THE DAILY WORKER

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Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORE ANTI-SOVIET WAR FACTS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THRIFTY France refuses to return the rajah's aid to London on an extradition warrant. You don't know who the rajah is. Well, well, how forgetful people are! The rajah, of some place or other in India, but very rich was the victim of an amorous plot conceived, hatched and executed by an attractive female with the aid of an irate husband. When the rajah thot he was entirely surrounded by friends, the door burst open, the husband appeared, the lady screamed and said in the time honored way to the rajah: "You big brute, etc." Business of producing check book to soothe wounded pride of irate husband.

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NOW, this rajah had an aid de camp, who, instead of aiding the rajah, aided the blackmailers in separating the Hindoo prince from $700,000. When the blackmailers were placed on trial in London and the rajah was dragged into the limelight the British government insisted that the rajah should be known as "Mr. A." The British feared the effect of the scandal on its loyal subjects in India. Getting back to Captain Arthur. He is an Irishman, and recollecting that Ireland was now more or less independent, threw himself on the protection of the Free State and informed France to that effect.

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HE did not want to be extradited to England. It happens that at this moment France needs cash very badly and her creditors are parked on her doorsteps. Whether Captain Arthur has $700,000 or not we do not know but France insists that a citizen of the Irish Free state does not have to leave France except of his own free will. It might also be remembered that the president of the Irish Free state was in France recently and gave expression to the joy that surged up within him at the recollection of the number of times the blood of Irishmen and Frenchmen was poured out together against the common enemy England. He forgot 1914-18 when the three "bloods" flowed into the same sewer or trench. The probability that French blood may again be shed against British blood is behind the French refusal to recognize an extradition warrant.

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THE Rev. Lawrence M. Hight, methodist preacher, who killed his own wife and afterwards another woman's husband, has turned to rhyme. He has written what he is pleased to call a poem and is offering it to the public. No doubt it will have a ready sale. It is the "come-all-ye" type and blames the devil for all the preacher's trouble. At the risk of again offending the delicate sensibilities of the local kilgrap of the ku klux klan, we cannot help observing that old nick seems to put it all over on Jehovah in battles between the flesh and the spirit.

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AN army lecturer gloats over the various kinds of poison gas available for the next capitalist slaughter feast. There are many kinds, some so deadly that even a few whiffs of it would destroy whole armies. Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to manufacture this extremely deadly gas in large quantitities. Pehaps if the militant preachers of the church prayed patriotically to their God, he would perform the necessary miracle and permit the nation with the most dollars to manufacture the ideal gas. The workers can rest assured however that their demise will be nicely arranged for, tho it is a shame they must depend on mustard gas which is not near so deadly as others. But then, there are explosive shells, dum dum bullets, liquid fire and other refinements of civilization. Yes, and lots of preachers to sign your credentials on your way to the great beyond. If the capitalists do not sit up nights worrying about providing us with the means of existence they don't miss anything in their efforts to look after our exit.

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A HOBOKEN butcher recently celebrated his 105th birthday. When such an event takes place it is customary for reporters and dieticians to inquire of the victor in the struggle against the grim reaper how he did it. Sometimes one of these tough customers, as if they were on the payroll of a physical culture or "health" school spins a yarn of life devoted to good works, plenty of exercise and abstention from spirituous liquors, indulgence in tobacco and polygamy. But the Hoboken butcher was an old sinner and gave us the reason for his immortality, the fact that he always did the opposite of what his doctor advised him. When told to quit smoking on penalty of death, he selected a stronger brand of tobacco.

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BUT that was not all. He was warned against heavy meals but the devil within him insisted on eating whenever he was hungry and any

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WRANGEL READY TO LEAD NEW WAR ON SOVIET

British Minister Lies to Russian Envoy

That a fresh military attack against Soviet Russia is in the course of preparation, is the view of the diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald.

According to the Herald, Wrangel's troops, now in Bulgaria, are being reorganized and equipped for a fresh assault on the Soviet government in the spring.

That an attempt to organize such an attack is contemplated, can be gathered from the recent flock of counter-revolutionists who have arrived in America. These include the wives of white guard generals as well as the notorious yellow socialist Abramovich. The object of the aristocratic visitors is to raise funds for the white forces, while the yellow socialists aim to poison the minds of the American workers against the Soviet regime.

At the same time Emma Goldman is given columns of publicity in the London press, for her tirades against the workers' government. The effusions of this parasite are cabled to America, from which she was deported a few years ago.

The following article throws light on the part played by British diplomacy in the new combination designed to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government:

The reports of the reorganization of the Wrangel troops in Serbia and Bulgaria, to which I referred a few days ago, grow more serious and more definite.

It seems now beyond doubt that the two governments had agreed to allow and assist the formation of two Wrangel armies—one in each country. They will be under the control of their own officers. General Wrangel himself will command in Serbia. General Skouro in Bulgaria. The headquarters will probably be at Pirot.

In Russian "white" circles here, in Paris, and in Berlin, no secret is made of the belief that these new armies are destined to take part in an attack on Soviet Russia in the spring. April or May is mentioned as the month in which operations are to begin.

Reported British Moves.

That in itself is serious enough. But even more serious for us is the persistent report that British diplomacy has played, and is still playing, an active part in this new war intrigue.

It is said that it was at the instance of Great Britain that the Serb

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Deathtrap Probe On

PREMIER CAB CO. ORGANIZES FOR KU KLUX KLAN

Letter to Its Employes Says Join or Quit

The officials of the Premier Cab company, which is technically a union taxi-cab concern, are members of the ku klux klan and are making a drive to force every employe to either join the klan or lose his job, letters sent to employes of the company admit.

The letter, which are unsigned, with the sentence, "This letter is to be regarded as strictly confidential," typed across the bottom, are presumably sent out by officials of the Premier company. They are dated Indianapolis, Indiana, where the national headquarters of the company is located. The letters declare that "niggers, foreigners, catholics and jews will not be employed by the company." They urge the employes to join the klan threatening to dismiss all employes who do not comply.

The letter, a copy which was brought in to the DAILY WORKFR by an employe of the Premier Cab company, states in full:—

Letter Boosting the Klan
Indianapolis, Indiana,
December 20th, 1924.

"Dear Brother:—

Having recently been advised by our Chicago Representative that you are employed by our Chicago Company in the capacity of Taxicab driver and that it is his belief you are eligible for NATURALIZATIOIN as a 100 per cent AMERICAN and membership in our order which is composed of American born, white Protestants.

"We are aiding our Chicago Branch in their efforts to induct into the realms of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan every eligible employee of the Premier Company in your city. It is the desire that the Premier Company be 100 per cent American from the President down to the most humble employee and when all are enrolled as members of the Klan we want to say not only to the people of Chicago, but to the entire United States. We are 100 PER CENT AMERICAN. Our cabs are manned by 100 PER CENT AMERICANS and every male employee is a good loyal Klansman. We do not employ Jews, Catholics, Niggers or Foreigners. Our employees owe their allegiance to their country, the United States of America and not

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CAMPAIGN, BEGUN BY COMMUNIST UNIONS, TO RAISE PAY OF ALL WORKERS, STIRS FRENCH NATION

By CARL BRANNIN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 21 (By Mail.)—After a long and bitterly contested struggle of more than six weeks the sardine cannery workers at Douarnenez on the coast of Brittany have their wage increase of 25 per cent. The women return to work without any discrimination against the strikers. For night work they will receive double pay. The gain secured brings wages up to about 5.2 cents an hour or 52 cents for a day of 10 hours.

The men relatives of the women cannery workers have gone back to their boats. Practically no fish were brought in during the strike. A gang of French fascists brought by the bosses from Paris provoked a quarrel with men of the village and shot six of them. Thus far no arrests have been made for this crime.

Communist Mayor Active.

The mayor of the village gave every support to the workers even to granting relief funds. He was suspended from office by the government authorities. Then he threw himself actively into the leadership of the strike. Workers of Paris contributed funds.

This contest suggests the problem of inadequate wages and high prices facing the French worker. The average wage for a skilled railway worker (the best organized group) is $1.10 to $1.35 per day. Some highly skilled piece workers in automobile factories make as high as $1.65 a day of 8 hours but the average for all workers is 82½c to $1.10 a day. Bank clerks and employes in insurance offices get about $30 a month.

Eight Hours On Paper

The 8-hour day is provided by law but seldom enforced, since 9, 10 and longer hours are required to provide a bare living at the current rate of wages, with food and clothing high in price. Bread is 6½c a pound, sugar 7¾c, pork chops 35c, steak 55c, mutton 42c a pound, work shoes $2.35 a pair.

Rents are kept down by regulation and are relatively low, but the congention is very bad. The average bedroom is used by several people. The cost of living is not fluctuating much.

One of the last acts of the chamber of deputies and the senate before adjournment late in December was an amnesty bill permitting a large number of political exiles to return to the country. Communists in the chamber attempted unsucessfully to have the bill provide for the restoration of jobs to railwaymen who took part in the strike of 1920.

Since the recent roundup and deportation of radical foreigners by the Herriot government there is considerable agitation in the capitalist press

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IT COSTS TWO CENTS TO PRODUCE A LOAF OF BREAD FOR SALE

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Bread has been selling at two cents a loaf in a part of Boston. It is baked at Fort Strong and a sixteen-ounce loaf sells at the quartermaster's sales stores at two cents. This price, according to the quartermaster's department is what it costs to make the bread.

But—this not for the public. The bread is sold to members of the military, naval and coast guard services.

Besides this cheap cost of bread, potatoes are selling at 15 cents a peck. With an organized Soviet government we could make and sell bread for even less than this and everyone could get it.

WORKER BEATEN AND ARRESTED FOR UNION WORK

Organized Shoe Factory in Brooklyn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Bernard Olenberg, a member of Branch 12 of the Young Workers League employed at the Mildred Shoe Co., 108 Clifton St., Brooklyn, was fired, beaten up, and arrested for trying to organize the shop. He is now under $200 bail.

Olenberg joined the Protective Shoe Workers' Union, and tried to get the rest of the workers in the shop to join. Somehow the foreman of the shop caught wind of this and informed Olenberg that he was fired.

When he asked for explanation the foreman began to abuse, him. Olenberg as a militant naturally would not allow himself to be bulldozed, and answered back. At this point the foreman, knowing that he had the "law" and "order" of the city to protect him, began to beat Olenberg. But Olenberg proved too much for the bosses tool, and the foreman did not get the best of it. The foreman naturally fell back on the "representative of law and order" and called a policeman who arrested Olenberg.

The campaign to organize the shop will now be carried on with redoubled activity, and what is more as a result of the action of the foreman, many of the young workers have had a chance to see the whole system of capitalist exploitation in all its nakedness, and will not be fooled any longer by the sweet phrases of capitalist "democracy."

The Y. W. L. will have a good shop nuclei in this factory in a shortime, Olenberg stated, as the League is at present very popular among the young workers, who saw the League member in action.

FIRETRAP TAKES SIX LIVES; CITY LAWS ARE JOKE

Reveals Housing Plight of Chicago Workers

The six members of working-class families who died in the firetrap blaze at 5830 Blackstone Ave., were sacrificed to the greed of the landlord, and the neglect of the administration of Mayor Dever to take care for the lives of Chicago's working people.

The loss of life in the blaze is the latest example of deaths of workers all over the country in firetraps that violate city, state and national fire laws.

Law Violated.

The back doors were locked, in violation of the law, questioning prior to the inquest that begins this morning revealed. There was only a thin ladder fire escape in the front, no fire escape being supplied in the rear. After the fire started, the occupants of the overcrowded house choked the fire escape and six died before they could force their way out of the bilding.

Thirty-two Years Old.

The wooden interior, dried for thirty-two years, was so much tinder, acting fire chief, Marshal Seyferlich stated. The building was erected in 1892, during the year of the world's fair, and has not been rebuilt to comply with fire laws enacted since that time. It was also found by firemen that the apartment house doors opened inward instead of outward, in violation of the law. "Lack of proper fire escapes made the building a death trap" Seyferlich said.

City Neglects Inspection.

No inspection of the building has been made by the city fire inspectors for four years, and buildings commissioner, Frank Doherty, frankly admitted that the city is not safeguarding the lives of the millions of Chicago's workers.

The fire inspection in this city is wholly inadequate he admitted. Doherty tried to lay the blame to the city council saying, "We have only twenty inspectors to cover the entire city. We recently warned the city council of the danger of attempting to make inspection with this small force and asked for 50 more men, but were refused."

Dever Does Nothing.

Mayor Dever has promised the usual "investigation," but it is being recalled that only a few months ago a fire on Blue Island Ave. snuffed out the lives of ten men, and altho an investigation was conducted at that time no action was taken.

Today, as always, hundreds of thousands of Chicago's workers, forced to live in the worst of tenements because of their small wages, are constantly in danger of a fiery death because the over lords of the city care nothing for the safety, comfort or lives of the workers of this city.

Had No Chance.

When battalion chief, Horace Mc-

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FIRST TEXTILE STRIKE ARREST MADE AS STRIKES CLOSE MILLS

(By The Federated Press)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The first arrest of a striker in the fight of the fine goods weavers and loom fixers of the Lincoln, Davol and Barnard mills against recently announced wage cuts is that of Charles Sahad for "disturbing the peace."

Picketing strikers threw snowballs at automobiles carrying strikebreaking workers away from the Lincoln mill. The strike is in its third week and more than 700 workers are striking at the two Lincoln mills alone.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1. — A shutdown of the Elizabeth mills is the result of the strike of 20 doffers. The cotton yarns plant employs 400 workers.

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SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 1. — Weavers of the Dwight Manufacturing Co. in the Chicopee mill are striking against 10 per cent wage reductions affecting the entire plant. The factory, employing 1,200 workers, is closed as a result of the 150 weavers' action. A union organizer from New Bedford is reported on his way to organize the non-union weavers.

Farmer-Labor Group Enter Communist in Minneapolis Election

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the farmer-labor federation held January 27, L. A. Roseland, Communist, was endorsed as candidate for alderman of the tenth ward. The municipal election will be held in April of this year. Roseland will be running against George Guider, a reactionary, the present alderman.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 8.

WORLD DAWES PLAN TO CHAIN ALL EUROPE TO WALL STREET BEING DRAWN UP AT PARIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 1.—An international Dawes plan to take care of allied debts is in prospect for Europe. The same experts who drafted the Dawes plan, whereby Germany is made into a colony of American imperialism, are likely to formulate the "Dawes Debt Program," according to Willis H. Booth, president of the international chamber of commerce and vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

One International Busy.

Action to formulate a Dawes' plan will be taken this summer, Booth says, and would be the outcome of negotiations which the international chamber of commerce is now carrying on, he said.

Lively comment in financial circles followed the newspaper announcement that Booth was in France on a semi-official debt mission.

Booth made clear that he had not been sent to France by the American government for the specific purpose of negotiating a settlement of the Franco-American debt.

Not Concerned with "Any Isolated Debt."

"The assumption in the newspapers that I am in Paris to negotiate the Franco-American debt is a regretable mistake," said Booth. "I have absolutely no official mission here to perform. I am here only for the international chamber of commerce. The chamber will take up the entire inter-allied debt question as a whole, but I have no intention of entering into any discussion of any isolated

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SYNDICALIST LAWS SCORED BY CHICAGO LABOR

Delegates Vote Against Resolutions Committee

The delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday overruled the recommendation of the resolutions committee and almost unanimously reaffirmed the attitude of the federation towards the criminal syndicalist laws and the workers indicted and convicted under their provisions, including the Communists arrested by agents of the department of justice for attending a convention in Bridgeman, Michigan, in 1922.

The resolutions committee which is a creature of Fitzpatrick and Nockels recommended that a resolution from Local No. 337 of the International Association of Machinists be "received and filed." It protested against the action of the supreme court of the state of Michigan in upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, urging opposition to the criminal syndicalist laws, which are directed against the entire labor movement and calling on the workers to demand pardon for Ruthenberg and his comrades who may be convicted later, in case the United States supreme court upholds the decision of the Michigan courts.

Shows Resolution Important.

When the reading clerk announced that the recommendation of the resolutions committee was to "receive and file" the resolution from Local No. 337

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HEAD OF KLAN SUED BY PITTSBURGH PAPER AS THIEVES FALL OUT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Daily Dispatch Publishing company, owner of the New Daily Dispatch here, today filed suit in the United States district court against Sam D. Rich, head of the K. K. K. in Pennsylvania, for at least $520,000 for alleged breach of contract in connection with a stock selling arrangement concluded between the newspaper and Rich and damages suffered by the newspaper in connection with Rich's alleged breach of contract.

GOUGED TENANTS DENIED RIGHT TO CRITICIZE JUDGE

Jailed for Waging Fight Against Landlords

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—Captain Harry Allen Ely is today in the Tombs awaiting transfer to the penitentiary to serve a sentence up to three years for differing with a judge about the ruling in cases effecting the robber rents imposed on the tenants in New York.

Fought Gouging By Landlords.

Ely is the president of the Federation of Tenants' Associations of Greater New York, which has been active for some time in fighting the battles of the gouged tenants and has been successful in many cases defending wronged members of the associations.

This has so angered the landlords that they have decided to get rid of the meddlesome captain. To do this successfully they brought a case of libel against him in which Municipal Court Justice William J. A. Caffery was supposed to be the injured party. Conviction followed and the captain has been exempt from rent for a whole night and will be thus exempt for upwards of three years, if the sentence stands.

But Walter W. Ifo. President of the Bronx Tenants' Association, says no. He has called a meeting of several committees of different associations and a fight is already a husky one tho young. The issue will be on free speech and free press and, beside the workers who generally know the

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ENVOY SPEAKS OF MATERIAL FRENCH DEBTS

Little Matter of Four Billion Dollars

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The hope and expectation prevailed among administration officials today that France shortly will approach the United States with a definite, concrete proposition for the discharge of her $4,000,000,000 war debt.

No other interpretation, they said, could be placed on the first official statement made in this country by the new ambassador from France, Emile Daeschner. In this statement, made to President Coolidge in person, the ambassador said France was "firmly solicitous of paying her material debt."

The acuteness of the Franco-American debt controversy could hardly have been more strikingly illustrated for it is unusual, if not unprecedented, for an ambassador to refer thus pointedly to an existing diplomatic problem at the moment he is presenting his credentials.

France's "material debt" consists of slightly in excess of $4,000,000,000, representing $2,900,000,000 cash advanced by the United States treasury together with interest at the rate of 5 per cent for approximately seven years.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.

FORMER STOOL PIGEON IN POSE OF "TIRED RED"

Returns and Resumes His Dirty Work

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The Chicago Herald-Examiner is out to beat the "scoop" of the Chicago Daily News in running wild stories about Bolsheviks.

Yesterday's edition carried a full-page story of a stool-pigeon who is heralded as a "U. S. Soldier and University Graduate" who went to Russia as a convinced Communist but came back entirely disgusted with the Soviets.

Has a Stoolpigeon Record.

As a matter of fact this "gent" was acting as a stoolpigeon in the United States as far back as the middle of the summer of 1919.

At that time the Communist movement in the United States was in two groups—the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party. The stoolpigeon, Morris Gordin, was active about the party headquarters on Blue Island avenue.

When Ludwig C. K. Martens, representative of the Soviet government in this country, proposed to a group of Chicago comrades to organize a Society of Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, a meeting was called for that purpose.

Queer Behavior at Meetings.

A representative of the Soviet bureau gave a report on the economic situation in Russia and urged the organization of a society for technical aid. Gordin, who was present, demanded the floor. He was granted the floor and at once launched itno an attack against Comrade Martens. "Why does Martens appoint spies to organize this society?" he cried. Another member of the Jewish Douglas Park branch, who was since expelled from the party, supported this attack. The chairman stopped them. They started a discussion, but the great majority of those present became so indignant that they drove the intruders off the stage. Later on the society was organized.

After the meeting was over some Russian workers who had been drafted into the army, came over to the chairman of the meeting and, pointing out Gordin, claimed that he was a stoolpigeon, and that while they were in the army at Camp Grant, Gordin questioned them when they refused to serve because they were Russian citizens. The chairman who was at that time a member of the "C. L. P." at once started an investigation. Gordin claimed that he was acting only as a translator. The whole thing was dismissed as "a factional squabble." The members of the "C. L. P." were not satisfied and kept aloof from Gordin.

Figured in Raids.

In January, 1921, at the time of the Palmer raids, Gordin was also arrested but at the Cook county jail party members were warned to keep away from him Almost all the arrested politicals shunned him. He was soon released.

His present "revelations" do not surprise those that knew him. He was not a Communist when he left, as he claims. He was and still is a stoolpigeon.

Fire Raging in Three Eastern Ohio Coal Mines

TORONTO, Ohio, Feb. 1.—A fire that has assumed serious proportions is raging in three connected mines of the Toronto Fire Clay company here today. The LaBelle mine rescue crew from Steubenville arrived here to fight the flames but were handicapped by roof falls.

The Amsterdam mine rescue crew has been ordered to report at the mines, as well as all state mine inspectors in eastern Ohio.

Why Rack Your Brains Solving Cross Word Puzzles?

Aren't the workers crazy enough already?

If you have any ideas use them in bringing customers to the Red Revel Ball, Feb. 28, at 37 S. Ashland Avenue

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Chicago Labor Hits Syndicalist Laws

(Continued from page 1)

several delegates were on their feet at once demanding the floor. The chair recognized Delegate Schussler who delivered a telling speech that was listened to with close attention.

Schussler declared that the resolution was one of vital importance to the entire labor movement and not the Communists only. He felt that the capitalists were not going to confine the penalties of this law to the Communists but that they were designed for the trade union movement also. He appealed to the delegates not to allow their prejudices or their political differences to cloud their better judgment.

Against Any Recantation.

The central body he pointed out had previously gone on record against criminal syndicalism laws, and against the Michigan law in particular, and it would look rather strange for us to repudiate our former position. Would this mean that we had recanted in our opposition to the criminal syndicalist laws, he asked.

Schussler pointed out that the Structural Iron Workers in New York condemned the syndicalist laws and supported a resolution similar to the one proposed here today. The federation would be establishing a very dangerous precedent if it accepted the recommendation of the resolutions committee.

Delegate John C. Flora, a reactionary, but a cautious, "socialist" politician, then moved as an amendment that the C. F. of L. reaffirm its previous attitude on the syndicalist laws He made it quite clear that he was doing this as a matter of political strategy, fearing that the rank and file would bombard the federation with resolutions if they repudited their former position.

"We cannot afford to let the Communists make monkeys out of us as they have done before," said Delegate Flora. He was opposed to syndicalist laws in general but it appears that he is as much opposed to the Communists as the department of justice and for the same reasons.

A delegate from Painters' Local No 637, said that the attack on the Communists was but a prelude to an attack on the entire labor movement He also asked Fitzpatrick to state the previous attitude of the federal government towards the syndicalist laws

Fitzpatrick seized this opportunity to deliver a brief tirade against the Communists, referring to them as "soldiers of fortune" and "adventurers." He said that the federation was opposed to the criminal syndicalist laws, and yet his committee took the cowardly position of hiding behind a "receive and file" recommendation rather than for or against.

Must Be S. L. P. Etc.

Then a delegate, who must be either a member of the socialist labor party or a reader of that party's official organ, delivered an attack on the DAILY WORKER for its statement on the death of Sam Gompers. He favored informing the Michigan supreme court that it made a mistake in upholding Ruthenberg's conviction, because it would give Ruthenberg an opportunity to pose as a martyr. His speech was almost word for word an editorial that appeared recently in the Weekly People on the same question. This reactionary, also felt that the federation would be in a bad position by repudiating its former policy. He hated the Communists so thoroly however that he would vote "no" on the amendment against his better judgment.

They Closed Debate.

A lively discussion appeared to be inevitable but these was too much talk of Communism and the inevitable delegate moved the previous question Enough reactionaries rose to be counted for this motion. Only the Communist delegates and the genuine progressives voting against. The vote was approximately 80 to close debate and 29 for further discussion. The so-called progressives of the defunct farmer-labor party remained sitting The amendment was then put to vote and carried overwhelmingly.

The business manager of the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, reported that his paper was the best weekly in the United States and proved his point by pointing to his statement. This small weekly costs almost $4,000 a month to run it, despite the fact that it gets most of its news from the A. F. of L. press service free of charge.

Rival Grafters.

It was also stated that some other fake labor sheet was competing with the federation paper for graft from business men, holding them up for advertising and contributions for a tomb for Sam Gompers. The delegates did not take any action against the unnamed competitors, thinking perhaps that if a tomb is going to be built for Sam, the business men and not the workers should defray the cost. He served the former much better than the latter

EIGHT SWITCHMEN HURT IN COLLISION DUE TO OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT

Eight switchmen were injured, two seriously, in an accident at the switching yard at Clearing, caused by the obsolete method used by the railroads in handling the freight cars.

The freight cars which are backed up one side of a hill are sent down the other side by gravity. The accident occurred when a freight, speeding down the hill, collided with a motor speeder which was climbing to the top of the hill. The switchmen, who were riding the cars to put on the brakes when the train neared the foot of the hill, were hurled from the cars by the collision.

World Dawes Plan to Chain All Europe to Wall Street Rule

(Continued from page 1)

debt, including the Franco-American debt."

Outlining what is being done, Booth said:

Owen D. Young Again at It.

"Owen Young, of New York, Henry M. Robinson of Los Angeles, and most of the other Dawes' experts, including Pirelli, of Italy, Josiah Stamp of Great Britain and the French experts, are co-operating with the chamber in drawing up the preliminary plan. This draft provides a method of settlement for the international debts.

"At a meeting of the directors of the chamber Friday, the draft will be gone over and then referred to the chamber's economic restoration committee. This committee will meet within the next two weeks.

Plan Ready in April.

"We hope to have a definite, concrete plan by April. This plan then will be presented at the chamber's annual meeting at Brussels in June.

"Our plan will have the advantage of being drawn up with regard for economic principles and not influenced by politics."

Finance Minister Clementel of France, will have an active part in drafting the debt plan, Booth said.

"I will see M. Clementel frequently," he continued, "because Clementel was my predecessor as president of the international chamber of commerce. We probably will discuss the subject of international debts as affecting the economic situation of the world."

Everything in its Proper Time for America.

Booth was hailed cordially in front page interviews in Paris newspapers, which quoted him as saying America was in no hurry to collect the French debt.

"Let's not talk of inter-allied debts now. Americans have no intention of demanding money immediately from your country. Everything in its proper time," the American banker was quoted as saying.

"The most important question of the hour is Germany's ability to pay," the interviews continue. "We should first make Germany pay. Then we'll see."

The morning papers gave prominence to Booth's remarks.

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But the American Gov't. Represents Booth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Willis H. Booth, president of the international chamber of commerce, and vice-president of the Guaranty Trust company, does not represent the American government abroad, and his views anent the French debt are purely his own, and not the administration's, it was said here today, when attention of government officials was called to his interviews in the Paris press.

FORBES STOLE FROM HOSPITALS IS NEW CHARGE

The government spent over one million dollars in expenses securing the verdict of "guilty" against Charles Forbes, former head of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, and John W. Thompson, contractor, who conspired with Forbes to defraud the ex-soldiers out of millions of dollars compensation money.

Forbes still faces charges brought in an indictment at Baltimore. Forbes is charged with selling three millions dollars worth of hospital supplies to the firm of Thompson and Kelly of Boston for half a million dollars. Forbes sold these great quantities of hospital supplies while the ex-soldiers were suffering in badly equipped hospitals for lack of them. He represented the supplies as "used" in order to defraud the government and the ex-soldiers.

The trial in Baltimore had been set for this month, but may be postponed at the request of Forbes' counsel.

John W. Crim, special prosecutor selected by Coolidge, told the jury in summing up the government's case. "It is time to call a halt to skullduggery and rascality in Washington. O, the sins that the friends of Warren Harding visited on him," said Crim almost weeping. "O, that they had stayed away from Washington. O that he might be alive today to tell how he wad pued by his friends." Crim told how Mortimer, who was in league with Forbes in stealing money from the ex-soldiers, visited Harding in Marion in 1920.

"Mortimer moved among fixers and crooked employes of the government," Crim said.

BREAD PRICE UP, FARMS ASK AID, CAL IS SILENT

Gamblers' Millions Paid for by Workers

The price of bread went up in Chicago yesterday from one to three cents a loaf. Flour continues to increase in price, and bread is expected to go still higher as the result of speculation in the wheat market which has boosted May wheat to $2.00 per bushel on the Chicago board of trade.

The workers are paying for the millions of dollars in profits reaped by gamblers in wheat. As soon as the smaller bakeries run out of their old stocks of flour, they are advancing the price of bread.

While the wheat gamblers were making millions of dollars at the expense of the workers thru speculation, the farmers, who were forced to sell their wheat crop below the cost of production, were waiting to see what farm relief legislation would be passed by congress.

Coolidge Refuses Farm Aid.

Public hearing will begin today in the senate and house agricultural committees. The consideration of the recommendations of President Coolidge's agricultural commmision is now before these committees.

The recommendations were vague and indefinite, and even these recommendations, it is known, do not have Coolidge's support, as he has repeatedly declared it in violation of his campaign pledges that he will oppose any farme relief legislation.

Cal's Dope Is Good.

Members of the house and senate declare that the "recommendation of Coolidge's commission fall short of proposing necessary farm relief." Rep. Jones, of Texas, declared that the report is, "one of hazy generalities." Senator Norris, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, said that the report "does not go far enough in its recommendations." Several bills have been introduced providing for various forms of farm relief, but Coolidge will oppose all these bills.

POSTAL WORKERS' BILL LOST IN HOUSE RED TAPE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—With only 28 days remaining before the present congress is adjourned, likelihood that the postal workers will receive salary increases faded. The Moses bill, increasing the pay of postal employes but also increasing the postal rates, what passed the senate has met opposition in the house.

The ways and means committee of the house has challenged the authority of the senate to enact legislation increasing postal rates. The committee adopted a resolution to that effect, and decided to pigeon-hole the senate bill when it reaches the house today. The house postal committee will be asked to bring out a similar bill independent of that passed by the senate.

Thus bill to increase the pay of the postal workers which was devoted last year by President Coolidge, appears to have been lost in the wilderness of congressional red tape.

Show City Laws Are Jokes as Firetrap Takes Six Lives

(Continued from page 1)

Lane arrived the building was already an inferno, and the screams of dying tenants mingled with the roar of the flames. Firemen said the victims' lives were lost from the start, the victims being trapped on the third and fourth floor.

The twenty-eight working class families that were jammed into the tenement lost all their possessions.

Make Negro the Goat.

Mrs. Beulah Fritz, owner of the firetrap, told the coroner she had bought the building eight years ago. She said she received as high as $11.50 per week for the dingy rooms. An attempt is being made to lay the blame on Noteby Applyeby, the Negro janitor. Those who are trying to shield the city and the landlords who pack the workers into this city's thousands of firetraps are seeking frantically for a "goat," and it is believed they have picked on the Negro. Rumors are also being spread that a mysterious "dope fiend" was a tenant in the building and might have caused the blaze There is no dodging the responsibility of the landlord, however, for the deplorable condition of Chicago's tenements.

The city has failed to provide adequate housing for its workers.

Regulate Bus Business.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1—That the public service commission shall regulate the bus industry of Indiana was indicated today as the sentiment of a majority report from the senate roads committee. The bus regulatory measure is slated for consideration Monday. A minority report of three committee members is expected.

Berger's Socialists Are Worse Off Than the Bat Aesop Wrote About

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Victor L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman in Washington, gets his picture in the papers. Not that he has wounded capitalism, by any attack made upon it.

Berger is not given this attention because of any fear he has aroused in the ranks of the class enemy of labor. His picture is not published as that of a capitalist foe. He is only being rewarded by the kept press for tickling its humorous side, in a speech that he made trying to tantalize the LaFollette "progressives" in the house of representatives in congress for professing themselves "good republicans."

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But the funniest slant at Berger's utterance is that it can be used against Berger himself better than it fits the bed-fellows of the socialists in the recent presidential campaign.

Representative Frear, one of the LaFollette "republicans" from Wisconsin, who joined the badger senator in the little badger game of fooling the petty bourgeois into believing they were going to have a nice middle class third party, made his speech defending the right of the LaFollette "progressives" to play on the private preserves of the republicans. He argued for the right of the LaFollette following to remain in the republican party, when these same LaFollette politicians are supposed to meet in Chicago this month to form a "new party," so they said. In reply to Frear, Berger came to bat with a bat story as follows:

> "Aesop tells a fable of the bat, who in a war between the quadrupeds and the birds, posed as a quadruped or as a bird, according to which side was victorious. But the bat was found out and shunned by both sides ever after.
>
> "My colleague from Wisconsin, Mr. Frear, reminds me of that fable and of that bat. Mr. Frear posed as a great LaFollette man last summer, when the more or less socialistic LaFollette campaign loomed up big on the political horizon.
>
> "And lo! Mr. Frear has humbly kissed the flag—no, kissed the elephant's tail—and begged for permission to crawl into the hole and pull the hole in after him.
>
> "Any man who claims to be a progressive, who claims to stand for reform, ought to be willing to pay the price. If not, then he 's a weakling. Especially, in this case, the price these gentlemen are asked to pay is so insignificant as to be almost ridiculous—the loss of position on committees. The republicans have a right to control their own organizations."

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But where does that let Berger off? Berger quit the revolutionary struggle for socialism when he decided to remain with the Second (socialist) International and fight the Communist International and the Russian revolution. Like the bat, Berger a part of the Second (socialist) International had merely worn the cloak of socialist principles, casting it aside in the hour of the open struggle with capitalism.

Instead Berger, with the American socialists, counterparts of the social-democrats in all lands, puts on the cloak of capitalist reforms, and runs with the middle class following of LaFollette, in the vain hope it will break with the two Wall Street parties. Now LaFollette is going to cheat the socialists out of even the liberal third party, not to mention a fake labor party. Berger is surely the one who is shunned on the one hand by working class revolutionists and on the other by liberal reformers who find it comfortable to remain in the republican and democratic parties.

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Frear and the rest of the LaFollette following have this compensation. They at least have a hole to crawl into, as Berger admits. "Nick" Longworth, son-in-law of the late Roosevelt, who controls the house of representatives, says the LaFollette outfit can come back into Wall Street's G. O. P. any time they pledge themselves to behave. Which they are no doubt, prepared to do as "good republicans."

Berger, on the other hand, hasn't even a hole to crawl into. He is isolated completely; gaining attention only when he plays the clown and makes funny speeches in congress to provoke a smile from his fellow political agents of Wall Street. Berger is even worse off than the bat. Another fable should be added to the Aesop collection to treat of the special case of Berger's socialists.

A. F. OF L. CALLS OFF LONG STRIKE OF R. R. SHOPMEN

MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 1.—The railroad shopmen's strike two and a half years old, will end on February 1, according to an official statement given out this morning by F. R. Lee, chairman of the Federated Shop Crafts of the Wabash Railway company, with headquarters in Moberly.

Lee bases his statement on a letter received from B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, advising him that the executive committee has decided "to terminate the strike."

The letter calling off the strike follows:

"As advance information, to be used as you may decide best in the interest of your membership, the executive council has just voted to terminate the strike now in effect on all roads, excepting one, on February 1, 1925."

The one road not affected by the order is the Pennsylvania, according to Lee.

Communists Rouse French Workers with Higher Pay Demand

(Continued from page 1)

for more repressive measures against foreign agitators, socalled.

The fact that these workers, chiefly Italians and Poles, were guilty only of being active in labor organization among their compatriots was sufficient ground for their expulsion. Fortunately they were not compelled to re-enter their respective "fatherlands."

Red Unions Lead Fight.

There appears to be nothing to distinguish the Herriot socialist government from an avowedly capitalist government in dealing with labor problems.

The United French Federation of Labor (Communist) comprising about half of the organized workers of France (500,000) is launching a campaign for a general increase in wages. The slogan is "20 francs ($1.10) a day for every worker."

The leaders of the movement are alive to the tendency of the big employers to develop a labor aristocracy of better-paid workers as in the United States and are beginning to combat this tendency.

BIG CHINESE CONFERENCE OPENS DESPITE SUN YAT SEN'S ILLNESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Feb. 1.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Chinese leader, is better today. A bulletin gave his temperature at 101.2 and puse 140. His condition is reported weak, but his mind clear.

Despite Sun's inability to attend, the Chinese reorganization conference will open here tomorrow.

ARMED KLUXERS THREATEN MORE HERRIN DEATHS

'Disarm 500 Klansmen,' Sheriff Tells Small

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 1.—Sheriff George Galligan of Williamson county is in Springfield today, personally putting before Governor Len Small his request that the 500 klansmen in Herrin who are armed to the teeth and ready to cause more bloodshed, be immediately disarmed.

Galligan has appealed to Small that martial law be declared, stating that Herrin will be torn with strife until the klan is made to disarm.

Small Helps Klan.

Governor Small has frequently been asked for troops by Williamson county's sheriff, and has invariably shown reluctance to supply them. Small relied on klan support during his November election campaign, and is sabotaging the efforts of Galligan to bring peace in Herrin.

"There are 500 armed klansmen in Herrin," said Galligan yesterday. "The police and my forces are powerless. I want 100 soldiers sent here to disarm every klansman in Herrin. Then, maybe, between the police and my men, we can take care of them."

Klan Lawlessness.

"I regret to state that some citizens seem to think that the prohibition law is the law, to be enforced, and some have violated other laws in their zeal to enforce the prohibition law."

In reply to Galligan's plea for martial law, Small again showed his reluctance to clean up klan lawlessness in Herrin by stating he would not declare martial law "unless absolutely necessary."

John Smith, garage owner, has been made head of the klan to replace the slain gunman, Gleen Young. Smith immediately tried to start further trouble by threatening to kill Chief of Police Matt Walker. Walker, a former klansman, who became disgusted at the klan's crimes, discharged one of his constables, Harold Crain, for beating people up who were peaceably walking the streets. Crain was the only klansman on the police force, and he was using his office to beat up and terrorize miners who were against the klan.

Smith Threatens to Shoot.

Smith took the side of the discharged policeman, and threatened to shoot Walker. Walker swore out a warrant against Smith for disturbing the peace.

Smith was one of the leaders in the attack on Galligan and his deputy sheriffs last August, in which seven men were killed. Witnesses who were uncovered by the DAILY WORKER reporter covering the shooting, testified at the coroner's inquest that they had seen Smith standing over one of the slain deputies with a smoking shotgun in his hand. Smith was indicted but has never been brought to trial.

Klan Mob Attacks.

Speaking of the attack on him by Smith, Walker said, "It would have been suicide for me to draw a gun. I was surrounded by an angry mob of gun toting klansmen."

Walker and his police force left the klan last August, following the attack of the klansmen on the deputy sheriffs.

Students of Marx, Take Notice of Change of Class!

The class in elementary economics has had its vicissitudes this season, and last Wednesday the class suffered another disappointment when they were unable to get into the class room.

Max Lerner, the new instructor, notifies all class members that to make certainty doubly assured, the meeting place of the class will herefater be at 722 Blue Island avenue, where all will come next Wednesday at eight o'clock The questions will be published, says Lerner, in tomorrow's paper.

Kerr and Company, Robbed, Loses Cash and Keracher's Watch

The firm of Chas. H. Kerr and company, publishers of socialist books, was robbed of about $70 cash on Saturday noon, when two masked men entered and held up everyone present, taking John Keracher's watch, among other things.

Moissaye J. Olgin Lectures in Boston Tomorrow Evening

Moissaye J. Olgin, well known author and lecturer, recently returned from an intensive tour of Russia, will speak in Boston on Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, at Steinert Hall, 162 Boylston street.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker

BREAD FOLLOWS WHEAT IN HIGH PRICE FLIGHT

Food Soars Beyond the Reach of the Poor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—Food prices have gone up. The gambling in wheat, which the farmers had sold in the Fall for $1.16 per bushel and which the board of trade is using for a football kicking it over the two dollar mark, is affording the robber class an excuse for raising the price of bread to unheard of levels and at the same time bringing other articles of food with it.

Blinding the people with the artificial raising of the price of wheat after all the wheat has been hauled to market by the farmers, the masses grope about arguing that as wheat has gone up there is no reason why bread should not go up.

Parrot Lingo of Press.

On the streets everywhere groups of women going to and coming from stores and bakeries defend the rise in price, parroting the lingo of the press that it could not be possible for bakers to sell bread at the same price as when the wheat was only $1.16, the masses thus becoming the staunchest supporters of the robber class, because of the daily output of camouflage that they read and absorbe.

Thinking workers in New York tell of the yearly experience of the same kind as this year. They relate how every year wheat is low in the fall till it has been hauled to the market to pay interest to the bankers, who are in cahoots with the grain gamblers to force the farmers to sell early on threat of foreclosure, putting all the grain into the storehouses where the barons can corner the whole supply and raise the price up to the breaking point.

Workers Feel the Sting.

New York's working class is feeling the sting of this latest outrage, and in the face of increased unemployment and a constant cut in wages, with waves of subzero weather freezing them stiff in the dingy tenements suffering is taking on serious form

Ku Klux Klan Asks Supreme Court for Rehearing on Ouster

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 1.—The Ku klux klan today filed a petition for a rehearing in Kansas supreme court of the ouster order instituted against the organization.

The court held in denying the klan the right to function in Kansas, that a foreign social and benevolent order without capital stock or charter, had no power to engage in business or for profit, was not legal unless it obtained a charter from the state charter blard, allowing it to engage in business.

The klan petitions states that an "organization operating as it does for benevolent purposes, is not doing business as is the meaning of the Kansas statute."

Davis Pleads Not Guilty.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 1.—Former governor, Jonathan M. Davis, pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy in connection with efforts to obtain a parole of Walter Grundy, Hutchinson Kansas banker, and gave $1,000 bond in the court of Topeka. His preliminary hearing was set for Feb. 6.

BOSTON'S JEWISH BRANCHES TO GIVE DAILY WORKER BALL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—The ball of the DAILY WORKER and Freiheit and will be held Friday evening, March 20, at Convention Hall, St. Botolph St.

The profits of the ball will be divided evenly between the DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Freiheit, the two fighting Communist dailies.

PREMIER CAB CO. ORGANIZES FOR KU KLUX KLAN

Letter to Its Employes Says Join or Quit

(Continued from Page 1.)

to any King, Prince, Potentate or Church Dignatary.

"We believe it is our duty to the company that furnishes you with the means of earning your BREAD AND BUTTER to give further proof of your loyalty to our company by making known your desire to become naturalized as a 100 PER CENT AMERICAN and knighted as a full fledged member of the Ku Klux Klan. By doing this you comply with the wishes of your employers. You protect your position, you improve your standing with the company to such an extent that when contemplated changes are made you will receive the consideration that is due all 100 PER CENT AMERICANS and especially KLANSMEN. You perhaps realize as we do that there is in our company a number of foreigners and dishonorable men who are backed by an outside influence. Our organization will take precedence over these aliens and the outside influence will be wiped out. Please give this serious thought. Realize what this will mean to you and your company. Get in touch with the Kleagle in charge or any one of the Klan representatives with the Premier Company."

"This letter is to be regarded as strictly confidential."

Hostile to Negroes

Employes of the Premier Co., interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, admitted they had received copies of this letter. They declared that the Premier company does not employ Negroes as taxi-cab drivers and the officials of the company in Chicago are hostile to the Negroes.

The chauffers of the company are bitter against the union, which they declare does nothing to help them better their condition. The drivers receive $4.00 per day which is the union scale. The commission is paid only a ve $80.00 receipts, which is never reached, the drivers state.

One worker said he brought in bookings for a day's work, and the company paid him only $2.50 commission. The driver went to the union headquarters, he said, and asked the business agent to take the matter up with the company. The agent refused to do anything for the driver telling him to do it himself.

Must Watch His Job

The driver then saw Stanley Steubner, the Chicago general manager of the Premier company. "Take your four dollars this time, but watch out for your job in the future," Steubner told the driver.

The head of the Chicago organization of the Premier co. if Charles Mortinson, formerly head of the Chicago board of education.

The Premier company has dunned Chicago unions to buy stock in the concern, and to lend the company moral support, on the strength of being a union corporation.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE BAZAAR?

You Will Enjoy Yourself

Every Night a Special Feature:

Indian Fakir
Glass Blower
Italian Spaghetti
Dancing

CONCERTS:

Freiheit Singing Society
Finnish Choral and Gymnastic Clubs
Hungarian Orchestra and Singing Societies
Drama League

Saturday Afternoon "Junior Day"
Saturday Night Grand Costume Ball

Joint Bazaar

LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Avenue

FEBRUARY 11-12-13-14

International Workers' Aid Labor Defense Council

Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

MAY DAY PARADE MAY BE HELD ON 5TH AVENUE NOW

Workers May Walk on World's Richest Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—The ban on parades in 5th Ave., richest street in the world, where merchants claim they lose $10,000,000 every time there is a parade, has been lifted and the Workers (Communist) Party is going to take advantage of the new ruling and hold the May Day parade through this thoroughfare this year, according to plans now in the making.

Veto Meets Loud Protest.

The mayor's veto of the ordinance to prevent parades on this avenue has met with loud protests from the sensitive merchants who do not like to see men and women in workpeople's clothing pass by their guilded business places.

Remarking that the mayor "did not have a clear understanding of the elements of this very important piece of legislation," the statement said:

"The ordinance proposed by the Fifth Avenue association and passed by the board of aldermen would limit parades on Fifth Avenue to those parades which have marched annually upon the street for more than ten years, such as the St. Patrick's Day parade and other well known annual events. It would permit the ordinary and necessary movements of the United States army, navy, national guard, the police department, fire department, etc., and would give the mayor authority to issue special permits for occasions of extraordinary public interest."

Just Preparatory.

The workers will hold that their parades are of "extraordinary public interest" and preparatory to the time when the workers themselves will decide where they shall walk.

Floods in Idaho.

NAMPA, Idaho, Feb. 1.—This city was under several feet of water, many homeless. Dance halls and pavilions are being used as sleeping quarters, and a number of families have been forced to the second floor of their homes as a result of Indian Creek overflowing its banks.

FEAR OKLAHOMA TOWN MAY SINK INTO AN OLD MINE

HAILEYVILLE, Okla., Feb. 1.—Two buildings have been abandoned, the Rock Island Round House at 9 A. M. was showing gaping cracks in its walls and there is fear that this entire town may sink into an abandoned mine.

The $125,000 Y. M. C. A., built with the aid of Helen Gould, is a wreck as is the city hall, valued at $5,000.

Other buildings in the city have sunk from four to eighteen inches.

WRANGEL READY TO LEAD NEW WAR ON SOVIET

British Minister Lies to Russian Envoy

(Continued from page 1)

and Bulgar governments have given their consent to the formation of foreign armies in their territories; that the necessary funds are being advanced from this country; that the munitions are also, in part, being supplied here; and that Wrangel himself is in the closest contact with confidential British agents.

Those are serious statements. But they are being made so definitely and in so many quarters which should be well informed that they call for close inquiry when parliament reassembles.

It is true that Mr. Chamberlain has just assured Mr. Rakovsky that Great Britain has had no share in the projected formation of an anti-Soviet Balkan bloc. But such an assurance is not in itself adequately convincing. For the necessities of diplomatic decorum would in any case have demanded that it should be given when questions were put.

British Officers?

One may note further that it is reported from Athens that the new "gendarmerie" which is to replace the existing Albanian army is to be commanded and officered by Englishmen. Whether it is to comprise in its ranks those Wrangel troops who were reported to have formed part of Ahmed Bey Zagu's forces is not specified. But it would not be surprising to find them functioning for the time being as Albanian gendarmerie.

Last, though by no means least disquieting, is the report that M. Oromulu, the governor of the Rumanian National Bank, who is in Paris for the financial conference, is coming on to London in order to negotiate a loan of 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 pounds for the Rumanian government.

FACTORY WORKERS' AVERAGE PAY BELOW LIVING STANDARD, HAVING CHILDREN MEANS DESTITUTION

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The failure of the wages of factory workers in a relatively high-wage state to meet the requirements of a decent healthful life is apparent upon a review of the 12 monthly reports of the industrial commissioner of New York for 1924.

The average wage paid all employes in the manufacturing establishments of the state in December, according to the report for that month, was $28.26 compared with $27.66 in November and $27.99 in December, 1923. The average wage paid men workers, employed in production as distinct from office forces, was $31.52 and that of women shop employes $17.13.

A review of 1924 based on the monthly reports issued by the commissioner shows the average weekly earnings of men and women shop employes month by month as follows:

Weekly Earnings	Men	Women
1924 Jan.	$31.53	$16.70
Feb.	31.36	16.69
Mar.	31.67	17.12
Apr.	31.22	16.83
May	31.04	16.56
June	30.39	16.15
July	30.01	15.80
Aug.	30.52	16.05
Sept.	31.14	17.10
Oct.	30.66	16.69
Nov.	31.01	17.13
Dec.	31.52	17.13
Weekly Average	31.01	16.65

A full year at the average shown would give the men workers total earnings of $1,612.52 and the women $865.80. But the best studies available show that the average employment which a wage earner can expect under normal conditions is not above 90 per cent of a full working year. The average annual earnings of workers employed in the productive department of New York manufacturies must have been about $1,451.27 for men $778.22 for women.

The average for men employes represents just about the figure set by the California civil service commission study as the minimum upon which a common laborer and his wife can live in health and decency. To have children on such a wage would mean an immediate lack of some of the real necessities of life.

With one child the minimum budget would rise to $1,642, with two children to $1,835 and with 3 to $2,021. A similar contrast appears when we compare the average woman's wage with the $1,289 necessary for a single woman to live with any decency and comfort.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

kind of food he liked. He took particular delight in sinking his teeth into a chunk of tenderloin, flanked with a small mountain of mashed potatoes turnips and squash. To further irritate the health scientists, he insisted on going on a drunk occasionally which turned out to be whenever the opportunity came his way. It never knocked on his door twice. Some enterprising health specialist may patent the Hoboken butcher's experience and make a fortune prescribing it to others. But the fact that he is from Hoboken and a butcher should be taken into consideration.

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GASTON B. MEANS, the versatile crook, stoolpigeon and confidence man, pal of Harry M. Daugherty Warren G. Harding, William J. Burns and other celebrities was found guilty in New York a few days ago of seeking to bribe government officers, and sentenced to two years in a federal prison. There is another sentence of two years to his credit for violating the prohibition law. Among those who came to Means' defense were William J. Burns and Harry M. Daugherty Frank P. Walsh, noted attorney, defended Means and in his appeal to the jury pictured the stoolpigeon as one of the most lovable of mortals. "He is such a sweet character that people call him Gaston," declared Mr. Walsh who must have bitten off a piece of the blarney stone when he went to kiss it. Of Daugherty he said that tho he disagreed with him politically, he was the most maligned man in public life. William J. Burns missed a pretty compliment, for some reason or other Had he been around while Walsh was in the mood, he surely would have received a bouquet.

FILIPINO TALKS AT COMMUNIST MEET IN CAPITAL

Bunuan Tells About the Conditions in Islands

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1—The local branch of the Workers Party is holding a series of educational meetings. The last speaker was Vincente G. Bunuan, director of the Philippine press bureau. Mr. Bunuan's subject was "The Labor Movement in the Philippines."

Bunuan delivered a strong and vitrolic attack against those predatory capitalist interest in America which have subjected the Filipino people to exploitation. The workers of the Philippines were goaded into a bitter strike against American owners of the trolley car systems, indicating that the "blessings" of civilization have reached the tropical islands.

Appreciates Communist Aid.

The speaker began by expressing his appreciation of the efforts which have been made by the Workers (Communist) Party, to secure independence for the Philippines. He stated that he has been officially requested to say to all locals of the Workers Party that the hearts of all the Filipino people are grateful to the Communists of America because of the action taken in endorsing Philippine independence.

Bunuan stated that four million Filipino workers felt great satisfaction at this evidence of interest in their struggles and that the action of the Workers Party was as tho the hand of friendship had been extended across the Pacific, 10,000 miles away, to a people striving for land and liberty with the same human aspirations that move human beings thruout the world.

When New York Local of the Workers Party passed a resolution favoring Philippine independence every labor union in the Philippines joined in sending a cablegram to this country appreciating that action. The labor unions adopted a manifesto opposing exploitation of the Philippines by foreign capitalists, (these capitalists are mostly Americans,) and thanked the Workers Party for espousing their cause.

Gives Lie to Propaganda.

American capitalist interests have broadcasted the statement that the working people of the Philipipnes do not want independence; that only demagogues make these demands. The Federation of Labor, in Manila combined with other laboring organizations in denouncing these canards. The laborers do want independence. The greatest opposition to independence comes from vested American interests in the islands. Such Americans are interested only in the potential economic value of the islands and for that reason wish to maintain American control permanently. If valuable at the present time the value of the islands in the future can easily be imagined. The natural resources of the island are unlimited. The speaker stated that foreign capital comes to the Philippines to drown the aspirations of the Filipino people. He said that every dollar means a nail in the coffin of Philippine hopes. American presidents have all promised independence to the Philippines but the promises have not been kept. American capitalists have become so powerful that they now take the position that no such promise was ever made. The speaker quoted President McKinley who said that a commission which he sent to the islands was a liberating commission. Bunuan said that Americans have violated their moral obligations, which should be more binding than legal obligations.

The tactics of the chamber of commerce in the United States have been adopted in the islands by the organization of a chamber of commerce in Manila, with a branch in New York This organization has been so bold as to show sympathy with the Mayo syndicated articles which defamed the Filipino people.

In speaking of what has been done by labor in the Philippines the speaker mentioned a child labor law; a law limiting the hours of labor for working men and a law regulating conditions under which women are employed. The pregnant woman receive her regular wages three months prior to, and three months after giving birth to child.

Balmori Leads Fight.

Joaquin Balmori, president of the Federation of Labor, is the leader of the fight against American capital, said Bunuan.

An interesting discussion followed the address, several speakers pointing out that the American workers are exploited by the same grasping interests which have subjected the Filipinos to a state which resembles Great Britain's tyranny over India.

Comrade Dr. Pearlman presided He called attention to the international aspect of the labor movement and read excerpts from the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party platform in the municipal campaign in Chicago.

Worker Dies in Boiler Plant.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1—Claude Kelly, stationary engineer, was instantly killed and three others perhaps fatally burned in a boiler explosion here today.

GOVT. OPERATION OF RAILWAYS CHEAPER THAN PRIVATE, AND COOLIDGE REPORT SHOWN FALSE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Government operation of railroads in 1918-20 cost considerably less than private operation would have cost the country during that period, says Walker D. Hines, former director-general. This economy was effected by better use of terminals, thru consolidations, etc.

If the railroads had remained in private control during the war, rates would have had to be raised, and the investment in the properties would have been endangered by vastly increased operating and maintaing costs. Instead of being a failure, government operation was a distinct success and it resulted in turning back to the private owners a system of rail transportation in good condition, with a record of exceptional performance.

Catholics Call Coolidge

This judgement by Hines is quoted by the social action department of the national catholic welfare conference in an analysis of the report given out by the Coolidge administration to the effect that the government lost $1,647,500,000 on the experiment.

It shows that the facts are that congress agreed to pay the private companies a rental of $945,000,000 a year, which was assumed to be the average annual profit of the companies for 1915-17. The government profits were $1,138,500,000 short of the rental, or an average monthly shortage of $43,788,461 during public operation.

No Mention of This Before

However, during the first six months of private operation after the government handed them back, the roads showed an average monthly deficit of $89,333.33 under the guaranty. Hence the first six months of private operation in 1920 gave a deficit of twice as great as under government operation.

This bad showing was made by fact that they had an increase in freight and passenger rates during the whole time, while the government had had the increase during only three-fourths of its period of operation.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

The A. B. C. of Communism and love do mix in Soviet Russia. An officer of the Red Army teaching his sweetheart Communism. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be shown at Ashland Auditorium next Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously. Get your tickets now!

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

By all the papers I now see how Cal does preach economy. On that point Cal is never fickle; he's strong for pinching of a nickel.

Since we fought war of sum large size, we now must all economize. We lost the horse while shedding gore; so now we'll lock and bar the door The profiteers got lots of swags; and we must wear our clothes to rags. Instead of jailing those what rob, we gotta cut down on the job. Officials must get out their dirks and cut off heads of lots of clerks.

Some played at making bum airplanes, and they got gold that fell in rains. The raincoat contracts yielded tin to all who got the first look in. Each cuss who had a thing to sell found pickings good and profits swell They sold steam engines, bottle corks Hog Island fleets and salad forks, ten ton trucks and pocket flasks, knitting needles, poison masks.

And when the so-called peace arrived, the profiteering still survived. For cancelled contracts paid much better than those they filled out to the letter.

Then bonds were sold to foot the bill, instead of tapping rich men's tills, and generations still unborn must pay for blast played on Mars' horn. We gotta foot an interest bill that's higher than old Bunker Hill.

Us poor must pinch until we dies—for Calvin says: "Economize."

HELP WANTED!

Between the Age of 3½ and 85

For further particulars look for anouncement by Red Revel press agent in the DAILY WORKER.

On the Press Now!

The visit of Abramovich and a horde of other counter-revolutionists to stem the rising tide of sentiment for the recognition of Soviet Russia makes

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT

a pamphlet of great interest. The treasonable activities of "socialists" as chief aids to capitalism are exposed by this splendid pamphlet—

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SOVIET RUSSIA AND MEXICO HAVE MUCH IN COMMON

So Says the Mexican Minister to Moscow

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—"The same causes lie at the root of the Russian and the Mexican revolutions, and the aims and ideals pursued by both of them seem to me to be very much the same," according to Prof. Vadillio, the newly-arrived Mexican minister at Moscow.

"Like the Union of Soviet Republics, Mexico is a socialistic state. Therefore, what the two countries have in common will certainly exercise an influence on their present and future mutual relations."

In the statement made to Soviet press representatives, Mr. Vadillio made in brief an interesting survey of economic conditions actually prevailing in his country.

"The Mexican revolution," said he, "has changed the former system, under which nearly all the land was in the hands of a comparatively small group of big landlords, while a large majority of the people were landless.

"Now the new constitution fully safeguards the interests of the peasants and workmen. New labor legislation has been enacted, introducing the eight hours' working day, protection of labor, allowances for invalids of labor and destitutes, the official right of strikes, and so forth. The law also entitles the workmen to a share in the profits of enterprises. Generally speaking, the new laws regulate normal conditions of labor.

"The effects of the Mexican revolution on the agrarian construction of the country are still more far-reaching. It has restored the former rights of the native Indians, who number about 8 million of a total Mexican population of some 15 million people, to engage in farming on a communal basis. Another law limits private land ownership, making it illegal for any private individual landlord to own more than about 135 acres of land. The land, which, according to another new law, has become national property, has been equally partitioned between the white people and the Indians wishing to till it with their own labour. The state has also become the owner of the underground mineral resources of the country (such as oil, various metals, etc.), and royalities must be paid to the state by anyone wishing to exploit the same."

The Mexican minister further pointed out that the reason why the revolution in his country was so deeply rooted lay in the fact that it was in the main directed against the propertied classes. For this reason, too, the country was plunged for a long time into civil war caused by counter-revolutionary attempts. However, the revolution emerged victorious, as it had the backing of the entire proletariat and all the peasants.

Echoes of Revolution in Mexico.

"The Russian revolution," declared the Mexican statesman, "found a live echo in the hearts of all the Mexican people, and the latter are quite familiar with the names of the Russian revolutionary leaders and the ends pursued by them. As for external policy, the people and government of Mexico fully endorse the political creed of the Soviet Union, namely the respect for the sovereignty of so-called small nations and the abandonment of imperialistic policy. Indeed, how could it be otherwise, since the Mexican people, having fought for the independence of their country, cannot but deeply respect the aspirations of all the peoples striving for national freedom."

Regarding the prospects of the resumption of normal relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the republican countries of South America, the minister stated that, in his opinion, this development was to be expected within a very short time. "Mexico", he remarked "wields great authority with these states and her move in restoring normal diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. will certainly be taken into consideration and is bound to influence the decision of the various South American governments."

Danish Bosses Forming Fascisti On German Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 1—Thousands have been reported enrolled in fascisti corps which are being formed in Danish territory which borders German. The organizations resemble the Italian fascisti, and are made up of reactionaries who are opposed to working class organizations and radical and liberal political parties.

The fascisti leader Arrildskovo is making a house to house canvass along the Danish-German frontier asking for fascisti recruits. The move is said to be nationalistic, aimed against Germany, but as was the case of the Italian fascisti, it is primarily aimed at both the Danish and German workers.

Jobless Man Attempts Suicide

Max Schorr, an unemployed worker, living at 1443 So. Trumbull Ave., attemped to commit suicide at his home by taking gas. He is in a serious condition.

Leninism or Trotskyism

Speech by Comrade Stalin.

At the Plenary Meeting of the Communist Section of the Central Trade Union Council on Nov. 19, 1924.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

COMRADES! I will confine myself to unmasking a few legends which have been spread by Comrade Trotsky and others of the same opinion as to the October revolution, the part played by Comrade Trotsky in the revolution, as to the party and the preparations for October, etc. In doing so I shall treat Trotskyism as a singular ideology which is quite irreconcilable with Leninism, and speak of the duties of the party in connection with the recent literary undertakings of Comrade Trotsky.

The Facts as to the October Revolution.

First of all as to the October revolution. Strong rumors are being spread among the members of the party, that the C. C. as a whole is said to have been opposed to the insurrection in October, 1917. The tale usually goes that on Oct. 10, when the C. C. passed a resolution regarding the organization of the revolt, the majority of the C. C. pronounced against the revolt, but that just then a workman forced his way into the committee and said: "You have passed a resolution against the revolt, but I tell you that it will take place in spite of everything." The C. C. is said to have been alarmed by these threats, to have discussed anew the question of the revolt, and to have decided to organize it.

This is no simple rumor, Comrades. The well-known John Reed, who was not connected with our party and naturally could not know the history of our conspirative meeting on Oct. 10, so that he fell into Mr. Suchanov's trap, writes about it in his book "Ten Days That Shook the World." This tale is printed and repeated in a whole series of brochures which originate from the pens of Trotsky's adherents, among others in one of the latest brochures about October written by Comrade Syrkin.

These rumors are supported in an increased degree by the latest literary enterprise of Comrade Trotsky. It is hardly necessary to prove that all these and similar "Arabian Nights" do not correspond to the facts, that nothing of the sort happened or could have happened at the meeting of the C. C. We might therefore pass over these rumors, for indeed many unfounded and silly rumors are manufactured in the studies of persons in opposition or not connected with the party. We have, as a matter of fact, done so until recently, for instance, by paying no attention to the mistakes of John Reed and not troubling to correct them. But after the recent enterprises of Comrade Trotsky, it is really impossible to pass over these legends for efforts are being made to educate the youth on the lines of these legends which have unfortunately already met with some success. I feel therefore, compelled to confront these silly rumors with the actual facts.

Let us take the minutes of the meeting of the C. C. of our party from Oct. 10-23, 1917. Present: Lenin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Stalin, Trotsky, Swerdlov, Uritsky, Dzershinsky, Kollantay, Bubnov, Sokolnikov, Lomov. The question to be discussed is the situation at the time and the insurrection. After the debate, a resolution of Comrade Lenin's as to the revolt, is put to the vote. The resolution was passed with a majority of 10 votes against 2. It seems therefore perfectly clear that the C. C. resolved by a majority of 10 against 2 votes to proceed immediately with the practical work for the organization of the insurrection. At this meeting, the C. C. chose a political central committee with the title of a political bureau, consisting of Lenin, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev, Trotsky, Sokolnikov and Bubnov to lead the revolt.

These are the facts.

These minutes immediately destroy several legends. They destroy the legend that a majority of the C. C. pronounced against the insurrection. They also destroy the legend that the C. C. was faced by a split on the question of the insurrection. It is evident from the minutes, that the opponents of immediate revolt—Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev, joined the organ for the political direction of the revolt, just as did those who were in favor of it. There was not and cannot be any question of a split.

Comrade Trotsky asserts that in the persons of Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev we had in October a right wing, almost a wing of social democrats, in our party. In view of this it seems difficult to understand how it could happen that the party escaped a split; how it could happen that, in spite of the differences of opinion, the comrades in question were placed by the party at the most important posts, were elected to the political central committee of the insurrection, etc. Lenin's intolerance of social democrats is well known in the party; the party knows that he would not for a moment have agreed to have comrades with social democratic leanings in the party, let alone in the most important posts.

How is it to be explained that the party escaped a split? It is explained by the fact that these comrades were old Bolsheviki who stood on the general foundation of Bolshevism. In what did this general foundation consist? In a conformity of views as to the fundamental questions, the questions as to the character of the Russian revolution, as to the driving force of the revolution, the role of the peasants, the principles of party leadership, etc. Without such a general foundation, a split would have been inevitable. No split took place and the differences of opinion only lasted a few days, and that because Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev were Leninists, were Bolsheviki.

Let us now pass on to the legend as to the special part played by Comrade Trotsky in the October revolution. Comrade Trotsky's partisans vigorously spread rumors that the inaugurator and the only leader of the October revolution was Comrade Trotsky. These rumors are specially spread by Comrade Lenzner, editor of Trotsky's works. By the fact that Comrade Trotsky systematically neglects to mention the party, the C. C. and the Petrograd committee, and is silent as to the leading part played by these organizations in the work of the revolution, putting himself in the foreground as its central figure, he himself, intentionally or unintentionally, promotes the spread of the rumor as to the special part played by him in the revolutino.

I am far from denying the undoubtedly important part played by Comrade Trotsky in the revolution. I must however say, that Comrade Trotsky neither did nor could play any special part, that he, as chairman of the Petrograd Soviet only carried out the will of the party authorities in question who supervised everyone of his steps. To member of the petty bourgeoisie, such as Suchanov, all this may appear strange, but the facts, the actual facts completely confirm my statement.

Let us take the minutes of the following meeting, of the 16th of October. Present: the members of the C. C. plus representatives of the Petrograd committee, plus representatives of the military organization, of the factory committees of the trade unions, of the railwaymen. Among those present were, besides the members of the C. C., Krylenko, Schotman, Kalinin, Volodarsky, Schlapnikov, Lazis and others. The question for discussion is the insurrection from the purely practical point of view of organization. Lenin's resolution as to the insurrection was passed by a majority of 20 votes against 2, 2 refraining from voting. The practical central committee for the organizing direction of the revolt was elected. Five comrades were elected to this committee: Sverdlov, Stalin, Dsherhinsky, Bubnov, Uritzky. The duties of the central committee consisted in directing all the practical organs of the insurrection in accordance with the instructions of the C. C. As you see, something "terrible" happened at this meeting of the C. C., i. e. the "inaugurator," the "central figure," the "only leader" of the insurrection, Comrade Trotsky, was not elected a member of the practical central committee, who duty it was to direct the insurrection.

How can this be reconciled with the opinion in general circulation as to the special part played by Comrade Trotsky? It is indeed somewhat "strange" as Suchanow or Comrade Trotsky's adherents would say. Strictly speaking, there is however, nothing "strange" in it, for Comrade Trotsky, a comparatively new man in our party at the time of October, neither did nor could play a special part, either in the party or in the October revolution. He, like all the responsible functionaries, was only an agent of the will of the C. C. Anyone who knows the mechanism of the party leadership of the Bolsheviki will understand without much difficulty, that it could not have been otherwise, for had Comrade Trotsky begun to act contrary to the will of the C. C., he would have been deprived of his influence on the course of things. All the talk about the special part played by Comrade Trotsky is a legend which is spread by officious "party" gossips.

This, of course, does not mean that the October revolution did not have its instigator and leader. But this was Lenin and no other—the same Lenin whose resolutions were accepted by the central committee in deciding the question of the revolution, the same Lenin who was not hindered by illegality from becoming the instigator of the revolution in spite of the assertions of Comrade Trotsky. It is foolish and ridiculous to endeavor by gossiping about illegality to erase that indubitable fact that the leader of the praty, V. I. Lenin, was the instigator of the revolution.

These are the facts.

Granted, they say, but it cannot be denied that Comrade Trotsky fought well in the October period. Yes, it is true, Comrade Trotsky really fought bravely in October. But in October, not only Comrade Trotsky fought bravely, so did even the left social revolutionaries who at that time stood side by side with the Bolsheviki. Altogether it must be said that it is not difficult to fight bravely in a period of victorious insurrection, when the enemy is isolated and the insurrection is growing. In such moments even the backward ones become heroes. But the battle of the proletariat is not always an attack, not always exclusively a chain of successes. The fight of the proletariat has its trials, its defeats. A true revolutionary is one who not only shows courage in the period of victorious insurrection, but who fights well in a victorious attack of the revolution, and the same time shows courage at a moment of retreat of the revolution, in a period of defeat of the proletariat; who does not lose his head nor fall out, if the revolution fails and the enemy succeeds; who, in the period of the retreat of the revolution, does not fall a victim to panic and despair.

The left social revolutionaries did not fight badly in the October period when they supported the Bolsheviki. Who however, is not aware that those "brave" warriors were seized with panic in the Brest period when the attack of German imperialism threw them into despair and hysterics? It is a sad but indisputable fact that Comrade Trotsky, who had fought well in the October period, lost his courage in the Brest period, the period of temporary failure of the revolution, to such an extent that in this difficult moment he was not steadfast enough to resist following in the footsteps of the left social revolutionaries. There is no doubt that the moment was a very difficult one, that it was necessary to display an iron self-possession so as not to be worn out, to give way at the right moment and to accept peace at the right moment, to protect the proletarian army against the thrust of the German imperialism, to preserve the peasant reserves and, after having in this way attained a breathing space, to strike out at the enemy with renewed force. But alas, Comrade Trotsky did not display such courage and such revolutionary steadfastness at this difficult moment.

In Comrade Trotsky's opinion, the chief lesson of the proletarian revolution of October is "not to run off the rails." This is wrong, for the assertion of Comrade Trotsky contains only a small part of the truth as to the lessons of the revolution. The whole truth as to the lessons is to avoid "running off the rails," not only in the days of the revolutionary attack, but also in the days of retreat of the revolution, when the enemy has gained the upper hand and the revolution is suffering defeat. The revolution is not exhausted with October. October is only the beginning of the proletarian revolution. It is bad to run off the rails when the revolution is in the process of development, it is worse when it happens in the hour of severe trial of the revolution, after power has been seized. It is no less important to hold fast to the power on the day after the revolution, than to seize it. Since Comrade Trotsky ran off the rails in the Brest period, the period of sever trial for our revolution, when it was almost a case of yielding up the power, he ought to understand his pointing out the mistakes made by Kamenev and Zinoviev in October, is entirely out of place.

The Party and the Preparations for October.

Let us now pass on to the question of the preparations for October. If one listens to Comrade Trotsky, one is tempted to think that the Bolshevist Party during the whole period of October only did just what turned up, that it was devoured by internal dissensions, and that it hindered Lenin in every possible way and that, had it not been for Comrade Trotsky, no one knows how the revolution might have ended. It is rather amusing to hear these strange statements of Comrade Trotsky about the party, who in the same "preface" to volume III. states that "the chief weapon of the proletarian revolution is the party," that "without party, beyond the party, independently of the party, by a substitution of the party, the proletarian revolution cannot win," from which argument Allah himself could not understand how our revolution could have been victorious, since "its chief weapon" was inadequate and yet no victory is possible "independently of the party." It is not however, the first time that Comrade Trotsky serves us up such strange fare. We must take it for granted that the entertaining speeches about our party belong to the usual peculiarities of Comrade Trotsky. Let us glance briefly at the preparations for October according to the various periods.

(To be continued.)

C. M. & St. Paul Railroad That Killed Ten Is Given Jury Whitewash

The January grand jury, in bringing in a verdict of "no recommendation" in the train-trolley wreck at North Ave. and Kingsbury st., reversed the judgement of the coroners jury, which held the employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad responsible for the death of ten persons.

The coroners inquest brought out the fact that the railroad had violated several Chicago city ordinances and state laws, including the city ordinance that tracks must be elevated above street car crossings and that trains within the city must not be more than 35 cars long.

The jury, in the face of the evidence showing the responsibility of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for the wreck, declined to hand down indictments in the case, declaring, that "While is is apparent more care and caution should have prevailed at the crossing, successful prosecution of any individual or individuals on the evidennce at hand was too doubtful to warrant true bills."

SEATTLE MACHINISTS GIVE TEN DOLLARS TO MICHIGAN DEFENSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 1.—The Hope Lodge No. 79, of the International Association of Machinists, unanimously voted to contribute ten dollars to the Labor Defense Council.

The resolution, signed by Vice-president Vincent Brown, declared that the money was to be "used in aid of the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and other class war prisoners victims of the infamous criminal syndicalism law of the state of Michigan."

EVEN HARVARD STUDENTS REBEL AGAINST BIG BIZ

Lampoon the Methods of New Commercialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Even students of America's champion snob university, Harvard, are rebelling against the business methods capitalism is forcing on them.

The "Harvard Lampoon," the college humorist paper, has come out with a "Business School Number" in which they lambast, with cartoons, the new graduate school of business administration, founded with $5,000,000 donated by George F. Baker, former partner of the owner of the United States and many European countries, J. P. Morgan.

Donham May Supplant Lowell.

The dean of the new school is W. B. Donham, who, many say, is expected to supplant the present president Lowell. In one cartoon composed of two pictures the former president Charles W. Eliot, is shown with two hoods under his arm and the label of this side of the picture is "The University President of Yesterday." Dean Donham is shown in the other side of the cartoon as "The University President of Tomorrow," yearing a nifty business suit and holding a statistical chart in one hand to denote the new times of efficiency and business setting in at Harvard.

Another cartoon shows "Johnny Harvard" holding a lion cub, labeled "The Business School." The cub is again shown but this time as a full-grown lion, and "Jimmy Harvard's" hat is the only thing remaining of the old university. The legend asks the reader to guess where little Johnny Harvard college is now.

It Shows the Leaven.

The opening page has a picture of the new business school library. The central dome is an immense stock ticker. Dollar signs fresco the walls, while on the cornices are the names of Ponzi, Arnstein, Doheny and Shylock.

It is not much but shows the leaven is working a trifle and maybe American students will some day wake up to what their country is becoming under capitalistic ethics and business administrations.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

OUR A. D. DISTRICT IS NOT YET PD. BUT IT IS PLOUGHING DEEPLY

NORTH and South Dakota have put their hands to the plough with the spirit to be expected from the agricultural district of the Workers' Party. In some fields real digging has been done for the DAILY WORKER. Two superactive branches in Frederick, S. D., the Finnish and the English, harvested $80.00 almost over night.

From Mandan, N. Dak., $25.00 are to come in installments of $5.00 before February 15. Considering the fact that the agricultural district is the "baby" district of the party, its showing is to be commended. Eight branches, besides fighting LaFollettism at home, have helped fight it on a bigger scale by supporting the DAILY WORKER.

We ask the nine backward branches, "How do you expect to carry on against LaFollettism without the DAILY WORKER'S generalship?" And again, "How do you expect the DAILY WORKER to carry on without your re-enforcement?"

It's a fifty-fifty proposition. If the agricultural district flips a coin and it turns up "tails," the DAILY WORKER loses as well. If the DAILY WORKER'S coin turns up "heads," the agricultural district wins, too.

Only our drive to insure the DAILY WORKER isn't a gamble—it's a mathematical certainty. If the branches fail to raise their quotas, the campaign is lost. So far just a little over half the quota in the agricultural district has been raised, $138.00 out of a minimum set at $273.00. The record reads as follows:

They Put Their Hands to the Plough:

Frederick, S. Dak., Savo	$30.00
Platt, English, Douglas, N. Dak.	9.00
Belden, N. Dak., English	16.00
Fargo, N. D., English	6.00
Frederick, S. Dak., English	50.00
Mandan, N. Dak., English	5.00
Wilton, N. D., English	5.00
Wing, N. Dak.	17.00
Total	$138.00

No Digging Done by These Branches:

NORTH DAKOTA BRANCHES—Bonetrail, Carrison, Douglas, Williston.

SOUTH DAKOTA BRANCHES—Centerville, Inland, Marion, Menno, Mitchell.

New York Daily Worker Builders' Corner

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

AT a special meeting of New York DAILY WORKER Builders Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, at 208 East 12th street, S. T. Hammersmark, advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, will give a "Business Talk on The DAILY WORKER," and J. O. Bentall, editor of the New York edition, will speak on "Workers' Correspondents."

In addition to the official DAILY WORKER agents and correspondents all party members interested in developing the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER are invited to attend this meeting.

PULMOTOR WANTED.

The following branches either have not elected any DAILY WORKER agents yet, or their agents show no sign of life. Wideawake members of these branches are asked to act as pulmotors to revive them. Come to the DAILY WORKER Builders' meeting Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 208 East 12th street and learn how. This is a special invitation to the members of the following New York branches: Armenian; English, Boro Park; Finnish, Harlem; Hungarian No. 45, Astoria; Italian Downtown, West Side, Harlem, Astoria, Corona, So. Brooklyn; Jewish, Brownsville, Bath Beach, Coney Island; Lithuanian No. 32, Bronx, Great Neck; Oriental; Russian, Harlem; Ukrainian, Downtown, Staten Island, Bronx.

Ready!

The February issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by EARL R. BROWDER

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By WM. Z. FOSTER.
A vital and timely pen picture of today's struggles of the trade union militants.

"From Anarchism to Communism"
By JAY FOX.
A most interesting article by a leader of the American anarchist movement for thirty years.

and another generous installment of that Communist classic

The History of the Russian Communist Party
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV,
President of the Communist International.

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,000 MINERS DESTITUTE IN WEST VIRGINIA

. R. "Brotherhood" Evicts 86 Families

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Hundreds of ndles of clothing were accepted for ners' families in West Virginia at meeting in New York.

Over 20,000 coal miners of West rginia are on strike and some have en out for more than three years. ousands of the miners and their milies are living in tents and shacks cause of their eviction from comny houses, McAlister Coleman, instigator of the League for Industrial mocracy and American Civil Libere Union, told the mass meeting.

Neal Ferry, executive board mem United Mine Workers charged at Coal River Collieries, owned by mbers of the Brotherhood of Locootive Engineers, had refused to deal th the Miners' Union and had icted 86 families of miners who reed to accept non-union wages. An F. of L. committee is to meet airman Stone on this dispute.

Both speakers mentioned the imrtation of foreign and Negro work to replace union miners. Coleman ys the non-union scale is from $2.50 $4 a day, contrasted to the union's .90, which is being paid by only per cent of West Virginia operors.

.W.L. INVADES NIGHT SCHOOLS WITH LITERATURE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The night hools of New York are full with imigrants who came to the "land of edom and opportunity" and were terly disappointed when instead, ey found oppression, and unemployent.

To counteract the feeling that is owing among these immigrants ainst the conditions here, and to ppease the hunger of those who walk e streets in vain in search for jobs e schools are feeding these young orkers with Americanism.

Here they are told of the great ruggles that our present "captains' industry had to go thru until they hieved their present success, holdg forth to every immigrant altho squalified because of birth in a forgn country of becoming the presint of the United States, the great ssibility of becoming a Rockefeller only they will be obedient to the inttitutions of capitalism, and be paent.

The Young Workers' League finds re a very fertile field of propagan. Squads of league members who re organized for the distribution of terature find the young disappointed migrants very eager to get the oung Worker and read it altho handi pped by their difficulty in reading e language.

Every day as a result of this agitaon in the schools both thru literature stribution and the general activity the Young Workers' League fracons in the night schools many of ese young workers join the Young orkers' League.

Patronize our advertisers.

WORLD WAR VETERANS BECOMES PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL BODY, TO FILE OR ENDORSE CANDIDATES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—Jack Bradon, national president, and Leslie R. Hurt, national director of publicity of the World War Veterans, Inc., resigned their positions recently at a meeting of the national executive committee of the organization. Both are Communists, Bradon holding membership in the Workers Party, while Hurt is industrial organizer of the Young Workers' League in Minneapolis.

Farmer-Labor Man Now Head.

Emil E. Holmes, farmer-labor candidate for lieutenant-governor in Minnesota, at the last election, will succeed Comrade Bradon as national president and Comrade Hurt's post has been given to Rolland M. Prindle, of Minneapolis. Charles E. Rice was elected to succeed Elmer McMillian, one of the Communist defendants in the Michigan "Red Raid" cases, as a member of the executive committee.

The new policy as announced by Holmes makes the organization a political alliance of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. It will further the candidacies of office seekers favorable to the world war veterans and who promise to work in the interests of soldier legislation, as well as to file their own nominees.

Only One Political Center Possible.

Comrade Hurt contended that he could not sanction a political program unless same was under the supervision of a disciplined organization such as the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Comrades Bradon and Hurt have served as national officers of the world war veterans since 1922. The new political policy of the organization is as follows:

Future Policy of the World War Veterans.

"From now on the world war veterans will function as a progressive political veterans' organization. The manner in which we will so function is of interest to all peoples interested in political matters. First, we shall file or endorse candidates for all legislative offices, state and national. We shall only interest ourselves in city or non-legislative offices when the present holders thereof have been found to be guilty of:

"1. Incompetency.

"2. Misappropriation of public funds.

"3. Immoral conduct.

"It becomes our duty to campaign against any office holder found guilty of any of those, otherwise we shall not interest ourselves for our mission is not that of getting office for politicians, but to secure for the veterans a more immediate enactment of their demands thru political action.

Stands for All Freedom.

"We shall not change our program. We are opposed to any interference official or unofficial with any right secured us by the first amendment to the federal constitution. We endorse the right of collective bargaining by all truly representative groups of productive industry. We condemn the exploitation of child labor. We recognize the right of the farmers as well as workers of America to advocate and secure for themselves the full product of their labor. We oppose the exploitation of the patriotism of the ex-soldier by selfish interests to keep down wages and lower standards of living. We stand for, and pledge ourselves to the achievement of an Americanism based upon economic, political and social freedom.

"Our slogan 'The enforcement of the constitution of the United States of America as it is written' will remain and we shall do our utmost to acquaint the people in general with the constitution, especially so candidates for political office that they may conduct themselves in a more creditable manner than has too often been the case in the past where economic organizations have sought to give expression to grievances."

COCKEYED EXCUSE FOR KEEPING UP ROTTEN SYSTEM

Professor Puts Blame on Relief Society

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The criminal career of the young prisoners of Sing Sing seems to be due to the "Cruelty Society" as they called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and other children's organizations of that class, thru their harsh treatment of their charges.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, former dean of Columbia University and once warden of Sing Sing prison told of this before Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield, on hearings to find out whether or not New York City shall continue its appropriation for the support of the S. P. C. C.

They Try To Cure a Pimple.

Dr. Kirschwey said that firty per cent of the prisoners in Sing Sing during his administration were under 25 years of age.

"I heard a great deal from them," he said, "about their experiences with the 'Cruelty Society' as they called it and they were all convinced that their criminal career was largely due to the harsh treatment accorded them from these agencies."

Dr. Kirchwey said a majority of these young prisoners has been under the supervision of various juvenile agencies.

Dr. Mason Pitman, superintendent of the Riverdale Orphan Asylum, also accused the society of bad treatment of children.

"Of the seventen or eighteen children received from the society last year," he declared, "six or eight were in an unsanitary condition and the condition of the rest was not so good as we would expect to find under the circumstances."

URGES UNITED FRONT FOR ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS' RELEASE

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Amnesty drives should include all political and industrial prisoners, in the opinion of Ray Becker, one of the eight I. W. W. serving from 25 to 40 years in Washington state penitentiary for defending themselves against the American legion rioters in Centralia over six years ago.

Becker thinks that common cause should be made in behalf of every worker sentenced for standing by his convictions and rights. A special campaign is now on to release the Centralia politicals.

TEXTILE KINGS FIGHT TO KEEP CHILD LABORERS

Pour Millions Into the Fight on Amendment

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.— Child labor in American industries is not to be abolished this year. Defeat has met the pending 20th amendment to the federal constitution in one or both branches of thirteen state legislatures. Ratification by at least 36 out of the 48 legislatures is required. The campaign of opposition, which has been financed by the cotton mill interests, exploiters of the children, has been overwhelmingly successful. Almost every business group and reactionary middle class group in the country has joined in the work of driving these children back to their machines. Powerful aid in this direction has been given by the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

True, the legislatures that have rejected the amendment may reverse their action, either this year or later. Any legislature that ratifies an amendment determines the matter for its state, while a rejection is never final. But the propaganda of lies and half-lies which the cotton-mill barons, under the name of the Farmers' States' Rights League, Inc., of Troy, N. C., have published at advertising rates in farm papers thruout the west and south has been effective for this year at least. And it makes ratification in future much more difficult.

Sen. Wadsworth of New York, leader of the opposition to freeing the child slaves of industry, hastened to issue a jubilant statement to the press, that the amendment had been disposed of. The American Federation of Labor, thru Secretary Morrison, replied with a confident prediction that the amendment would still be adopted, thru the reversal of action taken in the past few days by a number of legislative bodies.

Employers Organized.

"In most of the states where unfavorable action already has been taken there have been organized campaigns of the most despicable nature," said Morrison. "There has been no hesitation about resorting to gross misrepresentation nor about engendering all kinds of prejudice.

"Employers of child labor have gone the limit in financing these campaigns. The whole situation calls for congressional investigation of the most serious charcter. The battle is just beginning. If all friends of the amendment rally to the cause we shall yet release American children from their present industrial enslavement."

Investigation by "Labor" of the Farmers' States Rights League discloses it to be a dummy concern, whose president is cashier of a cotton mill bank, its vice-president a clerk in a cotton mill store, and its real promoter David Clark, for many years lobbyist against child-labor laws, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, and instigator of the suits which resulted in the killing of two federal statutes which sought to abolish child labor. Clark denies that Jeff Palmer, the agent who writes the advertisements against the 20th amendment, for which papers have received large sums, is his employe. But Palmer is located in his outer office, takes peremptory orders from Clark, and is listed in the city directory at Charlotte as an employe of the Clark Publishing Co. Clark and Palmer refuse to explain the source of their funds, while admitting that members of their alleged league pay no dues.

Morrison's demand for a congressional investigation is to be pressed, in order to lay the basis for reversal of unfavorable votes in the 13 legislatures where temporary defeat has ben registered.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

The Easiest Task of a DAILY WORKER Agent.

THE Workers' Monthly has proven a great success—beyond the fondest hopes of all concerned. And it is easy to understand why.

The magazine is so good that it almost sells itself. All agents have found it a simple matter to get subscriptions—to sell a bundle order—to use it on those workers who claim they can't find time to read a daily newspaper even as good as the DAILY WORKER.

The new February issue, now partly off the press and going into the mails, will be fully mailed during the coming week—and enough will be left over to handle all the bundle orders you can send us for this splendid number.

The DAILY WORKER Builders have the job of disposing of the Workers Monthly and of securing subscriptions for it—and it's the easiest task of any. The new issue has such a variety of interesting articles, photographs, cartoons, world labor review—an item or more to interest the most exacting of reading workers.

Now is the time to order a bundle, before the ink has scarcely dried on its pages. It is an easy matter to secure a sub from any worker who already has had the pleasure of going thru especially this number.

The success of the Workers' Monthly is an important contributing factor to the success of the DAILY WORKER. When you build one, you are building the other—and whichever you build, you are building the Communist movement in this country.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Miners' Children Need Shoes and Stockings

Our readers will remember that Comrade Ross White of Sessor, Ill., has been collecting funds and clothes for the families especially the children of unemployed miners thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

We print his letter and hope any comrade who can help these miners' families will do so at once while their need is so great. Incidentally we might add here that the employees in the building of the DAILY WORKER have only recently sent a shipment of clothes.

Comrade White's Letter

To the DAILY WORKER: I received the parcel post package today which you mailed me and will say that I was glad to get the clothes for they will be of great benefit to some of the people here who have been out of work over a year. Still many of them here cannot understand what is wrong. Maybe they will wake up some time, but their children are not to blame. By the time the children grow up they will be too wise to vote for Coolidge and the Dawes' platform under which there are several families keeping cool here. We have two good mines and one of them has not worked since Nov. 20, 1923 and the other has ceased operating since Jan. 14, 1924 and this last mine still owes its employes back pay for the time they labored before the mine closed down. Sometimes we can hardly get coal for house use and when we do it costs $6.00 a ton and with nobody having any money or any sign of making some they keep cool while Coolidge is comfortable.

This is cruel punishment for those who are already exerting every effort to advance the workers' cause, but it is of good educational value for those workers whose minds are still poisoned with bosses' propaganda.

I want to thank you very kindly for helping us out in our struggle and also for any favors in the future, tho the need is not so great now as it was about two months ago, for I received a lot of clothing from my appeal in the DAILY WORKER.

Our greatest need now are shoes and stockings for children from 6 to 12 years of age and money to keep some of the people here in coal. If you can in any possible way get a collection, even if it is small, just send it on and I will return an itemized account of how it was spent to be published in the DAILY WORKER.

I remain your comrade and more power to the DAILY WORKER.

Rose White,
Box 632, Sesser, Ill.

ATTENTION JUNIOR GROUP LEADERS OF CITY OF CHICAGO

Tonight at 8 o'clock sharp at 321 No. Avers Avenue a very important meeting of all the Junior group leaders will take place. Every group leader must attend this meeting and get there on time! This meeting is of the utmost importance!

All previous arrangements, if any have been made, must be postponed for the attendance of this meeting.

Junior Valentine Dance.

The city Junior Section of the Young Workers League is running a Valentine Dance Saturday, Feb. 14, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

This will be a very novel affair. Our juniors are putting into it all the ingenuity they posses and their only worry is that the seniors and party members give them sufficient support by sending all their juniors (who are not yet members) and by coming to the affair themselves.

Whenever the juniors arrange an affair—its always a corker!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Building Wages in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O.—As a result of a 13-month wage contract signed by the Cincinnati building trades council and the associated building trade industries, $1.25 will be the hourly wages for carpenters, hoisting engineers lathers, ornamental iron workers, plumbers, slate and tile roofers steamfitters and structural iron workers.

Laborers will receive 55c, hodcarriers, 92½ cents and other crafts wages between $1 and $1.25. The contract expires March 23, 1926.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

SHYLOCKS WRING HANDS AND YELL ZINOVIEV AGAIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Zinoviev sent the letter to the British Communist Party telling them to organize nuclei in the army and navy and prepare to overthrow the British capitalist government: Zinoviev called upon the French Communist Party to organize factory nuclei, in order to mobilize the workers for the final struggle with French imperialism and for the seizure of French factories. Zinoviev called upon the colonial peoples of Africa and Asia to prepare for the military struggle again world imperialism.

Center Attack on Zinoviev.

It's Zinoviev, Zinoviev, Zinoviev. The capitalists are shrewd in centering their attack on Zinoviev, for they know that he is the president of the Communist International and the Communist International is their only enemy.

But now they have discovered Zinoviev in another "atrocity." The French art treasures formerly in the French embassy at Petrograd (old name) have disappeared. The building was sealed up many years ago, and now that the French ambassador has returned to Soviet Russia, he wants to take possession of the embassy and everything in it. Holy horrors! When the seals on the doors were broken, the art treasures were gone. Who could have taken them but Zinoviev! The seals had not been tampered with —everything apparently was in good order—but the treasures had disappeared.

The French are good sleuths. So they established the fact that the art treasures had been removed thru the windows and taken to the home of Zinoviev, Zinoviev, the vandal!

Anything else? Perhaps Zinoviev also raped the wife and daughters of the former French ambassador. Perhaps one of them is among the "nine wives" he is alleged to have or to have had.

Atrocities—atrocities! This shows the desperation of the capitalists before the growing power of the Communist International.

Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs Takes Slap at Klan

The state board of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs has adopted a resolution barring from membership any woman "affiliated with any organization which tolerates by practice or teaching violation of national or state laws." The resolution is said to be aimed at the members of the ku klux klan. The resolution was enthusiastically received at the meeting.

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
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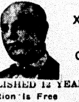
Special Prices to Workers



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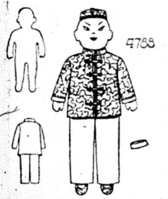
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

AN "UP-TO-DATE" DOLL



4788. This is a quaint and popular Doll model. It is a fine play toy. The doll may be made of kid, felt, unbleached muslin or drill. The suit and cap could be of linen, satin or velvet or, as illustrated cap and jacket may be of contrasting material.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 inches in lenght. A 16 inch doll will require ⅝ yard of 32 inch material. Cap and Jackt will require ⅜ yard.

Pattern mailed to any addres on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

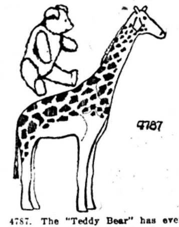
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

TWO "NURSERY TOYS"



4787. The "Teddy Bear" has ever been popular with "little" children, and the Giraffe will please equally well. These toys may be made of felt, or flannel, or Terry cloth, and filled with cork, kopak, or excelsior. The "Teddy" may also be made of plush, "Teddy bear cloth" or eiderdown.

The pattern is cut in one size. It will require ⅝ yard of 36-inch material for the "Teddy" and ⅝ yard for the Giraffe.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

What Capitalism Does to the Farmers

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has been making a study of the difference between what the consumer pays for a box of apples and what the grower gets for his labor. The consumer pays $5 for a box of fine apples and the farmer gets only $1.18 of that.

Farmer Sitting Pretty.

Thirteen fruit-shipping associations furnished data for the study. Of the $1.18 the grower received he had to pay for boxes, paper, nails, labor, overhead charges, etc., amounting to 40 cents. Of the 78 cents left he had to pay for all the cost of production, which include such costs as pruning, spraying, irrigating, thinning, fertilizing, picking, equipment maintenance charges, hauling to central packing houses, taxes and interest on investment in orchards and equipment. This is for the best apples and receipts for inferior quality were, of course, much less.

The retailer took $1.87 or 37.4 per cent of the total retail price. The jobber took 40 cents, or 9.8 per cent. Transportation charges were 80 cents, or 16 per cent. Shipping organizations' market campaigns averaged 27 cents, or 5.4 per cent.

The department is making an investigation to see if these charges may be reduced. Efficiency of methods is what it is looking to as the government has no intention of getting apples to any consumer in any other manner that that by which profits may be made out of him. Therefore the government's experts are using their energy to learn something about improvement of handling facilities speeding up sales processes, effecting economies in packing, transportation and handling in wholesale and retail which means getting more profits for capital.

HELP!

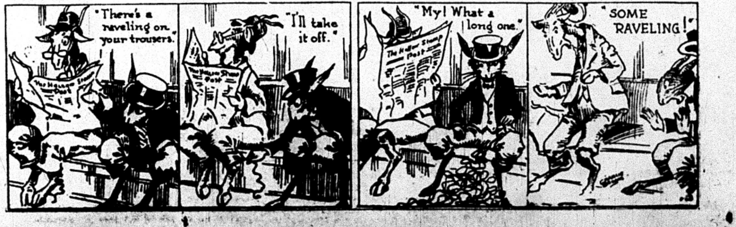
Minor is going to trial! Thirty more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"There's a raveling on your trousers."
"I'll take it off."
"My! What a long one."
"SOME RAVELING!"
The Holler Stamp Post

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Firetraps and Profits

An old apartment house on the south side of this city took fire and after the smoke cleared away, it was learned that six persons, men, women and children had lost their lives in the flames.

An investigation has been instituted to establish responsibility for the disaster. This is the usual thing to do, but as usual nothing will happen, except the making of a few threats by the politicians and much publicity for the same fraternity.

Nothing will be done about it, because the politicians are defenders of the capitalist system which is responsible for last Saturday morning's tragedy. Landlords are powerful factors in society under capitalism and their interests must be safeguarded. Let the public howl for a few days! They will forget all about it shortly and landlords must be saved from the necessity of laying out their good money in order to make their firetraps safe for human habitation.

We had hundreds and thousands of such "accidents" in the past. And each "accident" was followed by an investigation. And each investigation was followed by silence until the next "accident."

Mayor Dever, State's Attorney Crowe and all the other public officials elected to office by the workers of this city are hand in glove with the landlords and the capitalists. They will do nothing. They will not even enforce the laws already in existence. That would in some measure protect human life in tenements and apartment houses.

No sincere voice will be raised in the city council to advocate steps that will compel landlords to make their death traps safe for workers and their families. There is not a single representative of the workers in the city council.

The organized workers of Chicago should make an investigation of their own into the housing situation in this city and they should also take steps in the aldermanic elections which will be held here on February 24, to send representatives to the city council who will defend their interests and expose the profit mongering capitalists who do not even stop short at murder thru criminal negligence to make profits.

Professional Charity

Twenty-six million dollars is raised annually in Chicago for charity, reports the Chicago Council of Social Agencies. That is half a million a week. The council thinks that isn't enough and is initiating a movement to start a "community chest" for Chicago.

The council doesn't report how many fat jobs are being held down in the hundreds of "welfare" organizations in the city. Certainly a comfortable portion of the half million a week never reaches the "needy." Nor does the council take the trouble to explain that demands for more charity contributions are nothing less than a damning finger pointing to the rottenness of Chicago conditions.

The local labor movement is up in arms at the suggestion of a community chest. These centralized campaigns have been conducted in many other cities of the country and in not a single instance has the labor movement been given a place. They always turn out as a monopoly for professional philanthropic agencies. And anyhow, what business has labor in philanthropic work?

Scott Nearing's generalization that philanthropy involves control of social policy in education and elsewhere becomes important in the spending of $26,000,000.00 a year in a single industrial center.

Freezing the King

The three thousand engineers and stokers whose busines it is, when they are working at it, to keep London's palaces and government buildings warm, folded their arms and parked their shovels, when a non-union man was added to the working force.

Even Buckingham Palace, where the king hangs out, is shivering. Perhaps the king is shivering with fear as well as with cold. Not that he has anything to worry about just now, but if British workers have so far forgotten themselves as to let their king freeze, they might also decide to let him starve and save a lot of good food.

Ministers of the tory government are huddled around a grate fire in Downing Street, wearing their overcoats. The strikers threaten to picket the houses of parliament if scabs are employed. In England these vermin are referred to as "volunteer workers."

Had three thousand subjects of the British king pulled off such a stunt a few hundred years ago, three thousands heads would be decorating as many pikes just as fast as the king's mercenaries could get at them. But today it's the king's head that sits uneasy on his shoulders.

Called Off!

According to a communication issued by Bert M. Jewell, head of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, the railroad shopmen's strike which began in the summer of 1922 is now called off by order of the executive council of the A. F. of L.

This decision of the executive council is the most outstanding action taken by that body with regard to the shopmen's strike since that protracted struggle began.

There never was a labor struggle in this country that had such an excellent prospect of victory as had the shopmen's strike, yet never was there such a pitiable fiasco, and entirely because of the treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership particularly of William H. Johnston, Jewell and the Gompers gang.

One-half of the membership of the railroad shop crafts remained at work while the other half struck. The maintenance-of-way men, despite an overwhelming vote to strike, were not permitted to down tools by their officers. Two weeks before the strike started, William H. Johnston had a conference with Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. At that conference the initial steps were taken to sell out the members of the Machinists' Union to the B. and O. The infamous B. and O. plan of class collaboration was a result. Faced by such treachery, what could the men expect but defeat? They were licked from the start.

Treachery and defeats will be the lot of the railroad workers until the lessons they might have learned from their defeats are burned into their hearts. The old craft system of organisation must give way to industrial unionism. The old corrupt and capitalistically minded leaders must go. And the workers must see beyond the immediate goal of a higher wage and better working conditions to the goal of a workers' government and freedom from capitalist rule, poverty, unemployment, strikes, lockouts and all the other evils that flow from that system.

The child labor amendment is beaten, but the faith of the liberals and reformers in ultimate victory via the amendment to the constitution route is unshaken. They will ultimately "amend" capitalism out of existence, when the tiger becomes a vegetarian or a vegetarian becomes a tiger.

Laundry Workers Strike

Every driver, to a man, in the Brownsville, New York City, branch of the Clovelen Wet Wash Laundry has gone out on strike. There are thirty men driving in this laundry and the men, all members of the Teamsters' and Drivers' Local No. 810, American Federation of Labor, quit unanimously. They are dissatisfied to such an extent with their conditions there that they struck and will formulate their demands which will be published in the DAILY WORKER as soon as presented to the laundry by the drivers.

But the Clovelen laundry didn't like the strike and felt it would hurt their business so much to have it become known their drivers were dissatisfied that they immediately changed the name of the company to Premier Laundry, so as to befuddle the women in the neighborhood, who would know of the strike.

The strike will ask women sending out their wash to watch for the union button on the drivers who call for articles they want cleaned.

The drivers feel confident and will have the sympathy of the whole neighborhood.

The number of registered unemployed in England on last January 5 was 1,307,800. It is estimated that at least half a million more idle workers did not list themselves on the exchange. The unemployment evil is the most damning indictment that can be drawn against the capitalist system and it cannot be solved under capitalism.

Judges Are Sacred

Harry A. Ely, world war veteran, called a New York judge a "numskull," and got six months to three years for it. Judges are sacred beings in the United States, and the capitalist courts are sacred institutions. Judge Mancuso, who tried the case, declared that "Justice Caffrey's reputation and integrity as a judicial officer stands unimpeached. A writer has the right to publish truth with immunity, with good motives and justifiable ends, whether it respects the executive, legislative or judicial branch of our government. But if one goes out of his way to asperse the personal character of a public man, and to ascribe to him corrupt motives, he does so at his own peril. The law requires that he must prove the truth of what he says"

Do you have to prove to one judge that another judge is a "numskull"? The workers know it very well, but judges are really such numskulls that they don't even recognize it. Nevertheless, don't call the next judge a numskull. That will be at your own peril. You will have to prove it, even if the judge is one.

Two Chicago millionaires made substantial contributions to the fund for rebuilding a local episcopal church. The families of both millionaires, when questioned as to their church membership, said they did not belong to any church, but attended the particular church to which the donations were made "whenever they went to church." The working class alone take church seriously, tho it is one of their worst enemies.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Gouged Tenants Can't Criticize Judg

(Continued from page 1)

futility of getting justice under capitalism, several prominent New Yorkers are plunging into the fray and will afford good copy for the radical press, and much distress for the mossbacks.

Calls Judge Numbscull.

Captain Ely is said to have claimed that a certain judge was a "numbscull" which is a word not found in the Student's Standard Dictionary, but which, nevertheless, must have gotten under the skin of the judge in question, Making it appear that things may be found in judges that cannot be found in ordinary dictionaries.

Capt. Ely's attorney, Robert Ferrari, No. 165 Broadway, will this morning ask Supreme Court Justice O'Malley for a certificate of reasonable doubt, in order to obtain his client's release on bail pending appeal. The grounds improper and prejudical remarks by Judge Mancuso in the trial and alleged vituperative language and "indecent references" to Capt. Ely by Assistant District Attorney Panger.

In the Tombs yesterday Capt. Ely declared the article upon which he was convicted, appearing in an issue of the Tenant last May, was predicated in part on the report of Gov. Smith's court commission.

"There was nothing in my article," he said, "as strong in its characterization of some of the practices and conduct of the municipal courts as that contained in the report of this commission.

"It may be said I was convicted, not on a charge of attacking the courts, but of libelling a Judge. That is true—but the assistant district attorney impressed the jury by every means in his power that my article tended to bring the courts into disrepute, and the judge in sentencing accused me of attempting to destroy public confidence in the courts."

Caffrey, and other municipal court judges, the New York Tenant charged, had been interpreting these laws in the interest of the landlords, not in behalf of the tenants for whom they were drawn. Caffrey and other judges,—but Caffrey the worst—had the habit of taking cases out of the hands of juries, at the last moment, and giving decision themselves, in the interest of the landlord. The particular case that Ely cited in the paper, was a typical one, he said. A Washington Heights tenant refused to pay rent, on the ground that the landlord had refused to repair the roof and rain had flooded his apartment, causing considerable damage. A jury heard the argument, and then at the last moment Caffrey took the case from the twelve and decided in behalf of the landlord.

In the course of his article, headed "Scofflaw Judges," the aged veteran waxed very indignant, terming Judge Caffrey a nincompoop, a Tom Noody, etc. and advising the exploited tenants to remove him from his job and set him to work cleaning streets or doing other useful work. He also called Caffrey "Greenwich Village Bill."

As the criminal libel trial was closing in general sessions assistant district attorney Panger make some cracks that rivaled A. Mitchel Palmer at his worst, as when he said: "It is not Judge Caffrey against this defendant. It is organized society, as it is today, against those who are worse than the criminals. It is he who nibbles at the structure of our society." Judge Mancuse was nearly as bad, voicing his fears of revolution.

Fears the Revolution.

"How does calling a man a nincompoop spell revolution?" Defense Attorney Robert Ferrari said, discussing the case with the Federated Press. Ferrari's appeal brief will emphasize the point that his client was nominally tried for criminal libel but actually convicted for seditious libel a statute dead since its repeal a century and a quarter ago.

Captain Ely is a retired engin one of his jobs was the West P tunnel. He is a veteran of the Spa American War, the Filipine insur tion, the Boxer Rebellion and great war—in the last named served in a technical capacity. record is that of a conventi patriot, save for his unpaid activi in the tenants' organization, w the courts consider subversive.

Judge Mancuse in sentencing said "Your war record . . . only ag vates, rather than extenuates, offense, because one trained i litary life, who has fought for defense of his country, should not time of peace either by word, cond of action attempt to undermine destroy those institutions created our forefathers for the protection life, liberty and property of citizens by unjustifiably and m ciously and untruthfully exposing o tribunals of justice to ridicule a contempt."

The jury was out 22 hours. M imum sentence is a year but the jud sent him to the penitentiary witho specifying a term, which means spends his year there unless the role biards acts. He is in the Tom while Ferrari is trying to get hi released on bail.

DEBS APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF LABOR DEFENSE

"A Tocsin of Alarm," Says Socialist

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—"The case of Ruthenberg and his associates appeals like a tocsin of alarm to every organized worker in America," cries Eugene V. Debs in an appeal to labor to assist the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and others arrested in the Michigan red raids of 1922.

"It is enough for us to know that Ruthenberg, Foster, Minor and their associates committed no overt act of any kind, harmed no one whatever, and yet are in the penitentiary or on the way there. It is enough for us to know that these men, wholly void of offense, are treated as criminals only because of their connection with the labor movement.

"The Labor Defense Council in charge of the defense is making appeal for the funds needed in this critical situation, and I but do my duty in seconding this appeal and calling upon all friends and supporters of organized labor, and of the cause or free speech, free assemblage, and a free people, promptly to make their contribution according to their means and forward the same to George Maurer, secretary Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington st. Chicago, Ill."

From a Has-Been Farmer.

To the DAILY WORKER.—You are asking for contributions to the DAILY WORKER. You may get many from the cities but the farmers are still asleep. How did Cal Coolidge get elected? Here is the story of a farmer who had to quit farming and accepted the job of attending a canal lock. He is an old socialist, used to belong to Wayland's Colony. I met him after election. "Well comrade, for whom did you vote?" "For Coolidge!" "What?" says I, "you an old socialist?" It shocked me. I met him again later, we talked on different subjects and I found out he was also employed by the state government to take measure of rainfall, heat degrees, etc., and so I knew the poor devil, old and homeless, had to vote to keep his job for most likely he received a notice, "Keep Cool with Coolidge."

Now if the unemployed would create councils to demand either employment or payment of wages, whether in cities or on the farm a fellow out of work could be more independent and say instead of, "Keep Cool with Coolidge," "Make it hot for the capitalists."

Yours truly,
The Has-Been Farmer.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

LENINISM FINDS MANY EAGER SUPPORTERS IN DENVER, COLO.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, COL., Feb. 1.—No, he wasn't here personally, of course, but we all felt as if he was, for Leninism certainly was and still is.

The occasion was our Lenin memorial meeting, held Sunday night at 8 o'clock. All the seats were filled, and it was necessary to put out extra chairs. Half an hour later there were no more vacant seats, and many had to stand up.

Extensive Program.

At 8:15 o'clock Comrade Krasick who acted as chairman, opened the meeting with a few introductory remarks on Lenin, and announced quite an extensive program of speaking, music, singing and Russian dancing The program was as follows:

1. Revolutionary Funeral March by Balalaiko Trio.
2. Singing of the International.
3. Violin solo, by Miss Mary Kessler, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lilly Kaminsky.
4. Workers' Memorial, a recitation by Miss Jacobs.
5. Piano solo, by Miss Mildred Gains.
6. Talk on Lenin, by Comrade J Wilson.
7. Violin solo, by Comrade Emil Berkoirtz, accompanied on the piano by Miss Stein.
8. Another number by the Balalaika Trio.
9. Piano solo, by Master John Pilon.
10. Talk on the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Will Dietrich.
11. Russian national dance by Miss Berenbaum, of the Young Workers League.

In addition to the above program refreshments were served.

Audience Enthusiastic.

In justice to the above mentioned entertainers, I must state that the comrades who just recently came to Denver were suprised at the variety and skill of the comrades for there seemed to be no end to the applause after every number, and all had to give encores.

Life of Lenin.

Comrade Wilson ably presented the life and work of Lenin from his childhood to death and dwelt at length on Lenin's accomplishments and able leadership since 1917.

Accomplishments of Daily Worker.

But we did not forget the DAILY WORKER either, on the contrary, we rembered the suggestion that no meeting be complete without a talk on the DAILY WORKER.

So Comrade Dietrich told us why the DAILY WORKER is a necessity why it is the greatest labor paper in America, and also told us of its accomplishments in the past year. In concluding he stated that the only road to power is the straight road o Leninism, and that the best way to get acquainted with Leninism is to read the DAILY WORKER.

Large numbers of Lenin pamphlets and bronze buttons were sold. The meeting was then closed with the singing of the Red Flag.

How Workers May Achieve Success

Harry Thayer, chairman of the board of directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., speaking at a meeting of members of the Harvard business school club in New York City, said that the workers "must give the business they choose a chance. Don't give up until you really know something about it. Having laid out your course what is there to interfere with going straight to port?"

Now, We Know!

The reason there are so many poor workers is that they do not give the business a chance. The workers, either out of envy or misunderstanding of the interests of the bosses, work against the business, and therefore cannot have success themselves. The 25,000,000 workers of this country still need a lesson as to the deep interest that their bosses take in their, the workers', welfare. They should work more intensely—they should think of nothing else but the business. Then having "laid out your course, what is there to interfere with going straight to port?"

Yes, what? Capitalism itself, which is based upon the power of the few to exploit the millions. Their control of industry makes the millions work for them as slaves. Their control of government puts them in a position to dictate to these slaves. Oh yes, go "straight to port"—to the port of economic slavery—unless the workers think more about giving themselves a chance and then go straight to port—to bat with the system and put an end to it.

Mr. Thayer understands his end of the question. It is about time that the workers begin to learn something about theirs.

Anna Pavlowa and Her Company at the Auditorium Theatre

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Nine ballets, among which were two revivals, were presented by Anna Pavlowa and her company at the Auditorium theater last Thursday night. The most important of the revivals was the first act on the program, the ballet "Coppelia" by Leo Delibes.

"Coppelia" is the first big ballet of Delibes, who later came to be known as the pastmaster and authority on that form of work. The story of "Coppelia" concerns a toy maker in a Galician village who has created a doll so life-like that one of the boys in the town attempts a flirtation with it, as it sits in the window of the toy maker's house. This precipitates a quarrel between him and his girl, which quarrel is patched up by revealing what manner of creature the doll is.

As with most of the classic ballet, there is no attempt at a realistic presenation of this story. Galician peasant girls do not wear the sort of ballet costume that looks like a great powder puff.

Any score by Delibes is a continuous wonder of tune making. The man had a fund of melody that never ran out, like the salt mill of the Sinbad story. And so popular has the music of the ballets "Sylvia" and "Naila" and the opera "Lakme" become that no movie cue sheet is complete without an extract from one of them.

"Coppelia" was followed by a ballet setting of nine Chopin works, orchestrated by Glazunov. Here was real classical dancing at its best. It was done by a large company dressed in white, in a setting of severe cypress trees, in a blue light. And to add to the beauty of the effect was the work of Anna Pavlowa hereself.

Among the short works at the end of the program was the revival of "Coquetterie de Columbine" by Richard Drigo. These short ballets, or divertissements as they are called in ballet lingo, ranged from the pastoral "Primavera" of Erik Meyer-Helmund at the beginning, thru the exploding colors of a clown affair set to the Russian dance in Chaykovski's "Nutcracker" suite, down to a wonderful bit of Poe-like horror, called "Les Ondines", set to music by Mario Catalani.

Pavlowa's orchestra is far from good. One can forgive, from considerations of economic necessity, its inadequate size, but one cannot forgive the exceedingly bad tone of some of the players, notably the first flute and clarinet.

Theordore Stier, the veteran conductor of the company, does wonders with so small a band.

Probe Submarine Wreck.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 1.—A naval court of inquiry today prepared to investigate the grounding of the United States submarine S-48. Meanwhile wrecking tugs stood by to pull the submersible into deep water Seven of the thirty-eight officers and men from the undersea craft were recovering in the naval hospital here from the effects of exposure and the breathing of chlorine gas.

Neck Broken; Didn't Know It.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Mary Spencer, of Kingman, Ind., has been suffering from a neck broken in two places for two weeks, and did not know it. This was revealed today following an X-ray examination, taken to determine the nature of injuries sustained when she fell down stairs two weeks ago.

LABOR REACTION IN MINNESOTA FIGHTS Y. W. L

Rushes to Protect Capitalist Education

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1—The ca paign by reactionary elements in t labor unions of Minnesota, to expel Communists and progressives, has only become the talk of the wh state, but is reflected in other re tionary movements. Among these the anti-labor biennial report of the called "state board of visitors" filed with Governor Theo. Christi son.

Wants Discontent Suppressed.

This report excels in hide-bound action, and is apparently written those who know nothing, have learn nothing and are incapable of learni anything about the education of t young, except that "hundred per-ce ism" and the sacred interests of c porations and the whole capitali class demands that the Young Wor ers' League be suppressed.

That the Young Workers' League a sort of a collective and modern So rates "corrupting the youth" is t gist of the matter, and the "board visitors" wants the hemlock cup br on at once in the form of legislatio probably a more savage law than t "criminal syndicalist" law, to "p hibit the activities of all organizatio aiming to incite the overthrow of e isting American governments."

Desires Docile Wage Slaves.

The report evinces much conce for the "future usefulness" of t young—to American capitalist explo ers, and says that "The Young Wor ers' League has branches in forty d ferent towns and cities in Minneso Five branches are in Minneapolis a three in St. Paul.

"The campaign of instruction," sa the report, "includes the Communist doctrine for overthrow of Americ government and organized oppositi to capitalism in any or all of forms." This opposition to capitali naturally includes opposition to capitalist control of education, the fore the "state board of visito have a reason for worry.

Murmur of the Jobless.

And still thru the long day,
With drudgery drear;
The slave drags his weary way,
Haunted with fear.
Wealth in abundance
Surrounds the poor knave;
But poverty stricken
He goes to his grave.

Though wealth may surround him,
He toils on and on;
While starvation haunts him,
'Til death comes along.
Though slaves can move mountains
And make machines roar,
They own not an ell
Of the land they adore.

What strange sort of creatures
Are those who deny,
Themselves and their loved ones,
The gifts that are nigh.
Toiling and moiling,
As though without end;
Piling up billions
For others to spend.

How strange that a master,
Thru preacher and press,
Can shackle the millions
As pawns in his chess.
Work, work is their cry,
"See, we starve, my good master.
We will fight, e'er we fall,
Your wealth is disaster."

—DAVID COUTTS.
Omaha, Nebr., Jan. 19, 1925.

Cable, Author, Dies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 1.—Beorge W. Cable, author of a score or more of well known books, died at his winter home here. He was 81 years of age.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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MINNESOTA LABOR REACTION BEATEN

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MRS. ETHEL SNOWDEN, wife of Philip, former chancellor of the British exchequer, is touring Canada under the auspices of the department of education. That a capitalist institution should tour a socialist is sufficient proof that Ethel's socialism is of the yellow brand. What the lady says about education has not caused as much discussion as her expressed views on the character of the leadership that Ramsay MacDonald gave to the parliamentary labor party during the last days of his premiership.

• • •

MRS. SNOWDEN said, substantially that Ramsay's leadership was everything it should not be and that the tories made a horse's neck out of him on the Zinoviev forgery issue. A more astute leader, said Philip's wife would be able to prove that the labor party had nothing in common with bolshevism without playing into the tories' hands by accepting the fake letter as genuine. Ethel's contention is, that had Philip been in Ramsay's place, things would have been different. That and her prediction that the British monarchy is safe forever in the hands of British labor, is causing lively comment in British trade union circles.

• • •

SEVERAL moderately progressive leaders of the British trade union movement take violent exception to Ethel's prediction, regarding the future conduct of the members thereof toward his majesty, George, the empty-headed. They claim no yellow socialist has a right to set bounds to the progress of the working class movement. They feel that even tho King George might possibly join the socialist party, provided it does not grow [illegible] reactionary for him, that would [illegible] mean that the British workers [illegible] feel like paying for his keep [illegible] more than a million [illegible] workers are unemployed.

• • •

THE British delegates to the Russian trade union congress continue to cause excitement in the haunts of the yellow socialists on the continent of Europe and even in America. They have successfully refuted the lies of the socialist press about "poor, downtrodden Georgia." They have shown that the workers and peasants of Georgia are now really free and prospering under Soviet rule. They have shown that the various "uprisings" that took place in Georgia have been hatched by the capitalist governments thru their socialist agents. The anger of the yellows is so intense that Vandervelde, one of the king of Belgium's socialists, made a vicious attack on the British trade unionists at a recent meeting of the Socialist and Labor International.

• • •

AS a counter defensive against the trade unionists, Purcell, Tillet Bromley and others, the capitalists, socialists and the anti-Soviet forces generally put the notorious political prostitute Emma Goldman on the platform to belch forth her venom against the workers' and peasants' government. Emma was always a shallow faker who lived in luxury in the United States, while giving a thrill to the jaded female parasites of the bourgeoisie, with lectures on sex and kindred subjects. She had quite a following among that section of the capitalist and middle classes that finds in perversion the only outlet for their surplus energies. Perverts being at a premium in Russia, Emma felt quite out of place and decided that Picadilly was more in her line than either the Nevsky Prospect in Petrograd, or the Red Square in Moscow. She is welcome to her company.

• • •

THE extreme right wing of the trade union movement in Minneapolis is not satisfied with ousting Dan Stevens from the Trades and Labor Assembly. They want him expelled from the Painters' Union, also. And not only do they want the Communist, Stevens, expelled, but they also want to get rid of Robly D. Cramer, Bud McKillop, of the Labor Review, and Dick Wiggin, three fakers just as reactionary as the

(Continued on page 2)

RELIEF PLANNED FOR IRELAND AS FAMINE SPREADS

No Fuel, No Food While Epidemics Rage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Human misery is rapidly reaching its lowest ebb in South Fermanagh, for there famine conditions are tragically acute, said reports from Enniskillen, in that district today. In 27 towns many families have not tasted potatoes since November.

Potatoes always have been the main and staple diet for these people and the lengths to which they have gone to substain within themselves the spark of life is a story of privation almost beyond comprehension in countries where there is food and warmth.

Peat is not to be had for fuel. Farmers go about daily combing the bleak countryside for green heather with which to kindle a tiny flame for their suffering families.

Illness is general, malnutrition is widespread.

Epidemic in Donegal

Gales blowing off the Atlantic are daily adding to the hardships of the inhabitants of the west countries of Ireland.

Three were dead and ten injured today from derailment of two coaches of a train, blown from the viaduct by the fury of the gale last night.

In Donegal the situation has been aggravated by epidemics which have killed huge flocks of sheep.

The famine area covers several [illegible] which ordinarily furnish a winter livelihood for the farmers of these districts are at a standstill.

• • •

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 31.—A call for a mass meeting to be held Tuesday was issued today and plans will be adopted to raise funds to send famine sufferers in Ireland.

FIGHT ON STONE CONFIRMATION WITHDRAWN

Re-indictment of Sen. Wheeler Proceeds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The month-old fight to prevent elevation of Attorney General Harlan Fiske Stone to the United States supreme court virtually ended this afternoon when the senate judiciary committee recommended his appointment for the second time.

The committee took this action when Senators Borah, Rep., Idaho, and Walsh, Dem., Montana withdrew their opposition to the appointment which had been based on charges that Stone was "persecuting" Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Dem., Montana.

While the committee was approving Stone's promotion, a federal grand jury met in the court house, a few blocks away, to re-indict Wheeler. It was this move by the Attorney General that provoked the attack on his nomination.

The committee acted without a record roll call but announcement was made that no negative votes were cast against Stone. Senator Walsh attended the session.

The result, it was predicted, insures confirmation of Stone by the senate within a few days.

New Junta Claims Power

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The United States has received a note from the Chilean foreign office officially announcing creation of a new Junta and cabinet, the state department announced today.

COLORADO PRISON WARDEN ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH BRUTALITY, FLOGGING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—Thomas Tynan, warden, of the Colorado state penitentiary, went on trial today on charges of incompetency, brutality and flogging before the state civil service commission. The charges were filed by former Governor Sweet.

The charges contain twenty specific citations. Both sides are expected to call scores of witnesses.

COOLIDGE FAILS TO AID NOME, STRICKEN WITH DIPHTHERIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—Word was received here from Nome, Alaska that 5 residents of the stricken town died in one day as a result of the diphtheria plague.

One million units of anti-toxin were sent from here on the steamer Alameda which will be taken overland from Seward to Nome. The dog team speeding toward Nome was due to arrive in the plague ridden city today.

Dr. Marguder of Seattle who sent the serum, declared no word has been heard from Washington in answer to repeated requests that the government arrange for shipment of the serum to Nome by airplane.

Dr. Curtis Welsh, the only physician in Nome, had previously reported four deaths. The temperature in Nome is now 50 degrees below zero.

STRIKE AGAINST TEXTILE WAGE CUT IN UTICA

Unanimous Strike Vote at Once Effective

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A unanimous strike vote was made by the workers of Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley cotton mills [illegible] meeting at the Labor Temple Sunday afternoon.

Their action resulted from a 10 per cent cut in wages announced two weeks ago. Production has been continued for one week at the reduced rates, while committees from the various departments sought an adjustment with owners, the combined committees met mill officials Saturday afternoon with no results.

Workers Resent Report.

Their report claimed that wages must be lowered or the mills closed. In the discussion which followed, the workers asserted strong feeling and declared living conditions would not allow the cut to be accepted with self respect after the unanimous vote, which is immediately effective.

Jos. R. White, organizer for the United Textile Workers affiliated with American Federation of Labor, took charge and came out strong for orderliness and businesslike procedure. Until then he remained out of the discussion only outlining the action already taken to avert strike and reading various communications with the mill owners.

Greeks Try to Keep Calm While Waiting For Reply from Turks

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—Warlike sentiment still stirred a part of the capital today, altho the government was endeavoring to maintain a calm attitude while awaiting a reply from Turkey to the Greek protest against expulsion of ecumenical patriarch from Constantinople.

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Kemal Takes Charge.

ANGORA, Feb. 2—Mustapha Kemal, president of the Turkish republic, today had taken personal charge of the Turkish end of the Greeco-Turkish controversy.

It was understood that Turkey took the attitude that the expulsion of the patriarch was an internal question which Turkey alone could handle and that Greece had no right of intervention.

• • •

French Step In.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The French endeavored today to bring about a friendly feeling between Greece and Turkey. Premier Herriot received separately the Greek minister and the Turkish minister. Herriot, it was officially announced, "strongly urged the necessity of reaching an agreement" on the question of Greece maintaining an ecumenical patriarch in Constantinople.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

MAHONING VALLEY STEEL WORKERS AID FIGHT OF MICHIGAN DEFENDANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGTOWN, O., Feb. 2.—The Labor Defense and Free Speech Council which handled the Farrell free speech cases is busy organizing an energetic campaign to be waged in behalf of the Michigan defendants.

The final outcome of the Michigan cases has a very important bearing upon the final outcome of the Pennsylvania sedition cases and realizing the seriousness of the situation the executive committee of the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council is calling upon all of its supporters to put their entire support in back of the Michigan defendants and the National Labor Defense Council in Chicago.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER and language papers in Mahoning valley desiring contribution lists and who desire speakers to appear before their organization or desire further information on the Michigan cases should communicate at once with the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council, P. O. Box 383, Youngstown, O.

MILITIA SLEEPS WHILE HERRIN MAN IS KILLED

Small's Aides Slumber Upstairs During Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—Governor Len Small declared he has "no intention of declaring martial law in Herrin."

A little later, however, word came that Joseph Phillips, a stranger in Herrin, was killed in a gun fight with two Herrin policemen in the lobby of the Lymar hotel while Maj. Davis and two aids were in bed in the same hotel.

Black had said about the three guardsmen, "Major Robert Davis and lieutenants sent into the storm zone Sunday night, have reported the situation well in hand."

Black declared, "If Sheriff Galligan were sincere in his request for troops he would have come to see the governor here. The governor cannot declare martial law on the advice of a sheriff's representative." It is known that many of the guard militiamen are members of the ku klux klan.

Phillips was killed by Policeman Rufus Whitson after Phillips had come to blows with Policeman Sim Stephens. The militamen did not wake up.

Galligan sent a wire that he could not come to Springfield as he was "unavoidably detained." Small has repeatedly declared his reluctance to send troops to Herrin to stop the klan rioting. Small was supported by Glenn Young in his last election campaign.

FORT DODGE TO HEAR BOLSHEVIKS FEBRUARY 10TH

Town of 300 Votes and No Members of Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Feb. 2.—This town gave W. Z. Foster and the Workers Party over three hundred votes last November, in the face of an intensive LaFollette campaign, without so much as one speech or the distribution of literature.

In an effort to find the cause for this phenomenon the Workers Party will hold a mass meeting at the Labor Temple, third floor, Commercial National Bank building, 7th and Central avenue, on Tuesday evening, February 10, with J. E. Snyder and David Coutts as speakers.

There are no Workers Party members in Fort Dodge and the socialist party has long since passed away, with the exception of a few who are still affiliated with the Italian federation of the S. P.

One Time Thriving Town.

Fort Dodge was, up to about five years ago, one of the liveliest little burgs in America. It was well organized with the gypsum miners and millmen as the backbone of the labor movement.

Then the big gypsum plaster and cement companies sought to reduce wages and precipitated a strike which lasted, in the case of the miners, over eighteen months, the millmen stood out even longer.

Moyer Knifed Strike.

The strike of the gypsum workers was unauthorized by their international, the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers, and was against a change in their contract and a reduction of one dollar a day for fifteen months.

The United Gypsum company, the largest firm here, owns 40 mills and mines scattered in many states. Some of the other firms also have plants in other states. Yet, in spite of this competition with unorganized workers, Fort Dodge was the only locality with

(Continued on page 2)

MUSHERS WITH SERUM FOR NOME THOUGHT LOST IN BLIZZARD

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 2.—Leonard Seppalla and his companions "mushing" their way towards this city with anti-toxin serum to check the diphtheria epidemic, may be lost in a blizzard raging on Norton Sound.

Nothing has been heard for hours from the men journeying across the ice with their dog sleds. The storm has been raging over the snow and ice covered trails, forming the path of the mushers, and heavy winds have added to their troubles. Dog teams may be dispatched from here to search for Seppalla.

RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA ASKED IN N. D.

Communist Legislator Has Resolution

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 2.—Among the bills introduced by A. C. Miller, the one Communist legislator in the North Dakota legislature, is one favoring full diplomatic and commercial relations between Soviet Russia and the United States.

The resolution recites how the Soviet government, established by the Russian workers and peasants as the best instrument of forwarding their happiness, has stood for more than seven years in spite of being continually attacked by capitalist-imperialist powers.

Refusal Has Capitalist Basis.

Notice is made of the refusal of the United States to recognize the Soviet government, and it is stated that such refusal can be based only on a reactionary opposition to the efforts of the workers and peasants of Russia to build up a social system where such exploitation as was known there and is still existing here, will not be known. The privileged capitalist class of this country naturally wish to stamp out this example of workers and peasants' revolutionary rule.

Would Benefit American Workers.

Twenty-one nations, among them the greatest of world powers, have been compelled to recognize the Soviet power, and the resolution declares that recognition would be greatly beneficial to the workers and farmers of the United States as well as a benefit to the toiling masses of Russia.

The resolution directs the North Dakota secretary of state to mail copies of the resolution to the members of the United States congress.

Many Attend Lenin Memorial Meeting in East Liverpool

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Feb. 2.—An excellent Lenin memorial meeting was conducted in the Trades and Labor Hall here on Sunday. Comrade Wolkoff, of Cleveland, made the principal speech in Russian, and there were shorter speeches and recitations in English, interspersed with very good musical selections.

About 100 people attended, including the Russian branch from Empire Ohio, and the audience was almost equally divided between Negroes, Germans, Russians and English speaking comrades. It was a very happy and successful meeting.

The Russian branch in Empire Ohio, is giving a big dance in the Lithuanian Hall, Steubenville, Ohio on the evening of Feb. 14. All workers are invited.

British Police Think They Have Stack's Assailants

CAIRO, Feb. 2.—Two men attempting flight across the desert toward Tripoli, and disguised as Bedouins were captured by police today. It is believed they were implicated in the assassination of Sir Lee Stack.

Police adopting the same disguise held up the men with guns after they had boarded a train. All passengers were forced to alight and the two fugitives were taken from the crowd. The two pretended Bedouins were armed with automatics, whose cartridges were fitted with dum dum bullets. Police intimated the men might be the actual assassins of the British leader.

DEATH LIST NOW NINE IN FATAL FIRETRAP BLAZE

Coroner Blames Evil Housing Conditions

Hight rents and bad housing conditions were responsible for the fatal fire which Saturday killed nine people, Coroner Oscar Wolff said yesterday.

The high rents caused the crowding of almost 100 persons into 32 miniature "housekeeping apartments."

The apartments had originally been eight flats of seven rooms each. This caused the heavy loss of life, according to the coroner. Wolff demanded more stringent housing laws to prevent a duplication of the disaster.

Three more were added to the original death list of six when one of the injured died in the hospital and Libby Anderson and Laura Karsgaard, tenants of the building, were found to be missing.

City Council Probe Waits

The investigation to have been conducted by the schools, fire and civil service committee of the city council did not materialize yesterday.

Alderman Wiley Mills, of the 37th ward, who had declared his intention of starting an investigation as to whether or not the city ordinances had been observed, said he had not yet seen Dorsey Crowe, chairman of the committee, who is the one empowered to conduct such an investigation.

City Inefficient

"Everyone knows that none of the inspection dept. of the city are efficient, or can properly take care of their work," said Mills. "Every inspection department in the city hall is undermanned. There are not enough city inspectors. Not enough money is appropriated for the inspection department, and good use is not made of that money which is appropriated.

"In the building department, there are barely enough inspectors to examine new buildings before giving permits to build. The old buildings are seldom looked at by the city inspectors. It is the same way in the board of health, the city fire department, and all other city departments."

Negro is Made the Goat

Notoby Appleby, the negro, who was arrested after the fire, charged with starting the flame by throwing a lighted cigarette into papers in the basement, was arrested on no other evidence but that he is a Negro. "I am not the janitor of the building at all," Appleby told the DAILY WORKER. "I am a pre-medical student attending Lewis institute. I had a room in the basement for which I paid by doing odd jobs around the house such as tending the furnace. The janitor who is responsible for the care of the building is a white man. He was not arrested."

Appleby told how he was sleeping when the fire broke out. When he rushed to the street, the building was already in flames, but the basement did not burn.

Seventh Victim Dies

Mrs. Alcice Earle, 50, seventh victim of the fatal apartment house fire, died today.

Funeral arrangements for the other fire victims, with the exception of Dora Jones, had been completed. Miss Jones' body, remained unwept and un-

(Continued on page 2)

Fire in Burma

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 2.—Five hundred were homeless today in the Kemmendine district of Rangoon after a fire destroyed 100 homes.

MAHONEY LOSES IN ATTEMPT TO BAR COMMUNIST

Farmer-Labor Federation Stands Solid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—The Communists were seated in the farmer-labor federation. The attempt to bar Workers Party members failed to materialize.

No attempt was made to reject the credentials of Emme, Votaw, Wangerin and other Communists in the annual convention of the Ramsey county farmer-labor federation held last night.

Such an attempt was fully expected in view of a resolution adopted at a conference of farmer-labor leaders held on Jan. 17 in St. Paul, and in view of the general drive against the reds now going on in the Trades and Labor Assemblies of both Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Red Scare Collapsed.

Despite the red scare raised by William Mahoney and others, O. H. Wangerin was reelected secretary by a safe majority. Comrade Wangerin had been charged with disloyalty, double allegiance, and all the other bunk that Communists are charged with, but it just did not take. Comrade Emme in answering the red scare and double allegiance charges, quoted from the organ of the Minnesota bankers, showing that those attacking the Communists were serving the interests of the bosses. His talk silenced the labor fakers.

The reactionaries succeeded in electing their chairman, Fred Tillquist. Thay pulled a clever piece of sob stuff by having Tillquist at first decline, then they all proceeded to tell how impossible it would be to do without him. At the proper time Tillquit agreed to be a candidate and was elected by a small majority.

Condemn Mahoney's Betrayal.

A resolution condemning Mahoney's pet "unity" conference was recommended for adoption by the executive board. Mahoney immediately introduced as a minority report a resolution in favor of his March 20 conference. He had taken care to have some of the farmer-labor politicians on hand in an attempt to spellbind the convention. The hour had grown late and a motion to table the March 20 proposition was carried to the evident chagrin of its sponsors, after which the meeting adjourned.

The move for the March 20 conference is a move to destroy the farmer-labor federation of Minnesota, the denials of Mahoney and others notwithstanding. The March 20 meeting is to be a get-together of all shades of "progressives" and is sponsored by Mahoney, chairman of the farmer-labor federation of Minnesota and Chairman Buckler of the legal farmer-labor party of the state at a meeting of selected individuals prominent in Minnesota politics, legislators and some members of the executive committees of both the legal party and the farmer-labor federation.

Attempt to Destroy Federation.

The excuse offered is that the farmer-labor federation is not representative of all progressive elements and that there are other organizations such as the farmers' nonpartisan league that do not work harmoniously with the federation. An article in Mahoney's Union Advocate states that if the unity conference does what is anticipated, the federation will be liquidated, and this without the con-

(Continued on Page 2.)

Report Sun Yat Sen Much Better, Tho Still Seriously Ill

PEKIN, Feb. 2.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, leader of the government of Southern China, who underwent an operation for cancer recently, passed a comfortable night and was not in pain this morning. His physicians pronounced his condition satisfactory.

Dr. Sun Yat-Sen was reported dead Tuesday in dispatches received at Tokyo by a Japanese news agency. The foregoing dispatch tends to indicate that surgeons attending Dr. Sun are more hopeful about his condition. After Dr. Sun was operated upon it was expected that his illness would prove fatal within ten days.

N. P. LEAGUERS KILL CHILD LABOR LAW

N. D. House Committee Buries Hail Tax Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 2.—The child labor amendment lost out in the North Dakota state senate, the vote being 17 against 32. Whether it will come up for consideration in the house of representatives has not yet been determined, the general opinion among legislators being that it is useless to go any further with it since it is doomed to defeat in the senate anyhow.

Some Leaguers Go Over to Capitalists.

Nine non-partisan league senators voted against this amendment, repudiating their own program pledge to support it. It seems that they were afraid that if the amendment was ratified it would take away the boys and girls from the farms who were valuable as workers.

The state hail insurance bill, introduced by A. C. Miller, the Communist, was indefinitely postponed by the house committee on insurance and simply means that it died in the committee. Representative Miller, speaking for the measure, said that "if this compulsory hail insurance bill does not pass, state hail insurance will soon be a thing of the past. Withdrawals are getting heavier each year, in 1924 but 29 per cent of the cropped land was insured and 71 per cent was withdrawn from the hail department."

"A lot of people," Miller said, "are against compulsory hail insurance, but they are mainly people who own a lot of land and are afraid they'll have to pay tax for someone else."

Rich Farmers Control N. P. League.

Farmers generally are in favor of compulsory state hail insurance, but that does not make any difference to the leaguers who have been sent here to fight the farmers' battles. Instead of supporting the Miller bill, which is in line with what the farmers really want, the majority of the league legislators are getting back of Governor Sorlie's zoning proposition which will simply result in the progressive liquidation of state hail insurance in North Dakota.

This and many other actions on the part of the league representatives in the present legislature ought to convince the farmers that they must build up a fighting organization that is not afraid to fight in their interests. The only organization in the country that they can rely on to make an uncompromising fight in their behalf is the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party.

Every struggling farmer who wants to see something done for himself should join this party and read its official organ, The DAILY WORKER. Too long we've been fooled by old, worthless movements and organizations that will get us nowhere.

Klan War Breaks Out Again in Niles, Ohio; Nobody Hurt

NILES, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The klan war in Niles, recent scene of an all-day battle between kluxers and antikluxers, which resulted in the mobilization of several regiments of national guardsmen and placing the city under martial law, was resumed here when thirty shots were fired into the "K. of P." hall used as headquarters by the kluxers.

City police arrived on the scene following the shooting and no injuries are reported. Kluxers were driven back into the hall by the shooting which broke several windows in the entrance.

The klan in Niles displayed an electric fiery cross on top of their konklavern and this is given as cause of the shooting.

Mahoney Loses Out In Attempt to Bar The Communists

(Continued from page 1)

sent of the federation in convention.

The real reason for this unity conference undoubtedly is that certain elements are dissatisfied with the federation because of the rank and file control exercised by the trade unions, farmers' organizations, co-operative societies and local units in the form of farmer-labor clubs. An organization that can be manipulated more easily from the top by self-appointed leaders is very much desired by said leaders.

If Plan Goes Thru.

If the plans of those back of this united conference go thru it will doubtless be the fulfillment of the predictions of the Minnesota comrades—that six months after the fall campaign there will be no farmer-labor federation.

An important decision of the Buckler-Mahoney conference of Jan. 17 was adoption of a resolution to bar all Communists from participation in the March 20 conference and in whatever grows out of it.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

A. F. of L. bureaucrats who are leading in the expulsions. The extreme right wing however, does not trust the Wiggins-Cramer gang. The fact is that there is not room enough for both. The Paul Smith supporters (Smith is the A. F. of L. dis-organizer who has spent two years in Minneapolis trying to wreck the labor movement), want to be in a position to sell out the workers to the bosses, to eliminate all strikes and to show the capitalists that they can make more profits by unionizing their business than by running open shop. They want a monopoly on this business.

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WHEN Cramer and McKillop, et al, saw that there was real danger of the A. F. of L. lifting the assembly's charter, they stole a march on Smith and preferred charges against Dan Stevens for "slandering A. F. of L. officials." The fakers were sore because the fake progressives got the jump on them. But what could they do? They had to be satisfied with Dan Stevens' head for the time being. But judging from a weekly sheet gotten out by Paul Smith's chief crony, Louis Harthill, former socialist and chief of police in Van Lear's cabinet, Cramer and company are also on the expulsion list. This stoolpigeon Harthill fills his rotten rag with the most pernicious propaganda against everybody who has the decency to speak a word in favor of a square deal for the radicals.

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A DELEGATE from the Teachers' Union make a speech in support of the veteran trade unionist, Dan Stevens. Stoolpigeon Harthill ran a big headline in his paper: "West high school instructor rallies to banner of Communism," and in smaller type: "Professor Dudley Parsons entering assembly as substitute delegate from Teachers' Union delivers maiden speech in eulogizing Dan Stevens and his 'magnificent work' for labor's cause." The fink editor then urges the parents of the children who attend the school where Parsons is employed to take steps towards removing him from his job. Can anything be more contemptible? Yet this is the usual policy of the labor fakers who cannot meet the radicals in a fair fight. They have to line up with the employers and rob their opponents of their bread and butter. A fine example of one hundred per cent Americanism!

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ONE of the high spots at the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting last Sunday was a speech, or rather an outburst, delivered by Joseph Wise, formerly on the payroll of the DAILY WORKER Publiching company as a linotype operator, but now a scribbler for the A. F. of L. press service, presided over by the ex-socialist, Chester Wright. Like his boss, Wright, it seems that Wise is wise enough to scribble for anybody that will come across with the mazuma. Indeed, it is whispered that if the ku klux klan made him a better proposition than Wright, he would squirt out his ignorance for the hooded order. Wise accepted the dollars of the Communist Party thankfully before he secured a sinecure from Sam Gompers.

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GOMPERS is now dead, but those whom he placed on the payroll still shed tears regularly over his bier. While the resolution condemning criminal syndicalism was being discussed Wise got up and raved against the Communists, particularly against the DAILY WORKER. He is sore on the daily because it showed the world what a buffoon he is and there is nothing an ignoramus hates more than to be exposed. He and Chester Wright make a good team, but the DAILY WORKER will miss no opportunity of exposing these buzzards who batten on the labor movement, to the rank and file. These per capita sharks would like to pose as militant trade unionists and get away with it. They are sore because the Communists turn the spotlight on them.

Death List is Now Nine in Firetrap Blaze on the South Side

(Continued from page 1)

claimed at a morgue and all efforts to find relatives had proved futile.

Shows Overcrowding

Battalion Chief Horace McLane of the fire department who inspected the ruins of the fire, said, "There is inadequate inspection, both by the building city department and by the fire department's fire prevention bureau. The fire department knows that there are hundreds of overcrowded rooming houses, mere firetraps, but can do nothing about them, as there are no laws under which to act.

"This building was built for an eight apartment building, to hold four to a family, but it was holding one hundred persons instead of thirty-two. The building had been converted into a 36 kitchenette apartment building."

HAVE A HEART!
Put Your Interest For Our
COMMUNIST CHILDREN
INTO ACTION
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum
ACT NOW AT ONCE

BLUE LAW CRAZE HITS NEW YORK WITH VENGEANCE

Fanatics Give Order for Sabbath Joy Killer

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 2.—The blue law threats that have hitherto been considered merely as a joke took on definite form when a bill formulated by a Lord's Day Alliance was introduced into the New York legislature which would change the present penal code and close up everything on Sunday except churches.

Cuts Off Amusements.

Cutting off every avenue of amusement, recreation and education for the workers who have no other day free from labor the new law would tie the slave to his job with merciless chains and grant him no privilege on Sunday except to go to church and hear his master's preacher tell him to obey the employer and be content with his lot while he hopes for reward in heaven.

That the bill is fathered by the employing class and handed to fanatics to be pushed is clearly indicated in the restrictions which would effect labor more than the idle rich who may play all week and to whom a day of quiet is desirable, when no workingclass meetings or amusements may disturb them.

Padlocks and Bibles.

Fines, jail sentences, injunctions and the padlocks on the doorway would be metted out to Sabbath breakers.

From midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday the proposed new law would close all motion picture houses, all concerts, garages, barber shops, hairdressers' shops, all golf links, tennis courts or ball parks where a fee is charged or attendants are employed, public debates and all places of dancing where a fee is paid either directly or indirectly.

The proposed law would prohibit all public traffic on Sunday, all reduced fare excursions, ice cream, sodas and "all noise unreasonably disturbing to the peace."

Funerals Would Be Silent.

It would permit only funerals, and without music unless it be the funeral of a soldier or veteran or member of a fraternal society, and then the proposed law would prohibit the playing of the music within a block of any church, and stipulates that "there shall be no fireworks."

Then the proposed law proceeds to bring under the penal code by name the activities which have managed previously to argue themselves to Sunday freedom thru the courts. Moreover the proposed law doubles the penalties and makes the first Sabbath offender subject to a fine of $10 and $50, second offender not less than $20, third offender not less than $25 or ten days in jail or both, and after that the offender would be enjoined by the court as a public nuisance and a padlock placed on the establishment where the nuisance was committed.

The law provides liberty for those who observe another day than Sunday as their Sabbath as follows:

"Any person, who from conscience or conviction, observes another day of the week as a Sabbath and who habitually does not labor any part of such day, may not be prosecuted for any individual work or labor on the first day of the week, but may not conduct any business which is in violation of any provision of this article."

There is no provision in the proposed Sabbath law for any citizens who, from conscience or conviction, have no particular regard for the Sabbath.

WORKER PINNED UNDER BOULDER GROWS WEAKER

Imprisoned in Sand Cave Since Friday

CAVE CITY, Ky. Feb. 2.—Floyd Collins, who was pinned under a huge boulder in Sand Cave Friday night, 800 feet below the mouth of the cave, was still imprisoned today. Rescuers were tapping at the rock with a portable automatic drill brought from Louisville.

Collins after his long imprisonment, became weaker today, and for a time lost consciousness. He was able to make only faint gestures today.

Rescuers wriggled thru the narrow opening soaked with icy water seeping in from melting snows, and brought Collins food. Collins was pinioned under the rock for 24 hours before he was found.

330 Ships Used for Smuggling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—More than 330 foreign vessels engaged in the "business of smuggling liquor into the United States during the past year." Attorney General Stone declared today.

Big Call for Movie Tickets Is Reported By Council Delegates

At the meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense Council last Saturday every delegate reported that there was an unprecedented demand for tickets for the coming show at Ashland Auditorium, this Thursday, Feb. 5th, from 7 to 11 p. m. The program will consist of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," both of which have delighted big audiences in many eastern cities and will undoubtedly do likewise for Chicago's workers.

The Young Workers League orchestra will play, and the Freiheit Mandolin orchestra is expected to give several numbers. The South Slavic and Lettish orchestras are also expected to contribute.

Dime Admission for Children

Under a city ordinance every child must have a ticket, but the committee in charge wants no one to stay away on account the high cost of upkeep for children under capitalism. Admission for all under 12 will be only ten cents.

A large committee will be needed to handle the detail arrangements and everyone who can and will help is urged to be at the hall at six o'clock At least forty committee members are needed.

ABRAMOVICH IS PLANNING TALK TO STEEL LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 2.—According to word given out by leading socialists of the New York Forward's type, the notorious agent of the Second International, Rafael Abramovich will be secured for a meeting in the Youngstown steel district to offset the increasing sentiment for the first workers' republic.

The steel workers know how to handle men of the Abramovich type and thru the DAILY WORKER and the party language press, the steel workers wish to assure Abe Cahan & Co., that there will be several meetings in Youngstown when Abramovich arrives to do his dirty work.

Anarchists, yellow socialists and so-called progressives who have formed a united front to misrepresent and cowardly lie about the first workers' republic by importing Abramovich can feel assured of a warm reception.

Plan to Get Big Hall.

The large Communist organization amongst the steel workers is officered by workers who have the courage of their convictions.

The white guards have been advised to secure the largest hall in Youngstown to hold the steel workers who will greet Abramovich and his sluggers.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Hear Communist Talk on Feb. 20

(Continued from page 1)

any real union—they built up conditions and had good job control.

The strike had been on but a few weeks when an "open shop" drive was started. Nearly every business man in the town signed the declaration and posted the cards in his shop or office. Building workers and contractors were brought in from other cities and the fight was on in earnest.

Wages Reduced About Half.

Prior to the open shop drive, the gypsum miners received $6.50 for eight hours, and all overtime wages was forfeited to the union. The millmen received 65 cents per hour for day work. Loaders of rock received 33 cents per ton and averaged $8.00 a day with their overtime.

The miners now have to break the rock and build their own tracks, while many of them now work in water up to their knees. They get the same rate for double the work.

The millmen have been reduced from 65 cents to 35 cents per hour for day work, while loaders get 18 instead of the former 33 cents per ton. Loaders were limited to 12 cars, about 27 tons, by the union; now they load 50 tons, the company gets the difference —23 tons loaded for nine cents.

Good Rock; Big Investment.

The reason for the miners and millmen getting improvements was their union, and because of the quality and quantity of the gypsum rock. Also because of the large investment involved. One company paid one thousand dollars an acre and owned a whole section with the exception of 160 acres.

The rock is not only clean, and has good top and bottom, but it ranges in thickness from 12 to 35 feet. This makes it possible to blast as much as 75 tons at once. Gypsum to be good for plaster must be absolutely free from clay or grit. Only Fort Dodge has that kind in any great quantity.

Little Business Now Squirms.

With the reduction in the wages of the thousand gypsum mine and mill workers, followed by unemployment and bank failures, little business in Fort Dodge is being hit hard. They have long since repented of their debauch with the "open shop" drive and a number insist upon union and Fort Dodge labor on all their jobs. Not only the labor movement, but the busy little town has been paralyzed.

Bohn, Renegade, Offers Solution For Farmers' Woes Under Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Frank Bohn marches to the front, thru an article in "The Forum," and gives his version of the cause and cure of "The Great Farm Rebellion." He childishly speaks his little piece tuned for bourgeois applause.

It is interesting to note that Bohn confesses he changed the first few paragraphs of his article after reading a contribution in last October's "Forum" entitled "The Politics of Wheat." That is supposed to have brought his offering into harmony with the policy of this organ of intellectual New England.

A perusal of the opening paragraphs indicates that Bohn takes violent objection to the wives of wheat farmers in the Saskatchewan country in western Canada buying California cherries. Evidently Bohn, nestling among the codfish aristocrats of the efete East, has decided that western farmers are not entitled to eat cherries. He becomes an outspoken apostle of Coolidge "economy."

* * * *

Bohn was a "socialist" in the days before the war. He was active on the editorial side of the International Socialist Review, with strong leanings toward the Industrial Workers of the World. But the war ended all of Bohn's radical and revolutionary connections. He was sent to Europe by the ultra-respectable capitalist sheet, the New York Evening Post, while the Times later used him in Mexico. But he was born on a farm and that makes him an expert on agricultural problems.

* * * *

Bohn doesn't talk about revolution the way he once did. He went the way of John Spargo, William English Walling, Chester M. Wright, A. M. Simons and the rest. Bohn now advances the alternative that the nation's crops must be grown either by individual free farmers, "who own the land they work, or by powerful organizations of capital which employ a seasonal class of wastrels."

He can see nothing outside the individualism of the small landholder or capitalist exploitation applied directly to the land. And he shows his tremendous ignorance when he speaks of Soviet Russia, charging that, "with markets shut off, the farmers (of Russia) surrendered the pure gold of their great co-operative for the dross of the Bolshevist government monopoly."

In this he exposes himself in conflict with the views of nonpartisan observers, who have actually visited Soviet Russia and studied the conditions there, especially of the co-operatives, like Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, who reports that there is the greatest harmony of action between the Soviet government and the co-operative movement.

* * * *

Bohn urges various co-operative schemes as a panacea under capitalism, getting as enthusiastic about them as labor leaders who urge banking as a means of taking over the whole capitalist system. He urges as the greatest virtue of the capitalist state, that it be "inoffensive and weak, that it may not play the tyrant," concluding that, "Our political parties, our state and federal legislatures are mostly chattering, gossiping, harebrained affairs."

But it is this capitalist state that is the instrument of oppression wielded against the city workers and poor farmers alike.

Bohn's efforts to turn the farmers from their attack on this capitalist state will prove abortive. In the first place the poor farmers do not read "The Forum." The food speculators, who are today reaping enormous winnings on the boards of trade, might circulate a few free copies among the discontented, if they chose to spend some of their profits. Which they won't. And if they did, it is doubtful if any poor farmers could be duped into absorbing any of Bohn's nostrum. They have been presented with such piffle too often before.

* * * *

The poor farmers, in daily increasing numbers, are learning that the solution of their problems can only be achieved thru the overthrow of the capitalist state. The co-operative tilling of the soil and the distribution of its products can only be achieved, for the benefit of all, under a Communist society.

MAYOR TIED TO BANKS-BRENNAN TRACTION DEAL

The political boss of Chicago, George Brennan, has announced his approval of Mayor Dever's traction ordinance. Brennan said he is opposed to government ownership, but does not see anything about municipal ownership in Dever's plan, which merely puts the traction lines more securely in the hands of the bankers and gives them a long and favorable franchise. The city, according to the mayor's traction ordinance, does nothing but take the risks of financing off the shoulders of the bankers.

The officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor, John Fitzpatrick, Victor Olander and Ed. Nockels, a few days ago were loudly declaring their anger at the speed with which the ordinance was being railroaded thru the transportation committee and the city council. Now, however, after the threat of Brennan and Dever that support of the democratic party would be withdrawn from Oscar Nelson, up for re-election in the aldermanic races, the federation officers are showing more signs of co-operation with Dever.

Confer With Mayor.

Olander, Fitzpatrick and Nockels had a two-hour conference with Mayor Dever Saturday, during which they urged that Nelson be forgiven for opposing the traction or railroading of the traction ordinance, and that he be taken back into the democratic fold

The three labor fakers said they would ask the transportation committee for more time in which to prepare and present their views.

MAY WHEAT CONTINUES TO HOVER AROUND THE TWO DOLLAR MARK

May wheat continued to hover around the $2.00 per bushel mark on the Chicago board of trade yesterday. Bulletins from Liverpool showed May wheat had dropped off 2⅛ to 2⅜ pence and from Winnipeg reports were that wheat had dropped 4 to 6 cents. This brot the price of May wheat to $1.99 but the commission men threw selling orders on the market and wheat again rallied.

55,848,000 bushels of wheat is reported in ships on the way to Europe.

Dever's Traction Ordinance Plans Fluctuating Fare

The Dever traction ordinance, which puts the traction lines in the hands of the bankers until every dollar of the securities are bought by the city, will be presented to the city council on Feb. 13, it is announced.

An amendment has been proposed which changes the fare one cent each six months, according to the earnings of the traction lines after all charges are paid. It is not stated whether the city or the bankers will handle the finances.

NOTICE, SOUTH SIDERS!

The South Side English Branch meets on Wednesday, Feb. 4, this week, because of the showing of The Beauty and the Bolshevik on Thursday, at the Ashland Auditorium.

The meeting will take place at the regular time and place.

THOUSANDS HEAR RUTHENBERG AT N. Y. LENIN MEET

Garden Overflows with New York's Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 2.—Fifteen thousand workers packed Madison Square Garden and cheered the Communist speakers at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, released from prison at Jackson, Mich., last week, received a tremendous ovation as he told the workers what Leninism means to America's toiling masses.

Rebuke to Abramovich.

Thousands of other workers were turned away from the doors, unable to gain entrance to the packed hall. The meeting was considered a stern rebuke to the mission of Raphael Abramovich, tool of the Second International, who is trying to create counter-revolutionary sentiment against Soviet Russia.

"Prisons only steel the workers in their fight for the overthrow of the exploiters and the establishment of the dictatorship of the workers," Comrade Ruthenberg declared amid storms of applause. "Lenin showed the militant workers of the world that they must organize on the basis of the everyday struggle of the working class, allying themselves with the toilers in the factories and on the farms."

Tells of Leninism.

Ruthenberg told the workers that they must replace the rule of the bosses with the rule of the workers and that the working class must take over the industries and the state power and run them for their own use, and not for the profit of a few employers and bankers.

Two hundred and fifty policemen and detectives and 20 mounted police were distributed in and around the Garden, but did not interfere with the crowds.

The speakers included Ben Gitlow well known leader of the garment workers, K. Radzi, the noted Russian speaker who spoke last year at the Garden; Jack Stachel, district organizer of the Young Workers' League; M. J. Olgin, the famous Jewish writer and speaker; Y. Nishimura, a leading comrade among the Oriental Communists, and Charles Krumbein, district organizer of the Workers Party.

The musical program was one of the finest ever gotten together in the historical Garden. It included numbers by the well known Freiheit Singing Society and the combined Freiheit and Hungarian Workers' Symphony Orchestra. The chorus included hundreds of well-trained voices and the orchestra, a fine organization of 100 of the finest musicians in New York City.

These were aided by Nina Gussieva the famous dramatic soprano. The musical program included the following numbers: The International, the Russian Funeral March, La Forza del Destino by Verdi, Aria Liza from opera "Pique Dame" by Tchaikowski, Ase's Tod by Grieg, Serp and Hamer by Kochotoff, Arbeiter Brider by Shaeffer, Tosca by Puccini, Giaconda by Ponciello.

The chorus was conducted by Lazar Weiner and the orchestra was under the direction of Arnold Powell, both of whom are well-known in the field of musical art.

SMALL DELAYS CHILD LABOR RATIFICATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—**Legislators who professed to speak for Governor Small, said here today that Small will not introduce the ratification of the child labor amendment into the present session of the Illinois legislature.**

Small, who during the campaign, posed as a "friend of labor" and who was backed for re-election by the leading labor fakers of the state, has been postponing presentation of the resolution from week to week. One Chicago representative said that "Since enough states have refused to ratify it to insure its defeat, there is no particular need for immediate consideration in Illinois."

Small has not helped the child labor amendment during the campaign, altho the officials of the labor unions, who helped elect him to office, are working for the amendment.

Zogu to Rule Albania.

ROME, Feb. 2.—The Albanian constituent assembly, according to advices from Tirana, has unanimously elected Ahmed Zogu president of the republic for seven years. Ahmed Zogu headed the recent revolt.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

ALL DETROIT CARPENTERS "IN CONTEMPT"

veryone Defies Injunction of Hutch-

President Hutcheson is having an wful time trying to convince the arpenters of Detroit that the T. U. L. is a dual union. In order to show he terrible nature of this crime, Hutcheson thru his spineless agents ot out an injunction to restrain Wm. Reynolds from attending his local un on meetings and to stop any local rom allowing him the floor or to taking any action on the matter until it was settled by a capitalist court.

Local Ignores Injunction.

At the meeting of Local 420, Janu ry 30, Botterill, Hutcheson's general is-organizer, warned the local that i hey allowed Reynolds the floor or act d upon his case they would be in ontempt of court. The local prompt y told the doddering Botterill and the ourt to go to the devil.

The local, to show how much the in unction restrained them, passed a otion unanimously condemning the fficials of the district for getting out n injunction and, in order to make heir proposition clear, passed the following resolution by unanimous vote:

Local 420 Has Resolution.

"WHEREAS, Brother William Rey olds of Local Union 2140, has been xpelled by the general executive oard without being given a fair trial s provided for in section 55 of the onstitution, Brother Reynolds having een given no opportunity to defend imself or answer charges, and

"WHEREAS, Local Union 2140, be g notified of this expulsion by the . E. B., have taken action unanimous to repudiate this action of the G . B., and sustained Brother Reynolds all his rights and privilges of mem ership and as president of Local Un n 2140 until such time as charges are rought before the local union in a gular, constitutional manner, be it herefore

"RESOLVED, that Local Union 420 ustains the action of Local Union 140 in protecting Brother Reynolds in is rights of membership, and be i urther

"RESOLVED, that Local Union 420 ondemns the policy of expulsions be g carried on by the G. E. B. in Chi ago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and etroit as a policy which, if followed, an only result inthe wrecking of the rganization, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that a copy of this esolution be sent to the G. E. B., and the official journal the Carpenter, or publication."

What Local 19 Calls "Shipwreck."

Local 19, carpenters, the largest and ldest local in Detroit, at its meeting eld January 26, elected Jack Welch, he left wing candidate for business gent by a vote of 88 to 33 cast for William Shipp. Shipp was former bus ess agent and is now chairman of he district executive board. The elec on was on the issue of expulsions. hipp stated that no goddamned radi al was going to run this town. Well hippy, old sock, we will assure you hat if you do any running it will be ut of town.

To make sure that Shippy knew just hy he was defeated the local went n record unanimously against the in unction gotten out by President Hutcheson in the name of the district ouncil. Censuring District President harrock and Secretary (Jelly) Fish or signing the injunction. They also ent on record unanimously to refuse recognize the expulsion of Rey olds.

Condemn General Office? Sure!

Local 1805, Detroit, at their meeting anuary 27, passed a motion condemn g the injunction and ordered Shar ock, who is also president of this lo al, to have it lifted.

At the meeting of the Carpenter's istrict Council of Detroit, held Janu ry, 29, the expulsion of Reynolds and he injunction gotten out by Hutche on and signed by the president and ecretary of the council was condemn d categorically by almost every del gate. Sharrock refused to entertain motion to withdraw the injunction leading that he had applied for it by nstruction from the general office.

The council, however, in spite of the pposition of Sharrock, Fish and Bot erill, by an almost unanimous vote ondemned the general office for get ng out an injunction, and in another otion demanded that Reynolds be ven a fair trial. Sharrock refused withdraw his name from the injunc on and fined one delegate twice for ying what he thought of it.

Bring On Your Jails—Lawyer!

This means that the district council nd all the locals of Detroit have gone record to support Reynolds against utcheson's expulsion policy. They ve all defied the injunction and le lly stand in contempt of court. utcheson had a lawyer attend the uncil meeting to justify his action. e tried to scare the delegates not to ate the injunction. The meeting sted until midnight discussing the

CENTRAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL BLUFFS UNIONS ENTER UNITED FRONT

Militants Get Special Child Labor Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—The last meeting of the Council Bluffs Central Labor Union was visited by David Coutts and J. E. Snyder who spake on the campaign for ratification of the child labor amendment. They sat thru the entire business session and heard the reading of a mild resolution requesting the legislature of Iowa to ratify the amendment, two communications from the A. F. of L, and one from the T. U. E. L. on the child labor amendment were filed without being read.

Good and Welfare—Right!

Good and welfare arrived and with it the opportunity of the visiting militants. David Coutts opened up with a barrage on the apathy of the trade unions toward this vtal question and mentioned some of the tricks of the forces of reaction opposing the amendment. He stated that he was well acqainted with the labor movement in Council Bluffs and knew it to be progressive in the past but that now the central body had given up leadership thru carelessness or failure to recognize the importance of this question

He then urged that a special committee be appointed to get together the trade unions and organizations in favor of the amendment into an association to carry on a campaign, a campaign strong enough to be heard at Des Moines and elsewhere.

Only T. U. E. L. in Action.

Then J. E. Snyder, district organizer of the Workers Party, gave some facts as to the power of the opposition and the danger of defeat of the amendment thru lack of action upon the part of the labor unions. He had visited a farmers' convention at Des Moines last summer and had seen the propaganda of the opposition at work even then, while there was no counter-education carried on by the A. F. of L. to support the amendment. Only the T. U. E. L. had worked for it.

The unions should have gone into action on this months ago but it was not yet too late to save the name of the local and state labor organizations by getting into the fight now.

Real Work Ahead.

Two militants in the central body in Council Bluffs came into the room at this time. They had been auditing the books of the organization. There was no opposition to their motion to appoint a committee, which was done. One militant was appointed, which assures us that some real effort will be made to stir up the fighting spirit and make the conservatives and politicians take notice.

This is another feather in the cap of the Omaha T. U. E. L. Any issue upon which we can make the unions act will help make them more militant and give opportunities for presenting to them a more advanced program.

When is a Left Winger Not a Left Winger?

We have received four letters from members of Local 82, Machinists of Detroit, giving the results of the vote cast for the left wing slate. Each correspondent asked that their name should not be published. Dennis Batt was not amongst those sending in the report.

It was a straight fight between the left wing slate headed by Julius Emme and the Johnston administration ticket. This is Dennis Batt's balliwick and when the smoke of battle cleared Emme had defeated Johnston by a vote of 35 to 30. McNamara defeating McMahon by the same score while the Johnston forces nosed out a victory on the remaining vice-presidents by a 33 to 30 vote. Overgaard was defeated by seven votes and Tim Buck by 14.

In the election of a delegate to the Michigan Federation of Labor, Alfred E. Goetz, the left wing candidate, was defeated by the reactionary, James Carrol, by the close vote of 40 to 39. If the left wingers had attended the meeting it would have been a complete victory for the left wing. Moral: **Left wingers only have the right to call themselves left when they participate in the left wing movement, attend their union meetings, and help to defeat the rights by supporting the lefts.**

Strikes Double Blow

At a special meeting of Lodge 478 of the Machinists, in Chicago, the left wing scored another victory. At their last meeting they turned down the B. & O. plan, at this meeting they nominated Julis Emme for president, Tim Buck for secretary and P. Jensen and McNamara for vice-presidents.

MINN. UNIONISTS GATHER TO HEAR LEFT WING CASE

Good Spirit and Good Support Shown

By CARL SKOGLUND.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 2.—A big mass meeting was held in the Unitarian church here Friday. About 200 trade unionists responded to the call to hear explanations made on the campaign that is going on in the local labor movement to exclude the Communists.

C. A. Hathway explained at length the program of the T. U. E. L. and showed that the Communists are not in the trade union movement for the purpose of destroying the labor unions, but for the purpose of building and strengthening them.

Can Build Unions Only By Struggle.

He also showed that in order to build the labor movement, to fight in the interest of the working class, this movement must be built on a class struggle basis and not on a collaboration policy.

Walter Frank explained the condition of the building trades union. He showed that the reason for the inability and disintegration of the unions was due to the inability of the leaders to fight a militant battle in the interest of the workers, and not as the labor fakers wish to convey that the Communists are the destroyers of the labor movement.

Stevens Proves Case with Documents.

Dan W. Stevens, expelled member from the assembly, explained the charges that he made before the assembly at the time of his expulsion against the officials of the American Federation of Labor.

He proved by documents that what he stated was correct and the reason for the complaints were not because they were lies but on the contrary they were helping to expose the aim and workings of the leaders who wish to betray the workers.

Enthusiasm and Support.

All the workers present received speeches with great enthusiasm and manifested a great desire to stand behind and support the Communists in their local fight.

More meetings of this kind will be arranged in the near future to make it possible for the workers of Minneapolis to know the facts about the fight from time to time.

I. A. M. Helpers No. 915 Helps the Left Wing

At the last meeting of the Machinists' Helpers, 915 of Chicago, the B. & O. plan was voted down unanimously. Due to the activities of the T. U. E. L. this class collaboration baby of Bill Johnston's is not popular. One of the grand lodge auditors was present and was asked to explain the B. & O. plan and he said that he did not know a thing about it. Overgaard and others spoke against it.

Little Things Like This Doesn't Stop 'Em

The Auto Workers' Union 127, of Detroit, was not influenced by the fact that 13 states have turned down the child labor amendment. They not only endorsed the child labor amendment but elected two delegates to attend the conference for the ratification of it.

LEFT WING HIT HUTCHESON HARD IN CARPENTERS

Brown Makes Noise Like Tame Clam

In spite of the rigid control of the union machinery and flagrant stealing of ballots, President Hutcheson had to count nearly 35,000 votes against him. This is a remarkable showing, and without question is the real reason why Hutcheson, following the lead and advice of his pal, John L. Lewis, is starting out on an expulsion campaign against the leaders of those who led the fight against him. The official vote given out is as follows:

For President, Wm. L. Hutcheson, 77,985.

For President, Willis K. Brown 34,306.

For President, Morris Rosen, 9,014.

This is very encouraging to the progressive carpenters, with a very weak machinery, running for the first time a candidate upon a definite left wing program. Morris Rosen's vote was undoubtedly over 20,000. The outstanding fact is, that Hutcheson had to count 9,000 of these votes.

Again Willis K. Brown, paraded as a progressive, was accepted by many progressives on the rather weak grounds that Rosen had no chance to win. This is rather popular but fallacious idea that the main objective is to beat Hutcheson by supporting any opponent no matter how reactionary he may be.

The vote cast for Brown, generally speaking, is a progressive vote, and has thrown Hutcheson into a panic. He is now investigating F. W. Burgess, Brown's manager, who is undoubtedly slated for expulsion. So far none of the candidates who opposed Hutcheson has been threatened with expulsion. Brown, if he retains characteristic Coolidge silent opposition will not be touched. However, we prophesy that Morris Rosen or his campaign manager is next in line.

No. 181 Members Give Fakers Warm Time

Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union, Chicago, did not have any meeting Monday, January 26. The five expelled members with the support of the membership refused to leave the hall and the officials refused to open the meeting.

A Pleasant Time Had By All.

However, the night was not a dull one, the expelled members and the members generally in numerous speeches told what they thought of the Hutcheson-Jensen expulsion policy. This finally got under the hide of Harry Jensen and he tried to get the floor, but the membership howled him down and told him to open the meeting and discuss the expulsions officially.

A resolution demanding the immediate reinstatement to full membership, the giving of the expelled members a working card, and calling upon President Hutcheson to compel the local officials to live up to the constitution was endorsed and signed by 51 members.

Many Locals Support Expelled Men.

The expelled members and sympathizers have been visiting the other locals explaining their case. They have been well received by the membership. In Local No. 1, members took the floor and supported the expelled, the opinion expressed being that with such an expulsion policy no member was safe if he could be expelled without a trial. A motion was made to write to the general office and demand a speedy decision on the matter. Locals 242 and 13 took similar action.

JINGLE JANGLE

By SAMMY GAY.

THE RISING TIDE

"MILITANTS," what can that mean? Does no one really know? Perhaps it is some daring scheme, something that is oft' unseen until it strikes a blow. Czars are bold when all is well, their power becomes a whip; force is used to sound the knell, democracy must say farewell; and then—a scuttled ship. Stolen crowns are hard to keep, they're mostly made of brass; their gilding never very deep, the acid test will find them cheap, and then the czar must pass. T. U. E. L. has got their goat, the scuttlers now must pay; although they cry: "Don't rock the boat, our craft and flag must keep afloat;" just hear those fakers pray. So like a whippet after rats those militants are taken; they hit the crook right in the slats and make him show some acrobats, until his tricks are seen. Progressives now within the mine, though beaten back for years; Czar Lewis at them spewing slime and using every trick and crime, his finish now he fears. The carpenters have Hutcheson, a czar resourceful, too; there, militants have just begun and soon will have him on the run, though votes will not go through. Ha, ha! You simple democrat, your referendum law; with ballots in a trickster's hat, and sleight-of-hand with him quite pat, what do you think he'll draw? And shop committees, when a fact, you'll make them stand true blue; through them you'll make the local act, no crooked deal or bribing pact can then escape from you. Plute politics has been our curse, the pie cards have been won by crooks 'the bosses reimburse; while locals go from bad to worse, that's how our czars begun. So ditch the czars by starting right, the job's where you begin; then to the local take the fight, and carry on with zeal and might, for only fighters win.

EASTERN DISTRICT

TEXTILE BARONS TO BEGIN USING STRIKEBREAKERS

Unanimous Strike Vote in Rhode Island Mill

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The Pawtucket Hosiery Co. announces that strikebreakers will be imported to take the places of operatives who refuse to accept the wage reduction of 10 per cent made by the company last week.

This is the first instance in New England where a mill owner announced that strikebreakers will be used. The 200 employes walked out last Tuesday in protest against the wage reduction.

At the same time the 400 workers at the Greenhalgh Mills of Pawtucket voted almost unanimously to strike unless the order reducing wages 10 per cent is rescinded. This company is also reported as planning to import strikebreakers.

Fifty weavers of the Manville mill of the Manville Jenckes Co. are on strike. The strikers asked for increased pay, a cut in the number of looms operated by each weaver and modification of a fining system for spoiled cloth. The strike affects 1,000 looms.

Newport, R. I., Gives Vote to Left Wing

NEWPORT, R. I.—At the last meeting of Lodge 119, I. A. M., the following left wing candidates were nominated:

For president, J. Emme.

Secy.-treas., Tim Buck.

For vice-presidents, P. Jensen, John Ottis, H. Garner, Alfred E. Goetz, McGovern and Slavens.

McGovern and Slavens are not on the left wing slate, but are progressives. Slavens supported all the progressive measures proposed by the left wing in the Detroit convention.

Pittsburgh Machinists Give All to Left Wing

The Pittsburgh militants were on the job at the last meeting of Local 671, I. A. M., the result being that the entire left wing slate headed by Julius Emme was nominated.

A Textile Worker Urges Amalgamation

By A Textile Worker.

CLIFTON, N. J.—"The Amalgamated Textile Workers of America does not exist any more," so wrote the general secretary of that union, Russell Palmer, to one of the locals and also to a member of the general executive board.

The leaders were known to some members, but the rest did as the general secretary-treasurer-editor desired

In the convention of May, 1924, about 19 candidates were nominated for the executive board. Six or seven were elected thru referendum vote. The general executive board should meet every three months, but none was held.

Mr. Russell Palmer and Mr. Derrick the general organizer, did everything so they did what they wished with the locals, the money, furniture and the union.

In the convention of 1923 and 1924 also, efforts were made to get started with amalgamation—"One Union for all Textile Workers"—but the leaders fixed it so that resolution would be killed. Nevertheless, amalgamation is coming anyhow.

The leaders may see it coming and therefore destroy the union rather than permit amalgamation. Fellow workers, the only way to make some real success in our struggle is to have a union of all the textile workers. Therefore, push the leaders in your local for amalgamation—no worker is against it.

T. U. E. L. Reports Labor Lyceum Work

The militants more and more are beginning to understand the necessity of working where the masses are. In the shop, unions, Workmen's Circles, etc. The T. U. E. L. of Pittsburgh reports that two Communists were elected to the board of directors of the Labor Lyceum which is the home of the organized Jewish workers of that city.

Pittsburgh A. C. W. Left Wing Very Much Alive

Local 68 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Pittsburgh, Pa., still retains its traditional left wing policy. In the recent local election it elected a majority of the left wing ticket. The T. U. E. L. militants are on the job. This local is also affiliated with the Labor Defense Council.

CANADIAN DISTRICT

UNEMPLOYMENT BIG PROBLEM IN VANCOUVER

Jobless Made to Work for a Dollar a Day

VANCOUVER, Can.—The wages and working conditions maintained by the building and metal trades unions of Vancouver are being seriously threatened by the employment of jobless men below the union scale.

Unemployed men are set to work as a relief measure doing the perliminary work in the building and metal trades at $2 a day for married men, while single unemployed workers are offered $1 a day for clearing land or breaking rock.

Waterfront Now Scabby.

Last winter unemployed stranded British harvesters broke the longshoremen's strike. The Vancouver waterfront is now open shop and wages and working conditions are determined by the master stevedores. Many unionists believe that the contemplated big building program for the spring will only be attempted on a nonunion wage scale and that the unemployed of the city are being used to introduce the cut.

Schemes to beat down wages usually paid for clearing land fell thru when the young jobless workers informed the city council that they would not clear land or do chain-work for $1 a day and maintain themselves. The men declared that for working outside in the inclement weather clearing land or breaking rock, 35c an hour should be paid.

Jobless Fight Back.

The council is threatening to arrest all men who refuse to work under its proposed relief scheme but the unemployed are being drilled and disciplined and are making the public aware of their position. Next week they will appear before the council and make a formal demand for a living wage.

The unemployment situation is aggravated by every westbound train bringing dozens of English immigrants who have been duped into paying what little money they had for steamship and railway tickets on the promise of good jobs at high wages. The plight of many of these people, especially men with families, is pathetic

Exceptions Granted Make 8-Hour Day a Joke in Canada

VICTORIA, Can.—Exemptions from the eight-hour law have been granted to all the principal industries of British Columbia. More are to be granted.

The metal trades and the timber industries are attempting whole or partial exemption from the act.

Labor's "representative" on the board administering the act is an obscure liberal party henchman from the interior of the province

Windsor and Toronto Give Left Wing Vote

The Welling Lodge of the I. A. of M. and Lodge 792, at Windsor, Ontario, decided that they had had enough of Bill Johnston and his class collaboration policy and nominated the complete left wing slate.

Lodge 225 of Toronto, Ontario, nominated Tim Buck for secretary-treasurer and P. Jensen and McNamara for vice-presidents. A tie vote resulted for editor of the Journal; the president casting the deciding vote against Overgaard, the left wing candidate.

Welland Machinists Want No More Wm. H.

The machinists' lodge of Welland, Ontario, at its last meeting decided that they wanted no more of Bill Johnston and nominated the left wing slate.

"WORK WITHIN REACTIONARY UNIONS," LENIN

No Separation of Revolution from Mass

By N. Lenin, April 27, 1920.

To refuse to work within reactionary trade unions means to leave the backward or insufficiently developed working masses to the influence of the reactionary leaders, the agents of the bourgeoisie, the "aristocrats of labor," and the "bourgeoisified" workers.

It is just this absurd theory of non-participation by Communists in reactionary trade unions that most clearly shows how light-headedly the "left" Communists regard the problem of influencing the "masses," how they contradict their own outcries about the "masses."

Qualities of Mass Leadership.

In order to be able to help the masses, and to win the sympathy, confidence and support of the "masses," it is essential to be fearless in the face of difficulties, to fear neither chicanery, opposition, insult or persecution at the hands of the "leaders" (who being opportunists and social chauvinists, in the majority of cases have direct or indirect connections with the bourgeoisie and the police), and to work by every possible means wherever the masses are.

Great sacrifices must be made, all obstacles overcome, in order to carry on systematically, stubbornly, insistently, patiently, agitation and propaganda in all those institutions, societies and unions, even tho completely reactionary in which are grouped proletarian or semi-proletarian masses.

Where are these Masses?

And trade unions and co-operatives (the latter at least in some cases) are just organizations where the masses are to be found.

In England, according to figures given by the Swedish paper, Folkets Dagen Politiken, (March 10, 1919), the trade union membership, from the end of 1917 to the end of 1918 rose from 5.5 millions to 6.6 millions, that is, an increase of 19 per cent. Towards the end of 1919 this number reached 7.5 millions. I have not the corresponding figures at hand in regard to France and Germany, but generally known and incontestable facts testify to an immense growth in membership in the trade unions of these countries also.

These facts speak with the uttermost clearness of a phenomenon confirmed by a thousand other indications: the growth of class consciousness and the driving force towards organization existing among the proletarian masses, the "lowest level," the backward. Millions of workers in England, France and Germany are for the first time passing from a complete lack of organization to the most elementary the lowest, the simplest, and (for those still imbued with bourgeois prejudices) the most accessible form of organization, the trade union.

Contradictory Revolutionism.

And the revolutionary but foolish "left" stand around, crying, "the masses! the masses!"—and refuse to work in the trade unions.

They refuse on the pretext of the "reactionary character" of these unions! And then they invent nice, brand new, pure little "Workers' Unions," which are free from bourgeois democratic prejudices, guiltless of the sins of trade and craft narrowness and which, they claim, are to be (are to be!) broad, and for participation in which the only (only!) requirement is to be "the acceptance of the Soviet system and the dictatorship"!

No Conditions to Bar Out Members.

Anything more idotic, more harmful to the revolution than this attitude of the "left" Communists cannot be imagined. Why, if now in Russia, after two and a half years of unparalleled victories over the bourgeoisie of Russia and the entente, we had demanded that entrance into the trade unions be conditional upon "acceptance of the dictatorship" we should have committed an unpardonable piece of stupidity impaired our influence with the masses, and given aid and comfort to the mensheviks.

For the whole task of the Communists is just this—to be able to convince the backward, to be able to work among them, and not fence ourselves off from them by manufactured, infantile, left slogans.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Material sent in for the T. U. E. L. section not appearing in this page will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

Courteous Service Reasonable Prices
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WORKERS RALLY TO THE DEFENSE OF COMMUNISTS

Labor Bodies Donate to Defense Council

The Labor Defense Council is receiving many reports from its locals and from Workers Party units on work done or being done for the Michigan defense.

Detroit reports the reorganization and strengthening of the local defense and at their January 26 meeting over $120 had already been received.

The Finnish W. P. branch stated that proceeds of their Lenin Memorial meeting would go to the labor defense, the Greek branch announced $16.00 already collected on lists, and the Bulgarian, Roumanian and South Slavic reported that they would hold an entertainment on February 1, for the defense.

Big Defense Bazaar.

The Labor Defense Council local and party branches of Detroit are solidly behind the big defense bazaar arranged by the Detroit Federation of Working Women. It is to be held on Sunday, March 8, at the House of the Masses, 2201 Gratiot Ave., and the comrades are determined to raise $500.00 to $1,000.00 by it. At the time of their next meeting, February 11, the Detroit Labor Defense Council expects to report much more.

Portland Meeting.

Portland is to have a united front defense mass meeting in February at a large theater, with many workers' organizations participating.

The Revere, Mass., W. P. branch sends $25.00 and says "Hold the fort; we are on the job, having a house to house collection next Sunday."

Other Workers Party units have remitted as follows: Russian branch, Cleveland, $20.00; Bulgarian, Pontiac, Mich., $11.20; Italian, Philadelphia, $10.00; Englewood, Chicago, $7.50; N. S. English, Chicago, $10.66.

Workers' organizations all over, are responding to the call for a united front defense in Michigan. The Workmen's Sick & Benefit Fund No. 102, San Francisco, which only recently sent a donation, forwards another check for $10.00 with information that they passed a resolution against criminal syndicalism laws and the Michigan attack, and have forwarded it to the governor of Michigan.

The Slovak Workers' Society, No. 44, Uniontown, Pa., donated $21.20, the S. W. S. No. 51, Glassmere, Pa., $5.00, the "Elore" Hungarian Workers' Singing Association of Akron, O., $11.50, and Lithuanian Alliance, $48.00.

Try Once More to Force Voting Machines in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Attorney General Ottinger will ask the supreme court of the state of New York, February 9, for an order peremptorily directing the N. Y. city board of education to buy voting machines and do away with paper ballots for elections.

Ottinger made a formal demand on the board of education to convene and select a type of voting machine, but several members disapproved of the machines and nothing has been done.

The politicians have always been able to keep out the voting machines in New York state as it might register too well the voices of the people, and they are anxious to control them in a safer way.

Value Electric at 34 millions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—For rate making purposes, interstate commerce commission today placed a final valuation of $34,660,000 on the properties owned and used by the Elgin-Joliet and eastern railroad.

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Meet your friends at the
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Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

1. The Period of Re-Organization of the Party (March—April).

The fundamental facts of this period are: a, the fall of czarism; b, the formation of the provisional government (dictatorship of the bourgeoisie); c, the rise of soldiers' and workmen's soviets (dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry); d, the double government; e, the April demonstration; f, the first crisis of power.

The characteristic feature of this period is the fact that side by side, concurrently and simultaneously, there exist both the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and that of the proletariat and the peasantry, the latter showing confidence in the former, believing in its efforts for peace, voluntarily conferring the power on the bourgeoisie and thus turning itself into its appendage. Serious conflicts between the two dictatorships had not yet arisen. Instead of this there was a "contact commission."

This was the greatest change in the history of Russia and a hitherto unexperienced turn in the history of our party. The old pre-revolutionary platform of the direct overthrow of the government was clear and definite, but was no longer suited to the new conditions of the fight. It was now impossible to aim directly at the overthrow of the government, for it was bound up with the Soviets which were under the influence of the social patriots, and the party would have had to carry on an unbearable fight against both the government and the Soviets. But it was also impossible to carry out a policy for the support of the provisional government for this was a government of imperialism.

A re-orientation of the party under the new conditions of the fight was necessary. The party (its majority) approached this re-orientation very cautiously. It adopted the policy of a pressure of the Soviets on the provisional government in the question of peace, but did not at once make up its mind to take the further step from the old slogan of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry to the new slogan of the power of the Soviets. This double-faced policy was calculated to convince the Soviets thru the concrete questions of peace of the genuinely imperialistic nature of the provisional government, and thus to tear them away from the latter. This was an entirely mistaken policy; for it produced pacifist illusions, supplied water to the mills of social patriotism and rendered the revolutionary education of the masses difficult. This mistaken attitude I shared at that time with other members of the party, and I only renounced it altogether in the middle of April after I had subscribed to Lenin's thesis.*

A re-orientation was necessary. This re-orientation was given to the party by Lenin in his famous theses of April. I will not enter into detail as to these theses, as they are known to everyone. Were there at that time differences of opinion between the party and Lenin? Yes, there were. How long did these differences of opinion last? Not more than a fortnight. The conference of the organization of the whole town of Petrograd (second half of April), which accepted Lenin's theses, was a turning point in the development of our party. The state conference at the end of April only completed the work of the Petrograd conference in a measure appropriate to the state gathering, by the united attitude of the party, nine-tenths of the party round itself.

Now, after seven years, Comrade Trotsky shows malicious joy at long passed differences of opinion among the Bolsheviki, by representing these differences of opinion almost as a fight of two parties within Bolshevism. But first of all, Comrade Trotsky exaggerates in an outrageous manner and inflates the whole subject; for the Bolshevist Party has outlived these differences of opinion without being in the least shaken. In the second place our party would be a caste and not a revolutionary party if it did not admit different shades of opinion in its midst, but it is well-known that there were differences of opinion amongst us also in the past, thus for instance, in the period of the third Duma, which however, did not interfere with the unity of our party. Thirdly it will not be superfluous to ask what was Comrade Trotsky's attitude at that time, he who now takes malicious pleasure in long past differences of opinion.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

2. The period of the revolutionary mobilization of the masses (May-August).

Fundamental facts of this period: a. The April demonstration in Petrograd and the formation of a coalition government with the participation of the "socialists"; b, the demonstration on May 1, in the most important centers of Russia with the slogan of the "democratic peace"; c, the June demonstration in Petrograd with the chief slogan: "Down with the capitalist ministers!"; d, the June offensive on the front and the failures of the Russian army; e, the armed July demonstration in Petrograd and the resignation of the ministers of the cadet party from the government; f, the bringing up of counter-revolutionary troops from the front, the destruction of the editorial office of the "Pravda," the fight of the counter-revolution against the Soviets and the formation of a new coalition government with Kerenski at its head; g, the sixth party session at which was given the slogan for the preparation of an armed insurrection; h, the counter-revolutionary imperial council and the general strike in Moscow; i, the unfortunate attack of Kornilov on Petrograd, the revival of the Soviets, resignation of the cadets and formation of the "directorium."

As the characteristic feature of this period we must regard the sharpening of the crisis and the destruction of that unstable equilibrium between the Soviets and the provisional government, which in the previous period had, for better or worse, continued to exist. The double rule was unbearable for both sides. The fragile construction of the "contact commission" saw its last days. The "crisis of power" and the "ministerial leap frog" were at that time the most fashionable expressions. The crisis at the front and the disintegration behind the front did their work in that they strengthened the extreme wings and wedged in the social compromisers and social patriots on both sides. The revolution was mobilized, which brot about the mobilization of the counter-revolution. The counter-revolution on the other hand fanned the flame of the revolution by intensifying the revolutionary conflagration. The question of the transference of power to a new class became the question of the day.

Were there at that time differences of opinion in our party? There were. But, contrary to the statements of Comrade Trotsky who attempted to discover a "right" and a "left" wing of the party they were of a purely objective nature. That is to say, they were differences of opinion of a kind without which no active party life and no real party work can exist.

Comrade Trotsky is wrong when he maintains that the April demonstration in Petrograd brought about differences of opinion within the C. C. The C. C. was in this question absolutely unanimous and condemned the attempt of a group of comrades, to arrest the "provisional government" at the moment when the Bolsheviki were in the minority both in the Soviets and in the army. If Comrade Trotsky had not written his "history" of October according to Suchanow's material but on the basis of the actual documents, he could easily have convinced himself of the incorrectness of his assertion.

Comrade Trotsky is undoubtedly wrong when he asserts that the "right" members of the C. C. designated as an "adventure" the attempt, at "Lenin's initiative" to organise a demonstration on June 9. If Comrade Trotsky had not written in accordance with Suchanow's information, he would certainly have known that the demonstration of July 9 was postponed in complete agreement with Lenin and that that Lenin defended the postponement in an important speech at the well-known meeting of the Petrograd committee (see minutes of the Petrograd committee).

Comrade Trotsky is entirely in the wrong when he speaks of the "tragic" differences of opinion within the C. C. in connection with the armed July demonstration. Comrade Trotsky is simply using his imagination when he assumes that some members of the leading group of the C. C. "must have regarded the July episode as a harmful adventure." Comrade Trotsky, who at that time was not yet a member of the C. C. but only our Soviet representative in parliament, could not of course know that the C. C. only regarded the July demonstration as a means for getting information about the opponent, that the C. C. (and Lenin) did not wish to turn nor think of turning the demonstration into an insurrection at a moment when the Soviets of the chief towns were still in favor of the social patriots. It is quite possible that some of the Bolsheviki actually pulled long faces in connection with the July defeat. I know for instance that some of the Bolsheviki who were arrested were even ready to leave our ranks. But to draw conclusions from this against some who are said to have been "rights," to have been members of the C. C., is to distort history in a reckless manner.

Comrade Trotsky is wrong when he declares that in the Kornilov days, some of the heads of the party showed a tendency to form a block with the social patriots in order to support the provisional government. Of course the same so-called "rights" are meant, the comrades who disturb Trotzky's sleep. Trotzky is wrong: documents exist, such as the central organ of the party at that time, which upset Comrade Trotzky's statements. Comrade Trotzky refers to a letter of Lenin's to the C. C. with a warning against supporting Kerensky. But Comrade Trotzky fails to understand Lenin's letters, their significance, their object. Sometimes Lenin purposely anticipates in his letters and places in the foreground those possible mistakes which might occur, criticises them in advance, so as to warn the party and deter it from mistakes, or he sometimes exaggerates a "trifle" and "makes a mountain out of a mole-hill" for the same educational purpose.

A party leader, especially when he is in an illegal position cannot act otherwise, for he must see further than his companions and it is his duty to warn against every possible mistake, even "trifles." But to draw a conclusion as to "tragic" differences of opinion from these letters of Lenin (and there are plenty of such letters) and to blazon it forth, shows a lack of understanding of Lenin's letters, a lack of knowledge of Lenin. This no doubt explains the fact that Comrade Trotzky sometimes entirely fails to hit the mark. To resume: There were in the days of Kornilov's advance, as a matter of fact, absolutely no differences of opinion in the C. C.

(To be Continued)

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*It is well-known that Comrade Zinoviev, whom Comrade Trotsky would like to turn into an "adherent of Hilferding" entirely shared Lenin's point of view.

The so-called editor of Trotsky's works, Comrade Lenzner, maintains that the American letters of Comrade Trotsky (March) "completely anticipate" Lenin's "Letters from Abroad" (March) which form the foundations of Lenin's April theses. He writes verbatim: "completely anticipate." Comrade Trotsky makes no objection to this analogy, so evidently accepts it with thanks. But first of all, Comrade Trotsky's letters "in no way resemble" Lenin's letters, either in spirit or in their conclusions, for they fully reflect Comrade Trotsky's anti-Bolshevist slogan: "No czar, but a labor government," a slogan which means the revolution without the peasantry. It is only necessary to look thru these two groups of letters to convince oneself of this fact. Second, how can it be explained in this case that Lenin thot it necessary two days after his return from abroad to draw a line of separation between himself and Trotsky?

Who does not know of Lenin's repeated declarations, that Trotsky's slogan "No czar, but a labor government" is an attempt to "overlook the peasant movement which is not yet out of date," "that this slogan is playing with the seizure of power by the labor government"?* What can Lenin's Bolshevist theses have in common with the anti-Bolshevist scheme of Comrade Trotsky, with his "playing with the seizure of power"? And where do these people get the passion with which they compare a miserable hovel with Mont Blanc? Why did Comrade Lenzner have to add, to the many legends about our revolution another legend about "the anticipation" of Lenin's famous "Letters from Abroad," by the American letters of Comrade Trotsky?**

*See Lenin's works, vol. XIV, page 31-32 (Russian edition). See also the reports at the conference of the whole of Petrograd and at the imperial conference of the R. C. P. (Middle and end of April, 1917).

**We must consider as one of these legends the wide-spread version that Comrade Trotsky was the "only" or the "chief organizer" of the victories at the fronts in the civil war. In the interest of truth, comrades, I must declare that this version is absolutely contrary to the truth. I am far from denying the important part played by Comrade Trotsky in the civil war. I must, however, declare with all firmness, that the honor of being the organizer of our victories falls on no individual but on the great community of the advanced workers of our country, the Russian Communist Party. Perhaps it will not be superfluous to quote a few examples. You know that Koltschak and Denikin were regarded as the chief enemies of the Soviet republic. You know that our country only breathed freely after the victory over these enemies. And history says that our troops defeated these two enemies, Koltschak as well as Denikin in opposition to Trotsky's plans. Judge for yourselves!

1. Re Koltschak. It was in the summer of 1919. Our troops attacked Koltschak and operated before Ufa. Meeting of the C. C. Comrade Trotsky proposed to stop the attack on the line of the Bjalaja river (before Ufa), to leave the Urals in Koltschak's hands, to remove part of our troops from the eastern front and to throw them on to the southern front. Heated debates took place. The C. C. did not agree with Comrade Trotsky and found that the Urals with their works, their network of railways, should not be left in Koltschak's hands, because he could there easily bring his troops into order, collect large farmers round him and advance to the Volga, but that first of all Koltschak should be driven back over the ridge of the Urals into the Siberian steps, and that only then should the transference of troops to the south be proceeded with. The C. C. declined Comrade Trotsky's plan. The latter resigned. The C. C. did not accept his resignation. The commander in chief, Wazetis, a partisan of Comrade Trotsky's plan, retired. His place was taken by a new commander in chief, Comrade Kamenev. From this moment onward, Comrade Trotsky declined any direct participation in the transactions on the eastern front.

2. Re Denikin. The affair took place in autumn, 1919. The attack against Denikin failed. The "steel ring" round Mamontow, (the storming of Mamontow) was an obvious failure. Denikin took Kursk. Denikin approaches Orel. Comrade Trotsky was called from the southern front to a meeting of the C. C. The C. C. declared the situation to be disquieting and resolved to send new military functionaries to the southern front and to recall Comrade Trotsky. These functionaries demanded "non-interference" on the part of Comrade Trotsky on the southern front. Comrade Trotsky withdrew from immediate participation in the action on the southern front. The operations on the southern front, up to the taking of Rostow on the Don and of Odessa by our troops, proceeded without Comrade Trotsky.

SIMMONS LOSING KLAN JOB FORMS RIVAL SOCIETY

Founded K. K. K. Then Lost Fat Salary

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.— A rival organization to the ku klux klan has been started by the founder of the klan, Col. William Joseph Simmons, Simmons established the klan and made himself "Imperial Wizard" at a fat salary. When money to pay his salary and expenses stopped coming in, Simmons hired Edward Young Clarke as publicity agent for the klan.

Get Publicity.

A few murders of defenseless Negroes gave the klan the needed advertisement, and the support of the employers who were anxious to keep the Negroes in subjection.

The klan then launched into an active anti-union campaign. In southern Illinois the klan made an unsuccessful attempt to gain control of the Illinois miners' union. A gun fight between the union miners and the klan disrupters was narrowly adverted in Ziegler, Illinois, when the klansmen broke up several union meetings.

They were finally defeated in the miners' elections, however. In Oklahoma the klan has been in control of the miners' union for many months, and has done much to disrupt and disorganize the miners of that state.

Simmons Kicked Out.

Simmons, however, was dispossessed of his job of "Imperial Wizard," by Dr. H. M. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, who, backed by a different gang of grafters, succeeded in gaining control of the klan and its finances.

Now Simmons is trying to build up another organization, the "Knights of the Flaming Sword," which is to be a section of "The Hidden Host." This organization is to have the same purposes as the klan, it is announced, but Simmons is to be its leader.

Leginska Lost Her Memory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Ethel Leginska, pianiste, who disappeared mysteriously a week ago, was reported today to be staying with friends, "Some where near New York,," and recovering from loss of memory.

Earth Trembles in Britain

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Earth tremors were felt in Cornwall and Jersey today. There was no damage.

Patronize our advertisers.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

'LEVEN LIVE LEAGUERS

YOU might suspect us of "local patriotism." But we are only lookin for efficient propaganda methods to "Build the DAILY WORKER"— which of course will build our party.

In this column, in the Saturday issue, we brought to your attentio the activities of the North Side Branch of Chicago in selling literatur And looking for efficient BUILDING we must point out another Chicag branch. This time it is a branch of the "Flaming Youth"—and the flam is revolutionary fervor in Area Branch No. 5 of the Young Worker League.

A squad of eleven live Leaguers under the direction of Literatur Agent Natalie Gomez, during the month of January sold over thirty dollars worth of literature at union and other meetings. This did no include pamphlets sold at factory gates when the Y. W. L. had a drive

"To the masses" is a slogan that actually is put into practice b these comrades who are going to the shops, union halls and every meetin where workers gather In the group all with the exception of two ar girl comrades—most of them working in the National and DAILY WORKER offices. The fact that our comrades are "easy to look at" i not the only factor in their success. They have fully realized the import ance of this pioneer organizational work and have built up their sale by persistently attending union halls, selling, talking, convincing—unti at many local union meetings a session is incomplete when they do no attend.

And the comrades are ambitious. This squad, together with the live wires in the North Side Branch, are actually giving the City DAILY WORKER agent comrade Thurber Lewis no peace. They want a meetin held to map out a plan to cover ALL of the union meetings in town an to drag in willy-nilly the non-active groups in the local.

We are giving this tip to the DAILY WORKER agents thruout th country: If there are any Young Workers League members in your local get them in your work and prepare for a busy season.

Teachers Won't Get Wage Boost from New Property Appraisals

Albert H. Wetten, chairman of appraisals for the board of education starts work on Feb. 8, on revaluation of property in the loop and near loop districts known as school fund property.

This property provides revenue only for teachers' salaries. Nevertheless, John E. Byrnes, business manager of the board of education, said that the teachers may expect no increases in pay when the revaluations of school property owned by the board of education boost rentals and increases the revenue.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" "Russia in Overalls" will be shown the following places:

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, F 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carne Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Ea Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., F 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Thea March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lo Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Ready!
The February issue of
The Workers Monthly
Edited by EARL R. BROWDER
Including:

"The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections"
By WM. Z. FOSTER.
A vital and timely pen picture of today's struggles of the trade union militants.

"From Anarchism to Communism"
By JAY FOX.
A most interesting article by a leader of the American anarchist movement for thirty years.

and another generous installment of that Communist classic

The History of the Russian Communist Party
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV,
President of the Communist International.

Other splendid contributions by:
Chas. E. Johnson
Bertram Wolfe
Joseph Manley
Robert Minor
Alexander Bittelman
Louis Zoobock
T. J. O'Flaherty
J. W. Johnstone
Thurber Lewis

Ten splendid drawings and cartoons by Maurice Becker, Wm. Gropper, J. de Miskey and Hay Bales.

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EDITORIALS

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DLER RESIGNS POST IN SECOND INTERNATIONAL

pologizes for Collapse of Socialists

Friedrich Adler, secretary of
e Socialist and Labor Inter-
tional (the second interna-
nal), has resigned from his
st, thoroly tired out and dis-
pointed.

Yielding to pressure from his social
mocratic colleagues, he finally
reed to continue in office temporar-
y for the purpose of completing ar-
gements for the forthcoming con-
ss of the Second International
wever, he has let it be known tha
der no circumstances will he recon-
er his original decision to retire tc
me less strenuous occupation.

Adler an Emotionalist.

t is a tortuous road "Fritz" Adler
traveled since October 22, 1916,
en he shot and killed Count Sturgkh
Austrian prime minister. That
seemed to be his one fierce, pent
hysterical protest. When the
rolyi government released him from
son a few years later he was a
nged man. Never anything but
emotionalist—in no sense a true
der of the masses—he deliberately
ded on his revolutionary reputation
became an out and out opportun-

Becomes Opportunist.

He has attacked the Russian revo-
on bitterly, while at the same time
doning the worst crimes of Scheide-
nn, Noske, Gessler and Renner
inst the German and Austrian
rkers.

dler accompanies his resignation
h a letter in which he tries to ex-
e the social democratic leaders
responsibility for the betrayal of
workers in the world war:

vades Responsibility for Crash.

From the Marxian point of view, I
sider that the collapse of the Inter-
ional thru the policy of various so-
ist parties during the war was one
the gravest of calamities. I never
one of those who adopted the su-
ficial excuse that all the evil was
result of treachery on the part of
leaders."

dler goes on to complain of the
sent tendencies among the workers,
closes with the lament that "Marx-
is receding in the labor move-
nt."

erily, Lenin appears to have known
t he was talking about when he
ke of the lack of stamina of the
strian school of social democracy.

Freight Rate on Newsprint

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Railroads
re ordered by the interstate com-
rce commission today to establish
or before March 10, a freight rate
39 cents a 100 pounds on shipments
news print paper in carloads from
xandria, Indiana, to Omaha, and
nsas City. This action was taken
the complaint filed by the Western
wspaper Union alleging that the
sent rate was unreasonable.

WALL STREET'S SCRUB WOMEN MAINTAINED BY CHARITY—CHILDREN LABOR

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The poor who work on the fringe of the richest financial section in the world—the scrub women, janitors and cleaners of Wall Street, are paid such small wages that they and their families must be maintained by charity.

The "Bowling Green neighborhood association" has just announced that thirty downtown business men have donated $1,000 each year for three years, toward the upkeep of a home for the downtown poor. The Wall Street business men hire non-union labor at starvation wages, and the children of these Wall Street workers fill the downtown homes, working far into the night making artificial flowers, sewing pants, and making stockings.

CONTINUE FIGHT ON CHILD LABOR, SAYS COMMITTEE

Butler Wants Slavery of Children to Stay

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Representatives of twenty-six organizations connected with the national child labor committee meeting here, announced that the fight to secure ratification of the federal child labor amendment by 36 state legislatures will continue. The organizations sending delegates were mostly women's clubs, and liberal and pacifist organizations.

Mrs. C. A. Watkins, of the national parents' and teachers' association, declared that the press is misrepresenting the situation. She said that only eight states have rejected ratification of the proposed amendment, and these states may reconsider.

Nicholas Murray Butler, an ardent supporter of child labor, has issued a statement setting forth his pleasure that child labor can continue in America.

Senator Thomas Walsh of Montana, will speak to members of the children's welfare association of New York, Friday night, at a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria hotel. Walsh is in favor of the amendment, which gives congress power to regulate and prohibit child labor.

Refuse Freight Rate Increase

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The interstate commerce commission today refused to permit the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad to increase the freight rate on bituminous coal in carloads from Evansville, Ind., to stations in Illinois on that road.

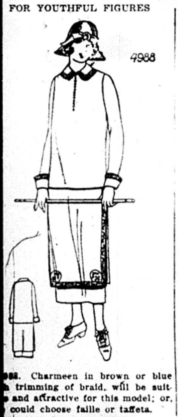
Teachers' Leader Dies

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Sir James Henry Yoxall, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, and author of many books on collecting as well as other works, died here today. He was 67 years old.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR YOUTHFUL FIGURES



988. Charmeen in brown or blue
h trimming of braid, will be suit-
e and attractive for this model; or,
could choose faille or taffeta.

he Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18
20 years. An 18 year size re-
res 4½ yards of 40 inch material.
width at the foot is 1⅜ yards.

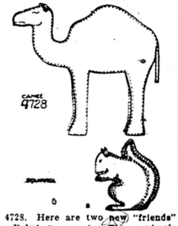
attern mailed to any address on
ipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

nd 12c in silver or stamps for our
e-date Spring and Summer 1925
k of Fashions, showing color plates
containing 500 designs of ladies',
ses', and children's patterns, a con-
and comprehensive article on dress-
ing, also some points for the needle
ating 30 of the various simple
ches), all valuable hints to the home
maker.

NURSERY TOYS



4728. Here are two new "friends" for Baby's menagerie. These animals are simple in construction and may be made of felt, outing flannel, velvet or corduroy. They may be stuffed with kopak, hair, wadding or cork.

The Pattern is in One Size: It will require ¾ yard of 32 inch material for the Camel and ½ yard for the Squirrel.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

GIFTED ARTISTS AT BAZAAR OF LABOR DEFENSE

Children Planning to Give Performance

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 2.—The joint bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council will furnish four evenings of the best enjoyment.

The greatest efforts have been made to secure the co-operation of high-class talent and the committee has succeeded.

The Freiheit Singing Society, famous thruout the east for its splendid singing, will be at the bazaar and will present a fine program. If there were no other entertainment but the Freiheit Singing Society at the bazaar, it would of itself attract thousands of friends not only of the art, but also of the movement.

Finnish Athletes.

Then come the Finnish gymnastic and choral societies. The Finnish comrades are well-known for their athletic ability and will present some of their best numbers.

The Finnish Choral Society—well it is unnecessary to talk about the Finns as singers—they are known thruout Europe for their wonderful, melodious voices. And then finally the Finnish orchestra, which will play some classical selections. Not to forget the Finnish Junior group, who will assist in the athletic performances.

Hungarian Orchestra.

Then comes the Hungarian orchestral and Singing Societies. Hungarian music is famous and popular the world over. It became so because Hungarian orchestras and singers were able to take this music to every quarter of the world, revealing the great creative genius of the Hungarians.

And the soloists! They are friends of the revolutionary movement who are ever ready when a worthy cause such as the defense and relief of political prisoners is involved. And they have responded in a splendid way this time.

Children have Program.

And the children! Saturday, February 14, in the afternoon, the children of the revolutionary and radical worker of New York will do their very best and will demonstrate what the children of the proletariat can do. The children of the Modern School will dance—60 strong. An orchestra of 25 children will perform some classical selections. And finally the Junior groups of the Young Workers' League. They were the hit of the Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial meeting. They will perform a little play, give some tableaux and dances. This will be a wonderful afternoon for the children and all of them must be there.

Don't forget the time and place: February 11, 12, 13, 14—Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave.

New Grade Crossing Death

DELONG, Ind., Feb. 2.—One person was killed and one probably fatally injured within the last 24 hours at a grade crossing here. Mrs. William McCoy, 68, of Kewanna, Ind., was killed instantly when the McCoy automobile was struck by a southbound Pennsylvania train. McCoy is believed dying in a Kewanna hospital.

Meat Prices Drop in Europe

HAVRE, Feb. 2.—A drop in the price of meat, 60 centimes a kilo, followed the arrival here today of a shipment of 421 head of cattle from Argentina.

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

BRONX PARTY NOTES

The Bronx Section affair will be held Saturday night, Feb. 28th, at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. A good musical program has been arranged; there will be eats and dancing galore; and it is whispered in Bronx circles, by those who know, that this is going to be the best affair the Bronx has yet pulled off.

The funds raised will go toward the establishment of a reading room and library at the headquarters.

Now all together, comrades, and lets make this affair a big thing.

Section Classes.

The class in the A. B. C. of Communism, which has been temporarily discontinued, due to the illness of the instructor, Dr. I. Stamler, will be resumed Tuesday, Feb. 3rd, 1924, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. City, at 8 P. M. and will continue every Tuesday thereafter. Dr. Stamler is eminently fitted to conduct a class in the elements of Communism, and those who attend his classes are assured of an instructive and interesting time.

Mondays: English, Elementary English, Mrs. Anna Jacobus, at 511 East 173rd Street. Mrs. Jacobus is a school teacher, and well prepared to teach the subject.

Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M., Advanced English, at 511 East 173rd Street, with Ely Jacobson as instructor. Mr. Jacobson is eminently fitted to teach his subject.

Comrades are urged to avail themselves of these classes.

Section Lectures

Section lectures are held every Sunday evening, at 1347 Boston Road, at 8 P. M.

On Sunday, Feb. 8th, Benjamin Gitlow will lecture on "The Capitalist Offensive and the Communist International." Comrade Gitlow needs no introduction to the comrades of the Bronx. You are urged to attend this lecture en masse.

Bronx English Branch activities

Lectures: After each meeting the branch has decided, that there will be a lecture by some well known comrade, and discussion to follow. The following is the schedule of lectures arranged by the education committee.

Feb. 5, Trotzky—by Israel Amter.

Feb. 12, Mussolini and the State—by Dr. I. Stamler.

Feb. 12, Ernest Toller—by Ely Jacobson.

Feb. 26, Green, Gompersism and the Left Wing—by Jos. Manley.

March 5, The S. P. and C. P.—by H. Bourgin.

The English Branch meets every Thursday night, at 1347 Boston Road.

Sympathizers and non-party members are urged to attend these meetings and lectures, and take part in the discussion.

BISHOP BROWN APPEALS HERESY CASE TO BISHOPS

Declines to Recant, Uses Lawyer

GALION, O., Feb. 2.—Spurning the decision of eight episcopalian bishops to unfrock him, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, author of the radical book, Christianism and Communism, is preparing for his last appeal to the house of bishops next December.

He was convicted of heresy in May 1924, for his attacks on the dogmas of the protestant episcopal church and the conviction was upheld by an appellate court of bishops in Cleveland recently.

Represented by his attorney, Joseph W. Sharts, Brown declined to recant his doctrines summed up in the motto on the cover of the book: "Banish Gods from the Skies and Capitalists from the Earth.

Refusal to Enter Dail

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Republican members of Dail Eireen, have voted 21 to 20 against entering the Dail, it was learned here today.

Why Rack Your Brains Solving Cross Word Puzzles?

Aren't the workers crazy enough already?

If you have any ideas use them in bringing customers to the Red Revel Ball, Feb. 28, at 37 S. Ashland Avenue

CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT LOSS PLEASES BUTLER

Bosses Can Continue to Exploit Kids

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Nicholas Murray the Butler, president of Columbia University, has issued a statement hailing the defeat of the child labor amendment as a victory for the people and vindication of the nation's capacity for citizenship.

The Butler runs a university solely for the purpose of turning out bourgeois mediocrities as a machine turns out sausages.

These mediocrities are to work for capitalistic concerns and capitalism and any instructor or professor in the Butler's show is asked to resign if he dares do any original thinking or becomes "radical."

President Butler isn't satisfied with his presidency of a college. He wants to be president of the U. S. and thinks he will make a super-Wilson. He throws out this bait to capitalism to show he's a safe man to be nominated.

Butler says in his statement:

"The prompt and overwhelming defeat of the proposal to ratify the so-called child-labor amendment to the constitution of the United States is a new and heartening declaration of independence by the American people. It serves notice on the congress at Washington that we shall be much obliged if that body will attend with more intelligence and more competence to the business that we have confided to it and leave us alone to manage our own private, local and state affairs."

What Hypocricy.

Fineness, decency and gentle instincts are so foreign to this snob professor that in his rage at even an attempt to prevent the exploitation of children by the capitalists he sneers at all those who are discouraged, disheartened and revolted by the cruel atrocious indifference to the exploitation of children, by referring to them as follows:

"Every parent, and every lover of childhood who is not a parent, should rejoice at the defeat of this amendment. It aimed at childhood the heaviest blow ever contemplated anywhere by anybody."

Butler says in another place:

"Had the amendment been adopted more than 40,000,000 of young Americans would have been legally handed over the the tender mercies of the American congress."

This man would rather have the children in the hands of exploiting capitalists, who can, as Butler does in his university, keep the children more completely under their control, than if the people had a say about them. Butler trembles lest the people themselves have something to say about the education of their children. They are safe in capitalistic universities, sweat shops and factories and he and the opponents of child labor want them in such "safe" places.

Their Joy Short Lived.

President Butler and his ilk, capitalism and all its soul-rotten worshippers are rejoicing in glee today at the defeat of the child labor amendment. They can look with great joy now on the continued exploitation of a million and a half children working for the capitalist exploiters, grinding out for these ghouls, profits, profits—more profits. Nicholas Murray, the Butler and all the rest will wear their brutal smiles while children in South Carolina work 12 hours a day, the children to replace them getting out of their beds to take their places when the others are given permission to stop work and go to bed. Thus the beds are never cold. And Butler and capitalism rejoices.

"Worker Has No Chance for Compensation by Compensation Law"

ALBANY, N. Y.—"A workman now stands in the compensation court practically as defenseless as he was under the old employers' liability law," John M. O'Hanlon, representing the New York State Federation of Labor told the joint state legislative committee investigating why injured workers have to wait so long for compensation.

YOUNG COMRADE FIRST TO BE FIRED IN SHOP NUCLEI DRIVE IN N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Branch 12 of the Y. W. L. can now record two members being fired in one week for Communist activity. Saturday another member of the Y. W. L. was fired because he took a leading part in lining up all the young workers who as a body asked for a raise.

Suspecting that this was due to Comrade Kramer who was only employed for a short time, and has brot about such militancy among the young workers, the boss after a few questions fired Kramer.

But the boss did not realize what this discharge resulted in. The same afternoon six young workers were brot to the district office by Kramer and they were organized into a shop nucleus.

A program of work, including the unionization of the shop was adopted by the newly organized nucleus which will start its work immediately.

Comrade Kramer will be attached to this shop nucleus as an unemployed worker until he gets another job.

G. O. P. CROOK WHO STOLE W. P. VOTES IS PUT IN TOMBS

But Republican Leaders Are Whitewashed

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—George Rosken, when put in the Tombs here under indictment by the grand jury for election fraud, declared "I merely did the bidding of others. I exposed the conspiracy in my election district and in return for it I alone am indicted."

Rosken confessed to fraud in the contest in the 23rd election district of the 8th assembly district, where he testified, he was switched in as a tally clerk by "a leading republican politician," in order to steal enuf votes to declare Representative Nathan D Perlman elected. Dr. William I. Sirovich, democrat, is now contesting the seat of the republican.

The grand jury's inspection of the ballots showed that Rosken stole six votes from Comrade Lore, Communis candidate, in that one election distric transferring them to his republicar employers.

Oil Up Again.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The J. O. Seep Agency, buyers for the Standard Oil Co., here announced increases in the price of crude oil of from 15 to 25 cents a barrel.

RED LEGISLATOR MOVES TO HELP POORER FARMERS

"Tax All Tillable Land to Pay Hail Loss"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 2—The loss suffered by farmers, especially the poorer farmers who are unable to pay exhorbitant rates for insurance of their crops from destruction by hail, is one of the pressing problems of the Dakota farming population.

For Interest of Poorer Farmers.

The first and only Communist elected to the North Dakota legislature, A. C. Miller, has introduced a measure providing an inexpensive and effective means whereby the poorer farmers may get the protection of hail insurance without paying great sums to private profit grabbers of the insurance companies, which thrive off the miseries of the working farmers.

The bill is accompanied by a repealing act of the 1923 law, which provided for the withdrawal of land from the state hail insurance, and the bill providing the indemnity tax, known as House Bill No. 81, reads, in its essential sections, as follows:

Tax All Tillable Land.

"The commissioner of insurance shall, on or before the 25th day of October of each year, estimate the amount which is required for the total payment of all loss caused by hail to crops insured by the department, and a sum sufficient to pay interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all warrants issued from the 1st day of December until called for payment by the state treasurer, plus a sufficient fund to maintain and operate the department for the succeeding year, and shall thereupon, for the purpose of securing and paying the same levy an indemnity tax sufficient to cover said amount on all tillable land within the state:

"Provided, that the total amount of said indemnity tax shall not exceed in any one year the sum of fifty cents per acre for seven dollars indemnity or seventy-one cents per acre, for ten dollars indemnity.

"Provided, further, that if the sum collected by the maximum levy should be insufficient to pay all losses in any one year, the payment of losses shall be prorated. All moneys collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the state hail insurance fund."

It will be noted that the bill provides for a tax on all tillable land within the state, thus equalizing the burden for the benefit of the poorer farmers who may find their crops destroyed without being able to recuperate a cent of their losses. Both bills are referred to the committee on insurance.

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The visit of Abramovich and a horde of other counter-revolutionists to stem the rising tide of sentiment for the recognition of Soviet Russia makes

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By MAX BEDACHT

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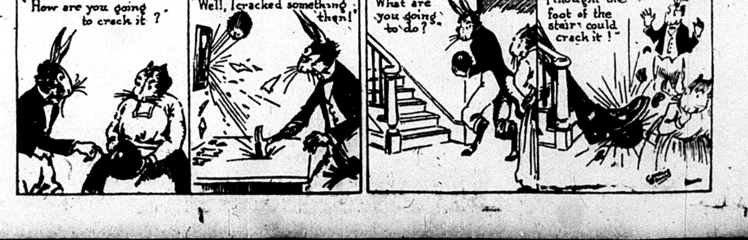
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"How are you going to crack it ?"
"Well, I cracked something then!"
"What are you going to do?"
"I thought the foot of the stairs could crack it !"

THE DAILY WORKER

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390 Advertising rates on application

Greece and Turkey

The Most Reverend Constantinos, uceminical patriarch of the Greek catholic church, was peremptorily ordered to leave Constantinople by the Turkish government. The Greek capitalists are sore. They feel liberties have been taken with their dignity. They are talking of making Turkey pay for the insult. But it is very likely that they will take it out in jaw exercises rather than with cold steel and poison gas. They haven't got the money.

London and Paris are also discussing the latest Greeco-Turkish rupture. Well, they might. It is part of the Franco-British struggle. When France takes a crack at England, she does it by proxy. Some small nation subsidized by France takes a smack at some small nation subsidized by England.

Looking at things impartially, one would say that the Greeks have no kick coming over the expulsion of their patriarch. The Turks kicked out their own sultan who had more dependents than the patriarch. When the sultan was evicted, a happy and populous home was broken up and several perfectly good wives thrown on an already overstocked market. If the patriarch has one wife he has one hundred. Perhaps that is why the Greeks are kicking. They might have a lot of fun with the sultan's cabinet, if only the Turks established reciprocity.

Judging from the size of the headlines in the capitalist press, another war between Greece and Turkey is possible. But it is not probable. England and France cannot afford to let their dogs quarrel, just now.

Who Is Crazy?

"Our greatest needs now are shoes and stockings for children from 6 to 12 years old and *money to keep some of the people here in coal.*"

The emphasis is ours in this extract from a letter from a comrade who has been active in collecting relief for unemployed coal miners' families in southern Illinois. No more enlightening comment on the workings of the capitalist system could be had. The men who dig the coal are unable to obtain enough of it to keep themselves and their families warm. They must buy the coal at $6 per ton from the coal capitalists who have no use for their labor except when huge profits can be made.

The coal lies at the pit mouth—hundreds of tons of it—that the labor of the miners brought to the surface. They dug the coal, but it "belongs" to somebody else. Therefore they must freeze if charity is not forthcoming.

The whole thing sounds like something from Alice in Wonderland, but in one form or another this is an everyday event under capitalism.

It is not the Communists who strive to wipe out this system that are crazy. It is those who suffer from it, but still support it, that are insane.

Being Mayor Is Hard Work

Running New York is such a big job that Mayor Hylan commutes between the metropolis and Palm Beach. One of the flies in Hylan's ointment is Controller Charles L. Craig.

This man Craig almost delayed his honor in getting away to Florida a few days ago. The two statesmen do not like each other, and in their debates, which are frequent and acrimonious, they sometimes tell the truth about each other.

Last Thursday the mayor was getting ready for his fourth vacation in six months and he was in a hurry. He wanted some matter disposed of before he went away. The controller was stalling. Hylan got angry and called the controller a liar. The controller demanded that the mayor be arrested for disorderly conduct. The cop, Hylan's guardian, just laughed and told Craig to sit down. After considerable noise the statesmen cooled off and Hylan went on his way to Palm Beach.

In sunny Palm Beach his honor will not be bothered with thoughts of the thousands of New York workers who are unemployed and suffering from cold and hunger.

"He was not what you might call a religious man," said the only non-klan preacher in Herrin, while officiating at the funeral of Ora Thomas, who was recently murdered by klan gunmen. The preacher refused to make any further comment on Thomas' life owing to his boycott of the church. He was not a customer, so the preacher left him to his fate.

"One of the most christian things I have observed about organized christianity is the missionary spirit which pervades it," said President Coolidge to 5,000 alleged christians a few days ago. The American capitalists spend $40,000,000 a year on their missionaries. Forty million dollars can buy a lot of enthusiasm.

Aw, It Isn't As Bad As That

War is not the horrible thing it has been represented to be by pacifists and press agents for the chemical section of the war department. This is the burden of a statement made by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, and given front page space in the capitalist press of last Monday.

According to poison gas experts, new chemicals have been invented that would destroy whole countries and annihilate millions who succeeded in dodging the draft. A shudder went thru the nation. Happy capitalists who contemplated another nice little war with the prospect of making millions of dollars exploiting the workers and robbing the government, muttered: "Dash it all, if war is getting to be that bad, there's no fun in it."

The war department of the capitalist government began to sniff danger. The capitalists were beginning to get frightened. This kind of propaganda was more dangerous than the most platitudinous piffle the pacifists could put out. The poison gas experts had the best of intentions. They were proud of their art and proud of the country that could produce such deadly poison in large quantities. Being poor psychologists, they thought the information they were imparting would make the American capitalists desirous of starting a war at the earliest possible moment as the bill collectors say when requesting payment of the monthly installment on the radio. But they almost knocked them wordless instead.

Scenting danger, Secretary Wilbur proceeded to inject a little hop into the public. He said: "The writers who seek to terrorize the people by the statement of the awful calamities of the 'next war' overlook the one fundamental principle of war that to have war one must have a defense and that the means of defense should be commensurate with the offense.

"If poison gas can be used on one side it can be used on the other, as Germany found out to her sorrow. If disease germs can be used on one side they can be used on the other.

"Moreover, the nations using disease germs as a means of offense cannot confine the effects to one side of the fighting line. You can't keep small pox or any other disease on one side of a given line and what will make the soldiers on one side of the line immune to disease will make the soldiers on the other side of the line immune."

This proves conclusively that war is a game two can play at; in fact there can be no war unless at least two nations are willing to fight. Having made his point, the intellectual secretary of the navy drops the following spongeful of dishwater on the heads of those who paint war in colors so black that war's best customers are being frightened away:

"First, treaties have been made prohibiting the use of poison gas in the next war." His second reason was not forthcoming. Perhaps one is enough.

One is tempted to ask the honorable secretary of the navy this question: If the use of poison gas is prohibited by treaty in the next war, why are all the capitalist governments spending millions of dollars perfecting already existing gases and discovering new ones?

The secretary of the navy knows very well that treaties can no more prevent the use of gas or any other lethal weapon in war than they can prevent war. His clean bill of health is not convincing. The next war will be more horrible than the last, and the only hope for the human race is that the workers of the world take steps to make the next war the last by stepping in and getting rid of the capitalist system that is at the bottom of all modern wars.

Famine in Ireland

Ireland is in the grip of a very serious famine, according to news dispatches. Not only has the potato crop failed, but the peat, on which the poor peasants have depended for their fuel supply, is flooded with water, due to the continual downpour of rain which prevailed last summer.

The famine is not confined to the western seaboard where a chronic state of semi-famine exists. In many inland towns the people have not tasted potatoes since last November. Unemployment is widespread and the workers and peasants are dying of disease caused by malnutrition.

In addition, plagues have broken out among the sheep and cattle, adding to the horror.

It is regrettable that in face of this horror the trade union movement should be torn by civil strife, ignoring a splendid opportunity to take the lead in bringing relief to the suffering people, all of whom are workers and poor peasants. The result is that the middle class, capitalists and the church, who are responsible for the chronic state of poverty of the those unfortunate people, appear in the role of saviors and benefactors. The relief work is in the hands of the catholic church, which strengthens its hold on the people and gives it added prestige.

That poverty and misery can flourish even under a native government, is now being amply demonstrated to the Irish people. In "black '47," when over 1,250,000 people died of hunger or were driven into exile because of the famine, enough corn was exported to feed three times the population. The money was needed to pay the landlord his rent. That was under British rule.

Today Ireland is under native rule, but the condition of the workers and peasants is as bad as ever. There was only an exchange of masters or more correct a change of slave drivers. The present Free State government is but the agent of the same ruling class that once ruled from Dublin castle. Famine and pestilence will be the lot of the Irish workers and peasants until they have a change of economic systems as well as a change of masters.

'OUR LEADER,' SAYS BERGER OF LAFOLLETTE

Declares Bob Keeps Up Fight, Scolds Frear

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Formal expulsion of the LaFollette republicans from the republican party in the house is to be attempted. The first blow was struck by William Wood of Indiana, chairman of the G. O. P. caucus, when he issued, on Jan. 29, a call for a party caucus on Feb. 27, and omitted from the list of invitations the names of the ten members from Wisconsin and representatives Keller of Minnesota, Sinclair of North Dakota and LaGuardia of New York.

"We Are Good Republicans," Says Frear.

To this declaration of war Rep. Frear of Wisconsin replied with a speech in which he reviewed the history of the party, showing that Lincoln opposed the Mexican war, and Roosevelt bolted the party when he felt that it had come under the control of corrupt special interests, but that Roosevelt was welcomed back and died a good republican.

He eulogized Rep. Cooper of Wisconsin, who has a longer record of service than any other republican in the house. He declared that the Wisconsin republicans are good republicans, and that nobody can read them out of their party.

"Our Leader, LaFollette," Says Berger

To these defiant remarks Rep. Victor Berger, socialist, interposed a number of questions, calling attention to the fact that "our leader, Senator LaFollette," had declared that the new political movement of 1924 must go forward: and hinting that Frear was now trying to run away from the battle.

Frear replied that he was re-eletced last fall without republican opposition, by 30,000 votes, whereas Berger came back by a margin of only 2,000-odd.

Vic Will Discuss Progressive "Retreat."

"That is because I honestly declared myself, and did not run under false colors," Berger shot back, while standpat republicans and democrats laughed at Frear. The socialist member gave notice that he would discuss the retreat of the Wisconsin progressives in a special speech to the house at the first opportunity.

Nick Longworth, G. O. P. floor leader, joined in the derisive questioning of Frear on the regularity of his republicanism. He had announced in November that the LaFollette element should never be permitted to enter another party caucus.

Pavlowa's Don Quixote Beats All Others in Originality and Beauty

Admirers of Anna Pavlowa's dancing are never disappointed after attending one of her performances, for she always embodies in her program a few of the favorite pieces that have brought her the tribute she so fully deserves.

The audience who saw her dance Saturday night at the Auditorium again brought down the house with applause in appreciation of her rendition of "The Swan," which she so truly portrays. She is none the less wonderful and bewitching in the Syrian dance in which she is accompanied by Laurant Novikoff.

This program included her original pantomine dancing program of the Spanish comedy, Don Quixote, in two acts and a prologue.

The prologue introduces us to Don Quixote in his own home and we witness him preparing to go on a knightly expedition. Markowski was splendid in the comic role of Sancho-Panzo, Don Quixote's good natured simple servant. Domoslawski makes a very dignified and stiff jointed Don Quixote who loosens up only in spots and then very self-consciously.

I have seen Don Quixote done in pantomine a number of times, but this exceeds them all for originality in colorful setting, richness in cast and super dancing. Pavlowa as Kitry the innkeeper's daughter and as Dulcinea is of course, marvelous. She does a generous amount of dancing appearing several times, and in most of them she is accompanied by Novikoff with whom she dances so harmoniously.

These performances which we are informed, is her farewell tour, will be given only until the end of this week.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB
Carrying Their Communist Message
To the Children of
THE WORKING CLASS
SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the
JUNIORS' DANCE
SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 8.

CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL FORMS SLAV WORKERS' CONFERENCE

The urgent need for mobilization of all working class elements against the renewed Michigan prosecutions as expressed in the jailing of C. E. Ruthenberg and the calling to immediate trial of Robert Minor, has closed the ranks between the workers' organizations of three Slavic languages, and has resulted in the formation of a united Slavic Conference for Labor Defense.

The three languages are the Jugo-Slavs, the Slovaks and the Czechs. Three representatives of each of these groups met last Friday at the South-Slavic book store, 1806 S. Racine Ave., and considered ways and means of combining their resources for the benefit of the Labor Defense campaign.

A committee consisting of Michelatsky, Kratovchil, and Vrabel, one from each nationality, will work with local Secretary Kruse in winning the attendance of all Slavic workers organizations at the coming general united front labor defense conference, scheduled for Feb. 26th, at 180 West Washington St. In order to better effect this result there will be a special Slavic defense conference held on Friday Feb. 20, at 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Combine on Defense Movie

The first united effort will take the form of an entertainment on Feb. 22nd, at C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 West 18th St. The Czechs had taken the initiative but admitted the other two organizations on equal basis with their own branches when the need for united work became clear. At least fifty per cent of the proceeds will benefit the defense.

The chief feature of the program will be the showing of "Polikushka" famous Russian film made by the Moscow Art Theatre, and which has been shown to large and enthusiastic audiences in Orchestra Hall, Gartners Independence Theatre, and Hull House. Nevertheless thousands of workers in Chicago have never seen this film and they will welcome this chance to do so.

Start Street Collections

The South Slavic comrades took over a score of collection boxes for use in a house-to-house drive for subscriptions for their paper, "Radnick." Every subscriber and every prospective subscriber will also be asked to donate to the defense. In the F. S. R. campaigns many hundreds of dollars were raised by this branch in this way.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

Philadelphia Activities

The city central committee of Philadelphia has outlined a campaign of activities that will not close untill the two thousand workers who cheered the Communist speakers at the great Lenin meeting are brought into the Workers Party.

The first step towards this goal is the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and in connection with that, the first annual DAILY WORKER ball which will be held Friday February 27, at the New Traymore Hall. Daily Worker agents from 17 branches are busy making preparations, distributing tickets and securing advts. for the DAILY WORKER ball souvenier program. The enthusiasm and activity of our comrades assures us that the ball will be the greatest event of the year and an aditional milestone indicating the growth of the influence of the party in Philadelphia. The first meeting of the Labor Defense Council has laid down plans for an intensive campaign against the criminal syndicalist law and the raising of a defense fund to help the legal battles to free our comrades involved in the Michigan cases. March 21st, the anniversary of the Paris Commune and the Hungarian Soviet republic has been set as the date for the great defense bazaar. Collection lists for the articles for the bazaar are out and the party is being mobilized to carry out this task with the same spirit and results that we attained for the Lenin memorial meeting.

25 new members were taken into the party during the month of January and several new branches are being formed.

The open forum conducted by the city central committee every Sunday eveneng at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., is growing in size and influence. It is the only center where the every day problems and the burning issues of the workers are presented and discussed from the Communist point of view.

The Carlson series of lectures on the elements of Communism are attracting wide attention and the growing attendance of party members is another healthy sign displayed by the party in this city.

The industrial department has shown great improvement during the last few months and is steadily bringing the party into closer contact with labor movement. The trade union class which meets every Sunday morning at 11 in the party headquarters discusses the many tactical problems that confront our comrades in the unions. First steps have been taken to reorganize the party on the shop nuclei basis. The industrial department has given special attention to this matter and some results will soon be forthcoming.

The close co-operation of the Young Workers League in all the above work has aided greatly to the influence and growth of the party.

• • •

Cleveland Activities.

West Side English Branch Holds Red Revel

The west side English branch of the Workers Party in Cleveland finds itself up against it for funds. After scratching our heads for a considerable time as to how we might lay our hands on some ready cash it was decided that something different and attractive must be done. So, it finally developed that a Red Revel should be held. Too much information can not be given at this writing, but merely just enough to make you itch for the night. A few of the things to be "pulled off" will be an expose of the "Michigan Spinach Law" a Soviet Court, the Cheekaa who will bring all offenders to the Soviet Court to be fined and numerous other attractions.

Never before has anything like this been "pulled off" in this city and every member of the branch has his hands full making the arrangements. The date will be Saturday evening March 7th, at 7:00 P. M. The place is the Hungarian Workers Home, 4309 Lorain Ave.

For additional information ask a member of the west side English branch and also watch this column.

CARL HACKER,
Branch Organizer.

Washington Hears Of Chinese Conference On Rehabilitation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A rehabilitation conference at which it is hoped a plan for the unification of China will be evolved, has opened in Peking, according to dispatches received by the state department today from Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the American minister.

Seaplane Falls—Kills Two

ROME, Feb. 2.—A seaplane being flown by the aviator Mattei fell at Perugia, Umbria, today killing both Mattei and a pupil who was with him.

Great Britain and Canada Take Most Of Exports from U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—Great Britain and Canada proved the best customers of the United States in 1924 taking $1,600,000,000 of the total exports of $4,590,000,000.

Germany came second with $440,500,000, France, third $281,663,000; Japan fourth, $250,320,000; Cuba, fifth, $199,779,000.

United States bought goods valued at more than $700,000,000 from the United Kingdom and Canada; from Japan, $340,061,000; from Brazil, $179,334,000; from France $174,363,000; from Germany $139,257,000.

Take Up Ancient Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—The senate voted 45 to 34 to consider at once the French claims bill. The claims have been pending since 1801.

HEFLIN DEFEN DOWNTRODDE MILLIONAIR

But Has No Objectio Labor Baiting

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Sen. Heflin of Alabama, whose campaign led to the rejection senate of the renomination of W. Harding as governor of the federal serve board, has undertaken to vent Atty. Gen. Stone from mo the bench of the supreme court.

His latest triumph is to win the tility to himself of Ned McL Washington Post, apologist of D herty, Fall, Sinclair, Doheny and ot notables of the Harding-Coolidge gime.

When a Millionaire is Gyped—O!

Replying to what he termed "t hireling sheet," and "this filthy Heflin told the senate that his oppo tion to Stone was based on the adm ted fact that Stone argued and before the supreme court the brought in Delaware under an obsol and barbarous law, by which Col. O bey, a pioneer mining man of Colo do, was stripped of a million doll worth of property without getting a chance to be heard in court.

The senior J. P. Morgan was O bey's partner in some mining ent prises. When Morgan died, his he tried to throw the companies int receivership, after Ownbey had fused to sell out to them for $1,250,0

The receivership tied up the min the stock rapidly fell in value, a when suit was brought in the De ware court the ancient law whi Stone's firm had invoked made it n cessary for Ownbey to put up a bo of $200,000. He had nothing w which to secure such a bond. Sto argued before the supreme court th he must put up bond or lose the pr erty. The court upheld Stone.

No Objection to Persecuting Worke

Heflin told the senate that the co try is entitled to know the charact of a man placed for life upon the preme court. Every senator is in ho or bound to resist the confirmation that powerful position of any man would deprive a citizen of the equ protection of the laws. He points Stone as a man who has helped to r a fellow citizen as lawyer for the M gan estate.

No Defense Council Meeting on Saturd

There will be no meeting of Chicago Defense Council this Sa day, Feb. 7, but there will be held the following Saturday. All de gates should be prepared to settle tickets and advertising at that ti Complete settlements should be m if possible, but all available should be turned in.

Takes Another Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—The Uni States supreme court recessed t until March 2.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS in elementary economics meets Wednesday night, 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue. Max Lerner, instructor. Class to have resumed work again last Wednesday but due to former meeting place being locked did not meet as scheduled. Note change of address to 722 Blue Island Ave. All comrades entered in this class which was formerly conducted by Earl R. Browder are required and urged to be present this week. First four chapters of People's Marx will be reviewed. New applicants for rest of course will be considered but not admitted unless already, sufficiently advanced to keep up with rest of class.

Text for review, People's Mark, 1921 edition, chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Text for this week's lesson, People's Marx, chapters 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Answer the following questions with material from the eight chapters but in your own words.

Some review questions on first four chapters and other works taken up during course.

1. What is wealth in capitalist society?
2. What is the capitalist mode of production based upon?
3. Has the capitalist mode of production existed for all time?
4. What is a commodity?
5. From what twofold point of view does a commodity present itself?
6. How then do we make an approach at deriving the value of a commodity—is value something concrete or is it something social?
7. Show briefly why "labor time" is the only possible basis of measurement of value and how this "labor time" must be understood as "socially necessary labor time."
8. Show why labor power is a "peculiar" commodity and what conditions must first exist historically before the worker offers his labor power as a commodity on the market.
9. Explain the vital difference for the capitalist between capital investec in raw material and means of production on the one hand and capital invested in labor power on the ot hand.

Note—The answers to the above view questions will be published week either in the form given the form of a brief summary if sible.

Further Questions on Chapte 5, 6, 7 and 8.

1. Does the capitalist produce ues in use for their own sake. is the essential driving force th ates the capitalist in producing ful things?
2. Explain how the capitalist follow the law of exchange of e values for equal values, in the chase of all things necessary for duction and yet, after employing commodities in production find him with a greater value than he pended.
3. Point out why the making profit cannot be explained away saying that commodities are sold low or above their values, or are by one capitalist cheating another.
4. Explain the process whe surplus value is extracted.
5. What is constant and varia capital? In what way do the cate ies of fixed and variable capital w the capitalist understands conceal source of surplus value?
6. Explain how a uniform pro obtained in capitalist production why here again the underlying sou of profit is obscured. Define price production and cost price. Is the pr of production of a comodity its valu
7. In what ways does the capital strive to increase surplus value; wh is relative surplus value, what is ab lute surplus value?
8. In order to obtain a relative crease of surplus value can capi simply take over the labor process the form which has been historica handed down or must there be a co plete revolutionization of the mode production? In what branches of p duction would such a revolutionizati of the production start if such w necessary? How would it affect other branches?

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

UNFORTUNATELY, Myron Crozier, the 103-year-old barge captain who died in New York recently, did not have a nose for publicity, else he would have informed the public how he managed to live so long. But he had friends who tell us that Crozier, who was a barge captain, had one infallible prescription for every disease, and it was strong liquor. When smoking among women became almost universal, which came to pass when the captain was around ninety he deserted the weed, declaring that the luxury became the hall mark of effiminity. His friends believe the captain's early death is due to the difficulty of securing the right kind of medicine under prohibition.

• • •

EMPEROR WILLIAM SIMMONS, former chief gazook of the ku klux klan, but now a retired emperor on a pension, does not know how to stay quiet. He is a typical American go-getting business man. Imperial Wizard Evans of the K. K. K. bought out Simmons's interest in the morons and gave the original manager of the imbeciles a life pension of one thousand dollars a month. The emperor took the money and considered himself free to start again. His next venture was the knights of kamelia, by which he proved that the women of the species are quite as nutty as the male. They flocked to the order in thousands. In order to retain a monopoly on his graft, the imperial wizard, again bought out Simmons.

• • •

BUT you cannot keep a good man down. Here comes the ex-emperor with a new organization to keep this country in the grip of white protestants. It is labelled the "Knights of the Flaming Sword." Most of the other crazy titles are already in use. Simmons sent a copy of the constitution and by-laws of his order to the politicians in Washington. He has issued a "royal proclamation." Instead of inviting sapheads into the "Imperial Realm," he calls his joss house the "Royal Beneficient Domain." No doubt, Simmons will find plenty of suckers and it is quite likely that Doc Evans, his rival in the field of legitimate graft will again buy him out. Ku klux papers, please copy.

• • •

THE old reliable political idiot, Peter W. Collins, side kick of the renegade, David Goldstein, is again on the warpath peddling his rubbish on a question of which he is blissfully ignorant. i. e., Communism. "Pete's" claptrap went fairly well before the war, but that great tragedy opened the eyes of millions of workers. Goldstein's principal visible means of support before the war was a book called "The Nation of Fatherless Children." The war disposed of seven or eight million fathers and potential fathers and left millions of children fatherless and millions of women husbandless. The capitalists whom Goldstein defended, were responsible. That fact the cur could not deny.

• • •

"PETE" is now working for the Knights of Columbus. His last public appearance was in East Liverpool, Ohio, a hotbed of ku klux klanism, which is the obverse of the medal of which the Knights of Columbus and its brand of religious bigotry is the reverse. Collins might defend the catholic religion as a substitute for what he is pleased to call "the evils of Communism" under better auspices than the Knights of Columbus in view of what Bishop Gallagher of Detroit said about that order a little over a year ago. The bishop charged leaders of the K. of C. with being atheists and grafters out to perpetuate themselves in office and with having defied the orders of the church. A case of crooks falling out. But "Pete" does not care as long as he is attached to some payroll. In that respect he is fit company for Simmons and Evans and the other boodlehounds who organized the protestant morons into the K. K. K.

• • •

THE British government is an efficient institution. This has often been demonstrated, but another proof of it was given last week when the throne of Albania was offered to two Englishmen, both of them Moslems, a necessary pre-requisite to qualification for that honor. It should not be forgotten that Britain recently helped the bandit who is now premier of that country, to oust Bishop Van Noli, former premier, who was somewhat liberal. The offer to supply the Albanian throne with dagger food fol-

(Continued on Page 4.)

COMMUNIST IS GIVEN FLOOR BY SEATTLE LABOR

Reactionaries Beaten After Bitter Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail)—Communist and progressive delegates to the Seattle central labor council defeated the reactionaries at the last meeting of the council when a motion was passed by a vote of 45 to 36 inviting Norman Tallentire, district organizer for the Workers Party, to speak to the central body on the Michigan defense cases in which 32 Communists are involved.

The debate on the motion, which was introduced by Joe Havel, delegate from the Stenographers' and Bookkeepers' Union, lasted over half an hour. When the vote was taken and the reactionaries realized they were beaten, a few of them started a stampede from the hall, but it failed and despite an attempt to create a disturbance, the delegates listened attentively to Comrade Tallentire's exposition of the Michigan cases and the threat to the entire labor movement contained in the criminal syndicalist laws.

Expelled Without Trial.

Some reactionary delegates having attacked Tallenetire's record as a trade unionist, the speaker related how he was expelled from the Carpenters' Union illegally, without trial or without any charges being brot against him, by order of "Czar" Hutcheson.

"You members of the American Federation of Labor have as much to fear from the criminal syndicalist laws as have the members of the I. W. W. or the Communists" declared Tallentire. When he finished the applause indicated that the meeting was almost unanimous in approving his plea for support of the Michigan defendants.

The reactionaries therefore began to filibuster in order to prevent a vote. According to the rules of the central body, adjournment automatically takes place at 11 p. m.

Fakers Block Action.

A motion to endorse the Ruthenberg defense was made by Paul K. Mohr and seconded by Joe Havel. A substitute motion to lay the question over until the next meeting was then made by the reactionaries. One of the ringleaders of the reactionaries was no other than the erstwhile progressive, E. B. Ault, editor of the Seattle Union Record, who is now playing the same role in Seattle that his prototype, Cramer, is playing in Minneapolis. Ault declared that the meeting was packed by Communists and warned them not to take action that might be repudiated later on. The reactionary minority succeeded in defeating the will of the rank and file by blocking action until adjournment.

A significant paragraph in a very unfair story of the meeting in Thursday's Seattle Union Record, of which Mr. Ault is editor, indicates that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats are considering following the footsteps of the Minneapolis gang, in attempting to expel all the Communists from the Central Labor Council. The paragraph evidently written by Ault under the instructions of the local A. F. of L. "disorganizer" is as follows:

"Following the close of the session a large knot of delegates gathered outside and discussed the proposal of adopting the plan now being used by the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council, which voted a few weeks ago to unseat all Communist delegates and bar them from the council floor. The group expects to bring the issue before the council at an early meeting it is said."

WORKER IS INJURED AS ARMOUR PLANT GOES UP IN SMOKE

WORTHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—Armour and company's packing plant here was destroyed by fire today with a loss of approximately $225,000. While fighting the fire, Carl Kaiser, an employe, was seriously injured when an ammonia tank exploded hurling debris high into the air.

The plant, consisting of a five-story frame building and a two-story brick annex, was a center for poultry packing in this district. About 1,000 chickens and 100,000 pounds of dressed poultry were destroyed.

BOONE, IOWA, TO HEAR 'REDS' FEBRUARY 12

Gave Foster 265 Votes Without Party Branch

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOONE, Iowa, Feb. 3.—A brief visit to this little town of 14,000 population, a farming, mining and railroad division center, reveals many things of interest. Perhaps the most remarkable is the many different crafts that have unions here.

Hodcarriers and Teamsters.

Boone, being a railroad division point, all the brotherhoods have lodges. The miners have also got a local union that meets at the Boone Labor Temple. The temple is in the center of the town, and has two halls on the second floor.

These are occupied every evening of the month almost, for outside of the railroad brotherhoods, there are eighteen locals meeting at the Labor Temple, among them the teamsters, with forty members, and the hodcarriers. Then we learned that "Bob" Lyons was up from Des Moints last week and lined up a few for a new cooks' and waiters' local.

Farmers and Women Join Up.

Boone trade unions are ambitious politically, so practically all locals are represented in the legislative council, which is "non-partisan," and extends out into the county, with the affiliation of four farmers' organizations as well as two groups of the women's labor bureau, No. 2, and No. 5. The last named is a ward group about two miles from town.

This political council is a local organization, but all its affiliations are linked up thru their state councils or bureaus, including the women, who are now an auxiliary to the state federation.

The Boone county legislative association, their full name, will also put up candidates for election in the county this spring.

Fire Fighters and Street Car Men.

Then there are two locals not usually found in small towns, fire fighters and street railway employes. Many large towns cannot boast of such organizations, but apparently every craft that has a dozen workers is organized in Boone.

They have fairly good control on the job and now aspire to run the politics of the town and county. There

(Continued on page 4.)

CITY CENTRAL, LOCAL CHICAGO MEETS TONIGHT 722 BLUE ISLAND AVE.

The City Central Committee of Local Chicago, Workers Party, will meet tonight at 722 Blue Island avenue. Tonight's meeting will take up important activities in which the party is engaged, including the aldermanic election campaign. Delegates are urgently requested to attend.

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

SOVIET RUSSIA DISCUSSED IN N. D. HOUSE

Communist Legislator Introduces Subject

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 3.—The resolution of A. C. Miller, the Communist, asking for the recognition of Soviet Russia by this country was discussed in the house of representatives Thursday. Many non-partisan league representatives were clearly in favor of the proposal submitted by Miller, but lacked the courage to support it in the open. Besides Miller, Representative H. F. Swett, of Kidder county, spoke in favor of the resolution. D. L. Peters, of Pierce county, a blind tool of capitalism, spoke against it. On a viva voce vote about twenty voted in its favor.

Miller said that "twenty-one countries, among them some of the leading nations of the world, had already recognized Soviet Russia and the United States is losing valuable trade to other countries because it refuses to deal with the Russians. The result is," he continued, "that our factories are not working at full capacity, and in some instances, shutting down altogether, with thousands of workers in this country walking the streets looking for work and getting into the bread lines. Shiploads of tractors are being sent to Russia from Germany, while we who are manufacturing the best tractors in the world, cannot find a market for them."

Working Farmers Favor Recognition.

H. F. Swett, working farmer from Kidder county, urged consideration of the measure, saying that "Miller was looking at things in an international way and that he could see farther than most of us and I am convinced," he said, "that there are communities all over North Dakota that are in favor of recognizing Russia."

Representative D. L. Peters showed his utter ignorance of the subject he was trying to discuss, stating that "Russia owes the United States $800,000,000 which the Soviet government has repudiated. It is morally wrong for any government to recognize a government founded on bloodshed and murder," he said.

Upholds Soviet Before Legislators.

Miller, replying to this ignorant assault on the first workers' republic, said that "Peters evidently read only the capitalist papers. Time and again the Soviets have offered to discuss the debt question and the counterclaim of the Russians amounted to more than the whole debt," Miller said. "There was Bakmetiev," he continued, "who for a long time represented the non-existent Kerensky government in this country and to whom this government paid $187,000,000, this money being used to pay capitalists in the United States who had money coming from Russians in the days of the czar, and much of this vast sum was also used for counterrevolutionary purposes. The farmers and the workers of Russia are standing solidly back of their government," Miller added.

Many non-partisan league representatives congratulated Miller upon his talk.

House Will Probe Alleged Illegal Acts Of Illinois Judge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—An investigation into the alleged official misconduct of Federal Judge English, eastern district of Illinois, was ordered today by the house judiciary committee.

It will be made by a sub-committee consisting of representatives Boise, Iowa; Christopherson, South Dakota; Hersey, Maine; Michener, Michigan, republicans; Summers, Texas; Tillman, Arkansas, and Weller, New York, democrats.

Judge English had been charged by residents of East St. Louis, Illinois, with irregularities in connection with an alleged "bankruptcy ring," under direction of his court, and with arbitrary and illegal acts against attorneys practicing before the court.

League's Austria Doomed; Dawes' Germany Shaken; Both Face Money Crisis

AUSTRIA, WHITE ELEPHANT ON LEAGUE HANDS

League Laboratory Up for Auction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Feb. 3.—Austria is about to put up the shutters and go into mourning. As an independent nation, this creature of the league of nations is a ghastly failure.

The league has decided that keeping Austria as an independent republic is only a waste of good money and they are looking around for a plan to get the white elephant off their hands.

Dr. Zimmerman, the league's dictator, admitted that despite the financial jugglery practiced by the committee of international bankers that owns Austria, a financial crisis cannot be averted. Financial ruin is around the corner.

How to avert the crisis is the big question. Some favor annexing Austria to Germany. This plan has the sanction of the social-democrats and the catholic party, both strong factors in Austrian politics.

The second proposal is that Austria become a member of a union of Danubian states.

The third an Italian protectorate.

Owing to the jealousy between the powers, agreement as to the disposition to be made of Austria is difficult. Of course, the interests of the Austrian working class are not considered.

Austria's deficit for the year 1924 was $200,000,000 and the banks refuse to lend any more money. Austria is a stronghold of social-democracy and was one of the boasted conquests of the Second International.

SOVIET RUSSIA SPLITS JAPAN FROM LEAGUE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The consumation of the Soviet-Japanese treaty is causing considerable flutter among the gentlemen of Versailles who look upon the league of nations as an instrument especially designed to oppose Soviet Russia and all it represents.

Breaks Up League of Nations

One of the many points of a more technical character in the treaty which absorb French interest is the reported agreement by Japan not to engage in any hostile combination against Russia.

Japan is one of the original members of the league of nations and as such is bound by the articles of the covenant to take part with other nations in the coercion of Russia should she engage in any act of aggression against other members of the league, as for instance the Baltic states or Poland.

But by this treaty the Japanese government seems to have accepted an entirely contradictory engagement.

Worried Over Red Navy

Hyacinthe Philouze, intimate personal friend of Premier Herriot, closely allied with the Herriot government, and editor of the Sans Fil, signs an article, in which he states pointblank that Russia ceded a part of Sakhalin island containing enormous petroleum deposits, to Japan in return for the Tokio government's pledge to construct the latest and most formidable warships for the Soviets.

COOLIDGE MAY REWARD FORD WITH SHOALS FOR ELECTION SUPPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Henry Ford's offer to work with the government in the development of Muscle Shoals for the production of nitrates and power is regarded as "very generous" by President Coolidge, it was declared officially at the White House this afternoon.

Officials said that the president was not familiar with the details of Ford's offer, but that there was "a possibility that the government might find occasion to take advantage of it."

FIRETRAP RELIC OF WORLD'S FAIR 32 YEARS AGO

Hastily Constructed to Milk Visiting Throngs

The building at 5830 Blackstone Ave., which burned down Saturday, snuffing out the lives of seven tenants, was constructed as a world's fair building in 1893, when present fire laws were not yet passed, George Erickson, one of the tenants in the building, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Even when constructed thirty-two years ago, the building was a flimsy firetrap, hastily constructed for world fair purposes, Erickson said.

Old and in Bad Repair.

The building was old, and badly repaired, with faulty plumbing, worn wooden floors, inadequate fire escapes and small flimsy apartments, the testimony of the tenants revealed at the coroner's inquest yesterday.

George Erickson, who rooms on the first floor, testified that he had to go thru a room stored with furniture to get to his apartment. "None of the walls or floors were well finished," Erickson, a mechanic, testified. "The floors were old and worn. There had been varnish at one time but it was all rubbed off."

B. Yaeger, a laborer in a warehouse, who occupied the apartment in the second floor, told how his sister Mrs. Elizabeth Pryor, was trapped on the third floor.

(Continued on Page 2.)

GERMAN CABINET IS ROCKED BY MONEY SCANDAL

Luther Gave Millions to Industrialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The Kaiserite government of Hans Luther is no sooner in office than it finds itself involved in a scandal surpassing even that of the famous Barmat case in which the social democrats were proven to have extended state credits to an enterprising concern that had been one of the socialist party's most generous financial supporters.

What the Lutherites are charged with is having turned over the gigantic sum of $150,000,000—almost as much as was loaned to Germany under the Dawes plan—to the big industrialists of the Ruhr in compensation for their losses under the French occupation.

These payments were made, when Luther was finance minister and Stresemann was chancellor. The republican papers and particularly the Communist press is demanding that Luther and Stresemann be tried before the supreme court. It is unlikely, however, that anything of the kind will take place.

Compensating the Plutes.

The payments were supposed to be made in accordance with the government's decision to compensate the employers for losses sustained by them during the passive resistance against the French invasion.

All the beneficiaries under the payments were members of the people's party or supporters of the extreme right. Hugo Stinnes, Fritz Thyssen, the Mannessmann group and Herr von Hoesch were among the lucky ones. The coal trust received $137,525,000; the chemical trust, $12,500, and the Rhine shipping trust, $11,275,000.

Frisco Movie Operators Get 5 Per Cent

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Motion Picture Operators' Union is taking a 5 per cent wage raise instead of the 10 per cent demanded, under the promise that another raise will be granted next year. The operators had been receiving $85 a week and had asked $93.50.

Patronize our advertisers.

SEVEN COMMUNISTS APPEAR AS CANDIDATES IN ALDERMANIC POLL

Seven Communists will appear on the ballot in the February aldermanic elections in Chicago, unless fraud or trickery is used to keep them off. Petitions, containing the requisite number of signatures, have been filed with the elections commissioner on behalf of Victor Zocaitis, 2956 Emerald Ave. (4th ward); Louis Cejka, 2827 S. Spaulding Ave. (22nd ward); Hyman Epstein, 3131 W. 15th St. (24th ward); N. Dozenberg, 321 N. Avers Ave. (28th ward); Harry Brooker, 2708 Crystal St. (34th ward); J. Louis Engdahl, 1400 N. Kedzie Ave. (35th ward), and J. W. Johnstone, 2406 N. Clark St. (44th ward).

Commenting on the work done in circulating petitions, Martin Abern, city secretary of the Workers Party, pointed out that the Communists would have been able to accomplish still better results if it were not for the legal restrictions placed upon the conduct of "non-partisan" aldermanic campaigns.

The next stage of the campaign will be the holding of mass meetings in the various wards. A meeting is already being arranged for Johnstone.

HURRY UP CALL FOR CAL AS U. S. DEBT GROWS $78,527,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The public debt of the United States increased $78,527,000, in January as a result of the December 15, funding operations, the treasury department announced today. The total debt January 31, was $21,051,159,000.

A reduction of the debt is expected in February with the retirement of $118,000,000 four per cent circulation bonds on which interest ceased yesterday.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.

DOCTORS GIVE UP HOPE OF LIFE OF DR. SUN YAT SEN

PEKING, Feb. 3.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of Kuomingtang, ill here in the American hospital, grew much weaker today.

He was informed of his real condition by physicians and received the news calmly and bravely.

Tomorrow! Thursday, February 5

The Beauty and the Bolshevik will be at Ashland Auditorium, :-: Chicago

Admission 50c
Children 10c
Continuous—7-11 p. m.
Come Early! Come Early!

JENSEN TACTICS FAIL TO KEEP OUT MILITANTS

Local No. 181 Demands That Hutcheson Act

Harry Jensen's strong arm men failed to prevent the illegally expelled members of Carpenters' Local Union No. 181, from attending their union meeting last Monday night. The rank and file insisted that the railroaded militants get inside and so they did.

As usual, the chairman refused to open the meeting until the expelled members retired, but as those members have been illegally deprived of their membership and consequently of their means of livelihood at their trade, they refused to comply with the autocratic chairman's orders. He was acting under the instructions of Harry Jensen, local satrap of "czar" Hutcheson.

"Hutch" Is In Florida.

It was learned at the meeting that Hutcheson is now enjoying the balmy breezes of Florida, and has no time to comply with the demands of Local No. 181, that he give a speedy decision on the appeal from the ruling of the chair in expelling the five members.

The meeting did not open until 9:30 p. m. The chairman wanted to "adjourn" the meeting before it opened, but the rank and file insisted on doing business.

When the chairman decided that he had better open the meeting, a motion was made demanding that General President Hutcheson of the international give a speedy decision on the appeal from the illegal ruling of the chair in declaring the five members expelled without complying with the laws of the brotherhood.

Jensen Is Furious.

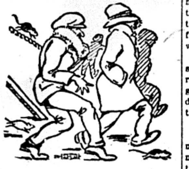
The chairman consented to put the motion, despite the frantic appeals of Harry Jensen, who raved around the platform and tried to incite others to use violence. He was advised by the indignant members that if he started any trouble, they would see it thru. He therefore, calmed down and was chagrined to see the motion passed unanimously.

The members are extremely angry over the cold-blooded manner in which the general president refuses to consider their appeal for justice for their fellow workers and they are more determined than ever to see that the officials are not going to make a laughing stock out of the laws of the organization.

Report 30 Drown In Wreck

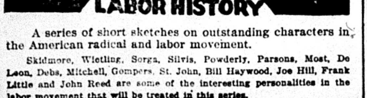
MARSEILLES, France, Feb. 3.—Thirty passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Saigon were drowned when the vessel foundered, according to captain of the steamer Jerusalem, which docked here today.

THUGS, TAKE NOTICE!



You can generally know
a thug
By the nose upon his
mug.
These gangsters, you can
plainly see
Are ready for some de-
viltry.
The gatman with the
bright red nose
Is sure some pippin; to-
night his toes
Will slide along the pol-
ished hall
At the Red Revel Mas-
querade ball.

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper.


FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in the American radical and labor movement.

Skidmore, Wietling, Sorga, Silvis, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the labor movement that will be treated in this series.

HEROIC DRIVER TELLS STORY OF RACE WITH DEATH IN WILD BLIZZARD TO SAVE NOME VICTIMS

By GUNNAR KASSEN.

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 3.—My big black dog Balto must get all the credit as far as my part of the journey goes.

In the long trek across the snow covered and blizzardy trail it was Balto's eyes that saw when human eyes failed.

Balto is the leader of my 13 black Siberian malamutes and I do not think any other leader in Alaska could have brought me in safely.

It was my dog's intelligence and bravery that won in the face of the greatest odds.

I wish I could tell you the story of the whole race but I am so sleepy.

Leonard Seppella finished his run, 120 miles from Nome, making a 40 mile mush, near Bonanza to deliver the packet of serum to Olson of Bluff at Golovin. Olson gave the package to me at Bluff and my leg of the race was on.

I left Bluff at 10 p. m., Sunday night.

It was a storm all right.

I took four hours and 20 minutes for the first 20 miles. I had to travel in a fierce storm, a regular blizzard.

There was eight feet of snow on the ground at one point.

Then how dark! I passed Solomon's road house at Saftey without seeing it. I could not see the trail or the trail marks. Just Balto was there going up and down, up and down.

I was supposed to meet Ed. Rohn, another relay man there, but it was so dark I missed him and so decided to continue on to Nome. I thought it best—better than cause delay looking for him and changing dog harness.

Now the blizzard was abating somewhat but still I could not see.

I decided to trust to fate and Balto I was sure he would come thru.

He did. But my dogs were just in the last act. To the other drivers and dogs most credit is due. They had the harder mush—more difficulties.

And for them I know I can say as for myself—we were glad to serve.

• • •

Nome More Hopeful.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOME, Feb. 3.—Despite reports that the new serum may prove useless and that the epidemic was bringing new cases, Nome faced its plague with a strong heart and for a time forgot its sufferings to pay tribute to the men who made the fight against death.

Gunnar Kassen, the musher who drove the dog team in the final dash here and his 13 black Siberian dogs were the heroes of the camp.

Kassen was forced to tell again and again his story of the race and revealed that the outstanding driver of the battle against the elements was John Sommers, veteran mail carrier.

Sommers, Kassen said, left Kaltagat on his leg of the dash at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and reached Unalkleet at 3 o'clock Saturday morning after driving all thru the night.

His lap of the course was thru heavy timberland over deep and drifted snow with huge avalanches of snow blocking the trail. It was the most difficult leg of the race, yet despite the great difficulties he encountered Sommers pushed on and on and finally triumphed.

None was happier in Nome than Kassen's bride, formerly Miss Anna Carlson. She was among the first to greet the musher after his arrival.

Kassen is employed by the Hammon Consolidated Goldfields company. He is a friend and associate of Leonard Seppella, the champion musher and with him has made many perilous treks on the trail.

None of the containers holding the serum were broken, Dr. Welch said. He planned to thaw out the serum gradually.

Firetrap Relic of World's Fair Days

(Continued from page 1)

"I tried to save her but I couldn't make it thru the smoke and fire," he said. Yaeger hurried away immediately after his testimony to attend the funeral of his sister at Hammond Indiana.

No Way of Escape.

J. Roberts, told how he carried Mrs Earl out of the building dying. "Mrs. Earl had no way of escaping from the building except thru my door, which was locked," Roberts testified. "Her screams woke me up. I unlocked the door, but could not see Mrs. Earl thru the smoke. After taking my wife to a safer part of my apartment, I again looked for Mrs. Earl, and under the smoke saw her lying in the hall. I dragged her out, and took her to the yard. She died yesterday morning. She was trapped."

Doors Locked.

Ray G. Overall, a chauffeur, told how the water was not working on the night of the fire. The tenants had to flush the toilets from the hot water faucets, which were the only ones working, Overall said.

"I heard a man scream, and then saw the smoke," said Overall, who rooms on the third floor. "I tried to get my wife out the back way, but the door was locked. I then escaped from the floor below."

Couldn't Get Work.

Overall testified that he had been unable to find work for several months. "I had not paid my rent for three months," he said. "I couldn't get any kind of work."

Gordon Galloway, a milkman who roomed on the third floor, told how the fire escapes were flimsy and inadequate. "From my room the only fire escape was a ladder, which reached only as far as six feet below and to the side of my window. I had to jump the distance." Galloway first took his wife to a fire escape in a different apartment, but after going for his clothes, found that he could not get thru the flames to reach his wife again. He then jumped to the ladder below his window.

C. L. Bailey, a railroad machinist working for the Illinois Central railroad, advanced the theory that leaky gas pipes became ignited and caused the blaze. "It was a very old building," Bailey said. "The gas pipes were old, and perhaps a leaky gas pipe became ignited."

There are many firetraps in Chicago as bad or worse than the 32-flat tenement at 5830 Blackstone Ave that snuffed out the lives of seven people when it burned down last week, fire department witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest.

Similar blazes are liable to break out at any time, with just as fatal results, Horace McLane, chief of the 16th battalion declared. The fire department can do nothing, as the fire ordinances are inadequate he said The fire department witnesses asked for more stringent fire ordinances.

Building Like Many Others.

The known death toll was increased to seven when Mrs. Alice Earl, 56 died at the Illinois Central hospital Two other women who were tenants of the building have been missing since the fire and are also thot to have perished in the fire. They were seen after the fire; according to some of the witnesses at the inquest.

"Is this old building materially different from a large number of other buildings?" McLane was asked at the inquest.

"No, it is just as well constructed as many others. It was inspected in 1920 and the fire laws were complied with." The building was construted as a world's fair building in 1893 when the present fire laws were not yet passed.

Business Men's Jury.

The "business men's" coroner's jury consists of Frank F. Holmes of the Insurance Exchange, C. C. Taylor of the Central Actuarial bureau, E. C Fischer, of the Employers Liability Assurance corporation, G. A. Mavon L. F. Menard of the Standard Accident Insurance company and Dr. Eldorado Scott, 6343 Kenwood avenue There is no worker on the jury.

The buildings and zoning committee of the city council declared that they will ask the board of education to delay starting its new building program until all preventable fire hazards are eliminated. The committee will visit the scene of the Blackstone Ave. fire today.

Maritime Labor Herald Gets Big Advertising By Steel Co. "Expose"

HALIFAX, Can. Feb. 3.—Invaluable free publicity for a labor weekly appeared in two Halifax newspapers as a double page advertisement paid for by the British Empire Steel corporation. One page of the ad was a full page reproduction of the Maritime Labor Herald of Jan. 3, edited by J. B. McLachlan, and published at Glace Bay, N. S.

In that issue the Labor Herald gave considerable space to pointing out to the miners that the best weapon available to fight the corporation is the 100 percent strike.

The minimum circulation of the two dailies—The Halifax Herald and Morning Chronicle, in which the ad appeared, totals 50,000. It is reported that the advertising thus accorded the labor paper has increased its weekly circulation by 1100 copies and that subscriptions are coming in from **points never before touched by the paper.**

AMNESTY GRANTED FORMER ENEMIES BY SOVIET RUSSIA

ROSTOV ON DON, Russia.—Amnesty has been extended to all those who during the civil war allied themselves with the Wrangel and Deniken anti-Soviet army, Premier Rykoff announced at the first congress of the Soviets of the northern Caucasus.

All who returned to Russia after the collapse of the counter-revolutionary campaign will have their election privileges restored.

In announcing amnesty, Premier Rykoff said:

"The past must be buried; we must establish greater unity among all nationalities in this district; we must lighten the labors of the people; we must forget all that occurred during the civil war. We must establish the electoral rights of the whole population.

"The government has sufficient proof that those who opposed the Bolshevik regime are ready now to engage in peaceful labor, having recognized that their hostility toward us was a mistake."

M. Rykoff announced further that certain categories of peasants and workmen would also be liberated from prison and that the government would annul the greater part of the old agricultural tax which had remained uncollected for several years past.

"In doing this," continued the premier, "the government wishes to create in northern Caucasus a situation which shall bring all into closer contact for the welfare of the Soviet Union."

SUFFERERS FROM IRISH FAMINE WELCOME DEATH

Children Are Shoeless and Hungry

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—Relief associations began sending oil stoves and oil to the famine districts of west Ireland today.

Depressing reports come from Galway. Travelers tell of shoeless children with hunger indelibly imprinted on their thin faces; mothers with babes at their breasts and showing signs of under-nourishment; and depressed men, all unemployed and living in miserable stone and sod roofed hovel. Death has not made any great inroads on these people, but many would welcome death, travelers said rather than continue to endure the daily pangs of hunger and suffering from the cold.

Seven In Two Rooms.

One tiny hut houses a family of seven in two rooms. All day long they crouch about a heap of smoldering wet peat which gives off so little heat it could be picked up from the hearth.

Another cabin of two rooms holds a family of twelve who sleep in two beds and on the flagstones of the hearth. Even the hovel-like homes of these people appear to add to their discomfort, for the rain-soaked sod roofs and stone walls hold moisture until the sun dries it out.

The daily fare in the famine districts consists of tea and bread for breakfast, tea and bread at midday In the evening dry, unbuttured bread Some families have a small store of be-dwarfed potatoes which represents their year's labor. These potatoes are harbored closely and are rationed carefully.

POWERS ANXIOUS TO AVOID FIGHT OVER PATRIARCH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The British, French and Italian governments are anxious to avoid getting involved in hostilities because of the rupture between Turkey and Italy over the expulsion of the Greek patriarch from Constantinople.

The three governments are endeavoring to prevent the crisis between Greece and Turkey from developing into an open break.

Greek Workers Cool.

Reports of indignation over the expulsion of the patriarch come from Greece, but the Greek workers are keeping quite cool and have no intention of shedding any of their blood in order to salvage the dignity of the bourgeoisie which may have been wounded when the Turks advised the religious leader to take up his bed and walk.

As England and France, the two nations most interested in the doings of Greece and Turkey, are not now ready for war, it is likely that the incident will become part of history with no more horrible results than several scare headlines.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Chicago Journal Was Not Turned Over To Its Employes by the Owner

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, all the world is told that John C. Eastman, late editor and owner of the Chicago Journal, has left that publication to its employes. "LEAVES JOURNAL TO EMPLOYES," says the big headline in the Journal itself, which should leave no doubt about it.

On the face of things, this would indicate that Chicago's workers, at least those employed on the Journal, were to have a daily paper of their own. By employes one visions the printers, the stereotypers, the mailers, the pressmen, the office staff, the workers in the editorial rooms, even the newsies.

• • • •

But no one is kept long in doubt as to the real facts behind the misleading headlines. The paper doesn't go to the employes at all. The workers on the Journal were never in the mind of the publisher, Eastman, when he made his will.

The much heralded "employes" consist merely of three high officials of the Chicago Journal company; Eastman's closest business associates. Take a good look at them: W. Frank Dunn, president; O. L. Hall, vice-president, and H. C. Deuter, treasurer.

The Journal had to be continued after Eastman's death. It wasn't in the nature of things that he could take it along with him. Someone had to have the ownership of the paper. The "employes" certainly didn't get it. The workers, all the way from reporters to pressmen, have no more proprietary right in the Journal today, than they had before Eastman died. This title is lodged, according to the best traditions of private ownership, in the hands of the business trio, to whom Eastman turned over this property.

• • • •

It isn't written in the newspaper game, no more than in any other industry, that the workers should get control under capitalism. The business of publishing newspapers is being monopolized just like the running of the steel industry.

Hearst is the greatest newspaper monopolist. His Chicago Herald-Examiner has grown because of the sustenance it won from the graves of The Chronicle and The Herald, two morning dailies that it drove out of its field. Its sole competitor is The Tribune, a giant corporation, alone taking millions of dollars annually in profits.

• • • •

The Journal prides itself on two things. It claims to be the oldest daily newspaper in Chicago. It is also Chicago's only democratic newspaper. But things that are old are ready for death. There is really no reason for the continued existence of The Journal; no more than there is for the Evening Post. Vic Lawson's "open shop" Daily News, and the scandal mongering Evening American, also a Hearst property, thoroly cover the field. They give the master class all the service that it really needs. It should, therefore not be surprising if the Journal should in time decide to die. Then the other capitalist sheets would publish long news articles and editorials relating the failure of turning over such a delicate property, a newspaper, to mere "employes." They would merely be publishing the sequel to the fiction they have already set afloat.

• • • •

The consolidation of the various capitalist newspapers, however, increases the necessity of the workers building their own press. The Journal proclaims that it has "steadfastly fought on the side of law and order, public decency, official honesty and civic reform." Every other capitalist sheet, if it cannot say as much, can at least claim it. What the workers, in city and country, need are newspapers that will fight for the working class against the capitalist class.

There is only one daily newspaper in the English language, published in these United States, that is doing that at the present time. That newspaper is the DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The DAILY WORKER welcomes the consolidation of the forces of its enemy. It sees in the growing capitalist press monopoly, the developing solidarity of its enemy, that must become apparent to city and land workers, forcing them into a realization of the necessity of building their own press.

• • • •

The DAILY WORKER belongs to workers. It is their weapon; wielded by the organized American Communist movement. Its triumphant record shows that the workers can successfully conduct a class organ of their own. The DAILY WORKER is the forerunner of many DAILY WORKERS, to come in all the big centers of the nation.

John C. Eastman's death marked the passing of the last of the private owners and personal editors of an American newspaper.

The DAILY WORKER marks the joint effort of workers to build a press of their own; one of the chief weapons, not only in crushing the opposition capitalist press, but in helping to abolish the whole capitalist system; when the workers will take over the world.

TURK CAPITALISTS APOLOGIZE TO RUSS WORKERS AND PEASANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—As a result of the insulting conduct of Turkish police, who surrounded the Soviet steamer "Lenin" a few weeks ago at this port and would allow no one to land or go aboard, the Turkish capitalist government has been forced to apologize to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Raise Day Laborers to $6.

SAN FRANCISCO—San Francisco's 300 municipal day laborers, will receive $6 instead of $5.50 a day. The raise was granted unanimously by the board of supervisors.

HAVE A HEART!
Put Your Interest For Our
COMMUNIST CHILDREN
INTO ACTION
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum
ACT NOW AT ONCE

Syracuse, N. Y., Had Big Memorial for Karl Liebknecht

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The Young Workers' League held a memorial meeting for Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, in Educational Club Hall, Syracuse, N. Y. A one-act playlet, "The Schoolgirl," written by Comrade Fanny Gardner was well given. Comrade Chalotte Moskowitz took the part of a working class mother and Comrade Elsa Duane, that of a schoolgirl.

There were also a piano solo by David Durfsky; interpretative dances by Caroline Duane; memorial songs by Y. W. L. choruses; three memorial poems by Comrade Charlotte Moskowitz and a talk on "Why you should join the Y. W. L." by Comrade Doroff.

The meeting was very well attended and several joined the league David Perlmutter gave a talk on Marxism at the last regular meeting The Workers' Relief Committee is running a moving picture Feb. 9. matinee and evening of "From Death to Life" giving a story of Russian farmers. **This will be at the Alcazar Theater.**

SOCIALISTS IN MILD QUARREL WITH HERRIOT

Against Him on Papal Compromise

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Leon Blum, leader of the socialist party in the French chamber of deputies criticised premier Herriot's foreign policy towards Germany which his party supported last week after Herriot threatened to resign if the socialists withdrew their support.

In a secret caucus prior to the session of the chamber, the socialists decided by a vote of 27 to 11 to refrain from voting on Herriot's proposal to establish an Alsace-Lorraine diplomatic mission to the Vatican. The socialists however decided that they would vote for Herriot in the event Herriot called for a vote of confidence in the government.

Wall Street's Tools

That the socialists are anxious to stand in the good graces of the American capitalists is shown by Blum's speech during which he said:

"We can consider that Germany is practically disarmed. We prevented the chamber from adopting a resolution to placard Marin's speech because we do not wish America to believe that the entire chamber approved of Marin's remarks." Juarin criticized the U. S. for demanding payment of her war debts.

Senator Borah Wants to Talk Money with Mussolini's Bandits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.— Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, wants Italy to pay her war debt to the United States. As a step towards bringing that delicate question to public attention, Borah addressed a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, a well-known admirer of the fascisti, demanding information regarding the amount Italy owes to the United States government and when the credits were granted.

The amount of the Italian debt, with interest added is now about $2,000,000,000. It is known that proposals looking toward a settlement of the Italian indebtedness are not popular with Benito Mussolini.

"Big Five" Packers Violate Law and Plot More Grabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Charging the "big five" packers with continual violation of the government "anti-trust" degree, Senator Frazier, rep., North Dakota, this afternoon called upon the senate to enact his bill placing the packing industry under the direct control of the federal trade commission.

Frazier urged haste, he said, because it was rumored the consent degree, forbidding the packers from engaging in "unrelated industries" was to be set aside, leaving them free of government regulation.

Tinker with Leaky Law to Restrain New Jersey Bosses

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—An amendment to the disputed no-night-work-for-women bill providing penalties of $50 for first violation and $200 for second is being prepared for presentation to the New Jersey state legislature.

The new law was inoperative for lack of penalties. It provides against work by women between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. and is being fought by a group of textile mill, laundry and glass factories.

Pull Guts Out of Eight Hour Bill; Plutes Let it Pass

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—prospects for passage of the women's eight-hour law at this session of the Illinois general assembly became bright today with the announcement that many objectionable features that caused its defeat two years ago had been toned down. Terms of the bill were agreed to at a conference in Chicago and the measure is now on its way here, Repersentative Mrs. O'Neil of Du Pape county said.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

2,381 COAL MINERS KILLED DURING 1924, MORE TO COAL MINED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Coal mine accidents cost the lives of 2,381 miners in 1924, which, although a slight decrease of 77 from the 1923 total, shows an increase in the number of deaths to the coal produced. The death rate per million tons of coal mined in 1924, being 4.27, compared with 3.74 during 1923. This is a report of the Bureau of Mines.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

WHO'LL ANSWER? WHO WILL BE OUR CORRESPONDENT?

Workers Everywhere Invited to Write

The importance of developing the T. U. E. L. section into a real live expression of the everyday struggle of the workers on the industrial and political field cannot be overestimated. The success of this section however depends entirely upon the militants in the labor movement, the members of the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L.

The T. U. E. L. is attempting to organize a corps of correspondents in every industry. So far only the Detroit and Chicago league have notified the editor of the T. U. E. L. section that they have selected reporters who will be held responsible for sending the news of these cities for the section.

Let's Hear From You.

At the next meeting of your industrial or local general group take up this matter and see that some one in each industry is selected and held responsible for the sending in of reports on strikes, election campaigns, shop conditions and shop activities, trade union activities, political activities, injunctions, child labor, criminal syndicalist laws, etc. In fact, give us news of all the struggles of the workers, no matter how small they may appear to be.

Irregulars Also Welcome.

If you are located in places where no organization exists, or you belong to none, yet if you know of such events as mentioned above, if you have a story—send it in. We want regular correspondents, but we accept "irregular" ones if they have labor news.

One local comrade should be selected to cover your city and should be responsible for the reports of the industrial group reporters. We do not reject articles, they are welcome, but it is not necessary that your report should be in the form of an article. Send us notes on things as they happen, gives us dates, figures, results, the part played by the left wing in the struggle, no romancing—just facts. Just jot them down as they happen and send them into the T. U. E. L., DAILY WORKER section and we will do the rest. All material should arrive not later than Friday of each week, for publication in the following Tuesday's section.

LEFT TURNS

Since joining the T. U. E. L. we have learned that it isn't the worst thing in the world to get what's left.

• • •

F'R INSTANCE—

Take our left wing group in the printing trades—there's a fine crowd—they always run true to type.

• • •

BUT—

If you are ambitious in the building trades, promotion is sure. Even tho on every job you must start from the bottom, you soon work yourself up.

• • •

While the Minneapolis central labor body expels Dan Stevens of the Painters and Mauseth of the Machinists, both Communists, Walter Frank, also Communist, is elected from another local union to be seated.

The local unions in that town just insist that there should be some brains in the central body.

• • •

S'FUNNY

Figure it out for yourself if it isn't a funny world:

When you are in the left wing, you are right—and yet in the right wing you "get left."

• • •

Hutcheson probably figures that a good carpenter is one who says nothing and will "saw wood."

But the left wing carpenters just insist on nailing his ideas.

• • •

The WORKERS MONTHLY is the official organ of the T. U. E. L. Play it heavy with subs and you will note a new tone in the league.

COULD IT BE HALITOSIS?

"In union there is strength." In some unions the leaders are so rotten there is lots of it.

TRADE UNION CROSS WORDS

A four word letter meaning: Wm. Green, the new A. L. of L. leader is glad to accept the left wing program—Blah, Bunk, Bull. . . pick your choice.

TAKTIKS

If you are in the needle trades—look sharp; keep an eye on events; thread heavily on the labor fakers; don't seam afraid; don't button things you shouldn't waste time on—and press any matter that will cut the reactionaries loose from leadership—that's T. U. E. L. work!

• • •

If you want to be on the right road—turn to the left—
This
way
out.

WALT CARMON

CENTRAL DISTRICT

MINERS DEMAND NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES

4-Day Week and 6-Hour Day to Aid Jobless

The following unemployment resolution was passed by Local Union No. 2376, U. M. W. of A., Christopher, Ill.:

Resolution on Unemployment.

Whereas, we the members of the Miners' Union of America, are face to face with the most severe crisis in the history as an industry, and an industrial union due to unemployment, and starvation resulting from same, which is eating at the very foundation of our very life and union, and causing unspeakable misery and hardships, and

Whereas, according to reports many places are falling out of the ranks of our union because of the economic pressure by the magnates of industry ably backed by Wall Street and the Coolidge regime, and because of lack of financial support due to the financial condition of our organization, and

Whereas, no educational policy is being conducted by any branch of our organization to educate the workers to the real cause of the crisis, which is an outworn economic system that can no longer function to the welfare of the people, and

Whereas, the miners all over the country are organizing unemployment councils and a demand is made to pursue a policy and campaign to educate the rank and file of our union, relative to: First, a six-hour day and a four-day week; second, an intense campaign for nationalization of the coal mines; third, an intense organizational campaign in the unorganized field and to further that end we the members of Local Union No. 2376 do hereby petition and

RESOLVE, first, that the officers of our international and districts at once commence to educate the rank and file along the lines of the above policy thru the official organs of our organization and in every other way advisable; second, that a special international convention be called to bring together the representatives of our union to council and advise, to devise ways and means for carrying the above policy into effect and for any other business relative to the same, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Illinois Miner and The United Mine Workers' Journal.

Committee on Resolution,
Alex. Reid, Sec.
Arley Staples,
Adrian Delforge,
Leon Gremling, Pres.
Pres. L. U. 2376,
Ed. Johnson, Rec.-Secretary.
Rec.-Secretary L. U. 2376.

Cleveland Cooks Strike Against Lockout and Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND—The cooks and waiters of Webber's restaurant, a food emporium catering to the fat-bellied politicians in this city, have been locked out and their jobs given to more docile slaves when they refused to accept a cut in their already miserable wages.

The locked-out workers, who are members of Locals No. 106 (Waiters) and No. 167 (Cooks) of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Association, are picketing the restaurant and are fully confident that Webber's will be forced to adhere to the union agreement and maintain the union conditions.

The wages of the waiters in this establishment which the owner has for a long time been trying to cut were but $18.00 per week, and the proprietor has claimed that he is unable to pay even such a wretched pittance and has even refused to present his case to a mediation board. The lockout was initiated without warning and in face of the government mediator's proposal that action be deferred for thirty days.

This lockout is an illustration of the bosses' real views on the sanctity of contracts. They raise a howl if any workers seek to engage in a sympathetic strike, but a contract is nothing but a scrap of paper if it suits their purpose to violate it. Webber's agreement covering the workers now locked out does not expire until July 15.

The cooks and waiters involved in this controversy are taking great encouragement from the fact that the waitresses employed by the big May Department Store, who were locked out in violation of the agreement with the joint board of Cooks, Waiters, and Waitresses, which is also handling the Webber case, were successful in enforcing adherence to the agreement by the May Co. after being out several weeks.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.

CHI. FEDERATION IN UNITED FRONT FOR PRISONERS

Votes Down Hostile Committee Report

The Machinists' Lodges 337, 84, and 390, also Painters' Locals 275 and 637, passed the resolution supporting the Labor Defense Council in its fight to free the Communist victims of the Michigan "criminal syndicalism" gag law. The resolution, in part declares:

Solidarity For Defense.

"Whereas, the sustaining of Ruthenberg's conviction by the United States supreme court will make easier the railroading to long terms in prison of William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, William F. Dunne, and 28 other well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement—and would also encourage high-handed suppression by the capitalist-controlled government of all and any working-class organizations who dare oppose their open shop rule, and

"Whereas, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

"Resolved that we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in these cases and call upon all labor organizations and working class bodies to take the same stand."

Chicago Federation Stands True.

This resolution came up for action in the Chicago Federation of Labor at their meeting Sunday, February 1. In spite of the recommendation of the resolution committee to file the resolution an amendment was made and carried by an overwhelming majority that the federation reiterate its former position.

The Chicago federation was the first central labor body to condemn the Michigan raids and to come to the support of Foster, Ruthenberg and the other 31 Communists.

Reactionaries Lose Leadership.

Since then the Chicago Federation of Labor has repudiated its former stand on amalgamation and independent working class political action, but it is not yet ready to follow the lead of its reactionary resolutions committee.

All Ill. Coal Fields Are Stirred by League Unemployment Program

When the Illinois coal operators attempted to use the clause of the existing working agreement providing for division of work during unemployment as a means of forcing down the throat of the miners a "Yellow [illegible] contract, they calculated without the militants of the T. U. E. L. It could not be put over on them.

But when the miners' union officials practically sided in with the operators instead of proposing something for the relief of the unemployed miners the militants decided it was about time to take some action by themselves.

Now the whole Illinois coal field has become stirred with activity. The needs of the unemployed have become formulated into concrete demands upon the state government to enact legislation providing relief for the unemployed and for the industry to bear the burden of maintenance.

Repeatedly the rank and file coal miners have demanded action from their officials and proposed that conferences be held to work out measures for relief but they failed to respond.

Under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. and Workers Party militants, the rank and file are now laying the basis for organization of these unemployed workers to bring sufficient pressure to bear in the struggle for the demands. The basis is solidarity between employed and unemployed, between all unions in the territory no matter what trade they belong to—united working class action.

So. Bend Prosperity Only in Newspapers

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The local capitalist papers have ben raising a cry about the prosperity that is gripping this city. Let us examine. Information I have received from a person closely connected with health department has this to say: "We have at present three hundred (300) families living on charity (the city feeds them) and there are more coming every day."

The local press tells us that Studebaker Auto Co. has not reduced wages of the workers, which is another lie I believe the workers could tell better about that. Most of them are working only part of the time, many are laid off indefinitely, and those who are working have their wages reduced to a starvation level.

A DAY WITH A SHOVEL STIFF ON HIS JOB

A Round Trip, Told by One of Them

The L. E. Myers Co. is constructing an extention to the "L", planned to connect with the Chicago & Evanston "L" at Howard St., and running from there northwest to Niles Center. Several hundred men are employed out there now; 40 cents an hour being paid those laborers who live in the company's camp (board $8 per week), and 45 cents an hour to those who live outside,—in Chicago mostly.

Here, every morning before daylight, a motley crowd of widely travelled men begin to gather, to whom for the present the 40 cents or 45 cents looks like a life-saver. They are all "Micawbers", too,—something better is bound to turn up in a week or a month.

The Scissor's Ambition.

In the street car going north some luckless worker hands the conductor a transfer all nicely folded up and is admonished to do his own unfolding. Arrived at the check window one minute past seven, the worker is docked half an hour for his minute's tardiness by the hard-faced slave back of the wicket, who has doubtless been dreaming a little while since of rising to be the head of the company.

Hustled into a work train or truck, the workers are then rushed out to the job in the bitter morning air and perhaps put at unloading cinders for ballast.

Oh, how the wind does carry those cinders and ashes and dirt into and through and over one, and how one's eyes especially get to hurting. The job is not a contract, but is being done on a percentage or cost-plus basis, so the work is not carried on very strenuously, but is cold and tedious.

The "I Am the Boss" Mind.

The walker says, "Damnedest bunch of know-nothings I ever saw. Chinks or Japs are nothing to these."

The foreman says, "Go on, damn it, move up the line. Too many men here. Go on, take a walk."

Their psychology is that of slave drivers, but the slaves respond only slowly; some get cross and scowl and swear, others smile and joke.

The lack of any real organization for getting work done is apparent to all. Nearly everyone does as little as possible, and keeps from getting too cold. No class collaboration here.

The Stiff's Daily Treadmill.

Owing, perhaps, to a late train, they get back to the office at night half an hour or more late but the morning's penalty is not remitted.

Home? In the darkness, to eat and sleep awhile, and then up and at it again, on the job from 7 to 6, 7 days a week.

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Milwaukee T. U. E. L. Gives Berger Hell and Battles Bob

The Milwaukee T. U. E. L. group have been successfully exposing the local C. P. P. A. which is composed chiefly of republican party politicians, bankrupt socialists and a few labor fakers. Most of the unions in the city have refused to send delegates to the local conference for progressive political action.

The purpose of this conference was to solidify the so-called "progressive" forces and to elect delegates to the Chicago convention of the C. P. P. A. Several railroad, building trades and other unions turned down this proposition. The Machinists' Union No. 66 at its last meeting voted down the invitation to send delegates by a vote of 31 to 1.

Socialists Protest.

Even the membership of the socialist party is beginning to seriously protest against Berger's class collaboration policy. In open violation of party instructions, the membership in Milwaukee are refusing to support this move that has the official endorsement of their party.

Notwithstanding the idle boast, made to keep up their ebbing courage, that 1,000 delegates will be at the convention, all indications are that the whole thing will be a flat failure, and that the delegates will be composed of politicians of the socialist party, republican party and labor fakers of the Johnston type.

Break Bob's Grip Thru Unions.

The members of the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. are active in the unions and are succeeding in breaking the LaFollette illusion.

The progressive workers in Milwaukee are sobering up from the LaFollette intoxication, they are beginning to see the correctness of the position taken by the left wing. One can clearly perceive the growing influence of the left wing movement in Milwaukee. And the fight is only beginning.

CANADIAN DISTRICT

'NO WAGE CUT!' SAY MINERS OF NOVA SCOTIA

Militants Remind Miners of Their Power

The coal miners of District 26 Nova Scotia have been asked to accept a cut in wages by the British Empire Steel corporation. The reasons advanced by this blood sucking octopus are:

1. "The steel trade is so depressed that the Sydney Steel plant cannot operate at a profit.

2. "The coal trade has become unsatisfactory, owing to the ability of the United States producers to undersell our coal in Canadian markets."

Sounds Like Farrington.

This is the same argument put up by Frank Farrington at the Illinois miners' convention when he urged the miners to produce more and cleaner coal so that the Illinois mine operators could successfully compete with the nonunion mines of W. Virginia and Kentucky.

The miners in District 26 are determined to fight against any attempt to cut their wages. The following is one of the militant calls for action:

Brother Rebels.

"Brothers, rebels of Cumberland county, day in and day out your protesting hand saves the grinding, crushing millions of tons of earth pressure from destroying Besco property in your county. Besco looks longingly at your breakfast table and sees your children with less than one half glass of milk for breakfast. Besco and Wolvin want to snatch the children's milk away from them and take one-tenth of it to pay profits on idle junk. Can you not see the trump card you hold in your hand to stop Besco and save the children their morning milk? Then use it to the limit!

"Brothers, rebels of Cape Breton county, your protecting hand saves every day the destruction of Besco property from flooding. Besco looks longingly at your thinly clad, poorly fed family and says that $17.50 per week—if you get work enough to earn that much—is enough for you and yours. Besco wants some of the food off your table and some of the clothes from your backs to pay dividends to idle stockholders—some of whom are now in jail for bank smashing.

No Defense Council Meeting on Saturday

There will be no meeting of the Chicago Defense Council this Saturday, Feb. 7, but there will be one held the following Saturday. All delegates should be prepared to settle for tickets and advertising at that time. Complete settlements should be made if possible, but all available cash should be turned in.

HOW TO DO T. U. E. L. WORK IN SHOP AND REACTIONARY UNION

By A RED UNIONIST.

The A. C. W. of A. is living upon its past reputation, the only thing revolutionary about it at present being the phraseology of its leaders.

A union, to be militant and revolutionary, must have a class conscious membership and a revolutionary leadership. In the A. C. W. of A. only a minority of the membership can be designated as revolutionary or class conscious. If the balance of the membership lacks these qualities, it is not their fault. They are not as dumb as the fake leaders try to picture them, to serve as an excuse for their conservative attitude. The blame rests upon the shoulders of the officials who do not attempt to lead and teach the members the class struggle.

Patience and Sincerity.

When I first came into my shop and started to agitate, asking the workers to fight for the betterment of their conditions, they looked upon me as a professional kicker. They used to tell me that I found fault with everything.

It took weeks of hard work to prove to them that I was their comrade, and my aim their aim. I did this by actually fighting and helping them gain improved working conditions.

When I had gained the confidence of my fellow workers, it was easier to explain that in fighting for them I fought for myself as well, as I was a part of the working class, while the boss belongs to the class of exploiters, our enemies.

Talks With the Workers.

During working hours in my sections, we discussed many questions pertaining to shop conditions. I found one conception prevailing in my shop which was the hardest to combat, and which even exists to this day, and that is this:

To the workers the union seems but a dues collecting agency. They claim they were better off before union took control. For example, the boss would give them cheap lunch rates, visiting nurses, and once in a while, a wedding present.

My hardest task was to show up this fallacy. To show them that all the so-called "good things" of life with which the boss used to favor them, are nothing in comparison with what can be gained thru their solidarity. Their standard of living and their working conditions being much better than when they were accepting "charity" from the boss, and only by their organization can they hope to still get more.

Unions and Officials Different Things.

Another difficult job is to show the workers that the leaders and the unions are not always swynonimous. We fight and expose fake leaders because they neglect the union and its membership, and instead of fighting the boss, they collaborate with him; for example, the recent "readjustment," which benefitted only the boss.

One day, while we were sitting and waiting for work (and as we work piece work this means a waste of time) I called the foreman over and asked him why it was not arranged so that the boss should suffer this loss of time as well as we. As usual, he told me that if the boss would suffer, I would too; that less profit for the boss would mean that I would get less. I told him not to talk such nonsense to me, that I had nothing in common with the boss.

Teaching the Workers of Russia.

After the foreman left, some of the workers asked, "Do you mean to say that we don't need the boss? What would you do without a boss? Where would you get work?"

So I explained to them that a boss is not necessary, the workers in Russia having proven this. I showed them that the boss knows nothing about our factory, anyway, all the work being carried on by men to whom he pays wages, from the manager down.

All the boss does is to clip coupons, and many bosses die, and still things go on without them. If we workers could win the factory for ourselves, the difference would be that the boss would not exploit us and get the profits, etc.

Discrimination Futile.

When the boss, or foreman, saw how my propaganda was influencing the workers, he thought it necessary to transfer me to a different shop run by the same firm. But in the new shop it did not take long for me to gain the confidence of my new fellow workers.

One of our comrades used to be chairman in this shop, end carried on active propaganda, so it was not so difficult to liven up the progressives in the shop.

Take the T. U. E. L. Seriously

Yes, the workers understand not only nickles and dimes, as the fakers say, but when proprely informed, they understand the necessity for revolutionary action. And I am convinced that if all our comrades would take the T. U. E. L. work more seriously, the success of our cause is assured.

Big Vote for Left Wing in District 5 of Miners' Union

The Progressive Miners of District Five, Pittsburgh, reports that the tabulation of the election returns in 48 locals of that district, shows a 3 to 1 vote for the progressive candidates. The following is an example of how the vote runs:

For general president: Lewis, 1,000; Voysey, 3,097.

For district president: Fagan, 1,354; Gutler, 3,492.

Of course we must not forget that Lewis and Fagan do the final counting and have quite a few blue sky locals up their sleeve.

Fakers Foiled by Militants

At the fist meeting in January of Lodge 671, I. A. of M. (Auto Mechanics) of Pittsburgh, Pa., the nominations were held over until the last meeting of the month in an effort to try and put over the Anderson slate. The T. U. E. L. militants, however, were on the job, and the entire left wing slate headed by Julius Emme, and Tim Buck, received the endorsement of the local.

Dowell Miners for United Front Work

The miners' local union of Dowell, Illinois, endorsed the resolution submitted by the progressives demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. They also endorsed a resolution supporting the child labor amendment, with provisions for full support by the government for the child while attending school.

Lodge 311, I. A. M., Puts Up Part of Left Wing

The Machinists' Union Local 311, of Los Angeles, Cal., nominated A. Overgaard for editor, and P. Jensen. John Otis and McNamara received the nomination for vice-presidents, all running on the left wing slate.

Valier, Ill., Miners Did Not Elect Lewis

VALIER, Ill., reports the following on the miners' election in Local 3613: For president: Lewis, 411; Voyzey, 672; vice-president: Murray, 387; Staples, 556; Secy.-Treas.: Green, 501; Nearing, 312.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 8.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FIGHTS FOR COMPANY UNIONS IGNORING RAILROAD LABOR BOARD ORDER

That the Pennsylvania Railroad will make a determined stand for its labor policy of fostering company unions is indicated by the mailing out of notices that an election of employe representatives will be conducted as usual in February. The election is for the telegraphers on the system.

This action is taken despite the recent vote ordered by the Railroad Labor Board, in which the telegraphers employed on the Pennsylvania voted four to one in favor of representation by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers a national organization.

Is Rabid Open Shop Road.

According to those who are familiar with the labor policy of the Pennsylvania, any failure to carry out the election in the case of the telegraphers, notwithstanding the vote recorded by the Railroad Labor Board, would have been a virtual withdrawal from its policy of dealing with its employes thru the company unions.

The Pennsylvania has made a strong fight in favor of this policy for several years, even tho it has been opposed seriously by the national unions and at times by the Railroad Labor Board.

Must Not Represent Union.

One provision of the notice of the election mailed to the telegraphers is that any one accepting the nomination must be an employe representative and not a representative of the union.

In the election last year the employe representatives appeared before the Railroad Labor board and declared that they were representatives of the national union. It is said that this clause was inserted in the nomination blank this year to prevent a repetition of this case.

The stand of the Pennsylvania on employe representation has made it one of the railroads most closely watched in its dealings with the railroad board.

"A Fair and Impartial" Count.

Under the system employed on the Pennsylvania the ballots will be sent to all telegraphers. They will be invited to register their choice for employe representatives and return them in sealed envelopes.

All of the ballots are to be counted by a committee of tellers representing the management and the "employes" now in the company union.

Patronize our advertisers.

The Mexican Workers

are developing a movement that merits real interest. Read:

"A Pan-American Fig Leaf"

By J. W. Johnstone

in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY to get a most interesting picture from a reporter to the Pan-American Labor Convention.

SUBSCRIBE

to get such features every month.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY HAVE OWN THEATRES

Depict Class Struggle in Drama

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—One of the most efficient means of propaganda of the German Communists is the so-called "Wander Theater." It was first used during the last election campaign and received big approval on the part of the workers, since the wishes, hopes and the hate of the masses are being expressed. The Communists rent halls in workers' districts, and offer their performances in 14 scenes.

In staging these scenes, two men—of whom the one represents the proletariat, the other the boufrgeoisie—give suitable commentaries. In this manner they take the place of the chorus in the ancient Greek tragedy.

One scene shows a Communist who is sentenced to the penitentiary because he had his own opinion about the present system of society. He delivers a speech to the jury that explains the principles of Communism.

In another scene an inhabitant from Mars comes down to the earth and finds to his surprise that there are people who toil and starve in order to make it possible for some others to wallow in luxury. He can only explain it in that the producers of the wealth are too backward yet to use their power in order to gain control of the means of production.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

lowed. Both English Moslems while appreciating the honor, suggested that they were not immune to injury from sharp weapons, this being one of the favorite polemical methods in Albania. One of them, in order to make the Albanians realize the hazard attached to the job, demanded half a million dollars cash on the spot and an annuity of $50,000 as long as he lived. They kicked against the spot cash payment. They were not afraid of the annuity.

• • •

ROME hotels are empty and proprietors are engaged in cut rate competition in an effort to steal guests from each other. This is due to the chaotic conditions in Italy caused by the fascisti dictatorship. The vatican is hard hit by this situation. 250,000 visitors had made reservations in the official pilgrimage to Rome during Holy Year, but it is feared that they will not show up because of the reign of terror carried out by Mussolini's cutthroats. The pope expected to make a big cleanup this year when the "faithful" visit the Eternal City and are shown around the papal household.

• • •

CONSIDERABLE mystery has enshrouded the death of Lord Kitchener who was drowned while on his way to Russia in a cruiser during the early part of 1917. Some people claim that he is still living, but that for some mysterious reason, his whereabouts are kept secret by the government. This is a pure yarn on a par with the one which insists on placing the czar among the living. The latest story about the manner in which the Germans got wind of Kitchener's intended trip to Russia is from a czarist general in New York. He says that one night while the czar was drunk, he informed a general in command of the imperial palaces of Kitchener's proposed trip. The czar's drunken indiscretion finally reached the ears of the Germans with results not altogether to the advantage of Kitchener. This story can be taken for what it is worth.

• • •

THE amalgamation movement is making rapid progress among the owning class, if not among the craft divided trade unions. Plans are now under way for one of the biggest merger of coal properties ever brot about in this country. The properties are valued at $100,000,000 and are located in the bituminous coal region of northern West Virginia, with an annual capacity of 21,000,000 tons.

GRAFT!

comes under the witty lashes of T. J. O'Flaherty (nationally known editor of the "As We See It" column in the Daily Worker) in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. This article,

"The Fine Art of Grafting"

is only one of the many splendid features in the February issue which you will surely get—if you subscribe!

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Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

After the July defeat, it is true a difference of opinion did arise between the C. C. and Lenin as to the fate of the Soviets. It is well known that Lenin, who wished to concentrate the attention of the party on the preparations for the insurrection outside the Soviets, warned it against allowing itself to be seduced by the Soviets as in his opinion, the Soviets which had already been rendered nauseous by the social patriots, had become hopelessly barren. The C. C. and the 6th party session took a more cautious line and decided that there was no sufficient reason for thinking it impossible to revive the Soviets. Kornilov's advance showed that this decision was right in any case, this difference of opinion had not actual significance for the party. Lenin subsequently admitted that the line taken by the 6th party session had been the right one. It is interesting that Comrade Trotzky did not cling to this difference of opinion and did not exaggerate it to a "monstrous" degree.

A united and consolidated party which stands in the center of the revolutionary mobilization of the masses, this is the picture of the situation of our party at that period.

3. The Period of the Organization of the Attack (September-October). The fundamental facts of this period are: (a) the summoning of the democratic council and the collapse of the idea of a block with the cadets; (b) the going over of the Soviets of Moscow and Petrograd to the Bolsheviki; (c) the Soviet Congress of the northern district and the resolution of the Petrograd Soviet against the transfer of troops; (d) the resolution of the C. C. of the revolutionary military committee of the Petrograd Soviet; (e) the resolution of the Petrograd garrison regarding the system of the commissoners of the revolutionary military committee; (f) the formation of armed Bolshevist fighting forces and the arrest of members of the "provincial government"; (g) the seizure of power by the revolutionary military committee of the Petrograd Soviet and the formation of the Soviet of the people's commissioners by the second Soviet Congress.

As the characteristic feature of this period we must regard the rapid growth of the crisis, the complete confusion of the ruling circles, the isolation of the S. R. and of the mensheviki and the wholesale going over of the vascillating elements to the Bolsheviki.

An original peculiarity of the revolutionary tactics of this period must be pointed out. This peculiarity consists therein that the revolution attempted to carry out every, or almost every step of its attack under the appearance of defense. There is no doubt that the refusal to permit the transfer of troops was a serious aggressive act of the revolution; nevertheless this attack was undertaken under the slogan of the defense of Petrograd against a possible attack of the external enemy. There is no doubt that the formation of the revolutionary military committee was a still more serious step in the attack against the provisional government; nevertheless it was carried out under the slogan of the organization of the Soviet control over the activities of the military staff. There is no doubt that the open going over of the garrison to the revolutionary military committee and the organization of the network of Soviet commissioners indicated the beginning of the insurrection; nevertheless these steps were taken under the slogan of the defense of the Petrograd Soviets against possible attacks of the counter-revolution.

It is as though the revolution had hidden its acts of aggression under the cloak of defense so as to attract all the more easily the undecided elements into its sphere of influence. This must also explain the apparent defensive character of the speeches articles and slogans of this period, which none the less, in their intrinsic value, bare a throughly offensive character.

Were there at this period differences of opinion within the C. C.? Yes there were, and those not unimportant ones. I have already mentioned the differences of opinion as regards the insurrection. They were fully explained in the minutes of the C. C. of October 10, and 16. We must now give more attention to three questions: the questions of the participation in the "preliminary parliament," of the part played by the Soviets in the insurrection and the time for the insurrection. This is all the more necessary because Comrade Trotzky, in his eagerness to put himself in a conspicious place, unintentionally misrepresents Lenin's attitude towards the last two questions.

There is no doubt that the differences of opinion as to the question of the preliminary parliament were of a serious nature. What was, so to speak, the object of the preliminary parliament? That of helping the bourgeoisie to push the Soviets into the background and to lay the foundations of bourgeois parliamentarism. Whether the preliminary parliament, in the revolutionary situation which had become so complicated, was able to carry out this task, is another question. Events have shown that this object was unattainable, and the preliminary parliament itself represented a miscarriage of the Korniloviad. There is however, no doubt that this was the aim pursued by the mensheviki and the social revolutionaries when they created the revolutionary parliament. What can, under these circumstances, have been the share of the Bolsheviki in the preliminary parliament? Nothing else than the intention to deceive the proletariat as to the real charactetr of the preliminary parliament. This chiefly explains that passion with which Lenin, in his letters, scourges the adherents of the preliminary parliament.

The participation in the preliminary parliament was doubtless a serious mistake. It would however be wrong to take for granted, as does Comrade Trotzky, that the partisans of participation entered the preliminary parliament with the object of organic work, to "guide the labor movement into the channel of social democracy." This is quite wrong. This is not true. If it were true the party would not have succeeded in correcting this mistake by the demonstrative exit from the preliminary parliament. The living force and the revolutionary power of our party were expressed, among other ways, in that it was able so speedily to make good its mistake. And now allow me to correct a slight inexactness which has crept into the report of the "editor" of Trotzky's works, Comrade Lenzner concerning the committee of the bolshevist fraction which decided the question of the preliminary parliament. Comrade Lenzner states that at this meeting there were two reporters, Kamenev and Trotzky. This is untrue. As a matter of fact there were four reporters: two for the boycott of the preliminary parliament (Trotzky and Stalin) and two for participation (Kamenev and Nogin).

But Comrade Trotzky is seen in a still worse light when it comes to Lenin's attitude towards the question of the form of the insurrection. Comrade Trotzky makes it appear as tho had Lenin been followed, the party would in October have seized power "independently of the Soviet and behind its back" (Trotzky "On Lenin," page 71 of the Russian edition). In the subsequent criticism of this nonsense which is ascribed to Lenin, Trotzky "dances and plays" and finally ends with the condescending sentence: "This would have been a mistake.' Comrade Trotzky here tells a lie about Lenin; he misrepresents Lenin's view as to the part of the Soviets in the insurrection. We quote a heap of documents which prove that Lenin proposed the seizure of power by the Soviets, by those of Petrograd or Moscow, and not behind the back of the Soviets. For what purpose did Comrade Trotzky need this more than strange legend about Lenin?

Comrade Trotzky comes off no better when he "expounds" the attitude of the C. C. and of Lenin to the question of the date for the insurrection. Comrade Trotzky communicates facts with regard to the famous meeting of October 10, and maintains that at this meeting "a resolution was passed to the effect that the insurrection should take place not later than October 15" (Trotzky "On Lenin," page 72. Russian edition). It looks as tho the C. C. had fixed the day of the revolution for October 15, and had then itself made the resolution of no effect by postponing it to October 25. Is this true? No, it is untrue. In this whole period, the C. C. only passed two resolutions altogether concerning the insurrection, one on the 10th, and one on the 16th of October. Let us look at these resolutions.

The resolution of the C. C. on October 10 is as follows:

"The C. C. finds that for the following reasons an armed insurrection is on the agenda: the international situation of the Russian revolution (mutiny in the German navy, the increasing growth of the socialist world revolution in the whole of Europe, the fear that the imperialists would make peace in order to choke the revolution in Russia), the military situation (the unquestionable determination of the Russian bourgeoisie and of Kerensky & Co. to hand over Petrograd to the Germans), the conquest of a majority in the Soviets by the proletarian party, all this in connection with the peasant insurrection and with the transference of the confidence of the masses of the people to our party (elections in Moscow), finally the obvious preparations for the second Korniloviad (removal of the troops from Petrograd, transfer of Cossacks to Petrograd, the encircling of Minsk by cossacks, tec.).

"The C. C. thus finds that the insurrection has unavoidably and completely matured, and therefore calls upon all organisations of the party to act accordingly and to judge and solve all practical questions (concerning the Soviet congress of the northern territory, the removal of troops from Petrograd, the coming into action of those from Moscow, Minsk, etc.) from this point of view."

The resolution of the conference between the C. C. and the responsible functionaries on October 16 is as follows:

"This assembly welcomes and warmly supports the resolution of the C. C and calls upon all organizations and all workers and soldiers to support the armed insurrection in every way and with all intensity, and to support the central committee which has been appointed for this purpose by the C. C., it expresses its full conviction that the C. C. and the Soviets will in due time make known the right moment and the suitable means for the insurrection."

You see, that Comrade Trotzky's memory played him false as regards the date fixed for the insurrection and the resolution of the C. C. concerning the insurrection.

Comrade Trotzky is absolutely in the wrong when he maintains that Lenin underestimated the legality of the Soviet, that Lenin had not understood the serious significance of the seizure of power by the All-Russian Soviet Congress on October 25, that just for this reason Lenin had insisted on the seizure of power before October 25. This is untrue. Lenin proposed the seizure of power before October 25 for two reasons. Firstly, because it was to be feared that the counter-revolutionaries might at any moment hand over Petrograd to the Germans, which would have cost the rising insurrection blood, and that therefore every day was precious. Secondly, because of the mistake of the Petrograd Soviet in fixing and publicly announcing the day for the insurrection (October 25), which could only be made good by the insurrection actually taking place before the day legally fixed.

The fact is that Lenin regarded the insurrection as an art and must have known that the enemy who (thanks to the lack of caution of the Petrograd Soviet) was informed as to the day of the insurrection, would undoubtedly make every effort to prepare for this day, that it was therefore necessary to steal a march on the enemy, i. e. to begin with the insurrection necessarily before the day formally fixed. This chiefly explains the passion with which Lenin in his letters upbraids those who regard the date, October 25, as a fetish.

Events have shown that Lenin was entirely in the right. It is known that the insurrection was begun before the All-Russian Soviet Congress. It is known that the power was actually seized before the opening of the All-Russian Soviet Congress, and that it was seized, not by the Soviet congress but by the Petrograd Soviet, by the revolutionary military committee. The Soviet congress only took over the power from the hands of the Petrograd Soviets. For this reason Comrade Trotzky's long dissertations on the significance of the legality of the Soviets are certainly quite superfluous.

A living and powerful party, at the head of the revolutionary masses, who storm and overthrow the bourgeois power, this is the condition of our party at that period.

This is the truth as to the legends regarding the preparation for October.

(To be continued.)

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

Coolidge Ready to Veto Second Postal Workers' Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Strong indication was given at the White House today that unless the proposed postal rate and wage increase bill emerged from the house and ultimately from congress with revenue raising provisions adopted to meet entirely the contemplated wage increases, the measure again will meet the presidential veto.

The house today refused to have anything to do with the senate's postal pay bill. House leaders continued plans to "rebuke" the senate for invading the house's constitutional right of originating revenue legislation.

A compromise bill will be brought out before Friday, but there has been no determination today as to what form it will take. House leaders said they would make their produce the entire $68,000,000 revenues needed for the postal workers' raise. The senate bill raises revenues amounting to $40,000,000.

Talk It Over With Cal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—B. B. Burnquist, of Fort Dodge, republican national committeeman for Iowa, and H. E. Spangler, of Cedar Rapids, recently appointed legal representative of the Iowa state republican committee, in connection with the committee's intended election contest over the seat of Senator Brookhart, called on President Coolidge today. They lunched at the White House.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

GUNS GO OFF IN HERRIN AT THE LEAST PROVOCATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Feb. 3.—Coming out of a "peace conference," in which plans were made to end "gun toting" in Williamson county, Fred Howard, a miner living near here, leaned against a radiater in the courthouse corridor, discharging a heavy automatic in his hip pocket. The bullet passed through his hip and heel, causing painful wounds.

DISMISS FIGHT FOR DEPORTATION OF GEO. HALONEN

Others Held; Some Are Free on Bail

George Halonen, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and leader in the Finnish co-operative organizations in the northwest, will not be deported, the Labor Defense Council announces from 166 W. Washington St., its Chicago headquarters. Proceedings in Duluth resulted in dismissal of the deportation warrant against him.

Eugene Vajtauer, Czech editor, scheduled for deportation, is being held on Ellis Island while attorneys try to stay the ousting from America.

John Lassen, editor of Uj Elore, the Hungarian radical paper, also scheduled for deportation, is free on bail while government red tape unwinds itself.

Proceedings against A. V. Severino, Cleveland unionist, whom the government wants to return to Italy, are taking shape with the collection of evidence that he participated in he Michigan convention of Communists in 1922.

The John Schedel case is under advisement in Washington the Defense Council reports. Publicity favorable to allowing him to stay with his wife and children in this country is appearing in many quarters, including the magazine Christian Work and The New Republic.

Peace Conference on In Williamson County Between Klan and Foe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Feb. 3.—A conference which held a promise of peace was scheduled here today between the warring Williamson county factions.

Hopes of reaching an agreement which would disarm the county's host of ku klux klan and anti-klan feudists rested in a committee of five appointed from the board of supervisors. This committee was to meet with Sheriff George Galligan to work out a peace plan.

Almost Forgotten

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Woodrow Wilson died a year ago today. The first anniversary of the president's death passed almost unmarked in the national capital.

DISTRICT 15 ROLL CALL SHOWS MORE LOAFERS THAN LABORER

District 15, the only district not yet reporting in these colum gives its record today. Unfortunately, this report is both last and lea

"What have you done to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925?" This is the question asked. And two-thirds of the District 15 Work party branches are forced to reply, "Nothing,—nothing at all." This, i face of the fact that other branches thruout the country have poured o $16,000 to keep their party press operating.

Only 11 Connecticutt branches have responded to the DAILY WOR ER'S first call for assistance. Among them, however, have shown several branches worthy of the name of Communist. But the efforts one-third of the branches alone cannot offset the inactivity of two-thir

Eleven branches have raised one-third of the district's quota. If t other 22 branches had done as much, the entire quota would be fille As it is, however, not one dollar a member has been given the DAIL WORKER, on the average. Only $202.50 totalled in a district with membership of 255!

These Branches Have Labored to Insure the Daily Worker:

Hartford Conn., Armenian	$ 19.00
Hartford, Conn., English	10.00
Hartford, Conn., Finnish	19.50
Waterbury, Conn., Italian	6.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Jewish	15.00
Hartford, Conn., Jewish	52.00
Waterbury, Conn., Lithuanian	13.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Polish	8.00
Shelton, Conn., Russian	26.00
Waterbury, Conn., Russian	17.00
Bridgeport, Conn., Hungarian	5.00
J. K. 51 Hudson St., Hartford, Conn.	12.00
Total	$202.50

* * * *

These Branches Have Loafed:

ENGLISH—New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.
FINNISH—New Haven, Conn.
GERMAN—Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.
HUNGARIAN—New Haven, Conn.; S. Norwalk, Conn.
ITALIAN—Naugatuck, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.; Torrington, Conn.
JEWISH—New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.
LITHUANIAN—Bunside, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.
POLISH—New Haven, Conn.
RUSSIAN—New Haven, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.
SCANDINAVIAN—Bridgeport, Conn.
UKRANIAN—Ansonia, Conn.; Greenwich, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.

Boone, Iowa, Is to Hear Communist Talk

(Continued from page 1)

are but few socialists or LaFollette loyalists among them.

Unemployment Growing.

The national problem of unemployment has also struck Boone and, in proportion to population, this is serious, altho little business tries to talk it out of existence.

One worker went to the police station last week, said his family was starving and that if food was not brought there by noon he would take it. The food was supplied in a hurry, but this shows how really acute the situation is, as law breakers are scarce in a small town where everyone knows his townspeople.

Bolsheviks Enter Boone.

Altho Boone county gave W. Z. Foster and the Workers Party a big vote, there are no "honest-to-goodness Bolsheviks in town." LaFollette lost the county by 27 votes while 265 votes were cast for Foster.

In an effort to locate these potential Bolsheviks, the Workers Party has rented the Labor Temple at Boone for Thursday night, February 12, when J. E. Snyder and David Coutts will try to permeate the atmosphere with Leninism in American style.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

FASCIST LEADER LEAVES PARTY OF MUSSOLIN

Torre Resigns Becaus of Critics

ROME, Italy, Feb. 3.—A sensatio has been caused here by the resigna tion of several fascisti deputies fro the fascist party. Some of the depu ties were former leaders in the orga ization. Eduardo Torre who occupie a leading position in organizing th fascisti party in Piedmont, is one o the deputies who has resigned fro the fascisti party. Torre has mai tained his seat as deputy.

Torre resigned because some o the fascisti newspapers attacke him.

Probe the Power Trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The General Electric company would be sub jected to a federal investigation o charges of "maintaining a trus monopoly" in the electric world, under terms of a resolution unanimousl adopted today by the senate interstat commerce committee.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Edited by
Gregory Zinoviev and Karl Radek

Organ of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, the leading body of the world revolutionary Labor movement and the theoretical guide of its membership.

This monthly magazine, containing the best work of international leaders and of well-known writers on the history and theory of the world revolutionary Labor movement, appears simultaneously in English, Russian, French and German and is issued at Smolny, Leningrad, Russia.

No worker and student of the world Labor movement should miss this journal of great interest and importance.

It is the ONLY publication of its kind and the DAILY WORKER is sole agent in this country.

No. 7
(Latest Issue)

containing a complete report of the highlights of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, is now on the way to this country.

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NAME..

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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

Entered as second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE editor of the official organ of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is an anarchist, but not of the kind associated in the public imagination with struggles against the powers that be, and sacrifice for unpopular causes. This fellow's name is Yanovsky and a more confirmed lickspittle it is hard to find. In a recent issue of his paper, while commenting on the accomplishments of the general executive board, he mentioned the presentation of a marble bust of Gompers to the noted faker, at the El Paso convention. Yanovsky said: " . . . it had fittingly expressed the high regard and love it had for him for many years past. In addition the international has, by virtue of this act, gained for itself the friendship and recognition of a host of organizations and leaders in the American labor movement." This is the way the yellow socialists and anarchists purchase the "recognition" of the bureaucrats, that and by expelling radicals.

• • •

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE proves his fitness for a seat on the supreme court bench by his action in nolle prossing the indictments against several wealthy members of the council of national defense. These patriots took advantage of their position on the council by robbing the government. One of them was a former secretary of war, and no doubt, was an adept in the art of connecting with easy money. Perhaps he did not treat Daugherty right and drew an indictment.

• • •

BERGER and Calvin Coolidge are putting up a united front in trying to keep the republicans who supported LaFollette during the last election out of the republican party. Berger hopes that this isolation will compel those wobbly pioneers to throw in their lot with the "third party" which he hopes will be organized on or after next February 24, when the convention of the conference for progressive political action will be held. But the "progressives" are canny politicians and realize that there is very little sentiment at the present time for a new petty bourgeois party. They are singing low.

• • •

ANYHOW, it is tough on "Fightin' Bob's" followers who thought they had a laugh at the Communists last fall, when the Wisconsin wildcat came out with a withering broadside at the radicals before the June 17 convention, which LaFollette wanted to destroy. One of the charges made by LaFollette against the Communists was that they were boring from within the "progressive" organizations, which they had no right to do. Evidently the managers of the G. O. P. steamroller took "Bob's" views on boring from within seriously, so he and his friends are now on the outside of the republican caucus, looking in longingly. Those who laugh last, laugh longest.

• • •

THE Germans have another scandal on their hands. Last week the socialists were involved when it was learned that their leaders, while in control of the government turned over millions of dollars to a certain concern, headed by an enterprising gentleman named Barmat. This time the nationalists are involved. They went one better than the socialists. Where the latter dealt in millions, the nationalists handed out hundreds of millions. When the scandal involving the Luther government was first made public, Vorwaerts joined the anvil chorus of attack, but strange to relate on the day following it, shut up like a clam. Why? Think it over, the brain exercise will prove more mentally invigorating than solving cross-word puzzles.

• • •

AND little Austria is going under the hammer! Things are very bad in Vienna, the capital of the league of nation's little pet. The bourgeoisie are taxed to death by the social democrats, say the bourgeoisie, hence business is on the bum. Of course, Vienna being ruled by the socialists, perfect democracy prevails there. No dictatorship for them! The employers own their own shops and the workers slave for them just as under the Hapsburgs. A few weeks ago the co-operatively owned bakery, run by the socialists, was purchased by a capitalist concern. Now that the league of nations refuses to spoon feed its little ward any longer, the workers must be ready for another brand of capitalist democracy, the kind that pays big dividends to the capitalists.

'NOTHING TO DO,' SAY A. F. OF L. HEADS IN MIAMI

Have 'Routine' Only at Florida Resort

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 4.—National labor leaders, here for the first meeting of the executive council, American Federation of Labor, since the death of their chief, Samuel Gompers, said today that no matters of "extraordinary importance" would be brought up and that only routine business would be transacted.

William Green, Gompers' successor, presided over the first session, which was held behind closed doors, as will be all other sessions during the week or more the labor chieftains are here.

Duncan Doesn't Show Up.

James Duncan, first vice-president who resigned when Green was elected to succeed Gompers, is not here, but his resignation is to be acted upon.

A public meeting will be held Friday night when Green and others speak. It is thought some intimation of the policies of the new administration will be given at that time.

Bricklayer-Plasterer Issue Up.

One of the important question to be considered by the labor chieftains, according to high officials, is the dispute between the international unions of bricklayers and plasterers as to which union should do stucco work.

PRESIDENT OF MINERS UNION THANKS DAILY WORKER FOR PACKAGES

A short time ago the employes in the DAILY WORKER office sent packages of clothing to the unemployed miners of Sesser, Ill. A few days ago we carried an appeal to all who can do so to send money for coal and to send shoes and stockings to the children of the miners of Sesser. We print a letter we received today from the president of the United Mine Workers of Sesser, Ill.:

"To the DAILY WORKER: Received packages yesterday containing clothing which were sent by the employes in the office of the DAILY WORKER and I extend my greatest thanks and appreciation to them. There are many miners here destitute and without hope of conditions getting better soon. They will surely be glad to get the articles contained in those packages.

"West best wishes for all possible success for the DAILY WORKER,

"Yours truly,
"ROSS WHITE,
"United Mine Workers,
"Sessor, Ill."

Jusserand Optimistic Like All Diplomats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 4—"The Franco-American debt problem can be arranged more easily than is generally believed," said Jules Jusserand, formerly French ambassador to the United States, who arrived here today.

U. S. SENATE GOES ON RECORD FOR ANOTHER DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate went on record again today in favor of another disarmament conference by accepting the conference report on the naval appropriation bill.

Both the senate and the house joined in requesting President Coolidge to summon representatives of world powers to consider further reduction of naval armaments.

COMMUNISTS IN MINNEAPOLIS ARE TAKING OFFENSIVE

Fight to Oust All Professional Politicians

By CARL SKOGLUND.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4—The Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation held a meeting Feb. 2, where the following resolution was introduced from the tenth ward branch of the farmer-labor federation condemning the expulsion of J. O. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund as members on the state executive committee:

Whereas, it has come to our notice that the state executive comittee of the farmer-labor federation, at a recent meeting passed a motion excluding from membership on their committe two members, J. O. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund, and

Whereas, these two members, J. G. Johnson and C. R. Hedlund were elected to membership on the state executive committee at a legal state convention of the farmer-labor federation held at Minneapolis on March 13, 1924, and were elected to represent the fifth and tenth congressional districts respectively, and

Whereas, such an attitude is subversive of the rights of the members of the farmer-labor federation in choosing their own officers, therefore

Be It Resolved that we, the members

(Continued on page 3)

HOLLAND WAR BUDGET, TO "PRESERVE NEUTRALITY," IS 23 MILLION DOLLARS

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 4.—The draft of the war budget for 1925 amounts to over twenty three million dollars. The war strength of the Dutch army is twenty recruiting classes, it is declared here, with 90,000 men in each class. The Holland government is preparing defense plans, announcing the policy of maintaining an army that can, "preserve neutrality."

EMBROIDERY WORKERS, 3,000 STRONG, TO GO ON STRIKE TODAY

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 4.— A strike of 3,000 embroidery workers is scheduled for Thursday, according to an announcement yesterday of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The embroidery workers are members of Local 66 of the organization.

The workers are asking for a 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, payment for ten legal holidays, minimum wages and sanitary conditions.

American Physicians Give Sun Yat Sen Radium Treatment

PEKING, Feb. 4.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, South China leader of the national revolutionary movement, today refused the suggestion that he leave the hospital where he is critically ill, to give old style Chinese doctors a chance to cure him.

He said he would remain and accept radium treatments from American physicians.

And We'll Bet He Sent It "Collect" As Experts Advise

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Thomas A. Winston of East Boston today telegraphed President Coolidge as follows:

"I want work. You were elected on a platform promising prosperity, good times and better business. I am one of millions unemployed. I want work."

Winston said he had toured the city but was unable to get a job.

Rescue Mother and Babe.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 4.—While Mishawaka firemen fought flames that started in the basement from furnace ashes placed in a wooden basket and spread thru the house, other firemen rescued Mrs. Donald Protsman and her few days old baby from rooms on the second floor of the building. They were alone in the house.

CARPENTERS ARE AGAIN LET DOWN BY JENSEN GANG

Surrender to Bosses on Wage Scale

The joint arbitration board set up by Harry Jensen, president of the Carpenters' District Council, to negotiate the question of an increase in wages with the local contractors who are signatory to the infamous "Chicago Carpenters' Agreement" accepted the bosses' compromise of $1.37 an hour instead of the $1.50 scale that other sections of the building trades are receiving.

At last Friday night's meeting of the District Council, the Jensen machine succeeded in putting across this compromise. This means that in case the local unions vote to accept the proposed agreement the carpenters will receive a lower scale than the painters and other sections of the building trades here in Chicago.

Resolution From Local 80.

A resolution introduced by Local 80, demanding that the carpenters insist on $1.50 an hour, thus bringing the carpenters' scale up to the level of the other members of the building trades, was turned down.

The members will have an opportunity to vote on the proposed agreement and if they vote to accept it, they might as well know that besides voting for a scale lower than that of the painters and other members of the building trades, they will be voting for the following provisions in the scabbiest agreement ever foisted on any section of the organized workers in Chicago:

Some of the basic points are set forth as follows:

1. That there shall be no limitations of the amount of work a man shall perform during his work day.
2. That there shall be no restriction of the use of machinery, tools or appliances.
3. That there shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured materials, except prison made.
4. That no person shall have the right to interfere with workmen during working hours.

No More Strikes (?)

Article No. 2 of the agreement reads: Witnesseth: That both parties hereby agree that there shall be no strikes, lockouts or stoppage of work and that they will by all lawful means compel their members to comply with the arbitration agreement and working rules as jointly agreed upon and adopted and that where a member or members affiliated with either of the two parties to this agreement refuse to do so, they shall be suspended from membership in the association or union to which they belong.

An arbitration board is to be jointly selected every year to which all matters of dispute is to be referred. This board selects an umpire, who is in no wise affiliated with this trade, and his decision shall be final and binding upon all parties to the agreement.

Arbitration Board Decides All.

Article 8 under the heading Power of Board, reads: "The Joint Arbitration board shall have full power to enforce this agreement entered into between the parties hereto, and to make and enforce all lawful working rules governing both parties. No strikes or lockouts shall be resorted to, and work shall continue pending the decision of the joint arbitration board, or the umpire."

T. U. E. L. Says "Fight!"

The progressives among the carpenters brand this latest compromise on the part of Jensen as another act of treachery to the rank and file. It is reported that he was ready to accept a six-cent an hour increase, but feared the wrath of the membership. The rank and file will not be satisfied with this compromise, however, as they know very well that the carpenters are strong enough to force the bosses to at least put their scale on a level with that of the highest in the building trades.

Local leaders of the Trade Union Educational League are urging the members of the Carpenters' Union to vote down the compromise and point out that they can easily force the bosses to grant their demands.

It is said that Jensen is endeavoring to get a snap vote on the agreement before the members have a chance to discuss it. This is his main hope of slipping it over.

Mine at Nakomis Shut Down After 11 Days Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NOKOMIS, Ill., Feb. 4.—Four hundred miners were thrown out of work today when the Indiana and Illinois Coal company of Chicago, closed the big No. 12 mine at Witt, near here.

After being closed for several years, the mine was opened December 30, last, pitching the quiet little community again into the excitement of its former activity. But there were only 11 days of work and then came the closing order.

Many miners were despondently facing the double difficulty of living in a strange town and being out of work. They had moved their families to Witt from other mining camps when the opening of the mine was hailed as a new era of prosperity.

NO FEAR; COMMUNISTS WON'T ENTER THE G. O. P. CAUCUS AT SPRINGFIELD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—A "row" was precipitated among the republican members of the Illinois legislature today when a senate caucus admitted Senator Herbert Giberson of Alton, elected as a democrat, to its ranks.

Giberson's election two years ago came on a democratic ticket, but the republican landslide in his district at the last election left him a lone hand. He deserted the democratic cause early this year and has had no political status until today. Administration republicans favored admitting him to the party.

Senator James J. Barbour of Evanston left the caucus in a great rage shouting that at the present rate "the party soon would be admitting Communists to its ranks.'

After leaving the caucus, Senator Barbor declined to say whether or not he would sit again in a caucus of republican senators.

"I was elected a republican, am still a republican, but I object to sitting in a rump caucus," he declared.

EXPLORER FREED FROM ROCK THEN HELD BY SLIDE

Boulder Slips But Rocks Block Rescue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 4.—Floyd Collins, cave explorer, who has been imprisoned in the entrance of a cave since early Friday morning, was freed from the boulder holding his foot this morning, but a slide in the opening between him and the mouth of the cave will stay his complete rescue for several hours.

The slide came while Collins was alone, and none of the rescuers were caught behind the rock.

Information was given the rescuers by Collins, that his feet were free, but that he was too weak to force his way to the mouth of the cave.

Shortly after daylight today, when rescuers had left him, Collins called to them that the boulder had slipped to one side and he was free, but too weak to crawl out. Before help could arrive a slide of loose rock closed the passageway between the man and his rescuers and he was a prisoner again.

Work started immediately to remove the barrier, but it is slow and tedious. Only one man can work at the digging, and he passes the shale by hand to others stationed along the passageway.

N. Y., Pa., and N. J. the Worst.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland are the worst offenders against the dry law, officials of the prohibition bureau today told the Couzens' committee.

MAINE TEXTILE WORKERS SHUT MILL WITH STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 4.—Employes of Edwards Cotton Mills are on strike in doffing and spinning departments because of wage cuts which they declare makes their pay below that necessary for a minimum living wage. The weavers of the company are forced out because of idle looms.

NO KLAN TIES, SAYS HEAD OF PREMIER CAB

State That Kluxers Are Not Welcome

Following publication in The DAILY WORKER of the alleged ku klux klan letter which was sent to employes of the Premier Taxi company, urging them to join, officers of the company, entered vigorous denial to the manager and editors of The DAILY WORKER that the company or any of its officers had any connection with the hooded order.

The unpopularity of the ku klux klan among the organized workers of Chicago was again demonstrated when employes of the Premier Taxi company held a protest meeting after the letter was made public. The officers of the company took steps to clear themselves of suspicion by immediately having posters displayed in all their garages with the following statement:

"To all Premier Taxi employes: Be it hereby officially stated: Absolutely no Premier Taxi company's officers or directors are members of the organization known as the ku klux klan and as long as they are affiliated with this company, never will be. The propaganda recently circulated without our knowledge and which is contrary to these statements, is not in accord with the truth.

"Walter L. Hays,
"Vice-president and General Manager Premier Taxi company."

The Premier Taxi company is only one of the few taxi companies in the city of Chicago whose employes are allowed to join a union. It is believed in some quarters that the "klan letter" was sent out by one of the rival companies that refuses to employ union labor. The Yellow Cab company is the strongest scab taxi company in Chicago and spends large sums of money advertising the virtues of its service in the capitalist press. It has resisted every effort on the part of union organizers to unionize its employes and is there-

(Continued on page 2)

KNITTED TRADES OF NEW YORK CITY WILL STRIKE, SOME NOW OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.— Knitted outerwear workers of New York and Brooklyn will be on strike within a few days. Halperin Mills, Brooklyn, is already out because of the dischage of workers who talked unionization.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers, with whom the knitted wear workers are now affiliated, and the United Textile Workers, who also exercise control, will conduct the strike.

The unions have asked a conference from knitted wear manufacturers to discuss wages and working conditions in the spring needle trades.

HELP!

Minor is going to trial! Thirty more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone Seeley 3562 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln Street.

YELLOW CAB SETS POLICE ON WORKERS

Wage Cut Protested; Boss Calls Cops

When a group of employes of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company called at the office Tuesday to request information regarding the new scale of wages which was inaugurated in the shop without their knowledge or consent, they were met with force and threats of violence at the hands of the company's officers, house detectives and about twelve city police officers in uniform and in plain clothes. Among the police officers was a motor cycle policeman.

The Yellow Cab Manufacturing company manufactures cabs for the Yellow Cab Taxi company and for the Chicago Motor Coach company. It employes about one thousand men in its shops at 580 Dickens Avenue.

This company is notorious for its spy system, having at least one stoolpigeon in each department and two chief spies over the entire factory.

When the employes of the enamel department learned on last Tuesday, that they were no longer going to be paid on the old basis, of 46 cents per hour with a premium of 23 cents an hour paid at the pleasure of the management, they decided to find out under what conditions they were going to be paid in the future. They marched in a body to the assistant superintendent. He was decidedly surprised when he saw the men and inquired angrily what they were here for.

Only Wanted Information

The spokesman for the workers informed the boss that they came to ask for information about the new wage system in the shop, whether it was to be piece work or so much per hour. They were told that the foreman should tell them, but the foreman had already told the men that he did not know anything about the new system.

While the boss was calling up another boss, the spokesman for the workers began to speak on the increased cost of living and the impossibility of workers with families living on the wages they were getting not to speak of accepting a reduction.

The boss became furious and shouted: "I'll be damned if I am going to let you talk like that here." He trembled with anger and stood glaring at the men. Evidently the idea of a group of workers walking into his office was repugnant to him.

Ordered Them Back.

By degrees the house detectives began to gather. The general superintendent arrived but instead of giving any information about the new wage system, he ordered the men back to work. They insisted on being informed about the conditions under which they were expected to work, but he positively declined to give them any information.

"Are we going to be paid on the old basis," the spokesmen for the men demanded.

"You are not," replied the superintendent, "but go back to work and you will get paid."

The men refused to go back to work until they were informed about the new system. Then the boss tried to negotiate with them individually. The men refused, all except four who got frightened and agreed to return.

While this conversation was going on a call was sent in for policemen and they began dribbling in. The police immediately began to bully the men and threaten them, calling the leader of the workers "a Bolshevik." The patrol wagon was waiting outside. One of the house detectives patted his pocket where he carried his gun saying: "I have something here that will get you."

The city policemen acted just as if they were beating up strikers on the

(Continued on Page 3)

TODAY!
Thursday, February 5

The Beauty and the Bolshevik
Ashland Auditorium, :-: Chicago
Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St.

Admission 50c
Children 10c
Continuous—7-11 p. m.
Come Early! Come Early!

WIRING ILLEGAL IN FIRETRAP IN 1894, CITY SAYS

Tenants Say Condition of House Was 'Rotten'

Faulty electrical wiring, of which the owners must have been aware, was the most probable cause of the fire at 5832 Blackstone Ave., which killed six people last week, in the opinion of chief city electrical inspector, Tousley.

Tousley's testimony brot out that the wiring had been inspected in 1894, and condemned as dangerous, the city refusing to allow the current to be turned on at that time. He said that the wiring in use previous to the fire was worse than the 1894 wiring.

Tousley told how after the supreme court had declared illegal the city ordinance allowing the city to regulate wiring the use of electricity had increased. He produced bills of the Commonwealth Edison company to show that electricity is now being used in greater quantities than when the ordinance was enforced.

Tell of Rotten Conditions.

Testimony of C. D. Bryson, plumber who worked at the building the day before the fire, brought out that the toilets and bathrooms were in a wretched state. Bryson said he was a "boss" plumber, and came to the Blackstone Ave. apartment house Friday, after Mrs. Fritz, the owner, telephoned him that some of the toilets were not working.

He told of one toilet on the second floor which he tried to repair, which he said, "Must have leaked many times." "Two loose boards on the floor of the bathroom were rotten and water soaked," Bryson said. "I pried these up and fixed the toilet so that it would flush. However, Mrs. Fritz called me at nine o'clock the same night and told me the toilet was running over again."

H. R. Ditzel, civil engineer, told how he was trapped in his fourth floor apartment, from which he finally escaped with his 17-year-old paralytic son, Hugo Ditzel, by crawling across on the side of an old bed into a room on the fourth floor of the hotel next door. "I tried to get out by way of the hall," said Ditzel, "but the smoke and flames barred my way. I went to the window and called for help, but it was 15 minutes before the telephone girls in the hotel put a board across from their hotel room. There was no fire escape to which I had access. I was in a trap, cut off and had no chance."

Tenants Have Many Complaints.

That the tenants were extremely dissatisfied with the way the landlord kept the house in repair was shown from the testimony of Ida Belle Cummings, who occupied two rooms in the rear of the first floor with her mother and baby. Mrs. Cummings said she had frequently quarrelled with J. D. Frazier, agent and part owner of the building, about the condition of the bathroom, about the lack of heat, the poor lights, and the general repair and sanitation of the building.

"I complained to Mr. Frazier on the day of the fire about the papers he allowed to accumulate under the stairs leading from the basement," said Mrs. Cummings, adding that the building was "full of rats."

Pays High Rent.

Mrs. Cummings said she pays $10.00 per week rent for her two rear rooms. She supports her mother, who is confined to a wheel chair, and her baby by working as an adjustor, she said.

No Protective Laws.

The supreme court of Illinois on Oct. 28, declared unconstitutional the city ordinance regulating the wiring of electrical current in dwellings, and now any wiring, no matter how unsafe, is lawful in Chicago.

Chief City Electrical Inspector Victor Tousley pointed out that since this action of the court, the electric light bills have sharply increased, on account of the added unsafe and formerly illegal wiring now being used.

Landlord Knew of Wiring.

"We found violations of the rules, in the burned buildings," Tousley said, producing wiring that was installed by the tenants, made from old telephone wires and other unsafe material. He showed that Frazier must have known of this wiring, in spite of his testimony to the contrary. Tousley produced bills sent Mrs. Fritz by the Commonwealth Edison company, showing that in the past few months the electric light bills for the building have increased from an average of $4.50 per month to $14.57 per month for Dec., 1924, and Jan., 1925.

Wired in 1894.

"The building was originally wired in 1894," said Tousley, "and we were requested to permit the use of the wiring for electric lights, but we refused the request because we considered it dangerous. The home made wiring in use in the building up to the time of the fire was much more dangerous, however. In 1916, we granted permission for the use of five lights which were not to be more than 60 watts in strength. Now, with the unsafe home made wiring, 200 watt lamps were in use up until the time of the fire in almost every apartment."

ENORMOUS PROFITS REAPED LAST YEAR BY CAPITALISTS, WHILE A MILLION WORKERS WERE JOBLESS

(By The Federated Press)

Take a look at the 1924 profits of the 10 industrial companies listed below and then try to figure how long a system so top heavy with profits can endure. These are not the profits of a boom year but a year in which over 1,000,000 factory workers were forced to join the large army of unemployed, in which hundreds of thousands of railroad men and coal miners were laid off and the country's monthly payroll reduced by nearly a quarter of a billion dollars.

Skims 11 Per Cent off Water

U. S. Steel made a 1924 net profit of $152,937,130 equal to $11.07 on each $100 share of common stock. That common stock was originally all water, its present value being due entirely to the huge accumulation of undivided profits. U. S. Steel continues its extra dividends.

Inland Steel made a net profit of $5,517,299 equal to $16.28 on each $100 of common stock. Only in 1917 has this company made a better record and in that year it exploited the war emergency to the tune of $42.15 on each $100 of common stock.

Imperialism's Super Profits.

United Fruit, exploiter of the slaves of Central America, made a net profit of $17,294,708 equal to $17.29 on each $100 of common stock. But in view of the 100% stock dividend in 1921 this means a return of $34.58 on each $100 invested. Regular dividends are paid at the rate of $10,000,000 or 20% on the par value before the stock dividend.

The 1923 profits were so huge that 1924 dividends were paid in advance and now that they have been paid over again the stockholders have the equivalent of a $10,000,000 cash bonus.

Swift & Co. made net profits of $14,125,987 equal to $9.41 an each $100 share of common stock. But as the federal trade commission discovered, the $225,000,000 capitalization represents less than $90,000,000 put in by investors. The remainder represents the capitalization of profits in excess of legitimate dividends. In other words Swift's profits for 1924 would be over $20 per $100 of real investement.

Profits from Child Labor.

National Biscuit Co. made net profits of $12,881,530 equal to $21.76 per $100 invested in common stock.

Ward Baking Corp. made net profits of $4,369,739. The 312,714 shares of preferred stock represent the entire real investement so that the report of $2.98 per share for each of the 500,000 shares of Class B common stock means nearly $1,500,000 of sheer velvet over and above the legitimate 7% dividends on preferred.

57 Per Cent Spearmint.

William Wrigley, spearmint king, made net profits of $8,539,313 equal to about $57 on each $100 of stock. The year's cash dividends were at the rate of nearly $36 on each $100 of investment proving that chewing is a profitable habit but not altogether to the chewer.

Why the A. C. W. Readjustment?

Manufacturers of wearing apparel were not behind the rest in profits. Hart Shaffner & Marx made $2,041,383 equal to $13.46 on each $100 share. National Cloak & Suit made approximately $12 a share, bringing the total earned on each $100 in the last 3 years to over $38. And Endicott Johnson, company union shoe manufacturers, made an operating profit of $6,360,513 equal to $15.98 per $100 invested.

MANY UNIONS RALLY TO AID OF MICHIGAN COMMUNIST VICTIMS AND LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Following close upon the heels of the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party under the criminal syndicalism law of Michigan, many unions and prominent individuals have voiced their indignation against the conviction of Ruthenberg and the criminal syndicalism law of Michigan as well as similar laws of other states. Without exception they call attention to the grave danger of such conviction to the labor movement as a whole and point out that what happens to the Communists today under these laws will surely be extended to the rest of the labor movement tomorrow unless a common fight of all elements is put up against these laws and again the present conviction of Ruthenberg and the possible conviction of thirty others who go on trial after him in the same case, the next one called for trial being Robert Minor, famous cartoonist and publicist.

Among the various trade unions and labor bodies that have expressed themselves as per above recently are the Miners' Local 2376, Christopher, Ill.; Journeymen Stone Cutters' Local, Omaha, Auto Workers' Local 127, Detroit, Mich.; Painters' Locals 637 and 235 of Chicago, Ill. Amalgamated Metal Workers of A., Brooklyn, N. Y., Machinists' Locals 84, 337, and 390, of Chicago, Architectural Iron; Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of New York, Locals 38, and 20, I. L. G. W. U., New York; Bakers, Locals Nos. 2 and 5, A. F. L. N. Y.; A. C. W. No. 39, Chicago; Machinists No. 91 in Minneapolis and a number of other organizations in New York, Chicago and various other cities. Sunday, Feb. 1, Chicago Federation of Labor reaffirmed its former stand (of 1922) against criminal syndicalism laws and the Michigan attack.

At its recent state convention the Musicians' Association of Michigan, also passed a resolution against the criminal syndicalism law and the conviction of Ruthenberg, and the trial of Minor and the other 29 indicted.

Bury Latest Herrin Victim.

ELDORADO, Ill., Feb. 4.—The funeral of Phillip Farmer, who was shot to death in the Lymar hotel at Herrin Sunday, was held here this afternoon. Burial was to be at the masonic cemetery near Raleigh, Illinois.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

MOTHERS IN STRIKE AGAINST FIRETRAP SCHOOL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—One hundred mothers of 110 children in the Bronx refused to let them endanger their lives in an old school building, took the matter to the school authorities and won the strike in no time. The school officials were forced to give the children better quarters.

The 110 children had been transferred to Public School No. 5, at Webster avenue and 188th street, which their mothers found so dangerous and insanitary that they refused to let the children go there. They asserted that the building was more than 50 years old, that it was insanitary and that six classrooms were in portable buildings which could not be adequately heated.

The school superintendent of the district, William A. Boylan, was forced to grant the mothers' requests and the children will be kept in Public School No. 33, tho, the officials announced, "temporarily."

This "temporarily" does not at all satisfy the mothers and they appointed a committee of six to see that their demands are carried out not to have their children go to No. 5.

The children were to have been transferred to P. S. 74, but this building was not ready and will not be for another month. Meantime they were to have been sent to No. 5, but the mothers wouldn't have it, so the officials are to think it over and then report to the mothers. They promise to let the children stay at No. 33 meantime, and will then send them to the new school.

It's your paper—Build on it!

THE DRAMA OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE AS SEEN IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Edward Picquest, 27 year-old war veteran, who has been out of work for months, committed suicide by shooting himself thru the heart.

His last words "Don't worry, I have tried for a long time to be somebody, but I guess I failed."

* * *

John Glazer, aged 58, a blacksmith, ill and out of work said to his wife and four children, "This may be my last night." A few minutes later they heard a shot in his room. He was found on the bed; a bullet thru his brain.

* * *

Mrs. Highbrow, wife of a leading Cleveland banker, is the winner in a beauty contest at Palm Beach for having the tiniest poodle dog on the beach.

U. S. PAYS SCRUBWOMEN $410 A YEAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Charwomen employed in the capitol—21 of them—are paid $410 a year. All they have to do is to scrub floors and stairs and toilets and railings. Most of their work is done early in the morning and after 6 in the evening. Now the appropriations committee of the house has reported favorably on a raise in pay for these 21 women of $2.80 a year.

If Coolidge does not veto this extravagance they will get $412.80 each year henceforth. This boost was allowed to facilitate accounting and deductions on the retirement fund.

SENATORS TALK LOUDLY ABOUT KELLOGG'S PACT

Charge U. S. Drawn into Europe for 2¼ Pct.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senatorial dissatisfaction with the Paris agreement, whereby the United States became an official partner in the Dawes plan in exchange for 2¼ per cent of the money derived from Germany under the Dawes plan, and senatorial fears over what the United States may have been "let in for" broke forth anew on the floor of the senate today.

It came in the form of an impassioned speech by Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, California, condemning the agreement negotiated by secretary of state designate Kellogg, and challenging the authorities to have so acted without consulting the senate.

Raises Important Question.

Johnson warned the senate that the Paris agreement brought before it "two very grave and important questions."

These were, he said, "First, the possibilities of what happened at Paris, and second, the question presented by the secretary of state that the executive department of the government has the power to determine without the consent of congress what shall be done with a debt to the nation."

Johnson pointed out that the European press, immediately after the signing of the Paris pact on January 14, "published felicitations and articles galore that America had altered her foreign policy and was once more in Europe."

"Not only abroad," he added, "but among our own publicists interested in international aspects, it was said that America had come to realise her responsibilities and finally had taken part in the collection of reparations from Germany under the Dawes plan."

They'll Pray for Dawes' Plan.

Johnson called attention to the state department to explain America's position in the Paris pact and said Americans should "pray to god" that the Dawes' plan "works out in its entirety and wholly successfully," for if so there may be no danger to this country, "but if it works out ill, if it proves unsuccessful, the signers of this collection document will have to do the collecting. Then will come the time when you will curse the day America became a part of this collection document for European debts."

No Klan Ties, Says Head of the Premier Taxicab Company

(Continued from page 1)

fore very unpopular among the workers. As the klan is notoriously antilabor, there is a belief in trade union circles that the hooded order may have been used by the scab taxi company to injure a rival.

The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from the executive officers of the Premier Taxi company in denial of the statements contained in the published letter:

The DAILY WORKER,
Chicago, Illinois.
Gentlemen:

Referring to the article in your daily paper of Monday, February 2, headed "Premier Cab company organizes for Ku Klux Klan," we deny positively that this is the case. We further deny every allegation made in that article from beginning to end.

This company has had no hand whatsoever nor has any of its officials, in the sending out of literature or letters, asking Premier employes to become members of the ku klux klan. This propaganda has been sent out by our enemies in an effort to demoralize this company. We do not sanction such tactics, any more than we would take it upon ourselves to advise employes to join the Masons or Knights of Columbus or any other organization.

No official or department head of Premier Taxi company is a member of the ku klux klan, from its president down the line. And if any other employe does belong, we do not know it any more than we do if they belong to any other order.

To prove that these charges are false, we offer $1000.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who have spread this malicious propaganda. This slander is undoubtedly the work of our enemies who are seeking to demoralize the employes of Premier Taxi company and to break down their morale which they know is at a higher standard right now. In all our garages, we have posted signs notifying all our employes that this rumor is untrue.

We employ Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, Masons Knights of Columbus, Elks, white men and colored men alike. The only qualification we demand of our employes is that they come to us with a clean past record. The only employes we dismiss are those who have proven inefficient in our service. We stand staunchly for good character and efficiency, and have always done so since the inception of this company. This applies to everybody in the organization from the general superintendent down.

We trust you will give our answer as much prominence as was given the above mentioned article.

Very sincerely,
Premier Taxi Company,
PETER A. MORTENSON,
President.
W. L. HAYS,
Vice-president and General Mgr.

Great Merger of Coal Barons Calls for Bigger Battles By the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the dollar press hails with enthusiasm the merger of coal companies controlling 150 mines over 75,000 acres of land, in West Virginia, having an annual production capacity of 21,000,000 tons.

"Twenty years ago, perhaps even ten years ago," says the Chicago Journal, "the American people would have greeted that announcement with the outcry of monopoly."

The Journal favors the monoply, altho it claims to "fight for the people." It must needs claim that "the peepul" are also in favor of it; that all they ask is, "what difference will it make in the price and the dependability of fuel?"

* * * *

The readers of the kept press are bligthely informed that monopolization will make a difference in their favor; that it will put the business on a rational basis, meaning that it will eliminate strikes, prevent car shortage, and bring about system in an admitted chaotic industry. The coal barons will no doubt be glad to have the optimism of these sheets smother the opposition, if it can, of the "dear peepul." To be sure, that is what these same "common pee-pul" voted for when they decided to keep Coolidge in the White House.

* * * *

The assurance with which the announcement is made that there will be no middle class opposition to the growing monoply in coal, is a confession that this class is getting weaker, rather than stronger. LaFollette, in entering the presidential elections, gambled that the middle class protest was getting stronger. He is away in Florida now, where he is no doubt trying to forget the "coal problem" as well as other questions in which he tried to interest the small bourgeoisie; always on the side of the capitalist system, however.

* * * *

With the admitted decline of the middle class from the days when "Teddy" Roosevelt led his onslaught against "the trusts," there is a corresponding rise of working class strength and consciousness. The great $100,000,000 coal mine merger is a new challenge to all labor.

It is not an accident that the news of the merger comes first from the Wall Street financial district in New York City. The firm that is pushing thru the merger has been busy at this kind of work for the past 35 years. This is its greatest effort.

It is also easily understood why the merger brings together 80 small companies in the non-union coal fields of West Virginia, in the vicinity of Fairmont, Morgantown and Clarksburgh, where some of the most bitter struggles between the mine workers and the mine owners have taken place.

* * * *

The gold of Wall Street supporting coal mine mergers in West Virginia means new strength to the non-union mining interests. The West Virginia mine merger is a new weapon in the hands of open shop interests thruout the whole mining industry.

The consolidated company will eliminate competition, such as it exists, and it will help curtail costs. That means higher profits for the stockholders. Reduced wages, the longer workday and worse conditions of labor, will also help add to the profit mountain, out of which an anti-strike fund can easily be drawn. This merger means more work for cheap labor in non-union fields, idleness for the miners in the organized fields, where union wages and union conditions are in force.

It is thus easily seen that new and greater struggles lie ahead, not only for the coal miners of West Virginia, but for all coal miners. And what affects the coal miners also involves the workers in all industries. If the workers do not foresee this the full realization of it will dawn upon them with the development of each day's new events and needs. There is only one way, however, to face the new and bigger battles. That is thru militant and intelligent organization, politically and industrially.

* * * *

John L. Lewis, president of the Coal Miners' Union, is the best ally of the mine owners when he makes war, as he does, upon the Communist movement. It is the Communists who lead the drive for an effective, fighting, winning United Mine Workers' Union. Such an organization would see the Lewis bureaucracy sloughed into the discard. Only the Communists point the way not only to a mighty Miners' Union, but also to the seizure of all power by the whole working class.

Wm. Green, former secretary-treasurer of the Miners' Union, now the head of the American Federation of Labor in Gompers' place, is in Miami, Florida, meeting with his executive council. He says "nothing extraordinary" will be considered at the meeting. That means that no efforts are being made to resist the new attacks being planned by the exploiters against the workers.

But the workers, under the lash of growing unemployment, wage cuts, the longer workday, will realize that extraordinary measures are necessary to resist this onslaught. They will see that the Communists were correct in their analysis of the problem. As a result they will turn to the Communists, in spite of Lewis and Green and all their kind for the leadership of which they stand so desperately in need in this hour when the master class is consolidating its every ounce of strength.

Turks Protest to League.

GENEVA, Feb. 4.—The Turkish government sent to the league of nations today a protest against British interference in the Mosul mixed league commission.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts.,
February 28.

Miners Starve As Bakers Boost Bread

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 4.—Knox county bakers are raising the price of bread 2 cents a loaf to 10 cents while hundreds of unemployed coal miners and their families are forced to depend on the scanty relief afforded by their union and other charity or starve. Both Bicknell and Vincennes are severely affected.

W. P. DEFEATS S. P. IN DEBATE, VOTE 126 TO 7

Swabeck Shatters Points Made by Socialist

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—An enthusiastic audience witnessed a debate between the socialist party and Worker Party on the question of "Democracy versus Proletarian Dictatorship."

Arne Swabeck in a masterful fashion analysed all of the points brot out by Ernest Unterman, an old war horse and a theoretician of the socialist party.

Class Struggle and Revolution.

In answer to the pious appeal of the S. P. for peaceful, evolutionary methods, Arne Swabeck quoted the concluding parts of the Communist Manifesto. "The Communists disdain to conceal their aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains and the world to gain." This stirring appeal for the true teachings of Marx and against the perversion of Marxism by the leader of the Two-and-a-Half International stirred the audience to a fighting spirit and gained its support to the side of the Workers Party.

Swabeck exposed the hypocrisy of the fig leaf of bourgeois democracy hiding the iron fist of capitalist dictatorship. Did you forget the Berger's case in congress? How about the socialist alderman in New York? he asked embarrassed Unterman. How about the white terror during the steel strike and every other strike? What was the last injunction in the railroad strike if not dictatorship of the capitalist class? Look at Italy, said Swabeck there you can see the iron fist of capitalist dictatorship in all its nakedness.

Democracy and Dictatorship.

When Unterman attempted to link up the Communists with anarchists on the question of the proletarian dictatorship Swabeck quickly came back and quoted Marx: That the transition period from capitalism to Communism can be nothing else than the proletarian dictatorship. "Paris Commune was the first great lesson" said Unterman which taught us that we should not use force in the struggle. And to this Swabeck came back with the true lessons of the Paris Commune as taught by Marx and Lenin that the reason the Paris Commune failed was because they did not exercise the proletarian dictatorship.

Comrade Swabeck advised Unterman to read Lenin's book "The State and Revolution" in order to understand that the state arose as the result of the division of society into conflicting social groups and since these groups exist the state can be nothing else than the organ of suppression in the services of the ruling class. Comrade Swabeck also pointed out that while it is important to have the class consciousness of the majority, yet it is of the most vital importance that the proletariat should have a party of its own, composed of the most revolutionary section of the working class to guide it toward the final goal of the proletarian revolution, the overthrow of the capitalist order and the establishment of the Communist society.

After the debate the vote was taken and the Workers Party was awarded the decision by the audience by the vote of 126 to 9.

There will be another debate with the S. P.ites on the Dawes plan between Max Bedacht of the Workers Party and Unterman of the socialist party.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB
Carrying Their Communist Message
To the Children of
THE WORKING CLASS
SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the
JUNIORS' DANCE
SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

WHITE GUARDS ARE HET UP OVER MOCK TRIAL OF COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS

The trial of the counterrevolution which is planned for this Sunday by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, is arousing the ire of the local white guards. There is much talk in the Russian colony. The former captains, colonels and generals of the czar's army are up against it. There are rumors that one of the defense lawyers is a 100 per cent white guardist and therefore declines to have his name announced before the trial. There is also discomfort in the office of the local white guard Russian sheet. In the last issue of this paper they attacked Ruthenberg's speech in Madison Square Garden. They expect to be exposed at the trial. The trial will be held this Sunday, at 6 p. m. at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. All the proceedings will be conducted in the Russian language.

AR VET FRAUDS ET THOMPSON, FORBES 2 YEARS

ppeals Halt Grafters Going to Prison

Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head the veterans' bureau and John W. mpson, Chicago and St. Louis mil- aire contractor, who were found ilty of conspiracy to defraud the vernment by a federal jury last day today were each sentenced to years' imprisonment in Leaven- rth penitentiary. This is the maxi- m sentence under the law.

Sentence Too Limited.

In pronouncing sentence, the court nied a motion for a new trial, a a for mitigation, and declared that believed the maximum sentence o limited."

Attorneys for the defense immedi- ly declared the case would be ap- led to the supreme court of the ited States.

A thirty days' stay of sentence will granted, the court stated, to file an eal, and the usual 90 days to per- t a bill of exceptions.

The Case Will Drag.

The appeal will be based on the al- ed illegal seizure by the govern- nt and introduction into the evi- ce of private papers belonging to defendants.

Plea for mitigation was based on the r physical condition of Forbes and ompson. After sentence had been sed, their friends in court declared t imprisionment probably would ve fatal to both men.

riest, Pastor and Rabbi Unite to Get Religion in Schools

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 4.—With knowledge that religion is really opium of the people and will keep m in subjection to "authority" and al to a god of vengeance, Cardinal yes appeared at a meeting in the ldorf-Astoria hotel, together with protestant minister and a Jewish bi to foster a movement to give at st one hour's religious instruction public school children everyday.

There were about 2,500 public ool teachers, nearly all catholics, sent. The occasion was the an- l meeting of an association of holic school teachers.

The speakers declared that because the crime wave there is a general mand for the teaching to public ool children that they have a soul that they are responsible for their s.

The Rev. Walter M. Howlett, sec- ary for religious education of the Y. federation of churches made the claration that there is sane lead- hip in the board of education and ey want this systematic week-day igious instruction for the children much as we do."

The reverend doctor said that only ,000 children in New York are get- religious training and that 800,- are without it.

Cardinal Hayes said at one time:

"Instead of being antagonistic to lic education, which is the right duty of the state, the catholic rch is in sympathy with it."

Then in the same breath he said:

"All we ask is that the state may clearly that public education is nd to fail unless it brings into the l of the child a proper idea of his ation and obligation to religion."

The Machiavellian cardinal will be pathetic towards the state if it ees with his views of religion as opium of the people.

Rabbi David De Sola Pool for the s said that Christian and Jew are e in this "sacred duty" as he med it.

ass Collaboration Raises Its Head in Pretentious Banking

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—The presi- t, the secretary and other officials the New Jersey State Federation Labor are behind a new so-called or" bank, known as the Labor operative National Bank of New- , with a capital stock of $500,000, ch labor organizations are asked buy at $200 per share.

Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South
Ashland Avenue
ner of Monroe and Madison Sts.,
February 28.

re You Going to the Open Forum day Night?

Minneapolis Communists Take Offensive

(Continued from page 1)

of the 10th ward (Minneapolis) local of the farmer-labor federation, protest this unwarranted assumption of authority on the part of the state executive committee and demand that the members of the state executive committee who were unseated be given their seats to which they weer elected by the state convention.

Signed: I. G. Scott, L. A. Roseland and Emil S. Youngdahl.

Condemn Middle Class Conference.

A resolution was also introduced condemning the purported call for the former-labor party conference on March 20 denying representation to trade unions and other working class political organizations.

This resolution is as follows:

Whereas, there is called a convention purporting to be of the farmer and labor elements, constituting the farmer-labor party for the date of March 20, 1925, and

Whereas, by the very nature of this call and the qualifications of delegates, the actual dirt farmer and trade unionist as such will be entirely eliminated, and

Whereas, the election of these delegates will be at county conventions held thruout the state made up almost entirely of professional men, little bankers, merchants, and office seekers, and

Whereas, we believe that the fundamental principle upon which the labor movement is founded is that it is to be an organization representing on the political field the class interest of working farmers from every district and the bonafide wage workers from the cities, and

Whereas, such delegates as who should truly represent the elements for whose benefit the farmer-labor party was organized cannot attend political conventions unless they do so at the expense of their respective industrial units and are thereby excluded when their organization is denied representation, therefore be it

Resolved, that we condemn the call of a convention which is not of and for the benefit of the producers on the land and in the industries and by the nature of the called unity conference, March 20, representation will be from office seekers and other middle class elements and politicians who have the necessary leisure and funds to attend, and be it further

Resolved, that we are opposed to the liquidation of the farmer-labor federation which may in some measure represent the class interest of the farmers and wage workers of Minnesota if the control of the workers and farmers' organizations is maintained, and be it further

Resolved, that we condemn the unwarranted authority assumed by the founders of the call for the March 20 convention in their arrogant, self-appointed, and usurped power in calling a convention which intimates the necessity for the possibility of liquidating the farmer-labor federation without first consulting the farmers and wage workers of Minnesota in a regular called convention of these groups, and be it further

Resolved, that a special committee shall be elected of this committee instructed to call a conference of delegates of all farmers' organizations and labor unions to meet on the 19th day of March for the purpose of taking such action as is necessary to protect the farmer-labor federation from all attempts now being made to liquidate it, which attempts are against the interest of the workers and farmers and in the interest of bankers and professional politicians who have wormed their way into the party.

Signed: C. R. Hedlund.

Investigation Committee Appointed.

This resolution was laid over until the next meeting and a comittee of three was selected to inquire from the state office of the farmer-labor federation as to whether they were intending to liquidate the federation. The sentiment expressed in this meeting condemned the action of the state executive committee for its usurpation of power in calling a convention and denying representation of affiliated working class organizations in the farmer-labor federation.

The opinion was expressed that the farmer-labor federation must be kept alive and that the middle class and professional politicians must be kept away from leadership of the farmer labor party in Minnesota if it is to be a live instrument functioning in the interest of the working class.

A special meeting will, very likely be called for the purpose of discussing and acting on this important question. L. A. Roseland, Communist nominated by the 10th ward local of the farmer-labor federation was also endorsed by the Hennepin county committee together with the endorsement of John Peterson, Theodore Jensen, and Louis Beneke, the two last named are at the present time aldermen from their respective wards elected on the socialist ticket. "Minnesota," the official mouthpiece of the reactionaries in Minneapolis has slated these two for exclusion and are in the field to put up candidates that are in their liking.

The Communists put up a fight for the maintenance and preservation of the farmer-labor federation and urged in case that the state executive committee will not call a state convention of the farmer-labor federation, that the Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation will undertake to call such a convention in order to be able to sidetrack the moves of the middle class elements to destroy the farmer-labor federation.

YELLOW CAB SETS POLICE ON WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

picket line, abusing the workers and particularly their leader.

Summarily Fired

When the men refused to return to work unless they were informed about the wages they would receive, they were summarily fired and the timekeeper was instrcted to pay them what was coming to them under the new system. When they received their envelopes they realized why the bosses were so averse to giving them any information. Instead of the $6.21, which was the average pay in the enamel department for a nine hour day's work, they received on an average of $6.00 for TWO DAYS WORK.

While the timekeeper was getting ready to pay the men off, the motorcycle policeman kept up his steady barrage of abuse. He looked much the worse for wear, having black eyes and a broken nose. He threatened to get the workers who had committed the offense of asking a little information and swore that he would have the spokesman driven out the country.

Efficient Spy System

There is no union in the plant of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company. Under their efficient spy system every worker's movements are closely watched. It is reported that the chief house detective beat up an employe who was fired a few years ago. The company is wealthy and their thugs seem to be immune from the operation of the law. They can violate it with impunity. A workers was recently fired on the spot for going to the rest room ten minutes before quitting time.

The Yellow Cab company also has several garages around town which are distinguished the slave driving conditions under which the men work.

Another brilliant scheme of this company to get money out of its slaves is an insurance scheme which takes fifty cents a month out of their pay but when they get sick they have an awful time trying to get any sick benefits.

Two years ago the company announced that it would make its employes shareholders and offered stock to them. They found that it was not a voluntary "gift" but compulsory. If you don't buy a share, you don't work here," was the way the foreman talked to those who did not want to become shareholders in the Yellow Cab Manufacturing company.

FRENCH DEBT, GERMAN DEFAULT, IS ANOTHER PROBLEM FOR BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The problem of what will happen if Germany defaults in its payments under the Dawes plan, became a stumbling block today when the British cabinet considered the French debt situation.

The cabinet failed to reach a decision upon the memorandum which was to have been transmitted to France, today. Generally, the British policy will be, it was said, that Britian wants from Germany and France a sum equal to what England is paying to the United States.

Keep Up Fight for Water.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—By a vote of 100 to 31 the house suspended its rules this afternoon and adopted a joint resolution introduced by Representative Thomas Curran, of Chicago requesting the secretary of war to permit the sanitary district of Chicago to continue the diversion of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan pending construction of sewage reduction plants. The proposal now goes to the senate.

Plan Money for War Vets.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—Three million dollars representing the unexpended balance in the Illinois soldiers bonus appropriation would be re-appropriated for the adjustment of compensations under the terms of a bill introduced in the house by Representative E. W. Turner, Chicago. Time for filing applications by ex-service men, would be extended to July 1, 1929.

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper.

FIGURES
IN
AMERICAN
LABOR HISTORY

A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in he American radical and labor movement.

Skidmore, Wietling, Sorga, Silvis, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the abor movement that will be treated in this series.

BLACKEN EYES SECOND TIME IN JAPANESE DIET

Uproar Subsides Only After Two Recesses

TOKYO, Feb. 4.—Black eyes and bloody noses were much in evidence in today's session of the Japanese diet following the free-for-all fight that broke out in the chamber yesterday as a climax to one of the bitterest parliamentary controversies ever to rage in the Tokyo national assembly.

It was the second fight to take place within a week. The tumult yesterday broke out during debate on a resolution demanding increased subsidies for compulsory education sponsored by the Seiyouhonto members, resenting charges made by members of the Kenseikai party that the Seiyuhonto was supporting the measure for purely selfish reasons, attacked several Kenseikai debaters.

The speaker of the diet was compelled to order two recesses before the uproar subsided.

• • •

Jap Legislators In Fist Fight Over School Subsidies

TOKIO, Feb. 4.—Members of the diet injured in Tuesday's session during which there were several fist fights, today threatened damage suits against their attackers.

Several of the members received bloody noses and other injuries. The fight started during debate on a resolution demanding increased subsidies for compulsory education.

BIRTH CONTROL ADVOCATES KEEP UP THEIR FIGHT

"The rich are not interested in the public necessity of birth control education," says Dr. Rachel Yarros, "because they get all the information they need from their private physicians. It is the poor we are trying to protect by our efforts."

This was the woman physician's comment on the latest decision in Chicago's birth control war in which the city health commissioner is trying to choke off the public distribution by a free clinic of information that will permit normal married life without the fear of unwanted children. The commissioner claims that immorality among the young and unmarried may result. An appellate court decided that the commissioner may forbid a license if he desires.

"Those who are not rich," says Dr. Yarros, "often get no information from their doctors or inadequate or useless advice. Parents of two or three healthy promising children do not want to jeopardize the youngsters' prospects of education and a start in life by having more babies come to take a slice of the limited income. Wives with heart trouble, tuberculosis or kidney ailments often risk their lives thru pregnancy. It is frequently also a supreme matter of health to avoid pregnancy. Some become temporarily insane at each childbirth. They could lead normal happy married lives and be a blessing instead of a burden to their families if they and their husbands had the simple information necessary to prevent conception."

Free literature is distributed by the national organization, the American Birth Control League, 104 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Once In 50 Years.

VANDALIA, Ill., Feb. 4.—A. J. Buser, aged 73, was killed today when he was struck by a Pennsylvania freight train while crossing the tracks near the Vandalia station.

Buser was in the hardware business here for 30 years. He had crossed the crossing where he was killed almost every day for more than a half a century.

AND THEY HAVEN'T CHARGED YET THAT IT IS A 'RED PLOT'

BOSTON, Feb. 4.— Hundreds of pupils in two public schools were endangered today by a bomb explosion.

A boy, cleaning the room of a man who had died in a Warrenton street lodging house, found a pipe shaped instrument and tossed it out of a window. It exploded with a roar, shattering many windows in the neighborhood.

SAVE THE "INDUSTRIAL WORKER" WHILE CHANGING ITS POLICIES, SAY RED INTERNATIONALISTS

The Red International Affiliation Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World has issued the following statement upon the struggle going on in Seattle between a capitalist business concern and the "Industrial Worker," against which an injunction and damages have been asked which will give it into the hands of capitalist enemies of the workers.

• • • •

REVOLUTIONARY workers everywhere should be alarmed at the danger now threatening the existence of the paper known as the "Industrial Worker," published by the I. W. W. at Seattle, Washington.

Established many years ago as a militant fighting organ of the I. W. W. in the days when that organization was the unquestional leader of the revolutionary struggle in America, the "Industrial Worker" is now gravely imperiled.

Year after year its precarious life was always sustained by the loyal mass of members who looked upon as their expression and who believed in it as they believed in the principle of the class struggle.

The Basic Cause.

Today, the "Industrial Worker" is in danger, only because the mass of members no longer receive it as their expression, but as an opponent of what they believe in, as a censor gagged organ of a clique.

Only because the workers have lost faith and lost confidence in the "Industrial Worker," only when the members of the I. W. W., to whom it is supposed to belong, reject it as alien to their ideas, could the capitalist class dare to strike the blow.

Quite a time ago, the "Industrial Worker" began advertising a boycott against a certain business place of Seattle, called "Our House." It is not in the scope of this committee to discuss the merits of this particular boycott.

Errors of Policy.

It is only obvious, however, that in the craze of the I. W. W. to ignore political questions, and to turn everything into an "economic" action, the fellow workers of the northwest failed to make the release of the Centralia victims a paramount political issue and, instead, turned to the mere fruitless and alleged "economic" task of punishing some particular bourgeois—without, take note, any realistic conception that a consumers' boycott is only a weak and usually futile substitute for organized strike action at the point of production.

But whatever the mistakes of the I. W. W. in laying down the boycott on "Our House" or any other bourgeois, the Red International Affiliation Committee declares that the recent injunction asked for by "Our House" against the "Industrial Worker" to give control of the paper, the paper of the workers, into the hands of the capitalist class, this injunction must be fought against tooth and nail by every worker, member of the I. W. W. or not. The "Our House" injunction is as damnable a blow at the working class as was the injunction asked for by Jim Rowan against the I. W. W.

Impossible Leadership.

Every worker, every member of the I. W. W. must rally to the support of the "Industrial Worker" and save it for the working class. It is a sign of the utter incompetence of the present general executive board, and the criminal spleen of the general secretary treasurer, pro tem, that when appealed to in behalf of saving the "Industrial Worker" they refuse all assistance, and manifest a cynical indifference toward the life of a paper which is the embodiment of the sacrifices of the workers of the northwest. And this, merely because they are opposed to its present policy.

It is sufficiently well known that the Red International Affiliation Committee is completely opposed to the policy of the "Industrial Worker" as it has been for some years. The "Industrial Worker" under the guidance of stupid ignoramuses of fanatic sectarianism, has become the shameful mouthpiece of Russian counter-revolution, of slander against the workers and peasants' Soviet, of hackneyed capitalist lies, of pacifism in the class struggle, of hair-brained philosophies against the dictatorship of the proletariat and continuous misrepresentation of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communists.

Save the Paper; Change Its Policy.

Against such ideas, which are dangerous to and against the interests of the working class, the Red International Affiliation Committee has not ceased to struggle. We urge that those branches which are mistakenly withholding funds and assistance from the "Industrial Worker" immediately reconsider and render the paper every support, demanding, however, that a complete reversal of policy be guaranteed as follows:

1. No support of Rowan, his injunction or "Emergency Program" calling for split—or any other split in the I. W. W. 2. No attacks on Soviet Russia or any other workers' organizations, political or industrial. 3. No more pacifism and non-resistance, but class struggle. 4. No censorship against any member of the I. W. W. writing upon policy. 5. That it print the appeals and statements of the Red International of Labor Unions in full.

Beat the Injunction!

But there can be no hesitancy in the minds of revolutionary workers. The "Industrial Worker" must be saved! The "Our House" injunction must be defeated decisively! Every worker should support the "Industrial Worker" in its fight against capitalism. Every I. W. W. must see that his branch send all available funds—that it pay the bills now owing the paper. Every I. W. W. should also demand that the general headquarters cease its sabotage and aid in saving the "Industrial Worker."

Every worker must aid the "Industrial Worker" while it fights against capitalism. And must demand that it then continue to fight against capitalism, and not against Soviet Russia, the R. I. L. U. and the Communist movement.

"NOT GUILTY," BY BLATCHFORD, WANTED BY I. W. W. PRISONER

A fellow worker in Walla Walla penitentiary, one of the numerous I. W. W. prisoners, wants a copy of Robert Blachford's book "Not Guilty." Can any reader of the T. U. E. L. section supply this want? The book is out of print as far as we know. If you have a copy, donate it to the cause. Send it in to the T. U. E. L. office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and we will forward it to this victim of the class struggle.

Brownsville Open Forum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 8, Comrade Israel Amter will deliver a lecture on "The White Terror in Europe," at the Brownsville Workers Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

The capitalist and "socialist" press is constantly harping upon the fact that there are political prisoners in Soviet Russia, and always forget about the political prisoners in all capitalist countries. Comrade Amter will show the difference in number and kind of prisoners, and why those in capitalist jails are there.

The forum is under the auspices of the Brownsville Section committee of the Workers Party.

Another Appeal for Cook.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 4.—Attorney for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, whose sentence to federal prison for fraudulent oil stock promotion was affirmed yesterday by the appellate court at New Orleans, were preparing today to appeal, probably to the United States supreme court, it was announced.

HAVE A HEART!
Put Your Interest For Our
COMMUNIST CHILDREN
INTO ACTION
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum
ACT NOW AT ONCE

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

CAMPAIGN ON FOR ELECTIONS TO CITY COUNCIL

Communist Candidates in Seven Wards

Petitions to place seven aldermanic candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, were filed last week in the election commissioner's office. The elections are to take place on February 24.

The seven candidates are Victor Zokaitis, 11th ward; Louis Cejka, 22nd ward; Hyman Epstein, 24th ward; Nicholas Dozenberg, 28th ward; Harry Brooker, 34th ward; J. Louis Engdahl, 35th ward; J. W. Johnstone, 44th ward.

This is a pretty good job thus far and now the election campaign can take on a new phase. Meetings are being arranged in the respective wards and the program upon which the candidates are running and which was printed in The DAILY WORKER is being distributed by the tens of thousands in the shops, factories, mills and houses.

A Communist Program.

The election program of the candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party is one which fulfills the immediate as well as the future requirements of the exploited workers of Chicago and as such should serve to bring more workers to the Communist standard.

Many comrades were on the job in getting the petitions to place the candidates on the ballot filled out with signatures. Now that that job is over, the party organization expects even greater co-operation and effort from all of the party and Young Workers' League members in the support of the election meetings and wide distribution of literautre.

Literature Distribution Planned.

A systematic plan of distribution to cover the entire city is being worked out and no doubt, before the election campaign is over thousands of workers will know what the Communists have to offer in the way of solution of problems of unemployment, wage cuts, child labor, housing, race discrimination, contract letting, government by injunction, use of police against the workers on strike, the right of the workers to vote regardless of so-called citizenship and many other issues put forward by the Communist candidates.

Debate Shows Workers Want Neither Dollar Democracy Nor Kings

An interesting debate was held at Trachniak Hall, Noble and Huron Sts., on the question "How Should Ukrainia Be Ruled?" Three speakers, one for the Soviet Ukrainian, one for a "democracy," and one for a Hetman (one-man rule—king) defended their positions.

About 300 people packed the hall and listened attentively to the speakers. A short discussion followed in which the audience participated. Then the vote was taken.

Poor old "democracy" did not get any votes at all. The Hetman rule received only one vote from its defender. All the rest of the people in the hall voted for the Soviet form of government.

Comrade Kniazevich defended the Soviets.

Fliers Reach Goal.

DAKAAR, French West Africa, Feb. 4.—The Frenchmen Aarchard and Lamitre bettered the world's non-stop aeroplane record when they landed here this afternoon.

The unofficial flying time of the French fliers was twenty-four hours and 51 minutes.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

YOU
WILL
BE
THERE!

Where?

JOINT
BAZAAR
of course!

Concert and Entertainment Every Evening!

February 14:
Saturday Afternoon
"Junior Day"

February 14:
Saturday Night
Grand Costume
Ball

CAFETERIA
REFRESHMENTS
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Joint Bazaar

LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Avenue
FEBRUARY 11-12-13-14

International Workers' Aid
Labor Defense Council

Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

CHICAGO 'REDS' WILL REVEL ON FEBRUARY 28

Machinery Moving for Masquerade Ball

The Red Revel is coming! The big social event of the season in radical circles in the Windy City, will be held on the evening of Feb. 28, in the West End Womens' Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe.

It will begin at 8 p. m. and it will be at least one o'clock in the morning after before P. Pan the ancient fiddler will play the last waltz.

The committee of arrangements met last Tuesday evening at the Workers Party locan office, to set the machinery in motion for making the forthcoming Red Revel the biggest yet. Each branch of the Worker Party in Chicago is represented on this committee, and each branch is supposed to send a delegate.

Novel Advertising.

At last Tuesday night's meeting the committee decided to issue several copies of a little paper to be called The Red Revel. This little paper will have editorial funny columns, advertisements, sporting columns, news articles and everything that can be seen in the DAILY WORKER except Piggly Wiggly. It will be worth the price of admission to the masquerade ball It is for advertising purposes and the committee expects every comrade to do his or her duty in distributing "Red Revels."

Several valuable prizes will be awarded to the best groups and singles in the masquerade. The first prize is $50.00 cash for the best group and there is a second prize of $25.00 There are so many other prizes that it seems likely that everybody who participates in the contest will get something.

The language federations are entering enthusiastically into the spirit of the thing. National costumes will be worn and a convention of humming birds in the forests of Patagonia will not be more colorful than this international gathering of workers, men, women, boys and girls from all parts of the earth.

They Talk Like Clams.

It is rumored that the Juniors have something up their sleeve in the form of a novelty for the Red Revel Masquerade. They are very reticent and the committee has not yet been able to get the drop on the big idea. Judging by past accomplishments of the Juniors there is no doubt but they will provide a surprise.

It might interest our readers to know that a group from a certain branch have an idea that they are going to win the prize for the best group. It will have a class struggle angle. Here it is, rather crudely. Sam Gompers flanked by Andy Carnegie and Bill Rockefeller, led by the Honorable Nick Satan, king of the underworld.

Burlesque on Abramovich.

There are many other splendid ideas, and it is not secret that our Ukrainian comrades have a scheme in which Abramovich comes in, and a German group will have a little burlesque on Luther, not Martin but Hans. All the other language groups, Jugo Slavs, Italians (Mussolini will be there—in effigy), Letts, Lithuanians, Greeks, Scandinavians, Armenians, Turks, Hungarians, Finns, Esthonians, Roumanians, Poles, Negroes, Spaniards, Mexicans, Irish, English, Scotch, Welsh, Canadians and Americans will be represented.

Watch for further particulars about the Red Revel in the DAILY WORKER. A good idea is to get your tickets in time. They can be had at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington street, Room 307, or at the office of the DAILY WORKER.

P. S. Besides Communists, radicals of all shades of opinion will be at the Red Revel Masquerade Ball.

HELP WANTED!
Between the Age of 3½ and 85
For further particulars look for anouncement by Red Revel press agent in the DAILY WORKER.

Do You Want to Know—
what the Russian Trade Unions are doing—and how?
Be sure to read in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY:
"The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U.S.S.R."
By Chas. E. Johnson.
When you subscribe you will get this and many other features every month.

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

Leninism or Trotskyism.

We have already spoken of the legends about the party and about Lenin which Comrade Trotsky and his followers have disseminated. We have unveiled and refuted these legends. Now, however, the question arises: for what purpose did Comrade Trotsky want all these legends as to the preparations for October, as to Lenin and Lenin's party? Why were the recent literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky on the party necessary? What is the sense, the purpose, the aim of these attacks, at present when the party does not wish to discuss, when the party is overburdened with a large amount of urgent tasks, at present when the party needs united work for the restoration of its internal economy and not a new quarrel about old questions? Why does Comrade Trotsky want to drag the party back to new discussions?

Comrade Trotsky declares that all this is necessary for the "study" of October. But is it not possible to study the history of October without once more attacking the party and its leader, Lenin? But what kind of a "history" of October is this which begins and ends with the dethronement of the chief leaders of the October revolution, with the dethronement of the party which organized and carried out this revolution?

No, this is no case of the study of October. This is not the way to study October. This is not the way the history of October is written. There is obviously another "intention." And according to all evidence, this "intention" is, that Comrade Trotsky is, with his literary attacks making another (one more!) attempt to prepare the conditions for replacing Leninism by Trotskyism. Comrade Trotsky feels it "absolutely" necessary to divest the party and its cadres, which carried out the revolution, of their glory so as to pass from the dethronement of the party to the dethronement of Leninism. The dethronement of Leninism is, however, necessary in order to represent Trotskyism as the "only" "proletarian" (no joke!) ideology. All this of course (yes, of course!) under the flag of Leninism so that the process of being dragged over may be "as painless as possible."

This is the essence of Comrade Trotsky's most recent literary attacks.

For this Comrade Trotsky's literary attacks strain the question of Trotskyism to breaking point.

What then is Trotskyism?

Trotskism has three distinguishing features which place it in irreconcilable opposition to Leninism. What are these characteristic features?

Firstly. Trotskyism is the theory of the "permanent (uninterrupted) revolution." But what is Trotskyism's conception of the "permanent revolution"? It is the revolution without consideration of the small peasantry as a revolutionary force. Comrade Trotsky's permanent revolution is, as Lenin says, the "neglect" of the peasant movement, a "game for the seizure of power." Where does the danger of this lie? In that such a revolution, if one took the trouble to realize it, would end with a complete breakdown, as it would deprive the Russian proletariat of its ally, the small peasantry. This explains the fight which Leninsm has been carrying on against Trotskyism since the year 1905.

How does Comrade Trotsky estimate Leninism from the point of view of this fight? He regards it as a theory which contains in itself "anti revolutionary" features. (Trotsky "1905", Russian edition, page 285.) On what is this angry remark against Leninism based? On the fact that Leninsm always has defended and still does defent the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. Trotsky does not confine himself to this angry remark. He goes further when he states:

"The whole construction of Leninism is at present built up on lies and contains the poisonous germ of its own disintegration" (See Comrade Trotsky's letter to Tscheidse of Feb 25, 1913).

As you see we are confronted by two opposed lines.

Secondly. Trotskyism is a distrust of the doings of the Bolshevist party, of its unity, of its hostility to the opportunist elements. Trotskyism is, in the sphere of organization, the theory of an association of revolutionaries and opportunists, of their groups and grouplets in the bosom of one united party. The history of Comrade Trotsky's "August block" is surely known to you, in which Martov's adherents and Otsowists (those in favor of the withdrawal of the duma delegates), liquidators and Trotskians, having formed a "real" party, work comfortably together. It is known that the aim of this strangely patched party was the destruction of the Bolshevist party. What then were at that time our "differences of opinion"? In that Leninism saw the guarantee of the development of the proletarian party in the destruction of the "August block," whereas Trotskyism saw in this block the foundation for the creation of a "real" party.

Again, as you see, two opposed lines.

Third. Trotskyism is a mistrust of the leaders of Bolshevism, an attempt to discredit and dethrone them. I know no current in the party which could be compared with Trotskyism in its discrediting of the leaders of Leninism or of the central institutions of the party. What for instance is Comrade Trotsky's "amiable" remark about Lenin worth, when he describes him as a "professional exploiter of every backwardness in the Russian workers' movement?" (See the already quoted letter to Tscheidse.) This is however by no means the most "amiable" remark of all the "amiable" remarks of Comrade Trotsky.

How was it possible that Comrade Trotsky who bore such an unpleasant burden on his back, yet found himself during the October movement in the ranks of the Bolsheviki? This happened because Comrade Trotsky at that time relieved himself (literally relieved) of his burden and hid it in a cupboard. Without this "operation," serious co-operation with Comrade Trotsky would have been impossible. The theory of the "August block," i. e., the theory of unity with the mensheviki had been destroyed and cast away by the revolution, for how could there be any question of unity when there was an armed fight betweeu the Bolsheviki and the mensheviki? Comrade Trotsky had no alternative than to recognize the fact of the usefulness of this theory.

The same unpleasant affair "happened" with the permanent revolution, for none of the Bolsheviki thought of seizing power immediately on the day after the February revolution; Comrade Trotsky should have known that the Bolsheviki, to quote Lenin's words, would not allow him "to play with the seizure of power." Trotsky had no alternative but to acknowledge the policy of the Bolsheviki in the question of the struggle for influence in the Soviets, the struggle for the conquest of the peasantry. As for the third characteristic of Trotskyism (the mistrust of the Bolshevik leaders) it of course had to retire into the background in view of the obvious breakdown of the first two characteristics.

Could Comrade Trotsky in such a situation do anything but hide his burden in a cupboard and go to the Bolsheviki, he who, without even the pretence of a serious group behind him, came to the Bolsheviki as a political bankrupt, robbed of his army? Of course, he could do nothing else!

What lesson is to be learned from this? There is only one lesson: The long co-operation of the Leninists with Comrade Trotsky was only possible thru his completely renouncing his old burden, thru his completely identifying himself with Leninism. Comrade Trotsky writes on the lessons of October but he forgets that in addition to all the other lessons there is one more lesson of October which I have just told you, and that this is of primary importance for Trotskyism. It would do Trotskyism no harm to pay attention to this lesson of October.

But this lesson, as we have seen, has not agreed well with Trotskyism. The point of the matter is that the old burden of Trotskyism, which was hidden away in a cupboard in the days of the October movement, has now been dragged to light in hope of disposing of it, all the more so as the market here has widened. Undoubtedly, we have in the recent literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky an attempt to return to Trotskyism, to "overcome" "Leninism" and to drag forward and apply all the special peculiarities of Trotskyism.

The new Trotskyism is not a simple continuation of the old Trotskyism, it has become somewhat ragged and threadbare, it is in its spirit incomparably milder and in its form more moderate than the old Trotskyism, but without doubt, it retains fundamentally all the peculiarities of the old Trotskyism. The new Trotskyism does not make up its mind to fight openly against Leninism, it prefers to work under the general flag of Leninism and protects itself under the slogan of the interpretation, the improvement of Leninism. This for the reason that it is weak. We cannot regard it as an accident that the rise of the new Trotskyism coincided with the moment of Lenin's death. Under Lenin he would not have dared to take this step.

What Are the Characteristic Features of the New Trotskyism?

1. The question of the permanent revolution. The new Trotskyism does not consider it necessary openly to defend the permanent revolution. It "simply" affirms that the October revolution has fully confirmed the idea of the permanent revolution. From this it draws the following conclusion: The correct and acceptable features of Leninism are those which existed since the war, in the period of the October revolution, and on the other hand the incorrect and unacceptable features are those which existed before the war, before the October revolution. Hence the theory of the Trotskians as to the division of Leninism into two parts: The pre-war Leninism, the "old," "worthless" Leninism with its idea of a dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry, and the new post-war Leninism of October, which they intend to adapt to the demands of Trotskyism. Trotzkyism needs this theory of the division of Leninism as a first, more or less "acceptable" step which should facilitate the subsequent steps in the fight against Leninism.

But Leninism is no eclectical theory which is cemented together out of various elements and which permits of being divided. Leninism is an indivisible theory, which arose in the year 1903, has experienced three revolutions and now marches forward as the war banner of the world's proletariat. "Bolshevism," says Lenin, "has existed as a current in political life and as a political party, since the year 1903. Only the history of Bolshevism in the whole period of its existence can satisfactorily explain how it could, under the most difficult conditions, work out and preserve the iron discipline which is necessary for the victory of the proletariat" (see Lenin "Infantile Sickness.") Bolshevism and Leninism are, essentially one. They are two names for one and the same object. Therefore the theory of the division of Leninism in two parts is a theory of the destruction of Leninism, a theory of a replacement of Leninism by Trotskyism.

We need not waste words in proving that the party cannot reconcile itself to these strange theories.

2. The question of the nature of the party. The old Trotskyism undermined the Bolshevist Party with the aid of the theory (and practice) of unity with the mensheviki. But this theory has so utterly become a scandal, that one does not care to be even reminded of it. Modern Trotskyism has invented a new, less scandalous and almost "democratic" theory of the opposition of the old cadres to the youth of the party, in order to undermine the party.

Trotskyism recognizes no unified and indivisible history of our party. Trotskyism divides the history of our party into two unequal parts, the part before, and the part after October. The part of the history of our party before October is in reality no history, but a "preliminary history," an unimportant or at least only slightly important period of preparation for our party. That part of the history of the party after October is the really genuine history of our party. There "old," "prehistoric," unimportant cadres of our party, here the new, real, "historical" party. It is hardly necessary to point out that this original scheme of the party history is a scheme for the undermining of the unity between the old and the new cadres of our party, a scheme for the dstruction of the active Bolshevist Party.

We need not waste any words in proving that the party cannot reconcile itself to this strange theory.

(To be continued.)

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

DETROIT PASSES $1,000 MARK IN INSURANCE DRIVE

Detroit, Mich., branches of the Workers Party gave a new spurt Wednesday to the DAILY WORKER'S insurance drive by sending in $124.00, all in one mail. This puts Detroit over the $1,000 line with a total sale of policies to date amounting to $1,104.00.

These branches reporting Wednesday were the Finnish branch, $84.00; the English branch, $25.00; and the Greek branch, $15.00. This brings the Finnish total to $128.00; English, $435.00, and Greek, $33.00.

Among the other branches in Detroit who have not forgotten the fight to keep the DAILY WORKER going, are the following with their remittances: Armenian, $14.00; Bulgarian, $57.00; Dutch Fleming, $14.00; German, $70.00; Hungarian, $33.00; Italian, $4.00; Jewish, $18.00; Lithuanian, $22.00; Roumanian, $37.00; Russian 1, $17.00; Russian 2, $102.00; Russian 3, 50.00; South Slavic, $50.00; Ukrainian, $20.00.

NOT GRADUATE OF HARVARD BUT MILITANT WORKING CLASS FIGHTER

When asked to tell the DAILY WORKER something about himself so that the workers of the 28th ward might know more about their candidate, Nicholas Dozenberg, candidate in that ward endorsed by the Workers Party, said, "I am not a graduate of Harvard University, but, having been a worker all my life, I guess I know what the workers want."

Comrade Dozenberg was born in Riga, Latvia, November 15, 1882. He came to Boston, Mass., where he lived up to 1921, joining the socialist party in 1906. He was city organizer of that party for three years. He has held a number of offices in the Machinists' Union, which he joined in 1908. He was arrested for activities in the revolutionary labor movement in 1919 and released when he proved that he had been a citizen of the United States since 1911. Dozenberg was chairman of a railroad machine shop in 1924 and represented his fellow workers at the convention of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system workers. For three years he represented Local 391 of the International Association of Machinests on the Central Labor Union of Boston.

Dozenberg is at present a member of Local 478 of the I. A. of M., having represented that local at the Farmer-labor convention on July 3, 1923, at the amalgamation conference in Chicago, at the council for the protection of foreign-born workers. He is very active in his local union and serves on several committees.

We do not believe the workers of the 28th Ward will worry very much about the fact that Dozenberg does not hold a fancy degree from an eastern university. They will judge him by his record in the labor movement and feel certain that when they vote for him and the platform on which he is running, they vote for their own man, a man who is ready and eager at all times to fight their battles.

28th WARD-CANDIDATE

NICHOLAS DOZENBERG
Communist Aldermanic Candidate.

Minneapolis Workers Will See Two Big Russ Screen Dramas

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—On Friday, Feb. 13, at 8:00 p. m., the 'Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," Russia's most sensational photoplays, will be shown in the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Irving Aves.

On Saturday, Feb. 14, at 8:00 p. m the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and 'Russia in Overalls," will be shown at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave. N.

Every worker in Minneapolis should set this evening aside and attend and see the dashing Red Army officer who had fallen love with a beautiful daughter of a rich land owner. This will be the only opportunity that Minneapolis workers will have to see and gain an insight in the doings in Russia.

George A. Thornton, Sec'y.
Minneapolis Labor Defense Council.

• • •

Minneapolis T. U. E. L. Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 4.—On Monday, Feb. 9, 8:00 p. m. a very important meeting will be held of the T. U. E. L. at 617, 4th Ave. So., Room No. 2, and every member of the party who is a member of a trade union should attend this meeting without fail.

In order to meet the local situation in the most effective way, every member should take it as his duty to be present and help to formulate and put into action the policy of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Leslie R. Hurt, Sec'y. T. U. E. L.

Jap Ambassador is Delayed.

TOKIO, Feb. 4. — Departure of Tauneo Matsudaira, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, was postponed today on account of the Tokio Kisen Kaisha trans-Pacific liner Korea Marq, on which the ambassador was scheduled to sail for San Francisco, striking a pier in Yokohama habor. The pier was badly damaged.

Y. W. L. Chicago, Attention!

The first meeting of the branch literature agents will be held on Saturday, Feb. 7, at 5 p. m. sharp, at the local office, 166 W. Washington St. The B. E. C.'s will be held responsible for the presence of their literature representatives.

**John Hecker,
City Literature Agent.**

May Wheat Drops.

May wheat, which reached $2.05⅞ Wednesday, hit the toboggan today and went down to $1.93¾, which was a loss of 5⅛c from the close of the market on Monday, and 12⅛c under the top price for the season.

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.**

Delayed Results of Membership Meetings

UTICA, N. Y.—On the party discussion, voted five for majority and one for the minority.—James J. Bouzan, secretary.

ONE LONE COMMUNIST DOES MORE FOR DAILY THAN 501 BRANCHE

A STRANGER to the American Communist movement, an alien, driv from one mining job to another either because of boss-persecution or poor health,—yet M. Fumich of Mahanoy City, Pa. has the streng and the wisdom to raise $5.00 for the DAILY WORKER insurance fun

Single-handed, without any organization to spur him on, he h done what members of 501 Workers' Party branches have failed to He has bought his policy!

And he knows just why he bought it, too . . .

"If the workers get our DAILY, then the rest would be easy," he writes the DAILY WORKER. "It's the best paper printed in the Englis language. Any one that reads it knows that, looking at it from a clas conscious point of view.

"At the present time, going from one community to another, o could propagate and carry on the fight, even if the workers aren't cla conscious yet. The field is wide. A good many of us have been stud ing how to get subscribers to the DAILY WORKER. This is the ne thing I am going to do."

First, tho, he did his part to make certain that there would be DAILY WORKER to get subscribers for! And he even regretted th he couldn't get his policy sooner . . .

"Why didn't I send this $5.00 sooner?" he writes, "Because I had n money and I had to look for some place where I could exist. Now th I have changed communities, it will take some time before I can pu my energies to work.

"Believe me, comrades, it's a hard task when you get among strang people and they know it's right—what you talk about,—but how muc support will they give you until we educate them to Communist ideals and get them organized?

"I have found from practical experience that one has to go slow before one gets influence over the masses in a community where there is no Workers Party to carry on propaganda.

"At first, when I came here to Pennsylvania from Canada, I was a stranger and alien. So that's my drawback. I had to leave the last place because of danger to my health. And it's been only myself to do all the fighting against a gang of J. L. Lewis' supporters, coal corporation and mine bosses.

"The last place that I lived in, Moon Run, Pa., soft coal mines, that's everything that I find—prominent crooks of the organization, and all the rest of the bureaucrats. You will find out in any camp you go to, what kind the officers are.

"And the members are always complaining, just complaining. They are not class-conscious. If they were, they would take action and get organized."

TONIGHT MILWAUKEE WORKERS PARTY AND SOCIALIST DEBATE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Comrade G. S. Shklar, city secretary of the Workers Party, will debate Leo Wolfson, Milwaukee leader of the socialist party, tomorrow evening on the subject: "Results of the last Presidential Elections." This debate will be held at the Labor Lyceum, corner 8th and Garfield Ave., under the auspices of the Freiheit branch of the Workmen's Circle No. 166. The role of all political parties in the last presidential elections is a subject of unusual educational value and this debate should be attended by every worker in Milwaukee. Don't miss it and bring along a worker.

Party Branch in N. Y. Is to Have Big Dance

A big Workers Party affair will take place in New York City, Saturday evening, Mar. 21, the Spring Festival and Dance of the Harlem English branch, at the Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 116th street.

The undertaking is a big one, the risk is great, the expenses are high, but it is expected that the affair will turn out a success in every way, judging from the support given to the Harlem branch in all previous affairs. No expense is being spared in making the affair enjoyable. The hall is a splendid one, the music will be of the finest, so that the dance given by the Harlem English branch will be a memorable one in the annals of this branch which is one of the largest Workers Party branches in the country.

Get Money for Bridge.

By a vote of 110 to 30 the lower house of the Illinois legislature today passed a bill introduced by Representative Carl Mueller of Chicago, providing for a $3,000,000 bond issue for the construction of a bridge over the Chicago river connecting Lincoln and South parks.

FOR RENT
Sleeping room; private family; modern home. One or two men preferred. One block from Cicero car. 4906 Parker Ave. Phone Albany 4499.

Chicago Russians in Workers Party Aid Communist Novy Mi

At the last meeting of the Russi branch, Workers Party of Chicago, was decided to greet the reorganiz tion of the Novy Mir. Russian Co munist daily, and promised the pa moral and material support. T branch becided to send at once $1 to aid the paper. The group of No Mir correspondents were ordered meet and reorganize the work for t Chicago section in the paper. Fi delegates were elected to the distr conference of the Russian secti Workers Party. No branch meeti will be held tonight, Thursday, Feb. on account of the movie "The Bea and the Bolshevik" being shown.

The next meeting of the bran will be held Thursday, Feb. 12, a p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 Division street.

Longest Non-Stop Flight.

DAKAR, French West Africa, F 4.—The longest non-stop aeropla flight ever attempted was nearing completion when Aarchard and maitre sent a radio message that th were within fifty miles of this ci their goal. They started from Etam field, France, yesterday morning. T distance is 2,600 miles.

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LYNN, MASS., SHOE WORKERS BACK T. U. E. L.

Adopt Plan for Unity and Struggle

By M. SHARAF.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass.—A mass meeting of shoe workers was held here under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League. Joseph Manley, eastern district organizer of the league, was the principle speaker. The subject was, "Shall the Lynn shoe workers join the Boot and Shoe Union?"

As soon as the Lynn press was informed that a meeting of that nature would take place, they started attacking us in the form of front page headlines, cartoons, and with leading editorials, telling the shoe workers that the I. W. W. had come to Lynn to destroy the city.

Bosses' Press Discovers Revolution.

This kind of bunk is not new in Lynn. The secretary of the Progressive Shoe and Leather committee of Lynn, however, sent in a written statement to the press, telling the Lynn shoe workers the real purpose of the meeting.

The newspapers, not being able to scare the workers by linking us up with the I. W. W. started a new campaign against the "reds," charging that Moscow was financing this group in order to overthrow the capitalist system.

New Master—New Mind.

They exhumed a man by the name of Jewett, who at the time of the formation of the Amalgamated, spoke before the shoe workers and found no name too violent to use against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union hasn't changed one iota; yet this very same man comes forward and urges the shoe workers to indentify themselves with the only "legitimate and universally (boss) recognized" shoe workers' "union."

Another letter from the secretary of the local, which initiated the referendum for the Boot and Shoe, asks "How can they explain their position in using their influence in inducing the Amalgamated locals in Brooklyn, N. Y., to secede and affiliate with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union?"

Traitors Hard Up For Excuses.

He further says, "Let the Lynn representatives of this league explain his purpose in attacking the general officials of the Amalgamated and the organization thru the columns of a Chicago paper (meaning the DAILY WORKER), charging it to be a manufacturers' union, which had sold out the Lynn shoe workers."

In reply, the representative of the T. U. E. L. admits that the league has influence in the New York local unions, but that the league was and is now opposed to the action taken by those local unions in seceding from the Amalgamated and joining the Protective."

Former Officials to Blame.

These locals seceded after their committee came back from Lynn, where they witnessed the mess the former general officials of the Amalgamated led them into.

Secondly, we never accused the officials of the Amalgamated of selling out the shoe workers to the manufacturers. We severely criticized the former officials of the Amalgamated for sending men to a factory where a strike was taking place, and we will at all times criticize such misdoings in our union.

The secretary of the local initiating this referendum is throwing mud at all those opposed to his policy of merging us with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, a reactionary organization that does not even have the initiative, referendum, and recall laws in their constitution. Yet the Amalgamated, which this busybody is trying to destroy, despite its faults, has these clauses.

Regardless of the position taken by the newspapers and the labor fakers, who have called upon the Lynn shoe workers to "smash the reds," the meeting was an overwhelming success, and is now the talk of the city.

Manley Has a Few Questions.

Manley asked, "Why is it that the B. & S. is coming to Lynn, where the shoe workers were once 100 per cent organized, telling you that they will organize the open shops that have gotten out of union control?"

"Why don't they go organizing the places where there is no union at all, and also organize the places where they have jurisdiction?"

"How can the B. & S. tell you that they will stabilize prices at a time when the policy of the B. & S. is to take in shops under their stamp, and assure the bosses of no interference with prices and conditions for six months, and then refer to arbitration?" The shoe workers are fully aware what arbitration means to them.

Down With Collaborationist Unions.

"The B. & S., if it comes to Lynn, will lower wages for two reasons; first, to show their class collaboration with the bosses; and, second, to show the open shops that they won't lose anything by taking the fake union stamp."

The worker, who is to pay the freight, is to drop quarters in the meter and keep his mouth shut, or else be put in local "zero."

The meeting was a success and adopted the following fighting program:

Organizational Proposals.

1. Raise slogan of one union in shoe and leather industry thru amalgamation of existing organizations. To this end the following measures are proposed:

a. A strong movement to consolidate independent unions in amalgamation convention to be called as soon as possible.

b. A move to amalgamate the independent unions with the Boot & Shoe on the basis of the following demands, which will turn the Boot & Shoe from a company into a trade union.

Abolition of local "0" and restoration of right of minorities to express opinions.

Use of Boot & Shoe union label to be governed by local councils and to be given only to closed shops.

Abolition of company collaboration in dues collection.

Establishment of bonafide grievance committees.

Establishment of rank and file control of the Boot & Shoe locally and nationally thru democratization of local union, local councils and national conventions.

Officials to be elected by the rank and file.

2. Pending the accomplishment of amalgamation, there shall be united front movements by the unions upon the policies and issues confronting the shoe and leather workers.

Policies.

1. Militant struggle against wage cuts and for increases in wages.
2. Demand relief for unemployed, to be paid by manufacturers.
3. General drive to organize all the workers in the shoe and leather industry.
4. Abolition of class collaboration in the industrial and political fields, and development of a policy of class struggle.
5. Abolition of state arbitration boards.
6. Abolition of child labor in the shoe industry, all children of the workers during school age up to 18 years to be maintained by the government.
7. Active propagation of shop committee system in the shoe industry.
8. Establishment of eight-hour day and 44-hour week.
9. Militant exposure of all labor fakirs in shoe and leather unions.
10. Struggle against the use of injunctions in strikes, on the basis of mass violation of such injunctions.
11. Demand that all the unions in the shoe and leather industry endorse the Red International Labor Union plan for unity of the world trade union movement.
12. Demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and all other class war prisoners.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

AVERAGE WAGE $25 A WEEK FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN U. S., 1,500,000 ALWAYS JOBLESS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The December wage report of the U. S. department of labor makes it possible to close labor's books for 1924. It reveals the country once again as a $25 a week nation, paying its 8,240,000 factory workers an average of $1,300 annually for carrying on the manufacturing industry.

The total wages paid by manufacturers approximated $10,722,000,000. When all the records of the year have been compiled it will be found that the manufacturers sold this work for about two and a half times what they paid in wages.

The number employed, total wages and average wages from month to month were approximately:

1924	No. Employed	Payroll	Av. Wage Per Month
January	8,660,000	$ 944,000,000	$ 109
February	8,760,000	930,000,000	105
March	8,780,000	1,003,000,000	114
April	8,585,000	979,000,000	114
May	8,220,000	930,000,000	113
June	7,900,000	834,000,000	106
July	7,750,000	800,000,000	103
August	7,800,000	830,000,000	106
September	7,965,000	835,000,000	104
October	8,100,000	923,000,000	114
November	8,090,000	810,000,000	100
December	8,350,000	920,000,000	111
Year	8,240,833	$10,728,000,000	$1,300

The figures show that a full million workers on the payrolls in March had been laid off by July and that the total wages going to the support of these workers and their families had fallen off over $300,000,000.

How the general level of factory employment has declined is apparent on comparison with a total of 9,220,000 on the payrolls in July, 1923, and 10,810,000 in June, 1920.

The greatest gains in employment and earnings at the end of the year developed in the textile and the iron and steel industries. Textile employment increased 3.7 per cent and wages 8.9 per cent, while in the iron and steel industry the increases were 3.4 per cent and 7.9 per cent.

In spite of the gain industry was still operating with only 81 per cent of a normal full force and the workers employed were averaging 92 per cent of full time making the rate of production more than 25 per cent short of normal capacity. Normal production in this country is now hardly more than theoretical. The purchasing power of the workers has been kept down to such an extent that a new normal with a million and a half idle and a third of the remainder on part time may have to be established.

N. Y. CENTRAL IS DOING SOME MORE LAND GRABBING

Big Railroad Parading as Philanthropist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The New York Central railroad, which has been gobbling up any New York streets it needs, for the last seventy years, has prepared another plan by which it can make more business and money for itself.

This time the company makes believe it is greatly generous in giving the city a highway for automobiles and freight on the west side, where its locomotives and trains have been killing and maiming people so often and brutally that the term "Death Avenue," has been applied for years to Eleventh avenue, where the company does its atrocious work.

Borough President Miller of Manhattan, has helped work out this scheme with the railroad company and will help it get further control of New York streets and valuable concessions it needs.

Something in "Exchange."

"In exchange" is the way Miller terms it in stating what the Vanderbilt road wants for giving the city a highway. All they want are grants and concessions worth millions and millions of dollars, and if the scheme goes thru the company may be able at last to get rid of the bother it has had for half a century trying to fight off the attempts of the city to get back rights and lands, presented to it by wily politicians and officials feathering their nests all that time. What the railroad wants "in exchange" is stated thus:

"Grants of lands in connection with its new terminal yards at Spring street, grants of lands and easements in connection with increased facilities in its Thirtieth street, Sixtieth street and Manhattanville yards; overhead easements for its elevated freight railway and subsurface easements for its duct lines to convey electricity to its roads and yards."

Enthusiastic About Values.

President Miller tries to point out how valuable this plan would be to the city, but the whole scheme is to help the N. Y. Central and business. He says 34 blocks of main traffic arteries will be restored, 106 grade crossings eliminated and the congestion of automobile traffic enormously relieved.

These 106 grade crossings have been the chief cause of "Death Avenue" getting its name and there has hardly been a corporation counsel in New York City who hasn't been forced to try to get something done about these frightful places, or who hasn't been foiled by the N. Y. Central and politicians in trying to obtain some settlement for all the grabbed streets and profitable points of vantage the road has been permitted to steal from time to time, concessions worth millions.

Miller states in a report on the matter to the board of estimate, in which he asks for a public hearing on the plan:

"For seventy-seven years the Hudson River Railroad company has operated a steam surface railroad on west side streets. The dangerous condition ensuing and the deaths resulting from this operation were apparent from the start. For thirty years state legislatures, city officials, commissions, associations and many others have endeavored to abolish the tracks on 'Death Avenue.' In addition the presence of the tracks and their noisy, unsightly operation casts a blight upon the west side of the city, and has greatly retarded the development of one of the most accessible districts in Manhattan, adjoining its most valuable waterfront."

"Public Be Damned!" Policy.

William H. Vanderbilt, who was the first of that family to develop the N. E. Central into one of the chief stealing institutions of the country, is that member of this bourgeois set of capitalists who proclaimed the well-known capitalistic doctrine of "The public be damned!"

The family and the New York Central has struck to this policy ever and always. They always find politicians to help them, too.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

The A. B. C. of Communism and love do mix in Soviet Russia. An officer of the Red Army teaching his sweetheart Communism. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be shown at Ashland Auditiorium TONIGHT, February 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS throughout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Does Your Branch Lose New Members?

EVERY branch has had this experience. At every meeting new members are entered and they are not immediately put into party harness. Even the best branch executive committee can't always find a committee job or other work to absorb the energy of the new comrade, to make him part of the branch by virtue of activity, to give him action that will lead to a better understanding of the work and the principles of our party.

The new comrade under such circumstances begins to miss meetings, then finally disappears and no number of notices from the secretary, nor promises of great discussion will bring him back. The party has lost him. And it is not always true that with training such material would have failed to make a good Communist.

It is simply a lack of understanding; a lack of theoretical knowledge of the principles and tactics of our party; a lack of activity—the cement that holds the new addition to our ranks.

Every branch must have the same experience and thousands of workers attracted to our party are lost without ever really having become members. The day our party does as the Communist Party of Russia, we will have a solution for this problem. Make every member joining a nucleus or English branch of the party a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and the stragglers from our ranks will diminish. Make this a condition of membership in our party and our losses become smaller.

For in this problem the DAILY WORKER plays no small role. Day after day it reaches with the best expression of Communist theory and tactics the new comrade in our ranks. It gives him the wealth of information on the local, national and world battlefields of labor; every angle of the class struggle is his—thru the DAILY WORKER.

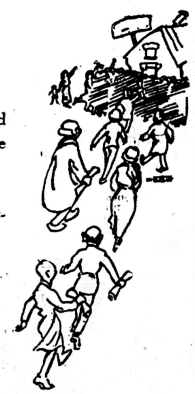
It does not mean that the official organ of our party will prevent stragglers from joining our ranks—but it will surely lessen the number. It will give the new comrades theory, tactics, interest in activity. The DAILY WORKER will help keep the new member in your branch.

THE OFFENSIVE STARTS

This is not the
Scene of a raid
On the Czar's Palace
Before he paid
For his many crimes
With his foolish head
Tis not indeed as I have
said.

* * *

'Tis merely some merry-
makers
Raising the Devil
To get inside
To the Red Revel.



PAY RAISE FOR POSTAL CLERKS LOST IN SHUFFLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house of representatives refused this afternoon to have anything to do with the postal and pay increase bill passed by the senate.

By a vote of 226 to 153 the house decided that its constitutional right to originate revenue legislation had been violated by the senate in passing the bill and refused to accept it.

Having refused to accept the senate's postal legislation, the house today went ahead with a bill of its own to increase the pay of post office employes by boosting postal rates.

The house bill is expected to raise $68,00,000, the amount of the proposed pay increase. Administration leaders have promised to give this bill right of way.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, Feb. 5, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
409	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
600	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

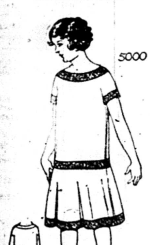
'ANTHRACITE'

By Joseph Manley,

in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is a splendid picture of the coal fields and the problems of the miners in it. You will get it among many other features of great interest—besides eleven other coming issues, if you send in $2.00 for a yearly sub. Obey that impulse!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL



5000. This pretty "frock" may serve as a party or dance frock if developed with short sleeves, or with long sleeves it will make a good school dress.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2⅝ yards of 32 inch material if made with long sleeves. If made as shown in the large view 2¼ yards will be required.

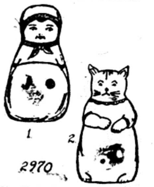
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

TOYS FOR THE NURSERY



2970. Here is a comfortable roly poly doll and a cunning cat. Toweling stuffed with cork would make these models floating toys. Plush, felt, flannel, outing flannels, velvet, drill and crash could also be used. The doll could be made of different material below the arms.

The Pattern is cut in one size. Either style requires ¾ yard of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Graft Is Getting Monotonous!

We quote T. J. O'Flaherty:

> Then we have another tale of graft, with a Boccacian touch, in the revelations of the fascinating Mrs. Scott, wife of a Michigan congressman. Army officers and gambling figured in her testimony. A burned hole in her kimono was what caused her husband to let the public in on a little diversion. The burnt hole was caused by the lighted end of a cigarette. An army officer was at the other end of it. Graft, illegal transportation of liquor, drunken prohibition officers—this is the tale unfolded by witnesses to life in Washington. Graft is the order of the day. It is getting monotonous. . . .

The keen shafts of satire and wit that have made the authors' column "As We See It" in the DAILY WORKER receive nation-wide attention, are much in evidence in his article "The Fine Art of Grafting" in the February issue of The Workers Monthly.

And it is only one of many features you will receive if you subscribe to

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The New German Crisis

While the German workers and their families were starving and striking against the occupation of the Ruhr, the German government, with social-democratic ministers, paid the industrial barons—the real rulers of Germany—$162,500,000.

Stinnes, Thyssen, and other multi-millionaires received this huge sum from the treasury of the German "republic" to reimburse them for losses sustained in the Ruhr. They had this gold in their strong boxes at the time when the police and military were shooting and jailing workers for strikes and demonstrations against the high cost of food. 8,000 members of the German Communist Party are in prisons and concentration camps because they took the lead in the struggle.

This last infamy of the social-democracy should convince the most apathetic German worker that further support of this gang of traitorous leeches is in itself treason to the working class.

The exposure of the German government in this theft of bread from the hungry mouths of millions of men, women and children, has brought on another crisis which adds to the rapidly increasing instability of German capitalism. We can trust the German Communist Party to acquaint the German workers with the fact that in Soviet Russia, which the German rulers hate, such crimes as these are punished with death.

The exposure of the close financial connection between the great capitalist groups and the German government reads much like our own Teapot Dome scandal and shows that no capitalist nation has a monopoly of graft and corruption—all are alike in their drive for the wealth extracted from the flesh and blood of the working class.

We believe that nemesis treads close on the heels of the German rulers. They have bought and sold the lives of the German workers a dozen times since the Hindenburg line broke, and now crisis succeeds crisis. The German workers were fooled into endorsing the Dawes plan by promises of peace and prosperity, but the allied troops are still in Germany and prosperity still does not show above the horizon. The latest exposure, just as the betrayal in the last elections, will send thousands of workers into the Communist Party and immensely increase the army of its sympathizers in the industrial centers.

Capitalism in Germany is the best organizer the Communist Party has and the social-democratic traitors can no longer pose as saviors of the working class. Their connection with the capitalist robbers is too easily seen.

Postwar Germany exemplifies the Communist analysis of the disrupting processes at work in capitalist society—economic disintegration, chronic crisis, the weakening of the grip of capitalism on the mass mind, the crystallization of the revolutionary forces headed by the Communist Party, revolutionary struggles and—the dictatorship of the working class.

Making Revolutionary History

Who is fighting the battles of the working class against treason and reaction in the American labor movement? Who is taking the blows of tools of capitalism in the unions and organizing the rank and file by precept and example for action against the bosses and the capitalist government that is their instrument?

The answer is found in the story of the struggles in the labor movements of Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Seattle and other centers, in the story of the struggles in the unions of coal miners, machinists, needle workers, carpenters, steel workers, railway workers, where the Communists and their program are the pivot around which the battle rages.

The Trade Union Educational League page in the DAILY WORKER gives the bare facts of these struggles, but it is a record of achievement against big odds in a labor movement soaked in the belief that workers and robbers of the workers can live in peace. In a nation where capitalism has still resources untouched with which to wage war on the working class, the Communist program, as proved by the record in black and white, gains supporters every day and is the fighting issue around which the militant workers rally.

We are witnessing now the crystallization of the forces in the American labor movement that alone are capable of building unions that will be weapons in the class struggle and as a record of this process, day by day, the Trade Union Educational League page is history hot with the fierce breath of the battle.

In the years to come it will be a record of the rise of the American revolutionary movement in the ranks of the organized workers—the spot where revolutionary activity registers its best results.

Moscow Lawyers' Manifesto

We publish what in our opinion is one of the most remarkable documents ever circulated. Certainly it is one of the most remarkable ever given publicity in the United States of America.

It is an appeal for the defense of revolutionists issued by a union of lawyers—the Bar Association of Moscow, Russia, and is as follows:

TO THE LAWYERS ALL OVER THE WORLD!

Dear Comrades: All the "civilized" world is drowned in a flood of White Terror. Never before, during the existence of righteous government and the actual system of justice was law so openly neglected and trodden.

The ruling capitalist classes in their struggle with the revolutionaries make of justice a blind weapon of bloody murder, of law—a sheet of paper they tear to pieces and tread on.

The jails are overfilled, the bloody work of hangmen does not cease, dreadful ordeals and most refined tortures are now the commonest methods of punishment as in the cruel epoch of the middle ages.

Revolutionists are shot for a rough word to the court of justice, they are slowly killed by means of longlasting penal servitude—for free speech (cases of C. Tomp in Esthonia, Fekhenbach and Toller in Germany).

Innocent men are sentenced to death (Montejo, Sanchez and others in Spain, Sacco and Vanzetti in U. S. A.), the prisoners are tortured to death in jails (Poland, Hungary), they are killed on the slightest occasion (Bulgaria).

In Esthonia were shot about 300, among them children 12 years of age. Among others was executed Doctor Poliakoff for medical aid to revolutionists.

The government of Zankoff in Bulgaria which came to power by means of a military putsch, executed 19 lawyers, who were suspected of giving juridical aid to the rebelling peasants.

In Hungary lawyers sufficiently courageous to defend the accused in juridical processes were compelled to flee in order to avoid becoming victims of the White Terror.

In spite of this storm of White Terror, the duty of the lawyers all over the world is to defend its victims.

Don't allow the revival of the bloody jails and cruel courts of the middle ages, don't let justice be made a comedy to conceal open murder, don't let cruel violence and illimited despotism triumph.

We call you to defend, to protect the White Terror victims, we call upon you to raise your voice against tortures and heinous inhuman murder.

Protest thru press and on platform, defend revolutionists in the bourgeois courts of justice, organize yourselves for giving moral and material aid to the revolutionaries.

The lawyers of all the world must defend the victims of White Terror against the bloody justice of the ruling class.

Presidium of the Organization
of Lawyers of Moscow.

This appeal is of special interest to the Workers (Communist) Party at this time because of the pending prosecutions of 32 of its members in the Michigan courts, but we hope that none of our readers are naive enough to believe that we expect large numbers of members of the American Bar Association to volunteer their services in our behalf as a result of this appeal.

Nevertheless, we, in company with revolutionists the world over, are grateful to the Moscow lawyer comrades for the spirit they display. We hope that after the American revolution the legal fraternity in America will show the same spirit, but we are violating no confidence if we say frankly that we have grave doubts of their doing so.

Perhaps there will not be many lawyers left after the revolution here.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Sun Yat Sen

If the news that Doctor Sun Yat Sen is dying is correct and not a "wish-father-to-the-thought" dispatch of capitalist press agencies, the Chinese nationalist independence movement will suffer a serious loss.

Sun Yat Sen heads the Kuomingtang party, the fighting party of the Chinese revolutionists and has given his life for the independence movement. He is a friend of Soviet Russia and it was largely his influence that made possible the Russo-Chinese treaty.

His party is the expression of the most revolutionary group of the Chinese nationalists and it has stood, under his leadership, against all domination by western and Japanese imperialism. His friendship for the working class movement of the Far East was shown last year when the conference of the transport workers of the Far Eastern countries was held in Canton under the protection of his government.

We hope that the news of his losing fight with death is not true, but if it is we extend our condolences to the movement he served so well and so faithfully, confident that it is now of such proportions that it will survive and grow in spite of the passing of Doctor Sun Yat Sen.

We hope he can live to see a China freed from the imperialist bandits and united with Soviet Russia in a powerful union of workers and peasants building a Communist society.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

A "Honorable" Court Enjoins a Carpent

CZAR HUTCHESON'S machine in the Detroit section of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners must be in a bad way when it is compelled to call upon the armed forces of the state thru an injunction to prevent one illegally expelled member from participating at meetings of his union.

William Reynolds, vice-president of the Carpenters' District Council in Detroit and president of Local Union No. 2140, was expelled from the union without trial. In fact, the first Reynolds heard about his expulsion was when he was so notified by the general executive board in Indianapolis.

Constitution Violated.

According to the laws of the United Brotherhood, every member is entitled to a fair trial under specified conditions. One of these conditions is that, the defendant has the right to appear before his accusers and defend himself. This or any other condition of the constitution of the brotherhood was not complied with in the railroading of Reynolds. It was even a more high-handed piece of business than the expulsion of the five members of Local No. 181 in Chicago.

The rank and file in Detroit are supporting Reynolds in his fight for justice under the laws of the Carpenters' Union. Reynolds has refused to consider his expulsion as legal and insists on a trial. The members are with him in this fight. When the fakers attempted to have him expelled from the meetings of his union, the members voted that he remain; hence the appeal to the courts for an injunction restraining Reynolds from attending his union meetings.

Scrap of Paper.

This scrap of paper issued by the capitalist court to the capitalist labor lieutenants, will not avail Hutcheson very much. It will serve to shed more light on his character and expose him to the membership.

The document is a unique one and is herewith published for the sake of the record:

STATE OF MICHIGAN
In the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery.
To the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery:

Wayne County Carpenters' District Council by James W. Sharrack, president, and Harold R. Fish, secretary and James W. Sharrack, individually and Harold R. Fish, individually, and United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America by Sam Botterill, its duly authorized agent, plaintiffs herein, complain of William Reynolds, defendant herein, and respectfully show unto this court as follows:

1. That the said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, is an organized national union of the carpenters of America; that Sam Botterill is the authorized representative of said United Brotherhood for the district which embraces the city of Detroit; that the Wayne County Carpenters' District Council is a subsidiary of the said United Brotherhood, and has direct control of the district embracing Wayne county and the city of Detroit; that James W. Sharrack is a member of said United Brotherhood and president of said Wayne County District Council; that Harold R. Fish is a member of said United brotherhood and secretary of the said Wayne County District Council.

2. That William Reynolds, defendant herein, was a member of said United Brotherhood and vice-president of said Wayne County District Council and president of Local Union No. 2140, one of the locals of said United Brotherhood.

The Famous Paragraph.

3. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, was expelled from membership in the United Brotherhaood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, by the action of the general executive board of the United Brotherhood at the regular quarterly meeting of said board, on Jan. 9, 1925; a copy of which order of expulsion is attached hereto and made a part hereof. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, was expelled from said United Brotherhood for violation of paragraph U. section 42, of the constitution and laws of said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which provides:

> "U—No member of the United Brotherhood can remain in or become a member of more than one local union, or any other organization of carpenters and joiners, or any mixed union of building tradesmen, under penalty of expulsion."

4. That a copy of said order of expulsion was mailed by the general secretary of said United Brotherhood to the Wayne County District Council and also to Local No. 2140; that the expulsion of the said defendant William Reynolds, from the United Brotherhood and from the District Council and from the Local Union was made effective by the official action of the meeting of the said District Council at Detroit, Michigan, on Jan. 15, 1925, at which time said order was read in open meeting; that a copy of said order was personally served upon said defendant by Harold R. Fish, secretary of District Council.

They Rub It In.

5. That since receiving notice of said expulsion, the said defendant William Reynolds, has in various ways attempted to stir up strife, and discussion among the members of the other local unions; that he has attempted to interfere with the meetings of other unions; that he has stated at various meetings that he will refuse to obey said order of expulsion; that he has sought to repudiate the action of the general executive body in expelling him from membership; and to continue in his former capacity as president of Local Union No. 2140; that he has threatened to disrupt the entire organization of said United Brotherhood in this district.

6. That as president of said Local Union No. 2140, the said defendant, William Reynolds, would have control of disposition of the funds and moneys of said local; that if the said defendant attempts to carry out his threat to continue as president of said local union, he will thereby jeopardise the rights of every member of said local union; that such action would render every member liable to expulsion and would cause the forfeiture of all benefits derived from said membership, including disability to pay death and old age pension, funeral donations and all representation at national councils.

The Tale of Woe.

7. Plaintiffs believe that unless said defendant, William Reynolds, is restrained by an injunction of this honorable court from attendance at any of the meetings of the said United Brotherhood and the said Wayne County Carpenters' District Council, and the said Local Union No. 2140, that the plaintiffs herein will suffer irreparable damage, and that these plaintiffs and members of said Local Union No. 2140, will lose membership in said union and will forfeit all the benefits of said membership, as enumerated in paragraph 6, of this bill of complaint.

8. Plaintiffs further show that the amounts herein involved are in excess of one hundred dollars ($100.00).

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs being without aid, save in a court of equity respectfully pray the aid of this court as follows:

1. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, may without oath (his answer under oath being hereby expressly waived) full, true, direct and perfect answer make to all and singular the matters and things hereinbefore stated and charged.

2. That the said defendant, William Reynolds, be restrained by an in tion of this honorable court from attendance or participation in any the meetings of the said United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the said Wayne County District Council and the said Local Union No. 2140, or from in any other way molesting or interferin with the conduct of said meetings o any of the affairs of the above men tioned Brotherhood Council and Loc Union.

3. That these plaintiffs may have such other, further and different re lief in the premises as shall be agree able to equity.

And these plaintiffs will ever pray.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, by Sam Bot terill.

Wayne County Carpenters District Council, by James W. Sharrack, presi dent; Harold R. Fish, secretary.

James W. Sharrack.
Harold R. Fish.

Attached to this document were tw others, one a notary public statem attesting to the fact that Sam Bot terill, Hutcheson's tool, was what h represented himself to be, to wit an so forth, and a letter from Frank Duffy, general secretary of the Broth erhood, advising the recording secre tary of Local No. 2140 that Reynolds was expelled.

This innovation in preventing trade union militants from attending their union meeting may become popular The next step will be to have al those members who have cast thei ballots in the recent elections for op ponents of "Czar" Hutcheson expelle by injunction. It will save the faker the trouble of looking up the constitu tion. But of course they don't d that now.

The desperate straits to which th reactionaries are driven in their e forts to exclude all progressives fro the union is here amply demonstrate That they should be compelled to r sort to the courts in this fashion i positive proof that the majority of th membership are against them. Thi kind of conduct will only quicken an sharpen the growing discontent of th rank and file against Hutcheson a hasten the day when the present fo silized bureaucracy will give way t progressive leadership.

That Hutcheson is panic stricken i proved by the fact that several local are in open rebellion against him ye he fears to take disciplinary meas ures. The fight in the Carpenter Union, under the direction of th Trade Union Educational League i making such headway that fakerdo justly sees the end of its rotte regime.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

Solution For Unemployment

To the DAILY WORKER: This letter was refused publication in our local "labor" press:

E. J. Stack, acting president of the Oregon Federation of Labor, recently declared before the Spokane Central Labor Council that: unemployment is one of the gravest problems confronting civilization. As a solution to this grave problem, he recommended the application of the union label principle.

The Union Label

The union label principle is no doubt a desirable one for the workers; but as a solution for unemployment in the here and now, it is of remote utility.

When the Root, Russell, Duncan delegation representing this American "democracy" visited Russia in 1917 they offered to the Russian workers, then engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with both capitalism and czardom, the union label weapon as a means of emancipation; pointing to their "successes" in the U. S. A.

Would Give Us Day Dreams

The American bourgeois cultivate a notion among their slaves that the percentage of unemployed in "God's country" is less than in Great Britain. This not so.

The Russell Sage report recently published admits that from 10 to 20 per cent of the whole labor force of this country are for weeks and months at a time unemployed—the number varying from one to six millions.

Here in the Northwest there are from sixty to seventy thousand out of employment.

The "4. L." bulletin admits that there is a vast army of "potential labor" or homeguards hibernating in the small towns, waiting for something to turn up."

In Spokane, Seattle and Portland, thousands of loggers and mechanics are bucking the blackboards on the skidroads—eager to work for their board. Unorganized, they are at the mercy of the masters of bread—and believe that nothing can be done, hence they accept a job at any price.

Unemployment Insurance

Let us inculcate in their minds that capitalist, industry and government must support workers, both employed and unemployed; if they are able to collect it. This can be done by agitating and demanding work or full maintenance by national unemployment insurance from a tax on profits.

Make it an issue in the trade union movement. It may not be a revolutionary issue but it is essentially a class demand.

The British workers have achieved state unemployment insurance; thereby preventing disintegration of the trade unions thru competition of the unemployed, as the latter, unlike their American brothers in distress, refuse to take a underpaid job, as long as they can get the same amount of money from the state, and refuse to scab on their unemployed fellow-workers.

A. J. Clarke, Spokane, Wash.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.

Housewives and Insurance Agents.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I would like to say a word in behalf of the "white-collared slaves" of the big life insurance companies, who secure jobs as solicitors under the belief that if they will only hustle for a while they will soon work up a good paying business providing, of course, that they are good hustlers. In this way the company gets its collecting done for almost nothing.

These young men are usually fairly well educated and have a great de of pride and conceit. They do n consider themselves working me They belong to some imaginary middl class. Perhaps the reason they cla to belong to the middle class is b cause they are about half way b tween poverty and starvation.

In the 61 weeks that we have be insured eleven different agents ha collected and on 16 occasions th assistant superintendent has collecte when he had no agent. In addition his 16 calls he has had to go with eac new agent to break him in, whic makes the total of 27 trips for th superintendent. One man stuck o for 14 weeks, thus depriving seve others of some good rich experienc Another stayed six weeks, wore h shoe soles thru and had no money get them repaired, from Tuesday u til Saturday.

I asked a third agent, "Why do th insurance companies change agents often? Is it the inefficient help small salary?" He said, "Small s ary." He gets $14 a week, but if sold more policies he would get 1 on the dollar. He also said the agen must be married men, as they ma better slaves.

When agents come to our hou (which is very often) I usually of them a chair to rest themselves. Th after a while I asked them: "Are y a working man or do you belong the middle class?" After some disc sion, I close the conversation by han ing them our DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, or other good rea ing material we have on hand. In th way I think the housewife can spre propaganda and advertise the DAIL WORKER. I hope other housewiv will follow my example to help ed cate the workers on the class strugg

MRS. LEE GREEN.

Who Will Visit This Comrade?

To the DAILY WORKER: We think it advisable to publish this lett in the DAILY WORKER concerni the confinement of Comrade Andr Graham at the Swedish Hospital, F ter and North California. Except the moral aid of only two or th comrades his belief in a recov would be nil. Any comrades who w to bring a parcel along may bri fresh fruit such as apples, orang grapefruit, pears, etc. Comrade G ham has been in a cast for 12 wee with a permanent recovery in dou There is no doubt the accumulati moral assistance of more comrade his bedside would be invaluable

Comradely,
H. M

Subscribe for "Your Da for the DAILY WORKER.

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Distribution of Working Population Into Employer, Salaried and Wage-earning Classes.

Capitalist industry means ever-increasing wage slavery. The tendency is for the working class to include a greater and greater proportion of the whole population, while the fortunate few who reap the profits of industry become ever fewer, and at the same time more fortunate. This tendency, pointed out by Karl Marx nearly three-quarters of a century ago, can be observed in every capitalist country in the world, not excluding the United States. Here are some figures which speak for themselves.

In the years 1910 to 1920—in spite of the fact that American industry expanded tremendously and the wage-earners and salaried employes increased from 24,889,192 to 29,621,297—the number of bosses and individuals self-employed decreased, from 13,175,711 to 11,974,369.

	1920	1910
Total Number of Employers and Self-Employed (all industries)	11,974,369	13,175,711
Extraction of Minerals	17,334	14,287
Manufacturing Industries	562,199	814,974
Transportation	81,488	59,572
Building Trades	90,109	174,422
Trade	1,786,902	1,530,340
Professional Service	758,336	612,444
Domestic and Personal Service	426,688	512,081
Agriculture, etc.	8,251,313	9,457,591
Salaried (supervisory and professional)	3,540,608	2,482,478
Extraction of Minerals	53,922	34,285
Manufacturing Industries	557,363	300,792
Transportation	212,228	180,091
Trade	524,014	396,721
Professional Service	1,237,286	999,251
Domestic and Personal Service	52,736	57,273
Public Service (not elsewhere classified)	801,826	476,347
Agriculture, etc.	101,233	14,345
Wage Earners (manual and clerical)	26,080,689	22,406,714
Extraction of Minerals	1,018,967	916,597
Manufacturing Industries	8,775,543	6,401,436
Transportation	2,962,614	2,664,674
Building Trades	2,397,381	2,475,329
Stationary Engineers	242,096	231,041
Stationary Firemen	143,875	111,248
Trade	1,937,800	1,563,117
Professional Service	148,267	81,666
Domestic and Personal Service	2,902,955	3,186,907
Clerical Workers	2,950,769	1,631,926
Agriculture	2,600,612	3,143,773

From the above tabulation it appears that the total number of wage earners constituted 62.7 per cent of the "gainfully engaged" persons in 1920 and the employer and self-employed group constituted 28.8 per cent. However, if the self-employed should be removed from the category of employers, the number of the latter would be seen to be much smaller.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GENERAL DAWES has come out of his retirement and he herewith makes a statement that is sure to set political tongues wagging for several weeks to come. Hell An' Maria does not want to become the confidante of Silent Cal, because forsooth he might learn things about the president that would feel uncomfortable in the general's stomach. Now, what has the general in mind? Is he going to make a bid for the presidency in 1928? It is announced that the general quit the presidency of the Minute Men of the Constitution, an organization that consists chiefly of Hall an' Maria and his white collar slaves.

* * *

PREMIER HERRIOT compromised with the extreme right wing element on the question of the Vatican embassy, by allowing a French diplomatic agent to represent Alsace Lorraine at the papal palace. One of the strongest defenders of the catholics was the renegade Briand. The socialists voted for the compromise. In view of the strength of the right wing elements and the split among the left bloc elements it is not unlikely that Herriot will be kicked out of office shortly. Briand is gunning for the job.

* * *

THE Soviet government has allotted more land for Jewish agricultural colonies along the shores of the Black Sea. Under the czar the Jews were persecuted in Russia. They were the victims of pogroms, carried out by the black hundreds, the prototypes of our American kluxers and American legions. Under Soviet rule, the Jewish workers and peasants are enjoying liberty and the privilege of putting their mental and physical energies to work in building up a new social order.

* * *

ONE of the most popular events of the season in Chicago is the Red Revel which will be held this year, on Feb. 28, in Women's West End Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Ave. corner of Mouroe. It will be a masquerade ball and the only one of its kind in Chicago or perhaps in any other city, tho' Cleveland is now following in our footsteps. The groups and individual costumes will represent the class struggle, persons in the public light or important incidents. This is a tip to those of you who have not secured a ticket, to get one.

* * *

BRITAIN now wants to put France under a Dawes plan. In the meantime French politicians are roundly denouncing the suggestion that they pay the several billions France owes to the United States. This money was loaned to France when the German armies threatened to capture Paris. Wall Street lined up with London and Paris against Germany. The Wall Street government that was so loud in its praise of "gallant France" when it fought the kaiser's gray armies, is now demanding its money back. The war was a strictly business proposition.

* * *

MAGNUS JOHNSON filed formal charges against senator-elect, Thomas D. Schall, who defeated Magnus in the race for the senate last November. Schall is accused of receiving money from bootleggers and from the underworld for his election campaign. Schall is blind but he is not so blind that he could not see good money.

* * *

IN order to make war more popular with the masses some wise propagandists are suggesting that capital as well as manpower be conscripted in the next war. The Chicago Tribune frankly states that this is impossible and inadvisable. We agree that it is impossible. One of the reasons why we have wars under capitalism is that capitalists make profit out of them. The main reason is, the

(Continued on Page 3)

THINKS MELLON POWER UNDER AS WELL AS BEHIND CAL'S THRONE

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—When the $150,000,000 public buildings bill, which gives to the secretary of the treasury the control of the federal building program, was on passage in the house, Rep. Kvale, farmer-labor, of Minnesota, protested at the surrender of the right of congress to say what buildings should be constructed.

"I think is generally conceded today that Mr. Andrew Mellon is the power behind the throne," he said; "and if you pass a few more bills of this kind you will make him the power not only behind the throne but underneath and above and at the sides of it, and only in front will you still behold the face of Calvin Coolidge. We might as well abdicate."

LOCAL CZARISTS SEE 'BARONESS' WRANGEL HERE

Parasites Entertain the White Guardist

At least a dozen former officers of "Baron" Wrangel's white guard counter-revolutionary army, which was whipped and driven out of Soviet Russia by the Russian people, are working in Chicago, plotting counter-revolution, it was learned from "Baroness" Wrangel's party here yesterday.

Mrs. Wrangel, who is in Chicago raising money for her husband's refugee troops in Europe, had given the reporters a short interview, at the Potter Palmer mansion, 1350 Lake Shore Drive, during which she told of the need for money to care for the white guard troops.

"'Baroness' Wrangel cannot see reporters during the remainder of her stay in Chicago," Miss Rossay, who has charge of the arrangements for the ex-Baroness' Chicago visit, told the DAILY WORKER. "She leaves Chicago Saturday morning, to continue her tour to raise funds."

Against Russian Workers

When asked whether Mrs. Wrangel still had hopes of overthrowing the Soviet government by force, her Chicago secretary said, "No, not until the government wears itself out.

"She believes the Soviet government will wear itself out. 'Baron' Wrangel is somewhere in Europe, keeping his exact whereabouts unknown. His troops are scattered, but not disbanded. I learned yesterday that ten officers of 'Baron' Wrangel's army are working here in Chicago."

Czarists Visit Her

These "officers," it is declared, have visited the ex-Baroness, during her stay in Chicago, no doubt to tell her of the propaganda they have been trying to spread in Chicago against the Soviet government. The small group of czarists, who immediately fled Russia when they learned they would have to go to work for their bread, have been giving royalist plays in Chicago for the benefit of the enemies of Soviet Russia.

Among the former officers of the white guard armies who fought against the Workers of Russia, backed by French and English capital, and who are now plotting counter-revolution in Chicago, are "general" Yuseffowich, "colonel" Bragin, "colonel" Lisovoij, and a czarist "officer," who claims to be "duke" Shujskij, but who also is known under another name. These ex-aristocrats are working in the Ford assembling plant, the Crane Manufacturing works, and the McCormick Harvester works, according to Russian workers.

Plot Against Soviets

It was this little group of former Russian aristocrats, who found themselves helpless when they were no longer able to live in luxury by exploiting the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, who arranged the recent Chicago meeting for McCullough, the former British spy, who is a paid propagandist for the Russian aristocrats. They are also expected to attend the meeting of Raphael Abramovich, another paid enemy of Soviet Russia, who, it is announced, will speak in Chicago under the socialist auspices.

Mrs. Wrangel's secretary said that the ex-Baroness' time in Chicago will be "entirely taken up with society," but admitted that Mrs. Wrangel will continue raising funds for her husbands "sick soldiers."

Mrs. Wrangel told reporters that she is trying to maintain three hospitals for her husband's troops. One is in Serbia, and two in Bulgaria she said.

At the time of the first intervention in Russia by the capitalist countries, the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia forced the United States government to withdraw its troops from Archangel. On the French fleet in the Black Sea, the sailors raised the Red flag, and refused to fight the workers of Russia.

The allies, in league with the czarists, were forced to retreat. Wrangel's army fled to Constantinople, and from there scattered thru the Balkan states. Since that time Wrangel's troop have fought against the workers, led by the Communists and side by side with the fascisti and imperialist troops in the Balkan states.

SECOND BIG SHIPMENT OF ANTI-DIPHTHERIA SERUM OFF FOR NOME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Destined for diphtheria stricken Nome, a shipment of 1,000,000 units of antitoxin was placed aboard the steamship, Admiral Watson, which sailed today for Seward. This is the second huge shipment of serum dispatched to Nome in the last four days by Dr. G. M. Magruder, in charge of public health service here.

The first consignment, sent Saturday aboard the steamer, Alameda, was expected to reach Fairbanks Monday, when Roy Darling will attempt to rush a part of it to Nome by airplane.

The rest will be sent overland by dog teams from Nenana, so some will be available in case the airplane trip ends in disaster. All of the antitoxin which went today, is expected to be sent by dog team, as the public health service is dubious of the flight's success.

STATE TROOPS 6 DAYS LATE JOIN RESCUE EFFORT

Strike Would Have Got Quicker Action

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 5.—All efforts to rescue Floyd Collins by means of the tortuous, twisted passage into Sand Cave in a pocket of which he has lain imprisoned by a boulder for six days, were abandoned here today.

Under orders from Gen. H. H. Denhardt, commandant of the military area established at Sand Cave, the tunnel thru which Collins entered was closed and sealed and work or sinking a two foot shaft to the spot where it has been estimated Collins lies, was started immediately.

Militia Takes Charge.

The iron hand of martial law clamped shut over Sand Cave and its immediate vicinity when Brig. Gen. H. H. Denhardt, adjutant general of Kentucky, arrived with staff officers and took charge of the situation.

Guardsmen were posted at strategic points along the cliffs overlooking the cave's entrance and scores of apparently idly curious who for days have roamed at will about the scene, hindering the rescue work and bringing chaos to a situation already tense from nerves strained alomost to snapping point, today met crisp, military challenges.

Rescue Work Organized.

Admission was denied to all except workers and newspapermen and what yesterday had been upwards of 100 at the cave entrance today had dwindled to a scarce dozen. Organized rescue work and maintenance was under way apparently for the first time in the six days in which a man has lain dying in the earth's bowels while those above argued and wrangled about reaching him.

Expected to Live 48 Hours.

The shaft method of rescue has been determined on in a final effort.

It is a question of certain death balanced against the faintest hope of life.

The tunnel method, previously in effect, miners said, meant impossibility of rescue of Collins and most certain death for those who braved the mud-filled passage in an effort to reach him. The shaft method, at the worst, will sacrifice only one man to the lure of the caves.

If Collins has lived this long, the rescuers argue, the chances are the flames will flicker, even tho faintly after another forty-eight hours.

He Missed His Lunch.

LONDON—Leslie Hamilton, British aviator who flew over the Alps towards Milan after telegraphing for a table reservation for lunch has not been heard from according to advices today from St. Moritz, Switzerland.

Matsudaria Sails Feb. 18.

TOKYO, Feb. 5.—Tsuneo Matsudaira, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, will sail for America on the Shinyo Maru, Feb. 18, it was learned today.

SENATE CUTS APPEALS TO U. S. HIGH COURT TO 'BIG BIZ' CASES

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—By a rollcall vote of 76 to 1—the lone opponent being Heflin of Alabama—the senate passed the Cummins bill further restricting the classes of appeals which may be taken to the U. S. supreme court from lower courts.

Heflin protested that the bill simply deprived ordinary citizens of the right of adequate appeal, and fenced them off from the highest court, leaving that tribunal to handly only the affairs of the biggest business corporations.

FRANCE FEARS CHAMBERLAIN'S BALKAN BLOC

Greek Patriarch May Cause Explosion

PARIS, Feb. 5.—It is not impossible that the expulsion of the Greek patriarch from Constantinople may cause a severe crisis in the Balkans, involving England and France.

The French government is perturbed over a conference recently held between representatives of Bulgaria, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece at which plans for mutual action against Turkey were discussed.

France and the Balkan Bloc.

It now appears that the recent visit of Chamberlain to the Balkans and the lining up of the small nations had another purpose besides the Anti-Soviet alliance which was announced by the Balkan governments. France now believes that it was an Anti-French as well as an Anti-Soviet bloc.

Britain favors neutralizing Constantinople and placing it under the jurisdiction of the league of nations. This would be equal to turning it over to Britain. Jugo-Slavia and Roumania favor this course. France is against any such move, and warns that an attempt to drive the Turks out of Europe would have disastrous effects on the peace of Europe.

Herriot warned Roumania that an attempt to invade Turkey would leave Bessarabia in a rather delicate position with a Russian army hovering on the border.

LEONARD WOOD SENDS TROOPS TO PUT DOWN REVOLT OF PEASANTS

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 5.—A threatened uprising of tenants against the large landowners has caused Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood to order a company of constabulary troops to the province of Nueva Ecija to intervene on behalf of the landowners.

The constabulary officers charge that "labor organizations" have encouraged tenants to storm rice plantations and confiscate their share of the crops. The landowners were said to have refused to give the men their share, claiming the tenants owed debts contracted the previous season.

U. S. GOVERNMENT "ARBITRATOR" AIDS WAGE CUTS

Breaks Textile Strike for Bosses

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Federal Conciliator Charles G. Wood is again accused of being the employers' representative against striking workers, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union, charges that Wood, "after several hours of strenuous work, induced the striking employes of the Maverick Mills to go back to work and accept the wage cut. He represented the employers and succeeded in breaking the strike. We have strongly protested in a letter to the department of labor."

Wood was charged with acting as agent for the Waltham Watch company employers in the recently concluded fight of Waltham workers against wage cuts posted by the company.

Wood's letter to the head of the union, urging that the workers accept the wage cuts was given to the Boston Central Labor Union for investigation and a letter of protest was at that time sent to the department of labor. Formal charges have not been preferred against Wood.

R. I. TEXTILE STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO OTHER MILLS, PAWTUCKET OUT

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 5.—Greenhalgh Mills employes are striking against wage reductions. Strike vote was taken a week ago, providing that the 400 workers would walk out if the company did not rescind its order.

About 200 employes of the Pawtucket Hosiery Co. are still out on strike after a two weeks' fight against wage cuts. Workers in other mills in the Blackstone valley are meeting and discussing the increasing wage cuts and what method of fighting shall be adopted.

5,000 More Miners Lose Their Jobs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Feb. 5.—Five thousand miners at Johnston City will be out of employment after Feb. 7, according to announcement today by the Old Ben mine officials that their mine No. 18, would suspend operations on that date.

Officials said they were forced to close down the mine because there was no market for their coal, which they say contains too much fine coal.

GERMAN TEXTILE BOSSES TRY TO CUT WAGES, EXCUSE GIVEN OF "CHEAP AMERICAN LABOR"

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Word from Gera and Greiz cotton manufacturing districts in Germany indicates that German workers may lose their demanded wage increases because of the widespread wage reductions in New England mills.

German textile workers announce that they will fight any attempt of manufacturers to reduce their wages on the excuse that they must meet American competition.

German workers say they will strike if the wage advances agreed upon in December negotiations are not carried out.

RICH GREEK OFFERS FUNDS IF GRECO-TURK WIRKERS WILL FIGHT

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Popular opinion was being constantly fanned today toward war with Turkey. A movement has been started to raise a volunteer army and many former officers are identifying themselves with it.

One wealthy Greek has issued a bombastic circular, promising he will furnish funds if Greece comes to blows with Turkey over the removal of the ecumenical patriarch from Constantinople.

Premier Michalakoupolos after conferences with the French and British ministers claims it is his wish to avoid war.

Some significance was attached to the announcement at this time by the Serbian minister that Serbia was concluding a military treaty with Greece.

The Turkish reply to the Greek note of protest has not been received. It was reported today that it contains the threat of new expulsions.

Shipping interests are worried over the safety of Greek vessels in the Black Sea. Owners, are ordering their ships home and holding up any scheduled sailings for Turkey.

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Communists War on War; 20 Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Twenty Greek Communists were arrested here today charged with inciting to civil war against the threatening war between Greece and Turkey.

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London Opposes War.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Semi-official efforts of the allies to calm down the Greco-Turk situation have met with "measures of success," it was said in foreign office circles today. Great Britain, it was said does not look for actual trouble.

Try to Dodge Demands Of Unemployed Miners With Fake Steel Jobs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—The breaking up of homes and families or utter starvation by continued unemployment in the mines, are the alternatives for the jobless miners of Indiana. The state industrial board of Indiana can think of no better remedy than to compel the state's 17,000 jobless coal miners to go to Lake county steel mills to get work.

The board, evading the rising demand for unemployment relief from the state and nationalization of the coal mines, has made arrangements with the U. S. steel corporation to persuade miners to leave their homes and families in the mining districts and go to work in the steel mills of Lake county. The board admits, however, that the jobs to be had in the steel mills are too few to absorb many of the jobless miners.

EXPECT VOTE FOR STONE SPITE OF BITTER ATTACK

Accused of Persecuting Montana Senator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.— A spectacle almost without parallel in the legislative history of the senate was presented today when the acrimonious warfare over the appointment of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, to the supreme court was carried into the open on the senate floor.

The appointment will be confirmed by a large majority, it is expected, but only after he has been subjected to savage oratorical attacks because of his conduct of the conspiracy case against Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat, of Montana.

At the very moment the senate is meeting to consider the appointment, a District of Columbia grand jury also meets a few blocks away to consider evidence designed to re-indict the Montana senator on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government of valuable oil leases. Wheeler's friends, among them Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat, of Montana, accused the attorney general of "persecuting" Wheeler.

* * *

Fight Humphrey Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.— A bitter fight against confirmation of President Coolidge's selection of former Congressman Humphrey of Seattle, as a member of the federal trade commission is getting under way in the senate.

Humphrey, after leaving the house some eight years ago, became a lobbyist in the capital for shipping companies. He had been on very cordial terms with the big lumber companies of the northwest, according to common report. Harry Daugherty, as attorney general, retained him to handle a case against a lumber combination, but finally dropped him.

The circumstances under which Humphrey left the service of the department of justice in this lumber case are the subject of discussion that is to be probed by the senate committee on interestate commerce, thru a subcommittee comprising Watson of Indiana, and Fess of Ohio, standpat republicans, and Mayfield of Texas, democrat. Chairman Smith and other senators are likewise looking into Humphrey's record, and will discuss it on the floor.

The Vatican Is Interested.

ROME—The Vatican is following with great interest the French proposal to reduce the embassy to the Vatican to a charge d'affaires, it was learned today.

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!

Volunteer!

Contribute your services, at least.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, WILL SOON SEE BOLSHEVIKS

Meeting on Friday, 13th at Labor Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 6— This is one of the oldest towns in Iowa state but has failed to keep pace with the towns who have coal mines or gypsum rock in their locality. It has grown, but only as the farm lands have developed and to serve their needs. It has something like sixty small factories employing about three thousand workers and the M. & St. L. R. R. shops about 1,000. They also claim the largest steel furnace plant in the world.

Lots of Sinners.

The population is about 16,000 and they beast of twenty-two churches; many of them massive structures. The visitor is impressed with them and can think of nothing but 40 times 40, the number of churches in the Moscow of the czar. This does not include the salvation army, gospel mission, etc., which are all represented, as are also the various creeds patronized by the Negroes. There surely must be many sinners in Marshalltown.

Bossed and Preached At.

This small town is bossed by three or four men. Their daily newspaper, which they boast is the largest in the country for a city of its size, is owned by one of the richest men in town; he is a "democrat" in politics but a reactionary republican editor! He controls the Lenox Furnace company, the largest employer of labor outside the railroad shops, and is also a big landowner.

During the railroad shopmen's strike the friendly merchants could be counted on one hand. There is a commission form of municipal government here, and the mayor, who is a doctor and colonel in the medical corps, tries to run the city on military lines.

About five years ago they had a packinghouse in Marshalltown. The workers had a strike and they closed the plant for all time.

The townspeople are preached at and bossed but the town seems to get along pretty well just the same. There are comparatively few unemployed.

About 20 Unions in Town.

There are thirteen locals affiliated to the Trades and Labor Assembly which, with the railroad unions, and others, make about twenty locals. There is little or no activity among them to improve conditions or build up membership. There are also a number of women's auxiliaries who help maintain the feeling of comfort by serving cake and coffee at the meetings.

Life in this small town appears like that of the limited circle of the czar's mujiks, allowing for the American dress and personal appearance, and is obvious to the observant visitor.

The Bolsheviks Are Coming.

Into this atmosphere of reaction two organizers for the Workers Party will enter by holding a meeting at the Labor Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 13. An attempt will be made to reach the large number of voters who supported Foster and the Workers Party ticket at the last election in Marshall county.

Attorney General Needs More Money to Fight for Employers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Unable to obtain a quorum because practically all delegates had gone home, both houses of the Illinois general assembly held perfunctory sessions today after which adjournment was taken until Tuesday, Feb. 10.

The house committee on appropriations was to meet next week to consider making an appropriation of $50,000 for conduct of the attorney general's office. The measure was introduced when it was discovered the funds depleted and nothing on which to operate until the new appropriations became available July 15.

Goes Back to Plunder Workers

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Dr. Otto Widfeldt, retiring German Ambassador to the United States, sailed for home today on the Hamburg-American line Albert Ballin. He said he would return to the steel and iron business.

WANTS MILITARY DICTATORSHIP OVER WORKERS

"War Emergency" Act Aimed at Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—How vicious a so-called "radical" scheme for alleged "conscription of both labor and capital" for war purposes may be, is shown by the provisions of the bill, much touted by the supposed "progressives" of the LaFollette stripe, introduced by Congressman Royal Johnson of South Dakota. Here are some of the provisions of this bill:

May Militarize Strikers

"Be It Enacted, That in the event of a national emergency declared by congress to exist, which in the judgement of the president demands the immediate increase of the military establishment, the president be, and he hereby is, authorized to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary; provided, that all persons drafted into service between the ages of 21 and 30, or such other limits as the president may fix, shall be drafted without exemption on account of industrial occupations."

That last sentence permits the militarization of all shops, mines and other industrial establishments, in case of wage demands.

President Dictator Over Wages

The bill proceeds to authorize the president, in case of war or when the president thinks war is imminent, "to determine, proclaim and conscript the material resources, industrial organizations, and services over which government control, is necessary to the successful termination of such emergency," and he may control these resources as may suit his judgment.

Further, he is authorized to take "such steps as may be necessary to stabilize prices of services and of all commodities declared to be essential, whether such services and commodities are required by the government or by the civilian population."

If that means anything, it means that wages may be held down by White House decree, while living prices go up, as was the case during the past war, when the "Food Control Act," instead of restraining profiteers and keeping down living costs, allowed Hoover and his crew of "dollar a year" patriots from the Chicago packing house ring, to fix it so the packers and other profiteers cleaned up immense profits.

ORGANIZED FINKS INFEST RUBBER TOWN OF AKRON

AKRON, O.—A complete contract, the first signed with any company in the bitterly anti-union Akron district has been signed with the Tuscan Tire and Rubber Co., covering wages, hours and conditions.

A Dealer in Rats.

Such complete industrial espionage has been instituted that so far little headway has been made in Akron—this firm signed voluntarily.

Shortly after the unionization of the plant, the manager was offered the help of the Corporation Service bureau of Cleveland, an industrial spy outfit, in stamping out the union. Having voluntarily signed the union agreement, the manager turned the letter over to the secretary of the Akron Central Labor council.

Parts of the letter follow: "We are prepared to furnish you with skilled rubber workers, who are thoroly trained as investigators, and who are capable of working among your employes for the purpose of getting definite information on this subject for you, and moreover, for the purpose of directly combatting whatever forces may be working against you. There is no means by which organized labor can be so successfully combatted as by the use of proper secret service.

"Entree" in Labor Unions.

"You can readily appreciate that by having a large number of operatives employed in practically all of the different walks of life, that we are naturally a clearing house for information. There is hardly a labor organization of prominence where we do not have an entree."

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"

by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

NEW MORGAN MERGER MAKES RAPID INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE SOUTH PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE FUTURE

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 5.—The Morgan banking interests are at work on a gigantic scheme for the industrialization of the south by merging under Morgan's financial control a whole series of corporations of the Birmingham, Georgia, district into a vertical monopoly covering steel, iron ore, coal, chemicals, fertilizers and the electric power of Muscle Shoals. Monopolist capitalism is throwing its financial tentacles around the natural and human resources of the south, ending all remnants of feudal agrarian control and reducing to the common divisor of industrial wage slavery the population, both white and black.

Small Mergers Finally to Be One.

Negotiations now on depict the plan as one of the greatest of mergers, far excelling the combination made by the Morgan financial ring previously in the Van Sweringen (Nickel Plate) railroad merger. The definite plan is withheld by close-lipped bankers, and in its fullest is known only to a few of these. The completion of the combine may take some time, and a series of preliminary small mergers may be expected which will lead eventually to one giant monopoly.

Among the companies mentioned as the first ones to enter into the new combine, or into the first series of combines, are the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company, the Woodward Iron company, the Gulf States Steel company, the International Agricultural Chemical corporation and the Tennessee Chemical and Copper company.

A Four Billion Dollar Trust.

These are to be finally consolidated with the United States Steel corporation into the most gigantic monopoly of America. The U. S. Steel corporation is a two billion dollar concern, and with the new combine to be finally effected, a four billion dollar corporation will result in the most-powerful combination in the world.

All these mergers and the super-merger are to be based upon another basic monopoly of electric power from Muscle Shoals. Electricity is to play an increasingly important role in steel manufacture, and the Birmingham district, the heart of the new combination, could easily be served with power by transmission lines from Muscle Shoals, the power itself, of course, being furnished by a subsidiary part of the new corporation.

The Birmingham District.

The Birmingham district has been selected as the field for immediate development, banking interests having long coveted its natural resources as a steel manufacturing center, particularly for developing an enlarged export trade.

Birmingham has the advantage over the Pittsburgh district of great deposits of raw materials in its own area, and also proximity to the seaboard, with water transport to the seaboard by way of Warrior river. Then cheap water haulage is possible via the Panama Canal to the west coast of both North and South America and to the far east, with cheap water transport possible to all foreign markets. Not the least item is the resource of man power in the fairly plentiful supply of cheap unorganized labor of the extreme south.

Combines' Stock Going Up.

That the great banking interests of Morgan are actively working on the project is apparent in the stock movement during recent days of the securities of the companies mentioned. Tremendous buying is quietly going on in all of them, and some have advanced in spectacular fashion.

Tuesday, the common stock of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company jumped up on the New York exchange to 96, or 9½ points from Saturday and 11 from last week's lowest point. Common stock of the Woodward Iron company is up 10 points from last week. Gulf States Steel is up 5⅞ points and the others also have been boosted.

Educate Yourself for the Struggle—Attend the Open Forum.

Silk Workers' Union Plans Organization Campaign in East

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 5.—Associated Silk Workers' Union is now nationally organized and will conduct campaigns among silk workers in Allentown, Bethlehem and other Pennsylvania towns, in New York and Connecticut as well as continuing in Paterson.

National headquarters will be maintained at 201 Market street, Paterson. Organizers are now working out plans for affiliating independent locals and forming new ones in the Associated.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

200 NEW MEMBERS WON FOR PARTY AT N. Y. LENIN MEMORIAL

The Workers Party of District No. 2, extends its heartiest thanks to all who helped to make the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, February 1, a great success. The Workers Party gained 200 new members thru this meeting.

We request all party branches, other organizations and individuals to settle for tickets immediately so that we can close our accounts for this affair. Charles Krumbein, District Organizer, Dist. No. 2.

HERRIOT FORCES DIVIDED OVER VATICAN ISSUE

Premier's Compromise Splits Liberals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Herriot's compromise on the quarrel with the Vatican drove another wedge into the left bloc which presages the early fall of the present government. The French state and the Holy See, but Vatican was suppressed, thus officially severing the final tie between the Franch state and the Holy see, but by agreeing to maintain a charge d'affaires at the Vatican to look after the affairs of Alsace-Loraine, the left elements fear that the suppression of the embassy means nothing but a gesture.

Radical Socialists

Herriot announced that he would ask a credit of 58,000 francs to maintain the charge d'affaires and some members of the radical socialist party to which the premier belongs refused to vote this credit.

The catholic church is organizing the opposition of the backward peasantry in Brittany against the government. The military leader of the catholics is General de Castelnau, who is also the leader of the fascisti.

HOOSIER SOLONS APPROVE BILL AIMED AT POPE

Would Prohibit Teaching in Religious Garb

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—The anti-catholic forces in the house showed surprising strength today when that body adopted a minority report indorsing the bill prohibiting the wearing of distinctive religious garb by teachers in the public schools. The motion favorable to the bill was passed 61 to 27.

The measure, as sponsored by Representative Clyde F. Cooper, republican, Terre Haute, has been generally considered an anti-catholic bill. It would prevent teachers wearing religious garments which would impress upon the pupils the religion of the wearer. The bill was submitted following withdrawal of a former measure in which wearing of religious symbols by instructors also was barred.

New Haven Comrades Hold Demonstration For Lenin Memorial

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 5.—The New Haven Lenin memorial meeting Sunday, Feb. 1, was a splendid tribute to the memory of our leader, Nicolai Lenin. Hermansohn's Hall was packed as at no party meeting before. Over 450 workers attended.

Enthusiasm ran high, as the achievements of the Russian revolution were recounted. The speech by Alexander Chramov, in Russian, was well received on his first appearance in New Haven at a meeting of this kind.

The speaker in English was the district organizer, William Simons, who after reviewing Lenin's life, mentioned the recently published social-democratic treaty with Horthy as a sign of that treacherous collaboration with the bourgeoisie which was fought by Lenin all his life. He reviewed the accomplishments of the party during the last year, and made a plea to all class conscious workers to join the party.

The program arranged was the best of its kind. Comrade Sophie Hubelbank, of the Junior group of the Young Workers League, added lustre to the group by her recitation, "To Labor." The Maennerchor gave two numbers. The Schiffrin sisters gave violin and singing selections, which were admired by all.

The Jewish branch of the socialist party deliberately planned an entertainment for that night, but the wonderful attendance at the Lenin meeting and the few present at theirs, shows the spirit of the Jewish worker in New Haven.

Wheat $1.92¼; Off 7⅞ Cents.

May wheat suffered another setback today and closed on the Chicago board of trade at $1.92¼, a loss of 7⅞ cents a bushel compared with the closing price on Wednesday. July wheat dropped to $1.62½, a loss of 4⅝ cents a bushel.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

SHERIFF LEAVES IN MOVE TO END KLAN KILLINGS

Agrees to Suspend Exercise of Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Sheriff George Galligan, of Williamson county, agreed to emporarily quit his office and the county at a conference today between himself and Governor Small. Galligan has not resigned, but agreed to a temporary suspension of the exercise of his power.

Galligan's decision was made during a discussion here between the two rival factions in an effort to bring peace and order to "bloody Williamson county" where a total of 14 lives have been snuffed out in shootings growing out of ku klux klan raids.

Galligan agreed to turn over his office to Deputy Sheriff Randall G. Parks, giving Parks full and absolute control without interference. He further agreed to revoke all special deputy sheriffs' warrants outstanding except the regular deputies authorized by the county board of supervisors and himself to leave the county immediately and remain away until such a time that the governor sees fit to permit his return.

To Stop Gun Toting.

A commission representing the klan agreed to cancellation of permission to carry weapons. Hundreds had been armed by permission of justices of the peace merely on application and upon the payment of a stipulated fee.

The klan spokesman also agreed to abandon the practice of conducting raids, leaving such operation entirely within the hands of properly constituted authorities.

After announcement had been made at Harrisburg, Ill., that Mrs. S. Glenn Young of Herrin, widow of the slain klan raider, was to appear at a local theater Friday afternoon and deliver a lecture, members of the opposing faction here announced they would have Mrs. Ora Thomas, widow of Deputy Sheriff Thomas, speak a few days later.

As the news spread, citizens began to express disapproval of either woman speaking here. Mayor Patterson and Sheriff Small went to leaders of both factions and ordered both addresses cancelled, which was done.

The agreement in which Galligan consented to "step aside" was signed by himself, Governor Len Small, Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom, Adjutant General Carlos Black, and members of the Williamson county board of supervisors. They also signed the agreement for the klansmen.

BREAD COST AND UNEMPLOYMENT MOUNT IN ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Feb. 5.—There were 130,445 unemployed workers thruout Italy on Jan. 1, 1925, the official statistics of the fascisti show. The fascisti figures show that at the end of November, 135,785 persons were out of work.

The price of bread here has increased two lire 10 centimes per 2.20 pounds. Wheat has gone up from 185 lire per 220.46 pounds to 200 lire, and is still going up in price.

The re-opening of the chamber of deputies has been postponed. At first it was announced that the chamber would be opened about Feb. 10, but now the fascisti press announces that the chamber will not open before the end of February.

One of the first bills on which there will be heated discussion is expected to be the press control bill. The senate has passed several amendments to the Mussolini electoral bill.

The split between the Piedmont fascisti and the rest of the fascist party has widened. Four fascist deputies with large local followings have resigned from the fascisti party.

At a meeting in Alexandria these fascisti and their followers expressed open dissent with the aims of the directorate of the fascist party, and declared their intention of establishing a separate fascist organization.

The leaders of the withdrawing movement are Deputies Torre, Boido, Rebora, and Gemelli. All but Gamelli resigned from the fascist party. Gamelli also resigned from the chamber of deputies.

Russian Crops on Increase.

MOSCOW, Feb. 5. — No anxiety should be felt with regard to the condition of the winter crops in Russia at the present juncture, was stated by Mr. Latzis, member of the collegium of people's commissariat of agriculture.

The total area sown under these crops exceeds last year's by about 4.8 per cent, while in some places, in Ukraine, for instance, the area is more than 5.5 per cent larger than in 1923-24. The weather conditions up till now have on the whole been quite favorable; it has not been excessively cold, and there has been plenty of snow to cover the winter sowings.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Soviet Russia Was Right As Usual; the Geneva Opium Meet Blows Up

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the profiteers are hanging crepe on the Opium Conference that has been meeting at Geneva, Switzerland. This development comes as predicted. Great Britain, at the head of the "Opium Block," is successful in opposing any interference with this lucrative business, that also helps her subject hundreds of millions of peoples, in Egypt, India, China and other lands to her imperialist will.

* * * *

Soviet Russia refused to participate in the Geneva opium debate. Its spokesmen months ago declared that no sincere measures would be taken against the drug traffic. It was shown that nothing would be done by nations whose commercial and financial interests are largely bound up in the trade. The verdict of Soviet Rule against the Opium Conference was summed up in these words:

> "The drug conference cannot—to judge by the work of its preparatory committee—yield positive results of any kind whatsoever.
>
> "The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has come to the conclusion that in connection with the task undertaken of fighting the spread of opium and other drugs, the various states are striving to satisfy their own commercial interests and gain material benefits. Under such circumstances, Soviet Russia considers that its participation in these committees or conferences would be useless."

* * * *

Members of the American delegation at Geneva, notably Representative Stephen G. Porter, have paraded as enemies of opium. But their position may be regarded as anti-British rather than anti-opium.

The American program "to reduce production of opium to strictly medical and scientific needs" won the support of the anti-British delegates from China and Egypt. But little was said about American ambitions to use this support for the advancement of the imperialist ambitions of the United States in the orient. That will come later.

Four other nations were willing to accept the American program in "principle"; but as usual, with the nullifying reservations. The Greeks wanted to consult Athens. Jugo-Slavia has a lucrative traffic of her own and wants it protected. Persia wants to be bought off, by whom is not clearly seen. Turkey also wants some renumeration for changing from the planting of poppies, from which opium is secured, to other crops, like sugar beats. India comes out with a flat-footed rejection of the American program on the ground of "unwarranted interference with domestic problems." Her poppy fields must not be touched.

* * * *

To be sure, it is not the workers and farmers of these different nations that speak. It is their respective ruling classes, that are as much interested in keeping the masses in leash to their rule, as British imperialism is anxious to lord it over all.

The British plan to meet the opium problem is characteristic of the big business outlook that rules in the foreign office in London. The plan would create a monopoly for drug-producing countries, including certain British dominions and colonies, which would be able to raise prices at their own discretion. This sounds like the business ethics of the American steel or oil trusts.

* * * *

Not until the profit incentive is taken out of the opium traffic, as Soviet Russia points out, will it be possible to solve the world drug problem. This urge will not disappear until the social system—capitalism—that breeds it, has been overthrown. When International Soviet Rule has been established, then it will be possible to hold the first effective Anti-Drug World Conference. In the meantime Soviet Russia will continue to point the way.

DOHENY'S OILY DOLLARS SMOOTH WAY IN MEXICO

Petroleum King Extols President Calles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—Edward L. Doheny is not losing much sleep over the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill oil litigation. A dinner given in honor of the oil king by his general manager, was attended by the elite of Mexican society and by members of the diplomatic corps. The staff of the United States embassy was invited, but had other engagements. It was whispered however, that this did not mean any hostility on the part of the U. S. government towards Doheny, but that the presence of Coolidge representatives at such an affair would give a handle to the democrats to reopen the Teapot Dome controversy in the senate.

To Operate on Constitution.

Doheny has informed newspaper reporters that he expects the famous article 37 of the Mexican constitution, which nationalizes Mexican mineral resources to be soon abolished. The oil magnate is loud in his praise of the Calles government and declared that he had loaned Mexico much money and would continue that policy as long as the government showed a friendly attitude towards the oil interests.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Muscle Shoals Again

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A new compromise for the disposition of the Muscle Shoals property has been reached by the senate and house conferees.

Senator Keyes, republican of New Hampshire and Representative McKenzie, republican of Illinois, members of the conference committee called at the White House today and submitted the new plan to President Cal. Coolidge.

JURY PROBING DEATH OF 7 IN FATAL FIRE MAKES LITTLE HEADWAY

Defective electric wiring caused the fire at 5832 Blackstone avenue, which killed seven people, John T. Miller, commissioner of gas and electricity told the coroner's inquest yesterday. The inquest, made up of five fire insurance business men and one doctor, has emphasized probing the immediate cause of the fire. The effect of the age of the building and inadequate fire escapes, has not been dwelt upon by the inquest, which is meeting in room 900, county building.

Two girls, Libby Anderson and Laura Karsgaard, who disappeared shortly after the fire, are expected to appear and give their testimony this morning.

PROFITEER POT AND PATRIOTEER KETTLE, QUARREL

War Baby and Tax Dodging Contest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.— Colonel George Harvey announces in an editorial that he now, for the first time, disgustedly and unhesitatingly sees in the official French discussion of the American debts in the past week a sneaking desire to ultimately repudiate that debt.

He refers bitterly to the war profiteering fortune piled up by Loucheur, former finance minister at Paris, and to the tax dodging policy of the French.

"We are considerate," he concludes; "we want to help; but we will put up with no more nonsense.

"Does France mean business? "America must know—and soon."

BOTH CAPITALIST PARTIES WORKING FOR POWER TRUST

Muscle Shoals a New Teapot Dome

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Th possibility is that congress will b called into special session during th summer to make some gestures t ward aiding the farmers, but chiefl to dispose of the Muscle Shoals pow er plant to the Morgan combine—which has plenty of influence in both the republican and democratic par ties.

All Roads Lead to Wall Street.

The southern delegations in both houses of congress are thirsting to hand the gigantic power resources of the shoals over to Morgan, and their enthusiasm—altho democrats—is running neck and neck with the republicans of the north. All and sundry are working hard for Morgan. This may be seen by the following examples:

Underwood and Heflin, both of Alabama, and both of course, democrats, are busy as the very devil with one of Morgan's best republican public utility grabbers, Senator McKinley of Illinois, who was put on the conference to draft the plan which will put Muscle Shoals into Morgan's hands.

An Electric Teapot Dome.

And then Pat Harrison, democrat, who sounded the horns of scandal over the republican scandal of Teapot Dome, is as thick as thieves with the arch reactionary Senator Smoot, Utah republican, to put over a bigger steal than Teapot Dome by giving Muscle Shoals over to the Morgan power trust.

RUSS COMMISSAR SAYS IMPORTS WILL INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—In an interview on the economic and financial prospects of the U. S. S. R. for 1925 Sokolnikoff people's commissary of finance, stated, that it was proposed to promote imports and that 48 million roubles were assigned for this purpose, this sum to be subsequently increased. In spite of the failure to raise a loan in England, it is expected that the total import and export turnover in 1925 will reach the milliard roubles mark, so that the non-receipt of credits from England will not materially affect the supplying of the Russian home market.

New Money in Circulation

Touching on the subject of fiduciary circulation, Sokolnikoff declared that while any new issuance of treasury notes was absolutely out of the question, bank notes would further be issued by the state bank of the U. S. S. R. in a quantity corresponding to the growing commercial turnover of the country. This larger volume of money in circulation, he added, is but another proof of sounder conditions of the economic life of Soviet republics.

In conclusion, the people's commissary of finance told his interviewer's that it was contemplated to lower certain taxes, more particularly the rate of the agricultural tax.

Drop World Court

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After two hours discussion, the senate foreign relations committee today indefinitely postponed further action at this session on world court legislation.

Senator Swanson, democrat of Virginia, author of the resolution to accept the Harding-Coolidge-Hughes plan, announced he would not "press for action longer either in committee or in the senate."

Why Rack Your Brains Solving Cross Word Puzzles?

Aren't the workers crazy enough already?

If you have any ideas use them in bringing customers to the Red Revel Ball, Feb. 28, at 37 S. Ashland Avenue

IN DULUTH
the
Daily Worker
and
Workers Monthly
can be purchased at Eagle Bus Station, 508 W. Superior St. and at Incline Station 7th Ave. W.

For all subscriptions and Communist literature see Local Agent Carl Lund, 20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth.

MELLON THINKS U. S. SHOULD MAKE LOANS TO RUSSIA

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Now it is Secretary Mellon, the actual power in the Coolidge cabinet, who is reported to be convinced that American loans must be made to Soviet Russia in order that France and Italy and other European nations may be enabled to pay something on their war debts to the American treasury.

This is the position that Borah took a long while ago, but which has been steadily resisted by the big business crowd.

Need Soviet Trade.

In substance, the new Mellon reasoning is said to run this way: He wants to collect from the French and Italians and other bankrupt debtors. Their repudiation in fact—whatever their pretense of ultimate purpose to pay up—has a tendency to undermine the credit of world commerce, and to justify the Russian attitude on pre-revolutionary debts of the czar.

In order to collect from France, he must enable France to collect from Germany. The Germans cannot pay unless they develop the Russian market for their manufactured goods. And Russia cannot buy in sufficient amounts to make Germany a prosperous industrial country once more unless American gold is loaned to the Soviet Union at reasonable rates.

Of course, loans running into scores of hundreds of millions cannot be made without much negotiation. Probably a trade treaty, if not outright political recognition, must precede the loans.

Borah Hits at Mussolini.

Borah, who has just asked Mellon to inform him of the total of Italy's debt to the American treasury, and the steps, if any, thus far taken to collect it, will be pleased to learn that Mellon is discovering that Russia is an essential part of the European economic machine.

When Borah and Mellon get into conference on this subject, it is to be expected that Borah will write "bluff" across the face of Mussolini's latest promise to arrange for payment of the war debt to America, just as he has with the French promises. He sees no possibility of such payment so long as the Soviet Union remains an outcast, unable to buy the products of the industrial European countries under reasonable terms of credit.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

World Oil Market Is Favorable for Soviet Exports

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW.—The condition of the world oil market is actually quite favorable for the development of Soviet oil exports, according to a statement of Lomoff, chairman of the Oil syndicate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in the course of an interview with a Rosta correspondent.

Lomoff has just returned from a business trip abroad. He further remarked that he felt sure that the current year's exports will be considerably larger than the amounts exported during the last pre-war years.

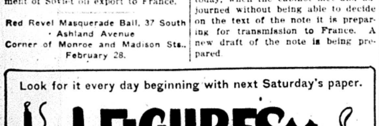
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Oil Syndicate, said Lomoff, actually prefers disposing of Soviet oil products thru the intermediary of such solid oil groups in various countries as do not constitute part of international oil consortiums; in future, the syndicate proposes to gradually adopt the form of mixed joint-stock companies, acting jointly with the "Arcos, Ltd.," as is now being done in England and Turkey.

Lomoff further referred the large Italian purchases of Soviet crude oil which form about one-third of the total yearly consumption of oil products in Italy; to favorable negotiations under way with serious French consumers regarding supplies of crude oil for an ensuing period of years; the passing of a contract with English interests for the sale this year of 200,000 tons of crude oil; the increase of oil exports to Germany, and the disposal in other foreign markets of 140,000 tons of crude oil and 120,000 tons of benzine.

In conclusion, Lomoff stated that he was optimistic about the development of Soviet oil export to France.

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.**

Look for it every day beginning with next Saturday's paper.


FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

A series of short sketches on outstanding characters in the American radical and labor movement.

Skidmore, Wietling, Sorga, Silvis, Powderly, Parsons, Most, De Leon, Debs, Mitchell, Gompers, St. John, Bill Haywood, Joe Hill, Frank Little and John Reed are some of the interesting personalities in the labor movement that will be treated in this series.

INTELLECTUAL LIFE IN SOVIET RUSSIA REMARKABLY ADVANCED, WORKER-INTELLECTUALS ARISE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 5.—"It is a great mistake to think intellectual life dead in Russia," Michael Gold, former editor of the Liberator, asserts after six months' visit to Europe, most of which was spent in Russia.

Gold lectured to a large audience at the New York Civic Club on contemporary Russian drama.

"Intellectual life was never so alive as now," he says. "The whole nation is reading, going to the universities and to the theatre. The Bolsheviks are creating the worker-intellectual. The universities are crowded with young workers and farmers' sons. I saw thousands of such young people in Moscow studying to become doctors—a sight one would never find in America."

Lots of Books and Theaters.

Six to ten bookshops to a city block, Gold reports in Moscow. One of the publishing houses published 50,000 books last year, according to the head's statement to Gold. Three-fourths of the books were heavy political or technical works and only one-fourth belles lettres. The publishing houses are government trusts.

In 1915 there were but 210 theaters in all Russia. In 1920 there were 6,000 exclusive of factory club, peasant and Red army theater groups, says Gold.

"The new Russian actors are athletes and artists," declares Gold. "They reflect the energy and heroism of the workers and the mechanical rhythms of the machines which workers use. The plays are not the old talky intellectual plays, but every moment is crowded with action. Men solve their problems thru action on the stage as workers solve theirs thru direct action in life."

Drama Has New Forms.

Meyerhold is the leader of the new theater in Russia. Painted scenery is eliminated by Meyerhold's group and structural forms are used. The stage is stripped for action, says Gold, like a steel mill. This new stage has grown out of what existed before in the trenches of war, in factory and peasant plays; crude propaganda plays at first, like the old Christian miracle plays were.

"The new intelligentsia," asserts Gold, "is close to the workers—is the young workers in universities. They have been thru the civil war and have lost the old Russian psychology of searching for the soul. They think in terms of class and machinery and show the influence of Marx. One of the greatest lies about Russia is that intellectual life is cut off."

FARM RELIEF IS SIDETRACKED BY SENATE CHIEFS

Republicans Smother All Talk of Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Congressional legislation for relief of the farmers was ignored by the republican steering committee, which has selected nine measures for action by the senate before March 4. The present agricultural commission made vague and indefinite recommendations to congress regarding legislative relief for the farmers.

Coolidge has let it be known, however, that he opposes farm relief legislation. The republican leaders in the senate will press the consideration of the German commercial treaty, the reorganization of the governmental departments, and the McLean bill, which authorizes the treasury to reduce interest rates on governmental loans to railroads on the advice of the interstate commerce commission.

The rest of the nine subjects to be considered are: Enlargement of the naval reserve, the civil service retirement bill, the McFadden bill allowing national banks to establish branches, the Brookhart game refuge bill, the French spoliation claims, and the Wadsworth resolution form a constitutional amendment requiring action on changes in the organic law to be taken only by state legislatures elected after submission of a proposed amendment.

The farm relief legislation introduced by Coolidge's commission, is now being discussed by the senate agricultural committee.

TWO WORKERS BURNED TO DEATH BY SHOWERS OF FLAMING OIL

NEWARK, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Their bodies showered with a sheet of flaming oil when a large tank in the plant of the pure oil refiner here was ignited by an undetermined cause, Samuel Taulor, 35, and Lee Sommers, 29, were burned to death early today. The fire was brought under control with a loss of $10,000.

MORE FLATS BUILT THAN A YEAR AGO, 33 PCT MORE CASH

Chicago Apartments Increase in Number

Permits for 1,643 new apartments were issued last month, according to records of Commissioner of Buildings Frank E. Doherty.

Altho the number is 692 less than the total of new apartments authorized in December, it exceeds by 220 the number for which permits were issued during January a year ago.

During the last thirteen months 28,932 new apartments and 9,073 new residences have been authorized. According to Chief Plan Examiner Edward H. Nordlie, the total, 38,005 new abodes, is unprecedented and is sufficient to absorb the city's annual growth for two years.

The amount of money scheduled to be expended in last month's permits was given as $21,007,950 as against $14,117,110 for January a year ago and $22,115,630 for December permits.

British Won't Offend French.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Great Britain desires to encourage France to pay its debt, but it does not want to offend it, it was said in official circles today, when the cabinet met and adjourned without being able to decide on the text of the note it is preparing for transmission to France. A new draft of the note is being prepared.

DIPHTHERIA IS SPREADING THRU ALASKAN TOWNS

Nome Serum Supply Is Nearly Exhausted

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 5.—All Alaska may be gripped by the fearful diphtheria epidemic, according to Leonard Seppella, world's champion musher, who arrived here today.

The towns of Elim and Whitemountain have been quarantined, as cases are suspected there and 32 cases are unofficially reported in the village of Shaktoolick, Sepella said.

With one more dead and several new cases unofficially reported, Nome today faced its fight against diphtheria with its supply of antitoxin virtually exhausted.

The 300,000 units of serum rushed to Nome Monday by dog teams, was almost used.

The death of Mrs. R. C. McDowell, 24, wife of a newspaper man, brought the death toll of the camp, to six. Thirty cases, 31 suspects and 100 contacts, are now officially reported.

McDowell, husband of the dead woman, and one of the McDowell children, have been stricken and were reported critically ill.

With final arrangements completed today to rush antitoxin to Nome's diphtheria sufferers by airplane, it was learned that Roy S. Darling, government employe at Fairbanks and former navy aviator, who will fly the plane to Nome, leaving as soon as the serum arrives from Anchorage, will have no compass or other instruments to aid him. He will be forced to follow the Yukon river and the coast line from Fairbanks to Nome.

Earth Tremors in Norway.

OLSO, Norway, Feb. 5.—Fifteen earth tremors, some of considerable violence, accompanied by reverberations and sounds resembling explosions, were recorded in southern Norway in the last two weeks, according to reports here today. Deep fissures have appeared in the earth at several places.

Reports About Dzerjinsky False.

MOSCOW—It is stated authoritatively that rumors and reports appearing in some foreign papers anent the resignation of Dzerjinsky, the president of the people's supreme economic council, are absolutely false and void of any foundation.

SMALL REFUSES TO TAKE STAND ON CHILD LABOR

Wisconsin Senate Ratifies Amendment

Len Small, republican governor of Illinois, has followed the footsteps of his chief, President Coolidge, in refusing to actively support the proposed federal child labor amendment. Small even refuses to make a statement mildly favoring the abolition of child labor, "passing the buck," to the Illinois state legislature. Small has declared that when he submits the amendment to the legislature for their ratification or rejection, he will make no recommendation.

The fight on the amendment is now centering at Springfield. The Illinois chamber of commerce and the Illinois manufacturers association are conducting a vigorous lobby against ratification of the amendment, and have spacious headquarters in Springfield. The women's clubs and other organizations favoring ratification are also working hard for favorable action by the Illinois legislature. Both sides declare that Illinois is the key state because of its large industries and its central location. Other state legislatures are expected to be influenced by Illinois' action.

Wisconsin Senate Ratifies

The Wisconsin state senate, now meeting in Madison, by a vote of 19 to 10 ratified the amendment. The amendment gives congress power to "regulate and prohibit" child labor. It is understood that many members of the Wisconsin assembly favor submitting the amendment to a referendum. Lawyers who have investigated the legality of such a procedure in Illinois report that the only legal procedure is to order an advisory referendum, which would defer action on the amendement until the next session of the legislature in 1927. This move would be favorable to those who are working against the amendment, as it postpones action for two years.

Up In Indiana

The child labor amendment was slated as a special order of business in the senate yesterday. It was believed the amendment faced the opposition of conservative farmer senators, as well as those who have been influenced by the lobbying of the manufacturers.

Both houses of the Tennessee legislature, have rejected the child labor amendment. There are many cotton mills in Tennessee where children are employed.

Hot Fight in New York

Declaring that the fight for the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution has just begun, the New York committee for the ratification of the child labor amendment has issued a statement to counteract the effects of the publicity of opponents of the child labor measure that it was already defeated.

John O'Hanlon of the New York state federation of labor says: "The New York State Federation of Labor sincerely believes that the federal child labor amendement will eventually be ratified by more than 36 states and that states now recorded against the amendment will reverse themselves when the truth gains on and overcomes, as it will, the falsehoods being spread by those who profit and hope to profit from continued debauchery of American childhood. We expect New York state to take rank with Arkansas and California in defense of the right of America's youth to life, liberty and the pursuit of health and education by ratifying the federal amendment in obedience to the platform pledges on which every member of the legislature of 1925 was nominated and elected."

DEFENSE OF THE CLASS WAR VICTIMS IS FIRST DUTY OF MILITANT LABOR

The capitalist prisons of Europe (America has its victims as well) are filled with revolutionary workers and peasants; 25,000 workers and peasants who have fought for the working class are now in the dungeons—and their fight goes on.

In the United States 32 Communists face prison in Michigan

In the prisons they are not left in peace. They are tormented in every way, for the capitalists realize that one day they will be free again, and their return to the revolutionary struggle means an increase in the ranks of the enemies of the capitalist system and the capitalist governments. Hence they try to break down their morale—as they try to break down Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney, Manko, as they tried to declare Gitlow insane at Sing Sing.

The fight for the 25,300 class war prisoners must go on. These revolutionists count upon the solidarity of the revolutionists outside. Thru the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council this solidarity is being mobilized in the United States. This solidarity, however, is not to be expressed in words and resolutions alone. It must be expressed in action.

The prisoners are suffering—their families are suffering. Many of them are starving and are being dogged from place to place. They are denied employment. The capitalists think that the misery of the families will compel the revolutionists to forsake the revolutionary movement and return to the fold of "good citizens" of their country.

But the revolutionists are not made that way. Their imprisonment only steels their revolutionary determination, and they only long for the day when they may return to the fighting ranks. We must preserve them for their later work.

Every revolutionist, every friend and sympathizer do his share in realizing this task!

He must give all support to the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council. The immediate step is to help militantly in making the joint bazaar which has been arranged by these two organizations a success.

This bazaar will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., on Feb. 11, 12, 13, and 14. Every evening there will be a fine concert and other entertainment.

Saturday night, Feb. 14, there will be a grand costume ball.

There will be an Indian magician doing his most subtle tricks.

There will be a glassblower and a printing establishment.

There will be a Russian booth containing most wonderful hand-woven linens and embroidery done by the peasants of the Ukraine.

There will be an Italian spaghetti booth; a German flower booth; a Lithuanian, Finnish, Hungarian booth; a Greek and Armenian pastry and coffee booth.

There will be booths with books kitchen utensils, perfumery, etc.

Everybody attending the bazaar will not only be helping along the best cause that he can support today, but at the same time will be able to enjoy himself to the full.

Don't forget that the Freiheit Singing Society, the Finnish Gymnastic and Choral Societies, the Hungarian Orchestral and Singing Clubs, the children of the Modern School, a children's orchestra, the Junior groups of the Young Workers' League, the "Sprachchor" of the Naturfreunde (who will deliver some mass declamations), the Drama League and a number of first-class soloists will participate.

You can go right from work to the bazaar. There will be a fine cafeteria, with a chef from one of the best kitchens of the city in charge.

So be sure to be there. Don't come alone—but bring all friends and sympathizers. Reserve all four dates: February 11, 12, 13 and 14.

LOOKING FOR A JOB IN CHICAGO

By H. C. Filmore.

I tried to get a job in Chicago at 116 N. Dearborn St. where the state and federal officers co-operate in placing the unemployed. Placing—yes, placing them all around a big room on the second floor. The majority stand because there are few seats. They wait there alone or in little groups for "something to turn up."

Here and there the discouraged ones tramp downstairs while the yet hopeful arrive to take their places.

Six men and one woman are regularly employed here waiting for the telephone to ring and bring them news of jobs open. Of course it is a tedious business to sit at a desk all day with nothing to do, so they visit at intervals from desk to desk, and the men smoke cigars. The waiting men are not allowed to smoke of course, but they watch the attendants blow rings and inhale some of the tobacco second handed which offers some compensation.

To register for a job you are given an elaborate application form in which you must state what you want to do, your experience, your last three employers, your nationality and a few other little details about your life's history. Then they file your card and you wait. You wait but no telephone rings, you wait and slowly but surely the farce of it all sinks into your consciousness and hope oozes out of you as the telephones remain silent.

Chicago industry must have decidedly taken a flop you meditate or else the employers have it in for this office.

Finally you grow weary waiting for the job that does not come. You stroll around to the Busch Agency on Randolph St., one of several other private employment offices and there you find many jobs on sale prices ranging from $2 to $5 or $10.

All is bustle here and you reflect "Now, if I only had the price maybe I could get one of these jobs washing dishes or emptying slops and if I was lucky, hold it long enough to pay for it."

Mount Etna Is Active

ROME, Feb. 5.—Mount Etna was active again today. Eruptions may be expected at any time, according to observers experienced in the ways of the Volcano.

IS YOUR BRANCH OR ORGANIZATION LISTED BELOW?

The national office of the Labor Defense Council reports the following contributions in the past five days:

Seattle branch, L. D. C.—Collection at Lenin Memorial meeting, and donations, $105.00.

Tacoma L. D. C.—Collection at Lenin Memorial meeting, $51.60.

Detroit Workers Party—Proceeds of joint entertainment held by Bulgarian, Jugoslav and Roumanian branches, $90.15.

Boston—Lettish branch Workers Party, $35.00.

Boston—So. Boston Lithuanian W. P. branch, $14.16.

Chicago—Douglas Park English branch, $20.00.

Chicago—Town of Lake Czecho-Slovak branch, $10.00.

Chicago—Italian, 19th ward branch, $10.96.

Chicago—N. W. English branch, $6.55.

Chicago—Irving Park branch, $4.00.

Cleveland—Jewish branch, W. P., $20.75.

Cleveland—South Slavic branch, W. P., $34.60.

Bellaire, O.—Czecho-Slovak branch, W. P., $5.00.

Pullman, Ill.—Greek branch, $7.05.

San Francisco—German branch, W. P., $5.00.

Finnish branches of Workers Party, as follows:

Diamondville, Wyo.—W. P. branch, $10.00.

Hancock, Mich.—W. P. branch, $12.00.

Winlock, Wash.—W. P. branch, $10.00.

Arlington, Mass.—W. P. branch, $5.00.

In addition, the organizations listed below have sent donations for the Michigan defense.

Chartiers Valley Central Labor Union, Cannonsburg, Pa., $5.00.

S. D. R.—Flint, Mich, $21.50.

L. M. P. S. No. 14—Easton, Pa., $10.00.

L. M. P. S. No. 37—Grand Rapids $5.00.

S. R. S. No. 63—Little Falls, N. Y., $5.00.

S. R. S. No. 62—Hammond, Ind., $5.00.

S. R. S. No. 64—Nokomis, Ill., $4.00.

The above does not include contributions from individuals, or funds collected on lists by Workers Party branches and members, or readers of Empros, Vilnis, Obrana, Delnik, Laisve, Ny Tid, Rovnost Ludu, and Tribuna Robotnicza.

Brownsville Open Forum

Sunday evening, Feb. 8, Comrade Israel Amter will deliver a lecture on "The White Terror in Europe," at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

This forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville section committee of the Workers Party.

Cleveland Notice

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 5.—A basket party for the benefit of the Young Worker official organ of the Young Workers League will be held Saturday Feb. 7, 8:00 P. M. at the Workers Party office 5927 Euclid Ave. All party members, league members and sympathizers, are invited.

Mexico Interior Bureau Rejects Request of 1000 Negro Colonists

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—The Calles government has rejected the request of a colony of 1000 American Negroes for permission to settle in Mexico. The Negroes proposed to emigrate from the United States in a body and establish a Negro agricultural colony.

The Mexican interior department has not yet made public the reasons for its action.

Singh Case Witness Sick.

LONDON—The illness of William C. Hobbs, alleged arch-conspirator in the Sir Hurri Singh blackmail case, caused a postponement today of his trial. His counsel told the court that Hobbs was "very ill" and wanted a speedy trial.

THANK YOU COMRADE SMITH!

COMRADE C. M. SMITH of Coscob, Conn., having read in the DAILY WORKER about the dire need of the miners in southern Illinois, sent a bundle of clothing to Ross White, who is in charge of the distribution. Today we have received a copy of a letter sent him in which Comrade Ross White thanks him for his splendid show of class solidarity and the DAILY WORKER takes this opportunity to add its "thank you."

Others wishing to send funds or clothing should direct it to Ross White, Sesser, Ill. The immediate needs are funds and shoes and stockings for children 6 to 12 years of age. ALL clothing is acceptable.

MANY FAKE TRADE SCHOOLS ROBBING STUDENT TOILERS

Charge Big Fees for Useless Diplomas

By SIDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

VANCOUVER, B. C.— Fake trade schools are filching from unsuspecting workers thousands of dollars on promises of teaching them any kind of trade they care to select and giving them a job when their course of instruction is completed.

Gold Bricks For Workers.

Thruout western Canada there are a number of such schools which promise their victims anything and give them practically nothing beyond the course of stereotyped lessons and a gaudy "diploma" which is to serve as the "Open Sesame" to a big pay job. These schools issue very elaborate advertising matter, a glowing prospectus printed in two colors and filled with promise and testimonials from supposedly satisfied and prosperous students.

Workers here are charged $275 for such a course and many of those who have "graduated" from the school and received their "diploma" find that the big pay jobs are in their own imagination only, while the "diploma" as a means of obtaining work as an auto mechanic is the sheerest farce.

Graduates in Pearl Diving.

Sometime ago one of these schools was closed up by the authorities and it was found that the testimonials from successful students were mainly from relatives and friends of the owners with a few paid letters from outside points.

One of the "graduates" of this trade school has been compelled to earn his living as a "sandwich man" on the streets here, while another has disillusioned himself of becoming a garage owner at $500 a month and has instead, in the parlance of dish washers, become a "pearl diver."

Insull Takes Over Another Suburban Electric Railway

LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—According to announcement made today, the Chicago Lake Shore and South Bend railway, better known as the South Shore Line, has been acquired by Samuel Insull.

Plans for the reorganization of the line and the turning over of the management to the Insull interests are being submitted to the bond holders by a first lien holders' committee in Cleveland, the final carrying out of proposed plans being contingent on approval by the courts and the public service commission. The line was built in 1907 and operates on its own tracks from South Bend to Kensington, Ill., and trains are run down to town in Chicago on tracks of the Illinois Central railroad.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

conflict of interest between capitalist groups. Anyhow there will be no conscription of capital because capital runs the government.

• • •

STATE after state defeats the child labor amendment. Capitalist democracy is a great institution! Children can be slowly put to death in insanitary mills. Their little bodies may be coined into dollars so that male and female parasites may revel in luxury and idleness. But what of it? We have democracy and we should be content! It is safe to predict that there will never be laws of any real benefit to children passed until the workers consign the capitalist system to oblivion

• • •

ACCORDING to all reports the movement for unity of the Chinese people against the plundering imperialists of the west is nearing fruition. The illness of Dr. Sun Yat Sen is very regrettable in view of his steadfast loyalty to the interests of the exploited Chinese masses and his friendly and sympathetic attitude towards Soviet Russia. But even if Sun Yat Sen dies—as the capitalists sincerely hope—his labors will soon be crowned with success. The policy of Soviet Russia, today the dominant factor in the Orient, will help China on her feet and conserve her resources for the use of her own people.

Do You Want to Know—

what the Russian Trade Unions are doing—and how?
Be sure to read in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY:

"The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U.S.S.R."
By Chas. E. Johnson.

When you subscribe you will get this and many other features every month.

ANOTHER "501" JOINS FIGHTERS TO SAVE DAILY

Life and Death Struggle of Workers Shown

From Saginaw, Mich., city of "hell on earth" for lumber, coal and iron foundry workers, comes to The DAILY WORKER Thursday a letter explaining why the Workers Party, English branch, can send no more than $5.00 to help the Communist press fight their battles against the bosses.

That nothing more could humanly be asked of this branch than what its secretary, John G. Zittel, has done, can be seen from his letter:

"Excuse me for not having remitted sooner, but financial circumstances would not permit it. In our branch there are only four members with dues paid up, and one of these has had to go to Detroit to find work. This leaves only my wife and me, and one other member.

"I think you will have to excuse him, for he is a wage slave at the Saginaw Plate Glass Co., getting only 46 cents an hour, five days a week, and he has seven children. This gives his family only $18.40 a week, with house rent to pay, besides. I don't see how he can pull thru.

"This city is controlled by lumber kings, coal barons and the General Motor company with their dirty mallable iron foundries. With their gas hells, they keep several doctors and nurses busy continually dressing wounds. The stretchers are unfolded day and night, for men that have been overcome by gas. In order to keep the blazes going, slaves have to be exchanged every day, for the gases take the life out of the men in a short time, while the bosses pile up profits.

"They pay as low as 35 cents an hour and work the men from 10 to 15 hours a day. An army of unemployed, both men and women, is always being imported from out of town—men that are ignorant of the slave conditions they have to work under. All last summer we had as many as eight or ten thousand men out of work, for six and eight months.

"These are conditions which our workers have to meet, while capitalists are taking all the luxuries of life. But we are fighting to obtain the full value of our production, which we are deprived of under the present stage of black capitalism.

"I don't want to miss a single copy of the DAILY WORKER, so I enclose $3.50 for renewing my subscription and $5.00 for an insurance policy; and $1.50 for the defense of our Michigan cases. The national office of the Labor Defense Council has sent me some contribution lists, which I will make special, determined efforts to sell. Long live the Workers Party and our fighting DAILY WORKER."

Len Spouts Patriotism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.— Len Small, governor of Illinois, has joined the national council of the United States flag association, it is announced at their offices here. The letter received from Small, in which he spouted patriotic sentimentalities, said, "An appropriate appreciation of the flag as a symbol of patriotism, unity and justice should be inherent in every American. To instill in the minds of American youth the sacred symbolism of the flag is our patriotic duty."

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women ....35 cents a copy
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga ....35 cents a copy
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.) ....35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International ....70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months) ....25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Conclusion of speech by I. Stalin.)

3. The Question of Bolshevism. The old Trotskyism made efforts to belittle Lenin more or less openly without fearing the consequences. The new Trotskyism proceeds more cautiously. It makes efforts to carry on the part of the old Trotskyism in the form of praising Lenin, of praising his greatness. I think it worth while to quote a few examples.

The party knows Lenin as a ruthless revolutionary. It also knows, however, that Lenin was cautious, did not love intriguing politicians, and not infrequently held back too sharp terrorists, including Trotsky himself, with a firm hand. Comrade Trotsky treats this theme in his book "On Lenin." But from his characterization it would seem that Lenin only pretended, as "he emphasized on every suitable occasion the inevitability of terror." (Page 104 of the Russian edition.) The impression resulting is, that Lenin was the most bloodthirsty of all the bloodthirsty Bolsheviki. Why did Comrade Trotsky need this unnecessary and in no way justified laying on of color?

The party knows Lenin as an exemplary comrade who did not care to answer questions on his own responsibility, impulsively, without the leading committee, without carefully feeling his way and after cautious examination. Comrade Trotsky deals with this side of the question also in his book. But he gives us a picture not of Lenin, but of some Chinese mandarin, who decides at random the most important questions in the silence of his study, as tho he were illuminated by the holy spirit.

You wish to know how our party decided the question of the dissolution of the constituent assembly? Hear Comrade Trotsky:

"The constituent assembly must of course be dissolved," said Lenin, "but what then about the left social revolutionaries?" Old Natanson reassured us, however. He came to us "to talk things over," and said immediately after the first words:

"Well, if it comes to that, as far as I am concerned, dissolve the constituent assembly by force."

"Bravo," cried Lenin, full of joy, "what is right, must remain right. But will your people agree to it?"

"Some of us are vacillating, but I believe that in the long run they will agree," answered Natanson. (See Trotsky "On Lenin," page 92, Russian edition.)

Thus is history written.

You want to know how the party decided the question of the supreme war council. Listen to Comrade Trotsky:

"Without serious and experienced military leaders, we shall not emerge from this chaos," said I to Vladimir Ilyitsch, every time that I visited the staff.

"That is obviously true; but they will certainly betray us."

"We will attach a commissar to each of them."

"Two would be better still," exclaimed Lenin, "but stalwart ones. It is surely impossible that we have no stalwart Communists."

Thus began the formation of the supreme military council (Trotsky "On Lenin," page 106, Russian edition.)

That is how Comrade Trotsky writes history.

Why did Comrade Trotsky need these Arabian night entertainments which compromise Lenin? Surely not to magnify the party leader, V. I. Lenin? We can hardly think so.

The party knows Lenin as the greatest Marxist of our time, the profoundest theoretician and the most experienced revolutionary who was not guilty of even a shade of Blanquism. Comrade Trotsky treats this side of the question also in his book. His characterization however, reveals no giant Lenin, but some kind of a Blanquist dwarf, who advises the party in the October days "to seize the power with their own hands independently of the Sovfet and behind its back." I have already said that this characterization does not contain a word of truth.

Why did Comrade Trotsky need this glaring . . . inexactness? Is it not an attempt to slight Lenin "just a little"?

These are the characteristic features of the new Trotskyism.

Wherein lies the danger of the new Trotskyism? In that Trotskyism, according to its whole inner content, shows every sign of becoming a center and meeting place of non-proletarian elements, which are striving to weaken and disintegrate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

When then? you will ask. What are the immediate duties of the party in connection with the new literary attacks of Comrade Trotsky?

Trotskyism now steps forward with the object of dethroning Bolshevism and undermining its principles. The duty of the party is to bury Trotskyism as a line of thought.

Reprisals against the opposition and the danger of a split are spoken of. This is nonsense, comrades. Our party is strong and powerful. It will admit of no splits. As for reprisals, I am distinctly opposed to them. We need no reprisals now, but a developed battle of ideas against the resurrection of Trotskyism.

We did not desire this literary discussion nor did we strive for it. Trotskyism forces it upon us by its anti-Leninist attacks. Well then, comrades, we are ready! (Loud applause.)

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

Speech by Comrade Kamenev

The following is a written version of the speech given by me on Nov. 18 at the session held by the Moscow committee, enlarged by the active party functionaries, and repeated on Nov. 19, at the session of the Communist fraction of the trade union council, and on Nov. 21 at the conference of military functionaries.—L. K.

Comrades!

The subject of my speech will be Comrade Trotsky's latest publication the article which appeared on the eve of the seventh anniversary of the October revolution, and entitled by its author, "The Lessons of October."

Trotsky presents the party with books fairly frequently. Hitherto we have not thought it necessary to pay much attention to these books, altho it is not difficult to find in many of them various deviations from Bolshevism, from the official ideology of our party. But this book must be accorded special attention, and subjected to a thoro analysis, the more that Comrade Trotsky has selected the theme of the Lessons of October for his last publication.

As our whole party, the whole Communist International, the whole international labor movement, and the whole working youth, are learning the lessons taught by the October revolution, and will continue to learn them it is not possible to consider the interpretation of these lessons as the private affair of this or that writer. As the Lessons of October appears with the countenance of the party, and the political bureau of our party, which—and this no secret—is the leading party in the Comintern, then it is perfectly clear that we are threatened by the danger of having such proclamations, such "lessons," accepted as text book and not only our youthful members, but also by the whole Comintern. And the form assumed by Comrade Trotsky's work shows it to aim at being a textbook for the Comintern.

All who have read the article are bound to see that it appeals not only to our party, but the international proletariat as well, and to the Communist Parties of all countries. And thus it is not a matter of private opinion but a political conflict concerning the whole party. Should any comrades maintain that the conflict aroused by Comrade Trotsky's book is merely a conflict between Trotsky, Bucharin, Zinoviev, Stalin and Kamenev, a difference of opinion between literates, these comrades would prove that they are unable to grasp the real interests of the party. Comrades holding such an opinion can only do so because they would like to utilize the party conflicts for the purpose of forming some third group based on the slogan: "The literates are quarreling among themselves, but it has nothing to do with us."

No one has the right to stand aside in this conflict. It concerns one of the most far-reaching questions of our inner life, and of the life of the Comintern. The question is: Can the party recommend the proletariat to accept the lessons as taught by Comrade Trotsky's book, or should the party exercise the whole of its authority in warning the proletariat against the teaching of the "Lessons of October"?

I am not desirous of here entering into a long controversy with this article of Comrade Trotsky's. Comrade Trotsky is an excellent writer, and his gifted pen has done the party much valuable service. But here it serves interests hostile to the party, here it does not serve bolshevism, but the cause of those seeking to disintegrate and discredit Bolshevism—both the Bolshevism embodying the ideology of the proletarian revolution and the Bolshevism organizing the fighting force of the proletariat. And Comrade Trotsky does this by means of an exceedingly artistic, but essentially incorrect and inaccurate description of the whole of the events between February and October. I have no doubt but that the party will call upon a number of its writers, among those who participated in the events of this period, and took immediate part in the struggle leading up to the October revolution, and that these will refute the various misrepresentations made by Comrade Trotsky with reference to decisive moments in the history of our party during this epoch.

The April demonstration is misrepresented, the April conference is misrepresented, the events in June and July are misrepresented, the events in connection with the preliminary parliament are misrepresented and finally the course taken by events in October itself are misrepresented. Here I cannot dwell upon the details required for the restoration of historical truth, or on the confronting of Comrade Trotsky's assertions by documentary evidence. What I want to deal with here is the general question of the social and political import of the attitude adopted by Comrade Trotsky, and the significance of this attitude when considered in the light of the previous positions taken up by Comrade Trotsky, and of the role played by Comrade Trotsky.

We have hitherto abstained from putting this question, for easily comprehensible reasons. But now we can avoid it no longer for Comrade Trotsky, in thus raising the question of October, the question of the role played by our party and by Lenin in the creation of the ideology underlying the October revolution, himself forces us to deal with the question from all the standpoints which have been adopted by Comrade Trotsky during the history of the Bolshevist Party.

I am thus obliged to deal with the concrete question of Trotskyism and Bolshevism, and in doing this I refer to Comrade Trotsky's latest utterance merely as one of the clearest and most instructive examples of the general line pursued by Comrade Trotsky.

We must first of all ask ourselves: Does any general line really exist? What do we understand under the term "Trotskyism"? Is it a question of Comrade Trotsky's personality, or of general and by no means personal phenomena pertaining to the history of the labor movement in Russia during the last twenty years? What have we to deal with here? With a personality, with an individuality, or with some generalization, some trend called into being by the general conditions of the evolution of the labor movement in a petty bourgeois country? With an accidental phenomenon or with a phenomona based upon a past which we cannot forget? If you turn to Comrade Lenin's works for a reply to this question, you will find that up to the time of the February revolution, and again, with a brief interruption, after the year 1918, scarcely a work appeared from Comrade Lenin's pen in which Trotskyism was not dealt with systematically. Why?

I.

Trotskyism and the Party Before the Revolution of 1917.

Our party originated in a petty bourgeois, capitalistically backward country. Our proletariat existed under more backward conditions than any other proletariat in Europe. It was surrounded by more agrarian and petty-bourgeois elements than any other proletariat. And the question of how this proletariat succeeded in the midst of czarist despotism, in creating and welding together a party destined to lead the whole international labor movement, this is the main question of the self-knowledge essential to the party.

This question of our origin and development has frequently been raised in the party itself, and the party has made it clear to itself why and in what manner the proletariat of Russia (to use the old word), in a backward agrarian country, and under the despotism of the czar, has been enabled to create that Leninism which today is the guiding star of the whole international proletariat, of the proletariat of countries much further developed in capitalism and much further advanced in economics than Russia. One thing is certain: Under these conditions the party of the revolutionary proletariat, the party of the Bolsheviki, could only originate in the form of constant, systematic, and unceasing struggle against the petty bourgeois element striving to subordinate the working class. Bolshevism in its innermost essence signifies a struggle in the sense that it originated, grew and attained its firm foothold in the midst of an uninterrupted and constant struggle against every influence exercised by the bourgeoisie on the proletariat.

The most concentrated expression of the policy of bourgeois influence on the proletariat is afforded by menshevism. The thirty years of the history of Bolshevism is the history of thirty years of struggle against menshevism. Leninism is the teaching of the struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. Precisely for this reason Leninism is therefore at the same time the teaching of the struggle against menshevism.

(To be Continued)

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

The Workers Party in Action

COMRADES MUST START HUSTLING TO MAKE OUR 'RED REVEL' A SUCCESS

Tickets for the coming Red Revel have been sent to all the party branches.

The members of the branch and the branch executive should see to it that they are immediately apportioned among the members and the members set out to sell them to their friends and to sympathizers of our movement.

The branch should then elect a comrade to serve on the Red Revel enlarged committee. His name and address should be sent to the city office so that we can notify him of the meetings of this committee.

The branch should then arrange to form a masked group as prizes will be given out to the best group possible and we want to make this affair a real gala affair of the party.

If more tickets are needed, write or call us and we will supply you with them.

Tickets can be obtained at Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Big Attractions at Bazaar.

NEW YORK—Freiheit Singing Society, which contributed so much pleasure to the Lenin memorial meeting, will entertain at the four days' joint bazaar, Feb. 11-14, of the Labor Defense Council and International Workers' Aid. The Finninsh Gymnastic and Choral Societies will also give part of the program. The Hungarian Orchestral and Singing Societies will give many fine selections.

CAN ACHILLES OVERTAKE TORTOISE? 501 BRANCHES TELL DAILY WORKER, "NO!"

CROSS-WORD puzzles are only a recent recreation; but the ancient Greeks had a pastime that was very similar. It consisted of the lazy art of complicating the simple, or, in other words, of inventing "bunk."

One such problem was that of Achilles and the tortoise, over which a debate raged for several hundred years, until the Romans conquered Greece, in fact. It rages even yet in the rest-rooms of our Goose-step universities. . .

This is the puzzle: Imagine a race-track on which are placed a tortoise, always considered the slowest of all animals, and Achilles, the fleetest runner in legend. If the tortoise is given a head-start, can Achilles ever overtake him?

One school of philosophers answered, "No," (and still does.) They declared that, in order for Achilles to overtake the tortoise, it would be necessary for him to pass thru the same space as that which the tortoise had traversed. While Achilles was going thru this space, no matter how little it is,—the tortoise would be moving on,—no matter how slowly: hence, Achilles would always be so much behind.

The real answer to this problem, of course, is in terms of practice, not of theory. Achilles DOES overtake the tortoise,—that's all there is to it. Argue as you will, you can't get away from facts.

But, strange to say, in the 1925 drive to insure the DAILY WORKER, we have an example that agrees with the contention that Achilles must always remain behind. . .

We have 487 branches of the Workers party who are Achilles,—they are militant,—they race to fulfill the $50,000 quota.

On the other hand, there are 501 branches who are Tortoises. They have crawled along the track. The year 1925 has not existed for them. The appeal from the DAILY WORKER has not got under their shells!

No matter how fast the Achilles branches run, can they ever overcome the handicap given them while the Tortoise branches are NOT running? Tho 487 quotas are filled, does this mean that the other 501 quotas can be overtaken?

We laugh at Greek philosophers as being men of cob-webbed minds. But we are forced to agree with them in this: in the race to insure the DAILY WORKER, it is the tortoise that holds Achilles back. The $50,000 quota can be raised only when the 501 branches become militant instead of motionless.

FINNISH BRANCH IN MINNEAPOLIS LEADS DISTRICT NO. 9 DRIVE

Sometimes, by accident, we treat our best friends in a way that even our enemies wouldn't deserve.

This is what happened in the case of the Finnish branch, Workers Party, Minneapolis, in regard to remittances credited for the sale of insurance policies for the DAILY WORKER. Tho this branch has sold more than twice as many policies as any other branch in District 9, its name was by error omitted from the district roll-call in the DAILY WORKER last week.

To date, these Finnish comrades have sent $148.00 thru their secretary, H. Seklund.

"And we are still selling policies strong," says Seklund in a letter to the DAILY WORKER Friday.

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEETINGS.

Tonight, Friday, Feb. 6.

Area Branch No. 1—Meets at 8 p. m., 6th floor, 166 W. Washington St.
Area Branch No. 2—Meets at 8 p.m., 722 Blue Island Ave.
Area Branch No. 3—Meets at 8 p. m., 3116 S. Halsted St.
Area Branch No. 4—Meets at 8 p. m., 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.
Area Branch No. 5—Meets at 8 p. m., 1220 W. Monroe St. (basement).
Area Branch No. 6—Meets at 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. (basement).

This being the first Friday of the month, all Y. W. L. branches are having a business meeting at which reports of the city convention will be given and regular branch business taken up. There will also be shop talks and discussion. Party members and outsiders are welcome to attend.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9

All party members working in food industry will meet in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 P. M.
Northwest Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.
Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.
Lithuanian No. 77, Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place.
Hungarian Branch, 1500 No. Sedgwich St.
German Branch, Workers Dramatic Club, 1665 Bissell St.
Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.
19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Av.
Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blv.
Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.
Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Enlarged Red Revel Committee. Delegates from all branches must be present. Meeting will be held in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., at 8 P. M.
Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.
Englewood English, 638 Groveland Park.
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedlnost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12

Czecho-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokols Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville.
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave., Savicke's Hall.
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.
Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cicero and Superior.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

TONIGHT! LECTURE IN MILWAUKEE BY COMRADE LERNER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 5.— Comrade Max Lerner, educational director of the Workers Party of Chicago, will come here to deliver a lecture on "Leninism and the American Movement." The lecture takes place on Friday at 8 p. m., at Miller's Hall, 802 State St. Comrade Lerner is an excellent lecturer and especially capable of handling this subject. No worker in Milwaukee should miss this opportunity to hear him.

"League" Gets Another America.

GENEVA— Brehon Somerwell, of New York, was today appointed assistant to the league of nations inland waterways commission.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
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KRAFT CHEESE

THE REAL STORY OF HERRIN

The DAILY WORKER is sending a correspondent to Williamson county to get the real story of Herrin—interviews, sketches, investigations of the forces at work in and the background story of the struggle that has given the name of "Bloody Williamson" to the coal district round about Herrin, Illinois. The stories will appear shortly in subsequent issues.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50-6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

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CITY ____________ STATE ____________

I SENT IT

SHERIFF'S PEACE OFFER SPURNED BY KLAN BOARD

Supervisors Demand Galligan's Scalp

MARION, Ill., Feb. 5.—Tre dove of peace, after a brief stay, was gone from Williamson county again today, following collapse of a compromise agreement between Sheriff George Galligan, anti-klan leader, and the county board of supervisors, composed largely of avowed klansmen.

Today the board stood firm on a demand that Galligan resign, while Galligan stood equally firm in his determination not to resign.

Klan Moves Against Sheriff.

The next move, unless the deadly barking of automatics intervenes, was to be a plea to Governor Small to remove Galligan. A committee appointed by the board was to go to Springfield today or tomorrow to confer with the governor.

Offers to Leave County.

Sheriff Galligan's peace proposal, was turned down by the board with only one dissenting vote, offered to make a written agreement that he would leave the county, turn over his office to deputy Parks, over whom there has been no dissension, and would permit the board to name all other deputies. He agreed to stay away from the county for the duration of his term of office, but refued to resign, even if the board paid his salary in full for the remainder of his term.

After rejecting the offer, the board adjourned until March.

Woman Would Drop 'Star Spangled Banner' From Public Schools

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Fannie Spencer, a pacifist, in a communication to Mr. Wood, state superintendent of public schools, requested that the "Star Spangled Banner," the national anthem of capitalist America, be removed forever from the public schools of California. She argues that the words of the song have a bad influence on the children's minds. It incites their thoughts to war and bloodshed and contempt for the English.

The authorities are literally tearing their hair in indignation at this pacifist proposal. Frank Pettingill, commander of the sons of the revolution, wants her sent out of the country. But the question arises, being an American, where can she be sent?

The Communists of Los Angeles consider all this "much ado about nothing." Both pacifist Mrs. Spenser and militarist, Pettingill are doomed to the scrap heap. The Communists propose to teach the "International" to the children of Los Angeles which sooner or later will become the universal anthem of the whole working class.

BANKERS REAP HUGE PROFITS, 31 AVERAGE 19 PCT., MANY 100 PCT., WITH HANDS ON ALL INDUSTRIES

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Profits of $90,583,148 representing a return of about 30 per cent on a combined capital of $307,600,000 show how 31 big New York banks and trust companies levied tribute on the country's 1924 business. Four of the group show profits fo more than 100 per cent, on instance reaching 199 per cent.

These big seats of financial power paid their owners $58,665,000 in dividends during the year, representing a cash retur nof 19 per cent. Four paid cash dividends of 50 per cent or more. These include the First National bank paying 55 per cent, the Fifth Avenue bank, 50 per cent, and the Yorkville bank and the U. S. Trust each 60 per cent.

The capital and profits of some of the leaders together with the rate earned on capital are:

New York Banks, 1924	Capital	Profit	Percent
National City	$40,000,000	$ 9,794,932	24.4
National Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	5,136,647	20.5
First National	10,000,000	12,241,023	122.4
Chase National	20,000,000	4,954,684	24.7
Mechanics & Metals	10,000,000	1,660,246	16.6
Hanover National	5,000,000	2,567,864	51.3
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	10,000,000	2,067,368	20.7
Bankers Trust	20,000,000	7,342,022	36.7
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	3,711,366	14.8
Equitable Trust	23,000,000	4,019,071	17.4
New York Trust	10,000,000	2,584,665	25.8
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	2,150,842	43.7

The Kings County Trust Co. with a profit of $995,000 on an investment of $500,000 shows the highest rate of return. Other very profitable banks not shown in the table are the Fifth Ave. with a profit of $524,475 on $500,000 capital, the Yorkville bank with a profit of $261,340 on $200,000 capital and the U. S. Trust with $1,745,854 profits on $2,000,000 capital.

How It Piles Up.

All these banks and trust companies have huge surplus profit reserves. This total of $481,423,648 in profits which the stockholders have not yet divided is more than half again as large as the total of capital stock. In the case of the First National Bank the $59,319,035 surplus profits are nearly 6 times the entire invested capital while the $17,521,314 surplus of the United States Trust is more than 8 times its capital.

The directors of these banks sit on the boards of directors of practically all the important railroads and industrial concerns in the country. They are the agencies thru which the Morgan-Rockefeller control is exercised.

Movies for Workers

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Commissioner Aids Legion.

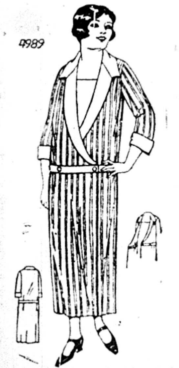
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—David H. Blair, United States commissioner of internal revenue, has ruled that contributions to the American legion endowment fund may be deducted in computing income tax returns.

The American legion is raising $5,000,000 and the revenue commissioner has come to the aid of this red-baiting organization.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS

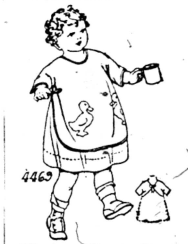


4989. Here is a splendid style for the woman of mature figure. It has a comfortable closing—slips on and off like a coat. It may be closed from left to right or vise versa. Gingham, percale, linen or cotton rep are suitable for this style.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36 1-2, 38 1-2, 40 1-2, 42 1-2, 44 1-2, 46 1-2, 48 1-2, 50 1-2, with corresponding bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches, and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46 inch bust will require 4 1-2 yards of 36 inch material, with ⅜ yard of contrasting material to face collar revers, cuffs, vest and belt. The width at the foot of the dress is 1⅝ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A SERVICEABLE MODEL



4469. One could make this apron of rubberized cretonne, sanitas, chambrey, linen, toweling or terry cloth. The pockets will delight the tiny wearer. Blue linen with pockets and binding of white linen would be pleasing.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6 months, 1, 2, and 3 years. To make the apron either size will require ¾ yard of 24 or 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufa turers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

OMNIBUS POSTAL PAY BILL GOES BEFORE HOUSE

Cuts Out Six Months' Back Pay Raise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Within 24 hours after it refused to accept the Senate's postal legislation, the House received this afternoon from its own post office committee an omnibus bill increasing postal rates to offset a proposed increase in postal salaries.

It was estimated that the House bill would bring in $60,000,000 or $20,000,000 more than was provided for by the Senate bill.

Adopt Coolidge Bill

The committee adopted with few changes the original bill proposed by Senator Moses, striking out the Senate amendments.

Rates on second class mail matter are increased to three cents in the first, second and third zones.

There is a general in crease in all parcel post rates.

Back Pay Raise Refused

Increased salaries are made retroactive to January 1, 1925, instead of, to July 1, 1924.

Your Union Meeting

First Friday, Feb. 6, 1925.

237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273 Painters 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637 Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1832 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4 Railroad Trainmen, 1336 E. 64tn St.
119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

HAVE A HEART!
Put Your Interest For Our
COMMUNIST CHILDREN
INTO ACTION
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum
ACT NOW AT ONCE

The Mexican Workers

are developing a movement that merits real interest. Read:

"A Pan-American Fig Leaf"

By J. W. Johnstone

in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY to get a most interesting picture from a reporter to the Pan-American Labor Convention.

SUBSCRIBE

to get such features every month.

MILITARISTS WAR OVER WARSHIPS IN AIR OR WATER

Congress Committee Charges Muzzling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Aroused by reports that army officers are being "muzzled" and otherwise prevented by higher-ups from giving frank testimony before congress committees in relation to pending legislation, the house committee investigating air craft conditions in the army and navy today put Brig. Gen. Hugh Drum of the general staff thru a severe grilling.

Drum denied that officers were "muzzled" or "disciplined" for their testimony.

General Drum's denial of the reports did not entirely appease members of the committee, and they plied him with questions as to what was happening to Brigadier General "Billy" Mitchell, assistant chief of air service, whose post is said to have been jeopardized by the testimony he recently gave the committee with respect to air craft conditions.

Secretary of War Weeks has asked Mitchell for "an explanation" of his testimony. Mitchell advocates a separate, unified air service, which most of the other high ranking army and navy officers do not approve.

Representative Reed, republican, Illinois, told Drum: "I don't think you know what you are talking about when you say we have 683 planes ready to fly."

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

HE TREATS US ROUGH!

WHEN a comrade gets into a shop nucleus, he often learns to place proper emphasis on the most important work that will build the party.

Now take Comrade M. C. Long of Detroit, for instance. He is in a shop nucleus. And being earnest, willing to take seriously all Communist tasks, he looks around to find the best way to bring the Communist message to his fellow workers—and finds the DAILY WORKER.

That's natural. To use a popular saying—"they all flop sooner or later." And sooner or later every active Communist learns that the DAILY WORKER is THE method that brings immediate results.

Which brings us to the reason for all this introduction. Comrade Long wrote us once to give him a price on some stickers to advertise the DAILY WORKER. By oversight the letter was not answered at once. Not discouraged, and very impatient, he wrote us again, "bawlingell out of us" and he got an immediate answer.

A couple days later he sent us twenty-five dollars for twenty thousand stickers to bring the DAILY WORKER to the attention of many more thousand workers.

Now Detroit happens to be one of the very best towns on the DAILY WORKER list. And naturally, it is because of many instance of splendid effort on the part of the local comrades. They are "stickers," so they get results. But there is something unusually efficient about Comrade M. D. Long. He "treats us rough" but he get results and . . . well . . . got right ahead and treat us rough.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

By ANNA THOMPSON,
District Junior Director

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 5—The most sensational feature of the tremendous Lenin memorial meeting held here at Madison Square Garden was undoubtedly, as even the capitalist sheets seem to agree, the wonderful and inspiring mass-demonstration of the Junior section of the Young Workers League in New York. The Juniors were there—they certainly were!! The seats reserved for them before the meeting started proved entirely insufficient to accomodate the almost 100 per cent turnout of the Junior section.

400 Juniors March In Singing

There were over 400 young Reds there to do honor to our dead leader—the Foster group, the Ruthenberg group, the Karl Marx group, the Liebknecht group, the Trotsky group, the Luxemburg group, the Lenin group the Young Guardsmen group, the Red Guards group, etc. About 1 P. M. the Juniors began arriving in groups, singing, cheering, and shouting. Right then and there things began to happen. The police were evidently not very much pleased to see these sturdy little Bolsheviks growing up into clear and determined young Communist fighters against capitalism. So when the Red Guards Junior group passed by thru the lobby of the huge edifice, a few particularly patriotic policemen pounced upon them and seized their beautifully printed sign and tore it up growling: "We don't want no Red Guards here—we don't want them Bolsheviks." The Juniors immediately staged a spirited demonstration informing the hired servants of the capitalists that tearing up the sign wouldn't help, that to-day they were the Red Guard Junior group, tomorrow they would be real Red Guards and Red Soldiers.

Junior Leader Speaks

During the speeches, the Juniors listened attentively noting points upon which they could have group discussions and in many cases carrying on low whispered conversations with their leaders who were sitting with them. The climax of it all was reached when the Junior speaker, Comrade Morris Spector city organizer of the Junior section was introduced by the chairman, Comrade Gitlow.

In a speech that was variously characterized by the capitalists press as "fiery," "red," "dynamic," "forceful," "enthusiastic," Comrade Spector paid tribute to the memory of our dead Leader and called upon the revolutionary working class including the working class children of the world, to close its ranks and carry on the fight. "In Lenin" Comrade Spector said, "the toiling masses of the earth saw the promise of a time when the blood and bones of little children shall no longer be coined into yellow gold to feed the greedy lust of the exploiter when the flower of the working class youth shall no longer be slaughtered for the dirty gains of the profit-mad capitalists, when oppression and exploitation shall have vanished from the earth, when man shall no longer tremble before his fellow-man." And when Comrade Spector enthusiastically cried: "Comrade Lenin is dead—but Leninism still lives—will live forever," the roof was almost raised with the cheers of the audience. Finally, our Junior city organizer ended up: "Ours is the duty of mobilizing the working class children under the leadership of the Communists, our is the task of drawing these children in the fight against capitalism and the capitalist system, ours is the duty of enrolling the masses of the working class children into the class struggle." Then Comrade Spector addressed himself to the Communist Children's Organizations of the world. "Brothers, Comrades, young Leninists of the world! Close your ranks, forward to the struggle. Remember our slogan: ALWAYS READY. Down with the capitalist oppressors of the working class children! Down with the capitalist system! Long live the Young Leninists of the world! Long live Leninism!" As he ended up, there was literally pendemonium in the hall; it seemed as if the vast audience rose as one man to cheer and applaud, not so much the speaker himself, as the splendid organization of young working class children which he represented.

Juniors Cheer Ruthenberg

When Comrade Ruthenberg was introduced, the Juniors, who had recently been discussing Comrade Ruthenberg's arrest and conviction, arose, cheering and singing the International. Then followed the memorable ovation to Comrade Ruthenberg that no one who has been to the meeting will ever forget.

When the meeting was over, and the audience began to fils out, the Juniors, loath to leave, began singing, marching, and cheering. The audience suddenly stopped and began crowding around listening and applauding. The dimensions of this impromptu affair grew until it reached the size of a veritable demonstration. Finally, the policemen, not well pleased as may be imagined at what was occurrring, broke this demonstration up and told the children to go home. They did indeed—but in regular order singing the Internaitonal and the Scarlet Banner. In this strain they continued on the way home, in streets, in the cars, in the trains and subways.

Juniors Put The Meeting Over

The memorial meeting was, of course, a most wonderful demonstration for Comrade Lenin, for the Communist idea for which he stood, and for the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League that are the American embodiments of Leninism. But for the Juniors this meeting will be remembered for many years to come. For it was at this meeting that the Junior section of the Young Workers League in New York definitely appeared before thousands and thousands of New York workers as the revolutionary organization of working class children that it is, as a Communist union of children marching side by side to victory with the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League.

BELL PHONE CO. MISUSED SINKING FUND IS CHARGE

Used Repair Fund for Other Purposes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—Legislators here are said to have been given the information that millions of dollars have been diverted from the sinking funds of public utilities companies of Illinois, and illegally used for the payment of dividends.

The Illinois commerce commission is reported to have made this disclosure, after they received petitions from many public utilities corporations for authority to increase their rates chraged the public. Following the recent sleet and snow storms, the companies are said to have petitioned the commerce commission for permission to advance rates.

The commerce commission, it is said here, wanted to know what had happened to the special fund that the commission instructed the companies to set aside for such emergencies, and learned that these sinking funds had been entirely used up in paying additional dividends and for other purposes.

Cold. Frank L. Smith, chairman of Illinois commerce commission, admitted that the Chicago Bell Telephone company had diverted $33,000,000 from its sinking fund for extension of service and for purchasing other companies.

Smith said he was supporting a bill to be introduced within the next two weeks regulating the sinking fund of utilities which he characterized as beneficial both the companies and to the investors.

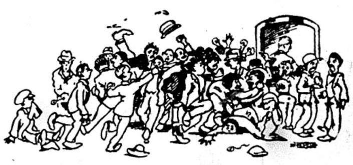
"A sinking fund is in reality a trust fund and as such is taken into consideration in compiling rates," Smith said.

He admitted it has become a general practice among utilities in Illinois to use their sinking funds for purposes other than depreciation expenses.

According to commerce commission's ruling, two per cent of the profits must be set aside for property depreciation. Illinois utilities are authorized to fix rates guaranteeing "nine per cent return on a fair valuation of their properties," seven per cent to be used for paying dividents and two per cent for maintaining a sinking fund.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY!



These are not as you may think
Prohibition agents mad with drink.
They are militant workers on the level
Demanding tickets for the Red Revel.

Graft Is Getting Monotonous!

We quote T. J. O'Flaherty:

> Then we have another tale of graft, with a Boccacian touch, in the revelations of the fascinating Mrs. Scott, wife of a Michigan congressman. Army officers and gambling figured in her testimony. A burned hole in her kimono was what caused her husband to let the public in on a little diversion. The burnt hole was caused by the lighted end of a cigarette. An army officer was at the other end of it. Graft, illegal transportation of liquor, drunken prohibition officers—this is the tale unfolded by witnesses to life in Washington. Graft is the order of the day. It is getting monotonous. . . .

The keen shafts of satire and wit that have made the authors' column "As We See It" in the DAILY WORKER receive nation-wide attention, are much in evidence in his article "The Fine Art of Grafting" in the February issue of The Workers Monthly.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB..................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Paris Pact—A Storm Center

Senator Johnson of California is one of the most despicable figures in American politics, but he has raised an issue in the senate that overshadows in importance all other political questions at this time.

The signing of the Paris agreement and the open support of the United States government given to the allied imperialists as against Germany in the collection of reparations places the United States right in the center of the European mess.

Even in international politics there are no privileges without corresponding duties and the acceptance by emissaries of the United States government of a percentage of the German payments unquestionably obligates it to take part, perhaps a leading part, in the disciplining of all violations of the agreement on the part of Germany. Such discipline can mean only the use of military force in this day and age.

The real meaning of the Paris agreement is that the United States government has been forced by the House of Morgan to begin the enforcement of the Dawes plan with all that this implies. The period of unofficial and semi-official negotiations and commitments is over. We enter now the period of payment and, if necessary, of coercion of debtors.

The banker backers of Coolidge are now demanding and receiving the price of their support, military preparations show increasel activity and American imperialism prepares to establish control over western Europe no matter what the cost to the American working class.

There is little doubt that this one issue will divide the forces in the house and senate, the division taking place somewhat along the lines drawn in the last election—the lower sections of the middle class against the Paris pact, the big capitalists and their spokesmen for it.

The economic interests that lie underneath the struggle now just beginning in Washington are apparent when we remember that Senator Johnson is in favor of the fullest preparedness against Japan, that California, his state, is a leader in the anti-oriental agitation and that LaFollette, Wheeler, Ladd, Frazier and Shipstead all represent the wealthier farmers and lower middle class.

There are also signs in the form of confused editorials in a portion of the labor press that resentment against the imperialist plans of the American ruling class is taking shape, but the ignorance and treachery of the trade union officialdom seriously hampers its development.

The burden of acquainting the American workers with the full meaning of the Paris pact and outlining a program for resistance to the murderous schemes of American imperialism falls upon the Workers (Communist) Party of America. From the middle-class insurgents and reactionary labor officials can come nothing but confusion and betrayal when the final decision for relentless struggle must be made.

Steel Trust Pension Bank

The steel trust distributed $1,683,920 in pensions last year.

Much has been said and written by rotary and Kiwanis club speakers and subsidized publicists about the philanthropic pension scheme of the steel trust, but the cold figures give little grounds for any display of enthusiasm on the part of workers.

The sum mentioned was divided between 4,478 pensioners—an approximate average of $375 per pensioner per year. This is certainly no princely sum on which to depend for a livelihood while awaiting death for a body wrecked in the hellholes of the steel mills where the ten and twelve-hour day absorbed every ounce of surplus energy.

A dollar a day, in this era of high prices, does not go very far in securing the poorest food and shelter, but this is what the steel trust considers generous for the average ex-employe, altho many of them receive far less than that.

The figures show that like all schemes, the pension-plan of the steel trust is a cruel fraud perpetrated on the workers and that its chief value is the advertising that this labor hating corporation secures from it.

An ounce of union organization is worth several tons of pensions.

From Coal to Steel

Shutdowns in the Indiana coal fields is to be used to further the steel trust's quest for workers whom unemployment has made willing to accept its terms, according to the plan broached by the industrial director of that state.

17,000 miners are said to be without jobs in this district and thru an arrangement with the Illinois Steel company they will be sent into the Lake county (Illinois) mills as the demand for labor there warrants. Many of the miners' families are poverty stricken and it is interesting to note that the heads of the families will fill jobs for which the steel trust had planned to import Mexicans.

This will probably be hailed as a triumph of native over foreign-born workers by the capitalist press, but the workers can be certain that their wages will approximate the amount which the steel trust had planned to pay the Mexicans. In the present unorganized condition of the steel industry the workers are absolutely at the mercy of the corporation. When we say "unorganized" we refer to the workers and not to the capitalists, because this new scheme for utilizing unemployment in another basic but unionized industry for the benefit of the steel trust shows a high degree of capitalist organization.

There is one favorable fact in connection with this shifting of labor power from one basic industry to another. It is that the miners who are to become steel workers have had union experience and if any considerable number of them are recruited by the steel industry, they may form a nucleus around which organization can be built.

We can take for granted, however, that the labor experts of the steel trust have weighed this possibility and concluded that long continued unemployment has sapped the morale of the miners to such an extent that the steel trust spy system will be able to intimidate them for a considerable period of time. Nevertheless, the influx of thousands of coal miners into the unorganized steel industry is an important development and one which the left wing movement will be able to utilize in its organization campaigns.

Of great importance to the revolutionary and labor movement also is this latest concrete evidence of the intention of the capitalists to use to the fullest extent the permanent army of unemployed which highly developed industry has created—to use it for its own purposes by throwing the unemployed from one industry to another and thus establishing the keenest possible competition among the workers even in those industries that are working nearly to capacity.

Enemies of Child Workers

A sample of the intelligence of the 100 per cent American legislator is given in the recent remarks of Representative Heinrich of the Nevada state legislature in opposition to the child labor amendment. This intellectual giant said:

> **"They have taken our women away from us by constitutional amendments; they have taken our liquor away from us and now they want to take our children."**

The dispatch from which we cull this gem of oratory further states that Heinrich is the father of five children.

Our sympathies are with the offspring of this Nevada statesman and his wife also, if she has survived a few years of marital association with such a tripe-brained individual.

It should not be forgotten that most of our statutes are the product of mentalities such as is exposed above, mentalities held in leading strings by the blackest forces of American capitalism—individuals ignorant, debauched, bribed and coerced by powerful capitalist interests so brutal, greedy and arrogant that they refuse to surrender even the right to throw little children of the workers into the maw of the industrial machine.

Real Communist Activity

Young Comrade Olenberg, working in the Mildred Shoe company's works, Brooklyn, New York, had to lick the foreman, was arrested and placed under $200 bail, all because as a member of the Young Workers League he did his Communist duty and tried to organize his fellow shoe workers into the union.

This kind of activity will do more to win the young workers in this shop for the Y. W. L. and the adult workers for the Workers (Communist) Party than several tons of literature, altho written propaganda has its important place. Comrade Olenberg is to be congratulated for his militancy and when such incidents are happening by the score in dozens of shops and factories the workers will gladly follow the Workers (Communist) Party in the United States.

It is in such activities as those of Comrade Olenberg's that the history of the Communist movement is written and in such manner are Communist parties built.

The DAILY WORKER can always find space for stories of this kind and it looks forward to the day when its columns will be filled with them.

Frontier Heroism

The story of the 1,000-mile dog sled race against death to bing anti-toxin to disease stricken Nome is a tale of heroism that challenges the admiration.

The scene of the struggle against the forces of nature at her worst, against ice and snow, deadly cold and raging storm, is the last frontier of the American continent—the frontier where pioneer traditions and pioneer stamina still count for something.

The dog sled drivers risked their lives without thought of material reward and by their courage and sacrifice give the lie to the apologists of capitalism and their nauseous reiterations that material reward must be forthcoming—that pay is the only incentive of achievement.

Such dogged courage and self-sacrifice as that displayed by the saviors of Nome exists in spite of the debauching tendencies of capitalism—it is found only on the frontiers of capitalism and on the revolutionary frontier where the working class and its vanguard alse battle without hope of reward.

Shop Nuclei Reorganization—Some Experiences

By A. G. BOSSE.

THE inexperience of our party in the matter of shop nuclei organization, the fact that we are just beginning to reorganize our party on this basis and are encountering many difficulties due to special conditions that do not need to be mentioned in this article, makes of prime importance the study of experiences of other parties from which we can learn much.

I should like to tell some of the experiences of one of our sister parties, and its wonderful start along this line. In France six months ago the party was completely organized along the territorial lines which you find in our party. Today, Paris is 100 per cent organized on the shop nucleus basis. And while doing the job, our Parisian comrades managed to double their membership, and now have 15,000 members, 3,000 of whom were gained in the last two months.

The French party increased its numbers from 53,000 (May, 1924) to 76,000 (today). Reorganizing on the new basis in the industrial centers, and at the same time gaining 20,000 members is a real achievement. And it is evidence of the effectiveness of the new type of organization. Its lesson for us is "Go thou and do likewise," and damned soon.

How France Reorganized.

Just before I go on to show how this was done, I must mention a few other facts of achievement. The French party in the same period raised one million francs ($55,000) as a party subscription, and an additional 800,000 francs ($45,000) for a special party loan. The circulation of L'Humanite increased 11,000, and is now 200,000. Party training schools have been set up, one of which (Central Leninist School in a proletarian suburb of Paris) was raided by Herriot in December. During the Jaures memorial parade the committee of action of the C. P. and the C. G. T. U. (Left Wing Trade Union Congress), was able to mobilize on the streets 200,000 workers under Communist leadership, because of the shop nuclei form of organization.

Now as to the methods. A certain shop in Paris with 150 workers had only one Communist, who was in a neighboring shop nucleus. When the campaign for reorganization began, his group sent speakers to his shop during the noon hour, and others to sell literature during the speech. It discussed his shop with him and planned and suggested his procedure. Three months later this comrade had a group of eighteen comrades in his shop, all propagandized during this time, and they have their own nucleus now.

The first shop nucleus started in Paris tried to work in the open, and in a short time its seven members were fired. Many comrades were frightened at this, till they realized they did not necessarily have to work openly. According to the Third Congress thesis before quoted, "Whether a Communist nucleus is to come out in the open, as far as its own surroundings are concerned, will depend on the sepcial conditions of the case after a serious study of the dangers and the advantages thereof." Thereafter this Paris nuclei worked more cautiously, with the basic idea that the workers in the factory were to know that a Communist group was at work among them, but were not to know just who were in the group. The effectiveness of this change is shown in the fact that when a large number of workers were laid off in one of the biggest auto factories in the world, located in Paris, only three out of a very large nucleus were fired. All known Communists would have been the first to have been laid off.

In another nucleus, where they had also set up a shop committee, the nucleus secretary, a known Communist, because he was also secretary of the party local, was fired. The shop committee demanded his reinstatement and secured it from the boss. This shows that a strong nucleus and shop committee not only need not endanger a comrade's job, but may often safeguard it. It is easily understood why there is now great enthusiasm for the new type of party organization in France.

Committee In Action.

One more instance. In the "Galeries Lafayette," the great Paris department store, which has a large London branch, the secretary reports the work of the nucleus as follows: A temporary committee is very important during the organization of the nucleus. It must meet very often, daily or every other day for fifteen minutes, if possible, to maintain contact, and so that the committee will be able to sanction whatever the secretary does. This committee has a secretary and an assistant secretary, a treasurer, and four delegates, one in charge of general propaganda, one for the shop newspaper, one for education and one for trade union propaganda.

The secretary is in charge of political and the assistant secretary of administrative work. The comrade in charge of the newspaper is also correspondent for the L'Humanite, contributing to the "Party Life" column, trade union news, etc. This committee was still temporary, but a skeleton of it should be set up as soon as possible. In a couple of months the nucleus had grown to fifty comrades, propagandized from among the workers in the store. The nucleus meets three times monthly, two ordinary meetings, and one a full meeting on Saturday or Sunday, when all must be present.

Some who failed to come were disciplined. When the nucleus reached fifty, it decided to set a personnel budget for another fifty, so that after a total of two months work it might reach one hundred members. They are especially going after transport workers, mechanics, etc., since they now have mainly salespeople. A Y. W. L. group is being set up, a workers' defense unit (which the secretary would not discuss publicly in the press) and they are working on a shop committee. A shop newspaper is published by the nucleus, Red Calico, which is distributed by comrades who do not actually work in the Galeries Lafayette. Three hundred copies were printed at first for the 8,000 employes, and the number increased as its circulation grew. This was the second most important form of propaganda, the first being personal propaganda talks, carefully planned and systematically followed up by nucleus members.

Propagandizing methods are discussed in the full meeting, and the educational end is a full discussion of party questions and problems, such as international trade union unity, the Dawes plan, the International, Trotskyism, etc. In the unions they are advocating industrial unionism—the union in one organization of sales people, engineers, chauffeurs, and all others working in the store or vitally connected with it. The nucleus is attached to the 13th "rayon" or district. I have gone into some detail here because it gives us a picture of a fully developed, living nucleus at work. We can approximate this in this country in certain sections of the needle trades, mining industry, and others.

Besides the 500 nuclei in Paris, organized into nearly 50 districts with 200 factory newspapers, the northern industrial section of France is rapidly being reorganized. In the great coal fields and textile (Lille) centers in the north, despite the fact that this region is still the stronghold of the socialist party, 196 nuclei have been set up, half in the mines, and half in the textile mills, organized into 1[illegible] districts, and issuing 20 shop papers. The local party weekly, L'Enchaine du Nord, has increased from 14,000 to 18,000. The entire party has been reorganized into regions corresponding to the industrial and economic characteristics of the country. It was the shop nuclei which insisted on the expulsion of the right wing opportunists, Monatte, Rosmer and Delagarde, who, tho on the central executive committee, "fell for" MacDonald, Trotsky and Souvarine.

It would be very much worth while if comrades who know something of the experiences of our German party in its reorganization on the shop nuclei basis would tell us in the DAILY WORKER about it. That is the chief task before us, and we cannot know too much about it.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

A Worker Travels Thru W. Virginia and Kentucky

To the DAILY WORKER:—The undersigned, a member of Harlem branch, Workers Party, New York, finds it necessary in connection with his work to travel thru parts of the south.

Kentucky Miners Unorganized

In the parts of West Virginia and Kentucky where the mining of soft coal predominates, as far as I have been able to discover, the organizations of miners are far from what they should be. Around the Clinchco mine near Elkhom City, Ky., I talked with some miners and found that most of the mines for many miles thru that section are entirely unorganized, and that as a result, the wages are much below the union rate. The workers are absolutely in the power of the greedy mine owners.

An incident which occurred today in Hazard, Ky. serves to illustrate more strikingly than statistics, the unfortunate plight of these unorganized workers.

I was doing a job on the Main St. of the town, when along come four miners carrying a stretcher, upon which rested the body of a man covered with a blanket. Nobody on the street paid more than casual attention. When I asked one of the store-keepers about the apparently injured miner, he told me to "wait a minute" and looked down the street. In a moment, he turned to me and said, "He's dead."

"How do you know?" I inquired.

"Well," said he, "it's this way; the hospital is around the corner and the undertaker's is straight ahead, and they're going right down the line."

"Oh, yes," he continued, "it's a common thing here, falling slate or something like that, you know. Almost every day the stretcher goes down the street and we can always tell when it gets to the corner whether a feller has been killed or not. I guess those fellers earn their money all-right."

Said one of the by-standers, "Heard Jim was laid up, anything dangerous?"

"No," was the answer, "only a broken arm or leg, something like that."

Mines Opened In Recent Years

These mines have been opened only in recent years. The towns which owe their growth and in some cases their very existence to this fact seem to be doing a very good business, so much so, that hundreds of traveling salesmen flock thru this section weekly, realizing that the sales opportunities in these mountains are growing with the growing mining operations.

Where Are The Union Organizers?

If the United Mine Workers were doing business for the workers the prospects for organizing these mines would indeed be much brighter. As it now stands, there is a real opportunity for a labor union to "line up" the men and remove a source of present misery to thousands and a future menace to the well-being of miners thruout the United States.

Fraternally yours,
George E. Powers,
Hazard, Ky.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

DAILY WORKER'S Mission.

To the DAILY WORKER: Comrade Greetings: My subscription expires and I am hereby enclosing $6.00 for another one-year subscription. I, as a Communist realize the value of propaganda and a real working class paper. I am glad to say I have supported and am part of it from the time the paper was a weekly organ. I also realize the importance of the DAILY WORKER in the field as a battering ram against the lies of the plunder bund of capital and its pen prostitutes, also the slimy reactionary tactics of the leadership of the A. F. of L. and their betrayal of the cause of the working class for better conditions in their daily struggle with capital.

The DAILY WORKER must not be allowed to die for the want of the sinews of war against our common enemy, capitalism, we need the DAILY WORKER more now than ever. The lickspittles and lackeys of capitalism think by jailing our militant leaders that they can crush the revolutionary tide which is advancing against the citadel of world capitalism. But history will prove that no matter what persecution, despotism, and tyranny is used against the advancing hosts of labor, with the constant loyalty and true devotion to the upbuilding of a real Communist daily with a million subscribers, we shall so mobilize the masses for that which we are destined by history to accomplish that all the power at the hands of the capitalist oligarchy shall not be able to withstand the onslaught of the organized workers, once we are united politically, and industrially as a class under the banner of the Communist International, backed by virile Communist dailies thruout the world, showing fearlessly to the workers the hypocrisy of capitalist justice.

Yours for a million subscribers to the first English Communist daily of America,

Vincent Brown,
Seattle, Wash.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Schools in Shadyside, Ohio.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Several days ago in this vicinity the school children brought home voting cards, so their parents could vote for the church they want their children to attend.

We know that no matter what church they go to they all preach the same.

We know that the minds of young children are poisoned enough in schools, yet they (the capitalists) want to reinforce their poison with the aid of their churches. So that the children won't have a chance to think for themselves and for the interest of the working class.

You, the parents of your children have a right to raise your voice in protest against this attempt of the bourgeoisie. Don't let them poison the minds of your children.

You! The parents of young children, must teach them how to fight for the interests of the working class and not for the interests of the capitalist class.

If you don't teach them, then you are giving the capitalists a chance to teach them how to fight against you during strikes and war.

So make it your duty to have them join the Young Workers League, the only organization where the children get such an education to fight against strikebreakers, and against capitalist wars and for a workers' and farmers' government.

A Worker.

A Lesson For Young Workers

To the DAILY WORKER: My subscription expires before this reaches you. I feel deeply the loss of my DAILY WORKER, but try as I will I can only get scanty food for the house hardly able to get stamps to write, as I am seventy (70) years old; the capitalist employer looks and says to himself, "I cannot use him, he is too old; he ought to be dead and out of the way." But this neighborhood is all to the bad—no crops, on account of draught last year, no rain yet, mortgages coming due.

I have circulated the DAILY WORKER as far as able but have not been able to get one subscription yet. I hope Mr. Bailey of Hemet will sent his subscription in. There are several poor devils who are begging me for more copies, and my paper goes out as soon as I have read it. I hope the seed sown will bring fruit in the near future. If I did not receive an allowance from the county of $12, we would starve. Yet they uphold the present system, a good many old workers go to the poor house and wait for the black bottle. My spirit is not yet broken, I will fight to the end. Long live the Workers Party! Long live the Soviet republic!

Fraternally yours,
Thorijus Rinden,
Agnanga, Calif.

It Hit Home

To the DAILY WORKER: Your paper of yesterday published an article under the caption of **"Dawes' Plan Blows Begin to Hit Home"**. This is in column 1, page 2. This article is certainly a meaty one and deserves an immense circulation. I wish we could afford to print it in large type and make it to take up the whole of one issue. Feed us more of this. We certainly need it. I wish we could get it into the hands heads of the unemployed today. It might be useful to find out what Ford is doing in China. This placed side by side with what he is doing in the United States would help some.

Give us a little more about the internationalism of the textile industry and the patriotism of the American capitalists. Your recent article on "Textile Industry in China" was fine.

You have got to smash our crazy hopes before you can make us Communists. We don't begin to know yet that anything is rotten in the state of Denmark.

More power to your pen.

Yours fraternally,
John B. Price,
Lansing, Mich.

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MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

Bf ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The piano playing of Alfred Cortot, soloist with the Chicago Smphony Orchestra, always reminds me of a line in one of the poems of John Dos Passos:

> "Shall I . . . smash the imitation
> ivory keyboard that you may
> pluck with bare fingers on the
> strings?"

For this short and electric Frenchman works a miracle at the piano. He seems actually to transmute himself thru the vibrating strings. Anything he does becomes an example of the highest in the pianist's art.

The Schumann concerto is anything but a breath-taking stroke of genius. Cortot makes it a treat. A new work, of a type that is pretty much of a curiosity as yet, was given its first Chicago performance by the Symphony Orchestra. It is a symphony by an American, Daniel Gregory Mason of Columhbia university. The three movements of Mr. Mason's work are unequal, that is to say that the first movement is very bad and the second and third very good. In these last two sections there is much depth of thoughat and of inspiration. They are rather Brahmsian movements, with the addition of a certain inspired quality that Brahms lacked.

One notable quality of the music is that it has no characteristic one can lay hold of as American. The music of Sowerby could come from nowhere but Chicago. Goldmark of New York, even tho a Jew and hence less susceptible to national currents, also writes what may be termed American music. But the New England school, Chadwick, Parker, Paine, and Mason's grandfather and father, write music that is in imitation of the British imitators of Mendelssohn.

Altho he comes by direct descent from this New England school, Daniel Gregory Mason, in this new symphony stands head and shoulders above all the rest of the group, with the single exception of Gorge W. Chadwick. Edward MacDowell looks sick and anemic next to Mason.

During the course of Mason's symphony two instrumental feats stood out, first the marvelous, incomparable bass clarinet tone of Mr. Meyer, and secondly how Veseloy built up a huge, house shaking solo on a single suspended cymbal.

he DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
Workers' and Farm-
ers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A RECENT issue of the London Daily Herald carries an editorial entitled "The Foolish Rich." It deals with the tendency on the part of the rich to spend their money on riotous living or else use up all their energies in accumulating more wealth even neglecting ordinary pleasures. The editor of the Herald seems to be a good natured fellow and tho he pities the poor he also does not hate the rich. He opposes their system for scientific reasons. He likes to prove to them that they would be much happier under socialism. This argument is as convincing to a capitalist as telling a hawk that he could get along as well on baked beans as on raw chicken.

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THE Soviet naval mission at Bizerta, French Algeria, according to news dispatches, has decided not to make any effort to move the units of the Russian fleet held there since General Wrangel use them to ship his defeated troops from Russian soil after the Red Army got thru with them. The ships are in such a state of disrepair that it would be impossible to take them home.

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THIS decision robs Roumania of another excuse to get a loan from the west European powers for the building of warships for her Black Sea coast. Roumania had importuned England and France to object to Soviet Russia bringing the vessels thru the straits. No doubt the bandit Balkan governments may feel happier for a little while over this decision to sell the Wrangel fleet for junk, but world capitalism will not feel any more if the fears of a French politician about the terms of the Japan-Soviet treaty are well grounded. It is rumored that in return for Sakhalin oil and other minerals, Japan has agreeded to build several up-to-date battleships for Soviet Russia.

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IN view of Baroness Wrangell's visit here, ostensibly to collect funds for hospitals for the diseased members of her husband's army, it is interesting to note what the diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald has to say about the Baltic and Balkan blocs against Soviet Russia. Yugo-Slavia and Bulgaria, two hostile nations, have come to a temporary agreement on the following terms. The former agrees that the latter may increase the Bulgarian army to 100,000 men as a safeguard against Bolshevism. In return Bulgaria agrees to dissolve all political organizations working on her territory against Yugo-Slavia.

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BUT the Bulgarian army cannot be increased to that figure merely with Yugo-Slavia's consent. The consent of the signatories to the treaty of Neuilly are required. What the Zankov government intends to do, is to equip the Wrangel army and label it a "security police." It is well known that the Bulgarian fascist government has not any money, and the big powers are not in a generous mood just now. What is more likely than that Mrs. Wrangel is in this country raising funds for her husband's Bulgarian army? It is reported that Henry Ford is financing at least one counter-revolutionary movement against the Soviet Republic. Perhaps the Baroness may shake him down for a large contribution.

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A FRENCH scientific mission has arrived in Russia with the object of establishment of the metric system there. They have also offered to build factories for the purpose of manufacturing metrical instruments. One would think that the steady increase of commercial and financial relations between Soviet Russia and other countries shows a tendency on the part of

(Continued on page 2)

DIGGERS CANNOT REACH COLLINS, PINNED IN CAVE, BEFORE SUNDAY

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 6.—An appeal for money to aid rescue workers at Sand Cave, in their attempt to get Floyd Collins out of the cave where he has been imprisoned for a week, is receiving meager response. The appeal was sent out by the local red cross.

The rescue work is costing about $500 a day and only about $300 has ben contributed thus far. The workers who are carrying on the rescue work are donating their time free of charge.

The digging of the shaft, in the desperate attempt to dig Collins out, is progressing at the rate of two feet every three hours. The shaft diggers hope to strike the cavern discovered by Collins a few feet from where he was imprisoned. It is expected that Collins will be reached by Sunday at the earliest.

Patronize our advertisers.

MASS MEETINGS IN TEXTILE TOWNS RALLY WORKERS FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST CUT

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The gigantic but hitherto silent struggle which has been going on during the past three to five months in the textile mills of all New England, where the owners are trying to cut down the workers living standard by ten to twenty-five per cent, promises to break its silence tonight with a great mass meeting to be held at Lawrence, Mass.

Meetings in Textile Towns.

Other meetings are scheduled for next Sunday afternoon at Middleboro, Mass., and Providence, R. I., the following Sunday, and in several mill towns in Pawtuxet and Blackstone valleys within the next few days, to consider organizational steps to fight against the general wage cut.

About five thousand cotton mill workers are on strike in six towns, New Bedford, Fall River and Middleboro in Massachusetts and Esmond, Pawtuxet and Natick in Rhode Island.

At least seventy thousand textile workers in thirty-six New England towns had their wages cut to the extent of 10 to 25 percent in the last two months. So adroitly is the whole wage cutting campaign being put thru that almost no organized resistance has yet been put up by the workers, altho excitement and resentment are at fever heat and spontaneous strikes are frequent.

Mill Owners Maneuver Shrewdly.

The mill owners are acting as one huge combination with skillful maneuvers to bring about wage cuts and speed systems in one mill at a time, while keeping other mills pacified.

From guarded statements of owners it is unquestionably the intent to reduce the entire 350,000 mill workers of New England to equalize New England wages with wage standards of North Carolina and Alabama where no unions have existed, and to eliminate all unionism.

Take One Mill at a Time.

The Manville-Jenckes Mill combine, controlling mills in seven towns, last summer inaugurated a general 10 per cent reduction, but taking one mill at a time so as to avoid united resistance. At Lawrence the Pacific mills laid off all employes, then hired them back a week ago at a 10 per cent reduction.

Union Officials Demoralize Strike.

Officials of the United Textile Workers, especially William T. McMahon, president of the union, are playing directly into the hands of the owners. McMahon tried to prevent the strike in Fall River, and after the strike was voted he persuaded the workers to postpone it for a week, demoralizing the ranks.

As a substitute for a strike, and instead of organizing a united resistance, McMahon is playing up proposals to have the United States senate investigate, to appeal to the general court of Massachusetts and to get civil bodies of business men to intercede with the mill owners.

Immediate General Strike.

Meantime wage cutting and instal-

(Continued on page 2)

STRIKE TIES UP UTICA, N. Y., TEXTILE MILLS

Other Unions Pledge Material Support

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Striking textile workers at the Mohawk Valley and State street mills of the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Co. are preparing to make a long hard fight against wage reduction which their employers have posted. Over 1,200 workers are out and the two mills are unable to produce goods. The strikers are already planning a dance and other means of financing the fight.

Daily Strike Meetings.

Daily strike meetings are being held with labor union speakers addressing the workers. Joseph R. White of Cohoes is United Textile Workers' Union organizer in charge of the strike.

He asserts that the Utica mills are quick to follow New England wage reduction tendencies, but "they do not follow suit when New England mills make an increase in pay. In 1921, the New England mills made a decrease of wages of 21½ per cent, the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley cotton mills followed suit. But the year previous the New England mills had advanced wages 15 per cent. The Utica concern advanced them 12½ per cent."

Other Unions Support Strike.

James Hargay, vice-president of the International Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, pledged the support of his union to the aid of the strikers in a strike meeting. Other unions are expected to offer assistance as it is needed by the strikers.

Denial of the charge that New England mills had succeeded in putting over 10 per cent wage cuts is made to John D. McGregor, head of the Utica mills, by Organizer White. White points out that three Fall River mills are struck and others are likely to follow, and quotes Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, and the union's executive committee as favoring strikes at present.

White says that workers in other industries are gaining increases in wages and that department of labor figures show a rising cost of living, so that textile workers cannot take wage cuts "and continue to live on a decent plane."

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Rhode Island Mill Closed by Strike.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 6.—With the 90 weavers striking with doffers and spinners at Greenhalgh Mills, the cotton factory is completely tied up. President T. F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union addressed the general meeting of strikers before departing for New York. Organizer Francis Gorman remains in charge of the strike.

Meetings of workers from the Ninigret Mill of Fisk Rubber Co. are to be called to decide upon action against the 10 per cent wage cuts announced by the concern. More than 700 workers there are affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

WORLD BREAD IS WAY UP IN PRICE AFTER GAMBLING IN WHEAT

Wheat was hovering a little above the $2.00 mark yesterday, following a slump to $1.93, $1.93¾ on Wednesday. Arthur Cutten, millionaire wheat gambler, is said to have bought heavily in order to bolster the market.

Trade in wheat on Tuesday was 113,000,000 bushels, being the largest single day's business since the world war.

The price of bread has increased the world over, and a verbal attack has been launched against the speculators. In Brussels the price of bread went up to one franc, seventy-five centimes per killogram (2 1-5 lbs.) Some newspapers are demanding an investigation, and the enactment of legislation against speculative operators. Bread has also gone up in England and Italy as well as in America.

Senator Cameron of Arizona has introduced a resolution into the senate providing for an investigation by the federal trade commission of any violation of the anti-trust law by speculators to inflate bread, wheat and flour prices.

UNEMPLOYED OF CLEVELAND WILL HAVE MASS MEET

W. P. Will Mobilize Them for Action

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 6.— The 50,000 unemployed workers of Cleveland have been invited to attend a mass meeting under the auspices of Workers (Communist) Party, the main purpose of which will be to wage a campaign for "Work or Wages" for the unemployed. The meeting will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m. at Union Hall, 2182 East 9th St. A circular distributed among the unemployed workers of Cleveland asks the following question:

"Unemployed workers of Cleveland: Will you meekly accept starvation for yourself and your families? Will you continue walking the streets in vain search of a job? Or will you organize like men to demand Work and Wages?"

Call Upon All Workers.

And the same circular makes the following appeal to the organized workers and employed workers: "The present unemployment crisis constitutes a menace to every worker. Already the organized employers are launching an offensive against the organizations and the standard of living of the workers. Wage cuts and open shop campaigns are now the order of the day. Strike against wage cuts. Help organize the unorganized."

SEATTLE LABOR FAKERS START WAR ON MICHIGAN DEFENSE; THIRD OF COUNCIL VOTES RED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 6.—The Seattle Central Labor Council last night by a vote of ninety-three to thirty-three endorsed a recommendation from the Seattle Building Trades Council that all Communist delegates be expelled from the Council. This action followed the events of the council meeting of one week ago, when against the bitter opposition of the reactionary elements Norman H. Tallentire, one of the Michigan defendants, was granted the floor to speak on the subject of Michigan syndicalist trials by a vote of forty-five to thirty-six. The reactionary element left the council.

Tallentire took the floor and subsequently a motion was moved to endorse the Michigan defense but a vote was prevented when the statutory hour for adjournment arrived. In the intervening week after the passing of the Anti-Communist motion of the Building Trades Council last Friday night, every available force was mobilized in order to carry the expulsion order.

Tonight's action followed a week of frenzied anti-red agitation accompanied by vicious personal attacks upon the district organizer of the Workers Party.

But One Communist Given Floor.

The members of the Workers Party who are affected by the expulsion order failed to get recognition from the chair with one exception of Paul K. Mohr, member of the Bakers' Union who secured the floor and made a splendid defense of the Communist position.

No other delegates from the Communist side were able to secure the floor in spite of the fact that debate of the motion consumed almost two hours time, speaker after speaker arising to denounce the Workers Party in what was apparently a prearranged schedule. Particularly vicious attacks were made by Johnson of Carpenter's Union, Flynn of Carpenters' Union, McMonnies of Granite Cutters and Bailey of Pattern Makers.

Communists Pleased by Vote.

The vote of thirty-three against the motion to expel the Communists was a surprise to the Communists themselves as many delegates who were among the forty-five voting in favor of giving the floor to Tallentire one week ago had in the meantime received specific instructions to vote for the motion to expel. Noteworthy exceptions to this rule, however, were the instructions given the delegates from the Painters' and Building Laborers' Unions who had been in-

(Continued on page 3)

BANKRUPTCY OF BERGER'S SOCIALIST PARTY SHOWN TO MILWAUKEE WORKERS BY NEW "CONFERENCE"

By G. S. SHKLAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 6.—The entire bankrupt "left wing" of the La Follette movement or what ever is left of it will meet in Milwaukee Sunday for the purpose of trying to perfect some kind of an alliance for state politics and also to send delegates to the conference for progressive political action convention in Chicago.

The composition of the conference is far from having a class character. There will be very few unions represented and the majority of the delegates

(Continued on page 4.)

Glenn Young, Dead Klan Raider, Was Lester Mine Scab, Says Prosecutor

FACTS ABOUT HERRIN

1. Former County Prosecutor Delos Duty says he has it on good authority Glenn Young was brought to Lester mine by Hargrave Detective Agency in 1922.
2. Two bank robbers in Chester penitentiary say Glenn Young told them stories of his being a mine guard during the Lester mine riots in Herrin. They were his body guards in Herrin before they were convicted.
3. Miners say Glen Young's "prohibition" raids were efforts to uncover weapons that could be used to reopen Lester mine incident.
4. The widow of Ora Thomas says her husband got Christmas card with klan emblem saying, "Remember June 21, 1922," the day of the mine riot.
5. All persons prominent in prosecution of miners during Herrin trials, active supporters of klan.
6. Former klan member, a miner, told Mrs. Thomas he knows Glenn Young was sent and paid by chamber of commerce, which gave fifty-thousand dollars to prosecute Herrin miners.
7. Prominent lawyer in Marion says his belief is the klan is a movement to break up organized labor in Williamson county.
8. Ora Thomas, klan target, has been active and influential member of United Mine Workers since he was 16 years old. Was leader of fight with scabs and gunmen in 1922.

MPLS. LABOR ASSEMBLY SUPPORTS CAPITALIST PARTIES AND GOVT. AND DOES WORK OF OPEN SHOPPERS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has adopted a new constitution with provisions that would satisfy the rulers of the American Federation of Labor.

Among other things, the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly changed its name to Central Labor Union of Minneapolis and Hennepin County.

This change was made in order to make the labor movement in Minneapolis respectable. Organizer Smith stated that the name, Minneapolis Trades & Labor Assembly, was discredited and that it had the stigma of Communism attached to it.

Wants Recipe For Reaction.

A telegram was received from the Seattle Central Labor Union asking for the agreement that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor had imposed on the labor movement in Minneapolis. It was stated in this telegram by the secretary of the Central Labor Union of Seattle, that he wished that information in order to start a similar campaign to clean the reds out of Seattle labor movement.

The credential of Walter Frank, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, was referred to the next meeting.

The constitution committee brought in a proposal for a new constitution which was acted upon paragraph by paragraph. There is practically no difference between the old and the new constitution except upon the acceptance of the delegates' credentials. Every delegate will have to take the obligation, which in part is as follows:

Some Peculiar Union Duties Inserted.

"I, ... do solemnly and sincerely pledge my word and honor as a delegate that I will bear true allegiance to the American Federation of Labor, and that I will obey the rules and regulations of this assembly and to the best of my ability, perform all duties as a member thereof. I further pledge my word and honor that I am not a member of any dual organization or revolutionary movement or against the government of the United States, and that I will not become a member of such an organization so long as I am a delegate to this assembly, and should I do so, I shall automatically cease to be a delegate."

How Can Labor Fight Capital?

The Communists took objection to the wording "revolutionary movement or against the United States government" and pointed out that the government is controlled by Wall Street and for that reason the workers had to fight in order to be able to break their control. They also pointed out that the Declaration of Independence provides that if the people wish to adopt a new government, they are privileged to do so.

They also pointed out that no government has been established except with revolution, and by having the words "against government" inserted in the constitution of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, it goes further than the organic law of the nation in upholding the right of Wall Street to control the government. On motion to adopt this paragraph, 70 voted in favor and 11 against.

Also inserted in the constitution was an obligation that officers of the Central Labor Union must take, which word by word, is the agreement the executive council of the American Federation of Labor forced upon Minneapolis in exchange for retaining their charter. Sec. 12 of the constitution is as follows.

(Continued on page 3)

"Before the officers enter upon their duties the ex-president shall deliver the following obligation:

Nor Even "An Associate!"

"I, ...do pledge my word and honor before these witnesses, that I will bear true allegiance to the American Federation of Labor and this assembly and never consent to subordinate its interests to those of any labor organization of which I am now or may hereafter become a member. I will discharge the duties devolving on me as an officer of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Minneapolis and Hennepin county as described by the constitution and by-laws. I furthermore pledge my word of honor that I am not now a member of, or an associate with, nor attendant at meetings of the Workers (Communist) Party, the I. W. W., or any other dual or revolutionary movement."

Now, Let's See These Thousands.

After the meeting, it was murmured by the reactionaries that the labor movement in Minneapolis is now in order, the house is now cleaned out of reds. According to their talk, there are thousands of unorganized workers standing outside of the labor move-

(Continued on page 2)

TACOMA, WASH., LABOR VOTES TO ENDORSE THE DEFENSE IN MICHIGAN

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 6.—The Tacoma Central Labor Union by a vote of twenty-seven to three, after two hours debate, endorsed the Michigan defense on a motion submitted by McIlvaigh, of Machinists, and Haffre, of Longshoremen.

MINERS' UNION FOES AT TRIAL ALL KLANSMEN

Ora Thomas Led Attack on Strikebreakers

By THURBER LEWIS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 6—There is more to the fight in Williamson county than mere klan and anti-klan. Superficially observed, the fight takes on the aspect of a fued between two rival groups of people. Of course, there are rival groups. There wouldn't be a fight here if there were not. But these groups represent forces. The dry raids, burning of gambling houses and the numerous shootings constitute only half the story. The ku kiux klan and the frequent gun play here in Williamson county are but the outer expression of the real forces at work.

The ku klux klan is organized to "enforce the law" in Williamson county. But why must it be Williamson county? It is no more "wide open" in the matter of booze and vice than any other county in "Egypt" (the name applied to southern Illinois in these parts). All the counties round about Williamson are "wide open" coal districts with mixed American, southern and foreign stock similar to that in Williamson. And of all the towns in Williamson county why must the fight center around Herrin?

Glenn Had Plenty of Money.

Williamson county is 100 per cent organized so far as labor is concerned. Outside Herrin on June 21, 1922, there were over a score of scabs and gunmen killed when they attempted to open and run the Lester strip mine during the strike of 1922, and murdered two strikers.

A number of union miners were arrested and charged with the killings. Thousands of dollars were spent by the chamber of commerce and other anti-labor forces in an attempt to railroad these miners to execution. It failed. No one was convicted. The matter was dropped so far as the county was concerned. Most of the county officials, notably the state's attorney, were sympathetic to the miners. Apparently the affair was, so far as the most of the population in Williamson county were concerned, a closed matter.

S. Glenn Young came to town. He was well supplied with money. He said he had "cleaned up" Breathitt county, Kentucky, also "Bloody Breathitt," and that he intended to clean up Williamson. He found supporters. Bankrupt business men, adventurous minded lads of nineteen or twenty years, farmers, most of whom around here are enemies of the miners and even a number of deluded miners rallied to the klan banner that Young raised. In addition, he had about twenty shady characters, mostly outsiders, acting as his constant body guard and apparently paid by Young since they did nothing else.

Raiding Miners' Homes.

Home after home was raided. Miners were dragged out of their beds and taken to jail on charges of moonshining. No one was safe. No one knew who the next victim would be.

(Continued on Page 2.)

"ADVANCED" AMERICA—"BACKWARD" ARGENTINA

"ADVANCED" AMERICA.

Nine out of ten of a group of 3,300 working children in Philadelphia recently studied were found to be in "blind alley" occupations.

This is indicated by a bulletin just published by the White-Williams Foundation in co-operation with the Junior Employment Service of the Philadelphia board of public education. The bullettin describes a study of 3,300 working children between the ages of 14 and 16, three-fourths of whom were in manufacturing plants and one-fourth in commercial establishments.

Less than one-third of the children were in jobs calling for memory and judgment and only about one in ten was in an occupation requiring any training or length of experience to become expert. No specific or general training was being received in 40 per cent of the manufacturing and 20 per cent of the commercial occupations.

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"BACKWARD" ARGENTINA.

Argentina passed a child labor law applying to the entire country on September 30, 1924. Under the new law 14 is the minimum age for employment in any industrial or commercial establishment. Children under 18 may not be employed more than 6 hours a day and 36 hours a week—a higher standard than exists in any state in the United States. Night work and employment in certain dangerous occupations are prohibited for boys under 18 years of age and women of all ages.

KLAN JUBILANT AT PACT PUSHED THRU BY SMALL

K. K. K. Left in Control of Herrin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 6.—Klansmen here were jubilant over the agreement signed by Sheriff George Galligan of Williamson county, under pressure by Governor Len Small at Springfield yesterday. They declare that the agreement is a klan victory, leaving the klan forces in undisputed control of Herrin.

Galligan agreed to turn over the duties of sheriff to his deputy, Randall G. Park and to abolish his force of special deputy sheriffs, leaving in power only those klan deputies selected by the county board of supervisors, which is controlled by the klan. Galligan also agrees to leave Williamson county immediately and stay away until Small gives him permission to return.

"Hopeful But Not Confident."

The klansmen left in control promise to revoke the 900 gun permits issued by the justices of the peace, and to carry on no more raids.

"I am hopeful that the agreement will bring the desired peace to Williamson county," Galligan said. "It is only because of that hope that I sacrificed myself. But I am not any too confident of what will happen."

Governor Small, Attorney General Carlstrom, and Adjt. Gen. Black finally induced Galligan to sign, after several conferences.

Klan Won't Compromise.

That the klan is willing to accept nothing but complete victory was shown when it was announced that the "conservative party," a political body espoused by the ku klux klan, at a meeting last night had passed a resolution opposing any agreement entered into between the Williamson county board of supervisors and Sheriff George Galligan except the unconditional resignation of the sheriff.

The meeting was held in the first baptist church, where the body of S. Glenn Young lay in state after his slaying. The resolution was offered by John Ford, former chief of police of Herrin, new deputy circuit court clerk at Marion.

* * *

Parks Turns Down the Job.

MARION, Ill., Feb. 6.—Reports from Springfield say that Sheriff Galligan of Williamson county has agreed to leave the state and turn over his office to Randall Parks, his office deputy. The representatives of the local klan went to Springfield to attend the conference between Galligan and Gov. Small to press Small to remove Galligan, have, it is said, agreed to Parks taking the job.

Parks, however, says that under no circumstances would he accept the post of acting-sheriff. What effect this will have on the sheriff's resignation is not yet known.

The sheriff's office is the only county office not controlled by the klan. Galligan has been putting up a stiff fight. He has been threatened and shot at many times in the past few months.

It is no secret around here that Adjutant General Black's klan sympathies (some say he is a member) and the fact that Len Small was elected with the klan support in Williamson county, have a lot to do with the state refusing Galligan's request for troops.

It is understood that Galligan signed the agreement to leave the state under duress from Governor Small and the klan representatives in Springfield.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

KLANSMEN FOES OF MINERS' UNION

(Continued from page 1)

Most of the homes raided were those of foreign born miners who are in the habit of making up a few gallons of wine a year for home consumption. Opposition to the klan grew. The opposition found leaders. Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff was one. There were shooting frays. Seven klansmen and six anti-klansmen were killed. The county was terror-stricken.

Glenn Young and Ora Thomas were killed on January 24, in a gun battle in Herrin. Sheriff Galligan asked for state troops. He was denied them. With the exception of the sheriff's office, most of the rest of the officials in Williamson county are klansmen. The board of supervisors are trying to force Gallagan out. He is an old miner and a bitter enemy of the klan. He has a good record and is still a member of the U. M. W. of A.

That is the story the world knows. But that is only half the story. That story does not answer the question: "Why should the scene of the Herrin mine riots also be the scene of Glenn Young's klan activities?"

Young A Mine Scab.

John Frothingham and Harry Stoyer, both gunmen, are in Chester, Illinois penitentiary for robbing a bank in Brownsville, Pope county. At the time of the robbery they were living in Herrin and acting as part of Glenn Young's bodyguard. Before reliable persons they stated that on many occasions Glenn Young told an anecdote of the Lester mine trouble. Young, the two said, claimed to have been one of the gunmen in the Lester mine and boasted that he crawled out and escaped the night before the battle.'

Delos Duty, state's attorney for Williamson county, in the trials following the Lester mine affair, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday, "I have it on good authority that Glenn Young was one of the mine guards brought down to run the Lester mine by the Hargrave Detective Agency of Chicago." Officials of sub-district ten of the United Mine Workers told the reporter in Herrin that they have substantial reason to state that Glenn Young was a strikebreaker during the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922.

Several miners who were interviewed, expressed the opinion that Glenn Young's raids on miners' homes were evidence to reopen the episode of Lester mine in the courts. The searchers, the miners said were intended to reveal plants of machine guns, rifles, etc.

To Avenge McDowell.

An avowed klansman told the reporter in a loud voice, "There are a lot of machine guns in Williamson county and some of them aren't found yet." A former employe in the Herrin city hall, a girl, said she overheard Young say on one occasion, "I don't give a damn about the bootleggers; I am here to make someone pay for McDowell's death." "Peggy" McDowell was the superintendent of the Lester mine who was killed in the attack of June, 1922.

Otis Clark, a miner, one of the defendants in the mine riot trial, was taken by Young in a raid last year. Young told him to pray, that his days were numbered and made mention of the Lester mine shooting.

Bob Greer's testimony in the mine riot trials was the most prejudiced and damaging of all witnesses for the prosecution. He is known to be a klan leader and was very active as one of Young's lieutenants in his raids.

Banker Supported Klan.

Earl Jackson of the State Bank in Marion, loaned Lester, owner of the Lester mine, ten thousand dollars for promotion purposes, prior to the Lester mine affair. He is a vigorous supporter of the klan. A. B. McClaren, a prominent business man, who was active in the prosecution of the miners during the trial, contributes ten times as much as any man in the county to the klan, according to klan members. All the men who were actively engaged in trying to get convictions during the riot trials, many of them former Lester mine promoters, are loyal supporters of the klan.

Ora Thomas, who was killed by Young supporters on January 24, had been a notable and influential member of the Miners' Union in Williamson county for many years. He had lived in Williamson county all his life and joined the union when he was sixteen years of ago. He was one of the leaders of the attack on the mine and is said to have been the one who rode the observation plane over Lester mine to direct the attack. He was an investigator for the defense during the trials. Mrs. Thomas, his widow, told the DAILY WORKER that on Dec. 23, of last year, her husband received an unsigned Christmas card on which was drawn a ku klux klan emblem. The card said, "Remember June 21, 1922." That was the day of the Lester mine shooting. Mrs. Thomas said the attack of January 24, of last year was but one of many attempts on the part of Young and his followers to "gang" her husband.

A former klan member, a miner who left the klan when he found out Young's real business, told Mrs. Thomas that Glenn Young was sent to Herrin and paid by the chamber of commerce and the manufacturers' association.

E. L. Stanford, editor of the Herrin News, told the DAILY WORKER he had followed Young's raids closely and that he found most of them were directed against the houses of foreign born miners. When the reporter called today on John L. Whiteside, garage owner, on whose shoulders Young's klan mantle has fallen, he refused to say anything for publication. He did, however, agree to give me an application card for the klan. One of the many tenets printed on the card reads: "Preventing unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators."

* * *

NOTE.—Another article on the situation at Herrin will appear in Monday's issue.

Mass Meetings in Textile Towns for Fight on Wage Cut

(Continued from page 1)

lation of speeding up systems proceed while the resistance is reduced to sporadic strikes of small handfuls of skilled workers in the union and spontaneous strikes of unorganized workers.

What the mill owners are playing for and getting much assistance from union officials to accomplish it, is to avert any general mill strike until March, when the season will be so far advanced that a big strike will be unlikely.

For a United Front Committee.

Five unions still exist in New England textile mills, all very weak. Almost the entire 350,000 New England textile mill workers are unorganized. A movement is gaining momentum in Rhode Island mill towns, as well as Lawrence, Mass., to form a united front committee of rank and file workers.

The purpose, announced yesterday in Providence, is to do away with the effects of the friction between the five fragmentary unions and to bring about a united resistance of all textile workers organized and unorganized under a single direction.

Not Aagainst Unions—But for Unity.

The movement is not against any one of the five existing unions, but that it is determined that the division of the ranks shall stop and that all unions shall amalgamate into a single textile union and shall draw in the vast majority of the workers who are now unorganized.

Communists Engaged.

The Workers Party is actively engaged in many of the mill towns in support of the united front movement. Members of the party are taking a leading part in the formation of the united front committees and in the organization of mass meetings.

FRANCE SAVED BY WALL STREET BANKER ADMITS

Rockefeller Leads Prayers at Dinner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Admission was made by Alvin W. Krech, chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable Trust company, that the loan of $100,000,000 to France by American bankers saved France from economic disaster. Krech spoke at a meeting of the men's bible class of the Park Ave. baptist church, on the subject of "Business and World Peace." John D. Rockefeller, Jr., acted as toastmaster at the dinner, held at 124th St. and Riverside drive.

Saved France.

"A year ago, when the value of the French franc was declining," said Krech, "American bankers made a loan of $100,000,000 to France with the result that the franc began to rise. Had we failed to lend France that comparatively small sum, and demanded payment of that amount of their debt to us, there is no doubt that the franc would have dropped as the German mark did," he said. Krech was trying to prove that the bankers prevent war.

England Faces Crisis.

"Altho Great Britain is making her debt payments regularly to the United tSates," Krech added "she is facing the most serious unemployment problem in his history."

ARMY AND NAVY IN BIG SQUABBLE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell charged flatly before the congressional committee investigating the aircraft situation, that not only are the war and navy departments ineffectively conducted, but that the navy department deliberately hindered the air bombing experiments conducted by the joint army-navy air services off the Virginia capes in 1921.

Mitchell's charges were laid before the special congressional committee that is investigating the aircraft charges. Mitchell is also conducting a written controversy with Secretary of War Weeks over the management of the air service.

It is regarded as certain that there will be a more far reaching investigation that will cost either the heads of some of the high ranking officers of the navy, or of Mitchell himself.

Teachers Refuse Pay Boost on the McAndrew Terms

The school teachers held a special meeting of protest against Superintendent McAndrew's recommendation, which provides for a 10 and 15 per cent increase in their pay. These increases to be secured by using part of the funds obtained thru a special tax for the school board building fund. It was only after an energetic campaign that this appropriation was won for building new schools. The meeting's statement contends:

That the teachers of Chicago know there can be no increase in teachers' pay without increasing the tax rate for educational purposes. That they refuse to be a partner to any proposition that demands greater taxation until those big property owners who are not paying any taxes on their property be made to pay up.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Madison Sts., February 28.

Try Any Salvation But Communism Advice of The Labor Aristocracy

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, thru its official organ, the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, makes definite announcement on behalf of all "railroad brotherhoods" that these organizations will oppose the formation of any third party at the Chicago meeting, Feb. 21, of the conference for progressive political action. That will be a bitter pill to swallow for those near-militants in the labor movement who crawled on the LaFollette band wagon last fall, believing that they were thus breaking with the two old parties. They find they are still sitting on the doorsteps of the stables that house the donkey and the elephant. That leaves the question of crawling in or getting out still before them.

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The Engineers' Journal, spokesman for the railroad brotherhoods, diplomatically offers a little sop to all the conflicting elements that compose "the conference," of which it claims, however, that the railway unions are the backbone.

If there are any misguided elements, it points out, that still want a "third party," then they can have it, providing it is only an educational society that will not interfere with the political maneuvers of the union bureaucracy in the Wall Street parties. The rail chiefs know that nothing else is possible without their support.

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As against the LaFollette claim that all third parties have been organized after national presidential elections, the rail chiefs now advance the argument that nonpartisan action as between the two old parties is "the thing" for the congressional elections of 1926, and that any threat of independent action must be held in abeyance until 1927-28, the eve of the next national campaign.

The labor bureaucrats are still content to work thru the old party primaries in an effort to elect "good men." They have come a long way since the conference for progressive political action was organized four years ago this month. But they have learned nothing, except to crawl backwards. But the masses that have been misled should have learned something else; to go forwards.

• • • •

The gullible are now informed that breaks with the old parties only take place during presidential campaigns when obnoxious candidates are put forward by the republicans and democrats. This presupposes that there can be "good men" for labor selected by the Wall Street manipulated conventions of these organizations; something that has long ago been driven out of the minds of masses of industrial workers and poor farmers. To these there is fed the following piffle:

> "Those international unions which do not favor launching a new party at this time make it plain that their official policy in no manner binds individual members, who are free to work for any method of political salvation they may choose."

• • • •

But the author of these lines must have had his tongue in his cheek as he gave birth to this idea. Evidently he doesn't want to know of the systematic war waged against Communists thruout the whole of the American Federation of Labor. Workers and farmers are permitted by the bureaucrats to choose any salvation but that offered by Communism.

But it is very evident that large numbers of workers and farmers, who have definitely broken with the old parties, will not seek any salvation short of Communism. They know the spurious brand that is offered them under the heading of "independent progressivism." They know that that is only good to lure them off the path that leads to the real struggle for power.

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When the C. P. P. A. meets, whatever there is left of it, in Chicago, Feb. 21, the capitalist bell wethers of this organization will discover that there are many oppressed who have made big progress since February, in 1922. It will be the desire of the labor aristocracy to continue resting in the soft lap, for them, of the capitalist reaction. But that soft berth will be made uncomfortable by an increasing number of workers who have accepted and will accept Communism as their goal. As against "independent progressive" political action for workers and farmers, the cry grows louder for class, revolutionary political action that will end capitalist exploitation forever.

The power of the Workers (Communist) Party grows as the mask falls from the conference for progressive political action and its allied organizations.

Labor Fakers in War On Michigan Defen

(Continued from page 1)

structed by their organization to s port the motion on behalf of t Michigan defense laid over for o week ago which failed to come to vote last night insofar as the An Communist motion consumed all t time of the council.

Communists Oldest Delegates.

Under the rules of the council fu ther action takes the form of sp cific charges against individual del gates which must be signed by thr delegates to the council. In the eve this procedure is carried out som fierce contests loom ahead in the ne future as some of the oldest and mo trusted members of the labor mov ment, with years of service behin them, are members of the Worke Party.

Active members of the council d nounced the action of the reactiona clique and the manner in which th motion was railroaded thru the cou cil many delegates leaving the cou cil in disgust before the vote w taken.

The meeting was by far the large in the Seattle council for two yea and the interest aroused in Commu ists and in Communism as a resu of this vicious attack promises in th near future to add many active an militant members from the ranks o the labor unions to the Worke (Communist) Party.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the bourgeois governments to dro hostile movements against worker republic. But while Soviet Russia i surrounded by capitalist nations ju so long will they conspire for th downfall of the workers' and peasant rule.

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THE belief was sedulously cultivate by the capitalist class that ana chists were the most extreme radicals; men and women whose weapon were the bomb and the torch. The did not believe in collective action bu in individual acts of terrorism. It wa quite a clever move on the part of th master class to confuse all other radical working class organizations wit anarchism, which is the antithesis o socialism. But the war and its aftermath has proven very conclusivel that there is a strong connecting lin between capitalism and anarchism.

• • •

THE ideal form of government fo the capitalists is one that will interfere as little as possible with business. The uses, to which government should be put in their opinion are the suppression of the working clas and the protection of one group o capitalists from the onslaughts o others. That was also the view o Samuel Gompers, who liked to cal himself a "philosophical anarchist" i his cups. But the anarchists never showed themselves in their reactionary role until after the workers and peasants of Russia overthrew their masters and proceeded to build up a new order of society.

• • •

THE anarchists who posed as enemies of all government, had little difficulty in deciding whether they should support the governments of the robber class or the government of the workers. They could only choose between the two. They choose the former. Practically all the anarchist leaders, are barking in the capitalist press against Soviet Russia. They went farther than that. They organized attempts on the lives of the Russian Soviet leaders. Today, Emma Goldman is paid by the London Times to lie about Soviet Russia. She is warning the British government against Bolshevism, and is advising the king to take steps to crush Communist organizations. She is getting paid for it. The English anarchists uphold Emma. Fortunately anarchism was never popular among the American workers and it is not a serious problem in this country.

Formal Opening!
Chicago's Labor Bank
will hold its formal opening in its new quarters at
111 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
(CORNER JACKSON AND CLARK)
FRIDAY - - FEBRUARY 13
SATURDAY - FEBRUARY 14
Depositors and friends are invited to attend.
The new attractive quarters have been made possible thru the support of the many friends of the labor bank.
Everybody Welcome!
Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank

Mpls. Labor Heads Shown Aids of Open Shoppers

(Continued from page 1)

ment waiting to join after this cleaning has taken place.

The fact is, that this campaign is started by the employers. It has been stated by the capitalist press from time to time that if the extreme radicals were thrown out of the labor movement, the employers would recognize and deal with them.

Now, Let's Get That Dollar.

It was stated by Organizer Smith that the workers of Minneapolis would have $1.00 a day more pay if it was not for the fact that the labor movement was run by the reds. Where Smith had secured and on what basis he had gained this information, no one was able to find out.

From the time of the ending of the world war up to 1922, a vicious campaign to destroy the trade unions was carried on by the Citizens' Alliance of Minneapolis. The attack was not based on the fact that the Trades & Labor Assembly had some red delegates, but on the fact that the workers were receiving too high pay.

Only a Part of Wage Cut Drive.

Any one who has any sense of judgment, remembers that the capitalist press carried on a continuous campaign against the trade union movement. It picked out trades like bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, and steamfitters, for their attack on the grounds that they were receiving nine and ten dollars a day.

Most of the business agents, under pressure, accepted reduction after reduction in wages and working conditions until the workers became so disgusted with their union that they left it and have no hope that the present ruling group is ever going to be able to secure anything for them.

The railroad shopmen, who in reality, were the backbone of resistance to the attacks made by the Citizens' Alliance, were destroyed during the shopmen's strike, and the labor movement has up to this date, not recovered any of its previous strenght.

Is there any sensible and honest worker who would say that the reds were to blame for the Citizens' Alliance attack, the shopmen's strike, and the fights that have been carried on with injunctions against picketing from time to time?

The Workers Are Not Deceived.

The Communists have always taken part in these fights for the purpose of strengthening and building a trade union movement that will function in the interest of the working class. They have been functioning on picket lines, on relief committees and as officials of strikes and have to their best judgment fought the battles of the working class. And the workers know it!

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Report Condition Of Sun Yat Sen Is Growing Critical

(Special to the Daily Worker)

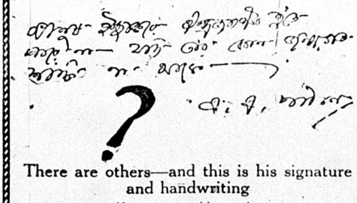
PEKING, Feb. 6.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, South China leader, was in a critical condition again today.

Despite the use of radium as a palliative, Sun was growing weaker and slight hope was held for improvement.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

FOUND!
at the showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik," Thursday night, Ashland Auditorium,
A Green Silk Scarf and a Gray Woolen Muffler.
Owners please apply to the DAILY WORKER office.

Are You a Fakir?



There are others—and this is his signature and handwriting
You can meet him at the
Joint Bazaar
LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Avenue
FEBRUARY 11-12-13-14
Come right after work—there is a fine cafeteria.
International Workers' Aid Labor Defense Council
Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

SCHOOL KIDS ON STRIKE AGAINST BAD BUILDING

Refuse to Move from Nice New One

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—No temporary solution will satisfy the 250 striking children of Public School No. 33 and their parents, according to the group's spokesman, Mrs. William F. Lange. Let by nine-year-old Ruth Fingerman the children refused to go into unsanitary, dark and dangerous Public School No. 5 when their teachers attempted to transfer them from their modern Public School No. 33.

The old building is 55 years old and is gas-lighted throughout. There are old-fashioned stoves to heat it so that only those near the stove are warm. Toilets are in open unhealthy halls and are used by street-cleaners much of the time.

Assistant principal Mellie L. Goodwin of Public School No. 33 said that No. 5 was all right, that she had graduate from it as a child, but she did not state how long ago that was.

The parents of the striking children organized to back up the fight of their progeny. They insist that they will not allow their children to go to the unhealthy old building nor to the flimsy portable wooden school rooms set in the damp yard over the drains.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

George E. Pashas
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
CHICAGO

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Phone Belmont 2713 Chicago

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Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

The 27th Anniversary
CONCERT AND BALL
Given by the
Frauen Kranken - Unterstuetzungs-Verein "Fortschritt"
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1925
4 P. M. Sharp
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Ave.
Tickets in advance 50c, at the door 75c

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION FIGHTS AGAINST CHILD LABOR LAW, UNEMPLOYED INSURANCE

If you don't know what the business of the Illinois Manufacturers' association is, the following paragraphs will give you a very good idea, as it is taken from the association's own literature. This literature, inviting employers to join the association for the small fee of $50 per year, contains an outline of—as it says—"what employers are up against."

Naturally, the association is prepared to assist the distressed employer, who is presumed to be "up against" labor legislation, and as such assistance can be obtained for the modest sum of $50 per year, while the benefits resulting from a defeat of the menacing labor legislation appears to be far more than the $50.

Bosses' Interest in Politics.

And what does the Illinois Manufacturers' Association do about labor legislation for the "up against it" employers? It maintains a "legislative committee" in each of the fifty-one senatorial districts of the state; it maintains a "legislative bureau" at Springfield (nasty people call it a "lobby"); a representative attends not only every session, but every important committee meeting; the high power general counsel argues before committee on every important bill, and a daily "pink sheet" is issued to members, listing each bill "as soon as it is introduced" and gives full information on it as it journeys thru the house and senate until it is either passed or beaten.

And what is the threatening "labor" legislation, from which the Illinois Manufacturers' Association is thus careful to protect the employers of the state?

Here are some of the bills and measures the Illinois bosses are fighting at Springfield:

Wants to Work Kids.

The ratification of the proposed twentieth, or child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association wants child slavery.

The "Anti-Injunction Bill." The association says, "This measure which comes up at every session is intended to restrain judges from issuing injunctions in labor disputes." Naturally, the association of manufacturers objects to any weakening of the capitalist dictatorship.

The Very Idea!

"Two bills," the association says, "are intended to insure trial by jury to persons held in labor disputes for contempt of court." Manufacturers are fighting against these, one capitalist judge, safely trained and carefully influenced, is more dependable for bosses to use in dealing with strikers.

The women's eight-hour bill is given as one menacing piece of legislation, without comment as to the particulars of the case against limiting female labor to eight hours. Evidently the employers feel that such an outrageous idea merits no argument. The same laconic style is observed in the opposition to a bill providing for one day of rest in seven. To this bill the brief statement is appended that "This applies to male as well as female labor." How ridiculous that workingmen, or even working women, should be allowed a day of rest any time!

Then, the association opposes a bill requiring corporations, before hiring workers, to furnish evidence that they are able to pay these workers the agreed wages. Getting workers cheap is the main job, but the Association will help the bosses get labor for nothing if possible.

Keep the Unemployed Hungry.

Very important is the bill opposed by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association on unemployment. The comment is very brief, any manufacturer readily understands why he should be opposed. All that is said is: "This is a bill providing for payments of money to persons out of employment, generally referred to as unemployment insurance." There are many "persons out of employment" who are now receiving "payments of money." But they are not workers. They are the idle rich, and the money is paid by the workers, a part of whom are purposely kept unemployed and hungry to use as a "labor reserve" and to force down the wage level of the employed. The above is the program of the benefits of "democracy" offered by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Movies for Workers

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

'ANTHRACITE'

By Joseph Manley.

in the February issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is a splendid picture of the coal fields and the problems of the miners in it. You will get it among many other features of great interest—besides eleven other coming issues, if you send in $2.00 for a yearly sub. Obey that impulse!

MARCUS GARVEY FACES PRISON

Conviction of 5 Years in Atlanta Upheld

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—Marcus Garvey, head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, was locked in the Tombs prison yesterday on a bench warrant issued by federal Judge Augustus N. Hand.

The warrant charged that Garvey failed to appear before Judge Hand for sentence on charges of using the mails to defraud. Garvey's conviction in June, 1923, was recently upheld by the circuit court of appeals. He had been sentenced to serve five years in Atlanta and was fined $1,000.

Garvey was arrested for selling stock in the Black Star steamship line, which it was charged, was worthless. Since his conviction, Garvey organized the Black Cross steamship company, which, it is announced, has just completed the purchase of the steamship, Booker T. Washington, which is said to have sailed for the West Indies from Philadelphia. Garvey declared that the steamship was purchased from the proceeds of stock sales to 3,600 Negroes.

Garvey claimed several million members in his organization, which covers several countries. The Universal Negro Improvement Association is said to be the largest organization of Negroes in the world.

"Movies in Russia and America," the Title of Kruse's Talk

A subject all the more interesting because it is slightly off the beaten track, "Moving with Movies—in Russia and America," will be taken up at the open forum conducted by the Workers Party of Chicago, next Sunday night, Feb. 8, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets.

The speaker will be William F. Kruse, known as the "Camera Man of the American Communists," who has made the whole series of working class films with which the I. W. A. has delighted hundreds of thousands of American workers. In the course of his five thousand verst journey in Russia while making the pictures shown in three of the I. W. A. features, he visited movie production studios, theaters, laboratories and talked with hundreds of comrades in charge of the Sovietized industry. He will tell of the sabotage practiced during the early period by bourgeos and menshevik technicians, and of the splendid strides made by the new young Bolshevik movie men.

The American angle will not be neglected, the organization of the industry into one gigantic trust and its use by the capitalists to poison the minds of the workers in theater, school and elsewhere.

Recall Klan Mayor

ANAHEIM, Cal., Feb. 6.— Mayor E. H. Metcalf, admittedly a member of the ku klux klan, was defeated in a recall vote here in an election run on the klan issue. Three other city trustees, also members of the klan, were also defeated. 2,295 voted for the klansman's recall and 1,820 against it.

CONN. SENATORS DEFEAT CHILD LABOR LAW

W. P. Sends Telegram Condemning Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—The Connecticut senate defeated the child labor amendment by a vote of 33 to 1. No public hearing was held, as the senators said their minds were made up, and nothing was to be gained by holding any public hearing. The senators evidently believe in government by a group, without paying any attention to opposition. The vote came as expected. The mill owners and other manufacturing interests employing child labor fear a federal amendment on the subject of child labor.

The chamber of commerce of the state conducted a referendum on the question, among its members. And wonder of wonders! The manufacturers are actually opposed to the child labor amendment.

Workers Party Send Telegram.

Last night the following telegram was forwarded to the state senator from New Haven:

"Connecticut state committee of the Workers Party condemns your action in refusing a hearing on the child labor amendment as showing contempt for the opinions of the working class. By your steamroller against the child labor amendment you reveal your subservience to capitalist dictatorship. Workers Party demands that you tax rich incomes for money to pay expenses of school children, so that their parents should not be compelled by economic circumstances to send their children to the factory. The children you condemn to child labor by your act will be part of the mighty army of workers and poor farmers that will establish a workers' and farmers' government and force you all to work for a living at honest work.

"Signed: William Simons, district organizer."

Also to Hold Conference.

The next move of the Workers Party is the conference for the abolition of child labor to take place Feb 10, at 8 p. m. in Trades Council Hall 215 Meadow St. Many fraternal organizations have elected delegates. Last night the district council of the Painters' Union elected delegates to the conference, thus adding to the trades union representatives who will be present.

The Telegram.

The following is the telegram sent to Senator Joseph Tone:

"Senator Joseph Tone,

"Dear Sir: You were elected state senator with the endorsement of many unions in this state. You are pledged to act in the interests of the working class.

"You are pledged in favor of the child labor amendment submitted to the state legislatures by congress. But merely to grant congress the power to regulate child labor is insufficient. Congress must also provide for the mintenance of the school children. Children are sent to work, because the parents do not earn money enough to support the family. If child labor is to be done away with, then the children must be maintained by the government. Where is the money to come from? From taxation on the incomes of the rich. This measure is one that a true representative of labor cannot object to, for if he does, he shows himself to be a representative of labor in name only, but actually a representative of the employing class.

"There are laws on the statute books with regard to child labor. These laws are insufficient. The state must recognize its responsibility for providing the money with which to maintain the children while in school.

"The Workers Party state committee for Connecticut calls upon you to introduce a bill in the legislature which shall provide for the payment by the state of all expenses necessary to maintain the school children; and that the incomes of the rich shall be taxed to raise the necessary funds.

"We call upon you to introduce such a bill, since it is of benefit to the workers and poor farmers.

"We expect to hear from you as to what you do on this point.

"Truly yours,
"Connecticut State Committee,
"Workers Party of America,
"William Simons,
"District organizer."

Boston Hears Australia.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—A radio message sent from Sydney, N. S. W., by an amateur and relayed across this continent by amateurs, was picked up by J. H. Peckman of this city, who operates amateur station 1-DD, and who caught the relay from Minneapolis.

WORKERS GIVE EX-BARONESS COLD SHOULDER IN CHICAGO

By M. A. SKROMNY.

Ex-baroness Olga Wrangel is in Chicago. She is being entertained by "society," the parasites of the city.

Spat out by the great Russian revolution, the former counts, barons, dukes and socialists of the Abramovich type spread out all over the face of the earth as a batch of cockroaches dislodged by poison powder.

Dangerous poison to them is the power of the peasants and workers. The parasites, the majesties, the noblemen, are no more honored in the land of the Soviets. Nobody is bending their heads before them, nobody is kneeling any more. The peasant and worker unbent their backs and the parasites and exploiters all over the world began to shake with fear. Those who have been exploiting the laboring masses scattered to all sides.

The Russian people do not believe any more in defending the "czar, religion and fatherland." They believe now in defending their revolutionary rights which they won in bitter struggles at the cost of their blood and lives. They will not give up these rights to the Wrangels and their allies in the capitalist countries. The lickspittles of czardom will never again see a czar on the throne of Russia, the pomieschik (rich landowner) will never get back the land that was taken away for the peasants by the revolution, the capitalists will never get the factories back. All that was won by the revolution will not be given up.

Welcomed by Exploiters.

The executioners, the hangmen who are covered with the blood of the martyrs of the Russian revolution will be welcomed in the capitalist countries. Especially in the United States will they find many friends. The industrial kings of America, the exploiters of workers and poor farmers, all those who live by the sweat and blood of the laboring masses of America, will be glad to meet them. The parasites of "society" who are selling their daughters for the titles of the bankrupt counts and barons, will consider it an honor to be invited to the receptions that will be given to the ex-baroness.

The workers of America will meet her with contempt. The workers know that these barons and baronesses are only a new pastime for the exploiters between the dog shows and the races.

Perhaps the baroness will be able to get some money to renew the bloody murders in Russia. Perhaps the capitalists of the United States will make another insane attempt to down the revolution in the blood of the workers and peasants. Well, let them try it! The more attempts they make, the nearer they will come to their own end.

Dare Not Attack.

At the time of the first intervention in Russia the workers and peasants forced the United States government to withdraw its forces. On the French fleet at the Black Sea the red flag was raised. The allies were beaten by the armed forces of the Soviet Republic and were forced in shame to retreat. If they once more more attempt to attack Soviet Russia they will be in danger of defeat not only from the armed forces of Russia, but from the hands of their own workers and peasants. The international solidarity of the laboring masses has grown stronger within the last few years. The power of the Communist International has also been multiplied. The next war may turn into a Communist revolution.

In the mean time, let the enemies celebrate! Let them arrange receptions for the former "noblemen." Let them make conspiracies against the power of the workers and peasants.

Power of Workers Grows.

A new power is growing in every land, including the United States—the power that can never be defeated, the power of the world Communist revolution.

The time will come when this power will sweep from the face of the arth all remnants of the czars, kings and exploiters and their servants and lickspittles.

In the meantime, ex-baroness, accept the honor and respect from the exploiters and parasites, and—the contempt of the workers and poor farmers of America.

MRS. WRANGEL HATES IDEA OF WORK, SHE TELLS LOCAL PARASITES

Leading society and business figures of Chicago gave ex-Baroness Wrangel a reception at the Potter Palmer residence, 1350 Lake Shore drive. She told how her husband's soldiers were "used to luxury."

"Picture these educated people toiling at the hardest kind of manual labor," said Mrs. Wrangel. She complained that "the work offered the Russian refugees is all of the hardest kind."

MACHINERY AGE AFFECTS FARMER

Hegira Into Industry Hurts City Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. — What modern machinery, motor and electric power are doing to farmers, farming and wage earners is to be discussed by technical experts at a conference called in Washington for Feb. 17.

In the call for this meeting it is suggested that the flight of hundreds of thousands of farmrs each year into factories, mills, mines and transportation will seriously injure the remaining farmers, and impair the standards of organized labor, unless it is checked or scientifically directed.

Plan to Speed Trial Of Murphy Charged With Bonus Fraud

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Plans were made today to speed up the trial of William Murphy, 29, who was to be arraigned here Monday, Feb. 9, on grand jury indictments charging misappropriation of $5,000 of the $55,,000,000 ex-service men's bonus.

Murphy, according to the indictments, was guilty of irregular practices while an auditor of the service recognition board which distributed the bonus.

As he walked from the court room here Thursday after pleading guilty to charges of embezzlement and confidence game, Murphy was arrested on a Cook County warrant charging him with forging the name of Walter G. Schmidt to a claim for $300 bonus.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Klan Fight In Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—The first fight of the present session of the Kansas legislature, where klan lines may be drawn, is expected in both houses over the measure introduced today providing for the teaching of religion in public schools.

Tong War Is Renewed.

Renewal of Chinatown's tong war was seen today by police in the stabbing to death of one Chinese and the escape unharmed of another after having been fired at 11 times. Seven arrests have been made.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

State Still Using Whipping Post Goes Against Child Labor

DOVER, Delaware, Feb. 6. — The state senate of Delaware has voted unanimously against ratification of the federal child labor amendment, which would give congress power to prohibit and regulate the labor of children under 18 years of age.

The lower house voted last week against ratification.

Delaware still uses the whipping post as part of the punishment of its law violators. It is most often used against Negroes. A bill designed to abolish the whipping post has been presented to the house.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!
Volunteer!
Contribute your services, at least.

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

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Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress
(A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)........35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International ....70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7)
(Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months) ....25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

For Textile Strike Victory

There is a deal too much of fatalistic acceptance of disunity in the ranks of labor, and the case in point is the fine resistance the rank and file of textile workers, organized and unorganized, it putting up against the wage cuts in the New England district.

Here is every potential element of a mighty and victorious struggle for the workers. Hundreds of thousands of workers in a concentrated, highly mechanized industry, in an area comparatively small, are savagely attacked and driven below subsistence level in a wage cut campaign, agreed upon and carefully planned by a national combination of great manufacturers. And this while in many industries wages are being advanced and the general cost of living is rising.

Tens of thousands are striking, but sporadically, in isolated groups. One mill's workers go back to work as another's come out. In one city the workers accept the cut reluctantly, in another a spark of militancy, such as is shown by the members of the Trade Union Educational League and the Communists, flames into enthusiastic strikes that close the mills.

Three vital needs are instantly seen by any class conscious worker. These isolated strikes, flaring up and dying out, must be co-ordinated into a great general strike that will sweep into its gigantic army all those workers who are hopelessly but reluctantly accepting the wage cuts.

Everywhere the slogan of strikers must be—"SPREAD THE STRIKE!" and again, "SPREAD THE STRIKE!" To other mills and to other mill towns and to other mill states—"SPREAD THE STRIKE!" The folly of the present union leadership is tragically apparent when it keeps members of one union, or workers in one textile mill, or in one textile town at work, while calling out little detachments in other unions, mills or towns and without general support to get defeated one by one.

Thruout New England the cry should ring till it rocks the hills and closes every mill—A GENERAL TEXTILE STRIKE! Every militant worker in the district who fails to take up this cry is not a militant, but a traitor to his class.

The second great need is the welding into one industrial union of the proven impotent craft unions, which are now demoralizing the noble resistance the mass of workers are striving to make effective. Unions must function to aid and not to obstruct the revolts of the workers against their exploiters.

The masses in the union must, if they ever hope to win, sweep aside with a stern hand, the self-important union misleaders and bureaucrats who oppose amalgamation of craft unions into one industrial union, who oppose a general strike and act as tho the bosses were not completely organized industrially with each mill boss' maneuvers being directed by a central body. Industrial unionism, based upon shop committees representing all workers in the shop, this is the second great need.

Another need calls out the whole working class—SUPPORT THE TEXTILE STRIKERS! Already in Utica, N. Y., we are glad to see hazy unions promising support. This must not remain in the hazy realm of promises. Material support, in food and clothing and other needs, must be rendered at once and with a generous hand. The whole labor movement should demand that textile strikers have a legal moratorium on rents.

The whole labor movement must at once interest itself in material aid to the textile strikers who are only taking the brunt of the battle which soon will fall upon the other workers in case they lose. Every militant must act in every union and act promptly.

Industrial unity, class solidarity and revolutionary audacity—these are the paths to victory in the textile strikes.

Dawes says he won't meet with the Coolidge cabinet. In view of the personnel of the gang and the explaining that Coolidge had to do because of his association with the Harding cabinet, Dawes, probably with an eye on the presidency four years hence, is playing safe. The spotty record of the swivel chair general cannot stand much more adverse publicity.

When the French capitalist press warns of a Yankee-Jap war, it is time for the American workers to sit up and taken notice.

The Communist press is the best antidote for the opium of the capitalist press.

Watch the news from the textile industry—the workers are beginning to fight wage cuts.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Baroness Wrangel

"She stood in front of one of a pair of marble pillars that flank the charming portrait of Mrs. Potter Palmer . . . . She has lovely dark yes, a slender petite figure and a gentle manner." This is the "society reporter" of the Chicago Tribune, describing the wife of one of the most bloodthirsty of the counter-revolutionary murderers who thru the civil war and blockade killed tens of thousands of workers and peasants in open warfare and caused the death of millions thru famine.

The baroness was received by the elite of Chicago society. She is appealing for funds "to be devoted to the care of the large number of tubercular refugees who contracted the disease because of the hardships they endured. *Their one desire is to get well and to return to Russia in time to help that country in its reconstruction.*"

The sentence in italics tells the real story of Mrs. Wrangel's presence here. Her husband's bandit army is in Bulgaria and supporting the fascist government of the cutthroat Zankov. The mission of the "slender petite" lady is to raise funds to properly equip them for the task of returning to Russia, not to reconstruct that country on socialist lines, but to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government and to restore czarism.

This female parasite is made welcome in the circles of the jaded money aristocrats of Chicago. They who looked with amused unconcern on the starving millions who suffered thru the great famine, will weep over the tale of woe told by Baroness Wrangel about the trials and tribulations of the "heroes" who are watchfully waiting for another opportunity to slip back to Russia and cut the throats of the workers and peasants.

Mrs. Wrangel's visit has the same purpose as that of Abramovich, the yellow socialist. They are both actors in the evil drama that is now being rehearsed by the promoters of war on Soviet Russia. Abramovich plays up to the workers wherever he gets a chance. The baroness plays to the financial aristocracy.

The baroness will have a good time here in America. The male elite of Chicago society will get some much needed exercise in bending the knee before her. Their wives will have something to talk about. But the unlucky ones will be the "army of reconstruction" that attempts to restore czarism over the bodies of the Red Army.

If Baroness Olga draws out her panhandling tour long enough, she may have the pleasure of reading in the papers that the United States government recognized Soviet Russia. And perhaps she may enjoy a look at the red flag of new Russia flying over the Russian embassy in Washington.

Read the DAILY WORKER series of articles on Herrin and find out of what material the capitalist press makes "heroes" like Glenn Young.

"Our Colonies"

News reports, carefully hidden by capitalist papers in their advertising acreage, tell of the troublesome tenant farmers of the Philippines. It appears that "our colonies" are a bit bothersome at times, tho they doubtless pay very well for those of "us" who are financially interested in sugar, tobacco, hardwood, and other various corporations.

The present trouble, which moved "His Excellency" the military governor general, Leonard Wood, to the easy extremity of ordering a company of constabulary, armed to the teeth, to proceed to the Luzon province of Neuva Ecija was, however, a strictly class affair.

Landlords are the class enemy of tenant farmers, and true to the Irish precedent of shooting any landlord who dares show his face, it seems that the Filipino tenants who rent land from great landowners, native or foreign, is not specified, have a stubborn notion that the rice they raise belongs to them. The landlord, on the contrary, has a wholly capitalistic view of the case.

By demanding a high percentage of the crop, the landlords keep the farmers extremely poor. Before the crop is harvested the landlord, following the time-honored custom of "company stores," gets the tenants deeply in debt. A real peonage system thus exists in "our colonial possessions." When the crop was harvested this year, the tenants' share of the crop was promptly and, of course, legally attached by the landlords. The tenants are reported to have used some mass action in storming the plantations to get their share of rice. Rice means life to them.

Hence the constabulary. The boys with the Springfield rifles are to settle the dispute, and doubtless the same general result will ensue as when the government "conciliator" is sent into a textile strike in Massachusetts. To the landlords that hath, the rice shall be given, and to the tenants—a few shots on the edge of the jungle will suffice the needs of Amerncan colonial imperialism and the appetite of a wandering tiger or two.

But a new element enter the picture. The tenants are inspired, so dispatches say, by an unnamed "labor organization which encourages tenants to storm the plantations and take their share by force." The exploiter faces a real foe and the constabulary may, if this news be correct, ultimately face a union of all exploited workers and peasants, against which even His Excellency General Wood may be powerless.

The promising things in this dispatch are the spirit of the tenants, the existence of organization and the support of the tenants by a labor organization as against, presumably, native landlords as well as foreign oppressors. The DAILY WORKER hails these beginnings of the modern class struggle on the Island of Luzon, and in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, pledges the workers and farmers of the Philippines every **support against national and class exploitation.**

BANKRUPTCY OF BERGER'S PARTY CLEARLY SHOWN

(Continued from page 1)

will be from the socialist party, and student and liberal organizations including a large number of women's clubs brought to the conference thru laborous efforts of Mrs. Berger, a true companion of her worthy husband.

The liberal, chatting, singing and sewing clubs will be the largest element present.

Organized Labor Does Not Support the Conference.

Most of the unions turned down the proposition to send delegates to the conference and at the Federated Trades Council this question was not even raised, notwithstanding the efforts of the Hoan city hall machine.

Even the socialist party membership is revolting against this new plot of Berger and company and refuses to support the call to conference. In many unions where the socialists dominate the call was turned down without any opposition.

Socialist Label Bores Berger.

Berger, it seems, is the most anxious participant in this futile conference. Even the socialist label seems to bore Berger and he is anxious to accept a label that will not be offensive to the "public." There is no doubt that Berger will do everything in his power to get rid of his party affiliation and will jump into the new alliance if it is at all possible. Lining up with him are a few of the bankrupt politicians who aim to coin political capital out of the conference and a few reactionary officials of American Federation of Labor who under the cloak of the progressive movement conceal their extremely reactionary trade union policies. With this group of renegade socialists and union bureaucrats are lined up the forces of Lieutenant-Governor Cummings, an amiable christian gentleman who does not know the difference between the class struggle and a good glass of beer and who believes that all the evils of mankind can be solved by Sunday morning prayer.

5,000,000 Votes Fable.

The last elections exposed the fable of 5,000,000 votes claimed by the socialist party. Of the 250,000 votes cast for LaFollette in this state, only 45,000 were received by the socialist party and even this vote was gathered under the banner of LaFolletism. The balance of the vote went to the real LaFollette man, Governor Blaine.

The bankruptcy and defeat is seen more clearly in the loss of support suffered by Berger in the last election. In 1922 Berger defeated Stanford by a vote of 4,000. This year, in a three cornered fight, he won only by a majority of 574 votes. As a matter of fact if the Workers Party had had a candidate for congressman Berger would have been defeated.

Berger Needs New Allies.

This fact explains the anxiety of "Comrade" Berger to get on a new proposition for the next election.

His following in the S. P. is fast disappearing and he is now in the position of the proverbial old maid of Rome. When the vandals came to Rome they were raping women and destroying property. Someone told an old maid that the vandals were in the city and she promptly ran out on the street shouting "Where are the vandals?" Berger will look for the vandals at the Milwaukee conference but much to his great regret the vandals will not look for him. Nobody cares for Berger.

Socialist Party of Wisconsin Demoralized.

The socialist party of Wisconsin is demoralized to a much worse degree than they were in 1922. The LaFollette alliance, wiping out even the formal differences between progressives and S. P., left the party no economic basis on which to maintain its identity.

The old maid of Rome is setting a romantic atmosphere for the meeting with vandals. The large hall in the auditorium will be closed to the workers and admission will be by membership cards only.

No one seems to understand just who the members are since the conference for progressive political action in Wisconsin is not a dues paying organization. That the conference will not take up any constructive measures besides an attempt to form some sort of an election alliance is becoming clear to every thinking and class conscious worker.

The workers of Milwaukee are turning for leadership to the only party that stands for and openly champions the interest of the workers—the Workers (Communist) Party. The workers of Milwaukee are learning a historic lesson and rallying to the support of the Workers (Communist) Party in its struggle against reformism.

League of Nations "Reconstruction" Plan Makes 190,000 Jobless

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The number of unemployed persons receiving doles from the government in Austria has reached 190,000, the highest number **since the reconstruction period began.**

The Workers Party in Action

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HEARS MORITZ LOEB ON DAILY WORKER; URGES SUPPORT FOR RED REVEL

Building the DAILY WORKER was the main point discussed at the city central committee meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago, Wednesday, Feb. 4, with Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER. He told clearly the absolute need of the membership responding to an ever greater degree in order to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

If the DAILY WORKER is to live and is to grow, the major efforts fall upon the Chicago comrades. This is plain.

Not sufficient has yet been done by the comrades and branches to make certain the existence of the DAILY WORKER, he said.

"Elect the best comrade or the best group of comrades to push the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and other party literature," said Comrade Loeb.

Every branch must select a group which will visit the unions systematically.

The DAILY WORKER committee in Chicago will visit the branches more than ever to urge the comrades to recognition of the imperative need of every branch getting its quota for the insurance policies.

Shop Nuclei.

Another shop nucleus organized. Nucleus No. 7 was organized from comrades in the needle trades industry. More propaganda and co-operation in this field is required from the language branches and especially the language papers. Language units should provide special speakers on the question of shop nuclei reorganization.

Further and steady progress in trade union activity was reported by the local industrial organizer, Tom Bell. In the metal trades, especially in the machinists, our members have been agitating the question of Labor Defense Council work as well as carrying on a strong campaign in the Machinists' elections.

In the Carpenters our fight for reinstatement of the expelled members continues and the campaign has now taken on a definitely national aspect, as a consequence, especially, of the Detroit expulsion of Comrade Reynolds. Locally our comrades in the Carpenters are fighting the scab agreement and the officialdom action in not standing for a $1.50 scale per hour as is the scale with the other building trades.

Many meetings are scheduled with the various food trade groups in an attempt to crystallize a functioning food trades group. (Food Workers take note of meetings scheduled.)

Branches are being visited now by the industrial committee to line up the unorganized party members into the unions.

Elections Campaign.

In the elections campaign progress is reported. In the remaining three weeks the campaign of meetings and literature destribution must be greatly intensified. Branches are expected to send in the names of comrades who are active up till now in the campaign. All branches must purchase a batch of election campaign leaflets and make a special donation to help carry on the campaign.

The elections committee met Friday night to take up future activities.

Party School Proposed.

Comrade Gomez reported on the district committee's action to start a party school dealing with the problems of principles, tactics and organizational functioning in the Communist movement, to begin about April 1. Pupils will be brot in from outlying towns in the district as well as from the city of Chicago. The courses are now being prepared and the next job is that of raising some additional funds to defray the cost of out of town Communist students.

Comrade Lerner has taken hold of Comrade Browder's class in elementary economics meeting every Wednesday at 722 Blue Island Ave. Comrade Henderson's class for new members in the party is functioning very well whose support from the language branches is asked for. Open forum conducted every Sunday.

New members taken into the party at the C. C. C. were:

Northwest English	5
Douglas Park English	1
Irving Park English	1
Shop Nucleus No. 4	1
Douglas Park Jewish	2
Greek	1
South Slavic	1
Bulgarian	1
Italian Terra Cotta	1

Labor Defense United Front Conference, Feb. 26.

Responses are coming in regularly from unions for Labor Defense Council for Feb. 26, at 180 W. Washington St., 8 p. m., Room 301 and a large conference of delegates from unions, fraternal organizations, W. P., Y. W. L. is expected. Language groups are expected to try to organize special language defense conferences similar to those organized by the Slavic speaking comrades. There is now being organized a conference by the Russians.

The Labor Defense conference will also take up the Sacco Vanzetti case. A Sacco Vanzetti protest meeting will be held on March 1 in the Emmet Memorial Hall, at 2 p. m.

Anti-Wage Cut Campaign Begun.

The central executive committee of the party has issued a specal leaflet for the campaign against wage cuts, a leaflet has been issued analyzing the economic situation before the workers today and urging the necessity of organized resistance. All branches should order this leaflet at $3.00 per thousand at once and make arrangements for city-wide distribution in shops and factories of this agitational and rousing leaflet.

On the child labor campaign, as a part of the general united front campaign initiated thru the Workers Party against the united front attacks of the capitalist class, our members in the unions and other working class organizations must agitate this live issue and pass resolutions demanding the ratification of the national child labor amendment by the Illinois state legislature and further demanding that the children be taken out of the factories and full support given them by the government.

Continue agitation against participation in the conference of progressive political action conference, a bourgeois outfit insiduously working against the interests of the workers.

Tho a Revel, Yet It Is Red.

All comrades on the job to put over the historic red revel on the 28th of February. And lest you forget, get ready for May Day.

Next meeting of City Central Committee, Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

On with Communist work.

Martin Abern,
Secretary Workers Party.
Local, Chicago.

BRONX PARTY NOTES

Sunday, Feb. 8, Ben Gitlow will speak on "Capitalist Dictatorship and Communist International," at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, 8 P. M.

Classes

Monday, elementary English, 511 E. 173rd St. Tuesday, A. B. C. of Communism, 1347 Boston Road, Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. Saturday, 2-4 P. M., 511 E. 173rd St. Advanced English, Eli Jacobson, instructor.

Bronx affair

February 28, at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, vetcherinka and dance to raise funds for headquarters; and library. Good eats, good dancing. Come en masse.

Mine Strike Spreads in West Virginia

Philippi, W. Va., Feb. 6.—More than 350 union miners of the Galloway field near hear, went on strike in sympathy with the striking miners at Wendel. All mines in the district are idle. State troopers are patrolling the region.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Party and Y. W. L. members of the Amalgamated Food Workers meet Saturday, Feb. 7, 2:30 p. m. at 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Party and Y. W. L. members in the food trades who are not yet organized into unions meet Monday, Feb. 9, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street, Room 307.

Party and Y. W. L. members in the A. F. of L. food trade unions meet Monday, Feb. 9, 1925, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Party and Y. W. L. Milkdrivers meet Monday, Feb. 9, 1925, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

Meeting of the local T. U. E. L. executive on Saturday, Feb. 14, 2:30 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street, Room 307.

Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting Sunday, March 1, 2:30 p. m., at Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Aves. Speakers: Jack W. Johnstone, secretary of the T. U. E. L.; Arthur Presi, editor, Il Lavoratore; P. J. Welinder, secretary of the I. W. W. Admission free.

Meeting of all needle trades members of the T. U. E. L., Sunday, Feb. 15, 10:30 a. m., at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, Freiheit headquarters.

Communist Campaign Mass Meet Monday in the 24th Ward

A rousing campaign meeting is to be held in the 24th Ward, Chicago, where Hyman Epstein, a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, No. 39, is endorsed by the Workers Party, and is running on the Communist platform. It will be held this Monday, Feb. 9, at Freiheit Singing Society hall, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road, large hall. Prominent speakers in English and Jewish, including, besides the candidate, O'Flaherty, Kruse, Davidson, Schaeffer and Aronberg. Admission is free. Every reader of our press should attend and bring along some fellow workers. This is the first Communist program applied to a Chicago city election, which makes the meeting of great educational value to members as well as to the workers generally.

WHITE GUARDISTS TAKE STAND IN MOCK TRIAL AT SOVIET SCHOOL SUNDAY

An interesting mock trial will be held this, Sunday, Feb. 8, at 5:30 p. m. at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. The counter-revolution will be the defendant. Almost all phases of the counter-revolution will be represented at the trial. There will be two prosecutors and two lawyers will represent the defense.

A hot debate is expected, as one of the defense lawyers is rumored to be a 100 per cent white-guardist. He keeps his name secret. The trial will be conducted in the Russian language. Admission will be 35c. All who understand Russian are urged to attend.

FIGURES
IN
AMERICAN
LABOR HISTORY

BY THURBER LEWIS

NO.

Thomas Skidmore

The First American Agitator

THOMAS SKIDMORE was a rebel who did his fighting around the 1820's and 30's. Being a rebel was hard the first half of the last century It was at that time that the proletariat began to assume the proportions of a class. It was then that factories began to play an important role in the life of the nation. Skidmore made a real contribution to the first attempt of the American working class towards organization.

Skidmore was a proletarian, machinist by trade. In 1829 the bosses of New York made a move to raise the hours of work for journeymen from ten to eleven. The workmen were up in arms. Skidmore called a meeting of all the mechanics in New York City He saw further than the ten hour day demand. He was politician enough to know that if some really radical demands were put forward the bosses would forget about the eleven hour day. They did—when they saw the resolution Skidmore got the working men of New York to pass at their first meeting.

"Resolved that all men hold their property by the consent of the great mass of the community, and by no other title," said the resolution, "and that a great portion of the latter hold no title at all, and that, in lieu thereof they have a right to equal participation with others thru the means of their labor." That settled the eleven hour day. The owners of little old New York saw they had a bigger job on their hands.

The working class of New York City began to feel their power. Then they began to use it. They organized a political party. They called it the Workingmen's Party. Skidmore wrote the platform. It said: "Before the great mass of the community can be saved from the evils under which they now suffer, a revolution must take place such as shall leave behind it no trace of that government which has denied to every human being equal food, clothing and instruction at the public expense."

Tammany Hall went crazy. The bankers and commercial interests in and about the city saw the coming of a revolution. When the elections were held, six thousand out of New York's twenty-one thousand votes went to the Workingmen's Party.

Then the reformers stepped in. Robert Dale Owen, oldest son of the English utopian, Robert Owen, branded Skidmore's program as "crude, immaturely digested and hastily passed." "The working men," he said, "were in need of enlightened friends to aid them by prudent suggestions." Skidmore didn't think so. He claimed the workingmen were able to take care of their own affairs. When the party "Committee of Fifty" was elected he said. "Nineteen of them are rich men and have no business there."

But Skidmore and his little band of followers were not strong enough. The reformers took the teeth out of the movement and made a real working class upsurge over into a tame demand for free education. The bankers breathed easily again. Skidmore had done his work. It is not surprising that he failed. It was not Skidmore's fault. He merely lived too soon.

Leninism or Trotskyism - *L. Kamenev*

(Continued from last issue)

The forms in which the bourgeoisie has exercised its influence over the proletariat have changed with the changes of the historical epoch. And the forms and methods of menshevism have changed accordingly. What has remained unchanged is the "wild" Leninist struggle against menshevism Lenin's ability to distinguish the true character of menshevism in very changing form, and to recognize the essential hostility of menshevism against the Bolshevist ideology and the development of the Bolshevist Party. Everyone knows this, or at least it may be assumed that everyone ought to know it. Everyone comprehends that those who are not fully conscious that Bolshevism signifies a systematic struggle against menshevism, understands nothing whatever of Bolshevism, nothing of the history of Bolshevism, and nothing of the reasons why Bolshevism has been victorious. But everyone does not know though it has been assumed till recently that everyone was bound to know it, that precisely as Leninism originated, grew, and conquered in a constant and systematic struggle against menshevism; it originated, grew, and conquered in a constant and systematic struggle against Trotskyism.

Why? Because Trotskyism, during the whole of the period in which our party was preparing for the decisive class struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie, and in which Leninism was the source of the teaching of the proletarian revolution and welded the party together as leader of the revolution—during the whole of this time Trotskyism played no other role than that of an agent of menshevism, a glossing over of menshevism, a masking of menshevism.

Everyone who studies the history of the party in the works of the party in the works of Lenin—and we have not, nor shall we ever have, a better and profounder textbook on the history of the party and the revolution, or one richer in matter and the conclusions to be drawn from it—will be inevitably convinced that during the whole of his struggle for the party and for the revolution, and during the whole of his struggle against the mensheviki, Lenin regarded Trotsky (taking the line followed by him for decades in its totality, and his separate actions) exclusively as an agent of menshevism, as a servant of menshevism, as a tool employed by menshevism for the purpose of gaining influence in this or that section of the working class. To Lenin, Trotsky and Trotskyism were characteristic and not accidental phenomena, caused by the pressure exercised by the bourgeoisie, in precisely the same manner as the other phenomena hostile to the really proletarian party, the many other groups and sub-groups, fractions and sub-fractions, whole and semi-tendencies, which the working class have had to combat when creating their own party.

To Lenin, Trotsky was entirely uninteresting as a personality after the year 1903. For Lenin and for the party he has been the typical embodiment of one of those historical currents which have run counter to the creation of the Bolshevist Party, and to the development of Bolshevist ideology, the ideology of proletarian revolution and Bolshevist proletarian organisation. To Lenin, Trotsky was the wordy embodiment of an element hostile to the proletariat, an element showing talent at times and at other times entirely superfluous and extravagant; he regarded Trotsky as little as a personality as he regarded Martov, Tschernov, and Axelrod as personalities. To him these were again simply the embodiment of certain social phenomena. This systematic struggle against Trotskyism and anti-Bolshevist current is to be found in every volume of Lenin's works up to the time when Trotsky joined our party. At this point there is an interruption, followed by the resumption of this struggle—in another form.

The Period of the First Revolution (1905).

Up to the time of the 2nd Party Congress, up to the split between Bolsheviki and mensheviki, Comrade Trotsky worked for the Leninist Iskra, like Martov, Potressov and other mensheviki. Comrade Trotsky's zeal for the execution of Lenin's plans even led to his receiving the nickname of "Lenin's cudgel," at the first meetings of the party congress. An honorable role! But for Comrade Trotsky's political history this role is less characteristic than the fact that he immediately changed roles as soon as the mensheviki appeared on the scene at the later sessions of this same congress.

The organizatory rupture between the mensheviki and the Bolsheviki took place at the Party Congress on the question of the election of the Central Committee of the party.

Three members had to be elected to the C. C. With respect to two members the mensheviki and the Bolsheviki were in agreement. As third member the mensheviki wanted the "Lenin's cudgel" of yesterday, but Lenin would not agree at any price. The mensheviki would not give way at any price. It is probable that Lenin and Martov had both formed a correct estimate of the degree in which the "cudgel" was "Lenin's." Lenin had the majority at the congress and Trotsky was not elected. Upon this, Comrade Trotsky, in collaboration with Martov, Axelrod, and others, formed the fraction of the mensheviki, broke the decisions of the party congress, headed the boycott against the central authorities of the party under Lenin's leadership, and wrote a political pamphlet against Lenin—one of the most arrogant and offensive productions in menshevist literature, in which Lenin's whole policy is explained as mere greed of power on the part of a "candidate for the post of dictator." The whole set of mensheviki, headed by Martov, Dan, and others, recommended the press to propagate this pamphlet as far as possible. This was the beginning of the history of menshevism, and of the history of Comrade Trotsky in the party.

Trotsky, now become sword-bearer to Martov and Axelrod, lost all interest as a political figure in the eyes of Lenin. Lenin entered into lengthy and systematic conflicts with the mensheviki, with Plechanov, Martov, Axelrod, Martinov; he explained and revealed their standpoint to the workers; but he held it to be superfluous to lose time in contentions with their co-worker, Trotsky.

"Plechanov must be combatted, Martov's arguments must be refuted, and we can contend against the extreme opportunist, Martinov, but it is not worth while to lose time in contending against Trotsky"—so said Lenin at that time to his fellow workers. But when, in the summer of 1905, Comrade Trotsky tried to draw himself out of the menshevist bog by presenting the ideas of Parvus on "permanent revolution" in his own wording, then Lenin entered into a detailed discussion on the ideas and slogans brought out by Parvus, and rejected them. With reference to Trotsky's pamphlet he merely expressed his regret that the "revolutionary social democrat," Parvus should deem it possible to concur "with Trotsky" and his "revolutionary phrases." Lenin had not another word to say about Comrade Trotsky and his "original" theory. (See Lenin, complete works, Russian edition, Vol. 7, page 130.)

And now Comrade Trotsky is endeavoring to lay precisely this pamphlet before the party as certificate of his revolutionary past, and is trying to prove that Lenin was only right in so far as he shared the standpoint of Trotsky's pamphlet. We shall deal with this in detail later on.

During the whole period of the first revolution, when the working masses had for the first time the opportunity of testing in action the various theories of the Russian revolution and their resultant tactical methods, and when Lenin defended the Bolshevist scheme of revolution in desperate battle, he did not think it once necessary to add anything to his characterization of Trotsky's principles, or to the designation of "revolutionary phrases."

Lenin knew that Trotsky's "left phrases" on the "permanent revolution" would certainly have no effect upon the actual course taken by the labor movement revolution, and would not in the least prevent Comrade Trotsky from remaining in the menshevist organization, co-operating in the menshevist central organ, and collaborating politically with the mensheviki. Lenin had the Marxist habit of judging people, parties and fractions according to their deeds, and not according to their words.

During the whole epoch of the first revolution (1905 till 1907), which gave the proletariat its first opportunity of appearing in the arena as mass force and of expressing its class policy and relations to other classes by actual action, there was a bitter struggle between two tactics only, between two political trends only, between two schemes of Russian revolution only, between menshevism, which under-estimated or neglected the peasantry and aimed at an understanding between the working class and the bourgeoisie, and Bolshevism, which called upon the peasantry to support the working class, both in its struggle against czarism, and in its struggle against the bourgeoisie on behalf of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. This struggle between Bolsheviki and mensheviki during the first revolution, essentially a struggle for the direction to be assumed by the revolution, as also the whole of the first revolution itself, contained all the elements of the struggle ended in the second revolution in 1917. The Parvus-Trotsky theory played no part whatever in either the first or the second revolution. It remained the empty phrase foreseen by Lenin, and had nothing to do with the actual course taken by the class struggle. It has not been preserved in the living events of the actual struggle, but solely in the dusty files of old menshevist newspapers. Therefore Lenin never lost a word, during the revolution, in the refutation of this theory.

The Period of Counter-Revolution.

The tide of revolution ebbed. The party reorganized for difficult and tedious work in the atmosphere of counter-revolution. The "left phrases" entirely lost effect. The foundations for new tactics had to be saved—the banner of the revolutionary tactics of the proletariat and the principles of their illegal organization—from the counter-revolutionary pogroms, the destruction of proletarian organizations, the orgies of apostasy, the atmosphere of exhaustion in the working class, and the treachery and malicious joy at the failure of the revolution. The banner of the revolutionary policy of the working class, derided and trodden in the dust by all the mensheviki, had to be defended. At this moment, the most difficult of all for the Bolshevist Party, since the whole atmosphere engendered by the crushing of the revolution took effect against the Bolsheviki, and aid was given an all sides to menshevist and liquidatory tendencies (liquidatory both with regard to party and the revolution)—at this moment Comrade Trotsky, who at the time of the rising revolution combined with Parvus in wanting "to be absolutely more revolutionary than the others," should obviously have rushed to the help of the Bolsheviki. At least this was the course taken by Plechanov, who had been our opponent in principle from 1905 till 1907; the old revolutionist could not bear to stand aside, and in the face of general apostasy he rushed into the fight side by side with the Bolsheviki, under the slogan of "General Differentiation," that is, a general separation of proletarian revolutionists from the menshevist liquidators.* Trotsky acted differently.

During this period of beginning counter-revolution, Comrade Trotsky stepped forward for the first time at the London party Congress. At this congress the Bolsheviki were fighting against the menshevist liquidators, especially against the fraction of the second Duma, headed by men now well known to us, Dan and Zeretelli. The Bolsheviki criticised this Duma fraction as a fraction which, representing the menshevist standpoint, was attempting to tread the path of West European social democratic parliamentarism. We are only too well aware that this is a hothouse in which the most poisonous fruits of treachery against the working class find the most fertile soil. The Bolsheviki criticized severely the very first step being taken in this direction.

Comrade Trotsky of course defended the menshevist fraction against the attacks of the Bolsheviki. Lenin characterized his standopint as follows:

"Trotsky spoke on behalf of the Center; he expressed the views of the 'federation.' (The federation is the most opportunist and unprincipled organization which ever existed in the party; lack of principle is even more characteristic of it than opportunism. It was the organization of the artisans, and reflected their unproletarian spirit.) He attacked us for submitting the draft of an 'unacceptable' resolution. He threatened with an actual split. Is this not monstrous? . . . The fact that it is possible for a question to be put in such a manner shows in itself that our party contains something foreign in it. . . This is not a standpoint based on principles, it is the lack of principle characteristic of the 'Center'— and at the same time, naturally, of its defender, Trotsky." (See Lenin, complete works, vol. 8, pages 387 to 388.)

Comrade Lenin found equally trenchant terms in which to characterize Comrade Trotsky's standpoint at the time when our party summed up its experiences won in 1905, and established on this basis the foundation for the whole future of the party. The words uttered by Lenin at this time reached into the future, and foresaw the role which Comrade Trotsky was destined to play in our party during the next decade.

This was Comarde Trotsky's first deed after the revolution of 1905. From this time onwards until the year 1917 Comrade Trotsky acted unceasingly as defender of the mensheviki against the Bolsheviki, as adversary of the Bolshevist Party steeling itself in the struggle of that time; and he was invariably regarded by the party as an adversary.

Let us follow Lenin still furthr, and see how he characterized the role played by Comrade Trotsky during the difficult process of creating a Bolshevist Party, that is, during the process of creating the theory and organization for the leadership of the proletarian revolution.

(To be continued)

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* Plechanov's revolutionary enthusiasm was however not maintained for very long. L. K.

Physical Culture In Soviet Russia

(Continued from page 1)

Councils for Physical Development, which was held in the spring of last year, recorded the fact that a tremendous success has already been attained in this domain, but it is also emphasized that much still remains to be accomplished, both in the field of ideological elaboration of the principles of physical culture and in the field of the methodology and organization of this work. Soviet practice shows, however, that once the mass of the people has made up its mind to accomplish a given task, their aim will be attained.

The Supreme Council for Physical Culture is firmly convinced that it will succeed in its aim of turning Russia, from a land of capitalist slavery, of semi-serfdom and backwardness in the domain of health, into a land of free, happy, healthy labor.

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

February 7, 1925

Veterans of the Russian Revolution Meet

By M. A. SKROMNY.

AN interesting meeting of old time political prisoners, in fact the oldest living ex-politicals, was held recently in Moscow. Most of them were of the Schlusselburg group, that is, people who were imprisoned in the fortress of Schlusselburg, the Bastile of Russia. We are reproducing here some of them.

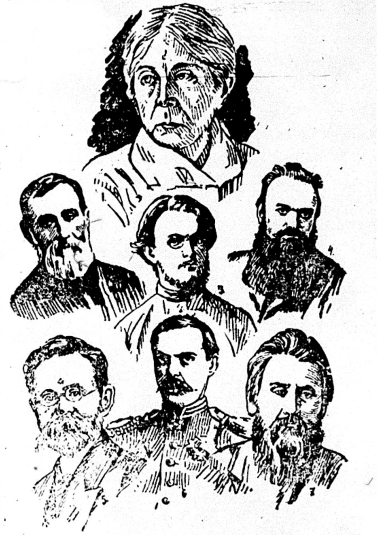
The younger comrades who think sometimes that the work in the movement is hard and tiresome, who sometimes become apathetic, may learn something from these veterans. Read their short life sketches. There is no fiction or poetry in them. Just dry facts. If we would tell of the horrors of the czarist Katorga, give the stories of the most terrible jails and of the work in the mines, that would probably add to the mental picture of the sufferings of these heroes of the revolution. But we did not want to make a "story" out of it. Just a short biographical sketch. Read it over.

The first one on top is Vera Figner, a member of the revolutionary movement since 1873. Was an active member of "Zemlia i Volia" and later of "Narodnaya Volia" (The Will of the People). Participated actively in the assassination of Alexander II., and all other activities of the organization. Was a member of the military committee, arrested in 1883. Given a death sentence, but it was changed to katorga (hard labor) for life. Was about 20 years in prison. Liberated in 1904 and went abroad.

The first in the second row is Michael Frolenko. In the revolutionary movement since 1872. In 1878 he became a guard in the jail where the revolutionists Deitch, Stefanovich and Bochanovski were held for the purpose of liberating them. On May 27 of the same year he succeeded in leading them all out to freedom. He participated in all terroristic work of the Narodnaya Volia, including the assassination of Czar Alexander II. Arrested March 17, 1881. Sentenced to death, but the sentence was changed to life in katorga (hard labor). Liberated by the revolution of 1905 and went abroad. Was in jail 24 years and 8 months.

The second in the second row is **Michael Novorusski.** Joined the revolutionary movement in 1886. Arrested in 1887. Was accused of participating in the attempt to assassinate Czar Alexander III. Sentenced to death. Sentence changed to life in Katorga. Was imprisoned 18 years and 6 months. Liberated by the revolution of 1905.

EX-POLITICALS OF RUSSIA



The third in the second row is **Michael Shebalin,** a member of the revolutionary movement since 1880. Was arrested in 1884 with an underground printing plant of the Narodnaya Volia. Sentenced to life in Katorga, but later changed to 12 years. Was in jail for 12 years. After that banished for life to Siberia. Was there for 10 years. Liberated by the revolution in 1905.

The first in the third row is Nicolai Morosov. Member of the revolutionary movement since 1874. First time arrested and sentenced in 1878. Participated actively in the terrorist work of the Narodnaya Volia. Arrested again in 1881. Sentenced to death. Sentence changed to 20 years katorga. Was in jail a total of 29 years. Liberated by the revolution of 1905. Sentenced again to one year in the fortress in 1912 for a poem.

The second in the last row is Michael Aschenbrenner. Born in a family of "nobles." Member of the military organization of the Narodnaya Volia. In the revolutionary movement since 1879. Worked for the party in the army all over Russia. Arrested in March 1883 when 40 years old. Was a colonel in the army when arrested. Sentenced to death by hanging, but sentence was changed to life in Katorga. In 1896 sentence changed again to 20 years. Liberated in September 1904. Was in jail 22 years.

The third in the last row is Dimitri Surovzev, son of a priest. In the movement since 1874. Was arrested and banished to Siberia in 1876. Escaped in 1878. Arrested again in 1882 in Odessa. Sentenced to 15 years katorga. Served all 15 years. After that, in 1896, banished for life to Siberia. Remained there 19 years.

This is, in short, the story of the above comrades who were among the first to raise the banner of revolt against czardom in Russia. While they were in the jails at hard labor, their comrades kept up the fight which finally resulted in victory, in the overthrowal of czardom and capitalism and the establishment of the first workers' and peasants' Soviet republic in the world.

Physical Culture In U.S.S.R.

By N. SEMASCHKO

Chairman of the Central Council for Physcal Culture.

THE Soviet Union is the country of the worker. The Soviet Union is surrounded by bourgeois enemies. These two features which characterize the position of the Soviet Union determine its immediate tasks regarding physical culture.

The foundation of the Soviet system is labor. The most important duty of the republic of the workers is therefore to maintain the working capacity of the population, and preserve and develop the young sources of creative power of the country. Physical culture in our Union chiefly serves this purpose and aims in this direction.

The bourgeois-capitalist environment is another factor which induces us to devote a corresponding attention to the development of the protective power of our army. As it is, our army is at present built up on the territorial principle. It is, as a matter of fact, a part of the working population. The first task (improving the health of the population) is thus inseparably linked with the second (increasing the fighting capacity of the army).

The tsarist system has bequeathed us a very burdensome inheritance as regards to physical culture. Tsarist Russia was a country with a tremendously high rate of mortality: about three million persons died every year. The chief causes of death were the so-called "everyday illnesses", the various forms of typhoid fever, cholera, smallpox, infantile diarrhoea, and syphilis, which was not due to sexual intercourse. About twenty-five per cent of all diseases were such "everyday" illnesses. In a population so backward in culture the most elementary hygienic habits were lacking.

Handicapped by such an inheritance, the Soviet government had to train the population in physical culture.

The sense of the necessity for physical culture seized hold of the widest circles of the active workers. It is only a year since the Central Council for Physical Culture at the Presidium of the All-Russian Central Executive was founded, and already, on a moderate estimate, millions of workers are practising various forms of physical exercise. The youths were the first to respond to this call. The C. Y. P. A. R. (Communist Youth League of Russia) was a pioneer of the idea of physical culture. At every congress of the C. Y. P. A. R. members were urged to take a really active part in this movement, and there is at present no group of the C. Y. P. A. R. which does not, in some form or other, take part more or less in the general movement.

The trade unions also have taken up keenly the idea of paystcat culture They grasped at once that physical culture is, for the workers, the fundamental prerequisite for their personal well-being and for the improvement of the national economy. The trade unions also had a decisive influence on the nature of the physical exercises. For the workers, physical culture is not a means to hypertrophy in one particular direction (and therefore injurious)—it is no bourgeois sport which produces champions with strong fists and weak-brains. Physical culture in a workers' state is a powerful means for the harmonious development of the mental and physical forces of man. The physical exercises are also intended to counterbalance the injurious sides of certain occupations. Thus, for occupations which involve for instance the breathing in of dust, noxious vapours, etc., exercises are organized which differ from those for occupations associated with abnormal positions of the body (carpenters, turners, shoemakers, etc.) The idea of physical culture has become popular among the troops. Physical exercises are a part of the system of military training. In this way the ideas of physical culture not only permeate the Red Army, but are also carried by the territorial divisions to the towns and villages of our extensive Union.

The Soviet physical culture has no easy fight against the remains of the old bourgeois sport (even now this struggle has not come to an end). We are of course not opposed to sport. On the contrary, we regard sport as one of the most important factors in the development of the body. We are, however, opposed to sport which does not promote health, but cripples the individual; we disapprove of sport which does not promote human feelings in man but turns him into a brute.

In order, however, to direct the physical training in this way towards a "eugenic" goal, the goal of the harmonious development of all the forces of the individual, it was necessary to form a staff of well trained instructors. The State Institute for Physical Culture of the People's Commissariat for Health has undertaken this task and, during the six years of its existence has specially educated several hundred doctors and pedagogues for this function and, in short training courses, has prepared special instructors for various factories and assigned them for this purpose to the factories in question.

The All-Russian Congress of the

(Continued on page 8)

The Stockyards - -

By JOHN LASSEN

I asked a worker where the stockyards are and how I could best reach them. He tells me by the street car line and says that I could read in the car with tranquility—"As soon as we get near it, you will smell it right away."

What he said was true.

A terrific, pervading stench enveloped the car. A stench that bursts into the nose, that penetrates the brain and remains there a long time. One feels it for days. When one eats, when one goes in the street, when one sees meat.

Seen from outside, the neighborhood of the stockyards would not attract special notice. A broad street. Animation. The offices of the stockyards. The cattle market. Officials. Police. Inspection stations for the cattle. A division for the department of agriculture. In the street, mounted messengers gallop by, and I notice also a saddle factory.

Suddenly a loud bellow pierces the air. A dead ox in a cart. Bloody and dirty. And another dead ox. It may have died on the way.

The stench which infects the air over a stretch of ten blocks, grows stronger and stronger in the broad street. And the number of mounted messengers grows continually. The rhythm of life increases from one moment to the next. Now a line of carts crosses the street—the carts are like prairie dogs. The line of carts is loaded with manure which is transported from the cattle pens for freighting.

All of a sudden a horrible bellowing makes the air tremble. This is not the bellow of cattle pasturing on the open prairies of the wild west. The animals seem to feel that what is happening here is the beginning of the end. The bellowing spreads. It mixes with other sounds coming out of the depths.

The cattle are crowded in pens. The watering troughs are connected by canals.

Cattle, cattle everywhere.

All of America's cattle seem to have been driven here. And now the cattle stand here. Penned up. Bellowing. Waiting for the last moment. There is no rescue from these enclosures. Men come. Terrible to look upon with their clubs. These men push in among the cattle. The closely crowded cattle. And they swing their hard clubs. The defenseless, abandoned beasts look up at them with fright in their eyes.

Now comes a troop of cowboys. Noisy. Yelling. The cowboys yell here in Chicago the same as in the wild west. The cattle hesitate a moment at first, then they rear. They defend themselves, and their bellowing breaks out like a veritable hurricane.

The cattle are in commotion. They strain in the direction of a bridge. The bridge bears a resemblance to the bridges of Venice. It connect the two sidewalks and vaults over the street in an arch. This is the bridge of sighs. A cowboy yells. One of the cattle bellows. The many cattle trot in that direction. Even the bridge seems to have acquired a voice. It is as if the tones do not break out of the animals, but that the bridge itself were wailing, bellowing, sobbing.

The cattle push on.

• • •

A few minutes later the railroad trains spit out new loads. The enclosures fill up again.

Mounted messengers gallop by in the street.

• • •

A little further off are the sheep. Not all of these go to the death machines today. Three men stand in the midst of the herd. A red, chalky substance in the hand. Every animal on which the red mark is stamped lives its last day. Do the sheep know it? Terrible fear quivers in their eyes, the horror of the unknown. A struggle begins.. The sheep want to flee from the red mark. They rear. They want to break thru and away over the bodies of other sheep. They want to hide.

But whither?

There is no refuge.

If a sheep is picked out by the man's eye, it is lost.

The animals are driven from the enclosures.

The sheep push forward on the street.

The odor becomes unbearable. Here is the assembling point for hogs. The grunting does not stop for a moment Just as piercing as their odor.

The hogs get nothing to eat before their slaughter, for it is easier to work on them this way.

The hogs are hungry, they burrow eagerly in the ground. They too, are filled with uneasiness. Death hangs here in the air. A yelling bursts out. The hogs start moving. They are counted. The line seems never to end. It is the last road. . .

The hogs hasten forward in the street.

• • •

Beasts . . . beasts. . .

A jumble of people.

One is tired from seeing and hearing.

Beasts . . . beasts. . . .

And all are being killed.

• • •

What is the fate of the hog?

We go into the building.

The scene:

We stand on a bridge. Underneath us a wheel. A wheel that never stands still. And a sound cuts thru the air. In the din which is overwhelming, this very sound itself becomes part of the scene. It comes out of the depths. A shrieking sound of self-defense, which has not the slightest bit in common with the sound a hog makes, but seems much more as if coming from a child. A child, a little child, which is in the neighboring house, and whose shrill, bitter entreaty gives the same feeling as if on a feverish night one is tormented by the impression that a criminal is just getting ready to cut a child's throat.

• • •

The hog is hanging in the air.

The wheel turns.

The hog is seen swinging on the turning wheel, the constantly moving wheel. And chains hang down from the wheel.

A Negro seizes the hog's hind legs One does not see how the hog came down. A cry breaks out now. The hog defends itself. And the wheel revolves. Revolves without a stop and pulls the animal along. Now it is in the air with the hind legs upward. And it suddenly is struck dumb. It is bound against the wheel and is dumb.

A second hog.

Ceaselessly, one after the other, without interruption.

Thirty head a minute. Two seconds are enough for one hog. The wheel revolves. Does not stop an instant. The chain pulls past, the ever-revolving chain which comes ever back again.

The stunned animal with head hanging towards the ground reaches the first man. No halt is made here either. The wheel revolves. The chain pulls past. Rolls on. The eternal chain. Together with the hog It is still living, but is completely stunned. It gets the death blow from the first man.

This is a powerful Negro. A knife ~~in his hand, shod in~~ high rubber boots.

With the knife he pierces the heart of the hog. Thirty hogs a minute. The Negro stands in blood. He drips blood. The room in which this goes on is in the form of a basin. The blood has a fearful odor. The blood spurting in every direction. The blood in which they wade here.

The room is red. The man is red. From the red blood.

It is a question of always making the same movement. One must be skillful, quick. One must guess exactly the place where to stab. The wheel revolves. Thirty hogs must be slaughtered in a minute.

Blood . . . blood. . .

The Negro looks up a moment. Two hogs still alive are dangling from the chain against each other. He must hurry. He must make the movement more quickly. The Negro is red. Drips with blood. His hands. His face. His boots. His cap. His overalls. Everything here drips with blood.

From the enclosure nearby can still be heard a last rattle. Here, however, only blood prevails.

• • •

The hog is already dead now. The chain swings off, and the animal together with it.

A long way still lies ahead of it.

On this floor it has to move further on along a winding route. The men sit here along the chain in two long rows. The dangling hog moves past them. Six hundred men work in this one big room. The room seems to stretch off into infinity.

Every worker has a single motion to perform. Here, too, there is no pause. Everyone must do his own work with the same speed with which the hog is slaughtered. Thirty movements in one minute. The same movement thirty times. Exact to a hair.

The hog moves in quick measure from one to the other. The second man slits open the belly, the third has to make a further cut; then the intestines have their turn. At one point the bristles are removed. At the next the dirt is swept away . . .

Further than that the hog is disposed of in various ways.

One part goes entirely to the refrigerating room. Another is cut up and dressed. To the animals themselves this should be of no concern.

• • •

The chain reaches one floor higher up, still loaded with the hogs. Those which reach the highest floor undergo a complete process of treatment.

On this floor the hogs are divided into pieces. This work too, goes on at a breathless pace. Here they work with axes. Moving tables advance the meat further on. The axes whizz downwards. Always on the same place. The fat is cut away. Every piece has the same shape.

From there everything goes to the salting rooms, where the separate pieces remain thirty-six hours.

In the packing rooms again a flood of workers. Here too, each one performs a single movement . . . without a let-up, without a pause, one and the same movement. . . .

Swift & Co. . . Best quality . . .

That is the way the meat is advertised.

The meat . . . the bloody . . . bloody meat. . .

• • •

The cattle are slaughtered by a different method, but the essential does not change. Fourteen cattle are handled at once. Here too, the way leads over a bridge from upon which the whole room can be surveyed. Here too, the men are bloody. And the floor is bloody. The axe is bloody.

Fourteen cattle are awaiting their turn. There are two cattle in each of seven enclosures. They do not bellow. At least their bellowing is not audible.

It is so far off.

Hurry up!

Everything is ready. The chains. The people. The axes. Twelve o'clock is near. The men are already tired. The big, broad-shouldered men drag themselves on, bent over. Their clothes stick to their bodies. The blood has already oozed thru their ~~clothes. The blood drips~~ even from their caps. They wade thru the blood.

The poor men are dead tired.

But the working time is not yet over. Another bit must still be done. Their mouths move constantly. They chew tobacco and spit from time to time.

Strained waiting.

A signal sounds.

The trapdoors fly open. The cattle. The cattle stand with their legs planted wide apart. Their eyes—those great cattle's eyes—stare rigidly, stare at the scene before them. The bloody people. The shreds of meat hanging from the axes. The lifeless cattle's heads. The lumps of meat. The chunks of meat.

An ox wails. Wails in the most literal sense of the word. Wails! This sound has nothing of the animal about it. And now the other thirteen wail too.

In vain.

Still they do not give up without a struggle. That would be contrary to the nature of a living being. The will to live, which every creature has.

The ox stumbles.

The men start up.

The axe strikes downward

The animal still writhes.

It is all in vain.

Blood spurts. Hot blood. It streams over the men. A bright red.

Blood runs from the axes. Blood runs from the hands of the men. Poor, tired men drag themselves bloody thru the blood. . .

Everything here smells of blood. Even the chewing tobacco tastes of blood. Even the spit seems to be blood.

The room exhales blood.

And the poor bloody human bodies moving about the bloody animal bodies are ever inhaling the bloody air.

The beasts, the people, the room everything, everything exhales blood.

The chain clinks.

The bloody animal's body swings up into the air. The tired, bloody men's bodies pounce upon the animal. They slit open its belly with a single motion.

The intestines burst out.

• • •

A man fetches off the intestines in a small cart. The excrement, the dirt, which fell out of the body thru the opening, is shoveled together.

The intestines are carried away in small carts; the animals are skinned.

All who work here, are already tired, very, very tired. They can hardly drag themselves forward.

The piercing, heavy smell of blood settles on the chest. . .

• • •

The work goes on in rhythm.

The fast work.

Even we are tired, altho we have only looked on.

Now it is the turn of the refrigerating rooms. Before we step in, everyone pulls up his collar. It is very cold here. We seem accustomed already to the smell of blood and flesh

The refrigerating room offers a hellish sight.

It is almost impossible to see the end of the immense room. The meat hangs from hooks. The bloody meat.

One sees nothing else than meat, fresh meat, as it had just been hung up. Bloody and red. An endless mass. Meat, meat, meat. . . .

• • •

Noon rings.

Lunch.

The steel arms of the tired, bloody people sink down. Then faintness takes possession of their muscles.

The meal is eaten in the building. The dining room is there. The smell of blood prevails where the people work; the smell of blood prevails where they eat. Even their stomachs feel it. With tired, but nevertheless with quick step the bloody people go on. They are going to eat.

• • •

On the floor below there is also a lunchroom. The officials come here. And visitors also come here.

I go along.

But the blood follows me. The smell of blood.

Everything smells of blood. I no longer feel the smell of dung at all. It has succumbed to the smell of blood. I only feel the blood which is unavoidable.

I fetch myself a plate of food. I get corned beef and cabbage.

I move forward mechanically.

I bite into the meat.

Blood . . . blood . . . blood.

The smell, the taste.

I take a bit of cabbage with the end of the fork into my mouth.

Blood . . . blood . . . blood.

The smell, the taste.

I set down knife and fork.

I close my eyes.

Blood . . . blood . . . blood.

• • •

The hogs weep.

The cattle weep.

The poor, tired, bloody people weep. . .

I flee.

Lord Reading on Labor in India

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH
(Special to The Daily Worker)

ON January 20th, Lord Reading made the official viceregal speech at the opening of the Indian legislature.

With regard to the question of trade unions, Lord Reading remarked; "I believe the opinion has been expressed in some quarters that we are moving too fast along the lines of labor legislation." Lord Reading carefully refrained from stating what quarters these were. He did not mention the fact that the "quarters" which had expressed these opinions into the ever-ready ear of the Viceroy, were representing about one-millionth of the population of India. He did not mention the fact that hundreds of thousands of the Indian workers think that the projected trade union legislation is a mockery, and that only by the complete legitimisation of trade unions, and all forms of their activities, can they be satisfied. "Moving too fast!" That is callously cynical comment on the slow starvation of the Indian masses.

STILL on the subject of trade unions, the Viceroy proceeded: "The future of trade unions in India will, I believe, largely depend, not on enactments, but on the spirt shown by employers and workers and in the attitude of the public." So far, the spirit shown by the Indian employers has been a particularly martial one. Their spirit has expressed itself in the summoning of troops, in order to protect their profits by cold steel and by the bullet, whenever the workers, goaded into protest, have struck a blow in their own defense. The spirit shown by the workers, of course, must be of the correctly servile kind, in order to secure the benevolent patronage of the Viceroy for "trade union legislation."

In Support of the Terror

DEALING with the subject of the Bengal situation, the Viceroy stated: "It may also become necessary for my government to introduce to the legislature a measure to define the powers of the high court in relation to the tribunals, and proceedings held under the special Bengal criminal legislation. You are aware the governor of Bengal has exercised the powers conferred upon him under the government of India act, and has certified and signed the bill. I take this opportunity of stating that His Excellency's action in this respect has my full approval and I shall support both him and his government to the extent of my powers in meeting what I regard as a serious emergency."

THE above refers to the legislation which was introduced in order to legalise the arrests made under the special ordinance in Bengal. This, it will be remembered, was voted down by the nationalist majority in the Bengal council. Then, under special powers, the governor of Bengal certified and signed the bill, despite the contrary vote. Lord Reading here declares his approval of this flouting of the minute parliamentary democracy which the Indians are permitted to enjoy. So now, the imprisoned Bengalee Swarajists may have the comfort of knowing that they are lying in gaol, not under an emergency ordinance, but in accordance with a real act of parliament—even tho this act was disapproved by a majority of legislators. We do not believe, however, that the imprisoned nationalists will much relish this very shadowy mitigation of their lot. A gaol's a gaol, for a' that.

"IT is now admitted on all sides," continued Lord Reading, "even by the most convinced opponents of special legislation, that a terrorist movement exists in Bengal and that wide spread conspiracies for violent crimes have been established." We, in Britain, at any rate, have still to see a convincing piece of evidence of these conspiracies. In the reactionary press, we have had it reiterated, with monotonous frequency, that such conspiracies exist, but these same papers have failed to give their details.

WE are, however, convinced that a conspiracy does exist, nevertheless. But it is not a conspiracy of tremendous and subtle secret societies, which constitute the nightmare picture presented to us by Lord Reading and his bureaucrats. It is a gigantic conspiracy, by the imperialistic rulers of India, to check the movement of the Indian people towards national freedom. It is a conspiracy to hamper the expression of India's oppressed millions, to stifle their demand for liberation from the galling shackles of British imperialist capitalism, by flinging their best leaders into prison, forbidding the free publication of their organs, and the free assemblage of their societies. It is a conspiracy to intensify the heavy repression, under the weight of which the Indian masses are bowed.

The Labor Government Approved.

IN dealing with the special ordinance, the instrument used in the wholesale arrests of Bengal nationalists, Lord Reading took his hearers into his confidence. He gave them the details of the genesis of this ordinance, of this imperial edict which filched from the Indians the scanty rights they possessed. The Viceroy states that in this revelation, he is departing from the usual course. "I am well aware that I am taking an exceptional course in giving you this information, but I do it advisedly after careful thought." After careful thought, Lord Reading considers that it is just as well to give credit where credit is due—and, in this case, it is due to—the labor government!

LET us see what the Viceroy says Referring to the promulgation of the special ordinance, he remarks:

"The whole matter was submitted to careful examination by Lord Oliver and his majesty's government as then constituted. They agreed with the course suggested as the only possible method of dealing with the dangers facing peace in Bengal."

Thus, you will see that the special ordinance, the wholesale arrests—the "course suggested"—were submitted to that sterling proletarian member of the labor party, Lord Oliver, and to the labor government, before this course was adopted, AND THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT APPROVED OF IT!

IT was the labor government, then, according to Lord Reading, which unleashed the police hounds, and set them at the throats of the Indian nationalist leaders. It was the labor government, that mixed hodge-podge of pacifists, sentimentalists, bureaucrats, trade union officials and intellectuals, which approved of this final and heaviest burden being laid upon the bowed shoulders of the Indian masses. It was the labor government which cheered Lord Reading on, when he was still in doubt, and consulted them as to whether he should take this extreme step. Lord Reading says so; will they deny it?

AND, actually, when the labor government came in, there were Indians who greeted it with faith and hope. Now was a new era about to dawn for India, thought they. For they were simple souls, and they had given credulous ear to the mealy-mouthed chattering of "brotherhood," issuing from the various P. S. A. halls where our I. L. P. leaders were performing. They had believed the fine, idealistic declarations, proceeding from these labour "leaders,"—before they took office.

NOW they will no longer believe. This admission of the Viceroy will destroy for ever any lingering hope the people of India may have in the labor party politicians, in the I. L. P. "socialists." Now that they are out of office, the cat is let out of the bag. They stand revealed as the infamous oppressors of the Indian people, as the politicians who gave the word which set all the powers of repression upon the Indian nationalist movement. Thank you, Lord Reading! We always knew it, but it is well you should confirm it.

• • •

THE toilers of India are slowly learning. Now, they are learning who are their enemies. Now, they are discovering their false friends. Let them go further; let them know what the Communists say, regarding imperialism, and its overthrow. Let them know that the Communists have always foretold the actions of the pretended friends of India—these white terrorists who impudently adopt the title of "labor." Let them hear and read the Communist message to the colonial peoples; and then they will have started, at last, upon the road which, after strong determined struggle, shall lead to freedom.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Lenin Is Our Darling.

(To the air of "Charley Is My Darling," Scotch folk song.)

'Twas one November morning,
In '17, my dear,
When Lenin threw Kerensky out—
The Yellow Chevalier!

REFRAIN:
O, Lenin is our darling,
Our darling, our darling,
Lenin is our darling,
The Red Chevalier!

As Nick went marching thru the world
The rich grew white with fear,
But common folk came runnin' out
To meet our Chevalier!
O, etc.

With scarlet banners o'er his head
He called in accents clear:
"Now come and fight for workers' might!"
Our Red Chevalier!
O, etc.

They've left their mines and mills and shops,
They've left their children dear,
To draw the sword at Lenin's word—
Our Red Chevalier!
O, etc.

The workers' hearts beat high with hope,
The rich men's low with fear,
And everywhere the workers dare
To follow Lenin dear.

O, Lenin is our darling,
Our darling, our darling,
Lenin is our darling,
The clearest of the clear!

HAVE A HEART!
Put Your Interest For Our
COMMUNIST CHILDREN
INTO ACTION
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum
ACT NOW AT ONCE

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

A Mother and Her Son.

Dear Juniors:—It is late at night, but I can't deny myself the luxury of a chat with you. I'm so happy tonight! For my oldest son, my twelve-year-old baby, my twelve-year-old little man has joined the young Leninists.

A week ago tonight he came from a meeting very enthusiastic about the memorial meeting that is to take place in this city.. He brought me a DAILY WORKER.

While I did my work he read for me the *whole paper* and in his voice I detected the revolutionary spirit. I put the younger children to bed and we two discussed every article. I told him how many comrades have dedicated their lives to the cause of the working class. He listened attentively to everything I told him, then he said: "Maybe I'll be one of them some day. I think it is wonderful to work for such an ideal. No sacrifice is too great." There was a serious expression of determination and decision in his little face.

And now he has joined the Junior groups. He is a Leninist! And I am the proudest of Communist mothers!

With affectionate greetings,
M. H.

Second-Hand Books

Used Communist, Labor and Economic books, pamphlets, magazines and maps in all languages, bought, sold and exchanged at cut prices. Orders handled by mail or in person.

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"Daily" Book Exchange
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Our Readers Views

Life Would be Miserable Without The DAILY WORKER.

To The DAILY WORKER:—I would rather go without a meal than The DAILY WORKER. It is the power that inspires hope, without which life would be indeed miserable. I had great hope in the S. L. P. (but like that bitter fake, the S. P. or S. D. or "whatever you may call it,") it proposed to practice the pure "non-resistance," and any one who thinks the capitalist dog will give up the fat bone, without a fight, is a fool, and he who thinks that votes are counted right, when private interests are in danger, is a worse idiot, and he who thinks that the workers can "overtake" the establishments and machinery of industry, like the I. W. W., without resorting to force, is a hopeless fool.

Communists Are Not Dreamers.

The Communists are the only ones who seem to be free from the political somnambulism affecting all the others. As a poet says:

"'Tis said the gods produced this precious crew,
In a time when they had nothing else to do;
And when they are ensued with state affairs,
To make them merry they will look downstairs;
And see the tom-fools' action here on earth,
Will cause their godships everlasting mirth."

We have in this state a progressive, Hiram Johnson by name. Before he became governor, we could file on our water, needed for irrigation and domestic purposes, for only ninety cents. Now we are compelled to get a surveyor and have a map made; made to suit the water commissioner.

Well, by the time we are thru, $90 will not cover the costs and it only gives us a fighting chance in court. When Johnson stepped down from the governor's chair, there was nothing left to graft on, according to the L. A. Times, he had one of his friends appointed "Commissioner of Parsnips," reason given, "wild parsnips are poisonous!" He says he favors labor, there is no doubt about it, if labor will submit peacefully to the yoke. I could give a long list of Johnson's wonderful reforms, but he is a cat—not worth the powder.

Greetings to all the comrades,
Fraternally, Thor.

Present Political Life in China

THE political life in China is being shaken by two events, the effects of which will be felt not only in China but also in the imperialist states.

These are firstly the counter-revolutionary movement of the merchants and the rich farmers of the south of China, where at the present moment the leader of the national-revolutionary party, the Kuomintang, the famous Sun-Yat-Sen, is in power; and secondly, the conflict between the military governors of the provinces of central China, Chekyang and Kyansu.

The Imperialist War Against the National Revolutionary Movement in the South of China.

In order to understand these events it is necessary to throw light on the facts which preceded them. At the end of August last, telegraphic communication was received from China to the effect that the government of Sun-Yat-Sen had captured a vessel with a cargo of arms, traveling from a British port in the principal city of the Kwantung province for a British commercial agent in China named Lin-Puck. This merchant is the head of a merchants' militia, established to protect the property of the Chinese merchants in the Kwantung province.

At a conference of this militia held in May, it was resolved to centralize all the detachments. This was a symptom of the preparations being made by the Chinese merchants jointly with the rich farmers and with the support of the British imperialists for a rising against the national revolutionary party and against Sun-Yat-Sen.

The relative strength of the Kuomintang government party and the merchant forces was such that Sun-Yat-Sen did not dare disarm these counter-revolutionary detachments. Moreover, both the Kuomintang party and Sun-Yat-Sen himself, owing to their failure to understand the process of class differentiation taking place in the social basis of the national movement, did not observe the serious danger this merchants' militia represented. Sun-Yat-Sen even believed that he could gradually subordinate these detachments to himself without having to resort to violence. He thought he would be able to use them in his fight against the reactionary general who was being supported by the British imperialists.

Sun-Yat-Sen did not see the intellectual connection between the reactionary movements of this general and the preparation being made for the rising of the merchants, and for that reason he failed to see the organizational connection betwen General Chin-Chun-Ming's staff and the staff of the merchant's militia.

He failed to take into account the fact that behind the whole of this counter-revolutionary movement in south China stood the government of J. Ramsay MacDonald; but the seizure of the cargo of arms, the boycott organized by the merchants in Canton, the note despatched by the British consul to Sun-Yat-Sen's civil governor, and finally the arrival of British cruisers and gun-boats in Canton waters, revealed to Dr. Sun the counter-revolutionary conspiracy of the Chinese merchants and British imperialists.

In a telegram addressed to J. Ramsays MacDonald on Sept. 5, Sun-Yat-Sen says the following:

"Dear Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the chief of the Hong Kong-Shanghai Banking corporation has organized a detachment of so-called fascists, the object of which is to overthrow my government. This aim is to be achieved after these rebels have been well armed and with the aid of arms and munitions imported from Europe on board the steamship Gaff. This steamer arrived in Canton on 10th August, and was immediately arrested by my government. Since then a state of rebellion has arisen in Canton under the guise of a strike organized by rebels and other counter-revolutionaries. When I decided to take measures against the rebels, the British counsel-general sent to my government the following letter:

"'I have received a communication from the commander of the British naval forces in which he informs me that he has orders from Hong Kong to the effect that in the event of the Chinese authorities bombarding Canton, he was to take measures against them.'

"In view of the diplomatic and financial support which the British government has constantly rendered to the Chinese counter-revolution, and in view also of the fact that my government at the present time is the only centre of resistance to this counter-revolution, I am compelled to conclude that the aim of this ultimatum is to overthrow my government. I most strongly protest against this latest act of imperialist intervention in the internal affairs of China.

"SUN-YAT-SEN."

What principally caused the British imperialists to reveal their role as initiators of counter-revolution in China, was the consolidation of the Chinese bourgeoisie side by side with the growing revolutionary temper of the masses of the poor in the towns and the countryside of southern China.

The congress of workers and artisans of Canton, with its two million population, which has held almost simultaneously with the congress of Chinese militia shows that the Chinese masses are rapidly acquiring class consciousness and will force the democratic Kuomintang towards the left.

The Kwantung province is important as a revolutionary place d'armes not only for China but also for the islands on the coast of the Pacific, as was shown by the conference of Transport Workers of the Pacific, held in Canton last June. This could not but be taken account of by the imperialists and particularly by the British imperialists who are most interested in this part of China, and who have the most "sensitive" colonizing apparatus.

On the other hand the recognition by the central government of China in Peking (which has an Anglo-American orientation) of the Soviet government in spite of the efforts of the imperialists to prevent it was beginning to have its effects thruout the whole of China in increasing the anti-imperialist movement in literally every province. The league to combat imperialism recently organized caused a rushing tide of sympathy in favor of the national-liberation movement in the south of China, and a similar tide of hatred was set in motion against all the enslaving treaties of the imperialists which degraded and savagely exploited the Chinese people.

Apparently, the British government decided by armed force to break the movement for emancipation in China. It had nothing good for itself to expect in China in the near future, and therefore hastened to apply force, not caring what methods were applied in its haste.

What has been said represents only one aspect of the question and refers to south China, principally the Kwantung province, with its population of 30,000,000.

Events in Central and North China

Simultaneously with the events in south China a sanguinary struggle is being fought out in central China, and as is evident from latest telegraphic communications, the principal forces of China are being drawn into it; from the south central China and northern China, including also the three northern provinces of Manchuria. The immediate cause for the quarrel between the military governors of Kyangsu Marshal Chi-Sun-Yang and the governor-general of the province of Chekyan, Lu-Yung-Siang, is the dispute over the administration of Shanghai, the most important commercial centre in China, having a population of one and a half millions, and is the most important strategic center in the China Sea.

Shanghai is in the province of Kyangsu, but when the former military governor of this province became the governor of the neighboring province of Chekyan, he retained the administrative control of Shanghai in his own hands, and appointed one of his adherents to the position of chief of police. The controversy between the governors of these two provinces over the administration of Shanghai is of long standing, but until this moment it has never led to armed conflict. This is partly due to the fact that both Kyangsu and Chekyan are the two richest provinces in the country, having an enormous commerce, and providing large revenues not only for the imperialist but also for the Chinese merchants. The most important commercial towns in modern China are also included in these provinces, such as Shanghai, Nanking, Chang-Chow and Hank-Chow. Consequently the outbreak of civil war in these provinces would mean the severance of one of the most important nerves of the commerce and industry of the country. To the extent that the fight between the Chinese generals depended upon the influence of the various imperialist groups, and to the extent also that the Chinese commercial bourgeoisie could bring financial pressure on these generals, they strove to remove the field of conflict from these provinces.

Sufficiently strong causes must be in operation, from the point of view of the imperialists, for them to permit the fight to open directly on these territories.

It should be observed that the idea that it is as easy for the imperialists at the present day to set the various Chinese generals against each other, as it was soon after the revolution in 1911, is an erroneous one. Undoubtedly, the partition of China into spheres of economic influence by the imperialists facilitates the wars between the Chinese military governors. But on the other hand, the imperialists back one or other of the warlords of China in accordance with the real strength he commands, and that is not always determined by the amount of support given by the imperialists.

Civil war in China depends now not only on imperialist intervention but also on internal economic processes. Thus for instance, Sun-Yat-Sen's base in southern China is consolidating more and more, while the base of the militarist Chan-Tso-Ling in the three northern corn provinces, is also becoming more firmly established, thus establishing him as a military factor in the Chinese civil war.

From the viewpoint of the national factors of China, the conflict between the two military governors of the provinces of Yyangsu and Chekyan may be looked upon as a conflict between the militarist Cihili clique on the one hand, and the Fyntiang clique together with the adherents of the Anhui club on the other hand. Marshal Wu-Pei-Fu is at the head of the former He was formerly its military commander and is at present the official president of the Chinese republic of Tsao-Kung. The latter is headed by Marshal Chang-Tso-Ling and by the oldest politician of China—the reactionary Tuan-Tsi-Chui. Both these cliques have their supporters, the governors of the provinces of central and southern China. In the present conflict the Ksiang-Si, Anhui and Fukiang will evidently support the Chili party, while Chan-Tso-Ling has already had negotiations with the representative of Sun-Yat-Sen who has supporters in some parts of the Yunang, Gutchzhousk and Ruah provinces. Thus, there is every prospect that the conflict will develop into a general civil national war. The reasons which might draw Sun-Yat-Sen into this conflict consist in the fact that the Chili clique is a direct menace to him, while the sphere of influence of the Fyntiang groups and of the adherents of the former Anhui club is geographically remote from the Kwantung province. Both Sun-Yat-Sen and Chang-Tso-Ling are fully aware that in the event of their victory over the Chili party, a conflict between them is inevitable.

Sun-Yat-Sen and the Fight of the Generals

The question arises what caused this fight between the militarist cliques and in how far the leader of the national-revolutionary party can be interested in the support of one clique against the other. The answer to the first question is the whole history of civil war in China, from the time of the revolution of 1911, when China, after its dismemberment by the imperialists, began to be governed by the so-called Tuchun system, namely by military governors general. Since then China practically ceased to exist as a united empire and became divided into a number of subsidiary principalities. As to the second question, it can be answered by the fact that the movement headed by Sun-Yat-Sen and directed towards the abolition of this Tuchen system is drawing him inevitably into a conflict with this or that military clique, sometimes joining forces with one of them against the other, as strategical considerations require. But the fundamental difference between Sun-Yat-Sen's fight and the fight of the militarists consists in the fact that, in the process of this fight, he is emancipating the Chinese masses within the sphere of his influence.

We cannot study the civil war in China only from the point of view of national factors, for it is intertwined with the fight for power between the imperialists who are using the Chinese imperialists as their medium.

In the present case the fight of the Chili clique against other militarist cliques is tantamount to a fight of the Anglo-American capitalists against the relics of the influence of Japanese imperialists, who in 1915 obtained enormous advantages in the matter of the exploitation of China. It is also tantamount to the transformation of the anti-imperialist movement into national civil war. On the other hand, a victory of the Chili clique at the head of which are the agents of Anglo-American capitalism—Tsau-Kung and Wu-Pei-Fu will make imperialist economic penetration and political control over China easier. At the same time the victory of the Chili clique would strengthen militarist reaction within the country. The brutal suppression of the labor movement, the shooting of workers during the Peking-Hankow railwaymen's strike in 1923, the execution of labor leaders, the shooting of revolutionary students—all this will be magnified tenfold in the event of a victory by the Chili party.

At present when revolutionary students' and workers' organizations are the center of the anti-imperialist movement, MacDonald, Herriot, Coolidge and the Japanese imperialist governments would like to see the full weight of reaction directed against them.

Hence, in spite of the clash of the economic interests of the imperialists of China, there is complete agreement on the question of intervention, which is evidently being prepared by negotiations; the soul and initiator of this imperialist attack on China is at this present juncture British imperialism.

PREPARATIONS FOR JOINT BAZAAR GO ON ENERGETICALLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A whole force of comrades is at work making the last preparations for the joint bazaar, which takes place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave. Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14 will be red-letter days in the history of the revolutionary movement of New York.

The membership of the Workers Party is working to make the bazaar a success. Branches are taking booths and are collecting material for sale. They have gathered everything from a belt to a phonograph. Kitchen utensils, clothes, shoes, hats, books, works of art—in short, everything useful that can be converted into cash.

The present outlook is that there will be at least 25 booths. The Indian trick maker will be on hand every day—and his tricks will be interesting for many reasons—but chiefly because they are novel in this part of the world. There will be a printing press at the bazaar, so that every visitor may procure visiting cards and other printed matter.

Exploiters' Paradise Is Aim Of Alien Registration

By MAX BEDACHT.

DEMOCRACY is revealing more clearly every day the mephistophelian hoof of its real character as a capitalist dictatorship. The greater the importance and powers of the workers grow in the economic machinery of society the more open must capitalism maneuver with its political power to retain its ruling position, the more open must it use its instrument of rule, the government. This government develops gradually into an undisguised agent of capital in foreign lands. And at home it become an agency for strikebreaking and an instrument for labor persecution.

In late years these strikebreaking activities of the government of the American capitalists have revealed themselves in activities against labor struggles and against labor unions in general, and also in the attempts to adapt the immigration policy to the task of importation of prospective strikebreakers.

Selective immigration is nothing but an attempt to sift prospective immigrants and assure a steady stream of meek "hands" into the United States.

But although those workers admitted into the United States may have a politically spotless, a strike-less and a unionless past so that they can pass the closest scrutiny of American consular agents, yet, the bitter experience of these workers in the profit-mills of American capital may drive them into labor organizations, into strikes, and eventually even into the revolutionary party of the workers, the Communists Party. So our steel and other industrial barons of the United States find selective immigration insufficient. It does not guarantee absolute and definite submissiveness of all the "hands" finally admitted into the country.

To remedy this and incidentally to give another prooof of the character of gloried "democracy" in the United States, attempts are made to tie a string to all immigrants. The department of labor is to be made a real and unmistakable agency for the supply of strikebreakers to open-shop American capital. To assure a supply of strikebreakers for the department of labor that body is to be given powers which would automatically make it the slave driver with the immigrant workers as the slaves.

A number of bills have been drafted in late years to accomplish this end. There is at this moment a bill before the house of representatives in Washington introduced by Congressman Aswell.

Mr. Aswell is a professor. He advanced rapidly in his chosen field of activity because he quickly caught on to the educational needs of capitalism. To drive meekness into and to drive tendencies to think out of the heads of the pupils—that is the essence of the science of goosestepping education. Mr. Aswell proves in his serves his capitalist masters as efficiently in the field of legislation as he did in the field of education.

The bill provides the registration of all aliens and the payment of a yearly registration fee of from $3 to $10.

The bill practically regulates the immigrant worker to an existence of a peon. It puts him under police regulation and police supervision. The immigrant worker will have the hand of the police suspended over his head like a Damocles sword. Any participation in a strike is bound to bring the alien worker into conflict with the police, since the main task of the police is to prevent the wage slave from leaving the tread mills of profit-hungry American capital. To strike, to picket, or to do anything in conjunction with the other workers of an establishment that would force the capitalist to pay decent wages or establish acceptable conditions of labor is a major crime in our "democracy". Participation in such "criminal" activities would be bound to bring the alien under the clutches of the police. Any such conflict with the police will be checked up against the alien. Naturalization will be made impossible for these aliens and thus police supervision over them will be prolonged indefinitely. Repeated conflicts of that sort will definitely establish the undesirability of such aliens and deportation will result.

But that is not the final aim of this bill. The big object is intimidation. The immigrant worker is to be delivered into the hands of the official strikebreaking agency of American capital, the department of labor. With the threat of deportation hanging over them these alien workers are to be kept out of labor unions. Fear is to keep them in the factory when unbearable conditions of labor drive the workers out on strike. And this fear is to be kept alive by the deportation of those few courageous aliens who will not submit.

The Aswell bill is an attempt to make the United States one great prison camp for alien workers.

The bill falls little short of establishing actual peonage for the alien. It provides that the department of labor furnish the American consulates in Europe with information as to open labor markets; that is, information about states, territories, or cities where "hands" are needed. The visas are to be given to the prospective immigrants only for the states or cities specified in the visa. The visa is to be recognized only if the alien actually settles in the territory or city specified.

All that is needed to make a real slave out of the immigrant is a police regulation that forbids the alien to leave the place specified in his visa. This would make a more perfect slave out of the alien worker than the southern cotton planters ever had.

But the bill is not only directed against the alien workers. By organizing the immigrant worker thru police regulations into an army of open shop and strikebreaking hands the bill is also directed against the native and naturalized workers. With such a law as a weapon the official strikebreaking agency of American capital, the department of labor, will strengthen the open shop campaign of the capitalists. It will marshall unorganized immigrants with the help of the police power of the department against the existing labor unions. It will try to fill the places of strikers by a terrified army of unorganized alien workers.

Thus American capital will succeed, on the one hand, to defeat the workers in strikes and to break up their unions; on the other hand it will creat an antagonism with the native workers against the immigrants. This antagonism will make still more difficult united and solidary action of all the workers against their capitalist exploiters. It will make one-half of the American workers look upon the other half as enemies instead of having both halves unitedly fight the common enemy: capitalism.

The Aswell bill is only one of many such ingenious attempts to enslave the American workers more and more. The very fact that such bills are introduced is sufficient proof that the desire for such regulations exists among the American capitalist masters. Final passage of such a bill, therefore, is only a question of time. No momentary pause in the attempts to pass such slave acts by congress must lull the American workers into a feeling of security. The protestion of the foreign-born workers is one of the tasks of the hour for the American workers. Protection of the foreign born is an act of protection of the whole working class of America. Therefore workers, be on your guard!

The Role of Workers' Correspondents

The worker correspondents of the Soviet press recently held an all-Russian conference in Moscow. At this conference Comrade Zinoviev made an important speech the most vital passage of which we give herewith:

You know, comrades, the slogan originated by Vladimir Ilyitch, and which became the slogan of our party at the dawn of the first revolution, before 1905, "Every shop must become a fortress of our party." The meaning is that our party must know how to conquer the majority of the workers (in the shops), how to bring them under their leadership, dominate the thought of the workers there, and implant their influence by organization measures. This aim has not yet been attained, although we are approaching it. It is up to the workers' correspondents of our press to help us to reach it.

The worker correspondents form, in a way, the guard of our fortresses, the shops. Wherever they work, their task is to describe conditions of work and the life of the workers as it really is. Its a big job!

In our peasant country it is necessary in addition that each village become if not a fortress of our party, at least one of its front trenches. And again the most responsible, the most difficult, but also the finest task falls upon our peasant correspondents.

I am of the same opinion as Pravda, which thinks that the recruiting of worker and peasant correspondents must be entirely free, and based upon volunteers. The most important consideration to us at this moment is the number. Our country is so large, it still contains so many ignorant people, that the 50,000 volunteer collaborators of press form no more than an advance contingent.

The institution of worker and peasant correspondents is now acquiring an international character. In western countries, by contagion, the labor press is beginning really to "workerize" itself. Wall papers have made their apperance in shops in Berlin and Paris. In Berlin, their authors are tracked down. German social democracy realizes what a new weapon we have in them.

The chief thing is that we have demonstrated that we know how to initiate important new steps in order to put into motion the life of advanced workers and peasants. In this sense, the institution of press correspondents deserves to be called a practical realization of Leninism.

The Bolshevik is above all a man of the masses. The Leninist knows how to speak to the masses.

The worker correspondent must become the elder brother, the guide of the peasant correspondent.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA!

Our Solicitor General Is Frank

By ART SHIELDS

Review of the Constitution by James M. Beck (Duan), $3.00.

Solicitor General James M. Beck reverences the constitution but he approaches the time worn sacred theme with more frankness than is common in this age of exploitation and bunk. Beck readily admits that the venerable document was drawn up by men of property in defense of their property against what he terms the excesses of democracy.

Our elderly solicitor general is a tory of the tories, but he has a measure of bold-facedness about his policy. He does not ooze with words of love for the masses. The place of the masses, he makes plain, is at work, and he is much disturbed by the tendency of the masses to take things easier than they used to. In fact he fears that the moral foundations of the republic the founding fathers founded are badly shaken.

Beck mourns the decay of leadership in politics today. He finds few giants in these days as when George Washington, Ben Franklin, Alexander Hamilton and James Madison sat through the secret sessions of the constitutional convention. Ah! those days. Yet all is not lost. Beck finds two moderns who are worthy to sit with the ancients of the eighteenth cenury. Guess who they are? One was Warren G. Harding and the other his present chief, Cal. Coolidge.

For the most part the tone of the volume is gloomy. Yet a not unmerry clink comes in the chapter on Ben Franklin's dinner to the constitution founders—a dinner featured by a huge cask. They could drink in those times. Beck says if the eighteenth amendment had been in effect, Franklin's guests would undoubtedly have left. He tells of another dinner, one given by Governor Clinton to Washington and LaFayette, with 120 guests present when the bill cited the consumption of 36 bottles of Madeira, 36 of port, 60 of English beer and 30 bowls of flowing punch, and the wreckage of 60 glasses and 8 broken decanters.

As a matter of interest we may note—though not mentioned in this book—the author served for years as a leading counselor for the oil trust and the sugar trust.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB
Carrying Their Communist Message
To the Children of
THE WORKING CLASS
SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the
JUNIORS' DANCE
SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

Poems for the New Age.

A book of poems which must prove of interest to readers of the DAILY WORKER is "Poems for the New Age," by Simon Felshin, recently published by Thomas Seltzer, New York. Many of Simon Felshin's poems have already appeared in the Communist press and this is an opportunity for comrades to possess a collection of the poems by the Communist poet, a member of the Workers Party.

The first section of the book contains revolutionary poems. The book as a whole is a work of art, and, we are proud to say, a distinct contribution to literature. The revolutionary poems are straightout revolutionary, they do not equivocate, as so much poetry of protest does. There is no ambiguity here, no possibility of a double interpretation, for the poems are written by a Communist, and that makes a difference. And yet they are not poems of propaganda purely and simply. Art is not shoved into the background. The book from cover to cover is replete with beauty, is a rare treat.

Those who desire to have the book can buy it from the Literature Department of the Workers Party at the price of one dollar.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Railwaymen's Educational Work in Russia

HOW THE MOSCOW-KALUGA RAILWAY CLUB WAS FORMED.

By VLADIMIR GAVRILOV

THERE were near the station Moscow 1 two sections of a munition factory badly damaged by fire in 1919. They were mere ruins without windows and doors and the roof was badly damaged. In fact they were an eye sore to the railwaymen who had to pass these dilapidated buildings. For several years the local organizations of the railwaymen's union kept watch on these forsaken buildings, and they had a vision of a well-equipped club on this very place, which would satisfy the needs of their large organization with its 3,000 members. At that time their union had to be satisfied with very small club premises, equipped during the first years of the revolution where it was impossible to carry on regular educational work of which the masses stood in such need.

THEN came 1923, and what was impossible before, became possible then. They began their work by visiting all the big economic and financial departments of the railway obtaining promises of material support from these departments and of physical support from the workers themselves. They planned out the repairs, made an estimate of their resources, brought pressure to bear on those at the head of economic departments, and once more decided that it was high time to make a beginning. The actual building operations had to be handed over to a building artel after all, for although the workers were willing to give their labor power for the erection of that club, it would have taken too long as they could only give the time after their regular working hours. So the railwaymen decided that this would delay the necessary repairs, while the need for the club was growing day by day. But all the work connected with the equipment and furnishing of the club the workers took upon themselves.

THEY collected furniture wherever it was possible, repaired it themselves, prepared appliances for study circles, etc. At last the happy and longed for day arrived (February 22, 1923)—the opening of the club which was called the Kukhmestoroff club in honor of a locksmith of that name who had been the first educational worker on the Moscow-Kursk Railway Junction, and who had recently died. The opening session of the club members took place in the still damp hall the walls of which were decorated with the portraits of the leaders of the revolution. This is how one more live organization came into being, created out of the ruins of the old world and by the will and efforts of those who had been nothing but had become everything. . . .

AS soon as the RED STAR began to throw its light from the entrance of the Kukhmestoroff club many workers went out of their way on their journey home in order to drop in at the club and to have a look at the newspapers and periodicals. The young workers joined study and other circles in very large numbers: physical culture, Marxist, dramatic, choral classes and others. Fathers of families began to follow their example. They were attracted by the technical study circles where they could learn their particular work and could receive information about the economic situation and the technical improvements in connection with production.

GRADUALLY, women were also drawn into the club, at least those who were not tied to their homes by the care of children and household duties. A sewing and cutting out circle was opened for them, and lectures were given on hygiene the care of children and improvement of domestic conditions. The study circle work took possession of all the members of the club, and there were so many candidates for these circles that the workers decided to ask the administration of the railway to allow them to use another building in the vicinity for the extension of club work.

AT present the Kukhmestoroff club, has, in addition to the above-mentioned circles, ten more smaller circles, such as: a scientific organization of labor circle, an art circle, a radio circle and others, including a legal advice circle.

THE club occupies three buildings, two of which are two storied buildings connected with a covered passage. One of the buildings was a hall with accomodation for 750 people, fully furnished with arm chairs, chairs and benches. It has also a stage large enough to answer all requirements. The rooms where the study circles are held are on the second floor, and every circle has its permanent room equipped with the necessary appliances. On the same floor there is a creche for the children which is under the supervision of a medical specialist. This enables working women visiting the club to devote themselves to their studies leaving their children at this creche. In the second building one floor is occupied by a foyer which has upholstered furniture. A chess room, a reading room, a Lenin corner, a bezbozhnik (atheist) corner, etc. are attached to the foyer.

HERE various exhibitions are held. Children have also their place in the club, there is a Young Pioneer corps with about 250 members which has been alloted separate premises.

IN order to satisfy the needs of the masses, the administration of the club has made a contract with the "Narpit" (Peoples's Food Supply), on the strength of which a dining hall has been opened on the second floor of the second building capable of catering for 2,500 people. Good nourishing dinners are served for a very small sum. A barber shop is atached to the dining hall, and the charges there are 65 per cent lower than the town charges.

THE club has a library which has reference books on a variety of questions. It has over 8,000 volumes. In the adjoining building which has also a mere ruin not so long ago, a physical culture hall has been equipped with all the necessary appliances for gymnastics, such as vaulting horses, tourniquets, etc. Behind the stage there is a box for a cinema appartus, and lectures are frequently given with a cinema illustration.

THE Kukhmistoroff club has also a summer theatre with a garden, an open stage, a reading room and an open-air cinema. In summer there are always many people in the garden and one hears joyous and healthy laughter. A brass band from the ranks of the workers themselves performs on the open stage.

THUS the small club, which consisted of a few little roms has been converted into a very big club covering an area of about 500 square sazhen (1 sazhen—7 feet). On the strength of its equipment and the work carried on by it this club holds first place in the neighborhod of Moscow. It is called, the "model" club and we hope that it will serve as an example to the cultural and educational work of the workers of the West when they will have thrown off their political slavery and will march side by side with their Russian brothers towards Communism.

Enlarged Executive Committee of Czech Communist Party Against Trotskyism

The enlarged executive committee of the C. P. of Czcho-Slovakia adopted the following resolution with regard to the question of comrade Trotsky at its session of December 13th.

The Russian opposition has caused considerable damage to the C. P. of Russia and the Comintern in that it sought to shake the confidence of the masses in the leadership of the C. P. of Russia and also in the leadership of the Comintern. The Russian party congress and the E. C. C. I. and the V. World congress have completely refuted the reproaches and complaints of the opposition, and proved that the action of the opposition was chiefly attributable to petty-bourgeois deviations.

Comrade Trotsky, as his present attitude shows, has only formally submitted to the decision of the Russian party conference and of the Comintern. His struggle against the leadership of the C. P. of Russia and the leadership of the Comintern is continued with other means than in 1923, in the attempts by his incorrect presentation of the history of the October revolution again to shake the confidence of the workers in the leadership of the C. P. of Russia. The Executive of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia must decidedly protest against these attempts to revive the discussion which was concluded by the decisions of the party conference of the Russian C. P. and to create new differences in the sections of the Comintern. Many members of the Russian opposition and their followers abroad have, after the decision of the party conference of the C. P. of Russia, reckoned on the so-called autumn crisis in Russia, which was to prove the correctness of the economic principles of the opposition and of the political tactics advocated by them. As a matter of fact, these predictions have proved to be entirely incorrect, and the policy of the C. C. of the Russian C. P. has proved to be quite correct. It was to be hoped that these facts would have a sobering effect upon the obstinate leaders of the Russian opposition and upon their followers in the other sections of the Comintern. The attack of Comrade Trotsky, his presentation of the October events, have, however, the character of an appeal, or at least of an encouragement, to all oppositional elements to fresh "actions" against the leadership of the C. P. of Russia and of the Comintern.

For these reasons the executive committee of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia expressly declares itself to be in agreement with the condemnation which this new challenge has now received from the comrades of the most prominent party centrals of the C. P. of Russia.

MR. PICKWICK ON COMMUNISM

(Continued from page 3)

ing the British proletariat with profound respect for British imperialism.

Communism for Millionaires

ONCE upon a time, Bernard Shaw wrote a pamphlet entitled: "Socialism for Millionaires". In his witty reply to the Isvestia he practically repeats this pamphlet. Speaking in the name of the British socialist intelligentzia, he says: "Unless the Russian revolution bows to British imperialism and repudiates world revolution, the Russian revolution will have as much influence on its 'Western European' friends as Madagascar has on the Russian revolution." Let the reader observe how well Bernard Shaw mimics the hypocracy of the British bourgeoisie. When in the British house of commons one member wishes to charge another with having stolen a silver spoon, or allowing himself to be bribed, he always addresses him as "my honorable friend". Mr. Bernard Shaw commands his friends, the MacDonalds and Snowdens to come out as friends of Soviet Russia, although he knows perfectly well that these gentlemen hate Soviet Russia more than they hate capitalism. His satirical notion of a Communism for millionaires that it is possible to create a Communism and a Soviet Russia that will please Lord Curzon, is priceless. In this, Bernard Shaw rises to the great heights of Swift. Recall the latter's pamphlet on trading in the flesh of Irish children. There was a devastating famine in Ireland in Swift's time and millions of children were dying of starvation. Swift was eager to help them, but how. If he simply cried, "Savo Ireland's children", his appeal would probably be read only by a few sentimental English ladies. But the brilliant satirist Swift, wrote a pamphlet in which he showed that it was very unprofitable to allow millions of children to die. He calculated how much it would cost to keep them until the age of twelve months and then to cut them up and sell their flesh. Even today when one reads this pamphlet, a cold shiver runs down one's back.

Bernard Shaw could not say to his dull-witted petty bourgeois countrymen: "The Russian workers and peasants have taken the first step towards the reign of labor, towards the great new historical epoch. They are being hard pressed by British imperialism, but surely growing throughout the world. The progressive workers, in their awkward way, are learning in Russian the A B C of their emancipation. It does not matter for, first of all, they will copy the Russian revolution and then they will learn to make their own. British imperialism, the bulwark of world capitalism, is cracking in every joint, even the peoples of Asia and Africa are affected by the movement. Let the Russian Communists bear in mind the realities of today, but let them hope for the realities of he morrow. British imperialism wishes to crush them. We will come to their aid. We can aid them by combating the treachery, the stupidity and the servitude of the MacDonalds, the Snowdens and the Wellses."

But Shaw could not use such language. If he did the Daily Herald would not publish his letter. Therefore, he, like Swift, resorts to satire, and in his own person he reflected dull-witted British intellectual socialism, in order to say: "See! This is what those who wish to act as the leaders of the British proletariat, look like."

P. S.—The social democratic press of all countries, forgetting the satirical genius of Bernard Shaw, seriously believes that he was speaking in his own name. I do not believe this for a single moment. But if this were true, it would merely increase the artistic value of Bernard Shaw's production. The best humorists are the unconscious humorists. The height of satire is self-satire, when the author does not perceive that he is writing the most biting satire. Such cases are rare in literature, but they are the most valuable reflections of their epoch. It would be a pity if the assertions of the social democratic press regarding Shaw's politics, proved to be correct, but the value of his letter as a satirical document would be thereby increased.

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Mr. Pickwick on Communism

Bernard Shaw's Excellent Satire on British "Socialism."

By KARL RADEK.

BERNARD Shaw was asked by Izvestia to express his opinion concerning Anglo-Soviet relations after the fall of the labor government. Isvestia approached Bernard Shaw as a sincere friend of Soviet Russia, evidently overlooking the fact that he is at the same time, one of the greatest satirists in the world. The result is that a reply was received equally valuable both from the standpoint of politics and literature. Bernard Shaw is a first class satirist, not only when he directs his arrows against the philistinism and prudery of the British bourgeoisie, but also in his reply, he presents an excellent picture of the poverty of thought, the philistinism and the national narrowmindedness of the best of the British petty bourgeoisie.

In publishing his satire in the Daily Herald, the organ of the British labor party, and wishing completely to camouflage it, Bernard Shaw expressed the fear that Izveatia would not dare to publish his "article". The Daily Herald in publishing the article in full, stated that the author is exceedingly well able to mystify his readers; but we are convinced that the very first number of the Daily Herald falling into the hands of the more intelligent readers, would immediately expose the scheme of the brilliant satirist and would cause a hearty laugh at the expense of Mr. Hamilton Fyfe. Mr Bernard Shaw's new satire is ten times more excellent than his "St. Joan," for it takes as its subject, not the religious prejudices of the middle ages, but the burning questions of reality. It is reported that Bernard Shaw was not pleased with the manner in which "St. Joan" was produced at the Kamerny Theatre in Moscow. I hope that I have grasped his idea better than Tairov, the Kamerny producer.

Bernard Shaw on the Comedy of the MacDonald Labor Government in England.

Bernard Shaw commences his satire by words of consolation addressed to Soviet Russia:

"Don't be afraid of Baldwin and Chamberlain, don't be afraid or the conservative government, they are businesslike fellows. MacDonald dare not even look over the hedge but Baldwin would steal a horse. MacDonald dare not grant Soviet Russia a loan, and actually come to an agreement. If economic facts press with sufficient firmness upon Baldwin he will be 'Marxist' enough to draw all the political conclusions. You see to it that the economic relations between Soviet Russia and the rest of the world are strengthened. Wait, and Mahomed will come to the mountain."

Can a more witty satire on the British labor government be imagined than this from the pen of Bernard Shaw? Picture to yourself: Bernard Shaw, member of the labor party, and friend of MacDonald comes forward and says to the British workers: Rapprochment with Soviet Russia is one of the central questions of the world, one of the central questions affecting the international proletariat. Fortunately, the economic interests of the British bourgeoisie demand the improvement of relations with the Union of Soviet Republics. MacDonald and the labor government could have taken up the fight on this question, if they had only dared. But they lost their heads and quailed before the camorra of foreign office officials and the professional prisoners of public opinion of the yellow press. Baldwin could and would dare to steal a horse, but these cowards dared not even look over the hedge. How then can they lead you to the fight for emancipation from the domination of capitalism? Why, in that fight, it will be necessary not only to look over a hedge, but over a barricade.

One can recognize the genius of the satirist at the first stroke.

Concerning Moses, Marx, Wells and English Simpletons.

INDICATING by a motion of his eyebrows the direction in which he intends to direct his arrows, Mr. Bernard Shaw strives to give us a description of the philosophy of the British—pardon the expression—socialist intelligentzia. He says to us: If you wish to know where we get our MacDonalds, look where these gentlemen get their philosophy:

"You Russian Bolsheviks were brought up on Marx and Engels. Marx and Engels lived in England in the pre-imperialist days when the British Empire was not as great as it is today and when capitalism was only in its first stride. Poor Marx, too poor to buy a postage stamp, or newspapers, was obliged to study in the British Museum the whole history of capitalism, the whole history of England, and the whole history of England's foreign policy. There is not a single English economist whom he did not know. There is not a single English philosopher whom he did not study, there is not a single secret of British foreign policy into which he did not penetrate. His trousers were ragged, he could not go to five o'clock tea to freethinking ladies of both sexes in English society. But, in the quietude of his study he learned all the secrets of capitalism and of the premier capitalist state. Engels, obliged to engage in commerce, studied not only biology, but also the anatomy of capitalist England and helped his great friend in the study of all the details of the mechanism—of the great apparatus for exploiting the world—the British Empire. And what did the British so-called intelligentzia understand of Marx and Engels? Hyndman tried to make of the great doctrines of Marx something in the nature of a collection of worthless recipes, a cookery book of revolution, but he failed to link it up with the vital work of the masses. And the MacDonalds and the Snowdens?—they discovered the the living stream of the British labor movement, but they did nothing but render it turbid with the bourgeois mud they brought to it. Although they had at their disposal the life work of Marx, they studied economics from Marshal and John Stuart Mill who taught that competition would defeat monopoly: they learn sociology from Spencer the last descendant of Robinson Crusoe. They imbibed their philosophy from parsons. What results could one expect? These people regard Mr. Wells as a great thinker because he hashed up a history of man, from Pithecantropus Erectus to MacDonald. It is a tremendous work, it has all about the stone-age and about the Great Mogul and about Queen Victoria. But what sort of science does this historian present to man with this hash of herring, whipped cream and Scotch whiskey. The 'little' Communist Manifesto of 20 pages was a contribution to the history of man concerning not only what had been in the past, but what would be in the future. It gave a key to humanity: it lighted up like a searchlight its future history. And you Bolsheviks holding in your hands the torch of Marx were able to see how competition gave birth to monopoly, how class antagonisms were becoming more acute, how this led to world revolution. Meanwhile the MacDonalds and the Snowdens armed with the works of Wells and their guides to 'constructive socialism' with their Fabian text books under their arms waited for the class antagonisms to die out, for capitalism to grow into socialism, for the era of peace and for the time when liberalism will become permeated with socialism, when the war broke they became terrified by the thunder of the guns: they shed copious tears over the bloodshed, but they were incapable of teaching the workers how to overthrow the domination of the class which flung the British and the world proletariat into the horrors of the war, which drove Welsh miners to the deserts of Kut-el-Amar, to the graves of Gallipoli, to the forest of Archangel and the tundras of Siberia. Some of them, frightened by the war shed tears and wrung their hands: others more scared by the prospect of revolution flung themselves on their knees before Moloch and themselves brought sacrifices to him.

"I, Bernard Shaw, have not studied Marx, but you will remember how I exposed the war in my 'Arms and the Man.' If you think that I wrote only about the Bulgar-Serbian war, then read the articles I wrote at the beginning of the war on 'The British Lion on the Edge of a Precipice' (?) Or my pamphlets published prior to the Versailles Conference. But these other fellows understand nothing, they laugh at Marx as if he were a queer relic of the Victorian age, and fail to see that they are laughing at themselves. Mr. Wells wrote a book entitled: 'Mr. Brittling Sees it Through' but he could have written a better one entitled 'Mr. Pickwick, Socialism and War'. These simpletons, these intellectual cowards and heroes of phrases ridicule you, ridicule the young British Communists who are striving to take possession of the only weapon capable of destroying the British bourgeoisie, and call them pupils of Moscow. Stupid asses, they fail to realise that all their lives they have been merely pupils in Sunday schools of the British bourgeoisie."

Bernard Shaw says all this with incomparable art. The author takes up the role of the hero in a petty-bourgeois socialist comedy of errors: he speaks in the name of the British philistine intellectuals in order to express their thoughts clearly as MacDonald, Snowden, Webb and Wells could never formulate to them, for they fear even to express their cowardly thoughts.

Factors Which Exist and Factors Which Should Not Exist.

AFTER this brilliant gem of satirical humor at the expense of the philosophy of the "socialist" intelligentzia of England, Bernard Shaw presents in a new setting a picture which is frequently drawn in his satires. Bernard Shaw is an Irishman and therefore is better able than anyone else in England to ridicule the Englishman's conceit, in other words, the attitude the Englishman takes in regarding himself as the center of the universe, as not having any connection with the external world and his demand that the only relation that the external world shall have to England, is that of a worshipper and slave. In one of his dramas Bernard Shaw pictures a young Englishman of good family who travels in Europe after leaving the university. It is well-known that a young Englishman of good family would dress for dinner, even if he was stranded on an uninhabited island and had to dine alone. On the ship, however, where he dined with Germans, he wore his loung suit. In reply to his tutor's query as to why he did not preserve the good old British customs, the young man said: "I am going to dine with foreigners." The most witty Austrian writer and statesman, Pernesdorfer, relates that once on the Danube he met a young English woman and, like the gallant gentleman he was, he offered her his services, explaining that, as she was a foreigner, she no doubt required his aid. The pert young English miss retorted: "I, a foreigner—No, you are a foreigner." Since England is the axis of the universe, it follows that all those who are not English, are foreigners, Englishmen however, are never foreigners anywhere. On one occasion, I was visited by a young and not very clever English diplomat, who had long lived in Russia and had traveled abroad generally. He was surprised at the fact that it was necessary to secure a pass to enter the Kremlin, and the Kremlin, as is known, is the headquarters of our government. When I asked him whether I could enter Buckingham Palace or Downing Street straight from the street without permission, he looked at me in astonishment as if to say, how can one compare the formalities that are required to enter a royal palace in England or the premises of the British government with what is required for the Kremlin? For an Englishman there are two categories of facts, those that exist in England and those which are known to exist somewhere in other countries before British facts, even if it is the stupid wig of the speaker of the house of commons, one must bow, all the rest can be regarded as none existing; if they desire to be recognized, let them go down on their knees before the highly respected British facts, and then perhaps, they may be favored with the latter's gracious observation.

All his life Bernard Shaw has been scourging and ridiculing his slave-owners' outlook of the British, inculcated into them by centuries of training. In his letter in "Isvestia", he desired to show that even the so-called socialist intelligentzia, as well as the entire British bourgeoisie, were imbued with this imperialist arrogance and conceit. And how charmingly he exposes them.

On behalf of this intelligentzia, Shaw says to the Soviet Union and to the Comintern: Messrs. Russian Communists, chuck this Comintern, really it is just a cinema farce. The idea of a world revolution is all nonsense. You have made a revolution in an enormous country, but that fact is of much less importance than the displeasure which your revolution has caused to the British lords. How do you expect to live if our lords do not please to consent to this? The intervention did not work out, they failed to crush you. But if they did not kill you with bullets—they will kill you with pounds. Stop agitating, calm down, submit. Mr. Rakovsky has remembered that at one time he could wear a dress coat. He eats and handles a knife and fork quite like a respectable person. Make this general. Stop messing about with Cominterns and such like, and behave like respectable people. What? You say that the Comintern has nothing to do with the Soviet government? Well, perhaps someone will believe it. But why should you have anything to do with this Comintern even privately? Remember revolution is a serious business. Chuck these stories out of old romantic pamphlets and sensational cinema films. You talk about revolution in China, about 400,000,000 human beings taking the broad historical path and shaking the whole world. Yes, our learned Bertrand Russell and our clever Wells have also chattered about this; a writer writes and a reader reads. But our lords, except for a few freaks, do not read anything, and consequently world revolution doesn't concern them. Do we not keep 300,000,000 Indians in subjection? When the time comes, we will prohibit the Chinese revolution. Look at these Egyptians; they too attempted to show British imperialism that there was an Egyptian revolution. Well, how, did their little game end? For one British officer they had to pay 500,000 pounds, although that officer was not even a lord. Moreover, they lost the Sudan, and that's what they got out of revolution. Only British facts exists, the acts of British might—all the rest is just nonsense, romance and cinema acting. Real politics takes no notice of romantic raving, but crawls on its belly before British imperialism.

Perhaps the reader will think that this, Bernard Shaw's satire is overdrawn. Nothing of the kind. The entire so-called "socialist" intelligentzia has been trained to worship British imperialism. It worships it even when it thinks it is fighting it. At a certain conference of three internationals, I had occasion to take up the cudgels against a friend of Bernard Shaw, Ramsay MacDonald. When the latter at this conference brought forward the program of liberating the Russian border countries as a socialist program, I asked him why he had forgotten Egypt and India. Publicly he made no reply, but at dinner, he confessed that it was very difficult for an Englishman to abandon the idea that all that lies in the English belly, is all right. When Mr. MacDonald came to power, he hastened to prepare more food for the British stomach; he spread his nets in South Persia and made preparations for intervention in China. No, Bernard Shaw is not exaggerating in the least. His satire hits straight at the mark, right in the very midst of the British socialist intelligentzia which is imbu-

(Continued on page 6)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FRED MARVIN, the stoolpigeon who has succeeded Whitney as secretary of the American Defense Society, is quite excited because an amendment has been introduced in both houses of congress calling for equal rights for women thruout the United States. Parasites like Marvin must always have something to excite the ruling class about, else they might have to sweat for their grub. Marvin figuratively tears his hair over the attempts that are being made to "tamper with" the constitution. If the new amendment has as little luck as the proposed child labor law, Marvin and his paymasters need not worry. They need not worry about constitutional amendments anyhow.

• • •

MACLAY HOYNE, democratic leader, heavy stockholder in the Thiel Detective agency, and famous as a radical baiter is again in the public eye, but bricks not bouquets are coming his way this time. Hoyne was the leading figure in arresting Communists in Chicago in 1919. It seems that he has a great fancy for the long green. In 1919, he induced other stoolpigeons to get the bankers and manufacturers excited over the "red menace" so much so in fact, that they put up something like $60,000 to get rid of it.

• • •

BUT most of this cash dribbled into the coffers of the Thiel Detective agency with which the honorable democrat, Hoyne, was connected. The bankers had the satisfaction of devoting some of their loot to the "worthy object" of protecting the looters and Hoyne got a lot of publicity and a lot of good money. In those days, patriotism was the main business of almost every scoundrel because it was the business that paid best.

• • •

AGAIN we find Maclay Hoyne robbing the robbers. In that respect he resembles Robin Hood. The latter took from the rich and gave to the poor. Hoyne takes from rich and poor, but he is never on the giving end. The latest achievement of this bold defender of "American institutions" against "those who would rob the people of their property" was to frighten two old people into turning over their property to another burglar associated with Hoyne. The robbery was almost a half million dollar job. Had it been done by ordinary robbers, they would face a long term in jail, but it is not likely that Hoyne will ever find himself on the wrong side of a cell on account of it.

• • •

"TRUTH is essential in newspaper work and no one who does not love it will succeed in reporting, "declared Miss Maurine McKernan, Chicago Tribune reporter, to members of the high school press association. Truth is not essential in capitalist newspaper work any more than honesty is essential in business. If such was the case, the Chicago Tribune would not have made millions of dollars for its owners. The Tribune publishes all the lies that sound good to the ears of its readers and to the businessmen who advertise in it. The individual reporter who makes a mistake may be given a calldown, if the mistake injures the paper's interests, but lying is indulged in by all capitalist papers as a policy and every reporter knows this.

• • •

THE report on the vote for officers of the United Mine Workers of America for the next two years indicates tremendous strength for the left wing elements opposed to the reactionary dictatorship of Lewis and company. Lewis counted 136,209 votes for himself and 62,843 for George Voyzey, his left wing opponent. Phil Murray got 126,800 votes for vice-president and Arley Staples polled 66,038. That the left wing could poll so many votes, despite the absence of a campaign, outside of the distribution of a few leaflets shows that Lewis

(Continued on page 6)

SHAFT REACHES HALF WAY TO FLOYD COLLINS, BURIED IN SAND CAVE

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 8.—The shaft being dug to Floyd Collins, entombed for eight days in a crevice of Sand Cave, reached a depth of twenty-five feet last night. It was said by H. T. Carmichael, engineer in charge of the work, that it will be Friday or Saturday at the earliest before the diggers can reach Collins.

The cost of the rescue work to reach the imprisoned cave explorer was estimated by Carmichael to be $1,500 per day, but with the material and labor volunteered, the cost may be reduced to $700.00 per day.

Homer Collins, brother of Floyd Collins, continues to explore the caves around where Floyd was caught in a crevice, in the hope that some entrance to the crevice may be discovered.

SEVERINO CASE WITNESSES DO NOT RESPOND

Krumbein and Katterfeld Refuse Subpoena

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 8.—Chas. Krumbein, district organizer for the Workers Party in New York, and L. E. Katterfield were subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in deposition proceedings presided over by Max Burger, department of justice agent from Cleveland. The hearing is part of an attempt to have the citizenship papers of A. V. Severino revoked by the United States district court at Cleveland.

One of the Washington Defendants.

Severino is one of the defendants in the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases and the attempt to take away his citizenship papers is a revival of an old case obviously purposing to make him eligible for deportation.

The fact that Max Burger, who was one of the "red specialists" for the prosecution in St. Joseph, Mich. during the Michigan trials, is taking the leading part in the present case against Severino makes it plain there is a distinct connection between the two. Both Katterfield and Krumbein refused to answer questions or give testimony for deposition on the grounds of incirimination.

"Contempt of Court"—Ho! Ho!

Burger dismissed Katterfield but informed Krumbein he would be the object of court proceedings to make him answer. He said he would charge Krumbein with contempt of court, and there matters stand.

Burger has recently been attached to the Cleveland section of the department of justice for this purpose. He was in Chicago several weeks ago taking similar depositions, for the most part from department of justice finks, on the Severino case. He was also recently in St. Joseph, Mich. collecting evidence to be used in Severino's trial in Cleveland.

General Deportation Plot.

It is the belief of defense attorneys that this attack on Severino's citizenship is a plot on the part of the department of justice to start wholesale deportations of all the defendants in the Michigan and other cases who are or can be made elegible for deportation by the labor department.

In the meantime the department of justice is busy trying to make Severino the object of deportation from the country. Severino or any of the other Michigan defendants cannot be deported while they are held for trial in this country. The move is obviously intended to put deportation on the order of the day in case convictions are not secured in those cases in which the defendants are elegible for deportation.

Calls Brotherhoods For Pre-Conference Meeting on Feb. 20

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8—Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chairman of the executive committee of railroad brotherhoods, has issued a call to all brotherhood executives to meet in Chicago on Feb. 20, one day before the date set for the meeting of the conference for progressive political action.

The meeting, says the call, "Is for the purpose of defining and outlining the brotherhoods' position insofar as their further activities and connection with the conference for progressive political action are concerned."

It is reported that 200 individual liberals, mostly from the east, have been invited to the conference for political action. These are responding to the headquarters in Washington.

Open Shoppers Of 'Frisco Used Guns on Molders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The local organization of the open shop employers, going under the name of the "Industrial Association," is being investigated by the grand jury on account of the crimes of violence against union men by the thugs employed by the association.

It is admitted that large numbers of thugs from private detective agencies have been hired by the industrial association, which of course, denies that these worthies shot and slugged by its orders.

A number of members of the Molders' Union have ben shot and badly wounded just as they were entering their homes, where the gunmen of the detective agency laid in wait for them, shooting them down from hiding.

SOVIET RUSSIA TO SPEND 75 PCT. MORE ON EDUCATION THIS YEAR

MOSCOW, Russia, Feb. 8.—Expenditures on the people's education, in the general budget for 1925, is to be 75 per cent higher than in 1924, Lunacharsky, the commisar for education announced, during the recent sitting of the All-Russian Schoolmasters' Congress, according to press dispatches.

Last year the government published about 28,000,000 school books for use in the villages. The Soviet government has fixed a compulsory minimum salary of 28 rubles.

TURKS CERTAIN OF NO GREEK WAR DANGER

British Rulers Hesitate to Aid Greeks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8—There is no fear here of war threats made by the Greek government following the entirely legal expulsion of the Greek orthodox catholic patriarch.

Neither the Turkish government nor the masses generally seem to be worried. High Turkish officials gave the following reasons why the fulminations of the Greek government are not taken seriously:

1. All Macedonians are working in a united front with the Communist Party and are prepared to begin a revolutionary uprising the moment Greece declares war.
2. Bulgaria wants the Greek port of Dedegeatch on the Aegean Sea and would seize the city in the event of war.
3. Jugo-Slavia has admitted her intention of taking the port of Salonica at the first opportunity and war would give her the excuse of "national safety" for occupying it.
4. A declaration of war would be followed immediately by the deportation of the 200,000 Greeks still in Constantinople—a move that would intensify the refugee problem in Greece.
5. The Turko-Russian treaty provides for Russian support of Turkey in event of war with Greece.
6. Greece cannot borrow money to finance a war. The British government does not wish to strengthen the Turko-Russian alliance and it is improbable that it will support Greece financially.
7. The Greek navy cannot penetrate the Dardanelles because of the Turkish fortifications.
8. Italy and France would aid Turkey.

It is stated here that all diplomatic representatives of the major powers have agreed that Turkey was justified in deporting the Greek church prelate.

The danger in the present situation for Soviet Russia is that Great Britain will demand as a price for her neutrality the severance of the Turkish alliance with Russia. British success in this maneuver depends a good deal upon the outcome of the negotiations relative to the disposition of the Mosul oil fields.

HERRIN KLUXERS REFUSE TO GIVE UP GUN PERMITS

Exiling of Galligan Is Not Expected to Help

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 8.— Altho the board of supervisors of Williamson county yesterday ratified the "peace" agreement between Sheriff Galligan and ku klux klan forces, many klansmen here said they will refuse to give up their gun permits.

It was declared in Springfield by those who had followed the conference of klan and anti-klan representatives with Governor Small, that the repudiation of the agreement by klan forces in Herrin would bring on more shootings.

The klan political party at Herrin sent word to the board of supervisors that they would accept nothing less than Galligan's unconditional resignation. They demand that the klan be placed in full control of the city administration of Herrin.

Governor Small has successfully exerted pressure on Sheriff Galligan to leave the county, and under the agreement Galligan must leave his deputy, Randall Parks, in charge of the sheriff's office.

The county grand jury in session at Marion, investigating the recent Herrin klan killings, is nearing the end of its meeting, with the probability that no one will be indicted for the shootings of Ora Thomas, Glenn Young and three other men.

HERRIN WAR HERITAGE OF MINE STRIKE

Young Led Kluxers for Coal Bosses

Article II.

By THURBER LEWIS.

It is very hard to get people to talk in Williamson county. Very few people care to express an opinion. But a very reliable person unlikely to be prejudiced, said there was a good ground for the DAILY WORKER'S belief there is a very concise connection between the recent klan trouble and the Lester mine affray of 1922.

A prominent lawyer in Marion who did not wish to be quoted told the DAILY WORKER "Glenn Young certainly must have had powerful forces behind him. He always had plenty of money. He drove around in the best car in the county. He had a paid bodyguard of some twenty men with him all the time. He made trips to all parts of the country. It is my belief this whole movement is an attempt to break up the labor unions in Williamson county."

Says Union Leaders Scared.

Another prominent person in Williamson who did not want his name used for obvious reasons, said in answer to a question by the reporter regarding the attitude of the officials of the Miners' Union, "The reason they don't do anything about this obvious attack on organized labor in Illinois is because they are either jelly-fish or

(Continued on page 6)

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., WILL ENTERTAIN REAL BOLSHEVIKS

Meeting Sunday 15th to Organize Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 9.—A short visit to the town soon discloses the working and effect of class collaboration schemes upon the mass of workers. Here we see the building crafts, shop crafts on the railroad and the skilled workers in some other plants reaping rewards for their betrayal of the masses at the expense of the masses.

During the past fifteen years class collaboration (in this case some workers protecting their employers against sympathetic strikes, agitation or suspension of work, in return for average wages, working conditions and perpetuation of their "union") has been practiced in this city by the building crafts.

Every craftsman on the job was a "card man." His local had to affiliate with the Building Trades Council which was the guardian of his behaviour on the job. Cedar Rapids, to the labor faker is a good and a union town to the rebel it is reactionary and a good union town, and to the unorganized and unskilled it is hell and a "no-good union" town.

Canfield and Stewart "Sitting Pretty."

The class collaboration plan is operated thru a board of arbitration. The labor unions and chamber of commerce are quite friendly. The leaders often meet, they boost for the town, are very patriotic to the institutions of "our" contry, even to the stand-pat parties. LaFollette is too radical and Brookhart is a Bolshevik to them.

Stewart is editor and publisher of

(Continued on Page 2.)

Would Return German Property.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The $300,000,000 worth of German, Austrian and Hungarian property, held by the alien property custodian since its seizure in 1917 would be returned to the German owners under a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Borah, republican of Idaho.

HOUSE TO CONTINUE PROBE OF FEDERAL JUDGE GRAFT CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Federal judge, G. W. English, of the eastern district of Illinois, probably will be investigated on charges of official misconduct by the house judiciary committee. A sub-committee, which heard preliminary evidence against the judge, reported to the full committee that reasonable grounds existed for these charges.

Judge English is accused of illegal interest in a "bankruptcy ring" in his court at East St. Louis, Ill., and with "arbitrary and unjust practices."

Heavy Progressive Vote in Miners' Poll Creates Sensation in Indianapolis

AMSTERDAM TRADE UNION CONGRESS PLANS TO CONFER WITH THE R. I. L. U.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that favorable action has been taken by the executive council of the Amsterdam Trade Union International on the proposal for a joint conference with the representatives of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Hitherto the Amsterdamers claimed they would not confer with the R. I. L. U. until it had accepted the Amsterdam program. The present developments would therefore indicate a big concession to the R. I. L. U.

It is also reported that the executive council of the Amsterdam International has voted favorably on the admission of Russian labor unions to the various Internationals of industries affiliated with Amsterdam. The Amsterdam International was forced to take a stand on this question because the various Russian unions were demanding admission to their various international organizations. They had hitherto been denied admission because the Amsterdamers claimed they were already affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, claimed to be a rival organization.

WORLD LABOR IN PROTEST FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

Gatherings in Many Lands on March 1

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—On March 1, the workers of the world will protest against the conviction and continued imprisonment of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Originally set by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee as the day on which the workers of the United States would voice their indignation at the unjust punishment being visited on these two labor men by the capitalist courts of Massachusetts, the workers' organizations of other countries are also arranging mass protest meetings for the same day.

Protests in Many Cities.

From Paris, Rome, Mexico City, Havana, Berlin, Buenos Aires, Moscow, Lisbon and many other cities word has come to the defence committee here of the arrangements being made for the March 1, protest meetings and parades.

Workers all over South America will hold parades and meetings on that day. Many South American unions have made arrangements for calling one-day strikes. The plans as outlined to the committee promise that the meetings will rival those held during 1921 all over the world following the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Meeting in Havana, Cuba.

In Havana, Alberto Baldino, leader of the tobacco workers, will be the star speaker at several meetings. In the Argentine, Fredando Torres is in charge of the arrangements.

From Montjuich prison, outside the

(Continued on page 2)

DEMOCRATIC RED BAITER EXPOSED AS BIG CROOK

Former State's Attorney Caught with Goods

Maclay Hoyne, democratic leader and former state's attorney for Cook county is charged with having coerced James W. McElvain and Mrs. Frank Crozier into turning over almost half a million dolars worth of property to Fred A. Burton, wealthy coal operator, in a decision handed down by Judge Sullivan a few days ago.

The method used by the holdup men was to threaten their victims with exposure, unless they turned over their property. Maclay Hoyne won considerable notoriety in 1919 when he led the "red raids" against the Communists.

A Thiel Tout.

It was afterwards learned that he was then an official of the Thiel Detective Agency and that he had an agreement with Mike Flanagan, head of the spy concern, whereby a certain part of the funds collected from the bankers to prosecute the radicals could be dumped into the Thiel treasury.

That Maclay Hoyne is just a common criminal type is amply shown in his latest piece of blackmail. Hoyne frightened McElvain into turning over his property by telling him that he had detectives watching him and that he would expose his alleged relations with women outside of the sacred bonds of matrimony, and would prosecute him.

RUSSIANS IN NEW YORK DISTRICT PLEDGE AID TO THE DAILY WORKER

The national office of the Workers (Communist) Party has received a telegram from the chairman of the District No. 2 (New York) convention of the Russian section of the party as follows:

"We, the delegates of District No. 2, Russian section, Workers (Communist) Party, in convention assembled, send our heartfelt congratulations to the central executive committee on the work it is carrying on in connection with the DAILY WORKER, and we pledge our full support in connection with that campaign. Long live the DAILY WORKER!"

REIMBURSE BANK FOR SUPPRESSION OF STEEL STRIKE

Youngstown Business Levies Assessment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Letters have been sent out by the Youngstown chamber of commerce to business concerns assessing them fixed sums to reimburse the First National Bank for money advanced to the city to pay for special police protection furnished by the American legion during the great steel strike of 1919. The amount asked is $377,651.91. Assessments on business concerns vary in size.

During the great steel strike of September, 1919, that closed down the entire steel and iron industry in Mahoning valley, Mayor Craver was requested by the steel barons and others to appoint special policemen. The city had not the money to pay and borrowed from the bank to meet the cost, that of $200,568.91 in all.

The expenditure had not been authorized in legal form and repayment was refused by the city administration under Craver's successor in office. Attempts were made to have city council declare the debt a "moral obligation" followed, also legal action. The common pleas court held that no "moral obligation" existed, but higher courts upheld the legality of part of the bill, that of $144,216.03.

A special act of the Ohio state legislature permitted a city bond issue to meet this "moral obligation." The debt of $56,352.88 spent by the city for ammunition, arms, and other equipment and overtime pay was not upheld by the courts. This is part of the bill that the chamber of commerce wants concerns to pay. In addition to the $56,352.88, there are unpaid attorneys' fees of $21,299.03.

For Arms and Ammunition.

Declaring that "If the great danger confronting us at the time (during the steel strike) could have been known there would have been a voluntary desire to avert the impending danger," the chamber of commerce has appointed a special assessment committee "to determine equitable assessments upon all business interests."

The bill now presented for payment is for arms, ammunition, lawyers, used by the steel police, consisting of mostly members of the American legion, to defeat the steel strikers. The bank paid out $144,216.03 for wages to special police in Youngstown.

Rainfall Causes Disaster.

ADELAIDE, Australia, Feb. 8—A record rainfall left the streets flooded today, isolated the suburbs and damaged offices and factories. A number of [illegible]

LEWIS MACHINE IN MILD PANIC OVER RESULTS

Progressive Candidates Are Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—The report of the international tellers of the United Mine Workers of America on the recent elections for officers of the organization for the next two years, created a sensation among the labor bureaucrats, not alone of the U. M. W. of A., but of the other big internationals whose headquarters are located in this city.

The tremendous and unexpected vote cast for the progressive slate indicates that the left wing revival which has been obvious for some time is not a mere flash in the pan, a protest vote, or a tribute to some well known and popular leader, but a genuinely conscious vote reflecting the development of a radical left bloc within the United Mine Workers of America, that understands what it is after and is learning to organize so that it can accomplish its purpose.

The Votes They Counted.

The summary of the tellers' report issued from the headquarters of the Miners' Union shows the following vote for the three leading candidates:

For President	
John L. Lewis, reactionary	136,209½
George Voyzey, Progressive	62,843
For Vice-President	
Philip Murray, reactionary	126,800½
Arley Staples, progressive	66,038
For Secretary-Treasurer.	
William Green, reactionary	138,977
Joseph Nearing, progressive	51,686½

Progressives Without Funds.

In view of the fact that the Progressive Miners' Committee that ran the slate in opposition to the Lewis gang was without funds and with only a skeleton organization and was therefore unable to wage any campaign outside of the distribution of a few leaflets, gives this vote extraordinary significance.

The candidates of the progressives were practically unknown outside of their own district. The Lewis gang took care to throw well known progressive leaders like Howatt, Duncan McDonald and Jim MacLachlan out of the organization or else rendered them ineligible for office so that the progressives would be unable to run a popular figure of national prominence in opposition to the reactionary slate.

As it was, thousands of votes were thrown out in several districts notably Kansas, where at least 90 per cent of the locals endorsed Alexander Howatt for president of the district. The vote in District 14 was so overwhelmingly against Lewis and for his opponent, George Voyzey, that the Lewis gang refused to count 75 per cent of them.

Communists Against Fakers.

It is interesting to note, in view of William Green's leadership of the fight to expel William F. Dunne from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. on the ground that he was a Communist, that the three leading candidates against the Lewis machine are Communists and that they made their fight for election on a Communist program. This is also true of the great majority of the other candidates on the progressive slate.

That such a heavy vote should be cast for Communist candidates has created consternation in the Lewis political household. Nobody would ac

(Continued on page 2)

ILLINOIS EMPLOYERS REWARD POPE FOR HIS FIGHT ON COMMUNISM

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Cardinal Mundelin, of Chicago, sailed in the Cunarder Berengaria yesterday, on his way to visit the pope. Mundelin took with him $100,000 which was contributed by Illinois manufacturers as a present to the vatican.

Francis J. Lewis, a manufacturer, gave $20,000 toward this fund, and other manufacturers located in Illinois gave large sums. The pope recently made a declaration against the Communists and against Soviet Russia. He has given his silent support to the Mussolini fascist government.

NATIONAL GROUPS JOIN FORCES FOR LABOR DEFENSE

Great Gotham Bazaar Opens Wednesday

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 8.—The attempt of the United States government of Wall Street and Teapot Dome to crush the party of the workers in America, the Workers (Communist) Party, by imprisoning its leading members in Michigan's state penitentiary, will receive a fitting reply from the class conscious workers in New York City when the doors open on one of the biggest bazaars ever organized in this city.

The affair will begin on Wednesday evening, February 11, and will run full blast until Saturday evening. It is held under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid and the proceeds will not only be used to defend the victims of American capitalism, but the victims of the White Terror in every country in the world.

Every radical organization in New York that believes in the class struggle is represented and the program offered does credit to the artistic abilities of the working class.

Among the organizations that will participate in the program are: the Freiheit Singing Society, the Paterson Mandolin orchestra, the Finnish Gymnastic and Choral clubs, the Ukrainian Workers' Chorus, the German mass Declamation Society, the Workers' Dramatic League, the modern school and of course, the Young Workers' League and the inimitable Juniors.

ALLIED DEBTS TO BE PAID BY GERMAN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—Great Britain will not expect France to pay her war debts to England until France can secure payments from Germany, the British note to France which will be made public Monday will declare, it was said in official circles. It is also intimated that England will use the money paid her by France to pay England's war debt to the United States.

The note will declare, officials here say, that England will be ruled by the general principle that Great Britain does not ask for more money from Europe than the amount Great Britain is pledged to pay the United States.

Britain presumes, the note will continue, that payments will be forthcoming from Germany. If Germany does not pay, then Britain will not expect the allied debtors to make up for the German shortage.

The note will invite France to make a definite offer regarding the payment of its debt to Great Gritain. The foreign office would welcome a visit from Premier Herriot to discuss the matter, the note will say.

World Labor in Big Protests for Lives Of Sacco and Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

walls of which Ferrer was shot, Raion Merino Gracia has sent a letter calling on the workers to come to the aid of Sacco and Vanzetti. Gracia, leader of the Spanish Communist Party, has been in prison several years, but is more interested in seeing the workers protest against the fate which awaits Sacco and Vanzetti than in asking them to demand his release.

Face Fascisti Rule.

The workers in America can hardly realize the difficulties which will face the workers who plan the holding of protest meetings in Spain and Italy. In both countries the demonstrators will be faced by the clubs and guns of the fascists but the plans to hold meetings are being made.

In all countries a united front of all working class elements has been formed to make the protest day the biggest thing ever seen.

In Russia the trade unions have taken it on themselves to see that the meetings will be a huge success.

Many Meetings in U. S.

In the United States protest meetings will be held from one end of the country to the other. The Workers (Communist) Party will have a large part in arranging many of the meetings and furnishing speakers for others. Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco will all have meetings. Hundreds of little meetings will be held in mining towns all thru Pennsylvania and the middle west.

Joseph Ettor, leader of the famous Lawrence textile strike, and who himself faced the electric chair in a case growing out of that strike, will speak in Detroit March 1.

To Accomplish Big Things.

Ettor has already made several speeches in Massachusetts on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti and is about to begin a tour of the east ending with his Detroit speech.

Indications are that March first will go down in working class history as the day on which united action accomplished big things.

JAPAN KICKS OUT WHITE GUARDISTS FROM RUSS EMBASSY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Feb. 8.—The Japanese authorities yesterday took over the Russian embassy and notified the remnants of the old counter-revolutionary white guard government to vacate.

The embassy will be turned over to the Soviet ambassador and will soon be occupied by the representative of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

Lewis Machine in Mild Panic Over Union Referendum

(Continued from page 1)

cuse the Lewis tellers of making any mistakes in counting the votes in favor of the radicals. In fact, it is a well founded belief in labor circles that the reactionaries never allow themselves to be defeated in an election as long as they are able to count the votes.

Yet Voyzey polled almost half as many votes as Lewis and Staples received more than half as many as his opponent, Phil. Murray. The vote for Green shows that he is the most popular member of the Lewis machine while his opponent, Joseph Nearing, was less known than the other progressives.

It's a Gloomy Outlook!

An official of the Typographical Union, in a conversation with a leader of the Carpenters' Union, commented on the growing menace of the progressive movement to what he termed the "bonafide leadership of the trade union movement," but he expressed no hope that anything could be done to stop it, admitting that expulsions were futile in view of the tactics of the Trade Union Educational League, which is the leader of the left wing fight in the entire trade union field. "They make more trouble for us fighting to get back again, than they make on the inside," he declared. The more expulsions, the more trouble, said this official, and the carpenters' lieutenant with whom he was conversing, nodded his head.

Lewis is said to have expressed fear that the morale of the progressive will be so strengthened by this vote that they might push for the special convention to give Howat and other miners' leaders a square deal and a fair trial. It is reported that the necessary five districts have already voted for a special convention.

That the vote for the progressive candidates was a thinking vote is shown from the following titles of the Progressive Miners' election program: Nationalization of coal mines; shorter work day and week; unemployment; alliance between miners and railroad workers; Dawes' international "open shop" plan; international affiliation; amalgamation; independent political action; for class struggle against class collaboration; special convention to give Howat and other Kansas miners a fair trial; organize the unorganized; national agreements only; direct election of organizers; secession and dual unionism; Lewis violates miners' policies; recognition of Soviet Russia.

Chinese Strike and Boycott Hits Fish Trade of Americans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Feb. 8—"American interests"—which the American workers know nothing about—again are in conflict with the Chinese people. And again the Aemrican government treats the Chinese nation as a conquered and subject people.

The American consul at Foochow, has telegraphed the legation here that "American interests" in Foochow are in a critical condition owing to a student strike, with subsequent rioting, on account of a boycott of American dried fish.

The government here, when the American legation demanded satisfaction, ordered the students' union disbanded and its leaders arrested.

However, the local governor of Foochow has ignored the order and the boycott continues along with the strike. The American Oriental Bank and other American firms are complaining that they cannot sell the fish they have imported and that the cargoes are rotting.

French Attack U. S. Loans.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—French industrial loans floated in New York were attacked today by the French newspaper Petit Bleu. American financiers will make the French government "pay dearly for these dolairs when the loans mature," it is said.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 11 to 18—Cannonsburg, Houston, Midland, Meadowlands.
Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organisational conference.

FAKERS DISRUPT CENTRAL BODY IN MINNEAPOLIS

Smith Slates Harthill for Cramer's Job

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.— After three years' work, Paul J. Smith has succeeded in changing the name of the Minneapolis Trade and Labor Assembly to the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis and Hennepin County. He has also succeeded in expelling a few Communists from the central body and in getting a lively scrap under way.

According to all indications the fight has barely started. The object of the reactionaries led by Smith is to secure a stranglehold on the central body, so that they can form a united front with the Citizens' Alliance, an employers' organization that has built up one of the most efficient organizations of stool pigeons in the country.

Former Police Chief.

Smith has, as one of his chief lieutenants, a notorious faker by the name of Lewis Harthill, who is running a hold-up sheet called Minnesota. Harthill was police chief under Van Lear. He is a stupid person, and is very easily satisfied, as far as titles are concerned, but it takes a lot of money to make him sleep easy. All he wants now is the editorship of the Labor Review, which is run by Robly D. Cramer.

Cramer has done everything possible to please his foes, but unfortunately, Harthill wants his job, and tho Cramer did penance in sackcloth and ashes for his past progressive sins, Harthill will not be satisfied until he steps down from the editorial chair of the Labor Review.

Stevens Back Again.

The fight is an interesting one. Dan Stevens, veteran leader of the Painters' Union and former secretary of the assembly was back again with a new set of credentials the meeting after that at which he was expelled. His credentials were turned down, of course. But Stevens will be back again and again.

Smith has written a new constitution for the new central body. One of its provisions excludes "Communists, members of the I. W. W. and other dual or revolutionary organizations." The present officers of the central body may hold office until next May. After then, elections will take place annually.

Trade unionists are wondering who is paying Smith for his work here. For three long years he has not turned in the name of a new member to the trade unions, tho he is drawing his salary as an "organizer." Is he getting paid by the Citizens' Alliance? The question is pertinent, and Minneapolis trade unionists would like to hear what Smith has to say in reply.

Another provision in the constitution prevents Cramer from acting as an officer of the Central Labor Union or representing that body as a delegate. Hitherto, Cramer was the rather automatic delegate from the assembly to all political gatherings at which the council was represented. This clause bars him from being a delegate to the farmer-labor federation. He is now a member of the state central committee and of the city central committee of the federation.

Threat to Lift Charters.

Paul Smith, the A. F. of L. dictator, declared that if the local unions insisted in sending Communists to the Central Labor Union as delegates, after warning that they were unsatisfactory, the international officers of the locals would be called upon to take approriate action, which means lifting the charters of the locals. It is now a fight to the bitter end between the progressives led by the Communists and the reactionaries led by the "czars" of the A. F. of L.

15,000 Furriers Get Wage Increases in New Agreement

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Wage increases of approximately 10 per cent will be paid to Brooklyn fur dressers under the new two-year agreement signed with employers.

First class floor workers are to receive a minimum of $50 a week instead of $45; second class, $44, instead of $40; third class, $35, with provision that all third class men now employed in shops shall receive 10 per cent increase in wages. Floor workers employed at time of settlement are to receive not less than $35 and new, inexperienced workers will start at $30 and receive $35 at the end of six months. Apprentices are to be retained by firms at conclusion of apprenticeship period and paid not less than the minimum scale for full fledged floor workers provided in the agreement.

About 1500 workers make the additional wages under the new agreement. Watchmen are to become members of the union and are not to work over eight hours daily nor receive less than the minimum wage of the agreement.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

20,000 MARINE MINES, LAID DURING WORLD WAR, PERIL SHIPPING

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—Twenty thousand deep sea mines are slowly rising to the surface in the Baltic and adjacent waters and are becoming a formidable menace to shipping, according to A. Flaes, Netherlands consul general in Hamburg.

In a report published here recently Mr. Flaes says that during the war 60,000 mines were laid between Bergen, Norway, and the Baltic archipelago.

Forty thousand of them have been recovered in some way or other; mostly, it is assumed, thru the chains by which they were secured being gradually eaten away by the action of the sea water.

The rest are still unaccounted for, and they are reappearing gradually in unexpected places. The consul gives warning that the Baltic, the Bethnian gulf, and the Finnish waters will not be entirely free for a long time to come.

Labor Officials Hear Mayor Dever Talk on Traction

Mayor Dever is expected to announce today that, contrary to his former statements, he will approve the purchase price of $163,000,000 for Chicago's traction lines. This price was the contract price provided for in the 1907 city ordinances. The bankers have demanded this price for the traction lines, and in spite of the statement previously made by the mayor that he would not meet the exhorbitant terms of the bankers, Dever has let it be known he is about to give in to them.

The officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who conferred with Dever again Saturday have made no decision as to their attitude on the dever traction ordinance. John Fitzpatrick, president, and Ed. Nockels, of Labor, and Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, were in conference with Dever, Ald. Schwartz, Special Attorney Jerome Frank, Assistant Corporation Counsel W. Holly, Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the federation, and John Walt, also of the Chicago Federation of Labor. They made no statement after the conference.

It was declared by city hall attaches, however, that the mayor told the union officials that "he could not avoid" the price of $163,000,000. The labor union officials are said to have asked for more time to consider the ordinance before taking a stand.
secretary, of the Chicago Federation

Bankers Want Two Thirds Jury Verdicts And No Legal Defense

The Illinois Bankers' Association wants to aboiish trial by jury—that is the practical meaning of a recommendation by the organization's criminal code and practices committee of which C. W. Terry is chairman. It recommends that convictions be made legal in all criminal cases if only two-thirds of a jury so vote.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is now fighting against a bill introduced at Springfield to provide for trial by jury in cases of so-called "contempt of court" in labor cases. The Bankers' Association goes much further.

In addition to the two-thirds recommendation, the committee recommends that the association "discourage" lawyers defending "persons charged with robbery and like crimes."

Joe Manley to Speak.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The downtown English branch of the Workers Party, which meets at 208 East 12th street, will hold its regular educational meeting this Wednesday, Feb. 11. The speaker of the evening will be Joseph Manley, Trade Union Educational League organizer of the eastern states. Comrade Manley has had wide experience in the trade union field and his talk should prove highly interesting. Visitors are permitted to attend educational meetings.

Labor Must Keep Its Eyes and Feet on Earth If It Would Conquer World

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, George William Norris, United States senator from Nebraska, appeals to God in an effort to find out where the "common people" are to get protection against the inroads of big business. Norris, like LaFollette, believes in the "good man" theory of capitalist politics. But to his way of looking "Cal" Coolidge is appointing anyone but "good men" to the high places in official power in Washington.

The "good man" theory, especially in politics, presupposes the power of the individual as supreme over organizational strength. Ostensibly republican, Norris thinks that if enough "good" republicans can be elected, the "common people" will be saved from the depredations of the standpat G. O. P. machine and its Wall Street master.

* * * *

Coolidge thinks differently. He wouldn't be the idol of the capitalist dictatorship at Washington if he didn't. Coolidge believes in an organized strength that works smoothly in every cog. That is why he is changing the parts, and getting new ones where needed, in the capitalist government of which he is the nominal head.

Here and there, tried and true servants of the money power are being substituted for those who show any signs of vascillation or independence in the service of their masters.

The elevation of Harlan Fiske Stone, from the attorney generalship, the post recently held by Harry Daugherty, to a place on the bench of the United States supreme court, is just the beginning.

Morgan's lawyer, John "Wallstreet" Davis, did not get elected to the White House. Instead, another Morgan lawyer, Stone, becomes a supreme court justice.

With Morgan and Company's lawyer sitting in the nation's high court, the business of which is to be restricted largely to cases affecting the moneyed interests, other branches of the American dollar oligarchy are planning similarly to entrench themselves.

The sugar trust is to get Charles B. Warren, of Michigan, into the attorney general's office, in the place vacated by Stone.

The railroads are to put T. F. Woodlock on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and thru him control that important body.

W. E. Humphreys, hailed as the "nation's greatest reactionary" is scheduled for the federal trade commission.

All of which causes Senator Norris, of Nebraska, to rise excitedly in his place in the U. S. senate and ask:

> "Tell me, Oh God, tell me, where the toiling millions of the honest, common people of this country are going to be protected in their rights as against big business."

Perhaps Norris will get an answer about the time that the Reformed Seventh Day Adventists correctly predict the end of the world. Which will be never. This is not the first time that a capitalist politician has turned to god. During the great unemployment crisis of 1907, William Howard Taft, appropriately named "Bill the Fat," was called on for his solution of the jobless evil. He readily responded with, "God knows."

* * * *

But the difference between Taft and Norris is very clear. Taft turns the eyes of the "common people" toward god and then joins with other upholders of the capitalist system in going thru their pockets. Taft and Coolidge are big cogs, and important cogs, in the capitalist political machine. Norris is a fifth wheel, useful in his way to the capitalist masters. He will join LaFollette in aiding capitalism fight the Communists whenever necessary. He can be dropped completely when capitalism needs him no longer.

* * * *

The workers and farmers, thru observing the care and persistence with which the capitalist dictatorship is being strengthened at Washington, must learn by this example to look to the building of their own class power.

Never before was it so apparent that the banking, transportation and other great interests absolutely dominated at Washington. These interests have all power today; to be used as they see best fit. The fight to oppose that power is led by the Communists. All those exploited workers and poor farmers who would fight effectively for their own interests must join the Communists. While Norris, LaFollette and their ilk have their eyes on the stars. Let labor keep its eyes and feet on the earth, so that it may ultimately win and rule.

Unemployed Unionist In Southern Scab Town Kills Himself

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—George Weibel, aged 55, a carpenter by trade, out of employment for many months, killed himself one morning last week. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter. Capitalistic newspapers report work in the building line the most prosperous in years with a scarcity of men. Weibel was fifty-five, a good workman, and carried a union card. Union cards in this city are about as welcome as a poor man at a church gathering.

New Raids in Egypt.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 8.—Further arrests were made today by officials in renewed raids in connection with the death of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of Egypt, several months ago. During the night police raided a number of houses.

RUSKIN COLONY STRONG FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Kluxers Have Rifles, So Have Colonists

By M. ZENIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 8.—Yesterday I visited Ruskin, Fla., a town that was organized about 15 years ago as a socialist colony by McCay Miller and Dr. Emery of Toledo, Ohio. Tho the leaders have turned yellow and are not known any more to the revolutionary movement, their followers have remained hard boiled reds.

According to Aaron R. Long, a miserable stunt performed by the organizers of the colony, was discovered only a few days ago. When the ground was sold to the members they were assured that there are no mortgages of any kind on these grounds, and now after many years had gone by, a genuine heavy mortgage was produced on the ground of James R. Walker, one of the colonists, and the rest them are now anticipating the same surprises in the near future.

It is believed here that the introduction of a mortgage to one member of the colony is just a trick thru which the people responsible for these mortgages hope to beat the colony, one by one, but the colonists are no fools and are beginning to organize in order to put up a strong fight.

Friends For the Daily.

James R. Walker, an enthusiastic sympathizer of the Workers Party, the Communist International, and its mouthpiece in America, The DAILY WORKER, has invited me to come here. He had also made arrangements that I should address the colony at the school house on behalf of the daily and the party, but on account of my encountering here with an Ohioan who has declared himself as a member of the ku klux klan and attempted to give me a forceful argument with a shotgun that the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly are un-American, I have decided to postpone the meeting for a more opportune time, for fear that he may get reinforcements from the neaby town chapters of the ku klux klan and the meeting would turn into a bloody battle, because our sympathizers, with long range rifles in their hands, have decided that no one shall lay a hand on me as long as I am representing a workers' and farmers' revolutionary cause.

I have obtained here three subscriptions for the Workers Monthly and two for the DAILY WORKER, remittances for which you will find enclosed, and skipped town. I will, however, take another flopdown into Ruskin in the near future, for there is a unanimous desire on the part of the colonists to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Carpenters' Union in Tampa has promised to give me news for the daily, but on account of the long hours I am forced to work here, I was unable to tend to them, to my sorrow.

Bill Giving Muscle Shoals to the Power Trust Goes to House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Muscle Shoals conference report is now before the house.

Altho several important changes were made by the house and senate conferees, the report incorporated all the fundamental features of the Underwood bill that passed the upper chamber.

Administration leaders announced they would demand early action on the report so that Muscle Shoals legislation may be finally disposed of at this session.

The Underwood bill turns the project over to private interets at millions of dollars below its cost to the government.

Big Liner Damaged by Fire.

ANTWERP, Belgium.—Fire which broke out aboard the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald today, damaged the vessel to the extent of $1,000,000, it was estimated by ship's officers.

Isaac Goldstein, Dealer in Second-hand Clothing, Moved to Tears by Emma Goldman's Recitals of Bolshevik Barbarities

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE!—

In the comparison of the persecution of Revolutionists by the White Terror—and the treatment of counter-revolutionists in Soviet Russia. You will find it in

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SUN YAT SEN INSISTS ON MASS CONFERENCE

Capitalist Powers Try to Block Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Feb. 8.—Despite the intrigue of the capitalist powers, the movement for the unification of China is proceeding as well as could be expected. The Kuomintang party is adhering strictly to its policy of a real people's conference, that will represent the masses. The policy has the backing of Soviet Russia.

The capitalist powers, on the other hand, want another conference of tuchuns, and purchasable generals, who will agree to turn over the resources of China to the foreign governments for a consideration.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is still alive despite alarmist reports, has issued a manifesto in the name of the Kuomingtang party, the only mass organization in China, declining to participate in any handpicked conference. He wants a "people's conference."

The delegates from South China, the industrial section of the country, while not participating in the so-called unification conference maintain a conciliatory spirit towards it.

Church Congregations Will Be Forced to Pay Parsonage Tax

Church congregations thruout Illinois, will be forced to pay taxes hereafter on parsonages, as a result of a ruling of the Illinois supreme court.

The ruling was made by the supreme court in denying a re-hearing of the methodist episcopal church of Waukegan, which had waged a legal fight to prevent taxation of its parsonage.

Washington Gets Reprieve.

Lawrence Washington, colored, who was to have been hanged next Friday for the murder of Nunie Mascolito, an Evanston shopkeeper, has received a reprieve until May 15, from Governor Small, in order for him to appeal to the supreme court.

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and
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For all subscriptions and Communist literature see Local Agent Carl Lund, 20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth.

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ELECT MANCHESTER COMMUNIST DESPITE LABOR PARTY PLAN

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—The Manchester Trades Council has declined to accept the labor party ban on Communists. By a vote of 114 to 79 the council rescinded action previously taken, and re-elected M. J. Munro, member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, as a delegate to the labor party.

At a previous meeting the barring of the Communist was agreed to by a majority of two, and another delegate was elected in place of Comrade Munro.

Munro, who is president of the Manchester Trades Council, is again a delegate to the labor party.

CITY TO ACCEPT TRACTION PLAN

Dever Ordinance Gives Banks Long Franchise

The committee on transportation of the city council will adopt the proposal of the bankers committee representing the present owners of the traction lines, which in effect gives the bankers a long term franchise on the traction lines, opponents of the measure declare. It is commonly understood that Mayor Dever is willing to accept the recommendations of the bankers, in order to get his traction ordinance passed in any form, so that he can make political capital out of it in the next campaign.

Forty Year Franchise

Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National bank, who reported for the bankers owning the traction lines, recommended that the certificates to be issued by the city run for forty years, and the transportation committee let it be known that the bankers plan will probably be adopted.

Under the Dever ordinance, the present owners will be in complete control of the traction lines for at least twenty years. The board of control will have four banker members to the city's three until 51 per cent of the certificate have been retired by the city. After that three members will represent the city and four members the bankers. Even after the 51 per cent of the certificates are retired by the city, the four city representatives must vote unanimously against the bankers to gain municipal control of the traction lines.

Lines Give Large Income

Traylor said that the present income of the surface lines is sufficient to permit the expenditure of $50,000,000 on improvements in addition to the cost of the lines. "Taking the income of the surface lines as our starting point, $50,000,000 more can be expended on extensions and improvements and all the obligations of the municipal railway system can be met without increasing the present fare."

Blast Kills Fireman.

FORT LEE, N. J., Feb. 8.—Sullivan Joy, volunteer fireman, was killed and nine other firemen were slightly inured when an explosion in the Evans laboratories caused the building to collapse here. Origin of the fire was undetermined.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Block, February 28.

ACTORS' EQUITY MEMBERS WILL BE AT RED REVEL

Famous Annual Ball is Talk of the Town

"Suffer the little children to come unto me" declared Jesus (tho not to a DAILY WORKER reporter), "for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

This is not an article on the proposed child labor amendment. It's a trick to call your attention to the Red Revel Masquerade Ball which will be held in Womens' West End Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd., on the evening of Feb. 28 and until the wee small hours of the morning after.

The reason the children are mentioned is because the Junior group of the Young Workers' League are working their foxy little heads off thinking up little tricks with which to entertain, amuse and instruct the happy red revellers on Red Revel eve. Many of the Juniors are little girls and the female of the species is supposed to have it all over on the radio for broadcasting secrets but what the juniors are going to do, none of the news sleuths on the staff of the DAILY WORKER have yet been able to find out.

Juniors on the Job.

This much we can say, however, that if their past record means anything, the Juniors will add another chapter to the history of their accomplishments on Feb. 28.

Thousands of copies of a little baby paper, the smallest in the United States, excepting the official organ of the socialist party of the state of Washington, will be distributed early next week among members of the Workers Party, all radical organizations and trade unions.

The Red Revel Masquerade Ball will give Chicago radicals an opportunity to meet each other. The more the capitalists attack the Communists the more interesting they become. Hundreds will come to see what a Bolshevik looks like. Many will come to scoff and remain—to dance.

Meet the Girls.

The Red Revel publicity agent is now able to inform the public that three young and handsome actresses, now playing in a well known Chicago theater will be there. The publicity agent will even go further. He agrees to introduce to said comely girls, any young men of ordinary pulchritude and good manners who can show proof that he has disposed of at least twenty tickets for the Red Revel Ball.

Scores of tickets have been purchased by some of the leading literary lights of Chicago who make their home in what the natives of this village are pleased to call, Greenwich Village. They will come to see the Communists and many Communists will come to see the Greenwich Villagers.

The committee on arrangements for the Red Revel Masquerade Ball is leaving nothing undone to make things as interesting as possible for the guests. The only responsibility that is placed on the shoulders of our guests is to buy a ticket or tickets at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307 or at the office of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

MAIL CLERKS DEMAND COOLIDGE GIVE THEM INCREASE IN SALARY

More than three hundred members of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association at a meeting in the Hotel Sherman discussed plans to secure the passage of a bill increasing their salaries, at the first session of the next congress. "We still believe the people wish us to secure a fair deal in our fight to get a wage that will allow us to live in happiness and educate our children," said H. L. Hunter, secretary of the association.

COMMUNISTS IN CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

Meeting, Sun., Feb. 15, to Organize

(Continued from page 1)

the Cedar Rapids Labor Tribune, a sheet well patronized by advertisers and, in turn, he keeps the town free from radicals and his hand on the throat of the unions. He gets a good income and has no worries.

Canfield was president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor for a number of years and prepared for himself an easy berth. He is now government conciliator for the department of labor in Iowa state. These two, Stewart and Canfield, with a few more of their dupes and tools, dominate the labor movement in Cedar Rapids. Any rebellious worker or anyone who commits "lese majeste" against them or their system has been hounded until compelled to quit the city, for he could not stay on a job in town.

Packingtown and Quaker Oats Workers.

The result of this betrayal of the masses by the bell wethers of the skilled union crafts, is best seen in the packing plants and Quaker Oats factory, which has a large plant here.

There are about one thousand workers employed in the packing plant, a subsidiary of Wilson company. The butchers, the highest paid workers, receive 48 cents per hour. More and more of the work is being done by girls who receive 16 cents an hour for a ten-hour day. This has been further aggravated by a speed-up system, five girls now doing the work of eight and in some instances two doing the work of four.

One rebel woman who was working in this plant last year urged the girls to demand a raise in wages. This is how it worked, as told to the reporter: "You girls can't live on such low wages," said the rebel to them. "Why don't you ask a raise? They must have girls to do the work." But not one had the courage to take the lead.

Girls First Strike.

The rebel was working in another department so could not speak for them. A few weeks went past and more agitation and then the girls told the rebel to come at noon hour, fifteen minutes before time, the girls would have a meeting. The rebel was there, she talked some more. Yes, they would ask for a raise.

So at on oclock the whistle blew but no girls went to work. Meat was piled high on the tables, but ten, then fifteen minutes went past and no girls were at work.

"What's the matter?" says the foreman, "why don't you go to work?" No answer from the girls huddled behind the rebel.

Then to the rebel: "What do they want?" Up spoke the rebel: "They want a raise, two-fifty a day."

The superintendent was called in after an hour had gone without any work being done. He agreed to give a raise in two weeks, but still no girl could be made to speak up, so often have they been betrayed.

Result of No Union.

They got a raise to $2.10, fifty cents a day raise, but that has been taken away by firing them and then hiring again a few days later at a beginner's rate of 16 cents an hour.

In the Quaker Oats plant the driving system at low wages is even worse. The highest pay for men is 37½ cents per hour, and for girls it is 25 cents.

This Is Capitalism.

Lately they have put on new machines and one girl now wraps packages where formerly five were employed. This has forced many girls out of employment and the competition for jobs has given the employers an opportunity to cut wages still further.

Such is the result of betrayals of the masses, with class collaboration or arbitration schemes and a little comfort for the craft union aristocrats of labor, soft berths for their fat boys; while the great mass are ground to earth, and their spirit crushed by misleaders and traitors.

Workers Party Enters Filed.

Cedar Rapids cast a good vote for Foster and the Workers Party, and in an effort to locate and organize the rebels in that territory, J. E. Snyder, district organizer, assisted by Comrade David Coutts; will hold a mass meetings at the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, in the Don Cook building, First Ave. and Second street, East; on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15. Then we shall see what we shall see.

POLICE CHIEF TOLD HOW LABOR VIEWS HIS REPRESSION

Condemn Stopping of Lenin Meeting

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 8—The superintendent of police here let himself in for an education when he broke up the Workers (Communist) Party Lenin memorial meeting. It seems he has yet to learn that Communist propaganda cannot be downed, that it comes back every time hitting harder and more effectively. The party took advantage of the opportunity to tell this satellite of the Waterbury bosses what they thought in a letter sent him immediately after this occurance.

The letter follows:

"Sup't. of Police Beach, Waterbury, Conn.:—The district executive committee of the Workers Party for the state of Connecticut was not greatly surprised to hear that your department broke up an orderly meeting of workers assembled to honor the memory of the leader of the revolutionary working class of the world, Nikolai Lenin. It is perfectly logical for the American Brass company and its representatives in public office to try to keep the slaves of the brass empire from hearing the truth about conditions in Waterbury and the United States. We know that you kept workers' speakers off the corners during the recent election campaign. You determined the law, because when you were compelled, you granted permission to speakers for one week previous to election day. It is not a question of law, but of your own sweet will, dictated by brass company. And you are frank about it—you want to keep out agitators. If that is the case, then throw out Goss and Chase, for their exploitation of the mill slaves is agitating the workers, and making them ripe for the Communist form of society. What the Communists do is to point out the lessons of this exploitation, and show where it leads. The Communists propose that instead of parasites enjoying the good things of life, that the workers and poor farmers own the industries and run them in their own interest; and that the government should not be a tool of the financial interests, but a government of the workers and poor farmers.

"You fear this. So do Goss and Chase. And you try to crush the efforts of the workers to come together and discuss their problems. But you cannot do so. Your arbitrary rule will merely drive home quicker the lessons we are bringing to the attention of the working class. The Workers Party has a message for the workers of Waterbury, and will deliver that message.

"What we particularly object to is that you pretend to uphold the laws of the United States and the constitution of the country. If you were frank about it, and admitted that you were going to allow free speech only for upholders of capitalism and that the constitution was a scrap of paper, that would be another matter. But you fear to do this. You would be revealing the class nature of the government, the existence of a capitalist dictatorship over the working class. If you pretend to allow free speech, we demand that you cease breaking up orderly meetings of workers.

"We say once more that the Workers Party is going to be heard in Waterbury.

"District Executive Committee 15, Workers Party of America.

"Wm. Simons, District Organizer."

Banks Dodge Taxes On Foreign Notes, is Lawyer's Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Foreign bank notes sold in the United States have not been taxed by the treasury department as they should be according to law, it is alleged by Walter Holland, a lawyer of this city.

"The treasury department holds that a little Maine bank paying out Canadian bank notes must pay 10 per cent as an excise tax to the government," asserts Holland, adding that big banks are not required to pay a like tax.

"Foreign monies of every description bear a tax under section 3413, section 20, page 577, treasury internal revenue laws, of 1920," Holland charges. "And every person, firm, association, corporation, state bank, or banking association, and also every national bank that has sold or is selling foreign money is liable to a tax of 10 per cent on the face amount of foreign notes sold by them."

Holland alleges that banks thruout the United States are not requried to pay taxes on foreign bank notes of the Imperial Bank of Germany, Bank of France, Bank of England, of Italy and of Spain.

Commissioner D. H. Blair denies that such action is required by law.

But Who Pays For It?

ROME.—Pope Pius has presented all the cardinals with silver medals commemorating the centenary of St. John Latran. The American cardinals will receive theirs with letters from Cardinal Gasparri.

New Haven Painters' Union No. 4 Endorses Labor Defense Council

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 8.—Painters' Union, Local 4, is the first union in Connecticut to come to the aid of the Michigan defendants. They voted to endorse a resolution condemning the "criminal syndicalism" laws of Michigan and other states, condemning the conviction of Ruthenberg, and calling upon the governor of Michigan to pardon Ruthenberg, should the conviction be sustained by the United States supreme court. The resolution in part reads:

Be It Resolved, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case, and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification in the interest of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the Labor press.

Approved by the Painters' Local 4, New Haven, Conn. Signed, Morris Robinsky, Pres. Max Abbott, Rec.-Sec. Date, January 28, 1925.

Olgin to Lecture at Workers' School on Education in Russia

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture on "Proletarian Education in Russia" at the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m.

The subject deals with an important phase of the achievements of the Soviet republic which should prove of great interest to all workers.

This is the fifth lecture in the course on the Russian revolution which Comrade Olgin is giving at the Workers' School. Admission to single lectures is 25 cents.

Put Off Action in U. S. Senate to Join World Court

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Action on the world court resolutions referred to the senate foreign relations committee has been abandoned for the remainder of the life of the present congress. Opposition based on unwillingness to form any affiliations with European nations was in this case strengthened by the insistence of Chairman Borah that sweeping changes in the plan of the court be made, and that international law be codified before the United States should formally adhere to the court.

Push Postal Air Service.

MADRID.—The directory today announced the establishment of postal air service between Seville and the Canaries.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, Feb. 9, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
7144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
117	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
452	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2300 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
18356	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
43	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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MC LEAN'S POST IN WASHINGTON SAFELY FASCIST

It Gives Prince Caetani Proper Farewell

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ned McLean's Washington Post, which became convinced, in mid-January, that Mussolini was a tyrant who must go, and make way for consititutional government under the Italian king, is now safely fascist again. Its alarm over the crushing out of free masonry by Mussolini is forgotten, or has been overcome by Latin argument.

"Italy's recovery from the infection of radical socialism," says an editorial of Feb. 4, "was accomplished by the prompt and ruthless application of patriotic power, energizing and purifying the goverument and affording to the people an opportunity to express their will."

Moreover, "The fascisti overruled the zealots who attempted to set up a chimerical social scheme based upon the overlordship of a single class; they rallied around Mussolini and enabled him to grasp the government and purge it of graft, extravagance and tyranny. The people rule in Italy as a result of the heroic solidarity of the fascisti."

This is in the nature of apology to Mussolini, thru his departing envoy, Caetani, for the earlier editorial pronouncing doom upon the despot. Fascism in Washington is looking up.

KLAN WINS IN INDIANA HOUSE

Object to Pious Garbs; "Nighties" Not Barred

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—While the house considers the religious garb bill received favorably Thursday, members of the ku klux klan faction were awaiting final verdict to determine advisability of introducing measures of a similar nature, according to proponents of the bill today.

The klan bloc objects to women teachers wearing religious garb, which they say is prevalent in Dearborn, Floyd, Dubois, Warrick, Franklin, Spencer and other counties. The holding of schools in connection with, or adjacent to church buildings is also a target for future attack, it is said.

Thursday the house, by a vote of 64 to 27 accepted a minority report of the educational committee favoring passage of the Cooper bill, the klan measure prohibiting the wearing of religious dress by school teachers.

Cooper had previously introduced a bill prohibiting the wearing of even religious insignia, but withdrew it and substituted the one which finally passed.

Senators Told by Hughes Just Where They Get Off At

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Hughes has coldly informed the senate, in response to its resolution fathered by Hiram Johnson, that the negotiation of the war reparation claims at Paris was the business of the executive branch only. Thereby he suggests that it is none of the business of the senate to inquire what Ambassador Kellogg said to the British and French and Italian and Belgian representatives in that parley.

This rebuff has hardened the resentment of the Johnson-Borah group in the foreign relations committee toward Hughes. The California senator launched a preliminary attack, Feb. 4, on the Paris agreement itself. But later, when the nomination of Kellogg to be secretary of state shall come before the commmittee, the candidate will probably be called upon to explain precisely what he did in Paris, under pain of possible fillibuster and rejection in the senate. Hughes may conceal the written records of Kellogg's negotiations at Paris, but the foreign relations committee has the power to make Kellogg talk.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

May, 1910.

This is the date of the formal separation of the Bolsheviki, the final mental and organizatory withdrawal of the Bolsheviki from the supporters of bourgeois influence upon the proletariat, from the menshevist, liquidators headed by Martov and Axelrod, and from the "Otsovists," led by the subsequent renegade, Alexinsky. Lenin writes (Complete works, XI.-2, pp. 49 to 53):

"The representatives of the two extreme tendencies, both of which are subject to bourgeois ideology, and both of which are equally hostile to the party, agree with one another in their contest against the Bolsheviki. . . . The resolution proposed by Trotsky differs in form only from the effusions of Axelrod and Alexinsky. Its terms are exceedingly 'cautious' and aim at expressing a 'super-fractional' justice. But what is its actual import? The 'Bolshevist leaders' are to blame for everything—this 'philosophy of history' does not differ in any way from that of Axelrod and Alexinsky. . . ."

"It is not difficult to see," continues Lenin, "how the empty, hollow phrases of Trotsky's resolution serve for the defense of the same standpoint as that adopted by Axelrod and Co., and Alexinsky and Co. Here lies the great and abysmal difference between the conciliatory pose of Trotsky and Co., in reality the most faithful servants of the liquidators and Otsovists, and forming the more dangerous evil for the party that they are skilled at concealing their true character behind clever and artificial phrases, and behind apparently anti-fractional and pro-party declarations, and between that really party standpoint which stands for the purging of the party from all liquidators and Otsovists."

The irreconcilable struggle for the principles of Bolshevism continued. All the enemies of Bolshevism joined hands and attacked the Bolsheviki, the party, and its central authorities. Lenin, dealing with the significance of this struggle and Trotsky's part in it, wrote as follows at the end of 1910 (XI.-2, pp. 182, 183, 187):

"Martov's article and Trotsky's resolution are backed up by certain practical actions directed against the party. Martov's article is merely a literary form clothing the campaign undertaken by the mensheviki for the purpose of causing schism in our C. C. Trotsky's resolution pursues the same menshevist aims: the destruction of the central authorities (of the Bolsheviki) so hated by the liquidators, and with this the destruction of the party as an organization. It is not sufficient merely to expose these anti-party actions on the part of the mensheviki and Trotsky; they must be combatted."

You will see, comrades, that many things have happened in our party and many of the things which may appear new to our younger comrades are by no means so new to older ones, or to the younger comrades who have studied Lenin's works attentively. "There is nothing new under the sun."

Lenin continues:

"We therefore declare, on behalf of the whole party, that Trotsky is carrying on an anti-party policy, that he is undermining the legality of the party and entering on a path of adventure and schism. . . . Comrade Trotsky preserves silence on this incontestable truth (about the anti-party groups), because the real aims of his policy cannot stand the truth. These real aims are: an anti-party bloc. Such a bloc is being supported and organized by Trotsky. . . . It goes without saying that Trotsky supports this bloc, for the anti-party elements here get everything they require: liberty for their fractions, glorification and concealment of their activity, skillful advocacy defending them before the working class. It is precisely from the standpoint of 'fundamental principles' that we have to regard this bloc as adventurism in the exactest meaning of the word. Trotsky does not venture to assert that he finds in the mensheviki, in the Otsovists, real Marxists, real defenders of the established principles of social democracy. But it is just this necessity of continual dodging which is characteristic of the adventurer. The bloc formed by Trotsky with Potressov and the group around the Vperjod (Forward) is just an adventure judged from the viewpoint of 'fundamental principles.' This assertion is no less important from the standpoint of the tasks of party politics. . . . The experience of a year has shown that in reality it is precisely the Potressov group, precisely the Vperjod set who incorporate the influence exercised by the bourgeoisie on the proletariat. . . . Thirdly and finally, Trotsky's policy is an adventure in an organizatory sense."

1911.

The struggle for the party and its ideas continued. Trotsky continued his anti-party policy. Lenin supplemented his characterization. In June, 1911, Lenin writes as follows (XI-2, p. 322):

"All Bolsheviki must now gather more closely together, strengthen their fraction, determine their party line with greater accuracy and clarity, collect all scattered forces, and take up the fight for the R. S. D. L. P. (Russian social democratic labor party) purged of the supporters of bourgeois influence upon the proletariat."

And he immediately adds:

"Such people as Trotsky, with his puffed-up phrases on the R. S. D. L. P., with his kowtowing to the liquidators who have nothing whatever in common with the R. S. D. L. P., are now the 'disease of the age.' In reality they are the bearers of capitulation to the liquidators, who are anxious to form a labor party on Stolipin's lines."

After the lapse of a new months. Lenin wrote as follows in a special circular addressed "to all party organizations, groups, and circles":

"Let us merely mention one feature the most characteristic and general one, in the utterances of Trotsky's little group: In the question of tactics and of differences of opinion on principles within the party, Trotsky's arsenal can only supply weapons against the left wing of the party. It need not be said that such a policy is grist to the mill of the adherents of the 'Golos' (the menshevist newspaper, the Voice) and to all the other various degrees of opportunists." (XI-2, pp. 335-338.)

Trotsky continued his policy, and Lenin continued his characterization:

"The real liquidators conceal themselves behind their phraseology, and make every endeavor to frustrate the work being done by the anti-liquidators, that is, the Bolsheviki. . . . Trotsky, and the Trotskyists and opportunists like him, are more harmful than all the liquidators, for the convinced liquidators state their views openly, and it is easy for the workers to recognize the errors of these views. But Trotsky and those similar to him deceive the workers, conceal the evil, and make it impossible to expose and remedy it. Everyone who supports Trotsky's group supports the policy of lies and deception of the workers, the policy concealing liquidatory aims. Full liberty of action for Messrs Potressov & Co. in Russia, and the clothing of their actions in 'revolutionary' phrases for abroad—this is the essential character of Trotsky's policy." (XI-2, pp. 359-360.)

This chracterization: the disguise of right actions in left pseudo-revolutionary phrases, was for Lenin the distinguishing feature of Trotskyism, repeating itself from year to year in different and progressive forms. And Lenin was never weary of pointing out this feature to the party as the most important and characteristic, and at the same time most dangerous feature of Trotskyism. A few months after writing the characterization here quoted, Lenin wrote as follows on Trotsky:

"One trifle has been overlooked by this poor hero of phraseology: A social democrat (in our present terminology a Communist) is not a revolutionist unless he recognizes the harmfulness of anti-revolutionary pseudo-socialism in a given country at a given time, that is, unless he is able to recognize that liquidatory and Otsovist aims are harmful in Russia, and unless he knows now to combat similar unsocial democratic tendencies."

A few months after this (December, 1911) Lenin wrote:

"Trotsky calls himself an adherent of the party principles, but on the basis of almost total disregard of the Russian party central, which was called into existence by the overwhelming majority of the Russian social democratic organization. . . . The revolutionary phrase serves to conceal the tendency of liquidators and to throw sand into the eyes of the workers. . . . It is not possible to discuss essentials with Trotsky, for he has no views. It is only possible to contend with convinced liquidators and Otsovists; but we do not care to enter into discussion with a man who plays at concealing the errors of either group: we merely expose him as a diplomatist of the meanest description." (XII-2, pp. 446-448.)

It is not difficult to prophesy that these party historical documents here quoted will presently be explained away in the most convenient and philistine manner, by references to: Anger, heat of the contest, accidental collisions, etc. I thus consider it to be my duty though a disagreeable one—since Comrade Trotsky has now forced the party to occupy itself with the history of the relations between Trotskyism and Bolshevism—to follow Lenin's utterances, and the characterization made by Lenin of the relations between the party and Trotskyism, not only for a single year, not only with regard to any single question, but systematically during the whole period of fifteen years which **have passed since the party became acquainted with Trotskyism.**

If a definite relation has existed between Trotskyism and our party for a number of years, cropping up systematically at every turning point of party history, and not merely becoming apparent on one single question or on one single occasion, then even the more philistine and sluggish mentality cannot explain away this circumstance by reference to momentary anger, accidental conflicts, and the like. Even the most sluggish mind must recognize that if Lenin continued for fifteen years to enlighten the party on Trotskyism, and his characterization proved correct at every turning point of party history, whether the tide of revolution was rising, falling, or rising again, then it is not a case of animosity, of personal opinion, but it is perfectly obvious that Trotskyism represents a trend of policy which reappears systematically, and that the foundation of Bolshevism as theory and practice of the proletarian Communist revolution can only be laid down by fighting against this trend of policy.

Comrade Trotsky confined himself to defending to the Russian workers the standpoint which I have above characterized in Lenin's words. The position held by the Bolsheviki in the Second International is well known. Even at that time the Bolsheviki, especially Lenin, were hated by the leaders of the Second International. Even at that time these leaders felt that Bolshevism, and again especially Lenin, represented some new force destined to supplant them, and therefore the press organs of the Second International opened their pages to every slander against the Bolsheviki and Bolshevism. But during the whole period of Lenin's exile, during the whole period of the revolution and counter-revolution, Lenin was never given even one single opportunity of appealing to the workers from the tribune of the press organs of the Second International, and of telling the German, French or Austrian workers the truth about Bolshevism.

In actual fact we were boycotted by the Second International. But on the other hand Lenin's opponents, Martov, Dan and Trotsky were given every opportunity of expressing their views, and these were able to spread abroad any amount of lies and slanders, since they were assured in advance that Lenin would not be permitted to reply. Trotsky availed himself of this opportunity to lay the "philosophy" of Bolshevism before the international labor movement in something like the following form: The Leninist clique of intellectuals who, under the leadership of Lenin, a man who shrank at nothing, were holding the Russian proletarian movement in their hands in some obscure manner, whilst it was only the ignorance and backwardness of the Russian proletariat which made it trust the Bolsheviki. The most important task was to rescue the proletariat of Russia from the power of this clique and its leader, Lenin.

This is the conception of Bolshevism which Comrade Trotsky forced upon the International at that time. This is the manner in which he represented the historical victory of the inner party struggle in Russia, the import of the struggle between the Bolsheviki and the mensheviki, to the socialist workers of Europe. With reference to the articles sent on this subject to the International by Martov and Trotsky, Lenin wrote the following in the year 1911:

"Martov expresses the view of the menshevists; Trotsky clings to the mensheviki and hides behind particularly sounding and hollow phrases. For Martov the 'Russian experience' meant that the 'Blanquist and anarchist unculture had won the victory over Marxist culture' (read Bolshevism over Menshevism). Russian social democracy had been too zealously Russian (that is, revolutionary. L. K.) as differentiated from the 'general European' (that is, parliamentary) methods of tactics. We find Trotsky representing the same 'historical philosophy.' The 'sectarian spirit, intellectual individualism, ideological fetishism' are placed in the foreground. 'The struggle for influence over the politically immature proletariat'—that is the core of the matter to him."

After describing the views thus presented to the German workers by Comrade Trotsky, Lenin continues:

"The theory that the struggle between Bolshevism and menshevism is a struggle for influence over an immature proletariat is by no means new. We find it in innumerable books, pamphlets, and articles published by the liberal press since the year 1905 (if not since 1903). Martov and Trotsky lay liberal views, trimmed with Marxism before the German comrades.

"'It is an illusion to believe,' declares Trotsky, 'that Bolshevism and menshevism have struck deep roots in the proletariat.' This is a typical example of the sounding but empty phrases of which our Trotsky is master. It is not in the 'depths of the proletariat' that the differences lie between Bolshevism and menshevism, but in the economic conditions of the Russian revolution. Martov and Trotsky, by ignoring these conditions, have deprived themselves of the possibility of comprehending the historical import of the internal party conflict in Russia. . . . To talk about various trends in the Russian revolution, and to label these 'sectarianism,' 'unculture,' etc. (the terms employed by Trotsky against the Bolsheviki, with the idea of alarming the German philistines. L. K.), without according a single word to the most important economic interests of the proletariat; the liberal bourgeoisie, and the democratic peasantry, is to sink to the level of the most vulgar journalism."

(To be continued)

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS!

"The capitalists of this country have united in a declaration of war upon the working class!

"The workers must defend their wages, their rights, their lives! They must unite every one of their forces, every worker in shop, every shop in the industry, every union, every working class organization, to strike back!

"The capitalists won the election! A strikebreaker, Calvin Coolidge, sits in the White House! At once, the capitalists have begun their offensive, their war upon wage standards, upon hours, upon the rights of the workers . . ."

The above is a quotation of a leaflet, "STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS" issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. It is a most timely leaflet. The whole country should be flooded with it. Every shop, factory, mill, store—anywhere where workers gather, should be visited and the leaflets distributed. One million by April 1 is the mark set. It can be done and must be done. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER can help and will help. See to it that your branch, your union—orders a supply for free distribution. Price $3.00 per thousand, $1.50 for 500. Order from National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

HAVE A HEART!
Come to The
JUNIORS' DANCE
FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

The Workers Party in Action

PHILADELPHIA BALL FOR DAILY WORKER COMING

Great Preparations to Make it Huge Success

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—Communists, sympathisers and friends of the DAILY WORKER are making preparations for the First Annual DAILY WORKER Ball which will be held Friday, Feb. 27 at the beautiful New Traymore Hall, located at Columbia Ave. and Franklin street.

The response received from the many labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations indicate a huge success for the ball as well as the growing influence of the DAILY WORKER among the labor organizations of the city.

A ball committee of 45 delegates meets every Saturday afternoon at the party headquarters, making plans and working out the details that will make this ball the greatest event ever held by the labor movement in Philadelphia. Several surprises are in store which the committee is not ready to reveal at the present moment. One of Philadelphia's finest orchestras has been secured to furnish the music. The Souvenier Program promises to be a true work of art. Special cartoons are being prepared by Chicago artists for the program.

The sale of tickets is proceeding at an astounding rate and the interest and enthusiasm displayed in the preparatory work is a good sign of the seriousness with which the comrades take the task of building and financing the DAILY WORKER.

All members of the Party, the Y. W. L., the Trade Union Educational League, as well as the many sympathisers and friends who have in the past participated in the many sided activities of the party will be present at this ball to demonstrate their support for the DAILY WORKER as well as to enjoy a festal evening, dancing, singing and merrymaking. The great banquet hall will be open during the entire evening where plenty of tables well filled with good thing to eat will await the jolly rebels who tire of dancing but whose appetites and voices still remain fresh and lusty.

Jakira Speaks at Washington General Membership Meeting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Comrade A. Jakira, district organizer, addressed a general membership meeting of Washington local. This was Comrade Jakira's first visit to this city and nearly every member was present. The meeting did not adjourn until after midnight and many matters of importance were discussed and acted upon.

The drive for the DAILY WORKER was the chief order of business and $250.00 was pledged by members who were present, and notes signed for this amount.

A committee was elected to organize a Labor Defense Council with instructions to draw up a letter to be sent to all local labor unions. The committee consists of Comrades Pearlman, MacIntosh and Puzrin. The secretaries of the local branches were instructed to supply each comrade with a defense subscription list with instructions to act.

Comrade Jakira spoke at length concerning all activities of the district, including the situation in the anthracite coal region; the industrial conditions in Bethlehem and in other cities. The shop nucleus question and many other matters were explained by the speaker.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9

All party members working in food industry will meet in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 P. M.

Northwest Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.

Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Lithuanian No. 77, Meldazis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Place.

Hungarian Branch, 1500 No. Sedgwich St.

German Branch, Workers Dramatic Club, 1665 Bissell St.

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.

19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Av.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blv.

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Enlarged Red Revel' Committee. Delegates from all branches must be present. Meeting will be held in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., at 8 P. M.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 638 Groveland Park.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedlnost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

APOLOGIES TO DISTRICT 15!

The DAILY WORKER is deeply regretful of the fact that it erred Wednesday, February 4, in calling the insurance police roll call for District 15 by overlooking contributions given at the general membership meeting in New Haven, Conn.

At this meeting, $98 was collected to insure the DAILY WORKER from the following branches: Jewish branch, New Haven, Conn., $38; Russian branch, New Haven, Conn., $30; Ukrainian branch, New Haven, Conn., $20; English branch, New Haven, Conn., $10.

This brings the District 15 total to $300.50 instead of $202.50, as the February 4 report stated. It means, besides, that almost $1.50 a member has been raised to date, putting an entirely different color on this district's record.

Instead of there being "more loafers than laborers" in District 15, the disclosure of this mistake reveals the opposite condition. The DAILY WORKER is sincerely apologetic for its misinterpretation. It wishes that it had not been so strenuous in "calling names;" but pleads that this was due to over-zealousy for the cause; and on this grounds, asks pardon.

DIST. 6 HAS PROGRAM OF WORK

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—District six will issue bulletins which will lay the basis for the activities locals and branches must engage in according to decisions made and campaigns announced by the central executive committee of our party and by the district executive committee. Branches and locals of this district are to make these bulletins as they appear a part of their order of business. The news items appearing in the bulletins are for general information of the party membership and should be read at the meetings.

The following is the first bulletin issued:

1. A full hour at the next three meetings of every branch should be devoted to a discussion of the shop nuclei form of party organization. Branches should elect the most capable comrade to lead the discussion. Language branches must send to their federation secretary for a translation of the C. E. C. thesis on shop nuclei. At the next meeting of all city central committees a comrade must be named to supervise and assist in the branch discussions.

2. A state police bill is to be presented to the Ohio legislature. Comrades that are members of labor unions must lead the discussion in opposition to this bill in their unions. Opposition to this bill must be made a part of the general united front campaign as announced by the C. E. C.

3. The child labor amendment has been defeated by the Ohio legislature. This, however, does not end our activity for this measure. In accordance with the C. E. C. resolutions on child labor, we must now agitate for a reconsideration of the action of the Ohio legislature. We must call to the attention of labor unions and other workers' organizations this failure of the capitalist parliamentary machine at Columbus to legislate in the interests of the exploited children, explaining this failure in the light of the Communist conception of the role of the capitalist democratic political machine.

4. City central committees are requested to make a thoro investigation of unemployment within their territory and report to the district office. Where considerable unemployment exists, where it can be made an issue, there locals and branches must assume leadership and begin activities. Reports are especially requested from Toledo, Akron, Youngstown-Warren steel district, Bellaire and other coal districts.

5. The open shop and wage cut offensive of the employers is becoming more intensive. Where wage cuts occur our party must lead the workers in opposition to them, in strikes against them. Full reports of wage cuts should be made to the district office.

6. Participaiton by workers' organizations in the activities of the conference for progressive political action should be opposed at every opportunity. See resolution sent you by national office.

7. City central committees attention: In order to educate and organize the party membership so that members will enter and carry on the party campaigns in a full Communist spirit, all city central committees, by order of the C. E. C., are to hold membership meetings. The district organizer will address these membership meetings. A special letter will go forward to the ten city central committees in this district advising them of the opproximate dates for their meetings.

8. The district tax: We fully realize that the party branches and members are burdened with many calls for money. But the district work must be financed. The district tax is not a temporary levy, but a permanent tax which should be considered by all branches in this light. It has the endorsement of the C. E. C. of our party. It is not a heavy tax, branches with less than 15 members only having to pay $1.00 a month, branches with more than 15 members having to pay $2.00 a month. This does not prohibit the large branches that have from 75 to 125 members from paying more. Payment of the district tax by your branch must be made a special order of business at the next meeting. City central committees will give this attention.

9. The more readers we get for the DAILY WORKER the larger our party will grow. We all want to increase the English speaking membership of our party. One best way is to get additional DAILY WORKER readers all the time.

10. There are still 25 branches in this district that have not yet helped to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Every branch that has not bought and sold insurance policies as yet knows that it has not, and knowing it, should immediately rectify this oversight.

11. A new Hungarian branch has been organized in Dillonvale; a new Russian branch in Youngstown; a new Greek branch in East Youngstown; a new Hungarian branch in Martins Ferry; a new Hungarian branch at Braton; an English branch is in process of formation in Warren. The Lima English branch, organized some weeks ago, is beginning to function actively.

12. The subscription lists of the Workers Party press will soon be sent to all locals and unaffiliated branches. A card file should be made of these lists to which other names should be added as received. This card file should then be used to (1) secure new members for the party, (2) secure renewals of subscriptions (3) use in enlarging the attendance at all mass meetings.

The campaigns and party tasks assigned the locals and branches by the C. E. C. and the D. E. C. of the party as well as the decisions of these bodies, will be conscientiously carried out by the undersigned as the new district organizer, and it is expected that every local, branch and member will give full and loyal cooperation.

Alfred Wagenknecht
District Organizer

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women	35 cents a copy
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga	35 cents a copy
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)	35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International	70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months)	25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

ACT NOW AT ONCE READ THE DAILY WORKER

AUNDRY TOILERS' STRIKE AIDED BY WORKERS PARTY

ommunist Women Join Fight on Open Shop

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The ivers and chauffeurs of the Clove n Laundry in Brooklyn have gone t on strike demanding the continuion of the present contract and the cognition of the union.

More is involved than this one undry. The strike is a test for the ion, and if the 30 drivers of the ovelen plant lose, the attempt will made by all the other laundries to st their union drivers.

Boss Uses Camouflage.

Already the owner of the Clovelen undry has asked for an injunction, d the judge is ready to serve as on as he finds it advisable. He has stponed the issuance of the injuncon for the time being in hopes that e boss may win without it. At the me time the boss is feeling the ing of the strike and the loss of de. To overcome the odium of ying to run a scab plant he has anged the name to "Clovelen Prefer," thus hoping to cover up the ct that this is the laundry in which ere is a strike.

Word has gone out to all organized bor and others advising that laun y work be given only to drivers earing the union button and the sponse is widespread, the people inctively supporting the union driv s.

At the meeting of the striking driv s many women and men who work the laundries, tho not yet organed came to offer their aid. Lena hernenko, of the Workers Party, told e strikers that the Workers Party s there to aid in any way the un desired and that if there was an junction the members would still lp picket and give any assistance ssible. This offer was received enusiastically by the drivers, and coments were heard in hearty approval this method of co-operation.

pain Sends Troops to Quell Rebellion in African Colony

CAPE JUBY, Ri de Oro, Spanish orthwest Africa, Feb. 8—The natives this Spanish colonial possession ve risen in rebellion against the ctatorship of Spain. A battery of tillery is on the way from Tenefe to attack the natives. Rio de ro has a population of 130,000. It is tuated in Northwest Africa, near the hara desert.

et your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

CHILDREN MUST BE SAVED BUT NOT TOO SOON, SAYS LIBERAL LOVEJOY TO LADIES

Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the national child labor committee, gave another demonstration in Chicago recently of the reasons the child labor amendment has been temporarily defeated in the United States. Representing the unorganized movement of liberals that have been carrying on a pacifist fight against child labor in America, Lovejoy apologized for the amendment in a debate before the Illinois women's joint legislature forum, where some 14 Illinois women's organizations were represented.

Bosses Mostly Good, Says Speaker

As in his lecture before a group of Chicago business men at the city club recently, Lovejoy paid tribute to the bosses who he tried to prove had no interest in the exploitation of children. "Only a ragged fringe of manufacturers—a small percentage—are interested in child labor," he claimed; but we need a law to protect the children of the country against this small group. He made no mention of the millions of dollars that had been spent and the work done by the various organizations of manufacturers to defeat the amendment; but lead the audience to believe that the only reason the amendment was lost was because the public did not get a chance to hear the question fairly.

Confidence in Capitalists

Lovejoy ridiculed the possibility of manufacturers, trying to violate a child labor law once it was passed in the face of the many instances of violations of state child labor laws; and said that very little would need be spent for enforcement of a national child labor law. He said the manufacturers could be trusted not to violate the child labor law since there were no huge profits to be made out of child labor; such as there are out of bootlegging.

A little later in his talk he contradicted himself by showing with statistics that child labor was greatly on the increase in America at the present time; and that ever since the recent immigration restrictions it had been growing by leaps and bounds; and manufacturers were going to the children for the supply of cheap labor which they had obtained from other countries before.

Lovejoy also assured the audience that Congress would not pass anything "radical" once it was given the power to form a federal child labor law." Whatever opinion you may have of the United States congress," he said; "you can be sure it wont be so foolish as to committ suicide by passing a law prohibiting children under 18 from working."

He demonstrated in his talk and in his statement of the recent defeat that the child labor amendment stands no chance of being ratified unless the working class put up a united front fight in all states and thruout the country during the next two years and forces the state legislatures to take action despite the dictator they have received from the employers of children.

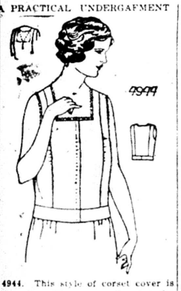
Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!
Volunteer!
Contribute your services, at least.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL UNDERGAFMENT



4944. This style of corset cover is favorite with women of mature fig-re. It may be made of batiste, nainok, cambric or sateen, and if dered thes seams may be boned. The ck edge may be in round, pointed square outline.

This pattern is cut in 4 sizes: small, -36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; tra large, 46-48 inches bust meas-re. A medium size requires 1⅝ rd of 36 inch material.

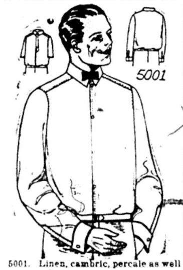
Pattern mailed to any address on ceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ok of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', sses', and children's patterns, a cone and comprehensive article on dressking, also some points for the needle ustrating 30 of the various simple tches), all valuable hints to the home essmaker.

A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT



5001. Linen, cambric, percale as well as silk, madras and flannel may be used for this design.

The pattern is cut in 11 sizes: 13½, 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, 18 and 18½ inches neck measure.

To make the shirt for a 15 inch size, with long sleeves will require 3 yards of 36 inch material. With sort sleeves 2¾ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FREE UNWED MOTHER ON TRAL FOR MURDER OF NEW-BORN CHILD

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 8.—A jury of fathers acquitted Blanche Galvin, Atlantic, Iowa, 22-year-old unwed mother of first degree murder late Thursday, while an audience of mothers and daughters applauded.

The Galvin girl was on trial for her life for exposing her ten-hour-old baby to the elements on October 28, from which it died. Her plea was that she had gone for help, and fainted while on this mission. While gone someone found the baby and gave it shelter. The following day the baby died.

HERRIOT'S PAL WARNS FRANCE OF PACIFIC PERIL

Claims French Hold Balance in East

PARIS, Feb. 8—Sans Fil, an newspaper that strongly supports the Herriot government, and which is considered the premier's mouthpiece, warns France that she must take steps to protect French interests in the Pacific, in view of the approaching and inevitable conflict between the United States and Japan.

Sans Fil declares "Now, with the Russo-Japanese treaty signed it is clear to any one studying the international situation that France is called morally and geographically to take up a position in the Pacific battle which will decide the hegemony of the east."

The editor of Sans Fil is an intimate friend of Premier Herriot.

More Africans Rise Against Spain's Oppressive Rule

CAPE JUBY, Ri de Oro, Spanish Northwest Africa, Feb. 8—The natives in this Spanish territory have risen in rebellion against the authority of Spain and a battery of artillery has been dispatched from Teneriffe to quell the uprising.

* * *

Rio de Oro is a Spanish colonial possession with an area of about 70,000 square miles and an estimated population of 130,000 in northwestern Africa, opposite the desert of Sahara. It is separated by many hundreds of miles from the Spanish Moroccan protectorate.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

EBERT GAVE RUHR BOSSES DOUBLE COMPENSATION

But Let the Unemployed Workers Starve

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—That the German government, under the regime of the "socialist" Ebert, deliberately paid twice over to the Ruhr manufacturers the loss of profits they suffered by the "passive resistance" to the Ruhr occupation, while permitting the great mass of workers thrown out of work by closing of all industry to starve slowly with little or no relief, is now divulged in the quarrel going on between the new German cabinet and its out-of-office critics.

Seven Billion for Bosses.

A vigorous protest against the government's action in handing over hundreds of millions of gold marks to the Rhur industrialists was made today by the German Federation of Labor and by the Union of Employes which together claim a membership of more than 7,500,000.

The protest states that the government found it possible to grant the big Ruhr industrialists more than 7,000,000,000 gold marks tho only 70,000,000 was set aside for indemnifying all others incurring losses from the Ruhr occupation.

It also declares that the government by most drastic taxation managed to show a surplus last year of 940,000,000 gold marks, only to squander more than three-fourths of it on the industrialists.

Got Paid Twice

The latter, in fact, were twice indemnified according to the protesting unions since they profited first from the lowering of wages, the raising of prices and escaping taxation and then by receiving directly from the government the huge sums concerning which the controversy is now raging.

The protest also repeats the accusation already made by the government's critics that the government sought to conceal the granting of Ruhr credits until after they had been made and declares the governmental action has filled the employes of the industrialists who received the indemnities with bitterness and indignation.

The Lokal Anzeiger, organ of the government caustically defending the reactionary present cabinet, wants to know exactly what the government socialists are denouncing—the big coalition government including the socialists, which resolved to grant the Ruhr credits, the Marx cabinet which started granting them, or the Luther government.

Indiana Senate Postpones Action On Child Labor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—The senate of the Indiana legislature, by a vote of 32 to 16, indefinitely postponed consideration of the child labor amendment to the constitution yesterday. Senator Lindley of Kingston, who presented the motion, led the opposition to ratification of the amendment, supported by Senators Batt, Neydl and Branaman, and Senators Saunders, Holmes and Daily spoke in behalf of the amendment.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

By ROSE COHEN, Organizer of Chicago Juniors.

Comrades, we all know that many of the children of working class parents belong to capitalist organizations like the girl and boy scouts, the camp fire girls, and so forth. Even tho we fight against their propaganda thru our school nuclei, our hardest task is to get them to join us during the summertime when these same capitalist organizations try to attract the children with camps and other good times in order to make them forget how poor they are and how hard everything is for them.

Knowing all this, I think that the Junior groups all over the United States should start right in on a campaign of which our slogan shall be: "Summer Camps for the Juniors." If we are at all interested in this idea I am sure we shall succeed in really having our own camps, perhaps as soon as this coming summer.

The Vanguard branch in Chicago plans to bring up this question thru their delegates at the Chicago Second Junior convention which is due in a few weeks. I think it is a splendid idea! We shall in this way have a means of combatting the propaganda in the capitalist camps, and also be able to draw more children into our ranks.

Our poets are already at work, making up songs and poems which we shall sing instead of the usual camp songs. Even tho we intend to have a good time, we are not going to forget that we are Communists and spread our propaganda in every way that we can possibly do so.

But I do not want only Chicago to take up this idea. I would like to see every city in the U. S. that has Junior groups have a camp by next summer. How about it, comrades? Don't you think it would be a dandy thing for the Juniors? I would like to hear what other comrades think about this plan. Think it over and send in your ideas to the DAILY WORKER Junior Column. Are you ready, comrades? Loud now! Let's go!

Always Ready!!

Patronize our advertisers.

FLIERS READY TO HOP OFF WITH DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN FOR NOME

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Roy S. Darling and Ralph T. Mackie, aviators, were ready to hop off today from Fairbanks on their flight over the frozen tundra with 1,000,000 units of antitoxin for Nome's diptheria sufferers.

The serum shipment from Seattle was expected to arrive at Seward today or tomorrow on the steamer Alameda and will be rushed to the flyers at the end of the Alaska railway by special train.

There were five additional suspects today in Nome's diptheria epidemic but official determination of the cases will not be made until tonight. No new cases were reported officially.

Efforts were made by the authorities to determine the truth of reports that the epidemic has spread to Elim, White Mountain and numerous Indian villages near Nome.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ONE MAN IN CLEVELAND.

ONE comrade, is thoroughly awake. And the beauty of it is that the comrade in question is the local secretary. Comrade Hamilton is so thoroughly awake he was one of the very best local DAILY WORKER agents in the country. So they made him secretary also and now he holds two jobs.

Does it hinder his activities? You can decide. When the DAILY WORKER took over the distribution of all Communist literature it electrified our agents—it gave them POWER—organizational possibilities, educational measures—it gave them power to BUILD the party. And Comrade Hamilton took full advantage.

To begin with he orders 50 copies of the pamphlet soon to be issued: "Leninism or Trotskyism"; 5 copies of Bucharin's "A. B. C. of Communism"; 3 copies of Nearing's "American Empire"; 20 outlines (for study classes) of the "A. B. C. of Communism". And he adds: "Also anything else in the line of outlines on educational work."

Get that "also"! It means that local Cleveland is fully in line for a course of Communist education in and out of the party—and we look for proportional membership gains in the near future.

This is the electrification of our comrades by a centralization of all Communist literature distribution thru the hands of the DAILY WORKER. Communist efficiency for best results in Communist work—and we offer local Cleveland and Comrade Hamilton as sterling examples to follow.

COOLIDGE APPOINTEE FOUND TO BE FORMER TEAPOT DOMER

That the Teapot Dome exposure had not the slightest effect on the Coolidge administration is shown by the discovery this week that Coolidge has appointed Rochester, the lookout man for McLean in his oil deals, as secretary of the oil conservation commission. The secretary of the interior is chairman of this commission. Rochester was McLean's stool pigeon in the department of justice during the time Fall, Daugherty, Doheny, Denby and the other Teapot Domers were stealing millions of dollars worth of oil land from the government.

Rochester telegraphed to McLean from Daugherty's office that the Walsh investigating committee was checking up on his bank accounts to learn if he had the amount on deposit for which he said he had given checks to Fall.

Rochester now bobs up again as a Coolidge appointee, and the present congress has made no objection to the appointment.

IRELAND BLAMED AS CANADIANS SLAM JOHN BULL

Erin Established Very Bad Precedent

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Feb. 8.—One of the most refined and suave of the many polite and suave diplomats on the payroll of the British empire was heard to curse Ireland softly but earnestly, when he received a document from the Canadian government and a letter introducing the document.

The document was nothing more or less than a fisheries treaty between the United States and Canada. The letter requested that it be "deposited" with the league.

The British government does not want its colonies to get the idea into their heads that they are free and independent, and Downing street insists on taking care of all their troubles with foreign nations. But the Irish Free State, while Ramsay MacDonald was still in office, sent its 1921 treaty with England, special delivery, to the league of nations and this started the scrimmage.

Nothing was said or done about it until the tories came into power. The tories promptly advised the league that Ireland was still the same subject nation except that it toted a fancy title.

Things Looked Bright.

Ireland being accustomed to fighting empires several thousand times her size never felt so happy since 1921, the prospect of another scrap with John Bull cheering the country up considerably.

But the worst was yet to come. Canada got jealous of Ireland and dug up its fishy treaty, scraped the scales off it and shipped it C. O. D. to Geneva. This explains the streak of profanity from the noble Sir Eric Drummond, who is playing post office for John Bull in the Swiss town.

If Britain gets fresh with Canada over this little assertion of dignity, the Canadian government only has to threaten amalgamation with the United States. That will send Mr. Bull to bed with a bad attack of malaria.

U. S. Withdraws From Opium Meet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The United States today withdrew from the international opium conference at Geneva, it was announced at the state department.

Official permission was telegraphed to Stephen G. Porter, head of the American delegation, to withdraw and return home.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

UTICA BREWERY WORKERS STAND BY COMMUNISTS

Resolution Condemning Arrests is Passed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At the last regular meeting of the Brewery Workers, Local No. 54, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the following resolutio ncondemning the so-called "criminal syndicalism" law and protesting against the arrest of Communists, was unanimously endorsed:

"RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that thh United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such an action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press.

Endorsed by:

Brewery Workers Local 54,
George C. Wertz, Chairman,
Benedict Fenk, Secretary.

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A FAT YEAR FOR COUPON-CLIPPERS

The B. & O. plan is now bearing fruit, a report just issued by the B. & O. R. R. shows. This fiendish plan designed by the profit-thirsting magnates, in conjunction with the betraying officialdom of the Machinists' Union, has for its purpose the grinding of the workers' bones and muscles into greater profits and the reducing of their resistence to this more intence exploitation by class collaboration.

The last year has been a lean and hungry one for the railway workers—leaner and hungrier than usual, what with the machinists' broken strike and with the series of reductions of wages and privileges by the Railway Labor Board in all branches of the industry. By the same token, it was a particularly fat year for the "investors," the coupon-clipping hyenas.

Loud is their smacking of lips and licking of chops, fat with the blood and marrow of their wage slaves: "rails are strong and rising steadily" their oracles, the finance experts call it. Loudest of them all is the B. & O. R. R. And well it may be.

Among the reports of annual earnings of railroads just issued, the B. & O. stands out as the most ruthless exploiter of them all—even more so than the strikebreaking, company union Pennsy. Where the Pennsy shows an increase of net income—pure profits as a result of more intense exploitation—of a paltry six million dollars over 1922, the year of the strike, and of the B. & O. plan, the B. & O. R. R. shows an increase of eighteen and fifteen million dollars for 1923 and 1924 respectively, greater as we said, than any other railroad.

Mr. William Johnston, of the Machinists' and LaFollette leader, has well served his masters, the railway magnates.

DOWELL MINERS DEMAND END OF CHILD SLAVERY

Call for Maintenance of School Children

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DOWELL, Ill., Feb. 8.—The Dowell Local Union No. 3703 of the United Mine Workers of America, has passed a resolution demanding that the state legislatures ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution, and in addition that the state and federal legislatures provide by-laws for the full maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The resolution demands that the funds for this maintenance come from special taxes on high incomes.

The local union declares itself ready to enter a "common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and small farmers."

The resolution in part follows:

"Resolved: That we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment to the constitution, and that congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eighteen years of age; and be it further

"Resolved: That since the child labor amendment would be meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and small farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

Resolved: That our organization is ready to enter a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and small farmers, and pledge ourselves to co-operate with other working class organizations to this end; and be it further

"Resolved: That we send a copy of this resolution to our representative, a copy to the Illinois Miner and a copy to the DAILY WORKER for publication.

"Mike Skarupa, Rec-Sec'y,
"Local Union No. 3703,
"U. M. W. of A., Dowell, Ill.
"Carl Diliberto, President,
"Walter Jones, Sr., Financial Secretary."

Mines Should be Nationalized, Says English Unionist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Feb. 8.—The mining industry should be taken over and run in the interests of the community, A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation at Folkesone, said in a speech here. "If the owners have no other solution than longer hours and reduced rates of wages, then to avoid a struggle, the mines should be taken over and run in the interests of the community," Cook declared.

"Is it not the business of every citizen of this country, to see that the basic industry is run on efficient lines, that the men who work in such danger and under such abnormal conditions—excessive heat, water, etc.—in cramped conditions in thin seams, are ensured safety, adequate compensation, and economic security?"

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

FINNISH BRANCH DONATES $400 TO LABOR DEFENSE

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—At the last meeting of the Finnish branch, Brooklyn of the Workers Party, a contribution of $400 was made to the Labor Defense Council.

Whenever the defense of comrades who are grabbed by the capitalist class for their activity in behalf of the workers of this country is concerned, the Finnish comrades are the first on the job. This last manifestation of the solidarity of the Finnish workers with the indicted at Bridgeman, Michigan, is worthy of emulation all over the country.

The activities of the Finnish comrades of the Workers Party in connection with the joint bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are exemplary. They will have a booth—and a whole evening of entertainment. The Finnish night—the opening night—will be one of the best of the bazaar.

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French Press Sees Pacific War

The conflict between American and Japanese imperialist interests in the Pacific is having its international repercussions.

From France comes the news that a portion at least of the French press is announcing that a choice must be made—that the nation must decide soon which of the contestants it is to support.

The Sans Fil, an influential Paris paper, edited by Hyancithe Philouze, a close friend of Premier Herriot, says:

> **"Now with the Russo-Japanese treaty signed it is clear to anyone studying the international situation that France is called morally and geographically to take up a position in the Pacific battle which will decide the hegemony of the east."**

In the war towards which the imperialists of the United States and Japan are driving at headlong speed, in spite of the recent expressions of accord designed to lull the masses into a sense of security, there will be fewer neutral nations than in the last holocaust. Every one of the great capitalist powers has vested interests in the Far East and the expression of the French press is, like the attitude of the Italian government in the last struggle, nothing more or less than a notification to the world that the French imperialists are willing to throw their support to the highes bidder. They come into the arena of international politics like a prostitute to a county fair.

It is significant that the French press also has stated categorically recently that one of the clauses of the Russo-Japanese treaty provides that Japan shall, as a partial return for concessions in the iron, coal and oil of Saghalien island, build for Soviet Russia a certain number of battleships of the latest type and, in other ways is trying in American parlance, "to throw a scare into" the allies and the United States.

It makes little difference whether the battleship story is true. The fact remains that Japan, on friendly terms with Soviet Russia, the dominant power in the Far East, and with the Saghalien iron, coal and oil—the essentials of modern warfare—as a foundation for her national economy, is in a far stronger position than ever before in her history and, in this wicked world, with its doctrine of the survival of the slickest, it is quite possible that by building battleships for Soviet Russia, Japan sees an easy way to get around the 5-5-3 Washington pact.

Soviet Russia looks with great interest but little worry at the storm that is brewing in the capialist world. She feels assured that whatever danger for the workers and peasants of Russia lies in giving the Japanese government accession to raw materials on Saghalin, it is but a temporary one. The growing strength and militancy of the Japanese workers and peasants is a guarantee that whatever the Japanese capitalists get will within a few years be the possession of another member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The situation of the workers of America is different from that of the Russian workers. The American government is an imperialist government—the creature of the finance capitalists and the big industrialists. It will use every means to drive the American workers to slaughter in the Pacific when the need arises, and the open expectation of war voiced by the French press is proof that the Workers' (Communist) Party of America is indulging in no idle maundering when it warns the American workers of the coming conflict and urges them to organize against the bloody plans of their rulers.

From the Other Side

The Chicago Tribune occasionally publishes editorials from the DAILY WORKER under the caption "The Other Side."

We herewith reciprocate in some measure by publishing a news story from the Sunday Tribune, headed "Pleads For Fine So He Can Get In Jail; Granted":

> "A white haired man, 82 years old, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and no costs or serve ninety days in the home at Oak Forest yesterday by Judge Howard Hayes. And the old man thanked the judge with tears in his eyes.
>
> "The octogenarian is Pat Kelly, no address. He walked into the central police station to beg alms and was arrested for vagrancy. Judge Hayes looked at him and said: "Discharged."
>
> "'Please fine me,' begged Kelly. 'I haven't any place to go and it's liable to get cold again. Fine me enough so I'll have to go to jail.'"

Our only comment is that we are indebted to The Tribune for this further proof that capitalism has only jails for those who survive after being thrown on the scrap pile of capitalist industry.

The Height of Futility

President McMahon of the United Textile Workers' Union is quoted as protesting in horrified surprise at the boss-controlled antics of one Wood, a government conciliator, who is doing a little strikebreaking in the textile industry.

Brother McMahon, according to reliable reports, will complain to Calvin Coolidge and the Davis-steel trust department of labor and ask for redress. In the language of the day, we say to brother McMahon, "try and get it."

How anyone who has been in the trade union movement as long as McMahon has, and where the oppression of the bosses and their support by the agencies of the government is as naked and unashamed as it is in the textile industry, can have escaped absorbing some knowledge of the function of capitalist government as a super-strikebreaker is rather hard to understand, but McMahon seems to have accomplished the feat.

Instead of telling the textile workers that government conciliators are by virtue of their jobs agents of the bosses, McMahon fools them with the hope that the removal of a clumsy capitalist tool will aid the workers. It is possible that the obnoxious Wood may be cast into the outer darkness for not being slick enough to fool even McMahon, but he will be replaced by another of the ophidian species who will wriggle a little more elusively.

Let President McMahon stop worrying about federal conciliators, organize the scattered strikes of skilled and semi-skilled textile workers into a general strike in the industry, let him work militantly for amalgamation of the innumerable feeble textile unions into a powerful industrial union, let him abandon the futile hope that the textile bosses will give anything that the power of the workers does not force, let him recognize the class nature of the struggle and the fight against wage cuts and he will get results.

Will he adopt and urge such a program? He will not.

He believes in the capitalist system, denies the class struggle and is therefore the type of labor leader that complains because a government conciliator does the kind of work he is hired to do—disrupt and demoralize striking workers' organizations.

McMahon himself would be federal conciliator, only he has better pickings as the reactionary head of the United Textile Workers.

The puerilities of the McMahons are sufficient proof that nothing of benefit to the workers can be expected from such leadership. The united front from below of the textile workers, in accord with the program of the Trade Union Educational League, is the only avenue of escape from the autocratic rule of the textile bosses.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The Miners Answer Lewis

Sixty-six thousand votes for the left wing slate in the United Mine Workers' election is ample justification for our claim that there is a decided revival of militancy in the labor movement.

The Lewis administration was able to poll, steal and otherwise secure a total of 136,000 votes and when we take into account the methods used in previous elections we can be certain that many thousands of votes for the left wing were never counted—or if counted were placed to the credit of the administration. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the left wing candidates actually ran ahead of the administration.

The left wing candidates were practically unknown outside of their districts and that they were able, in the face of intimidation and expulsions to roll up 66,000 votes with no campaign except distribution of leaflets, is a tribute to the militancy of the miners and their knowledge of and loyalty to the left wing program.

The left wing had no money, it could put out no speakers, it had no press except the DAILY WORKER which cannot reach all mine districts effectively as yet and the program was the most advanced ever put forward by the left wing.

There is no other conclusion possible than that the left wing vote was a vote for the left wing program—not for individuals.

The vote cast by the left, the elements that follow the lead of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, is the most important development in the American labor movement since the left wing began its work.

Picture the situation. William Green, as secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, led the fight on Communists in the American Federation of Labor as represented by William F. Dunne. Lewis sponsored a series of anti-Communist articles that were published by the entire reactionary labor press. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party were expelled because of their affiliation and at the last convention of the union the administration made the Communists and their activities the major issue.

In the face of all this the left wing, led by the Communists, registers the greatest gains ever made and appears as a mighty force in the biggest union in the American Federation of Labor.

We stop here to give three rousing cheers for the militant miners who have given the kind of a reply that counts to the lies of Lewis, Murray, Green and other tools of the capitalists and the capitalist state in the American trade union movement.

Yes, there IS a real and rapid growth of the Communist-led left wing in the unions.

Coolidge and Hoover have another plan to "help the farmers." Our advice to the farmers is to see that the chicken coop and granary doors are locked every night.

VALUABLES IN KIEV MONASTERY ARE DISCOVERED

Counter - Revolutionary Plot Brot to Light

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KIEV, Feb. 8.—In his interview with the Pravda representative, Retau, the chief of the Kiev state intelligence department, Comrade Ivanov stated that already last spring, his department got to know that part of the church treasures which ought to have been given up in 1922 during the famine, were concealed in the Kiev-Pechersk monastery. Most of these valuables were buried in the ground and sealed up in cellars.

On Dec. 16, the state intelligence department began the search for these valuables which lasted several days and nights. There were brought to light 350 carats diamonds, 50 carats uncut diamonds, scores of carats of rubies, sapphires and pearls, one and a half poods gold (one pood 36 English lbs.) 1 pood ducat-gold, 40 poods silver, etc.

Search Reveals Church Plots.

Among the things which were found there was also a considerable number of various church property: priests' vestments, covers, altar vessels and two bags full of bonds. It is characteristic that the monks did not pay heed to the "sacredness" of the objects: gold patens were buried in latrines, cups were hidden in a box containing gold drain-pipes, panagies (images worn round the neck by bishops) and diamonds were found buried in the garden of the Kitaev Soviet farm, 25 verts from Kiev.

Among the things which were found there was also a voluminous counter-revolutionary correspondence with the Patriarch Tikhon and other prominent opponents of the Soviet government such as Antonious Khrapovitsky.

Monks Starve Midst Wealth.

These treasures were hidden by Archimandrite Clement, the monastry's business manager. His helpers were—the Archimandrite Macarius and the Abbot Eustratius. Fifteen people, belonging to the "upper stratum" of the monastery have been arrested.

The ordinary monks did not know anything about these misdeeds of the monastery "Soviet." They expressed their profound indignation when the treasures were brot to light, for according to their accounts, some of the inmates died last year of starvation, while their superiors had everything in plenty.

Nome Holding Its Own in Fight on Diphtheria Plague

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 8.—This far northern isolated city is holding its own in a fight against diptheria.

No new cases have been officially reported and Dr. Curtis Welch, Nome's lone physician, declared today he thot rushing of antitoxin here by airplane would assure complete checking of the plague.

Work of making the trail from Nenana to Nome for the aviators was started today by signal men.

Ekimos Suffer.

A pathetic story was related by the authorities today when an Eskimo family was discovered with one child dead, and five other children suffering with the disease. The father was found making a crude coffin from scrap lumber in the same room where the five victims were critically ill.

Transport Workers Released.

ALABAMA, Feb. 8.—The 13 seamen arrested during the raid on the hall of the Marine Transport Workers at Mobile in November have been released.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

is sitting precariously on his throne. The fact that the left wing vote was cast for men barely known outside of their own districts is proof that the vote was a real left wing vote for the left wing program and not a tribute to some popular leader, as might be said had Alexander Howat been running.

• • •

THE old Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly is abolished. This is the only way the Communists could be gotten rid of, as The DAILY WORKER pointed out when the fakers failed to oust Dan Stevens in their first attempt. But the Communists are not easy to get rid of. The capitalists have learned this to their cost and the labor fakers will not be any more successful. Paul J. Smith, the dictator from Washington, has not yet granted the new Minneapolis Central Labor Union a charter. The funny thing about the situation is that Robly D. Cramer, who led the successful fight to oust Dan Stevens is now going to be repaid by the fakers with the loss of his job just as soon as Smith succeeds in putting the bosses' stoolpigeon, Lewis Harthill, former chief of police under Van Lear, over as editor.

• • •

THIS is the usual reward of the renegade. Cramer played with the radicals until he saw his meal ticket jeopardized. Then he went the way Fitzpatrick and Nockels in the Chicago Federation of Labor went, and E. B. Ault, of the Seattle Union Record. When two fakirs want the same job there is liable to be trouble. Harthill, who is now editing a scandal sheet called Minnesota and acting as stoolpigeon for the employers in denouncing every radical worker in Minneapolis to the bosses, wants to edit the Labor Review. Harthill is working with Smith. One of the clauses in the new constitution provides that the editor of the Labor Review shall not act as an officer of the Central Labor Union or act as a delegate from that body. Cramer is getting the reward of his treachery sudden and sure.

Anna Louise Strong, Writer and Lecturer, Returns from Russia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Anna Louise Strong, under the pen name, Anise, is in New York after two years' sojourn in Russia and lectured at Community church on Sunday evening on her observations in the land of the Soviets, where she lived in everyday contact with the workers and saw their rapid progress in field and factory and schoolroom.

She will tour this country to lecture on the John Reed Children's colony, one of the most interesting educational centers in Russia. Her dates in the immediate future will bring her to Boston, and New Bedford, Mass., and to Bloomington, Ill., after which she goes to Chicago, where she lectures before the Chicago Women's club on March 11, and before the Friday morning forum in the same city on March 13. She will return to Russia.

Movies for Workers

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CLEVELAND HOLDS MASS MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT

To Talk Fight Against Bosses' Offensive

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8. — A mass meeting against unemployment, wage cuts and open shop drives has been called by the Cleveland Workers Party for Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m., in the Cooks' and Waiters' Union Hall, 2182 East 9th St.

Jobs are scarce in this city and the employment agencies and offices are crowded daily with men seeking a chance to make some profit for the boss in return for the price of a meal or two; but the chances are few and far between.

Not All Rosy.

The building industry is fairly busy Dramatic League, the Modern School have been unable to connect with a job for weeks at a time. The clothing manufacturers have taken advantage of the poor state of the market in order to wring concessions from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, both in the way of increased output, and actual reduction of pay.

A Danger to All.

To those fortunate to have fairly steady work, and to those whose condition is better because of the protection of their union, unemployment is a vital problem because no worker is sure of escaping longer or shorter periods of no work; and because the existence of a large army of unemployed constitutes a danger to organization and a great handicap to the maintenance and improvement of living standards.

Under the slogan of "A United Front of Labor Against the Capitalist Offensive," the Workers Party of Cleveland, calls upon the workers of Cleveland, employed and unemployed, to join in this meeting of protest against the unemployment situation; and of action towards the meeting of this great evil of capitalism.

GOOD EATS SURE FOR CLEVELAND BANQUET FEB. 15

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—Sunday, Feb. 15, 6:00 p. m., is the time; the place is the Pythian Castle, 1624 East 55th, between Payne and Superior; the occasion, banquet and enetertainment by local Cleveland, Workers Party.

The committee has secured the services of experts in the cooking art who promise to prepare a meal which will be fit for a true fighter in the struggle for working-class emancipation. Following the "eats," there will be a general good time, with after-dinner speeches, music and some extra surprises in the line of entertainment.

Sympathizers and friends of the party as well as members are expected at this affair. To insure reservation the office should be notified no later than Wednesday, by calling Randolph 4065, or dropping a line to 5928 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

In the afternoon, before the banquet, a general membership meeting will be held, at the same location, starting at 2 p. m. All party members are expected to attend this meeting whether they are able to remain for the banquet or not. Alfred Wagenknecht, district organizer, will take up the united front campaigns now being conducted by the party; and Herbert Benjamin will report on the shop nucleus; following which the meeting will be open for discussion on the extremely important question of party reorganization.

DENOUNCES POLICEMAN FOR BRUTALITY, EDITOR IS THROWN INTO PRISO

VIRGIN ISLANDS, Feb. 8.—Ro
child Francis, editor of the Eman
pator was convicted of crimin
libel on Jan. 10 and sentenced
30 days in prison for the publicati
of an article denouncing an u
named policeman for brutalit
Francis was tried without jury
Judge Washington Williams, who
Francis has opposed politicall
The case will be appealed.

PRESIDENT MAY FIRE WILBUR IN AIRCRAFT RO

Has Long Been at 'Out with Navy Head

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Th
President Coolidge may take adv
tage of the quarrel over aircraft
going on between army and navy
ficers, to dismiss Secretary of t
Navy Wilbur, is being rumored h
today. Coolidge has not forgott
that Wilbur went against the Cooli
tactics toward the southern Negro
on a speaking tour some months a
At that time Wilbur was hastily rec
ley by Coolidge, after the navy sec
tary had declared the republic
party a champion of the southern N
gro. Coolidge has followed Harding
policy of agreeing with southe
democrats that the Negroes should n
have social equality.

A weeks ago Wilbur appeared befo
the congresisonal committee investig
ing the war machine of the countr
and declared it "untenable and ridic
lous" to think that an airship cou
destroy a battleship. Wilbur told t
committee that Coolidge was oppos
to an independent, and a larger
service.

Coolidge, however, refused to co
firm Wilbur's statement, and intim
ed that Wilbur "went too far"
speaking for Coolidge.

Now that Brigadier General Mit
ell has created a row by charging t
war and navy departments with ine
ciency, Coolidge may take advanta
of the probe and dismiss Wilbur.

Call on Liberals to Pack the C. P. P. A. in Chicago on Feb. 2

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Two hu
dred individual liberals have been
vited to take part in the national co
ference for progressive political
tion in Chicago on Feb. 21.

Hamilton Finally Arrives.

LONDON.—The aviator Hamilto
who was reported missing followi
his attempt to fly from Milan, Ital
over the Alps, has arrived safely
St. Moritz, Switzerland, word fro
there said today.

PREFERENCE SHOWN FOR U. S. DOLLARS IN FIGHT FOR SO. AFRICAN MINES

CAPE TWON, South Africa, Fe
8—A diamond war between Amer
can and British interests was see
today by mine owners in the r
ported offer of an American synd
cate to purchase the entire outpu
of the Debeers' Premier Diamon
mines. J. P. Morgan, the New Yor
financier, was said to be intereste
in the American syndicate. Heret
fore the output of the Debeer
mines has been sold to an Englis
syndicate.

Herrin War Heritage of Fight on Miner

(Continued from Page 1.)

pussy-footers. Some of the officials are just plain scared and others of them are in politics and looking for jobs."

Phase of Class Struggle.

Taken by and large, the klan and counter-klan fight in Williamson county can be said to be merely a phase of the class struggle. Without question, Glenn Young represented interests who were chaffing under the strain caused by the solid organization of the southern Illinois miners. Even the mine union officials, referred to above, who talked with the utmost caution, said there was ground to believe an under current of wage cut propaganda is at work here. They wouldn't talk about the klan. They merely said that miners who are members of the klan are expelled as soon as their membership comes to light. They make no effort to find out who are members and who are not and they haven't, they said, taken any official position regarding the klan. Different sources that the DAILY WORKER came in contact with alleged that even some of the officials were members of the klan.

Precisely what particular interests sent Young to Herrin cannot be proven. But Young was obviously posing when he said he came to clean up the county. The mere fact that his immediate following was composed for the most part, of thugs and old-time boozers makes his expressed intentions ridiculous. And more than one miner's wife was known to have complained about the "good stuff" her husband got in Glenn Young's "soft drink" parlor on W. Madison street, Herrin.

God's Army With Young.

Whoever sent him to Herrin sent him to make trouble. He made plenty. He got the whole riff-raff of the county behind him. And in addition he got the preachers. With the exception of one or two and the catholic priest, every man of god in town was preaching klanism from his pulpit and making a hero of Glenn Young. Under Young's leadership the klan maneuvered into every office in the county except the sheriff's. They are trying to get that now. If they do, there is no telling what will happen to the United Mine Workers.

While the most of the miners and especially the foreign born miners are belligerent enough against the klan in Williamson county, they have no leadership. Their own officials are either klansmen or spineless. With Ora Thomas gone and the sheriff going, the miners are on the way to being made the victims of whole sale campaigns by klansmen in complete control of the county.

In a conversation with some miners in West Frankfort, in Franklin county, next to Williamson, the DAILY WORKER was told: "Any time the men in Herrin need any help, we're all ready." One prominent miner in West Frankfort said, "If Sheriff Gallagan would send out a call tomorrow he could get six thousand men from this county to go in there and help him."

Young's Successor.

The killing of Glenn Young and Ora Thomas by no means settles the issue in Williamson county. Things are likely, if anything, to be far worse than before. John L. Whiteside, the new klan leader, told the reporter as he sat at his desk in his garage office, "Just because Glenn's gone, don't matter." He was playing with a big colt automatic and was surrounded by a half dozen not so nice looking characters who smirked when he said it.

The fact that Governor Small was supported by the klan in Williamson county and that many reputable people here say with assurance that Adjutant General Black is a klansman, would indicate the reason why troops have not been sent here. It appears
the state administration is perfect
willing to let the klan run the cou
ty. The last reports from Sprin
field state that Sheriff Gallagan h
agreed to leave the state. Gallagan
in conference with the governor a
a committee of klansmen sent by t
county board of supervisors, all
whom but one, is a klansman. Gal
gan has agreed to let Deputy She
Parks take over his office. But wh
I saw Parks this afternoon, he sa
he would not under any circumstanc
take the post of acting sheriff.

Miners Quitting Klan.

Many miners have recently quit t
klan. They are beginning to
their eyes open. There are very f
miners in the klan now, altho at fi
a great many flocked in. If any le
ers spring up there are some terrib
battles in store for Williamson. T
miners are being hard hit in mo
ways than one. Most of the mi
are not working in southern Illino
The reason is that coal orders are
ing concentrated in the non-uni
fields of Kentucky and elsewhe
Three more mines have shut down
the past few days. If this conditi
keeps up and it is further aggravat
by outside support to the anti-lab
klan forces, as will probably be t
case, the Lester mine massacre w
be a skirmish compared to the batt
that will follow on such conditions.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IF Wall Street ever decides that a king would look better in Washington than a mere president it will have at its disposal two funkeys trained in the art of wearing black silk knee breeches. They are, George Harvey and the present American ambassador at London, Mr. Kellog. The latter gave a dinner to the king of England, not that the king needed it, but Kellog is leaving for the United States to take over Charles Hughes' job and he thought it only proper that he should show the king what a Yankee could do in or around the court of Saint James.

* * *

THE women who wore tight shoes were not pleased because the king did not sit down after he rose from the dining table. Because the king did not sit nobody else did. If the king had sported a pair of bunions, chiropodists would go out of business, such is the devotion of our American parasites in England to royalty. Bunions would become as popular as cross-word puzzles are now.

* * *

WARREN S. STONE, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chairman of the managing board of the scab Coal Rivers Collieries company has called a conference of the chief executives of the sixteen standard railroad labor organizations, to take place in Chicago on February 20, the day prior to the convention of the conference for progressive political action. Stone was one of the founders of the C. P. P. A. but it appears that he is not very proud of his offspring. The announced intention of the meeting is in Stone's words: "for the purpose of defining and outlining their position in so far as their further activities and connection with the conference for progressive political action are concerned." The prospects are not very bright for the poor C. P. P. A. It may be turned over to the socialists in return for their self sacrifice in burying the socialist party.

* * *

THE scandal epidemic in Germany gathers strength. Otto Bauer, socialist leader and first chancellor of the German republic is kicked ignominiously out of the reichstag because of his involvement in the Barmat scandal. Another scandal has been unearthed in the post office. A leak of $15,000,000 took place under the Marx-Stresemann regime. The industrialists are accused of forcing the government to turn over the gigantic sum of $500,000,000 to them while the passive resistance war took place in the Ruhr.

* * *

THIS at a time when the workers were toiling one extra hour for nothing in order to carry on the fight against Poincare. There is more trouble in store for the industrialists and for the social democrats who stood by them against the Communists, the only elements that supported the workers against the coal and steel barons.

* * *

THE capitalist papers all over the world thought they saw in the controversy between Trotsky and the central committee of the Communist Party, the beginning of a severe crisis in the Soviet government. But despite the services of their stoolpigeons they do not yet realize what a highly disciplined organization the Communist Party of Russia is. It is the party that forms the government by the mandate of the workers and peasants.

* * *

WHEN Trotsky lost the confidence of the Communist Party, as the Soviet Union Review points out, his offer of resignation from his position as president of the revolutionary war council was accepted. But he is still a member of the Communist Party, and the entire party, which has over half a million members supported the central committee of the party so wholeheartedly that the counter revolutionary hope of a split in the Communist Party has gone a glimmering. Soviet Russia was never so strong either industrially or politically as it is today. This is good news for the workers of the world.

* * *

EVEN one of the most reactionary papers in England, John Bull, admits this. This paper in its issue of

(Continued on Page 5.)

17 CITIES SHOW JUMP IN RETAIL COST OF FOOD IN JANUARY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The retail cost of food took a jump in 17 cities during January, ranging one per cent to 4 per cent the department of labor announced today. Louisville and Peoria had an increase of 3 per cent; while Detroit, Indianapolis and Springfield, (Ill.) increased two per cent.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST WAGE CUTS CALLS UPON LAWRENCE TEXTILE WORKERS FOR ACTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 9.—**A big mass meeting of textile workers in the Winter Garden Theatre here on Friday night unanimously resolved to resist all wage cuts and the speeding-up system, to compel the amalgamation of all existing textile workers' unions into one industrial union, and to assist the striking textile workers of neighboring towns.**

United Front Committee at Lawrence.

The meeting was called by the Lawrence United Front Committee for the first pay-day of the new reduced wage scale, which the workers commemorated with this outburst of protest.

The united front committee is composed of about thirty members representing the Franco-Belgian Club (a workers' organization which functions as a labor union), an Italian workers' group, a Syrian workers' group, a French-Canadian workers' group and four branches of Workers (Communist) Party. This town, the scene of such heroic struggles of the past twelve years, including the world-famous strike of 1912, that of 1919 and that of 1922, is today practically without the slightest fragment of a union organization.

Robert Minor, the principal speaker, representing the Workers (Communist) Party, appealed to the textile workers to revive the old traditions of Lawrence as a stronghold of the fighting kind of working class. Pointing out that 70,000 workers in New England cotton mills had already been struck by the wage cut, Minor said that the plan of the employers constitutes a huge, united drive of all manufacturers acting as one man to lower the whole living standard of an entire working class population. "It is called a 10 per cent reduction," said Minor, "but that is deceptive. The straight cut often runs as high as 25 per cent, and even that is not the worst.

A Fifty Per Cent Cut!

"Down in Providence and in Natick the B. B. & R. Knight Co. has cut the **weavers' piece work scale 50 per cent.** They have been using old machinery. Now they have put in new magazine looms, and they are trying to force the weavers to run twice as many looms as before, speeding up beyond human endurance.

"But here in Lawrence it will be worse still. The Pacific Mills—that **giant corporation of $40,000,000 capitalization, which paid 262 per cent dividends in the years 1915-1920 and watered its stock to three times the** investment—is not satisfied in reducing your pay 10 per cent. They are now preparing to put in the 72-loom system. One weaver is to take charge not of 16 or 32 looms, but 72!

Double Work For Less Pay.

"I understand furthermore that the **Pacific Mills** here have begun to force **the spinners** to take 18-size spindles **instead of 9-size.** All of this means that they are determined to get, not merely the same amount of production for less pay, but double the amount of production for less pay.

What "Going Slowly" Means.

"Now, what are you going to do about it? There have been some plans offered. Mr. Wm. T. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is said to have made proposals as to what to do about it. I hope I don't do him an injustice, but he is quoted as proposing an appeal to the United States senate, to the general court of Massachusetts and to the so-called 'civic bodies' of business men and church ladies. The policy is also attributed to him of 'going slowly' about this matter.

Going Slowly Means Going to Defeat.

"What does that 'going slowly' mean? I'll tell you what looks bad about it. You know there is a popular belief that in the textile industry if a strike is put off thru January and February, and then March, after that there is no strike. I don't know what there may be in the theory, but it is the belief of this country based on its past experience. Then what does this advice to 'go slowly' in February with wages already cut—what does this advice mean? It sounds as tho Mr. McMahon does not want any resistence to be made to the cuts. Whose friend is he? Is he organizing 'civic bodies' of church ladies to attend to your affairs? Why is there no organization—rapid organization of textile workers going on? The church ladies are too busy spending the dividends of their husbands' textile stocks. You will have to depend on yourselves.

"You will have to depend on yourselves in organizing yourselves. In this crisis you cannot afford to make any concessions to the petty ambitions—or worse—of this or that labor leader who has a job as head of some one of the dozen varieties of labor unions which claim to be the whole show but which have only a fragment of organization—and in this city no organization whatever. I don't want to attack any labor union, I don't take

(Continued on page 2)

MAHONEY TO BE REWARDED BY THORNY CROWN

Fakers Are Gunning for His Scalp

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 9.—The Communists of St. Paul are causing as much excitement in the dove cote of the reactionaries in the labor movement here as the radicals in the city across the river.

William Mahoney, erstwhile progressive, has taken it upon himself to rid the farmer-labor party, or what is left of it, of the Communists. His success in doing so is not likely to bring him any laurels more comfortable than a fresh crown of thorns from the fakers he is trying so hard to please.

Mahoney's heart was set on getting rid of Otto Wangerin, secretary of the Ramsey county division of the farmer-labor federation, at its recent convention on Jan. 31. But when the votes were counted Wangerin was wearing his characteristic smile and Mahoney wore the face of a "Jiggs" who met his "Maggie" at the door while trying to sneak over to Dinty Moore's for a game of forty-five with the boys.

Wangerin Re-elected.

In other words, Comrade Wangerin **was re-elected. This caused Mr. Mahoney to wail loudly and long in the columns of his paper, the Union Advocate, and to inform all and sundry that the Communists had a most devilish habit of nosing in where they did not belong and "fooling" the workers.**

Why the delegates persisted in electing Wangerin, Mahoney does not say, tho he sincerely believes they are not revolutionists. To add to Mahoney's mental anguish Wangerin introduced a resolution condemning the so-called "unity conference" called by the reactionaries for the purpose of liquidating the federation as a labor political party and making it respectable in the bourgeois sense. The resolution caused so much discussion that no action was taken on it until the next meeting.

Mahoney as Red Baiter.

The DAILY WORKER is getting under Mr. Mahoney's political hide. In the current issue of his paper, a leading story on the front page is taken up with an attack on Wangerin, the Communist secretary of the Ramsey county division of the farmer-labor federation; the fake unity manifesto is an anti-Communist document, an editorial is devoted to attacking the Workers (Communist) Party, and a signed statement by Mahoney replies to a recent article in the DAILY WORKER by Earl R. Browder, entitled, "Mahoney—Agent of Minnesota Bankers." Comrade Browder's article is reproduced in six point type. It is an effective scorching of Mahoney's position, and the only reason Mahoney published it in his paper is to prove to the capitalists that the Communists have him on their "no-good" list.

Attorney General Seeks $50,000 from Illinois Legislature

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—**Watch dogs of the state treasury came back to Springfield today to make a stand in the Illinois legislature Tuesday, against unqualified appropriation of $50,000 "to run Oscar Carlstrom's office until July 1."**

The attorney general says the sum is needed for the period ending July 1, 1925.

Charge Against Workers Fails.

BARCELONA.—A re-check of the accounts of the telephone company here today showed that the charge of embezzlement of five million pesetas against employes was incorrect, the company announced. The employes who were arrested have been released.

ITALIAN FASCIST COUNCIL TAKES UP QUESTION OF WORLD ALLIANCE

ROME, Feb. 10.—The fascist council will discuss a proposal this week for an international alliance of fascists, it was announced today.

SEATTLE FAKERS PACK CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Metal Trades Council for Michigan Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail)—The Central Labor Council was packed last Wednesday night by the reactionaries in the grand opening of the fight to expel the Communists from the council. Delegates from two locals; Teamsters 174, and Plumbers 32, that had not been affiliated with the central body for two years were lined up during the week and when they appeared to take the pledge on Wednesday night the fakers applauded vigorously.

Several columns of the Seattle Union Record are devoted to the attack on the Communists. It appears that E. B. Ault, editor of the privately owned alleged labor sheet has made a better job of going over to the enemy than his prototype, Robly D. Cramer of Minneapolis. The Seattle Record is no longer owned by the Central Labor Union. It is owned by a profit making concern, the central body selling its endorsement for $15,000. This is the extent of the Record's labor character.

The leadership in the attack on the Communists was taken by the reactionary Building Trades Council, which met the previous week and arranged to bring the plumbers and teamsters back to the central body in order to expel the Communists. But it will take more than one night to do that job.

Recites Gompers Bible

The motion to expel the Communists was made by J. N. Belanger, business representative of Steamfitters Local 473, and a member of the executive council of the State Federation of Labor. When the radicals demanded to know on what authority this action **was taken, President Jepson recited section 8 of article II of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, which gives central bodies** power to oust any delegate against whom written charges are preferred by three members, but provides that a trial be given the accused member.

According to the Seattle Union Record, which seems to be on the inside of the conspiracy, the faction that led the fight against the Communists at the last meeting of the council, were busily engaged Thursday morning following, preparing written charges against half a dozen of the Communist members of the council.

It is rather significant that William J. Tracey, secretary-treasurer of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and John Coefield, president of the Plumbers and Steamfitters International Union, are here on their way to San Francisco.

Metal Trades Fight Gag Law

The Seattle Labor Record, published interviews with several labor fakers who are opposed to any kind of radicalism but did not publish a line from any delegates who supported the Communists. The M. T. Council, passed a resolution condemning the criminal syndicalism laws and urging the Central Labor Council to protest the action of the Michigan **state supreme court and pledge support to Michigan victims of criminal** syndicalism laws.

There were thirty new delegates rushed in at the last meeting to take part in the attack on the Communists. They were from the plumbers and steamfitters; teamsters, taxi drivers; garbage wagon drivers; card and label league; molders and pressmen. This is about the composition of the reactionary "majority."

CHARGE WARDEN SOLD SOFT BERTHS TO RICH CONVICTS IN ATLANTA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 9.—Trial of A. E. Sartain, former warden and L. J. Fletcher, former assistant warden, at the United States prison here, were ordered today by Judge Irwin after he had listened to a lengthy argument by attorneys for the defense, who had demanded a continuance.

Sartain and Fletcher are being tried under indictment charging they solicited and accepted bribes from prisoners in return for soft berths.

COAL BARONS ORGANIZE SCAB UNION IN W. VA.

Treason and Reaction Wrecks U. M. W. of A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 9.—While John L. Lewis and his reactionary machine were engaged in waging war on the radicals in the United Mine Workers of America, the coal operators were busy destroying the union in West Virginia. Today, nothing is left of the union but a skeleton of its former self in this stronghold of open shoppers and black reaction.

Coincident with the announcement that Wall Street was putting thru a $100,000,000 coal merger in the Fairmont-Clarksburg-Morgantown district, came the news that a fake labor union under the name of the "Mine Workers' Association of West Virginia" had taken out a charter at the office of secretary of state. The president of this scab union is Thomas Cairns, a former president of District

The Labor Lieutenant.

Evidently Cairns is the labor lieutenant of the coal operators. **He has incorporated his fake union and announced that the object of the association was to "preserve the coal industry of the state from destruction"** and the incorporation would show good faith and convince operators that **when negotiating wage contracts the association "would be responsible for faithful performance of contractors."**

This stoolpigeon, in a public statement, undoubtedly written by the attorney for the coal operators, say: "It has been established in the courts and elsewhere that there has been a conspiracy to cripple production of the coal mines in West Virginia" and tells of the tent colonies all over the state where the striking miners and their children are huddled in cold and hunger. These gallant unionists have battled for years against the most bloodthirsty and heartless group of exploiters in the United States. Yet Lewis and company instead of assisting them have spent thousands of dol-

(Continued on page 6)

Two Probes Into Train Wreck That Took Six Lives

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 9.—With one investigation baffled, two others got under way today to seek the cause of the wreck of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 104, which sideswiped a freight near Nearman, Kansas, late Saturday with the loss of six lives. The death of Kenneth Bunker, soldier, at Fort Leavenworth, Sunday, made the sixth death.

The 15 injured were improving today.

An unofficial inquiry by the railroad failed to find any cause for the wreck, reporting the road and equipment in good condition and that engineer Marvin Wodell was running within his schedule speed.

PHILADELPHIA CEMENT WORKERS, LOCAL 592, DENOUNCE CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAW, MICHIGAN CASES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 9.—Cement Finishers' Local No. 592, at their regular meeting, with about 400 members present, unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the criminal syndicalist law in Michigan under which C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, was found guilty of "assembling with" the Communists and sentenced to prison for a period of from 3 to 10 years.

Members of the Trade Union Educational League who introduced the resolution pointed out that Robert Minor, William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and 28 other men and women active in the labor movement, are about to be tried under this law, and unless the labor movement takes definite steps to combat this law and come to the defense of the Michigan cases, a precedent will be set, after which any militant labor leader can be railroaded to prison for actively participating in the interests of the **workers.**

CLAIM "RED" RUSSIANS MAN AN ARMORED TRAIN FOR SUN YAT SEN

PEKING, Feb. 10.—Consular reports from Canton today stated that Sun Yat Sen's troops are being assisted against Chen Chiung Ming's forces by an armored train consisting of a locomotive and two cars manned entirely by "red" Russians.

WASHINGTON CONFESSES PARIS PACT DRAWING U. S. INTO DAWES PLAN CHANGED AFTER SIGNING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—**Official admission was made by the state department today that certain textual changes were made in the Paris agreement, under which the United States became an official partner in the Dawes plan in exchange for 2¼ per cent of the revenues received, some days after it was originally signed at Paris by Ambassador Kellogg and the allied representatives.**

These changes, however, were of "little consequence," it was said at the department, and changed neither the context nor the ultimate purpose of the agreement.

After the agreement was signed, the state department explained, it was found that certain "obvious errors" were contained in the language, whereupon the delegates re-assembled and agreed upon a protocol to correct these errors. The second meeting was hedged about with considerable secrecy, and it was only a few days ago that press dispatches from abroad told of it.

Knowledge that the agreement was changed after its adoption, and after the official text had been given world-wide publication, served to increase the suspicion with which the senate irreconcilables viewed the whole transaction.

The state department's explanation of the changes as "incidental" and "unimportant" was calculated today to allay this suspicion and forestall any further outbreak in the senate such as occurred some days ago!

One of the changes made was the insertion of a clause stating that America should get its 2¼ per cent "after the deductions of sums allotted for other treaty charges by this agreement."

This change had the effect today of further convincing the irreconcilable senators like Johnson, republican, of California, that the Paris agreement really is "a treaty" and consequently should be submitted to the senate for ratification.

Secretary Hughes has contended that the agreement was not a "treaty," **and thus was of no concern to the senate.**

SPECIAL POLL ON PENSION PLAN IN DISTRICT 12

Two-Thirds Vote Needed to Make It Stick

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—Nearly 100,000 Illinois coal miners will be called upon tomorrow to vote for or against re-adoption of the miners' old age pension act.

The special election set for February 10, was ordered by Frank Farrington, president of the District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, following recent announcement by international President John L. Lewis and the Miners Advisory board that the Illinois pension system was unconstitutional.

Against the Law—Lewis

The pension act, adopted January 1, 1925, was carried by a vote of 34,124 against 23,142 in an election on December 9. Inasmuch as the vote represented a majority instead of a two thirds vote of all ballots cast, President Lewis declared the election in conflict with the international constitution.

Under the pension system any man who had been a member of the Illinois District Mine Union for a period of twenty years, could draw more than $25 a month for the rest of his life—provided there were enough money in the treasury to warrant payment of that sum.

District officials here today refused to comment on the probable outcome of Tuesday's election, results of which will be made known within a few days, but it was evident little hopes for the referendum were held in some quarters. Progressives declare the referendum is a bluff on Farrington's part in order to stand in well with the old members.

Fever in Famine District.

DUBLIN.—A mild fever developed today among sufferers in the famine districts. The fever has been termed "flu," but physicians in the west of Ireland said it was due to malnutrition.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, WILL SEE SOME REAL BOLSHEVIKS

Meeting in Town of 688 Foster Voters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBUQUE, Io., Feb. 9.—This town gives the impression of being old, many of the buildings having the appearance of age and neglect. **There** are also quite a large number of **big** factories that make it look like **a bee** hive, and the reports given **by the** workers as to conditions makes **the** impression more realistic, the **drones** wax fat at the expense of sweated workers.

The visitor is greeted with a large sign board at the railroad depot stating the population is 42,181; factories 120; wholesale houses 40; churches 33; academics 1; colleges 3; universities 1; seminaries 1; parks 8; and, railroads 4.

Notice These Figures

Upon another sign board they advertise that between 1910 and 1920 wage workers in their factories increased 18.3 per cent and production 133.0 per cent. This shows the prospective factory site seeker that Dubukue wage slaves are speeded up over one hundred per cent.

Religious Factionalism Rampant

The city is estimated to be 50 per cent Roman catholic, about 15 per cent are foreign born, and up until the past few months the kluxers had a strong organization. A counter movement was started against the kluxers through a paper called "Tolerance," which promised to publish the names of every kluxer in town. They published about 50, the first week, **then** dropped to 10 and then only 3 **and** now the paper has ceased **publication.**

Even a Wobbly in K. K. K.

The result of these names **being** published in a catholic **community** started a boycott. Every little **"hero"** that had promised to save **his country** for Billy Sunday and the **holders of** white slaves, against the **jesuits, black** slave, foreign devils or reds, **came out** of his hole and hollered **in large type** that he was not and **never had been** a kluxer.

The kluxers have roped **in quite a** number of the union members, **creating** a bitter factionalism that **has completely** demoralized the **movement. A** few of the old-time socialists **and at** least one wobbly have **joined the** kluxers.

(Continued on Page 4)

Chicago Allowed 8,500 Cubic Feet Of Lake Water

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.— **A** permit will be issued to the **Chicago** sanitary district, it was announced today to withdraw an annual **average of** 8,500 cubic feet per second, for the drainage district—thus postponing for five years at least the permanent settlement of a problem that has engaged the municipal authorities of Chicago in conflict with authorities of other lake cities, and with Canadian authorities.

Permission to withdraw the water was granted by Secretary of War Weeks.

Children Die in Fire

TUSTIN, Mich., Feb. 9.—Dewey, 4, and Mable, 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Oman Waters, are dead today: victims of a fire which destroyed the family home. The parents had left the children alone in the home.

Ship Sinks; Drowning 17.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Seventeen persons were drowned when the steamer Kilidini sank, Lloyds received **word** today.

Information of the sinking **reached** Bombay, but the location **was not** given.

CLEVELAND WILL HOLD BIG SACCO-VANZETTI MEET

Labor Unions Unite with W. P. in Protest

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9. — That the workers of Cleveland are deeply interested in securing freedom for their fellow workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, is demonstrated by the response to the call issued by the Workers Party of Cleveland far a great mass meeting and demonstration for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, and against all persecutions of workers.

This meeting will be held on Sunday evening, March 1, in the Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair Aves., and preparations are being made for a packed house.

Many Unions Respond.

The labor organizations of Cleveland have been circularized with an invitation to a united front conference February 13 in the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., to further the arrangements for this great demonstration of working class solidarity, and already many unions have been heard from favorably. All working class organizations are urged to send delegates to this conference, and every militant must be on the job to see that his organization supports this meeting to the fullest extent.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by Local No. 195, Auto Workers' Union:

"WHEREAS, the real reasons for the persecution of these workingmen are their ploitical opinions and their activity in the labor movement, and therefore their conviction and continued imprisonment are in violation of freedom of thought and expression, and the right of organization, upon which the organized labor movement is based, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that we demand the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and condemn the perversion of justice by the courts as exhibited in this case, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that this resolution be given the widest publicity."

PITTSBURGH MACHINIST LODGE CONDEMNS C. P. P. A. AND BACKS WORKERS PARTY UNITED FRONT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 9.—Pittsburgh machinists are not only against Bill Johnston's co-operation with the bosses on the railroad and in the industries, but are showing signs of knowledge that his unity with the bosses politically is just as dangerous to the workers. The medium of this political unity is the conference for progressive political action.

Both of these are the pet schemes of Bill Johnston altho the Pittsburgh machinists have repudiated his "B. & O. Plan" but they had not until now learned the danger in the C. P. P. A., and that it is more dangerous because it is a way to fool the workers. But the T. U. E. L. has been busy exposing the capitalist nature of the C. P. P. A.

Adopted by Westhouse Lodge.

This was brought to the attention of the machinists in this district by the following resolution which was adopted at the Westhouse lodge, where delegates were instructed to bring it into the district council. When the resolution came to the vote in the district council, the vote was tie and it took the chairman of the council to cast the deciding vote against the resolution.

Resolution on the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

Whereas, the conference for progressive political action (C. P. P. A.) will hold a conference in Chicago on February 25, 1925.

Whereas, the C. P. P. A. is part of the LaFollette movement which is not a labor movement, but a combination of so-called liberal capitalist politicians, bankrupt-socialists, and reactionary union officials, and includes prominent "open shoppers," and

Whereas, the purpose of the C. P. P. A. is not to organize the workers and poor farmers for active political struggle against their exploiters, but on the contrary to subject the exploited masses to the leadership of small capitalists and professional politicians, and

Whereas, the C. P. P. A. is organized on a basis of representation which secures it from rank and file influence and insures its complete domination by the class collaborationist officials, and

Whereas, the most burning need of the working masses at present is to unify all forces of labor for a real struggle against wage cuts, against child labor, against the jailing and persecution of working class militants and for the defense of the foreign born workers, and

Whereas, the policies of the C. P. P. A. can have no other effect than to raise illusions in the minds of the workers, thereby distracting the attention of labor from its real needs and weakening its fighting power, and

Whereas, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the T. U. E. L. and other labor bodies are carrying on an agitation for a united front of labor and the poor farmers for an organized political struggle against the offensive of our enemies, the capitalists, and their government.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we are opposed to the C. P. P. A. and will carry on a struggle against the attempt of their organization to impose upon us their policies of class collaboration on the political field which can only serve the interests of the bosses, and

That we refuse to participate in any of the conferences of the C. P. P. A. and call upon every labor organization to do likewise.

That we endorse the United Front Campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party and pledge our support in the struggle against wage cuts, against child labor exploitation, against the criminal syndicalist laws, for the defense of the working class militants in the Michigan cases, and for every other measure that will strengthen the forces of labor against the capitalists, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the international officials, and to the labor press.

ONE FRONT AGAINST WAGE CUTS

(Continued from page 1)

sides against any of these little unions. But I tell you they have got to get together now in this crisis and cut out this division which is bringing you to ruin. You rank and file workers have got to force these various textile unions to amalgamate now, quickly, and you have got to get a single industrial union of all the textile workers without exception or discrimination.

Majority Have No Union.

"And these existing little organizations can't hoe it all either, and pretend that they now represent the workers. The truth is that the vast majority are not organized at all. They won't be organized unless you take it on yourselves to do it thru your united front committee.

"These mill owners claim that they have to reduce your pay to 'meet the competition of the southern mills' where they say that wages are 25 to 30 per cent lower than in New England 'because there has never been any labor organization in the southern mills.'

"Then, by God, it's time for you to put some labor unionism into the south. Again, you can't have any effect on the south unless you have one, single, huge textile union covering the whole country. And that's another reason why you have to force these little unions to merge into one huge organization and draw the unorganized majority into it. Otherwise there will be no labor unions north or south, and soon they'll be reducing the southern wages, and then yours again.

"But then they say they have to meet foreign competition. By their hideous Dawes' plan, they reduce the German workers to starved beggars working in rags, and then they say they have to reduce you toward the same standard to 'meet the competition.'

"What is the lesson of that? Simply that you've got to extend your organization, not only thruout all New England, and not only thruout Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and the whole country—but also thruout all the countries of the world, internationally.

"Now I'll tell you that something has already been done in this line. The Red International of Labor Unions is already organized. The more advanced workers of France, Italy, Germany, Poland, England, the United States and Russia, in this Labor Union International, are bringing the unions of the whole world into a solid block, a united solidarity for resistance on a world scale against this huge attempt to crush the workers into worse and worse slavery.

"I advise you workers to rely on yourselves—build up and support your united front rank and file committee. Organize yourselves rapidly, and tell the mill bosses to go to hell with their wage cuts."

French and Italian Speakers

Gust Lescarbeault, a French-Canadian mill worker, made an impassioned appeal in French for the textile workers to organize and resist the wage cut, and to spread their organization to the other mill towns.

He was followed by Joseph Salerno, famous in this district for his militant leadership of the textile workers in the past big strike battles, who spoke in Italian. He insisted on solidarity, and he didn't hesitate to speak plainly of a strike. The audience, largely of Italian workers as becomes this district, wildly applauded him.

Samuel Bramhall, a carpenter prominent for many years in the Lawrence labor movement, was chairman.

John J. Ballam, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, made an appeal for concrete organizational steps, and introduced the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Resolution of Lawrence Textile Workers, Mass Meeting Feb. 6, 1925

The textile workers of New England are now facing a concerted drive on the part of the mill owners to reduce wages;

The Everett mills, Pacific mills, the Acadia mills and the Lawrence Duck mill have already made wage cuts averaging from 10 per cent to 22 per cent;

Speeding-up systems, in which operators are required to run from 26 to 72 looms have been instituted;

In Manchester, Fall River, New Bedford, and in the Blackstone and Pawtuxet valleys the mill owners have slashed wages;

Wage cuts, longer hours, speeding up!—that is the message of the textile bosses united in the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Some of the companies that make this announcement paid up to 262 per cent dividends in the period of 1915-20, on watered stock;

In answer to this challenge of the textile millionaires, thousands of textile workers are on strike;

The bosses are united in their drive to reduce the textile workers to slave conditions. The textile workers are divided into many unions, and none of these is strong enough, to say nothing of of the great majority who are unorganized and who must be organized.

In view of the above conditions, we, the textile workers of Lawrence, in mass meeting assembled in the Winter Garden this 6th day of February, 1925, do resolve

1—That we will resist all wage cuts and speeding up systems and call upon our brothers and sisters to organize and fight the wage cuts and speeding-up systems.

2—That we will work for amalgamating all existing unions into one industrial union of all textile workers.

3—That we pledge ourselves to assist our striking fellow-workers and to join them in the struggle against the textile millionaires.

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, which initiated the present united front movement and which took the lead in bringing about the demonstration in Lawrence, is working tooth and nail to establish similar committees with other workers' organizations and groups in all mill towns of New England, and to hold similar demonstrations everywhere.

Much success has already been had. The united front committee in Providence, R. I., arranged meetings for Middleboro, Mass., Sunday, Feb. 8, and for Providence Sunday, Feb. 15, among others. That the campaign in the Pawtuxet Valley, Blackstone Valley, Fall River and New Bedford will soon begin to show results, is the belief of the Providence committee.

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!

Volunteer!

Contribute your services, at least.

TWO DEAD, SCORE INJURED IN N. Y. SUBWAY CRASH

Blame Fog When Three Trains Come Together

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Two persons were killed, a score injured and hundreds of children and adults trampled when panic followed a triple rear-end collision of three crowded, seven-car subway trains today. The collision resulted from the heavy fog, obscuring the tracks, which run above the surface at the point of the collision. The crash was the most serious of several resulting from the fog.

Struggling, fighting passengers striving to leave the wrecked trains contributed to a panic that menaced other lives.

Three ambulances were sent to the scene, with police and firemen reserves to aid in getting the injured from the smashed cars.

Nine Hurt in Brooklyn.

Nine persons were hurt when two elevated trains went together in Brooklyn. Four other persons were injured when a subway train and an elevated train met in Long Island city.

A dozen trans-Atlantic liners were held up at quarantine because they could not negotiate the Narrows.

Give Million For Embassy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A bill appropriating $1,200,000 for a new American embassy building at Tokio was approved today by the senate foreign relations committee.

COTTON MILLS STRIKERS WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Bosses Fomenting Race Feeling Among Workers

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 9.— A mass meeting of strikers of the Greenhalgh Cotton mills here yesterday, decided unanimously to continue the strike begun a week ago against the wage cut and to begin picketing the mills this morning when the company attempted to reopen.

The picket line was on duty before daylight today and no worker or scab entered the gates. The strikers held another mass meeting this morning at Carpenters' Hall and reported the strike one hundred per cent solid. Notwithstanding the success here and despite the general nature of the textile struggle thruout New England, William T. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers yesterday declared his policy to be against calling a general textile strike to resist the wage cut but only to "fight at the weakest point."

Workers of the Ninegret Mills here yesterday in a mass meeting at Carpenters' Hall, were practically unanimous in expressing their desire to strike against the ten per cent wage cut. McMahon addressed the meeting and persuaded them to take no action. The strike of 250 girls of the Pawtucket Hosiery Mills now in its fifth week, was reported at a mass meeting yesterday to be without a break, the picketing being entirely successful.

* * *

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 9.—An attempt to precipitate a race riot in the Fall River strike situation was made last night when a fight in the Flint street district apparently incited by provocators, involved a hundred Syrian and Portuguese mill workers. Four men are under arrest. No cause can be found for the disturbance except that unknown persons started shouting denunciations of Portugese workers in the Syrian working class district of Flint street and similar denunciations of Syrian workers. Thruout this section mill owners have begun systematically offering the jobs of striking Syrians to Portugese and the jobs of striking Portugese to Syrians. Syrian workers imported from Lawrence by means of misrepresentations to scab on the striking French-Canadian and native workers of the Nemasket Mills at Middleboro, Mass., have in some instances been persuaded to return to Lawrence after a strikers' committee explained the situation to them.

SENATORS SLAM MUSSELMAN PACT

Declare Treaty Is Not Good for U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate foreign relations committee late today considered the Lausanne treaty with Turkey which has been pigeon-holed for more than a year.

The treaty would establish full diplomatic relations with Turkey, broken off during the war.

Upon invitation of Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, chairman, Senator King, democrat, of Utah, appeared before the committee in opposition to the treaty, declaring it was "unfair to the United States."

After more than an hour's discussion, the committee failed to reach an agreement and postponed until Wednesday further consideration of the treaty.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Washington Solons Out for Nice Picking Quizzing Big Trusts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Two gigantic federal investigations, one into the General Electric company's trust activities, and the other into the tobacco industry, appeared certain this afternoon when the senate began consideration of the Norris and Ernst resolutions.

The investigation were linked when Senatbr Norris, republican of Nebraska, offered his electric trust resolution as an amendment to the tobacco inquiry proposed by Senator Ernst, republican, of Kentucky. Both investigations would be conducted by the federal trade commission.

Socialist-Laborite Helps Raise Imperialist Agent to Earldom in Britain

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, King George V., the titular head of British imperialism, plans to advance his loyal Field Marshal Lord Allenby to an earldom. It was Allenby who recently helped save Egypt for the British empire. He held it with the usual bloody British methods, aided by prisons and executions.

But Allenby didn't do the job alone. His chief supporter was James Ramsay MacDonald, Britain's late labor premier, whose foreign policies were so suited to British imperialist rule that it is declared Stanley Baldwin, as premier, and Austen Chamberlain, as foreign secretary, in the present conservative cabinet in London found no reason to modify the position which MacDonald had taken with regard to Egypt.

* * * *

It was Lord Allenby personally that persuaded MacDonald, against the protests of British workers, to champion the cause of British control of the Sudan, with a military protectorate over Egypt and the guardianship of the Suez Canal. British labor forced MacDonald to recognize Soviet Russia; it forced his government to drop the attack on the editor of the Communist Workers' Weekly. But at no time were the workers in England able to turn MacDonald a hairsbreadth from the accepted policies of the empire in Egypt, as well as in India, China and other spheres of British foreign influence.

It is therefore on the shoulders of the MacDonald government, that illusioned workers put into power, that Allenby rises from a lord to an earl; on the shoulders of MacDonald whose feet rest on the bones of murdered Egyptians, on the temporarily defeated aspirations of the Egyptian peoples.

Writing in the New York Times, Sunday, February 8, Frederick Cunliffe Owen, presumably a Britisher, tells why Allenby is showered with the gifts of the British rulers, in words as follows:

> "Perhaps one of the principal services rendered by Lord Allenby in connection with the Egyptian situation, and one which has heretofore received but little attention, was his conversion of James Ramsay MacDonald to the vital necessity and policy of English predominance in Egypt and in the Sudan."

* * * *

British imperialism gives its greatest rewards to those who advance its foreign policies. It may be that MacDonald, Thomas, the Snowdens, Henderson and the rest may yet be knighted.

But the MacDonald allies of imperialist rule are caught between the growing power of the British Communist Party on the one hand and the Egyptian Communist Party on the other; both moving under the guidance of the Communist International.

"MacDonald and Thomas do not express the wishes of the working masses of this country, just as your government has nothing to do with the toiling masses of your country," was the recently sent message of the Communist Party of Great Britain to the Egyptian peoples. "Continue your fight! Let us work together for the creation of a real commonwealth; to emancipate the workers upon the principle of equality without any distinction of race, color or creed."

* * * *

When the workers realize that Allenby has become an earl thru the aid of the so-called "socialists" of MacDonald's labor party, then British toilers, as well as labor in Egypt, India, and elsewhere thruout the British empire, will recognize more than ever the necessity of a revolutionary organization to wage the Communist struggle for power, at home as well as in the colonies. Let King George the Fifth make his earls while he may. The revolutionary masses, once in motion, will quickly topple then all into dust.

HOUSE CURTAILS TALK ON POSTAL PAY RAISE BILL

House Bill Draws Fire of Newspapers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—According to present plans the new postal workers' salary increase and postal rate raise bill, presented to the house by the post office committee, will be driven thru the house under a special rule curtailing debate. Amendments are expected to be limited to those introduced by the post office committee.

The bill was attacked by the newspaper publishers as soon as it was placed before the house by the committee. They objected on the ground that it raised the zone rates on second class mail.

Instead of the salary increase being retroactive to July 1, as the senate postal bill provided, the house bill makes the raise retroactive only to Jan. 1, 1925.

The house postal bill, if passed, will have to go to a conference between representatives of the senate and the house to settle diffrences between the Moss bill passed by the senate, and the house bill. It is probable that the raise for the postal workers will still be hanging fire when congress adjourns.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Nome Recovering from Diphtheria Epidemic

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 9.—Nome today faced the most cheerful outlook since the diptheria epidemic broke out.

Dr. Curtis Welch, in charge of the fight against the epidemic, reported conditions were slowly improving. No new cases were reported and the sick were reported recovering.

Prospects were bright for the arrival of a fresh supply of antitoxin—this time via air route. Preparations were nearly complete for the flight of a plane carrying more serum from Fairbanks. It was expected to stop at Ruby and Kaltag. Temperatures of 30 below zero were reported along the route.

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

RIFFS CONTINUE TO HOLD SPAIN'S TROOPS AT BAY

Moslems Warn Allies Against Interference

TANGIER, Morocco, Feb. 9.—Spain now has 200,000 men in western Morocco fighting the Riffs, led by prince Mahmed Ben Abdel Krim, brother of the sultan. The Spanish troops have not been able to blockade the Riffs, who have free access to Tangier, which they claim they could capture at will. It is declared that Spain would need 1,000,000 men to successfully blockade the Riffs.

Two thousand Moslem delegates to the Khilafat conference meeting recently at Belgaum, India, passed a resolution condemning the Spanish attack on the Riffs, and warning England and France against attempts to intervene against the Riffs on the side of Spain.

The resolution declares:—

"This conference offers its warmest congratulations to the heroes of Riffs, who under their gallant and intrepid chief, Ghazi Amir Abdul Krim, have so bravely defended their liberties and whose glorious feats of arms have filled the world with admiration and astonishment. This conference condemns the unrighteous and wanton attack of Spaniards on Riffs and the barbarous atrocities committed by them during the course of the war.

"The conference further warns England and France that any attempt on their part to deprive the Riffs of the fruits of their hard earned success and to crush their liberties as is foreshadowed in the recent utterances of their ministers will be treated as an act of hostility towards the Moslems of the world."

The chamber of deputies of France has granted Marshal Lyautey additional credits of 5,000,000 francs to be used by the French in Morocco to prepare for war against the Riffs. The government of Syria had given this money for the upkeep of French troops there, but the chamber voted to use the money to prepare against the Riffs in Morocco.

The Communists voted in a body against the war appropriation. All other parties, including the socialist deputies, voted to send more troops to the colonial possession.

COOLIDGE FAILS TO PUT CHARLES WARREN ACROSS

His Steamroller Runs Into Red Tape Bog

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—With a bitter fight threatened by a democratic insurgent coalition, the senate judiciary committee today unexpectedly postponed final action on the nomination of Charles B. Warren of Detroit as attorney general to succeed Harlan F. Stone.

The committee discussed the appointment in secret session for two hours and then adjourned without having reached a decision.

Members of the committee declined to comment on the reason for the delay. Senator Sterling, republican of South Dakota, acting chairman said the nomination would be considered again at another meeting. This was an unusual procedure and indicated further delay in the committee's final action.

Indications were the nomination would be tied up indefinitely despite administration efforts to force early confirmation.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women	35 cents a copy
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga	35 cents a copy
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)	35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International	70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months)	25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

UNION MEMBERS EXPELLED BY W. H. HUTCHESON

Tried and True Union Men Got No Trial

The names below are a list of the ictims of Czar Hutcheson's expulsion olicy. His lieutenants boast that this s only a beginning. All of these vicims are old-time members, many of hem were active in the union when Hutcheson was still in didies. They ere expelled without a trial.

If there is any fight in the memberhip of the carpenters' union they ill resent the czaristic rule of Hutcheson and demand the immediate einstatement of the expelled good nion men. If not, they had better hut up, saw wood and do just what Hutcheson tells them to do, or else hey will be next.

In Los Angeles, Local No. 158, two usiness agents, J. W. Walker and Fred Miller, and one trustee, E. N. Diebler, were expelled along with . Renner, A. Nelson, A. Abramamson nd D. Z. McClure.

Sixteen Los Angeles Victims.

In Los Angeles Local No. 1976, the ecretary, J. Reiss; the business agent, N. Karpiloff and Members L. Babin nd M. Bragin were expelled. In Local 421, A. Super, in Local 1848, Brother Corell, and in Local No. 884, Brothers Castner, H. Jacques and J. Newman were expelled. All without trial, remember.

The Five in Chicago.

In Chicago, Local No. 181, five memers were expelled, including Niels Kjar, A. T. Jacobson, Matt Peterson, Nick Olson and Andrew Westerson.

Detroit and Philadelphia.

In Detroit Michigan, Hutcheson as expelled and had a capitalist ourt issue an injunction against Wm. Reynolds, president of Local 2140, and ice-president of the Detroit district ouncil.

In Philadelphia the business agent f Local No. 8, F. W. Burgess, who s also delegate to the Philadelphia istrict council, is expelled. And merely for daring to oppose Hutcheson in the recent election. All without trial, remember.

Members of the Carpenters' Union, o you want these men reinstated? If o, what are you doing? What is your ocal doing to accomplish their reintatement? Let us know and we will ublish it on this page.

LEFT TURNS

Now look at the militant painters. ou can see they are smart, because hey are well red. And you can't rush aside this statement because it ertainly is true that they add a lot f color to the movement.

* * *

IT'S REMARKABLE, BUT—

Everytime the left wing activities re mentioned in the executive offices f the A. F. of L. it just makes Wm. reen.

* * *

HERE'S THE REASON—

When you order a bundle of this isue of the DAILY WORKER containng the T. U. E. L. page, you have a ot of fine paper for wrapping—the rade union fakers.

* * *

ONE OF THESE FINE ELECTION DAYS—

The reactionary electricians are in or an awful shock when the left wing as the volts.

* * *

TEMPORARILY—

The shoe workers in the east are nder the bosses' heels. But they are he sole of the trade union movement here and they will run their industry ome day cause they stick to the last.

* * *

WHICH REMINDS US—

Some trade union leaders must have ad training as baseball umpires, beause—

They force the workers to make at east three strikes before they call hem out.

* * *

SUT—

If you haven't read the article by ack Johnstone in the February isue of the Workers' Monthly called "The Pan-American Fig Leaf," then ou don't know the naked truth underying his statements. You had better et it.

* * *

IT'S CERTAINLY TRUE, THAT—

Trade union bureau-rats feed on he poor cheese who supports them.

* * *

TOOT! TOOT!

The railroad workers are one group n the left wing that hasn't gathered p steam yet.

But when they get further wage uts, just watch them rail at their eaders [illegible] conductors of a ilitant campaign to break the power f their [illegible] so they can run e road!

No [illegible] this is where we stop th

WALT CARMON.

WHAT IS WRONG IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY AND THE WAY OUT FOR THE MINERS

By Freeman Thompson and John Watt

(There is great unemployment and consequent suffering among the union miners in the bituminous coal fields. At the conference with the operators' association held in Jacksonville, Florida, last year when a three-year agreement was signed by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis agreed with the operators that the industry must be "deflated." He accepted the operators' scheme of starving out some 200,000 miners. This was his solution of the miners' problem.

Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-district 4, of District 12, state of Illinois, and John J. Watt, secretary, have a different view of the problem. They take issue with this plan of driving out men who have spent their lives digging coal. They analyze conditions in the coal fields, explode several of the pet theories of the coal operators and the reactionary officials and set forth the left wing program for the mining industry.

The following series of articles contain a wealth of material dealing with technical but highly interesting facts having a vital bearing on the subject as well as a militant program.—Ed. Note.)

Article I.

An organized movement is now being conducted by the coal operators and organizations that favor the "open shop" drive, to frame the minds of the workers to accept a reduction in wages so that the four competitive districts, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania may be able to compete against the non-union districts south of the Ohio river, who they claim on account of a wage scale that is considerably lower than our wage scale, are able to take the markets that formerly belong to the four competitive states.

The Illinois operators, associations of commerce, etc., seem confined to having the miners of Illinois accept a wage reduction and similar moves have been made in other states, but the mine workers are standing firm, knowing that a reduced wage scale is not the remedy and will only put them in a much worse plight than they now are in, as a reduced wage scale would not increase the amount of coal used, nor would it prevent those who are working in the non-union districts (who have not the benefit of a union to protect them) from accepting further reduction in the wages they are now receiving, so in the end of such an experiment the mine workers would be face-to-face with the same problem that they now have.

Wages and Coal Prices

The scale of wages paid to the mine workers in the state of Illinois is not responsible for the sub-normal demand for coal, neither can the subnormal demand for Illinois coal be laid to the door of "competing districts," to the contrary, the government in a report issued on January 10th, 1925, explains the reasons for sub-normal demand for Illinois coal and the reasons we believe are logical and food for thought for all mine workers.

However, before going into the reasons given by the government for sub-normal demand for Illinois coal, we wish to clear your minds of the operator's "nightmare" called "cheap Kentucky coal that is taking our markets away from us." Many of you we know, believe that the reason you are not employed is due to "cheap Kentucky coal" that is flooding Illinois, this however is not altogether the case.

"Cheap Kentucky Coal"

For your benefit we have made a partial survey of certain points within and near to Illinois in regards to non-union competition and the letters we have received from these points speak for themselves and cannot be disputed. We have written to the other side for this information, the letters all being of similar nature, asking for practically the same information, and addressed to the secretaries of the various chambers of commerce, therefore we shall quote the letter to these secretaries and their replies thereto, which we ask that you carefully read and study:

Springfield, Illinois,
October 30, 1924.

Chamber of Commerce,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

I note in the Chicago Journal of Commerce where considerable Eastern Kentucky coal is being used in Cedar Rapids. I am after information concerning this matter. Will you furnish me with figures of what it costs to buy coal in Eastern Kentucky and also the freight rates per ton from there to Cedar Rapids, also the figures on Central Illinois coal?

I am enclosing a clipping of the Chicago Coal Market which will give you an idea of what I am trying to find out in regards to the Cedar Rapids market. You will note that the freight rate from Eastern Kentucky to Chicago is $2.16 and coal, Lump $2.75, total per ton $4.91. Central Illinois freight rate is $1.65, coal $2.75, total $4.40.

Any other information as to why Kentucky coal is sold in your vicinity will be appreciated. I am, very truly yours,

JOHN J. WATT, Secy-Treas.

Here is the Reply Addressed to Secretary Watt.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
November 21, 1924.

Dear Sir:—

Sometime ago you requested us to to furnish information and figures on the cost in Cedar Rapids of Eastern Kentucky and Illinois Central coal. We referred this matter to our traffic department and received the following information:

Upon inquiry I find that considerable coal from Eastern Kentucky is used in Cedar Rapids, and a relatively small amount of Central Illinois coal. The reason given is that Eastern Kentucky coal is more efficient, and consumers are demanding coal that gives the most heat for the money invested.

The attached letter refers to rates from Eastern Kentucky to Chicago as being $2.16, however the correct rate is $3.09 to Chicago. The present rate to Cedar Rapids is $5.15 per ton via the shortest route. This rate is high in comparison to rates to other Iowa points, for example, the rate to Waterloo, Marshalltown and Des Moines is $4.53 per ton, and the rate to Mason City is $4.86 per ton. This rate discrepancy will be corrected.

The price of coal at Cedar Rapids is not uniform at all dealers, but the prevailing prices are:

Eastern Kentucky	**$11.00**
Central Illinois	**8.50**

These prices include delivery at all points in the city and placing of coal in consumer's bins or cellar. **You will note that there is a margin of about $2.50 between Eastern Kentucky and Central Illinois coal.**

Yours respectfully
Chamber of Commerce.
Chas. D. Marston, Sec'y.

Here is a Reply from St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:—

In compliance with your request of the 15th inst. we take pleasure in giving you below the carload rates on bituminous coal to St. Paul, Minn. from respective districts. We regret very much that we cannot give you the cost at the mines or the selling price in this vicinity.

Northern Illinois	$2.61	$2.44
Central Illinois	3.10	2.93
Southern Illinois	3.75	3.49
Western Kentucky	4.00	3.87
Eastern Kentucky	4.86	
(Via Certain Routes)		
Eastern Kentucky	5.40	
(Rate prescribed by Interstate Commerce Commission)		
Arkansas (Group 9)	4.37	
West Virginia	5.55	

If there are any further rates which you desire we will gladly furnish same to you upon request.

Yours very truly,
H. Mueller, Traffic Director.

Here is a Reply from Bloomington, Illinois.

December 8, 1924.

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of the 6th requesting information to coal used in Bloomington. We are unable to advise you the amount of coal used in Bloomington but for your information wish to advise the present rate from Springfield, Illinois is $1.42 per ton and from Lincoln $1.14 per ton. Lump coal from these two points sells at an average of $6.00 per ton. The rate from Eastern Kentucky points is $3.19 to $3.34 per ton and from Virginia fields $3.34 to 3.41 per ton. **This coal sells from $7.50 to $8.00.**

In this connection we might state that the Bloomington association of commerce has filed with the Illinois commerce commission a complaint against the present rates from Springfield and Lincoln and this case is being heard at the present time in Chicago. We no doubt will be granted some reduction and at the present time we are unable to state just what rate will be granted.

Yours very truly,
Bloomington Association of Commerce.
E. L. Henninger, Mgr. Traffic Bureau.

And Here is a Reply Received from Decatur, Illinois.

January 9th, 1925.

Dear Sir:—

As near as we can determine there are in the neighborhood of 35,000 tons of Kentucky coal consumed annually at Decatur, about one-half of this quantity going to foundries and gas plants, the balance being utilized in domestic consumption. As far as I can determine the price of Eastern Kentucky coal, which is used here, ranges from $2.75 to $3.25 per ton and the freight rate is from $3.19 to $3.34 per ton.

The price at the mine in Springfield field, I am informed ranges from $2.75 to $3.25 per ton and the freight rate from Lincoln and Springfield is $1.10. So far as I can find the mine at Niantic is shut down and the movement from Danville and Taylorville is negligible. There appears to be a material increase in the use of Kentucky coal here and I am advised that Kentucky has almost entirely supplanted Southern Illinois coal in this market. However, as a matter of information, this situation may be somewhat affected by the fact that fuel oil is becoming quite a factor for domestic use. I trust that the information herein outlined, which covers the situation in a general way, is of value to you.

Yours very truly,
M. J. Brion, Mgr. Traffic Bureau.

Here is Another Letter from Decatur, Illinois.

January 15, 1925.

Dear Sir:—

Referring to your letter of January 12, I am informed that the selling price of Eastern Kentucky coal at Decatur ranges from $7.00 to $9.00 per ton and Illinois coal from $5.25 to $6.25 per ton.

Yours very truly,
M. J. Brion, Mgr., Traffic Bureau.

The Riddle

In view of the prices people are willing or are forced to pay for this "CHEAP KENTUCKY COAL" the riddle is how much of a wage reduction must we miners in Illinois take to force them to buy Illinois coal, when scab coal is selling from $2.00 to $3.75 a ton higher than Illinois coal. Before answering this problem, remember that the solid price the miner receives for a ton of coal is $1.08 and from that amount he must take out all expenses incured in the mining of that coal.

At any rate the price you are receiving (this awful war time wage that the operators keep yelling about) would not cover the difference if you gave it all back to him and some on top of that. So much for this "cheap" Kentucky competition. Now let's analize the reasons given by the government for SUBNORMAL DEMAND FOR ILLINOIS COAL. The report reads in part thus:

Illinois
January 10, 1925.

Market Conditions—General.

"The weather continues to be bad and will probably remain for the next three months the chief determining factor of work time in all independent mines in Illinois.

Sub-normal demand for steam coal by industries heretofore served exclusively by Illinois mines has been quite notable throughout 1924. This condition is not explained, or at least totally by loss of business to competing districts. To the contrary, close investigation develops the following facts:

A. Subnormal industrial activity.

B. Extensive and growing economies in coal use.

C. Some substitution of other fuels.

D. Very marked increase in the use, by smaller industrial plants, of purchased power from public utility companies, and finally

E. The rapid growth of captive and industrial output of mines.

The above facts submitted in this government report cannot be contradicted as contributing to the subnormal demand for coal, each fact given is a story in itself, but should be defined briefly in order to show the effect it is having on the subnormal coal consumption in Illinois.

Fact (A) Sub-normal Industrial Activity:

We see evidence of that in our own states even in our immediate vicinity, factories and mills closed down or work part time only. Government reports shows that in the steel industry the recent summer, that furnaces in blast totaled only 144, as compared with 298 the previous year, and that is one industry that uses considerable coal. Shoe factories, textile mills, many closed, some working part time. This is nation wide, only such crafts as the building trades and road building have held their own and they are small users of coal. No one doubts the statement of the government on "Sub-normal industrial activity."

Fact (B) Economics in Coal Usage:

Experiments in properly firing boilers on locomotives and in the industrial has tended to economize in the use of coal by industries and also in buildings and apartments more scientifical arrangement of the heating apparatus so as to spread more heat over a larger area with a smaller amount of coal used. This causes lesser demand for coal.

Fact (C) Substitutions for Coal:

No one will dispute the fact that electricity and oils are playing a prominent part in displacing coal both for transportation, manufacturing and domestic use.

Fact (D) Industries Purchasing Power:

Industries and residences and buildings, heretofore using coal for heat and power are now being supplied with electrical power by public utility companies who have wires spread all over the state, selling power direct to such places. This industry is displacing the use of coal to a large extent.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Material sent in for the T. U. E. L. section not appearing in this page will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

DETROIT FAKERS' TOOL RUNS AMUCK WITH CHAIR LEG, LOSES APPETITE FOR GORE AT ONCE

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—Hutcheson's henchmen in Detroit have, in the last week, fallen back to the last line of defense, the employment of their more stupid supporters as common thugs. At a meeting of Local 19 last Monday night Andy Frohman, a member of that local with more bulk than courage or sense, made a lying statement to the effect that Reynolds, the expelled member of No. 2140, did not want a trial.

To Be Regretted.

When the statement was branded as a lie by Reynolds, this yellow cur who weighs 30 pounds more than Reynolds, broke up a chair and with a leg of it attacked Reynolds. He got in one blow with his club and then Reynolds and everyone in reach got to him simultaneously. He got away without any very serious injury, which is to be regretted, and has since shown no disposition to fight Hutcheson's battles with chair legs. He is entirely unequipped for any other sort of struggle.

Many old reactionaries who have not attended meetings for years, some with very good reasons for staying away, are being rounded up by the machine and used to bolster up the autocratic rule of President Ball of Local Union 19.

These old harpies have all at once felt a supreme concern for the union, and take the attitude that any ideas later than 1880 or any militant struggle must be fatal to the organization. The fossils and a few lickspittles such as Sharrock and Fish constitute the sole support of the stool-pigeon Botteril.

The meeting of the district council on Thursday, Feb 5, was guarded by three cops and watched over by Lawler Carson of Indianapolis, who seems to have taken up permanent residence here. Reynolds was granted the floor by Sharrock, in spite of the injunction, and read an appeal which he is sending to Hutcheson; Reynolds prefaced the reading of the appeal by branding as malicious lies all those statements that he would not appeal his case or that he did not want a trial.

He stated that the constitution forbids the circulation of "begging letters" and that this appeal instead of being a "begging letter" was an emphatic demand that the constitution be observed and his rights be restored.

No "Democracy" Here.

When Brown, of Local 2140, inquired of the chair what steps were required to remove the president from office, the chair, President Sharrock, refused to answer. A committee from 1191 instructed by that local to take up the matter of lifting the injunction against Reynolds was refused the floor in case they wished to speak on any phase of the Reynolds matter."

In Detroit at present, a majority in every local union and a majority of the delegates to the district council are behind Reynolds in his fight for reinstatement. In Local Union 1805 and the district council, where the would-be czar, Sharrock, reigns as president, this renegade and tool of reaction blocks the will of the majority by autocratic rulings from which he recognizes no appeal.

In Local 19, an old reactionary, President Ball, has consistently defeated the will of the majority by the same method.

He is now under charges and will be up for trial this coming week. All other local unions have gone on record unanimously, to support Reynolds and to repudiate the unconstitutional action of the general executive board.

League Building Trades Militants Fight Wage Cut

The building trades of Kansas City, Mo., are facing a threatened cut of 12 per cent. The employers feel that due to the ruinous jurisdictional strike between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers, called last year by Wm. L. Hutcheson, has demoralized the unions so much that they can put it over.

The rank and file, however, think differently about it, they are beginning to see the need for a united front of building trades workers as the only means to stop the ever increasing encroachment of the contractors. Some of the leaders wanted to talk the proposed cut over with the employers but the rank and file would not allow it. They are accepting the slogan of the T. U. E. L.: "Strike Against Wage Cuts!"

Two Illinois U. M. W. Locals Give Returns

Late returns in the U. M. W. of A. national election shows the following:

	Divernon, Ill., Local 146	O'Fallon, Ill., Local 3621
For President.		
John L. Lewis	61	3
Geo. Voyzey	71	13
For Vice-President.		
Phil Murray	48	4
Arley Staples	73	11
For Secretary-Treasurer.		
Wm. Green	68	6
Joe Nearing	54	2

"NOT GUILTY," BY BLATCHFORD, WANTED BY I. W. W. PRISONER

A fellow worker in Walla Walla penitentiary, one of the numerous I. W. W. prisoners, wants a copy of Robert Blatchford's book, "Not Guilty." Can any reader of the T. U. E. L. section supply this want? The book is out of print as far as we know. If you have a copy, donate it to the cause. Send it in to the T. U. E. L. office; 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and we will forward it to this victim of the class struggle.

A MINER TELLS HOW FARRINGTON STOLE ELECTION

Crooked Tellers and Duplicate Ballots

By A COAL MINER.

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, each election becomes more expert in stealing the election for himself and his slate. Last year they were satisfied to erase the cross for the left wing candidate and mark in one for the administration candidate.

Had Duplicate Ballots.

This is rather crude, however. So this year Farrington's henchmen were supplied with a duplicate set of ballots and tally sheet, so all they had to do was to agree among themselves how many votes they would allow the progressive candidate, prepare the falsified ballots before election and proceed to change the ballot boxes.

Of courses, this necessitated control of the tellers and Farrington, altho most of the miners in the district are opposed to him, controls a sufficient number of locals to steal enough votes to count himself into office.

Bare-Faced Stealing

A good example of this was exposed in my own local 224, of Lincoln, Ill. The tellers reported that Joe Tumulty, the progressive candidate for district board member, only received 26 votes as against Joker Young's, Farrington candidate, 185. However, 78 men in the mine where I work signed a petition that they had voted for Tumulty.

At the meeting of local 224, Brother Tumulty condemned the fraudulent election. There were not very many present, considering the size of our membership, but when Tumulty asked all those who had voted for him to stand up, 58 of the few present stood up as having voted for him. So you see, comrades, the real fight we have on our hands. But we are getting stronger, more mature. We have licked Farrington in two elections and the next one we will make sure that he cannot count himself in.

We, of course, contested the election and our representatives went over the ballots and found that almost every one had been marked by the same person. The hand writing being the same.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Jensen Uses Slick Trick to Put Over His Scab Agreement

Last year President Hutcheson and Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council, signed a Landis award "open shop" agreement without consulting the membership. It took away the right to strike and abandoned many working conditions which were the result of many hard fought victories.

Now the carpenters are voting whether or not they will accept a compromise wage increase of from $1.25 to $1.37½ per hour. Most of the skilled trades in Chicago have been receiving for the past year $1.50 per hour. This wage increase offered to the carpenters carries a joker with it; to accept the wage increase means that they also accept the agreement. Of course, most of the rank and file do not know of this subtle maneuver.

The T. U. E. L. is carrying on a propaganda against the acceptance of the agreement. The DAILY WORKER, carrying a story on the agreement, will be sold and distributed at the local meetings on the days on which the vote is taken.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
February 28.

UNIONS, BASIS OF NEW ORDER, NEED A PARTY

Craft and Industrial Union Limitations

By N. LENIN.

While capitalism transmits a heritage to socialism of century old craft and trade distinctions among the workers, it, at the same time brings out the trade unions which which, in time, can and will develop broader industrial forms embracing whole industries, and which will abolish all trade and craft distinctions, eventually bridge the gulf between intellectual and manual labor. The workers then become universally educated, trained and equipped to accomplish all their necessary tasks.

Communism tends toward and must accomplish this, but thru a long process of development. To go into raptures over this inevitable growth and to expect these industrial unions of themselves to grow into a full fledged and perfect Communist society is as criminally foolish as to expect a four-year-old girl to become a mother. At the best, this is ridiculous and puerile, and at worst, a nasty crime.

Realism Needed—Not Fantasy.

We should and must begin to construct Communist society, not out of fantastic notions nor from artificially and man-created materials, but from such materials as are at hand and inherited from capitalist society. It is self-evident that this is a difficult task to accomplish, but any other means to achieve this end is pure circumvention and unworthy of serious consideration.'

The trade unions in the early period of capitalism represented a great advance by the working class, during the transition from their helpless and unorganized condition to the beginning of class unity.

When a higher form of class unity of the proletariat begins to develop the revolutionary political party of the proletariat would be unworthy of its name if it failed to understand how to connect their leaders with the working class and the masses in one integral whole.

It is inevitable that the trade unions will show reactionary craft narrowness and conservative characteristics. But there can be no other process of development of the proletariat than thru the trade unions and the reciprocal influence of the working class party.

Functions of Communists in Trade Unions.

The conquest of political power by the proletariat is a tremendous step forward. The mission of the party is to educate the trade unions to use new tactics instead of old ones to lead them and at the same time to remember that the unions are and will be for a long time "schools of Communism" and preparatory schools for the realization of the proletarian dictatorship.

The unions are necessary to achieve the solidarity of the workers in order to take over the administration of all the industries of the entire country by the working class as a whole and not by the individual trade or industrial unions.

Patient Leadership Required.

Even under the proletarian dictatorship some forms of reaction are unavoidable within the trade unions. Not to understand this means not to have the slightest conception of the fundamental conditions obtaining in the transition period from capitalism to Communism.

To fear this backwardness of the trade unions, to attempt to circumvent it, to try to escape, is nonsensical and indicates a lack of faith in the role which the proletarian vanguard must assume as the instructor, the leader, and the beacon which attracts to the new life the lowest strata and the backward elements of the masses, the working class and peasantry.

To postpone, however, the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat, until the last reactionary trade unionist or workingman relinquishes his craft or trade union bias, would be a profound mistake.

The Art of Politics.

The art of politics, the proper understanding by Communists of their problems, consists in correctly considering and discounting the conditions and the moment when the proletarian vanguard may successfully conquer political power; to be able to immediately obtain sufficient support from the non-proletarian elements of the laboring masses, and afterward to be able to safeguard and maintain their power and to extend it, educating, leading and attracting the whole laboring masses.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

Leninism or Trotskyism

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

(Continued from last issue)

Comrade Lenin explained the matter to Comrade Trotsky:

"Martov defends the education of the peasantry (who are carrying on a revolutionary struggle against aristocracy) by the liberals (who betrayed the peasantry to the aristocracy). This is nothing else than the substitution of liberalism for Marxism, it is nothing more nor less than liberalism disguised in Marxist phrases. . . The struggle between menshevism and Bolshevism is indissolubly bound up with this actuality, for it is here the struggle between the support lent to the liberals (on the part of the mensheviki) and the overthrowal of the hegemony of the liberals over the peasantry (by the Bolsheviki). Thus the attempt to explain away our dissensions by the influence of the intelligenzia, the immaturity of the proletariat, etc., is merely a naive and childish repetition of liberal fairy tales."

We see that "Trotsky came to Lenin" by means of telling the international proletariat liberal fairy tales on Leninism.

"A chasm lies between our standpoint and Martov's standpoint, and this chasm between the views of various 'intellectuals' merely reflects, despite Trotsky's opinions to the contrary, the chasm which actually existed in the year 1905, between two classes, that is, between the revolutionary fighting proletariat and the treacherous bourgeoisie."

This is what Comrade Trotsky, according to Lenin, did not comprehend about Bolshevism. But if he did not comprehend this, did he comprehend anything about it at all?

"Trotsky distorts Bolshevism, for he has never been able to form any definite views on the role played by the proletariat in the Russian bourgeois revolution."

Comrade Lenin, after characterizing Trotsky's whole representation of Bolshevism to the uninformed German workers as a refined breach of faith," closed his characterization with the following words:

"In 1903, Trotsky was a menshevist, he left the mensheviki in 1904, returned to the mensheviki in 1905, brandishing ultra-revolutionary phrases the while, and again turned his back upon the mensheviki in 1906; at the end of 1906 he defended the election alliance with the cadets (thus actually siding with the mensheviki again), and in the spring of 1907 he declared at the London congress that 'the difference between him and Rosa Luxemburg was rather a difference of individual shading than of political tendency.' Trotsky plagarizes today from the ideas of one fraction, tomorrow from those of the other, and thus he regards himself as a being superior to both fractions. Theoretically, Trotsky does not agree with the liquidators and Otsovists on any single question, but in actual practice he is entirely in agreement with the Golos and Vperjod group (that is, with the supporters of bourgeois influence over the proletariat. L. K.). I must declare that Trotsky represents his fraction only, and enjoys a certain amount of faith exclusively on the part of the Otsovists and liquidators." (Compl. works XI-2, 292, 293, 296, 307, 308.)

1912.

The year 1912 was a year of changes. In January the Bolsheviki broke off the last remains of organizatory connections with the mensheviki, and formed their own purely Bolshevist Central Committee at their own Bolshevist conference (at Prague). They excluded the liquidators from the party and proclaimed a program of revolutionary action. After the blood bath on the Lena, a stormy wave of proletarian movement arose, for the first time since 1905. This movement appropriated the program and tactics of the Bolsheviki in their entirety. The "Bolshevist epidemic" (to use the malicious term coined by the mensheviki at the time) began to spread, and presently gained the final victory. The awakening labor movement removed the liquidators systematically from every position which they had contrived to gain during the previous sorrowful years of counter-revolution. This was the beginning of the revolutionary attack under the slogans of the Bolsheviki, under the leadership of the Bolsheviki an attack which led to barricade fighting in Leningrad as early as the middle of 1914.

What was the attitude adopted by Comrade Trotsky with regard to these decisive events? Did this wave of revolutionary uplift this strengthening of the labor movement, perhaps induce Comrade Trotsky to abandon the standpoint of an agent of menshevism, held by him during the preceding years of disintegration and decay? Did his ultra left theory of "permanent revolution" after lying unused for years in his drawer, perhaps aid him to break the bonds fettering him to counter-revolutionary menshevism?

No. Comrade Trotsky remained true to himself and to the menshevist liquidators.

He replied to the organizatory development and establishment of the Bolshevist Party by a closer alliance with the mensheviki in their struggle against Bolshevism. It was due to his endeavors that the so-called "August bloc" came into being, this bloc was the alliance and organizatory mustering of every non-Bolshevist and anti-Bolshevist group and sub-group.

"This bloc," writes Lenin, "is composed of lack of principle, hypocrisy, and empty phrases. . . The basis of this bloc is evident. The liquidators receive full liberty to proceed as before and Comrade Trotsky covers them by the revolutionary phrase, which costs him nothing and binds him to nothing." (Compl. works. XII-1, p. 94, April 1912.)

On the orders of this bloc Comrade Trotsky spread abroad even more slanders than before against the Bolshevik leaders of the proletarian advance then beginning. Comrade Lenin characterized Trotsky's writings at that time as "deceiving and misleading the whole working class." With regard to an article written by Trotsky for the German workers, Lenin wrote that it represented "such a copilation of unconsidered self-praise and sententious lies that there can be no dobut but that the liquidatory commission to write this article was placed in competent hands." (Ibid. p. 93.)

But perhaps Comrade Trotsky was only in agreement with the enemies of the Bolsheviki as far as the Bolsheviki organization was concerned, perhaps there was still some difference between him and the mensheviki, the servants of the liberals, in questions referring to the tasks, the aims and the tactics of the rising proletarian movement, in questions referring to the tasks, aims and tactics of the new revolution? Let us ask Lenin again:

"Trotsky abused the conference in every key, and assured the good people that 'the struggle for the right of combination' was the basis of the events on the Lena and their aftereffects that 'this demand stands and will continue to stand as central point of the revolutionary mobilization of the proletariat.' Scarcely had a week passed away, and these miserable phrases, ground out of the same machine which supplies the liquidators with their phrases, were blown away like dust."

"It is only the liberal chatterboxes and the liberal labor politicians," continues Lenin, "who are capable of placing the right of combination in 'the center of the revolutionary mobilization.'"

Lenin then compares the policy pursued by the liquidators and by Comrade Trotsky with the revolutionary Bolshevist policy, of the Petersburg proletariat:

"The proletariat of Petersburg," writes Lenin, "has grasped that the new revolutionary struggle is not to be carried on for the sake of one single right (the right of combination, L. K.), but for the liberty of the whole people. The proletariat of Petersburg has grasped that the evil must be attacked at its center, at its source, that the whole system of czarist reactionary Russia must be destroyed. The proletariat of Petersburg has grasped that it is a piece of ridiculous stupidity to make this demand for the right of combination . . . There is no greater lie than the liberal invention, repeated by the liquidators and immediately afterwards by Trotsky, that the 'struggle for the right of combination' lay at the root of the tragedy on the Lena, and of the mighty echoes awakened by this event all over the country." (Compl. works, XII-1, pp. 183, 185.)

The difference is very obvious between the Bolshevist conception of fundamental tasks and that of the mensheviki and Comrade Trotsky. But Lenin explains again and again the counter-revolutionary trend of Comrade Trotsky's conception of these tasks.

Trotsky followed Axelrod. He found himself superior to the "uncultured," "barbaric," "sectarian," "Asiatic" Bolsheviki in that he, Trotsky, is a "European," and fights "beneath the tactical flag of European social democracy." But what is the meaning of this confrontation of "Europeanism" and "European tactics" with Bolshevism? It means one thing only: renunciation of the fulfillment of the immediate revolutionary tasks in the Russia of the czar and the great landowners, and all for the sake of the parliamentary tactics of the European socialists.

"This famous 'Europeanization,'" writes Lenin, "is being talked about by Dan and Martov, Trotsky and Levitsky, and by the other liquidators, in every possible key. It is one of the main rivets securing their opportunism. Their opportunism lies in the fact that the moment which they choose for imparting a 'European,' parliamentary propagandist character to the party is precisely the moment when the party is not faced by European tasks, but by an immediate struggle on the spot. Their idea is thus to avoid the task of revolution, and to substitute revolutionary tactics by parliamentary tactics."

The little word "Europeanism," on the lips of the liquidators and Trotsky during the period between 1910 and 1914, further supplemented by the little word "barbarism" (of the Bolsheviki), served to conceal the renunciation of the revolutionary tasks and revolutionary tactics of the proletariat of Russia. Let us read what Lenin wrote in reply to such a "European" article from Comrade Trotsky's pen:

"This is the daydream of an opportunist intellectual who, in the midst of the difficult and non-European conditions facing the labor movement in Russia (Lenin wrote this article for the legal Svesda, and therefore employed legal terms; here we should read: under the condtions imposed by the revolutionary tasks facing the labor movement in Russia. L. K.) has worked out an excellent European plan, and because he has done this, boasts of his 'Europeanism' to the whole world." (Compl. works., XII-1, pp. 222, 223, July 1924.)

These tactics, actually implying approbation of the transition of the party from the path of revolution to the path of the then peaceful European socialists, were proclaimed at the time when the new wave of revolution following the blood bath on the Lena demanded an expressly revolutionary leadership. It is possible that someone will submit the question: "How is it possible, that the theory of 'permanent revolution' did not restrain Comrade Trotsky from such unrevolutionary tactics? How could he, the representative of this ultra-left theory, lend his support to such anti-revolutionary tactics, side by side with the mensheviki, during the obviously revolutionary situation from 1912 to 1914?"

But anyone putting this question would only prove that he has not yet comprehended Lenin's characterization of Trotskyism: "Right politics disguised in left phraseology."

"Examine the standpoint of the liquidators," Lenin continued to explain to the naive in the year of 1913. "The essential character of their liquidatory standpoint is artifically disguised beneath Trotsky's revolutionary phrases. The naive and entirely inexperienced are still often deceived by this disguise. . . But the slightest closer examination immediately disperses this self deception."

1914.

Then came the year 1914. The revolutionary movement in the proletariat made rapid strides forward, the waves of the tempest of revolution rose higher and higher. Trotsky's viewpoint remained unchanged in the questions of the principles of revolution and the tactics of the proletarian movement. Let us read what Lenin wrote about him in the year 1914

"Comrade Trotsky has never yet possessed a definite opinion on any single earnest Marxian question, he has always crept into the breach made by this or that difference, and has oscillated from one side to another." (Compl. works, XII-2, pp 536, 537.)

"The liquidators have their own viewpoint a liberal and not a Marxian one. Everyone familiar with the writings of Dan, Martov, Potressov and Co. knows this viewpoint. But Trotsky has no viewpoint, never has had one, he has merely transitions and flittings from the liberals to the Marxists and back again, fragments of words and sounding phrases, swinging here and there. . . . In reality, Trotsky's resounding, confused and empty phrases, so misleading to the untrained worker, serve solely for the defense of the liquidators. Trotsky accomplishes this by preserving silence on the question of illegality (that is, of the revolutionary organization and policy of the working class. L. K.), by endeavoring to convince us that a labor policy does not exist amongst us at all (that is, no endeavor on the part of the mensheviki to subordinate the labor movement to the cadets, etc. L. K.) Comrade Trotsky addresses a special and lengthy sermon to the seven deputies, headed by Tscheidse instructing them as to the cleverest methods of carrying out the policy of rejection of illegality and of the party." (Lenin, XII-2, pp. 410 to 413.)

Then came the tempestuous months of the year of 1914. The labor movement advanced from political and economic strikes to armed demonstrations, only interrupted by the mobilization of the army. In July the workers of Petersburg were already at the barricades. It was necessary to strike a balance, it was necessary to show to the working class the political currents and tendencies emerging from illegality and from the influence of the refugees from abroad, in order that they might carry on their movement further. Lenin wrote a comprehensive article and had it published in May, 1914, in the Bolshevist periodical, Prosweschtschenje (Enlightenment). Here he drew the balance of the ten years of struggle between Bolshevism and Trotskyism, the struggle which we have followed in its various stages:

"The old participators in Russia's Marxist movement know Trotsky's figure very well; there is no need to say anything about him to them. But the younger generation of workers does not know him, for he represents a certain type. At the time of the old Iskra (1901-1903), people of this type oscillated between the economists and the Iskra group. . .

"When we speak of the liquidators, we so designate a certain ideological tendency rooted in menshevism and economism. . . a tendency closely bound up with the policy and ideology of a certain class, the liberal bourgeoisie.

"These people 'explain' that they are above the fractions, but the sole basis for this assertion is that they take their ideas from one fraction today, from another tomorrow.

"Trotsky was an open adherent of the Iskra from 1901 till 1903, and Rjasanov named the role played by Trotsky at the Party Congress in 1903 that of a 'Lenin's cudgel.' By the end of 1903, Trotsky was an open menshevist, he had deserted from the Iskra to the economists. He proclaimed that 'a deep chasm yawned between the old and the new Iskra.' In the years 1904-05 he left the mensheviki and maintained an irresolute attitude; at one time he co-operated with Martinow (an economist), at another time he dished up his left 'permanent revolution' again. In 1906-07 he approached the Bolsheviki, and in the spring of 1907 he declared himself in full agreement with Rosa Luxemburg,

"During the epoch of the decline he turned to the right again after lengthy 'anti-fractional' vacillations, and in August 1912, he joined the bloc of the liquidators. Now he leaves them again, but in all essentials he repeats their ideas.

"Such types are characteristic of the crumbling away of the historical formations of yesterday, when the mass labor movement in Russia was not fully awakened.

"The younger generation of workers must learn to recognize this type of person, who, without concerning himself about party decisions or about the experiences won in the present labor movement in Russia, simply step forward with the most unheard of claims." (XII-2, p. 462.)

Lenin deemed it necessary to say this to the younger generation of workers on the eve of a fresh advance of the revolutionary movement in the working class; he here drew the balance of the ten years' struggle carried on by Bolshevism not only against menshevism, but also against Trotskyism.

It is comprehensible to everyone that when a characterization of this kind is repeated from year to year, and not merely with reference to this or that error, but with reference to the whole course pursued by Comrade Trotsky, it is not done for any superficial reason. Comrade Lenin saw in Trotsky the embodiment of a current, of a political tendency, harmful to Bolshevism. For this reason, and for this reason only, Lenin considered it necessary to warn the party against Trotskyism.

(To be continued)

DUBUQUE, IOWA, WILL SEE SOME REAL BOLSHEVIKS

Meeting in Town of 688 Foster Voters

(Continued from page 1)

One kluxer told the writer that he subscribed for the kluzers paper through the masonic order, and that it was sold to him because it contained news of the fraternity. The masonic order here is fostering the klan under the pretense of increasing circulation for papers with news of the masons.

Taking advantage of this demoralization of the labor unions the Dubuque chamber of commerce have imported a "union buster" by the name of Ramsay. He has already succeeded in smashing the teamster's local which was fairly well organized: they were getting $5.00 for 9 hours and truck drivers $28 to $30 per week. Non-union teamsters were hired for lower wages and union members blacklisted.

Two Strikes On

The bakers' and sheet metal workers' locals are now on strike, the first for a union agreement and the second for an increase from 85 cents to $1.00 per hour. The bakers have lost about 40 per cent of the shops and the metal workers have also lost out on much of the work.

The carpenters are fairly well organized and receive 97½ cents per hour. The plumbers get $1.00 per hour. Ramsay, the "union buster," has promised to reduce their wages to 80 cents per hour. The bricklayers, masons, carpenters, plasterers and plumbers have formed a conference board here, there is no building trades council, and Mr. Ramsay is promised a real scrap when he tackles the job of smashing any of these locals.

"Open Shop" Employment Agency.

Ramsay has opened up an employment agency where the serfs are bought at from 21 to 35 cents per hour for work in the sash and door factories. Mechanics on machines get up to 65 cents per hour. Girls are employed to take finished work away from the machines at $12.00 per week. This work was formerly done by men. Machinists are hired at from 40 to 45 cents.

If a slave quits a job no other plant will hire him or her. The employment agency keeps their list up to date, so the serf must stay with one master.

Shop Crafts Have Agreement.

In the C. M. & St. Paul railroad shops here they now employ about 600, their normal force is about 1,000. The car shop has about 100 instead of the normal 300 employed. Machinists receive 72 cents, helpers 49 and sweepers did have 41 cents, but now are paid 36½ cents per hour.

Dubuque shop is the only plant working under the new agreement, with a direct schedule of rates with the company. This is not the infamous B and O. plan, as all grievances are settled thru the local shop crafts federation. The crafts are now almost 100 per cent organized and receive time and one half for Sundays and overtime.

There are three large factories here producing mill work for houses and other wood work for trimmings. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender company makers of pictures, pool tables, etc., also have a large plant here, all of them completely non-union.

Workers Party Meeting Scheduled.

The socialist local here has disbanded. The LaFollette fiasco finished it, altho a few still get together to operate their hall which is rented to other organizations.

The Workers Party received a large vote for Foster at the November election, 688 votes being credited to our candidates.

In an effort to locate these sympatizers a mass meeting will be held at Carpenters' Hall, 9th and Main Sts., on Tuesday evening, February 17th. J. E. Snyder, district organizer, and David Coutts will be the speakers.

The Workers Party in Action

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Av.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blv.

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Enlarged Red Revel Committee. Delegates from all branches must be present. Meeting will be held in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., at 8 P. M.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 638 Groveland Park.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedlnost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12

Czecho-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokols Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave., Savicke's Hall.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cicero and Superior.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

A COMMUNIST COMES—PRESTO! PRINTSHOP GIVEN SECOND WIND . . .

A Communist walked into the DAILY WORKER office Monday. Obviously this in itself wasn't so unusual. But can you imagine what this Communist brought with him? Something that most Communists, especially those usually walking in and out of offices (namely, the workers) don't usually carry around loose or otherwise.

It was nothing less than a twenty dollar bill!

And this unusual Communist with the unusual twenty dollar bill parted company—right in the DAILY WORKER office, a most appropriate place, too.

The Communist left and the twenty dollar bill remained.

But, unfortunately, the bill won't stay for long—at least not intact. It will be divided into the following four parts: $8.00 for a year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER; $2.00 for the next twelve Workers Monthly's; $5.00 for the Labor Defense fund; and $5.00 to insure the continuance of all three—to make the labor press safe for 1925.

So Communists and Communist dollars come and go; but the print shop is kept operating!

Joe Manley to Speak At English Branch Wednesday, Feb. 11

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The downtown English branch of the Workers Party, which meets at 208 East 12th street, will hold its regular educational meeting this Wednesday, Feb. 11. The speaker of the evening will be Joseph Manley, Trade Union Educational League organizer of the eastern states. Comrade Manley has had wide experience in the trade union field and his talk should prove highly interesting. Visitors are permitted to attend educational meetings.

Where Food Is Good
And the service is fine.
Meet your friends at the
Zlotins & Plotkins Restaurant
100 Per Cent Union
29 South Halsted St.
The best of food at a moderate price

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

ALL-NATION PROGRAM STAGED FOR N. Y. DEFENSE BAZAAR

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 4—Workers of all nationalities will participate in the joint bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., on February 11, 12, 13 and 14. The sale of tickets indicates that every nationality will be well represented.

In the program, too, care has been taken that many nationalities will be represented. The Hungarian orchestral and singing societies will be there in full force. The singing society is another Hungarian organization and it is promised that they will make the bazaar a high light in the artistic events of the season.

The Freiheit Singing Society is too well known to need any advertisement. The Freiheit Singing Society will make Friday night, February 13, memorable in the annals of artistic life of New York.

The Paterson Mandolin Orchestra is another group of workers who cannot be kept from giving expression to their musical feeling. It is known thruout New Jersey and will perform some of its best numbers on Thursday, February 12.

The Finnish gymnastic and choral clubs hardly need an introduction. The Finnish comrades have taken over a whole evening for musical and athletic exhibitions. There will be a Finnish band, too. Not to mention that the Finnish Juniors will participate in the gymnastic exhibitions. Finnish night, the opening night of the bazaar, on Wednesday, February 11, will be one of the finest of the bazaar.

The Ukrainian Workers' Chorus will sing on Thursday night, February 12, and the workers of New York will be given an opportunity of enjoying the best that the Ukrainian workers are capable of.

Have you ever heard mass declamation? Do you know that it sounds like an orchestra, with its soloists and duets and quartets? The German Mass Declamation Society will render some poems in this form. This is a unique performance for New York, and Thursday night, February 12, will be most enjoyable for this fact.

The Workers' Dramatic League will give a pantomime that not only will portray the class struggle, but also will show that the workers of New York are able collectively to reach a plane of art that only well-trained actors can attain. Thursday night, February 12, will demonstrate proletarian art in this form.

The children will be there. Saturday, February 14, is Junior day—and will have a fitting program. The children of the Modern School, 60 in number, will dance. The Junior groups of the Young Workers League will give a play, some tableaux, etc. A children's orchestra of 30 pieces will render some classical selections.

A former concert master of the Leningrad orchestra, at present in this country, has consented to participate in the program. Russian violinists are famous the world over. This splendid violinist is not only a star, but a sympathizer with the cause for which the bazaar is being given. And a young pianist—a young girl—who is making her name in the musical world, will also play.

And then the grand finale Saturday night, February 14. This will be a grand costume ball—and the preparations that are now being made promise that February 14 will long be remembered in the annals of what workers have undertaken in New York City.

Every class-conscious worker, every sympathizer with the movement, every friend of the working class should devote the four evenings—February 11, 12, 13 and 14—to the joint bazaar. The victims of capitalist justice will benefit, and you will, too. Four evenings of real artistic enjoyment will make you a better fighter in the struggle.

BRONX JEWISH BRANCH MEETING IS INVESTIGATED

Party Discussion Is Interrupted

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—"Leninism or Trotskyism," was the subject for discussion at a meeting of the Jewish Branch No. 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Bronx. Comrade Castrell was in the chair.

"Comrade chairman, I want the floor," shouted a dozen comrades from different parts of the hall, all jumping excitedly to their feet at the same time. The chairman rapped wildly for order.

An Interruption.

Suddenly the doors were thrown open, and there in the doorway, picturesquely dressed in their Sunday best, with their night sticks majestically poised at just the appropriate angle, stood three blue-coated, flush-faced policemen and a rather corpulent inspector.

The noise and hudlum and hubbub suddenly ceased—and dread silence fell upon the hall.

The house manager, a comrade, went quickly to the door to see what great canon of law had been broken and by whom, or what supreme order had been disobeyed to entitle us to be so honored by our illustrious guests.

"What's the trouble?" asked the house manager.

"We got orders to raid a billiard parlor," spoke up the inspector, "and here we are."

"Evidently in the wrong church."

"Say, who's that guy you got hanging up there?" threateningly asked one of New York's finest, brandishing his night stick in the direction of a poster advertising the Lenin memorial meeting, stuck up on the speakers' stand.

They Ask Questions.

"That's Lenin," confidently spoke up the house manager.

"Who's he? The guy what just died?" asked another of New York's finest.

"No, he's been dead a year now."

"Well, the other fellow that was with him just died, didn't he?"

"You mean Trotsky," said the house manager, attempting hard to smile pleasantly and be sociable. "No, he didn't die, he is still alive. We were just discussing whether our party should stand by Lenin, who, tho dead, is yet very much alive, or adopt the principles and tactics of Trotsky, who, tho still alive, is yet dead as far as his political prestige and influence in world politics is concerned."

"Well, if he ain't dead, he ought to be," spoke up the brave inspector. "You all ought to be dead a bunch of dirty Bolsheviks trying to upset the United States government. Come boys, I guess we can go now," said he, addressing his puppets, and with that they marched majestically down and out, their night sicks still poised artistically at just the appropriate angle above their shoulders, evidently coming to the conclusion that they were not in the land of bribery and booze and had undoubtedly stumbled into the wrong joint.

And thus was the Jewish Branch Bronx investigated!

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

All Nationalities Will Be There!
JOINT BAZAAR
Lyceum, 86th St. & 3rd Ave.
FEB. 11, 12, 13, 14

RUSSIA
JAPAN
AMERICA
AFRICA

It's Going to Be Entertaining—There's Going to Be Lots of Fun—If You Miss It, You Will Miss
The Greatest Event of the Season!
Come right after work—there is a fine cafeteria.
International Workers' Aid
Labor Defense Council
Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

PEASANTS GAIN IN JUGO-SLAVIA DESPITE MURDER

Pashich Troops "Guard" Polls; Six Killed

BELGRADE, Feb. 9.—The Jugo-Slav government returned itself to power in the elections, by means of violence which claimed the lives of six voters, and the injury of many others. Five Croatian peasants and one policeman were killed. The Jugo-Slav government stopped all telephone and telegraphic communication with outside nations during the elections.

According to early returns the victory of the Pashich government was nothing to boast about, as the opposition elected 152 deputies compared to 162 Pashich deputies elected.

M. Radich, head of the peasants' party, was in prison during the elections, but Dr. Trumbich was a candidate in Radich's place and was elected. The peasants gained a great victory in Zagreb, Dr. Trumbich and M. Kosutic, M. Radich's son-in-law, being elected by an overwhelming vote. The vote in Zabreg was 15,800 votes for the peasants and only 3,600 for the government party.

In Bosnia the government supporters prevented the peasants from voting by force of arms. Violence broke out in many other cities. Troops attacked the peasants in Bosnia and other places, killing a number, it is reported.

Chicago Bank Clerks Invite You to Their Ball Wednesday Eve.

The Chicago Bank Employes' Association invites you to attend its dance on the eve of Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 11, at the Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western, at 8 p. m. Tickets are only 50 cents and they promise you a good time.

Here is your chance to meet bank clerks who are class conscious. They propose to increase their wages which now are as low as $1,200 a year and reduce their working hours, which at present are as high as 70 and 80 per week. Tho their union is still young, only 10 months old, it is very much alive and is forging ahead with its plans. Come and meet the militant bank clerks of Chicago.

Claim Steamer is Safe

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 9.—Officials of the Dollar Steamship Line today denied reports circulated from London that the liner President Harrison had sent out "S. O. S." signals in Grecian waters. They said cables had been received from both Naples and Genoa from the vessel's commander and no trouble was mentioned in either.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 23.

Views of Our Readers

Ukrainian Workers Debate Soviets.

To the DAILY WORKER: The Ukrainian workers of Chicago, at a mass meeting where both sides were discussed, with only one opposing vote went on record as favoring the continuation of the Soviet government in the Ukraine.

The mass meeting was called by the Ukrainian branch of the Workers Party to debate what system the Ukrainian workers in America should support in the Ukraine—the Soviets, monarchistic or any other.

Two weeks before the meeting an announcement was made in the Ukrainian press that the Ukrainian workers are ready to meet any of those who oppose the Soviet system in the Ukraine, in open debate. It was announced that speakers would explain to the workers who are against the Soviet government how they are fooled by Ukrainian reactionary and counter-revolutionary leaders.

The spreading of propaganda in favor of a monarchy in the Ukraine is led by Dr. Nazaruk, and the anti-Soviet propaganda is centered in Chicago. He was afraid to show his face at the meeting, which was held Feb. 1, but his ideas were put forward by a man he sent to the meeting.

"Russia has Cyril for the throne, Poland has Pilsudsky, therefore we Ukrainians must have our monarch, Skoropatsky," said Nazaruk's representative.

He was answered that in America anybody could be proclaimed baron, duke, or czar, but by this self-styled title the fact is not changed that they cannot change the Soviet system whereby the workers and peasants do the governing.

The second speaker was for "democratic" government in the Ukraine, but did not set forth any program or explanation to justify his democratic pacifism.

Comrade Kuizewich, well known among the Ukrainians in America, proved in detail, with historical facts, that the Soviet system is the system which is wanted by the Ukrainian workers and peasants. They govern themselves, he declared, building up their own laws, industries, and education, not even for the profits of a few exploiters, but for the good of the workers and peasants.

He stated that there is no other government under which the workers have gained so much, as the workers' and peasants' Soviet government.

After debate and discussion, the audience passed a resolution with only one negative vote, declaring that "We support and continue to stand for the Soviet government of the Ukraine."

(Signed) **M. A. K.**

To The DAILY WORKER: I enclose a copy of a letter I sent to the editor of Farm Life in Spencer, Ind., which I hope you will publish in The DAILY WORKER. Frank Voigt.

Farm Life, Spencer, Ind.,

To the editor of Farm Life:—Soviet Russia is the first real workers' and farmers' government. Read over the seven years of its existence, the lies and slander up to date. Then look over the record of the nations, who were compelled to recognize Soviet Russia, the country comprising one-sixth of the earth, the so-called most enlightened country of the world is the only large nation who has not recognized Russia, in fact, there are very few of smaller nations left who have not made any move at all to recognize Russia. Why is that? Very plainly, because the American press is owned or controlled by interests who do not want the American people to rule. We have a dictatorship of Wall Street.

Do you want me to prove it? Here is Farm Life, a paper which should be printed in the interest of the farmers, which should be on the side of the bankrupt farmers. It cannot refrain from giving Russia a kick at every possible opportunity. On page 7, Jan., 1925, in writing about Esthonia, and high cost of living, it says: "But we can sympathize with Esthonia, too close to Soviet Russia for comfort." And on the same page, writing about fertilizer, it starts an article: "If you give a dog a bad name, everybody suspects him." Why don't you follow the moral of this sentence and not throw mud at a great nation, and retard progress? Have you got to keep the farmers in ignorance of the real state of affairs in the republic three times the size of the United States? Are the financiers of this country nearer to you than the farmers and workers? I am sorry for the editor!

Yours truly,

Frank Voigt.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

To The DAILY WORKER:—The DAILY WORKER is certainly a humdinger. Was much interested in the resolutions of the Finnish comrades, particularly this section "Sensational exaggeration should be avoided, for it leads the workers astray and when they get accustomed to it, they cease to have confidence in their own paper." The practice of trying to crowd too much on the first page should be avoided particularly as this is a weakness of capitalist papers with their murder trials, divorces and other trash that clutter up their sheets. It is displeasing to have to read one column of an article consisting largely of head lines and then have to scout thru the paper to find its continuation. So cut down the headlines and arrange the matter more as arranged in the inside. Remember that every page is a first page to those that read the DAILY WORKER. Also take your old DAILY WORKERS out into the world, comrades, and give to your neighbors on the street cars, particularly the young men don't waste them on the gray beards. At 'em David with your little sling shot.

J. R. Weagant,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Editor DAILY WORKER.

Dear Comrade: I wish to point your attention to high class editorials and articles. I mean in your articles and editorials there are too many words you cannot understand. It seems to me you editors, writers, can use more simple words.

I think I am right because the DAILY WORKER is not published for college students, but for the workers, therefore, try to pick more simple words so the workers will have a chance to understand every word of it.

Comradely yours, **Dean Kuitis.**

Spain Rival of Italy.

MADRID. The directory was urged today by the newspapers of Madrid to encourage the immediate establishment of fast steamship lines from Spain to South America, to check the hold that Italy is getting on this route with new ships.

PATTERNS BUYERS NOTICE

Party who ordered pattern No. 5000 in size 12 or 10 and a fashion book, kindly let us know your name and address. No address was enclosed and the only indication is an Ohio P. O. stamp on the envelope, the name of the town was illegible.

Mrs. P. Koezler—who gave her address as 2618 N. Central Ave., Chicago, Ill., kindly let us know the correct address, as the pattern has been returned from the P. O. marked "unclaimed."

If you are desirous of a pleasant evening spent on the eve of Abraham Lincoln's Birthday

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1925

you will attend the

Second

Annual Dance

of the

CHICAGO BANK EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

at the beautiful

Mirror Hall,

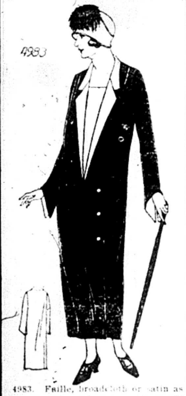
1140 N. Western Ave.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Entree 8 o'clock.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

DESIGN FOR "STOUT" FIGURES.



4983. Faille, broadcloth or satin as well as crepe and crepe satin would be suitable for this model.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36½, 38½, 40½, 42½, 44½, 46½, 48½, and 50, 52 and 54 inches and waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 42-inch size (bust measure) requires 4½ yards of 40-inch material, with ⅝ yard of contrasting material for facings and collar, cut crosswise. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yard.

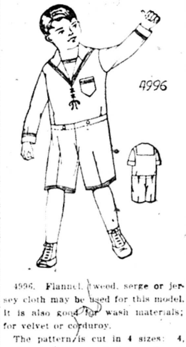
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', isses', and children's patterns, a conise and comprehensive article on dressaking, also some points for the needle llutrating 30 of the various simple iches), all valuable hints to the home smaker.

A BOY'S SUIT



4996. Flannel, tweed, serge or jersey cloth may be used for this model. It is also good for wash materials; for velvet or corduroy.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 3¼ yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
826	Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
275	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
180	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
415	Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

BUILDERS AT WORK

New Haven Also Wants to "Get in On It"!

We Are Ready to "Talk Turkey."

NEW YORK comrades have been "at it" for months. They have built so well, they now have a special New York edition. For building The DAILY WORKER is no novelty to them, but a fact that has come of understanding of the importance of this work as a medium to build the local.

And now we hear from New Haven District Organizer, William Simons, who writes us that at a meeting of the district executive committee on the fifteenth, a motion was passed:

"That information be secured as to the possibility and advisability of getting the New York edition of The DAILY WORKER in this district."

Acting on the resolution, Comrade Simons writes us for "facts and figures" and we hastened to give the details that will insure the local comrades the special New York edition which will carry a front page of more immediate news interest to them and which will carry news of the struggle in the New England states in greater proportion. Plans are being perfected for all New England states to receive the special eastern edition.

To other locals thruout the country we are passing on this tip: If the subscriptions merit it (and we are sure that in the near future they will) The DAILY WORKER will not only be printed in "sectional" editions, but state editions as well—and the day may soon arrive when "local" editions will be possible.

The builders can hasten the day that this will be possible. After all the plans are dependent only on a high subscription list. Build up your sub list and you will find The DAILY WORKER ready to "talk turkey."

Hindus in South Africa Are Robbed of the Franchise

MADRID, India, Feb. 9.—Conditions among the Indians in British South Africa have reached their very worst, C. F. Andrews, who recently arrived here from a tour of South Africa, declared "The signing of the Natal ordinance by the governor-general is the last straw that breaks the camel's back," said Andrews. "The right of franchise which has now been definitely taken away was itself a very slender act. It never meant more than a few hundred votes and its value lay purely in the recognition of this very modest form of citizenship for a few Hindus, thus taking away something, at least, of the stigma of the color bar.

"But now this has been destroyed and the position of Indians in Natal will soon be as hopeless and helpless as that of the Indians in Transvaal.

"After the refusal on the part of the governor-general to countermand a racial order like this it is quite certain that other racial ordinance will follow. As a result the meager rights which the Natal Indians still possess, apart from citizenship, are likely to be taken one by one just as the franchise has taken away by this racial ordinance."

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Bruno, the Italian Philosopher.

Dear Comrades: The following is the second of a series of stories about revolutionists, men of science, etc., which I intend to write to you as often as possible.

Among the great men who gave their lives in their efforts to prove the falsity of the various religions was Giordano Bruno. Bruno was an Italian philosopher who lived between 1548-1600. During his youth he, for some unknown reason, became a clergyman. As such he often showed where certain parts of the bible were doubtful and he even said some parts were untrue. For this he was persecuted and forced to leave Rome. He went to Paris where he was well treated by Henry III., the king of France, who cared to listen to a freethinker and man of science as Bruno was. Later under French proctection, he went to England, then again to France and finally to Zurich. While in Zurich, a Venetian nobleman invited Bruno to come to Venice for a short time. The nobleman pleaded and begged Bruno to come as his guest, so anxious seemed he to speak to a philosopher. Bruno suspected nothing and went to Venice. Here Bruno, the free thinker, the man years ahead of his time, was captured by the inquisition in a trap they had prepared for him, using the nobleman (?) as a tool. He was put in prison, where he languished for 7 years. In 1600 he was executed at Rome by being burned alive at the order of the inquisition. In 1889, almost 300 years after his death, a statue was erected at his place of execution by popular demand. So died Bruno, a martyr for truth, for free thinking and for the same freedom we today are fighting for. So even today our own Comrades Minor, Ruthenberg and others in the United States being tried for free thinking, so were Liebknecht and Luxemburg in Germany killed for freethought.

Fraternally yours,
FRED H. HERZBERG,
Branch 4, Y. W. L.

Ready Now!

The new pamphlet exposing the treachery of "socialists" and their service as chief aids of capitalism.

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT

is an exposure of the horde of counter-revolutionists rushing in to stem the rising tide of sentiment for recognition of Soviet Russia.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

January 17, 1925, says that Soviet Russia, "has made prodigious strides towards industrial triumph." John Bull further declares that the difference between the position in Soviet Russia in 1920 and 1924 is as great as that between night and day. To quote further: "It is quite possible, as Mr. Bertrand Russell prophesied even in his destructive criticism of Bolshevik policy, that Russian industrial prosperity may one day have no rival in the world except that of the United States.

"The Bolsheviks have set up a board of planning, and this board develops Russian industry as thoroly as Lord Leverhulme develops the soap trade; feeble industries are nursed with the profits of strong industries, and strong industries are every day being rendered more efficient." This is the enemy's testimony.

• • •

THE Moscow Financial Gazette reports that during the period from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1924, the area under crops increased by 8 per cent, the total number of live stock by 24 per cent, the amount of goods handled by the railroads 35 per cent, and the turnover of wholesale trade by 40 per cent. The volume of currency circulation is approximately two and a half times as great as at the close of 1923. While this is taking place in Russia, Austria, dominated by the social democrats is looking around for a receiver and German social democrats are getting kicked out of the reichstag for graft, and Germany which was in the hands of the socialists after the armistice is now in the hands of the Wall Street bankers. Some difference.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Communists and the Capitalist Offensive

A Harding replaces a Wilson, a Coolidge replaces a Harding, a cultured barrister replaces a third rate shyster as head of the department of justice, but the persecution of the Communists continues.

Perhaps there is some change in method, but the purpose remains the same—imprisonment and silencing of the most conscious and militant section of the American working class and their best fighters.

Following the denial of the appeal of Ruthenberg by the Michigan supreme court and his imprisonment until an appeal was taken to the United States supreme court, the scene shifted from Bridgeman to Cleveland where an attempt was made to deport Severino to fascist Italy. Once more the scene changes and before Burger, a Daugherty holdover of the department of justice, Krumbein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party and Katterfeld, New York agent of the DAILY WORKER, an attempt is made to force them to testify in the Severino case. They naturally refused and Burger threatens contempt of court proceedings.

All these events indicate that the Coolidge government of the House of Morgan is preparing another attack on the Workers (Communist) Party. It could hardly be otherwise.

Only a blissfully ignorant optimist could believe that the only party informing the workers of America of the murderous plans of American imperialism implicit in the Dawes plan and the Paris pact and organizing the workers for resistance will remain immune from well-planned persecution. The consolidation of the forces of the blackest enemies of the working class shown by the results of the last election means that a new era of arrogant brutality is a certainty.

The Communists will be the first to suffer. Then the capitalist offensive will be broadened and the whole labor movement will be brought into the line of fire.

The Communists are fully alive to the danger, but the labor movement as a whole is not. It is our task to see that every section of the organized workers understands exactly what the attack on the Communists means.

As always, the interests of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the working class are inseparable.

Only One Mess

Greece talks of war on Turkey.

Great Britain is the overlord of Greece, but fears to encourage her vassal in this new adventure because it would strengthen the alliance between Russia and Turkey.

France and Italy prepare to back Turkey—their bulwark against the further advance of British imperialism in Asia Minor.

Bulgaria crouches to spring upon Dedegeatch, the Greek port in the Aegean Sea that Bulgaria covets.

Jugo Slavia, in the event of a Greco Turkish war, is ready to grab the Greek port of Salonica which she needs because Italy has cut her off from the sea.

Over all stands the Communist International appealing to the working class of all these nations to throw off the chains of capitalism—to turn imperialist war into war on capitalism.

Greek Communists call on the workers to fight the war plans of their government and twenty are imprisoned. Thousands of workers demand their release and demonstrate against the government.

This is a brief sketch of just one of messes in which world capitalism finds itself.

It is inextricably enmeshed in the web of its own contradictions and national rivalries when the acutely critical condition demands unity.

Is it any wonder that the whole world constantly trembles on the verge of war?

The Need for Simplicity

We have from a worker-reader a letter asking for the use of more simple language in the articles and editorials we publish.

We agree with the implied criticism and we try to use and have our contributors use a language that is clear and understandable. The DAILY WORKER is published for the workers in industry and for the masses of poor farmers, and anything that keeps the DAILY WORKER from being read and understood is a bad thing for both the class struggle and the DAILY WORKER.

The task of making articles and editorials of the utmost simplicity is not as easy as might be thought. The temptation for all editors and authors of special articles is to write for the best educated and most critical of their readers. It is quite easy to forget that but a small percentage of the masses which the DAILY WORKER must reach is familiar with Marxian words and phrases and interested in involved articles dealing with certain phases of Marxian theory and practice.

It would be a mistake to think, however, that the DAILY WORKER and the Communists must accept this condition as one that cannot be changed and cease to struggle against it. The Communist press not only must try to write its news and educational material in such form that any worker who can read can understand it, it must not only base its agitation and educational articles on the daily problems and struggles of the workers—what Lenin called "the facts of life"—but it must also work unceasingly to raise the level of understanding and make classic phrases of the class struggle part of the language of the American workers.

The class struggle rages here in America in spite of the fact that the labor union officials and the middle class advisers of the workers deny it. It is part of the same struggle that goes on all over the world and its terms are well known to millions of workers wherever the breakdown of capitalism has created the conditions for widespread revolutionary work and has brought great masses of workers into the ranks of the labor and revolutionary movement.

The best way we know of to keep the contents of the DAILY WORKER in as simple language as possible is to get constantly such criticism as that mentioned. In addition to this, but more difficult and more important, are news stories and articles written by the worker-readers of the Communist press themselves. This is the way that the DAILY WORKER can become a real mass organ and if is a paper made up of such material that we want and the working class needs.

Textile Workers Battle

Our news from Lawrence, Pawtucket and other textile centers tells of a sharpening of the struggle against wage cuts and speeding up schemes of the bosses, of mass meetings called by the united front committees, organized by the Workers (Communist) Party and Trade Union Educational League.

At these meetings the greatest interest is displayed in advice to unite all the protest movements and small unions in the industry into a solid front against the mill owners and their shop organization headed by Colonel Butler, the campaign manager of Coolidge and backed by the House of Morgan Coolidge Dawes government.

The wage cuts and the speeding up system has now affected almost the entire textile industry. The economic basis for a united front of all the textile workers has been laid by the mill owners themselves and for the first time in the bloody history of the textile industry there is a real united front movement under way.

Always before, the resentment of the workers has spent itself in strikes and demonstrations affecting only a small part of the industry at one time. This year there is a force in the textile centers that brings to the textile workers not only the idea of industrial solidarity but a realistic organizational program tried and proven effective in a thousand struggles of the workers in all the capitalist countries. It is the program of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions—the united front from below against the capitalist class and the agents of capitalism and the capitalist state wherever they are found.

For the first time there is a real basis for the belief that the textile industry will be organized—organized by amalgamation of the existing unions, by organization of the unorganized workers and by united front actions into a union born of the struggle.

West Virginia's Coal Miners

The territory around Fairmont and Parkersburg, West Virginia, is the scene of one of those struggles between workers and capitalists which basic industry in America furnishes in bloody colors.

The local unions of the United Mine Workers of America in this section are making a last ditch fight to save their organization and prevent a wage cut. Their fight is a desperate one and in the last few days a union miner has been killed by coal company gunmen. In the state as a whole the coal mining industry is now only about ten per cent organized. In whole districts the union has been destroyed by methods exactly the same as those used by imperialist powers in breaking the resistance of colonial peoples.

That is what the miners of West Virginia are in their present unorganized condition—colonial serfs of the steel trust which owns or controls the mining industry.

The hope for the West Virginia miners lies not in the present officialdom of the United Mine Workers with its program of "meeting the boss half way," but in the program of the left wing, centering around the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League, for which 66,000 votes were counted in the recent union election.

There is just as much menace to the steel trust domination of the West Virginia miners' lives in this proof of the militants' numerical strength as there is to the rule of Lewis and his army of high-salaried henchmen.

The two must be fought together and the steel trust will not be forced to deal with miners as a unit until the left wing program becomes the program of the union.

The bosses have a united front to force wage cuts. The workers must also have a united front to resist wage cuts.

ALLIES WOULD REPUDIATE ALL U. S. OBLIGATIONS

Squabble Grows Over War Debt of Billions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 9.—Great Britian's note to France made public today, offering to reduce the French war debt to England, will not change the policy of Coolidge, who will continue to demand payment in full of France's war debt to the United States, it was said in government circles here.

France and Great Britain negotiated a treaty in 1916, long before America entered the war, members of Calvin Coolidge's official family state, and agreed to make a common cause against Germany. They pooled money men and resources, and after the war, divided Germany's colonies, and the bulk of the reparations.

More than one billion dollars was borrowed by France from the United States after the armistice, and four billion dollars was borrowed in all.

England's note agrees to cancel some of France's war debt, but infers that the English debt to the United States should receive similiar treatment.

The French government regards the British debt coldly, because of the "joker" in the note which proposes that France pay part of her debt out of her own national resources, regardless of what money France is able to extract from Germany. French officials declare it is a "dangerous principle for France to admit that she should pay her war debts even if Germany does not pay."

The French want to pay England only from money that is taken from Germany.

Heavier Burden on Peasants

Edward Hilton Young, M. P. financial adviser of the British treasury department during the world war, who has been in the United States conferring with American bankers, declared before sailing for Liverpool from New York that France should tax her peasants more.

Young said that France should pay her war debts to England and France by levying a heavier tax upon the peasants.

Young declared that the French peasants are unwilling to pay these taxes, but the Herriot government should organize the machinery to make the peasants pay the debts.

England Knows How to Tax

"The French government should organize the machinery for the collection of taxes and then levy them," said Young. "The peasants are unwilling to be taxed."

Young added that England has "solved her debt problem to the United States by learning how to tax her subjects."

Coal Barons Organize Scab Union in West Virginia Mine Fields

(Continued from page 1)

lars of union funds paying for "exposes" of Communists purchased from agents of the department of justice.

Miners Resentful.

Many of these miners comment bitterly on the action of William Green, former secretary-treasurer of the Miners' Union, and now head of the A. F. of L. in leading the fight at the Portland convention to expel William F. Dunne, from that body because he was a Communist. Had Green devoted his energies to fighting the coal operators in West Virginia, and elsewhere as the Trade Union Educational League urged, the strikers in the tent colonies would not be today at the mercy of the coal barons and their scab labor leaders.

There are 100,000 coal miners in this state, which is about one-fourth the present membership of the United Mine Workers of America. With this state almost entirely in the grip of the open shop, the coal operators feel that they can smash the union in the rest of the country as the coal producing ability of this state is enormous. The recent merger is only a beginning, and the new fake labor organization, bears the same relation to this merger that a company union does to the concern which owns and controls it.

The Bosses' Flunkeys.

The incorporators of the Mine Workers' Association of West Virginia are J. S. Querey, Lincoln Holstein, Robert Morris, W. M. Earle and C. C. Matson, all of Charleston.

The guiding hand in the great coal merger is Charles R. Flint, a 75-year-old financial wizard of New York City, and the brains in the organization of such giant concerns as the United States Rubber company, the American Woolen company and the American Chicle company.

The prospects in the near future for the miners of West Virginia are anything but bright. An era of industrial feudalism, that will beat anything in the history of that black region looms on the horizon.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

RED REVEL ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETS TOMORROW NIGHT AT LOCAL OFFICE

Delegates from every Chicago branch of the Workers Party are expected to attend the meeting of the committee on arrangements of the Red Revel Masquerade Ball, tomorrow night, at 8 p. m., at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington street.

Judging by the interest taken by the party units in the Red Revel it will be the biggest success ever achieved by Local Chicago in any affair of this kind. The branches are expected to elect delegates to the enlarged committee and the delegates are expected to make snappy reports to the branch meetings and get the selling of tickets under way. The Red Revel will be held on Feb. 28 in the Women's West End Club Hall, 37 South Ashland avenue.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 11 to 18—Cannonsburg, Houston, Midland, Meadowlands.
Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

SMALL WASHES HANDS OF KLAN WAR IN HERRIN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—Gov. Small washed his hands of the Herrin ku klux klan violence today, when he issued the statement that he was not concerned in receiving an official report from the Williamson county board of supervisors. The board was to ratify the agreement between Sheriff Galligan and the ku klux klan in a move to end the klan riots. Small said today that he expected no official report from Marion.

Galligan has moved to East St. Louis, altho he stated there he has no intention of resigning. Galligan is keeping his part of the agreement to "exile" himself from Williamson county and turn his duties temporarily over to his deputy, Randall Parks.

SOCIALIST SHEET TELLS READERS TO AID SCAB DAIRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 9.—The Burr Creamery company has been placed on the unfair list by the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles. This concern has thrown out all union help. But the Jewish yellow socialist Forward is still accepting advertisements from the Burr Creamery in its Los Angeles edition and urges its readers to buy Burr Creamery products.

Workmen Dig Toward Collins As Troops Guard Cave Mouth

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 9.—Less than ten feet of rotten decayed rock separated Floyd Collins from his rescuers, if a test by Dr. W. D. Funkhouser, archeologist of the University of Kentucky, is found to be correct. The test is now being rechecked. It is thought that a hole seventy feet down in Sand Cave, where Collins is imprisoned may lead the rescuers to Collins tomb.

It is doubtful, according to those digging the shaft to Collins, whether he can be reached before Thursday.

Beauty and Bolshevik at South Bend Feb. 11

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 9.—The city central committee of the Workers Party has arranged for the showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik" at the White Eagle Theater, South Bend, Ind., for Feb. 11. In view of the splendid success of the film in Chicago, witnessed by several members from South Bend, the members expect a fine turnout. Proceeds will benefit the International Workers' Aid.

Eleven Jap Sailors Drown.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 9.—Eleven Japanese sailors were drowned in the harbor here when the pinnace in which they were bound for the cruiser Idzuma collided with the Canadian Pacific tug Nanoose.

SOVIET MINISTER TO MEXICO DEMANDS HIS PAPERS HELD IN U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The Soviet minister here has started a court action against the representative of the czar's government to get possession of the Russian archives. The former minister says the missing documents are now in possession of representatives of the old Russian government in Washington.

SHIRT COMPANY BUYS LABOR OF W. VA. CONVICTS

Pays Only Seventy Cents Per Day for Each

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Feb. 9.—The Gordon Shirt company, thru a contract with the state board of control, was given the right to exploit the labor of four hundred convicts in the West Virginia state penitentiary at a compensation of only 70 cents per day.

This fact was revealed here when Judge P. D. Morris declared the contract null and void in Marshall circuit court at Moundsville, last week. Marcellus A. Jolliff asked that the Gordon Shirt company be restrained from carrying out the provisions of the contract on the ground that under its operation the tax payers of the state would lose $60,000 a year.

The judge's decision was based on the technicality that the state board of control failed to advertise the contract for four weeks as required by law and was therefore null and void.

Evidently leasing convict labor to a private exploiter is perfectly in accord with the christian sentiments of the ruling class of West Virginia but this low form of robbery must be done in accordance with the law.

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics Re-opens Under Lerner

The class in Elementary Marxian Economics, formerly conducted by Earl R. Browder, will reopen tomorrow evening under the direction of Max Lerner, former district organizer for Ohio, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Class starts promptly at 8 P. M.

BAUER SMELLS S BAD SOCIALISTS MUST DISOWN HI

Former Chancellor in th Barmat Scandal

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 9.—Forme Chancellor Bauer, social-democrat has been forced to resign his seat i the reichstag and has been "disowned" by the social-democratic party after being implicated in the Barma brothers and the Prussian state ban financial scandals.

The social-democratic paper, Vorwarts, has repudiated Bauer, in an attempt to get out from under the exposures of corruption in the former German governments.

Left Socialists No Choice.

The social-democratic paper poin out that Bauer has been repudiated by the governing board of the social-democratic party, and declares his socialist colleagues "always looked askance at his relations with the Barmats."

They also "deplore the fact tha Bauer became involved in conflictin testimony in the Prussian state ban enquiry and failed to make a clea breast of his operations, leaving th party no choice but to disown him."

The social-democratic party of Germany has been most heavily hit by the revelations of corruption of former government officials, which make the practices of America's Teapot Domers appear lily-white.

Numerous investigations are now in progress in the reichstag and the Prussian diet. The public prosecuto is expected today to request the reichstag to suspend the parliamentary immunity of former minister of posts, Hoefle, of the clerical party, who has also been forced to resign.

Maybe Dawes Taught Them.

New disclosures show that the government state agencies, including the state railroads used illegal methods to safeguard themselves during the period of inflation. The state railroads lost nearly 10,000,000 marks in an attempt to purchase gold on the "Black Bourse," in return for the rapidly sinking paper mark.

Hoefle loaned government money t the swindlers, Barmat brothers, and thereby lost $15,000,000 of the government's money.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Bl February 28.

FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

By THURBER LEWIS

No. 2

The Reformers, No. 1—Owens, Wright, Evans

WITH the exception of more or less obscure rank and file agitators in the various strikes that developed out of the early organization of trade unions, no outstanding exponents of the class struggle present themselves prior to the Civil War. The history of the early labor movement is bound up with the record of the early reformers. With few exceptions they were intellectuals. Their connection with the real labor movement was in the nature of a "liaison." They saw in the growth of working-class organization nothing more than a hook whereupon to hang their utopian hats. Each reformer endeavored to get support from the working-class for his particular social formula.

But they were rebels insofar as they protested against things as they were, and as such inspired a large section of the more vigorous minded workers of the time to follow their lead. Despite their ignorance of the class-struggle, they represented in their day the advance guard of radicalism in America. A history of the labor movement is not complete without them.

Reformism first appears in 1826 when Robert Owen, the great English philanthropist and utopian, came to America and established a colony called "New Harmony" in Indiana. The effect of this innovation on the labor movement was slight. It did, however, supply personalities whose influence on the currents of working-class life were of considerable importanve. Robert Owen's son, Robert Dale Owen, was one of these.

He originated a system of education he called "State Guardianship", which provided for free boarding-houses for children's education. He was led to this by the failure of his father's colony which he thought due to the educational handicaps with which the colonists began. He thought universal education the best and quickest way to social reform. Universal education found favor with the working-class. At the time, education was the restricted privilege of the rich. The workers looked upon young Owen as a leader because he represented for them an immediate demand they thought within their reach.

He took an active and leading part in the political movement of 1829-32 that expressed itself as the "Workingman's Party" in New York City. While he obviously utilized the movement merely as a means to secure th adoption of his social plan, and whil he served as a curb on the more extreme elements like Skidmore, at th same time his contribution to th spreading of rebellious social idea was not inconsiderable.

Frances Wright was another product of New Harmony" whose influences were felt in the rising labo movement. Like Robert Owen sh was a native of Scotland. A residence of some years in France supplied th background for her radical ideas. Sh came to this country in 1818 and devoted herself to anti-slavery and Negro educational work in Tennessee. Sh later became a leader in Owen's "New Harmony" and after its failure joined Robert Dale Owen in his universa education propaganda in New York City. She played a leadin role in the Workingman's Party and gave a great deal of her energy advocating the cause of women's rights. "Fannie" Wright, as she was called was, along with the rest of the reformers, chiefly interested in the advocation of immediate changes of no very fundamental social import. Bu that she had, intellectually a vision of the magnitude of the class struggle is shown by this observtion, made by her in 1830: "What distinguishe the present from every other struggl in which the human race is engage is that the present is, openly and acknowledgedly, a war of class and tha this war is universal." That wa twenty years before the Communis manifesto was written.

George Henry Evans was a nativ of England who became the editor o the "Worgingman's Advocate," th organ of the workers' political movement begun in 1829. He was a coworker of Robert Dale Owen and leader in the Workingman's Party. He was of middleclass origin bu worked as a printer in this countr until he became editor of what migh be called the first working-class newspaper. His subsequent career wa taht of land reformer, and tho h never failed to give his support to an working class movement that spra up during his life time he foreve nursed a pet theory that had to with equal distribution of land.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AMONG those excited by the news of the treaty between Japan and Russia is ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. William has not broken into print for a quite some time, but he has a nose for publicity and is as clever a poser as even Samuel Gompers, the best showman since Barnum. William's favorite hobby is the "yellow peril". His own prospects being rather black, he sees in the Japanese question a chance to snuggle into the American-British caucus and pose as the original Japanophobe.

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SPEAKING of the treaty, he is reported to have said: "The repercussions of this event will shortly be felt in the relations of all the European states, and it is bound to cause deep thinking and heart searching in Germany and among the allies. France is backing the black races. Russia is backing the yellow, and the United States and Britain are backing the white. Where will Germany stand?" Where can she stand? She is now owned by the Dawes' plan and Wall Street and only workingclass revolution will make Germany free, such as she never was when the maniac Kaiser Wilhelm was on the throne.

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FRANCE is not backing the black races for the good of the blacks. France is exploiting the black races and so is England, wherever she has the opportunity. So is every other capitalist country. So was Germany under the Kaiser. But Russia is backing the yellow races against their white exploiters for their own good. There is no question about that, and it is no secret. Soviet Russia is the greatest influence for good in the Orient. The masses know Russia to be their friend. This feeling is now so universal that the capitalists have realized the futility of spending more millions on lying propaganda among the peoples of the East.

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RUSSIA is growing in power every day. The prophets of evil who a few years ago were able to break into the front pages of the capitalist press with tales of the downfall of Soviet power are now rarely able to even find a corner among the advertisements of second hand radios and Boston terriers. This year the third session of the Russian federal parliament will be held in Tiflis, Georgia. Tiflis was very much in the news not so long ago. Those who read the Chicago Tribune and take it seriously may have expected disaster for the workers and peasants government on reading the report of the Trib's Constntinopole liar, on the Georgian revolt.

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ANOTHER sign that normalcy is traveling on seven league boots in the workers' republic is the recent congress on Soviet Reforms held in Moscow. This congress was called on the initiative of the Rusian Communist Party, which is not satisfied with "well enough" but is always aiming at perfection. In a country of 130,000,000 people or more it cannot be expected that any government can give complete satisfaction. But when a country of Russia's illiteracy under czarism is considered and the fact that under the czar, the people never had a chance to have their say on what kind of laws they should have, the great progress made by the Soviet government is extraordinary.

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CERTAIN capitalist editors began to see trouble for the government in the calling of this congress. But there was no serious trouble. The congress was an orderly, peaceful, but lively affair. Several leaders of the Soviet government delivered speeches and the proposals of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee were carried out with few slight amendments. The congress was called because the government learned that only 31 per cent of the electors participated, in the voting for the village Soviets. This might be considered fortunate by the democratic solons of Alabama and Georgia but in Russia, such laxity is frowned upon. The government wants the producers of the rural districts and in the country to participate in the work of building up the new social order. Therefore, it

(Continued on Page 4.)

U. S. STEEL ORDERS UP 220,647 TONS DURING JANUARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.— Unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation increased 220,647 tons in the month ending January 31, the corporation reported today. unfilled orders on January 31, aggregated 6,037,323 against 4,816,676 on December 31, 1924, and 4,798,429 on January 31, 1924.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

SEATTLE UNIONS BACK DEFENSE OF COMMUNISTS

Protest Central Labor Council Pogrom

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Despite the red-baiting campaign opened here by the labor fakers, several local unions have passed resolutions during the past week condemning the criminal syndicalism laws and endorsing the Michigan defense.

Among locals taking such action are: Maintainance of Way Men; Building Laborers; Painters; Boilermakers; Machinists as well as the Metal Trades Council.

Following ousting of Communists by Seattle Labor Council Wednesday, the Building Trades Council took similar action last Friday, their action being commended by Tracy secretary building trades department of A. F. of L. who was present at the meeting. W. H. Jones, business agent, Painters' Local No. 300, Communist elector in the fall elections is one of the first to be attacked.

Secretary Doyle of Seattle C. L. C. received wire from W. H. Green endorsing council's action. Bakers Local No. 9 last Saturday night passed the following resolution with only one dissenting vote.

Bakers Condemns Expulsions

"To the officers and delegates of the Central Labor Council of Seattle and vicinity greetings.

"Bakers Union No. 9 at their regular meeting almost unanimously passed the following resolution: Whereas the unity of the labor movement of Seattle and vicinity has been endangered by the action of the Central Labor Council at its meeting Wednesday February 4, in passing a motion to unseat all delegates of local unions alleged to be Communists and,

Whereas this move by the Central Labor Council is calculated to demoralize the organized labor movement of Seattle and work directly in the interests of the bosses by creating a bitter factional struggle in the Labor Council and,

Whereas it nullifies the constitutions of the A. F. of L. (which gives the freedom of political opinion to all members thereof) and eliminates many of the best unionists, the most able, fearless, militant and devoted workers from active participation in the council and the labor movement in general, therefore be it

Resolved that we Bakers Union Local No. 9 protest the action of the Labor Council and urge that in the interest of harmony and the labor movement the motion of February 4, discriminating against delegates on account of political beliefs be rescinded and we further urge that the Central Labor Council instead of waging warfare against a group of earnest sincere and militant workers with years of service in the trade union movement cease their disruptive tactics forthwith and mobilize all forces of the Seattle labor movement for a united struggle against the common enemies of organized labor, and we further call upon the body of organized labor in the various local unions in the city of Seattle to support us in this protest until these disruptive tactics are stopped within the ranks of the labor movement in Seattle.

Fraternally yours
P. K. MOHR

The general membership meeting of the Workers Party in Seattle with 200 members present was the most enthusiastic ever held. All fully realized the seriousness of the present situation, nevertheless members assert the party will grow as a result of this opposition. Collection of $30 was taken to carry on local organization.

Michigan Prosecution Making National Drive To Spread 'Red' Alarm

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 10.—The prosecution of the Communists by the state of Michigan is broadening out to a national campaign to stir up hysteria against "reds." This is seen by the speech of O. L. Smith, Michigan prosecutor of the Communists, at the national republican club here. Smith read extensively from documents presented at the trials of Foster and Ruthenberg and bewailed the apathy and indifference of the public to the "red menace."

Other speakers against the Communists included Martin W. Littleton, Fred R. Marvin of the American Defense Society. Roger N. Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union took issue with Littleton, altho denying any sympathy with Communism.

He said he opposed dictatorship and was "far more concerned with the methods of social change than with its object."

JUDGE ENGLISH TOOK GRAFT FROM ILLINOIS BANKRUPTS IS CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An investigation looking to the possible impeachment of Federal Judge George W. English of the eastern district of Illinois was ordered today by the house judiciary committee.

The investigation was asked by Representative Hawes, democrat of Missouri, who, with citizens of East St. Louis, Ill., charged English with profiting financially from bankruptcy cases in his court.

BOOTLEGGERS SAT PRETTY IN ATLANTA PRISON

Provided They "Fixed" Chaplain and Warden

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 10.—Father Thomas P. Hayden, a Roman catholic priest, and former chaplain, at the federal penitentiary here, testified on the witness stand in the United States district court, that A. E. Sartain, deposed warden and L. J. Fletcher, deputy warden, accepted bribes in return for "soft snaps" given to wealthy criminals who were committed to the penitentiary.

The principal clients of the prison officials were wealthy bootleggers. Father Hayden was in on the deal. He received at least $2,100 for his work.

The outsider in the game was Lawrence Rhiel, of Columbus, Ohio, one of the "Ohio gang." He was the "Jess Smith" of Atlanta.

It is reported that Father Hayden has turned states evidence in return for immunity.

The prisoners who paid the cash were given easy berths inside the prison by the warden. The warden and his associates were caught which makes all the difference in the world under capitalism.

Airplane Trip to Nome Cancelled As Epidemic Dies Out

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 10.—Steady improvement in the diptheria epidemic situation here was reported today by Dr. Curtis Welch.

No fresh cases had been reported and the number affected to date was 32 with 20 additional suspected cases.

So promising was the outlook for controling the epidemic that the board of health wired aviators Darling and Mackie at Fairbanks, that it was unnecessary for them to attempt their planned flight to Nome.

It was believed that the new dog relay running from Nenana with a supply of serum will arrive in time.

FEW DELEGATES AT VIC BERGER'S C.P.P.A. MEETING

Pre-Chicago Gathering Maneuver Fails

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—Victor Berger's "socialist" machine in Wisconsin planned a grand maneuver. It was proposed to organize a gigantic conference in Wisconsin with a large representation and then come with an accomplished fact to the national convention of the conference for progressive political action, in Chicago Feb. 21, and on this basis demand the formation of a new party.

Holding a four-flush in his hands Berger made a grand bluff. A large hall was rented in the auditorium with a capacity of over 1000 seats; but on the date of conference only thirty delegates assembled. This handful could hardly be seen among the hundreds of empty seats.

More than three-quarters of delegates represented the officialdom of the socialist party machine with the rank and file membership conspicuous by their absence and with only a few trade union delegates.

Why Labor was Absent

The handful of delegates huddled in a corner presented a very pitiful and depressing sight. The prediction of the Workers Party had come true.

Ernest Unterman of the socialist party wanted to know with whom the socialists were uniting. He wondered in so many plain words if the socialist party was not making the united front with itself.

He asked why there were only a few delegates. To this the chairman of the conference, Nickerson, replied laconically "Ask me something easy."

Hanley, of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, was more encouraging. He announced that the absence of delegates is due to a high railroad fare. But Unterman was not reassured since of the 110 unions in Milwaukee only one or two were present, and the street car fare of 14 cents did not seem like such a heavy burden upon organizations with over 20,000 members.

Edmund T. Melms of the socialist party was not dismayed however. He announced that the next conference will be called in the balmy summer weather when the loyal supporters of the socialist party will be able to arrive in their touring cars.

Platform Question Avoided

The Milwaukee Leader announced that the conference was unanimous. Yet the question of a platform was not even raised at the conference. A lone delegate, Miss Keenan, with a feminine instinct, felt that something should be said to conceal that something is rotten in Denmark, so she

(Continued on Page 2.)

PLAN TO FILL CHILD MINDS WITH "PIE IN SKY" DOPE IS HOPE OF NEW YORK PARSONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The proposal, unanimously made by skypiloting dope dispensers of all creeds to introduce religious training into the public schools, as already reported in the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 6, is no idle scheme but a deep laid, well matured plan to further moronize and render docile and submissive the children of workers, further investigation shows.

When Rev. Howlett declared that "The sane leadership of the board of education wants religious instruction for the children as much as we do," he knew whereof he spoke. The plan was no sooner broached publicly than it was made a reality by Superintendent of Schools O'Shea, assigning P. S. 46, St. Nicholas Ave. and 156th street, as an experimental school for the purpose.

In doing this, he further revealed that discussion of this plan has been going on for some time, the catholics giving religious instruction in the public schools for the past two years, the only new and significant thing being the "harmony and co-operation" between all creeds.

It is not intended at present, Dr. O'Shea said, to dismiss classes earlier in order to allow children to receive their training, but that plan may be changed in the future. "I can't say how things will develop," he said.

"The department of education has not taken any stand in the matter," said Dr. O'Shea. "Officially, it is not our affair. If religious instruction is to be given after school hours and away from school property, that is something not coming within the jurisdiction of the department, so far as I can see."

Meanwhile individual class-conscious capitalists, realizing the value to them of this work, are rushing to aid its extension. A wealthy real estate man on hearing of this movement sent Rev. Howlett an unsolicited check for $500 saying that he regarded it a good business investment.

FRANCE WOULD PAY DEBTS WITH GERMAN MONEY

Capitalist Papers Spurn British Note

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Money with which to pay France's debt not only to Great Britain, but to the United States must come from Germany, French newspapers were almost unanimous today in declaring.

The reaction followed a close study of Great Britain's note to France that France should obtain from its natural resources the money to pay its debt to London.

French public opinion will never permit international debts to be paid from France's resources, it was the concensus of the newspapers.

Jule Sauerwein, commenting editorially in Le Matin, warned the government, "it is doubtful whether a majority ever could be found in any French chamber which would agree to France promising to repay her creditors irrespective of the amount received from Germany."

MILLER, COMMUNIST, IS ONLY FIGHTER FOR FARMERS IN THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH DAKOTA

By ALFRED KNUDSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 10.—The leadership of the nonpartisan league in North Dakota has completely lost contact with the masses of farmers and workers in the state.

There is no longer any effort made on its part to find out what the rank and file need and want; it is concerned almost entirely with how it can "compromise" and "trade" with the so-called independent voters' association opposition.

Instead of making an honest and clear-cut fight in the present legislative session in behalf of the needs and demands of the masses of farmers and workers, the league leadership tries to square itself with the banking and business interests, being careful to maneuver so as not to "stir up the opposition too much."

Businessmen Boss Legislature.

The result of such tactics is that the legislative show here is bossed by outright upholders of the capitalist system which is responsible for the social and economic evils under which the struggling farmers now suffer.

The league leaders refusing to fight for the farmer who needs help the most. There is compulsory state hail insurance, for example, something that is popular with the farmers generally, and yet, when A. C. Miller, the Communist, introduced a bill in the house the other day, embodying this very essential feature, as well as another bill providing for a tax on all unoccupied tillable land in the state held out of use; the house insurance committee, controlled by the non-partisan leaguers, many of them in sympathy with Miller's plan, agreed unanimously to postpone the measures indefinitely.

This is not the way to fight the farmers' battles in the North Dakota legislature.

No Way to Fight.

So also with Miller's resolution asking for the recognition of Soviet Russia introduced in the house a few days ago and killed in committee. Individual league representatives expressed themselves in favor of this resolution but evidently were afraid to support it in the open.

Always Pussyfooting.

In this connection it is interesting to recall how on October 10, 1923, at a non-partisan league convention held in Bismarck a resolution requesting the recognition of Soviet Russia was conveniently buried in committee. On this occasion particular pains were taken to ascertain the opinion of the individual delegates on the Russian question and practically all agreed that Russia ought to be recognized by this country.

Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota who was present at this convention also said in private that the Soviet government should be accorded recognition by the United States. Yet, despite all this favorable sentiment for diplomatic and commercial relations with Russia, it was not considered "wise" by the league leadership to present the resolution to the convention.

All this shows lack of courage, and unwillingness as well to fight on the side of the farmers and the workers and against the capitalists and their government.

Banker is Floor Leader.

F. A. Vogel, banker, is the non-partisan league floor leader in the house of representatives and also the chief director of the league legislative caucus. Mr. Vogel does not stand for any change in the capitalist system that is robbing the farmer of North Dakota of the fruits of his toil. He has always been considered pretty much to the right of even the average leaguer in the state.

In the present session his main efforts are directed towards "playing" politics with the "opposition." As for the bankrupt and exploited farmer, he can wait.

STATE RULED BY LA FOLLETTE HITS AT ALL STRIKES

If Scabs Are Working There's No Strike

MADISON, Wis., February 10.—"A strike is not fully determined by the action of the workmen, but by the output of the plant, and, although a strike has been called, a strike may not be in effect if the plant continues to run without reduction of output," was the opinion of the Wisconsin supreme court handed down today in an action by the state against the West Allis company of Milwaukee.

Moulders at the plant had declared a strike and the company advertised for help, but did not announce that a strike was on, with the result that officials of the concern were arrested.

Tried in the Milwaukee municipal court, the officials were held guilty of violating the statutes and appealed. The decision today reverses the verdict of the lower court.

The ruling is expected to have a far-reaching effect in labor annals, and practically annuls the law forbitting employers advertising for workers during strikes without stating in the advertisement that it is a scab job.

Probe Freight Rates in Coal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western railroad to cancel thru freight rates on bituminous coal in car loads from Brazil, Burnett, Coal Bluff, Coxville, Ecker, Mecca and Rosedale, Ind., mines on that road to various points in Michigan, reached by the Chicago Attica & Southern railroad. The proposed change would result in a considerable increase in combination rates.

Will Table Geneva Protocol

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Great Britian is practically tabling the Geneva protocol. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, will tell the league council in March that Britian will propose amendments to the protocol which are so extensive in scope that he believes they should be laid before the assembly of the league of nations, which meets in September.

Political Friction in Persia

Allahabad, India, Feb. 10.—Advices today from Teheran, Persia, state that political friction between the sultan and premier was becoming greater. Premier Serdar Sepas notified the assembly they must decide before Thursday whether the sultan or premier will rule.

Japan Claims to Have Fulfilled Terms Of Four-Power Pact

TOKYO, Feb. 10.—Japan has completed the scrapping of warships required under the Washington arms conference treaty, according to a statement today by the naval office. Fourteen ships have been scrapped since December, 1923, the statement declared.

The naval department claims that all requirements of the treaty have now been carried out by Japan.

BILL OUTLAWING STRIKES PASSED BY IDAHO HOUSE

Vote on Bill Aimed at Lumbers Workers 36-26

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 10.—House bill No. 11, making the criminal-syndicalism law of Idaho, more drastic and far reaching, passed the house after a heated debate by a vote of 36 to 26. The bill defines sabotage as "Any acts or efforts willfully or maliciously done to hinder, or destroy property or slow up work." This definition of sabotage, labor union officials here say makes strikes unlawful.

I. W. Wright, secretary of the State Labor Council, G. H. Oram, general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors, G. W. Hunt, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and other trade union officials, called on the governor and told of their opposition to the bill.

Debate in the house on the measure showed that it was promoted by the lumber trust as a move primarily aimed against the I. W. W. Representative Smith of Clearwater, told the house "the lumber interests need the amendment." Representative Taylor of Kootenai, who voted against the change in the criminal syndicalism law, defended the supreme court decision that enabled several I. W. W. members to come out of jail last year. They were imprisoned for organizing the lumber workers.

Telegraphers Turn Down Company Union And Get Pay Raise

The United States railroad labor board yesterday rendered a decision in favor of the dispatchers on the Missouri Pacific railroad, who are seeking a wage raise of approximately $15 a month.

The men rejected the company's plan to replace membership in the American Train Dispatchers' Association with a company union system.

CARPENTERS LAUGH FAKER OUT OF CHAIR

"Open Forum" at Local 181 Meeting

There was an open forum at last Monday night's meeting of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union, when the chairman, lackey of Harry Jensen and Czar Hutcheson, decided that discretion was the better part of valor and stepped down from his chair leaving that honorable piece of furniture without its usual dishonorable encumbrance.

The reason for this strange procedure is, that the chairman has not been able to conduct the business of the local ever since he and other satillites of the faker Jensen illegally expelled five good members, active in the Trade Union Educational League, because they protested against a scab agreement between Jensen, Hutcheson on one side and several Chicago contractors on the other. The union members insist that their fellow workers must be given a fair trial, hence the unpleasantness.

The Vacant Chair.

But the vacant chair looked appealingly to John Steffens, the bully who acted as chairman of the farcical trial committee, and one of those responsible for falsifying the record. John thought he would show the rank and file what a brave man could do, so he ambled up to the chair, threw out his manly chest like Bernard McFadden, and declared himself vice-president. The members thought he was rehearsing for the burlesque stage and in order to encourage him, they emitted hurricanes of "haw haws" that could be heard blocks away. Instead of the ham actor being pleased at this recognition of his genius for acting the role of clown, he appeared perturbed as if stricken by stage fright.

His appearance in the role of self-appointed vice-chairman was short-lived. Like the famous general in the story who marched up the hill and down again, Steffens retreated from the chair with all his forces intact. It was a wonderful strategic victory, as Primo de Rivera of Spain would say after he succeeds in "evacuating" a town. The members had a good laugh, but John proved a bad loser.

But the worthy was by no means thru when he travelled the distance from his seat to the gaping chair and back again to his seat. There being no chairman to declare them out of order, the members proceeded to discuss the question that has kept the local in turmoil for the past several weeks: the expulsion of the five members.

Report Falsified.

Several members took the floor, among them one of those who sat on the trial committee. He declared that the report of the trial committee was falsified and that Steffens was one of those who did the falsifying. Steffens, the bully, then read a clause from the constitution which he thought would prove that the members were legally expelled, but it happened to show that they did not have a trial in accordance with the laws of the constitution. This caused a gale of laughter interjected with shouts of "saphead" and "faker."

"Jim" Jensen, financial secretary, declared that the members were expelled because he had written their names off the books. Jensen is said to be afraid of losing his job and never loses an opportunity to show his loyalty to Harry Jensen, his patron. The rank and file have the utmost contempt for this flunkey and if he ever runs for office again in Local 181, he will not get enough votes to cover the head of a tack.

Local 181 insists that its members shall have a square deal.

TEXTILE WORKERS IN STRIKE CLASH BEAT UP BOSSES

But That Is in China, Not in Fakerland

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10.—Six thousand striking employes of the Naigai Wata Kaisha cotton mill today stormed the plant, assaulted and drove out the Japanese managers and overseers and wrecked furniture and machinery valued at $30,000, according to police reports.

Police responded to a hurry-up call but the strikers had disappeared. They found two Japanese severely injured and many others suffering minor hurts. A heavy police guard has been stationed about all Japanese mills.

The strikers alleged the Japanese overseers beat them with knotted ropes.

SAFFRON FRENCH SOCIALISTS DROP 'INTERNATIONAL'

Their Former Daily Is Now Fortnightly

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The French socialist party definitely dropped the "International" anthem from its musical menu, when for the first time a French socialist congress opened without the singing of labor's famous revolutionary song.

Premier Herriot was severely criticised by several speakers for his hostile attitude towards Germany, but as usual they did not advocate breaking with him. Leon Blum, leader of the French parliamentary socialist group challenged the congress to order the group to break with Herriot. Some of the speakers claimed that they drove Millerand from power.

There is a severe struggle going in the French socialist party between those who wish to keep the party in opposition to all governments until it has the necessary strength to resume office and between the element which favors collaboration with the capitalist parties.

The Bargain

The terms for the socialist support of the French government were fixed last May in a series of letters that passed between Leon Blum and Herriot. The socialists have several bills which they want pushed thru parliament and their only hope for getting them by is to continue their support of the present government.

Rudolph Hilferding, former German minister of finance was loudly applauded at the congress when he boosted the league of nations and urged the socialists to insist on the evacuation of Cologne, the occupation of which "poisoned democracy."

The administrative committee was charged with the very difficult duty of getting the official organ of the party, the Populaire, which is now published forthightly, back on a daily basis. One deputy demanded that the government provide the necessary funds in return for socialist party support. This suggestion caused considerable embarassment. The weakness of the socialist party compared to that of the Communists is shown by the fact that the latter's daily organ, the Humanite has a circulation of over 200,000 daily.

Only Few Delegates At Victor Berger's Pre-C. P. P. A. Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

proposed a slogan for adoption. "Ideals—Not Opportunism."

But even this was rejected and the innocent reference to opportunism sounded too real to the delegates. So they defeated the proposal on the ground that "we do not believe in slogans."

The question of the form of organization of ephemeral future party was the only question that disturbed the drowsy atmosphere of the conference.

Unterman was frightened at the suggestion that the new party should be a dues-paying organization.

Why, he stated, we would lose the support of the majority of the membership of the socialist party. It was clear that he was referring to the revolt developing in the socialist party against the Berger policy.

Forming a New Party

The conference agreed that a new party should be formed with the only qualifications that it should be apart from any other existing party. The socialists while fearing to mention that the new movement should sever its connections with the capitalist parties, readily agreed to sign the death warrant of their own movement.

A suggestion was made that business men of the state should be given consideration since the conference should recognize that LaFollette was supported by business men. But this remark did not arouse any protest.

A lone trade union delegate suggested that Sammy Gompers' blessing upon LaFollette had done more harm than good; and this delegate seemed very much bewildered by the entire proceedings and wondered what in the devil the whole conference was called for.

A Labor Conference

To prove themselves the friends of labor the conference passed a resolution in favor of the child labor amendment and a proposal was made that LaFollette be congratulated upon the stand he had taken on this amendment. Nickerson suggested that a letter of appreciation would be sufficient.

The convention elected two delegates to the national conference, choosing very safely an international official of the machinists' union and an official of the socialist party.

And then on the following day the Milwaukee Leader proudly announced that the conference was unanimous for the formation of a new political party distinct from any other existing party, whatever that means.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb 10.—Veterinarians and county agents of the nine counties under quarantine against the European poultry plague met here today to organize for concerted action in fighting the disease which is threatening Indiana's $60,000,000 poultry industry.

NEPAL, ABODE OF GURKHAS, WHOM BRITISH USE TO QUELL INDIAN RISINGS, HAS 50,000 SLAVES

LONDON, England, Feb. 10.—Nepal, in North India, an independent state which is under the influence of the British Empire, has 51.419 slaves, owned by 15,719 persons, it is learned here.

The Maharajah Tribhuhana Bikram, who technically has complete power over Nepal, but who lends his ear to a British resident commissioner stationed at his court, has issued a ruling that slavery must gradually be abolished.

The fact that there are 51,419 slaves in Nepal was a startling surprise to the British people, as the fact had never been made public. The Maharajah denounced the slave trader, but said that "those whose slaves are kept for labor purposes are exempt from all blame." He said he will fix an early date for the liberation of the slaves, but the "transition will be made easy." The average price of a slave in Nepal is $55.00.

The Nepalese troops are used by the British to crush Indian mutinies.

MURMUR OF LIFE IS STILL HEARD IN COLLINS' CAVE

Diggers Spurred on in Their Frantic Efforts

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 10.—The daily radio tests today brought back the same murmer of life from the inner recesses of Sand Cave to the head phones at which a physician listened.

The beats, said by electrical engineers to be respirations, transmitted by the microphone, came to the normal speed of health varying from 20 to 27 a minute.

Once Dr. William Hazlett of Chicago said he thought he counted as high as 32, but this, he said, might be accounted for by other factors along the wire which might give an additional pulsation.

This is Collins' eleventh day of imprisonment—eleven days spent in a natural straightjacket with icy water trickling over his body, without food, unable to move and yet it is believed he still lives. It is this apparent miracle that spurs on digging operations, keeps men working until they drop from exhaustion and holds a nation in suspense.

PRISON GUARDS KILLED NEGROES QUIZZ REVEALS

Beat and Poisoned Texas Prisoners

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 10.—The joint legislative committee investigating Texas prisons was making plans today to conduct the remainder of its probe at the Huntsville prison farm, where most of alleged cruelties, testified to during the past week have taken place.

The committee's decision followed testimony yesterday of Dr. E. H. Boaz, of Memphis, formerly confined in the penitentiary, in which he declared four deaths had resulted from cruelty at the state farm.

Among these he declared were Joe Furey, stamped to death after being struck on the head with a heavy club; C. F. Dillard, whom he declared was allowed to bleed to death after an operation, and two Negroes, one being "given something to drink" after which he died, and the other being struck with a bar of iron and thrown into a pond. A verdict of "death from drowning" was returned by a prison physician, Dr. Boaz declared.

Freight Hits Autos At Unguarded Grade Crossing Killing Six

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 10.—Six persons were killed, two of them women, today when a Pennsylvania freight engine ploughed into an automobile and a motor truck at the Market street grade crossing at Marcus Hook near here.

The freight locomotive, running light, according to witnesses, crashed into the automobile first. It hurled this machine, they said, into the truck and a second later ploughed into the heavier machine.

The locomotive, declared witnesses, rushed down the tracks for more than a half mile before it came to a stop.

TONIGHT IMPORTANT Y. W. L. LITERATURE AGENTS' MEETING

A meeting of all literature agents will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at room 303, 166 West Washington St. The whole matter of literature sales and distribution in the Y. W. L. branches will be discussed and new plans for this important work presented. Every literature agent is expected to attend and branches will be held responsible for the presence of their literature agents.

BIG PROFITS OF ELECTRIC TRUST TO BE PROBED

Another Fruitless Investigation Begins

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The federal trade commission was under senatorial instruction today to open immediate investigations into the activities of the alleged electrical and tobacco trusts.

The electrical trust inquiry was directed chiefly at the General Electric company, but it applied to all its subsidiaries.

If the trust charges are sustained by federal inquiry, Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, declared governmental prosecutions would follow. The field of inquiry, he said, would involve telephones, electricity, lights, lamps, and especially, the recently opened field of radio equipment.

Western Electric in the Trust.

Norris and Senator Howell, republican, of Nebraska, charged the inquiry would reveal a working arrangement between the General Electric company and its principal competitors, the Westinghouse Electric and the Western Electric company, thru the manipulation of stock control. The Western Electric company is a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

"This investigation will disclose that the General Electric and the Western Electric are controlled by the same individuals and together maintain a monopoly in the electric field," Senator Howell said.

Huge Profits in Radio.

"This investigation will prove the electric trust is making radio lamps for 25 cents and selling them to the public for $6 apiece."

The tobacco investigation will center around an alleged "monopoly" agreement between the American Tobacco company and the Imperial Tobacco company of Great Britain. This agreement, according to Senator Ernst, republican, of Kentucky, excluded the American concern from selling tobacco in Great Britain and the Britain concern from selling in the United States.

Capt. Hibben Gets New Commission, But No Decision

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—After all the thunder of the special military investigation into his character and career, Capt. Paxton Hibben is enjoying the acceptance of his renewed commission and wondering what the trial will do, if anything.

Capt. Hibben's activity in behalf of Russian relief and his announced advocacy of recognition of Russia drew the attention of military authorities, who investigated Hibben on his fitness to retain a commission in the officers' reserve corps, U. S. army.

Hibben's case ended Jan. 13, but no decision has been announced. His commission expired Feb. 6. Since July 23, 1923, his "fitness to hold commission" has been under investigation by department of justice agents trained in the Palmer red raids and later by the official army inquiry board of officers.

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POSTAL WORKERS' PAY RAISE GOES BACK TO SENATE

House Ignores Senate to Please Coolidge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Kelley postal pay and salary increase bill, which was approved by President Coolidge, passed the house this afternoon by the required two thirds vote. The bill must now be acted on by the senate before going to a conference of house and senate representatives.

The house, by rejecting the postal bill passed by the senate, threw the postal pay increase bill back into the senate and thus postponed the wage increase for the postal workers. Coolidge objected to the senate bill on the ground that it does not raise postal rates sufficiently to pay for the postal workers' salary increase.

The newspapers and farmers, on the other hand, object to the house bill because it raises postal rates on newspapers and on parcel post. The effect of Colidge's attitude has been to forestall a wage increase for the postal workers.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball February 28.

SHERIFF LEAVES AS KLAN TAKES HOLD IN HERRIN

Klansman Made Herrin Special Deputy

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 10.—The ku klux klan tightened its grip on Herrin last night when Thomas Thornton, avowed klansman, was appointed deputy sheriff for the city of Herrin by the county board of supervisors.

A committee of eight "business men and bankers," representing the group that has supplied the klan with funds, and supported Glenn Young in his raids on the homes of union miners, was appointed by the mayor of Herrin, C. E. Anderson, to pick twenty-five special policemen for Herrin.

This action was authorized by the city council of Herrin last night. The city council also authorized the trial of Chief of Police Matt Walker and officers Ross Lisenby and Harry Walker for neglect of duty on the day Glenn Young and Ora Thomas were killed.

The miners see in this move of the city council as one more step of the klan for securing complete control of power in Herrin. The policemen are now anti-klansmen, and the agreement arranged by Governor Small, whereby Sheriff Galligan leaves the county for two years, makes possible control of Herrin by the klan.

The new klan deputy sheriff of Herrin, Thornton, will be under the direct supervision of Randall Parks, acting sheriff of Williamson county, the state's attorney, and the chairman of the board of supervisors. The men thus controlling the Herrin deputy are klansmen with the exception of Parks, who is only 25 years old.

FRENCH PRESS WORRIED OVER RED ACTIVITY

Nationalist Organs Score Herriot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 16. There used to be a theory that if a public man was equally detested by two extremes it was a sure sign that it was pretty near right. But that does not work any longer. It has gone the way of the flat earth theory.

Premier Herriot of France, is now the target for two attacks; one coming from the reactionaries and one from the Communist. The extreme reactionary organs, like Liberte prove that Herriot has turned over the country to the Communists, but one could never discover this by reading the Communist new paper Humanite, which proves quite conclusively that Herriot is just as serviceable a tool of the French ruling class as Poincare was.

Letters purporting to come from Zinoviev are published in the capitalist papers, calling on the French Communists to renew their efforts to organize the colonial subjects of France against the French ruling class.

Pittsburgh Lenin Memorial Meeting To Be Held Feb. 15

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—The Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held in Pittsburgh on Sunday Evening, Feb. 15, at 8 P. M. at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., will be one of the best meetings ever held here. In addition to a rich musical programme by the German Workers' Singing society, and the Lenin and Soviet Russia recitations by Freeda Traher and others there will be such splendid speakers as M. Holtman from New York, M. Saltzman from Chicago and Joseph Knight from Canada.

The arrangement committee announces that a big crowd is expected and advises all to come early. Pittsburgh will not be outdone by any of the other districts and every comrade in Pittsburgh has pledged to bring along a fellow worker.

Admission is free.

Hear Australia in France

PARIS, Feb. 10.—J. L. Menars, traveling by rail from Montrejeau to Toulouse, was able to hear two American radio stations and one Australian broadcaster, using a set without an aerial, according to a dispatch from Pau today.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN JUGO-SLAV ELECTION CUT PACHICH SUPPORT

BELGRADE, Feb. 10.—The dictatorship of Premier Pachich gained a small majority in the Jugo-Slavian elections, by the use of troops, who killed fifteen opposition peasant and Communist voters and seriously injured more than a hundred others.

The military dictatorship thus has a small majority in the new "Skuptchina," or parliament. The opposition is composed largely of Croats and Slovenes, who want national independence and the peasant bloc.

Urge Emma Goldman to Teach Anti-Bolshevism in Capitalism's Schools

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the University of Minnesota, petted darling of the steel trust profiteers and the food gamblers, feels itself proud over the fact that one of its professors in sociology, Pitirim A. Sorokin, has been elected to membership in the International Sociological Institute in Paris.

It was under czarism that Sorokin was a chairman of the department of sociology at the University of Petrograd. He is the kind of Russian that finds favor with America's czars. He teaches the right kind of economics to those who will be called on to maintain the dictatorship of profits in wheat, land, railroads, iron ore and other sources of great gain in the rich state of Minnesota.

If Sorokin had come to the United States as a worker, to escape the knout of Russian czarist taskmasters, he would have received much different treatment. Hideous immigration laws would greet him upon his arrival with anti-foreign born legislation, growing ever more strict, to watch over him while he is here, for fear that he may join a labor union, help organize a strike, or become a member of a revolutionary organization like the Workers (Communist) Party.

* * * *

The anti-czarist Russian finds life hard on the iron ranges in Northern Minnesota; or trying to win a bare livelihood from the soil that has been robbed of its timber by the lumber trust.

The counter-revolutionary anti-Sovietist has it very comfortable basking in popular favor in the state's highest educational institution. There he has many opportunities to serve the ruling class of this country and of his world.

It was because he wrote a series of articles on "Russia of Today" that Sorokin found favor with the International Sociological Institute in France. It is in France that the Russian counter-revolutionaries make a last stand before they are pushed across the ocean into this country. France boils with anti-Soviet propaganda. It was under these favorable conditions for him that Sorokin's articles on "Russia of Today" found favor in the eyes of like-minded sociologists of other lands.

* * * *

The hiring of Sorokin by the University of Minnesota to teach sociology is only another manifestation of the poverty of American capitalist intellectual life. It is unable to breed satisfying anti-labor propagandists of its own. It must search the ranks of emigres of fallen capitalism in another land.

* * * *

Thus the Cleveland, Ohio, Plain Dealer mourns the fact that 15,000 workers attended the Lenin Memorial Meeting in New York City, responding with great salvos of cheers to the Communist appeals of the speakers. The Plain Dealer frantically declares:

> "There is something wrong about a system of popular education that permits so many people to think crookedly. The state may put occasional Communists in prison; that does little good. The crown of martyrdom is often an expensive headpiece for those who force others to wear it."

Of course, the Plain Dealer means that the 15,000 who attended the New York Madison Square Garden meeting think crookedly from the capitalist viewpoint. They think very straight from the standpoint of the working class. This sheet would claim that the anti-Soviet professor, Sorokin, at the University of Minnesota, thinks straight, but that the pro-Soviet miner in the northern part of the state thinks crooked. But the revolutionary worker knows that he is thinking straight and that the hirelings of the capitalist class fight him with their capitalist reasoning. The Plain Dealer tries to camouflage its declaration by failing to state for which class it speaks. But the workers will draw their own correct conclusion. In its dire extremity the Cleveland Plain Dealer offers the following:

> "Why not schools to teach loyalty, Americanism, the indespensability of organized government; the folly and futility of Bolshevism, as demonstrated in Russia? EMMA GOLDMAN WOULD MAKE A GOOD PRINCIPAL FOR SUCH A SCHOOL."

* * * *

So the American capitalist class offers bread to the enemies of Soviet Rule in Russia. Sorokin has his job. Others also have them, or are getting them. Even Emma Goldman has her champions, seeking additional opportunities for her to spread anti-Bolshevik propaganda.

But the mighty struggles of the everyday life of the workers are greater teachers than all the foreign importations that American capitalism may call to its aid. They teach the workers and poor farmers that they must wage an increasing struggle for power against their enemy class, with all its retainers. The puny efforts of the counter-revolutionaries are but glancing blows that hardly touch the growing Communist revolution.

SPANISH DEFEAT BY RIFFS HEAVY, RIVERA ADMITS

General Returns to Western Morocco

MADRID, Spain, Feb. 10.—Gen. Primo de Rivera, president of the military directorate which now rules Spain announced here on his return from Barcelona that he will return to Morocco in a few days. The Moroccan troops are massing opposite the Spanish lines, Rivera said, and the Spaniards face a big task if they would prevent another defeat.

"The possible consequence of defeat in Morrocco," Rivera said, "is not yet realized by the Spanish nation."

It has leaked out here that in their retreat from Sheshuan to Tetuan, the Spaniards lost several thousand men who were killed by the Riffians. The retreat here was called "purely tactical," but as the truth of the military disaster becomes known the military directorate is losing prestige.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

UNITY MOVEMENT PROGRESSES IN GREAT BRITAIN

Left Wing Proposal Is Accepted

Definite steps to bring about closer co-operation between the Trades Union Congress and the Trades Councils have now been taken by the general council of the T. U. C., following acceptance by the Hull congress of the recommendation to set up a joint consultative committee.

The committee has now decided to call a conference of representatives of trades councils in London on February 27, and to hold area conferences in various important centers of the country.

Proposals will be submitted to the national conference, under which there would be interchange of information dealing with activity and policy, and so ensure a definite basis of co-operation.

Greater Unity.

It is suggested that the area conferences should be held during March or April, and that resolutions should be submitted on the following lines:

1. Pledging support to secure for the workers generally a better and higher standard of life; calling on the government to ratify the Washington convention on hours; supporting all workers whose conditions may be threatened; and assuring activity for the inauguration of the Industrial Workers' Charter adopted at the Hull congress.
2. Towards greater unity in the trade union movement and 100 per cent organization.
3. Support for co-operative undertakings and the consideration of ways and means of providing food, shelter, etc., for those on strike or locked out.
4. Organization of sports and entertainments for workers in conjunction with the unions.

Every Trades Council will be entitled to send one delegate to the national conference, and up to four delegates to the area conferences.

Supt. McAndrew's New Teachers' Councils Before Board Today

A tense note will be struck this afternoon at the board of education meeting when Superintendent of Schools, William McAndrew puts thru his recommendation for his own brand teachers councils. This council is to be composed of sixteen members comprising the superintendent, representatives from principals' organizations and from a number of teachers' organizations. This committee to take the place of the regular teachers' councils which were in character teachers' shop meetings held at regular intervals in their respective schools. The Chicago Teachers' Federation will be well represented and will no doubt be heard from at this board meeting.

Mayor Sits on the Fence

Interest is centered on what action Mayor Dever will take in regard to replacing the school board trustees whose terms have expired. On May 1st, two more trustees' terms will expire making a total of six trustees. The mayor has not made new appointments for those four whose terms have long expired and three of those are at present sitting on the board and voting on every problem that comes up even to the extent of deciding on building appropriations. The Teachers' Federation has time and again recommended to the meyor new members on the board but he has not acted on its recommendations.

Making up to Kellogg

LONDON, Feb. 10.—King George and Queen Mary entertained Ambassador and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg today at a farewell luncheon in Buckingham palace. Ambassador Kellogg sails soon for the United States, to become secretary of state on March 4.

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women ....35 cents a copy
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga ....35 cents a copy
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.) ....35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International ....70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months) ....25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

MINERS' DEMAND INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY

Christopher First to Assert Need

We print the following resolution in full, as without comment it tells its own story:

Resolution to the International Trades Union movement in behalf of Amalgamation and world solidarity by Local Union No. 2376 U. M. W. of A., Christopher, Ill., Feb. 4, 1925.

Whereas, international unity of labor has now become imperative to safeguard the interest of the workers of the world to protect them from the ravages of imperialism, and amalgamation of the many crafts in the various industries in the United States, is the desire and the demand of the rank and file of American labor, and

Whereas, the voice of internationl labor has sent the clarion call for unity around the globe, calling upon the workers of the British Federation of Trades Unions, the Red International of Labor Unions, the American Federation of Labor, and all other international unions and federations to immediately affilate and co-operate in one international federation of all labor thruout the world, and such as Red International of Labor Unions, or the Amsterdam International, preferably the former, on behalf of the outraged workers of the world who are being ground down by international capitalism in the form of Dawes plans and similar schemes, and

Whereas, the statement made in the convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso, Texas, by one so-called leader "that foreign labor shall get no foothold in economic principles or aspirations; is not the decision or the wishes of American labor, and is not in harmony with the principle of international unity, but is the opposite of the wishes of American labor, or the rank and file thereof, and such statement in connection with American labor is characteristic of the bankruptcy of American leadership and proves to the world its traitorous nature and absolute ignorance of the principle of unionism and its essential revolutionary mission, and such statement is in line with the hopes and aspirations of American capitalists and imperialists, and

Whereas, International unity is, and must be the only economic power to solidify the revolutionary aspirations of labor, whose true mission is a revolutionary change of the present economic system, and

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, true to its traitorous policy, "betraying the workers," is attempting to re-enter the Amsterdam International on its own terms, which are as follows: First, the prevention of trade union unity internationally; second, the full support of the slave plan of Dawes and American bankers and imperialists; third, a drive against Communists and the left wing in the international labor movement; fourth, the acceptance of class collaboration and the annihilation of amalgamation, and

Whereas, the traitorous policy of the labor bureaucracy must be closely examined by the workers of the world, "particularly the policies of the so-called reformist element," such as the MacDonald type, who betrayed and shot down the working slaves of India, and the Gompers and Woll type who sanctioned and approved the same in South America, at the behest of American imperialists, and

Whereas Wall Street is attempting to re-enter the international labor movement to throttle the aspirations of labor thru the misleaders of the American Federation of Labor at the forthcoming convention of the Amsterdam International and other European convensions, therefore be it

Resolved, that we call upon all the workers of all nations to repudiate the Dawes plan of slavery in Europe for the benefit of American imperialists, which means slavery and starvation for the people of Germany, and the forerunner of like plans to be saddled on the backs of the workers of the world, "witness American imperialism in South America," and be it further

Resolved, that the actions of bureaucracy at the late convention of the American Federation of Labor be, and is hereby repudiated in its entirety as slanderous and traitorous to the possibilities of international labor unity and deserving of the contempt and scorn of all workers thruout the world who have the merest scintilla of decency in their makeup, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to The Illinois Miner, U. M. W. of A. Journal, The DAILY WORKER, The Daily Herald, London, England, and be it further

Resolved that we request that all labor papers thruout the world to copy and publish the above resolution.

Committee on resolution, Alex. Reid, Chas. Reid.
Leon Gremling, President.
Ed. Johnson, Rec. Secretary.

WHAT IS WRONG IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY AND THE WAY OUT FOR THE MINERS

By Freeman Thompson and John Watt

(There is great unemployment and consequent suffering among the union miners in the bituminous coal fields. At the conference with the operators' association held in Jacksonville, Florida, last year when a three-year agreement was signed by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis agreed with the operators that the industry must be "deflated." He accepted the operators' scheme of starving out some 200,000 miners. This was his solution of the miners' problem.

Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-district 4, of District 12, state of Illinois, and John J. Watt, secretary, have a different view of the problem. They take issue with this plan of driving out men who have spent their lives digging coal. They analyze conditions in the coal fields, explode several of the pet theories of the coal operators and the reactionary officials and set forth the left wing program for the mining industry.

The following series of articles contain a wealth of material dealing with technical but highly interesting facts having a vital bearing on the subject as well as a militant program.—Ed. Note.)

Article II.

And Finally Fact (E) "The rapid growth of output of mines:"

About twelve years ago there was only one 4,000 ton a day mine in Illinois, and it was located at Livingston, Illinois, but today we see mines hoisting every day for a month's period, over 7,000 tons per day. At Zeigler during the month of October, 1924, a monthly production of 189,240 tons were mined, making a daily average of 7,008 tons. And often we are advised of records being smashed in our own immediate vicinity, just recently the Peabody mines reported breaking previous hoist records of coal. And records that have been made will be broken in the future by mines that have not as yet been fully developed, as there are mines now under the course of development that intend to hoist between 10,000 and 12,000 tons per day.

So you see that we will not need so many mines as we have now when these mines are fully developed if we maintain or allow them the right of an 8-hour hoist day.

Coal Surplus

Another interesting factor of why the mines are not working full time now is the amount of coal, surplus coal that is on top, the last figuers we have is taken from a report of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, and that report shows that on November 1, 1924, there was a 66 days supply on top or about 77,754,068 tons. This amount they claim is stored by industrial users in the United States and Canada, that amount is approximately one year production of all the mines in Illinois. In fact it is more than we produced the last coal year as reports show that 73,308,655 tons were mined the last coal year.

No doubt that the surplus amount of coal now stored on top is greater than it was on November 1, 1924.

Gigantic Problem

All of the above information has been given to show the gigantic problem the mine workers are confronted with. And the mine workers problem is the same problem that many other workers in other crafts are now facing and the facts are now developed that the workers in this age can supply in abundance all the commodities and necessities that goes to make human progress, in less than four hours a day.

Many of our mine workers, like workers in the steel and textile and clothing industries, have been idle for months, unable to find a master to work. Many who are lucky enough to find a job also finds the mines so crowded that his wages are less than the so-called "war time wages" and come near the "pre-war time wages."

The Perennial Question.

What is the solution to it? That is being asked on every hand with few coming out with a permanent solution. After reviewing all the things quoted above, if we keep on in the same rut that we are in now with half of our membership unemployed, with the other half eking out a bare existance that are employed, and as machinery develops, less and less workers employed, what must the workers do, those who are willing to work and cannot find it, and those employed who cannot make a decent living?

Left Wing Answers

The answer as we see it is, first to demand and secure a shorter work day so that we may take care of, even if be in a paltry way, those workers who are out of work, secondly demand the social ownership of the industries from which our lives depend and managed by those who toil in them so that goods that are produced in common may be used in common by those who have produced the same.

This must come about eventually, because every thinking man and woman knows that less and less workers can be used in industry from now on, and the time is coming when there will be so many unemployed that they will be forced to act whether they want to or not. Necessity will force them to do it.

"Surplus" of Workers.

You may say that there are too many miners and too many mines, that there are too many farmers and too many farms, that there are too many shoe and clothing workers and factories, that there are too many **workers in industry today, but if that be true then again we say that tomorrow there will be a great many more added to this list of too many workers and what then?**

Shall we kill the surplus worker, or shall we say to him: "Brother, your problem of unemployment today will be our problem tomorrow, so therefore let's get together and solve it once and for all time." therefore for the interest of both we must unite again and serve notice on these owners of the industries that our very existance depends upon the industry, the lives of ourselves, our wives and families depend upon the industries, and because you in your desire to make profits are unable to employ us there is only one thing left for us, the workers, the overwhelming majority to do, and that is to nationalize, to own and establish workers control of these industries on which our existence depends.

In closing we have this word of advice for the rank and file:

Be not deceived by this vicious propaganda which is being spread by the enemies of labor, demanding the lowering of wages in order to compete with the organized fields. We say if you should immediately agree to go back to the pre-war wage scale, that the wage scale in the non-union field would be forthwith lowered to suit marketing conditions, and therefore, you would not get one hour more of work than what you now get. "No lowering of the wage scale is our slogan."

The Only Solution

This is the only solution that we can see to our problems, we who create everything and are denied it after creating it by a few individuals interested in their own profit making schemes. So long as we allow this to continue, so long will there be unemployment and poverty, because it is now being fully demonstrated before our eyes that industry cannot hire the workers and will be unable to hire as many as are now hired in the future, so if we value our lives, we must in turn own those things on which our lives depend, so that life may be extended and maintained. That is the ultimate goal that must be attained, other things such as shorter working hours and weeks, out of work doles or insurance are only palliatives, but may be necessary to bring this about.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Daily Worker His Inspiration, Also His Medicine

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have someone to thank for the DAILY WORKER. It is the best paper I ever saw. I am sorry that I can't help to support a paper like that. I have been sick for two years and unable to work for 14 months. No money to help myself with and in bed most of the time. I was in bed when the first DAILY WORKER came. It was a shock—I could not believe my eyes. I got out of bed and walked the floor for a while. I felt better and have felt better ever since and I am now determined to get well.

Persecuted by Hutcheson

Well, I see Hucheson, the "czar", as you dub him, is going on with the good work, kicking out the reds. I was the first one to go from Local 1693. Millrights took my card away on a motion. Nor trial nor the semblance of one. I told them then there would be more later. I joined Local 62 and it was not long before they had to take my card or forfeit their charter. Hutcheson is to blame for all my troubles.

Appeal to Carpenters

Comrades, don't let him do the same to you. Fight! You carpenters everyone of you! Hutcheson is not a man, he is a tool for the bosses. You can get rid of him. Just be men and fight! I hope to get well and help in the fight to rid ourselves of all the tools of our masters.

Yours for Communism,
F. M. Goodell,
Uragie Hope, Tenn.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Material sent in for the T. U. E. L. section not appearing in this page will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

STEEL TRADE BOOMING, BUT UNION LOSES

Reactionary Officials Kill Amalgamated

McDONALD, Ohio.—The Byers company, Girard, Ohio, makers of wrought iron pipe, have increased their capital by several million dollars, planning expansion of their business, yet in the face of this, the puddlers employed in their mills have suffered several reductions in their tonnage rates without even a word of protest coming from the reactionary officialdom, now in control of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers headed by M. F. Tighe, who has been busy of late in Mahoning valley addressing lodges on such subjects as "Co-operation."

The rank and file have concluded that the brand of "Co-operation" that results in reductions of wage scales and continued decreased in membership should be thrown on the scrap heap along with its sponsors.

Wages Reduced As Union Weakens

Union mills are rapidly entering non-union ranks and the introduction of modernized machines in the steel industry is throwing thousands of skilled workers out of employment or into other trades. The luke warm policy of "adjusting" wages thru so-called bi-monthly settlements with agents of the steel barons and some fossilized representative of the union usually results in WAGE REDUCTIONS.

This policy of allowing the steel barons to name their own price, a so-called sliding scale, is a relic of ye olden days and it is agreed by all progressives that the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. must **ORGANIZE AND ACT** or pass off the stage of trade unionism.

This Union Can Organize

This union is the logical one to bring about the complete organization of the unorganized steel workers yet not one organization meeting has been held amongst the unorganized, and along with this fact the officialdom has entirely ignored the organization of mills where workers are employed who are elegible to affiliate with the A. A. of I. S. & T. W.

Wm. Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike, has dealt with the officialdom of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. in his great book on the Steel Strike. The same leadership exists, and a strong progressive movement which is now surging through the union is the only hope of saving the union from going on the rocks, a total wreck.

There is no need for the steel workers to have false hopes injected by speeches from their reactionary officialdom. The facts stare them in the face and the cries of 'RED' coming from M. F. Tighe & Co. do not alter the situation. The facts are that the progressive movement is a rank and file demonstration against the reactionary leadership now controlling the union. The recent elections although claimed by the officialdom as their victory, showed that only by a narrow margin of a few hundred votes did most of the officialdom get reelected.

Turn Out for April Convention

In April, in the very capitol of the Empire of Steel, known as Pittsburgh, Pat the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. will hold its national convention and for this reason the officialdom and their henchmen are scampering round the country making speches on "CO-OPERATION", with Tighe using his old rallying cry used during the last election "GET OUT THE VOTE—THE REDS ARE ON THE JOB." This time the officialdom are yelling "GET OUT THE DELEGATES—THE REDS ARE ON THE JOB."

With a rapidly decreasing membership, semi-bankrupt treasury, with its membership compelled to accept continued reductions in tonnage rates, with a prestige once the pride of the American labor movement now faded into a mere shadow of its former self, with a trail of lost strikes and rapidly encircling non-union mills, with the growing tramp of unemployed steel workers ever increasing and with their fellow workers in the mills without any union or present hope, the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. marches on to its next convention with a blowhard reactionary officialdom blaming all their ills on the REDS.

Another Jolt for Lewis Comes in from West Virginia

So many returns on the miners' election have come into the T. U. E. L. in favor of the progressive miners slate that Lewis' ingenuity for stealing elections must have been taxed to the limit. Here is another one from local 2122 of Pursglov, W. Va.

For President: John L. Lewis, 80; George Voyzey, 168.

For Vice-president: Phil Murray, 80; Arley Staples, 168.

For Secretary-Treas.: Wm. Green, 92; Joe. Nearing, 150.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

ASKED MINERS TO GIVE UP 50 PCT. OF WAGES

Operators Helped by Farrington

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—The Southern Gem Coal Co., possessing mines in West Frankfort, Sesser and Pinkneyville went bankrupt without paying the miners their wages for the last month. Taxes also have not been paid for the last three years.

Several attempts, made by the miners, to set the mine in West Frankfort in operation, failed. The miners even went so far as to allow the company to run the mine and pay the back wages in small installments.

About a month ago the committee men of the West Frankfort mine received a telegram from Frank Farrington which read as follows:

Farrington's Proposal.

"A certain syndicate proposes to buy the West Mine and the mine in Sesser, Ill., provided the men agree to take 50 per cent of their wages and withdraw all further claims for a further pay of their back wages.

"Please call a meeting and have the men vote on the matter. But only those holding statements are entitled to a vote. See me after the meeting and inform me as to the results of the meeting."

Farrington, Agent of Capital.

Farrington held a meeting on that particular night in West Frankfort. Here we see Frank Farrington acting as an agent of a bunch of capitalist profit hawks, cheating the men out of their hard earned wages.

Why didn't he ask the stockholders to be satisfied with 50 per cent of their holdings? But no, that would be unfair to the rich stockholders!

A Violation of Agreement.

Well knowing that an acceptance of the proposal would be a violation of the agreements, and well knowing that an acceptance would be nothing less than an invitation to all coal operators to do the same thing as the Southern Gem Coal Co., had done, the "union man," Frank Farrington, has the nerve to lay a proposal of this kind before the men.

LABOR UNIONS OF EAST ST. LOUIS MAKE TWO EXCELLENT MOTIONS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 9.—The Central Labor Union of East St. Louis appeals to the Illinois legislature to ratify the child labor amendment and kill the state constabulary bill

An article in the West Frankfort Daily American brings the news that all creditors of the bankrupt mines voted to accept an offer of a certain coal company to buy the West mine and also the mine in Sesser. So if there is anything in the way of paying the miners their back wages, its only the stockholders.

There is the job selling case in the hands of Frank Farrington. There are many coal mines in Franklin county waiting for a decision in this case. The men want action.

Milwaukee A. C. W. Shows Old Spirit

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Milwaukee are keeping alive the fighting spirit that built the organization. Class solidarity is their slogan. At their last meeting they endorsed the fight against the criminal syndicalist laws by electing three delegates to the local Labor Defense Council. They also bought 150 tickets for the movie pictured "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which is being run jointly by the local Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid.

Milwaukee Militant Workers, Turn Out!

The next meeting of the local general group of the T. U. E. L. of Milwaukee, Wisc., will take place Wednesday, Feb. 11th at Miller Hall, corner of 8th and State streets. The trade unions this year have increased the number of delegates to the Federated Trades Council. The influence of the T. U. E. L. is being felt more every day, which has shown itself recently in a number of national union elections and in the fight against the reactionary C. P. P. A. All militants are welcome, so be sure and attend this important meeting.

EASTERN DISTRICT

TREACHERY IN THE TEXTILE UNIONS' RANKS

Strikes Betrayed by Disguised Foes

Thomas F. MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is protesting against federal "conciliator," Charles G. Wood, because he represented the employes instead of the workers by inducing the Maverick mill strikers to return to work pending a decision on their case. Wood turned the same trick for the Walton Watch company. This, of course, is to be expected. What isn't expected is that such "leaders" as this same McMahon, head of the union, betrays the whole textile group of workers by craft separation and refusal to call a general strike.

Conciliation is the bosses' method of putting over wage cuts. The only way to successfully fight against wage cuts is to broaden the strike until it covers the entire industry. The T. U. E. L. program of the united front and the broadening out of the strike was responsible for the gains made in the Paterson silk workers' strike. This is the only method by which the textile workers can fight successfully the slashing of wages that is taking place piecemeal in the textile industry. This is the method McMahon should, but does not, use.

Due to the activities of the militants the strike front is broadening out, but it is far from being satisfactory. The workers show a willingness to resist these wage cuts which average from 10 per cent to 22½ per cent. At present there are strikes in Utica, New York, Pawtucket, R. I., Mall River, Mass., and in many other mills. Readers should consult the current news columns of the DAILY WORKER for daily accounts of this great battle.

The T. U. E. L. has called united front conferences which are helping to unite the workers for common action. This activity should be intensified. Conciliation leads to defeat, while mass working class action is **the only road that leads to success.**

Pittsburgh Machinists Like Left Wing Men

Machinist Lodge 536, at their meeting held January 28, the entire left wing was nominated by unanimous vote. This completes the nominations in the Pittsburgh district. There are a number of other locals listed in the roster, but they never meet and are left overs from the railroad strike.

The T. U. E. L. militants have been on the job, but were not able to get the endorsement of all the locals. Many real progressives voted for the Anderson slate. However, one thing was clear in this district, no one wanted Johnston. He did not receive a single nomination.

Patronize our advertisers.

T. U. E. L. Performs One of Those Acts Others All Forget

The T. U. E. L. militants of New Haven, Conn., have started a drive to organize the laundry drivers. They held the first organizing meeting on Feb. 6.

PRINTING TRADES COMMITTEE WILL ISSUE ORGAN

At the last meeting of the National Committee for Amalgamation of the Printing Trades Unions it was decided to enlarge the committee by adding J. B. Wirkkula and Tom Bell, in order to assure an increase in activity of the national committee.

Victor Zokaitos, editor of the Amalgamationist, organ of the committee, resigned his post owing to bad health. His position was filed by the appointment of Tom Bell. J. B. Wirkkula was appointed secretary treasurer.

Discussion of the question of the official organ resulted in the appointment of a committee to manage the business end of the paper consisting of George Struve, H. Schuessler and J. B. Wirkkula. The next issue of the Amalgamationist will appear the first week in March.

Those desirous of building the left wing forces in the printing trades unions are invited to get in touch with the national committee at the following address: Secretary, National Committee for Amalgamation of Printing Trades Unions, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Says, "Tell About Your Job." We Say, "Go Ahead—Shoot!"

You restaurant and food workers, what ails you all? Are you all muscle-bound or pencil-shy or, has your trouble another color?

All winter now, with jobs in most industries quite scarce, there has been a steady demand for dishwashers; cooks, and waters. Why is this?

I don't know why, but I would like to, and I wish the dishwashers would tell us of what goes on behind the swingdoors.

Then, you waiters, in contact with masses of people daily, how goes life's battle with you?

It is YOU who must tell us of your work, if we are ever to know, and the great and growing family of the DAILY WORKER are all set to hear from you.

Let us workers, who don't know much about theory, and haven't much education anyway, at least tell ABOUT OUR JOB.

Fraternally,
H. C. Fillmore.

Cuban Tobacco Workers to Hold April Congress

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 8.—According to the labor paper Justicia, the central committee of the National Federation of Tobacco Workers of Cuba, will convoke a congress in the city of Havana during the coming April.

"The purposes of the congress will be to bring within the federation, those organizations outside of it at present and forward generally the interests of the tobacco workers, most of whom are cigar makers.

These Cuban cigar makers are, the account says, extremely endangered in their own fights, by the state of disorganization existing among the cigar makers of Tampa, Florida. The coming congress will have on its agenda, the subject of the Tampa cigar makers.

Making Proper Use of Union Offices

The officials of the Joliet Central Labor Council, lately elected upon a progressive program, have started their official work in the proper direction. They are supporting the demand of the Joliet city fire fighters for a wage increase. A committee from the Central Labor Council is having conferences with the City Commissioner in support of the wage demand. The fire fighters receive the miserable wage of $128 per month.

LEFT WING MINERS' GREAT ADVANCE AGAINST BIG ODDS

The official vote totals just issued by John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. of A., in the national election of that organization shows a wonderful advance of the left wing forces. The vote itself, without any comment, should be an incentive to every struggling left wing group.

But when one considers that Lewis had arbitrarily removed by expulsion and other means every notionally known miner, whose very name would have been a clarion call for action, from being a candidate, then the results of the election becomes remarkable, and shows the strong revolutionary tendency that runs thru the rank and file of the miners' union.

In spite of the removal of Howat, McLachlan, Myerscough and MacDonald as possible candidates, the flagrant stealing of votes in locals officially controlled by the Lewis forces, the voting of locals (Blue Sky) long since out of existence, the long unemployment of the miners that made it impossible to send out a national speaker, the poorly organized state of the left wing nationally, it being able only to print 65,000 campaign leaflets, this remarkable showing of the left wing in the miners' union means that the skids are well greased which will carry Lewis and his crooked administration into oblivion.

For President: John L. Lewis, 136,209½; Gearge Voyzey, 62,843.
Vice-president: Philip Murray, 126,800 ; Arley Staples, 66,038.
Secy.-Treas.: Wm. Green, 138,997; Joseph Nearing, 51,686½.

RED-BAITING CROOK GIVEN THE RASPBERRY

Rather Tough on Fink Agency Patron

Found guilty of conspiracy to extort under threat and this by Chicago's favorite big business judge is the ingratitude experienced by the city's most successful hunter of red radicals. Maclay Hoyne, the state's attorney who sent 19 Communists to prison, the man who personally congratulated Chicago and the entire country on his own efforts to check assaults on private property, the lawyer oozing with respect for the law and the constitution, this model of the vociferously respectable patriot, is a liar, a bully, an extorter of helpless woman, a conspirator against property and the constitution—if one is to believe Denis Sullivan, Chicago's most vicious anti-labor injunction judge.

Sullivan now orders Hoyne and his fellow conspirator, Fred A. Burton, a coal operator for whom Hoyne is attorney to restore coal mines and securities worth almost half a million dollars to an aged farmer and to a housewife from whom the property was extorted by threats of arrest, exposure and other pressure. The judge specifically states that the defendant did not seem to feel bound to respect the constitutional rights of either the old man or the struggling woman who had to defend her gravely ill husband against the sharpers. Hoyne will appeal.

Crook on Property Rights

Hoyne starred as a defender of the constitution when he ordered the Illinois red raids early in 1920, in which Lloyd and 34 others were indicted. After the conviction of the radicals of conspiracy to overthrow the government Hoyne issued a statement which reads a bit queer in view of his own subsequent career and conviction:

"These defendants and those associated with them," Hoyne declared four and a half years ago, "had two sinful objects, one the seizure of privite property without due process of law or compensation, the other the overthrow of the constitution." He predicted that the conviction would "ring throughout Chicago and the country."

It is ringing, but with the phony sound of a lead half-dollar. Hoyne's red raids proved too expensive for the bankers and business men, it was rumored, when reports that $40,000 had been raised privately for the prosecutions, some of it finding its way into the Thiel detective agency's pockets, were ventilated in gossip. He failed of re-election and since then has gone the way of many a public patriot for private profit.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

called a conference to see what could be done about it.

* * *

IN America the president would appoint a dozen politicians who would have a good time, spend a lot of money, make a report and go their way satisfied that they had inscribed their names on a government document. Under the czar, wherever the peasants were allowed to participate in any public function, only the heads of the families went. The Soviet authorities want every member of the family who is able to participate in such proceedings to take part.

* * *

UNFORTUNATELY the Soviet government is obliged to rely on many functionaries who held positions under the czar's government and who have not yet changed their mental outlook. These officials have been guilty of arbitrary acts, and abstentions from the elections have been caused by the high handed actions of some of those officials. In the future, the provincial and county electoral commission will henceforth consist of five instead of three persons, two of whom must be representatives from the organization of poor peasants, called the Nezamozkniki. The town electoral commission must also consist of five persons, one of whom must represent the Red Army, one the local trade unions and one is to be elected by a delegate meeting of women workers. Will our American organizations fighting, or talking about equality for women please take notice?

* * *

THE UNION SOVIET REVIEW commenting on the congress writes: "The problem before the authorities, is how to stamp out in the shortest possible time the old czarist evils of bureaucracy, incompetence, bribery etc. This is a serious problem but it will be solved. The alliance between the peasantry and the workers, on which the dictatorship of the proletariat is based is working satisfactorily tho not without occasional hitches. There is no absolute peace this side of the grave. The Russian peasants are as necessary to the industrial proletariat, at this stage of economic development as the city workers are to the peasantry. Together they will solve their problems and present a united front to the robber bourgeoisie the enemies of both.

Leninism or Trotskyism

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

(Continued from last issue)

The War Period.

Then came the war, rightly designated by Lenin as an event of world historical importance in the life of humanity, and as the greatest test of international socialism, rendering apparent the impassable chasm between opportunism and revolutionary Communism. The moment came when everyone had to show his colors. The moment came when all vacillation had to cease once and for all, and when a definite end had to be put to what Lenin termed inferior diplomacy, the diplomacy of having one foot in each camp.

But did this really come about? Did the war induce Comrade Trotsky to break once and for all with opportunism and support of the right, and to renounce the role of defender and disguise for the mensheviki, in which role he had been exposed for ten years by Comrade Lenin?

Since the time when Comrade Trotsky entered our party, serving it well, and thereby adding many glorious pages to the history of his own life and to the history of the party, we have not considered it possible to enter into this question. But when he takes it upon himself to falsify the history and the ideas of Bolshevism, when he attempts to appropriate to himself the ideology of the party, when he endeavors to supplant Leninism by Trotskyism in the ideology of the Russian and international proletariat, then he himself forces us to put this question.

Did the war actually separate Trotsky from the opportunists? Did the "inferior diplomacy" cease in the face of these great events? Not at all. Just as Comrade Trotsky contrived to combine an arch-revolutionary "left" phrase with co-operation with the mensheviki in 1905, in the same manner he managed to combine his internationalism during the war with the support of opportunism.

1915

As early as the summer of 1915, Lenin wrote as follows:

"In a reactionary war, the revolutionary class is bound to desire the defeat of its government. This is an axiom, contested only by the conscious adherents or unskilled assistants of social democracy. . . Trotsky belongs to these last.

"Trotsky, who as usual does not agree in principle with the social democrats on any single question, coincides with them in every question in actual practice. . .

"Martov and Trotsky are anxious to combine the platonic defense in internationalism with the unconditional demand for unity with the Nasha Sarja (Our Dawn), with the organization committee (central committee of the mensheviki), or with the Tscheidze fraction."

At the end of 1915, Lenin wrote:

"In reality, Trotsky is supporting the liberal politicians of Russia, who by their disavowal of the role played by tho peasantry, really mean that they do not wish to raise the peasantry to revolution."

Again:

"Trotsky, and the company of foreign flunkeys of opportunism, are doing their utmost to patch up the differences, and to save the opportunism of Nascha Sarja group by the defense and praise of the Tscheidze fraction."

1916.

At the beginning of 1916:

"The powerless diplomatists, and such preachers of compromise as Kautsky in Germany, Longuet in France, and Martov in Russia, are most harmful to the labor movement, for they defend the fiction of unity and thus prevent the real and matured alliance of the opposition of all countries, the founding of the Third International."

In March, 1916:

"And Trotsky? He is entirely in favor of the right of self determination, but for him this is merely an empty phrase, since he does not demand separation of the nation oppressed by the 'fatherland' of the socialists in any given case. He preserves silence on the hypocrisy of Kautsky and his followers."

In October 1916, just twelve months before our October:

"However good the intentions of Martov and Trotsky may be subjectively, they are none the less aiding Russian social imperialism by their complaisance."

In December, 1916:

"As early as the year 1902, Hobson recognized not only the significance of the 'United States of Europe' (Kautsky's disciple, Trotsky, may take cognisance of this), but also the significance of a fact which the sanctimonious followers of Kautsky in every country are anxious to conceal: 'that the opportunists (social chauvinists) are co-operating with the imperial bourgeoisie for the creation of an imperialist Europe supported on the shoulders of Asia and Africa. . . One of the conclusions which we have drawn from this is the necessity of separation from social chauvinism."

1917.

On Feb. 17, 1917. (February, 1917!)

"The name of Trotsky signifies: Left phraseology and bloc with the right against the aim of the left!"

Six weeks after the February revolution, on March 7, 1917, Lenin wrote:

"In my opinion, the matter of the greatest importance at the present juncture is not foolish attempts at a 'coming to an understanding,' on the lines projected by Trotsky & Co., with the social patriots or with the even more dangerous elements of the organization committee type (mensheviki), but to continue the work of our party in a logical international spirit."

There is one important point which must not be omitted here: During the whole of this period Comrade Trotsky was a decided adversary of the 'Zimmerwald Left," whose leader was Lenin, and which formed the germ of the Third International. The Third International was not born only of the struggle against Scheidemann, Vandervelde, and their like, it originated and grew in strength at the same time in the struggle against the Zimmerwald "center," against Kautsky and Trotsky. The practical policy of this center was as follows: No final rupture with the Second International, no founding of the Third International, the aims striven for by Lenin as head of the Zimmerwald left.

Lenin never altered his characterization and opinion of the line taken by Comrade Trotsky, either at the time when the tide of revolution was at its highest, or at the time of its lowest ebb.

No Leninist taking the name seriously can admit even the thought that Comrade Lenin, in thus systematically revealing Comrade Trotsky's standpoint for so many years in succession was influenced by any individual motives. In his systematic and impassioned fight against Trotskyism, Comrade Lenin was solely influenced by the fact that he saw in Trotskyism a certain current hostile to the ideology and the organization of the Bolshevist Party; a current which in actual practice served the ends of menshevism.

As Comrade Lenin would say, it is comparatively easy to combat menshevism, for its open and consistent anti-proletarian character, obviously liberal in essentials, is at once comprehended by only slightly experienced workers and is thus rejected by the workers. It is more needful to combat the concealed forms of menshevism, those forms which clothe opportunist policy in left revolutionary phraseology, the form which adapts menshevism to the revolutionary feeling of the masses. Those who fight against us with open visor are not our sole enemies, we have another foe in that group which disguises the efforts of open enemies by means of revolutionary phrases, and furthers the cause of the enemies of the party by exploiting the confidence felt in these phrases.

Lenin merely formulated the relations to Trotskyism, characteristic for the whole Bolshevist Party, altho Comrade Trotsky succeeded at times, in especially difficult moments in the life of the party, in drawing some few Bolsheviki over to him, if only for a brief period, by means of his phrases and inferior diplomacy.

II. Comrade Trotsky Enters the Party.

The above described relations between Bolshevism and Trotskyism were characterized by Comrade Trotsky himself in the words: "I came to Lenin fighting." This phrase not only evidences a desire to win approbation, but it is very well expressed. Comrade Trotsky is a master of elegant phraseology. But the matter in question is unfortunately much too serious in character to be settled by a well turned sentence.

In the first place this phrase is not strictly accurate, and in the second place it is calculated to carry away the reader by its beauty and to conceal Comrade Trotsky's real thoughts. This elegant phrase is a piece of hypocrisy.

Is it then really true that the whole history of Trotsky's attitude as we have followed it here from 1903 till 1917, can be characterized by these words of his: "I came to Lenin fighting"? Trotsky is apparently extremely satisfied with the history of his relations to Bolshevism; at least he wrote in his book: "The New Course," which appeared a few months ago: "I do not consider that the road by which I reached Lenin is any less suitable or certain than other roads." For Trotsky this is very reassuring. But is it possible for the party, without deceiving itself, to regard the road upon which Trotsky reached our party as suitable or certain? If this road really was a "road to Lenin," then every one time menshevik and social revolutionist, of whom there are not a few in our party, can make use of Trotsky's words and declare: "In reality I was not a menshevik or social revolutionist, I was merely making my way, fighting, to Bolshevism."

One thing at least is evident: the party cannot recommend anybody to take Trotsky's road to Bolshevism.

The comrades who have come over to us from other parties have generally declared that they have been mistaken, that they have had a different conception of the interests of the working class and had thought to serve these interests in a different manner, but that they are now convinced that they have been on the wrong road. The party did not demand any such avowal from Comrade Trotsky, and was quite right in not doing so. Comrade Trotsky stood the test, and stood it excellently. But this does not by any means signify that the party can permit Comrade Trotsky to designate his fifteen years of fighting against Bolshevism and Lenin as a suitable and sure path to Leninism. I maintain that Trotsky sees the road by which he approached Lenin from an entirely opposite standpoint to ours; that he does not believe Bolshevism to have proved right and Trotskyism wrong.

Trotsky came to the party with the conviction, not that he was going to learn anything from Bolshevism, but that he was going to reach the party from Trotskyism, and substitute Leninism by Trotskyism. In Trotsky's book, "War and Revolution," we read:

"There were three points in which the newspaper, Nasche Slovo (Trotsky's organ. L. K.) had not yet arrived at an agreement with the Social Democrat (organ of the C. C. of the Bolsheviki, conducted by Lenin and Zinoviev. L. K.) even after the former had finally passed into the hands of the left wing of the editorial staff. These points referred to defeatism, to the struggle for peace, and to the character of the approaching Russian revolutions, Nasche Slovo rejected defeatism (which Lenin had held from the beginning of the war to be the fundamental principle of really revolutionary internationalism. L. K.) The Social Democrat rejected the slogan of the struggle for peace. . . and opposed it by the slogan of civil war (rejectetd by Trotsky. L. K.) Nasche Slovo finally supported the view that it must be made the task of our party to conquer power in the name of the socialist revolution. The Social Democrat maintained the standpoint of the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry."

A few lines before Trotsky informs us that the "differences" existing between the Social Democrat and the Nasche Slovo, considerable at first, had diminished. . . Not only Trotsky, but Martov, was at one time a member of the editorial staff of the Nasche Slovo; Martov, however, resigned his post later on account of the remorseless criticism exercised by Comrade Lenin, and of the increase of revolutionary Communist elements among the editors. After the paper had finally passed into the hands of the left wing of the editorial staff, that is, into Trotsky's hands, these three points of dispute remained: the question of defeatism, the question of civil war or peace, and the question of the character of the impending Russian revolution.

Lenin stood for the defeat of the national bourgeoisie, he impressed upon the workers the necessity of the defeat of their "own" bourgeoisie. Trotsky was opposed to this!

Lenin stood for civil war. Trotsky opposed it!

Lenin stood for the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry. Trotsky opposed it! Here, as Lenin pointed out, he caused great confusion with his left phrase on "permanent revolution." In this last point Trotsky gave the impression of being more left than Lenin. He was not content with the mere dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry but demanded permanent revolution. Here we have merely a further example of what Lenin impressed upon us for so many years with regard to Trotsky: a right policy with regard to daily questions of actual practice, but skilfully disguised in the phraseology of the left.

A fourth difference must however be added to these three one not mentioned by Comrade Trotsky: the difference in the question of the Second and Third Internationals. Lenin, at the head of the Zimmerwald left, stood for immediate rupture with the Second International and with Kautsky, and for the founding of the Third International. Trotsky, and the pro-Kautsky center were against this.

But only a few months after the existence of these differences had been definitely ascertained, Trotsky joined the Bolshevist Party.

"The March revolution," he writes, "has wiped out all these differences."

Truly? All of them? And how? Trotsky does not say. Yet the party has a right to put this question, since Comrade Trotsky has obliged us to occupy ourselves with his history. Are we to understand the declaration that the revolution has erased all differences in such manner that we may assume Comrade Trotsky to have become convinced of his having been mistaken on all these important points? That he has adopted the viewpoint of the Bolsheviki? Comrade Martinov, one of the best of the menshevist theoreticians, declared candidly: "I have served the working class for thiry years in the way which I held to be the best. Today I see that I have been in the wrong. History confirms the correctness of Lenin's standpoint with regard to the Russian revolution, and I join Lenin." But Comrade Trotsky has given the party no such answer.

(To be continued.)

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

The Workers Party in Action

Campaign Social for Communist Aldermanic Candidate on Feb. 22

The 24th ward campaign committee announces that it will wind up its campaign in the Chicago aldermanic election on Feb. 22 with a social at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road. Thus it will cover its campaign deficit, make some excellent last hour propaganda, get watchers for the polls, and have a good time in the bargain.

On the program are the well-known Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, which will give solo and quartette numbers as well as its ensemble, piano recital by A. S. Hambro, and a playlet by the Marshfield Juniors entitled: "After Epstein is Alderman." Great mystery enshrouds this play and less news is allowed to leak out than out of a caucus.

It will really be a city wide affair because all funds over and above the small ward campaign expenses will be donated to the city campaign fund.

Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Polikushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

How New York Branches Are Supporting Thei Official Organ.

	Quota	Paid
Section I.		
English Downtown	$325	$184
English West Side	300	195
Armenian	105	24
Finnish Jamaica	345	35
Finnish Staten Island	100	10
German Jamaica	15	....
Hungarian D. T.	45	17
Italian D. T.	108	
Italian W. S.	90	
Jewish D. T. No. 1	354	44
Jewish D. T. No. 2	90	20
Jewish D. T. No. 3	99	20
Oriental	24	...
Polish D. T.	27	9
Russian D. T.	135	28
Ukrainian D. T.	300	1
Ukraininan Staten Island	15	1
Ukrainian Staten Island	15	
Section II.		
English Yorkville	100	51
English Harlem	375	345
Czecho-Slovak	156	35
Esthonian	75	41
Finnish Harlem	1230	
German Yorkville	225	45
German Night Workers	120	35
German West Harlem	54	
Greek	165	85
Hungarian Yorkville	252	88
Italian Harlem	45	
Jewish Harlem	270	38
Jugo Slav	84	
Russian Harlem	48	
Scandinavian Uptown	51	
Spanish	54	
Section III.		
English No. 1 Bronx	310	
English No. 2 Bronx	85	
English No. 3 Bronx	135	
German Bronx	90	
Hungarian No. 45	48	
Jewish No. 1 Bronx	600	
Jewish No. 2 Bronx	78	
Lettish	360	
Lithuanian No. 32	34	
Russian Bronx	96	
Ukrainian	15	
Section IV.		
English Williamsburg	275	
German Bushwick	54	
German Ridgewood	63	
Jewish Williamsburg	150	
Lithuanian No. 1	165	
Lithuanian No. 2 Great Neck	42	
Lithuanian No. 3 Maspeth	45	
Russian No. 1 Williamsburg	60	
Section V.		
English Brownsville	150	
Finnish Innwood	72	
Jewish Brownsville	210	
Section VI.		
English Boro Park	75	
English Coney Island	60	
Finnish South Brooklyn	1275	
German South Brooklyn	45	
Italian S. B	15	
Jewish Bath Beach	60	
Jewish Boro Park	36	
Jewish Coney Island	75	
Lithuanian Boro Park	36	
Russian South Brooklyn	30	
Scandinavian S. B.	45	
Section VII.		
English Astoria	55	
German Astoria	15	
Hungarian Astoria	54	
Italian Astoria	48	
Italian Corona	45	
Hungarian Federation		
Miscellaenous Individuals		
Y. W. L.		
1 English Bronx	45	
2 English Brownsville	75	
4 Hungarian	80	
5 English D. T	45	
6 English Harlem	35	
7 English Yonkers	10	
8 Jewish Boro Park	10	
9 Finnish Harlem	50	
10 Jewish Harlem	35	
11 Jewish D. T.	75	
12 Jewish Bronx	100	
14 Jewish Brkln. Wmsbg	40	
15 Jewish Brownsville	45	
16 English Williamsburg	30	
17 English Coney Island	15	
18 Jewish Williamsburg	45	
21 Hungarian D. T.	30	
22 Jewish Lower Bronx	10	
23 Jewish Coney Island	30	
24 Jewish Bath Beach	35	
25 English Upper East Side	25	
27 Greek West Side	15	
28 Russian D. T.	90	
29 Russian Bronx	30	

Figure out for yourself whethe YOUR branch is doing its share. Th quota is $5 per member in Englis speaking branches and $3 per membe in all other branches of the party. the Young Workers' League about on third as much. If your branch among those that have not yet pai anything, then please take it as a personal insult and remedy the situatio at once. The next list will be mad up Feb. 14. Let's make it UNANIMOUS by that date.

Are You Going to the Open Foru Sunday Night?

ORGANIZER OF SOCIALIST PARTY IN BOSTON JOINS COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb., 10.--The demoralization of the socialist party in New England is now complete. Only a short time ago the national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League joined the Workers Party. The latest active member of the socialist party to leave the S. P. is James Sagermoste, former organizer of the Boston Central Branch of the socialist party.

In the following letter Sagermoste tells why he took this action and decided to apply for membership in the Workers Party:

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1925.

To the Central Branch of Boston,
Socialist Party of America.

Comrades: As organizer of the Central Branch, I feel it necessary at this time, to render a report of the present state of our branch and to consider other matters relative to it. In reviewing the recent history of our branch, as well as of the whole socialist party, I find that since the militant left wing split away from the party in 1920 there has been a steady decrease in the active membership and in the socialist activities of the party. Our own branch, which was once one of the strongest branches in the party, has reached such a pitiful state that scarcely one-half dozen members attend the important branch meetings. As organizer, therefore, my immediate task would be to take such means as are necessary to revive our branch. However, I have reached the conclusion that it would be impossible and inadvisable for me to accept this task, because of the moral bankruptcy of the socialist party.

Lost in "Progressive" Fold.

The split, which occurred a few years ago, has left the socialist party entirely under the guidance of that element who, perhaps because of their own economic and social status, have little in common with those who are striving for the abolition of the capitalist slave system and the establishment of workers' rule in America. Hence we see the socialist party steadily becoming absorbed into the petit-bourgeois "progressive" movement, whose aims are detrimental to the interests of the workers, and furthermore we see the socialist party supporting the designs of the labor bureaucracies in their efforts, in unison with the other lickspittles of capitalism to misguide the workers.

Due to the ever increasing clash of interests among the great capitalist powers another war seems an immediate inevitability. Such a war will spell the death of the capitalist and imperialist system, followed by a civil war which will bring about the establishment of the workers' rule thruout the world. Instead of preparing and organizing the workers on a clear basis for the impending struggle, the socialist party has preferred to link its destinities with those of the bourgeoisie; for this reason there is no justification for me or any other class conscious individual to attempt to revive a defunct branch of the socialist party, under the pretense that the party represents the working class. In consideration of these facts, I would advise the New England district organizer to withdraw the charter of the Boston Central branch, as he has recently done with several other defunct New England branches.

Party Allied with Bosses.

I can no longer retain my position as organizer or even a member of a branch of that party which has so far degenerated that it has openly allied itself with the enemies of the workers, supports the labor bureaucracies, spills venom on the truly revolutionary element of the workers, and even has the arrogance to import that white guardist scoundrel, Abramovich, to lie, and create hostility toward the only workers' and farmers' government in the world.

Therefore I hereby tender my resignation as organizer and member of the central branch of Boston, socialist party of America in order to apply for the privilege of joining the ranks of the only revolutionary party, the Workers (Communist) Party, which clearly sets as its aim the mobilization of the power of the working class with the object of destroying the capitalist system and establishing a workers' and farmers rule in America!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Yours for Communism,
JAMES SAGERMOSTE.

Don't Miss Junior Dance.

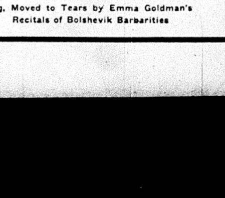
The Junior section of the Y. W. L. invites you to attend their Valentine dance on February 14, at 1902 West Division St. There will be mass games every half hour, lots of fun and souvenirs for all.

The dance was supposed to be held at the Workers Lyceum, but will be held at the Soviet School instead.

The dance starts at 8 p. m. sharp. Come early. Admission Juniors 5 cents, adults 25 cents.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for thei money, I will save 50 per cent on a their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



Isaac Goldstein, Dealer in Second-hand Clothing, Moved to Tears by Emma Goldman's Recitals of Bolshevik Barbarities

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE!—

In the comparison of the persecution of Revolutionists by the White Terror—and the treatment of counter-revolutionists in Soviet Russia. You will find it in

"White Terrorists Ask For Mercy"

—by MAX BEDACHT

Just off the press, this indictment of the "socialist" traitors of the revolutionary movement will prove a valuable addition to a worker's library.

5 CENTS A COPY
3½ cents in bundle orders.

The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed $..................
send.............. copies of "White Terrorists," etc., to:
Name ....
Street ....
City ....
State ....

WOOLEN MILL BOSSES LOCK OUT TAILORS

Violate Contract and Advertise for Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Feb. 10.—The National Woolen Mills, located here and owned by local people locked out its employes who are members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union two weeks ago and refused to take them back except as individuals, which means that this concern will no longer recognize the union.

An amusing feature of the situation is that the owners of the mills, when they started up business, forced their employes to join the union. Since then the union has developed a backbone of its own and refuses to take orders from its former owners. Hence the lockout.

Can't Hire Scabs.

While the mill owners had a contract with the Tailors' Union, which has several months to run, they simply shut their doors when they got ready to. The members of the union, about one hundred and sixty men and women are firm in their determination not to go back unless the union is recognized and are receiving the support of the railroad and other unions here. The prospects for their victory are bright as the owners of the mills have not been able to fill their places so far, tho they have widely advertised for help in other cities. The local papers are suppressing all news about the lockout, which has created much excitement here.

Secure Injunction.

The firm of Ambler, McCluer and Ambler, attorneys for the National Woolen Mills, entered a suit in chancery asking for an injunction against the local branch of the Tailors' Union, which would prohibit its members from picketing the company's property.

The notorious "Denny" Sullivan of Chicago never displayed more alacrity in acceding to the request of the Windy City's scab garment operators for an injunction than the Petersburg court. The injunction was immediately issued and served on the officers, agents and members of the union. It does not even permit a member of the union from going near the National Woolen Mills.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Communist Candidate in Third Ward

EDWARD L. DOTY

NEGRO WORKER IS THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN THE THIRD WARD

Edward L. Doty, a Chicago leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, candidate for alderman of the 3rd ward, was born at Baton Rouge, La., in 1893. Working people's children do not often have opportunities for education, and especially for a colored boy in the far south, education is usually considered a unnecessary luxury. So the young Negro child who was destined to be a leader of his class and race started his education at the age of seven heaving ice as a helper on an ice-wagon in Mobile, Ala.

Capitalist culture is well exemplified by the little seven year old boy at work at the first streak of dawn at lifting and carrying heavy cakes of ice, so that the fine southern gentlemen could have their mint juleps at the right temperature.

Packing House is University.

After working on Alabama railroads Doty came to Chicago at the age of twenty-two in 1915 and worked in Chicago packing houses as a steamfitter etc., until he was drafted into the world war in 1917. He is now working as a plasterer in Chicago, where he is well known and considered a [illegible] among the working people of the south side. He is especially active in [illegible] to break down the [illegible] against the admission of Negroes into trade unions.

Doty soon developed into a powerful speaker and a successful organizer. He became a charter member of the African Blood Brotherhood, which sought to bring the black and white workers into cooperation on the class-conscious basis and to win the freedom of the Negro workers from the social persecutions which are such a terrible handicap to the struggles of the colored workers.

Graduates a Communist.

From the first days that the Communist movement assumed form in the United States, the young Negro leader threw himself into it with all of his heart and brain. When the Workers (Communist) Party was organized he became a member.

The peculiar legal requirements of the aldermanic elections of Chicago do not permit the names of political parties to be announced as officially nominated by any party. This is a way of maintaining the pretense that municipal elections are "non-partisan." Of course, it is a blind to cover the rank dictatorship—the capitalist dictatorship of the city of Chicago.

Because of the hypocritical legal rules, the Workers (Communist) Party is not permitted to announce Comrade Doty as its regularly nominated party candidate. The party announces, however, that Comrade Doty runs for the office with the full approval and hearty endorsement of the Workers (Communist) Party, and that he makes his campaign unqualifiedly as a Communist.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
February 28.

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

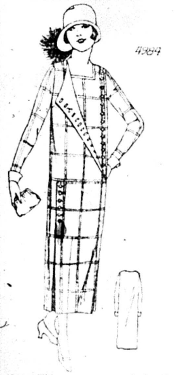
Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!

Volunteer!

Contribute your services, at least.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A YOUTHFUL DRESS



4984. This is a pretty style for the new plaid woolens and silks. The right front forms a wide revers. The skirt portion is finished with a separate panel which forms graceful plait fulness.

This pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4¾ yards of 40-inch material. To face cuffs and revers portion of the front requires ¼ yard. The width of the dress at the foot is 1¾ yard.

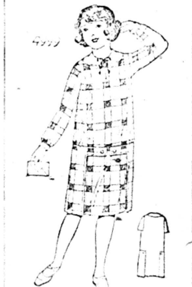
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL



4999. Plaid woolen with flannel in a contrasting shade will be good for this design. It is also attractive in velvet, or taffeta, and very good for wash materials. The sleeve may be finished in wrist length, or, short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the dress as illustrated in the large view, requires 2¾ yards of plaid material 27 inches wide and ¼ yard of plain for a 10 year size. If made with short sleeves ¼ yard less of the plaid material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

American Imperialism Gets Its Dividends

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The government announced today that it would pay 3,000,000 pesos ($1,500,000) in debts left unsettled by the Obregon government. A considerable portion of this amount is owed to Americans.

PATTERNS BUYERS NOTICE

Mrs. P. Koezler—who gave her address as 2618 N. Central Ave., Chicago, Ill., kindly let us know the correct address, as the pattern has been returned from the P. O. marked "unclaimed."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

FOOD WORKERS' SHOP NUCLEUS GETS RESULTS

Guides 150 Restaurant Employes

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Shop Nucleus No. 1, food workers, at its first regular meeting demonstrated how effectively a shop nucleus can function. Already the workers in the restaurant are alive to the fact that a Communist group is actively concerning itself with their affairs.

The result has been that the comrades of the shop nucleus are now in control of the shop committee. In the shop they officially represent the workers and fight for their interests. At their first meeting they enrolled two of their fellow workers in the party and they expect in a short time, due to their activities in the shop, to enroll many more.

The organizer stated they soon will control the kitchen—the most important department—in a big restaurant. Efforts are being made by the members of the shop nucleus to draw two of the cooks into the party.

Effective Work.

The shop nucleus has worked so effectively since its organization that they have the confidence of all the workers, 150 in number, that work in the restaurant. This makes the members of the shop nucleus an important element in the union organization of the food workers, because they can depend upon their fellow workers in the restaurant to support them in any fight they may have to make in the union.

On the Job All the Time.

The shop nucleus will meet regularly twice a month and as often as conditions will demand. In the shop where the workers feel most the tyranny of the boss, where the class struggle is daily being fought and where Communist propaganda and work can be most effective in winning the workers for the party, the members of the shop nucleus daily carry on Communist work. Their work immediately brought results.

The experiences so far of Shop Nucleus No. 1 is proof that when the Workers (Communist) Party is organized on the basis of shop nuclei, it will become a real mass party of the workers in industry reflecting in its struggles the needs and interests of the workers.

Council Would Delay Traction Ordinance Until After Election

The members of the transportation committee of the city council in an effort to delay action on the Dever traction ordinance until after the aldermanic elections, stayed away from committee meeting Monday afternoon. The mayor was called in to round up the committee for some action yesterday.

Mayor Dever, in his last report to the city council, delivered in October, told the aldermen that he had broken off negotiations with the traction lines because he considered $163,000,000 demanded for the lines by the bankers, too high. Now, however, the mayor has given out the report that he will recommend to the city council that this price be paid.

The aldermen are anxious to postpone action until after the aldermanic elections, as they do not want Dever's ordinance made a campaign issue.

Make Job for Wrigley, Jr.

Directors of the William Wrigley, Jr., company in meeting today, elected Phillip K. Wrigley, president of the $35,000,000 chewing gum business that bears his father's name. Young Wrigley is not yet thirty years old.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theatur, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

If you are desirous of a pleasant evening spent on the eve of Abraham Lincoln's Birthday

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11, 1925

you will attend the

Second

Annual Dance

of the

CHICAGO BANK EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

at the beautiful

Mirror Hall,

1140 N. Western Ave.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Entree 8 o'clock.

BUILDERS AT WORK

There Will Be More of Everything in Detroit!

THE City DAILY WORKER Agent for Detroit is Alfred E. Goetz—pronounce "gets." Because, really, he gets ideas that are sure-fire BUILDERS. Of course, in addition to his natural inclinations there is also the environment. Detroit has long had the reputation as a "DAILY WORKER City." Not satisfied, the local put on this comrade as full-time agent (pardon the pun) so it Goetz more results.

This is the idea. During the last presidential election Local Detroit had three special editions. They did so well on them that they are ready for more. The local DAILY WORKER Committee, always looking for ways and means to do more BUILDING sent Comrade Goetz out for the "dope." He wrote us and got it and they are going to pay for the special edition with commissions on advertising they will solicit.

Here is a method of building up the local that is certain, tried and PROVEN. It has shown in results what can be done and we want other locals to write us for information on how they also can do it.

Comrade Goetz and the Detroit DAILY WORKER Committee are fully aware of the possibilities. In his last letter our agent writes:

"It will help the party spirit, will mean a lot of good propaganda and above all MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS."

Correct! It will mean all that in a nut-shell, and everything to the local. Write as we suggest—NOW—and have the DAILY WORKER build up your local for you—that's what it is for!

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS REFUSE TO HOLD DEBATES WITH COMMUNISTS

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—Following the crushing defeat inflicted upon the socialist party by the district organizer of the Workers Party, Arne Swabeck, the socialist party cancelled arrangements for all future debates.

The last debate in which G. S. Shklar, city secretary of the Workers Party, was scheduled to meet Leo Wolfson, city editor of the Milwaukee Leader, was turned into a lecture when Wolfson declined to appear declaring that the debate was given too much publicity.

Shklar was introduced by the secretary of the Workmen's Circle and in a few introductory remarks stated that the Workers Party is not afraid of publicity, that the Communist following the teachings of Marx as stated in the Communist manifesto do not desire to conceal their position and will state it to the workers.

Shklar expressed surprise that the socialist party was afraid to state their position on the political problems embracing millions of proletarians. "Should we keep our position secret from the workers when it involves our attitude toward the policies effecting millions of proletarians?"

In his lecture Shklar pointed out the bankruptcy of the socialist party when that party pretended to represent the interests of workers, and gave its support to LaFollette who does not stand for the abolition of private property.

Workers Party Gains in Influence.

Shklar pointed out that Workers Party received over four thousand votes notwithstanding its first appearance on the Wisconsin ballot, while the socialist party was losing not only ideologically, but also in the support of the masses.

The meeting decided in the future to unite with the Workers Party in arranging lectures.

The Workers Party is growing in influence here." At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council, the delegate of the Workers Party disturbed the confidence of the socialist party machine by a denunciation of Berger's machine and its allies of the LaFollette camp.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1925.

No	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

SEVEN THOUSAND IN CHICAGO SEE WORKERS' MOVIE

"Beauty and Bolshevik" Has Big Attendance

The great Ashland Auditorium with its 5,500 seats was filled to overflowing twice in one night last Thursday at the showing of "The Beauty and Bolshevik" under the joint auspices of the DAILY WORKER and the International Workers' Aid. Altho advertised as a continuous show from 7 to 11 the crowd began arriving at 5:30 and by 7:30 every seat was taken. Fully 2,000 waited over two hours to get into the hall and the last show did not end until after midnight.

The pictures were received with greatest enthusiasm, a ripple of almost continuous applause and laughter accompanied them and at the high spots they swelled into salvos of cheers. A large and active group of "Red Star Volunteers" were on the job tagging for the Michigan Defense, and William F. Kruse and Moritz J. Loeb made collection speeches.

Music was furnished by three working class groups, the Young Workers League, the South Slav Balalaika Orchestra. This music was especially fitting to the Russian proletarian films and constituted one of the most enjoyable features of the evening's entertainment.

The films will be shown in the Russian, Slavic and Jewish sections of the city in smaller theatres.

Federated Press Holds 5th Annual Meeting in Chicago

The fifth annual meeting of The Federated Press, labor news service, which was held in Chicago Feb. 6, authorized steps toward an organized far eastern news bureau, adopted the 1925 budget carrying $25,130 and elected four members of the executive board in addition to the routine business.

The new bureau will have headquarters in Paris and will devote itself largely at first to Indian news. The affiliation with the Federated Press is to be loose until the field is better known.

The newly elected members of the executive board are Thomas R. Downie, Galesburg, Ill., reelected as chairman; Arne Swabeck, Chicago, reelected; Vern Smith, Chicago, to succeed J. A. Lochray; Phil Ziegler, Cincinnati, to succeed R. D. Cramer. Joseph Schlossberg, New York, was re-elected vice chairman.

British Urge Probe Of Opium Growth in Oriental Centers

GENEVA, Feb. 10.—The international opium conference in plenary session today adopted the findings of the British investigation of opium growth in oriental centers to ascertain the amount of cultivation and reduction over a period of five years.

If reduction of opium cultivation be sufficient in a fifteen years period to make suppression possible, the cultivation of opium over medical needs will be stopped, the conference decided.

The conference adopted the plan of making the signatories of the Hague opium convention responsible for the strictest enforcement of provisions against smuggling.

PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST COSTUMES

Friday Night Grand Concert

Freiheit Singing Society — World-Famous Violinist — Hungarian Singing Society
Ukrainian Workingmen's Chorus — International Workers' Amateur Orchestra

Don't Miss This Treat!

JOINT BAZAAR

LYCEUM, 86th and 3rd Avenue

Tomorrow Afternoon, Saturday—Junior Day
Tomorrow Night, Saturday—Grand Finale

GRAND COSTUME BALL

International Workers' Aid
Labor Defense Council

208 East 12th Street. New York City

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Morgan "Organizes" Miners

The organization of a company union by the Morgan merger interests in the West Virginia coal fields, a scab organization headed by an ex-district official of the United Mine Workers, throws light on what course this new and gigantic industrial combination will follow in its relations with the workers it employs.

It shows further that the so-called Rockefeller plan launched by the Standard Oil controlled Colorado Fuel and Iron company after its massacre of coal miners at Ludlow in the 1913 strike is to be tried out on a larger scale.

Industrial feudalism accompanied by wholesale murder of miners and their families have given to the steel trust and its West Virginia coal company subsidiaries much unwelcome publicity.

The gullible "public" will now be told that the kindhearted company has allowed the miners to have a union and that everything is lovely except that labor union and "red" agitators are attempting to corrupt "our well-paid, loyal and contented employes."

We can expect now another flood of "Poison Ivy" Lee publicity such as followed the initiation of the Rockefeller plan in Colorado.

Our reports from West Virginia show that it is going to be much harder to fool the miners than it is the "public." Most of them are going to keep the old rifles in working order, even tho they are forced into the company union for a time.

The Boiling War-Pot

News from London is that the coming conference of the admiralty board, at which the report of Admiral Fisher on his inspection tour of British possessions will be heard, will adopt a plan for a huge Pacific fleet as a further strengthening of British "influence" in the Far East that was begun with the project of a huge naval base at Singapore.

The British press is very frank—an unusual thing in the public discussion of the imperialist adventures of the British ruling class which is generally "saving" some backward people from domination by other than the Anglo-Saxons who bring only sweetness and light into the lives of the darker-skinned masses—see India and the Sudan.

It is pointed out by the British pressmen, as journalists are termed in dear old London, that the destruction of the German fleet makes it possible for Britain to utilize her own navy to greater advantage in the Far East.

It is not hard to read between the lines the intention of British imperialism to make its greatest bid for power in China, where it is already in conflict with American, Japanese and French imperialist interests. We recommend a careful reading from now on of the British imperialist press to the social-pacifist elements who were so enthusiastic over the Washington disarmament conference.

In connection with the new naval plans of the British government the recent announcements of the semi-official French press are of great importance. We commented on them a few days ago and quoted its statement to the effect that the French government must choose now what power or powers it will support in the Far East.

All opinions like those cited are bubbles breaking over the rim of the imperialist war pot.

It boils more noisily each day.

Zinoviev's Warning

Zinoviev, in a recent conference of the Russian Communist Party, warned of the danger of a new offensive against Soviet Russia.

He pointed out that British imperialism faces two great dangers:

1. The volcanic situation in the Far East—threatened loss of British control in China, revolt in India, etc.

2. The growing revolutionary sentiment and organization among the British working class as a result of economic demoralization and the activity of the British Communist Party.

Zinoviev reached the conclusion that Great Britain would not wait for an explosion at home or in the Far East, but would start war on Soviet Russia thru Poland or Roumania and perhaps would use both vassal nations.

Since the delivery of this speech dispatches tell of renewed military activity in Poland—the speeding up of munition factories, concentration of forces on the Russian frontier, etc.

In a war of this kind Great Britain, in spite of the deadly rivalry existing between her and the United States, would have the full support of our ruling class. Every effort would be made to enlist the sympathies of the working class in America for the crushing of Communism at home and abroad.

The Workers (Communist) Party must be ready.

Pittsburgh Machinists and C. P. P. A.

The Westinghouse local union of machinists, working in one of the gigantic plants of this powerful industrial corporation, located in Pittsburgh, the stronghold of the steel trust, has endorsed a resolution denouncing the class collaboration policy of the conference for progressive political action, headed by William Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. The resolution urged the adoption of the Workers Party program.

The resolution failed of endorsement at the Pitsburgh district council of machinists by only one vote—the chairman casting the deciding ballot.

In this influential section of the machinists' union, right on Johnston's doorstep, is class-conscious opposition to his scheme of betrayal. The action of the Pittsburgh machinists comes on the eve of the Chicago C. P. P. A. conference, showing that the efforts of the Workers Communist) Party in exposing this organization as another weapon of capitalism against the workers have been successful.

Scab Creameries and Counter-Revolution

In Los Angeles the socialist Daily Forward carries an advertisement of a scab creamery which is on the unfair list of the Labor Council of that city.

In New York it slanders Communists and boosts Abramovich, the enemy of Soviet Russia, of the Communist International and the social revolution thruout the world.

Is there a connection between these two incidents three thousand miles apart?

We'll say there is. The Forward is the foe of the working class. It represents the middle-class businessmen, the lawyers and other professional groups—the crumb-gatherers from the table of capitalism.

Support of a scab creamery and counter-revolution are not so far apart as Los Angeles and New York.

Not Quite Correct.

A Washington correspondent who should know better attributes much of the difficulty of the postal workers to the alleged fact that President Green of the American Federation of Labor is not yet well acquainted with the capitalist party leaders in the house and senate.

Our opinion is that the better the acquaintance of labor leaders with capitalist politicians the worse off are the workers by whom the labor leaders are paid.

The friendly and fraternal atmosphere which prevails around the American Federation headquarters and the congressional and senatorial chambers whenever labor leaders and capitalist politicians meet, is one good reason why the labor movement is principally an organization which, like the Naples beggar, always goes with knee crooked and hat in hand.

Green is not useless to the postal workers because he does not know Washington, but because he knows it too well.

Forgery As an Imperialist Method.

The skulking duplicity revealed by the alteration in the text of the Paris pact, made before it was submitted to the senate, eliminating the word "treaty" as far as possible, reveals a condition of affairs in the Morgan-Hughes state department as rotten as anything in the czar's pre-war diplomacy and comparable with the forgery of the famous—or infamous—telegram by Bismarck just preceding the Franco-Prussian war.

The Paris pact is so dangerous to the American masses, its obligation to collect by force the German reparations in the event of revolution or other reasons for default so certain, that none of those engaged in putting it across dare to admit its full meaning or even to face the little group of middle-class politicians in the senate with a truthful statement of its far-reaching provisions.

American imperialism and its agents have been caught with the goods. They have been found flirting with forgery as an alternate course to fighting for their murderous and greedy schemes in the open.

The whole incident is just about the best evidence yet disclosed of the way in which the lives of millions of workers are staked in the game of international finance, diplomacy and war.

Some day the American Soviet government will publish documents, now hidden in the archives of the state department, that will be even more enlightening.

With 50,000 unemployed in Cleveland, there ought to be a powerful unemployed council in the Ohio metropolis. The organization drive starts Tuesday night. It should make rapid headway.

The so-called "baroness," Olga Wrangel, has departed for other scenes of activity. No announcement of funds raised in Chicago for the counter-revolutionary activities of her husband has been made. Evidently she didn't get very much. The "socialist," Abramovich, is reported as the next anti-Sovietist scheduled to visit this city.

The Locomotive Engineers' Journal has a lengthy eulogy of William Green in its latest number. To understand the meaning of this new conciliatory attitude towards the American Federation of Labor it should be remembered that the Engineers' Brotherhood is in very bad with the United Mine Workers because of its ownership of scab mines in West Virginia. Reactionary labor officialdom has its own diplomatic methods

Sixty Thousand Rebels to Fight Lewis

By Tom B

The sixty-six thousand votes "allowed" the left wing slate according to the official tabulation by the Lewis bureaucracy in the recent United Mine Workers' election for International officials is a tremendous victory for the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party and the militants in the United Mine Workers.

The full significance of this event can be grasped only in the light of the following:

(1) The Lewis gang "counted" the ballots which means that many thousands of votes cast for the left wing found their way to the Lewis column.

(2) The Lewis gang has full possession of the union apparatus which means unlimited funds to spend on securing votes for the officialdom, and dozens of "organizers" to flood doubtful districts to "fix things" during the election.

(3) In districts 18 (Alberta) and 14 (Kansas) the left wing district slates were ruled off the ballot. In Kansas Alex Howat was nominated by 90 per cent of the locals, and every ballot on which Howat's name had been "written in" was thrown out. In Alberta the yellow scamp, Sherman, declared his clique elected by acclamation after debarring the left wing candidates.

(4) Together with these advantages of the Lewis officialdom there goes the blacklisting of militants, stealing and faking of ballots (as in Illinois), the support of all the local republican and democratic "bosses" and the bootleggers with their "mule."

(5) The expulsion from the union of such outstanding militants as Howat, Duncan McDonald, Jim McLachlan and Tom Myerscough which made it impossible for the left wing slate to contain the names of these well-known militants.

(6) None of the left wing candidates were known outside of their districts and were unable to tour the other districts.

(7) The left wing campaign was limited to the distribution of leaflets. The only paper that supported the campaign being the DAILY WORKER.

In spite of this even the Lewis' tellers are forced to admit that the left wing polled over 66,000 votes. And these votes were cast against the Lewis policy and for the Progressive Miners' Committee policy—for class struggle as against class collaboration.

This event marks the birth of a conscious revolutionary movement in the United Mine Workers, not based upon adherence to the magnetic personality of some popular leader, but upon the acceptance of the Progressive Miners' Committee program of militant struggle against the operators.

Voted for Left Program.

The mobilization of this vote was the work of the revolutionaries scattered thruout the United Mine Workers. They fought against a machine built by John Mitchell at the beginning of the century and perfected by White, Lewis and Green. Poverty stricken and tied to the mines these rebels nevertheless achieved this mass repudiation of the Lewis policy because their program supplies the answer to the problems confronting the miners at every turn.

To cure unemployment, prevent wage cutting because of competition from non-union fields, and prevent the operators sabotaging the wages and conditions in union districts the Lewis officialdom advances the policy: Throw 200,000 miners out of the industry as a step toward "deflation"—no breaking of "sacred" contracts even tho the operators smash them to pieces.

To the miners the Progressive Miners' Committee says: Nationalization of the mines, take the mines out of the hands of the exploiters; an alliance with the railroad workers in preparation for an offensive on the bosses; international unity of all miners to prevent international scabbing during strikes.

Thus the issue is clearly joined. The Lewis policy means continued unemployment, breaking of rates and working conditions by the operators; smashing of strikes called to make the operators live up to agreements signed by Lewis himself; and the continual encroachments of the non-union fields upon the union districts.

The left wing program lays out a strategical line which will lead to great achievements for the miners and the entire working class. It breaks with the Lewis policy of continuous betrayal and kowtowing to the bosses; it opens up a path by means of which the miners can fight the bosses. This program is practical and leads to action, both defensive and offensive.

On the basis of this sixty-six thousand miners lined up against Lewis and declared themselves for a policy of class struggle.

• • •

Organize the Rebels.

What is the next step in this struggle against the capitalist agents in the United Mine Workers? Plainly: The crystallization of this militant force of sixty-six thousand miners into a definite organization to wrest the United Mine Workers from the hands of Lewis, and to give leadership every day to the miners at every turn in their struggles.

How can this be accomplished?

Thru the policy of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party. Thru the patient building of left wing groups of all militant miners. Thru rendering the vague and confused revolt against the Lewis policy of betrayal into crystal-clear class conscious understanding of the Communist policy of class struggle in the mining industry. Thru the propagation and organization of mine committee control of the union as foreshadowed in the General Grievance Committees of the anthracite miners in their recent struggle. And, most important of all, the strengthening of the Workers (Communist) Party in the mine fields, without which the struggle of the miners against their betrayers will lack leadership and direction.

These tasks fall upon the shoulders of the militants and Communists in the United Mine Workers. Only if the Communists abdicate their roles of leaders of the rank and file can these sixty-six thousand miners lulled to sleep instead of becoming organized force which will deal w the operators and their office boys the International Executive Board the United Mine Workers.

• • •

Indianapolis Next Battle.

The next practical objective towa which the militant forces of the mi ers must be directed in their strugg against Lewis and Co. is the com International convention in Januar 1926. This convention is the batt ground for another great struggle b tween the revolutionary forces a the reactionary Lewis machine.

The practical organization wo must go on to prepare the left wi forces for this coming battle. It not enough that left wingers be ele ed to the convention—they must al be organized so that they can act a disciplined manner against Lew and Co.

In the past the left wing has bee defeated at International conventio thru lack of organization. In 19 and again in 1924 the outstanding fa ure of the left wing forces in the co vention was their lack of co-ordina tion in policy and discipline in actio against the officialdom. This cann be allowed to happen in 1926.

The coming convention should re ister such an overwhelming oppo tion to Lewis and his gang that t entire labor movement will reali that Lewis maintains his position the union by thug rule, by every ki of trickery and flouting of the d sires of the membership.

The forces for administering th trouncing to the Lewis gang consi of the thousands of miners who su ported the left wing program again Lewis. They will really fight Lew only if the militants and Communis boldly take up the task og organizin these militants into a battering ra for the destruction of Lewisism in th United Mine Workers.

The next great encounter wi Lewis will take place at Indianapol —there the Communist-led left win must put Lewis and his bureaucrac on the run.

Factory Nuclei Re-organization

By G. PIATNITZKY

At a discussion which took place recently in a commission, appointed by the Communist International regarding the question of the re-organization of the Communist Parties, the English comrades pointed out the special difficulties with which the reorganization of the party would meet in Great Britain. To the objections raised by our British comrades, Comrade Piatnitzky, chairman of the organization bureau of the Comintern, replied as follows (the report of this speech of Comrade Piatnitzky is given by Comrade Pollit, who took part in the meeting):

• • •

I THOROLY understand the difficulties which the British comrades have raised; but I ask, comrades: is the fundamental principle of factory nuclei right? Is it possible to picture a really energetic Communist Party, the foundations of which are not in the factories and works? We all know that this is impossible. For this reason we must not let the difficulties of this reorganization be an excuse for doing nothing at all. We must not worry because this work cannot be carried out in one night; what we must be clear about, is that we must begin at once with the reorganization of the factory nuclei. In spite of all difficulties we must have the will power to start the work. Even if only three members are employed in one factory they must form themselves into a factory nucleus.

IN Russia the party had greater difficulties than anywhere else, and yet we have accomplished our task. In one respect perhaps it was easier for us than for you. The separation between political and trade union activity which exists in other countries, and which is responsible for your having to fight against both parliamentary and trade union bureaucracy, has never existed in Russia. Our work was always political and never divided into different sections. You will however admit, that under the czarist regime we had greater difficulties to overcome than those which you bring forward.

FACTORY-NUCLEI are also necessary to prevent the party consisting only of leaders who have lost all actual contact with the masses. The leaders who arise from the factory-nuclei prevent the party taking any action which does not correspond to the instinctive demands of the masses. These factory-nuclei may easily form the foundation of factory councils.

WHEN there are less than three Communist members in one factory they must try to find sympathizers in order to found a factory-nucles. The duty of these factory-nuclei is to interest themselves in all that concerns the workers, not only in the works themselves but in the trade unions, the proletariat parties and the co-operative societies.

IF the members are not in any factory, street-nuclei must be organized. In long streets they may, if necessary, be organized according to blocks of houses. The factory-nuclei must of course work secretly. Nevertheless they must develop their activities in such a way that, altho the heads of the factories know nothing about them, the workmen in the factory in question know that there is a group of their colleagues which represent their interests.

THIS group must distribute the party literature and, if possible, issue a factory paper, even if they only write or type it. I would again point out that by means of the factory-nuclei, the leading organizations are kept in constant contact with the masses, and that thus digressions from the right way are avoided. Two examples will prove this to you: In 1917 the Moscow district committee of our party learned that Petrograd workers were fighting in the streets of Petrograd. The intellectuals among the district leaders wished to call out the Moscow workers to street fighting at once. But those members of the district committee who came direct from the factory-nuclei, said: No, the workers are not yet ready for it otherwise we should have recognized it already from their speeches! Let us organize an ordinary demonstration, so that we may see how many workers take part in it, and then we shall have an idea of the strength of the will to fight of the workers.

THIS was the right policy. The demonstration was not successful and showed that a much more intensive propaganda was necessary. Had the proposal of the intellectuals been carried, the insurrection would have been crushed immediately.

YOU know what happened in Germany in the autumn of 1923. The fact that the party was found wanting was a blow to the whole International. The central committee was in no way in touch with the masses. The Chemnitz conference, from which decisive resolutions were expected, was no conference of workers from the factories, but a conference of party functionaries. You know the result: defeat and retreat. The true feeling of the masses found expression in Hamburg, where the workers actually fought in the streets.

I WOULD point out that it was only thru our factory-nuclei that we in Russia arived at the achievement of our work, before and after the October revolution. How do you imagine that it has been possible for us so successfully to defend the revolution in all its varying phases? Only because we were in the closest contact with the masses and possessed the confidence. Our party is a revolutio ary party. We must break away fro the old social democratic ideas an methods. You know in what the consist: In the division between parl amentary and trade union actio Look at the example of the Germa social democratic party! In 1903 th trade union leaders were in favor o a general strike in order to carry thr their demands, whereas the parli mentary leaders were opposed to i In 1906, the parliamentary leaders de manded a general strike, whilst th trade union leaders refused it.

I NEED not call your attention to th dissension and the jealousy whic exist between the general council o the English Trade Union Congress an the leaders of the labor party. Is not easy to see how the workers ar thus split and their fighting spiri weakened?

ONE word more. Every comrad should take every work of th party into consideration. It is ba when MacManus is regarded only a a politician and Pollitt only as a trad unionist. Every member of the part should attempt to carry thru any wor of the party. Work as one party think as one party, always be read to carry thru the party policy to th uttermost when it has once been de cided upon. Our party is a politica party, it is fighting for the conques of political power. No member is i too high a position to carry thru th party resolutions or to submit to th party discipline. Try to distribut the work over as large an area as pos sible, set to work with loyalty and en thusiasm, and in a short time yo will see that the party has become real political factor in England, an you will soon discover that the de mand for a daily paper in England i not a mere sentiment. The masse will put pressure upon you to compe you to create one.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

"Don Quixote" in Music.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Hard on the heels of Pavlowa's performance of the ballet "Don Quixote" by Minkus, came the performance last Friday and Saturday of the symphonic poem "Don Quixote," by Richard Strauss. It was played by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Orchestra Hall.

Strauss' work is called "Don Quixote—Fantastic Variations on a Theme of Knightly Character." The program of it concerns the Don who becomes insane thru the reading of books of chivalry. A theme in the solo 'cello represents the Don thruout, a simple tune sometimes in a solo viola, sometimes in the bass clarinet or tenor tuba, represents Sanco Panza. The eleven variations on the theme tell how the Don fights the windmills, the sheep, the monks and the pilgrims, how he quarrels with Sancho Panza and stands guard all alone one night while Sancho sleeps, how the two imagine they are riding thru the air on wooden horses, how they ride in "enchanted" boats, how Quixote fights the knight of the white shield, recovers his sanity, and finally dies in his bed.

The Strauss music overwhelms one with its richness of orchestral color, the novelty of some of the effects, and, withal the braininess of it. There is an imitation in the second variation of the bleating of sheep that is a stroke of genius. Another remarkable effect is the way in which a slow down-scale passage depicts the lazy motion of the windmills. Strauss has discovered new color in old instruments in this work too, for example the peculiarly piercing and powerful upper tones of the tenor tuba. Perhaps the most unusual of all is his use of a theatrical wind-machine as an orchestral instrument.

What one carries away is an impression of the cleverness, the ingenuity, the resourcefulness of the man. While the music of Franck, Chausson, Musorgski, is the music of great souls, the orchestral works of Richard Strauss are concepts of a great brain.

Strauss was surrounded by Handel and Wagner. The program opened with a Hondel concerto for string orchestra and closed with Wagner's "Siedfried Idyll" and the finale of the opera "Siegfried." The "Idyll" was composed to celebrate the birth of Wagner's son. It is a beautiful, pastoral sort of thing, scored very lightly, built up on the motives of peace, sleep, and the bird song, all from "Siegfried," and an old German nursery air.

The finale of "Siegfried" is on the stage, an unendurably tedious scene. Bernard Shaw calls it a lapse from music drama into opera, which is a confused way of saying is is a laps from grand opera into opera not s grand. But in this orchestral versio it is quite bearable, due, perhaps t the fact that Mr. Stock may hav wielded the judicious blue pencil.

Siegfried comes thru the fire, see Brunhilde, awakens her, and ther follows the world's longest love duet during which the motives of peace and fate have an important part. But i is on a significant combination of th motives of Siegfried the hero and th ride of the Valkyries that the scen closes.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RAMSAY MACDONALD is back in London again after his health visit to the Bermudas. J. H. Thomas former colonial minister returned with him. Both have improved in health, so the papers say but the same cannot be said for their political prospects. Since the labor government moved its furniture ou of Downing street, interesting developments have taken place in England, developments that do not promise to place much to the credit side of MacDonald's ledger.

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THE British trade union delegation that went to Russia to see what it could see, has returned, and with the exception of one, who has thrown his lot in with Emma Goldmann, they have unanimously agreed that Soviet Russia is making wonderful progress and that the workers and peasants feel that they have a little heaven upon earth all their own since the czar was turned into manure.

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THE delegates grabbed an eyeful of Russia and a headful of new ideas. When these ideas were imported into England, quite a hornet's nest was turned loose but the left wing elements are in the lead and it looks as if unity between the Russian unions and the trade union movement of the rest of the world, barring the benighted states of America, is now a foregone conclusion.

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EVERYTHING considered, events are moving rapidly in England and England is still the big frog in the European capitalist puddle. Zinoviev delivered a speech in Moscow recently during which he said that it was quite likely England would make another attack on Russia in the near future thru Poland and Roumania. The British ruling class are the most accomplished and shameless liars on earth and the recent assurances given Rakovsky by the British tory foreign secretary, to the effect that England was not organizing hostile forces against Russia, are not worth the breath on which they were carried.

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IT does not require prophetic vision however to predict that a war on Soviet Russia by the British government either directly or thru its political prostitutes, on the border of Russia, will be a very serious undertaking indeed, considering the fact that in the last elections seven million votes were cast for the labor party, and that the leadership of these masses is rapidly passing into the hands of that element which looks to strong friendly relations between the workers of England and Russia as of vital necessity. Britain fears on the other hand that unless she crushes Soviet Russia now, the propaganda of the Communist International in India and among the hundreds of millions of exploited British colonial slaves will bring the robber empire toppling to ruin. Like the religious fatalist, Britain is "damned if she does and damned if she don't."

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THE members of the United States army may be interested to know that their business is now on a cash basis and that its activities are booming, if we are to believe the headlines in the New York Times. Not so comforting is the news that 83 national cemeteries are now maintained in the United States and eight in Europe. Cemeteries like warships are intended for use and not for ornament. But according to the patriots, all soldiers use up most of their mental energy wishing for an opportunity to die, so the prospect of getting into a good properly gardenered cemetery will appeal to their sense of the eternal fitness of things.

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YOU may have heard of the Chemical Warfare Service. It sounds wicked. People connect it up with posion gas, tear gas, mustard gas and carbolic acid gas. But if we are to believe the publicity agents of the war department, the C. W. S. is engaged in such civilized work as making the boll weevil weep, and curing hay fever. The boll weevil activities may be by way of an experiment to try out new gases which we are informed are being developed as "an aid to law and order." The war

(Continued on Page 6)

Dictatorship Was Light During 1924 Says Last Report

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 11.— A sharp decline in interference with civil rights is reported by the American Civil Liberties Union in a survey of conditions during 1924 as compared with the two previous years. Fewer free speech prosecutions, police interferences with metings and cases of mob violence have been reported than in any year since the beginning of the war.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE JOBS IN NEW YORK

2,000 Men Out So Far Against Open Shop

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Attempts by the Iron League to use non-union men on the new Standard Oil sky-scraper going up at 26-30 Broadway and on 23 other New York buildings are receiving a set back with the walk-out of ornamental iron workers, riggers, derrick men and machinery movers.

May Spread Strike

Nearly 2,000 men are out of the call of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the union is considering spreading the strike to other cities to include the men on all jobs of the Iron League members or their sub-contractors.

In the meantime organizers are visiting the other centers and calling for iron workers tos tay away from New York till the strike is settled.

Some Struck Jobs

The Brooklyn court house and an addition to Bellevue Hospital, a city institution, are among the struck places and the Bank of America building at Pine and William streets and the Knights of Columbus Temple at Prospect Park Plaza are also included.

Only the iron workers are on strike but other crafts will be affected; stoppage of derrick men halts the hoisting of stone and thus holds up bricklaying operations.

The walkout is called in support of the fight the structural steel men began last spring for recognition of the union.

The strike means that the men who do the grill work, the work on fire escapes, elevator enclosures and iron stairways; the derrick men who do the hoisting; the riggers who instal tanks, boilers and machinery, and the machinery movers, all are adding their forces to the group of workers already striking and thus, in the opinion of building trades unionists, increasing the chance of general victory.

Scab Iron League Firms

Members of the scab Iron League against whom the fight for union recognition and indeed union survival is being directly aimed are the following, and the Iron Workers' Union wishes all union men of every craft to note them well: Levering and Garrigues, Post and McCord, Hedden Iron Construction company, Harris Structural Steel company, A. E. Norton and company, Hinkle Iron Works, George A. Just company, Bigelow and Nichols, Hay Foundary and Iron Works, McClintock and Marshall and Million Brothers.

Start Rival Klan

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Declaring the independent klan of America, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind., is in no way affiliated with the ku klux klan, several local Negroes have expressed a desire to join the Abraham Lincoln auxiliary, a spokesman said today.

COMMUNISTS FIGHT MAHONEY TO SAVE FARMER-LABOR FEDERATION FROM DESTRUCTION ON MARCH 20

By CARL SKOGLUND.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11.—The Hennepin county central committee of the farmer-labor federation at its regular meeting on Feb. 9 took up the question of expelling Communists and of calling a state convention of the federation on March 19. Mahoney, the state chairman, and Ralph Harmon, the state secretary, were present to defend the unity conference called for March 20.

Among other things Mahoney made a statement that Communists are not sincere and made a great complaint against every known member of the party who had taken part in building the farmer-labor federation and in organizing the June 17 convention. An attack was made by the Communists on the state executive committee for their usurpation of power in expelling two regularly elected members of that committee because of their membership in the Workers Party.

Both Mahoney and Harmon took the floor and stated the committee had never contemplated expelling J. O. Johnson or C. R. Hedlund and in their speech they tried to crawl out of the hole that they found themselves in when they had to face the rank and file.

They boldly stated "in spite" of statements issued to the press the day following the meeting of the state committee by Mr. Mahoney these comrades were never expelled.

Getting Seated Another Question

Mahoney and Harmon both spoke defending the unity conference called for March 20 and stated that the representation from trade unions and other working class organizations would not be impaired. The sole aim, so they said, was to secure representation from the farming counties in the state, which according to them, did not have any faith in the industrial workers in the cities. They also stated Communists can be elected as delegates to this state conference, but that the convention will have to decide as to whether they will be seated.

To any worker who has participated in movements of this kind it becomes quite apparent that the statements made by these officials were pure camouflage thrown out to deceive those in attendence at the meeting. As a matter of fact the convention is iron bound against rank and file representation and for the liquidation of the farmer-labor federation.

A Convention of Cockroaches.

Delegates can be elected from Hennipin, Ramsey, and St. Louis counties, which are the principle industrial districts of the state, who support the farmer-labor federation, but according to the terms of the call, the farmer-labor politicians, cockroach business men, bankers, etc., who gather in the various outlying counties can elect their representative to the convention who in turn cast the vote allotted to his county. By this method neither the workers or farmers can control this convention—it will be a convention of middle class politicians.

Mahoney and Harmon are developing a line of strategy which they hope will pacify the left wing elements until after the March 20, convention. They realize that a concerted attack by all real working class elements would blow up their conference. They are well aware that if the March 20 conference can be pulled successfully and a program developed for the liquidation of the federation, the left wing elements can then yell their heads off for a convention of the farmer-labor federation, while they laugh up their sleeves with the new organization in their pockets.

The Communists are making every effort to rally the rank and file in a fight against this deliberate betrayal.

ANDY FURUSETH SAYS NEW WORLD WAR SURE BUT GIVES NO REMEDY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, predicts another world war. He sees no alternative to such a conflict in the next few years except a voluntary abandonment, by the powers, of the Versailles treaty.

Untill that war shall come, he asserts, America and Europe will move steadily away from democracy and into fascism.

With war, the armed forces may not be kept in hand. Revolutions will be easier then, and despotism for the sake of capitalist imperialist consolidation may be shaken.

STRIKE CLOSES 14 SILK FACTORIES IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Fourteen silk knitted fabric factories are completely tied up by the strike of the Knitted Garment Workers' Union.

CARPENTERS' LOCAL 19, DETROIT, MAKES HUTCHESON OPPOSITION UNANIMOUS; LAWYER IS OUSTED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Carpenters' Local Union No. 19 went on record as to its attitude towards Czar Hutcheson's expulsion policy today after the reactionaries had held down the lid for a month by arbitrary control. After President Ball, following the bureaucracy's policy, had refused to recognize a motion and an appeal from his decision, a brother lost patience and gently lifted him from him chair, while the appeal was put by the vice-president. After this little expression of sentiment, President Ball "saw the point" and could almost anticipate the will of the body in his zeal to serve it.

Support Reynolds.

With the lid once off, a resolution to support Local Union 2140 in sustaining Reynolds in his membership and rights, condemning Hutcheson's policy of expulsions, and calling on the G. E. B. to immediately reinstate Reynolds, was quickly adopted.

A motion recalling all delegates to the district council was adopted, and a complete new set who are in accord with the sentiment of the local union was elected. A trial board was drawn to hear the charges against Pres. Ball to the effect that his arbitrary rulings have defeated the will of the body. "Yellow" Sharrock and general parasite Botterill sat mute while their virtues were extolled in reverse English with an eloquence seldom equalled even by trade union orators. It is alleged that when Sam Botterill jostled a member 66 years old, the aged follower of the lowly Nazarene swung on his cheek with the result that Sam held his jaw instead of the members listening to it.

Oust Lawyer and Fakers.

At Local Union 420 meeting Friday, Feb. 26, Lawyer Carson of Indianapolis, Sam Botterill and Sharrock, were hooted and jeered at the same time being told to get out of the meeting and stay out. Three new delegates who line up with the left wing were elected to the district council. A $1.25 wage scale opposed by Sharrock was carried by a 6 to 1 vote.

Every Local Against Botterill.

Botterill's tactic now is to give his consent to $10.00 initiation fee in place of the six-months' dues in advance arrangement now in vogue by order of Hutcheson as a sop to buy the support of the members for the expulsion policy of the general executive board. This parasite Botterill's removal was asked by the district council and every local union in the city of Detroit. In answer, Hutcheson said that he had done such good work in Detroit that he would be kept there.

It is assumed that Sharrock will be rather careful next Thursday as to how he thwarts the wishes of the district council delegates. If he isn't the body will find ways to assert its will.

FRANCO-BRITISH NEGOTIATIONS IN SECRECY SHROUD

Conflicting Interests Can't Be Reconciled

PARIS, Feb. 11.—While hostile blasts from the foreign offices of the British and French governments keep the political atmosphere charged with electricity, secret negotiations have been going on between the two countries for several weeks.

Shrouded in Secrecy.

So private have these negotiations been that even the governments of both countries outside of the leading government officers on both sides and the necessary naval and military experts have not been let in on the developments.

Unless England and France can liquidate their differences, war between the two countries can no more be avoided than could the conflict between Germany and England which broke out in 1914.

Seasoned diplomats of the old school and political economists of the Marxian school agree that the conflicting interests of France and England cannot be reconciled.

Both Deny Negotiations.

The French and British governments have both denied that negotiations are taking place, but it now definitely known that Lord Crewe, the British ambassador to Paris, and Herriot are the ringleaders.

The proposal is that the military staffs of Britain, France and Belgium work out a common agreement for the defense of both countries against German aggression. Britain is no longer afraid of Germany, but France is. France, however, feels that he alliance with Czecho-Slovakia and Poland are sufficient to enable her to take care of Germany, provided England remains neutral. This England is not liable to do, however.

The Disagreeable Protocol.

The famous peace protocol that Ramsay MacDonald initiated is caus-

(Continued on page 2)

FARRINGTON'S SECOND BLUFF ON OLD AGE PENSION LAW SUCCEEDS; HE KNOWS IT WILL NOT GO THRU

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Probable defeat of the Illinois miners' old age pension system was seen here today in the apparently light vote cast in the referendum.

Success or failure of the project will not be known for a week or ten days, it was intimated at mine union headquarters where it was said only ten percent of the vote cast had been reported to date.

It required a favorable two-thirds majority of all votes to guarantee the pension act, once declared invalid by international officers because it obtained a bare majority vote.

FRENCH YELLOWS CONTINUE PACT WITH HERRIOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 11.—After listening to M. Blum and other high moguls of the socialist party, defend the united front with Herriot the socialist congress voted to continue the present alliance.

There was some opposition to the present role of the parliamentary fraction of the socialist party at the opening of the congress but it died a happy death under the blasts of Blum and others.

On Swapping Mules

The main reasons given by Blum for his aversion to making a change were that it is bad policy to switch orders once an army is on the march and secondly because the country in general would not understand the socialists. Two very profund arguments indeed as any general not in his dotage will admit.

The socialist party of France under the generalship of Blum, is like its sister socialist parties, on the road to destruction and its leaders are willing to allow it to perform the function of depositing them (the leaders) into the laps of the bourgeoisie. The country may not understand the socialists but the workers are learning to understand them, thanks to their treachery and to the Communists.

Threatened Strike Gains Chilean Port Workers 60 Pct. Raise

VALPARAISO, Chile, Feb. 11.— A threatened strike of Chilean customs house employes in all ports was averted today when the government granted a 60 per cent increase in salaries.

Half Billion Dollar Bread Trust Sticks Finger in Chicago Pie

Disclosures of a startling nature may follow the federal trade commission's investigation of the merger of the Livingston bakeries of Chicago and the Calumet Baking company of Hammond with the Continental Baking corporation, it was reported last night.

Nearly a score of agents of the federal trade commission are investigating the merger and the price of bread.

The Continental Baking corporation is a $500,000,000 concern, incorporated in Delaware.

PRAGUE WORKERS BATTLE IN DRIVE AGAINST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Feb. 11.—Striking workers protesting against the high cost of living, against which a campaign is being waged by the Communist Party yesterday made the whole city a fierce battleground, when attacked by police. Police fired into crowds of demonstrating workers, who fought back stubbornly and many were injured on both sides.

In a police charge upon a crowd in the vicinity of the American embassy, an American bourgeois nearly received one of the bullets meant for the workers, when a policeman's bullet smashed thru a cafe window.

Everywhere the crowds of unemployed and underpaid workers entered the big shops, cafes and hotels simultaneously, taking necessities of life in an orderly way so long as they were not opposed with violence by troops, police or shopkeepers. Only late at night did the crowds disperse. Troops now patrol the streets and guard government buildings.

CAL AND CHARLEY SPLIT ON ISSUE OF KEEPING LOOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—A clear cut difference of opinion between President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes has risen over the question of returning German property now held by the alien property custodian to its German owners, it developed today.

Secretary Hughes holds that whether the property should be returned immediately, as provided in the bill introduced by Senator Borah of Idaho, or held in status quo as security for the payment of German reparations, is a purely domestic issue to be decided by congress and the president.

International Question.

President Coolidge's view, as expressed by a White House spokesman, is that it is primarily a diplomatic issue and that if the United States should return the property in face of the fact that enemy property has been confiscated by all the allies, it would complicate the reparations problem.

The president, it is said, feels that the allies would insist that the United States has no right to call on them for a share in the reparations payments while deliberately returning German asserts which are under American control.

Await Kellogg's Advent.

Since Secretary Hughes will retire from office March 4, and be succeeded by Ambassador Kellogg, there is considerable speculation as to whether the new secretary of state, who assisted in making the Paris agreement, will hold the same views as his predecessor or whether his coming will be the beginning of a new policy with regard to alien property.

2,600 Knitted Goods Workers on Strike, Bosses Won't Confer

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Brooklyn spring needle workers in the knitted garment industry are striking. None of the employers answered the union's request for a conference.

The knitted goods workers are under joint jurisdiction of United Textile Workers and International Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions. About 2,600 workers are striking.

ROB WORKING CLASS CHILDREN OF EDUCATION AND FORCE THEM INTO WAGE WORK BY CASTE RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Workers are particularly urged to combat the present tendency of school systems to use intelligence tests "to shunt their children into vocational courses while the children of the so-called better classes, generally with a higher I. Q. (Intelligence Quotient). are given the cultural courses." The New York Teachers' Union bulletin issues the warning.

"Though children from crowded and undesirable and foreign sections of ability than the children of a superior environment whose intelligence quotient happens to be higher.

"This difference may be due to different interests engendered by different environments or different economic status, or to marked physical defects due to low wages or poor sanitary conditions, or even to foreign atmosphere which often means language difficulties.

"To use tests given under such varying conditions as a basis for classifying children for vocation or cultural courses, is to introduce a caste system into our educational and economic life."

The Teachers' Union does not oppose intelligence tests but does attack their misuse, especially in condemning workers' children to trade courses instead of giving them every opportunity they wish in all fields of education.

The union asks that at least if such tests are to be used that "partial justice to children born in unfortunate environment or under adverse economic circumstances" be given: "That their physical defects be remedied, and that their environment, both economic and cultural be ascertained and evaluated in the final result."

STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS GETS GREAT IMPETUS

Stirring Meeting Held at Middleboro, Mass.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 11—The strike at the Nemasket Worsted Mills which has been bitterly fought for five months without a break in the ranks received new impetus at a mass meeting at Owls' Hall in Middleboro.

The strikers resolved to redouble their efforts on the pick line, to intensify their efforts to interview the scabs at their hotel quarters, and to take immediate steps to widen the field of operations.

Urge United Front.

It was decided to propose a united front arrangement with other mill towns where strikes are on or where wage cuts have been made, and with all textile workers' organizations in New England covering both woolen and cotton mills whether affected or not by the wage cuts.

Robert Minor, present as correspondent of The DAILY WORKER, gave a review of the entire New England textile wage situation, pointing out that the Middleboro strike is not an isolated incident, but that by connecting up with other mill towns the movement could be made a quarter million strong, and could then be made irresistible. The mill owners' talk about meeting competition of southern cotton mills could be answered, said Minor, by extending the labor organization to the southern mills. This could be done only if the textile workers compelled the existing many small unions to amalgamate into a single industrial union and to bring in the unorganized. Talk of foreign competion should be answered with extending the organization internationally, a work which is already being done by the Red International of Labor Unions.

Reid Addresses Meeting.

James P. Reid, a Workers Party leader of Providence and former president of the old National Union of Textile Workers, explained the united front committee arrangement now being pressed by the Workers Party, by which the resistance to the wage reduction drive could be co-ordinated thruout New England, and urged a strengthening of the picket line.

Orville J. Remillard, chairman of the Nemasket Council of the Amalgamated Textile Councils, and many Middleboro strikers, as well as visiting weavers from Plymouth, spoke for holding fast.

Texas Textile Firms Combine and Add to Watered Stock Issue

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 11.—Negotiations have been concluded whereby three of the largest cotton mill properties in Texas are brought under a single management, the C. R. Miller company of Waco and Dallas acquiring by outright purchase the Texas Cotton Mills plant at McKinney, Collim county, and the Dallas Textile Mills company's plant at Love Field in Dallas for an aggregate consideration of $2,500,000.

The Miller directorate has authorized an increase of the capital stock of the corporation from $3,250,000 to $6,000,000.

The McKinney mill has 13,000 spindles and that at Dallas 10,000 spindles. Both manufacture cotton gray goods.

Contractors Oppose Five Day Week for Electrical Workers

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11. — The conference of electrical construction companies representing contractors from different sections of the country, in session at Biloxi, Miss., a few days ago, decided to oppose the inauguration of the five day week. These conferences are held four times a year, the next being scheduled for White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Epidemic Conditions Improving at Nome

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 11.—With epidemic conditions continuing slowly to improve, Nome was further cheered today by word that mushers carrying half a million units of fresh antidiphtheria serum have passed Ruby on the long trail here from Nenana.

Ed Rohn and a fast string of bird dogs will leave in the morning and run until he meets the relay team. Other teams will leave later.

The weather is now much warmer and more favorable than when the first consignment of serum was mushed thru.

RED ARMY AND TRADE COMPEL U. S. RECOGNITION

Negotiation Forced by Soviet Armies

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—That no invitation to the world to attend an arms conference will be issued by President Coolidge this year is the latest word from men who are close in his counsels on foreign relations.

It is now believed that the president has become convinced that such a conference will be useless if Russia is left out, and that Russia cannot properly be invited until terms of recognition have been settled. Therefore, the summer of 1925 is to be devoted to clearing the way for negotiations with Moscow.

The first step in this direction will be the building up of public sentiment favorable to the view that America must deal directly with Russia in order to get the best possible settlement of outstanding financial claims.

Big Biz Wants Russian Trade.

During the past week one of the most active spokesmen of big business in New York has been in Washington, talking with politicians and dropping the hint that business is ready to face the Russian problem.

He did not suggest that the U. S. chamber of commerce has reached that conclusion, but said that the big individuals in industry and finance realize that Russia must be helped to buy manufactured goods.

Bill Green Is Silent.

Significant of a possible change in policy at the American Federation of Labor is the silence of President Green on international politics. He has conspicuously failed to ratify the statements made by Vice President Woll, that the A. F. of L. would resist the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Russian republic so long as the Soviets remain.

Painters of New Haven, Conn., Back Labor Defense

The expulsion of the militants in the carpenters' union, the expelling of Dan Stevens, a painter, from the Minneapolis central labor body, the instructing of the painters' and building laborers' delegates to fight for the support of the Michigan defense in the Seattle Central Labor Council, the vote of over 9,000 cast for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for president of the carpenters' union show that the Trade Union Educational League militants, with their fighting program based upon the class struggle, are permeating the ultra reactionary building trades unions.

Now Painters' Union No. 4, of New Haven, Conn., swells the list of building trade unions that have come to the defense of the Michigan cases. We print in part their resolution:

WHEREAS, The solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, and record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case, and call upon all labor bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of capitalists' suppression of the workers.

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
February 28.**

FIRST OF SUPER-POWER STATIONS OPENS TODAY IN NORTHERN INDIANA

The first of the super-power stations that are expected to make northern Indiana the center of the greatest industrial and electrical center in the middle west—has been completed, and will be opened officially today.

A 132,000 volt electric transmission line will feed 85,000 horse-power of electrical energy thruout the industrial district of Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Gary, and adjoining communities.

The super power development is owned by the Commonwealth Edison company and other generating stations in the greater Chicago industrial district and the transmission line is built on a private 150 foot wide right of way running eastward from the Indiana-Illinois state line thru the southern part of Hammond and Gary to a point north of Hobart, Ind., where it turns into Aetna. It is carried on steel towers the entire distance. The line will be extended from Aetna to Michigan City later.

CAL MAY FAIL TO PUT OVER SUGAR BURGLAR

Report Warren's Name May Be Withdrawn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Opposition to the apointment of Charles E. Warren of Michigan to the attorney generalship has grown to such propositions in the senate that there were reports about the capitol today that President Coolidge will be asked to withdraw the nomination—a well nigh unprecedented step in the case of a cabinet officer.

Warren is under fire from three directions, and it was openly predicted his nomination will be rejected if it reached a vote on the senate floor. Virtually all opposition is based on his connection with the sugar interests.

Indicted as Sugar Thief

The charges against Warren are:

1.—That in 1910, he was indicted as a defendant in the anti-trust suit brought by the government against the American Sugar Refining Co.

2.—That, previously, he had held stock in the Michigan Sugar Co. in his own name "in order to conceal the sugar trust's interests," and permit it to escape prosecution for violating the anti-trust law.

3.—That he was president of the Michigan and Toledo Sugar companies, which were cited Monday by the federal trade commission as engaging in a conspiracy to suppress competition in the beet pulp industry, and

4.—That, as president of these companies, he was "responsible" for the alleged violations of the trust law.

May Start Filibuster

These charges, it was learned, were aired before the senate judiciary committee which has failed to approve the appointment. The same allegations also prompted a special subcommittee to report the nomination "without recommendation."

"Mr. Warren will never be confirmed even if it takes a filibuster to defeat his appointment," said Senator King, democrat of Utah.

The temper of the senate was also influenced by the opposition of the two Michigan senators, Couzens, republican and Ferris, democrat, who joined hands in opposing Warren.

"Mr. Warren is a clever politician," said Senator Ferris. "His conduct on behalf of the sugar trust will make the general public view with alarm his entry to the department of justice. I don't believe he will be confirmed."

On the Way From England!

The following shipment of the latest pamphlets will be in our hands within the next few days—

Rush in Your Orders Now!

Work Among Women	35 cents a copy
Decline of Capitalism, by Varga	35 cents a copy
Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)	35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International	70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7) (Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months)	25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

BRITAIN'S BILL COLLECTORS TO DUN THE FRENCH

Will Press for Early Debt Payment

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Great Britain intends to brook no delay in French action on Chancellor Winston Churchill's note regarding the French debt.

The foreign office aroused today by adverse French comment on the note, said that England intended to press for an early and definite statement of French intentions.

What France will pay and when it will pay are questions Britain means to keep asking. Nor does the foreign office intend to combine the question of French debts, and French security.

Government Inspired

The foreign office also took unkindly to American comment and said that England had no intention, in her note to France, to force America's hand. The attitude of the French press led London newspapers to assert that the Paris criticisms were government inspired. British editorial writers also had some harsh things to say. Lord Beaverbrook's London Express was most bitter, although others were cynically inclined.

"France has 2,000 airplanes while England's program calls for 600," said the Express. "Churchill's proposals provide that British taxpayers shall forego tax reductions in order that France may build up a huge air fleet, outnumbering Great Britain's.

S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations, has completed his plan with the British for collection of the 26 per cent duty on German exports. Its operation will make the levy simpler and easier for German shippers.

The amount of the levy is increasing rapidly and may supply Great Britain's share of the proceeds due her for the year under the Dawes plan.

FINDS OUT POOR PAY PRODUCES POOR WORK, BUT RELENTS LITTLE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—Two and a half per cent of a recent 12½ per cent cut is restored by the B. B. & R. Knight company for 2,500 workers in the mills which are running.

The company found that work was done carelessly at the extremely low rate paid, it was said.

"Nicky" Longworth Will Be Speaker in Congress Lower House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.— Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio seemed assured today of election as speaker of the house for the 69th congress.

The success of Longworth over Congressman Martin B. Madden of Illinois was indicated by an announcement that at least 25 of the 36 republican congressmen from Pennsylvania will support Longworth.

The Pennsylvania delegation is the largest republican delegation in the house. Its endorsement in the speakership contest has been eagerly sought by the Longworth and Madden campaign managers.

Franco-British Negotiations Held In Shroud of Secrecy

(Continued from page 1)

ing the British government much worry. The dominions went up in the air over it because of the Japanese question, but France is satisfied with it. The British would have the French ditch the protocol, but the latter are using it as bargaining point against Britain.

Herriot demanded a security pact such as Woodrow Wilson proposed in 1919, but the tories would not agree to this and suggested a proposal for a joint pact with Germany. It was learned, however, that Germany wanted something in return for her signature and this happened to be something Poland has now. Naturally France balked. Neither side has much hope that the negotiations will be fruitful of peace.

Appeal for Aid Against Plague

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—Dr. R. C. Julien, state veterinarian appealed today for public co-operation in the fight against the European poultry plague being waged by both state and federal governments in Indiana. So far is known the disease is confined to the nine quarantined counties.

Gale Sweeps England

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A gale which swept all England thruout the night, today had taken a toll of one life, several injured and considerable property damage. Telegraphic communication was interrupted.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

POSTAL WORKERS, NOT WILLING TO STRIKE, BEG VAINLY FOR WAGE RAISE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—What will be done about those postoffice wages is still an open question. The representatives of the Postal Workers' Unions pace their weary round of the capitol, day after day, week after week, trying to make sure that the house will give them legislation in time for action on it by the senate.

They know the republican organization has never favored their bill, and that even now, cheated of the promised increase for the last half of 1924, they may again be defrauded of the benefits of the raise until next July, or may even be definitely beaten.

CAL'S ELECTION FINALLY GETS OFFICIAL 'O. K.'

"Punch and Judy" Show Election Is Settled

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Today might have been one of the most tempestuous days in the history of the republic—but it wasn't.

Instead of a stalemate in the electoral college, with congress running around in circles trying to elect a president—so freely speculated on and predicted a few months ago—the senate and house met in joint session this afternoon and went thru the constitutional formality of declaring Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes to have been elected president and vice-president, respectively of these United States.

This time honored, legal and quite necessary ceremony was held in the hall of the house of representatives and consisted primarily of a formal count of the votes of the electoral college. It used to be a most important ceremony, but in these radio days it passed almost unnoticed, even in official Washington.

The senate and house each appointed tellers; according to the constitutional practice, Senators Spencer, republican of Missouri, and King, democrat, of Utah, acted for the upper chamber, and Representatives White, republican, of Kansas, and Jeffers, democrat, Alabama, for the house. Senator Cummins of Iowa, president pro tem of the senate, presided.

The Burlesque Starts

The roll was called by states.

"Alabama," boomed the teller.

Veterans of Madison Square Garden involuntarily shut their eyes and intoned:

"Al-l-a-bam-m-a, casts twenty four votes for Un-der-woo-d."

But instead there was the report that Alabama cast her twelve electoral votes for John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan.

A rebel yell from the democratic side of the chamber greeted this, and the roll call proceeded, followed by the formal announcement that Coolidge and Dawes had polled 382 votes in the electoral college; John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan, 36; and Robert M. LaFollette and Burton K. Wheeler, 13.

Each state followed the announcement of its vote with applause. The galleries were crowded with spectators for the quadrennial ceremony.

"Cal" Kept In the Dark

The whole ceremony occupied less than an hour. When it ended, the senate retired, and both houses went prosaically about their business.

President Coolidge was not even aware of it until informed by his secretary.

Two Killed In Revolt.

BELGRADE, Serbia.— Two were killed and several wounded of a group of Bulgarian officers and soldiers who attempted to start an insurrection and were quelled by government troops, according to advices received here today. The survivors sought refuge in Serbia.

ENGDAHL, COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN WARD 35, WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Workers (Communist) Party candidate for alderman in the 35th ward, will be the principal speaker at a campaign rally to be held tonight at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

The aldermanic election campaign is now in full swing. The capitalist political grafters are fighting like Kilkenny cats for the spoils of office. The traction and power trusts are spending loads of money on their favorite errand boys in the city council. One group of capitalists favor the republican errand boys; another group favors the democrats. They all hate the Communists.

Workers of Ward 35! If you want to know in whose interests this city is run come tonight to the meeting and hear the Communist candidate Engdahl, the candidate of the workers.

Workers Must Shatter Fascism's Ambition to Build an International

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the grand council of fascism meets in Rome, its capital city, and takes up the question of forming a Black (fascist) International. The item on the agenda of Mussolini's anti-labor war council plainly states this latest ambition of fascism as follows:

> "Paragraph Four.—Preliminary examination of the possibility of a universal understanding between the fascist and similar organizations."

* * * *

Just as Mussolini makes war on the Italian Communist Party thru his Italian fascisti party, so he now hopes to build a weapon in his fascist international to struggle against the growing and threatening power of the Communist International.

The semi-official fascist paper, Epoca, proclaims that, "The growth of movements similar to fascism in foreign countries shows the interest and appreciation with which the fascist movement is followed by at least a part of the people abroad."

* * * *

American workers have already had a taste of Mussolini's fascism thru the fascist organizations built up in this country among Italian middle class and semi-working class elements. They have been successfully fought, just as the white guard organizations of Hungarians and emigre Russian counter-revolutionists in this country have been triumphantly combatted. These efforts could gain no foothold here, where the masses of foreign-born workers are in sympathy with Soviet Russia.

But this new effort of Mussolini, that will find supporters in every land where there is growing unrest in the ranks of labor, is more threatening to working class interests. It was no accident that Mussolini was invited to the San Francisco convention of American Legion, along with the late Sam Gompers, following the latter's attack on the Communists at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor. The idol of these American fascisti, "Hell an' Maria" Dawes, steps into the vice-presidential chair in the United States senate next month. Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, has not retreated from his position, also held by Julius Barnes, late president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, that this country needs a Mussolini.

The anti-Communist campaign planned by the fascist war council in Rome today will find many co-workers and sympathizers in this country.

* * * *

To be sure Mussolini has always opposed international political organization. But his attack has been only against the revolutionary organization of the workers—the Communist International. He rails at the Communist world organization, just as American capitalists, thru their kept press, carry on their ceaseless attack on "Moscow," the one word that embodies their growing fear of the workers' world revolution.

* * * *

But capitalism, and its ally fascism, believe in world alliances of their own. Capitalist diplomats built the league of nations—the first Black International—following the war. But it is as aenemic as capitalist parliamentarism in the hour of crisis. The league of nations, as an international parliament, is a good debating society. The ambition of Italy's grand council of fascism is to supersede the parliamentarism of the league of nations with the dictatorship of international fascism. Mussolini is as ambitious as the Caesars of two thousand years ago and would no doubt like to lead in this world effort against the rise of Soviet Power. But he is only initiating the anti-labor world dictatorship the real building of which will be taken up by the greater capitalist nations. It was France that first organized the attack on Soviet Russia. Now England is developing this role. It will ultimately fall, not to Italian fascism, but to American fascism, to organize and carry into action capitalist imperialism's last stand against the Russian Soviet Republic and its growing victories. That is why the meeting of fascism's grand war council in Rome today should be of intense interest to every worker and poor farmer in the United States. It is just a prophecy of the fascist power that will try to keep the remaining five-sixths of the world's land surface from enlisting against it under the standards of Communism.

Postpone Action on Teachers' Councils

The recommendation of Superintendent of School William McAndrew for a new form of teachers' council was referred to the administration committee by the board of education yesterday afternoon.

McAndrew proposed to replace the regular teachers' councils, composed of teachers meeting regularly in their schools, with a council of sixteen members comprising the superintendent, and principal as well as teachers' representatives.

A vote on the "company union" councils of McAndrew was postponed by action of the board of education in referring the matter to the administration committee.

McAndrew has continually practiced the policy of attempting to prevent the teachers from having a voice in the running of Chicago's schools.

The administration committee recommended at yesterday's meeting that the penny lunches given the school children in the poorer districts of the city be continued. McAndrew had recommended to the board of education that these lunches be abolished, and that a five-cent lunch be given the children instead.

The working class parents had made a great protest against McAndrew's recommendation, and it is thought that this protest induced the administration committee to veto McAndrew's proposal.

The board of education voted one and one-half million dollars to be used for three new public school buildings.

MORGAN SITS IN "BILL" THE KAISER'S CHAI

Who Owns Europ That's the Big Questio

Prior to 1914 and up until the ar
istice there was some justification
the conclusion that Europe was ow
ed and controlled by the kaiser
Germany, his cousin Francis Josef
Austria and of a dozen and a h
small nations, that are now free, a
independent—of the Hapsburgs b
not of England and France—the ki
of England, and the kings and quee
of the other countries big and litt
that go to make up that continent.

Those who read between the lin
knew that more powerful than th
kings and emperors were the capita
ists and the great landowners wh
owned the land and capital, whic
went to enrich the master class an
enslave the workers for a mere p
tance. The kings and queens occ
pied the show windows but the ca
italists had the big say.

There are millions of workers
the United States who still believ
that Europe is entirely owned by th
capitalists of Europe. (Some of the
are crazy enough to think the wor
ers own Europe). Unfortunately a
those people cannot come to th
Workers Party Open Forum next Su
day to hear Max Bedacht tell ho
the house of Morgan got a strangl
hold on Europe thru the Dawes pla
Some day, a reader of these lines ma
find a suit of khaki on his back an
a rifle on his shoulder, and he ma
then know that he is a soldier of th
House of Morgan, and that he is read
to kill somebody else so that the pr
visions of the Dawes plan may b
carried out by the enslaved workin
class of Europe. Of course it is quit
possible that he may be fighting in
different kind of a battle, but... w
will let Comrade Bedacht, tell you a
about that.

Surely you would like to know
about the "ins and outs" of this fa
mous plan—the plan that helped t
send Cal and "Hell An' Maria" to th
White House. You would like t
know the why, what and wherefore o
it so that you can speak intelligentl
about it to your fellow workers.

If so come to the Open Forum nex
Sunday. Comrade Bedacht is one o
the best speakers in the Worker
Party, a member of the Central Ex
ecutive Committee and a delegat
from the party to more than one con
gress of the Communist Internationa
He knows all about Germany past an
present. And after he gets thru, yo
can ask him questions.

T. J. O'Flaherty, member of th
DAILY WORKER staff is taking th
place of Harrison George as chairma
of the Open Forum. Comrade Georg
was obliged to resign owing to pres
sure of other duties.

The open forum is held in Ashlan
Auditorium, "Lodge Room" corner o
Ashland and Van Buren St.

China Withdraws from First Opium Conferenc

GENEVA, Feb. 11.—China withdrew from the first opium conference today, giving as the reason the same criticism that led to her withdrawal from the second opium conference Saturday, namely, the failure of the session to fix a date for the 15-year period of reduction of opium cultivation.

Forbid Arms After Shooting.

CONSTANTINOPLE.— Turkish deputies today were forbidden to carry arms as a result of the shooting of Halid Pasha in the chamber.

CHICAGO'S LABOR BANK

Moving to Larger Quarters

FORMAL OPENING

of

new attractive quarters at 111 W. Jackson Boulevard
(Corner Clark and Jackson)

FRIDAY - - FEBRUARY 13
SATURDAY - FEBRUARY 14

Depositors and friends
are invited to attend.

Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank

(A Clearing House and State Bank)

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW ISSUE OF AMALGAMATION BULLETIN OUT

The eighth number of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin, published by the international committee for amalgamation in the metal trades industry if off the press. It is an interesting issue, containing several good articles, on national and international phases of the struggle between the lefts and the rights in the trade union movement.

Of particular interest is an article on the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, by Old Timer. The story is told briefly and effectively in a style that holds the attention of the reader and gives an excellent picture of the corruption that has eaten out the heart of that once powerful organization. A membership of 85,000 in 1918 has today dwindled down to 5,000. The radicals alone can put this organization on its feet again, and industrial unionism thru amalgamation is the slogan of the militants.

Comrade A. Overgaard tells of the fight in the Machinists' Union against the faker Johnston and the alleged progressives led by Anderson. Several locals have endorsed the left wing slate but owing to the feeling among many of the untrained sympathizers that the left would not win, they voted for the Anderson slate. It looks like Johnson is gonna reign no more in the I. A. M.

Uninvited Guests

John Otis has an article on the last convention of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. at the El Paso convention while Charles Schwartz discusses the Waltham watch factory strike.

The story of the uninvited participation of the Russian metal workers in the International Metal Workers Congress which met in Vienna is interesting and instructive. There are several other excellent articles and news items of interest not alone to metal workers but to workers in every trade.

Copies of this bulletin can be secured at the office of publication, 166 West Washington Street, Room 303. Subscription price is 50 cents per year. Single copies three cents. In bundles of ten or more 2 cents per copy. Every militant in the metal trades should order a bundle and distribute it among his fellow workers. It is a regular eyeopener.

Oakland United Front Demands Unemployed Get Work or Support

OAKLAND.—Under the auspices of various unions the Alameda County Unemployed Council continues its work. A mass meeting was held at Native Sons hall, with Joe Irthum, president of the Building Trades Council, and W. S. Goodrich as the speakers. There were three or four hundred people in attendance.

The following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, There are thousands of workers and their families in Alameda County suffering from unemployment and Whereas, the existence of these workers depends entirely upon their ability to secure a daily wage and Whereas, We are mindful of the destructive influenced caused upon the mental, moral and physical character of men and women suffering from poor housing, insufficient clothing and lack of nourishment, and

WHEREAS, A social order which so benevolently protects the welfare of animals, as during the hoof and mouth disease, the state made a large grant to meet the emergency in case of cattle and other animals should be impressed with its duty to suffering humanity.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by this mass meeting of unemployed workers held in Native Sons Hall, Oakland, Calif., Feb. 1, 1925, that we petition the civil authorities to either give us full maintainence, or work at union wages.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED. That copies of this resolution be sent to the officers and to the press, state, county and city officials.

Unemployment Bad in Nova Scotia

Unemployment in Canada is increasing at a rapid pace, unemployment councils are being organized in every province. The T. U. E. L. militants are demanding work for all jobless at union wages, failing this they demand that the government support the unemployed and their families. In the eastern provinces the situation is acute.

In Sidney, Nova Scotia, alone there are 2,000 unemployed workers. Two soup kitchens have been set up but these are utterly inadequate to handle the situation. Besides, the workers resent the idea of soup kitchens. They are willing to work and if that cannot be given to them, then they demand full union wages in the shape of government insurance.

350,000 FACE SEMI-STARVATION FROM TEXTILE WAGE CUTS, WHOLE REGION WAITS GENERAL STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The colossal extent of the catastrophe that will result to the working class of New England if the wage cutting movement is not resisted and defeated, is only now beginning to be realized in the mill towns since the formation of united front committees and the calling of mass meetings, initiated by the T. U. E. L. and the Workers (Communist) Party, has brought out a general discussion and comparison of facts.

For instance, the facts, that something like 350,000 workers in New England are about to be plunged with their families into a condition of semi-starvation at an average wage which some estimate as low as $16.20 per week, while each worker is speeded up to an unheard-of pace, practically doubling the output of each worker in some instances, while the 48-hour agreement of the past is ignored and forgotten and a movement gains headway to reduce the child labor age limit to fourteen years, each fact was known in a hazy way to some isolated person or community, but the total sickening significance awaited a general movement of the workers for expression.

Cut Much More Than Ten Per Cent.

The full extent of the wage cuts already put into effect is difficult to estimate. In many instances the so-called "ten per cent" cuts, prove (in the pay envelope) to be 12½, 15, 18 or even 22 per cent cuts. Apparently the employers are aiming at about a thirty-five per cent eventual reduction, incredible as that may seem. In how many cities and towns the present "ten per cent" cut has been already been applied, it is not possible to judge with complete certainty, but after four days' search I am able to give a tentative list of some forty towns and seventy-five mills where to the best of present knowledge the recent cuts have taken effect.

Strike Action Immediately Possible.

As to how far the strike movement has spread, I now think the estimate of 5,000 is too low. And certainly these figures do not have much bearing upon immediate future possibilities of strike action. The workers in each textile mill have been doped with ignorance of what was going on in the others, and with propaganda of pettifogging explanations of their individual superintendents as to the particular reasons why their particular mill could not afford to do otherwise than steal the bread out of their mouths.

Now, that, thru the united front call of the Communists, thousands of workers are beginning to look at the situation as a whole, it is entirely conceivable that one of the most tremendous strike upheavals may come about. All of the elements of the traditional heroism of the textile workers are still here. There is almost no organization, but there are the makings of a tremendous industrial union in the very fight itself.

The list of towns and names of mills are as follows:

Wage Cuts in Massachusetts.

Andover—Smith & Dove Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Bondsville—Boston Duck Co., 10 per cent cut Dec. 1.

Chicopee—Johnson & Johnson, surgical goods, cut 10 per cent.

Fall River—Barnard Mfg. Co.'s mill, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, weavers on strike.

Davis Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.

Davol Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.

Granite Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.

Kerr Mills of American Thread Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 12, strike on.

Lincoln Mfg. Co.'s mill, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.

Parker Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.

Probably many other other Fall River mills have cut, and the entire 40,000 textile workers of Fall River are, or will be, involved.

Holyoke—Merrick-Hadley Mills, American Thread Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.

Indian Orchard—Indian Orchard Co.'s mill cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.

Lawrence—Acadia Mills, cut 10 per cent, late in January.

Everett Mills, cut 10 per cent in December.

Lawrence Duck Mills, cut 10 per cent in January.

Pacific Mills (cotton), cut 10 per cent Jan. 26, now experimenting with 72-loom system, probably meaning further 50 per cent cut in weavers' piece work scale, requiring doubled production.

Methuen—Methuen Co.'s Mill, cut 10 per cent about Jan. 1.

Middleboro—Nemasket Worsted Mills (wool), wages not cut outright, but speed-up system causes strike now on.

Millbury—Cordis Mills controlled by Thorndike Co., cut 11 per cent.

New Bedford—Here the New Bedford Cotton Mfgrs. Ass'n. on Jan. 9, voted to reduce wages in all cotton mills 10 per cent, to take effect Jan. 19. There are 41,000 textile workers in New Bedford, and the cut directly and immediately affects about 32,000. Presumably all cotton mills have made the cut—too many mills to list—but the principal cotton mills are:

Aushnet Mill Corporation, cut 10 per cent.

Beacon Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Booth Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Bristol Mfg. Corporation, cut 10 per cent.

Butler Mill, cut 10 per cent. (This is property of William M. Butler, Coolidge's master and political financier.)

Dartmouth Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Fairhaven Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Gosnold Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Grinnell Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Hathaway Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Holmes Mfg. Co., Cut 10 per cent.

Kilburn Mill, cut 10 per cent. (Wm. M. Wood, head of Woolen trust, is president of this cotton mill.)

Monomet Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Nashawena Mills, cut 10 per cent.

New Bedford Cotton Mills Corporation, cut 10 per cent. (This is another property of Coolidge's boss, Wm. M. Butler).

Nonquitt Spinning Co., cut 10 per cent.

Page Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Potomska Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Quissett Mill, cut 10 per cent.

Sharp Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Soule Mill, cut 10 per cent.

Taber Mill, cut 10 per cent.

Wamsutta Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Whitman Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Northbridge—Paul Whitin Co., Rockdale Mill, cut 10 per cent Jan. 19.

Saundersville—Saunders Cotton Mills, cut 12½ per cent abut Jan. 1.

Thorndike—Thorndike Mills, cut 11 per cent in October, strike against cut, old scale restored, strike called off, then cut 10 per cent Dec. 1.

Three Rivers—Palmer Mill (Otis Co.) cut 10 per cent Dec. 1.

Ware—Otis Company Mill, cloth yarn and shop depts., cut 10 per cent Dec. 1.

Webster—North Village Mills, cut 12½ per cent in September, old scale restored.

West Warren—Warren Cotton Mills (Thorndike Co.), cut 10 per cent Dec. 1, strike. (Company claims "all returned to work on Dec. 26.")

Wage Cuts in Rhode Island.

Apponaug—the Apponaug Co.'s mills, cut 10 per cent.

Central Falls—Pawtucket Hosiery Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 19, strike now on.

East Warren—Parker Mill, cut 10 per cent.

Esmond—Esmond Mills, cut ranging from 10 per cent to 25 per cent Jan. 26, 600 on strike.

Georgiaville—Bernon Mills, Manville-Jenckes Co., cut 10 per cent.

Hillsgrove—Elizabeth Mills, cut 10 per cent, strike followed by lockout.

Manville—the Manville Mill of Manville-Jenckes, cut 10 per cent.

Natick—B. B. & R. Knight Co.'s Natick Mills, weavers' piece-work scale cut 50 per cent, with speeding up system requiring doubled production with automatic bobbin-changing magazine loom, each weaver required to work twice as many looms as formerly, half of weavers discharged. Strike of all weavers and some spinners, about 1,000 in all.

Pawtucket—Greenhalgh Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan 12, strike now on.

Manville-Jenckes Co., cut 10 per cent recently.

Pawtucket Hosiery Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 19, strike now on.

Providence—B. B. & R. Knight Co.'s Carpenter street mills, weavers' piece-work scale cut 50 per cent about Jan. 1, new magazine (automatic bobbin-changing) loom introduced, requiring weavers to work 32 looms instead of 16. Many weavers quit work.

Warren—Warren Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent.

Westerly—American Thread Co.'s William Clark Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan 12.

Wage Cuts in Connecticut.

Danielson—Quinebaug Co., cut 10 per cent reported.

Goodyear—Goodyear Cotton Mills, cut 10 per cent.

Plainfield—Lawton Mills cut wages about Jan. 1.

Taftville—Ponemah Mills cut 10 per cent to 12 per cent Jan. 12.

Wauregan—Wauregan Co., cut 10 per cent.

Willmantic—American Thread Co., cut 10 per cent Jan. 12.

Wage Cuts in New Hampshire.

Manchester—Amoskeag Mfg. Co. cotton mills cut wages of 14,000 workers 10 per cent.

Nashua—Nashua Mfg. Co., cut 10 per cent about Jan. 1.

Wage Cuts in North Carolina.

Durham—Some companies cut wages in 1923, resulting in sporadic strikes. Textile manufacturers were alarmed with appearance of labor troubles in the south.

Wage Cuts in New York State.

Utica—Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills, cut 10 per cent Jan. 26, cut refused, strike on.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

PITTSBURGH C. L. U. FLAYS EDITOR OF 'FREE PRESS'

Jerry McMunn Puts Fake Editor on Pan

Editor of the fake "labor" sheet, the Labor Free Press is warned to change the policy of the sheet, otherwise he will lose the endorsement of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, which means the death of the sheet.

This paper for the past year has been a meal ticket for Arthur Ireland, a former executive board member of the Machinists, on the strength of the Pittsburgh C. L. U. endorsement.

He goes around to the unions on the out-skirts of Pittsburgh, getting the endorsement of locals and central bodies, then solicits advertisements from the local merchants, but advertising scab made goods and department stores, but the labor movement is getting wise to his game.

Editor Shielded Spies

First, his own local union cancelled its endorsement during the last election campaign and instructed him not to send the paper to its members. Then at a meeting of the Pittsburgh C. L. U. he was asked to explain what he meant by an editorial "Character Assassins" published during the time that the labor spy Beattie was being tried.

Having only the signature of the stool pigeon Beattie to an endorsement, Ireland came before the last meeting of the Central Labor Union, asking the signature to this endorsement of the present secretary.

Gloried Over White Terror

In the discussion, Ireland and his sheet came in for some history of its activities. It was first pointed out by a delegate of the Molders' that during and after the trial of Beattie, the Free Press did not even mention anything of the exposure of a crook in the labor movement, and later when another spy was discovered in the executive board of the street car men's organization, not one word was printed by Ireland, while one of its recent issues glories over the fact that a worker was sent to prison in Michigan because he is a member of the Workers Party.

Other delegates made it plain that they were in favor of labor papers but were not in favor of giving an endorsement to an individual for a meal ticket. They condemned him not printing news that the workers are interested in, and showed that exposures of crooks would be scoops for real labor papers, but that Ireland, in place of giving publicity, was shielding the spies and concealing the facts.

The only statement forthcoming from editor was that the only reason he is being attacked is because he "opposing the reds" and the Soviet government.

Jerry McMunn Says Something

To this, Jerry McMunn, the molder, plainly told him that he was no longer affraid of the Soviet povernment, that by the recent reports it was able to take care of itself, and furthermore, that after the recognition by England, France, Germany and other countries, Coolidge will change his policy when Hughes leaves the state department and that the old czar's debts will not be paid either.

He warned that he is not now asking the withdrawel of the endorsement, but that if the editor keeps up the present policy, that he, Jerry McMunn, will come to the C. L. U. and ask to have the endorsement cancelled.

The Free Press came into existence out of the 44-hour strike of the printing trades here in Pittsburgh, but could not keep up without advertising, and finally fell into the hands of the present editor.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Kansas Miners Don't Like Lewis

As a further example of what the Kansas progressive miners think of the Lewis administration, read the following late returns of the votes cast in the recent national election in the U. M. W. of A.

Local 1169: For president: Lewis, 20; Voyzey, 79; for vice-president: Murray, 21; Staples, 75; secy.-treas.: Green, 24; Nearing, 69.

Local 5389: For president: Lewis 8; Voyzey, 33; for vice-president: Murray, 8; Staples, 32; secy.-treas.: Green, 10; Nearing 30.

Local 3616: For president: Lewis, 5; Voyzey, 37; for vice-president: Murray, 6; Staples, 36; secy.-treas.: Green, 8; Nearing, 33.

Local 4114: For president: Lewis, 23; Voyzey, 68; for vice-president: Murray, 23; Staples, 67; secy.-treas.: Green, 25; Nearing, 65.

Crowe Coal Co. Mine 16, Croweburg: For president: Lewis, 9; Voyzey, 101; for vice-president: Murray, 12; **Staples, 98; secy.-treas.: Green, 14; Nearing, 84.**

EASTERN DISTRICT

Reactionary Tricks of Union Officials Told by a Workman

I have been at the woodworking trade for four years. About a year and a half ago I started to work on the outside as a carpenter. Being only 20 years old, I went to the Carpenters' Union and asked them for an apprenticeship card. The business agent put me off for nearly a year, refusing to accept any payments from me.

Finally, after persistent efforts, the business agent agreed to take me in as a journeyman because I was now over 20 years of age. He accepted $30 from me, as part payment on a $50 initiation fee.

However, they used numerous excuses for not initiating me into the union, and I found it increasingly difficult to get work on a union building. I kept asking him what he intended to do, and was finally told to get a job on a scab building. This, of course, I refused to do.

Finally one of the machine's men let the cat out of the bag, by telling me that the reason they would not admit me into the union was because I was a Communist. I feel sure, now, that they advised me to work on a scab building so that they might use it against our party, as they knew that I was secretary of the city central committee, Local Passaic, N. J.

Knit Goods Leaders at Bosses' Petting Parties in New York

The knit goods workers in the Halperin mills of Brooklyn are still on strike. It was expected that the knit goods workers of New York City would join them but that strike has been postponed. In spite of the sell out of some textile workers and the Walton watch strikers thru federal conciliation, and the Ladies' Garment Workers by Governor Al Smith's commission, the leaders of both these organizations are willing to turn the knit goods workers over to the tender mercies of a conference of employers and union representatives called by the department of "labor."

The knit goods workers of New York should compel their labor leaders to do some leading in the struggle instead of having continuous petting parties with the boss. The department of labor is one of the many instruments used by the capitalist class to fool the workers into giving up one of their best weapons, the strike weapon. The way to be able to talk turkey to the boss is to build a powerful industrial union, stop the wheels of industry and tell him to come across.

Help Organize the New York Tailors

The organizing committee of New York Local No. 1, Journeymen Tailors, will hold a mass meeting next Monday evening, to which all custom tailors, organized and unorganized, are invited, to take part in a free discussion of the program to guide the tailors in the coming spring season.

The meeting will be held at Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73rd street, New York City, and the discussion will be led by fine speakers in English and Italian. Don't forget the night, Monday, Feb. 16, at 8 o'clock.

Amalgamated Food Workers Win Pa. Union

The Fruit Workers' and Grocery Clerks' Union of Philadelphia, at its last regular meeting Sunday, Jan. 25 unanimously decided to affiliate with the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

August Burkhardt, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. W., was present at their meeting and outlined the aims the construction and the constitution of the Amalgamated Food Workers.

The Fruit Workers' Union was organized three months ago with 30 members and have increased the membership to over one hundred during this period. The extreme unsanitary conditions, the hours ranging from 60 to 80 per week and the starvation wages prevailing in this industry have created a splendid field for the organization of a militant, industrial union.

The membership is composed almost entirely of fine young men who feel the intolerable conditions keenly. The union meets every Sunday at 2 p. m. at 329 Pine St. This being the only day these men have off.

A banquet, concert and a dance has been arranged by the union for Sunday, Feb. 22, at the Mercantile Hall 847 N. Franklin St. All members and workers in the fruit and grocery trade are invited. For further information communicate with the secretary, L. Stipelman, 331 Green St. Philadelphia, Pa.

A Letter Comes from Philadelphia

Dear Sir and Brothers:—I have been following the reports in the DAILY WORKER and the Progressive Building Trades Worker of the expulsion of members from our Brotherhood by our General President, without trial, hearing of any kind or by a vote of the membership. My opinion was that you were exaggerating the situation. Now I know that you have been giving us the straight goods.

At the last meeting of my local union No. 8, carpenters, we were notified by the G. E. B. that F. W. Burgess was expelled. Just imagine this flagrant violation of the constitution, which states in effect, that all members are guaranteed a trial by a trial committee selected by the local and that it takes a twothird vote of the members present to convict. This complete abandoning of the constitution by the G. E. B. simply means that no member, who dares to critize Wm. L. Hutcheson or the administration, is safe from expulsion.

The members of Local 8 have the fullest confidence in Burgess and will fight for his reinstatement. The membership of our Brotherhood must condemn this demoralizing policy adopted by Hutcheson and demand the immediate reinstatement of all those expelled without a trial, and demand of Hutcheson and the G. E. B. that they abide by the constitution. Please let me know just who has been expelled without trial as guaranteed by Section 55 of the constitution.

Fraternally, ————.

Editor's note. The name of the writer of this letter has been withheld for obvious reasons. The name of those expelled without trial are printed in another part of this page.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

WESTERN DISTRICT

Great Falls, Mont., Has Its Fakers But They Have Bad Luck

The tactics of Gompersism have been practiced here by the leading labor fakers, who are misrepresenting those who provide them with a pie-card. This was particularly shown during the November election, when the progressives held a convention composed of the labor and a farmer elements, and formed a farmer-labor party, and nominated candidates in regular form, etc.

These men and women were all progressives of the rank and file. However, they did not suit the labor fakers. They, perhaps, were too much on the working class order. At any rate, the farmer-labor ticket was endorsed by the labor assembly over the protest of the fakers who were aiming to fall into soft berths in the capitalist camps.

They even went so far as to try to steal control of the local paper. "The Town Topics," which is published by the Trades and Labor Assembly, and with it they intended to boost the capitalist candidates for their own interests.

However, they were out of luck. The progressives were on their guard. One of the labor fakers made the threat that if he could not control the labor assembly he would wreck it, and there is no question about his trying to make good his threat.

As the new representatives of the various unions were coming into the assembly the first of the year, the ring leader of the fakers, thinking he had enough victims innoculated with his bunk, proceeded to announce that the "Town Topics" would be put out of business on Jan. 9. But contrary to his wish and much to his surprise, the assembly voted to continue the publication as the official organ of the labor unions.

Fakers Get A Swift Kick.

On electing the new officers of the assembly, the best secretary the Anaconda Mining company ever had in the Mill and Smeltermen's Union, was defeated for president, the office going to J. K. McDonald, also of the same union, but a progressive. The rest of the officers elected were also progressives.

These labor fakers who are trying to disrupt the labor movement here are the same gang that organized the famous "Black Magic Oil Co." in which they sold the stock to workers and swindled them out of their hard-earned cash, which most of them needed for the support of their families.

It is no wonder that one of these arch-traitors made the remark that he never would do another day's work in his life. Can anyone like this represent a body of [illegible] very long? It is time the rank and file of the unions demanded some real service from these leaders or remove them from offices which they misrepresent.

Wake up, brothers! It is house-cleaning time!

GIVE US NEWS FOR A DAILY SECTION OF T. U. E. L. ACTIVITIES!

This section will be published as often as there is material to fill a page. The regular day for the T. U. E. L. section is every Tuesday, and that will appear regularly, but no live news will be held over. Our objective is to have a daily T. U. E. L. section. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to set up a volunteer corps of regular correspondents who will supply this section with live news on the everyday struggle of the workers.

This does not mean that every voluntary correspondent will send in news every day or week, but that we can depend upon them to send us reports on live questions as they happen. As to whether they are live or good reports let us be the judge. Never mind whether your grammar is good or bad, or whether your vocabulary is long or short, or whether you ever wrote an article before or not.

Send us in the news of strikes, wage reductions, union elections, shop conditions, shop activities, unemployment, in short, send us in a report of every movement of the workers on the industrial and political field, no matter how insignificant it may seem to you, and all the left wing activities in these struggles. Address all material to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WILL NOMINATE LEFT WINGER IN DIST. 1, U. M. W.

Brennan-Cappellini Cannot Fool Miners

By A RANK AND FILER.

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—William J Brennan, ex-president of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America and at present an international organizer in the same territory, made it officially known that he will be a candidate for president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America despite the efforts of John L. Lewis to have him removed to the Pittsburgh District.

It will be recalled that at the last elections Brennan was beaten by Rinaldo Cappellini, who was running for office on a "progressive" platform and who is now justly being denounced by the rank and file as a renegade and a traitor. It was Cappellini who in the recent anthracite strike, helped to "outlaw" the twelve thousand miners by revoking the charters of ten local unions.

The official Lewis machine was more than satisfied with this action of Cappellini and decided to reward him for the "services rendered." Brennan, who is considered one of the strongest opponents of Cappellini, was ordered to leave the anthracite field and to take charge of the Pittsburgh District. This Brennan refused to do. He was then told that he will have to resign as international organizer. This he also refused to do issuing a challenge to Lewis to remove him from his present position if his actions are not liked.

It is yet to be seen as to what action the International machine will take against Brennan. Meanwhile his followers are quite busy in their preparations for the coming elections.

Brennan Another Reactionary

The rank and file must not be misled this time as they were in the last elections when they helped to put Cappellini into office. Brennan is just as reactionary as is Cappellini. The recent strike of the 12,000 men of the Pennsylvania Coal Company was led by followers of Brennan. The strike failed mainly because of lack of militant leadership and because of the policy of class collaboration followed by the old time reactionaries and fake progressives.

The strike of the twelve thousand men did not gain anything for the miners despite the splendid spirit shown during that strike by the rank and file. New and more bitter struggles are imminent and the miners must be prepared to be able to meet the organized forces of the operators.

A Real Militant Candidate

The more militant and class conscious members of the Miners' Union in District No. 1 are planning to put up a candidate of their own for the office of president. Every miner in District One must line up behind this movement of the rank and file and show that they will no longer allow themselves to be lead by the nose by the old time reactionary politicians and renegades of the type of Brennan or Cappellini.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATION OF SCHEDEL NOW ON

Case Before 'D. of J.' and Department of Labor

Petitions from all over the land have been pouring in to the department of justice, asking that the criminal case against John C. Schedel, who was deported during the height of the red raids, and who later came back, be dropped.

Petitions have been sent in from one coast to the other, containing among them names well known to all in this country.

Men from all walks of life have appealed to the government of the United States to forego prosecution of John C. Schedel on account of re-entering the United States after deportation, and to set aside the original order of deportation against Schedel so that he may remain in this country with his American-born wife and four American-born children.

Petitions Carry Many Names

Among the individuals who have signed petitions or have written letters to the department of labor and department of justice are such well known authors as Robert Herrick, Sherwod Anderson, Upton Sinclair, and David Starr Jordan, Dean James Parker Hall, Professor Ernest Freund and practically the whole faculty of the University of Chicago law school. One of the recent petitions sent in contains the names of many teachers and students in Clark University. There are H. P. Little, Dean of College, Clark University, Chancellor Capen of University of Buffalo, Charles B. Randolph of Clark University and other many prominent individuals of Worchester, Buffalo, etc.

Publications Take Stand

Among the publications which have also expressed themselves definitely in this case and pointed out the injustice which would be done to Schedel and his family were he deported, are the New Republic and the Christian Work.

Thru the Labor Defense Council and the American Civil Liberties Union, thousands of signatures on petitions have been forwarded on behalf of this defendant. In addition many unions and working-class organizations passed resolutions calling for the dismissal of charges against Schedel.

In the following words to the department of labor, Attorney I. E. Ferguson has completed the presentation of the case before the departments which can effect the complete freeing of Schedel from all charges:

"In view of the fact that if Schedel were convicted and imprisoned on charge stated, his deportation would automatically follow such imprisonment, we have proceeded first by applying to the department of justice for dismissal of the criminal proceeding. It is my understanding that the department of justice has now submitted for your consideration the petition on behalf of the alien for dismissal of the criminal complaint."

Detroit, Attention!

SECOND
Annual Dance
Given by the
Detroit Greek Branch, W. P.
for the benefit of the only Greek workingmen's newspaper "Empros"
Saturday, Feb. 14, 8 p.m.
at the HOUSE OF THE MASSES,
2101 Gratiot.
Admission: Men 75c. Ladies free.
Partners assured for all

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren — 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark — 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington — 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES: HARRISON [illegible]
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
312 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Headache, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains
with
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
All druggists—35c and 65c jars and tubes.
Children's Musterole (milder form) 35c.
Better than a Mustard Plaster

Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

Trotsky on Himself and Leninism

Trotsky, in his book, "1905" (pp. 4-5) writes as follows:

"In the period between January 9, and the strike in October, 1905, I formed those views of the character of the revolutionary development in Russia which have received the designation of 'permanent revolution' . . . Despite the interval of twelve years, this estimate has been fully confirmed." (This was written in the year 1922! L. K.)

But, during the whole of these years this theory was opposed by another theory, Lenin's theory, expressed in the formula: "Revolutionary, democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry."

"This idea," so wrote Comrade Trotsky in 1918, and wrote it again in 1922 without the slightest reservation, "this idea has been repeated unwearingly by Lenin since 1904. But that does not make it correct."

In this book ("1905"), Trotsky describes Lenin's fundamental idea as an empty abstraction, and writes that the Bolsheviki "arrive at the idea of a bourgeois-democratic self-limitation of the proletariat possessing state power."

He continues: "Whilst the anti-revolutionary features of menshevism are already visible to their full extent, the anti-revolutionary features of Bolshevism (I underline these words on account of their importance. L. K.) threaten to appear as mighty danger only in case of a revolutionary victory."

Comrade Trotsky, who caused this phrase on the dangers of the anti-revolutionary features of Bolshevism to be republished and confirmed in the year 1922, adds the following:

"As is already well known, this did not happen, for Bolshevism, under Comrade Lenin's leadership, changed its ideological equipment in this most important question in the spring of 1917, that, before the conquest of power." (Trotsky, "1905," Russian edition, p. 285.)

Trotsky's idea is now clear. The standpoint held by Lenin and by the Bolshevist Party on the character of the revolution, as developed between 1904 and the spring of 1917, had not only been wrong, but even counter-revolutionary with respect to the socialist revolution. Lenin and the Bolsheviki were thus obliged to "change their equipment" in the spring of 1917, before the conquest of power, for the purpose of accomplishing the conquest of power. That is, they found themselves obliged to substitute the counter-revolutionary equipment of Bolshevism by the really revolutionary equipment which Trotsky had kept ready on hand for twelve years. It is Trotsky's conviction that Lenin came over to Trotsky after first building up the party for fifteen years on "anti-revolutionary" ideas."

Trotsky has proved to be in the right during the whole course of his intellectual conflicts with Bolshevism and with Lenin up to the year 1917—that is the import of all Trotsky's latest books ("1905" and "1917.")

But if this is so, then we must state it openly. If Bolshevism contains anti-revolutionary features, if we have to change our equipment before a decisive battle, then what right have we to teach uncorrected Bolshevism to our proletariat and to the proletariats of all countires? Why do we not say anywhere, not in one single textbook read by the proletariat of our country and of the whole world: Comrades, we teach you Bolshevism, but do not forget that Bolshevism contains anti-revolutionary features, and as soon as the fight begins, then you will not be able to manage with the equipment of Bolshevism, but will have to replace it by another, the equipment of Trotskyism.

We must either teach Bolshevism, Leninism, as it is, without correction, as the real theory of proletarian revolution, or, if there is anyone who believes that this theory is not the true theory of proletarian revolution, but that it has to be supplemented by Trotskyism in order to become such, then he must state openly and straightforwardly what alterations he thinks should be made. Is there really something anti-revolutionary in the teachings of Bolshevism on the revolution? Then the works issued by Lenin before the spring of 1917 must not be made the scientific authority of proletarian struggle and proletarian strategy against the bourgeoisie, but we must at least say: But the art of realizing proletarian revolution is not to be learned from Lenin's works up to 1917, but from Trotsky's works since 1905.

The October revolution was either accomplished beneath the banner of incorrected Leninism, or it was accomplished beneath the banner of Trotskyism and its correction of Leninism. Here we are at a parting of the ways.

It was to be expected that Comrade Trotsky, in order to grant a certain amount of satisfaction to the party which he has thus benefitted, should willingly admit that he has committed certain organizatory errors in the past. What does such an acknowledgment cost, when it serves as a cloak for the unpunished assertion that Bolshevism, Leninism, contains anti-revolutionary features? Paris is worth a mass! If one can appropriate the role of intellectual and theoretical leader of Bolshevism and the October revolution, it is worth while to admit to even considerable errors in the past.

Trotsky, in his "Lessons of October," actually does make such a confession to the party. "I have acknowledged my real and great organizatory mistakes," he writes. But was the fifteen years' conflict between Lenin and the Bolsheviki on the one side, and Trotskyism on the other, concerned with organizatory questions? This is nonsense, an endeavor to distract from the point. The conflict was directly concerned with the fundamental questions of the revolution, with the mutual relations of the different classes during the revolution, with the question of "permanent revolution," or Comrade Lenin's theory, and this is the question of the role played by the peasantry in the revolution, the question of the paths leading to socialism in an agrarian country, the question of the methods and conditions for the realization of the proletarian dictatorship in a country in which the peasant population preponderates. This is no contention on abstract formulas. The theory of permanent revolution is based upon a complete underestimation of the role played by the peasantry; it replies to one question only; it tells how power cannot be seized or maintained under these conditions.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This instalment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

Trotsky's viewpoint, summed up from a study of the "Lessons of October," may be expressed as follows: "On the eve of the events of 1905, Lenin imparted a peculiar character to the Russian revolution by the formula: Democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry. But, as later developments showed, this formula had only significance for one stage on the way." This is followed by a literary dissertation to the effect that this stage was a stage on the way to Trotsky's formula. And this is the actual intellectual kernel of all Trotsky's latest writings. Trotsky shuffles his Trotskyism beneath Leninism with the whole of the literary art and talent peculiar to him. This last book of his is not written for the whole party, but for the younger generation now growing up, for the youth who within a year or two will have to determine the destiny of the party.

The aim of Trotsky's latest book, "1917," is to take revenge for the twelve years in which Lenin exposed Trotsky's wretched policy, to prove that the revolution confirms his (Trotsky's) theory, and to poison the minds of the future leaders of the party, now studying in the Communist universities, workers' faculties, colleges, etc., by this shuffling of Trotskyism into Leninism. We cannot permit this aim to be realized.

In this book ("1917), Trotsky inveighs against Zinoviev, Kamenev, Rykov and others. I shall deal further with this, and with my own errors, but am of the opinion that the reproaches made in this book are not intended for us only. The names of Kamenev and Zinoviev are given, but Lenin is meant. The question of the fate of Bolshevism may be put in the following form: Lenin had an excellent theory, but the disciples of Lenin did not know how to apply it, they did not recognize the needs of the concrete situation. The formula was right, but it has been badly carried out by this or that Bolshevik. It is possible to put the question in this manner, but it can also be stated as follows: If we draw all the logical conclusions from the Leninist formula, we are bound to land in a bog. The formula itself is wrong, and this wrong formula has been employed logically, correctly. In the first case we have a justification of the Bolshevist theory and an indication of the errors of individual Bolsheviki, but in the second case, if we are told that Lenin's nearest disciples accepted his formula and landed in a bog thru applying it literally, then we see—enlightened as we already are by Trotsky's assertion as to the anti-revolutionary features of Leninism, and by his statement that Trotsky's theory, and not Lenin's has been "completely confirmed"—then we see that the blows struck are not directed against Kamenev and Zinoviev alone, but thru them at Lenin's main formula.

Lenin in April, 1917.

Is it true that Bolshevism, in order to solve the problems of the revolution, was obliged to withdraw from its past? Is it true that the theory of the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry proved inadequate? What were the actual facts, and how were these regarded by Lenin?

What really happened—as seen by Lenin as well as by us—was that the Bolshevist idea of the "revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry" was fully and completely realized in the Russian revolution, and, after its realization, began to develop into the Bolshevist idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

I here take the opportunity of referring to one of the works in which Lenin laid down his principles at that time: "Letters on Tactics," in which he comments on and explains to the party his famous theses of April 4. Lenin writes:

"The revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry has already been realized in the Russian revolution. . . . The workers' and soldiers' Soviets are the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry as realized in actual life. We are still in the minority; we recognize the necessity of gaining the majority (in these organs of the dictatorship)." (Compl. works, Rusian edition, vol. XIV-1, p. 29.)

If our theory has been realised, we must stride forward. How? In such manner that we gather together the proletarian elements of town and country against the petty-bourgeois elements, on the basis of the realised dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry. This means the mustering and organization of the proletarian elements on the basis of this dictatorship, in order to proceed from the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry to the dictatorship of the proletariat, to the purely socialist revolution. For this reason, Lenin invariably adapted his tactics to the development of the mass movement in the peasantry, and he studied the "peculiarity" of the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry, which consisted of the fact that the latter, at the given stage of the revolution (April 1917), retained their confidence in the bourgeois government in the form of "defense of native country." After describing the views of the Bolsheviki contending against him (I was one of these), and after a sharp attack upon us, Lenin writes:

"A Marxist must never quit the firm ground of analysis of class relations. The bourgeoisie is in power. And is the mass of the peasantry not another bourgeoisie belonging to another stratum, of another description and character? Does it follow that this stratum may not seize power by the 'consummation of bourgeois democratic revolution? Why should this not be possible? Old Bolsheviki frequently judge in this manner."

I replied, "This is perfectly possible . . . it is quite possible that the peasantry seizes the whole of the land and at the same time the whole power. . ."

Lenin continues: "If the peasantry ceases to support the government in the social revolutionary and menshevist Soviets, if the peasantry, having deserted the bourgeoisie, seize the land and power in spite of the bourgeoisie, then we shall have a new stage in the bourgeois democratic revolution and one which will occupy us greatly."

This is much more complicated than Trotsky's theory, straight as the line in which the crow flies. For Trotsky, with his slogan of "Off with the czar and on with the labor government," the matter was much simple. He simply ignored the whole peasantry and the conditions prerequisite to the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat in a capitalistically backward agrarian country.

The greatness of Lenin lies in the fact that he began to carry out the dictatorship of the proletariat under the given conditions of a given agrarian country, and actually did carry this out by means of constantly keeping in sight those real elements upon whose foundation this dictatorship can not only be proclaimed, but built up.

As a matter of fact, even in April it was not possible to judge whether there might not be a moment in the Russian revolution in which the peasantry would leave the social revolutionary and menshevist Soviets in the lurch and turn against the provisional government, before it could attain to the dictatorship of the proletariat. Lenin, as real politician and mass leader, knowing that we pursued the policy of the proletariat under the peculiar conditions of an agrarian country, arranged his tactics for both possibilities.

Lenin would not have been Lenin, that is, he would not have been the practical leader of millions in class war, if he had really taken over Trotsky's equipment, for Trotsky's theory would have inevitably led to the breakdown of the proletariat and of the peasantry as well. In its pure form, the line taken by Trotsky is simply the ignoring of the peasantry, the ignoring of that transition stage during which the peasantry still places its confidence in the ruling bourgeoisie at first, is disappointed and turns against the bourgeoisie, but still does not join the proletariat; this transitional stage which ends by theproletariat taking over the leadership of the peasantry in the form of peasant's risings, realizing the dictatorship, and endeavoring to bring about an alliance between workers and peasants in various changing forms.

Lenin, in the same pamphlet in which he wrote aginst the old Bolsheviki, states:

"In my theses I have secured myself against any leaps over agrarian or petty bourgeois movements which have not yet been overcome, against any playing with 'seizure of power' by the labor government. . . 'Trotskyism' 'down with the czar,' 'up with the labor government'—is wrong. The petty bourgeoisie (that is, the peasantry. L. K.), exists, and cannot be ignored."

Is this not the literal repetition, in the heat of revolution, of all that Lenin had long warned the party against? In 1910, Lenin had already said that: "Trotsky's fundamental error. . . is the lack of the smallest thought about the question of the transition from this (the bourgeois) revolution to a socialist revolution."

"Trotsky's "original" theory takes from the Bolsheviki the demand for decisive revolutionary struggle on the part of the proletariat and the demand for the seizure of political power, from the mensheviki it takes the "denial" of the role played by thhe peasantry. . . Trotsky did not, however, reflect that when the proletariat induces the non-proletarian masses of the peasantry to confiscate the land of the landowners and to overthrow the monarchy, the national bourgeois revolution" in Russia is achieved and that this becomes a revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry.

(To be continued.)

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.**

The Workers Party in Action

DON'T NEGLECT THE JUNIORS' PARTY FEB. 14

**Comrade, come with us,
Pause in the fight,
Be a child with us,
Just for one night.**

This is the invitation extended to the older comrades by the fighting Junior Section of Chicago for the evening of the fourteenth of February, at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St.

The Junior Section of Chicago, that large group of Communist children who are successfully bringing the working class struggle into the schoolrooms of Chicago, are preparing a Communist entertainment planned by Juniors.

They are busy now making up their program of half-hourly mass games, into which everyone will join between dancing. Contests will vie with other deep Red novelties thought up by our wide awake young comrades.

Comrades! They need your support in the flesh. Come and spend a joyous evening with the future commissars of the Chicago Soviet.

Los Angeles Notes

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.—The Freiheit Costume Ball is always a great event in Los Angeles. This year a $250 phonograph and radiola presented by the American Music Co. will be given as the first prize for the most interesting costume. Many other valuable prizes will be given fororiginality and beauty of costumes. The ball will be held on Feb. 28.

• • •

Let's make the DAILY WORKER powerful on the Pacific Coast. Talk to your friends about the DAILY WORKER. Get them to subscribe!

• • •

The opening of the new left wing radical center, the Co-operative Center Building, will be celebrated with a grand bazaar on Feb. 13, 14 and 15.

The building has a large dance and meeting hall, capacity 800 seats, and a number of smaller meeting rooms. Already a co-operative union bakery equipped with the finest modern machinery has been installed.

Union Carpenters and Painters have given up their holidays to work on the building entirely without pay. Architect Evans and Contractor Forman gave their services free. The cost of the building is $50,000.

At the last shareholders' meeting the following officers were elected: President, Comrade Feinberg; financial secretary, Rosenstein; recording secretary, Airoff; manager, Simons. All are members of the Workers Party. This shows the confidence the left wing radical movement has in the leadership of the Workers Party.

The proceeds from the bazaar will go to finance this gigantic co-operative enterprise.

• • •

On Feb. 21 the Needle Trades Council will have a ball at the Co-operative Center. A week later the Freiheit Costume Ball will take place at the Co-operative Center.

VICTOR ZOKAITIS, ALDERMANIC CANDIDATE, ENDORSED BY THE COMMUNISTS IN ELEVENTH WARD

Victor A. Zokaitis, atho only 22 years old, has to his credit many achievements as an active participant in the class struggle.

He was born Oct. 17, 1902, at South Manchester, Conn. While still attending high school, his views on the class struggle caused him to be suspended several times. In the summer of 1917, when he was fifteen years old, he led a strike of young tobacco workers on Hartman's Plantation, Buckland, Conn. This tobacco plantation was owned by the American Tobacco Co., part of the American Tobacco Trust. Thru this strike the young workers won an increase in wages and a reduction of hours from ten to nine per day.

Upon leaving high school in his sophomore year, at the age of sixteen, Comrade Zokaitis was employed by Cheny Bros., silk manufacturers, working in their broadsilk weaveroom, carpenter shop, and paper box shop. He was fired and blacklisted for attempting to organize his fellow-workers into a union.

In 1918 he joined the socialist party and became educational director of the young people's socialist league of Connecticut in 1919. He participated in the left wing movement within that organization and has been in the Communist movement since its inception. At present he is district secretary of the Lithuanian Section of the Workers Party for the state of Illinois and president of the Chicago Lithuanian Workers' Educational Society.

Comrade Zokaitis has ben a member of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 since his arrival in Chicago in September, 1922, and is an active militant worker in that union.

11th Ward Candidate

VICTOR ZOKAITIS.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12

Czecho-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokols Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave., Savicke's Hall.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cicero and Superior.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

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Philadelphia Italian Branch to Hold Ball, Study Class Proceeds

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Italian branch No. 4 has arranged a ball for Saturday, Feb. 14, at the Croatian Singing Society Hall, at 2523 East Thompson St. This is a new branch of the Workers Party just organized several week ago and promises to be one of the most active branches.

The Italian comrades of Philadelphia always attend the party affairs and furnish with their songs and spirit a true revolutionary atmosphere. This dance will be a truly proletarian affair, being situated in the heart of this great industrial center. The towering structures of the great Cramp shipyards will cast their shawdows on this happy assembly of revolutionists.

The party class in Trade Union History and Tactics meets every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock sharp, at 521 York Ave. The class is reaching the most interesting stage of the course. "The Structure of the A. F. of L." will be the subject for Sunday, Feb. 15. All members of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League are invited.

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor-Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!
Volunteer!
Contribute your services, at least.

PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST COSTUMES

Saturday Night—Grand Finale

GRAND COSTUME BALL

at the

JOINT BAZAAR

LYCEUM, 86th and 3rd Avenue

All New York will be there. You too! You musn't miss this event of the season!

Saturday Afternoon, 2 P. M.—Junior Day

Children's Orchestra — Young Dancers — Revolutionary Tableaux — Child Actors

International Workers' Aid — Labor Defense Council

208 East 12th Street, New York City

ROUMANIAN REDS STRIKE AGAINST PRISON TORTURE

Five Hundred Refuse Food in Jilava

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Feb. 11.—In the prison of Jilava there are at present about 500 prisoners on hunger strike. They demand compensation for the maltreatment suffered and that they be placed before the court.

The 500 prisoners are workers who were arrested in the last raid of the Roumanian government against the Communists. In these raids wholesale arrests were made even women and children being thrown into prison.

Brutally Maltreated

In order to force the prisoners to "confess" they were brutally maltreated. The limbs of many prisoners were broken. The judges took the inquisition of the middle ages as their example. Thus the leather worker Josef Caetry had his arm broken during the investigazion. Comrade Ladislaus Luka was fettered and beaten and trodden upon till he lost consciousness. The same was done with Comrade Stefan Jakob. One finger nail after the other was pealed off the hands of Comrade Stefan Toth in order to compell him by the horrible pains to make the confession. The lawyer Dr. Stefan Gyongjyossy from Hernannstadt was tortured so terribly that he had to be transferred to the hospital with serious wounds. Also women and children were maltreated in order to force them to make statements against their husbands and fathers.

The workers of the whole world must rise against the Roumanian hell and rush to the aid of the brutally tortured class fighters by protests and practical solidarity in the Red Aid.

Abramovich's Pal Hopes He Gets Cash For Needed "Supplies"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Sherburne Hopkins, Washington representative in past years for a long succession of revolutionary juntas in Latin-American republics, and at one time chief counsel for Bancho Villa, is now promoting the fortunes of one Vassily Dumbadze, who claims to represent the Transcaucasian repulics of Georgia and Azerbaijan.

Hopkins denies that Dumbadze has yet sought recognition of his claims, but says that when the situation in Georgia is "clarified," and the people get supplies with which to manage a revolt against the Soviets, application for recognition of a social-democratic republic wil be made.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

MEXICAN COMMUNISTS GREET DAILY WORKER AND TELL OF MANY VITAL DEVELOPMENTS

By C. DEHESA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 11.—We send our cordial and effusive felicitations on the first anniversary of our beloved daily and at the same time our admiration that the American workers have co-operated in giving the daily its own building.

The Vera Cruz section of the Mexican Communist Party held an enthusiastic meeting in memory of the leader of the world revolution who died January 21, 1924.

DAIILY WORKER on Mexican Walls.

The meeting was held in the school of the Cocal Agricultural Colony, on the south side of the Port of Vera Cruz. The hall was much too small for the great number of comrades. There were red flags in profusion, grouped around pictures of Lenin. The Communist publications, the DAILY WORKER and El Machete shown from the school house walls.

The program began at 8 o'clock, commencing with the International, the war song of the working class. The first speaker was Jose Valerio, member of the Millers' Union of Vera Cruz. He was previously an anarchist. After paying his respects to Lenin, Comrade Valerio gave an explanation of the crooked work of the C. R. O. M. (Mexican Federation of Labor) leaders in the local unions. He was loudly applauded.

Galvan on Lenin and the Peasants

The big event was a speech by Comrade Ursulo Galvan, president of the League of Agrarian Communes of the state of Vera Cruz. For more than an hour he held the crowd breathless as he developed his theme, "Lenin and the Peasant Problem." He compared Russian peasant life to the present peasant's existence in Mexico, told of what he saw during his visit in Russia, the great All-Russian Peasants' Exposition, of the abolition of property in land, of the Red Army of workers and peasants that defends the interests of theproletariat of Russia and of the world. He received thunderous applause and many vivas for the Soviets of workers and peasants.

The meeting, with other speakers, among them a sympathizer who is an agrarian deputy in the Mexican parliament, who praised Lenin and the Soviets of workers, peasants and soldiers, lasted until one a. m., and closed with the International.

Almanza Gone to Moscow.

Comrade Manuel Almanza, secretary of the League of Agrarian Communes, left recently for Moscow to attend the Second Congress of the Peasants' International. Comrade Almanza took with him samples of many kinds of grain that serve our Mexican peasants as miserable substitute for food, such as the black and yellow bean, chili and even the tortilla, in order that after eating they may work from sun rise to sunset under the government of the so-called "Socialist" Calles.

This Calles, General Calles, has begun a reign of terror over the unions of the Mexican republic to force his "re-adjustment" of wages and reduction of number of employed workers. It is much like Mr. Harding's campaign for open shop "normalcy."

Marine Workers Attacked.

The new regime of Calles over the unions began with the Union of Marine Workers and the Confederation of Railwaymen. In the ships, controlled by the Union of Marine Workers of the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific, which ships are owned by the government, the government has tried to reduce wages, but the Union of Marine Workers will triumph on all coasts of the gulf and the Pacific by the good organization, and will show General Calles what he cannot do.

The Railway Workers' Confederation also opposes reduction in wages, and perhaps may stirke, because the "labor" government is going to turn over the lines to private companies, and these will receive them only on condition that the wages of the workers must be reduced. For that reason theworkers will not consent.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, Feb. 12, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
18	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedsie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

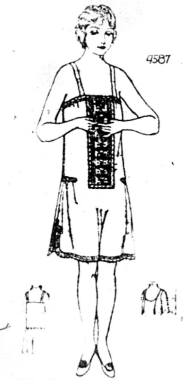
Coolidge in a Hurry To Give Away Shoals Resources Property

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — White house opposition to public ownership of any kind is carried so far that Coolidge would even eliminate from the Muscle Shoals leasing bill the clause permitting the goverment to recapture the property and improvements at the end of the 50 year lease period.

Moreover, he dislikes the clause requiring the building of an additional dam to develop more power, because he wants the government to rid itself of title as soon as possible.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT.



4587. This pretty model comprises a vest and "step-in" drawers. The vest portion may be finished with "camisole" top or with shaped shoulders. If desired a closing may be effected at the side of the panel. Crepe crepe de chine or nainsook is suitable for this design.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44, and etra large 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material. Panel of embroidery requires ½ yard 9 inches wide.

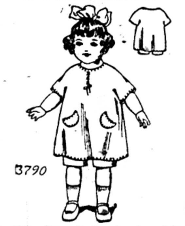
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

AN UP-TO-DATE PLAY SUIT FOR MISS OR MASTER DOLLY



3790. Here is the popular style that will be comfortable and attractive for big or little dolls. The entire suit may be made of one material, or the smock could be of material contrasting to that of the "knickers."

Gingham, chambrey, crepe, batiste and lawn are easy for little sewers to handle. The suit will require ¾ yard of 38 inch material for a 24 inch size. Cut in 5 Sizes for Dolls: 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

PSYCHOANALYSIS LURES HUNDREDS TO BOX OFFICE

Producer Knows What the Morons Like

The ad cost at least one hundred dollars and it was worth every nickel of it, at least for the advertisers. An entire column in a capitalist newspaper, appealing to the curiosity and the sense of sex of the populace of Chicago; that portion of the populace with the brain capacity of a newt and at least enough money in its pocketbook to pay three or four dollars for a theater seat from which it can get a good view of as much of the female form divine, untramelled by lingerie as the requirements of ventilation, fear of pneumonia and Mayor Dever will permit.

Proceed With The Story

Be that as it may and as this is not a story but an advertisement, a certain theatrical producer who frequently gets into trouble with very particular females of both sexes, has a show which runs to crowded houses for so many years that his chorus girls get bald and lose their affinities long before the public loses its taste for the show. This means a good box office report and plenty of money to pay for advertisements. Now, how does this capitalistic producer intrigue the public into patronizing his eyful of concentrated wickedness? The ad headline reads: Three reasons why you should see——— blankety blank show." First comes a girl or the picture of a girl with bobbed hair, a pair of shoes and something around the waist held in place by a pair of hands, carelessly. One naturally lowers his eyes to the next picture. There she is a girl, with bobbed hair and a pair of shoes. The third picture leaves everything to the imagination. It simply isn't there.

Freud And The Box Office

No doubt the advertising manager read Freud and Jung and all the other psychoanalyists, in order to get a slant on the collective mind so as to figure out what kind of an ad would attract the greatest number of dollars. We believe he hit the mark and that this snappy show will be running in Chicago long after Mayor Dever begins to dig a subway or even after the police have stopped arresting the murderer of Dean O'Banion.

But Chicago is not entirely populated by morons. There is a large portion of the workingclass of this city, which, tho not averse to an optical cargo of physical beauty, appreciates mental exercises and for that reason the Red Revel publicity experts feature those aspects of the bill of fare at the Masquerade Ball, that appeals to the head as well as the heart.

Lonely Greenwich Village

The Red Revel Marquerade Ball, on February 28, will be one of the greatest social gatherings in the history of the radical movement in Chicago. There is not a studio or a nest of literati on the near North Side that will not empty itself on that night and send its freight over to 37 South Ashland Avenue to spend a night of hectic gaiety. And why not?

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Polikushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha **Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M.,** at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

BUILDERS AT WORK

W. P. BRANCHES—ATTENTION!

PERHAPS in your branch it happens there is a lack of life—a sluggishness that prevents snappy action. If this is true then two other things are very likely true as well. First, it is just possible that you have no DAILY WORKER Agent in your branch; second, the agent you have, may, because of ability or inclination, not be suited to the job.

In either case you will quite likely find the reasons for the sluggishness in your branch. Action comes of understanding—of understanding that without the most effective means of propaganda two things will happen: your branch will not be a branch of thoro Communist understanding—and lacking that, your branch will not add to its numbers as effectively as it possibly could.

In the DAILY WORKER, the Workers Monthly and the Literature Department is all the very best expression of Communist principles and tactics. You will Bolshevize your branch when you give it these three "teachers" of our party. If they are subscribers to each of the official party organs—the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly—these will come to their homes and each day their interest in party problems is alive. The books and pamphlets of the party are for their education whenever they have the time for them.

A branch member does not become a thoro Communist thru branch meetings alone. And even intense activity needs the background of a clear knowledge of Communist principles.

Your branch DAILY WORKER Agent must be one of your most alert, best grounded comrades to take full advantage of the possibilities in his work. Take this question up at your next branch meeting. If you have no DAILY WORKER Agent—elect one. If he needs a committee—give him one. If he is in action or not—get a report of his activities at each meeting. Do all this and you will see your branch grow—that's a sure way to build our party!

PENNSY FLOUTS LABOR BOARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 11—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is stronger even than the United States government. It does not care a rap for decisions of the U. S. government when such decisions are against it.

The railway labor board decided that the employes themselves should decide whether they would be represented by their national union or by the company union. The telegraphers decided by a vote of 4 to 1 to be represented by their own union.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co. does not care what its employes decide—nor does it care about the decision of the railway labor board. It sent out a notice to the telegraphers that "any one accepting the nomination must be a company union representative and not a representative of the union." The company intends to deal only with representatives of the company union and not of the bonafide union to which the telegraphers belong.

What will the railway labor board do to the Pennsylvania R. R. company? It will do nothing. The company will continue to do as it pleases. The capitalists use the government to fool the workers into the belief that it is a "neutral" government, whereas it is clearly a government of the bosses against the workers. What do the Pennsylvania employes intend to do? Are they going to fight or submit? If the Pennsylvania can flaunt the U. S. government and the railway labor board, why don't the employes flaunt the decision of the Pennsylvania? It is up to the workers.

Don't Miss Junior Dance.

The Junior section of the Y. W. L. invites you to attend their Valentine dance on February 14, at 1902 West Division St. There will be mass games every half hour, lots of fun and souvenirs for all.

The dance was supposed to be held at the Workers Lyceum, but will be held at the Soviet School instead.

UNEMPLOYMENT GETTING WORSE IN ILLINOIS

Exceeds 1923-4 Rate, But Under 1921-22

The unemployment situation in Illinois as shown in the January reports of the free employment offices was worse than in January, 1924 and much worse than in 1923, according to the monthly report of the state department of labor. This large surplus of men looking for jobs existed in spite of a gain of nearly 1 per cent in factory employment which is estimated to have given 6,000 jobless persons work.

Not Yet to 1921-22 Figure

In the state as a whole there were 188 applicants for each 100 jobs. The Chicago office reports 201 applicants for every 100 jobs or more than 2 unemployed for each opportunity to work. In previous Januaries the number applying for each 100 jobs were 1924—166; 1923—132; 1922—232; 1921—275.

The level of factory employment in January was still 7 per cent below that of a year ago meaning over 40,000 workers added to the ranks of the unemployed. Average weekly earnings amounted to $27.64 as compared with $28.77 in December and $27.27 a year ago.

Heavy Industry Best

The most important gain was reported by the iron and steel industry which added 7.1 per cent to its working force between December and January. Other industries reporting improvement were machinery, railroad car building, agricultural implements leather, paint, job printing, knit gods and clothing.

Industries reporting decreased employment include food, building materials and furniture.

4,000 Garment Workers in Canada on Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont. Feb. 11.— Four thousand cloak, suit and skirt workers, members of the Montreal and Toronto locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have declared a general strike.

The garment workers demand reestablishment of the 44-hour week in the 100 factories in Toronto, recognition of the union, and the establishment of a joint board of sanitary control to work out a code of sanitation for the industry.

The strikers declare that standards of work have been reduced to an unbearable level and that the bosses have refused to discuss their grievances.

Ready Now!

The new pamphlet exposing the treachery of "socialists" and their service as chief aids of capitalism.

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT

is an exposure of the horde of counter-revolutionists rushing in to stem the rising tide of sentiment for recognition of Soviet Russia.

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Capitalist Dictatorship in Schools

We have heard a lot of yapping about the terrible dictatorship of the Soviet government of workers and peasants, which excludes from the overcrowded schools and colleges the sons and daughters of the "nepman" and the profit-grabbing speculator until after the children of the workers and farmers are given as much and as good an education, both cultural and vocational, as they can absorb.

We have failed to hear any protests from these gentlemen who "oppose all dictatorships" against the caste system practiced in the public schools of this country, where every sort of affront, discouragement and difficulty is encountered by the boy or girl of the working class who dares to thirst for more knowledge and culture than the capitalist class, in its infinite wisdom, ordains as necessary for a wage slave in office or shop. Yet, if this is not a genuine dictatorship of the capitalists against the workers' children, we don't know dictatorships when we see them.

A case in point is the caste system prevailing in the New York schools, where a viciously schemed out "intelligence test" discriminates against working class children in such a way as to prevent them from following any cultural advance and, instead, shunts them off into "vocational" courses, where they are trained to be the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the "better classes" all the rest of their lives.

This damnable conspiracy against working class children merits the unrelenting opposition of every worker and working class organization. If the liberals who fret themselves to death about the methods of social change really cared anything about cultural advance of the masses, they would get their counter-revolutionary blinders off long enough to see the essential dictatorship of the capitalist class in this class discrimination and do a little fretting about *this* dictatorship.

But they won't, and it remains for a labor organization, the New York Teachers' Union, to voice the protest—for the Communist press to give publicity and explain the method whereby workers' children are robbed of culture and forced to stay in the ranks of manual laborers. The Teachers' Union deserves every aid organized labor can give in this protest.

Idaho Improvements.

Those naive and cheerful souls who believe that the criminal syndicalism laws were simply the product of "war hysteria" and with comparisons drawn from christian theology told the workers that "this too will pass away," should study the recent action of the Idaho state legislature.

This collection of Mormon church satellites, water power company tools, mining corporation stoolpigeons, lumber company lackeys and shyster lawyers willing to peddle their services to anyone who will pay them real money, has re-vamped the state criminal syndicalism law and worded it to prohibit all strikes. The law now has this provision—one that war time lawmakers did not dare to include because of the need for placating the labor unions:

"Any acts or efforts wilfully or maliciously to hinder, or to destroy property or slow up work" are defined as sabotage and come "within the meaning of the act," to use the legal phraseology.

The local A. F. of L. officialdom which saw no danger to the unions when the original law was passed, and who complacently watched the persecution of members of the I. W. W. which followed, fought the amended bill. Their belated efforts made little impression on the capitalist politicians and the mining, lumber, water power and railroad interests of Idaho will proceed now to tighten the shackles of their slaves—shackles that are already heavy enough in all conscience.

A revolutionist could probably get a hearing before some of the unions in Idaho now—before he was arrested under the improved criminal syndicalism law.

"Evolutionary Progress"

Workers may strike until they starve, but if the bosses can secure enough scabs to make a showing there is no strike in progress, according to the decision of the Wisconsin supreme court handed down a few days ago.

Labor unions succeeded in having a law passed a number of years ago compelling employers to state that a strike was on when they advertised for workers to replace their striking employes. The decision of the Wisconsin court wipes out this law in that state and sets a precedent that other state courts will be quick to follow. All the bosses have to do now is to show that their plant is running in some fashion or other.

The decision shows two things clearly:

First, that capitalist agencies abrogate laws giving even the slightest concessions to the workers, at will.

Second, that the program of trust busting and middle-class reform in which LaFollette has been engaged all his life, has left the most powerful instruments of capitalism in his own state unweakened, unafraid to deprive the working class of the most feeble weapons of defense.

Wisconsin is to the C. P. P. A.-ites what paradise is to the Mohammedans, but three decades of LaFolletteism find the workers unable to force an employer to tell prospective slaves that they are expected to scab.

Hurray for "peaceful, evolutionary progress" a la "B. and O. Bill" Johnston!

Morticians, Doctors, Lawyers—and Lafargue

Lafargue has dealt at length with the manner in which all sections of the exploiting class adjusts its christian code of ethics to a robber system, and the continual conflict between morality in private life and in the world of industry and business.

It is in the lower strata of the bourgeois that this conflict is most apparent and it shows itself as a constant struggle on the part of the petty parasites to justify their existence and the leech-like role they play in relation to the working class.

The strenuous efforts necessary for rationalization force the cockroach capitalists and their more articulate professional associates to perform many strange antics and utter many grotesque statements.

It is too bad, therefore, that Paul Lafargue could not have lived to attend the banquet of 500 undertakers held yesterday in Chicago and have witnessed what was perhaps the finest living example of the correctness of his analysis of petty bourgeois smugness and the manner in which their ethical code is formulated.

We are indebted to the Chicago Tribune for the story of the proceedings and we are quite certain that this staunch defender of capitalism in all its manifestations gave the assembled babbitry none the worst of it.

The heights of unconscious humor reached at this gathering, the close connection between those who prey on the workers in sickness, legal difficulty and death and the divided allegiance of public officials was there disclosed in so devastating a manner that we feel justified in lightening up our editorial page with a verbatim re-print of the most important parts of a news story that requires but a few additional words.

We begin with the speech of the Chicago health commissioner, as reported by The Tribune under the head: "Bundesen Lauds Undertakers As Noble Artisians—Calls Them Loyal Workers at Annual Ball":

> It was Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, commissioner of health, a speaker and guest, who struck the major chord of the festivities.
>
> **"Instead of knocking or joking about the undertaker, we should be constantly boosting him," he declared. "What is more beautiful, what more kindly, than to step into a home where there has been death, where there are tears and sorrow, and by taking gentle charge to bring peace and comfort?"**
>
> Assistant State's Attorney John Sbarboro, who is also in the undertaking business with his partner, Attorney John Brisallero, acted as toastmaster. He introduced Dr. Bundesen as the man who had made the undertaker depend on old age instead of sickness for his livelihood.
>
> **"Yours is a noble profession," declared the health commissioner. "I would like to see you call yourselves morticians instead of undertakers."**
>
> Thomas J. Dunlap, "the singing mortician," sang "Red Hot Mamma," then former Judge John F. O'Connell took up the theme.
>
> **"There is no reason a lawyer should not appear before you," he declared. "You have recognized the close affiliation between the medical, the legal, and the undertaking profession. There is no doubt that a pleasant feeling of companionship exists between the three professions."**
>
> Mr. O'Connell urged an interest in civic affairs.
>
> **"The personality that dissipates sorrow and cheers where the blow of death has struck," he said, "will find joy in solving the civic problem."**

We have emphasized some of the more tasty extracts that our readers might not inadverently overlook these gems of bourgeois thought.

Please not that the assistant state's attorney and his partner are also in the undertaking business. If by chasing a hearse or an ambulance they are not retained to sue for the deceased they at least have a chance to bury him at a fat figure.

The close affinity between the commissioner of health and the undertaking fraternity, it seems to us, should be a source of worry to the Chicago populace in view of his recent exploit of O. K.-ing typhoid-bearing oysters.

"The pleasant feeling of companionship between the medical, the legal and the undertaking" guilds, noted by the ex-judge who spoke, has an ominous signicance for those outside the circle of leeches. Their "joy in solving civic problems" is explained by the composition of the groups—one of which worries the workers sick, another of which brings them to the brink of the grave while the last one throws them in—all in the name of faith, hope and charity.

Lafargue is dead and it perhaps is just as well. He would have laughed himself to death anyway **after witnessing these prize asses in action.**

Call to I. W. W. Marine Workers

TO members of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union, No. 510, Industrial Workers of the World:

Fellow Workers: Over the signatures of Fellow Workers T. P. Sullivan and Ed Jeppson, secretary-treasurer, pro tem, and acting chairman, respectively, the M. T. W. has issued a call to the marine workers of the Western Hemisphere inviting unions of marine workers to send an official representative to an international conference at New Orleans, La., March 1, 1925.

The purpose of the conference is given as the discussion of relations and plans for co-operation and unity of action of marine workers of the Western Hemisphere.

Hail End of Isolation!

Fellow Workers, the revolutionary workers of all the world will rejoice to know that the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. is resolutely putting aside the mistaken policy of isolation which has only helped the shipowners and seriously injured the seamen, particularly those in the M. T. W. Every revolutionary worker will hail the decision of the M. T. W. to courageously set foot upon the path of ever-closer fraternity with the international labor. In the emancipation of the world's workers the transport workers may play a noble part, and a recognition of this demands that there be no turning back for those workers who are conscious of their class and true to its historic role.

For this reason the Red International Affiliation Committee (R. I. A. C.) expresses its deep gratification that the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. has made this decision which will, if followed by sincere effort to attain world unity of all seamen, place the M. T. W. into the foreground of revolutionary unionism internationally and add to the proud traditions of the fighting I. W. W.

The Alternatives.

The New Orleans Conference has great possibilities. It may do much to unify the marine workers. There is also the possibility that it may fall to measure up to this anticipation, that it may end with empty speeches, or good but ineffective resolutions. Every member of the M. T. W. must interest himself in making the conference a success and a beginning of more and greater successes.

The factors which may hinder the New Orleans Conference must be taken into account and fought against. Firstly, it is beyond comprehension why such short notice should be given to other organizations. For the officers of the M. T. W. to issue a call dated January 15, for a conference at New Orleans on March 1, and expect it to receive serious consideration by marine workers' organizations in Argentina, Chile and Peru, is ridiculous.

For Fair Dealing.

Members of the M. T. W. who understand this, should make pointed protests to their officials that such action will appear to Latin American workers as a trick to call a conference which will be incomplete in representation, yet, under cover of being international, actually separate some marine workers of Latin America from the others which have not been given time enough to respond. These unions will naturally feel insulted by being confronted with a fait accompli in the shape of an "international" accord from which they are excluded without they come to terms with its dominant group—the M. T. W.

The M. T. W. officials, by such uncalled for haste, lay themselves open to accusation by Latin American unions as having, by a ruse, robbed them of their right to consultation before action involving them is taken, and to the charge of really splitting and not uniting the marine workers of this hemisphere. A sincere desire for international accord demands that this conference but prepare the way for a later and more completely representative conference.

Voice and Vote for Latin American Unions.

The R. I. A. C. hopes that every branch of the M. T. W. will be represented at New Orleans, and that M. T. W. delegates will uphold the right of every Latin American delegate to full voice and vote. There must be no tricky hedging, such as making the conference an I. W. W. meeting with visiting delegates merely invited to make approving speeches. There must be a real threshing out of policy and the foundation laid for organization of a Pan-American confederation of all marine workers. No exclusion of opinions or votes of representative delgations must be permitted, and leading in the policies must be the fight against the oppression of Latin American peoples by United States imperialism.

Upon the subject of policy, complete international unity must take first place. Altho the last M. T. W. convention went on record for a world conference, and altho the call for the New Orleans meetings recites in detail the need for unity between the M. T. W. and European seamen, and even despite the fact that the M. T. W. officials have received an invitation to such a conference (which they have concealed from the M. T. W. members and not replied to), the action of the M. T. W. officials indicates an evasion of the instructions of the last convention and an ignoring of the extreme necessity for unity of marine workers not only of this hemisphere but of Europe and Asia as well.

New Orleans Must Be First Step.

The New Orleans Conference must go on record for complete international unity with a resolution favoring attendance at a world conference of revolutionary marine workers which is to be called by joint agreement with the Red Transport Workers section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Only upon a policy which coincides with the program of the Red International of Labor Unions can a revolutionary struggle of the world's marine workers be successfully waged. One serious criticism which should be made against the M. T. W. officials is that they have not only ignored the invitation to participate in the world conference called by the International Propaganda Committee of the Red Transport Workers at Berlin on Feb. 25, but they have consciously set the date of the New Orleans Conference to conflict with the Berlin Conference, clearly aiming at a rival and not a friendly conference.

Working Class Needs First!

In view of the life and death struggle for existence of the world's seamen and their organizations, such setting up of barriers between workers deserves the severest condemnation of the M. T. W. membership, who must let their officials understand, once for all, that the vital needs of the membership are not forever to be made the plaything of a few fellow workers whose sectarian fanaticism is prejudicing the interests of the working class.

In order that the members of the Marine Transport Workers may see clearly just what the M. T. W. officers have done to continue the disunity of the world's marine workers, the R. I. A. C. publishes below the following letter, which was sent by the International Propaganda Committee of the Red Transport Workers to the M. T. W. headquarters, but which has never been published by the M. T. W. officers or answered by them, but which certainly was received by them as may be proven by the fact that they lifted the very phraseology of its opening paragraphs and used it in their call for the New Orleans Conference. The letter is as follows:

"Moscow, October 29, 1924.

"General Secretary, Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union.

"Fellow Workers: The International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Transport Workers sends fraternal greetings to the revolutionary seamen affiliated with your organization and expresses its admiration of the heroic struggle waged by your organization against capitalist slavery and for the emancipation of the toilers.

"The International Propaganda Committee has repeatedly applied to you with proposals bearing on the relations betweep your organization and the revolutionary transport workers of the world who are marching under the banner of the Red International of Labor Unions. Our last appeal was directed to the general convention of your organization in the fall of 1923.

"The result of our last communication, as well as all the previous ones, was only a sharp rebuff, the further intensification of the mutual polemic, leaving the question of the international unity of the revolutionary seamen unsolved. We do not want to return to the past and reopen the polemic. We do want, however, to raise before you in its full scope, the most vital issue of the international seamen's movement, the question of international unity.

"The last few years have not witnessed any victorious action on the part of the seamen, who were beaten and routed in every one of their efforts. The fundamental cause of this is the lack of unity in the international movement of the seamen. International solidification of the forces of the seamen in their struggle against capital is today the most serious, most pressing task facing the seamen of all countries. To this task must be subordinated all other issues, before this task all the secondary differences must disappear.

"This is the question we raise before you. If it is difficult and practically impossible to come to an understanding with the seamen's organizations that have completely or partially gone over to the side of capital (Fargette, Havelock Wilson, Julietti), it is certainly possible and extremely necessary to establish some sort of unity and agreement among the revolutionary seamen. It is primarily a question of the establishment of an agreement between the revolutionary seamens organization grouped around the I. P. C. and the revolutionary seamen organized in the I. W. W.

"The main difficulties which have stood hitherto in the way of such an agreement consisted of the fact that in the center of all negotiations stood the question of the affiliation of the I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions, which the I. W. W. has refused to do. However, the above mentioned situation urgently dictates the establishment of some sort of an agreement. That is why the I. P. C. of Transport Workers considers it necessary to urge you to take up the question of contact and co-operation between the I. P. C. and your organization.

"That such contact, co-operation and friendly connections are absolutely indispensible, is shown by the following fact. Lately the organs of European shipping companies have been conducting a strenuous campaign on the question of the so-called "desertion" of the European seamen and on the work of the I. W. W. The quitting of the European vessels at American seaports by the seamen, which is due to bad conditions and low pay, is explained by the I. W. W. agitation, according to the capitalist press.

"And we are now facing the preparation of a crusade against the European seamen on the one hand, and against the I. W. W. on the other, on the part of the European shipping interests. We have information to the effect that this question is being vigorously discussed among the employers and that hostilities will be opened after the presidential elections in America. In this letter the unification of our forces, co-ordination of the activities of our two organizations is a most practical issue, the solution of which may be of vital effect in the struggle of the seamen of all countries.

"In view of the fact that on February 25, 1925, the bureau of our International Propaganda Committee is to hold a conference in Berlin, Germany, at which will be discussed the work of our marine section, we invite you to send an official representative with full powers to our conference, for the purpose of discussing our relations. We believe that with an unprejudiced and unbiased approach to this matter, it would be possible to agree on the fundamental questions of our work, each side retaining the necessary freedom of action.

"We shall be extremely pleased to welcome at our conference an authoritative representative of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union as the representative of a fraternal organization.

"Please apply on all questions connected with this proposal to our representative in the United States, Comrade Otto Wangerin, Como Boulevard, St. Paul, Minn., who is to deliver you this letter. Fraternally,

"Shachnovsky,

"Secretary of the International Propaganda Committee of Revolutionary Transpart Workers."

Members of the M. T. W.! Your officials have concealed from you the very existence of the above communication. They have not answered it or acted upon it. Yet here is still time for action, still time for a delegate from the New York headquarters to attend the Berlin Conference and officially represent the M. T. W. as requested, in plans for co-ordination of the struggle against capitalism and without reference to the matter of affiliation of any or all of the I. W. W. to the R. I. L. U.

The membership of the M. T. W. must urge that this be done, and must insist that the New Orleans Conference open the door to solidarity of all revolutionary marine workers of the globe.

For Unity and Revolution,

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
1514 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PORTO RICANS GAVE COOLIDGE FORMAL PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Coolidge personally received from the hands of Santiago Iglesias, of the Porto Rican legislature, about the middle of January, a formal statement, typewritten and accompanied by a large number of affidavits, describing the wholesale frauds practiced by the unionist alliance against the working class ticket in the election last November. This statement asked the president to investigate the theft of the government of Porto Rico, in this election.

On Feb. 6, an authorized White House spokesman announced that President Coolidge had never heard of charges of election frauds in Porto Rico.

The visit of Iglesias and former Speaker Coll-Cuchi of the lower house of the Porto Rican legislature to the White House on Feb. 6 was devoted to a discussion with Mr. Coolidge of the economic misery in the island, because both Porto Ricans assumed that the petition handed to the chief executive three weeks earlier had been read.

Injunction to Help Scab Garment Firm Made It Bankrupt

Injunctions failed to produce profits for the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills, Inc., the open shop clothing makers of Rock Island and elsewhere, it would appear from the report of Joseph Byfield, new president of the concern. He has a woeful picture to transmit to his stockholders in his report on 1924 operations. Byfield hints at amazing dishonesty in management.

Attempts to unionize the Daniel Boone plant in Rock Island last year produced a shower of injunctions that forbade picketing, peaceful discussion and almost all other activity on the part of organizers and pro-union workers. Girl workers were roughly treated by company agents and police. The mills tried to keep on producing. Meanwhile the company assets were shrinking portentously.

The company balance sheet at the end of 1923 showed a surplus of $467,605. In one year this had rotted into a deficit of $2,678,496. The woolen and worsted plants will probably be sold and the business confined to the making of clothing in the Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport factories. Stockholders will have to put up $500,000 to keep the concern going.

HOW THEY MAKE THE WORKERS PAY

"In one week, the first week of January, the capitalist class struck its first three blows at the working class.

"In the first week of January the textile barons, the National Association of Textile Manufacturers, whose president, Morgan Butler, is the son of Coolidge's campaign manager, slashed the wages of 1,021.864 workers 10 per cent!

"In the first week of January, by the direct order of Coolidge, the strike-breaker president, the United States senate voted down the wage demands of 300,000 underpaid postal workers.

"In the first week of January, and on the last day of that week, on January 7, the capitalist class stabbed at the heart of the working class, the Workers (Communist) Party, by imprisoning under a ten-year sentence Charles E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, in the Michigan state penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan, and announced that Robert Minor will be brought to trial in February. William Z. Foster is to be tried for the second time, in the hope of finally locking him up to prevent him from serving the workers. William F. Dunne, and a score more leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, are scheduled to follow soon after, on charges merely of 'assembling' in a meeting to discuss the interests of the working class!"

The above from leaflet, "STRIKE AGAINST THE WAGE CUTS," published by the national office of the party and sold to the membership for $3.00 a thousand or $1.50 for 500. It's up to you to procure a supply for free distribution. The workers must be informed of the national scope of the capitalist drive on their class. Has your branch or city central committee ordered any? If not, why not? Forward your order to Workers Party of America, National Office, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

department report tells many other interesting tales all of which put together indicates that last war may very likely have a successor.

• • •

IF an incomplete pun may be pardoned, it might be said that Abdel-Krim, put a Riff in Spain's loot. Like wise politicians the Riffians have called on God to assist them in freeing their country of the invader and like a good patriotic Riffian, he answered the prayer tho it is questionable if he would have done so had the enemy been France instead of Spain. God has a wholesome fear of artillery, efficiency and military genius, all of which the Spaniards do not possess. The latest report from Tangier, indicates that Spain has barely a toehold on Riffian territory. Abdel-Krim, intends to chop off the toe as soon as gets thru celebrating the marriage of his son with the daughter of Raisuili, his former enemy but now his ally—because Raisuili is almost dead.

• • •

IT should not be forgotten that Spain is ruled by the fascisti of which Primo de Rivera is the chief. This Spanish Mussolini undertook to defeat the Moroccans when he seized office, executed a few of his opponents, and exiled the most dangerous of the rest. But Primo was out of luck. Most of the money he sent to Morocco to bribe the native chieftains is now in the hands of Abdel-Krim who seems to be making good use the dough. The idea of marrying his son to Raisuili's daughter, and thus securing the Spanish pesetas legally by way of dowry was a brilliant piece of strategy of Krim's in case fortune might change her mind and put him on the losing side. The acquisition would be perfectly in accord with capitalist ethics and no bandit government would dare behead him for his financial dealings for fear of setting a precedent.

• • •

TWENTY one poster companies enaged in outdoor advertising have merged, thus producing the greatest poster trust in the world. It is expected to handle $30,000,000 worth of business this year. The sign post capitalists believe in amalgamation. It pays. The days of competition in business are over. But still we have fossilized labor fakers fighting amalgamation because they fear loss of their jobs and they also fear any kind of progressive change.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ACCORDING to news reports from Washington, the ranks of the alleged progressives are getting thinned. Representative Sinclair of Minnesota, insists on attaching himself to the republican caucus and it is rumored that one of the Wisconsin senators has broken away from "Fightin' Bob." Those stalwarts were never united behind anything more idealistic than the expectation that the Teapot Dome and other scandals would drive LaFollette into office or at least into such a commanding position in the senate and house that he would hold the balance of power and dictate terms. This did not happen, hence the flight.

* * *

WHILE the senate is "riding" the president on his nomination of Charles B. Warren, for the post of attorney general, Coolidge is displaying his usual caution by riding an electric hobby horse. This horse can walk, trot, or gallop, when the president presses the right button. Being accustomed to making the legislature work, Silent Cal is said to be an expert at making his horse go thru its paces. But sometimes he presses the wrong button. This must have happened in the Warren case.

* * *

THE Greek government has protested to the league of nations against the expulsion of the patriarch of the Greek catholic church from Constantinople. Greece feels that her bourgeois dignity has been tampered with. But what can the league do about it? The principal stockholders in the league are England and France and they cannot afford to go to war just now.

* * *

THE revolutionary pot is boiling angrily in the Balkans. A Bulgarian garrison revolted, but the revolt was crushed by other detachments, so says the news report. But revolts are not put down so easily. It should not be forgotten that Baron Wrangel's troops are in Bulgaria and it is for those bandits that Baroness Wrangel is collecting money in America at the present time. She is not very successful, we understand, simply because the wives and daughters of the American bourgeoisie are getting fed up on "Russian refugees."

* * *

THE Pashitch government of Jugo-Slavia secured a bare majority over the opposition parties in the recent elections. The Raditch Croation peasant party only lost one seat. The Pashitch government is fascist and is ruling with an iron hand. The workers' and peasants' organizations have been suppressed and the life of a revolutionist is not secure for one moment. Even with the use of force and coercion, more than half the population voted against the Pashitch brigands. The revolutionary volcano cannot be smothered very long.

* * *

SENATOR MAGNUS JOHNSON, who won fame if not fortune, by engaging in a milking contest with a former secretary of agriculture is still interested in cows. His latest bid for notoriety is advocating an increase in the import duty on butter. This ought to prove to the republican caucus leaders that Magnus is training to ride the elephant.

* * *

A FRENCH newspaper is being prosecuted by the government for the publication of false news of Bolshevist propaganda in France. This paper is making war on Herriot for recognizing the Soviet government. It is a Poincarist organ. Forged "Zinoviev" letters are very popular on the continent of Europe just now, so the French reactionary sheet used one of them. Herriot is not protecting Zinoviev against forgeries, of course, but he does not want to be given credit for an increase of Communist propaganda.

* * *

THE religious question is assuming very serious proportions in France. The catholics and the fascisti are making common cause against the radicals. Mussolini, founder of the Italian fascisti was an atheist, but returned to the church after he organized his cutthroats. The church in every country in Europe has made common cause with the blackest reaction.

* * *

SIR PHILIP DAWSON, British M. P., was sleuthing around the borders of Russia for several months, seeing what he could see and hear. He said that the leaders of Russia were among the most intellectual and best informed men in the world, but were also the most unscrupulous. Coming from a British imperialist this is certainly a much appreciated compliment.

Hoover Investigates Oysters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Hoover today asked congress for $25,000, with which the department of commerce could make an investigation to determine whether epidemics of typhoid fever could be traced to oysters.

GREEN ADVOCATES CLASS PEACE IN MIAMI SPEECH

Finds Parasite City Fine for ex-Miner

BULLETIN

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 12.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, ended its ten day session here today. The next session will be held in Washington in May.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 12.—Class collaboration, sweet and lovely harmony between the bosses and the wage slaves, was the text of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., in his two recent speeches in this city.

He spoke to a crowd of 2,000 at the Royal Palm park and again to the Miami Advertising club. The tremulous fears of the millionaire winter resort city's bourgeoisie lest the head of the American Federation of Labor say something radical were unfounded. What the character of his speeches were is best illustrated by the accounts of them in the capitalist newspapers of this city of parasites. Here are some quotations:

"Labor Head is Far From Radical in Miami Speech."

"William Green, president of the America Federation of Labor, last night pledged 5,000,000 members as supporters of the constitution of the United States, condemned imported labor theories and pleaded for a stronger co-operation between employe and employer.

"The address made by the chief executive of all labor organizations set at rest any doubt about his attitude on matters of importance to labor, and dispelled the rumor that he was inclined to be radical in theories."

Appreciates Luxury of Capitalist Playground.

At the Advertising club, Green said: "You can understand how much I appreciate the experience of being in Miami, when I tell you that for 15 years I worked in a coal mine.

"There seems to be an understanding of peace and unity between labor and capital in Miami. Labor and capital cannot hate each other if they understand each other. Misunderstanding is the cause of strife. Understanding means concord."

Government Man "Thanks God!"

This sentiment of class collaboration was promptly applauded by Edward Henning of the U. S. labor department who spoke following Green, saying:

"Thank God that when the reins fell from the palsied hands of Samuel Gompers, they fell into the virile hands of William Green."

ALBIA, IOWA, IS FORCED TO KNEEL TO "KING COAL"

By DAVID COUTTS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBIA, Ia., Feb. 12.—This town is the center of the coal mining territory in southern Iowa. Coal is king here. All around are mining camps with villages with from 200 to 6,000 population. The present industrial depression, together with railroad rate discrimination and competition with the non-union fields of West Virginia, and Kentucky, has caused great suffering in this territory.

Most of the mines are only working part time, some one or two days a week, and still others less than that One camp with 200 people has waited for over a year for the mine to start up—they still wait, suffering but stolid.

Life in the Mining Camp.

About seven miles out from Albia is the village of Hiteman with 800 population. A street car, just one connects it with Albia. There is

(Continued on page 4.)

MAY NOT REACH FLOYD COLLINS UNTIL EARLY SUNDAY, ENGINEER SAYS

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 12.—Sand Cave will give its answer in the early dawn of next Sunday.

Sixty hours from this morning at 9 o'clock, the shaft thru which Floyd Collins, imprisoned cave explorer, will be brought out "dead or alive," will reach the level where side-drifting actually to locate his body will begin. Then it will be a matter only of hours.

This was the information conveyed today in an official communique issued over the name of H. T. Carmichael, general supervisor of operations at the pit.

WEST INDIES NOW BECOMING THE HOME OF LANDLESS LABORERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.— American owned plantations are destroying the independence of the people of the West Indies. Control and penetration of Porto Rico, and to a less degree of Cuba, by business concerns from the United States, has turned most of the people into landless day laborers on sugar, tobacco and fruit plantations.

The same process is in an earlier stage of development in the Dominican republic and Haiti. In the Dominican republic Americans are slowly creating plantations and turning the people into day laborers, continuing it tho the marines have left. In Porto Rico, the masses of the people are wretched. They live crowded and jammed together in inside court yard rooms. Their poverty is vile.

'WORK OR WAGES' JOBLESS DEMAND IN CLEVELAND, O.

Council of Unemployed Is Organized

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 12.—Not charity but work, not soup kitchens but government maintenance at standard wages, these were the demands of about one hundred workers who responded to the call for a meeting to Cleveland.

John Brahtin, the first speaker, pointed out that unemployment is not an unusual phenomenon, but an integral part of the capitalist system of society in which production is carried on for profit instead of for the purpose of supplying the needs of society.

Tells About Dawes Plan.

He touched on the Dawes' plan in Europe and stated that it is the purpose of the American capitalists to compel the workers of this country to accept a reduction of their standard of living to the standard they have compelled the European workers to accept.

George Papcun, local organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, spoke of the effects of unemployment on the working class youth. He urged the young workers to join with the adult workers in a demand for the abolition of child labor and the government maintenance of the children of the workers and poor farmers.

An Appeal for Organization.

Herbert Benjamin, who is the chairman of the local political committee, made a stirring appeal for organization of both the employed and unemployed workers against wage reductions open shop campaigns and for work or wages to the unemployed. He pointed out that the employed as well as unemployed are menaced by the existence of a large army of workers without the means to secure a livelihood for themselves and their families. The Workers Party does not propose to offer soup kitchens to unemployed. Only thru organization and struggle will the workers gain any worthwhile improvement of their present condition, he stated. He appealed to those present to join with the Workers Party in the fight for the overthrowal of the capitalist system as a means of ridding the workers of all of the evils of capitalism.

Of those present sixty immediately filled out cards pledging their assistance to the Workers Party in its efforts to effect the organization of a united front against unemployment and wage cuts. The registration showed that these workers had been unemployed for periods ranging from four weeks to eight months.

Elect Committee of Action.

A committee of action composed of five members of the newly organized council was elected, to make further plans for the organization of the unemployed. It is proposed to organize a demonstration within two weeks. The demands of the workers will then be placed before the city council which will be called upon to take action to relieve the condition of the 30,000 to 50,000 workers now unemployed in this city.

The Workers Party is now preparing to organize a united front conference against unemployment in this city. Many local unions are expected to co-operate with the party in this effort.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION! LOCAL T. U. E. L. EXECUTIVE MEETS THIS FRIDAY.

The meeting of the local T. U. E. L. executive announced to meet next Saturday, will be held this Friday, at 8 p. m. at 166 Washington St., Room 303.

All members of the executive should make note of change of date and make arrangements to be present at this important meeting.

'STRIKEBREAKER' GENERAL MILES LAUDS LINCOLN

Saber Rattler Exhumed by the Press Club

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Quavering praise for Abe Lincoln from the antiquated militarist who denounced reform as violent revolution. This is the best Chicago could muster in honor of Illinois' greatest son on the 125th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Lieutenent-General Nelson Appleton Miles, retired from official gold-braid and saber rattling over 30 years ago, was exhumed by the Press club and the Lions club to express Chicago business opinion of the emancipator under whom Miles served as major general in the civil war.

Broke Railroad Strike

Tho Miles conquered Porto Rico in 1898 without armed opposition, his principal military achievement since the rebellion was as commander of the federal troops at Chicago during the great strike of the American Railway Union in 1894.

He directed President Grover Cleveland's military power that broke Eugene V. Debs strike and resulted in Gene going to prison in that year. While in the jail at Woodstock Debs became a socialist.

Miles' function as uniformed strikebreaker was the subject of official investigation by a commission appointed by Cleveland to inquire into the railway strike. Under fire of Commissioner Kernan, Miles became cautious in recounting his exploits against labor. He was unable to remember whether he had said "We have broken the backbone of the strike," as reported. But he did remember saying, "We have broken, in my opinion, the backbone of the opposition to the federal government." He admitted that military orders permitted soldiers with fixed bayonets to force men to work during the strike but he had no knowledge that this had actually been done.

History Plays Ironic Trick

The commissioners were very dubious of Miles' heroism in saving the country from revolution in 1894. "There is no evidence" the commission says on page XIV of its report, "That the officers of the American Railway Union at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property." The commission favored the view that "much of the real responsibility for these disorders rested with the people themselves and with the government for not adequately controlling monopolies and corporations and for failing to reasonably protect the right of labor and redress its wrongs."

Traveling back in memory to the days of '61, Miles tells Chicago that he looked on Lincoln as a father. And Lincoln who proclaimed that labor comes before property is commandeered by a strikebreaker-general. History does play ironic tricks.

Irish Republican Shot.

BELFAST, Ireland, Feb. 12.—Thomas Carr, noted republican, was shot by the police today hen he was said to be resisting arrest. A woman passerby also was wounded.

Crude Oil Price Increased.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Feb. 12.—The Prairie and Gas company today increased prices of crude oil at the wells from 20 to 35 cents a barrel.

WARDEN STOPS THE DAILY WORKER WHEN PRISONERS STRIKE

The prisoners of the penitentiary of Moundsville, W. Va. are not permitted to see the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY any longer. This was the information sent to our business office by the Warden, S. P. Smith.

Our readers will remember that we published a number of articles telling about the long term imprisonment of union coal miners for the unheard of offense of taking part in a parade. We also carried letters from the prisoners themselves telling about the conditions in that prison and the facts that let up to their imprisonment.

These articles were an inspiration to the miners in the prison and it seems to the other prisoners too judging from the following letter written by Warden Smith:

"DAILY WORKER: Replying to your letter advise that we had some strike trouble with our prisoners and are forced to stop the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY... from being delivered to the prisoners. Yours very truly, S. P. Smith."

Cal's Butler Opens War on 350,000 Textile Toilers

7,000 TROOPS TO GIVE "GEN." DAWES FASCIST BACKGROUND AT INAUGURAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Seven thousand troops will be used in the "simple" inaugural parade on March 4, the White House has decided.

The soldiers will march because they are being fed by the government anyhow, and Coolidge does not like to see them deprived of the exercise. Moreover, Gen. Dawes needs a military background to show to his best advantage.

The president believes that the main item of an inauguration is the presidential address. He is writing a long one, which will be broadcasted.

ANGLO-FRENCH MEET EXPECTED NEXT MONTH

Debts and Security on the Agenda

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Indications are growing that an Anglo-French conference will be held in London within the next month to discuss the questions of the interallied debts and of security.

The British have not been willing to link the two questions but they are beginning to feel in the face of French insistence that while they may be kept apart legally it will be impossible to avoid a certain amount of bargaining and simultaneous discussion.

It is possible that the discussion may take the form of two conferences sitting simultaneously. If this happens it will be hard to see how bargaining on both sides can be avoided.

British opinion is still strongly opposed to any commitment on the security question which might involve Great Britain in a war not of her own choosing and the effort of France to make a bargain over the debts is arousing keen resentment here.

Politicals in "Hole" While Rum Kings Had Soft Prison Berths

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12.—Members of the Savannah bootleg ring, convicted and sent to Atlanta federal penitentiary for their rum selling activities, never had to spend a day behind prison bars after they bribed the warden and his deputy, they told the court here yesterday.

Ex-warden E. A. Sartain, and his deputy warden L. J. Fletcher made Fred Haar the warden's "chicken man," and allowed him to live in a separate room, wearing civilian clothes, the testimony showed. The bootleggers gave the warden, the deputy and the catholic chaplain, "Father" Thomas P. Hayden, all of whom have been forced to resign, ten thousand dollars for their special privileges.

C. Graham Baughn, another Savannah bootlegger, testified how he was allowed to play poker, eat good meals, go to the city whenever he liked, and given soft jobs. The priest turned states evidence and testified against the warden at the trial.

Bankers Spent Four Million to Elect Coolidge President

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The election of President Coolidge last November cost the republican party five times as much as was expended by the democrats in their unsuccessful drive for John W. Davis, it was announced today by the Borah committee, which investigated campaign expenditures.

A report filed with the senate showed the republicans collected $4,360,478 and spent $4,279,469 while the democrats collected $821,037 and spent $903,908. The LaFollette progressives collected but $221,837 and spent approximately the same sum, according to the Borah comittee.

Recognition Stimulates Trade

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—The Ukrainian commissariat of foreign trade has been receiving, since the recognition of the U. S. S. R. by France, a large number of enquiries from French and Belgian firms. These are interested in trade possibilities in Ukraine in regard to purchase of manganese ore, oak, eggs and other farming products.

Farmers Fight Militarism

TORONTO, Feb. 12.—Abolition of military training in the schools was advocated by a deputation from the United Farmers of Ontario to the provincial government. Premier Ferguson told the deputation he favored the cadet training.

MAKE SCABS INTO COPS TO BREAK STREET CAR STRIKE IN DAYTON, O.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 12—The city administration is deputizing the strikebreakers operating the streetcars of the Dayton Railway Co. as policemen. The union street car men are sticking to their strike and running buses competing with the traction company, while unionists and liberal-minded citizens threaten to punish city officials responsible for arming the strikebreakers when the municipal primaries occur next August.

REPORT KELLOGG MAY RESIGN JOB HE WAS TO GET

Paris Pact Explanation Disturbs Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Newspapers in London gave considerable prominence today to Washington reports that the United States Ambassador Kellogg may be forced to resign before taking office as secretary of state.

At the American embassy it was said Kellogg would not make any statement. His course of action regarding his appearance before a senate committee to explain the Paris financial agreement, depends upon instructions he receives from President Coolidge after arriving in Washington, it was said.

The delicacy of the allied debt situation at this time was given as the reason for Kellogg's silence. It is understood that Kellogg has been annoyed by the Washington reports, but considers his course in conformity with the wishes of the president. It was said that he, therefore, was not worrying, although he did not welcome a political row at the outset of his career as secretary of state.

ENGLAND FORCED TO ASK MORGAN TO SUPPLY GOLD

Return to Gold Standard Only If U. S. Permits

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Great Britain will revert to the gold standard at the earliest possible moment, Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons today.

Agitation in England regarding the gold standard has been second only to that over international debt. The right Hon. Montague Collet Norman, governor of the Bank of England returned recently from the United States, where he was said to have conferred with treasury department officials and New York financiers on the advisability of England returning to a gold standard.

British opponents declares that the gold standard would make Great Britain subservient to the United States because of America having control of the world's supply of gold.

Let Talk of Debt To America Die Out, Say French Leaders

PARIS, France, Feb. 12.—Former premier Briand told the joint commission on foreign affairs that "it is best to talk as little as possible about the French debt to America, and let the affair die down," at the commission's meeting here.

Premier Herriot said that the French debt was prematurely raised in America by former Ambassador Jules Jusserand. Herriot said that France will not settle her debt to England until she comes to an understanding with America.

BOSSES' SCHEME BROADCASTED BY THE KEPT PRESS

Double Production and Cut Staffs in Half

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 12.— A brutal declaration of war against labor unionism and the standard of living of the 350,000 textile workers of New England has just been issued by the combine of cotton mill owners thinly disguised behind the name of a textile trade publication.

The declaration appears in the form of a paid advertisement published simultaneously in all capitalist newspapers in every important cotton mill center.

The Voice of Cal's Butler.

The advertisement is undoubtedly sanctioned by, if it is not the direct voice of William M. Butler, the cotton mill financier who managed Coolidge's presidential campaign and who is now chairman of the republican national committee and newly appointed senator from Massachusetts, acting for the textile combine whose spokesman he has been since the days of Murray Crane.

This ultimatum threatens the textile workers with the intimation that the ten per cent wage cut which has been so successfully maneuvered thru many mills in the past three months, will be extended to every mill in New England, or will probably be made deeper, or the workers locked out of all mills under the guise of closing down. Then the statement insinuatingly tells the workers that they themselves "can do much to cure this condition of unemployment and decreased wages."

What the workers "can do" about it is said sharp enough and straight enough to pierce the skin of a rhinocerous:

What Workers Can Do.

"Doubling up of the production per operative.

"One-half of the workers to be 'done away with,' while one worker shall produce as much as two formerly did.

"Go ahead on the basis that your overseers and your superintendents are your labor leaders.

"Don't be misled by any so-called labor leader outside of your own mill."

The words of the statement itself cannot be improved upon for a frank statement of the object of the present terrific campaign against the working class population of New England, which one is tempted to compare with the Dawes' plan of enslaving the workers of Germany. The text reads as in part as follows:

"A Practical Suggestion for Textile Operatives for Steady Employment and Increased Pay."

"Conditions in New England textile manufacturing have been bad for nearly four years. . ."

After dwelling on past depressed conditions and saying that the present condition shows "little improvement," it continues:

"In many mills wages have already been cut at least 10 per cent. In nearly every case operatives are earning less money because they are not fully employed. The operatives themselves can do much to cure this condition of unemployment and decreased wages.

"Increased production per operative, and a consequent lowering of the cost of production is going to be the salvation of cotton manufacturing in New England. . .

"The labor leaders ought to be the overseers and superintendents in the mills, who are interested in the welfare of the operatives and not any outside persons, working for their own selfish advantage and self interest. . .

Speed Up!

"In one cotton mill with which we are very familiar, the weavers used to run sixteen automatic looms; now they are running thirty-two automatic looms up to 60 inches in width. The

(Continued on page 2)

TEXTILE WORKERS WIN STRIKE AGAINST SPEED SYSTEM OF WAGE CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TILTON, N. H., Feb. 12.—Striking employes of Elm Woolen Mills are returning to work under agreement favorably settling their strike. The strike grew out of the company's attempt to increase the amount of work per man.

NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS LIKE DAILY WORKER

Admire Its Fighting Spirit

By ALFRED KNUDSON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARK, N. D., Feb. 12.—The class conscious farmers and workers out here are quite favorably impressed with the DAILY WORKER.

The fact that our paper comes out every day and keeps up a persistent, continuous bombardment against the capitalists and their government and frankly tells the truth about the conditions of the workers in the factories and on the farms, is proof to them that the paper has strength and power.

Just how it can happen that the DAILY WORKER is able to keep afloat financially while some "socialist" and liberal papers go under for lack of funds, is somewhat of a mystery to our town and country friends in the west. "Where do they get the money from, to do all the work they are doing?" one farmer asked the other day. He was told that behind the DAILY WORKER and the Communist activities in the United States there stands a devoted membership, composed mainly of industrial workers, ready to go the limit in backing up both the paper and the organizational efforts of the Workers Party.

It is not an easy job, but by hard work it can be accomplished. He was also reminded of Comrade Loeb's significant statement: "It can't be done—except by Communists."

The DAILY WORKER is getting more and more necessary for the farmers and the workers. It is a weapon they must have in fighting banks, food gamblers and industrial and financial capitalists. It is no exaggeration to say that the DAILY WORKER is the only daily paper in the country today that dares to print the truth about American social, political and economic conditions.

It is a priceless gem and must be supported by party members and sympathizers to the limit of their resources.

WILLISTON, N. D., FARMERS ARE WARNED OF DANGER TO THEM IN LAWYER-CONTROLLED PRESS

By ANDREW OMHOLT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, N. D., Feb. 12.—The farmers and workers of Williams county, North Dakota, organized, a few years ago, with our hard earned money, a newspaper that we pleased to call the "Farmers' Press" with high hopes of making it a real farmers' and workers' paper.

But it has, as is the lot of most of these small town progressive papers, fallen into the hands of a gang of political adventurers headed by a legal fakir by the name of E. A. Francis, who was elected state's attorney as a candidate endorsed by the non-partisan league, still holding down the job as editor and professional "red baiter."

This piehound is now using the paper to slander and libel the workers' and peasants' Soviet government of Russia, the only place in the world ruled by people who work, undictated to by the international bankers, the Morgan interests.

Apes Bankers' Press.

In an editorial in the issue of Jan. 29 he is aping the big capitalist press of Morgan and Rockefeller by telling us that "Bill" Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, would prefer to live in Leavenworth penitentiary than in Soviet Russia.

According to the capitalist press, he was found starved and nearly frozen to death in the Armenian mountains beating his way out of Russia to America.

In the meantime "Big Bill" was actually living in comfort in the Lux Hotel, Moscow.

This echo of the capitalist press is again caught lying, in the interest of grain gamblers and bankers. He would like, he says, to have Haywood come to Williams county and lecture to the 42 Communists that voted for Foster.

What English Labor Leader Says.

Now let us see what Ben Tillet, one of the English trade union delegates to the Trade Union Congress in Moscow, after investigating conditions all over Russia, says:

"For Curzon and Churchill the Russian revolution is an outrage. They represent the Bolsheviki as brute beasts. But we found them to be human beings. Instead of nationalization of women, we find that nowhere is the woman so protected and nowhere does she enjoy such rights as in Soviet Russia. The Russian proletariat is engaged in such work of reconstruction as we have never seen outside of the frontier of Red Russia."

This editor, double-crosser to the farmers and workers of Williams county, sets himself up as an authority on Americanism and good citizenship.

This is the spokesman for the socialist party of the Second International, the Russian czar, Kornilovs, Wrangels, the kaisers and the Teapot Dome crowd, the whole capitalist class, which is to blame for the millions of farmers' and workers' lives lost in the last war, and the Russian counter-revolution. You, Mr. Francis, have become part and parcel of that murderous gang.

You farmers and workers of Williams county, are you going to stand for this ape of the socialist crowd as editor of your paper? Does he have to be editor in order to hold the job as state's attorney?

Or is he afraid to let anyone else in to find out that the Farmers' Press is a financial wreck?

Let us boot this legal scab out of our press. He should be satisfied with one job, "a real state's attorney."

In conclusion let me say this: The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the only organization today fighting the battle of the farmers and workers, against the capitalist system, and the DAILY WORKER is the only daily paper raising the standard for a workers' and farmers government in America.

WOMEN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL UP IN LEGISLATURE

Cement Companies Hope to Get Large Order

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—A bill providing for the eight-hour day for women was introduced into the Illinois legislature by Mrs. Lottie O'Neil of Dupage county. The bill provides exemptions for telephone and canning companies. The last session of the legislature voted down a woman's eight-hour day bill.

The house appropriations committee reported favorable recommendation on the Curran bill appropriating $50,000 to run the office of Attorney General Carlstrom until July 1, 1925.

The appropriations committee of the senate introduced a bill sponsored by Governor Small, making appropriations of $146,000,000 to build hard roads during the next two years. $5,000,000 of this money is to be spent for the purchase of cement. The cement companies supported Governor Small's election campaign with large contributions.

Railroad Issues Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Chicago and Western Indiana railroad was authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to assume a liability for $27,755,000 of first and refunding mortgage bonds.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

CAL'S BUTLER FIGHTS WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

weavers are getting twice as much production, steadier work and a considerable increase in wages. . ."

This lying about "increase in wages" always in some vague, un-named place—is done in brazen disregard of the fact that wages are being reduced everywhere and in exactly those places where production is doubled per worker or speeded up. The statement continues:

Half of Workers to be Fired.

"In another mill the operatives have doubled up on the work; have had their pay increased as much as 20 per cent per operative; the weavers tend more looms, spinners tend more sides of spinning, card room help tend three frames where they used to tend only two; **all extra hands have been done away with**, and this 100,000 spindle mill with 3,000 looms, which before the war **employed 1,200 operatives, now runs full with 600 operatives**, all earning more money, all producing more goods, and all thoroly employed. The operatives have had steady work and increased wages; the mill has been profitably employed; **the stockholders have had dividends, and by a doubling up of the work**, everybody has profited.

"**This doubling up of the production per operative has become very common in New England.** We know one Rhode Island mill where the weavers used to operate from twelve to sixteen looms, they now operate forty-eight looms. In a Fall River mill the weavers are tending fifty-five automatic looms; a New Hampshire mill they are tending sixty-four automatic looms; in a Maine mill they are tending forty looms; in a Massachusetts mill they are tending seventy-five looms, and in the other departments also, carding, spinning, etc., there has been a similar doubling up, and operatives have had full employment and increased wages.

Must Fawn to Hold Jobs.

"In most instances this increase of production per operative must start with the operatives themselves. Let the operatives talk it over amongst themselves. In mills where they are running twelve looms, let the operatives decide that they can tend fourteen or eighteen or twenty looms per weaver. Go to the overseer of weaving and tell him that you can do more work and get more production, and earn more money. Let the spinners decide that they can tend two or three more sides of spinning and go to the overseer of spinning and tell him that you can do more work and earn more money. Save money for the mill, and divide the saving with the mill."

Let Boss be your Labor Leader.

"**Work as if it were your own business.** Handle the whole job as if you were working for yourself, and no other mill can produce cotton goods more economically than can the mills of New England. The surest way in the world to increase wages will be to do more work. Go ahead on the basis **that your overseer and your superintendent are your labor leaders, and make them be your leaders in fact as well as in name. Make your overseer hustle to keep up with you in production**; make him hustle to figure out the increase in your weekly pay by the increase in the work that you do. **Don't be misled by any so-called labor leader outside of your own mill to believe that it will profit you anything to do less work, or to make more jobs for more people.**

"The operatives of the textile mills of New England are in competition with the operatives of the mills in other countries as well as other sections of this country. If you are in a race you try to win. In a race you run as fast as you can to win. **You can beat the life out of the operatives in any other mills if you will make a race of it.** . ."

The Southern Mills.

In the following passage we see the ingenious playing up of the "Southern mill" bogy, in complete disregard of the fact that the big southern mills are largely if not completely controlled by the same financial interests:

". . . The cotton mills of the south are busy, and hundreds of them are running day and night. This is because the costs of production are lower in the south, wages are lower, hours of operation are longer, so those southern mills are getting business. The New England cotton mill operatives can overcome this condition if they want to do so. **If they will all double up in their work wherever possible, or do 50 per cent more work where 100 per cent more is not possible, or do 10 per cent more work** where 50 per cent more is not possible, we can get the lowest cost of production of any mills in the world."

Trust the Preachers—They Wouldn't Lie!

"We do not ask the operatives in the New England mills to take our word for any of this, we suggest that they talk it over amongst themselves to see if it is not true. Ask your second-hands about it. Ask your overseer. Ask any of your old time friends who have succeeded in their businesses and who are now in business on their own account. Go into the savings bank and ask the president of the bank, or the cashier if all this isn't true. **Ask the clergyman of your church.**

". . . We do not know how many looms each weaver can run. We do not know how many sides of spinning each operative can tend. **Some are better workers than others.** . ."

And the grand ultimatum closes with an insinuating plea for each textile worker to pit himself against his fellow workers in a race against his fellow workers in the effort to hold the half of the jobs which will not be abolished by the speeding up process.

The effect of the slave drivers' declaration, as far as it can yet be seen, is to stir up the fiercest rage among the workers here and a better understanding of what they are up against. It is expected to give great impetus to the united front conference movement, which is looked upon favorably by trade unionists of Bedford and Fall River.

Labor Re-organizes in Mississippi

MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 12.—The Trades and Labor Assembly of Meridian which disbanded during the open shop drive is reorganized. The open shop Marty Machine Co., is now known as the Farr Co. and will employ only men with union cards.

Vote Against Cigaret Curb.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 12.—The senate has voted to repeal the law against the sale of cigarettes. The sale of cigarettes to minors is restricted in the senate bill. The state solons probably expect this to send the farmers' problems up in smoke.

MUSICIANS' PAY LOOKS GOOD BUT IT DOESN'T LAST SO VERY LONG

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Provisions for a ten dollar weekly increase in pay will be written into the new agreement between Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians and the management of the Philharmonic orchestra.

The union originally asked for an increase of twenty-five dollars. The minimum pay of $60 weekly before the increase meant less annual income than appears at first sight for the season lasts only 30 weeks. The minimum will now be $70, or $75 with an extra rehearsal.

The New York Symphony orchestra of 100 players is touring Cuba and is expected to demand similar terms on return. Agreements will probably run for two years.

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYMENT OFF IN MOST LINES

Only Steel Showing Important Gain

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 12—Losses in employment in the factories of New York state in January that are not entirely seasonal are reported by the state industrial commissioner. The general level of employment is slightly lower than in December.

Something has apparently gone wrong with the employment boom which was supposed to accompany the election of Coolidge. Employment in New York state is still 7½ per cent below January, 1924 and 10 per cent below January, 1923. This means that nearly 120,000 workers who had jobs in January, 1923, are out of a job today.

Employment in railroad equipment factories suffered a setback, according to the report, with a couple of thousand workers laid off. The lay offs in the building material industry were more severe than usual. Brick yards with 1,600 workers in January, 1924 were employing only 900 this January.

Steel mills alone showed important gains. Other industries showed irregularity with some concerns gaining while others laid off workers or operated on a part-time basis. The textile industry did not report the usual seasonal gains.

Coolidge Sticks to Tool of Trusts For Attorney General

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 12.—President Coolidge has refused to withdraw the name of Charles Beecher Warren from nomination as attorney general, after a delegation of senate leaders had pointed out that Warren's connection with the sugar trust is embarrassing to them.

Coolidge advised the senators to keep Warren's name in the judiciary committee until after March 5, when the next session of congress, which has a safe Coolidge majority, can shove thru the nomination.

The democratic senators are trying to force a vote by the judiciary committee and a report to the senate on the Warren nomination. The judiciary committee is said to be evenly divided at this time.

Children in Industry Are Easy Victims of Industrial Accidents

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—John P. Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, discussing the proposed child labor amendment urged the need of legislation giving congress the power to regulate the labor of children up to eighteen years. He emphasized the greater percentage of industrial accidents occurring to children because of their playful and reckless spirit. "Almost every mechanic you meet," said Coughlin, "has lost one, two or three fingers, and you will find the chances are he lost them when a boy 'horse-playing' around dangerous machinery."

If You Dance Sunday Evening, Why Not Dance with Wobblies?

The wobblies of Chicago are holding a big smoker and dance next Sunday, Feb. 15th, at Prudential Hall, North avenue and Halsted street. The program begins with entertainment and speaking at 3:30 in the afternoon, and the dance starts at 7:30 in the evening.

Ralph Chaplin, Vern Smith and John Gahan are among the speakers, and the dancing will be to music of the Black Cat orchestra. All workers are invited to come. Refreshments, it is stated, are free. Admissions help the wobbly press.

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YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
ACTIVITIES.
LOCAL CHICAGO.

Y. W. L. Branch Meetings.

Tonight, Friday, February 13th.

All branches are going to have open educational meetings to which party members and outsiders are invited. The lecture will be on the subject of "What is The Young Workers' League?" this being the second one of the series on the subject. Following is the list of meeting places and speakers: (All meetings start at 8 p. m.)

Area Branch No. 1—Sixth floor, 166 W. Washington St. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Area Branch No. 3—3116 S. Halsted St. Speaker, Paul Kline.

Area Branch No. 4—3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Speaker, Bill Edwards.

Area Branch No. 5—1220 W. Monroe St. (Basement) Speaker, John Harvey.

Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd. (basement). Speaker, Barney Mass.

Emancipation Struggle Still on for Oppressed Labor Under Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the dead past gets its overflow of attention from orators upholding present conditions, in the commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Banks declare a legal holiday, the stock exchanges and chambers of commerce are closed, the offices of capitalist government are locked tight. But in the mills, the mines and the factories, the wheels of industry continue to hum. Business adopts Lincoln, like Washington, as one of its heroes, but fearing that labor may inject a class angle into the celebration, workers are held cautiously aloof.

Everywhere, in the exercises of the Kiwanis Clubs or of military organizations, it is the flag of Wall Street that is carefully wrapped about the Lincoln of America's Civil War. Wall Street's chosen agent, Senator Smoot, delivers the eulogy in congress.

* * * *

Among Negroes Lincoln is raised to the pinnacle of a "saint" or a "god." Sixty years after the Civil War we find this idol worship continuing to manifest itself in the Negro custom of voting the republican ticket, while "The Solid South," white, goes democrat.

* * * *

This year much is made of what is alleged to be a hitherto missing copy of a speech by Lincoln in closing his campaign against Stephen A. Douglas for a seat in the U. S. senate in 1858. This was two years before Lincoln was elected president.

The speech is important for workers, especially Negro workers, in that it shows that Lincoln at this date had absolutely no intention of playing the role of "emancipator." He was not opposed to chattel slavery as an institution if it could be confined to the boundaries that then held it in the South. Some of the more significant passages are as follows:

> "The legal right of southern people to reclaim their fugitives I have constantly admitted. The legal right of congress to interfere with their institution in the states I constantly denied. In resisting the spread of slavery to new territory, and with that, what appears to me to a tendency to subvert the first principle of free government itself, my whole effort has consisted."

* * * *

Lincoln thus upheld chattel slavery, even to using the government in returning fugitive slaves to their masters. He only resisted its spread to new territory. It was not until years later, under the pressure of Civil War developments, that Lincoln was forced to resort to the "Emancipation Proclamation" as a war measure. In the early days of the war even using Negroes as soldiers in the armies of the North had been bitterly opposed. It was thought a crime to rob the southerner of his slaves, even as a necessity of war.

* * * *

The millions of Negroes were freed from chattel slavery because of developing economic conditions in the middle of the last century that laid the basis of the present capitalist system. Instead of the chattel slaves of 60 years ago, the Negroes with workers of all colors and nationalities are the wage slaves or today. Worshipping Lincoln as the "emancipator" of chattel slavery days will not help Negro workers or white workers win today's struggle against capitalism. All workers must realize the huge economic forces that drive on to new revolutions and new civil wars, that must result in new victories for the oppressed class of today.

Washington was a revolutionist in his day. But he was an aristocrat and a slaveholder. Jefferson, hailed as an ideal democrat by middle class elements and even by some sections of labor, was also a slaveholder. Altho Lincoln plunged the country into civil war he did not originally believe in emancipating the Negroes.

It is well to understand this past history and the part that various individuals played in its making. But it must be understood only in the sense that this understanding helps fight the battles of today. It will be found that those who shout loudest about Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln today, are those who are on the wrong side of the revolutions and civil wars of today.

* * * *

If Negro workers would be liberated from wage slavery they must join in the extermination of the same social system—capitalism—that freed them from chattel slavery. Voting the republican ticket will not do that. Idol worship of Civil War heroes will not do it. Supporting patriotic and purely race organizations only helps strengthen the fetters of the exploiters. Instead all Negro workers must unite, in one front, with all workers against their capitalist masters. They will find that the emancipating leadership in this struggle of an oppressed class is the Workers (Communist) Party; that the future belongs to Communism.

HAT FINISHERS' UNION TO STRIKE AT ORANGE, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 12.—A hatters' strike is expected to be declared when the Orange local of the Hat Finishers' Union meets here to take action on the failure of the manufacturers to sign an agreement for a new scale of wages.

About 3,000 men and 800 women, hat trimmers, will be involved in the expected strike. The "Big Five" plants are the E. B. Connett, No Name, W. R. Rutan, Trimble and Charles Berg. The Connett and No Name firms signed the agreement.

Big Six Election Fight Now on in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—There is a chance of a fight in the coming election in Big Six, (International Typographical Union No. 6). Opposition has been aroused against the present administration and candidates may be nominated by a number of the members who don't like the way they are carrying on Big Six's work.

The opposition is more especially concentrated against the president of Bib Six, Leon Rouse, so that there may be another head of the union soon.

LEAGUE WARNS AUSTRIA TO CUT DOWN EXPENSES

Socialists Play Usual Prostitute Role

GENEVA, Feb. 12.—The league of nations warned Austria that unless the viennese government turns over a new leaf and adopts the economy measures insisted on by the financial committee of the league, it will find itself on a doorstep some cold morning, without any visible wet nurse.

It appears that Austria is troubled because it has a large working class population which insists on eating and drinking. This predeliction for nourishment is playing havoc with the government's budget and all attempts to carry out the mandates of the league have met with failure. A few weeks ago the league offered Austria to the highest bidder but none was found to accept the charge. The social democratic are willing to play the role of prostitutes to the international bankers and are perfectly happy under the present receivership.

The Communists declare that there cannot be any solution of the Austrian question short of a European revolution with Austria becoming a part of a Federated Socialist Soviet Republic.

The Good Things

in

The February Issue

of

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1. The Left Wing in Trade Elections.
by Wm. Z. Foster
A bird's-eye view of the progress of the Left Wing movement in this country.

2. The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R.
by Chas. E. Johnson
What happened at the last trade union meet (with photographs).

3. An Old Prison Speaks
by Robert Minor
The famous cartoonist gives new side-lights on the renewed Communist persecutions.

4. History of The Russian Communist Party
by Gregory Zinoviev
Another generous installment of a Communist classic by the president of the Communist International.

5. A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries
by A. Bittelman
On labor politics by a kean political observer.

6. A Pan-American Fig Leaf
by J. W. Johnstone
A splendid, informative article on the trade unions and their leaders in Latin America by an observer at the last Pan-American Labor congress in Mexico City.

7. The Fine Art of Grafting
by T. J. O'Flaherty
Who tells us in a keen, witty way why "graft is getting monotonous."

8. Anthracite
by Joseph Manley
A fine picture of the miners and their problems by a Left Wing organizer now in the field.

9. From Anarchism to Communism
by Jay Fox
By a leader of the Anarchist movement in this country for 30 years.

10. Employers Associations in The United States
by Louis Zoobock
A store of essential information for militant workers on a little known subject.

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AD CONDITIONS OF HOUSING IN N. Y, REVEALED

ew Homes Are Being Built Only for Rich

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 12. — The rvey of housing in this city just de by the tenement house commis- ner reveals appalling conditions. It ows that there is at present less an half the normal vacancies in ten- ent houses.

Among these tenements packed th humanity there are more than 0,000 obsolete apartments built over enty years ago and now condemned law as unfit for occupation still using over 2,000,000 workers.

The report dignifies with the name "apartment" these hovels without , sunshine, rudimentary sanitation even a glimpse of the blue sky.

Beware of Greek Gifts.

This report fully convinces the rkers that any relief offered them capitalism is a Greek gift that they st beware of.

A bill is now pending before the ci- legislature to extend further the ergency act exempting from taxa- n all newly built dwellings in order encourage building them. This act s adopted in 1921 when housing be- ne acute.

Build High Class Apartments.

An investigation of the workings of s act now reveals that while it has eady cost the city $800,000,000 in empted taxes it has resulted so far y in one or two building projects rooms for workers renting at $9 to per month, the vast building erations going on in the city since n being in high class apartment uses renting at $25 to $30 per month room, that real estate speculators k advantage of.

nsure The Daily Worker for 1925

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INTERNATIONAL RED AID DEMANDS THAT AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT STOP PERSECUTING POLITICAL EXILES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Feb. 12.—The Austrian government is now carrying into practice what it had intended in its decree on the prohibition of the Red Aid. It has completely abolished the right of asylum for political emigrants.

On January 12th, the German political emigrant Karl Zorusch, who had came some months ago to Austria as a fugitive, was arrested by the Austrian police on account of an alleged telegram of the German authorities, demanding his delivery to Germany. The comrade lived in the barrack which the Red Aid has provided for political emigrants. When the Legal Council of the Red Aid asked the police for information about the case, the answer was, that our comrade was not accused of a political offence but of a common crime. Comrade Zorusch is persecuted by the court of Dresden charged with infringement of the law on explosives

Asylum Abolished

Thus the right of asylum in Austria is abolished. For any capitalist court may affirm that a political fugitive has committed a "common crime." Every arrest can be justified in this way. In this manner, on the basis of artificially constructed accusations, all political fugitives will be delivered to their hangmen. Today the German bourgeoisie demands its victim, to-morrow the Roumanian, Hungarian, Bulgarian or Italian terror states will utilize the Austrian police as their mercenaries in order to capture the escaped proletarian class fighters.

Comrade Zorusch has been placed before the court, in the meantime which will decide on his delivery to the Ebert justice. This is the first case of a formal delivery of a political emigrant, since 1920.

Horthy Demands His Blood

Two days after this case occured, the Austrian justice looked for its second victim. On January 14th the Hungarian Comrade Vidra was arrested in order to be delivered to the Horthy justice. Vidra was the leader of a red guard troop in Soviet Hungary. He was arrested in 1919 but soon released for lack of evidence against him. Since that time he lived in Vienna with his wife and child and devoted himself to his work. His child has died now and he received a permission to stay for another year. But he was arrested because his delivery to the Horthy gang was demanded on account of "suspicion of murder." The Austrian government which knows the case very well, is shameless enough to comply with the "wishes" of the hangmen's government.

Others To Follow

The right of asylum has thus been abolished for political emigrants in Austria. The Austrian working class will have to take energetic action because this act of violence is only one link in a chain. Accusations against editors of the labor press, imprisoning and class sentences against starving unemployed, preventing of the supporting of political prisoners by prohibition of the Red Aid,—this is the road which is taken by the Austrian government because the international capitalists demand it.

All workers without exception must resist this systematic campaign of persecutions. Furthermore the persecutions must be prevented by an intensification of the Red Aid activity.

The German workers, too, must fight German class justice which calls political emigrants "common criminals" in order to get them into prison. The whole international proletarian must fight for the right of asylum in all countries.

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Admission: Men 75c; Ladies free.
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SHOALS GIVEN AWAY BY CAL UNDER NEW BILL

Charge Weeks Working for Hooker-White

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The Underwood bill, providing for the turning over of the Muscle Shoals power project to private individuals, has been amended by senate and house conferes so that the private interests receiving the property may make a much larger profit, at smaller outlay.

The conference changed the allowable profit on fertilizer from one to eight per cent.

Weeks' Finger In Pie

The Hooker-White group of New York, thru Secretary of War Weeks, who has been favorable to them, are said to benefit by the conference amendement which allows the lessees to build up an electro-chemical development similiar to that at Niagara Falls.

The Underwood bil originaly required power not needed for the manufacture of fertilizer "to be sold for distribution in the south." The new conference bill exempts from distribution all power, "needed for fertilizers and other useful products which will reduce the costs of fertilizers."

Responsibility On Government

The lessee, under the conference bill, is freed from responsibility for the safety of the dams, and is not required to set aside a fund to make necessary repairs or take care of depreciation.

The Underwood bill ordered dam number three kept by the government but the conference bill provides that dam number three shall be completed by the private interests and kept by them on the same terms as the Wilson dam. The rental to be paid by the private interests to the government has been reduced to almost nothing. Instead of being required to pay as rental four per cent of the cost of the Wilson dam, as the Underwood bill required, the private interests will be required to pay no interest whatever on the cost of the locks at dam number two and three, "nor upon any additional amount to be determined by the president, and representing the value of this development to navigation improvement."

Pay Almost Nothing

The private interests would thus have to pay interests only on the actual power houses, receiving the entire project for practically nothing.

Under the amended bill, the lessee can be exempt from any additional payment.

Coolidge Calls Peace Meet; Approves Big War Appropriation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—President Coolidge gave official aprpoval again today to the calling of another world limitation of armament conference whenever conditions abroad make such a project feasible.

A request that the president call such a conference was contained in the 1925-26 naval-appropriation bill which became law this afternoon with executive approval. The bill carries a total of $287,000,000 for the operation of the navy during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

SACCO—VANZETTI MUST BE FREED WORKERS' DEMAND

United Front Mass Meeting On March 1

A mass meeting protesting against the continued imprisonment of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, and demanding the immediate release of these two class war prisoners will be held Sunday, March 1, at 2:30 p. m., in Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Aves., south.

Speakers will be Jack W. Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, Antonio Presi, editor of the Italian Communist newspaper, Il Lavoratore, and P. J. Welinder, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Chicago local of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Arrested in "Red Raids."

Judge Thayer denied Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial last October. The two labor leaders were framed up and sentenced to die on a murder charge. Attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti have appealed to the Massachusetts supreme court for a new trial.

Sacco was recently transferred to an insane asylum following a nervous breakdown caused by his years of confinement in Massachusetts prisons. The two labor organizers were arrested during the "Red Raids" in May, 1920, and questioned about their "radical activity." They were then charged with having committed a payroll holdup and murder in South Braintree on April 15, 1920. They were convicted on framed up testimony.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Plight of Aristocrat Stirs Congress to "Humane" Action

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Suddenly discovering both poverty and pity, in the instance of the 1,600 children in the national capital who are each year placed under the charge of the board of children's guardians, the house has voted for a makeshift scheme of pensioning the mothers of these boys and girls, in order that they may be kept at home.

Rep. Blanton of Texas, ordinarily harsh and hostile to every humane measure, proposed this amendement to a bill establishing a board of public welfare for the district. His amendment read: "Provided, That under the provisions of this act no child shall be taken from the custody of its parent or parents except upon the ground of immorality of such parent or parents, and where the father and mother are financially unable to care for the child or children, the mother shall be paid the same compensation for their care as would be paid to outsiders under the practice heretofore prevailing."

Hitherto, the government has paid $20 a month to the family or person to whom the board of children's guardians entrusted a child. Blanton's amendment was adopted, against the protest of committee members, because a southern woman of "good family," discouraged with having to support herself and two children by plain sewing, had killed herself and both children in their apartment in Washington two nights before. Tragedy in a gentle family woke up the legislators, whom appeals in the name of common humanity in the alley tenements had left indifferent.

Coolidge Postal Pay Bill Again Goes To Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The administration's postal pay and rate increase bill was laid before the senate this afternoon by the post office committee as reported. It was the same bill passed by the senate several days ago, but action is again required thru the refusal of the house to accept the senate bill and the passage of one of its own.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country, where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

Life in the Coal Mines.

To the DAILY WORKER. — My friend, Alonzo Walters, gave me your address and asked me to write something once in a while for the DAILY WORKER.

Yesterday a coal miner's wife, Mrs. T., called on me. Her husband is a secret service man she told me. He works in the coal mines for $3.65 per day. His seven children are going hungry wearing clothes that won't keep out the cold. Day after day the father sees their little pinched, hungry faces and little bodies shivering in the cold. And he calls himself a loving father.

A Company Sucker.

"Mrs. T., your husband is what our boys call a company sucker," I told her. "And when the miners here are more strongly organized they won't stand for a dead beat like Mr. T."

The men here are so exploited by the coal barons they can't call their souls their own. Yesterday was pay day in the camps. What a mockery it all is. Not more than a dozen miners drew any money. One Italian came in Saturday night. He said he received no money in his pay envelope for six months. "My babies need shoes, and everything else," he said, "but I can't buy them a thing."

Bosses Well Fed.

I saw both superintendents and their families Sunday. They wear good, warm clothes and had plenty of good food.

When I go among my people and see the suffering, the poverty and misery, I feel as tho my heart would break. I know what it is to do without the necessities of life. When I see our men and boys going into those holes to make money for Mr. Coal Operator and then see Mr. Operator riding around in his big automobile, I want to put him in overalls, give him a pick and shovel, and tell him to see how his poorly paid "yellow dog" slaves make his riches for him.

Day after day we can see our boys growing up and going to work in the black holes for the coal kings. I saw my daddy, a big, husky man, give up the best part of his life to the coal kings. Then my brother followed dad's footsteps.

Dad was working for the Dixie Splint coal company at South Clinchfield, Virginia. He would strip off his clothes and go into those mines, with water reaching to his waist and pull out old timbers to get the mines in working condition. Dad would say: "Boys, you wait here until I see if everything is safe inside." All the miners loved my dad. As time went on the Dixie Splint became richer.

Loses Job.

The operator's wife bought a table cloth costing $350 and paid $500 for a dinner gown. As the years went by they became so rich they forgot the ones who made their money. Dad was taken with a severe illness. His savings were swallowed up. One day the operator's wife came in to see dad. Dad needed medical aid, food and clothing. Did they give dad these? No. She said, "Dad, send Roy over and I'll give you a magazine to read." Finally dad was well enough to go to work. When he got to the mines, Scott, the owner, told dad, "I gave your job to Mack Jones. I'll see what I can do for you."

But dad never got another job there. He was old and broken down for Mr. Coal King.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Eula Bailey

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS BURY THEIR DEAD

Great Demonstration For John Kello

By A Miner.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRANT TOWN, W. Va.—The West Virginia miners have again shown their solid fighting front and their spirit of comradeship with those who fall in the fight for the union. The last Sunday in January saw a tremendous out-pouring of miners and their families from all over this region to do demonstrative honors to John Kello, union miner, who fell in a fight with scab miners on a road near here ten days ago.

Great Demonstration.

Fully 5,000 miners, with families, making an aggregate of 8,000, gathered in the gulches and marched with bands playing the famous funeral dirges of great masters, first to the boarding house, which was Kello's only home, then to the little village church and thence to the grave. By thousands they filed by the coffin of their dead and gave way to their emotions with tears for the dead and curses for the coal operators and their scabs and mine guards.

Altho John Kello was raised a catholic, the service was protestant and he was not buried in "consecrated" ground, but in a plot of ground bought by the union miners. This ground, miners declare, is to be made into a shrine in memory of one of their number who proved a martyr to the cause of labor.

Large delegations came from every local in the district, and all day long the throng passed in and out of the boarding house where laid the body of John Kello. The marching column was one of the longest ever seen in the county.

A Scab Also Dead.

The clash with the scabs and mine guards in which Kello was fatally wounded, also resulted in the death of one of the scabs, Ray Tobin.

Tobin, with five other scabs and mine guards, had left a pool room, so it is reported, about 10 o'clock at night, and when going down the road met John Kello, whom they began to scoff at. Words passed. Kello called out in a loud voice and shots were fired by unknown persons towards the mine guards, one of whom was firing also. Tobin fell dead, the other scabs ran for their lives, and Kello died a few days later from a shot thru the back.

Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Polikushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.**

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN COMMUNIST DAILY HERE FEB. 22

The anniversary of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, will be celebrated in Chicago on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 6 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902, W. Division St. A play by Ostrovsky in four acts will be given under the direction of the well-known Russian actor, Luganov. Russian speakers will address the gathering arranged jointly for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch, Workers Party. All who understand Russian are urged to attend.

FLORIDA KLAN SPREADS TERROR AMONG NEGROES

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 12.—The ku klux klan staged a demonstration of terror in the Negro quarters here, wearing their full regalia and intimidating the Negroes. They declared when questioned they were "looking for loafers."

The klan has been allowed by the city administration to act on the police force. John Trotter, chief of detectives, has made policemen out of a number of klansmen and they are walking beats in the place of regularly appointed policemen. They work in squads of ten. Trotter claimed lack of funds prevented him from hiring regular policemen.

PREMIER SANTOS QUITS AS TROOPS PARADE STREETS

Portugal Gov't Out; Admit Disturbance

LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 12. — The government of Portugal toppled here today when the chamber of deputies voted lack of confidence and Premier Santos resigned. The vote as 65 to 45.

The government was defeated after debate on the disturbances last week in front of the ministerial offices, when the troops fired into the crowds. A bomb was exploded during the disturbance, and four persons were seriously injured. Santos then presented a statement to the chamber of deputies, and on the strength of the statement, the chamber voted lack of confidence.

Troops paraded the streets around parliament today, fearing further outbreaks.

City Meets Bankers' Traction Terms on Approval of Dever

The committee on transportation of the city council will submit Mayor Dever's ordinance to the city council tomorrow, having approved the price of $162,843,584 to be paid to the bankers for the traction lines, on the advice of Mayor Dever.

Dever told the transportation committee he considered the price "a trifle high," but recommended that it be paid, and the committee voted to accept the bankers' terms by a vote of 8 to 1. Alderman Wiley Mills voted against Dever's recommendation.

"There is not the slightest merit to that question," Dever replied upon being asked, "What conceivable control is given the people over service under the ordinance?" When Dever was asked what he considered the surface lines worth, he replied that the question was "foolish."

When an alderman asked, "Do you contend that buying the surface lines will give rapid rapid transit to all the people," Chairman Schwartz said to him: "You are an offensive little fool."

The Dever ordinance binds the city to refinance the surface lines, and leaves the bankers in control of the traction system for at least 20 years.

Shaft Near Collins' Tomb at Depth of Forty-Four Feet

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 12—The shaft being dug toward the tomb of Floyd Collins, buried alive in a crevice in Sand Cave, reached a depth of 44 feet yesterday morning. The diggers were heartened by evidence that they are nearing the end of their desperate endeavor to reach Collins' prison. The crevices increased in number, and the cave crickets also became more numerous.

"The cave crickets never burrow more than two or three feet from a cavern, and I believe we are near a tunnel," Chief Engineer Carmichael, in charge of the digging of the shaft said.

All preparations have been made to care for Collins in case he is brought out alive. Hospital supplies and physicians are in readiness to fight for Collins' recovery if a spark of life is left when the search ends.

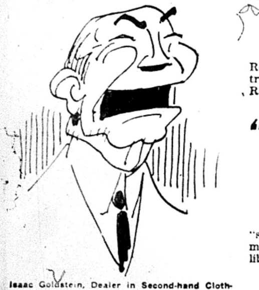
Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.



Isaac Goldstein, Dealer in Second-hand Clothing, Moved to Tears by Emma Goldman's Recitals of Bolshevik Barbarities

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In the comparison of the persecution of Revolutionists by the White Terror—and the treatment of counter-revolutionists in Soviet Russia. You will find it in

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THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
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Leninism or Trotskyism

(Continued from last issue)

Lenin criticized severely those comrades (including me) who had not observed that the revolution had already passed from one phase to another. He feared most that progress would be hindered by the party's falling into the rut of Trotsky's abstract theory, and again he accuses it of wanting to spring over the peasants' movement before this was in our hands.

There was no need for Lenin to change his equipment. The old Leninist theory, the old Leninist, Bolshevist conception of the character of the Russian revolution, and of the relations between proletariat and peasantry, were seen by Lenin to have proved fully correct. And now we had to advance further on the same lines. But the greatest care must be taken, in the advance, not to fall into Trotsky's mistaken footsteps. Twelve years before 1917 Lenin had prophesied that, after the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry had been realized, we should have to advance to the dictatorship of the proletariat, and must create conditions under which the peasantry co-operate with the proletariat, without simply ignoring the peasantry as Trotsky proposes. Bolshevism does not need to borrow weapons from the arsenal of Trotskyism.

At the same time, there were some Bolsheviki who did not advance so rapidly from stage to stage required by the tremendous acceleration of the revolution caused by the enormous pressure of the war. But this does not in the least signify that Bolshevism was on the wrong track, that it lead into a bog instead of to victory or that it had to be altered during the revolution. And this is just what Trotsky is trying to prove.

Trotsky has never grasped the essentials of the Leninist theory on the relations between the working class and the peasantry in the Russian revolution. Even after October he did not grasp it, and he did not grasp it when our party successfully manoeuvred for the realization of the dictatorship of the proletariat without separation from the peasantry. His own theory, which in his opinion has proved entirely right, has prevented him from grasping the Bolshevist position. If Trotsky's theory had proved correct, this would signify that the Soviet power would long since have ceased to exist. This theory of "permanent revolution," which does not trouble about the peasantry or provide any solution for the question of the alliance between the proletariat and the peasantry, renders the labor government in Russia absolutely dependent upon the immediate proletarian revolution in the West. According to the theory the proletariat, after having taken over power, is plunged into the most hopeless contradictions. Its power is limited by objective social difficulties:

"Their solution is prevented by the economic backwardness of the country. Within the confines of a national revolution there is no means of escape from this contradiction." (Trotsky, "1905," Russian edition, p. 286.)

Under such conditions a delay or postponement of the proletarian world revolution would have inevitably caused the immediate collapse of the workers' dictatorship in Russia. Thus the adherents of the "permanent revolution" are bound to pass through stages of despair and profoundest pessimism to attempts at overcoming the economic backwardness of the country by force, with the aid of military commands.

Real Bolshevist policy, as pursued by Lenin from February to October, has nothing in common with either this policy or this psychology.

How did matters really stand in October and immediately afterwards? Seen from the standpoint of Marxism, from the standpoint of the analysis of the class forces of the revolution, was not the acceptance of the social revolutionary decree on landed property, the suplementation of the Sovet government by the left S. R., the designation of the government created by the October revolution as "Workers' and Peasants' government," all proposals of Lenin, was all this not a growing development of the dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry into a system whose actual essence was already the dictatorship of the proletariat?

It is possible to omit some of these facts of the October revolution, but then we do not arrive at any scientific analysis of Lenin's policy. And what about the transition from the war communism to the new economic policy, from the committees for the impoverished peasantry to Lenin's speech on the "medium farmers"? How can this be brought into harmony with that theory of permanent revolution which has proved so perfectly correct?

In 1916 Lenin wrote that life was already a decade ahead of Trotsky's magnificant theory. Now we can add another eight years. Does the circumstance that life has passed Trotsky's theory by for eighteen years justify Trotsk, in claiming to be able to correct Leninism by Trotskyism?

Since life has passed Trotsky's theory by, Trotsky attempts in his books to not only correct Leninism, but life as well, and to prove by every art of which he is master that life follows Trotsky after all.

It is incumbent on the party to show precisely the contrary, and to prove to not only Trotsky but every new member the necessity of "Bolshevizing Trotsky." How far has the party succeeded in this?

III.

Trotsky in the Party. Our Errors. October According to Trotsky

We must differentiate between two aspects of Trotsky's activity. The one aspect in Comrade Trotsky as he carried out the instructions of the party strictly and accurately, leaning with the other members of the party on the totality of common political experience in the party and on the whole party mass organization, and carrying out this or that task or command of the party. At this time Comrade Trotsky's deeds were splendid, and added many brilliant pages to his own history and that of the party. But since Comrade Trotsky has come forward as individualist, believing that he and not the party is in the right in the fundamental questions of revolution, and that Leninism must be improved by Trotskyism, we are obliged to see that other aspect of Comrade Trotsky which shows him to be no Bolshevik.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

Four Attempts Made by Comrade Trotsky at Improving the Party

The party remembers four occasions upon which Comrade Trotsky has tried to instruct the party, and to force upon it his own Trotskyist deviations. The first occasion was a few months after Comrade Trotsky entered the party. It was at the time of Brest Litovsk. The party is adequately and accurately informed as to Comrade Trotsky's attitude at that time. He underestimated the role played by the peasantry, and covered this over by revolutionary phraseology. This was theroad to the defeat of the proletariat and the revolution. If we recollect the evidence brought at this time against Comrade Trotsky by Comrade Lenin, we see that Comrade Lenin brought no other evidence than the substantiation with which he had rejected Comrade Trotsky's general attitude during the course of the preceding decade.

Comrade Lenin reproached him with two political sins: Lack of comprehension for the relations between proletariat and peasantry, and liability to be carried away by apparently left, apparently revolutionary phrases. These two errors, typical of Comrade Trotsky whilst outside of our party, were repeated by him within it.

Then came the civil war, the epoch of war communism. Comrade Trotsky executed the task alloted to him. His participation in the direction of the general policy of the party was less than before. But now the revolution reached a fresh turning point. The relations between the classes shifted. The party anticipated, in the form of a discussion on trade unions, the question submitted a few weeks later at Kronstadt; the question of the transition from war communism to the new economic policy. What was Comrade Lenin seeking for at that time? He was seeking new forms for an alliance between the proletariat and the peasantry, new forms for leading the working masses by means of gaining their convinced adherence rather than by force. To what did comrade Trotsky look for salvation at that time? He advised us to tighten the screws of war communism. This was again and and again an underestimate of the peasantry, the liability to be carried away by externals, by methods of "pressure" and "administration from above."

And Comrade Trotsky's further attempts even during Comrade Lenin's lifetime the question of the "plan" according to his peculiar conception, his "formula" on the "dictatorship of industry," were not these again attemps to force petty bourgeois elementarity upon us from above with bonds of iron, did they not once more show that lack of comprehension of those concrete conditions under which it is alone possible to realize a dictatorship in an agrarian country with undermined industries at a time when the international revolution is retarded?

Beneath Comrade Trotsky's effective formula we can here easily distinguish the feelings inevitably involved by his original theory: On the one hand despair, pessimism, disbelief, and on the other hand exaggerated hopes in the methods of supreme administration (a term of Lenin's), in the competent subjection of economic difficulties from above.

The last discussion is still fresh in our memories. It gave the party a graphic survey of the totality of Comrade Trotsky's errors, as dealt with above. But it also showed with special clearness another error, another feature of Trotskyism, and one far from being new. This is the attempt to undermine and weaken the main frame work of the dictatorship, the party. The same object was aimed at by the discrediting of the "cadres" of the party, by the resurrected menshevist conception of the party as a collection of "groups and currents," and the essentially liquidatory undermining of the authority of the leading institutions ("they are leading the country to destruction.") And has it not been under Comrade Trotsky's banner that the idea of greater freedom from party influence for extra-party organizations has flourished? Has not at all this, taken together, led to a weakening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and has it not all been based upon an underestimation of the conditions under which we—in an agrarian country—have to realize the dictatorship? Is it not a petty-bourgeois deviation?

So long as the party is perfectly sound and everything goes well, Comrade Trotsky quietly performs every task which falls to him; but as soon the party encounters any obstacle, as son as it has to adjust its rudder, then Comrade Trotsky at once springs forward in the role of savior and teacher of the party, but invariably points out the wrong way, since he has not absorbed the principles of Bolshevism.

Our Errors

Comrade Trotsky has another trump in his hand against Bolshevism. This trump consists of certain errors committed by some few Bolsheviki (above all by me and Zinoviev, then those of Rykov and Nogin) in October, 1917. The errors of the Bolsheviki are naturally invariably exploited by our enemies. Comrade Trotsky did not resort to his trump so long as he hoped to induce the party to deviate to the path of Trotskyism by means of the discussion of this or that practical question. But after four attempts—Brest, trade unions, discussion on the economic plan, and the last discussion—had shown that he cannot persuade the Bolsheviki Party to deviate from its path, after he had learned from the party at the XIII party conference that we, the Leninists, do not require our theory to be corrected by Trotskyism, then he brought forward this last trump.

He is of course not the first to do this. These errors have been exploited often enough already by our enemies, but both errors and exploitation were simply buried beneath the thunders of the proletarian revolution. At the time neither the errors themselves nor their being made use of by hostile quarters resulted in any practical consequences. It is only since then that these errors have been raked up again maliciously by those who had deserted communism: Levi, Frossard, Balabanova. Levi and Frossard are now being followed by Trotsky.

Vacillations were unallowable. Lenin armed himself against them with all the power and passion of a leader who sees that his co-workers are liable to carry confusion into their own ranks by vacillation at decisive moments. He exposed every vacillation relentlessly, and in critical and decisive moments he did not shrink from the severest words or propositions. And he was right, right to the end without reservation.

But when the moment for calm discussion arrived, the moment for the avoidance of the repetition of similar errors in other Communist Parties, then Lenin characterized these errors very accurately. When Serrati attempted to cloak his withdrawal from communism by these errors of Zinoviev and Kamenev, Comrade Lenin wrote: "Before the October revolution in Russia, and immediately after it, a number of excellent communists committed errors which we do not like to remember now. Why do we not like to remember them? Because it is wrong to call to mind errors which have been made perfectly good, unless there is more special reason for doing so."

Special attention must be accorded to the manner in which Lenin formulated our errors: "In the period of which I speak they vacillated, fearing that the Bolsheviki were isolating themselves, were rushing too recklessly into a rising, were too unwilling to meet the advances of a certain section of the 'mensheviki' and 'social revolutionists.' The conflict went so far that the comrades named resigned demonstratively from all responsible positions both in the party and in the Soviet work, to the great joy of the enemies of the Soviet revolution. The affair culminated in a very severe criticism in the press, on the part of the C. C. of our party, against the resigning comrades. And after a few weeks, at latest after a few months, all these comrades recognized their error and returned to their responsible party and Soviet positions."

Is this description of Lenin in any way similar to the malicious attempt made by Trotsky—ridiculous in its malice—to twist this "right" wing into an actually "menshevist" wing in the Bolshevist Party? But this appears to be Comrade Trotsky's fate: In order to attain his objects he is invariably obliged to "overcome" Lenin, Leninism, and the Leninists.

(To be continued.)

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Feb. 11 to 18—Cannonsburg, Houston, Midland, Meadowlands.
Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

Chicago, Please Help NOW!

Fifty thousand letters to be mailed out from 19 South Lincoln St. (phone Seeley 3563) for the Labor Defense Council.

Help us fight the reaction in Michigan!

Volunteer!

Contribute your services, at least.

ALBIA, IOWA, IS FORCED TO KNEEL TO "KING COAL"

Miners Seek an Escape from Economic Ills

(Continued from page 1)

neither city water, gas, sewers nor sidewalks, except before a few houses where prosperity had smiled for over a mouth at some time in the distant past. Many of the "homes" seem to have been put together on the installment plan, others show resourcefulness and ingenuity in making much out of little.

From the outside the miners' shacks, in the large majority of cases look like the town of "Lost Hope." Inside, however, the women folks contrive to bring comfort and cleanliness that seems unbelievable.

In Hiteman they have a pre-high school as well as a grade school. There are six churches, at one time there were 13, and every fraternal society in the land seems to have a lodge there. There are so many knights and ladies, kings' daughters, worshipful masters, noble grands and kleagles in that small village that no knight-errant of St. George could ever hope to keep track of them. Nothing short of six emblems, including the masonic or columbus knights will ever get you anywhere in Hiteman and that often means a job.

Miners' Union a Shadow Now.

The terrible struggles that the mine workers have gone thru in the past to build up and preserve their union, which in the camps was the social and educational center of activity, filling their lives with dignity, resolution, fraternity and culture development. Now the union has become a sort of necessary burden upon them, empty when they would fill their lives with pleasant association; dry when they would drink from the fountain of music and mirth. Their union that was so much to them has now become a shadow. The church cannot fill the void in their lives and so they join not one but many fraternal societies that are supposed to be somewhat exclusive. These give him dignity, sociability, fraternity, music and mirth.

The women become "king's daughters" or join some other order with a "high" sounding name, but they still tend to the comforts of the "king" and the chief attraction at all gatherings as in the times when the union was the social center when John was simply John and not king kleagle.

When struggle comes the union once more takes on substance and is the center of activity in the camps. Titles are laid on the shelf and John is once more brother and comrade in the fight for all.

Discouraged—Not Yet Rebellious.

The long drawn out struggle against oppression, unemployment and poverty has dampened the splendid fighting spirit of the coal diggers. Danger and hardship continues without respite. Part time keeps him in poverty and unemployment, like death, stalks him at all times. "There are too many mines and two hundred thousand surplus miners" it has been said. therefore, the coal digger is without hope and so the union becomes a shadow, the six-hour day a dream and the miners, together with every member of the working class in America is weakened and discouraged.

One mine employed 300 miners during the war, now but 20 are employed. All thru this territory are deserted homes and some camps with 50 or 100 houses have been abandoned.

Coal is being shipped into this territory from other fields. The railroad "brotherhoods" at Ft. Dodge have a large coal depot, their members are active salesmen for coal from their non-union fields in West Virginia. More coal sold, more dividends on their investment in the Brotherhood Bank. Mephostophelian brothers who for dollars and cents condemn the soul of the miners to the damned.

Bolsheviks' Message of Hope.

A series of meetings have been arranged by the Workers Party in this territory starting with Albia on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at the Woodman Hall; Centerville on Thursday, Feb. 26 at the Labor Hall, over Brody's Store on north side of square, and meetings at Mystic, Cincinnati and Brazil yet to be arranged.

Speakers will be David Coutts, active member of Omaha Stone Cutters' Union, and J. E. Snyder, district organizer of the Workers Party. Admission will be free and the subject of the speakers will be unemployment, child labor, "Open Shop Drive," and a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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FEB. 14, 1925

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CONCERT AND DANCE BIG PARTY EVENT IN DETROIT ON FEB. 22

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 12.—On Sunday, Feb. 22, the Workers Party of Detroit, will stage the big event of the season, in the form of a concert and dance, which will be held in the auditorium of the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

Delegates from the party branches on the arrangements committee report considerable enthusiasm for this event in their units, and everything indicates that the Feb. 22 affair will go over big.

The program includes vocal and instrumental numbers of exceptional merit, and the Russian dancers promise to score another triumph. The concert will last till 9 o'clock, after which the floor will be cleared for dancing. Admission is 50 cents.

Trachtenberg Is Next Harlem Forum Speaker

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Alexander Trachtenberg will be the speaker Sunday evening, Feb. 15, at the next session of the Sunday evening Harlem open forum conducted by the Harlem section of the Workers Party, local New York, at the Harlem headquarters 64 East 104th St. The subject is "American Imperialism."

So far the forum has been a success, with highly interesting discussions on various important subjects and with Benjamin Gitlow, Juliet Poyntz and William Weinstone as speakers.

The remaining program as announced will be Sunday evening, Feb. 22, Joseph Manley on a subject to be announced; Sunday, March 1, Literature and Art, and the Revolution, a Symposium led by Simon Felshin, Louis Lozowick and a third speaker.

Branch Educational Directors in New York Hold Meeting Monday

Monday, Feb. 16, at 8 p. m., at 208 E. 12th St., New York, there will be a meeting of Branch Educational Directors. A special order of business will be reports by Branch Education al Directors. Comrades are requested to be at this meeting.

Rebecca Grecht, Sec'y,
Workers' School.

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Lerner Lectures in Milwaukee Tonight On Trade Unions

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 12.—Max Lerner, district educational director, will lecture on "The History of the Trade Union Movement," tomorrow night at Miller Hall, 8th and State St. Every comrade is vitally concerned about the American trade union movement. So don't miss this meeting!

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd. February 28.

The Workers Party in Action

CLEAR TRACK FOR MARCH 15!

EVERY daily and weekly paper connected with the Workers Party every federation and branch of the party and the Young Work League will co-operate in one tremendous effort for the benefit pf Communist press in Madison Square on Sunday, March 15.

In order to assure that this affair will have a clear track, the N York district executive committee at its meeting on Feb. 9, unanimou adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the cooperation of every party unit is essential to mak success of the Paris Commune pageant, concert and ball that is be arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Wo ers League for the benefit of the Communist press, and that will ta place in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 15, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the district executive committee of district 2: first, t all branches and party institutions shall refrain from arranging any c flicting affairs; second, that party members shall sell no other tick than the subscription tickets for the March 15 affair during the first weeks of March; third, that competent comrades are called upon to vol teer for the work for visiting all branches as quickly as possible to en their full strength in this work."

The DAILY WORKER calls upon all its readers to aid in carry out the purpose of this resolution so that the Madison Square Gar celebration of March 15 may be a tremendous demonstration of C munist strength.

BABY REDS WILL PLAY HOST TO ELDERS SATURDAY

They Only Charge Two Bits For the Honor

This happy little Junior is appealing to you from the very heart of the Chicago Junior Section. She's dancing in anticipation of the good time she and all the other comrades are going to have on Saturday, Feb. 14, the evening when all Communists will pause in struggle and turn aside to revel with and help the Communist children's section.

All the Chicago comrades realize the importance of the children's section of the Communist movement. The Juniors are the ones who are carrying the message of Communism to the children of the working class, who are working hard day after day in the school rooms of Chicago counteracting the vicious capitalist propaganda of the public schools. Their work is a real and vital and important one. They need your help, your active support.

Happy and Serious.

They are busy now making plans for your entertainment, and theirs. They promise to give you a good time at their party. Four hundred children are counting on your coming and taking part in the "grown-up" dancing and games that they have planned for you. Four hundred little hearts will be happy the day after if you come. Four hundred little Communists will start again in their battle for the working class with renewed hope and vigor if you show your interest in their struggle for our cause.

Look again at the little social director of the Juniors of Chicago? Can you afford to disappoint them? By all means "No!"

Show them your support! Come!

Feb. 14, 1925. Juniors' Dance, 1902 W. Division St. (Changed from Workers' Lyceum.)

Build the DAILY WORKER!

BRONX PARTY NOTES

Lecture Postponed.

Due to the fact that Thursday, 12, is Lincoln's birthday, the le of Dr. I. Stamler at the Bronx lish branch, Workers Party, on sollini and the State, scheduled that date, at the Bronx headqua 1347 Boston Road, will not take This lecture will be given at a date.

Classes.

The class in A. B. C. of Commu will be continued on Tuesday n as heretofore, Dr. I. Stamler, ins tor; at 1347 Boston Road, 8 Classes in elementary Englis Monday nights, at 523 East 173r and in advanced English, Satur between 2 and 4 at 523 E. 173rd

Lectures.

Lecture every Sunday at 8 p. 1347 Boston Road, Sunday, Feb Joseph Manley will lecture o American labor movement.

Affair.

Section affair Sat., Feb. 28, at Boston Road; plenty of good eat good dancing; a good time is ass Come en masse.

Stamford, Conn., Note

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 12.— enthusiastic and spirited Lenin orial meeting was held here a Workmen's Circle Center.

Altho weather conditions were that traversing the streets was a an impossibility, the number wa ceptionally good. Comrade Sadle ter spoke in English and Com Holtmann, in Yiddish.

All Roads Leading to the Harlem Da

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—All lead to Harlem on Saturday eve March 21, when the Harlem En branch of the Workers Party wil its spring festival and dance a Harlem Casino, 116th street and avenue. March 21 is the first d spring, and therefore a good tim celebrating Saturday evening good time to stay out late as the day is Sunday and no work.

PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BEST COSTUMES

Saturday Night—Grand Finale

GRAND COSTUME BALL

at the

JOINT BAZAAR

LYCEUM, 86th and 3rd Avenue

All New York will be there. You too! You musn't miss this event of the season!

Saturday Afternoon, 2 P. M.—Junior Day

Children's Orchestra — Young Dancers — Revolutionary Tableaux — Child Actors

International Workers' Aid   Labor Defense Council

208 East 12th Street, New York City

OMMUNISTS IN FIGHT TO FREE LEGION VICTIMS

reen Endorses Policy of Expulsion

SEATTLE, Feb. 12.—Paul K. Mohr, the Communist delegates to the eattle Central Labor Union, now un- r threat of expulsion from that ody because of his membership in e Workers Party, was one of the rincipal speakers here last Sunday a protest meeting against the rail- ading of the victims of the Centra- shooting on armistice day 1918.

The meeting was called to demand President Coolidge and congress a deral investigation of the case in hich eight members of the Indus- ial Workers of the World, are now rving from 25 to 40 years in Walla alla state penitentiary.

The headquarters of the I. W. W. as attacked by armed members of e American Legion and the convict- workers merely acted in self de- nse. The movement for the release those victims of fascism is taking new life and the Workers Party in the forefront of the fight to set ose workers free.

Fakers Also Busy

While the Communists and all radi- l groups worthy of the name are tting up a united front for the de- nse of class war prisoners whether ey be Communists in Michigan or embers of the I. W. W. in Washing- n or California, the reactionary reacrats of the American Federa- on of Labor, are carrying on their litting policy, smashing the trade ion movement by trying to get rid its most active elements.

The secretary of the central body ceived the following telegram from illiam Green, president of the A. of L. with reference to the legal- of the motion passed initiating the pulsion of the Communists from the attle Central Labor Council:

"Replying to your telegram the ntral Labor Council of Seattle is early within its rights in declaring delegate ineligible to represent or- nized labor, provided such a dele- te is duly and legally charged with ing a Communist, and after a fair al is found guilty. Any delegate us charged and found guilty may peal from the action of the trades uncil in the way and manner pres- ibed by the laws of the American deration of Labor.'

The particular law referred to by een is in section 8 of article II of e constitution and expressly states at action of central bodies in expell- delegates shall be subject to ap- al to the executive council of the nerican Federation of Labor and o delegation representing affiliated cal unions shall be suspended or ex- lled 'until like action is taken."

This means that the action of the inneapolis Trade Council in taking ay credentials from the Communist legates from their local unions be- e appeal was submitted to the ex utive council of the American Fed- ation of Labor was illegal.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3430 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Asks State Senate To Protect Miners From Salary Robbers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—A bill has been introduced into the Illinois senate fixing a fine of $50.00 to $500,00 or imprisonment for thirty to ninety days for the distribution or offering information concerning birth control.

Senator William Sneed, president of the Herrin sub-district of the United Mine Workers of America, introduced a bill which would require every corporation doing business in Illinois to file each year a detailed statement of its prospective payroll for the coming year following, and to insure its payment by surety bond or otherwise. The bill is expected to be killed in the committee on corporations.

Sneed's bill is aimed at coal operators who declare themselves "bankrupt" just before payday. The southern Gem Coal company robbed the miners of Sesser, Illinois, and Pinckneyville, Ill., of thousands of dollars by going into bankruptcy just before a month's pay was due to be paid the miners.

The bill extending the Chicago aldermatic term to four years is now before the senate.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

New York Federation Seeks Compensation For Unhealthy Work

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Organized labor of New York is urged to support five amendments to the state compensation law by Thomas J. Curtis, chairman of the State Federation of Labor compensation committee and head of building and allied trades compensation bureau of New York City. The amendments, drafted for the state federation and recommended for passage by Gov. Smith in his inaugural message, are pending in the rules committee of the assembly.

"These amendments," declares Curtis, "are a matter of life and death to thousands of workers in this state. There are over 57 trades in New York where workers are exposed to poisoning by benzol alone. Thousands of other workers engaged in dusty trades like stone cutting, stone grinding, rock drilling, sand blasting, machinists, emery grinders—buffers, pottery and mining are exposed to silicosis. These workers can get no compensation for diseases brought on by their trades."

Opium Meet Allows Each Country to Make Its Own Rules

GENEVA, Feb. 12.—The international opium conference passed a motion which allows the opium growing countries to make their own rules regarding the sale and use of opium. The conference passed the American motion that opium growing should be restricted to medicinal and scientific uses, but also passed an amendment that any power signing the agreement may state the limitations subject to which the motion is accepted.

Lord Cecil, representing England, announced his immediate return to London. The action, in passing the amendment, puts the delegates to the conference on record as approving any reservation made by producing countries.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

Operators Say Flood Closes Mills of Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12 Five mills in the Manayunk in the Philadelphia section are closing today on account of menacing flood conditions of the Schuylkill River, declared the mill operators.

The water remained stationary after rising 2½ feet in the streets in Manayunk. Overflow of streams upstate caused the heavy onrush of water down the Schuylkill River men said Freezing weather was predicted today.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Family Dies by Gas

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 12 Mrs Julia Candor and her three children, Helen 8, Anna 7, and Louis Jr., 5, were found dead today from gas poisoning in their home here.

Don't be a Poor Fish! The Juniors need your support now! Have a Heart! Come to the Juniors' Dance Feb. 14, at 1902 W. Division St.

JOINT BAZAAR IN N. Y. OPENS IN BIG TRIUMPH

Auspicious Start of Four-Day Program

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. — The Joint Bazaar of the International Workers Aid and the Labor Defense Council opened up Thursday night amidst the enthusiasm of the large crowd of comrades and sympathizers with the movement. It was Finnish night and the Finnish comrades were there in full force.

Hall Beautifully Decorated

The hall was beautifully decorated, a whole force of artist comrades spending evenings before the bazaar and at the bazaar putting it into shape. Booths of the most varied shapes and colors were ranged thruout the hall, announcing the large number of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party and other organizations which participated in making the bazaar a success. There was a multitude of articles for sale of the most varied sorts, including toys, beautiful embroideries, shoes, dresses, kitchen utensils, books in several languages, hats, antiques, paintings, prints, Japanese goods. The prices on these goods are very low, so that the buying commenced very early.

The evening was opened by a few remarks by Comrade Amter on the significance of the International Workers' Aid and the defense of the class war victims in this country.

The revolutionary movement does not consist merely in the attacks of the workers on the strongholds of the bourgeoisie. The revolutionary movement must also have a defense corps on the front.

Revolutionary Movement Grows.

The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are these two organizations. The support given them thru this bazaar indicates clearly that the revolutionary front in America is building up.

Then followed a splendid gymnastic program arranged by the Finnish comrades of the Workers Party Forming various pyramids and doing other "stunts," the Finnish comrades who were assisted by the Junior Groups, earned round after round of applause.

Comrade Laura Koivesta rendered some vocal solos, and revealed a vice of great charm. Comrade Haltseff was in excellent form, for he was wel applauded for his renditions of songs by Melartin, Kauppi and Glinka. Recitations by Linda Ikonen, a comical song by Helen Havas were among the other numbers, which were excellently received.

The orchestra of the Finnish branch of the Workers Party showed that workers with a real love of music can master all the difficulties of art The Finnish Singin Society sang with all the mellowness of voice that Finnish people possess.

Gitlow Speaks for Prisoners.

During the program, Comrade Ben Gitlow made an address in which he pointed out the significance of the necessity of defense of the political prisoners just at this time. The attacks of the yellow socialists on Soviet Russia and their diabolical slanders on the Soviet government; the attacks on the revolutionary movement of Europe and Asia and the imprisonment of hundreds of thousands of the best revolutionists made it necessary for the workers of this country to show their solidarity. The American government is likewise preparing for the days to come. The Michigan cases are only a beginning of what the American workers may expect.

The successful opening of the bazaar is a fine omen for the rest of the four-day program.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

BUILDERS AT WORK

The Workers Who Paint Every Town Red!

THE second number of The Builder—official organ of the DAILY WORKER BUILDERS (all agents and "live wires")—is just off the press. It will be sent to all city and branch agents within a week. But if you are a BUILDER anxious to learn what others are doing—and HOW they are doing it, just drop us a line and we will gladly send you a copy free.

It's a neat little issue. You will learn about the workers who are building the Communist movement in this country, just how they are doing it (and why); you will find a little story—and perhaps that spark of inspiration that will make you a unit of the growing machinery that is already painting every town red.

The Builder is not simply a "pep" paper. It carries practical suggestions in the performance of fundamental work and we want you to be aware of "who, how and why."

If you are a city agent we want you to see that every branch in your city receives The Builder. If you are a branch agent, we want you to see that every member of your branch has a copy. Don't have the occasion arise in your branch where a member asks you for one and you are forced to say that you haven't a copy to give him.

The word is out: The February BUILDER is ready. If you don't get it in a week—treat us rough!

THE DAILY WORKER IN TRANSIT

DID you while riding in a street car ever come across someone reading the DAILY WORKER? And, tho this someone was an utter stranger did you not feed a soft spot in your heart for him or her—a feeling of comradeship and solidarity? And did you not feel like saying: "Hello Comrade!" Well, if you did, then you can appreciate the experience I had last week.

I had hopped a Milwaukee Ave. car and was making my way down the crowded aisle when my eye was caught by a copy of the DAILY WORKER held prominently in view by a young girl. This particular issue featured a ringing Communist headline and needless to say the passengers all around the girl were craning their necks to get the details. But that young lady, wrapped up in what she was reading (I think it was Tom O'Flaherty's column) was oblivious to the stir her paper was creating. I enjoyed the situation hugely. It was funny and interesting to see the curiosity which the bold Communist headline aroused in the cross-word addicts and the evening story fiends. I'll bet you could have sold a dozen "Dailies" on that car at that moment.

But that wasn't all I saw that evening. On changing cars at Halsted St. I was tremendously surprised and pleased to come upon two more readers of the DAILY WORKER. Hard bitten wobblies they looked with copies of The Building Construction Worker in their pockets. Evidently the DAILY WORKER made more interesting reading then the organ of their own organization. When I got off the car at Van Buren they were still absorbed in reading.

Getting on a car going east, my eyes nearly popped out when I beheld another "Daily" being read by a man. (He had a Workers Monthly in his pocket.) And to cap it all right across from him another passenger was reading Vilnis, the Lithaunian Communist organ. It was a regular cloudburst of Communist readers and literature.

You betcha I got off that car thinking the revolution wasn't so far off after all.—A Worker.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB
Carrying Their Communist Message
To the Children of
THE WORKING CLASS
SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the
JUNIORS' DANCE
SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
At Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

LABOR DEFENSE OF CLEVELAND IS HARD AT WORK

Makes Appeal to All Workers, Unions

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—A general and successful re-organization meeting of the Labor Defense Council has been held here. There was a splendid attendance of delegates from various labor unions, fraternal organizations and the Workers Party branches.

Plans are being completed for the joint dance to be held on February 28th, at the Carpenters Hall, 2226 E. 55th St. This is a joint affair between the the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council the proceeds to be divided equally between the two.

Further attempts are being made to get more delegates from labor unions as we feel that it is our duty to make all organized labor participate in this work of defense to their fullest capacity.

It is our hope that we will be able to personally solicit every local labor union for funds and also for delegates to the council so that they themselves may actively participate in this work.

It is our further aim to build up a real active force which will fight for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law and any other laws of like character.

Officers were elected at this meeting as follows:

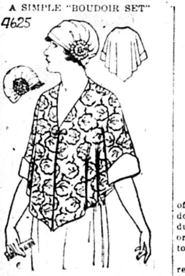
Tom Clifford, chairman, John Fromholz, secretary and Carl Hacker, treasurer. All funds collected should be turned in to Carl Hacker, Room 13, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.,
February 28.

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE "BOUDOIR SET"



4625. This dainty sacn and cap ay be developed in silk or cotton epe, in batiste, percale or crepe de ine. Or, one could have the cap of ce, net or chiffon.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: nall, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, -44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust easure. A Medium size requires yards of 36 inch material for the ck, and for the cap ¾ yard of 22 ch material.

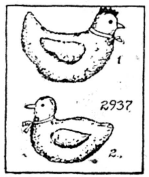
Pattern mailed to any address on ceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

end 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ok of Fashions, showing color plates containing 500 designs of ladies', ses', and children's patterns, a con- and comprehensive article on dress- king, also some points for the needle utrating 30 of the various simple ches), all valuable hints to the home ssmaker.

SET OF NURSERY TOYS



2937. One may have these toys of towelling, terry cloth, or eiderdown. The filling may be of sawdust, cotton batting, paper snips, cork or other substance that will make the toy float.

The Pattern is in One Size. It will require ⅝ yard of 24 inch material for either toy.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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THE
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for 1925!

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Rush in Your Orders Now!

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Between the Fourth and Fifth Congress
(A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)........35 cents a copy
Report of the Fifth Congress of the
Communist International ....70 cents a copy
The Communist International (No. 7)
(Magazine, $2.50 a year, $1.25 six
months) ....25 cents a copy

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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By Karl Marx.
Short and simple explanation of the origins and working of capital in relation to wage-labor.

—2—
SHOP TALKS ON ECONOMICS
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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Communists, Capitalists and Children

The agitation for the adoption of the child labor amendment has certainly stirred up the animals. The rabid hostility to this very mild reform, coming from all sections of the country and almost all of the organs of capitalist and middle-class thought, is striking proof of the brutal nature of highly developed industry.

Underlying all the objections to the child labor amendment is a plainly perverse and reactionary idea—that children of 18 and under have no right to think for themselves, that their minds, like their bodies, are property that can be disposed of at will by the owners thereof as long as the elastic code of bourgeois morality is not violated.

The proposal to deprive employers of the power to rob and kill children for profit appears not to arouse such hysterical denunciation as does the fear that freedom of body will mean freedom of mind.

A thinking child is hated like the scarlet woman by the protestant bourgeois press and like a heretic by the catholic organs. Both unite in war on Communist activity among children and point to the young workers who have been influenced by them as horrible examples of what the passage of a child labor law providing leisure for workers' children would mean.

We quote from the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Press of February 5 an editorial, headed "Young Workers":

> While child labor is on our minds let us consider the case of 14-year-old Morris Spector.
>
> Morris is a public school pupil in New York. His spare time has been employed in gobbling up all the Red literature obtainable and peddling it to his school friends whom he has helped to organize into a Young Workers' League junior section.
>
> The other night he got up in front of a Communist crowd of 12,000 in Madison Square Garden theater and set them wildly cheering with a 14-year-old speech about Nicolai Lenin and the high duty of young Americans like himself to "mobilize the children to fight against the capitalistic system" and "extend our arms across to the Young Pioneers of Russia, to the young Leninists."
>
> As between honest child labor in industry for boys of 14, giving them a sense of the meaning of saving and the value of work, and the enforced spare time idleness after school hours which turns out Morris Spectors, America will not waste much time in making a choice. Child labor for the dollar may have its objections. Child labor for sedition and Soviet government in the United States seems to us to provoke more of them.

A 14-year-old boy speaking to an audience that jammed Madison Square Garden holding 15,000 persons is in itself a news story of great interest. It could be used to show the intellectual capacity of children when given leisure and properly trained. The incident itself is the best possible proof that the Communist child labor program, accompanied by the intensive educational work of the Communists, disproves the bourgeois proverb: "Children should be seen and not heard."

But the thinking workers' children are not wanted any more than are thinking adults by capitalism.

Its spokesmen believe—and correctly—that to robotize both working class children and parents is the best method of maintaining the rule of the rich.

"Full government maintenance of the children of school age of workers and working farmers—abolition of labor of children under 18 years," is not a very revolutionary-sounding slogan, but raised by the Workers (Communist) Party of America, it has brought upon the party the vicious attack of all sections of the courtesan press.

War Is Abolished—Almost

Senator Shipstead, in private life a dentist, but now sojourning in Washington as a farmer-labor solon, had a beautiful scheme to stop war. It was sweetly simple and the senator loved his brain child with a great and holy passion.

The other day he allowed his mental offspring to appear in the senate chamber, decked with olive leaves and carrying a white dove. Shipstead stood proudly erect, except for a slight stoop acquired seeking for molar cavities, and spoke with restrained pride. "This," he said, pointing to the smiling infant, "is mine. War need no longer scourge the human race if you, my colleagues, will share with me the delight of parenthood. Adopt this bright-haired baby and all will be well."

"His name," said Shipstead, "is 'Abolition of Conscription of both Men and Materials.' Give him a home in these hallowed halls and mankind will mourn no more."

But Senator Wesley Jones of Washington, a patriot of patriots who is there to see that the munition makers are not deprived of their livelihood, moved a point of order and the world has to be saved all over again.

The Shipstead scheme was simple, but points of order are also simple in a capitalist parliament—simple as people who believe that capitalism can abolish war.

Exposing Imperialism

The actual condition of slavery in the colonies of the great powers is exposed every once in a while by some bourgeois writer who happens to be more truthful than cautious. Such a one is F. R. Eldridge, quoted by "Scrutator," of the Chicago Tribune, who specializes in diatribes against every manifestation of discontent and glorification of capitalism in all its phases.

India under British imperialism is the illustration picked by this defender of things as they are. Says Eldridge:

> "Under the economic conditions which necessarily must exist in India, it is little wonder that the per capita purchasing power is placed at a little over $10 per annum and the per capita imports at only $2.30.
>
> "To grasp the real meaning, however, we must take into consideration the per capita exports. These amount to $3.60, or over 50 per cent more than the imports. This means that every man, woman, and child of the 319,000,000 inhabitants of India annually is sending out of the country half as much again as he or she brings in."

Roy, the leader of the Communist Party of India, has written nothing more damning than this exposure of the degradation that is the lot of the Indian masses under the rule of "white, christian, Anglo-Saxon saviors of civilization."

Of the total exports, about 60 cents comes back to the Indian working class and peasantry. The remaining 70 cents per capita, totaling $233,000,000, goes to the bankers and industrial capitalists, to the British imperial government, as a reward for "prosperity" they have brought to India. Part of this enormous sum, the minted blood and sweat of the Indian masses, is used to pay for airplanes, bombs, machine guns and soldiery that give christian atmosphere to imperialist enterprise; the balance is clear velvet tho part of it again is used to bribe the labor aristocracy of Britain into accord with the schemes for colonial robbery.

It is little wonder that the rulers of Great Britain fear the influence of the Communist International and the example set to the suffering masses of India by the workers and peasants of Russia.

India has been described by a British orator as "the brightest gem in the imperial diadem," but out of the misery of the Indian workers and peasants, out of the activity of the Communists applying the teachings of Lenin to the colonial problem, is coming a great revolutionary movement that will wrest this gem from the clutches of the imperialist bandits and make it the possession of a Soviet government of India.

"The bear that walks like a man," of whom Kipling wrote, now carries the red banner of Communism and speaks in the name of the Indian working class and the toiling millions of all the world.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

A Real Capitalist Hero

General Nelson A. Miles is in Chicago this week as the guest of the lions club—one of those organizations of 100 per cent American ignoramuses that are springing up like mushrooms and which represent in social life the kind of culture that made the iron deer on the front lawn the symbol of American art in an earlier period.

The fame of Miles is based largely on the fact that he headed the military force that Grover Cleveland sent, over the protest of Governor Altgeld, to break the great railway strike of 1894.

To Miles is attributed an utterance that is much more typical of American military history than Farragut's "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead," or Grant's "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." The statements of our gold-braided heroes that really arouse the lions, kiwanis and rotary clubs to feverish enthusiasm and vociferous approval are such as those of General Miles, when he told the civil authorities of Chicago on July 3, 1894:

> "I am here to see that order is preserved, that violence ceases and that the United States mails are run without interference on the roads centering in Chicago. . . . . I will give you five hours to get this situation under control. If at the end of that time it is not in hand I will take military control and see that disorder is reduced."

The dispatch of federal troops to break the 1894 strike marked the advent of the power of the central government into strikes on the side of the capitalists as an accepted policy, coincident with the centralization of American industry. Since that time much progress has been made—the wholesale use of the state power against the workers—a policy that has now made the state militia part of the armed forces of the central government and their use in strikes a commonplace.

The end is not yet. The use of troops in the general strike of coal miners in 1919 and the blanket injunction issued against the striking shopmen in 1922 are steps in this development that only the Communists understand—a development that is part and parcel of capitalism in its final stage of imperialism and that to try to check by any other than revolutionary methods is comparable to battering down Gibraltar with a pea shooter.

The truth was not buried with Glenn Young. The real story of the ku klux klan's alliance with the mine owners in Williamson county is coming out.

WARREN'S RECORD AS SUGAR TRUST AGENT REVEALED

Acted As Michigan Tool of Havemeyer Interests

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—President Coolidge's selection of Attorney General Stone to be a member of the federal supreme court struck a snag which was a mere trifle in comparison with the rock of opposition into which his nomination of Charles Beecher Warren to head the department of justice has run, full-tilt.

On the very day that the senate committee on the judiciary fought for two hours over the noncommittal report of its sub-committee on Warren's selection, the federal trade commission announced that the Michigan Sugar Co. and the Toledo Sugar Co., with which he has been connected as president for many years, were charged with conspiracy, with sixteen other concerns, to restrain interstate commerce in beet pulp. This brings up the whole story of Warren as a sugar trust agent.

It is shown that Warren was specifically made one of the defendants in the suit of the government in 1910 to dissolve the sugar trust; that the American Sugar Refininig Co., which was the trust, at that time entered into a consent decree in settlement of this suit; that it was shown that in 1902 Warren was employed by the American Sugar Refining Co. and the late H. O. Havemeyer to gain control of the beet sugar industry in Michigan, and that he formed the Michigan Sugar Co. for this purpose, concealing under his own name the ownership of 55 per cent of the preferred and 35 per cent of the common stock by the trust. Warren's own stock was worth $455,000, when the Hardwick investigation of the sugar combine took place in 1912.

Prosecution of the Havemeyer interests and Warren dragged thru the courts until the consent decree was signed in New York on May 9, 1922. Recently attempt was made to modify this decree, so that the National Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey might be absorbed. Attorney General Stone denied this request. If it is renewed, Warren as defendant would face Warren as attorney general. Moreover, the complaint made by the federal trade commission may show violation of the consent decree by the Michigan Sugar Co. of which Warren was president until Jan. 24, 1925, and by the Toledo Sugar Co. of which he seems to be still the chief executive.

Seattle Machinists' Union Contributes to The Labor Defense

First among the letters this week came the encouraging one from the Machinists Lodge, No. 79, of Seattle, Wash., pledging support for the defense of the Michigan defendants and against the criminal syndicalist laws. With the pledge came $10.00 showing that the machinists in Seattle are not only alive to the necessity of moral support but the absolute need of financial support as well.

Another encouraging letter comes from St. Paul where some $225.60 was left over from a defense fund collected to defend Joe Ungar, taken in the red raids and whose case has been since dismissed. This money comes in extremely handy at this time as every cent available must be gotten to continue the fight. Among the others who have contributed this week are:

Philadelphia C. C. C., W. P.	$100.00
Collection on six lists by Mike Stanovich, Albert Chianipers and Elix Joy	76.20
Lettish Branch, Chicago	60.00
Bulgarian Branch, Portland, Oregon	28.50
Greek Branch, Teho. Lucas, Des Moines	25.00
F. Freeman, Collinsville, Ill.	25.00
Jewish Branch, Pittsburgh	18.00
Finnish Branch, Green, Mich.	16.35
Scandinavian Branch, Detroit	13.05
Troy Branch, W. P.	11.00
Revere Branch, Mass. W. P.	10.75
Denver, Colo. C. C. C. W. P.	10.00
Machinists Lodge No. 79, of Seatle, Wash.	10.00
Belden Branch, Beldon, N. D.	10.00
Youngstown, Ohio, Labor Def.	10.00
Greek Branch, Denver, Colo.	9.25
Spanish Branch, Chicago	7.30
Finnish Branch, Ilwaco, Wash.	7.00
Finnish Feder., Chicago	5.00
Lithuanian Br. Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
A. L. D. L. D. Branch No. 121 Braddock, Pa.	5.00
S. N. P. J. No. 240, Bentleyville, Pa.	5.00

Keep the pot boiling. The more support for the Michigan cases and many other cases under the jurisdiction of the Labor Defense Council, the more fight against "criminal syndicalism" persecution.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Insecurity—the Workers' Constant Attendant.

AMERICAN industry is the greatest in the world. In output, in technical equipment in organization, in character of workmanship, the United States presents the finest example of industrial efficiency that has ever been known. When we speak of American industry we mean American workers—for it is the workers whose brain and brawn have made industry what it is.

Yet the workers, who give life to this wonderful system of factories, mines, mills, railroads, have no hold whatever upon it. They can be separated from their jobs in half an hour by a boss who does nothing but "own."

Great numbers of workers are thrown out of work regularly, thru no incapacity of their own, thru no flaw in the technical process, but simply as a result of private ownership of industry and production for profit instead of for use. Periodic large-scale unemployment is no "accident" under capitalism; it is part and parcel of the capitalist system of commodity production. In this country there have been unemployment crises amounting to panics, in 1837, 1847, 1857, 1873, 1884, 1890, 1893, 1896, 1903-4, 1907, 1911, 1913-14 and 1920-21.

There are at least 2,500,000 workers unemployed in the United States today. This number will be multiplied when the present bubble of credit inflation bursts. During the terrible crisis of 1920-21 the number of unemployed exceeded 7,000,000.

What such a crisis means in terms of the uncertainty of a worker's contact with his job is graphically shown in the following figures giving the decrease in the number of wage earners between 1919 and 1921—in a selected group of industries:

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN SELECTED GROUP OF INDUSTRIES

Industry	Average Number of Wage Earners 1919	1921
Metal, machine products, shipbuilding	1,903,797	1,158,657
Lumber	610,346	474,875
Printing and publishing	287,276	268,081
Rubber goods	158,549	103,273
Leather and products	349,362	280,071
Wearing Apparel	975,780	884,035
Clay, glass, cement products	219,298	188,541
Textile	942,610	899,969
Slaughtering and meat packing	160,996	177,042
Smelting and refining (non-ferrous)	39,620	19,014
Total	5,647,636	4,393,558

Thus the unemployment decline in these industries reached the unprecedented figure of 22.2 per cent. This was the average. In some of the industries the decline was much greater. In the slaughtering and meat packing group it was 27.3 per cent; in the rubber goods industry it was almost 35 per cent; in the case of the metal, machine products and shipbuilding it reached 39.1 per cent, and in smelting and refining, 52 per cent.

ONLY $25 A WEEK AVERAGE WAGE IN BOB'S PARADISE

Scab Wages the Rule In Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 12—Wages in Wisconsin manufacturing establishments in December, 1924, averaged $25.10 a week, according to the industrial commission.

The peak of wages in this state was reached in October, 1920, when the average factory worker received $29.45 a week.

No High Wage.

Weekly wages in important industries during December were foundries and machine shops $27.61; railroad repair shops $29.49; automobile $28.77; sawmills $20.45; furniture $22.73; boots and shoes $23.48; paper and pulp mills $25.27; light and power $26.61; printing and publishing $34.13 and electric railways $26.04.

Women 16 Cents an Hour.

The hiring rate for male common labor on Jan. 15, 1925, ran as low as 30c an hour in Ashland and Wausau and as high as 65c and hour in Racine with the most usual rates 40c to 45c. Women were hired as low as 16c an hour in Wausau with the usual rates thru the state 30c to 40c. The average common labor rate in Milwaukee is 44c for men and 27c for women.

Claim Automobile Czar Picked Up $2,500,000 On the Stock Exchange

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 12.—W. C. Durant, millionaire automobile manufacturer who is reported to have made $2,500,000 in the stock market on the spectacular rise of cast iron pipe, left here for New York today, probably to steal a few more millions.

MANY ALIENS DEPORTED, IMMIGRATION CUT IN HALF, FIGURES SHOW

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Twice as many "undesirable aliens" were deported from the United States during the present fiscal year as were deported during the last fiscal year, representative Albert Johnson of Washington told the house of representatives yesterday. Johnson based his estimate on the department of labor figures.

The number of immigrants has been reduced 50 pct., Johnson said, adding that the net increase in population due to immigration is only 100,000 for the past six months.

"The figures from the department of labor show that Mexican immigration has been reduced 60 per cent and Canadian immigration 28 per cent. "Germany and the Irish Free State furnished more immigrants in the past six months than any other nation," Johnson declared.

Cement Trust, Part Of Steel Trust, to Build Big Harbor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 12.—The Universal Portland Cement company, a subsidiary to the U. S. Steel corporation, has announced a great construction program at its Buffington plant near Gary.

Plans are being drawn for the construction of a harbor and dock on the lake at the cement plant for the handling and storage of limestone, slag, coal and cement. Additons to the present plant are planned and development of large proportions besides the present construction is indicated. The machinery alone in the present plans will cost approximately $3,000,000.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

SOLON'S PEACE PLAN IMPALED O POINT OF ORDE

'Twas Sad Fate for Suc a Worthy Measure

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.— Aboli conscription, both of men and mate als, directly and indirectly, and y can have no more wars, says Se Shipstead, farmer-labor. He offer an amendment to the state depa ment appropriation measure, calli upon President Coolidge to propose all the nations of the world the ma ing of a convention binding all them to "terminate all compulso military, naval and related servic within three years from ratificati of such treaty. His amendment d not cover conscription of money, su as he had to be necessarily implied construction of human service. did, however, bind all the nations refrain from compelling their natio als to do any military service, eith in peace or war, and it pledged the not to make war for the collection any public or private debt.

The measure was thrown out on point of order by Sen. Wesley Jon as not being relevant to an approp ation for the state department, b was new legislation.

"In universal military servic Shipstead told the senate, "is t foremost weakness of all our mode political development. It turns t entire population, at a moment's tice, and upon the decision of a f men, into slaves who may be slau tered or starved, or have a colos indemnity wrung out of their unhap children for 50 years. This count is big and strong enough to lead t way. Lead the world to natio freedom and peace thru a treaty th will strike the chains of militari from the hands of an enslaved manity."

Call Conference to Discuss the Use of Machinery on Lar

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—If Am can farm lands, pasture lands a forests can be suitably adapted to needs of the future, this country c support a population of 300,000, persons. We shall see a populat of 150,000,000 here by the year 19 So says the special commission scientists from the bureau of agric tural economics and the forest se ice, reporting to the department agriculture on the utilization of la

But, the scientists add, the must be used more carefully, greater effort must be employed b in production and handling of the fo supply, to avoid waste. Germ standards of cultivation, before war, enabled that nation to maint one person for each 1.75 acres land. America has 998,000,000 acr good and poor, on which in the fut there may be fed one person for ea 3.33 acres. Meanwhile her farm p ulation is being depleted by econo forces.

FIGURES
IN
AMERICAN
LABOR HISTORY

By THURBER LEWIS No.

The Reformers, No. 2—Co-operation and Individualism.

WHILE the labor movement was arising, step by step, out of the struggles of the working class in the form of trade unions coming into existence in greater numbers as growing industry pushed the frontier farther from the Atlantic sea-board—the thought of the movement continued to be dominated by intellectual reformers and humanitarians. Labor itself found no compentent spokesmen until after the civil war, and these first spokesmen were Marxists.

Albert Brisbane, a reformer of bourgeois origin, brought Fourierism to America in the middle thirties. Fourierism taught that social ills were do to the pernicious effects of free competition. The remedy consisted in reforming the capitalists and perfecting more effective methods of production. It denied the class struggle. The hope of the world lay in convincing the capitalist to improve industry to the end of greater profits and then share the increased profits with the workers.

Brisbane and his followers began by trying to erect new and model civilizations in the wildernesses to the west. But the workingmen failed to see the connection between utopias in the woods and cut wages in Philadelphia and New York. Fourierism was a total failure. Brisbane and Fourierism brought Horace Greely's thoughts to turn to social problems. Greely's early years were spent in poverty. His proletarian origin led him to see things that Fourierism overlooked. For Brisbane's "benevolent association", he substituted, "Let each individual receive the full product of his toil."

The abolition of the wage system was Greely's leading hope. Co-ope tion and profit-sharing attracted attention for many years, as subst tial possibilities. But with the fai of his efforts in these directions lost heart and deplored the worki men's "lack of faith in each othe The class struggle seemed to be closed book to him also. When abolitionist movement began throw himself into it and became leading champion of Negro liberati

Apart from the followers of Ow and Fourier who advocated asso tion and cooperation and whose c nection with the labor movement often intimate, there were individu in the pre-civil war period wh radical systems of thought must c tainly have made an impression on young labor movemnt. There was anarchist Thoreau, whose book "W den", was called the last word democratic individualism. There the intellectual individualist Emers The co-operative individualism of W liam H. Channing served as an ins ation to the movement for associat And there was the negative philoso of Orestes A. Brownson, the resul whose early religious training led to suprisingly vicious attacks on b the church and the state for th neglect of the masses.

Those were the days of schemes panaceas. Utopian colonies sprang and died by the hundreds. Now now another social philosophy crea a sensation. Through it all the la movement itself, was forced forw by expanding economic life. It is until we come to W. H. Sylvis we find a proletarian who is able speak competently for the work in terms of the worker's strugg

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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HALT SEATTLE DRIVE ON "REDS"

750,000 Irish Workers and Peasants Starve

WORST FAMINE SINCE "BLACK '47" HITS IRISH COAST FROM DONEGAL TO CORK; CROPS AND FUEL FAIL

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 13.—The most disastrous famine since the great tragedy of '47, has stricken Ireland. From Donegal in the north to Cork in the south on the west coast, 750,000 workers and peasants are threatened with death from starvation.

Cold as well as hunger has the unfortunate people in its clutches. The continual rain destroyed the fuel supply as well as the potato crop. The potatoes rotted in the ground and the peat bogs were so flooded that the turf could not be cut or dried.

In addition to the calamitous visitation of nature, the British trawlers have destroyed the fishing industry on the west coast. Fishing is the principal means of livinghood of the peasant fisherman of the west.

W. I. R. To The Rescue

The Workers' International Aid has organized a committee in the most stricken county, Donegal. A committee is organized in Dublin and from now on the work of relief will be speeded up.

The Free State government tried to ignore the famine until the it grew to such proportions that the horror could no longer be hidden. Unless speedy relief is forthcoming thousands of people will die of hunger and malnutrition. The death rate among the children is even now very high.

Appeal To America

The republican party opposition also tries to minimize the famine. They are collecting funds for election campaigns and do not want to have any famine relief activities interfere with the success of their efforts.

The Workers' International Aid is appealing to the workers of America to come to the assistance of their stricken brothers and sisters in Ireland.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

NOT even the flaming green dress of the ex-Communist member of the house of commons, Ellen Wilkinson, created as big a sensation as the speech of David Kirkwood of Glasgow, when he threw some hot shot into the British royal family in criticising the expenditure of large sums of money on the various tours of the prince of Wales. It is more than likely that Long Island, New York, the Boston Bay and whatever part of Chicago the moneyed aristocracy live, will demand Kirkwood's expulsion from the house for this piece of les majeste.

* * *

THE trouble arose when the government moved for a grant of $65,000 for David's visit to Argentine and and additional $10,000 to extend his visit to Uruguay, from which country he had also received an invitation. There is oil, or iron or some other thing in Uruguay that kings and princes like to get on good terms with, tho they have a decided aversion to getting callouses on their hands from it.

* * *

DAVID KIRKWOOD is not a Communist, but as a certain labor leader would say, he "likes to blow his bazoo off" every once in a while, like Jack Jones, another laborite, who divides his leizure hours between singing the Red Flag and presenting the queen's daughter with roses. However, Kirkwood began to talk and the longer he talked the more he forgot his dignity and his caution. He thought it was a shame that the prince should be brought up as a social waster and be sent around the world to act the role of clown.

* * *

SHOUTS and hoots of disapproval from the tories greeted Kirkwood's remarks. The Clyde was having its inning, even tho David is careful not to let the business get beyond the danger point. The Scotch laborite suggested that the prince take a trip around his own country first and he would see things, that would shock an Australian bushman. He would see indications of poverty that he never even dreamt of. But the prince and the capitalists who own the prince, have other uses for him besides the role of social worker.

* * *

COMMENTING on the recent statement of the socialist Ethel Snowden, that the royal family endeared itself to the British working class because of its courtesy to MacDonald, Snowden, Henderson and Thomas, Kirkwood did not seem to think that this courtesy was thoroly appreciated by the ill paid workers. "My class of work is hard for small wages," shouted Kirkwood. "Then what wages do you think the prince of Wales gets from his duchy in Cornwall? He gets over $150,000 from that alone. I call shame on you who are responsible for the awful conditions under which the class from which I spring live and have their being."

THIS was the kind of language the plutes did not like to hear and they were boiling with rage. Then another labor member, G. Buchanan began to run more salt into the tory wounds. "I have not any use for royalty at all," he shouted. "I consider them grossly overpaid. People just as good as the prince of Wales are living in poverty by the thousands." Buchanan could have told the house that 750,000 Irish workers and peasants, subjects of the prince's father, are living in a state of actual starvation, yet money is found to send

(Continued on page 2.)

IRISH FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE ORGANIZED BY WORKERS PARTY ON RECEIPT OF CABLE FROM DUBLIN

The American office of the International Workers' Aid, received the following cablegram from Dublin, Ireland, yesterday morning:

"750,000 workers and peasants starving. Following counties stricken: Donegal, Mayo, Galway, Leitrim, Clare, Kerry, Cork and Roscommon. Fishing industry ruined by British trawlers. Potatoes destroyed by flood. International Workers' Aid establishing committee in Donegal. Dublin committee formed. Organize famine relief in United States. Rush assistance." (Signed)

Workers' International Aid.

Promptly on receipt of this cable the central executive committee of the Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid met and decided to comply with the appeal from Ireland. The following committee on Irish famine relief was named with power to take immediate steps to organize a nation-wide campaign for the raising of funds for relief: William F. Dunne, James P. Cannon, Joseph Manley, George Maurer and Thomas J. O'Flaherty. Comrade O'Flaherty was appointed secretary.

An Advisory Board.

In addition to the committee already formed a national advisory board will be set up, representative of every section of the country. The committee is setting to work immediately to enlist the support of all individuals and working class organizations who are willing to help the stricken Irish people.

All those who wish to help in this work are requested to communicate with the secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, affiliated with the International Workers' Aid at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill. It is of the utmost importance that as many Irish workers as possible are enlisted in this work. The need is urgent.

EXPEDITION LEAVES PEKING IN HUNT FOR BIRTHPLACE OF MAN

PEKING, Feb. 13.—Roy Chapman Andrews, leader of the third Asiatic expedition, left Peking for Kalgan today to start his camel caravan of 150 animals on its 1,000 mile trek across the Gobi desert with supplies for himself and party.

Andrews and his party in quest of the birth place of man will leave by motor a month later.

NEW RUHR REVOLT

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Ominous with anger the Ruhr miners threaten violent revolt to avenge the murder of the estimated 138 of their fellow workers who, dying in a great mine explosion in the Stein mine at Dortmund Wednesday night, are blazoned by Communists thruout all Germany as victims of the Dawes plan of enslavement of German labor to allied and, chiefly, American banks.

In the Ruhr, spontaneous revolutionary meetings are gathering tens of thousands into threatening masses, menacing the lives of the mine owners, while the horror of the disaster, one of the greatest in the mining history of Germany, is sweeping the whole working class and forecasts an upheaval led by Communists against the Dawes plan, which miners prove has laid such tribute upon German labor that they are speeded and driven into the most dangerous working conditions at starvation wages.

Spontaneous Mass Strike.

Automatically and without any union order, a great strike has taken place. Miners simply stopped work.

At the Stein mine, red-eyed and desperate women frantically stormed the pit head demanding their dead husbands and sons, whose charred and crushed bodies came to the surface in cage after cage. Behind these dead and living victims great crowds of striking miners gathered, threatening death to the mine owners, General Dawes, the social democratic government of Ebert which accepted the Dawes plan, and scornfully waving their wage cards.

Dawes Gives Them An Issue

Ragged and haggard miners, black from the pits, pressed menacingly around any government official who appeared, showing their wage cards of from seven to nine dollars a week.

The government is alarmed at the spread of the class rage for the victims of General Dawes, whom press reports from America state said in a speech yesterday, "You've got to give the people an issue." The Communist paper "Die Rote Fahne," meaning the "Red Flag," says Dawes has given German labor an issue, the burned bodies of the Dortmund miners.

While President Ebert has sent condolences, and Chancellor Luther has rushed to Dortmund to placate the rebellious workers, and while in the reichstag the members were asked to raise in tribute to the dead while the president of the chamber delivered an ovation to the Ruhr miners saying the needed more safeguards, nevertheless it is reported that the government is throwing reichwehr troops into the Ruhr to crush with force any revolt of the workers.

FREE HOSPITAL CLOSED TO SICK CITY WORKERS

Afflicted Are Turned Away Untreated

The board of county commissioners has imperilled the lives of Chicago's sick workers, Cook county hospital officials reveal. The city council, and Mayor Dever have without protest allowed the Cook county hospital to drift into a condition that the head of the hospital staff admitted "is dangerously acute." Altho the Cook county hospital is directly controlled by the county board of commissioners, it is the only public institution able to accomodate Chicago's sick workers.

The hospital is so crowded that no more children, no matter how desperate their plight or serious their injury, are to be admitted to the children's ward of the hospital, by order

(Continued on page 2)

Williamson County Grand Jury Indicts Fifty-Seven Persons

MARION, Ill., Feb. 13. — Acting Sheriff Randall Parks and his deputies today were serving warrants on 57 indictments returned by the Williamson county grand jury when it adjourned after ten days' deliberations. No indictments were returned in connection with the S. Glenn Young-Ora Thomas killings at Herrin, it was understood.

The majority of the indictments charged violations of prohibition laws, burglary and larceny. Three charged

CAPPELLINI NOW CHARGED WITH GRAVE OFFENSE

Locals Accuse Him of Collusion with Enemy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—Rinaldo Cappellini, once the idol of the coal miners of District No. 1, of the United Mine Workers of America, is now facing charges of collusion with the coal operators and his accusers are a committee composed of members of the grievance committees from every coal mine in the district, the same organization that put him in office.

Two hundred committeemen from 49 locals met recently in Union Hall, and every one of them was in possession of strict instructions from his local to investigate Cappellini's relations with the employers during the recent struggle. The first session of the body which is now a permanent organization, proceeded in an orderly manner.

Collusion With Bosses.

The specific charge of collusion, levelled against Cappellini is his action on the election at the Woodward Colliery of Local No. 699. Contrary to the laws of the union, Cappellini is said to have forced his tool, Adam Dunn, a school director, into office. Affairs at this colliery have been in a very queer condition since the illegal strike last summer when Cappellini revoked the local's charter and had the officers blacklisted by the international union and by the coal operators. The place of the blacklisted officers were taken by others not quite satisfactory to Cappellini. The latter therefore forced his man Dunn, on the local.

Ordered to File Charge.

An investigation immediately followed. This job is not yet finished. The committeemen present at the Union Hall meeting were instructed to return to their locals and draft charges against Cappellini. The charges would state that Cappellini unlawfully delayed settlement of grievances, that he should be condemned for his illegal action at the Woodward local and that he was on too intimate terms with the coal operators. It was strongly hinted that Cappellini had received money from the operators for delaying settlement of grievances and for pursuing his disruptive policy for the past two months.

It was stated at the meeting in Union Hall, that Cappellini was on his way there accompanied by four state troopers for protection but he failed

(Continued on page 2)

RANK AND FILE SUPPORT OF COMMUNISTS FORCES FAKERS ON COAST TO HASTY RETREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—The Seattle Central Labor Council at its last meeting gave ample evidence that it has no desire to inaugurate a policy of strife and disruption of the local labor movement, at least not for the present.

Altho it did refuse to rescind its action of previous week favoring the expulsion of Communist delegates by a vote of 90 to 35, nevertheless the strong determined stand taken by several of the largest unions such as the bakers, machinists and others, who in unmistakable terms in their resolution showed the council that its action is one of disruption and strife and demanding that it rescind it and attend to its business, brought the council back to its senses.

President Apologizes for Action

The president of the council Jepsen at the close of the vote taken on the resolutions of the bakers and machinists apologized for his unfairness and discrimination against the Communists and militant delegates during the previous week and stated he did so in fear of a fillibuster.

"Let Matter Drop"—Say Council Officers.

He also stated he was sorry the matter was broadcasted and said the matter was now settled. Doyle, secretary-business agent of the council also stated the matter was settled. Similar statements were made by conservative opponents who apparently realized the serious danger the red baiting might lead to.

Bakers Support Paul Mohr.

At the very beginning of last night's meeting, President Borstal of bakers stated in clear unmistakable terms that left no doubt in the minds of the council that the resolution adopted by his local was unanimous and that they are determined that should the Communist delegate Paul Mohr, who for more than thirty years dedicated himselft to the building up of his local union and the local labor movement, be expelled, they would send him back repeatedly.

Joe Havel, Communist delegate, stated the council's action is one of disruption and pointed out the great sacrifice made by Communists in every fight for the interests of the labor movement. He told the business agents frankly that they feared the Communists because of their opposition to the bosses plan. He urged

(Continued on page 3)

Iowa Bank Fails.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Feb. 13.— The Commercial State bank of Iowa City, with deposits of more than $2,000,000 closed its doors here today. State Bank Examiner J. A. Heing has taken charge of the bank.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

FASCIST ITALY HAS WORST WAGE AMONG NATIONS

Belgium and France Also at Bottom of List

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

By LELAND OLDS.

Fascist Italy is paying the lowest wages of the five leading industrial nations. A comparison of the average daily wage rates of leading foreign competitors by the New York federal reserve bank shows the average daily wage paid in America as double England and about 6 times that paid in Italy.

The figures were furnished by a large American industrial company maintaining factories in the other countries.

This makes it possible to compare wage levels for the same types of labor engaged in the production of identical commodities. The average daily wages paid by this concern in November, 1924 were:

U. S. wages (a day)	$5.60
England	2.28
Germany	1.65
France (Paris)	1.35
Rest of France	1.24
Belgium	1.14
Italy	.96

See Standards Depressed Here

As American capital introduces American standards of production in competing countries either the living standards of foreign workers will be raised to meet America or standards in this country will be depressed by the competition.

Stone Shopkeepers in India.

ALLAHABAD, India.— Death by stoning was the fate decreed and carried out for Afghan shopkeeps accused of being heretics, according to dispatches reaching here today from Afghanistan.

N. Y. DISTRICT OF YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE STARTS CAMPAIGN AGAINST RELIGIOUS, TRAINING IN SCHOOLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 13.—Sanctioned by the superintendent of schools, the religious training is first to be tried in Public School No. 46, Manhattan, where training will be given in catholicism, protestantism, judaism, according to the professed faith of the child. It can easily be seen that all the religious fakers are united in poisoning the minds of the children, and they don't care under what name it is done.

There are at present seven bills in seven different state legislatures calling for religious training. This menace must be met by the resistance of all working class parents.

The Young Workers League is calling conferences of the different organizations of parents, and thru the junior sections will carry on a campaign to fight all form of religious training. The Young Workers League calls upon all the working class parents to PROTEST against the introduction of religious training in the public schools, and to send their children to the junior section of the Young Workers League, the organization of working class children that will carry on the fight against the new poison that the capitalists are trying to pour out to dope the minds of the children of the working class.

Unite For Struggle Against the Capitalist Class!

To the Delegates Representing Workers and Exploited Farmers at the Convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, Chicago, February 21

DEAR Comrades and Brothers: You have been sent to this gathering because those whom you represent are suffering, under the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

The workers and farmers who sent you want to find that program and form of organization that will enable them to struggle effectively against capitalist exploitation and oppression.

But the convention you are attending will not do that for you. It is built up on a wrong basis—upon a middle-class program, with middle-class ideas, controlled by men who do not represent workers and farmers. You have among you, claiming to be your leaders, speaking in your name, writing your documents, and controlling your conferences, men who belong to another class hostile to your—small bankers, manufacturers, merchants, lawyers, capitalist journalists and politicians.

This middle-class elements are interested in but two things—(1) How to prevent the workers and farmers from making their own independent class fight; and (2) how to use the workers and farmers to advance the interests of the small bankers, business men, and the middle classes generally.

We warn you that such misleaders will surely betray you. They will not join in any kind of struggle in your interests. They are even fearful of forming a middle class "third party," not to speak of a party that would represent and fight for the interests of the toiling masses.

An attempt will be made to fool you by throwing the mantle of socialism over the conference (but very carefully, so as not to scare away the bankers.) Do not be fooled by those who call themselves "socialists" in this conference, and who, in the name of socialism, ask you to surrender your interests to middle-class leaders. These are the same kind of socialists, belonging to "the same organization, the Secand imprisoned thousands of workists" of Germany who plotted to restore the Kaiser, who shot down and imprisoned thousands of workers, and who are in partnership with J. P. Morgan in the enslavement of the European working class thru the Dawes plan. They are the same kind of "socialists" as those in Russia who took up arms against the first workers' and farmers' government who joined in every Czarist adventure, and who still plot the overthrow of the Soviet government of Russia in the interest of world imperialism.

These "socialists" are the servants of the same ruling class which robs and oppresses you, which has forced you to that revolt which brings you to conventions and meetings to seek new means of struggle. They are the agents of the capitalist class within your meetings, seeking to soften your determination and to reconcile you to continued exploitation and to prevent your struggles.

But you do not need to rely upon these alien elements, whose interests are bound up in protecting capitalism against your assaults, and who therefore come to you only to betray you. You do not need the pale and futile programs which do not touch your real interests. You do not need their fake programs and organizations which are incapable of putting up any kind of a fight for your interests.

No! You already have a party that fights for your interests all of the time, that has a program based

(Continued on page 4.)

Subscribe for "Your Daily."

COMMUNISTS WILL NOT BULWARK CAPITALIST RULE

Refuse to Pledge Not to Fight for Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly took its first action in ousting all Communists from seats as delegates gates at its regular meeting night. On motion of Delegate Hines of the Typographical Union, a former member of the socialist party, the assembly asked special A. F. of L. Representative Smith to obligate every delegate in accordance with the new by-laws adopted at the last meeting.

Smith took the floor and stated that the executive council of the A. F. of L. had made a decision that the Workers (Communist) Party was a dual and revolutionary organization and no members of such organization can be delegates in the new assembly. He further reiterated his former statements that all Communists better get out and stay out.

Skoglund Leads Party Defense.

When the credentials of Comrade Carl Skoglund were read as a delegate from Carmen's Union No. 299, a question was asked as to whether he was a member of the Workers Party. Comrade Skoglund took the floor and stated that he was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, that the Workers Party was the only political party fighting for the class interests of the workers, and finally that he would refuse to take the obligation of the assembly so long as it contained a provision pledging support to the present strikebreaking capitalist government.

He proceeded to read a statement setting forth his position as a Communist. This statement was listened to attentatively by the overwhelming number of delegates and many gave expression to the thought that the righ wing was going too far in their attack. When the reading of the statement was almost completed, Delegate Spellman raised a point of order, charging that the speaker was spreading Communist propaganda. The objection was sustained by Chairman Anderson, Comrade Skoglund being ruled off the floor and asked to leave the hall.

The Left Wing Walks Out.

Immediately following this, Smith called on all delegates to take the obligation. J. O. Johnson, L. A. Roseland, Walter Frank, Robert Peterson, George Thornton and William Mauseth, together with several delegates who are not yet members of the Workers, stated that they would not take the obligation, that they would continue their efforts to build, strengthen and unify the trade union movement by working in their locals, and then left the hall.

The left wing forces announce that they are going to launch an immediate campaign to carry their message to the rank and file workers of Minneapolis. An extensive program of constructive activity has been mapped out, which provides for the holding of two large mass meetings.

The first is to be held at the Jupiter Hall, 2514 Lincoln St., N. E., on Friday, February 27, at 8 p. m., and the second to be held at Camden Auditorium, 1616 Forty-first Ave. No., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8 p. m.

The statement submitted to the assembly by Comrades Skoglund and Frank on the reason why the Communists would not take the counter-revolutionary obligation, will be published in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER.

Greeks and Turks Mobilize Armies On Thracian Border

VIENNA, Austria, Feb. 13.— The Greek government is rushing negotiations with the Pachitch fascisti dictatorship of Jugo-Slavia for a treaty of friendship, at the same time that they are massing troops on the Thracian frontier to be ready to attack the Turks.

Turkey is reported to have evacuated Adrianople. The Greeks are heavily fortifying their borders with reserves. The Turks are also mobilizing their forces.

STANDARD OIL BOOSTS PRICE 10 TO 30 CENTS PER BARREL IN ONE DAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.— The Jos. Seep company, purchasing agents for the Standard Oil company, here, today announced increases of 25 cents a barrel in Cabell, Somerset medium and Somerset light and 10 cents a barrel in Ragland oils.

The new prices are Cabell, $2.20; Somerset medium, $2.30; Somerset light, $2.45, and Ragland, $1.30 a barrel.

Later in the day the agency announced Corning grade oil would be advanced thirty cents to $2.25 a barrel. There will be no addition increases announced today, the agency stated.

Prices in other grades were unchanged.

CLAIM SCAB COAL FROM KENTUCKY SHUTS BLOOMINGTON RAIL SHOPS

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 13.—One hundred eighty employees of the Chicago & Alton Railway shops were out of work here today, suspended, officials said, because of the slump in coal traffic due to inroads of cheaper non-union fuel from Kentucky and West Virginia. A retrenchment program was then in effect in other departments, it was also said.

LOW WAGES FORCE FAMILIES TO STINT SELVES ON MILK WITH THE CHILDREN AS WORST SUFFERERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

How low wages force workers' families to stint themselves on milk is shown in a survey of milk consumption in Philadelphia by the United States department of agriculture.

The department found that members of families with very limited income consumed an average of only .51 of a pint a day.

Families in which the husband made fairly good wages consumed .60 of a pint a day. Families of salaried and professional men with good incomes averaged .78 of a pint a day per person. Wealthy families in the best residential sections purchased .81 of a pint a day for each member.

That members of well-to-do families can consume 60 per cent more milk than poor families is important to the health of the community for a majority of the children grow up in families with low incomes. But it is also important to the dairy farmer. A general advance in the spending power of the working class would mean a material increase in the demand for his products. If low income families could afford as much milk as the wealthy, the milk consumed by the average family of five in a year would increase by about 68 gallons. Multiply this figure by several million and you will see what better wages would mean to the dairy farmer.

R. R. STRIKERS BEAT UP SCABS AS BOSSES HIDE

Chinese Workers Give West a Lesson

PEKIN, China, Feb. 13.— Railway strikers have tied up the lines connecting Pekin and Shanghai, demanding better treatment from the railway management which they claim robs them continuously with deductions, fines and underpay.

At Tsingtau, strikers and sympathizing workers attacked the crew of scabs going to the rescue of two other trains stalled by the strikers. The rails were torn up and the train of strikebreakers blocked, while twenty scabs were badly beaten, including one Japanese business man who organized the scab crew.

Masses of the workers of Shangtung demonstrated before the quarters of the governor, demanding the arrest of the railway management staff, who were in hiding to avoid the wrath of the workers. The governor tried vainly to persuade the strikers to let one mail train go thru each day. The workers are very determined and militant.

Educators Meet Here To Discuss How Best To Serve the Bosses

The vocational educational association of the middle west, an organization comprising officials in the public schools of eight states, is holding its convention in the Sherman Hotel.

All the members of the Chicago board of education were present sitting at the speakers' table and Superintendent William McAndrew made a speech. McAndrew was in his element. This is not surprising, knowing how keen he is on vocational training in the public schools. But on this occasion he chose to lay low on that subject. Rather he beamed forth with quotations from Presidents Washington, Adams, Madison, Monroe and Lincoln to make his point that citizenship must be the underlying principle in education. But McAndrew did not make clear just what this organization was driving at as others did.

For instance, Eeverett S. Lyon, of St. Louis, branded the commercial courses in high schools as utter failures because they did not give pupils the mental equipment to carry them to business success. J. C. Wright, of Washington, said the junior high school was the only remedy for existing ills in the educational system. The ills referred to were very obvious. They were the method of wasting cultural education or working class children. A more efficient method for serving business was the vocational training of the junior highs which starts training them as soon as they are thru with the "three R's."

Finnish Branch Will Hold Masquerade Ball Saturday, February 21

The Finnish branch of W. P. of A., local Chicago, is arranging a masquerade ball for Saturday, Feb. 21, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Cash prizes will be given contestants in best costumes depicting Communist principles, and for pretty and comical costumes. A good time is assured to all attending.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE TRIP TO BERLIN?

Hear of Dawes Plan in Action at Forum

"Hell an' Maria" Dawes may be the next president of the United States, after Silent Cal goes back to Vermont and resumes going to bed at nine o'clock with an oil lamp to guide his footsteps. Then again he may not.

The cussing armchair general may never go down in history as a president of the United States, but his name will be written in the book, because of his connection with the infamous plan that forces the German workers to pay the allied reparations at the expense of long hours and a lower standard of living than they had previously.

Divided on Dawes Plan.

This is where Max Bedacht horns in on the question. All of us heard the Dawes plan talked about more or less. Some are for it; others are against it. The German socialist leaders are for it. The Communists are against it. Some of the German bourgeoisie are against it; others are for it. Britain accepted it as the lesser of two evils; so did France. But both countries do not feel too happy with it.

What is this Dawes plan? How does it affect the working class of Europe? How does it affect the working class of America? Whose plan is it? These and other questions will be answered tomorrow by Max Bedacht, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, who will speak at the open forum, in the Lodge Room of the Ashland Auditorium tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Student of German Situation.

The title of Comrade Bedacht's subject is "Europe Under the Dawes Plan." Besides being well qualified to explain the theoretical aspects of the Dawes plan from the standpoint of world imperialism, Comrade Bedacht has made a special study of the German situation. He has been in Germany recently and is personally acquainted with many of the most prominent figures in the Communist movement in that country.

Thomas J. O'Flaherty, member of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER, will act as chairman.

Hospital Closed to Workers

(Continued from page 1)

of the warden. The same is true of workers afflicted with contagious diseases. The contagious disease ward, already overcrowded, has been closed to Chicago's sick workers.

A frightful condition greets the eye in the Cook county hospital, the only haven for the workers of Chicago who are worn and broken in industry and who receive such low wages they have no money for hospital bills. Beds are in every hallway and corner of the hospital. Nurses are bleary eyed and cross, with nerves taut from overwork. In the tuberculosis section, designed to accomodate at most 170 persons, there are over 300 patients.

"As a result of our overcrowded condition convalescing patients are discharged much earlier than they should be," the warden said. "Many of them return soon."

One session of the annual congress on medical education and public health, to convene here March 9, will be devoted to hospital service.

I. W. W. ELECTION PUZZLE FINALLY SHOWS RESULTS

But Discussion Is Just Beginning

After two weeks of continuous labor the ballot committee to count the results of the general referendum ballot put out by the I. W. W. after its Sixteenth General Convention which ended last November, has ended its task of counting a total of 1,260 ballots. These are all who voted out of about 30,000 members.

The result was delayed and is still the subject of much discussion which is shunted into the internal and little read General Office Bulletin, conflict developing within the committee and spreading to the general executive board, over the question of counting 16 votes from Ashtabula, Ohio, which would have altered the election of the new general secretary-treasurer.

579 to 587 With 16 Doubtful.

So much in doubt is the election of Arthur Coleman who, with J. I. Turner, stood for the office, that the official organ of the I. W. W. cryptically states that 579 votes "were counted" for Turner and 587 for Coleman.

It appears that the 16 ballots of Ashtabula would have given the office to Turner, and the stubs of these ballots, showing in duplicate detail how each member had voted were sent to the Chicago office, but the ballots themselves were burned by the branch secretary.

To Count "Ballots" Not Votes.

Much bitterness developed over the counting of these votes. The matter was at least temporarily settled by Turner renouncing his claim to be elected by such narrow margin, and the ballot committee deciding that since it was a "ballot" committee and not a "stub" committee it would not count the Ashtabula votes. Neither candidate ran upon any issue of policy or of principle and this accounts for the narrow margin, it being largely a question of personal influence.

The vote to expell the "injunctionites" carried quite overwhelmingly, this being a clear matter of policy. Fred Bowerman was expelled by a vote of 1,110 to 212. James Rowan was expelled by 1,098 votes to 219. The other expelled members are P. D. Ryan, Charles Anderson and Harry Trotter.

There were 78 questions left to referendum, the large majority being inconsequential changes in the constitution. Among the more important were one repealing the clause which limits membership in the I. W. W. to actual wage workers and a similar abolition of job branches. Both were defeated.

Queer Contradiction on "Politics."

Two questions of considerable importance which are being subjected to sharp criticism are those relating to the political activities of members. One amendment carried, prohibits any member from becoming an officer of a political party. But tho they may not be an officer of a political party, the carrying of Question No. 75 permits any member to become an elected official of the capitalist government, even if nominated and supported by a capitalist political party, such as the republican.

It is recalled that in such case there would be a violation of the principle enunciated at the first or 1905 convention which forbids members from accepting salaried jobs to uphold capitalism.

Nome Diphtheria Epidemic Abated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. — The Nome diphtheria epidemic has abated, Governor Done of Alaska, reported today to Secretary of the Interior Work.

The governor said no new cases had developed for five days and that there was ample anti-toxin on hand to meet possible emergencies in the future.

Say Students Were Poisoned.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Ohio state university authorities are convinced that the deaths of two students from strychnine poisoning and the narrow escape of four other students were due to the work of a deliberate criminal, Dr. E. F. McCampbell, dean of the Ohio state university college of medicine, said at noon today.

It's your paper—Build on it!

WHO IS THE C. P. P. A.?

In Whose Behalf Are They Acting? What Is It All About? Can You Answer?

Listen here! The so-called conference for progressive political action (C. P. P. A.) will hold a conference in Chicago, Ill. on Feb. 21. The capitalist press will give them plenty of publicity, but what kind? That you know. But how about telling the workers of the ships, mills, mines, factories and railroads—the truth about this C. P. P. A. outfit that does not and will not do anything for the workers, except to raise false hopes which never will be fulfilled? Why not expose these fakers and class collaborationists?

The National Office of the Workers Party published a leaflet: "THE CONFERENCE FOR PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL ACTION SERVING THE INTERESTS OF THE BOSSES."

Order a supply of these leaflets at once and put them out among workers.

The price is $1.00 per thousand. Order at once, from National Office, Workers Party, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Rumblings of Soviet Recognition Heard On Eve of Cal's Inaugural

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the question of American recognition of Soviet Russia continues to furnish the underground rumbling in Washington as preparations proceed for the inauguration on March 4, of "Cal" Coolidge as president for four years more of these United States.

The biggest event of March 4 will not be the Coolidge inaugural but rather the retirement of Charles Evans Hughes as secretary of state. Not until Hughes has been put into the discard will the drive toward recognition and trade relations with the Workers' Republic take on real life.

* * * *

Thus the propaganda sent out from Washington becomes daily of increasing importance. Especially so when it comes from the typewriter of Norman Hapgood, formerly editor of several magazines, then American minister to Denmark, but now a hack writer for the Hearst publications, with Washington as his stamping grounds.

Hapgood may be said to have the ear of the Coolidge administration, writing what is really going on behind the scenes, rather than taking his information from the stereotyped declarations that are often handed to the press. For instance Hapgood confesses that, "In spite of what has been given out, the approaching retirement of Secretary Hughes DOES MEAN a change in our policy toward Russia."

It is well for readers of the DAILY WORKER to keep this in mind as repeated statements will no doubt come from Washington during the next few weeks claiming the Coolidge administration has no intention of bending before Soviet rule.

* * * *

But Hapgood's dope is interesting from another viewpoint. It helps grease the skids by which American capitalism may slide gracefully into Russian recognition. At least that seems to be its intention.

Both Stalin and Zinoviev are already being denounced by Hapgood for praparing the pitfalls that might make recognition impossible. Similar propaganda was spread in England, France, Japan, and practically all the other 23 capitalist nations, that have recognize Soviet rule, before this recognition became a fact.

* * * *

Stalin is charged with being a "narrow-minded bigot." For a Communist this charge, coming from a capitalist writer, is a compliment. Translated into the language of the working class it means that the secretary of the Russian Communist Party, the guiding power in Soviet Russia, is unswerving in his loyalty to Communist principles.

It is charged that Zinoviev "more than anyone else spoils Russia's attempt to get outside economic help." This only means that world capitalism feels more than ever the growing sting of the Communist International, of which Zinoviev is the head. It is an admission from this capitalist propagandist that Soviet Russia stands loyal to the world revolution; something that sends a chill spasm of fear down the backbone of the whole American capitalist system.

* * * *

Hapgood speaks rightly when he admits that the Coolidge administration, "after March 4th will be seeking not for excuses to hang back but rather for opportunities for recognition and trade."

The Russian Communists will make no compromise. The surrender will come from Washington and Wall street. Soviet Russia can get on its feet economically in time without foreign aid. The Workers' Republic welcomes such outside aid as it can accept, without injury to Soviet rule, to hurry the job.

But trade and diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia cannot help capitalism wipe out the conflits within itself that hurtles it toward its day of doom.

Recognition victories for Soviet Russia help spell the final triumph of the world social revolution.

COLLINS PARTED FROM DIGGERS BY SOLID ROCK

Tests Show Shaft Will Not Hit Cavern

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 13.—Solid limestone separates Floyd Collins, entombed for over two weeks in a crevice of Sand Cave, from the outside world, long hours of digging and drilling disclosed. The core drill, sunk from the bottom of the shaft, which has reached a depth of fifty-four feet, bit down thru four feet of muck and then struck solid limestone. The diggers must sink the shaft thru solid rock to reach the level at which Floyd Collins is entombed.

Many Workers Prey To Tuberculosis Get No Relief Under Law

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—No relief is offered buffers at emery wheels whose lacerated lungs make them a ready prey to tuberculosis in the Miller silicosis bill, an amendment to the state compensation law, now before the New York legislature.

The Miller bill makes workers at only a limited number of trades eligible to compensation for silicosis, the disease that afflicts men who inhale sharp edged rock dust particles. Miners, quarrymen, tunnel workers, stone masons, granite cutters, pottery workers and flint knappers are made eligible for compensation, but there the matter ends, with thousands of affected workers unprovided for. Nothing is done for glaziers, bevelers, machinists, buffers and emery polishers, with other workers at affected trades.

Find State Insane Hospital Overcrowded

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—A legislative committee today investigated housing conditions in the Dunning State hospital for the insane which is said by assemblymen to be in an extremely overcrowded condition. The committee declares that buildings destroyed by fire a year ago have not been replaced.

A recent session of the state legislature passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of this investigating committee to survey housing conditions at the institution. A member of the legislative committe said that the investigation is preliminary to a move in the generaly assembly for an additional appropriation to relieve the overcrowded conditions by constructing more buildings.

Defective Equipment Supplied Troops

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Eddie Rickenbacker, aircraft expert, sharply criticised the planes and equipment furnished the American fliers during the war, declaring they were antiquated and defective.

"I never saw an American plane at the front," said Rickenbacker, who testified before the house aircraft investigating committee.

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1924 WAS FAIRL SUCCESSFUL WIT ITS BANKRUPTCIE

Commercial and Fina cial Failures Given

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Commercial failures in 1924 numbe ed 20,615 concerns and 757 banks, th federal reserve board announced to day.

Liabilities involved totalled $54 224,559, exclusive of banks, whos capital stock and surplus aggregat $46,642,000. Some of the banks wi reopen without loss to creditors already are reorganized.

Liabilities of commercial failure were slightly above the total for 192 according to the board, and conside ably higher than the level for yea prior to 1920. In 1922 there we 23,676 commercial failures with $62 896,000 liabilities, while 19,625 firm collapsed in 1921 with record liabili ties of $627,402,000.

Figures showed that in 1924, 1.6 per cent of the commercial concern of the country failed but that only 3. per cent of the failures were those insolvency involved $100,000 or over.

In the fourth quarter of 1924 the were 5,389 failures, an increase ov the preceding quarter. Total indeb edness, however, was considerabl lower than for the other period.

Of the bank failures 79 per ce were not members of the federal re serve system; of member banks 1 were national and 14 state banks trust companies. The greatest pr portional of bank failures occurred i the Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansa City districts.

Cappellini Is Now Charged by Miners With Grave Offens

(Continued from Page 1.)

to appear. It is freely stated tha Cappellini would risk his life by ap pearing before any body of miners i this district at the present time, s bitter is the feeling against him. Th renegade radical who was showere with honors and money by the hones workers of District 1, only a shor time ago, is now the most hated ma in Pennsylvania.

Is Lewis Against Brennan.

William J. Brennan, former distric president, who was defeated by Cap pellini for that office in the last ele tion is a candidate for his old jo It is reported that Brennan was fire by Lewis for refusing to accept a p sition in Pittsburgh and for persist ing in running against Cappellini. I is a fact that Brennan was notifie by Lewis that his connections in a official capacity with the internation organization were terminated. When Brennan first announced his candi dacy, Lewis let it be known that thi action did not meet with his approv al, so he arranged a sinecure for hi in District 9. Brennan refused t leave, saying that this was a plot t disqualify him as candidate for pres dent of District 1. He is said to hav informed Lewis that the only way h could be removed from District would be for the international chie to fire him. This has been done, a least ostensibly.

But the miners are skeptical. Som believe this is a ruse of Brennan's party to line up the anti-Lewis vote hoping to grab the anti-Cappellin vote anyway. Militants here believ that Lewis is secretly behind Bren nan who is much closer to the arch faker than Cappellini. Should Bren nan be elected there is no doub but another telegram will be receive congratulating him on his victory.

Progressives Preparing.

The progressives are preparing t put their own candidates forward a they have no more confidence in Bren nan than they have in Cappellini They know that the only candidates who can be trusted are those wh take the position of Trade Union Edu cational League and the Worker (Communist) Party without reserva tion. The tremendous vote counted munist candidates. They want hon est, constructive and fighting leader ship and the Communists alone ca proved that.

STANDARD OIL AGAIN BOOSTS PRICE OF GAS

An advance of 2 cents a gallon in the price of gasoline was announced today by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, effective in the ten state of the middle western district. Kerosene was advanced 1 cent a gallon at the same time. This makes the price of gasoline 19 cents a gallon from tank wagons and 21 cents at filling stations.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE FLOODS CHICAGO WITH PRINTERS

Answer Ads, Get Jobs, But Later Fired

The most flourishing open shop business in Chicago is the printing industry. Its secretary, J. M. Vollmer, with headquarters in rooms 1202 to 1207 Monadnock building, forms the rallying point for all scab printers brought into the city.

A great many are being brought in to flood the city with surplus printers in order that a large unemployed margin be always available to fight the union shops.

Vollmer advertises widely for printers to come to his place in Chicago and get work. They come and they get work. But the trick develops that they are given work only for a little while, then turned out of the job which is given to a new arrival who answered the same ad that the first one did, and so on—until the city is crowded with printers out of work. Vollmer does not stop at this point, however, but keeps on bringing in printers to add to the jobless of Chicago.

Another trick of the open shoppers is to control apprentices first by compelling them to work as apprentices for six years, and secondly, by holding out $2 every week from their pay. If the apprentice quits his job or the trade before the six years are up, he loses the whole accumulated sum held out of his wages. This often amounts to hundreds of dollars.

Davenport Comrade Warns Party Members Against H. E. Keas

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 13. — Comrade W. G. Daniels writes the DAILY WORKER that H. E. Keas, formerly of Cleveland, O., unloaded a worthless check on him to the amount of $125.50, when Keas passed thru Davenport, Iowa, in December.

Keas came to Davenport about Dec. 16, declares Comrade Daniels, and induced him to indorse a check for $125.50 signed by H. F. Peters, drawn on the First National Bank of Billings, Montana, to the order of R. V. Olson. It was already indorsed by "Olson." Keas left the city and the check turned out to be worthless.

"Keas returned the Saturday after Christmas and said he would go to Minneapolis and straighten out the protested checks," Daniels said. "About ten days later I got a letter from him from Chicago, saying to forward any mail for Keas, Henry or Olson to 429 W. 50th St., New York. The banks could not trace him at this address."

Car Track Repairer Killed by Auto; Six Are Injured

A speeding automobile, piloted by an allegedly moonshine crazed driver early today crashed into a group of street car track repairers, killing one and injuring six others, one seriously. The driver, who gave the name of James Hickey, was arrested only after he had battled a squad of detectives who caught him as he was leaving his machine wrecked by its wild dash.

Milovan Zernok, the worker killed was found fatally injured, jammed into an eight-inch crevice between the car rail and the pavement, he died enroute to a hospital. The other injured are expected to recover.

DAILY WORKER too Good to Miss.

To the DAILY WORKER: I want to congratulate you all for the wonderful labor paper the DAILY WORKER has become. I, myself, would not be without it, as it is too good to miss. It is the sort of fighting paper workers need and should read. All my copies I hand out to a lot of people here and they relish them like a good meal.

Fraternally,
Leonard Auberger, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Amalgamated Food Workers
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
81 East 10th Street, New York, N. Y.
THIS IS OUR
EMBLEM
An Industrial Organization For All Workers in the Food Industry

MUCH INTEREST IN ELECTION OF BUSINESS AGENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 13.—The election of business agents in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is now going on and much interest is shown by all the members of the organization.

The National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a statement urging the workers to take an active and intelligent part in these elections and to vote down the standpat officials that have held back the development of the union which we print in part:

Fellow Workers: Unfortunately, the present system of organization in our union leaves the entire fate of the workers rest in the hands of the business agents. It is the business agent who conducts the shop meetings, they attend to the complaints in the shops, and in many instances are the deciding factor in settling prices.

The past year activities of our office staff are still fresh in your mind. The business agents were mainly concerned with personal ambitions and with playing politics in the interest of the machine at the expense of the great mass of workers in our industry.

It was with the assistance of the present office staff that many of our active union member have been suspended and our union demoralized. The office staff of the past year not only failed to defend the interests of the workers in their daily struggles, but have, in many instances, been an obstacle in the way of a real struggle of the part of the workers to maintain our union standards.

Dressmakers—in the present elections you must again show your devotion to the union by participating in mass in the coming elections.

You must vote down those candidates who have by their record of their past activities shown themselves unfit to defend your interests, and act as your representatives.

If our union is to meet the problems facing us today we must infuse new life into our office staff, and it is high time for us to defeat those who have come to regard the union as their private property.

There are two candidates for manager and twenty-three candidates for business agents.

Do not vote for I. Horowitz as manager.

Do not vote for the following list of candidates for business agent:

Abram Bernstein
Harry Miller
S. Ballinson
Harry Weisglass
Abram Elnick
S. Goldstein
H. Greenberg
S. Tauber

Vote for all the other candidates on the ballot.

Dressmakers—come to the polls. Remember, that the politicians of the election committee have intentionally chosen Thursday, Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday—for election day, with the hope that the workers who are not in the shops on that day, will come to the polls to cast their votes.

Make use of this holiday in the interest of our union—come to vote against the above listed candidates and elect such who will truly serve your interests.

National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

No Duty on Products For Miners.

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.—The inter-department committee, formed to investigate the conditions of the Russian far eastern gold mining industry, has found that the chief obstacle to its development are the high prices of foodstuffs and articles of broad consumption in the mining areas. The committee, therefore, recommends the import free of duty of products, which are not produced in the U. S. S. R., for the foreign Chinese and Korean workers and the sale free of excise in the mining districts of tea, sugar, tobacco and manufactures.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

TENANT WAR LEADER URGES 'TOMBS' BE TORN DOWN STONE BY STONE

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Captain Harry Allen Ely, aged victim of the criminal libel law, sentenced to the penitentiary for calling Judge Caffrey a "nincompoop" because of his decisions against tenants and in favor of landlords stirred a tenants' association mass meeting on Washington Heights, following his release on a writ of reasonable doubt, by some more plain speaking:

Describing the Tombs prison where he had been confined, the editor of the New York Tenant declared:

"Let me say that if the people of New York comprehended the real conditions in that inferno, they would rise and tear it down, stone by stone. In the 15 days I was there, two of my fellow prisoners attempted suicide.

"I cannot say how I lived thru it. But I came out stronger than when I went in," continued the organized tenants' spokesmen, "and I am ready again to do all in my power to help in our fight for justice."

OFFICIAL OF N. Y. TENANTS STEPS OUT OF PRISON

Ely Granted Release by High Court

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Judge Mancuso gets a panning in the decision issued by state supreme court Justice Wagner, releasing Captain Harry Ely, 71-year-old editor of the New York Tenants, on a certificate of reasonable doubt from the Tombs, pending appeal to the appellate division from his convictim on the charge of criminal libel.

Ely was convicted before Judge Mancuso for an editorial broadside against Judge Caffrey of the municipal court, in which he called the latter a "nincompoop" and other belittling names for his constant decisions in favor of landlords and against tenants. In the trial of the case both Judge Mancuso and the prosecuting attorney seemed to forget that Ely was charged with libeling the man Caffrey and attacked him for his remarks on Caffrey, the judge.

Ely's sentence by Mancuso to a year in the penitentiary is protested by six of the jurors. They had asked for clemency, a request ignored by Mancuso.

The Washington Heights Tenants' Association is getting up demonstrations to welcome their champion.

Compensation for Industrial Disease, Silicosis, Sought

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Efforts to defeat the Miller silicosis bill amending the compensation law were started today by the State Federation of Labor, the building trades compensation bureau, and the workers' health bureau, in a joint statement issued to organized labor thruout the state branding the amendment as "a menace to the entire compensation law."

The Miller amendment, dealing with compensation for silicosis, is described as having so many restrictions that it would prove a hardship rather than a benefit to workers.

The danger of the Miller amendment, the statement declares, lies in the provisions for compulsory physical examination of workers, confining compensation to a limited number of trades and making employment in a particular trade "continuous for five years."

"None of these restrictions appear in any other section of the compensation law," the statement declares, "and they should not apply to silicosis, which is a definitely recognizable industrial disease entitled to compensation on the same basis as other occupational hazards.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.—After reaching the 21.9 stage, the Allegheny River here remained stationary until midnight, and started to fall today, according to local weather bureau.

Furnishings
LADIES'
MEN'S
INFANTS'
Trade Where Your Money Buys the Most
Martin's
651 West North Avenue
East of Halsted St.

RANK AND FILE HALTS SEATTLE LABOR REACTION

Council Delegates to Aid of Communists

(Continued from page 1)

the rescinding of the council's action.

Ex-Socialist Like Russian Counter-Revolutionists

Bailey, business agent of pattern makers and ex-socialist was one of the two opposing delegates to whom the welfare of organized labor is of no concern for he as usual worked himself into hysterics against the Communists.

The other reactionary delegate, David Levine, a petty shopkeeper of cheap brass jewelry-ware and other trinkets of the notorious pawnshop type, holding up the DAILY WORKER containing the story about the Seattle situation, shouted, "You see, you see, if you don't agree with the Communists, they call you labor fakers!"

Shop-Keeper Worries Over Worker's Dictatorship

Grinning faces and some smiles of others were the replies. He went on abusing the Communists and shouted, "Thousands are imprisoned in Russia!" "They're yellow socialists," yelled one delegate.

The delegate from the laundry trades urged the council to rescind its action, since delegates were representing in the council their locals and not themselves.

Expelling Communists Not Easy

Delegate Gorlick from the garment workers cited the New York example when one Communist was expelled thirty-two Communist delegates were elected at the next election in his stead. The solution of Communism is abolishing capitalism, he said.

The delegate from the metal polishers characterized the action of the council a shameless one. A woman delegate from the printing trades stated she had no objection to Communists or Communism but wanted the ideas kept out of the council. Delegate Belanger, steamfitters, said he had already spoken against the Communists and urged not to rescind resolution.

Communists Defended

Hansen, delegate from painters, said he has been in the labor movement for many years, also in the council and never seen any disruption carried on by Communists nor any danger of such, but on the contrary they are good militant workers.

Delegate Price of the machinists stated that he had as much right to be a Communist as others who are ku klux klan, republicans, democrats, etc. Replying to Levine he said those imprisoned in Russia are yellow socialists who are counter revolutionary and caught conspiring against Soviet government.

Pearl, delegate from barbers, stated that "We are not against Communist and Communism," said there was intolerance on both sides and urged harmony for the sake of the council.

"Is This Disruption?"

Delegate Belsky of the leather workers said that the leather workers had no union until a year ago when a Communist arived and organized the thriving local he now represents. Then because of this, the Communist lost his job. He wanted to know if this is disruption.

Havel, the last speaker, characterized the statements of Levine as those of a shop keeper and closed by urging the rescinding of the council's action.

Yes, And Will Keep You Going!

When the meeting adjourned one delegate of the opposing side good naturedly remarked "The Communists got us going," the Communists are on the alert and determined to carry on the fight should any attempt be made to expell any Communist delegates and they have a large backing in the trade union movement.

New "Investigations" Of Capitalism's Sins By Capitalism Begun

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—After a vacation, the senate today was in the throes of a new epidemic of investigation.

The senatorial curiosity that delved into governmental activities a year ago has been directed toward pretending to take the lid off "big business," such as electricity, tobacco, gasoline, bread and the railroads. But little more than wordy exposes can be expected.

The trend of the new epidemic has been to make some show of fighting the present high cost of living and discover who is responsible for the high prices and what can be done to bring back the old-time "normalcy" that once was a political slogan.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

JULIN'S SHOE STORE AND REPAIR SHOP
3224 W. North Avenue
Phone Belmont 2713 Chicago

RANK AND FILE FOOD WORKER TELLS HOW COMMUNIST WORK IS CARRIED FORWARD ON THE JOB

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A rank and filer takes the floor. He is a food-worker. Every day he toils in one of New York's most fashionable restaurants taking care of the caprices and desires of patrons who come to eat well and be merry.

His face is intelligent, steeled and determined. In a very simple unpolished way he has a very important message for the active party workers who have come together in order to get started on the work of organizing district 2 on the basis of shop nuclei. He is introduced as the organizer of shop nucleus No. 1 the first shop nucleus organized in New York.

Gets An Attentive Hearing.

The comrades listen very attentively to his story. He is giving them a message of great importance. He tells them how the shop nucleus was organized with only four members. They held a meeting, elected a secretary, a financial secretary and an organizer. Then they went to work. The made the shop the field for their activities.

Every day they pasted up clippings from the DAILY WORKER so that the workers in the establishment would daily receive a Communist message. Affairs that interested the workers in the shops they wrote up themselves and pasted up prominently.

When the boss wanted to impose more work upon the workers they rallied the workers together and prevented the bosses' nefarious scheme. At the tables when the workers sat down to eat they discussed Communism and the affairs of the shop. They never lost an opportunity to talk to the workers about their interests and to fight for them.

Show Communist Solution.

Every subject raised by the workers during a conversation they turned into a political discussion involving Communism and the party. The workers soon became aware that the Communists were their best friends. Openly they began to say that the Communists are the only ones the workers can trust. When the nucleus held its next meeting they enrolled two new members into the party. At the coming meeting the membership of the nucleus will be increased by four more. He pointed out how they met together in the shop when necessary. He gave an interesting story of how the shop committee was changed, the reactionaries thrown off and the Communists and those that follow and sympathize with the Communists put in control. He pointed out how this shop gives the Communists on account of the activity of the shop nucleus a strong influence in the union.

The comrades received this report of a rank and file leader of the workers with enthusiasm. They then went down to work to consider the plan presented by B. Gitlow, the shop nuclei organizer. Present at the meeting were the section organizers, branch industrial organizers, Trade Union Educ. League representatives and such active comrades who were willing and able to participate in the important task of reorganizing the district on the basis of shop nuclei.

Work Is Systematized.

The work in New York is to proceed in a systematic manner. The organization campaign will proceed with one factory area after another, starting of course with the most favorable area. When one area is completely organized into shop nuclei then another area will be tackled. It is hoped that by energetically engaging the part membership in this work to have the work completed as quickly as possible. The success of this work will put the New York district closely in contact with the workers in the shop and will make the Workers' (Communist) Party district 2 a real Communist district organization fighting in the largest city in the country daily in the struggles of the workers and in their interests.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the prince on a junketing trip, in order to popularize the products of the British empire in other lands.

• • •

A GENTLEMAN by the name of Walter Guiness, is financial secretary to the treasury. Many of you have seen that person's name on the outside of black bottles, that come from Dublin. He is the owner of the business that manufacturers the famous XX porter. He is the prince of porter. Guiness was quite frank in replying to Kirkwood. Perhaps he had some liquid (Guiness) on the inside. He stated that the prince was not being sent on a trip to educate himself but in order to give the empire a chance to see the prince. Argentine trade was very important to England, said Guiness. That's enuf!

• • •

WE might digress here for a moment and recall the recent visit of General Pershing to South America. He had his picture taken kissing some Argentinian babies and he even danced the Argentinian tango with the daughter of some Argentinian politician. In a tango contest the prince will make the general take the count, but the general was over the ground first which is very important. Of course, the prince is young but the British empire is getting old and even tho Pershing has seen his best days, and would not be a serious contender against the prince on the floor of a cabaret, the American empire is young. You can see that the British and American capitalists who are contending for commercial mastery in South America use their heads and their feet. Later on they will use bullets—by proxy. But to return to the house of commons.

• • •

THE prince was not thru with his troubles when Kirkwood and Buchanan got thru speaking. Another member of the left wing of the British labor party was on his feet. He noted that the prince was not yet married and compared that worthy's financial prospects with those of a member of the working class. Besides, the annual income of over $165,000 which the prince receives from his duchy of Cornwall, when he marries a grateful nation will give him about $50,000 a year. The poor tories were suffering agony by this time. They kept on howling but the labor spokesmen have good lungs.

• • •

THEN the lone Communist member arose. He is a Hindo, Saklatvala by name. "I object to this misuse of public funds. If we have a British empire and if we must have a royal knob to it, then we must pay for it I suppose," declared the Hindo rebel. The motion to increase the prince's travel fund was finally passed by a vote of 304 to 90, Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, Sidney Webb and William Adamson voted with the tory government. Stephen Walsh, Noel F. Buxton and Arthur Henderson refrained from voting. This is interesting.

Opium Conference Ends Without Stopping the Use or Sale of Drugs

GENEVA, Feb. 13.—The international opium conference adjourned here tonight, after adopting the protocol and convention which regulates the importation and exportation and the domestic sale of opium and cocaine, but in no way prohibits the trade in or use of opium.

A phrase was inserted in the agreement before adjournment that "opium smoking is only temporarily permitted."

Belgium Gambles With Its Borrowed Money to Aid Franc

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Gelgium, Feb. 13.—The Belgian government is using 25 per cent of the recent $50,000,000 loan from America, to protect the Belgian franc in the international money market.

Where Food Is Good
And the service is fine.
Meet your friends at the
Zlotins & Plotkins
Restaurant
100 Per Cent Union
29 South Halsted St.
The best of food at a moderate price

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC for lowered vitality
makes your blood tingle with joy the minute you taste it. Take a wine glass full of
LIPSEY'S
BITTERS
before meals and note the improvement of your health in a few days. Order a bottle by coupon below.
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1133 Foster Ave., Chicago
Enclosed is $1.85. Please send one bottle of LIPSEY'S BITTERS at once.
Name
Address
City State
Money Back Guarantee

POSTAL CLERKS BEG CONGRESS FOR PAY RAISE

Express "Faith" in Final Action

The Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union, Local No. 1, has passed a resolution expressing "keen disappointment with the slow progress of the postal salary bill over a period of nine months," and "requesting congress in the name of justice" to pass the bill.

The resolution points out that there are only a few more days left for action by congress, and declares its "faith" in the ultimate passage of a bill giving the poorly paid postal workers a living wage.

The resolution in full follows:

WHEREAS, Congress is engaged in the proces of passing a salary bill for the relief of the poorly paid postal employes who are devoting their time, energy, and mentality to the facilitation of the efforts of the post office department to render efficient and satisfactory service to the business interests of the country and the general public, and

WHEREAS, The great volume of business served by this department is expedited by the retention of employes of experience and qualification, and

WHEREAS, Notwithstanding the abiding faith and sincere confidence we have in the ultimate action of congress to mete out justice to the 350,000 postal employes whose wives and children are daily asking what has congress done? we are forced to confess our keen disappointment with the slow progress of the bill over a period of more than nine months, with only a few days left for action,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That Local No. 1, in regular meeting assembled, February 8, 1925, hereby request you in the name of justice and humanity to aid the passage of the salary increase bill at this session of congress.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE CLERKS' UNION, LOCAL No. 1, N. F. P. O. C.,
David W. Johnson,
Carl G. H. Tofte,
P. S. McHugh,
Resolution Committee.

Kansas Gets Cabinet Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—William Jardine has been decided upon for the berth of secretary of agriculture, Coolidge officials declared here today.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE Phone ARMITAGE [illegible]
MY NEW LOCATION
Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray — Gas Given
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

We Apologize

The following letter has been sent by the DAILY WORKER to the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Teamsters' Union in reply to criticisms of the Premier taxicab story printed in the Feb. 2 issue of the DAILY WORKER:

"Dear Comrades:

"The story published in the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 2, in which it was stated that the management of the Premier Taxicab company was responsible for a letter to all taxi drivers employed urging them to join the ku klux klan, and the further statement that the union did nothing for the taxi drivers who are members of it, was incorrect in these particulars.

"In pursuance of the policy followed by all Communist papers and Communist parties, we freely admit the mistakes made and on the day following the incorrect story we printed the statement of those who took issue with it.

"We wish to point out, however, that the story of the ku klux klan letter sent to the employes of the Premier company, was furnished us by one of these workers and that it was printed in good faith in line with our policy of waging war on this *labor-hating organization* wherever it shows its hooded head.

"While we were incorrect in stating that the letter emanated from the management itself, nevertheless we think that it is better to err in overzeal in these matters than to allow some sinister activity of the klan to escape unnoticed.

"The only reason we in any way regret any inconvenience suffered by the Premier company as a result of the publication of the incorrect story is that it is perhaps the only concern of its kind in Chicago that is unionized to any extent.

"Aside from this it is a collection of capitalists who are engaged in making profit by taking as much of the revenue produced by their workers as the workers will stand for and therefore to be treated by us exactly as we treat all other exploiting enterprises—as enemies of the working class.

"The statement that we regret the most and that demands complete retraction and explanation, is that which states that 'the union' does nothing for its members.

"This statement is entirely wrong and has no place in a Communist paper. It is entirely out of harmony with Communist theory, policy and tactics which regard the unions as the basic organs of the class struggle. It was not written by a responsible member of the staff and the error was overlooked at a time when two of the staff were ill and the careful reading of all copy physically impossible.

"The Communist Party and the Communist press do not fight unions or endeavor to discredit them. On the contrary, the Communists aim to be the most active in organizing and in the work of the unions. We believe that only by building powerful fighting industrial unions thru a policy of amalgamation can a real labor movement be created as a solid foundation for the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the working class which will in turn lay the basis for a Communist society.

"In the daily struggles of the workers the Communist Party and press looks upon the unions as the most efficient weapon of the workers.

"We do not fight unions. We do fight the conservative, reactionary and corrupt officials whereever we find them. We fight them because we know that they obstruct the progress of the unions and of the class struggle and therefore delay the victory of the workers.

"Had the DAILY WORKER directed its criticism at the *officials* and not at the *union*, we would still have been subject to censure if the facts were incorrect, but we would not have committed a grave political error.

"The DAILY WORKER never consciously prints manufactured news of the labor movement. Those who are opposed to our policies do not like the manner in which we handle the news, but so far as untruths are concerned it is our object to print the truth of all labor controversies even when we get the worst of it.

"Quite aside from any ethical or moral consideration, it is only by establishing a reputation for accuracy and detailed knowledge of all the problems and struggles of the unions, the unorganized workers and the working class as a whole, that the Communist press can gain their confidence and support.

"We call your attention to the fact that in the year since the DAILY WORKER began publication, a year in which Communists have been slandered, vilified and denounced in all the official union press, their policies, tactics and objects lied about, a year in which they have been expelled by the trade union bureaucrats from labor organizations of which they are generally the most active members, a year in which every form of abuse and persecution has been heaped upon the party and its members, a year in which the prosecution of members of the Workers (Communist) Party has been renewed by the government of Michigan backed by the strikebreaking Coolidge government, and Ruthenberg, the executive secretary of the party, sentenced to three years in prison, with Foster and 30 other comrades slated for trial, the story in question is the only one which our enemies can prove to be incorrect.

"Considering the fact that the DAILY WORKER has the smallest staff of any English language daily in the world, this is a record of which we have a right to be proud.

"As our sole object is to mobilize the whole working class behind the Communist Party and the Communist International for the conquest of the capitalist government and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, this should be sufficient proof to any intelligent person that the DAILY WORKER does not wish to print anything that is untrue and would hinder this work.

"With Communist greetings,
"The DAILY WORKER."

Just a Slight Misunderstanding

Brother William Green is not going to stray far from the rutted track beaten by the shoes of the late President Gompers.

Every speech and interview, every article by President Green bears the stamp of the American middle class.

Miami, Florida, the haunt of the Teapot Domers, the refuge of the coupon clippers from the wintry blasts which the workers they exploit must face, was the scene of the latest exposition of "labor's" program given by the heir to the Gompers throne. Surely the organized workers treat their officials well when a city without any industry except the plundering of unwary strangers by real estate sharks, is picked as a meeting place by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

After basking in the Florida sunlight and viewing the beauties of millionairedom as the guest of the Miami advertising club, President Green denounced "imported labor theories" and advanced the doctrine that misunderstanding between labor and capital is the cause of all industrial strife. "Labor and capital," said he, "cannot hate each other if they understand each other."

We Communists measure the intelligence of our class by the degree of militancy with which it fights capitalism, but this is all wrong, according to Green. He advises the workers to love and understand the dear little capitalists who are kicking their ribs with spurred heels.

This miasmatic formula may sound good in Miami, but the 66,000 left wing votes in Green's own organization the United Mine Workers indicates that a considerable portion of the organized workers are tired of having their ribs lacerated and understand capitalism and capitalists to an extent that is going to make it increasingly difficult for Green to put over his gawdsaking brand of trade unionism.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Irish Famine

The population of the entire west coast of Ireland, fishermen and farmers, is in the grip of the worst famine in seventy-five years.

Crops and fuel supply have failed and dispatches tell of terrible misery—British fishing enterprise has ruined the Irish industry.

The International Workers' Aid and the Workers (Communist) Party are on the job. In response to a cablegram from the I. W. A. requesting cooperation from the party in relieving the distress of our Irish comrades, a committee has already been formed to enlist the support of the American workers and farmers.

The appeal of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee should meet with a generous response from the American working class of which so large a section is of Irish birth and descent.

The Free State government, that creature of British imperialism, has shown its true character in this emergency. It first tried to conceal the extent of the famine and does not now acknowledge the actual desperation of the starving masses.

Its relief measures have been wholly inadequate.

The pitiable conditions of the Irish workers and peasants in the famine district is the answer given by history to the church hierarchy and Free State ministers who proclaimed loudly two years ago that the Russian workers and peasants were famine stricken because they had rejected god along with the czar.

The Free State government and the Irish clergy are providing plenty of prayers for the hungry populace, but the Workers (Communist) Party and the Irish Peasants' and Workers' Famine Relief Committee will provide money to buy food, clothing and fuel.

One hundred and thirty-eight German miners die in the deathtraps of industry while the jelly-bellied coal mine owners sell those who live into double slavery—slavery to them and to the allied imperialists. This is the history of Germany as it is being written today. Tomorrow———

The dome of the capitol is collapsing, say Washington dispatches.

We are not great believers in omens, but could anything be more symbolical of the unstable condition of capitalism?

TRACTION BILL OF DEVER GIVES CITY NO VOICE

Entrusts $700,000,000 to Board of 9 Men

The municipal railway ordinance which has been recommended to the city council by the transportation committee, provides for expenditure of $700,000,000 of the city's money, under complete control of a board of nine men, who would not be accountable to the city council or anyone else.

The certificates for the building of the subways and elevated extensions, and the purchase of the traction lines, are to be issued at an interest of five per cent. Following a consultation between Mayor Dever and Samuel Insull, the transportation committee provided that $80,000,000 shall be paid Insull for his elevated lines. Insull demands $90,000,000.

Ordinance Not Made Public

One alderman refused to vote for the ordinance declaring, "We haven't even had an opportunity to read the ordinance. At the last meeting you put thru an amendment of two pages which we did not have before the meeting. At this time I could not vote either for or against the ordinance. You are rushing the ordinance thru in scandalous fashion. We do not know what it means. We have asked Attorney Frank on whom we relied for legal advise this and that and he has been puzzled."

The meeting revealed that altho the transportation committee of the city council authorized the publication of 25,000 copies of the ordinance in pamphlet form, the lawyers have failed to comply with this order and have surpressed publication of the ordinance.

The board of control which according to the ordinance will have charge of the traction lines if the city council and the voters approve the recommendations of the transportation committee, will consist of three members appointed by the mayor, three appointed by the bankers now controlling the lines, and three by these six board members. A board member salary will be ten thousand dollars per year.

When the city has paid the bankers 51 per cent of the debt the three "neutral" members are to be dropped and the city will then have a fourth member to three for the bankers. The bankers thus have a chance to control the traction lines until every dollar of the debt is paid them by the city. This will be for at least forty years. In other words, Dever's ordinance gives the bankers a franchise of forty years.

Communist Charges French Socialist With Wilful Lying

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.—In a letter, addressed to M. Renaudel, and published in the Humanite, the president of the council of people's commissars of Soviet Armenia, M. Ernskian, makes charges against the French socialist leader, accusing him of deliberately concealing from the French people many facts which came to his knowledge when he visited Georgia some time ago, for the sole reason that such facts disproved his anti-Soviet ideology.

In this letter the author cites numerous cases proving the cruelty of the former menshevist Jordania's government to the Armenian population, the robbing of the Georgian State Bank, etc. On the other hand, M. Ernskian points out the prosperity enjoyed by Georgia under Soviet rule.

In conclusion the author challenges M. Renaudel to refute the charges preferred against him, warning the latter that new revelations are in store for him.

Italian Liberals in Gesture.

MILAN.—The national executive committee of the liberal party was on record today as declaring the policy of the fascist administration in opposition to liberal principles and inviting liberal followers to the defense of their ideals.

FINDS CAPITALISM REWARDS TALENTS WITH HUNGER AND SUICIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Worn out by the struggle to keep alive while he produced his art: Maurice Moch, a painter of unusual talent, committed suicide by turning on the gas in his bare room in a poor section of San Francisco.

With his last strength he wrote a letter, adorned with sketches, stating that life was "all rent and bills" and that he had spent his last cent for oils and canvas. The night before, Moch had fainted on the street from hunger, and an unknown physician had given him food and taken him home.

Faced by the realization that he could not succeed in his chosen work, and unwilling to live without it, Moch wrote: "I have found hell. It is on earth," and died.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

MILITANT MACHINIST IS COMMUNIST ALDERMANIC CANDIDATE IN 22nd WARD

Louis A. Cejka, candidate for alderman endorsed by the Workers Party of Chicago in the 22nd ward, works as a machinist every day and consequently is thoroly familiar with the needs of the workers.

He is not involved in high politics in Chicago and therefore does not approach the question of municipal government from the point of view of a politician. To Comrade Cejka, the question is very simple, for, as he sees it, nothing is too good for the workers.

Cejka was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1881. He has been a member of Machinists' Local 84 since 1903. For five years he held the office of chairman of his local, was secretary for three years, financial secretary four years. He is now a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from his local, which he has been representing there for the past three years. He has also been a delegate to the district council of the machinists for four years and is a member of the district executive board.

It is no new experience to Cejka to contest for the office of alderman—this is his fifth experience. Not having the backing of a powerful political machine and the money furnished by such a machine, Cejka's merits have not brought him to the point of sitting in the aldermanic council. However, the workers must realize that the only man who can represent them and fight for them is one who, thru his own experiences, knows what they want and offers them a practical program of municipal measures.

Cejka belonged to the socialist party for 15 years and joined the Communist Party on its formation. His trade union record speaks for itself.

UNITE AGAINST CAPITALIST CLASS

(Continued from page 1)

upon your immediate needs, and which leads to the establishment of YOUR CLASS POWER in government and industry.

That party is the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

The Workers Party is the party of the toiling masses of America, having no interest separate and apart from the working class and the toiling farmers. It fights for the unity of the labor movement, for its close alliance with the farmers, and a relentless struggle to advance the interests of all who toil, against the exploitation of capitalism, with the goal always in view of the overthrowal of the system of exploitation, and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Workers Party calls upon all workers and farmers who are politically conscious, who realize that they are in the midst of a class struggle, who understand that only by a close union of workers and farmers on the basis of their class interests, for a relentless struggle against capitalism and all its tools—upon all such workers we call to join hands in a united struggle with the Workers Party, not only for our ultimate aims, but for such immediate demands as:

1.—Abolition of child labor exploitation, with government maintenance of children by funds procured thru taxation of large incomes.

2.—Nationalization of railroads, mines, public utilities, monopolies, and natural resources, to be operated under control of the workers.

3.—Securing the farmers in possession of their land; no foreclosures, no evictions; the land belongs to those who till it.

4.—Nationalization of terminal and marketing facilities with joint management by farmers and workers.

5.—State aid to co-operative distribution and production.

6.—Recognition of Soviet Russia.

7.—Unity of the trade unions, nationally and internationally; support to the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity committee.

8.—Defense of class war prisoners and defeat of so-called "criminal syndicalism" laws.

9.—Defeat the Dawes plan for enslaving European labor.

Workers and farmer! Unite all the forces of the working class for struggle against the exploiters, against the capitalists and all their agents. Unite with the revolutionary workers of every land, under the leadership of the Communist International, for the battle against all the enemies of the working class. Only thru struggle can victory be won. Unite for the struggle!

Central Executive Committee
Workers (Communist) Party
of America.
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary

Movies for Workers

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown:

St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 20, 444 Rice St.
St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 22, Unity Hall, Grand and Page.
Binghamton, N. Y. Feb. 27, Hider Theatre, 193 Clinton St.
Feb. 28, Happy Theatre, 38 Clinton St.
East Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 28th.
Gary, Ind., Marh 3rd.
Milwaukee, Wis. March 7th, Pabst Theatre.
San Francisco, Calif.

"Polikushka", "Life of Lenin", and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle", will be shown at:

Chicago, Ill., C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St., Feb. 22, afternon.
Kenosha, Wis. Sat. Feb. 28th, 4 to 11 P. M.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at:

Galloway, W. Va. Feb. 28th, Union Theatre.

German Workers and Their Children Get Packages from I. W. A.

News has just arrived of the Christmas distribution of parcels of food and clothing to locked out workers and their families in various parts of Germany.

Fifteen local committees of the German section of the International Workers' Aid distributed 10,000 packages to those who had lost their means of livelihood in the shutdown of large factories. In addition special packages were given to 3,779 children of imprisoned and exiled in the 17 cities.

Police Forbids Workers' Gifts

This action will be continued. In January, 500 "disciplinary punished" workers in Berlin, 300 in Stuttgart and 200 in Greitz will receive similar parcels. In several towns the distribution of proletarian Yuletide gifts was forbidden by the police. So much cloth was donated in Essen that the volunteer workers could not get it all made up into clothing by Christmas time.

I. W. A. Grows in Germany

The German workers are on the job helping their less fortunate comrades through their own German section of the I. W. A. There are at present 483 local groups with 33,600 individual members. Fees paid monthly range from 5 to 300 gold marks, depending upon the size of the membership in the shop or factory. Very few groups pay less than 5 or more than 100 marks monthly.

Gas Claims Many Victims.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Five persons were found dead in their rooms today, two in the Bronx and three in Manhattan, all the victims of fuel gas fumes.

WAGE SLASHERS PRAISE ABE FOR LOVE OF PEOPLE

Negroes Segregated in Washington Exercises

The exploiters of labor claimed Abraham Lincoln as their own in speeches thruout the country on the 116th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. In Chicago the Lions' Club, composed of Illinois business men, heard Charles Dawes speak of the "prosperity" of the nation. The Lions' Club last year held a conference at Herrin in co-operation with the Illinois coal operators, where it was demanded that the coal miners accept reduced wages and break up their miners' union.

Hypocrits Applaud.

It was these same Lions' Club members who applauded Dawes when he said "America's nation wide prosperity is based on wages for labor that are better than any other country in the world."

And it was, ironically enough, Charles Dawes, the enslaver of the workers of Germany, who extolled Lincoln as a friend of the workers. Dawes did not mention in his speech the campaign for wage cuts that the employers have instituted under the protection of the Coolidge government.

Negroes Segregated.

In Washington, where the Negroes have just waged a bitter but unsuccessful fight against segregation at the capitol's bathing beaches, Negro children were brought into the celebration at the Lincoln memorial, to sing Lincoln's praises for freeing their race. But the white politicians in charge of the exercises segregated even these Negro children singers, making them stand in one group, "beneath the three marble panels on the north wall of the shrine," and a little away from the rest of the crowd.

WOMAN DEPUTY TO TRY LABOR CASES, FRIEND OF BOSSES

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Miss R. T. Swain, deputy attorney general, has been appointed to do all the trial work in the prosecution of labor law violations thruout the state. Miss Swain, whwo among the first of women deputies, is a member of the Brooklyn chamber of commerce, the Daughters of the Revolution, and other organizations favored by the employers.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South February 28.

FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

By THURBER LEWIS

No. 3

The Reformers, No. 3—Josiah Warren and William Weitling.

JOSIAH WARREN is known as the father of American anarchism. He joined the Owenite movement and lived in New Harmony during his earlier years. His experiences in the colony and his studies led him finally to reject the so-called socialism of the day. His philosophy became a crude sort of anarchism. He devised a system of economic exchange that was calculated to change the whole basis of society. In 1827, he began putting his scheme into practice. He opened what he called "time stores," on the formula, "labor for labor."

The business of these stores was designed so that no profit could be made. The time of the store keeper was paid for by the customers in the form of "labor notes." These notes promised to pay the store keeper, on demand, "labor-time," hour for hour, as compensation to the store keeper. Warren founded colonies in Ohio and Long Island in which this principle was to be applied.

He published a book in 1846 expounding his theory that price should be determined by labor cost. His favorite method, however, of spreading propaganda was in what he called "parlor conversations," doubtless the source of our modern "parlor anarchists." Tho his ideas didn't meet with a very popular response in the labor movement, they added to the swelling number of social formulas for saving mankind that were confusing the minds of what American workers were interested in such things during that period.

William Weitling began his career as a German revolutionist. He was born in Magdeburg, Germany, which was known at that time as a hot-bed of German liberalism. His early life was spent in poverty. In 1837 he went to Paris. There he undertook active revolutionary work. He flitted from one doctrine to another but always managed to be looked upon as a revolutionary of the deepest dye.

He met Marx in Brussels in 1846, and disagreed with Marx's theories because he thought them too conservative. He said of Marx: "I see in Marx nothing else than a good encyclopedia, but no genius. Rich people made him an editor."

In 1847, he came to America. The revolutions of 1848 sent him back to Europe. He returned to America in 1850 and began publishing his "Republik der Arbeiter," a newspaper for spreading propaganda among the German working people. He had not been in America long before his extremely radical views began tempering to the conciliatory. In the end he became more anarchistic than Communistic and like all early anarchists played the role of reformer.

The salvation for the workers, he thought, consisted in settling the problem of money. His solution he summed up as follows: "The bank of exchange is the soul of all reforms, the foundations for all cooperative attempts. Just as the present money system in its various ramifications, creates, organizes and fortifies, all social evils from which we are suffering,—so the bank of exchange will represent the new money system, which will be a strong weapon against the old money system of swindle." He tried to put his bank of exchange, a central house of exchange for the products of trade associations of workers, into operation. It failed in less than two years.

In 1850-51, Weitling stood as the leader of the German workingmen of the country. His paper was a leading organ of the German labor movement and his influence was widespread. His wilful individuality, however, soon made him enemies. The failure of his plan of exchange soured him. He grew conservative. In 1854, he gathered enough political influence to get himself appointed as registrar of German immigration in New York.

Many years later, in 1871, he attended a sort of reunion of revolutionaries held in New York just after the Paris Commune. He spoke and expressed sympathy for the work of the First International. He died three days later.

To the Teachers, Conference

By A. LUNARCHARSKY.

People's Commissar of Education, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

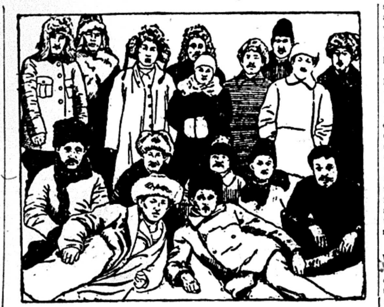
THE first federal conference of the teachers of the U. S. S. R. represents without a doubt an event of tremendous significance. There never was a time when the workers' and peasants' government failed to grasp the whole import of the task of popular edunation. Adequate testimony to this fact is furnished by the numerous articles and speeches of our readers upon this subject.

Progress Was Gradual.

YET there were endless obstacles in the way of the realization of our extensive plans. Economic impoverishment brought us into such straits that we simply could not carry on any normal work. It was but gradually that we achieved victory after victory, and repulsing both our internal and external enemies, we disposed of the more acute forms of distress and created the political and economic postulates for proper activity on the third front.

This, of course, does not mean to say that the third front has thus far been dormant, that there has been no movement and no important achievements.

ON the contrary, great tasks have been performed on the third front, a general political program has been unfolded and adapted in a considerable degree to the requirements of life; numerous teachers have been trained and retrained, being thus equipped to tackle real Communist educational work, if not the whole mass of the teachers, at least some quite important groups of them. New textbooks were compiled and published copiously on the various branches of school knowledge. The apparatus of popular education was created, both as regards staffs and methods.



Some Russian Teachers.

Labor Colleges Greatest Achievement.

THE largest possible amount of work was done in the maintenance of the educational front, and in the care and training of the children, under trying conditions when this work seemed exceptionally difficult. Political education amongst other things was brought into being, work which hitherto hardly existed. At the same time it ought not to be forgotten that on our third front we had to take care also of our science and of the treasures of past culture, which on the whole have been preserved, and which are kept alive, adjusting themselves more and more to the tasks of our revolutionary society. Perhaps by far the most important of our victories was the creation of a mighty wave of worker and peasant students in the labor colleges and universities. Nevertheless we think that the pace of the work should be and can be speeded up.

BOTH central and local educational grants are being steadily increased and altho still insufficient, the resources have been increased and enable us already to carry on normal work. General attention has been attracted to the educational workers, to the liquidation of illiteracy, to the village school, and in the first place to politico-educational work in the villages. Everybody concedes the importance of bringing the vast backward masses into line with the vanguard. For this work we need first of all the mass-worker, i. e., the teacher. Vladimir Ilyitch had long since said that the party could never rely on general political and agronomical education of the peasantry, if it failed to put itself at the head of an army of four hundred thousand teachers, if it failed to organize them into an apparatus which would work freely and enthusiastically. We have now drawn near to such a consummation.

Teachers Respond to Communism.

WHILE the Communist Party and the Soviet government have come to the conclusion that it is time to get hold of this apparatus, that it is time to direct the chief attention to education work, particularly in the villages; then on the other hand, there has been a colossal change of heart among the teachers themselves. All trace of deliberate political opposition or inertia among the teachers has disappeared as well as the political aloofness of the teacher in the past, for which he himself was largely to blame. The whole mass of the teachers has begun to feel the spirit of the new times as never before, having conceived their new obligations and rights bestowed on them by the creative genius of the people.

THE teachers' conference will be a parade of the Red Army of education. The representatives of the mass teachers will meet face to face with the leaders of the work on education, and what is still more important, with the leaders of the state and social life of the Soviet Union.

THIS conference will mark important stages in our onward movement. It will constitue an event not only on the third front, but on the great world-wide front of the trade union movement marching towards Communism.

The Myth of Rural Prosperity

By ALFRED KNUDSON.

WHAT the working farmers are mainly interested in is how their problems can be solved. They know by actual experience that something is wrong because no matter how hard they work and how much they try to save, it is impossible for them to make both ends meet. The very conditions under which they are forced to work and make a living are operating against them. The fact is that today the working farmer is beginning to realize that he is butting his head against the stone wall of the capitalist system, and as long as this barrier stands in the way it is utterly useless for him to expect any relief.

TO do away with the capitalist system, then, is the important task for the working farmer, and it should be clearly understood by all exploited farmers that this cannot be accomplished by trying to purify, improve or reform the present social order. Only thru united action with the workers in the industries and the building of a real class government by actual farmers and workers, will the mortgaged and tenant farmers ever be able to solve their problems.

DURING the last few years one million farmers have lost their entire life-time savings and a still greater number have debts larger than their resources. There are about six and one-half million farmers in the United States; three million are tenants and over one and one-half million are mortgaged farmers. The mortgaged owner is often worse off than the tenant because of the taxes and the interest he has to pay for the privilege of working his land. The rapid increase in tenantry and the mortgaged system will, in the not distant future, almost completely abolish the fiction of "farm ownership" in the United States.

TAXES have increased an average of 122 per cent from 1914 to 1922 and the total farm debt has reached the stupendous sum of 14 billion dollars. Farmers generally have come to the conclusion that their debts never can be paid. Their main struggle at present is to be able to pay taxes and interest and even this, as far as hundreds of thousands of farmers are concerned, has become impossible. So-called "prosperity periods" do not benefit them in reality because any "extra" money they may make from an increase in the price of farm products, is used to pay off debts and the industrial products the farmers have to buy are correspondingly higher during boom periods. The capitalist system is so arranged that the exploited farmer gets only the crumbs—barely enough to exist on—while the big slices are gobbled up by food gamblers, bankers and trust companies.

A WORD should be said about the 1924 crop. The capitalist press has heralded it all over the country that the farmer now is on easy street because he got a good crop and a good price last fall, and even now with wheat hovering around the $2 mark, the inference is that the farmer is getting rich.

THERE are a very few farmers who have been able to take advantage of the good crops and the good prices and they are the best fixed ones, but the overwhelming majority of the tenant and mortgaged farmers had to sell their crop about the time it was ready for market in order to pay pressing bills. It was the business men and the bankers who benefited most from the 1924 crop and not the struggling farmers. In North Dakota 80 per cent of the wheat crop was marketed and sold before December 1, when the price of wheat at the primary markets stood between $1.20 and $1.30 per bushel.

THE tenant and mortgaged farmer cannot beat the capitalist system. What must they do? There is only one way out for them and that is to ally themselves with the workers in the industries in a revolutioanry organization for the complete abolition of the whole capitalist system. They should join the Workers Party, the only revolutionary party in the United States, and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER and become real fighters in the movement for the emancipation of their class. No time should be wasted in clearing the decks for action.

Pavlowa Will Not Return.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The last program the great Russian dancer will ever give in Chicago she gave last Sunday night. For is we are to believe the words of her press agents, Anna Pavlowa is never again to visit America.

"Don Quixote," her major presentation, is a fantastic ballet rendering of scenes in Cervantes' novel.

The music to this is old-fashioned ballet stuff, early nineteenth century music written before the influence of Delibus revolutionized ballet. It is the sort of music that is played in beer gardens on Sunday afternoons, sentimental, sugary and with no variation from the same dead level of prettiness.

Four principal dancers stand out particularly when one thinks back over the performance. They are Domoslavski, who played the Don; Markovski, who took Sancho Panza; Anna Pavlowa as Dulcinea, and Hilda Butsova as a street dancer in the first act and as cupid in the last.

One of the divertissements at the end of the program was the famous Pavliwa solo, "The Swan." Pavlowa does this thing in a white costume. She flits around a bit, curls up and dies. She dies most gracefully and one likes to see her do it.

Some good folk have been sorely disappointed in Pavlowa. They have gone to her performances eexpecting to see Pavlowa herself outdo all the rest of the company. This is the wrong attitude. Pavlowa herself outdo all the rest of the company. This is the wrong attitude. Pavlowa is not the greatest dancer on the stage today. If I may utter an awful blasphemy, in my estimation, jump for jump and whirl Hilda Busova is a finer premier dapseuse than Pavlowa. But Pavlowa gets the credit and deserves it. A captain who leads a charge gets the credit for it even tho the privates under him are better riflemen.

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION

This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

February 14, 1925

Communism is 'Catching'

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

"They poison the well-springs of our democracy with the virus of Communism."

—From the speech of Samuel Gompers delivered at every A. F. of L. convention for the last three years.

• • • • • •

"Every trade union leader who has come to public notice has been vilified by the Communist machine and the campaign goes on. * * * * One of the favorite practices of the Communists everywhere is to denounce the elected leaders of the trade union movement. In the United States the death of Samuel Gompers was hailed by the Communists as 'the passing of America's arch labor faker'."

—William Green, in the February number of the American Federationist.

• • • • • •

"These Communists are smart enough to always fight on fundamental issues."

—John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor in a speech at one of its regular meetings.

• • • • • •

"The trade unions are the basic organs of the class struggle."

—Nikolai Lenin.

TO pass a motion unseating Communist delegates in the Seattle Central Labor Council it was necessary for the officialdom to bring into the council delegates from unions so isolated from the general labor movement and so reactionary that they had been unaffiliated for two years.

IT was also necessary for the secretary of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and officers of international unions to spend most of their time for a week organizing the drive against the Communists.

THE Seattle struggle is an almost perfect example of a process that is taking place in the labor movements of all capitalist countries in Europe, a process that is now preceptible in the United States since the rise of the Communist Party and the left wing movement it organizes and leads. Its workings are as follows:

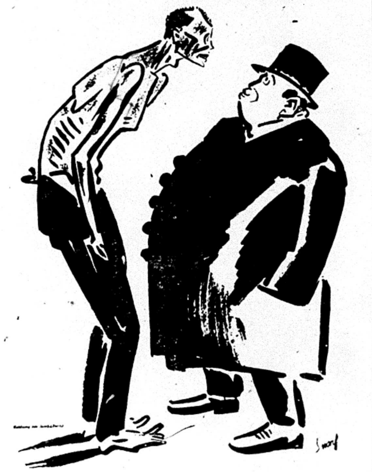
THE most class conscious organized workers join the Workers (Communist) Party and bring its program to the unions. The work and program of the Communists attracts militant organized workers and they too become party members. Around them gather the sincere trade unionists who see the need for struggle against the capitalists.

THE officialdom of the unions fight the Communists and their program and the growth of the circle of rank and file supporters of the Communist program is checked somewhat but continues to enlarge.

BEFORE the active, informed and honest union members the union officials are unable to defend their position. They then begin to organize a counter-offensive against the Communists and they bring to their assistance by economic pressure, by appeal to ignorant prejudice, religious hatred and social-patroitism, elements of the organized working class that have seldom if ever taken an active part in the general work of the labor movement. These elements are found principally in certain unions that are controlled by one of the other of two religious fraternal organizations—masons or knights of columbus—and which are entirely middle class in outlook.

IN the manner outlined above more and more workers are brot into the struggle. They are compelled to listen to new and to them startling and disturbing theories of the role of the labor movement. They hear the policies of their hitherto unchallenged leaders assailed by the Communists. They become angry—but they begin to think. The result is that the mass of workers to whom the Communist program is made known becomes ever larger.

Democracy Illustrated



THE FAT ONE: "You must admit we all have the same vote, we all have the same laws, we all have the same rights . . ."
THE LEAN ONE: "And how about the same chance to eat?"

* * * *

Democracy claims to overbridge the chasm between those that produce nothing and own everything and those than own nothing and produce everything, and to establish equality. But even a good bourgeois editor whose business it is to peddle that fairy tale of "equality" has his moments when the ridiculousness of this sermon of "equality" strikes him so forcefully that he cannot help but burst out laughing. In such an unguarded moment the editor of a French bourgeois paper permitted the above cartoon to slip into the columns of his sheet. We reproduce it as expert testimony against democracy.

THE Communists may be and quite often are—as in the Minneapolis, Seattle, Los Angeles and Detroit Central Labor Councils unseated as delegates. Some of them may be and quite often are expelled from the unions as in the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Machinists, the Carpenters and the United Mine Workers but others remain—it is impossible to expel them all. Terror and intimidation are exercised by the union bureaucrats, they co-operate with the department of justice in denouncing and jailing the Communists and with the police in raiding meetings, they make it difficult for them to secure and hold jobs—their press carries on a constant campaign against the "reds."

ALL of this is grist to the Communist mill. Hundreds of thousands of workers who have never heard of the Communists, their program or of the Communist International, have these brot to their attention; not casually, but as issues around which a bitter struggle is being fought—as issues that are linked up with both the most commonplace and the most important union affairs.

WITHOUT controlling a single one of the official labor journals the Communists have, simply by their activity and the iron logic of their program, forced a discussion of matters never before mentioned in the conservative, deadly dull and provincial American labor press. The united front, amalgamation, the dictatorship of the proletariat, Communism, the Communist International, Lenin as the personification of the world revolutionary movement, the Red Internatinoal of Labor Unions, criminal syndicalism laws, imperialism—all of these strange matters are denounced at length in the press of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions.

LONG quotations from speeches and articles, from theses and manifestos of the R. I. L. U. and the Communist International are printed to prove the assertion that the Communists in the labor movement stand for revolution, that they are against American capitalist government, that they are for the confiscation of factories, mines, etc., and that they believe the unions should be in the first line of the struggle against the oppression of capitalist government.

LABOR union officialdom believes with all the unthinking faith of ignorant devotees that these "disclosures" and "exposures" will exorcise the Communist devil. They have been ready now for three years to sing a hymn of thanksgiving over a labor movement purged of the evil spirit that has driven the Russian workers and peasants, like the Gadarene swine, down the precipice of revolution into the bog of the dictatorship. Alas, and a couple of alacks! The stubborn Communists at the head of the Russian government have gone calmly on forcing recognition from nations whose rulers hate them just as viciously as the well-paunched American labor officials do.

THE Red International of Labor Unions appeals so successfully to the working masses of the world with its program of trade union unity that the English labor movement endorses it, the Communist International loses its great leader Lenin but comes out of its Fifth Congress stronger than ever before; to make the cup of the bureaucrats more bitter even than gall and wormwood it is plain as the alcoholic shine on their faces that recognition of Soviet Russia by the American government cannot be withheld much longer.

JUST as the support of the right wing MacDonaldites in the British labor party comes more and more from the element of backward and hitherto politically and industrially organized workers who have been

(Continued on Page 5.)

Leninism or Trotskyism - L. Kamenev

(Continued from last issue)

Trotsky Writes Again about Himself and Lenin

Were we the only ones, in Trotsky's opinion, who made mistakes at the time of the October revolution? No, we were not the only ones. This book contains many sensations. But the most sensational sentence in the book is one referring to the October revolution. On page 50 of his "Lessons" Trotsky writes: "The rising on the 25 October was of supplementary character only." There are probably many here present who took part in the October events, and these will be surprised to learn, eight years after the October 25, 1917, that the rising on October 25 was merely of a "supplementary character." What did is supplement? We learn that it "supplemented" the events which had taken place on October 9.

The main data of the revolution are familiar to us. But when I mentioned events which occured on October 9, many will ask what happened on that date to which the October rising was nothing more than a supplement. On October 9, says Comrade Trotsky's book, a resolution was passed in the Petrograd Soviet, on the motion of Comrade Trotsky, ending with the sentence: "The Petrograd Workers' and Soldiers' Soviet cannot be responsible to the army for such strategy on the part of the provisional government, and especially for the removal of troops from Petrograd."

It need not be said that this was an important resolution; it united the garrison, which did not want to go to the front, with the Petrograd Soviet. But listen to how Trotsky describes and estimates this event of the October 9: "From this moment (October 9) onwards we were actually in a state of armed insurrection . . . The issue of the rising of the October 25 was already three part pre-determined at this moment. . . . In all essentials an armed insurrection had already been brought about . . . Here we had a 'quiet' and 'almost legal' armed insurrection, one which was two thirds, if not nine tenths, an accomplished fact . . . From this moment onwards we had a victorious rising in the capital city."

Thus it appears that October 25 was not more than a slight supplement to the great 9th. But now the question arises: If the "victorious" insurrection was already an accomplished fact to the extent of nine tenths on the October 9, what are we to think of the mental capacity of those who sat in the Bolshevist C. C. and decided in a heated debate, on October 10, whether we should proceed to an insurrection or not, and if so, what then? What are we to think of people who on October 15 gathered together as plenary session of the C. C. together with the functionaries and co-workers from the military organizations, and still deliberated on the prospects of the insurrection, on the forces of the insurrection, and on the date of the insurrection. Had it not been all arranged on the 9th, quietly and legally? So quietly that neither the party nor the C. C. heard anything about it.

But this is merely a side issue. What is the party, what is the Petrograd Committee, or the C. C. when Trotsky writes a history of the October revolution? In this history neither the C. C. nor the party exist at all as real living powers, as collective organizers of the mass movement. And there is not a word to be learned from the "Lessons of October" with regard to what took place in Moscow, that not only in Petrograd, but in Moscow and Ivanovo Vosnesensk there was a proletariat which was also doing something. And with reference to Lenin the book informs us: "Lenin who was not in Petrograd, did not fully estimate the importance of this fact . . . Lenin, living illegally, had no possibility of estimating the thoro upheaval," etc. We see that not one of us really knew anything about the October revolution. We had thought that it was precisely Lenin who led the October revolution, and that the C. C., the party, and the military organizations of the party organised it. But it appears that they did not appear on the scene at all.

In order to throw even more light on the part played by Lenin, Trotsky reports as follows: "If the insurrection had begun in Moscow (in accordance with Lenin's advice, L. K.), before the revolution in Petrograd, it would inevitably have dragged much more and the issue would have been very doubtful, and a failure in Moscow would have had a very severe effect upon Petrograd."

Whilst Lenin is engaged in imparting such "advice," Trotsky, with his "quiet" but "victorious insurrection" already in his pocket, is executing "an extensive maneuver." "We succeeded" he writes trumphantly "in luring our enemies into the trap of Soviet legality." Lenin, calculating much more upon the workers, sailors, and soldiers than upon Comrade Trotsky's "maneuvers," wrote at this time "It is a crime to hesitate, it is a piece of childishness and formality to wait for the Soviet Congress, a betrayal of the revolution." But Trotsky refutes Lenin's words with an air of victory at the close of his description of the roles played by him and by Lenin in October: "It is one thing to organize an armed insurrection under the bare slogan of seizure of power by the party." Trotsky instructs Lenin: "but it is something very different to prepare and realize an insurrection under the slogan of the defence of the rights of the Soviet congress."

Here the figures are shifted from their actual positions: Lenin is illegal, unable to make a correct estimate of the situation, omits to observe that nine tenths of the insurrection has already been accomplished, advises that the rising be commenced in Moscow, although this obviously condemns the revolution to failure. Trotsky, on the other hand, brings about a "victorious insurrection" by October 9, carries out a definite but cautious maneuver by which he "lured the enemy into a trap," and "prepares and realizes the victory" under a slogan comprehensible to the broad masses, the slogan of "defence of the rights of the Soviet congress."

What do these "Lessons of October" endeavor to teach us? That in the spring Lenin was obliged to alter his attitude, to abandon his old theory, and that in October Lenin endeavored unsuccessfully to lead the insurrection which Comrade Trotsky was destined to lead to victory.

We have to choose what we are to learn and to teach. Either this history of October, this history of Trotsky's, or of the history as given in the works of Lenin.

In the question of the Constituent Assembly Comrade Trotsky quotes my and Zinoviev's letter of October 11, in which we wrote: "The Constituent Assembly will be able to lean upon the Soviets only for aid in its revolutionary work. The Constituent Assembly and the Soviet form the combined type of state institutions towards which we are advancing."

Trotsky comments as follows: "It is extremely interesting for the characterization of the whole line adopted by the right to note that the theory of 'combined' state institutions uniting the Constituent Assembly with the Soviets, is one which was repeated one or two years later in Germany by Rudolph Hilferding, an opponent of seizure of power by the proletariat."

Zinoviev's and my letter was written on October 11, and I take Lenin's article written on October 6. Lenin writes as follows: "During the transition from old to new combined types are possible at times (as the Workers' Path rightly pointed out a few days ago), for instance Soviet Republic and Constituent Assembly."

What does this imply? It implies that in the case before us Lenin resembled Hilferding. Historical truth is of little importance to Trotsky. The alteration of tactics at moments when the situation alters from day to day is of no interest to him; what interests him is to discredit Bolshevism by every possible means.

A final example, again in two words. In this same letter of October 1917 we wrote: "These masses of the soldiery are not supporting us for the sake of the slogan of war, but for the slogan of peace... Should we find ourselves in a position, after seizing power, in which the international situation obliges us to resort to a revolutionary war, the soldiery will turn away from us. The best of the youth among the soldiers will remain true to us, but the great mass will leave us." The historian may judge in how far this estimate was justified. But what does Comrade Trotsky do? He writes: "Here we see fundamental arguments in favor of the signing of the Brest Litovsk peace."

Thus it appears that the Brest Litovsk peace, signed by the party on the urging and iron pressure of Lenin, against Trotsky, was substantiated by "fundamental arguments" supplied by us, the "right," the followers of Hilferding. It is not to be wondered at when our enemies, who have a very fine feeling for anything wrong, comment on such books about Lenin by remarking that it is difficult to distinguish whether they have been written by a co-worker or a rival of Lenin.

Leninism Against Trotskyism.

The results may now be summed up. We are the monopoly party in our country. We gather together in our ranks every organized worker in the country; but we must not forget for a moment that we are surrounded by elements foreign to our class, and that these elementary forces do not diminish, but will multiply and become politically more enlightened. They do not possess the form of legal organization. Petty-bourgeois intelligence will also grow on the soil provided by the development of industry, of the works and factories, and of trade. All these petty-bourgeois elements, finding no open means of expression in any social organization, are naturally endeavoring to further their aims thru the medium of our party itself. The petty bourgeois elements, in exercising this pressure upon our party, naturally seek the weakest link in the chain, and as naturally they find this weakest link where people have entered the party without being assimilated to it, and are possessed by a secret conviction leaving them no peace, that they are more in the right than the party, and that it is mere narrow-mindedness on the part of the party, mere conservatism, tradition, and adherence to this or that clique in leading positions, which prevents the party from learning from its real saviors, such as Comrade Trotsky.

It is with great regret that I state this, and the whole party will echo this regret, but it has to be said: Comrade Trotsky has become the channel thru which the elementary forces of the petty-bourgeois find their way into our party. The whole character of his advances, and his whole historical past, show this to be the case. In his contentions against the party he has already become a symbol, all over the country, for everything directed against our party. This is a fact which it is most important for Comrade Trotsky to grasp. If he will grasp this and draw the necessary conclusions, then everything can be made good again. Whether he wants it or not (and assuredly he does not want it) he has become, for all who regard Communism as their greatest enemy, a symbol for emancipation from the thrall of the Communist Party. This is the regrettable but perfectly inevitable conclusion of all who are accustomed to judge political events from the standpoint of actual analysis of class relations, and not from the standpoint of mere words.

I am aware that in Moscow, a city particularly receptive for all manner of rumors, "perfectly reliable" information is already being spread abroad to the effect that firstly Comrade Trotsky's book has been prohibited, and secondly, that Trotsky's exclusion from the party is contemplated and Trotsky himself is no longer in Moscow. All this is naturally mere gossip. It has not occurred to anybody to prohibit Comrade Trotsky's book; no single member of the C. C. has raised the question of any reprisals against Comrade Trotsky. Reprisals, expulsion, and the like would not enlighten anybody, but would on the contrary render enlightenment more difficult and at the same time give opportunities to those brewers of confusion who would like to sow the seeds of schism in the party, and prevent the real fundamentals of Bolshevism being explained in their differentiation from Trotskyism; and it is this explanation which is of fundamental importance at present.

It must be perfectly clear to every conscious member of the party that for us, the Bolsheviki, and for the international proletariat marching forward to victory, Leninism is sufficient, and that it is not necessary to substitute or improve Leninism by Trotskyism. (Enthusiastic applause)

END

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THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
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Letters From Soviet Russia

THERE has been begun in Soviet Russia a system of correspondence with workers of other countries, carried on thru the labor and Communist press.

The letters describing working and living conditions are written by the workers and peasants themselves.

WE urge all workers readers of the DAILY WORKER to answer the letters of the Russian comrades and supply them with firsthand information of living and working conditions in America. No better way of establishing the closest bonds between the workingclass of the two nations can be devised and Russian workers are just as eager to hear of actual daily happenings in the workers life in America as we are to hear how they are progressing.

WE publish in this issue a number of the first letters received. Workers who desire to reply can send their letters to the DAILY WORKER and they will be carefully forwarded to the Pravda, Isvestia, Gudock and other Russian papers.

Railway workers should write for Gudock—the official organ of the All-Russian Union of Railway Workers with a membership of approximately 400,000.

To Our Fellow Workers in the West

HITHERTO we, the workers of the world, used to communicate with each other thru our leaders (of the Communist Parties) at international congresses.

In this letter I wish to describe to you the life of the workers at the factory where I am working.

OUR factory, named Spartak, is engaged in the manufacture of spades. Before the war, and particularly during the war, the owner of the factory reaped huge profits, waxing fat at the expense of our underfeeding. But, as you know, we, the workers of U. S. S. R., have taken the factories and workshops into our own hands. The factory came into our possession (it is owned by the state, but since the state belongs to the workers, we speak of it as ours) in an antediluvian state of equipment, because the owner used all his profits for his personal pleasure, not for the improvement of the plant. We began normal work in 1922, and working in roofless sheds and on broken stands, we turned out from 20 to 23 thousand spades a month. Having gone thru starvation, it was not an easy matter for us to reconstruct our industries.

NEVERTHELESS, we have already achieved a good deal. We now produce not 23,000, but 112,000 spades per month, the highest pre-war output was 85,000 and that with the same number of working people that we have now. But this is not all. We have repaired and overhauled our factories. We now have new roofs, we now have new walls; almost with our very teeth we constructed our machines, which were destroyed during the years of civil war, and not only reconstructed but also installed a new press of improved construction. Hence we got an improvement in our living standard. The wages of our unskilled workers are now 103 per cent of pre-war, and only the wages of skilled workers are so far at 87 per cent of the pre-war rate.

IT is true that our requirements have increased, too. We got used to books, to the newspaper and to the theatre. We can't manage any more with our pre-war wages, but we know that we are working for the improvement of our own position, and that our life gets better year by year, because we are the masters in our country, having got rid of the parasites who used to live at our expense. We still have cases of two or three weeks delay in the payment of wages. But it is fully compensated by the credits which we get.

THE workers of the Spartak factory enjoy credit at the co-operative store from pay day to pay day and we also get, on four to six months credit such articles as coal, wood, warm clothing, footwear, etc. Furthermore, we have our mutual loan society, which advances loans in case of need.

THERE are many things which I would like to write about, dear comrades, but it is impossible to say everything in one letter. In my next letter I will tell you about the cultural activities in the various circles at our factory. We often speak about Germany, about your position, about the manner in which you are betrayed, but I leave this for next time.

With warm fraternal greetings,
Dmitri Scepanovitch Kortezky.
A worker in the "Spartak" factory at Ekaterinoslav.

• • •

DEAR foreign comrades:

Being aware that your bourgeois press misrepresentst the life of our Russian workers, I will tell you the truth and nothing but the truth about the life and doings of the Russian proletariat.

I WILL describe how we work.

I work in a textile factory which employs 11,000 workers. (The former owner of the factory has escaped abroad). This very big concern is under the management of a worker. All our workers are doing their utmost to revive and increase production, for they know that they do not work for their master but for themselves. They work eight hours out of the 24. All questions connected with the factory are decided at the workers' general meetings. Every worker has the right to point out by word of mouth or thru the press any shortcomings, and may suggest improvements in the conditions under which the workers live and work, etc.

WE have factory and workshop committees to which our best comrades from the bench are elected. There are also organs for the protection of labor and motherhood and childhood, and above all, there is the trade union. All these organizations are composed of working class comrades whose chief aim is to work in the interests of the working class. This, dear comrades, does not exist in your country, and will not be as long as the bourgeois is in power. Our workers carry out by their own initiative all sorts of campaigns. For instance, they come to the assistance of the unemployed, they help to liquidate illiteracy, they care for homeless children, open children's homes and shelters, most of them are members of the International Red Aid, etc.

THOUSANDS of children of our workers and peasants have the benefit of higher education in the universities and other institutions, a thing unknown under the czars. And dear comrades, I hardly think that your bourgeoisie will admit the children of the poor into the universities and other institutions for higher education.

AT present our workers are doing their utmost to raise the productivity of labor and to reduce the cost of production. Results have already been achieved on this field because of the workers very sensible attitude in this matter. Our workers are fighting for the complete reconstruction of our industries and agriculture. One year of this work has shown our workers that as far as wages and output are concerned, they are approaching the pre-war level. All necessities of life are quite accessible to the workers.

ALL factories and works have clubs for the workers which carry on cultural-educational work. There are free libraries and reading-rooms, and the club has also various circles and sections; such as: art, dramatic, choral circles, musical and other circles, in which workers and children get instruction. This, comrades, you also lack. This can only be done by a workers' and peasants' government. The workers of our factory have made great progress during these years of revolution as far as culture and education are concerned. They are, therefore, interested not only in the life of their fellow workers, but are also following carefully the life of the oppressed workers of all countries. Their hearts beat in unison with those of the workers abroad, and they are ready to come at any moment to the assistance of their foreign comrades.

OUR workers demonstrate openly, with red flags and posters against the bourgeois oppression of the working class. A few more years of such steady and strenuous work and our country will be so strong economically, that it will no longer need the help of the western capitalist countries. I should like to close my letter with the slogans: Workers of the world unite! Long live the proletariat and the working class of the world!

With comradely greetings,
Malyshev, Workers' correspondent of the Wall Paper, The Rudnikov Worker.

Economics of World Opium Conference

(Continued from Page 4.)

subsequent policy has developed in harmony with her special capitalistic needs more or less modified by the strength or weakness of these countries. Therefore, historically, and because at this moment she cannot supply fresh capital in enough quantities she is compelled to follow the old paths and customs. She cannot without serious damage to herself, or ruin follow new ones.

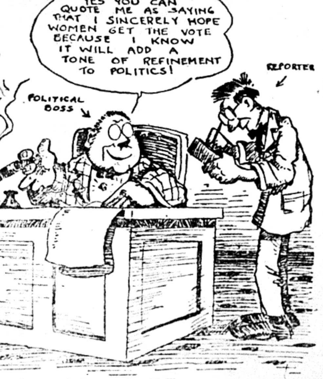
ON the other hand the roots of the American drug problem are in the East. Further American capital means American methods. In the United States in the interest of American capital it has been found necessary to heavily fence American labor with anti-drug laws. Much more so in China American capital finds similar protection is necessary; the successful enactment and operation of which will prove more difficult than in America. Chinese labor, with American dollars to spend on European manufactured drugs, would react too seriously against America's large scale intentions in China and would rapidly and ultimately destroy the living foundation of every investment.

THE means of warfare employed by the phincipal adversaries are also instructive. Britain democratically shelters behind the alleged self-government of India. The United States, thru Rockefeller supported church efforts and Morgan subsidized red cross, works altruistically in the best Wilsonian spirit for the good of China alone. The truth is—each requires China for their own special purposes. The destruction of the opium trade in the East means for England—a huge loss of revenue and Chinese labor with the probability of revolution in India. The continuance of the traffic means that the United States cannot find a safe outlet for her surplus capital. She cannot invest in China to any great extent unless there is an international guarantee that Chinese labor won't be doped and destroyed by Indian opium, or French, British, German or Japanese morphine, heroin or cocaine. Neither country is interested in China for China's sake. In other words the opium conflict is at this moment a beautiful illustration of the English between different levels of capitalist development.

IT is difficult to predict how the extended negotiations will terminate. Already it is announced that a British cabinet minister will attend the next conference. No doubt Britain will endeavor to trap America in her diplomatic nets. For the league of nations, however, failure means death because already Britain's attitude over the Geneva protocol, Egypt's appeal and Ireland's registration, has struck it a mortal blow. But that which obviously neither Britain nor America has sufficiently calculated upon is the influence of Russia's recognition of China—a contingency worth while watching!

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES


YES YOU CAN QUOTE ME AS SAYING THAT I SINCERELY HOPE WOMEN GET THE VOTE BECAUSE I KNOW IT WILL ADD A TONE OF REFINEMENT TO POLITICS!
POLITICAL BOSS
REPORTER

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VIA BERNSTEIN - -

By J. C. Oblan

In the auditorium of the Rand school . . . Morris Hillquit is to give a lecture on "Labor, Socialism and the Progressive Movement." He was supposed to have been here at 1:30 p. m. It is 1:40 and he has not arrived yet. The auditorium is not even half full; and more than a third of the audience is made up of young boys and girls, who belong to the young socialists (due to the very large gymnasium and dance rooms at the Rand school). A girl just back of me remarks to her neighbor: "You know, Mr. Goldstein spoke yesterday for the socialists." "Who is Mr. Goldstein?" asks the other. "He is a democrat, but he is a friend of mine, and so he spoke for us." That's the environment.

Where is the old spirit, old enthusiasm, old crowds of inspired socialists, who would pack the same auditorium full? The place truly resembles a graveyard much more than an assemblage of class conscious workers, the vanguard of the proletariat. The atmosphere chills and one feels estranged in this void space . . . . Here comes in a bunch of four trade union bureaucrats; fat faces, shapeless bodies indicating long service to the machine and sure jobs for the present.

Enters the chairman and Mr. Hillquit. Hillquit takes a seat. His face visibly expresses disappointment—a sad grimace covers it as he looks thru the crowd. As the chairman introduces him the grimace is replaced by a typical Hillquit smile.

He begins his lecture by admitting that "Such a merger is somewhat new in the history of the socialist movement" and that "this campaign is a very unusual experience for a socialist movement in any country." The reasons for this adventure he states are "unusual conditions confronting us at this time." He states that the objective of socialism is "the abolition of private ownership in fundamental industries and the gradual establishment of socialism based on popular labor." "Whatever is going to be ultimately is not of great paramount importance." The immediate objectives are of paramount importance. In an apologetic tone he says that socialists were previously proceeding on the formula of Marxian philosophy. However, "In the last several years in the formula certain changes took place due to changing world conditions." He throws in a couple of sentences in explanation of the "classical Marxian theory of socialism," class antagonism, profits and wages, class struggle, as if to remind the audience that he is well versed in Marxian terminology.

He assures his audience that the difference between economics and politics is that of degree and not kind and then proceeds to the most important part of his address. "The entire political conception of the socialist movement was based on the economic and political interests of wage earners. The main two contending classes are capitalists and wage earners; economics was based entirely on factory relations. Marxian theory and Marxian practice simply neglected the agricultural population." At that time this formulation was all-sufficient; only when the working class elements reached the height of organization the problem arose: "How are we, socialists, to ever gain a majority in the country in order to gain control of the government?" Then it became clear that intense cultivation of the farmers' sympathies were to be made. "That is one modification to the strict Marxian theory of socialism: its extention to include agricultural elements." He had to offer a second modification, which "took place partly by natural progress and was accelerated by the war." "At the time of the formulation of the Communist Manifesto, Europe was under autocratic rule. There was practically no democracy. When general suffrage was extended it was for years very limited. The political activities of the working class were not those of today. Therefore the phraseology: the capture of political power of government. It did not mean an evolution it meant a war, a revolution. In the 75 years that passed a revolutionary change took place—gradually the countries of Europe became democratic. Women are enfranchised in all countries, all men have suffrage, and so the entire problem of socialist political work was changed very radically." "To conquer democratic control of political institutions (for liberatlization of government(was the duty of the old socialists; the only thing left to socialists in Europe now is the economic program."

Such is the second modification of Marxian teachings as practiced by socialists, according to their mouthpiece, Mr. Morris Hillquit. ("He'll quit" irresistibly presses itself against one's consciousness, altho it is as clear as the day that he has already quit the road of Marxism.)

From these general considerations he goes over to an analysis of conditions in Europe and America. He finds that we in America never had a political autocracy; we never had here any feudal class, no peasant class in the sense of Europe and antagonistic class interests between labor and capital; therefore, "Our whole population is practically homogeneous." "The definite mark of demarkation between industrial worker and farmer of Europe does not and never did exist here." "The species, the fixed class of workers in America is a very recent class, without heredity—a very conservative type in politics." The progressives in America are specifically an American type; something very indefinite but distinctly American. There is a different class constellation, different classes, different types, and therefore, different parties. "The new alignment is based on the above."

"This movement means a workers' and farmers' movement, altho not a socialist movement." "It does not mean yet a definite political alignment," however, "a labor party is bound to come into existence." "It will be partly unlike any that before existed. It will be even not entirely analogous to the labor party of England (where the homogenous expression of wage earners is the important nucleus), because this party will include the farmer element and progressive groups." The program of such a party is unimportant. For those who do not care so much for slogans, symbols, but for substance, the present experience will appeal as promising.

In answer to questions Mr. Hillquit asserted that the platform of LaFollette is "a working class" platform because many planks are in the interests of the workers and because it is composed of 75 per cent workers.

So Mr. Hillquit is definitely on the road to Bernsteinism. Still accepts Marxism, altho he has two modifications of the Marxian "formula" for the present. The ultimate is not of great paramount importance due to the "revolutionary change" which took place in the various countries in Europe in the last 75 years (they became "democratic") "the capture of political power of government" in the sense of "a war, a revolution" is a dead phrase. "The only thing left to socialism in Europe is the economic program." In our country the whole population is "practically homogeneous." The platform of LaFollette is a "working class platform."

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

GERMANY

Communist Reichstag Campaign

BERLIN—In spite of the fact that parliamentary immunity is a dead letter in Germany today, the Communist deputies in the Reichstag are making consistent use of their position to bring the facts of the class struggle and the message of revolution before the German masses.

During the recent reichstag discussion of Luther's ministerial statement, Comrade Ruth Fischer made a merciless expose of the new Luther cabinet and of the shameful role played by the social democrats.

Social Traitors Get Theirs.

"The social democrats," she began, "are complaining about the monarchist character of the new cabinet, but they themselves are above all responsible." Recalling the policy of collaboration and support followed by the social democrats in connection with the reactionary ministry of Cuno and Stressemann, she went over the long list of social democratic betrayals, and showed the stupidity of the pacifism extolled by Hilferding and Dr. Breitscheid, with his eternal quest for a portfolio.

Ruth Warms Up.

Ripping up the program of the new cabinet, Comrade Fischer showed how Germany was being reduced to the status of a colony by the Dawes plan, described the "sanitation" process in Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and the Balkans, and showed that France was soon due for the same treatment. Touching next upon the Anti-Soviet united front organized by England and America, she declared that this united front of capitalism would be met by the red front of the world proletariat.

After exposing the treachery of the social democrats who were supporting the reichstag, Ruth Fischer laid bare the hypocrisy of the Luther program, a program of pretended social peace, which would translate itself into new taxes, still worse conditions for the working class, and more savage persecution of the workers and the Communist Party. Recalling the duplicity of the social democrats in Saxony, in Thuringia, and at the Ebert trial, she declared that their recent electoral victories were obtained by means of lying promises, and would never be repeated.

Shows Communist Method.

In conclusion, calling attention to the parliamentary and ministerial crisis, already of three months' duration, and the insecurity of German industry, Comrade Fischer declared that the new cabinet would not be able to solve existing economic and social contradictions; that Germany could be freed only by the revolution, and that it would not be long before the German proletariat would demonstrate that the reichstag parliamentarians' way of doing things was not their way.

Demonstrate Against Dawes Plan

BERLIN.—At the time of the Reichstag discussion of Luther's ministerial statement, the Berlin proletariat held a great demonstration against the Luther cabinet and the social democrats. Hundreds of thousands of workers coming from all parts of Berlin and its suburbs marched thru the streets with flags and placards bearing the inscriptions: Down with the Luther Cabinet! Lenin is dead; Leninism lives! Free the political prisoners! Proletarians, when will you avenge Karl and Rosa? etc. . .

All the big factories and shops of the capital were represented.

Communist Speakers' Message.

At noon, many speakers addressed the masses, recounting the crimes of the bourgeoisie and social democracy, and openly attacking the Luther cabinet. Ruth Fischer, Communist leader and member of the reichstag, spoke, reminding the workers that six years ago Berlin and Germany were in the hands of the workers. "Now the monarchists are again governing the country," she said, "and social democracy is responsible . . . This demonstration shows that we are beginning to understand that we must work in the shops and in the trade unions. Our Russian brothers worked there from 1905 to 1917—and then they conquered. We too shall work there, and we shall conquer. Today we are holding a demonstration, in Berlin and Berlin itself is not yet ours, not yet Communist.

"We must conquer Berlin!"

GREAT BRITAIN

Glasgow Tenants' Struggle

GLASGOW—The Clyde workers have a well-earned reputation for being hard fighters, and the police contingents who are making repeated attempts to evict the families of unemployed workers in this region are not finding it an easy job. At Clydebank the resistance was so strong and well organized that special detachments were sent from Glasgow and Dumbarton to aid the local police.

Battle with Police.

When the reserves arrived at dawn, the families threatened with eviction were warned according to plan by the beating of drums, and the workers' defense guard gathered.

A violent clash between workers and police followed, the police incidentally, charging groups of women gathered in the streets, and a number of workers were arrested. Despite the resistance, the police smashed in the doors of a number of houses and carried out the evictions, but the moment that they had left the crowd broke the seals and reinstated the evicted workers.

British Communist Army Program

LONDON—The executive committee of the British Communist Party has issued a program of demands for soldiers, to be distributed in the English army. The program demands the right for soldiers to form trade unions of soldiers and aviators, to participate in trade union activities, to belong to political parties, to organize sections of these parties in the army, and to attend political meetings and demonstrations.

Further demands are the abolition of court-martial, and the establishment of military tribunals on the basis of juries consisting of three soldiers, a petty officer and an officer, the right of appeal to civil tribunals, the abolition of the death penalty and the abolition of military intervention in strikes.

SOVIET RUSSIA

Health in Soviet Russia

MOSCOW. — The central commission on epidemics attached to the health commissariat has isued statistics on disease of the U. S. S. R. during nine months of 1924.

As compared with the same period in 1923, cases of spotted fever showed a decrease of more than half (109,000 and 230,000), recurrent fever—a decrease of one-sixth (41,000 and 230,000). Cases of typhoid were about the same s in the previous year (89,000 and 90,000). There has been a very great decrease of cases of small pox.

Malaria was about the same in 1924 and in 1923.

Food Supply in Bad Harvest Areas

MOSCOW. — According to information sent to Comrade Rykov's commission the food situation in the bad harvest districts in the Samara and Saratov gubernias, in the Nemrespublika (German Republic) on the Volga and in the Tzaritsin, Astrakhan, and Voronezh gubernias is as follows:

By November 1, 5,504,000 poods of various sorts of grain were sent to the bad harvest districts. This is one and a half times more than was originally planned. Moreover, local stores of various kinds of grain were accumulated in the bad harvest districts, which gave 3,669,000 poods of grain. All this stabilized the food situation in these districts guaranteeing them a sufficient supply of grain.

TOWARDS A NEW ENTENTE

By KARL RADEK

The Quest for Fresh Markets and the Export of Capital.

THE victory of the republicans in America was, as we already wrote in an article regarding the issue of the American elections, the consequence of the improvement in the favorable combination of circumstances obtaining in the summer and autumn. It, in turn, gave a fresh impetus towards the further improvement of the conjuncture. One of the American democrat journals, that is, belonging to the winning party, writes on this occasion: "Not in the memory of this generation has a president sat in the White House in whom the financial interests of the country have had more confidence than President Coolidge." The reasons for this confidence are very clearly expressed in a trading circular issued by the American firm of Goodbody & Co. It states: "The business community rejoices for the following reasons: 1. Because radicalism, if not dead, is scotched for at least three years. 2. Because the appeal to the poorer classes has produced but insignificant results politically. 3. Because the election demonstrated anew that the labor vote is not controlled by the labor unions. 4. Because the railroads are expected to be free from adverse legislation for several years. 5. Because the federal reserve banks will be unmolested for several years, at least. 6. Because the tariff will not be tinkered with by unfriendly hands. 7. Because the election restored confidence and removed obstructions to industry and trade." ("Literary Digest" for the 29th of November.) In short, the capitalist world having secured its own government, which will be its blind tool, has got down to business.

A few basic figures will show what this industrial prosperity in America looks like. The stock exchange has been disposing of over 2,000,000 shares per day, and has started 555 industrial and trading concerns. This is the highest figure since the year 1896. Clearing operations amounted in October to $40,000,000,000. This again is a high figure, the highest since March, 1920. Along the whole line we have a decrease in the number of bankrupts, an increase in freightage. And while the steel industry at the first of July was busy to 46 per cent below its normal, this figure had increased before the first of November by 14 per cent. The prices on steel are growing. The fundamental cause of this boom is the high prices on bread, caused by the bad harvest in Canada and Russia. Wheat prices have reached one dollar 62 cents. In one or two journals the question is already being raised of whether they have to deal with the temporary surmounting of an economic depression or with the beginning of an immense industrial boom. It is of course quite understandable that this question cannot be answered theoretically. The capitalists believe what they want to believe, and it is a long time now since we have seen the American bourgeoisie in such an exultant mood as they are at present.

The immense amount of capital accumulated in America is not only seeking fresh markets for the disposal of American industrial goods but is likewise looking for direct markets to which it may export its capital. Last year London issued securities to to the value of 2,000,000,000 rubles; 38 per cent British, 41 per cent colonials, 21 per cent foreign. The United States of America exported capital abroad to the value of 1,200,000,000 rubles, last year. During the first ten months of this year London issued 1,400,000,000 rubles worth of securities, of which 300,000,000 rubles worth of these went abroad, while during the same period New York issued securities to the value of 5,000,000,000 rubles and there went abroad more than 2,000,000,000 rubles. Thus, we see that American financial capital has left British capital behind in the quest for markets to which to export capital.

Very important is the fact that this exported capital is to be found not only in the hands of a few banks or financial magnates but that various loans find subscribers in the ranks of the petty and middle bourgeoisie. The Austrian loan of 50,0000,000 rubles got 900,000 subscribers, while the Japanese loan of 300,000,000 rubles found 14,000 subscribers. The low percentage paid by the American banks has broken "the fear of the unknown" among the members of the petty and middle bourgeoisie and every year sees more of their money being placed abroad.

It is very interesting to throw even a cursory glance at the places absorbing American exported capital. During the course of the first ten months of 1924, the United States of America lent the Argentine 80,000,000 rubles, Japan 300,000,000 rubles, Switzerland 60,000,000 rubles, Holland 80,000,000 rubles, Czecho-Slovakia nearly 20,000,000 rubles, Hungary 18,000,000 rubles, Norway 50,000,000 rubles, Belgium 60,000,000 rubles, Canada 280,000,000 rubles, Germany 220,000,000 rubles, France 200,000,000 rubles, besides floating a number of municipal and private loans. No wonder that the newly elected president of the United States, Coolidge, declared: "We cannot hope that we will always be an island of fortunate ones living far from the rest of humanity. If we were unable to avoid participation in the world war, whose causes had nothing to do with us (!), how then can we think that we will evade responsibility for other world questions, which must be solved in an atmosphere of peace and good will."

Let us set aside Mr. Coolidge's "peace and good will." In further articles we see how this "good will" is finding its expression in plans for maneuvers, in agitation for increased armaments, etc., etc. The American president, put into power by a party which in 1920 defeated Wilson under the slogan of isolation from the rest of the world, expresses in these words the fact that American capital has already penetrated into all countries of the world, this fact being today one of the main driving forces in world politics. At the present time the American newspapers are full of articles devoted to the trade of America thruout the world, the export of capital and all the other conflicting questions of world politics. This is a change which can only be concretely conceived of by those who followed up America's attitude to world questions in the period from 1919 to 1922. Having preserved its own industry from the attacks of world competition with the help of an unusually high tariff wall, the United States of America are competing to an ever increasing degree with all the other countries of the world, and are utilizing for the purpose of carrying on this competition their own accumulated capital, the export of which represents nothing other than a powerful instrument for the granting of long term credits, a thing America has hitherto been very unwilling to do.

While the export of capital at present as a burning question, occupies the first place in America, in England the first place is occupied by the question of increasing the export of goods. In a recently published work "The Economic Position of England in the World," Edgar Crammond, the statistician, calculates that as a result of the war the British national income has considerably decreased. If the corresponding figures be compared with the altered purchasing power of money, we find that while in 1914 Britain had a national income of 24 milliard rubles, today she has only 21 milliards; it has sunk approximately to the national income of 1907. Added to this decreased national income, there is the heavy burden of a considerably increased public debt, leading to the quadrupling of the budget. It is for this reason that Britain, which in 1907 could use nearly 24 per cent of its national income in extending its capital abroad and at home, can now use no more than nearly 10 per cent, that is, almost two milliard rubles. It has already been pointed out here that of these two milliard rubles, 38 per cent was disposed of in Britain itself, 41 per cent in the colonies, and only 21 per cent abroad.

Not being in a position to compete with America in the export of capital, that is to say, in the granting of long term credits for the gaining of markets, and not having such a large home market as America, which would permit the lowering of the cost of production, and suffering from the effects of the industrialization of its own colonies, British capitalism finds itself confronted with a much more serious difficulty than does American capitalism. The afore-mentioned statistician, Crammond, reckons that in comparison with the year 1912, when 13.8 per cent of the world's trade fell to Britain's share, she had managed to get 17.3 per cent in 1922. But this increase in the percentage of Britain's world trade (principally at the cost of squeeze out Germany) did not answer to the increase of the sum of British trade. It was, on the contrary, lower by 25 per cent than in 1912. The necessity for the establishing of conditions for normal trade was the cause of Britain's participation in the attempts at solving the reparation question. It is the cause of Britain's endeavoring to re-establish, no matter what comes, firm rule in her colonies, to pacify China in her own way and to open the Russian market. And since both for the import of capital and for the export of goods it is necessary to consolidate the capitalist order thruout the whole world. The whole of 1924 was a period of Anglo-American co-operation.

The comparative weakness of Britain in the matter of the export of capital, her closer relationship to the European market, her greater dependence on its ocmpetition, as causing profound disquiet to the English capitalists, as far as those difficulties are concerned which would face British capitalism if German industry were to be consolidated.

A whole number of vital questions with regard to the rehabilitation of capitalism therefore confront the United States in another form than for England; for example, there is the question of the relation of Britain and America to the question of the steel trust and the question of the allied debts. These differences likewise show the different degree of the interestedness of Britain and America in colonial questions. Notwithstanding all the reverential compliments of the British statesmen to the United States of America, Anglo-American co-operation has not lead to the disappearance of the most profound contradictions. But meanwhile account must be taken of the fact that the increasing efforts, due to the superfluity of strength of American capital and the profounl crisis of British capitalism, to establish, no matter what comes, a market for their goods and the export of capital in badly shaken up Europe, in the colonies and the semi-colonial countries, are creating not only solidarity between these powers with regard to the Soviet Socialist Union, the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, but likewise endeavor to obtain favorable conditions for the penetration into these countries of British and American capital as speedily as possible.

American imperialism is endeavoring to gain the world, British imperialism is endeavoring to gain the world, British imperialism is endeavoring to hold what it has already gained. In the future they must come into conflict with one another. But be that as it may, they are at present compelled to extend the world at all costs. These endeavors of theirs form the chief feature of the international position at the end of the year 1924.

ART AND INDUSTRY

By H. C. FILLMORE.

TWO articles in last week's magazine supplement of the DAILY WORKER arouse great interest in me. I think we have here material for contrast worthy of study.

One article is "The Stockyards," by John Lassen, the other Comrade Zinoviev's speech to the worker newspaper correspondents in Moscow. Of course, we know that Pravda, which is Russia's "DAILY WORKER," is making great efforts to secure for publication an ever greater number of letters written by just workers, that is, by men and women who have no intellectual training as yet, but who will write from the job itself, just how everything on the job looks to those who are doing it.

THE real worker's point of view is considered to be very important over there in Soviet Russia and a great increase in the number and enthusiasm of these worker-reporters is linked right up with an amazing extension of the paper's circulation. Comrade Zinoviev says: "The worker's correspondents form in a way the guard of our fortresses, the shops. Wherever they work their task is to describe conditions of work and the life of the workers AS IT REALLY IS. In western countries by contagion the labor press is beginning really to 'workerize' itself. The Bolshevik is above all a man of the masses. The Leninist knows how to speak to the masses."

OF course a Leninist knows how "to speak to the masses," and why? Obviously because he is part and parcel of the masses, not something distinct and set apart. Let us never forget the significance of the Russian Communist Party at different times sending great numbers of their officials and administrative workers back to the factories and other jobs to become "re-workerized."

I HAVE chosen Comrade Lassen's article in contrast to this because it seems to me more than anything else in recent months to show a different method of news gathering and writing; it may be art, surely, there is enough blood, and dung, and stink, and terrible weariness in it to cause some sensation even in a hardened person, and I catch myself thinking, "This is all right now, it shows what impression the stockyards made on the author."

TO be consistent he had ought to be a vegetarian for a while now. But how does all this appear to the worker out there who can't "flee" but has to stay and be a part of all this. This is what I'd like to know and I wish some stock yards worker would tell us thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS! Let us not bow down before the high art of the intellectuals, but put our point of view before the public, now that we have a great newspaper of OUR VERY OWN that is willing and anxious to publish our experiences. Let us make ourselves heard. Let us help to WORKERIZE our newspaper. Altho we are green and raw and this business of writing may be new, let us show the working world that we are not dumbbells.

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The Economics of the World Opium Conference

By JACK LECKIE

ON Dec. 16 the opium conference after six weeks' abortive discussion adjourned until Jan. 12, 1925 so as to allow the various delegates representing 37 different countries an opportunity wherein to consult their respective governments. The disputes involves the legalizing and regulation or the abolition of the world's opium traffic. The principal antagonists were America versus the British government in India. The former stands for the restriction of the drug traffic to the scientific medical needs of the world; the latter stands for the regulation of the trade on the basis of the world's legitimate needs.

IN reality what stands behind the beautiful formulations of these international humanitarians? Already at Hague in 1912 an international conference agreed upon the following points:

1. The suppression of opium smoking.

2. The restriction of exports and imports of prepared opium to opium smoking countries.

3. The adoption of measures for the suppression of the illegal cultivation of the poppy in China.

TOWARDS the conclusion of the Versailles peace treaty conference the articles of the Hague Opium convention (1912) was included in the covenant of the assembly of the league of nations. In subsequent conventions notably 1922, Great Britain in spite of America's protest successfully induced the league to interpret the Hague articles as meaning legitimate as opposed to scientific and medical needs. America stated that this constituted a complete perversion of the original intention and in 1923 requested that a world conference should be held again in 1924 at which the matter could be threshed out to a more satisfactory conclusion.

AS regards the articles of the Hague convention it has been found in practice that they have been outrageously flouted by all the chief signatories. The prohibition against the export and import of prepared opium was simply got over by exporting and importing raw opium instead. Thruout the far East, especially in Hong-Kong, Singapore, Saigon and Macao; British, French and Japanese interests built large factories for the presentation of the stuff. Worse still, French and German chemical science in the discovery of morphine and heroin has been frightfully taken advantage of.

ALSO, the coca plant—native of South America—has been recently introduced into Ceylon and elsewhere for the purposes of cocaine manufacture. Thus the evils of the opium traffic have been terribly aggravated (1) because of the concentrated intensity and social destroying nature of these later drug inventions and (2) because they constitute a form of indulgence which was not prohibited under the old eastern forms of religion. In the 1924 conference India, who was supported by England, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, etc., was the chief opponent of America who was supported by China, Japan, Persia, Canada, Irish Free State, etc.

AS India has been internationally condemned for her opposition to America it is necessary at this juncture to clearly understand the extent of her responsibility. In 1919 she won a form of so-called self government which functions in two parts (1) the central government which has control over the army, navy, air forces, central police, salt tax, income tax, post, railroads, telegraph, etc., and "the right of control over the cultivation of the poppy, together with the manufacture, sale and export of opium;" and (2) the provisional government which controls education, fisheries, forestry, etc. and excise . . .

By virtue of the fact that England appoints 33 per cent of the assembly and also that the English appointed governor general with the assent of the king has absolute power in India it can be clearly seen that the attitude of India's English delegates at the Geneva conference was in reality the attitude of the British government in India.

NOT only is Tagore and Ghandi opposed to the Indian opium traffic but the swarajists also. If Britain was sincerely anxious to remove the traffic she has the power to enact in India the same dangerous drugs acts which protects the people of England and which have also been adopted by all the self governing colonies.

"As it is every Oriental country subject to European control—China, Siam, India, etc.—has to submit to standards which on the threat of heavy penalties have already been excluded from the conquerors' own territory." (Ethics of Opium—Ellen N. LaMotte.)

IN India the entire cultivation of the poppy (220,991 acres in 1921-22), together with the manufacture, sale and export is a government monopoly. During the six years ending 1921 India supplemented her home production of 45,802 chests (each 140 lbs.) with an additional 41,369 chests from Malwa and the native states—a grand total of 4,786 tons. In 1919-20 there were 17,000 shops selling intoxicating drugs of which 6,394 were opium shops where 360-450 grains could be purchased at one time (4 grams constitutes a fatal dose for a person unused to opium.)

The per capita consumption with a population of 319 millions equalled 26 grains. Altho the opium revenue in 1921 only equalled 3 per cent of the total revenues of this £3,728,000 was received direct by the central government and £10,162,000 by the provisional government. Of the latter sum, however, an unspecified sum was later deducted for the central government.

THE British possessions of the unfederated Malay states (Johore, Kelantan, Trengennu, Perlis and Kedah) have a combined area of 22,700 square miles and a population of 1,293,000 of which 179,000 are Chinese. In Trengennu (1917) the revenue surplus over expenditure was 114,145 dollars. The opium revenue for the same period was 117,145 dollars, which shows that the opium revenue was more than responsible for the entire surplus. The official blue books for 1919 state that the increase in the opium revenues from 166,000 dollars in 1914 to 762,000 dollars in 1919 resulted solely from placing the traffic under government control. In Kedah the total revenue for the 5 years ending 1921 was 26 million dollars of which eleven million dollars were from opium. The total expenditure in the same period was 20 million dollars. In Perlis the total revenue was 443,441 dollars of this $171,584 was opium revenue; the total expenditure was 277,993 dollars.

THE per capita consumption of opium in the unfederated states, based on the Chinese population, reaches the appalling figure of 17,480 grams, a fantastic result which utterly destroys the argument that the stuff is alone for the Chinese population. These figures not only demonstrate the swindle of government control but they also clearly show (1) that the natives in the interests of financial surpluses are systematically poisoned and (2) that the means for a huge, profitable, illicit trade involving smuggling and price extortions, etc., exists.

IN these unfederated states as in North Borneo, (operated by a British chartered company), Brunei & Sarawak, (totalling 330,000 square miles with an approximate population of 900,000), the real reason for the opium traffic is strikingly identical. The natives in these areas are in many instances physically unable to undertake the heavy, vigorous labor connected with oil-drilling, mining, rubber planting, etc. Consequently, "recreations"—officially so termed involving state opium traffic, state gambling hells and government controlled pawnproking—are undertaken as a means whereby to attract immigrant Chinese labor.

THE problem in Persia is quite otherwise. Here Britain holds the state opium revenues among other things as security for debts totalling £92,000,000. It is an instructive side light on capitalist hypocrisy to recall that at the moment Persia was signing the conditions of the 1912 Hague Opium conference (which she never later ratified)—Britain was simultaneously loaning to her money on the strength of opium revenues referred to.

FOR the three years beginning 1919, Persia produced 162 tons; 149 tons and 162 tons; and in the same period Britain purchased from her 133 tons, 90 tons and 121 tons respectively (The 12 per cent morphine content of Persian opium is 4 per cent stronger than Indian.) This provides a striking commentary upon the extent of England's drug industries. Russia's opium imports from Persia dropped from 300,872 lbs. in 1917 to 32,826 lbs. in 1921.

SINCE 1843 when Britain defeated China and compelled her at the point of the bayonet to throw her doors open to the import of Indian opium the situation—excepting the noble effort 1907-1917 has intensely become worse. Britain from Hong-Kong; Portugal from Macas; (where in 1920 the opium state rights were sold to a private company for the annual sum of 3,900,000 dollars); France from Indo-China; Japan and until recently America also, have and still continue to profitably debauch China and her people.

As a result China joins suicide with murder. The China year book (1924) estimates that China herself produces annually not less than 20 million lbs. of opium. Dr. Wu Lien (Pekin Times 1920) gave publicity to the still more appaling statement: That the import of morphia increased from 5½ tons in 1911 to 22½ tons in 1918.

THE UNITED STATES also has a huge drug problem. The state treasury estimates there exist over one million drug addicts. Independent authorities, however, place the figure as high as four millions. Leading criminologists state that 60 per cent—100 per cent of the inmates of reformatories and some prisons are drug addicts.

Of these 90 per cent are heroin addicts. This drug can be easily smuggled. The life of a heroin addict averages 22 years. One dose for six successive days makes an addict; one ounce is sufficient to make 2,000 such addicts within one week. It practically destroys all moral and social responsibility and is responsible for a large part of America's annual 3,000 million dollar crime and prevention of crimes' costs. The United States (1910-15) consumed four times more drugs than the combined totals of Britain, France, Italy and Germany. This means for America's high capitalist development a great danger.

THE interest of America in the opium problem, however is not fully explained by these important domestic difficulties. There are two reasons for its conflict with European nations over the Far East: (1) The successful solution of America's drug problem is dependent upon the successful solution of the opium traffic in the Orient and (2) China is the largest and best country wherein the United States can invest its surplus wealth and develop new markets.

IT is precisely at this point that English and American interests clash most. Each country represents a different level of development, each is historically compelled to employ different methods. Britain, generations ago, first penetrated the East in search of markets. Her wars with China were on behalf of the Indian opium trade and British shipping. Her

(Continued on page 7)

We Want Our Parents to Be Literate

("KRASSNY BOGATIR" WORKS.)

This feeling of just pride is noticeable in every corner and in

The workers run down the hill and slip in quickly thru the lattice work gates eager to get to their club.

Today we celebrate the fifth anniversary of the decree on the liquidation of illiteracy in Soviet Russia.

Old men and old women go there to testify to the achievements of October.

Who will believe that we were illiterate up to our old age, and that we can now read and write?

What appeared before impossible and fantastic, has become a reality—such is the boast of the working men and women who have overcome their illiteracy.

every seat in the hall; go and see the little room, it is downstairs, next door to the orchestra, where refreshments are sold. In this little room you will see our exhibition. You will find there our wall newspaper which we have published with the help of the Young Communist League. It is called "down with illiteracy." Just imagine, we, who were recently illiterate, have now published our own paper.

Their joy is great.

The satisfaction and pride of the working men and women who have overcome their illiteracy, call forth the feelings of animosity in those who do not want to admit that even old people can be taught. Our factory employs 3,000 workers, including 150 illiterates. To these illiterates, the Young Pioneers go with this slogan, "We want our parents to be literate."

A little girl from the kindergarten taxes the adults with their illiteracy. One can hear her shrill little voice, which can be heard thruout the large hall, saying, "We, children, are only small, and can read and write, but you are grown up and you can neither read nor write. We are little and there are things which we cannot understand, but you, who are grown up, cannot explain these things to us." And waving her tiny hands, she finishes her harangue by saying: "We little children ask you to begin to learn, as our Lenin told you to do."

The speech of the little girl has come to an end. But she does not move, she wants to say sometning else, but her little brain refuses to connect the thoughts as quickly as she would like. And then the echo rang out in the hall. "Lenin!"

A cute little beggar—was the verdict of those present, and a deafening applause drowned the echo.

And late in the evening after the dramatic performance, some were joyously and proudly discussing, and only a very few hastened to get home, as if ashamed of something.—Risnik.

COMMUNISM IS 'CATCHING'

(Continued from page 1)

drawn only lately into the class struggle; with the more experienced workers swinging ever more to the Communist-led left wing, so in the American trade unions the support of the official tools of capital comes from that section of the organized workers whose viewpoint is purely middle class and who have never before been reached by any major question of trade union policy.

TO those who are inclined to minimize the influence of the Communists in the trade unions it is hard to understand the combined ferocity and hysteria that characterizes the offensive against the "reds." Therefore it is well to say here that altho the American trade union official is the most timid creature in the world politically, with a vision of a dozen different kinds of bogeymen constantly obsessing him, the present panic in official labor circles has a very tangible reason behind it.

ONE of these reasons is undoubtedly the 66,000 votes cast for three members of the Workers (Communist) Party who headed the left wing slate in the United Mine Workers of America and the militant program on which the campaign was made—a campaign that consisted only of the distribution of the program itself, that was fought without money and that had as its spokesman rank and file miners known well only in their own districts.

In these respects the campaign and the huge vote polled was the most remarkable in the history of the American trade union movement for two things:

IT was achieved after the best organized attack on the Communists made by any union officialdom in America and it showed that in the biggest union in the American Federation of Labor 66,000 members have reached a degree of militancy where they will vote for programs and not for individuals. On so large a scale this is an unheard of thing in the American labor movement.

IT must not be forgotten in estimating the full meaning of the vote and its effect on the bureaucrats that the election machinery is entirely in the hands of the union officials. Let us not forget either that trade union bureaucrats have been counting Communist left wing votes for three years now and undoubtedly have a better idea than we ourselves of the extent of the prevailing dissatisfaction with their policies.

IT is not the purpose of this article to argue that the suppresive measures used against the Communists are a good thing for us and that we should encourage them. It IS our purpose, however, to point out that with the limited press and trade union material that we have at our disposal it is undoubtedly true that the conflicts have steeled our membership in the struggle, spurred them on to greater endeavors and brot into the conflicts large masses of workers who, tho now skeptical and suspicious of us, must become our supporters by the march of capitalist development coupled with growing familiarity with the Communist program.

With this prospect confrotning them what are the labor fakers to do?

THEY will continue the policy of expulsions, sluggings and denunciation. They are creatures of the capitalist class, they have learned their methods from the capitalist class and they know no other. They might, if they were as well-informed and cunning as the labor bureaucrats of other capitalist nations, begin a campaign of "education" of their followers but the American labor faker fears more than anything else—unless it be the loss of his fat job, with which he senses such a program would be intimately connected—a discussion of the Communist program. They have no program except the acceptance of capitalism now and forever, amen. They dare not debate the issue.

ANY group of organized workers in the United States, free from official influence, will listen to and agree with a Communist speech the first time they hear one provided it is delivered in language they can understand. I recall one very interesting instance which substantiates this assertion:

IN St. Louis two years ago I was given the floor in an Electrical Workers' Union for ten minutes, with much misgiving on the part of the chairman who warned me to say nothing radical, to talk on Soviet Russia. The union is known thruout the labor movement as one of the most conservative in the building trades but I talked for an hour and twenty minutes without interruption—altho it was a special meeting on a wage agreement—and when I asked if they had heard enough there were shouts of "Go ahead!" from all over the hall.

NO, the labor fakers will not permit open discusion in the unions. Heavier blows than any yet received are in store for us but we know now that we have a goodly portion of the organized workers with us—many more than we thought. Even in the Carpenters' Union—a veritable cesspool of reaction, ruled by Hutcheson whose reputation for autocracy is a scandal even among his fellow-bureaucrats—we have developed an astounding strength.

Read the list of unions that have endorsed the Michigan defense if more proof is needed that great numbers of organized workers have not been altogether terrorized.

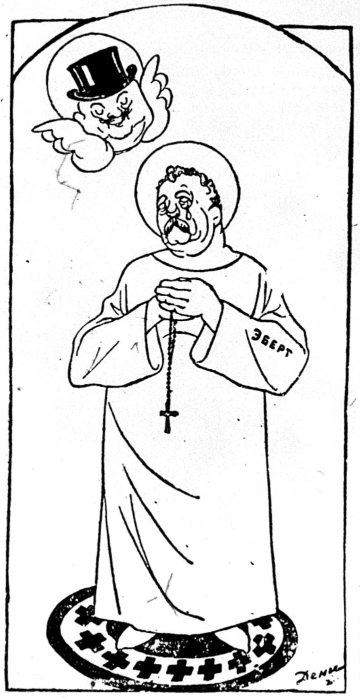
WHEN our activities have begun to really shape trade union policies thru the mass pressure we can exert, when these policies draw the unorganised workers into the unions, when our shop committees draw masses of now unorganized workers into the gigantic struggles whose indications can already be seen, we need worry very little about the antics of the labor officialdom.

THE unorganized workers are ours—when the tyranny of capitalism forces them to move—there is no program but that of the Communists that holds any hope for them. They will be brot into the unions by our activity and their millions are the reserve army, as yet untrained, of a powerful left wing movement that will sweep the heritage of Gomperism from the American labor movement.

WE can continue and intensify our revolutionary work in the trade unions with the satisfying knowledge, based on indisputable figures, that we have within three years established in the organised labor movement, where Communist work gives the biggest results, a solid proletarian basis for a mass Communist party in the most powerful capitalist nation in the world.

THE united front from below, increased Communist activity in the daily battles of the workers, the connection of those struggles with the ceaseless warfare of the American government on the workers and their organizations, the merciless exposure of every sign of treachery on the part of the capitalism's agents disguised as labor leaders, these are the policies and tactics that have returned results for the Workers (Communist) Party and these are the policies into which the major portion of the party strength must be thrown.

EBERT



THE DAILY WORKER begins in the next issue of the Magazine Section an exposure of the details of the betrayal of the German working class during and since the world war by the social-democrats.

The articles will be composed almost entirely of copies of original documents, extracts from speeches and testimony given at the recent trial of the social-democratic president of Germany, Ebert.

The articles constitute the most damning indictment of the treachery of the social-democracy yet compiled, and the bulk of the evidence of treason to the working class was furnished by social-democratic leaders themselves in their defense against a charge of "treason to the German Empire."

Do not miss a single one of these articles if you wish to know from irrefutable evidence the reason for the failure of the German social revolution after the overthrow of the kaiser.

Our Readers Views

Hears Red Baiter on Radio.

To the DAILY WORKER: I heard a lecture on Communism on my radio. A hero by the name of Mackenzie lectured on Communism and Russia. Communism, he said, makes two classes. It takes these classes and labels one "proletarian" and the other "bourgeois." He said he feels very bad that the proletarian class has the power in the Soviet Republic of Russia. It pains him awful bad that the nobles are suffering. The Communists actually tell them to go to work. Also he says it hurts him when a priest in Leningrad receives ten years' penitentiary for preaching the almighty principles of capitalism.

Now I wonder has Mr. Mackenzie some feelings left for the proletarian class which does all the work in our beautiful world. Maybe he feels that they ought to work harder yet. Maybe he'll make another speech on the radio some day and tell us that.

The day will come when we American workers will know that the priests and the Mackenzies are being paid by the nobles to cry for them. Then the workers will realize that there are two classes, one class living on the other. And they will join up with the working class to rid themselves of the class for whom they suffer war, misery and starvation.

A good honest American working man writes this letter to our broadcasting station, our DAILY WORKER.

W. Jaffe, New York.

It's your paper—Build on it!

IN DULUTH
the
Daily Worker
and
Workers Monthly
can be purchased at Eagle Bus Station, 508 W. Superior St. and at Incline Station 7th Ave. W.

For all subscriptions and Communist literature see Local Agent Carl Lund, 20 N. 6th Ave. W., Duluth.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNISTS EXPOSE FORGERY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE callousness of the bourge-
geoisie to human suffering was
rely if ever more strikingly demon-
rated than in the famine crisis which
s left a trail of destitution behind
from the north of Ireland to the
uth along the western seaboard. Be-
use Ireland is now ruled by a gang
capitalist lackeys, the Irish bour-
eoisie and the upper middle classes
ek to minimize the famine, because
ey feel that it a reflection on their
tional dignity. These same ele-
ents attributed all the misfortunes
Ireland, in the pre-treaty days to
ritish misrule. But a native parlia-
ent rules today, yet there is famine
d terrible unemployment.

• • •

T was not British rule that was
responsible for Irish misery but
pitalist rule. In "black '47" as ships
den with flour from the United
tates entered Cork Harbor, several
ip loads of grain were leaving.
his grain was sold in order to pay
ish landlords the rack rents impos-
by them on their tenant slaves.
his grain was being exported at a
me when 1,250,000 people either died
starvation or were driven into
ile.

• • •

T could not be said that the people
upon whom this terrible disaster
ll had "denied god" and were
erefore punished for their wicked-
ess, as the Irish clergy said about
e Russian government when the
eat drought of 1921, combined with
e allied blockade, caused the death
hundreds of thousands thru hunger
d disease. No, the Irish people had
abiding faith in the god created
them by their clerical leaders, but
is god is notoriously deaf to the ap-
als of those who cannot help them-
lves. But it should not be forgot-
n, that, tho hundreds of thousands
peasants and workers died of hun-
r, no servant of the lord is known
have passed away because of mal-
utrition.

• • •

WHAT British rule failed to do for
the starving Irish people in '47,
being duplicated today by the Free
tate government. Not alone is this
ang of hangmen doing nothing to re-
eve distress in the west of Ireland,
ut at the very moment when the
orkers of Great Britain, the United
tates, and Russia are taking steps
aid their stricken brothers in Ire-
nd, this black hand government,
at took the place of Dublin castle
preparing to pass a bill thru the
gislature, making it a hanging of-
nse to carry on any agitation hav-
g for its object the overthrow of
e Free State government.

• • •

THIS is what the Irish workers
have gained by the sacrifice they
ade in Easter week, 1916, and since
en. The Irish workers and pea-
nts led by James Connolly raised
e flag of rebellion against the Brit-
h government. Connolly and the
st leaders of the revolution were
illed. The mediocrities that follow-
d them were not able to do anything
etter than allow themselves to be
aneuvered into a surrender by
loyd George, granting that they were
ven endowed with common honesty.
he British government granted them
spurious freedom, and both capital-
t political gangs are now fighting
ver the wording of an oath of alle-
iance to the king of England.

• • •

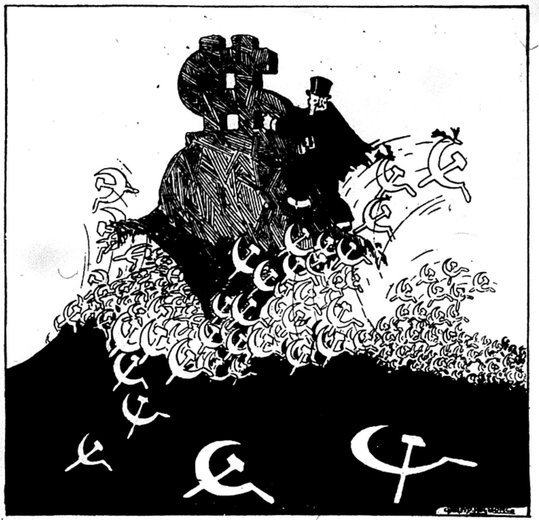
UNEMPLOYMENT in the industrial
centers and famine thru crop fail-
re in the rural sections is the lot
f the Irish people under this Free
tate rule. It would be no different
nder the rule of the nationalist re-
ublicans. The latter believe the
eople should live on patriotism and
nore such material things as food,
lothing and shelter. Such terms
ave no place in the dictionary of a
atriot! Of course, the Irish repub-
can leaders take good care that their
wn material needs are looked after.
et the masses starve! That appears
o be their slogan.

• • •

THE writer was born in the heart
of the famine region. At best the
tandard of living was very low.
Bread, tea, potatoes and fish. That
as the standard menu breakfast,
unch and dinner. The only well-fed
eople were the government officials,
uch as the rate collector, judges,
ostmasters, police and the priests,
octors and bailiffs. The peasant
shermen were strangers to meat
ost of the time. This did not con-

(Continued on page 4)

THE RISING STORM



COOLIDGE PICKS STRIKEBREAKERS ON HIS CABINET

Appoints Bitter Foes of Labor

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—With the appointment of William M. Jardine as secretary of agriculture, President Coolidge has virtually completed his cabinet of fellow strikebreakers. All of Coolidge's latest appointees are notorious foes of organized labor and the poor farmers.

Jardine first came to the attention of Coolidge when as president of the Kansas state agricultural college he opposed the McNary-Haugen bill, designed to give a small measure of relief to the impoverished farmers. Coolidge liked that, and when Jardine later, as a member of the farm commission, continued to oppose farm relief legislation, he further endeared himself to Coolidge.

Favors "Open-Shop"

Everett Sanders, recently appointed to replace "Lilly-white" Slemp as Coolidge's secretary, also came into favor with the president by his activities against labor. Sanders during his eight year stay in congress, helped to block the passage of the Howell-Barkley railroad bill which would abolish the present tyrannical railroad labor board. Sanders boasts that he "is against the closed shop," and was against the bill "because it would exclude from representation on adjustment boards employes not nationally organized." Sanders is one of Coolidge's prize strikebreakers.

Exploited Children

Charles B. Warren, whose nomination as the new attorney general is

(Continued on page 4.)

Why Didn't They Tell Us in 1917, It Was An "European Affair"

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British foreign office denied today that great Britain has any intention of inviting the United States to participate in a proposed conference to discuss the security of France. The subject would be "entirely a European affair," it is said.

MAC DONALD AND J. H. THOMAS VOTE WITH TORY PARTY

Clyde M. P.'s Lead Fight on Prince's Tour

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The action of James Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, Sidney Webb and William Adamson in voting with the Baldwin government against his own party, on the question of an increased grant for the Prince of Wales' tour has caused something of a sensation in British circles. Arthur Henderson, Stephen Walsh and Noel Buxton, also prominent labor officials, refrained from voting.

The debate which created lively scenes in the house of commons arose from the discussion led by David Kirkwood of Glasgow, who criticized the prince's junketing trip to South America. Other labor members joined in and Saklatvala the Communist, declared that this was one of the prices of empire. The prince's trip will cost $73,000. This at a time when one million and a half British workers are unemployed and three quarters of a million are threatened with starvation in Ireland.

The motion for the increased appropriation was carried with the aid of the socialist Ramsay MacDonald by a vote of 304 to 90.

GHOSTS OF 3,000 DEAD IN HAITI FORGOTTEN IN BUNK CORDIALITIES

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Hannibal Price, minister from the American dummy government in Haiti, presented his credentials to Secretary Hughes and the president on Feb. 10, and was assured by Mr. Coolidge that the sole purpose of the United States in running the Borno government in Haiti is the "promotion of the internal stability of Haiti and the welfare and prosperity of her people."

No reference was made to the killing of 3,000 Haitians by American marines, nor to the big loans forced upon Haiti for New York bankers.

LEAVE 3 'REDS' OFF ALDERMANIC ELECTION LIST

Swabeck Denounces the Dever Traction Deal

Three Workers (Communist) Party candidates for aldermen in the coming aldermanic elections have been thrown off the ballot by the board of election commissioners, on trumped up technical grounds.

J. Louis Engdahl, in the 35th ward; Jack W. Johnstone, in the 44th, and Victor Zokaitis, in the 11th ward have been denied places on the aldermanic ballot.

The election commissioners have denied the Communists the right to appear on the ballots on the charge that the words "street" and "avenue" were left off some of the addresses of those signing the petitions, and that some of the signatures were not written by the persons whose names appeared on the petitions, and equally absurd charges.

Condemns Dever Traction Plan.

Arne Swabeck, organizer for the Chicago district of the Workers (Communist) Party, issued a statement condemning the Dever traction ordi-

(Continued on Page 4.)

CLINTON 'LABOR' LEADERS DESTROY WORKERS' FAITH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 15.—This little town has a history in working class experience. The workers here have always been progressive. There are three small towns close together, Fulton, Ill., and Clinton and Lyons on the Iowa side, the latter two have now been consolidated. This territory had always been a strong trade union center and as "non-partisans," then as local labor party, they struggled for years for control of the city of Clinton.

Politicians Win; Workers Lose Faith.

A few years ago, after an intensive campaign, the labor candidates carried the city election. Orators and near orators caught the imagination

(Continued on Page 4.)

ABRAMOVITCH IS BACKED BY COPS AT PHILLY MEET

But the Workers Cheer for Soviet Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Despite the fact that socialists and policemen at the door barred Communists from entering the Rafael Abramovitch meeting at the Arch street theater, the workers in the crowd loudly denounced Abramovich as a counter-revolutionary when he appeared.

The crowd quite generally demonstrated its opposition to the white guard traitor and cheered lustily for Soviet Russia.

Just Like They Do in Russia.

Just as in Russia, where the yellow traitors of the Second International called in the capitalist governments to try to crush the revolution of the workers, so in Philadelphia, the "socialists" had hundreds of police and detectives scattered thru the hall, and ambushed about the neighborhood in patrol wagons.

Together with these instruments of the capitalist government, the socialists had their own white guard and busy stool pigeons pointing out militant workers to the police. The hall was like a factory on strike or a fortress held by capitalist armed forces, socialists and police were busy everywhere pouncing upon workers who tried to get in or who were not dumb cattle after they were in.

Between the police, the detectives, the white guard socialists and their hired sluggers, forty-three workers were beaten and arrested, police using clubs freely, altho the more they attacked the greater the disturbance. Cheers for Lenin and the Soviets drowned out Abramovitch.

Abramovitch Heavily Guarded.

Abramovitch, the cause of this, was heavily guarded by police at all times—on his way to the hall, while he was on the stage and in departing. The meeting ended with the wild demonstration still going on. Despite police, leaflets exposing Abramovich were distributed both inside and outside the hall.

The workers arrested were held over night and rushed to "trial" before their attorney could appear, and were given from five to ten days in jail, but were released after bail was furnished.

Abramovitch began his speech and spoke for some time without interruption. Then when he suddenly launched into a hysterical denunciation of Soviet Russia, a woman called out something. At once, a detective stationed near her seized and began to choke her. He scream aroused the audience of 1,500 and a majority of them jumped to their feet in frenzied protest.

Traitor Himself Sets Police on Workers.

At this development, Abramovitch himself called out to the sluggers and police, "Do your duty! I cannot speak if this noise continues!"

Then came the general assault upon the workers. At least fifty were thrown out of the meeting besides the forty-three arrested, excepting ten who, after being thrown out, came back and demanded admittance. Then they were beaten by police and taken off in a patrol wagon. They were charged with "breach of the peace." The others with "inciting to riot." Magistrate Toughill handed out the sentences, and strictly conformed to the united front arrangement between the socialists and the capitalist government. Among the prisoners were eight women.

"With the Able Assistance of Capitalism."

The local capitalist press, while falsely stating that the counter-revolutionary professor finished his speech begins its account with the following significant paragraph, underneath a seven column streamer headline saying, "Police Quell Riot as Speaker Assails Soviet Russia."

"With the able assistance of police, Professor Rafael Abramovitch last night finished, for the first time in four starts, his favorite oration denouncing Soviet Russia."

The police department and the socialist party is becoming indistinguishable to the Philadelphia workers.

"Zinoviev Letter" For United States Shown Up As Clumsy Fake

THE story printed in the Chicago Tribune on February 14, signed by George Seldes, and dated Berlin, purports to expose another "Zinoviev letter," much the same as that used in the British elections except that the forgery is so crude and patent that it evidently did not fool even the hysterical red-baiters who live upon such food or the usually gullible Tribune which relegated it to the back pages.

The whole document cited in the story bears the marks of clumsy forgery.

That the Communist International should donate $340,000 for the purpose of creating a "labor party," at a moment when the whole idea of a "labor party" in the United States has been taken off the calendar of immediate political questions, is an idea so preposterous that only an imbecile police agent and forger could have conceived it.

Just a few more items to clinch this forgery. The letter, says Seldes, "was written on the stationery of the communist official organ, the Investia, and rubber stamped with Communist Party and government seals." That the Communist International, instead of using its own letter heads should use that of a Russian newspaper, is about as reasonable and probable as J. P. Morgan writing to Ramsey MacDonald on the stationary of the New York Times, and sealing it with the stamp of the republican party and the United States government.

The document itself is senseless and silly. The only thing that could have any connection with reality is the statement about a "labor party," but this, unfortunately for the forger, would have been impossible for any one connected with the C. I. to write in December, 1924.

The supposed signature of the document shows that the forger did not even have sense enough to look up the forms of the Communist International correspondence as published in innumerable papers all over the world. Never did any one ever see a Communist International letter signed "General Secretary of the International Executive Committee." And, again unfortunately for the forger and his customers, the name used for signature, Kolarov, was used more than six months too late. Kolarov was secretary of the Communist International—until June, 1924 when he left Moscow for his home country, Bulgaria—but the forged letter is dated, December 16, 1924. At that latter date the secretary of the Communist International was Kuusinen. The supposed signature of "Stuart" also struck a snag, in that STEWART, an Englishman, surely knows how to spell his own name in the English language.

But what does the capitalist press care for facts? Nothing. They gladly publish stories like this from George Seldes, and pay more money for forgeries of this kind than even these experienced liars claim that the Communist International sends to America for "propaganda." The purpose is obvious; it is the same as that of the other forgery, the "Zinoviev letter" used in the British elections, and which the British trade union delegation, after vistng Moscow, branded as a forgery. And like the British forgery, this latest one will have the result of waking up larger numbers of workers to the real meaning of capitalist democracy and capitalist "feedom of the press."

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls the attention of the American workers to this impudent forgery. We warn the workers that this is part of a concerted attack—not against the Communists alone—preparatory to a new war on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and the whole working class. Wage cuts are on the order of the day, unions are to be smashed. Therefore the capitalists again raise the cry of the "red menace"—and every worker who stands up for his class interests will be branded as a "red."

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Sec'y.

SOME TEXTILE STRIKES SHOW SPIRIT DESPITE UNION DIVISION; WORKERS SUPPORT UNITED FRONT

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 15.—When George Mascott, weaver, came to his job in the Nemasket Worsted Mills here one morning last September, he found one of his two looms with the warp put in for two kinds of filling.

This was a violation of a promise. It meant a speeding up system introduced over night. More than a year ago the workers in this woolen mill had been called in by Superintendent Lord, who pleaded with them to accept a drastic cut in their pay—14 per cent. Otherwise the mill could not afford to run, the superintendent said.

The textile workers accepted the plea of the bosses' "poverty"—on one condition: that if wages were cut there would be no speeding up. Each weaver required to handle two looms (in a woolen mill two looms are a full job) was given only one kind of filling for each loom. On the solemn promise of the mill owners thru their superintendent, the workers proceeded to work nearly a year for wages upon which it was almost impossible to live.

Practicing Class Collaboration.

It was hard pulling, but the workers were "helping the boss to meet competition," so as to "put the business on a sound basis, to enable the mill to pay better wages later on." When it comes to talking a worker out of his wages, these New England mill superintendents can out-panhandle the smoothest artist on the Bowery.

Then, on the 11th of last September, George Mascott, found one of his two looms loaded for two kinds of filler, meaning about a fifty per cent speed-up, requiring the weaver to handle three shuttles.

Mascott took one look at the loom and sat down with folded arms.

The Result of "Helping the Boss."

The other weavers left their looms and crowded around. The superintendent came. A weaver told him, "You promised not to give us two kinds of filling when we run two looms. Mascott will not run that job."

"Then let him loaf," said Superintendent Lord.

"All right," said another weaver, "if he loafs we will all loaf until you take the filling out."

The superintendent grinned at the men and women whom he had so easily bluffed out of so many dollars in lost wages a year before. "Very well," he sneered, "we'll call it a general strike."

Two hundred weavers promptly walked out of the mill. Other workers followed. Thus began the first strike that was ever known at the

(Continued on page 2)

THE HAND THAT WIELDS THE HAMMER IS THE HAND TO RULE THE WORLD! (FIND THE HAMMER ON PAGE 6)

WORKERS PARTY IN WOMEN'S DAY DRIVE, MARCH 8

Plan to Organize the Women for Communism

On March 8, International Women's Day, the Communists the world over will conduct a campaign to enlist the women workers in the fight against the exploiters of their womanhood.

The working class women of the United States will be shown, thru the Communist press, by means of mass meetings and the distribution of literature, that child and women slavery will be abolished only thru the victory of the working class.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement outlining the program for International Women's Day. A further statement will be issued by the Central Executive Committee which will be printed in leaflet form and distributed by the hundreds of thousands to working class women This statement will be entitled "Working Class Women and the Communist Movement."

The resolution on International Women's Day, as passed by the Central Executive Committee, follows.

"In view of the fact that March 8 has ben set aside as International Women's Day to be devoted to a concentrate Communist campaign among working class women, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party adopts the following decisions:

"1. The Central Executive Committee is issuing a statement on the subject: Working Class Women and the Communist Movement. This statement to be published in leaflet form and distributed widely among proletarian women, particularly those engaged in industry.

"2. The party press shall be instructed to print special editions or sections in their papers on Women's Day, carrying appropriate articles, pictures and other material.

"3. Mass meetings shall be held on or about that day under the auspices of the Workers Party Women's Committees.

"4. A special effort shall be made by each party unit to have their Women's Committees elected and in functioning order not later than March 8.

"5. The industrial department of the party shall utilize Women's Day for a special appeal to women in industry under the slogan: Join the Union.

"6. The International Women's Day shall be carried on under the following slogans:

"The Working Class Woman—A Fighter in the Cause of the Working Class.

"Down with Child Labor Exploitation.

"Down with Imperialism, Militarism and War.

"Demand Recognition of Soviet Russia.

"Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

"Follow the Leadership of the Communist International.

"7. At each of the mass meetings to be held on International Women's Day resolutions shall be submitted incorporating the above slogans and carrying greetings to the working class women of the world and to the Women's Secretariat of the C. I.

"8. Special efforts shall be made to enroll new members into the party."

General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party of America, will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will take up on the agenda the present united front activities of the Workers Party.

Protest Anglo Persian Oil Rights

LONDON, Feb. 15. The United States, France and Italy have protested to Albania over the oil concessions to the Anglo-Persian combination, the London Express asserted today. Officials of the Anglo-Persian combine claimed the concession does not include monopolistic rights and does not restrict the rights of other nations to exploit the Albanian oil fields.

Moors Kill Train Passenger.

GIBRALTAR. A passenger was killed when Moors attacked the Ceutatetuan train in Morocco, according to a dispatch received here today.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

GOOD SPIRIT IN TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

Nemasket Worsted Mills.

Nearly all of the present sporadic cotton mill strikes began in a manner more or less like this one in the Middleboro woolen mill. On the part of the employers we find always the same trickery, sneaking, deception and double-crossing—always characterized with whining pleas of "poverty" on the part of the multimillionaire textile kings, and always ending in squeezing a few more dollars of profit per day out of the impoverished workers.

Isolation and Betrayal.

And also every incident of this sort in a mill town has been characterized by isolation. Nowhere have the textile workers been encouraged to look at their problem as extending beyond the narrow confines of their own village. It has always been, 200 out here, 100 out there, 500 out somewhere else, usually on craft out and the other crafts in, with the vast majority left untouched by anything but spontaneous discontent, smoldering with no action and no leadership.

Most of the labor leaders, leading nothing but pitiful fragments of bygone glory, have had nothing on their minds but trying hastily to "get a settlement" on a petty scale on the basis of partial or complete surrender. Or, in the case of Mr. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, to prevent a strike by every possible means, prevent any co-ordination between the workers of one mill and those of another mill, or between any one fragmentary union and any other.

Division of Workers, Solidarity of Bosses.

The general rule has been, every seperate craft, for itself—complete isolation of small handfuls of workers in this thickly settled New England community which is geographically almost as solid as one huge city.

At the same time the employers act as one man. The unity of the bosses has enabled them to maneuver with incredible skill to preven unity of the workers.

One explanation is the press. A working class press simply does not exist here. All the small and large town papers are as branches of one concern, and that an adjunct of the cotton maunfacturers' association. Never a word does a textile worker learn of anything in another town that would be of interest to him in this struggle, except what is feverishly distorted and puffed into propaganda form for the mill owners. Seldom if ever does one isolated union communicate with another, or have any other means of information than the mill-owners' press or drifting rumor. (A systematic distribution machinery for the DAILY WORKER is more badly needed in this community, I think, than in any other that I know.)

If this condition continues there is no doubt that all of New England will soon be choked into a condition of open shop slavery and suppression equal to that of Don Chafin's West Virginia coal region. Of openly violent suppression of the workers, there is little in evidence as yet. But usually and nearly everywhere the system of invisible, silk-gloved coercion and chicanery is the method pursued. This method has sufficed up to the present for a gradual and silent, and cheap, strangulation of labor in the textile mills.

Cotton Barons Clean Up.

But a few weeks ago the price of raw cotton fell about one-third. The cotton-mill combine saw a chance to make a quick killing on supplying the domestic market. (They even claimed to think the Dawes plan was going to give them a European market.) The big wholesale wage slashing, combined with an intensive open shop drive was begun on an accelerated speed and then came resistance, with sporadic strikes.

But to return to the Middleboro strike. In the case of Middleboro it is a woolen weavers' strike, and the woolen mills are not much involved as yet.

As soon as the Nemasket Mill bosses saw that their bluff of "let's call it a general strike" was called they began trying to confine it to the weavers, and trying to win the weavers back, one by one. A certain man, working in the guise of a "designer" but really functioning as a stoolpigeon for the superintendent, became a propagandist for winning the weavers back individually. This man, Martin Eckert, was sent around quietly to interview the strikers, one by one. A sly, ingratiating fellow, Eckert always plays the part of the "secret friend" who is going to advise each worker in his own interest. But in a few hours the "secret friend" stuff became a public joke. Now every meeting of the strikers has on the regular order of business the question: "Whom has Martin Eckert been talking to since last meeting? " And each striker who has been approched gets up and recites his story.

Spy Becomes Strikebreaker.

But advice didn't work, and Martin Eckert went to Lawrence and brot back some thirty-odd scabs. They landed in Middleboro full of booze, and were hauled in automobiles to a hotel. The strikebreakers are mostly if not exclusively Syrians—it is an attempt to play race against race, the old game.

The strikers immediately set about visiting the scabs, and the company gunmen are having a hard time keeping their guests isolated. The scabs receive $30 a week in wages, $13 for board and a $4.64 ticket, round-trip, to Lawrence and return every Saturday. Their job consists in keeping the mills in the outward apearance of working.

A few days ago two of the scabs were seen walking into town from the mill with their baggage on their backs. "We thru," they told the strikers. "No good job. Pretty soon all be thru." And since then many more are believed to have slipped away The company carries them to and fro in automobiles as long as they stick but when they quit lets them walk the long distance from the mill to the railroad station.

Strikers Stand Firm.

All of the breaks have been in the ranks of the scabs. Not a single striker has quit. Company agents, trying to persuade some of the worekrs that it is a "weavers' strike" and not applicable to other workers, succeeded in keeping a few of the women workers from going out. So strong is the morale of the workers, however, that those whos tayed at work sent an official request to the Amalgamated Textile Council that they be given a statement in writing that they were not scabs, because they claimed, it was a weavers' strike only. The union absolutely refused, and proclaimed that this is a whole mill strike covering every worker. It is believed that the few individuals remaining will therefore soon come out.

An Appeal for Relief.

The secretary-treasurer of the Nemarket Textile Council, Matt H Hathaway, has issued a call to all mill workers everywhere to send relief funds, as the strikers have been out five months and their splendid morale persists in the face of the most severe deprivation of necessities. Committees visit the mill gates to collect the funds. The appeal meets with considerable response, and smal strike benefits are being paid where absolute necessity requires. More important still, Middleboro strikers and their Textile Council are enthusiastic supporters of the movement initiated by the Workrs Part and Trade Union Education League for an all-New England united front conference.

Further encouragement for the united front proposal has been found by the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League in at least a score of mill towns ranging from New Hampshire to the Fall River district.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION HAILS DAILY WORKER

Meeting in New York of the Russian Federation has sent the following wire to the DAILY WORKER:

National convention Russian section Workers Party heartily greets the efforts of central executive committee in DAILY WORKER campaign. We unanimously pledge our full support and the support of our entire section to DAILY WORKER. Long live the DAILY WORKER!

World Labor Briefs

AUSTRALIA—Seamen's Strike.

Thirty-eight ships, representing a gross tonnage of sixty-thousand, have been recently tied up in various Australian ports by the strike of the Australian Seamen's Union.

CANADA—Eight-Hour Day.

On January 1, 1925, the hours of work act, 1923, became effective in British Columbia. The terms of the law apply principally to employes in manufacturing establishments, whose hours of work are limited to eight hours a day or fifty-eight hours a week.

FRANCE—Douarnenez.

Before settlement, on January 8, 1925, the strike of men and women workers in the fish preserving establishments and metal-can factories had practically involved the entire population of Douarnenez.

It was the first instance of an entire community on strike.

GERMANY—Unemployment in Bremen.

On January 3, 1925, 4,180 persons were registered in Bremen as unemployed, this number being approximately one-half of the total of one year ago.

MEXICO—Skilled Labor Shortage.

Foundries and machine shops of Mexico are reported to have been handicapped by lack of competent, skilled laborers, many of whom have been drawn into transportation occupations paying higher wages.

POLAND—Unemployment.

Latest unemployment reports from Poland show an increase. In one month the number of idle rose from 144,860 to 150,180.

Douglas Park Branch Notice.

The Douglas Park English Branch meets tonight at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, at 8 p. m. Tom Bell will speak on "The Dawes Plan." Everybody is welcome.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

BAKERY TRUST SWALLOWING UP COMPETITORS

Amalgamation Plea Is Made by Delegate

The outstanding feature of a rather dull session of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday was the report of a delegate from Bakers' Union Local No. 2, on the speedy trustification of the baking industry and the increased power of the trust and the inevitable unemployment among bakery workers and drivers caused by the greater concentration of the industry.

It was an excellent argument for the amalgamation of the craft unions and the organization of labor on industrial lines. The delegate, tho he did not mention the now hated word amalgamation, nevertheless pleaded for unity between the bakery drivers and bakers as a necessary move in the struggle between those who manufacture and distribute bread and those who own the machinery of production and distribution.

Swallowing Up Rivals.

The Continental Baking company, the delegate informed the federation has now absorbed 85 of the largest baking establishments in the United States including the Ward Baking company. In the city of St. Louis, this industrial octopus took over six baking factories, and shut down four of them after a few weeks, throwing 40 bakers and 20 drivers out of work.

Formerly the drivers were classified as salesmen, and made a fairly good salary even tho they worked hard, but under the new rules of the trust, the drivers are to be delivery men and all commissions for sales will be abolished. The concentration of capital in the baking industry, not alone has hit the rank and file but even vice-presidents were sacrificed in the interests of greater profits. A local manager of the Ward Baking interests, a vice-president of that concern lost his job when the Continental swallowed up the Ward bread corporation.

Must Get Together.

"The drivers as well as the bakers must get together and forget their technical differences if they are to successfully fight the bread trust," declared the bakers' delegate.

The pernicious tendency among trade union leaders to look on the unions as business propositions and responsible agencies in helping to increase the profits of business for the employers was demonstrated when a delegate from the auto painters reported that more than one firm signed up their shops with the union because of union label agitation. "This is a business proposition today, the labor movement is," he declared and went on to say that if the employers could be shown that they could make more profits by having their employes in the unions, they would be anxious to get their shops organized.

Clinton S. Golden, field organizer for Brookwood Coolege, Katonah, New York, was given the floor and made a report on the work of that organization. Golden is former district president of the I. A. M. in Pennsylvania.

NEW REACTION GRIPS ST. PAUL LABOR ASSEMBLY

Mahoney Treachery in Full Bloom

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 15.—The St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly and board members last night installed the most reactionary group of officials that has held office in that body for many years. The vicious campaign conducted by the reactionaries among the local unions and in The Union Advocate, resulted in the appeal of the Emme-Votaw expulsion case being lost.

Comrades Emme and Votaw had been previously expelled as delegates from Machinists' Union No. 459 by the most high handed methods and had appealed their case to the unions affiliated with the assembly for a vote. Last night's result was the vote to sustain the assembly's action.

Refuse Locals Right of Floor.

To accomplish this result William Mahoney had to carry on in The Union Advocate a vicious campaign of misrepresentation, and the reactionaries manifested such activity among the unions as has not been known before. So prejudiced by this barrage were some locals that they refused the courtesy of the floor to a delegation from the machinists' local who desired to speak in behalf of their delegates, Emme and Votaw.

Many unions with progressive tendencies responded in a splendid manner with protests and resolutions condemning the attempt of the assembly to determine for them the kind of delegates that unions may send.

While Mahoney was compelled to print some of these in The Union Advocate, he generally gave them inconspicuous positions, while the reports of locals sustaining the expulsions were smeared all over the front page.

Expelled Will Fight Back.

The next move is up to Machinists' Union No. 459, and to Comrades Emme and Votaw. They may be relied upon for some vigorous action.

The list of officers installed include George W. Lawson, president; E. D. McKinnon, vice-president and Fred Siegel, secretary.

The president appoints all committees, and with one exception the chairmanships were given to reactionaries, and few progressive delegates found places on committees. The one exception is Miss Florence Rood, delegate from the Women Teachers' Federation, who was reappointed chairman of the education committee. Her committee is, however, safely reactionary.

The reactionaries were so frightened over the prospects of the election that they had to get Lawson, who is secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, and very popular, to run against the progressive candidate, L. F. Krengel, business agent of Carpenters' Local No. 87.

Promises Adherence to Reaction.

In his speech upon taking office, President Lawson plainly indicated that the administration will follow the A. F. of L policy "to the letter," which means that no real progress is included in his program. He stated that the treatment accorded the delegates would be dependent upon their treatment of the presiding officer, and in all cases in line with the well established policies of trade unionism, and "Americanism."

The administration of Frank T Starkey, just ended, was probably the worst the assembly has ever had. No president ever had so much money for organization purposes as Starkey, and none accomplished less. His supreme accomplishment was the expulsion of Delegates Emme and Votaw.

North Side Branch Notice.

The North Side English Branch meets tonight at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street, at 8 p. m. Very important matters to come up.

"Remember the Maine!" Was Imperialist War Slogan 27 Years Ago

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, there is little noise to the slogan "Remember the Maine!" as scant attention is given the 27th anniversary of the sinking of the United States battleship in Havana Harbor, Cuba.

The question of whether the battleship Maine was blown up from the inside, as part of a frame-up to bring on war with Spain, or from the outside in a Spanish "plot" against the United States, was never definitely established, so far as the officialdom at Washington is concerned. The only thing that mattered 27 years ago was that the Maine was blown up and it offered a good excuse for launching hostilities, really the beginning of American imperialist expansion. "Remember the Maine" was the 1898 version of its 1917 counter part of "Make the World Safe for Democracy."

* * * *

To be sure a hastily ordered inquiry reported on March 21, 1898, a few weeks after the blast, that the Maine had been blown up by an exterior mine, which resulted in President McKinley ordering the Spaniards to leave Cuba. This they refused to do, as was expected, and the war was on in April.

Histories of wars are more carefully written as war hysteria subsides. It is, therefore, interesting to note that the Encyclopedia Britannica informs us that the United States began in January, 1898, a month before the Maine was blown up, to prepare definitely for the pending war. It states:

> **"The American gvernment had begun to prepare for war as early as January. ships in several foreign stations had been drawn nearer home, and those in Chinese waters were collected at Hong-Kong (China); the Norтn Atlantic Squadron, the only powerful one, had been sent from Hampton Roads into the water of Florida for maneuvers."**

Washington was out to protect expanding American imperialist interests; especially those of the sugar trust. The war was not fought because the Maine was blown up. The blowing up of the Maine was merely an excuse for starting the war already in preparation.

The Spanish frontier was withdrawn from Cuba and the Philippines, and is now seen straggling across a few miles of desert in northern Africa. While the Spaniards are making a last stand against the Moors, with the workers' revolution gaining strength at home, American imperialism feels itself firmly and comfortably established, not only in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, but in practically all the countries of the world outside Soviet Russia.

* * * *

The question of bolstering up west European capitalism, so Morgan's government as well as Wall Street can collect the war debts, becomes more important than wasting time on an imperialist venture that is buried a quarter century in history.

In the schools the children will be told how the Spanish-American war brought the civilizing influences of the United States to the Cubans, the Porto Ricans and the Filippinos. They will be taught that this is the object of all wars declared by the United States, thereby justifying them. The thunderous protests of the subject peoples of these islands, voiced before the American government at Washington, year after year, would indicate however that the lash of United States capitalism falls as heavily as that of the Spanish taskmaster.

* * * *

One thing most to be remembered on this imperialist anniversary is that the jingo crying loudest for war in 1898 was William Randolph Hearst, who was then just starting his string of yellow dailies over the nation.

It was Hearst, the jingo, who demanded most vehemently intervention in Mexico, forgetting to mention that he had a million acres of Mexican land in his possession that the landless peasants threatened to take from him.

It is Hearst who now cries loudest for preparations for war, leading ultimately to war against Japan.

* * * *

There is this difference, however, between 1898 and 1925. In 1898 there were no Communist parties, either in Spain or the United States. It was comparatively easy to fan the flames of war. The jingo drive met little opposition.

In 1925, there are strong and growing Communist parties in both the United States and in Japan, both ready to raise the cry of "War against the war of the capitalist masters."

"Remember the Maine" was a jingo slogan in 1898, to lure workers into the disease breeding swamps of Cuba to fight other workers. It was the slogan of an imperialist war. Increasing numbers of workers are realizing this fact. When American imperialism springs its next war trap, whether against Japan, or some other nation, or group of nations, let the exploited workers and poor farmers "Remember the Maine!" and know that it is not their war, but the war of their oppressors. Their war is the war against capitalist war for the overthrow of capitalism and the creation of the Soviet Rule that leads on to Communism.

The Good Things
in
The February Issue
of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1. The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections.
by Wm. Z. Foster
A birds-eye view of the progress of the Left Wing movement in this country.

2. The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R.
by Chas. E. Johnson
What happened at the last trade union meet (with photographs).

3. An Old Prison Speaks
by Robert Minor
The famous cartoonist gives new side-lights on the renewed Communist persecutions.

4. History of The Russian Communist Party
by Gregory Zinoviev
Another generous installment of a Communist classic by the president of the Communist International.

5. A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries
by A. Bittelman
On labor politics by a kean political observer.

6. A Pan-American Fig Leaf
by J. W. Johnstone
A splendid, informative article on the trade unions and their leaders in Latin America by an observer at the last Pan-American Labor congress in Mexico City.

7. The Fine Art of Grafting
by T. J. O'Flaherty
Who tells us in a keen, witty way why "graft is getting monotonous."

8. Anthracite
by Joseph Manley
A fine picture of the miners and their problems by a Left Wing organizer now in the field.

9. From Anarchism to Communism
by Jay Fox
By a leader of the Anarchist movement in this country for 30 years.

10. Employers Associations in The United States
by Louis Zoobock
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CHICAGO NEGRO KIDNAPPED BY PEONAGE FARM

Florida Peonage Still Flourishes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSONILLE, Fla., Feb. 15.—The same Florida peonage farm whose officials were indicted by the U. S. government less than two years ago, after a prisoner was beaten to death, is conducting its modern and legalized slavery as openly as ever.

This was revealed when W. H. Elligan, the Negro porter of the Illinois Central flier Floridan, who has been missing since Jan. 26, was found a prisoner on the farm, having been kidnapped as he stepped off the train here.

Nationwide Search Ends.

The prison farm officials had found it impossible to arrest enough persons on trumped up charges to assure an adequate labor supply, and resorted to kidnapping. A nation-wide search had been in progress to find Elligan, a resident of Chicago. Elligan was finally traced to the peonage farm by Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Calhoun, of this city. They were informed that Elligan had "participated in a clash between the races, and was being held on a charge of causing a disturbance in the city." Evidence was produced that Elligan was in a different state at the time the disturbance was alleged to have taken place, and the peonage officials were forced to release him.

Legalized Slavery.

It is a common practice thruout the south to secure labor for the large plantations by framing up Negroes and migratory workers, sentencing them to a fine, and forcing them to work the fine out on a large plantation. The plantation owner pays the fine, and owns the worker until it is seen fit to release him.

MORE COAL MINERS KILLED AS PROFITS ON POWDER SALES GROW

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Large profits of industrial powder manufacturers and a big increase in the number of miners killed per million tons of coal mined call attention to the continued failure of mine owners to adopt the government recommendation that permissible explosives be substituted for black powder in the coal mines of the country.

The bureau of mines has for years recommended these explosives as one means of preventing the coal dust explosions which take hundreds of lives.

The profit of the Atlas Powder Co. in 1924 after all charges had been paid amounted to $1,609,949, equivalent to more than 20 per cent on the capital stock. Hercules Powder Co. made $2,156,901 or more than 25 per cent on the investment in common stock if allowance is made for the 100 per cent stock dividend of 1922.

2,381 Dead in 1924.

The death roll of coal miners in 1924 contained 2,381 names. According to the bureau of mines this was 4.27 killed per million tons compared with 3.74 per million in 1923. For bituminous mines the fatality rate increased from 3.46 per million tons to 4.03. Nearly all this increase was from gas and dust explosions. The major accidents in 1924 took 459 lives and the fatality rate from this cause was nearly double that of 1923.

On researches by governments of the principal coal mining nations to find explosives less likely to cause such accidents, the bureau says: "Such investigations have been successful and a large number of explosives have been produced that because of their shorter, cooler and far briefer flame have proven in tests less likely to ignite gas and coal dust.

Gas and Dust Blast Cause.

"Sixty-five of the explosion disasters occurring in American mines from 1908 to the early part of 1923 were definitely found to have been caused by the ignition of gas and dust by explosives. The total number killed in these explosions was 758. All of these 65 explosions were found to be due to the use of non-permissible explosives. In fact the bureau has no record of an explosion disaster having resulted anywhere, at any time, in the United States from the use of permissible explosives."

England compels the use of these safer explosives. There are less than half as many miners killed per thousand employed as in the United States. If the number of days worked is considered the fatalities per man a day in Great Britain are about one-quarter of those in American mines. According to the bureau of mines it is unconstitutional for the U. S. government to prescribe the safer explosives. Business takes advantage of this to profit at the expense of the lives of wage earners.

Two Cigarmakers' Unions Get Together; Urge Union Cigars

Cigarmakers' Local Union 14 had 1517 members in February this year, compared with 1,150 in 1924. The former independent union of Amalgamated Tobacco Workers with its 200 Chicago members rejoined the Cigarmakers' International some months ago.

Twenty-five new members were initiated by Local 14 in January. There are 70 on strike. Dues are 40c a week which includes $100 death benefit. Dues rise 5c a week for each extra $100 of death benefit up to $500.

Secretary Frank Wilson urges union men to buy known union cigars and to demand the label in every case.

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Collins Rescue Slowed Up by Falling Rocks

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 15.—Rescuers attempting to reach Lloyd Collins, imprisoned cave explorer, stopped the vertical digging early this morning and are now trying to reach Collins by striking out laterally from the bottom of the shaft. The shaft has reached a depth of fifty-five feet, beleng stopped at that depth by falls of dirt into the pit.

H. T. Carmichael, engineer in charge of the rescue work, said that the rock and dirt now being worked is as hard to handle as "digging in a bag of peanuts." He said that the work had been delayed at least eight hours by slides of dirt from the walls of the shaft.

Ten doctors were summoned to the scene from nearby towns. It is admitted that rescuers are close to Collins, and if they strike a natural tunnel, he can be reached in a few hours.

"C. & O." to Move Yards.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 15.—Hammond is to lose two of its largest railroad yards to Chicago territory. Official announcement confirmed the report that the Chesapeake & Ohio will move its yards and roundhouses to its Stoney Island yard on March 1. In June the Erie railway will make the same change and at the same time the Nickel Plate will discontinue the use of the Osborne yards except for eastbound trains.

LAUNDRY DRIVER BEATEN BY THUGS; LOSING ONE EYE

Boss Directing Attack Is Out on Bail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—William Berman, president of the Chauffeurs and Drivers Union No. 810, A. F. of L., while at a home collecting laundry, was attacked in Brownsville, Brooklyn by thugs armed with gas pipe, struck on the head and in the face and beaten so badly that he had to be taken to a hospital where it is said he may recover but will go without the use of the sight of one eye the rest of his life.

The thugs fled to an automobile driven by the boss Wm. Dorfman of The Great Laundry and Erasmus Laundry in which Berman is working. Dorfan was arrested as having led the attack and later released on bail of $5,000 on a chanrge of assault.

Grows Out of Strike

The case springs out of the strike now going on in the Clovelen laundry where the drivers have been out for wo weeks, demanding the recognition of the union and renewal of contract. Berman has been actively engaged in helping this strike although the laundry in which he works was not then on strike. There is a fight on in Brooklyn to establish the open shop and the union realizes that if the Clovelen strike is lost all the other laundries will oust union workers and declare their establishments open shops.

After the beating up of Berman all the members of Local No. 810 were called to a mass meeting at which a motion was made to call a general strike of all the laundries in Brownsville. The international organizer was on hand and told the members that if this was done he would declare the strike illegal, and also take away the charter.

In face of this the motion was lost, but the workers demanded that a strike be called in the laundries of which Dorfman was boss. This was also opposed by the high official, but after heated debate and a threat of the workers to go over his head he agreed to allow a strike to be called in the Erasmus laundry.

Fight With New Vigor

Thus hampered by the bureaucratic head the workers went out without having carried their plans to success, but in spite of it all they are fighting with renewed vigor and are determined to win.

A big mass meeting is called for Friday evening, Feb. 20, at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman St., where plans will be formulated for further activities and methods of fighting the tyranny of the bosses. The Workers Party is ably represented by Lena Chernenko, whose aid is highly appreciated by the strikers as well as of all the members of the union.

Movies for Workers

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown:

St. Paul, Minn. Feb. 20, 444 Rice St.
St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 22, Unity Hall, Grand and Page.
Binghamton, N. Y. Feb. 27, Hider Theatre, 193 Clinton St.
Feb. 28, Happy Theatre, 38 Clinton St.
East Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 28th.
Gary, Ind., Marh 3rd.
Milwaukee, Wis. March 7th, Pabst Theatre.
San Francisco, Calif.

"Polikushka", "Life of Lenin", and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle", will be shown at:

Chicago, Ill., C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St., Feb. 22, afternon.
Kenosha, Wis. Sat. Feb. 28th, 4 to 11 P. M.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at:

Galloway, W. Va. Feb. 28th, Union Theatre.

Cigarette Sets off Dynamite.

BUSHAREST, Roumania, Feb. 15.—A cigarette, carelessly tossed into a package of dynamite in the compartment of a passenger train, cost four lives near here today. A mining engineer who was carrying the package of explosive, placed it on the seat beside him. Another passenger flicked the ligted cigarette. Twenty other passengers were injured. The car was wrecked.

New Frisco Labor Council President

SAN FRANCISCO — William P. Stanton, president Electrical Workers' Union No. 151, is the new elected president of the San Francisco Labor Council.

HUTCHESON GANG IN DETROIT, MICH., BADLY ROUTED

Carpenters Refuse to See Communist Ousted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.— When the delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and visiting members gathered for their last weekly meeting they found that the payrollers had provided themselves with a police guard consisting of a cergeant and four cops.

At 8 o'clock, James Sharrock, the yellow runt who passes as the president of the district council, ordered the "expelled" member, Brother William Reynolds, to leave the hall.

When the request was not "concurred in" by Reynolds, he tried a little expelling on his own account. He laid hands on Reynolds and quickly laid them off again. After this gesture at ejection, he appealed to his "force" and ordered them to do their stuff.

Rank and File Speaks Up.

About this time, the carpenters present began to get a little bit rough in their language. Any sentiment that had not previously been expressed found expression at this time and such old stand-bys as "fakers," "parasite," "yellow cur," "stool pigeon," "would-be-czar" and similar pet names were hurled at Lawyer Carson, General Organizer Botterill and Alger, and the weakling Sharrock, who stood in a group shouting frantically for the police to arrest Reynolds.

At this time, Reynolds pointed out to the police that it was obvious who the rank and file were with and who was raising the disturbance.

After about ten minutes of bedlam, during which the cornered 'official' rats were calling upon their protectors for "law and order," Reynolds attempted to speak.

Sharrock interferred by pounding with his gavel and then made a rush toward Reynolds in a second attempt to get into trouble. Several brothers blocked the way, however, and after a final appeal to the police, Hutcheson's loyal guard of blackguards admitted defeat by allowing Reynolds to address the meeting undisturbed. It was a healthy decision.

Depends on Rank and File.

Reynolds stated that he based no hopes on any sense of fairness that might repose in the mind of "czar" Hutcheson, that only thru the support and action of the rank and file and a continuance of struggle for constitutional rights could these wrongs be righted and the arrogance of the payroll brigade curbed.

He thanked those present for their support and asked that it be continued. The officials got out an injunction three weeks ago which they have not the guts to enforce, tho it has been violated at least 20 times.

They and their actions have been repudiated by the district council and every local union. They have been hooted and jeered cursed at and despised, and yet they have the unmitigated gall to come smirkingly to the meetings to "brother" those who hold them in detestation. They are, as mercenaries always have been and always will be, treacherous, despicable and loathesome.

Qualifies for Dirty Work.

After the meeting was called to order, a communication from the general office giving permission to establish an initiation fee but refusing control of the district to the district council was turned down by a vote o. 11 to 2. When credentials were read for a full new delegation from Local Union No. 19, the faker Sharrock ruled them out of order on the grounds that 19's meeting last Monday, at which the rank and file broke the gag rule of Hutcheson's henchmen was a mob and not a meeting. Sharrock is playing for a job as one of Hutcheson's flunkeys. He has revealed himself as qualified for the dirtiest work that Hutcheson's cupidity and stupidity might lead him to as a general organizer, and he has more low cunning than the two numb-skulls now spying on the rank and file in Detroit. The carpenters of Detroit wish him an early start on his new venture.

Coolidge Tells Kellogg to Dodge Senate, Paris Hears

PARIS, France, Feb. 15.—President Coolidge has cabled instructions to Ambassador Kellogg and James Logan to remain away from America until the present congressional session ends, it is said here. Coolidge is understood to have instructed the two signers of the reparations settlement agreement in Paris to dodge senate opposition to the finance agreement.

Kellogg was scheduled to sail for America on the Berengaria, but is expected to cancel his passage, on Coolidge's advice. Kellogg will remain in London until the opposition to his appointment as secretary of state quiets down.

Brandon Labor Opposes Militarism

Military training has been instituted in the public schools of Brandon, Manitoba, under the guise of phsical drill. Labor is opposing the innovation.

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Louisa Barnett Bloomfield, N. J.	2.00
Horold R. John, Reading, Pa.	1.06
K. Juschis, Benwood, W. Va.	1.04
Margaret Stresow, Bx. 417, Central Islip, N. Y.	2.00
Erling H. Lundee, 6708 Olympia Ave., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Karl Knies, 69 Columbia Ave. Newark, N. Jersey	10.00
A Friend, Chicago, Ill.	100.00
Joseph Yarger, Lackawana, N. Y.	5.15
M. Armon, Cedar Rapids, Ia.	10.00
Mrs. A. Bachis, Newark, N. J.	1.05
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G. Semensky, Douglas Pk., English Br., Chicago, Ill.	1.00
I. Becis, Newark, N. J., A. L. W. L. A. Br., 192 Balpote, Ill.	5.00
Michael Saltus, Fulton, N. Y.	.50
Frank Chaloupka, Long Island Cy, N. Y., Cz.-Slovak Br., Yorkvile	8.50
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F. Banldorf, Jacksonville, Fla.	1.00
Ed. Rasi, Superior, Wis.	3.00
L. Valentine, Rockford, Ill., L. M. P. S. No. 5	10.00
Workingmen's Sick & Ben. and Education Federation, New York City	$25.00
U. M. W. of A. No. 705, O'Fallon, Illinois	25.00
Victor Cernich, Christopher, Ill.	25.00
W. S. B. F., B. Vitalis, Sec., East Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.00
Fred Schaible, Detroit Michigan	2.00
Frank Herzog, Fort Wayne, Ind.	2.00
Estelle Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo.	2.00
Y. Sziomoy, New York City	2.00
Defense Fund, Workers Party	200.00
Labor Defense & Free Speech Council, Youngstown, Ohio	500.00
Labor Defense & Free Speech, Council, Youngstown, Finnish	3.50
Urby Hobbs, for Sacco Vanzetti, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Lee Holton, Granite City, Ill.	2.00
Hartford Br., C. C. C., Hartford, Conn.	23.00
G. Vertegen, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Mary F. Shields, Los Angeles, Calif.	10.00
Abram Niemi, Wattan, Mich.	3.00
O. Shlemko, Chester, Pa.	5.00
A. Tervos, Fresno, Calif.	2.00
A. Lavac, Cicero, Ill.	5.25
Anton Kratofil, Norwalk, Ohio	5.00
V. Gatty, Butte, Mont.	5.00
Doris Birgers, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Domenick Flaiani, Philadelphia, Pa. Y. W. L.	20.00
Rose Katz, W. P. Branch, Detroit, Mich.	26.30
Bessie Glassman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00
Slovenski Slogna No. 401, Mike Mihileck, N. Bessemer, Pa.	2.00
John Rush, Faribault, Minn.	2.00
M. Marraceinie & Co., Elizabeth, Pa.	5.00
Max Platt, Schenectady, N. Y.	5.00
S. S. P. I. Br. A. Sokol, Sec., Los Angeles, Calif.	3.00
Mike Mancell, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
W. F. Jackan, Indianapolis, Ind.	10.00
Max Maier, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Howard Harris, Allegheny, Mich.	7.00
Valeria Meltz, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. W. Ridgeway, Palymra, Ill.	2.00
Adolph Bultel, Coello, Ill.	1.00
Thomas Bradley, Cleveland, O.	6.00
S. Saks, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
Olaf Anderson, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
South Slavic Br. W. P., Chicago	50.00
Mary S. Upson, Santa Barbara, Calif.	10.00
John Sakovec, Westmoreland, Pa.	2.40
Joseph Games, Watebury, Conn.	5.00
Mrs. H. Kall, Duluth, Minn.	5.00
M. Satterman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
J. Sume, S. N. P. J., Greensburg, Pa.	2.00
Harry Raslekoff, Chicago	3.00
Bronx English Br. W. P., Bronx, N. Y.	25.00
T. Harris, Catsville, Pa.	1.00
Mathew Fahanias, E. Chicago, Ind.	1.00
John Derven, Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.00
J. Dossenbach, Dayton, Ohio	1.00
J. Stieber, Columbus, O.	2.00
E. Hillinger, Winsor Pk., Ill.	2.50
Joseph Jaglowski, Rutledge, Minn.	2.50
Vincent Andrias, S. R., No. 55, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Nick Hadjiyanis, Indiana Harbor, Ind.	5.00
Russian Women's Prog. Ass'n, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
Albert Stoll, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
James H. Dolson, C. C. C. W. P. San Francisco, Calif.	35.72
T. Nicolaidis, New York City	1.04
Bulgaria Br. W. P., Cleveland, O.	8.00
Thomas Deratsos, Ann Arbor, Mich.	[illegible]
Christ O'Tanas, Durand, Mich.	15.00
J. Kosso, Sec. Slovak Workers So. No. 46, Charleroi, Pa.	9.40
L. H. Bradsky, Washington, D. C.	1.00
Sam Misco, Yorkville, Ohio	22.25
Bozena Janos, S. R. S. No. 34, Bellaire, Ohio	10.75
Christ Hoetzer, Geneva, N. Y.	2.00
E. Orlick, Hailton, Canada	1.90
Alex Dunitroc, Chicago	1.04
Alois Strebec S. S. P. S. No. 100, Chicago, Ill.	3.50
C. Theoforn, New York	7.00
Mary Horenstein, Philadelphia, Pa., Jewish Br., W. P.	23.35
Amalgamated Lace Op. of A., Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
Anton Larvrive, Harvick, Pa.	13.50
John Martinis, Flint, Mich.	8.80
L. M. P. S. Br. No. 24, Cleveland, O.	22.45
Antonious Cheyaras, Dayton, O.	3.00
Gilbert Roger, Dowell, Ill.	2.00
S. Slavic Federation, Chicago, Ill.	308.07
M. Stanovich, Dilles Bottom, O.	3.50
F. Fotiss, Wilmington, Del.	1.04
Bill G. Georgean, Pueblo, Colo.	1.50
J. J. Kornek, New York City	1.00
John W. Trepp, Max, N. Dak.	1.00
S. Bakomnetz, New York City	5.00
M. Anagnoston, Leominster, Mass.	.54
George Speliatis, Canton, Ohio	.34
Michael Zaferion, Thompsonville, N. Y.	.25
E. Gottoway, Racine, Wisc.	5.00
Rose Katz, L. D. C., Detroit, Michigan	59.50
W. Hunacek, E. White Plains, N. Y.	1.00
Pachal Bros., Pine Bluff, Ark.	1.00
Nasil Mantos, Detroit, Mich.	6.00
Max Bender, Wyandotte, Mich.	2.00
Lola Pikel, New York City	1.04
Joe Burgen, Boston, Mass.	2.00
Demos Pennajaitos, New York City	2.00
Frank Spevak, Cicero, Ill.	.50
Frank Houset, Stuttville, N. Y.	1.00
S. Pappas, Hoboken, N. Y.	2.00
Frank Risko, S. R. S., No. 12, Detroit, Michigan	14.25
Paul Cawdoglius, Laqerty, Ohio	5.00
S. W. P. K. Tirga, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
Steve Narkuno, Wilmington, Dela.	12.45
M. Nergonis, San Francisco, Calif.	1.04
Michael Zufirion, Thompsonville, N. J.	1.00
George Harris, New York City	1.00
Painters' Union, Local No. 275, Chicago, Ill.	100.00
R. Rosen, Trenton, N. J.	1.00
J. Theodosias, New York City.	1.00
Nick Wolfrmam, Cleveland, Ohio	3.00
Theo. H. Dutson, Cleveland, O.	5.50
John Zimer, Robertdale, Ala.	.50
Gust Hepris, Jacksonville, Fla.	.34
H. Searatos, Patricia, Calif.	.35
Gust Linden, Chicago, Ill.	.28
James Roumeliatey, Bethlehem, Po.	2.00
Dennis Kokalis, Indiana Harbor, Ind.	5.00
Empros, Chicago	.44
George Pappas, Wilkes Barre, Pa.	5.00
E. W. Theinert, Valley Falls, R. I.	1.00
John J. Gikula, Cleveland, O.	1.04
Gustav Braukal, Cedar Rapids, Ia.	1.00
New Princess Lunch Rm., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Frank Krumiatka, Louise La.	1.04
John Aistri, New York City	8.00
Thomas Sturko, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Aug. Asselburg, St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
D. Laizis, New York City	1.00
Mathew Kriz, Baltimore, Md.	3.00
Joseph Slavis, Racine, Wis.	1.00
George Nital, Gary, Ind.	2.00
Louis Mongianes, Stembeville, Ohio	10.00
Nick G. Pinous, Warren, O.	1.04
Empros, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
George Brooks, Albany, N. Y.	9.00
A. G. Erickson, Iron River, Mich.	1.00
Joseph Stramsky, Mohegan, N. Y.	1.00
John Kallopala, Baltimore, Md.	.50
G. Pausas, Anaconda, Mont.	3.00
M. Marek, Chicago, Illinois	5.00
Andrew Misura, Chicago	1.00
Joe J. Lapsonsky, Witt, Ill.	1.00
Troy Cremation Society, Troy, N. Y.	7.00
Steve Janosik, Westville, Ill. Slovac Workers, No. 59	4.25
P. Vulgany, Cleveland, Ohio	.75
Henry Sykora, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
C. B. Demiris, Los Angeles, Calif.	3.00
Arthur Olson, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
International Workers' Aid, Portland, Oregon	20.00
Rochester, C. C. C. W. P., Rochester, N. Y.	37.50
A. Andracek, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Michael Strebarsky, Faribault, Minn.	7.45
Gust Maviakis, Los Angeles, Calif.	5.00
Simon Papaylanis, Boston, Mass.	3.00
James Fragis, Princeton, N. J.	3.00
J. Svoboda, Winfield, L. I., N. Y.	1.00
T. H. Stone, Richmond, C. C. C., W. P., Richmond, Virginia	9.80
Elore No. 11, W. S. A., Al. Thomka, Sec'y., Akron, Ohio	11.50
I. B. Crandell, Evansville, Ind.	8.00
Paul [illegible], [illegible], Ohio	[illegible]
A. Abraham, Oak Forest, Ill.	8.04
A. Rumpal, Springfield, Mass.	1.00
John Humel, St. Louis, Mo.	7.60
T. Katsikis, New York City	2.00
S. Hrabec, Shadyside, Ohio	8.06
Dan A. Agalos, Falcon, Idaho	1.00
John Swanson, Sidnaw, Mich.	5.00
Vincent Sarukas, Lith Alliance, Br. 48, Portage, Pa.	5.00
Frank Duzik, Belle Verman, Pa.	6.55
L. M. P. S., No. 127, Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
M. Shapovalov, Riverside, Calif.	2.00
Theo. M. Evans, Aberdeen, Wash.	1.00
T. D. Theodorian, New York Cy.	1.00
Louis Yawek, Dillonvale, Ohio	1.04
A. Pearson, Pigeon Cove, Mass.	1.00
S. R. S., No. 44, Michael, Sec., Uniontown, Pa.	21.50
John Swoboda, Curtisville, Pa.	10.00
Nick Nionos, Lockport, N. Y.	10.00
Slovak Workers' Society No. 151 Glassmere, Pa.	5.00
Anthony Bisho, California, Pa.	6.50
A. Soder, Chicago, Ill.	1.04
H. Orphan, Vancouver, B. C.	1.04
J. Baska, Rossford, Ohio	1.00
Olaf Ogren, Muskegon, Mich.	1.00
Chas. Kristukik, Ambridge, Pa.	2.00
W. Kratochvil, W. Orange, N. J.	2.00
S. Geraras, Newark, N. J.	1.00
E. Loutas, New York City	1.00
S. Gancles, New York	1.00
T. Vostupac, Catskill, N. Y.	1.00
P. Planich, Blais Sta., Pa.	1.04
John Malahates, Naniamo, B. C.	.50
Hugo Sword, St. Louis, Mo.	.54
W. Kontascas, Pittsburgh, Pa.	.50
C. Zarazil, Hamilton, Ontario	.94
S. Pavlos, Sonoma, Calif.	.32
M. Perras, Ambridge, Pa.	.25
George Korimplias, New York	.25
Roy Mahoney, E. Liverpool, Ohio	8.00
Frank Padilik, Bradley, Ohio	1.00
Frank Kubick, Powhatas Point, Ohio	1.00
S. Bergstrom, Boston, Mass.	1.00
J. Machecek, Rahway, N. J.	1.00
Andrew Paramitres, Erie, Pa.	2.00
Gust Chiokomakis, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
John Raicos, Denver, Col.	1.02
M. M. Economidis, Newcastle, Pa.	.50
C. E. Lithus, Richmond, Va.	.50
John Chrisonallipis, Newcastle, Pa.	.51
A. Frederickson, Ferndale, Mich.	1.04
Albert Ladis, Dawnmont, W. Va.	1.04
Nick A. Mantzaris, Canton, Ohio	1.00
John Mazasidis, Detroit, Mich.	9.60
Pete Pipeidis, Detroit, Mich.	2.50
A. Anderson, Tony, Wisc.	1.00
Bell Tellis, Webster, Mass.	1.00
Bill Columbus, Newcastle, Pa.	1.25
Joseph Straka, Shadyside, Ohio	13.00
T. Nogias, Newcastle, Pa.	1.25
Italian Branch, Dis. No. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
Slovak Workers' Society, Philarington, Conn.	4.00
Nick Kipeteras, New York City	9.35
N. P. Codrov, Youngstown, Ohio	1.00
John Kosina, S. Warwatosh, Wis.	1.04
T. E. Krulez, Paterson, N. J.	2.00
George Masaitiachas, Washington, D. C.	1.00
Steve Economus, Densmore, Ia.	1.04
Anthonies Papanis, Pennsylvania	1.04
A. Peurson, Morrison, Ill.	1.00
Mike Apostalakis, Clairton, Pa.	1.04
A. Gregarz, Boston, Mass.	1.00
S. Stavrianos, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
B. Chelborad, Plainville, Conn.	.25
Joseph Straka, Shadyside, Ohio	1.04
Robert Tidez, Buffalo, N. Y.	1.00
H. Magnuson, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.04
E. Elieff, Potniac, Mich	11.20
James Saravanas, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Joseph Zaholzon, Danmore, Pa.	3.00
Carl E. Wallin, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
W. P. Russian Branch, Cleveland, Ohio	20.00
Chas. Schwartz, Revere, Mass. W. P. Branch	25.00
Fritz Kohl, San Francisco, Cal., W. S. & D. B. F.	10.00
Paul Girimen, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Sophia Masulevicitche, L. M. P. S. No. 14, Easton, Pa.	10.00
E. G. A. Hoglund, Fertile, Minn.	2.00
Julia Schulner, Madison, Wis.	2.00
Ignatz Vik, Bellaire, Ohio	7.25
Edw. Stromdahl, Kelsey, Minn.	5.00
Geo. Popovich, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.00
Joe Sustik, Dillonvale, Ohio	12.00
Adolph Pederson, Fords, N. J.	4.00
Ivan Ivanic, Vestaburg, Pa.	1.50
W. H. Willard, Nampa, Idaho	2.00
Paul Rekosh, Wendel, W. Va.	18.00
John Chilla, Indiana Harbor, Ind.	9.60
Frank Bartonicek, Veblen, S. Dak.	.50
Rose Katz, Detroit, L. D. C., Mich.	26.00
Costas Sakellarion, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Frank Ocasek, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Louis Anderson, Rockford, Ill.	1.00
R. H. Boyer, Seattle, Wash.	2.00
Chas. Erickson, Negaunee, Mich.	1.00
Carl Johnson, Lake Forest, Ill.	1.00
Bessie Hokr, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
P. Nichols, Miami, Fla.	5.00
Kostas Iliotis, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
John Kruty, Racine, Wis.	1.00
Geo. Halalak, Glen White, Pa.	1.00
John Valak, Elma, Wash.	1.02
Stephin Surin, Pattersonville, N. Y.	1.00
James Vanvlies, San Francisco, Calif.	[illegible]
P. G. Gelabouklis, New York City	[illegible]
J. [illegible], S. Slavic Br., Gallup	[illegible]

COOLIDGE FOR $350,000,000 PROPERTY GRAB

Thinks It All Right to Take German Belongings

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For eight tragic years the allied and associated military powers have sought to crush Bolshevism and to overthrow the Soviet government of Russia on the ground that the sanctity of private property was the very foundation of civilization.

Confiscation by the Soviet regime of private foreign investments in Russia was a crime that justified, in the opinion of the governments in Washington, London, Paris, Brussels and Rome, any measures which might be devised to punish the offense.

War, blockade, intrigue, withholding of recognition—all were tried in turn, in the hope that the world might be made safe for private capital regardless of national boundaries.

Against this background of capitalist ethics there was flashed, on Feb. 10, the authoritative announcement from the White House that President Coolidge does not believe that the $350,000,000 worth of private property of German citizens, seized during the war and now held by the lien property custodian, can be returned to its owners until some distant date when Germany shall have paid American private claims amounting to $200,000,000.

True, these American private claims are covered by the recent Paris agreement; they are to be paid from the reparations fund, over a long period of years, to the federal treasury. But the other creditors of Germany have not restored private German property which they seized, and they object to the United States holding to its pledge to keep sacred the right of private property. They suggest that American must forget her idea of property rights for the individual, and consider the advantage of holding what she has grabbed.

Secretary Mellon is known to be backing Coolidge, in refusing to agree to return the seized property until Germany has paid. The supreme court has held that depriving an individual of the use or benefit of his property is confiscation. That is the status of this alien property. The administration confiscates it while blandly announcing that it is forcing Germany to maintain the sanctity of private property by repaying these citizens.

Independent Barbers In New York Rejoin the A. F. of L. International

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—Fifteen hundred new members join the Journeymen Barbers' International Union as the Independent Journeymen Barbers' Union of Brooklyn and Long Island merges with the A. F. of L. movement. The new members will belong to a newly chartered local, No. 913.

The independent union grew out of the big barbers' strikes of 1913 and 1916, which broke the back of the day and night working schedules of former years. Last summer another strike was won and agreement signed but the independent union found its treasury spent and applied for admission to the A. F. of L. to gain the support of the united movement.

On the Manhattan side the immediate issue is the winning of the beauty parlor workers. It is estimated that there are now about 2,000 of these specialists in feminine charm, few of them members of any organization, and nearly all working long hours for low wages that barely give them strength for their daily task of dolling up the women of the leisure class. The joint board of New York, following the lifting of the ban on women barbers by the last convention of the union, has authorized an organization campaign that will take the form of a series of mass meetings to show the beauty parlor workers the advantage of union conditions. The situation that created an independent beauty parlor workers' union several months ago, has been changed by the convention's decision, said Merlino, and he declared that the international union could give a backing to the campaign in this field that the previous movement did not have.

At Albany the barbers' union is fighting a bill sponsored by the national hair dresser's association, a bosses' organization, that would prevent regular barber shops from doing beauty parlor work.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LIKES JOB OUTLOOK FOR CLEVELAND LABOR

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—If you are writing publicity for the Cleveland chamber of commerce in this city, you will be distinctly optimistic concerning the employment outlook. On the other hand, if you are stationed in the offices of the city-state employment bureau, your report will be quite to the contrary.

While the chamber was declaring in its monthly review that jobs were increasing steadily and that there would be "a return to normalcy by summer," the city's employment bureau reported the highest figures of jobless in four years. There were 18,000 applicants for 6,000 jobs. Average hours as reported by employers were 48.9 a week, with averag wage for unskilled labor of 44 cents an hour. Steel and automobiles show a slight increase in the number employed.

CLINTON 'LABOR' LEADERS DESTROY WORKERS' FAITH

Hear Bolsheviks Who Speak Wednesday

(Continued from page 1)

of the workers and at last labor won control only to have their hopes crushed to earth. Not one of those elected knew anything at all about administering the affairs of a city; only the mayor appeared to have even a semblance of an idea of the duties of office.

There was much wrangling and debate over minor matters while important questions, such as franchises, were summarily dealt with and literally given away.

Handing out of appointments, the division of the spoils of office, resulted in some who were practically illiterate being placed in responsible positions. At least one was placed in a lunatic asylum soon after appointment.

At the following election the labor candidates were snowed under with the exception of the mayor. His attempt to run for a third term found even his friends opposed to him having the job permanently.

Clinton's first experiment with a union labor city administration ended in a debauch that made the workers blush for shame and lose faith in labor candidates.

The only thing credited to the labor administration is that they paved more streets, and employed more labor in times of depression, than any former administration.

Manufacturers Wanted Municipal Ownership.

The question of municipal ownership of the water works has been twice up before the voters in Clinton. The last time the manufacturers and bankers put up a big campaign but it was defeated 5 to 1.

With control of the city administration the factory owners could get their water supply at nominal cost and shift the burden of maintenance onto the city, thereby spreading their large volume of consumption over the entire population. Under private ownership of the water plant they have to pay for what is delivered. The voters seemed to understand this and voted accordingly.

Building Crafts Have Lost Heavily.

During the past two years there has been almost a steady decline in membership of the building crafts in Clinton. It is estimated that they have lost forty per cent and there are no indications of a revival, rather the reverse.

There is no semblance of co-operation between the building crafts and as far as modern building construction is concerned, they still act like the guilds of old, every craft doing its job and attending to its own little affairs as tho the contractor, the profit system, social labor and the class struggle did not exist.

There is also a Boot and Shoe Workers' Union which is bought by the factory owner, on the 100 per cent plan, from the international union. The badge of their serfdom, known by the euphenomius title of the "union label" is sold along with the workers just as the serf went along with the land when sold under feudalism.

These boot and shoe workers have conditions just a little less irksome than the non-union factory. This is done to pad their collar of serfdom and fool them into the belief that they are the chosen of the masses.

"B. and O. Plan" For Northwestern

Clinton shop crafts put up a splendid fight during the shopmen's strike on the railroads. Locally they had very able leaders who succeeded in salvaging something from the wreck. In spite of many sacrifices made by the few courageous spirits, the desire for overtime has played havoc with rules and schedules until the more ignorant of the masses have become apathetic or cynical towards the union and the efforts of the local leaders to protect conditions won at great sacrifice.

At the present time there is strong talk of putting the infamous B. & O. plan into effect on the Northwestern railroad. Those who are in a position to know, predict that it will be adopted within a short time. The shop crafts at Clinton are still fairly well organized numerically but the old spirit has apparently died.

Muddlers and Middlers.

In all the small towns thruout Iowa, little sects from time to time assume importance. Here in Clinton we have the bible students who have grown from a baker's dozen to a few hundred during the past few years. This hodge-podge of a little history and science liberally diluted with the superstition of religion, has apparently appealed to the workers in their search for something to fill their empty lives.

The kluxers were also strong in Clinton, but now the novelty has worn off and they are no longer a factor.

Then there is another sect of bible students who teach from Karl Marx known as the S. L. P. There are about a dozen of them, but their side show simply amuses the workers.

Into this confusion the Workers Party sends the message of the world's proletariat when J. E. Snyder, district organizer, and Comrade David Coutts speak on the vital problems before the workers today.

The meeting will be held at Labor Temple, 613 Second street, Clinton, Iowa, on Wednesday, Feb. 18. The DAILY WORKER will be sold for the first time in Clinton and an effort made to organize a local unit of the party.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

tribute to their health, vegetarians, notwithstanding. But perhaps they should not have eaten bread, fish or potatoes either. The air was good, I will admit, but the inhabitants never learned to live exclusively on it.

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IRELAND is divided into parishes by the catholic church, which is the strongest government in the country. The parish in which I was born had a population of three thousand "souls." Every year, during Easter, the archbishop of the archdiocese sent a pastoral letter to be read at all masses at the beginning of the "holy season of Lent." This was the time of the year during which the sinners were supposed to do penance for their sins. And a more seasoned set of sinners it was hard to find. They were hardboiled, and pastoral letters had no more effect on their consciences than a plea for mercy has on a professional highwayman. Their sins were few because sinning was rather hazardous and difficult because of lack of opportunity. So when the priest read the bishop's letter suggesting fasting and extra praying, they immediately began thinking of plans to circumvent the spiritual proscription, while at the same time remaining technically within the law.

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THE bishop was not accustomed to the native menu, so when his local agent read, "fish and flesh not allowed at the same meal" a titter went thru the little chapel. "We are darned lucky to get either one or the other" was the comment, in fluent Gaelic, that did not hesitate to invoke the name of satan, the saints or the meek and lowly Nazarene inside the sacred precincts of the church. The priest was their political leader except when he made a false move. Then he was likely to be given the same treatment meted out to the landlords. Just so long as the church played the role of a benevolent Tammany Hall, everything went smoothly. The peasants did not concern themselves with religion as such. The use of Jesus except as a peg to hang an oath on was considered an indication of spiritual debasement. Only protestants talked of Jesus outside of the church.

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THE people managed to exist on potatoes, bread, fish and tea whenever excessive rain did not destroy the potato crop or inclement weather make it impossible to catch fish. This year the excessive rain fall destroyed the potato crop and the British steam trawlers ruined the fishing industry on the west coast. Meanwhile the Free State government is preparing to glut the gallows with the broken necks of those who are opposed to its exactions. And it is a catholic government!

ABRAMOVITCH IS FLAYED AT BIG BOSTON MEETING

Role of International Spy Exposed

By LYDIA GIBSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Seven hundred workers met at Lorimer Hall in Boston, on February 11, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, to hear Robert Minor and Moissaye J. Olgin tell the truth about Rafael Abramovitch, the counter-revolutionary "socialist" recently imported from abroad for an anti-Bolshevik propaganda tour.

Simultaneously Abramovitch was speaking further down the street to an audience which Comrade Minor characterized in his speech as consisting of "fifty policemen, some czarist refugees, the wife of a wage-cutting mill owner, and one baby who had gone to sleep."

When John J. Ballam, district organizer of district 1, as chairman, opened the meeting and introduced the first speaker, there was wild applause, which was repeated many times thruout one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Boston.

Shows Capitalist Development.

Minor pointed out the replacement of the old "simple" form of capitalism by modern finance capitalist imperialism, and with it the driving of the class war into the international arena. The class struggle was now consciously on a world scale. He showed that Abramovitch and the yellow socialists are scabs on the greatest strike in history, the Russian revolution which, as the beginning of the world revolution, has been unsuccessfully attacked by the imperialist armies of the world.

Quests of U. S. A.

Minor pointed out that the United States government which welcomes grand dukes and duchesses, ex-baronesses and princes, and which persecutes revolutionists, also "laid down the doormat" and welcomed "Comrade" Abramovitch, "comrade of Abe Cahan, comrade of Hillquit, comrade of Ebert and Noske, comrade of Berger."

"And now I may surprise you by saying that Abramovitch is also a political comrade of Mr. Alexander Berkman and of Miss Emma Goldman, and a comrade of the late Mr. Gompers," said Minor.

"For in a historical sense, in everything but a technical sense, all of these anti-Bolsheviks are blood-brothers in the Second International."

With powerful irony, Minor built up his denunciation of the whole international gang of social democrats, who are forces of counter revolution in the imperialist phase of capitalism. He quoted Lenin: "The Second International is dead. But," he said, "in nature there is no destruction of matter. The Second International is dead as one form, but full of life of another form. It is a huge corpse alive with loathesome worms. One of these worms is named Abramovitch!" So scathing was his satire that it provoked a great burst of laughter and applause.

Why Abramovitch?

Minor said Abramovitch had been chosen for his counter-revolutionary mission because he was a Jew, and the imperialist governments knew and dreaded the heroic role of the Jewish workers in the working class revolutionary movement. They wanted to confuse the Jewish workers and make them indifferent to the new drive against Soviet Russia for which grand duchesses, baronesses, and a whole crew of refugees have been seeking help in America. After explaining the class nature of parties, and the function of the great working class Communist Party, Comrade Minor closed with a challenge for a Soviet republic of America.

Olgin Arouses Enthusiasm.

Comrade Moissaye J. Olgin arrived during Minor's speech, and was warmly welcomed with applause. Olgin spoke first in Yiddish and then in Russian, languages which the writer unfortunately does not understand. He spoke with much fire, and his great gift for satire delighted the audience, and brought him much applause. He pointed out that Abramovitch and company are doing the dirtiest work for the very forces that used to oppress them.

Comrade Olgin was followed by Comrade Alice Biels of the Young Workers' League, who gave a brief report of the Abramovitch meeting, from which she had just come. Abramovitch's speech appeared to have been made up of the usual confused and lying polemics, invented expressly to confuse and disunite the workers. May they turn a deaf ear to him!

Fight on Radio Pirates

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Radio "pirates" who have dodged payment of the government license fee for listening in will be hard hit if the bill proposed by the Baldwin government is enacted. It would give the police power to search homes for those who are "stealing" entertainment and would provide a year's imprisonment or $500 fine.

The Workers Party in Action

FIGHT OR SURRENDER?

"Fellow workers! Comrades! Men and women and youth! Shall we surrender, like sheep to the butcher? Shall we permit the capitalists, the insatiable multi-millionaires, further to rob and exploit us? To steal the bread from our tables, the clothes from our back and to imprison our trusted and fearless leaders?

"Never! We have power in our numbers. Let us unite then! Let us give blow for blow! Let us strike! And strike! And strike again! Let us strike against the men of millions with the united power of millions of men!

"Beware of those who talk defeat! Who wish you to surrender without a fight! Trust no leader who divides the ranks, who takes only one craft from a shop (or one shop from an industry) and leads one after another to defeat! Follow those only whose actions and slogans mean UNITY and STRUGGLE.

"Do not think yourselves helpless! Trust your own strength! Rally your forces! In your shop, perhaps beside you, are other workers as willing and as ready as yourself to fight the bosses. To resist the wage cuts! Take the lead, then. Lead the struggle!

"Resist the wage cuts. In the shop, at the factory gates, on the street or in mass meetings, call out to your fellows workers for unity and struggle.

"Organize yourselves. Don't wait for others, or somebody else from somewhere else. Organize yourselves. Meet together in your workroom, at the mill gates, anywhere, and from each craft or department elect your most militant fellow worker to a shop committee."

The above is from the leaflet, "Strike Against Wage Cuts." So far only a few branches of the party have realized the importance of this leaflet and have failed to place orders. In the next issue of the DAILY WORKER will be published the names of secretaries having sent in their orders. See whether your branch is in the list. Particular attention is solicited from branches, C. C. C.'s and D. O.'s in the eastern section of the country, where the situation is more acute. The workers must be told the truth about the matter. They want you to tell them. Send all order to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price, $3.00 per 1,000.

Take Names of Three Communists Off Aldermanic List

(Continued from page 1)

nance as a gigantic steal, and calling on the workers of Chicago to support the Communist aldermanic candidates, who have the only true solution to the traction problem.

"The Communist candidates for the coming aldermanic elections who are endorsed by the Workers Party, propose confiscation of the whole traction system with direct workers' management," Swabeck declared. "The control of the operation to be in the hands of the workers, of hand and brain, to be exercised by control committees elected thru the city transportation unions. Such control would easily make possible a reduction in fares and better service. It would be operation for service, not profit."

Sell Out to Bankers.

Swabeck then analyzed the Dever ordinance, showing that it is in reality a plan to turn the traction lines over to the bankers for a long period of years, the city paying the expenses. Swabeck's statement continues:

"The traction plan recommended to the city council by the committee on local transportation is but another scheme to extend the present franchise held by the city bankers and refinance the present companies also made up of the bankers. In addition the bankers will have complete control of the management.

Not Public Ownership.

"It has nothing to do with public ownership. The whole difference from the present system is that the bills become shifted directly to the masses while the bankers continue to clip the coupons. Ultimately the workers will bear the burden in increased carfares and low wages on the traction system to provide the dividends on the bonds.

"The city traction fund of approximately $40,000,000 which is now deposited in various Chicago banks at 2 per cent interest, will supposedly be invested to help provide dividends for the present and future bondholders. The bankers holding these deposits have formerly, moved by their great philanthropic urge, offered to again loan the amount to the city, but at a rate of interest of six per cent per annum."

Mayor Dever is trying to force a favorable vote on his ordinance in the city council on Feb. 26, when it will be before the council. Opponents of the measure are endeavoring to secure a postponement of the vote.

Little Entente to Take Up Question of Attitude to Soviets

BELGRADE, Feb. 15.—The attitude of the little entente toward Soviet Russia will be determined at a conference here March 25, it was announced today.

Oppose Religion in Schools.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A meeting was held here to oppose the decision of the board of education to inaugurate religious instruction in the public schools. German parents, representing labor unions, athletic societies and language organizations met at the Labor Temple at 243 East 84th street. The meeting decided to ask the board of education for a hearing. Among those present were Ludwig Lore, Henry Ortlandt, Augusta Hubscher, Erich Sanger and I. Konig.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Larger Attendance Is Being Sought at Ohio Workers' School

CLEVELAND, Ohio Feb. 15.—The course of eleven Workers' School lectures being given in five district 6 cities is now about one half completed. The six lectures still to be given are: (1) Historical Role of the Revolutionary Working Class Party; (2) The Party in the Political Struggle; (3) The Party in the Trade Unions; (4) Stretegy and Tactics of the Party; (5) The First and Second Internationals and the World War; (6) The Russian Revolution and the Communist International.

As will be seen, these remaining six lectures are of first importance and should excite the interest of every party member. To gain a thoro understanding of the role of the party today and in the revolution is the duty of every comrade. Local secretaries should make an especial attempt to increase the attendance at the balance of the course.

Lectures for the coming week follow:

Cleveland, Wednesday, Feb. 18, Headquarters, 5928 Euclid Ave., "The Party in the Political Struggles."

Toledo, Thursday, Feb. 19, Headquarters, 131 Michigan, same subject.

Akron, Saturday, Feb. 21, Liberty Hall, 601 South Main St., "The Party in the Trade Unions."

Dillonvale, Sunday, Feb. 22, afternoon, Co-operative Hall, "The Party in the Political Struggles."

Canton, Sunday, Feb. 22, evening, Polish Hall, 1748 11 St., N. E. "Historical Role of the Revolutionary Working Class Party."

Cal Coolidge Puts Strikebreakers in His Secret Circle

(Continued from page 1)

being held up by the senate, is another prize foe of the workers picked out by Coolidge.

Warren was president of the Michigan Sugar company until January 24, 1925, after Coolidge had picked him as attorney general. This company, while Warren was president, was found guilty of "participation in an unlawful conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce" and was "perpetually enjoined from further conspiracy" by the United States circuit court in its decision of May 9, 1922.

Warren acted as head of the Michigan Sugar company, and other big sugar companies, as an agent for the Havemeyer interests, and the American Sugar Refining company. The sugar trust has long been known as one of the worst exploiter of child labor, making thousands of children slave on the western sugar beet fields.

It is said that Coolidge sent Stone to the supreme court to end the recent "trust-busting" activity of Stone, and to enable him to bring Warren, a "safe" man for the large monopolies, into the cabinet.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

RED REVEL BALL ONE OF BIGGEST PARTY AFFAIRS

Costumes, Dancing and Eats Scheduled

The enlarged committee for the Red Revel Masquerade Ball, which will be held on Saturday evening, February 28, in Women's West End Club Hall, under the auspices of Local Chicago of the Workers Party, met last Wednesday evening and made final arrangements for the affair which promises to be one of the most successful ever held by the party in this city.

Every language group in Chicago is co-operating. Hundreds of people will be in costume. Prizes will be awarded to the best groups and individual costumes.

An excellent dance orchestra has been secured and the dancing will last until one o'clock in the morning.

The Women's West End Club hall is located at 37 South Ashland Boulevard on the corner of Monroe and Ashland Boulevard. Admission is 50 cents.

Should Sell Tickets

Posters and other advertising matter is printed and can be secured at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington Street. Members of the party and friends are urged to call for some posters and see that they are properly displayed.

Every effort should be made to sell as many tickets as possible in advance. This is the best kind of advertising.

Plenty To Eat

Besides music and other entertainment there will be plenty of good things to eat and drink. The committee in charge of this part of the affair has plenty of experience and we can guarantee that your palates will be tickled for a reasonable price.

Mark "Red Revel" down in your note book for February 28 and do not forget it.

Dan Ivasovich Is Expelled from the Workers Party

Since January, 1922, Dan Ivasovich of Colinsville, Ill., has been a member of the Workers Party. For some time, however, he has been making the mistake of submitting contributions to the South Slavic paper, the Novy Svijet, a paper which is being published by a group in opposition to the Workers Party and which attacks the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party and thereby attacks the party itself, its policies and its program.

The district committee called the attention of Comrade Ivasovich to this mistake informing him that the party had definitely decided that no members could be permitted to give any support whatever to the paper, Novy Svijet, or to the group which publishes this paper.

Comrade Dan Ivasovich was asked to discontinue this support and to accept and faithfully carry out party decisions and party policies. However, Comrade Ivasovich replied that he did not agree with the presentation made by the D. E. C. and that he would continue his support of Novy Svijet because it corresponded with his views. The D. E. C. therefore decided that Dan Ivasovich stands expelled from the Workers Party. Arne Swabeck, district organizer, No. 8.

NOTICE!

Comrades and Branches holding Lenin Memorial meeting tickets, please settle for them at once at the local office. We want to close the accounts. Come any day or evening to Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. and settle for the tickets.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

100%

THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.

A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it.

Paper, 25 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Easy to take
KELLOGG'S
TASTELESS CASTOR OIL

A super-refined castor oil made for medicinal use. Not flavored. Strength and purity unchanged. Tasteless and odorless. Insist on Kellogg's, bottled and labelled at the Laboratories. At all druggists.

Valet AutoStrop Razor
—Sharpens Itself

The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades
COMPLETE OUTFITS $1.00 & $5.00
For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

HANDS TO THE HAMMER! DRIVE DEEP THE SPIKE! (HAMMER AND SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

TRADE UNIONISM GAINING POWER AMONG AFRICANS

The Open Shoppers Are Very Much Worried

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, Feb. 15.—The Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of Africa, which was organised in 1919, with headquarters in Cape Town, South Africa, is continuing to gain in strength and is spreading its influence over larger and larger masses of the native workers. The activities of the union is arousing the ire of the African open shoppers who are keeping a close eye on this ever growing movement. The folowing article which appeared in one of the South African capitalist papers shows that the African open shoppers are trying to keep pace with their American brothers.

Clement Kadalie, the well-dressed Nyasaland native who is conducting a propaganda tour of South Africa, in the interest of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of Capetown, has been addressing meetings regularly in Johannesburg during the past fortnight.

His addresses are devoted to creating a black industrial alliance, and collecting black members for the I. C. N. U. all over South Africa.

He has established branches in Durban, Johannesburg and elsewhere, and is undoutedly achieving a good deal of success among the natives.

"We shall experience in a few years the effects of his activities," said a well known, Pretorian police official yesterday, "and then we can look out for unpleasantness."

"Kadalie and Professor Theale were educated in America. They have achieved some prominence as speakers to the colored peoples; and it is believed that their activities are being supported from the United States."

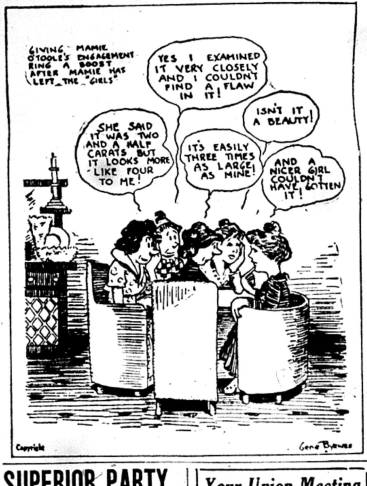
Ruthless War on California Indians Wipes Out 133,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—"The story of the treatment of California Indians exceeds in inhumanity and ruthlessness the brutalities of the Belgian Congo." With these words John Collier, secretary, American Indian defense association, began a campaign for the passage of two bills now before the state legislature, one providing for a survey of the Indians, the other for $100,000 for emergency relief. Collier points out that when California was admitted to the union there were 150,000 Indians in the state; now there are only about 17,000 many living in the utmost misery.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES


GIVING MAMIE O'TOOLE'S ENGAGEMENT RING A BOOST AFTER MAMIE HAS LEFT THE "GIRLS"
YES I EXAMINED IT VERY CLOSELY AND I COULDN'T FIND A FLAW IN IT!
ISN'T IT A BEAUTY!
SHE SAID IT WAS TWO AND A HALF CARATS BUT IT LOOKS MORE LIKE FOUR TO ME!
IT'S EASILY THREE TIMES AS LARGE AS MINE!
AND A NICER GIRL COULDN'T HAVE GOTTEN IT!
Copyright
Gene Byrnes

SUPERIOR PARTY DESERVES NAME

Sends $100 to Our Daily; $50 to Young Worker

"Superior" branches of the Workers Party in Superior, Wisconsin, evidently deserve their name, judging from the $100 check which they forwarded to the DAILY WORKER Saturday.

This money is to apply on the Superior, Wis., quota to "insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." Just previously these branches had sent $50 to the Young Workers' League for their newspaper.

They raised the money in a carnival given under the auspices of the Y. W. L. and English branch, W. P.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

Poland Arming Is Rumor.

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 15.—Word has been received in official circles heer that Poland is pushing military preparations to the limit.

It is rumored that Russia is buying airplanes, gas guns, and machine guns from European countries to protect herself against a possible Polish offensive in the spring.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, FEB. 16, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2437 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

Fake Co-operative Has New Plan to Rob the Farmers

The Grain Marketing company, backed by a syndicate of bankers, is endeavoring to bring the former members of the bankrupt United States Grain Growers' association into their organization by arranging to liquidate the $300,000 debt of the bankrupt concern. Four years ago the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., went to the wall with a debt of $300,000.

Eugene Funk, who is a candidate for the next secretary of agriculture, is endeavoring to clear the mess and at the same time aid the Grain Marketing company. Funk is chairman of a special committee appointed by the board of directors of the Greain Marketing company to work out a contract between the old company and the new one.

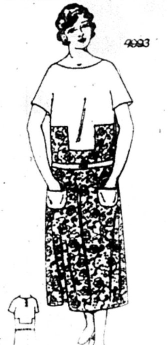
By the terms of the contract, each member of the old concern is to market his grain thru the Grain Marketing company and to allow a portion of his grain to go toward paying the old debt. The Grain Marketing corporation thus gets a flock of new customers, wipes out the debt to the farm bureaus, with which it is closely connected, and gives Funk a boost in his political ambitions.

Simpson Goes to Jackson Prison

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 15.—Nathan F. Simpson, former warden of Jackson prison who has been a member of the state tax commission for the last four years, is to direct the prison industries at Jackson, it became known today.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY APRON FROCK



4993. Cretonne and unbleached muslin are combined in this pretty model. One could use sateen or linen in place of the muslin. It is also attractive in percale with pipings in a contrasting color.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40, Large, 42-44, Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2¾ yards of figured material and 1⅜ yard of plain material 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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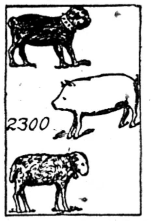
FASHION BOOK NOTICE:

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

AN ATTRACTIVE SET OF TOY ANIMALS



2300. These models make fine toys for little children. Made of flannel, plush, towelling, eiderdown, or flannelette they are of course soft and unbreakable. The set includes a Sheep, Dog and Pig.

The Patterns are cut in One Size Only. It will require ½ yard of flannel for the Sheep, ¾ yard for the Dog, and ⅜ yard for the Pig.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

'SAND HOGS' ON TUNNEL JOB WAR AGAINST DEATH

Demand New York State Legislature Act

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Compressed air workers, permanently injured by the "bends," the disease which attacks the caisson men who work in submarine tunnels and at the foundations of high buildings, are awaiting the opportunity to give the New York senate and assembly labor and industries committee at Albany evidence of the improper medical treatment by contracting companies which is responsible for their present condition, and the fact that they were defrauded of compensation.

The charges were preferred by the Compressed Air Workers' Union of New York at the last session of the legislative committee by the union counsel, Frank A. Sullivan. They relate particularly to company practices on the great Hudson vehicular tunnel project from New York to Jersey City where a big Pittsburgh firm, Booth & Flynn, is in charge of operations.

Urge Shorter Workday.

Nearly 900 cases of this dreaded disease of the "sand hogs" occurred on the Hudson tunnel job and the unionists declare that injuries have been greatly aggravated by the cheap and unscientific emergency treatment given them.

Relief for the "sand hogs," most savagely used up victims of our industrial system, is one of the sharpest labor issues at Albany. The relief is sought thru the Nicol-Phelps bill and discussion of this measure before the joint legislative committee brot out the union's charges against the contractor's fake medicos. The bill aims at alleviation of the hazards of the compressed air workers by shortening his hours in accordance with the air pressure to which he is subjected. It would begin the six-hour day when the worker is under air pressure 18 pounds per square inch above normal, instead of at 26 as at present, and the four hour day would start at 26 pounds. Hours would continue to lessen proportionately, until one one hour per day would be tolerated at the extreme pressure of 48 pounds. The time would be split into two semi-shifts, with rest periods in between.

Protest Labor Costs

The public workers contractors' association is fighting the bill because it would increase their labor costs. The Compressed Air Workers' Union while the law is pending, has served notice on Mayor Hylan of New York that its members will not work on the proposed new tunnel from Staten Island to Brooklyn, under the Narrows until its demands for shorter hours are acceded to.

Statistics Show Cost of Food Keeps Rising Steadily

The bureau of labor statistics, Washington, has issued the following interesting figures showing how the cost of food has been steadily going higher and higher. Only the short period covering December and January there has been an increase of from one to four per cent in 20 cities. The report says:

"During the month from December 15, 1924, to January 15, 1925, 20 of the 22 cities showed increases as follows: Cincinnati, Kansas City, and Savannah, 4 per cent; Butte, Little Rock, Louisville, Omaha and Peoria, 3 per cent; Atlanta, Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Norfolk, Portland, Me., and Springfield, Ill., 2 per cent; Philadelphia, 1 per cent; and Columbus, New Haven, and Rochester, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent."

The report also gives these figures covering a term of one year: "For the year period, January 15, 1924, to January 15, 1925, 21 of the 22 cities showed increases as follows: Louisville and Norfolk, 8 per cent; Baltimore, Little Rock, and Savannah, 6 per cent; Buffalo, Kansas City, and Peoria, 5 per cent; Atlanta and Springfield, Ill., 4 per cent; Butte, Detroit, Indianapolis, Omaha, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., and Rochester, 3 per cent; Columbus and New Haven, 2 per cent; and Cincinnati and Providence, 1 per cent."

And for a 12-year period it makes the following report: "As compared with the average cost in the year 1913, the retail cost of food on January 15, 1925, was 61 per cent higher in Baltimore; 60 per cent in Buffalo; 58 per cent in Detroit; 55 per cent in Providence; 54 per cent in Philadelphia; 53 per cent in Atlanta, Kansas City and New Haven; 52 per cent in Louisville and Omaha; 50 per cent in Cincinnati and Little Rock; and 48 per cent in Indianapolis and Manchester. Prices were not obtained from Butte, Columbus, Norfolk, Peoria, Portland, Me., Rochester, Savannah, and Springfield, Ill. in 1913, hence no comparison for the 12-year period can be given for these cities."

BUILDERS AT WORK

He Gets Discouraged—But He Keeps On Working!

Thomas Otzwirk of Livingston, Illinois, occasionally "gets in the dumps." But he never gets so discouraged that he fails to keep on "plugging away."

He says: "I have been active for at least twenty-five years, most of this time in the socialist party; I am a member of the Workers Party since February, 1922, but a fellow gets disgusted when he tries and tries and sees no results that he would like to see coming. I have tried to start a T. U. E. L. group also, but the ignorance of the workers makes a fellow feel blue, when he has been in the movement as long as I have."

We appreciate the comrade's task, no doubt more difficult than in other mining sections, but we remind him also that with just such difficulties the left wing group has worked and has met such success as an official vote of 66,000 in the last miners' election. That should be an inspiration for him.

But his "blues" are not the kind that stop action. In the same letter in which he airs his discouragement, he asks us to send the DAILY WORKER for ten days to a list of miners, and he will follow them up for subs, and he takes no commission for his work to enable us to do it. He also sent five dollars for an insurance policy to help the DAILY WORKER.

So he can't be very discouraged and this is just the kind of work that is going to make the T. U. E. L. group possible.

To other agents we are bringing his methods to light. Do as Comrade Otzwirk does, send us the names of sympathizing workers. We will see that they get the DAILY WORKER and then you can follow them up for the sub. Others use this system—and it works!

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Who Will Correspond With These Pioneers

The children in Russia are eager to know something about our Pioneers in the United States. This interest is best reflected in the following letter which came from orphans to their foster parents in America. Little children in Russia were left homeless and without friends to care for them by the capitalist war and by the capitalist blockade directed against Soviet Russia. But as soon as the workers' government was established their first task was that of caring for these children. Many of them were adopted by American Communists.

Now We Are Free.

Greetings, respected and dear stranger uncle:

I send you my heartiest regards. I like to correspond with you and so get acquainted. My name is Shura Nicolaeva; 16 years. I am an orphan. I have no father or mother, nor any near relatives except a little brother who lives with me in the children's home. I am a Pioneer and work as an assistant leader.

How Are Your Pioneers?

Write me if you have Pioneers and how they work. Are all the ways open to them as they are for us? Or is the bourgeoisie still persecuting them as before. If so, anyway they won't keep on for long to mock at the children. Soon will be an end to the bourgeoisie, and your Pioneers will work just as free as we do our work.

If you ever see or go visiting your Pioneers send them by kindest regards and tell them that I would like to correspond with them very much. If they will consent, give them my name and address. Then they will write me of their life and I in reply, will write of our Pioneer life in Russia and we will find out how Pioneers live in different countries.

My address is Bolshoi Krasnaya Ulitza, former Radianov Institute, now the Second Children's Commune of the name, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

Good-bye. From your loving Shura Nicolaeva.

• • •

Another Letter.

This letter is from Anna Fillipova of the same home.

"Dear Father: I received your present and am delighted with it. . . We celebrated the seventh anniversary of the revolution of October, 1917, we celebrated it swell. They told us all about the revolution and then we put on a show and there was a big crowd. On this evening the Young Pioneers gave their 'Triumphant Promise' and they gave us neckties. Father, I gave the Triumphant Promise too! This promise means that the Pioneer who gives it promises to be earnest and true (to the working class) and to be an example for the other fellows. When a Pioneer grows up he must be ready to take the place of the older comrades. This is the way we celebrate our holidays. Father, I want you to write me about your country.

How do you celebrate your holidays?"

And Marousa Ivanova, age 13, writes: "Dear Uncle: I would like to know if you have Pioneers over there. I am interested in this because I myself am a Pioneer of the division named 'The Division of Karl Liebknecht, Fourth Link.'"

Eureka—The Juniors Have Found It.

Organization of Junior groups is expanding with even greater rapidity than we expected. It has just come to our notice that Eureka, Calif., also has a Junior group. Our comrade writes us:

"The Junior group here is getting along wonderfully well. The Juniors practice their games and sports and are very enthusiastic over their work. Comrades Mrs. Mantelli and Mrs. Salo who are in charge are also very much interested in their work. Fraternally, M. Rossi."

Junior Tea Party.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Junior Group will will hold a tea party on Sunday, February 22, at Workers' Home, 265 New Brunswick Ave. Music, refreshments, songs and speakers are on the program.

Canadian Labor Fights Fake Bill for Teachers' Pensions

WINNIPEG.—Labor members are opposing the teachers' retirement fund bill in the Manitoba legislature because it is not based on actuarial statistics; because the government refuses financial aid; because the teachers are compelled to pay the assessment without refund if a teacher leaves the profession. Over half the teachers are organized in the Teachers' Federation.

Patronize our advertisers.

UNIONS RALLY TO LABOR DEFENSE IN LOS ANGELES

Preparations Under Way for Mass Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The Labor Defense Council of Los Angeles at its first united front conference held Feb. 3rd, with representatives from the Painters, Millinery Workers, Carpenters, Clothing Workers, fraternal organizations, Workers Party, Young Workers' League and others, organized committees and launched a campaign to unite the workers of this city for a drive against the criminal syndicalism law and for the defense of the leaders of the Communist movement of America, Foster, Ruthenberg, Minor and others who are being persecuted by the Michigan courts.

Unions Send Delegates.

Since the first conference took place many local unions have been visited by the speakers' committee. Almost in every instance the representatives of the Labor Defense Council were given the floor to address the workers who received the message with hearty approval and elected delegates to the next session of the conference, which will be held Feb. 17, at 8 p. m., 224 S. Spring St., Room 200.

Judging by the splendid response to the call and attendance of the first session of the council, the second meeting may represent a small mass meeting. The workers of Los Angeles are beginning to realize that the struggle against and the demand for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law is not only the concern of the Communists, but of all the workers. The workers are beginning to realise that the persecution of the Communists means a direct attack against the interests of all the workers.

The conference arranged for a mass meeting to take place Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m. at the Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, with Ella Reeve Bloor, one of the Michigan defendants, as the chief speaker.

Fascist Terror and Censorship Claims Victory Over Aventine

ROME, Feb. 15.—Fascism has won a great battle, but has not yet won "the war," was the message which went to blackshirt followers today from their premier and leader, Benito Mussolini.

His message was delivered at the meeting of the grand council of fascism, where the extremist leader Farinacci was chosen secretary of the party.

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You will join in the crowd when they sing the splendid tunes from

"THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS"
Edited by Rudolph von Liebich

This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebich.

Words and music (Cloth Cover).......... $1.00
Words Only .... .25
Lyrics (without music) of "The Last Revolution".... .10

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Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

THE SPIKE THAT BUILDS THE DAILY WORKER IS A SPIKE IN THE COFFIN OF CAPITALISM! (FIND THE SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Start Intensive Training for Party Workers in New School of Chicago District

By MAX LERNER.

Sometime ago the Chicago district committee proposed the organization of an intensive training school for comrades from all over the district for the purpose of equipping these comrades with the knowledge necessary in doing more effective party work. This plan was endorsed by the central executive committee which recently, at one of its sessions, voted a share of the funds necessary to start the school.

At its last meeting the district executive committee decided that the intensive training school should be started March 16, to be held for a period of two weeks. With this action the first extensive steps yet taken in this country towards initiating intensive educational work in this fashion, have been launched.

The course to be given during this two-week period, which is outlined in full below, will include economics, short course in Leninism, trade union history and tactics, the history of the Communist Party of this country, public speaking, party organization and structure, and a course in connection with the international movement.

Steady Progress.

For the past few months educational work has been going on all over the country thru the medium of the district educational circuits, which have been financed partially by the central executive committee and partially by the districts as in the case of the Chicago intensive training school.

This work, going on quietly but persistently, has resulted in a much larger success than even hoped for at the beginning. The success of the work, altho it has been ushered in without much blowing of trumpets, has proven to what extent the comrades of the movement feel the work necessary.

For a number of years there have been continual discussions as to the educational work to be carried on by the party, but it was not until last year that this work was started in earnest in as many districts as possible.

Work Really Started.

The organization of the New York school, the organization of the classes in Chicago, and the district circuit in the Chicago district, the organization of the circuits in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other sections of the country, are but an indication of the concrete steps taken. This new effort on the part of the Chicago district points to even greater strides forward in the future and to the establishment of educational work in our party on a stable basis. To those comrades who have followed the work of our party since its organization, the final stabilization of our educational work, which is evident in this latest step of the Chicago district, will indicate the progress of our movement. Little by little the party is asserting itself in each phase of the work and stabilizing it to the point where each activity is given its due place in our general party work.

Purpose of the School.

The intensive training school, to be held during the latter part of March, is initiated with the idea in mind, primarily of giving comrades who cannot spare overmuch time and who are active in the party movement, especially the younger element of our party, a short intensive course which will help them materially in the party work they are doing. The work is by no means to be carried on as educational work in itself, but as an integral part of our general task. If the school is successful, and we have no doubt at all that it will be, it will, in my opinion, no doubt lead in the future to an established party school which may run continuously for a period of the year for the continual equipping of an ever greater number of comrades in their task.

Among the comrades who will teach at the school will be Comrades Dunne, Bittelman, Abern, Gomez, Bedacht, Lewis and Lerner. These comrades, altho extremely busy in other necessary party work, will devote their attention to giving the comrades selected for this course as thoro and excellent a training as possible during this time.

The Arrangements.

The arrangements in connection with this school are as follows: A certain number of comrades have been selected from outside of Chicago in district 8, together with a number of comrades in Chicago. The out-of-town comrades selected will have their fare paid by the district and lodging provided for them in Chicago. They will, however, have to provide their own board during the two-weeks' stay, but local comrades are expected to help out in this. A committee of the Chicago students will be immediately elected for the purpose of aiding the others in so far as lodging is concerned and other necessary detail. When all the students gather they will elect a committee to take charge of the school in conjunction with a committee selected from the teachers and the comrade in charge of the school. In this way the school will be managed in a fashion to bring about the best possible spirit among all.

We certainly hope and we believe with the rest of the party that this first venture in a concrete way toward established educational work will bring about a better recognition in the party as a whole of the necessity of educational work as integral part of the work of the party.

All power to the Chicago intensive training school, to the D. E. C. of district 8 and the C. E. C. for this new stride forward towards stabilized work in every branch of our work.

Subjects and Instructors.

1. Elementary Marxian Economics—Lerner, one hour a day, six days a week for two weeks.
2. Leninism—Gomez, one hour a day, four days a week for two weeks.
3. Trade Union History and Tactics—Dunne, one hour a day, four days a week for two weeks.
4. International Working Class Movement—Bedacht, one hour a day, three days a week for two weeks.
5. Party Organization and Functioning—Abern, one hour a day, three days a week for two weeks.
6. The History of the American Communist Movement—Bittelman, one hour a day, for four days a week.
7. Public Speaking—Lewis, one hour a day, three days a week.

Drive Home the Spike

WHAT will March 5th mean for the DAILY WORKER?

For the Communist International, it means VICTORY! It marks the end of the sixth year during which the Communist International has struggled, survived and succeeded!

Six years of accumulated achievement: this is what March 5th means for the Comintern.

What will it mean for the DAILY WORKER? On that day, the insurance policy campaign will end. Results will be made public in the special Comintern edition. Will these results spell victory or failure? Will the DAILY WORKER continue, stronger than ever, or will it gradually die out,—the victim of non-activity?

To date, not more than $18,000 has been raised to guarantee the paper's existence for 1925. At least $32,000 more is needed,—not a dollar less!

Before March 5, Workers Party branches and DAILY WORKER readers must DRIVE HOME that $32,000. Thirty-two thousand pairs of hands must grasp the sledge hammer and DRIVE DEEP the LAST SPIKES to make the DAILY WORKER firm for 1925!

Militant branches, — to the hammer!

Backward branches, — to the hammer!

Every reader, — to the hammer!

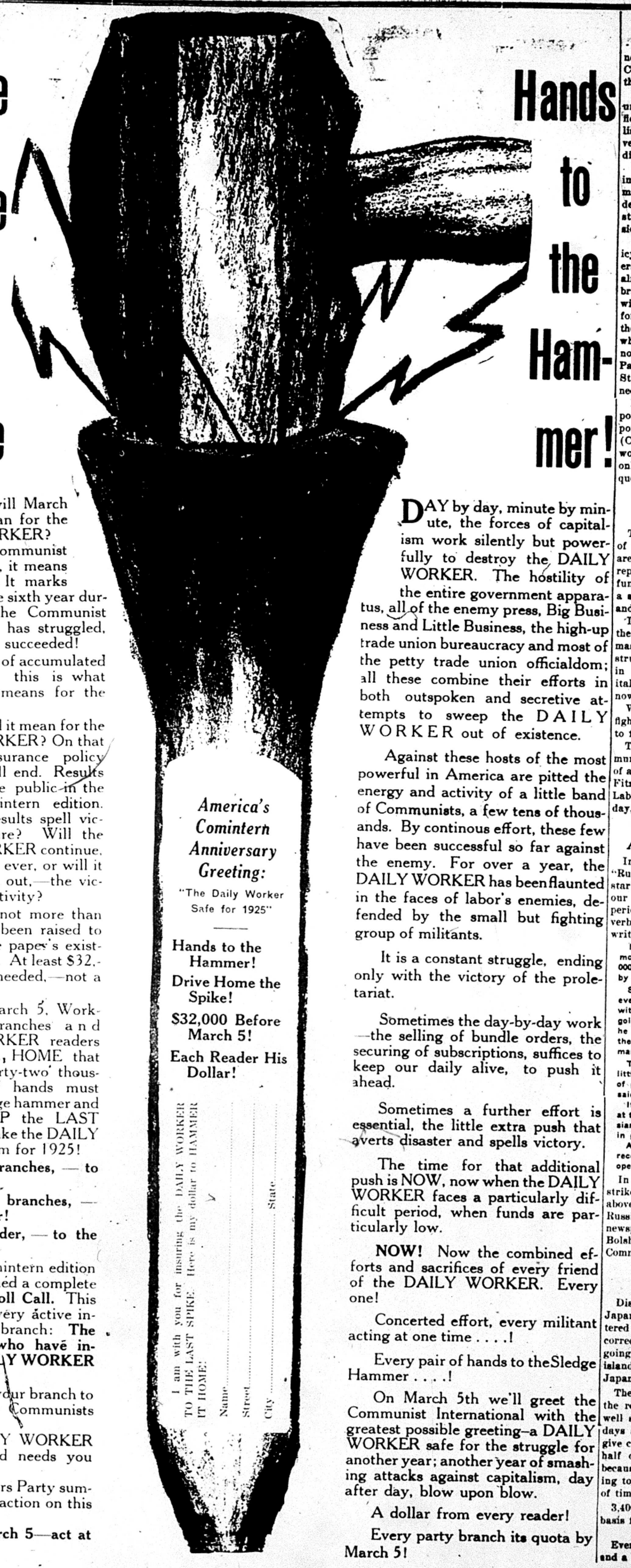
In the Comintern edition will be published a complete **Communist Roll Call.** This will include every active individual and branch: **The Communists who have insured the DAILY WORKER for 1925.**

You want your branch to be among the Communists listed.

The DAILY WORKER wants you and needs you among them.

The Workers Party summons you to action on this Roll Call.

Before March 5—act at once!



America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer!

Drive Home the Spike!

$32,000 Before March 5!

Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name...

Street...

City.............................. State..............................

Hands to the Hammer!

DAY by day, minute by minute, the forces of capitalism work silently but powerfully to destroy the DAILY WORKER. The hostility of the entire government apparatus, all of the enemy press, Big Business and Little Business, the high-up trade union bureaucracy and most of the petty trade union officialdom; all these combine their efforts in both outspoken and secretive attempts to sweep the DAILY WORKER out of existence.

Against these hosts of the most powerful in America are pitted the energy and activity of a little band of Communists, a few tens of thousands. By continous effort, these few have been successful so far against the enemy. For over a year, the DAILY WORKER has been flaunted in the faces of labor's enemies, defended by the small but fighting group of militants.

It is a constant struggle, ending only with the victory of the proletariat.

Sometimes the day-by-day work—the selling of bundle orders, the securing of subscriptions, suffices to keep our daily alive, to push it ahead.

Sometimes a further effort is essential, the little extra push that averts disaster and spells victory.

The time for that additional push is NOW, now when the DAILY WORKER faces a particularly difficult period, when funds are particularly low.

NOW! Now the combined efforts and sacrifices of every friend of the DAILY WORKER. Every one!

Concerted effort, every militant acting at one time . . . .!

Every pair of hands to the Sledge Hammer . . . .!

On March 5th we'll greet the Communist International with the greatest possible greeting—a DAILY WORKER safe for the struggle for another year; another year of smashing attacks against capitalism, day after day, blow upon blow.

A dollar from every reader!

Every party branch its quota by March 5!

The Tribune Disappoints Us

We are indebted to the Chicago Tribune for th news that $340,000 has been appropriated by th Communist International for propaganda work i the United States.

We would be much more cheerful because of thi unexpected solution of our serious financial dif ficulties if the contents of the alleged letter pub lished by The Tribune, in which the news is con veyed, did not contain about as complete a contra diction of the party program as could be written

The "Zinoviev letter," published by the Britis imperialist press, was a clumsy forgery, but th material furnished the Tribune's Berlin correspon dent by some police spy is far below even the lo standard of forgeries set by this discredited effu sion.

In addition to the abysmal ignorance of the policy of the Communist International and the Workers (Communist) Party of America displayed by almost every sentence, there is one other thing tha brands this Tribune story as part of the worldwide business now being done in futile and silly forgeries of Communist correspondence. This i the use of the name of Stoklitsky as one of thos who will handle the appropriation. Stoklitsky has not been connected with the American Communis Party for four years nor has he been in the United States for that length of time. Neither is he connected with the Communist International.

Much to our regret, we must swallow our disappointment and continue to get money for the support of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers (Communist) Party of America from the American workers who see in the Communist program the only method by which the working class can conquer capitalism.

Fundamental Issues

The manner in which the rank and file members of the labor movement in Minneapolis and Seattle are rallying to the support of the Communist and repudiating the action of the petty trade union functionaries, is worrying the labor fakers, but is a source of joy to every worker who has faith in and hope for the working class.

It is the rank and file that know the Communists, their program and their work best. What the masses think of us is all-important and in the bitter struggles in the central labor councils as well as in the individual unions where the tools of capitalism are warring on us, it is a matter of record now that we have met this test.

We have shown the fakers that we know how to fight and the rank and file that we know for what to fight.

The fact that the workers who support the Communist program increase in number daily in spite of all reaction can do, is proof that we are, as John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, admitted in an unguarded moment the other day, fighting on fundamental issues.

American Gold Goes to Russia

In view of the current fabrications of oodles of "Russian Soviet gold" being sent to America to start the truly "periodical" uprising, appearing in our well-known and most reliable capitalist periodicals, we think the quotation below, given verbatim from the pen of a capitalist financial writer, shows how the gold is moving. It says:

> Not the least puzzling phase of the current gold movement, which is now approaching the $100,000,000 total since last Dec. 1, is the amount of purchases by Russia.
>
> Some light was thrown on the proposition, however, by a banker who has long been conversant with Russian activities. About three-quarters of the gold shipped to London and marked for reshipment, he said, was destined for Russia, only a quarter of the total going to India, Holland, Sweden or Germany.
>
> The bulk of the Russian takings have represented little more than the conversion of profits into terms of gold. The new-born Russian textile industry, he said, was one of the phenomena of 1924.
>
> Its profits were very real, and with no great need at the present for such credits in New York, the Russian textile operators have called for their transfer in gold to Russia.
>
> A considerable portion of the gold shipped there recently, he believed, could be attributed to this operation.

In case the humor of the situation does not strike you at first, it should be noted that the above story of American gold being sent to Soviet Russia, is taken out of the same Chicago capitalist newspaper which published the canard about the Bolsheviks sending $340,000 in gold to American Communists.

Japan's Jobless Millions

Dispatches report 3,400,000 unemployed in Japan. This is almost double the number of registered jobless in Great Britain. If the figures are correct, something of world-wide significance is going to occur very soon in that little chain of islands in the Pacific that, with Korea, make up the Japanese empire.

The source of most of the pressure that forced the recognition and trade treaty with Russia is well shown in these figures. We remarked a few days ago that Soviet Russia could well afford to give concessions for oil, iron and coal in the lower half of Saghalin island to the Japanese rulers because of the knowledge that these rulers are going to be replaced by others within a short space of time as history measures it.

3,400,000 unemployed in Japan means that the basis for revolution has been laid.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE are 40 dishonest millionaires in this country according to Dr. Russell H. Conwell, president of Temple University, Philadelphia. There are 4,043 of the tribe in the United States and if we are to take Mr. Conwell seriously, they are putting up a good batting average as far as honesty is concerned. It is very doubtful if pickpockets would make as good a showing.

• •

THE MORNING POST of Great Britain publishes a story to the effect that his holiness, the pope, would shortly start on a world tour. We are of the opinion that when the pope leaves Rome it will be on a one way ticket. The pope placed all his eggs in Mussolini's basket and when that monster meets his Waterloo as he is destined to, soon, his spiritual ally in the Vatican will go down with him.

• •

SOVIET RUSSIA is spending $35,000,000 for food relief, according to a news dispatch from Moscow. The government is providing the peasants with sowing material for the next harvest. This must be another diabolical plot on the part of the Communists to seduce the peasantry. This, however, is the kind of seduction the peasants like. The czar would have sent his cossacks to shoot them down, instead of complying with their requests for aid.

• •

THE craziest forgery of the many, recently sprung on the reading public is that published last Sunday in the Chicago Tribune. It is alleged to be a secret order from the Communist International to the Workers Party of America, concerning the disbursement of funds for "painting the United States red" and instructions as to how to go about mobilizing the masses for that purpose. The various paragraphs contradict each other and the entire document is written in the best Spolansky or William J. Burns style.

• •

THE forgery business is now flourishing in Europe, particularly since France recognized Soviet Russia. The fake document which the lying Trib. was only too glad to publish was stolen from the files of the Soviet embassy in Berlin according to the Tribune Berlin liar. What it should be doing there, was not even made a subject for speculation. No doubt this yarn is on a par with that about "Bill" Haywood being in Trebizond, Armenia on his way to Leavenworth prison. The capitalist editors are too experienced to believe this kind of bunk but they run it for whatever propaganda they can get out of it. Many people will take it without question at its face value.

• •

IT should not be forgotten that the fake "Zinoviev" letter sprung in the British elections by the tories helped considerably to defeat the labor party. Similar forgeries have recently appeared in France and in Jugo-Slavia. Premier Herriot of France is now suing Liberte, a reactionary newspaper, for publishing false news of Communist activities in France. Not that Herriot wished to protect the Communists. His object was to minimize the strength of their propaganda, he being blamed for the rapid Communist growth during the past seven or eight months.

• •

A. C. BEDFORD, the chairman of the Standard Oil company, declared recently that the churches are losing out in the competition against the movies. As many people go to see the movies in one day as go to all churches in one week. As a rule movies are not up to much, but once in a while, a screen drama succeeds in slipping by with some of its original virginity intact, granting that it ever had any. Most movies are designed for intellectual paupers, but at least topics of the times and various features that usually go to make the main attraction bearable, are worth looking at. So much cannot be said for the church.

• •

LET it be clearly understood that we are discussing the relative merits of church and movie purely from the point of view of interest. The capitalists support the church as a matter of business, but as Bedford points out they are losing propositions. Not one in a thousand now believe the silly rot that fossilized preachers give forth. The preachers do not believe it. Science has knocked religion into a cocked hat long ago. Even a nun who believes in hell nowadays—is considered oldfashioned. The best the capitalists can do with their immense church property is to invest it in movies. They have plenty of material for good actors in their priests and ministers.

WOONSOCKET TEXTILE WORKERS UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE WAGE CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 16.—A mass meeting here Saturday night of cotton mill workers, members of three different unions and unorganised workers, unanimously decided to support the united front movement, advocated by the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L., calling upon their different unions and officials to lay aside their differences in the present crisis and get together to resist the wage cut and speeding up system.

Robert Minor spoke, to show that the workers face the need, either to give up all hope of resistance and to accept the 25 or 30 per cent reduction that is in prospect, with the abolition of all labor unions, or else they must move quickly and boldly to accept the united front policy.

Face Great Possibilities.

"In the possibility immediately ahead," declared Minor, "is to be seen the makings of an industrial organization of textile workers fully as large as the United Mine Workers. In fact, it is that or complete defeat and destruction of unionism in the mills," he said. "For any organization which can grapple with the immediate future of the textile workers will have to be large enough to go into the far southern states and organize the mills there under a single direction."

"I do not ask you to quit any union," said Minor, "on the contrary. You must stick by any union you are in with all your strength and use all your power within it to compel it to join, with all of the other existing textile unions in a single front for this crisis."

McMahon Makes a United Front—With the Bosses.

Minor then read a letter which was blazoned yesterday in the mill owners' newspapers, writtne by William T. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers. In the letter McMahon denounces the united front movement, denounces the Workers Party as a revolutionary organization and attacks James P. Reid and Robert Minor specifically as men who are responsible for the "un-American" united front movement.

McMahon with the full help of the capitalist press, distorts the facts to make it appear that the "united front" is another new union. He twists the words into the alleged name of a mythical union called "the united front textile workers" and attacks Minor and Reid for the alleged dual unionism.

Stating that the united front movement is not a new union, Minor called attention to the reactionary utterances of McMahon in the present crisis which he said indicated certain friendship for the mill owners and a willingness to help for the workers to accept the cut. Minor declared emphatically that the Workers Party is truly a revolutionary party. In fact it is the Communist Party and the only existing revolutionary party.

What is the Matter With Unity?

He asked, "Why does McMahon ob-

(Continued on Page 6)

HOWAT FORCES WIN ELECTION OVER J. L. LEWIS

Another Defeat for the Notorious Faker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MULBERRY, Kans., Feb. 16.—Candidates endorsed by Alexander Howat and the anti-Lewis elements won an overwhelming victory over their opponents when Matt Walters, of Scammon, first president of the United Mine Workers in District 14, after 32 years was again elected president as a result of the elections held here last Tuesday.

The Lewis men, Variot and Lavery were snowed under. Another Howat supporter. Harvey was elected international board member.

Special Convention

A special district convention is expected as a result of the election, the miners have already voted for this convention but the Lewis gang in the district office refused to carry out the wishes of the rank and file.

In the December election Howat received a great majority of the vote but the vote was thrown out. What Lewis will do now to Howat's supporters is a subject for speculation.

Tremendous Majority

The vote has not yet been audited, but the returns from the locals show heavy majorities for the Howat forces. Reports from 22 locals give the following returns: Walters, 1,032; Variot, 361; Harvey, 993; Lavery, 470.

Alexander Howat, former district president, whose fight smashed the industrial court law, is now working at Sheridan mine 19. Tho Lewis prevented his name from getting on the ballot as candidate for district president tho he was nominated by 90 per cent of the locals, he is still the leader of the miners in District 14.

SEATTLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS REPRESENTED BY DELEGATE AT THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

By AARON FISLERMAN
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail.)—Terrorized by a deadly fear that the Communist delegates to the Central Labor Council, who have continuously and unceasingly held up the searchlight on the local labor fakirs and exposed every treacherous scheme of theirs, will thwart and destroy their new attempt to betray organized labor, by turning over the entire organized labor movement, bag and baggage, to the bosses and particularly, the big contractors in the building industry, on the "Industrial Peace" scheme, the reactionary business agents, after a hard struggle, succeeded last Wednesday night, putting the Seattle Labor Council on record, by a vote of 93 to 33, in favor of unseating Communist delegates.

Each Communist delegate will be given a separate trial after charges have been preferred against him by 3 co-delegtes, according to the decision of that body.

Chamber of Commerce Represented.

To accomplish this, it was necessary for the reactionary business agents to induce the seating of 25 delegates from ultra conservative locals which for several years have had their relations severed with the C. L. C. and decided to reaffiliate with the latter on the promise and expectation that the Communist delegates would be ousted. One of the delegates of the Plumbers' Union Local No. 32, Frank W. Cotterill, is a member of the chamber of commerce and vice-president of the "industrial peace and educational association" local branch.

The vote of the Communist delegates does not by any means, represent their full strength, as many of the progressive and sympathizers delegates left the meeting in disgust, before the vote was taken, and many others were not present. Irregularity on the roll call vote taken, was also charged by many of the delegates when the meeting adjourned.

Ever since the general strike, the Communists and the progressive forces have held control and full sway over the reactionaries. However the decision of the A. F. L. executive committee, at the insistence of Samuel Gompers and Bill Short, president of the State Federation of Labor, last

(Continued on page 2)

MUSCATINE, IOWA, LOST BIG BATTLE, WORKERS PAY

Must Submit to Horrors of Sweating System

By DAVID COUTTS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MUSCATINE, Ia., Feb. 16.— This small town of a little over sixteen thousand is suffering from a period of reaction following one of the most bitter struggles in the history of the workers of America.

This reaction has been further aggravated as a result of the world war until now the splendid spirit of solidarity exhibited by almost the entire population of the thriving little town has been utterly destroyed. The iron heel of the absentee stockholder has come to crush the worker and cast a black pall over the entire populace.

Women Enslaved at Heintz Factory.

The famous "57 varieties" has a large pickle plant at Muscatine. This factory has made a reputation as a brutal sweater of female workers.

(Continued on page 4.)

RUHR VICTIMS BURIED TODAY; LABOR ANGRY

Capitalists Try Hard to Prevent Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Today the victims of the Dawes plan, who were murdered in the great disaster at the Stein mine at Dortmund last Wednesday, are to be buried. With the whole German working class muttering ominously at the slaughter of the 135 miners, driven into the pits of the most miserable wage and speeded to death under all conditions to produce "reparations" according to the Dawes plan, the whole bourgeoisie, from the kaiser to the smallest creature of the Ebert government, are joining hands in a concerted effort to forestall any eruption by making great show of "sympathy."

Efforts are concentrated on pushing aside the workers, who wish to bury their dead without interference, and making the funeral a bourgeois procession, with government officials, priests, preachers, labor bureaucrats and mine owners taking the foreground in order to avert the anger of the masses.

The kaiser has sent his condolences thru a message of General Count von Schmetov saying that the kaiser and his consort, called by the message "The emperor and empress," "have been profoundly shaken" by the disaster.

The workers are incensed at this effort to claim the throne under the color of expressing sympathy. But even more hotly resented is the "sympathy" conveyed by the agent of American imperialism, the spokesman for the American slave driver, Dawes, Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton, who called at the foreign office to express his "sympathy" and that of American imperialism, which like the kaiser seeks to turn enmity to sufferance.

Heartrending scenes are still enacted before the building to which the bodies were brought, as only the male relatives are permitted to identify the dead, the women and children being barred until the charred and shattered bodies are encased in coffins.

MINNEAPOLIS FAKERS GO FOR PROGRESSIVES

I. G. Scott Slated for Expulsion

By CARL SKOGLUND.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—A letter has been sent to all local unions in Minneapolis, by the executive committee of the Central Labor Union, asking them to elect delegates that will obey and follow out the policies of the American Federation of Labor.

Every daily capitalist paper in Minneapolis, has carried statements from special representative Smith, who is termed a figure in the "cleaning up of the labor movement of Minneapolis," stating that the labor movement in Minneapolis has been truely discredited by extermists within the local labor movement and that he now expects the co-operation of all those who believe in "American institutions" and the trade union movement.

Interested In Booze

Every delegate from local unions will be expelled unless they are willing tools in the hands of the class collaborationists. At the last meeting of the assembly after the Communists had left the hall a motion was made to ask the state legislature and congress to modify the Volstead act,—allowing manufacture and distribution of light wines and beer. It was rumored by many non-Communist delegates that the reactionaries did not dare to introduce this motion before the house-cleaning had taken place.

Alderman I. G. Scott, who has not helped to put over the policy of expelling Communists from the Trades and Labor Assembly or farmer labor federation, has been subjected to a bitter attack by the reactionaries and stated for expulsion next meeting. He has given a statement to the press that the fight in Minneapolis Central Labor Union is for the purpose of breaking the labor control of the city council, enabling a group of office seekers to secure a "pie card" for themselves.

SWEDISH GENERAL STRIKE LOOMS AGAINST LOCKOUT AS RUSSIAN WORKERS RAISE FUNDS FOR AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 16.—The Swedish employers' association threatened today to lock out 130,000 workers. The workers have returned the challenge by a threat to call out 250,000 workers on a general strike.

It is reported by telegram from Oslo, (formerly Christiania) Norway, that a dispatch from Moscow, Soviet Russia, to an Oslo newspaper says that the workers of Soviet Russia are raising great funds to send relief to strikers in Scandinavia, England, Germany, Poland and the Balkans.

FIGHTLESS "PROGRESSIVES" TURNING BLUE AS REACTION GLORIES WITH APPROACH OF CAL'S INAUGURATION

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An atmosphere of profound pessimism on the part of "progressives," and of confident aggressiveness on the part of outspoken reactionaries and crooks, marks the approach of the Coolidge inauguration ceremony.

For on March 4, the new congress will take office, the administration will attempt to force the new senate to confirm the nomination of Warren to be attorney general, and the two political parties financed by special privilege will unite their organizations to rivet the Garret-Wadsworth "shackles" amendment upon the federal constitution.

It Means Counter-Revolutionary.

Of this "shackles" amendment, the legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor says, in a special plea to the house:

"It is revolutionary. If adopted, 13 states could defeat any future amendment. In these days when great interests command powerful engines of propaganda, it is not necessary for us to tell you how easy it would be, under Mr. Garrett's proposal, to defeat an amendment drawn in the interests of the people. Thirty-five states might have ratified such an amendment with substantial unani

(Continued on page 2)

RESCUERS FIND COLLINS' DEAD BODY IN CAVE

Discovery of Collins Made at 2:45

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 16.—Floyd Collins was officially announced located in his Sand Cave prison at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, and was declared dead by those who gave his body a preliminary examination.

Gen. H. H. Denhardt, M. E. Posey, Dr. William Funkhouser, and H. T. Carmichael made the announcement of the discovery of Collins' body. At 2:50 no doctor had entered the shaft, but the official medical commission, including Major E. C. Francis of Bowling Green, Major M. M. Moss and Dr. William Hazlett of Chicago, were waiting to be lowered to Collins' body.

Minneapolis Carpenters Will Act on Ouster of Chicago Militants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16. — Carpenters Union, No. 7, had a very well attended meeting Feb. 13th. When many matters of importance were discussed, a resolution had been received from the Detroit Carpenters' Union No. 2140, and Chicago No. 181, asking that the union go on record demanding a fair trial for expelled members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The secretary was instructed to make an investigation and report next meeting when the local union will take action.

In the regular meeting of the Painters Union No. 186 held Tuesday, Feb. 10th, Dan W. Stevens was re-elected as delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly and his credentials were presented to last Wednesday's meeting of the central body, when President O. T. Anderson used his old parrot-phrase, "out of order."

FRANK HALL, NEGRO, NEW PRESIDENT OF THE I. L. G. W. U. LOCAL NO. 132

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Frank Hall, a Negro worker, is the new president of Local 132, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The local is Cloak Button Workers. The strike called by the union is practically over, since most of the shops settled. The trade is not large.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

HOOVER WORKS FOR EXPORTERS, PEEK CHARGES

Asks Congress Probe Betrayal of Farmers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Herbert Hoover dominates the U. S. department of agriculture in the interests, not of the farmers, but the large exporters, George N. Peek of Moline, told the house agricultural council, he demanded an immediate investigation of Hoover's activity among the farmers. It was charged that Hoover influenced Coolidge's policy on farm relief, and worked in the interests of the big exporters and against the farmers.

Farmers Against Him.

Peek insisted that Hoover had dictated the report in part of the agricultural commission which recently reported to President Coolidge on farmer relief legislation. He said the farmers of the country do not support the policy concerning agriculture which has been advanced by Secretary Hoover.

"The farmers feel they will gain much by removal of the Hoover influence over the department of agriculture," said Peek. "They do not favor industrialization of the country at their expense."

Peek alluded to the long conflict between Secretary Wallace and Hoover over a national policy in aid of agriculture.

Aids Exporters, Not Farmers.

"Hoover has been the personal adviser of the president on agriculture matters since 1922," said Peek. "Recommendations made by the agriculture committee seem to me to be in the interest of the exporters and not of the farmers. I believe these represent the Hoover influence as they do his policy.

Demands Investigation.

"We want an investigation of his activities concerning agriculture matters. We know of his friendship for Julius Barnes, the grain exporter, head of the United States grain corporation during the war. Hoover and Barnes opposed the McNary-Haugen bill which was indorsed by farmer organizations. Barnes led the opposition as president of the United States chamber of commerce, not as a grain exporter.

Big Business Backs Him.

"We want an investigation of Hoover to ascertain what may be his interest in the exporters and to what extent he is directing the affairs of the agriculture department. We are informed he is so influential that some of the most experienced and ablest experts there are to lose their positions because of opposition to his views. Hoover has maintained that the sphere of the activity of the department of agriculture ceases and that of the department of commerce begins when the farm products leave the land and are started for the markets. We do not think this doctrine sound."

UTICA COTTON MILLS TIED UP FOR FIRST TIME

Strikers Refuse to Accept Wage Cuts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, New York, Feb. 16.—The two mills of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Cotton Valley company are completely tied up by a strike. The immediate cause of the strike is an attempt by the employers to enforce a ten per cent wage cut.

The employes of the two textile mills who are on strike, resisting the 10 per cent reduction in wages which was to be forced on them, have succeeded in accomplishing a feat which has apparently been an impossibility theretofore. The two mills are completely tied up.

These workers are composed of the loom fixers, ring spinners, carders and weavers.

Strike Endorsed

The strike was wholeheartedly and enthusiastically endorsed by the Utica Trades Assembly at its regular meeting last Tuesday evening, and the support of the other trade unions in the city, represented in the central body, was pledged to the strikers.

E. H. Dunnigan of the United States department of labor appeared in the role of mediator and suggested that the workers accept a five per cent decrease in wages. This they indignantly refused.

Several of the strikers interviewed, showed envelopes with amounts marked on them ranging from $11.86 to a little over $21.00. Two of which were noticed in particular because the persons owning them were the heads of families, with children to care for, and inscribed with the amounts $16.95 and $18.45 respectively. These, the reporter was informed, were the salaries drawn by the two men after the 10 per cent reduction had been deducted.

Comparison of Wages

In reply to questions regarding the comparison between wages received in the Utica mills affected by the walk-out as some of the New England mills, it was learned that while the weavers in the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills receive an average between $21.00 and $28.00 per week, the weavers in the New England mills under consideration were averaging between $25.00 and $31.00. The oilers and cleaners in Utica—which is combined in one job here—receive $20.50 per week, while in New England the oilers receive $21.30 per week for which they care for 270 machines, and the cleaners, caring for 50 machines, get $14.50 per week. The cleaning and oiling is two distinct jobs in New England mills while in Utica the two are combined into one job and the salary is lower. In Utica the loom fixers receive $32.68 and in New England $36.10.

Low Wages

Roving men tending 53 frames receive $18.00 in Utica and in New England they receive $21.30 and have only 48 frames to tend. Carder fixers caring for 40 frames get $24.75 in Utica, and on 40 frames in New England $27.35 is paid. Doffers in Utica are paid $1.50 per frame and in the New England mills $2.93 per frame. It was

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AMERICAN LIARS SCORE ANOTHER HIT; HAYWOOD STILL SHUNS PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 16.—Reports from the American capitalist newspapers saying that William Dudley (Big Bill) Haywood had returned to the United States, are without foundation in fact.

Haywood has just returned from the Ukraine and the Caucasus where he spoke at sixty-five meetings in behalf of the International Workers' Aid, an organization which gathers funds and other necessary support for the relief of workers in prisons in capitalist countries.

GENEVA PROTOCOL'S "PEACE PLAN" DITCHED BY EUROPEAN POWERS

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The foreign office announced this evening that the disarmament conference that was to have met in June after ratification of the Geneva protocol has been abandoned absolutely. A spokesman for the office indicated that there was no possibility now of Great Britain working out a combined policy with its dominions before the league assembly meeting in September.

THE HAND THAT WIELDS THE HAMMER IS THE HAND TO RULE THE WORLD! (FIND THE HAMMER ON PAGE 6)

FARMER-LABOR CLUB OPPOSES C. P. P. A. MEET

Backs United Front of the Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FREDERICK, S. Dakota, Feb. 16.—The poor farmers of the country are not backward in understanding the danger that presents itself in the form of the so-called conference for progressive political action, and in the resolution given below, the Savo farmer-labor club shows to what degree of understanding the working farmers have attained when Communism in the form of the program of the Workers Party penetrates the agricultural districts. The resolution is as follows:

Resolution of the C. P. P. A.

Whereas, the conference for progressive political action (C. P. P. A.) will hold a conference in Chicago on February 25, 1925, and

Whereas, the C. P. P. A. is a part of the LaFollette movement which is not a labor movement, but a combination of so-called liberal capitalist politicians, bankrupt socialists, and reactionary union officials, and includes prominent open shoppers, and

Whereas, the purpose of the C. P. P. A. is not to organize the workers and poor farmers for active political struggle against their exploiters, but on the contrary, to subject the exploited masses to the leadership of small capitalists and professional politicians, and

Whereas, the most burning need of the working masses at present is to unify all forces of labor for a real struggle against wage cuts, against child labor, against the jailing and persecution of working class militants, and for the defense of the foreign born worker, and

Whereas, the policies of the C. P. P. A. can have no other effect than to raise illusions in the minds of the workers, thereby distracting the attention of labor from its real needs and weakening its fighting power, and

Whereas, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the Trade Union Educational League and other labor bodies are carrying on an agitation for a united front of labor and the poor farmers for an organized political struggle against the offensive of our enemies, the capitalists and their government.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we "The Farmer-Labor Club" of Savo, are opposed to the C. P. P. A. and will carry on a struggle against the attempt of their organization to impose upon us their policies of class collaboration on the political field which can only serve the interests of the bosses,

That we refuse to participate in any of the conferences of the C. P. P. A. and call upon every labor organization to do likewise,

That we endorse the united front campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party and pledge our support in the struggle against wage cuts, against child labor exploitation, against the criminal syndicalist laws, and for every other measure that will strengthen the forces of labor against the capitalists.

And Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to city central and state labor bodies, district councils, to the international officials, and to the DAILY WORKER.

Adopted by the Savo Farmer-Labor Club, of Savo, South Dakota, at their regular meeting, February 1, 1925.

REX BACKMAN, Chairman,
A. S. HICKARI, Secretary.

ILLINOIS PLUTE WHO HELD CAL'S MONEYBAGS DIES

PALM BEACH, Fla., 16.—The body of Fred W. Upham, who for twenty years was prominently connected with the financing of the republican party, will leave here tomorrow night for internment in Chicago, Upham's home.

Until last June Upham was treasurer of the republican party and also a director of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association when he died and in 1908 and 1909, was president of that organization.

Upham's business partner, F. S. Peabody, was as influential in the democratic party as was Upham with the republicans.

The two men founded the Consumers Coal and Ice company, and their business interests in Chicago extended to candy, ice cream, coal, wood and beverages. Peabody was at one time treasurer of the democratic national committee.

The two partners owned large anthracite coal mines in southern Illinois.

Hungarian Musicians Close Opera.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 16.— The state opera house was closed today owing to the passive resistance of members of the orchestra. They demanded a wage increase which was refused, the government answering by dismissing the musicians and closing the theater.

BOSSES' DELEGATE IN LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

year, to discipline the Seattle Labor Council, has furnished the reactionaries a weapon and they use it to threaten and intimidate delegates individually with expulsion from their local unions and from the C. L. C. as well as the revocation of the charter of that body.

And it was such threats and intimidations that caused many delegates to vote in favor of the concurrence in the building trades resolution. Reactionary business agent after business agent took the floor in succession and their arguments, threats and intimidations were, that the presence of the Communists as delegates is a violation of the charter because the Workers (Communist) Party is a dual organization and the Communists hostile and therefore the charter of the Central Labor Council will be revoked.

Bosses Saw Reds Everywhere.

For a long time the reactionary labor fakers were looking for an opportunity to square themselves in the eyes of the bosses who ever since the general strike, looked down upon them with contempt and suspicion and distrust and quite often reproached them as reds and altho several attempts have been made and few clashes had, yet every attempt came to naught. However, Wednesday, the week previous, when Communist delegates moved that Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party, be given the floor on behalf of the Michigan defendants, Wm. Johnston, an International reactionary flunkey organizer of the carpenters, launched an attack upon Tallentire on the grounds that he has at one time been expelled from the Carpenters' Union.

Slammed the Fakers.

He was followed by other reactionaries, who urged that the floor be not granted to Tallentire. In turn the Communist delegates led by Paul Mohr, Havel, Jones and others landed heavily on the reactionaries, the result being a vote of 45 to 36 in favor of granting the floor.

When the district organizer, Tallentire, took the floor, about a dozen business agents and labor fakers left the meeting with the intention of disrupting the meeting by causing a stampede. However, all others remained to listen to Comrade Tallentire.

Tallentire briefly replied to Johnson (after he had asked him to remain) that his expulsion was ordered by Hutcheson without a trial and asked the council to afford him an opportunity at some future time to explain as he was now before the council on another mission. In the meantime Johnson took to his heels, while Tallentire spoke on behalf of the Michigan defendants.

The Yellows as Usual.

After Tallentire was thru with his address and received a splendid ovation at the close of his speech, one of the Communist delegates moved that the Michigan defense be given the endorsement of the council. Some of the remaining reactionaries opposed it. The vice president, David Levine, who acted as chairman, resorted to every trick in order to hold up the action of the council, which would have been favorable, for next meeting. The Communist delegates in turn urged immediate action. In the meantime the hour of adjournment had arrived and the meeting adjourned.

The resolution originated in the Building Trades Council on Friday night following the defeat of the reactionary element in the C. L. C. It has been ascertained that it was passed at the request, urge and insistence of "Billy" Short the president of the State Federation of Labor, who for many months has been appearing before every chamber of commerce body in the state, expounding and begging for the adoption of the "industrial peace" plan.

Short the Sewerpipe.

For many months Short has also carried on a vicious tirade and malicious propaganda against the Communists, progressives and radicals, by pouring and spilling his slime of abuse and hatred all over his weekly sheet which he started in the hope that it would eventually succeed the Union Record which at that time was still under the control of the Seattle Labor Council.

Once the resolution passed by the Building Trades Council it was sent for endorsement to the Central Labor Council on the following Wednesday, while at the same time the reactionary machine was working overtime to line up and pack the council with 25 new delegates of the most conservative locals which have stayed away for years from that body.

The Renegade Ballinger.

When the resolution of the Building Trades Council was read, one of the Communist delegates moved that it be filed. The president, Jepsen, who is a business agent of the Milk Drivers and calls himself a progressive, but by his unfair tactics proved to be a meekly submissive orderly of the reactionaries, ignored the delegate and gave the floor to Jack Ballinger, business agent of the Steamfitters, a former I. W. W. who never loses an opportunity to attack the latter, moved that the council concur in the resolution. At the same time the Communists and sympathetic delegates rose almost in a body and demanded to know why the chair ignored the first delegate. The president, rather weak and confused at the overwhelming demand, put it as an amendment to file.

Jepsen Saw the Light.

At this junction, Johnson, organiser of the Carpenters' International raised a point of order that it was no amendment, and the president regained somewhat his faculties and declared it out of order.

Ballinger having now obtained the floor, reminded the delegates of the promise made to the A. F. L., threatened and intimidated the council with losing the most sacred thing—the charter; declared there is not such a thing as free speech, that "so called free speech is bunk." He closed his speech by urging the delegates to "stick" to their promise or lose the charter.

The hour for reporting of delegates having arrived, the matter was held over until after the reports.

When the time for discussion arrived, Paul K. Mohr moved that it be referred to a committee of three. Another delegate moved that it be laid over to new business and it was carried.

Endorsed Michigan Defense.

In the meantime a resolution was read from the Metal Trades endorsing the Michigan defense and urging the council and all labor bodies to do likewise. This resolution, according to the rule of the council was automatically referred to the resolution committee.

When the matter came up again for discussion Paul K. Mohr, a delegate from the Bakers' Union, who perhaps more than any other unionist has helped build up the local organized labor movement from its inception, obtained the floor and challenged any one to deny him the right of opinion. The veteran labor leader in a most eloquent speech reminded the council of his years of service to the cause of labor and demanded that the matter be referred to a commitee as he was an avowed Communist. He received a tremendous ovation even from the opponents.

The Socialist Shopkeeper.

The other Communist delegates tried hard to obtain the floor, but the steam roller was working overtime.

David Levine, a former socialist and petty shopkeeper, vice president of the council, said among other vile misstatements, that the Communists have a particular mania for capturing and controlling organizations.

James McMonies, another ex-socialist, went wild in citing what the Communists have done in the Paris Commune in 1871, blaming them for massacre of the communards. Apparently he learned that from the bosses that he now so loyally serves.

A Jackass Brays.

Phil Pearl, ex-socialist, ex-nonpartisan, ex-farmer-labor and ex-everything, but still a business agent of the "basic" industry to which "civilization owes its existence"—the barbers, as he so repeatedly reports to the council, "I say to the Communists that you have embarked on a noble mission and should not want to have anything to do with the reactionaries. The Communists," he thundered, "are dedicated to the dictatorship of the proletariat, but Communism is now a hybrid movement: its more truly called Leninism. We are in power and you Communists in minority," he shouted, "and we are going to do to you what you are doing in Russia to revolutionaries (?)—Jail you, hang you. But I says brothers do it legally. I believe in democracy" he concluded and turning around to the writer, said: "I am sorry, but the truth is the A. F. of L. is disintegrating" and again obtaining the floor, he urged leniency and legal means.

In the meantime two sympathetic delegates who out of loyalty to the council urged against the concurrence of the resolution and showed very convincingly the harm it will create by such action. McGuern, business agent of the Bakers, a progressive, was very emphatic in urging the council to vote down the motion.

Needs a Clean Shave.

Tom Egan, delegate from the Barbers' and a member of the chamber of commerce, said that he does not believe you can serve two masters and urged the expulsion of the Communists.

William Bailey, socialist and business agent of the Patternmakers raved himself into hysterics and urged the expulsion of the Communist delegates. Other reactionary business agents and delegates also spoke in favor of the resolution.

Since then, several locals and some of the largest went on record against the action of the Central Labor Council and urging that it rescind its action.

The Bakers' Local Union, the Boilermakers, the Machinists, the Maintenance of Way have severely reprimanded the council for adopting such disruptive tactics by adopting such action. Others are contemplating to follow suit.

The Workers Party is not at all worried over it, since many workers not only have declared their sympathies with the party in the fight but actually joined it.

German Report Held Up

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The German military control commission's report to the ambassadors' council was to have been delivered today, but it is not finished, the foreign office announced. It will be delivered Wednesday.

WORK OF AIDING IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS STARTS

The first Irish workers' organization in the United States to affiliate with the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee which is part of the International Workers' Aid, is the Irish Workers' Republican Club of Chicago.

The secretary of the club has communicated with the Irish famine relief committee stating that at a meeting held by his organization last Friday, at Aldine Hall, 909 Center street, it was unanimously voted to co-operate with the Irish relief committee in raising funds and in any other effort to bring succor to the famine sufferers.

Club Meets on Fridays.

Many members of the Irish Workers' Republican Club are members of trade unions and have been active in the Irish movement for political separation from Britain for a number of years. The next meeting of the club will be held next Friday at the same address. The public is invited.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is taking steps to initiate a nation-wide drive for funds to aid the famine sufferers. Plans will be announced as soon as the necessary arrangements are made by the committee. Those who would like to render assistance should send their names to Thomas J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the committee, at 166 West Washington street, room 307, Chicago, Illinois.

"Progressives" Blue, Reaction Glories As March 4th Approaches

(Continued from page 1)

mity. Those 35 states might represent four-fifths of the population of the nation, but nevertheless all hope of securing the desired reform would be destroyed the instant the 13th state interposed its veto.

"Much has been said about the referendum feature. It merely declares that if a legislature ratifies, the action of the legislature may be referred to the people. But if the legislature refuses to ratify, the people would have no opportunity to express their will."

Accordingly, and because this scheme for perpetual defeat of constitutional changes has had no serious chance of debate in congress, the A. F. of L. asks for delay.

Fear It Breeds Revolution.

"Progressives" in congress say the measure is not so much revolutionary as it is a breeder of revolution. If the constitution is not to be subject to improvement, a restless and discontented people will some day deal with it in this country as they have dealt with "perpetual" institutions everywhere else. But the old guard led by Longworth and Madden and Gillett, and the Bourbons led by Garrett and Blanton, propose to crush out industrial radicalism and political progressivism for a hundred years by applying handcuffs to the law.

As a further safeguard to special vested privilege, the G. O. P. of the senate will caucus on Feb. 23, on the question of abolishing the seniority rights of LaFollette, Norris, Frazier, Ladd, Brookhart, and possibly one or two others. Hiram Johnson and Borah will protest, from outside the caucus room. The new senate will fight the thing out, and its vote will determine what part this progressive group will play in creating a new national party.

Lapse Into Irresponsibility.

Confirmation of Woodlock to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, and of Humphrey as a member of the federal trade commission, is now anticipated. Most of the democrats and some even of the "progressives" have lapsed into the irresponsible mood of saying "Let Coolidge go the limit; that's what the people voted for; let them get their bellyful for once. We warned them with the cases of Fall and Daugherty, and they came back hungry for more of the same. Well, Coolidge is giving them another Daugherty, and Woodlock and Humphrey ought to be able to break the record."

Class in Marxian Economics Votes to Admit New Pupils

The class in elementary Marxian economics which meets every Wednesday at 2613 Hirsch boulevard, has voted to allow further applicants to take the course, provided they are willing to catch up to the class.

The assignment for Wednesday evening is Chapter 9, of the People's Marx. Questions will be printed in the paper tomorrow.

The class will be open to new applicants for two weeks beginning next Wednesday. Apply at either the district office, 166 West Washington St., or at the class.

He'll Make Another Slick Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate judiciary committee, today approved the nomination of Thomas W. Slick as United States judge for the district of Indiana. This action assures confirmation of the appointment by the senate.

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Reckoning Day Coming When Workers and Poor Farmers Learn Truth

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

"TODAY, THE CONCLUSION MAY BE DRAWN THAT THE GENERAL FINANCIAL OUTLOOK IS MORE FAVORABLE THAN AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST."

This is the concluding sentence in the leading editorial of "The Soviet Union Review," Saturday, Jan. 31. The "Review" is the publication of the Information Department of the Trade Delegation, in London, of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

It would be much easier and cheaper for the American kept press to get the truth about conditions within the Workers' Republics, from the Soviet Delegation in London, than to send its correspondents snooping around emigre circles in Riga, Copenhagen, Helsingfors, and other centers of counter-revolution. Which it is not at all anxious to do. Only added proof that it does not want the facts about Soviet Rule.

It would certainly be a bitter pill for the American capitalist sheets to be compelled to report that the outlook in Soviet Russia is better today than at any time since the Bolshevik Revolution swept the last remnants of capitalism from power on Nov. 7, 1917.

* * * *

Here are some of the facts:

The gross value of industrial production during December, 1924, amounted to 164 million roubles, an increase of 44 per cent on the figure for December, 1923, and of 7 per cent on November, 1924,

In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions, it was considered that the condition of the winter-sown crops was not dangerous.

Up to the end of the year, the flax harvest had given a yield of 4.3 million poods of flax as against 3.3 million poods anticipated in the program.

The value at pre-war prices of the foreign trade turnover during December amounted to 44.3 million roubles, an increase of 13.3 per cent on the November total. The total excess of exports amounted to 2.9 million roubles.

The value of currency in circulation had increased by Jan. 1, 1925, to 742.7 million roubles.

* * * *

These are not encouraging facts for capitalism. They should be inspiring truths for workers everywhere.

But this is not all.

Every capitalist nation on the face of the earth is having trouble with its budget. The masses everywhere are groaning under the increasing, tax burden.

The kept press has had much to say about the collection of taxes in Soviet Russia; thus trying to satisfy working class tax bearers with their burdens in capitalist lands. They have attacked the Soviet Budget estimates for the financial year, October, 1924, to September, 1925, as ratified by the Council of People's Commissaries as impossible of realization. Yet what has been the result?

The receipts have not been lower but much higher than the estimates. This was the showing at the end of the first quarter. Thus an upward, not a downward revision of the budget was made possible, from 2,091 to 2,278 million roubles, due solely to the growth of ordinary revenue, especially revenue from taxation. THIS INCREASE IS DIRECT EVIDENCE OF THE GROWING PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

* * * *

This growing revenue has not resulted from higher taxation. In fact, there has been a reduction of five million roubles in the single agricultural tax, chiefly benefitting the poorer peasantry.

Here is another fact. The increased trade turnover allows of the expectation of an increase of 40 million roubles from railway transport receipts. FOR THE FIRST TIME THERE WILL BE NO DEFICIT IN THE WORKING OF THE STATE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The budget makers and the pork barrel statesmen at Washington would be tremendously shocked to study the manner in which the Russian workers and peasants dispose of their surplus income. Here is the way they do it:

SIXTY-FIVE MILLION ROUBLES FOR NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS.

SEVENTY MILLION ROUBLES ADDED TO THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF THE ABOVE 70 MILLIONS GOES FOR WORKERS' HOUSING CONSTRUCTION.

These items are always the first to suffer when a capitalist state trims its budget; the last to get any attention when there is a little money on hand.

* * * *

All these facts clearly show why the capitalist press, of this and other countries, does not care to publish them. But the Communist press will carry them to the workers and poor farmers, who will gradually become fully acquainted with them. That will help hasten the day of reckoning—for capitalism. And it will be some day of reckoning.

ARABS CALL GENERAL STRIKE TO GREET LORD BALFOUR AT JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 16—The Arab executive has proclaimed a general strike for April 1, when Lord Balfour is to open the Hebrew university at Jerusalem, and has urged all Arabs to prepare measures to make the strike effective.

A huge amphitheatre is being prepared behind the university buildings overlooking the valley of the Jordan. The place will be capable of seating the 2,000 guests who are expected at the ceremony of the university opening.

The Arabs, who are being robbed of their territory by Great Britain in order that a satrapy may be set up, pretending to be a Hebrew nation, but in reality a British dominion, have chosen the general strike as a means of demonstrative protest.

Senate Fears Hoof Disease.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—An appropriation of $100,000 to fight the hoof and mouth disease was ordered today by the senate.

One Million Units of Diphtheria Serum Brought to Nome

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 16.—Nearly a million more units of diptheria antitoxin serum are in Nome today as the result of the successful completion late yesterday of a remarkable thousand mile mushing trip throgh ice and snow from Fairbanks.

Ed. Rohn was the heroic musher who ran the last relay into Nome. He arrived in a raging blizzard after nearly losing his team and himself when the ice opened in Norton Sound on which Nome is located.

Two of his dogs were badly injured.

Senate Ratifies Kellogg Appointment

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The senate late today conrmed the appointment of Ambassador Kellogg as secertary of state. The senate had previously professed opposition to Kellogg's appointment by Coolidge on the grounds that he had signed a financial treaty with the allies which should have been ratified by the senate.

The Good Things in The February Issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1. The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections.
by Wm. Z. Foster
A birds-eye view of the progress of the Left Wing movement in this country.

2. The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R.
by Chas. E. Johnson
What happened at the last trade union meet (with photographs).

3. An Old Prison Speaks
by Robert Minor
The famous cartoonist gives new side-lights on the renewed Communist persecutions.

4. History of The Russian Communist Party
by Gregory Zinoviev
Another generous installment of a Communist classic by the president of the Communist International.

5. A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries
by A. Bittelman
On labor politics by a kean political observer.

6. A Pan-American Fig Leaf
by J. W. Johnstone
A splendid, informative article on the trade unions and their leaders in Latin America by an observer at the last Pan-American Labor congress in Mexico City.

7. The Fine Art of Grafting
by T. J. O'Flaherty
Who tells us in a keen, witty way why "graft is getting monotonous."

8. Anthracite
by Joseph Manley
A fine picture of the miners and their problems by a Left Wing organizer now in the field.

9. From Anarchism to Communism
by Jay Fox
By a leader of the Anarchist movement in this country for 30 years.

10. Employers Associations in The United States
by Louis Zoobock
A store of essential information for militant workers on a little known subject.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

EASTERN DISTRICT

STRIKING KNIT GOODS WORKERS STICKING TIGHT

Demand Decent Conditions and More Pay

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16.—Knit goods workers on the Wildman, Tompkins, Springneedle and other circular machines here have gone out on strike demanding the recognition of the union, 44-hour week and $55 minimum wage.

The entire working force on these machines are enthusiastic in their fight and the young element is lending spirit and determination to the strike.

Job Conditions Bad.

The present working conditions are considered unendurable, the workers being compelled to labor 60 hours a week and over, the night shifts being 12 hours with no time for lunch and forced to attend seven and eight machines which leaves them without even a breathing spell for necessary moments of leave.

The present wages are $30 which the union cannot tolerate any longer. The demands include that four instead of seven and eight machines shall be the limit for each worker.

Arrest Pickets.

Nine pickets were arrested yesterday near the Crystal mills, 60 Broadway, Brooklyn, but the union is taking steps to increase its activities instead of slacking up on account of the police interference.

The strike is conducted by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the United Textile Workers. Local 55 is affiliated with both the I. L. G. W. U. and is also paying per capita dues to the Textile Union, as there are workers in both organizations. Headquarters are maintained at 105 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn.

New York Metal Workers' Section Meets Saturday

The T. U. E. L. section of the metal workers want a drive for organization in that trade and will have a meeting February 21, at 4 p. m. at the Hungarian Home, 350 East 81st St., New York City.

It is the plan to discuss at the gathering the initiation of an organizational drive and it is the intention to thrash the matter out fully so as to make a flying start. Every metal worker in the city and vicinity is invited to be on hand.

Expelled I. L. G. W. U. Members Offer Aid In Philly Strike

The influence of the Trade Union Educational League, in spite of the wholesale expulsions in the I. L. G. W. U., is growing every day. The members realize that for the administration to talk about putting on an organizational drive while at the same time keeping out of the organization men and women who were the life and spirit of the organization is impossible.

The expelled militants simply refuse to stay expelled. Their interest in the developing of the union into an organ for the class struggle is just as keen outside as it was inside. The following letter shows a militant determination that is bound to be victorious:

"Abe Goldin, Secy., Joint Board Cloak Makers' Union, I. L. G. W. U.

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"In view of the stoppage declared by the Cloak Makers' Joint Board of Philadelphia to organize the non-union shops and improve the conditions in the cloak makers trade.

"We, the expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union are addressing this communication to the Cloak Makers' Joint Board of Philadelphia, which we helped to establish and develop.

"In the past, strikes and stoppages conducted by the J. B. of the Cloak Makers' Union, we who are now expelled, always took an active, responsible and leading part in all efforts to improve the working conditions, wages and to strengthen the union in our trade.

"Our record in those activities will demonstrate our regard for the welfare of the union and the improvement of the working conditions in the trade. This record is a record of self-sacrifice and militant action that always won victories for the union.

"The Cloak Makers' Union which we look upon as our union is again facing a stoppage with the bosses, it is again facing conditions which must be combatted with all the forces and energy that the workers in the union can bring together.

"During this period of struggle with the bosses, we, the expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union appeal to you in the interest of our union to immediately reinstate us as regular members of the organization so that we can join you on your picket lines and important committees and together fight the battles to strengthen our union.

"Fraternally Yours, Expelled members of the Cloak Makers' Union."

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

SEAMEN'S UNION DESERTS ITS MEN SERVING LONG PRISON TERMS FOR ACTIVITIES DURING 1921 STRIKE

The Prison Comfort Club conducted by Cora Myers performs the little job of writing to class war prisoners asking them for their stories and incidentally for the date of their birthday.

Then on their birthdays these prisoners receive a box containing goodies, sometimes books and a card. During holiday seasons Miss Myers send out an appeal to workers to send little gifts to class war prisoners. The letters always create an interesting story about the history of the individual class war prisoners.

Taken in Class War Battle.

Two letters were received recently by the Prison Comfort Club from the state prison of Thomaston, Me. They were sent to the DAILY WORKER and we publish one in part and a quotation from the other, because they relate the case of five union men, members of the International Seamen's Union. These workers have been thrown into jail while defending their union during the Seamen's strike in 1921. They tell the following story:

"The strike in which we were involved occurred in Portland, Me., in 1921. In that strike we boarded a schooner manned by strikebreakers lying at one of the wharves in Portland. Unfortunately for us, one of them was killed and seven seamen were sent to state prison, sentenced from three to eleven years. I am doing six years.

Union Forgets Them.

"In the three and a half years we've been locked up, we've had practically no help from our union. In the last two years they have not even written us a line or sent us anything, not even our paper, the Seamen's Journal. This is another case of A. F. of L. moral support for those doing time and a Rolls-Royce for the officials for their daily rides on Riverside Drive.

"I have been locked up so long that I hardly know when my birthday occurs. It used to come round on the 11th of May—now I feel like changing it to an earlier date.

"With best wishes,

"Niels Rundquist."

I. W. W. Pleads For Them.

Another letter from a class war prisoner, a member of the I. W. W. refers to these seamen in the following little description:

"There are five lads here doing long terms for manslaughter growing out of the 1921 Seamen's strike. They are members of the International Seamen's Union, but seem to be getting no support or encouragement from their union. They are fine fellows and I think they should be entitled to prison comfort. Their names are: Peter Clausen, Niels Rundquist, Tom Hardy, Peter Dirks and Dan Fallon."

Tells T. U. E. L. of School Book Graft

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., Feb. 9. 1925.

Dear Comrade:

I have a new neighbor who comes from Missouri. He has three children of school age and one baby. They brought with them about $30 worth of school books thinking that in America we have the same schooling everywhere. But, lo and behold, they cannot be used here in Florida. So this poor devil, a former farmer who lost everything in Missouri and who had just enough money to bring his family here, and who is now working for $3.00 a day, has to spend about the same sum to get other school books in order to satisfy the greed of the book trust. He sold his Missouri school books for a song, which undoubtedly will be sold to another sucker in Missouri. And so the skin game goes on.

So you see that the system not only miseducates our children, but each district has to have different books so that the book trust can increase its profits and the school boards their necessary graft. One more slave has been awakened.

Fraternally yours,

A Has-Been Farmer.

Buffalo League Does Good Work; and That's No Buffalo, Either

The following items just received from Comrade Sullivan, Workers Party organizer at Buffalo, N. Y., shows that the Buffalo district is putting itself on the map again in the industrial work.

He advises that an anti-syndicalist resolution, which condemns the state syndicalist laws in general and is in behalf of the Michigan Communist cases in particular, was passed by the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Local Union of Buffalo.

A conference to prepare for a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting will be held right away.

The Utica, N. Y. Trades Assembly passed a resolution condemning the deportation of Schedel, whom you will remember, was deported from the United States, and when he learned of the dreadful conditions his family were having to contend with behind him in America, took a chance and returned to this country to do what he could to help them. He had not been home a day until the authorities re-arrested him and ordered him deported again.

Sometime in March, the local general group of the T. U. E. L. in Buffalo will give an entertainment for the benefit of the T. U. E. L., the returns from which will assist materially in financing the work of the T. U. E. L. both nationally and locally.

The Brewery Workers' locals and the Street Car Men of Utica, N. Y., have pledged their support to the textile strikers in their fight against wage cuts.

United Front for Textile Workers Stirs New England

In every city and town of the New England textile region where the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League have adherents or sympathizers a militant movement is arising in response to the call put out by these organizations to textile workers to force the little and impotent craft unions to join their forces in a great wide-spread united front against the wage cuts, to include also the great mass of unorganized workers.

News of the textile strikes and the rising united front movement is given in the news columns of the DAILY WORKER every day. That the T. U. E. L. proposal of the united front of all unions against all bosses is rousing the rank and file of these unions and agitating the masses of unorganized workers, is most evident from the fact that the labor fakers are co-operating with the mill owners and the capitalist newspapers to oppose the united front. Meanwhile sporadic strikes take place everywhere.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent reports that a letter of McMahon president of the United Textile Workers' Union of the A. F. of L., attacking the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. was given to and used by the mill owners' newspapers.

Laundry Bosses Back Down After Assault Stirs Striking Workers

BROOKLYN, Feb. 16—With the arrest of William Dorfman, president of the laundry bosses association, who lead the attack on William Berman, president of the Laundry Chauffeurs and Drivers Union 810, the bosses of the laundries are weakening and the Hinsdale and several other laundries have signed up with the union.

Berman is still in Kings county hospital and Dorfman is out on $5,000 bail. While the bosses are using every means to break the strike the workers have picked up new determination since the murderous assault on Berman and the rank and file are determined that nothing shall stop them now in the fight for the recognition of the union and renewal of contract.

NEW YORK BAKERS TO UNITE AGAINST BOSSES, MEETING FOR UNITY SATURDAY, FEB. 28

A United Front mass meeting of the New York bakers has been arranged by the Bakers' Section of the T. U. E. L. for Saturday, February 28th, at 2 P. M. in Cooper Union, New York City. The exact status of conditions in the baking trades will be presented at the meeting with a view to harmonizing various elements among the bakers' unions and ameliorating general conditions. Several good speakers have been secured to address the bakers.

Affairs in the baking industry, among the unions are not at all to the credit of the unions or the working class in that industry. Indeed many have termed them deplorable. Some bakers are partly organized in the A. F. of L. and in independent unions. These unions are scuabbling among themselves, internally, and with one another.

This is a harsh handicap in helping get outside workers into the unions and prevents them from joining a union as they feel they would have little to gain in organizations so bitterly opposed to one another in their trade. It is felt that the great number of unorganized workers among the bakers will remain outside the unions until harmony is established among the different factions and between the unions themselves.

Efforts at the meeting will be made to seek some tentative basis upon which the unions can begin to settle their differences and establish peace and a working foundation for securing as members the workers who are not members.

It will be shown what great changes are taking place in the baking industry: the small bakery is being displaced by larger, chain concerns operating on a city-wide basis, this broadening into a country-wide scope, while these themselves are developing into national trusts, already beginning to take the baking industry as a whole into its own capacious maw.

Program of the T.U.E.L.

At all times and in all its campaigns and publications, the league shall emphasize the revolutionary aims of the left wing. It shall carry on a ceaseless warfare against the bourgeois ideology and organizations. It shall seek to destroy the workers' faith in the capitalist system and to turn their eyes towards the establishment of a Communist society thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Wages, Hours and Working Conditions.

The league shall carry on an intensive campaign for the shortening of the labor hours, increasing of wages, improving of working conditions, and it shall stimulate the workers, both organized and unorganized to conduct an effective struggle against exploitation. The league must raise the slogan, "No reduction in wages and no lengthening of the working day!"

Organize the Unorganized.

"Organize the unorganized" is not a temporary slogan that may be cast aside when industrial depression sets in. It must be continued constantly in good times and bad, until the masses are organized. The campaign should take the following general forms: (1) To stimulate the A. F. of L. unions to take in the unorganized; (2) To build the present independent mass unions; (3) To support the formation of new unions wherever practical, by utilizing the Workers Party shop nuclei, local branches of the league, shop committees, and such other connections as can be made use of. Not one of these methods shall be used to the exclusion of the others. All must be employed as expediency dictates. Every means must be given in the organization of the agricultural laborers.

Independent Political Action.

The political and economic struggle of the working class is inseparable. The league recognizes the futility of carrying on the trade union work merely for itself. The chief aim of all its efforts shall be the building of the revolutionary mass political organization of the working class, the Workers Party. To this end, all the struggles of the workers shall be directed into political channels, and all the campaigns of the league for the united front, amalgamation, etc., etc., shall be utilized to strengthen the membership and leadership of the Workers Party.

Unemployment.

The league shall take an active part in the work of organizing the unemployed into national and local councils, and other necessary formations. Wherever possible, these bodies shall work in close co-operation with the trade unions. The league shall stir up the unions everywhere to interest themselves in the question of unemployment. These councils shall demand that the employers and the government shall provide work and funds amounting to full maintenance of the workers. They shall also demand that the unions themselves share their

Amalgamation.

The amalgamation campaign is not a temporary one. It is always a live slogan. The campaign for amalgamation must be continued relentlessly until the various craft unions are consolidated into industrial unions.

The United Front.

The T. U. E. L. shall pursue the policy of the united front. It shall seek to unite all the workers for revolutionary action along class lines. The united front shall not be conceived as an aim in itself, but as a means to win the masses away from the reactionary petty bourgeois leaders and to unite them upon the basis of a revolutionary program of action.

Exposure of Bureaucracy.

The league shall make a special point of exposing the corruption of the trade union leaders.

Recognition of Soviet Russia.

To carry on a campaign for full commercial and diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

Negro Workers.

The league shall demand that the Negroes be given the same social, political, and industrial rights as whites.

Injunctions.

The league shall lead the fight against the injunction by arousing the workers and trade union movement in general to mass violation of the injunction.

Expulsions.

The league shall continue its present policy in the case of expulsion from the trade unions. Wherever the expelled workers are few in number they shall be kept in the local leagues and in close connection with the National Industrial Committees. But when they are great in number, they shall be formed into unions of the expelled. These expelled members shall endeavor to fight their way back into the old organizations.

International Affiliations.

The league shall intensify its campaign for the affiliation of the trade unions to the R. I. L. U.—Red International of Labor Unions. The league must point out the fallacy of the present policy of isolation, on the part of the American unions, and seek to bring the American workers into closer relationship with the workers of other countries. For this purpose, resolutions on the question of affiliation to the R. I. L. U. shall be presented at all trade union conventions.

Shop Committees.

The league shall carry on an active propaganda in favor of the organization of shop committees in the industries generally. These shop committees shall be elected by all employes of a given industrial establishment, irrespective of age, sex, color, nationality, skill, organized or unorganized, etc. The shop committees shall voice the demands of the workers and form the basis for a common struggle against capitalism. The league shall strive to reorganize the old unions into industrial unions upon the basis of the shop committees.

Workers Control.

The league shall put forth the slogan of "The Workers' Control of Industry." The campaign for the establishment of shop committees shall be accompanied by a propaganda for workers' control. The shop committees, working under the direction of the unions, shall aim to break the power of the employers in industry. The shop committees shall aim to revolutionize the masses and to turn their trade unions into fighting working class organizations. They shall strive to give the workers the necessary industrial and political education and organization to carry them, in co-operation with the revolutionary political organization, victoriously thru the final struggle against the bourgeoisie for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Communist society.

New York Structural Iron Workers Strike Against Open Shop

The Structural Iron Workers on 23 of the big construction jobs of New York City are on strike against the open shop of the employing contractors. Reports show about 2,000 men are out, and continued strike will tie up construction as other trades will be prevented from working.

Hammond, Indiana, Machinists' Lodge Supports Defense

At the last regular meeting of Lincoln Lodge No. 209, I. A. of M., of Hammond, Ind., they went on record against criminal-syndicalist laws in general and the Michigan syndicalist law in particular. We publish the "Resolves" of the long resolution condemning the unjust sentencing of Comrade Ruthenberg and the attempt being made to railroad Wm. Z. Foster, W. F. Dunne and the 29 other well known fighters in the ranks of labor.

The "Resolves" are as follows:—

"RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the supreme court of Michigan, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in its case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in event the supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such actions on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers; and, be it further

"RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press."

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

CHICAGO NEEDLE TRADES T.U.E.L. HAS PRACTICAL PROGRAM OF WORK

At the general meeting of the Chicago needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. held on Sunday, Feb. 15 besides electing an executive committee the following program of work was drawn up:

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

Militant work within trade unions for the purpose of gaining leadership of the organized masses and utilizing the organizations as instruments for the proletarian revolution.

In the needle trades unions our tasks are the same as in other unions and our methods must correspond with the actual conditions prevailing. Our fight for leadership of these organized workers will necessarily lead to a struggle with the present bureaucracy which controls the unions. Our policy is, no compromise with the bureaucracy which promotes class collaboration, openly or secretly. Our fight for leadership must be extended to every local union and every shop, based on the general left wing issues of the T. U. E. L., such as, militant struggle against the bosses, organization of the unorganized, amalgamation of all needle trades unions, independent class political action, relief for and organization of the unemployed, struggle against wage cuts, organization of shop committees, etc as well as on the specific left wing issues of each trade. Generally, we must participate in all elections, in local unions and shops, bringing forward the left wing program and endeavoring to deepen and broaden the struggle against capitalism.

Methods of Propaganda.

It should be our method to use all the means available to carry on this work, such as publicity thru specially written articles and statements, leaflets, bulletins and direct propaganda in unions and shops.

TRADE ISSUES.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Militant policies to build and strengthen union as against class collaboration.

Direct negotiations with the bosses by the workers thru their elected committees.

Struggle against wage cuts in all forms, such as re-adjustments, etc.

Week work as against piece work with minimum scale and maximum production.

No suspensions by the manufacturers without charges and trials.

Maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, funds to be administered by the union.

Criticism and struggle against present unemployment benefit scheme as altogether inadequate to meet the growing unemployment.

Establishment of shop committees as the basic units of the organization.

International Ladies' Garment Workers.

Struggle against present officialdom, exposure of disorganization of union by policy of expulsion.

Organization of the trade based upon militant struggle against the bosses, with program of real unionism.

Struggle for reinstatement of expelled members, in complete co-operation with national struggle.

Responsibility for organizational work and finances to be shifted from the officials to the membership with ratification of appointed organizers by the membership.

Maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, funds to be controlled by the union, division of work with guarantee for each member to make a living.

Abolition of practice pursued by officials of ruling prospective candidates off the ballot.

Establishment of shop committees as the basic units of the organization.

The above will also apply in general to the Journeymen Tailors, Capmakers and Millinery Unions.

Another proposition that was accepted is that all those needle trades workers who have received dividends on the stock that they hold in the Russian-American Industrial corporation should donate them for the purpose of purchasing small machine parts to be sent to the Russian clothing factories as gifts from the American clothing workers. An appeal to all clothing trades workers will be made to have workers who are not shareholders in the R. A. I. C. to donate a sum equal to the sums given by the shareholders to aid this plan of giving further aid to the Russian clothing factories. A campaign to make a success of this project will be started in the near future.

Read This, Then Do Something About Like It

Southern Illinois is the scene of the most outrageous acts committed by the ku klux klan against organized labor, as Post would say, "There's a reason" and that reason is the strong left wing movement that is developing in the coal fields of that section of the country. In spite of unemployment the progressive miners fully realize the need of financing the T. U. E. L. and pushing the distribution of the league literature. Read this letter and then take the matter up in your next league meeting for action there.

West Frankfort, Ill., Feb. 12, 1925.
Trade Union Educational League,
1113 Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:— Enclosed find money order for $45.00, $30.00 is a donation to help to carry on the work of the T. U. E. L. This amount we made on a dance given here on January 31. The other $15.00 is for 24 more sets of books to be sent us at rate of 60 cents per set.

Dunne's speech, Third World Congress (R. I. L. U.), The World's Trade Union Movement, The Railroaders' Next Step and Amalgamation.

Also send 15 copies of the resolutions and decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Third International. Send us bill for same.

Are There Some More Like Hanna, Wyoming?

Comrade John Kive sends in a check for $25.00, a donation from the Workers Party branch of Hanna, Wyoming. He says: "We have not organized a local general group of the T. U. E. L. here yet, but we send this money to help carry on the good work."

The comrades in Hanna are very active in the U. M. W. of A. They form part of the progressive miners' movement that rolled up 66,000 votes for the T. U. E. L. candidates in the recent miners' election.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1925

Left Wing Must Note These Dates

The T. U. E. L. groups will take notice of the following list of conventions which take place during 1925. Each group in their respective industry should prepare for these conventions by supporting the nomination and election of left wing candidates who stand openly on the program of the T. U. E. L.

Each local industrial group should report regularly to their respective national committees of prospective delegates.

Where there are no national committees, these groups should report direct to the national office of the T. U. E. L.

Conventions of International Unions, 1925.

March 9, Kansas City, Mo., **Order of Sleeping Car Conductors.**
March 10-16, International Brotherhood of Papermakers.
April 7-19, Pittsburgh, Pa., **Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.**
May 1-10, New York City, Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.
May 4-14, Kansas City, Mo., Hotel Baltimore, Brotherhood of **Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.**
May 11-16, Niagara Falls, N. Y., American Federation of Musicians.
May 15-16, New York City, McAlpine Hotel, American Wire **Weavers' Protective Association, (Executive Board Meeting).**
July 6-13, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.
July 6-13, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
July 20-27, Washington, D. C., International Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union.
August 10-15, Kalamazoo, Mich., International Typographical Union.
August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, International Longshoremen's Association.
August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance.
August 17, Seattle, Washington, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
August 17-19, Cleveland, Ohio, International Photo-Engravers' Union.
September 7-12, Kansas City, Mo., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.
September 7-12, Boston, Mass., National Federation of Federal Employes.
September 7-12, Detroit, Mich., National Association of Letter Carriers.
September 14-21, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
September 14-24, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.
Oct. 5-19, Seattle, Wash., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers.

N. Y. TENEMENT BABIES VICTIMS OF THE RICKETS

Sunlight and Good Food Shown to Be Lacking

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Three out of four tenement babies develop rickets before they are one year old, finds the New York association for improving the condition of the poor.

"Rickets may be occasioned by one of two factors, or by both together," the association reports. "(1) inadequate exposure to sunlight, (2) a diet deficient in a food accessory vitamine, whose nature is as yet unknown, but which enables the body to store calcium and phosphorus in the bones from the food taken into the body."

Sun Doesn't Reach Them.

Poor children whose mothers can do no better than parking their babies in carriages on the sidewalks of streets darkened by high crowded tenement buildings suffer, three out of four of them, for the rest of their lives from bow legs, knock knees, or other serious defects amounting to crippling in some cases.

Working mothers on New York's east side commonly leave their babies under the care of a feeble grandmothed or old neighber who could not wheel the infants into better air if there were even an open square nearby.

Slum streets are left notoriously filthy, ignored by city health inspectors and refuse collectors. In winter especially the danger to tenement district children is great because of the foul mixture of unremoved snow and garbage in which they are forced to play.

Eskimos and Negroes Escape.

Eskimos and Negroes in the West Indies do not suffer from rickets, the charity organization states, because they have plenty of sunlight in the latter case and plenty of fish oil in the former.

Rickets is most prevalent in winter in the north temperate climate, particularly among races with dark skins in which the pigment still further retards the effects of the sun's rays.

Infants of three months to one year in age are most readily affected when their working parents cannot earn enough to feed them properly and give them healthy sunlight.

Our Readers' Views

Trying to Fool 'Em Again.

To the DAILY WORKER: There has recently come to my attention a book entitled "The White Slaver of the World," published by the Rights of Labor association, Toledo. This book contains a mass of misinformation regarding Soviet Russia, Communism, etc. The book is edited by Tom Patterson, former secretary, department of public safety, Pittsburgh, Pa., assisted by Bill Patterson, Keystone Lodge, 590, B. R. C.

Because the title is misleading I have brot it to the attention of the readers of the DAILY WORKER so they will not buy it thinking it contains worthwhile information.

With best wishes for the DAILY WORKER, P. R. Matkowski.

Thanks DAILY WORKER.

Editor of the DAILY WORKER: I am writing for my brother, Andrew Graham, who is in the Swedish Covenant hospital, to express his appreciation and that of his family for the help that has been given him. It has been a great help and we are all deeply grateful to all those who have helped us in any way.

Sincerely yours,

Lela W. Stewart

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The Little Red Library

By MORITZ J. LOEB

A POPULAR saying has it that "all good things come in small packages." There's really somethings to this. It is a product of "small package" dimensions that is going to be the basis of a national educational and propaganda revival in our party.

A big step taken by the Workers (Communist) Party was the centralization of the Daily Worker, Workers Monthly and the Literature Department of the Workers Party into the hands of he Daily Worker Publishing Company, Making it today "the source of all Communist Literature" in this country; making it the heart of all arteries thruout the land thru which flows the life-giving Red propaganda to reach the American workers for Communist understanding.

The DAILY WORKER takes this responsibility seriously. Six new pamphlets are now in preparation; additions are being made to the present literature stock; arrangements are being completed for prompt delivery to it's hands of every new important Communist publication from every country in Europe.

On it's own part the DAILY WORKER will begin the publication of an innnovation in American working class literature. THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY begins it's publication today. On the presses are the first two numbers of the little Red giant that will stimulate working class education as nothing has done in the past.

This little library will contain all numbers of a uniform, pocket size, selling at ten cents a copy and twelve copies for one dollar. But it will be a departure from the usual run of our party publications.

Including books on social, economic and political problems, it will be wide enough in scope to include history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art. Everything to raise the standard of Communist thought and culture.

The size of the books will vary with the requirements of the subject covered. The small volumes will range from thirty-two to sixty-four pages, with a cover on which a distinctive design will immediately stamp the little volume as a number of the Little Red Library. New numbers will follow in quick succession—every two weeks if material is available.

It needs but little imagination to visualize the big possibilities of the series. The obvious advantage is the convenient pocket size. A copy can be carried always to read on the street car, at lunch—at spare moments that will be moments gained.

The price is within the reach of the lowest paid worker. And what a factor these two items of size and price will prove to be for propaganda purposes! We predict that you will not only begin building your own library, but you will give away copies with great pleasure. It is precisely for the obvious propaganda advantages that the price of twelve copies for one dollar has been set.

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY will do more. It will stimulate the "reading hunger," develop the necessary intellectual stimulus to thought on all working class problems, for the convenient size and price of the little volumes takes away all obstacles to possession. The brevity, the condensation of valuable material into a short volume with careful editing will add to the ease in reading without detracting from value. This factor is not without inportance for the workers who is physically and mentally fagged out after a day of hard labor.

And still another particularly rich vein has been struck by the LITTLE RED LIBRARY. This is the unearthing and developing of working class writers. Here is a field for our party's future writers to develop in, and the editors of the LITTLE RED LIBRARY will receive original manuscripts on all subjects within its range. Necessarily until the success of the publication of the series is a fact, the size of all material sent in must be restricted to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

These are the facts of the new arrival in the field of American working class literature—and these are the possibilities. THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY holds all prospects of being one of the chief mediums for the future development of the Daily Worker Publishing company—"the source of all Communist literature."

The first two numbers are now ready. No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief summary of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the left wing with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and worker's education. This little book throws the spotlight on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

YOUNG HEBREWS DEMAND END OF CHILD SLAVERY

The Chicago branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, at their last meeting, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding ratification of the proposed federal child labor amendment. The resolution passed by the Y. M. H. A. further demands that the government maintain school children, the funds for this purpose coming from special taxes on high incomes.

Siam-French Dispute "Arbitrated."

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Permier Herriot has signed a treaty with Prince Charoon, of Siam, providing that a board of arbitration or the permanent court of international justice settle disputes now agitating the two countries.

Minneapolis Railway Carmen's Entertainment Brings Out Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America Lodge No. 299, held an entertainment Monday, February 6th, in Gustav II Adolph hall, Lake St. and 17th Ave. south. The entertainment was arranged for the purpose of getting all members of the lodge to become interested in their organization and to attend meetings. A program was given and refreshments served.

Refuse Grain Rate Boost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The interstate commerce commission today refused to permit the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad to increase the proportional or re-shipping rates on grain and grain products in carloads from Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans., to points on the road in Iowa.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

100%
THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.
A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it.
Paper, 25 Cents
THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department
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FISK STUDENTS QUIT IN REVOLT AGAINST PREXY

Say He Sold Them Out to Southern Whites

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Four hundred students of Fisk University, claiming that President Fayette McKenzie turned the Negro institution over to southern whites to "industrialize" the university, have packed their bags and left the college. Only ten students were reported to have gone to recitation classes following McKenzie's action in calling in the police to arrest students who revolted against his method of conducting the university.

The morning following the rebellion the students gave their side of the controversy in the chapel hall. McKenzie failed to appear. The senior class president declared: "The five students now in prison cells represented the student body by their revolt against the autocratic rule of Dr. McKenzie." The students then passed resolutions condemning McKenzie for calling in the police and allowing them to use their night sticks and revolvers on the Negro students. The students were later released.

The students charge that McKenzie honeycombed his faculty with white southerners who had no sympathy with the students, that he was at the beck and call of the southern white business men, but refused to speak before Negro organizations. They also declare he barred Negro speakers from the university, but allowed whites to speak. They declare he has humilated and disciplined students who protested at his methods. McKenzie also abolished the students' councils.

The student senior class has asked to be taken into Howard university in a body, so that they may complete their education.

The students staged their revolt against McKenzie on the university campus last week, near Livingstone Hall. They denied reports given out that they had "rioted." The students admitted however, that the demonstration had lasted until eleven o'clock at night, when, they declare, they retired. An hour later, the students say, Mr. McKenzie called in 50 policemen from Nashville, who stormed the dormitory, pulled the students from their beds and brutally beat two of the students.

The president ordered the students who gathered to leave the campus, and sent four of the leaders of the revolt to the station in a patrol wagon, after picking them out of the crowd. McKenzie later signed complaints against the students charging them with disorderly conduct. The students arrested were Charles Lewis, Robert Anderson, Edward Taylor and Victor Perry. They were fined $50.00 in court, but the fines were later suspended by the judge.

MONSTER WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE AFFAIR FEB. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Workers' Sport Alliance affair is to be held in the Finnish Labor Temple, 15 W. 125th St., New York City. Don't forget the date of the affair—Saturday, Feb. 1, and program starts at 8 p. m. in one hall and dance lovers will have a chance to take their favorite steps also from 8 o'clock on in the other hall of the building.

The program will be given by the various organizations, that are affiliated to the Workers' Sport Alliance, includes selections from the Finnish Orchestra; singing from the Finnish and the Jugo-Slavic singing societies; 15 minute speeches from Comrades Furman and Amter about the Workers' Sport Movement; exhibitions in wrestling; comical boxing; costume dancing and pyramids, also strength exhibitions.

Comrades and fellow workers, come to our affair, which is the first of its kind in this country.

The Committe of W. S. A.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Roumanian branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

C. C. C. meeting, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Cicero, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

The Workers Party in Action

RADICALS OF LOS ANGELES MAKE MERRY

Dedicate Co-operative Labor Center

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail)—Today Los Angeles labor was celebrating the dedication of the newly erected co-operative center. The celebration lasted for 12 hours. It started with a parade at 2 P. M. and ended with a banquet at 2 A. M. At the mass meeting in between time, Comrade Feinberg acted as chairman and Comrade Baum was the principal speaker. Comrade Hittleman sold the key to open the hall to the Lenin branch, Workmen's Circle, for $100.00. Comrade Simons, manager of the co-operative consumers league was the toastmaster of the banquet. There were about 600 people present at the banquet. The trade unions, Workmen's Circle branches, political organizations, as well as cultural organizations were represented.

Comrade Levin, city organizer of the Workers Party greeted the banquet in the name of the city central committee; Camrade Betz gave greetings in the name of the four left-wing branches of the Workmen's Circle. Solomon of the Painters Union, Gurevitch of the Carpenters Union, Tillie of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Hoffman of the Bakers, Sorin of the Capmakers Union represented their locals. The comrades of the Workmen's Circle branches delivered short speeches and big checks. Comrade White of the Lenin branch after his splendid speech gave a hundred dollars. Comrade Mersky handed in a check of $50.00 from the Freiheit branch. Comrade Rubin of the Liebknecht branch, fifty dollars, and Comrade Paul of Long Beach branch No 643 donated ten dollars. Comrades Deniloff and Airoff gave a hundred dollars in the name of the women's consumers league.

Cheers For Communist Press

Comrade Globerman greeted the co-operative movement in the name of the Daily Freiheit and DAILY WORKER. The banquet went wild for the Communist press. "Long live the DAILY WORKER and the Daily Freiheit" was echoed from every angle of the large hall. Comrade Bush, educational director of the party, sent greetings in the name of the English branch. Rose Rubin of the Young Workers League, Anna Lyons representing the Juniors, and Comrade Berkman of the Freiheit Social Club sent greetings. Comrade Caminker, secretary of the Workmen's Circle School spoke in the name of the hundred pupils of the school.

It was an impressive moment when the cream of our movement, children about 200 in number came out on the stage with their instructors Hoffman and Karasick, singing revolutionary songs. Comrade Zakheim spoke in the name of the Parents Verein, Baumert for the Freiheit Singing Society, Knezer of the Mandolin Orchestra.

Splendid Co-operation

"This fifty thousand dollars building was started with 75 dollars on hand," the president of the co-operative, Comrade Feinberg, said. Comrade Simons handed two beautiful loving cups to the Architect Evans and the builder, Forman. These two comrades have spent many weeks in order to see that this temple should look like a recreation place for the whole movement; they have labored without financial compensation. The carpenters and painters have given away many Sundays free in order to have the center ready.

The banquet was arranged under the auspices of the comrades, Mr. and Mrs. Strier. Due to extraordinary co-operation, it was possible to complete this enterprise. After Comrade Kline's appeal and the toastmasters remarks that money was need to furnish the temple, a shower of checks and cash from one dollar to one hundred dollars was handed to the secretary, Comrade Airoff. Nineteen hundred dollars was raised. It must be remembered that the labor temple in Los Angeles is controlled by reactionary forces, who refused to rent their hall for a Foster and Minor meeting. On the contrary, the co-operative center is controlled by the left-wing movement one hundred per cent. Telegrams were read from San Francisco Jewish branch of the party, and from two comrade who are in a sanitarium, Comrades Factroff and Rosenstein, who is financial secretary of the co-operative consumers league.

Brownsville Notice

BROWNSVILLE, Brooklyn, Feb. 16.—Alexander Trachtenberg will lead a discussion on "The Proposed Unity between the Amsterdam and the Red Trade Union Internationals," at the Brownsville Section meeting of the Workers Party, at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 18. Discussion will start promptly at 8:30.

"WHEN DAWN IS RED" STAGED AT DEFENSE BAZAAR BY WORKERS' DRAMA LEAGUE DELIGHTS AUDIENCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The workers Drama League, New York District, is to be congratulated on its contribution to the Thursday night program of the Joint Bazaar of the International Workers Aid and Labor Defense Council of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The pantomine, "When the Dawn is Red," written and staged by Comrade Edwin O'Hanlon and presented by the Drama League, was a thing of sheer beauty, posed against a scenic background of extraordinary vividness and interest,—the work of the same group of comrades.

The playlet is a symbolic one, representing the gorged, inflated figure of capitalism, sitting at ease,—a beautiful figure symbolizing art, literature, and the essence of all that is fine in life, shackled, grovelling at his feet, prostituted to his needs. The setting is a dark mass of factory chimneys outlined against the lurid light of firey furnaces, and in the foreground, under the mocking, jealous eye of capitalism, the worker toils at his wheel, in chains, straining his great muscles, pouring out his blood and sweat in the form of profits for the capitalist.

The Workers' Drama League is a group of New York comrades consisting of artists, actors, dancers and playwrights, working in co-operation with the Educational Committee of the D. E. C. in District No. 2, for the development of a revolutionary, working class spirit in drama, art and literature. The pantomime, "When the Dawn is Red" is the first of a series of playlets, pantomimes and pageants to be presented, several others being now in rehearsal.

The coaching and directing of the players is done co-operatively by the group, as is also the painting of scenes and settings, and the designing of costumes.

Any comrades in the district who are interested, and can contribute to the work of the Drama League in the way of writing, acting, dancing, painting or designing, are invited to join the group, and can be put in touch with it thru the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street.

'NOVY MIR' BALL FRIDAY, FEB. 20, BEST EVER HELD

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Novy Mir, the Russian Communist Daily, announces that its Masquerade Ball to be held Friday, Feb. 20, in Park View Palace, 110th street and Fifth Ave., will be the finest affair ever held by Novy Mir and one that promises not only a good time but an unusually entertaining evening.

To every inquiry about the evening's program the committee returns a mysterious noncommittal smile. They won't let a single thing leak out.

But reporters must have a nose for news and here's as much as has been nosed out: There are going to be costumes that will not be merely costumes but will depict periods in the development in the workers' struggles for emancipation thru pageants and pantomime. More we dare not tell. With this hint we leave the rest to your imagination.

Remember the date, remember its for the Russian Communist Daily and remember that you will have a wonderful time—so come. And most of all get into a costume and be one of the bunch.

Invitation to Dance.

(Overheard on the Telephone)

"Let's all meet!"

"Where?"

"At the vetcherinka and dance of the Bronx section, U. P."

"Why, what's doin there?"

"Oh, plenty of eats; plenty of drinks; good music; good dancing.

"Invite all your friends to come along, and we'll have a jolly good time."

"Where is it going to be?"

"Bronx Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road; Saturday, Feb. 28th.

"Good-bye, see you there."

General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party of America, will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will take up on the agenda the present united front activities of the Workers Party.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

Muscatine, Iowa, Lost Big Battle; Workers Pay Now

(Continued from page 1)

Women dress or prepare vegetables for pickling. They peel tomatoes, an eighteen-quart bucket heaped up high for fifty cents. Fast workers in from 9½ to 10 hours make $3.50, other workers, the great majority, do not get more than $2.00, and many of those work 13 hours or more in an effort to get that sum; beginning work as early as 5 a. m., and continuing until 6 p. m.

In order that the human element may not enter into the factory to interfere with profits, inspectors and foreladies are imported each season from outside Muscatine. They are instructed not to make friends with any of the workers.

The brutality of these Amasons is indescribable. Some poor victim may have finished a bucket full when along comes the inspector—one or two may have a little of the skin left on—she dumps the bucket back into the tub and the victim spends one to two hours cleaning up the muss without pay. The women are now peeling onions at 17 cents a gallon, last winter they were paid 22 cents a gallon. These are the little onions that are sold in bottles and a gallon represents a great many onions.

"Contented" Workers "Celebrate."

The Heintz company collects 25 cents per week from their sweated workers for club dues. The "club" gave a dance a few weeks ago and charged 75 cents a ticket. Every worker had to pay for a ticket.

The dance was held in the "Gold Room" of the Muscatine Hotel. The company got a lot of free publicity, which would no doubt make the "57 varieties" more appetizing to the carefree public. The "liberal policy" of the Heintz company received a boost at the expense of the slaves.

Your reporter had occasion to look up a button worker on Mulberry avenue and there he found a dwelling that surpasses in horror, the den of Fagin in Dicken's "Oliver Twist." A rickety stairway, two flights up: dark hall ways with holes in the floor and scarcely any plaster left on the walls. No large city can "boast" of a more concrete sight of poverty and exploitation. I have been assured that there are many such "dwellings" in Muscatine.

Gunmen and Military Crush Spirit.

A few years ago the button workers of Muscatine, which has three or four large factories, making buttons, were well organized. A strike was precipitated which proved one of the longest and most bitterly contested struggles in American labor history. Gunmen and sluggers were imported but there were few scabs. The gunmen beat up and shot the pickets and also a number of bystanders. This roused the populace and a thousand or more of them, many of whom were armed, drove the fifty gunmen into a hotel and surrounded them. The militia was called out, many of them striking button workers, to uphold "law and order" and protect the gunmen. The troops formed in line and the sluggers passed between the ranks in safety to the train.

The militia remained until the starvation process had done its deadly work. The union was utterly destroyed and the Muscatine Legrees continue making large profits in competition with the sweat shops of New York and other large cities.

It is practically all piece work in the button factories, working from 9 to 10 hours. Women sew the buttons on cards, 4, 6 or 12 buttons to a card, for which they receive two cents for a gross of buttons. They are on a level with the match box and flower makers of New York's sweatshops. The spirit of Muscatine has been crushed and capital is now king. There are comparatively few workers of foreign birth in the little town, but little business has joined the kluxers to save America for Americans, and presumably the profits of foreign stockholders.

Meeting of Workers Party

Muscatine workers cast a good-sized vote for the Workers Party ticket last November. In response to that call a meeting to present the program of the party will be held at Macabee's Hall, 223 Iowa avenue, on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 22, at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder, district organizer, and David Coutts will be the speakers.

HANDS TO THE HAMMER! DRIVE DEEP THE SPIKE! (HAMMER AND SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

URY LETS OIL TRUST USE ETHYL LEAD POISONING

uPont Is Still Making "Looney Gas"

(By The Federated Press)

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 16.—In ite of the protests of organised la- of New Jersey the sale of ethyl d treated gasoline is again to be rmitted in the state because of the ion county grand jury's decision at Standaird Oil company's subsid- y, Ethyl Gasoline Co., was not "re- onsible" for the deaths of five work- and the insanity of others engaged manufacturing the "looney gas."

Tests Inadequate.

Yandell Henderson, professor at le and expert on the physiology of isonous gases, at the same time ates that the tests made by the S. department of mines are inade- ate and do not prove ethyl gas mes are harmless.

Henderson and other specialists are aking tests to determine whether tra-ethyl lead treated gasoline ex- ust fumes are harmful. The lead mes which workers are exposed to manufacturing the gas are known be deadly.

Death Plant Closed.

The Bayway plant of Standard Oil s been closed since the workers' aths. The grand jury recommends at it be not opened until the com- ny has perfected machinery of some nd which will eliminate the great ngers to workers in making ethyl s. Meanwhile the workers at Wil- ngton, Del., in the DuPont plant are posed to the hazards of lead gas isoning because manufacture of the oney gas" continues at that point.

rs. Snowden Defends Prince of Wales After Attack by Laborite

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Philip owden, member of the labor party, d wife of the former labor chan- llor of the exchequer, defended the ince of Wales and British royalty general against an attack by David rkwood, laborite member from otland, who declared that the gov- nment was making a clown of the ince of Wales.

"The suggestion that the royal use does not do any work is abso- te nonsense," Mrs. Snowden said. consider that they are the hardest rked people in the country."

Mrs. Snoden appeared in court when r husband was in the cabinet, and ssed the king's hand along with the her lackeys of royalty.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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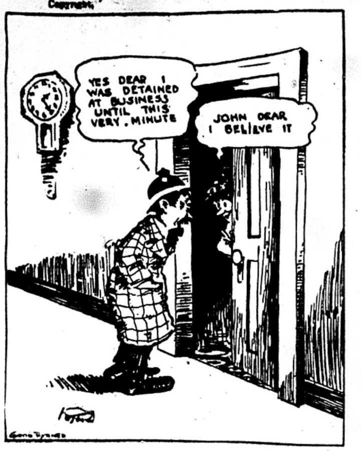

YES DEAR I WAS DETAINED AT BUSINESS UNTIL THIS VERY MINUTE
JOHN DEAR I BELIEVE IT
Gene Byrnes

Y. W. C. A. IN NEW YORK REFUSES TO HARBOR STARVING GIRL WORKER

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.— A thin wan young girl collapsed from hunger in one of the big city's police stations. When revived she ate eagerly and told her tale.

The Women's Christian Association had refused to harbor her. She had been working in a Brooklyn cannery for $12 a week until laid off three weeks ago because of dull times. Her parents are dead; her three brothers for whom she had kept house were killed in France in the great war.

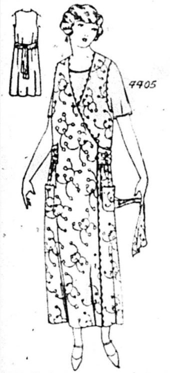
Out of her $12 she could save nothing and was put out of her room. She did not have enough money for food or carfare and had tramped all day from house to house in search of a job as maid when all efforts to get factory work had failed. Then the "Y" secretary had taken her for a "professional beggar" and they have "no provision for rescue work," according to the secretary to whom she had applied. To save her face the "Y" woman is having the poor working girl put under observation at the county hospital to see whether hunger has crazed her!

Spain Tries to Protect Frontier

TANGIER, Feb. 16.—Twelve million pesetas are being expended on the new block houses along the Spanish line and inhabitants of Tetuan are confident it can withstand any tribal attack.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL APRON MODEL



4465. No buttons or snap fasteners be considered [illegible] to adjust so [illegible] com- rtable and neat. An ideal apron [illegible] as developed in figured percale, and immed with rick rack braid. The yle is good for all apron materials. damask with pipings of sateen or nen in a contrasting color, it will be ry pleasing.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: mall, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, -44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust easure. A Medium size requires 4⅝ rds of 36 inch material. The width the foot is 2¼ yards.

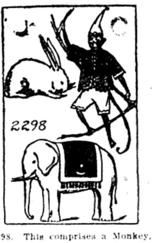
Pattern mailed to any address on ceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ok of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', sses', and children's patterns, a con- se and comprehensive article on dress- aking, also some points for the needle lustrating 30 of the various simple itches), all valuable hints to the home essmaker.

SET OF NURSERY TOYS



2298. This comprises a Monkey, a Rabbit and an Elephant. Developed in flannel, canton or domet flannel and stuffed with cotton, down or saw dust, these animals are the delight of little children.

The Pattern are cut in Oen Size Only. It will require one yard of brown flannel for the Monkey and ½ yard of red flannel for his suit. The Elephant requires one yard. The Rabbit ½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, January 20, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peria Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Use "Vacations" to Fool the Workers As Bosses Win Profits

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Winter vacations for retail store employes aren't usually spent at Palm Beach or other Florida pleasure places, because the vacation is at the worker's expense. Elizabeth Ainsworth, personnel director of the big Namm department store of Brooklyn, tells the secret to the personnel group of the national retail dry goods association convening in Hotel Pennsylvania, New York. Married women particularly are given the free vacation when the work is slack. Mrs. Ainsworth discloses, but the scheme must be worked tactfully so that the workers won't object too much. Giving winter vacations cuts down expenses and saves the employers "fair profit" says the personnel expert, and is more satisfactory than discharging and re-hiring workers.

Reduce Taxes on Larger Incomes

Taxes on larger incomes have been reduced this year, following out the Coolidge-Mellon policy. The surtax rate last year started at six thousand dollars. This year it starts at ten thousand dollars. The last year's schedule of surtax rates started at one per cent at $6,000, and went up to 50 per cent for an income of $200,000.

This year the tax is one per cent on an income of $10,000 and runs up to 40 per cent on incomes in excess of $500,000.

Fire Sweeps Fiat Factory.

TURIN, Italy, Feb. 16.—Fire, which swept the famous Fiat automobile factory here, was responsible for 2,500,000 lira damages, it was estimated today.

CALLES TRADES PIE CARDS FOR STRIKE BREAKING

"Labor Attache" Jobs Given Labor Fakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Mexican Federation of Labor has officially declared that it will not support strikes of its local bodies unless, before the strike is declared, the issue is submitted to the central committee. This represents the suppression by the labor fakers of the Morones type of the militancy of the rank and file in exchange for the positions given these labor fakers by the Calles government. It is a quite open trade.

On the same day, it is announced that Calles has instructed the department of foreign relations to send special labor attaches to all foreign embassies for the alleged purpose of "studying labor conditions." It is a frankly cynical handing out of pie cards. The biggest crooks are to get fattest pickings. Canuto Vargas, the Latin secretary of the fake Pan-American Federation of Labor, and bosom friend of Sam Gompers, is to get the plum of "labor attache" at Washington.

The Mexican Federation of Labor is openly breaking strikes, as for instance, in the strike of the street car men, when the interference of the federation crushed out the strike. Always the federation officials try to scare the workers back by saying they are being used by the Communists.

Ellis Island Probe Brings Up Seven Bills at Albany

(By The Federated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y.—Seven bills framed to correct abuses of aliens are before the New York state legislature as a result of investigations of practices at Ellis Island and elsewhere in the state. Non-resident alien beneficiaries under the present state workmen's compensation law get only half the amount allowed citizen workers. One of the bills aims to correct this condition and give all equal compensation. Another bill provides that express and steamship companies must conduct business with aliens at their own offices or thru their own employes instead of thru commissioned agents. This is designed to eliminate the grafting and defrauding of aliens by unscrupulous unofficial agents who charge excessive exchange rates or overcharge aliens for railroad tickets.

Other bills are formed to regulate transmission of money to Europe; to abolish the title of notary public and substitute commissioner of oaths; to restore the bureau of immigration to the department of labor of the state.

Standard Oil Stock Multiplied 11 Times In Past Seven Years

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—An accounting suit filed in the supreme court by the Equitable Trust company, disclosed that 12,000 shares of Standard Oil company stock held by Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, have since 1917, as a result of stock dividends increased to 123,824, marketable at $8,542,660. John D. Rockefeller made a trust deed of the 12,000 shares to his daughter, Mrs. McCormick, in 1917.

Mrs. McCormick has received $2,829,377, and her divorced husband has been given $217,000 from the trust fund.

Chicago Building Permits Show Large Increase Over 1924

Chicago again leads all cities in the increase in building permit values.

Figures just compiled show this city's permits for January were $6,-90,017 greater than in January, 1924.

New York's permits dropped $6,-64,625, and the permits in Los Angeles and Philadelphia nearly $2,-000,000. Among the cities showing increases Detroit stood second with a gain of $2,332,373, and Pittsburgh third with $1,292,868. San Francisco, Atlanta and Boston followed in the order named.

Northwestern Leaves Company Line-up and Grants Small Raise

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company broke away from the western conference committee yesterday and granted a wage boost of 5 per cent to its 1,450 engineers.

The 5 per cent advance will give the carrier's passenger engineers twenty-four cents cents a day more; freight, thirty-six cents, and yard, thirty-two cents.

This takes into consideration so called basic eight-hour day or a hundred-mile run.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Did You Notice the Little Notice?

IF you read this like the rest of us, you no doubt have to have your shoes soled occasionally; and if you are an agent for The DAILY WORKER, this little matter is a habit; and perhaps your teeth "played" with you so badly, that you are forced to go to a dentist; and perhaps you buy at a store, put money in the bank (?), buy books—perhaps you even play pool.

Did it ever occur to you that in all these trips of business and pleasure (we don't mean the dentist), you can really do something for the Communist movement? You can. Simply ask for an "ad." We need advertising to help us along—and of course, if it will help the DAILY WORKER, it's bound to help the party.

Scattered thruout the paper almost everyday, you have perhaps noticed a gentle little admonition to "get an ad." This is meant in all seriousness—we use other things for decoration.

If you are a wide-a-wake party member, a Builder, you won't lose sight of this easy way of building "Our Daily." But if you are an agent—why nell's bells!—we expect it of you! And it's not as hard to do as you think. Just write to the advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, or look for rates in the Tool Box that was sent to you, or notice it in the new Literature Catalogue when you get it—and "get an ad!"

BRICKLAYERS' PRESIDENT JOINS ANTI-LABOR CHORUS AT MEETING IN CHICAGO OF ROBOT MAKERS

"Rossoum's Universal Robots!"

The Capek brother's play typifies the scope of the vocational education association of the middle west which held its annual convention here at the Sherman Hotel. After sitting thru a number of those meetings and talking to officials of the organization one gleans that the object of this project is to defeat the law which is enforced in many states prohibiting child labor under the age of 16.

War Against the Children.

The problem is, how to cheat working class children out of the additional cultural education those two years, from 14 to 16, would provide and the expense in education that would be entailed.

The proposal is: An entire readjustment of our high school system of education. The general shop training course in the last two years of public school here enter the junior high schools. Before a child leaves the elementary school he is already set to thinking of his future job. The senior high schools are to be regular apprentice training schools.

Robotization New Going On.

Preparations for the robotization of the children of the working class is in full swing. In one room an agent from a two-year course training school is addressing school teachers recommending his school to them. There they can learn the trades that will be taught in senior schools. In another room skilled mechanics are being sold by another agent on the proposition of a two-year course in pedagogy to fit them out to teach their trade in the senior high schools.

In still another room a man is making a speech. Short, heavy, all abdomen, he looks like the typical capitalist of the Communist juniors' imagination.

The speaker is Thomas Preece, president of the International Bricklayers' Union. He assures the audience that he is for the idea of vocational training of children because "it keeps our youth out of the saloons."

"Will you tell why you are sponsoring a cause that aims to rob workers' children of an education which the law of the state says he is entitled to?" he is later asked. "You are for this movement. Is it not a gigantic scheme of the capitalists to train an industrial army of workers to fight the closed shop and trade unions?"

Preece Gets the Floor.

He looks nervous. Then he mumbles something about, if every worker in America would only economize, eat at home, and if his wife would do the family washing and sewing and mending then they all could send their children to college but some boys if you don't give them something useful to do will surely get into mischief.

J. Ray Stine, of the vocational training school in Cleveland, is assuring the employers present that the boys will be taught to see the employers' problem.

Shows Bosses Benefitted.

But just how the employers will be benefitted by this reorganization scheme the DAILY WORKER reporter learned in an interview with John Crowell, on the publicity committee, and of the south division branch automobile and continuation school in Chicago. He said that manufacturers are in sympathy and aiding in every way they can this vocational training project.

"Let me cite an experience right here in Chicago in the building trades," said Mr. Crowell. "Contrary to our belief that we have too many skilled workers, the fact is we do not have enough. And those we have the unions have a monopoly on the number that should be permitted in every trade. The unions have what they call closed book seasons and they demand prohibitive salaries. Take the tile layers. That union has such a high apprenticeship you could not get a tile layer. It came to a point where builders to beat the union had to get

HOLLAND TO REJECT PROPOSAL TO ARM AGAINST GERMANY

THE HAGUE, Feb. 16.—The plan of the allies to include Holland in a "defensive" alliance against Germany were upset when it was learned that the Dutch senate is opposed to such an alliance.

The senate is known to be opposed to the Geneva protocol, which is expected to feature largely in the debate. Holland will refuse to reinforce her frontier to protect Belgium from possible attack by Germany.

finally was met. We organized a school in a small town near by. We imported boys from all cities, paid their fare and for their education, put them thru a training course and thus were able to break the union requirements. Now we have all the tile layers we need. That is what vocational training will do for industry."

The vocational training school in its 11 years of existence, Lewis Gustafson, president of the organization and superintendent of David Rankin, Jr., school of mechanical trades, St. Louis, Mo., has succeeded in establishing large vocational training schools in a number of western states. Missouri and Michigan boast the largest number.

Jobless Man Kills Self.

In despair because he could find no work, Frank Gamperdo, 43 years old, hanged himself in his home at 1107 South Jefferson St. Gamperdo had been unsuccessfully searching for work for many weeks. He was penniless.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.,
February 28.

HERRIOT UNABLE TO HALT CRISIS AS FRANC DROPS

Cannot Meet Budget of 34 Billion Francs

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The French franc continued to drop today, all the patriotic speeches of the ministers being unable to obscure the fact that 34,200,000,000 francs must be raised somewhere, somehow, if the 1925 budget is to be balanced.

Premier Herrito stepped out in the chamber of deputies as a champion of "national currency." Herriot made a speech which concluded, "I appeal once more to the sacred union of all Frenchmen, regardless of party politics, for the defense of our national currency."

Limit Reached.

Deputy Violette, who introduced the finance bill in the chamber, said that thirty-four billion francs was the extreme limit the country could stand. "Parliament must decrease the taxpayers' burden and float a great consolidation loan," Violette stated.

Out of 34 billion francs expenditure, it was revealed, 19,500,000,000 francs is interest on the French public debt, exclusive of war debts, six billion are for the upkeep of the army and navy, and other expenses of running the country are eight billion francs.

Bankers Confer with Herriot

The regents of the Bank of France conferred most of last night with Premier Herriot on the crisis brought on by the fall of the Fench franc. The financiers wrung a promise from Herriot that he will change the fiscal bill, abolishing the proposed tax on corporate earnings. This tax on large corporations was one of the principal platforms of the Herriot government, the one which gave it what Herriot called "socialist leanings."

The ease with which Herriot threw overboard one of his principal planks, in order to induce the financiers to aid him in bringing France thru the financial crisis has surprised some of Herriot's followers.

The financiers have carried their point that corporate earnings shall be entirely exempt from the proposed heavy taxation to raise the budget for 1925. Herriot declares that his political opponents "create an atmosphere of financial unrest by exaggerating the socialist menace."

• • •

Franc Drop Continues.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 16—The French franc has dropped another 10 points. The new rate of 5.15 cents represents a decline of twenty points in the past few days.

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

Even if you haven't got a single note in your throat!

You will join in the crowd when they sing the splendid tunes from

"THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS"

Edited by Rudolph von Liebich

This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebich.

Words and music (Cloth Cover)	$1.00
Words Only	.25
Lyrics (without music) of "The Last Revolution"	.10

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

THE SPIKE THAT BUILDS THE DAILY WORKER IS A SPIKE IN THE COFFIN OF CAPITALISM! (FIND THE SPIKE ON PAGE 6)

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Who Fights Wage Cuts?

Commodity prices are on the upgrade and the dollar now buys but 62 per cent of what it secured in 1913. In the second quarter of last year the dollar reached the high point of 69.1 cents as compared with its purchasing power in 1913 and since then there has been a steady decline.

Wage increases reported are few and far between with the building and operating trades in railway transportation about the only industries in which raises are shown. Even in these occupations it is pretty well established that the wage increases have been offset by surrender of some of the working conditions hitherto enjoyed.

In the coal mining industry unemployment in the union fields has greatly reduced real wages and altho the union scale has been maintained nominally concessions to the coal owners in the matter of long established working conditions in many localities, as in the building and transportation industries, has operated to actually reduce the union wages.

In textiles a campaign of wage cuts affecting the whole industry has been launched and the average wage increase of seven and eight per cent occurring in the latter half of last year are to be wiped out by reductions of ten per cent and more in the miserable earnings of the workers.

The rise in living costs causing the steady fall of the purchasing power of the dollar, the scarcity of wage increases and the actual reductions in many instances of money wages, all indicate that even with industry operating at a fairly rapid pace the standard of living of the American workers is being lowered.

The official leaders of the unions are doing nothing effective to combat this dangerous tendency. Right in the textile industry, where the assault on the workers is the fiercest, the union officialdom is striving harder to preserve its craft lines than it is to fight the wage cuts.

In the whole labor movement the fight against the reductions of the living standards of the workers is being made by the left wing organized around the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League.

The bankruptcy of the bureaucrats is obvious. They could not fight the bosses even if they had some scraps of honesty and militancy left, because they have accepted too many favors from them.

No country in the world, during a period of such employment as has prevailed for the last two and a half years, has been presented with the spectacle of the labor movement as a whole actually losing members. Our European comrades may have a hard time understanding this, but they do not know fully the caliber of the American trade union bureaucracy which directs its blasts at the Communists while urging the workers to love and "understand" the capitalists.

Letters from Workers

Please do not print my name as it would be used against me in the shop.

Most of the letters received by us close with the above sentence, differing a little in wording perhaps, but meaning the same thing—that the capitalists, thru their agents, keep a close watch on the workers on the job and that the workers know it.

Superintendents, foremen, timekeepers, "welfare workers," etc., in addition to the regular spies, all function as eyes of the big bosses—the coupon clippers who pull the strings that make the puppets in the state and national capitols dance.

This one sentence with which we began is the complete disproval of all the democratic pretenses made by the rulers. It is in the mines, shops and factories that the workers spend most of their hours and there capital rules with an iron hand.

This is one of the main reasons why letters from workers published in the Communist press are valuable. It is possible for the workers to be fooled to a considerable extent by the right to vote for this or that agent of the capitalists every so often; it is possible for certain mild and meaningless concessions in the form of legislation to maintain for a while their faith in the existence of democracy under capitalism, but when letters from workers in one industry are read by other workers in other lines and a whole chain of first hand testimony shows that the conditions under which workers are forced to make their living are the same—north, south, east and west—capitalist democracy is put on trial before a jury of the whole working class.

One letter written by a worker in rebellion against oppression in the industry where he works is worth dozens of more or less learned editorials.

In Detroit and Chicago the left wing is holding its own in the Carpenters' Union because of rank and file support. The Trade Union Educational League militants are in the forefront of the fight and Hutcheson is rated a bad second up to date.

Police and Pickets

We cull from a New York paper a story telling of the appeal of one Raymond McMahon, secretary of a local of the United Textile Workers, which is on strike, to the Brooklyn police for protection for the union pickets from the bosses' thugs.

We have heard of persons trying to put out a fire with kerosene, of the fish that jumped from the frying pan into the fire, of drinking carbolic acid to cure stomach trouble, but these are all achievements of genius compared to the action cited.

Why not go to Cal Coolidge and ask him to lead the strike? There would be just as much chance of getting his consent as there would be to get a police force to protect strikers. That is not what they are paid for. Police are part of the suppressive machinery of the government of the bosses, but Brother McMahon, like his namesake who is the president of his union, does not want to admit this.

Sheep get the same protection from a pack of wolves that pickets get from a police force. In isolated cases where the police force remains neutral it is speedily reorganized.

Someone should take Brother McMahon gently by the hand, lead him away to some quite corner and explain this to him. Perhaps it will not be necessary. The police themselves, if Brother McMahon gets out on the picket line, will produce arguments so logical that even his child-like trust in the institutions of capitalism will be badly shaken.

More than one naive soul has had the scales drop from his eyes simultaneously with the impact of a policeman's club on his cranial superstructure.

A strikebreaker president and a strikebreaking president—all is ready for a drive on labor unions as soon as industry slows down a little more. In the meantime the department of justice practices on the Communists.

The Franc and the Bankers.

The decline of the franc is another squall descending upon the already troubled waters of international politics.

The capitalist press dismisses it as an internal squabble between the factions of Herriot and Poincare, but the incident brings out clearly the position of France as vassal of the international bankers.

It is a keen weapon that the bankers hold over the head of any French premier. French finances are in so chaotic a condition that the franc can be wiped out as medium of exchange by any untoward political event. France can only function as a great power, in spite of her army, navy, air fleet and her own retainers like Poland and Roumania, within the circle of American and British imperialism.

Knowing this, the bankers have demanded as a price of their support of the franc the exemption of corporation profits from taxation. The loss of this revenue will upset all plans for balancing the budget, but the bankers, like the common loan shark, know that their victim is helpless because of his pressing immediate needs.

The post-war rulers of the world are the bankers. The dynasty now in power is that of the House of Morgan and the Dawes plan is not for Germany alone.

Philadelphia Rejects Abramovich

The strenuous efforts of a large part of the Philadelphia police force, assisted by gangsters and sluggers, were not enough to keep an audience of 1,500 people from showing its indignation when Abramovich made his usual attack on Soviet Russia at a meeting last Saturday night.

Forty-three arrests did not prevent an outburst of working class indignation—the fourth experienced by the yellow prostitute since his arrival in America.

Abramovich must be about ready to conclude that some of his capitalist paymasters have given him the wrong dope about the American workers whom he probably thought ready to shower him with praise and hug him to their bosoms.

Yes, even in America, whose capitalist class hold a mortgage on all the world, outside of Soviet Russia, there as enough supporters of Soviet Russia, Communists and class-conscious workers to drive this "socialist" jackal back to his filthy lair.

General Dawes started his boom for the presidency in 1928 on Lincoln's birthday. We predict that by that time the Dawes plan will be very poor campaign material.

Light on LaFollette

Writing of the glories of capitalism as usual, "Scrutator" of the Chicago Tribune furnishes us with some real information concerning Senator La Follette and his activities.

Reporting a conversation of a couple of investors—small ones—he says:

"He is not boiling with enthusiasm over Wisconsin's income tax law, but boosts the state like the rest of them. Great place for uilities, he says. LaFollette's done mighty well for such corporations, he thinks."

Just enough regulation to please the cockroach capitalist, but no real interference with the profit system—this is the heart of the LaFollette program. In Europe such persons are found in the social-democratic parties. In the United States they are known as liberals.

They have sham battles with the big capitalists occasionally, but are always called in to save the capitalist state when it is in a real mess.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

UTICA COTTON MILLS TIED UP FOR FIRST TIME

Strikers Refuse to Accept Wage Cut

(Continued from page 1)

further learned that the frames in the New England mills are smaller than in the Utica mills under consideration.

Claim False

Urged by a desire to substantiate a claim heard that the employes in the Utica mills affected, had received since 1916 increases aggregating 128 per cent, Joseph R. White representing the United Textile Workers of America was asked if this were true. In reply, Mr. White smiled and said: "For an instance the loomfixers were receiving, in Utica in 1916, in the neighborhood of $17.24 per week; they are now receiving $32.68. Figure it out for yourself." This, it is understood, is before the 10 per cent reduction.

Meetings Big

Every morning several hundred of the striking textile workers meet in the Labor Temple and in this manner close touch is maintained between all departments. The meetings are always conducted in a very interesting manner, and there is always a good speaker on hand to whom the members are glad to listen. The speakers are recruited mostly from officials of the older organizations. The enthusiasm among the workers is always apparent at these meetings and by them matters are constantly kept moving and up-to-date.

Woonsocket Textile Workers Unanimous for United Front

(Continued from page 1)

ject to textile workers all facing the enemy together? If the Workers (Communist) Party is so bad, why can't McMahon be stronger for the united front than the Communists are?"

Minor declared that James P. Reid was president of the Textile Workers' Union before McMahon had quit wearing diapers, and had been in every fight, even some fights in which McMahon got sick whenever there was real trouble. The united front committees, he said, would disrupt no union and would attack no union, but would invite every union to participate, in fact, would invite Mr. McMahon to participate and over McMahon's reluctant head, would invite the United Textile Workers' Union and its rank and file, together with all other unions.

"Make a Race of It."

Minor read extracts from recent ultimatum of a textile trade paper acting for the mill owners, which raised the slogans, "Your overseer and your superintendent are your labor leaders—Don't be misled by any so-called labor leaders outside your own mill," and "Double your production: Do one hundred per cent more work; make a race of it." Minor said this is the program of the mill owners and asked where McMahon gets off on a program like that.

"How is he going to meet it, with less than 5,000 organized in the United Textile Workers in this district? How can the open shop program be met with anything less than a united front of the 300,000 textile workers of New England?"

John J. Ballam, district organizer of the Workers Party, made a short talk for concrete organizational steps. Two local textile workers, E. F. Leach and Joseph C. Larose, spoke of conditions in the Woonsocket mills and the past efforts to solve the complex problem of many conflicting unions. James P. Reid was chairman.

• • •

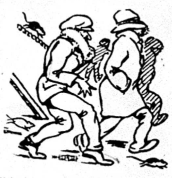
Boston Dress Workers Strike.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Over 200 workers on dress goods are on strike in Boston shops at the beginning of an organization drive. Fifteen shops are involved in the strikes.

Push War Preparation.

OSOODA, Mich., Feb. 16.—Eleven planes of the first pursuit group arrived here today to spend a week in military maneuvers.

They Have Tickets



This is a pretty slick disguise
They look like thugs, but they are wise
Alecks out to win, that big first prize
That will be given in West End Women's Hall
At the Red Revel Masquerade Ball.

Sink the Spike!

March 5, 1919, the Communist International was founded to give renewed hope to workers the world over.

March 5, 1925, workers the world over celebrate the end of the sixth year of world struggle, the beginning of the seventh year of forward marching.

Militants in America! How shall we celebrate? What greeting to the Comintern, to the workers of the world, shall we offer?

The DAILY WORKER!

The DAILY WORKER held aloft, defying the enemy.

The DAILY WORKER, saved for its task in the seventh year battles.

The DAILY WORKER, insured!

On March 5 will be published the Comintern Edition. In its columns will be printed the greetings made by America's workers to the world's workers, greetings made by means of support given the DAILY WORKER.

What further support can each reader of the DAILY WORKER give?

Just this much,—ONE DOLLAR!

Thirty-two thousand dollar blows with the hammer will drive the last spikes HOME.

ONE DOLLAR! Alone, how insignificant! But with OTHER dollars, — with New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Seattle, Minneapolis dollars,—with Dilles Bottom, Gary, Waukegan, Cannonsburg, Duluth dollars,—with dollars from all over the United States,—**one dollar becomes thousands of dollars.**

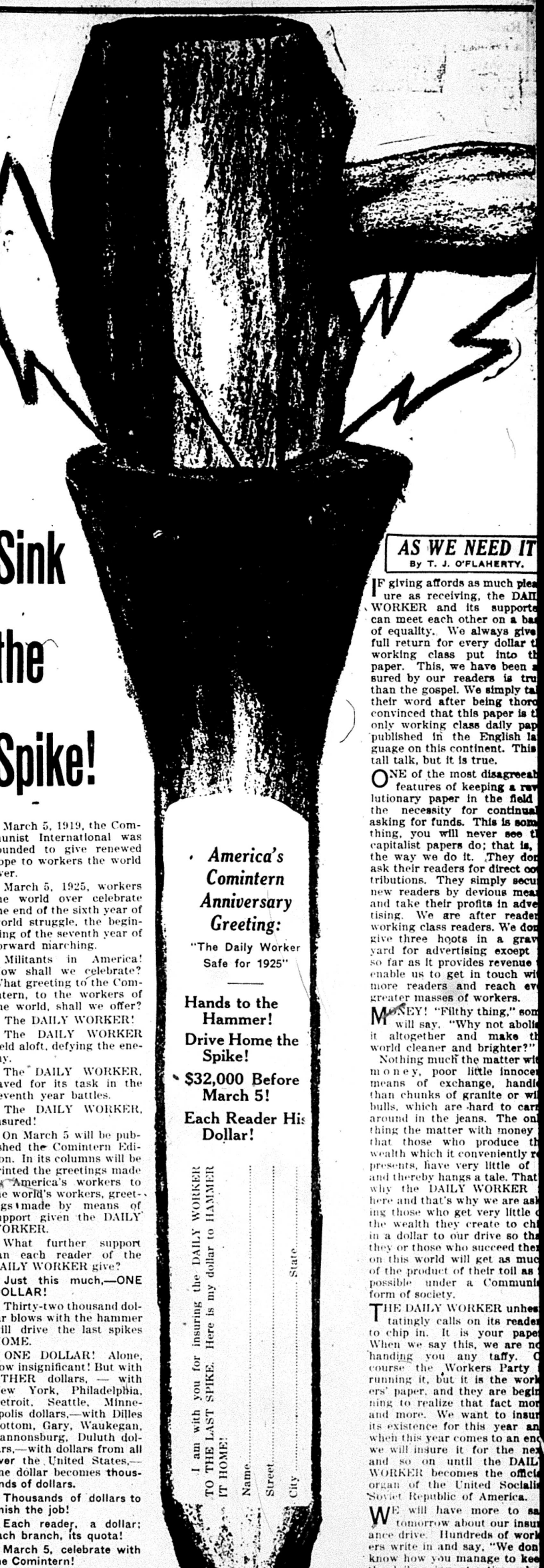
Thousands of dollars to finish the job!

Each reader, a dollar; each branch, its quota!

March 5, celebrate with the Comintern!

Are you with us,—to finish the job? Will you pick up the hammer and hit the spike HARD?

Are you with us,—TO THE LAST SPIKE?



America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer!

Drive Home the Spike!

$32,000 Before March 5!

Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name..........

Street..........

City.......... State..........

AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IF giving affords as much ple ure as receiving, the DAII WORKER and its supporte can meet each other on a ba of equality. We always give full return for every dollar t working class put into th paper. This, we have been a sured by our readers is tru than the gospel. We simply ta their word after being thoro convinced that this paper is t only working class daily pap published in the English la guage on this continent. This tall talk, but it is true.

ONE of the most disagreeab features of keeping a rev lutionary paper in the field the necessity for continua asking for funds. This is som thing, you will never see t capitalist papers do; that is, the way we do it. They do ask their readers for direct co tributions. They simply secu new readers by devious mea and take their profits in adve tising. We are after reade working class readers. We do give three hoots in a grav yard for advertising except so far as it provides revenue enable us to get in touch wi more readers and reach ev greater masses of workers.

MONEY! "Filthy thing," som will say. "Why not aboli it altogether and make t world cleaner and brighter?"

Nothing much the matter wit money, poor little innoce means of exchange, handi than chunks of granite or wi bulls, which are hard to car around in the jeans. The on thing the matter with money that those who produce th wealth which it conveniently r presents, have very little of and thereby hangs a tale. That why the DAILY WORKER here and that's why we are as ing those who get very little the wealth they create to chi in a dollar to our drive so th they or those who succeed the on this world will get as muc of the product of their toil as possible under a Communi form of society.

THE DAILY WORKER unhes tatingly calls on its reade to chip in. It is your pape When we say this, we are n handing you any taffy. C course the Workers Party running it, but it is the wor ers' paper, and they are begi ning to realize that fact mo and more. We want to insu its existence for this year an when this year comes to an en we will insure it for the ne and so on until the DAIL WORKER becomes the offic organ of the United Sociali Soviet Republic of America.

WE will have more to sa tomorrow about our insu ance drive. Hundreds of wor ers write in and say, "We do know how you manage to kee the daily going, at a time whe the corpses of labor and yello socialist dailies pollute the p litical graveyards of the Unit States." As the screen seri does we will let you in on th secret in our next issue.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Insure the
DAILY WORKER
Before March 5
To the Last Spike!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE are two very important trials taking place in Germany. One is of the Hamburg workers involved in the 1923 struggle against the German fascist government; the other is the so-called Cheka trial in Leipzig. The star witness for the state in the latter is an epileptic by the name of Neumann, a police spy. So far he has proved nothing except that he hatched a perfectly good plot under the tutelage of the police. Nobody was killed by the "terrible" Cheka, but here was the plot.

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BEFORE the trial started the press prepared the public for startling revelations, but the results to date are not cheering for the enemies of the working class. Like the latest "Zinoviev" forgery it was a crude job. Of course the courts are the creatures of the German capitalists but even courts cannot make a case out of the whole cloth. The government, headed by the social democrat Ebert has a perfectly good plot on its hands, bombs, germs and other liabilities. It wants the head of the German Communist party. That is the object of the trial. But it will not succeed in this conspiracy. The head of the German Communist is set on the powerful shoulders of the revolutionary section of the German working class.

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THE Polish government has a bad case of political nervousness. Its recret police arrested a German count on suspicion of being chief of the German espionage system in Poland. The Polish government is but a tool of France and acts under French instructions. It's remarkable that the count has not been accused of being a Soviet spy. But that may come in due time.

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THE workers of Jerusalem greeted Lord Balfour of Britain with a general strike. It is not known whether the lord appreciated the demonstration or not. Balfour is in Jerusalem to open a Hebrew university. The Hebrews were given a little bit of desert to play with, in return for support given to the allies by Jewish financiers during the war and also because Jerusalem is a very important strategic point in relation to the defense of Egypt. Britain, tho a christian nation, is satisfied to allow the Jews to protect the sacred sepulchre, and extremely willing to protect the handful of zionists who suffer in the holy and smelly city of Jerusalem, from their enemies, who according to the foxy Arabs are none other than the British.

* * *

THE capitalist papers have finally learned that "Bill" Haywood is still in Moscow. A few weeks ago when the capitalist press first pictured Haywood, like the hero in the "Shooting of Dan McGrew" coming into the office of a Y. M. C. A. agent in a town in Armenia, footsore and weary, his whiskers coated with ice and "wearing a shirt that was black with dirt." The DAILY WORKER pointed out that the story was a deliberate lie concocted by the Chicago Tribune liar who is stationed in Turkey.

* * *

THE enemies of Soviet Russia and the revolutionary movement were only too willing to credit the yarn. Among those papers that accepted the clumsy capitalist fabrication as truth, was the Weekly People, of New York, official organ of the few petty shopkeepers who compose the socialist labor party. The Weekly People is edited by a very stupid person, who happens to hate "Bill" Haywood bitterly. She immediately hopped onto the story, and got ahead even of the capitalist hacks. While the latter were satisfied with representing "Bill" as a disappointed radical, who preferred Leavenworth prison to the Lux Hotel, the S. L. P. scribbler prepared an itinerary for him under the auspices of the department of justice lecturing on the evils of Communism. Now that even the capitalist papers admit that the story was a fake, it re-

(Continued on page 2)

FOUR REDS RUN IN ALDERMANIC ELECTION RACE

Dozenberg Challenges Opponent to Debate

Four Workers (Communist) Party candidates for aldermen in the elections to take place Feb. 24 have been placed on the ballot by the board of election commissioners.

These candidates are: L. Cejka, Communist candidate in the 22nd ward, member of the Machinists' Union Local 84; Hyman Epstein, 24th ward, member of Local 6, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union; Harry Brooke, 34th ward, member Typographical Union Local, No. 16, and Nicholas Dozenberg, 28th ward, member of the Machinists' Union.

Nicholas Dozenberg has challenged his opponent, George Maypole, present alderman of the 28th ward, to a public debate on the issues of the aldermanic campaign. No reply has yet been received from Maypole. Comrade Dozenberg said in his letter to his capitalist opponent, "Having lived in the ward for three years, I have learned to know that your services as alderman from that ward are of benefit, not to the whole constituency, 95 per cent of which belong to the working class, but to a comparatively small group of individuals, including yourself, and that your services are rendered only to your small favored group who are not members of the working class."

Maypole Objects to "Reds."

Maypole filed objections to the candidacy of Comrade Dozenberg before the election of commissioners, and endeavored to keep him off the ballot but the election commissioners refused to do this.

Harry Brooker is opposed in the 34th ward by David McVey, who is running on the "Progressive Party" ticket. McVey has issued a "program," which does not attack any of the issues now before the workers, and does not attempt to solve any of the workers' problems.

McVey Generalizes.

McVey says, "I believe in real schools, not barns and firetraps for the children," but McVey does not tell how these schools are to be obtained, nor how the children are to be supported in them after they are built. He is equally indefinite on other problems affecting the workers.

The Flu Gets Mussolini.

ROME, Italy, Feb. 17.—That Premier Mussolini is ill was learned here when the senate was forced to postpone an important debate on the army reorganization bill because of Mussolini's absence. Later it was learned that Mussolini is sick in bed at his home, afflicted with influenza. The senate passed Mussolini's electoral bill without amendment by a vote of 214 to 58.

JUST ONE MORE FAMILY IS BROKEN UP BY THE MILLS

(By The Federated Press)

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 17.—Julia Sindor worked all day in Botany Worsted Mills after sending her girls, Helen, 8, and Anna, 7, off to school. Louis, her husband, works nights at Frostmann & Huffman and minds Louis, Jr., 5, and sleeps by day. At the textile mill one of the women began calling Julia Sindor "gypsy's daughter" in the way the employer encourages to keep his workers divided by national and racial pride. The taunt grew too much for Julia and maybe the work. One morning Louis came home and found his wife and three children dead in bed with all the gas jets open.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST RELIGION IN SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 17.—School Superintendent Dr. O'Shea will soon find that he will not so easily succeed in introducing religion into the New York public schools.

This was clearly shown at yesterday's protest meeting at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street, which was arranged by the conference to combat religion in the New York public schools. This protest meeting initiated a campaign which the Workers Party instituted in New York to combat the attempt of the churches to capture the New York public schools.

The speakers at this meeting were Lore, Poyntz, Schuler, Anna Louise Strong and others.

The enthusiasm with which the speeches were received is the best assurance that the parents of the children will oppose poisoning the minds of their children with religious dope.

Protests Dumping of Sewage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.— Protest of the Illinois valley against further diversion by the Chicago sanitary district of Lake Michigan water into the Illinois river for sewage disposal, was made today to President Coolidge by Representative William E. Hull of Peoria.

POOR MOTHER GIVES BIRTH TO BABY GIRL ON TIN LIZZIE TOUR

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 17.—Knox county's first "hard road baby" was declared today by physicians to be in perfect health.

The youngster, a girl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Neal, who, with their two children were touring the country in a dilapidated automobile.

A hastily constructed shack of canvas and papers was erected along the highway for the mother. Altho its funds had been depleted, the family did not ask for aid, medical attention was provided by citizens of Watago, a nearby town.

WORKERS OF BRITAIN AID IRISH PEASANTS

Look to United States for Assistance

DUBLIN, Ireland, Feb. 17.—The Irish committee of the International Workers' Aid is taking steps to relieve the distress caused by the famine of the west coast of Ireland. Tales of suffering pour into the committee's headquarters daily. Funds are being raised in England, Scotland and Wales as well as in Ireland, but the committee expects the biggest part of the needed assistance to come from the United States.

News that the Workers Party of America and the American section of the International Workers' Aid, had organized an American committee for Irish famine relief was received here with rejoicing. The Free State government is inclined to look upon famine publicity as a serious offense. The government feels that its standing with the international bankers will be impaired if the impression goes abroad that Ireland is a country subject to periodical famines. The fact is, the government cares nothing what happens to the poor peasants and fishermen.

Unused Opportunity.

It was expected, however, that the leaders of the Irish labor party would take some steps to bring succor to the stricken famine victims. But the leader of the I. L. P., Tom Johnson, rose in the Irish parliament last week and called attention to the unfavorable publicity Ireland was receiving as a result of "exaggerated" famine reports. This lackey of imperialism, promised the Free State government assistance in any measure it saw fit to take.

Patrick Hogan, the minister of agriculture, admitted that there was abnormal distress this year. He hoped the press correspondents would keep silent and let the government handle the situation in its own way.

The Labor Faker.

Tom Johnson was the only labor leader in Ireland who opposed the stand taken by the Irish Trade Union Congress against the world war. Since Connolly's death he has assumed the political leadership of the Irish labor movement, or its right wing. He has supported the Free State government ever since its inception and is now its most trusted labor lieutenant in putting up a good front to the international bankers. But Johnson does not represent the rank and file of the Irish labor movement, who are ready to help the peasants to the best of their ability. But there is terrible unemployment in Ireland rendering assistance from the industrial proletariat almost impossible.

Heartless Capitalist Lackeys.

Even the Irish governor-general, Timothy Healy, admitted in a public speech, that "fires were quenched on hearths for the first time in one hundred years" as a result of the destruction of the fuel supply. Yet despite this admission, the labor leader, Johnson and the Free State government of Cosgrave and the "execution gang" talk of "exaggerated reports."

New York Militants In the 'Amalgamated' Are on the Job Big

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.— A merry fight is going on in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, No. 5, with the reactionaries attempting rash methods in their tactics.

A proposal to grant a charter to a new local is considered as a measure to obscure the real issue and the matter is not yet settled.

The election of officers has resulted in an overwhelming victory for the left element and the suspended delegates were re-elected with large majority.

ENGLISH DENIED RAILROAD LABOR TRIAL BY JURY

Judge Backed the Scabs Against Rail Strikers

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Judge Geo. W. English of the federal district court at East St. Louis is under threat of impeachment on a long list of charges, which range from the maintenance of a "bankruptcy ring" whereby he and his friends enriched themselves, to arrogant tyranny toward railroad shop strikers.

Chairman Graham of the house judiciary committee, himself as hard-boiled as reactionaries generally come, has reported the unanimous resolution of his committee that a subcommittee sit all summer, to take testimony and report next December —with the obvious purpose of kicking this judge off the bench.

Gillett Aids England.

Speaker Gillett has for more than a month been obstructing progress in the case. His latest move is to send the judiciary committee's resolution to the foot of the unanimous consent calendar, instead of giving it the privileged status that is generally accorded an impeachment issue. The result is that all proceedings against English may be killed until next winter.

Disbarred Prominent Lawyers.

Congressman Hawes of St. Louis offered the first resolution demanding investigation of English's court. It was sent to the rules committee after Gillette refused to recognize Hawes for a motion to secure immediate action under unanimous consent. Chairman Snell of the rules committee sat on it for weeks. Then formal charges were filed with Gillett by Thomas M. Webb and Charles A. Karch, prominent attorneys who had been debarred from practicing in English's court for insisting on obedience by the judge to the law. Other citizens joined in the charges. They went to a sub-committee of the judiciary committee, to whom was offered a list of 71 witnesses who would testify to illegal or improper acts by the judge and his "bankruptcy ring." A unanimous report for investigation was made and aprpoved by the full committee. Grahan offered a resolution personally, but Gillett forced it back, as not being a formal report from committee. It came back again as a report, and went to the bottom of the calendar.

English Fought Strikers.

The charges set forth that Karch, for example, was counsel for the striking railroad shopmen in 1922; that he had been federal district attorney in that court; that Judge English denied the shopmen the right of jury trial, and disbarred Karch from practice in his court when Karch showed him the law that guarantees jury trials in such cases.

Later, when Karch's appeal to the supreme court was nearing argument, English withdrew his ban on Karch. Meanwhile he had savagely persecuted the strikers.

In one instance he answered the plea of "not guilty" by a striker who had no counsel, by saying, in substance: "I consider you one of the most dangerous men ever in this court; such crimes as yours are horrible beyond belief; I shall give you full and fair trial next term."

Championed Scabs.

It is also charged that Judge English summoned into his presence the county attorneys and sheriffs in his district, denounced them in vile language for the activity of the shop strikers, and said he would run the civil government of their comrades by deputy marshals of his court unless they did better. He threatened merchants who had refused to sell goods to scabs, in similar fashion.

English held stock in three of the five banks designed by him to receive funds of bankrupt concerns under his jurisdiction. He is accused of sharing with Charles B. Thomas, his referee in bankruptcy cases, the takings of the bankruptcy process.

Urge Airplanes, Radio for Strikebreaking Police

GERMANY AND ROUMANIA NEAR BREAK; POLES AND POPE CLASH OVER PACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Diplomatic tension between Germany and Roumania was near the breaking point today, it was said in diplomatic circles.

Roumania has been deporting scores of Germans. The German government has threatened reprisals.

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 17.—The vatican has been unable to come to an agreement with the Polish government and high tension prevails between the two powers. Poland is a vassal of France and it is believed that the break between France and the vatican is mirrored in the comparative hostility of Poland to the papal demands.

SOCIALIST CHIEF OF POLICE QUITS; TRAILING BAUER

Richter Involved in the Barmat Scandal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Another "socialist" grafter fell by the wayside today when Herr Richter, president of the Berlin police, was compelled to resign, because of his connection with the Barmat scandal.

The social democratic party has been so seriously injured by exposures that it realizes the necessity of giving itself a coat of whitewash by expelling the detected crooks.

Financed "Socialist" Campaigns.

The Barmat brothers were engaged in business in Amsterdam before and during the war. They got in close touch with the German "socialists" and helped to finance their political campaigns. By so doing they secured favors from the reactionary, or "socialist" labor leaders, chiefly consisting of immunity in strikes.

When the "socialists" came into power in Germany, they handed over the keys of the treasury to the Barmats and the "socialists" and the Barmats helped themselves. The arrest of a small grafter led to the detection of the social democrats and the arrest of the Barmats.

Otto Bauer, first chancellor of the German republic, was expelled from the reichstag and is now ousted from the social democratic party.

Bauer Enemy of Communists.

Bauer was one of the bitterest enemies of the Communists. It is significant that while the social democrats are being publicly disgraced for their involvement in graft scandals the Communist Party is being persecuted by the government for its efforts to overthrow the capitalist system.

Communists here, point out that in every country in the world where the social democrats came into office, they immediately dug their hands into the public till and lined their pockets. Even the sanctimonious British "socialist," Ramsay MacDonald, accepted a bribe of $150,000 from a tory biscuit manufacturer. In comparison to this, social democratic weakness, they point to the revolutionary rectitude of the Russian Communists who have remained unshaken in their honesty and their devotion to principle, tho surrounded by a hostile work and by a capitalists class willing to spend millions in bribes.

JAPANESE UNEMPLOYED OFFICIALLY REPORTED TO NUMBER 3,400,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—A report shows there are 3,400,000 unemployed in Japan. Officials point out that, whereas Great Britain has a bigger number, it has colonies to absorb them, whereas Japan has no colonies and no emigration openings, making its position the worst in the world.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

WINS 18 YEAR FIGHT ON COPPER TRUST TO REGAIN STOLEN PATENTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—In a cheap room in a sailor's boarding house on the waterfront, George Campbell Carson, today prepared his own breakfast in the little oil stove that served to heat the room, according to custom.

The fact that he had won his law suit against the big copper companies for royalties and damages agregating $20,000,000 did not disturb the calm of this working man who lone handed has battled 18 years to win recognition for his patent devices universally used by copper companies.

A laborer when he made the invention, Carson has worked thru the years in order to fight his claims. Carson has not yet collected his money.

HERRIOT WOULD BETRAY WORKERS TO SAVE REGIME

"Socialist" in Vain Deal with Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Feb. 17.—Premier Herriot told the French chamber of deputies, amid storms of disapproval, that he had made concessions to capital, and that he would abolish enforcement of the income tax on corporations.

Herriot admitted that France is facing a severe crisis due to the fall of the French franc and the difficulty of securing enough money to meet the 1925 budget. He declared that "decrees must give way to increasing production and creating economic improvement."

The capitalists, while accepting the promise of Herriot that he will no longer enforce the income tax, are reported to be as strongly opposed to his radical socialist government as ever. Herriot's government is expected to fall soon, judging from the cold reception given Herriot when he pleaded for unity of all parties, in his chamber of deputies speech.

Bulgarian Fascist Government Attacks Communist Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 17. — At a meeting of the cabinet today it was decided to immediately enact a law prohibiting Communists from holding seats in parliament and suppressing all Communist newspapers.

The fascist government is making the murder of Prof. Nicolas Milev, Bulgarian minister designate to the United States by unknown assailants, an excuse for attacking the Communists.

Mrs. Snowden's Pal Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—King George was suffering with a fever and cold today, it was announced officially at Buckingham palace. He will be unable to fulfill engagements for several days.

SUN YAT SEN NEAR DEATH, MOVED FROM AMERICAN HOSPITAL

PEKING, China, Feb. 17.—Sun Yat Sen, who is critically ill here, is being moved by friends from the Rockefeller hospital to the confiscated home of Wellington Koo, formerly minister to America.

The cause of the change from the American hospital has not been stated.

PULLMAN FARES ARE REDUCED; FARMERS' FREIGHT RATES KEPT UP

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—By a vote of 56 to 8, the senate adopted Sen. Robinson's proposal for abolition of the 50 per cent surcharge on Pullman car fares. Sen. Howell fought it because freight rates for farmers were not given reduction first. Railroad senators voted for it because the surcharge has seriously injured the amount of business done by the Pullman car service. Besides, it is the "better" class that does most of the riding in parlor and sleeping cars.

The amount of surcharge collected last year was about $40,000,000. **Reduced cost of Pullman travel will greatly increase the number of sales of Pullman tickets.**

LEGISLATURE IS SCENE OF STATE COSSACK FIGHT

Bill Failed to Pass Last Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—Propaganda of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association for a state constabulary, such as is used to break strikes in Pennsylvania and other states, came to a head late today when Senator Dunlap introduced the state police bill in the senate.

The state police bill was defeated last year, due to the protests of organized labor.

Plan to Use Air Planes

This year's state police bill is even more menacing toward the workers than was last year's bill. Dunlap's bill provides for airplanes and the radio, which in case of strikes in Illinois, could be used to intimidate the strikers, as was done when airplanes flew over the miners of Mingo county in West Virginia.

The governor is given the power to appoint the head of the state police, and once appointed, the commander may retain the job for life. State troopers must be passed on by the commander before admittance.

Bill Rejected Last Year

The police bill was rejected by the Illinois legislature for three successive times. Due to the intense propaganda of the Illinois chamber of commerce, and the employers associations for passage of the bill, however, it is conceded to have a better chance of passing this year than ever before.

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER COLLINS TO END RESCUE WORK

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 17.—Funeral services were held for Floyd Collins this afternoon after it was definitely decided to abandon the attempt to extricate Collins from his underground tomb. The shaft will be filled in and sealed.

General Denhardt announced that the troops would leave Sand Cave tonight.

Dr. William Hazlett of St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, wormed his way thru the narrow crevice at the bottom of the shaft and finally reached Collins. He officially pronounced that Collins had been dead from two to five days.

Dr. Hazlett is the only physician who has been able to reach Collins' prison in the 18 days effort to rescue the cave explorer from the boulder that pinned him in Sand Cave.

NEWSPAPERS ARE AGAIN ATTACKED BY BLACKSHIRTS

Mussolini's Condition Said to Be Grave

ROME, Feb. 17.— A new wave of newspaper suppression swept Italy today.

At Bologna, fascisti attacked the office of Resto Del Carlino because the editor had ceased to be a fascist. The raid was opposed and ten persons were wounded.

The Corriere Della Sera, at Milan, was suppressed this morning. It was one of Italy's foremost newspapers.

Three Rome daily papers stopped publication yesterday. It was charged they printed events of the municipal election furnished by the opposition leader, Amendola.

Premier Mussolini, who is in bed suffering from an attack of influenza, is said to be in a grave condition. Mussolini, during the past week has suffered many fainting spells. Mussolini is being attended by his physician, Prof. Bastianelli, who attended the late J. P. Morgan during the American financier's last illness in Egypt and Italy.

Opposition circles in the senate charge that Mussolini is feigning illness to escape embarrassing discussion on the army bill, which would increase the fascisti militia troops and decrease the size of the army. Mussolini was expected to debate this bill in the senate, where it is said to meet much opposition.

HARRY JENSEN'S JOB AS DISTRICT CHIEF IS SHAKY

His Former Friends Are Deserting Him

The officials of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union are going one better than the magicians who take full grown elephants from their empty sleeves. They have perfected the art of adjourning meetings before they are opened.

Due to the illegal expulsion of five members of the union by ukase of a few self-appointed dictators, acting under the orders of Harry Jensen and William Hutcheson, Local 181 has not been able to transact any business for several weeks. This does not deter the paid officials from drawing their salaries, an entirely illegal proceeding without a vote of the membership. But such little things never bother labor fakers.

The Five Were There.

Last Monday evening Local 181 met as usual and as usual the five members over whom the storm has raged, were there also. So was Harry Jensen, president of the district council. Harry is the man who pulls the wires that makes "Jim" Jensen and the other officials of Local 181 jump. As usual the chairman refused to open the meeting until the five left and because they did not leave he adjourned the meeting before it opened. Smart work!

Desert Sinking Ship.

Harry Jensen is losing whatever support he had when the fight started. His friends, those who supported him in the last election, are now deserting him. Many of them realize that he is politically dead and that the next election will bury him. Nominations will be made in April for all local offices. The progressives are now looking around for suitable candidates.

Jensen and his few friends looked rather unhappy when the chairman called on the "expelled" members to leave. "Throw them out," Jensen belligrently shouted to the officials. "Come on and try," retorted several husky carpenters from all over the hall. One would imagine by the response to his threat that physical contact with Harry's person was by no means unpopular with the members. If he accepted the challenge it is not likely that they would give him an alcohol rub. He kept quiet and looked sheepish.

Feel Jobs Shaky.

The five "expelled" members stayed. Jensen's friends now feel their jobs shaky. They thought the power of "Czar" Hutcheson was so great that there was no danger of such a rank and file revolt. "Hutch will take care of these reds," was the comment of the fakers in Local 181 after the expulsion. But "Hutch" is down in Florida and has no time to waste on his lackeys. He has no time to give a decision on the local's appeal from the illegal decision of the chairman of Local 181 which expelled the members without trial. While he is sunning himself in the south and spending the money of the membership, the mighty Carpenters' Union is in danger of being wrecked. And William Hutcheson, general president, is the chief wrecker.

The members of Local 181 demand that Hutcheson show his hand and decide one way or the other.

Education Board Further Restricts Teachers' Actions

The rules committee of the board of education yesterday approved the recommendation of Superintendent of Schools McAndrew, made some months ago, that teachers be prohibited from criculating notices, even during the lunch hour, unless the notices are first approved by the superintendent.

The action of the rules committee, which was unanimous with the single exception of James Mullenbach, thus does away with the many years' practice of the Teachers' Federation, and other teachers' organizations of sending notices of their meetings to teachers. These notices were always sent around during recess or lunch hour, but the recommendation of McAndrew stops even this practice.

President Moderwell attacked Miss Margaret Haley, who spoke against the recommendation of McAndrew, and made a motion "That we stand by McAndrew rather than Miss Haley." Mullenbach spoke in favor of allowing the teachers to distribute notices of union meetings as they have done up to this time.

Coolidge Nominee, a Lumber Trust Lackey, Approved by Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The nomination of William E. Humphrey, of Seattle, as a member of the federal trade commission was approved today by the senate interstate commerce committee.

The appointment has been tied up for six weeks while the committee conducted an investigation into Humphrey's connections with lumber interests.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

mains to be seen whether the Weekly People will deposit its head in the sewer from whence it takes its sustenance and forget to withdraw it.

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SOME years ago the S. L. P. candidate for president challenged an opponent to debate on the relative merits of their parties. Like a cautious and methodical person the S. L. P. standard bearer prepared his debate before hand. For some reason or other the debate did not come off, but it appeared in all its glory in the Weekly People, applause, questions, hisses, interruptions and of course the "smashing" and "annihilating" retorts of the S. L. P. candidate. Everything was there, even what the opponent said, everything except the amount of the collection. A sheet with such a reputation finds a "Bill" Haywood yarn a palatable morsel.

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THE committee for progressive political action is about to hold a convention. If you do not realize this fact read "Labor" the official organ of the sixteen standard railroad organizations, that founded the C. P. P. A. If silence means consent that paper, is strong for the coming convention. As a matter of fact, outside of J. A. H. Hopkins, the Nation, and a few socialists, the entire labor movement is ignoring the meeting which was once expected to call a labor party of some kind into existence. The official organ of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is against a third party. The Nation is grateful to the socialists for going out of existence, so gratefully in order to leave the way clear for the new party.

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IT was a rather self-sacrificing thing to do we admit. But then beggars can't be choosers. When the socialists party departed from its original moorings, repudiated the class struggle, joined with the capitalists in making war on Soviet Russia, and found itselft having a united front with the department of justice and the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor it also found itself without a membership and therefore without any visible means of support. It may now be given the job of acting as undertaker for the C. P. P. A.

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THERE is a suspicion, how well founded it may be is hard to say just now, that Warren S. Stone, political leader of the railroad brotherhods is preparing the ground for affiliating his organization with the American Federation of Labor. A recent eulogistic article of William Green, in the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, may mean something and it may not. It is worth a thought or two. The C. P. P. A. is nothing more or less than a non-partisan political committee, a duplication of the A. F. L.'s political apparatus. Stone considers William H. Johnston, head of the C. P. P. A. a "fathead." A few days prior to the St. Louis convention of the C. P. P. A. he blamed Johnston for the failure of that organization and decided that the engineers would not be represented at St. Louis. But a squirt from Doheny's oil can made him change his plans.

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STONE has called a meeting of the railroad brotherhoods for next Friday to consider the relations of the brotherhoods with the C. P. P. A. and to discuss the political policy of the rail unions. Stone is not coming to the conference to make up his mind. It is already made up. He is against a third party, not to mention a labor party. No other labor union of any importance is for it except the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The Amalgamated is for a labor party because it knows there will be no labor party organized next Saturday in Chicago. Foxy Sidney Hillman, can throw out his chest and give lip service to class political action, while Victor Berger plays the role of Abraham, with the socialist party Isaac.

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BIBLICAL studnets may remember reading the tale of old Abraham who heard a voice from heaven which he assumed was that of the ferocious Jehovah, ordering "Abe" to take his son Isaac to the top of a mountain and roast him on a pile of faggots as a sacrifice to the lord. The lord must have sat on a tack or had a quarrel with his wife, at any rate he was in a bad humor and took it out on poor Abraham, who was as disciplined as a Jesuit. Abraham whistled to his son, told him to chop some wood and pile it on his back. This was done and they both hied toward the sacrificial altar. In a most tender and fatherly manner, Abraham, after looking towards heaven and expectorating on his palm, proceeded to apply the sharp edge of a butcher knife across Isaac's windpipe. But Jehovah took another fit and hollered down: "Hold on, your intentions are good we can fry him some other time" or words to that effect. It is quite possible that the socialist party may be saved from complete demise next Saturday, but only to meet that fate some other time. Abraham is willing and poor Isaac is helpless.

Works on Inaugural Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Coolidge expects to complete his inaugural address sometime next week.

SEATTLE LABOR FAKERS PULLING IN THEIR HORNS

Radicals Believe They Are Bideing Time

SEATTLE, Feb. 17.—No attempt has yet been made to carry out the decision of the Central Labor Council, to oust the Communists by filing charges against the Communist delegates. Paul K. Mohr, Communist delegate from the Bakers' Union and a veteran trade unionists, announced that he intended to appear at the council meetings as usual.

Several unions went on record against the ouster proceedings branding the fakers responsible for them as disrupters and splitters. The opposition of the militants was so strong that the reactionaries decided to pull in their horns for the time being at least. Radicals are not fooled by this lull in the battle. They are of the opinion that the fakers are only abiding their time until a more favorable opportunity presents itself.

The Seattle Union Record was obliged to correct a news item in a recent issue which gave the impression that the Seattle Central Labor Council had denounced the Michigan defense and the Labor Defense Council, of which Mohr is an officer, instead of another organization.

SENATE PUSHES POSTAL BILL IN JOINT MEETING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The postal rate war was renewed in congress today when house and senate conferees met for final action on the conflicting bills passed by the two branches.

The senate bill, with low rates for newspapers and the parcel post, would raise approximately $60,000,000. The house measure, with higher rates on these two services would bring in about $61,000,000 in additional revenue. Both bills would provide a $68,000,000 wage increase for postal employes.

The conferees sought to iron out differences in the rates carried in the two measures. One source of conflict was the corrupt practices act, added by the senate as "rider" to the bill, after the house declined to take similar action.

Administration leaders hoped for an agreement in conference in time to reenact the bill before adjournment.

Filibuster Threatens Cal's Program in Ending of Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The 68th congress entered the home stretch of its legislative career today with the administration's program for adjournment March 4 endangered by the threat of filibusters.

The threatened disruption came from the senate where small but militant minorities voiced bitter opposition to the republican program.

With only 14 working days remaining, republican leaders ordered day and night sessions in the senate.

The republican leadership, however, faced many obstacles and the probability that the closing days of congress will be harassed by a series of filibusters. If this should occur, such a legislative jam may follow as to force the calling of an extra session after March 4.

Warden Admits He Took Money from Bootleg Convicts

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17.—Albert E. Sartain, of Columbus, Ohio, formerly warden at the United States penitentiary, here, today admitted on the witness stand at his trial, that he had borrowed $5,000 from Willie H. Haar, convicted Savannah bootlegger, while Haar was a convict at the penitentiary.

Sartain is charged in indictments, along with L. J. Fletcher, formerly his deputy warden, with having solicited and accepted bribes from prisoners at the institution in return for "soft berths."

Kellogg Given Send Off by Plutes As He Leaves for Home

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The departure of United States Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg and Mrs. Kellogg from London today took on the proportion of a royal occasion. Kellogg is secretary of state-designate and will succeed Charles E. Hughes, March 4.

Present to bid them adieu were, among many others, Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of foreign affairs; the Italian, French, Spanish, Japanese and Polish ambassadors; Sir John Harbury-Williams, representing King George; Lady Brice and numerous personal friends of the Kelloggs.

The senate yesterday approved Kellogg's appointment.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

WORKERS STORM PRIVY COUNCIL IN JAPAN DEMANDING SUFFRAGE

TOKIO, Feb. 17.—A band of workers stormed the privy council, it was reported in press dispatches, after the council had amended the universal manhood suffrage bill changing the voting age from 25 to 30 years.

Kilabur Ichiki, vice-president of the privy council, was forced to flee for his life.

FORD GETS HUGE PROFITS BY USE OF SPEED GAME

Makes 90 Per Cent by Driving Men

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Henry Ford made profits of 90 per cent on his Detroit, Toledo, and Ironton railroad, during the years of 1923 and 1924, it is announced here. Ford has just applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to issue and sell $1,181,000 of first mortgage bonds to pay the cost of construction of the road's main line from Flat Rock to Durban, Mich., a distance of 20 miles. The bonds will be sold at par to the Ford Motor company.

Ford paid $5,000,000 for the railroad in 1920, and in the past two years, Ford's profits were $4,201,883. In 1924 the profit was $2,414,859, or almost half what the entire railroad cost Ford.

Ford instituted the "profit sharing" scheme on his railroad in order to get the most work out of his employes. He paid wages slightly higher than the union scale, but cut down the number of employes and insisted that the employes work much harder.

The railroad ships coal from Ford's Ohio mines to his Detroit factories.

Chicago Radio Music Now Unionized, Says Musicians' Union

With the signing up of KYW and Oak Park, the Chicago Federation of Musicians controls the music broadcasted from all Chicago radio stations.

"This makes it 100 per cent," says Pres. Petrillo, who urges union musicians in other towns to protect themselves likewise against the inroads on their employment made by the radio. Stations having an agreement with the union pay extra compensation for all music broadcasted.

The Chicago local is sending three delegates to the 29th annual convention, American Federation of Musicians, which opens at Buffalo in May.

Silk Weavers in Brooklyn Fight the Three-Loom System

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Thirty silk weavers employed by the Mace Mfg. Co. Lawton street and Broadway, Brooklyn, have gone out on strike. They demand an increase in piece price and are putting up a fight against the three-loom system.

A committee was sent to the employer to present the demands of the workers, but was met with refusal to get a hearing, driven out and called dogs.

Nothing, however, can dampen the ardor of the strikers and in spite of this treatment there is unity and determination to fight the matter out to he finish.

Senate Makes An Empty Gesture For Farm Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.— A final drive to draft a bill carrying out the farm relief recommendations of the president's agricultural commission was ordered today by the senate agricultural committee.

The committee will hold night sessions this week in an effort to report the bill to the senate in time for action before adjournment. The speed-up program was inaugurated, it was said, to meet the demand of farm organizations that some relief be provided by this congress.

Flu Epidemic in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 16—The deaths in Dallas' influenza epidemic had amounted to 74 today after five victims had died Sunday night and today. Twenty-five new cases had been reported at noon today.

ENGLAND ASKS FOR TRADE PROPOSITION FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A closer understanding between Great Britain and Soviet Russia was forecast in diplomatic circles today when the British foreign office issued a statement saying England would discuss "any reasonable proposition" with Russia.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan forced England to act.

Let America's Teachers Also Join the Workers' World Struggle to be Free

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the most vicious attack of the American anti-Soviet press is directed against the schools of the Workers' Republics.

It is significant, however, that while such counter-revolutionary propagandists as Emma Goldman are given unlimited space for their malicious warfare against the Soviet educational system, hardly a word has been published about the recent Teachers' Congress, in Moscow, with 1,500 delegates present from all sections of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The great fact about this congress, that the anti-Soviet press sought to hide, was that it showed the teachers everywhere had been won for the Soviet cause. It has been a long and uphill struggle. Zinoviev, in addressing the teachers, painted three pictures in the life of the Russian teachers as follows:

VACATIONS OF 1913-1914. Petrograd. Teachers' Conference. Seven thousand people in attendance. Chairman: Senator Mamontov. A te deum in the Kazan Cathedral. The anthem "God save the czar" in the People's House.

DECEMBER 13, 1917.—The proletariat is victorious. The bourgeoisie offers resistance. Teachers' delegates arrive in Petrograd to declare a general strike of teachers. The teachers' delegates declare: "We demand a constituent assembly, we are not with the violent usurpers of power, we do not wish to be the educators of slaves." At the hour of the proletarian victory the teachers went on strike.

AUGUST 14, 1918.—Red Kazan captured by the whites. The Czecho-Slovaks and the social-revolutionaries entered into Red Kazan. Teachers' meeting at Kazan. The chief topic was the question of aid to the white army.

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But all this is of the past. The teachers are now enthusiastic for Soviet Rule. It is only when Lunacharsky, the People's Commissar for Education, ambitious for rapid progress, deplores the comparatively low state of education, the hardships borne by the teachers, and the imperative need to increase the funds at the disposal of the Commissariat for Education, that the enemy press in foreign lands, seizes upon his big desires for the immediate future, and twists them into their own subtle lies, claiming that illiteracy is increasing in the Soviet Republics, that public education in Soviet Russia is now in a worse state than even under the czardom. Such fantastic fables surely defeat their own purposes.

Zinoviev tears aside the curtain of the near future when he declares, "The time is near when there will be material prosperity. There will be a time when there will be a newspaper in every village; when the village school will not get the worst, but the best building in the village."

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Lunacharsky is also satisfied with the outlook. This was shown when he told the assembled teachers that, "The total sum at the disposal of the Central Authorities of the Commissariat for Education for the whole of the U. S. S. R. in 1923-24, was 85 million roubles, whereas this year it amounts to 140 million roubles. IF WE PROCEED AT THIS RATE WE SHALL SOON BE OUT OF THE WOODS."

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This will be bad news for Emma Goldman, Rafael Abramovich and the whole host of anti-Soviet propagandists pampered by the exploiters' press.

It is something for the school teachers of the United States to ponder over. American teachers are forced to do the bidding of their capitalist masters who either themselves sit or have their agents on the local boards of education in every city, town and hamlet in the nation. They are not only the slaves of capitalism, but must use what talents they have to enslave the children, the growing generation, to the wishes of the capitalist social order.

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Like the Russian teachers under czarism, America's teachers are addressed in all their great gatherings by the dollar inspired politicians of the capitalist state. They are permitted to sing "The Star Spangled Banner," that carries the chains of Wall Street to every nation in the world outside Soviet Russia. Let the teachers of the United States profit by the growing class consciousness of the Russian teachers under Soviet Rule. Let American teachers also join the struggle to be free.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS meets Wednesday evening, 8 P. M. 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Max Lerner, instructor. Assignment this week Chapter 9, People's Marx.

By vote of class new students will be admitted this session and next session providing they are willing to do necessary work to catch up with class. Apply at class meeting this week or next week or at district headquarters, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Questions on Chapter 9, People's Marx

1. Is co-operation of similar characterin all societies?
2. Explain what economies co-operation as we speak of it is this chapter, effects.
3. What new forces does co-operation as per above bring into existence? To whose benefit do these new forces if any accrue?
4. What new functions are brought into existence through the co-operation of wage workers? What functions arise by virtue of the social character of this labor and what by virtue of capitalist nature of the whole process?
5. Define manufacture and the period in which it takes place.
6. Explain the division of labor manufacture effects in the workshop and in what way it develops. Also what effect on tools of production.
7. Explain the effect of the division of labor in manufacture on the worker.
8. What two fundamental forms does the organization of manufacture take?
9. Explain the limitations of manufacture upon capitalist production.
10. What is a machine? Of what parts does a machine consist and what is its distinguishing feature?
11. What revolutionary effect has machiney upon production?
12. Does machinery add any new value other than that which is incorporated in it in the process of production?
13. Does the capitalist introduce a machine when it costs as much or more than the cost of the labor power which the machine would displace?

ANTI-LABOR CONGRESSMAN HERALDS GAINS FOR NON-UNION COAL FIELDS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Congressman McLeod of Michigan, anti-labor, has issued a press statement calling attention to the gain of 1.5 per cent in production of bituminous coal in the non-union states of West Virginia and Kentucky, announced by the National Coal Association, as contrasted with the loss of production amounting to 18 per cent for the principal union states, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, for the year 1924.

McLeod points out that eleven billion dollars valuation and some 700,000 workers are involved in the bituminous coal industry, and that this transfer of the business from unionized to unorganized territory carries with it a shift of population, both to the non-union fields and from mining to other industries, such as steel.

CHILD LABOR LAW DEFEATED IN BAY STATE

Young Workers to Issue Weekly Organ

BOSTON, Mass.— The Massachusetts senate has rejected the child labor amendment to the federal constitution by a vote of 33 to 1. This overwhelming defeat of the amendment in the Massachusetts senate after it had already been defeated by "popular" vote, is significant in view of the present situation in the textile industry in this state.

Especially at the present time when the textile magnates are cutting wages and trying to smash the unions, they cannot afford to take any chances of having child labor abolished. Thousands of children running down to the youngest imaginable age are employed in the textile mills and it is this large supply of cheap labor on which the textile bosses depend to keep the wages of the older workers down; for breaking strikes and as a lever for the forcing of wage cuts on the textile workers.

Spending Thousands.

With the supply of cheap labor from Europe greatly diminished as a result of the immigration restrictions; the textile bosses and manufacturing associations of Massachusetts are willing to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to be sure that no limitations will be put on the supply of child labor in this state.

Leading the Fight.

The Young Workers' League which is fighting against the wage cuts in Massachusetts along with the Workers (Communist) Party; is leading the fight against child labor in this state. It is not only trying to organize the youth and child laborers so that they will not scab on the older workers, but thru its official organ, The Young Worker, the league is fighting the propaganda of the capitalist press which has been even worse here than in other states.

The textile bosses and other manufacturers of Massachusetts mobilized the whole press for a "scare campaign" only second to the "Coolidge or Chaos" scare campaign of the recent elections.

Weekly Worker.

The last issue of The Young Worker is a special child labor edition, which will be widely distributed and sold in this state. In the past, The Young Worker has been greatly handicapped since it appeared only twice a month, but stating with the next issue it will begin publication as a weekly paper when it will be able to intensify its campaign against child labor in Massachusetts and thru out the country.

McAndrew Institutes Star Chamber Tactics Against the Teachers

Superintendent of Schools McAndrew not only believes in secrecy in marking of teachers' examination papers, he also believes in secret conferences with teachers.

The board of education has ordered him to call a conference with representatives of teachers' organizations to clear up the controversy on secret markings. Monday night it was learned that McAndrew had invited each teachers' organization to send a representative to a conference. When the representative arrived, however, they were kept waiting in the corridor outside his office while one at a time entered McAndrew's private room and in the presence of William H. Campbell, of the board of examiners, he questioned them.

Margaret Haley, of the Teachers' Federation, said the Teachers' Union absolutely refuses to send a representative to discuss this question or any other under closed doors.

The organizations that sent representatives were the Physical Educational Club of Chicago, (men) the Assistants to Principles and the Women Teachers' Physical Education. They sat in the chairs in the corridor rigid and sphinx-like and as noncommittal as the superintendent himself.

Plute Who Won War With Tar Pot Uses Pistol Correctly

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Feb. 17.—Judge John F. McGee is dead. By his own hand, the workers of Minnesota were relieved of one of their bitterest enemies. On Sunday morning he was found dead as a result of a gun shot, self inflicted.

During the war he won the eternal plaudits of capitalist plutes by his activities against the workers as chairman of the infamous Burnquist "public safety commission." Non-partisan league and labor organizers were tarred and feathered, meetings were broken up and militants were jailed under the guise of "liberty and democracy."

At the time of his death he was holding down the job of United States district judge, which was given to him on March 1st, 1923, by the late Mr. Harding, as a reward for his services to the master class. For many years prior to that he had been an attorney for northwest railroads and other large corporations.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

SHOE WORKER TELLS SHOP CONDITIONS

Hopes for Amalgamation and Union

By S. ASSAD.

It has been my misfortune (or fortune) not to be able to slave without a struggle, so that most of the time I find myself looking for a job.

I would like very much to relate some of my adventures in job hunting, for they are worth while relating for the benefit of others who will find themselves in the same circumstances as myself.

But I will leave this for some other time because I believe the conditions in some of the shops I have worked in are of a greater significance now, on account of the unity movement among the shoe unions.

Factory Experience.

In 1917 while hunting for a job, I happened to fall in a shoe factory as a trimming cutter, at that time when labor was at a premium, when workers everywhere were getting comparatively good wages, I used to make an average of $12 to $15 a week. Not being able to support myself with that meager earnings I had to quit.

Drifting from one place to the other, and after hunting for a job for the last 16 months I was compelled to beg for a job in the same factory.

What are the conditions in this factory now? Hours—Morning 7:45 a. m. to 12. Then 12:45 to 5:45 p. m. Saturday 7:45 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Piecework System.

The majority of the workers in this factory work piecework, the time workers, except the foreman, get an average of $15.00 a week, for 51½ hours a week.

Pieceworkers vary for 1st class from $15.00 to $35.00 working at top speed; trimmers of 2nd class, $15.00 to $20 a week under the same conditions.

Besides all this the workers are responsible for any loss of stock or for any damage. I happened to be one of those to be charged for cutting two pairs of shoes over measure in about 1,000 (the shoes were used just the same.)

No Organization.

It is the firm of Jacob & Sons of Brooklyn. As far as I learn there was never any attempt to organize this factory, which employs from 300 to 400 workers.

The sentiment among the workers is very rebellious, if anybody happens to work a little faster and make a few dollars more, down go the prices and all the rest suffer. When anybody is bold enough to protest out he goes. (myself)

Brings in Communist Press.

I wonder how long will all these slaves stand for this kind of conditions in this land of plenty!

I am watching and expecting with eagerness the time when the shoe unions will accomplish unity, and when they will start a genuine campaign to organize this hell hole.

The DAILY WORKER, the Freiheit and Il Lavoratore were introduced by me in this place. Unfortunately, I am looking for work again and I can't continue the work I started.

More power to our press, the T. U. E. L. and our party in their struggle to awaken the workers to their interests.

Unemployment Rife in Illinois Mines; Miners Form Councils

From a Rank and File Miner

T. U. E. L. section DAILY WORKER:—

Dear Comrade:—

I am a miner and not a writer. Still I feel that something is going to happen soon. It must happen. We cannot go along much longer with this starvation situation forever. The rank and file are surely muttering and discontent is rampant and the workers are more and more turning to the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. as they are the only organizations that point the way out.

In Johnson City 3,000 miners are thrown out of work and mines are closing down daily. Witt closed down with several hundred Feb. 1st, Lincoln with 300, went down Feb. 3rd, Coalton with 900 Feb. 4th, Nokomis, with 800, Feb. 5th. Watch this grow from now on. 2,000 thrown out of work in three days in central Illinois.

Most of the mines are working slow. Miners do not move fast but when they do there is generally something doing. The formation of unemployment councils is a strange thing to the miners, but when they grasp the idea watch them take to it. Let's hasten the process.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CANADIAN DISTRICT

MINERS OF NOVA SCOTIA BATTLE CUT IN WAGES

Refuse to Swallow "Conciliation"

At the recent election for officers in District 26 of the U. M. W. of A. in Nova Scotia, Canada, the Lewis machine steerers received the drubbing of their lives, and a complete left wing slate was elected. The British Empire Steel corporation, not being able to use the present executive board as they did John L. Lewis and company, have applied to the Canadian government for a "conciliation" board in order to put over another wage cut. The following are extracts from a statement issued by the executive board of District 26, U. M. W. of A.:

"We find ourselves in the position here we are permitted by the company to deal with no item in regard to coal costs other than the wages of the members of our union. In looking over these, for instance, for the past year we find that an appalling number of our members have drawn, in actual money, less than one-half of the wage necessary to maintain a decent standard of living as set out in the Labor Gazette.

"We have refused to take a cut in our wages, and a conciliation board has been applied for by the corporation to assist in bringing that cut upon us.

"Eventually we will be confronted with the batons of the provincial police and the bayonets of the Canadian militia as the final reason for us to accept a cut.

"The country at large knows that this British Empire Steel corporation was conceived in iniquity and brought forth in deceit. Its pap was watered stock and puffed inventories, and it suckled heartily. Its president speaks for himself as do some of its directors. Today it is in its sturdy adolescence of turpidits and injustice. Its assault on our wages comes with annual monotony, and will continue until we are starved below the point of subsistance.

"This country knows these things and yet, to our amazement, we see the country give judgment against us, and the government of our country send bayonets and bombs to fix our wage schedules. Conciliation boards have never resulted in a fair and impartial investigation of the matters which underlie our difficulties with this corporation. We are hopeless of the present board being an exception in that regard."

Garment Workers of Montreal and Toronto Strike

Four thousand cloak, suit and shirt workers of Montreal and Toronto, Canada, affiliated with the I. L. G. W. U., have declared a general strike. The cause of the strike is the encroachment of the employers on standards of work which have been reduced to an unbearable limit.

The demand of the strikers is the re-establishment of the 44-hour week, a union agreement, establishment of a joint board of sanitary control. It is reported that many of the larger shops have signed individual agreements.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS VOTE STRONG FOR LEFT WINGERS

As a sample of what the Canadian miners think of John L. Lewis and his crooked administration, here is a sample of how they voted in District 26, Nova Scotia:

For President	Locals 4521	4718	4622	5529	4536
John L. Lewis	69	12	65	18	21
George Voyzey	277	87	89	459	145
For Vice president					
Philip Murray	77	19	84	45	38
Arley Staples	185	80	112	[illegible]	119
For Secretary-Treasurer					
Wm. Green	53	16	66	31	23
J. Nearing	281	83	135	434	139

In this district Lewis did not even find a single local union that would nominate him. Here he could not steal the votes.

WESTERN DISTRICT

UNITED FRONT, WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO GET IT

Shown in Practice by California T. U. E. L.

OAKLAND, Calif.—The T. U. E. L. is doing very successful work, especially in the Building Trades. Every Sunday evening a large conference takes place at 545 9th St., working on the problem of unemployment, which is a very serious question in Alameda county. Plans are being carried out to initiate the calling of a conference with the unemployed by locals of the Building Trades.

A special committee, Buck of the Lathers, Dart of the Building Laborers, Rutz and McCrary of the Carpenters, Karpoff of Machinists, and Paralta of Tailors, are working with Comrade Bloor in making a survey of the actual situation and getting resolutions through the unions to call the conference on unemployed within the next two weeks.

This Is Really Unity

A united front on the Sacco-Vanzetti case has been formed in a very substantial manner. One large meeting was held at which appeared three delegates elected by the Building Trade Council, three sent by Carpenters Local 36, three by the Laborers, also delegates from Carpenters Union Local 1167, and from the T. U. E. L. of Oakland, and San Francisco, local 460 of the I. W. W., 330 of the I. W. W., Workers Party of Alameda county and San Francisco, and three Italian organizations.

The secretary of the United Front Conference, Comrade Bloor, was instructed to send resolutions for adoption to every local union in the Bay District. This has been done. The Building Trades Council of Alameda County adopted it, also other local unions. A collection of $66 was sent to the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee.

Now We've Got It—We Have Too Many; But Thank You All

T. U. E. L. Section DAILY WORKER, Dear Comrade:—

In response to your appeal, I am sending you a copy of Blatchfod's book "Not Guilty" for our Walla Walla class victim. Best wishes to our martyred friend and to you all. Fraternally yours,

A. E. HOUSE, Spokane, Wash.

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Editors Note:—Thanks, comrade, for the quick response. The book has been sent to our friend in Walla Walla. Three other comrades have sent in a copy of the desired book. They gave no return address. If they wish to have them returned, please notify this section.

Left Wing Fighters Are Never Beaten, Even If a Bit Licked

The reign of terror and the expulsion policy carried on in the I. L. G. W. U. for over a year by the Sigman-Peristein-Forward alliance has strengthened instead of weakened the T. U. E. L. in that organization. The left wing is again in control of dress makers' Local 22 of New York City, and are preparing to wage a stiff fight for the left wing candidates in the coming election in Local 2.

The difference between a left wing and a right wing control was shown at the meeting of Local 22, when Zimmerman, leader of the left wing, was elected chairman of the organization committee and 500 members of the local were enrolled into a committee for the organizing of the industry. Before this appears in print the campaign will be in full swing.

Grand Rapids Goes To Bat Against Czar Hutcheson

Wm. L. Hutcheson is not going to have as easy a time as he thought he would in putting into effect his expulsion policy. Grand Rapids is the latest city to take up the fight for the re-instatement of the expelled members. On Feb. 12, Local 1330 unanimously adopted the resolution sent out by Detroit Local 2140 to all locals of the brotherhood demanding the re-instatement of all those expelled without trial. The resolution and letter sent out by Local 2140 is printed in another part of this section.

BUILDING TRADES UNION TRAITORS EVERYWHERE

Polish Workers Have Their Hutchesons

Read the following appeal issued in behalf of the persecuted building trades workers of Poland. Then look over the situation here in America and you will see the similarity of the tactics used by the labor bureaucrats in the building trades and other unions.

Hutcheson thru his tool, Muir of Los Angeles, entered an alliance with the police of that city to raid a meeting of the T. U. E. L., which was the basis for the expulsion of sixteen carpenters from the Brotherhood. In Detroit, Hutcheson thru his lieutenants got out an injunction to aid him in expelling William Reynolds from the union.

In America, as in Poland, the treacherous labor leaders form a united front with the workers' enemies, with the police, the courts, the employers, etc. The only way to successfully combat this class collaboration united front is to build up a powerful left wing movement nationally and to become an active integral part of the International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Building Trades Workers. The appeal follows:

TO THE BUILDING WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES!

Dear Comrades: The Polish police have carried out a raid on and closed the Polish Building Workers' Union. This union is one of a number of revolutionary organizations in the class trade union movement of Poland. It is affiliated to the Polish trade union central, which is under the leadership of the Polish socialist party.

We would draw your attention to the behaviour of the leaders of this central thruout the whole history of our common sister organization in Poland. What have they done to support the class movement of the building workers? They have done all in their power to endeavor to get rid of the revolutionary Building Workers Union. They have repeatedly caused the Warsaw branch to be closed, it being the strongest section of this organization.

Finally, by means of their daily circulated innuendoes and calumnies they have managed to get the union closed as a whole. They set up a dual class collaboration organization in Cracow. They limited themselves to false paper decisions when the question was raised of amalgamating the Cracow union with the All-Polish organization. Working from behind the scenes, they supported the dual organization, thereby violating the decisions made by the congress of Polish class unions, and supporting it against the revolutionary union of the Building Workers of Poland.

They did this with the secret aim of preparing a forgery, utilizing their connection with the intelligence department and the police for this purpose. They think they will be able to replace the dissolved revolutionary union by the reformist Cracow association which is more to their liking.

Here, comrades, we have an example of the "democratic struggle" with your ideological opponent carried out according to methods borrowed from the secret service department, the instrument of oppression suppressing all vital thot in the Polish labor movement. The P. S. P. leaders in the central commission of Polish trade unions have shown themselves worthy hirelings of their masters, the capitalists, and upholders of the government's political system.

While energetically protesting against this attempt to abolish our Polish sister organization, we call upon you, comrades, to show solidarity with the Red Building Workers of Poland, we call upon you to link up your forces in a single militant front against capital and its henchmen.

Every country, with the exception of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, where rule the sickle and hammer, has its own oppressors, its own betrayers of working class interests.

Poland's example will once again be a warning to you. Join up in the united front against capital, against the socialists of all shades. Only the Communist banner, leading in the van of the fight, right to the overthrow of capitalism, will show you a way out of the present position of slavery and oppression.

International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Building Workers.

"Ingratitude," Like An Adder, Stingeth Old Faker Jimmie

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 17.—James Duncan, whose resignation as first vice president of the American Federation of Labor is under consideration by the executive council of that organization, said today he resented the "ingratitude" of the executive board in not naming him president in place of the late Samuel Gompers.

EASTERN DISTRICT

PAINTERS FIGHT OPEN SHOP MOVE IN PHILADELPHIA

Bosses Bait Hook with Measly Nickle

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.— Dist. Council No. 21 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, covering the entire Philadelphia district, is seriously considering the question of a strike during the coming spring.

In order to prevent any decisive action on the part of the union, the master painters offered an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour, but insist upon the continuation of the open shop system.

A questionnaire regarding the strike was sent out to all members of the district and final action will be taken by the council as soon as the questionnaires are returned by the membership. The following statement was sent out by the council together with the questionnaire:

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT COUNCIL NO. 21

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1925.

The report of the conference committee was read at the meeting held on above date. After going over the matter thoughtfully and realizing the attitude assumed by the master painters and our members towards our organization, the committee feels that the first step taken should be the sending out of the following letter and questionnaire to the membership and recommends the same to the district council:

Dear Sir and Brother:

The conference committee of District Council No. 21 have taken a careful survey of our craft in the city of Philadelphia and have come to the conclusion that the painters of Philadelphia are not receiving the wages and conditions that they are justified in receiving. We are today in the van of all the building trades of Philadelphia and away behind the brother and men of other cities who are receiving the following rates:

	Per Day
New York, 40-hour week	$10.50
Chicago	11.00
Pittsburgh	10.00
St. Louis	11.00
Washington	9.00
Boston	5.80
Newark	10.00
Trenton	19.00
Scranton, 40-hour week	8.00
Atlantic City	9.00
Wilkes-Barre, 40-hour week	9.00
Cleveland	10.00
Brooklyn	12.50

As our living conditions are higher than these cities, we being the third highest in the United States, you will realize that it is time for us to secure some of these conditions, but you must remember that these conditions were secured thru their organizations and the members fighting and supporting them.

The master painters up to the present have not dealt fairly with your committee, and have assumed the position that we have no organization and want to dictate the conditions that we shall work under. Nevertheless it was thru the action of the district council and the committee that they granted you a 5-cent increase on January 1.

Taking everything into consideration, we feel that for us to secure some of these conditions it will be necessary for us to take the bull by the horns and force them to recognize us. As the time is growing short and the committee realizes that some action must be taken by April 1, we are compelled to ask for a $5.00 assessment to help finance the district council for this contemplated action. We would recommend that this be the only assessment collected and if we have to strike, that no benefits be paid.

The committee is sending you a questionnaire, with the thought in mind of getting the true sentiment and information of all the members. We ask of you to read this over carefully and to answer same and send in to District Council No. 21, Brotherhood of Painters, 1924 Spring Garden street. Don't disregard this or throw it away but answer it, so we may get the true sentiment and information of our membership on this question.

Carpenters of Philly Act: Let Us Know How Other Locals Vote

Carpenters' Local Union No. 1050 of Philadelphia by a unanimous vote endorsed the resolution sent to all local unions by Local 2140 of Detroit, condemning the expulsion policy of William L. Hutcheson and demanding the reinstatement of the expelled members. The resolution is published in another part of this page. Write in and tell us what action your local has taken on this resolution.

Is Sledding Hard for Raphael? We'll Say So!

The Philadelphia league is on the job. Some time ago they led the fight in the A. C. W. joint board that defeated the resolution to send a committee to welcome Abramovich, the Georgian white guardist. Now they report that Local 140 approved the decision of the joint board.

In order to show that they meant business, Local 140 also elected a complete left wing slate. The right wing showed their full strength, coming to the election meeting after a frantic attempt to line up the shops. The test vote came on the local chairman. B. Nenstein, the left wing candidate, received 81 votes, to Feldstein's 52. The reactionaries then tried to create a disturbance, failing to do so, they quit the hall in a body.

Once more our friends, the yellow socialists, tried to push thru a welcome for the counter-revolutionary Abramovich, at Local 75, A. C. W. meeting. But the left wingers again were on the job and the motion was defeated by a vote of 15 to 4. Abramovich is having some hard sleighing in Philly.

LEGION LEADER GETS QUESTIONS HE CAN'T ANSWER

Cites Fakers to Help Him: They Don't

By A. W. YOUNG.

On Feb. 4, at a regular meeting of Local Union 705, U. M. W. of A. O'Fallon, Ill., the commander of the American legion of the state of Illinois, Mr. J. J. Bullington, appeared in search of new members for his strikebreaker organization.

He started out by saying that the American legion was organized for the purpose of establishing hospitals for disabled soldiers and collecting aid for widows and orphans. He then read some endorsements from those whom he called "labor leaders of whom the capitalist class of this country is very proud." The first one was Sam Gompers—a real tool for the masters of wage slaves—the second was John H. Walker—whom the workers think less of than they do of Strikebreaker Coolidge; the next was Frank Farrington—who was on the sub-scale committee at Jacksonville, Florida, Feb 19, 1924, and who was instrumental in tying the "open shop" around the necks of the U. M. W. of A.

After the reading of the endorsements from the worst enemies the workers have in their labor movement, these questions were asked of the commander:

Q. In case the American legion was called out by the government to put down a strike, what action would the American legion take?

A. If the government called the American legion out to put down a strike, we would be called on as American citizens and not as American legionnaries.

Q. In case the government would call on the American legion to put down a strike of the workers as American citizens, what action would the American legionnaries take?

A. Obey our government.

Q. Is there any connection between the American legion and the K. K. K.?

A. There has been a few friendly leters exchanged between the two organizations.

Then the commander's attention was called to the raids made on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, Washington, which resulted in the killing and jailing of I. W. W.'s, and other acts of a similar nature. His answer to this was that they were individuals and not American legionnaries.

His trip to Local Union 705 was a fiasco, and an eye-opener to the working class.

At the present time the American legion is seeking an endowment fund of $5,000,000, which will undoubtedly be raised by Wall Street. The legion is the vanguard of capitalism. This $5,000,000 fund would buy tons of ammunition and firearms to put down the rising tide of the workers who produced it.

The vanguard of this country for the workers are the Communists. Their slogan is, "Workers arise! Down with the capitalist dictatorship!"

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

'WORK WITHIN REACTIONARY UNIONS'—LENIN

Must Be Done Systematically, He Says

By N. LENIN

Gompers, Henderson, Jouhaux, Legien, are without doubt, grateful to left revolutionaries, who, like the German "opposition on principle" (save us from such principles!) or the American Industrial Workers of the World, preach withdrawing from the reactionary trade unions, refusing to work within them.

Of Course There Are Difficulties

There is no doubt but that the opportunist leaders of the unions will resort to all the dirty tricks of bourgeois diplomacy, invoking the help of the capitalist governments, priests, police, judges, etc. in order to prevent the Communists from penetrating into the trade unions, to force them out of the unions, to make their work within the unions as dangerous as possible, aiding the police to persecute and hunt them down.

But we must be able to withstand all that, to be ready for any and every sacrifice, and even if necessary, to practice trickery, to employ cunning, and to resort to illegal methods, to sometimes even overlook or conceal the truth,—all for the sake of penetrating into the trade unions, to stay there and by every and all means carry on the work of Communism.

Worked in Government Unions

Under the Czarist regime, prior to 1915, we had no legal status; but when Zubatov, of the Russian secret police, undertook to organize the "Black Hundred Labor Assemblies" and labor societies for the purpose of trapping the revolutionists and combatting them, we dispatched to these meetings and organization, some of our best men, who got in touch with the masses and contrived to carry on a campaign of agitation within these organizations, with the result that we succeeded in turning the masses away from the influence of the Zubatovists.

Gompers, Henderson, Jouhaux, Legien and Co. are nothing but "Zubatovs" who are distinguished from the Russian Zubatov by their modish dress, their cultural polish, and by their more refined and democratically developed technique, in carrying out their infamous policy.

Must Be Done Systematically

It is certainly much more difficult to accomplish the kind of work carried on in Russia, by the Communists, in the countries of western Europe and America, because the workers are so thoroughly permeated with legalistic, constitutional, bourgeois-democratic prejudices.

Nevertheless, this kind of work not only can be done, but must be done, and done systematically.

Members of the A. C. W. Expelled from Union in Rochester, N. Y.

In Rochester seven active left wing members of the A. C. W. were expelled recently for opposing the policy of the officialdom. The agreement, which has been renewed, coupled with the expulsions, have served to heighten the spirit of discontent of the workers with the policies of the officials. This, officially, throws Hillman's hat into the expulsion ring. A soft and easy living; close association with the powers that be, makes class collaborators of many labor officials.

The fighting spirit that made the Amalgamated is dead, officially. It lives, however, in the rank and file, and the needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. is the expression of that spirit and has developed it to a clear-cut class conscious expression that has forced the Hillman administration to get off the middle of the road and take sides. The issues are clear now in the Amalgamated. The fight has just begun.

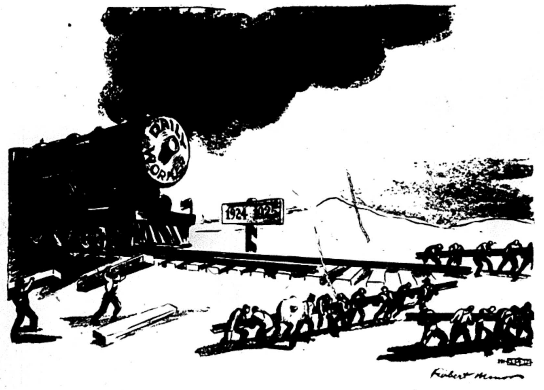
Fine Work of T. U. E. L. and Y. W. L. in Philly

The upholsterers and the cement workers unions of Philadelphia passed resolutions endorsing the Labor Defense Council pledging support to the Michigan Communist defendants. The DAILY WORKER agent spoke for 20 minutes at the Cement Workers Local No. 5, showing the need of the unions supporting the only working class daily in the English language. He was given a very good reception. This is one of the best methods of bringing the DAILY WORKER to the workers.

The knit goods workers of Philadelphia, although affiliated to the I. L. G. W. U., do not believe in the expulsion policy of their International officialdom. At their last meeting a motion was adopted to invite the Young Workers League to help them in their organization drive. The members of the Y. W. L. are amongst the most active workers in the T. U. E. L.

DANGER AHEAD!

More Laborers Needed!



Insure The Daily Worker To The Last Spike!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE.
Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

FINISH THE JOB!

A red light has been turned on in the signal tower . . . Danger ahead! THE DAILY WORKER train is gathering up speed. The rails are smooth. The tracks seem clear. But, danger ahead! Far away, around the bend, a crew of laborers are laying rails and hammering in spikes. Their job is not finished. Can they get thru in time to let the train pass?

NOT UNLESS THEY HAVE MORE HELP! NOT UNLESS THERE IS A UNITED FRONT!

Three months ago, the DAILY WORKER sent out its first call for help. Since that time, almost $20,000 has been received. But $30,000 more is vitally needed to carry the paper thru the coming year.

If ALL of the Workers Party branches,—if ALL of the DAILY WORKER readers, had done their part in the past, the work would be complete now. Only half have acted. Therefore, half of the job is still to be done,—over half, for not all of the militants worked full strength.

There are FIFTEEN DAYS left. Time to have branch meetings! Time to make a special canvass of party members to see that not one fails to buy a policy! Time for each reader to send in his dollar! And that is time enough!

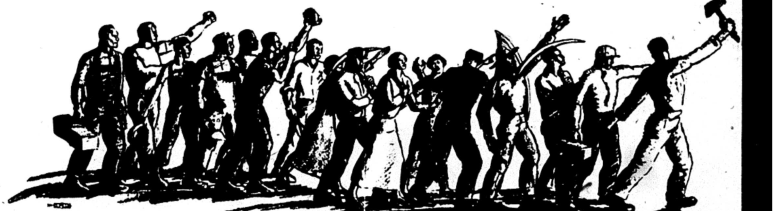
Danger ahead! But there is time to escape it. There are 988 branches in the Workers Party. There are 25,000 readers of the paper. And there are only $30,000 needed.

When the cable of congratulation goes to the Comintern, will the DAILY WORKER be able to say, "EVERY party member, EVERY DAILY WORKER reader, joins with us in celebrating the sixth C. I. anniversary. The American Communist press can assure you that it will live thru the coming year to carry on your tasks in the United States. We go forward to 1926 with a UNITED FRONT . . . ."?

This is the message that we want to send, the message that we are depending upon our readers to make possible, the MESSAGE THAT MUST GO!

On March, 5, in the special Comintern edition, there will be a roll call of the UNITED FRONT,—a record of Communists. Will YOUR BRANCH be there? Will YOU be there?

LET NOT ONE VOICE BE SILENT WHEN OUR GREETING IS SENT ACROSS THE OCEAN TO THE C. I.!



THE HAND THAT WIELDS THE HAMMER IS THE HAND TO RULE THE WORLD!

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

C. C. C. meeting, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Cicero, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 2, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING.
Tuesday, February 24, 8 p. m.

At Northwest Hall, corner North Ave. and Western.

Matter to be taken up: "Our United Front Campaigns." Admission by membership card only.

RED REVEL COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8 p. m., room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Final arrangements for the Mask Ball to be made. All committees picked out, work assigned, provisions bought, entertainment arranged, prizes secured.

Every branch must send a representative to this meeting.

Comrades! There are thousands of election and wage cut leaets in the local party office! There is just a week left till the aldermanic elections. Take the leaflets out and distribute them in your ward and in your shop. Call at the office any day or evening.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES.

Comrades, branches and friendly organizations:

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

To All Party and Y. W. L. Units and Friendly Organizations

The May Day will be celebrated by Workers Party, Local Chicago, on May 1, at the Ashland Auditorium.

All party and Y. W. L. and all friendly organizations are requested not to hold nor allow any other affairs or May Day demonstration to be arranged on that date. Participate in this affair and make it a huge demonstration.

Branches—Settle for campaign fund stamp books March 1; last date for settlement.

Comrades—Settle for Lenin Memorial tickets. We want to straighten out all the accounts for this affair.

ASK ALL WORKERS TO USE R. A. I. C. DIVIDENDS TO AID SOVIET INDUSTRY

The Russian-American Industrial corporation has paid its second dividend to the workers who purchased shares of stock in order to aid the development of the needle trades industry in Soviet Russia. The needle trades of Chicago have started a move to collect all of the dividends and to return them in the form of machinery to Soviet Russia.

Some of the dividends have already been sent in. This is no doubt one of the ways which would greatly please those who did their share in building Soviet Russia industrially by purchasing shares in the R. A. I. C.

Those who bought shares did so undoubtedly because they hoped and expected that it helped build Russian industry and not because they really expected or wanted any dividends as capitalist coupon clippers expect and for which purpose only they invest.

The workers, investors of the R. A. I. C. will very likely be pleased to aid Russia of the workers and peasants by donating their dividends.

To those who have received such dividends and who wish to return them for the purpose of purchasing machinery, please send your dividend or other donations to the Needle Trades Committee of the Trade Union Educational League or the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., and all contributions will be acknowledged in The DAILY WORKER.

COMRADES, BRANCHES AND FRIENDLY ORGANIZATIONS.

Settle for the "Beauty and the Bolshevick" tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St. or Room 307, 166 W. Washington street.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Criminal Syndicalist Law Protest to Be Held in Los Angeles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 17.—The criminal syndicalism law of California is one of those numerous vicious expressions of capitalist dictatorship somewhat more openly violent than its other phases. It has penned within the walls of San Quentin and Folsom some of the bravest proletarian fighters of the west. In the east, similar laws are aimed at similar working class agitators. In Michigan the Communists are fighting against prison. In California the I. W. W. militants have felt the heel of class justice.

The significance of these cases, what it means if labor fails to defend these and similar fighters, and what it can mean to labor if all its separate elements combine upon repelling the assaults of the common enemy, this will be the subject of a lecture by Ella Reeve Bloor, to be given at the Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway, Los Angeles, on Sunday evening, Feb. 22. All workers invited. Admission is free.

TO ALL PARTY AND Y. W. L. UNITS AND FRIENDLY ORGANIZATIONS

The May Day wil be celebrated by Workers Party, Local Chicago on May 1, 1925 at the Ashland Auditorium.

All party and Young Workers' League and all friendly organizations are requested not to allow other affairs or May Day demonstrations to be arranged on that date.

ST. PAUL EXPECTS BIG CROWD AT "THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK"

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 17.—The comrades in charge of arrangements for the showing in St. Paul on Friday evening, Feb. 20, of the International Workers' Aid films, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" announce that the advance sale of tickets is beyond expectations, and that they expect that a record will be made for the showing in this city of Russian films.

The pictures will be exhibited only one evening at the German-American House, 444 Rice street.

The workers are being attracted as much by the three reels of industrial pictures depicting the progress being made in this direction under the Soviet republic, as by the comedy drama, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik."

Special care has been exercised to procure a suitable hall for this showing. The German-American house is regularly equipped for exhibition of motion pictures, is suitably located and otherwise well adapted for the occasion.

The price of admission is 50 cents, and all those who do not procure tickets in advance may obtain them at the door. The show begins promptly at eight o'clock, and is under auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Workers Party, Local Chicago
TUESDAY, FEB. 24,
8 P. M.
NORTHWEST HALL
North Ave. and Western
Subject:—UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGNS OF THE PARTY: Child labor, conference for progressive political action, wage cuts, labor defense, etc.
All party and Young Workers' League members must be present. Admission by membership card only.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 17. The "Vilna Troupe" will give its last performance in Los Angeles on Saturday, Feb. 21st at Gemut Club Theater. Their next stop will be in Chicago.

• • •

On Saturday evening, Feb. 21, the Needle Trades Council ball takes place at the Co-operative Center. The Needle Trades Council represents the following organizations: Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local No. 278; Cap Makers Local No. 26; Cloakmakers Local No. 52 and Millinery Workers Local No. 48.

• • •

Sunday, Feb. 22nd the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association will celebrate the opening of the newly erected recreation hall for the sick at 11:30 A. M. sharp at the Co-operative Center. The sanitarium is maintained by the progressive Jewish organizations.

• • •

Sunday, afternoon Feb. 22nd a mass meeting will be held at the Music Art hall, 233 S. Broadway to protest against the criminal syndicalism law. Mother Bloor will be the principal speaker; admission free. Radicals of all shades must unite on this important issue. See that your organization sends delegates to the united front defense conference.

Monday evening, Feb. 23rd general membership meeting of all Workers Party branches at Workers Party headquarters, 224 S. Spring St. Very important! Reports by educational director, city organizer, DAILY WORKER representative. Other important matters will come up.

• • •

Saturday evening, Feb. 28th the third annual Freiheit masquerade ball at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue. Last year crowds were turned away from the Freiheit Ball. Hundreds of people could not get in tho they stood in line for hours. Prepare your tickets in advance and come early. If you are a stranger in town you'll get acquainted with everybody, who counts at this ball! If you are lonesome for a real good time you'll fine it here! If you appreciate the importance of a Communist press you surely will not miss the Freiheit masquerade ball!

Tuesday evening, Feb. 24th city central committee, Workers Party meets at 224 S. Spring St.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 25th Jewish branch Workers Party meets at Co-operative Center. English branch meets at 224 S. Spring St.

NOTICE, CHICAGO!

Keep Saturday evening, March 28, 1925, an open date for a Y. W. L. affair.

Economic Class Meets Tonight.

Comrade Max Lerner's class in Marxian Economics meets tonight at 2613 Hirsch Boulevard, at 8 p. m.

QUAKER RELIEF WORKER SPEAKS ABOUT SOVIETS

Superstition Fought by Education

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—It eems that others than members of he working class are interested in he Russian question. There is an pen forum in this city every Friday vening, run by alleged liberals. Empy seats are usually conspicuous at hese meetings. Last evening, hower, every seat was occupied and a arge number stood during the entire vening. The crowd extended even nto the hall and listened there.

The topic was "Russian Aristocracy nd the Soviet Government"; the peaker, Miss Dorothy Detzer, was mployed as a relief worker, by the Society of Friends, in the Volga disrict during the famine in that region n 1922.

Miss Detzer said that the United States government had recognized the overnment of the czar, altho it could ot possibly have approved of the ethods of czardom, and that America hould recognize Soviet Russia, reardless of whether or not we approve f that form of government.

In speaking of educational affairs in Russia, Miss Detzer described the oster system of teaching the adult opulation. Another educational ethod is thru lectures, which deal argely with history and economics. Education is compulsory and includes he adult population. The greatest difculty is in overcoming the superstiions which had been taught the peole by religionists.

She told of one peasant who had old her that he used quinine to cure alaria because quinine was bitter nd that it, therefore, drove the "little evils" out of his system.

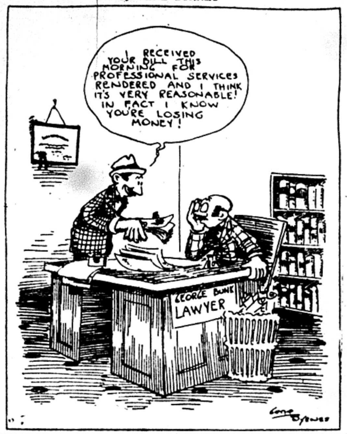
Miss Detzer said that even a year go religious fakers were discovered y the Communists in deceiving the eople by the aid of hidden mirrors in he ceilings of the churches, so locatd that the sun shone on the glass, and he light was reflected so as to fall pon ikons below. This was declared o be evidence that the priests were apable of producing miracles.

The Soviet government officials are ctive in exposing these frauds and in heir activities attack all churches, inluding christian, Greek, Mohammean and Jewish sects.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 17.—A coroner's nvestigation was started here today nto the death of Jess A. Churchill, 21, ho was burned to death in a tool hed in which he was sleeping.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES


I RECEIVED YOUR BILL THIS MORNING FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED AND I THINK IT'S VERY REASONABLE! IN FACT I KNOW YOU'RE LOSING MONEY!
GEORGE BUNK LAWYER
Gene Byrnes

$15,000,000 CATHEDRAL BUILT OUT OF WEALTH STOLEN FROM WORKERS IN GREAT INDUSTRIES

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Wonder what St. John the Divine would feel if he could look now on the cathedral rising in his name in the capital of world exploitation. Would he feel honored because the vaulted ceiling, or rose windows or perhaps the giant pillars of the nave are to be memorials to his namesake, St. John D., the exploiter of wage slaves in iron, oil, coal, copper and a host of other fields?

This $15,000,000 cathedral to which the country's richest are making their donations in $100,000 blocks is part of the big attempt to glorify New York as the supreme moneylender before the world of humble borrowers.

The cathedrals capitalist Europe inherited were built by contributed labor and the mites of communities of believers. But the premier cathedral of capitalist America will rest on the wealth produced by steel workers suppressed by machine guns and cossacks, by coal miners overawed by the armed thugs of West Virginia and Colorado, by railroad workers subdued by troops and injunctions and by metal miners and lumbermen who have known the oppression of the northern ranges, the northwest forests, or the mines of Montana, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

"John D." Gives $500,000.

John D. Rockefeller leads the donors with $500,000. The slick, sharp practice by which competitors were robbed out of existence in the early days of Standard Oil opened the road to control of the National City bank with its international investments, Anaconda Copper, Colorado Fuel and Iron and numberless railroads, steel plants, mines, etc. A record of bitter anti-union tactics lately masquerading as benevolent paternalism.

Arthur Curtis James gives $150,000. His directorships include Phelps-Dodge corporation (copper), Golden Mill corporation, Curtis Securities Co. under which he conceals his extensive ownership, the Burlington and Northern Pacific railroads and the U. S. Trust Co.

E. S. Harkness and family give $155,000. He is director of the New York Central, Big Four, Michigan Central, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Indiana Harbor Belt, Southern Pacific and St. Paul railroads, also of the Leather trust.

Ogden Mills gives $100,000. His directorships include Farmers Loan and Trust, Metropolitan Trust and U. S. Trust, Intl. Paper, Niagara Falls Power, the New York Central and the Southern Pacific railroads.

J. P. Morgan Helps.

J. P. Morgan, Aerica's money king, gives a mere $100,000.

Other large gifts from the dominant financial ring come from Robert L. Gerry of Farmers Loan and Trust, etc.; F. A. Juilliard of Guaranty Trust, etc.; Frank A. Munsey, organizer of the capitalist press; J. E. Berwind of the anti-union coal mine fame; the Pratts of Standard Oil; Steele, Morrow and Bacon of J. P. Morgan Co., the Stillmans and so down the social register.

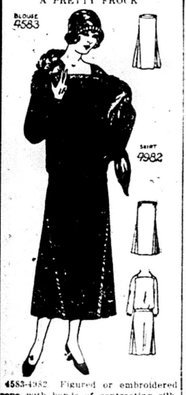
Small, on Trial For Robbing State, Asks for Delay

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, Feb. 17.—Governor Len Small filed an appeal with the Illinois supreme court in connection with the state interest money suits, representing approximately a million dollars.

The Sangamon county circuit court, from which the appeal was made, had ordered Small to make an accounting. The court was expected to rule Monday on a motion asking extension of time to July 10 for filing a complete record in the case.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY FROCK



4583-4982. Figured or embroidered repe with bands of contrasting silk, r embroidery could be used for this odel. It would also develop well in harmeen or taffeta. In satin faced repe the godets could be of the reersed side of the crepe and the triming could be corded piping of the aterial.

The Blouse 4583 is cut in 6 Sizes: 4, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust easure. The Skirt is cut in 7 Sizes: 5, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches aist measure, with corresponding ip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 7 inches. The width of the skirt at he foot is 2⅝ yards. To make this ress for a 38 inch bust will require ⅝ yards of 40 inch material.

TWO separate patterns mailed to ny address on receipt of 12c FOR ACH pattern in silver or stamps.

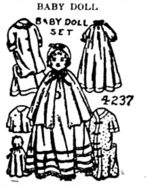
Pattern mailed to any address on eceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our p-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ook of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', isses', and children's patterns, a conse and comprehensive article on dressaking, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple itches), all valuable hints to the home maker.

A SET OF CLOTHES FOR A BABY DOLL



4237. Just the thing to please little Mothers. There are dolls and dolls, but no doll so dear to the heart of a doll's mother as one dressed in baby clothes. The designs here shown will be found easy to make, as they are cut on simple, one-piece lines. The dress may be made of nainsook, lawn or batiste and trimmed with bands of lace or embroidery. The coat will develop nicely in cashmere, silk, henrietta or Bedford cord. The sacque and kimono will look well made of flannel or flannelette, and the cape of silk or flannel.

The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes for Dolls: 16, 18 and 20 inches in length. It will require 2⅛ yard of 27 inch material for the dress, 1⅞ yard of 24 inch material for the wrapper, and 2⅛ yard of 24 inch material for the coat, for an 18 inch doll.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Wage Cuts and Unemployment in Lumber Industry

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 9. (By Mail)—This morning the Washington Veneer company, a new concern here, partially began operating.

There were over three hundred men applying for jobs with openings for less than seventy-five; that being the only work opening up.

Logging camps in the vicinity, as well as in the Greys Harbor country around Aberdeen, Wash., are laying off crews and saw mills are reduced from six to five days a week, while pay has been reported cut in same mills from 40 cents per hour to 30 cents.—L. K.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CUT WAGES THEN KILL EMPLOYES IN LITHUANIA

Six Hundred Ask Mayor for Relief; Get Bullets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KOVNO, Lithuania, Feb. 17.—Three workers were killed, more than 30 were wounded, and many arrested when mounted police rode down a crowd of six hundred workers who had gone to the city hall to protest against a cut in wages.

Slash Wages.

The government employes working in the city departments were told by the city council that their wages had been cut from seven litus to five litus (one litus equals 10 cents in American money).

The workers gathered at the city hall hall in protest, calling upon the mayor, John Vileishis, a liberal, and demanding to know the reason for the cut in wages. They told the mayor they could not exist on five litus.

Massacre in Church.

The mayor called the troops and ordered them to fire into the crowd. The workers fled, many of them taking refuge in a catholic church nearby. The troops followed here, however, and wounded several workers inside the church.

Many were arrested. The Lithuanian government surpressed all news of this occurrence, which took place on Jan. 19.

Lithuanians Here Protest.

The central bureau of the Lithuanian section of the Workers Party issued a call to all the Lithuanian workers in this country to call meetings to protest against this Bloody Monday, and help the persecuted in their fight against the reactionary government of white Lithuania.

Buffalo Anti-Fascist Alliance Stands by Labor Defense Council

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Buffalo branch of the Anti-Fascisti Alliance of North America at its last meeting passed the following resolution in protest of the state supreme court of Michigan for upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg and in protest of the "criminal syndicalism" and "sedition acts" laws, instruments used by the employing class over militant workers and their organizations.

Resolution

RESOLVED, that we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, and record ourselves in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working-class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendent in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of the instrument of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and to the entire labor press.

Signed: Vice President I. Sullony and Secretary M. Barello.

Dr. Sen Grows Weaker.

PEKING, Feb. 17.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, dictator of South China, who has been seriously ill in Peking for some time, was steadily growing weaker today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A BIG IDEA WITH A SMALL REMITTANCE FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

WE have often stated that a BUILDER, an up-and-doing worker who is active for "our paper", just simply can't avoid building the revolutionary movement in every way. Our argument was, that building every angle of the movement was inevitable when building the DAILY WORKER.

That our contention works out in practice we prove with the action of Comrade Leo G. Walewitch of Minneapolis.

We receive from him a six month sub for the DAILY WORKER and a year's sub to the Workers Monthly—both on blanks torn from the "Tool Box." This itself is a sure sign of a BUILDER. But in addition (and here's where we do some "proving") this comrade writes:

> Enclosed you will find my dividend check from the Russian-American Industrial Corporation.
>
> As I did not invest my $10 into the R. A. I. C. to make money but to help Russia on her industrial front, I consider it my duty to send the dividend derived from this investment to the Labor Defense Council.
>
> My check is only for 50 cents, but if many other "stockholders" will follow my step, the cents will soon be converted into dollars, into defense dollars which are more than ordinary dollars.
>
> Hoping this little contribution will find some response among others, I remain,
>
> Leo G. Walewitch.

That letter proves many things that we have said. It proves this also: In Minneapolis, where BUILDERS are giving labor fakers a lot to worry about, there are comrades like Leo. G. Walewitch, who not only understand the necessity of building the movement, but also the need of defending it. Let us have more such BUILDERS!

AMOSKEAG MILLS IN BITTER WAR ON 48-HOUR WEEK

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17.—How Amoskeag textile mills are resisting all efforts of southern and mid western states to attract their attention to the desirability of moving is what Attorney E. K. Woodworth told the New Hampshire house labor committee on the hearing for the 48-hour bill which the big textile interests are fighting.

Woodworth claims that "the women in industry are there from their own choice. It was only recently that the Amoskeag agent received a letter from a former operative who said 'For God's sake give me work, or I will have to take my two children and go to the poor house.'"

Conditions among Manchester textile workers where the big Amoskeag mills are have been terrible for over a year. There has been little work and the town is dependent upon this industry.

Woodworth had a happy time explaining to the legislators how the world's biggest textile mills had a $2,700,000 profit instead of the loss the board of directors had stated when they cut wages. He repeated the wool speculation story.

* * *

600 Strike at Wage Cut.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 17.—Six hundred shoe workers at Isaac Prouty company struck at Spencer because of wage cuts. Heavy shoes for men and boys are made at the plant, which employs 1,200 workers when operating at capacity.

Visit While They May.

BELGRADE, Feb. 17.—The king and queen of Jugo-Slavia will pay an official visit to the king of Italy, early in May and later visit the president of France, it was announced today.

Your Union Meeting

Third Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
6	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

TARTAR REPUBLIC FORGES AHEAD, CONGRESS SHOWS

All Departments Show Big Improvement

KAZAN, Feb. 17.—The Fifth Congress of the Soviets of the Tartar Republic has taken place.

Comrade Gabidullin, president of the Soviet of People's Commissaries presented a report on the activity of the Tartar government.

During the past year the number of educational establishments under the People's Commissariat of Education has diminished, but on the other hand the material position of the institutions themselves as well as of the teaching staffs has improved. The salaries of the teachers have been raised from 8 rubles to 24 rubles per month. The percentage of Tartars in the school personnel is increasing, but not rapidly enough.

Agricultural conditions are certainly improving in the Tartar Republic. In comparison with last year, the area under seed has increased by 11.5 per cent and now equals 92 per cent of the pre-war sowing area. Next year the pre-war standard will be reached. During the last twelve months the number of horses has increased by 37 per cent, big horned cattle, 71 per cent. The conditions of the peasantry have improved, and this finds its reflex in the corn market.

The trade of the Tartar Republic is extending. The turnover of the exchange has risen during the year from 17 to 51 million rubles. The share of the co-operatives in the turnover of the exchange has risen since last year from 6 to 17 per cent.

The budget of the Tartar Republic is improving. In the current year the deficit will not exceed 10-12 per cent of the expenditure, while one-half of it is accounted for by last year's debts. Volost budgets have been introduced thruout the Tartar Republic. The agricultural tax is collected without any difficulties. In the expenditure of the local budget 36 per cent is assigned to public instruction and 14 per cent to the health department.

Historical Tragedy Vehicle for Boosting Fascism in Italy

FLORENCE, Feb. 17.—Fascism's belief that the national discipline and grandeur represented by Rome during the reign of Julius Caesar are preferable to the utopian liberty brutus sought, found its expression in the premiere of "Brutus," a new historical tragedy, at the Pergola theater. It is entirely a man's play, not a single feminine character taking part.

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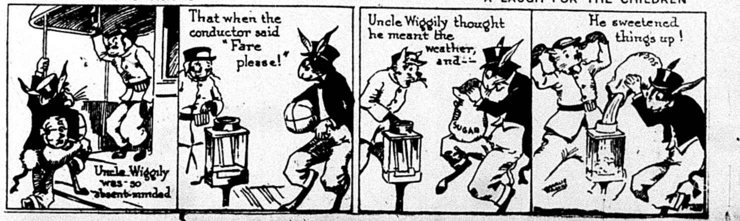
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


Uncle Wiggily was so absent-minded
That when the conductor said "Fare please!"
Uncle Wiggily thought he meant the weather, and--
He sweetened things up!
SUGAR

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The A. F. of L.'s Southern Survey

Will the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in the survey of labor in the southern states which it announced its intention of making after its Miami session, feature the conditions of the Negro workers as the principal problem?

Will it make concrete recommendations for the organization of the Negro workers into the trade unions? Will it approach the problems of southern labor from this all important angle of race prejudice and discrimination against Negro workers as the most efficient weapon of the southern capitalists?

The south is being industralized. Last week we carried the news of a gigantic southern merger under House of Morgan auspices of electric power, coal mining, chemical and fertilizer industries that means more intensive exploitation of the southern workers, black and white.

Georgia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Louisiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, with coal, iron, lumber and water power, are fertile fields of investment for northern capital.

The agricultural south is dying. The smoke of factories, mines and smelters smudges the cotton blossoms. Feudalism, with the plantation owner as the overlord is replaced by modern capitalism. The crack of the slavedriver's whip is replaced by the more efficient spy system of the industrial baron.

To all this the labor movement must have an answer, but the correct answer will never be given by the Greens, Wolls, Ryans and Morrisons. Their recommendations will consist of the usual platitudes and leave the problem of the Negro in industry unsolved.

The Negro workers in the north and south who now toil side by side with white workers, will get no aid from the bureaucrats whose prejudices are the same as those of the ruling class. Strife between the races growing out of competition for jobs and aggravated by hoary falsehoods and reiterated vicious dogmas of a degenerate aristocracy, can be prevented only by opening the doors of every union to the Negro workers. The Negro workers of the new industrial south and the hundreds of thousands who are in northern industry must be organized or the labor movement will be wiped out like a picture on a slate under the wet finger of a schoolboy.

To believe that this task will be accepted and carried out by an officialdom and a program that has organized but one-seventh of the American working class in thirty-seven years, is to make one eligible for a madhouse.

It is to the rank and file of the organized workers that the problem must be put. It is only the rank and file aroused to the need for action and organized for it by the efforts of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League that can and will make the American trade unions a place where black and white workers, meeting as equals, join in a common struggle against American capitalism.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Morning After

It was good while it lasted. Five million votes were cast for Robert Marion LaFollette. The socialists horned in on the publicity and on the votes. They claimed them as their own.

LaFollette had big business badly scared for a while. Not that he wanted to do that. But the G. O. P. was anxious to be the official spokesman of big business and in order to offset the protestations of loyalty to the capitalist system that came from LaFollette and his supporters, it pictured the Wisconsin senator as an extreme radical, who would liquidate Wall Street the day after his election and hang the big corporation heads on convenient lamp posts.

It is now only a few months after the elections. The shouting and the tumult has died down. Senator Wheeler is defending himself in an indictment. LaFollette is taking a sun bath somewhere in Florida. The C. P. P. A. is going to meet and talk. Nobody seems to know what to do with it. The Milwaukee Leader declares that those who should be interested don't know where they are at, excepting the socialist party and the *Nation*. A rather weak foundation to base a new party on! This is what the Leader says about "Fightin' Bob":

"As for LaFollette, apparently he does not know where he is at either. If he does, he is keeping still about it, while some of his followers are on their knees before the elephant beseeching admittance to the republican circus tent."

It was a grand and glorious feeling while it lasted. The jag was a good sticker. But Berger is now suffering the agonies of the morning after. Instead of being one of the "Buffalo Bills" in the LaFollette circus, he has a tough job trying to hold on to his job as one of the clowns.

Capitalism even uses clowns once in a while.

The United Front of Capital

B. M. Jewell, head of the railroad department of the A. F. of L., after calling off the shopmen's strike which began in July 1922, states in a letter that "Every possible effort that legally and properly could be made" was used to bring the strike "to a successful conclusion."

Mr. Jewell then says that the calling off of the strike is justified—"with no basis for hope of further efforts." A few lines above this, in his apology, he declares that the strike was not lost. With no "successful conclusion" nor any "basis for hope," it is an uncurable "look on the bright sider" who can gayly remark that the strike was not lost.

Mr. Jewell cites the reasons, nevertheless, for this peculiar "victory." At least he cites one of the reasons. He says: "Not only the railroad managements, but other organizations of employers, of capital and of investing interests were represented in those who presented a united front against the strikers."

And how about the working class, to whom the labor fakers of the Jewell type denounce the united front of labor as proposed by the Communists and the Trade Union Educational League as a thing of evil? Were the workers, even on the railroads, all in a united front against the acknowledged united front of all capitalists? Not by a long way!

It is Mr. Jewell and his kind who made no effort to complete the unity of all railroad workers, in fact they constituted the obstruction to unity. The disgraceful state of affairs which allowed—and even forced—seven rairoad crafts to remain at work as union scabs, while the other nine were on strike and walking the picket line, this is the direct responsibility of Jewell and his kind.

It is a vain thing to point out that some of the railroad systems were crippled by the strike. The united front of the whole employing class and investing interests took good care of the "loss." That is what a united front is for. But solely by reason of the treachery of union officials, with Jewell at their head, other crafts and other workers in various industries were prevented from aiding the shopmen. Let us have a united front of labor, and let us oust the Jewells who try to prevent it.

Butler, the multi-millionaire campaign manager of Cal Coolidge, is finding that putting over wage cuts in the New England mills isn't as easy as keeping Cal in the White House. Butler has hit the workers on a sore spot and they are ready to hit back.

Secretary Kellogg

The announcement that Secretary of State Hughes intended to retire to the practice of law after March 4 next, was the subject of considerable speculation in Washington when the news first leaked out. The general opinion was that Hughes and Coolidge could not see eye to eye on the question of relations with Soviet Russia. Hughes was the head and front of the anti-Soviet propaganda here, aided by Samuel Gompers.

The appointment of Senator Borah as chairman of the foreign relations committee made Hughes' position still more difficult. The Idaho senator favors recognition of the Soviet government and he was in entire disagreement with the intransigeant attitude of the secretary of state.

It was officially denied at the White House that the resignation of Secretary Hughes was due to any difference of opinion between the little New England strikebreaker and the Standard Oil attorney over Russia. But it is rather significant that Borah, advocate of Soviet recognition, should move to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of Kellogg's nomination without its reference to committee.

The United States is now the only important country in the world that has not recognized Soviet Russia. The recent treaty between the Soviet government and Japan has given the movement for recognition a decided impetus. The Hughes policy has proven to be a failure. Soviet recognition is undoubtedly in the offing.

Airplanes for the proposed state cossacks in Illinois is another indication that the bosses are planning to intensify their struggle against the workers in this state. The fight is especially against the coal miners. Remember West Virginia!

The Free State and the Famine

The Free State government and its agents in the Irish labor movement are trying to play down the reports of the Irish famine.

Having done little to relieve the distress of the 750,000 starving workers and peasants, the Free State government has sunk to the lowest depths of infamy in spreading stories minimizing the seriousness of the situation in order to conceal its own incompetency.

Such betrayal as this is to be expected from the choicest collection of agents of British imperialism that has ever cursed Ireland.

The work of collecting funds for the relief of the famine district must be carried on with renewed vigor and the Free State government exposed to those in the United States who now support it as the blackest of all the puppet governments which serve the purposes of the British imperialists.

Don't forget to read the T. U. E. L. page. Then pass it on to some worker who hasn't read it, but who should.

You can't be happy until you have taken a whack at that spike. See page four today!

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

NATION GIGGLES AT CAL AND HIS ELECTRIC STEED

President Prefers Spark Plug to Elephant

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Call Coolidge's hobby-horse, presented to him by Dwight Morrow, partner in the banking house of Morgan & Co., was a deep, dread secret of the presidential dressing-chamber until the cautious one attempted one of his official denials by pressing the stop and gallop buttons at the same instant. Then, whether for lack of oil or other reason, the electric-powered beast went smash, and was sent to the navy yard shops for repairs. A mechanic possessing a sense of humor on the issue of economy gave a hint to a newspaper, and the story broke out on front pages all over the country. Milions of robust Americans laughed at the imaginary picture of this purse-lipped little man, clad in underclothes and dressing gown, solemnly riding a rocking-horse in his own room, and possibly casting suspicious glances at the walls and ceiling for stray witnesses of his frivolity.

Whoinell Is He?

There is in Washington this winter a former progressive writer who has seemingly undertaken to explain away, apologize for, or boldly deny as untrue and blasphemous, anything and everything spoken or written in disparagement of the glory of Coolidge, Hughes, Dawes, Longworth, the Italian fascist ambassador, Stone, Warren and so on ad infinitum. He has outdone even Senator Spencer of Missouri, whom Jim Reed declared to be worthy of a tombstone inscribed with the names of Daugherty, Fall, and the rest of the men whom he has whitewashed, with the legend—"He found no wrong anywhere." Upon this court apologist the burden of hushing up the laughter of America at the hobby-horse will logically fall.

And when the ingenuity of the whole administration has been expressed in this blast of anti-laughter publicity, the society columns of Washington newspapers will tell the world who gave a tea or a party in grateful acknowledgement.

N. Y. Dressmakers Open Big Drive to Win the Unorganized

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The dressmakers' department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have started a campaign to organize all the open shops in the industry. It has opened special headquarters in Stuyvesant Casino where the work is carried on with vigor. Already several shops have been organized and the militants are actively participating in this undertaking.

The bosses have hired gangsters who attack the organizers whenever they discover their activities. These thugs assaulted and beat up Brother Rosenfeld so severely that he has been laid up. But in spite of this opposition on the part of the bosses the union is growing stronger and new shops are falling in the line from day to day.

Militant Furriers Decide to Have Olgin Reply to Abramovich

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—To counteract the attacks of the counter-revolutionary agent, Rafael Abramoich, the furriers in the Trade Union Educational League have arranged for a lecture by Moissaye J. Olgin, at Webster hall, to which all the members of the organization have been invited.

The reactionaries recently called a meeting of the chairmen of the different departments and distributed some presents to them, causing them to brighten up and get into a receptive mood, not knowing what the reason for this generosity was till the leaders of the ruse introduced Abramovich to spill his poison against the Workers' Republic of Russia. This trick so angered the honest element that they have decided to let their fellows hear the truth, hence the mass meeting in Webster hall.

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RUSSIAN COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY HOLDS FORTH AT SWELL HOTEL; URGES OVERTHROW OF SOVIET RULE

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Vassily Dumbadse, another counter-revolutionary anti-Sovietist, claiming to represent a Transcaucasian Republic of Georgia and Azerbaidjan, which is located in Paris and which attempted the recent revolt in the Caucusus region, has been interviewed at Washington's most expensive hotel. He suggests that when the American business men realize the value of Baku oil and the manganese deposits in the Caucasus they will understand the importance of helping to establish an independent "democratic" republic there.

American famine relief workers who have returned from that region say that shares in the Nobel and other oil companies operating in the Baku field were sold to speculators in Paris after the Russian revolution had nationalized this property, and it is around the holders of these oil shares—at present quite worthless—that the anti-Soviet movement is centered.

CAL'S GANG TRYING TO SUPPRESS VOTE THEFT PROBE IN PORTO RICO

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Proof that it is the Coolidge administration that is trying to suppress inquiry into the theft of the election in Porto Rico on Nov. 4 last, despite the president's claim that he has "not heard" of the wholesale election frauds in the island by the unionist alliance which is backed by Gov. Towner, was made public by officials of the labor movement of the island before returning home from Washington, rebuffed by all branches of the federal government.

A cablegram sent to President Coolidge by Bolivar Pagan, member of the insular canvassing board, was as follows:

"In spite of a judgement and peremptory order of the district court of San Juanto make a recount of the ballots in the municipalities of Fajardo and Yanco to ascertain election frauds, the attorney general opposes."

This objection by Atty. Gen Coates of Porto Rico—appointed by Mr. Coolidge—is described as being without warrant in any law of the territory, and as being simply a coercive gesture from Washington. Accordingly the bureau of insular affairs in the was dept. has been asked to "inquire whether the department of justice of Porto Rico is interested in preventing the truth as to the election frauds from being known, by abusing its power against the decision of the court."

Job Holders Use Lincoln's Birthday As Day of Thanks

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Judge W. J. Graham of the court of customs appeals, which is a lifetime appointive job at $8,500 a year to which he was appointed in payment for services to the Harding-Coolidge administration as a member of the house from Illinois, gave due thanks at a Lincoln memorial meeting of republicans at the Willard hotel.

He denounced the 17th amendment, permitting popular election of United States senators, and said that Lincoln would have opposed the child labor emancipation amendment, because Lincoln had to work hard when a child—and look how he thrived on it! Loud applause greeted his sentiment, "Let the constitution alone."

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Manley to Speak At Harlem Forum On Sunday, Feb. 22

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Joseph Manley will be the speaker Sunday evening, Feb. 22, at the open forum of the Harlem section of the Workers Party, Local New York, at 54 East 104th St. Manley will speak on the American Labor Movement, a subject with which he is thoroly acquainted, due to his long years of experience in the organized labor movement of this country. Comrade Manley is a very fine speaker.

The subject for discussion at the open forum on Sunday evening, March 1, will be Literature, Art, and the Revolution—a Symposium, led by Simon Felshin, Louis Lozowick, and Joseph Freeman. This is a very interesting topic and will be handled by capable speakers. The Harlem open forum will continue over the spring, and a program of further topics and speakers will be made public later.

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY

By MAX BEDACHT

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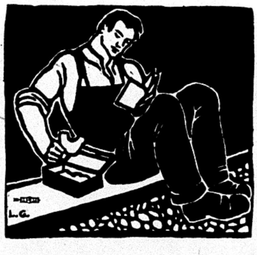

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The Daily Worker

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Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Insure the DAILY WORKER To the Last Spike! Before March 5

Vol. II. No. 33. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1925 290 Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

TEXTILE BARONS' STOCK GOES UP FROM $5 TO $30 A SHARE WHILE THEY CUT DOWN WAGES

How the wage earner's loss in the stockholder's gain is shown by the advance in the price of textile mill stock during the period when low wages were being slashed still further. According to The Wall Street Jornal, in the course of 3 weeks the advance in leading textile stocks ranged from $5 to $30 a share.

Appleton mills rose from $620 to $645 a share, Arlington $100 to $107, Berkshire $141 to $148, Draper $160 to $167, Dwight $45 to $50, Farr Alpaca $175 to $185, Hamilton Mfg. Co. $47 to $56, Hill $100 to $110, Lyman $117 to $123, Naumkeag $185 to $195, Peppercell $120 to $140. Saoo-Lowell $47 to $52, Sanford $183 to $210, Salmon Falls $17 to $47, West Point from $131 to $138.

This gain in the value of textile stocks meant an increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the wealth of the owners. The price indicate that the much talked of "depression" did not undermine confidence in the ability of the industry to profit by squeezing the workers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONLY a few weeks ago, the national secretary of the young people's socialist league, an auxiliary of the socialist party, turned in his membership card in that bankrupt organization and joined the Workers (Communist) Party. Last week another young rebel who hoped against hope that the socialist party could be transformed into a weapon of the class struggle joined the Communists. The youth organization of the socialists is but the ghost of an organization. It is afflicted with the same disease that has brot its parent to the brink of the grave.

• • •

BUT what about our young Communist organization, the Young Workers' League? What indeed? Here's what. The first issue of its weekly propaganda paper will appear on the first of March. In 1922 the Young Workers' League had a monthly that appeared every once in a while. It tried hard to be a monthly. It was like the "Toonerville Trolley that caught all trains." Nothing the matter with the paper except that the league was poor, small in number and infinitesmally small in influence. The officers of the league had that lean and hungry look that is associated with bad men.

• • •

BUT they survived and so did the league. They made progress by uneasy stages as all revolutionary organizations do. The irregular monthly became regular. Then it disappeared and re-appeared in the form of a bi-weekly. In addition a Junior League was organized with a little monthly organ of their own, called the Young Comrade. This paper has made more noise than a pondful of frogs and caused the capitalists to spill gallons of ink in their lying sheets, deploring the spread of evil among the young. But the young rebels revel in their wickedness.

• • •

WITH a bi-weekly and a monthly, one would imagine that the Young Workers' League was all fixed for propaganda machinery. But being a growing organism, it does not relish the thot of standing still. It began to hustle for a weekly. The weekly is about here. The first issue appropriately enuf will be a special one to fight child labor. The best writers in the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League will contribute. Be on the look out for it. And do not forget to support it.

• • •

THE youth organization is of the very greatest importance to the working class movement. In every country in Europe the young militants have been in the front line trenches. They are the future leaders of the Communist movement. American radicals who have children should induce them to join the Junior League and the Young Workers' League before they become contaminated with the 100 per cent American bunk that is injected into their brains in the robot factories misnamed schools.

• • •

OUR foreign language comrades should see to it that the publications of the Young Workers' League get into their homes where they can be read by their children, who may thus be saved from developing a taste for "Hot Dog" the "Fig Leaf," "Red Pepper" or other salacious literature which is now deluging the country and turning the minds of the youth into a moral cesspool. Or still worse from the dope published in the American Magazine or other organs of "success" and "ambition."

• • •

THE treasonable and seditious offenses bill which the Free State government introduced and will surely put thru its paces in the Dail is a vicious proposal. It contains forty provisions punishable by death, by imprisonment for two years, by penal servitude for from five to twenty years and by fines up to $2,500. This is the kind of work the Free State hangmen are engaged in while hundreds of thousands of workers and

(Continued on Page 6)

TOILERS CONTEST CITY ELECTIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Cramer Lined Up with the Faker Van Lear

By CARL SKOOGLUND.

MINNEAUQLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—At the regular meeting of the city central committee of the farmer-labor federation of Minneapolis, held Monday evening, plans were laid for the filing of a labor candidate for mayor and a complete labor ticket for all city offices. A special committee was appointed to investigate all available candidates and report back to the next meeting of the federation on Monday, March 2, at which time candidates will be chosen.

The committee was also instructed to arrange for a large ratification mass meeting to be held immediately following the meeting of the central committee, this meeting to be the opening gun in what is expected to be the warmest city election ever held in Minneapolis.

The Expected Attack.

The members of the committee were unanimous in their desire for a clear cut labor ticket. Speakers pointed out that the Labor Review and the Daily Star would support the reactionary republican, Leach, for re-election and would probably attack the labor ticket as "Communist" because of the fact of members of the Workers Party being delegates to the federation from local unions. Alderman John Peterson stated that labor must expect to be attacked by the capitalist press and alleged "progressive" sheets such as the Star and urged a full labor ticket.

Delegates were seated from several organizations, among them were Emil S. Youngdahl from the 10th ward farmer-labor club, C. A. Hathaway, from Machinists' Local No. 91, Joseph Poirer, from the 12th ward, farmer-labor club and A. B. Barker from the Progressive Professional Men's Club.

Cramer to Back Leach.

The decision of the central committee to put up a complete labor ticket will probably assure a united front of all labor forces in the Minneapolis city campaign, the city central committee of the Workers Party having previously issued a statement to the effect that they would unite with other labor groups on the basis of a labor ticket and a working class platform.

The reactionaries led by R. D. Cramer and ex-socialist mayor Tom Van Lear are preparing the way for their support for Leach. The Daily Star (Van Lear's paper) has already editorially given their endorsement to this arch-republican reactionary. Cramer is expected to follow suit in the next few days.

Nations Squabble Over Calling of Disarmament Meet

GENEVA, Feb. 18.—Sharp opposition developed today over Great Britain's proposal to postpone a discussion of limitation of armament. Great Britain suggested yesterday that the conference be delayed until May 4 when America would be represented.

France, Spain, Czecho-Slovakia in secret meeting today decided there should be no delay.

Delegate Jouhaux of France criticized the United States.

"The attitude of the United States is nothing new," he said. "We cannot wait for America. Adjourning until America co-operates is adjourning indefinitely."

Italy, Japan and Sweden supported the British proposal for an adjournment.

MISERY GROWS AMONG JOBLESS IN CLEVELAND

37,000 Looking for Work During Last 2 Months

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELANND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—Authentic figures solicited from one employment office in this city give the following facts:

Applied for work during the months of December and January: 37,000.

Those given jobs during the same period amounted to approximately 9,699.

The numbers applying for jobs during the months of October and November of 1924 were 33,000, and those receiving employment during the same period amounted to approximately 12,000.

Jobs Are Part Time

The figures, if compared will show the marked increase in unemployment for the last two months and also the decrease in jobs supplied for the same period. It was also pointed out by those in charge of these employment offices that many of the jobs supplied were only temporary, in a good many instances for two and three days duration only.

This unemployment has been hitting the unskilled very hard in this city, this is shown by the fact that the Common Laborers' Union membership is about half employed. Labor headquarters in this city are besieged by members without jobs daily.

Workers Appeal to Charity

A report from one of the charitable organizations in this city tells us that in the month of January 515 able bodied men, heads of families, were given help while hundreds of others, such as single men were turned away, and still others had to be refused because of the limited funds which the institution is compelled to work with.

The workers of this city are beginning to believe that there was something in the slogan of "Keep with Kool with Koolidge," as they roam the street daily in search of the employment which they are unable to find.

TEXTILE BARONS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST LABOR

Profiteers of North and South the Same

By ROBERT MINOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 18.—The present enormous drive against the wage-scales, working hours and conditions of textile labor in New England, can be understood only if it is thrown into broad perspective.

That is the trouble with most of the "labor" views of this situation. Even the most sincere and militant workers in the small mill towns are inclined to view the cotton mill crisis in too narrow a way, as being a problem of this or that mill, of this or that mill town—and some actually let their conception be bound by the state boundaries (!) of the various little New England states, Rhode Island, Connecticut, etc., each little more than the size of a Western county and all of them together being one industrial unit so compact that it could usefully be considered as a sigle huge city.

Pour Surplus Into "The South"

But even to view the matter as pertaining only to a single, huge, all-New England "city' is not sufficient. A glance at statistical tables shows that the unified cotton textile oligarchy has for the past five or six years been pouring tens and scores of millions of its surplus capital into North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. Today, it is said there are more cotton spindles running in the southern states than in New England.

The 1923 "Year Book" of the textile industry said that the southern mills consumed four million bales of cotton as against two and a quarter million bales consumed in the north, while 400,000 hands were employed in the south as against 300,000 in the North.

Here we see a strange and dramatic fulfilment of history's task. It was cotton that formed the basis of the war of '61 between the southern cotton-growing states and the Northern manufacturing states, and this little New England group formed the steel-iron-and-gold heart of the northern capitalist society which crushed the feudal southern oligarchy and undertook to "reconstruct" it on the line of modern capitalism.

Now the south hums with machinery—machinery that consumes more than half the cotton that is spun and woven in America. But it is not "southern capital" that installed the machinery. The ways of finance-capital are tortuous and hard to trace, but from the many scattered and vague references to the buying of mills and the building of new mills in the south by "New England capital" it is safe to say that the southern cotton manufacturing is done under the same financial control, in the main, as that of the New England states.

Indications are that it was the surplus profits of the war times—the fevered "khaki profiteering," of 1915-18 and the after-war splurge up to

(Continued on Page 5.)

WAGES OVER PRE-WAR SCALE IN MOSCOW PROVINCE; PRODUCTION UP 30 PER CENT; PARTY GROWS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—In the report given by Comrade Ouglianov, secretary of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party before the Moscow Party Conference, he stated that there has been a 30 per cent increase in industry in the past year, the total coming to over 518,000,000 roubles for 1924, as against 397,000,000 for 1923. The number of workers employed in Moscow industry has increased from 213,000 to 288,000.

Industrial development during the past year has been especially directed toward strengthening the union between workers and peasants, by lowering production costs to the greatest possible extent.

Moscow Wages Pass Pre-War Level.

On December 1, 1924, Comrade Ouglianov reported, the real wages of the workers of Moscow province attained to 103 per cent of the pre-war level. In addition, he stated, that the steady development of industry would soon make it possible to do away with unemployment entirely. The past year has been characterized by extremely intensive work on housing construction.

The situation of the peasants is also considerably improved in this district. The area sown in 1924 was greater than that sown before the war, 566,000 dessiatins having been sown in the past year as against 450,000 dessiatins in 1914.

The number of members in the Moscow organization of the Russian Communist Party has increased from 74,000 members at the time of the 12th Congress to 90,000 members on January 1, 1925.

An immense amount of work has been done in the field of the political education of party members, 66,000 members and candidates having passed thru schools for political instruction.

In closing, Comrade Ouglianov pointed out that the Moscow organization has not only developed numerically, but also in respect to the strengthening of its ideological foundations. It is advancing steadily on the paths of Bolshevism.

HANCOCK, MICHIGAN, PLEDGES AID IN IRISH FAMINE RELIEF DRIVE

Hardly had the first appeal for Irish famine appeared in the columns of The DAILY WORKER than promises of assistance began to come in. One of the first to respond were the workers of Hancock, Michigan, away up in the copper peninsula.

John Kilskila, member of the Workers Party and popular among the workers of the copper country wrote as follows:

"The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee:—Dear Comrade: We intend to get some funds for Irish relief. Now, kindly let us know what steps we ought to take on the matter."

There is a large group of Irish workers in Hancock and they are good stuff. There is no doubt but they will respond generously to the appeal to come to the assistance of their famine stricken comrades in Ireland.

The Irish famine relief committee is getting the machinery in motion for the launching of a big drive for funds. The plans will be announced shortly.

COMMUNISTS LAUNCH BIG FIGHT IN CITY ALDERMANIC CAMPAIGN; MACHINISTS' LODGE BACKS PARTY

The Workers (Communist) Party has issued its platform for the four wards in which Communists are on the ballot. A big campaign will be waged from now until election day, Feb. 24.

The program issued by the Workers (Communist) Party in the 34th ward, where Harry Broooker is the Communist candidate, challenges David McVey, Brooker's "progressive" opponent, to take a definite stand on issues vitally affecting Chicago's workers.

The candidacy of Nicholas Dozenberg, representing the Workers (Communist) Party in the 28th ward, was unanimously indorsed by Lodge 478, of the International Association of Machinists, at its last meeting.

The other two candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party are L. Cejka, candidate in the 22nd ward, and Hyman Epstein in the 24th ward.

"David McVey, my opponent representing the "progressive party of Illinois, says he stands for 'real schools, not fire traps.'" Brooker, who is a member of the Typographical Union, told the DAILY WORKER. "But McVey offers no real solution for getting real schools. I propose new school buildings, cost to be carried by a levy on wealthy tax dodgers; education to be under control of teachers', parents' and students' councils. I demand that maintenance of working class children during school period be guaranteed by the city government."

"McVey declares that the Chicago traction problem has been a political football long enough, and wants speed, seats and lower fares. But McVey says not a word as to how to get them," declares Brooker.

In speaking to the one hundred machinists present at the meeting which indorsed his candidacy, Comrade Dozenberg declared, "I am proud to say that I am very much partisan to and in favor of the working class, and no other class. I am proud of my membership in the organized labor movement and my association with the working class movement and the Workers (Communist) Party." Many copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold at the meeting.

The municipal voters league made "no recommendation" in Comrade Dozenberg's ward. He was classified as

(Continued on page 2)

TEACHERS ARE NOT CONSULTED ON NEW SCHOOLS

Results Show They Are Miserable Failures

Altho the administration committee of the board of education spent fully one and a half hours discussing the naming of sixteen new school buildings that are to be erected in Chicago within the next few months, not one word of mention was made of the type of buildings to be erected or the personnel of the committee who decides this important question.

Further inquiry of the business manager, John Byrnes, and of president of the board of education, Charles Moderwell, brought the admission that neither the Teachers' Federation nor any other teachers' organization has been consulted on the type of new school buildings.

When Moderwell was informed that in other cities, New York, for example, new school buildings were put up which are proving utter failures insofar as the teachers' and children's comfort is concerned he asked, "Do you mean that we should consult with the teachers?"

"Yes, by all means," the DAILY WORKER reporter assured him. "The teachers have to spend the greater part of their lives in those school rooms. And they are the ones who know the needs of the children."

(Continued on page 2)

STRIKE OF 2,000 WHITE WINGS MAY LAST DAYS

Police Are on Guard As City Asks for Confab

The strike of the two thousand street cleaners and garbage collectors employed by the city of Chicago will remain in effect at least thru Friday.

Deputy Street Superintendent William J. Galligan says he has asked Michael Carrozzo, president of the Street Cleaners' Union, for a conference to take place Friday afternoon at three o'clock in the department of public workers, city hall.

Refuse to Stay Uncollected.

Galligan added that no attempt would be made to clean the streets or collect garbage until after this conference.

"The street cleaners are striking not only for a raise in pay, but as a protest because they did not receive their month's pay on January 5," says Carrozzo. "There are 750 street sweepers, 250 foremen, 708 teamsters, and 80 truckmen on strike. We are asking for a raise of fifty cents a day for the street cleaners, and section foremen, and $1.50 a day per crew for the teamsters."

The teamsters are now paid $10.50 a day for themselves and team. The street cleaners are paid $5.00 a day.

Police Called Out.

Police were on guard at all ward offices of the street cleaning department. The strike was 100 per cent effective, with all the street cleaners and garbage collectors being out.

(Continued on page 2.)

COMMUNISTS IN SEATTLE C. L. U. FIGHT OUSTER

SEATTLE, Feb. 12.—(By Mail.—The labor fakers of Seattle made no attempt to go thru with their intention of ousting the Communists from the Central Labor Council when that body met last night.

The Communist delegates were there in strength and carried on a vigorous offensive for the rescinding of the ouster vote at the previous meeting. Tho this effort failed by a vote of 35 to 90, the reactionary delegates did not show any inclination to go on with the pogrom, started at the previous meeting.

COMMUNISTS IN PRUSSIAN DIET FLAY ROBBERS

Introduce Motion to Probe Ruhr Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Prussian diet was in turmoil today when the new Prussian premier, former Chancellor Marx, outlined the government's program.

Communists shouted:

"Ruhr swindler!"

They were alluding to the government paying industrialists of the Ruhr district indemnities for loss sustained thru occupation by the allied troops.

The Communists introduced a motion to determine the cause of the mine disaster at Dortmund last week. The motion was defeated.

• • •

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The reprisals which Roumania has threatened to take against Germany depended upon what answer Germany makes to the Roumanian note demanding a settlement of its reparation claims, Foreign Minister Stresemann told the foreign relations committee.

Stresemann said Roumania had not replied to Germany's counter proposals. The dispute between Roumania and Germany is the outcome of German occupation of Roumanian territory during the war.

Situation Alarming.

Unable to obtain a settlement, Roumania has been levying taxes on German imports and expelling German citizens.

News from Roumania regarding the antagonism said to be displayed against Germany continued to be alarming today, despite denials by Wolf's, the officials German news agency, that Germans were being expatriated without cause.

DES MOINES, IA., IS PARADISE OF LITTLE BUSINESS

Like Utopia of Dreams of LaFollette

By DAVID COUTTS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 18.—First impressions of this hustling little town are that everybody seems busy and happy. Crowds moved to and fro in the business section, which covers many blocks and has a number of large stores that makes the visitor wonder where the trade comes from.

Upon inquiry we learn that there are no large manufacturing plants, but many small ones. Ford assembling plant is the largest and employs about 600.

LaFollette's Dream Town.

Des Moines would appear to be the goal and paradise of little business. Here LaFollette would find his dream come true. Monopoly has apparently

(Continued on Page 4.)

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

Get Jap Out of Bed to Sign Pact with Soviets

Minister Yoshizawa accepted the pact with Soviet Russia in behalf of Japan from his sick-bed. He is seen signing his signature in the presence of the Soviet envoy, M. Leon Karakhan (seated in foreground).

BRITISH LEFT WINGERS FIGHT FRANK HODGES

Black Friday Betrayer Put on Gridiron

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Frank Hodges, civil lord of the admiralty in the MacDonald government and former secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain was recently nominated at a secret session of that organization for the post of international secretary of the International Miners' Federation.

The British T. U. E. L.

The British minority movement, which corresponds to the Trade Union Educational League in the United States is circularizing the miners of Great Britain calling attention to the reactionary character of this notorious lackey of the employers.

The miners are urged to raise the question of Hodge's appointment at a national miners' conference to be held on February 27. The secretary of the National Miners' Minority Movement is Nat Watkins. The following circular is being distributed among the members of the miners' union:

Fellow toilers in the mines of Britain! According to a report in the Daily Herald, January 26, Mr. Frank Hodges was elected by a secret vote of members of the executive committee of the Miners Federation of Great Britain as the British nominee for the secretaryship of the International Miners' Federation. This vote was actually a minority vote, Hodges having only nine or ten votes out of a possible 24 or 25, several members of the executive being absent when the vote was taken.

Will the Miners Stand for this Bureaucracy?

So far as our knowledge of the affairs of the executive committee goes this is the first occasion such a questionable method has been adopted in the appointment of any official to an important position, much less to the increasingly important position of International secretary. We therefore ask you to challenge their right to put this decision into operation, and utilize every legitimate means at your disposal to prevent this from materializing, until the question has been raised and discussed at a national conference and the British nominee elected by ballot vote.

Britain's Quota Towards Upkeep of Miners' International

Will the British miners silently acquiesce in the payment of £2,500 annually in creating a position for the man of black Friday fame? The man who made possible the noxious agreement, following the sad and terrible weeks of 1921; the "political careerist" who preferred the ministerial position of civil lord of the admiralty to the secretaryship of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain; the associate of royalty and their hangers-on, whose trip in an aeroplane to Vienna in 1924 cost the British Miners' Federation £35 or £40 when he was in receipt of his ministerial salary, whilst hundreds of thousands of the miners were struggling to pay their contributions to their respective unions out of 40/- per week.

Let every intelligent miner in the British coal field raise this matter at his next branch meeting and demand that a resolution be sent to his respective union, urging them to press for the matter to be taken up at the national conference on February 27 with a view to securing a ballot for the position.

Remember that the position of international secretary is the most important position in the miners' movement and you have the right to elect the nominee for Britain.

Building Before Students

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—Funds for assisting poor students thru college instead of donations for more expensive buildings is the advice of Robert M. Hutchins, secretary of Yale University, to prospective benefactors of the college. "Yale costs an undergraduate about twice as much now as in 1916," he claims. If help is not given the men who must earn their way thru college wholly or in part the school will become a college of rich men's sons exclusively, he warns.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!
FIRST ANNUAL
Daily Worker Ball
The only Revolutionary Working Class
Daily Paper in America
Friday Evening, Feb. 27th
At
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.
DANCING TO 1 A. M. TICKETS 35 CENTS
Arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers League,
Local Philadelphia

COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT McVEY, "PROGRESSIVE" OPPONENT HAS NO PROGRAM TO AID WORKING CLASS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"Machinist by trade—borne in Riga, Latvia, 1882, supported by Communists." Alderman Maypole, however, Dozenberg's opponent for re-election, was declared by the league to have a very bad record.

On the matter of the traction issue Brooker explains that the Workers (Communist) Party stands for:

"(1) Public ownership of public utilities.

"If elected, I will work for the immediate removal of all public utilities from ownership of private capitalists and confiscation of franchises, direct public management with workers' control, service for use, not profit.

"As a Communist, I stand for a unified surface, "L" and subway, municipally owned, with operation thru special workers' committees and existing transportation unions of employes, reduction of fares, and better service. The Dever plan is only a scheme which aims to deliver into the hands of capitalist politicians and bankers of this city the franchises of the surface lines, 'L' structures and prospective subways.

"In McVey's platform he speaks about taxes and profit, neither of which concerns the workers, for the problem of the workers is the problem of the job and political power by the workers. As a self-styled progressive, McVey does not even stand for municipal ownership."

Brooker then stated his program, extrats from which are given below:

"I am entering the aldermanic contest for February 24, in the 34th Ward with a set of principles and a platform, and not, as every other candidate running for alderman in this ward on a platform of phrases and hot air. As a candidate endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, I stand for a program which will rally the working men and women in Chicago for the struggle against capitalism on the basis of the immediate interests of the workers.

"I am partisan for and in favor of the working class only, the producers of all wealth. I am not interested in the welfare of business, big or small, of the bankers, landlords and privileged interests of the city. On every vital issue before the workers I take the stand of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"As a worker and Communist, I stand for immediate improvement of working conditions:

"(1). Not less than union wages for workers, eight-hour day, five-day week, proper factory sanitation.

"(2). Equal pay for equal work for all workers, regardless of race, age or sex.

"(3). Maternity period for working women with full pay. Maximum six-hour day.

Against Child Labor.

"The use of any child labor under capitalism is a crime against the working class. I stand for the abolition of all child labor, up to the age of 18, with full maintenance at municipal expense, money to be obtained thru taxing corporation profits and high individual incomes.

"Six-hour day, five-day week, one month's vacation with pay for all workers under 21 years of age.

"Children to be maintained by the city thru the year with text books, food, clothing, etc.

Equality of Races.

"In a city like Chicago the problem of race discrimination is of the most vital importance. As a Communist I stand for unqualified social, economic and political equality for all workers, irrespective of color, race or creed.

"As a Communist appealing to you workers for support, I declare that there can be no real solution to any of the problems of the workers until capitalism is destroyed, and the workers in Chicago and America have set up their own political government, a Soviet municipality, state, or United States Soviet.

"My final appeal to you is together, as workers, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, unite in the struggle against capitalism.'

"Harry Brooker, Candidate 34th Ward.

"Endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago."

Don't Consult Teachers About Buildings

(Continued from page 1)

But neither did Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation have any opinion on this matter. Altho she agreed that the teachers should be consulted, she did not think it worth while fighting for as they were "sure not to win anyway."

A few quotations from a report of the New York Teachers' Union investigation of the Julia Richman High School of New York a new high school building recently erected there, will throw a light on the importance of consulting teachers on the matter of school buildings:

The report says in part:

"Two biology rooms visited faced north and west, thus making it impossible to grow anything or to carry out experiments requiring sunlight. The Second Ave. elevated as it went rumbling by created a terrific din—this in the main building, not the buffer building. The biology instructor said that she was utterly discouraged. First, the noise of the trains makes it hard for her to teach, hard for the pupils to concentrate. Second, the location of the room makes it impossible to conduct experiments. Third, the 40 odd unique chairs and desks make the constant scraping of chairs and spilling of ink a source of great irritation. These contraptions are movable chairs to which the desks are attached at one side, leaving the other side open for entrance. In the drawing rooms, the sun streaming thru the windows throws bars of light and shade on the children's papers, a source of great irritation. No provision has been made for platforms for models.

"And now we come to one of the most serious problems being faced in the Julia Richman High School—the traffic problem within the school itself.

"There are three bridges leading from the buffer building to the main building. The bridges run into narrow passageways just about wide enough for one group to pass in single file. Yet it is necessary for pupils to pass both ways. Hence two lines must pass each other. If one girl steps out of line (and it happened while we watched) the entire line is held up and the hallway becomes congested.

"The visitors wish to report the following conversations with teachers on the physical and psychological effect of the building on them. Miss A. told the visitors that since September, due to the nervous and physical strain of much travel within the building and constant noise, she had lost ten pounds, (she could ill afford to lose it). She stated that altho she is a normal, healthy being, she resents the fact that by Friday night she is so worn out that she has to spend most of her week-end in bed in order to recuperate sufficiently for Monday morning. Miss B. said that she never feels rested. She believes she is becoming a nervous wreck. By the time the eighth period comes around she is too tired to accomplish anything. She spoke of another teacher who told her that in her eighth period she is no longer a thinking being. She feels that if she can assign her homework lesson, that is all she can do intelligently. Miss C. said that the vastness of the building, the noise, the rush, the tear had a very definite effect on her pupils who are doing inferior work. Miss D. reported that she has figured that she spends one hour out of every six in traveling thru the building. Miss E. said that in five years' time she will have aged so much and will be so tired nervously that the board of education cannot possibly compensate her sufficiently for her general loss of vitality."

Business Agents of Local 39 A. C. W. Try To Disrupt Meeting

When the chairman of last Tuesday night's meeting of Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America ruled that charges against one of the members of the local must be made in writing in order to be legal, business agents tried to break up the meeting and failing to do this called on those present to leave the hall.

When the reactionary business agents and their henchmen left the hall, a committee was selected with instructions to draw up charges against the disruptionists.

When you buy, get an "Ad"

COMMUNIST DEPUTY IS MURDERED BY THE FASCISTI IN BULGARIA

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Communist deputy Todor Strashimiroff was assassinated last night in one of the principal streets of Sofia, Bulgaria. Todor is a brother of the famous dramatist.

On the fascisti side the losses were two, one the chief of police of Philipopolis and a companion.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF NOMINATIONS BY MACHINISTS

Opposition Expected to Beat Johnston

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Secretary Davison's official summary of nomination totals for all candidates for international office, as reported to him by all lodges of the International Association of Machinists in preparation for the election in April, is in general harmony with the preliminary report published by the DAILY WORKER. It shows that 405 lodges named for the presidency William H. Johnston; 183 named John F. Anderson and 13 named J. F. Emme.

For secretary-treasurer, E. C. Davison received 482 nominations, Geo. Stilgenbauer 183, and Tim Buck 14. For editor of the Journal, Fred Hewitt had 429, Dave Williams 158, and A. Overgaard 11.

For Vice Presidents

For the six vice presidents to be filled in the United States, the candidates stand, in order of strength: P. J. Conlon 447, H. F. Nickerson 414, J. T. Thorpe 409, R. Fechner 384, H. W. Brown 378, F. Laudeman 349, Wm. Hannon 191, J. A. Taylor 180, M. J. McMahon 179, A. T. McNamara 169, W. R. Knudsen 147, C. T. Nicholson 139, H. J. Carr 55, F. Nolan 30, F. Jennings 24, P. J. Jensen 20, Mcllvaigh 17, J. Otis 13, Garner 12, A. Goetz 11, Slavens 11.

For Canadian vice-president, J. Somerville has 253, J. McClelland 184 and McGovern 159.

For the law committee the five administration candidates have from 406 to 424 votes, their opponents having Hoch 174, Huttell 155, Valvano 140, Stricker 138, Kerrigan 160, Rankin 41, Hatch 22 and Carrigan 10.

For delegates to the A. F. of L., the score stands: Haggerty 445, Larkin 425, Wills 426, Marshall 417, Fry 233, Dalton 197, Mitchell 167, McGillvray 111, Tucker 83 and Henning 26.

State Cossack Bill Hangs Fire In Legislature

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Introduction of the state police bill, which was scheduled for this week, may not take place before next week, Senator Henry Dunlap of Savoy declared, because members of the house have asked that the bill be introduced simultaneously in the house and senate.

The women's eight-hour bill was introduced in the senate today by Senator W. S. Jewell of Lewiston.

Representative Oneil Brown, of Ottawa, charged in the assembly debate on Devine's report that "an attempt is being made to give George Brennan, of Chicago, and a Chicago newspaper, control of the state."

Merge Bus Lines.

The Illinois commerce commission today announced authority for the merger of the Peoria White Star bus company and the Peoria and Farmington Coach line company, the new consolidation to be known as the White Star Motor Coach Line of Illinois, the corporation was granted authority to issue and sell $28,000 aggregate par amount of its capital stock. The passenger and express service of the two concerns was to be continued.

Congresswoman to Vote with Coolidge

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Having defeated three men and her nearest opponent by nearly 20,000 votes, Mrs. Florence Kahn will on March 4, take the seat in congress occupied by her late husband, Julius Kahn, for many years.

"It will be my aim to carry on the policies and ideals of my husband," Mrs. Kahn said today. She is expected to vote with the Coolidge administration.

BOOTLEG PRISONER 'LOANED' DEPUTY $5,000 FOR ICE BUSINESS

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—Another "loan" to an official of the United States penitentiary here was placed in the record today at the trial of Albert E. Sartain, formerly Warden and L. J. Fletcher, his chief deputy on charges of conspiracy to solicit and accept bribes.

Mannie Kessler, New York bootlegger, serving a sentence at the prison, testified he had "loaned" L. J. Fletcher $5,000 with which to further plans to enter the ice business in Miami, Fla.

Moscow and Chicago-- City of Communist Dawn, City of Capitalist Decay

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it is definitely stated that within a short time the population of Red Moscow, capital city of Soviet Russia, and at present the home city of the Communist International, will reach the two million mark.

On July 15, 1924, the population of Moscow numbered 1,772,000 inhabitants. Its rapid growth will soon place it on a par, so far as population is concerned, with Berlin, Paris and Chicago.

* * * *

Thus another fable of the counter-revolutionary propagandists is shattered. They have been trying to tell the world, these past years, that Bolshevism had destroyed Russia's great cities. It is true that in the early years of the revolution, many workers returned to the land, due to the temporary collapse of industry. But they quickly returned with the revival of industry, following the liquidation of civil war, counter-revolution and intervention.

These facts were never pointed out by the anti-Sovietists. They always pictured the populations of the cities, especially of Moscow as decimated by plagues and famine. Utter nonsense.

* * * *

The influx of new inhabitants into Moscow from the provinces has now practically ceased. The increase in population now is almost exclusively due to the birth rate being higher than the death rate.

LET THE WORLD KNOW THAT, AT THE PRESENT TIME, THE DEATH RATE IN MOSCOW IS LOWER THAN THAT OF LONDON, PARIS, BUDAPEST AND WARSAW.

THE FALL OF THE DEATH RATE HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY SHARP AS REGARDS MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN. IT IS SHOWN THAT BEFORE THE WAR INFANT MORTALITY STOOD AT 268-280 PER THOUSAND, BUT IN THE PAST TWO YEARS IT HAS BEEN 160-180 PER THOUSAND.

IN THE PROVINCE OF MOSCOW, WITH ITS 2,250,000 POPULATION, THE DEATH RATE HAS ALSO DECLINED. IN 1914, THE YEAR THE WAR STARTED, OUT OF EVERY 10,000 THERE DIED 301 PERSONS. IN 1923 THIS HAD FALLEN TO 172, ALMOST ONE-HALF UNDER SOVIET RULE OF WHAT IT HAD BEEN UNDER CZARISM.

* * * *

But this is only the beginning. Soviet Russia has only begun to fight disease. Soviet Rule has only been able, very recently, to begin grappling with the problems of its great municipalities. But progress will be more rapid henceforth.

* * * *

Contrast Moscow with Chicago.

Moscow is doing everything it can to solve the housing problem for its workers. Chicago perpetuates its slums. Chicago looks first to the gilded palaces of its "Gold Coast." Its least care is the housing of the poor. Moscow has taken the palaces of the once rich and is using them for the benefit of the many: usually for the children. Chicago sees great mansions built for the parasite few and then permits them to be boarded up most of the year while the owners are away in Florida, California, or at the fashionable watering places of Europe. In the meantime Chicago's workers continue to huddle in their shacks and tenements.

Moscow is solving its transportation problem. It plans its transit system to benefit its population. Chicago's street and elevated railways and its bus lines operate for the benefit of the bank accounts of the transportation profiteers.

Moscow is being rebuilt. The scars of czarism will disappear. A city beautiful will arise. It will develop into an ideal municipality under Communism.

Chicago will continue to grow with the one object in view of making money for its capitalist overlords. It will always be the blotch that it is on the shores of Lake Michigan until profit rule is wiped out by Workers' Rule.

* * * *

These are some of the things for the workers of Chicago to think about as they study the issues in the present municipal political struggle.

Only support of the Workers (Communist) Party and its candidates in this campaign will aid in hastening the day when workers will dominate and rebuild in their interests the city of Chicago, as labor is now doing in Red Moscow.

MOB HANGS TWO NEGROES FOR FIGHTING BOSS

GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 18.—Cager, in Holmes county, near here, was reported quiet today following a wild scene of disorder last night when Hal Winters and his brother, Negroes, were taken from authorities and hanged by a mob which charged them with murder and attempted murder.

The negroes were taken from county officers after they had been captured in a swamp to which they had fled after Hal Winters was said to have shot and killed Wiseley P. Martin, 65, a plantation manager.

Washington Senators Urge Humphreys As U. S. Attorney General

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Democratic Senators Dill of Washington and Mayfield were active in behalf of William F. Humphrey, shipping lobbyist and lumber trust lawyer, when Humphrey's nomination to the federal trade commission which if ratified means the control of that body by the trusts—was favorably reported from the senate committee on interstate commerce, on Feb. 16.

Nomination of Thomas Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, was held up by agreement until next congress, because the democrats insist that a southwestern man be next selected to that commission.

Len Forces Capture Tam-Sui

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—Forces formerly led by Sun Yat Sen have captured Tam-Sui, the headquarters of Chen Chui Ming, it was learned today.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

BUNCO PARTY
for the benefit of
COMRADE ANDREW GRAHAM
Member of Workers Party who has been crippled for life
Sunday Afternoon, February 22, 3 o'clock
at STISKA'S HALL, 4021 Drake Ave.
TICKETS 35c Auspices, Committee of Friends of Graham

NEW YORK CITY, NOTICE!
GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION
AND
DANCE
will be held
Saturday, Feb. 21, 1925, starting 8 p. m.
at LABOR TEMPLE, 15 W. 126th St., near 5th Ave.
EXCELLENT BUFFET IN BUILDING
Tickets, 40 Cents in Advance At the Door, 50 Cents
Auspices, Workers' Sport Alliance

COMMUNISTS WIN FIRST PLACE AT SOCIALIST BALL

"She Ain't What She Used to Be"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—"She ain't what she used to be." Such was the general opinion of observers at the eighteenth annual "socialist masked ball." This is an institution in Milwaukee, which brings back fond memories of bye-gone days when the Milwaukee workers mistakenly thought that Victor Berger and Dan Hoan were raging revolutionists. Brrrrr.... Eats 'em alive revolutionists.

But, as stated, "She ain't what she used to be." Though the old socialist "leaders" were there (except Victor, who is enjoying a trip to Panama at government expense) and tried to make things look natural. The crowd was there, too, pretty girls and fine boys and all that. But, nevertheless, "She ain't what she used to be."

This was evident to all and embarassing to the yellow socialists who, when the time came for the "grand parade portraying historical, political and economic features." The grand march brot tears to the eyes of the remnants of the remains of the socialist party.

For there, in the forefront—in fact spread all over the grand march—so nothing much else was to be seen, were Communist banners borne by most of the marchers.

"Long Live Soviet Russia" read a placard carried by a pretty girl dressed in red—not yellow.

"Lenin is dead—But Leninism Lives? said another. And so on down the line. Nope, "she ain't what she used to be."

House and Senate Play Football with Postal Salary Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The postal pay increase bill was sent to conference today by the house after objection had been raised to senate changes in the bill as it passed the house.

Strike of 2,000 Street Cleaners May Last Many Days

(Continued from page 1)

The department of public works called in Alderman Woodhull, chairman of the city council finance committee, to determine whether the finance committee would approve of granting an increase in the labor appropriation. Galligan declared the strike might last a week or more and said that strikebreakers would be hired if the strike lasted more than a few days. Carrozzo predicted that the strike would last some time.

"We will probably call a strike meeting for Thursday in the Musicians' Hall," said Carrozzo.

Unbearable Conditions.

Carrozzo, telling of the unbearable conditions imposed on the street cleaners by the city, declared that they are not given steady work.

"We are asking for more money," he said. "But the real trouble is our members are not given steady work. Some are allowed to work only two or three days a week, and since they are mostly men with large families, it is impossible for them to make a living wage. Those street cleaners who work outside the loop do not have steady work."

Discharged 32 Union Men.

Carrozzo answered the charge of Commissioner of Public Works A. A. Sprague that the strike was called without notice by declaring that Sprague fired 32 repair foremen in violation of his verbal agreement with the union.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NOW HERE'S A PIECE TO READ AND ACT UPON

Correspondence, Funds and Circulation

The organizing of a corps of voluntary correspondents is necessary if we want to have a real live T. U. E. L. section in the DAILY WORKER. Not merely a weekly section, but a daily section, dealing with the everyday struggles of the workers and the left wing activities in these struggles. This in turn strengthens the left wing group. In fact the building up of the DAILY WORKER means the strengthening of the left wing group.

The DAILY WORKER has just passed its first birthday. Since the birth of the DAILY WORKER, the left wing movement has made rapid strides forward. It is not merely a coincidence that the left wing in the labor movement has progressed rapidly during this period. This is largely due to the fact that we have a working class daily to give publicity to the struggles of the workers and of the left wing. Not merely to record the news of these struggles but to fight in the interest of and lead the workers in the struggle.

Did you ever ask yourself the question, "What would we do without the DAILY WORKER?" You know that the work of the left wing would be greatly retarded without the daily. No, the daily is not going out of business. But working class papers, at best, live a hand-to-mouth existence, depending upon the workers as their only support, and especially depending upon the left wing to organize that support.

The Workers (Communist) Party is calling upon its members to insure the DAILY WORKER for the year 1925. Insurance policies are issued from $1.00 up. The T. U. E. L. national committee calls upon the militants in the labor movement who are not members of the Workers Party to help to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year. What can you do? Have you taken out a policy?

What have you done to help to build up the circulation of the only English speaking working class daily in America?

The DAILY WORKER strengthened the Progressive Miners in their fight against John L. Lewis, having no organ of their own, the daily played a big part in unifying the struggle upon a national basis, which resulted in the left wing candidates rolling up the enormous vote of 66,000 against the reactionary Lewis machine.

In the struggles against class collaboration and the expulsion policy of the labor bureaucrats, the DAILY WORKER has been a pillar of strength and an incentive to the left wing. In the needle trades, railroad, metal, building, textile, no matter where the struggle of the workers takes place, the DAILY WORKER can always be depended upon to play its part well.

But what is the T. U. E. L. doing for the DAILY WORKER? The campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 is a temporary but a very vital one; but the building up of the circulation, which is the real way of insuring its continued existence, is more than a campaign in the strictest sense. It is an activity just the same as amalgamation, fight against expulsions, etc. In fact, the activity of building up the DAILY WORKER is not an activity in itself, it is a part of all our activities.

Let me ask the question again in another way, "What would happen to many of our activities if we had no DAILY WORKER?"

If you have not taken out a policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, do so now. Get the progressives in your local union to take a subscription. Bring the DAILY WORKER before your union by inviting the DAILY WORKER agent to speak there. Become a DAILY WORKER booster. The DAILY WORKER is the livest member of the T. U. E. L., it is a member at large of every left wing group. What is your group doing to build up its circulation?

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

CENTRAL DISTRICT

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT CALL RANK AND FILE

Ask All Locals to Condemn Czarism

The following letter and resolution have been sent out under seal by Local No. 2140 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters to all local unions in the Brotherhood. Every Carpenter's union in Detroit has endorsed this resolution.

The first local to report to the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER outside of Detroit, is Local 8 of Philadelphia, it was endorsed by that local by an almost unanimous vote.

Read the letter and the resolution, fight for its adoption in your local union. Let us know what action has been taken. If your secretary does not bring it before your local make a demand that it be read to the members and that they act upon it. The letter follows:

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30.

To All Local Unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America:

Dear Sirs and Brothers: The members of Local Union No. 2140 of Detroit are addressing this letter and resolution to the membership of the Brotherhood, that they may be informed regarding what seems to be a definite policy of the officialdom at Indianapolis to expel without trial, as provided by the constitution, all those elements whose political and economic opinions do not enjoy their official approval. This letter comes logically from L. U. No. 2140 because its president, Brother William Reynolds, has been made the victim of official displeasure by the most flagrant disregard of constitutional guarantees.

At its meeting, Jan. 23, L. U. No. 2140 was notified that Brother Reynolds had been expelled by the G. E. B. on Jan. 10 for membership in the Trade Union Educational League. This verdict, carrying with it the extreme penalty of expulsion was reached by the G. E. B. without giving Brother Reynolds an opportunity to affirm or deny, or in any way to answer the charges.

Our constitution specifically provides that defendant shall be tried within the jurisdiction where the offence was committed. Brother Reynolds was charged, tried, convicted and punished by the G. E. B. in Indianapolis, a city in which he has never set foot.

That the constitution has become a scrap of paper to President Hutcheson and the G. E. B. is further illustrated by the situation in L. U. No. 181 in Chicago. Here five members out of a group of eleven were declared expelled without trial for signing and presenting a resolution which was endorsed by the L. U. No. 181, and sent to the convention for consideration, a right guaranteed by our constitution. The resolution criticized the Chicago agreement that has been entered into by President Hutcheson without the knowledge of the members. This resolution which had the seal of L. U. No. 181, was never presented to the convention for action, which is another illustration of flagrant disregard of the constitution.

We also wish to call attention of the membership to the expulsion of eleven members in Los Angeles. Here we see eleven members, many of them holding official positions in their unions, all being members in the Brotherhood from five to thirty years, being suspended by telegraph from Indianapolis, later changed to expulsion, without trial or hearing of any kind, as guaranteed by the constitution, being tried, convicted and sentenced without hearing in Indianapolis for alleged offences committed in Los Angeles.

We point to the situation in Philadelphia where a sub-committee of the G. E. B. is investigating F. W. Burgess of L. U. No. 8 for alleged offences committed during the heat of the general office election campaign, and we fear that the results of this investigation will mean another expulsion without trial as guaranteed by our constitution.

Local Union No. 2140 presents this statement of facts and urges your local to endorse the accompanying resolution, or a similar one demanding the immediate reinstatement of those expelled without trial as guaranteed by the constitution, and that your local call upon the G. E. B. to abide by, observe and enforce Section 55 of our constitution.

Local Union No. 2140 will thank you for a careful consideration of this letter and resolution. Further information will be sent to you on request. Please notify us of the action taken on the resolution by your local. With fraternal greetings.

L. U. No. 2140, U. B. C. & J. of A.
(Seal)

For the Local Union, William Brown, Milo D. Long, John Sanderson, Charles MacLean and Archie Caldwell.

The Resolution is as follows:

Whereas, William Reynolds, member of Local Union No. 2140, U. B. C. & J. of A. who enjoys the confidence of the members of the Brotherhood to the extent that he has been elected president of this local union, vice president of the district council and member of the district executive board has been "expelled" from the Brotherhood by the general executive board without trial, and

Whereas, this action by the G. E. B. of the Bortherhood is in direct conflict with the provisions of the constitution as set forth in Section 55, as follows:

(a) A member must be charged and tried within the jurisdiction of the local union or district council where the offence was committed.

(b) All charges must be made in writing . . . . and signed by the member or members making such charges.

(f) All charges must be referred to the trial committee.

(g) The accused shall have a fair and impartial trial and shall be allowed until the next regular meeting to appear and reply either in person or by counsel . . . .

(j) . . . . it shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present (at the local union) to convict the defendant and to fix penalty as they may deem proper.

Whereas, five members of the Local Union No. 181 of Chicago, Illinois have been "expelled" in spite of the fact that the findings of the trial committee have never been submitted to a vote of the local union, and subsequently three members of this trial committee signed an affidavit stating that the report of the chairman of the committee was not a true statement of the findings of the trial committee, and,

Whereas, suspensions and expulsions in violation of the constitution have taken place in other localities, notably in Philadelphia and Los Angeles, indicating that the general office has accepted the policy of expulsions as its method of dealing with all oposition and criticism, and

Whereas, this policy if allowed to continue will undermine the morale and militancy of the Brotherhood and weaken its resistance to the "open shop" drive of the building bosses, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we condemn this flagrant violation of constitutional guarantees, and demand that these members expelled without trial be immediately reinstated, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to all local unions in the Brotherhood calling on them to rally to the defense of the constitutional guarantees that protect their rights and privileges of membership, and be it

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the general executive board, and a copy to the official journal for publication.

LOS ANGELES, ATTENTION!
Come and Protest Against the
CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW
At a Mass Meeting where
ELLA REEVE BLOOR
will speak under the auspices of
THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2 p. m.
MUSIC ARTS HALL, 233 So. Broadway — Admission Free

Left Wing Worth Its Weight in Gold to New York Furriers

The T. U. E. L. group in the Furriers' Union of New York can always be depended upon to put up a real and constant fight against the reactionaries. Comrade Gold, who was badly beaten up some time ago and later expelled from the union, has been reinstated and is now serving on the executive board of his local.

They are now arranging a huge mass meeting against the traitor Abramovich. M. J. Olgin, member of the Workers (Communist) Party and editor of the Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily, will be the principal speaker.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren — 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark — 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington — 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. — Phone West 2549

REFUSE TO TAKE OATH TO FIGHT FOR CAPITALISM

Minneapolis Assembly Delegates Protest

Below is a signed statement of Comrades C. Skoglund and Walter Frank, two Communist delegates from local unions in Minneapolis, who refuse to take the new "oath" of the Trades and Labor Assembly. It should be noted that when reading it, Comrade Skoglund was stopped by a point of order raised by an ex-socialist and ex-syndicalist, who objected that it was "Communist propaganda." The statement is:

Statement of the Undersigned Delegates Relative to the Obligation Required of Delegates to the Central Labor Union:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers: At the last meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly a new set of by-laws, containing a new obligation that delegates to the assembly must take in order to hold their seats as representatives from their respective local unions, were adopted.

"Among other things delegates must subscribe to the following: 'I further pledge my word and honor that I am not a member of any dual organization or revolutionary movement against the government of the United States, and that I will not become a member of such an organization so long as I am a delegate to this assembly, and should I do so, I shall automatically cease to be a delegate.'

"The employers of this country during the last three years have used the government for the suppression of the workers during strikes for better wages and better working conditions. The railroad shopmen well remember the famous Daugherty injunction and the injunctions against the United Mine Workers and the general use of the courts, the military forces, and all other governmental agencies in prohibiting workers on strike from picketing and carrying on meetings during times of strikes.

"During the known period of history, governments of different types have ben destroyed when such governments have been found to be working a hardship upon society. At no time has a government been established except by a revolution brot about by unbearable social conditions.

"To say that governments cannot be changed by a revolution will not prevent such a revolution taking place. Any school, or individual that has studied the social forces knows that revolutions are a product of unbearable social conditions and that no revolution has taken place, or will take place, by merely agitating for same.

"The fact of the matter is that the wealth of the nation is being concentrated in fewer and fewer hands and that the masses of the people in society become propertyless, at the same time the productive energies are being eliminated more and more and greater portions employed in useless work; as a consequence of this economic development, dishonesty deceitfulness, are on the increase; crimes of different kinds are committed by people that never at any time ever intended to commit same, but were forced to commit them for their own self preservation.

"At a time when these tendencies are visible to any honest and self respecting persons, it becomes their duty as members of society to point out these wrongs and to propose remedies that will eventually bring about a permanent solution so that society may go on to a higher development. We, members of the Workers (Communist) Party, are working for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government which at all times will look after the welfare and happiness of the working class, instead of safeguarding profits of individuals.

"We stand unalterably opposed to a society wherein production takes place for profit instead of use. By the nature of this fact our organization is a revolutionary organization and the usefulness of this organization cannot be wiped out by merely inserting a paragraph in the constitution of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly barring the members of such organization from holding membership in the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

"The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly has merely decided to put themselves down in labor history alongside all heresy-hunting groups of other ages.

"We do not expect a fair trial where our grievances can be heard by the ruling group of your body, because they have no minds of their own but are merely being led by agents not interested in the welfare of the working class.

"For the above stated reasons we, the undersigned, refuse to take the new obligation as delegates to your assembly, but will, in spite of the narrow-mindedness of some of the so-called labor leaders, continue to fight for the building of a stronger and better trade union movement. We are going to continue to fight in our local unions until such time as the rank and file of the working class will have become familiar with the reasons for our expulsion.

Signed: C. Skoglund, Walter Frank.

EASTERN DISTRICT

T. U. E. L. SHOE WORKERS GROUP FIGHTS TRAITORS

Expose B. & S. As a Company Union

By M. SHARAF

LYNN, Mass.—Thru the efforts of the militant shoe workers of the Progressive Shoe and Leather Committee, the stitchers and cutters' local executive boards met and formed a committee to appear before every local union of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers to explain the Lynn shoe situation as they see it.

One Local Corrects Mistake.

The first gun was fired at the Packers' local and the result was that this local which previously endorsed the referendum vote calling for the Amalgamated to join (it should say unconditionally surrender to) the Boot and Shoe rescinded its motion and instructed the delegates to the district council to vote against the referendum.

According to the constitution of the Amalgamated it is necessary to have five locals to endorse a referendum before the question can be voted upon. There are only four locals now that endorsed the referendum, and there are high hopes that before this committee is thru other locals will rescind the motion calling for joining the B. & S.

T. U. E. L. Committee Has Experience

The committee that was selected for that purpose comprises men and women who worked under the Boot and Shoe held office there for years so when they talk of the Boot and Shoe they are speaking of actual experience and not of hearsay.

The Trade Union Educational League is doing all it can to show up the humbug and demogogy of those trying to railroad the shoe workers of Lynn to the Boot and Shoe Union.

To Join the B. & S. Means Surrender to Wage Cut.

It is known to the keen observers of the Lynn situation that even if the Amalgamated would join the Boot and Shoe, the bosses will not sign up with the B. & S. on the 30th of April, at the time the present agreement expires.

The manufacturers will first declare the open shop and make prices and conditions to suit themselves then call on the Boot and Shoe to install the quarter meter in the shops and as explained in the last article in the DAILY WORKER, the Boot and Shoe takes over shops at the prevailing prices and conditions for six months then refers it to the state board for arbitration!

Governor Believes in Wage Cuts.

To show the workers that the state board is not an impartial body we wish to quote Charlie Baine, treasurer of the Boot and Shoe, who appeared before the Heel Workers' Union and stated that "The governor of Massachusetts believes that the only way to boost the state is by lowering wages, and induced the state board of arbitration in believing it."

(It will be remembered that Mr. Fuller, governor of Massachusetts, owns a car shop and not long ago had a strike in his plant and he employed scabs to crush the strike.)

It further proves that when those gentlemen refer a case to the state board for arbitration, they are throwing sand in the eyes of the workers by saying that they feel that the workers ought to get a raise or ought not to be cut which ever the case may be, but the "Honorable Board" decided so and so, and we as good sports have to live up to it.

Workers Welcome Real Amalgamation.

The shoe workers of Lynn are ready for amalgamation with any or all shoe unions providing the other unions will look at the Lynn union as an equal and amalgamate for the benefit of the workers, and not a place merely to collect quarters.

LAUNDRY UNION KEEPS STRIKING DESPITE THUGS

Union Head Wounded in Murderous Attack

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—William Berman, president of the Laundry Workers' Union, which is on strike here, was badly beaten and taken to the hospital in a serious condition, after an attack on the union leader.

J. F. Dorfman, president of the laundry owners' association, which is fighting the strike, was arrested and placed under $5,000.00 bond charged with the murderous assault, following an investigation by the district attorney. Berman was badly beaten and after being taken to the Kings county hospital was pronounced to be in a serious condition.

Local Union 810 of the Laundry Workers, have been carrying on a strike for the past six weks at the Clovlen laundry. The entire laundry owners' association has exerted every effort to break the strike. They applied for an injunction which the court refused them.

The strikers declare they will continue their fight against the association despite these murderous assaults on their leaders.

Many laundries, including the Hinsdail wet wash laundry, have already signed an agreement with the Laundry Workers' Union.

N. Y. Garment Workers Answer Lockout with Strike and Boycott

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—All departments are shut down in the establishments of Kulock & Co., 39 Eldred St., and Rogoff & Co., 85 Canal St. by the strike ordered by the Amalgamated Garment Workers' Union after a lockout of workers in these shops under the guise of slackness of work.

The strike has aroused the entire east side and the workers are determined that no attempt on the part of the bosses to break the union by starving its members shall succeed. The workers are told that no clothing should be bought from firms who lockout the workers and a campaign is going on to inform the residents on the east side as to the whole situation. The bosses are already smarting under the lash of solidarity among the buyers and the union has full confi to the locked out members.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN MINNEAPOLIS

Meeting to Boost Organization Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—The Young Workers League in Minneapolis is on the job, despite the inactivity of the Central Labor Union of that city in organizing the youth in industry. Plans have been completed for the holding of a mass meeting at the Labor Lyceum, 1426 Sixth avenue, North, Thursday evening, Feb. 19.

Handbills have been prepared which will be distributed at the gates of several of the larger factories as the employes leave their work.

Organization Drive.

The speakers who are scheduled to address the meeting have been announced as follows: Comrades C. A. Hathaway, district organizer, Workers Party; C. Florsheim, secretary, Young Workers League, Minneapolis branch, and Leslie R. Hurt, industrial organizer, Young Workers League, Minneapolis.

The comrades will stress the necessity of young workers organizing into unions if they expect to resist wage reductions and lengthening of hours. The young workers will be requested to file applications for membership in the Young Workers League of America, as well to join the unions of their respective crafts.

Arrests Don't Stop Them.

The organization drive was commenced late this fall and resulted in the arrest of four members of the league for conducting a meeting at the gates of the National Biscuit company here. After spending a night in jail the accused were taken before the municipal court and released on bail.

The cases were later dismissed after a delay of several weeks. Cold weather set in shortly thereafter which made the holding of street meetings impossible. This new drive is a continuation of the campaign inaugurated at that time.

DETROIT CARPENTERS INSIST UPON RUNNING THEIR UNION; OUST FAKER AND HIS LAWYER

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 18.—In order to convince the police which he had ordered to the meeting of L. U. 2140 of carpenters that Wm. Reynolds was expelled and not entitled to be present at the meeting, Sam Botterill, agent of Hutcheson, took the minutes of the local union and started to read them to the sergeant of the police and his four aids.

The members protested against Botterill revealing the business of the union to outsiders, especially to policemen, and Reynolds, the "expelled" member, acting as president, forcibly took the minutes from the old traitor and restored them to the secretary's desk. The police were then asked by Reynolds to retire from the hall, but they refused to do so. Five minutes later when Botterill ordered them to leave they did so without the least hesitation.

Gently—But Firmly.

After the police had retired the doors were closed. Reynolds attempted to open the meeting but was interrupted by Joe Carson, a shyster lawyer employed by Hutcheson, who enjoys all the privileges of membership tho he has never worked at the trade. Carson could not show a dues book nor credentials and refused to recognize Reynolds as president, but insisted upon speaking tho repeatedly told to be seated until the meeting was regularly called to order and declared opened.

When he ignored a final warning to be seated or leave the hall he was gently but firmly ejected from the meeting into the arms of the police, whom he had brot to protect him. The police received him cordially and held him until he had ceased struggling. His coat and hat were handed to the police and the local union saw no more of the police or the shyster.

Faker Follows Shyster.

Old Sam Botterill was next told to be seated and when he refused a brother assisted him in assuming a relaxed posture which he held until he decided to follow his fellow conspirator, Carson, about 15 minutes later. The meeting then resumed its regular course.

Many letters, in answer to a circular letter sent out by Local Union No. 2140 on the expulsion, were read. Most of them indicated favorable action on an enclosed resolution, or a desire for further information. The local reiterated its stand in support of Reynolds and signified an intention to fight on constitutional grounds no matter how far the payroll gang might depart from them.

Month's Record High—In Lowness.

Before leaving, Botterill called a prominent member of the local union aside and tried to bribe him into supporting the expulsion policy by the promise of a job as business agent.

Hutcheson's gang's record in Detroit is so far as follows: Expulsion of Reynolds without charges or trial by the G. E. B.; securing an injunction against Reynolds restraining him from attending any union meetings, which they have lacked the guts to enforce; securing police protection for themselves against the rank and file who are in open rebellion against their high-handedness and stupidity; employment of their more stupid followers as club-wielding plug-uglies; trying to reveal the business of the union to police. The old, old trick of thirty pieces of dirty silver.

Always Makes New Record.

As a month's record they may safely challenge the fakers of any international union to show greater speed on the toboggan of trade union decency. Carpenters in Detroit think, each day, that the bottom of iniquity has been struck, that Hutcheson's stools have plumbed the depths, but they now expect each day's worst to be surpassed by some new pieces of treasonable stupidity.

Sharrock has well said, "Hutcheson is a big man in a small way. His tools are small in a big way, on a moral plane a louse would tower above these meaner prasites as does a colossus above a pigmy.

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WORKERS DEMAND LIBERATION OF SACCO-VANZETTI

Many Cities Stage Protests March 1

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.— Plans for March 1 demonstrations all over the country by workers' groups urging a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italian workers unjustly convicted in Massachusetts of a payroll robbery and murder, indicate a tremendous response to the cause of these men.

Fanueil Hall in Boston, Grand Central Opera house in New York, Emmet Memorial Hall in Chicago, Ukrainian Hall in Youngstown, Ohio, Hippodrome Hall in Warren, Ohio, and many other cities will be scenes of huge mass meetings for Sacco and Vanzetti on March 1. Meetings in other countries are being arranged also.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will address the New York meeting. Joseph Ettor will speak at Detroit, Mich. William J. White will be the principal speaker at Warren, Ohio. Etter speaks in Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls on Feb. 26-27-28. The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, box 93, Hanover street station, Boston, announces that the response among the miners to the appeal for aid is splendid. A committee of Italian workers organized in Tampa, Fla., is reported to be sending $1,007.53 to the fund for a new trial.

Vanzetti is still confined in the state hospital, declared temporarily insane because of worry over the injustices of his trials and the denial of motions for a new trial. Appeal to the state supreme court is being made by the defense committee.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Feb. 19, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
185	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Van Buren St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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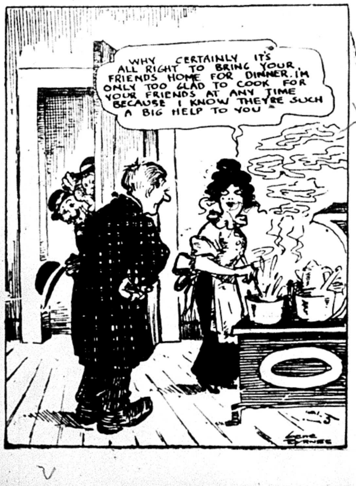

WHY CERTAINLY IT'S ALL RIGHT TO BRING YOUR FRIENDS HOME FOR DINNER. I'M ONLY TOO GLAD TO COOK FOR YOUR FRIENDS AT ANY TIME BECAUSE I KNOW THEY'RE SUCH A BIG HELP TO YOU
GENE BYRNES

The Workers Party in Action

DETROIT HOLDS FIRST DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' BALL

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—The First Annual Daily Worker Ball of Detroit is going to be one of the foremost social events of this season. Not because it is going to outshine everything else we have had in glitter or originality but because it is going to be the first official festival of the Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union.

You know all about the DAILY WORKER Sub Drive and contest. You know about the beautiful branch prize and the five valuable prizes for individual subgetters? Well, here's where they are going to get their prizes and you just bet your sweet life that there'll be some excitement.

Boosters Will Be There.

How would you like to meet some real live DAILY WORKER boosters, the kind that do not confine their boosting to mere talk but the folks who go out and get the subs and heave them back? These are the people with whom you can have a real good time, and when you hear that swell orchestra and dance with our sweet young DAILY WORKER Bricklayer lasses, oh boy, you sure will look forward to out second annual affair.

Just take hold of these facts and hold tight: The first annual DAILY WORKER ball will take place Sunday, March 1, 2646 St. Aubin. There'll be dancin' and eats and drinks and fun an' everything and tickets are only 50c. S'nuff.

Des Moines Paradise of Little Biz

(Continued from page 1)

neglected the pennies in Des Moines so small business competes and hustles, while the little unions flourish as in "days of yore."

In order further to save "democracy and our institutions," a number of insurance companies have their headquarters here. A number of them have large office buildings which they own.

Just outside the city is Fort Des Moines which has many soldiers, including a regiment of cavalry. The army pay checks help swell the receipts of small business by giving them a big local market.

Then there is the state capitol with its senators, representatives, clerks, etc., adding another million or so to the buying power of the community.

There ars also many wholesale jobbing houses that distribute provisions, farm machinery, etc., over a large territory. As for "culture," we have the Iowa Homestead, Wallace's Farmer, Successful Farming, and for ladies the Popular Monthly, Household and other "good advertising" mediums. These all own large plants in this city which makes it a center for the printing trades and for discrimination of "bourgeois culture."

These many enterprises bring a continuous stream of "cash in advance" into town, adding to the prosperity of small business which is shared by the small labor unions. What greater paradise could be wished for?

"Yes Sir! It's a Union Town."

The building trades unions are well organized in Des Moines. Their headquarters at the Labor Temple has many offices for the business agents as well as seven good sized halls for meetings.

It is estimated that these crafts are about 90 per cent organized. They had a collective agreement with the contractors, covering all building crafts, a few years ago. Under this agreement the painters, "profiteered" on some of the "stronger" unions. The painters had only 45 per cent organization and 50 cents an hour. They made demands for $1.00 an hour and got it under the collective agreement. Then the painters had a very successful "organization campaign" and soon were nearly 100 per cent (I mean union, not profiteers). This made the bricklayers and some other locals sore; the building trades council was weakened and died, so ended the collective agreement. Last year the council was re-organized but dissention has again set in to weaken it.

The hod carriers and building laborers are fairly well organized as are also the teamsters and truck drivers.

Street railway employes have a good local. They own a fine auditorium with a number of smaller halls and offices in their building, which is situated in the down town district.

In addition to the city car men, employes of the many interurban systems that enter Des Moines make up a large membership for this local.

Busy Season for Building Crafts.

During January permits were taken out for half a million dollars for individual homes. Other building operations planned gives promise of a busy season for the building crafts.

Bricklayers receive $1.50 per hour, plumbers, $1.37½ and other crafts receive about the same. There is no unusual unemployed situation in the building industry at Des Moines.

During the fall of last year the trades and labor assembly of Des Moines established a labor college. History, English, economics, household arts are among the subjects taken up. The teachers are professors from the universities close to Des Moines.

The purpose of the institution is "to grant to the employed people of the city an opportunity to receive a more liberal education at a minimum expense." The school operates for twenty weeks, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and the tuition for any one of these courses is $1.00 for ten weeks. The larger part of the finances for operating expenses are to be raised thru subscriptions from labor organizations. The classes are held in the Polk county court house.

The history of the trade unions is not included in the course. Labor law, dealing with industrial legislation and real estate law have ben given a place on the curriculum. Occasionally open forums will be conducted in connection with the school when specialists in a particular field will speak and the students given an opportunity for discussion.

There is apparent sincerity upon the part of the unions to help the workers acquire a broader education. They have not yet learned to distinguish the difference between the ethics and economics, history and psychology of the working class and that of the capitalist system.

The Juveniles.

Recently the Trades and Labor Assembly launched an organization for children of union members between the ages of 12 and 18 years. This is known as "The Juvenile Federation of the Des Moines Trades and Labor Assembly." A charter has been issued to the federation as an auxiliary to the assembly.

There are between 60 and 70 youngsters in the federation who conduct their own meetings. Lectures are given from time to time on various subjects. It is more social than educational, but the children seem to enjoy the organization.

When the Bolsheviks Come.

Into such a "pleasant dream" town the rude Bolsheviks have promised to come. The Workers Party will hold a meeting of those who are awake in Des Moines on Sunday, March 1, at 2:30 p. m., in hall No. 7, at the Labor Temple. The temple is at 110 Sixth avenue. Admission will be free. J. E. Snyder and David Coutts will be the speakers.

Electrical Workers' Union Fight Ruling Of Supreme Court

The Electrical Workers' Union is fighting a decision handed down by the Illinois state supreme court, in the form of instructions to a lower court, to issue an injunction against a city restraining them from licensing contractors or collecting inspection fees. This affects all cities and towns in the entire state of Illinois, because all local ordinances pertaining to licensing and collection of fees are declared illegal by the recent supreme court decision.

Fight Wooden Cars

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 18.—It is the workers who use the subways and the workers whose lives pay the penalty when flimsy wooden cars smash. Therefore the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York is sending a petition to the legislature asking for the withdrawal of all wooden cars from the subway and elevated systems of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies. Fatal injuries have occurred in recent collisions.

MILWAUKEE MAY CAPTURE PRIZE AT RED REVEL

Daring Costumes Planned for Masquerade

Groups representing Soviet Russia and the international unity of the working class won first place at the masked ball of the socialist party in Milwaukee last week. Another capture by the Communists! But perhaps the judges couldn't help it. Or again perhaps the judges were "planted" by Gus Shklar, local secretary of the Workers Party.

The Milwaukee Invasion

Perhaps Shklar and his merry comrades are coming to the Red Revel to contest for that $50.00 prize. If so our Chicago masqueraders had better look out. It would not surprise us to learn that the Milwaukeeans are coming to get a few pointers on how to run Red Revels. But an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure.

However the chairman of the arrangements committee in an exclusive interview to the publicity agent for the Red Revel, announced that Steve Rubicki in the field for the first prize with a group that will make the judges jump down off the stage with sheer enthusiasm. "Comrade Rubicki is a man of few words" declared the chairman, "but he means what he says. I understand that he has collected a group composed of representatives of several nationalities and of the Italian Federation. If it will stick together I am of the opinion that Steve will come in first."

A Daring Design.

But Steve will have competition. Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, has designed a costume which for sheer daring would make Isadore Duncan blush to her eyebrows. Jack Johnstone, who claims credit for bringing the good news of Sam Gompers' demise to the American proletariat thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER, has a plan up his sleeve, but the details have not yet leaked out. It is rumored around the T. U. E. L. office that he saw something in Mexico City that would open the eyes of natives of the Windy City. What it is we cannot say, but it is not Pulque.

Thurber Lewis, fresh from Herrin, is expected to essay the role of a Grand Goblin. Natalie Gomez has issued a challenge to all and sundry to bring on their darned costumes. The judges are to be envied and pitied. How can they be impartial?

Then there is the midnight surprise. Besides the tableau which Hans Peterson of the Scandinavian Federation is working on, a company of three girls directed by Emma Blechsmidt are cavorting like elfs in rehearsal for the midnight surprise. Those who have seen the rehearsal admit that one eyeful is worth every nickel of fifty cents.

Hundreds of Costumes.

Costumes! Costumes! Costumes! It is premature to figure on the attendance, but if reports are reliable, the affair will look like a gypsy convention or an Oriental bazaar. Armenians, Turks, Greeks and Bulgarians, Irish, English, Scotch and Welsh, Swedes, Finns, Danes and Norwegians, Germans, Austrians, Bohemians and Dutch. French, Spanish Italians and Belgians. Letts, Litts, Esthonians and Poles. Rumanians, Hungarians, Jugo-Slavians and Albanians. Mexicans, Canadians and the rest of the world. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole world will be represented.

As usual Soviet Russia will be represented by the Red Army. This is the time to get your tickets. They are selling like hot dogs at a skating rink. They can be secured either at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 West Washington street, Room 307 or at the office of the DAILY WORKER.

Better Said, "Why Isn't He?"

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Delivering an address over the state radio station WOS, Representative Armstrong was mistaken for a convict. Among the commendatory letters received was this: "Your prison program was fine. We liked Mr. Armstrong's speech. Please tell us something about him. Why is he in prison."

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

The May Day will be celebrated by Workers Party, Local Chicago, on May 1, at the Ashland Auditorium.

Springfield Young Workers League Gets Twelve New Members

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Young Workers League of this city held a very successful celebration in the White Dental Hall, Sunday, Feb. 15, at 7:00 p. m. Comrade Mihelic made a very interesting speech on "Why Workers Should Join the Young Workers League." Application cards were passed out and twelve new members was the result, all of whom are young miners. A very large audience was present and every one said it was one of the best radical meetings ever held in this city.

A splendid program of piano solos, violin solos, recitations, violin and harmonica duet, one act play, singing and performance of the Young Workers League orchestra, together with the speech of Comrade Mihelic's served the double purpose of providing an entertaining as well as educational evening, which could hardly be surpassed.

ENGDAHL TO SPEAK IN CICERO ON THE "REDS IN AMERICA"

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak next Monday, Feb. 23, at Liberty Hall, 49th Ave., and 14th St., Cicero, on the subject of "The Reds in America." The meeting will be under the auspices of the Cicero English Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

A WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER

THE last issue of The Young Worker before it starts publication as a weekly paper, is a special child labor edition, containing complete program for the fight against child labor as well as the latest news about the progress of the child labor amendment.

The child labor amendment has been temporarily defeated due to the weak fight put up by the liberals who have been misleading the movement against child labor. The February 15 issue of The Young Worker analyses this defeat and points out the only solution if the American working class wants to abolish child labor in this country.

Young Communists.

"Fighters Against Imperialism," is the title of an article received from Mexico, telling of the activities of the Federation of Communist Youth. Especially interesting is the account of the activities of the young Communists of Mexico during the recent fighting when they aided in the defeat of De La Huerta, while at the same time carrying on anti-militarist activity within the Obregon army.

"For Leninism: Against Trotskyism!" is the first installment of a statement by the Young Communist International on the activities of Comrade Trotsky in the Russian Communist Party and shows how the Young Communist International and the Young Communist Leagues thruout the world always take an uncompromising stand against opportunism and right wing deviations.

Under the new section "Young Workers' Correspondence" a letter is printed from a nucleus of the Young Workers' League in a large garment factory in Pittsburgh.

There is also an article by a young worker in the Boston Store, telling about the conditions in this big Chicago department store, and also tells of the activities of the Young Workers' League nucleus and the demands for which they are fighting.

The most important news in this issue to workers young and old, is the announcement that starting with the next issue The Young Worker will appear once a week and in improved form. The Weekly Young Worker will contain more news, more cartoons and an improved international news service, as well as many articles by the leaders of the Communist movement in America.

New York Young Workers League to Hear of Trotskyism

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The New York District Young Workers League will hold a joint membership meeting Sunday, Feb. 22, at 105 Eldridge St., to discuss Trotskyism.

The district is carrying on a campaign for the Bolshevization of the league and this meeting called to discuss Trotskyism is one of the means by which we hope to bring about the Bolshevization of our Young Workers League.

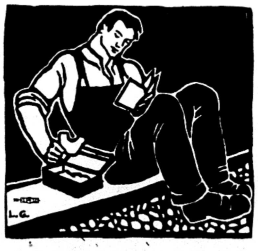
The New York district is unanimous in its support of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International on Trotsky, but it intends to use the issue raised by Comrade Trotsky as a means of bringing home to the entire membership the principles of Leninism.

Comrade Don will lead the discussion and then will follow a general discussion by the entire membership.

Admission will be by membership card of the Young Workers League or the Workers Party.

PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Workers Party, Local Chicago
TUESDAY, FEB. 24,
8 P. M.
NORTHWEST HALL
North Ave. and Western
Subject:—UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGNS OF THE PARTY:
Child labor, conference for progressive political action, wage cuts, labor defense, etc.
All party and Young Workers' League members must be present. Admission by membership card only.

The Little Red Library



This is the mark on the cover of every book of The Little Red Library.

Ready February 15:

No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief statement of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the Left Wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the "B. & O. Plan," insurance schemes, and workers' education. This little book throws the spot-light on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

ONE of the first steps of the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. since becoming the central distributing agency for the Communist press in this country is the publication of THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY—an innovation in working class publications.

This little library will consist of uniform volumes, pocket size, including reprints of revolutionary classics and new works of the best writers in the American and International movement.

It will cover all phases of social and industrial problems, history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art.

Price 10 Cents Each
12 for $1.00

They can be secured from your local DAILY WORKER agent about Feb. 15 or you can order directly from

The Daily Worker
Literature Department
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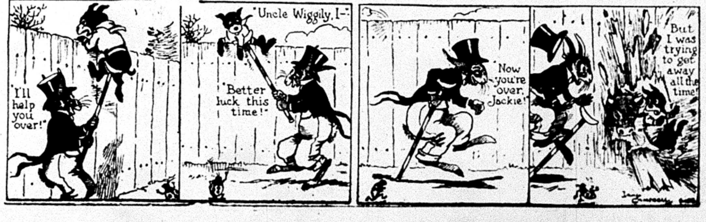
Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'll help you over!"
"Uncle Wiggily, I—"
"Better luck this time!"
"Now you're over, Jackie!"
"But I was trying to get away all the time!"

TEXTILE CAPITAL, NORTH AND SOUTH, IN UNITED FRONT

Labor Must Approach Problems on Big Scale

(Continued from page 1)

1920—during which 50 per cent cash dividends and 100 per cent stock dividends were the routine of life of New England textile stockholders—that it was these golden floods which saturated the south with capital and made cotton mills grow there like mushrooms. The very name of the "New England southern mills," tho this one was not itself a successful venture, illustrates the trend.

New England newspapers boast today that "Atlanta is a Northern city." They might add that Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia are today "New England states"—as far as the cotton textile industry is concerned.

No Labor Unions In South

The power that this gives to the monster textile combine is immeasurable. And the combine is using every ounce of that power. A peculiar feature of its is seen in the fact that in the south the textile industry finds practically a virgin field in regard to labor. In the southern villages where the mills are set up, or small, old mills re-equipped, labor unionism has virtually never been heard of. The traditions of slavery and the ideology of mountaineer agriculture, of potato-patches and one-mule farms, are still to be found—and valued by the northern capitalists who have had their experiences of Lawrence and Paterson and Fall River. Result: THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE EMBARGO AGAINST THE MIGRATION OF ANY MILL WORKERS FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH!

For example, the Standard Daily Trade Service said last December:

"Resistance to wage reductions in the south is not expected to be strong, inasmuch as THIS IS A NONUNION SECTION, but in New England the workers will in all probability unite to oppose them.... Probably the biggest advantage the southern mills hold over the northern companies (the publication here ignores that the southern and the northern mills are the right and the left hands of the same capital) is lower-cost labor. Wages are considerably lower in the south, to the extent apparently of 25 to 30 per cent. In addition, the working week is longer than in the north. Whereas the week in the southern mills ranges from 55 to 60 hours, the 48 hour week is more or less general in the northern factories."

Here we have the picture: The mountaineer-farmer, accustomed with wife and children to hoeing his corn patch from sun-up to sun-down in the clean air of the hills, and living, half-starved, on sow-belly and corn-pone, is lured down to the trap of the big new mill with offer of money wages. Into the mill he eagerly brings himself, his wife and his children—(these cotton manufacturers have been ferocious in their opposition to the child-labor amendement)—ready to work as a matter of course from sun-up to sun-down in the lint-laden air for just a little more sow-belly and corn-pone. Labor unions?—Some strange, exotic words akin to the dread word, Bolshevism.

Put Up Own "Leaders."

"Furthermore," continues the publication, "the southern mills have been remarkably free from labor troubles, owing to the fact that unionism has made practically no headway in that section."

A study of the recent utterances of various textile barons leaves no room for doubt that it is their concerted plan to hold the south by means of "welfare" frauds, trickery, force and violence, or any other means against the introduction of labor unions; and to use any and all of the same means in the present wage-cutting, open-shop drive to reduce the New England textile workers to the same basis of coolie-labor which they are establishing in the south.

A singular and almost incredibly open evidence of this is found in the present slogan of the mill owners, recently launched thruout New England: "Let your mill superintendent be your labor-leader! Listen to no so-called labor leaders from outside your own mill!"

In the face of these facts it is nothing less than pitiful to hear trade union officials speak of each one of a hundred mill quarrels separately as a problem of "getting an adjustment" for this or that handful of workers—usually the skilled workers only considered—in a fragmentary way and nearly always on the basis of a present ten per cent wage-cut and a future promise.

Sees 25 Per Cent Cut

If we judge the problem as a whole we cannot escape the conclusion that the objective of the New England drive is at least a 25 per cent cut and an iron-clad open shop. Textile manufacturers' references to the necessity to "compete with (their own) southern mills which have the advantage of newer machinery" give even some basis for the suspicion that they hope to have New England wages cut more than the 25 or 30 per cent.

And why do we hear from the mouths of these textile kings constant allusions to "the Dawes plan" and "foreign slavery" of the German workers with an equal slavery of the New England workers?

Already we see the rapid disappearance of many of the differences between the skilled and unskilled workers which until recently were very important features here. Skilled crafts there still are, of course; and trade-unionism at present often depends upon organizing only the skilled textile crafts and depending upon the spontaneous loyalty of the unorganized unskilled and semi-skilled workers in case of disputes. But the advantageous position of skilled labor in the cotton mills tends to disappear. Spinners, for instance, are being so drastically pushed into speeding-up systems that they complain of practically having lost the status of a skilled craft.

In "Life-and-Death" Crisis

A half-blind man could see that labor unionism in the textile industry is now in a life-and-death crisis. The half-dozen fragments and memberless memories of labor organizations here, tend to jog along in dreams of past conditions until suddenly jolted into a sudden fight, a petty "adjustment," then to sink into phlegmatic, sodden routine, while the world about them is ablaze.

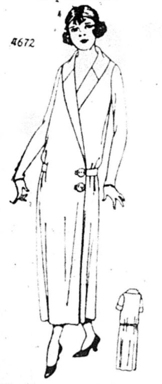
Again I will say there are exceptions to be found. Some of the unions are ready—even their officials are ready—to listen to the call for a wide effort at unification. The work of the united front movement instigated by the Workers Party is being felt, and many groups and organizations of workers here and there have promised and are giving co-operation.

But it will be necessary to get unity on a vast scale. All of New England textile labor will stand or fall together. And it can not make any effective headway unless out of this campaign comes an organizational form big enough to reach thruout all America. There must be textile union organization big enough to reach into Georgia.

The textile manufacturers are united from Maine to the southern tip of Georgia. The textile workers must be the same, or must enter a period of "deflation" and doubly intensified slavery of which their past experience furnishes no example.

Our Daily Pattern

A COMFORTABLE MORNING OR DAY DRESS



4672. Linen, repp, gingham, serge or chambrey would be good for this model. The closing is reversible, so that the dress may be worn buttoned from right to left or left to right side.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires ¾ yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

SMALL STICKS FINGER IN TRACTION LINE PIE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—Governor Len Small took a hand in the traction situation today, serving notice on Mayor Dever that the traction ordinance will be investigated by the Illinois Commerce Commission before the end of the week.

Small is anxious to boost the political prestige of William Hale Thompson, who wants to be elected mayor in 1927. Small plans to conduct a state investigation, discredit Dever's traction plan, and then ring in one of his own.

Bury This Spike!

The last spike to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 has only its point in the ground. A capitalist boot could kick it downhill without any trouble at all—it wouldn't hurt even a capitalist's big, bare toe.

It must be DRIVEN TO THE HILT!

It must become part of the huge Workers Party structure of propaganda that nothing short of an earthquake can dislodge.

Bury the Spike, or Bury the DAILY WORKER!

The issue is plain. As the spike goes down, the DAILY WORKER'S prospects for 1925 GO UP!

In Friday's paper will be a record of how many dollar blows have fallen. How much nearer the ground will it be—This last spike?

Use this spike just as the DAILY WORKER uses capitalism—KNOCK IT. Hit it squarely on the head. It is bullet headed, too—like capitalism. It needs firm blows. It needs to be BURIED—not just to be bruised. And like capitalism, it calls for CLASS ACTION. An army of blows to bury the spike!

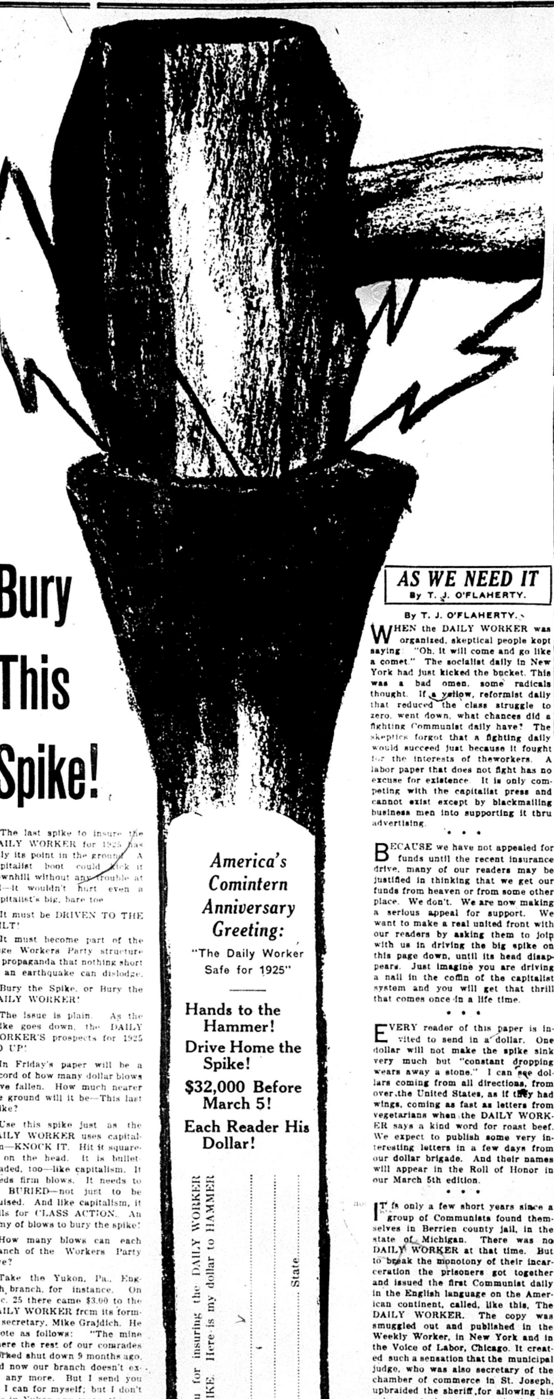
How many blows can each branch of the Workers Party give?

Take the Yukon, Pa., English branch, for instance. On Dec. 25 there came $3.00 to the DAILY WORKER from its former secretary, Mike Grajdich. He wrote as follows: "The mine where the rest of our comrades worked shut down 9 months ago, and now our branch doesn't exist any more. But I send you all I can for myself; but I don't live in Yukon any more, tho my family does. I had to get a job in East Pittsburgh.

"Please take note of this, because it's not fair for us from that branch that used to be so active to be called 'slackers' now."

The name of this branch will go on the COMMUNIST ROLL-CALL of the special Comintern edition of the DAILY WORKER, March 5, the same as that of the English branch of Detroit, Mich., that has MORE THAN DOUBLED ITS QUOTA!

"To each, according to its need." How much does the DAILY WORKER need? This question isn't hard to answer. The answer has often been told . . . $50,000 . . . to get safely thru the year 1925 . . . $50,000 to CARRY ON THE FIGHT: not a farthing less!



America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer!

Drive Home the Spike!

$32,000 Before March 5!

Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name..............................

Street..............................

City.............................. State..............................

AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHEN the DAILY WORKER was organized, skeptical people kept saying: "Oh, it will come and go like a comet." The socialist daily in New York had just kicked the bucket. This was a bad omen, some radicals thought. If a yellow, reformist daily that reduced the class struggle to zero, went down, what chances did a fighting Communist daily have? The skeptics forgot that a fighting daily would succeed just because it fought for the interests of theworkers. A labor paper that does not fight has no excuse for existence. It is only competing with the capitalist press and cannot exist except by blackmailing business men into supporting it thru advertising.

• • •

BECAUSE we have not appealed for funds until the recent insurance drive, many of our readers may be justified in thinking that we get our funds from heaven or from some other place. We don't. We are now making a serious appeal for support. We want to make a real united front with our readers by asking them to join with us in driving the big spike on this page down, until its head disappears. Just imagine you are driving a nail in the coffin of the capitalist system and you will get that thrill that comes once in a life time.

• • •

EVERY reader of this paper is invited to send in a dollar. One dollar will not make the spike sink very much but "constant dropping wears away a stone." I can see dollars coming from all directions, from over the United States, as if they had wings, coming as fast as letters from vegetarians when the DAILY WORKER says a kind word for roast beef. We expect to publish some very interesting letters in a few days from our dollar brigade. And their names will appear in the Roll of Honor in our March 5th edition.

• • •

IT is only a few short years since a group of Communists found themselves in Berrien county jail, in the state of Michigan. There was no DAILY WORKER at that time. But to break the monotony of their incarceration the prisoners got together and issued the first Communist daily in the English language on the American continent, called, like this, The DAILY WORKER. The copy was smuggled out and published in the Weekly Worker, in New York and in the Voice of Labor, Chicago. It created such a sensation that the municipal judge, who was also secretary of the chamber of commerce in St. Joseph, upbraided the sheriff for allowing his prisoners to issue a paper in the jail. The post office took it so seriously that it prohibited the Voice of Labor from reproducing it on the ground that the DAILY WORKER did not enjoy second class mailing privileges.

• • •

WHAT was then only a dream is today a reality. The copy for the DAILY WORKER is no longer sneaked out to the printer. It lives in its own building, is edited, set up, composed, printed and mailed in its own castle. It costs money to do that. The dollars of the revolutionary workers of the United States established it; their dollars will also keep it going. If every reader of this paper would only realise that the life of the DAILY WORKER depends on him or her, he or she would immediately send a dollar. This drive will close on March 5. Get your name on the honor roll and help push down this spike.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN PROCESSION TO BURY VICTIMS OF DAWES

DORTMUND, Germany, Feb. 17.—A throng estimated at 30,000 witnessed the final obsequies today of the 136 workers who lost their lives in the Stein mine explosion here last week.

Crowds lined the streets and the bells in all the churches of the city were tolled as the funeral procession passed to the cemetery. Delegations of foreign miners' unions followed the hearses, which were covered with flowers.

The public business offices of the city and most of the private homes displayed signs of mourning.

SCAB COLLEGE IS BIG MONEY MAKER DIVIDENDS SHOW

Exploits Eager Desire for Capitalist "Success"

By CARL HAESSLER,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The open shop college of business success, the La Salle Extension university, is making a soft thing out of its eager customers who seek by mail to become financiers and executives and experts in getting something for nothing. It is declaring a 100 per cent dividend on its closely guarded share which have regularly paid 10 per cent a year besides piling up a big surplus.

Uses Non-Union Printing.

The La Salle, whose textbooks on commercial uplift or the trick of elevating pennies into dollars are printed in nonunion shops, finds that education of the kind it is peddling by correspondence is exceedingly remunerative. "Our surplus, represented by substantial assets, is more than five times our capitalization," asserts J. G. Chapline, president of the uniquely profitable college.

The 100 per cent stock dividend, which is part of a scheme to increase the present $1,000,000 capital to $1,500,000, is being managed for this education factory by its open shop crony, Hell'n Maria Dawes, president Central Trust Co., and vice-president of the United States beginning March 4. The Central Trust Co. and Dawes were the fragrant defendants found guilty of juggling figures to deceive the state bank examiners in thefamous Lorimer bank case.

Inspiration Exploited.

Among the favorite inspirational commodities vended in the La Salle sales literature are "vision" and "success." The Dawes-La Salle-open shop combination seems to have the inside track but whether the secret is communicated to the university's mail order patrons is another question. "Our sales now are about five times what they were 10 years ago," says Pres. Chapline.

Soviet Mining Experts Observe Mine Methods; May Buy Machinery

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco is entertaining a number of distinguished labor visitors. Chief among them is a delegation from Soviet Russia, consisting of representatives of various industrial bodies who are visiting mining and dredging operations in California with a view of buying machinery.

They include Alexis Smolnikoff, Peter Drozgiloff, Sergei Podiakvonoff, Nikolai Kousmin, Alexander Strekhnin and John G. Ohsol. Many of them are prominent in Russian government affairs, as well as in their respective industries.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on al their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

MORE THAN

30%

of the total population in America is foreign born.

"The American Foreign-Born Worker"

By Clarissa S. Ware.

is a most valuable little arsenal of facts on a large body of the American working class. Most useful information in a pamphlet that sells for only

5 CENTS

Order from

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1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

LOEB TO TELL STORY OF THE DAILY WORKER

Public Invited to Look Behind the Screen

Would you like to be initiated into the mysteries of putting a labor daily to bed? No doubt you would. Please understand that "going to bed" is shop talk for going to press.

Before the writer penetrated into the mysterious cavern of newspaperdom, he was as interested in the stairway leading to an editorial room as a stage Johnny is in the part of the theatre that is behind the footlights, particularly when the asbestos screen is down.

When you pay three cents for a copy of the DAILY WORKER on the news stand, or when you get it thru the mails (as I hope you do), you know very little of the myriad movements that go into producing it.

Daily Manager to Speak.

Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER will speak next Sunday at the Workers Party Open Forum on "How a Labor Daily Goes to Press." Comrade Loeb was the chief revolutionary midwife who officiated at the birth of the DAILY WORKER. As an organizer he has few superiors, and the continued growth of our daily is in a great measure due to his capable management. Before he undertook his present task, he was secretary of the Friends of Soviet Russia in Chicago, and organized one of the most successful tag days ever held in the city. Later on, he was appointed secretary of the Labor Defense Council and started the campaign that raised $100,000 for the defense of the Communists in Michigan.

The Open Forum is held every Sunday evening at 8:00 p. m., in the Lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, corner of Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren Street.

Amalgamated Renews Agreement

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 18.—The Amalgamated Colthing Workers' executives report a renewal of the annual agreement between the Shirtmakers' Joint Board of New York and the United Shirt Manufacturers As-

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY

By MAX BEDACHT

Is a new pamphlet just off the press.

Contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Russia with that given to political prisoners in other countries—

It is also an exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of "socialists."

Filled with facts this little book will give you material for a subject so much in present discussions.

5 CENTS EACH

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Constabulary and Capitalism

“Law 'norder'” is again the topic of discussion in the Illinois legislature as the employers' association, the chambers of commerce, advertising clubs, the Illinois manufacturers' associations, and the brood of kiwanis, lions and rotary clubs press for the enactment of the constabulary bill—a bill creating a state police force like the steel trust's Pennsylvania cossacks whose bloody record of violence against striking workers is too well known to need detailing here.

The capitalists have the national army, the state militia, the municipal police forces, sheriffs and their deputies of the various counties—a formidable and well-trained array of agents hostile to the working class and its organizations. But the capitalists are not satisfied.

Not a day passes but the necessity of a further increase in all these instruments of the capitalist power is urged by the capitalist press. The hunting down of actual criminals is a minor part of the duties, it is their social camouflage, of these armed groups—standing outside and above the masses. They are kept to put down strikes, demonstrations and revolts of the workers.

The capitalists know that their system breeds suffering and discontent like a rotten carcass breeds maggots. They feel insecure and nervous even in periods when there is very little political agitation. They are worried over their stolen wealth and in their dreams they see the working class reaching for the good things of life that have been stolen from it.

It is a very innocent and uninformed person who, in spite of the innumerable acts and utterances of the capitalists that prove to the hilt the Communist contention that their rule rests on force, can continue to believe that capitalism can be killed by love and kindness.

Against the constabulary bill organized workers of Illinois are a unit and the bill will probably be defeated. The conditions which prompt the Illinois bosses to introduce the bill will remain, however, and unless the workers of Illinois enter into a united front on all other problems of the working class they will wake up some day to the knowledge that Illinois capitalism has strengthened itself by the creation of another organization of professional thugs and murderers.

The way to fight the constabulary bill is organize the working class on the basis of the class struggle and contest every salient of the capitalist system. To trade and truckle, to yield on other vital points, to compromise the position of the unions in relation to the capitalist parties, to mouth the same respect for capitalist law and order that the capitalist class and its middle-class hangers on indulge in, in short, to conduct the kind of a campaign that the officialdom of the Illinois labor movement does in its fight against the constabulary bill, is to confuse and weaken the working class movement and deprive it of its greatest asset—confidence in its own strength and the knowledge that it must separate itself from all other social groups in its war for freedom.

Workers and poor farmers, white and black, constitute the working class. These are the only revolutionary elements in society and these are the only groups that can and will wage an uncompromising war on constabulary bills and all other forms of capitalist aggression.

Every day get a “sub” for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The International Struggle

The French government needs at least $200,000,000 more to stabilize the franc, says Loucheur and this is more good news for the House of Morgan.

There is an apparently inexhaustible demand for the gold of the international bankers in Europe these days and they are able to dictate their own terms.

It was less than a year ago that $100,000,000 was loaned the French government by the House of Morgan—a loan made to pay the interest on a previous loan of $500,000,000. Then in the latter part of 1921 another loan was negotiated to save the franc, which at that time hit the toboggan and was sliding to the zero mark.

Now comes the initiation of still further obligations that must be entered into to prop up French exchange.

All of these measures simply pile up a burden of debt that mortgages the French working class for generations, in company with the German workers, to the House of Morgan and its allied subsidiaries.

The French, German and American workers now have the same ruler—international finance capital with its headquarters in Wall Street.

Against this ruler a common struggle must be waged and international finance-capital itself lays the basis for the intenationalization of the struggle of the working class.

More Evidence of “Stability”

Two events of major importance feature the news from Europe.

First, the deportation of Germans and the confiscation of German property by Roumania, actions that are usually understood to mean a declaration of war.

Second, the friction between the Polish government and the vatican.

These two events are the most eloquent testimony possible to the growing chaos of European political affairs, a chaos that cannot be concealed by labored optimism of the imperialist press and which coincides with the end of the period of social pacifism.

Roumania and Poland are both tied to the chariot wheels of French imperialism. Poland, altho nominally a catholic country, is forced to make concessions to the anti-clerical policy of the Herriot government and thus shatters the dream of the catholic church of a catholic state in central Europe to replace the vanished Austro-Hungarian empire.

Roumania has in all probability been induced—not a hard task—to take the offensive against Germany as a reminder to the weak German government that the bandit band of French imperialism is on the job in the event of default on reparation payments.

Great Britain, who wants and needs stability in western Europe, looks jealously at these evidences of French influence. She takes them—and rightly—as indications of the hell that the French imperialists will raise if British pressure on the franc and in the matter of armaments becomes too strong.

The league of nations looks on helplessly and sends out bulletins of the “progress” made by Esthonia—a country about as large as a good-sized North Dakota farm—progress marked by the murder of all the leading members of the Esthonian Communist Party.

Yes, when the Communist International declares that the conflicts between the national capitaliisms inevitably prevent any real unity and recuperation of world capitalism, it says a mouthful.

City Authorities and Street Cleaners

The strike of the 2,500 Chicago street cleaners and garbage department workers whose tasks are of the greatest value to the whole community, discloses, as strikes of workers engaged in work of this kind usually do, the low wages paid for this hard, unpleasant and in many cases dangerous toil.

The wages of the great majority of these men are less than $30 per week and they are asking an increase of about fifty cents per day.

The city authorities claim that they were not notified of the intention of the union to strike and we hope that this is true. If it is, it indicates that some progress is being made in an industry where prolonged negotiations which allow the authorities to make full preparations to break the strike are the rule.

The statements of city officials published by the capitalist press mention the number of unskilled workers available and covertly threaten the employment of scabs, with the additional information calculated to line up the little taxpayers against the striking workers, to the effect that the wage raise asked would cost the city $400,000 per year.

A city which can afford to turn out its police and fire departments to greet the representative of the pope and labor haters like Brigadier-General Dawes, not to mention the dozens of other class enemies of the workers for whom welcomes have been staged, can easily afford to give the very moderate increase asked by the workers whose job is to save the lives of the population by keeping the city clean.

This is the time for the workers in the sanitary department of the city of Chicago to make their importance felt.

Let the stink of garbage filter all thru the luxurious apartments and homes of the Chicago rich who look upon a garbageman as the lowest thing in creation.

The “Forward” of the Bosses

The Daily Forward, in refusing to carry news of the strike of New York laundry workers because it received publicity and support from the Communists and Communist press, is using an excuse that does not hold water.

A few days ago we told of the support of a scab creamery in Los Angeles by the Forward and the sabotage of the strike of the laundry workers is more proof that this expression of the putrid Second International and its social traitors hates the working class and its struggles.

It is prepared to flatter the workers when they do not fight, but let them begin to wage war on the boss and his government and the Forward shows its colors—the black and yellow flag of the capitalist counter-revolution and its middle-class supporters.

The Forward is against the class struggle in its every expression whether it be the Russian revolution or a little strike of laundry workers.

Communists in City Elections

Read the clear and uncompromising program of the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party in the aldermanic campaign and compare it with the futile, if not reactionary, programs of all the other candidates.

The program of the Communist candidates is the national program of the Workers (Communist) Party translated into terms of the problems confronting the workers of Chicago by reason of the ownership of the municipal government by the capitalist class.

All other candidates seek to conceal this fact or to justify it.

Send in that new “sub” today!

TEXTILE BARONS CUTTING WAGES THRU BAY STATE

Workers Get Publicity Instead of Wages

By A. ALDEN.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—In line with other textile mills of New England, the largest cotton mill of this town, the West Boylston Mfg. Co., has cut wages 10 per cent.

In normal times this mill employs over 3,000. At present it runs on a 50 per cent basis.

The workers are greatly discontented and grumblings are heard on every side, but as this mill is a scab mill, they can't do anything. In fact all the mills in this town such as the Glendale Elastic Fabric Co., Colton Mfg. Co., Hampton Mills, etc., are all scab mills.

The only strike this town has ever witnessed was in 1918 at the West Boylston Mfg. Co. The U. M. W. Local was organized, but due to poor leadership on the part of union organizers, the strikers were defeated and soon after the U. M. of A. Local also died.

The present wages of male workers here are $12.00 to $18.30; female, $9.00 to $15.45.

Some of the inspecting and shipping departments have regular school systems to speed up work. The girls on burling (cloth inspecting) that inspect most yards per week get their names put on the mill bulletin. The girl that has the largest number of yards inspected gets a gold (paper) star opposite her name. The girls who burl less have their names on the poor workers' list. In dull times these are the first ones to be laid off.

The West Boylston Mfg. Co. and Hampton Mills own quite a large number of houses in this town. They are rented to their respective employes only. Rent is taken out of pay envelopes weekly.

War Veteran is Leper.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 18.—Another case of leprosy has been found in Lake county, the third in as many months. The new case was found at Great Lakes and the victim is a veteran of the United States army sent to U. S. Naval hospital for treatment. He is Henry Embeck, 51, whose home is said to be in Cincinnati, where he has a brother and a sister living. Six years ago he returned to the states, after having served in the army in Philippines. U. S. health department officials believe he contracted it in the islands.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

peasants are starving with the hunger and cold.

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THE offenses punishable by death are six forms of treason, under which comes any vigorous opposition to the Free State government. Persons suspected of such opposition are to be tried like murderers and if found guilty hanged. Any person attempting to overawe the governor general or members of the executive council, or any other minister of either house of parliament, or a judge, or to set up courts of justice or courts-martial or other than those lawfully established, or who may incite any member of the military or police forces, or of the civil service or refuse or neglect their performance of duty is guilty of felony.

• • •

THE bill takes a slam at DeValera by making it a crime for anyone to style himself the president of an Irish Republic. The law is ostensibly aimed at the republicans who are the most active political force in Ireland now, in opposition to the Free State. But there is no unbridgeable basis for the republican opposition, the large elements of the republican party logically belong in a revolutionary working class party. When such a party develops in Ireland, the present assassin bill going thru the Dail will be used against the workers. The Irish workers and peasants are now enjoying some of the blessings of native capitalist rule. The Finns, Esthonians, Lithuanians, Letts, Hungarians and Jugo-Slavs had their lessons long ago.

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WHILE Mrs. Ethel Snowden was in Canada she threw several volleys into the ranks of the radicals. She lacerated Soviet Russia, denounced Communism, praised the British empire, took a mild crack at Ramsey MacDonald and upheld the royal house. But her speeches created disgust in labor circles in Canada and almost caused a rebellion in the ranks of the British trade unions. Her husband, Philip, was courteously received by the king and queen when he was his majesty's chancellor and Ethel had the pleasure of osculating the appropriate parts of the royal anatomies. But judging from the manner in which Ethel's eulogies were received by the British trade unionists it would not be surprising to see a trade union boot making contact with that part of the Snowden anatomy that is oftener winked at than mentioned in polite society.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A PACKAGE OF MENTAL DYNAMITE!

AT last we can announce it! The NEW LITERATURE CATALOGUE is ready! We are sending it today to every city and branch agent of the DAILY WORKER and we are glad to send it to anyone who will take the trouble to write us for one.

It's a package of mental dynamite—a collection of the finest revolutionary working class literature is in it! All the classics and ever so many new books and pamphlets are listed, classified and described to meet every requirement of “reading hunger” that this catalogue is sure to develop in you! And here is another feature about it:

It is made in a convenient pocket size. You can carry it around with you and spend many useful moments in giving this collection of Communist classics a really pleasant “once over.”

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The handy booklet for a Communist propagandist has a card-board cover and between these covers you will find a book for yourself, your friends and for every need in your branch educational work. Write us and you'll get it!

FIGURES IN AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY

By THURBER LEWIS

No. 5

The Reformers, No. 4—William H. Sylvis.

THE modest advances made by organized labor up to 1857 were almost totally destroyed by the panic of that year. It was necessary to begin all over again. One of the saving graces of the panic and strikes of 1857 was that it gave the American labor movement its first great leader William H. Sylvis.

Sylvis was born in 1828, in Pennsylvania. He was early apprenticed in a foundry and later became a journeyman moulder. A strike in the foundry in which he worked in 1857 in Philadelphia and the desperate conditions of his trade, threw him energetically and whole-heartedly into the movement of the workers.

Largely as a result of Sylvis' enthusiastic work for organization of the moulders on a national scale, a national convention representing twelve local unions met in 1859. With Sylvia as national treasurer the Moulders' Union counted forty-four locals by 1861.

During that same year the rumblings of civil war caused Sylvia and his friends to start on a campaign of propaganda against the impending fratricidal conflict. The agitation became great enuf to call a national convention of workingmen's representatives in February, 1861 over which Sylvia presided. Resolutions were passed and plans laid for opposing the coming war. However, when the first shot was fired on Fort Sumter on April 12, the agitation ceased and whole local unions answered the call of President Lincoln.

Despite the war, the Moulders' Union continued stronger every year Sylvis became imbued with the idea of co-operation. In 1867 under his leadership the moulders began the organization of co-operative foundries. The convention of 1868 changed the name of the Moulders' International to the Moulders' International Co-operative and Protective Union. In his report to that convention Sylvis said, “The cause of all these evils is the wage system. We must adopt a system which will divide the profits of labor among those who produce them.”

The failure of the co-operative enterprises left an impression upon Sylvis. He saw the class struggle as a fight to the death. When National Labor congresses became the order of the day toward the end of the sixties he became one of the leaders and urged national and international consolidation of the forces of the workers.

He was the first American labor leader to take seriously the problem of internatinal unity. When Sylvis became president of the National Labor Union in 1868, he undertook actively to connect the organization with the First International, Marx's International Workingmen's Association. He carried on an extensive correspondence with the general council in London.

In 1869 there were rumors of war between England and the United States. The International addressed a memorial to Sylvis urging the co-operation of his union in agitation against the conflict. Sylvis replied, “Our cause is a common one. It is war between poverty and wealth. This monied power is fast eating up the substance of the people. We have made war upon it and we mean to win it. If we can, we will win thru the ballot box; if not, then we shal resort to sterner means. A little blood-letting is sometimes necessary in desperate cases.”

Unfortunately Sylvis died suddenly during July, 1869. The accepted leader of the labor movement thruout the sixties, Sylvis typifies the revolutionary beginnings of the American working class movement and points to the existence of an inherent class consciousness that cannot be stifled by the petty bureaucrats who are his unhappy successors of today.

Manley Organizes T. U. E. L. Committee In Stamford, Conn.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 18.—Comrade Joseph Manly, organizer for the Trade Union Educational League, spoke at the Jewish Workers Party, Local Stamford, Conn., on the Trade Union Educational League. A general discussion followed his lecture, questions were asked on labor conditions in the neighboorhood

Comrade Manly is certainly a fine lecturer, from start to finish he kept his audience in a closely attentive mood. His talk was scentific and logical. He squared every statement with facts and figures, and proved that a Communist should be more than a theorist or a dues paying member of the Workers Party. That the real essence of Communism takes place at the point of production in the mine, mill and factory the seed of the future workers state is sown. The opportunity to work to this end is given thru the T. U. E. L.

A committee was organized.

Trainman Fatally Injured.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 18.—Caught between the drawbars while coupling at San Jose, John Hintzman of this city, trainman with the Chicago and Alton, received injuries early today that may be fatal.

All party and Young Workers' League and all friendly organizations are requested not to allow other affairs or May Day demonstrations to be arranged on that date.

HINDOO REBEL IS DEPORTED BY HERRIOT

France Took Orders from Britain

PARIS, Feb. 4. (By Mail.)—The expulsion of M. N. Roy, the Indian Communist leader, from France is the latest example of the co-operation of th political secret police of differen countries.

Before the war it was the czaris okhrana which, thanks to the Franco Russian alliance, was allowed to maintain an office and agents in Paris fo the watching and harrying of political refugees.

Since the war it is the British government which has adopted this practice. It is a fact not generally know but none the less a fact, that an inspector of the special political branc of Scotland Yard is permanently stationed in Paris, where his agents sp on any persons or institutions di approved by heads of the secret service.

Roy's Career.

Roy has previously been a victim o the same co-operation. From his arrival in Europe from America in 192 he resided chiefly in Berlin. Bu at the end of 1923 the Prussian chie of police, at the request of Scotlan Yard, ordered his arrest.

He succeeded, however, in escapin to Switzerland, where he remaine until last summer, when, trusting tha an exile would be in safety under radical government, he moved t Paris.

But in December Mr. Chamberlai went to Paris and discussed man matters with the French premier. An on January 3 an expulsion order wa made against Roy by the Frenc minister of the interior, without an reason being assigned. The sequenc can scarcely be coincidental.

The order issued was only carrie out on January 30, when he was arrested and conducted to the frontie without even being allowed to see hi lawyer. Presumably it took Inspecto Barron and his French colleague nearly a month to find their man Efficiency in such matters has neve been the Yard's strong suit.

It is reported in Paris that othe Indians obnoxious to the British government are to be similarly dealt with

Mrs. Roy to Go.

Mrs. Roy was arrested at the sam time as her husband, and release after his departure. Her deportatio is expected to follow.

This is the lady referred to wit such exquisite courtesy by the chie justice in the Cawnpore trial as " woman believed to be of American nationality, and calling herself Evely Roy, and is understood to be his wife.

Mrs. Roy is, in fact, the daughte of the famous American pacifist, D David Starr Jordan, and was marrie to Roy in California nine years ago.

Tomorrow Night Meet You At the “Novy Mir” Bal

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A big tim with many surprises is in store fo all those who have bought thei tickets for the Novy Mir masquerad ball for Friday evening, Feb. 20th i Park View Palace, 110th St. and 5t Ave. If you haven't got your ticke yet don't put it off another minut This ball will be the biggest and th finest ever held by our Russian comrades. There are many reasons wh you should be there, but the mos important one to every good comrad is to help the Communist press. Ou Russian comrades are doing thei part in making this affair a real trea

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincol St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Even if you haven't got a single note in your throat!

You will join in the crowd when they sing the splendid tunes from

"THE MARCH OF THE WORKERS"

Edited by Rudolph von Liebich

This new revolutionary song book contains all the old favorites, songs from Russia and tantalizing tunes from that gay little Bolshevik operetta "The Last Revolution" by J. Ramirez (M. Gomez) and M. Gold, with music by Rudolph von Liebich.

Words and music (Cloth Cover)	$1.00
Words Only	.25
Lyrics (without music) of "The Last Revolution"	.10

THE DAILY WORKER
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Insure the DAILY WORKER To the Last Spike! Before March 5

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AN adventurous Kentuckian, Floyd Collins, was caught in a passageway leading to a cavern. His plight attracted the attion of the entire country thru newspaper publicity. It was the kind of a sensation that touches the human heart and it was played up to the limit. Circulation managers like that kind of thing. The capitalist news mongers cared very little about the sufferings of Collins. Thousands of Collinses die every year in the mines of this country and they receive only a passing notice.

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DURING the world war at least seven million men, the pick of the world's manhood were murdered on the battlefields of Europe and Asia in a war between rival capitalist national groups. While the terrible tragedy lasted, the governments of the different countries made it a criminal offense to oppose mass murder. Even now in a time of comparative peace only the exigencies of politics prevent the government from throwing into prison all those who oppose war. But when somebody dies under dramatic conditions, as Collins did, the lachrymal conduits of the capitalist press begin to leak and the public weeps in sympathy.

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THERE is hardly a day in the year that miners do not die under circumstances just as tragic as those that accompanied the death of Floyd Collins. They go down into the bowels of the earth, to slave for a pittance. They are in constant danger of death from a thousand causes by explosions, cave-ins, gas. When the inevitable takes place; there is a headline i nthe daily press and then silence. The coal operators control millions of dollars. They control thousands of newspapers. They do ont like any kind of publicity that might interfere with their profits.

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KING GEORGE of England is ill. So is Gloria Swanson. Gloria and the king are crowding each other off the front page. Should the two nuisances pass away at the same time, the king will get the premier position, not because he is more worthy but because he nominally reigns over more people than ever saw Gloria demoralize a millionaire with a twirl of her hip.

• • •

THIS is not such a very healthy era for kings, and capitalist dictators. Only recently Albania put an ad. in the "help wanted" columns of the British papers for a king. There is usually a good crop of kings and kinglets in England, but most of them now prefer a job as porter in a movie theater or to take their chances on marrying an American society girl. The Albanian job went begging, particularly as one of the prerequisites for the position was a steady hand and quick with the trigger. "Bill" Hart might take a shot at it.

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MUSSOLINI is ill. Some say it is political illness. The murderer is nearing the end of his rope. His own bandits are turning on him. His next door neighbor, Primo de Rivera, is in a still worse position. Primo went to Morocco to "clean up" the Riffians but the Riffians can squint along the barrel of a rifle, and there are now more Spaniards than Riffiians in Morocco, with the difference that the Spaniards are dead and the Riffians are very much alive. The regrettable feature of this, is that the poor Spaniards who lost their lives in Morocco are mostly members of the working class.

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CAPITALIST dictatorships, whether open or veiled are bound to collapse. The decline of the capitalist system is rapid. Even France is at her wits end to keep the franc from becoming a vaudeville joke. Roumania and Germany are at war. That they have not armies in the field is not due to any indisposition on either side. They simply can't afford to pay the carfare and they can't afford to start another military war. So they confine their efforts to a "civilized" war, the kind that pacifists like Oswald Garrison Williard would very likely approve. In the midst of this chaos and confusion, Soviet Russia is marching forward, youthful and vigorous with the blood

(Continued from page 1)

COMMUNISTS TO PARADE IN 28TH WARD ELECTION

Workers Party Is Only Party for Workers

The Workers (Communist) Party is conducting an intensive campaign in the 28th ward aldermatic race, and plans are nearing completion for a parade to take place before the election, open air meetings, and a house to house canvass of the ward.

The paraders will carry Communist slogans, and signs informing the voters that Nicholas Dozenberg is the Communist candidate in the 28th ward. At the open air meetings the Communist speakers will call on the workers to unite under the Workers Party banner to fight for the control by the workers of Chicago's industries and government.

House to House Canvass

Members of the Lettish branch of the Workers Party, which will take care of the details of this work, will visit the registered voters, give them Communist literature, and discuss with them the problems now before the workers of the city. The parade will include a brass band, carried on a truck, and open air speeches will be made if the weather permits.

Watchers Wanted

Martin Abern, secretary of the Workers Party in Chicago, announces that Communist watchers are wanted to see that the Communist vote is counted on election day, Tuesday Feb. 24. The polls will be open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and watchers are urged to report at the local office, Room 307, 166 W. Washington S.,

After the polls close it will take only one or two hours to count the vote and watchers may report at any time.

In the 34th ward, where Harry Brooker, linotype operator, well known in the Typographical Union, is the Workers (Communist) Party candidate, David McVey, a "progressive party" candidate, has produced no definite program.

In the 28th ward the Workers Party candidate Nicholas Dozenberg is the only member of the working class running in this ward. His chief opponent, Alderman George Maypole, is a well known politician.

Louis Cejka, Communist candidate in the 22nd ward, is opposed by Rudolph Mulac, a former saloon keeper, Hubert Eisenheimer, labor faker in the Clothing Workers' Union, and alderman Joseph Cepak, formerly a straw boss.

In the 24th ward Hyman Epstein, clothing cutter, and well known in the left wing of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is opposed by Louis Berman, owner of a clothing sweatshop, Samuel Lorber, a dentist, and Alderman Jacob Arvey, a lawyer. Epstein is the only representative of the working class running in the 29th ward.

DATES AND SUBJECTS OF CIRCUIT SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 8

Max Lerner, who is conducting the Circuit School, will give the following lectures this week. All comrades are urged to attend and if they have not already done so to enrol in the class.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Monday, Feb. 23, 8 P. M., 221½ S. 4th street, "Materialist conception of history" (Marxian method of analysis).

KENOSHA, WISC.

Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 P. M., American German hall, 655 Grand Ave., review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8 P. M. 2613 Hirsch Blvd., class in "Elementary economics," chapter X of People's Marx.

GARY, IND.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 P. M., 215 W. 18th street, review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

Friday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M., 802 State St., "Trade union history and tactics," rebellion in labor movement.

"LOONEY GAS" AT STANDARD OIL PLANT CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM

BRIDGETON, N. J., Feb. 19.—In spite of the deaths of five Standard Oil workers from "looney gas" poisoning recently this dangerous material is still being manufactured in New Jersey. Robert Huntsinger, the latest victim, is reported insane and fatally affected by his work in an ethyl gas laboratory in the Penna Grove plant here.

"His condition is entirely due to the nature of his work," declares Dr. E. C. Lyon, county physician, after attending him at the Cumberland county hospital. There is little chance for recovery, says Dr. Lyon.

Child Labor Law Before Legislature in Michigan Today

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19.—A reopening of the bitter fight that has been waged here for and against the federal child labor amendment is scheduled for Friday morning. At that time the resolution of rejection offered by Representative Charles Culver in the house will be upon special order.

Thursday evening the senate labor committee held a public hearing on the measure.

A strong lobby of women, representing women's clubs thruout the state, is now endeavoring to bring pressure on the house members to defeat the Culver resolution.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS FIGHT COAL BARONS

Workers Refuse to Fall for "Arbitration"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Feb. 19. —Since last November the miners here have not worked more than twenty days each. It was this extreme unemployment among the miners, reducing them to poverty, that the British Empire Steel corporation took advantage of to enforce a cut in wages at the expiration of the agreement on January 15th

The negotiations with the corporation led to the declaration of the corporation that a ten per cent cut in wages was necessary. The demands of the miners were formulated at a district convention held in Sydney, Nov. 17 to 24, and included an increase of 25 per cent for datal men and a 10 per cent increase for contract men. These demands were made on the corporation, with the result that the negotiations came to a deadlock. The corporation declared its determination to force a cut of 10 per cent on the miners and since it was impossible to get the representatives of the miners to accept this they applied for an arbitration board, which the minister of labor, Murdoch, agreed to immediately.

District Committee Staunch

The minister of labor notified the district executive that they should appoint their representative, but this they refused to do. This district executive was elected on a "red" platform, and they were not to be fooled by the arbitration stunts of the corporation and its government at Ottawa. Finding it impossible to get the district executive to appoint a representative the minister of labor sent one of his stoolpigeons, Quirk, to persuade the committee to appoint someone to the board. This he failed in since he is well known as the faker who has always been used by the corporation to sabotage every strike of the miners or steel workers of Nova Scotia.

After this failed the minister of labor appointed Dr. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa as the "representative" of the miners. This Robertson was a member of the royal commission that investigated the greviance of the steel workers of Sydney in 1923 and white washed the company in the report.

Tools Of Besco

When the board arrived here, the district committee branded them as tools of Besco and stated that their only function was to help the corporation put the wage cut over, and that the miners would have nothing to do with them. The board hung around Sydney for a few days, and then sent in a report to the government, the contents of which have not yet been made public.

The district committee has now demanded that the corporation extend the present scale of wages for four months and that the government appoint a commission to investigate the financing of the corporation. If this can be forced on the corporation, the miners will be in a better position to strike for their demands than they are at the present time.

Communists Expelled from Mexican Unions

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—The secretary of the Carpenters' Union of the Mexican Federation of Labor has been expelled from the federation on charges that he made strong Communist speeches.

The Federation of Labor is taking active steps to eliminate Communists from the unions, but the rank and file protest against the expulsions is increasing.

25,000 GARMENT WORKERS IN N.Y. OUT ON STRIKE

Demand Wage Increase and Union Shop

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—White goods workers, silk underwear workers, children's dress makers, bathrobe and house dress workers are once again striking in New York under direction of the miscellaneous trades district council, International Ladies' Garment Workers, to gain union organization in all shops and improve conditions.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 workers, 95 per cent girls, are employed in these branches of the garment trades in New York alone. Men involved are mostly cutters and some pressers.

Least Skilled, Lowest Paid

A concerted strike of these different trades after a dareful campaign of several months is a new departure in the union's tactics. Previous strikes were usually the spontaneous rebellion against impossible conditions in one of the trades, with consequent spread of the strike feeling to other trades in the garment industry.

The white goods, or silk and muslin underwear workers, are and always have been the least skilled and lowest paid workers in the industry. Many native American and Negro girls have come into this branch since immigration has been limited. Altho they are the hardest to approach with union ideas, the girl organizers in charge of the campaign for the international have had considerable success in interesting these workers.

Demand Wage Increase

Wage increases of 20 per cent, union shop, sanitary conditions and the adoption of the sanitary label are the union demands in the strike.

Prison labor competition has undermined the house dress trade considerably, to the harm of both worker and employer. The silk underwear workers, however, have fared better.

Wages in these trades range from $16 to $40, but many girls make as little as $14 and even $12. The higher wages are made by cutters and the most highly skilled operators on the machines. The trades are highly seasonal so that average wages are lower than weekly wages indicate.

TEXTILE LORDS NOW CUT PAY IN WOOL MILLS

Workers Held Down by Reactionary Leaders

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 19.—That the big wage-slashing drive which was supposed to affect only the cotton mills has already cut deep in the woolen mills, had to be admitted today after the 800 weavers of the Atlantic Mills met Monday night in Providence to solve the riddle of the queer pay envelopes.

Everyone has been saying during the past three months: "They won't dare to cut wages in the woolen mills." Only last week I asked a veteran weaver of high skill, a long head, and a longer strike record, whether there would be any strike. He had replied: "Not as long as they confine the cuts to the cotton mills. But if they cut in the woolen mills, then there'll be

(Continued on page 3)

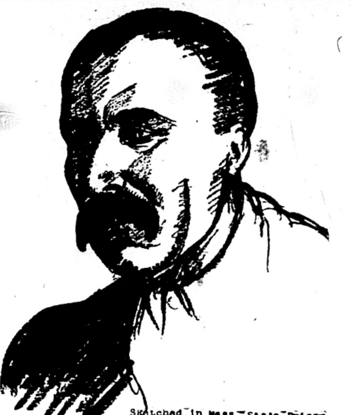
WOULD CREATE FEDERAL FIRM FOR EXPORTERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Legislation creating a federal export corporation to sell in foreign markets the agricultural surplus of the United States will be brought from the house agriculture committee, Representative Haugen, republican, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, announced today.

War Propaganda Continues.

CAMP SKEEL, Oscoda, Mich., Feb. 19.—The first pursuit group of the army air service today entered on the last of their maneuvers here, carried on to create sentiment for a larger air fleet for the army.

VICTIM OF TEXTILE PROFITEERS



Sketched in Mass. State Prison May 1, 1924, by Lydia Gibson.

BARTOLOMEO VANZETTI.

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SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEET IN CHICAGO AT EMMET MEMORIAL HALL ON SUNDAY, MARCH FIRST

Every militant worker in Chicago will attend the Sacco-Vanzetti protest mass meeting on Sunday, March 1 at 2:30 p. m. at the Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Aves.

This meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party in conjunction with the Labor Defense Council will be participated in by all the progressive organizations in the city including unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Industrial Workers of the World.

Thus Chicago will witness the staging of a tremendous demonstration by workers as never before to demand the release from jail of Sacco and Vanzetti and to protest against all efforts to jail workers because of their activities in economic and political organizations.

Every worker in Chicago should constitute himself a committee of one to announce this meeting everywhere, to bring as many workers as he possibly can and to be on the job in every way to put this meeting over big.

Among those to address the meeting will be Jack W. Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, Antonio Presi, Italian labor editor and P. J. Welinder, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World.

• • •

Unions Responded in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohia, Feb. 19.—Many unions have responded to the call of the Workers Party here for a united front against the frame-ups and persecutions of militant workers. A monster mass demonstration of workers will take place in this city on March 1st, in the Engineers Auditorium for

(Continued on page 2)

MANUFACTURERS FIGHT 8-HOUR DAY FOR WOMEN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—The Illinois manufacturers' association, which controls a good size block of legislators, has issued instructions to all its members to fight against the bill introduced in both the house and senate of the Illinois legislature aiming to establish an eight-hour day for women.

The letter, signed by John M. Glenn, secretary of the manufacturers, urges the members to send in reports, "advising why the measure should not pass."

"To the members," says Glenn's letter, "attention is directed to house bill No. 90, introduced in the Illinois general assembly this week, affecting the work of women in plants and certain other places of employment, ostensibly as an eight-hour measure. It has been carefully drawn with a view of eliminating seasonable employment and all employment which renders service to the general public.

"There are no conditions in Illinois, having to do with health, sanitary surroundings or social conditions, warranting legislation on this subject. Please read the enclosed bill carefully, **and advise this office promptly your reasons why the measure should not pass and how such a law would affect your business."**

The bill exempts cannery workers and telephone workers from the eight-hour day for women, giving such workers a ten-hour day.

MAY INVITE THE SOVIET UNION TO RADIO MEETING

Say Question Annoys Cal Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Whether or not the Soviet Union shall be included in the invitation list for the world radio conference which is to be called together in Washington next autumn in the latest phase of the Russian recognition game to annoy President Coolidge.

It was in 1912 that the delegates of all the chief countries of the world met in London and adopted the London convention on international regulation of telegraphic communication. The American government invited the peoples of the world to hold their next conference on this subject in Washington, and the invitation was unanimously accepted. The date was then set at 1917.

But the war upset that plan. The telegraph conference which was to have been held in Paris in 1915, and the radio conference in Washington in 1917, were postponed. Now the telegraph conference is about to be held in Paris, and the state department has prepared a list of 50 states that are to be invited to the radio discussion in Washington next fall. They won't say whether Soviet Russia is included.

President Coolidge, faced with the question, decides that the issue of inviting Russia may be one which will require consultation with Britain, France, Japan and Italy. That is to say, the big four powers that divided the world after the war will be consulted as to whether Russia will do more harm outside or inside this conference. All of them now deal with Moscow.

Must Have Russia

If Russia is to be excluded because Coolidge does not recognize the Soviet Union, then the chance of reaching an agreement in the conference that will be of permanent value to the world may be questioned. The last Washington conference "settled" the **fate of China and Japan and the Russian Far East—and immediately China developed a series of civil wars, followed by treaties with the Soviet Union on the part of both China and Japan.**

WORKERS PARTY URGES AID TO IRISH FAMINE

Excoriates Free State Government

The Workers (Communist) Party of America on receipt of a message from Ireland that a large part of the peasant and working class population was suffering from the tortures of famine immediately took steps to raise funds for the alleviation of the distress in that country. In conjunction with the International Workers' Aid, an Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee was organized which is now functioning.

The following statement was issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, on the Irish famine:

The Famine Victims

750,000 Irish workers and peasants are now the victims of one of the worst famines that ever visited a nation whose wounds inflicted by foreign tyranny and civil war are not yet healed. In a stretch of country that reaches from Donegal in the north to Cork in the south, on the west coast, and reaching inland for about forty miles, the poor farmers, workers and fishermen are in a state of destitution.

The failure of the potato crop over a large area, the flooding of the bogs thru incessant rain thus ruining the fuel supply and the destruction of the fishing industry on the west coast by British steam trawlers, are given as the reasons for the terrible situation that now exists in a large section of Ireland.

A famine is no new phenomenon in Ireland. Oppressed by the British government for centuries, robbed of their inheritance by landlords and exploited by the capitalist class, the Irish workers and peasants like the workers of all countries have always been within speaking distance of want.

Tens of thousands of peasants and their families were driven from the fertile midlands to the bleak and desolate west cost, and their former homesteads were razed to the ground to make room for the cattle of the absentee landlords. Bullocks now roam the land where thousands of sturdy peasants made their homes. The barren rocks are good enough for the peasants, the cattle are more highly prized under capitalism than workers.

To Pay Landlord

During the famine period of 1845, 1846 and 1847, enough food was raised in Ireland to feed three times the population. But it had to be exported in order to pay the landlord's rent. Today there is plenty of food in Ireland, but the capitalists own it. In 1847 Ireland was governed from Dublin Castle by English officials. Today, Ireland is governed from London by Irish officials obeying their capitalist masters, and watching the agonies of their own flesh and blood in the famine region with a cynicism unequalled in the history of British misgovernment in Ireland.

While the workers of Great Britain, the United States, Soviet Russia and of every country are preparing to render assistance to their Irish comrades, the government of hangmen, the Free State junta is preparing a bill that will make any Irish worker who strives to free his native land the yoke of British imperialism liable to death on the gallows. These executioners dangle the noose before the

(Continued on page 2)

NEW IDEAS NOT RELISHED BY IOWA BABBITS

By DAVID COUTTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 19.—It is a long way from Marshalltown, with its sixteen thousand population, to New York and Madison Square Garden. Such are the extremes of this country that even a few miles gives us sharp contrasts in economics and phychology.

Back on Main street in Marshalltown the Workers Party rented a hall at the Labor Temple for a meeting. Along comes the International News Service, (A. F. of L.) with a story that the bolsheviks are about to kidnap the labor unions and drop them into Dante's Inferno or some other hot place.

This dire threat was brought before the Trades and Labor Assembly the night before that scheduled for the bolsheviks to arrive. Then a political appointee, one of the delegates, had read an article in the DAILY WORKER which stated that four men

Continued on Page 5

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENS SCAB LAUNDRY BOSSES

Union Head Loses Eye After Attack by Boss

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The two striking laundries, the Clovelen and the Erasmus are shut down tight, despite the treachery of the Jewish Daily Forward. The Forward has made it known that it will stop reporting the progress of the strike on account of the fine publicity and aid given the laundry workers by the Workers Party, the DAILY WORKER, and the Jewish Freiheit, which has been gratefully accepted by the strikers. The Forward made objection to fact that the union was receiving the help of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Ball of Slugger Raised

The ball of William Dorfman, who was arrested after leading sluggers in an attack on William Berman head of the Laundry Drivers' Union, has been raised from $5,000 to $10,000. The doctors announced at the hospital where Berman is in a serious condition, that there is no hope of saving Berman's eye. The preliminary hearing of Dorfman's case is to come up Friday. Dorfman is a laundry boss.

The Forward's treachery ,and Berman's injury have not dampened the enthusiasm of the strikers. On March 2 the contracts in all the laundries in the city expire, and unless these contracts are renewed and the union is recognized, a general strike of all Brooklyn laundry workers threatens.

The laundry workers are holding a mass meeting on February 27 at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman St.,

The bosses have made no attempt to use scabs, fearing a general strike.

Transfers Case to Escape Prejudice of the Ku Klux Klan

FREEPORT, L. I., Feb. 19.—Ku klux klan republicans will not let Mrs. Jeanne Marino Doane get a fair trial in Freeport on the charge of holding a street meeting without a permit several days before election, she declares.

Mrs. Doane told of a klan fiery cross burning beside her home—only one of the many threats she has received, she said. Justice Dike, after hearing her story, transferred her case to the grand jury in Nassaul county.

Turks Conclude Ten Million Dollar Deal with American Firm

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 19.—The government has ordered the military commander at Diarbkr to take energetic measures to repress the Kurd element, even to use airplane bomb attacks, should he think them necessary, a press dispatch states.

The Turkish government has entered into a ten million dollar contract with the Ulon contracting company of New York for the irrigation of the Maritza valley, it was announced today. The Maritza is the principal river of eastern Turkey.

STAGE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY PLAY AT SOVIET SCHOOL

A Russian revolutionary play will be staged at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m., in honor of the second anniversary of the Russian Communist Daily Novy Mir. The affair will be celebrated under the auspices of the Technical Aid Society and the Russian branch Workers Party.

All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

LOEB, BUSINESS MANAGER DAILY WORKER, MAKES TORRID REPLY TO SCABBY PRINTERS' AGENCY

Open Shop Employing Printers' Association,
1202 Monadnock Blk.,
Chicago, Ill.

In reply to your invitation that we should purchase a ticket to attend the "graduating exercises" of your scab apprentice school on Feb. 24 I wish to state that the Daily Worker Publishing Co. does not intend to give any support whatever to your association, its scab school, or any of the scab herding activities that you are organizing.

Since its organization this company has been employing trade union men in every department, and we have no intention of deviating from this course.

In spite of all the high-flown phrases used in your publicity, your activity is on a par with any other scab-herding, strikebreaking agency in this country. Your conception of efficiency in the printing industry is one that would rob the workers of any form of organization with which to protect themselves from the gouging of the boss printers.

Your chief backer, T. E. Donnelly, is notorious for his anti-union activities in this city, not only in the printing industry, but also in the building industry, as chairman of the Landis award committee, which leads the attack on the unions in the building industry.

The money which is to be presented to your scab apprentices at your "graduation exercises" is a fine "come on" scheme by means of which you hope to lure other young workers into being used as tools to break the wages and conditions of the workers employed in the printing industry. No doubt it is a good investment from your point of view, if it will aid you in organizing a corps of scabs against the union printers.

Our organ, The DAILY WORKER, continually advocates the amalgamation of all the unions in the printing industry into one departmentalized industrial union. This step would put an effective stop to your scab-herding activities, which you are able to indulge in today because of the lack of united action among the many craft unions in the printing industry.

We hope you will publish this letter in your scab Open Shop News, as you do any statement made by printing concerns against the printing trades unions. It is also our hope that in the near future the printers' union will put an end to your scab-herding association in company with other sinister institutions and the wage system itself. The motto of the DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party is "a united front of all workingclass organizations against the capitalists and their instrument—capitalist government!" You are part of the system we fight and this precludes any possibility of being interested in your activities except to expose them to workers whom you may have duped into betraying themselves and their class.

Moritz J. Loeb,
Business Manager,
DAILY WORKER.

CAL MAKES PLEA AGAINST TAX ON LARGE FORTUNES

Silent One Yells About Confiscation Threat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—President Coolidge denounced federal and state inheritance and estate taxes defended the holders of large fortunes, and made a plea that the rich should not be so taxed, in a speech here before tax "experts."

"A prime danger in the tax on estates is the removal of the inspiration to work in order to build up a business or create a property. Personally I do not feel that large fortunes properly managed are necessarily a menace to our institutions and therefore ought to be destroyed. On the other hand, they have been and can be of great value to our development," Coolidge said.

Commenting on the federal government's "imposition" in the revenue act of 1924 of an estate tax the highest bracket of which was raised from 25 to 40 per cent, Coolidge charged congress with having sough "social legislation in the guise of taxation," declaring the rich should not have been taxed so heavily.

"The overlapping of federal and state inheritance taxes," Coolidge said, "has resulted in a situation that amounts to virtual confiscation. The government should withdraw from this field of taxation."

Panic in the Subway.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A short circuit in a heater in a crowded Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit company subway train caused a panic during the morning rush hour today that brought injury to more than a score of passengers and sent four to a hospital.

School Children Badly Injured As Concrete Wall Falls

OLIVET, Mich., Feb. 19.—Four Winton township unit school girls were suffering serious injuries today and several other school children escaped injury when a concrete wall weighing two tons fell on them as they were preparing to leave the building at the close of school yesterday afternoon.

The injured girls are Grace Walker, Marian Southworth, Agnes Halsey and Ruth Sloan. The most seriously injured are Miss Southworth and Miss Halsey.

The wall was constructed a short while ago to separate the boys' and girls' cloakrooms.

PITTSBURGH NOTICE!

An important DAILY WORKER agents conference will be held Feb. 22, at 5 p. m. at the International Lyceum, 805 James St.

Matters of importance will be taken up. This is urgent—be there.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

of a new social order coursing thru her veins.

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AUSTRIA is broke. In fact Austria is so down and out that even the salvation army will not take her in. Austria was one of the proud boasts of the socialists. The socialists proved they were real democrats by allowing the capitalists to hold on to the country tho the socialists had the power to take it over if tney had the will. Now the capitalists have stripped Austrial naked and hundreds of thousands of Austrian workers are walking the streets with a job. Austrian papers tell of aged bank clerks, with bald heads, in the role of walking advertisements. On the bald portions of the head you may read such inscriptions as "Buy two in one shoe polish," or "Bring your gums to Dr. Snippers: he'll put teeth in them. Our American white collar slaves who now glory in an occasional smile from their masters should think of the present plight of their brothers in once proud Vienna.

• • •

FRANK FARRINGTON, president of District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, supported Len Small, in the recent elections. The DAILY WORKER suggested that Frank did not throw his support to Len without a consideration. Now we learn that Hugh Willis, former member of the district executive board has resigned from the executive board to accept a position from Small as supervisor of securities with the Illinois industrial commission.

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ANOTHER labor faker and also a member of the United Mine Workers, Martin J. Flyzik, president of District 10, in the state of Washington has accepted a job as supervisor of safety with the department of labor and industries of that state. He was appointed by the recently elected governor. Flyzik was a "progressive" one of the tribe expected to organize the "third party" which is now very much up in the air. The labor faker looks upon a union office as a stepping stone to a job in the capitalist government.

Armour Is Eliminated As Packer by Bankers

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A syndicate headed by Blair and company has offered at $23 a share, 750,000 shares of class A participating common stock of the Armour & company of Illinois.

Purchasers of this stock will have the privilege of subscribing for the class B stock of the company at $14 a share.

This is the first offering of any common stock of the Armour and company. Both classes of stock will be listed on the Chicago stock exchange and the New York curb market.

The offering represents part of the company's stock already issued and outstanding, and is not new financing.

The Armour company made a profit of $18,300,000 in 1924.

Clementel Expects $100,000,000

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The United States has unofficially promised to lend France $100,000,000 as soon as the French budget is voted, Finance Minister Clementel told the chamber of deputies today.

CARMEN DISCUSS LOYALTY OATH TO CAPITALISTS

Trade Union Unity Is Urged by Speakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Lodge No. 299 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen held its regular meeting Monday, Feb. 16, with more members present than at any meeting in months. The refusal of Carl Skoglund to take the new obligation of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly (or rather the Central Labor Union) providing for a declaration of loyalty to the present capitalist strikebreaking government and containing a repudiation of membership in any revolutionary organization was discussed at length.

A decision was made to take this matter up again in the next regular meeting at 9 P. M. The expressed sentiment of the membership was, as one member stated, "We must put on our fighting clothes and see to it that the local unions will have the right to choose their own delegates and that these delegates be seated in accordance with the laws of the American Federation of Labor."

Working Class Unity

Skoglung pointed out in his report that the only "crime" the Communists had committed was the exposing of the betrayals of the interests of the working class by the reactionaries and the advocation of workers' and farmers' control of the industries and the machinery of government. He also pointed out that it was necessary to unite the trade unions for the purpose of raising the standard of living for the whole working class instead of a few highly skilled workers as has been the policy of the A. F. of L. up until now.

V. F. Anderson the president of the local made a short statement in which he said that since the birth of the amalgamation movement in 1922 a great stride forward had been made for the uniting of the different railroad organizations, that this movement had aroused the bitter opposition of the reactionary officialdom and that the basis of the present attack was the desire of the reactionary officialdom to destroy the left wing.

Carmen's Union Balked

He called attention to refusal of the carmen's international officials to comply with the union constitution in their refusal to submit the amalgamation question to a referendum of the members, and for that reason urged all the members to vote and work for the holding of an international convention in September, where the grievances of our organization can be redressed.

Alderman Theodore Jensen, a member of Lodge No. 299, was present and gave a short talk on the conditions existing in the local labor movement. Refreshments were served and every member present enjoyed himself and pledged support to the organization in spite of all obstacles.

Workers Party Urges Aid to the Famine Stricken in Ireland

(Continued from page 1.)

eyes of the rebel Irish workers and peasants, while women and children huddle around their cold hearts and men search in vain for employment.

Pledges Aid

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International, sends its sympathies to the stricken workers and peasants of Ireland. It greets a people that never hauled down the flag in surrender to British tyranny, but battled thru centuries for freedom. It does not forget that the Irish workers and peasants under the leadership of the great revolutionist James Connolly raised the flag of revolt in the darkest days of the world ,war, when the working class of the world were killing each other in behalf of their capitalist masters. The Workers (Communist) Party of America, pledges its aid to the workers and peasants of Ireland in their distress.

Its thousands of members from all countries and of every race and color will answer the call for assistance. The Workers Party sends greetings to the vanguard of the Irish working class who under the leadership of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions are waging the battle to free Ireland from the clutches of British imperialism and its creature the Free State and to raise the banner of a victorious Irish workers' republic.

Central Executive Committee
Workers (Communist) Party
of America
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Ex. Sec'y.

Report U. S. Vessel Seized.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—An American upper Yangtze steamer has been seized by the Chinese military authorities Kweichowfu, Szechuen province, according to a message received here today from Ichang, an upper Yangtze port, the captain of the vessel was arrested and the American passengers on board are being detained, the message said.

Battle Lines Are Clear; It Is the Communists Against the Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, there is a whole host of legislatures meeting in various states, all legislating for the capitalist class. They are a part of the capitalist state; the dictatorship of America's capitalist ruling class.

The make-up of the Illinois state legislature, similar to the personnel of all other state legislatures, shows how well equipped this lawmaking body really is to serve its capitalist master.

Nearly one-seventh of the legislature, 61 out of 204 members, consists of lawyers, the most cringing humans in the service of the almighty dollar. It is they who must uphold the myth of the sanctity of oppressive capitalist justice. Its "law 'n order," even in the shape of the lynchers' rope, is sacred to them.

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Attorneys in the lower branch of the state legislature number 42; in the senate there are 19. Both are therefore well equipped to discover even the slightest taint of working class legislation that might appear.

These lawyers are the bellwethers that lead the rest of the legislators in the way they should follow.

These followers do not need much urging to keep in line. They do it as a matter of habit. There are professional politicians, many of whom have "studied law." In the house there are 15 members who hold other public offices, cogs in either the democratic or republican old party machines; 13 farmers, ten each of real estate and insurance men, nine merchants, and seven who combine real estate with insurance; with a sprinkling of automobile dealers and publishers, grain dealers, housewives, teachers, teamsters, printers, two bankers, two who combine banking and farming. There are one each of other so-called occupations: cigar dealer, motor repairman, contractor, restauranteur, manufacturer, painter and decorator, junk dealer, lather, barber, hotel keeper, realtor and banker, coal dealer, insurance man and farmer, miner, merchant and farmer, preacher, hay dealer, confectioner, oil dealer, editor, doctor, with only one who confesses that he has "retired from business."

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This make-up of the state legislature shows how implicitly big business entrusts its lawmaking to the small bourgeoisie. There is not a real worker or poor farmer in the whole outfit. The farmers listed are "rich farmers," most of them turned landlord and gone to town to live, taking up politics for diversion. The housewives are not the mothers in working class families; but nearly always the wives of big profiteers seeking this sideline in their parasitic lives. Notice the sprinkling of small bosses. It it safe to assume that this category includes the "painter and decorator, lather and barber." There is always a "miner" in the state legislature; nearly always some reactionary official who has betrayed the Miners' Union to the mine barons before the rank and file could throw him out. William Green, now president of the American Federation of Labor, as a "miner," got some early notoriety as a democratic member of the Ohio state senate.

These are all chosen from their geographical districts, supported by precinct organizations, the power of the old party machines.

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There are no spokesmen in Springfield for the 100,000 coal miners in the state, for the steel workers, for the railroad workers; no representatives of labor in any industry. Industrial representation would be Sovietism, say the capitalist spokesmen. It would be "unconstitutional." It would strike at the roots of all American traditions. And a lot of other claptrap stuff that should sound like cheap tommyrot in the ears of the whole working class.

• • • •

Labor, under capitalism, may send its own representatives—Communists—to Chicago's city hall, to the state capitol at Springfield, to congress in Washington. This will be done; even as a Communist sits today in the North Dakota state legislature. The duty of these elected Communists, in these comfortable roosts of the political agents of the great exploiters, will be to raise the standards of the revolution for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system.

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It is well that the workers in Chicago, Minneapolis and other cities, where election campaigns are now being held, understand these facts.

If they want the Soviet Rule of labor in the mines, the mills and the factories, supported by the poor farmers on the land, then they will vote for the program and the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party.

If they choose to suffer longer under capitalist exploitation then they will vote for the shyster lawyers, the real estate sharks and other bourgeois riff raff who sell themselves, for small favors, into political bondage to great capitalists. This last category includes also the "socialists," shown by the classic exposure of the crooked relations between the German "socialists" Bauer, erstwhile premier, Richter, Berlin chief of police, and others, with the Barmat Brothers, big financiers.

The issue narrows:
Communism or capitalism?
On which side are you?

Muscle Shoals Steal Is Up for Senate Approval

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The administration was faced today with its last great obstacle to adjournment of congress March 4, when the senate resumed final consideration of Muscle Shoals legislation.

Republican leaders were confident of approval for the Underwood bill, as it came from conference, without unnecessary delay. They were informed by opponents of the bill, however, that debate would last "at least two days."

The administration's worries lay in the possibility of a filibuster by the bill's opponents. The Underwood bill as it came from conference, provides for the leasing of Muscle Shoals to private corporations for almost nothing, compared to its $150,000,000 value.

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NOTICE, TWIN CITY MILITANTS!

All militant BUILDING TRADES workers will meet in Room No. 2, and all METAL TRADES workers in Room No. 4 at 617 4th Ave., So. Minneapolis on Saturday evening, 8 P. M., Feb. 21st. Every militant working in the metal and building industries should be present without fail. St. Paul workers especially should be present.

COMRADE LOSES JOB FOR TRADE UNION ACTIVITY

K. K. K. Unionists Side with Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Comrade George Papcun, a member of the Cleveland Workers Party and Young Workers League locals, was fired from his job on account of union activity. Comrade Papcun was very active in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Thrift Lodge No. 92. Comrade Papcun was fired by the boss because he belonged to the Workers Party and Y. W. L. He was given 16 hours to decide whether he would rather quit the W. P. and Y. W. L., or lose his job.

Thru his activities as chairman of the mill committee the membership in the mill increased from 35 to 135. The company soon tried to find a way to get rid of the terrible "red," because thru his work Papcun usually received favorable decisions in the mill committee. Consequently they fired him. The reactionary officials, members of the ku klux klan, are fighting on the side of the company and have postponed action at two meetings. This is a case that is causing a great deal of discussion in the mill.

This is not the only case. Take, for instance, Brother Nolan, who has been fired because of breaking a roll thru no fault of his own, but thru the faultiness of the roll itself. Also because Brother Nolan was active in the lodge and helped support Papcun, is a reason why the reactionary officials now will not back Nolan up. Comrade Papcun is putting up a strong fight. The strong left wing tendency in the union will back him up in his fight to expose the local and national officials.

Comrade Papcun was exempted from dues payments for a time because of being unemployed, but now the ku kluxers in control of the local demand that he pay up all his back dues. The activity of the reactionaries against Papcun is in strong contrast to their inactivity in keeping up the union, as the membership of the local is declining.

Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Meeting in Chicago, March 1

(Continued from page 1)

the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. The results of the first conference of delegates from 12 large local unions in this city with representatives of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League and a number of influential fraternal organizations assures the tremendous success of this demonstration.

Every delegate has promised to visit at least one other union that is not yet represented in the conference. In this way it is expencted to secure the support of scores of additional labor organizations.

An executive committee of seven members has been elected at the first meeting of the conference. Max J. Silinsky, business agent of the Journeymen Tailors' Union in this city was elected chairman of the conference. A. V. Severino member of the Bricklayers, one of the delegates of the Workers Party was elected secretary treasurer. Other members of the executive committee are William Polk president of the Street Railwaymen's Union, John Steele secretary of Local No. 867, of the Painters' Union, Herbert Benjamin, Carl Hacker and George Papcun.

Steel Workers to Protest

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two monster mass meetings in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti will be held in Mahoning Valley on Sunday, March 1st.

In the afternoon a meeting will be held at the Hippodrome hall, Warren, Ohio, and in the evening a meeting will be held at the Ukrainian hall, 525 West Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

Speakers in the various languages will address both meetings and a special program is being arranged by the committee in charge of the meetings.

The dastardly frameup of two innocent workers by the barons of New England will be vigorously protested against by the steel workers in Mahoning valley.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are urgently requested to make special note of the meetings and attend the one in their locality.

Scarlet Fever Closes Schools

ILLIOPOLIS, Ill., Feb. 19.—Forty cases of scarlet fever were reported here today by physicians. The total population is only eight hundred. All schools have closed.

Masquerade Ball

Given by
FINNISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY
at IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 No. Halsted Street
Saturday, February 21

awfully
good
KRAFT
CHEESE

Valet
AutoStrop
Razor
—Sharpens Itself

The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades
COMPLETE OUTFITS $1.00 & $5.00
For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

TEXTILE LORDS NOW CUT PAY IN WOOL MILLS

Workers Held Down by Reactionary Leaders

(Continued from page 1)

a strike quick as lighteneing; and the cotton mills will follow the woolen mills out."

Apparently the textile barons have understood this idea and have based their strategy upon it. For, while cutting the cotton mills one by one, cautiously isolating and defeating one group of cotton textile workers at a time, the wage-cutting noise has been carefully kept out of the woolen mills. Open, frank announcements of "ten per cent" wage cuts (often amounting to 15 and 22 per cent in fact, but called 10 per cent) have been posted on the walls of cotton mills. But nothing of the sort in the woolen mills.

Violation of Promise.

All of the frictions that have been found in the woolen mills in the present period—the past few weeks—have come out of something else than announcements of wage cuts. For instance, the Middleboro strike arose out of the attempt to slip in two kinds of filling on a two-loom job in violation of a promise made more than a year ago, when a big wage cut was accepted on the promise.

Now comes the trouble in the big Atlantic Mills, known popularly in the Olneyville section of Providence as "the Delaine mill."

"There has been no cut in the Atlantic Mills"—as far as you could prove it.

It's Like Cross-Word Puzzle.

The only trouble is that weavers who were making $35 a week are now only getting about $20 a week for 50 per cent more of labor.

And the superintendents can prove that there has been no cut.

That is the riddle that is agitating the working class community of Olneyville: How is it that weavers' wages are 43 per cent lower, altho there has not been any cut, and there couldn't have been a cut because if there had been a cut there would have been a strike?

No strike—no cut. No cut—no strike. But 43 per cent less wages.

This queer business began six months ago, when the superintendent came around to show the weavers "how they could make more money." It was at that time that the campaign was begun which has since been described by an organ of the mill owners with the words: "Who ought to be the labor leaders in the textile industry? The mill agents, superintendents and overseers." At that time, all of a sudden, all over New England and the South as well, the mill bosses began taking a deep personal interest in the welfare of every mill worker, both cotton and wool, "to see that they got more money." In the Atlantic mill in Providence the superintendent began being the "labor leader" by showing the weavers that in shop No 5 on fine worsted dress goods, they could run three looms "with no more exertion than two," and thereby make more money.

How Trick Worked.

Then, when the weavers got broken in to three looms, the superintendent gave them what is called a different style of goods to make. It looked the same as the former goods, and took a similar material, same kind of filling, but it had a different name—and the piece-work pay was different. While the former goods paid the weaver $12 per "cut" (that is, per roll of cloth,) the new goods paid the weaver $8 per cut.

After about six months of this the weavers suddenly woke up to the fact that in simple arithmetic $8 is two-thirds of $12, and two looms is two-thirds of three looms, and that they were weaving the same kind of goods with a changed name. Therefore, they had had their amount of production increased 50 per cent, in theory—50 per cent more work for (theoretically) the same pay. And the work had become vastly more complicated. "Seventeen-harness" work had been put in on three-loom jobs. The former 100-yard cuts had increased to 110 yard cuts.

Make Less Money.

Then the weavers began comparing pay envelopes and disclosed that where they had been making $35 a week, they were now lucky to get $20 out of a week's work. They are making less money running three looms than they formerly made running two.

But the "pay has not bee cut." For if the pay had been cut in the woolen mills there would have been a strike.

Then look at the loom-fixers. Loom fixers are highly skilled experts, practically always they are workers who first learend weaving from A to Z, and, having gained thoro mastery of the loom, graduated into fixers. Loom fixers' pay is about $40 to $42 a week.

More Looms Per Man.

They used to aspire to $1 an hour with the 48 hour week; but long ago they got bluffed out of trying for it. More than that. The theoretical standard is that there shall be one loom-fixer to every twenty looms in a shop. But long ago the bosses crept up on the fixers, so that now it runs about 27 looms to every loom fixer, and the fixers are crowded to a break-neck speed.

"But wages have not been cut in the woolen mills, for if wages were cut there'd be a strike."

The weavers and loom fixers in th Atlantic Mills belong to the Unite Textile Workers. Under its auspice the weavers and the loom fixers ar holding meetings in order to solve th riddle of the 43 per cent less pay without a wage cut and the back-breaking speed-up system.

Looked Bewildered.

I asked a weaver whether there would be a strike.

"Under McMahon?" he answered "no, no; there'll be no strike under McMahon." He looked sad and bewildered when he said it.

William T. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is one of the old Gompers school of trade union officials. His idea of labor unionism is to "get an adjustment" in each isolated instance of discontent, by any compromise that may be necessary to avoid a fight. He expresses his policy as "fighting only at the weakest point." What this means was well exemplified about three weeks ago up at Woonsocket in the Manville-Jenckes Mill when 150 weavers struck for four days for "fewer looms and more pay." One of McMahon's representatives was sent to "get an adjustment." The McMahon policy as then applied was—not to call out the three thousand other workers to support the weavers, but to order the 150 weavers back to work "so as to keep the 3,000 from losing time," and when a young weaver demanded of McMahon's agent, "Won't you call on the loom fixers not to fix looms for scabs?" McMahon's agent yelled at him, "No! You are an I. W. W.!"

United Front Committee.

Under this policy it is evident that the cutting of the wages and the speeding up of production per worker, which is evidently now well launched in the woolen mills, will be put thru with the same maneuvering tactics that were used to cut the cotton mills, without any strike or any sort of unified resistance, if the mill superintendents who aspire to "be the labor leaders" assisted by the McMahon type of labor official, can prevent unified opposition on the part of the workers.

But the feeling of the textile workers here is running high with the realization that not only the cotton mills but also the woolen mills are slated by the textile combine for the general reduction of living standards to little more than half of what they were.

Several weavers in the Atlantic mills, members of the United Textile Workers, have connected themselves with the united front committee here with the intention to try to bring the union into the united front in spite of McMahon.

DOCTOR TELLS HOW FLOYD COLLINS DIED IN KENTUCKY CAVE

"Floyd Collins died of exhaustion, thirst, starvation and cold."

This was the opinion Dr. William H. Hazlett, the only medical man to view the body of the Sand Cave explorer after it had been found gave today on his return to Chicago.

"Collins was doomed after the original cave-in of the natural passageway," Dr. Hazlett said. "Even if it had been possible for me or another surgeon to have reached him, it would not have been possible to save him, in my opinion.

"Collins was held in such a way that even when I did get down into the passage, I could reach only his face and chest, it would have been impossible to have freed him by amputation."

Dr. Hazlett's trip to the cave was financed by Mrs. Emmons Blaine for whom Collins once had acted as a guide.

Union Card Owner Is Capitalist Politician And Helps Open Shop

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — Another perfectly good union card owner has gone wrong and a mass meeting of union labor held here denounced W. M. Turbett, chief clerk of the house and urged Gov. Baker not to reappoint him. Turbett once was a Missouri Pacific machinist and held office in his union. But when there was a large house printing contract to be let this week, he sent to the Con P. Currant company of St. Louis, a notoriously anti-union concern and leader of an unsuccessful drive to destroy the St. Louis printing trades' union during the 44-hour fight.

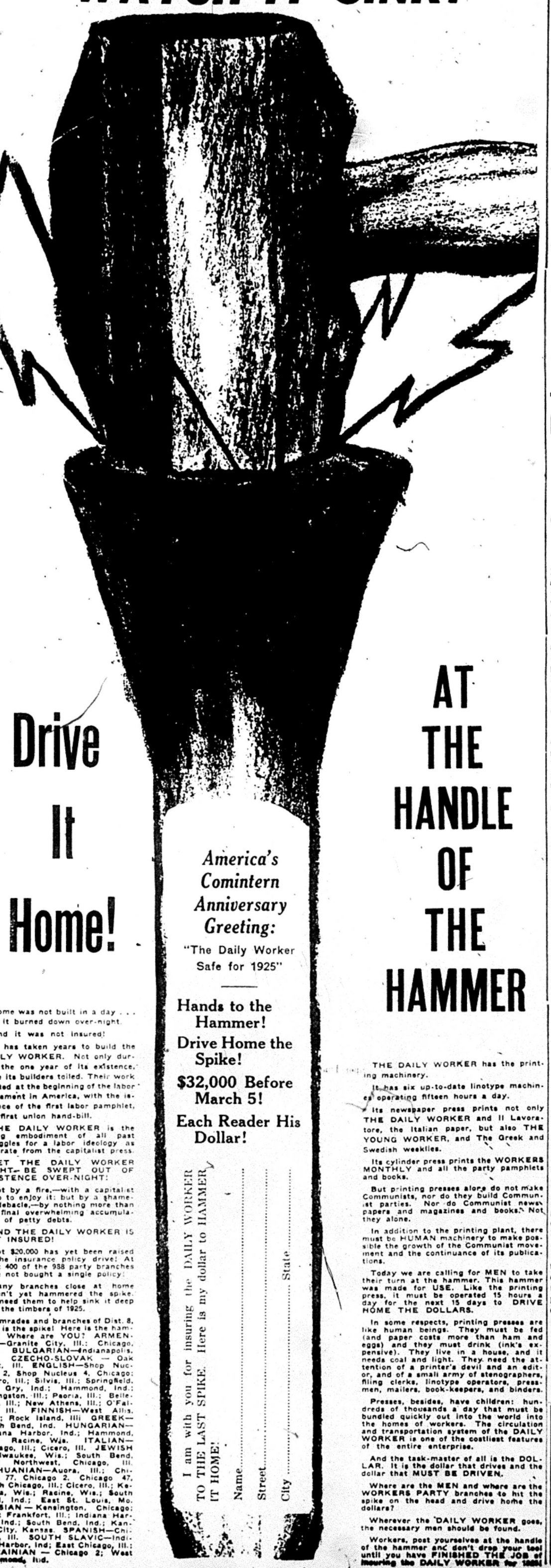
Dawes Will Loaf Thru Summer After Giving Up Bank Job

Vice-president Elect Charles G. Dawes will leave on Feb. 28 for Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies, but before that date, it was understood here today, he will be forced to resign as chairman of the board of the Central Trust company.

Dawes expects to remain in Washington only long enough to familiarize himself with the duties of his office and then return to Evanston for the summer. He does not expect to take up residence in Washington until next Fall.

$514.00 STRIKES SPIKE

WATCH IT SINK!



Drive It Home!

Rome was not built in a day . . .
But it burned down over-night.

And it was not insured!

It has taken years to build the DAILY WORKER. Not only during the one year of its existence, have its builders toiled. Their work started at the beginning of the labor movement in America, with the issuance of the first labor pamphlet, the first union hand-bill.

THE DAILY WORKER is the living embodiment of all past struggles for a labor ideology as separate from the capitalist press.

YET THE DAILY WORKER MIGHT BE SWEPT OUT OF EXISTENCE OVER-NIGHT!

Not by a fire,—with a capitalist Nero to enjoy it: but by a shameful debacle,—by nothing more than the final overwhelming accumulation of petty debts.

AND THE DAILY WORKER IS NOT INSURED!

Not $20,000 has yet been raised in the insurance policy drive! At least 400 of the 988 party branches have not bought a single policy!

Many branches close at home haven't yet hammered the spike. We need them to help sink it deep into the timbers of 1925.

Comrades and branches of Dist. 8, here is the spike! Here is the hammer! Where are YOU? ARMENIAN—Granite City, Ill.; Chicago, Ill. BULGARIAN—Indianapolis, Ind. CZECHO-SLOVAK — Oak Park, Ill. ENGLISH—Shop Nucleus 2, Shop Nucleus 4, Chicago; Cicero, Ill.; Silvis, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; Gry, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Livingston, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Belleville, Ill.; New Athens, Ill.; O'Fallon, Ill. FINNISH—West Allis, Wis.; Rock Island, Ill GREEK—South Bend, Ind. HUNGARIAN—Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Racine, Wis. ITALIAN—Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill. JEWISH—Milwaukee, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; Northwest, Chicago, Ill. LITHUANIAN—Auora, Ill.; Chicago 77, Chicago 2, Chicago 47, North Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Kenosha, Wis.; Racine, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; East St. Louis, Mo. RUSSIAN — Kensington, Chicago; West Frankfort, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; South Bend, Ind.; Kansas City, Kansas. SPANISH—Chicago, Ill. SOUTH SLAVIC—Indiana Harbor, Ind; East Chicago, Ill.; UKRAINIAN — Chicago 2; West Hammond, Ind.

America's Comintern Anniversary Greeting:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

Hands to the Hammer!

Drive Home the Spike!

$32,000 Before March 5!

Each Reader His Dollar!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name..

Street..

City.......................... State..........................

AT THE HANDLE OF THE HAMMER

THE DAILY WORKER has the printing machinery.

It has six up-to-date linotype machines operating fifteen hours a day.

Its newspaper press prints not only THE DAILY WORKER and Il Lavoratore, the Italian paper, but also THE YOUNG WORKER, and The Greek and Swedish weeklies.

Its cylinder press prints the WORKERS MONTHLY and all the party pamphlets and books.

But printing presses alone do not make Communists, nor do they build Communist parties. Nor do Communist newspapers and magazines and books. Not they alone.

In addition to the printing plant, there must be HUMAN machinery to make possible the growth of the Communist movement and the continuance of its publications.

Today we are calling for MEN to take their turn at the hammer. This hammer was made for USE. Like the printing press, it must be operated 15 hours a day for the next 15 days to DRIVE HOME THE DOLLARS.

In some respects, printing presses are like human beings. They must be fed (and paper costs more than ham and eggs) and they must drink (ink's expensive). They live in a house, and it needs coal and light. They need the attention of a printer's devil and an editor, and of a small army of stenographers, filing clerks, linotype operators, pressmen, mailers, book-keepers, and binders.

Presses, besides, have children: hundreds of thousands a day that must be bundled quickly out into the world into the homes of workers. The circulation and transportation system of the DAILY WORKER is one of the costliest features of the entire enterprise.

And the task-master of all is the DOLLAR. It is the dollar that drives and the dollar that MUST BE DRIVEN.

Where are the MEN and where are the WORKERS PARTY branches to hit the spike on the head and drive home the dollars?

Wherever the DAILY WORKER goes, the necessary men should be found.

Workers, post yourselves at the handle of the hammer and don't drop your tool until you have FINISHED THE JOB of insuring the DAILY WORKER for 1925!

Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
196	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave
12	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

GENERAL STRIKE IS PLANNED BY SWEDISH LABOR

Capital and Labor Not Pals Despite Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 19.—News from Sweden to workers here shows that a general strike of all workers in Sweden is contemplated. The reason for the strike is the threat of the Swedish Employers' Association to lock out 130,000 workers if they do not accept wage reductions and poor working conditions. The Swedish employers' association is repeating the method that was used in 1909 which culminated in a general strike at that time when the organized labor movement was practically destroyed.

The Swedish Faker.

Herman Linquist, the Swedish Gompers, as one of the delegates to the disarmament conference held in Washington, D. C., year 1921, spoke in different parts of this country from the same platform as Mr. Bigelow then president of the employers' association of Sweden.

In Minneapolis Linquist stated that the labor question had been solved and that capital and labor were friends and that no fight would take place in the future. He bragged about the fact that he was the president of the Swedish riksdag when the eight-hour law was made and passed. Since that time this law has been violated by the employers at every turn and Mr. Linquist has been sitting idly by without putting up a struggle against the employers' attack upon labor. As a consequence, the workers of Sweden will very likely be called upon to engage in a general strike at a time when conditions for such a strike are against the workers.

Produce Company Wrecked by Bomb

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Incendiary dynamite explosions blasted terror into the center of the wholesale produce district and demolished three buildings here today with a loss of $130,000, according to fire department officials. Firemen are digging into tons of debris following reports that five men might have been trapped, but owners of the buildings are certain no one was caught in the explosions.

Police believe the bombings may have been the work of a blackhand gang or by business rivals of the Landolina Bros., produce company whose buildings were destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Minn., Feb. 19.—At the annual meeting of the farmers' co-operative store here, it was decided to expand the business to twice its present capacity. Stock to the amount of $4,600 will be sold.

WANTED
Lady to share small apartment; student, or one studiously inclined. $25.00 per month. Call Lawndale 2475, Sunday.

SUNMAID RAISIN RAIDERS TURNED LOOSE IN CALIF.

Company Has Romantic Way of Plundering

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 19.—Leaving behind in their wake wholesale destruction and terror, over 400 raiders, belonging to the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, transported in 150 automobiles swept over Fresno and Madera counties last night, destroying vineyards and threatening raisin growers with death if they refused to line up with the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, is the story told to District Attorney George K. Lovejoy, by K. Arakelian, one of the biggest grape growers of Madera county; Godfrey Jensen, of Sanger; K. Yagi and K. Mitsano of Fresno county.

Use "Iron" Tactic.

These are not isolated cases, there are hundreds more but the grape growers have been terrorized into submission not daring to face the wrath of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation—the raisin trust of California. Arakelian had previously refused to sign up when over three hundred acres of his vineyards were ravaged, so he had to sign.

Yagi was visited one night and asked to sign a similar contract. He refused, so they threw a rope around his neck. With the rope around his neck he was easily "persuaded" to sign up.

Jensen declares that his ranch was visited, four acres destroyed and the windows in his house were all broken. This was done in his absence as Jensen comes from the land of the Vikings and is a fairly good sized specimen of his race.

The district attorney declares he has no jurisdiction in the matter, yet he has jurisdiction when it comes to framing up and railroading a member of the I. W. W. Nearly one hundred members of the I. W. W. are lying in the penitentiary for merely belonging to an organization that is alleged to do these things. The raiders of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation do not advocate force and violence, they engage in it and the district attorney declares he has no jurisdiction in the matter.

Raisin Growers Give Up.

The raisin growers around Fresno had a rough time during 1924. It is estimated that fully 55 per cent have gone bankrupt. Many of them are leaving their land without even taking the trouble to be sued for back taxes. They just walk off and make for the cities of Oakland and San Francisco with the hope of finding a job as an unskilled laborer.

The Sun Maid Raisin corporation wants to create a monopoly so that the raisin growers would be forced to sell to them. The raisin growers object to the prices paid by this corporation. They are paying from ½ to 2 cents per pound for raisins. It must be understood that these raisins are cleaned the bad ones sorted from the good. It depends upon the representative of the corporation as to whether the raisings are classified as good or medium, if the latter, the farmer gets ½ cent per pound, if they are good he gets 2 cents. These raisins retail in San Francisco for ten to twelve and one-half cents per pound.

Growers Get Low Prices.

A raisin grower averages around 2,000 pounds per acre. This means that a man with four or five acres, such as Jensen works all the year round and produces 8,000 to 10,000 pounds of raisins. At the end of the year he receives for his labors, raw materials used, etc., any sum ranging from $45 to $180. This may seem incredible, but it is the statement of a raisin grower who has joined the Workers Party. His friends were for Coolidge. They still hope that something might be done. The Sun Maid Raisin corporation is fast destroying such hopes.

One raisin grower is going to stick it out. He thinks that he will make another try and maybe "this year will be better than the last." "What are you going to do if the Sun Maid Raisin gang get after you?" we asked. "I'll keep my own counsel," he replied with a seriousness that bodes ill for the raiders of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation.

The president of the Sun Maid Raisin corporation, Ralph Merritt, has been suggested as the next secretary of agriculture.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

C. E. C. Report to Russian Section Convention

THE special convention of the Russian section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America held last week in New York as authorized by the Central Executive Committee to settle important problems directly connected with the life of Novy Mir, daily organ of the Russian section, adopted the report of the C. E. C. made by Comrade Bittelman by a vote of 11 to 2.

Great improvements have been made in both the Communist literary character and financial condition of Novy Mir and the report of Comrade Bittelman details the methods outlined by the C. E. C to accomplish this result.

* * *

COMRADES: This is a special convention. The Central Executive Committee authorized the calling of this convention mainly for one reason. We felt that only by means of a special convention of your section can we have our Russian daily and thereby enable the Russian Section to develop and grow.

We were convinced so strongly of the necessity of such a convention that we felt justified in overruling your bureau on this point. Your bureau—this must be stated was opposed to the calling of this convention because the comrades did not believe that the convention would help in this situation. The Central Executive Committee thought otherwise and altho the convention must yet prove whether it will really and definitely save and establish Novy Mir, we have no doubt that this will be the case. We are convinced that the responsible leadership of our Russian Section gathered now in convention will be able to solve the difficulties of the situation and insure our party a daily Communist organ in the Russian language; that is, a fighting militant Novy Mir and a living, functioning organization of the Russian Communists in the Workers Party of America.

Where Are We At?

IN approaching the problem of our party and of its Russian Section it might be well to throw just a glance at the present situation.

You will notice that one of the characteristic features of the present moment is the almost complete absence of any organized political opposition in congress against the Coolidge administration. Neither the democratic party, which is supposed to be the sworn official opposition, nor the so-called progressive bloc led by Senator LaFollette which is supposed to be the genuine "honest" opposition—neither of them are in any way opposing the rule of big capital as exemplified in the administration of Coolidge. Surely the miserable little struggles in congress over pork-barrels and similar matters of "state" cannot be considered real political opposition against the rule of big capital. It would seem as if the electoral victory of the republican party completely crushed the opponents or would-be opponents of the capitalist parties. Even the farmer-laborites who are supposed to be on the extreme left of our bourgeois parties, even they have shut their mouths as far as political struggle is concerned.

THE only organized political opposition to the rule of big (and small) capital in the United States comes from the Workers (Communist) Party. It will do us no good to underestimate, or for that matter, to overestimate the significance of this fact. It is becoming clearly apparent that the only real opposition that will ever be developed in the United States against the rule even of big capital, in distinction from opposition to capitalism as a whole, will come only from the movement that the Workers Party will be able to create.

Of course, as the class antagonisms in the United States become sharper and the position of capitalism less secure, we will find ranked against big capital also the petty bourgeoisie. But this will only happen inasmuch as the Communist movement of America will begin developing real strength to exert pressure upon the non-proletarian classes and to drive them into struggle against big capital. In other words the Workers (Communist) Party of America, small as it is, is the only force capable of developing the movement against capitalism in the United States.

THE victory of the republican party in the last election resulted, as we have foreseen and foretold, in increased capitalist exploitation all along the line. Wage cuts are on the order of the day. Persecution of militants in the labor movement has just begun. The proposed child labor amendment to the constitution of the United States, a miserable and insignificant measure in itself, has been brazenly defeated. The republican administration is openly assuming responsibilities for the Dawes plan (something that they didn't dare to do till now) and is proceeding in a confident manner to impose the will of American finance capital on every colonial and semi-colonial country in the world.

THE mood of the working class in the United States shows a distinct spirit of depression. The workers do not readily enter into struggle. They are trying to avoid conflicts with the capitalists even at the expense of great sacrifices. Needless to say that the reactionary trade union bureaucracy is cultivating this spirit of passivity with all means at their disposal. We must not overlook, however, the fact that it isn't so quiet and peaceful in the labor movement as it may seem on the surface. The recent so-called outlaw strikes in the anthracite regon, the strike movement in a number of textile centers in New England, the tremendous victory of the left wing candidates in the United Mine Workers of America in which John L. Lewis received 136,209½ votes and the progressive candidate, George Voyzey received 62,843 votes, or about 53 per cent of the number of votes cast for Lewis. The continued growth of the left wing in the arch-reactionary Carpenters' Union as evidenced by the splendid fight of the left wing in the Detroit locals, the successful fight of the Communists and the left wing generally in the Minnesota labor movement; all these are signs of life and struggle in the American labor movement, signs which portend great possibilities for the near future.

THE prosperity talk of the capitalist press undoubtedly had a distinct psychological effect upon the American masses. However, you cannot cure the ills of capitalism by psychological effects alone. These effects which have allayed for a moment restlessness and dissatisfaction are already beginning to pass away. The hard realities of life and struggle resulting from the gradual disintegration of capitalism, the unworkability, for instance, of the Dawes plan, the sharpening imperialist conflicts between the so-called great powers—all this is forcing upon the American workers a period of new awakening which our party must not overlook in the planning of its policies and tactics. We must equip ourselves for coming big struggles in which we not only participate but will attempt to assume a leading role.

Our Present and Immediate Objective.

AT the present time our party is carrying on a number of important agitational campaigns. We are attempting to initiate a strike movement against wage-cuts. This attempt has already produced results. In spite of the apathetic mood of the working masses generally and in spite of the absence of a unified economic center in the textile mills of New England, strike movements are developing. We are also carrying on a campaign against child labor exploitation. You are undoubtedly familiar with the policy of the party in this campaign.

It is the opinion of the Central Executive Committee that the apparent parliamentary defeat of the child labor amendment should serve as a new impetus to a revived struggle against child labor exploitation. We must utilize the defeat of this measure to explain to the American working masses the real nature of the state legislatures and of the federal government as organs of capitalist rule. We must emphasize that organized direct struggle of the masses themselves, in addition to parliamentary means, is the only assurance that any concessions at all could be wrested from capitalism.

Attention must be drawn to our campaign against the criminal syndicalist laws for the defense of our Michigan prisoners. This campaign we must carry on with redoubled energy because it offers our party great opportunities for arousing comparatively large sections of workers against the political machinery of capitalism. And now I must mention, if only in passing, our campaign against Abramovich, the emmissary of the Russian counter-revolution and of the Second International.

IN developing our campaign against his activities we must concentrate on exposing the Second International and bringing to the forefront of the American class struggle the leadership of the Communist International. We must revive our agitation for the recognition of Soviet Russia, keeping in mind, however, that at the present stage of development a fight for Soviet Russia is a fight for the social revolution and for the Communist International. And last, but not least, we must extend and intensify our propaganda for world trade union unity and in the first instance to arouse support for the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee.

ALL of thse campaigns are naturally carried on along the lines of our united front tactics. However, and this must be emphasized, the question of what organizational forms these campaigns must take would be determined by actual conditions of the struggle. As long as any or all of these campaigns are in their agitation and propaganda stage, these campaigns are to be conducted by the Workers Party in its own name. It is only when the agitation process is far enough, that is, when it succeeds in creating a mass movement of any proportions involving large numbers of non-party organizations, that we shall resort to organizational means on a united front basis such as, call conferences, organize committees, etc.

Strengthen the Party.

HAND in hand with these campaigns must go on the work of building and strengthening our party internally. I need not spend much time on the proposition to shop nuclei. It is a decision of the Communist International. It is a decision also of our own party. What is necessary is to get the party membership to accept the decision not only in words but in deeds. We must see to it that the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei is transferred as soon as possible from the sphere of mere discussion and propaganda to the sphere of actual organization. Every party unit has a duty to perform in this case. I am sure that the Russian Federation will fulfill its duty.

IN concluding the general part of my report I wish to say that now more than ever the problem of developing a militant left wing in the trade unions and of establishing our leadership within that left wing is of supreme importance to our party. Now and for some time to come the main field of class struggle, tho by no means the only field, are the trade unions. Aside from the general Communist principle that we must win the trade unions in order to achieve our historic mission, the present situation in the United States makes it doubly important that we strengthen ourselves in the trade union movement. These are our front-line trenches and it is there that we must concentrate to establish ourselves in the labor movement of the United States. We must look upon this work as upon the work of establishing our first base from which we shall be able to extend our activities into the wider fields of class struggle. We consider it the duty of every unit of the party and particularly of our language sections to make every member of the party a member of a trade union, an active participant in the left wing, a Communist leader in the daily struggles of the workers in the shop and in the union.

The Russian Section.

YOU will permit me, comrades, to speak a few words on the situation in the Russian Section. In approaching this subject I cannot abstain from making a comparison between the condition of the Russian Federation of today and that of six and seven years ago. There was a time, and most of you comrades remember that time, when the Russian Federation was the leading section of the Communist movement in America. It was leading not only by virtue of its numbers but also by the fact that it was the most active and intellectually alive section of our movement.

Since that time great changes have taken place. Large numbers of Russian Communists and Communist sympathizers migrated from the United States to Russia. The center of gravity has been moved from the language sections to the center of the party with the result that the Russian Federation no longer plays the part in our movement that it played years ago. However, we shall all remember that the Russian Federation was practically the pioneer in the building of our movement, that without its efforts and sacrifices it would have been impossible to bring about the formation of a Communist Party in America at the time when it was actually formed. The Russian comrades may well take pride in this fact and derive from it additional faith and enthusiasm for the future work in our party.

WE must not, however, close our eyes to the fact that Communist influence among the Russian speaking workers of the United States did not grow as fast as it should have grown. Nor has the Russian Section succeeded in increasing its membership, which, during the years 1923 and 1924 has remained practically stationary. I might cite a few figures: The average monthly dues payments for the

First six months of 1923 was 955
Last six months of 1923 was 963
First six months of 1924 was 898
Last five months of 1924 was 957

Thus we can see that during the last two years the Russian Federation failed to increase its membership which, by itself, would be a sign of a certain stagnation in the life of the Russian Section. Furthermore it is an established fact that during this same period the counter-revolutionary elements have considerably strengthened their influence upon the working class Russian speaking colony. I realize of course that one of the reasons for this fact is the migration into the United States of large numbers of Russian counter-revolutionists, but this would only explain their numbers but not their influence. It is safe to assume that had the Russian Section been more active among the Russian speaking masses these counter-revolutionists would have been much less successful than they really were.

IT must also be remembered that during this same period the party as a whole has been making great strides in its development, it increased its membership (every federation shows that increase) it increased its influence, while the Russian Section practically remained stationary and to remain stationary in social life as a rule means going back, and that is what is actually happening in the Russian Section.

We must sound a note of warning that unless some radical measures are taken by our Russian Section to come into closer contact with the Russian speaking masses, the situation may yet become worse. I am sure the convention will take all necessary steps to improve the situation.

THE fate of our Russian organ, Novy Mir, reflects very clearly the general situation in the Russian Federation. Why is it that our Russian organ, up to a month ago, failed to evoke sympathetic response from any considerable number of Russian speaking workers? This is a fact, to which we must not close our eyes. All credit to the members of our Russian Section for their sacrifices and hardships in maintaining Novy Mir. We know quite well what a terrific burden it was for our Russian membership to maintain their paper, but then we must ask ourselves the following question: How is it that so few nonpartisan Russian workers were won over to the support of Novy Mir? The answer is, the Novy Mir, until its reorganization by the Central Executive Committee, suffered from the same defects that the whole Russian Section did. Together with the federation, Novy Mir was living in a world far removed from the actual living world of the Russian masses in America.

Neither the federation nor Novy Mir reflected to any considerable extent the needs, grievances, suffering, and joys of the Russian masses in America. This must be understood in order to improve the situation. Novy Mir was not sufficiently interesting or sufficiently attractive not alone because of editorial defects but because of the wrong policy and the wrong point of view that permeated the entire organization.

WHAT was this wrong policy? Its most characteristic feature, as far as I can see, was too much generalization and not enough concreteness in our agitation and propaganda. We seemed to be working on the theory that to agitate for Soviet Russia and the Communist International is by itself sufficient to win the masses to our leadership. This attitude can be proven wrong theoretically. It has been proven wrong in practice. It didn't work. What the leadership of our Russian Section failed to realize was that in order to make Soviet Russia and the Communist International real winning issues among the Russian masses in the United States it was necessary to link these issues up with the things that are more immediate in the life of the Russian masses. This our comrades failed to understand and because of that our federation did not grow and our daily organ had reached some time ago a point where the leading comrades of the organization decided to close the daily, Novy Mir.

We Maintained Novy Mir as a Daily.

AT this point it might be well to relate a few incidents of how we succeeded in maintaining Novy Mir as a daily in New York. As you probably know, the leading organs of the Russian Federation, the bureau of Chicago and the management committee in New York, had already decided to close Novy Mir and to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. In the minutes of the bureau of Dec. 13, 1924, we find the following decision: "The bureau approves the decision of the management committee to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. In connection with this it is decided to send immediately a representative to visit Districts 6, 7 and 8. A committee is elected consisting of Comrades Borisoff, and Omelianovich to outline the necessary practical measures to put into effect this decision and also to recommend an editor. Comrade Striz is appointed to visit Districts 6 and 7."

IN the minutes of the bureau of Dec. 22, under point 3, we find the following: "The bureau confirms its former decision to close Novy Mir and to begin the publication of a weekly in Chicago. It is decided to notify New York by wire of this decision, also that all collected funds in the last campaign for Novy Mir should be employed for the publication of a weekly in Chicago. It is decided to send Comrade Deviatkin to New York to clear up the question of the closing of Novy Mir and of the publication of a weekly in Chicago. Comrades Borisoff, Deviatkin and Striz are authorized to prepare a declaration in the name of the bureau on the closing of Novy Mir."

THE Central Executive Committee, as soon as it learned of these decisions, immediately took a strong and uncompromising position against closing up Novy Mir. We said that it is never too late to close the daily, that it would be a crime to give up Novy Mir as long as there is a single penny in the pocket of a single member of the federation. On Dec. 24, two days subsequent to the last decision on the matter by the Russian bureau, we called a meeting of the political committee of the party to which we invited representatives of the bureau, Comrades Borisoff and Striz. After a long discussion in which the comrades from the bureau argued very strongly in favor of closing the daily and beginning the publication of a weekly in Chicago, the political committee of the party passed the following decision: "Motions by Bittelman: 1. That we continue the Novy Mir as a daily., 2. To reorganize the editorial board of the Novy Mir. 3. That we outline a campaign for new subscriptions. 4. That we call a conference in every city of nonpartisan organizations to secure support for the paper."

WE realized that by deciding to continue Novy Mir we haven't really solved the problem of Novy Mir. We felt that one of the immediate problems was a radical change of policy in the paper, a change that would make Novy Mir a real living organ of the struggling masses in the United States. We also realized that in order to make this change of policy some reorganization in the editorial staff had to be carried out. Furthermore, it was at the same time that we came to the conclusion, due in part to the insistence of the New York members, that a special convention of the Russian Federation must be held in order to definitely improve the situation in the Russian Federation and in Novy Mir.

Consequently, the political committee of the party at its meeting of Dec. 30 passed the following additional decisions: "Motions by Comrade Bittelman: 1. That the Central Executive Committee appoint Comrades Bourgin, Olgin and Brailovsky as the responsible editors of the Novy Mir. 2. In order to save the Novy Mir mobilize the Russian Section for the Novy Mir, we authorize a special convention of the Russian Section." In passing these decisions we felt that we were doing what was necessary in the interests of the Russian Federation and the party.

Bureau Opposes Special Convention.

FOR the sake of submitting to the convention all the facts in this matter, I must relate that the bureau of the Russian Section did not agree with the Central Executive Committee in the matter of continuing Novy Mir. At its meeting of Dec. 25, after the secretary of the bureau reported the decisions of the Central Executive Committee, the bureau adopted a motion that it retains its former opinion that it is impossible to continue the daily, but it submits to the decisions of the Central Executive Committee and will carry them out. On Dec. 29 the bureau passed an additional decision that it is opposed to the calling of a special convention.

You will see, comrades, that in the last two months the Central Executive Committee of the party overruled the bureau of the Russian Federation on a number of very important points. First, on the question of continuing Novy Mir; the bureau was in favor of closing it up, the Central Executive Committee wished to continue the daily. Second, on the question of a special convention; the bureau was opposed to it, the Central Executive Committee was in favor of it. Third, on the question of the reorganization of the editorial board; the Central Executive Committee decided to appoint an editorial board of three consisting of Comrades Olgin, Brailovsky and Bourgin, the bureau was opposed to this editorial board, favoring a board consisting of Olgin and Bourgin. In overruling the bureau on all these matters, the Central Executive Committee was perfectly aware of the fact that it is adopting a rather determined and energetic course in solving the problems of the Russian Federation and the only reason why the Central Executive Committee adopted this course was because it was firmly convinced that only by these actions could we save the Novy Mir and bring new life into the Russian Section. It is our opinion that the events of the last month have proven conclusively the correctness of the Central Executive Committee position.

Opposition of Old Management Committee.

I MUST report to the convention that the carrying out of the above decisions of the Central Executive Committee met with some determined opposition and disagreement on the part of some responsible comrades in the Russian Federation. You are probably familiar with the fact that at the very first meeting of the new editorial board (Olgin, Brailovsky, Bourgin) Comrade Brailovsky on a motion by Comrade Olgin was appointed secretary of the editorial board. This decision was greatly resented by the old management committee, altho even now I would find it difficult to explain why, for instance, the management committee and the manager were called upon to pass judgment upon matters of an editorial nature. However, these comrades are party members and they seem to have felt justified in protesting to the Central Executive Committee against this decision. Here is a copy of a telegram sent to the Central Executive Committee on Jan. 14 by the old managing board, signed by its secretary, M. B. Svetlow. It reads: "Due to the fact that Brailovsky has been appointed editor stop I as secretary and Ashkenudse as manager and also the managing board in its entirity cannot take upon ourselves the responsibility for the further existence of the paper especially at the present moment when we are putting up a strenuous struggle to save the paper from death until the federation convention stop We therefore ask the Central Executive Committee which at present took over all matters pertaining to the Russian Section into its own hands to appoint a new managing board and manager of the paper. Unanimously Menaging Board, M. B. Svetlow secretary."

I WILL draw the attention of the comrades to the closing sentence of this telegram which reads, "We therefore ask the Central Executive Committee which at present took over all matters pertaining to the Russian Section into its own hands to appoint a new managing board and manager of the paper." In other words, the comrades of the managing board handed in their resignation to the Central Executive Committee because they did not agree with some particular change made in the editorial board.

I wish to say you, comrades, the following question: Is this the way in which Communists should behave? Is this your conception of Communist discipline? Do you believe that, when a group of comrades, singly or collectively, happen to disagree with the Central Executive Committee on certain matters, they have a right to present a pistol to the head of the Central Executive Committee demanding either submission or else they resign? And this is precisely what this first telegram meant. In passing, I wish to remark that it isn't true, of course, as the telegram maintains, that the Central Executive Committee has taken over into its own hands all matters pertaining to the Russian Section. The truth is, as you comrades will readily admit, that the Central Executive Committee stepped into the proposition of the Novy Mir only in order to save it and nothing else, and that we did save Novy Mir, at least for the present, nobody, I hope, will deny.

AS we later learned, the protest and threat of resignation of the old managing board moved the editorial board to change its decision regarding Comrade Brailovsky and to appoint Comrade Olgin as the editor-in-chief. This was clearly a concession to the old managing board, but a concession made merely in the interests of Novy Mir and surely not because the old managing board was right in its protest. The Central Executive Committee adopted the same point of view and thereupon wired to Comrade Svetlow the following: "Central Executive Committee confirms Olgin editor-in-chief and instructs entire staff to give loyal cooperation stop Obstruction endangers life of paper stop Convention can settle all differences soon."

IN sending this telegram we thought that we conciliated the managing board but that was not the case. The comrades of the old managing board, as you will see from their latest telegram, seemed to have made up their minds that they will either have their own way or else not work.

Here is their telegram of Jan. 17, in reply to our telegram as quoted above: "We emphatically protest against your insinuations of obstruction. It is our opinion that the Central Executive Committee is misled and therefore creating obstruction. For all differences were created by removal of editorial board and by appointment of trio. If Central Executive Committee was anxious for changes it could as it advises put them into effect at convention which is only in four weeks. The appointment of Olgin instead of Brailovsky as edtior-in-chief does not change situation as Olgin is busy and unable to devote all time to editorship which makes Brailovsky practically chief editor. Olgin failed already to appear today in editorial room. We object to removal of Bourgin from editorship. Were your desire to better paper sincere you would have instructed the two additional men to help Bourgin who was appealing constantly for it. Svetlow and Ashkenudse as well as the managing board tho loyally on the job they take off responsibility. Henceforth all responsibility rests with Central Executive Committee. Therefore we demand you either to restore formal normal conditions or appoint new manager and managing board." I draw your attention again that you carefully read the closing sentence of the telegram which is signed for the managing board by Comrade M. B. Svetlow. It reads: "Therefore we demand you either to restore formal normal conditions or appoint new manager and managing board."

VERY clear and distinct language, isn't it? I just wonder what Comrade Ashkenudse or Comrade Svetlow would say if they were addressed in this manner by a unit of the party under their jurisdiction; say, by a branch of the Russian Federation. Imagine, for example, the Russian branch of Trenton, N. J., sending in a telegram to Comrade Svetlow as the secretary of the managing board, saying the following: "Therefore we demand that you either immediately remove Comrade Ashkenudse as manager of the paper or we refuse to support the Novy Mir." I haven't the least doubt that Comrade Svetlow would immediately demand resignation or expulsion of the branch from the party.

NOW, comrades, the Central Executive Committee felt that it shouldn't needlessly sharpen the conflict, even if it were necessary to overlook certain breaches of party discipline. Confronted with this second ultimatum of the old managing board, the Central Executive Committee decided that it will accept one of the alternatives of the ultimatum; viz., the resignation of the old managing board. On Jan. 20, in reply to the above telegram, the Central Executive Committee sent to Comrade Svetlow the following telegram: "Central Executive Committee accepted resignation manager and managing board. Appoints Comrade Oblon acting business manager until after convention with two comrades to be named acting with him as managing board. You will see that Comrade Oblon has business affairs Novy Mir turned over to him in best possible shape."

Having taken this action, which we are certain was the only possible action to be taken under the circumstances, we felt that this closes the incident, at least until the convention of the Russian Federation. But it didn't. The comrades of the old managing board and some members of the old editorial board found it necessary to appeal to the Comintern. I will read to you later their appeal. At this point I wish to state that it is of course the right of every member of the party to appeal to the Communist International. I hope, however, that this convention will express very definitely its opinion on the merits of the appeal.

THE Central Executive Committee has nothing to retract and nothing to apologize for in what it did in the Novy Mir matter. It comes before you with the clear understanding that we have done all in our power to help you save your daily paper and to enable you to continue effectively Communist work among the Russian speaking workers in America.

The Immediate Tasks of the Russian Section.

IT will be your duty, comrades to carefully examine your past experiences and present conditions of your work in order to formulate concrete steps for the best possible manner of carrying out the general party tasks among the Russian working masses. Our message to you could be expressed in the following words: Don't permit yourselves to become isolated from the Russian masses. Let your organization and your press reflect to the fullest possible extent the daily life and struggles of the Russian workers in the United States.

YOU must win the sympathies of the non-partisan masses by organizing them and by leading them in the solution of their daily needs. You must under all circumstances break the influence over these masses of the Russian counter-revolutionists, whether they masquerade under the name of monarchists, liberals, anarchists, or socialists. You must increase your membership. You must win your membership to the idea of shop nuclei and you must mobilize your entire federation to work with the party in carrying out the shop nuclei reorganization. You must also convince your membership of the necessity of joining the unions and actively participating in the building of a militant left wing. In other words, you must make your federation and your daily organ a real, living, militant section of the Workers Party of America.

Long Live the Russian Section!
Long Live the Novy Mir!
Long Live the Workers Party of America!
Long Live Soviet Russia!
Long Live the Communist International!

Amalgamated Strike in Stamford

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is conducting a strike at the Stamford Manufacturing company plant where boys' shirts are made. The strike gained intensity since two girl members of a committee presenting demands were assaulted.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

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DETROIT WOMEN WORKERS HOLD DEFENSE BAZAAR

Elaborate Program for March 8

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.— Those who are really fond of an old fashioned good time, will do well to visit the bazaar and dance given at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, Sunday, March 8, from 5.30 in the afternoon untill way into the night. This affair will be held under the auspices of the Detroit federation of working women's organizations who, it will be remembered, gave a very successful supper only a few months ago. This time, we have heard, they are going to do themselves proud.

Choice Bargains

They have combed almost every section of this city for fancy and valuable gifts and things for the bazaar and those who are lucky enough to be on the inside, inform us that they are going to take plenty of money along so as to be prepared to grab off some of the choice bargains that are going to be offered for sale.

It has been hinted that there is going to be a very elaborate program and most of us outsiders have been hanging around everytime the committee met, trying to find out what's what. So far however, there have been no leaks but we will let our readers know, of anything we may learn about the program. All we want to say now, is that anyone who knows the "women" knows that their silence is significant. They must have something up their sleeve and are afraid they'll spill it if they say even one word.

Excellent Orchestra

An excellent orchestra has been engaged and those who are fond of having their toes trodden on will have plenty of time to divert themselves as there will be dancing galore. All in all it's going to be one of the biggest affairs of the season. The admission is 25 cents which is outrageously low but as everyone knows the "women" always show the greatest hesitation in going thru a man's pocket.

Come on comrades, on to the Women's Federation Bazaar for the Labor Defense. Lets show 'em that if they know how to prepare a good time for us, we know how to enjoy it.

Plan to Aid Inventors

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.— "We propose to aid workers with a serious purpose who have some device of merit, whether it be a toy to amuse youngsters, or an apparatus to speed manufacture, or an improvement in transportation or communication," announces the newly formed Inventors' International Institute. The organization will pass upon practicability of inventions and possibility of obtaining patents. Engineering experts are on the staff.

The Workers Party in Action

NEW IDEAS TABOO IN IOWA

(Continued from page 1)

bossed the town and twenty-two churches kept them mujiks under the sway of superstition.

St. George brandished his sword, the kluxers shook in their night shirts, the blind followers of Gompers and Green swore by their job trusts and sacred contracts and so the battled raged. There were three champions for progress who urged that as men of honor they should keep their promise to rent the hall. The night shirts, witch burners and others morons won a glorious victory for god and their sacred institutions. The infidels and bolsheviks were banished from the holy land of superstition and the czars of Marshalltown. No meeting was held as the time was too short to make other arrangements.

This is in sharp contrast to the monster demonstration held recently at Madison Square Garden, New York, when twenty thousand bolsheviks and sympathizers, throbbing with protest against the power of the czars and their retainers, cheered enthusiastically for Lenin, Soviet Russia and the overthrow of capitalism and superstition.

Intolerance at Sioux City

A hot battle raged in the Labor Assembly at Sioux City over the renting of the Labor Temple to the Workers Party. It started in with but three for fulfilment of their bargain to rent the hall, and after two hours of hot argument it ended with a majority in favor.

Great credit should be given to those who, in the face of overwhelming odds, battled for the right of free speech and against the damming up of the avenues of education.

"Boycotting" the Bolsheviks

At Fort Dodge, Boone and Cedar Rapids the trade union members and former socialists ignored the Workers Party meetings held there. The meetings were fairly well advertised in all three places but ignorance, apathy, prejudice and cowardice—caused thru the collapse of the socialist party and the LaFollette flasco—has smothered the spirit of revolt.

The Workers Party is practically unknown in this terriory in spite of fact that a large vote was cast for our ticket last November. A tremendous amount of propaganda literature will have to be circulate before any real constructive work can be done. The Appeal to Reason was at one time a tremendous force in Iowa, in fact it was the only challenger of the capitalist sheets. The workers and farmers now seek for expression of their protest against the domination and poison of the daily press by subscribing for the klan weekly, LaFollette's flim-flammer or some other pseudo labor or reform sheet.

Where "White Guardists" Come From

All thru these little towns scattered over Missouri and Iowa the products of Main street learn to become handy with a trowel, hatchet and saw, paint brush or plumbers outfit. There is seldom any union among them and the wages go no further than about fifty cents per hour. They are a tremendous reservoir for scabs and strikebreakers as has been shown time and again in all industrial centers and on the railroads and in the mines. Nothing is being done to reach them with education, and those small towns with labor movements—thru fear and intolerance upon the part of the labor bureaucrats that is passed on in their journals and newspapers—are intolerant of all new ideas.

The writer was told of a case in Fort Dodge where out of eighteen boys who had grown out of the Boy Scouts sixteen of them joined the state militia. The other two wanted to join their comrades but their uncle, a union member and former socialist, threatened to disown them.

Mission of the Militant

The Workers Party must get in touch with one or a few militants in every one of these small towns, organize them into the party if possible but at least influence them to spread literature broadcast in the community. Members of unions must be inspired to take up live issues in the labor movement, simple at first until they gain confidence and influence, and then to broaden it out until the entire working class and farmers have been reached with propaganda counteracting the poison of the capitalist press. Men and women of average intelligence and who have energy and courage can soon establish prestige and leadership among the masses. The masses, as we have observed in the Iowa campaign, are apathetic and shun direct contact with any new idea; can be reached by a local militant thru the unions or by the persistent broadcasting of literature. Leaders who are militants are sadly needed in the small towns.

SHORT ITEMS ABOUT MINNEAPOLIS MOVEMENT

All party members and sympathizers should take note of the following affairs to be held in Minneapolis during the next few weeks and be present.

"Beauty and the Bolshevik"

Due to the failure of the films to arrive in Minneapolis for the scheduled showings on Feb. 13 and 14 they will be shown at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 8:00 p. m. and at the Labor Lyceum, 1426, 6th Ave. No., on Thursday, Feb. 19. Tickets purchased for the previous showing will be honored at that time. Every one should see these films without fail.

English Branch Entertainment.

On Sunday, Feb. 22, the Minneapolis English branch will hold a big basket social and dance at the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No. The social will start at 7:00 p. m. and the dance at 9:00 p. m. Every lady who brings a basket will be admitted free and the entleman who buys her basket will share the lunch with her. Everybody assured a good time. Good music for the dance. Admission: Ladies 15c, Gents 35c.

T. U. E. L. Mass Meeting.

Two mass meetings have been arranged by the T. U. E. L. in an effort to arouse the workers aainst wage reductions, expulsions in the unions, and against the policy of class collaboration being put over by the reactionary trade union officialdom. The first of these meetings will be held at the Jupiter Hall, 2514 Lincoln St., N. E., at 8:00 p. m. on Friday, Feb. 27. The second will be held at the Camden Auditorium, 616 41st Ave., No., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8:00 p. m. The speakers will be Dan. W. Stevens, president of Painters' Local No 186, and C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the Workers Party. V. R. Dunne will preside as chairman.

Scandinavian Branch Entertainment

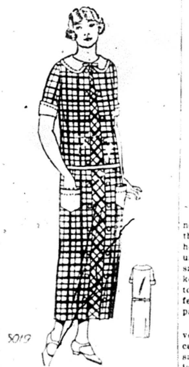
The Scandinavian branch of Minneapolis will hold an entertainment Sunday, March 29, at the Camden Auditorium, 616 41st Ave. No., after noon and evening. Two of the outstanding features of the proram will be a lecture by J. F. Emme, left wing candidate for president of the International Association of Machinists. His subject will be "The Left Wing and the Organized Labor Movement." Elsie Olson, accordion artist, will give several selections on the accordion. L. A. Roseland, Communist candidate for alderman in the tenth ward, will also speak. All workers invited.

Co-op Trading in Russia.

Co-operative trading has the right of way in Russia over both private and government trading in the retail field. Government retailing is to be used only to combat private trading and to open new fields for the co-ops, the Russian council of industry and trade has ordered. State trading finds its special field in wholesale and semi-wholesale business.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEAT HOUSE FROCK.



5019. Checked gingham was employed to make the pleasing style here portrayed. This model is also attractive in linen, percale, ratine or crepe.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated, it will require 5⅛ yards of 27-inch plaid gingham, and ¾ yard linen or percale for pockets, collar and cuff facings. The width at the foot is 1½ yard, with plaits extended.

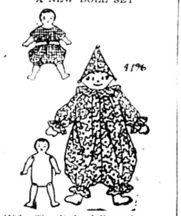
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A NEW DOLL SET



4196. The little doll mother may not only make dolly's clothes but also the doll, from the models supplied herewith. The body may be of drill, unbleached muslin, oil cloth or sanitas, with a stuffing of bran, kopak or cotton. Eyes of shoe buttons, nose and lips of yarn, or, the features may be embroidered or painted.

Dressed as a clown this doll will be very attractive. The suit may be of calico, cretonne or scraps of silk or satin. One or two colors of materials may be used. For the Rompers—cretonne or gingham is pleasing. Dolly will be so glad of the dear little pockets in her rompers, and "Pierrot" the clown will do all sorts of tricks in his comfortable costume, if his arms and legs are fastened so as to be movable.

The pattern comprising the Doll and the garments, is cut in 3 Sizes: Small—12 inches, Medium—16 inches, Large—20 inches in length. The Doll requires for a Medium size ½ yard. The rompers ⅞ yard. The Suit and Hat, 1¼ yard of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

WORKERS CHEER FILMS WHICH CRITICS ROAST

All Admit Pictures Are Genuine and Realistic

The very successful showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" in Boston recently was accompanied by an extraordinary amount of free publicity in the daily capitalist papers. While the big audience of workers cheered the Red army love story from first scene to last, the critics were not so well pleased. This was no safe and sane "Polikushka" whose suicide ended his participation in the class struggle, this was a picture of the new order that restored the land to the peasant and won the younger generation, wholesale and retail, for the Bolsheviks.

The critics did not like it. They sniffed at its "propaganda." The acting was "traditionally Russian." After our own slick Hollywood output, the characters, costumes and setting look unkempt, tasteless and ramshackle."

But even the critics felt compelled to give some credit. "For all that" concedes the writer for the Transcript, who had been most bitter in denunciation, "the picture has a refreshing charm—refreshing and charming perhaps because it is so distinctly un-American in its light, casual handling of humorous bits, often made humorous in spite of themselves, and for the devil-may-care attitude toward the whole thing. The actors seem to be thoroly enjoying themselves."

The Advertiser report was short but friendly: "A large and appreciative audience at Symphony hall saw the Russian screen comedy, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, a romance of a Red army commandant and an 'enemy maid,' whose father had lots of vodka and more rubles. The Soviet army brigade, which was used in the picture, showed excellent horsemanship, winning frequent applause. The picture, made in Russia, is realistic in its treatment of the love story."

The Christian Science Monitor said the film is "particularly notable in contrast with American films, for the good will and simplicity of its humor and for its total disregard for material splendor. No hint of the star system mars it. The actress who plays the 'Beauty' is genuine and frolicksome."

Nor did the press neglect the companion piece, Russia in Overalls. The Traveller reported, "'Russia in Overalls,' a combination of travelogue and newsreel, put out by the International Workers' Aid was undeniably interesting. Although this, too, was a case of the Soviet putting its best foot forward, it was done successfully. It left the impression of a lively industrial outlook for Russia." The Monitor said that this film showed "those who have given money for agricultural, mining and manufacturing machinery what had been accomplished. The film gave views of lumbering in Siberia, of garment-making in Moscow, of fishing on the Volga, and of oil drilling and mining near Baku."

Many cities have already seen these films and many more are listed to run shows. A list of current dates is published in another column. But there are hundreds of cities where working class organizations, in one way or another, could run this and other film programs with certain success. Full information will be given labor and liberal organizations in inquiry to International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Brownsville Open Forum to Have Talk On Fascism Sunday

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Comrade George Siskind will deliver a lecture on "Faiscism in Italy," at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Feb. 22nd.

Fascist circles in the United States are interpreting the proposed formation of a fascist international as a sign of the passing of the fascist crisis in Italy. Comrade Siskind's lecture will help our comrades and symphatizers' understand what is actually happening in Italy.

The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville section committee of the Workers Party.

Dr. Krishna Lectured At Finnish Lecture Courses in Worcester

By HELEN KAHKONEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 19.—The lecture courses conducted under the auspice of the Finnish Federation of the Workers Party, are coming to a close. In these eight weeks we have already had all the lectures on biology, sociology, history of the socialist and Communist movement, co-operative movement and political economy.

Dr. Krishna of India, a revolutionist for 35 years, lectured on Colonial Imperialism, History of Aryan Race, How to Cultivate a Good Memory and How to Think. Dr. Krishna, who is a doctor of philosophy and psychology was a very interesting lecturer.

In his lecture, How to Think, he gave us interesting advice.

His lecture on Colonial Imperialism was on European contries, imperialist policies in Asia and Africa. How the European capitalists rob the people of Asian and African colonies. In India there are 150,000,000 natives that can afford rice soup only once a day. English capitalists spend $225,000,000 for militarism in India to keep an iron dictatorship on the natives, and only $12,000,000 for schools, hospitals and other public institutions for the welfare of the people of India. The social revolution of Europe will be postponed until these colonies free themselves from European capitalist domination.

The lecture on, How to Cultivate a Good Memory and Powerful Brain, was really a useful subject to all the students here. Men like Marx and Lenin had good memories and powerful brains, and so were of great use to the Communist movement. Workers must win and they should have a powerful brain, that they all can be good fighters for the cause that will free the proletarians from capitalist slavery.

Astonishing News Of Harlem Dance Is Revealed at Last

It has been decided to reveal the news that only fifty cents including wardrobe, will be charged for admission to the big spring festival and dance of the Harlem English branch, Workers Party, Local New York, which will be held on Saturday evening, March 21, at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox avenue. What a combination for fifty cents—a Saturday night, the first day of spring, a fine hall, the best music, and Harlem. Everyone in this country should see Harlem at least once in his life. There is nothing like it anywhere. Harlem is the best background for a gay evening. It you want to forget your troubles for one evening come to the spring festival and dance on Saturday evening, March 21, in the heart of Harlem. You will be doubly welcome if you come in costume.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A TIP OR TWO—OR FOUR.

ON the advice of Comrade Henderson, the head of our Bookkeeping Department, we are bringing to the attention of our agents and other BUILDERS a tip or two that is sure to bring better service to you on all matters.

First, if you are paying a bill,—be sure to send your invoice along. This will save us time and it will be returned to you fully receipted.

Second, statements have gone out to all party units. Today, when the DAILY WORKER is barely able to keep its head above water to "holler for help," is the time to give these statements your attention for payment. If the statement is incorrect in some detail, don't hold it with a grudge. Write in to tell us where, how and why and send in your remittance for the amount you think is correct. If you are in error, you can bet that our bookkeeping expert will soon tell you about it.

These two tips are really important: they save time, loss of patience and enable the DAILY WORKER to grow, as much as most any other effort by our growing army of builders.

And if you are a subscriber or agent make note of this tip from our mailing department: write about all address changes on SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER. This will get you prompt attention on the matter and the girl comrades in our mailing room will be your friends for life.

And now the comrades in the circulation department give you another suggestion that will save Communist energy and make for faster service. This applies to agents paticularly:; if you send in subs for the Workers Monthly, DAILY WORKER and others literature—put all three on separate sheets.

All these suggestions are small ones—but they will contribute to efficiency, save expense and give you better service on all of your requests.

MAX SALZMAN SPEAKS IN PITTSBURGH, PA., FEB. 21, FOR Y. W. L.

Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers League, who is on a tour of the Pittsburgh district of the Workers (Communist) Party for the League, speaks at a general membership meeting in Pittsburgh Tuesday, Feburary 21.

Comrade Salzman announces two changes in his dates. He speaks in Powhatan Point, Ohio on March 1st and in Neffs, Ohio, on Feb. 28th instead of the reverse as was previously announced.

Comrade Salzman's dates follow:

Feb. 21—Pittsburgh, general membership meeting.
Feb. 25-26—Wheeling, W. Va.
Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Neffs, Ohio.
March 1—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale, Ohio.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

NOTICE, CHICAGO!

Keep Saturday evening, March 28, 1925, an open date for a Y. W. L. affair.

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY

By MAX BEDACHT

Is a new pamphlet just off the press.

Contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Russia with that given to political prisoners in other countries—

It is also an exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of "socialists."

Filled with facts this little book will give you material for a subject so much in present discussions.

5 CENTS EACH

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WORKERS FIND POWER IN SHOP COMMITTEES

Your shop committee must have power, must represent everybody, whether they belong to a union or not, must present everybody's demands to the bosses.

Your shop committee must have power to call everybody out on strike if demands are refused, but it shall have no power to accept a compromise of those demands without a shop vote.

Your shop committee's first duty is to spread the strike, to connect itself with other shop committees, to assist other shops to elect committees, to unite upon demands, to unite the shop committees of one city with those of another, to unite themselves at the head of all the workers in demonstration, parades, and constant mass picketing, to lead marching throngs of strikes to city, state and federal government authorities with demands for relief to the needy, for rent moratorium, for punishment of and protection against police brutality and private sluggers!

Yoor shop committee must not be an organ of reconciliation between the capitalist class and the working class, of collaboration to speed up work, to increase production and in this way to reduce your wages!

Your shop committee must lead the class struggle, must fight! It must sound the call for more wages. It must make demands for shorter hours. And it must make demands on the capitalist government for release of working class prisoners, Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings, and others, for the freedom of Ruthenberg and the thirty other militant leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, the only political party of the working class able and courageous enough to lead the workers against the capitalists.

The above from leaflet "STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS." Many C. C. C's. and branches have not as yet ordered this leaflet for distribution. One million leaflets by April 1st is the mark set. With your cooperation it can be done. Will you cooperate?

Local Chicago heads the list with 50,000. No orders from Boston, New York, New Haven and other eastern states. What is the matter with Detroit?

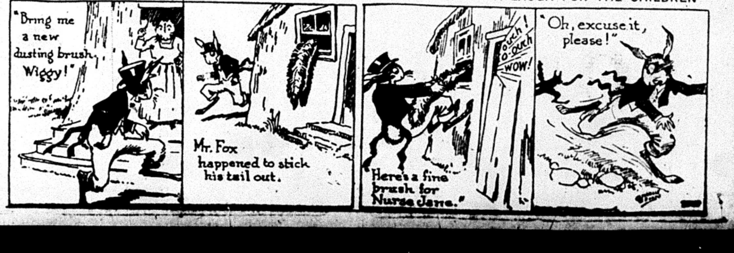
Those having ordered a supply are appealed to again to raise additional funds and send for more leaflets. Make checks payable and address all orders for leaflets to Workers Party, National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Easy to take
KELLOGG'S TASTELESS CASTOR OIL
A super-refined castor oil made for medicinal use. Not flavored. Strength and purity unchanged. Tasteless and odorless. Insist on Kellogg's, bottled and labelled at the Laboratories. At all druggists.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Bring me a new dusting brush, Wiggy!"
Mr. Fox happened to stick his tail out.
Ouch! O-ouch WOW!
Here's a fine brush for Nurse Jane."
"Oh, excuse it, please!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

White Goods Workers Strike

Twenty five thousand white goods workers are on strike in New York City. The strike is for the purpose of enforcing an agreement for an advance in wages, improvement of working conditions and for the unionization of shops now unorganized.

The wages of some of these workers are as low as $12 per week and the average is only about $18 or $20.

In this industry there are dozens of small capitalists and for the most part the competition is of the cutthroat kind altho reduced somewhat of late years by the organization of trade associations which attempt to standardize prices, but whose chief business is fighting the union.

Three local unions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers have pooled their efforts in this strike and with the bosses admitting a revival in trade, there are good prospects of some concessions being secured.

The bitter opposition to organized labor in America is shown by the history of this industry that, compared to the giant combinations in steel, coal, metal mining, transportation and lumber, can be classified as decentralized. In spite of the competition that still exists and the possibility of the organized workers using one boss against another, with few exceptions the workers have been forced to strike every year about this time.

For America, the industry is well organized.

What becomes then of the policy of "conciliation," "arbitration," and "friendly understanding" urged by the reactionary trade union officials in completely centralized industries where the workers are only partially organized? The very weakness of the unions in other basic industries shows the need for militant policies. Constant retreat and surrender serve only to strengthen the positions of the capitalists.

As for the Ladies' Garment Workers' officials, they too have failed to learn the lessons of the numerous strikes forced on the organization. Amalgamation does not consist of the mobilizing of local unions of the same union. This should be a matter of course.

Amalgamation is the unity of all the unions in the industry—the needle industry in this case—against all the bosses.

The success of a policy can only be judged by its effect on the organization adopting it and in considering the International Ladies' Garment Workers, we must ask these questions:

Is the union stronger now than it was five or ten years ago?

Has it more job control? Is it keeping pace with the development of class organization among the bosses?

Every member of the union knows that these questions must be answered in the negative and that the present militant action of three locals of the union is only the result of the left wing activities and not a policy having the wholehearted endorsement and support of the officialdom.

Even in the still decentralized needle industry the capitalists are doing more amalgamating than the unions. This is a dangerous condition that can be corrected only by the adoption of the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League. The present strike will furnish new lessons that can be brought to the attention of the rank and file by the Communist-led left wing.

A Composite Biography

News from Seattle is that Martin Flyzik, president of District 10, United Mine Workers of America, has resigned to become supervisor of safety in the labor department of the state of Washington.

Martin was once a breaker-boy in the Pennsylvania coal fields. A ready tongue and a pleasing personality, combined with what passed for revolutionary leanings in the pre-war period of the labor movement, won him official positions in the union. Martin swam with the radical tide. When the war put the clamp on social-pacifism Martin became a patriot.

In the state of Washington Martin soon was accepted, after evidence of loyalty to American ideals, as labor trimming for the capitalist parties. His present lucrative position has been won by sterling service to fakerdom and reaction.

No one can tell what it cost the miners to train and educate Martin, but it took a lot of money. He had the best the coal diggers could give. Now he becomes a puller-in for the Washington side-show of the capitalist circus.

Substitute for the name of Flyzik the name of any one of the couple hundred "labor leaders" in the United States and we have the description of their careers.

It is time the labor movement stopped training officials for capitalism to use.

The "Backward Nation" Myth

Smashing blows are being delivered from the most unexpected sources these days at the theory of the inherent inability for modern industrial organization on the part of "backward nations" over whom the western nations have thrown a canopy of lies and misrepersentation.

Writing for the Weekly Westminster, London, Paul Scott Mowrer, who is also a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, gives some facts concerning the Riffians and their war for independence from which some very important conclusions can be drawn. We quote:

> The Riffians have taken up all the old Spanish field telephone wires and installed six or seven main lines connecting the military frontiers with the capital. They are like children with a new toy. They telephone interminably. Their telephonists sit at tables, like Europeans, and keep a record in a book, like Europeans! The sultan has two motor cars! He is building a road straight across the country! He has a motor boat, in which he goes along the coast at night, under the very noses of the Spanish! All these things are the talk of the tents and villages thruout North Africa. The pregnant deduction is made that modern progress does not, after all, depend upon Europeans.
>
> "When you come back after the war," I was told in Ajdir, "it will not be like this. You will see a fine, modern city, with a harbor and tramways and handsome buildings—like Paris or London."

All of the above means that brought into contact with modern methods of communication and transportation, the Riffians, whom the western world classifies as barbarians, have within a very short space of time made themselves masters of several very intricate industrial processes.

The capitalist nations have another test by which they determine the degree of "civilization" reached by the races and language groups—success in warfare. The Riffians, once they came into possessions of quantities of up-to-date instruments of warfare, demonstrated an aptitude which has routed the representatives of one of the oldest cultures in Europe—that of Spain. It was not so long ago that the Japanese also were termed barbarians.

The truth of the matter is that there are no races or nations so devoid of intellectual capacity that they cannot become modern in the sense in which the word is generally used. Backward races, so-called, races without an advanced industrial system based on machinery with its accompanying phenomena of universal literacy and complex social organization, are not "naturally" incapable of progress in this direction, but have preserved their primitive cultures because of geographical and climatic conditions, lack of contact with advanced industrial nations, etc.

In short, nations and races are "backward," not for biological but for historical reasons.

It is becoming more and more obvious as the revolt of colonial peoples, brown, black and yellow, against the imperialist nations grows, that once contact with an industrial civilization has been established, no racial or national group but will adopt modern methods and adjust itself to the new social organization necessitated thereby.

Imperialism is digging its own grave by forcing the colonial peoples into the world arena where they quickly learn the mysteries of the machine gun and gas engine, of the hand granade and the telephone, of heavy artillery and the locomotive.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Capitalist Conflicts

The reported demotion of Brigadier-General Mitchell for his advocacy of aircraft as against battleships and exposure of the ineffieiency in the navy department indicates that even in the armed agencies of capitalism there is a great conservatism that balks at change.

It is quite easy to take for granted that the aggressions of imperialism are always well-planned and equipped, but occasional facts show otherwise. There are many shades and gradations in the ranks of the staunchest of capitalism's supporters and capitalism persists only at the expense of infinite painful adjustments.

The capitalist class is not a unit. It does not reach its decisions by any easy route, its competitive character creates automatically the conflicts within and the workers are permitted to glimpse every once in a while because the intensity of the struggles make concealment impossible.

Once the working class is united by revolutionary leadership, capitalism and the capitalist class will be found to be not so formidable a foe after all.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Switch Must Not Be Thrown

Cal Coolidge rides an electric horse for exercise, but Sacco and Vanzetti are to go to the electric chair unless the working class of America administers such a shock to the rulers that the current cannot be switched on.

Let's make the leading lights of capitalism understand that all currents of working class thought are directed now towards March 1—Sacco and Vanzetti day—when the power of the workers will be at its peak.

The motto of the Coolidge administration for the proposed disarmament conference is very probably: "Take away the arms from the nations that owe the House of Morgan money."

It is always easier to collect a debt if the debtor has no gun.

Send in that new "sub" today!

FOES OF THIRD PARTY GATHER TO MURDER IT

Victor Berger Visiting the Panama Canal

Prophets are busy prognosticating the fate of the conference for progressive political action after its convention here tomorrow. Nobody seems to have any definite idea what it is going to do. The show will open on Saturday morning at the Lexington Hotel.

The conference has a mandate from the Cleveland convention at which La Follette nominated himself to "consider" the formation of a third party. That a third party or any other kind of a party will emerge from tomorrow's convention is a slim hope. For this promise Debs and other socialist party leaders gave their support to the LaFollette campaign and wrote glowing articles about the revolutionary ardor of LaFollette and his side kick Wheeler, who has now gone back to his democratic vomit.

To Hang Third Party

To make things a little bit more gloomy for the C. P. P. A. Warren S. Stone, one of its founders has called his faithful labor fakers together today for the purpose of making a noose with which to hang the third party idea at the convention.

The only saving feature of the situation will be the absence of the bufoon Victor Berger who has gone to Panama on a junketing trip investigating something or other for Calvin Coolidge. The last congressional junketing trip to Panama was the cause of a good deal of unenviable notoriety, in which women and wine figured heavily.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and allied unions passed a motion that "this body is not in favor of the establishment of a third political party." It is not expected that they will change that decision.

Yellows and Anarchists.

Debs, Hillquit and Bertha Hale White are the national delegates of the socialist party to the convention. Outside of the needle trades unions which are controlled by the yellow socialists and the anarchists, it is not likely that any other international union will be represented. No doubt socialists will get themselves elected from fake organizations if they can raise the carfare.

The Workers (Communist) Party has denounced the C. P. P. A. as an organization inimical to the interests of the working class and has issued a statement urging the workers to boycott it.

WHITE WINGS TO MEET WITH CITY THIS AFTERNOON

City Hall Conference May End Strike

A meeting of the two thousand striking street cleaners and garbage collectors employed by the city of Chicago will be held tonight or tomorrow morning, Michael Corrozzo, head of the Street Cleaners' Union announced. This meeting will discuss the results of the conference between the representatives of the strikers, and the commissioner of public works, scheduled to take place at three o'clock this afternoon.

"I do not know what will be the outcome of the conference" Michael Carrozzo told the DAILY WORKER. "But the men will not go back to work until they get their increase in wages."

It is rumored that the city will offer the strikers a compromise settlement.

Passes Buck to Weeks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Attorney General Harlan F. Stone has decided that Secretary of War Weeks has full authority to regulate the amount of water which may be withdrawn from Lake Michigan for drainage purposes in Chicago, under the recent supreme court decision.

MORE THAN

30%

of the total population in America is foreign born.

"The American Foreign-Born Worker"

By Clarissa S. Ware.

is a most valuable little arsenal of facts on a large body of the American working class. Most useful information in a pamphlet that sells for only

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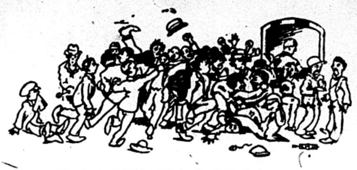
Red Revel Guests Getting Their Costumes



These are not delegates to the C. P. P. A.
Demanding admittance to have their say
On the question of whether the "Con" should croak
Or still continue to be a joke.

* * * *

It is not for nothing that these youths yell,
It's not for LaFollette they're raising hell,
They're trying to squeeze into a costumer's hall
To get their rigs for the Red Revel Ball.

* * * *

P. S.—Now is the time for all good men and women, boys and girls to get their costumes for the famous Red Revel Masquerade Ball, which will be held on Saturday evening, February 28, in West End Women's Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Ave., corner Monroe. Get your tickets early at Workers Party office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

BROWDER AND JOHNSTON TO SPEAK FOR T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League, will be the principal speaker at the regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the league on Wednesday evening, February 25, in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Earl Browder, acting secretary of the Workers Party, will give his review of the international situation. In view of the tense situation in Europe, Browder's summary of world conditions should prove unusually interesting.

Battle in Unions.

Comrade Johnstone will tell of the present situation in the trade unions, and will have a very interesting story to tell particularly of the United Mine Workers' Union and Carpenters' Union. The Communist candidates in the United Mine Workers' elections polled the enormous total of 66,000 votes or half as many as the fakers counted. Hutcheson of the Carpenters' Union is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles. Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

Italian Paper Seized.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Milan Corriere was seized today for saying Signori Farinacci's speech at Cromona did not justify the hope that the Italian elections would be carried out in an atmosphere of liberty, according to dispatches received from Milan by the Times.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

Drive Home The Last Spike!

Each Reader, His Dollar
Each Branch, Its Quota
Before March 5th.

UNION ORGANIZER PREVENTS STRIKE AT UTICA MILLS

Tho Vote Is Taken, H Forces Work

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 15. (By Mail)—The New York mills workers held meeting today at 2 P. M. at the unio hall. The committee reported they ha conferred with the employers las Thursday and no settlement had been reached about the 10 per cent cut.

After the report was given, the chairman said to send a communication to the headquarters of the United uTextile Workers' Union in New York City, asking an endorsement on the strike.

Bouzan Demands Action

James J. Bouzan, member of the U. T. W. of A. Local 753 in the New York mills, spoke. He explained how the workers of Utica must go on strike. No communications to New York City was needed when the workers had already decided by a 100 per cent vote, that if they did not reach a settlement with the mill owners, then to go on strike.

Organizer Joseph White of the U. T. W. took the floor and opposed Bouzan, saying, "When it is time for you to go on strike, we will tell you, but don't listen to anyone else."

White Helps the Bosses

In his speechs before the strike, White said that if there was going to be a strike in Utica, it was going to be a general strike. Now he opposes the going out of the New York mills workers and claims that he "still has hopes of a settlement." This in spite of the mill owners telling the workers at the conference that the mill was running at a loss and flatly refusing to rescind the cut. White persists in helping the bosses to keep the workers in the mills.

We know from the past that we cannot fight the mill owners one by one. White says—"We have to organize the workers, then fight the employers." But the New York mills are organized, now, ready and anxious to strike. White, the "union" organizer keeps them at work, playing the game of the bosses.

Klansmen Quarrel in Indiana Courts

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—Suit for $500,000 damages and a petition for an injunction preventing further use of the name "klan" was filed in federal court here today by the knights of the K. K. K. naming as defendant the independent klan of America.

The independent klan was incorporated in Indiana by former members of the K. K. K.

Slick's Job Held Up

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Failure of his commission to arrive from Washington today held up the formality of swearing in Thomas W. Slick of South Bend, as Indiana's second federal judge.

The Little Red Library

This is the mark on the cover of every book of The Little Red Library.

Ready February 15:

No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief statement of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the Left Wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the "B. & O. Plan," insurance schemes, and workers' education. This little book throws the spot-light on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

ONE of the first steps of the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. since becoming the central distributing agency for the Communist press in this country is the publication of THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY—an innovation in working class publications.

This little library will consist of uniform volumes, pocket size, including reprints of revolutionary classics and new works of the best writers in the American and International-movement.

It will cover all phases of social and industrial problems, history, philosophy, fiction, poetry and art.

Price 10 Cents Each
12 for $1.00

They can be secured from your local DAILY WORKER agent about Feb. 15 or you can order directly from

The Daily Worker
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Original manuscripts, translations and suggestions for reprint will be welcomed by the publishers. For the present manuscripts must be limited to 15,000 to 30,000 words.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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U. S. - SOVIET RECOGNITION NEAR

Stone and Du Pont, Johnston and "B. & O.," Shows C. P. P. A. Heads Allies of Bosses

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FRANCE'S "finance wizard," Joseph Caillaux is back again in political life. France never needed a finance wizard more than now. The franc is on the toboggan and it is in the power of the United States and England to drive it below visibility. But it is doubtful whether they will do that. The fall of the franc far below where it is now would cause panic in Europe and none of the capitalist powers are any too sure of their position. As was pointed out in an editorial in the DAILY WORKER a few days ago, the strained relations between Poland and the Vatican and the commercial war between Rumania and Poland as well as the Greece-Turkey imbroglio are incidents in the struggle between France and England that is going on ever since the tremination of the world war.

* * *

CAILLAUX was indicted, convicted, imprisoned and banished by his enemies only a few years ago. His policy has been rapproachment with Germany. Clemenceau, is now in retirement. Poincare is preparing to lead the fascisti and the catholic reactionaries in an effort to get back into power. Caillaux aims to succeed Herriot as premier. Interesting developments are due in France. One thing is certain. England does not relish the return of Caillaux to active public life.

* * *

CHICAGO is getting better every day, despite the fact that crime is on the increase, declared State's Attorney Crowe. This tendency would not be welcomed by the average person but Crowe is not an ordinary citizen. Increase of crime is grist to his mill. There is always the possibility of a nice little gallows party, even tho juries are sometimes hard to handle. Robert E. Crowe has not made much fuss about crime since his re-election. Indeed it is well known that his anger is not deeply stirred over petty crime, such as burglary and other deviations of that kind. What he does not like is alleged crimes against the government.

* * *

IT might be interesting to know that this notorious strikebreaker, State's Attorney Crowe, is a member of the Clan-na-Gael, an organization that is pledged to overthrow British rule in Ireland by any available methods. According to a series of articles in the Gaelic American written by John Devoy secretary of the Clan-na-Gael, Robert E. Crowe, is the son of Pat Crowe, the author of the "dynamite policy" which O'Donovan Rossa, an Irish Fenian claimed credit for. Devoy declares the honor belongs to Pat Crowe. The state's attorney's father was willing to use dynamite to blast the British government out of Ireland, yet his son's favorite sport nowadays is filling the jails with union men and women whose only crime is seeking to secure better wages and working conditions for themselves and their fellow workers. Yet John Devoy, praised this strikebreaker as an Irish patriot. Perhaps he is!

* * *

"THERE was plenty to drink." This refreshing news was in a morning newspaper describing a banquet in the Rainbo Gardens, given to a public official and member of the William Hale Thompson political machine. A police sergeant also got funny and began to shoot at the flies in the ceiling. Another policeman came along and outshot him. Then there was quiet, broken only by the wailing of jazz in-

(Continued on page 2)

FOOD PRICES GO UP 11.5 PER CENT WHILE WAGES ARE CUT DOWN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Largerly because of the increase in the prices of farm products, so it is announced by the bureau of labor statistics, the general level prices the indexed list of commodities have increased greatly since a year ago. The price of food products during January 1925, was 11½ per cent higher than during January 1924.

BORAH TO HEAD THE COMMITTEE ON RECOGNITION

Resumption of Relations Before End of Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Uuited States is taking preliminary steps to establish diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

This was learned authoritively today when the news that President Coolidge and Senator Borah were in agreement on the methods to be adopted in bringing about normal relations between the two countries, was made public.

To Appoint Committee.

It is quite likely that the president will appoint a committee in the near future with Senator Borah as chairman, which will be charged with the task of smoothing out the outstanding obstacles in the way of recognition. The Idaho senator is going to Europe after the termination of the present session of congress. It is possible he may have informal conferences with Soviet representatives in Paris before meeting with them as the head of a presidential committee.

It is now universally believed that the departure of the Secretary of State Hughes was directly connected with his refusal to pull in his horns on the Russian question.

Jap Pact Scared Them.

The recent Soviet treaty with Japan has caused considerable apprehension in Washington and it is this development even more that commercial rivalry with European powers that caused Coolidge and his Wall Street bosses to make their latest decision.

That the secretary of state elect, Kellogg, will be nothing more than a cipher in the next administration is indicated by the fact that the administration did not wait for his arrival before letting the news of the pro-Russian move get out.

BLAST ENTOMBS 50 COAL MINERS IN INDIANA PIT

Workers Organize Own Rescue Crews

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 20.— Fifty miners were entombed, many of whom may have been killed, and John Salmon, 35, of Sullivan, a miner, was known to have been killed by an explosion in the mine of the City Coal company here this afternoon.

Elmer Davidson, of Sherburn, another miner, was taken from the mine shortly after the explosion. He was removed to a hospital at Sullivan.

Scores of miners in this and nearby counties hastened to the ill-fated mine and were organized into rescue crews by officials of the City Coal company.

Deadly gas filled the mine, following the explosion, delaying rescue work. Gas masks were rushed to the pit where they were donned by a picked crew of 20 men.

It was said 120 men were at work in the mine when the blast came, causing the mine roof to fall on them after timbering had given away under the terrific force of the explosion.

While the exact cause of the explosion was not known, workers said the blast probably was the result of an electric spark from mine machinery igniting an accumulation of mine gas.

All physicians here and in neighboring towns were rushed to the mine to administer first aid as soon as the entombed men can be reached.

The bodies of six miners were recovered shortly after three o'clock. Two other miners, trapped by the blast, were taken from shaft and rushed to the Sullivan county hospital. Five of the bodies are unidentified.

Engineers' Head Begs Aid for Czar of Delaware

THE WILMINGTON LABOR HERALD, NOVEMBER 1, 1924.

WARREN S. STONE

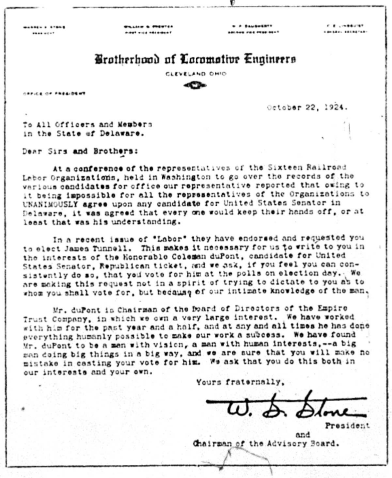
President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

says of COLEMAN duPONT

Republican Candidate for the United States Senate

"We have found Mr. duPont to be a man with vision, a man with human interests, a big man doing big things in a big way"

For the benefit of those who may desire to know how Coleman duPont's candidacy for the United States Senate is looked upon in labor circles the reading of this letter will prove most interesting:



Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

CLEVELAND OHIO

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

October 22, 1924.

To All Officers and Members
in the State of Delaware.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

At a conference of the representatives of the Sixteen Railroad Labor Organizations, held in Washington to go over the records of the various candidates for office our representative reported that owing to it being impossible for all the representatives of the Organizations to UNANIMOUSLY agree upon any candidate for United States Senator in Delaware, it was agreed that every one would keep their hands off, or at least that was his understanding.

In a recent issue of "Labor" they have endorsed and requested you to elect James Tunnell. This makes it necessary for us to write to you in the interests of the Honorable Coleman duPont, candidate for United States Senator, Republican ticket, and we ask, if you feel you can consistently do so, that you vote for him at the polls on election day. We are making this request not in a spirit of trying to dictate to you as to whom you shall vote for, but because of our intimate knowledge of the man.

Mr. duPont is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Empire Trust Company, in which we own a very large interest. We have worked with him for the past year and a half, and at any and all times he has done everything humanly possible to make our work a success. We have found Mr. duPont to be a man with vision, a man with human interests,--a big man doing big things in a big way, and we are sure that you will make no mistake in casting your vote for him. We ask that you do this both in our interests and your own.

Yours fraternally,

W. S. Stone
President
and
Chairman of the Advisory Board.

Note Mr. Stone's Advice: "We Are Sure That You Will Make No Mistake in Casting Your Vote for Him. We Ask That You Do This both in Our Interests and Your Own."

Mr. duPont's name appears in the Republican Party's column (the second column of the official ballot). To vote a Straight Republican Ticket, Mark your X in the Republican Party square under the emblem of the Eagle. IF YOU VOTE ANOTHER TICKET, and you desire to vote for COLEMAN duPONT for United States Senator, draw a line through the printed name of the candidate for United States Senator in any of the other party columns on the official ballot and MARK A CROSS in the square to the left of Coleman duPont's name as it appears in the Republican column.

If you are in doubt how to mark your ticket, secure a ballot at the polls; take it home or consult your friends; then mark it and take it to your polling place.

Vote for Coleman duPont for United States Senator—Republican Ticket

---Republican State Committee

One of the many crimes committed in name of "C. P. P. A."

Who Is Du Pont?

THOMAS COLEMAN DUPONT is listed in "Who's Who" as a manufacturer and banker. He was employed as a civil and mining engineer from 1883 until 1893 with the Central Coal and Iron company, when he became general manager of the Johnstown Co., at Johnstown, Pa. He was extensively connected with the development of coal and iron mines in Kentucky, the scab coal state, since 1896, (one of Warren S. Stone's scab coal mines is located in Kentucky) and with the construction and development of street railways. In 1902 he was elected president of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours company, which position he occupied until 1914. He is deeply interested financially in a string of New York hotels, among them the MacAlpin, Waldorf-Astoria, and in the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia and the New Willard in Washington.

He controls the Euitable Life Insu ance Society and owns the great Equitable building at 120 Broadway, Ne York. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Empire Trust company, which is part owned by Warren S. Stone and the Locomotive Engineers. DuPont is a member of the republican national committe. He was appointed to the United States senate by the governor of Delaware in 1921. He is a member of the leading clubs in New York, Washington and Boston.

Trusts and Corporations Owned or Directed by Coleman DuPont

Thomas Coleman DuPont is director of the following concerns: DuPont and Dunham, incorporated, vice-president and director; Empire Safe Deposit company, director; Empire Trust company, chairman of the board of directors; Equitable Office Building corporation, chairman of the board of directors; General Refractories Co., director; Greeley Square Hotel Co., vice-president and director; Hotel Claridge, incorporated, director; Industrial Finance corporation, director; Morris Plan Bank, president and director; National Surety Co., director; Thompson-Starrett Co., director; Three Hundred Park Ave., incorporated, director; Waldorf-Astoria, incorporated, director.

ALL UNIONS HIT BY 'B. & O.' BILL'S PLAN

Road Starts Drive on Each Craft

The DAILY WORKER is in possession of a secret circular sent out by the Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers dealing with the conspiracy on the part of the railroad company to put the "B. & O" plan originated by "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, over on the Transportation Brotherhoods.

Should "B. & O. Bill" Johnston be defeated in the coming elections in the Machinists Union for international president and should the committee for progressive political action (provided it still breathes) decide to have one who is not politically embalmed at the head of it, "Bill" should not have any cause to worry about his future in an economic sense unless the railroad companies are the most ungrateful institutions in the United States.

Good For Company

Formerly this plan was fastened on the shopmen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but it has been so profitable for the company that it is now being put into operation on every classification of rail labor. Already the B. & O. has started organizing among the telegraphers.

In the Pittsburgh region the company has selected its own chairman and committee. The committee to represent the telegraph department are the station agents of the largest stations in the district. The members of the Telegrapher's Union are up in the air over it. The chairman of the unions are being ignored and non-union mem-

(Continued on page 2.)

STONE ENDORSED POWDER PRINCE FOR U. S. SENATE

Done Under Policies of the "C. P. P. A."

On this page, today, the DAILY WORKER reveals one of the many crimes against the workers and poor farmers that has been committed in the name of the conference for progressive political action.

Under the form of "political action" sponsored by the "C. P. P. A." it was possible for Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to endorse the candidacy of the multi-millionaire enemy of labor, T. Coleman DuPont, for re-election as United States senator from the unorganized "open shop" state of Delaware.

Backbone of the "C. P. P. A."

In this conection it must be remembered that Stone is not an unimportant, isolated member of the "C. P. P. A."

It was Stone, more than anyone else who helped start and run this organization. It was Stone's publication, The Locomotive Engineers' Journal that proudly proclaimed in a recent issue, that the railroad brotherhoods were and are the backbone of the "C. P. P. A."

Stone, with William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, was most responsible in putting Senator LaFollette into the running for president on the so-called "progressive" ticket, at the same time declaring relentless war against the Communists and the Workers (Communist) Party.

Their Wall Street Connections.

Perhaps the most revealing part of Stone's letter endorsing DuPont's candidacy is the sentence that reads: "Mr. DuPont is chairman of the board

(Continued on page 2)

REACTION MAKES NEW ATTACK IN SEATTLE COUNCIL

Locals Protest Blow at Workers' Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 20.—Charges "of being Communists" were preferred at the meeting of the Central Labor Council last night against M. Hansen, H. G. Price, Joe Havel, Paul K. Mohr, W. H. Jones and J. C. Carlson and after some debate referred to the strike and grievance committee of which David Levine is chairman.

The charges were preferred by reactionary Business Agents William Bailey, business agent of the Patternmakers, Jack Belanger, business agent of the Steamfitters, Roberge, ex-business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers, Hughes, business agent of the Plumbers and Williams, business agent of the Hoisting Engineers.

Reaction Insists an Attack

Nothwithstanding the fact that the large delegation of the Central Labor Council are anxious to preserve harmony and avoid strife in that body, these business agents are apparently determined to force the hand of the council to unseat the above delegates against its wishes.

All six accused delegates have the best reputation and standing in the local labor movement and devoted the greater part of their lives to the upbuilding of the trade union movement.

W. H. Jones is one of the progressive business agents with a fine record and agent of the Painters and Allied Trades against whom charges have also been preferred in the Building Trades Council in order to unseat him from that body.

Painters Support Delegate

His local at its meeting, held on Tuesday evening, by an overwhelming vote decided to back him in this fight as they realize and are apparently aware of the sinister influences determined to unseat him. A resolution was adopted by his local condemning the action of both bodies and urging the rescinding of the action contemplating to unseat delegates.

The council at its last night's meeting again reaffirmed its stand against criminal syndicalism laws in general and the Michigan criminal syndicalism law in particular.

No Bar on Political Opinions

After the grievance committee has given a hearing and trial to those charged, the matter will again come up before the council for disposal. The delegates are determined to put up a fight against being unseated and they have support of the progressive delegates who bitterly resent the unseating of any delegates, no matter what their political views be.

The following resolution was adopted on Tuesday night by Painters Local No. 300 asking the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council to rescind their action:

"WHEREAS the present controversy regarding Communism in the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council, if allowed to develop, will greatly weaken our position and favor the employers; and

"WHEREAS this controversy has entirely overshadowed the original issue from which it sprung, namely, defense of fellow workers indicted under the Michigan criminal syndicalism act; and

"WHEREAS the American Federation of Labor, national and state, at their last conventions passed resolutions repudiating such syndicalism criminal acts, therefore be it

"RESOLVED that the Painters Local No. 300, requests the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council to set aside for the present their recent actions favorable to unseating members who are Communists.

For Labor Solidarity

"By so doing they will aid the labor movement of Seattle to close ranks and present a solid front in repudiating all legislation which is unjust to the workers and to render such aid to the Michigan prisoners as may seem wise after proper investigation; and be it further

"RESOLVED that we request all Communists and their sympathizers within our ranks to [illegible] ground for action and do all in their power to [illegible] that it may not [illegible] by arguments [illegible]."

Fight Smallpox in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. [illegible]—More than 1,0[illegible] were vaccinated in North Philadelphia [illegible] when one case of smallpox was found in that area. [illegible] under Dr. A. A. Cairns of the local board of health began examining those in the banned section and vaccinating all persons not already vaccinated.

All Unions Hit by 'B. & O' Bill's Plan

(Continued from page 1)

bers are selected as chairman and committeemen. It is the open shop with a vengeance.

Old Leaders Bankrupt

The circular letter issued by an official of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers views with alarm this spread of the scab B. & O. plan in the railroad unions. But the bankruptcy of the old leadership is demonstrated in the concluding paragraph of the telegrapher's circular. Instead of being positively opposed to this company union plan, the writer asks for advise as to whether the telegrapher's should participate in the B. & O. plan or ignore it. They should do neither but fight it and fight it vigorously.

The following circular issued by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers shows the company in action with "Bill" Johnston's scab plan:

Dear Sir and Brother:—The division operator's bulletin of the B. & O. R. R. dated Feb. 8th, 1925, sheet No. 2 shows the following:

"Co-operative meetings are to be held monthly between management and employes. Committees have been appointed for each craft. For the telegraph department, Mr. H. D. Graflous, dispatcher, chairman, Mr. P. H. Scheffler, operator, alternate, Mr. W. H. Carruthers, operator, alternate.

"We solicit suggestions that will benefit or make the service safe. Operators will forward such suggestions to the alternate, who in turn will forward to the chairman, provided they cannot attend. Each suggestion will be taken record of, acted upon, and committees advised of final disposition.

"It would please me very much to have operators take an active part in this movement."

"Bill's" Plan Was Good

And on a circular dated Feb. 5th, 1925, signed by W. E. Booth chairman, and J. D. Beltz vice-chairman, addressed to all concerned. Subject: "9 Co-operative meetings to be held between management and employes." The first paragraph reads as follows:

"Having in mind the good that has been accomplished in the mechanical department thru their co-operative conferences, we deemed it advisable to inaugurate a similar movement among the transportation department employes, which if proven satisfactory, will be extended to the maintenance of way department. As a result our first meeting was held Jan. 27th., at which time the purpose of these meetings was discussed and committees elected to represent each craft in the transportation department."

The third paragraph reads as follows:

"At these meetings, it is desired that every one, if possible, give suggestions for the betterment of our service, special features of our industry, general improvements for the betterment of working conditions, no matter what the position of any employe might be. The meeting is open at all times for suggestions, each suggestion will be taken record of, acted upon, and committees advised of final disposition."

As the two local superintendents have made mention of the so-called Glenwood shop plan of employe representation known as the B. & O plan in referring to the co-operative plan of the mechanical department, and that elections have been held and appointments made to carry on the work which is outlined in the quoted paragraphs the writer is anxious to know what part the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, as well as the other organizations, of the transportation department, have taken in this regard and what part, if any, they are to play in this new game.

Put It Up To Management

If the general committee of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and other organizations of the transportation department have conferred with the management on this subject, I feel that our local officers should have been so advised. If they have not, then I feel that we should inquire of the management of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company whether or not this plan is intended to interfere with the legitimate perogatives of our respective organizations.

A significant feature of the represantation plan is that Mr. W. F. Denke, agent at Pittsburgh, Mr. W. B. Peters, agent at McKeesport and Mr. Peter Colligan, agent at Allegheny (N. S. Pgh.) comprises the committee to represent station agents all of whom are in charge of the largest stations on this division. Mr. H. D. Graflous a former trainmaster now a train dispatcher is chairman of a committee to look after the interests of the telegraphers.

Many questions are being put to me by members of the order. What sort of a reply would you suggest that I make them?

Shall we co-operate? Shall we insist on better representation, or shall we inform our members to ignore the plan or movement?

I stand ready to co-operate with the management of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in any legitimate movement for the mutual good of all concerned, one which will not interfere with the rights and perogatives of the O. R. T. and other sister legitimate organizations.

That there has been a chairman and two alternates elected or appointed to represent, as a class, agents, brakemen, conductors, engineers, firemen, yardmasters, dispatchers and operators, division accountants force, and police department, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to each of the general chairmen, and as many of the local committeemen of the various organizations representing employes so affected in this new movement for their information etc.

An early reply would be greatly appreciated, with best wishes, I am, yours fraternally,

P. S. An expression from other committeemen concerned would be appreciated.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

struments and the almost inaudible sound of feet, as couples moved imperceptibly in what looked like a death grapple around the polished floor. There was plenty of fun, because prohibition is such a nice thing to ignore. "Among those present were, Judges W. J. Lindsay and Joseph McCarthy, former Judge John J. O'Connell." There was plenty to drink, and under what better auspices could the drinking be done than under the nose of a judge?

• • •

IT is nothing new in Soviet Russia to see Comrade Tomsky president of the All-Russian Trade Union Congress or some other trade union leader addressing conferences of officers of the Red army. The Red army is the army of the Russian workers. Sometimes an American labor faker is given permission to speak to the army but only for recruiting purposes. Yesterday's issue of the Chicago Tribune shows a picture of Charles H. Markham president of the Illinois Central Railroad and William H. [illegible] vice-president of the Central Trust company, addressing the monthly meeting of the local training school for military men. It's the capitalists' army, so they should attend to it. The funny thing is thousands of workers believe it is theirs as well as the capitalists'.

STONE ENDORSED POWDER PRINCE FOR U. S. SENATE

(Continued from page 1)

of directors of the Empire Trust Co., in which we own a very large interest."

In other words, thru their banking connections, the head of the Locomotive Engineers' Union boasts of the fact that he has a window on Wall Street facing that of Mr. DuPont. And in the business of Wall Street, Stone thinks DuPont is "a big man, doing big things in a big way."

Letter Used in "Ad."

Stone's letter of endorsement was widely used by the DuPont campaigners. It was published as a full-page advertisement extensively, especially in the Wilmington Labor Herald, an alleged labor paper, from which the accompanying reproduction was made.

Thus the head of the powder trust reached not only the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to whom Stone sent his letter, but practically all of the workers in the state.

Brotherhoods Split in Delaware.

Stone also confesses in his letter that the 16 railroad organizations could not agree unanimously on an endorsement for United States senator in Delaware. There were some who refused to stomach DuPont and came out for his opponent. All under the standards and the policies of the conference for progressive political action.

Perhaps some of Stone's love for DuPont may be due to the fact that the powder prince from Delaware, who reaped enormous profits in explosives during the world war, is also an owner of coal mines in Kentucky. Stone is also interested in Kentucky coal mines, non-union coal mines, that have become a heated issue within even the American Federation of Labor.

DuPont has been especially interested in the Central Coal and Iron Co., the Main Jellicoe Mountain Coal Co., and the McKinley Coal Co., all of the non-union state of Kentucky, where the coal mining industry is being developed at the expense of the union fields in the organized states.

These anti-labor policies, carrying a threat to the whole working class, are the "backbone" of the conference for progressive political action, that meets today in Chicago, some say to sign its own death warrant.

Wanted ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME—Election Day, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 4 to 5 p. m., to watch the count of our Communist vote in the four wards where we have candidates. Report at local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., for your watchers' credentials.

ANCIENT GREEKS LIKE FORUMS; SO DO COMMUNISTS

Moritz Loeb to Speak Next Sunday

Open forums are an ancient institution. Almost as old as men's tongues; sometimes as much of a bore, too, at least to those whose tongues aren't functioning.

The most famous open forums were those that the Greeks used to have 5,000 years ago, either in the senate or in the Athenian market place. It is a common idea, tho a miserable mistaken one, that all the Greeks participated in such gatherings. Greece had a democracy, didn't it? Or so we are told. Its "democracy" however, consisted of some few thousand of property holders. Outside this close corporation were some hundreds of thousands of slaves. Needless to say, these had neither voice nor vote; some of them, like Spartacus, tho, had wonderful tongues whose eloquence echoes down thru history, but Spartacus didn't speak at open forum.

Soft Drink Parlors?

Today, open forums are not confined to philosophers or property holders. These, in fact, have deserted the forum for the Mencken magazines, the movie, or the, ah, contemporary substitute for the bar-room.

And the Spartacus of yesterday has become the forum leader of today.

But the working class is not satisfied with producing just a few thinkers; a few leaders. It does not want to be shut out by a closed corporation of know-it-alls.

The modern open forum, like that conducted by the Workers Party every Sunday night at the Ashland auditorium, lets every one express himself, within a definite time limit, of course.

Windbags, Beware!

Sometimes, obviously, this freedom has its disadvantages. There are self-exhibitionists among workers just as among the Babbitts. But workers aren't as "polite" as the bourgeois and they know how to cut short a nuisance. And Comrade T. J. O'Flaherty is a charming chairman; he has a will and a way.

At least twenty questions were asked the speaker, Max Bedacht, at the last forum, when the Dawes' plan was under discussion, but all bore directly on the subject and incidentally proved that an open forum can be a really democratic affair, instead of a dictatorship from above.

Temperamental Like Opera Stars.

"How a Labor Paper Goes to Press," will be the subject of discussion for next Sunday night's forum, with Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, as the principal speaker. Well, how does it go to press? This is about the only question that even the most intelligent worker can ask about such a complicated process. For a printing press is almost as deceptive and mysterious as a grand opera. But to learn about it is much more enlightening.

Its involutions, evolutions and revolutions will all be described—from galleys and slugs to cuts. Even the mystery of the printer's devil will be revealed. And questions will be answered so that DAILY WORKER builders will have new informational nails for their tool boxes.

Olgin Lectures on "Culture in Soviet Russia" Tuesday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Moissaye J. Olgin, noted Communist teacher and writer, will lecture on "Cultural Activities Among the Masses in Soviet Russia," next Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School of New York, 108 East 14th street.

Comrade Olgin will deal with the cultural institutions established by the Soviet government to raise the cultural level of the proletariat and make them class conscious. He will describe the circles of Marxism, the party schools and universities, the general character of the press. He will speak about the cultural activities in the factories, one of the most important phases of the educational achievements of the workers, and peasants' republic.

Comrades will find this lecture highly interesting and instructive, and should not miss it. The date is Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m.; the place, headquarters of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

Say Hoover Dictated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Charges that the recommendations of the president's agricultural commission were dictated by Secretary of Commerce Hoover were denied today before the senate agriculture committee by former governor Robert D. Carey, of Wyoming, chairman of the commission.

"Cal's" Election Added Billions to Values of Wall Street's Stocks

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the New York Stock Exchange (Wall Street) casts its totals and finds that 56 issues, among the hundreds listed, representing 53 of the largest corporations, have appreciated $1,522,914,180 in value since the re-election of "Silent Cal" Coolidge last November.

The National financial weekly, "Barron's," in interpreting this good news for the multi-millionaires, calls it "The Election in Dollars" and gloats as follows:

> "It is certain that the total figure for all companies would run many hundreds of millions higher, and the statement that the Coolidge triumph was worth billions is true, according to the stock market."

* * * *

These new and higher values on the stocks of the great trusts, as well as the smaller corporations, constituting what is claimed to be "one of the greatest bull markets yet known," are based on the promises of greater opportunity to exploit the workers under the parternalistic Coolidge regime.

Business will not be interfered with. It will be allowed to consolidate. Note the centralization, under the direction of big banking interests, of the packing industry. It will be permitted to perfect its profiteering.

Business has killed the anti-child labor law. It is putting over its wage cuts and lengthening the workday for men and women. It is winning the reactionary labor officialdom for its class-collaboration policies. Police forces are being strengthened in the cities. "State Cossack" laws are being urged in the legislatures.

* * * *

For the election of Coolidge meant not only an increase of several billions in the values of stocks. It also brought its increased opportunities to win higher dividends on those securities thru the more brutal exploitation of the workers. And that favorable position must be strongly entrenched.

Stock values of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey alone have increased $166,997,071. The steel trust, the world's largest industrial concern in point of capitalization, saw its common stock values go up $85,700,000. There was an appreciation of $33,000,000 in the stock of the anti-labor Pennsylvania Railroad, where the shopmen's strike is still on. Values of stock in the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the largest public utility, went up $57,747,462.

* * * *

It is not an accident that large trusts, with stock values at their peak, are beginning stockselling schemes among their workers and the general public. Stock sold now at high prices can be bought back later very cheaply when the bottom falls out of the market.

But that a labor organization like the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, thru its own banks, should deliberately urge its members to buy stock in the union-crushing Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance, especially at the present high prices, is one of those crimes against the working class that can only be committed in the United States and go unpunished.

* * * *

All this usually passes over the heads of poor workers who understand neither the financial pages of the newspapers, nor have they sufficient savings to buy a single share in the corporation that keeps them in poverty. All they feel is the lash of the taskmaster when a few more pennies are cut off the hour's wage, when the eight-hour day creeps up to nine, ten and often more hours, when the conditions of toil grow unbearable, and he is forced to strike, organized or unorganized.

It is then that the worker gets a clearer glimpse of the huge capitalist social system oppressing him.

It is then that he is willing to listen to the Communist appeal for the ending of this profit system; because he begins to realize, to be sure only faintly at first, that there is no other way out.

The increased stock values, and the increasing struggle of the great capitalists to declare bigger dividends thereon, is a standing challenge to all labor to join in the class fight that daily takes on new and greater proportions. Labor will accept that challenge and win, fighting in the last struggle of the class war under triumphant Communist standards.

20 REDS HURT IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Twenty Communists and an unknown number of police were reported wounded in a clash between Communists and troops at the Slovak town of Losocz. One thousand Communists were said to have been engaged in the battle.

Outbreaks between the workers and the government troops are reported thruout Czecho-Slovakia.

Federal Child Labor Amendment Defeated in Michigan

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 20.—The house of representatives today rejected the federal child labor amendment by a vote of 61 to 24. The action of the senate on the resolution is meaningless now.

Progressive Carpenters!

The carpenters' fraction of the Trade Union Educational League will meet tomorrow morning 10 a. m., at 722 Blue Island avenue. Matters of great importance will be discussed.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
Ashland Avenue

Carpenters' Local 504 Unanimous for Five Expelled Members

Members of Local 504 of the carpenters' union gave three of the five members expelled by the officials of Local 181, a cordial reception when they appeared before the meeting Thursday evening to explain the circumstances surrounding their illegal expulsion from their union by the tools of Harry Jensen and Hutcheson.

The members of Local 504 are 100 per cent behind Local 181 in the fight. They are willing to take any action considered necessary in compelling the reactionary officials to give their fellow workers a square deal.

Furnishings
LADIES'
MEN'S
INFANTS'
Trade Where Your Money Buys the Most
Martin's
651 West North Avenue
East of Halsted St.

Telephone Monroe 2284
Genova Restaurant
ITALIAN-AMERICAN
1238 Madison Street
N. E. Cor. Elizabeth St.
Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty
Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

Attention, Milwaukee!

There will be an important meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents (all Builders and "live wires" are also urged to attend) on MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 23, 8 p. m., at MILLER HALL.
Plans will be worked out for very special and important work.
Be sure to be there!

LEWIS RESTORES CHARTERS TO PA. COAL STRIKERS

Belief Lewis Knifing Rinaldo Cappellini

PLAINS, Pa., Feb. 20.—The twelve thousand miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal company who have been on strike for ten weeks have now returned to work and the local unions to which they belong had their charters restored by John L. Lewis on recommendation of a special international committee.

Used Charters As Club

Lewis revoked their charters when they went on strike without the sanction of the renegade district president Rinaldo Cappellini who refused to make any effort to secure redress of their greviances from the coal company. On the contrary he used the revocation of their charters as a club with which to force them to surrender to the Pennsylvania Coal company.

In view of the political situation in the district and the quarrel between Cappellini and Brennan, it is considered significant that Lewis restored the charters at this time. The miners are incensed against Cappellini, and Brennan hopes that all those who have recently been betrayed by his rival will forget his own betrayal of an earlier date and give him their votes. Tho Lewis is supposed to be on Cappellini's side the general belief here is that the international president is for Brennan.

The Tax Collector

The local miners are extremely indignant over the action of the local tax collector, Thomas James, who attached their pay for 1923 and 1924 taxes, in the offices of the Pennsylvania Coal company. When the miners went to draw their scanty pay for work done in the closing days of January, many of them were handed tax receipts in lieu of cash.

But after several hundred miners paraded to the office of collector James and had a look at the piles of money on each side of him and in front of him their demeanour caused that worthy to recognize that discretion was the better part of valor and he proceeded to make such arrangements as he thought would be most conducive to a speedy mollification of the sharp edged tempers of the coal diggers.

Have You Given Your' Dollar?

REPLY TODAY!

OPEN TODAY!
Joe Cheskis
RESTAURANT
3124 W. Roosevelt Rd.
WILL RE-OPEN
Saturday, February 21

COURTS TOOLS OF CAPITALISM; WORKER PARTY REPLIES "NO" TO "BETTER GOVERNMENT" SOCIETY

The municipal state and national governments are subsidiaries to the big corporations. The Workers (Communist) Party has written the better government association, in reply to a letter asking the Communist candidates for alderman in the aldermanic elections whether they would aid in "law enforcement" if elected.

"Better government is impossible under capitalism," the Workers Party reply, signed by the four Communist candidates for aldermen, stated. "The Workres Party is for the working class first, last and all the time."

The statement then cites the cases of persecution of members of the working class by capitalist courts and pledges the Workers Party to fight for the defense of working class victims of capitalist justice.

The letter of the Workers Party is printed in full below:—

Reply of Workers Party

The Better Government Association,
721-25 Chicago Temple.

Dear Sirs:—

In reply to your questions submitted by your organization we assert first that the title of your body is misleading unless you stand for the overthrow of the capitalist system. Better government is impossible under capitalism.

You say that the "crime wave has become a great menace to life and property in Chicago" and then ask:

"Will you pledge yourself (if elected) that you will not intervene in behalf of any person charged with violation of the law unless the same be done publicly and in open court?"

As Communists we know that capitalism is responsible for most of the so-called crime and we are therefore interested only in such cases as arise out of the class struggle going on in society—what are generally termed political crimes.

In the cases of workers arrested for activity in strikes, for agitation, for educational work, for loyalty to revolutionary working class organizations, we and our party, the Workers (Communist) Party of America stand pledged to do everything in our power to free these victims of capitalism and its courts. In these cases we carry on the widest possible agitation among the workers with the object of arousing them to defense of their comrades. 33 of our members are now under indictment under the Michigan criminal syndicalist law as are result of our fight for the workers.

Men and women arrested for the activities we mention are not regarded by us as criminals but as the very highest types of manhood and womanhood.

Fullest Publicity

You may rest assured that in these kind of cases there will be the fullest publicity, not because we have any moral scruples about secrecy, but because we always try to get the ear of the largest possible number of workers for these cases and the Communist program.

Your other question is:

"Will you aid, as far as lies in your power, the public law enforcing officials in the performance of their respective duties?"

Inasmuch as all the so-called "law enforcing" agencies are in reality for the purpose of protecting the stolen wealth of the capitalist class, wealth produced by the working class and taken from them by non-workers who own the government and industries we consider that these robbers and their retainers can look after their property without any aid from us.

Protect Our Candidates!

Organize the Workers

We do not approve of individual terrorist or criminal acts which serve no purpose but to discredit the working class and revolutionary movement. Our purpose is to organize the whole working class, wage-earners and working farmers, for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government which will administer industry and agriculture for the benefit of those who work—the reverse of the present process.

Public law enforcing officials, with a few exceptions that do not count in the scheme of things, are the willing servants of the class enemies of the workers and farmers. We are running for election to the Chicago city council with no hope of changing this fact thru the parliamentary process.

If elected we will use our positions as a means of exposing the phony nature of capitalist democracy, of exposing the inseparable connection between capitalist party politicians and the traction barons, steel corporations, packing house lords and all the other brood, big and small, of the robber clique of which the Chicago municipal government, the state governments and the national government are subsidiaries.

Party of Working Class.

The Workers (Communist) Party is for the working class first, last and all the time. In its struggles with the capitalists the working class is always right as far as we are concerned.

It is not interested in "crime waves" and "law enforcement" campaigns which are always merely an excuse for adding more thugs and parasites to the armed forces of capitalist government.

Signed:

Louis Cejka, Communist candidate in the 22nd Ward.

Hyman Epstein, Communist candidate in the 24th Ward.

Nicholas Dozenberg, Communist candidate in the 28th Ward.

Harry Brooker, Communist candidate in the 34th Ward.

WORKERS PARTY WANTS ELECTION POLL WATCHERS

Volunteers are wanted by the Workers (Communist) Party to act as watchers at the polls on election day, Feb. 24. All Communist watchers are urged to report for duty at the local office of the Workers Party, room 307, 166 West Washington street.

The polls open at 9 a. m., and close at 4 p. m. The Workers Party has candidates in the 34th, 28th, 24th, and 22nd wards. The watchers will not be required to work all day, it is announced, but can take shifts with other comrades.

After the polls close the Workers Party watchers must remain until the votes are counted, which it is anticipated will require only about two hours.

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Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

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Friday Evening, Feb. 27th
At
NEW TRAYMORE HALL
Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.
DANCING TO 1 A. M. TICKETS 35 CENTS
Arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers League,
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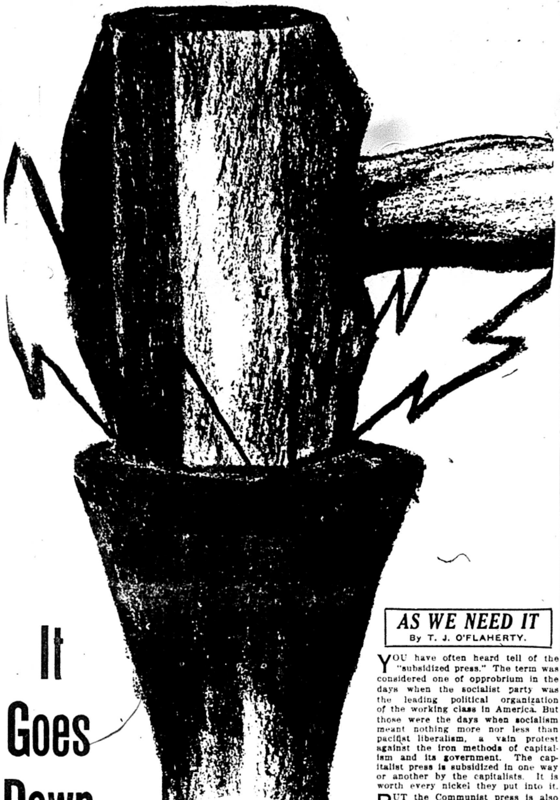
$500 Blow Struck By Unknown Friend



It Goes Down $1,233

Like a blacksmith shop, the DAILY WORKER office resounded Saturday morning as the last dollar spikes were being driven in the 1925 insurance campaign.

Altogether, $719.50 worth of blows were struck Saturday, making a total of $1,233.00 driven home by the hammer this week. BUT IT WILL TAKE THAT MUCH A DAY to raise the entire $50,000 by March 5th! Over one-half the job is still to be done.

One old-time friend of the Communist press in America alone struck 500 blows with the hammer . . . he brought in a $500 check! Five hundred dollars to be used unrestrictedly to keep the printing machinery going, grinding out propaganda weapons against capitalism.

As this DAILY WORKER friend is not a member of the WORKERS PARTY, he does not want his name disclosed. His generosity, however, brings a new burst of inspiration to the campaign. The revolution isn't so far off after all: that's the way it makes a fellow feel.

Following on the heels of this gorgeous gift came another, not so large,—but just as generous. The accompanying letter told the story:

"I worked all last summer on the bridge gang and saved me enough money to get along thru winter. But on Jan. 14th, the bank closed its doors and left me penniless. So the struggle for existence goes on unendingly.

"Enclosed find one dollar to insure our paper, with much regret that I can't send more."

The sender of this hard-earned dollar is J. A. Blasutch, Box 141, Kellogg, Ia. If every branch, and every individual reader, would HIT AS HARD,—then there wouldn't be any more loose spikes in the DAILY WORKER structure: it would be as solid for 1925 as the rock of Gibraltar.

HAMMER THIS SPIKE WITH A DOLLAR!

Send this Greeting to the Comintern:
"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

$30,000
NEEDED BY MARCH 5

REMIT!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name..

Street..

City.............................. State..............................

AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

YOU have often heard tell of the "subsidized press." The term was considered one of opprobrium in the days when the socialist party was the leading political organization of the working class in America. But those were the days when socialism meant nothing more nor less than pacifist liberalism, a vain protest against the iron methods of capitalism and its government. The capitalist press is subsidized in one way or another by the capitalists. It is worth every nickel they put into it.

BUT the Communist press is also subsidized, unfortunately not very healthy. The DAILY WORKER is a subsidized sheet in the truest sense of the word. It is subsidized by the class-conscious workers who realize the necessity of having a daily organ that will fight for their interests and give them leadership and inspiration in their struggles. It is only right that the workers should subsidize their own press as the capitalists subsidize theirs. Now we are getting down to brass tacks. We are coming down from the clouds. We have our feet on firm ground. We know we are engaged in a fight and there is no nonsense about it.

THE Communist press against the capitalist press! The workers against the capitalists; the workers under the leadership of the Communist parties. As the workers grow in class-consciousness; as the steel of rebellion enters their souls, they will become more and more convinced of the necessity of supporting their own press. But in the meantime, it remains for comparatively few to carry the burden. Those who have blazed the trail in every age of human development have been few. It takes courage and a spirit of self-sacrifice to stick when the great majority are hostile or apathetic.

IF the great masses of the American workers realized the necessity of having a paper devoted to the interests of their class, there would not be any need for an appeal for funds. The circulation of this paper would be at least half a million, and besides paying for itself, it could afford to devote its surplus to extending its propaganda machinery. But that time is not here yet, hence, the plea for funds. We are calling on every reader of the DAILY WORKER to send us at least one dollar. One dollar is not the limit but every reader is urged to do at least that much.

A SINGLE taxer from Philadelphia, sent in a five dollar bill for an insurance policy. He said the DAILY WORKER was the best working-class paper he ever read. It even made him to decide to give the single tax organization a chance to make good or expel him. He will be expelled, if that party has enough energy left to purge itself of a revolutionist. If the DAILY WORKER can convert a single taxer, what can it not do?

THIS drive for funds will close on March 5. Whether the DAILY WORKER will be insured for 1925 or not is up to you. Think of a great labor daily with half a million circulation. That is what we are aiming at, with dailies in New York and in every other big industrial center in the United States. Dig up your dollar and send it in. Get your name on the honor roll in our special March 5, Comintern edition.

CHICAGO CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY BACKS IRISH FAMINE RELIEF CAMPAIGN

AT its meeting Wednesday, Feb. 18, the City Central Commitee Workers Party, Local Chicago endorsed the campaign for famine relief for Irish workers and peasants and instructed all delegates of Labor Defense council to give complete support to the International Defense Day commemorating the Paris Commune, March 29th at Ashland Auditorium.

The demonstration will be for the release of world's class war prisoners and for the relief of Irish workers and peasants.

The various language units of the party are to furnish special forms of entertainment and propaganda for that day. The party is throwing full energy behind the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Conference and every effort will be made to get affiliations of labor unions and other working class organizations to the conference.

Work in the Unions.

A spirited discussion took place on ways and means to get more of the trade union comrades active in the unions and the Trade Union Educational League and to get others into the union.

The work in the building trades, carpenters, metal and needle trades groups is of paramount importance and has greater possibilities for the development of left wing movement in the trade unions than was ever before possible.

The building trades comrades are visiting the party branches explaining the work and every co-operation should be extended.

In the needle trades the T. U. E. L. group decided to isue a leaflet thru the Amalgamated group on the coming agreement. The issue in the Amalgamated today is clear; it is Hillmanism versus the left wing and the Communists.

In all of these unions the fight for reinstatement of the expelled has taken on a militant and national character. The coming pamphlet exposing the corruption of the Hutcheson machine in the Carpenters' Union promises to be a scorcher and many orders are already coming in for this pamphlet.

Labor Defense Council activity is being pushed thru the unions and our speakers are appearing wherever possible, and where our comrades are on the job to get them the floor. The T. U. E. L. groups are preparing to push THE WORKERS MONTHLY in the unions.

The North Side English branch, as a starter, has decided that every member of the branch must get at least three copies of the Workers Monthly each month and, further to push the Communist work in the trade unions, has decided, altho the comrades in this branch are already more active than the others that anyone failing to attend a union or T. U. E. L. meeting in the needle, building, printing and metal trades is automatically suspended from the party for three months. This is a good example for other branches to follow and will no doubt do a great deal towards getting our party members active in the unions, the basic organs of the class struggle.

The T. U. E. L. page covers the union activities in detail and an endeavor is being made to see that every group has its correspondents. Comrades who fail to attend unions are being made to run the gauntlet in the branches and city central committee.

This is especially necessary because in some local unions, on the question of expelled carpenters and labor defense work as well as elections to executive boards: the left wing lost out from two to five votes and absent party members would have been sufficient to carry the results in our way.

The DAILY WORKER drive is mentioned elsewhere in these columns.

Propose to Form Shop Nuclei Branches.

On shop nuclei the city central committee instructed the nuclei department to proceed with the districting of the entire city in order as quickly as possible to form shop nuclei branches out of the existing shop nuclei. These shop nuclei branches, when organized, will send delegates to the city central committees, conventions, etc., in place of shop nuclei units. This is in accordance with the organizational form of nuclei.

In order to become more fully acqainted with the language press the delegates will report at the C. C. C. on contents and make up of the language press.

May Day Committee Forming.

Branches are to elect delegates at once for a May Day committee in an endeavor to make the coming May Day a gigantic affair.

Also all branches are to make certain that delegates come to the Labor Defense Council united front conference on Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 p. m., 180 W. Washington St., Room 301.

Membership meeting schedulted for next Tuesday in accordance with C. E. C. instructions and agenda given in another column, was reported on.

The fight against the C. P. P. A. is one point on the membership meeting agenda, and in this connection there are hardly any local unions in Chicago which have endorsed the C. P. P. A. conference. The issue is cold among the rank and file and is rousing no sentiment whatsoever, an indication of correctness of the policy of the party in exposing the C. P. P. A. as a bourgeois outfit.

Push the Child Labor Campaign.

On the child labor campaign now that the Illinois legislature has the issue of a referendum before it, comrades in the unions and fraternal organizations should push the child labor campaign and resolutions in accordance with policy and send in reports at once to the local office.

Comrade Swabeck has been appointed district organizer by the Central Executive Committee in the Pittsburgh district and Comrade Abern has replace him.

70,000 Election Campaign Leaflets Distributed.

On the elections campaign it was reported that the 50,000 election campaign leaflets containing the program of the Workers (Communist) Party in the aldermanic elections had already been distributed. In addition, special leaflets are now being printed for some of the remaining aldermanic candidates and also special cards. The number of election leaflets used will run up from 70,000 to 75,000. As reported previously, three of the party candidates were eliminated from the ballot by the usual methods of capitalist procedure and legality. Comrades Brooker, Cejka, Dozenberg and Epstein remain on the ballot.

The situation in the Italian Federation was reported upon and the Italian comrades are now working to issue again the Il Lavoratore as a daily as quickly as possible in the city of New York. Federation bureau also to be moved there.

The city central committee aproved the expulsion of six comrades from the South Slavic branches for their support of the paper, Novy Swijet, against the policy of the party and for their support also of the Svetkoff anti-party group outside of the party and also approved the reinstatement of two of the comrades upon a written declaration of loyalty to the party.

The following applications for membership were accepted:

Polish North Side	2
Finnish	3
Douglas Park English	1
North Side English	2
Mid-City English	1
Italian 19th Ward	1
Greek	1
South Slavic	3

Poll watchers are wanted for the aldermanic elections on Tuesday, February 24. Comrades should report to the office to get credentials and addresses of comrades who can be poll watchers.

All arrangements are being made for a successful Sacco-Vanzetti meeting on March 1, which will be held in the Emmet Memorial Hall.

The next meeting of the city central committee will be held at 722 Blue Island Ave., on March 4, 8 p. m.

Fraternally yours,
Workers Party Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

Patronize our advertisers.

MORITZ J. LOEB
BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE DAILY WORKER
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"How a Labor Daily
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Sunday, Feb. 22, 8 P. M.
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Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sta., or surface lines on Van Buren
QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION
Single admission 25c
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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Conciliators and Garment Strikers

Two developments in the strike of garment workers in New York City:

First, federal conciliators are on the job trying to arrange a "settlement"—the usual accompaniment of strikes of any size.

Second, pickets are slugged and arrested.

Here are the two chief methods of the boss owned government. Federal conciliators with their palaver of peace and concessions by both sides—attempts to break the morale of the strikers by filling them with false hopes.

Violence against the strikers in an effort to cow those who cannot be fooled by the smooth tongued agents of the employers.

No honest and intelligent worker can fail to see the way in which these two methods dovetail together and work in the interest of the enemies of the working class.

The left wing, led by the Communists, can do effective work in such cases. In addition to being the most active fighters on the picket line, the most untiring organizers of the offensive against the bosses, they also show to the workers the intimate connection between government and boss. They have in these instances concrete evidence to bring forward against any so-called leader who takes part in the attempt of the agents of the employers to fool the strikers into believing that they can gain anything by other means than their organized and conscious strength.

Any efforts on the part of government or any other brand of conciliators to get the workers back to their machines pending a settlement must be fought mercilessly.

The time to negotiate is when the industry is crippled by a strike of the workers and the bosses are whining over vanishing profits.

10,000 Murders

Ten thousand murders per year in the United States is the lowest possible estimate given by Frederick Hoffman, expert criminal statistician. He says:

> "My own record of homicides is based on death certificates in which deaths from criminal violence are certified either medically or by a coroner's inquest. The record of 10,000 murders a year is probably an underestimate of the actual facts. Death certificates in cases of accident leave much to be desired and there are substantial reasons for believing that many cases are recorded as accidents which should be certified as homicides."

This is quite a record for a nation that prides itself on having the highest civilization on the globe. When the satirists of Soviet Russia run short of material for sarcastic eulogies of western capitalism they can do quite a bit with this one act.

It would never do, of course, to recognize a workers' and peasants' government that makes its principal cities entirely free from crimes of violence.

Ten thousand murders per year—well, Americans are an efficient people.

We Tremble

The Federation News, organ of Chicago labor fakerdom, at last has us worried.

It parrots in its issue of the 21st inst., the Chicago Tribune's story of $340,000 sent from Russia for Communist propaganda in the United States.

We repeat, we are worried. We are afraid that the only readers of the Federation News, the few hundred pie-card artists who run the Chicago labor unions for the money there is in it, will believe this story.

If they do, there is going to be a lot of these second story artists who suddenly will develop a great sympathy for the Communist program and love for the Communists.

$340,000!

One tenth of this amount would buy this whole flock of birds for capitalism, Communism or anything else—for a few minutes.

We fear that in the next few days we are going to have to talk to a lot of "labor leaders" whose prehensile fingers will be opening and closing in the nervous manner with which so many bosses and politicians are familiar.

Three of a Kind

We publish today, coincident with the C. P. P. A. convention, two news stories of the greatest importance to the labor and revolutionary movement—they are exclusive stories dug out of the jungle of the labor movement by the DAILY WORKER staff and they are damning evidence of the double-crossing and betrayal that are inevitable accompaniments of the schemes for "class peace" and "capitalizing" labor put forward by high officials of the labor movement like Warren Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, "B. and O." Bill Johnston of the Machinists' Union and William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor.

These officials are supposed by superficial observers to represent three different tendencies in the labor movement.

Actually all three stand for the same thing—the handing over of the unions, bound hand and foot, to the capitalists and the capitalist state.

In West Virginia, Warren Stone, as head of a stock company composed of members of his union, runs a scab coal mine.

In Delaware, against the policy of the other railway unions expressed in their official organ, Labor, he supports Coleman DuPont—the war-monging munition maker and labor hater and officer of the Morris Plan Bank—the biggest loan shark concern in America.

"B. and O." Bill Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, is the sponsor of the Baltimore and Ohio company union scheme that has turned the railway shop crafts on that system over to the tender mercies of the railway company.

More than that, we publish today the first-hand information of the extension of this scheme to all other unions on the B. and O., including the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Johnston has done a good job—for the bosses. He and Stone can chuckle togeher in their luxurious offices over the way they have put it over on the men who pay their huge salaries.

William Green, at the last meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, held in Miami, Florida, announced that he stood for "conciliation and understanding" and against all "radical" tendencies. He wants labor to "understand" capital in the same way that Warren Stone and Johnston do—by trying to play the "brace" game of becoming capitalists.

Read the stories dealing with the studied attempts to turn the labor movement over to the robber clique of capitalists that we carry today on the front page.

Read the program of the C. P. P. A., which Stone and Johnston formed to further additional betrayals. Read them again and again until the full measure of the treachery of these labor 'eeches' is understood.

Then read the program of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Child Labor Law—Its Lessons

The Michigan state legislature has defeated the child labor amendment by passing the Culver resolution for its rejection.

Michigan, with its beet sugar industry, is a noisome hotbed of child slavery. Charles Warren, the Coolidge choice for attorney general, is also an attorney for and a director of a number of large sugar companies. Michigan jails Communists.

With the exception of some women's organizations who were attracted to the child labor amendment because of its humanitarian character, the class lines were clearly drawn in the fight for it in Michigan. Exploiters of labor and their retainers were against the measure, labor organizations for it.

The stubborn opposition to this bill, which would deprive the capitalists of the service of some million and a half children, cannot be explained by this fact alone.

The demand of the Communists for full government maintenance of the children of workers and working farmers while they are of school age, a provision without which a child labor law is an empty gesture, is not the sole reason for the panic among the child robbers.

Both of these things are contributing factors, but underlying the million-dollar campaign of the opponents of the amendment is the intention to stop at all costs interference with and weakening of the power of American capital to rob whom and how it pleases.

The textile barons, premier enslavers of children, white and black, the tobacco trust and other low wage enterprises, are powerful by themselves. In this fight they have rallied almost every other section of the capitalist class to their aid.

The fight is not over and will not be over until there is no a single child of school age in industry.

In the meantime, while the workers rally their forces for new efforts, it would be well for the pacifists and parliamentarians to ponder the lessons of the fight for the child workers—to ask themselves if American capitalism mobilizes so strongly for protection of one of its small groups, what the prospects are for a peaceful adjustment of the major conflict between a robber class and the working class.

War—the Constant Danger

Those who remember the months preceding the outbreak of the world war in August, 1914, will recall that the air of the capitals of the great powers was filled with news of scandals in their army and navy departments, with charges and counter-charges of inefficiency, graft, "unpreparedness," etc.

Hand in hand with these bickerings among the militarists went the talk of disarmament just as today there are rumors of more international conferences on auxiliary armaments.

One more straw. In Chicago day before yesterday the department heads of the Illinois Central railroad gathered in uniform as officers of the national army reserve and discussed the problem of supplying armed forces with the necessary supplies. All over the nation similar gatherings are being held.

Militarism, the right hand of imperialism, is always at work. We live always on the verge of war. Imperialism is prepared, the workers are not.

Let the nearby danger of another bloody struggle be on the order of business of every working class meeting.

Building the Left Wing in "The Amalgamated"

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IT has proved to be one of the most difficult things to build the left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, because of the lip-service paid by the Hillman administration to some progressive issues, such as support to Soviet Russia, amalgamation, and the labor party. But in the past year the masked reactionaries who rule the A. C. W. have exposed themselves so that all may see them in their true nature—as bureaucrats of the same class-collaborationist stripe as the Gompers' bureaucracy. There can be no militant members of the A. C. W. of A. who can longer doubt the burning necessity of a definite left wing program and organization in order to fight to bring the union back to the class struggle. This has been demonstrated to the most backward by the past year's development.

SUPPORT of the labor party was one of the Hillman administration masks. They dropped it completely, after having sabotaged every move for a labor party by attending conferences as "observers" and refusing to lift a finger or say a word. Support of Soviet Russia was another mask, but the projected "million dollar fund" for Russian clothing factories dwindled to a miserly ten per cent of that amount and was forgotten. A stand for amalgamation was another mask, but the issue has been ignored and laid aside, not a single move being made to realize this vitally necessary measure. Class struggle was formerly at least recognized, but today the president of the union boasts of the abandonment of struggle in favor of compromise and collaboration with the employers.

THUS has the objective situation been cleared and the foundation prepared for a left wing, clear in program and strong in numbers, in the A. C. W. of A.

THERE is still one obstacle to be overcome before a strong left wing can grow in the A. C. W. That is the remnant of confusion within our own ranks still remaining from the days when the Hillmanites paid lip-service to progressive measures. There are still workers who claim to belong to the left wing, who yet take up the arguments of Hillman with all their hollow mockery, and indirectly fight for them within the left wing movement itself. These remaining Hillmanites within the left wing do everything in their power to distract the movement away from its constructive task of building the revolutionary movement and clarifying its program. They have been forced to abandon open support of the administration, and so they fall back upon secret and indirect support, and the use of tricks against the left wing.

SUCH a "trick" was the use made of a statement which several members of the left wing allowed themselves, thru their inexperience, to be fooled into signing. The signing of the statement, which meant to hand a political weapon over to a political enemy, was an inexcusable blunder on the part of these members. It was a demonstration of that confusion of mind which is the principal remaining obstacle before the left wing.

THE Trade Union Educational League branded the signing of this statement as a crime against the left wing and against the true interests of the labor movement. This was the first step toward correcting the mistakes of the left wing, toward eliminating the last obstacles to its growth and development. The Workers Party took even more drastic action toward those who were members of the party, demanding that the action be repudiated as a serious blunder by those who committed it. Those who undertook to defend the stab in the back that had been given to the left wing, who refused to admit that it was a mistake, were expelled from the Workers Party. The party of the revolutionary working class cannot retain in its ranks those who bring in with them and defend such indefensible actions. It is reliably reported that another ex-member of our party, Salutsky, greeted one of the expelled before a joint board meeting with the words: "Here is another one who does not mourn his expulsion." When such a greeting is not repudiated, when expulsion can be treated as a joke, we can be ten times assured that it was justified.

THE incident was not a pleasant one, and it injured the left wing movement considerably. But every such bad thing has certain good by-products. In this case it was the occasion for a sharp jerking up of our comrades and a stock-taking of those bad tendencies in our movement which hinder the growth of the left wing. The result has been an ideological house cleaning which, when it is completed, will mark the real beginning of the left wing in the A. C. W. A.

THERE is still a trace of Hillmanism in our party and in the left wing, which will have to be overcome. Its last remaining strength comes, interestingly enough, from an alliance with an entirely different tendency in our movement—with the "left sick" and syndicalistic elements. This spectacle of the right wing uniting with the infantile left, is a familiar one in the international revolutionary movement. It is due either to the muddle headedness of the left-sick ones, or to the fact that their left phrases conceal a fundamentally opportunist attitude to the problems of the movement. As to the real opportunists, they are, of course, always eager to grasp at any kind of alliances which can help them create confusion.

THE way in which the revolutionary movement fights against errors within its ranks is to expose them and show their falsity to the entire movement.

WITHIN the clothing industry the last obstacles to progress in the building of a militant left wing are just such errors as these. They are our weaknesses, and to cure them we must expose them. We must point out to the entire movement the falseness and dangerousness of the opportunistic right wing element which is afraid to denounce and fight against the policies of class collaboration in the union a fear which leads to such actions as the signing of statements for the reactionaries.

AT the same time we must completely isolate and render harmless the infantile sickness of those comrades who "want the clothing workers to settle their own problems" (as tho the clothing workers were not a part of the working class which can settle its problems only as a class), or who want to turn the party itself into an industrial organization with its executive made up of delegates from industrial groups. These left-sick ones (who, as usual in such cases, have hardly a word to say on policy) create an obstacle to progress by their confusionism, and by their alliance with the opportunistic elements.

OUR concern is not with individuals. If it becomes necessary, of course, it can easily be pointed out in what persons these errors find their champions. What we are concerned with, however, is to clarify the minds of the large numbers of rank and file members who follow the left wing, who believe in it and will fight for it, but who are dismayed by the shouting of opportunists and wailing of the infantile left. To these honest and sincere comrades we point out that this confusion is but a passing surface event, caused by the movement of those deep, underlying forces of historical progress which are making a left wing not only necessary but also inevitable. The temporary confusion is only the floundering about of those who haven't caught step with the march of the revolutionary workers—some thru error and others because they don't belong with the revolutionary workers. The first we will save and bring back into our army as disciplined soldiers of the revolution; the second we will part with as painlessly as possible.

* * *

(In another article I will deal with the opportunist argument that betrayal of the left wing can be excused as "loyalty to the union," an argument which is the fig-leaf every weakling or renegade tries to use with which to cover the nakedness of surrender to reaction.)

INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATION

For Irish Workers' Famine Relief and Class War Prisoners

AN international solidarity demonstration in which workers of more than fifteen languages will contribute the best entertainment features of their respective lands will be given in Chicago, on March 29, at Ashland Auditorium.

There will be Finnish athletics, Jewish music, a chorus of 300 Lithuanian children, a dance pageant by Young Workers League members and juniors, mandolin and balalaika orchestras, solos and ensembles and a dramatic sketch.

A real proletarian program made up of things dear to the workers of all the many lands of the world, and performed by the most proficient for the entertainment of their class.

Benefit Irish Relief.

The affair will be run under the joint auspices of the Labor Defense Council, the Workers Party, and the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee of the International Workers' Aid. Thus the Irish Relief and the Labor Defense will share in the financial benefits to be derived from the work of those who furnish the entertainment and the work of those who sell the tickets to bring out the crowd. Admission will be 50c, children 10c to comply with a city ordinance which compels every child to have a ticket.

Speakers Too.

Of course there will be the best speakers available. William F. Dunne, of the DAILY WORKER, provided he is still out of jail, and Robert Minor, world-famed labor cartoonist whose trial in Michigan comes next.

Contributions Invited.

The affair will be in charge of the same committee that made out so well at the recent movie showing. This committee will meet again next Saturday at 722 Blue Island Ave., at 3:30 p. m.

Any group which can contribute any talent to this wonderful program, or any individual who might care to co-operate should get in touch at once with the secretary, Thomas O'Flaherty, 166 West Washington St.

Frisco Runs I. W. A. Movie.

The "big affair" of San Francisco during "Fight the Jailors" week Mar. 15-22, will be the showing of the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" on Mar. 21. This is under direct auspices of the committee for International Workers' Aid and many workers' organizations are co-operating to make it a success. For information and tickets get in touch with C. J. Read, 225 Valencia St.

Defense-Relief Bazaar in Philadelphia

The "Fight the Jailers" week, Mar. 15-22, will be celebrated in Philadelphia by a big bazaar in which defense and relief committees are giving fullest co-operation.

HERRIOT CALLS ON MORGAN FOR UNITED FRONT

PARIS, France, Feb. 20.—Premier Herriot, the "socialist," is calling frantically for J. P. Morgan to bolster the tottering Herriot regime with a loan of $200,000,000.

When M. Clementel, the finance minister, was shown an official denial by the United States treasury department, that the American government was contemplating a loan to France, Clementel said, "By the United States I meant American bankers, not the American government." Clementel had said that the United States would aid France to bolster the falling French franc with a large loan. Clementel, however, meant Morgan, whom he recognized as the real power in America.

Interest to Morgan.

Louis Loucheur, one of France's big capitalists, speaking in the chamber of deputies, declared that France is paying regularly one and one-half billion francs for the settlement of her commercial debt to America. The bulk of this money find its way into Morgan's pockets.

"The great trouble of the government is that it never has any cash on hand," said Loucher. "I recommend the immediate efforts to float a loan of $200,000,000. The money from the recent Morgan loan should be kept intact to protect the franc."

On the New York exchange the Herriot government bought French francs heavily, as a result the francs gaining four points during the day. The French government bought thru the ally of the Bank of France, J. P. Morgan and company.

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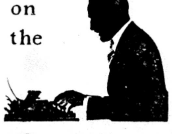

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Letters From Soviet Russia

How Klintzy Women Textile Workers Live.

IN one of the newspapers, I came across an extract from a report in the German bourgeois newspaper, in which was alleged that the women engaged in the textile industries of Klintzy had not been getting their wages for months, that they had been declaring strikes, and similar nonsense.

It is, of course, a brazen bourgeois lie from beginning to end. Here I merely want to tell our German comrades how the women textile workers live here at Klintzy.

In the first place, we get our wages regularly twice a month: 50 per cent in money on the 7th of each month, and 50 per cent in the products purchased on our books at our own co-operative store.

OUR workers 'and peasants' government and our trade uinons take every care to create the best possible living conditions for the workers. Our industry and agriculture are growing and developing day by day, and with the growth of our national economy the life of the workers steadily improves. In our own particular case, we, the working women of Klintzy, have experienced a vast improvement in our living conditions, and this improvement grows year by year along with the growth of our industries.

I MIGHT mention some of our achievements. At each factory there are creches for our children. On going to work we leave our children there (for eight hours), where they get food, clothing and proper care.

During the last few weeks we also opened evening classes, which receive children not only from working women, but also from wives of working men.

The creches enable us also to put our children in safe keeping in our spare time, so that we can attend the club, the theater, the various schools and study circles, and the meetings of the social, trade union and political organizations, in which we take equal part with the working men.

THE working men and women in the textile industry have achieved a good deal of progress in the housing question in 1924. We have four community houses, splendidly equipped, with accomodation for 500 people, of whom 250 are working men.

We have so far established one dining hall (a second one will be opened shortly), at which we get well-cooked and nourishing dinners of two courses, and of three courses on holidays, for the comparatively cheap price of 25 kop. per dinner. Many of the working women take advantage of these dinners to get rid of the drudgery and slavery of the kitchen.

PROTECTION of labor is observed in our factories according to the decrees of the People's Commissariat of Labor, in which the following provisions are made: A woman in pregnancy obtains a vacation of four months—two months before and two months after child-birth; nursing mothers are allowed half an hour interval to feed the baby during working hours; a benefit is paid to every mother of a new-born child; women are debarred from night work for nine months after child-birth.

In the summer time working women have their vacations, which many of them spend at recreation homes, sanatoria and health resorts (those in bad health), there recuperating their health so that they might with renewed force join in the building up of their proletarian states, in strengthening its power and thereby improving their own lives.

ANOTHER factor for the improvement of the living conditions of the working men and women are the so-called "pioneer detachments," in which the children, beginning from the age of four, obtain a proletarian education, while the working women themselves take part in the organization which looks after the education of their children. We have also art and craft schools, in which young boys and girls are trained into skillful workers, by individual tuition, so that they will subsequently graduate as skilled workers, this we never had before the October revolution.

THIS is how our Klintzy working women live. We would like to exchange correspondence with our comrades, British women in the textile industry., The working women of the textile industry of Klintzy invite you to visit us and to become acquainted with our life on the spot.

A Woman Textile Worker,
Klintzy, Jan. 16.

KLINTZY, Gomel Gubernia.
Dear Comrades,

I should like to tell you about our life and doings, as I often read in the Soviet papers that your bourgeois papers misinform you about the workers in our country.

I work in a leather factory which employs over 200 people, 78 of whom are members of the Communist Party and 45 are members of the Young Communist League. I should like to remind you of the hard times which the workers of our factory experienced under Nicholas the autocrat.

Our employer was the manufacturer, Baryshnikov, who had also a cloth factory employing 2,000 workers.

IN those days, the only solace of the workers was to get drunk, and thus drown all their sorrows. At present, instead of Baryshnikov, the factory is managed by a worker whom we elected. He is the manager of the factory and all the others help him in his work. He does not work under compulsion but of his own free will, for the more we produce the better our own position becomes, and not that of the manufacturer.

WE have our own club where the workers find rest and sensible occupations and amusements after their daily work. The club has study circles on political and trade union questions. It publishes a wall newspaper and has also a dramatic circle, and all this has been created by our workers and they themselves participate in everything.

THE Soviet government's call for increased production met with a ready response from our workers. They make full use of the 8-hour day and hope that in the near future the result will be that our goods will become cheaper and will become accessible to the peasant consumer. We keep in close contact with the peasants of the Sinkovka village. They come to our social evenings, and we go to theirs. We have set up for them a threshing machine at the cost of 1,100 poods of corn. We carry on cultural work among them. These are only a few particulars about our life. I will write you more fully later on.

Z. Erdman.
Tanner.

Notes of International Labor Movement

EXPEL INDIAN COMMUNIST LEADER.

Paris.—Following on the expulsion of hundreds of Italian and Spanish workers who had sought refuge in France from the savage persecution directed against them in their own countries, Comrade M. N. Roy, Indian represetative on the Communist International has been expelled from France by the Herriot government. There are indications that this act of the Herriot government was carried out at the request of England, which has reason to fear the organizer of India's oppressed masses, and has been pursuing him from country to country. Great indignation has been aroused among French Communists by this latest fascist manifestation.

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KRASSIN ON FRENCH AGREEMENT.

PARIS.—In the course of an interview given a representative of Rosta in Moscow, Krassin stated that the first steps taken toward an economic rapprochment between France and the U. S. S. R. promise good results. If French concerns are willing to grant sufficient cerdit terms, he said, the Russian market will absorb an immense quantity of the products of French mechanical industries.

• • •

MINER SHOWS INVENTIVE GENIUS.

MOSCOW.—According to news received from Lugansk, the head miner, Comrade Simonov of the Sverdlov mine of the Dalzhansk mining district has invented a new hewing machine which gives excellent results. Its distinguishing feature is its lightness (8 pounds instead of the usual three poods), and the ease with which it can be adjusted. With the help of this machine, one can cut the layer of coal into pieces without exploding it first with dynamite. This makes the process of getting coal considerably easier.

Comrade Simonov has also invented a spade to serve out coal, with a capacity of 40 poods; the output equals 5,000 poods in 24 hours. Simonov's invention is being used in the mine with great success.

The scientific-technical department of the Ukrainian Supreme Council of National Economy (V. S. N. H.) has placed the Sverdlov mine at Comrade Simonov's disposal for the trial and application of his inventions.

• • •

WRANGEL'S BANDS IN JUGO SLAVIA.

BELGRADE—It is reported that for several days Wrangel has been mobilizing his forces and preparing for an offensive against the U. S. S. R. The Jugo-Slav and Bulgarian governments are actively aiding in the mobilization. Many of the most prominent figures of czarist Russia coming from France, Czecho-Slovakia, Bulgaria and the other countries where they have been living as refugees, participated in a secret conference held at Zemlin (near Belgrade), attended also by a number of officers of the Jugo-Slav general staff and former czarist generals, at which plans were outlined for an offensive against the U. S. S. R.

The counter-revolutionaries are speaking openly of their return to Russia in the near future. They claim that the Balkans will be the counter-revolutionary base, and say the Jugo-Slav army will not take active part in the war, at the start, but will maintain peace in the Balkan countries."

• • •

DRIVE AGAINST ENGLISH RAIL MEN.

LONDON—The National Union of Railwaymen and the Association of Railway Employes have presented a national program for wage increases to the companies. The railway directors have not only met the demands of the workers with refusal, but have replied with a counter-proposal for a general wage reduction, ranging from six shillings a week in the provinces to four shillings a week in London.

The demands of the railway workers include a basic wage of 16 shillings a day for mechanics, a minimum of three pounds a week for laborers, the working day and week guaranteed for all railroad workers without distinctions, and pensions from 60 years.

For several weeks the capitalist press has been carrying on a violent campaign against the program of the railworkers. The leaders of the national union say that they are "surprised" by the companies' attack. The rank and file are in no mood to accept a wage cut, and even Cramp, the union secretary, admits that a crisis will arise if the companies persist in their present attitude.

• • •

MINERS' SHOP COMMITTEES MEET.

BERLIN—At the conference of shop committees of the miners of central Germany held at Berlin. Comrades Halle, Rozenbaum, Koenen and Stroetzel, delegated by the Communist Reichstag fraction spoke on the present situation of the miners, trade union unity, the next developments in the struggle of German proletariat, etc. Sixty-five shop committees were represented.

All the resolutions and appeals presented were adopted unanimously. An appeal addressed to all the miners of central Europe spoke of the necessity of realizing a united front of all the exploited and of conquering the trade unions. The appeal referred to the demands of Gotha program, emphasizing in particular: the seven hour shift; wage increases of 40 per cent to meet the increased cost of living; extension of the rights of shop committees; pensions for the aged and invalids fixed at 80 per cent of the regular wage, etc.

RUSSIAN MOVIES AT GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME KENOSHA, WIS., FEB. 28

The famous movies, "Polikushka," a six-reel story made by the Moscow Art Theater, "In Memoriam—Lenin," showing the life and funeral of Lenin, and a Russian comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," will be shown SATURDAY, FEB. 28, from 4 to 11 p. m. at the German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave., Kenosha, Wis.

These pictures have been drawing the biggest crowds in Chicago, New York and other big cities. They will be shown in Kenosha ONLY ONE EVENING, FEB. 28. There will be three showings on that evening. The first will start at 4 p. m. sharp. Make sure to attend. Tell your friends about it. Don't miss the greatest treat in your life.

NOTICE, CHICAGO!

Keep Saturday evening, March 28, 1925, an open date for a Y. W. L. affair.

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Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

In the Midst of the K. K. K.

Being a migratory worker, hunting my daily bread migrating from town to town in our so-called civilized capitalist America, recently I have come to a small town, situated in the suburbs of Detroit, Mich., about nine miles for the city hall, called Ecarse.

It is known as a wide open town for immoral purposes and bootleggers who transport whisky from Canada. The prov. of Ontario and the city of Windsor, are just across the Detroit River, therefore, it is easy to bring whisky and beer into this country.

Never did I see so many K. K. K. men as at the Michigan Steel corporation, whic is situated in Ecarse, Mich. In this plant every other worker is a member of the K. K. K. The president, who answers to name of Fink, is a member right alongside of a common laborer. The superintendent, who was advanced recently, to the position of general manager and second vice-president, is also a member of this hypocritical organization. He received a Christmas present from the company of $10,000 company in stock. The workers received none. He has had $75,000 in stock before the present was given to him, thus making him a total of $85,000, plus his yearly salary of $18,000.

The corporation made a net profit—a surplus value, as Marx would call it of $2,000,000 during the year of 1924. This capitalist enterprise was put up only two years ago and employs about 800 workers. Considering these two facts the company made an enormous profit out of the workers' toil.

I met two comrades, members of the Workers (Communist) Party, working in this capitalist hell.

There's an organized spy system which is so secretly conducted that hardly a man will notice it, and, of course, the K. K. klansmen are the ones who claim the leadership.

If a man employed there shows signs of radicalism he is either immediately "fired" or reduced to the smallest job to discourage him and he quits of his accord.

I've been told by a K. K. K. that they have about 15,000,000 members in this country. "They are," he says, "for the Americanization of all those who wish to be 100 percenters." The others they will deport to their respective lands. He himself is a foreigner. The admission fee is $100.00. He asked me to join this fascist organization, knowing that I am American born. I told him I am a Communist, a Bolshevik, if you like.

But this ignorant patriot let the cat out of the bag before he found out that I am a Communist. He gave me in a haphazard way the following inforation about the K. K. K.

They want the yellow race driven out of the country; they are against the Jews in the east and their influential power in business, they are against the Negroes, particularly workers, for the mass of Negroes are workers; they are against the foreign born workers because they all come here to preach Communism.

I asked him about the Teapot Dome steals. He replied: "They ought to be severely punished for their crime." I asked him if the K. K. K. ever hopes to control the government. "Thru educational methods and peaceful tactics," says he.

I cited the Herrin riots and others in southern states. His poisonous lips turned blue and exclaimed very harshly, "They were not the work of real K. K. klansmen."

Later on I was told that no Negro workers are employed there. Comrades, we have three Communists toiling there, myself, a Roumanian and an Italian, and I am of the opinion that it is high time we organized a shop nucleus, even at the risk of our jobs. For Karl Marx said that the way to Communism is not paved with beautiful roses. We should always remember this.

Tom J. Bergen.

Use Cold Logic with Murderers!

To the DAILY WORKER: One of the socialist papers recently published an article named "Blood and Dirt," written by the Jewish "poet" David Einhorn, once a "Bundist," now a yellow, like the paper he writes for, The Jewish Forward. This article is the first of a series to be devoted to attacking the Communists. For he as well as his pal and fellow 'traitor—the notorious white-guard—R. Abramovitch, were imported here by our yellows to propagate the American workers against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

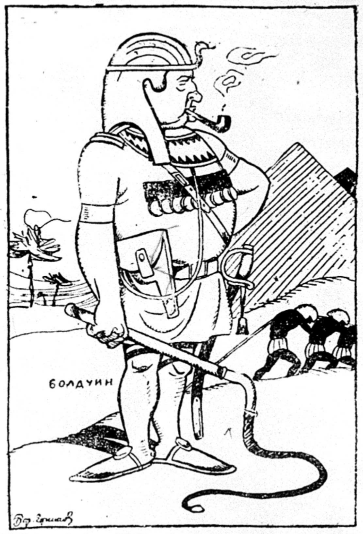
In this article he criticizes Communists for being so aggressive in their attacks upon their enemies and social-traitors. Why, asks this "yellow," do the Communists apply such names as "Traitor," "Sold Soul," etc.? Can they not by "cold, logical reasoning" convert their enemies? And why did the Communists imprison their "comrades," (!) the mensheviks? Those who had united with the Kolchaks, Denekins and Wrangels, who were supported by the capitalists of France, England, America, etc. Why did they imprison these "comrades"? And why did they critizise and fight against the yellow socialists in Esthonia? Why did they not use "cold, logical reasoning" with them?

These yellow socialists in Esthonia in a report to their Second International complained about the "intrigues" of the Communists at the time of the Esthonia revolt. These socialists excuse their actions in the following way: "From a distance our action may appear like counter-revolutionary, but we could not help it. Here was not the question of an uprising, but a conspiracy forced by Moscow. Russian warships were stationed in the waters of Esthonia. With their help the revolt would naturally turn into a successful revolution, and the proletariat would establish its dictatorship over the people." The socialist party of Esthonia according to what they say in their report are satisfied that the bourgeois government of Esthonia was successful in crushing this revolt and maintaining the bourgeois "republic of Esthonia." The socialist party of Esthonia wishes rather the government of the bourgeoisie than that of the proletariat. The Second Internationalists the representatives of the socialist parties in all countries will naturally approve of this action. They will not for a moment consider the contradiction between their action and the theory of the class struggle and revolution, which some are up to the present day meaninglessly preaching.

In the face of these facts this renegade, yellow socialists, asks why Communists imprison and attack so vigorously, these traitors.

Use "cold logic" with them? Use "cold logic" against Kolchak and Wrangel, when the Kolchaks have united with the yellow socialists to overthrow the only workers' republic on earth?

J. Durke



THE Isvestia, in publishing the above cartoon of Baldwin, the British imperialist premier, remarks in a prophetic vein: **"The Egyptians have a custom of mummyfying their rulers."**

Egeberg, Terror of Gary Steel Mills Stabbed by Laborer

GARY, Ind., Feb. 20.—H. O. Egeberg, employment manager of the United States Steel corporation mills at Gary, is recovering from wounds he claims he received at the hands of Z. Plasco, a Mexican laborer.

Egeberg refused to hire the laborer and ordered him from the employment office, charging him with being a "trouble maker."

Egeberg, formerly a member of the socialist party, is known among the workers in the Gary mills as a tyrant who "never forgets a face." Workmen in the mills who have been discharged for organizing the workers into unions find it difficult to get by Egeberg's blacklist.

The laborer was badly beaten by other members of the steel mills staff, and was thrown into jail.

The May Day will be celebrated by Workers Party, Local Chicago on May 1, 1925 at the Ashland Auditorium.

Comrades—Settle for Lenin Memorial tickets. We want to straighten out all the accounts for this affair.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA !

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

THE Bach mass in b minor, given by the Apollo club at Orchestra Hall last Monday evening, is an interesting combination of modernity and antiquity. It was written nearly two centuries ago. As a mass, then, it is fairly modern, but as music it is old, no antique. It leaves one with a peculiar mixed impression of monotony, and yet a monotony that becomes tiresome only after a few hours.

The mass has existed as a part of the Roman catholic liturgy for untold centuries. In its classic form it has six sections, but Bach, by elaborating the opening section into three parts, the second into eleven, and the third into seven, changed the simple twenty minute service into a long oratorio nearly three hours.

Anyone familiar with the Bach style can understand the sort of music he set to the Latin text. The style of Bach was so hidebound that all his melodies sound alike, tho there may be considerable variation in the actual notes. In all the b minor mass there are only two tunes that stand out as essentially different from the dead level of the composer's style.

It seems as if J. S. Bach never could have been young. All his music sounds like the creation of an old man. But in some of the choruses of this oratorio are passages of a great singing glory of tone unsurpassed because unsurpassable.

There are some fine solos in the work too, but they were all indifferently done by a mediocre quartet of soloists. They were Arthur Boardman, tenor; Emily Stokes Hager, soprano; Florence Evans, contralto, and Robert Maitland, bass.

The psychology of the religious hold on mankind is intimately tied up with works like this mass. Without the masterpieces of architecture, painting and music the church would lose its following. But one may enjoy the esthetic works that religion has turned to its own purposes without in the least subscribing to the beliefs of the church. One may hear the Apollo club sing "Credo in unum dominum, Jesum Christum," without in the least believing in one lord Jesus Christ, and knowing that thru out the ages the church has been the most reactionary force in society, but nevertheless deriving a thrill of esthetic enjoyment from the chorus.

Harrison Wild, the club's conductor, is on the sick list and Edgar A. Nelson substituted for him. Nelson is one of the ablest musicians in town, as a conductor, organist, pianist and teacher, and gave a characteristically excellent performance.

The Chicago Symphony orchestra accompanied. There was solo work in the orchestra that partly made up for the bad solo voices. Mr. Zukovsky had some extensive violin solos, and Hesselbach and Napolilli did wonders with the obsolete oboe d'amore, dug up to play this old score.

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A Communist Defense - By Walter Frank

TWO articles, "A Communist's Defense" and "Slander, Sluggers, Sleuths—S. P.-ism Up to Date," in today's magazine section, deal with the class struggle in cities as far apart as Philadelphia and Minneapolis. One is the speech of a comrade unseated by the labor fakers in Minneapolis because he was a Communist. The other is a description of the Abramovich meeting in Philadelphia.

BOTH are working class history in the sense that they occur as part of the international struggle against world capitalism in all its phases. There is a direct connection between Abramovich of the traitorous Second International and his war on Soviet Russia and the bureaucrats of the American labor movement and their war on Soviet Russia and the Communists.

AS a member of the trade union movement I know that its most sacred principle is the inalienable rights of its members to defend themselves when on trial, and in conformity with the constitution of the A. F. of L. I have right to demand it, and you if sincere, should not deny me that privilege. Since my defense will be based upon my own judgment, upon conditions as I see and understand them, and because you intend to convict me, according to your own judgment, feeling, passion, or prejudices, you cannot be consistent when you deny me the same privileges, that you ask for, and exercise yourself. When you deny me this right, you yourself should be placed on trial for having violated the constitution and principles you pretend to uphold.

TO me this trial is not a joke, it is a serious matter. Charged with fighting against the interest of my class, concerns me more, than any other charge, no matter how grave.

Permit me to say this is the first time, during my eighteen years of humble activity in the labor movement, yes, I say the revolutionary labor movement, in several countries that such charges have ever been placed against me. But I am not concerned about myself as an individual, but only concerned about the interest of the working class, about the interest of the organization of which I am a member. I am proud of being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

THE members of this organization are fighting every day courageously, both in and outside of the trade union movement, in the interest of the workers. An organization which is occupying the front line trenches, and are the vanguards and working class shock troops, in the bitter class struggle between the workers and their enemies, the capitalist class and their hired thugs, gunmen, and stool pigeons.

HOW many times have I listened to fakers tells us, that there is nothing in it for us, in our struggle for the workers, but poverty and persecution. Yes, brothers, the workers' struggle is our struggle, and it is a hard road to travel, a stony one, full of persecution, hardships, imprisonment, firing squads and torture. It is a road full of the bones of the victims of several epochs of slavery, and struggle, the bones of heroes of working class revolutionary struggle. They traveled it in Russia, they passed after unbelievable misery, the milestone of tottering czarism and capitalism, and reached the first milestone on the road of working class emancipation, the Soviet Government of Russia.

It is not us, as individuals, that our enemies hate, it is our program.

NOW, brothers, what is it in our program that has caused this brain-storm among our labor fakers? First, we advocated a united front campaign against child labor. You say, so do we. Yes, we admit you are for the child labor amendment. But, brothers, did it ever strike you, that it is meaningless without government maintenace of the children of the exploited workers and poor farmers? Is it not due to the starvation wages paid those workers and farmers, that forces them to drive their children into the mills, mines, and fields, in order to raise the family wage to a level where they can supply themselves with the most meager existence of life?

The workers cannot afford to keep their children in school up to the age of eighteen, they have not got the price. We say, it is the duty of the working class to force our government to levy taxation upon profits and high incomes, to raise the funds necessary for government maintenance of the workers' and poor farmers' children while in school.

WE advocate work or wages for the unemployed. Why are the workers frequently thrown into the streets by the millions, why are they deprived of their right to earn their daily bread, in this land of the "free"? Because when the parasites who own the means and tools of production and distribution, cannot find a market for the wealth that the workers produce, and when there is no immediate prospect for another imperialist blood-bath to drown a few million unemployed wage slaves in, they close the industry. They are not concerned about our welfare, or the welfare of our children. They are only concerned about safeguarding their profits

CAPITALIST production, is the cause of unemployment, it takes away from the workers the right to work. Therefore, we advocate union wages for the unemployed, to be paid by the owners of industry. That is not charity. We should not ask for charity. We should fight for our right to live, for the right to work, and the right to enjoy the fruits of our labor.

Next to our program is amalgamation of our out-of-date craft unions into industrial unions. This campaign that we are waging in the trade union movement for more modern, more militant and progressive forms of organization and methods in our everyday struggle for shorter hours, better wages, and working conditions, is an exigency, that has ben forced upon us by the rapid changes that have, and are, constantly taking place in our mode of production and distribution, rendering our forms of organization obsolete.

WHETHER you want to or not, you cannot stop the forces of evolution. You are pushed toward new forms of organization or else you have to go backwards, you cannot stay still, stagnation means degeneration and death.

To expect the working class to be victorious in their fights for better working conditions, better wages, shorter hours, etc., against those powerful capitalist industrial organizations with their present out-of-date craft unions, it is too silly to even seriously consider. The capitalists know this, that is why they fight the Workers (Communist) Party and its program savagely, for fear that the workers may learn our program and organize revolutionary industrial unions.

YOU know that you have lost hundreds of strikes because of your bankrupt craft union policy, because of your failure to organize industrially. You must organize industrially if you are to preserve the labor movement. When you begin to amalgamate your craft unions into industrial unions, based upon the revolutionary class struggle, you will begin to travel the road to victory, to real power.

It is true that such amalgamation would cause many of our labor fakers to lose their fat ten thousand dollar a year jobs, and that, they resent. They would rather keep their ten thousand dollar jobs, and let the labor movement go to hell, than to give up those jobs and help the workers in improving their forms of organization. That is why they are fighting us, and in that fight, the capitalist class supports them. That is why they want to expel us, and let me tell you, brothers, that this expulsion of the most active members in the trade union movement is the united front policy with the enemies of the workers.

WE are not only concerned with the immediate everday questions only, but we also know that the workers will never solve their problems permanently until they have destroyed the cause of their misery. Just as true as it is that you cannot cure yourself of any sickness, until you have discovered and removed the cause of that sickness, just as true is it that you will not be able to escape new imperialist blood-baths, new periods of starvation, and unemployment until you have destroyed its economic cause, namely, our present system of society that boasts of its christian principle, of its civilization, culture and capitalist democracy, but is in reality based upon profit, and murder.

REMEMBER, that the deliveration of America from British imperialism was not done by the ballot box which is an illusion fostered to safeguard the political state of capitalist dictatorship, but was accomplished by a revolution. How about the chattel slavery question? Was that settled by legislation, by the ballot box? No, it was settled by civil war. The entire human history is in evidence, that no ruling class ever gave up its usurped power, its privileges, its parasitical existence without a struggle to the bitter end. The climax of the proletarian class struggle is the social revolution, the instrument that destroys a system, that fails to satisfy the needs of the people. Our slogan, as Communists, is "Forward to a united front campaign of all working

(Continued on page 7.)

Slander, Sluggers, Sleuths—S. P.-ism Up-to-Date

By LENA ROSENBERG.

YOU come over to the theater where the meeting is to be held and if you were not already searched by special plain clothes men one block away from the theater you notice about 25 policemen in the entire block where the theater is.

Then if you are lucky enough to reach the lobby of the Arch Street Theater you come over to the door and show your ticket. Then about 15 plain clothes men who make their living during strikes and happen to know all militants, look you over and if you happen to be one of those who have ever participated in a strike you are told that you can't come in and if you protest you are told by the police to get the hell out or you will be locked up. When I insisted on knowing why they wouldn't let me in, I was thrown out on the sidewalk and arrested.

ANOTHER comrade who is well known to the sluggers for her activity during strikes was told that she can't come in and was also told by the policemen, "You know me, and I know you better, leave before I get rough."

Finally, after a thoro selection of those that they thought were safe, they started the meeting by introducing the chairman and assuring the audience that all precautions are being taken against any disturbance.

Vladeck took the chair and expressed himself as one of those socialists who don't always worry about socialism, we only think of socialism when we have a holiday, all other times we are too busy, busy with our business and other daily problems. After his "wonderful" address he introduced a number of people who greeted Abramovich.

FINALLY about ten o'clock Abramovich was introduced and the audience was ordered to stand up but only some of the audience stood up and they felt very uncomfortable because it is not pleasant to stand for somebody when you notice most of the people remain in their seats and they immediately sat down again.

Abramovich started his infamous address and told the audience that he was sent by the workers of Russia to tell the American people the truth about Russia and that they are being terribly oppressed. Immediately the selected audience began telling Abramovich that he is lying and the police and sluggers were on the job, using their clubs freely as per Socialist Abramovich's instructions. They finally arrested a number of them and Abramovich went on and was going to say something about Lenin when the entire audience started applauding Lenin's name, altho the police tried to stop the applause by hitting some people over their hands; the applause was kept up until they were forced to play the Marseillaise to quiet the crowd.

HE then made another attempt and there was disturbance from all over the hall, cries of "counter-revolutionist," "liar," and many other such pleasant remarks.

Then Abramovich started to yell, "Committee, I can't speak," and the committee, who consisted of thugs and police, got on the job again and clubbed everybody within reach. Those that put up any resistance were thrown into the patrol wagons that were in readiness and taken to the police station where they were registered and put into a cell. It took about 260 policemen to do the job which lasted till about eleven o'clock and yet when Abramovich attempted to speak the disturbance started all over again and he was not heard. The workers of Philadelphia refused to hear his lies.

AS for the prison, a remarkable spirit prevailed. Comrades were singing revolutionary songs and everybody was happy even tho they were locked up.

The comrades who were not arrested were on the job getting comrades out as soon as possible and when we were sentenced to either ten days or $12.50 or five days or $7.50, the comrades who were waiting outside because they were not permitted to stay in emptied their pockets and within an hour or so all those who were arrested at the socialist meeting were released including some non-Workers Party members who were also arrested.

THOSE who were non-party members were very appreciative when they noticed that altho they were not party members they were taken out by Communists and also pointed out that now they see the difference between the Communists and socialists.

I am sure that many of those militant workers who stayed out from the Workers Party will now see the necessity of joining the Workers Party in order to carry on the struggle not only against the capitalists, but also against the betrayers who belong to the socialist party and who are now known as betrayers of the working class all over the world.

THE I. W. W. REFERENDUM

THE Red International Affiliation Committee, appointed by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions for promotion of mutual understanding, solidarity and affiliation between the I. W. W. and the revolutionary unions affiliated with the R. I. L. U., considers it necessary to comment upon the results of the general referendum ballot just counted by a ballot committee elected from the I. W. W. members in Chicago.

In so doing, the R. I. A. C. is not moved by any desire to gloat over the confusion and inefficiency within the I. W. W., made evident by the way in which this ballot was issued and handled, but is attempting sincerely to aid in clarifying issues which it is the duty of the present leadership of the Industrial Workers of the World to explain to the membership at large, and which duty the regular officials are at present shirking.

THE ballot was a very large one, containing 78 provisions to be voted on separately, and carrying also the names of two nominees for the most important office in the I. W. W., that of general secretary treasurer.

It will be remembered that on Dec. 24, 1924, while the ballot was still in the field, the R. I. A. C. issued a statement calling upon both John J. Turner and Arthur Coleman, the contestants for this office, to declare themselves on several most important matters, namely, questions of democratic centralization vs. anarchistic decentralization, for proletarian revolution or for "pure and simpleism," for or against the injunctionites, for or against free and open discussion of policy and principles by the membership in the official press, for organization of the unorganized or for rival unions seeking to destroy other unions, for unity with the Red International of Labor Unions, or for sectarian isolation and impotence, and several other matters.

NEITHER of the candidates made any statement of his attitude on these or any other question confronting the I. W. W. This fact may account for what seems at first sight the absolute indifference and recklessness of the membership at large as to what happened or who was elected at any rate the figures published in Industrial Solidarity show that Coleman, the "winner," had 587 votes "counted" for him, and that Turner had 579, which added to 91 scattering votes written in on the ballot, gives a total of 1,260 votes out of a membership supposed to be in the neighborhood of 30,000. No more than four per cent of the members took the trouble to vote.

FURTHERMORE, it well known in radical circles in Chicago that some votes, not enough to invalidate our surmise that the stupid silence of the nominees produced indifference in the membership, but still enough to swing the election from Coleman to Turner, were not counted but were thrown out on a technicality.

There were sixteen ballots from Ashtabula which were burned by the branch secretary there for some reason of his own, but which were known of in detail, because the secretary sent in the stubs of the ballots, and the stubs showed how every ballot was voted on every proposition, who voted and who vouched for him. Enough of these votes were in favor of Turner, to have elected him, but they were not counted because the Coleman supporters insisted this was a ballot committee, and could not count stubs! And this opinion prevailed!

THE R. I. A. C. holds no brief for either of these candidates, as in the absence of any declaration of policy from either of them it is impossible intelligently to choose between them. But we do protest most vigorously against the thwarting of the wishes of the members who cast these votes in good faith, and furthermore in the narrow legalism and formalism shown by the action of the ballot committee we see a strengthening of one of the gravely dangerous mental disorders among the I. W. W. members, an aberration to which we have had to refer several times before: the inclination to childishly trust to the letter of the law, allowing the spirit to die, to repose a primitive confidence in dogmas, magical formules, and precedent, allowing common sense no scope and frequently coming into conflict with the broad principles of class war, class solidarity, and democracy within the union.

THE vote on the other propositions on the ballot was for the most part in the affirmative. Only four questions were defeated. Many of the changes thus made in the I. W. W. constitution are sweeping, but as far as our careful inspection can determine, rather unnecessary and useless.

For example: years ago the I. W. W. had a general executive board elected by unions; this was changed a couple of years ago to one elected at large; this was abandoned in 1923 for one to consist of the chairman of the general organization committees of the various unions, and now in this referendum, the last form of the G. E. B. is discarded, and we return to the older type of G. E. B. elected one member from and by each large industrial union.

ALL of this "monkeying" with forms is ridiculous; every sort of G. E. B. so far tried will function fairly well if it represents an enlightened membership, and any sort of G. E. B. which is chosen by technicalities and quibbles, by votes of members who have had no chance to freely discuss persons and issues in their organization press, will be unrepresentative, and at the mercy of the mediocrities, nonentities who will compose it. In this latter case there will certainly be continual confusion, internal dissension, and the ever threatening split.

As far as the 78 propositions themselves are concerned, we shall here call attention to but very few of them. In our analysis of the ballot dated December 24 (and mentioned above), we stated that there were but nine of the questions that were worth bothering about. We shall confine our present statement also to these nine.

QUESTION No. 78, calling for the expulsion of Bowerman, Rowan, Ryan, Trotter and Anderson (the injunctionites), carried by an almost unanimous vote. This is proper. Moreover, we hope that the I. W. W. has learned by bitter experience that mere anti-political fanaticism and glib phrases such as "throw out the Communists," cannot serve in place of a sincere belief in all inclusive revolutionary class unionism.

But is should be noted as a warning that 80 per cent of the votes in Rowan's favor came from the west. And there are others still in the I. W. W. who have the same attitude as the injunctionites, who use the same tactics, avoiding only their grand mistake, and who pose as great "rank and filers." If they get leadership in the present gagged state of the rank and-file, the ruin they will do will be no less than Rowan's. Let the members be always vigilant of this danger.

THE membership was given the opportunity to repudiate the clause which prohibits other than wage workers from joining, and it did not do so. It was advised by the last convention to abolish job branches, and it did not do that either.

The vote on these two questions is in accord with the R. I. A. C. stand. Likewise their affirmative vote for question 14, permitting officials to succeed themselves in office, and the vote in favor of question 47, permitting industrial unions to levy their own assessments (in effect allowing a raising of dues in those unions which need it) are approved of by the Reds as measures of efficiency.

ON the other hand the membership in their present state of confusion and misinformation, have voted to the G. E. B. the right to arrange the agenda of the general conventions, and thereby to control them, which is a gag rule by officials, that we who advocate democratic centralization, insist is neither democratic nor centralization. This is a fine example of how union officials, by gagging the members' right to discuss have induced them to grant permission for their further gagging.

The power of any ruling faction to crush out fair discussion, and to abolish differences of opinion is also much increased by a vote to give the convention the right to expel any member whose principles are not those of the I. W. W. Let it be remembered that the last convention, like all before it, refused to state what are the principles of the I. W. W. The result is a situation that is silly, and dangerous to unity.

AT the same time that this increase in authority over the members is granted, the membership votes to decrease the ability of the general headquarters to organize or educate by cutting the per capita in half—from fifteen cents per member to seven and a half cents. Plainly if headquarters is to do anything, if the I. W. W. means anything to its members, they ought to give it more than 90 cents a year, double and not half rations.

There is also, by virtue of the vote on this ballot, an amendment to the constitution which prohibits any officer of a political party from belonging to the I. W. W. Here the anarchistic confusion is clearly shown, because it is also carried in this same ballot that a member of the I. W. W. can become a political officer, i. e., a sheriff, a policeman, a judge, what you will. (Question No. 75.)

MEMBERS of the I. W. W.! Your general constitution now says that if you are prominent in a political party of your own class, you shall be expelled, but if you play dirty capitalist politics, run on the republican ticket instead of on the Communist, and become a member of the capitalistic bureaucracy, that is, an actual wage earner who is sworn to break strikes and send union men to jail, why, you are all right! Or if, like Covington Hall and many other terrible "revolutionists" of the I. W. W., you worked for LaFollette and hoped for a real political appointment, you're a good wobbly if you get it!

The Red International Affiliation Committee, and the Communists within the ranks of the I. W. W., do not believe that this ballot represents the will of the majority of the members on this matter, nor on some other matters mentioned. The smallness of the vote, the fact that the bulk of the vote comes from the "hall-cat" section (the branches in the cities) and not from the jobs, where the real, working members are to be found, shows it.

THIS, and the long, involved and frequently contradictory nature of the ballot, but principally the iron censorship over access to facts or written discussion by the members, everything together combined to defeat the true function of a referendum, which is to find out what the members choose between two or more well understood policies, and give them a chance, to elect capable and experienced officials to carry out these policies.

We are forced again to remind the members of the I. W. W. that their organization seems to be absolutely paralyzed. There has not been a large strike won by them for over a year. There is at present almost no organizing going on—the financial reports show that. There are no speakers in the field. The only bit of worth while theoretical matter issued for six months is a single pamphlet by MacDonald, every other piece of literature aside from the periodicals is factional and shamefully poor stuff at that.

The circulation of the papers is down to zero. The general office is cramped now more than ever by lack of funds for educational and defensive purposes. Yet the I. W. W. boasts of its fine principles and dreams of taking over industry.

MEANWHILE, capitalism passes to an ever stronger offensive. Just now the bosses are engaged in actually putting the Industrial Worker where they want it, after it was almost maneuvered there by a couple of blundering editors. Only the practical destruction of I. W. W. job organization in California accounts for the slackening of persecution there; prosecutions increase everywhere else. Nothing is settled, nothing is won.

Many times the Red International of Labor Unions has requested the I. W. W. to pool energies and form a united front with the revolutionary workers of other unions and of other countries for common defense against the capitalistic onslaught, but the I. W. W. officialdom has answered with insults and turned back to its constitutional quibbling.

LET all members who sincerely wish to work for the release of all class war prisoners ignore taboos and prejudices and build a united front from below! Make common cause with the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Party on this and other pressing issues! In needed practical work learn the futility of sectarianism and constitutional tinking.

For Unity and Revolution.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE.

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The Problem of Bolshevisation

By MAX BEDACHT.

IN his article on the coming session of the enlarged executive committee of the Comintern, Comrade Zinoviev warns against the danger that some organizational principles of Bolshevism will be regarded as the whole of Bolshevism. He points out that after the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, **the problem will be how to fill the nuclei with life.**

This life must spring out of the general Bolshevist orientation of the party; it must be applied Bolshevism. Every manifestation of life of the party, must be Bolshevist, conception, orientation, action.

THE recent discussion in our International against Trotzkyism was a phase in the process of the Bolshevization of the International. The scope of the discussion silenced even the most consistent non-Bolshevist tendencies within the various Communist Parties. The role of the party in the proletarian struggle for emancipation, and the relation of the revolutionary proletariat to the peasants were in the center of the discussion. Thus two most important Bolshevist principles were given intensive consideration; not abstractly but concretely in connection with the Russian revolution and thus with the world revolution. The fight on both of these questions supply theoretical rallying points of non-Bolshevist elements. But the anti-Trotsky discussion in the International has strengthened Communist understanding and has solidified the theoretical basis upon which a Bolshevist party must be built.

ANOTHER important development contributes to the Bolshevization of the Communist Parties. The consolidation of international reaction behind the Dawes plan facilitates the understanding of the imperialist era of today. It shows capitalism at the height of international organization and, at the same time, it reveals its inner disintegration. It demonstrates ad ocolus that the era of imperialism puts the proletarian revolution up as the order of the day. It proves that its pesent is unbearable, and that its future holds only two alternatives—its victory or its defeats. Its victory means a twentieth century barbarism intensified by modern technic and science. Its defeat means a proletarian victory and a revolutionary transformation of capitalism into communism. The tasks of the proletarian struggle become clearer every day and block the opponents of Bolshevization in their attempts to cover the revolutionary perspective with an opportunist film of inaction and reformist sectarianism.

ALTHOUGH Bolshevization is much more than merely reorganization, yet the problem of reorganization of our party the Workers (Communist) Party, presents a most important phase in its Bolshevization. If we approach this from the correct angle there will be little danger that we fall into the mistake of overestimating its importance.

In our party, the Workers (Communist) Party, the reorganization is of the utmost importance. In Germany, or any of the European countries, where the political problems of the Communist parties present themselves in form of direct revolutionary problems, the reorganization becomes more naturally the adaptation of organizational forms to the revolutionary functions of the party. In the United States, this is not so simple. Of course the functions of our party are not of less revolutionary importance than those of the German party; nor is the shop nuclei form of organization of less importance to our party just because it is further removed from a revolutionary climax of the class struggle than that of Germany. By no means. But at the birth and the early days of development of the Communist movement of America it has looked for its issues against native social democracy too much in the realm of abstractions or in far away European fields. The differences in the early days of the American Communist movement with social democracy developed more as differences of belief, than of action.

THIS was due more to the immaturity of the movement than to the absence of concrete native issues. Only slowly and gradually did the Communist Party in America learn to function as one. And this development of our party from a Communist propaganda club to a Communist Party is not yet completed. The egg shells of our former existence as socialists still cling to us here and there. So, to a certain degree, the reorganization of our party into shop nuclei is not merely a process of adapting the organizational forms of our party to its necessary functions, but the simultaneous development of Bolshevist functioning and organization.

THE Bolshevized Communist has the revolutionary class struggle uppermost in his mind. All his actions he subjects to his determination of a proletarian victory. For the Communist, the organization, the party, is not an aim in itself. It is an instrument. The quality of this instrument is measured by its usefulness in the proletarian struggle for emancipation. Mere organizational routine means nothing to the party. The question is not how well the inner party organization is functioning but how well does the party as a whole function outwardly. The smoothness of the inner organizational machinery is important only as far as it facilitates the outward function of the party. In that respect, however, it is of the utmost importance.

REORGANIZATION of our party on the nuclei basis is difficult especially, because of our traditional organizational forms. It is much harder to overcome the natural inertia of tradition than it is to solve the actual technical difficulties. Old traditions have not only preserved organizational forms but also the shortcomings that went with these forms. The principles of federalism underlying ou rold language group organfzation have permitted enough segregation of the diverse groups within our party that a measure of autonomy of these groups prevailed. With the change of the fundamental organizational principle of our party from that of federalism to centralism we could not revolutionize the practice. Up to this day there are still whole sections of our party living in practical seclusion and in some degree of independence from the party as a whole. It is true that we adopted a new principle, but the old practice remained. Consistent efforts on the part of the party and also much good will on the part of the language sections and members have gradually brought about considerable improvement—but no fundamental change.

THIS condition is decidedly non Bolshevik. It fosters and preserves a separate loyalty to a subdivision of the party. It develops separate problems that are entirely aside from the political problems of the party. And no matter how intensely the party endeavors to concentrate on its revolutionary duty, some subdivisions of the party are too busy solving their own particular inner problems to participate unreservedly in the efforts of the party.

It is evident that a fundamental change is required to overcome this difficulty. The reorganization of the party into shop nuclei will bring about this change. But at the same time, this reorganization also presupposes a change. It presupposes a Bolshevization of the minds of the comrades.

AT present we meet again and again the argument that shop nuclei are all right in theory but in practice they are impossible in the United States. This very argument is non-Bolshevik. It presupposes a dualism of theory and practice. Such dualism is unscientific—non-Bolshevik. If theory and practice cannot be made to conform then there must be something radically wrong either with the theory or with the practice. The quality of the theory is proven in its applicability. A theory that does not work in practice is not built on real [illegible] and is therefore wrong. A Bolshevist party cannot build on such "good" theories that do not work in practice. Form and activities of a Bolshevist party must be made a perfectly harmonious unit of theory and practice.

WHAT is the theory of shop nuclei?

The Communist Party must be the head of the working class. The head is the most important member of the body. It has the eyes to see, the ears to hear, the mouth to speak; it is the seat of the brain where all impressions concentrate to be digested, assimilated and transformed into action. But the head alone cannot act. A head only functions in connection with the body. This connection is supplied by a system of nerves. Nerves are the conveyors by means of which the body transmits all the impressions it receives to the head, the brain. The nerves are also the conveyors that transmit the understanding, the initiative, the will or [illegible] of the head to the body. The strike of the fist against the enemy emanates from the head. The nerves convey the will of the head to the arm and fist and that member rises to descend forcefully on the skull of the enemy.

A COMMUNIST party that wants to be the leader, the head of the working class, must penetrate the whole body of the working class with a system of nerves. It must permeate every manifestation of life of the proletariat with an organizational system of nuclei. Every labor organization must be thus permeated.

But the basic labor organization created by capitalism itself is the grouping of larger or smaller numbers of workers at the place of work, in the shop.

All struggles of the working class originate from the relation of that organization to the exploiter. All pressure that drives the workers to fight is applied and felt in the shop. The original form that the worker meets capitalism in, is the relation of the worker in the shop to his boss or the boss' representative. The first form that class solidarity takes among the workers is the solidarity of the workers in one shop. If our Communist Party wants to hear and see for the workers, it must be organized in the shops. If it wants to gain leadership over the workers so that the latter may act in accordance with the party's strategy and tactics, it must be organized in the shop and must thru this organization, thru the nucleus, influence the workers in the shop. Thru party organization in the shop, the party feels the pulse of the working class. Thru the organization in the shop, the party inspires and leads the workers.

ALL these considerations make it imperative that the shop nucleus shall be the basic unit of our party. The reasons why this should be so apply to the United States as much as they apply to any other country in the world.

But, say some comrades, we have some difficulties here in putting the plan into effect. Language difficulties, organizational difficulties, etc.

Unquestionably there are difficulties. However, our comrades must learn to reformulate the problem. Some say now, "There are serious difficulties in the way of that task, therefore we cannot carry it out." They must say **"Our struggle against capitalism demands the carrying out of that task; therefore, let us find ways to overcome all the obstacles in the way."**

MANY of the difficulties are already solved—theoretically. The principles of centralization did that for us. All that is needed is to Bolshevize our party and to make our practice conform to our theory. Questions of hall property, printing plants, papers, etc., belong to that category of difficulties. A Bolshevized Communist will consider these questions of very little importance. He will not ask: "What will become of our property?" but "How can we organize the most effective attacks against the enemy, against capitalism, with the forces at our disposal?"

To create this atmosphere among the members of our party is the task of our campaign for Bolshevization. But the needs of reorganization do not permit us to carry out that campaign separate from the problem of actual reorganization.

IN our party the problem of Bolshevizing the minds of our comrades and Bolshevizing the forms of our organization must be solved concurrently.

The greatest technical problem of reorganization is presented by the need of propaganda and agitation among those workers in America who do not speak the native tongue of English. But for the solution of this problem the presently existing federations can be preserved. If our party is made a solid, compact organism that draws every one of its members into the general functions of the body, then the federation will no longer be [illegible] as segregators by its mere existence.

THE existence of the federations will then simply an additional machinery to the party for foreign language propaganda and agitation. These federations will then no longer be actually parallel organizations to the party as a whole but helpful auxiliaries. Their functions will then be limited not only by a rule on paper but by the fact that the new organizational forms of the party do not leave them any other function except the one that gives them a right for existence.

Here again the Bolshevization of the concept of the membership is needed. The needs of the revolutionary struggle, and the needs of the leading role of the party must be put in the foreground. Instead of a pro branch a pro district, a pro federation atmosphere there must be developed an anti-capitalist atmosphere. The healthy efforts that most of the subdivisions of the party made in the past to co-operate with the party as a whole in the solution of these problems is some guarantee that this spirit can and will be developed and that we will get a party hewn out of one piece.

SINCE the Bolshevization of organization and action must go hand in hand it is clear that a mere technical reorganization does not suffice. The task remains to fill the nuclei with life.

In the "good old days" we had many branches into whose meetings there never penetrated even a whiff of the storm of the class struggle that whistled around the ears of the proletarian masses in the land. Branch meetings in many, too many instances were affairs where the spirit of the struggle was put asleep in endless and meaningless routine, instead of being placed where this spirit was fanned. If the shop nuclei should only take over these routine functions of many of our old branches, the reorganization would not mean Bolshevization but only a temporary disturbance of the comfortable sleep of those branches and members. In the last years there was a considerable improvement and our branches have become more lively. But, as I said at the beginning, the eggshells of our former being are still clinging to us here and there.

THE reorganization will help in the solution of the problems. First it will draw every member who works in the shop, into action. And second it will put the problems of party activity up to the members in a more concrete manner than the territorial and language branch form. It will provide very distinct functions in a very clearly defined sphere of action.

On the other hand the reorganized party will face new problems. Political leadership and direction will have to counterbalance the danger of making out of the shop nucleus an eco-

(Continued on page 7)

IN A GROCERY STORE :-:

By PAUL JOHNSON

IT was an insignificant occurence. Mrs. Jim Duquesne went into the store to buy some groceries. She was forty-five; her face was pale and sallow; her dress, an old suit of blue serge, was wrinkled and shapeless and even had a few tears that had not been patched. She had to wait; there were other customers before her. So she stood obscurely in a corner while the others were being waited on.

Mr. Lanquist came in. He was a portly man of fifty; well dressed, with an air of prosperity and well being. The clerk turned immediately to him, but Mr. Lundquist waved him aside, saying "I can wait. There are others ahead of me I believe." And he too, stepped aside to wait his turn.

"Why, good day, Mrs. Duquesne" he greeted, for the first time noticing the woman. "I did not know you were up and around yet."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Lundquist, this is the second time I've been down town. I'm feeling better now. Yesterday I was down to the village; the day before that I took a walk around the house. Surely I'm feeling better. Next Monday, perhaps, I can come to your house."

"I doubt if you'll be able to do that, Mrs. Duquesne. You had better take it easy for a couple of weeks more. You catch a cold now, after having had the pneumonia, and it would be a mighty serious affair."

"Yes sir, Mr. Lundquist, indeed it would, but I feel that I can make it all right. I'm feeling so strong now that I hardly know what to do with myself."

"But I thought you only got out of bed four days ago?"

"Oh yes sir. Monday it was. But that is quite a time. And I've been taking it very easy ever since. Surely to do a bit of a washing won't be particular hurt."

AT this juncture a clerk tapped her arm with the curt question: "Will there be anything for you?"

"Surely sir. A sack of flour sir. The small sack, if you have it. Sizes? What sizes have you sir? None less than twenty-four pounds? And how much? Oh, sir, perhaps I had best not get any flour today—the large sack is really too big for Jim and me. We could never use it all. A loaf of bread then—a small one."

She turned back to Mr. Lundquist. "We eat just a bit now, Jim and me. He hasn't eaten anything but tea for a week. Really, I don't care for much either. 'Tis a pity, I suppose, to cheat the grocery men so." She laughed, and turned her attention back to the clerk.

"A little tea, please. About ten cents worth of this bulk. I hate to keep much in the house—its loses its strength."

"We have some in quarter and half pound tins" suggested the clerk. "It will retain its flavor better there."

"Don't bother, sir. The bulk will be good enough."

"How is Mr. Duquesne?" inquired Mr. Lundquist.

"Jim was feeling better a time back, but the last couple weeks he's been worse. He don't eat much; he's getting thin and pale like; coughs considerable. Doctor said he was looking bad, but I figure he'll pull thru all right. Jim always used to be strong and healthy like—that's what helps."

THE clerk's voice again: "Anything else, ma'am?"

"Yes sir. Have you a bit of orange, sir. One or two will be far too many, I'm sure. Jim thinks perhaps he can eat an orange. He won't touch anything else."

"You must pardon me, Mrs. Duquesne," said Mrs. Lundquist. "But I don't follow you. I did not know that your husband was sick. How long has he been ill?"

"It's been all of a year and a half since he was feeling himself. Then he had to quit work. He's been in bed only for a couple months. Of course he was able to get up and walk around a bit at first, but not for a month now has he been out of bed."

"Well, now, that's too bad. I didn't know that. You must pardon me again, Mrs. Duquesne, but how is Mr. Duquesne ailing? I mean has he the pneumonia, as you had, or is it something else?"

"The doctor says it is the consumption, sir. A year ago he wanted Jim to go to the mountains or to the sanatorium, but Jim didn't want to go. 'Twould have cost a good deal, too."

SHE turned again to the clerk. "A pint of milk, sir, if you please."

She walked guardedly to the counter where the clerk waited.

"Thirty-eight cents, ma'm, it comes to."

Mrs. Duquense fumbled thru a tattered black pocketbook and brot forth two nickles, a dime, four pennies, one by one; another nickel—that was the end. She thrust the money quickly onto the counter and started to leave.

The clerk, immediately seeing the shortage, began to count the money loudly, that she might hear. Then, in an embarrassed voice: "The bill is thirty-eight cents, ma'm. This is twenty-nine. Let's see now . . . ." He pondered as tho on a difficult problem in calculus. "That makes just nine cents more."

Mrs. Duquesne fumbled thru her packages, then set them hurriedly down and pretended to ransack her purse. It was empty. She ran her hands thru the two pockets of her dress.

"Here, sir. Take back the milk . . . no, the tea . . . . . no, the bread . . . no, wait. I'll owe you nine cents. Pay you tomorrow."

HASTILY she picked up the packages and turned toward the door. The clerk went to wait on the next customer. Mrs. Duquesne passed Mr. Lundquist as she went out. He lifted his hat. "I hope that Mr. Duquesne will be improving soon."

"Yes sir, and so do I. 'Twill all come about all right tho. You can tell Mrs. Lundquist that I'll be there Monday to do the washing. If she's got any scrubbing or cleaning before then I'd be glad to . . . "

"All right. But you must not come until we tell you to. That is, before Monday. You must be careful of yourself or you'll be running into con—. Give my regards to Mr. Duquesne and tell him I hope for his speedy recovery."

"Oh, yes sir. I'll not come until then. And thank you. Good bye Mr. Lundquist."

"Good day, Mrs. Duquesne."

SHE was barely out of the door when Dr. Pratt entered. He sighted Mr. Lundquist.

"Good day, Mr. Lundquist."

"How do you do, doctor. Fine weather we're having."

"Yes, very fine; tho a little rain would be of great benefit to the farmers."

"That's true," affirmed Mr. Lundquist. "In fact I believe that if we do not get rain soon the small grains will suffer for it. I was talking to a man from south of town who has two hundred acres in oats. He said that his grain needed moisture badly."

"I guess he's right," agreed the doctor.

"Oh, say, by the way, doctor—do you know of a Jim Duquesne here in town who used to work for the coal company as a driver who has got the consumption?"

"Yes, I believe I do. I was down to see him yesterday, I think it was. The poor devil, he's in the last stage. Nothing I can do for him, nor anyone. I told him over a year ago to go to a sanatorium, but he was stubborn as a bull. He wouldn't listen to me. Don't know as he could afford to go anyway. It's too bad, tough. He's likely to die most any time now. Did you know him?"

"Oh, I'd heard about him. Just a bit curious."

THE doctor waved his hand thru the crowd. "Sorry, but I see my wife, so I'll have to leave you. And say, those people have certainly had bad luck. Mrs. Duquesne just got over the pneumonia. Just one thing after another with them—hard luck."

"Yes, I know" answered Mr. Lundquist as the doctor vanished thru the door.

And Mr. Lundquist, for no reason at all, went to another store to make his purchases.

The Problem of Bolshevization

(Continued from page 2)

nomic unit. It will be one of the tasks of Bolshevization to drive home to the members and subdivisions of the party the fact that the problem of the party is not that of industrial [illegible] but that of politicalizing the working class as a whole.

SINCE capitalism presents itself to the worker immediately in the form of his boss, and since the problems of capitalism are to him first of all the problems of his relations to the boss, his wages, hours, treatment [illegible] conditions of the shop, it will be the [illegible] task of the Communists to help [illegible] these problems, to extend the view of the worker to show him in [illegible] and action the connection of these immediate and seemingly personal problems with the big problem of society as a whole, and to make the whole shop a driving force [illegible] within the working class as a whole.

IN the hour when capitalism has reached the turning point of its career, when the class struggle gets nearer and nearer the final climax of a revolutionary struggle for power, Bolshevization of the party becomes a test of the will to struggle and victory. Our party will pass this test. It will build and rebuild the Workers (Communist) Party of America into an irresistible force behind which will rally in struggle the American working class until victory is achieved.

A Communist Defense

(Continued from page 6)

class organizations: for the daily struggle and the final victory—the dictatorship of the working class—A workers' and farmers' government."

THIS constitutes my defense against the charges preferred against me for being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Now either do your dirty work and join the yelping, howling mob headed by our international and local labor fakers and expel me from this Trades and Labor Assembly or do your duty to your class, the exploited workers and poor farmers and protect those who dare to fight in the interest of your class, who dare to speak their mind against the enemies of the working class, the capitalist class, thugs, gunmen, stoolpigeons, and last but not least, by their bankrupt policy, their faithful servants, the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.,
February 28.

WANTED
Lady to share small apartment; student, or one studiously inclined. $25.00 per month. Call Lawndale 2475, Sunday.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

(Continued from page 1)

leaders. When these gentlemen entered the strike committee, it was not their task to promote the strike; for this their standpoint was too anti-socialist, too anti-pacifist, too much in favor of the commanders in chief of the army. **They took part in the strike for the purpose of preventing its taking any great effect, and with the idea of being ready on the spot should something happen.**

Bindewald (barrister): Why did the social democratic party not issue warnings against the strike, like the Christian and Hirsch Duncker trade unions?

WITNESS WUSCHIK: If the party committee had been anxious for the strike to last as long as possible, and to be carried on with the utmost energy, all it had to do was to give this advice to the workers, many of whom were opposed to the party committee.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10, 1924, evening edition.)

WITNESS Wuschik: Certainly. In some works the workers were called up by the military authorities on the third or fourth day of the strike. At that time the Spartacus movement was active in propagating the idea of refusing military service. One workman submitted this question specially to Ebert, and Ebert declared that he could not by any means support this proposition of the radicals; however hard it might be for the individual, the call to military service must be unconditionally obeyed.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10, 1924, evening edition.)

"Equal Representation."

WITNESS WUSCHIK: However, we did not let loose, and finally succeeded in having three delegates allowed us, the independent social democrats also having three representatives in the strike committee. But we did not obtain this from the meeting itself but from the strike committee, which included Haase, Ledebour and Dittmann. Further hours of persuasion were required before our party committee was induced to exercise influence upon the action, for the purpose of bringing it to an end as speedily as possible. Ledebour exerted his utmost eloquence to prevent the admission of the majority socialists. When he did not succeed in this, he finally observed to me: "Well, Wuschik, now you have throttled the strike, for that is the sole task intended to be accomplished here by your party friends."

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10, 1924, evening edition.)

No Political Demands!

ADOLF RICHTER was then briefly interrogated. At the time of the munition workers' strike he participated in the consultations with the party committee of the S. D. party, as functionary of the trade unions, altho he himself was an independent. According to his evidence, President Ebert declared at that time, in the party committee, that

the party leaders of the German S. D. party would by no means share the responsibility for this strike if political demands should be made in place of the economic demands.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10, evening edition.)

Eberts' Further Declaration.

I was never of the opinion that strikes could shorten the war. I never said to anybody that he should refuse to obey when called up for military service, much less made a public appeal to that effect. Such an utterance on my part would have been inconsistent with my attitude towards the war before and after the strike.

I DISTINCTLY recollect that at a session of the S. D. party committee at that time the question was raised from another side, of whether punitive commands to join the army should be obeyed or not. We were unanimously of the opinion that, should there be any indication that workers would refuse to obey when called up, this tendency should be decidedly combatted. I also distinctly recollect that I informed the then chairman of the general commission of the trade unions, Bauer, of the views of the party leaders on this subject. Bauer declared himself in agreement with me.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 11, evening edition.)

(Continued next week.)

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

Philanthropy: Where the Money Comes From

By MARTIN P. MORRISLY.

JOLIET, Ill., Feb. 20.—Here is a picture of capitalism in action that is real food for thought for every child of the working class.

On Jan. 26, 1925, the school board voted to abolish three kindergarten classes and to stop the feeding daily of 30 undernourished boys and girls. In steps our kind benefactor, Mr. Theodore Gerlach, owner of one of the country's largest calendar-making factories. He publicly announces that he will donate $1,105 to continue the feeding of poor children each day. And all the church-going people pray for his soul that he may fly right into heaven when he dies.

But Communists are different. They investigate. And here is the dope on Theodore Gerlach.

In Gerlach's factory is employed the sister of one of the poorly fed kindergarten tots. This girl is sixteen years of age and every day she works in this factory to help support a big family of brothers and sisters. Her job is painting little cards for which up to Feb. 9 she was receiving $1.00 per hundred or one cent a card. Then Mr. Gerlach, the benfactor, ordered a cut in wages. So now she gets only 80 cents a hundred. His reason is that one highly skilled worker in a test case of two weeks continuous speeding was able to earn $35 during those two weeks.

Tho this may sound like fiction, it is the real truth of capitalist exploitation as witnessed in Joliet, Ill.

STAGE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY PLAY AT SOVIET SCHOOL

A Russian revolutionary play will be staged at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m., in honor of the second anniversary of the Russian Communist Daily Novy Mir. The affair will be celebrated under the auspices of the Technical Aid Society and the Russian branch Workers Party.

All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

Rooms for Rent.

2 Hous.k ping Rooms. Gr nwood. 508 So. Irving Ave. (Seeley 1883)

Big Mass Meeting

to be held

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1925, 8 P. M.

at

3201 SO. WABASH AVENUE

SOUTH SIDE COMMUNITY CENTER

SPEAKERS:

KARL REEVE

E. L. DOTY

GORDON OWENS

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Give a demonstration of international solidarity by contributing to the relief of the starving Irish workers and peasants. Send all contributions to The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 307, Chicago, Illinois.

Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee
166 W. WASHINGTON ST., ROOM 307,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Enclosed please find $.............. for the relief of the starving Irish workers and peasants.

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT

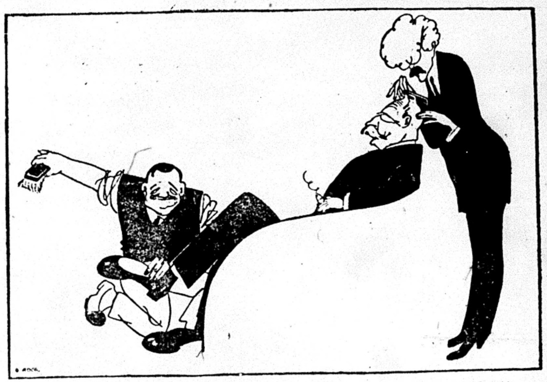
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION

This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

February 21, 1925.

Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked



KING GEORGE: As long as the Second International exists the King can slumber and arise in tranquillity.

EBERT SPEAKS

FROM the beginning of the war until the end I stood without reservation on the side of defence of native country, and acted accordingly. During the whole war I was opposed to strikes among the workers of war industries. I spoke with particular emphasis to this effect at the national conference of the German democratic party on Sept. 21, 1916.

The munitions workers' strike in Berlin in January, 1918 broke out **without the prompting or approval of the social democratic party.**

Neither had I personally anything whatever to do with the strike either directly or indirectly; on the contrary, it took me completely by surprise.

IN the morning of Jan. 28, 1918, a rapid succession of workers' delegations from numerous Berlin works presented themselves at the office of the social democratic party, bringing reports on the strike, and requesting that the central committee of the social democratic party should send representatives to the strike committee, in order to prevent worse from happening. On behalf of the party leaders I pointed out that the strike had originated without the co-operation or approval of the social democratic party. The strikers had already elected a strike committee and formulated certain demands. After this nobody could expect the leaders of the social democratic party to undertake the subsequent responsibility. The workers' delegations then asked if the party leaders would send a delegation to the strike committee, should the delegates' meeting request them to do so. After a long discussion this was replied to in the affirmative.

Here the decisive motive of the party leaders was to prevent the interests of the country from being injured by the strike, and to try to bring the strike to an end as speedily as possible, by means of negotiations with the government.

AFTER a violent contention in the delegates' meeting itself, the majority of the meeting voted for the motion, and the committee of the social democratic party commissioned Otto Braun, Scheidemann, and myself to undertake the party representation. Our entry into the strike committee took place with the proviso, declared to the workers' delegation, that the strike committee was to be reorganized on parity lines, that is, that the social democratic party was to be represented in the committee in equal numbers as the independent social democratic party, and **that a renewed discussion on the demands already formulated was to be made possible.**

(Berlin, Vorwarts, Dec. 10.)

MILITARIST THANKS EBERT.

TODAY I am of the opinion that the strike would have been very rapidly settled if the German government had not adopted a formalist standpoint. In Cologne the commander of the fortress expressed his thanks to the representatives of social democracy for what they had accomplished in preventing Germany's being injured with relation to abroad. At that time I emphasized, at a strikers' meeting, that the strike was nonsense, since the English munitions workers were even foregoing their holidays.

(Berlin, Rote Fahne, Dec. 10.)

IN Munich, the then Bavarian prime minister, von Dandl, spoke on the strike on Feb. 1, 1918 in the chamber of deputies. In the course of his speech he turned to the social democrats with the following words:

He thanked them for having now undertaken the leadership of the affair, for from them he hoped that they would guide the movement to a peaceful conclusion, and thus out an end to the insurrection, which was really damaging us seriously in our relations with abroad.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10.)

FROM DITTMANN'S EVIDENCE.

WITNESS DITTMANN: The social democrats, and the independents as well, had invariably declared openly that defence of native country was the duty of every German. Haase emphasized this on every occasion. Ledebour too invariably opposed defence nihilism.

The chairman asked the deputy, Dittmann: It was thus your intention to help the strikers to get their demands acceded to?

Witness Dittmann: I find this question very strange in this connection. The formulation is such that I cannot but assume that you mean we had the intention to press something thru by force, in opposition to the interests of the German reich.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10.)

An "INSULT."

MARTIN (barrister): How does this utterance agree with the action taken by the witness with reference to the mutiny in the fleet?

Dittmann (highly excited), **I protest against this unheard of attack. I never took any action towards inciting mutiny in the fleet. I shall call you legally to account for this.**

Landsberg (barrister): It is perfectly disgraceful to insult the witness here in such a manner.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 10.)

How It Is Done.

THE witness Eimler, a carpenter, spoke of the attitude taken by the witness, Dittmann, at a strike meeting:

Dittmann spoke after Ebert. He said that what had brot us together was the will to peace.

He did not speak of the strike, any more than Comrade Ebert did.

(Rote Fahne), Dec. 10.

The Witness Wuschik.

WITNESS WUSCHIK, party secretary: From 1916 onwards the growth of the **Spartacus movement** was observable in the works and factories, rendering necessary the creation of a defensive organization among the social deuocratic workmen. **This organization, which had the additional object of keeping the party committee informed, made its first appearance during the food strike in 1917. At that time I was working for the firm of Schwartzkopff, where about one-third of the workers were S. D. When the movement broke out in January, I and several functionaries, went to the party committee where we first met only the secretary, Hermann Muller. Muller advised us to pass resolutions in the works, demanding** that members of our party committee should enter the strike committee. But this did not appear advisable to us, for it was very questionable whether we should be in a position, under the circumstances, to hold a factory meeting at all. We therefore negotiated immediately with Ebert, Scheidemann, Muller, and Braun. We told them that we should do our utmost to induce the representatives of the functionaries to admit the members of our party committee into the strike committee.

At first Ebert was very gruff, and declared: "I have not the slightest intention of taking part in this movement! Those who have made this bed can lie upon it themselves."

SCHEIDEMANN and Braun were equally unwilling at first, and it was not until after a lengthy discussion that the opinion was arrived at that the members of the party committee, in the interests of national defence, should enter the strike committee, mainly for the purpose **of guiding the whole movement into peaceful channels and shortening it.**

Chairman: Do you know how the members of the majority S. D. party ("majority" social democrats as differing from the "independents," Ed) entered the strike?

Witness: They entered after the majority socialist workers took part. I assume that the well disciplined right socialist workers took part. I assume that the well-disciplined right socialist workers put pressure on their

(Continued on page 8)

Out of Their Own Mouths . . . .

EBERT, social-democratic president of Germany, last December brought suit for libel against the press and individuals of the monarchist persuasion who had accused him of "treason" during the war.

The documents introduced and the testimony given at the trial have just reached us and they constitute the most damning indictment of the social-democracy ever compiled.

WE publish herewith the first of a series of articles composed largely of this matter—most of it taken from the social-democrat press of Germany which published it to show that during the war the German socialists of the Second International outdid the monarchists and capitalists in support of the kaiser, the imperialist war, in crushing the strikes and the revolution that followed the war . . . .

OUT of their own mouths . . . .

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Insure the DAILY WORKER To the Last Spike! Before March 5

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS OF CUBA IS CALLED UPON TO JOIN FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

The communication below has been sent by the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League to the Cuban National Labor Congress, now in session in the city of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The congress was called at a preliminary conference, December 14, 1924, for the purpose of establishing a national labor confederation in Cuba. No such a central confederation now exists, altho the Cuban labor movement is strong and militant.

At the December conference 70 labor organizations were represented. The yellow Brotherhood of Railway Employes boycotted it, however.

The letter to the present congress is as follows:

To the Cuban National Labor Congress,
Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Dear Comrades:
Greetings!

The eyes of all the workers of Cuba are upon you. And not only in Cuba, but thruout the length and breadth of the western hemisphere—yes, thruout the world—class conscious workers who recognize the essential unity of our struggle are looking to you in hope and expectancy, confident that you will fulfill the important task which history has assigned to you.

It has been a source of wonder to the outside world that Cuba, despite its long record of labor struggles and

(Continued on page 6)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE conference for progressive political action adjourned sine die after a short and sweet discussion during which words of praise were showered on the heads of the hard-boiled railroad labor leaders by the beaming Morris Hillquit, and the labor leaders had returned the favor by paying tribute to the mental nimbleness of brother Hillquit. No doubt Morris had visions of briefs from the watchful labor fakers, which more than compensated for the regret a socialist would feel in seeing the work of three years of manouvering and belly-crawling going for nothing.

* * *

THE conference took place in a room at the Lexington Hotel. The walls were appropriately decorated with dead leaves. Whenever anybody passed by the leaves, they (the leaves) rattled. In fact the leaves were the livest things in the gathering, unless an exception may be made in the case of a vocal delegate from Idaho, who opposed everything that came from the direction of Morris Hillquit, until an S. P. lady delegate took the platform, made a few appropriate gestures and knocked the Idahoan as dead mentally, as the leaves on the wall. But he voted for her motion and so did his wife.

* * *

THE officials of the 16 rail labor organizations felt uncomfortable from the start. One could sympathize with them. It was the greatest collection of human freaks out of captivity. The inevitable J. A. H. Hopkins was there with his brief case and as usual he had an organization packed inside of it. He is head of the "committees of forty-eight." That committee was represented by Hopkins and three telegrams, which Hopkins read. After Hopkins got the floor and floated his organizations, he was satisfied and did not care how soon it would sink. Indeed it seemed as if most the delegates came there to make the audience laugh, cry, cheer or go to sleep as it the case might be. After they had performed their particular acts, they went around bearing and air of satisfaction as if to say: "I have made a ripple in this little pond."

* * *

THE conference was as cheerful when it reconvened in the afternoon as a condemned man giving his last interview to the press preparatory to going to the gallows. For one thing there was a burden of debt around the C. P. P. A's neck. At first the figure was set at $5,000 but in the afternoon, bills began to emerge from all sides. It was learned that the C. P. P. A. had a skeleton to the tune of $8,000 in its closet for quite some time. This appeared to shock the socialists who expected in inherit a solvent organization. Various speakers mostly socialists, when delivering orations with the object of impressing the labor leaders with their technique, never failed to mention that besides rolling up votes for LaFollette, in the last election they also were adepts in the art of rolling up debts. This, was not so good to ears of the "business men."

* * *

THE writer had the pleasure of seeing the great comedian De Wolf Hopper play the leading, tho not the title role in "The Mikado." It was an enjoable experience but for rib-tickling merriment the last act of the C. P. P. A. ran Hopper off the boards. Not that the stolid leaders of the brotherhood organizations with one exception, are comedians. No, they are very serious persons and stand on their dignity. They are not comedians, but there is one clown

(Continued on page 2.)

MILITARISTS TALK PEACE; READY FOR WAR

United States Hogtieing Its Enemies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British government is willing to enter into a disarmament conference with the United States "no matter how wide the scope," it was said at the British foreign office today.

The British government has not, however, received from the American government any definite proposals for a disarmament conference, the foreign office asserted. It said, that England would "welcome" such an invitation from the United States.

"Barkis Is Willin'"

Great Britain is willing, too, that the conference should be held in Wasington. This is in contrast to the policy of the MacDonald government, which insisted that the conference must be held in Europe.

The conference should not be called until autumn because of the question of French security still being unsettled, the foreign office pointed out.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Another Communist Killed by the Fascisti Near Serbian Border

SOFIA, Feb. 22.—The struggle between the Bulgarian fascist government and the workers, led by the Communists, is growing in intensity. A Communist has been killed at Vidin, near the Serbian border.

WOMEN LOSE FIGHT FOR IMMEDIATE RIGHT TO VOTE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Eng. Feb. 22.—Women lost her battle for immediate equal suffrage in England when the house of commons today passed the administration amendment to the electoral bill, 220 to 153.

This action has the effect of delaying the electoral reform in behalf of women until possibly 1929.

The "immediate suffrage," amendment was submitted by Whitely, laborite. It provided for the enfranchisement of all women over 21.

Detroit and Toledo Jobs Disappear

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—There are 50,000 fewer jobs in Detroit in February, 1925, than a year ago, according to the employers' association. Members representing about two-thirds of the total employment in the auto city have 207,107 on their payrolls compared with 241,402 a year ago, a reduction of 16 per cent.

* * * *

TOLEDO, Feb. 22.—Employment in Toledo is off more than 18 per cent compared with February, 1924. The 51 plants reporting to the merchants' and manufacturers' association show 22,816 employes. A year ago they had 27,919 on the payrolls. For the entire city this means 15,000 fewer jobs.

TEXTILE BOSSES KILL CHILD BILL THEN ASK LONGER WORKING DAY

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—Ratification of the child labor amendment was defeated by a 33 to 1 vote in the state senate. An advisory referendum had already gone against the measure, at the November election. The lower house defeated ratification by a vote of 204 to 9.

Two bills for the termination of the 48 hour law are being supported by Massachusetts textile interests in hearings before the committee on labor and industries of the state upper and lower house. One bill would substitute the 54 hour law for the present 48 hour limit. The other would suspend the 48 hour law for a two year period in favor of 54 hours.

The associated industries of Massachusetts and the Arkwright club, an organizaiton of textile men, are furnishing the long hour arguments at the hearings. Organized labor is fighting for the retention of the present law.

GIRL PICKETS GET GARMENT WORKERS OUT

New York Strike Gets Bigger Following

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The logic of a 20 per cent wage increase and shorter hours of work is appealing to the non-union workers on children's dresses and women's silk and muslin underwear to such an extent that daily increases in numbers come to the ranks of 20,000 ladies' garment workers striking in these trades.

To many of these unorganized workers called out by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, wage increases of 120 per cent

(Continued on page 2)

REPORTS ON SITUATION IN BUILDING, METAL AND PRINTING INDUSTRIES, AT GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING, FEB. 25

The next regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the Trade Union Educational League will be held on Wednesday evening, February 25, in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Comrade Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the T. U. E. L., will tell of the present situation in the Carpenters' Union, where Hutcheson is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Reports on the activities of the militants in the unions in Chicago will be made at the meeting. Particularly interesting are the reports regarding the situations in the metal, printing and building industries. Following the reports, discussion will take place in which those who are interested are invited to take part. These meetings of the Chicago T. U. E. L. are gatherings of all trade union militants who are fighting for progress in the unions. The problems confronting them in their struggle are discussed and every militant, irrespective of the union he belongs, gets a comprehensive view of the situation in every union.

Earl Browder, acting secretary of the Workers Party, will give his review of the international situation. In view of the tense situation in Europe, Browder's summary of world conditions should prove unusually interesting.

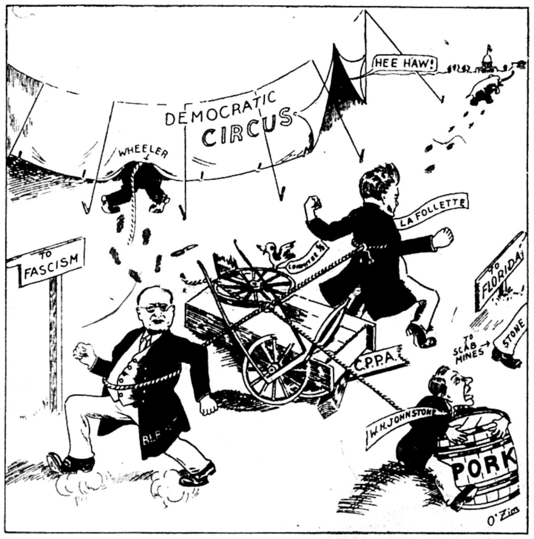
Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

TREATY GIVING ENGLAND PALESTINE MANDATE IS REPORTED FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.— The Palestine treaty, between the United States and Great Britain for the establishment of a British mandate in Palestine was favorably reported today by the senate foreign relations committee.

The treaty provided for the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine and recognized the Zionist organization as an official agency for the development of the country.

THE END OF THE C. P. P. A.



GOOD MEETINGS AT DUBUQUE AND CLINTON, IOWA

Militants Heard First Communist Speech

By DAVID COUTTS.

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 22.—Our meeting at the Labor Temple in Clinton was one of the best spirited we have had in the Iowa organization campaign which is now being carried on by J. E. Snyder, district organizer, assisted by David Coutts.

At this meeting the trade union members were in the majority and listened attentively to the speakers. The questions asked regarding the policy, tactics and program of the Workers Party showed those workers to be well above the average in intelligence and militancy.

Clinton has a trade union membership of about two thousand today. They went thru the railroad shopmen's strike with their locals almost intact. There was, at one time, a good socialist local here and following that they elected a number of workers to city and county offices on a labor ticket. The experiences fol-

(Continued on Page 4.)

General Membership, Local Chicago, Meets Tuesday, February 24

The next general membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party of America, will be held at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting will take up on the agenda the present united front activities of the Workers Party.

COOLIDGE MAY SOON BE EATING SPAGHETTI WITH FINGER NAILS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Economy, like the cat, came back on President Coolidge.

Irritated by the extreme dullness of a knife eraser he had been using for some time, the executive sent into the outer officer for a new and sharper one.

"Sorry" was the prompt reply, "but in the effort to meet the additional economy program, there are no more knife erasers in stock."

SCAB CLOTHING MILL BANKRUPT

The federal district court has appointed a receiver for the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills, the concern that tried to fight its striking garment workers in Rock Island with injunctions last summer. The receiver is Edward Brundage who has been out of a public job since he was defeated in his race for re-election as Illinois attorney general in 1924. Brundage is the man who tried to hank Illinois miners after the Herrin mine war of 1922. The jury acquitted all defendants.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

JAPANESE MARCH IN APPROVAL OF SUFFRAGE BILL

Seven Hundred Police Protect Diet

TOKIO, Feb. 22.—Unprecedented scenes attended the introduction in the diet today of the universal manhood suffrage bill.

A cordon of police numbering 700 surrounded the diet building, fearing raids by massed bands of the bill's opponents, who were assembled in a nearby park ready to storm the diet if the occasion offered.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent the admission of unauthorized persons to the diet building in order to protect the suffrage supporters.

Both supporters and opponents of the bill held mass meetings and paraded.

Suffrage opponents claim the measure is disruptive of the ancient Japanese family system which is typified by the imperial family.

Viscount Kato and other members of the government addressed the diet supporting the measure while leaders of the Siyeuhon party, led the opposition.

Despite the violent protests of the opponents of the bill, its passage is regarded as certain.

"LOONEY GAS" VICTIM DIES

BRIDGETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Robert Huntsinger, 34, died as the result of terra-ethyl lead poisoning, following serious illness and insanity. This industrial disease victim got him death from employment in the DuPont plant at Penns Grove, New Jersey.

TAKE 49 MINERS' MANGLED BODIES FROM MINE PIT

Local Union Plans to Provide Relief

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 22.—Forty-nine smashed and mangled bodies have been taken from the City Coal company mine and two more lie 300 feet in the depths of the wrecked mine.

Union Handles Situation

Tons of slate have fallen from the roof of the mine since the explosion which killed 51 members of the Sullivan Mine Workers' Union. "There are about ninety three of us left," O. C. Thomas, checkweighman for the union, who is identifying the bodies, said. "And we'll pay the expenses of the funerals."

The mine is about 320 feet deep and has been in operation for two years. Up until the time of the explosion, the mine produced an average of 1,000 tons of coal per day, most of which was shipped to Chicago. The ownership of the mine has nat been made public.

Will Resume Operation

Adjustant General Kershner when asked whether the national guard would be called out said, "The Sullivan county miners have a strong organization which I believe will be able to cope with the situation."

Survivors of the disaster predicted that the mine would be in operation again within two weeks.

Worst Disaster in Years

A. C. Daily, state mine inspector, said that the disaster was the worst mine catastrophe in Indiana in many years. Daily has been in charge of the rescue work. The mine is comparatively small, and had been worked intensively, with modern machinery. Huge dynamos generate electricity to run the conveyor in which the coal is moved to the surface. The mine is located on a tract of land 277 acres in extent.

National guard units will be dispatched from Terre Haute to aid in relief work if Daily requires them.

(Continued on page 2)

THIRD PARTY HOPES BLASTED BY RAIL CHIEFS

Leave Progressives and Socialists in Squabble

The long-heralded convention of the conference of progressive political action was broken up by the railway brotherhood chiefs' refusal to take part in a third party.

A national provisional conference for the formation of an independent political party, which was held following the adjournment of the C. P. P. A., was demoralized by the withdrawal of the railroad union heads and doomed by the lack of any sort of mass character, thus failing to accomplish its purpose.

Shepherd Turns on Cold Water.

From the beginning, the third party was doomed. Delegate Shepherd, head of the railway conductors and spokesman for the recalcitrant brotherhood chiefs, threw the first panful of cold water when he submitted a resolution that would have the delegates say:

"It is the sense of this body that a new party should not be formed."

His proposal was not very well received and was followed by amendments and a substitute asking for the formation of all kinds of new parties. But the brotherhood chiefs were firm. Their better business judgment, they said, told them the time was not ripe for a new party and that for the present they were determined to continue the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

Hillquit Urges Labor Party.

Morris Hillquit, representing the executive committee of the socialist party, brought forward an amendment to provide for the immediate organization of an American labor party. It should be patterned after the British labor party and should be based on the principles of "industrial and political democracy."

When charged that these were socialist principles, it was pointed out that the phrase is a common inhabitant of American Federation of Labor documents.

When it was seen that the brotherhoods were definitely not to be considered, a fight started between the progressives and the S. P. over the character of the new party. The progressives didn't want another socialist party, they said. They wanted a party to represent the five million citizens who voted for LaFollette.

Hillquit saw the breakers ahead. The wealthy New York lawyer summoned his greatest powers of oratory. Let us agree at least that we want a new party. Very well, the progressives said, we will agree to that, but we will insist on our own kind of party.

Debs Speaks; Hillquit Dickers.

The brotherhood chiefs had invited them to go and organize a new party if they wanted one. Hillquit got worried. To give himself time to plead with the brotherhoods to get out and let the party boosters have the hall, he urged Debs to rise and

(Continued on page 2)

FORD EMPLOYES WIN STRIKE IN DANISH FACTORY

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 22.—The workers at the Ford company's motor works won a strike after twenty-four hours, when the Ford company gave in to their demands that a painter who had been discharged be put back to work.

The Ford plant is swamped with quick delivery orders, and faced a serious situation. The reason given for discharging the painter was that he "spilled water an a newly painted car."

"THE YOUNG WORKER," SOON TO BE WEEKLY; PROMISES TO BE KEEN WEAPON IN FIGHT ON CAPITALISM

By BARNEY MASS

Efforts are being made to have the "bible-in-the-schools" bill adopted nationally. This bill provides that ten verses from the bible be read every day and become a regular item of the curriculum of the schools. It is now up before the Ohio legislature, New York and other states. It is gradually being spread to embrace the entire country.

In Cleveland the national committee of the league has instructed the local organization to join up this issue with the struggle against child labor. To establish conferences with representatives from working class organizations to carry on the struggle.

With the Young Worker to come out every week instead of once in two weeks, the fight against child labor, bible bill and the like, will gain a new impetus. It will contribute in a major degree to rally great numbers of young and old workers for our fight. To fight effectively against such arbitrary legislation, means also working for the building up of the Young Worker. With a weekly, our message will permeate larger and larger numbers of young workers. As a means of abolishing child labor, preventing the enactment of the "bible bill," opposition to state constabularies. Insure the life of the Young Worker as a weekly organ of the militant young workers in this country.

Help Drive the Spike

ONG of the $EVEN $INNER$

Seven DAILY readers
Hadn't sent their dollar,
One met a militant,
REDDENED to the collar:
He Drove His $pike!
$

Six DAILY readers
Pledged T. U. E. L.,
One searched his conscience,—
It hurt like hell:
He Drove His $pike!
$$

Five DAILY readers
Still talking faction,
One read the slogan
"Less words, more action"
He Drove His $pike!
$$$

Four DAILY readers
No trade union card,—
One joined the Builders,
Felt like an Old Guard:
He Drove His $pike!
$$$$

Three DAILY readers,
Nothing in their jeans,—
One caught a liberal,
Possessed of means:
He Drove His $pike!
$$$$$

Two DAILY readers,
Strangers in the city,—
One pawned his B. V. D.'s,
Now he's sitting pretty:
He Drove His $pike!
$$$$$$

One DAILY reader,
Left all alone,
Hired out as hash-slinger,—
Earned himself a bone:
He Drove His $pike!
$$$$$$$

And You?

Here is my dollar to hammer home THE LA$T $PIKE!

Name ....

Street ....

City ....

State ....

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

among them and he stayed, like the boy on the burning deck "when all but he had fled." The clown of the show was William H. Johnston, or "B. & O. Bill" as he is now baptised.

• • •

IT was a rather lively convention in the sense that a madhouse is lively, except when the chairman, Johnston, attempted to collect enough money to pay the indebtedness of the C. P. P. A. The silence was everything but golden. One socialist, who hoped against hope that the S. P. still had a chance of capturing the convention put up one hundred dollars. Other seasoned veterans of many such fiascos, asked each other: "What's the matter with Vladeck?"

• • •

THE brotherhood officials are busy business men. They did not want to waste their time any longer. Sheppard of the conductors was their chief spokesman. He wanted the C. P. P. A. to go along in its established rut and suggested that those who did not like that policy might politely go to pot. It was a short speech and not eloquent but there was some power behind it. Morris Hillquit rose, stepped catlike to the platform, smiled sweetly in all directions, particularly at the bushy hiruste annex in which Sheppard's upper lip is ambushed. Hillquit made a good speech —for the purpose. That must be admitted. He pictured the fozzilized labor lakers in front of him as potential MacDonalds, Hendersons and Sidney Webbs, who had the pleasure of kissing the king of England's toe. The lips of the labor fakers moistened but they withstood the temptations.

• • •

HE did not mention endowed automobiles or shares in biscuit factories, but most of the labor leaders in front of Hillquit owned labor banks and could buy out the British royal family. Hillquit's speech won the conference for the immediate formation of a party, at least the applause was heavy. But it was not any heavier than the enthusiasm of the labor leaders. One by one they got up and said that they were business men and could not commit their organizations to Hillquit's program, much tho they sympathized with the beautiful ideals that Hillquit cherished. They were friendly enemies.

• • •

THE last straw that broke the brotherhood camel's back was the failure of the gathering to talk money when the chairman very patiently allowed plenty of time to lift the burden off the shouders of the staggering C. P. P. A. Visions of the July 3rd conference rose up when Brock from Detroit, a delegate from the brotherhood organizations, reminded the socialists and others that they were the guests of the C. P. P. A. and should act with becoming decorum. It was John Fitzpatrick's speech to the Communists now directed at socialists. Both the socialists and the ex-socialists who constituted the great majority of the conference were glad to get rid of the brotherhood convention vote if not of the brtherhood support. But when the brotherhoods made themselves scarce and the socialists thought they had the convention by the neck, the real trouble started. It was a case of dog eat dog.

• • •

BEFORE the C. P. P. A. took the potion which sent it off into eternal sleep Eugene V. Debs, was put up by the socialists to make a speech. The party was getting rough about now and Hillquit feared that the brotherhoods would leave hurriedly or call in the cops and eject the poor relations. Debs, who rarely if ever attended a socialist party convention, was dragged into this gathering of freak-frauds in order to capitalize the respect that his personality has earned for him. His speech was old and stale but it a typical old-fashioned speech and he even used the word "revolutionary" once. The Milwaukee Leader delegation gasped.

• • •

WHILE Debs was wasting his breath on this collection of adventurers labor lakers and nondescripts, Morris Hillquit was dickering with Robertson, Sheppard, Mannion and the other railroad chiefs. When Debs got thru, Sheppard announced that the C. P. P. A. conference had adjourned sine die and those who wanted to form a new party could hire the hall if they wanted. Hillquit said this was entirely satisfactory. As these lines are written the third installment of the comedy is taking place. But if "sine die" means anything the C. P. P. A. is dead and the S. P. is frantically loking for a shroud in which to envelop its own corpse.

WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER
CELEBRATION
Sunday, March 8, 3:30 P. M.
at the
WORKERS HALL
722 Blue Island Ave.
Mass Meeting - Banquet - Dance
— Admission Free —

Patronize our advertisers.

STRIKERS SPURN 10 CENTS RAISE OFFER OF CITY

Rubbish Clutters All City's Streets

Twenty-five hundred striking street cleaners, garbage collectors and dump wagon teamsters, employed by the city of Chicago, voted unanimously to reject the offer of commissioner of public works Sprague of a raise of ten cents per day.

The men struck following the refusal of Sprague to grant their demands of an increase of fifty cents a day. Michael Carrozzo, president of the street Sweepers' and Cleaners' Union, Local No. 361 was given sole power to act as the representative of the strikers, and was given power to settle the strike on what terms he thoughts fit. However, they flatly rejected the offer of Sprague.

Strikers Hold Meeting

"We are making no attempt to institute any regular picketing," said Carrozzo. "We won't need to. The city streets are already filled with debris and garbage that the city has been unable to clear away." Carozzo told the strikers at the meeting, held in Musicians' Hall, 175 W. Washington street, that his union demanded that the finance committee of the city council provide funds to give them a decent wage.

Carrozzo received a letter from Commissioner Sprague stating, "I will recommend to the finance committee the rate of $5.20 for street repair men, $5.10 a day for street laborers without uniform and $5.20 a day for uniformed laborers, and $8.00 per day for section foreman." This was an increase of ten cents a day, which the strikers unanimously rejected.

A conference will be held between Carrozzo and Sprague on Tuesday afternoon, at which the city will be forced to accede to the strikers demands, according to several of the union officials.

FASCISTI FEAR REVOLT OF REDS IN BULGARIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 22.—A state of war has been instituted throut Bulgaria by the fascist premier, Zankoff, who fears that Bulgaria is on the eve of a revolution led by the Communists. Clashes have occurred between Bulgarian fascists and Serbian workers near Zaribrod, it is reported. Two were killed and several wounded in the fighting.

The united opposition parties have again appealed to the king to demand the resignation f the fascist premier. Most of these parties declare they want a democratic-pacifist government, "as the only means of saving the country from a Bolshevist revolution."

STATE MEDDLING IN TRADE UNION WORK IS THREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22.—Assemblymen in the Illinois legislature today launched an attack on the labor unions, and threatened to enact legislative control of the unions.

James Curran of Chicago, one of the representatives making the attack gave as his reason that "a man cannot join a union, no matter how skilled he may be, unless some of his relatives belong to the union." Representatives Lee Brown of Ottawa, and John Clark of Decatur, also attacked the unions.

The reasons given for the attack trade union members stated, were used as a cloak to hide an attempt to break up the trade unions by means of state regulation.

Still Have Hopes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22.— Illinois yet may collect the $97,000 inheritance tax claimed to be due from the estate of the late Delavan Smith, Lake Forest millionaire publisher of the Indianapolis News, it became known at the office of the attorney general today.

REPORT TOMORROW AT WORKERS PARTY OFFICE FOR POLL DUTY

The local office of the Workers (Communist) Party calls on all party members available to report at the local office 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, for duty as poll watchers. The four Communist candidates are expected to receive an excellent vote, and it is up to us to see that this vote is counted. Watchers are needed thruout the day, from nine in the morning until six at night.

Third Party Hopes Are Blasted As Rail Chiefs Quit

(Continued from page 1)

make a speech. While Debs made a socialist propaganda talk lasting an hour, Hillquit flitted about the hall whispering to the labor aristocrats.

It is quite certain 'Gene Debs was not expected to make the kind of speech he did. He was told to speak for a new party. He did in a way, but he wasn't on his feet five minutes before he forgot where he was and launched into one of his propaganda talks of the old days. The "progressive" women gasped, the rail chiefs squirmed in their seats.

"B. & O." Bill Nervous.

"B. & O. Bill" Johnstone, the chairman, became nervous. He tapped furtively with his gavel for Debs to stop. 'Gene didn't hear.

"There are two classes in society. The working class and the possessing class. These classes can never be reconciled." It was pitiful. There he stood propounding the doctrine he has been preaching for thirty years, and there sat before him a convention of class collaborators, socialist renegades and middle class politicians.

How the Trick was Played.

In the meantime, Hillquit did his work. The rail union heads agreed to withdraw. The C. P. P. A. adjourned sine die. A session was called for the evening.

The credentials committee report showed that labor representation to the convention was practically nonexistent. A half dozen local labor bodies, three state federations had sent credentials, but the delegates were not present. The rest were from the socialist party, state committees of the C. P. P. A. and an array of "progressive" groups of doubtful standing with the officialdom of the Amalgamated, I. L. G. W. U., and Furriers' Union. A few local and county labor parties were seated without a vote. When the night session convened to organize the new party, the alignment was clear.

There were two distinct forces at work. The socialist party fighting for its skin in Hillquit's demand for an American labor party, and the progressives trying to launch a liberal movement to pick up the loose political ends of the LaFollette campaign.

Then the Fun Began.

The "progressives" fired the first gun. They submitted a resolution favoring a national progressive political party based on individual memberships. The socialists re-introduced Hillquit's proposal for a labor party. Then the fun began. First a socialist speaker would arise and boast of the good behavior of the S. P. in the LaFollette campaign and say that the socialist party had no intention of capturing the convention for socialism.

Then a progressive would get up and say that he would have nothing to do with a party anything like the socialist party. And so it went.

Hillquit was asked a direct question by one of the delegates as to the willingness of the socialist party to lose its identity in the new party. Hillquit smiled and said the socialist party lost its political identity three years ago and that it wishes to continue merely as an educational medium.

The "progressives" were plain spoken. McKaig of Idaho, said, "The socialists have got to forget their party if they want a progressive party. The moment you stick this class conscious stuff over, you lose Idaho.

Delegate Johnstone, a doctor of divinity from Maryland, charged the convention with organizing a movement away from LaFollette and predicted its downfall.

The further the debate advanced, the more complicated matters became. Johnston was in a quandary. As chairman, he very seldom knew what was before the house. As a matter of fact, nothing was. Motions were made, seconded and forgotten only to be succeeded by other motions. No relief was in sight. It was finally proposed that a committee be appointed to bring in a report on the character of the future party.

Submit Two Reports.

Two reports were brought in, Sunday morning, after Johnston, presumably suffering from the effects of a very bad night, had thrown another pail of cold water in his opening address.

One, the majority report, submitted by Hayes of New York, reiterated the progressive demand for a party based on individual memberships and geographical lines with the compromise that the executive committee of the new party could use its discretion in admitting labor groups. George Roewer, Jr., for the socialists, submitted Hillquit's labor party proposal as the minority report.
are likely, if they win their shops to

Debate Takes on Blue Tinge.

The fight began all over again. The same speakers arose and said the same things they had said the day before, but more briefly and disconsolately. Both sides seemed to sense that no agreement would be reached. Hillquit arose and made his last stand. "We socialists have been charged," he said, "with moving too fast. It requires a lot of imagination to think that. We have been procrastinating for three years."

Praise for Communists.

Mrs. Meserow, socialist delegate from New York, was the only one who made mention of the Workers (Communist) Party. She spoke of the great mass meeting the W. P. held in Madison Square Garden on the occasion of Lenin's death. She said the Communists know how to organize. They are the real party of the left. The socialist party was far to the right and very close to the progressives, for which reason she did not see the necessity of the socialists and progressives meeting on any but common ground.

A motion was finally made to table the minority report, Hillquit's resolution. The motion carried by a vote of 93 to 63. The motion of Hayes to organize a progressive party on state lines leaving the affiliation of outside groups optional on the part of state organizations was adopted.

Another resolution providing for the chair to appoint a committee of five to co-operate with progressive organizations in the several states looking toward the calling of a national progressive convention at a later date, was presented.

Left Out in Cold.

The socialists were left out in the cold. They voted for the latter recommendation and gave up the ship. The convention adjourned.

If the sessions of the convention were nothing else, they were amusing. Never was a more motley gathering of political freelancers brought together. The delegates represented for the most part only themselves. The predominating atmosphere of the convention was distinctly middle-class. Its outstanding features were the burial of the socialist party of America and the passing of the C. P. P. A.

Even the Democrats of 'The Solid South' Don Mask of 'Progressivism'

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the politicians put on their "progressive" masks and energetically prepare, not only for the congressional elections of 1926, but also for the next national presidential campaign in 1928.

Every capitalist from "Cal" Coolidge, the republican strike-breaker, to "Vic" Berger, the "socialist" red-baiter, prides himself on being a "progressive." His job is to make the masses believe that this "progressivism" is in their interests.

* * * *

Berger's socialism is being unmasked on an international scale as a close ally of fascism. Coolidge's reaction, thru its daily deeds, reveals itself it to the workers and poor farmers in this country, and thru its imperialist ambitions unfolds its threat to the workers of the world.

It is here that the democrats inject themselves into the situation, claiming to be the only real "progressives." They are out of office, on a national scale, and can therefore afford to be very explosive in their contentions. They need to shout loudly to make their victims forget democratic crimes in those states where the donkey party is in power, especially thruout "The Solid South."

* * * *

Several conferences of democrats are promised for the immediate future, in which the labor aristocracy will no doubt seek to play a prominent role, now that it has practically dumped its Conference for Progressive Political Action. There may be an "eastern conference," a "western conference" and a "southern-western conference," representing as many divergent tendencies in the party. And there are different sections of the labor aristocracy tied up with all factions.

The McAdoo elements have their strength in "the west" and denounce Tammany Hall in "the east" as a part of the "money mart of the world." But Tammany Hall boasts the support of the whole official labor regime in both New York city and state. In the McAdoo camp, more open from now on, will be found the railroad brotherhood chiefs who have been so conspicuous in the "C. P. P. A."

But even the democrats of the late slave-holding southern states claim to be "progressives." From the most backward section of the nation, where labor is unorganized and kept in the deepest misery, they hurl their invective at Tammany Hall control of the party. It also boasts its "labor" wing in George L. Berry, the strike-breaking president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union.

* * * *

The different brands of democratic "progressivism" may well be judged from the fact that it is in democratic New Jersey, in the East, that strikes are being continually broken, like the silk strikes in Paterson; that it is in democratic Colorado in the West where Rockefeller rules, and ruthlessly crushes the workers in the steel mills and the coal mines; that it is in democratic Alabama in "The Solid South," where every effort of the coal miners and the steel workers to organize and better their conditions, has been met with the "Shoot to Kill!" orders given the state militia called to battle labor on the field of the class war.

* * * *

It is said that the first democratic conference will be held in St. Louis in April, on the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the slaveholder, typical of the southern democracy of today. It will be well for the workers and poor farmers to watch this conference, especially to become better acquainted with the brand of "labor faker" that will participate therein.

* * * *

Coolidge, at present the avowed instrument of Wall Street rule, stands in the open. He will be pock-marked with capitalist crimes before his next term expires. He will without doubt become a thing for loathing in the eyes of increasing millions of workers. Then the capitalist politicians, with their "labor lieutenants," will trot out the donkey party once more, seeking to peddle its assininity to the whole working class.

It is a good time for the workers and poor farmers to awaken to this situation now, as the initial moves to put it over are being made.

It is a good thing to remember that Woodrow Wilson, the democrat, was one of the best presidents that Wall Street ever had.

It is a good thing to remember that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only party that fights against capitalism, to achieve its abolition, and to usher in the rule of the producing masses.

Against the "progressivism" of the capitalist ruling class the revolutionary action of the workers and farmers!

Our Dead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 22.—Following is a revised list of the dead and missing in the Sullivan mine disaster:

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

Mike Cusack
John Neal
Robert Freeman
Harry Gorby
Cecil Carty
Ellis Eaton
Philip Walters
John Row
Frank Hawhee
John Brown
Gilbert Taylor
John A. Word
Arthur C. Sullivan
Claude Saunders
John Collins
Frank Cottingham
Chas. McCammon
James Eller
W. H. Moberly
James Boyle
Everett Keller
Oliver Keaggy
R. L. Jackson
Blaine Gibson
Russell Dowdy
Lex Robertson
Dave Smith
Harry Anderson
Ellie Lecoquoc
Silas Wagner
John Baird
Dwight McClanahan
Frank Mason
Pearl Hawhee

MISSING.

Earl Robertson
P. J. Dunning
Everett Metcalf
James Burris
Florence Lecoquoc
James Miller
Charles Sneexy
Harry Maxwell
Dan Purcell
Claude Treader
Earl Laughlin
Wayne Walters
Ross Boothe
John Thomas
Clinton Higginbotham
Frank Smith

"YOU PUNISH BUT DO NOT PREVENT CRIME," SAYS RED

Communist Legislator Attacks System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 22.—When a bill proposing punishment from 10 years to life imprisonment for "hold-up" came for consideration before the lower house of the North Dakota legislature last Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, it caused considerable opposition from the progressive members of that body, but the strongest opposition was voiced by the lone Communist member of that body, Comrade A. C. Miller of Williams county.

He pointed out where bankers in his home county had been charged with embezzlement of about seven hundred thousand dollars of both private and public funds and asked whether there was much difference between the crimes committed. "If you will include embezzlers in that bill, I will support it, but otherwise not," said Miller.

At another point Comrade Miller called the attention of the house members to the fact that altho bills were being offered to make laws more stringent for the punishment of crime, nothing had been offered yet for the prevention of crime.

He told them that unemployment and uncertainty of life was the chief cause of crime. "I have a paper in my pocket carrying the news item that alone in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, there are 50,000 men out of employment," Comrade Miller said.

Miller, a gray haired farmer of Williamson county, altho the only member of the Workers (Communist) Party in the legislature, has distinguished himself on several occasions with sharp remarks on the present-day "shortcomings." Whenever Miller gets up to speak on any subject, he is sure to attract the attention of every member of that body, as well as the crowds in the galleries.

Many of the non-partisan league members of the assembly feel that Comrade Miller "always knows what he is talking about," as one member put it to the writer.

Girl Pickets Get Garment Workers Out in New York

(Continued from page 1)

are likely, if they win their shops to the union. Girls in one of the children's dress shops which came out on strike call were getting only $14 a week, they tell the union organizer. Men with families in the same shop made only $20 and the highest paid workers in the shop got $22.

Girls Rally to Picket Lines.

Employers who have refused before to deal with the union express their dismay to the pickets at their success in winning non-union workers from the shops. In spite of daily arrests of 10 to 15 pickets the strikers maintain a steady battle line from 7 in the morning until 7 at night.

Girls come from their homes far in the Bronx or in Brooklyn early in the morning for picket duty. During relief they attend strike meetings in various halls, hold shop meetings to encourage one another and decide strike tactics for their group. I heard one of the Negro girls energetically urging a Jewish girl from her shop to get out on the picket line earlier, saying that she herself had to come from Flatbush, nearly an hour's ride before 7.

Workers Not Bluffed Easily.

The union workers are used to the police and the hired private detectives and professional strikebreakers brought in by employers and are undaunted. The more timid unorganized workers just stay away entirely in some cases. Others attend the strike meetings where musical programs, educational speeches and other diversion is offered.

There is no association of children's dress manufacturers, but there is one among the underwear men. Settlement committees of the union will continue meeting individual employers who are ready to come to terms.

Mangled Remains of Dead Miners Are Taken from Coal Pit

(Continued from page 1)

Troops have not yet been requested.

Inquiry To Be Started

Fire damp following the explosion was given has the cause of the deaths of the 51 miners. The bodies were so badly burned that identification had to be made thru bits of clothing and trinkets on the bodies. An iquiry into the cause of the explosion will be made after all the bodies have been recovered.

The officials of Sullivan county are trying to stave off an official investigation, however, declaring the disaster was "unavoidable." Norval K. Harris, Sullivan county prosecutor, said that, "A grand jury investigation is improbable as the disaster was one that may come at any time in coal mining." The surviving miners demand an investigation into safety devises used at the mine.

HOPKINS WON'T UNIONIZE HOME OF THE '48TERS'

Socialist Lawyers and Labor Bankers Ditto

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.— After a lengthy negotiation with the organizations affiliated with the conference of progressive political action, many socialist lawyers and labor banks, on the question of unionizing their office workers, the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union has met with but little success.

Mr. J. A. H. Hopkins, the manager of the office of "The committee of 48" affiliated with the conference of political progressive action flatly refused to unionize the office. In the fall before election he approached the same union asking their support in the campaign. The president of the union still hoped the conference of progressive political action would support the labor movement and kept on approaching Mr. Hopkins with the same demand of unionizing his office.

After the election was over Mr. Hopkins did not have to hide his face any longer and he flatly declined to deal with the union.

S. P. Lawyers Anti-Union

It took just as little time for the president of the union to negotiate with the socialist lawyers, leaders of the socialist movement, Hillquit, Block and Meyer London, etc. Meyer London did not have the courage to state that he does not want to deal with the union, but he found an excuse that he had so many cases on his hands that he has absolutely no time to talk this matter over with his brother who takes care of the office.

The same Meyer London, who, for two periods represented the East Side workers in congress, could not find ten minutes to talk over the matter with his brother to unionize the office. He tried to bribe the business representative Mr. Bohm, by offering him a certain amount of money for the union as dues for his employes. But Brother Bohm was not after the dollars for the union treasury. He was for unionizing the employes.

More Consideration from Private Concerns.

The union representative had less trouble in unionizing private offices and banks than he experienced with the labor banks. Within two meetings he succeeded in unionizing a bank downtown and a few offices in the same neighborhood, but he could not unionize the Federated Labor Bank of New York in ten months. He had a hard struggle with the Amalgamated Labor Bank, but finally succeeded. But the Federated Bank is a hard nut to crack. It was much easier for the president of the union to talk the matter over with the heads of the national banks and large offices, than with the head of the Federated Bank. The head of the Metropolitan Insurance company paid him more respect, than the head of the above mentioned labor bank.

In conclusion we might say that the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union had less difficulty in dealing with the private capitalist concerns than they had experienced while trying to unionize offices and banks of labor organizations.

Bus Drivers Recognized.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., Feb. 22.—Weehawken bus drivers are recognized as union members now by the bus owners after a short strike following that of Jersey City bus drivers, who also won recognition. The union men get one day off every two instead of three weeks. The demand for $2.50 wage increase was compromised.

Retirement Pensions Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Passage of the civil service employes' retirement pension bill by the senate has been forecast by spokesmen of the unions among these 425,000 workers who have canvassed the situation. The pending measure would raise the pension limit from its present $720 to $1,200 a year. The average pension now is about $550 a year.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

PAINTERS' UNION 186, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., TAKES THE LEAD IN DRIVE FOR UNIFIED BUILDING TRADES CAMPAIGN

By CARL SKOGLUND.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Painters' Local No. 186, has taken the lead in an effort to unite all the building trades unions behind a unified organization campaign to be launched in Minneapolis this spring.

At their meeting held Tuesday evening an organization program was introduced by Dan W. Stevens and Geo. A. Thornton which explained the attack made by the citizens' alliance during the past three years and proposed an energetic campaign to rebuild the painters' organization and to again raise their wage scale to $1 per hour.

It further pointed out that the painters' locals alone could not defeat the combined power of the employers and proposed the Local No. 186 issue a call to all other building trade locals asking them to elect a committee of three members to form a joint building trades organization committee.

Begin Drive March 15.

The proposed call was to provide for the launching of this campaign not later than March 15, and to continue during the entire period of building activity, the necessary funds with which to conduct this campaign to be raised proportionately by each local in a manner decided upon by the committee.

They proposed that Local No. 186 lower its initiation fee from $40.00 down to $25.00 for a period of ninety days and that this new fee be made payable in five weekly installments of $5.00 each. Local No. 186 in turn to request all other building trades locals to lower their fees a proportionate amount during the campaign.

Want Blanket Agreement.

In order that the unity established between the locals during this campaign may be made permanent, the plan further proposed that only a blanket agreement covering all building trades crafts and providing for wage scales and working conditions to be approved by the rank and file of each local, be signed. These agreements to expire simultaneously on May 1, 1926.

After Comrade Stevens had read the proposed plan of action many members of the local took the floor in support of it. It plainly met with the approval of the rank and file. It was then unanimously decided to hold a specially called meeting of the entire membership on next Tuesday evening, at which time the plan will again be fully discussed and action taken that will without doubt result in the starting of the most extensive campaign to organize the unorganized building trades workers that has ever been conducted in Minneapolis.

No Withdrawals.

On account of the attack made by the reactionaries against the Communists many members of the Painters' Union were in favor of withdrawing from that body. Comrades Stevens and Thornton spoke against that policy explaining that conditions could never be changed if the militant unions withdrew. After the matter had been discussed the local decided to continue their affiliation and elected W. F. Bennett, Joe Wieser, Carl Erickson, Joe Lessard, and A. B. Dean as delegates.

March Birthdays of Political Prisoners

Birthdays in March of political prisoners, confined in various state institutions of America, are announced as follows:

At Moundsville, West Virginia, 818 Jefferson Street

March 6, Edgar Combs, No. 13381 (serving life).

At Box 520, Walla Walla, Washington

March 2, Britt Smith, No. 9498; March 4, Ray Becker, No. 9413; March 10, Fred Suttle; March 16, O. C. Bland, No. 9409.

At Represa, California, Folsom Prison

March 6, Leo Stark, No. 12680.

At Thomaston, Maine, Box "A"

March 27, Danny Fallon; March 27, Peter Dirks.

At San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, California.

March 5, Peter Wukusick, No. 38795; March 5, A. C. Drew, No. 37654; March 10, J. B. Childs, No. 38109; March 12, Wm. Baker, No. 35713; March 15, Matthew Schmidt (serving life); March 17, Omar J. Eaton, No. 36027; March 20, D. C. Russell, No. 39458; March 24, Jack lin, No. 37635; March 25, Pierre Jans, No. 37117; March 31, Arthur G. Ross, No. 38361.

Friends and sympathizers are invited to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers. Small calendars for the year 1925 are also suggested.

HUNGRY CZARISTS BESIEGE HERRIOT FOR HANDOUTS

Money Belonging to Russia Held in France

PARIS, France, Feb. 22.—Premier Herriot has informed Russian czarists living in Paris that twenty-five million francs "belonging to czarist Russia" are now held by the French sequestrator. The premier said that his government is also holding "czarist funds" in the Bank of France of which "it is impossible to determine how much belongs to Russia, and how much to contractors." These sums, he said, were deposited as advances on contarcts.

The Russian refugees, who claim that there are 500,000 in France, are angered at the recognition of Soviet Russia by France. M. Makalov, the Russian socialist and counter-revolutionist said that the recognition means that the Russian refugees are now without a country and without a protector, because of France's action. They do not want to return to Russia because of the ruling that all citizens of Soviet Russia must work for their living.

"The world is abandoning us by degrees," Mrs. Makalov wailed. "We no longer have any other protector but God." She intimated that even God has fallen down on the job.

TEXTILE STRIKE IN CHINA GROWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Japan, Feb. 22.—The strike of the ten thousand employes in Chinese cotton mills owned by Japanese capitalists is spreading, and already business circles here and in Osaka have sustained severe losses.

The strike in the Shanghai district is certain, it is said here, to end the Japanese practice of exploiting Chinese labor at lower wages than are paid for the same kind of labor in Japan. The striking Chinese mill workers charge that the Japanese mill owners have treated them brutally. The overseers beat the workers with ropes, is the charge.

The strikers in the Naigai Wata Kaisha cotton mills, numbering six thousand, a few days ago stormed the plant and wrecked the machinery worth thirty thousand dollars.

Think Liberty Bonds Were Duplicated on Wide-Spread Scale

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Evidence of wide-spread duplication of liberty bonds in small denominations has been unearthed by the special house committee which for more than a year has been investigating charges of irregularities, it became known today.

The report of the committee, expected next week, will charge lax methods of operation in the bureau of printing and engraving, and in some divisions of the treasury department, it was said.

"No Jobs in Chicago," Warns the U. S. Labor Department in Report

Hundreds of men are flocking to Chicago expecting to find work and, while employment conditions are good in the city, there is at this time only sufficient employment for resident workers, according to the report for the district including Illinois and adjoining states issued by the United States department of labor.

The report states there is a surplus of common labor in the state, attributable to outside work being completed and to a large influx of workers from other parts of the country.

Would Shift Stockwards Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Farm organization leaders have testified before the senate committee on agriculture that the stockyards act should be placed under the federal trade commission, for administration. The department of agriculture, is now supposed to administer it, has not been vigorous in protecting the farmers against the packing trusts.

A. F. OF L. COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH STONE ON NON-UNION MINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A conference will be held here February 27, between President Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and a committee of the American Federation of Labor consisting of Secretary Frank A. Morrison, Martin F. Ryan, and J. P. Noonan, to adjust the differences between the mine workers' and engineers' organizations regarding the employment of non-union mine workers in the engineers' coal mines in the New River district of West Virginia, at was announced today.

Valet AutoStrop Razor —Sharpens Itself

The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades

COMPLETE OUTFITS $1.00 & $5.00

For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

DIVET, LIKE A CIVET CAT, LEFT PERFUME BEHIND

Lincoln Memorial Got Reaction's Stench

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 22.—In order to carry out their promise of harmony between the progressive non-partisan and the reactionary I. V. A.'s, the leaders of the non-partisan house and senate, including the governor, selected two persons who were to make orations in honor of the great Abraham Lincoln on the 12th of Feb., 1925.

For this occasion they selected one person by the name of Mrs. Obert Olson, wife of Senator Olson. This woman, a picture of real health and beauty, delivered an oration that was fitting to that occasion; which put all present in the finest of humor.

Then came the agent of black reaction. A. G. Divet, member of the house of representatives, who can command from $25 to $50 a day in law cases, yet is in the legislature at $5.00 a day, to see that the farmers in the assembly do not put anything over on big biz.

This tool of the chamber of commerce began his talk by reciting Lincoln's prayer after the battle of Gettysburg. Many looked for a great oration by him, yet they knew if Lincoln was on earth today, this henchman of the interest class would be the first to denounce him.

Sure enough, he had only started, than a turn was made in his speech, which attacked representative government and upheld the judiciary and government of the minority. He raked his brain to find something reactionary that Washington might have said, he quoted these to prove his contention. Thus he continued for an hour or more and wound up by quoting the following:

"Chose ye today what house ye will serve? Whether the house of the Amerites, or the house of our fathers? Whether the house of Benedict Arnold, Debs, Goldman, or Foster? As for me and my house, we will choose the house of Jefferson, Washington, and Lincoln."

This ended his tirade. He received about 50 hand claps from the 500 or more people that had gathered in that great chamber on the 116th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. His memorial was concluded by singing the Star Spangled Banner. Thruout it, A. G. Divet stood abashed, his sallow complexion turning to a greasy dark colored.

All left the law making chamber with a gloomy feeling: many saying "I expected it would turn out like that." Thus wound up the "harmony" meeting, and well we may say, that those who play with a civet cat may expect to get perfumed by it.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.

INCREASED LABOR EFFICIENCY AND MECHANICAL PROGRESS AIDS BOSSES BUT HURTS THE WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Federal reserve board figures on production and employment shows factory production for 1924 14 per cent over 1919 while the number employed was 7 per cent lower than in 1919. Factory production was half again as large as in 1914 while the number of workers was only one-fifth larger.

Increased Efficiency Helps Bosses Only.

This means that the expanding needs of the country due to the increase in population are being met largely without giving employment to the increased number of workers who are growing up.

In round numbers it means that the increase in per capita production due to the efficiency management and improved machinery cost 600,000 workers their jobs compared with the 1919 basis and 1,600,000 workers their jobs compared with the prewar years.

Machine Progress Causes Unemployment

Technical progress is crowding workers out of jobs. The federal reserve figures show production and employment in the major industrial groups in 1924 relative to 1919 by the following percentages based on 1919 as 100 per cent:

1924 pct. of 1919	Product.	Emplmt.
Iron and steel	107 pct.	83 pct.
Automobile	183	89
Textile	98	89
Food products	106	100
Lumber products	140	117
Paper and printing	117	104
Leather and products	89	81
Cement and brick	149	110
Tobacco products	116	85

Terrific Increase of Productivity

In iron and steel while production in 1924 was 7 per cent above 1919 the industry provided jobs for 17 per cent fewer workers. In automobiles production was 83 per cent larger but jobs 11 per cent fewer. This meant an increase of 106 per cent in the output per worker.

Here we see why capital is drawing good profits even though the demand does not call for steady operation of full plant. Capital is using its ownership to cop all the so-called blessings of modern industrial progress.

Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Polikushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

ST. LOUIS, NOTICE! T. U. E. L. MEETING ON TUESDAY EVENING

The Trade Union Education League, local group of St. Louis will meet on Tuesday evening, February 24, at 8 o'clock at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street.

Charles Blome, president of Molders' Union No. 59, will speak on "The Metal Trades."

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

Story from South Bend.

To the DAILY WORKER: Your department, "How We Work and Live" is very good. And it may interest some readers to know we live and work here in South Bend.

The other day the "Beauty and Bolshevik" was to be shown and the local papers were asked to run an ad, which was flatly refused. They appeared to be horror-stricken at being asked to print such high voltage propaganda, and we were dismissed without farther ceremony.

Perhaps they feared the day when every man will be a Bolshevik, every working man, I should say.

It appears the South Bend Tribune tries to do the thinking for all its readers. And tries to make them think the Communists are a hopeless case. But the editor's comment on the June 17 convention proves he himself is not so sure as he said this, or its equvalent:

"Such a program may be adopted some time after a revolution which may be peaceful and may be bloody."

So they tell us what the people "want." Just before election Studebakers were working overtime. And it was commonly noised around "Coolidge and prosperity. It would be too bad to kill it! It sure would!" But the people didn't kill it, it died a natural death.

And the people, not only workers, but some storekeepers, were anxious to know the cause of its death. I'm sorry most of them don't know yet.

In the February 3rd Tribune all front pages and headlines—"Studebaker Facts Given," in which Dr. Lippincott states there were 11,924 checks issued for the week. But he did not state the amount of money paid in wages. "Funny," perhaps the Tribune wouldn't print such propaganda.

Dr. Lippincott also took occasion to refute the babbling idiots with these curbstone rumors who have been circulating propaganda against the corporation, and praised the employes' stock purchasing plan. I believe this plan to be well known.

Following the talk on motion of Fred W. Keller—"Strong for the open shop," the real estate board reaffirmed its confidence in the Studebaker corporation.

You will note that the confidence of the slaves was not necessary. It is expected the real estate men will trim them also, then they will be more obedient at the shop.

The Tribune editor praises Dr. Lippincott, but in another issue scores those self-styled internationalists, those "Reds." He sees no international capitalists. Oh, no, of course not!

To all this the "News-Times" suggests we "Smile and Shove." But of course to organize would bring down the wrath of the mighty dollar.

It is expected the capitalist press will keep on with prosperity and good republicans and good democrats while the priests and ministers will send up many prayers. But if the workers want to know what is eating them they must read the DAILY WORKER.

We also suggest "Smile and Shove" and regardless of color or nationality organize into the Workers (Communist) Party, the party of Lenin in America.

A South Bend Worker, South Bend, Ind.

NEW YORK VOTE RECOUNT SHOWS HOW COMMUNIST VOTES WERE STOLEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—In the fight between two capitalist candidates for congress in the fourteenth congressional district resulting in a recount which has just ended it was found that Ludwig Lore, Workers (Communist) Party candidate gained 69 votes.

The contest was between Nathan D. Perlman, republican, and Dr. William I. Sirovich, democrat, and Perlman was declared elected by 26 votes. The Communist gain of over fifty per cent is indicative of the wholesale steal of votes from the workers' candidates, not only in this district but all over the country.

COMPANY UNION FAILURE, SAYS SAGE REPORT

Rockefeller Plan Does Not Stop Strikes

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—"It is foolish to deny a divergence of interest between employers and employes. Every dispute over wages illustrates that."

This significant statement occurs in the report, now made public, of the five years' investigation the Russell Sage Foundation has made of the Rockefeller plan for employes' representation, the company union functioning in the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

The authors of the Sage report are hopeful of finding a way to adjust the claims of capital and labor without exhausting trials of strength, but they declare that the Rockefeller plan has not been very successful. What they find in the Colorado mines holds pretty generally thruout the 800 other companies which are attempting to solve their labor problems by similar systems of company-supervised employes representation, on the railroads, the packing plants, the textile industry, particularly.

Three strikes have taken place in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company mines since the plan was introduced following the bitter 1913 contest, the report shows, tho the authors make the assertion that relations are not so bad as they used to be.

Razed Hall to Ground.

During one of these strikes since the new plan went into effect state troops prevented miners from holding union meetings in the buildings of the local Y. M. C. A., a majority of whose board of directors were officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. And in one camp, when the miners attempted to rent the only available public hall—a dancing pavillion—for union meetings, the company, to prevent its use for this purpose, bought the pavillion and razed it to the ground.

Oklahoma Judge Finds Membership in I.W.W. Not Crime

McALESTER, Okla.—Membership in the Industrial Workers of the World is not a criminal offense in Oklahoma, the appellate court holds in directing the release of Arthur Berg from the penitentiary. Berg was freed Feb. 11 after the court reversed a 10 year sentence imposed in 1923 under the state criminal syndicalism. The only evidence was Berg's membership card.

Homer Wear, and I. W. W., now in McAlester on a 6 year sentence for the same reason is expected to be released when his appeal is heard in March.

NEW HAVEN CLOC SHOP RINGS I NEW WAGE CU

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 22.—The wa cut announced by the New Have Clock Shop has caused considerabl unrest among the workers of that company. About 150 stopped work already out of the 1,200 in the plant. This i due to the cut being given to only few departments.

A Capitalist Leech in Action.

For two weeks the rumor of a 1 per cent wage cut went the rounds o the shop. Then notices were poste of a 5 to 10 per cent cut in two departments. The workers in those departments were assembled by General Manger Whitehead, who told a hard luck story about being unable to compete with the Ansonia Clock Co. o Brooklyn which has cut the price o their watches to 75 cents. He announced a ten per cent wage cut fo the piece workers, since the compan was entitled to profits. He asked th men to turn out more work. Th would add 20 watches to the dail production of 110 watches in the adjustment room. When the men opposed a cut, he submitted the proposition of a four weeks' tryout of the new scheme of prices. He believed that the workers could make up for the cut in price by turning out more work. If a four weeks' tryout would prove that the workers were getting less than before, then some other arrangement might be entered into. But he did not promise a return to old prices.

This made it clear to the men th it was a trick to put over the ne plan. At the meeting, an Americ worker declared defiantly: "You wa to suck the life blood out of us. W are skilled workers, and you, M Manager, admit it, we must work har to exist, many being compelled t work before the whistle and dur lunch hour to eke out a misera existence; yet you are not satisfie you want to make it worse."

More Profits Is Their Slogan.

This is the beginning of a gener wage cut in the New Haven Cloc Shop. Representatives of another d partment were told that when the was enough work to keep them bu the new plan would be put in ope tion.

It is too early to tell just wh action the workers will take, who a on what they call "a vacation." The is no doubt that the only satisfactor action is a general strike of the e plant. But whether this action be taken is a question. The next days will tell the tale.

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SPEAKERS:

KARL REEVE **E. L. DOTY**

GORDON OWENS

DRIVE FOR SACCO-VANZETTI GROWS DESPITE S. P.ITES

Worcester Communists Call United Front Meet

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22.—The Workers Party of Worcester, Mass., is rallying the local labor organizations in a united movement to help save Sacco and Vanzetti from the capitalist executioners of Massachusetts despite the opposition of the yellow socialists, who are everywhere yelping hideously against the Communists with whom they fear a united front lest they be exposed as the traitors that they are.

At the Workmen's Circles and the unions where these elements are also members they endeavor to smash the united front of labor because the Workers Party has sent out the call for a conference of all labor organizations.

That the united drive will not be broken by the scurrilous attacks of these fakirs is plainly seen by the hearty response to the call of the Workers Party. Up to time of this report, the following organizations have elected two delegates each:

Bakers & Confectionery Workers Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Workmen's Circle branches No. 670 and No. 703, Independent Workmen's Circle branch No. 7, Womens' Trade Union League, United Co-operative Society, Young Workers League, Italian Workers Society, Hebrew Social Club, Independent Order f Good Templars, English, Swedish, ewish, Lithuanian and Finnish branches of the Workers Party, and several other organizations.

Hold Planters for Peonage.

JACKSON, Miss.—Three Mississippi lanters are free on bail on a charge peonage growing out of the alleg d holding of a Negro convict. The . S. department of justice charges hat W. C. Taylor with the aid of Wal er Prine and James Auding forcibly arried Primus Allis, convict, to work n Taylor's plantation. Taylor is a ormer sheriff.

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HUGE PROFITS FOR CAPITALISTS DESPITE REDUCED OPERATIONS WHILE UNEMPLOYED GO HUNGRY

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Welahty owners of industry don't worry over the increasing proportion of workers regularly out of a job. With operations in many lines reduced to a point which would once have been severe depression leading companies in 1924 poured more money into the laps of stock-holders and bondholders than they knew well what to do with.

U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., levying tribute on the demand for water and gas in homes, made a profit of $6,020,920 equivalent to 43 per cent on the common stock.

American Locomotive made a net profit of $6,649,507 equivalent to 19.6 per cent on the common stock. This 19.6 per cent profit was made on orders which required an average of only 45 per cent of capacity operation.

American Steel Foundries, another railroad corporation selling to railroads, showed a profit of $4,787,039 equal to more than 17 per cent on its capital stock. This company also averaged far below capacity thruout the year.

The two big can companies which get their share of every dollar spent for canned vegetables, fruits, etc., came in for a generous slice. American Can with a net profit of $11,341,931 gave common stockholders a return of 20.5 per cent while Continental Can with a profit of $4,053,325 in a single year returned its common stockholders over a quarter of their entire investment.

Cudahy Packing Co. turned over the largest profits in its history, $3,312,229 equivalent to $16.08 per share of common stock. But as more than $15,000,000 of the $25,800,000 of common and preferred stock represents no cash investment by the owners the real return in 1924 must have been around 30 per cent.

U. S. Gypsum, one of the corporations fattening on the material which goes into building homes, shows a net profit of $7,166,291 equivalent to 75 per cent on the common stock.

Beef Trust Is More Powerful Than Ever, Says U. S. Commission

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The packing trust has concentrated its forces until now on the "big five" of the packers and has resolved itself into the "big two," the federal trade commission has reported to the senate. Swift and company and Armour and company now control the beef trust, according to the report, which again recommends that congress or the courts take the stock yards away from this trust. Morris and company has sold out to the group of Wall Street bankers which also controls the Armour interests and other branches of the trust.

The federal trade commission recommends that the refrigerator cars practically all of which are controlled by the beef trust, be sold. It asserts that Armour and Swift slaughtered 47.7 per cent of the total animals butchered last year.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

EXHIBITION OF WORKERS SPORTS IN CLEVELAND

To Celebrate Wind-up of Gymnasium Course

By J. A. HAMILTON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Saturday, Feb. 21, at 7:30 p. m., and Sunday, Feb. 22, at 8 p. m., the conclusion of a four-weeks' gymnasium course will be celebrated in Carpentina Hall, 1303 West 58th St., by a gymnastic exhibition, including parallel and horizontal bar work; pyramids, bar bell drills; and calisthenics by women.

The course was participated in by students from Detroit, Buffalo, Conneaught, and Cleveland and was conducted by the Finnish Workers' Gymnastic club, a workers' sport association affiliated with the Workers' Sport Alliance, the Red Sport organization of the United States. The exhibition will be in the nature of a match between men's and women's gymnastic clubs from various cities, as well as individual matches between the students; and will be for the team and individual championship of the territory in the Ohio district of the Finnish Federation of the Workers Party.

The Workers' Sport Alliance with which the Finnish Gymnastic clubs are affiliated, has for its purpose "to work for the physical and mental development of the working class men and women on class lines."

This exhibition will be well worth the attention of the workers of Cleveland who are interested in working class athletics. Admission 50c.

Cleveland Communists Discuss Shop Nuclei and United Front

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 22.—A general membership meeting of local Cleveland was held Sunday afternoon Feb. 15, at which two important party questions were discussed namely, the UNITED FRONT and the SHOP NUCLEI.

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht made a lengthy talk on the general theory of the united front after which the membership engaged in general discussion on this subject.

Comrade Benjamin then made a talk on the general theory of the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis. He pointed out that the only way the party will be able to properly carry on its Communist work and draw the masses of the workers to us is thru this particular form of organization.

Another Meeting

The hour being late and eveything ready for the schdeuled banquet there was no further discussion on this question. It is hoped however, that another membership meeting will be held in the near future at which this question can be gone into further and at which practical methods can be discussed for the organization of the shop nuclei in this city.

The day was climaxed with the banquet for which plenty of good things were served and a general good time was had by all who remained. The only regret is that not more of the party members were able to stay.

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5—WM. F. DUNNE'S SPEECH at the Portland A. F. of L. Convention in 1923.
6—WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY. By Max Bedacht. (Just off the press!)

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The Workers Party in Action

GOOD MEETINGS AT DUBUQUE AND CLINTON, IOWA

Militants Heard First Communist Speech

(Continued from page 1)

lowing from this, the trading and corruption growing out of it, disgusted the rank and file with politics.

Labor Unions' Morale Shattered.

During the war the labor unions were active in Clinton and built their membership up until they were well organized. Following the armistice the spirit of the workers was at its height. They had just elected a labor ticket and sensed their power.

About this time an agitation was started for a soldiers' and sailors' monument for those who fell in the war. A shaft was to be erected in the park. But a few of the more far-seeing leaders in the unions urged that the money be spent upon a building that could bring some use and comfort. The result was the present "Soldiers' and Sailors' Labor Temple" which is owned by the members of the unions, except for a small mortgage still unpaid.

Following the depression in 1920-21 the unions lost heavily in membership, some locals entirely disappeared. The spirit gradually but steadily went down until the morale reached almost zero.

The militants have once more stirred themselves and the Clinton labor movement is now on the upward trend. The rank and file are still unresponsive and the class collaboration schemes, such as the infamous "B and O. plan," will no doubt be put into effect in the Northwestern shops here where 1,000 workers are employed.

The speakers stressed the necessity of the militants organizing for leadership in the trade unions, and thru the unions, inspire and lead the mass of the workers once more to the offensive against the open shoppers.

Clinton Will Have Local Soon.

The inspiration of the workers' and farmers' government in Russia, as presented by Comrade Snyder in his explanation of the program, practices and achievements of the Soviets, was listened to with close attention. The structure of the Third International was explained, as was also the Red International of Labor Unions and the Agrarian international of the peasants and farmers.

Literature was given to all present, a number promised to circulate subscription lists for the Labor Defense and also assist in the organization of future meetings for our speakers. Names and addresses were taken and there is good prospects for a live local in Clinton within the next few months.

Successful Meeting at Dubuque.

Practically the same conditions prevailed at the Dubuque meeting. Comrade Coutts spoke before the Trades and Labor Assembly the night before, and the Painters' Local just before the meeting on the child labor amendment, unemployment and the revival of the labor movement.

Good publicity was had in the daily papers for these meetings both at Clinton and Dubuque. A thousand cards were distributed at Dubuque and five hundred at Clinton. The low ebb to which the morale of the workers has fallen is shown by the response to such wide-spread publicity, there were less than fifty in attendance at each meeting.

To those who understand the program of the Workers Party this will cause no disappointment. Those who did attend were a part of the actual leadership of the workers, the militants who inspire, organize and direct the progress of the masses.

The local situation in Dubuque must be understood to appreciate the significance of such a gathering.

There are a number of large factories, employing from 500 to 2,000 workers, that are completely non-union and in which the workers are in an almost hopeless state of docility. This reacts on the unions and makes them extremely conservative. Under such conditions the Workers Party meeting was a healthful and hopeful sign of a rebirth of militancy as yet too weak and young to accomplish much.

Here also the workers gladly accepted our literature and promised to assist in arranging meetings for speakers.

Dubuque has the spark that will kindle a live agitation and result in a good local of the Workers Party there also.

Making Friends for the Daily.

At all these meetings the DAILY WORKER is being distributed, most of the workers have heard of our party and seen our press for the first time. They already feel that our program is practical and inspiring and are interested in the courage and daring of our party tactics.

These meetings will be followed up with literature, and the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly will grow rapidly in this new territory, and with them the membership of our party.

Iowa, which gave our party 4,037 votes last November, will soon become an effective unit in the Communist movement.

DATES AND SUBJECTS OF CIRCUIT SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 8

Max Lerner, who is conducting the Circuit School, will give the following lectures this week. All comrades are urged to attend and if they have not already done so to enrol in the class.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Monday, Feb. 23, 8 P. M., 221½ S. 4th street, "Materialist conception of history" (Marxian method of analysis).

KENOSHA, WISC.

Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 P. M., American German hall, 655 Grand Ave., review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8 P. M. 2613 Hirsch Blvd., class in "Elementary economics," chapter X of People's Marx.

GARY, IND.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 P. M., 215 W. 18th street, review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

MILWAUKEE, WISC

Friday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M., 802 State rebellion in labor movement. St., "Trade union history and tactics."

Syracuse Party Notes

By FANNY GARDNER

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A general meeting of all party branches and the Young Workers' League was called Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15 at Educational Hall, corner Jackson and Orange streets. Altho the Italian branch was not represented, considering the numerical membership of Syracuse, the meeting as a whole was fairly well attended.

The chairman, Comrade Doroff, reported that the newly reorganized Jewish branch had voted to pay fifty cents a week as dues instead of the stipulated fifty cents a month. This he explained would help create a more adequate treasury to meet the growing demands of our papers and the defense fund. After a spirited discussion the comrades compromised by voting to recommend to their respective branches that the dues be increased to twenty-five cents a week, or one dollar a month. The Young Workers' League were exempted from this increase.

A central city committee was created with Comrade Doreff as organizer and Comrade Charlotte Moskowitz as secretary. Comrade Cohen was instructed to sign a year's contract for the weekly rental of Educational Hall. Only Jewish Branch, Young Workers' League, and C. C. C. meetings will be held here, as the membership of the Ukrainian and Italian branches are too far removed from this location.

The Young Workers' League have organized a Sunday afternoon art class under the instruction of Comrade David Perlmutter, a well known local artist. Modelling, drawing, and painting will be studied by the young comrades, many of whom have shown special talent for this work.

"Beauty and Bolshevik" Pleases 500 Workers at Minneapolis Showing

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—The "Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" were shown last night at the Finnish Hall, Western and Humboldt Aves., N., to 500 workers. The pictures were very highly recommended by many of the attendants and a great enthusiasm manifested for the Soviet government. A collection was taken for defending the Michigan cases and enthusiasm aroused for the support of the Communists against the attack of capitalism.

Branches—Settle for campaign fund stamp books March 1; last date for settlement.

RUTHENBERG CASE NOW UP TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Syndicalist Laws a Big Danger to Workers

With the formal forwarding of the court records of the Ruthenberg case to the United States supreme court from Lansing, Mich., as agreed upon by the attorneys in the case, the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan, and that of 34 other states, is now in the hands of the United States supreme court.

Tied up with this is also the fate of the 32 defendants in the Michigan cases, and of many other defendants indicted under the criminal syndicalist law of other states.

Delay Minor's Trial.

The prosecution has not, as yet called the case of Robert Minor which it had announced would be the next case tried under the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan.

The calling of the case however, is optional with the prosecution and the defense in the Michigan cases must be prepared at any minute to supply the necessary defense for Robert Minor and any of the other defendants that will be called in this case.

Nothing but the best defense will do, inasmuch as there is involved not only these particular cases, but a much broader principle than seems obvious to many of people who do not study the question closely.

It is here not only a question of one section of the labor movement, in this case the Communists, but also of the labor movement as a whole—a question of whether the time will not come when these laws will be used against the labor unions and workers in any fight they take up against the employers for the betterment of their conditions, and the relief of their burdens.

Cite Danger in Idaho.

This has been brought sharply to the fore by recent rewording of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Idaho, which has reported some time ago. The rewording of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Idaho is to such effect that it will prohibit all strikes and real organizational action in behalf of the workers.

The constitutionality therefore, of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan takes in the question of the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalist law in Idaho and various other states.

Once a decision can be gotten that the criminal syndicalism law of the state of Michigan is unconstitutional, it will be much easier to defeat the aims of the criminal syndicalism law of Idaho and other state laws which have teeth in them for the destruction of the labor movement.

Must Have Best Defense.

Also, every effort must be put forth at the same time to fight for the freedom of the defendants under these criminal syndicalist laws. In both cases, the best defense is necessary in order that the masters of this country may be shown that the workers are prepared on every and all occasions to combat any attack against them. If the workers are strong enough in their response, the defense of these men in the Michigan cases and other cases coming up under these laws, the purposes of these laws will be defeated and the rest of the labor movement will be greatly aided thereby.

The Labor Defense Council, which is handling the criminal syndicalist cases in Michigan and under the other criminal syndicalism or sedition laws, requests co-operation both moral and financial in fighting against these laws before the United States supreme court, which is now to decide on the constitutionality of the matter, and before the courts in the various states.

N. Y. PARTY NOTES

West Side English Branch of N. Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—At the last meeting of the West Side English branch Comrade Ben Gitlow spoke on shop nuclei. The shop nucleus organizer of District No. 2 explained how our present form of territorial organization is a hangover from the social democratic scheme of organization.

The question and discussion that followed, revealed the need for such discussion, and also brot out such interesting facts as the effect of such reorganization on language federations and intellectuals. A moving appeal for active co-operation in the work of reorganization, closed the speaker's discussion.

On March 2 the topic for discussion will be Leninism and Trotskyism. On March 16, the C. P. P. A. convention of Feb. 21 will be discussed. All are invited.

All party and Y. W. L. and all friendly organizations are requested not to hold nor allow any other affairs or May Day demonstration to be arranged on that date. Participate in this affair and make it a huge demonstration.

SNAPPY JOURNAL IS REVIEWED BY SNAPPY WRITER

But, Abused Reader, It's All Publicity!

By WALT CARMON

The brain child of some noted wit was the only information that inquiry received at the DAILY WORKER on trying to discover the author of the Red Revel—a newsy little news-sheet that in snappy, humorous fashion promised the radical world a big Bolshevik blow-out on Feb. 28.

Must have Had A Shot

The little newspaper The Red Revel, is hot stuff, and an open letter to William Z. Foster from William Green is—in the vulgar—a wow. It ends up reading, "Your work in amalgamating the unions is inestimable. Lewis and M. Woll wish to be remembered to you. Best wishes to my friend Bill Dunne." This letter is in a column entitled "Things That Never Happen" and we'll tell the cross worded universe it would take a shot of cocaine to ever imagine that they might.

The main article in the little propagandist The Red Revel titled "Big Bolshevik Blow-out" promises so many features it's worth the price of admission to see to what limits of blarney an Irish press agent will go. But if the blamed affair is up to specifications the writer of this review is coming in dark colored glasses.

The Red Revel is the big yearly event of the raving reds and radicals. This year's affair promises to surpass the ones of the past years in daring costume, gayety and originality. There are promises of a surprise or two in special features and a cartoon in the little Red Revel, the newspaper now being mailed, carries this dialogue: "What's the matter, Rosie, have you checked your clothes?" and Rosie answers: "Nix, I am out for that $[illegible] prize at the Red Revel."

All Dressed Up

The cartoon pictures Rosie wearing a heavy smile. And if that cartoon is a promise for the Red Revel, well we take back our statement about coming with dark colored glasses. On such a happy evening we want to see the girls in smiles.

In an editorial in this little paper, the editor says all there is worth saying in challenge to the skeptics:

"Revolutionists are supposed to be hard boiled chunks of protoplasm who go thru life with sour faces and grey hearts, always looking at the dark side of life and never enjoying themselves. The Red Revel has succeed in knocking that fallacy for a string of hot dogs."

You don't believe it? It will cost you only fifty cents admission to be convinced, so you may as well do as we will—let's go and find out on Feb. 28 at West End Women's Club Hall, 37 S. Ashland Blvd.

Underwood Tries to Put Thru Water Power Grab by March First

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Resistance to acceptance of the conference report providing for giving Muscle Shoals to some branch of the general electric power trust on a 50 years lease is still active in the senate.

It is now evident that a filibuster may defeat the whole scheme for the present session. Senator Underwood in charge of the pending bill is trying desperately to find a way to force it thru to final adoption before March 4.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.,
February 28.

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PENNA. RAILROAD CONTINUES FIGHT ON TELEGRAPHERS

Fake Company Union Wars on Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22—In spite of the fact that the railroad telegraphers employed by the Pennsylvania line have voted nine to one in favor of sticking by their regular union and turning down the fake company union, the Pennsylvania is "calling a conference" of the "representatives" of the men and the company to meet here today "for the consideration of grievances, wages and working conditions."

The announcement says that there will be 150 of the "representatives of the employes in the telegraph department" present, and it is undoubted that this marks a beginning of a bitter fight by the company upon the working class union of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, to destroy it by favoring the company union and discrimination against all who refuse to leave the working class union for the fake company outfit.

It must be remembered that the telegraphers themselves cast the vote for their real union under the auspices of the railroad labor board. The company had protested the representatives of the union appearing before the board, saying that the union was not representative of the men. The railroad labor board, thereupon, took a secret ballot among the Pennsylvania telegraphers, with the result, as stated, of a nine to one vote favoring the regular union as against the company fake.

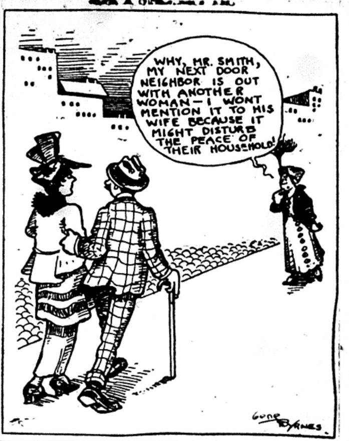
By continuing the war upon the union the Pennsylvania railroad is thus openly violating and defying the railroad labor board.

Reports of Minnesota Co-operative Societies

LE SUEUR CENTER, Minn., Feb. 22.—Reports of the Le Sueur Center farmers co-operative creamery association show that $263,684.40 was received for butter in 1924. The creamery purchased 1,545,930 pounds of cream and sold 635,805 pounds of butter. An average of $600 a day was paid out to patrons, the reports showed.

WEBSTER, S. D., Feb. 22.—The Webster co-operative creamery during the past year paid $145,875 for milk and cream, or about $12,500 per month, to farmers of this section. During the year the creamery purchased 1,159,424 pounds of butter fat from the farmers. The records of the creamery show that 470,756 pounds of butter was manufactured during the year, most of which was shipped to Boston, Mass.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN


WHY, MR. SMITH, MY NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR IS OUT WITH ANOTHER WOMAN—I WONT MENTION IT TO HIS WIFE BECAUSE IT MIGHT DISTURB THE PEACE OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD!
Gene Byrnes

SUMMARY OF TREATY RECENTLY SIGNED BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND JAPAN

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Particulars of the Soviet-Japanese agreement, signed Jan. 20 in Peking, under which Japan recognized the Soviet Union, are furnished in the Russian Review, published in Washington, in substance as follows:

Diplomatic and consular relations on a normal basis are at once re-established.

Treaties, conventions and agreements, except the Portsmouth treaty concluded before the October revolution of 1917, are to be revised later.

Until the fishery convention of 1907 is revised, Soviet regulations of 1924 as to leasing out of fisheries to Japanese subjects will remeain in force.

Pending conilusion of a trade and navigation treaty, relations between Japan and the Soviet Union will be governed by these principles:

1. Freedom of entry, travel and residence, with full protection of lives and property, for all citizens of each country on the territory of the other, in accordance with the laws of the country entered.

2. The right of holding private property and engaging in trade, navigation, industry and other peaceful occupations is conceded the citizens of each country in the territory of the other.

3. Without infringing on the right of each country to regulate foreign trade according to its own laws, each guarantees the other against discriminations liable to impede their mutual economic relations.

Concerning Propaganda.

Concerning the question of propaganda, the agreement declares that it is the intention of the Soviet Union and of Japan to live in peace and friendship with each other, to regulate their internal affairs according to their own laws, and to restrain all persons holding public office, as well as organizations receiving financial help from either government, from any activity which might endanger the peace of any part of the territory of Japan or of the Soviet Union. It is understood that neither party will tolerate on the territory under its control the presence of organizations or groups which claim to be the government of any part of the territory of the other country.

Japanese exploitation of natural resources in the Russian Far East is covered in a special protocol, granting Japanese concessions for the exploitation of 50 per cent of the area of the oil fields of northern Sakhalin now developed by Japan; also, the right to prospect for oil and to exploit oil discoveries on an area of 1,000 square versts on the eastern coast of northern Sakhalin, within 5 to 10 years, is granted to Japanese companies. A coal concession on the western coast of northern Sakhalin is likewise promised to Japanese citizens. Coal is to pay 5 to 6 per cent gross royalty on gusher oil to be as high as 45 per cent.

Japanese to Evacuate.

Evacuation of northern Sakhalin by the Japanese troops is stipulated, and the Soviet government expresses regret for the "occurrences"—the killing of a Japanese garrison population—at Nikolayevsk in 1920.

Each government surrenders to the other the movable and immovable property belonging to the embassies and conculates of the other country which it holds.

Within five months from the final evacuation of northern Sakhalin, a detailed concession agreement is to be signed.

Discussion of debts to Japan and Japanese citizens contracted by the former governments of Russia is to be taken up later, but Japanese claims are to be given treatment as favorable as the Soviet government shall grant in similar circumstances to governments or subjects of any other country.

Nowhere in the document are there signs of a secret annex or protocol, such as described by Russian monarchist refugees in Berlin, whereby the Soviet Union promises to surrender northern Sakhalin to Japan in the future in return for naval vessels and war materials, and whereby Japan, China and the Soviet government are joined in a military alliance aimed to expel western powers from the Orient.

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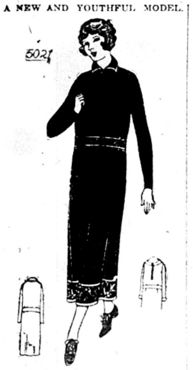


5021. Chiffon velvet embroidered in white floss was used for this charming design. The style is also good for charmeen, taffeta, broadcloth or linen. The neck may be finished with the low round collar or with the high collar shown in the large illustration. The width of the dress at the foot is 52 inches.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 3¼ yards of 40-inch material.

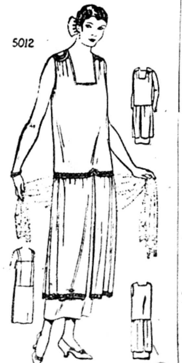
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE GOWN.



5012. This model is most desirable for an afternoon dress. It may be finished with or without the sleeves. The tunic and waist portions are separate from the skirt, which is mounted on a bodice.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated in the large view the dress will require for a 38 inch size 4¾ yards of 40 inch material. If made with long sleeves 5⅝ yards will be required. The bodice of lining will require 2⅜ yards of 40 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 56 inches.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
Ashland Avenue

JOINT BAZAAR IN NEW YORK CITY IS BIG SUCCESS

Expect Net Receipts to Pass $5,000

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 22.—The Joint Bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council was a success even beyond the hope of the organizations that arranged it. The total receipts cannot yet be computed, since large numbers of tickets are still out. It is very probable, however, that the net receipts will be more than $5,000.

Many Workers Co-operated.

The success of the bazaar is due to the spontaneous and zealous co-operation of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party and a large number of organizations. The joint bazaar committee wishes to express its thanks to all the comrades who co-operated. It wishes especially to thank the Amalgamated Food Workers and all the comrades who helped to make the restaurant and cafeteria a success, both materially and financially.

The bazaar was also a political success. The propaganda value cannot be overestimated. The bazaar committee sent out tickets to a large number of organizations, trade unions, etc., and the question of proletarian political prisoners became the order of the day. The discussions that arose in the organizations made it possible for the comrades to raise the question of the class war as seldom before.

The bazaar was also a success as against the capitalist class. The threats of the United States government to deport aliens without further ado; the propaganda that has been carried on by Mr. Smith, prosecuting attorney of Michigan, in New York, in order to incite the people of New York and the rest of the country against the Communists under indictment in Michigan; and the probable deportation of two Workers Party editors, one of whom is on Ellis Island—all these threats were answered by the joint bazaar. The huge crowds that attended the four days, and especially Saturday afternoon and evening, when many hundreds were turned away, indicate that the class conscious workers of New York intend to stand by their class war comrades in the trials of the capitalist courts.

Show Solidarity with Prisoners.

The bazaar was a success in that the workers of this country showed their solidarity with the proletarian political prisoners in the capitalist dungeons of Europe and Asia. American workers are awakening to the situation in Europe—because the conditions now prevailing in Europe may soon be transplanted to America. The menace of wage cuts and of strikes makes them aware that they will be forced to fight as the workers of Europe are fighting. Hence they are building up their defense bodies and the bazaar was the first and foremost opportunity to strengthen the organization—the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council—which fight in their behalf.

The bazaar was also a fine success artistically. The singing societies, the athletic clubs, the orchestral societies, and the Workers' Drama League—the children, the Junior groups of the Young Workers' League, and finally the splendid soloists, who co-operated in making the bazaar a success, made the four days of the bazaar a rare treat for music lovers of this city. It was an especial pleasure to listen to the proletarians displaying their art and to have them demonstrate that workers can do what the bourgeoisie only learn after years of training.

This bazaar proves quite conclusively that the revolutionary workers of the United States have a big following and that the word Communism has no terror for them. The Workers (Communist) Party is on the march!

More Strict Labor Immigration Laws Argued by Davis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The proposal that an immigration quota restriction policy be adopted toward all countries of the western hemisphere, was championed by Secretary of Labor Davis, today.

"No change is contemplated in the policy toward those persons who live in one country and work in the other, crossing and recrossing the border as a matter of daily routine," Davis said.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Here's Another Way!

ONE good way for a Communist branch when it goes out for subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly is to begin on itself. This is not always done. If you mean to try it in your branch, the present time is best.

The lists of local subscriptions are being sent to all DAILY WORKER agents. On this list you will find every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly and it will be no job at all to check them against your branch membership list. And then you "have the goods."

It is no trouble for a branch agent to bring to the attention of each member the fact that he or she is not a subscriber to the official party publications; it is no trouble and it is a sure way for results.

In Russia it is a condition of membership that every applicant to the party be a subscriber to the official party publication. And the day is not far distant when our party will take a similar stand. There is no excuse for a member of an English branch or shop nucleus not to be a subscriber.

Your branch has members who are not active. Is it not true that these comrades are those who are not well versed in the principles, tactics and the activities of our party? But they will be—if every day they receive education and information thru the DAILY WORKER.

To make your branch function—check up your membership list against that of your subscribers. Check them up and send in your check.

NEGRO WORKERS ASK LABOR'S AID IN MINNEAPOLIS

Criminal Syndicalism Law Is Debated

By CARL SKOGLUND

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 22.—Representatives from the colored workers who work as porters for the Pullman company had the floor at the Central Labor Union last meeting asking for the organized labor support in an organization drive to organize these colored workers into the American Federation of Labor.

The Central Labor Union Wednesday elected Bertha Ferguson with fifty-four votes and Mike Mogan with sixty-nine votes as trustees of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, against the reactionary business agent of the Typographical Union, Sam Fullerton, who only received fifty-three votes.

A resolution came in from the Machinists Union No. 91, requesting a fair trial for Dan W. Stevens. This resolution was referred to the Machinists International.

The resolutions committee was instructed to bring in a resolution to the next regular meeting for the repeal of the Minnesota syndicalism law. When this question was brought on the floor, delegate B. Nelson of Carpenters No. 7, stated "This is the question that the Communists have always been bringing to the attention of this assembly and everytime they have done so some of the reactionaries have shouted 'Communist propaganda.' Now the Communist are out of the Central Labor Union and you are keeping on doing the very thing that you accused the Communists of doing."

Furriers Get Wage Increase.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wage increases of approximately 10 per cent will be paid to Brooklyn fur dressers in locals 2, 3 and 4, International Fur Workers' Union, under the new two-year agreement signed with employers. First class floorwalkers are to receive a minimum of $50 a week instead of $45; second class, $44, instead of $40; third class, $35, with provision that all third class men now employed in shops shall receive 10 per cent increase in wages. About 1,500 workers make the additional wages under the new agreement. Watchmen are to become members and are not to work over eight hours daily nor receive less than the minimum wage.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, Feb. 23, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
7	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

Would Reduce Vise Fees on Passports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—Debate in the house on the bill authorizing the president to negotiate with other countries to reduce or waive the passport visa fees, developed the fact that while the American government's demand for these fees has resulted in the receipt of only $680,000 a year, it has led foreign governments to collect from American citizens $3,350,000 a year. Moreover, the raising of this barrier against cheap tourist travel has been a hardship to American schoolteachers and students in particular.

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BOSSES APPROVE CHILD SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—The Connecticut house followed the procedure of the senate in refusing a hearing, limiting discussion, and snowing under the child labor amendment by a large vote. The senate had done it by 33 to 1; the house followed suit with 231 to 7.

It toow just two hours to do the trick. The republican Journal-Courier of New Haven on Jan. 5 wrote: "No single duty will confront the general assembly which calls for more careful study and intelligent action than the attempted ratification of the proposed (child labor) amendment to the federal constitution." Yet the house spent only two hours, and in these two hours not only was the amendment disposed of, but also a motion to refer to a public hearing was argued and voted down.

The motion to refer was rejected by an overwhelming aye and nay vote, after the question had taken about 45 minutes.

The Amendment Defeated.

Discussion began on ratification of the child labor amendment, with Miss Margaret Cheney of Manchester as the first speaker, making the extended argument in favor of ratification. Arguments in favor were the usual ones including the argument that children helping parents on farms were not listed in census as having an occupation.

No one however advocated that children of workers and poor farmers attending school should be maintained out of money obtained by taxing rich incomes. This is the demand of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Extra Nail in Coffin.

After the defeat of the child labor amendment by 231 to 7, to make sure that the question would not come again at this session, House Leader Alling moved to reconsider the previous action on the amendment, and "Hoped that his motion would not prevail." It didn't. At his right hand thruout the debate was Rohrback, the republican boss of Connecticut.

Such was, the action of the house after an eloquent prayer on the part of the chaplain: "Oh, God, pour your spirit in to us, fathers of the state, that things may be done properly for the children, and that we may understand the children's problems and their needs. We ask thy blessing upon us, and upon the children of the state and nation."

League Urged Ratification.

The Young Workers' League of New Haven sent the house a wire urging ratification, with an economic provision for school children of workers and poor farmers. The conference for the abolition of child alber, initiated by the Workers Party, sent a similar wire.

But mill interests prevailed. The child labor amendment was not ratified by the state legislature. Nor will it come up again at this session.

Coolidge Senators to Filibuster on Postal Pay Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Officials of the postal workers' unions are still hopeful of passage by congress before March 4, of the administration substitute for their wage increase measure which was vetoed by President Coolidge. The substitute is now in conference committee and will be reported out in time for passage in house and senate. A filibuster in the senate is feared, under pretext of the desire of certain administration senators to explain it fully in speeches.

Rooms for Rent.

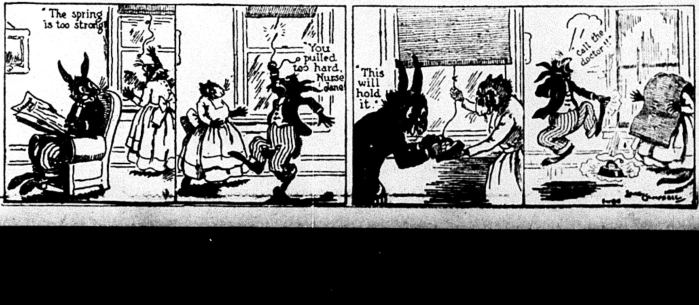
2 Housekeeping Rooms. Greenwood, 508 So. Irving Ave. (Seeley 1883)

Easy to take
KELLOGG'S TASTELESS CASTOR OIL

A super-refined castor oil made for medicinal use. Not flavored. Strength and purity unchanged. Tasteless and odorless. Insist on Kellogg's, bottled and labelled at the Laboratories. At all druggists.

Wanted ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME—Election Day, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 4 to 5 p. m., to watch the count of our Communist vote in the four wards where we have candidates. Report at local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., for your watchers' credentials.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


The spring is too strong
You pulled too hard, Nurse Jane!
This will hold it.
Call the doctor!!

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

51 Miners' Lives—$3,900 Each

Fifty-one miners dead in Sullivan, Indiana—killed by a gas explosion.

Even the capitalist press, always careful of the interests of the mine owners, is forced to admit that a coal cutting machine broke thru the wall of a gas-filled abandoned shaft and flooded the mine with the death-dealing explosive.

The only conclusion that can be drawn, in view of the scientific accuracy of mining engineering, is that the owners knew the workings were dangerously close to this reservoir of gas, but that the coal in that part of the face was good and cheaply obtained.

The owners sent the men to their deaths for quick and easy profits.

We hear continuously of the "risks of capital," but it is noticeable that these risks do not extend to the capitalists themselves. No coal mine owner is ever killed in a coal mine.

With a callousness that is characteristic of the capitalist press when the lives of workers are weighed against dividends, it remarks that the families of the murdered miners will get $200,000 under the Indiana compensation law—carefully giving the total of the blood money paid by the state and not the miserable amounts allotted to the families deprived of their breadwinner—$3,900 for wives and children.

One thing is certain. This disaster will not hold the front pages of the capitalist press like the death of one lone cave explorer—Collins—did. Too many workers might begin to ask themselves why it is always the workers that must die in capitalist industry in return for a bare livelihood while the capitalists escape its hazards.

There can be little doubt that the present unemployment in the soft coal fields is an important factor in such disasters as that in Indiana. Jobs are few and far between and the bosses have been able to break down many of the safety rules. The workers themselves, with competition for the jobs so keen are forced to take chances that otherwise would bring a strike.

It is easily seen that the disaster is part of the vicious circle of robbery of the workers, unemployment and capitalist control of industry and government.

The ku klux klan is powerful in Indiana. It even has some followers among the miners themselves, but it serves only to divide the Indiana workers along national, racial and religious lines; its activities in this situation will be to pray over the bodies of the American-born miners and to thank its 100 per cent American god that some hated foreigners were among the victims.

What must be the answer of the coal miners to this slaughter of their fellow workers?

It must be renewed work within the union for a fighting program that will have as one of its provisions the inspection of all workings by the miners themselves, the absolute power to decide whether a mine is safe independent of all the boss-owned state and national inspection agencies.

It takes a real union to enforce such a provision and that kind of a union will be built only by following the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League.

The wage cut in the woolen mills is a sign that the bosses mean business. Only a united front of all the workers in the textile industry will convince these robber barons that the workers also mean business.

Connecticut Enemies of Children

Indications are that the child labor amendment will be defeated by the Connecticut legislature. The many child slaves in the mills of this state are such choice bits of profit making machinery that the bosses are extremely desirous of keeping their chains tight.

The Connecticut chamber of commerce has been unusually active in its opposition to this measure. It has conducted one of those self-starting referendums among its members, the arguments for and against prepared by persons selected by the chairman of this organization of exploiters. The arguments of the open opposition are no more damaging than those of its handpicked defender.

This hypocritical method of fighting measures for the protection of children, together with open and unashamed attacks by the more powerful groups, is testimony to the arrogant and brutal nature of capitalist rule in the United States.

Only the highest kind of conscious discipline and well knit militant organization of workers can oppose a solid and effective front to a class that fights so stubbornly for the smallest of its privileges.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER—and a member for the Workers Party.

A Joint Funeral

Joint funeral services for the C. P. P. A. and the socialist party began Saturday in the Lexington Hotel. There was some acrimonious dissension among the pallbearers, but the morgue-like atmosphere was evidence that the only thing in the United States deader than the C. P. P. A. is the socialist party and that the only thing deader than the socialist party is the body of the Unknown Soldier. The only difference is that, having been dead longer, the corpse of the Unknown Soldier does not smell so bad.

Lest anyone thinks that the above remarks are a reflection upon rank and file worker delegates at the conference, we hasten to say that there were few present. The conference in its initial session, before the railway labor officialdom adjourned the C. P. P. A. sine die, was composed of these sleek gentlemen, delegates to the national convention of the socialist party and the most motley collection of paranoic preachers, briefless lawyers, with such a generous sprinkling of miscellaneous squirrel food, that our furry friends need not fear a famine.

The handful of workers who were present were deprived of a vote by the report of credentials committee.

In none of the speeches, not even in that of Debs, was the word revolution mentioned nor was there any basic difference in outlook between the railway brotherhood officials and the socialists present. All wanted to cater to the middle class—the socialists by a middle-class party, the brotherhood officialdom by working with this element in the old parties.

The speeches were devoid of any bitterness. The socialists assured the railway chiefs that they had the highest personal regard for them and the Shepherds, Robertsons and Manions reciprocated. "We are all travelling the same road," was a phrase that was used over and over again.

The gathering had as much mass character as a sewing society and if any sort of a new political party comes out of it will be the personal property of LaFollette, dependent upon his leadership for any appeal it will make to the middle class electors.

The socialist party delegates came to the conference to collect a following, but they have not succeeded even in differentiating themselves from the 57 varieties of nuts who made up the majority of the delegates. The attitude of the railway brotherhood officialdom toward the socialists was one of polite contempt and not that of hatred and fear with which they regard the Communists.

The socialist party is dead. Its remnants must attach themselves to the LaFollette kite. As an independent entity it exists today merely upon what publicity and support it obtains by virtue of its war on Soviet Russia and the Communist International and this is a suicidal method as most of the parties of the Second International have already learned.

The C. P. P. A. is dead.

The socialist party of America is dead.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Soviet Recognition

The Communists will take the announced intention of the Coolidge administration to open negotiations with the Soviet government more calmly than any other section of the American people. We have had the fullest confidence at all times that the strength of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia combined with the inescapable conflicts between the capitalist nations would force recognition. The socialists will intensify their opposition to Soviet recognition, the professional alarmists will continue to bray and the offensive against the Communists may become more widespread, but Soviet Russia will be recognized.

American capitalism will try to save what it can in the Far East after the blow dealt it by the Russo-Japanese treaty. It will not have much success because here too it meets the imperialism of Great Britain as well as that of Japan while over all is the constant and growing force of Communism among the masses of Asia.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Mussolini's New Nemesis

Mussolini mobilizes troops along the Egyptian frontier and another knotty problem presents itself for solution to the imperialist European rulers.

Internal Italian affairs will be stirred also to a new heat by this move. The Aventine opposition has returned to the chamber of deputies and with the threat of war facing the Italian masses as a result of the Egyptian imbroglio there is every prospect for renewed outbreaks of popular indignation.

Danger of war is perhaps the one thing at present that will unite the anti-fascist middle-class elements opposed to Mussolini and rally the masses of the workers to the fighting program of the Italian Communist Party. War is the last thing that Mussolini should hold over the heads of the Italian workers and that he does it is a tribute to the power of the economic and political forces that are driving Italian capitalism to its death.

Arbitration for the bosses is played out in Nova Scotia. The miners welcomed the "arbitrators" recently appointed as "tools of the British Empire Steel corporation" and then sent them back to the headquarters of that company in Ottawa.

Workers in the United States can learn a whole lot from these fighting Canadian coal diggers.

The expulsion of the secretary of the Carpenters' Union of the Mexican Federation of Labor because of his Communist speeches shows that the "Monroe doctrine of labor" is being applied. Gompers is dead, but his anti-working class policy lives.

POSTAL BILL IN HOCK AS SOLONS BOOST OWN PAY

Give Selves Raise of $2,500 a Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The senate voted almost unanimously against rescinding its action in voting an increase in salary for senators from $7,500.00 to $10,000.00 per year.

Senator Norris of Nebraska moved to reconsider the action, but was howled down, only Senators Borah, and Magnus Johnson of Minnesota supporting him. Johnson was defeated in the last election and is not affected by the raise.

It is argued by Borah that the senators were inconsistent since they did not provide means of raising money to pay the increase, as Coolidge insisted be done in the case of the ill-paid postal employes.

The Ball bill, which was passed by the senate, provided for salaries of $15,000.00 each for the vice-president, the speaker of the house, and for all cabinet officers. The raise in pay for Dawes, Longworth and the cabinet members will be $3,000.00 a year a piece. Senator Smoot of Utah, as chairman of the finance committee, reported the Ball bill favorably to the senate, in spite of the fact that he has been a bitter foe of wage increases for the postal workers.

The bill raising the pay of the postal workers is still rocketing back and forth between the house and senate.

MUSIC

Bush Conservatory Orchestra Offers Musical Classics

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The Bush conservatory orchestra gave its second program of this season at Orchestra Hall last Tuesday night. Bush conservatory programs are worth hearing when one is not in the mood for the new or the startling, because they are made up of old standbys in the concert literature.

This particular program opened with the "Ruy Blas" overture, the time honored prelude written by Mendelssohn for Victor Hugo's play of the same name. "Ruy Blas" is more vigorous music than is generally associated with the name Mendelssohn, and goes to show that the German could on occasion, write more than langorous whisperings from fairyland.

This was followed by two movements of the Vieuxtemps fourth violin concerto played by Edwin Schultz one of the pupils of Richard Czerwonky, the orchestra conductor. Vieuxtemps was too good a violin virtuoso to write a remarkable concerto. Of the two movements played, an andante and a march, all the interest is centered in the solo, and the orchestra has no more individuality than an accompanying harmony. But the violin solo is full of catching, whistleable tunes. Schultz has some tone, but his intonation is frequently ragged.

Followed the great and passionate prelude and love-death of the Wagnerian opera "Tristan and Isolde," the vocal solo of the latter section sung by Julia Rode. There was polished, perfected orchestra playing in the prelude, but in the love-death the orchestra drowned out the voice. This was Czerwonky's fault, not Miss Rode's.

A suite of dances from a little known opera of Saint-Saens, "Henry VIII," opened the second section of the program. This music has not been played here abouts in so long that it is again new. Evidently the Henry VIII that the opera is concerned with is the English king of many wives (who, by the way, was a composer of some ability) for the dances are all in Scotch style. Saint-Saens was a composer of peculiar adaptability. He could adopt for a day or a week any style, because he had little that could be called a style of his own.

In these dances he uses the Scotch five note scale and evokes the mental associations of kilts and plaids and a rich brogue. His shrewd orchestral chemistry can be heard in the second movement, called "Idyll Ecossaise," (Scotch Idyll) wherein a melody in the oboe solo is accompanied by a drone in the cellos, producing as near an imitation of a bagpipe as can be gotten from orchestra instruments.

Harold Sanford played the first movement of one of the great classics of piano literature, the first concerto of Chaykovski. This is the "grand style," to cop a phrase of our favorite musical essayist. It is a masterwork of the first order. It has in it all that one associates with the name Chaykovski, the Russian's sweetness of melody, his power and his melancholy. Sanford played it a bit more slowly than is traditional, but with excellent, understanding of its meaning.

The program wound up with the ever popular "March of the Boyars" by Halvorsen.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Cubans to Join Fight on Imperialism

(Continued from page 1)

notwithstanding the comparatively high degree of organization already prevailing among its workers, should have no unified national labor movement.

To those who are familiar with the problems confronting the Cuban workers—the fierce opposition of government, sugar kings, tobacco lords and shipping magnates, and the selfishness and treachery of so-called "labor leaders"—the reason is clear. Nevertheless, a nation-wide labor organization in Cuba must and will be formed.

Hands to the Task.

The untiring activity of the Havana Federation of Labor and the response which the Cuban unions have given to the general congress of last December are guarantees that neither General Crowder, nor the big business interests, nor the traitors within the ranks of labor itself can prevent the formation of a militant Confederacion General de Trabajadores in Cuba. You have been delegated by your unions for that purpose. Hands to the task!

Cuba is a country without vast distances and without those sectional differences which have sometimes temporarily divided the workers of other lands. As the editor of Justicia points out, the technical problems of confederation in Cuba should be relatively easy of solution. Once established, the Confederacion General de Trabajadores will be a mighty and flexible weapon for the defense of the workers and peasants on all parts of the island.

Cuban workers are among the most exploited in the western hemishpere. The big sugar and tobacco companies, enjoying profits of hundreds of millions of dollars each year, wrung from the toil of the Cuban workers and peons, pay out to their wage slaves only a mere pittance and force them to live and work under the most abominable conditions.

Isolated struggles of the workers, however stubborn and courageous, are of little avail against these giant combines of capital, directed from Wall Street. There must be a single confederation of labor, with local units thruout the island, capable of dealing powerful blows simultaneously at a number of different points. The organization must be determined to fight thru the class struggle to the bitter end, until the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a new society by, for and of the workers.

The struggle will not end with the formation of the Confederasion General de Trabajadores. The Cuban workers must become part of the world revolutionary movement led by the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions.

Against Wall Street Imperialism.

Cuban workers do not need to be reminded that their struggle is an international one—and above all, a struggle against the imperialist power of Wall Street. Three-fourths of all the capital invested in Cuba is Wall Street capital. Strikes in the sugar and shipping industries are strikes against Wall Street. It was Wall Street that stood back of the Cuban government last summer in the brutal suppression of the strikes in the sugar centrals. It was Wall Street that sent American battleships to Havana harbor during the general strike of the harbor workers.

So long as the power of Wall Street is left undisturbed, Cuba will be a free country only in name and the emancipation of the Cuban workers from wage slavery will be only an idle dream. Consciously or unconsciously, the Confederacion General de Trabajadores will have to fight against Wall Street.

We Ask Your Solidarity.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, consisting of labor unions, peasant organizations, co-operatives, students' groups, Communist parties, etc., calls upon the Cuban National Labor Congress to join with the workers of North, Central and South America in a concerted struggle against American imperialism. We ask you to make common cause with us against the common enemy.

More important than anything else, however, is the immediate establishment of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores in Cuba. This your convention must not fail to do. There have been other attempts in the past but all were disrupted or nullified. No more delays, comrades! No more postponements. The best elements of the Cuban labor movement are represented in your convention. Forward to the Confederacion General de Trabajadores!

Viva el movimiento trabajador de Cuba!

Viva la solidaridad obrera panamericana!

Viva la solidaridad obrera mundial!

PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,
Manuel Gomez, Secretary.

WARDEN GUILTY OF GRAFT GETS 18 MONTHS BIT

Priest Gets Off Easy by Squealing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—Albert E. Sartain, formerly warden at the United States penitentiary here, and Lawrence Riehl, both of Columbus, Ohio, were found guilty here today by a jury in United States district court of having conspired to solicit and accept bribes from prisoners at the institution in return for "soft berths." L. J. Fletcher formerly deputy warden at the prison, was found not guilty. The catholic chaplain of the prison turned state's evidence and was not sentenced, altho he admitted his guilt.

Sartain was sentenced to a year and six months in the United States prison and Riehl to a year and a day.

Riehl was informed by Judge Erwin that his sentence was lightened because he was not an official at the prison.

The verdict was announced fifteen hours after the jury had retired from deliberation. The maximum penalty is two years in prison and fine of $10,000.

Attorneys for the convicted men announced they would immediately ask for a new trial.

Coolidge Plan to Abolish Taxes on Estates Opposed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A clash in the next congress over tax revision, which will split the republican majority into two distinct groups, was predicted here today as a result of President Coolidge's flat advocacy of repealing federal inheritance taxes.

Influential republican members of congress expressed disapproval of the president's proposition.

Among them was Rep. Wm. R. Green of Iowa, chairman of the powerful ways and means committee, which will have charge of framing tax revision.

The proposal to get the federal government out of the inheritance tax field, probably will be included in the Coolidge-Mellon plan, which is to be presented early in the 69th congress. It will be opposed by the democrats generally and by quite a few republicans.

Soldiers Die in Tram Wreck.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Three American army officers and three soldiers were killed and 14 persons were injured today when a crowded tram car overturned at Corregidor.

CONGRESS VOTES TO RAISE ITS OWN PAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Congress voted today to raise its own salary.

By a vote of 237 to 93, the house passed the senate bill under which salaries of members of the house and senate are raised from $7,500 a year to $10,000.

The measure also provided for increasing the salaries of cabinet members, the speaker of the house and the vice president from $12,500 to $15,000 a year.

The bill to increase the salary of postal employes is still hanging fire.

GOVERNOR DROVE HARD BARGAIN IN PARDON SALE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 22.—Testimony that Carl J. Peterson, former state banking commissioner, had told him over the telephone on Dec. 18, after negotiations for the parole of Walter Grundy, convicted Hutchinson banker: "I got to the governor, and the best we can do is $4,000," marked the direct testimony of A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson attorney, in the preliminary hearing of Peterson and former Governor Jonathan M. Davis on charges of conspiracy and soliciting a bribe.

Finally Cut Price

Later, Oswald testied, the alleged price was cut to $2,500 but when he came here Jan. 9, to complete the negotiations, he found the case of Fred W. Pollman, paroled banker of Lacygne which resulted in the arrest of Davis, and his son, Russell, was public and he realized the efforts for Grundy were ended.

U. S. Gunboat Busy.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—A United States gunboat is being sent from Wan Hsien to Kwei Chow Fu in an effort to obtain the release of the American steamer Chi Chuen, which was seized by military there and its crew arrested.

MARX CABINET THROWN OUT IN LESS THAN WEEK

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The Prussian diet this evening declined, 221 to 218 to give the Marx cabinet a vote of confidence. The cabinet has been in office only a few days.

JACK GAVEEL, I. W. W., FAVORS UNITED FRONT

Article Appears in Tomorrow's Daily

By HARRISON GEORGE

In tomorrow's Trade Union Educational League Section, the DAILY WORKER will run an article from Jack Gaveel, whom all I. W. W. with a knowledge of their organization's history, will remember as one of its best fighters before, during and after the war.

Joining the I. W. W. in 1923, he became prominent in the organization in 1916 and 1917, and was indicted with the Chicago group according to my recollection, but was never apprehended. He did not, as many did, however, run away from the struggle, or become a "tired" radical, or lose the fine wobbly spirit which prompted him in the days I knew him, to take a real Marxian position, a Leninist position, toward the imperialist war.

Imprisoned Three Years and Deported

Jack Gaveel was a fighter, and when the organization was in the war crisis stood loyally by it on the firing line. He held many positions in the I. W. W. and discharged responsibility with credit. Finally he was imprisoned by the venomous "criminal syndicalism" law of California and spent three years at San Quentin, where he led the first strike of 54 wobblies against discrimination by forced continuous work in the jute mill.

When he was released from San Quentin he was held incommunicado at Ellis Island and then suddenly deported while very ill.

Now he writes from Hamburg, Germany.

Jack Gaveel asks questions of the I. W. W. that it must answer. That he now realizes the overwhelming necessity of a fight on capitalism based on the tactics of the Red International of Labor Unions, although when in San Quentin he did, as I recall, write critically in opposition to it, is proof of the fact that the program of the R. I. L. U. in the face of actual conditions, is sound enough to win to its banner the best revolutionary elements of the I. W. W.

The article of JJack Gaveel (and other M. T. W. members' letters favoring the R. I. L. U. position) evidences a rising tide in the earnest revolutionary membership of the I. W. W. which will not forever brook the obstructions of anarchist opposition and sectarian isolation.

Understanding Just Beginning

In view of the coming conference for unity of the marine workers of the western hemisphere, called by the M. T. W. of the I. W. W., these signs of life in the M. T. W. are of profound importance. Seamen, on the whole, cannot be the same sort of shortsighted muddlehead as is the stump-rancher editor of the Industrial Worker.

Although it is manifestly impossible to send every I. W. W. to Hamburg or Moscow to let practical experience teach him to quit following anarchist and confusionist leaders and think for himself, still there is no doubt that the I. W. W. and the R. I. L. U. are ultimately bound to fight side by side against the onslaughts of capitalism.

HOLD COMMUNIST MASS MEETING AMONG NEGROES

What the Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International has put forth as its demands for the Negro workers in the present aldermatic elections, will be the chief subject under discussion at a mass meeting to be held tonight, Monday, at 8 P. M., at the South Side Community Center, 3201 So. Wabash Ave.

For the quarter of a million Negro workers of Chicago, the Workers (Communist) Party demands:

1. Absolute social, economic and political equality for all workers, regardless of race or color.
2. Equal pay for all workers for equal work.
3. Abolish Jim Crow neighborhoods, restaurants, theaters, trains and schools.
4. Fight the ku klux klan.
5. Fight police terrorization of friendly association between the races.
6. Absolutely equal admission to and rights in all trade unions.

The speakers will be Edward L. Doty, Communist leader among the Negroes of Chicago, at present a plumber and formerly railroad and stockyards worker, Gordon Owens, Negro printing trades worker and well known Communist and Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball,
February 28.
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
Ashland Avenue

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Insure the
DAILY WORKER
To the Last Spike!
Before March 5

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE expected has happened. The leaders of the memberless social- t party agreed to bury the corpse in turn for the doubtful advantage of ing first in the organization of a ameless political party "resolved" by e nondescript collection of disap- binted radicals and adventurers that ere thrown up by C. P. P. A. The ocialist party sold its heritage for e promise to pay of a bankrupt. It significant that the miscarriage hould make its appearance in a hotel, tuated in the old "levee" district of hicago.

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JUST for a feather to put in Hillquit's cap, the organization that as once the representative of the volutionary working class movement in America is now degenerated to an "educational society," and, oh hades of Marx! what education the cialist party renegades will offer the orkers! Hillquit has a reputation r being a brilliant leader. He is ever. But it is the cleverness of a wyer skilled in sharp practice.

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THERE was nothing else for the socialists to do. They have compro- ised themselves out of existence. ey brazenly admitted that they re- unced their principles. Their lead- s laughed cynically when Commun- t visitors reproached them with ck of even common political dec- cy. There were a few delegates ere who sincerely wanted a labor rty. They applauded Hillquit, inking he meant to stand by his ns. But Hillquit's resolution de- aring for a labor party was only a ck used from time immemorial by gglers at a fair. They usually ask uch more for what they have to sell an they expect to receive.

• • •

SEVERAL of the right wing delegates (Hillquit occupied the ex- eme left wing of the articulate sec- on of the convention) objected to e use of the words "social and in- strial democracy" but Dr. Norman omas, in a very ministerial man- r announced that this term was ite popular, and inferred that it dn't mean anything anyway. It uld be quite unpleasant to go forth to the political wilderness without me principles, the Dr. averred.

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BY this time the right wing delegates were getting suspicious of erything that came from the social- t faction. Hays of New York, who emed to be a little party of his own, d was waiting for his chance to tablish his reputation as a founder at least one party, succeeded in ipping over a short motion that committed the conference to the forma- on of a party before it had time to y "Jack Robinson." This made the ght wingers leary of new inovations, they even got suspicious of Nor- an Thomas' principles. Thomas is most polite individual and very mild cept when he is irritated by the ommunists.

• • •

JAMES O'NEAL pointed out that "social and industrial democracy" as quite alright, that it was even ed by such respectable organiza- ons as the A. F. of L. and the C. P. A. This did not satisfy a white ired delegate from Idaho, who thot e term was used by the C. P. P. A. the days when it was sowing its ld oats. Now that it was dead it as unfair to saddle it with the indis- retions of its youth.

• • •

A PERSON with the heavenly name of Western Starr was particularly vere on the socialists. He is now lawyer in the District of Columbia, d is rather proud of the fact that got rid of his principles early in e season. He now looks with ill- ncealed contempt at the late arriv- s, like Hillquit and Oneal. Another rson who hammered the socialists as Will Durant, a typical Greenwich llage freak, with a little streak of ir running down from his lower lip the tip of his chin.

• • •

EARLY in the evening the boys and girls were more or less polite but midnight approached and nothing as being accomplished tongues be- n to loosen. The socialists were w getting the medicine they had epared for the Communists at simi- r conventions. Of course the social- ts disavowed all intentions of cap- ring the delegates! But unfortun- ely Delegate Johnson from Mary- nd attended the St. Paul June 17 nvention and saw the Communists t a half-nelson on it. He reminded s fellow delegates of that little ama. Other delegates hinted that e socialists would earn the undying atitude of the conference and per- ps of humanity in general if they d what the brotherhoods did, that is, move themselves decently from the

(Continued on page 2)

UNION DEMANDS SAFETY LAW FOR INDIANA MINES

Whitewashing Begins in Mine Disaster

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SULLIVAN, Ind., Feb. 23.—The whitewashing of the owners of the City Coal company mine began today, following the recovery of the charred bodies of the 51 miners killed in the explosion in the mine here last week.

The report of Deputy State Mine Inspector Albert Dally to the coroner's inquest is expected to be that the "explosion was accidental and unavoidable."

"The disaster emphasizes the need for stricter state laws governing the operation of Indiana mines," John Hessler, president of District No. 11, of the United Mine Workers said. "For a miner to go down into a mine that does not have a safety exit or manway is absolutely suicidal, and yet some of the mines in the state operate without this safeguard.

Pass Safety Laws Too Late

"Had there been no escape shaft at the Sullivan mine, the toll of death would have been far greater.

"This is the answer to the house of representatives at Indianapolis in adopting a committee report that permits operators and owners of commercial mines to produce coal without providing a second outlet of escape."

A conference of general assemblymen has been called to consider mine safety regulation for Indiana. The senate passed such a bill, but it was amended in the house to omit provisions necessary to safety.

State mine leaders were invited to attend this conference. Hessler was asked to speak and present the miners' views on safety legislation. Sims conferred with Governor Jackson, in an effort to have the rules suspended and rush a bill thru both branches of the state legislature for the appropriation of $10,000 from the state treasury for the relief of the destitute families of the victims.

Two Hundred Orphans.

Over two hundred children were orphaned by the catastrophe. Most of the dead miners had large families. Under the state workmen's compensation laws, the families will receive only $13.50 a week for five years, after which they will receive nothing. The mothers and wives of the dead miners declare this is small consolation for the loss of their menfolk.

Poisonous fumes were still pouring from the mouth of the mine pit today. The rescuers encountered numerous "squeezes," where the roof walls and ceilings squeezed together and threatened to block the narrow passages of the 350-foot deep mine. The mine, typical of Indiana mines, was considered dangerous and badly equipped.

Blames Open Lamps.

All the mines of the surrounding country were closed down while the miners flocked to Sullivan to render what relief they could.

Indiana has no law prohibiting the use of open flame miners' lamps, and it is the unanimous opinion that one of these lamps ignited gas which caused the fatal explosion. Secretary Work of the department of the interior, declared, "Several hundred thousand open lights are carried daily in the coal mines of the country, each lamp being a hazard to life and property thru fire or explosion. Open lights have been responsible for many coal mine disasters in the past."

Indiana mines are noted for their gas pocket formations, and it is these open lights which ignite the lamps, causing the explosions.

The state legislature has appropriated ten thousand dollars for the relief of the families of the victims.

It will be several days, Dally said, before mine inspectors can enter the mine in safety. Black damp and deadly gases still are abundant in the mine's several arteries, he said, making inspection at present impossible.

Miners who escaped with their lives, today express amazement that the entire tipple was not blown from the mine. They described how two blasts shook the pit, the first caused by ignition of an accumulation of mine gases and the second an explosion of a still larger volume of gas compressed by the vacuum which followed the first blast.

Two separate investigations were to be launched to determine responsibility for the explosion. Representing the state, Inspector Dally planned to begin tomorrow hearing witnesses. The state's investigation will extend over a period of several days and will include visits to all entries of the wrecked coal mine.

Prosecutor N. K. Harris also announced he would probe the blast.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

ARREST KLUXER FOR STEALING FUNDS OF KU KLUX TREASURY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SIGOURNEY, Iowa, Feb. 23.—H. W. Brown, ku klux klan organizer, was at liberty under $1,000 bonds today, following his arrest on a charge of embezzlement as a result of his alleged failure to turn into the klan treasury its share of membership fees. Brown is said to have been carrying on a klan membership drive in Keokuk county for six months.

Send Houghton to London

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Alanson B. Houghton, the United States ambassador to Germany, was formally nominated today by President Coolidge to be ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Frank B. Kellogg, who is returning to the United States to become secretary of state.

PLUTES HONOR WASHINGTON, FIRST BIG AMERICAN CAPITALIST WHO STOLE LANDS AND PUBLIC OFFICE

Yesterday Mayor Dever, who is aiding the traction barons to steal millions of dollars from the city, Charles Moderwell, enemy of the teachers' union and head of the board of education, and other professional politicians celebrated the birthday of George Washington, father of capitalism in the United States and the first Teapot Domer

Dever told the school children the old gag about Washington never telling a lie. Dever forgot to tell them that all honest historians of the revolutionary period, and Washington's own letters and journals, declare that Washington achieved his first victory in the Indian Wars by liberally supplying rum to the Indians.

Got Votes With Rum

Washington secured his election as burgess in his home county in Virginia by buying more rum for the voters than his opponent had the money to supply. Washington bought out whole taverns, dispensing barrels and barrels of rum, and bewailing the high price it cost to buy his way into public office.

At one time Washington was worth close to a million dollars, which in these days, was a fabulous fortune. Washington acquired his fortune first by marrying a rich widow, and second by acquiring thru unscrupulous methods thousands of acres of land in western Pennsylvania near what is now Wheeling, W. Va. Washington's agents drove the Indians off these lands, and also drove white settlers from their homes at the point of a gun.

Washington acquired forty thousand acres of rich land by secretly sending his agent, William Crawford,

(Continued on page 2)

BLOOD MONEY FOR REPARATIONS WRUNG FROM DORTMUND DEAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Five months of operation of the Dawes plan have proposed 394,561,000 gold marks, of which sum 108,000,000 marks was received during January alone, according to reports of Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations, published today in Le Temps. Nothing is said of the conditions these payments force on the German workers—nor the 138 dead at Dortmund recently.

The period ended January 31 and the money was distributed 161,000,000 marks to France, 85,000,000 to Great Britain, 38,000,000 to Belgium, 32,000,000 to Italy and remainder to the small powers. Uncle Sam, is going to get his from now on, in fact he has all the powers of a pawn-broker over Europe, and at Paris recently forced the allies to agreed to divide up the loot.

ABRAMOVICH IS KEPT OFF PUBLIC PLATFORM HERE

Socialists Won't Let Him Speak in Open

Raphael Abramovich, anti-Soviet agent of the Second (socialist) International, now spreading propaganda in the United States against the First Workers' Republic, was the honored guest of the national convention of the socialist party, which convened yesterday in the Douglas Park auditorium.

Abramovich Didn't Speak Sunday

Abramovich sat on the platform at the socialist mass meeting Sunday in the Ashland audorium, where Debs was the main speaker, but the socialists did not dare put him up to speak before a public gathering.

It was the obvious intention of the socialists to make sure, Sunday, at the Ashland Auditorium that their spy would be able to make a speech in at least one American city, even tho only for a few seconds, without being compelled to quit because of workers' demonstrations against him for his slanders against Soviet Russia. However their plan was abandoned when the socialists leaders became convinced that the audience was composed of workers who were for Soviet Russia and would tolerate no vilification of the Workers' Republic from the lying Abramovich.

The meeting was dead. The speeches of the leading socialists such as Oneal, Vladeck and Kirkpatrick roused no enthusiasm. Only when Debs mentioned the necessity of defending class war prisoners was there applause. When he spoke of the Communists and supporting them in their fight against the criminal syndicalism laws, an outburst of applause came from all over the hall, much to the distress of the socialist leaders.

At the end of the meeting the workers in the audience started singing the International, and shouting: "Down with Abramovich," and "Why didn't Debs speak of Soviet Russia?"

It will be impossible for Abramovich to speak at a public meeting in Chicago now that the revolutionary workers know he is here. He will be forced to vent his spleen against the Soviet Republic in private to small audiences of socialist leaders and trade union bureaucrats.

Morris Hillquit opened the convention Monday and after a few words introduced Eugene Debs, who is chairman of the party.

Hillquit then introduced Abramovich, as "a delegate from the Russian social-democratic party." After Abramovich spoke, declaring Russia to be "oppressed by the Communists," Hillquit translated the speech and committees were elected.

The socialist delegates present showed their approval of Abramovich's hackneyed attack on the workers' and peasantss government of Russia.

Makes His Stock Speech.

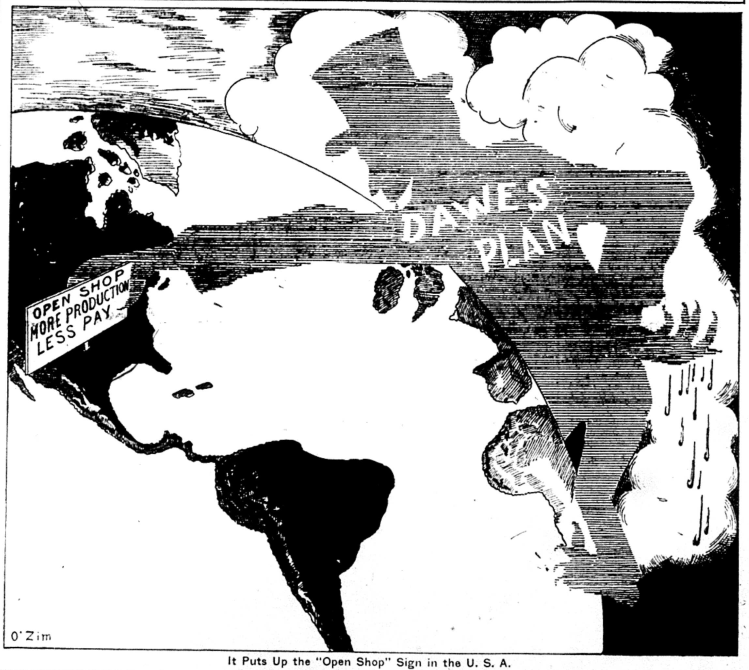
Abramovich made his stock speech, calling for "democracy" and attacking the Soviet government as a "dictatorship." The tool of the Second International, and counter-revolutionist for once during his tour, was permitted to finish his lies. At every previous start in his speeches before American workers, Abramovich has been forced to swallow his words and stop talking, because of the disapproval of his audiences. But Abramovich found in the socialist delegates a sympathetic audience.

Johnston Hopes for Rebirth.

William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union and chairman of the disbanded C. P. P. A. convention left with a handful of La Follette followers, after the bolting of the delegates representing the rail-

(Continued on page 2)

THE LONG ARM OF THE DAWES PLAN



It Puts Up the "Open Shop" Sign in the U. S. A.

RECOGNITION IS BOUND TO COME, SAY SENATORS

Declare Hughes Policy Is Discarded

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—While Senator Borah denies that he intends to go to Moscow to study and observe the Soviet government—and possibly get some business now going to England or Japan—previous to making his fight for recognition of the Soviets by the United States, it is known that he has had several conferences with President Coolidge on the subject of recognition.

Leaders Scorn Hughes, Policy Talk

Administration leaders in the senate are positive that there will be a new policy towards Russia soon after the new administration is inaugurated, regardless of the reports that the old isolation policy of Hughes will be followed.

Borah, it is rumored, may be among others, appointed on a commission to go to Russia, as was the case in Mexican recognition. Borah, however, refuses to say what his talks with Coolidge have resulted in.

Borah After Business

It is known that Borah is firmly convinced that recognition of Russia is inevitable and the sooner the better for this nation. He argues that other nations are taking advantage of the American policy of non-recognition and are obtaining valuable trade concessions.

The recent agreement whereby valuable ore and oil lands in Saghalien Island were turned over to Japan by Russia for certain concessions, it is believed, is a big factor in the move to modify the American policy.

"MODEL MINE" NO. 9, AT NOKOMIS, ILL., CLOSES INDEFINITELY

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NOKOMIS, Ill., Feb. 23.—Scores of coal miners in this vicinity are leaving for other camps. That they have begun drifting away, say "old timers," augured an inedfinite shutdown of mine of No. 9, belonging to the Illinois and Indiana Coal corporation as a result of the storing of mine machinery, the drawing of fires and the sealing of the mine. It has been considered the "model mine of Illinois."

War Vet Dies in Flames

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 23.—A crippled war veteran was killed, two firemen injured and 15 men, women and children fled for their lives when fire swept the Belmont hotel here today. The loss was estimated at $100,000.

NEW CONFAB TO BRING VICTORY, SAY STRIKERS

Street Cleaners Are Confident of Result

A conference between commissioner of public works Sprague, representing the city, and Michael Carrozzo representing the 2,500 striking street cleaners and garbage collectors will be held in City Hall at 5 o'clock tomorrow, afternoon.

This conference is expected to terminate the strike, which has lasted for a week, and has completely tied up the city's street cleaning and garbage disposal system.

Rubbish litters the street. Barrels, boxes and cans can be seen on almost every block overflowing with garbage, ashes and rubbish. Papers and debris have drifted away from alleys where they were piled in some cases many feet high and the rain is pressing the dirty mass into the streets and sidewalks. Gutters are stopped-up.

The strikers have given Carrozzo full power to act for them, but rejected the compromise offer of Sprague, to raise their pay ten cents a day. As one of the street cleaners said, "That's not enough to buy a loaf of bread with."

Senate Hands Blow to Sen. Underwood's Muscle Shoals Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals bill was dealt a stinging blow in the senate late today.

Upholding the ruling of the chair that the conferees injected new legislation in the original bill, the senate voted to send the measure back to conference where considerable delay is expected before it can be brought out again for final action. The vote was 45 to 41.

REPORTS ON SITUATION IN BUILDING, METAL AND PRINTING INDUSTRIES, AT GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING, FEB. 25

The next regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the Trade Union Educational League will be held on Wednesday evening, February 25, in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Comrade Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the T. U. E. L., will tell of the present situation in the Carpenters' Union, where Hutcheson is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Reports on the activities of the militants in the unions in Chicago will be made at the meeting. Particularly interesting are the reports regarding the situations in the metal, printing and building industries. Following the reports, discussion will take place in which those who are interested are invited to take part. These meetings of the Chicago T. U. E. L. are gatherings of all trade union militants who are fighting for progress in the unions. The problems confronting them in their struggle are discussed and every militant, irrespective of the union he belongs, gets a comprehensive view of the situation in every union.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

ABRAMOVICH AT CONVENTION OF U. S. SOCIALISTS

Debs on the Platform; Hillquit Translates

(Continued from page 1)

road brotherhoods and the socialists. He predicted a "rebirth" of the third party. Johnston did not seem to be disturbed at the withdrawal of the labor elements and the socialists.

"The new third party will incorporate progressives and liberals and will not indicate an extreme movement such as 'labor' or 'farmer-labor,'" Johnston said.

Johnston said the party will be a LaFollette party which will be named at a convention, the date of which has not been set. He said the various states will hold conventions before the national convention ane "an executive committee of five will be announced in a few days."

Consider Secondhand Broadcaster.

Only one resolution was adopted in the early hours of the convention. It dealt with the purchase of a second hand broadcasting station in Philadelphia, advised by Leo Harkins, "socialist" organizer.

In his speech Debs was strong for starting a weekly paper and getting hold of a printing plant. Both these steps indicate the utter bankruptcy of the "socialist" movement, which is frantically striving for some sort of expression.

Report on the "C. P. P. A."

Debs heads a sub-committee that will bring in a report on "socialist" participation in the conference for progressive political action. Hillquit had assured the convention that the "socialists" had wisely participated in the C. P. P. A.

Three Die When Locomotive Leaves Rails in Kentucky

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.—Caught beneath their overturned locomotive after it left the rails, J. C. Maringer, 40, engineer of Covington, Kentucky, and Leroy McKinley, 27, fireman of Latonia, Ky., were crushed to death on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, eight miles south of Covington, Kentucky today. Herbert Darnes of Lima, Ohio, was found seriously injured near the wrecked engine. He is thought to have been "beating" his way south.

As the engine reached a curve near Grants tunnel, it jumped the track. The train was the second section of the southland limited. The first section, a well filled passenger train, took the curve safely a few minutes before.

COOLIDGE USES AIRCRAFT PROBE TO FOSTER WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—After their work was effectively stopped by the Coolidge administration, the house aircraft committee commenced drafting its report. The investigation conducted by the committee into aircraft conditions is being used by the corporations controlling the Coolidge government to speed up the building of a larger army and navy.

"Scandals" aiming to show that both the army and navy are too small were presented to the committee, and immediately the kept press got busy with cartoons and headline stories meant to force the American workers into another mad "preparedness" drive which would lead to war.

Plutes Remember George Washington

tips as to the future disposition of these lands which he learned thru his position in the army. When Washington, who was the father of capitalism in the United States, died, his stolen lands, exclusive of his wife's Mount Vernon estate, were valued at five hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Married Stupid Woman.

Washington was satisfied to go thru life with an admittedly stupid and homely woman, Mrs. Martha Custis, because when he married her he took charge of her fortune of fifteen thousand acres of land, in addition to three hundred Negro slaves and thirty thousand pounds.

In his first letter to William Crawford, dated Sept. 21, 1767, Washington outlined his plot for the seizure of western lands. He first cautiously requested Crawford to stake out for him, with the utmost secrecy as to who was behind the plot, "a tract of about fifteen hundred, two thousand or more acres."

"Could such a piece of land be found you would do me a singular favor in falling upon some method of securing it immediately from the attempts of others," Washington wrote. "As nothing is more certain than that the lands could not remain long ungranted, when once it is known that rights are to be had." Washington had learned from his official friends that land was going to be granted, by

(Continued from page 1)

the state of Pennsylvania and immediately sent Crawford out to secure it for him, in the approved tea-pot dome style. Thru the next ten years Washington stubbornly fought, both the Indians and the white settlers, to maintain these lands. He later made use of "tips" obtained thru his position as general of the American army to make more secure the lands which Crawford had staked out, on a percentage basis.

Get Around The Law

"It is possible," Washington continued, "That the custom in Pennsylvania will not admit so large a quantity of land as I desire. If so this may be arranged by making several entries to the same amount, if the expense is not too heavy.

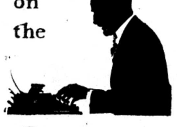
"All I want if the land can only be secured from others, that is all I want at present. By this time it may be easy for you to discover that my plan is to secure a good deal of land. You will consequently come in for a very handsome quantity. I recommend that you keep this whole matter secret."

Crawford replied that the staking of land had been "stopped by the Indians" as "the Indians are not paid for the land." Nevertheless, Crawford set to work. He asked Washington as a favor, to secure for him the title of a Negress who had run off and taken refuge with the Indians. "The wench I have ran away from them and came to Fort Pitt," Crawford wrote, "I am afraid there are some scheming already to purchase her."

It was only thru the aid of Lord Dunmore, governor of Virginia before the revolution and a notorious lackey of King George, that Washington was able to secure his land. On June 16, 1794 Washington wrote, "My land on the Ohio and Great Kenhawa rivers amounts to 32,373 acres." Upon a second survey, however, it was found that Washington's land was even greater in extent.

Sordid History

The sordid history of Washington's land grafts is written in his own hand in letters to his agent Crawford. These letters show how Washington pitted his Negro slaves and his white convict laborers, who were also used as slaves during their term of imprisonment, against the western white settlers and against the Negroes. They show how Washington drew governors, army officers and agents into his plots, and bought them off on a commission basis. They show the cunning and cupidity of the first big American capitalist.



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To Serve His Country Is to Neglect Himself, Says McAndrew of Boy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 23.—"A boy should have it drilled into him that he enters school for the same purpose as joining the army, to serve his country not himself," said William McAndrew, superintendent of Chicago Public Schools and president of the department of superintendents of the National Education Association today at the opening of the 61st annual convention of that organization here.

GIRL STRIKERS SHOW SPEED IN NEW YORK STRIKE

Scabs Afraid to Go Out for Lunch

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 28.—Eight girl pickets were brought into various courts Saturday from the garment workers' strike lines where 20,000 workers, mostly girls, are fighting for organization and better conditions and wages.

Sara Plstkin of the Bronx, was accused of attacking a scab. The scab was trying to go to work at the Pearlman Dress company, 55 West 16th street. The judge in the Jefferson Market court held Sara for $500 bail on a charge of "disorderly conduct." If scabs are to be beaten up, it must in an orderly manner, apparently. Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League members are leading the rank and file fighters.

Sylvia Goldstein, Anneida Mazzei and Marie Absepin were other girls haled before judges, Anneida drawing a hold over for $200 bail, the other two being dismissed after nonappearance of the complainant. They had upset a fine tray load of sandwiches being taken into a shop for the scabs who were afraid to go out to eat lunch. Four other girls who had entered a shop to do a little organizing were dismissed with a judicial bawl-out.

An organization committee of 300 was sent out with instructions to organize every shop not pulled out by the strike on Thursday.

Two Workers Fired for Aiding Rescue Work at Sand Cave

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Two of the volunteer "miners" who left their work here to go to Cave City, Ky., to aid in the rescue work for Floyd Collins, cave explorer, imprisoned in Sand Cave, returned today to find that their absence had cost them their jobs.

They are: E. F. McIntyre and Alfred Woolven.

Both carried "honorable discharges" from the Sand Cave work signed by H. T. Carmichael, general supervisor of operations which stated they had done "heroic and valuable work in connection with the attempted rescue and deserved every consideration for their service" but these availed naught.

Migratory Birds, Not Workers, Are Government Pets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23. Among radical labor circles there is some amusement and much indignation at the Calles government's announcement that it would "offer every assistance" to the "special representative" of the American government to arrive at an agreement upon the "protection of migratory birds."

It is pointed out that while Calles and the Yankees are solemnly chattering about protecting migratory birds, thousands upon thousands of migratory workers, who pour into the United States are treated worse than cattle, half-starved, over-worked and driven from steel mills to beet fields, extra gangs on the railroad or to the stopes of metal mines of the west.

Sinclair Oil Thru in Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, Russia, Feb. 23.—The Sinclair Oil company failed to live up to its agreement with Soviet Russia, and its concessions in Saghalin are virtually dead, Gregory Pyatkov, chairman of the concessions committee, is quoted as saying in press dispatches. The Japanese are given concessions in the Saghalin territory by the terms of the Russo-Japanese treaty.

The Soviet government is reported to have donated more than 100,000,000 gold rubles for buying seed grain to insure a plentiful crop next year.

KNIT GOODS WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE IN NEW YORK SHOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 23.—The knitted underwear workers, those in the spring needle trades making fabrics for knitted garments, are continuing their strike in Brooklyn and Manhattan shops under joint jurisdiction of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the United Textile Workers. The union, until late independent, is growing in spite of the dull season in the trade.

Arrests of pickets occur in this strike, but not so frequently as in the white goods and children's dress workers' strike where several times as many workers are involved. Recognition of the union and generally improved conditions are sought by the strikers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

scene or else submerge themselves in the mulligan.

• • •

"FORGET that class conscious stuff," said McKaig, of Idaho. A delegate from the north side of the city of Columbus, Ohio, warned the socialists that unless that party disapeared from human ken, the people living on the north side of Columbus would have nothing to do with it and without the northsiders, the thing would not go. This delegate had no particular objection to labor but he wanted a party for "independent Americans." He was tired of listening to Hillquit's internationalism he said which consisted of painting the relations between Ramsay MacDonald and King George in glowing terms.

• • •

THERE were many twitching lips and itching palms in the audience at the thot of kissing some royal anatomy, as the millionaire socialist lawyer dwelt on the rise to office and governmental honors of the British labor leaders. "B. & O. Bill" was not in a very happy position. Motions, points of order, questions of parliamentary inquiry flew around him. Sometimes he harpooned them, but they usually went by him. Several motions were lost and the delegates were too busy trying to get the floor to bother about them.

• • •

THE way Johnston was treated by the body won the sympathy of Leo Harkins of Philadelphia, who used to be a leftwinger a few years ago. He made a spirited speech which was not listened to, while the delegates were leaving the hall, urging them to be nice to "B. & O. Bill" when they met on the following day. "Bill" did a lot of thinking while he was seated behind the presiding table. Some observers thot he knew what he wanted. Others thot that he was in a daze. He was very much alone anyway. A few of the lesser lights in the sixteen standard railway organizations were there to keep the home fires burning. Their main object was to see that nothing tangible came out of the convention. They succeeded admirably.

• • •

LABOR was conspicuous by its absence there. If the sentiment for the formation of a labor party can be measured by the representation from the workers and farmers at that convention, it must be placed at zero. The only organized element that favored a labor party in the slightest degree were the socialists and they used it only as a trading point. After the convention was over delegates shook their heads when asked for their opinion of the chances of the new and nameless party. Old and sincere veterans in the socialist movement who have looked on helplessly at the way the party traveled from its original moorings were disgusted. The shyster lawyers, shoddy intellectuals and homeless political wanderers, found themselves no worse off than when they came.

• • •

SHEPPARD of the conductors has a wholesome respect for money. He must be a disciple of Napoleon Bonaparte. "Nap," according to Shephard, once said that there were three essentials to success. The first was money and so were the other two. He charged the delegates with an indecent exhibition of poverty when the chairman appealed for a collection to pay the deficit. The brotherhoods would no longer play the role of rich uncle to this bunch of deadheats. Yet there was at least one millionaire among them, brother, or Mr., but not once Comrade Hillquit.

• • •

IT was a good convention, the most entertaining I ever attended. One delegate from the needle trades admitted unofficially that it was the biggest collection of renegade socialists that ever gathered together. But they were more intent on spiking the plans of the socialist party than accomplishing anything of value. It was a splendid victory for political hygiene; two rotten political organizations were buried in one day.

Probe Deaths of Four Run Down by "Big Four" Train

HARRISBURG, Illinois, Feb. 23.—Deaths of four coal miners, killed when they were struck by a Big Four train while sitting on the track near here, Sunday night, will be probed at a coroner's inquest.

The dead were: William Quinn, 40; Luther Foster, 56; Henry Cooley, 39; and his brother John Cooley, 37. All were Saline county miners. A body believed to be that of James McCurt last night, was identified as Quinn today when McCurt was found at his boarding house.

The tracks where the accident occurred were lined with the curious today. Parts of the bodies were scattered along the track an eighth of a mile.

The engineer of the train said all four men were sitting on the west rail and were not seen until the engine was almost on them.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

LaFollette "Progressives" Never Heard of Loans to Anti-Soviet Agent Here

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, a little more of the truth about America's participation in the world war comes to light when it is shown that President Woodrow Wilson ordered $1,500,000,000 loaned to the bankrupt nations of western Europe, immediately following the war. The Hearst press is getting very excited because this was done illegally. The money was raised thru the sale of the so-called "Liberty Bonds" for war purposes. Congress had voted against the after-the-war loans. But Wilson, in Paris, at the Peace Conference, building his League of Nations—the Black Capitalist International—ordered the loans put thru. Capitalist Europe had to be bulwarked against the threat of the social revolution over all Europe, in the winter months of 1918-19, following immediately on the heels of the war.

* * * *

The excuse for extending aid to Czecho-Slovakia was typical of all the rest. It is declared that advances were made to provide "food and food products urgently needed in Czecho-Slovakia as a military measure to prevent the spread of anarchy." Everywhere that the foundations of capitalism were melting away, these Wilson was on the job with American gold to bolster them up.

* * * *

Additional facts come to light as to the careful solicitude harbored by the Wilson regime for Boris Bakmeteff, who arrived in the United States as the Kerensky spokesman after the Bolshevik revolution had placed power in the hands of the workers and peasants.

Altho without a government Bakmeteff became one of Wilson's petted darlings. American gold was lavishly showered upon him. Loans were made to him on his own "I. O. U." while the United States government joined the other nations of the Versailles Peace in a feverish effort to overthrow Soviet Rule.

* * * *

Much of this has already been pointed out in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. It has been broadcasted to the nation in the educational propaganda of the American Communist movement.

One of the surprises of this latest "scandal" is the admission made by two members of the foreign relations committee of the house of representatives that they knew nothing about the loans to Bakmeteff. They are now "surprised" to hear of them. They confess:

> HENRY ALLEN COOPER, republican representative from Wisconsin, LaFollette supporter: "I was particularly astonished at the news of the loans to Bakmeteff, the so-called Russian ambassador, who really represented nothing but a government on horseback."
>
> EDWARD E. BROWNE, also republican representative from Wisconsin, and also a LaFollette supporter: "I knew that we had sold our surplus war supplies in Europe at an extremely low figure, but the other facts came as a surprise to me. I am at a loss to understand why we lent money to the Russian ambassador after the Russian government had collapsed."

* * * *

Both Cooper and Browne have been in capitalist politics for a long time under the tutelage of LaFollette. Cooper was the LaFollette spokesman on the floor of the national republican convention, at Cleveland, last summer. Both of them, actually members of the house foreign relations committee, now confess that they were ignorant of the current information that the American capitalist government at Washington was carefully nurturing the interests of an agent of the Russian counter-revolution in this country. And Browne, even now with this information thrust upon him, doesn't understand why American capitalism should do such a "naughty thing." It is beyond the infantile comprehension of the capitalist brand of democracy that parades as "LaFollette progressivism." Yet it is only another display of their usual childish faith in capitalism.

* * * *

Wilson not only backed the Bakmeteff mission in this country, but the money turned over to the fake "ambassador" also helped finance his counter-revolutionary embassies in Norway and Belgium. Bakmeteff also tried to get money to support his embassies in Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay, where the pro-Bolshevik sentiment, especially in the trade union movements of those countries, was very strong. It is claimed that these ambitions of Bakmeteff were not satisfied. But any honest worker may have his own doubts.

* * * *

Yet there are capitalists and their political lackeys in this country who claim Soviet Russia ought to repay the czarist debts as a preliminary to recognition by the United States.

Instead the workers of this country should vehemently demand that the United States government indemnify the Russian Soviet Republic for the damage it has done thru supporting counter-revolutionary activities against it. This would easily mount into billions of good American gold dollars.

* * * *

Cooper and Browne, speaking for their brand of "progressivism," offer their usual remedy, in the words of the former, "a comprehensive investigation."

Let the workers and poor farmers, who supported this cheap LaFollette by-product of capitalist politics at last fall's elections realize that what they need is comprehensive action under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. And the only worth while action is for the workers and farmers to struggle as vigorously for the overthrow of this capitalist system, as Woodrow Wilson labored to maintain it, especially in the days of peace negotiations at Versailles.

Warren's Name Held in Senate Because of Sugar Connections

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The nomination of Charles B. Warren, as attorney general today again was held up in the senate judiciary committee. Warren's objected to because he was active as lawyer for the sugar trust. He was president of the Michigan Sugar company.

After a two hour session, the committee could not agree on a report and another meeting was summoned for tomorrow when administration senators announced they would make a final drive to get Warren's name before the senate for confirmation.

War in Air Boosters Would Pay for Probe; Must Be Money in It

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Offers of personal finances to enable the house aircraft committee to continue the investigation into aircraft conditions in the army and navy comes to the committee today.

The committee abruptly terminated its sensational investigation giving as the reason "lack of funds," but more reliably understood to be opposition from the White House, war and navy departments.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT JUNK A FAKER MACHIN

Prepare to Fight f More Wages

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.— Eith
the police have abandoned Hutc
son's fakers or Hutcheson's fak
have decided that the police can
be used effectively against the ra
and file. Perhaps it is a combinat
of both.

Suffice it to say that when the de
gates gathered for the district coun
of carpenters' meeting Thursday, F
19, they found the gallant toread
(bull throwers, not bull fighter
Sharrock and Botterill, minus th
usual police guard.

"Brother" Sharrock mounted t
president's stand, ordered Reynolds
leave the hall, and when his comma
was not obeyed, he emulated t
Spanish dictator, Primo de Rivera a
beat a strategic retreat, calling on
the faithful to follow him. Five de
gates from his Local Union, 1805, a
"Jelly" Fish, the secretary, also
that local union, followed the whipp
cur out.

Council Gets Down to Business.

After the meeting had been purg
of this excrement, the solid dele
tions from five local unions and t
one man representing Local 1805,
a delegate, held a meeting at whi
they discussed ways and means
ousting Sharrock from office so th
the rank and file sentiment might
carried into action by the distr
council without further sabotage
Sharrock and his co-weakling sec
tary, "Jelly" Fish.

After some discussion, a committ
of six, one from each local union, w
elected with instructions to bri
charges against Sharrock for viol
ing the constitution and by-laws
the district council and to institu
recall proceedings in case the lit
czar in Detroit or the big czar in I
dianapolis might overrule the tr
verdict. This committee stands
structed to visit all local unions
acquaint the whole membership wi
the situation and current devel
ments.

Opportunity Knocks But Once.

On leaving the hall Thursday nig
Secretary Fish lingered behind a
voiced the opinion that the policy
letting the matter take care of its
with the passage of time and t
wearing out of the rank and file w
a mistaken one, and that he had to
them (Sharrock and Botterill)
leaving the meeting that unless t
matter was settled quickly, it wou
be settled by others than themselv

It was pointed out to Fish by Re
nolds that he had lost the respect
the membership by signing the inju
tion and that circumstances offer
him a rare opportunity to square hi
self by returning to the meeting a
producing the minutes. He recogniz
the opportunity, but refused to av
himself of it. The sentiment of t
delegates showed clearly that Fish
thru serving them. Perhaps Hutch
son will reward this act of treache
to the rank and file.

Must Prepare to Fight Bosses.

On Friday night, Local Unions 18
and 420 carried into effect the poli
adopted by the district council del
gates by demanding the removal
Sharrock and instructing their del
gates to take action to that end. L
cal Union 420 elected by a committ
of three to visit Local 1805, to asce
tain if the rank and file of 1805 su
ported the action of their delegat
and of Sharrock and Fish in sabota
ing the district council meetings a
holding up organizational work at th
critical period of the year in the bui
ing industry.

The rank and file in Detroit ha
voted overwhelmingly to increa
their wages on May 1, and they wi
to see action taken to support th
demand for an increase.

Another Liar for Sale—Cheap!

Last Wednesday night, Reynol
brought the matter of his expulsio
the injunction and police, and oth
phases of the situation to the atte
tion of the Detroit Federation of L
bor for the first time. In reply, Sha
rock, who is also a delegate, brazen
admitted these acts which constitu
treason to the labor movement a
said he had no regrets whatever. H
lied like hell.

He further stated that "When th
federation got ready to kick out th
Communist elements, which it i
evitably must," (???) he would assi
them by advising them of what mi
takes he had made in kicking out Re
nolds. The federation should reque
him to write a book.

Mussolini, Still in Bed, Faces New Crisis in Cabin

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Premier Mu
solini, fascist leader of Italy, fac
another small cabinet crisis whic
may materialize soon, according
reports reaching London today.

Minister of War Di Giorgio is e
pected to resign, the reports said, b
cause of new opposition forming
his army reform bill. Cadorna w
be invited to succeed him. Finan
Minister De Stefani also probably w
resign and will be succeeded by Mi
ister of Justice Rocco. Premier Mu
solini was still in bed today.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NAVY DISCHARGES EMPLOYE WHO WAS TRUE TO LABOR

Hawaiian Machinists in Protest

The following is a part of a long resolution sent in to the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER from Honolulu, Hawaii. American imperialism guards its interests jealously and carries on its system of terrorism relentlessly. In some places the persecutions are thru loss of employment, in others it cast the leaders of the workers into prison. But whatever form this terrorism takes, its purpose is to break down the organized resistance of the workers.

This mild protest on the part of Honolulu Lodge No. 1245, I. A. of M. shows the need for working class international unity. This protest sent in for action to the American Federation of Labor will sleep soundly with all the other working class protests in the archives of that organization, unless it is taken up by the militants within the Machinists' Union and made a live issue.

"Whereas, Mr. Wright's activities have all been outside the jurisdiction of the Navy Yard, with the exception of his work on wage data committees for the departmental wage board of review, and have all been for the benefit of labor and in furtherance of labor's efforts to secure better wages and shorter hours, especially on the sugar plantations of Hawaii where laborers are paid a basic wage of $1.00 a day for ten hour work; and

"Whereas, in this work Mr. Wright has opposed the rich and powerful groups that dominate the territory of Hawaii, especially the sugar interests; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this organization go on record as protesting against what it regards as an act of injustice and persecution under cover of a technicality; that it assert its belief that Mr. Wright has been discriminated against solely because of his stand in support of labor's principles and ideals and because he has fought aggressively for labor's main objectives; that it assert its belief that the commandant of the Navy Yard at Pearl Harbor has been too easily influenced by prejudice and the persuasion of those who are in positions of power in Hawaii, financially, socially, industrially and politically; and

"Be It Further Resolved, That we urge upon the international officers of this organization and upon the executive board of the American Federation of Labor the necessity of using every effort to secure a redress of this grievance that will correct the injustice that has been done, and protect government employees from similar acts of discrimination in the future by securing from the navy department or the civil service commission a reversal of the order dismissing Mr. Wright from the service; and

"Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the international president of this organization, to the president of District 44, I. A. of M.; to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to the president of the Federal Employes Association, to the secretary of the navy, to the secretary of labor, to the chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, to the chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, and to such other members of both houses of congress as may, upon investigation, be considered in a position to render assistance in this matter; and

"Be It Finally Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished to the press, and to the labor papers on the mainland.

"Duly approved at a special called meeting of Lodge No. 1245, I. A. of M., held at Phoenix Hall, Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 22, 1925.

"A. B. Boyd, President,
"Arthur Douse, Secretary."

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DOWN IN THE ANTHRACITE PITS A NEW REBELLION IS BREWING AS MINERS WRITE NEW PROGRAM

All is calm and quiet in the Anthracite. The rumblings of revolt have died out. The 12,000 Pennsylvania "outlaw" strikers are down in the pits again. Lewis has returned the charters to the 12 expelled rebel locals. The general strike sentiment has disappeared from the headlines of the local press.

All is quiet on the surface to the passing observer. But down in the pits, during the quiet of the lunch hour and the long pauses while waiting for cars, timbers and tools, the voices of discontent are growing in volume and intensity.

An "Agreement"—Not a Settlement.

The Pennsylvania strike is "settled," but, the grievances still remain and new ones pile up daily. The conciliation board delays and does not act. The union officials have forgotten their promise to fight for the miners. The general grievance committees, which represent the rank and file, are powerless in the face of the agreement and the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

The miners still spend many hours underground waiting for cars or loading rock for which they get no pay. The agreement is being violated right and left by the operators, and the violations referred to the conciliation board, where they are delayed indefinitely and forgotten. But the miners remember keenly and bitterly.

New Rebellion Brewing.

Beneath the calm surface a new rebellion is brewing. The lessons of the "Pennsylvania" strike have been driven home. The erstwhile supporters of the arch-betrayer, Cappellini, curse his name today in the pits, the union halls and their dingy shacks. Out of all this subdued discontent a new movement is being formed.

One hears snatches of conversation that give a new note to this brewing rebellion. The progressive forces are organizing. Down in the pits, under the lights of the miners' lamps, a program of action is being forged; slowly and crudely the caloused hands of the miners are writing a program that will give clarity and guidance to this confused discontent.

They Stand on a Program.

Anthracite is on the eve of a district election. One hears the rumors of candidates from the pits, obscure names that stand on a program. Conversation at the miners' supper tables indicates a new hope.

Committees tramp the long muddy streets of mining towns. There are meetings, speeches in many tongues, crude explanations, violent outbursts of temper, but, above all, a spirit of confidence and awakening. The progressive miners' movement is being crystallized in the Anthracite.

PAINTERS' UNION OF PHILADELPHIA BACKS DEFENSE

Michigan Cases Menace all Labor

PHILADELPHIA.— Painters' Local 1683 unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Michigan courts in sentencing C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to prison for a term of three to ten years.

Members of the Trade Union Educational League, who introduced the resolution pointed out that the existence of the criminal syndicalist laws is a menace to the labor movement, that in this case the capitalist courts began with sentencing a leading Communist and are about to try Robert Minor, Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. Dunne and 27 other men actively engaged in the labor movement.

They also pointed out, that unless the organized worekrs of America close ranks and present a united front to this latest attack of the ruling class, that it will be only a matter of months before the same laws will be used to crush the trade unions every time they resist a wage cut or put up a struggle to better their conditions.

The lengthy discussion on this resolution proved that the members of the union fully realize the significance of the Michigan cases and are prepared to assist in every way the onslaughts of the ruling class against the labor movement.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

First He Talked Then He Stopped Third, He Wrote This

Dear Comrades: I am a cigar maker and do not work in a large shop. I have been active in the Labor Defense work. For a while I merely talked about it to the men in the shop, then decided that the talking stage was over so started to take up a collection which resulted in $35 being raised for the defense of the Michigan cases. I mention this believing that it could be successful in many places, and if followed would **help considerably in building up the defense fund.**

UNION OFFICIALS AND UNION STOOL AID BLACKLIST

Peter Wekich Driven from Industry

MEADOWLANDS, Pa.—Lewis may succeed in removing the 200,000 surplus coal miners from the industry, if the coal diggers allow Lewis to drive out the progressives and those who want to save the Miners' Union from destruction. But, if he should succeed, there would be nothing left but Lewis and his gang, with probbaly a company union or two.

When the lieutenants of Lewis cannot persuade a progressive to stop fighting or force him to quit his job, they allow the operator to fire him, and when his case is brot before the distrfct board member, he is given no satisfaction and is forced to leave the industry.

Bot Flowers for Dead Boss!

For example, Peter Wekich, who was a progressive candidate for district teller and secretary of his Local Union No. 1829, was fired. This action came after a hot meeting of the Local Union, at which several district officials were present, where the financial secretary was severely criticized for charging up to the union, flowers which he had bot for a mine operator who had died.

A Union Stool Pigeon.

When Wekich asked the reason for his being fired, he was told by the pit boss that he had attacked the purchasing of the flowers, that he was a progressive and a supporter of the DAILY WORKER. Wekich wanted to know the source of this information, and the pit boss said that "old man Paterson" (the financial secretary) had told him.

The pit committee was given the case but could not get the job back for Wekich. The case was then turned over to the board member. But when Wekich went to get his job back, he was put off again and again until finally the boss told him that he would have to apologize to "old man Paterson," who had bot the flowers for their deceased boss, before he could get the job back. This Wekich refused to do.

Union Officials Aid Blacklist.

Soon a new pit boss came, and he refused to deal with the pit committee until the local removed Wekich as secretary, which meant driving him out of the industry, depriving him and his family from making a living.

At the last meeting, the district officials saw to it that Wekich was removed from the secretaryship of his local union, and the will of the boss was carried out. This undoubtedly is taking place in every mining center.

Lewis, of course, cannot do this to the 66,000 or rather to the more than 100,000 moners that voted for the progressive slate. A little more centralized activity, and Lewis and his gang of parasites will go, and the U. M. W. of A. will then become the most militant section of the American labor movement.

Bay State Jobs But Little Better While Wages Are Slashed

BOSTON.—An increase of 1.4 per cent in the number of workers employed in Massachusetts factories, making January the sixth successive month of gain, left the general level of employment still 4.9 per cent short of January, 1924, according to the state department of labor. Average weekly wages declined to $24.18 which compares with $24.48 a year ago.

Massachusetts factories are employing 8.3 per cent fewer workers than the average of 1922. Approximately 40 per cent of those employed are still working only part-time. This, however, marks a gain from August, 1924, when 50 per cent were part-time.

Nearly all the 19,780 workers hit by wage cuts in the month were in textiles. These decreases are reflected in the average weekly wage of cotton mill operatives which fell from $23.96 in January, 1924 to $19.82 in January, 1925. In textile finishing average wages declined from $25.13 to $23.87 and in textile machinery from $29.73 to $27.21.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball,
February 28.
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.
Ashland Avenue

LOC. NO. 5, A.C.W. WHIP OFFICIAL SLUGGING CREW

Strong Arm Men Flee from Membership

NEW YORK CITY.—Union officials came to the Amalgamated Temple in Brooklyn, N. Y., with an army of guards to accomplish the union smashing tactics of the Wolf-Blumberg-Hillman alliance.

Active members were beaten up. Wolf and Blumberg escaped with their forces. Meeting decides unanimously not to allow the union bureaucrats to reorganize the local for their own purposes.

Wednesday evening at the meeting of Local No. 5, operators, the present leadership of the Amalgamated saw something which ought to teach them a lesson for the future. They could see whether the members of Local No. 5 want another local or not. They could see whether the members agree with the union smashing tactics or not. They could see whether they could go on ruling the rank and file by strong-arm methods in order to crush the determination of the membership to have one strong union in the trade.

Guards Can't Stop Left Wing.

At the meeting they could see the old revolutionary spirit of the tailors, the same spirit that prevailed at the time when the tailors freed themselves of the Rickard machine. Two messengers of the general office, D. Wolf and Hyman Blumberg, came to Wednesday's meeting all prepared to do their destructive work.

At the entrance to the hall they had their guards on both sides to watch out that active members are not admitted. Mainly they were after Sam Lipzin, William Abrams and Nelson—three of the most active members of the local that the general officers decided to suspend. But, when these three came to the place, they proved that an army of guards is not enough to keep them out.

The Guards Escape.

No sooner did the membership make way for the three active members to enter than the sluggers began their job. While these members were being attacked, the operators who were inside and outside the hall rushed to their assistance and finally got into the hall, and the guards were compelled to escape.

When Lipzin came into the hall he was carried to the platform as he fainted from the beating received for his long record of union activity. Another well-known member was also beaten up. The membership was enraged against such methods. The leaders of the local declared from the platform that the two messengers from the general officials will be given an opportunity to speak at the meeting provided they order their army out of the hall.

Blumberg and Wolf, realizing that thousands at the meeting are opposed to their union policy or organizing another local, left the meeting together with their army of guards.

Two Badly Injured.

A doctor was called in. He examined Lipzin and Polak and declared that they were badly beaten up.

Later, the chairman of the local opened the meeting. Speeches were made by Zutkoff, Wiener, Nelson, Abrams, Lifshitz, Manschel, Jacobs and others. All pointed out that the union bureaucracy wants to break up the local because it stands against reductions of wages, standards of production and because it wants a union without corruption. A union, which is able to protect the interests of its members.

A Big Demonstration.

In conclusion, a unanimous resolution was adopted which stands against the union smashing tactics of the general officers. A committee of the local with a committee of shop chairmen, shall demand from the general office to stop immediately all such tactics and policies.

The meeting from the beginning to end showed itself to be one great demonstration of operators determined to preserve their union.

Every Faker Has a Recipe for Winning Elections: Here's One

CANONSBURG, Pa.—Wholesale violations of the constitution of the U. M. W. of A. went on in this district to insure the election of Lewis and his gang, knowing that if the election was left to the membership they would all be swept out of office.

Here is one example of the tactics used by the Dist. 5 officials, and which is, no doubt, used in other parts of the country. This is in direct violation of the constitution.

A notice of the election was posted, signed by the president and secretar of Local Union No. 1826, calling the election in the Miners' Hall. Later, Board Member Tom Hughes and Organizer Frank Dobbins came to the pit committee and told them to hold the election in the blacksmith shop of the coal company **instead of at the** ha

INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY AND UNITED FRONT NEEDED, SAYS JACK GAVEEL, AN I. W. W.

By JACK GAVEEL.

HAMBURG, Germany.—(By Mail.)—**A question which greatly agitates the seamen of this port and, from what I can see, of other ports in Germany, too, is that of the United Front of all German seamen, or rather of all those now split up amongst some five different rival organizations. But this question is only part of a wider and bigger issue, international in scope; the linking up of all the principal organizations of the world, conservative as well as revolutionary, into one mighty international organization fit to fight the workers' battles in a way that shall be adapted to the new conditions** that have arisen thru the latest change of front in the imperialists' camp.

I. W. W. Does Not Know Developments.

Revolutionary workers over in America, even the members of the I. W. W., I take it, little dream of what is going on on this side of the Atlantic. On the whole, they know nothing, or at least very little, of the new developments in the European labor movement. They may have heard about "some scheme on the part of Moscow and the Communists to link the chief existing organizations into one big union;" but of what it is all about they have no clear conception.

Not so long ago there was held in Hull, England, a congress of British trade union delegates to discuss the question of the affiliation of the Amsterdam and the Moscow internationals. These two organizations are the two main labor bodies of the world. They are international in scope and contain within themselves the principal labor organizations on this earth. The Amsterdam International, with headquarters in Amsterdam and with a membership of some sixteen million is conservative. The Moscow or Red International of Labor Unions, headquarters in Moscow and membership of about twelve million, is revolutionary.

What World Unity Means.

From this congress at Hull a delegation was sent to Russia. The members of this delegation met with the delegates of the Russian Trade Union Congress during its session in Moscow and here the question of the amalgamation of the two internationals was further thrashed out. When the British trade union delegates came back to England their reports on Russia and on the progress of the amalgamation program were received with great enthusiasm by the British labor movement.

The significance of all this lies in the fact that the British trade union movement is the cornerstone and the foundation of the Amsterdam International the same as the Russian trade unions are the basis of the Red International.

Hamburg Meeting of Seamen.

On the night of February 5, there was held in Hamburg, Germany, a meeting of seamen. This meeting was called by the German Transport Arbeiter Verein, a conservative organization linked up with the Amsterdam International, to discuss the question of the united front of the German seamen's unions.

All organized seamen had been invited with the result that there were present members and officials from some four different organizations. The Transport Arbeiter Verein, The Industrie Verband (revolutionary dockworkers), the Schiffartsbund (red seamen's organization) and the I. W. W. (two members). The hall which does not hold more than five hundred people, was filled to overflowing; a packed house as they say over in the States.

One of the officials of the Transport Arbeiter Verband started off the discussion with an hour's talk on the subject in hand and altho he said nothing revolutionary or vital, the usual trade union slop, still on the whole his attitude was one of sympathy with the new movement. Yes, once he even made a hit with me and that was when he said that as an official of a conservative union he could help only very little in the establishing of the united front. After the first speaker there were others, and plenty of them.

Plain Seamen Discuss Vital Subject.

Here you had plain seamen discussing a subject which is of vital importance to the working class in an interesting and instructive way. One of these was Fellow Worker Walter of the Schiffartsbund, Germany's red Sailors' Union, which is linked up with the Red International of Labor Unions and which has branches in fifteen German ports and in four foreign ports.

Dramatically, and yet faithfully, Walter pictured the deplorable decay of that prestige which German seamen at one time enjoyed amongst the other sailors of the world. What had become of that prestige? Where were the German seamen's unions? Where was their solidarity? Gone, all gone! Today 80 per cent of the German seamen are unorganized while the rest are split up in some six different mutually destructive organizations, a bunch of helpless cattle, so to speak, at the slaughterfest of the German shipowners.

Amalgamation or Annihilation.

Walter then spoke on the united front and showed what it is, insofar as it touches Gorman semen; the amalgamation of the different German marine transport workers' unions to meet and stop the terrible havoc which the fierce and ruthless onslaught of the German shipping lords is playing with German seamen and their organizations everywhere from Konigsberg to Hamburg, and Bremen.

"The united front of all German seamen," and "back into the conservative unions to influence and control them for revolutionary purposes," such was the burden of the discussion of the principal speakers.

An I. W. W. Against Solidarity!

Of course, things did not always go smoothly. There were some who spoke against the solidarity of the workers and amongst them a member of the I. W. W. conspicious by the big wobbly button on his coat. But the number of dissenters was negligent. There was also quite a bit of mud slinging, and, of course, nothing definite, except a thorough threshing out of the subject and a general airing of views, was accomplished.

However, nothing else can be expected from a meeting of this nature where the serious and business-like atmosphere of a conference with its delegated power is lacking. But the thing to bear in mind here is that the sentiment was one decidedly in favor of the united front of all the German marine transport workers' organizations.

This sentiment came to the fore strongly every time an opponent of the new idea had the word. Such a one was continuously and most violently interrupted from all sides and in the face of the most pressing entreaties from the chair (an official of the conservative Transportarbeiter) to preserve order and to give the speaker a chance to continue.

Otto Reiger—A Barnacle on the I. W. W.

And now comes Otto Rieger supposed to be the representative of the I. W. W. amongst the Hamburg seamen. But is he? He may be officially, but I'll be damned if I can see where he really is. For what we say of one who, claiming to be a member of the I. W. W., nay its sole and only representative in the port of Hamburg, gets up at a meeting of German seamen, like he did at this meeting, to announce, apparently innocently and fully convinced, that the I. W. W. is not a centralized organization, to prove which he tells these workers what Bill Haywood has to say about it! A scream, isn't it?

Who is this fellow and why does the I. W. W. depend on such people to represent it? For that this Rieger has not even the inkling of a conception of what the I. W. W. is, is clear from the statement which I have quoted him as saying at this meeting. But that it not all.

How Long Will the M. T. W. Permit This?

There are sinister and unwholesome reports floating around this port about Rieger. Stories of a trust betrayed and of heavy working class funds that were misused, to say the least. That the man is hated as any scab in this town and that he has given the I. W. W. a bad name amongst seamen here, of that there cannot be the least doubt.

Last night I met him for the first time and all doubt that might have existed in my mind previously as to his unpopularity and the bad repute in which he stands amongst Hamburg seamen was dispelled then and there, when I listened to the remarks and the accusations that workers from everywhere in that hall were hurling at his head while he was talking. And it didn't stop here. The I. W. W. itself was dragged into it, more than one seaman at this meeting getting up to say that according to his opinion the I. W. W.'s are scabs who refuse solidarity with other organizations and with other members of the working class.

Questions that Need an Answer.

Who is this Rieger, what has he pulled off to make the I. W. W. so unpopular here, not to say more, and why does the I. W. W. keep him here? These are questions that I should like to have answered. Does the I. W. W. keep this fellow in a fat job perhaps, because it thinks more of an insignificant and dead local than of its revolutionary principles?

And before I forget, what is the I. W. W. going to do for the united front movement? Will it continue to stick to its old traditional policy (a policy followed all these many years without any success) of trying to build up an international one big union outside of and without reckoning with the existing organizations?

Wake Up—And Act.

America wake up! Your jails are full of class war prisoners. You have laws forbidding organization on the part of workers. You let the K. K. K. terrorize you. Yet the I. W. W., the only important revolutionary, economic organization in your states, instead of fighting for the international united front of the proletariat, is splitting up into two hostile fractions which at this very minute are flying at each other's throat in an internecine war **which must end in the destruction of the organization concerned. America, wake up!**

PUT NOT YOUR TRUST IN ROYAL COMMISSIONS!

District 26 Militants Expose Govt. Fake

The following editorial from the Maritime Labor Herald, the miners' paper of Nova Scotia, shows the attitude of the militants of District 26, U. M. W. on the question of government commissions to "investigate" the British Empire Steel corporation, which is attempting to cut their wages ten per cent.

"The Futility of a Royal Commission.

"The miners want the present rate of wages continued for four months and a royal commission appointed with power to go into the affairs of Besco. The remarkable thing about the men's offer is that it tallies completely with the suggestions of Dr. Roberston, altho the miners declare that their offer had absolutely no connection with or sprang from these suggestions.

"Be that as it may, we wonder what any commission can do in the matter. The yellow press says that such a commission can get at the truth, and once that has been properly established, then, and then only, can peace and harmony be permanently brot into the industrial life of the country. Of course that's all pure bunk.

"Very often it is only when men learn the truth that hell is let loose—and if ever the truth of the completely rotten condition of Besco is told, then look out for war and not peace. But what does the yellow press want to know the truth about? Is it about the miners and their wages, and whether they could live on less?

"There are hundreds of mine workers who have been living on $3.25 a day, and only worked 150 days in the year. Do you want three or four well-fed parasites to whom the government will pay $20.00 per day and expenses to sit in judgment and find out the 'truth' whether a miner and his family can exist on less than $478.50 per year or not?

"And suppose that the 'truth' that this royal commission finds is that he can! Do you think that 'truth' will establish peace? You yellow-bellies pretend that you don't know the 'truth' about such a simple proposition as that stated above, and that is the very reason you want a royal commission. There is nobody so blind to the truth as those who do not want to see.

"Then again, the miners claim that Besco is using the wealth created in the coal mines by the labor of the miners to pay dividends on idle junk at Halifax. Besco does not deny this now, but says their business is a unit and all of it, including the Halifax shipyards, must stand or fall together as far as dividends are concerned. But you want to find out the 'truth' about it, do you?

"And suppose your truth-finding, fact-finding commission does discover the fact and truth that Besco does use the coal mines to provide dividends for other concerns than the coal mines, and the truth and fact is that Besco is a unit in all its undertakings and has a perfect right, in 'truth' to do so, and that that is the very purpose for which Besco was organized. Will that truth and fact—even sancitfied by the blessing of three parasites calling themselves a 'royal commission'—bring peace into the coal trade? We do not think so.

"The fact of the matter is that if the miners refused to believe they could get any truth and justice out of a commission on which they had a right to appoint one working class representative, and for that reason refused to appoint a man, then they cannot now believe the 'truth,' 'fact,' 'justice,'—or any of the other pretty phrases with which the yellow press loves to tickle them—can be obtained by a royal commission on which they will have no right to name any representative, but which will be composed wholly of men outside the ranks of labor.

"Peace in the coal industry—and all other industries—can come only when the workers own and control them, and not one minute before then."

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball,
February 28.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL LOCALS SHOW ACTIVITY

Branches Are Busy in Many Cities

Since the revival of the Michigan cases, the branches of the Labor Defense Council thruout the country, especially in the larger cities, are quite busy.

In addition to the work of getting unions and working class organizations to protest against the Michigan attack and to pass resolutions endorsing the Labor Defense Council, united front conferences, mass meetings and numerous affairs have been and are being arranged.

New York has just held a great bazaar, which, they report, was a tremendous success. Philadelphia has announced a bazaar for March 20 and 21, Chicago is holding a united front Defense Conference on Feb. 26, Kansasi City is holding a dance for the benefit of the defense on the 28th, mass meetings are being held in California by Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, Cleveland announces a big dance on Feb. 28 and Detroit is to have a big bazaar on March 8.

Some Towns Do Well.

Some of the smaller towns are doing very well also. Particular mention should be made of Muskegon, Michigan, where a defense rally is arranged for March 1. This is in addition to reports that have already been made about Minneapolis, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, Omaha, etc.

Organizations which contributed during the last week are listed below:

South Slavic Fed., Chicago	$216.51
South Slavic Br., Morgantown, W. Va.	47.00
Alex Budgin, 4 lists	44.00
L. D. C., Eureka, Calif	42.00
Ziegler, Ill., Lenin Meeting	41.00
Joe Luckey, Newark, N. J.	30.00
Finnish Br. W. P. Boston, Mass	29.00
Powhattan, N. Y., W. P. Br.	25.00
West Frankfort, Ill., W. P.	20.00
Workmen's Circle No. 175, Indianapolis, Ind.	20.00
C. C. C., W. P., Newark, N. J.	20.00
Lith. Br. No. 47, Chicago	19.50
S. R. S. No. 3, New York	20.00
John Buksa, Yorkville, Ohio	18.00
S. R. S., Hoboken, N. Y.	15.00
S. Slavic Br. W. P. Los Angeles	15.00
Bakers' Union No. 45, Cleveland	15.00
Esthonian Br. San Francisco	15.00
L. M. P. S. No. 26, Rochester, N. Y.	15.00
Firesteel, S. S. Osasto, Ontonagon, Mich.	14.10
C. C. C., W. P., Worcester, Mass	13.60
C. V. S. Br., Kipling, Ohio	10.00
Lettish Br. W. P., Boston	10.00
Scandinavian Br. Boston	8.90
Russian Br., Lynn, Mass	8.70
Spanish Br., New York	8.70
Bulgarian Br., Pontiac, Mich	8.25
W. S. B. & E. F. Br. No. 65	7.50
S. R. S., Hamilton, Ohio	6.00
S. L. L. A. No. 29, Coal Center, Pa.	5.00
L. D. L. D. No. 73	5.00
S. L. L. A., Coal Center, Pa.	5.00
Arb. F. K. U. Verein, Scranton	5.00
W. S. & D. B. F., Fort Wayne, Ind.	5.00
Newark, N. J., Jewish Br.	5.55
Armenian Students W. P., Ithaca, New York	5.00
A. L. D. L. D. No. 161, Seattle, Wash	5.00
A. L. D. L. 69, Harrisburg, Ill.	5.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Br., Newark	4.25
Duluth, Minn., C. C. C.	4.00

In sending out the following financial statement, which has just been audited, the Labor Defense Council calls attention to a deficit for the last four months of some $645.00 and asks the workers and working class organizations thruout the country to contribute more generously than in the past.

The defense expenses have more than doubled since the revival of the Michigan cases, the calling to trial of A. V. Severino in an attempt by the department of justice to take away his citizenship and numerous deportation and other cases coming up week after week which we are handling.

LAWS NO HELP TO LABOR, REDS TELL CLUBWOMEN

Communist Gives His Views on Housing

The Workers (Communist) Party demanded the enforcement of ordinances, long violated, for the protection of the workers of Chicago and provision of decent housing facilities for all workers, in a reply to a letter from the Women's City Club of Chicago, to Communist candidates for alderman, asking that no signs be put up along the city streets. The statement was signed by Nicholas Dozenberg, Communist candidate.

"We notice your advocacy of the 'city beautiful,' said the reply to the women's club. "We call your attention to the deplorable condition of the stock yards workers, the Negro workers of the south side, and the homes of Chicago workers in general.

"Our aldermanic platform demands drastic reduction of rents, and demands that the city construct modern apartments for the workers to be rented and run at cost of operation, the construction to serve to provide employment for workers now unemployed.

"We demand that discrimination against Negroes in matters of housing cease. We demand the workers of Chicago be given a living wage, the abolition of child labor, that all children of workers attending school be maintained by the city.

"When the workers take control of the government and the industries, then there will be a 'city beautiful' for the great mass of the workers of Chicago—and not until then.

"We further point out the violation of factory inspection ordinances, ordinances providing for elevation of tracks at grade crossings, and ordinances pertaining to sanitary working conditions for workers, and demand that these violations cease. We demand that exploitation of women, who do not have even the eight hour day in Illinois, cease, and that the homes of the wealthy be requisitioned to house the unemployed. These are a few of the ways to secure a 'city beautiful' for the exploited workers of Chicago."

Claim Japan Is Anxious to Accept the 5-5-3 Ratio

TOKYO, Feb. 23.—Willingness of Japan to accept the famous 5-5-3 ratio for war aircraft was expressed here today by Captain Hisao Hozozi of the imperial general staff.

Japan is willing that construction of war aircraft be limited by the same ratio that has applied to naval building, Captain Hozozi declared.

"In fact such a limitation would be most favorable to Japan. Japan has only 500 effective airships against 2,000 for the United States and twice that number for France.

"It takes no second thought to see that Japan would gain materially by the adoption of such a ratio."

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(For the four months ended January 31, 1925.)

RECEIPTS: (Numbers 7826-8490 inclusive)			
Receipts Local Br.s L. D. C.	$1,396.06		
Unions & Frat. Organizations	1,315.91		
National Defense Com. W. P.	1,850.00		
Finnish Federation (Br.)	504.89		
South Slavic Soc. & Br.	741.44		
Subscription lists	424.40		
Buttons, coupons and interest	136.02		
Individuals	967.19		
Interest on Bail Bonds	233.78		
Workers Party branches	197.97		
Total Income			$7,767.66
DISBURSEMENTS (Checks No. 1448 to 1643 inclusive)			
Collection of funds:			
Printing and Postage	1,101.76		
Publicity, Wages, etc.	919.50		
Advertising	91.90		
		$2,113.16	
Administrative Expense:			
Office wages	995.00		
Office supplies	72.07		
Rent, Light & Telephone	453.19		
Miscellaneous Expense	45.00		
Interest and Exchange	33.75		
		1,599.01	
Defense Expense			
Attorney's Fees & Printing of briefs	4,332.57		
Other legal expense	368.08		
		4,700.65	
			$8,412.82
Balance—Excess Expense over Income			645.16
			$7,767.66

(Our books are audited quarterly by J. M. Tillman & Company, Certified Public Accountants.)

OVERHEARD ON THE PICKET LINE!

A girl worker is picketing her shop. It is raining hard. She walks up and down in front of her shop, getting wet from the rain.

A worker sneaks by, trying to avoid her. The picket sees him. She pleads with him.

Picket: "Brother, you are not going to scab on us and help the boss break our strike?"

Scab: "What do you want? I am not a Communist; I don't strike."

Picket: "What has the strike to do with Communism?"

Scab: "I know shops where socialists are working; those shops don't go on strike. The right wingers are right, you Communists cause all the strikes. I am going to work."

Picket: "I was not a Communist, but now I am. And you are not going to work unless you will take along the sharp end of my umbrella in your jackass head."

The Workers Party in Action

PHILADELPHIA'S FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER BALL PROMISES A BIG TIME NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT

Friday, Febryary 27, will be the Red Letter Day among the Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers. Everybody here is preparing for the first annual DAILY WORKER ball. The newly decorated New Traymore Hall at Franklin street and Columbia avenue will be filled with the largest crowd of happy rebels Philadelphia has ever witnessed.

For the first time our language branches are coming down in full force with all their friends and sympathizers, the English branches and the Young Workers League are working hard to bring all the English speaking friends of the DAILY WORKER.

The orchestra is preparing special music to suit the dancing moods of all nationalities, a special surprise will be given when a new dance, to be known as the "Abramovich march," will be rendered in seven installments in conformity with the seven installment speech of Professor Abramovich recently delivered amid much coughing, hissing, booing and other lively demonstrations.

The banquet hall will be open during the entire evening. All the party groups are coming to the ball in full force including the Freiheit Singing Society, the T. U. E. L. and the Juniors.

The souvenir program is now in the hands of the printer and will be a fitting remembrance of this memorable affair. For the third time the printer had to supply a fresh batch of tickets to supply the ever growing demands. Every friend and sympathizer of the Communist movement knows about the ball and most of them have announced their intention to be present by buying a ticket in advance.

March Tickets Out, Have You Got Yours?

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Subscription tickets for the Press Pageant at Madison Square Garden on March 15, have now been sent to all branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. If any branch has not received them the responsible comrades should call immediately at the district office, 108 East 14th St. and get their supply. Members who found it impossible to attend their branch meetings should also call to get theirs.

The subscription tickets for this affair are printed in neat folders containing five each. They consist of a one month's 75c subscription to the DAILY WORKER combined with the Madison Square Garden ticket as a premium. Every member is expected to sell at least five of these combinations. Each one that sells five has a free ticket for himself.

The folder also carries the announcement of prizes to those that sell the most subscription tickets. First, a trip to the next Workers Party convention with all expenses paid, second, a libarary of books, third and fourth, Lenin watch charms with suitable inscriptions. The branch that sells the most will receive a radio outfit for its headquarters, and a similar outfit, worth $100 will go to the branch that sells the most in proportion to membership so that both large and small branches have an equal opportunity to win.

Quite a number of branches and individuals have already announced their determination to come out first, and are now hard at work. Every member must see to it that not only himself, but the entire branch begin now, so as to have an even chance with the others.

Success for this affair means 15,000 readers for the DAILY WORKER in New York. The prizes are merely incidental. The "grand prize" is really the benefit to the Communist press.

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Woman's Charred Body Is Taken from Car Wreck

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 23.—The identity of the woman whose charred body was recovered from the wreckage of a Rockford interurban car after it had crashed head on into another car near Pecatonica, Sunday, remained a mystery today as an official investigation to fix responsibility for the wreck got under way.

Passengers, who vainly attempted to fight their way thru the flames which consumed the cars after the wreck, said the woman was traveling alone. She was trapped in her seat by a twisted side bean of the car, they said. The other fatality in the wreck was George Chapman, Rockford, motorman of the Rockford bound car. The 11 persons injured were reported out of danger today.

Duluth, Minn. Notes.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn. Feb. 23.—Over two hundred people attended a meeting of Young Workers' League at Camel's Hall, here.

Comrade Hein nen of Superior, outlined breifly the purpose of the league. This was the first time the league undertook work of this kind and the success of the meeting was encouraging. A majority of those present were young people and they responded with enthusiasm.

Six dollars and eighty-five cents was collected for the Labor Defense Council.

DATES AND SUBJECTS OF CIRCUIT SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 8

Max Lerner, who is conducting the Circuit School, will give the following lectures this week. All comrades are urged to attend and if they have not already done so to enroll in the class.

KENOSHA, WISC.

Tuesday, Feb. 24, 8 P. M., American-German hall, 655 Grand Ave., review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 8 P. M. 2613 Hirsch Blvd., class in "Elementary economics," chapter X of People's Marx.

GARY, IND.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 P. M., 215 W. 18th street, review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

MILWAUKEE, WISC

Friday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M., 802 State rebellion in labor movement.
St. "Trade union history and tactics,"

New York Notes.

Talk on International Situation

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The next educational meeting of the Downtown English branch of the Workers Party of New York will be held at the new headquarters, 108 East 14th Street. The talk will be given on a topic which is most timely at this moment, namely "The International Situation" by Comrade Bert Miller. The branch will follow its usual custom of inviting those who wish to hear the talk, to come down. The meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 25.

Bronx New York, Party News

SECTION AFFAIR, Sat. Feb. 28, at 1347 Boston Road. Concert, Vetcherinka and dance. All be there, and lets have a good time.

SECTION LECTURE, Sun., March 1, 1347 Boston Road, 8 P. M. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "The Modern Conflict: Communism vs. Capitalism."

SECTION CLASSES, Mondays, at 523 E. 173rd St., Anna Jacobson elementary English, 8 P. M.

Tuesdays, at 1347 Boston Road, 8 P. M., Dr. I. Stamler will continue his class in the A. B. C. of Communism. All new Party members should attend this class.

Saturdays, 523 E. 173rd St., 2-4 P. M., Eli Jacobson teaches Advanced English.

• • •

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The working class women of Harlem have done splendid work for the Labor Defense Bazaar. With a booth all their own, they worked like beavers and disposed of most of their wares. Carrying their banners, they participated in the bazaar parade, their faces beaming with enthusiasm. Because they realized that they were no longer just women in the kitchen but part of the big movement that will eventually free all working class men and women.

The women of the Bronx also did their bit. They held an open meeting before the bazaar at which Comrade Amter talked on Krupskaya and the working women in the class struggle. Over a hundred workers were present. A collection was taken for the Labor Defense Council. The women distributed the leaflets announcing the meeting to other women in the neighborhood. One member of the council donated a samovar which brought thirty-three dollars at the bazaar, while many bazaar tickets were sold. The Hungarian women of the council also did much good work.

Those actively connected with the work of organizing neighborhood councils found many members of the different councils at the bazaar who expressed extreme enthusiasm over the affair. Some came with their children who have recently joined the Y. W. L. or the Juniors. Many of the younger ones were active among the Juniors during the Saturday afternoon session which was devoted to the Junior groups.

It was gratifying to see the women coming out of the kitchen to join in the struggles of the workers.

Smallpox Fear Halts Studies

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23.—Fear of smallpox epidemic at Northwestern University brought a cessation of all classes there today while students are being vaccinated.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

COMMUNISTS USE RED THEATER TO ROUSE WORKERS

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—One of the most effective instruments of propaganda yet devised by the Communists is the proletarian wandering theater which was first put to use during the recent campaign. It is popular in the real sense of the word, reflecting the wishes, the hopes and the class hatred of the broad masses.

Wherever in the workingmen's quarters there is a beerhall or other large room with a stage available, the Communists rent it on some convenient evening and offer their "Review in Fourteen Scenes." As the scenes unfold before the eyes of the workers, two men, one representing the class struggle, the other the bourgeois, furnish the proper comment. They thus take the place of the chorus in the ancient Greek tragedy or of the interlocutor in the American minstrel show.

Plea to the Jury.

One scene depicts a Communist as he is about to be sentenced to long imprisonment for thinking differently from the accepted standards. He makes a last impassioned plea to the jury, which is nothing but a speech, but which the listeners swallow whole because it is fed to them in the form of drama.

Another scene depicts a visitor from Mars coming to the earth and finding to his surprise that there are people who actually slave and starve so that someone else may wallow in wealth. He can only explain this situation by remembering that the earth is in part peopled by a race of crazy men called proletarians.

The familiar figures of German political life, such as General Ludendorff, President Ebert, General von Seeckt, Chief of Police Richter, Prussian Minister of the Interior Severing, and other enemies of the working class are imitated on the stage and their statements parodied.

All party and Y. W. L. and all friendly organizations are requested not to hold nor allow any other affairs or May Day demonstration to be arranged on that date. Participate in this affair and make it a huge demonstration.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd.,
February 28.

CONNECTICUT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DEBATES ITSELF ON CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

Before the legislature acted on the child labor amendment, the Connecticut chamber of commerce sent out a referendum to its own members. Just before senate action on Feb. 3, it was already announced that the overwhelming vote was against ratification. This was to be expected.

But, at least, the referendum could have been made to seem fair on the face of it. But no, their contempt for the working class is so strong, that they can afford to use as an argument against the child labor amendment a referendum which is on the face of it a joke.

The arguments were prepared by two members on each side, all members of the chamber of commerce, and appointed by the president. One in favor, E. A. Richards, of the H. H. Richards Lumber company of West Haven, when asked to speak in favor of the amendment at a meeting, confessed his ignorance of the subject and asked that he be supplied with material.

Yet he was one of the two who presented the arguments for ratification! The newspapers did not carry news of the arguments or the nature of the referendum.

The arguments were endorsed by the board of directors of the state chamber of commerce, before being sent out. The arguments for ratification take up a little less than one fourth of the width of the page; and lines are far apart. The rest of the page is used for arguments opposed, and are close spaced. Four arguments in favor; eleven against. 227 words used in favor, 1064 against. Capitalist fairness! The arguments in favor are simple assertions, no proof.

Detailed statistics are presented in opposition. Gems of the opposition are: "the amendment is socialistic"; "legislation would be enacted that would in practical effect 'nationalize' children and in the words of prominent socialists, Communists—'remove them from the pernicious influence of the family.'"

Argument 8: "Furthermore we believe that the amendment and the powers sought by it implies at least that the government care and supervision of the children is more desirable than practical care and supervision."

WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER
CELEBRATION
Sunday, March 8, 3:30 P. M.
at the
WORKERS HALL
722 Blue Island Ave.
Mass Meeting · Banquet · Dance
— Admission Free —

NEW HAVEN RUSSIANS CELEBRATE THE SECOND BIRTHDAY OF NOVY MIR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—The Russian workers and sympathizers with Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily newspaper, celebrated the second anniversary of the paper at a banquet here.

Comrade Chramoff greeted Novy Mir and wished it a healthy life before and after the establishment of the Soviet government of the United States. The meeting was held under the auspices of the New Haven branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Los Angeles Holds Successful Labor Defense Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 23.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor delivered a ringing message calling upon the workers to arouse themselves and organize effectively to aid the Labor Defense Council defend class war prisoners, at a successful meeting here.

Comrade Schneiderman of the Young Workers' League and Comrade Sydney Bush attacked the anti-syndicalist laws.

Rev. Vitaker said he had just returned from Plaza where Professor Gallagher and ten others were arrested. Vitaker said that most of those arrested were unemployed workers.

Comrade Gorman acted as chairman. One hundred and sixty dollars was raised for the Labor Defense Council. The meeting was held under the auspices of the united front conference of 18 organizations, including capmakers, milliners, upholsterers, painters, machinists, carpenters, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the proletarian party, and the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

A resolution protesting against the imprisonment of class war prisoners was unanimously passed by the 500 workers present.

The Source
of
All Communist
Literature

The Daily Worker Publishing Co. in addition to the publication of the only English daily Communist newspaper in the world, publishes also the Workers Monthly, a Communist magazine. It has now taken over the Literature Department of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It has drawn up an extensive program of new publications, translations and reprints of old classics of the revolutionary movement.

The outstanding feature of its publications is the Little Red Library, containing booklets of uniform, pocket size and of a wide range of interest including social and economic problems, philosophy, literature and art. Each number will sell at ten cents—twelve copies for a dollar.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co. is also agent for all foreign Communist and other labor publications . . . and we will gladly mail you a catalogue for your information from the source of all Communist literature in this country—

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

GREEK PEASANTS SEIZE LAND AS TROOPS JAIL 50

All Labor Masses Behind Communists

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 23.—Peasants, led by the Communists, have revolted in the province of Larissa, and seized the estates of the large landowners. In the town of Lilvadia the peasants seized the land, and twenty Communists have been arrested. The town is now controlled by troops sent out by the fascist government.

The executive committee of the Young Communist League of Greece is reported in prison, in Salonica following the issuance of a statement jointly with the Young Communist League of Bulgaria, demanding that the fascist governments of both countries be forced to resign. The manifesto calls for the independence of Macedonia, and the revolt of the workers and peasants of Greece and Bulgaria.

Peasants Take Land.

In Larissa and Kazaklar, under the banner of the world war veterans of Greece, led by the Communists, the peasants confiscated the land. Fifteen have been arrested. The Confederation of Labor issued a manifesto pledging support to the peasants in their fight on the land owners. The peasants took action after the laws passed for their betterment were not enforced.

In Lilvadia, Comrades Piliotis and Krompili were arrested for speaking at a meeting of the world war veteranse after the police had ordered the meeting broken up. A crowd of 1,500 peasants and workers stormed the jail, and after threatening violence to the police, secured the release of the two comrades.

Another mass meeting was immediately held, and the two liberated Communists spoke to an enorumous crowd which had gathered in front of the jail. The fascisti government immediately sent out four hundred troops who arrested twenty leading Communists of the district. The troops are terrorizing the peasants.

Whole Labor Movement Aroused.

The entire labor movement of Greece is aroused, and peasants and workers' organizations are flooding the fascisti government with telegrams demanding the release of the twenty arrested comrades. Members of the chamber of commerce of Lilvadia, which had asked for the troops, demanded that the arrested Communists be shot.

Twenty-five of the national leaders of the Communist Party of Greece are now behind the bars, as well as dozens of peasants and workers thruout the country. The Greek branch of the International Workers' Aid has secured the support of the masses of the workers and peasants in demanding the release of these prisoners.

Fascisti Decide Against Ballot for Women in Italy

ROME. A commission of seven considering a fascist plan to have women vote at provincial and local municipal elections decided against the plan by a viva voce vote. The minority included Signor Michele Bianchi, Mussolini's confidential secretary.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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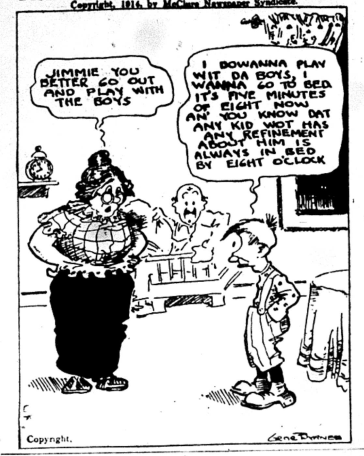

JIMMIE YOU BETTER GO OUT AND PLAY WITH THE BOYS
I DOWANNA PLAY WIT DA BOYS, I WANNA GO TO BED IT'S FIVE MINUTES OF EIGHT NOW AN' YOU KNOW DAT ANY KID WOT HAS ANY REFINEMENT ABOUT HIM IS ALWAYS IN BED BY EIGHT O'CLOCK
Copyright.
GENE BYRNES

STEEL TRUST IS WARY OF UNION MINERS IN MILLS

Only Few Wanted and for Open Shop

"We'll take unemployed union miners in job lots of two or three or even half a dozen and if they are easily assimilated in our great open-shop organization then we'll take some more on the same basis, but nix on the wholesale business." That's the answer of President Buffington of Illinois Steel to the proposition of Chairman Bynum of the Indiana state industrial board. Buffington stands next to Gary in the steel trust.

Bynum spills the whole deal in a letter to H. L. Dynes, representative United States department of labor at Indianapolis. His investigation showed about 17,000 out of 32,000 Indiana coal miners out of work and a consolidation scheme under way which will close more mines.

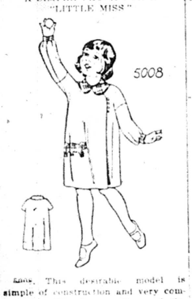
He learned that steel mills in the northwestern part of the state were going to need men, particularly 15,000 to man a new tube mill. So he proposed to the steel trust that it take the unemployed miners.

Vargas on Embassy Staff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ganuto Vargas, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, has been appointed by President Calles of Mexico as labor attache to the Mexican embassy at Washington. Vargas has been secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor since the death of John Murray of Los Angeles, founder and first secretary of that body.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR A "LITTLE MISS"



5008. This desirable model is simple of construction and very comfortable. The long portions of the sleeve may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material if made with long sleeves and of one material. For collar, band cuffs and pocket of contrasting material ⅜ yard will be required. If the dress is made with short sleeves 1¾ yard will be

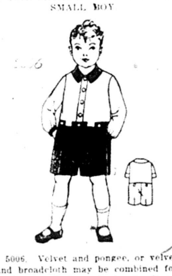
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date "Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions," showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A COMFORTABLE SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY



5006. Velvet and pongee, or velvet and broadcloth may be combined for this style. It is good also for linen, seersucker and other wash fabrics. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4, and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 1⅛ yard for the blouse, and 1¼ yard for the trousers, cuffs and collar 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 No. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Calumet Join Council, 514 W. 17th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Soviet Moving Picture in East Pittsburgh Soon

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—The performance of the moving picture taken in Soviet Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," will be given in East Pittsburgh in Turner Hall, Feb. 28, 8 p. m.

Two Die in Oil Blast.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Two men were killed and four injured when the oil barn No. 9 owned by the crew Levick company, containing 75,000 gallons of crude oil exploded on the west bank of the Schuylkill river.

It's your paper—Build on it!

Where Food Is Good
And the service is fine.
Meet your friends at the
Zlotins & Plotkins Restaurant
100 Per Cent Union
29 South Halsted St.
The best of food at a moderate price

BIG TRUST BAKES SCAB BREAD NOW FEEDING NATION

Food Workers' Union Warns Labor

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Ward Baking company, giant non-union bread and cake company, leads a scab list put out by the New York Bakers' Council of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union in an appeal to the public to avoid non-label bakery products.

Six Hundred Million Dollar Trust.

United Bakeries company, formerly Shultz, makers of certified bread and the Gottfried company, bakers of bread, cake, and fancy pastries, two more companies on the scab list are both part of the $600,000,000 Continental Bread aggregation, the rising trust in the bakery industry.

General Baking company (Bond bread), Cushman and Sons, Inc. (Bambeo bread, cake, etc.), Franco-American Bakery and the Howard Bakery are other great machine baking concerns the public is warned against because of their opposition to organized labor.

Furnish 70 Per Cent of Bread.

"The great wholesale bread companies now supply 70 per cent of the bread consumed by the American people," says Secretary-Treasurer Burkhardt of the union: The way the industry is consolidating and eliminating the small producer is shown by government statistics which tell of 20,173 plants in 1921, falling to 18,739 in 1923, tho the number of workers rose from 148,500 to 162,615.

The problem before organized labor is the problem of organizing the big companies which are absorbing the little concerns that dealt with the unions.

PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIAL ABOVE LAST YEAR

Slight Increase Over Last January

Textile mills consumed 589,725 bales of cotton in January, as against 532,047 bales in December and 578,468 bales in January, 1924. Stocks of cotton at mills and warehouses on Jan. 31 totaled 5,297,289 bales, in contrast with 5,943,128 bales at the end of the previous month and 4,610,807 bales a year ago, while exports increased over both comparative periods. So says the department of commerce in its summary of domestic conditions.

Production of bituminous coal in January aggregated 51,900,000 tons as contrasted with 45,780,000 tons in December and 50,801,000 tons in January, 1924. Anthracite production in January amounted to 7,400,000 tons, as against 7,876,000 tons in the previous month and 7,924,000 tons a year ago.

January production of Portland cement totaled 8,916,000 barrels as against 10,435,000 barrels in December and 8,788,000 barrels in January, 1924.

Italy Masses Its Troops Along the Egyptian Border

ROME, Italy, Feb. 23.—Italy has massed troops along the western borders of Egypt, a dispatch from Cairo states. Italy recently demanded of premier Ziwa Pasha that Egypt give up its claims to the Oasis at Jarabub. The premier refused, and it is thought that Italy is attempting to force Egyptian compliance by a show of arms.

Aventine Opposition Dropped

The Aventine opposition has announced its desertion of the policy of abstention from parliament. Approximately 120 opposition deputies will now return to the chamber to fight Mussolini in the parliamentary tribunal, it was announced.

Tram Crash Took Seven

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 23.—The death of the Corregidor Island tram car crash today mounted to seven when Aberlino Lopez, a Filippino scout died.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Detroit Is Going to Get It!

THE next day or two will see a special edition of 5,000 copies going to Detroit. It will be paid for by advertising secured by the local comrades and will be widely distributed by them to further establish the DAILY WORKER in Detroit—a city that right now is one of the very best in the country in this respect.

This alone is reason to congratulate the Detroit comrades. But City DAILY WORKER Agent Alfred Goetz and the local DAILY WORKER committee and other comrades have made this only as ONE SINGLE ITEM in their work. This "Detroit Special" arrives as a finishing touch to a local subscription campaign, in which about 300 new subscriptions were secured.

And when this work is over, the local comrades are going to celebrate a task well done at a DAILY WORKER ball to be held on March 1. They deserve the pleasure in store for them with all of the "grand and glorious feelin'" that goes with a Communist duty well performed.

We are going to turn this column over to Comrade Goetz for the Detroit Edition, just as we will turn it over to any BUILDERS who have shown that they have done a job in fine fashion—or to those who can give a practical suggestion on how the task can be done.

If you have any way that will serve to promote the interests of "our daily"—send it in for others to learn how to do it. That's what this column is for.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor DAILY WORKER: Silent Cal Coolidge broke his silence again by urging new reforms for inheritance taxes. Somebody in Morgan's office pulled the string and Cal spoke again.

This time Silent Cal, the great leader of American democracy, is shedding bitter tears for the unfortunate heirs of millionaires. He advises that the property of deceased persons and personal property of non-resident decedents should not be taxed.

It seems to an outsider that 100 per cent of the 140,000,000 population of the United States consists of property holders and that the president, by making the new law, lightens the burden of American people. I would advise Mr. Coolidge to take a little trip in his Mayflower yacht to the slums and tenement palaces, where heirs of the working men dwell, heirs to their fathers' hard life and starvation.

He would see thousands upon thousands of little victims of our democracy, afflicted with tuberculosis, rickets and many other diseases. Speaking about property holders the president refers to a small class of his paymasters who are the actual masters of this country and he leaves out the bulk of the nation—the great struggling class of toilers who are producing all the wealth and property of the few the president is referring to.

And then Mr. Coolidge goes on telling us that if the states are to suffer diminution in revenue from the new law they can make up their losses only by higher taxes in other fields.

And the same president said a mouthful at that. "The other fields" is nothing else but the dry hide of the workers and poor farmers. Yes, it is always the toiler who pays and pays and pays!

And Wall Street is trying to squeeze out all it can from the muscles of the laboring class. When Morgan hired Coolidge as gold mine foreman he knew what he was doing, he could not place a better man on that job. Coolidge is a good chemist: the gold goes to his bosses and the dirt to the workers. And this they call democracy!

A large country governed by a gang of grafters and profiteers. It is not democracy but something worse than czarism. The difference is that czarism rules with a bare bayonet and bullets and here, in this free country, this brutal force is covered with a thin coat of cheap, saloon diplomacy. Mr. Coolidge is going a little too far. Beware, the red monster is coming to life.

Rasgon.

Adherents of "Democracy."

To the DAILY WORKER: I attended the nomination conference of the Workmen's Circle, a fraternal organization, whose leadership is under control of the Forward and the socialist party.

I was there as a delegate from one of the branches. I want to relate an incident from the "democratic" leadership of those so-called opponents to dictatorships.

When the left wing delegates requested the chairman of the conference for representation on the committee, the arch democratic chairman who turns pale at the mention of the word "dictatorship" answered that there are no factions in the Workmen's Circle. He ridiculed the reference to a left wing, despite the fact that according to their own figures one-fourth of the 621 delegates present were left wingers.

The entire conference was a comedy. One of the right wingers shouted: "Hurrah for America, down with Russia." The rest of them cheered, but their cheers, were drowned in an outcry of "boo" from the left and even some rights, for even they could not stand that.

Of course we retaliated by making a lasting demonstration for Soviet Russia. From all parts of the hall came outcries: Long live the only workers' republic. Down with the traitors!

I write these lines not because this spectacle was a surprise to me, but to show the workers once more, that those who shout against the dictatorship of the proletariat are not against dictatorship, but only against proletarian dictatorship. Dictatorship a prefix of a capitalist.

A. B.

(The following letter comes to us from a Chinese boy 15 years old who signs his name as Sinbad. This extraordinary youth has sent us some other articles on life in China today which we will publish in the DAILY WORKER.—Ed. Note.)

China is Awakening.

To the DAILY WORKER: China is a land of 400,000,000 people. The vast majority of the population is tied down by ignorance and superstition. The inroads of missionaries (in many cases unwittingly) have made paths whereby commerical interests may and have to some extent gained easy access to the potent markets which can be made to deal and trade in foreign manufactured goods. Not only is China an appropriate dumping ground for the surplus production of the foreign powers, but it is also a land of great potential resources which have as yet not been scratched (to use a phrase greatly in use by writers on China).

Imperialism and capital hand in hand, have already commenced their influx. Treaty ports, concessions conceded under stress of military forces, land and naval, are already either completely the property of foreign powers or are the next thing to it.

China is awakening. She is slowly breaking the bonds which keep her bound. Progressive movements have been started. Leaders, men with unselfish principles and high ideals are slowly coming to the surface. China has just emerged from a turmoil. The imperial family has been banished from Peking. The foreign diplomats are becoming nervous. Dr. Schurman, the United States minister to China, is just returning from a conference with the officials in Washington. Foreign men-of-war are in all harbors, altho the war is over. How long is China going to stand it? Not very long! Why! Because she is awakening! A new dawning on the horizon! A new era of freedom!

Sinbad.
Shanghai.

OUR 'DEMOCRACY' SPRINGS A NEW ONE EVERY DAY

Pink Count Has Lips Padlocked by U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—"I'm sorry, but by agreement with the state department I may not receive reporters."

Thus Count Michael Karolyi, former president of the Hungarian Republic, confirms his friends' statements that he was allowed to enter this country to visit his wife only on condition that he seal his lips on political questions. Karolyi is a socialist and a foe of the Horthy dictatorship.

Something New in Tricks.

"Insofar as the records show, this action of the state department is unprecedented," declared the Liberties Union. "There is no warrant either in law or policy for muzzling the opponents of a foreign government.

A Vanderbilt in the Game.

"We assume that the reversal is our policy is due to the financial relations between American bankers and the Hungarian government, which would prompt the present state department to heed the Hungarian ambassador's protest against admitting Karolyi."

The Hungarian diplomatic representative who opposed Karolyi's entrance is said to have considerable pull at Washington. He is the husband of Gladys Vanderbilt.

Schenectady Workers to Hear Talk Upon Soviet Recognition

On the evening of March 1, at 7:30, a mass meeting will be held in the Turner Hall, Albany street, Schenectady, under the auspices of the Schenectady Turnverein Forum. H. M. Wicks will speak on "American Recognition of Soviet Russia." Questions and discussion will follow. Bring all your friends. Admission free.

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By MAX BEDACHT

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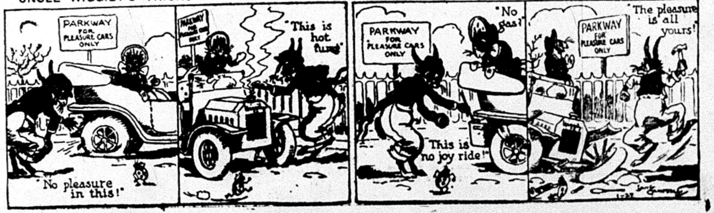
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The Super-Power Fraud

Super-power, the amalgamation of electric power plants into one huge system, the most recent effort of American capitalism to further strengthen its control of industry by centralizing ownership of this all important natural resource, has been stamped with the approval of America's labor fakerdom from the late President Gompers, his successor William Green down to Farrington, president of the Illinois district of coal miners. Noonan, president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is also among the loudest ballyhooers for this new and powerful weapon of the bosses.

Steam and water-power operated plants are to be linked together and with "cheap" power the millenium is to be ushered in.

No more effective disclosure of the incurable capitalist character of American labor officialdom has been made to date than this unqualified endorsement of a scheme that must, long before it is complete, throw out of employment hundreds of thousands of workers.

Farrington has gone so far as to make super-power the central issue of his platform and in the capitalist press of Illinois his praises are being sung.

It should be remembered in this connection that among the Illinois coal miners particularly unemployment is rampant. Farrington holds before their eyes, after years of studied betrayal of their interests, the glittering vision of power plants built at the pit mouth consuming coal which happy miners, secure in the knowledge of permanent employment, dig in the depths below while chanting praises to Farrington their benefactor.

No crueler fraud has ever been foisted upon workers. The mere fact that the great capitalists are in favor of this new development is sufficient to assure any thinking worker that it will do away with labor now employed. All advances in industrial technique are for this purpose.

Elimination of coal haulage, the electrification of railroads, the increasing development of water power electric plants and the wider radius of transmission resulting from improved methods, all displace labor. Cheaper production floods the markets with goods for which there are no buyers—the most obvious and inconsistent of all of capitalism's contradictions.

We cannot keep silent while workers are fooled into making asses of themselves by boosting schemes that will make more profits for the capitalists, increase their power over the working class and add to the misery of the masses.

There is something fascinating about the technique of the production and transmission of electric power—something little understood by those outside of the industry. It is the cheapest kind of power yet discovered when generated by water. Once the installation is made the largest power plants operate with a force of three or four men for each shift; depreciation is extremely low—all generating apparatus today is made foolproof and few repairs are required. Oiling and control are automatic. Electric power is efficient and therefore labor saving.

Let the miners ask themselves how a general re how steam-operated electric plants, as part of a super-power system, are going to compete with water power except by cutting the wages of the coal miners to the starvation level.

Let the miners ask themseles how a general reduction of labor costs squares with the promise of more employment under super power made by their officials. The answer to these two questions is complete proof of the monstrous fallacy of the idea that the progress of capitalist development means progress of the working class except by creating the necessity for and the organization of social revolution.

The miners and all workers make progress only as they organize and exert their power in their own interests and let the capitalists take care of themselves as best they can.

Peace But—

There is not a capitalist militarist in the world who is not in favor of peace. There is not a burglar in existence who would not prefer to get away with his loot without the necessity of depositing some lead in the anatomy of his victim. But war is as inseparable from the operation of capitalist society as violence is from the profession of burglary.

Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States by the grace of a policemen's strike, ptomaine poisoning, Wall Street and the immaturity of the political consciousness of the American working class, delivered a speech yesterday before a convention of war-like females, who like their blood thick and hot. The president declared that he did not want war, yet the country must be prepared to protect peace by being ready for war. This is capitalist logic.

A man who walks down the street, with a Smith & Wesson sticking out of each one of his pockets, a dagger between his teeth, a Thompson machine gun in one hand and a bomb in the other may have the best intentions in the world, but he will not impart that feeling of security to those who are not similarly equipped, that is essential to a peaceful atmosphere. The first thing you know there is a scramble for hardware, bigger and better than what the walking arsenal is toting. This is how it works with the capitalist nations. Preparedness for war begets preparedness and god is always on the side of the best poison gas.

But here is where we are going to disappoint the pacifists who have been gurgling with joy over the preceding paragraphs. War between nations is inevitable under capitalism. The burglars cannot agree on the division of the loot. War between classes is inevitable under capitalism. Therefore the preparedness of capitalist governments has a two-fold object: protection against the enemy abroad and also against the enemy within. The enemy within is the working class.

It is folly to expect that governments will disarm as long as there are conflicting classes. They will not. Governments—all governments—are organs of suppression. There will never be peace on earth until classes are abolished and that will not come about until the capitalist class is abolished and the rule of the producing class established on its ruins. This will necessitate a war—a war that will truly end war.

The Punishment Fitted the Crime

Since the reactionary labor leaders began playing with the idea of political action thru the C. P. P. A., the socialists were handy tools in their hands in ferreting out the presence of radicals who might be expected to inject an atmosphere of class struggle into the middle-class talkfests held under the auspices of the conference for progressive political action.

At the Cleveland convention the anti-Communist stoolpigeon on the credentials committee was the then national secretary of the socialist party. One of the questions he asked the representatives of the Workers Party who presented their credentials was: "Do you believe in dictatorship?" They were not admitted, of course.

At the most recent and last convention of the C. P. P. A. another yellow socialist was honored with the position of chairman of the credentials committee. But there being no Communists present, the reactionaries began to transform the deepest yellow into purple and by the time the C. P. P. A. and its invited guests got thru with the socialists the latter found themselves homeless. They crawled until their stomachs were calloused, but it was of no avail. Having played the role of stoolpigeon for the labor fakers, the socialist party was treated as a stoolpigeon is usually treated by his employer when his services are no longer required.

Deserted by the brotherhood leaders and swatted by the so-called progressives, the poor socialists almost excited the pity of the few Communist observers who watched the comedy. It was a case of the punishment fitting the crime.

There's a Difference

When Floyd Collins, a cave explorer, was caught in a narrow passageway leading to the cavern and held there until death released him from his sufferings, the capitalist press of the country featured his agony and the attempts made to rescue him for almost three weeks, not for the sake of the captive, but in order to boost circulation.

As the DAILY WORKER pointed out, there are thousands of deaths every year in the bowels of the earth and preventable ones. But they are due to criminal negligence born of greed and the responsible ones are the big capitalists. Because of this fact the pages of the capitalist press are silent.

One of those tragic incidents occurred a few days ago in Sullivan county, Ind. Fifty-one miners lost their lives in a mine disaster. The story broke into the front pages of the capitalist press for once. But it was speedily relegated to obscurity by the latest murder or the most recent development in the Stokes divorce trial.

It is well for the system to feature an incident like the Floyd Collins case. It shows the bourgeoisie in action trying to save one life, the life of a bourgeois on the make. But it is not so good to picture the tragedy of a mine disaster which shows the capitalists in another light, in the light of greedy boodle hounds, who are willing to send their slaves to certain death rather than cut into their profits by installing safety devices.

The Elections

Today the workers of Chicago are voting for candidates to serve in the city council. With the exception of four Communists, all the others stand for the capitalist system which is responsible for the dilapidated condition in which the municipal machinery of the second largest city in the United States is in.

The Communist candidates go before the voters with a program that appeals to the workers and to the workers alone. While the Communists are anxious for the opportunity to expose the capitalist class from the tribune of the city council, they nevertheless point out that only thru the mass action of the workers, thru their economic organizations and thru their determination to get rid of the capitalist system can they free themselves from their present servitude with all its attendant miseries.

The working class voters in the wards in which Comrades Dozenberg, Epstein, Cejka and Brooker are running should cast their ballots for those candidates who stand for their interests and who will fight for their interests. The shyster lawyers and business men who are running on the capitalist tickets will make rosy promises, but the only class they will serve is the capitalist class.

The Drive For World Trade Union Unity

I—The R. I. L. U. and the Steps Towards World Trade Union Unity.

By TOM BELL.

A PRESS dispatch intimates that the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions at the recent session of the executive has agreed to allow the Russian trade unions to enter into the industrial secretariats affiliated with Amsterdam and also their willingness to enter into negotiations as to the calling of an international congress of trade unions for the formation of a single International of Trade Unions. This shows that the fight for unity by the Red International of Labor Unions has resulted in rank and file pressure being brought to bear on the Amsterdam officialdom which forces them to make a pretense of desiring unity.

THE organs of the national unions affiliated with Amsterdam and the social-democratic parties of Europe have sabotaged the movement for world trade union unity by devoting themselves to the task of proving to the working class that the slogan of world trade union unity put forth by the Red International of Labor Unions is a "Moscow plot."

IT is quite evident that the leaders of the Amsterdam International are not agreeing to this unity of the trade union movement (even tho they are but paying lip service to it in their resolution) with a willing heart, but because of the fact that the British Trade Union Congress, thru its delegation to the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress has already agreed to take some practical steps towards the unity of the world trade union movement, and since the British trade unions are in reality the backbone of the Amsterdam International, the leaders of the continental European trade unions must necessarily go along with this tendency in order to prevent a break between the British trade unions and the Amsterdam International.

SINCE its formation, the R. I. L. U. has consistently combatted the treacherous reformistic leadership of Amsterdam, because it is this leadership that is responsible for the split in the trade union movement of the world. As long ago as November, 1922, the R. I. L. U., at its Second World Congress, expressed its viewpoint on the necessity of trade union unity in a thesis in which the following paragraph is contained:

> "If the workers will not succeed in attacking capitalism by the united front, they will not only suffer new defeats, not only greater misery and slavery will await them, but they will even lose their organizations and remain completely disarmed."

THIS serves to prove that the slogan of world trade union unity is no mere diabolical plot on the part of the R. I. L. U. or the Communist International, but that this policy and this slogan flow from the fundamental conception of the R. I. L. U. as to the role of the revolutionary trade unions and adherents of the R. I. L. U. in every country.

SINCE 1914 the leaders of the unions affiliated with Amsterdam have shown that they are in reality agents of the capitalist class working within the ranks of labor. The beginning of the world war was the signal for the division of the trade union movement, because of this treacherous leadership, into national groups according to the countries in which they were organized, for the purpose of fighting to defend "their" country. During the war the trade union bureaucracies were the most efficient recruiting agents for the capitalist classes of all countries.

AT the conclusion of the war, when the period of the first wave of the revolution started by the seizure of power by the working class in Russia in November, 1917, the bureaucracies again devoted their services to capitalism in preventing the victory of the revolution of the working class in Central Europe. In Germany, for instance, the leadership of the General Federation of Trade Unions, under Legien, made an agreement with the large industrialists by which, in return for the eight-hour day (on paper) and the building up of class collaboration committees of workers and bosses (Betriebsrate), they agreed to sabotage the seizure of power by the German working class by means of dissolving the workers' and soldiers' councils and shooting down revolutionary workers in the name of "democracy."

WITH the growth of the revolutionary minorities within the trade unions affiliated with Amsterdam, the bureaucracies proved that they were willling even to smash the trade unions rather than allow them to fall into the hands of revolutionary leadership. The splitting of the trade union movement by the reformists has been carried so far in France and Czecho-Slovakia that the trade union movement was cleft in twain in order that the reformists could maintain their position of leadership. These desperate measures were taken by the social democratic leadership in order to maintain their position of close alliance with the capitalists that they had maintained thruout the period of the world war. The role of these labor leaders has been correctly stated time and again by the R. I. L. U. as that of the last bulwark of capitalism.

THE capitalist offensive upon the standard of living and the organizations of the working class beginning in 1920 found its greatest allies in the leaders of Amsterdam, since they sabotaged every effort of the organized workers to defend themselves against this vicious attack and it was precisely owing to the success of this attack by the international capitalist class upon the working class that the R. I. L. U. issued the slogan of the unity of the world trade union movement in order to successfully combat this attack of the capitalists upon the standard of living and the trade unions of the working class.

AT the Third World Congress of the R. I. L. U., July, 1924, the following appears in a resolution regarding the question of international trade union unity:

> "Never for a moment stopping its determined fight against all manifestations of reformism within the international labor movement, mercilessly revealing all its treacherous substance, untiringly explaining this to all workers who do not understand yet the role of reformism as a brake to the struggle of the proletariat for emancipation, the Third Congress, in the interests of a united leadership in the struggle of the workers against the economic offensive of capital and fascist reaction, considers it the most pressing task of its activity to develop a widespread campaign among the working masses in favor of the unity of the international labor union movement."

FROM that time on, the R. I. L. U. has not allowed this question merely to be a question of resolutions, but at the Vienna Congress of the Amsterdam International, when the British delegation led by A. A. Purcell raised the question of admittance of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International, the Central Council of the Russian Trade Unions telegraphed to Vienna an offer of negotiations to heal the split in the international trade union movement. At the Vienna Congress the usual kind of hypocritical resolution was passsd in order to soothe the British delegation. This resolution admitted the possibility of the entry of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International, but had reservations which said that this entry would be "on the basis of the existing statutes of the Amsterdam International" and that "the dignity of the Amsterdam International should be observed."

TO this the Russian trade unions objected that neither side was entitled to put up conditions, since the matter of world trade unity was of such fundamental importance to the very existence of the working class.

THE second practical step on this question came with the sending of a delegation from the Russian trade unions to the Hull meeting of the British Trade Union Congress in September, 1924. The welcome given at this congress to the delegation led by Comrade Tomsky showed that in the ranks of the British trade unions there was a definite tendency toward the achievement of unity in the trade union movement. As Zinoviev has put it, while the MacDonald labor government in no way served the interests of the British working class, the very establishment of such a government gave the British workers a "taste of power" and this has been signalized by the quite definite sweep towards the left on the part of the rank and file of the British trade unions. This left tendency is so definite that the leadership, which is ideologically linked with the leadership of the Amsterdam International, has taken several steps towards the left in order to maintain their positions as leaders of the British trade union movement.

AT the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress, there was present a delegation representing the Council of the British Trade Union Congress. At this congress, these leaders re-affirmed their desire for trade union unity. Negotiations carried on during the congress between the British delegation and the Central Council of the Russian trade unions resulted in a resolution being passed at the All-Russian Trade Union Congress calling for the formation of an Anglo-Russian Unity Committee which would work for a closer alliance between the trade unions of Russia and Great Britain and also take steps for the unity of the world trade union movement.

THE significance of this latest step lies in the fact that the British trade unions form the basis of the Amsterdam International and the Russian trade unions form the basis of the R. I. L. U., and as such the traitorous leadership of Amsterdam can only fight against the convocation of a congress for the unifying of the trade union movement at the expense of a split with the British trade unions—in other words, a split with their main support in the European labor movement.

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500 COMRADES WANTED FOR BIG PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT MARCH 15

THE workers of New York saw a wonderful spectacle on Feb. 1, when 15,000 Communists and Communist sympathizers crowded Madison Square Garden in the name of Leninism. On March 15, in celebration of the Paris Commune, the Garden will again be filled with Communists and their followers.

In order better to portray the action of the workers of Paris against the bourgeoisie whose assembly was gathered at Versailles, the committee in charge has arranged a pageant, that will excel anything attempted by the Communists. Hundreds of comrades and sympathizers will participate in one of the finest spectacles that New York has ever witnessed.

The pageant will require a good-seized band and above all a large number of comrades to act in the mass scenes. All comrades of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Y. W. L. and the Junior groups, who are willing to devote themselves to the pageant and to participate in it, should report AT ONCE to Comrade Fralkin, at the district office of the party. Little time can be lost, as there are only three weeks left.

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SECOND MINE BLAST IN INDIANA

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

HEN the British labor party as-sumed office, the Communist ss all over the world exposed the ders of this party as a group of omplished renegades who were ing for the opportunity to serve ruling classes of England. This icism was resented in many quar-s. The British labor party, it was umed because of its name, repre-ted the interests of the working ss. It should be given a chance. It s.

* * *

FTER several months in office the British labor party succeeded in y one respect. It proved that the mmunist criticism was justified. It ved that MacDonald, Thomas, bb, Clynes and Walsh and the rest his majesty's government were just willing as its tory and liberal pre-essors to use the mighty power of robber empire against the slaves whose bleeding backs the imperial ucture rests. Bombs and shells for subject races. Government strike-aking for the British working ss. This was the policy of the Brit-labor party.

* * *

HE British labor party is out of office, but its leaders have not nged a whit. Philip Snowden is ticising his successor. Winston urchill for surrendering to France the Paris conference. The social-Snowden accuses the tory Church-of negligence in safeguarding the erests of British capitalism from French rivals! Ramsay MacDon-and J. H. Thomas are defending South African trip of the prince of les from the attacks of the left ments in the labor party.

* * *

ECENTLY when the question of an additional appropriation for the nce's South American trip came in commons, David Kirkwood, an otional radical from the Clyde ke against it. Some acid comment the uselessness of the royal family s indulged in by the left wingers d by the one lone Communist in house. About ninety labor votes re cast for Kirkwood's motion to duc the appropriation for the ncely junketing trip. MacDonald d practically every member of the itish labor government voted with tories.

* * *

HE prince is also booked for a trip to South Africa. The initial rangements were made by J. H. omas, colonial minister in the Mac-nald government. This visit is the ject of attack by the rank and file ments in the British labor party d trade union movement. Ramsay cDonald again rallied his right ng socialists to the defense of the nce of Wales. So did Mrs. Philip owden. Now here comes J. H. omas. His defense of the princely nt is more damning than anything at could be written by any enemy in ticism of his position.

* * *

HOMAS says: "I, as a minister was specially responsible and I y not only from personal knowl-ge but from correspondence that ere was an overwhelming demand the part of the people of South rica to see the prince visit their ores. If he is serving the country going, as I believe he is, then who there in our party, or in any other rty, who would dare deny that he is titled to have his expenses paid r the trip?"

* * *

HIS is the type of "labor" politi-cian that was held up as an ideal fore the eyes of the labor fakers the C. P. P. A. conference by Mor-s Hillquit. This is the Abramovich pe, the type that puts the interests the "country" above the interests the working class. The "interests the country" under capitalism eans the interests of the capitalists. he prince of Wales is simply a drum-er for British imperialism, a royal dvertisement for the goods of the ritish capitalists. The British labor rty is today the most vigorous de-nder of the house of Wettin.

* * *

HEN MacDonald was premier, he won the lasting hostility of the ritish miners thru his insistence that y bill introduced for the nationaliz-ion of mines should include a pro-sion for compulsory arbitration. The perience of the British working ass with a socialist government is a luable one. The socialists every-here have proven themselves to be e most willing tools of capitalism. he capitalist class in America are t yet reduced to the extremity of ing compelled to call in their yellow lies, but when that time comes, the ll will be sent out and the response ll be immediate.

SACCO-VANZETTI MASS MEETING IN MANY CITIES

Workers Hold Protest Demonstrations Mch. 1

"Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti must not die," is the cry of the militant workers thruout the world. On March 1, protest meetings are being held in all cities of the country. The I. W. W., the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee, and other working class bodies are making common cause with the Workers (Communist) Party in a nation-wide protest against the continued imprisonment of Sacco and Vanzetti as punishment for their activity in leading the oppressed workers of the textile industries in Massachusetts.

It has been shown over and over again that Sacco and Vanzetti were condemned to death by a capitalist judge on a framed up charge of murder, and with the use of perjured testimony.

Chaplin at Chicago Meet.

In Chicago on March 1, Ralph Chaplin, the well-known poet and member of the I. W. W., Jack Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and Antonio Pressi, editor of the Italian Communist paper, Il Lavoratore, will speak at a mass meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden streets, at 2:30 p. m. The meeting has been arranged by the Chicago local of the Workers Party.

The Central Opera House in New York has been engaged for the Sacco-Vanzetti protest mass meeting to be held at 2 p. m., March 1. The speakers will include Frank Bellanca of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Professor Felice Guadagni of Boston, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Moissaye J. Olgin, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz. The New York meeting will be held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee, Italian locals of the needle trades unions, and the Workers (Communist) Party.

A conference called by the Workers Party of Worcester, Massachusetts, was held on Friday night in the Day building to rally the workers to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Thirty-five delegates representing twenty organizations went on record demanding the release of the two class war prisoners and pledging the support of their respective organizations.

The conference took the name of the "Sacco-Vanzetti defense conference of Worcester," affiliated with the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee of Boston. The executive committee of the local conference consists of Evald Anderson, Joseph Ginsberg, J. Johnson, H. Sidney Bloomfield, Arne Halonen, Harry Epstein, David Kaufman, Gunhilde Helle, and Guiseppi Paggilli.

Local unions and Italian organizations will be enlisted in the campaign. Worcester is the home town of Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial and sentenced Sacco and Vanzetti after hearing the framed up evidence.

The Labor Defense and Free Speech council of western Pennsylvania is conducting the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., in the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., March 1, at 2 p. m. The workers of the steel and coal center will protest against the capitalist frame up against the two labor leaders. Arturo Giovannitti will be the principal speaker. "Let us save Sacco and Vanzetti from the capitalist hangmen" will be the slogan of this meeting.

A big parade will be held in Boston, followed by a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall.

Ettor Speaks in Detroit.

Joseph Ettor, who himself faced the electric chair for his activity as an organizer in the great Lawrence textile workers' strike will speak at the Detroit Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting on March 1.

The Connecticut district of the Workers (Communist) Party, in cooperation with the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee, is also holding meetings in Bridgeport, Hartford, Stamford and Waterbury on March 1.

Warren Gets O. K. of Senate Committee for Attorney General

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Breaking a deadlock of six weeks, the senate judiciary committee today approved the nomination of Charles B. Warren as attorney general. **The vote was 9 to 4.**

GOVERNOR SMALL, WHO OPPOSES THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT, IS FLAYED BY WORKERS PARTY

The Workers (Communist) Party of District No. 8 has issued an open letter to Governor Small concerning the ever growing evil of child labor. This letter points out that Small cannot much longer expect the support of labor unions or of any workers, if he "pussyfoots" and dodges the burning issue of child slavery. The letter is as follows:

* * *

An Open Letter to Governor Small

AT the last elections many workers and trade unionists within the state of Illinois supported your candidacy, being lead to the belief that you were a friend of labor. As the result of an active campaign on your behalf by high salaried trade union officials you received the endorsement of many local unions and central labor bodies of the state, as a friend of labor. You of course received the endorsement of the petty bourgeois LaFollette state organization.

The Workers (Communist) Party then declared that no friends of labor could be found among the agents of the privileged class. It pointed to your record as a representative of capitalism and reminded the workers of the fact that you, as the leader of the Illinois delegation, participated in the republican convention which had nothing but scorn for labor and nominated the two outstanding reactionaries, Coolidge and Dawes, to head their ticket. Today we repeat that all these representatives of capitalism are the bitter enemies of labor.

A New Team—But No New Policy

You have now been inaugurated for another term, hailed by those who want to fool the workers, as a progressive. Once more you are showing your true color. You have refused to recommend for adoption by the Illinois legislature the child labor amendment to the constitution.

Thruout the country the physical and moral well being of the youth is being destroyed by inhuman child exploitation. While the bosses thereby increase their profits the child labor practice also enables them to reduce wages in general, lower working conditions and weaken the unions.

There were in the state of Illinois, according to the United States census of 1920, at the time that census was taken, 36,933 children between the age of 10 and 16, working in industry and on the farm. 31,132 were employed in factories and like occupations. Ever since, these numbers have increased. Since 1922, statistics shows an increase of nearly three times in the number of children employed.

On The Side of Capital

These facts are known to you Gov. Small, and yet you have refused to recommend for adoption by the Illinois state legislature the child labor amendment to the constitution. Once again you show yourself clearly on the side of the bosses.

A bill has now been introduced in the state legislature providing for the submitting of the ratification of the child labor amendment to a referendum at the general elections next year. To this the capitalist politicians who are in control are reported to have tentatively agreed. Unquestionably you as well as they are cherishing the hope that you will thereby avoid putting yourself on record as enemies of labor and be able to maintain your allegiance to capitalism while depending upon the capitalist machinery of propaganda to defeat the measure.

Unite Against Child Slavers!

The Workers Party, District No. 8, urges all workers and trade unionists of the state of Illinois to unite in a demand for the ratification of the child labor amendement to the constitution by the Illinois state legislature. However, because children are forced to work because of the poverty of their parents, and a child labor law that does not provide government support for a child going to school is useless, we further urge the demand for full government maintainance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.

What are you going to do about it, Governor Small. Your record before and since taking office tells us that you will do nothing to injure the child-exploiting employers and at the same time try to keep up the pose of a "friend of labor." But the workers cannot be fooled forever. The question of child labor is one on which no "friend of labor" can afford to pussyfoot. Len Small, you will find this out to your cost!

WORKERS PARTY
District No. 8

ONE MORE UNION MINE CLOSED BY OPERATORS AIDED BY JOHN L. LEWIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROYALTON, Ill., Feb. 24.—The Franklin County Coal company's Mine No. 7, located here, has been closed down, throwing out of work the 735 miners previously employed.

THE SPIKE'S THE THING, SAY ACTORS—THEY MAKE A HIT!

Not "on with the play," but "down with the spike," is the slogan that two stage friends of the DAILY WORKER have adopted. They are Richard and Carl Haupt, each of whom sent the DAILY WORKER their dollar Tuesday to help hammer home the last spike.

"How can I get the DAILY WORKER while I am travelling?" Richard Haupt wants to know. "I will be making a different town every day on a circuit chautauqua and if it is at all possible, I want to get the DAILY WORKER.

"Inclosed find two dollars to secure the paper in its fight against this social system,—two more nails in the coffin of capitalism."

RELIEF SOCIETY REJECTS FRIENDS OF ABRAMOVICH

Communist Foils Anti-Soviet Committee

A committee of followers of Raphael Abramovich, which asked for financial aid from the Ershter Krinker Untershtutzing Verain, was told to go about its business and refused aid at the last meeting of the Verain at Humboldt Hall, 2292 West Division St.

This action was taken after Comrade Tikatsky, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke against the motion to give the Abramovich followers $10, which they asked for the purpose of "helping the political prisoners in Russia."

The committee was asked to wait outside while the motion presented by a member of the Verain who was also a member of the Workmen's Circle, was being discussed. Comrade Tikatzky opposed the motion, declaring that those represented by the committee were the counter revolutionists who helped Kolchak, Dennikin, and Wrangel in their attack on the workers of Soviet Russia.

Comrade Tikatzky, who is vice-president of the Verain, boldly resisted the attempts to give this counter-revolutionary committee any of the workers' money. The Abramovich committee, while waiting behind the door to hear the result of their appeal squirmed at Comrade Tikatzky's exposure of their treachery to the workers.

Comrade Tikatzky's speech threw the meeting into an uproar. Some of the members attempted to beat up the Communist, but were held back by other members.

After thoro discussion, the vote was taken, and the Verain went on record by a vote of eleven to ten to refuse to aid the counter-revolutionists. The Abramovich followers were called in and told that there was "nothing doing" and dejectedly departed.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

LEFT WING WINS LOCAL 2, I. L. G. W. IN NEW YORK CITY

Completely Whip the Reactionaries

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 24.—An overwhelming victory was won by the left wing in the election that was finished this morning in Local No. 2 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union when the left wing elected the chairman and the entire executive board leaving the reactionaries without a position and far in the rear in spite of the machine tactics and right wing propaganda, under the leadership of Meyer Pearlstein who was imported from Chicago to carry out a systematic attack on the progressives.

Win Two to One

When the skies cleared it was found that the lowest vote given for any of the left wing candidates was over 1,000 while the highest vote the reactionaries could muster was 500.

The left wing candidate for chairman, Brother Boruchovitz, received 1,800 votes against 400 for Nachlin the machine man. The entire executive board was elected with big left wing majority.

Has 14,000 Members

Local No. 2 is the most important in New York consisting of over 14,000 members. With this election the left wing will have 22 delegates to the Joint Board out of a total of 60. The left wing is also in control of the whole administration of Locals 2, 9, and 22, representing a membership of 35,000, which is about 60 per cent of the whole New York membership.

The present victory is the more significant on account of the tremendous efforts made by the right wing element. To leave no stone unturned the machine sent Meyer Pearlstein from Chicago to take charge of the situation. He pulled every rope for the reactionaries and used every means to carry the election in favor of the backward element. The membership gave him his proper reward.

Now To Build Union

The organization is now bending all its energies to build up the local and intensify its work for amalgamation and for the organization of the open shops. Life and sunshine is spread all over the ladies' garment workers in the entire city and the prophecy of great things to come is nearing fulfilment.

Miners' Union Pays Death Insurance of Anti-Klansman

MARION, Ill., Feb. 24.—The death claim of Deputy Sheriff Ora Thomas, who was shot and killed by S. Glenn Young, the klan raider in Herrin, on January 24, has been allowed by the United Mine Workers of America, according to an announcement made here today. Thomas was a member of Miners' Local Union 1248 at Herrin.

At the time this death claim was being paid, federal agents were busy at Benton destroying the evidence that Glenn Young had captured in Williamson and Franklin counties raids and which had been held for trials.

Say Kluxer Abandoned Child

Deputy sheriffs at the same time, were serving a warrant on Burr Owens, klansman, who took up Young's battle as raid leader and has been accompanying Mrs. Young, the blinded widow, on her speaking engagements charging child abandonment. Owens gave bond.

Green Made President of Pan-American Fake Federation of Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been elected president of the pan-American Federation of Labor by the executive council of the latter body, in session in Washington. Venezuelan workers were admitted to affiliation at this meeting.

STREETCAR MEN SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH THE TEXTILE MILL STRIKERS

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Division 82, Street Carmen's Union, assessed itself $1 per member for the benefit of the striking textile workers of Utica and a check for $470.00 was paid into the local United Textile Workers war chest.

Both the U. T. W. and the management of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton Co., have rejected a compromise proposition suggested by E. H. Dunnigan, mediator of the U. S. department of labr, for a five per cent cut. The union stands flat against any cut and the bosses want 10 per cent.

JENSEN'S THUGS FAILED TO AWE CARPENTERS

Local Votes to Seat "Expelled" Members

Several thugs under the leadership of Harry Jensen and a small army of policemen failed to prevent the five illegally expelled members of Local 181, from being present at the meeting last Monday night.

Jensen and his gangsters were at the door, but the rank and file made sure that the railroaded brothers who were deprived of their right to work at their trade, should not be denied admittance.

When the meeting opened a vote was taken on whether the members should be compelled to leave the hall. Several carpenters were standing up looking at the battalion of policemen but when the question was put and those who favored the five expelled members leaving were asked to stand up, everybody but the cops and Harry Jensen rushed for seats. The fakers did not ask those opposed to stand but the rank and file stood up. The vote in favor of the illegally expelled members staying in the hall was passed almost unanimously.

DEATH NEAR FOR 123 MINERS IN GASSY COAL PIT

One Dead, Another Is Seriously Burned

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 24.— One miner was killed, another was seriously burned and the lives of 123 others were endangered today when a gas explosion shook the mine of the Standard Coal Co., at Wheatland, 15 miles east of here.

Ed Cross of Vincennes, was the miner killed. William Ferguson of Wheatland, was burned on the face and arms.

Claim Ferguson Will Recover.

At the hospital here where Ferguson was taken, it was said he would recover.

With the recent mine disaster at Sullivan fresh in their minds the mine workers were thrown into a near panic following the flash and explosion. Cause of the blast has not been determined but the mine is of the "dry" type and it was believed ignition of a pocket of mine gas was responsible.

Property Not Damaged.

Immediately after the disturbance a check was made of all the 125 miners who entered the shaft this morning. From this report mine officials definitely announced Cross and Ferguson were the only victims.

No serious damage was done to the mine workings, it was said.

Miner Killed by Train.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Feb. 24.—A coroner's inquest was being held today into the death of Martin Kerr, 49, miner, who was killed when struck by a train here last night. Papers found in his pockets indicated he came from Vincennes, Indiana. He had been working at West Frankfort, Illinois.

Chicago Metal Trades Make a Note of This!

Due to the fact that **The Red Revel Masquerade Ball** falls on the date of our regular group meeting (Sat. Feb. 28) the Metal Trades group of the T. U. E. L. meeting has been postponed to Saturday, March 7, 7:30.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SAYS $13 A WEEK WAGES ENUF FOR WORKERS TO EXIST

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—Merely **thirteen dollars** a week! That is the highest minimum wage for the millinery workers which the Massachusetts law should recognize, recommends the minimum wage commission of the department of labor and industries after a public hearing on the report of the millinery wage board, which has been provisionally approved. Thirteen dollars is the highest minimum recommended; for least skilled workers the minimum is $6.

How a worker can exist on low wages is explained in a statement issued by Albert A. Allendorf, president of the retail milliners' association, and one of the new members to be included in the millinery wage board. He does not say he lives on low wages himself, however.

Professions Won't Get Much.

Allendorf gives the weekly budget of a worker's expenses which was approved by the board at a recent meeting. Some of the items are most interesting, particularly those allowing 40 cents weekly for doctor, dentist and oculist; twenty-five cents for self-improvement and twenty-five more for recreation.

The budget for starvation follows:

Board, lodging and carfare	$9.20
Clothing	2.00
Doctor, dentist and oculist	.40
Church	.15
Self-improvement	.25
Vacation	.40
Recreation	.25
Reserve for emergency	.40
Insurance	.10
Incidentals	.25
Total	$13.90

Allendorf says the allowance for doctor, dentist and oculist, was made larger than it would otherwise have been made because most millinery workers wear glasses. Newspapers are included in "self-improvement." (This would leave the worker, after purchasing his daily paper not quite enough for the purchase of an ordinary magazine and nothing for books.)

We'll Choose a Decent Burial.

The ten cents for insurance will enable a death policy for $226 for a 20-year old man and one of $192 for one of 25 years. "Enough," says the retail milliners' president, "for decent burial." A "decent burial" would be, indeed, quite attractive compared to trying to live on $13.90 a week.

Forty cents a week is allowed for emergency expenses in view of the seasonal nature of the industry. The emergency is not, of course, the need for forming a union. Yet anyone working on this wage would need to organize.

It is recommended that the $13 minimum wage figure be raised or lowered according to fluctuations in the cost of living.

The $13 is only a maximum, and applies to employes who are at least 19 years of age and have been in the industry at least four seasons of 16 weeks each.

AMERICAN GUNBOATS AID IMPERIALISTS TO MAKE ATTACK ON CHINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—American gunboats have secured the release of the American ship Chi Chuen, which was seized by the Chinese government at Kwei Chowfu, and Captain Hawley, master of the ship, according to dispatches received by the state department of Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister at Peking. The boat was alleged to be smuggling arms into China to aid the Anglo-American conspiracy to overthrow the present Chinese government.

T.U.E.L. GENERAL MEETING, NORTHWEST HALL TONIGHT

COMMUNISTS IN AUSTRALIA HAVE OWN CANDIDATES

Refused Affiliation to the Labor Party

By W. FRANCIS AHERN,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SYDNEY, Australia.—At a conference of the Communist Party of Australia, held at Sudney, it was decided to run Communist candidates in the forthcoming New South Wales elections and in the senate (federal parliament) elections at the end of 1925.

This decision was made because of the refusal of the Australian labor party to admit Communists to affiliation in that party. Communists took the view that having been denied affiliation by the Australian labor party other action must be taken to give expression to Communist principles.

Contest Four Seats.

The Communist candidates will contest four of the leading industrial seats in the N. S. W. elections. In those constituencies where no Communist candidates will stand, the Communists will support the labor party candidates.

The conference resolved that all Communist parliamentary candidates must place a signed undated resignation with the central executive of the Communist Party to be put into force should they fail to remain true to Communist principles, if elected to parliament. It was also resolved that the salary and fees of any member of the party elected to parliament must be the property of the party, the central executive to renumerate members out of same.

Urge Pan-Pacific Conference.

The conference also resolved that a congress representing all countries bordering around the Pacific Ocean should be held during 1925 for the purpose of securing concerted action to preserve peace in the interests of the working class. It was suggested that the congress be held at Sydney, and convened by the council of action of the All-Australian Trade Union Congress. If the council of action fails to issue invitations before March 31, 1925, then the labor council of New South Wales should be the convener.

The conference has decided that the following partial program shall be put forward by the Communist Party candidates in parliamentary elections:

Planks From Program.

1. A minimum wage of $30 per week for all workers, irrespective of sex; payment of the full basic wage to all workers in the event of sickness, accident, or unemployment; a six-hour day and a five-day week.
2. Absolute preference to unionists and no open shop; abolition of all scab and non-union bureaus; control of the registration of the unemployed by the trade union movement, and the replacement of the existing government labor bureaus by industrial bureau directed by labor and industrial councils.
3. Reinstatement of all railway and tramway workers victimized during the general strike in 1917, with full seniority rights and compensation.
4. Free access to all jobs at any time for all accredited trade union delegates, who shall be made honorary inspectors, with the full powers of industrial inspectors under the arbitration act.
5. Safety first in all mines, with the provision of the latest technical devices.
6. Full upkeep of children until the earning age, and motherhood endowment.
7. The extension of the system of state education to include training for industry, such training to take the place of the present apprenticeship system; the school leaving age to be extended to 18 years of age.

This platform will be added to and adjusted by the newly-elected central executive of the Communist Party.

Late Emperor of China in Flight; in Protection of Japs

PEKIN, Feb. 24.—The former boy emperor of China has fled Pekin.

Deserting his refuge in the Japanese legation, Hsuan Tung, presumably disguised as a coolie, made his way by train to Tien Tsin. He was followed on another train by his wife and retinue.

The party is now living in the Japanese concession at Tien Tsin pending a trip to Japan, it was learned today. Threatening articles in the Chinese press are said to have precipitated the flight of the fomrer emperor.

GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING TONIGHT, NORTHWEST HALL; REPORTS ON METAL, BUILDING AND PRINTING INDUSTRIES

The regular monthly meeting of local Chicago of the Trade Union Educational League will be held tonight at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner Western and North avenues.

Comrade Jack Johnstone, secretary of the national committee of the T. U. E. L., will tell of the present situation in the Carpenters' Union, where Hutcheson is leading a campaign of expulsions in Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Reports on the activities of the militants in the unions in Chicago will be made at the meeting. Particularly interesting are the reports regarding the situations in the metal, printing and building industries. Following the reports, discussion will take place in which those who are interested are invited to take part. These meetings of the Chicago T. U. E. L. are gatherings of all trade union militants who are fighting for progress in the unions. The problems confronting them in their struggle are discussed and every militant, irrespective of the union he belongs, gets a comprehensive view of the situation in every union.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as all trade unionists and members of the Workers Party are invited to attend.

Springfield, Illinois, Invites All Workers to Its Study Class

That the circuit school conducted in District 8, has been of great value to the members in the district, is proven by excellent results that have been so far gotten in Springfield. The circuit, which started with some 12 comrades, has increased where it is now in the neighborhood of 30. Members of the Young Workers' League, members of the Workers Party and sympathizers of the Communist movement have been attending these classes and from the lively interest taken in the various sessions, exemplify the need for this educational work as part of the general work of the party.

Last Monday night Comrade Lerner, circuit teacher, spoke on the Materialist Conception of History. The meeting was the best attended yet. The comrades present promised to add even more to the attendance in the coming lectures.

The next lecture is to be held next Monday night, March 2, and will deal with the role and tactics of the Communist Party. The sessions take place at 221½ S. 4th street, Springfield, Illinois, at 8 o'clock.

All comrades who desire to listen to the remaining lectures in the circuit should attend the next lecture. A lively discussion is expected as in the case of the past lectures. Judging from Comrade Lerner's lectures in the past, comrades will gain a great deal from the three lectures remaining to be given.

Milwaukee to Hear Lectures on Trade Unions by Lerner

After the completion of the regular circuit tou of District 8, in Milwaukee, a short course in trade union history and tactics was started two weeks ago. This coirse has met with the best response, the comrades of all the various branches in Milwaukee attending. Two lectures of the four lectures have already been delivered.

The next two lectures are of especial vital interest to all party members and sympathizers, inasmuch as they deal with the rebellion in the trade unions and tactics in the trade unions.

Comrade Lerner, who has conducted the circuit course in Milwaukee and who is delivering the lectures in this short course, promises to make these two lectures even of greater interest than the previous ones. This course has been eagerly welcomed and lectures given so far have aroused a great deal of enthusiasm and interest.

The comrades are urged to attend the next lecture on Rebellion in the Trade Union Movement, which will take place Friday night, February 27, at party headquarters, 802 State St., Milwaukee.

Report Quake at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 24.—One of the most serious earthquakes that has been recorded for more than a year was reported here today.

The quake lasted 39 minutes, beginning at 5:01 p. m. yesterday and ending at 5:30 with the maximum at 5:13. The distance of the disturbance was placed as approximately 2,200 miles south west.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

NEW YORK WORKERS TO CELEBRATE ON WORLD WOMEN'S DAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a mass meeting to celebrate International Women's Day, which is the international holiday officially designated by the Communist International. The meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, East 84th St., near Third Ave., on Friday, March 6, at 8 P. M.

The speakers will be Comrades Rose Pastor Stokes, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Warshafsky and Anna Thompson of the Young Workers League.

CLASS IN MARXIAN ECONOMICS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVE.

Here Are This Week's Ten Questions

Class held every Wednesday evening, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago. Max Lerner, instructor. This week's lesson; Chapter 10, "People's Marx."

Questions on Chapter 10

1. Describe the effect of machine production on the members of the workingman's family how does it affect the relationship between the workingman and the capitalist—describe the conditions prevailing upon the introduction of machinery as to the above—also conditions which exist today. (Look up report of investigations of vice commission, state of Illinois, 1916 for modern data or other modern material.)
2. Describe the effect of machinery on the resistence of the workers against the despotism of capitalism under machine production as against the manufacturing period. Is the introduction of new machinery ever used as a weapon to break strikes. Illustrate.
3. How are the wages of the male worker affected by the employment of the other members of his family?
4. Describe the factors that operate to make the working day longer for the worker under machine production—what economies are effected by the capitalist in having his machines operate all the time. Describe the special incentive for the prolongation of the working day which makes itself felt most acutely during the early life of machine production.
5. What is the driving force which impels the capitalist to introduce new machinery—what contradiction does this eventually bring about and what is the further reaction of the capitalist to reduce the effect of this contradiction as much as possible?
6. What effect has the production of commodities with aid of machinery on the value of commodities and what resultant effect on the cost of living?
7. Describe the process of the intensification of the workday by the capitalist once the workday is limited—what effect has the intensification of the workday upon the length of life of the worker, etc. Give modern illustrations for above.
8. Describe the process which creates an industrial reserve army. What effect has this upon the wages of the workers?
9. What effect has the machine process under capitalism upon the mind of the worker?
10. What great paradox does machine production bring to the fore?

Red Revel Committee Meets Tonight at 8

Wednesday, February 25, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.

All party and league branches must have their delegates there.

All final arrangements must be made tonight.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

EXPULSIONS FROM CARPENTERS STIR RANK AND FILE

Officials Use Police to Control Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich.—The expulsion of William Reynolds by the general executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters' and Joiners, presents one of the most flagrant outrages on trade union justice which the history of trade unionism sets forth. The trade union movement has been the victim of persecution and nurtured in the struggle, and as a result a rugged sense of justice and fair play has been developed in their ideology.

These guarantees of rights have been secure from attack during periods of militancy in the past, but the wave of class collaboration now sweeping the whole trade union movement has weakened the morale of the rank and file so that Hutcheson's expulsion policy, which is but the carpenters' edition of the comprehensive drive on the left wing in the whole labor movement, has made considerable progress before the rank and file have become alive and aroused to the situation.

Unjustified and Illegal Expulsion.

On January 9th the G. E. B. of the Brotherhood expelled Wm. Reynolds president of L. U. No. 2140 for alleged membership in the Trade Union Educational League. There was no charge laid against Reynolds. He had no opportunity to defend himself. None of the constitutional guarantees were observed by the G. E. B.

Section 55 of the constitution which protects the rank and file was totally ignored. The first Reynolds knew of the expulsion was a notification sent him by the secretary of the district council four days after the action was taken.

Local 2140, to which Reynolds belongs, has in its two meetings since the expulsion, taken action to sustain and protect the rights of Reynolds. The action of the G. E. B. has been repudiated. A circular letter has been sent to all local unions in the Brotherhood and many favorable answers have already been received.

The various local unions have, with one exception, taken favorable action on the case and in the exceptional local union favorable action has been forestalled by the arbitrary ruling of its president, James Sharrock, as yellow a one as ever called out the police or got out an injunction.

The district council is overwhelmingly against the expulsion and has also been thwarted in expressing its will by the would be czar, Sharrock, fortified by a contingent of police.

Police and Injunctions.

At the inception of this struggle an injunction was secured against Reynolds restraining him from attending his own local union or any other meeting of the carpenters in Detroit. This injunction was "prayed for" in a bill of complaint signed by Sam Botterill, general organizer; James Sharrock, president of the Detroit district council, and Harold Fish, secretary of the district council. The injunction has been violated dozens of times but the spineless curs who secured it lack the guts to enforce it.

The police have been called by the reactionaries on many occasions to guard them from the wrath of the rank and file. At the Feb. 12 meeting of the district council a shift of five police worked from eight to eleven, and a similar shift from 11 to the end of the meeting.

At the meeting of Local Union 2140 held Fri. Feb. 13, General Organizer Botterill tried to read the minutes of the local union to a police sergeant to convince him that Reynolds had been expelled and should be ejected from the room. Instead, Reynolds and another member ejected a shyster lawyer, sent to Detroit by the general office, when he refused to keep order.

Bribery Tried.

Hutcheson's tools have tried bribery in the shape of offers of jobs on the general office payroll, threats of further expulsion, injunctions, police and open club wielding thuggery, but they stand today utterly discredited and defeated before the rank and file.

Let Us Hear From Others!

The carpenters of Detroit expect those carpenters everywhere who are militant in defense of the right of trial and other constitutional provisions to rally to the defense of the members of Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Detroit who have been expelled without trial and whose cause rests with those who have fought against the reactionaries in the past.

Wall St. Rule Fears For Its Porto Rico And Its Philippines

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the fears of American imperialism, incidental to the recognition of the Russian Soviet Government, bubbled to the surface. They ooze out of the black hatred of capitalism for Soviet rule.

Washington wants pledges from Moscow; "assurances against the incitement of revolutionary violence in this country and in the Philippines and Porto Rico," is the way that Laurence Todd, the Washington correspondnt of the federated press puts it.

* * * *

Sorry day for Washington that the Communist International was not in existence when American militarism administered the water cure to the Filipino desire for independence, and brought the islands under the sway of its dollar diplomacy. Washington might then seek a basis for charging that the Communists were responsible for the courageous struggle of the Filipinos that continues under the bloody dictatorship of the militarist strike-breaker, General Leonard Wood, whose dissolute son is now being chased over western Europe by irate creditors, chiefly keepers of gambling resorts.

* * * *

Washington, with Coolidge or any other agent of capitalism in the White House, will never admit that the same forces that led to the overthrow of czarism in Russia, are inherent in capitalism in the United States, and operating thruout its colonies, for the overthrow of American Wall Street rule. All discontent instead, according to the autocracy of capital, as well as the aristocracy of labor, is due to Communist activity.

Washington always claims that the Communist struggle for power is imported to the United States from Moscow, just as London, or France, or Berlin, all claim that it is imported into Great Britain, France, or Germany from the same source. The servile press will argue long to this effect, both in its news and in its editorials, in the days ahead.

* * * *

This discussion will bring before millions of workers and poor farmers, who had never thought of it before, that the United States has a colonial empire, that extends from Porto Rico, around the globe to the Philippines, islands of the orient and the occident.

Washington shows the same anxiety over its colonial possessions as England does over India, Egypt and other subject nations writhing beneath its crunching heel.

This anxiety does not in the least temper its rule. The Porto Ricans have been protesting these many years to their capitalist masters in Washington against the dire oppression visited upon them, resulting in the abrogation of all political rights and the forcing upon them of the worst economic conditions.

* * * *

The inspiration of the triumph of the workers and peasants of Russia over czarism will help. That inspiration would and does span the seas without recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

But the germs of the victory for the American workers and poor farmers are planted deep in American capitalist soil, both at home and in the dependencies.

The workers and peasants of Russia had the guidance of the teachings of Marx and Lenin that are ready to hand for all the oppressed everywhere in warring upon their oppressors.

* * * *

The power of the Communist International grows as the workers and poor farmers everywhere accept these teachings and not thru any "incitement to revolutionary violence" from Moscow,—mere figment of the capitalist imagination.

This wail from Washington means that capitalism is bending in the United States, is bending to its knees, while the working class is beginning to rise and stand erect.

Recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States will be the signial for greater struggles for power by the whole American working class, in league with U. S. imperialism's slaves in all its colonies.

State LaFollette Forces in Session

The "provisional progressive party of Illinois" met at the Lexington hotel yesterday, and tried to organise around the skeleton of the forces which worked for LaFollette in Illinois during the presidential election campaign.

The name "provisional" was used, Charles J. McGowan, leader of the present "progressive party of Illinois," said, because the exact name of the organization has not been decided on.

It was declared that the name "labor" will probably not be used as it might seem "too radical." The state meeting is attempting to further the interests of a national "progressive" party, to be formed out of what is left of the conference for progressive political action.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

WAR ON LABOR FOR OPEN SHO IN NEW JERSE

Chamber of Commer Boasts of Supremac

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Plenty **unorganized labor and borough thorities who drive labor organi out of town when the chamber commerce asks them to:**

That is the boast of the cham of commerce itself, in the manu turing city of South River, a typ New Jersey industrial burg, th miles out of New York.

Boast of Open Shopper.

The following frank statement the iron heel on labor is supplied W. A. Allfair, himself, the presid of the South River chamber of c merce. It was sent to a New Yor who read an advertisement in New York Times by the South Ri chamber, advertising the city as vantages to prospective purchas of factory sites, because of the "ab dance of unorganized labor." New York man sought information the point and here is the answer:

"Replying to your favor of Feb ary 5, 1925, relative to labor co tions in South River, I might adv that this town has an abundance unorganized labor.

"There have been several instan in which labor agitators from dif ent sections of the country have co in here, but the borough authorit have taken the matter in hand, they have yet to make a foothold

"Two years ago one of our la brick plants at Sayreville, which across the river from South Riv were disturbed by labor leaders fr New York who attempted to fo labor unions among the brick make The result was that the borough thorities, with the chamber of co merce, took a leading part in matter, and the strike was beat and the Sayre & Fisher company today operating as an open shop.

War on Labor Organizers.

"Sometime within the past year so, labor agitators visited South ver to organize the needle indus into a union organization. The thorities were advised that the le ers were in town by the chamber commerce and the result was that chief of police notified the part who had come here from New Yo to organize this movement, that th would be allowed thirty minutes which to leave town, and they immediately.

"There has not been a strike any character within fifteen yea and there is no union here of kind among the laboring class of p ple, or semi-skilled laborers."

The letter of South River's bu ness head is indicative of the w the manufacturers run the politics the typical New Jersey industr town.

For Sale!

An automobile, belonging to C. Fraser, Detroit, member of Local 17, International Brotherhood of El trical Workers, who lies in Joseph's sanitarium, Mt. Cleme Mich., with his right arm badly bu ed while working at his trade. W lam Frost, secretary of the local, trying to sell Fraser's car for h Fraser's arm will have to be amput ed.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

SPARROW'S POINT, SCHWAB EMPIRE, IS UNORGANIZED

Puts Over Wage Cuts by Degrees

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

Baltimore, Maryland, to one of a gastronomic turn of mind, recalls visions of oysters while to one inclined to literature, it stands for the rapier-like wit of Henry L. Mencken and the poetry of Edgar Allen Poe; being the home of the former and the burial place of the latter. Baltimore, to the revolutionist, suggests modern American methods of capitalist exploitation: for close to the city proper, at Sparrow's Point is the famous, or infamous, steel plant of Charles M. Schwab.

This steel plant is one of the most modern in the world; its methods of exploiting the workers, its use of skilled labor-saving machinery and manner of providing "homes" for its employes are the very latest. The plant is situated on a peninsula that juts out into the bay. This peninsula also provides accomodation to the "company town" which houses thousands of the steel workers.

Schwab's Little Empire.

Except for a roundabout road, the only entry to this "company town" and plant is by street car or train, both of which run over a trestle built on piles driven into the surrounding water. The steel company dicks or cops usually "inspect" all who get off both street car or train in this privately owned domain. The writer ran this gauntlet during the days of the steel organizing campaign and found a town of several thousand steel slaves buying their "homes" and groceries from the same man—Charles Schwab. The big general store, the churches and the school are all dominated by the Bethlehem Steel corporation.

This corporation has introduced a "scientific" method of cutting wages. Every other month or so for almost the past year, small cuts of 1 per cent or 2 per cent on every ton of steel produced by the steel worker has been inaugurated. This was to avoid arousing the men by a sharp reduction and to make the cumulative reduction still greater. This strategy has been successful for the company.

Ways of Cutting Wages.

However, they are not content with merely a reduction of the workers' tonnage price. Now they are engaged in the introduction of machinery that will tend to eliminate the few remaining and relatively high priced and highly skilled men in the industry. Mechanical doublers operated by common labor making $5.00 or $6.00 per day, in place of the skilled doubler making $13.00 or $14.00 per day, is an accomplished fact.

These mechanical doubling machines are apparently successful and will, no doubt, be introduced thruout the industry. Representatives from other steel plants at Woodlawn, Pa.; Weirton, W. Va.; McKeesport, Pa.; and Canonsburg, Pa., have been closely watching the operation of these mechanical doublers and all indications point to their introduction into these respective plants.

Only Hope is Left Wing.

What proposal has "Mike" Tighe to make against this destruction of this last vestige of skill in the steel industry upon which "his" union is based? Not Tighe, but the left wing, yes, the revolutionists in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, see this revolution in the steel industry. It is they who possess the vision and ability to organize such plants as the one at Sparrow's Point, Maryland.

Trade Union Work Los Angeles Shows New Activity in

LOS ANGELES.—Central Labor Council decided to write a letter to the Jewish Daily Forward to quit advertising the Burr Creamery Co., which was placed on the unfair list. One of the delegates of the cigarmakers' union stated that the Forward was in a habit of advertising scab concerns in the east, then apologizing, pleading ignorance.

Brother Koffman of the Bakery Workers' Union, informed the writer that his local and the German local are conducting a big struggle against the Ward Co. and that the Central Labor Council has placed the Ward Co. on the unfair list.

Union men and organized labor of Los Angeles are requested to inform their friends that Ward Co. and Vanity Cake Co., are on the unfair list. "Demand the Union Label on your Bread," is the slogan of the bakery workers of Los Angeles.

Don't make any appointments for March 7. The Los Angeles branch of the Trade Union Educational League is giving the first color-tight ball on that night at the Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. The last meeting of the league was well attended and general activity is evident recently.

Subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER will be started from March 15 to April 15. eGt ready, comrade! The DAILY WORKER must grow [illegible]

CENTRAL DISTRICT

'YOUR HIGHNESS, WILL YOU TOSS ME THE SAPOLIO?'

Ford Factory a Home for Jobless Nobles

IT is a February day in the Ford Motor company plant in Detroit, Mich.

Wheels are roaring. Parts are dropping out of machines like coffee from a grinder. Guides are escorting visitors thru the factory to show them how furiously and tediously Henry Ford's organization can make men toil.

Two non-American men in shop togs are washing windows.

"Your Highness, will you toss me the sapolio?" one of the two says to the other.

In another department are two other similar men. One of them says: "Would you lend me your wrench a moment, Duke?"

A Godfather to Monarchists.

The four men are Russians. The two addressed as "Your Highness" and "Duke" are members of the former Russian nobility. The reason they are working at the Ford Motor Co. is that Henry Ford is their fairy godfather. Only as all good fairy godfathers he believes men ought to do a little work. He cracks the whip over the ordinary worker. He waves the wand lightly over these refugees.

These two former noblemen, who still believe they are noble, are only two of many members of the former nobility and czarist army who have been given jobs at the Ford Motor Co. The head of the Russian monarchist underground movement in the United States is Boris Brasol, of New York City. His agent in Detroit is Gregory Shinkarenko, former lieutenant on the czar's royal yacht, the Polar Bear. Shinkarenko is among other things employment agent for the hungry helpless white guard refugees who drift into the middle west, dreaming of a restoration.

Henry Has Illusions.

Henry Ford also is dreaming of a restoration. It is believed here that the old nobility of Mother Russia have promised him vast lands and concessions in return for his "hospitality." Probably many contracts have been written in water to bind the dukes and counts and princes to their so called word of honor.

Two years ago Madam Alexandre Gomberg was in Detroit to see Henry Ford, according to an interview published in a daily paper here. She said in the interview Ford had given her son Alexander a contract in connection with Ford's reported intention to building a plant in Russia. On the death of Alexander in France in the war the contract, she continued, was transferred to a second son, Oscar. He was killed later fighting on the Russian front. Her reason for coming to see Ford, she said, was to induce him to transfer the contract to a third son, an employe at the factory here. Carrying out such a contract, of course, would depend on the overthrow of the Bolsheviki.

The Tall of the Romanoffs.

A year ago last fall three strangers arrived in Detroit—a woman and two men. They went to the most expensive hotel. Every day while they were there, quartered in a suite of rooms, a luxurious automobile was sent to the hotel for them. Shinkarenko was chauffeur of the car. The party drove frequently between the hotel and Dearborn, where Ford has his home and a part of his plant. When they left Ford paid the hotel bill.

The woman in that party of three was Nadedhda Romanoff Orloff. One of the men was her husband, Prince Orloff. The second man was named Sokoloff. He died recently in Paris. He was formerly a Russian judge who disguised as a peasant, smuggled into Europe the first report of the execution of the Russian royal family. At the time of his death he was engaged in completing a 10-volume work about the last of the Romanovs. It was to be his life's greatest work. Prince Orloff's wife is a daughter of Grand Duke Peter.

In certain circles of Detroit, and presumably elsewhere, former nobility are still addressed by title. They are constantly plotting and hoping. They are well organized. Barsol was the speaker at the Detroit open forum a few weks ago.

Ford's Slave Pen.

While the wheels roar and 100,000 men exhaust themselves in the Ford Motor Co. plants, Ford's own home and family are taking on more and more of an aristocratic appearance. His son and only child, Edsel, is reported contemplating moving east eventually. Henry Ford has become a collector of antiques.

His large home at Dearborn is in the center of an extensive park, which is a part of a larger farm, on which the "peasants" cultivate grain with tractors for $6 a day—when they work. Around the park is a high steel wire fence with barbed wire along the top. A river flows thru the grounds. The park is 12 miles from the Detroit city hall but within the fence roams a herd of 300 wild red deer.

To one side of the "castle" the town of Dearborn lies in the shadow of the great influence.

• • •

For the first time since early in 1924, all the plants of the Ford Motor Co. are reported operating on full time six days a week. The Highland Park plant now employs 55,000 men and the River Rouge plant 65,000. In January, 103,022 Ford cars, 395 Lincoln cars and 4,156 tractors were sold.

A daily wage of $6 is a week wage of $36 in a six-day week. If a man has a wife and three children $36 a week will give each member of the family approximately $1 a day for rent, food, clothing, schooling, medical care and recreation. A child of six requires nearly as much income as an adult.

At the Ford Motor Co. the capitalist system with its speed-up plan, espionage, discipline, specialization and quantity production have been brought to a higher development than at any time and place in the world. One hundred twenty thousand men employes mean at least 300,000 men, women and children. Thousands more are indirectly affected.

T. U. E. L. EXPOSES FARRINGTON AID TO LEGIONNAIRES

Faker Endorses the Enemy of Workers

The following is a copy of a letter of endorsement for the American legion signed by Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers. This disgraceful faker has the gall to pose as a friend of the workers after thus praising the white guard bulwark of capitalist rule which is responsible for the murder of workers and has broken strike after strike—the American legion.

It will be noted that Farrington tries to cover his treachery with the plausible argument about joining the legion to "fight from the inside." If the legion was a labor organization that might be logical. In the case of the U. M. W. of A. the policy of the T. U. E. L. to work within the union to bring it closer to revolution is, take note, desperately opposed by fakers in the union, including Franf Farrington. The left wing of red miners will take Farrington's word to heart and work to put him and his kind out of control. The letter follows:

Springfield, Ill., January 6, 1925.

Mr. J. J. Bullington, Belleville, Ill:

Dear Sir:

With this I reply to your letter of December 8th in which you ask for my opinion concerning the activities of the American legion in labor controversies.

Frankly, I tell you that I do not know of any reason why the organized labor movement should be unfriendly to the American legion. It is true that on different occasions, individual members of the legion have been guilty of conduct unfriendly to the organized labor movement, but I have never heard of a single instance where the American legion, as an organization has been guilty of doing anything harmful to the organized labor movement and instead of there being enmity between the two organizations, a spirit of friendliness should prevail.

Thousands of the members of the United Mine Workers of America are eligible for membership in the American legion and they should take their place in that organization and do their part towards molding the policies of the American legion, then the legion would be sure to be right on labor matters, if perchance there should be a disposition to be unfriendly, which I am sure, does not exist. My experience has been that it is best to fight from the inside rather than from the outside and if union men should have any reason for being antagonistic to the American legion, the thing to do would be for those who are eligible to hold membership in that organization, should get into the legion and correct the wrong, instead of refraining from joining the legion.

Briefly stated, the above is an outline of my attitude towards the American legion. Yours truly,

Signed, F. Farrington, president.

Kenosha, Wis., Attention.

The famous movies "Pol'kushka", "In Memoriam-Lenin" and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" will be shown in Kenosha Saturday, Feb. 28, from 4 to 11 P. M., at the German American Home, 665 Grand Ave. All labor organizations are requested not to arrange any other affairs on that date.

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE TIES UP STANDARD OIL AND OTHER BIG JOBS

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 24.—The open shop iron league still has a lot of tied up construction work on its hands in the strike of 2,000 members of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

The fight began on the attempt to use non-union labor on the new Standard Oil sky-scraper at 26 Broadway. The union is considering spreading the strike to other cities against members of the iron league. Many great projects are tied up with the strike against some of the biggest contractors in the industry.

T.U.E.L. CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT TO AID THE BAKERS

Capital United; Why Not Workers?

The Bakers of New York, Brooklyn and vicinity are among the worst exploited in the country. The profits of the bosses and the bread trust are ever increasing. Several causes exist for the increasing profits of the bosses and the miserable working conditions of the bakers.

The bread trust is daily consolidating its power. In the year just passed, 1924, this consolidation made unheard of strides. It is steadily absorbing and eliminating the old style bake-shop with its old-fashioned methods. It is swallowing up even the small modern bakery.

Giant capital under the name of the Continental Baking corporation bot off various bakeries in the cities and large towns stretching all across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This same capital, whether it used the name of the Continental, the Ward, the Cushman or other company is bringing about a veritable mechanical revolution in the baking of bread.

Enemy of All Unions.

The bread trust, by the process of introduction of automatic bakeries with their gravity and traveling systems of production, which turns out every hour thousands of standardized loaves untouched by human hands, is eliminating skill as the basis of the bakers' trade.

The bread trust in its cruel demand for profits at the expense of the bakers' lives is not content with eliminating only the skill of the baker in the industry, but also eliminating all organizations of the bakers which may win for them some measure of protection against this ruthless trust.

Facing this giant trust the organizations of the bakers are small and poorly equipped to do battle with it. Quarrels and jurisdictional disputes destroy the unity and militancy of the membership of these organizations.

Just as the bosses stopped their own quarrels among themselves and consoliadted their power, so the bakers' organizations must stop their quarrels and unite against their common enemy—the bread trust.

Two Necessities.

To lay the basis of this unity of the bakers and their organizations; to increase their wages; to shorten their hours; to better their working conditions and to abolish the present slavery of the bakers' life, two outstanding facts face those, who at all take seriously this problem.

1. A united front of all the Bakers' organizations.
2. Organize the unorganized in the baking industry.

A united front of all the bakers' organizations—A. F. of L. and independent—must be formed. This united front will come into being only if the rank and file are aroused from their apparent indifference. To stir up the rank and file and to fight against the encroachment of the bread trust, a strong agitation in all the organizations must be started.

To help organize the unorganized in the baking industry, the rank and file of the bakers must demand a militant organizing campaign on the part of all the bakers' organizations.

All rank and file bakers, who are in favor of this united front and the organization of the unorganized, are urged to attend the monster mass meeting of bakers from all organization at Cooper Union, 8th street and 3rd avenue, New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 28, 2 p. m.. Admission free.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Bakers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

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EASTERN DISTRICT

BARBERS TRY OUT AMALGAMATION; FIND IT IS O. K.

T.U.E.L. Adherents Led the Movement

By ART SHIELDS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Amalgamation with the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, was a good move for the 1,500 members of his organization, says Peter Midolla, president of the Independent Journeymen Barbers' Union of Brooklyn.

Having heard of the rivalry that existed for years between the independent union and the A. F. of L. I asked Midolla the reasons for the amalgamation that has recently been announced.

Conditions Force Unity.

"Both organizations felt the need of unity," said the local president. "Our union had a strike last summer. It was long and hard. It was a lot harder because we lacked the support of the rest of the trade unions. A barbers' strike needs all the public backing it can get. Some of the boss barbers did not renew the agreement until some time after the strike was over. Eventually we got agreements for $32 a week and commissions in all shops, which is even better than before—wages used to run form $30 to $32—and we had a pretty strong local, but we saw the need of more strength and unity.

"There used to be trouble when A. F. of L. barbers came to work in Brooklyn and refused to recognize our union. There was confusion of different kinds.

Proportional Representation.

"Now we are linked up with the rest of the union barbers of New York thru the joint board. In the negotiations that came before we formally amalgamated with the A. F. of L. the international men promised to make certain changes in the joint board which we requested. They agreed to proportional representation on the joint board. Each local is to be represented according to the size of its membership. We expect that change to be made shortly.

"Three organizers who will be expected to go after the unorganized men in New York and Brooklyn and Queens, and there are thousands, will be selected by the joint board, not appointed by the international. That was another thing we asked for and have been promised. The situation is very encouraging." The T. U. E. L. has many adherents in the trade, it was said at the independents' hall and aided the amalgamation movement well.

JACKSONVILLE AGREEMENT KILLS 51 COAL MINERS

But Lewis Says There Are Too Many Left

By A Rank and File Miner.

Fifty-one miners' lives are snuffed out. This is a front page story for a day, then it is forgotten, except by the Communist and left wing press.

A Kentucky cave explorer holds the attention of the capitalist press for three weeks. It is good copy, first page stuff, but 51 miners—who in hell cares about them? It is cheaper to blow them to pieces than to install safety appliances. Besides there are 200,000 "too many" miners, according to John L. Lewis, Frank Farrington and the coal operators, and, of course, this makes 51 less.

The condition of that Indiana death trap exists in almost every mining center, and the wonder is that there are not more of these terrible disasters. A resolution demanding that safety appliances be installed, was turned down in District 12 convention, because the Jacksonville agreement says that no changes can be made without the consent of the operator.

"We have signed an agreement, and you will have to live up to it, even if that means going to your death," is the attitude of Lewis, Farrington, et al. "Go down into the mine or go hungry," say the coal operators. Thus we see labor's so-called leaders in open alliance with the employers.

Fifty-one miners killed, fifty-one families broken, mothers become scrub women, the children must go to work at an earlier age now in order to make up the family budget; but what does this matter, we are a drug on the market?

"We would rather have 300,000 than 500,000 members," says Lewis. "We agree with you," says the coal operator, "only we intend to break up the organization completely." Between the both of them, it will be done unless the rank and file wake up, clean house and fight.

Six Quarts of Red Eye and Lafferty's Tricks Won Election

COVERDALE, Pa.—The methods used by the officialdom in Dist. 5 of the U. M. W. of A. in crediting themselves with 11,000 votes as against 4,000 for the progressives, are being brot to light. Lewis and his henchmen had to resort to all the underhanded methods known in order to assure their election.

The president of Local Union No. 5085, John Lafferty, was not a teller, but he had his gang there with plenty of whiskey, on the night of the election, to interfere with the voting. And when it came to the counting of the ballots, this was delayed until morning when all of the progressives had gone home.

Charges were then preferred against John Lafferty, president of Local 5085, for having brot half a dozen quarts of whiskey to the hall on the night of the election and offering it to the members as they came in to vote. When, in this way, the attention of the membership was drawn to the tricks used by the reactionary officials to keep themselves in office they were so angry that these officials had to take to cover. And to save the president of the local from expulsion, they had him agree to resign from office. In this way they succeeded in holding up the charges temporarily.

At the next meeting of Local Union 5080 we will see if his resignation is carried out.

FLY WALKS INTO SPIDER'S HOUSE, SAYING "EAT ME"

Decatur Unions Joins Chamber of Commerce

DECATUR, Ill.—The Trade Union Educational League has continually pointed out the dangers of the class collaboration movement within the A. F. of L. Unless checked by the militant left wing, the trade union movement in America if led by the forces or reaction, will drift into the most hopeless bankruptcy and the American working class will be the sufferers.

A typical example of the direction in which we are headed was given by the Central Labor Body of Decafur, Ill. early in January, at a meeting where this body went on record to affiliate with the local chamber of commerce.

Two years ago Decatur, Ill. was the scene of the most reactionary convention that the Illinois State Federation of Labor ever held. At this convention William Z. Foster and the constructive policies such as amalgamation of the trade unions, etc., advanced by the T. U. E. L., were continally under fire.

This attack was joined in by the reactionaries and fake progressives alike, and the convention itself really accomplished nothing constructive. The only hope of the convention was the leftwingers who refused to be stampeded by the barrage of reaction and stuck to a man until the end, voting for all the constructive policies of the T. U. E. L. Now comes the Decatur Central Labor body, following in the footsteps of the Decatur convention, and votes to affiliate with the chamber of commerce!

Another example of the antics of the local labor fakers is given by Johnny Clark, a member of the U. M. W. of A., Local 781, also a representative of the 28th district in the state legislature.

On two different occasions recently, when the bill for a state constabulary in Illinois came up in the house of representatives, Johnny Clark was conspicuous by his absense. He is now advocating a bill which is sponsored by the local chamber of commerce, which would give the city of Decatur a new building for a state armory.

Unless the rank and file of the American labor movement follow the lead of the militants and organize to fight these suicidal policies, what recently happened in Decatur will happen in every city of the U. S. A., where there is any semblance of a labor movement.

Cases of Pardoned I. W. W. to Come Up

Hearings in the deportation cases of the I. W. W., Mahler, Oates, Nigra and Moran, Leavenworth politicals recently pardoned by President Coolidge, are postponed again to March 17. It is believed the proceedings will ultimately be dropped.

The Red International Affiliation Committee, a section of the T. U. E. L., has actively assisted in rousing a protest among the workers of foreign countries against the high-handed and illegal deportation of these

"FOLLY NOT TO WORK IN OLD UNIONS"—LENIN

Without It, Impossible to Win Power

By N. LENIN, April 27, 1920

In countries more advanced than in Russia, the reactionary tendencies in the trade unions are naturally more pronounced and more conspicious than in our country. In Russia, the mensheviki had (and to some extent still have in a very few trade unions) the support of the trade unions due to trade narrowness and opportunism and craft exclusiveness.

The mensheviki of the western countries have a greater influence in the ranks of the trade unions because these unions are dominated by a more powerful element of labor aristocracy, who uphold trade union narrowness and the self-interest and sordidness of these petty bourgeois inspired imperialistic trade unions whose leaders are corrupted and bribed by the capitalist imperialists.

These statements cannot be successfully contradicted. The struggle with the Gompers, Jouhaux, Hendersons, Merrheims, Legiens et al., in western Europe and America, is much severer than the conflict with our own mensheviki who represent a more homogeneous social and political type.

No Compromise

This struggle must be carried on without compromise and these reactionary and incorrigible social patriotic, opportunist leaders must be exposed, discredited and expelled in disgrace from the trade unions. It is impossible to conquer political power until this fight has been waged up to a certain degree.

In different countries and in different circumstances, the degree to which the fight should be carried is not always identical. These conditions can be carefully appraised only by trained, thoughtful and experienced political leaders of the proletariat of each country.

In Russia, for example, the criterion of success in this conflict was determined by the election to the Constituent Assembly in Nov. 1917—a few days after the proletarian uprising of October 25, 1917. In these elections, the mensheviki were overwhelmingly defeated, receiving 700,000 votes (including trans-Caucasia—1,400,000 votes) as against 9,000,000 votes received by the Bolsheviki.

All To Win The Masses

The struggle with the "labor aristocracy" we carry on in the name of the working masses and for the purpose of winning the masses over to our side. This struggle with the social-chauvinist and opportunist leaders must be carried on in order to attract the working class to us.

It would be sheer folly to ignore this most elementary and self-evident truth. And it is precisely this folly that is being committed by the "left" German Communists, who, because of the reactionary and counter-revolutionary character of the leaders of the trade unions, jump at conclusions and withdraw from the unions, refusing to work within them; evolving new and fantastic forms of labor organizations.

In persisting in this unpardonable folly, the Communists are rendering the greatest service to the bourgeoisie. For the mensheviki, the social-chauvinist and Kautskian leaders of the trade unions are nothing less than agents of the capitalists within the working class movement, (just as we have always said of our own mensheviks) or, in the fine and profoundly truthful expression used by De Leon, in America, "the labor-lieutenants of the capitalist class."

Yep! Hutch! The List Is Large and Growing

Carpenters' Union Local 510 of Greenville, Mississippi, has joined the growing list of unions which have passed resolutions condemning the expulsion policy of Wm. L. Hutcheson and demanding the re-instatement of those expelled by him or the General Executive Board without trial.

They're Beginning to Move! Who's Next?

Carpenters' Local 1742, New Haven, Mass., at its last regular meeting adopted the resolution sent out by Local 2140 of Detroit protesting against the expulsion, and demanding the re-instatement of those arbitrarily expelled by Wm. L. Hutcheson.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Announcement to Our Customers

Thanks to the loyal support and liberal patronage of our customer friends for which we take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation, we have again found it necessary to enlarge our quarters.

Three years ago we opened our store at 8800 W. Jefferson Ave. Within six months we outgrew the place and now three times the space is again inadequate so we have taken over what was formerly known as Orange Blossom Dance Hall. This place after necessary alterations will be opened as one of the largest and most exclusive Furniture Stores in the city, at 8580 W. Jefferson Ave., cor. of Pulaski Ave., two blocks east from the present store.

WE had our GRAND OPENING Saturday Feb. 21st, to continue thru this week, with a full line of living room, dining room and bed room suites, as well as hundreds of odd pieces of furniture.

Our prices have always been the lowest, but on this special event you will find them still lower. Besides, for the opening week you will be allowed from 10% to 15% off the special prices.

Be sure to visit us this Grand Opening Week. It is not necessary that you purchase. We just desire you to look over our beautiful stock in our modern new location.

We wish to call your attention that our old location at 8758-8824 W. Jefferson Ave., will still be occupied with a full line of used and new furniture. The store at 10600 W. Jefferson, River Rouge, will not be managed by the Fox Furniture Co. any longer. It will from now on be under new management.

The Original Fox Furniture Company

NEW LOCATION AT

8580-8757 W. JEFFERSON AVENUE

DETROIT, MICH.

GREETINGS

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

Shop Nucleus No. 1,
of Detroit, Mich.

Shop Nucleus No. 1 meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m., at the HOUSE OF MASSES, 2646 St. Aubin St.

Tel. Glendale 0700

Patterson's Flowers

"Brighten Dull Hours"

4142 Woodward Ave.

Next to Majestic Theatre.

Detroit, Mich.

GREETINGS

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

LENIN BRANCH of the Workmen's Circle No. 553 of Detroit.

Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at OAKLAND LABOR TEMPLE, 9174 Delmar, near Westminster.

M. EISENSTAT

SECOND HAND CLOTHING STORE

Cleaning, Pressing and All Kinds of Repairing.

1478 BEAUBIEN STREET

Compliments

of

SAM MILLER

9118 OAKLAND AVENUE

Compliments

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

JEWISH BRANCH of the Workers Party.

Meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at OAKLAND LABOR TEMPLE, 9179 Delmar Avenue.

Compliments

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

THE GERMAN LIEBKNECHT BRANCH of Workers Party.

Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 8 p. m., at HOUSE OF THE MASSES, 2646 St. Aubin St.

Cherry 8051 Cherry 6492
Hemlock 2376-W

A. BIGELMAN

GENERAL INSURANCE

509 Hofman Bldg.

Detroit, Mich.

FOREST VIEW GROCERY

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EVERYTHING FOR MEN.

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Detroit, Mich.

BIG BAZAAR AND DANCE

for LABOR DEFENSE

Choice Bargains for Old
and Peppy Music for Young
and a Good Time for All

at the HOUSE OF MASSES,
2646 St. Aubin Street

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1925, 5:30 P. M.

Admission 25 Cents.

Auspices, Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations.

Everybody come and bring the family and all your friends.

GREETINGS

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

ARMENIAN BRANCH of the Workers Party of Detroit.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2 p. m., at 1411 BRUSH, Detroit.

GREETINGS

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

GREEK BRANCH of the Workers Party of Detroit.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 8 p. m., at 1411 BRUSH, Detroit.

GREETINGS

to the Special Issue of

THE DAILY WORKER

FROM

HUNGARIAN BRANCH of the Workers Party of Detroit.

Meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday, 8 p. m., CORNER DEARBORN AND VANDERBILT.
Study classes every Friday night, 8 p. m.

To Get the

Lowest Prices

come to

GRANAT'S VARIETY STORE

9500 Oakland Ave.,

Cor. Westminster

Detroit, Mich.

Big Assortment of Household Furnishings and Dry Goods.

A Friend of the Workers.

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WESTMINSTER AVE.

Detroit, Mich.

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B. Wolf's Grocery and Confectionery

933 Westminster Ave.

Detroit, Mich.

B. DITCH

928 Westminster Ave.

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If you want to be well informed on every event in the world of Labor—

And you want fine articles on every phase of the Labor movement—

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THE DAILY WORKER

"The National Labor Daily"

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Just fill out the blank enclosed, attach your remittance and mail or bring it to

THE DETROIT DAILY WORKER AGENCY,
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2646 St. Aubin St., Detroit, Mich.

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Name ....

Street ....

City.................................... State ....

Compliments of the English Branch, W. P., Detroit.

CAL WANTS ARMY AND NAVY ONLY AS POLICE FORCE

Talks About "Disorder" to Women Jingoes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—It is the duty of America to set an example for the world in reducing armament, and to invite other nations to follow that example, president Coolidge declared here in addressing a large delegation of women attending the women's conference on national defense as peace insurance.

Abolition of the army and navy, he dismissed as unworthy of serious thought.

"Even the most law-abiding of communities do not dismiss their police forces," he said. "No more can a great nation take the risk of leaving itself to be menaced by disorder."

Women Strong for Defense

The president paid tribute to the women who composed his audience. They were advocates of a strong and militant national defense, as opposed to the other convention of women here a few weeks ago who favored less armament and supported the league of nations and the world court. Most of today's audience were delegates from woman's patriotic organizations.

Repeats "Defense" Hoax

The womanhood of Sparta has become legendary, the president said, but "our own history is proof that the women of Sparta were made of no stouter or more loyal stuff."

"We are compelled to recognize that national safety requires such a measure of preparedness as shall be the guaranty against aggression, without committing the nation to militarism. Whatever preparations we make shall be limited to the reasonable requirements of security."

Calles, Breaking His Promises, Faces Armed Peasants' Uprising

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Four hundred armed peasants, determined that the promises of distribution of the land, made by Calles and Obregon to get their support, and even written into the Mexican laws, shall not be violated by Calles now that he has become president and sold out to Wall Street, have seized extensive cultivated and irrigated lands from the haciendas in the state of Durango, on which the owners had just invested 200,000 pesos ($100,000) under assurance of protection from the state government.

President Calles today ordered the agrarians dislodged, but the latter assert they will fight for possession of the lands.

CAPITALIST OWNERS OF 116 CORPORATIONS STOLE OVER HALF A BILLION LAST YEAR

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Hundreds of thousands of jobless workers would have had work at average wages last year if stockholders in industrial companies had limited their greed for profits to a 6 per cent return on the par value of their holdings. This appears from a Wall Street Journal review which shows that 116 industrial corporations presented their common stockholders with an aggregate profit of $524,904,087, equivalent to a return of 14.5 per cent.

What Might Have—But Didn't—Happen.

An average return of 6 per cent on the par value of the stock of these concerns would have meant a profit of about $206,000,000 leaving a margin of $319,000,000 available either for a reduction of prices or an increase in wages. Either would have had the effect of increasing the demand for food products, clothing, shoes, automobiles, etc., stimulating industry to that extent, and making more jobs.

At the average hourly rate of pay in America in 1924 this excess profit would have paid for 12,760,000 weeks of work or would have furnished a year's work to cover 250,000 unemployed wage earners. And these corporations are but a small sampling of the total which make up the country's industry.

An Interesting List.

The net profits and the rate of return on capital in the various industrial groups was:

Companies	Industry	Profit	Rate Pct.
4	Motors	$13,362,000	35.5
4	Accessories	3,163,000	14.4
4	Clothing	3,497,000	4.3
2	Leather and shoes	6,927,000	8.0
4	Metals and mining	7,532,000	8.1
3	Mail orders	22,773,000	18.5
5	Tobacco	41,409,000	36.8
8	Oils and pipe lines	14,363,000	10.0
4	Chain stores	34,001,000	33.1
7	Telephone	28,508,000	7.7
20	Other utilities	59,726,000	13.5
9	Steel industry	75,541,000	9.4
42	Miscellaneous	174,095,000	18.4

Understated at That.

These figures understate the rate of return on the cash actually invested in the industry by the stockholders because in such industries as the automobile, oil, tobacco and chain stores generous stock dividends have vastly increased the apparent capitalization.

In spite of a depression which meant unemployment to tens of thousands the 1924 profits of those industrial companies compare very favorably with those of the previous year. In 1923 they produced a total profit for stockholders of $555,068,000 representing a return of 16.2 on the capitalization of that year.

Quake Rocks Belgium

LIEGE, Feb. 24.—All Belgium rocked to the tremor of an earthquate which lasted 30 seconds early today. Only ne fatality resulted, according to early reports, that at Eygen Bilsen, where a woman died of fear. The shock was particularly strong at Lanaken.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Young Workers Show Extraordinary Spirit in Garment Strike

The Young Workers League of District No. 2 is actively engaged at the present time in helping the workers of the white goods industry who are on strike win their demands for the complete organization of all the shops and an increase in wages. In this strike involving more than 20,000 workers the majortiy are young girls receiving wages as low as $12.00 per week.

The Y. W. L. members who are involved in this strike are showing splendid courage and extraordinary militancy. In fact, one of the Workers Party members has expressed herself that the hardest job that she has is to check the league members.

The league is carrying on splendid propaganda among the thousands of young workers on strike. In this work of propaganda are involved not only the Y. W. L. strikers but crews of Y. W. L. members of other trades at present unemployed who distribute literature and help the union taking down the shops that have not yet been taken down on strike.

Two of our members, Comrades Eda Eisman and Bessie Eisman, members of the Brownsville branch, were arrested while on the picket line on the technical charge of insulting the policeman. They are now out on bail.

A meeting of all Y. W. L. members involved in the strike was held Sunday afternoon, and the demands of the Y. W. L. worked out to be presented to the union settlement committee. The demands include among other things, shorter hours for the young workers, low admission fees and regular vacations.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

DAWES AGENT IN PLEA FOR FRENCH-U. S. 'HARMONY'

Fears "Harmful Talk" About Debts

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.— Owen D. Young, ad interim agent general for reparations payments, and, with Gen. Charles G. Dawes, co-author of the "Dawes" plan for Germany, begged politicians and statesmen of both France and the United States to cease their "harmful talk" about France's war debt in a speech here today.

It was Young's second address since his return from abroad and was made at the commemoration day exercises in John Hopkins university.

Battle is Over Debts.

"We find irritation and misunderstanding," Young said, "between two great nations and two great peoples who have every reason to work together. These two nations are now looking at each other with suspicion and doubt and irritation.

"And why? Because no impartial authority, free from the handicaps of domestic politics in either country, has been able to study the question of the fair amount or the practical method of payment of the French debt.

"I beg the politicians and statesmen of both countries to stop their harmful talk until the facts are found."

Seeks Funds for School.

Young's remarks anent the debt were made to support his contention that some agency must be created to get at facts as a help toward international peace. Such an agency, he said, would be the Walter Hines Page school of international relations to be established at John Hopkins by the endowment fund of whose board of trustees Young is president.

Hot in Australia

BRISBANE, Australia, Feb. 24.—Three persons have been killed by the heat sweeping this section in the last few days. Many have been prostrated.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

ANNOUNCE FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER BALL IN DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 24.—As the date for the first annual DAILY WORKER ball comes closer, all our charter members of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union are hustling to get their quota of tickets sold. Everybody is anxious to make this affair a success and if the enthusiasm keeps up this ball will mark a milestone in the annals of Detroit festivals.

The best thing about it is that on March 1 the Young Workers League is going to make their official organ a weekly and the first issue of this same aforementioned weekly is going to be sold to all the comrades at this dance. Of course you realize what this means: It means nothing but, that the YOWLS are going to see to it that the bunch will be there and say this means somethin' doing.

Yes all this is to be at the House of the Masses on Sunday, March 1, 8 P. M., and we pity all the poor people who live in Chicago and other places and can't come to this—The First Annual DAILY WORKER Ball.

EFFORTS TO BANISH COMMUNISTS FROM ORGANIZED LABOR TO FAIL, SAYS LABOR COUNCIL IN AUSTRALIA

(By The Federated Press)

SYDNEY, Australia.—The action of the Australian labor party in throwing the Communists out of the labor movement in Australia is condemned by the labor council of New South Wales in its annual report for the year 1924, just issued.

The labor council says that the Communists were expelled in order that the middle-class labor politicians, now dominating the party, could still further the policy of liberalising the party and make it easier to appeal to the shopkeepers and local manufacturers by throwing out of the party the only real revolutionary forces in Australia.

"Despite their efforts, however," says the report, "every day, the Communist issue in politics becomes more and more the main issue. The shadow of Communism is over the labor movement. All efforts to banish Communism and Communists are bound to fail. The good old times of playing at politics are gone. Revolution has stepped upon the stage."

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 6448 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2307	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Keep up Aircraft Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The congressional aircraft investigation, halted abruptly on Saturday, will be resumed on Thursday, the house investigating committee decided today.

Branches—Settle for campaign fund stamp books March 1; last date for settlement.

LABOR DAILY IN AUSTRALIA PUTS DOWN OWN STRIKE

Communist Censure Stirs Piecard Wrath

(The Federated Press.)

SYDNEY, Australia—Arising out of the dispute at the office of the Labor Daily—the official organ of the New South Wales branch of the Australian labor party, where some of the staff went on strike in sympathy with five dismissed writers, members of the Hurstville Labor league carried a motion censuring E. C. Magrath, one of the directors of the Labor Daily, for breaking the strike at the Labor Daily office and calling upon him to show cause why he should not be expelled from the labor movement.

A few days later the New South Wales executive of the Australian labor party held a meeting, carried a motion of confidence in Magrath, and ordered the resolution censuring him be expunged from the league records. The executive also expelled three members of the Hurstville league who were prominent in the attack on Magrath on the grounds that they were Communist and therefore not eligible for membership in the Australian labor party.

Unionists claim that the expulsion of the three men was due not to the fact they were Communist, but because they opposed "the anti-working class attitude" of Magrath. The paper is still declared "black" by the labor council of New South Wales for victimising the five journalists because they took a prominent part in the formation of a shop committee. An attempt to rescind the "black" motion was defeated by 81 votes to 20.

Fire Sweeps Egyptian Village

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 24.—Thirty persons were burned to death and forty injured in a fire in the village of Rahmania according to information reaching here today. Five hundred houses were destroyed in the conflagration.

SENATORS' USE OF 'INFLUENCE' AGAINST LAW

Government Is Making Fake Investigation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—With one United States senator, Burton K. Wheeler, democrat of Montana, already under indictment in Montana, and proceedings being pushed against him before a federal grand jury for reindictment here in Washington, it became known today that the activities of a number of other senators are under scrutiny—among them Senator Spencer, republican, of Missouri and Senator Bursum, republican, of New Mexico.

Selling Influence.

The indictments in each instance have the same background that they used their influence before government departments to obtain concessions and government action in return for which they received lawyers' fees.

In pursuit of its present policy, the department of justice apparently intent on setting up a standard for committee members, or in other words, to establish a line where a senator's duty to a constituent ends, and where his pecuniary interest in a client begins.

It is an extremely delicate question, and one that the department is approaching with a maximum of caution much caution indeed.

Spencer Firm got $80,000.

In Wheeler's case, he stands accused of seeking from the interior department public lands concessions on behalf of a constituent client from whom he received a fee for his services.

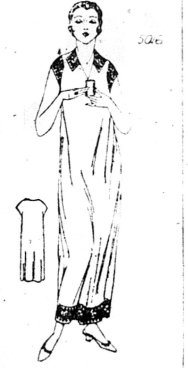
In the case of Spencer, it is charged that he has been instrumental in securing for the Fouke Fur company of St. Louis, an exclusive monopoly in handling government sealskins, while his law firm in St. Louis acts as attorneys for the company. In a speech on the senate floor, defending the seal contract at a time when it was under attack, Spencer admitted his law firm had received fees amounting to $80,000. As a member of the firm he shared in this.

Bursum's case is similar. Charges have been made that Bursum represented the agricultural and livestock corporation of New Mexico in a cattle deal under which he was to have received $2 a head, at the same time he was dickering with the war finance corporation in Washington to accept the security under which the sale was to have been made.

If both indictment and conviction were ever obtained in the cases now pending, it was declared scores of other members of congress might be laid open to the same proceedings.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NIGHT GOWN.



5016. Crepe de chine and filet lace are here combined. One could use cotton crepe, finished with fancy stitching or banding in a contrasting color.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material.

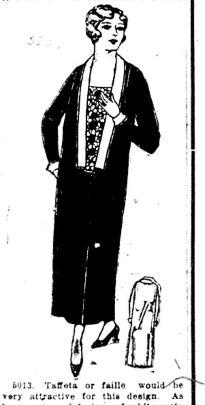
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A FROCK FOR MATURE FIGURE.



5013. Taffeta or faille would be very attractive for this design. As here portrayed facings of white satin are shown, with lace over chiffon for the vest.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: bust measure 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. To make the dress as illustrated for a 44-inch bust will require wide, with ½ yard of contrasting material for the collar and cuffs, and ¼ yard of chantilly or other lace allover 20 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

THE WHITE TERRORISTS CRY FOR MERCY

By MAX BEDACHT

Is a new pamphlet just off the press.

Contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Russia with that given to political prisoners in other countries—

It is also an exposure of the counter-revolutionary activities of "socialists."

Filled with facts this little book will give you material for a subject so much in present discussions.

5 CENTS EACH

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Enclosed $.......... for .... copies of "White Terrorists." Send to:

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City: ....

State: ....

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Workers Party Activities—Chicago

WEDNESDAY

Feb. 25, T. U. E. L. meeting at North West hall. Red Revel committee meeting. All branches send delegates.

Douglas Park Jewis, 3118 West Roosevelt Rd.

Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted street.

Polish, South Chicago, Solczynski, 8715 Commercial Ave.

THURSDAY

Feb. 26th, Labor Defense Council conference, Room 301, 180 W. Washington street.

Scandinavian Karl Marx br., 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley boulevard.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island avenue.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's hall, cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Lake View, Cafe Indrott, 5206 N. Wilton St.

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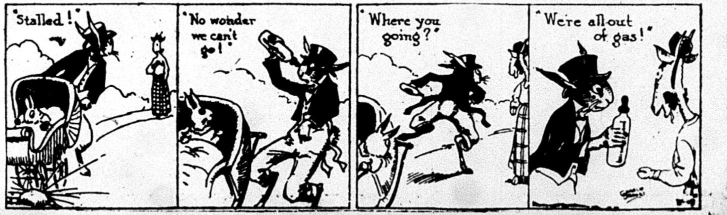
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Stalled!"
"No wonder we can't go!"
"Where you going?"
"We're all out of gas!"

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Mexico in Chains

Mexico is in for an era of the most intense exploitation in its history providing the Mexican workers and peasants stand for it. The friendly attitude of the Calles government towards American capital expressed by its persecution of anti-imperialist activities and expulsion of Communists from its personally conducted unions getting their orders from the A. F. of L. officialdom, has greatly heartened the oil, water power and mining barons.

No richer field for investment exists on the western hemisphere and the concessions received by American capitalists stagger the imagination.

Recent dispatches tell of the immense area under the rule of American capital in the western provinces of Sinaloa and Durango. Here are the great San Dimas silver mines, some 80 miles south of Mazatlan. There are 40 mines in this concession which covers a territory of 250,000 acres.

The water power of the Piextla and Rio Verde rivers is to be developed by American capital and underpaid Mexican labor with the first units of the system generating 200,000 horsepower. There is also an irrigation project for over 300,000 acres of rich agricultural land.

The power plants will supply a number of Mexican cities and another great natural resource whose development forms the basis for airtight political control passes into the hands of American capital.

Is it any wonder, with these great riches to be had for the taking if the Mexican working class can be lulled to sleep, that extraordinary efforts have been made to make of the Mexican labor movement a duplicate in miniature of the American labor movement—feeble and spineless?

The Communist parties of the United States and Mexico, the Trade Union Educational League and the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist league are the only organizations that point out to the American and Mexican workers the dangers of the working class of both nations, the grave danger facing them in this looting of Mexico.

An Unknown Soldier Identified

One of the most novel and successsful stunts used by the capitalist class to dope the minds of the workers with patriotic emotion after the end of the world war was the unknown soldier dodge.

Millions of workers were legally murdered by the ruling class during the prolonged tragedy. When the war was over, the generals were given large sums of money and titles. The privates, those who survived, faced starvation.

But the ruling class responsible for the greatest murder carnival in human history hit on the bright idea that the remaining cannon fodder would accept "honor" in lieu of food, clothing and shelter. To show how democratic the ruling classes were, they picked the shattered form of what was once a human being from the corpse pile and honored it. Each government picked a dead body and "honored" it. Monuments were erected over the graves of the unknown soldiers, and generals who got their first look at the trenches on a sight-seeing tour when the war was over, have busied themselves placing wreaths on the poor victims' graves.

But the French government pulled a boner. Their unknown piece of cannon fodder was made the target for more speeches than there were shots fired during the world war. He was given credit for all the virtues that ever lodged in a human being. But, drat his hide, he turns out to be, not a patriotic French poilu, but a hated "boche," or in other words a German.

This is terrible. It is liable to damage the unknown soldier business irreparably. Perhaps all the unknown soldiers are corpses of the once hated enemy. Chemists may exhume them and submit their ashes to an analysis to learn whether they are Frenchmen, Germans, Irish, Dutch, Liberians, Poles, Chinese or Bushmen. A promising and flourishing industry is threatened with disaster.

Patriotism's Reward

The following letter, taken from the Cleveland Press, is eloquent and supplies its own editorial comment: "Back in the spring of 1917 this great country of ours wanted men to go over and put an end to that racket in Europe. I was one of those who readily responded. A few days ago I received a bonus policy (payable in 1945) for my display of patriotism in 1917-18. At the present time I am out of work and living on one box of Uneeda biscuits (6 cents) a day and getting weaker. The amount of my worldly wealth is exactly 29 cents to date. I am alone in this city and up against it. Not having the ability to sell I am out of luck as that seems to be the only line of work that is open.—Hungry Doughboy."

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Now It Is Being Told

Woodrow Wilson loaned or donated $1,500,000,000 liberty loan money to European governments after the war was over without the authorization of congress, according to a series of articles now appearing in a newspaper syndicate.

This news can now be published, but if it was made public during the war the person responsible for dispensing the information would find himself behind the bars.

One of the juicy items of news picked at random out of this scandal dish is connected with Roumania. That country wanted money very badly after the war was over. Its government was busy crushing the labor unions and making forays on the territory of its neighbors, taking particular care to grab whatever it could from Soviet Russia, which was then surrounded by armed enemies and torn by civil war.

The treasury department was without authority to advance any funds to countries not at war. But the state department actually suggested to the Roumanian government that they declare war on Germany in order to get over the congressional obstacle. Roumania did not have the nerve to do this, so Wilson gave them the money anyway.

Another scandal that is rehashed is the Bakmeteff affair. That fashionable burglar lived for years in luxury on the United States treasury while posing as the representative of a government that was as dead as the dodo. Not alone that, but he used those funds to foster counter-revolutionary activities against the Soviet government.

The reign of the so-called progressive President Wilson was one of the most reactionary in the history of this country. That mountebank went to extremes that an open reactionary would hesitate to go. Those who expect anything from progressives in the White House should take a lesson from the experience with Wilson.

Poor Payers; Good Collectors

The French ruling class are not very anxious to pay their debts, but they are good collectors. They owe Wall Street several billion dollars, but whenever Wall Street's representatives suggest a check by return mail or at least a sincere promise to pay, Paris solons make a noise something like the popping of champagne bottles.

If the United States government persists in dunning France for her war debts, France may come back by charging the American government rent for the use of French trenches. This seems quite fair. Wall Street actually conquered Europe in the bloody business campaign known by the dignified title of the "world war."

There are other ways in which France can get back at her creditors. Wealthy Americans are trying to get over the boredom of living by participating in gambling games and other recreations that involve sums of money. They usually leave their money in the gambling dens. A good portion of the profits finds its way into the jeans of the French politicians who run the government. One of those who helped the French ruling class to make ends meet is the son of General Wood, governor of the Philippine Islands. Young Wood made a lot of money gambling in Wall Street. He spent it in France gambling, where he was on the outside.

The general's son cashed a bad check and fled to Spain. The French are hot in pursuit. 35,000 francs may not look like a lot of money to the general's son, but at the rate the French franc is traveling, unless the Paris police catch young Wood before the franc descends further, they will be owing him money.

The Vanishing Home

"Breaking up the home" is a favorite charge made against the Communists by the enemies of the working class.

The crime of the Communists which provokes the charge is that they want to make it possible for all workers to have homes. This is impossible under capitalism and the figures on increase in population of American cities and an analysis of the housing problem shows that more and more of the masses are tenants completely at the mercy of the landlords.

According to a survey made recently by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, over 51 per cent of the city population is living in flats or tenements. Fifty-four per cent of all new housing construction is of some other kind than single dwellings while the United States census figures give us the information that 68 per cent of the total increase of population was in cities.

The rural population is being drawn rapidly into the industrial maelstrom and the homes they leave in the country or village are the last they will ever have.

Dependent upon the capitalist for a job, upon the landlord for shelter, the American masses are a real proletariat. Most of them have not discovered ~~this~~ yet but the pressure of the bosses and landlords loosens a little more each day the grip of the ruling class on the minds of workers—workers whose homes and whose jobs belong to their enemies.

Capitalism breaks up the home. The Communists are organizing the workers for the destruction of capitalism and the erection of a system in which homes and jobs will be the right of all workers.

Many capitalists and their hangers-on, while this process is under weigh, will be without homes but that is something for the capitalists to worry over.

When they decide to work they will no longer be capitalists and the "build your own home" campaigns will take on a new meaning for them.

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YELLOW'S QUIT WEEPING OVER PARTY'S CORPSE

The officials of the national socialist party, including a few federation secretaries, were meeting in Douglas Park auditorium yesterday afternoon discussing the hopeless plight into which their party has fallen as a result of its futile collaboration with capitalist politicians.

The socialist party will have to "be rebuilt from the ground up" was the sense of the meeting. It was admitted that the party is dead. The pie-card optimists, however, pin their hopes in a last attempt to revive the already rotting corpse.

The national convention of the socialist party adjourned after issuing a statement trying to explain the fatal adventure in class-collaboration with the LaFollette petty bourgeois third party elements. The party will continue to fight the Communists and the workers and peasants of Russia and will forget that Karl Marx ever lived, it was disclosed in the statement, but in the future, the socialists will carry on this work alone.

The socialist party came home, after three year's woundering, at a banquet given in honor of Eugene V. Debs, and found the old home in such a badly decayed condition that repair is hopeless.

However, with more optimism than brains, one speaker after another expounded the "new socialism" which does not deign to notice the teachings of Marx or the lessons of the Russian revolution. James Oneal, Morris Hillquit, Debs, and many others preached "rebuild the party."

"I am a little embarassed and nervous in the presence of this remarkably splendid and intelligent audience," Hillquit said sarcastically. "James Oneal talks so much in the Marxian phraseology that his wife does not understand him."

This was the closest Hillquit came to mentioning the teachings of Karl Marx. "I don't know what the celebration is all about, but we might as well celebrate anyway," he added.

"This is a divorced party," Hillquit said. "This socialist crowd is as peppy and chipper as a divorcee, and seems to be ready for another wedding." A voice in the back of the hall said, "Maybe they'll try to marry the Communists next." And a Communist who was observing the show, answered "nothing doing."

"We have been on a journey," said Hillquit, "And we have returned to our home to make it the home of all truly progressive and forward looking action."

Abramovich Berates Debs

Raphael Abramovich, who has not had the nerve to attempt to speak in Chicago before a public gathering following the protest of the workers of other cities against his lies about Soviet Russia, was introduced here without casualties. Abramovich said the revolution was a long time off in the United States, and deplored the fact that for a time "Debs has been carried away by the Bolshevik illusion."

Lilian Herstein, who is being intensively cultivated by the "socialists" was the only speaker of the evening who mentioned Soviet Russia in a favorable light. She criticised the "progressives" for remaining silent about Soviet Russia.

The Jewish Forward gave $1,200 to help "rebuild" the socialist party, and Debs added the usual sentimental touch to the banquet.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

ASK OLD LADIES' HOME FOR "BROKE" SCHOOL TEACHERS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 24.—A national home for aged and infirm school teachers was advocated by Olive M. Jones, principal of Public School 120, New York City, in her talk before the department of superintendence, National Educational Association convention here today.

Miss Jones declared that the average "poor house" to which she would have to go as the only place she could afford in view of her meager pension would be obnoxious to any educated and cultured school teacher.

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COMMUNIST VOTE TO BE ANNOUNCED IN DAILY WORKER

Seventy watchers were sent out by the Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, to see that votes cast for the four Communist candidates in the aldermanic contest are properly counted.

The Workers Party ran candidates in four wards. The Communist candidates were Louis Cejka, 2827 S. Spaulding ave., 22nd ward; Hyman Epstein, 3131 W. 15th St., 24th ward; Nicholas Dozenberg, 321 N. Avers Ave., 28th ward, and Harry Brooker, 2708 Crystal St., 34th ward. The DAILY WORKER went to press too early for the returns.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Insure the
DAILY WORKER
To the Last Spike!
Before March 5

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE latest addition to the red-baiting crew of American hack writers the stage, and movie clown, Will ogers. While Rogers satirized the ling classes he made a reputation r himself as a wit. But now that he as heard the whistle of his masters, d has turned his nimble mind over the capitalists, his stuff would not justice to even a respectable halfit.

• • •

N his syndicated monologue dated Feb. 21, Rogers begins by discussg Americanism and finds that there no such animal. He finds that the reat, great majority of the American eople are normal. Only a few reds re abnormal. Rogers does not posss the virtue of novelty in wading in attack the enemies of his paymasrs. He uses all the hairy and hoary neers that the reactionaries of this ountry have been hurling at the reds" for generations. Soap boxes ithout soap. Faces with plenty of hiskers.

• • •

ROGERS did not like the Communist meeting in Madison Square Garen. Practically every capitalist hack the country took a slam at that emonstration. He did not like the ea of denouncing the capitalist sysm, under which clowns like Rogers, et along so well. Not that the ormer movie man does not know beten. He does. On many occasions his rticles were clever tho veiled attacks n the capitalist system. But he heard is master's voice. He is now competing with that other pen prostitute, rthur Brisbane, in howling for prearedness. Money is eloquent.

• • •

HJALMAR BRANTING, former Swedish socialist premier is dead. is passing will be no loss to the orking class such as the death of enin was. Branting was a socialist nd one of the most useful allies of he allied capitalist during the war nd after. In his early days in the socialist movement like many other enegades he suffered imprisionment or his ideals. But he was not of the tuff of which martyrs are made and e succumbed to the flesh pots of capitalism. Branting like MacDonald in ngland was one of the most faithful upporters of the Swedish royal famy. Let the bourgeoisie mourn his oss; the workers should not.

• • •

E. A. MACKENZIE until recently the Chicago Daily News correspondent in Soviet Russia, has been doing xcellent work for his masters since e shook the dust of Russia off his eet. His work is all the more dangerous since his articles during most f his sojourn in the workers' republic were rather fair or at least as fair s could be expected from one who aw the drama of the building up of a ew order thru capitalist spectacles. While the correspondents of the Chiago Tribune were spinning yarns of mminent Bolshevik disaster Mackenie warned his readers that Soviet ule was strong and in no danger of verthrow.

• • •

BUT he is now in America and no doubt is acting under the instructions of the most bitterly reactionary ection of the American capitalist lass, who are now unlimbering their nk brigade for a last, desperate attempt to block Soviet recognition by

(Continued on page 2)

RANK AND FILE LEADS IN STRIKE OF THE I.L.G.W.U.

300 Volunteers Help Organization Drive

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—More significant than most strikes is that the strike of ladies' clothing workers is being carried on by over 300 volunteer organizers. The present struggle of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is one of the rank and file without the official organizers directed from above, and the volunteers are proving themselves entirely loyal and thoroly capable.

Workers Are Determined

In the third week of the organization campaign launched in the dress industry against the open shop, with a strike called in over 150 establishments, the workers are more determined than ever to continue till all their demands are granted, being encouraged to a firm stand by the action of more than 70 of the struck houses that have already signed up.

When this volunteer committee got the permission of the Joint Board of Cloak, Skirt and Dress Makers' Unions it at once set out to formulate demands and line up the open shops. Meeting resistance it called upon the joint board to pull down the shops that refused to sign up. Over 30,000 workers went out and are sticking tight in all the shops that fail to make the agreement with the union.

The rank and file have proven that they can take charge and carry on work in a most effective manner, flouting the interference of the bosses aided by the police and hired sluggers.

Without pay this committee of 300 is working day and night and getting results that have astonished the whole working class in New York. Their organization campaign is spreading to all industries and the workers everywhere are enthused by the fervor and devotion of the men and women that are so successful in the present struggle. They carry on all picket duty and look after meetings and hall attendance with keen insight and definite orderliness.

Committee is Attacked

Recently a committee visiting a shop was trapped by the bosses and assaulted with knives and scissors and bludgeons. One women was the victim of a slugger who split her head making several stitches necessary. One man was cut with scissors under his arm and badly injured. All in the committee were brutally beaten by the bosses aided by scabs.

Medill McCormick, Parasite, Summoned to the Graveyard

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Medill McCormick, republican United States senator from Illinois, was found dead in his apartment at the Hamilton Hotel here this morning. The door to the apartment had to be broken down. But death, it is claimed, was not the result of suicide as rumors gave it, but of gastric hemorrhage. McCormick was a multi-millionaire stockholder of the International Harvester company, Chicago Tribune and other concerns.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS USE RADIO TO LISTEN IN ON WORLD, SO AMERICA GETS THE IDEA, TOO

News has just reached this country of the great progress in propaganda methods made by the German Communist Party. The party used not only the time worn machinery of the past such as leaflets, speakers, the press, etc. but is right up to the minute in its use of the most modern scientific methods of spreading its propaganda.

A great many of the party headquarters are already equipped with powerful radio outfits for receiving news of a national and international nature. By this means the comrades listen in to speeches broadcasted from the important gatherings in various parts of the world.

In addition to this use of the radio, the Communist headquarters are used for educational purposes for the workers of the various districts. Concerts are broadcasted and upon festive occasions the radio is used for dances, entertainments etc.

Not to be far behind the German party, the American party is offering the workers of New York City two modern $100.00 radio sets of the finest and most improved pattern to the branch selling the greatest number of subscription tickets to the Paris Commune Pageant Concert and Ball at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 15.

The possibilities of winning the radio sets has aroused such great enthusiasm thruout the city that branches have selected various captains and teams to go out and sell the tickets. The concert promises to be a very hard fought battle between various branches that are out to win at all costs.

Thieves Leave No Finger Prints in Salary Grab Vote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Duplicating the performance of the senators who slipped their salary-boost bill thru at a night session and without a roll call, the house membership passed that measure without a record vote. It is a rider on one of the big corporation bills, and will probably escape the veto which has searched out salary raises for ordinary government employes. House and senate members will get $10,000 a year instead of the present $7,500, and cabinet members, the speaker and the vice-president, will bet $15,000 instead of $12,000. The house vote was taken by a count of members standing, and resulted 237 to 93.

SACCO-VANZETTI MASS MEETINGS

BUFFALO—Friday, Feb. 27—Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speakers: Joseph Ettor, James Battestoni, Eustace Reynolds and others.

NEW YORK—Sunday, March 1—Central Opera House, at 2 p. m. Speakers: Frank Bellanca, Professor Felice Guadagni, Elizabeth G. Flynn, M. J. Olgin, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others.

CHICAGO—Sunday, March 1—Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden Sts., at 2:30 p. m. Speakers: Jack Johnstone, Antonio Presi and Ralph Chaplin.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Sunday, March 1—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speakers: Arturo Giovannitti and others.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday, March 1—Fanuel Hall. Speakers announced later.

DETROIT, MICH.—Speaker, Joseph Ettor. Hall announced later.

FARMERS GOT DEFLATED 70 PER CENT ADMITS GOVERNMENT BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The February Monthly Labor Review of the bureau of labor statistics includes among its special features the quarterly report on changes in the cost of living in the United States, covering 32 of the principal cities of the country and a study of the purchasing power of farmers' incomes.

An article on the purchasing power of farmers' incomes in the state of New York shows that the average labor income was $453 in 1914 and $205 in 1924. By labor income is meant the amount the farmer receives for his year's work above all farm expenses, including interest on the capital invested, and in addition to the use of his house and farm products.

The difference between the earnings in 1914 and 1923 amounted to a reduction of 55 per cent in actual money and of approximately 70 per cent in the purchasing power of the income.

A period of high earnings had prevailed from 1916 to 1919, which coincided with the period of price-fixing by the government, while the later low-income period coincides with the so-called "period of deflation."

WORKERS PARTY SUPPORTS STREET CLEANERS' STRIKE

Demands City Grant Union Demands

Martin Abern, district organizer Workers (Communist) Party No. 8, issued the following statement on the strike of the street cleaners and garbage collectors in Chicago:

"Garbage and dirt is piling up in the working class streets and alleyways, bringing with it the dangers of disease and death to workers and their children. But apparently endangerment of the health of the workers is of no concern to the city hall politicians and the Chicago capitalists who could easily meet the more than just strike demands of the striking garbage collectors and street cleaners.

Degrading the Workers.

"The pay of these workers doing the most menial and dirty of tasks, yet so socially essential, is so ridiculously small that it is a wonder that they have been patient as long as they have and have not resisted this oppression by strikes before. The Workers Party is wholly with the striking street cleaners and garbage collectors in their struggle and will lend every support to them. In addition it must be pointed out that the dirt and filth which capitalism permits could easily be removed by more extensive use of inventions in the form of better street cleaning apparatus, incinerators, making it possible at the same time for the workers employed in these trades to labor under much more favorable conditions.

Supports Strikers.

"It appears that the object of all capitalist activity and exploitation is to degrade to the lowest level those who are compelled to suffer its existence. And the present situation is but one of the many examples.

"The Chicago local of the Workers (Communist) Party demands that the city authorities pay the increase in wages asked immediately and put these workers back on their jobs without discrimination."

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

ANGER AGAINST SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP GROWS

Big Protest Meeting in Chicago March First

An organized national demand for a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, imprisoned for the past five years in Massachusetts for their loyalty to the working class, takes place on March 1. The Workers (Communist) Party, backed by numerous local unions and by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, is holding meetings protesting the conviction of the two labor leaders on framed up and perjured testimony. Sacco and Vanzetti have been condemned to die for their activity in organizing the textile workers of New England.

New York Mass Meeting.

A mass demonstration will be held in New York City in the Central Opera House, March 1, at 2 p. m. The Italian needle trades, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and many other New York local unions are fighting side by side with the Workers (Communist) Party for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and other class war prisoners from the capitalist oppressors of labor. The workers will be told on March 1 of the persecution meted out by capitalist "justice" against the champions of the working class who want to do away with the exploiters of labor and put the power into the hands of the workers.

Good Speakers in Chicago.

The Chicago meeting, in Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden Ave. and Taylor St., will be addressed by Ralph Chaplin, representing the Industrial Workers of the World, Jack Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and Antonio Presi, editor of the Italian Communist newspaper Il Lavoratore.

Miners' Union Gives $50.

The Harpersville, Ohio, local union of the United Mine Workers of America has passed the following resolution demanding a retrial for Sacco and Vanzetti, at the same meeting which donated $50.00 for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense. The resolution stated:

"We, the coal miners of Local Union No. 2059, United Mine Workers of America, with 286 members assembled in our regular business meeting, held in Harpersville, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1925, unanimously adopted the following resolution of protest:

"Whereas, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are doomed to the electric chair by the ferocious capitalism of the United States—'the land of the free and the home of the brave'—and

"Whereas, we claim that Sacco and Vanzetti were unjustly convicted of the crime they never committed, and furthermore the evidence introduced against them did not warrant the ver-

(Continued on page 6.)

CZAR HUTCHESON RULING BACKS HIS SATELLITES

Confirms Expulsion of Chicago Carpenters

William L. (Czar) Hutcheson, general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters has finally delivered his decision in the case of the five members of Local No. 181, who were illegally expelled by the officials of the local without a trial and without the sanction of the members of the local.

The members were originally charged with having signed a resolution protesting against a scab Landis award agreement signed by Harry Jensen with five contractors in Chicago. The report of the trial committe was "doctored" which means falsified, and despite a signed affidavit from three members of that committee of five, to the effect that the secretary of the committee falsified the report, the president of the local declared the members expelled tho more than 95 per cent of the membership of the local are in a state of revolt against this railroading process.

Finally The Decision

As was expected Hutcheson after a long wait, during which he was enjoying himself in Florida, decided that the officials of Local 181 were justified in their action.

The DAILY WORKER secured a copy of Hutcheson's letter which is as follows in its most important part:

The report of the trial committee does not show that the appellants were reported as admitting they were guilty as charged but does show that they admitted being guilty of violation of Paragraph A. B. and C. of Section 54 of the General Constitution by admitting that they signed the resolution referred to in the charges and inasmuch as said resolution was scurrilous and defamatory in its statements and of a character that would cause discontent and work against the harmony and interest of the Brotherhood they committed an act for which they should rightfully

(Continued on page 6.)

A. C. W. LOCALS WITHDRAW FROM JOINT BOARD

New York Membership Protests Expulsion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 25.—Under the protection and with the collaboration of the capitalist police force, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' joint board machine held its last meeting. The largest New York Local No. 63, notified the board of its withdrawal from all participation so long as Local 5 is excluded, and delegates from Locals 24 and 80 also withdrew as a protest against the officials calling in the police department.

The storm caused by the action of the Amalgamated leaders is becoming greater every day in the New York organization. Every day shows some new development of the struggle to prevent the officials from destroying the union.

Four Locals Now Out.

At the last meeting of the joint board, the delegates of three locals stated that their locals were with-

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNIST ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES INCREASE PARTY VOTE CAST IN THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

The Communist candidates running in four wards in Chicago's Tuesday's aldermanic election made an excellent showing. A total of 587 votes in the four wards show a decided improvement over a total of 967 votes in 50 wards counted for Communists in the presidential campaign.

Louis Cejka, candidate in the 22nd ward led the Communist field with 192 votes in his ward, almost three per cent of the total vote cast. Comrade Nicholas Dozenberg polled 167 in the 28th ward, two per cent of the vote. Comrade Harry Brooker made almost two per cent of the votes in his ward in getting 126 and Comrade Hyman Epstein made the same percentage in a vote of 106.

All of which, considering everything, may be looked upon as a widening of the sphere of Communist prestige and an indication that the Workers (Communist) Party is attracting ever greater circles of workers.

Popular Interest Small.

The popular interest in the municipal campaign was, thruout, halfhearted. Sharp contests were few. Sentiment at large was not aroused

(Continued on page 6.)

TRY TO PATCH UP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MINERS AND ENGINEERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The American Federation of Labor today undertook to mediate the differences between the United Mine Workers of America and the Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers involving the employment of non-union miners in the New River coal field being worked by the brotherhood in West Virginia.. Three members of the federation headed by Secretary Frank A. Morrison, began a series of conferences with John L. Lewis, president of the miners' union and Warren S. Stone, president of the engineers' organization, under resolutions adopted at the El Paso convention of the federation.

NEW YORK DRESSMAKERS' STRIKE GETTING GOOD RESULTS; 1,500 ARE OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A strike of 1,500 dressmakers is getting results already. Five hundred workers are reported back in settled shops.

This is the second garment strike of the week, and is aimed at dressmaking bosses who are evading the union terms. It is apart from the strike of 20,000 childrens' dress, house dress, kimono and underwear workers.

Non union dressmakers get in some cases only half the wages paid in union shops, say union men. The union minimum week wages are: $50 for cutters; $44 for operators; $50 for pressers; $31 for drapers; $26 for finishers.

IRISH FAMINE SITUATION IS GROWING WORSE

Free State Government Suppressing Facts

The famine situation in the west of Ireland is growing in seriousness despite denials on the part of the Free State government, declares an official statement issued by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee from its headquarters at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

This committee was organized on receipt of a cable from the secretary of the British section of the International Workers' Aid, who is now making a tour of the famine regions. It is affiliated to the International Workers' Aid and was organized on the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Condition Growing Worse.

The statement of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee follows:

"The condition of the starving workers and peasants on the west of Ireland grows more desperate daily. Help from outside of Ireland has been scant owing to the efforts of the Free State government to suppress news of the famine.

"The Manchester Guardian in its issue of January 30 says: 'In the west, in those parts known as the congested districts, famine is raging owing to the complete failure of the crops of oats and potatoes. The desperate plight of the area is increased by the shortage of turf fuel and there is no available substitute in green timber and brushwood . . . . .'

Bourgeoisie Not Hungry.

"The Irish bourgeois supporters of the Free State in America who dread the loss of dignity thru poverty in the land of their ancestors, minimize the famine and say that the Irish can take care of themselves. The Irish bourgeoisie are not cold or hungry, but unless the workers of the rest of the world who can spare something from their savings send relief, thousands of workers and peasants will die from hunger or disease brought on thru malnutrition.

"The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee appeals to the workers and farmers of this country to demonstrate their class solidarity by sending money to their stricken brothers and sisters in Ireland. Besides accomplishing the immediate task of relieving distress it will also strengthen the bond of solidarity that is being forged between the workers of all lands who are caught in the heartless vice of capitalist exploitation.

"The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is preparing subscription lists for the collection of funds for relief. Those who wish to assist in the task of raising money for this work should communicate with Thomas J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the above committee, at 16 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois."

Farmer Suicide, Aged 85.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Feb. 25.—William Tuttle, 85, pioneer farmer of Saline county, committed suicide today at his home twelve miles northwest of Harrisburg, by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn.

**Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue
Corner of Monroe and Ashland Blvd., February 28.**

WAR BETWEEN BRITAIN AND U. S. INEVITABLE

Admiral Phelps Turns the Cat Loose

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—War between England and the United States was the prospect held out to the women who are attending the "National Defense as Peace Insurance" four-day convention in the capitol, by Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps, in a lecture that created a sensation in political and diplomatic circles here.

It is more than likely that the British ambassador will bring the Phelps speech to the attention of the state department and perhaps call for a disavowal. Coming at a time when it is generally believed that the United States and Great Britain are free from clashing interests that might result in war, the admiral's speech is bound to focus opinion on the inevitability of armed conflict between the two foremost capitalist powers in the world and the logical rival for commercial supremacy.

The Oil Supply

The admiral stated that England was getting a stranglehold on the world's oil supply and that the bulk of it was in England's control today. He said the object of the American open door policy was to help American capitalists secure oil concessions. But England has combatted this principle everywhere, he went on, and successfully.

The admiral continued: "One of the primary objectives of the league of nations, under the leadership of England, is to devise some policy to destroy the American favorable balance of trade.

"Serious differences are brewing with England over shipping policies. These differences can be prevented from developing into a conflit only by a strong navy. That America determines to build up a great merchant marine fleet has created against us the bitter animosity of the English shipping interests."

The Inevitable Scrap

Here we have the seed of a war between England and America. An admiral is not expected to be a diplomat. The state department may tell the British government, that the "old salt" is only blowing off a little steam, but just as sure as England fought Germany over commercial supremacy and the exploitation of the near East so will the two great imperialist giants America and British fight for world hegemony. The trouble between the United States and Japan and between England and France are mere skirmishes compared to this coming battle between the two mightiest military and naval powers that the world has ever known. America is out to dominate the world and to grind the workers of all lands under her iron heel.

Hatters, Poisoned by Mercurial Steam, Are Permanently Injured

DANBURY, Conn. — "Hatters' Shakes," the disease arising from mercurial poisoning in the hatters' trade, has aroused the Hatters' Union to the appointment of a committee to confer with the manufacturers for the purpose of eliminating this hazard. The compensation board has decided that this disease is an occupational disease, coming within the scope of the compensation law.

The mercurial poisoning comes from the steam arising from the tubs over which the workers in one branch of the industry toil. In the carroting process, thru which the fur passes before reaching the hat factory, large quantities of mercury are used, with consequent poisoning in the factory. In European factories there is little such poisoning, because of the care used in ventilation and moving the employes from one department to another.

Another Warship Likes the Land.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The U. S. S. Huron, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, is aground off the Island of Palawan, of the Philippine archipelago, said an agency dispatch received here tonight. The dispatch indicated the vessel was in no immediate peril.

JAPAN RATIFIES TREATY THAT GIVES RECOGNITION TO RUSSIA

TOKIO, Feb. 25.—The privy council today ratified the agreement recently arrived at between the Soviet and Japanese ambassadors at Peking establishing diplomatic relations between the two governments. The exchange of ratifications will take place at Peking tomorrow.

The treaty was ratified several days ago by the Soviet government at Moscow.

CITY REFUSES TO END STRIKE OF WHITE WINGS

Chicago Is Threatened with Epidemic

The 2,500 striking street cleaners and garbage collectors employed by the city of Chicago began the second week of their strike yesterday. While garbage and ashes continued to pile up on the sidewalks and the streets were littered with rubbish, commissioner of public works, A. A. Sprague broke off relations with the Street Cleaners' Union. The city officials held a conference with representatives of the city council, according to a report in the commissioner's office, and were to definitely decide whether strike breakers would be hired. The garbage littered streets are menacing the working class sections with disease. A widespread epidemic may break out at any moment. The street cleaners and garbage collectors, represented by the president of the Street Cleaners' Union, Michael Carrozzo, cut their demands for an increase in pay 50 per cent. Sprague who had previously offered the strikers ten cents a day more pay, withdrew the offer and refused to confer further with the union representatives.

The union officials offered to settle the strike if the laborers were given $5.25 per day, section foremen $6.50 per day, repair foremen $8.00 per day and dump foremen $180.00 per month. Sprague refused to consider this offer.

The dump, repair and section foremen will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon at 180 West Washington street, it was announced at their offices, to discuss the strike situation.

Four Workers Burned in Searing Blast of Flaming Oil in Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—Four men were burned probably fatally several others injured and damage estimated at more than $55,000 caused when a searing blast of flaming oil scattered the burning liquid over a "test crew" working in a room of the Duquesne Light company plant, at Colfax, near here today.

The workmen were making final tests on new power equipment when a crossed circuit from the wires carrying 66,000 volts of electricity fired the oil. The entire plant was shaken by the blast which ruined huge generating units and giant turbines.

Anti-Alien Land Bill Defeated by Idaho Legislature

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 25.—By the narrow margin of one vote the Idaho house of representatives today failed to pass the anti-alien land bill, designed, according to its framers, to prohibit the leasing of land to Japanese farmers to Dec. 31, 1928. The vote was 29 for passage and 30 against.

There was much debate on the measure, particularly as to what possible effect passage would have on Japanese-American relations.

Socialists and State Progressives Adjourn

Altho the socialist national and state conventions declared that the socialist party had severed all connections with the LaFollette "progressive" movement, several socialists attended the state convention of the "provisional progressive party of Illinois" and were told that their seats as delegates were open to them.

Both conventions have adjourned. The progressives are marking time, hoping that the scattered LaFollette forces may yet be collected into some sort of a petty bourgeois party. The socialists are in such state of disorganization that they are frantically trying to keep the skeleton of their party together.

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Headache, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains

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MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

All druggists—35c and 65c jars and tubes. Children's Musterole (milder form) 35c.

Better than a Mustard Plaster

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the United States government. Mackenzie's latest assignment is to write a series of pen portraits of the foremost Communist leaders in Russia. He began with Trotsky and gave him a clean bill of health. His next victim was Zinoviev who is not so unfortunate as Trotsky. For every word of praise showered on the ex-minister of war by this capitalist hack, Zinoviev gets ten words of abuse. The workers will understand. It is not likely that Trotsky will appreciate the unsolicited praise of this journalistic menial.

• • •

WHAT a collection of servile lickspittles those capitalist journalists are? Not even the stage produces so many men and women willing to do anything in return for the approval of those in power. One of this tribe is James O'Donnell Bennett. He has licked the boots of almost every wealthy man in the United States during his career and his tongue is still in working condition. He is now working on Calvin Coolidge. "Cal" was talking to a bunch of female hypocrites on the question of preparedness. They represented organizations whose members "either bred men for war or are the descendants of women who did" writes Bennett. The world would be something better off if these brainless chunks of protoplasm were never born or bred.

• • •

THIS is the kind of putty that the hedge schoolmaster Coolidge peddled his platitudes to. "Rational reduction of armaments" was one of his themes. After Coolidge got thru with them, Secretary of War Weeks, came on, then Major General John L. Hines, chief of staff. "As a result of our women's work in the world war, the war department has now established a womans' relations section of the general staff, with a woman in charge." Convincing proof that the last war would not be the last!

• • •

ANOTHER militarist gave a lecture on "Undermining the youth of the nation." This general found nuclei in colleges and universities and in the public schools. The female battalion of death promised aid of course. And as if in reply to the challenge of this war monger, the Young Workers' League, which is the only revolutionary youth organization in the United States, comes out with a weekly newspaper instead of the bi-weekly which succeeded the monthly. The young revolutionists are yet small in number and their funds are low. But evolution is on their side, and some day a red general will be talking to a group of women workers in Washington, not on how to protect capitalism from the workers but on how to defend the workers' republic against the capitalists if any exist by that time.

IRISH RELIEF AND DEFENSE TO BE MEET TOPIC

Dunne and Totten Will Be Speakers

The first general meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense conference will take place this Thursday night, Feb. 26, at 180 W. Washington St., 8 o'clock sharp. Delegates will be in attendance from many unions, including Machinists, Painters, Wood Turners, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Food Workers and others. In addition to Workers Party and Young Workers' League units, many other working class organizations will be represented, including the Slovak Socialist Federation, Workmen's Circles, Lithuanian, Bohemian, Sloval and Russian fraternal organizations.

Two short speeches are on the program, one by Richard Totten, secretary of the Irish Workers' Republican Club and member of the Plumbers' Union on the famine crisis that threatens the very life of large sections of workers and farmers in Ireland. The other will deal with the Michigan cases, and will be by one of the most prominent of the defendants, probably William F. Dunne.

Ways and means of bringing defense and relief work to the attention of Chicago's working masses will be the principal order of business and money raising projects will come in for their full share of discussion. William F. Kruse, local secretary of the conference, has sent out a call to all delegates to come on time so that a good precedent can be set for future meetings.

MEMBERSHIP OF DRESSMAKERS IS DISFRANCHISED

Local Executive Had Defied Fakers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 25.—The executive board of Dressmakers' Local 22, has again committed a "crime" against the saintly fakers at the head of the international. As penalty, the joint board decided to take away the right of the membership of the local to elect its own business agent. The fakers now insist on appointing the business agent, also they preferred charges against the executive board of the local.

The "crime" is as follows: The executive board refused to sign a statement, written by Manager Feinberg. Feinberg wanted the executive to sign and circulate a statement that it condemns those who, prior to the election of business agents, issued leaflets attacking certain candidates.

The executive was willing to send out a statement that it was not responsible for the call, but Feinberg insisted on his order.

The bureaucrats could not let this "crime" of refusal pass, so brought charges before the joint board which decided as above.

Notice, Delegates to Local Labor Defense Council Conference

All delegates from unions, co-operatives, workers benefit societies and branches of the Workers Party to the Chicago Labor Defense Council Conference, are requested to attend the general conference tonight at 8 o'clock, in Room 301, 188 West Washington street.

Postal Salary Bill Again Passes House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — The postal salary increase bill passed the house today by a vote of 370 to 8.

The bill makes a re-arrangement of postal rates on various classes of matter carried by the postal service to increase revenues in order to meet the additional charges for increased salaries to employes.

It is estimated that the boost in pay will aggregate $68,000,000 a year. The additional revenues from increased charges on matter handled by the postal service is estimated at $61,000,000.

Holiday For Unemployed—Yes

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 25.—"I have never seen so many exponents of elegant leisure as in America," said John Buchan, English author who has just returned from a visit to the United States. "America is a place of a superb holiday." Buchan said. He was entertained by the wealthy society people in America and had no contact with the masses of poorly paid and unemployed workers.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

Police Seek Son of General Wood, Arch-Militarist

BIARRITZ, Feb. 25.—The secretary of the Biarritz casino said today that the casino authorities had not yet decided whether to press extradition proceedings seeking the return of Lieut. Osborne C. Wood to France.

"We have done nothing further about the warrant for Wood," he said. "It is still in the hands of the police. I am going to Paris tomorrow and hope to see some of Wood's friends there."

The proprietor of the Champs Elyses travel agency today filed a claim of 3,005 francs against Lieut. Osborne C. Wood.

"My bill is for automobile hire," he said. "I've taken preliminary steps to attach Wood's trunks in self protection."

'Amalgamated' Locals Withdraw from Their Joint Board in N. Y.

(Continued from page 1)

drawing from participation in the board, and would not be responsible for the tactics used by the officials of the board. Four locals are now out, including Local 5, which was expelled. Those withdrawing are Italian Local 63, the New York Local 24, and Pantsmakers' Local 80.

At the joint board meeting, Wolf, the leader of the official machine, declared that the reason he called for the police and had stationed them at the door, was that he was afraid the tailors would attack him and beat him. He, therefore, expects to have the police take part in the future joint board meeting, instead of the delegates. He has earned the title of a wolf in sheep's clothing.

More Collaboration With Police.

The Amalgamated bureaucracy, in addition to calling in the police against the membership and the delegates, has also asked the capitalist government, and succeeded in the request, to raise the bail of Comrade Jenkaitis, who was beaten up by the sluggers of the officials at a meeting of the Lithuanian local.

He is now held in $1,000 bail—for being beaten up. Jenkaitis is one of the most active and responsible leaders of the Lithuanian membership of the Amalgamated.

Klan Supports Bill Aimed at Galligan

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—The bill introduced into the assembly here to allow the county board of supervisors to remove sheriffs or other county officers from office, is receiving the support of the ku klux klan, it is rumored here.

The bill is aimed at Sheriff George Galligan, an anti-klansman, who refused to resign his post as sheriff despite the insistence of the klan. Galligan is now outside the county, having agreed to take an indefinite leave of absence from office in order to promote peace in Williamson county, if possible.

Demands Reduced Rents.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—Unless room rent in private homes to students at the university of Illinois is materially reduced at once, Representative Harry M. McCaskin will demand that two dormitories be supplied by the state, he said today.

CLEVELAND Y. W. L. IS FIGHTING USE OF SCHOOLS TO REGISTER AND PERSECUTE ALL MILITANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By C. WEISSBERG,

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Students in the public schools here are being catalogued according to their race and social standing, by order of the board of education. Every pupil is obliged to fill out a detailed information card which he is not permitted to take home. "The items relating to parents are to be regarded as the most significant," according to the page of instructions issued to the teachers. It appears that, having failed to court a national bill for the registration of workers, the bosses are trying to worm the desired information out of the children thru the capitalist schools.

Register Workers.

This registration is of great significance to the worker. Children who are Jewish or colored must designate that fact on the information card. The children are asked in what countries their parents were born, what language is spoken in their home, and whether or not their parents had any education. Each pupil is asked whether he intends to finish school or not. Those who intend to quit are asked to state their reasons for ont continuing their education. Each child is asked if he earns money outside of school, how much he earns, and where he works.

Bosses Behind Move

"Does your mother help support the family" is another question asked the Cleveland school children. Other questions are: "What is your father's occupation? Where does he work, and for whom? Is he part owner of the place where he works?"

The instructions to the teachers state, "In answering questions relating to occupation of father it is particularly important that answers be as definite as possible in order that the father may at least be accurately placed in one of the larger occupational groups, such as unskilled labor, semi-skilled labor, clerical occupation, personal service, professional, managerial, and employing occupations."

What Does Parent Read?

On the backs of these cards the children must mark the names of magazines, journals and newspapers which are read in their homes.

The school authorities are having a hard time in convincing the pupils that this information is "strictly confidential and will not be used in any personal connection whatsoever." The principal of the Glenville high school declared that the information is needed by a certain "class in city administration, which is studying the sociological background of the pupils attending the Cleveland high schools."

Teachers in other high schools give contradictory excuses for the registration of the workers thru their children. The teachers of the Central high school, for example, have stated that the information "is needed for the Jewish council alliance," a local charity settlement institution. Some teachers in the same school gave still other explanations.

The Young Workers' League is fighting the registration on class grounds. Its members are explaining to the other students that the schools are gathering this information to help the capitalist state discover and persecute the more militant members of the working class. In many schools the students have torn up the cards, refusing to return them, and protesting against the registration of the workers as if they were so many animals owned by the capitalist class.

"The registration will continue," declared Charles H. Lake, assistant superintendent of public schools. But the members of the Young Workers' League reply, "The registration must not succeed. The children of the workers must be taught not to betray the interests of the working class."

"Soviet Rule" vs. "The Empire" Discussion Is Rousing British Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, a storm of controversy sweeps the British Labor Party, bringing to the front, in clear perspective, the various tendencies within this very much blunted political weapon of the British workers.

J. Ramsay MacDonald, the late "labor" premier, one of the best premiers that British capitalism has ever had, returns from his vacation trip in the West Indies just in time to help J. H. Thomas, and other labor lackeys of British royalty, defend the huge expenditure of funds planned for the trip of the Prince of Wales to South Africa, Argentina and other spots on the globe, where he is expected to repair some of the broken down political fences of British imperialism.

David Kirkwood, the Scotch labor member of parliament, declares he was picked by the executives of the Parliamentary Labor Party to launch the attack on the prince. MacDonald comes back with, "It's a lie!" And the fight is on.

* * * *

The position of the MacDonalds and the Thomases is considerably undermined by the debate aroused over the forthcoming report of the British Trade Union Delegation that recently spent six weeks investigating conditions in Soviet Russia. Considerable has already been published regarding the views of these delegates, but the official report has not yet been made. It is expected to be finished very soon and thus place the organized British labor movement pretty much on record in its sympathetic attitude towards the First Workers' Republic.

The capitalist sheet, the London Daily Telegraph, claims to have had a peep at the preliminary drafts of the report and, from its viewpoint, charges it to be "an amazing document."

* * * *

While MacDonald and Thomas lean more and more, if this is possible, toward "their king" and "the empire," the Purcells, Tilletts and Bromleys, who went to Soviet Russia, are more than ever outspoken in their praise of the achievements of Soviet Rule, startling the British capitalists especially when they declared they were much impressed by the maneuvers of the Red Army, "the first disciplined, armed and trained force created and utilized for the defense of working class institutions."

* * * *

There will be little comfort for the renegades who have joined the ranks of counter-revolution, and weep over the so-called "political prisoners" in the Workers' Republic. The British delegation tells these renegade campfollowers of capitalist anti-Soviet propaganda and intervention that, "we can only express the hope prisoners in our own country interned for similar offenses are permitted to enjoy the same standard of comfort and treated with the same kind of humanity and have something like the same opportunities."

Outside of a few Abramoviches, Goldmans, and of course the grand dukes and all their retinue, Soviet Russia recognizes that the few who still feel that the Workers' Republic isn't just what they want, will in time realize their mistake. In the meantime Soviet Rule must be protected against them. On this Russian policy the British trade unionists place their "O. K." much to MacDonald's chagrin; the MacDonald who still has hopes of overthrowing workers' rule in Soviet Georgia, if not in Russia itself.

* * * *

Abramovich, sitting in the office of the "socialist," Morris Hillquit, in New York City, gives the Times an interview reiterating his attack on the so-called "terror" in Russia. To this the British trade unionists record their conviction that this charge cannot honestly be believed by any unprejudiced person travelling within the Union of Soviet Republics and talking to its citizens.

* * * *

All of which indicates that MacDonald and Thomas and their kind are going to have some hard sledding in the British Labor Party and in the British trade union movement. Red baiters in the British trade unions will face difficult going; an echo of which, it is hoped, will be heard in the American labor movement.

This present discussion in Great Britain within the Labor Party must accelerate the drift of new working masses to Communism. The workers will ask, "If Soviet Rule is so good for the Russians, why shouldn't it be good for the workers of Great Britain?"

To which American workers might add, "And how about the United States?"

COMMUNISTS IN CITY ELECTION INCREASE VOT

(Continued from page 1)

over the issues. The issues ma by the capitalist candidates were the usual election type: "City Bea tiful," "clean-up," street car franchis etc. It was the old stuff. The pop lace, least of all, the working cla saw little room for interest. T ward machines worked as they ways do. Most of the present j holders were re-elected.

Despite the fact that most of t Communist nominees were denied place on the ballot by the usual po tical petition tricks, those who mained carried on a stiff fight on Communist program. Their appe was made to the workers of Chica on a program that, so far, stan as the best application of Commu ism to municipal questions that h been put forward.

Communist Program Covered Issue

On every phase of municipal the Communist candidates had a p gram that put the issues fairly a squarely on a working class bas Concerning the fake municipal ow ership talk that was made a featu of the campaign the Communist ca didates said, "Take the ownership public utilities from the hands of p vate capitalists and confiscate franchises." They demanded work compensation for all unemployed full wages; no evictions for non-pa ment of rent; abolition of the use police to break strikes; union wag eight-hour day and a five-day we for all workers. Every one of t demands of the Communist can dates were such that they could ceive the whole-hearted support every class conscious worker.

75,000 Leaflets Distributed.

Seventy-five thousand leaflets ca rying the program of the candidat and issued by the Workers (Co munist) Party were distributed ov the city in connection with thousan of leaflets protesting against wa cuts and asking the workers to sist them with strikes. Meetin were held in many wards. On t whole, the campaign showed that t Workers (Communist) Party can out in elections and get a heart and real working class support the basis of Communist demands.

Martin Abern, secretary of t Workers (Communist) Party, loc Chicago, made the following sta ment on the aldermanic elections he yesterday:

"The aldermanic elections broug victory again to the forces of re tion and capitalist stupidity. M representing the interests of o group or another of the exploiters the workers of Chicago with the a of the capitalist press, thugs a gunmen, spouting church men a plenty of money from the capitali war chests, were elected as alde men.

"Not a single candidate apart fro the candidates endorsed by and me bers of the Workers (Communis Party had a single word to say fundamental working class issu such as the race question, the tho sands of unemployed in Chicago, th use of thugs and police to bre strikes, the traction system as a po for a few exploiters and many oth tical foot ball and profit institutio problems of concern to the worke Only our candidates presented the issues in the distribution of thousan of pieces of literature giving the pr gram of the Workers (Communis Party thru meetings, etc.

"Our candidates presented the on final solution to all ills and difficulti of the workers, that is, abolition the capitalist system and politic power and control of industries the workers themselves.

"Our candidates, Comrades Cejk Brooker, Dozenberg, and Epstein polling an average 2 per cent of th vote cast in their wards, made a goo showing indicative of future gains f Communism in coming parliamenta skirmishes as one of the means t wards rousing the workers again capitalism. As for the fashion which working class candidates a thrown off the ballot, this is probab as good a way as any to show th futility of pure parliamentarism as really effective weapon of the wor ers."

100%

THE STORY OF A PATRIOT

By Upton Sinclair.

A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it.

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SURPRISES

THIRD ANNUAL RED REVEL WORKERS PARTY MASQUERADE BALL

Saturday February, 28, 1924

WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB HALL, 37 SO. ASHLAND AVENUE (CORNER MONROE ST.)

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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At the Door, 75 CENTS

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

YELLOW DOG CONTRACT OF YELLOW CAB

Not Even an "Open" Shop Pretense

The following is an exact copy of a "yellow dog" contract of the Yellow Taxi company which it forces on all its employes. It is sufficient proof that this union-hating concern is not entitled to a red cent of patronage from any unionist or union sympathizer. The Yellow Cab outfit is one of the most hostile upholders of the union wrecking, open shop movement. The contract follows:

"Non-Union Agreement—Yellow Cab Company

"(No.)............ (Date)............

"The undersigned, whose craft is that of a .... in accepting employment from Yellow Cab company in its........ as ...., does so upon the understanding and agreement with said employer:

"(1) That as to said craft, said shop, garage and taxicab business has been operated and will continue to be operated, upon the non-union basis and non-union.

"(2) That said employer will not recognize, nor have any dealings with, any labor union composed of persons engaged in or representing said craft.

"(3) That said employee is not a member of any labor union. While employed by said employer, said employee will not become a member of any labor union and will have no dealings, communications or interviews with the officers, agents or members of any labor union in relation to membership by said employee in such labor union, or in relation to said employe's said employment.

"(4) That it is the intention and desire of the said employer and employee that the employment relation between them be kept entirely free from interference or intervention in any respect by any labor union, its officers or agents.

"Employe's Name..............................

"Employe's Address..............................."

League of Nations Labor Office Would Chain Crews to Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—International Seamen's Union of America, has issued to the seamen's organizations thruout the world a memorandum protesting against the terms of a proposal made by the conference on the status of seamen, held under the auspices of the Intl. Labor Office at Geneva, in June, 1920, that an international code for seamen be drafted and adopted by the nations.

The report of this Geneva conference urged that "violations of provisions in contracts of engagement between seamen and employers should not be dealt with as criminal offenses, unless they be violations of clauses of a public character maintaining public policy as distinguished from private interest, and even then only at the instance of public authorities."

The I. S. U. points out that the quitting of jobs by sailors on ships tied up at the dock in a safe harbor may be made a violation of "public" interest by hostile public authorities, and the freedom of seamen to quit their vessels be thereby destroyed.

Loom Fixers Object to Short Time Work

FULTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Loomfixers are on strike in the American Woolen company plant here. Their demand is for work every day that the local plant is operating.

EASTERN DISTRICT

SPLITTING HEADS ONLY ARGUMENT OF A. C. W. FAKERS

Members Beaten by Thugs and Cops

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 25.—High handed reactionaries were at their best at the regular union meeting of Local 54, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in Brooklyn on Thursday, when they used thugs and police to beat the members, splitting their heads and throwing them out of the building via the fire escape, and causing their arrest.

The trouble started when the progressives asked that the alleged scab record of J. Glaveckas, who had usurped the presidency of the local, be investigated. Also under handed methods of the reactionaries, which recalls a bit of history of the local.

Everybody Satisfied But Reactionary Yellows

Three years ago the local voted to have the election of officers take place in December in order that the new officers might take hold with the beginning of the year. For two years this rule has been followed and the local had been forging ahead effectively in its struggle against the bosses, no one questioning the right of the local to elect in December instead of in January as had been the custom before.

The fly in the ointment, however, was the constant rise of the progressive element which always elected its officers to the chagrin of the reactionaries and their friends among the bosses.

These reactionaries trumped up an excuse for a pile of dirty work in secretly urging upon the members that the December elections were not legal, and that the January meeting packed the house with reactionary elements and by a slender vote carried the motion to declare the December election void.

Yellow Socialist Scab.

J. Glaveckas, yellow socialist and companion of the bosses, who is said to have scabbed in the S. Ackerman shop when the union struck the shop, wiggled himself in as president.

The odious record of the new president could not be forgotten by the progressives and at the February meeting on Thursday they made a motion for an investigation. The move had apparently been expected, for no sooner was the motion made for a clearing up of Glavecka's record, than thugs stationed in the different parts of the hall began to use black jacks on the progressives and throw them out of the building down the fire escape.

Sluggers and Police with Socialists.

In this assault K. Jankaitis sustained a blow that split his scalp several inches, a number of women were seriously injured and thrown out with the men and the police called to make arrests.

Jankaitis was taken to jail and his bail fixed at $500, and in the morning it was raised to $1,000.

After the raid on the progressives, Glaveckas and his followers suspended nine of the most active members of the union for five years, threatening them with expulsion if they offered objections and put up a fight against this highhanded procedure.

The progressives have called a mass meeting of all the members for 7:30 Friday evening, Feb. 27, at 127 Havemeyer St., corner of Grant, Brooklyn.

CAPITALISM AS A WHOLE AIDS COAL OPERATORS TO BREAK UP UNION BY ORDERING SCAB COAL

Total production of coal in the three major nonunion states rose from 116,944,165 tons in 1921 to 173,124,907 tons in 1923 and to 174,290,000 tons in 1924 while production in the three leading unionized states rose from 121,865,048 tons in 1921 to 146,085,617 tons in 1923 and then fell back to 119,420,000 tons in 1924 or lower than 1921.

The production of these states in 1923 and 1924 was.

Tons of Coal	1923	1924
Nonunion		
Kentucky	44,777,317	45,000,000
West Va.	107,889,941	110,000,000
Union		
Illinois	79,310,675	67,880,000
Indiana	26,229,099	22,340,000
Ohio	40,546,443	29,200,000

Business interests have shifted the demand for coal to the nonunion states to make union miners bear the burden of deflating an industry overexpanded by coal profiteers. Tho scab coal costs more than union coal, capitalist business as a whole is willing to bear the temporary increased cost, in order to destroy the miners' union. Then all miners will be forced to work at starvation wages.

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS IN GREAT BRITAIN; NOW 11.5 PER CENT

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A slight improvement in employment in England occurred in the latter part of January, but at the end of the month the total unemployed remained higher than in the early part of December.

Among 11,500,000 people who are insured against unemployment, the percentage of unemployed at the end of January was 11.5, against 10.9 at the end of December, and last year's lowest percentage of 9.4 at the end of June.

WAITERS HUNGER AS THEY SERVE HOTEL GUESTS

From $5 Weekly Salary, Worker Sends Dollar

Imagine working in a place where you serve all kinds of food and yet you are starving! This is the situation of one worker who is a waiter in a New York hotel and who writes the DAILY WORKER Wednesday to send his dollar for the insurance policy fund.

His name is James Vassilavas and his letter reads as follows:

"I am working in one of the New York hotels as a waiter and I would like to have the other workers know the life that we live.

"Every day we have to get up at 6 o'clock in the morning (or at 5:30 if we live far away up town) in order to be on the dining room floor at 6:45. From then until 10 o'clock, we can hardly make 50 cents. After 10 o'clock we go out till 11:30 and then must be on the floor again until 3. We have to stand in the dining room like statues.

"We go out again at 3, with 50 or 75 cents, and then we have to come back to work again at 5:30, for the third time. From 5:30 to 9 o'clock, we work—and make at the most $1.00.

"So every day is passing, and we can't make in tips more than $2.50. And even if we do make it, we have to go out and spend half of it every day for food. The meals they give us are fit only for dogs. Nobody can eat that food. Imagine working in a place where you serve all kinds of food and yet you starve to death. We are starving for everything.

"As for wages, we receive $5.00 every week, which we have to turn over to the boss for a decent room to sleep in. If you get a room for $3.00 or $4.00, you will not be able to sleep in it."

CLEAN HOUSE IN CENTRAL UNION OF PITTSBURGH

Beattie, Labor Spy, Hangs to Fakers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 25.—To the average trade unionist in Pittsburgh, a revolution occurred in the Central Labor Union by the result of the election which was held last meeting, but in reality it is only a change of the personnel of the officers.

During the Beattie trial here, (who was finally expelled as a labor spy), the old officialdom was so discredited that they did not even stand nomination and for this reason it was easier to displace them. But anyone that showed any opposition to the reactionary officialdom and who had an opponent, the officials saw to it that he was defeated. Such men as Jerry McMunn from the Moulders, who at the previous meeting attacked the editor of the fake labor sheet, the Labor Free Press, and Jos. Duty, who lead the fight on Beattie in the executive board, were defeated for the new board.

The Miners' officials with their large delegation were absent from the meeting. It was they who did everything in their power to save Beattie from expulsion, and by this action they completely discredited themselves.

Some of the newly elected officers of the council are: President William Crissman, steamfitter; Vice President, Chas. Miller, stationary engineer; Recording Secretary, P. J. McGrath, street car man; Executive Board, Abott, teamster; Dorsey, Freeman, Lawrence, A. T. McNamara, Roskoph, Sampson, Storm and Weitzel.

Pressmen at Work on Scab Seattle Hearst Sheet Give Cash Aid

SEATTLE, Feb. 25.—Rumors of an early settlement of the strike and lockout that has made Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer a nonunion daily since last June are premature. The defense committee of the printers, mailers and stereotypers is still publishing large advertisements stating that the P.-I. is unfair to the Washington State Federation of Labor, the Central Labor Council of Seattle and vicinity, all central labor councils in Washington state.

The three printing trades unions have been out since May 30, 1924, because the local Hearst management refused to pay the same wages and maintain the same conditions as all other dailies published in Seattle. The pressmen, while remaining at work, are contributing to the defense fund of the sister unions.

TAMPA, FLORIDA, UNIONS HAVE A LOT TO LEARN

Don't Know Yet What Unions Are For

By M. ZEVIN

The Carpenters' Union, like the Central Labor Council, of Tampa, is a "law abiding," small and helpless class collaboration trade union. They are affiliated with the Tampa Board of Trade (elsewhere known as the chamber of commerce).

In their dealings with employers they appeal in the name of "fair play," and "square deal," which they (by the way) always fail to receive.

A few years ago, A. Geiger, with the aid of a few more who possessed plain, ordinary, common sense, proposed that the Carpenters' Union call a conference of all building trades unions in Tampa and work out a program whereby all unions would refuse to work on any job where there was a strike. This proposal was not even given thought let alone action, and received little support either from the officials or the rank and file.

As a result of this, the unions are in a helpless position when it comes to a fight with the employers. Our wage scale is the lowest, 80 cents per hour, and working conditions the worst in the country. Jobs are quite often as far as 20 to 30 miles from Tampa, to which we must carry our heavy boxes of tools daily. There are no street cars in those country towns should one want to spend three or four hours riding to and from work.

There is quite a "building boom" going on around Tampa. But none of it is controlled by any of the building trades unions, and but few are being worked on by union labor, not to speak of having union conditions.

Workmen must find their work in the open market, competing with one another for the job, instead of, as elsewhere, from the union offices. As a result of this bargaining, particularly during the winter season when hundreds of carpenters are coming from the northern states, even the miserably low wage of 80 cents an hour is being cut to as low as 50 cents and sometimes to even 25 cents an hour. It is quite usual here to find "good union carpenters" from up north, working for $2 and $3 a day, and the union is too weak to do anything. A state of chaos exists, the union scale of 80 cents per hour is a paper scale.

"When we came to Tampa we came into the union and applied for a job. We've done that for weeks long, until all of our funds were gone, and what were we to do? We had to get what we could in order to keep from starving," is the excuse offered for working below the scale.

The local carpenters are suffering too, their wages are being cut daily. Afraid of not getting work, the majority of them do not report the cut to the union offices, thus the vicious circle is completed.

The situation has reached a stage where we must fight or starve. The workers are now in a fighting mood. A lively campaign to strengthen their ranks, and to organizing the unorganized, has been started, with the purpose in view of presenting demands to the bosses and striking if necessary, to enforce them.

A large group of carpenters are urging that two main demands, namely, "the union shop," and "free transportation" shall not be compromised. Many are in favor of amalgamation, and point out, that if the bricklayers, plumbers, painters, electricians, etc. fought as a unit, like the chamber of commerce, the daily papers, the courts, and police departments support the bosses, we would win our demands in short order.

Fifty copies of the DAILY WORKER were distributed by our 74 years young sympathizer, at a joint meeting of both carpenters' locals, and they all acclaimed the DAILY WORKER as the best and only true working class daily paper.

Those who wanted to read real working class news from a truly working class paper, should give their subscriptions to W. D. Landis, 701 Lafayette St., Tampa, Fla.

THIRTY THOUSAND WELSH MINERS ARE NOW UNEMPLOYED

LONDON, England, Feb. 25.—Thirty thousand miners in Wales are unemployed, a news dispatch states. The South Wales Miners' Federation has taken steps to render financial distress to the unemployed miners and their families.

Some time ago the Swansea anthracite miners passed a resolution against colliers working overtime, and doing the work of the day wage men on Sunday, demanding that the unemployed be put on this work.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

"FREEDOM" IS PHILOSOPHY OF OPEN SHOPPERS

Cite Vanderbilt Professor As Guide

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—The Employers' Association is getting out upon a campaign to break up the building trades unions. Breaking up any union is always the function of an employers' association, but the building trades unions are especially getting the attention because of their refusal to accept a wage cut of 12 cents, and in addition have voted by rank and file ballot, not to admit any "arbitration" bunk to cheat them out of what their organized power can get.

An architect, F. McElwaney was to have been the "impartial" umpire. But that's off. There is much call for building trades workers as building is booming and much of it is rush jobs. So the unions do not feel like surrendering.

The Captain Enters The Plot

The employers' association, headed by an animal with a moniker of "captain"—probably a relic of the world war—is broadcasting sheaves of open shop literary efforts to convince the employing contractors of the necessity of fighting the unions.

Captain Anderson, his surname libels the whole of Sweden, sent out a letter to employers last week beginning with a philosophical dissertation from a two-by-four professor of economics in Vanderbilt's university at Nashville. The "prof" talks about "freedom," beautiful, ineffable freedom. In this he, a Vanderbilt hacksaw, sounds almost like an anarchist who pretends he is an I. W. W. Here is his contribution to the open shop:

Capitalist Philosophy Called

"The chief cornerstone of the American theory of industrial life is the freedom of the individual. Freedom of the individual includes the right of a person to work anywhere he pleases under the American flag. **Freedom of the individual to sell his labor to anybody, anywhere, at any time.** Freedom to buy the labor and products of others without let or hindrance or restriction from any source."

Isn't this a nice philosophy? Perfectly splendid! But for the somewhere near 2,000,000 unemployed the "freedom of the individual to sell his labor to anybody, anywhere, at any time" seems like a horse with a broken back. Nobody can ride the darned critter, nor "sell his labor"—because the capitalists own the jobs and don't make any offers for the free but starving workers to pick up.

The same way with the freedom to buy "the products of others" without restriction from any source. Products are piling up in the warehouses, or factories are running short time on the excuse that "there is no market"; yet millions of people want such products and are certainly restricted from buying them by the miserable scab wages paid by open shop employers. The professor's "freedoms" seem to be all balled up.

"Arise In Your Might!"

Captain H. H. Anderson, the initials probably being for Handsome Harry, lays down the law in three closely typed pages, explaining why building contractors should fight the unions. The "captain" becomes militant, even violent. He says, and he says it twice:

"Cannot our citizenry arise in their might and follow the examples that are laid down by our sister cities?"

The "captain" arises in his might and points out that scab towns are beating Kansas City in drawing "new business concerns." This might not be so attractive to the concerns already located there. And then the "captain" finishes up by quoting the citizens' alliance of St. Paul to prove that he is an excellent instructor in the fine art of scab herding and union baiting.

Says Unions Keep Up Wage Scale While the Unorganized Lose Out

Engineering News Record reports in analyzing its annual survey, shows that at least one-third of the country expects record breaking building booms this year.

The survey divides labor into two groups. One of these described as the more powerful, takes in the highly organized trades engaged in transportation, mining and construction.

For this group the wage tendency has been upward, owing to strength of the unions involved, the urgent demand for the services of the mechanics and the scarcity of apprentices.

The second group takes in shop and factory workers, common laborers and unorganized workers. With this group the wage trend is downward.

ILLINOIS MINERS SUFFER SAVAGE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Companies Attack As Union Weakens

In and around Christopher, Ill., the Old Ben Coal corporation owns several large mines. No. 10, closed down last December, after having worked only two and one-half months during the year 1924. No. 12 and No. 14 are working only two or three days a week.

Mine No. 11 has been closed down for about two weeks. The whistle hasn't even blown since the men running the motors refused to continue work under their present conditions. It has been the custom in all the mines that when a man gets a job on one territory, he was to remain there as long as the territory lasted. But, this company has put into effect the practice of shifting their men all over the field so that they never know from one day to the next where they will be working. This is the reason for the motor men refusing to continue work.

A Fine Scheme.

However, the company was not satisfied with making the conditions worse only in this way. But in an attempt to prepare the ground for a wage reduction, the company has offered to start up the mine again if the men will agree to go down at 5:00 a. m., and if they will go down thru the air shaft, which has a smaller cage and would take more time to let the men down. It would require two hours to either let down or bring out the 700 men working there. The men would have to get up at about 4:00 o'clock in the morning in order to be ready to go down by 5:00, and it would be 6:00 o'clock before they could go home in the evening.

As to the conditions in the mine, it is so filled with men that two men can get only three or four cars a day, many times less.

A 13-Hour Day.

It is such conditions as these that the company is trying to force upon the men, 13 hours per day, from five in the morning till six at night, and this is being attempted in best organized districts in the industry.

No. 11 mine is a test case. If they can put this over in one mine, it will be put into effect in the others as well as eventually forcing down the wages. For altho the men may be working 13 hours, the company will protest that they cannot afford to pay for more than eight hours work.

Once accepting the lowering of these conditions, which the men attained thru long years of struggle, there is no end to the concessions in wages and conditions that the company will force from the miners.

Unemployment Growing.

Conditions in the other parts of the district are not improving, as shown by the fact that within the past week the following mines have closed down: In Eldorado, five mines are colsed down and one working; Coalton, closed down, leaving 900 men out of work; Kincaid Mine No. 8 closed down, letting out 700 men; Nokomis No. 9 closed, 800 men out; on Feb. 18, Klondike mine closed, letting out 650 men. In Sub-District No. 4 of District 12, 17 mines out of a total of 35 have closed down, and the remainder are only working part time.

This only touches the edges of the story, but is sufficient to give one a bird's eye view of the situation in the coal fields of Illinois. Farrington and the remainder of the yellow bellied crew are helpless and hopeless.

"Dig more and cleaner coal" is Farrington's answer to the men who have not dug a ton of coal in six months. "Six hours work, four days per week." "nationalization of mines," "unemployment insurance taken out of the profits of the boss"; such is the solution offered by the progressive miners. And according to the Lewis method of counting 66,000 (?) miners voted for this policy. In reality it received a majority vote.

We are reaching the cross-roads, a little more effort and we will replace the Lewis-Farrington administration with one that will fight in the interest of the miners instead of for the coal operators.

When you buy, get an "Ad"
Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton Ct. Phone West 2549

LEFT TURNS

In the miners' election the left wing official vote of 66,000 made Wm. Green look that way.

And the way the miners dig into the labor fakers makes Lewis admit that some of them are sure "hard" coal miners.

NOW YOU TELL ONE!

I know you won't believe this, but it's on the level.

My boss is a big-hearted guy. The gang on the job were all bragging how easy their jobs were. The steamfitter said his was mostly "a pipe"; the plumber said his was usually a cinch and the electrician said his was so easy it would shock them. The boss overheard the whole story and raised their pay.

DUSTIN' OFF AN OLD ONE.

MO—"They say there are 526,000,000 Christians in the world."

BO—"For Christ's sake!"

MO—"That's what they say!"

Every janitor is really half a boss. He can't hire but he's got the job of firing—and he gets fired if he doesn't.

THEREBY HANGS A TALE.

A bill was proposed in Illinois to have pedestrians carry tail lights.

That would be quite useful. It throw a light on what the politicians make of the voters between elections.

Lefty says:

The papers are giving a lot of publicity to a prohibition agent who earns only $2,400 a year and saved $38,000.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats must have been jealous to see a piker like that get so much publicity.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE.

The discontent among the machinists with their leaders proves the boys in the metal trades are getting good at their trade. They are beginning to note the difference between good steel and bad steal.

AND IN THE CARPENTERS—

The militant left wingers claim they saw to a platform with planks that Hutcheson can't stand on.

Cheer up—if you get board reading these cut ups, you can always nail.

WALT CARMON.

Portland, Oregon, Wobblies in Need of Action Committee

PORTLAND, Ore.—On February 11 the Rowanite (injunction) faction of the I. W. W. dispossessed the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of their hall located at 109 Second St. True Tuttle, an organizer for Rowan and delinquent delegate of I. U. 120, has taken charge of the hall, charter, records and two cents of said organization.

A representative of the G. E. B arrived here and since the Rowanites have taken such action, has rented another hall at 121 Burnside street. The Rowanites, who are showing much more spunk than those who depend upon the general office, time, God or somebody else to fight the injunctionite crew, are picketing the new hall, calling all who enter finks and other unsavory names.

So far it has gotten no further than calling names. That's because the I. W. W. is a rip-raring revolutionary union. If a "conservative" A. F. of L. union had Rowan on its hands, the scenery would be littered up with dead and dying.

If anyone needs to see the effect of pacifism on the I. W. W., come to Portland. One cannot imagine the old I. W. W., officered by St. John or Haywood, using comardice under the guise of "moral suasion" on Injunction Jimmie and his splitters.

But, alas, Petrus Jesus Welinder, who believes revolutionists should be upholstered gentlemen who can "teach" Rowan that injunctions aren't right, and "explain" to True Tuttle that it isn't fair to split the I. W. W.—this impossible idiot is the best the wobblies can afford.

William Ford, port delegate of M. T. W. 510, refuses to turn over funds to the representative of the general office. He is in charge of all properties and is using his position and influence in behalf of the Rowanites.

Some of the wobblies have the queer notion that the way to "fight" Rowan is to give him the organization to play with, that he will ruin it, then the ones who are "right" can say—"See! We told you he was no good!" This might prove that their point was well taken, but, great Scott, what about saving the organization?

Cowards always find a "reason" for being cowards. Portland needs a little "rank and file committee of action."

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

DAILY WORKER LEADS PRESS IN CLASS STRUGGLE

Lithuanian Paper Passes Resolution

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 25.— The Lithuanian Communist daily newspaper "Laisve," at its annual meeting held recently, passed a resolution declaring the DAILY WORKER a much more important factor in the class struggle in America than the foreign language workers' newspapers.

The resolution declared:

"Greetings to The DAILY WORKER"

"Dear Comrades:

"The Lithuanian daily Laisve, at its Lithuanian Co-operative Publishing Society, shareholders' meeting held Feb. 15, 1925, in Brooklyn, N. Y., acknowledge, that The DAILY WORKER, the only English Communist daily in this country, is a much more important factor in the class struggle, than any other foreign workers' paper.

"Therefore Laisve shareholders send their heartiest greetings to The DAILY WORKER and extend their hopes for a complete success to our chief organ.

(Signed) J. Nalivaika,
Laisve Co-op. Pub. Soc. Sec'y."

Ever since the shooting at the Lester strip mine in Williamson county, southern Illinois, in 1922, the city of Herrin has been much in the public eye. It was the scene of the great trial in which the capitalists of this state tried to hang the miners who defended their homes and their union against the dregs of the underworld in the role of scabs.

The Trouble Started.

Shortly after the mine riot the ku klux klan came into Williamson county and under the leadership of Glenn Young left death and destruction in its wake. Several shootings occurred, with considerable loss to both sides, klan and anti-klan.

The latest shooting affray resulted in the death of the klan leader Young and his foremost opponent, Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff.

What was really behind the klan fight in Williamson county? Who were supporting it? What was it trying to accomplish? In order to get the facts, the DAILY WORKER sent a correspondent, Thurber Lewis into "bloody Williamson," in order to get at the facts.

Lewis interviewed most of the important leaders on both sides. He talked to Sheriff Galligan and to the klan cyclops who inherited Young's mantle. It was no easy assignment, but Lewis is young and hardboiled. He has an interesting story to tell.

The Leading Gunman.

It was not so pleasant to interview a baker's dozen of loaded revolvers to which were attached as many sour looking thugs, presided over by a Kentucky feudist, whose favorite music is the barking of gats and his favorite target a human body. This leading gentleman is Young's successor. He did not say much, but you will like to hear Comrade Lewis tell his story.

The story will be told at the Workers Party open forum on next Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock, in the Lodge Room of the Ashland Auditorium, corner of Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Mid-City English Branch Holds Open Meeting; All Welcome

The Mid-City English Branch of Chicago will hold its open meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island avenue. The Speaker will be Thurber Lewis, lecturing on the subject of "The Tactics of the Communist International." All workers are welcome, especially those not yet members of the Workers Party. There is no admission charged.

NOTICE!

Comrades and Branches holding Lenin Memorial meeting tickets, please settle for them at once at the local office. We want to close the accounts. Come any day or evening to Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. and settle for the tickets.

The Workers Party in Action

STAGE SET FOR GALA TIME AT RED REVEL BALL

Brilliant Costumes to Make Judges Wary

The stage is all set for the grandest affair yet held by the Workers Party, Local Chicago, the Red Revel Masquerade Ball. All the branches are participating. The Young Workers League will be out in full force as well as the juniors who have contrived the most cunning and expressive costumes in their efforts to win the big prize offered for the best group costume.

From the reports received from our branches it seems as tho every branch will have a chance at the big prize. The judges at the midnight parade of the masqueraders will no doubt find it difficult to choose from among the many varicolored groups, the twenty to win the prizes. None of the great men whom we have so far approached for the arduous task of judging the best costume have accepted. We will have to resort to challenges, it is supposed.

Get Tickets Early.

All Workers Party comrades and branches and all our friends are asked to provide themselves with tickets in advance because they are only 50 cents in advance (75 cents at the door), to get their costumes and to be out in full force at the masquerade.

Workers Party branches should also not forget to send their representative to the meeting of the RED REVEL Committee this Wednesday and to send in to the local office of the Workers Party the names of those comrades who have volunteered to work at the RED REVEL on various committees.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 8.00 P. M., AT WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB HALL, 37 S. ASHLAND BOULEVARD is the time and place.

Harlem Branch Challenges all in Daily Drive

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Harlem Jewish branch announces thru the DAILY WORKER and Freiheit agent, Comrade Ed Schwartz, that the branch has raised a total of $2,500.00 for the Jewish daily Communist newspaper. Comrade Schwartz, who was the branch campaign manager in the drive, announces that the branch has so far raised $78.00 for the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Schwartz issues the following challenge to the other New York branches.

A Challenge.

"We are going to fill Madison Square Garden to the roof on Sunday, March 15, 1925. And we are going to keep our reputation as a prize winning branch. We intend to show to the comrades that the winning of the DAILY WORKER banner by the Harlem Jewish branch is no mere accident. It is a result of hard work. The members of the Harlem Jewish branch are in the new circulation drive for the DAILY WORKER with both feet. All our shoulders are to the wheel.

"And we challenge all other New York branches of the Workers Party to wrench the prize from us. Don't let us get away with it. To work, comrades, and we will make this affair a success that will overshadow all our previous affairs and entitle us to a New York DAILY WORKER. Yours for 15,000 new subscribers in the city of New York. Ed Schwartz, DAILY WORKER agent, Harlem Jewish branch."

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Feb. 27—Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28—Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1—Neffs, Ohio.
March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

The Red Revel

The only legitimate excuse the Red Revel masquerade ball has for breaking into the limelight is that it is primarily intended to provide the munitions of war for the local and district offices of the Workers Party. Which means it is organized for the purpose of raising funds with which to carry on propaganda against the capitalist system and to organize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

This is a legitimate excuse. It is an end that justifies the means. Besides, Communists like to make merry once in a while. It is good for them. Even Karl Marx and Engels used to make merry. One of Marx's favorite pastimes was making a phrenological examination of visitors. Certain heads are interesting, at least on the outside. Marx was more interested in the inside.

Communists and sympathizers will use their feet as well as their heads on next Saturday night. Their heads will be used as background for masks. This means a little more mystery and a little more money for the local office of the Workers Party.

Don't forget the date, time and place. They are:

Date—Saturday evening, February 28.

Time—From 8 p. m. until 1 a. m.

Place—West End Women's Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe St.

Get your tickets early and save 25 cents. They will cost 75 cents at the door.

March 15th Demands Your Best, New York

MARCH 15 is the date of the greatest task ever undertaken by the Communist movement in New York City. It is proposed to secure fifteen thousand subscribers for the DAILY WORKER, and to assemble them in Madison Square Garden on that date for press pageant, Paris Commune celebration concert and ball.

To fill Madison Square for an entertainment is a real man-sized job in itself. To fill it with subscribers for the DAILY WORKER is a task truly herculean. It will require the active co-operation of every Workers Party paper, every party institution every party and Young Workers' League unit, every member to measure up to the possibilities of this occasion.

Judging from the response to the early announcements this co-operation will be forthcoming one hundred per cent. As a conception of what this affair will mean to New York in the way of Communist propaganda and organization spreads among the membership of the branches they are starting to work with an unprecedented enthusiasm.

They realize that the securing of fifteen thousand subscribers for the DAILY WORKER means a tremendous propaganda in itself. A good percentage of them can be made permanent and will thus become a mighty factor in the ultimate establishment of a DAILY WORKER right here in New York.

They also realize that a Madison Square Garden meeting is worth more for propaganda than a hundred ordinary meetings. In a hall holding only three or four thousand the bulk of the audience always consists of Workers Party members and their immediate friends. Never more than a few hundred non-Communists attend such meetings. But in a Madison Square Garden audience of fifteen thousand we know for a certainty that besides the party members and their families there are at least ten thousand outsiders. Such a meeting is therefore a real achievement in reaching the mass.

To make it a success will test the powers of the New York movement. But making it a success will also develop the powers of the New York organization as no other effort could or would.

See that your branch puts its shoulder to the wheel and helps push. Subscription tickets for the affair have been sent to all branches of the party and Young Workers' League. If you have not received yours, come to the District Office, 108 East 14th street, and get a supply and get busy at once.

Incidentally worth while prizes are offered to the individual and branches making the best records in this work. The contest ends March 15. Begin now and make use of this opportunity during the next three weeks to make Communist propaganda and build the Communist organization.

DATES AND SUBJECTS OF CIRCUIT SCHOOL IN DISTRICT NO. 8

Max Lerner, who is conducting the Circuit School, will give the following lectures this week. All comrades are urged to attend and if they have not already done so to enroll in the class.

GARY, IND.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 8 P. M., 215 W. 18th street, review on "Workers and Farmers," the exploited colonial people.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

Friday, Feb. 28, 8 P. M., 802 State St., "Trade union history and tactics."

Young Workers League C. C. C. Meets Tonight

The first meeting of the city central committee Y. W. L. of Chicago, since the city convention will meet tonight 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue.

The most important matter before the C. C. C. will be the question of the Weekly Young Worker. A thoro discussion will take place on the distribution of the Weekly Young Worker and the organization of the city committee of agents.

Delegates are urged to come prepared to report on the activities of their branches and the plans made by the branches in regard to the Weekly Young Worker.

Other matters of importance will be taken up and all delegates are urged to be present on time. Party members are welcome.

Branches—Settle for campaign fund stamp books March 1; last date for settlement.

Rudquist Speaks in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—Gust Rudquist a well known Swedish Communist speaker will speak Thursday Feb. 26, at I. O. G. T. Hall, 1416 2nd St. So., 8 P. M. and in the T. U. E. L. meeting to be held at Jupiter Hall 2514 Lincoln St. N. E. Friday Feb. 27th 8 P. M. Admission to both meetings free.

MANY NEGROES JOIN PARTY AT MASS MEETING

Workers Must Organize Regardless of Color

Twenty-three persons applied for membership in the Workers (Communist) Party at the most successful mass meeting held among the Negroes of the south side in many months. The speakers told the workers present of the demands of the Workers (Communist) Party in the aldermanic campaign.

Gordon Owens, prominent Negro Communist, told of the program of the Workers Party on the Negro problem. He made an appeal to all workers of all races to unite to overthrow their exploiters and join the Workers Party.

E. L. F. Doty, Communist candidate for alderman who was ruled off the ballot by the election commissioners, declared that the Negroes of the whole world must unite as a class and work shoulder to shoulder with the white workers, in the unions and the Workers Party to secure control of the government and industries for their class. Comrade Doty told of the pogroms against the Jews in Russia before the revolution, and told how in Russia today the Soviet government is a workers' and peasants' government run for the benefit of the entire working class.

Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, told of the international struggle of all the colonial peoples for power, and told of the growing revolt of the dark races in India, Africa, Asia and the entire world, under the Communist banner. Comrade Reeve told how the subject races are exploited by the capitalists at less wages than are paid the whites. He told how in America the textile barons exploit the southern Negroes at cheaper wages than are paid the whites, consequently reducing wages for the same work in the north. The only solution, he declared, was the uniting of the workers under the Workers Party banner as a class.

The ku klux klan and similar organizations, are used in an attempt to divide the workers into different races and creeds, and any division of the workers is detrimental to their own interests. Reeve told of the housing conditions among the Negroes on the south side, and quoted from the Workers Party resolution on the Negro question.

Comrade Mahler, who acted as chairman, spoke on the DAILY WORKER and its relation to the Negroes' problems.

WILKES BARRE MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Special membership meeting of all members of the Workers Party in the vicinity of Wilkes Barre is called for Sunday March 1st at 2 P. M. in the Party Headquarters 718 N. Washington St. Wilkes Barre, Pa. Comrades Joseph Manley, A. Jakira and R. Baker will be present at this meeting to outline a plan of action for an important campaign that will be conducted in the Anthracite Coal Region. EVERY PARTY MEMBER MUST BE PRESENT WITHOUT FAIL.

Best Recreation at Harlem Dance

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Next to the press pageant the biggest party event this month in New York is the Spring Festival and Dance to be given by the Harlem English branch on Saturday evening March 21 at the Harlem Casino, 116 St. and Lenox Ave.

Sinclair Boasts That He Won't be Caught; Evidence Don't Count

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — Harry Sinclair, thru close associates in the capitol, is sending out the word that he will not be caught with any evidence of bribery of Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior upon him.

It is suggested that the discovery that Fall deposited in his own bank account a lot of coupons from liberty bonds that are traced back to a dummy corporation in Canada, founded by Sinclair and a representative of Standard Oil of Indiana, will not prove Sinclair to be implicated. Osler, the head of the dummy concern, who fled to Africa to hunt big game when the court got after him, is decleared to be ready to say he never met Sinclair.

Harlem Open Forum Gives Interesting Lecture on Sunday

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A symposium on literature and art, and the revolution will take place at the Harlem forum of the Harlem section of the Workers Party, Local New York, next Sunday evening, March 1 at the Harlem headquarters, 64 East 104th street. Three speakers will lead the discussion, Simon Felshin, Louis Lozowick and Joseph Freeman. The topic is a very interesting one. The speakers will treat the subject from every angle, as one of them, Felshin, is a poet, Lozowick is a painter, and Freeman a literary critic.

Open Forum Popular.

The Sunday evening open forum in Harlem will continue for two months, as so far it has proven a success. A tentative list of topics and speakers is the following: "Is a Revolution Possible in the United States?" by Israel Amter; "Working Class Education" by Oliver Carlson; "Can there be Prosperity for the American Workers?" by H. M. Wicks; "Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism" by Bourgin; "The Family—Past, Present and Future" by Rose Pastor Stokes; "The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press" by Ludwig Lore; "Cultural Aspects of the Russian Revolution" by Moissaye Olgin; "Proletcult" by Hyman Jacobson together with a cultural and literary evening.

RUSSIAN MOVIES. AT GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME KENOSHA, WIS., FEB. 28

The famous movies, "Polikushka," a six-reel story made by the Moscow Art Theater, "In Memoriam—Lenin," showing the life and funeral of Lenin, and a Russian comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," will be shown SATURDAY, FEB. 28, from 4 to 11 p. m. at the German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave., Kenosha, Wis.

These pictures have been drawing the biggest crowds in Chicago, New York and other big cities. They will be shown in Kenosha ONLY ONE EVENING, FEB. 28. There will be three showings on that evening. The first will start at 4 p. m. sharp. Make sure to attend. Tell your friends about it. Don't miss the greatest treat in your life.

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CALIFORNIA LAW BANS HAIR BOBS BY OTHER SEX

Los Angeles Reports Many Meetings

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—The barbers of Los Angeles have realized for some time past the necessity of doing something to better their condition. At the present time, legislation is pending in the state legislature that if passed will prohibit barbers from performing barber work upon females, and further prohibit barbers from massaging, shampooing, etc. any person regardless of sex.

If this pending legislation should pass, it would no doubt improve the conditions of the workers in China, and would also eliminate a lot of divorces as it would also give the barbers a chance to realize that without a strong organization unemployment would grow in proportion to the enforcement of this law.

Mark Down the Date.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in Los Angeles on April 8 at the Philharmonic Auditorium at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council. Other sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange any entertainment or meetings of importance at that date, and individuals are requested not to make any other appointments on that evening. On April 8 the readers of the DAILY WORKER as well as their friends should pack the Philharmonic Auditorium.

March 2, United Front Date.

On Monday night, 6:30 p. m., March 2, another united front conference of the Labor Defense Council will be held, of delegates from all local unions, workers' fraternal organizations, and workers' political organizations to continue the fight for the defense of workers prosecuted under the criminal syndicalism law.

Y. W. L. Meeting Nights.

The Young Workers' League in Los Angeles now has three branches. The main branch meets every Friday night at 224 South Spring street, Room 200. Branch No. 2 meets every Monday night in the Co-operative Building, Brooklyn and Mott, at 7:00 p. m., and Branch No. 3 (Jewish speaking), meets every Tuesday night, also in the Co-operative Building.

Will Enter Election.

The political committee of the Workers' Party, Local Los Angeles, is planning to endorse working-class candidates of their own and supported by other workers' organizations, in the coming municipal elections in May.

SCRANTON MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Special membership meeting of all Workers Party members in the vicinity of Scranton will be held Sunday, March 1, at 2 P. M. at 2727 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa. Comrades, Joseph Manley, A. Jakira and R. Baker will be present at this meeting to outline a plan of action for an important campaign that will be conducted in the Anthracite Coal Region. EVERY PARTY MEMBER MUST BE PRESENT WITHOUT FAIL.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and unsold tickets either to 19 S. Lincoln St., or Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

6
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4—UNEMPLOYMENT. By Earl R. Browder. (A timely pamphlet!)
5—WM. F. DUNNE'S SPEECH at the Portland A. F. of L. Convention in 1923.
6—WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY. By Max Bedacht. (Just off the press!)

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BUFFALO UNION BACKS WORK OF LABOR DEFENSE

Labor Assembly Gets T. U. E. L. Program

By FRANKLIN BRILL.

(Buffalo Correspondent of the DAILY WORKER.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 25.—At the last meeting of the Central Labor Council the program of action submitted by the Trade Union Educational League delegates, covering the local situation, was discussed. The program called for aggressive work with a view of strengthening and unifying the movement in Buffalo.

Of course, the document was referred to the executive board, which, like most kindred bodies in orthodox A. F. of L. units, is made up of the most reactionary members of the assembly. But the T. U. E. L. delegates will give a good account of themselves. They will continue the fight for their program by bringing in specific motions and resolutions for the consideration of the council.

Condemn Syndicalism Laws.

At the last meeting of the International Hod Carriers and Building and Common Laborers local of Buffalo, this militant body of workers unanimously passed a resolution condemning syndicalism laws in the various states and specifically pledged their support to the Communist defendants in the St. Joseph, Michigan, trial.

DAILY WORKER Circulation Increases.

Comrade Dirba, secretary of the DAILY WORKER committee, reports progress in the work of increasing circulation of the DAILY WORKER. Plans have been adopted for the work of pushing the circulation of the Little Red Library and other party Workers Party literature at branch and public meetings.

The Workers (Communist) Party of Buffalo is planning observance of International Women's Day, Sunday, March 15, as proclaimed by the Communist International. The place of the meeting will be announced later. The party will also celebrate the sixth anniversary of the Communist International on Sunday, March 8.

Movies for Workers

"Polikushka", "Life of Lenin", and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle", will be shown at:

Binghamton, N. Y. Feb. 27, Hider Theatre, 193 Clinton St.

Feb. 28, Happy Theatre, 38 Clinton St.

East Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 28th.

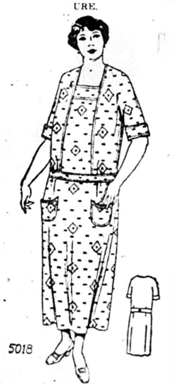
Gary, Ind., Marh 3rd.

Milwaukee, Wis. March 7th, Pabst Theatre.

San Francisco, Calif.

Our Daily Pattern

A FROCK FOR THE MATURE FIGURE.



5018. This style closes at the side of the vest portion. The lines are comfortable and pleasing. Percale, gingham, linen and rep are attractive for dresses of this kind.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes; bust measure, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 inches and waist measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49 inches. To make the dress for a 44-inch bust will require 4⅛ yards 36 inches wide. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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BUFFALO, NEW YORK, HAS LIVE DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENT

The DAILY WORKER has received a letter from Comrade Franklin P. Brill, of Buffalo, that he has been designated by the Buffalo local of the Workers (Communist) Party to send in news items of party activities in Buffalo. This is a good precedent to follow, and every local of the Workers Party in the country which has not yet done so should follow Buffalo's example.

The first story sent in by Comrade Brill, appearing in another column, gives the news of the labor world in Buffalo from the Communist viewpoint. What's doing in town?

ANGLO-ITALIAN OIL MONOPOLY GRABS ALBANIA

Concessions Shuts Out Yankee Thieves

ROME, Italy, Feb. 25.—Italy will participate in the Anglo-Persian company's oil concessions in Albania to the extent of 20 or 25 per cent, as a result of Premier Mussolini's vigorous protest against the British monopoly.

Concerning the monopoly one clause in the hitherto unpublished concession—ratified last week by Ahmed Zogu's rump parliament—is significant.

May Choose Lands It Wants.

The Anglo-Persian company is permitted to choose its 200,000 hectares (494,200 acres) wherever it wishes, in a single parcel or in separate plots. Experts here say that this would permit the company to take over all the profitable oil lands in Albania.

A question now arises as to what the Anglo-Persian company will receive in compensation for granting Italy the right to participate in the concession.

Sinclair Concessions Lapse.

It is pointed out that the oil concessions in Emilia and Sicily, formerly granted to the Sinclair company, have lapsed. Will they be given to the Anglo-Persian company with a window dressing of Italian participation? That seems probable. The result would be that American firms bidding for concession in Italy and Albania would receive nothing but the horse laugh.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, Feb. 26, 1925.

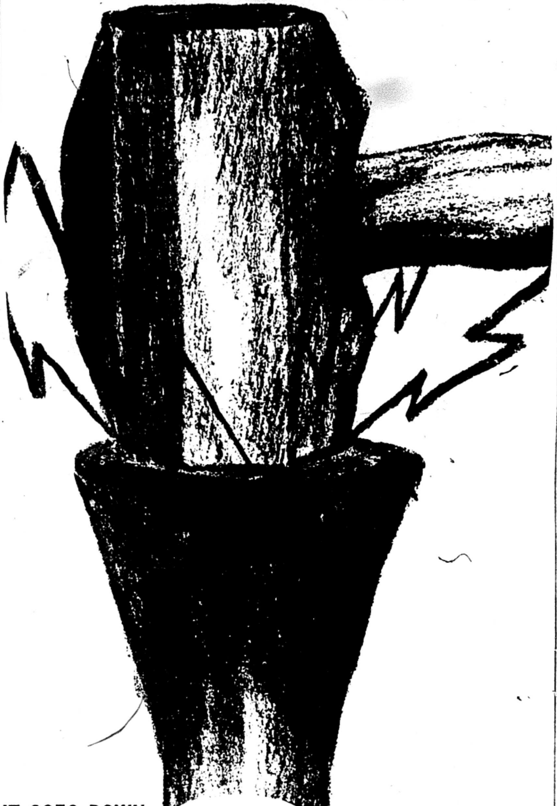
No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Smuggle Wine Into U. S.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—A dozen officers and several members of the crew of the government transport Beaufort are expected to be courtmartialed, it was learned today, as the result of the seizure of more than 200 gallons of wines and liquor on the vessel when it arrized in Hampton roads from the West Indies.

Up With the Hammer! Down With the Spike!



IT GOES DOWN $1,740!

Saturday, the DAILY WORKER announced the contribution of $500.00 to the insurance fund from an old time friend, who asked that his name be kept secret.

Over the holidays, Sunday and Monday, the gift of this friend was duplicated by branch and individual sales of policies amounting to $507.00.

This brings the total amount raised to date to $19,304.78. The dollar blows struck so far at the spike amount to $1,740.00.

The drive to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER for 1925 closes March 5. That leaves not more than one week to make a final, sweeping, all-inclusive smashing finish. Just one week to finish the job! One week to drive home $30,000!

Branches must make their final collections, secretaries submit their last reports, individuals give THEIR LAST DOLLARS TO HAMMER HOME THE LAST SPIKE.

Up with the hammer!

Down with the spike!

HAMMER THIS SPIKE WITH A DOLLAR!

Send this Greeting to the Comintern:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

$30,000 NEEDED BY MARCH 5

REMIT!

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE. Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name……………………

Street……………………

City…………………… State……………

HAVE YOU HIT THIS SPIKE?

REPLY TODAY!

Letters From Our Readers

Stays on Our List.

To the DAILY WORKER: Gentlemen, hell, no, I mean men and women.

It is 11 a. m. Sunday morning. Your agent has just left my house and I feel so ashamed of not telling you how I prise the DAILY WORKER and how the Workers Monthly is so incomparably better than what I expected to get for my sub to the old Liberator that I wish to make amends somewhat. For the $5 enclosed send me one of those insurance policies.

I am a member of the Commonwealth Land Party (Single Tax) since several years before the Workers Party was organized and therefore feel it my duty to clean up my position in this outfit before changing my allegiance.

Therefore, my immediate job is to compel my own party to come clean on its economics or expel me from membership. I claim that Karl Marx when he wrote the Communist Manifesto, understood single tax better than Henry George ever did, and that the 10th immediate demand in that immortal document is a better definition of the single tax than was ever written before or since by any man.

Thus, my quarrel with the single taxers is not concerning single tax at all. We all agree that the land lord has no right to rob labor by privately appropriating publicity created land values. We all agree that "The earth is the birthright of all mankind" which is the first contention of single tax.

But I go further and declare that the machines of production which are publicly used and on which the lives of the people depend are also public property, an integral part of the commonwealth and that the private ownership of such public property constitutes the private ownership of public property.

And that stocks and bonds and title deeds against such publicly used machines of social production are therefore just as much a part of the public debt as the liberty bonds which were sold to finance making the world safe for Sacco and Vanzetti, and Ruthenburg, and Tom Mooney and the workers of Centralia.

Thomas Jefferson Davis,
Philadelphia, Penna.

P. S. It is so seldom that I am pleasantly surprised in getting more or better value than what I expect. You will permit me to say again that the DAILY WORKER is the best newspaper I have ever seen.

Please keep me on your mailing list.

Thos. J. Davis.

On Labor Misleaders.

The following letter was refused publication in the columns of the Illinois Miner, official organ of District 12, for the support of which the members of the district pay $80,000 a year:

"Support your friends and defeat your enemies" has been the policy of the A. F. of L. for over 40 years, and at no time has its officials lost an opportunity to cut the throat of any independent political movement of the workers, in behalf of the Wall Street parties, i. e.—republican and democrat.

The result of this policy, the vote relative to the child labor amendment, in the various legislatures, by the friends of labor is a disgrace to the labor movement, and more forcefuly than ever shows the impotency of the policy of the A. F. of L. in supporting the candidates called friends of labor on the enemy tickets.

Minority Rule.

In this particular respect allow me to draw your attention to the fact it requires two-thirds of the legislatures to ratify the amendment before it becomes consitutional law, which means that it requires only one-third of the states to vote against it to defeat it.

One-third is the dictatorship of the minority with a vengeance. Much has been said by the fakers against the 'workers' minority' in Russia, as they term it, working and fighting in behalf of the workers, but very little against the Wall Street government minority fighting and working to enslave the children of the nation, grinding their bodies and souls into profits to be worn on the perverted bodies of titled degenerate daughters of idle moneyed parasites.

Where are the boasted friends of labor now? The pet law of Sammy the simp for the time being is set aside, because of Sam's and his bureaucraitc friends' policy of strenghening the enemy parties, by stabbing the Workers Party.

In and out of conventions, we have introduced resolutions and fought for workers' political parties for just such purposes as the child labor amendment and have been bitterly fought by the labor bureaucracy and sold to our friends on the enemy tickets.

Down With the Bullfighters.

At the last convention of the U. M. W. of A. in Indianapolis, in attempting some progressive action looking to a workers' party, we were counted out by the bureaucracy and the late laughable, but very serious favor at El Paso was an insult to the workers, by the big, fat, well groomed, diamond-studded, Himalayan, salaried gentry who spurned the resolution for independent political action and sent it down to defeat amidst laughter and contempt, but in spite of those bullfighting and brewery-loving artists, the workers are organising and in the near future the republican and democratic parties will go down to ignominious defeat and in the ruins will be found all the labor faking, Wall Street catering, misrepresentatives of the labor movement. The Workers Party is the only party 'of, by or for the workers of the nation.' Workers, arise in your might and cast your traitorous labor faking misleaders into eternal oblivion.

ALEX REID,
Box 532, Christopher, Ill.

Alleged Capitalist Friends of Negroes

To the DAILY WORKER—"Beware of Greeks bearing gifts" is a wise proverb.

The capitalist newspaper, the Chicago Daily News, which claims to be friendly to Negroes stated at the time that a Negro was elected judge on the capitalist, republican party ticket, that the progress of Negroes would be evolutionary and not revolutionary, and that there would be no more bigotry.

Of course this statement was made to lull the half awakening Negroes, 95 per cent of whom are composed of farm and wage workers, back to sleep.

Already this capitalist newspaper, The Chicago Daily News, has returned to its Nigger-baiting, like a dog returned to his vomit.

This newspaper contained several weeks ago a lying and filthy black and tan Nigger-baiting news article, which could only be equalled by its contemporary, the yellow Chicago Tribune, a known liar.

A few days ago The Chicago Daily News headlined a news item, "Negro amateur detective from the 'black belt.'"

Negro workers must come to learn that all capitalist newspapers are their enemies, and instigators of prejudices and riots against them.

Negro workers, you owe it to your posterity to read, subscribe to and support the Communist newspaper, the DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER champions the cause of all workers, black and white.

Gordon W. Owens.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Effective Strike Action

The news of the garment workers' strike sent by our New York correspondent, which we publish in another column, is good news for workers everywhere.

Not only are the garment workers forcing the bosses to toe the mark, but the strike is being conducted by a huge rank and file committee which has assumed responsibility for the conduct of the conflict.

When large numbers of workers are drawn into the important task of directing strike activity as in this case, it is a good sign—a sign that there is a real basis for the development of the left wing.

The theory of the officialdom is that the membership cannot be trusted to make decisions, that the election of officials by machine methods automatically classifies them as the only ones in the union posessing brains. It never occurs to them seemingly that the way to build a fighting union is to bring as many members as possible into the work of directing and carrying out the tasks of the union.

Our story of the garments workers' strike refutes the official theory. When the union membership understands the issues confronting them, when they have a chance to carry out a militant program, they rise to the occasion as in this instance.

The left wing program has nothing in common with the anarcho-syndicalist idea of undisciplined activity with its emphasis on the freedom of the individual. Its program is based on the solid ground of the permeation of the unions with class pride and understanding of the class struggle—on the activity of the most conscious and courageous elements of the union. Insofar as the rank and file committee handling the garment workers' strike is a result of the application of this policy in the union, it marks an important development in the needle trades and the whole labor movement.

The manner in which the membership of the unions affected has thrown itself into the struggle indicates that the rank and file committee has succeeded in gaining its confidence. This is no minor achievement in a labor organization where the official leadership by its attacks on Communists and the left wing which they lead had created a widespread distrust of the union itself.

An Admiral Speaks

The brutally frank statements of Admiral Phelps, relative to the rivalry of British and American imperialist interests in the world's oil fields and markets, has shaken official Washington as nothing has succeeded in doing since certain senators took the lid off the famous Teapot.

The admiral read a paper before the representatives of women's patriotic societies in which the basis of the irreconcilable conflict between American and British capitalism is set forth clearly. Militarists are proverbially more outspoken than their slimier colleagues in the diplomatic service and the deliberate statements of the admiral are without doubt of an official or semi-official nature.

He pointed out the control of the major portion of the world's oil supply by British capitalists and openly accused Great Britain of trying to ruin American shipping. "Serious differences are brewing," he said, "differences which can be prevented from developing into a conflict only by a strong navy."

"Strong navies" occasionally postpone but never yet have prevented war and in this particular case the inference is so obvious that it might as well have been stated openly; it is that war with Great Britain is inevitable and that the processs of preparing the minds of the masses for it should begin.

It is especially significant that just at this time, when the air is filled with rumors of disarmament conferences, for which Coolidge stands sponsor, a high officer of the navy should have been permitted to disclose the real attitude of the administration and its capitalist owners.

The speech of Admiral Phelps is an event of international importance and no one will be more interested in it than the Communist International which long ago called the attention of the world's working class to the danger of just such a world conflict as that mentioned deliberately in a prepared speech by the militarist spokesman of American imperialism.

The C. P. P. A. is now a scrambled egg. It was a rotten egg. Its component parts are trying to unscramble it. But without political gasmasks the job cannot be done.

When the yolk, represented by the railroad brotherhoods, decided to withdraw from the conglomeration that constituted the C. P. P. A. there was nohing for the rest of the egg to do but to look for another yellow nucleus. The socialist brand was yellow enough, but lacked virility. William Johnton offered to fill in during the transition period. LaFollette and his famous collection of freaks will become the new yolk.

The Dawes Plan at Work

The Dawes plan already has effected one of the highest skilled and best paid unions in the United States—the electrical workers.

A New York dispatch tells of the bitter fight now being waged by the manufacturers of electrical apparatus against the efforts of the union to organize and enforce its working conditions and wage scale in the manufacture of electric fixtures.

We quote a portion of the statement made by Charles Eidlitz, chairman of the elctrical board of trade of New York City. It contains the stereotyped arguments of employers with which the workers are familiar and which they will hear with increasing vehemence as the Dawes plan is extended Eidlitz says:

> "In certain lines, particularly small items, the competition from Germany and Japan is already serious.
>
> "The small manufacturer particularly, cannot compete favorably with certain of these small devices, due to the cost of labor and the result of this is that they attempt to compete simply by selling these products at prices that bring no real return in the hope of keeping the demand for the foreign-made product down as low as possible.
>
> "If organized labor were successful in establishing union conditions in electrical manufacturing it would, of course, mean the elimination of piece work and the general increasing of wages, with a corresponding reduction in efficiency. The American manufacturer would soon find himself unable to compete with many of the materials made abroad which cannot be brought to this country today on any competitive basis.
>
> "Assuming, therefore, for argument's sake, that the efforts now being made by labor to unionize electrical products were 100 per cent successful it would mean that American products would disappear and foreign non-union products would take their place and the unions would, for lack of any other material, be compelled to handle and install these or go without it.
>
> "Generally speaking, building material is not exclusively union made. An attempt, therefore, to start in on the electrical industry cannot and will not be tolerated."

It is the officialdom of unions like the electrical workers with its craft form of organization and agreements with the bosses, a comparatively high scale of wages and good working conditions that are the most hostile to the Communists and their program and disdainful of any suggestion that the class struggle is international or that it exists at all.

American finance capital, as it extends its rule over the world will, however, against its own interests but inevitably succeed in convincing even large sections of the labor aristocracy that no worker is guaranteed immunity under capitalism in this its final stage.

The Communist program is going to get a hearing in many quarters within the next few years where only hostility exists today.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Chicago Dailies and Negroes

Next to the press of the southern states the capitalist dailies of Chicago are perhaps the worst inciters of prejudice against the Negroes.

Chicago has a large Negro population, one of the largest of any American city, and the capitalist press, if all those who read it believe it, must of had some success in creating the impression that 90 per cent of the Negro population is of a criminal and degenerate character.

Not a day passes that some headline does not emphasize the color of some alleged offender, generally in connection with an attack on the property or person of a woman. The statistics on police court cases, the testimony of judges and police officers is in direct contradiction to the capitalist press.

The proportion of Negro offenders is far smaller in proportion to the Negro population than that of whites.

This is in spite of the well-known fact that an arrested Negro is presumed to be guilty until he can prove himself innocent. Even then it quite often makes little difference if a scapegoat is needed.

In defiance of all these established facts the Chicago capitalist press continues a deliberate policy of fomenting race hatred. Some day there will be a race war in Chicago and then the capitalist press will shed buckets of typographical tears over the "deplorable" situation.

Perhaps the best way of putting at least a temporary stop to this sinister campaign would be for the Negroes to institute a boycott of these foul sheets among their own race and white sympahizers. A substantial decrease in circulation would probably bring some of these papers to their senses for a time.

The Communist Party will certainly give such a move all the support in its power.

The socialist party is now in the wilderness. Whether "Moses" Hillquit will be able to lead them into the promised land is questionable. Like Lew Stone in the movies, the socialist party deserted a faithful wife for the tempting but uncertain joys of more elastic virtue. The wayward spouse, badly scorched, would fain return and begin all over again. But unfortunately the happy ending so typical of screen reel life, does not always hold good in real life. The once happy home is no more.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

BIG BRIBE IN OIL GRAFT TAKES U. S. PLUTES TO PARIS

Midwest and Prairie Companies in It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 25.— Despite reports that his stay in Paris would be extended and that he would appear in defense of H. M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neill, American oil magnates, should they be called into French courts to give that information they may have in connection with the United States naval oil scandal, George Gordon Battle, New York lawyer, departed today, ostensibly for the United States.

Battle's departure from the United States was almost coincidental with that of U. G. Mengert, counsel for the United States government, said to be the bearer of letters rogatory issued by an American judge in Cheyenne, Wyo., and demanding that Blackmer and O'Neill testify in French court concerning their alleged part in the case.

Blackmer formerly was head of the Midwest Refining Co., in the United States. O'Neill until recently was president of the Prairie Oil and Gas Co. There is a rumored matter of a $2,000,000 bribe by O'Neill to Washington politicians, which account for this gentleman's sojourn in France.

Anger of Workers Against Frame-up of Sacco-Vanzetti Grows

(Continued from Page 1.)

dict, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we protest with full energy against the unfair verdict and demand a square deal for Sacco and Vanzetti, namely a retrial, we make the plea for principles of justice that should not be sacrificed.

"Most respectfully yours,
"Emil Kara, President,
"Andy Plehaty, Rec. Secy.
"Joe Kobylak, Jr., Fin. Secy."

Buffalo announces a rousing mass meeting to be held Friday evening, Feb. 27, at the Labor Lyceum, 376 William street. The principal speech will be made by Joseph Ettor. James Battestoni of the anti-fascist society of Buffalo, Ray Raymond, of the Buffalo Central Labor Council and others will also speak.

The Buffalo gathering was arranged by a conference of representatives from working class organizations which include the Workers Party, the Central Labor Council, the Molders' Union, and the Workmen's circle. The call for the conference was initiated by the Workers (Communist) Party of Buffalo.

CHICAGO MEMBERSHIP MEETING VOTES FOUR TO ONE TO ENDORSE C. E. C. UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGNS

By a vote of 169 to 41 the membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party Local Chicago, Tuesday, Feb. 24 at Northwest Hall, endorsed the United Front campaigns initiated by the C. E. C. of the party which are now being carried on in their many forms by the membership. The following resolution proposed by the City Executive Committee of Local Chicago was passed by the above vote after the membership listened to a splendid report on the party campaigns by Comrade Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"RESOLVED: That the membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, takes note of the recent victories of our party which show especially in the magnificent showing in the Miner's Carpenter's and Machinist's Unions, and that the party faces a period when the most fruitful work is possible. This favorable sentiment must be used to build our party ever more solidly as the leader of the working class in America.

"To this end we endorse the campaign now being carried on the pledge our full co-operation to the leading committees of the party."

The Chicago membership meeting was one of a series of meetings called by the C. E. C. of the party in the main cities thruout the country to mobilize the party membership for the united front campaigns of the party.

Browder's Speech

In a brilliant review, Comrade Browder discussed the present political and economic situation confronting the workers in the United States. The following points were made by Comrade Browder: The campaigns against child labor are being conducted on the basis of demands for ratification of the national child labor amendment but pointing out at the same time that the child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of all the school children of the workers and poor farmers and hence calling upon the state and federal legislatures to pass a law calling for government maintenance of those children, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.

With the revival of the Michigan Communist cases the party has responded nobly in coming whole-heartedly, on short notice to the defense of our comrades. Comrade Browder reported that this work was going forward on the basis, not only of defending our own comrades but as a national and international united front in defense of all political prisoners and that this work gives a splendid opportunity to get a hearing before all labor bodies on class struggle issues.

C. P. P. A. Blows Up

The demoralization and collapse of the C. P. P. A. which occurred in Chicago at their convention within the last week, was due in a large measure to the campaign conducted against the C. P. P. A. by our party members thruout the labor movement. The rank and file of labor was not represented there, and this was to a great extent due to the slogan of the party which said. "Don't participate in the bourgeois C. P. P. A. conference. Unite for independent working class political action under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party." The C. P. P. A. was made up of socialist renegades and capitalist hirelings and was not a convention—it was a post mortem.

The campaign against wage-cuts is a real basis for a united front with the rank and file. Wage-cutting has not yet reached the wide-spread national menace that it is certain to within the next few months. But it is already showing its head in the textile industry in particular where our party units are active. Resist wage-cuts by strikes is the slogan of the party and is finding response in the rank and file of those parts of the working class affected. The wage-cut leaflet issued by the party is getting splendid distribution nationally and local Chicago leads with an order of fifty thousand to be distributed in the shops and factories.

The DAILY WORKER

The central instrument around which united fronts rally, Comrade Browder said, is the DAILY WORKER. Local Chicago must move as one man in furthering the scope of our labor daily. Local Chicago has not given the attention of the daily up to date that it deserves and it must remain one of the chief tasks for Communists to negage in.

The victory of our party in the Miners' Union of gathering sixty-six thousand votes for avowedly Communist candidates came as a pleasant surprise and indicates that our endeavors in the unions must be intensified to take advantage of the favorable sentiment that is showing itself. Party work in the Machinists' and Carpenters' Unions is meeting with like success. The T. U. E. L., the party instrument in carrying on our work in the unions, the main organs of working class struggle, must receive the fullest co-operation from party members.

Campaign Against Spy

Other points touched upon by Comrade Browder were, the campaign against the counter-revolutionary spy and yellow socialist, Abramovich, which has prevented his appearing in public in this country, the fight against unemployment, the new campain for Irish relief.

The discussion on Comrade Browder's report was enthusiastic and many comrades participated. The membership showed itself ready and willing to carry out the campaign of the party. With few exceptions everyone who spoke made special reference to the importance of pushing the DAILY WORKER to a position of prominance in the local struggle. The membership showed that it was prepared to go forward with renewed efforts in making the coming subscription campaign a success.

Amendment Snowed Under

The following amendment to the motion of the city executive committee was made by Comrade Nat Kaplan: "Membership meeting points out that recent developments expose a tremendous unorganized sentiment that must be crystalized into Communist organization. We call for the concentration of all party energy on one united front campaign at a time. We point out especially the need for such campaigns on the field of defense, unemployment, protection of foreign born and recognition of Soviet Russia."

This amendment received only forty-one votes as against the motion of the city executive committee of which received 167. The membership showed itself in an enthusiastic mood for prosecuting these campaigns presented for work by the C. E. C. of the party on the basis of its observations of the political and economic conditions of the country and our progress in the working class movement.

Wants Goose Step to Remain.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 25.—An attack was made on the modern schools and modern methods of teaching by superintendent of the board of education of Toledo, Charles Meek, at the convention of the national education association here. "The dear children who attend these schools are free and happy, but their heads are empty," said Meek. The national education association is controlled by the manufacturers' and business men's association.

Eight Killed in S. P. Blast.

LANGTRY, Texas, Feb. 25.—Eight workers were killed in a dynamite explosion here at a rock quarry owned by the Southern Pacific railroad. The bodies were blown to bits. It is said by workers that the railroad supplied a poor grade of dynamite.

Make History on March 5

March is a month of revolution.

IN MARCH, 1871 came the establishment of the Paris Commune, following the first revolution in history in which the working class was openly acknowledged as the only class capable of social initiative.

IN MARCH, 1917 came the great revolution overthrowing the Russian czarist government and bringing into complete power the world's first working class government.

IN MARCH, 1919 came the founding of the Communist International, forming a world-wide organization of workers preparing themselves for the eventual world revolution.

March is a month of revolution.

BUT REVOLUTIONS ARE NOT A MATTER OF MONTHS. History is not made in a month, nor a year, nor a decade. It is a gradual growth, extending thru the minutes, hours and days of all time. And small happenings, as well as stupendous events, have their significance in the historical process.

If the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER is proved to be a success on March 5th, its last day,—then American Communists can well be proud of the part they have played in MAKING HISTORY.

HAMMERING at a task,—day in and day out; never laying down the TOOLS,—driving in the SPIKES, doggedly,—remembering that the goal, no matter how far off it seems,—is REVOLUTION; this is to MAKE HISTORY.

On march 5th, 1925, one page in American Communist history will be turned. The DAILY WORKER will issue its special Comintern edition. This will be over-flowing with news of the triumph of the past March revolution,—it will be a chronicle of proletarian progress since the establishment of the Communist International six years ago.

In its pages will be a special section devoted to a record of the achievement of the WORKERS PARTY in the past four months struggle to make the DAILY WORKER financially stable for the coming year.

THERE ARE SEVEN MORE DAYS IN WHICH TO COMPLETE THE TASK.

When history turns the page on the 1925 drive to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER, the record of each branch and of each DAILY WORKER reader will be placed on life publicly in the COMMUNIST ROLL-CALL.

UP WITH THE HAMMER!
DOWN WITH THE SPIKE!
LET THE SPARKS FLY WHERE THEY WILL!

Here is my dollar to help MAKE HISTORY by insuring the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Name ....

Street ....

City ....

State ....

CZAR HUTCHESON IN RULING BACKS UP SATELLITES

(Continued from page 1)

be punished as per Section 54, Paragraph B. of the General Constitution and inasmuch as it is the duty of the presiding officer of a Local Union to announce or impose penalty where said penalty is prescribed in the Constitution for the offense committed, the President of Local Union No. 181 was justified and within his rights and acted in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution in declaring the appellants expelled and I shall therefore concur in his action and dismiss the appeal.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) WM. L. HUTCHESON
General President

"Another Liar!"

When the members of Local 181 were shown copies of Hutcheson's letter, they simply said: "Just another liar." The last sentence in the second paragraph is purposely obscured in order to create doubt in the mind of the reader as to what the three members of the trial committee actually wrote. The report of the secretary read at the meeting of the local union stated that the defendants admitted they were guilty. What the affidavit said was that the members did not plead guilty as charged.

So the only count on which Hutcheson could justify the expulsion was that they signed a resolution protesting against the signing of a Landis award contract and condemning the officials who signed it. To protect the union and the rights of the members against official scabbery is a high crime and misdemeanour in the eyes of Hutcheson and his satellites.

The Thugs Failed

Last Monday evening the officials of Local 181 and Harry Jensen the president of the district council, were early at the hall with a gang of thugs. They had the Hutcheson letter and thot foolishly enought that would have a hyponotic effect on the members and force them to surrender.

When the "expelled" members showed up as usual, the thugs attempted to prevent them from entering the hall. The following members of Jensen's strong arm squad were particularly active: John Steffen, slugger-in-chief; Herman Hinzle; Ed. Anderson; Martin Plaw; Jim Jensen and Inar Peterson. These worthies grabbed the "expelled" members and tried to shove them out but despite Harry Jensen's exhortations the effort was fruitless. When the members inside the hall heard what was going on, they rallied to the door and sent the thugs flying in all direction. Jensen's army retreated in disorder and "General" Jensen the Landis award hero retreated ahead of his "flying" column.

Almost Unanimously

As told yesterday in the DAILY WORKER, the membership voted unanimously, with the exception of the sluggers, to seat the "expelled" members. (According to the constitution it requires a two thirds vote of the members present at a local union meeting to expel members after having had a trial in conformity with the constitution. The unanimity with which the members of Local 181 are backing up their fellow workers shows plainly that they were illegally expelled.)

Infuriated by their failure to crush the opposition of the rank and file and feeling that the time to do it was now or never one of the hangers-on, of the faker Jensen, a fossilized pie card artist and political lickspittle by the name of K. G. Torkelson, who has spent his life chasing the pork wagon, sent for the police.

Torkelson was formerly an enemy of Jensen, but the latter evidently had some experience in winning the affections of members of the canine species by hurling meat bones in their direction. He threw a sop at Torkelson in the form of a superintendency. From then on Jensen had a loyal friend which will hold just so long as he holds the cover of the soup pot.

An Amusing Scene

The police had no other effect on the membership except to irritate them. They booed the blue coated gentry.

An amusing feature of the meeting were the antics of "Jim" Jensen, financial secretary of the local. This worthy came up to one of the "expelled" members and grabbed him by the coat removing a button from that garment. But not alone was Jensen not able to move the solid piece of rebel carpenter that he had his mitts on, but it may interest Jensen to know that the button was recovered and is occupying its old place again, just as that carpenter is in the local union despite the efforts of Jensen and his namesake Harry and all the other payrollers and sluggers.

The five "expelled" members have issued a leaflet giving a brief summary of the history of the expulsion and also announcing a mass meeting for Sunday afternoon, February 8, at 2.30 at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street. The principal speaker will be William A. Reynolds, vice-president of Detroit District Council of the Carpenters' Union.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Insure the DAILY WORKER To the Last Spike! Before March 5

MINE OWNERS START WAGE CUTS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IT is encouraging to note the response of the readers of The DAILY WORKER to the appeal for relief for the workers and peasants of Ireland who are suffering from the tortures of famine. Many have written asking for instructions as to how to proceed with the task of raising funds. The committee is busy getting the necessary material ready for delivery. In the meantime any contributions sent to the Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, will be appreciated. One reader who sent in a check wanted assurance that it would not pass thru the sticky fingers of the Knights of Columbus. No danger.

* * *

THE money collected by the Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will be disbursed under the supervision of the British section of the International Workers' Aid. That organization has established headquarters in Dublin. None but workers and radicals will have a hand in its distribution. Like vultures the capitalists and their henchmen seize on every tragic circumstance like a famine, to increase their popularity by doling out charity. This despite the fact that most of this suffering is due entirely to the exploiting bourgeoisie. Our appeal for assistance to the workers and peasants in Ireland is a frank class appeal.

* * *

IN connection with the Irish famine it might be pointed out that this famine-stricken section is the most catholic part of Ireland. This need not be taken as proof that the famine is due to that fact. It is not. But it shows that it has not prevented famine. When the Russian famine raged the catholic priests in Ireland as elsewhere, with few exceptions, blamed the misery of the Russian peasants and workers on the atheistic Communist government. The famine was a visitation from God! It would be well for the catholic workers and peasants of Ireland if they had an atheistic Communist government instead of the collection of Christian hangmen who now run the Free State.

* * *

ONE good feature of the work of the International Workers' Aid with which the Irish Workers' and and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is affiliated is that it brings those priest-dominated workers and peasants into touch with the radical movement in a very practical way. The American government recognized this when it sent its relief organization to Russia and used its food and money to destroy the Soviet government. The capitalists have been drugging the minds of the Irish people for generations with prayer and demoralizing them with charity. Side by side with relief we will carry on a campaign of education designed to show those exploited people that only when they strike to get rid of capitalism and follow the example of their Russian comrades will they be able to get rid of chronic want and periodical famines.

* * *

HJALMAR BRANTING, one of the leaders of the Second International and leading foe of Communism was eulogized by conservatives and liberals and even by some so-called radicals after his death. One of the eulogists is none other than Hoeglund, recently expelled from the Com-

(Continued on Page 5.)

SOVIET RUSSIA PEASANTS HELP STARVING IRISH

Famine Horror Growing, Says London Herald

The Union of Russian Land Workers is taking steps to assist the workers and peasants in the west of Ireland who are now stricken by famine, according to a story in the London Daily Herald of February 15. The headlines in the Herald read: "Send Help to Ireland!" "Starvation Horrors in Famine Are Growing"; "Living like Rats" and "Mrs. Crawford Appeals to Labor M. P.'s."

The Workers' International Aid with which the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee in the United States is affiliated is actively engaged bringing food and clothing to the starving people in the famine area. The following heart-rending story was told by Mrs. Helen Crawford, secretary of the I. W. A. to a Daily Herald reporter:

"Surely it was the good God that sent ye here this morning!"

Such was the cry of the mother of a starving family in famine-stricken Donegal, when handed food by Mrs Helen Crawford, who, as British secretary of the Workers' International Relief, has been touring the desolate wastes of Ireland.

The incident occurred at Teelin, a village visited by Mrs. Crawford in the course of a 300-mile motor tour.

"The car came to a halt outside a little shack," Mrs. Crawford told the Daily Herald yesterday. "A barefooted, ragged little boy looked out from the doorway. The look of suffering on his face drew us to him.

"On investigation, we found that his mother had four other children, all practically half-famished, and shivering in rags. There had not been a crust of bread in the house for days.

"We handed over some food. The look in the eyes of the hungry children as they devoured it was something one will not soon forget.

Ruined Fishermen.

"The name of the family is Donaghey. The father was away, gathering sticks, which he would have to drag many miles. He is one of the fishermen of the district who have been ruined by the operations of big trawling syndicates."

(Continued on page 5)

SEEK POSTER DESIGNS TO AID RUSSO-CHINESE EXHIBITION AT HARBIN

HARBIN, Feb. 26.—The joint committee for the organization of the pending Russo-Chinese exhibition, has started the printing of numerous posters whose main idea is the propagation of the rapprochement between China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. A contest for the best designs of such posters has been declared, and several prizes will be awarded for the best models presented.

The area under the exhibition is to be at least 80,000 sq. yards, in the New Town (Moscow Square). The numerous pavilions, surrounding gardens, turf etc., are to be artistically arranged.

COOLIDGE SPEEDS UP DRIVE AGAINST THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 26.—The Coolidge administration has speeded up its drive to extend the immigration laws, by sending Secretary of Labor James J. Davis to numerous meetings to advocate severer immigration laws. In his speech here before the joint session of the Indiana house and senate, Davis recommended that the quota law be extended to all countries from which we permit immigration.

Davis supported the admittance of farmers, skilled and unskilled laborers only when that kind of labor cannot be found in the United States.

JAPS CELEBRATE SOVIET TREATY; HIT OLD PALS

Marks End of Anglo-American Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—At the recent great celebration in honor of the Soviet-Japanese treaty, speakers of leading positions in public life, called the treaty the beginning of Japan's breaking loose from Anglo-American influence. The celebration was attended by thousands of Japanese most prominent in politics, journalism and industry.

Congratulatory telegrams were read from the Soviet Foreign Commissar Tchicherin and from Karakhan, ambassador at Peking. Speakers declared that the treaty ended the unfriendliness caused by the ill-advised Japanese military intervention made at the request of the American and British governments.

It was also stated that the Wilsonian doctrine of self-determination of nations had been but the hypocritical covering applied by the Versailles treaty solely at the expense of Germany, and that only by the superior power of the Red Army had Soviet Russia been prevented from becoming a similar victim.

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POLICE PREPARE TO HELP BREAK STREET STRIKE

Strikebreakers to Be Hired March 3

The striking street repair men and ash and garbage collectors working for the city of Chicago will not return to work at the old wage scale, Michael Carrozzo, president of the Street Clearners' Union, declared yesterday. The strikers said they were not bluffed by Commissioner of Public Works Sprague's statement that the men would be discharged if they did not return to work by next Tuesday.

Private garbage and rubbish collectors who are not organized into the union, made no move toward removing refuse from downtown hotels and large institutions, and it was said by the strikers that the non-union collectors will join them in a sympathetic strike.

Disease Danger Increased

The danger of a disease epidemic was increased when garbage and rubbish continued to pile up on the streets and alleys in front of all dwellings and business buildings. The streets are covered with rubbish, even in the downtown section.

The police department has been made ready to protect the strikebreakers to be hired by the city next week. Acting Chief of Police Mathew Zimmer declared the police department will aid the public works department in the attempt to break the strike.

A meeting of the dump, section and street repair foremen was held late yesterday afternoon at 180 W. Washington street.

The public works department attempted to break the strike by making an offer of higher wages to the foremen if they returned to work, but refusing the demands of the street laborers. This offer was spurned, it is declared.

The ultimatum of Sprague, ordering the men to return to work or forfeit their jobs, was sent to the strikers individually, over the heads of the union officials.

A meeting has been arranged between Carrozzo and the garbage and rubbish collectors employed by private firms, at which the question of a sympathetic strike will be formally considered.

SEVERINO, MICHIGAN DEFENDANT, ANSWERS LIES OF "D. OF J." IN A STATEMENT GIVEN TO THE PRESS

(Labor Defense Council Press Service.)

In the effort to cancel the citizenship of Angelo V. Severino, one of the defendants in the Michigan cases, the United States district attorney of Cleveland in an amended petition makes his main basis of attack on Severino's citizenship by stating that Severino, when he took out a citizenship paper "did not believe in organized government." This is based presumably on the fact that A. V. Severino is now a Communist.

Severino, on being interviewed, has emphatically stated that in the first place, while he is a Communist today at the time he took out his citizenship papers in 1915 there was no such thing as a Communist Party or movement existing and that therefore to make his membership in the Communist Party retroactive to 1915 is ridiculous; and in the second place the Communist movement to which he belongs today believes in organized government.

Further along in his statement he points out that he has always been a believer in organized government and is a believer in organized government today as a member of the Communist movement.

However, his conception of who shall rule this country differs radically from that of those who are attempting to utilize all sorts of untruths to deport him, his conception being that the workers and farmers shall be the organized government of the United States.

To accuse him therefore of being against organized government he points out is simply another untruth added to the many lies the powers that be utilized to misrepresent the character of the Communist movement.

Severino has been a candidate for city councilman and congressman in Cleveland on various occasions on the ticket of the Workers Party and on the platform of the Workers Party.

Severino is especially well-known in Cleveland for his activity as a trade unionist and as one vitally interested in the progress of the co-operative movement in Ohio. He has held various offices in the Bricklayers' Union and large co-operatives in the state of Ohio, having been vice-president of the Co-operative Dairy of Cleveland, and a member of the arbitration board of his union, as well as a delegate to the various of their conventions.

In view of the activities of Severino to accuse him of not being a believer in organized government is exposing the ignorance of the authorities again.

Get a sub in your shop!

RATIFICATIONS OF RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY EXCHANGED AT PEKING, CHINA

PEKING, Feb. 26.—Ratifications of the Russo-Japanese treaty, by which Japan formally recognizes the Soviet governmnt of Moscow in exchange for important concessions on the Russian half of the island of Saghalien and other preferred nation treatment, were exchanged here between Japanese Minister Kenkichi Yoshizawa and Leo M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to Peking this afternoon.

Coal Barons Open War At Cleveland, March 6, On Jacksonville Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—Operators of western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, the so-called central competitive field, will meet at Cleveland on March 6, in an effort to break the Jacksonville wage scale agreement for miners which is scheduled to run until April 1, 1927, it was learned from reliable sources here today.

Operators of western Pennsylvania have been invited to the meeting, John A. Donaldson, vice president of the Pittsburgh Coal company told the press. Officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers Association will meet next Tuesday to decide whether or not they will attend the meeting, Donaldson who is chairman of the scale committee and a member of the executive committee of the Pittsburgh association, said.

The operators are said to be seeking a re-adjustment of wages because, they claim, non-union mines have cut their wage scales one-third since the Jacksonville agreement went into effect, and thus they say, they are able to undersell union operators.

They fail to state, however, that they have mines in both the union and non-union fields.

* * * *

COAL MINERS' UNION LOST MANY MEMBERS UNDER JACKSONVILLE PACT

The Jacksonville pact, which was signed Feb. 19, 1924, at Jacksonville, Florida, between the coal operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, known as the central competitive field, one the one hand and officials of the United Mine Workers of America on the other, reads as follows:

"1. This Joint Conference of Operators and Miners of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, as now constituted, hereby reaffirm the wage scale contracts now existing between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators whose interests are represented in this conference, and hereby extends the same for a period of three years, from April 1, 1924, to March 31, 1927, in all of their terms provisions and conditions. It is understood the exeqution of this interstate agreement extends without further negotiations the district and sub-district agreements now in effect in the district affected.

"2. That an interstate joint conference of the central competitive field shall assemble the second Monday in February, 1927, at Miami, Florida, and the president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the chairman of this joint interstate conference are authorized and instructed to send out notices at the proper time as to the assembling of the conference."

This was the agreement accepted by Lewis in lieu of the proposition for a shorter work day and week and nationalization of the mines made by the progressive miners. This surrender paved the way for the present grand assault on the United Mine Workers of America. The only result of the Jacksonville pact was to tie the hands of the miners. It was more honored in the breach than in the observance by the operators.

Pact Violated by Operators.

Before the ink with which the signatures were written, was dry, the coal barons began to post notices of wage reductions. Union mines were closed down and non-union pits opened. This preparation for the inevitable assault on the entire union was ignored by Lewis who continued his attacks on the militants within the union.

In future articles The DAILY WORKER will show the rapid loss in membership of the United Mine Workers of America thru the traitorous class collaboration and union-splitting policy of Lewis and company and will point out the necessity for new leadership of the miners' union.

Negro Lynched as Slayer

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 26.—Joe Airy, Negro, alleged slayer of N. A. Yarbrough, state highway officer, was lynched today near Benton, La., by a mob after being wounded by a deputy sheriff.

FEDERAL JUDGE TAKES TITLE AS AFRICANS SPURN LACKEYISM

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The senate authorized Federal Judge Clayton of Alabama to accept a decoration given him by the French government. Borah spoke against the resolution, declaring that "lackeyism has gone far enuf."

It has just been learned that the assembly at Cape Town, South Africa has told King George to "refrain from conferring any titles upon his subjects domiciled or living in South Africa and Southwest Africa."

LABOR FAKERS AND PRIEST TRICK WORKERS

Workers Party Is Feared by False Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 23. (By Mail.)—Thru a local paper a meeting was called of the New York mills textile workers on February 22. It was announced that Joseph White, organizer of the United Textile Workers, would address the meeting at the union hall.

When the first workers began to come, one said that he was at the Polish church and the priest announced to the workers in the church that there would be no meeting at the union hall.

Polish Priest Mixes In.

As only a few workers came around, inquiry developed that the committee of Local 753 had held a meeting on the Friday previous and postponed the mass meeting until a week from Sunday. Then the committee had went to the Polish priest and told him that there would be no meeting on the 22nd. It is clear that the "leaders" fear to let the workers have a meeting after they read the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party leaflet on wage cuts.

The textile workers of the New York mills are very indignant and disappointed with Organizer White and President T. F. McMahon. These worthies keep telling them: "Wait" and "Wait." "Don't go out on strike," they keep saying, "there is still a chance for settlement." This is disgusting the workers.

Fake Leaders Fear Daily Worker.

The strike of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley cotton mills held a meeeting this morning at the Labor Temple. When White was asked if

(Continued on page 6.)

Three Giant Radio Sending Stations in Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—Soviet Russia has three radio sending stations, at Moscow, Leningrad and Nishni-Novgorod. These are under the control of the commissariat of posts, telegraphs and telephones.

MINE DISASTER LAID AT DOOR OF COAL PLUTES

Even the U. S. Bureau Blames Operators

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—That The DAILY WORKER was justified in blaming the mine disaster in Sullivan, Indiana, on the criminal negligence of the coal operators, because of their refusal to instal safety devices, is more than borne out by a statement issued by Secretary of the Interior Work. When the coal operator's own government is compelled to make this admission it should be evident to all that the charges in the Communist press against the greedy coal barons do not overdraw the picture.

Secretary Work's statement follows:

"It is reported that this mine disaster, the greatest in the history of Indiana, was caused by open lights, which ignited gases in the mine. If so, the Sullivan catastrophe emphasizes the great hazard to the lives of American coal miners in the continued use of the open flame lamp in mines.

"Several hundred thousand open lights are daily carried in the coal mines of the United States, each lamp being a hazard to life and property thru fire or explosion. Open lights have been responsible for many coal mine disasters in the past.

"Records compiled by the bureau of mines of this department covering a period of 17 years show that open flames have been the contributing cause of numerous fires and over one hundred explosions in mines, with a death roll of about 3,000 men and tremendous property damage, the mines being entirely wrecked in some instances.

"Such explosions are preventable. The proper steps should be taken not only to guard against accumulations of gas and coal dust, but to eliminate open flames of every kind from mines, because neither gas nor coal dust will explode without a flame to ignite them.

"The true path of safety for coal operators and miners is to follow the policy of keeping every kind of an open flame, whether from matches, sparks, explosives, candles, oil lamps, or carbide lamps out of coal mines."

Secretary Work further stated that the bureau of mines of the interior department had been issuing insistent and repeated warnings over a long period of years against the danger of open flames in coal mines. He said that future disregard of these warnings would add to the heavy toll of life, the latest of which occurred in the mine disaster in Indiana.

Prepare For Next War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Coolidge today re-appointed Major General Amos A. Fries as chief of the chemical warfare service.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

STRIKE STEMS WAGE CUT TIDE IN WOONSOCKET, R. I., TEXTILE MILLS

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 26.—A strike of four hundred cotton yarn workers at the Forestdale Manufacturing company plant at Forestdale have defeated wage cuts of five and ten per cent, it was announced, and the strike is being terminated after the reaching of an agreement between the United Textile Workers and the management.

This is one of the few cases where textile workers have been successful in steming the wage cut tide. Strikes are continuing at Pawtucket, in the plants of the Pawtucket Hosiery company and the Greenhalg Mills and funds are being solicited from workers in surrounding mill towns.

MARCH IS THE MONTH OF REVOLUTION

And on March 5

THERE will be a special 12-page issue celebrating the 6th anniversary of the Commuist International.

It will include features about the history of the Communist International, Women's Day (which falls on March 8), articles on the Paris Commune—a special issue of information and inspiration for every revolutionary worker.

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COOLIDGE WOULD VETO PAY RAISE FOR POSTAL MEN

But the Cabinet Boost Embarrasses Him

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Coolidge has told visitors that he is consulting Postmaster General New on the postal wage and revenue bill which is about to reach him, and that he is impressed by the fact that the treasury will have to carry $22,000,000—the amount of the wage increase for the 300,000 employes from Jan. 1 until April 15, when the higher charges for postal service to the public come into force. The intimation is given that he may veto the bill. He can do this by simply failing to sign it, and congress will not be here to pass it over his veto when his ten days period of deliberation has expired. This pocket veto has been used in past administrations against postoffice workers' wage relief.

One circumstance favoring the chances of his signing the bill in the fact that at the same time he must consider the bill increasing by $3,000 the pay of cabinet officers and by $2,500 the pay of congressmen and senators. He cannot easily veto the living wage for postal workers and grant the entertainment bonus for the higher-ups.

Polish Soldiers Invade Soviet Russia, But Hastily Retire

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—(By Mail)—Kharkov reports that on the night of January 5, a detachment of the Polish regular army some forty men strong, suddenly and without any apparent reason crossed the frontier of the U. S. S. R. and opened fire on Soviet sentries in the vicinity of the small frontier village of Yampel.

Having entered into Soviet territory, assailants came to the local commandmant's office which they bombed with hard grenades and opened rifle fire upon. The Soviet guards replied to this shooting, one of the assailants being killed in the ensuing fusillade; after this the attacking body was forced to retreat into Polish territory.

Immediately upon the receipt of this information the government detailed a special commission to investigate the whole affair on the spot.

Claim Death of Sun Yat Sen Is Nearer

PEKIN, Feb. 26.—Sun Yat Sen, dying, South China leader of the national revolutionary movement, was rapidly approaching the end today, according to his attending physicians. He is gradually growing weaker.

Reject "Cal's" Farm Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — By a vote of 203 to 175 the house today rejected the fake co-operative marketing legislation sponsored by the president's agricultural commission, and substituted the pending bill fathered by Representative Dickinson of Iowa.

LaFOLLETTE REVOLUTION MAY SUE FOR AN INJUNCTION TO KEEP "EMOLUMENTS OF OFFICE"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The federal courts may be called upon to determine the legality of the ouster order drafted by the republican leadership of the senate against the LaFollette insurgent bloc, it was learned today.

The LaFollette group is contemplating an appeal to the courts for a writ of injunction as a "defense" move against the ouster proceedings. The insurgents involved are Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, and his followers, Senators Brookhart, Iowa; Ladd, North Dakota, and Frazier, North Dakota, all republicans.

Proceeds With the Spanking.

In the face of this threat, the republican committee on committees is going ahead with plans to bar the insurgents from all further senatorial services as republicans by depriving them of majority committee assignments.

Communications have been sent to each of the insurgents asking them whether they desire to be assigned as independents.

The communications were signed by Senator Watson, of Indiana, chairman of the republican committee.

None of the insurgents has as yet replied.

Babies Cry For Emoluments.

The insurgents meanwhile considered filing a suit in the district of Columbia supreme court, asking a restraining order against the republican majority. If such a suit is filed, the insurgents will charge the republican majority is depriving them of their rightful emoluments of office without due process of law or without authority by law.

The emoluments lost by the insurgents if permanently ousted, would be political prestige and the right to succeed to chairmanships of important committees.

"Fighting Bob" Shows no Fight Yet.

Filing of the suit it was said, will depend on the attitude taken by Senator LaFollette. To date, he has shown complete indifference to the republican ouster order altho he will be deprived in the next congress of his right to succeed to the chairmanship of the powerful interstate commerce committee. It was said too that LaFollette had advised his followers against any overt opposition to the majority's will but rather to delay their battle until the republican majority sought to confirm the ouster order by a vote of the senate.

Expect Coolidge to Decide Dispute As Hughes Leaves Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Pressure from all the South American countries has not brought from President Coolidge, thus far, a decision of the Tacna-Arica boundary dispute which Chile and Peru asked from him as arbiter, but the White House now hints that a decision may be made just as Secretary Hughes is leaving the cabinet on March 4. Hughes has had the responsibility of preparing the case, and Coolidge is expected to make Hughes' findings his own.

This boundary dispute has led to numerous near-wars between the two republics on the Pacific slope of South America, and, whatever the award coming from this arbitration, a loud protest from one or both countries is anticipated when Hughes' report is made known.

INDIANS REVOLT AGAINST PANAMA

COLON, Panama, Feb. 26—The San Blas Indians have arisen in revolt against the Panama government, following the killing of an old Indian named Peter, by the Panama police. The police had arrested the Indian and shot him down outside the government house at Porvenir.

The word of the killing quickly spread and the Indians are massing against the police on the Island of Naragana. The Indians are well-armed.

An American destroyer has been sent to the scene and will use its guns to attempt to supress the Indian uprising. A few days ago the Indians attacked the capital at Porvenir and in a battle with the police killed six and wounded a score. The Panama government has aided in dispossessing the Indians of their land and instituting the more modern industrial system, forcing the Indians to work as day laborers or factory workers.

Ward Finds Churches Have Freedom of Religion in Russia

NEW YORK, Feb 26.—Professor Harry Ward of Union Theological Seminary, also connected with the American Civil Liberties Union, finds considerable religious freedom in the Russian workers' republic, in spite of false propaganda to the contrary, the federal council of churches reports in its weekly information service.

Ward after a lenghty visit in Russia reports that most of the government leaders "have a deep and even passionate conviction that religion is a menace to social progress, while at the same time they believe that individuals should have freedom to choose and practice their religion or anti-religion except when it menaces the existence of the state."

Two roots for the anti-religious convictions of leaders of revolutionary Russia Ward finds in the reactionary nature of the old Russian church and in the fact that the new leaders "were nurtured intellectually in the time of the alleged conflict between science and religion."

Of the old Greek church, he cites "its ignorance, its apathy to the sufferings of the workers and peasants its position as one of the repressive instruments of the czar's regime."

Tibet Fights British Influence in Move to Unite with China

PEKING, Feb. 26.—Panshen Lama head of the Buddhist church with headquarters in Lhassa, forbidden capital city of Tibet, and spiritual leader of that vast province, who arrived in Peking yesterday, conferred with President Tuan Chi Jui today on the possibility of Tibet again recognizing the sovereignty of China after years of virtually independent existence.

The Pekin press is vigorous in its demand that the central government do everything possible thru the visiting living Buddha to overthrow the so-called pro-British party in Tibet and restore the province to Pekin.

It was revealed today that Dalai Lama, high dignitary of these sacred Buddhist temples in Thassa, is the leader of a party that is being supported by British influence which is trying to win Tibet away from China.

The split between Panshen Lama and Dalai Lama, amounting to a virtual schism in the Buddhist church, became so acute and the political situation so serious that Panshen rushed to Pekin in an effort to save Tibet for China.

Labor Defense Council, Philadelphia, Preparing for Bazaar, April 3-4

Philadelphia Labor Defense Council is preparing for a huge Bazaar that will be held Friday and Saturday April 3, and 4 at the New Traymore Hall.

Friends and sympathizers are requested to leave this date open and help collect articles. Allready a radio set, a portable typewriter, several oil paintings, a diamond pin and a number of other valuable article have been donated.

The Labor Defense Council meets every Thursday at 8 P. M. at 521 York Ave. and is already showing signs of real activity. A number of interesting and attractive features will be arranged at the bazaar among them a Costume Ball that will be held Saturday, April 4. For further announcements watch the DAILY WORKER.

CHILDREN AND WOMEN SLAVE IN CHINESE MILLS

In Shanghai 18,000 Girls Under 12 Work

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 25. — A commission appointed by the administration here investigate conditions of child labor reported that there are 4,500 boys and 18,000 girls under 12 years of age in the 275 factories investigated here in Shanghai. Of the remainder, 44,000 are men and boys above 12 years of age, and 106,000 are women and girls above 12 years of age.

The children are accepted in the factories when they are six years of age. In 38 of the largest cotton industries 7,500 children under 12 and 61,000 women are employed. In the silk industry nearly 50 per cent of the children employed are under 12 years of age.

The conditions of work are very severe. The factory hands, including women and children, work over twelve hours a day. Women and children do night work as well as the men.

Flag Wavers Sore at Success of New York Lenin Meeting

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.— The red baiting "United States Flag Association," in which leading republicans are interested, at a meeting in Carnegie Hall, attacked the Communists, and read a message from President Coolidge wishing them well in their drive to "secure a million patriots to defend the flag in the next war." Coolidge said in his message that there must be "an eternal readiness to spring to the defense of our institutions."

Mrs Grace Vanamee, who made one of the speeches nominating Coolidge at the republican convention, spoke against "red propaganda."

The flag wavers put up a thirteen year old son of a school teacher to speak against the Communists. This youngster felt particularly perturbed that the Communists had such a successful Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden, where fifteen thousand packed the Garden and other thousands could not find room to enter. He charged that Comrade Morris Spector, fourteen year old member of the Young Workers, who spoke at the Lenin meeting was a "traitor."

Cleveland Youth Attend Classes in Communism

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The first session of the class in the "A. B. C. of Communism" will be held on Sunday, March 1, at 10:30 a. m., at 5927 Euclid Ave. All comrades who joined the Young Workers League after Jan. 1, 1924, must join the class by order of the local C. E. C. Non-members are welcome to join.

Officers of all branches, and C. C. C. and C. E. C. members of the Young Workers League must join the functionary class which wil meet every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at 5927 Euclid avenue. This is also a decision of the C. E. C. The first session will be held Tuesday, Feb. 24.

Young Workers League members are exempt from all other work during the hours of these two classes and must attend. Comrade C. Weissberg, local educational director, will instruct these classes.

Jury Has Senate Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 26. — Marion County Prosecutor Nemy, at the request of republican members of the state senate, today ordered the county grand jury to remain in continuous session until witnesses could be subpoened to testify before the grand jury regarding the "strike" of the entire senate democratic minority.

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Branting and McCormick, Two Birds of a Feather to World's Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, capitalism bestows its eulogies upon two of its dead; Hjalmar Branting, former "socialist" premier of Sweden, and Medill McCormick, United States senator from Illinois.

Let the workers for the moment study the manner in which all sham differences under capitalism are laid away at these graves; resulting in anti-labor spokesmen of all breeds pouring out their fulsome praise of the services of the Swedish "socialist" and the Illinois republican on behalf of the profit system.

* * * *

Branting fought Communism with all the bitterness of one of the chief leaders of the Second (socialist) International, who was also a high priest of the league of nations —the black capitalist international; while Theodore Roosevelt, in 1918, urged McCormick's election to the United States senate pledged against "social and industrial Bolshevism."

The New York Times laments that in Branting, "Europe has lost a sincere democrat and an ardent champion of international peace," meaning, of course, the democracy that seeks to keep the world enslaved to capitalist imperialism, and the peace that is advanced with the same ambition.

While the Times, democratic in politics, and one of the most loyal spokesmen of Wall Street, thus lauds Branting, the "socialist"; William Randolph Hearst, the democrat, lauds McCormick, the republican, as "a great and patriotic senator," linking his name with those of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Cleveland, examples of all brands of American "tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee" capitalist politics.

It is Hearst, with his chief echo, Arthur Brisbane, who heaps flowers upon McCormick's remains because he helped keep the United States out of "foreign entanglements," while Vice President-elect Charles G. Dawes, the Chicago banker, author of the Dawes-Morgan plan for carrying out the peace of Versailles, that gave birth to the league of nations, also sheds tears over McCormick's "distinguished public services."

The differences between all of these capitalist lackeys, from Branting, the "socialist," to McCormick, elected to the United States senate by Wall Street's favorite, the republican party, is so small, the clash of principle is so infinitesimal, that they can be put on the shelf at will, or wiped out over night.

* * * *

The mourning hysteria of the money lords doesn't have a difficult time of it in bridging the chasm between Branting and McCormick. Branting was a boon collaborator with Ebert, Bauer, Richter and other German "socialists" involved in the Barmat financial scandal that is shaking the German republic to its foundations. McCormick as one of the owners, and former editor of the Chicago Tribune, stood ace high with the financial interest of LaSalle and Wall Streets. He voted with the "millionaire bloc" in congress, being one of the "Newberry senators," putting his "O. K." on the seating of the Michigan multi-millionaire, Newberry, who bought his election to the U. S. senate, the "millionaires' club" of the American capitalist state.

* * * *

So the workers and poor farmers may save their tears. Better unite their numbers and build the power that will not only combat those who take the places of Branting and McCormick, but that will declare victorious war against the social system of plunder and pillage for which they stand.

The fact that both Branting and McCormick attacked Communism should be assurance enough for all workers and poor farmers that they ought to join hands in energetic support of it.

Bankers Want Ancient Whipping Post for Bandits, Not Bankers

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—As a result of the murder of the manager of their 38th St. branch, the National Bank of Tacoma will close all their branch banks. Holdups of small country banks, of branch banks, and elsewhere are getting more and more common.

As a result, the legislature considers legalizing the whipping post; the clergy demands the bible be read in tho schools; the press assails the moral depravity of the present day.

Needless to say all these kept mouthers of capitalist propaganda never mention the economic forces, the unemployment, the low wages, which drive men into banditry.

Soviet Oil in Big Demand.

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The decisive success met with by Soviet oil products in the northern part of Afghanistan was the gist of the statement made to press correspondents at Cabul by a representative of the Russian Oil Syndicate, recently arrived at the Afghan capital.

An experiment, which has just been made, he said, in sale of Soviet oil also in the south of Afghanistan, has proved quite successful. A consignment of oil products brot to Cabul at the time of the arrival in the capital of the Oil Syndicate's representative, has been rapidly sold out there owing to prices being cheap and lower than those of the British products. An agreement has been concluded, too, for supplying oil products to a number of public institutions.

Join the Workers Party!

EMPLOYERS WORK FOR POLICE TO BREAK STRIKES

Exert Big Pressure for State Police Bill

The Illinois manufacturers' association and the Illinois chamber of commerce renewed their drive to force a "state police bill," in Illinois which would assure them a force of mounted cossacks to break strikes that may occur in their factories. The drive is being concentrated on the Chicago and Cook county senators, most of whom voted against the cossack bill at the last session of the Illinois legislature.

"Eighteen downstate senators out of thirty-two voted for the police bill at the last session," said Harvey T. Hill, secretary of the Illinois chamber of commerce. "While only five Cook county senators out of nineteen supported the measure."

Bosses Want Returns.

The Chicago representatives in the assembly have had enormous pressure placed on them with their campaign funds. The business interests have organized a club of those who have been robbed, the aim being to show that the city police force in Chicago is not adequate to check crime.

The opponents of the bill point out that in the states which have mounted police forces, such as Pennsylvania and New York, crime is as prevelent as in Illinois, the police being used mainly to terrorize strikers.

They give as evidence of the real purpose of the state police the 1919 steel strike, when the cossacks were used to prevent strikers from picketing.

Refused to Break Strike—Morgan is Hounding Owenby

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Colonel James Owenby, who testified before the judiciary committee of the senate against the appointment of Harlan F. Stone to the supreme court of the United States, has left Washington, declaring that the Morgan and Rockefeller interests are hounding him out of the country.

Owenby said that Stone was unfit to serve on the supreme court because of his previous connections with the J. P. Morgan interests, which he intimated have not been severed. Owenby told how he previously worked for Morgan, amassing a million dollars as part owner of the Wootten Land and Fuel company in Colorado. Morgan, he said, forced the firm into bankruptcy and then took over the entire ownership of the company including Owenby's shares. Stone handled this transaction, Owenby said.

"My row with the Morgan and Rockefeller people commenced when I refused to join in the movement to hire mine guards to shoot down strikers in the Standard Oil mines of Colorado," Owenby declared.

Blacklist of Textile Barons Forces Slaves Back to Accept Cut

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The strikers of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley mills, 1,400 strong, have tied up those mills completely, only about 30 hardened scabs, including bosses and second hands showing up at the Mohawk Valley mill.

Testimony of several girls shows that workers, who left one mill when the wage cut was put into effect, to go to work at another mill where the cut had not been announced yet, are being blacklisted and fired as quickly as identified.

This again proves that the cotton manufacturers' association is playing one set of workers against another, beating them one mill at a time, and that it has a blacklist system to prevent the slaves—that is all one can call them—from even changing masters. They are being forced to go back to their "own" boss and take what wages are offered.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

Paris Commune Pageant
CONCERT AND BALL
Sunday, March 15, MADISON SQARE GARDEN

Paris Commune Spectacle
(entire audience participating)

ALEXANDER ARKATOV, just arrived from Russia where he produced "The Dawn" with 60,000 workers participating, will direct this monster production.

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BRONX, N. Y., ATTENTION!

VETCHERINKA, CONCERT & DANCE
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 28
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Auspices, Bronx Section, Workers Party.

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1—RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS.
2—TWO SPEECHES BY KARL MARX IN 1850.
3—SHOULD COMMUNISTS PARTICIPATE IN REACTIONARY TRADE UNIONS? By Nicolai Lenin.
4—UNEMPLOYMENT. By Earl R. Browder. (A timely pamphlet!)
5—WM. F. DUNNE'S SPEECH at the Portland A. F. of L. Convention in 1923.
6—WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY. By Max Bedacht. (Just off the press!)

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

GERMAN SEAMEN VISIT RUSSIAN PORT WORKERS

Get Fine Reception in Vladivostok

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia.—On November 26th "our" ship, the German shipowners' "Ruth Kaiser," arrived at Vladivostok. We hardly got on our moorings when our Russian comrades, including the children from the Communist Youth League appeared on the vessel to give us, the German comrades, a hearty word of greeting upon our safe arrival. This gave us much joy. Right there we were invited to one of the clubs for a social evening. This made us feel as good as if we found ourselves in our own home circle. We were very much surprised by the successes of the Communists at Vladivostok.

The "Ruth Kaiser" crew is greatly thankful to the Communist youth who showered upon us entertainments in theatres, concerts, lectures, and meetings, and to the little Pioneers for the hearty attention shown to us. It was real joy to see how the little Pioneers work and how well the older generations teach them. I hope that these little Pioneers will accomplish that which we, the older Communists have not succeeded in doing, while the capitalists and fascists stand in the way pointed out by Karl Marx and Lenin.

The time is nearing when the "Ruth Kaiser" will have to leave Vladivostok, but we still do not want to sail away without a present for the Communist Party of Germany. And then on December 7th a banner was presented to us by seven unions jointly for the German proletariat.

It fell to me to receive, in the name of the "R. K." crew, as a section of the German proletariat, this banner, to the tune of the Internationale. "You will point out to us the way in Germany. You will bring with you in Germany a new breath of life, joining there the ranks of other fraternal banners. You will pave the way in Germany, through capitalism and fascism, and lead onward to the world revolution to the call of Marx and Lenin."

We shall joyfully turn this banner over in the name of the seven Vladivostok unions, to the Communist Party of Germany.

We shall firmly keep in our hearts the ideals of the Communist youth and of the Pioneers and we shall familiarise the German Communist Youth and Pioneers with them.

We thank the Port Bureau for raising the consciousness of our comrades and telling us the truth about the work of the Russian proletariat.

We hope to visit Vladivostok again next year, and to bring with us a present from the German proletariat. Let us not forget the call of Marx and Lenin.

Long live Communist Soviet Vladivostok!

Long live the world revolution and the Third International!

Signed:—Members of the German Seamens' Union and of the Hamburg branch of the German Communist Party. Vladivostok, Dec. 12, 1924.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

Progressive Miners, District 1, Election Statement

TO ALL MINERS OF DISTRICT No. 1, U. M. W. of A.

ON the eve of the district elections, the Progressive candidates and their supporters call your attention to the serious problems existing in the anthracite fields and the brazen betrayals by the present administration headed by Rinaldo Cappellini. We call your attention to the sham fight that is now being staged by Lewis against Brennan.

Miners! Do not be fooled again by the election tricks of Lewis, both Cappellini and Brennan are the tools and supporters of Lewis. Do not be fooled by the glib speeches and the fake promises of these misleaders. They always remember your grievances a few weeks before the election and forget them the day after they are elected. Look upon their records of misdeeds and betrayals. Last election you voted for Cappellini. You are still reaping the bitter fruits of that mistake.

DURING this election campaign WE CALL ON YOU TO SUPPORT A PROGRAM AND NOT A MAN. No leader or set of leaders who are not responsible to the rank and file can solve your problems or settle your grievances. You must do the job yourselves. Read and study this progressive program, which is the only solution to your grievances. This program was formulated and written by the miners from the pits. By men who suffer and feel the wrongs and grievances that you feel each day. We have selected from among ourselves men for candidates who accept and will fight for this program.

If you agree with this program vote for it by voting for these candidates.

MINERS' PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM.

1. RETAINING AND DEVELOPING OF THE GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES FOR THE BETTER EXPRESSION OF THE NEEDS OF THE RANK AND FILE.

The recent strike in the Pennsylvania mines has ably demonstrated that the General Grievance Committees are essential for the expression and settlement of the miners' grievances.

The grievance committee is in a position to expose the violations of the constitution by the union officials and the violations of the agreement by the operators. The grievance committee is close to, and responsive to the rank and file, therefore, our support should be given these committees, so that they will develop a militant leadership which will enable the rank and file to conduct this fight. The general grievance committees, with the full support and control by the rank and file become the true medium for the expression of the will of the miners.

The sinister forces now working for the dissolution of the grievance committees must be combatted with all the power at our command.

ABOLITION OF THE CONCILIATION BOARD.

2. The many years experience with the conciliation board has convinced every miner in the anthracite fields that no just consideration for settlement of grievances has been received or can ever be expected from this body. Hundrds of grievances are today piled up waiting for settlement, many long months and years in some instances, while the miner still works and suffers under the conditions and evils the conciliation board is supposed to eliminate.

3. DIRECT SETTLEMENTS OF ALL GRIEVANCES BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE OPERATORS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL AND GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES PRESENT AT SUCH SETTLEMENTS.

Insofar as we have repudiated the conciliation board, which cannot and does not understand the problems of the miners, we insist that when grievances are being discussed and settled, the rank and file must be represented to better and more effectively present and fight for the interest of the miners.

4. SETTLEMENT OF ALL GRIEVANCES TO BE MADE STRICTLY WITHIN 30 DAYS.

Our past experiences have shown us that no matter how well we develop the machinery for the settlement of grievances, the operators and their henchmen always postpone and delay action until new and additional grievances develop and the old ones are forgotten. We call upon the miners of District 1 to demand that the settlements of all grievances be made within thirty days.

MINIMUM WAGE AGREEMENT.

5. We demand a minimum day rate for the contract miners and laborers that will assure us a day's wages when we must wait for cars, timbers, tools, and other material, or when gas develops in the chambers. The above are the chief reasons why we can not make a shift a day and our wages cannot furnish a decent living for our families.

6. ABOLITION OF TOPPING.

The operators today demand a six inch topping at the breaker and we must put a 9-inch topping at the face. For every car we load, the operators receive a ton and a half of coal for which we are not paid. Abolition of topping with the same number of cars to a shift as today, will assure us payment for every ton of coal we dig and load.

7. A SIX-HOUR DAY AND FIVE DAY WEEK WITH PROPORTIONATE INCREASE IN WAGES.

John L. Lewis and the operators agreed that there are two hundred thousand miners too many in the coal mining industry. Their solution is to eliminate these "surplus" coal diggers by starving them out of the industry. The Progressive miners contend that the mining industry must furnish a living wage to every coal miner.

This can only be done by a six-hour day with the same wages we receive while working eight hours. This is the only cure for unemployment, shortage of cars and many other evils we are suffering today. The six-hour day and the five-day week must provide work and a living wage for every coal miner.

8. AGAINST THE AUTOCRATIC AND ILLEGAL REVOCATION OF CHARTERS BY THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

The right to revoke charters provides a powerful weapon in the hands of the Lewis-Cappellini machine. Its recent use in the Pennsylvania strike has well demonstrated how this power can be used in the interest of the operators and against the just grievances of the miners. As long as the union officials have the power to outlaw thousands of miners who rebel against the intolerable conditions and ignored grievances, the welfare of the miners and the effectiveness of our union are in danger.

The use of the right to revoke charters has been repeatedly used by Lewis to keep himself in power and to throttle every militant miner or local that supports a militant program of action.

9. DIRECT ELECTION OF DISTRICT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZERS.

The power to appoint organizers is another dangerous weapon in the hands of the corrupt officialdom that is being used against the best interests of the rank and file and should be removed without delay.

The only remedy for this is to amend the district and the International constitution providing for the election by the rank and file of all organizers and traveling auditors.

10. SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE REINSTATEMENT of ALEX HOWAT, TOM MYERSCOUGH, AND OTHER PROGRESSIVE MINERS.

The expulsion of these militant progressives is another crime in the record of the corrupt Lewis machine and must be wiped out immediately.

The only crime Howat, Myerscough and others have been guilty of was their militant activity in fighting for the interests of the miners against the operators and the Lewis machine. Districts 12, 24, 14 and 26 have indorsed this call for the convention. We call upon the miners of District 1 to endorse this call for the special convention and bring these militant Progressives into our union to help us in our fight.

11. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN MINERS AND TRANSPORT WORKERS.

There must be a real fighting alliance between the men who dig the coal and those who haul it. In the event of a national strike the miners and the transport workers must help one another.

12. NATIONALIZATION OF MINES.

The growing trustification of the coal industry is threatening to destroy the organized miners. By introduction of modern machinery thousands of miners are being eliminated every year. The only solution for these major evils lies in the government ownership with workers control of the mines under the direction of competent coal miners in the interest of society.

13. INDEPENDENT WORKING CLASS POLITICAL ACTION.

Independent working class political action under the leadership of a revolutionary working class political party striving for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

14. ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FIELDS.

Over one-third of the miners in America are unorganized today. This situation threatens the existence of our union. We demand that an intensive organization campaign be started to bring every miner into the U. M. W. of A.

15. EQUAL WAGES, WORKING CONDITIONS, AND RIGHTS IN THE UNION FOR YOUNG MINERS.

16. RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

The Progressive miners demand the unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia, not only because trade with Russia would stimulate industry in this country, but also because the Russian workers by their heroic struggle have abolished capitalist exploitation and now own the industries and run them in the interests of the working class.

BEWARE OF SECESSION MOVEMENTS.

The progressive miners are unconditionally opposed to all secession and dual union movements. The unscrupulous actions of the district and International officials have created distrust and despair among many miners, in some instances this has created a sentiment for secession from the U. M. W. of A. The Progressive miners warn you against such movements. We must remain within the ranks of the U. M. W. of A. and settle our differences there in a practical and constructive manner.

THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES ARE DIRECTLY FROM THE FACE. THEY ACCEPT AND WILL FIGHT FOR THE ABOVE PROGRAM UNRESERVEDLY.

IF YOU AGREE WITH THE PROGRAM, VOTE FOR THESE CANDIDATES.

FOR DISTRICT PRESIDENT
Bernard Zaleskas, Local 838, Nanticoke, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENT
John Witcunas, Local 846, Nanticoke, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT SECRETARY-TREASURER
Phillip Sabatelli, Local 306, Old Forge, Pa.

Progressive Miners' Committee.

TWO BIRDS WITH YELLOW PLUMES SING NEW SONG

Need Big Pay for Governor, Not Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—While reporting on the proceedings of the Michigan Federation of Labor convention, Dennis E. Batt and John T. Taylor, delegates from the Detroit Federation of Labor stated at the Detroit Federation of Labor meeting Wednesday, February 18, that the convention had adopted a resolution that the governor's salary be boosted from $5,000 to $15,000 a year.

The two "labor leaders" offered the following reasons for their action: that we must keep politicians honest with large salaries; that the salary must provide a decent standard of living for the office holder; and that the salary must attract men of proper calibre to the office.

But $16 a Week For Sick Workers

On the other hand, these proper calibred labor statesmen, saw fit to approve a report which raised the maximum compensation for injured workers from $14 to $16 per week.

Thus it appears that in the opinion of these two former revolutionaries, $15,000 is necessary to attract the proper calibred politician to provide a decent living and to keep him honest, while workers can be attracted to hazardous jobs with a munificent average "salary" of $832.00 and a promise of compensation when injured of $16.00 a week.

Honest Workers Not Necessary

Comparing the $15,000 for politicians with $832 for the workers would make it appear that these sober and responsible ex-radicals are more zealous for the welfare of capitalist politicians than for workers injured in the productive process.

The $16 maximum compensation is the result of a report of a commission of three appointed by the governor on which John Scanell "represented" labor. Scanell is also an ex-radical and as servile a tool as ever represented capitalism in the ranks of labor.

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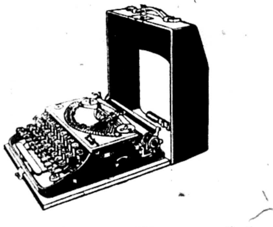

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UNITED FRONT AGAINST BOSSES WELCOMED BY TEXTILE WORKERS BUT FOUGHT BY UNION OFFICIALS

UTICA, N. Y.—The leaflet of the Workers (Communist) Party appealing to all workers to unite upon a broad scale to fight the textile wage cuts with a great general strike, has caused much favorable comment here when handed out to the striking workers of the Utica Setam and Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills.

General Strike Idea Gains

The officials of the United Textile Workers are finding it hard to restrain the workers in the New York mills from making common cause with their striking fellow workers, since the ideas of the Communists are gaining ground with the rank and file members of the union. The officials have had to do a lot of "explaining" that doesn't explain anything to the workers on strike, who see the New York mills workers going to work when all know that the whole group of mill companies are closely organized and working together.

A statement issued by the union concerning the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley company, shows clearly that the plea of poverty of the mill owners is pure fake.

The authorized capital of this corporation was $10,000,000; $7,000,000 of which stock was issued or sold, in August of 1901, when the concern was organized and chartered.

Since that time, or rather in the period from August 1901 to August 1907 a seven per cent dividend was paid regularly, making a total of $490,000, or for the six year period $2,940,000.

From August 1907 to August 1909 a regular dividend of eight per cent was paid annually, or $560,000 per year, and for the two year period $1,120,000 was received by the stock holders.

For the period from August, 1909 to October, 1917, 10½ per cent, or $735,000 was paid in dividends annually, and for the eight year period $5,880,000. From October, 1917 to December, 1923, 12½ per cent was paid annually, amounting to $875,000, making the amount paid in the six-year period $5,250,000.

In 1922 a five per cent extra bonus was paid representing $350,000 in money, and in 1923 an eight per cent extra bonus was paid to stockholders representing $560,000.

Thus the total received by stockholders in the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills in the form of regular dividends and extra bonuses between the time of organization, in August, 1901, and December 31, 1923, on the $7,000,000, the amount of stock out, was $16,100,000. Over twice the amount of the original investment in a period of 22 years.

Aside from these dividend payments all expenses and taxes were paid as well as corporation taxes to the state and nation, leaving in the company treasury a large surplus over and above this 128 per cent paid out in dividends on a $7,000,000 stock issue during the past 22 years, as well as keeping up improvements on machinery and buildings.

It is known that similar profits have been and are being made by all the other companies in the cotton manufacturers association, which, despite these swollen fortunes, are reducing the wages of the workers to below the starvation line.

THIS IS ONE AIM OF THE T. U. E. L., HELP US GET IT!

Put Our Daily Ahead of the "Rote Fahne"

BERLIN. At a recent conference in Berlin, 62 correspondents and reporters of the Communist daily, the Rote Fahne—the Red Flag—assembled to confer as to the duties and responsibilities of proletarian news gatherers.

Many of the final resolutions adopted by the conference dealt with Communist affairs and with plans for the future development of the Rote Fahne; for forming communications with correspondents in foreign countries, for extending work among the youth and women of the working class.

The Voice of the Masses.

One resolution, however, reads: "The workers' correspondent who lives and works with the working class, whose voice sounds from the very center of the working masses, is the best bond between the newspaper and the working class."

Another reads: "The activity of the workers' correspondent consists in reporting conditions in the shops and mills and mines, in the lives of the workers, and in the bourgeois state. There should be, however, no limit to his purely literary activity. The proletarian journalist and author finds a footing only in the Communist press."

A Collective Expression.

The Rote Fahne has over one hundred contributors, some of whom along with three editors, Steinicke, Apelt and Gentsch, are in jail at present, others being employed in factories, so that they were unable to attend the first conference of proletarian journalists.

"Economic Power" of Lumber Jacks Fades Into Unemployment

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—The St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Co. has laid off the night shift. All local mills are now on the five day week. Camps are not opening. Despite the lies of the kept press, business conditions are getting steadily worse.

The city employment office reports 1091 applying for work and only 401 jobs in January. Many of these jobs only lasted a few days.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball.

While Rowan Splits Union Bosses Speed Up Tunnel Workers

TUNNEL CAMP, High Sierras, Cal.—While the only union in the general construction industry, the Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 310 of the I. W. W., is torn to pieces by reactionary injunctionites of the Rowan faction posing as "revolutionists," the big contractors are getting away with the worst kind of slave driving.

This is seen by the way the Southern California Edison company, building the Florence lake tunnel, the longest, widest bore in the world, has bamboozled the construction workers into speeding up, and by this game has saved no less than $6,000,000 for the company. The bosses have even got the slaves to betting against each other's speed.

Wagering huge sums on their prowess as rock drillers, two crews at work on the tunned project have completed construction 22 months in advance of schedule.

Pushed along by "fighting spirit," increased by their betting, the laborers have so reduced the finishing time of the bore that it will catch the "run off" from this winter's melting mountain snows, creating a water storage valued at more than $1,000,000.

This, coupled with the interest saving on $17,000,000, the tunnel's cost, will save the company a total of $6,000,000, officials said.

EVERETT CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL WARNS WORKERS

Lumber Barons Trying to Beat Millmen

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 26.—The Central Labor Council here, after finding that the lumber mill owners had been advertising plenty of employment in eastern centers following the demand of their employes for an increase of 50 cents per day, has sent the following circular letter to all other central bodies and the labor press:

February 20, 1925.

To Central Labor Bodies.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

After investigating statements that the number of idle workers of all kinds had been greatly increased in this city and vicinity during the preceding few weeks, the Everett Central Labor Council instructed its secretary to prepare and send out to points in the United States and Canada, from which the misinformed, misled and unfortunate workers have come, a fair and accurate statement as to the real conditions now existing here.

These men have been attracted here by false and misleading statements inspired and published by selfish interests for the purpose of perpetuating a low wage standard in the lumber and other industries of the northwest. These articles began to appear and the number of job hunters to increase soon after mill operators in Everett learned that a petition for an increase of 50 cents per day in wages of their employes was being circulated. The employers did not wait for presentation of the petition, but forthwith posted notices at their plants that a five-day week would be inaugurated two days later, "because of depressed condition of the lumber market;" yet six of the 14 lumber mills here were then operating night shifts and continued to do so after the short week was established.

Mill workers, whose minimum wages are $3.50 per day while those of organized common labor in other industries are $6, then began to realize that organization was absolutely necessary to maintain decent standards of living. Within the past two weeks the Sawmill Workers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., has signed up more than 300 members and is the largest union affiliated with this council.

The object of this circular letter is to warn workers elsewhere that the reports that jobs are plentiful here are false and that to come here without other means of maintaining existence than their wage-earning power will be merely to increase the already too large army of destitute job hunters.

Recipients of this letter are requested to give this subject as wide publicity as possible.

Fraternally yours,
Everett Central Trades Council,
C. H. Packard, Sec.

COSTUMES! COSTUMES!! COSTUMES!!!

The Famous Red Revel

Masquerade Ball

The Event of the Season!

Masques, Individual Costumes, and Groups that will make the hardened denizens of Little Greenwich Village gasp.

Midnight Surprises?????

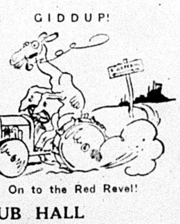
Saturday Evening, February 28

WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB HALL

37 SOUTH ASHLAND BOULEVARD - - - - CORNER MONROE STREET

Tickets in advance 50c, at the door 75c

Get your tickets at the local office, Workers Party, 166 W. Washington Street, or at the DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.


GIDDUP!
On to the Red Revel!

BOSSES TEACH CHILD SLAVES IN NEW YORK

Schools and State Are Aids to Explotation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The manufacturers of New York, banded together in the "museum for national safety," when faced with the fact that 1,983 children employed in their factories in New York state were seriously injured last year, instead of taking the children out of industry and paying their fathers a living wage, inaugurated a campaign to "teach the children working in the factories safety precautions."

In conjunction with this huge industrial machine which exploits little children, the board of education will teach the children in the continuation schools, who are expected to enter industry when still very young, the safety devices used in the factories. The state department of labor has also enlisted in the campaign to exploit New York's children on a more profitable and scientific basis.

Trustees of the museum of safety, which declares as it aim "the reduction of work accidents among children," include, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corp., William D. Baldwin, chairman of the Otis Elevator company, Philip T. Dodge, chairman of the International Paper company, Robert A. Franks, Carnegie corporation, Edwin S. Lott, president of the United States Casualty corporation, David Van Schaak, director Aetna Life Insurance company, Lew R. Palmer, Equitable Life Assurance society and Frederick L. Hoffman of Babson institute.

The trustees are either large employers who do not wish to pay compensation for accidents suffered by the children, or members of insurance companies who do not wish to pay premiums on the insured child laborers.

Charles W. Laffin, principal of the west side continuation school, is aiding in the campaign to cut down the expenses of the employers of children. The children of his school, who are trained at industrial work when very young, are soon to enter industry, to do a man's work for half of a man's pay. Laffin takes these children to visit the "safety museums."

A. A. Hopkins, director of the museum, said, "The big problem now is to educate the workman, particularly the new and youthful employe. The American museum for safety has chosen for its next task the reduction and eventual elimination of accidents to children."

Sixty per cent of the 1,983 accidents to children employed in industry last year, occurred in New York City.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

HYPOCRITE TACOMA PAPERS WEEP OVER "POOR CHILDREN" BUT FIGHT CHILD LABOR LAW

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.— Charity is said to cover a multitude of sins. But there are limits. Last year there were too many outsiders drawing big salaries, so when this year's drive started most of the ads were given over to telling how it was purely a local affair. But at the end of the allotted ten days they lacked over $40.000 of the required $220,000.

Hypocrites Fought Child Labor Law

And now the kept press and the backers of the drive are raising a pitiful wail about the "poor children and mothers" who can't be helped. But it doesn't work. There are very few supposedly charitable organizations involved.

The bulk of the money will go to three fake charitable organizations, the associated charities, the salvation army, and the volunteers of America; and four non-charitable organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the boy scouts and the girl scouts. This is too raw to fool the people.

The papers which are now howling about the poor children, hestitated at nothing in attacking the child labor amendment. Thousands for charity but to hell with justice is their motto.

Labor Council Does Its Duty.

The unorganized workers in the mills are compelled to sign pledges for definite amounts. But organized labor, speaking thru the Tacoma Central Labor Council, refused to help the grafters. It reminded them that the bankers and business men back of the drive have always fought for lower wages and longer hours, and that if it were not for such rotten conditions charity would not be necessary.

Recently the city council refused to do anything to aid the unemployed. It has fought against the union scale of wages for the employes on the municipal power plant.

Council Belongs to the Rich.

At the request of a few rich taxpayers it revoked its plan for a five cents an hour raise for city employes. These few rich men are far more readily listened to than the thousands of workers. The capitalist class steals so much of what the workers produce that they do not have enuf left to live on. So charity becomes necessary.

And the same capitalist thieves ask the workers to contribute for charity. And then steal part of this for agencies for capitalist and militarist propaganda, such as the Y. M. C. A. and boy scouts.

New York Notes.

Section affair, Sat., Feb. 28, at 1347 Boston Road. Concert, vetcherinka and dance. All be there, and let's have a good time.

Section lecture, Sunday, Mar. 1, 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m. Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lecture on "The Modern Conflict: Communism vs. Capitalism."

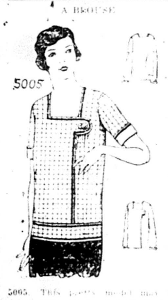
Section Classes, Mondays at 523 E. 173rd St. Anna Jacobson, elementary English, 8 p. m.

Tuesdays, at 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m., Dr. I. Stamler will continue his class in the A. B. C. of Communism. All new party members should attend this class.

Saturdays, 523 E. 173rd St., 2-4 p. m., Eli Jacobson teaches advanced English.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A BLOUSE



5005. This pretty model may be finished with short or long sleeves and with or without the facing at the lower edge.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size is made with long sleeves and the facings will require 3 yards of 32 inch material. Without the facings 2¾ yards are required. With short sleeves 2⅝ yards are required. If cuffs on the short sleeves are made of contrasting material, this will require ¼ yard.

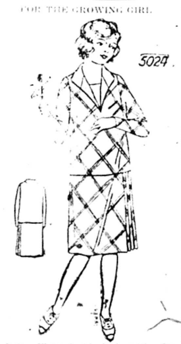
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our **up-to-date** Spring and Summer 1925 **Book of Fashions,** showing color plates **and** containing 500 designs of ladies', **misses',** and children's patterns, a **concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating** 30 of the various simple **stitches),** all valuable hints to the home **dressmaker.**

FOR THE GROWING GIRL



5024. Flannel blocked with fine braid to simulate bias plaid was used for this design. It is equally attractive in plain material. It will develop well in taffeta or wool rep.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 2⅞ yards of 36 inch material with ⅜ yards of contrasting material for collar, revers, facing and vestee.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball February 28.

MINE OWNERS GOT RICH BY 'GOING BROKE'

Got Government Pay and Cut Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 26.—How profitable was the indemnity paid to the Ruhr industrialists on account of their supposed losses on their "micum" (Mission Industrielle pour le Controle des Usines at des Mines) deliveries to France appears to be revealed by statements by Morus in the weekly Welt Buehne.

Morus asserts that, thanks to the payments by the German government to industries in the Ruhr, the coal industry alone made from $35,700,000 to $47,600,000.

Get 5 Marks a Ton

The coal interests received from the government a profit of 5 gold marks ($1.10) on every ton of coal delivered, plus about $24,000,000 in interest[illegible]hey also gained $30,940,000 on wage cuts.

Responsible for Dortmund

These same coal mine operators are now paying miners $7 and $8 a week and driving them upon a ten-hour shift to produce coal cheaper than any other miners in the world.

It is these Ruhr mine owners who are responsible for the murder in the Dortmund pits of 178 miners two weeks ago when an explosion that killed them shook the whole structure of German capitalism and brought the agents of government and even of the Dawes plan to pay meek homage to their victims.

Tom Bell Speaks at North Side Party Branch Monday Night

On Monday, March 2 another lively discussion is sure to bob up to follow the lecture of Tom Bell on "The Communists in the Trade Unions."

The speaker, who is secretary of the local Chicago Trade Union Educational League will give his lecture on the subject so much in the public eye today, to clearly explain the position of the Communists in their principles and tactics.

Each meeting is thrown open for discussion following the lecture and this is usually a feature of real interest.

The meeting is an open one to which all workers are invited and is held by the North Side branch of the Workers Party at Imperial Hall, 2406 N. Halsted St., corner Fullerton Ave.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

For the Young Workers' League.

Feb. 27 Bellaire, Ohio.
Feb. 28 Powhatan Point, Ohio.
March 1 Neffs, Ohio.
March 2 Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3 Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5 Dillonvale.
March 8 Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

Settle for the Beauty and Bolshevik tickets. Bring the money and un-
Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

WORKERS PARTY WINS FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN CONN.

Waterbury Police Bow to Communists

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 26.—Communist speeches were made at the meeting held recently at 103 Green St., but the police dared not interfere.

It was a splendid victory for the Workers Party.

Previous Meeting Stopped.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER will recall that at the Lenin Memorial meeting a snooping Lithuanian detective, Matthew Bolanda, stopped Comrade Balys Krasauskas when he began to praise the Workers (Communist) Party.

The district executive committee of District 15, was determined to fight the case, and immediately forwarded a strong letter of protest to Superintendent of Police Beach, advising him that the Workers Party would hold meetings under any and all circumstances. The meeting on Feb. 20, was arranged, with the same speaker.

On the Right to Speak.

The program began with songs by the Lithuanian children and by the Lithuanian male chorus. The chairman, Comrade Ida Rothstein, well-known needle trades militant, condemned the police for their high-handed action in January, and warned them that its repetition would bring on an energetic fight.

Waterbury a Profit Paradise.

William Simon, district organizer of the Workers Party, spoke on the wage cutting campaign of the capitalists, explaining that it was without justification. He then proved by dividend figures that the Waterbury Brass companies had made monstrous profits, the Scovill Mfg. Co. declaring a few years ago a 200 per cent stock dividend. These profits could provide for the workers against unemployment and lowered wages. He also showed how Waterbury was dominated by a few individuals, like the Gosses, and Chases who were officials and directors in a score of companies, industrial, insurance loans, hospitals, etc. The workers of Waterbury were urged to withstand any wage cut, and to join the Workers Party, which was leading the fight.

The Fight Is Won.

B. Krasauskas was then introduced to speak on "Lithuania Freed from Czardom." He presented the subject from the Communist angle. The detective who was present with six burly policemen thruout the meeting, was uncomfortable as he heard the speaker express the same revolutionary ideas, for which he had been stopped before. But the Workers Party was ready for a fight, so the dick backed down.

Krasauskas called on the Lithuanian workers to join the Communist Party, and still no move to arrest. Evidently the detective realized then what a hornet's nest he had disturbed.

The Humorous Side.

A humorous vein was lent to the meeting at the close, when a woman who is a speaker for the church elements, asked what Communism had to do with the Lithuanians. The question drew a smile from the audience of workers. She did not wait for an answer, but walked haughtily to the rear of the hall. She reappeared and then proved the fallacy of radicalism, by showing that her brother, a socialist, was milking cows on a farm, while, who kept her skirts clear from radicalism, owned a photography studio. All that was lacking to complete the ad was a statement of the address of the studio. As she again marched up the aisle, the audience was in convulsions.

And So it Was Won.

The first round in the battle for free speech in darkest Waterbury was won by the Workers Party.

SACCO-VANZETTI MASS MEETINGS

BUFFALO—Friday, Feb. 27—Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speakers: Joseph Ettor, James Battestoni, Eustace Reynolds and others.

NEW YORK—Sunday, March 1—Central Opera House, at 2 p. m. Speakers: Frank Bellanca, Professor Felice Guadagni, Elizabeth G. Flynn, M. J. Olgin, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others.

CHICAGO—Sunday, March 1—Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden Sts., at 2:30 p. m. Speakers: Jack Johnstone and Ralph Chaplin.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Sunday, March 1—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speakers: Arturo Giovannitti and others.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday, March 1—Fanuel Hall. Speakers announced later.

DETROIT, MICH.—Speaker, Joseph Ettor. Hall announced later.

Urge Primary Law's Repeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—Political circles here today believed consideration of pending bills to repeal the statewide primary law would be considered by the committee of state senators appointed to review proposed amendments to the state election laws.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

BUILDERS AT WORK

When You Get Disappointed—

BECAUSE you have sent in your subscription and receive your paper—and then receive a letter telling you that your sub has expired and you must renew—don't worry. It may mean that your sub has expired and your name has been taken off the list and then your remittance arrived and you were again put on the list. Of course if your paper fails to arrive be sure to let us know at once. Tell us the dates missing and we will go to the post office to straighten it out.

And don't get disappointed when you have moved and then fail to get the paper. Sometimes we fail to get the notice from the post office and WE DON'T KNOW you have moved. Be sure to write us at once if you have changed your address.

These two causes for complaint are not always the fault of the DAILY WORKER office. At all times our small force is just flooded with work and errors will occur. But every worker is a comrade anxious to do his or her share and striving hard to please every subscriber.

Anyway, don't let this prevent you from "kicking." Make it a comradely "kick"—state the facts and the DAILY WORKER force will immediately get on the trail of the error of ommission or commission and arrange to let you know at once that everything is again O. K.

If you have a DAILY WORKER agent in your branch or city tell him your "kick." But tell him also the facts: names, address, dates—and make him do the "kicking" for you. And that will sure make the office explain or apologize. In fact we will be glad to do it.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY UNDER SOVIET CONTROL IN BIG SHOWING

HARBIN, Feb. 3 (By Mail)—On the occasion of the New Year, Comrade Ivanoff, General Manager of the Chinese Eastern Ralway, sent a congratulatory message to all departments and employes of the line, reading, in part as follows:

"The 1924 export campaign proved to be an unprecedented one for the last four years as regards its dimensions and intensity. The work yielded by the railway during September-December was 24 per cent higher than the work for the corresponding period of 1923 and was done with about the same number of goods cars and only some 8 per cent more engines."

The general manager, accordingly, feels it his duty to note that "the passing of the whole enterprise to new condtions has called forth a wonderful impetus of energy, diligence and careful execution of duties on the part of all the toilers of the railway which accounts for the fact that such an intensive and strenuous export campaign could be carried out in the most orderly manner and with excellent efficiency."

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, Feb. 27, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave. field Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

Open Odessa—Marseilles Route.

MOSCOW—The state shipping board of the Black Sea and Azov Sea is soon starting a shipping line between Odessa and Marseilles, with the ocean-faring steamers Ilyitch and Lenin to ply between these ports.

Young Workers League Chicago Branches Are Meeting Friday Night

The following branches are meeting tonight:

Branch No. 1—6th floor, 166 W. Washington St., speaker, Pete Herd.

Branch No. 3—3116 So. Halsted St., speaker, Paul Kline.

Branch No. 4—3118 W. Roosevelt Rd., speaker, Bob Garver.

Branch No. 5—2409 N. Halsted St., speaker, John Harvey.

Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd. (Basement.)

The subject of the lectures will be "The Immediate Tasks of America's Young Workers." Everybody is welcome.

And Then the British Lion Let Out Another Devastating Howl

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—(By Mail)—It is reported from Teheran that upon his return from furlough, to the Persian capital, Shumiatzky, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Russia in Persia, called on the president of the Medjilis (parliament) and congratulated him on the establishment in Southern Persia of the national authority of the central government.

The president of the Medjilis asked Shumiatzky to convey to the people of the Union of Soviet Socialist Russia the feelings of gratitude and friendship of the Persian people.

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

Valet AutoStrop Razor
—Sharpens Itself

The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades
COMPLETE OUTFITS $1.00 & $5.00
For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

PEONS SLAVE ON AMERICAN FARMS IN WEST INDIES

Robbed of Land in Haiti

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—American financiers have established a network of large plantations in Haiti thru which small form owners are being turned into day laborers and peons, an investigator for a social welfare organization, just returned from Haiti said in a report issued here. The investigator urged the United States to stop the exploitations of these poor farmers.

"American influence in other of the West Indies has meant the growth of the plantations system and the gradual expropriation of the land of the people," the investigator's report stated. "This same process has been initiated in Haiti since the American occupation thru premissive laws which it dictated and thru the establishment by Americans of sugar, pineapple and cotton plantations."

Tax on Big Fortunes to Be Shoved on the Cockroaches by Cal

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Administration officials, particularly Andy Mellon, multi-millionaire secretary of the treasury, are figuring on putting over Coolidge's scheme to reduce the taxes on millionaires' incomes, and load them onto the petty bourgeoisie.

The campaign is, of course, carried on under the camouflage slogan of reducing the sum of taxation in the country as a whole, but the redistributing of the tax burden is the main idea.

Altho everybody admits that the final figures on taxpayers for the period of March 15th this year will show that more million dollar returns will appear than the year before, the country can expect to be flooded with wild tales about the "injury to business" and the "flight" of big incomes, etc., from the agitators and newspapers of big capital.

Invite Soviet Russia to Fairs.

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The Soviet Ukrainian state trading department has received an invitation from the representative of the Czecho-Slovakian government at Kharkov to take part in the international fair to be opened at Prague at the end of March.

Invitations have likewise been received to participate in the Danzig fair and the Paris international exhibition of decorative arts and art industries.

Easy to take
KELLOGG'S
TASTELESS CASTOR OIL

A super-refined castor oil made for medicinal use. Not flavored. Strength and purity unchanged. Tasteless and odorless. Insist on Kellogg's, bottled and labelled at the Laboratories. At all druggists.

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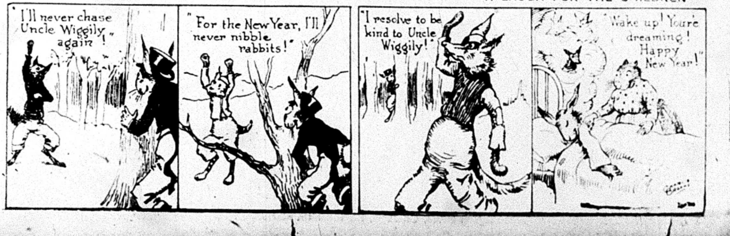
DELAY MEANS DECAY

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'll never chase Uncle Wiggily again!"
"For the New Year, I'll never nibble rabbits!"
"I resolve to be kind to Uncle Wiggily!"
"Wake up! You're dreaming! Happy New Year!"

SOVIET RUSSIA PEASANTS HELP STARVING IRISH

Famine Horror Growing, Says London Herald

(Continued from page 1)

"The people," said Mrs. Crawford, "seem to be cut off from the rest of the world, and live like starving rats in a hole. The countryside is bleak and without timber. The crops have failed, and the peat, on which the peasants depend for fuel, has been submerged.

"Extensive operations of trawling syndicates have destroyed the local fisheries, the main source of the people's living, and the result of it all is that these poor souls are literally and absolutely starving.

"In one place we visited, a woman lay dying of dropsy. There was no fuel in the house and no food. It was ghastly."

Mrs. Crawford went on to describe the efforts of the Workers' International Relief to alleviate the awful distress.

"I want to emphasise the fact," she said, "that with this organization it is a case of the workers helping the workers in their sufferings. We give relief first and investigate afterwards.

"Our aim is to help the starving toilers, regardless of religious or political views.

Food Depots Opened.

"Over in Ireland," Mrs. Crawford proceeded, "we have succeeded in opening food depots in the various villages we have visited.

"We have taken meal, flour, tinned milk, tea and coal to a number of sufferers. The goods have been cooperative products.

"This, however, has been but a beginning. The need will be great for months to come.

"We have established an Irish committee of the W. I. R., which sits at Unity Hall, Dublin. We are making wide appeals for help. The suggestion has been made that the miners of Great Britain should give coal. The Union of Russian Land Workers is making an effort to help."

Mrs. Crawford is addressing a letter to all labor M. P.'s, asking for their immediate help in the work of organizing meetings with a view to securing gifts of clothing, food and money.

The national committees of the W. I. R. in Holland, the U. S. A., Germany, and Russia have already made substantial grants.

Send In Contributions.

The workers and farmers of the United States are urged to send in contributions and collect funds for the Irish famine stricken. All contributions should be sent and all checks made payable to the Irish Workers' and and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Kansas City, Mo., Notice!

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—Everything is set for the Kansas City Workers Party dance on Saturday evening, Feb. 28, at 1516 Grand Ave., for the benefit of the Labor Defense.

Talk it up in your union—the members will subscribe.

FOR SALE:
40 Acre Fruit Farm
5 cows; chickens; new 6-room house; cheap.
Close to Muskegon, Mich.
Call Diversey 3929 or write — 304 Start St. Chicago, Ill.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Given by
The North-West English Branch, W. P., and Area Branch No. 6 of the Y. W. L.
SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 8 P. M.
WORKERS' LYCEUM,
2733 Hirsch Blvd.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

munist International because of his refusal to abide by its decisions. To those who criticized the C. I. because of its alleged "heresy hunting" proclivities we submit the following evidence of the justification of its action from the pen of Hoeglund; a eulogy of the traitor Branting: "Lucidity of style, logic of thought aand weight of opinion were his qualities as a writer, while his political judgment, theoretical knowledge and devotion to his cause gave him his position as leader." Branting was about as much of a radical as "Hell an' Maria" Dawes. In fact, Dawes is the idol and perhaps the paymaster of the Second International.

• • •

THE Chicago Tribune's British liar, John Steele, packed out some choice paragraphs from the written report of the labor leaders who recently visited Russia and chuckles gleefully over them. But they are not so diabolical after all. We are happy to know that this literary ghoul has done his worst. The fact is that the report is favorable and even the paragraphs that would not sound good to the ears of Anthony Comstock or Henry Ford do not get us very excited.

• • •

ACCORDING to the excerpts cabled by Steele, the report says that the dictatorship of the workers' and peasants is exercised thru the Communist Party. This is old stuff. "A woman can procure an abortion by an authorized physician in a state hospital provided she can give the medical board satisfactory reasons why she should not have a child. Necessary reasons are inability to bring up a child or ill health." It is whispered that abortions can be procuerd in "these United States" provided enuf money is available to overcome the doctor's fear of landing in the can.

• • •

THE report says that the Soviet system is no more Jewish than it is Sengalese, but that the Jews thru their intelligence and competence have secured high positions in the government. Considerable propaganda is also carried on against the religious dope joints. For all these things we give thanks, as they betoken that the Soviet government is trodding blithely along the high road to prosperity and a better life for the workers and peasants of Russia and thereby giving aid and comfort to the movement for freedom in all lands.

Revere Comrades Plan Red March Membership Drive

REVERE, Mass., Feb. 26.—The Revere branch of the Workers Party will celebrate the month of March in the following way:

We will open the month with a potato-pancake party on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 8 p. m. at Eagle's Hall. There will be food, song and dance. A humorous wall paper will be read off and woe unto the poor workers in the branch.

This affair will be followed by a lecture by Schachno Epstein, editor of the Freiheit on Sunday, March 8, at 8 p. m.

During the entire month an intensified house to house drive will be carried on for new subscribers and members. All members will be mobilized to spend every Sunday between 10 and 12 for the drive.

The Paris Commune celebration on Friday, March 27, at 8 p. m. at Eagles Hall will wind up our March activities. There will be a high class concert and entertainment and speaker.

The Mothers' League of Revere and the Young Workers' League will participate. The Mothers' League is arranging a sociable time for Sunday, March 15, at 8 p. m. and the Y. W. L. a lecture on Friday, March 13, at 8 p. m. Comrade Weisbord will be the principal speaker. All affairs will take place at Eagle's Hall. Our slogan is 50 members by April 1. We now have 30.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

In Its New and Larger Quarters
CHICAGO'S LABOR BANK
Can Serve You!
Patronize Chicago's Growing Labor Bank!

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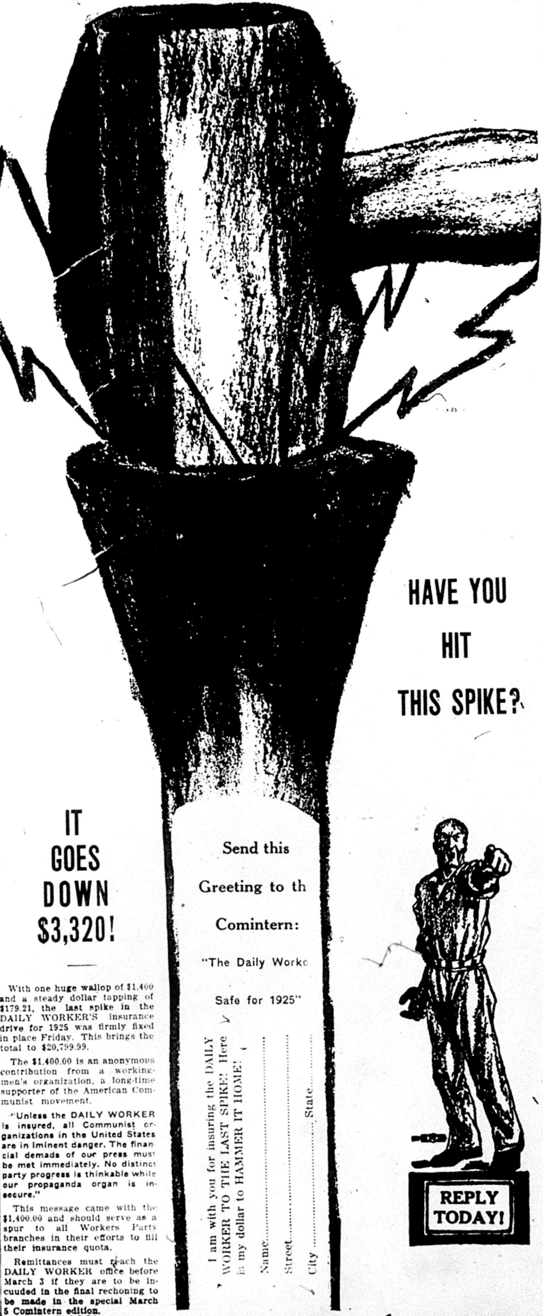
Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank
(Corner Clark and Jackson—111 W. Jackson Blvd.)
RESOURCES MORE THAN $3,000,000
A Clearing House and State Bank.

MONSTER BLOW DEALT SPIKE!



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IT GOES DOWN $3,320!

Send this Greeting to th Comintern: "The Daily Workc Safe for 1925"

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE! Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!
Name..............................
Street..............................
City.............................. State..............................

REPLY TODAY!

With one huge wallop of $1,400 and a steady dollar tapping of $179.21, the last spike in the DAILY WORKER'S insurance drive for 1925 was firmly fixed in place Friday. This brings the total to $20,799.99.

The $1,400.00 is an anonymous contribution from a workingmen's organization, a long-time supporter of the American Communist movement.

"Unless the DAILY WORKER is insured, all Communist organizations in the United States are in iminent danger. The financial demads of our press must be met immediately. No distinct party progress is thinkable while our propaganda organ is insecure."

This message came with the $1,400.00 and should serve as a spur to all Workers Party branches in their efforts to fill their insurance quota.

Remittances must reach the DAILY WORKER office before March 3 if they are to be incuuded in the final rechoning to be made in the special March 5 Comintern edition.

Letters From Our Readers

Miners and "Do-nothing" Policy.

To the DAILY WORKER: The headline in the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 5, "Nothing to Do, Say A. F. of L. Heads" but still drawing their salaries is quite a contrast to the poor devils in this town walking the streets but out of work with many on the brink of starvation.

One hears the cry of complaint and bitterness everywhere. Our line of industry grows worse from day to day. Daily more mines close down. Many are on low production. The situation is desperate.

There was some little hope of improvement when a new power company about 7 miles from here was about to open up. Some 70 men applied for work and were told the rate of pay was to be 35 cents an hour and a 10 hour day. Many refused to start while others driven by absolute need had no other recourse but start. Such work recently has paid $5 and $6 per day. Men with families can't live on such wages. And board for single men is $12.50 a week at the camp houses.

The company, I am informed, is the West Pen Power which will eventually be linked up with the growing colossus, the Super Power, when all the holdings are squeezed out of the small holders and merge the coal, water and gas units. And if the miners should go out on strike the water power will be of great assistance in beating the miners.

At this time with so many men out of work and in desperate circumstances, with the bosses taking every advantage of the men and forcing down their wages, "Nothing to Do Say the A. F. of L. Heads." There is much grumbling at leaders of labor who find nothing to do when such serious problems confront the workers.

Yours truly,
Henry Dondery,
Morgantown, W. Va.

A Conversation.

To the DAILY WORKER: On Ashland Ave., a Negro worker asked me for a match and having this opening I started a conversation with him. He proved to be an ex-salt water sailor, shunted aside after acquiring a stiff limb, and this gave us a good start as I was in somewhat the same boat.

We walked along and soon the dingy stret turned into a rebel turnpike for here was one driven to mental revolt (and ready for action) by life as he found it. In contact with his fellows on the sea and in deep water ports he had acquired an ideology something like this:

This cursed system must go and in this country the chief thing is to get white and black workers united with that end in view. A standard of living here that almost equals that of some of the "best people" in China, Egypt (and other places he had been to) was all to the mustard because the workers here would fight before losing out on that very far and that was just what the present capitalist system could not provide for very long.

"Just from work," I was delaying his home going so we shook hands for the last time and he sang out, "Follow Russia, that is what we will do when our time comes and woe to those who oppose us," but there was a world of sincerity back of it that one would need to hear to apreciate.

Can't say he had read such a lot, but after being told about the Workers Party and receiving the promise of some literature his enthusiasm increased.

Can we not more and more (as Lenin, our leader did all those years) feel this change coming down upon us and miss as few chances as possible (even in a small way) to prepare for it.

Fraternally,
Les Fillmore.

Capitalism in Joliet.

To the DAILY WORKER:—On Jan. 24, 1925, an election was held in Joliet to increase the school tax rate from $2.75 to $4.00 per hundred valuation. Due to the activities of organized labor the proposal was defeated by organized labor by a vote of three to one.

On Jan. 26, 1925, the school board held their regular meeting and there voted to punish the workers' children by abolishing three kindergarten classes and also to stop the feeding of daily of 30 undernourished boys and girls.

In steps our kind hearted capitalist, Mr. Theodore Gerlach, owner of one of the country's largest calendar making plants where most of his employes are girls and women working for very low wages, most of them as low as $10.00 per week. He publicly announced he would give $1,105.00 to continue feeding the poorly nourished children each day.

One of those poorly fed boys has a sister working in Mr. Gerlach's great plant. She is 16 years old, and is vainly trying to help feed her numerous brothers and sisters. She is assigned to printing little cards and until one week ago, was receiving one cent per card, or $1.00 per hundred.

Generous Mr. Gerlach set a new rate of 80 cents per hundred or a flat 20 per cent reduction. He gave as his reason that one very skilled and able worker earned $85.00 for two weeks' work. This sounds like fiction, but it is the brutal truth. Such is capitalism in Joliet.

(Signed) **Martin P. Morrissey,**
Joliet, Ill.

A Letter to the Los Angeles Times

To the DAILY WORKER: The following is a letter to the Los Angeles Times, which that paper, of course, didn't print:

Did I hear you say that southern California has been viciously lied about? How could that be possible unless it would be to say something good about it?

Of course, I speak of southern California business men and politicians and the conditions in general more particularly of your attitude toward the tourists—and a word about labor.

As to your attitude toward the tourists, well, I had a room out on Wilshire during November at $7 a week. But on the first of December I was notified that the rent had gone up to $10.50 a week—put up or get out. It was explained that the tourists would soon be piling in and that they would get $2 a night or $10.50 a week until spring—but the tourists are not coming, are they?

Now, as to your politics, to say that it is rotten and the editors absolutely indifferent, is to put it mildly.

Work 12 Hours Underground.

As to the working man and the conditions under which he is forced to work in "southern California," do you know that men are working underground in the 5th street tunnel 12 hours a day? Is it possible that California has no eight hour day for underground work—if not, why not, since it is sheets like yours that control the politics of the state?

You have a law in this state (and I wonder how you ever consented to its enactment except that you knew it would never be enforced) to the effect that unless a man works seven days, I believe it is, on a job the fee paid to a private employment agency must be refunded. But in most cases these fees are not returned as they should be—the authorities turn deaf ears to the pleadings of the men for a return of this fee, according to law.

Rob Tourists.

Where there is smoke there must be a fire smoldering somewhere. All the way from New York to California I met tourists—the roads were crowded with them—in automobiles, raving, cursing, and gnashing their teeth—they had been to California and claimed that they had been cheated, robbed and in some cases abused the same as the animals with the mouth disease.

Yes, California is all right. It has some good soil and some nice climates. The tourists and workers were not condemning the soil. They were condemning the grafters.

Jesse T. Kennedy, New York City.

Are Sacco and Vanzetti to Die?
WORKERS! ANSWER NO!

PROTEST MASS MEETING

SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1925, 2:30 P. M.
at EMMET MEMORIAL HALL,
Ogden and Taylor Aves., South

SPEAKERS:
JACK W. JOHNSTONE, Secretary Trade Union Educational League, RALPH CHAPLIN, and an Italian speaker

Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.

ADMISSION FREE! ADMISSION FREE!

THE DAILY WORKER

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Coal Miners Face Crisis

The coal operators have assembled their forces and are determined to revise the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers of America.

That such a move would be undertaken by the coal barons has been evident for some time. In all the coal fields there has been a steady but unofficial revision of the agreement. Working conditions have been changed to benefit the operators and such changes have had the same result as a reduction of wages—the miners dig more coal for less money.

These changes have been carried out with the full knowledge of the Lewis administration. In some instances the officials aided the coal operators to carry out the revisions. While exact figures are lacking there is little doubt that thousands of miners are working under what practically amounts to a revised agreement. In districts like the anthracite fields, where there has been mass strikes against unauthorized changes the Lewis administration has revoked charters and otherwise aided the operators.

The unemployment in the industry and the stealing of working conditions that is already an accomplished fact has encouraged the coal owners to open war on the wage agreement. The miners must now fight or accept a cut in wages that is only the beginning of a series of slashes intended to wipe out living standards they have fought for years to obtain.

Here is the final proof of the utter bankruptcy of the Lewis policy. He has deliberately weakened the union by revoking charters and expelling whole districts, he has urged the miners to have faith in the word of the coal capitalists, he has denounced, slandered and expelled Communists and members of the Trade Union Educational League, the most active members of the union. He has said time and time again that the progressive miners were enemies of the union and their program of struggle the road to ruin.

But it is Lewis and his payroll gang that has led the United Mine Workers of America far on the road to ruin. It is not too late to turn back.

The program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, their call for action against wage cuts and unemployment, points the way.

The United Mine Workers of America face a great crisis. They are at the turning point. If they submit to the demands of the coal capitalists they will have lost the fruit of years of effort.

It must not be. The coal miners must rally to the left wing program, they must repudiate the defeatist policies of the Lewis officialdom, they must utilize this issue to build a rank and file movement so strong that both the treacherous bureaucrats and the coal barons cannot prevail against it.

Street Cleaners' Strike Continues

The Chicago city authorities, like all other employers are willing to spend thousands of dollars for scabs and police protection for scabs rather than settle with the striking workers who in this case are the men who do the hardest and most unpleasant of all tasks—keeping the city clean—members of the Street Cleaners' Union.

The commissioner of public works has told the union that its members must be back to work by Tuesday or their places will be filled. This means that 2,500 strikebreakers will be recruited if the union does not surrender. It means that the striking street cleaners will have to fight for their right to work at decent wages.

Municipal ownership as a solution of the workers' problems is urged by many reformers. It has been a pet project of the socialist party for years. It was popularly supposed that city authorities would be much more friendly to wage earners than private capitalists. If anything is municipally owned it is the streets and alleys of the city of Chicago—the whole sanitary district is a municipal undertaking.

The city authorities appear now in the same role as any other boss. They talk glibly of strikebreakers and police as means of whipping the striking workers into line. They have tried to divide the strikers by offering a small increase to foremen, etc., as employers always do. If and when scabs are used and the union begins to picket, the heads of the members will be broken just as if the city was a private concern.

It is only a small section of the city employes that are striking. There would be a different situation if the city workers were organized in a municipal workers' union and striking as a unit. There would not be such a defiant attitude on the part of the city officials nor could enough scabs be got together to break the strike.

If the street cleaners and other municipal employes are to cease being beggars at the door of city bureaucrats they must organize a union of all city workers.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

Explaining the Sullivan Disaster

The federal governmen can and does send troops to aid the employers in breaking strikes, but it has not the power to enforce safety regulations for workers.

This is the only conclusion that can be drawn from a statement recently issued by the department of interior dealing with the Sullivan mine disaster. The bulletin says:

> "It is reported that this mine disaster, the greatest in the history of Indiana, was caused by open lights, which ignited gases in the mine. If so, the Sullivan catastrophe emphasizes the great hazard to the lives of American coal miners in the continued use of the open flame lamp in mines. . . . . Records compiled by the bureau of mines of this department covering a period of 17 years, show that open flame have been the contributing cause of numerous fires and over one hundred explosions in mines, with a death toll of 3,000 men. . . . . Such explosions are preventable."

The bureau of mines has a number of specific recommendations for the kind of lamps that are safe and according to its statement, these recommendations have been given to all coal mine operators. These recommendations are as follows:

> "In all coal mines the portable lamps for illumination should be permissible, portable, electric mine lamps.
>
> "In places where fire damp and black damp is liable to be encountered, a permissible magnetically-locked flame safety lamp for gas detection, or equivalent permissible device, should be supplied to at least one experienced employe in each such place.
>
> "Any employe before being supplied wth a permissible flame safety lamp should be examined by a competent official of the mines to assure the man's ability to detect gas.
>
> "All coal mines, whether classed as non-gaseous or gaseous in any part, should be supplied with magnetically-locked, permissible, flame safety lamps, properly maintained and in sufficient number for all inspection purposes."

Then comes a statement that every coal miner should paste up where he can read it every day:

> "The acting director of the bureau of mines has announced that the adoption of the bureau's recommendations depend on securing the co-operation of the industry and the state goverment, since it is well known that the bureau has not authority to make regulations requiring the use of permissible lamps in coal mines."

In 1919 the federal government, of which the bureau of mines is a part, rushed troops into every mining district where miners were on strike if the bosses asked for them.

The government issued an injunction against the United Mine Workers of America and tied up its strike funds.

Yet this same government, when 51 miners are sent to their death by the coal lords of Indiana, declares it has no means of preventing a similar disaster. It would never do to interfere with the sacred right of the coal capitalists to rob and murder, by forcing them to use safety lamps.

Our 100 per cent labor leaders claim that American government is a "government of all the people."

Will the coal miners and the families of the victims of the Sullivan disaster believe this much longer?

"Our" Efficient Navy

The Huron, flagship of Morgan's Asiatic fleet, has run aground on the island of Palawan. This evidence of efficiency will no doubt make Japan think twice before she makes any hostile moves.

This reminds us that the navy breaks into print in three ways—when Secretary Wilbur makes a speech, when one of its ships runs aground and when it lands marines to subdue some colonials that owe money to the American bankers.

Perhaps the naval heroes have discovered a new method of putting marines ashore. Enough battleships have been aground lately to make this seem plausible. Maybe the new way is to sail onto an island so the brave boys can step right off without getting their feet wet.

Tired Rebels

We are in receipt of a letter from a comrade who says we don't give enough credit to Daniel DeLeon and that Communist defendants should stand on their constitutional rights—whatever they are.

He ends his letter with the following sentence: "There is on hurry about me—when the workers see the need of organization and show a little horse sense I will be there with both feet."

This is the negative attitude of the tired rebel who has lost what faith he ever had in the working class. This is neither DeLeonism, Communism, socialism or anything but defeatism.

Criticism from comrades who have this state of mind springs from the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party is a party of action. We are disturbers in that we make it impossible for the tired rebels to sleep until the rest of the working class awakens.

Coolidge is impartial. He is against the raise the $7,500 gashouse boys handed themselves and also against the raise the underpaid postal workers want.

Was it Anatole France who said that "capitalism gives rich and poor alike the right to sleep under bridges"?

A news item in the capitalist press tells a story of the life led by Russian czarists in Paris. Four Americans, two men and two women, were arrested in a den by the police. There were also arrested four Russians who were giving an exhibition entitled "Art Spectacles." Ninety-nine per cent of the art consisted in the complete absence of clothes. Besides the four Americans there were thirty-six other spectators. This is the degenerate class that Abramovich is here to defend!

M'ANDREW'S NEW SCHOOLS EXPOSED AS FIRETRAPS

Building Commissioner Orders Them Scrapped

That architects representing building company interests and Superintendent McAndrew, the economy expert, were the only ones consulted regarding new school buildings came out when Chief Deputy Building Commissioner Robert Knight vetoed the plans because they do not comply with the fire regulations. Knight's veto throws out the plans for the eight elementary schools that the board has been working on for the last three months.

The plans were worked up from a standard type of elementary school building prepared by Supt. McAndrew's staff of building experts. Upon recommendation of the superintendent they were adopted by the board and the details worked out in the architect's department and approved by Edgar L. Martin, supervisory architect.

To make the buildings acceptable under the building ordinance, there must be two exits in each classroom and wood shops. Exits from gymnasiums, assembly halls and libraries must lead to street. Tile partitions must be increased in thickness from four to six inches. In addition the health department has objected to the ventilating system.

We venture to add that if a committee were appointed on which teachers would serve many other shortcomings in the plans that sacrifice comfort and needs of pupils and teachers would be discovered.

Who is to say what kind of new school buildings go up in the city of Chicago. The architects and managers who can see only economy of space, economy of building and economy of material or the teachers and parents who are concerned with the comfort and the welfare of the children?

Labor Fakers and Priest Join Forces to Trick Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

the DAILY WORKER could be distributed, he refused. However, 100 copies were sold in the hallway. White tried to explain by saying that the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party literature would make people "talk" and that it was "against the strike."

Really Afraid Workers Do Understand

When asked to point out where the DAILY WORKER or any other literature of the Workers Party opposed the strike, White would not answer. He could not answer. But he tried to dodge by saying that "people don't understand it, and it will be bad for the strike." Apparently, he is really afraid the workers do understand the daily only too well to suit him.

However, both the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party leaflet, "Strike Against Wage Cuts," have been read by many workers and, far from White's evasive lies, they all agree that the DAILY WORKER and the leaflet is the best thing for the textile workers they have ever seen.

Illinois Has More Bonus Money.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 26.—The state has approximately $170,000 of the Illinois bonus fund left with which to pay pending claims, it became known here today following a conference between the service recognition board and Governor Len Small in which it was decided to offer to the highest bidder, March 17, $1,650,000 in bonus bonds, the unexpended balance of the $55,000,000 bond issue voted by the people in 1922, the bonds are to bear four per cent interest and are payable in twenty years.

Muskegon Runs Defense Benefit

MUSKEGON, Mich., Feb. 26.—An all day labor defense program has been arranged in Muskegon, Mich., for this Sunday, March 1st, at Modern Woodmen's Hall, 10 N. Terrace St. There will be speeches delivered afternoon and evening by William F. Dunne. A box social will be run in the evening.

RUSSIAN MOVIES AT GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME KENOSHA, WIS., FEB. 28

The famous movies, "Polikushka," a six-reel story made by the Moscow Art Theater, "In Memoriam—Lenin," showing the life and funeral of Lenin, and a Russian comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," will be shown SATURDAY, FEB. 28, from 4 to 11 p. m. at the German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave., Kenosha, Wis.

These pictures have been drawing the biggest crowds in Chicago, New York and other big cities. They will be shown in Kenosha ONLY ONE EVENING, FEB. 28. There will be three showings on that evening. The first will start at 4 p. m. sharp. Make sure to attend. Tell your friends about it. Don't miss the greatest treat in your life.

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Working Yourself Out of a Job.

COOLIDGE "prosperity" is a monstrous, two-faced thing feeding on misery and bitter want. It is a crass contradiction, which every day becomes more hopelessly involved.

The United States Department of Labor sent out a report last week calling attention to the relatively high degree of business activity, as evidenced in whole prices, in the fact that the steel industry is operating around 90 per cent of capacity, etc. but the report concluded with the rather puzzled remark that "IN SPITE OF INCREASED BUSINESS ACTIVITY, EVERY ONE OF THE BIG INDUSTRIAL CENTERS HAS CONSIDERABLY MORE UNEMPLOYED WORKERS THAN A YEAR AGO."

The explanation of this strange phenomenon is now revealed in tabulations published by two different government agencies, the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Commerce. The Reserve Board figures were produced by Leland Olds of the Federated Press in Monday's DAILY WORKER. They show that "the expanding needs of the country due to the increase of population are being met largely without giving employment to the increased number of workers who are growing up." The ranks of the army of more or less permanently unemployed have been swelled by 1,600,000 as compared with the pre-war years.

WHAT THE CENSUS FIGURES SHOW.

Now let us examine some figures just made public in connection with the Department of Commerce's biennial census of manufactures for 1923:

		1923	1921	1919
Value of manufactures (at factory prices	*	$60,481,135	$43,653,283	62,041,795
Average number of wage earners employed		8,763,233	6,946,590	9,000,059
Total wage payments	*	10,985,895	8,200,324	10,461,787
Horsepower of prime movers		241,168,602	(no data)	219,518,152

---

*) 000 omitted.

Thus relatively fewer workers in 1923 produced considerably more goods. Labor is steadily becoming more productive, piling up greater and greater masses of wealth with smaller expenditure of energy. Under capitalism this is no unmixed blessing. The markets for merchandise are limited, even in the present imperialistic epoch, and only a certain amount of labor can be absorbed with satisfactory profit to the bosses. The rest goes to swell what Karl Marx called the "industrial reserve army" of unemployed, whose existence is a weapon in the hands of the capitalist to keep down wages.

While the combined factory prices increased 38.5 per cent between 1921 and 1923, total wages increased only 34 per cent. That is, however, as regards TOTAL wages. But inasmuch as the number of wage earners increased 26.2 per cent during this period the 1923 total wage had to be divided among 1,616,663 additional workers, which means that the individual worker received a very much smaller proportion of what he produced.

VALUE ADDED IN MANUFACTURE

Even these striking figures fail to reveal the full extent of what has been taking place. A correct measure of the actual value created by manufacturing process is not the aggregate value of products as given above (which includes the same values counted several times) but the "value added in manufacture," namely the difference between the cost of raw materials, fuel, etc. and the factory price of the finished products. This amounted to $25,853,151,000 in 1923 AS COMPARED WITH $18,316,666,000 IN 1921, AN INCREASE OF 41.1 PER CENT. Moreover, an important part of the values created by labor are still unrecorded in the totals; they are incorporated in the industrial process itself for the benefit of future generations. An inkling of this can be gotten from the fact that the rated horsepower capacity of engines, water wheel, electric motors, etc., used for primary power in manufacturing establishments, has increased 14.4 per cent as compared with the boom year 1919.

SUMMARY

To sum up. The figures show: (1) increasing productivity of labor; (2) larger output; (3) decreasing share by the workers in the product of their labor—increasing rate of surplus value, or of exploitation; (4) increase of the "industrial reserve army."

Substantially the same trends can be noted at the present time, for the most part greatly exaggerated. That is Coolidge "prosperity." That is capitalism.

N. Y. TEACHERS UNIONS FIGHT NEW SALARY BILL

Gives Too Much Power to Superintendents

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—An appeal to all teachers to unite in opposition to the Downing bill was issued by Dr. Henry R. Linville of the Teachers' Union who said it was a menace to everything the teachers have fought for.

"This bill nullifies the policy for which the teachers have fought for many years, namely, the control of salaries by the state legislature.

"It makes the various groups of teachers the football of local politics. This will divide the teachers into warring camps. It places them at the mercy of the board of superintendents, a body for the most part of political appointees. Even if teachers receive an increase because of an approaching mayoralty campaign, what will prevent these same authorities from taking away what they have given?"

Strong support of the Kleinfeld bill prepared by the joint salaries committees of teachers' associations was announced by the New York Principals Association, the Assistant to Principals' Association and the Teachers' Union.

The Downing bill gives the board of superintendents power to revise salaries every five years. The Kleinfeld bill would specifically fix definite schedules by legislative action at higher rate of pay than are now in force.

If You Own Part of the Philippines, You Can Worry Over This

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Philippines are "very vulnerable and could be taken away by an enemy," Rear Admiral Hiliary P. Jones, chief of the navy general board, today told the house aircraft committee.

"Of course, we all realize that the Philippine Islands could be taken by an enemy before America could get a fleet there," frankly admitted Jones.

The committee previously had been told by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, that the Philippines, Hawaiian and other American Pacific possessions, "could be captured by Japan in two weeks."

Leninism or Trotskyism?

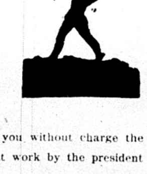
You can't understand fully the differences in the discussion that is receiving world interest

Unless---

You understand fully the back-ground, theoretical differences and personalities of the Russian Communist Party—unless you know well the history of the development of the party that has made the revolution possible.

THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

By Gregory Zinoviev



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THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THINGS do not look bright for the coal miners of the United States. Their ranks have been decimated by unemployment and the union weakened by the inroads of the non-union coal operators. Now, the Jacksonville agreement of which John L. Lewis boasts so much is the object of attack. According to the latest news dispatches, the coal operators are gathering for a war pow wow to smash the Jacksonville pact. Lewis has been busy for the past few years splitting the union in order to make the operators' job comparatively easy.

• • •

THE coal operators, like wise generals, prepared the ground carefully before deciding to make a frontal attack. For years they have been closing down union mines and opening scab pits in Kentucky and southern West Virginia. These non-union fields are now able to produce enough coal to warrant the belief on the part of the coal operators that they can present their ultimatum to the union with impunity.

• • •

EVER since the Jacksonville pact was signed the operators have been violating it. Strikes have broken out after the miners had exhausted their patience asking for redress of their grievances. In every instance Lewis sided with the bosses, even going to the extent of lifting local union charters. The Lewis policy has dangerously weakened the union. Not alone has it lost membership, but it has lost confidence in the official leadership and will thus go into action if a strike is in the offing under a very serious handicap.

• • •

THE casualties in leadership suffered by the mine workers' union during the past few years, thru the splitting policy of John L. Lewis, number such battlers as Jim McLachlan, Alexander Howat and Duncan MacDonald. Those men are still available as rank and file leaders but some of them have been expelled or suspended from membership as well as from office and their effectiveness as leaders on a national scale impaired. Now that the coal barons believe Lewis' tactics have sufficiently weakened the once powerful union, they are ready to open fire. But regardless of treacherous leadership the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America, will fight in the future as they have fought in the past, and in the forefront of the fight, against the operators will be the Communists in the coal miners' union and the militants under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League.

• • •

WHEN the C. P. P. A. slid out from under the collection of yellow socialists, renegade socialists and all-around freaks that attended the last conference of that conglomeration, Morris Hillquit made a motion that the socialist party should quit the C. P. P. A. Later on, when the liberals who held the field after the C. P. P. A. had fled, decided not to have

(Continued on page 3)

LABOR DEMANDS LIBERATION OF SACCO-VANZETTI

Demonstrations Thru-out Entire World

Tomorrow the enlightened working-class of the entire world, under the leadership of the Communist International, mobilizes to demand a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, Massachusetts labor leaders who have been condemned to die by the prostituted courts of the employing class.

The Workers (Communist) Party is conducting Sacco-Vanzetti protest meetings in the principal cities of the country, demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and of all class war prisoners placed behind the bars because they opposed the exploiters of labor and tried to organize the workers to fight for a decent standard of living.

Meetings will be held tomorrow afternoon in New York, Chicago, Buffalo, Boston, Worcester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Hartford, Bridgeport, New Haven and many other cities.

Case Being Appealed.

Today's issue of the DAILY WORKER is a special "Sacco-Vanzetti" edition which gives the history of the frame up of Sacco and Vanzetti, who were convicted of the robbery and murder of a paymaster in South Braintree in 1919, on perjured testimony. The two labor organizers, who were active in the Hopedale, Mass., foundry strike and the Lawrence textile strike, were condemned to be hanged on March 1, and were denied a new trial. The case is being appealed to the state supreme court, and will be taken to the United States supreme court if necessary.

Big Cleveland Meeting.

Preparations are being made for a packed house at the labor demonstration in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday, March 1, at 7:30 p. m., at the Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair, when Cleveland workers will turn out to demand the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the cessation of all persecutions of the workers.

This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Cleveland Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference, a united front organization formed on the call of the Workers Party and with which the following organizations were affiliated up to the time of the last meeting of the conference on Feb. 20:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board; American Lithuanian Workmen's Literature Society; Auto Workers, No. 195; Carpenters, No. 105; Electrical Workers, No. 38; Glaziers, No. 181; Independent Order Sons of Italy; Italian Anarchist Group; Journeymen Tailors, No. 162; Lathers, No. 2; Labor Defense Council; Molders, No. 218; Painters' District Council, No. 6; Painters, No.

(Continued on page 3)

"GET ALL CITY WORKERS OUT!" SAYS T. U. E. L. COMMITTEE TO STRIKING STREET CLEANERS

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League with offices at 1113 West Washington Blvd., has issued the following statement on the strike of the Chicago sanitary department workers and threat of the city authorities to break the strike:

Mayor Dever, Colonel A. A. Sprague, commissioner of public works and Chief of Police Collins have finally made up their mind to crush the strike of the white wings. Major Dever, the so-called friend of labor, feels that to yield to the modest demands of the street sweepers would set a bad example and might interfere with the general wage-slashing campaign now being conducted thruout many industries.

The aldermanic election is over, the election "friends of labor" manouvered very skillfully out of an embarassing position. To have used strike breakers during a city election would have defeated the administration forces, so they straddled the fence and bluffed their way thru. Now the strike must be crushed.

Dozens of extra police, sluggers, gunmen will be hired. Thousands of dollars will be spent to crush the strike. Only 2,500 common laborers are effected directly, but the scheme of the city administration to crush out unionism on public works will be strengthened. The school teachers who more than any other labor group, supported and aided in the election of Dever were the first to feel the heavy hand of the city administration. Many attempts have and are still being made to turn all contracts to "open shop" contractors. So the crushing of the strike of the white wings is a part of the general "open shop" drive.

An appeal will be made to the "public spirited citizens" to help keep the city clean. Scare headlines will appear in the capitalist daily papers about the danger of epidemics. All the forces of capitalist oppression will be mobilized to defeat the miserably paid street sweepers. "The public's health is endangered," will be the slogan, or protext, under which the clubbing and jailing of the strikers will be carried on.

Out in all kinds of weather, unsteady employment, sweeping and clearing up of the filth and muck of the city, for which a miserable wage of $5.50 per day is being asked. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be spent to crush the strike. That would pay the raise asked for by the laborers for many years to come. But the mandate has gone forth. "No wage increase," so another strike is going to be crushed unless the workers mobilize their forces and fight as a unit.

The only way to meet the situation is to bring in other unions. Call out other city workers, to broaden the strike, tie up the city completely so that not an ounce of garbage will be moved until the demands of the strikers have been met. No yielding to arbitration. No yielding to the cry that the health of the city is in danger.

The ones who are endangering the health of the citizens are the city officials who have refused to grant the starvation wage demanded.

Keep your strike line intact.

Increase the strike front. The slogan should be "No Cleaning of City Until Our Wage Demands Have Been Met."

National Committee Trade Union Educational League
1113 W. Washington Blvd.

CHICAGO FACES PLAGUE FROM PILED UP GARBAGE WHILE SPRAGUE LOAFS

While the filthy condition of the streets of Chicago in working class districts reached a critical point yesterday, Commissioner of Public Works A. A. Sprague, who has refused to deal with the strikers, attended the funeral of the late Senator Medill McCormick, one of the republican bosses in Chicago.

The streets of Chicago are piled high with boxes and barrels of garbage, which overflows and scatters over the sidewalks. But Sprague, who is a democratic politician, pays homage to the republican boss, while the striking street cleaners are refused a living wage, and the city is left open to the ravages of disease.

STRIKERS READY FOR LONG SIEGE, SAYS CAROZZO

Street Cleaners Read the Daily Worker

The street repair laborers and garbage and rubbish collectors prepared for an extended strike at a meeting of the 500 foremen at 180 West Washington street. After a survey of the finances of the striking city employes, Michael Carrozzo said: "We have enough money in the union's treasury to last six months. But we will win the strike soon."

"I do not believe the commissioner of public works will dare to use strikebreakers," Carrozzo added, "but if he does, he'll need plenty of police protection. We are determined to protect our jobs."

Urge Sympathetic Strike.

Carrozzo said he had been conferring with representatives of the employes of private firms which collect ashes and garbage from big institutions. "As soon as it is necessary the private employes will come out of a sympathetic strike," Carrozzo said. "If the strike lasts beyond a day or two all private garbage and ash collecting firms will be tied up."

At the foremen's meeting all plans were laid for a lengthy struggle, strikers present said, and a system of picketing was worked out in case strikebreakers are hired by the city.

"We have it arranged so that as soon as a collector, street repair man or street cleaner is seen in any part of the city, adequate steps will be taken to get him off the streets," one striker said. Those strikers having telephones will be notified when picketing is needed, the striker said.

Sprague Threatens Discharge.

Commissioner Sprague has notified the strikers individually that they will be discharged if they do not return to work by Tuesday. Many of the strikers think, however, that their demands will be accepted by the city within a few days.

The strike has been entirely ef-

(Continued on Page 2.)

TWO MORE MINES CLOSE, THROWING 800 ILLINOIS MINERS OUT OF WORK

HARRISBURG, Ill., Feb. 27.—Announcement was made here today by the Saline County Coal corporation that it's number seven (Harco) mine, employing five hundred men, would close down for an indefinite period after today's work. The Harrisburg Coal Mining company also announced closing down of it's number one mine for an indefinite period, this mine employs three hundred men. Both mines are near Harrisburg.

ABRAMOVICH, SURROUNDED BY POLICE, DODGES MENTION OF SOVIETS, BUT STARTS A RIOT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—A cordon of thirty capitalist cops guarding the entrance to the Jewish Carpenters' Hall on East 55, tried last night to disperse the 200 workers who were refused admittance to the Abramovich meeting by being pointed out as workers by a real estate man who is an

(Continued on page 2)

LABOR LEADER BUYS CHUNK OF WINDY CITY

Michael Artery Deeply Interested in Chicago

Michael Artery, Chicago "labor leader" has just bought a $210,000 flat building on Barry avenue. When Fred Mader quit the labor movement, at least temporarily, he complained bitterly that he only had a paltry $100,000 to his credit in the bank. "Had I devoted my life to the real estate business, I would be now worth at least half a million. It does not pay to sacrifice yourself for the workers," wailed the penitent Fred.

Evidently Michael C. Artery, had both ears open when Mader was broadcasting his bitter experience. Artery is head of the Metal and Machinery Movers' local and is the man who made the motion to accept the Landis Award in the Building Trades Council. He is what is known as a "bona fide" labor leader, that is the kind of labor leader who is as unlike the Foster type as unlikeness can go. Artery is "safe, sane and conservative" an "upstanding citizen" and an "upholder of law and order." It pays to be good. Here is the proof.

Juggling Flats.

Michael C. Artery has just completed a neat little real estate deal thru the firm of T. A. McGrogan and Co. He purchased a forty-three apartment building at 719-27 Barry avenue from Louis Dulsky, of Dulsky and Dulsky, attorneys, for the sum of $210,000. Artery gave in part payment the eighteen flats at the southwest corner of Kingston and East 74th place, valued at $130,000.

Where did he get the money? Perhaps the Federation News might tell us. Artery is a "legitimate" labor leader, and no doubt got his quarter of a million legitimately. We hope the shipment that was supposed to come in last week from Moscow for our benefit did not get diverted. In these "highjacking" days anything is liable to happen.

Corinthia Goes Aground.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Gales buffeting Atlantic shipping, sent another liner ashore this afternoon, according to advices from Barrow, the new Cunarder Corinthia went aground in Barrow basin, where she was being fitted.

BOURGEOIS BURLESQUE IN INDIANA LEGISLATURE COMES TO QUICK END

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—When the Indiana senate roll was called today all but one of the democratic senators who fled to Ohio as a protest against a republican "gerrymander" bill answered "present." The absentee, Senator A. E. Durham, was said to be in Cincinnati. He did not accompany the other minority members to Dayton, Ohio.

While leaders of the democratic minority declared emphatically that their return to the senate chamber was decided upon only after assurances were received from the majority that the "gerrymander" measure would fail of passage, republican spokesmen placed equal emphasis upon their denial that anything but immunity from arrest had been promised.

BRITISH MINE LEADERS FLAY FRANK HODGES

"Black Friday" Leader for Coal Barons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Frank Hodges, former secretary of the British Federation of Miners is making common cause with the operators against the union and is being flayed mercilessly by his left wing successor A. J. Cook, who was elected to office on a program drawn up by the Communists.

Cook, secretary of the M. F. of G. B. and Herbert Smith, president, warn the workers of Britain against the speeches and advice of Hodges, who was civil lord of the admiralty in the MacDonald government. Cook points out that Hodges is no longer connected officially with the Miners' Union and it is not likely that one who wore the robes of office as chief of his majesty's navy, will ever again don overalls in a coal mine.

Friends of Russia

The officials of the Miners' Union, and particularly Cook have been consistent friends of Soviet Russia and are now taking a leading part in the effort that is being made under the leadership of the Red International of Labor Unions to unite the world trade union movement. Cook is act-

(Continued on page 2.)

AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL, IN COUNCIL, EVADES WORLD UNITY; BRITISH FIGHT WELL FOR ACTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 13.—(By Mail.)—The meeting of the general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam International), which has been meeting here and considering the proposal for world unity of all unions as proposed by the Red International of Labor Unions for some time, has shown that the unity movement is far too strong to be ignored by the council's right wing. On the other hand, the left wing, consisting of the British members of the council, is yet unable to force the reformist right wingers into action that is called for by the tremendous tidal wave for world unity now sweeping thruout the whole organized working class.

Evasive Compromise Result

The right wing has been forced into what appears to be a concession, yet which has the danger of lulling the fighters for unity into satisfied inaction while the right wing may delay any real action by evasive qualifications which it attaches to any proposed conference between themselves and the Red internationalists.

The object of the right wing became clear at the opening of the council, when Oudegeest, secretary of the Amsterdam International moved a resolution to break off all talk of world trade union unity and of notifying the Russian unions that the whole matter was closed and would no longer be discussed with them.

Reformists Attack British

Jouhaux, the French class collaborationist, ably seconded Oudegeest.

Both attacked Soviet Russia, and, moreover, attacked their own British colleagues of the council, saying that the British had been "under the influence of revolutionary excitement"

(Continued on page 6.)

Crooked Judge Has Friends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The proposed congressional investigation of federal Judge George English of Illinois was blocked today.

Representative Blanton, democrat, of Texas, objected in the house to consideration of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into charges against English.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

HOW LEWIS IS WRECKING THE MINERS' UNION

Conspiracy to Drop 200,000 Members

(Second Article.)

When the Jacksonville agreement tieing the miners up to a three year contract was signed, the progressives pointed out that the operators were only abiding their time in order to pave the way for an open assault on the United Mine Workers of America. Their predictions have come true.

The story carried in The DAILY WORKER yesterday and suppressed by the capitalist press, shows that the hour has come to begin the grand attack in the minds of the coal operators. In what condition has John L. Lewis' policies left the union to meet this attack?

At the last convention of the U. M. W. of A. held in Indianapolis, shortly before the Jacksonville pact was signed, John L. Lewis declared that there were 200,000 miners too many in the coal mining industry. His program was, not to curtail the work day from 8 to 6 hours, but to drive that number of miners out of the industry. According to the figures submitted by Secretary William Green, at the last convention, it would appear that Lewis has been successful.

The Figures Tell Story.

According to those figures the paid membership in the bituminous districts affected by the Jacksonville agreement before the agreement became effective was 316,718. Eight months after this agreement took effect, the figures were 198,701 or a total loss in paid membership of 118,017. In view of the fact that the figures quoted for the eight months after the famous pact was signed included all those who worked five days or more, it is no exaggeration to state that one-half of the above membership did not work over half time. The report does not give the figures for the anthracite districts.

Tho Lewis has succeeded in driving at least 200,000 miners out of the union since the last international convention the bosses are not entirely satisfied. It is significant that Lewis' policy was first laid down by the majority report of the United States Bituminous Coal Commission, in 1920, which stated that there are too many mines and miners in the coal industry and that the establishment of the 6-hour day would be an economic crime.

Capitalist Agents.

Working in harmony with the recommendation of the majority report of the government commission, written by coal operator men, the following statement was written by Ellis Searles, John Moore and Thomas Kennedy, representing the United Mine Workers of America and sent to the United States Coal Commission. It was published in the Miners' Journal, June 1, 1923.

"Never was there a greater opportunity for a set of employers to perform a real service to the American public than that which now presents itself to the coal operators. If they will close down 4,000 of the unnecessary coal mines that are now open and operating spasmodically they will reduce the number of surplus miners proportionally and thus reduce the production cost of coal. This, in turn would mean cheaper coal to the consumer. That's what the consumer is interested in. The United Mine Workers' of America cannot close down these mines, because it has no such right, power or authority. Nor can it for the same reason, put 200,-

(Continued on page 2.)

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS AROUSED AT BETRAYAL OF MEN IN PRISON AND STEALING OF RELIEF MONEY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 27.—The cowardly betrayal of the miners who are languishing in Moundsville prison for their alleged participation in the Cliftonville riots was exposed at a mass meeting of miners held in Charleroi Sunday, which was called for the purpose of proving that the district officials have stolen money from the organization.

A miner from Avella, Pa., who served four months in Moundsville, told his story of the betrayal of the officials of District 5, who told the miners

(Continued on Page 6)

SEND IT IN TODAY!

MARCH IS THE MONTH OF REVOLUTION And on March 5

THERE will be a special 12-page issue celebrating the 6th anniversary of the Communist International.

It will include features about the history of the Communist International, Women's Day (which falls on March 8), articles on the Paris Commune—a special issue of information and inspiration for every revolutionary worker.

Price: 2 cents a copy in bundle orders.

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Fill out, clip and attach your remittance to this blank.

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Enclosed $ .... for .... copies of the SPECIAL C. I. ISSUE OF MARCH 5, to be sent to:

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EXCELLENT DANCE MUSIC
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THIRD ANNUAL RED REVEL WORKERS PARTY MASQUERADE BALL

Saturday February, 28, 1924

WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB HALL, 37 SO. ASHLAND AVENUE (CORNER MONROE ST.)

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS
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At the Door, 75 CENTS

IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS WITHOUT FIRE FOR DAYS

Free State Government Fails to Act

ENNISKILLEN, Ireland.—(By Mail)—In the mountainous region of Fuhnadarragh, in South Fermanagh, farmers and their families in 27 townlands are in a desperate plight owing to the complete failure of the potato and oat crops, and the want of fuel.

The whole area is famine stricken. For the past three weeks, hundreds of people have been enduring the pangs of hunger, and some of them would have died of sheer starvation were it not for the efforts of a local relief committee and the kindness of some shopkeepers, who continue to supply them with food on credit.

In the best of seasons the district is poor and barren, and there is very little employment for agricultural laborers. The farms range from five to fifteen acres in size, and are, therefore, uneconomic. Most of the land is of the very worst quality—wet, boggy, and unproductive, and can be worked only with the spade.

Terrible Plight.

In 1923, there was a very poor potato crop, and last year both the potato and oat crops were a total failure. Pig-feeding nad to be altogether abandoned owing to the scarcity of feeding stuffs, and many owners were obliged to sell their cattle to procure food for themselves and their families.

Owing to the wet summer and autumn, the turf which had been cut in the spring could not be saved, and the people have been obliged to cut down trees and brambles for fuel. In some places even wet timber cannot be obtained, and for days familes have been without firing of any kind to cook whatever food they possess.

In Wretched State.

Most of the farmers have been unable to pay their rents for the past three years, and recently a representative of the ministry of finance of the northern government visited the district to make inquiries as regards the non-payment of the rents. This official afterwards told the secretary of the Fermanagh county council that the people were in such a wretched state that he could not ask them for money, but, instead, he had to give some of them money to enable them to get a decent meal.

The following cases are typical of the destitution which prevails over the district:

Farmer living on six and a half Irish acres of land. Has four children. "Since November 1," he says, "I have not had a single potato to put into my mouth."

The population has appealed to the government, but so far with no result.

Barton Thinks It Over

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 27.—James F. Barton, state adjutant of the American Legion, announced today he would make known on Monday whether or not he will accept the post of national adjutant, tendered him here recently by National Commander James A. Drain.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

The
Y. W. L
publishes
The Young Worker

A weekly newspaper giving a national and world view of the militant youth movement.
$1.50 A YEAR.

and
The Young Comrade

A Communist children's monthly paper to educate and delight our little rebels
60 CENTS A YEAR

and the children of a Communist should have both
FROM
THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Police Again Back Abramovich

(Continued from page 1.)

employing contractor and leading figure in the socialist party.

Barred Workers Demonstrate.

These barred workers, who merely wished to extend Communist greetings to Rafael Abramovich, counter-revolutionary hero of the socialist party, were not so easily dispersed, however, and the cops had the undignified job of aiding the socialist leaders chase the workers up and down the block as they marched back and forth in columns, militantly holding their lines, singing the International and cheering for Soviet Russia.

The street in front of the hall was filled with high-priced automobiles of the many cockroach businessmen who made up a good percentage of the audience of 400 passed by the socialist real estate contractor "immigration inspector" at the door.

So This Is Comrade Rafael!

When finally the conquered hero came, he came completely surrounded by the capitalist government, guarded like the emperor of China in the holy walled city. Police rode with him inside his taxi, and a squadron of motorcycle police surrounded his cab on all sides with gleaming stars, brass buttons and an aura of capitalist authority. "So this is the great socialist leader of the Second International!" the workers howled from the sidewalks.

Inside the hall, chairman Weinstein, the manager of the Jewish Forward, introduced the traitor as "a man from a country you all know," being afraid to mention the magic name of Soviet Russia. The name alone might have started something, so Weinstein passed it up.

Dodges the Magic Word.

Most remarkably, Abramovich, also avoided the delicate subject, talking for an hour without ever mentioning the name of Soviet Russia or its leaders. He confines his remarks to the differences in the labor movement of today. But, queerly enough, every time he made passing mention of the word "Bolsheviki" or "Communism," a large portion of the audience applauded vigorously.

When this happened, Rafael, like unto Milton's character of that name who was sent to teach Adam how to behave in the garden of Eden, cautioned the audience that it was not the time to applaud, that it displeased him and he would not tolerate it.

Attacked by Coalition.

But when, for the eighth time, the mention of "Communism" brought forth applause, socialist thugs, ably assisted by the police, attacked Sam Holsman, an auto worker, beat him up and threw him out along with another worker.

Other workers rushed to Hoisman's assistance and one fifth of the audience sprang up with cries of protest at the brutality, began to sing the International and called all workers to leave the hall. About a hundred responded and were marched out between two lines of perspiring police.

Another Brilliant Failure.

Outside, in a blinding blizzard, these ejected workers joined the throng on the sidewalk, singing revolutionary songs and shouting "Down with reactionaries!" "Down with Abramovich!" "Down with the traitorous Second International!"

Three more workers subsequently were thrown out, one with a head bleeding from socialist sluggers. If all the workers of Cleveland who stand willing to fight for the workers' and peasants' Soviet government had been admitted, Abramovich would have had an even more memorable reception to add to his series of brilliant failures to gather aid in this country for the murderers of Russian workers.

2,500 Striking Street Cleaners Are Ready for Long Struggle

(Continued from page 1.)

fective so far. The city employes entered the twelfth day of their strike with no attempt by the city to haul away the garbage that has been piling up on the streets and alleys where workers live. The wealthy people have hired private firms, who are not yet affected by the strike, to haul their garbage and ashes, but the city has made no move to give the men their demands and clean up the filth that threatens to spread disease in working class districts.

The strikers bought several hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER at their meeting, where over 500 foremen were present, and expressed their gratitude at the support given the strike by the DAILY WORKER. Officials of the union, interviewed at their headquarters at 156 West Washington street, declared the DAILY WORKER editorials on the strike were splendid.

Twenty-five hundred workers are involved in the strike. The unions involved are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Workers to Stick.

Carrozzo visited A. A. Sprague in the afternoon, it was learned, and Sprague is said to have gone into his private office and closed the door in Carrozzo's face.

"There will be no backing down on our part," Carrozzo said. "Our men will pay no attention to the order to go back to work. Sprague has warned that the men will lose their jobs. The civil service, however, means nothing to us. Our men don't seem to get the benefit of pensions and other advantages from it."

Kept Press Shows Colors.

The newspapers have taken a decided turn against the strikers. The Chicago Tribune, in an editorial, declares "city policy denies essential public employes the right to strike." The kept press is printing daily reports that the union officials and strikers are in danger of being jailed to prevent the strike, and the Tribune boasts that "a dose of a jail cell in an outlying police station will bring the union officials to terms."

The Workers (Communist) Party, and its official organ, the DAILY WORKER, has been consistently supporting the city employes in their demands for a decent wage.

IMPORTANT MEETING FOR PARTY MEMBERS IN BUILDING TRADES

A meeting of all party and Y. W. L. members in the building trades will be held Sunday, March 1, at 10 a. m., at 722 Blue Island avenue.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

INDIANA'S WORKERS GIVE FOR RELIEF OF MINE BLAST VICTIMS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.—Contributions coming from all parts of the state, representing almost every hamlet and city, have swelled the Sullivan mine disaster relief fund to $37,000.

Fred Bays, chairman of the relief committee at Sullivan wired acceptance of an invitation to attend a community dance here tomorrow night at which it is hoped to raise $7,000 to add to the relief fund. Days said Elmer Davidson, sole survivor of the trapped mine crew would accompany him.

This city already has contributed $23,000.

Explosion at Open Shop Quarry Kills Many Mexican Workers

DEL RIO, Texas, (By Mail) Feb. 24.—Eight Mexican laborers were killed outright, fifteen were injured—some fatally, and assistant superintendent Harshaw, the quarry foreman and his assistant were also killed today by an explosion at the Southern Pacific's rock quarry 60 miles west of this place.

A small blast accidentally set off a large blast. The dead were brought to Del Rio and the injured were treated at Langtry. This was an open shop job. Harshaw was head of what the company calls the "safety committee." He isn't any more.

British Mine Leaders Flay Frank Hodges

(Continued from page 1)

ing secretary of the Miners' International, and the continental labor fakers recently tried to get rid of Cook as secretary, and substitute Hodges. The plan did not succeed owing to the opposition of the British miners whom have not forgotten Black Friday when they were betrayed by Hodges and J. H. Thomas.

Interesting Developments

Interesting developments are taking place in the movement here. The old trade union leadership that supports the yellow socialists MacDonald and Snowden are losing out to the Purcell, Cook, Bramley type who favor closer relations with Soviet Russia. The London Daily Herald, which is now controlled by the General Council of Trade Unions supports Kirkwood and the left wing of the labor party in its attack on the Prince of Wales' junketing trip while the New Leader, official organ of the independent labor party, (socialist) defends the prince and those who stood by him.

A weekly called George Lansbury's Weekly makes its appearance tomorrow. It is expected to take up the cudgels against the New Leader and support Cook.

PROMISE CANADA $800,000 GERMAN BLOOD MONEY UNDER DAWES PLAN

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Canada within the next few weeks will receive approximately $800.000 as its first installment under the Dawes reparations plan, government circles here were informed today. Great Britain received 85,000,000 gold marks, of which Canada will receive 4.35 per cent.

LIFTS CHARTER OF CARPENTERS' DISTRICT BODY

Detroit Members Hold Protest Meet Sunday

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Faced with wholesale indignation among the Detroit carpenters at his illegal expulsion of Wm. Reynolds, vice-president of the Detroit District Council czar Hutcheson, international president, has revoked the charter of the District Council. This is causing a storm of resentment among the rank and file of the affiliated locals.

Saturday Reynolds, against whom the local lickspittles of Hutcheson had sued out an injunction in a capitalist court ordering him not to attend any meetings of carpenters, will face the judge who granted the injunction on a charge of "contempt of court" because Reynolds, not being expelled according to the union constitution, continued atending his local and district union meetings.

Revolt Sweeping Unions.

The carpenters of Detroit are up in arms at the autocratic actions of Hutcheson and his tools, and as similar despotic crimes against the members are occuring in many cities, a wave of rebellion is sweeping the union all over the country.

The Detroit carpenters, in view of the fact that Hutcheson's latest act of revoking the district charter is seen to prelude the setting up of a fake one which he and his tools can control, and in view of the probability of locals being required to adhere to such a council on pain of having their local charters revoked, are boiling with anger at Hutcheson and swearing that they will never surrender to his outrageous and illegal despotism.

Mass Meeting Sunday Afternoon.

On Sunday, March 1, all Detroit carpenters and other interested building trades workers are invited to attend a mass meeting called to register a united protest. The meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the House of the Masses, and Nels Kjar, one of the carpenters also illegally expelled by Hutcheson from Local 181 of Chicago, will address the meeting and outline a plan of action for fighting the union autocracy.

WORKERS MUST PROVIDE POSTAL SALARY RAISE

The workers are to pay for the raise in salaries to postal employes. If the postal bill which finally passed the house and senate is not vetoed by President Coolidge, the workers themselves will have to provide the funds to raise the pay of the postal employes.

Charges on postal cards will be two cents apiece instead of one cent, and parcel post rates have been increased to provide the salary increase for the poorly paid postal workers. The senate and house refused to consider taxing the incomes of the wealthy to pay for the pay increase.

Like Benito's Ship of State.

LONDON, Feb. 27.— The Italian steamer Citta Di Elona was reported in distress today off the Bay of Biscay, her bridge smashed and rudder carried away. One of the crew was killed and two injured, the distress messages said. The liner Jarvis Bay was standing by.

Turk Government Cheers Up

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 27.—A turn in the tide against the Kurdistan forces was heralded by the government today with the announcement that federal troops had recaptured the important city of Kharput and the town of Elaziz.

Liner Mont Laurier Ashore

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The liner Mont Laurier has run ashore, said a central news dispatch received this evening in London from Queenstown, Ireland. Tugs were standing by the vessel, which flashed distress signals earlier in the day.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Earth tremors of short duration were felt today in several towns in Notts county, according to dispatches from Nottingham. No damage was recorded.

NEGRO, "SUSPECTED" OF CRIME, LYNCHED BY MOB LED BY COUNTY OFFICER

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 27.—Because he was "suspected" of having slain N. A. Yarborough, a state highway guard, Joe Airy, a Negro, was lynched yesterday by a white mob after being wounded by a deputy sheriff. The authorities made no effort whatever to save Airy from the mob and permit even the farce of a trial. On the contrary, the deputy sheriff who wounded him actively led the mob in the ghastly murder of their victim.

Diplomacy in Overalls Puts Recognition Issue Clearly to Cal's Crowd

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Coolidge administration at Washington, bending toward the recognition of Soviet Russia, studies a declaration by C. G. Rakovsky, representative of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in Great Britain, as follows:

> "That under no circumstances, at no price, can we consent that our country, that our Union, which was created by the greatest Revolution the world had ever seen, and at the price of innumerable sacrifices, that this country, which we are determined shall be a Land of Promise for its free toiling masses . . . should ever be transformed into a European China.
>
> "There will be no difficulty in coming to an agreement once the other countries recognize this fact, and are prepared to bargain with with us as equals with equals."

• • • •

There is no duplicity about this Soviet diplomacy that talks straight from the shoulder. Rakovsky made his declaration in the open,—to the great gathering of the All-Union Congress of Teachers, at Moscow. Rakovsky unveiled before the teachers the duplicitous face of capitalist diplomacy.

Rakovsky showed that the foreign offices of the imperialist nations were continually prating about the payment of the czarist debts and Bolshevik propaganda. He must have had Washington in view, since these issues have been the keystone of the American capitalist attack on Soviet rule. Rakovsky laughs at these two question as being responsible for the timidity, in Washington, and other capitals, to fully recognize the Bolshevik power and open full trade relations with the Soviet Union. Instead Rakovsky says:

> "The real reason for this was essentially the unwillingness to recognize the Soviet Union as an equal, independent state, the desire to subject her to the same fate as Germany, to apply to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics some such scheme as that of the Dawes plan."

• • • •

There is the issue ably set forth. World imperialism opposed Soviet rule from the start. At first the great imperialists, busy fighting the kaiser, thought Soviet rule would fall in its first weeks, or months. It didn't fall. Then military intervention was resorted to. Armies were hurled against every Soviet frontier. But they were hurled back in defeat. Now this latest offensive the diplomatic war against Soviet Russia in an effort to Chinafy it by crushing it under the weight of some Morgan-Dawes plan.

The defeating of this offensive was the great achievement for Sovie rule during 1924, when more capitalist nations were forced to recognize the Workers' Republic than in all its previous existence. The greatest victory was the forcing upon the MacDonald labor government, in England, of treaties recognizing the "complete economic and political independence of the U. S. S. R."

That is the basis on which France was brought into line; it is the basis on which negotiations will be resumed with the present Baldwin tory government in England; it is the proposition that the Soviet diplomats put on the top of the table for Morgan's lackey statesmen at Washington to ponder over. This is not only the shirt sleeves diplomacy that Roosevelt liked to talked about It is two-fisted working class diplomacy that has a wallop behind it that makes five-sixths of the world, still under capitalist sway, stagger before the one-sixth under Workers' rule.

• • • •

Rakovsky explained the basis for further victory this year when he told the Soviet school teachers that:

> "If you want us to pursue a right line in international policy make it possible for us to do so by strengthening the internal position of the U. S. S. R. Do what you can to develop the productive forces of the country. Raise the cultural level of our peasantry. Create an irresistible base and rear force for our diplomacy and then it will undoubtedly win further successes in 1925."

Thus Soviet Russia carries the truth about its struggle to its own masses of workers and farmers.

In its attitude against Soviet Russia, the American government has depended for its strength upon the most deliberate, carefully planned and costly propaganda campaign of lies and misrepresentation that the world has yet seen.

The truth, supported by the enlightened power of labor, will win.

Lewis Is Wrecking Miners' Union

(Continued from page 1)

000 miners out of the industry. But the operators can do it if they will. We challenge them to make the start.

To Cut Union in Two.

"The United Mine Workers of America has a membership of more than 500,000 men who are employed only a part of the time. The union the operators, the industry, the public, and the nation would be better off if there were 4,000 fewer coal mines and if there were 200,000 fewer miners with steady employment for all of them. But so long as the coal operators continue to hire more men; so long as they refuse to reduce their working force to a proper basis; so long as they insist upon keeping open these 4,000 useless mines; so long as they persist in their attempts to operate every possible mine, even at 40 per cent of full time, just so long must they assume responsibility for the demoralization that exists in the coal business."

As will be shown in subsequent articles, getting rid of 200,000 miners has not benefited the organized coal diggers any. There are approximately one million coal miners in the United States but the great majority of them are digging coal in scab pits and John L. Lewis and his reactionary policy is chiefly to blame. The solution for unemployment among the miners, so far as any solution can go under capitalism is the nationalization of the mines and the six-hour day.

Small Rushes Vote to "Cal."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—Charles S. Deneen, republican senator elect from Illinois, received his commission today appointing him to the unexpired term of the Senator Medill McCormick. Deneen was appointed by Governor Small, so that Coolidge could use his vote in the senate on Monday.

Three Trainmen Die in Wreck.

GARNER, Maine, Feb. 27.—Three trainmen were killed today when a freight locomotive on the Maine Central railroad plowed into the rear of a potato train. Firemen were called to extinguish a fire which started after the crash. Traffic was tied up for several hours.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

ARAB CHIEFS PLAN MOURNING DAY AS GREETING TO LORD BALFOUR

JERUSALEM, Feb. 27.—Arab executives have proclaimed as a day of mourning the day upon which Lorid Balfour arrives for a visit to the holy land. They have cabled Balfour that, since they cannot agree with his policy anent Palestine, he will be given no reception by Arab chiefs.

COSTUMES WILL DAZZLE GUESTS AT RED REVEL

Masquerade Ball Takes Place Tonight

The Red' Revel masquerade bal which is the talk of radical circles i this city for several weeks will b held tonight in West End Women' Club Hall, 37 South Ashland Blvd. corner of Monroe St.

The Red Revel is an annual even in Chicago, at least for the past thre years. This year promises to outd the others by many hundreds of costumes and general hilarity. The music has been carefully selected with a view to rendering the feet of the guests incapable of remaining stationary. Those who wish a quiet evening conversing entertainingly with their friends can get out of the range o the music. The arrangements committee has taken steps to satisfy everybody if such is possible.

Ready For Execution

One of the most important inducements is a midnight surprise conceived and prepared for execution by three sprightly girls whose names will be held incommunicade for the time being, in order to heighten the mystery. What the surprise will look like, even the publicity agent cannot reveal. Suffice it to say that it will be daring but decent. The surprise will be staged just one hour after the unmasking. This will insure unobstructed vision.

Prizes will be given to the best group and individual costumes. Many of the costumes are original and related to the class struggle. But you had better come and see for yourself.

All guests are expected to be masked. Masks can be secured at the door. Needless to say the committee has provided refreshments of a very high order, including delicious sandwiches endorsed by the Amalgamated Food Workers, and coffee that carries the Greek label. If you have not secured your tickets already you can purchase them at the door.

KLAN MURDER IN HERRIN SUBJECT AT OPEN FORUM

Thurber Lewis, who investigated ku klux klan activities in southern Illinois for the DAILY WORKER, will speak next Sunday at the Workers Party open forum on "The Truth About Herrin."

Comrade Lewis had a very exciting and interesting experience in carrying out his assignment. He interviewed representatives of the warring factions and unearthed proof that confirmed the suspicion that the ku klux klan was supported by the business elements for the specific purpose of destroying the local organization of the United Mine Workers of America.

Ran Booze Joint.

That the enforcement of the prohibition law was merely a screen for anti-union activities of the klan is shown by the fact, that Glenn Young, the leading klux raider, ran a moonshine parlor on Madison street, Herrin.

During his investigation, Lewis talked with klansmen and anti-klansmen. He interviewed Sheriff Galligan and the successor of Glenn Young, a veteran Kentucky feudist who was surrounded by revolvers and gunmen when Comrade Lewis approached him.

What Sheriff Galligan, the widow of Ora Thomas, the state's attorney who prosecuted the Williamson mine cases, and others had to say about the war in Herrin and Williamson county will be graphically told next Sunday by Comrade Lewis. The lecture will be delivered in the Lodge Room of Ashland Auditorium, corner of Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren streets.

Important Meeting Thursday!

A meeting of all party and Y. W. L. members in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will be held on Thursday, March 5, at 8 p. m., at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Red Revel Masquerade Ball, 37 South Ashland Avenue

THREAD TRUST FACES STRIKE AT BIG MILL; MC MAHON STALLS IT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn. Feb. 27.—The Willimantic mills of the American Thread company, the largest mill of the thread industry in America, may be closed by a strike, as the workers have voted in favor of a strike if the attempt to enforce a wage cut of 10 per cent is not stopped and the old wage allowed to stand.

The strike vote was taken ten days ago, but the workers have been held down to their jobs by T. F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers Union, who has promised them to try to get a conference with the company agents.

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEFENSE ? Has Your Organization Or Branch Made a Donation ?

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL - - - - 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois

FIGHT BILL TO DEPORT ALIENS BY WHOLESALE

Foreign-Born Workers Subject to Espionage

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The American Civil Liberties Union announces a united campaign to defeat the house bill "opening wide the doors to deportation of aliens." Many trade unions, societies and liberal groups are supporting the union in its war on the bill H. R. 11794 which passed the house last week and is coming before the senate immigration committee.

Demand Public Hearing

A public hearing is demanded by the union in a formal request and similar demands have been made by the other organizations interested. The bill changes the present deportation law, giving the department of labor power to deport for alleged cause ANY ALIEN "at any time after entering the United States, instead of within three to five years" as at present.

"The dangers of this bill are incalculable," says the Liberties Union in a formal statement. "It is not part of a general immigration bill. It does not deal with quotas or other regulations for the admission of aliens. It deals solely and specifically with the expulsion of aliens who are already in this country, no matter how long they may have been here. The bill opens the doors to deportation in many cases for trivial or technical reasons and sujects every alien to espionage and intimidation. None can feel secure with these provisions in force.

Innocent Workers Convicted

"Any alien convicted of an offense for which he is sentenced to imprisonment for a term of one year or more, is liable to deportation, instead of as at present those convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude committed within five years after entry. The courts frequently convict innocent persons, especially so when they are aliens.

"Aliens frequently get one year sentences for very slight offenses. Two small penalties amounting together to 18 months, also are grounds for deportation. This bill violates the constitutional provision against an ex post facto application of a law. It makes deportation retroactive on aliens who have been here long before the drafting of the bill."

ATTENTION!

Don't forget to come to your convention. You are invited as visitors if you are not delegates. The convention will be held at 1902 W. Division St., 2 o'clock sharp, this Sunday, March 1. We will have an hour recess with two sessions. Adults are invited also.

Publicity Director of
Junior Y. W. L.

PETER HERD

City Propaganda Director of the Y. W. L., will tell what to expect

"When the Next War Comes"

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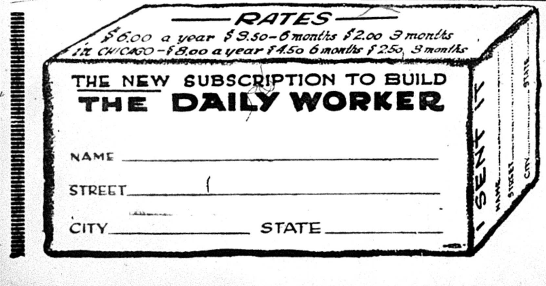
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SACCO-VANZETTI MASS MEETINGS

NEW YORK—Sunday, March 1—Central Opera House, at 2 p. m. Speakers: Frank Bellanca, Professor Felice Guadagni, Elizabeth G. Flynn, M. J. Olgin, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others.

CHICAGO—Sunday, March 1—Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden Sts., at 2:30 p. m. Speakers: Jack Johnstone, Ralph Chaplin and an Italian speaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Sunday, March 1—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., at 2 p. m. Speakers: Arturo Giovannitti and others.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sunday, March 1—Faneuil Hall. Speakers: Benjamin Gitlow and others.

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Sunday, March 1—Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speakers: Robert Minor and others.

WARREN, OHIO—Sunday, March 1—Hippodrome Hall. Speaker: Robert Minor.

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST GROWS

(Continued from page 1.)

765; Painters, No. 867; Paper Hangers, No. 128; Plumbers, No. 55; Street Railway Employes, No. 268; Structural Iron Workers, No. 17; Trade Union Educational League; Upholsterers, No. 48; Workers Party, Local Cleveland; Workmen's Circle, No. 334; Young Workers' League, Local Cleveland.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen; Mrs. Yetta Land, of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Conference; Robert Minor, of the Workers Party, one of the Michigan defendants, who is scheduled to be the next called to trial; Henry Raisse, of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and others in Italian and English. Admission will be free.

A huge demonstration will be staged tomorrow in Boston, where a parade thru the Italian section of the city will be conducted by the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee. The marchers will proceed to Faneuil Hall where the meeting takes place at 3 o'clock. The parade starts from the North End Park, at 2 o'clock sharp.

Speakers at the Boston meeting will include Benjamin Gitlow, of the Workers (Communist) Party; James T. Moriarty, president of the Boston city council; Abe Perlstein, president of the Boston Central Labor Union; Sylvester J. McBride, president of the Typographical Union No. 13; Thomas Lonregan, president of the Worcester Central Labor Union; Aaron Vellman, of the Cigarmakers' Local 97; Daniel Donovan, secretary of the Machinists' Union, Local 214; Joseph Salerno, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Dr. R. Brindisi and C. Zonchella.

The Chicago meeting will be held in Emmet Memorial Hall, at 2:30 p. m. Ralph Chaplin of the Industrial Workers of the World and Jack Johnstone of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, will be the speakers.

History of Case.

Two days before Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested in Brockton, Mass—May 5, 1920—Andrea Salsedo, an Italian printer plunged from the fourteenth story of the Park Row building in New York city. He had been held by the department of justice for two months charged with being a radical. Whether he was first killed and then thrown out or was thrown out alive or driven insane by the tortures inflicted on him and jumped while insane will never be known.

Sacco and Vanzetti were friends of his. They were arranging meetings thruout New England protesting against what they called his murder. They were never able to hold any of the meetings as they were arrested on May 5. For two days they were held as reds. But suddenly they were charged with having committed a pay-roll hold up and having murdered two pay roll guards at South Braintree, Mass., April 15, 1920. Wm. J. Flynn, then head of the department of justice bureau of investigation evidently didn't want to have anything to do with a "red" case which would open up the whole question of how Salsedo had met his fate.

The Frame-up.

For weeks Sacco and Vanzetti were taken thru the towns of Massachusetts where lived the persons who had seen the South Braintree hold up and murders. They were made to dress as had the bandits and were forced to assume certain poses suggestive of the hold up and murders. Under the circumstances a number of persons were found who said that they recognized them as the bandits and murderers.

But the persons who made these so-called "identifications" were so muddled that the state had to bolster its case up. Lola Andrews, a woman of loose habits and a questionable past, was gotten at by the prosecuting attorney. She was threatened and intimidated. Carlos Goodridge a petty thief and bigamist then in jail charged with larceny volunteered his services in return for a suspended sentence on the larceny charge.

Louis Pelzer, a boy who worked in the factory near the scene of the hold-up, was kept at work as soon as he agreed to identify Sacco, altho he was a totally inexperienced workman. When the trial was over he was fired. He then told the defense he had helped to swear away the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti to keep his job. When the frame-up gang got him another job he swore he had lied to the defense and that his identification was a true one.

The experts who took the stand to say that the bullet which killed the man for whose murder the defendants were on trial came from Sacco's gun have just recently admitted that they didn't believe there was any proof that the bullet did come from Sacco's gun. They say that the prosecutor knew their opinion and so put his questions as to preclude the possibility of their giving their true opinion.

Roy E. Gould, a man who saw the murder and hold up and who had one of the bandit's bullets pass thru his coat, gave his name to the police after the murder but was never called as a witness by the state. Why? Gould could not be bulldozed by the police and the district attorney. He is not the sort of fellow to take part in framing innocent men. So he was passed up by the prosecution in favor of a young boy who would lie to keep his job, a woman who didn't want her questionable past raked up, and a horse thief, petty larceny artist and bigamist.

There were other witnesses against Sacco and Vanzetti but these three were the stars. They are the people who put Sacco and Vanzetti in the shadow of the electric chair and who helped to suppress the facts as to the murdering of Salsedo.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

anything to do with the socialists as a party, Hillquit again advanced to the tribune and moved that the socialists have nothing to do with the liberals.

• • •

THIS is generalship of a very high order indeed. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolavietch, of the czar's armies used to pull off similar stunts when his long legs were breaking all speed records in getting as far from the German armies as possible. When the capitalist press carried the news that the grand duke was 20 versts nearer the Ural mountains on a certain day than he was the day before, his publicity expert made it appear that the general was pulling off a very dirty trick on the Germans, that "Nick" had all this planned out a long time in advance and that his retreat was merely a sprint to "carefully prepared positions."

• • •

WITH Hillquit and his disappointed maneuvers it is a case of sour grapes. They chased the liberals and labor fakers for three years and boasted about their success in remaining on good terms with them, while they pointed with scorn at the Communists, saying: "You damn revolutionists, who take your orders from Moscow! We have you isolated. We have kept you out of the C. P. P. A. and therefore out of contact with the American working class. We are now in the labor movement. Our goal is reached!"

• • •

BUT odds bodkins, it is not so. While the socialists were fawning on the labor fakers and holding up LaFollette's vestments the Communists were going to the masses of the workers and poor farmers. The result can be seen in the virility and vigor of the Workers Party; it's sure and steady growth; the strength of its press and the success of its campaigns. A few years ago the socialists had a daily paper. Today they have only one weekly and that exists only on the bounty of the Jewish Daily Forward. The Forward would have dropped the liability long ago, but for hatred of the Communists.

• • •

THE Workers Party, that was "isolated from the masses" by the socialist stool pigeons of the labor fakers, has a powerful daily paper that relies for its support on the revolutionary workers. Its campaigns for the defense of the Michigan defendants, for Sacco and Vanzetti, against child labor and Irish famine relief are reaching millions. It is the only party in America that stands on the class struggle and is organizing the workers for the overthrow of capitalism. It cannot be isolated from the masses because it fights for the interests of the masses and knows how to reach them. It is true that it is isolated from the labor fakers and the stool pigeons of capitalism in the labor movement. But that is its sincerest wish.

• • •

WHAT has the socialist party gained by its betrayals? It has not gained in numbers. A few of its leaders undoubtedly have made material gains. Entirely disregarding the treason of the socialist party to the working class, the brilliant maneuvering of Hillquit in trying to transform the socialist party into an American labor party, by slipping the metamorphosis over on the labor officials ended in a glorious fizzle. The socialists are back now where they started from, minus their principles, which they threw overboard long ago, and their army, which either joined the Workers Party, kept on going, or deserted the working class political movement altogether. If this is success, then Morris Hillquit is a brilliant leader.

• • •

THE Milwaukee Leader rejoices that there is no new party but a bigger socialist party. Both Berger and Morris Hillquit declared before the elections that LaFollette was a socialist. Yet both now denounce the new progressive party, that was born without a name under the inspiration of LaFollette. The socialist party now consists of a group of old leaders anxiously scanning the horizon for followers. "Moses" Hillquit instead of leading them into the promised land, led them back into Egypt only to find the Nile run dry.

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FRENCH CAPITALISTS AND HERRIOT WAR ON IMMIGRANTS; TERROR AIMS AT SMASHING THE LABOR UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS.—(By Mail.)—The united front of capitalism against the workers of all lands becomes more apparent every day. The Herriot government is aiding the white guard governments of Italy and Spain by persecuting and expelling the revolutionary workers who have sought asylum in France from the chaos and oppression existing in their own countries. Every foreign worker suspected of reading red labor papers, or of belonging to the unions of the C. G. T. U. (left) is constantly menaced with expulsion. Only those who are members of reformist or fascist organizations are left in peace.

The government is pushing to the last extreme its hatred of all those who refuse to submit to capitalist exploitation. The French police, aided by foreign spies, is carrying on a real reign of terror among the immigrant proletariat. They have no rights—to possess a picture of Lenin, to speak of the Russian revolution, even in private, or to discuss the interests of the proletariat, brings swift vengeance.

Expelled for Having Lenin's Portrait.

In Lorraine, Mussolini has sent his own thugs to see that this piece of dirty work is carried thru. Acting under fascist orders, the police have forcibly entered and searched the hundreds of workers' dwellings, and workers who have been found in possession of Communist papers or leaflets, or even a photograph of Lenin or Matteotti, have been beaten up, and then ordered to clear out.

In one house two women who dared to remonstrate when the police smashed up their poor furniture in the course of their search for "subversive literature," were brutally maltreated. The chief object is Riscossa, a Communist paper published in France for circulation among the Italian comrades.

In several cases workers have been submitted to torture in order to force them to declare thru what channels this paper came into their hands.

Spanish Miners Suffer.

In the mines of the Campagnie des Mines d'Azin, in the north, the chief engineer made up his mind to get rid of all the Spaniards who were working there, despite that fact that they had been recruited on contract by the company. A wage cut was in order, and the company wanted to substitute more submissive workers for the Spaniards. The Spaniards, holding out against the cut, were accused of revolutionary activity, and the expulsions began. Some of the men were summoned from the mine at 10:30 in the morning, and by 12:30 had already been driven across the border into Belgium.

These are just a few of hundreds of similar cases of workers who have been brutally expelled without explanation, without delay, pitilessly torn away from their wives and children who are left to starve. The expulsions are not only being applied to the recent refugees, but also to foreign workers who have been living in France ten, and in a few cases even twenty years.

To Break Up Unions.

Aside from other considerations, these expulsions of class-conscious foreign-born workers involve a very real danger for the workers of France. Taking this opportunity to rid France of a number of workers with revolutionary tendencies, is only a secondary matter with the Herriot government; the chief object is to frighten immigrants away from the workers' organizations, so that unorganized and defenseless, they will be compelled to accept any wages or hours that the bosses choose to give them.

The government does not at all desire to put an end to immigration, but it does want the immigrant workers to remain unorganized, in order that there may be a steady supply of scab labor on hand to break the resistance of the revolutionary French workers.

Workers Fight Back.

Numbers of the workers are answering the terror directed against them by taking their stand beneath the banner of the revolutionary unions and organizing for resistance. "But," said one of the Italian comrades, "our resistance cannot be really effective unless the French proletariat comes to our aid!"

The Communist deputies have repeatedly brought up the question of exclusions in the chamber of deputies, but the socialists and the left bloc have taken absolutely no action in the matter.

Commenting on this fact, L'Humanite, the French Communist daily, writes:

"Thus it is to the working class alone that we appeal. All workers, unions and federations must show their solidarity with these hunted foreign workers. In the continual arrival in France of new foreign contingents we see the will to break down the rights of the workers, replacing by unorganized workers those affiliated with the left unions. The proletariat must fight for the defense of comrades of all nationalities who are the victims of oppression."

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

MAX SALZMAN SPEAKS TODAY AT NEFFS, OHIO

Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers League, who is on a tour of the Pittsburgh district of the Workers (Communist) Party for the League, speaks at a general membership meeting at Neffs, Ohio, today.

Comrade Salzman announces two changes in his dates. He speaks in Powhatan Point, Ohio on March 1st and in Neffs, Ohio, on Feb. 28th instead of the reverse as was previously announced.

Comrade Salzman's dates follow:

March 2—Yorkville, Ohio.
March 3—Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
March 4-5—Dillonvale, Ohio.
March 8—Pittsburgh. District organizational conference.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Using Yellow "Labor Leaders"

The American capitalist press is only too glad to tell of the efforts made to save British capitalism by British labor leaders of the Frank Hodges, John R. Clynes and MacDonald type.

These gentlemen, whose badges of leadership are somewhat tarnished due to their betrayals of labor and the publicity given those betrayals by the Communist Party of Great Britain and the left wing press, are calling loudly for a truce in the war between British capitalism and British labor. Hodges is a clever fellow and bases his demand for peace upon the depression in British industry without actually telling the workers to quit fighting.

Clynes, however, is less diplomatic. He says, according to dispatches:

"The best service which labor leaders can render just now is to concentrate upon and support any efforts which are being made to strengthen and improve the trade of this country."

Here we have the whole philosophy of the followers of MacDonald—the belief expressed in word and deed that capitalists must first be fat and happy before labor can ask even a decent wage. According to this doctrine the royal family must also be kept in good humor—so MacDonald and his henchmen vote to increase the travelling allowance of the prince of Wales.

This acceptance of capitalism with all its appendages is the most characteristic feature of social-democracy all over the world; it is shown also by the labor officialdoms of countries like the United States where the labor bureaucracy rejects all the theories of the social-democrats. In their sabotage of the labor movement, their war on the left wing and revolutionary elements of the labor unions, their kowtowing to capitalism and capitalists, the heads of the American federation of labor and the British labor party are as one.

The British capitalist press praises the "sanity" of the American trade union officials and the American capitalist press returns the favor.

This is supposed to aid in keeping the workers of both countries in their places. To do this is the great international problem which the whole capitalist world is trying to solve—with rather poor success as the growing strength of the drive for world trade union unity launched by the Red International of Labor Unions proves.

Reaction in the Amalgamated

The Hillman Amalgamated machine is wasting no time in getting down to the business of expulsions of left wingers now that it has decided to follow the trail blazed by the officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

In New York the whole executive boad of Local 5 has been removed from office and three of its members suspended. The indictment against these workers shows the lengths to which the Hillman machine is prepared to go. It recites that the executive board declared a strike on a shop that fired two workers over a private matter and then went down in a body and picketed the place. This evidence of militancy is so rarely seen in executive boards that this one, it seems to us, should have been given some kind of a decoration instead of being removed from office. Perhaps the other executive boards were frightened by the precedent set and afraid that the officials might get their high-priced suits all dirtied up on some picket line if the thing became fashionable.

The important thing, however, is the open war of the Hillmanites on the best elements in the union—a war that is welcomed in warm words by Justice, official organ of the I. L. G. U., in its last issue.

A new united front against the militants in the needle trades is probably in process of formation. It will be met by a united front of the rank and file organized around the Communists and the Trade Union Educational League.

That reaction in the Amalgamated is not going to have easy sledding is shown by the sympathy and support given Local 5 by other New York locals of the Amalgamated.

Every capitalist government, the jingoes and sosial-patriots of all lands, believe of profess to believe that the idea of the overthrow of capitalism as the only road to freedom open to the working class is an imported product.

They try and fail to treat it as they do commodities of foreign manufacture—by excluding those who hold this idea from their territories. But capitalism itself is both the soil and seed of social revoltion. It does not need to be imported. Like Topsy, it "just grows."

The Chinese Eastern railway, under Soviet Russian management, shows an increase of 24 per cent in business over last year. More bad news for the imperialists of America, France, Great Britain and Japan

Russian Aid for Irish Famine

The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are the first to come to the aid of the famine stricken Irish workers and peasants. This is one more of those acts of working class solidarity that the workers have come to expect from the masses of Russia. It is a symbol of the advance of the revolution and a rebuke hurled in the teeth of the British imperialists, their Free State government vassals and the hierarchy of the Roman church that keep the Irish masses in ignorance and poverty

The pious wails of the priesthood rent high heaven when the Russian workers and peasants suffered from famine in 1921. They were being punished because they had gone against god, said the cossacked and cowled brethren of the cross.

The Irish workers and peasants have not fought and won a revolution, they have not rejected Mammon and thereby offended orthodox christianity but they are hungry nevertheless.

The Russian workers and peasants, having no capitalists to feed, have enough food to spare for relief of other workers and peasants who are less revolutionary, but more poorly fed.

It is not charity that comes from Russia. It is simply a method by which the Russian masses show their knowledge of the troubles of other workers and their desire to help.

In the imperialist press there will be no praise lavished on the Russian workers and peasants for the manner in which they have come to the aid of their comrades in Ireland. The reason is not only that there has been a revolution in Russia, but that it was not a Russian revolution but part of the world revolution.

British imperialism and its hangers-on in parliament and parsonage are very much afraid that the Irish workers and peasants may come to know and understand this fact.

Connecticut Conservatism

There is humor in the story of our victorious fight for the right to carry on Communist work in Waterbury, Connecticut, where, at a successful meeting a woman proved that Communists were crazy because her brother, a rebel, had to milk cows for a living, while she, a believer in things as they are, had a well-paying little business.

We get a laugh out of this, but some food for thought remains. Unwittingly, this woman had hit upon the crux of the whole question of the causes of revolutionary movements. Her brother is not milking cows because he is a revolutionist he is a revolutionist because he is milking cows.

Please do not misunderstand us. Every worker is not a revolutionist any more than every business man is a capitalist, but the workers as a class are revolutionary because they are at the bottom of capitalism's social scale. If all workers could be businessmen and enjoy incomes of $5,000 per year and up, even the most ardent Communist would give up hope of revolution.

This cannot be. There are millions and millions of workers and working farmers who have no option but to continue the daily round of monotonous toil or starve.

The only way these millions of useful workers who have no photograph galleries and grocery stores and cannot get them, can become their own masters and masters of the tools and materials they work with is to make war upon and defeat the state power of capitalism.

This is what we mean when we say that the working class is the only revolutionary class in society.

In spite of the remarks of the Connecticut lady, we are not discouraged. Capitalism has not enough photograph galleries to go around.

Greeting "The Young Worker"

The Young Worker, official organ of the Young Workers League of America, is now a weekly.

The volume of its voice has doubled—it speaks now 52 times a year, instead of 26, to the youth of the working class in this, the most powerful capitalist nation in the world. The Young Worker is part of the Communist press of the world. It carries to young workers in the factories, mines and workshops and to young students the Communist call to struggle against capitalism and its strongest weapon—the capitalist state.

The Young Worker alone in the United States speaks for the sons and daughters of working men and women and with its older brother, the DAILY WORKER, appeals to them on the basis of their class interests. It is ably edited by young workers—not by grayheads.

Its approach to the problems of the young workers is a result of its correct belief that the daily battles of the working class are of primary importance and that they must be organized into a movement international in outlook and affilialion; that out of the daily struggles grows the conflict that must end in the victory of the working class—young and old.

The DAILY WORKER is very happy to see the growth in the Young Workers League indicated by the enlargement of its press, a growth that the weekly Young Worker will stimulate immensely.

Long live the Young Worker!

Long live the Young Workers League!

Long live the Communist Press—the Herald of the World Revolution!

Can any working man continue to believe in the even handed justice of capitalism when he sees the textile barons, who led the fight against child labor and whose dividends run into staggering sums, using their enormous power to cut the wages of workers who receive from $15 to $21 dollars per week?

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

BRITISH FIGHT AMSTERDAM FOR WORLD UNITY

(Continued from page 1.)

while in Soviet Russia, and had "made rash promises." Oudegeest and Jouhaux clearly were not influenced by any "excitement" for revolution.

Fred Bramley of the British delegation opened up the fight for unity in reply. It was an achievement in itself, and will go down as the best speech Bramley has ever made, and the only pity is that it ws made in private council and is lost to the world's workers.

Bramley Frays Oudegeest

Bramley showed both surprise and displeasure at Oudegeest's insinuations against the sincerity of the Russian unions' efforts to reach unity. He clearly pointed out that Oudegeest had dodged and evaded the offers of the Russians and never made any effort to meet them.

Bramley Uses Plain Talk

As Oudegeest and Jouhaux had taken exception to the statements of the British delegates made both while in Russia and in England, as of no importance because they were "merely individual statments." Bramley causticly asked why no reference had been made to the British delegation's collective statements concerning Georgia, the improved and happy conditions of the Russian workers, and so on.

Bramley excoriated Oudegeest's methods of suppressing these and other matters in the publications of the Amsterdam International and the bitterly hostile correspondence carried on by Oudegeest in vain attempts to prevent the growing friendship between the English and the Russian workers.

British for Unconditional Meeting

Coming to his positive program, Bramley offered, in the name of the British General Council of Trade Unions, a resolution calling for an unconditional conference between Amsterdam and the Russian unions, in which a heart-to-heart talk could take place upon a later world congress, which might or might not follow. This resolution was supported by Fimmen of the International Transport Workers and Cook of the Miners International, while Mertens of Belgium and Grassman of Germany supported Oudegeest. Bitter argument followed on both sides, with the British standing like a rock for the decision of their general council.

Reformists Fear Outside Pressure

Knowing that the rank and file of European unions would never support their insolent refusal of offers of unity and faced with the solid left wing bloc of British, the reformists adjourned and there was much scurrying about the American Hotel, where the meeting was held.

When the next session opened Stenhuis of Holland moved their tricky compromise resolution, declaring the readiness of the I. T. F. U. to meet the Russian delegates in the city of Amsterdam, providing the Russian unions declare their desire to affiliate to the Amsterdam International.

Tricky Motives In Proposal

The motives of the right wing could not be hidden. They hate the idea of meeting the Russian unionists, but they hate still more to have the largest and strongest section of Amsterdam, without which Amsterdam would not last a single day, the British unions, going over their heads and conferring with the Russians.

Another resolution from Switzerland for an unconditional conference to be held at Moscow was offered. Amsterdam, being one of the few capitals hard for Russians to visit because Holland has not recognized Soviet Russia yet, was unsuitable.

The Vote On Three Proposals

The left wing pressed the British resolution. But it was defeated by a vote of thirteen to six. The sam vote showed on the Swiss resolution. Then the Stenhuis resolution carried by fourteen to five, the five being the solid British delegation supported by Fimmen.

The council's meeting was marked by the most disgraceful lies in the capitalist press, which brazenly stated the complete falsehood that both Bramley and Purcell had "repudiated" the idea of a world congress as a "Communist trick." Tracing these outrageous lies to their source, it is discovered that none other than Sassenbach of Germany gave out such "information."

Socialist Insists On Lying

Even this was not enough. Mertens, in the council, moved that this alleged "repudiation" be recorded in the minutes, and Purcell and Bramley vigorously objected and proved by the London Herald that all other reports were lies. Yet Sassenbach saw to it that Mertens' motion was spoken of in the evening Het Volk as "carried."

The British delegates are determined that, come what may from the tricky motion with conditions attached now to be sent to the Russians, the existing arrangement for an Anglo-Russian unity committee to propagate the world unity of all unions shall not be abandoned, but shall be pressed enthusiastically until unity of all unions of the world in one body shall be realized.

BUILDERS AT WORK

IF ALL GOES "JAKE" IN KENOSHA—

WE will have a circulation much larger very soon in this town where Comrade Alex Tishon is DAILY WORKER agent.

The local comrades are not entirely satisfied. There has been trouble in regular delivery. We are now trying to get this matter straightened out at the post office to aid the comrades in the splendid work they are doing.

They have secured a number of boys to sell the DAILY WORKER on the streets and at factory gates. In order to stimulate the sale the local DAILY WORKER Committee decided to give a prize to the boy who sells most copies during the month.

But they also have an eye on the future in Kenosha. Comrade Tishon writes:

> "The boys sold the Thursday issue on Friday and yet the results show up well. Will yet you hear from me soon for more copies if all 'goes jake.'
>
> "There are three large plants here, each employing about 5,000 workers and the party is planning on having a nucleus in each of them. When this is done and the members have some news to tell I will have them write it up and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. This will make a hit with the readers here."

We will promise the Kenosha comrades that this will also make a hit with our other DAILY WORKER readers. But why wait until a nucleus is formed—no matter how soon this will be? Send in your letters now and "make a hit" with Kenosha workers at once.

In the meantime we want our readers and agents to note that these live Kenosha comrades are doing and planning work for the DAILY WORKER and the shop nucleus that is sure to build up the local Communist group as nothing else will.

The movie showing of "Polikushka" on Saturday, Feb. 28, at the German-American Home, 660 Grand Ave., is a particularly good time and place not only to enjoy yourself, but also to give the DAILY WORKER agent, Comrade Tishon your sub. Tell him you want to volunteer your services to build the local and take a good look at the ad of the DAILY WORKER on the screen.

Pennsylvania Miners Are Aroused

(Continued from page 1.)

that their only hope was to plead guilty to the charge that they were responsible for the Cliftonville riots.

Betrayed Miners Into Prison Hell.

This the men were not inclined to do. However, after being promised that their families would be taken care of just as well as if the men had taken care of the families themselves, the men agreed to plead guilty and were sent to jail from a few months to a number of years.

He told of how he had to slave 400 miles from his home, working on a road using a 16-pound hammer breaking stones from seven in the morning to five in the evening, seven days a week. And this all because he was an active fighter in the 1922 strike.

Proof of Stolen Funds.

Proof that the district officials had stolen funds of the union thru padding the strike relief they were supposed to have given the striking miners, was given when Brother Steve Susa and his wife told how the district officials padded the relief they claimed to have given them.

In giving the proof on this, the following letters were read:

Sturgeon, Pa., Dec. 15, 1924.

To the Internal Revenue Agent,
Brownsville, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The moneys received by Steve Susa from my partner (since dead) since March, 1920, to my best knowledge and belief is as follows:

From March, 1920, to Jan., 1921, he received in relief $18.00 each week.

From Jan., 1921, to June, 1921, he received in relief $18.00 each week and $20.00 for service.

From June, 1921, to March, 1922, he received in relief $14.00 each week and $20.00 for service.

From March, 1922, to July, 1923, I have no knowledge of what he received except from me which is as follows: From Sept., 1922, to July, 1923, he received $20.00 each week.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) Robert Gaitens.

Gaitens is an organizer for the miners in District 5, and is part of the Fagen machine.

Counteracting this statement is the letter of Steve Susa which is as follows:

Dec. 28, 1924.
Springdale, Pa., Allg. Co.

Dear Sir:

Here I send you a copy of my amount of money I made during the three years 1920-1921-1922 up to 1923.

In Jan., 1920, to June, 1920, I received in relief (six weeks I received nothing) $6.00 each week in credit, just a slip to the store.

From June, 1920, to Feb., 1921, I received in relief $18.00 each week in cash.

From Feb., 1921, to March, 1922, I received in relief $14.00 each week, and $15.00 for transportation (this was expense for the local union).

From March, 1922, to July, 1923, I received service money each week, $20.00.

This was expense and relief together.

(Signed) Steve Susa.

The difference in money which the district officials claim to have turned over to this miner for relief is over $1,000.00, and in spite of the attempts of the district officials to cover this matter up thru threats, it is being known to every miner in the district.

The wife of Steve Susa stated that while the government revenue agents came up to them before, regarding the difference in these statements, last week when she went to the revenue office in Pittsburgh, she was told that the matter was dropped.

Labor Faker Thieves and Government United.

This makes it appear that in spite of the fact that the evidence is in the hands of the progressives, the government is co-operating with the miners' officials in order to hush up this matter.

This is just one case. How many more cases of this sort of robbery has been going on, only the district officials and the revenue officers know.

The stealing of these funds and the betrayal of the Moundsville miners goes hand in hand. A letter was read from one of the boys in Moundsville prison in which he says that the machine is keeping them in jail and that they (the officials) would not dare stay in the state once the men got out of jail because of the information they had against them.

It will be remembered by the readers of the DAILY WORKER that immediately after the formation of the Moundsville Prisoners' Defense Committee on Dec. 21, 1924, a number of miners were released from prison, but they still keep in jail twelve of the best men the United Mine Workers have. These men are serving sentences from 5 to 10 years for their participation in the 1922 strike.

Membership Aroused at Betrayal

The membership seeing that the district officials are doing nothing to get these men free, are aroused. They decided at this meeting to hold a conference, to which all workers' organizations are invited, in the city of Pittsburgh on March 15, in order to acquaint all the workers in western Pennsylvania with the cowardly betrayal of these militant fighters in the miners' union.

They also decided to notify the district officials of the United Mine Workers, that they must get on the job and earn their salary and win back for the miners the conditions which the officials lost for them, otherwise they will demand a special convention to remove the district officials and expel them from the union.

Dance for Defense in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The Cleveland International Workers' Aid Committee and the Labor Defense Council will hold a joint dance, Sat., Feb. 28, at the Carpenters' Hall, 2226 E. 55th St. The proceeds of this affair will be for the purpose of aiding in the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg, and the other Communists involved in the so-called "Michigan cases."

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

Party Members! Show Your Hospitality!

Lodging for some 30 comrades from out of town will be needed during the duration of the Party Intensive Training School in Chicago. The school will last for two weeks commencing March 15 and lodging for the comrades will be necessary for that period.

Comrades in Chicago who can spare accomodations for one or more comrades and donate same for this party work will aid the party school immensely. If you have such accomodations please get in touch with the district office immediately, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. Tel. State 7985.

DRIVE HOME THE SPIKE!

AS WE NEED IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

At the rate the spike is going down, unless our readers send in their dollars right away or sooner, they will miss an excellent chance to try their muscle on the capitalist system. Perhaps most of you would rather have a fat bourgeois under your sledge, but take it from me, this spike, representing sharpedged Communist propaganda, will make things more unconfortable for capitalism than if you dopped a fistful of ants inside some money barons' underwear.

• • •

That $1,400 donation swings a wicked wallop. I know there are many thousands of our readers who have not yet sent in their dollar. March 5 is near. On that day the names of those who helped to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925 will be published. Every reader of our daily who can afford one dollar will participate in the spike-driving contest.

• • •

This year promises to be an unusnally interesting one. Big strikes are looming on the horizon. The coal barons are getting ready for war on the miners' union. It will be a bitter fight. The coal barons are powerful, but the miners are great battlers—the best in the American army of labor. Their official leaders are corrupt but The DAILY WORKER will help rally the workers against the bosses despite all handicaps. It will support the rank and file against their enemies, the coal operators, and in support of progressive leadership.

• • •

The Soviet government, thru its growing power, has forced the proud capitalists of the United States who own and control this government, to take steps looking toward recognition. But the capitalists are by no means united on this question. There are powerful elements who fear that Soviet recognition will have a demoralizing effect on the capitalist system in the United States. The DAILY WORKER will urge unconditional recognition. The Russian workers and peasants owe the United States capitalists nothing. The capitalists of the United States caused the loss of thousands of Russian lives and the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property thru invasion and plottings. Other interesting struggles are on and in sight. The DAILY WORKER must be insured. It is the most powerful weapon in the arsenal of the American working class. You cannot afford to miss the opportunity of insuring it for 1925. Send in your dollar!

Here is my dollar to save our paper:

Name:

Street:

City:

State:

WHY NOT LIKE THIS? - *By Jack Gaveel (Hamburg)*

TODAY, I was aboard the Russian steamer, Garibaldi, which is loading in Hamburg for London. From London she is going back to Leningrad with a mixed cargo, containing a lot of machinery, however. All Russian steamers have changed their names since the revolution. They have all been re-christened and renamed after men whose work for the revolution has gained them immortality.

I knew that the Garibaldi was lying in the Hansa harbor, but the Hansa harbor is big and has at least three landings. I asked the boy on the harbor ferry that was taking me across, but he couldn't tell me either. So I had to depend on my own wits to locate the ship. Well, there I stood, well for'ard on the ferry boat as it was cleaving the wind-swept and tossing waters of the Elbe with eyes peeled for the black funnel and the red flag of the Garibaldi. You must know that the Garibaldi is an old friend of mine. I have been on her before the same as I have been on the Karl Marx and the Trotsky. And sure enough, just before we got to the last landing I spied her, a small black steamer, lost amongst the pretentiously looming hulks of her big Dutch, English and Norwegian neighbors. And only for her big red flag with the bright hammer and sickle in the upper right hand corner she would have remained inconspicuous and hidden from my eager and searching gaze.

A BOLSHEVIK ship in a foreign and hostile port amongst thousands of ships all flying long established and respectable flags is a new and unexpected sight. As a revolutionist, it does you good to look at it. It gives you confidence. It conjures up before your mind glowing visions. It makes the blood run quicker thru your veins. She may be a rusty old tub but that only raises her more in your opinion. For raggedness always marched side by side with the red flag. The red flag on her stern, its entire length unfurled to the harbor's breeze, is a bold and uncombattable challenge of capitalist commerce and civilization. Uncombattable I say, as the iron laws of trade are stronger than man's petty prejudices and hatreds.

"Is this possible," you say, "a foreign ship raising the red flag of revolt unchallenged and unhindered in the staid old port of Hamburg?" But it is a fact. There is the ship and that's her flag. And in it there is that which makes you like the unrelieved and hopeless drudgery, the soulless and grim routine of this capitalistic world, of this vast Elbe harbor with its slave ships manned by slave crews. The rumble and thunder of the cranes and wenches, the hissing of the escaping steam, the clanking of the chains, the tooting of whistles great and small, all this is like sweet music to the ears of the dreamer. Listen—that's the International and Marseillaise. Dead hopes are revived, new ambitions spring up and new resolutions shape hemselves.

AFTER I had picked my way across some slippery and partly submerged logs and across a number of scows and lighters I managed to get within hailing distance of the Garibaldi. Yes, there was somebody in her stern. One of the crew, a Russian no doubt. I knew they were expecting me. So, "Hello there, Garibaldi," I hollered at the top of my voice to make the sound carry across the tumult and uproar of the harbor. Yes, he has heard me. He is looking my way. I point at myself and then at the ship to make him understand what I want. "Yes, the ship, take me over to the ship." Ah, he's got me. Yes, he's making for the boat tossing down below, alongside of the ship. Five minutes later I'm aboard.

THEY were glad to see me back, I'd been on her before. I was again struck by the fact that on this ship they have no watchman. When you board any other ship in this harbor, a watchdog of the shipowners is always waiting for you at the top of the gangplank to inquire into your business, past history, family connections, etc. I later asked the sailors of the Garibaldi why they have no watchman aboard and they replied that on Russian ships every member of the crew is a watchman because Russian ships are as much the property of the men as of the state. Well, they led the way aft and down into the firemen's quarter.

MUCH has been written about working conditions in Soviet Russia, but to get a real idea of how workers are treated in and under the Red Republic you must see for yourself. Never on any ship have I seen anything like this. Here everything possible has been done to make the seaman's life bearable. The men sleep in new and clean bunks. The whole place is kept scrupulously clean and is well ventilated. And there is no overcrowding. And just think about it! this ship they have showerbaths for the crew. Quite a contrast, as you see, to the filthy and beastly conditions that generally prevail on the ships of the capitalist nations. The chuck is plain, but wholesome and plentiful, as I can testify because this was my second dinner aboard the Garibaldi. As for the pay, here's an example: A. B.'s get about six pounds and firemen seven pounds a month. But what I wanted to get at is the share that the crew have in the management of the ship. For after all, this is the most important part. So I interviewed some of the members on this point. They want to great pains to explain to me. To give you everything they said would take too long so here is the gist of it: On board Russian ships the captain's sole function is that of getting the vessel to its destination and in the exercise of it he can of course take such measures as he shall deem fit to further the desired end.

THERE'S none of that needless "bull-dosing" of the crew which is customary aboard capitalistic steamers. Each man has his work cut out for him and as the welfare of the ship is identical with that of the seamen, all do their duty faithfully and to the best of their ability.

Any time the men have a grievance a meeting is called to trash the thing out. If it's anything serious a committee is sent to lay the result before the captain. And the skipper is compelled to listen to the men, consider the question and do everything in his power to bring the matter to a satisfactory solution. In fact meetings are called regularly both for educational and other purposes. A radical and extensive library is carried on board. As you can see a spirit altogether different from that which rules on the ships owned by capitalistic nations. This new and democratic spirit permeates every inch of the Garibaldi from its captain and officers down to the humblest members of its crew. Take this captain of the Garibaldi. You think you are looking at an American stiff. No uniform with brass buttons for this seaman. He's a sailor as truly as any stoker or coal passer. And he wants the world to know it. A plain black hat, a ditto coat, a big muffler and there you have the uniform of the captain of the Garibaldi. Nothing to distinguish him ashore he does not keep aloof proudly and disdainfully from his crew. No, he goes ashore and uptown together with his men. He talks to them, laughs with them and they all have a good time together.

A LEAKY old tub, with her rudder I had seen there reminded me of what an official of the Schiffahrtsbund had told me about a rotten old trawler in Hamburg harbor. He had been aboard this steamer a week or so ago to try and prevent her captain from taking her out in the condition in which she then was.

A leaky old tub, with her rudder as good as disabled, because the rudder chain had been tied together in several places with hay wire, with her plates coming loose and her boiler on the verge of exploding, she was a sight to see and entirely unfit to go out. Her crew was fed on potatoes, bread and rotten meat. Sleeping quarters were in the most impossible places, little lousy boxes crammed and knocked into any old nook and corner without the least regard for the comfort of the men. And in these so called sleeping quarters the foor consisted of a number of planks laid across a big hole full of water. Fresh water there was none except some twenty gallons.

THERE is no reason why all ships cannot be made just as good as those of Red Russia. But for that, one thing is pre-essential. That is the international industrial roganization of all the Marine Transport Workers. When seamen shall have the power to stop shipping in all the ports of the world thru a mighty international organization of all the marine transport workers linked up with all other workers then shall the Red Flag fly from ALL ships and seamen be treated like human beings instead of dogs.

Florida As Seen By A Worker - *By H. C. Fillmore*

Much of Florida is flat, uninteresting country, with great tracts of gray sand covered with pine trees. The relatively high lands are all sand, the lower lands black soil shading into pure muck as in the everglades. The big planters (there are 6,000 acres of orange trees in one block owned by one company near Lake Wales) are full of hope for the future. The small growers and back woods planter is not so optimistic and complains bitterly about the state of the market, the cupidity of the buyers, and particularly of the railroads who, he says, charge as much for moving the crop 200 or 300 miles to Jacksonville as do from Jax to New York.

Lake Wales lies in the Ridge District. That is a district where the monotonous level of the wooded plains of Florida is broken by a succession of relatively high ridges and valleys between, many of which contain lakes. The "realtors" are impressing their optimistic psychology on all the cockroach business men of the hundreds of little towns that are springing up, fed by northern money. Some of the town laborers are also infected and are trying to buy town lots and shares in orange groves out of their puny wages. In few other places in America perhaps does this custom more certainly necessitate theh laborer's family doing without proper food, because rents are high (exceptionally so in the winter, due to the tourist influx) and so is food, and wages are low; not far from the absolute minimum required. This is not mere literary license; not Marxian phraseology, but fact gained from observing how the laborers live; moreover, living it out with them.

To those who prate so knowingly about the American standard of living I would suggest they try "making both ends meet" on a wage of from 15c to 30c an hour, while paying $20 a month for a shack to live in and with milk ranging from 17c to 25c a quart. Other food prices being higher than in Chicago except for meat, which is a trifle cheaper. Even without investing anything the white laborers' children, and himself as well, show a poor physique. The blacks show up better due to living in poorer dwellings, a lesser desire to keep up appearances, and a better knowledge of real food values.

Just a few miles from the little town of Lake Wales lies the home of the Mountain Lake Club, where a pack of wealthy northerners make their winter home. They have lots of room among the wild pine ridges and lakes, and have built a fine golf course, a great clubhouse and each one has his separate bungalow. There we find Edward Bok, the karo syrup king, President Suspender King and scores of others with prominent money bags and abdomens. Last winter they gave work to many laborers and what do you suppose they are doing? Oh, you would never guess. Bok and some others were building a BIRD SANTUARY, that is, they put a big crew of men and trucks on and ranged the country for miles round about and dug up all the huckleberry and other kinds of bushes they could find. They hauled them up on top of a ridge and by using lots of manure and water, right here in the woods, where presumably the birds have always lived quite happily, they started a fine, exclusive plantation of their own for the birds. No doubt they figure that all the nicest birds in the neighborhood will come inside and the fences and guards will keep undesirable persons out and the sweet singing of the birds will help soothe the tired nerves of the poor, weary millionaires.

Both white and black labor is employed apparently impartially all over the place. The southern white laborer who has not been used to working close to Negroes doesn't know what to make of this. They say, "The nigger is the cause of the low wages, he ought to be segregated somewhere, perhaps in Africa," and I would come back with inward malice, "Why I think the blacks do very well, indeed. They seem to do as much work as we and do it just as well. I rather like to work and talk with them."

One hangover from the old is evidenced in two water buckets, one for the whites, another for the blacks. Over I go for a drink and when cautioned against the blacks' bucket say: "These blacks look good and healthy to me. I was brought up on a farm and we never watered white and black cows separately."

A truck driven by a black passes and the old line whites tell you of how only few years before such a condition would not have been allowed. You restrain your anger and say: Why he seems to me to drive that truck just as well as anyone, and does his best to get as much money as he can for it, just like a white man."

Summing up one may say that blacks and whites are coming together down here, are growing slowly to understand one another.

You might think that an organization like this Mountain Lake Club, composed of men who have more money than they know what to do with would pay the laborers pretty well. The truth is they pay just what they have to and no more. 25 cents and 30 cents an hour and this maximum only because living in Lakes Wales is very high. At Plant City where our (?) winter strawberries mostly come from, a farmer offered me $1.50 a day, from sunrise to sunset. Listen to the karo syrup king when the park superintendent told him that to keep his grounds in order during the summer he would have to pay a man $3.00 a day. "Damn it, man, there is not work enough here to keep him busy. A man ought to care for two or three places. These caretakers are half asleep anyway. They don't know what work is." And you ought to have seen his indignant red mush, and pot belly shaking as he said it.

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MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

THE REVOLUTIONARY THEATRE.

MEYERHOLD is the spirit of the revolutionary drama in Soviet Russia. He it is who has swung the theatre directly into revolutionary activity, while at the same time, heightening the artistic effects and making of the theatre a spectacle splendid as nothing has been before, rich in art, in propaganda in broad, and yet simple effects.

Meyerhold has spoken the last word for revolutionary drama in Moscow. His dynamic genius sweeps everything before it and produces a theatre that means death and oblivion to all bourgeois ideals of society and art. After Meyerhold one is no longer interested in or held by ordinary drama, no matter how poignant. Why? Because Meyerhold crushes in his overpowering dramatic and satirical scope all the bourgeois ideals of the world—that world of polite society, of brutal exploitation, beastly governmental diplomacy and cruel expression. Meyerhold makes you feel the very essence of these things and side by side with this, he raises the Communist ideals of struggle, of sacrifices and of comradeship.

There is practically no scenery on the Meyerhold stage, and all the effects are produced with wonderful groupings and with lights from the wings that achieve enormous and poster-like effects. It is clear and strong and is the beginning of a new world drama.

There is no reason why the nucleus of such a theatre should not be started in America. There is opportunity for a theatre of this nature in this country, such a theatre working in direct contact with the party.

The Workers Drama League, which produced the beautiful pantomime for the joint bazaar under the direction of Sadie Amter, may be the beginning of such a movement. Indeed, interest and enthusiasm for this new field is so great that there is every reason to believe that the Workers Drama League will do great things in the future.

Dr. Arkotov, who produced the "Dawn," in Moscow, will produce a splendid spectacle, "The Paris Commune," on March 15, at Madison Square Garden, for the benefit of the Workers Party press. This will be a magnificant pageant, in which hundreds of comrades will take part. The fifteen thousand who will crowd Madison Square Garden to witness this original production will carry away with them a picture for life.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

IGOR STRAVINSKI, the great Russian composer, directed the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in four of his own works on the regular program of last Friday and Saturday which was given at Orchestra Hall.

By way of contrast with the advanced modernism of Stravinski Mr. Stock opened with the Beethoven seventh symphony, crystal clear, dancing music, sparkling diamond like under Frederick Stock's baton.

Then came Stravinski. This short, vigorous person who has upset the music of three continents with his surpassing genius, opened his section of the program with an arrangement of what the program called "The Song of the Volga Bargemen" for wind and percussion instruments. Stravinski intended that this world famous tune should, in his arrangement, become the national anthem of the new Russia. There is a certain amount to be said for him in this. The tune is distinctly Slavic, is well known and is a song of labor. Stravinski's arrangement is short and has tremendous power. But the composer overlooks the most essential point. National anthems are born out of war. The song that carries a nation thru revolution will be the national song of that nation after the revolution is consummated. So it is that neither Stravinski's "Song of the Boatmen of the Volga" or Grechaniov's "Hymn of Free Russia" have displaced the International.

Followed a fantastic scherzo written by Stravinski in 1908. This piece proves that Stravinski can, if he will, write as clear a melody, in the old fashioned sense of the word, as Ravel or Elgar. It is light and clever music attempting and failing to describe the activity of a bee-hive. Far be it from me to accuse Stravinski of plagiarism, but there are moments in this scherzo that are too reminiscent of Dukas' "Sorcerer's Apprentice."

Then a masterpiece of the fully ripened genius Stravinski—"Le Chant du Rossignol," which is in English "The Song of the Nightingale." Based on an old story of Hans Christian Anderson this work exists in three forms, first as an opera, second as a ballet, and, in the third form played on this occasion, as a symphonic poem. It is concerned with the story of the Chinese emperor who had a pet nightingale that left him cold when he got a mechanical nightingale as a present from the Mikado of Japan. But when the emperor is sick and death sits on his pillow, the mechanical bird is broken, and the real one appears, charming death and saving the ruler's life.

It is impossible even to attempt description of this music. The best description is the apt metaphor, the appropriate analogy. But there is no analogy to be made to "The Song of the Nightingale." It is unique, it is like nothing else played as music, it is only to be experienced.

The program ended with a suite in five movements drawn from the ballet "The Fire Bird," one of the Russian's early creations. There is much pep and brilliancy of color in the suite, but coming as it did after "The Song of the Nightingale" it was too much of a let-down.

LIONEL TERTIS, THE GREAT VIOLA PLAYER.

Mr. Stock's eighteenth Symphony program of this season, given in Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday, was one of a double significance. It was given over completely to the work of contemporary English composers with an English scoloist, and, of the four compositions making it up three were descriptive of cities.

Lionel Tertis, the great viola player, was the soloist. He presented, for the first time in this town, two movements from a suite for viola and orchestra by Benjamin Dale. Most of the music is simple stupidity, but there are in it spots and patches of a peculiar violet colored music that the viola tone seems to inspire.

The viola is the day laborer of musical instruments. No orchestra of any size is complete without it, no string combination bigger than trio can dispense with it. Yet, with the single brilliant exception of the Berlioz "Harold in Italy" symphony there exists scarce a solo spot of importance for it. The viola works, but without the reward of a chance to stand out. out.

Lionel Tertis is a phenomenon. He arrived on the scene as a soloist on an instrument that has only a paltry solo literature. And at once his contemporaries began making a literature for him. The music for solo viola that is pouring out of London today is due to Lionel Tertis.

It is worthy of note that the instrument Tertis uses is larger than the average viola. It has a different tone too, something like a sort of soprano violincello, if such a thing were possible.

The program opened with a symphonic movement descriptive of Paris at night, written by Frederick (before the war it was Fritz) Delius. The opening and closing sections, a wistful little tune in the oboe, suggest somewhat the spirit of the town at night, but the rest of the composition is a failure.

This was followed by the London symphony of Ralph Vaughan Williams. The London symphony has been discussed here before, so we shall not go into details again. It is without doubt Williams' materpiece to date, and one of the great pieces of program music. Williams sees London as it really is, and in his music the pathos of London, the horror and hunger of London, the romance and the mystery of London, almost the very smells of London are all brot out by a master hand. The four movements concern themselves with, first, the noise and clang of heavy traffic, second the pathos of the Bloomsbury district in the twilight, third, the heart rending gayety of a Saturday night in the slums, and last the Hunger March "of those whom the city grinds and crushes, the great army of those who are cold and hungry and unable to get work." (Quoted from Albert Coates, the English conductor.)

The windup of the program was the "Cockaigne" overture of Edward Elgar. Elgar sees London as a sort of sublimated Sunday comic supplement in this overture, and tries hard to cover up the poverty of his ideas in masses of tone.

THE civic orchestra gave its second Orchestra Hall concert of the season last Sunday afternoon, with Frederick Stock and Eric Delamarter conducting. Th eprogram opened with an overture called "In Bohemia" by Henry K. Hadley. This is better music on the whole than most of Hadley's work. It is light, it is melodious, and it is not in the least Bohemian.

This was followed by the fifth symphony of Schubert, which was given its first Chicago performance. Connected with this work is a history of romance of the sort generally associated with some paintings. The manuscript score of the symphony was sent to Russia and lost there. Later it was discovered and just last year it was published in Vienna. But there is considerable doubt as to the authenticity of some of the ten symphonies of Schubert. It is thought that some of them, including the work played on this occasion, are forgeries. It certainly seems that this fifth symphony is not genuine Schubert, for it is in Mozartian style and so long that about two-thirds of it had to be cut to make it into a program at all.

The symphony was followed by the prelude to "The Deluge" that well-worn old timer of violin solos, here played by Charles V. Hrych, the concert master.

Miss Margaret Farr was the soloist of the day, playing the Liszt fantasia on Hungarian folk melodies. It is customary for pianists to vie with each other to see who can give this war horse the most eccentric performance. Miss Farr's interpretation was of the most eccentric.

The shadow weaving march movement of Chaykovski's sixth symphony and the Strauss waltz "Wine, Women and Song" wound up the show.

THE Chicago Mendelssohn club gave its second program of the season at Orchestra Hall, last Thursday night. Because of the illness of the club's conductor, Harrison Wild, Calvin Lampert, the accompanist for this foremost of men's choral organizations, took the baton. Louise Harrison Slade, contralto, was the soloist.

The Mendelssohn club programs are built up mainly of English and American music of many different sorts and degrees of worth. On this particular program the outstanding composition was the one called "Siberia," by a man named Starke. In it the song of the protesting, exhausted prisoner condemned to Siberia by a czarist court, sung by a solo voice is constantly circled and framed by Cossack cries in the chorus.

Beside this solo with the club, Mrs. Slade did two groups alone, one group of songs by John Alden Carpenter, which are very bad, and another group of Louisiana Negro songs that are not quite so bad. Mrs. Slade can interpret with considerable feeling and insight, but unfortunately was not in good voice on this occasion.

Second-Hand Books

Used Communist, Labor and Economic books, pamphlets, magazines and maps in all languages, bought, sold and exchanged at cut prices.

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An Appeal to Proletarians of the World

FELLOW peasants: A wave of savage and cruel persecution has descended upon the careworn, toiling peasantry not only in Europe, but also in other parts of the world.

The landlords and the capitalists are dealing out a bloody revenge to the best sons of the toiling peasantry for the only offense that they dared raise their voice against the oppressors and exploiters of the village.

In Bulgaria the stalwart champions of the peasants' cause are being murdered; in Rumania the peasants are being shot in their hundreds and entire villages are being levelled to the ground by artillery fire; in Poland the infuriated generals and landlords are threatening death to millions of peasants, shooting and imprisoning every day some of the best sons of the toiling people.

Everywhere, in Czecho-Slovakia and India, in Corea, Italy and Egypt, in Peru and Canada, in America and China, everywhere the attempts of the peasants to improve their lot, to obtain land and human conditions of existence, are met with stubborn resistance on the part of landlords and capitalists, who drown such attempts in a sea of peasant's blood.

Hundreds of thousands of widows, mothers and orphans of peasants, who were either murdered or imprisoned for the cause, are left without any means of subsistence.

Thus it was in Rumania, thus it happened in Poland, Bulgaria, Czecho-Slovakia, Esthonia and other countries.

Fellow Peasants and Peasant-women:

Do not trust the hypocritical "pacifist" twaddle of the flunkeys of the bourgeoisie and the landlords in the camp of the Second International, do not put your faith in the dope administered by the priests who are the champions of landlordism.

Continue the fight for your cause, for land and power, and let there be no peace between wolves and sheep, between landlords and peasants. The organization which renders aid and comfort to the victims of your fight against capitalism and landlordism is the International Red Aid.

The industrial workers of all countries, who are engaged in the same fight against capitalism and landlordism as yourselves, have long since appreciated the great worth of this organization, which has been so helpful to them, and they are joining it in masses.

Fellow peasants: Join the ranks of International Red Aid (I. R. A.), support and strengthen the only organization which renders aid to the victims of the revolutionary struggle of the peasants for land, freedom and power.

I. R. A. will solace the lives of your imprisoned comrades and will plead on their behalf before the workers and peasants thruout the world.

Raise your protest against the cruel violence practiced by the master class.

Demand freedom for the imprisoned fighters.

Down with the terror practiced by the landlords and capitalists! Long live the fight against the landlords!

Long live the toiling peasantry thruout the world!

Peasants and workers of all countries, unite!

The Presidium of the International Peasants' Council. Signed: Smirnov (U. S. S. R.), Dombal, (Poland), Burgy (Germany), Vaseilles (France), Rydlo (Czecho-Slovakia), Hero (Scandinavian), Gavan (Mexico), Ken Hayachi (Japan), Ai-Quac (Indo-China).

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The Lessons of "MacDonaldism"

(Continued from page 1.)

to that of a bourgeois' salary. Snowden told the unions he had no money for widows' pensions; the army needed £45,000,000 and the navy £56,000,000, not to speak of the air forces. Now as to whose budget Snowden's was. The corporations profit tax was dropped, also the phone charges reduced; the McKenna duties reduced and inhabited house tax withdrawn—all for the benefit of the middle class. For the workers, food taxes were reduced, and the cost of living somewhat lowered. With the sliding wage scale prevalent in most industries, a wage offensive would naturally result. But even without that, the capitalists found a way to make up previous prices for the workers. Tea imports were restricted, and prices raised, with terrible exploitation on the colonial plantations and profits as high as 150 per cent (Makum Tea Co.)

RUMORS of a sugar shortage of 3 million tons in world consumption were floated and the price was jacked up, with fortunes for the refiners. A wheat-harvest scare was manufactured, and flour went up 23 per cent from April to August, 1924. The chemical and drug trusts, with a complete grip on the market squeezing out all undersellers. And so it goes. The government went wild preventing strikes, and moved not a finger to stop profiteering. Boys are earning 10 to 25s. a week ($2.25-5.75) and agricultural laborers getting such low wages (27s.) that even liberals had to protest and vainly fight the labor government for a 30s. minimum wage. And Snowden's cure was a beet subsidy and a tariff to wipe out unemployment, with 3,000 workers more in the beet industry! In August, 1924 the cost of living generally was as high as before the budget. The capitalist class was the only one to benefit. Why, Snowden told us: ". . . solution of the unemployment problem, in the opinion of the government, is to be found in the full development of all our national and natural resources, and in the scientific organization of production, ending with the elimination of waste in every sphere and every department." Sounds "kind-of-like" Coolidge and Mellon, doesn't it? Its significance was that it incites wage reductions, increases unemployment by a more efficient capitalist method of exploitation, invites subsidies, etc. What tories couldn't dare try, Snowden did for them, and labor must be grateful! And the rude Communists call him a lackey of capitalism!

3. On education, much was pledged, and nothing done. Regulation of the flow of young workers into industry, training and maintenance, and similar pledges meant nothing in their lives. Minors didn't help elect MacDonald and Snowden.

4. The housing problem was wretchedly bungled. The building trades workers were to be bamboozled, while building material profiteers were to abandon themselves to an orgy of unregulated profits. Pledges to "commandeer" factories, "ration surplus housing accommodations," "abolish slums, promptly build an adequate supply of decent houses, and resist decontrol till the shortage is satisfied," all petered out in ineffectual plans to build 2½ million houses, if the banks would finance them, the builders listen to reason, the workers surrender wholely to the employers, the next government be willing. We'll take into consideration that the labor government had no majority. But we'll check up on their sincerity by looking at similar instances where they had power. A little case, but indicative is this: The workers took over four houses which had been empty nine years, offered to repair them gratis and pay rent for them. Henderson's police put them out without a warrant. One was a group of man, wife and three children living in a twelve foot room, with ceiling cracked and walls full of holes. Protests availed nothing. Poplarism, Glasgow evictions, (in two months labor evicted more workers than the tories did in a year; the government refused to support Wheatley's claims and tried to keep the law the same) etc. show the same insincerity and bungling, even discounting the lack of a majority.

UNEMPLOYMENT, according to Baldwin, was endemic. It had broken the backs of previous governments. It increased under MacDonald's rule. Far more than a million out of work, and about 100,000 on government relief work, at starvation wages. "Radical" Wheatley reducing the dole at Sheffield, against the wishes of the capitalist members of the board of guardians. The same Wheatly telling unemployed to go to the work-house. Pledges on degrading domestic work cracked wide open. Snowden telling the country he didn't mean to keep his election pledges on unemployment, with an increase of 100,000 unemployed from July to August. Shaw telling labor to "wait and see" if he had any plan. And they waited, and saw not. His remedy was the "restoration of our foreign trade," for which the unemployed were duly thankful. Baldwin had said, "If you have a particular remedy, you will have the support of the house and the country," but they didn't even dare him, simply proposing what he had failed in trade revival.

THE unemployed workers' charter wasn't even looked at by MacDonald, and their demands of suitable housing, reduced hours of work, government relief, occupational training centers, weren't even advocated for their propaganda value in a future election. Why? Let MacDonal expose himself: "Society is always badly treated . . . when these grievances (unemployment) are taken up by political parties whose sole interest is to clap a salve and a poultice on them, and like a quack doctor, pocket a fee and quiet the patient with an expectation." (1920) The labor party rank and file meant sincerely what they pledged, but MacDonald and his crew of professional politicians, imperialistic pacifists, and opponents of socialism and strikes betrayed the workers. Court peacockism, laudation and defense of colonial brutality and exploitation, and placating of big business corrupted labor's present leaders. If the labor party is not to degenerate as did the German social-democrats, it must find a new leadership. Let Stressemann tell what the German MacDonalds did: "The chief successes of the social-democratic participation in my cabinet were that . . . . it was possible for me . . . to inflict a military defeat on the Communists in Saxony and Thuringia, and this defeat, in its turn, has cleared the way for the abolition, without any resistance, of the 8-hour day and the so-called 'conquests of the revolution'." Regarding the same clique, MacDonald said in 1919 of Lenin's condemnation of them, "Condemnation which was fully deserved and to which I fully subscribe." And then he tried to sell out the British workers to financial imperialism in the same way.

WHAT MacDonald should have done was to present labor's demands to parliament, gone outside parliament to the unions and mobilized them, brought their pressure to bear on parliament as did the young bourgeoisie in 1832, dissolved parliament if defeated and appealed to the workers again, this time with a program that would bring them enthutiastically together under labor's banner. They might not have won this year, but they would have avoided betrayal, and won in another couple of years with a real majority. Then the housing, unemployment, nationalization, colonial, disarmament program could have been put thru. Russia did exactly that, and has held the key positions for the workers.

MACDONALDISM still runs its course. When his crowd on the front benches of labor hypocritically question the tory government on Egypt, the Zinoviev forgery, Singapore, India, etc., the tories simply point to the labor government's record as a precedent and that ends the discussion. However, there are signs of an awakening. The labor party executive committee has seen the writing on the wall, and reversed the decision forced on the last labor party conference by MacDonald and his crew during the excitement of new elections to parliament. The vote at the conference of 1,800,000 to 1,500,000 to expel Communists is now changed to a decision to refer the matter to the next conference.

Meanwhile the local labor parties have disregarded the last conference decisions and put up Communists as candidates for parliament. Expulsion has failed, and the C. P., among others, is now demanding an all-in-all conference of all labor and socialist and Communist organizations to make the labor movement a class movement of labor, and not of petit bourgeois careerism and liberalism.

MEANWHILE the Communist Party moves ahead. The Workers Weekly sells nearly 50,000 copies weekly; a national minority movement is being started, and shows signs of great support; the united front campaign in the unions and labor parties progresses rapidly; and with an intensive campaign on for the shop nucleus reorganization, the C. P. is becoming the kind of section of the International Communist Party that is needed in Britain.

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SECOND SECTION
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February 28, 1925

The Lessons of "MacDonaldism"

By A. G. BOSSE.

THE NATION'S editorial "Ramsay MacDonald's Achievement" in the issue of Oct. 22 is a strange admixture of insufficient knowledge, half-truths, and inglorious admissions. Its enthusiasm at the record of the labor government accords very poorly with the latter's day by day record of broken pledges, compromises, and even betrayals of principle. Liberalism in excelsis!

Let us follow the Nation's outline of this "amazingly impressive record."

Foreign Policy. 1. MacDonaldism sold the German workers to allied finance-imperialism thru the Dawes plan. The 10-12 hour day, reduced wages, increased unemployment (as in the case of the German railwaymen, 143,000 of whom are to be sacked), increased taxes on the workers, who now pay 90 per cent of the taxes, etc., are Germany's share. For England the following threatens: "the grave danger to British industry and increased unemployment, which may result from the Dawes report being put into operation" is called to parliament's attention by the national union of manufacturers.

REGARDING Poincare, MacDonald astonished him with "determined friendliness" just as the election in France was coming on. The French liberals were also astonished at such friendliness at such a time. The Franco-British breach was temporarily healed, but the surgeon was the American bankers' compulsion, not MacDonald. This "massive achievement" (the forcing of the Dawes plan on Germany, etc.) was a colossal betrayal of MacDonald's election pledges on the Versailles treaty, on pacifism, and on nationalization (MacDonald denationalized the German railways in his support of the Dawes plan.)

2. On Russia, the facts were these: When the negotiations nearly broke up, it was MacDonald (and Snowden) who ordered the rupture, against Ponsonby's wishes. He (MacDonald) was compelled to "climb down" by prominent trade union leaders and labor M. P.s who threatened to expose him to the labor movement. MacDonald insisted on full compensation to bondholders despite the fact that the £40,000,000 of railway and harbor bonds were to a great extent bought by speculators at 1-10 to 1-100 of their value; that many ports are now Latvia's and Esthonia's; that British intervention smashed much of the Russian railways. MacDonald's own party showed up the falseness of British claims in "Russia's Counter-claims" by W. P. Coates, published by leading labor M. P.s. MacDonald stood completely on Baldwin's and Lloyd George's claims, despite his election pledges of full recognition, peace on a working basis, extensive credits, etc. Since he was to be defeated on the Russian treaty he could at least have remained true to his position as a laborite and a socialist. If you are to be defeated anyway, why not at least retain the confidence of the workers? But that is not the way of a yellow socialist.

3. As for disarmament, we can quickly dispose of great achievements there. Building five cruisers when the liberals were opposed to it was not quite the acme of pacifism and disarmament. The specious excuse of replacement could not do away with the real fact that they are a new type, as the Observer said, as complete a revolution as dreadnoughts were eighteen years ago: "practically the whole of our present cruisers will be rendered obsolete" (and then MacDonald would "replace" more cruisers and destroyers). Snowden said the employment of 15,000 men was the excuse. Ammon (navy dept.) gave this away when he said there was "no warrant for any such suggestion." He continued with the real reason, "We have placed first and foremost the needs of the navy." No "blah" about giving employment. And a tory was heard to say, "Well, we've no need to turn these fellows out." Walsh (war minister) considered the army "a non-party question," and announced there would be "no policy of further reduction in the fighting arms." This pacifist disarmer urged employers to let their men off "to join the territorial army." Thompson (minister of air) had an attitude "toward the development of the air service which is decidedly sympathetic" (London Times). He was accelerating work on war planes and engines and following out Baldwin's policy in this: intensifying anti-aircraft training; spending $15,000,000 more on air forces than was spent by the bourgeois government in 1922-23.

The labor ministers refused to divulge any information in regard to explosives, the "mystery towers" at Littlechampton, relative aircraft strength, etc. Munitions being made in Australian state factories under the council of ambassadors were none of parliament's business. The pacifist government would take care of that in time for the next war. As the French Communist Cachin said regarding the French left bloc, they wanted "reformism without reforms and pacifism without peace."

IMPERIALIST POLICY. 1 Capitalism has not in the least been modified by the labor government. On the contrary, it has if anything benefited greatly by it. A tory government would have had to spend much more money on housing, unemployment, and the like than MacDonald has. The British bourgeoisie has "got away with murder" thru MacDonald.

2. The labor government also sent armored cars, machine guns, and troops into Ireland to fight against a republic. The labor government "honorably" insisted on carrying out every treaty made by a capitalist government preceding it, except when such treaty promised self-determination, dominion government, or a similar small measure of freedom. Examples of this will be given in items 3, 4, and 5. J. H. Thomas insisted that the Irish question was closed and that his government would give no consideration to complete national freedom thru a republic to Ireland, at that time or in the future. Irish political prisoners imprisoned by previous governments, and now held in Halloway and Wormwood Scrubs prisons were kept there despite protests to MacDonald and Henderson. Only Georgia wrings their hearts.

3. To call the Nation's account of India an "achievement" is rather strange. MacDonald's bullying and imperialistic ultimatum to India when a word of friendliness was expected could have been sent by Curzon or Churchill. To say that he kept the Indian question in "suspense" is to be absolutely without knowledge of the situation. Agnes Smedley's article in the Nation on the Akali Sikhs some months ago is one instance of "suspense" in turmoil. Thousands of peasants are rotting in jail still, some as a result of the 1921 Moplah uprising, some as political prisoners, after a mockery of a trial or none at all.

The labor government more fiercely accentuated persecution in India than any previous government since the war began. Bombay strikers were refused the right to form a trade union, under the labor government. Politicals were jailed for trying to form a labor party. Hundreds of strikers were shot and jailed for strikin, when their pay was held back eigh weeks and they were starving, as happened in the Cawnpore and Bombay mills. Police spies were the sole witnesses at the Communist Cawnpore trial, where the defendants were sentenced to four years at hard labor for doing what is perfectly legal in England—forming a labor party. In Beghar, 111 poor peasants were arrested and a complete press censorship resulted, with the labor government absolutely silent until exposed.

BOYS and girls were murdered at Jaito in February, while Sidney Webb expounded British "Kultur:" "He believed that the British race had its mission in the world." Richards (under secy. for India) said the Sikh jathas "were disposed of peacefully," and it took a tory to bring out that they were "peacefully passed into jail;" Mr. Richards made no answer. The grim massacre of Jaito and the 72 peasants sentenced to death in Chauri-Chaura, the shooting of unarmed workers from armored cars in Bombay, and the Cawnpore Communist trial which illegalized a workers' and peasants' party—all these were MacDonald's measures to insure the peaceful imposition of a big wage cut by the employers of India. And this with wages at ten to twenty cents a day, while profits averaged 63 per cent (Indian Year Book: "profit works out at 63 per cent"). Otherwise the Indian question was in suspense under the labor government.

4. Egypt and the Sudan. Along with MacDonald's taking the biscuit, one might mention this fact: MacDonald continued the government subsidy to Asquith's Sudan Plantations Syndicate, which makes only 35 per cent profit; and by a strange coincident, MacDonald found his government supported by Asquith. I dont say that there is any relation between these facts. I simply mention them together. British contractors were making fortunes building dams and railroads and taking the land away from the Sudanese peasants. Military planes shot Sudanese and Egyptians because MacDonald refused to return the Sudan to Egypt (which was coerced also by British control of the upper Nile). Labor's premier continued to violate article 8 of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement. Serfdom and forced labor made British treatment of Sudan worse than under any previous regime.

Egypt told the same story. Persecution of Communists, and leaders of the Confederation of Labor, police frame-ups, the proposition to send 10,000 troops to "independent Egypt," the absolute refusal to carry out promises made by some sixty premiers since Gladstone to grant Egypt independence—this was only a small part of MacDonald's record. In the Socialist Review for Feb., 1922, one may read some of the "bunk" MacDonald used to pour forth on Egypt: "Here, if the pledged word of England means anything, we went for purely temporary purposes . . . the prime minister . . . anxious to convince his alarmed reactionary colleagues that he had not altogether retained a radical faith, decided to put his mailed boot down upon Egypt . . . and wrecked all hopes of a settlement." This exactly characterized MacDonald's actions in Egypt.

5. Item 5, as well as 4, is an admission of a great negative achievement. Irak is one of the sore spots of the empire. Its theft from Turkey has resulted in Turkish incursions, and it will be a miracle if war is avoided. Oil, and proposed cotton cultivation are the excuses for bombing innocent tribesmen and peasants. Mr. Leach's statement of no change in policy was honest, but very modest. His government treated Irak worse than Curzon ever dared to. Coercion of the national assembly thru reprisals and gold failed to persuade even an assembly owned completely by England, until last minute military action. A labor protest forestalled a tory mandate over Irak, which MacDonald put across. Curzon and Churchill tried a trick in Persia which failed; MacDonald succeeded, as elsewhere.

THE rest of the labor government's foreign policy can only indicated, for lack of space. Included in this record of achievements was: flogging, forced labor, and shooting of natives in New Guiena; broken pledges of self-determination for Cyprus; fomenting revolution in Brazil; inciting insurrection in the Turcoman steppes, to discredit Russia and alarm Persia; doing the same in Soviet Bokhara, and spending enormous sums on Afghan rebellions; suppressing more Communist papers in the Cologne sector in four months than the tory government did in a year; interfering with the military in Ruhr elections; deporting German workers from Cologne; falsely imprisoning Communists to 27 years in jail, prohibiting meetings of the Rhineland factory councils during the election campaign; answering, in March, a protest sent in January, with the reply that MacDonald "was obliged for the information;" attempting thru its ambassador on the Inter-allied Danube Commission to make all strikes and lockouts illegal in Hungary when the Hungarian government, of bloody Horthy tried to make illegal only strikes in public service; upholding Mrs. Evans in Mexico when she actually took up arms against the Mexican nationalization law, and supporting the oil agent, Cummins, there to the extent of breaking off relations with Mexico; interfering with gunboats on the side of the Canton fascisti against the South China government of Sun Yat Sen; compelling Premier Theodore of the Queensland labor government to withdraw the just taxation of great estates; welcoming the royal murderers of fascist Italy and Rumania; merciless slave-driving in Kenya; etc., etc. If I've left out a few minor "achievements," I think we can judge the situation from what has been presented.

DOMESTIC POLICY. 1. The military policy has been discussed under foreign policy, item 3. As to Singapore, it was chosen as a naval base, after the Washington agreement forbade such bases in the Pacific. Singapore is about 200 miles beyond the limits of the agreement, and is practically, if not technically, a violation of the agreement. The MacDonald government gave up the naval base project, ostensibly; but it was kept as an oil tankage station. Lord Haldane said of it that it "would be something of great offensive possibility." It will yet see a naval base.

2. As to the budget, and the promise of a free breakfast table, it is interesting to note that the taxes on a working man's £2-10s. was equal

(Continued on page 8)

Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

Out of Their Own Mouths....

EBERT, social-democratic president of Germany, last December brought suit for libel against the press and individuals of the monarchist persuasion who had accused him of "treason" during the war.

The documents introduced and the testimony given at the trial have just reached us and they constitute the most damning indictment of the social-democracy ever compiled.

WE publish herewith the second installment of a series of articles composed largely of this matter—most of it taken from the social-democrat press of Germany which published it to show that during the war the German socialists of the Second International outdid the monarchists and capitalists in support of the kaiser, the imperialist war, in crushing the strikes and the revolution that followed the war.

Out of their own mouths....

Heine "Protects" the Overpowered Socialist Workers.

HEINE (Barrister): On January 8 the strike broke out among the dock workers of Kiel. On January 29 the social democratic leaders entered the strike committee. The social democrats did not prepare the strike, and their leaders entered the strike committee solely for the purpose of protecting the overpowered socialist workers, and in the interests of national defence.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 12, evening edition.)

Kaiser Socialist Scheidemann as Witness.

SCHEIDEMANN: I did not hear Wallraf's speech, tho there is much contained in it to which I could give my agreement. The strike broke out without our knowing anything about it, and deputations were sent to us asking us to participate. We declined to do this and sent the delegates away. But when our own followers begged us to join the strike committee, we did so with the expressed intention—here I betray no secret—of putting an end to the strike as speedily as possible by means or negotiations with the government.

There was a strong feeling against us in the functionaries' meeting, as "sabotagers" of the strike.

The workers wanted to stop the electric supply as reply to Kessel's commands.

If we had not entered the strike committee at that time, this court would not be sitting today, precisely as we prevented Russian conditions in 1918. And no newspaper would exist today which could abuse us. What we did was done for love of our fatherland!

(Vorwarts Dec. 12, evening edition.)

SCHEIDEMANN: I hear of this leaflet for the first time. When we entered the strike committee, we did this mainly because of the danger that unknown wirepullers would attempt to seize the movement. It is utter nonsense to maintain that we favored the strike internally.

We should have been fit for the lunatic asylum had we done this, after pursuing for four years the straight line of defence of native country.

Heine (barrister): Did not the greater importance accruing to the strike thru the participation of the social democratic party have the effect of extending the movement?

Scheidemann: By our participation in the strike the workers were united, and thus the movement could be much more quickly settled than would otherwise have been possible. If anonymous wirepullers had got the matter into their hands, there is simply no saying what might have happened

(Vorwarts Dec. 12, evening edition.)

CHAIRMAN: Could you issue the slogan for the breaking off of the strike?

Scheidemann: That was entire impossible. All we could do was to take part, in order to bring the affairs to a favorable end.

(Vorwarts Dec. 12, evening edition.)

Scheidemann: . . . We exerted every endeavor to induce the general commission of the trade unions to take part. This was in accordance with the intentions of the government.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 12, evening edition.)

Ebert Ready to Cry—for the Fatherland!

HEINE (barrister): Do you remember that Ebert declared that the Philistine view of peace at any price did not come in question for the social democratic workers?

Scheidemann: Yes indeed; he declared that national defence was unconditionally imperative. At this session Ebert was called away to receive important military information from Major v. Bussche. This information was so affecting that Ebert almost wept when repeating it to the party committee. He said: "Now it is more than ever our duty not to fail at this moment."

It was not that we rejected the demands themselves as such, for these were good enuf in themselves, but we could not agree to the use of the strike as weapon of extortion.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 12, evening edition.)

Against the Amnesty.

LANDSBERG: Was the demand for an amnesty a particularly critical point?

Scheidemann: The case was precisely the same as today, when our party rejects the amnesty demands made on such a large scale by the Communists.

(Berlin Rote Fahne, Dec. 12.)

Their King's Evidence.

DR. LANDSBERG (barrister): Did you not consult with Prince Max of Baden on Sept. 23, 1918?

Scheidemann: Prince Max of Baden declared to Ebert and me that he would not undertake the government unless the social democrats participated. The tenor of his speech was that we had held strictly to the line of defence of native country, and that we must hold to national defence.

Noske as Witness.

NOSKE was then heard on the preparations for the Jan. strike. He declared: On Ebert's suggestion I became the intermediary between the party and the government in September, 1918. I am thoroly familiar with Ebert's standpoint with regard to the strike, for I was his intimate friend, and there was hardly any political problem which we did not discuss together. I must say that I am surprised at the way in which a man of such irreproachable character and great patriotism as Ebert has been dragged thru the press and meetings during the last few years.

WHEN the revolution set in, after shots were fired in consequence of the events in the navy at Kiel, the admiralty feared—not that a revolution might break out—but that the shooting might bring about a strike of the dock workers. It was Ebert who proposed sending me to Kiel, since my relations to the navy might enable me to prevent a rising among the workers. As you will probably know, I went to Kiel; I did not, however, find any strikers there, but 30,000 mutineers. I say all this for the purpose of illustrating my close connection with Mr. Ebert.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 13.)

He Broke Up the Strike.

LANDSBERG (barrister): It is said that the fictitious letter sent by Mr. Pfutze to Kloth contained the statement that a secret party resolution had been passed, to the effect that the party should externally disapprove of the strike during the war, but should support it internally.

Witness Noske: That is perfectly ridiculous. The party never came to any such decision. Had I desired it, there would have been a strike at Chemnitz in January. I do not know who it was in Berlin who suggested my being sent to Chemnitz during the critical days of January. In Chemnitz the question of a strike was actually being discussed, and when the movement threatened to break down in Berlin, it was intended to organize the insurrection on a broader basis. I attribute it essentially to my efforts that these radical tendencies were defeated. The now fugitive Brandler, late government director in Saxony, and the radical deputy Heckert, were in Chemnitz at that time, and endeavored to organize the strike. I succeeded in first postponing the vote on the strike since I knew that the Berlin strike would break down meanwhile. The radicals reproached me later on for dragging the matter out and thus breaking up the strike.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 13.)

Arrest of Rosa Luxemburg.

WITNESS GENERAL VRIESBERG: I should like to emphasize the following:

One day an agent of the social-democratic party came to us and requested the arrest of Rosa Luxemburg or of another woman. We made the arrest.

I was the more astonished that it was precisely Mr. Ebert who then attacked us severely in the reichstag, and spoke of the case with the introductory words: "Another word on the military terror."

(Vorwarts, Dec. 15.)

Upon this von Stein, general of the artillery, former minister of war, was heard.

Chairman: The defence asserts that from 1916 onwards the German S. D. party deliberately thwarted the measures of national defence.

Witness: I cannot say anything about that, as the party leaders did not invite me to their meetings. But there were difficulties enuf.

On one occasion, when a metal workers' meeting was about to be held, we were applied to by an agent of the social-democratic party, who asked us to forbid the meeting, as their right socialist wing was going to be driven to the wall by the radicals.

I prohibited the meeting, and was subsequently severely criticized by Scheidemann in the reichstag for doing so. This I did not understand.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 15.)

Groner on Social Democrats.

THE retired reichminister, Groner, was then heard, and made the following statement:

I am not aware that the social-democrats did any harm to the defence of the country. On the contrary, I have always found Mr. Ebert to possess the fullest understanding for national defence.

Heine (barrister): Do you know anything about Mr. Ebert's activity for keeping the army together after the breakdown?

Witness: Yes indeed. The present President Ebert did his utmost to carry out the wishes of the military headquarters. At that time Mr. Ebert discussed the situation with us every day, in full agreement, and endeavored to carry out everything which we suggested and recommended.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 15.)

Hindenburg to Ebert.

HEINE (barrister): Are you aware that General Field Marshal Hindenburg, was prepared to co-operate with Mr. Ebert?

Witness General Groner: General Field Marshal von Hindenburg was in entire agreement with this co-operation. He was also agreed with our entering into an alliance with Mr. Ebert at that time. I know of a letter in which Excellency von Hindenburg wrote to Mr. Ebert that he, like Mr. Ebert himself, was willing to place certain feelings and wishes in the background for the sake of the welfare of the fatherland, and would work in collaboration with him.

Landsberg (barrister): Can you confirm the statement that the letter written by Hindenburg on Dec. 8, 1918 commenced with the following wording:

Dear Mr. Ebert! That I apply to you in the following lines is explicable by the fact that I have been told that you, as a faithful German, loving your fatherland above everything else, are prepared to place in the background your personal opinions and wishes, as I too have been obliged to do, in order to serve the fatherland in its need. For this reason I have allied myself with you to save our people from the threatened ruin. I should like to remind you of your appeal of Nov. 9, in which you say:

"The new government of the reich cannot fulfill its task unless the whole of the authorities in town and country lend a helping hand. I know that many will find it difficulit to work with the new men who have undertaken to rule the reich, but I appeal to their love for our people. If our organizations fail us at this difficult hour, Germany will be plunged into anarchy and the profoundest misery. Help us by fearless and persevering work everyone remaining at his post, until the hour of release arrives."

This is followed by several points dealing with discipline in the army, and with the necessity of the speedy convention of the national assembly. The letter then goes on:

"The fate of the German people has been placed in your hands. It depends on your decision whether the German reich will revive. I am ready and with me the whole army, to help you without reservation for this aim. We all know that after the regrettable issue of the war, the reconstruction of the reich is only possible on a new basis and in new forms. What we want is that the restoration of the state is not postponed for generations by a foolishness and blindness completely destroying every pillar of our social and economic life . . .

"Signed: Hindenburg."

Witness: I can fully confirm the authenticity of this letter.

(Vorwarts, Dec. 15.)

(To Be Continued.)

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East of Halsted St.

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DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A Herald of Revolution

By M. D. Litman

THO nothing officially can be noticed, business boycotts and petty horse-play among American "Babittry" is the order of the day. The crux of these boycotts, takes place in the smaller communities where the Babitts make it their business to know the affairs of each other. Protestant cockroach businessmen of the three K.'s variety are boycotting catholic and Jewish small-town merchants and they in turn retaliate. Some leases are never renewed and in some towns the streets are painted with such words as "Kigy," or "Akia" and "Ayak." Kigy means "klansman I greet you." Ayak means "Are you a klansman?" Akia means "A klansman I am." With the above gibberish the knights of the knight gown recognize each other.

In the manufacturing centers, advertisements calling for "christian help" are not common. Evidently christians make good slaves. The masters are seeking to feed the most willing slaves first and they choose their workers according to the particular brand of religious opium they inhale. An artificial line of gentile, catholic and Jew is tightly being drawn and all the prejudice and witchcraft of old is arrayed to befuddle the uncouth.

So long as this sort of horse-play is confined among the various elements of two-by-four bank patrons, known as the middle class, the harm done, tends to weaken the unity and strength of the capitalist state, but of late, thanks to our efficient Mr. Ford, the poison has reached some elements of the working class and we must not permit this poison to retard, even for a moment the forward march to Communism.

The French revolution—the very expression of Industrial capitalism's coming of age — cold-storaged the witches of medieval religious and racial prejudice temporarily. The capitalist state became the conciliator between the budding businessmen who needed stability and the church which was becoming too clumsy to minister the new state.

A convenient wedlock, however, between church and state—each party to the contract maintaining their own home but living amicably together—was affected. This wedlock is now successfully operating in most western democracies. To bring the war to the people, the almighty on high and the state, have worked hand in glove.

Sign of Revolution.

Whenever the working class begins to get conscious of the fountain-head of exploitation and bourgeois society is threatened, the handmaids of that society will unearth the old stinking carcass of religious and race hatred and create a condition of intolerance, which for a while holds back the forward march of the working class. It is the last connivance and calumny—after that the deluge. There only remain internal military suppression and external invitation to mercenary troops to hold the working class in leash. We are now passing thru the state of intolerance. When it becomes clear to the workers that they have been misled and that they are not divided along religious and race lines, but only along class lines, they will know what's to be done.

Up to 1914 the United States industrial development was so intense and rapid that the various phases of intolerance that were rampant in Europe could not develop here. The Negroes suffered the most up to that time and if there had been no Negroes to roast it can be supposed they would have roasted foreign-born workers or the next minority that "heroes" pick on.

Religious intolerance began to be felt in America during the few hard years prior to the world war, when it was necessary to give the workers a dose of prejudice in order to stem the tide of industrial unrest that was sweping the country prior to 1914. With the coming of the great carnage and with "plenty of jobs" for the slaves and profits for the masters and with a war on hand which gave them a better subterfuge than internal intolerance; mainly, "death to the Hun" and "patriotism," we experienced a lull.

Post War Hatreds.

The war has been fought, workers have returned to jobs which machines and capitalist efficiency have replaced. The world market is ruined and an age of specialization, such as has never been heard of before, is confronting the American worker today. The American land squatter has long ago lost title to his land, and has been reduced to tenantry. Such a condition presents a most fertile soil for the capitalist apologists. They come before the people and tell them that "foreigners," "catholics" and "Jews" are depriving them from their profits and from their jobs.

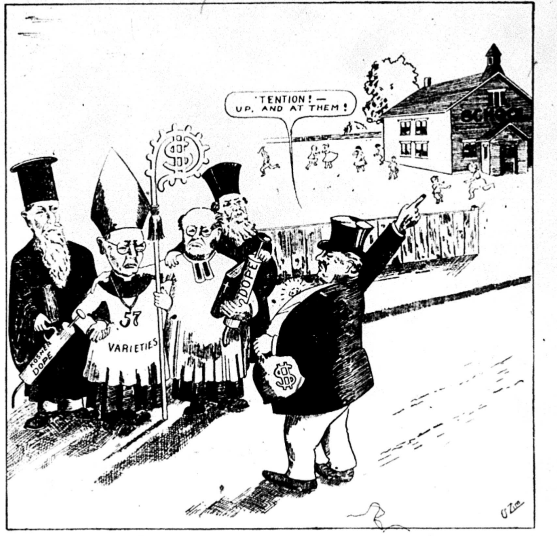
The smallest and most unprofitable enterprises are in the hands of the so-called foreigners. The hardest mine and farm labor is being performed by so-called foreign labor; yet, there is that politically and class ignorant "native son," who allows himself to be misled by this drivel of hatred. To show their patriotism, some bosses are handing out the "easy" mine and mill and factory jobs to natives and take pride in employing none but "christian, white, Americans."

The Ku Klux Kraze.

Born inside of the stinking carcass of race and religious intolerance and germinating from the swamps of southern United States, the klan is the agency which has rendered the most service to American capitalism. The old decayed carcass of hate and intolerance was dressed up in a white robe and placed on a horse and is now being paraded around before the uncouth.

Conflicts must result from this campaign that will tend to weaken the capitalist state organism and will make the state a weaker enemy of the working class. Sectional disputes in regards to authority will arise and with it internal warfare into which the working class led by Communists will throw their forces and organize the first step towards Communism—the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Religious Opiate for the Children



CAPITALISM, with its powerful weapon, the school, is burying its poison fangs still deeper into the hearts of the children by at last establishing in New York City, religious instruction for public school pupils. At a meeting a few days ago of Roman catholic priests, Jewish rabbis and protestant ministers, it was decided that such opiate must be administered as often as possible to as many scholars as possible. The attempt will be made to inoculate the 1,200,000 New York public school children, with this virus instead of 400,000 now receiving such injections in one way or another.

Catholics At It a Long Time

It has also developed that the catholics always working jesuitically, have been for the last two years giving religious opiates to children after school hours. This was announced by no less an official than Dr. William J. O'Shea, superintendent of schools, who made no explanation of how they do it and whose children they are teaching.

Cardinal Hayes, chief of the opium squad of the catholic branch of worship, has given his "august" sanction to this movement and his Machiavelli, Dr. Lavelle, is the active force carrying out the cardinal's dictum.

It was declared with pride that the public school officials are in favor of this religious instruction for the school children and the immediate establishment of such teachings seems to indicate that capitalism knows what it is doing and that it needs must be done to withstand the onset of labor waking up to the wiles and oppressions of capitalistic ethics and sweatshops.

These medicine men have now arranged for one day a week of religious instruction in one school, P. S. 16, at St. Nicholas avenue and 156th street. They are wily in announcing that instruction will not be given in the school building, but in places apart. The Jews, protestants and catholics will have separate classes. It is also intended not to dismiss classes early to receive this instruction, but it will be done after school hours. They will catch first, it is said, the part-time class children who, deprived by the niggardliness of the capitalist politicians, of full-time lessons, will be pounced upon by the witch-doctors and given as frequent doses as possible, of this venomous narcotic, so that they may be "good," meaning docile workers for capitalism.

Superintendent O'Shea, to calm the people who might be disturbed by this new plan to take possession of their children mind's minds, says that attendance at these classes will be purely voluntary. But they will work on children they find not attending in a similar fashion to the catholic witch-doctors who dangle a devil before the eyes of a terrified child and its mother.

The Mephistophelian horror enters the trustful souls and they are dulled in spirit by the poisonous fear. The parent relents, the child is staggered by fear and successive doses of the opiate render it immobile and thoughtless. Thus the public school will continue its efforts to create imitative monkeys out of the magnificent potentiality of adolescent human brains.

Capitalism is forever alive to its interests and it knows the child is its future earner of profits. If it doesn't receive opiates enough it will join the Communists who strike directly at the villainies and abominations of profit-making.

It is a frightful step towards bringing the working class into subjection and its effects will be far-reaching if it continues.

In the whole city of New York with its 7,000,000 people only the Workers (Communist) Party combats this menace in an organized manner.

VANZETTI AND JUDGE THAYER

Victims of the Textile Barons in New England

IN "The Story of a Proletarian Life" Bartolomeo Vanzetti describes the manner in which Judge Webster Thayer sentenced him to fifteen years in prison on the charge of attempted highway robbery. "There was not a vibration of sympathy in his tone as he did so," says Vanzetti. "I wondered as I listened to him, why he hated me so. Is not a judge supposed to be impartial? But now I think I know—I must have looked to him like a strange animal, being a plain worker, an alien and a radical to boot."

The modesty which is part of the make-up of Vanzetti never told him that the reason Judge Webster Thayer hated him was that in addition to being "a plain worker, an alien and a radical to boot" he was a man of fine intelligence devoting that intelligence to challenging the system of which Thayer is part.

ONE did not need to sit long in the court room of Superior Court Judge Webster Thayer in Dedham while Bartolomeo Vanzetti was there to realize that the two strongest personalities in that court room were Thayer and Vanzetti. The cage in which Vanzetti sat faced the bench on which Thayer sat. Vanzetti never took his eyes from Thayer and Thayer knew it.

Thayer is a good lawyer in the sense that he knows the law. He has a fine brain which he has concentrated on legal problems. Vanzetti has a fine brain which he has concentrated on ideas of brotherhood and the bringing about of a better system of society. Thayer has an education gotten in the best schools and univerities in the country. Vanzetti educated himself in the time left him after earning a living for himself.

THAYER knows Blackstone, the decisions of the supreme court and the statutes of Massachusetts. Vanzetti knows Marx, Dante, Mazzini, Hugo, Zola, and strangely enuf the bible. Darwin, Spencer and the other scientists are more than mere names to Vanzetti. He has studied them and said "my teeth were not made for such bones; nevertheless I proceed to gnaw them desperately, and I believe not uselessly."

Vanzetti's understanding of English is far from perfect. Thayer can make the language of Milton and Shakespeare do tricks for him that it was never intended to do. The legal implications of his slightest remark always seem to be limitless.

WITH all the advantages on the side of Thayer one would assume he would be a good enuf sport or enuf of a gentleman to refrain from taking unfair advantage of Vanzetti. But Thayer is neither gentleman nor a good sport.

Thayer knows and knows well that he is trying much more than a murder case when he is trying Sacco and Vanzetti. On the slightest provocation he will deliver a lecture from the bench on the dignity of the law and the importance of upholding it. To these arguments in defense of capitalism Vanzetti can answer nothing. But his steady gaze fixed on Thayer is a challenge. It is a challenge of which Thayer is conscious and he always seems to be addressing his remarks directly to Vanzetti.

BUT on one occasion Vanzetti did answer. It was during the hearings relative to the alleged insanity of Sacco. Thayer had just committed Sacco to the hospital for observation. He then delivered a talk on the idea that "this is a government of laws, not men."

Sacco had been on a hunger strike for twenty-nine days as a protest against the frame-up which had put him and Vanzetti in prison. Thayer was pointing out that an individual could not stop or impede the workings of the law. That the law was more important than persons. "The time will never come I hope when one person can make his will felt over his fellows. When the word of one person will have the force of law," he said. The harangue lasted about ten minutes when Thayer reached this point in his argument.

NO doubt thru the mind of Vanzetti flashed pictures of the frame-up that had brot Sacco and himself into the cage in the court room as prisoners and he snapped in a loud, clear, challenging voice, "We are at that time now."

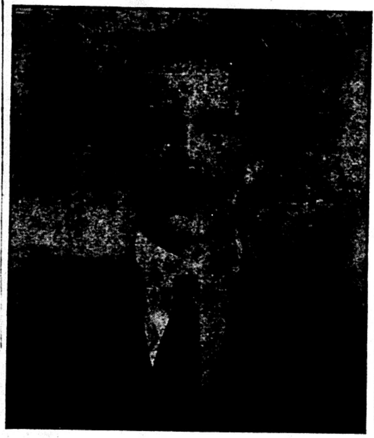
Baliffs hurried about the court room bellowing, "Silence in the court." The clerk rapped his desk and a guard rushed to the edge of the cage where Vanzetti sat. The judge continued droning out his remarks.

BUT Vanzetti had at last challenged the bunk of the judge to whom he was compelled to listen. That little scene which was over in a moment symbolized vividly the challenge which the working class hurls in the face of existing society. It might well have been a part taken from a symbolic drama transplanted to real life.

Today Vanzetti lies in the Bridgewater state hospital for the criminal insane legally a crazy man but in reality suffering from the effects of his years of prison life locked away from the free air he loved. Thayer has rendered his final decision in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti by passing the buck and refusing their demand for a new trial saying the supreme court could reverse him if it wished.

VANZETTI'S future seems to hold but two possibilities, life in an insane asylum or death in the electric chair unless his class frees him. Thayer's future seems secure. For his part in the now world famous case "The People of the State of Massachusetts vs. Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti" he will probably be given a judgeship in the supreme court of Massachusetts. There his life long ambition will be realized and he can continue to play a part in what has been called "the immortal adventure of the law in Massachusetts."

Nicola Sacco, His Wife and Son.



Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Lines to the Unorganized Unemployed.

Too many boots, and your feet are unshod,
Too many suits, and you shiver with cold,
Too many houses, you bed on the sod,
Too many meals, so your rations are doled.

Over-production the warehouse is full;
Over-production you starve on the street;
Over-production a nice little lull
With plenty stored up—but nothing to eat.

Think of the boss that you love feeding fat,
While you tighten your belt and go begging a meal;
Think of the banquet his family it at
As you prowl by the shops and are tempted to steal.

Over-production—you speeded like hell;
Over-production—you took little pay;
Over-production—you did your work well;
Over-production—of Bosses today!

Henry Geo. Weiss.

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in the following cities, together with its companion piece, "Russia in Overalls":

East Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 28.

Gary, Ind., Eagle Theater, March 3, noon to midnight.

Milwaukee, Wis., Pabst Theater, March 7, one matinee, one evening show.

Neffs, Ohio, March 20.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19.

"Polikushka" and its companion comedy and news reel will be shown:

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 28.

Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.

"Russia and Germany" is being shown in the Miners' Union Theater, Galloway, W. Va., Feb. 28.

Letters From Soviet Russia

The Village of Chasovnia, Okhtomsk Volost, Moscow Uyezd, Moscow Gubernia.

DEAR Comrades:

Our Soviet village has in many ways outstripped the former backward and czarist village.

I WANT to tell you about our life and want to tell you about our life and doings. First of all let me tell you that our village is now under the administration of the village Soviet, which is elected by the peasants themselves. It has happened that "kulaks," well-to-do peasants, traders, etc., managed to get into the Soviet. But last autumn we decided to elect to the Soviet only poor peasants, in order that it should work for our interests.

THE last Soviet was weak, and we have made up our minds that those who have four cows and three horses must not be admitted to the Soviet. One of these people wanted very much to get in. He was very persuasive and almost succeeded in befooling the peasants. But thanks to the Young Communist League, which exposed his machinations, he was not admitted to power. The Soviet was elected. It is a good business-like and diligent Soviet. It is only a fortnight since the election, and already the village Soviet is showing what it can do. It proposes to introduce electricity into the village.

THE "Ukhtomtok" (Ukhtom Current) company has been formed in the volost, and the members of our village Soviet have got into touch with this company. They found out what is required and set to work. They collected money among the peasants and have already begun to erect the necessary posts. Towards the spring we hope to have in our village "Ilyitch's little lamp"—electricity.

THE kulaks and traders were cheating the villagers right and left and made their lives a misery. At last the peasants could not stand it any longer. They called a meeting and discussed ways and means for getting rid of these kulak elements. Finally they made the following decision: "We must establish a co-operative," we must organize our own shareholders' co-operative. No sooner said than done. They began to organize. It was difficult at first, there were very few members, but the state of affairs soon improved. The peasants began to pay more attention to their child, and they also managed to obtain credits from M. S. P. O. (Moscow Soviet of Consumers' Societies) and from the Moscow and District Credit Union.

THE business was extended, and now this co-operative has a clear profit of 7,000 rubles, and has opened two branches in the villages of Gakarevo and Jhilino, as well as a bakery here in Chasovia. As the profits are considerable, the society has been able to establish a mutual aid fund. Poor peasants receive loans for cattle, implements, etc. In addition to the mutual aid fund, the society assigns money for cultural-educational work. On the initiative of the society, the village reading room has been organized and is the cultural center of the village. The village reading room is an ordinary peasant hut, fairly spacious and decorated with posters and portraits of our leaders. It has a little library of agricultural political works, as well as newspapers and periodicals.

THE village reading room boasts also of an information bureau, where peasants can get satisfactory answers to all questions of interest to them. There are two study circles; an agricultural and political circle. Shortly a "bezbozhnik" (freethinker) circle will be formed. The village reading room publishes its own wall newspaper, which reflects the life of the village. This newspaper exercises considerable influence over the peasants, especially the younger peasants who are eager to contribute to it.

SPECIAL work among women is also carried on. A sewing and general needle work school has been opened for them. While the girls and women sew, knit or embroider, someone talks to them on political subjects or reads the newspapers. The work of the village reading room is in charge of the Young Communist League, which is assisted by the schoolmaster and the agronomist.

THIS is how we live and how most of the villages of the Soviet Union are living . . . . Won't you tell us about your own life?

J. HETLING,
Village Correspondent.
(Correspondent of the newspaper "Moscow Village" and of the periodical "Town and Village".)

Yalta, Dec. 28, 1924.

DEAR COMRADES: Recently a closer connection has been established between Russian and foreign comrades. I would like to tell you how we lived before and how we are living and struggling in our Soviet country.

On the other hand, we would like to get better acquainted with you and to know all your joys and troubles for altho far away you are our brothers whom we remembered thru all our struggles.

TO be united one must know each other, one could not do better than correspond with one another. Our desire to do so is very great, and I am sure that you will agree. Not only the workers of big factories who are the most class conscious people among us, but even the peasantry and the rank and file workers of the Soviet Union are anxious to keep in touch with the workers of western countries and to share their thots, hopes and experiences.

COMRADES, if you consult the map you will find among the vast territories of our republics right in the south in the middle of the Black Sea a little peninsula called the Crimean Soviet Republic. In its most southern part there is our famous port—Sebastopol, and not far from it the health recort Yalta famed for its beauty.

Our club is in one of the streets of Yalta, which you would probably not be able to discover with the help of a magnfying glass.

The Crimea deserves its appellation—the pearl of the Union of Soviet Socialst Republics. All the year round it is flooded with bright sunshine and washed by the green waves of the sea. All the year round it enchants people with the beauty and magnificence of its mountains, its panorama and its luxuriant vegetation. It is the best place imaginable for rest for recuperating one's tired organismi.

OUR czars and capitalists knew that full well. Magnificent palaces, villas and parks are to be found all along the shores of the Black Sea. They belonged to those who oppressed and sucked the blood of the people from Nicholas the Bloody down to his lackeys, the dukes, earls and capitalists.

The Crimea had a longer and harder fight than other parts of our country for its liberation. The white bands of Denikin and Wrangel abhorred by Russian and foreign workers alike, made the Crimea a point d'appui in their struggle with Red Moscow, and had in this the support of the British and French fleets.

And it was only after the fierce struggle which lasted three years that our Red army defeated these bandits in 1920, drove away Wrangel and handed over the Crimea to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

THE Crimea became at once a proletarian health resort where the workers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics can recover their health after the long years of war and famine and devastation. The palaces and villas formerly the pleasure ground of a handful of debauched parasites were converted into sanatoria and rest homes for the workers.

The Soviet government granted large sums of money and the necessary personnel to make these health resorts fit to provide rest and recuperation for the sick. In spite of the terrible famine of 1921, which affected not only the Volga but also the Crimea, the local workers did their utmost to repair the havoc wrought by the whites.

They repaired the electrical power station, the drains and the buildings and increased the number of sanatoria. The health resort is now in full swing.

TENS of thousands of sick working men and women from the bench find rest and health here during the season. Here you will find miners from the Donetz basin, Moscow textile workers and metal workers from the Urals. Over 2,000 persons have gone thru one department alone of the health resort during the spring and summer season. And we have hundreds of beds of the Central Insurance Administration, as well as trade union and factory sanatoria, etc.

This is how we have converted the former czarist and bourgeois Crimea into a proletarian health resort. Our industry here amounts to repairing shops to mend the health of the workers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. And from here they go to take part with renewed strength in the building of the edifice for the creation of which every one of us is working—the edifice of a World Workers' Commune.

THE workers who belong to the "Third International Club" are principally workers employed in the sanatoria and vineyards, and also members of the Medical and Sanitary Workers' Union and of the Land and Forest Workers' Union. Comrades, we would like to correspond with you regularly. We will ask you to tell us how you live and work, and we for our part will endeavor to tell you about what can be of interest to you concerning our life and work. We will tell you how we learn to live and construct our life according to new methods, getting rid of all the relics of the old social order.

WE will exhibit your letter to our club and we will send you all the answer to these letters. In the dark days of bourgeois repression, let the knowledge that the workers of the Soviet Republics are always with you and that true to the injunctions of Lenin they are holding high the banner of the first workers' and peasants' republics, put courage into your hearts.

Awaiting your reply,

With fraternal greetings on behalf of 1,000 members of the "Third International Club."

Luba Gendina, secretary of the management board.

BROTHER!

(Answer to a letter, a poem—or is it my heart? I do not know.)

By JOHN LASSIN.
(Translated by Simon Felshin)

Brother!
The mountains gleam,
Fragrant are the trees,
You came, to call me, and I am going.

Brother!
Oh, yes:
Our hearts are one,
Our hearts are one,
Our lungs are one,
And the blood too is one,
The hot, the rebellious—our blood.

Brother!
You gave me your hand,
And I feel the contact:
How the veins throb,
How soft and smooth it is,
And clings to mine.

Brother!
For the hand is not a single hand,
It is the hand of all humanity:
A voice that calls,
A word that rings,
A hand that leads,
I am going . . . I am going

Brother!
I have no more body,
I am only a word light as a flame,
It soars, soars into the far infinity.

Brother!
In men's hearts there soars,
In slaves' hearts there trembles
A blaze setting aflame
The chilling hearts.

Brother!
My brother in the fight
In pain,
In rebellion,
In struggle,
You stretched out your hand to me.

Brother!
We stride forward on stony paths,
At the head of daring rebel armies,
You, I, we: the slaves . . .
Into infinity
We slaves march,
We conquer in the fight,
In fever; out of black slavery
Into the land of eternal light.

Are Sacco and Vanzetti to Die?

WORKERS! ANSWER NO!

PROTEST MASS MEETING

SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1925, 2:30 P. M.

at EMMET MEMORIAL HALL,
Ogden and Taylor Aves., South

SPEAKERS:

JACK W. JOHNSTONE, Secretary Trade Union Educational League, RALPH CHAPLIN, and an Italian speaker

Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.

ADMISSION FREE! ADMISSION FREE!

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Insure the
DAILY WORKER
To the Last Spike!
Before March 5

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE citizen's committee to enforce the Landis award has issued a warning against the increase in graft in the building industry. The Landis committee owes its existence to grafting labor fakers who can be seduced by filthy lucre from their duties as trade union officials, elected to serve their fellow workers. The man who made the motion before the Chicago Building Trades Council to accept the Landis award purchased over $200,000 dollars worth of real estate a few days ago. Where did he get the money? The spread of the open shop movement here in Chicago is rapid. The Landis award committee may thank the grafters. They are its best friends and it knows that.

* * *

THE president of the local district council of carpenters signed an agreement with five contractors last year which was word for word the form contract endorsed by the Landis award. For opposing this scab contract, five members of Local 181 were illegally expelled from the union. They were expelled by the grafters who fatten on the Landis award and the open shop contractors. The reactionaries are everywhere working hand in hand with the bosses. It true that the bosses do not like to be held up for graft, but it costs less to fix a grafting labor leader than to give even a small increase in wages to thousands of workers.

* * *

HARRY SINCLAIR and Edward L. Doheny are not worrying over the Teapot Dome prosecutions. It looks as if they had the United States prosecutors in an apologetic frame of mind. Sinclair is insisting on a trial and Doheny is down in Mexico looking after his oil wells, which he purchased about the time the famous "socialist" Calles was selected by Wall Street. Lawyers are still anxious for more revelations in Washington, but the plutes know all about the hold-up business and are not doing much worrying. All is well with big business on the banks of the Potomac.

* * *

NO doubt the workers are doing a lot of thinking on the controversy that is raging in Washington, over the question whether the air navy or the aquatic death castles are more serviceable weapons in snuffing out human life. The workers will have a hard time deciding. One thing they are sure of: the masters of their lives are leaving nothing undone to take care of their passage into eternal sleep. Admiral Sims, who is a rooter for a large air navy gleefully describes the development of a new air bomb which "can go clean thru a battleship." What a pleasant prospect before one hundred per cent Americans.

A WRITER in a capitalist paper describing some alleged experiences in Russia in a horrified tone exclaims: "How can any country which denounces any belief whatsoever in a supreme being and scoffs at any form of religion, as Russia as a Red country does now, ever expect to prosper?" The workers and peasants of Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Poland, and the superstitious masses in China and Africa might give an answer. They believe in more gods than there are fleas on an Armenian rug merchant, yet they are poor. Why?

* * *

EDWARD A. FILENE, Boston business man, in a recent signed article said that "the business men of the world are united. Their union, the international chamber of commerce, altho but four years old, is already known the world over by its works." This is one of the capitalist internationals, perhaps the capitalist international since the league of nations failed to go over. Filene gives the international chamber of commerce credit for hatching the Dawes plan. The next meeting of the white international will be in Brussels, in June. And yet some workers squeal because the Communists are affiliated with the Communist International the only world organization of the working class that is able to cope with the capitalist international and eventually defeat it.

* * *

THE BRITISH house of commons by a vote of 270 to 101 appropriated over $100,000,000 for the biggest air fleet in the world. Even the pacifists are no longer certain that the last world war was indeed the last

(Continued on Page 2.)

CRISIS FOLLOWS DEATH OF EBERT IN GERMAN REICH

Spokesmen of Capitalism Show Their Regrets

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, March 1—Frederick Ebert president of the imperial German socialist republic, died Saturday morning after a short illness following an operation to remove his appendix.

Ebert's death may be followed by a political crisis as the nation is already torn with class struggles and reeking with graft scandals is which Ebert himself was alleged to have been involved.

Baldwin Sends Regrets.

The tory government of Britain has sent its official regrets and Coolidge president of the capitalist republic of United States, cabled his regrets, as did Secretary of State Hughes, who said in part:

"I have the most agreeable memory of President Ebert, having been received by him while I was in Berlin, where I formed a high opinion of his great ability and the part he played in the development of German democracy since the war."

Among other condolences arriving from capitalist governments was one from Mussolini of fascist Italy, and accompanying it was a message in the name of the pope from the papal secretary of state. So far as known, the Soviet government has omitted both flowers and regrets.

Regrets Are Real.

That these regrets for the passing of the well-known social-democrat are real and have a profound foundation in the conduct of Ebert and the whole social democracy during and since the war, is seen in the fear of international capital that Ebert's death may precipitate an election in which the rising Communist vote may disturb the right wing majority in the reichstag and interfere with the workings of the Dawes' plan, which Ebert's regime had imposed upon the German workers.

While Ebert's son and social-democratic cronies are striving to picture Ebert as having been "hounded to death" by his political enemies, these point out that the alleged worry he was supposed to have suffered has

(Continue on Page 2)

War Head Says He Censors and Alters Reports of Officers

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Secretary of War Weeks admitted on the stand before the aircraft congressional investigating committee, that he censored reports of army officers before allowing them to be printed. "I wanted to be sure nothing was printed that would cause disturbance." Weeks said. Weeks also admitted that reports of officers were frequently held up a year before being made public.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER GREETS THE DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KIEV Russia, March 1.—The DAILY WORKER has received the following letter from the "Proletarskaya Pravda," the Russian Communist newspaper published in Kiev, Ukraine. The letter congratulates the DAILY WORKER on the first anniversary of its initial publication. It says:—

"Dear Comrades,

I am glad to thank you for the DAILY WORKER, which we began to receive some days ago, and congratulate you on the first anniversary of your paper. May it live and become the paper of all the workers of America.

Will you be so good as to send us "The Workers Monthly"—all issues of 1924 and the recent issues.

As to our paper, "The Proletarskaya Pravda" we are now sending it to your office. Best greetings.

Your for Communism.

(Signed) M. ZOLON."

DECREASED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN EAST HITS TOTAL OF WAGES

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Decreased industrial activity in January resulted in a falling off of 2.5 per cent in the total wages paid in Pennsylvania and 4.2 per cent in those paid in New Jersey, according to the report of the federal reserve bank of Philadelphia. In Pennsylvania this decline came in spite of an increase of 1.5 per cent in employment which means that average wages in that state declined nearly 4 per cent as compared with December. In New Jersey there was a drop of 1.4 pr cent in the number employed and of 2.8 per cent in average wages.

Recognize Russia!

STATEMENT on the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Central Executive Council of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The resignation of Secretary of State Hughes has been followed by an official announcement that the Coolidge administration will open negotiations with Soviet Russia to determine the conditions on which a trade agreement and treaty will be made.

The United States is the only government of importance that has not yet recognized the government of the Russian workers and peasants. The United States is the wealthiest and most powerful nation in the world and impending recognition of Soviet Russia by its strongest and most bitter antagonist has the greatest significance for the American working class and the international revolutionary movement.

Hughes Suffers Defeat.

1. What are the reasons for this change of front by American imperialism?

2. What must the attitude of the American working class be towards the negotiations?

1a. Hughes, who carried over the Wilson policy and rabid hatred of the workers and peasants' government into the Harding-Coolidge administrations, has suffered a political defeat at the hands of Senator Borah. Borah is the progressive figleaf of the Coolidge administration and his middle-class following demands and forces recognition for itself. The Coolidge forces cannot afford to alienate this group which Borah leads.

1b. Russian trade has shown the falsity of the Hughes contention that it is of no consequence in the world markets. The utterly reactionary southern cotton plantation owners are now competitors for the Russian markets. They alone are a powerful economic group and their need for markets is great, due to the dislocation of the American textile industry because of increasing Chinese and Indian competition.

Success for Soviet Diplomacy.

1c. The success of Soviet diplomacy in China and the Far East, the acquisition of the Chinese railway by the Soviet government, the powerful and increasing influence of Soviet Russia among the peoples of the orient.

1d. The Russo-Japanese treaty and the rights to the development of the oil, coal and iron on the lower half of Saghalien Island given Japan.

1e. The change in the policy of the Standard Oil interests from that of encouragement of counter-revolution to a policy of trade with Soviet Russia—a change forced by the successful military resistance of the Soviet Union, by the increasing rivalry between American and British oil interests and the necessity for buying additional oil reserves from the rich stores of the Baku region.

1f. The entry of the American capitalists into European affairs on a scale hitherto unknown—the Dawes plan, the huge loans to France, financial and economic penetration of the vassal states, etc.

1g. The absolute impasse reached in the question of allied debts to America—a question to which no answer can be framed until formal relations are established with Soviet Russia.

2a. The Coolidge government will try to assume an aggressive role in the coming negotiations. It will lay down as conditions that the czarist debts to America must be paid, it will try to insist on change in the Soviet government, it will demand that Communist propaganda be prohibited.

It will try to save its face before the masses of the American workers to whom it has said a thousand times that it would recognize no government that warred on capitalism.

Resurrect Lie of Counter-Revolutionists.

All the hoary lies of the counter-revolutionary blackguards will be resurrected, dusted off and used. It is not improbable that a new attack on the Workers (Communist) Party of America will be launched. Already the American capitalist press is trying to discredit Zinoviev and drive a wedge into the sections of the Communist International. American capitalism will try to deprive the Soviet government of all popular support in the United States while the negotiations are in progress.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the workers of the United States to demand unconditional recognition of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

It calls upon the workers to hold mass meetings, demonstrations, and send strong messages to the president, congressmen and senators demand unconditional recognition for the first workers' and farmers' government in the world.

It calls upon the American workers to show by their words and actions that they see in Soviet Russia the great friend of the toiling millions in industry and agriculture, that no matter what the capitalist rulers of America may do, the American workers recognize Soviet Russia as the leader of the workers' struggle, the first fortress of the world revolution, a power for the working class and against their oppressors in every land.

Workers (Communist) Party of America,
Central Executive Committee,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA FIGHT THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAWS; CHEER FOR CLASS WAR VICTIMS

By S. GLOBERMAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—A successful protest meeting against criminal syndicalist laws was held at the Music Art Hall under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council.

The crowd enthusiastically demonstrated its opposition to those tyrant laws and cheered lustily for Ruthenberg, Foster and all others who are victimized by the ruling class for their devotion to the working class.

Gorman Is Chairman.

"The cause for Communism cannot be crushed," said the chairman of the meeting, Comrade Dave Gorman. "We are abolitionists and you know now what Garrison, John Brown and many others received from the ruling class.

"We are expounding principles which are more painful to the idlers to the parasites, than the abolitionists of the past, inasmuch as they fought for reforms, changing from chattle slavery to wage slavery, while we are aiming to abolish all forms of slavery."

Bush Denounces C. S. Law

Comrade Bush, in his speech on what criminal syndicalism laws mean to the workers of this country, pointed out the reason why it is that the Workers (Communist) Party is now bearing the brunt of persecution.

He showed that it is the duty of the workers to support and defend the Communists for in defending the

(Continued on page 6.)

INSURANCE COMPANY WENT BROKE BACKING BOSSES IN STRIKES

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Employers' Mutual Insurance and Service company, bankrupt and in receivership after claims of $6,000,000 filed in one year by corporation policy holders it was insuring against strike losses is now trying to recover unpaid assessments which the insured companies refused to pay. There are a dozen big publishing plants among the dead beats.

"THEY MUST NOT DIE!" CRY HEARD IN MANY LANDS

Many Sacco - Vanzetti Meetings in U. S. A.

The protest of the workers against the continued imprisonment of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, now facing death in Massachusetts in labor's cause, rang thru the world yesterday.

Led by the Third (Communist) International the workers voiced their protest against the frame-up of the two trade union organizers.

At meetings conducted by the Communists in all the principal countries of the world, the working class speakers declared that "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die," and rallied the workers to fight against the onslaught of the capitalist courts against the organized workers.

Big Meeting in Chicago

The Sacco and Vanzetti meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago cheered William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Jack Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and speakers representing the Industrial Workers of the World and other labor organizations.

Mass Meetings were held in New York, Pittsburgh, Boston, where Benjamin Gitlow was the principal speaker, Cleveland, Ohio, where Robert Minor, Communist speaker, writer and cartoonist spoke, Warren, Ohio, Hartford, Waterbury and New Haven, Conn., Detroit, Mich., and many other cities.

Huge demonstrations were scheduled to take place in Paris, Rome, Berlin, London, and the principal industrial centers and cities of Europe, as well as thruout Soviet Russia.

Prisoners of the Class War

"Sacco and Vanzetti are in jail because there is a class struggle," Dunne told the several hundred enthusiastic workers who crowded the hall. **"They symbolize the fate that the capitalist class would visit on every fighting worker."**

"America is the land of the free and the home of the brave," said Ralph Chaplin sarcastically, "If you don't believe it, read the capitalist press. We can't blame our bourgeois friends who are not working for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti They think

(Continue on Page 2)

Traction Lines Run Down Under Bankers Control

The annual report of the Chicago surface lines, just made public, discloses that under the mis-management of Samuel Insull and the bankers controlling the lines, net receipts were $1,308,700 less during the year ending Jan. 31, 1925, than the preceding year.

The report declared that 5,300,000 fewer pasengers were carried in 1924 than in 1923.

Vienna Bakers to Strike.

VIENNA, March 1.—The bakers of this city threaten a general strike if their demand for a ten per cent increase in wages is not granted.

COMMISSION WOULD PROBE STANDARD OIL BUT NOT PRICE RISE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The federal trade commission has recommended that the department of justice investigate the results of the Standard Oil dissolution decree, declaring that concerns connected with the Standard Oil are still operating as a monopoly. The commission, however, did not object to the recent rise in the price of crude oil, kerosene and gasoline which the Standard Oil company was able to insitute because of its monopoly.

The report stated that "some members of the Standard Oil group are fortifying themselves by acquiring control of independent companies and entering new branches of the industry."

The Standard Oil company a few weeks ago declared a general raise in the price of crude oil and oil products.

Mine Barons Open Big Offensive On Union Coal Miners

The entering wedge of the most gigantic open shop offensive ever waged against the organized workers in this country was inserted into the western Pennsylvania and Ohio, sectors of the United Mine Workers of America, when the operators of those two sections of the group of soft coal states known as the central competitive field arranged for a meeting to be held in Cleveland, Friday, at which war plans will be made looking towards the smashing of the miners' union and eventually placing the entire coal mining industry on a strictly non-union basis.

Keyed to a high pitch of optimism over the rapid advance of the open shop movement in the coal industry, within the past two years, the operators of western Pennsylvania feel that this is the opportune time to smash the union that has stood between the coal barons greed and industrial feudalism for the diggers.

The operators in Illinois and Indiana, where the union has not yet reached the level at which the coal barons wish it to be before opening the attack, have not joined openly in the offensive.

They have not accepted the invitation to attend the Cleveland conference, tho they admitted that the movement had a deep interest for them. It is understood that they are heavy contributors to the financial pool which is backing the conspiracy.

The Plan of Attack.

The Ohio and western Pennsylvania operators are expected to declare a suspension of coal mining immediately after the Cleveland meeting, unless a more cautious policy prevails. Should the original intention be adopted, the mines would be opened after April 1, on a strictly non-union basis. The miners will be offered the 1917 wage scale which means a 25 per cent cut.

The initiators of the open shop drive were among the first to sign the Jacksonville agreement which was hailed by John L. Lewis as one of the greatest victories in the history of the miners' union. The operators signed with their tongues in their cheeks and were awaiting an opportunity to break the agreement. Their excuse now is, that non-union coal is driving the union operators out of the market, and unless the union agrees to a wage scale that will enable them to compete with the non-union operators, they will be obliged in the interests of self-preservation to break with the union.

Owned By Same Interests.

It happens that the non-union mines are owned by the same interests that own the union mines. Very cleverly, the coal operators exploited the Kentucky and West Virginia bituminous fields until the production was sufficiently heavy to supply the market in the event of a strike for a period long enough to insure victory for the coal barons. A progressive labor leadership would have thwarted this danger by throwing the entire weight of the organization into the unionization of the scab pits. But this was the last thing that occurred to Lewis who had his hands full expelling honest and courageous leaders like Howat, McLachlan and MacDonald from office and from the United Mine Workers

(Continued on page 2)

IRON WORKERS' LEADER SPEAKS TO LABOR BODY

McNamara Indicted on Trumped Up Charge

J. J. McNamara, former secretary of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was cordially received by the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday, when he was given the floor to explain the campaign now being carried on against him and the structural iron workers in Indianapolis, by the state and the employers' associations.

McNamara is now business agent of the Indianapolis local of the iron workers' union and is under indictment on a charge of blackmail. The only truth in the indictment McNamara explained, was that he approached employers with the request that members of his organization be employed on classification of work to which the organization was entitled.

First of its Kind.

The employers boast that this is the first time such an indictment has ever been voted in the United States and if they are successful in convicting McNamara, it will give the bosses another legal weapon with which to fight the workers. The Chicago local of the iron workers voted to support McNamara in his fight and pledged financial assistance. The local sent a letter to the Chicago Federation of

(Continue on Page 2)

British Business Men Show Eagerness to Do Business with Russia

MOSCOW, March 1.—As reported from London, the British government has been approached by a group of industrialists belonging to the conservative party and interested in doing business with the Soviet Union, with a request that the report of the British representative at Moscow on the social and economic conditions in the U. S. S. R. be published by the government, and also that the latter send a commission to Russia for an "impartial study of the situation."

SEND IT IN TODAY!

MARCH IS THE MONTH OF REVOLUTION

MARCH is here—the Month of Revolutions!

The world's greatest revolution, under the leadership of the Communist International, daily grows in strength.

Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER will be a special 12 page edition to celebrate the Sixth Annivresary of the Communist International.

It will also deal with the significance of International Woman's Day, March 8th.

It will contain articles about the Paris Commune, the struggle of the French workers to win power, March 18, 1871.

There will be other articles—AND PICTURES.

This is the special issue every militant worker will want to distribute among his fellow workers. Order your bundle today!

Price: 2 cents a copy in bundle orders.

Give us your order NOW!

Fill out, clip and attach your remittance to this blank.

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $.................. for.................. copies of the SPECIAL ISSUE OF MARCH 5, the Sixth Anniversary of the Communist International, to be sent to:

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State..................

STRIKING WHITE WINGS ARE SENT BACK TO WORK

Get Small Raise As Snow Brings Crisis

Michael Carrozzo, head of the Street Cleaners' Union, agreed with Commissioner of Public Works A. A. Sprague to send the 2,500 striking street repair men, street cleaners and garbage collectors back to work this morning after reaching a compromise agreement. The pay of some of the foremen, including the dump foremen, has not yet been determined, but the street-cleaners, and laborers are to receive an increase in wages of fifteen cents a day. They originally asked a raise of 50 cents a day.

The street cleaners who wear uniforms are to be paid $5.25 a day under the new agreement, instead of $5.10 a day. Street cleaners not wearing uniforms will be paid $5.15, also a raise of 15 cents. The foremen benefit most by the new agreement. Repair foremen will be paid $7.85, an increase of 60 cents per day. Section foremen will get $6.40 per day, or a 15 cent raise.

The strikers will be called together at a general meeting to act on the agreement. It is thought they will agree to go back to work under the compromise.

The snow which covered the city added to the paralysis of the street cleaning forces, and had the men remained out on strike for several days more, they would have been able to make better terms with the city some of them said.

The city employes went on strike Feb. 17, and had been in strike for two weeks. Commissioner Sprague promised to "recommend to the finance committee that the raises be paid," but it is understood, according to Carrozzo, that the finance committee will agree to Sprague's recommendation, as Sprague was in conference with the committee before making a settlement.

COOLIDGE SIGNS AMENDED POSTAL PAY RAISE BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—President Coolidge signed the postal bill granting an increase in pay to the government postal employes. The salary increase is retroactive until Jan. 1, 1925, instead of until July 1, 1925, as was provided in the original bill. The postal workers were deprived of this back pay at the insistence of Coolidge.

The postal bill signed by Coolidge forces the workers to pay the salary raise, postal rates have been increased so that postal cards will cost two cents apiece. Parcel post and other mail rates have also been increased.

Capmakers in Los Angeles Endorse the Labor Defense

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 1.—The Millinery Workers' Union, No. 48, and the Capmakers Union No. 26 have passed the labor defense resolution.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS WIN FIRST PRIZE!

The DAILY WORKER builders are always on the job. They even went to the Red Revel Saturday and started "boring from within" among the merry-makers.

And the result was that they succeeded in running away with the first prize of $50.00 offered for the best group in masquerade. The amount was given to the DAILY WORKER to help drive home the "last spike" in the 1925 insurance campaign.

The builders pageant had been arranged by the North Side English branch of the Workers Party. It centered around a revolutionary figure, a beautiful girl in red carrying a flaming torch, symbolical of the DAILY WORKER. Following her came the militant workers, miners, machinists, carpenters, textile workers,—each with the tool of his trade.

"The International" was played by the orchestra for the grand march, with all the marchers singing. The DAILY WORKER builders army was in advance led by Josephine Herd representing the revolution.

The second prize of $25.00 was awarded the Greek dancing trio, Emma Bieckschmidt, Elsie Newman and Hilda Reid, who presented two classical dances, exquisitely done.

Natalie Gomez as a Spanish dancer won the third prize of $10. Both of the latter prizes were donated to the Workers Party. Book prizes were awarded several others.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

The militarists no longer take the trouble to cloak their intentions. What the pacifists, those of them who are sincere, overlook is the fact that peace is impossible under capitalism. The conflicting interests of the capitalist states produce war just as sure as itch accompanies small pox.

* * *

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE is in a quandary over what he should do with the bill for an increase in congressional salaries to $10,000 a year, which awaits his signature. The congressmen generously passed this bill tho they opposed one granting a paltry increase to the postal clerks. "Silent Cal" is looking for a compromise which will satisfy the solons and also soothe the feelings of the thrifty rural voters. It is quite possible "Cal" may refuse to sign the bill on the ground that such action would be a gross waste of lead pencil.

* * *

CAPITALISM and morondom breathe easier. King George, Mussolini of Italy, and Gloria Swanson, of the screen, are recovering. But on the other hand there is a revolt in Kurdistan, financed by the British, and the Turks who are at the receiving end of this unpleasantness are asking France to rattle its saber at the lion. Anything is liable to happen at any time in any place where oil squirts.

* * *

A. A. PURCELL, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions and also head of the British Council of Trade Unions is touring England lecturing on what he saw in Russia. Among the ideas Purcell is driving home is loyalty on the part of the workers to their own class. The workers should have no other patroitism except class patriotism says Purcell. This is not sweet music to the ears of Ramsay MacDonald and his fellow socialist traitors. Rather strange that socialists should be the strongest bulwarks of capitalism in Europe and all countries. Yet such is the case. The European socialists are the most valiant defenders of the Dawes plan.

Mine Owners Open Big Offensive on Union Coal Miners

(Continued from page 1)

of America. In fact most of the militant miners are convinced that Lewis and the coal operators are working hand in hand. Whether there is an agreement between them or not, it is certain that the Lewis policies have played into their hands and as a result of those policies the very life of the miners' union is imperilled.

To Seek Conference.

The first move of the operators will be to seek an audience with the officials of the miners' union looking towards a modification of the Jacksonville pact. They know that only a special convention of the union has power to consider such a proposal and they also know that Lewis fears to call a convention. At the last convention, Lewis rode the storm of opposition against his autocratic and reactionary rule by representing himself as the best manger the miners ever had and pointed to the good relations existing between the operators and the officials who were not tainted with Communism. That gag no longer works.

Bosses Preparing.

While Lewis was expelling radicals from the union, and thus robbing the organization of its brain and backbone, the enemy was carefully preparing the ground for the grand offensive. The zero hour has struck and the first guns in the most titanic open shop struggle ever waged in this country will be fired in Cleveland next Friday.

The news of this offensive is being carefully suppressed by the capitalist press. Tho the information was carried by every news service in the United States and came into the editorial rooms of the capitalist dailies over the wires, not a word was published outside of the coal journals which are read only by the "trade." This is the most important piece of news that broke in this country for many years. It is one more proof that when it comes to big issues of vital importance to a powerful section of the capitalist class, the boss press is silent.

ST. LOUIS—The People's Motorbus Co., dominated by Chicago Yellow Cab interests, has formed a company union of its chauffeurs and conductors to block a real union.

AIRCRAFT PROBE INDICATES THAT SOMEBODY LIED

When Is a Muzzle Not a Muzzle?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The little storm in a teacup going on between Secretary of War Weeks and General Mitchell of the aviation service as to the alleged sabotaging of the air service as charged by Mitchell against the high officials of the army and navy, brought out some statements contradicting Mitchell, at Weeks' testimony yesterday before the committee of investigation. But Weeks also admitted by contradicting himself that Mitchell was "muzzled."

"I don't want you to think that the military airplane situation is as deplorable as it has been said to be before this committee," said Weeks, adding that the air service has 1,592 planes.

Who's A Liar?

"How many are first class planes?" asked Committeeman Pralh.

"Two hundred and five bombardment, pursuit and attacking planes," declared Weeks. Mitchell had previously told the committee that the air service had only 19 fighting planes.

Weeks declared that no army officer is "muzzled." He said, "After the first bombing tests, Mitchell made a good many statements which the navy department resented. The secretary of the navy repeatedly called on me and said many of Mitchell's statements were untrue. To avoid disturbance, I directed Mitchell to submit to the department all his articles. He did this for two years. Last fall, however, he wrote two articles for magazines. These reflected upon the navy."

Mr. Weeks Gives A Definition

"Mitchell went to the president and asked if he could print the articles. The president said he would have no objection if he submitted them to his superior officers for approval. Mitchell then went ahead and printed the articles without submitting them, not only violating my instructions but those of the president as well."

"Did you say there was no muzzling in the army?" asked Congressman O'Sullivan. "Yes," replied Weks.

"Didn't your orders constitute muzzling?" pressed the committeeman. "Not at all," replied Weeks.

Crisis Follows the Death of Fritz Ebert in the German Reich

(Continued from page 1)

never been hitherto connected with appendicitis by medical experts.

Connected With Barmat Scandal.

Most of these worries have come thru Ebert's connection with the notorious Barmat scandal, somewhat rivalling the famous Teapot Dome case with which the name of Harding was joined just after his death. Barmat had intimate relations with Ebert, was a visitor to Ebert's home and had made magnificent gifts to the wife of the social democratic president of the nation. This was admitted by Ebert himself.

Much has been done by the capitalist press of foreign lands to conceal this scandal against the integrity of the leaders of the German republic, as it was feared that the odium might also attach itself to the Dawes' plan of reparations, with which Ebert and the social democracy are so closely involved.

Perhaps the most astonishing thing of Ebert's recent past from the viewpoint of the working class, is his libel suit against a nationalist newspaper for having accused Ebert of treason by aiding strikes of workmen during the war.

The most prominent figures of German political life were put on the witness stand by Ebert, who, moreover, appeared in person to prove beyond all question that Ebert loyally supported the kaiser during the war and opposed every strike. The only question raised by the newspaper in defense, which was that Ebert and other leaders of the socialists had actually participated in committees of striking workmen during the war was completely shattered by Ebert and his witnesses.

One after another they proved by document and deed, that the social democratic party of Germany had entered such strike committees during the war solely for the purpose of betraying the strikers, breaking up the strike movement, limiting its demands and duration and working for the benefit of the "fatherland" and not for the benefit of the strikers.

FRAZIER ALSO CRAWLS ON HIS BELLY BEFORE WALL ST. RULE

WASHINGTON, March 1.—"I've always been and am now a republican," Senator Frazier, one of the LaFollette insurgents, declared in the senate today, when he was attacked for betraying his party. Senator Norbeck, of South Dakota, raised the question during a discussion on farm relief legislation.

"That's cheering news," Norbeck retorted, "I remember that when the senator was governor of North Dakota he came down into my state and campaigned for the farmer-labor ticket."

Frazier countered by declaring that his father and three brothers were republicans.

"They Must Not Die!" Cry Is Heard in Many Lands At Big Meetings

(Continued from Page 1)

that Sacco and Vanzetti are only a couple of 'wop murderers.' But we know that Sacco and Vanzetti are victims of the class war.

"There will be hundreds of such victims in the jails of the country unless we make it our business to serve and protect these two working class fighters who are about to become martyrs to the cause of the working class."

Louis Antolini spoke in Italian. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Demand Release of Prisoner's

WHEREAS, the refusal of Judge Webster Thayer to grant a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti is equivalent to a death sentence to these two workers and

WHEREAS, the case of Sacco and Vanzetti has attracted universal attention and sympathy on the part of the organized labor movement which has recognized it as one of the most dastardly frame-ups against workers in this country, all evidence pointing to their innocence of the murder falsely charged against them, and which puts them in the same category as the infamous frame-ups against Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, now incarcerated in Folsom prison and other victims of capitalist government, and

WHEREAS, unless the working class compels the release of these two innocent men, they will either die or will rot in jail for years, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that this mass meeting assembled in Chicago demands a new trial for Sacco and Venzetti and condemns the efforts of the capitalists and their governmental lackeys to railroad these two workers to the electric chair, and be it further

RESOLVED, that it calls upon the workers, organized and unorganized, thruout the world, to protest and demonstrate for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and for all other class war prisoners, and to send a copy of this resolution to the president of the United States, Judge Thayer, the DAILY WORKER and other labor papers.

Pamphlets written in English, Jewish and Italian dealing with the Sacco-Vanzetti case were sold.

Washington Streetcar Workers Demand More Pay, May Face Strike

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Employes of the Capital Traction Co. in the District of Columbia, to the number of about 1,000 have served notice of a demand for an increase in wages of 12 cents an hour from March 30. The present wage is 58 cents, reached at the end of the first year of service. For the first three months it is 52 cents and the next nine months 56 cents an hour.

Under the existing agreement with the union, the men or the company may at any year apply for a reopening of the wage agreement, by giving notice before March 30. If the dispute over a change is not adjusted by conference committees it is sent to a board of arbitration.

The other street railway system in the capital is the Washington Railway & Electric Co., which fought a long and costly battle with the union ten years ago, and has had no agreement with the union since that time. It pays the same scale as does the organized road.

Inasmuch as a merger of the two systems is likely to be completed within the coming year, the present demand is resisted by the influence of both corporations and their spokesmen in the local business community.

Cal's Commissioner Denounces Cal's Bureau Chief's Bill

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Dickinson co-operative marketing bill was denounced today before the senate agricultural committee as a "camouflage" by Robert D. Carey, chairman of the president's agriculture commission.

Carey charged the bill, already passed by the house would drown the farmers under a flood of advice without giving them material help. He said it was written by Henry C. Taylor, chief of the bureau agriculture economics, and would make his bureau "dictator" to the farmers.

"It provides for two junkets annually to Washington for fifty members of an advisory council," Carey added. "They would get $25 a day for this trip.

Plan Paris Commune Celebration March 21 in Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 1.—The city central committee of the Workers Party, is planning to hold a celebration of the Paris Commune and the establishment of the Hungarian Soviet Republic for Saturday evening, March 21, at the Eagle's Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. A musical program is being arranged and prominent speakers are being secured to address this meeting.

Rouse Working Class Against the Threat of Era of Greater Trusts

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Literary Digest, weekly organ of the comfortable middle class, claims to be highly excited because it has made the startling discovery that "The Trusts Have Returned." But it also expatiates at great length on "The Return of the 'Trust-Buster'," assuring its readers, in essence, that all's well with this capitalist world.

• • • •

The gist of the impression that the Literary Digest seems to want to convey to its readers is contained in the cartoon reproduced from the Washington, D. C., Daily News, showing a bunch of dinosaur-looking animals, labelled "Monopoly" and "Trust," occupying the front yard of an hysterical individual with the initials "C. P.," standing for "Common People" branded on the seat of his pants. "C. P." exclaims, "Good Night! We thought those things were killed off long ago!"

In this one picture the Literary Digest seeks to convey to its millions of readers, including a couple of hundred thousand small bankers, that trust-busting was a highly successful endeavor in the past, that the watch dogs are on the job at Washington, and if anything is wrong now, that it will be carefully and quickly attended to, insinuating that that has been the case in the past.

• • • •

There is, of course, nothing to show that trustification has been halted in any great basic industry, or anywhere else for that matter. No effort is made to prove that any trust-busting effort on the part of the government has succeeded in its purpose, according to the hopes of LaFollette and his "Back to 1776" program.

If the readers of the Literary Digest displayed any initiative of their own, in doing their thinking, which they never will, they would behold several startling revelations in the mass of material that is presented to them.

FIRST.—Congress proposes to the Federal Trade Commission that it investigate the General Electric Company (the super-power trust), and the American Tobacco Company.

SECOND.—One of the subsidiaries of the General Electric Company is the Electric Bond and Share Company, that "practically controls the public utility business of the country." But the stock of this great trust is carefully distributed, to the largest number of individuals, so that any attack upon it, becomes an attack on large numbers of nervous, timid, coupon-clipping bondholders of the middle class.

THIRD.—The trusts have a powerful spokesmen in Coolidge's cabinet in the person of the multi-millionaire, Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, himself the largest stockholder in the Aluminum Company of America, the Aluminum trust, that sneaks into every American kitchen and takes its excessive toll of profits on every aluminum kitchen utensil in use.

Harlan F. Stone, the late attorney general, was supposed to have discovered some of the crimes of Mellon's aluminum trust, but he has since been elevated to the United States supreme court, and the sugar trust lackey, Warren, of Michigan, is slated to take his place.

• • • •

Thus the great trusts bulwark their fortress against any and all attacks. The middle class is held quiescent thru the fact that millions of its members hold a share or two of stock in these great corporations. That is part of the meaning of the effort to sell stock even to the working class, an effort that has been successful to some extent due to the collaboration of the labor aristocracy with the capitalist class.

And in the powerful seats of its own capitalist government it has its own carefully handpicked spokesmen.

• • • •

When the workers and poor farmers fully awaken to this situation they will speed the development of their own class power as against the organized strength of the whole bourgeoisie.

The trust problem will never be solved under capitalism. The growing threat of monopoly is increasingly aggravated until capitalism goes. Then the great trusts will fall into the hands of the new ruling class—the toiling masses—that will retain the highly organized efficiency of the trusts, at the same time depriving them of their power to plunder mankind.

• • • •

Soviet Russia today is being electrified for the sole purpose of bringing this great benefit to the workers and peasants.

The United States is being electrified in order to bring profits into the cash boxes of the General Electric Company.

Labor's task is to end the profit nightmare of capitalism that produces the General Electric Company and inaugurate the Communist society where one class will cease to prey upon another; where classes altogether disappear with the abolition of class rule and its accompanying oppression.

Child Labor Bill Loses in House of Minnesota, 68 to 56

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—The Minnesota house of representatives has rejected the child labor amendment to the federal constitution by a vote of 68 to 65. The amendment will come before the senate.

There is a possibility that the house will reconsider the amendment which would give congress power to regulate or prohibit the labor of children in industry who are under 18 years of age.

Investigate Federal Judge to See If He Is "Fit" for Office

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An investigation into the fitness and official acts of Federal Judge George W. English, sitting at East St. Louis, Ill., was authorized by the house today and a committee appointed to conduct it.

The investigation was ordered after Representative Blanton, democrat of Texas, withdrew his objection, which had hitherto held up the probe.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Would Slash Garment Wages.

ST. LOUIS.—That clothing for the next fall season will be 10 per cent higher in price was forecast at the annual convention, Missouri, retail clothiers' association, meeting in St. Louis. One of the excuses advanced was the "high wages in the garment trades controlled by union scales." One speechmaker thinks "there should be an adjustment in wages of clothing workers and other highly paid crafts, to conform to living costs."

Coal Trust Murders Miners.

HAZELTON, Pa., March 1.—Two miners were killed in two different mine accidents here. John Hopeck was killed by a premature blast of dynamite in a mine owned by the Haddock Coal company.

Anthony Swankola was killed by a fall of coal in the Treskow colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre coal company. The latter accident was caused by improper safety precautions, miners said.

Those Foreigners Are Dangerous.

KIMBALLTON, Ia., March 1.—Because Marie Midtgaard, Danish born, was a foreigner and had a limited command of the English language, the school board members attempted to oust her from the position of physical training teacher in the public schools. After a long legal battle, Miss Midtgaard won the fight.

PROFESSOR HAS HIGH REGARD FOR MOLDAVIA SOVIET

Says the Young Republi Cannot Fail

MOSCOW, — Professor Young, a expert adviser of the British trad union delegation to Soviet Russi while in Odessa, told of his impressions of the newly-formed Soviet So cialist Republic of Moldavia which h had just visited.

"This young republic"—he said— "is still under way of organizatio but I was satisfied that those at th head of it are men of experienc They, and, more particularly, the pre ident of the government, are popula among the people there, and the ge eral impression is one that the ne republic has all the elements of vita ity.

"The creation of the Moldavian re public and the impetus it is bound t giv to Moldavian culture and lang uage cannot fail to strongly impres all the Moldavian nationals in Bessa rabia. However,"—emphasized Mr Young—"my personal close acquaint ance with the local conditions ha fully convinced me that the formatio of the autonomous Soviet Socialis Republic of Moldavia is no politica maneuver on the part of Moscow i the Bessarabia issue, as is sometime erroneously urged in Europe, but tha that this act was quite a natural co sequence of the national policy of th U. S. S. R., one of whose leadin slogans is complete national freedo of all the people of the Union."

Prof. Young further dwelt on th big natural resources of Moldavi which, he said, had a right future a an economic and political nation entity.

IRON WORKERS' LEADER SPEAKS TO LABOR BOD

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor announcing this action and re questing the federation to urge a other locals to back up the fight o the iron workers.

Steel Trusts' Power.

McNamara, who was sentenced t a long term of imprisonment in th state of California in connection wit the expulsion in the Los Angele Times building, was introduced b President Fitzpatrick with a few re marks on the power of the stee trust. This industrial octopus, Fitz patrick declared, is more powerfu than the United States governmen forgetting that the U. S. governmen is but the executive committee of a trusts and the financial power tha owns and controls them.

Another incident that caused pro longed discussion was the failure o the committee on transportation t make a report on the traction ordi nance. The members of the commit tee of which Oscar Nelson is chair man, were severely castigated by th delegates, tho Fitzpatrick took occa sion to speak in their behalf. It ap pears that with one exception th members of the committee failed t attend their meetings with the resul that no report was made to the fed eration. The majority of the dele gates had points of order to make an question to ask. The final result wa that a motion was carried urging th committee to have a report ready a the next meeting. The motion wa equal to a vote of censure.

Another motion was passed in structing the C. F. of L. to refer what ever action the federation may tak on the traction report of the transpor tation committee, to the local unions affiliated with the central body.

Isolated Textile Union Local Agrees to Trust Arbitratio

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Feb 27.—The Monument Mills at Hous tonic, which had been closed for on week following the announcement o a 10 per cent wage cut, opened th morning under conditions that an a bitration board be formed which wi decide the question now before th union. The union agreed to subm to the board's decision.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS STRIKE ON HOTEL SHERMAN JO

Building trades mechanics and l borer were on strike this morning the new annex to the Hotel Sherma being constructed in the loop adjoi ing the hotel.

The strikers charge that Geor Fuller, the contractor, permitted ca penters to install hollow metal doo and trim in the building. The carpe ters have been outside the buildin trades department of the A. F. of following disputes over decisions the national jurisdictional board.

The board ordered the trim wo given to the sheet metal workers a when the contractor disobeyed th ruling the strike was called, it w said.

NEGRO WRITER, BACK FROM SOVIET RUSSIA, SAYS REVOLUTION SOLVES RACE PROBLEMS; PEOPLE HAPPY

Returning after an eight month visit to Soviet Russia, Lovett Forte-Whiteman, well-known Negro writer and lecturer, emphatically refutes the current lies of the capitalist press, which claims that Russia is a land of starvation and unrest. "On the contrary," says Forte-Whiteman, "there is absolutely no such thing. Everywhere, in both the cities and the remotest villages, all are wearing warm, new clothing, are eating substantial food and feel a general contentment with the Soviet regime.

"This is not," says Forte-Whiteman, "the experience of a mere flying visit, but of months of the closest contact with the most obscure peasants and workers in every part of the vast territory, covering one-sixth the land area of the globe, ruled by the workers and peasants themselves through their Soviets or councils."

Shared Lives of All People.

"I had the advantage of extensive travel throughout both European and Asiatic Russia, and shared the life of both, the great and the humble, the famed and the unknown, from state receptions where I was greeted with royal welcome as representative of 12,000,000 American Negroes, to the huts of peasants on the edge of th Black Sea, wher the warm hospitality of simple people gave me the best their family life afforded. I have, indeed, spent much time among the peasants on the Polish border, in the Ukrainia and Turkestan, and learned intimately just how the peasants live."

Forte-Whiteman attended many peasant conferences, and flatly denies the capitalist lies about the alleged differences between the comfort of the city and the alleged privation of workers and peasants in the country districts. All effort is being made by the Communists and the Soviets to give the country districts, in addition to the material requirement they already have, the benefit of modern culture never before known to them.

Culture Taken to Peasantry.

"Millions upon millions of books are being carried to the peasantry," he says, "every village has its school, the use of the radio is widespread and is being rapidly pushed, and the peasants generally know and appreciate the vast improvement, of which they could never dream under the czar. This makes overthrowal of the Soviet power utterly impossible."

Revolution Solved Race Problem.

"No country in the world was more burdened with racial problems than was Russia under the czar. In the Crimea it was Tartar against Turk; in the Caucasus it was Georgian against Armenian; in the East a myriad problems, with Moslem against Christian, in Ukrainia, Christians against Jew. All this is gone, the revolution of the workers has blown it away like a dark cloud driven by a clean wind.

"I was always convinced that the racial conflict, particularly the problem of the Negro in America, was solely a product of the capitalist system of exploitation, and that it would vanish with capitalism. My visit to Soviet Russia has proved that my idea is correct. With all its previous race problems no country was more burdened, but—presto! the working class revolution came, and today no country on earth has less race conflict. In fact there is none. The Negro problem of America will persist until it meets the same solution.

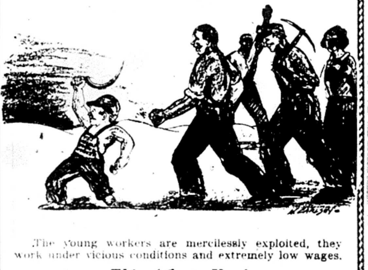
Forte-Whiteman expressed deep appreciation of his reception in Russia as a representative of his race, so terribly oppressed in America. During the recent battles between the nationalists and the agents of imperialism in China, he was invited by many military divisions of the Red army to lecture on his interpretation of the events. He spoke before many army schools and famous fighting divisions, being made a member of one, the celebrated third cossack cavalry of Ukrania and presented with a history of the division which played such a noble part in the defeat of Wrangel.

Forte-Whiteman, while in Central Asia, was entertained by the president and cabinet of the Soviet Republic of Bokhara, feted and received in the palace of the overthrown king, or emir, and in Turkestan, was given royal greetings as a representative of the American Negro workers, the Tashkent military school students and faculty officially extending the welcome, before the public building adorned with greetings in English which read, "Long live the American proletariat" and "Long live the social revolution!"

IT'S "LENIN PLACE" NOW IN FRENCH CITY AFTER BITTERLY FOUGHT STRIKE

DOUARNENEZ, France, March 1.—As a result of Communist assistance given to the striking sardine cannery workers, and the Communist mayor's attitude toward the strike, in which he led the picket line and forced landlords to remit rentals, bringing down upon his head the storm of capitalist criticism and Paris authority with warrants for his arrest, the ancient Square of Holy Cross in this city has been renamed the Lenin Place by the newly elected city council.

Youth Is Militant!



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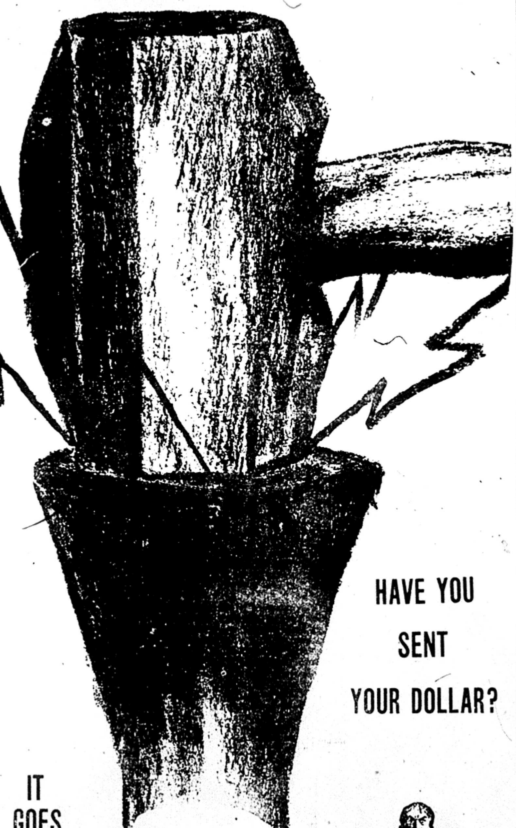
SPIKE LOOSE!

More Blows Needed By MARCH 5



HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR?

IT GOES DOWN $3,992!

With March 5th but three days off, the proposition of completing the 1925 insurance drive for the DAILY WORKER becomes a doubtful one. Not half the necessary amount is at hand. With $672.50 coming in over the week-end, the total is only $21,272.49.

The last spike is being driven home slowly. Altogether, but 3,992.50 dollar blows have been struck.

The Detroit, Mich., English branch stands as a model for other Workers Party branches, having completed Sunday its self-imposed quota of $500.00. As this branch has only 75 members, this means that the average contributed is nearly $7.00.

Remittances must be received from other branches before March 3, Tuesday, if a creditable record for the campaign's close is to appear in the DAILY WORKER March 5th issue, the special COMINTERN EDITION.

Send this Greeting to the Comintern:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE! Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name

Street

City ... State

REPLY TODAY!

MANY ORGANIZATIONS SEND THEIR DELEGATES TO CHICAGO MEETING FOR LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF

More than fifty delegates answered the roll call at the first meeting of the Chicago Conference for Labor Defense and Relief last Thursday. There were trade unions and co-operatives, fraternal and benevolent organizations of many different languages, and various workers' political groups. An executive committee was formed of five of the delegates from each of these major component parts of the conference, making fifteen members in all.

Among the unions represented were the Amalgamated Food Workers, the Wood Turners, Machinists No. 390 and No. 337, Painters No. 275, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 6. Among the fraternal organizations were those of the Slovaks, South Slavs, Czechs, Germans, Jews, Lithuanians, and Russians. Among the political organizations, the Workers Party, Slovak Socialist Federation, and the Irish Workers Republican Club.

S. T. Hammersmark was elected chairman and William F. Kruse, secretary. After the reading of the call and list of accredited delegates George Maurer, national secretary of the Labor Defense Council, told the story of the Michigan raids, and of the trials that resulted in the conviction and jailing of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. He described the legal procedure up to the present point of appeal to the United States supreme court, and dwelt on the political situation in Michigan as it affects immediate trial for Robert Minor and the other co-defendants.

Following his speech the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution on Criminal Syndicalist Cases.

Whereas, the Michigan criminal syndicalist law and others of its type are deliberate attempts on the part of the bosses to suppress the activity of the labor movement, and

Whereas, the use of this law against the Communists on no other charge than the holding of a convention clearly proves the anti-labor intent and purpose of this law,

Whereas, the suppression of any one section of the labor movement, if successful carried out, would endanger the very existence of all other sections, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the Chicago Defense and Relief Council, in meeting assembled, call upon all organizations thruout the country to rally to the aid of these workers who, because of their working class activity were first singled out for attack, and be it further

Resolved, that we pledge ourselves to raise all possible financial and moral support for these defendants in the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases, and to all others in similar circumstances.

The matter of the Sacco and Vanzetti case was gone into. Maurer gave the history of the case and urged support of the nation-wide protest meetings to be held thruout the country, on a united front basis, on March 1. The Chicago meeting was arranged for Emmet Memorial Hall, with Jack Johnstone of the Trade Union Educational League, and Ralph Chaplin of the I. W. W. At other meetings Joseph Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti were speakers. The delegate from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stated that his union had responded twice to Sacco-Vanzetti financial appeals and urged more detailed publicity on the progress of such cases. Delegate Arnold of the Painters raised the question of the shortness of the time, but it was explained that since these meetings were nation-wide on a set date this could not be changed. All delegates took advertising matter for the meeting with them.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution on Sacco-Vanzetti Case.

Whereas, brothers Sacco and Vanzetti, well known for their activity in the labor movement in Massachusetts, were framed up on charges of murder, on which charges the prosecution is trying to railroad them to their death.

Whereas, labor, thruout the world, has protested against this frame-up and demanded their freedom, and

Whereas, protest mass meetings are being held thruout America on March 1, to demand their release, therefore be it

Resolved, that this conference for Labor Defense and Relief pledge itself to work in every way possible for the release of these working class prisoners, and to support the mass meeting to be held in Chicago at Emmet Memorial Hall on March first.

Irish Famine Action Taken.

Richard Totten, representing the Irish Workers Republican Club, told of famine conditions now threatening the very lives of 750,000 Irish workers and peasants, and of the failure of prominent Irish politicians to adequately aid the starving workers. Secretary Kruse reported on the action taken abroad by various national units of the International Workers Aid, how the Russian, British and other committees were already rushing relief into the famine stricken districts, and of the appeal issued by the American committee, headed by Thos. J. O'Flaherty.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution on Irish Famine Relief.

Whereas, in Ireland, a famine in food and fuel, brot on by floods and the ruination of the fishing banks by big British capitalistic syndicates, now threatens the very life of 750,000 of our Irish fellow workers and peasants, and

Whereas, for reasons of political expediency, certain Irish ruling politicians have failed to take any adequate action for relief, leaving this duty entirely to the labor press and the labor movement, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Chicago Defense and Relief Council, respond to the need of the Irish workers and farmers, and pledge its financial and moral support to them in all their struggles.

Plans of Work.

Various ways and means of enlarging the conference were discussed by practically ever delegate present. Secretary Kruse reported on past activity and outlined the program for the big International Unity Demonstration at Ashland Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, March 29. This is to take the form of a gala Labor Show in which all program members will be given by working class organizations and the artist friends. Thus there will be Finnish and Czech gymnasts, Lithuanian Children's Chorus of 300 voices, a Jugo-Slav Tambourita Band, a Dance pageant and many other numbers. An Irish play, "The Tinker's Wedding" will be presented by the Community players. A prominent Lettinsh operatic barytone and an Italian basso, as well as a Russian ballet-master and his pupils have volunteered program numbers. The financial proceeds are to benefit the Irish Famine Relief and the Labor Defense.

It was moved that copies of the resolution and proceedings of the conference be sent to all working class organizations in Chicago. A committee of fifteen was elected to carry on the immediate tasks of the conference and another full meeting is to meet subject to the call of the executive committee.

BLANKET WEAVERS WALK OUT AGAINST SPEED UP AND LOW WAGE SCALE

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 1.—Twenty-five weavers of the Norad mills at Brayville walked out on a strike as a protest against the present scale of wages.

The wage of 60 cents a pair for blankets brings their pay to less than that of unskilled labors in the same mill. The weavers are also required to run two looms on blanket work which is another point of bitter discussion amongst them. Practically all weavers of this department are out. The plant is better known as the Old North Adams Manufacturing Co.

Klan Plan to Dope Youngsters with Bible Fails Passage in Ohio

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 1.—Efforts of the klan to introduce compulsory bible reading in the public schools of Ohio met with defeat in the house of representatives of the Ohio legislature, now in session, when an amendment to the original bill was tabled, which under the rules, tabled the original bill as well.

The klan element in the legislature is up in arms at this defeat of one of their pet measures for keeping the children of the workers under the influence of religious bigotry. The bible-reading bill provided for the reading of at least ten verses of the bible every day, and the memorizing of the ten comamndments by pupils above the fourth grade.

In the mining sections of Eastern Ohio, many teachers are acting as recruiting agents for the Sunday schools, insisting that their pupils attend them.

With the intensification of the class struggle, comes an intensification of the weapon of religion as well as of all other weapons, as a means of keeping the workers in subjection. They should fight these efforts all the more because of the especially strong influence wielded by religious superstition and tradition.

The klan without doubt will strain every nerve to pass the bible-reading bill by some means or other, and all workers should protest as individuals and thru their organizations against the passage of any measure to introduce religious propaganda in any form whatsoever into the public schools.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

FEMALE PLUTE SEES 'MOSCOW' IN CHILD LAW

Big Capitalists Lead the Opposing Chorus

ALBANY, March 1.—A charge that the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution "comes straight from Moscow where it had its inception" was made by Mrs. Edgar S. Shumway, representing the Brooklyn Women's club, at a hearing on the amendment before the senate and assembly judiciary committee.

Mrs. Shumway has Hysterics.

"This amendment was known of in Soviet Russia before it ever was heard of in the United States," Mrs. Shumway said. "It is nothing but a move to nationalize the children of America."

Russell R. Whitman, representing the New York State chamber of commerce declared that "Every extreme radical and red in the country is loyally behind this amendment."

The arguments lasted for four hours. A majority of those who spoke were women, the advocates stressing the fact that both the republican and democratic platforms pledged the parties to ratify the amendment.

Another Indignant Opponent.

William McCarroll, representing the New York city board of trade and transportation, introduced the speakers in opposition to the amendment. He characterized the proposal as "an indictment of parenthood" and "an insult to every parent and child."

Strike of Brownsville Laundry Drivers Gets Victories for Union

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—The strike of the Brownsville laundry drivers is forcing the bosses one after the other to sign up with the union, the last two being the Stadium and the Hinsdale laundries, which have deserted the owners' association in face of what they consider a losing fight with the union.

William Berman, who was brutally beaten by thugs under the direction of Dorfman, the president of the owners' association, is still in the hospital and not able to attend the mass meeting to be held tonight when the question of general strike will be settled. The bosses are shivering in their boots as they await the decision of this meeting.

Doctors at the hospital declare that Berman will not be able to get out for five weeks at least and may not get well at all. In the meantime the union is keen on winning the strike and the entire membership is lined up solidly.

The Erasmus and the Clovelen laundries are still closed, no attempt being made by the bosses to use scabs, fearing that patronage would be withdrawn permanently if scabs were used during the strike.

A Special Meeting

of the

IRVING PARK BRANCH

will be held **MONDAY, MARCH 2, 8 P. M.** Very important business. Every member should attend.

Here At Last!

After a long delay caused by official red tape we have finally received the latest shipment of books

FROM ENGLAND

Orders will now be filled promptly for:

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4—Between the 4th and 5th Congress (A report of the E. C. of the C. I.)	.35
5—Report of the 5th Congress of the C. I.	.70
6—The Communist International (No. 7) (A magazine $2.50 a year, $1.25 six months.)	.25
7—Germany in Transition By M. Philips Price	1.75

Here are the latest publications from Europe (we have received a limited number only) for which the sole agent in this country is

THE DAILY WORKER

Literature Department

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

The Workers Party in Action

PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT FOR COMMUNIST PRESS TO BRING NEW DAILY WORKER READERS

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN.

NEW YORK, March 1.—If you knew that the Workers Party is having a Paris Commune Pageant, March 15, at Madison Square Garden, for the benefit of the Communist press, you would want to help, would you not? If you were told further that a "Paris Commune" one-act spectacle, wherein the entire audience participates, has been arranged for you, you would be interested. If, besides that there will be folk dances by the different language groups in native costume, a gymnastic exhibition, the Freiheit Singing Society, a one hundred piece orchestra, but that is not all.

Admission to the affair is free; all you have to do is sell five subscription tickets. Each ticket entitles purchaser to one month's DAILY WORKER, or actually every purchaser also gets free admission to the Garden.

Free Trip to Convention.

Further, a free trip to the next national convention of the Workers Party will be given to the comrade selling the greatest number of subscription tickets. Two $100 radio sets are to be given free, one to the branch selling the biggest number of tickets, and one to the branch selling the biggest number in proportion to its membership. Is this not a worth while prize to keep in your branch especally when you get it for helping your own paper? There are a number of other prizes which you will read about in the press.

Remember, the profit from the affair will be divided amongst the papers in proportion to the tickets sold by the respective language sections. The more tickets you sell the more profit for your language paper. There is room for 15,000 in the Garden; 15,000 tickets sold means 15,000 new readers for the DAILY WORKER.

We are sure that you readily realize the importance of gaining 15,000 new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER, while at the same time helping all the other party papers. Get the livest comrade on the job; forward his name and address to us at once. THE CONTEST ENDS MARCH 15, at 9 P. M. Subscription tickets paid for up to and including March 14, count half point extra.

SOVIET REPUBLICS PREPARE FOR PARIS ART EXHIBITION

MOSCOW, March 1.—It is reported that the departments concerned are busily engaged in preparing the participation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the international exhibition of decorative and industrial arts to be held in Paris this year, April to October. The special Soviet pavilion will occupy an area of some 325 square meters, and besides that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be prominently represented in the main building and the various art galleries of the exhibition. The committee in charge of all the preparatory work is under the chairmanship of Comrade O. D. Kameneva, the well-known Soviet woman leader in this branch of activities.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF SOVIET RUSSIA GIVE AID TO CHINESE MASSES

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—(By Mail.)—In a letter to the editor of the Izvestia, Li Chia-ao, Chinese representative at Moscow, extends his thanks to the promoters of the big concert recently arranged in aid of the Chinese inundation relief fund. The affair was a big success, and several thousand rubles were collected.

* * *

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—(By Mail).—It is reported that the "Hands off China!" society actually numbers over three million members thruout the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia. The society is mainly engaged in popularizing questions of political, social and cultural life of modern China.

North Side Branch to Hear Lecture

Tom Bell, local secretary of the Trade Union Educational League will speak tonight at the North Side branch meeting of the Workers Party at Imperial Hall, corner Halsted and Fullerton Ave.

The subject of his lecture will be "The Communists in the Trade Unions" and it should prove one of the most interesting of the year. A discussion will follow and no charge is made for admission. All workers are invited.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him! members will subscribe!

ALL NATIONS TO CELEBRATE NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY FESTIVAL

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—A good proof of unity in our party is the interest shown in the Spring Festival and Dance that is to be given the Harlem English branch of the Workers Party Local New York on Saturday evening, March 21 at the Harlem Casino, 116 Street and Lenox Avenue. Comrades of all nationalities and languages are preparing to come in order to make it a real international affair. There will even be Japanese there. All parts of the globe will be represented.

Real Proletarian Affair

In order to make it a real proletarian affair the price has been made low enuf to be within the reach of the lowest paid worker. The admission price is only fifty cents, including wardrobe. To make sure that you will be there get your tickets now, as they are selling out fast. A limited number of tickets have ben printed. Buy your tickets when they are sold at the branches.

GALA MOVIE SHOW IN MILWAUKEE

All Usual Trimmings—But in Red.

The showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at the Pabst Theater next Saturday, March 7, will be a proud and happy occasion for the workers of Milwaukee. The theater is one of the finest in the city and the committee in charge has been studying the best presentation methods of the leading theaters and is translating them into working class terms. In the place of the stiffly starched mannikin ushers by which cunning showmen try to give their patrons the illusion of superiority, there will be friendly young workers to guide the audience to their seats. Of course, there will be costumes but they will be on the order of Red army uniforms.

The able and energetic committee in charge has left nothing undone to assure a crowd. Thousands of invitations have been mailed to sympathizers and to the school teachers who have on past occasions shown their great interest in educational pictures of Russia. Placards are being displayed on the street cars and hundreds of posters are being put up. The measure of success is usually in direct proportion to the hard work put into the arrangements. On this basis the Milwaukee show should be very successful indeed.

Oklahoma Town Demands Work for All Jobless

PICHER, Okla., March 1. — Seven hundred persons in this town have signed petitions demanding that congress guarantee to all the right to work for six hours a day at wages of $6.00 a day. The petition reads:

"We, the undersigned, petition congress for an amendment to the constitution which guarantees work to all who apply for a six hour day, a thirty hour week; to wages of adults to be not less than $6.00 per day.

"We petition congress for an amendment to the constitution which guarantees work to all who apply for it."

"ANISE" SPEAKS ON SOVIETS IN CLEVELAND MEET

Just Returned from 3 Years in Russia

CLEVELAND, March 1.—Cleveland workers will have a splendid opportunity to hear a first hand description of conditions in Soviet Russia as seen by an American newspaper correspondent, when Anna Louise Strong, who writes under the name of "Anise" for the Federated Press and the DAILY WORKER, speaks at a mass meeting to be held at the Engineers Auditorium, Wednesday, March 4.

Comrade Strong spent three and a half years in Russia as a famine relief worker and newspaper correspondent, travelling thruout the country and visiting all the principal industrial and agricultural districts.

Studied Trade Unions.

Her observations centered mainly on the trade union and cultural organizations of the workers and the care and development of the workers' children. The latter subject is especially interesting and timely in view of the many lies and slanders which have been printed in the capitalist newspapers of this country, purporting to be a true description of the treatment accorded the hundreds of thousands of children who were left homeless orphans thru the merciless blockade intervention and famine.

Nails Lies of Kept Press.

Childrens' colonies and childrens' homes are new and strange to most American workers who should eagerly grasp the opportunity of learning something about this tangible evidence of the progress and development of the Soviet Republic of Russia.

The meeting, which is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held at the Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair Sts., Wednesday, March 4, at 8 p. m. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

Use "Moral" Bluff to Put Over Law Against Radical Literature

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—The clean books bill, giving sweeping powers to courts to take books off the market for alleged offenses against public morals, seems doomed to defeat because it would interfere with the business interests of publishing houses.

This measure is sponsored by Senator Love of Brooklyn. It is pointed out that the bill would undoubtedly be used to stop publication of books crossing conventional lines on other things than sex. Books dealing with advanced social and economic theories would be subjected to censorship at the whim of judges, district attorneys and petit juries.

Senator Love, in his final argument before the committee admitted that the numerous books he wanted to present as evidence of the need for censorship had not been found to violate existing obscenity statutes. His proposed bill, he urged, would enable more drastic censorship than that now possible.

BEAUTY INVADES STEEL TOWN.

Gary Shows Russian Film March 3

The hard pressed workers of the steel mills of Gary, Ind., will have a chance to see the first great Russian feature film made in co-operation with the Red army, when the "Beauty and Bolshevik" picture is shown at the Eagle Theater, this Tuesday, March 3.

In order that workers on both night and day shifts can see the film it will be run continuously from noon until midnight.

Arden Open Forum Meeting.

ARDEN, Deleware, March 1.—H. M. Wicks, of New York, spoke here before the Arden open forum on "The Political Situation in the United States."

He traced the development of the political parties in this country and pointed out how all attacks on the labor movement were preceded by attacks on labor's most militant, revolutionary wing.

He also stressed the importance of prompt assistance to the Labor Defense Council on behalf of the Communists arrested in Michigan.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

KENOSHA, WISC., LABOR SEES "POLIKUSHKA" AND APPLAUDS IT

Several hundred people applauded the movies "Polikushka," and "In Memoriam—Lenin" when the pictures were shown Saturday night at Kenosha, Wis. The crowd was not as big as expected thanks to a misunderstanding, but a fairly good crowd attended the three showings. Short talks were made in Russian and in English on the present situation in Soviet Russia and the Communist press. Many copies of the DAILY WORKER, the Tribuna Rabotnicza and the Novy Mir were sold. The last paper was sold out before the second show ended, as most of the crowd was Russian. The profits of the show will be divided between the International Workers' Aid and the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir.

Objections to Fire Traps Called Absurd by New School Head

Before construction of the eight proposed school buildings proceeds, the necessary changes that are required by the city building department will be made. The stairway walls will be thickened and more doors will be put in the assembly rooms and gymnasiums, the doors to lead directly to the street exists.

Miss Grace Temple, the new vice-president of the school board, showed her colors when she refused to discuss the building plans further than to say the objections of the building department were "perfectly absurd." The school architect, however, admitted that the former building plans were fire traps and said the changes would be made.

N. Y. Legislature Discusses Woman and Child Labor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—Shorter hours for women and children has been the leading issue before the legislative body for the last few weeks.

Laws for the 44-hour week for women and children, for the 48-hour week for workers of both sexes, for the 48-hour week with certain industries exempted, and for the regulation of hours by state authority have been sharply debated in committees.

REGIMENT OF LOBBYISTS FIGHTS MOVE FOR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The abundant cash of the anti-union associated industries, which keeps Missouri the only industrial state without workmen's compensation hits John Hammer, a concrete laborer, hard. Hammer's back is sprained by an industrial accident.

He has six undernourished children, a wife dying of tuberculosis, and 95 cents in cash. His only recourse is a damage suit and the usual farcical outcome of such proceedings offer no hope to victims of injury. The generosity of their grocer has kept the family from starving, but with the bill now in three figures, this cannot last.

Winter wind whistles thru the two-room shack. A small stove furnishes heat. A caller found an almost empty coal bin and no food in the house.

Union labor is working for a compensation measure in the present session, but the associated industries has a regiment of lobbyists on the job.

Attention, Milwaukee!

On Monday, March 2, there will be an important meeting of all DAILY WORKER branch agents and all livewires who wish to help in this most important party work.

Don't fail to attend this meeting and all following meetings of the DAILY WORKER branch agents which will be held on every first and third Mondays of each month.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

A Letter to Russian Leninists.

Dear Russian Comrades: We, the American comrades, are sending our heartiest greetings to you! We hope that some day we will also succeed in the same way as you have.

Here in America it is pretty hard for us, children of the working class because most of us must work in the factories before we are old enuf to get and education. The time we should be spending in school we have to work in the factories of our greedy capitalists. In America the capitalists make children work because they are cheaper while their parents walk the streets without any work to do.

That is why we wish to succeed in the same way as you did. We wish to make America equal to all children so that we will all get the same education, and destroy child labor.

With heartiest good wishes. The American Young Leninists.

East Pittsburgh Runs Benefit Movie.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 1.—The success that the Russian movie, "Beauty and the Bolshevik" recently scored in Pittsburgh will be reported on Feb. 28 in the nearby town of East Pittsburgh. Proceeds will benefit the funds for the relief of class war prisoners of the International Workers' Aid. The educational picture, "Russia in Overalls," that is also to be shown is of special interest in this iron and coal center in that it shows the operation of the same industries in Soviet Russia.

Organize Nucleus at Orient.

ORIENT, Ill., March 1.—Shop nucleus No. 2 of Orient has just been organized. It is a unit made up of coal miners who can be expected to be on the job on all issues. They are getting ready to take up the Sacco-Vanzetti resolution at the next local union meeting.

Massachusetts to Force Arbitration on Paper Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HOLYOKE, Mass., March 1.—The state minimum wage commission has given notice that it proposes to establish a wage board for stationery manufacturers and asks the paper mill owners to nominate members for the board.

The board is to consist of seven members, a chairman appointed by the commission, three representatives of the employers and three of the employes. If the required nominations are not made the board has power to fill the vancancies. Local concerns who will be affected are the White & Wyckoff Co., Whiting & Cook, Inc., Highland Mfg. Co., and the Eureka Blank Book Co.

Leninism or Trotskyism?

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By Gregory Zinoviev

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This Communist classic is now running serially in the WORKERS MONTHLY. It is not too late to begin reading it since we are making

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DEFENSE BODY HOLDS CONFAB IN CLEVELAND

Many Unions Follow Communists' Lead

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 1.—The next meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense conference will be held on March 6, at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., to hear the report of the March 1 demonstration, and discuss the future of the conference. At the last meeting of the conference, it was pointed out that not only will it be necessary to keep up agitation until Sacco and Vanzetti are released, but there are also many other cases of a similar nature which must be fought thru by labor, such as the Tom Mooney case; the numerous I. W. W. persecutions; the Michigan cases involving Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg and many other Communists; the attempt to revoke the citizenship papers of A. V. Severino of Cleveland, for his political beliefs. There is also the life sentence meted out to Domenick Venturato, because of the killing of a scab at New Lafferty, O., in the 1922 coal strike, and which those workers familiar with the situation are thoroly convinced that Venturato is innocent of. The sentiment among the delegates was that something should develop out of this conference and the mass meeting, to assist in the general defense of labor against persecutions by the capitalist courts.

More Unions Assist.

The conference when first organized issued a call to the unions to affiliate if they had not already done so upon the original invitation by the Workers Party, and as the various organizations act upon this call, more affiliations are being secured, and the March 6 conference will show quite a few in addition to those already secured.

Vermont Loggers Work from Dawn Till Dark

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 1.—Loggers employed by the Hoosoutoule Lumber company at Hartwellville, Vt., are working from daylight until dark in the nearby mountains in an effort to get out 80,000 logs which have been cut and bring them to the mill before the snow is gone and the wood has to be left where it is cut.

Camp No. 1 at present has 35 men staying there at all times and last Sunday all to beat the sun which carried away the heavy snowfall of the past month. Choppers have been halted and extra teams hired to carry the logs over the wood roads which are from two to four inches deep with a hard bottom.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

AMERICAN FINANCE ALLIED TO GERMAN BIG CAPITAL IN PLOT TO BEAT DOWN WORLD LABOR

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Who rules Germany today? The great capitalists who control the basic industries, answers the Annalist, financial organ of the New York Times. Under the head Heavy Industry in the Saddle it says:

Big Capital Owns Government.

"Heavy industry has become a state within a state. The power behind the scenes of the heavy industry magnates is enormous. They have so far run Germany's side of the commercial treaty negotiations in Paris. They threaten to upset Chancellor Luther if he refuses to recognize their pact with the German nationalists under which the latter agrarian group supports iron duties while heavy industry supports food duties.

"They have compelled the government to promise compensation for losses of iron, steel and coal during the Ruhr occupation. The mass of the local population was getting no compensation for its losses. Why should only the coal and steel magnates be compensated? The answer to this question is that, as events have proved, the coal and steel magnates have the power."

Same the World Over—Except Russia

The Annalist is not simply describing the prevailing condition under capitalist in Germany, but also in England, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and all the industrial nations.

The agreement which German magnates have forced, proclaim that the manufacturers of finished goods would abandon their opposition to heavy industry's demand for a big increase in the iron and steel duties.

This would tend to keep the prices of iron and steel used in Germany well above the world level. In return the heavy industries would create a special fund out of which to pay the manufacturers a bonus equal to the difference between the home and the world market price of all iron and steel used in producing finished goods for export.

To Undersell On World Market.

This agreement will enable German manufaturers to dump cheap finished goods on the world market, underselling the workers of England, France and America. German workers will foot the bill thru paying artificially high prices for what they consume.

American Capital in German Industry

Will American capitalists suffer along with American labor? Certainly their American enterprises will get only part-time employment. But they now have millions invested in Germany. In January they took $12,000,000 worth of Thyssen Steel Works bonds.

They are thus financial partners of August Thyssen who led in negotiating the agreement which will enable German industry to undercut American.

They are collaborating with German capital in the game of pitting one group of workers against another to secure cheap labor—this time on a world scale.

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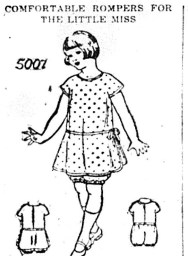

5007. This "up-to-date" model is provided with "apron tunic" portions that may be omitted. Gingham, challie, percale, poplin and pongee are excellent materials for garments of this kind.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size, if made with the "tunic" will require 2¼ yards of 27 inch material. Without the tunic 1⅞ yard is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Get your tickets for Red Revel Ball, February 28.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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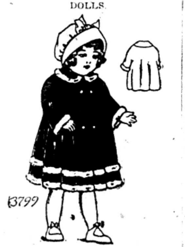

3799. For the new doll this coat and hat are exceedingly attractive and very practical. With so many pretty scraps in mother's remnant bag the little dressmakers will find something suitable and have dolly ready for a walk in short order.

Crepe de chine, silk, velvet or satin are nice for the hat, tho it could be made of the same material as the coat, for which serge, velvet, silk, angora, cashmere or flannel are very nice. Braid, fur, embroidery or simple stitching are fine for decoration. For an 18-inch size the coat, will require ⅞ yard of 24-inch material and the hat ½ yard of 18-inch material. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: for dolls, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in length.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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CHAUFFEURS, CAB AND TRUCK MEN ORGANIZE UNION

Springfield Workers Seek Improvement

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—An organization drive was started at a general meeting of chauffers, cab and truck drivers, teamsters, helpers and automobile mechanics employed in Springfield, at Central Labor Union Hall. The new union will be affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The principal objects of this drive as stated by the men are the establishment of an eight-hour day for all classes of chauffers and increases in the various wage scales.

Taxi drivers are now compelled to slave 14 to 16 hours a day, seven days a week and as a recent canvass of taxi drivers has shown, practically none of them are getting more than $18 a week. Some of the Springfield cab companies hire their men on straight salary, others on commission, in either case the weekly wage seldom exceeds $18.

An effort will be made to establish an eight-hour day and a six-day week in this class of work, and to fix the minimum wage of all taxi drivers at $38. This will compel the employers to organize their business on a three-platon basis.

Ice Cream van drivers are now getting wages ranging from $18 to $28 and work 10 hours a day seven days a week. Efforts will be made to establish the Chicago scale here.

The drivers of trucks, such as moving vans, who make out-of-town trips on regular schedules, to Boston, New York, Albany and intermediary point, will demand pay by the hour instead of by the trip. They are now supposed to get on an average of $15 a trip, which occupies two days and one night. In addition they are supposed to be allowed $3 a trip for expenses. They will ask for 50 to 75 cents an hour.

The teamsters in this city at present get from $10 to $18 a week for a 10 to 12 hour day. They will seek an eight hour day and higher pay.

The helpers on furniture vans, also work from 10 to 12 hours daily at an average wage of 28 cents an hour. They will also demand higher pay and less hours.

The auto mechanics, now receiving less than 75 cents an hour, will demand $1 an hour.

Polish Hyena is Snarling, Fearing Loss of His Subsidy

WARSAW, March 1.—Alarmed at the continued Franco-British negotiations for a pact guaranteeing France along the Rhine but ignoring the German frontier, M. Skrzynski, Polish foreign minister, in a speech in parliament warned the Paris government of the dangerous menace of immediate war in Europe if France deserted Poland or abandoned the defense treaty.

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RED CROSS OF RUSSIA FOUNDS NEW DISPENSARY

Arbeiter Ring Gives $15,000 for Work

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Russian Red Cross has established a venereal dispensary in the Homel district, where the ravages of the white guard counter-revolutionary armies left this disease in their wake. The statement of the American representative of the Russian Red Cross, D. H. Dubrowsky, concerning the arbeiter ring, which donated fifteen thousand dollars for this work, follows:

In view of the statement of the Central Committee of the Arbeiter Ring which appeared in the Yiddish press some time ago, we herewith wish to call to your attention to a communication from the Central Committee of the Russian Red Cross, a photostat copy as well as a translation of which we herewith append. The communication of the Central Committee of the Russian Red Cross speaks for itself.

We wish, nevertheless, to emphasize that the American office of the Russian Red Cross certainly had reasons to believe that the Arbeiter Ring would follow up the first generous contribution of $15,000, with a campaign for additional moneys to help to support the upkeep of such a hospital. The upkeep alone, it is needless to say, with the greatest economy possible, would require tens of thousands of dollars annually.

The Russian Red Cross not seeing its way clear to cover the upkeep of the hospital and not being in a position for the present to undertake the financial responsibility of a successful continuous operation of a hospital and at the same time wishing to comply with the wishes of the members of the Arbeiter Ring who so generously contributed toward such a humanitarian institution and finally decided to open for the time being a venereal dispensary in Homel, bearing the name of the Arbeiter Ring with the ultimate hope in view of enlarging the dispensary when finances permit, into a hospital.

The dispensary, meanwhile, will fill a great need for the numerous hostile invasions and the years of civil strife left a terrible legacy in Homel district in the form of venereal infections. Persons familiar with conditions in districts subjected to the terror of guerrila warfare will understand that to the people of Homel this dispensary of the Arbeiter Ring will be a priceless gift.

(Signed) D. Dubrowsky.

The translation of the letter from the Central Committee of the Russian Red Cross, Moscow, telling of the founding of the dispensary states:

To the Representative of the Russian Red Cross in America, Comrade Dubrowsky:

The Central Committee of the Russian Red Cross begs you to inform the Arbeiter Ring of the following:

Taking into consideration that the only donation of the Arebeiter Ring does not allow the Central Committee to provide a more or less continuous functioning of a hospital in Homel and that the Central Committee does not possess the material means to take upon itself fully the upkeep of such a hospital, but at the same time wishing inasmuch at it is possible to fulfiill the wishes of the donators, the Central Committee has taken all necessary steps for opening in the city of Homel, a venereal dispensary bearing the name of the Arbeiter Ring.

The Central Committee hopes in the future, when it will be able, to convert the dispensary into a hospital.

But for the time being for the reasons above mentioned, the Central Committee is compelled to limit itself with the opening of a dispensary.

We will provide further detailed reports of the operation of the dispensary.

Chairman of the Central Committee, Russian Red Cross:
(Signed) Z. Soloviev.
Secretary Central Committee:
(Signed) E. Korovin.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE
Given by
The North-West English Branch, W. P., and Area Branch No. 6 of the Y. W. L.
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ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Unusual Building Activity in Milwaukee.

A SUGGESTION TO YOUR C. C. C.

A LETTER just received today from Comrade Shklar of Milwaukee not only shows a local campaign gathering "full steam ahead" but includes so many practical features, that we want all of our readers to note carefully every sentence he writes:

> "Dear Comrades: At the time we received your letter it was decided to compel every DAILY WORKER agent to become a subscriber, since we had several cases where the agents were not subscribers themselves. We have followed this up by compelling every city central committee delegate to become a subscriber and now we will go down the line until every member of the party is a subscriber to the party paper. This I believe will not only add greatly to the growth of the party but also will help us in building up a party ideologically unified.
>
> "We expect to go over the top with our quota in the near future and I really believe that you allowed the branches too much time in which to raise it.
>
> "We have in this city a large circle of sympathizers who generally attend our meetings and we intend to assign a certain number of names to every party member to visit for the purpose of securing subscribers to the paper and also to establish connections for the possibility of securing new members.
>
> "IN THIS WAY WE WILL BUILD UP THE PARTY AND THE PAPER AT THE SAME TIME."

Just note the last sentence. These comrades realize fully that to build the party it is essential to "Build the DAILY WORKER." One is part of the other and when every local acts on this truth a growth in both is sure.

When we say that local Milwaukee is ACTING and not simply talking, we should mention the fact that this letter from Comrade Shklar outlining the local plans included 21 new subscriptions that prove unusual "building" activity among the wide-awake Milwaukee Communist BUILDERS.

We suggest that comrades in all locals could read Comrade Shklar's letter to their C. C. C. for action!

SOVIET PRESS SHOWS ADVANTAGES OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE TREATY

MOSCOW, Jan 23 (By Mail).— Following the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese treaty in highly appreciative terms, the Soviet press points out to the mutual advantages of this move.

The Pravda writes that a Soviet-Japanese-Chinese rapprochment has a far-reaching importance for the peaceful solution of the Far Eastern questions and the development of Asiatic peoples.

The Izvestia maintains that the agreement reached is the most important for Japan, bearing as it does not only on Japan's immediate economic interests, but on her further political interests, too. The destinies of Japan as a great Pacific power are closely bound with the future developments of Soviet-Japanese inter-relations. The paper emphasizes that "with a secure Soviet rear, Japan may look upon her western shores as safe in the event of complications in the Pacific."

The Economischeskaya Zizn, a leading organ on economic and financial questions, foresees a certain regrouping of international forces in connection with the restoration of friendly relations between the U. S. S. R. and Japan, more particularly a more speedy solution by America of the issue of full resumption of relations with the Union of Soviet Republics.

* * *

Rakovsky States His Views.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24. (By Mail.—The friendly co-operation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan and China will certainly have the most favorable consequences, C. G. Rakovsky, Soviet representative at London, at present in Moscow on a business trip, said to a correspondent of the Izvestia in reference to the Russo-Japanese treaty. At the same time, he pointed out that the conjectures of the European press as to the conclusion of a Soviet-Japanese alliance were unfounded.

Replying to a question regarding the effect the new treaty could have on the relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Britain, Rakovsky stated that he expected "nothing but good results. England ought not nor can she look upon the Soviet-Japanese treaty as directed in any way whatever against her. It is our keen and sincere desire," emphasized the Soviet diplomat, "to have with England relations of peaceful co-operation, for which the necessary basis was created by the now rejected Anglo-Soviet treaty."

Hits Back at Herriot.

Referring to Soviet relations with France, Rakovsky expressed profound astonishment at the protest of Herriot against Rykoff's, the president of the council of people's commissaries, recent statement on the question of debts: "Had it been any French paper hostile to the U. S. S. R. that should have interpreted in so utterly a wrong manner Rykoff's speech, it would not been difficult to understand the fact, but for Mr. Herriot to venture such an interpretation is really extraordinary, seeing that the French premier is well acquainted with the views of the Soviet government on this matter and knows that the Union is willing to pay.

"At the same time, however," concluded Rakovsky, "Herriot is perfectly well aware that the actual possibility of such payment, which burden the Soviet government cannot lay on the shoulders of the workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics, can be created by France herself by offering financial assistance to the U. S. S. R. in one way or another."

Shirtmakers Strike in Six Shops.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Shirt Makers' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is conducting strikes in six shops whose managers are violating contract provisions.

Patronize our advertisers.

DANISH LABOR FACES BATTLE WITH EMPLOYERS

General Lockout and Strike Loom

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 1.—The temporary falure of negotiations between the trade unions and the employers' associations for the renewal of the old agreements, which were coupled to a demand for increased wages, led to the issuance of strike notices on the part of several of the unions. This was countered last night by a lockout notice from the employers.

Great Battle Coming.

The employers have not yet decided which of the unions will be included in the lockout, but it is believed that Denmark is now confronted by a great labor fight if the present difficulty is not settled at once.

The Copenhagen Typographical union voted last night to reject a now agreement which had been offered. This union will strike on Saturday morning with the result that the Copenhagen newspapers will not appear.

Conditions Favor Strike.

Today the government arbitrator is taking measures to bring the opposing parties together in an effort to obtain postponement of the strike while fresh negotiations proceed.

Whether he will succeed is doubtful, as the moment for a strike from the labor point of view is particularly favorable.

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OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF
THE WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER
Banquet—Music—Dancing

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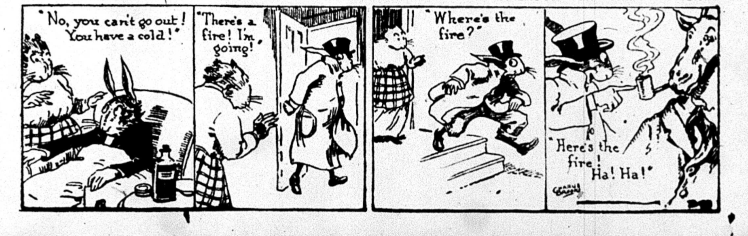
T. J. O'FLAHERTY of The Daily Worker.
BARNEY MASS and JOHN HARVEY of the Y. W. L.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ORCHESTRA.

All this will happen on SUNDAY, MARCH 8, afternoon and evening, beginning 3 p. m. at 722 BLUE ISLAND AVE.

COME OVER! — HAVE A GOOD TIME
AND HELP THE WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"No, you can't go out! You have a cold!"
"There's a fire! I'm going!"
"Where's the fire?"
"Here's the fire! Ha! Ha!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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The C. P. P. A. Is Dead—Long Live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

(Statement on the Conference for Progressive Political Action and the role of the socialist party by the Central Executive Committee of Workers (Communist) Party of America.)

The Conference for Progressive Political Action (C. P. P. A.) is dead. It was conceived by its leaders' treachery. It carried on its existence as a servile tool in the hands of middle-class politicians and reactionary labor bureaucrats. It therefore died in disgrace, and no one, except the socialist party, will shed a tear over its death. The class conscious workers and poor farmers of America will sigh a breath of relief, and will say: The C. P. P. A. is dead—Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The C. P. P. A. came into existence some three years ago because of pressure from below. It was the urge and the demand of the rank and file in the labor movement that compelled the reactionary bureaucracy of the railroad and other unions to form an organization for joint political action. The workers demanded effective political action against the growing power of oppression of the capitalist government, and the reactionary labor bureaucrats pretended to be in agreement with this demand of the workers. Hence the formation of the C. P. P. A.

But this demand of the workers for real political struggle against the capitalists was never satisfied. From its very inception, the C. P. P. A. was nothing else than a new, camouflaged edition of the old Gompers policy of non-partisan politics. The C. P. P. A. having inscribed on its yellow banner the discredited Gompers motto of rewarding friends and punishing your enemies, soon became the tail end of a group of petty bourgeois politicians led by Senator LaFollette. Instead of leading the workers to struggle and achievement, the C. P. P. A. became an instrument in the hands of these middle-class politicians and reactionary labor bureaucrats for hampering and obstructing every genuine move on the part of the rank and file for independent political action. The American working class will forget the fact that it was with the help of the C. P. P. A. that LaFollette and Gompers succeeded in destroying the farmer-labor movement in the months preceding the last presidential elections.

The net results of the activities of the C. P. P. A. are merely these: It enabled LaFollette and the reactionary labor bureaucrats to play middle-class politics at the expense of the workers and poor farmers. It prevented in a large measure the crystallization of a genuine movement of workers and poor farmers for independent political action against the capitalists. Thus the C. P. P. A. has performed a great service to the capitalists of the United States.

Now the C. P. P. A. is no longer in existence. It came to an end on February 22, 1925, because neither LaFollette nor the reactionary labor bureaucracy had any further use for it. The reactionary chiefs of the railroad unions decided to keep aloof from the third party movement and to resume the old game of playing politics with any capitalist politician that might be serviceable for the moment. Hence their withdrawal from the C. P. P. A. and its subsequent death.

The second meeting of these so-called progressives, held after the sine die adjournment of the C. P. P. A., went on record in favor of a new party based not on organizations but on individuals. The LaFollette crowd and the second rate bureaucrats of the railroad unions have proven by this decision that they are mortally afraid of organized labor's influence within the third party movement.

In other words, these middle-class politicians and labor reactionaries are perfectly willing to be supported by labor, but not directed or controlled.

On the eve of this last meeting of the C. P. P. A. the Workers (Communist) Party of America again spoke to the workers and poor farmers of the United States on the nature and prospects of the C. P. P. A. and the LaFollette movement. We said: Nothing that is of any benefit to the toiling masses can result out of this combination. We maintained during the last three years that the C. P. P. A. is serving the interests of the capitalists big and small and not the interests of the workers. We strenuously opposed the false contention of the socialist party that out of the C. P. P. A. there will rise a political party of workers, a labor party. We branded the alliance of the socialist party with the C. P. P. A. and LaFollette in the last elections as black betrayal of the working class because we know that this combination is just as hostile to the interests of the workers and poor farmers as are the parties of big capital, the republican and democratic parties.

Now when the socialist party, thru no fault or virtue of its own, finds itself outside of the third party movement, it is again raising its voice in favor of working class independent political action. **Hillquit and his friends, having been kicked out of the renovated LaFollette-Johnston combination, are again talking about labor parties. But the workers will not believe them. The class-conscious workers and poor farmers have not forgotten yet that it was the socialist party in alliance with the C. P. P. A. that assisted LaFollette and Gompers to fight and destroy the young farmer-labor movement that was struggling towards national crystallization during the years of 1922-1924.** ***The socialist party cannot be trusted. It has betrayed the toiling masses many times in the past. It will betray them also in the future.***

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the workers and poor farmers to learn their lesson from the long list of betrayals of the C. P. P. A. which culminated in its disgraceful death. The lesson to be learned is the following: Do not entrust your interests to the middle-class politicians and reactionary labor bureaucrats. Rely upon your own organized struggles on the economic and political field against the capitalists and their government. Join the ranks and follow the lead of a real working class political party that fights uncompromisingly for the overthrow of the rule of capital and for the establishment in the United States of a workers' and farmers' government.

The C. P. P. A. is dead.

Long live the class struggle!

Long live the united front of labor against the united front of capital!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Workers (Communist) Party of America.
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Sacco and Vanzetti

The Sacco-Vanzetti case is uppermost today in the minds of hundreds of thousands of workers.

The state of Massachusetts and the capitalists that own it, their judges, prosecutors and perjured witnesses, have not abated their efforts to railroad these militant workers to the electric chair for a crime they did not commit.

If Sacco and Vanzetti escape death at the hands of the state's hired murderers, they face the living death of life imprisonment. Tom Mooney is buried in San Quentin altho the world knows that he is innocent and Massachusetts capitalism may prefer to intern Sacco and Vanzetti in its dungeons and hope that the working will forget them.

They must not be allowed to wear a mask of mercy while carrying out this devilish scheme. To the millions of workers who already know what American capitalist justice means for our class must be added more millions until not one worker is able to say that he does not know that in the United States two members of his class are being tortured to death for loyalty to the workers.

Capitalism does not want the working class to know the full measure of its hatred of those workers who challenge it.

Let the workers know what vengeance capitalism exacts for opposition to its rule and organize for freedom from persecutions of individual workers and the overthrow of a system that lives by oppression of the whole working class.

The Street Cleaners' Settlement

The street cleaners' strike is "settled."

The streets of Chicago will be cleaned again and as for the rank and file of the union they have already been given the vacuum treatment.

The mass of the union membership will receive the huge increase of 15 cents per day while foremen will get four times this amount.

The settlement has most of the earmarks of the dealing with city hall officials and general neglect of the interest of the union membership that has many times disgraced the Chicago labor movement. Many Chicago business agents simply use their unions as a basis of power in corrupt political circles. Whatever the membership gets as a result of a strike like that of the street cleaners is usually only a percentage of the loot extracted by the business agent.

There have been revolts against these crooked practices from time to time, but the graft in Chicago is so rich that so far the only changes that have been made are the personnel of the clique that gets the boodle.

The dozens of unions into which the Chicago labor movement is divided, the huge sums dispensed by the capitalist political machines, make is possible for each business agent to have a little satrapy of his own by which he forces payment of tribute and on which he also levies tribute.

There will be no real progress in the Chicago labor movement until the left wing, composed of sincere and honestly militant workers, cleans out this Augean stable and sends the filthy crew of Chicago labor fakers down the river with the rest of the garbage.

Communism again broke into the fight for child labor in New York the other day. When one of the speakers ardently advocated the abolition of child labor before the woman's civic club, one of the flashily dressed women jumped to her feet and yelled: "Forty-five minutes for Communism and one minute for Americanism." The discussion of poetry and the arrival of refreshments restored order.

Coolidge will kiss his father's bible as part of the inauguration ceremonies on Wednesday. That means the beginning of four more years during which he will obediently kiss the feet of the Wall Street rulers of America.

Join in the distribution of a bundle of that Special Edition, out Thursday, celebrating the sixth anniversary of the Communist International.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The Administration Party Is Not the Union

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IF the group of officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (or any other union) who make up what we call "the administration party" stand for the class struggle, fight for the interests of the working class and against the employers at all times, and always conduct the struggle without surrender or compromise—then there is no need for a left wing. Then the administration party is identical with the best interests of the union.

BUT if the administration adopts a line of surrender, of class collaboration, of repression against the rank and file coupled with close relations with employers—then the administration party has interests that are opposed to the interests of the union. Then in order to fight for the best interests of the union it is necessary to fight against the class collaboration policies of the officials.

WHY is it necessary to repeat such a simple, ABC proposition? Because there are still some confused comrades, who really believe that a left wing is necessary, but who yet think they believe at the same time that loyalty to the union means obedience to the dictates of the administration party. They think that when Samuel Levin or Sidney Hillman calls upon them to sign a statement against the left wing or any section of it that Levin or Hillman is the union and they must obey. This is a silly proposition; in some cases it is used to cover up a surrender to the reaction, while in others it is merely lack of understanding.

LOYALTY to the union is a great principle. It is the very basis of the left wing. But loyalty to the union must be understood as loyalty to the class struggle, not to the men in office.

WHEN an election is on, and the administration party, standing for class collaboration, wants to break up the left wing, which stands for class struggle, and therefore commands members of the left wing to issue a statement against the left wing—to obey such a command under such a circumstances is not loyalty to the union. If the left wing is really a left wing, fighting for the principles of the class struggle against class collaboration, then a blow against the left wing is a blow against the union, and obedience to the administration is treason to the union.

WE have a case in point in the Local 5 situation in New York. The executive board of that local demanded the reinstatement of two members fired from a shop. When this was refused the executive board of the local itself went on the picket line to force the reinstatement. They won. But the higher officials, altho they did not dare come out against the reinstatement and even claimed that it was they who got the men back to work, suspended and expelled the men who fought for the protection of the members of the union. In order to be loyal to the union, the members of Local 5 had to struggle against the higher officials, who demanded submission.

THERE are times when loyalty to the union demands obedience to orders from whoever is in office. Such times are when the union is acting against the employing class, when a strike is called, when a big wage movement is under way, whenever the working class is engaged in struggle against the exploiters. Solidarity for the struggle is a first principle of every true left wing group. But that principle cannot be carried over to demand solidarity of treason, solidarity of surrender, solidarity in support of policies which mean death and disaster to the union.

THOSE very men in the A. C. W. who today demand from the left wing submission to class collaboration in the name of loyalty to the union, themselves gained what standing they have in the clothing industry in the struggle against "loyalty" to the traitorous unionism of Rickert and the United Garment Workers. Under pressure from the fighting rank and file they went so far in loyalty to the garment workers that they split away from Rickert and the A. F. of L. And every union man who values real unionism more than red tape applauds the glorious days which saw the birth of the A. C. W. of A At that time loyalty to the union meant struggle against the administration party.

THOSE were the days when there was born what has been called "the Amalgamated spirit." It was a spirit of struggle against capitalism and against treachery and class collaboration within the union. If it meant anything at all it meant the spirit of the revolutionary proletariat.

BUT the officialdom that rose to power out of the heroic days of the foundation of the A. C. W. of A have themselves surrendered to the policies of class collaboration. They are making every possible effort to wipe out the differences between themselves and Rickert. It is no accident that during the election campaign Sidney Hillman sat upon the same committee for the support of LaFollette upon which sat Rickert himself. Today the principal difference between them is that Rickert is still a stupid and open reactionary, while Hillman is a clever and camouflaged one.

WE have an illuminating bit of evidence of the length to which the A. C. W. administration party has travelled the road to reaction, in an editorial in Justice, official organ of Sigman, Perlstein, Yanofsky & Co., issue of Feb. 20. It says:

> **"We are rejoicing, indeed, to see that the Amalgamated had chosen . . . and is now marching in step with the entire labor movement."**

"The entire labor movement" means Sigman, Gompers, Rickert. And it is true that the Hillman administration is exerting every effort to get in step with Rickert, with the Gompers' bureaucracy, with the class collaborationists of the entire labor movement.

LOYALTY to the union, loyalty to the "spirit of the Amalgamated," loyalty to the class struggle, today means what it did in 1914 and 1915. It means a relentless struggle against surrender to the employers; it means the crystallization of the healthy proletarian forces within the union into a left wing with a real program of class struggle; it means to fight against the policies of Rickert, of Gompers, which are rapidly becoming the policies of the Hillman administration.

THE revolutionary traditions of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers must be rescued and carried on by the organized left wing forces within the union. For the struggle against the employers, for higher wages, for a fighting union, for working class political action, for amalgamation of the divided unions into one great industrial union, for support of Soviet Russia, for the class struggle, for international solidarity with the revolutionary workers of the world—these are the things that demand loyalty from the awakening rank and file of the garment workers.

It is loyalty to these principles, and carrying them into action, that constitutes the only true loyalty to the union and the only true "Amalgamated spirit."

RED BAITERS COMPELLED TO RETRACT LIE

Hibben Drops Libel Suit for Apology

NEW YORK, March 1.—Following Captain Paxten Hibben's re-commissioning in the reserve corps of the army and the implied vindication of him from charges of "holding beliefs favorable to enemies of the United States government" the Boston Transcript has printed a retraction of its savage attacks upon Hibben.

One Lie Among Many

In R. M. Whitney's infamous series entitled "Reds in America," published by the Transcript in October 1922, Hibben was pictured as an arch-conspirator, secret representative of the Communist International in the U. S. and an international spy.

Hibben actually was engaged in relief work for starving Russian children and because he has consistently favored recognition of Russia by this country has been subject to abuse and persecution, including an army inquisition into his fitness to hold his commission.

Swaps $100,000 Suit For Pedigree

Hibben now withdraws his $100,000 libel suit against the Transcript. Hibben accepts the Transcript statement that he is a fine fellow against whose personal character nothing can be said and who is "always shown as having been exceedingly loyal."

John Haynes Holmes forced immediate retraction from the Transcript by threat of libel action in 1922 but Hibben's case was delayed until Sec'y. of War Weeks, a close friend of the Transcript owners, could start military proceedings designed to injure Hibben's chances.

Dockmen Injured by Acid.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 1.—Sixteen men were overcome by fumes from a broken drum of acid in the hold of the Clyde Line steamer Lenape being loaded at a North river pier. The men were taken to a hospital, where two are reported in a critical condition.

FIGHT CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAWS

(Continued from page 1.)

Communists they defend their own interests. He pointed out the hypocrisy, falsehoods that are being perpetrated upon the workers and their children.

Schneidermann Speaks for Y. W. L.

Comrade Schneidermann, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, also spoke on behalf of the Young Workers' League, among other things, he said, "The youth fears no wars, no uprisings, nor prisons.

"No force can resist the trend of the times, and at the present the youth is patriotic for revolution instead of war. We are tired of fighting for 'the human race,' we are ready to fight for our class—the working class, persecution cannot suppress those who dare to stand by the truth."

How Police Celebrated.

Reverend Robert Whitaker then spoke. He started out "Today, Washington's birthday, in Los Angeles was celebrated by the police by dragging Leo Gallagher by force from a platform.

"The meeting was being conducted by Rev. Whitaker and Rev. C. J. Taft, (both prominent figures of the Civil Liberties Union) at the Public Plaza. Gallagher was speaking to a crowd of unemployed and homeless workers when an officer of the law grabbed him charging him with inciting a riot.

"The real reason why Gallagher was arrested was because he dared to defend the I. W. W. on different occasions. At the same time ten others were arrested. This is the way Los Angeles police celebrated George Washington's birthday."

Mother Bloor's Speech.

The last speaker was Mother Bloor. Her speech was loudly cheered. "When I came here," she said, "I was told that the chamber of commerce and other capitalist organizations, such as the American legion, etc., are boasting that Los Angeles is the white spot of America. I came to help to make the white spot 'red.' Comrades," she continued, "I am calling your attention to the fact that in the state of California there are more political prisoners than in all the states combined.

"Some of you say that you are tired already, and you feel like retiring, but I say to those, don't say you are tired, we have just started our work.

"I am not tired, I would go tomorrow to prison to take the place of our comrades, Foster and Ruthenberg, for they are not tired, they fight earnestly, and sincerely, not only the capitalist reactionary class, but all the black forces of capitalism, and that is the reason why the capitalists raise the cry of the 'Red menace.'"

At the conclusion of the speech, Mother Bloor called upon the workers to unite to build effective organizations so that when the hour of the revolution strikes the workers of America will be able to fulfill their great historic mission in destroying capitalism and establish Communism.

Junior Young Workers Hold City Convention at the Soviet School

The city convention of the Junior Young Workers League of Chicago was held yesterday at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division Street. It was opened at 3 P. M. The roll call has shown 22 delegates present, one delegate of the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L., one fraternal delegate from the Workers Party and one from the Young Workers League of Chicago.

Albert Glatzky, age 13, was elected chairman, Philip Boyer, age 12, assistant chairman, Jessie Harris, age 14, secretary and Babe Cohn, age 11, assistant secretary.

Comrade Sam Hammersmark greeted the convention in the name of the Workers Party.

Comrade Sydney Borgeson of the N. E. C. in his report stated that according to information from the Young Communist International the Juniors of the United States have the second place in the movement of the Communist children, with the Russian comrades holding the first position. This statement was greeted with an outburst of applause from the delegates and the many visitors, children and adults that crowded the Soviet School.

A detailed report about the convention wil be given in the next issue as the report came in about closing time.

International Workers' Aid Active in Germany

BERLIN, (By Mail)—At a meeting of the enlarged German central committee of the International Workers' Aid recently held in Berlin, the work of organization was gone into in detail.

The chairman reported that special help had been extended to 36,000 locked-out workers and their children over the Christmas holidays. He commented enthusiastically on the constant growth of membership of the I. W. A., the only non-party organization in Germany, where members of differing political views are working together for a common end. This proves, he said, that such an organization is not only a necessity, but that it is a possibility as well.

To Create German Children's Homes

One of the first tasks to which the committee devoted itself was the raising of funds for the establishment of a children's home in Grossenhayn, Saxony. The district committees of Berlin-Brandenburg, Saxony, Turingia, and Laustiz, were obligated to collect money needed in their districts. The committees for the Rhineland and Ruhr were put in charge of the home to be opened at Romscheid. A motion to name this new home the "Clara Zetkin Home" was carried unanimously.

Work within the factories and trade unions, whence most of the German I. W. A. membership is drawn was taken up in detail. A resolution greeting the efforts of the Anglo-Russian unity committee was carried. The agitation for the realization of rights confered by the social-welfare legislation was supported and efforts will be made to get direct representation of the I. W. A. of these committee of action. During the month of March every I. W. A. member in Germany is expected to enlist a new fellow member. The meeting closed with three cheers for international solidarity of the working class.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE is food for thought for Negroes and other oppressed peoples under the yoke of American imperialism, in the following excerpts from a lecture delivered by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of government at Harvard university, in Washington recently: "The United States has taken over the government of six of our neighbors—Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Porto Rico, Cuba and Panama. Marines are located in each of these nations to protect native presidents who were friendly to the United States. Uncle Sam does not intend to treat these people of darker races as equals, for there are certain interests which he feels must be protected regardless of other moral considerations."

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THIS is illuminating. Of course, it is no surprise to those who have studied the methods of American imperialism. But it is refreshing to have a blunt, goosestep professor say right out in meeting what this government has been practising. The DAILY WORKER has repeatedly pointed out that most of the South American republics were but the puppets of Washington. Now comes one of the money power's paid professors and admits it. Thanks professor.

• • •

MANY conflicting statements are emanating from Washington relative to the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Coolidge administration. Despite the knowledge that conversations are already being carried on between representatives of both countries, the capitalist papers opposed to recognition continue to suppress this news.

• • •

THE death of President Ebert of Germany adds to the worries of the bourgeoisie of that country, and to those of the rest of Europe. The yellow socialist was a faithful servant of capitalism and his loss will be felt. Perhaps they can afford to lose him now better than at any time since the kaiser fled to Holland. Not that Ebert was possessed of extraordinary intelligence. His usefulness lay in the fact that he was a leader of the social democrats, an organization in which the German workers once had confidence, in which large masses still have confidence despite the orgy of treachery thru which it has passed since the standards of war were unfurled in Europe in 1914.

• • •

IT was Ebert and his colleagues of the social democratic party who saved Germany for capitalism when the kaiser's armies were defeated on the western front in 1918. The bourgeoisie admit this, tho they have now recovered sufficiently to dispense with their services as government functionaries. But at the first sign of danger, the socialists would again leap to the rescue of the master class. Note the defense of the British royal family by Ramsay MacDonald and company. The German workers have learned a good deal since 1918 and it is not likely that the social democrats will be as successful in playing the role of trained rams that lead the sheep to the slaughter, as they were in the past.

• • •

THE report of the British trade union delegation to Russia is now

(Continued on page 2)

NEW YORK IS HUB OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN U.S.

Anti-Labor Plans Are Hatched in Metropolis

By ROBERT MINOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 2.—Not Boston, not Providence, not New Bedford or Fall River—but New York, is the center of the American textile industry.

All Refer at New York

The fact that the big American "Rome" is now the managing center of all things financial, technical and mercantile—all phases of the cotton and woolen industry (except labor's own organizational phase!)—is a fact which disturbs all of the past reckonings on the prospects of the textile labor movement. The spreading of the textile industry to the South, and the strengthening of finance-capital control have shifted the center to New York.

Thru the city of Boston, the old "hub" where the local merchants with patriotic bravery display the woven wares "made in New England"—you may wander in vain to tap the original sources of information on the big anti-labor plan in reference to some source "in New York." Even the big library of old, spectacled Boston is cold to the trail. In the once traditional center of all things textile of the Western hemisphere, you cannot even buy or borrow a look at most of the textile journals.

Old Providence, too, whose surrounding Rhode Island textile mills once move upon their looms the very history of the American capitalist republic, is now only a provincial outpost of the textile industry. You can

(Continued on page 5.)

STONE DONS THE BLACK ROBES OF CAPITALIST JUDGE

Joins "Bill the Fat" on Supreme Court Bench

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Harlan Fisk Stone, of New York, resigned today as attorney general and was sworn in at noon as an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The oath was administered by Chief Justice Taft. Garbed for the first time in his black judicial robes, Justice Stone took the chair at the extreme left of the chief justice and participated in the day's proceedings altho he had no part in the rendering of decisions or opinions.

Solicitor General James M. Beck will act as attorney general until the nomination of Charles Beecher Warren to that post is confirmed by the senate.

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MARCH IS THE MONTH OF REVOLUTION

MARCH is here—the Month of Revolutions!

The world's greatest revolution, under the leadership of the Communist International, daily grows in strength.

Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER will be a special 12-page edition to celebrate the Sixth Annivresary of the Communist International.

It will also deal with the significance of International Woman's Day, March 8th.

It will contain articles about the Paris Commune, the struggle of the French workers to win power, March 18, 1871.

There will be other articles—AND PICTURES.

This is the special issue every militant worker will want to distribute among his fellow workers. Order your bundle today!

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SUPREME COURT STRIKES AT LABOR THRU UPHOLDING "COMPANY UNIONS" ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Pennsylvania railroad company's plan of "company unions" with joint committees to arbitrate and settle labor disputes was held legal today by the supreme court of the United States.

The test of the legality of the plan was backed by the American Federation of Labor, thru the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. It sought an injunction restraining the Pennsylvania system from support of associations of its employes from expenditure of railroad company funds for this purpose, or permitting any officer of the railroad from serving on the company employe committees.

It was claimed the Pennsylvania system plan nullified provisions of the transportation act of 1920 which set up a railroad labor board.

GIVE RAPHAEL WARM WELCOME IN PITTSBURGH

Next Sunday to See Big Counter Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 2.—Three hundred workers were denied admittance to the meeting of Professor Raphael Abramovich, menshevik counter-revolutionary, by several vigilant socialists serving in the role of St. Peter at the entrance of the meeting hall last night.

Denied admission, these hundreds of workers began a demonstration outside the hall. At the request of the yellow socialists the police attacked the demonstrators, several were beaten by the "allied interventionists" and six were arrested, including one girl.

Just Like Intervention.

All arrested were held on a charge of "inciting to riot" in spite of the fact that it was the socialists who incited all the riot there was. Certainly it was the socialists—just as Abramovich and his ilk in Soviet Russia, called in the capitalist governments to shoot down the workers—who urged the capitalist police force to attack the workers on the street who were peacefully and legally, even under capitalist definition, demonstrating.

Those arrested were later released on $1,000 bail each.

Capitalist newspapers this morning give lurid details and streamer headlines, saying, "Bolsheviks Storm Anti-Soviet Meeting." They say that brickbats were thrown thru the windows and that police squads responded to the request of the socialist counter-revolutionaries and put down the rebellion with riot guns.

Somebody Smuggled In Brains.

Even with the immigration officers guarding the door, eyeing everyone and questioning a great many who looked intelligent enough or proletarian enough to be a Communist, still all was in vain. Somebody had smuggled their brains in with them, and when Abramovich spoke there were cries of "Scab!" "Traitor!" and other unsweet appellations directed at his head.

A considerable part of the audience protested his lies with the usual result, socialist stoolpigeons and capitalist cops rough-housed and ejected them.

A rousing meeting is expected to be held here next Sunday, when Bob Minor will address a great mass meeting and tell just who this Professor Abramovich is who, like the Raphael in the Book of Tobit, has come to overcome the demon of American Bolshevism, but has instead been overcome by it.

British Sit Tight and Keep Mum While Waiting for Calvin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 2.— The foreign office announced here today that Great Britain had formulated no policy regarding the publication of the report of the German control commission, the French demand for security or the Geneva protocol. The disarmament conference question, as has been indicated many times, is held in abeyance, awaiting a move from President Coolidge.

BORGLUM WOULD ROT IN JAIL FOR LIFE IN FIGHT TO COMPLETE HIS DREAM

NEW YORK, March 2.—Gutzon Borglum, noted sculptor wanted in Georgia on a malicious mischief charge, began here today what he characterized as a fight to complete the Stone Mountain memorial to the confederacy despite "small-minded enemies."

He arrived here without baggage from Greensboro, N. C., where he was arrested for the Georgia authorities and where he gave bail.

The sculptor vowed he would "rot in jail for the rest of my life" rather than be denied a chance to complete his dream of nine years.

STRIKE COMING IN WOOLEN MILLS OF PROVIDENCE

Vote Down New Loom System of Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—A general strike looms in the wollen and worsted mills. At a mass meeting of weavers of the Puritan Mills of the American Wollen company, held in Plymouth theatre yesterday, it was voted to refuse to run one fancy and one white loom.

A committee was elected to notify the agent of the company. There is already placed about ten sets of looms ready with this kind of work in them. This is the same kind of work against which the Nemasket mills of Middlesboro has been on strike for the past six months. Until now the Plymouth workers never considered making common action with the Middlesboro strikers.

This morning the committee notified the agent of the decision of the weavers. The looms in which is the work in question, will be suspended; no one will touch them. On Wednesday night, if the work is not taken out by that time, a mass meeting will be called.

Any strike movement starting here, is expected to spread to all other woolen and worsted mills and to be as successful as it is widespread. James Reid of the Amalgamated Textile Councils spoke at Sunday's meeting.

House Gives Shoals Project to Coolidge Until Next Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—With the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill dead for this session, the house this afternoon adopted by a vote of 173 to 3 a resolution fathered by Representative Madden, republican, of Illinois, directing the president to appoint a commission of three members to investigate the Shoals project during the summer and submit recommendations to the new congress next fall as to the ultimate disposition of the project.

Child Suicide Grows in Japan.

TOKYO, Japan, March 2.—In the last ten years 2,316 children have taken their own lives, and child suicide is sharply on the increase in Japan, according to a report issued here by the psychological bureau of the department of education.

TRUTHFUL REPORT OF BRITISH UNION DELEGATES TO RUSSIA ATTACKED BY CAPITALIST PRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 1.—The final completed report of the delegates from the British general council of trade unions to the Sixth Congress of the All-Russian trade unions, is just avialable and is meeting with a torrent of hostile attacks from the capitalist press of Britain. This, of course, is not unexpected, in view of the abuse these delegates received a few weeks ago, when the preliminary summary of their finding on what they saw in Soviet Russia was given out.

The final report is an illustrated volume of 350 pages, containing great detail of conditions concerning the workers of Soviet Russia and the achieve-

(Continued on page 5.)

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT PLAN WAR ON FAKERS

Mass Meeting Demands Recall of Officials

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

DETROIT, March 2.—At a meeting of carpenters of the Detroit district of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America held in the House of the Masses yesterday, a resolution was unanimously passed demanding the recall of the present officials of the district council, who have done nothing for the benefit of the membership of the organization, but have injured the union by devoting their time to securing injunctions in capitalist courts against loyal and active members of the brotherhood.

Hutcheson's Rubber Stamps.

Aside from drawing their salaries these officials, according to the speakers did not even obey the constitution. They were acting as rubber stamps for "Czar" Hutcheson, president of the International, who acts as if the union were his personal property. The officers of the district council who are paid to attend to the needs of the membership were charged with gross negligence. Several speakers told of calling up the office and receiving no answer.

The present trouble in Detroit came to a head when William Reynolds, president of Local No. 2140 was expelled without trial. The entire membership rallied behind Reynolds who was dragged into a capitalist court by the fakers under an injunction, which seeks to prevent him from attending meetings of his local and of the district council of which he was president. Comrade Reynolds was in court last Saturday but the trial was postponed until today. As this is being written in the morning the developments are not yet known.

The Chicago Cases.

Nels Kjar of Chicago, was one of the principal speakers. Kjar showed how five members of Local 181 were illegally expelled by the local officials under orders from Harry Jensen, president of the district council in Chicago, and by "Czar" Hutcheson. The international president was carrying on a pogrom of expulsions thru out the country. Kjar, one of the "expelled" members, said and urged the carpenters in Detroit to keep up the fight until the fakers were thoroly defeated.

A committee was organized at the meeting to fight the Reynolds case. The secretary of the local of which Reynolds is president, paid a tribute to the work of its presiding officer, declaring that Reynolds had done more work voluntarily for the organization than Sharrock and company did for pay. Officials of practically every carpenters' local in Detroit were present at the meeting. The meeting pledged a fight to the finish for Reynolds and against the fakers.

Sixty-two locals from all parts of the country have endorsed the fight in behalf of Reynolds. The committee that is handling the Reynolds case is notifying all locals. Many letters were read at the meeting winding up with "we are with you in a fight to the finish."

The meeting made it quite clear that the real union men were out to get rid of the fakers who were drawing good pay and doing nothing but providing jobs for lawyers and hounding good trade unionists out of the industry. Another mass meeting was arranged for next Saturday in the House of the Masses at which every carpenter in Detroit is expected to be present.

'REDS' PROTEST AGAINST RETURN OF MILLERAND

PARIS, France, March 2.— Huge demonstrations were held by the Communists here and in other cities in France, against the return of former president Millerand to active political life and against his "nationalist" declarations defending a government ruled by bankers and industrialists. Millerand spoke at Chateau Marseilles, while Senegalese troops patrolled the streets with fixed bayonets to protect the upholder of the capitalists.

M. Caillaux also spoke in Paris. He declared that "the present government is the only chance the country has to keep on its feet at present." Caillaux said he expected to succeed Herriot as premier.

Marshal Foch's military committee has charged Germany with extreme violations of the disarmament provisions of the Versailles treaty.

MINERS' LEADER HAMMERS SPIKE IN "DAILY" DRIVE

George Voyzey of Verona, Ill., the progressive candidate for president of the United Mine Workers, who got over half as many votes as John L. Lewis in a bureaucrat-counted contest, sends in his dollar Tuesday for a last drive at the spike to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

"I am very desirous of meeting the comrades of the DAILY WORKER," he writes. "The DAILY WORKER is the life-blood of our party. While it is healthy, our organization can function best.

"Inclosed is one dollar for another blow with the hammer. The last spike must be driven home."

600 TOILERS DIE, 2,000 INJURED IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Catastrophe Takes Big Toll in Brazil

RIO DE JANIERO, March 2.—More than 600 persons, nearly all workers, were killed and more than 2,000 were injured in the explosion of tons of dynamite and thousands of litres of gasoline on Caju Island, Police Commissioner Salvador of Conceicao estimated today.

At this time an official government bulletin announced that 316 of the dead had been identified and 1,811 injured tabulated. Many bodies, it was feared, were burned to ashes in the fire that followed the devastating blast.

Commissioner Salvador made his estimate after a visit to the smouldering island.

"It will be possible to draw up an official death list only when it is noted

(Continued on page 2)

Navy Scandals Revealed in Napa "Suicide" Probe

NAPA, Calif., March 2.—Charging that he was locked up as insane in order to surpress scandals in the navy alleged to have occurred when the fleet was in Asiatic waters, Lieutenant Frank Kennedy will be brought before the superior court on a writ of habeus corpus to determine whether he is insane.

Kennedy's attorney charges that he was spirited away from Mare Island navy yard to the Napa state insane asylum, following the apparent suicide of his friend, Lieutenant Albert Burleigh at the navy yard on Feb. 15. Kennedy charges he was locked up because he resented attentions of his superior officer Lieutenant Christie to his wife.

COAL BARONS IN PRELIMINARIES AT CLEVELAND

Arrange for Opening of Anti-Union Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Preliminary conferences are being held here by the coal operators responsible for issuing the call for the conference which will be held here next Friday, of the coal barons of Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and as many of the other bituminous fields as will send deelgates.

Would Revise Wage Scale.

The object of the conference is to open war on the miners' union thru a revision of the Jacksonville agreement, which was entered into one year ago. The Ohio operators initiated the battle and the western Pennsylvania operators have joined openly with them. So far the Illinois and Indiana operators have not decided whether to join in or not, but Phil H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana operators' association, has called a meeting of the members of his association to decide on what steps to take.

Penna is the Judge Gary of the coal industry and he is one of the most bitter enemies of the coal miners' union. At a conference held in Milwaukee a few years ago, Penna made a violent speech denouncing the union and upbraiding the operators for their lack of militancy. "You will indulge in all kinds of threats but in the end you will walk up and sign on the line dotted by the union," he bellowed. An associated press reporter who was present, immediately dashed for the door, knowing that he had a first page story, but he was caught by two operators before he reached a telephone and the story was killed. Whatever Penna will decide on doing will be given careful consideration by the entire coal industry.

The call for the meeting to be held here next Friday did not mention the revision of the wage scale. Its object ostensibly is to "discuss the situation in the coal industry of the central competitive field."

Two members of the Illinois operators' wage scale committee have written the Ohio committee for further information.

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Indiana Operators Confer.

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, March 2.—A conference of Indiana coal operators met here today on the call of Phil H. Penna, secretary of the association. It is yet too early to ascertain what their action will be relative to attending the Cleveland conference next Friday. Indiana operators complain that the Jacksonville agreement makes it impossible for them to compete on the market with coal mined under non-union conditions. One of them said:

"It is not at all unlikely that ac-

(Continued on page 2)

PUNCH AND JUDY OPENS NEW SHOW AT SPRINGFIELD, AS JOHNY WALKER BEGS FAVORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March. 2—The Punch and Judy act of a labor union lobby trying to convince the capitalist legislature not to be a capitalist legislature, opens again today in the 54th Illinois general assembly, when the Illinois Federation of Labor, which, of course, does not believe that the working class should have a political party of its own, will try to persuade the judiciary committee, composed wholly of lawyers, that it should report favorably Johnny Walker's favorite excuse for spending money at the capitol, the anti-injunction bill.

The One Solution Ignored.

Ignoring the fact that the same legislation has repeatedly been rejected in previous legislatures, and wholly oblivious to the fact that injunctions are to be abolished only by mass violation, Walker is "marshalling his hosts" of shyster lawyers to oppose the manufacturers' association, which seems to have all the trumps.

The anti-injunction bill sets forth the "inherent and inalienable right to organize trade and labor unions" and declared that no "restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court in the state or by any judge or judges thereof."

Walker Solicitous of Property Rights.

A second section reiterates the right of "free speech, free press and assembly" and again asserts no injunction shall be granted. In a third section it is provided no restraining order or injunction shall be granted as the result of a dispute over terms or conditions of employment "unless it be necessary to put irreparable injury to property or to a property right of the party making the application." And that "nothing shall be held as property unless it is land, goods, money or the product of labor or nature."

Section four, the hoary defiance of Gompers against economic fact, declares "the labor power of a human being shall not be treated as a commodity."

Elsewhere it is provided that no restraining order or injunction shall be issued "restraining or enjoining any person or persons from terminating any relations of employment or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending, advising or persuading others to do so" and also provide for "peaceful picketing"

WESTERN ELECTRIC WORKERS INVITED TO CICERO PARTY DANCE

A grand international frolic and dance will be held in Cicero at Liberty Hall, 49th court and 14th St., Saturday evening, March 21. Admission will be thirty-five cents.

Workers at the Western Electric company are especially invited to attend this affair, and get acquainted with the Workers (Communist) Party. The Cicero English branch which is conducting the affair, announces that after the branch's debts are paid the money left over will be used in buying DAILY WORKER insurance policies.

"TO HELL WITH EUROPE" IS NEW BRITISH POLICY

Chamberlain Says England Comes First

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Eng., March 2.—Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain has outlined the policy to be pursued by the British government toward Europe, in a secret memorandum distributed to government officials. Chamberlain's document puts the interests of the English property owners before all else.

It says, in effect, that Europe is in an unstable condition, and if necessary, the British government must let the workers of Europe starve rather than interfere to the detriment of the English interests.

The policy of isolation is out of date, however, Chamberlain states, not because England can benefit the masses of Europe, but because airplanes make the English subject to attack from France or Belgium and an alliance with Europe is necessary to prevent such an attack.

"PROGRESSIVES" PLEAD TO STAY IN CAL'S CAMP

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Republican senators who masquerated under the title of "progressive" during the last election campaign, have made official requests that they be permitted to crawl back into the good graces of the party of Coolidge and Wall Street.

Replying to a query from the committee on committees as to what political party they wished to register under as candidates for committee appointments, Senators Ladd and Frazier of North Dakota and Senator Brookhart of Iowa replied boasting of their long years of service in the party owned by big business.

"It is my desire that I be assigned to committee as a republican," wrote Brookhart, who assailed President Coolidge during the campaign, and supported LaFollette, rump republican.

Senator Ladd pleaded to be allowed to remain with the Coolidge party, citing his long record as a politician loyal to the republican party. Frazier wrote a similar letter to the committee.

Senator LaFollette was asked as to his politics, but ignored the letter from Watson.

Royalty Attends at Church Rites for Deceased Socialist

STOCKHOLM, March 2.—Hjalmar Branting, socialist premier of Sweden under the monarchy, was buried yesterday in great pomp and ceremony. Branting died suddenly last week.

A great funeral procession moved from M. Branting's house in the suburbs thru Stockholm toward the six centuries old church, Stor Kyrkan, where funeral services were conducted.

Inside the church were King Gustave and the entire royal family, the members of the diplomatic corps and Ira Nelson Morris, former United States minister to Sweden.

War Play Full of Mishaps.

MIAMI, Fla., March 2.—The army planes that set out Saturday from Selfridge Field, Michigan, upon what was intended to be a non-stop flight to Miami, but what became a series of mishaps, soared over the city at 12:35 p. m., today. They hopped off this morning from Macon, Ga. Eleven of the twelve planes that set out were in the group that reached Miami.

Rivera Goes to Tetuan

MADRID, March 2.—Gen. Primo De Rivera, head of the military directorate and high commissioner in Morocco, will spend several days in Tetuan before proceeding to Morocco.

No. 7 Is Here!

The latest issue of "The Communist International" has arrived.

The official organ of the Executive Committee of the C. I. is

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COOLIDGE RECOGNIZES CHANGE

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Coolidge is reported by his official spokesman to be impressed with the fact that conditions relating to Russia and the problem of American recognition have changed in the past few months. He deplores public discussion of the matter just now, and discourages questions from visitors dealing with this subject.

STRIKERS NOT PLEASED WITH NEW CONTRACT

Only 500 Were Back at Work Yesterday

Five hundred of the 2,500 striking street laborers employed by the city of Chicago were back at work yesterday, following the settlement of the strike by Michael Carrozzo, business agent of the union.

The wage scale agreed to by Commissioner of Public Works Sprague and Carrozzo, as given to the DAILY WORKER by the officials of the union, gives the street cleaners and garbage collectors a raise of only fifteen cents per day, but raises the repair foreman's wages 60 cents per day. The wages of the dump foremen and teamsters have not yet been agreed upon.

When asked if the laborers were satisfied with such a small increase, Carrozzo smiled and said, "They've gone back to work, they must be satisfied otherwise they would have continued striking."

However, it is known that the strikers at the meeting on Sunday in Musician's Hall, gave some trouble before Carrozzo induced them to return to work. The fact that only 500 of the strikers went back to work out of the 2,500 who were out, shows that the strikers are dissatisfied with the settlement, some say.

The wage scale according to the terms of the settlement gives the street laborers $5.20 per day, the street repair foreman $7.85 per day, and the section foremen $6.40 per day.

Coal Barons in Preliminaries at Cleveland, Ohio

(Continued from page 1.)

tion will be taken at the Cleveland conference to reduce the wage scales, despite the agreement that has yet two years to run. Tho the agreement fixed the scale for a three-year period, the operators are justified in breaking the agreement when to keep it would mean a suspension of their business."

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The Special Assessment.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.— It is now believed that the two months' special assessment levied on the membership of the United Mine Workers of America by the international executive was for the purpose of meeting an emergency such as the attack of the coal operators promises in the near future. While this was not admitted at union headquarters, Ellis Searles, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal and sometimes mouthpiece for John L. Lewis admitted "that there is a chance for a labor disturbance developing."

Working With Stoolpigeons.

Searles who has been working in conjunction with the department of justice, in fighting the radicals, is one of the slimiest capitalist lickspitties in the trade union movement His chief usefulness is in his subserviency to the autocrat, John L Lewis, and his willingness to do any dirty work for money.

When the Jacksonville pact was signed, Searles used up gallons of ink praising it. Now, he has to admit that it will not succeed in eliminating strife in the coal industry. As a matter of fact, it accomplished just what the operators wanted. It strangled the union until the coal barons were ready to take the offensive. Lewis and his stool pigeon, Searles, had the good will of the operators while they were warring on Howat, McLachlan, MacDonald and the other militants in the coal miners' union. Lewis and Green were dining with the capitalists and assuring them that they were perfectly safe and sane. Now, the time is ripe for the dirty work. But it is not Lewis and his fellow traitors that will suffer but the rank and file of the miners.

Will Lewis call a special convention to decide what steps should be taken to meet the emergency?

Sticking Close to God

PLYMOUTH, Vt., March 2.—With the old Coolidge family bible tucked in a corner of his suitcase, Col. John C. Coolidge, father of the president, today started for the inauguration at Washington. It is on this family bible that the oath of office is to be sworn by President Coolidge.

Hobbs Pleads "Not Guilty."

LONDON, March 2.—William Cooper Hobbs, Elderly Lawyer's clerk, pleaded "not guilty" in a loud voice when arraigned in old Bailey today, charged with defrauding Sir Harri Singh, wealthy young prince of India of $750,000.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

UNIONS PROTEST BAN ON REDS IN LABOR PARTY OF AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE, Australia, (By Mail)—The protests against the expulsion of the Communists from the Australian labor party continue to roll in. The list now is composed of South Brisbane Branch, A. R. U., Southern Division, A. M. I. E. U., Furnishing Trades Union, Shop Assistants' Union, Oxley A. L. P. and many other unions thruout the state.

SIKHS TO DIE FOR FIGHT WITH INDIAN PRIESTS

Objected to State Ruling Religion

LAHORE, British India, March 2.—Fifty-four defendants were found guilty of conspiracy in the Baban Akali conspiracy case. The defendants belonged to the "reformist" Sikh faction, which was organized to wrest the Sikh shrines from control of a manager appointed by the government. The Sikhs in this faction, altho basing their organization on opposition to interference of the government in their religious affairs, are said to be friendly toward Soviet Russia.

Four of the defendants were sentenced to death, nine to life imprisonment, and the others to long terms.

In 1881 the government incited the trouble by placing a manager in charge of the Sikh shrines, altho the majority of the Sikhs were opposed to his rule. Fighting has frequently broken out between the Sikhs and the priests in charge of religious affairs.

Mussolini Seriously Ill, Is Rumor in Rome

LONDON, Eng., March 2.— Word has come from Rome, via Paris, that Premier Mussolini is seriously ill here with ulcer of the stomach, but that owing to the censorship, the people of Italy believe Mussolini is only slightly indisposed with a cold.

The reconvening of the senate and the chamber of deputies has been postponed indefinitely, altho much important legislation is impending. Physicians attending Mussolini declared they are unable to tell how long Mussolini will be confined to his bed. It is declared by some fascisti that Mussolini suffered a severe hemorhage or a stroke of paralysis.

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Mussolini Goes to Sicily

ROME, March 2.—Premier Mussolini, who has been ill with influenza, will spend ten days recuperating at Taormina, Sicily, as soon as he is able to go out.

Congress Approves Probe of English

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—A congressional investigation of Federal Judge George English of East St. Louis, was assured today when the senate adopted a house resolution authorizing the inquiry. This is the first step in impeachment proceedings which have been started against Judge English.

U. S. Vessel Burns

PARIS, March 2.—The U. S. shipping board vessel West Castle was destroyed by fire while anchored in the harbor at Antwerp, according to a dispatch received here today.

Crew of 14 Drowns

MADRID, March 2.—Fourteen members of the crew of the Spanish steamer Christina Rueda were drowned when the vessel was wrecked, according to a dispatch from Bilbao today. The captain, boatswain, steward and two stokers were saved.

CONCERT AND DANCE BY UKRAINIAN AND RUSSIAN BRANCHES

An interesting concert and dance is arranged by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Sunday, March 8, at 4 P. M. at Schoenoffen hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Nina Obrazova, soprano of the Russian Opera Co., and many other well known actors and artists will participate. The proceeds goes for Communist press. Tickets are for sale at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. and by members of the branches.

Get a sub in your shop!

TOILERS VICTIMS OF HORROR AT RIO DE JANEIRO

Many Homes Razed by Murderous Blast

(Continued from Page 1)

in time what men failed to return to their homes," Senor Salvador said.

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Like No Man's Land.

RIO DE JANIERO, March 2.—A no-man's land from which all buildings had disappeared, where holes twenty-five feet deep had been driven by terrific blasts, was found on Caju Island today.

Government Withhelds Reports

Private official reports to which we had access gave the information that there were 600 workmen on Caju Island at the moment of the first blast. None escaped, the reports stated. The total population of the island was not definitely known.

News of the explosion was not published in Rio de Janiero as the government did not wish to alarm the country further.

Your correspondent visited the scene of Friday's catastrophe. He was taken over in the police boat, the only correspondent granted official permission to visit the island where hundreds of lives were wiped out in the dynamite and oil explosions.

Partly Raze Workers' Quarters.

A crane weighing three tons was blown a half mile to the island of Conceisco. In addition the tons of dynamite and thousands of litres of gasoline which exploded, 1,400 casks of pitch exploded in the flames.

Buildings of five stories on surrounding islands were knocked down by the force of the blasts. Workmen's quarters at Ponta Rola and in Nichtheroy City, a town of 35,000 population, were partly razed.

During the second night 29 police wagons were busy all night transporting the wounded from neighboring islands to the hospitals. The government transformed its barracks into hospitals as an emergency measure.

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Find More Corpses in Ruins with 274 Bodies Already in Morgues

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—More bodies were being taken from the black ruins of Caju Island, where tons of dynamite and power were touched off Friday by blazing gasoline from two lighters, said advices today from Rio de Janerio.

The gasoline still was blazing 24 hours after the first blast, converting the bay into a steaming cauldron and sending clouds of vapor over Rio de Janerio, adding to the stifling heat of an already sweltering tropical city.

Later advices from Rio said that 274 bodies had been brought from Caju Island and placed in morgues in the city.

Chicago Juniors' Convention Maps Out Future Work

The Chicago Young Workers' League Juniors' city convention held Sunday, March 1, was an inspiring occasion for the visitors who filled the hall as well as for the ardent little delegates from the 19 Chicago Junior Groups.

The convention opened with the singing of the International and such singing and such fine spirit must be witnessed—it cannot be described. Then the little "Leninists" plunged right into work and kept it until a complete program of action for future activities was drawn up.

The organizers' report laid the basis for discussion with the question: What are the tasks for the future? And then plans were made for the following program:

To get more and more comrades into our ranks. To work in the schools thru the school nuclei. To increase the sale of the Young Comrade.

Under the head of educational work outdoor meetings including games and discussions for the summer with a view to drawing the neighborhood children into the games and discussions were decided upon.

For the group meetings educational discussion of the articles in the Young Comrade on American History (the history told the way it really happened). These stories will also be taken up in a number of debating teams to be formed which many juniors are eagerly awaiting.

The new sports director was instructed to arrange for a well trained baseball team and for many hikes and picnics during the summer and for a complete sports registration of the Chicago Juniors.

The following members comprise the new Junior C. E. C. Organizer: Philip Boyer, Secretary, Deana Echeilis, Educational Director: Albert Glatsky, Social Director: Babe Cohen, Sports Director: Jack Cohen, Literature Agent: George Jura, Publicity: Margaret Sungail. Editorial Committe: Margaret Sungail, Rose Plotkin and Minnie Epstein.

Talk it up in your union—the members will subscribe!

Short, Simple Lesson of Greater Monopolization in the Bread Industry

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the "open shop" war against the workers' unions and the trustification of the bosses' dollars stand out as the two big manifestations of the nation's growing baking industry.

Sixty per cent of all baking in this country has been taken out of the home and put into factories, just as the spinning of wool has disappeared from the early New England fireside and gone into the great mills fo the woolen trusts, also one of the most bitter of the labor-baiting monopolies.

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There is the Purity Bakeries Corporation, for instance, that is taking much space these days on the financial pages of the big dailies, in its new financing ventures. In fact, this "Bread Trust" having only been incorporated on Dec. 1, 1924, has been most active in getting its grip on the smaller corporations already in existence, until it now has 24 plants in 22 cities in ten states, from New Jersey to Missouri, and from Minnesota to Texas.

The bread monopolists, in order to get the public to invest its dollars in bread trust shares, advances the familiar arguments of the capitalists. They show the saving under trustification, resulting in benefits that accrue exclusively to stockholders. No mention is made anywhere that the workers in this industry, among the most cruelly exploited anywhere, are entitled to any benefits.

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Let labor get this straight. All the benefits of monopoly production under capitalism are seized by the capitalists. Any benefits the worker gets he must fight for with his own organized strength. The Purity Bakeries Corporation, for instance, and the same applies to all the trusts, claims that the "benefits of combined operation" are the following:

> "The bringing together of the several subsidiary companies under a single management will permit a standardization of general policy and manufacturing processes, a co-ordination of advertising effort and a more economical purchasing system and will naturally result in operating and merchandising economies, WHICH SHOULD BE REFLECTED IN INCREASED PROFITS.
>
> "In addition THE PROFITS are expected to reflect the steady increase in production resulting from the constant growth in population in the twenty-two large cities, and the many surrounding smaller ones, which the several companies serve, as well as from the new business which is constantly developing as the American housewife recognizing the purity and nutritive value of the products of the great sanitary automatic bakeries of today, turns from the home-made to the bakery-made product. The opportunities for expansion in this direction will be better appreciated when it is realized that approximately 40 per cent of all the baked goods consumed in the United States is still baked in the home by the housewife."

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There is something in that statement for every bakery worker to ponder over. Increasing monopolization will make it easier to introduce more expensive and greater labor-saving machinery, throwing more workers on the industrial scrap heap; forcing those who remain to toil under inhuman conditions as mere appendices of the continually developing machine monster.

The bakery worker needs his union to fight for wages, hours and conditions. But he needs the kind of union that enters the class struggle in the war against this profit system. He needs an organized vanguard to lead in that struggle. That organization is the Workers (Communist) Party in the United States, American section of the Communist International, that directs the fight for the abolition of capitalism, when all the benefits of the machine age will accrue to the workers; not to the profiteers. That is the short, simple lesson growing out of the greater monopolization of the bread industry.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

published. As already pointed out, it was a hearty tribute to the splendid work being accomplished by the Communist government. The paid liars of the capitalist press, sought to twist certain paragraphs into an attack. There is nothing farther from the truth.

• • •

A FORMER Russian nobleman named Andre Avinoff, entomologist in the Carnegie museum, discovered a feminine Utopia in the wilds of the Himalayan mountains, in West Thibet. Each woman can have as many husbands as she pleases. The minimum is set at three, by general agreement. A woman unable to support at least three husbands is considered of very low calibre. Of course, the husbands help to pay expenses. They tend the looms and find recreation in knitting contests. This discovery was made before cross-word puzzling became the fashion.

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THE men for whom there is no active demand are sent into monastaries until the glut in the market is relieved. A movement to demand equal rights for men was crushed with great cruelty by the female tyrants, and the leader of the crusade beheaded. This drastic action, however, caused a revulsion of feeling and threats of connubial sabotage drove the female bureaucracy to resort to more subtle methods. Signs were hung up in the homes suggesting that the husbands smile, much after the fashion of an American United States cigar store. It was pointed out that as men were the weaker sex, their place was in the home, and equal rights would constitute a serious menace to the marriage system and would break up the home. It's a good yarn provided the Russian nobleman was not lying.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

HARD DRINKING TO MARK CAL'S INAUGURATION

Bankers Are Flocking to Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The national capital is overrun with office seekers, bankers and manufacturers, who supplied the money to elect Coolidge, society people who are making Coolidge's inauguration the occasion for indulging their liking for "high life," and morbid curiosity seekers.

General Charles Gates ("Hell an' Maria") Dawes, who has formally resigned his banking interests, but who still retains his financial holdings, was met on his arrival by a delegation in "plug hats" and long tailed coats.

At the same time revelations of debauchery among the officials of the government and their families were made by Congressman Frank D. Scott, republican, and his wife, in Scott's divorce suit.

Fred V. Sikes, house detective at a hotel where Mrs. Scott stayed, told in his deposition of alleged parties in Mrs. Scott's apartment which he said were featured by heavy drinking and general hilarity.

Mrs. Scott will take the stand at Alpena and will elaborate on her previous charges of "high flying" and hard drinking among the Washington congressional and official set.

Fighting in Kurdistan Continues

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—Fighting between Turkish government troops and insurgents in Kurdistan was continuing today with Marshal Feizi Pash, chief of staff, personally directing the operations of the government forces. Many revolutionists were killed when a party of the insurgents was attacked by the inhabitants of the village of Varda. The Turkish federal forces have reached Paloe, in the heart of the insurrectionary district.

STORM LOOMS IN GERMANY OVER NEXT PRESIDENT

Ebert Is to Be Buried This Thursday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 2.—Storm clouds of political conflict hover over Germany as the remains of the social democratic president Ebert lie in state at the palace on Wilhelmstrasse, where the crowds who came to gaze could see only dimly at a distance thru the silk curtains the flickering candles lighting the reception hall and glancing from the bayonets of the Reichswehr guard.

American Imperialism Mourns.

Across from the palace the American flag fluttered at half mast over the United States embassy, the first of the foreign legations to lower its colors in signal of sympathy. American imperialism, as the crowds knew, has cause for mourning.

The official program includes a memorial ceremony at the presidential palace on Wednesday afternoon and a cortege down the Unter den Linden to the reichstag, where the deputies will be expected to pay their farewell to Ebert. The interment will be at Heidelburg on Thursday morning.

A hot controversy is raging, meanwhile, over Ebert's successor, frequently mentioned candidate seems to be former Chancellor Marx, who can hold the votes of the middle parties, the centrists, social democrats democrats and others.

The nationalists of the extreme right, while regarding Ebert as a political enemy, are quite restrained in their remarks as to Ebert's political life.

No Crocodile Tears for Traitors.

The Communist daily, The Rote Fahne, has no tears so shed over the passing of Ebert. There is no hypocritical sentiment about the Communist opposition, which regards Ebert as the incarnate symbol of treachery to the interests of the workers.

"It is a cowardly maxim that one shall say only good of the dead," it says. "That does not count for us, particularly at this grave. Fritz Ebert was the personification of treason and counter revolution."

Politicians Take Pleasure Trip As Workers Here Sweat

Democratic aldermen and local politicians have left for a vacation in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to "recuperate," they said, from their activities in the aldermanic campaign.

Included in the party going to Hot Springs while the workers of Chicago fight to hold their jobs and make enough money to eke out a mean existence, are George Brennan, democratic party boss: Arthur O'Brien, private secretary to Mayor Dever, Francis X. Busch, corporation counsel; Aldermen Dorsey Crowe, Joseph McDonough, Dennis Horan, Al Horan, and Martin O'Brien, chairman of the democratic managing committee.

The aldermen have been accused of leaving to dodge the fight on Mayor Dever's traction ordinance, which will go to the voters in April.

N. Y. Dowtown Branch Notice.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A lecture on the international situation by Bert Miller will be given at the next meeting of the Downtown English branch, on Wednesday, March 4, at the new party headquarters, 108 East 14th street.

The
Y. W. L
publishes
The Young Worker

A weekly newspaper giving a national and world view of the militant youth movement.
$1.50 A YEAR.

and
The Young Comrade

A Communist children's monthly paper to educate and delight our little rebels.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

and the children of a Communist should have both

FROM
THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

GREEN THINKS COLLABORATION MAY BE DANDY

Labor "Leader" Says "Wait and See"

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2—The effort of big corporations like the United States Steel corporation to inveigle their employes into class collaboration schemes by persuading or forcing them to buy shares of stock, is not condemned by William Green, cautious follower in the foot-steps of Samuel Gompers.

In fact, says Green, it may be a good thing. He says, "It may take the form of workers using their power as stockholders to humanize the industrial policy of business." This is the sugar-coating for the class collaboration pill.

But William is a cautious person, dreadfully cautious. Knowing that wherever and to the extent that such a scheme has been tried out, the workers—far from "humanizing" industry, have been bamboozled into working their daylights out, producing millions of profits for the large, wealthy stockholders to get a few extra pennies in "dividends" from one or two shares of stock—knowing all this, Green is cautious enuf to say:

"Thus far the matter is in the experimental stage. When it goes far enuf to enable us to get an idea of its tendency to mold the conduct of a large section of the workers, we will know whether it takes them out of the labor movement."

That it is the business of a labor leader to know what direction such schemes take the workers, seems to be no business or concern of Green, the "leader" of American labor. Evidently, after "a large section of the workers" has been tricked into class collaboration with the bosses to their own injury and that of their class, Green will then know about it, at least.

Critics of Green among the left wing elements say that when such a thing happens, Green will be among the leaders of such a decadent section.

Women Labor For Less.

LATVIA, March 2.—When unemployment relief work in the way of road repairing and similar labor was offered to unemployed registrants, it is said that while the men were rather reluctant to accept the work, at 130 marks a day, so many women applied, at a wage of 100 marks a day, that it was difficult to find work for them.

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, March 3, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
6	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
270	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
61	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
17	Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
30	Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
298	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
49	Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
136	B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.
237	Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
271	Carpenters, 9442 Cottage Grove Ave.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1128	Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
1727	Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2	Elevator Constructors, 2901 West Monroe Street.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
138	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
390	Machinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave.
582	Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478	Machinists, 4111 W. Madison St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No. Clark St.
320	Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
638	Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St.
16	Painters, 35th and Wood.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
225	Painters, 9202 So. Chicago Ave.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
371	Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
396	Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
468	Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel.
1219	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
12345	Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.
1505	Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.
69	Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.
83	Switchmen, 900 E. 75th St.
16024	Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel.
712	Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
742	Teamsters, Swan's Hall.
17352	Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2 p. m.
24	Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Ave.
111	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
16171	Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

STARVATION STALKS THRUOUT SOUTHERN ILLINOIS AS MINERS SEARCH VAINLY FOR EMPLOYMENT

By ALEX REID.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 2.—Economic conditions in southern Illinois are fast approaching a crisis. The social life of the miners is a disgrace to civilization. Unemployment is on the increase. Mines are shutting down thruout the field, and hungry miners, gaunt and lean, unsuccessfully looking for new masters. Women and children, sick in body and mind, thru semi-starvation, passing to and fro like specters in the night.

One miner died here the other day and on investigation not a crust was found in the house. Thousands of miners hitting the back doors for a hand-out, with pitiful tales of harrowing conditions in all the mining camps.

The old North Mine here is permanently shut down, throwing out of employment 600 men. The New North, Buckner, and the East Mine are working two days a week. The Sessor men have been idle for a year. Starvation is rampant there. A committee was at the Christopher Local No. 2376, from Sessor, the other night explaining the horrible conditions there. And out of the two days a week that the East Mine is working the men assessed themselves approximately $525 to buy a little food for their starving brothers.

On every hand grumbling is heard, and concern is pictured on the faces of others besides the coal miners. They are beginning to realize that there is only one cure for the disease of an outgrown economic system, and that is, to displace it with a new system, i. e., social ownership and workers' control of all that is collectively produced and used.

In the United States today we have "democracy" with a capital "D." Starvation is the order of the day. Wall Street is in the saddle. And "Cal" still rides his wooden steed in silence.

Hardwood Finishers of Philadelphia Are Still Going Strong

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 2.—Demands are being made on all members of the Cabinet Manufacturers' Association of Philadelphia and vicinity, for an increase in wages from 80 to 90 cents per hour for shop work, with $1.25 an hour for outside work, by the Hardwood Finishers' Local Union 426, affiliated with the Painters' District Council No. 21.

Demands will be presented to the bosses on the first of March to take effect the first day of May, this year. Several of the shops to receive the demands are union shops, others have no agreement.

The hardwood finishers of this vicinity have had pretty hard going since 1920, when they were locked out by the employers, but 1923 found them still on the job battling, with the spirit of organization unbroken—much to the disappointment of the bosses.

The first of May, if the increase is not granted and agreements signed, will find the same bunch on the picket line, where they will stay untill all questions are settled correctly and to their satisfaction.

It is generally understood that the painters here will make demands for $1.25 an hour on the first of April. They are strongly organized and will be able to put up a good fight.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Union Bricklayer Says His Officials Are All Traitors

By A Union Brick-Layer.

PHILADELPHIA.—In an article on anti-laborites published in the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 18, I noticed the name of Thomas R. Preece of the Bricklayers' Union and thought the following note might be of interest to your readers.

From my many years of experience within the Bricklayers' Union (and I am still a member), I can say that not alone Preece, but all of the officials of this organization are labor fakers and traitors and not labor leaders. They have continued to sell the organization to the masters for a few tokens, until now, the building trades are badly demoralized, and in no shape to successfully combat an "open shop" drive.

As a particular instance, in January 1924, I was in Philadelphia at a time when the bricklayers were fighting against an "open shop" movement. This struggle had just gotten a good start when in comes Vice-President Mr. Thornton (he had not been sent by either the International or the local union) and tells the local union that they are responsible for the existing conditions in that city.

He said that he had consulted with Adkins & Co., scab contractors at that time, and they told him that they were satisfied with their non-union bricklayers. And he then proceeded to tell the members of the union what they (Mr. Adkins & Co.) had brought him to Philadelphia for. And he a vice-president of the union.

If you can beat that, you have got to go some!

Dictatorship of $ Aided By Professor Raphael's Bluffology

By S. SMULEVITZ.

CHICAGO.—At 7:00 o'clock in the morning the street cars are crowded with workers, half-sleepy. Many of the workers get up very early in the morning for fear of being late to work which would result in their being fired.

Tho a majority of the early morning street car riders are on their way to the shops to produce the riches of the world for their bosses with but a pittance for themselves, yet there is another group making up a good part of these early morning crowds. These are the unemployed job-hunters, and their numbers are increasing daily in our country of plenty and prosperity.

On this paticular morning, I happened to be a job-hunter myself. The prospects of landing a job seemed to be good when my eyes beheld an advertisement by the Phillipsborn's Mail Order House in the Tribune, so I applied. After filling out an application blank, which asks about three dozen foolish questions, I was told to "come back and see in several days," which is a polite way of saying "nothing doing."

As I was leaving, a worker, in broken English, begged me to fill out his application blank for him. "Joe" was this Italian worker's name. He seemed to be intelligent and well educated in his own language. To my amazement he told me to put down "$20" in answer to their question "Salary Desired." He laughed when I told him that $20 a week for his labor was not enuf.

Here is the lesson as to the condition of the workers in this capitalist America. Joe, 30 years old, with a wife and two children to support, did not dare ask more than $20 a week for the sale of his labor. The worker in America is being kept in fear and subjection. He regards his terrible conditions as a matter of course never to be changed. But they will be!

Another Italian worker also warned my brother, who was likewise hunting for a job, not to put down more than $22 to the question "Salary Desired" when filling out his application blank.

Such is the condition of the worker in America, ruled by capitalism, tho they say it is a "democratic" country. Russia calls herself a "dictatorship" of the proletariat. Altho America looks with horror upon the word "dictatorship," yet what about the dictatorship of the mighty $ that rules supreme in this country?

And then the funny part comes in when the socialists speak in defense of capitalism and attack the only workers' and peasants' government. And Abramovich, professor of bluffology, has the nerve to make his bluffological lectures before workers who know he has betrayed the cause of true socialism.

1,100 More Miners Thrown Out of Work By Lewis' Betrayal

By LOUIS JOICH.

ZIEGLER, Ill.—The following notice was posted at Mine No. 2 of the Bell and Zoller Coal and Mining company, which has a capacity of 15,000 tons a day:

"To Our Employes at Ziegler Mine No. 2.

"Due to our inability to profitably compete with coals from the non-union fields, this mine will shut down for an indefinite period on Thursday, Feb. 26, 1925. Notice is hereby given to loaders to load out their coal and remove their tools if they so desire on or before the above date. All employes are requested to remove their clothes from the wash-house on or before this same date. We will be responsible for neither tools nor clothes.

"Bell & Zoller Coal and Mining Company,

"Ziegler, February 24th, 1925."

Thru this order, which is issued by the real rulers of this "democratic" country of ours, over 1,100 industrial slaves lose even their present miserable and inadequate right to earn a living.

Where will these poor and exploited miners, with their families go now. It seems that brothers (?) John L. Lewis and Frank Farrington are not in a hurry to answer this question.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Plan Organization Drive of Building Trades in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—'Painters' Union No. 186 had a very well attended special meeting for the purpose of devising the plan to organize the unorganized in the building industry.

Dan W. Stevens presented a plan asking for delegates from every building trades union in Minneapolis to start an organization campaign beginning the first of April and continuing thruout the summer season.

A committee of five was elected to make the preparatory arrangements for calling of a conference of delegates and also arranging two mass meetings that will be held in the assembly room of the court house during the next month.

This meeting to be used to arouse the workers of Minneapolis to the necessity of joining their respective craft unions and also to make them attend the union meetings.

Philadelphia A. C. W. Discovers Just How Union is Being Run

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Just an informational note to let the A. C. W. of A. militants who read the T. U. E. L. page know how our official bureaucrats carry out their will over the wishes of the membership in this town.

We have just been thru a local election in the A. C. W. of A. where three Jewish, one Lithuanian, and one Italian business agent were to be elected. There were four Jewish candidates. But casting a majority of votes for a left-wing candidate is not sufficient to elect any more in our organization. Our left-wing representative elected by the votes of the members, was declared not elected on the flimsy excuse that each craft should be represented by one business agent.

That this is a political move to counteract the growing left-wing control is further emphasized in the elections held in Local 140 for executive board and for joint board delegation. The left wing carried the election by a vote of 89 to 52.

The presiding officer at that meeting was the manager of the joint board. He supervised and declared the election legal. However, at the following meeting of the joint board the credentials of Local 140 were rejected on the stupid excuse that on the night of the election there was trouble at the meeting. The trouble consisted of 25 right-wingers leaving the hall when they saw they were going to be badly defeated.

A committee of the joint board has been elected to investigate the matter. The whole trouble is that the left wing is growing in strength and the reactionaries are ready to do almost anything to stop their onward march. But it cannot be done.

"Learn How to Write By Writing," Says Worker Who Does It

The following letter expresses what we wish to say much more forcibly than we could say it ourselves:

"Dear Comrade: Received your letter acknowledging the story I wrote to the DAILY WORKER, pertaining to conditions here. You request me to write stories again from here.

"I will be glad to write at different times, and will so improve my writing and the story every time.

"I am glad to learn that you are intending to organize a new corps of writers in every town where there is a branch of the party or a T. U. E. L. group, to write stories and reports on the conditions in their territories.

"When the workers learn to write, they will accomplish it by writing often, then there will be lots of stories and reports. These reporters will improve every time, by reading their stories corrected, and by a little assistance from the party.

"I myself have had only five years of public schooling and that all in a foreign language. I am handicapped in writing details, yet by writing often, I could give a fair report. I consider all of us workers to be in the same mud, and for that very reason it is necessary that we improve our expression, so the reporting of the news will help every one of us.—Yours for Bolshevization."

This is the splendid spirit which is being shown by many of the worker-correspondents we are organizing all over the country. This should be the spirit of all of them. Give us notes on the happenings of importance in your locality, including definite dates, names, etc., and whether it is put down in good English or not does not matter. We can attend to that part of it here.

Each one might make of it for himself a correspondence school on reporting, by keeping a copy of the reports he sends in and then checking up with the articles as they appear in the paper, as the comrade has so ably put it in the above letter.

Workers in the shop and on the job—send us the news!

CALL STEEL WORKERS TO ACTION ON PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM FOR APRIL CONVENTION AT PITTSBURGH

NILES, Ohio.—The reactionary officialdom presiding over the destines of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers are frantic in their haste to present their annual plausible alibi to the coming national convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., the first Monday in April. An awakening rank and file demands that the officialdom omit the flowers and cease to function as a mutual admiration extolling their virtues as total abstainers from the use of tobacco and offering this as recommendation for continuance in office.

Labor fakers disguised as 'patron saints' have long been the curse of the American labor movement and the steel workers who have been compelled to suffer wage reductions and a demoralization of their union by the actions of their mis-leaders have reached the extreme end of their endurance.

April Convention a Showdown.

The coming national convention will demand a show down on the part of M. F. Tighe and company, and it behooves all members of this union to get on the job and remain on the job and to insist that the officialdom dispense with their cathedral chimes and prepare to organize the entire steel and iron industry.

End the Censorship.

The present theological editor of the Journal, weekly publication of the union, maintains a czar-like censorship over its columns and sees to it that not one word concerning the rank and file rebellion reaches the lodges. Letters of great importance to the members have been returned to the lodge correspondents with a warning from the reverend editor that publication of same constitutes libel. Anything that shows up the steel barons and their "friends of labor" is considered "unfit to publish," and of no concern to the rank and file steel workers.

This ghastly spectacle of organized resistance to rank and file demands, has dragged this once militant organization of steel workers down into the pits of despair, where it exists merely because the steel barons so desire. The past year shows a great slump in membership, a greater slump in prestige and a record of wage reductions.

Officials Lay Down on Job.

No organized resistance has been put forth by the officiadom, and whatever demands have been made by the steel barons for further reduction of wages has been readily consented to by the officialdom. The union lacks a clean cut militant leadership and the membership must not be deceived by the dust the officialdom is throwing into their eyes that all the ills of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. are suffering from is caused by the "REDS."

The A. A. of I. S. & T. W. has been in a state of decay for years, ever since its officialdom, who are still in power, knifed the steel strike and aided the steel barons in defeating for the time being all organization of their mills. The present officialdom sponsored a second recent attempt to organize the steel workers which resulted in a ghastly failure.

The steel workers refused to be stung by the same bee twice, yet the officialdom will flaunt this failure to organize the steel workers as evidence that the steel workers "refuse to accept organization."

Organized Rank and File Must Act.

Whenever the rank and file of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. can show that the demand for organization comes from them, whenever they can show that M. F. Tighe and company have nothing to do with the campaign, whenever the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. can show that they will accept as brothers engaged in a common struggle all the unorganized, these unorganized steel workers will rally to their banners by the thousands.

The coming national convention of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. will be of historical importance and the delegates elected by the lodges must be workers, able and prepared to present not only the viewpoint of their own members but the unorganized steel workers as well.

They must not be deluded by cries of "red," coming from M. F. Tighe and company, but must remember that the progressive movement is a rank and file rebellion against their reactionary leaderships.

No Passing of Buck.

They must further remember that the recent alleged attempt to organise the steel workers, in which their officialdom took part, was a stinging rebuke to their present officialdom and the convention should not allow the officialdom to pass the buck on to the membership.

If the convention fails to prepare or issue a demand for the immediate organization of the steel workers, then insofar as the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. is concerned, the finish can be said with flowers.

Prepare for Action.

The convention has within its hands the welfare of thousands of steel and iron workers. They can take heed of the crying need for a militant organization campaign based upon rank and file demands, or they can allow their future to be controlled and directed by reactionary officials who have no more desire to organize the steel workers than they had to back up the great steel strike.

The convention must select organizers loyal to the rank and file, and not distributors of propaganda against the rank and file concocted by the officialdom. It must deal with the deplorable financial condition and it MUST call for a general organization campaign of the steel and iron workers with the officialdom on the bleachers.

All Attention to Convention.

A. A. of I. S. & T. W. lodges should devote their time from now on to the convention and they must hold their reactionary officialdom strictly to account for their lack of leadership.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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645 Smithfield Street.

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Unless---

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By Gregory Zinoviev

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FRENCH BUDGET FOR ARMY FOUGHT BY COMMUNISTS

Socialists Worse Than Conservatives, Claim

PARIS, March 2.—The chamber of deputies was enlivened yesterday with the attack of the Communists on the government's estimates for the needs of the army. Deputy Jean Renaud led the onslaught.

Renaud demanded to know why the government, supposed to be a socialist one pretending pacificism toward other nations and its own oppressed classes, should ask credits for more men, material and horses than the conservatives required before the war.

The government is asking funds for 607,000 men, 32,000 officers, 72,000 non-commissioned officers and 60,000 horses. Renaud pointed out that these figures represented 100,000 men, 4,000 officers, 2,000 non-commissioned officers and 45,000 horses more than the army of the conservatives between 1905 and 1913. The country faced but one possible enemy—Germany— he declared in denouncing a militaristic policy. He wanted to know if the government intended to use these troops against striking workers.

After the debate the Communists were outvoted and the amendment to reduce the number of troops to 500,000 lost. Unexpected aid to the government came from Paul Boncour, socialist and French delegate to the league of nations. He said that to reduce the existing army would "constitute danger of death to the country."

EMPLOYERS ROB FOREIGN LABOR IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia, March 2.—Large numbers of Italian, Greek, Bulgarian and Jugo-Slav immigrants are being exploited at ridiculously low wages in Australia. In northern Queensland, Italians have been brot in by syndicates of sugar cane growers and work for wages as low as 15 shillings (approximately $3.75) per week, and board.

Unscrupulous employers induce immigrants from Mediterranean countries to sign agreements to work at the union wage, but after transporting them to country jobs, pay them much less. The ranks of the unemployed are being swelled.

U. S. Makes Usual Protest

PEKING, March 2.—The United States has sent a strong protest to China for the recent infringement of American sovereignty when the American river steamer Chichuen was seized by Chinese authorities in the upper Yangtze recently, it was learned at the American legation here today. The captain and passengers aboard the Chichuen were arrested and were refused permission to leave the ship for several days, according to the protest.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

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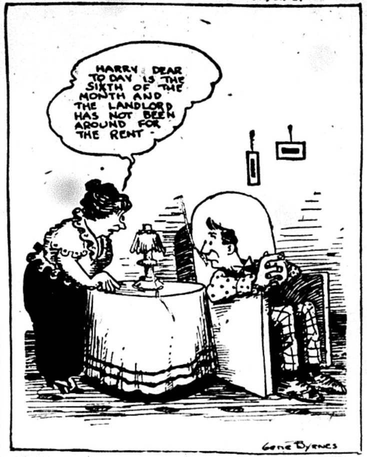

HARRY DEAR TO DAY IS THE SIXTH OF THE MONTH AND THE LANDLORD HAS NOT BEEN AROUND FOR THE RENT -
Gene Byrnes

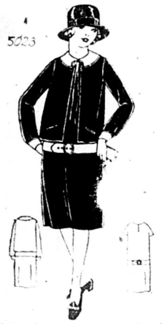
SOVIET SCHOOL TO BE KNOWN AS 'HOUSE OF WORKERS' AFTER MARCH 7

Next Saturday, March 7, the Soviet School will "change hands." It will be known after that date as the House of the Workers. This change was arranged at a conference of delegates from the Technical Aid Society, the Russian branch of the Workers Party and the Russian Co-operative Society that owns two co-operative restaurants. It was too heavy a burden for the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia to keep up the building of the Soviet school. It has been practically a house of the workers where many different labor organizations met. Everybody made use of the building but only the Technical Aid Society carried the burden. A few weeks ago a conference of labor organizations was called and a proposition was made to them to take over the building on a co-operative basis. The conference agreed to the plan and the matter was turned over to the organizations. The new name was adopted at the conference. The three above mentioned organizations decided in the affirmative. The others are still discussing the matter. The official opening of the House of the Workers will take place Saturday, March 7, at 8 P. M. with a Russian vetcherinka at 1902 West Division St.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

JAUNTY DRESS



5023. Jaunty and trim is this design. It may be developed in taffeta or flannel, linen or pongee. The dress is in one piece. The jacket is box shaped.

This pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make the costume for a 12 year size will require 3¾ yards of 40 inch material. The dress alone will require 2¼ yards. To make collar, belt and cuffs of contrasting material will require ½ yard.

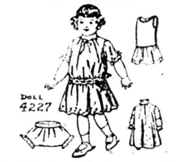
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses' and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A SET OF SHORT CLOTHES FOR DOLLY'S WARDROBE.



4227. Comprising drawers, underskirt, and a dress that may be finished in bishop or French style. This set of patterns will develop charmingly and please the little doll mother. The drawers and underskirt may be of nainsook or lawn. The dress of gingham, percale, lawn, batiste, silk or crepe. It may be finished with feather stitching or lace, or the free edges could be embroidered in scallops, with eyelets at neck edge and sleeve, for ribbon insertions. The underskirt pattern is also nice for flannel, but the waist portion should be of cambric, nainsook, or lawn.

The pattern for this attractive combination is cut in 6 sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in heighth. It will require ⅝ yard for the drawers, ⅞ yard for the petticoat, and 1 yard for the dress of 36 inch material for a 24-inch size.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PHOTO WORKERS LAUNCH FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

Impudent Bosses Stir Ire of "Dark Room" Slaves

NEW YORK, March 2.—"PHOTOGRAPHER—Young man for dark room work only, must be experienced in developing plates; $15 weekly. Aldene 1628 Broadway, 50th."

The photographic workers read it again. Once more. Rubbed their noses, turned the film, made another scratch on the plate retouching the picture of millionaire debutantes, got mad, called a mass meeting of the Photographic Workers' Union of America to look at this advertisement again, now photographed and handed around to the assembled artists who puckered up their lips and got ready to say something that would not look well on the screen or anywhere else.

Get Together in Big Meeting.

At the Stuyvesant Casino, the boys from the dark rooms of the industry that is not in the limelight of the press and the public assembled to make one great stride forward toward a more complete organization.

"It's about time that we do something," said Louis A. Baum, secretary of the union, who acted as chairman of the meeting, and read another juicy ad that made its way under the skin of the fellows that were already somewhat touched up.

"WANTED Photographer, all around man, must be neat, alert, accustomed to wearing a high collar, creased trousers and does not object to having his shoes shined occasionally. Salary to start, $10 a week."

Mere Boys, Do Work.

"Mere boys have to work in dark and damp places," said Baum, "where sanitary conditions are unthinkable, where smell and fumes drive you insane, with no air and not a chance to escape without contracting disease and getting started rapidly on the way to an early grave."

"There is only one thing for you men and boys to do," said J. O. Bentall, one of the speakers. "All workers who expect to protect themselves must do so together. One man demands do not get far. The demand of a strong union gets anything it calls for. There are 5,000 of you here in New York. When 5,000 of you are organized the bosses will squeal and not you."

Sadie Amter told the audience that "the great factor in the present civilization is organization. In Russia all the workers are in the union and they do the bossing themselves. There they own the government as well as the jobs."

Worker Makes First Speech.

The first speech in his life was made by Irvine Overfield, a member of the union. "The bosses are organized," said Overfield, "and we might as well make up our minds that they have not organized to be able to do more good to us. They have already the blacklist and can tell who is helping to organize the union of the workers."

Brother Lakin told how the boss keeps track of every minute of the time spent in developing or retouching or printing, and showed how impossible it is to do the work expected. The task is like that in a prison.

Many signed application cards to unite with the union and plans for getting all the workers in the photographic industry interested are laid, the whole membership of about 130 being active.

Get a sub in your shop!

N.D. NONPARTISAN LEAGUERS IN ONE OF THEIR STUNTS

Save Own Hide in Plan for New Betrayals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., March 2.—Pandemonium reigned supreme in the lower house of the North Dakota legislature when H. B. 279 came up for final passage, this bill being at the foot of the calendar, having only thirty minutes in which to pass and to be taken to the senate. This was the fiftieth and the last day and hour when all bills passed had to go to the senate.

It seems as if the non-partisan league politicians slipped one over on the independents by introducing this bill at such a late hour, mainly for the purpose of putting the I. V. A. of the lower house on record, knowing that the bill would not have the ghost of a show to pass the senate.

Fight Miller's Bill.

If their motives were any other than political fence building for themselves, "the league" leaders had plenty of opportunity to support bills of greater importance, such as the banking measures introduced by Comrade Miller and Representative Herbert Roberts of Mercer county, in which instance many leaguers voted with the I. V. A. to kill these bills which would have saved the farmers' deposits and given them a lower rate of interest, while H. B. 279 only acts as a referee between the depositers and the bankers by providing for local receivers after the banks have been closed.

On final roll call the independents, quite naturally, did not wish to go on record as opposing the bill and therefore resorted to dilatory motions and general filibustering, hoping to delay vote on same until the hour hand of the legislative clock pointed at two. The leaguers seeing their game was about to be frustrated, proceeded to take the roll call and amid shouts coming from the I. V. A. side of the house: "Mr. Speaker, Mr Speaker," many independents explaining their votes with the object of killing time.

Itch for the Inkstands.

The speaker shouts back: "Write your explanation and bring it to the desk; we will print it in the record," and at the same time calling to the sergeant-at-arms to seat certain I. V. A. lawyer-members which was kept up until the roll call was completed. Some of the legislators moved the inkstands nearer themselves so that they might be within closer reach.

The bill passed the house and the non-partisans in the senate, preventing the senate from adjourning, received the bill which was killed in jig time.

Thus the non-partisan politicians think they saved the day for themselves to come back again and further betray the people.

Barton Grabs the Job.

DES MOINES, March 2.—James F. Barton, of Fort Dodge, Ia., state adjutant of the American legion, announced here today he has accepted the post of national adjutant of the legion, tendered him by National Commander Drain. Barton said he would take up his new work on April 1. He succeeds Russel G. Creviston.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Johnny Reds to "Daily Workerize" Parents

THE little rebels in the Junior Section of the Young Workers League have on more than one occasion shown they can do things of real value to the movement. But the little Juniors of West Allis, Wisconsin, sprung a new one that promises well to make the older Reds look up in wonder.

These little rebels desiring to do their share in the DAILY WORKER sub campaign now going on in Milwaukee and vicinity, decided to act in their own town of West Allis by beginning at home! Their first drive is now going on to "Daily Workerize the Parents 100 per cent."

Can you imagine how sheepishly the older "hardened Reds" will look when a little rebel catches them up on the fact that they have overlooked one of the tasks of a party member by not being a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER?

Many of the Juniors are of parents who do not belong to our party. We know of many instances where a Junior has been instrumental in bringing in his or her parents. And if the West Allis campaign is a success here's a field for possible new members for our party.

Here is a fine example for the Juniors to follow—and to this particular group of Little Johnny Reds in West Allis we give credit for one of the finest little campaigns we have ever heard of.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, AMERICAN JOURNALIST, IS HEAD OF CHILDREN'S COLONY MOVEMENT IN SOVIET RUSSIA

NEW YORK, March 2.—A new children's colony in Russia has been started by sympathizers in this country, another will be begun in a few days and two or three more will have their inception in probably less than a month. Our correspondent, Anna Louise Strong, who has just returned from Russia, will return to the Soviet Republic in May to begin the new John Reed colony in Novgorod Gubernia, started by subscriptions of lovers of Russia and her children, in a group in New York. Nearly two thousand dollars have been pledged to give to Miss Strong to begin work there immediately upon her arival.

Tells of Her Work

A dinner was given to Miss Strong by these sympathizers in New York Friday, at which she told of her work in begin given lands and buildings and other help by the Soviet authorities and of the colony now being self-supporting after a year of splendid, enthusiastic labor by about 150 Russian children—the future helpers in the government and development of Russia.

Five thousand dollars will be needed to give the new John Reed Colony its start and it is considered certain that the sixty to seventy women and men in the new New York group will find that amount inside of the year in which it is positively expected the new colony will live on its own work.

The Soviet government has given Miss Strong about 900 acres of land and a monastery and buildings in Novgorod Gubernia to start the new colony. She was asked by the government to take up the work in the first John Reed Colony in Saratov, which is now flourishing and has now been requested to keep going in this field.

Idea Takes Here.

From talks in Boston by Miss Strong another group is talking of standing sponsor for a colony for which the Soviets will give land and buildings. As Russia and her children have many other sympathizers who have announced their desire to help this class of aid for Russia, Chicago, Philadelphia, Albany and some other cities and western states may get together or be brot together in some way to help form one or more colonies.

There are many splendid buildings, including former winter and summer homes of grand dukes, monks and other czarist parasites, standing idle in Russia, some of which are already in need of repair and all such structures can be used for the children if money could be obtained in this country to start such colonies of children in them. The land around all these buildings is fertile and the wonderful dream of children living in those palaces, formerly occupied by the nobility, could be realized on very small amounts of capital.

Our Readers' Views

From a Job Hunter.

To the DAILY WORKER.—I have a friend, a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER, who has talked to me about the "class struggle," as she calls it, and I think she is right, because I am one of the working girls, who is struggling to make an honest living. I have been employed in a factory. Our wages have been cut. Many of us have been laid off, I among them. I have walked the street for days, yes weeks, but have failed to obtain work. My shoes have worn out. My body is tired out, I am getting discouraged, I hardly know what to do. Something should be done to change the conditions in our country.

The rich have plenty while the poor workers hardly exist. I read ads in the daily papers, "Help Wanted," and tho I arrive at 7:30 a. m., the man in the office tells me they don't need help. Some time I get so angry that I "ball" them out, ask them what they have their old ad in for. I have begun to think that these are fake ads just to make many believe one could get work if one wanted it or just to see how many are out of work so they can cut wages again.

I want work. I want to make an honest living. As I have tramped the street I have met many men, women and girls all looking for work. I am 19 years old and never before have I seen conditions as they are now.

I am not a Communist or a radical, but I have read some copies of the DAILY WORKER. I see that it is strictly a workers paper; that it takes up all the fight of the working class, so long live the DAILY WORKER.

Yours for better conditions,
Elsie Prieve.

U. S. Soldier Had 1.500 Francs

PARIS, March 2.—The murder of Harvey Geary, United States army sergeant at Beuvoir on July 16, 1918, was today believed to have been solved as the result of a confession made by Louis Lefaure, according to a dispatch to the Journal from Orleans today. Lefaure, who was being grilled by the police for the murder of Pierre Trimouille, a Frenchman, acknowledged, the dispatch said, that he killed the American soldier after robbing him of 1,500 francs.

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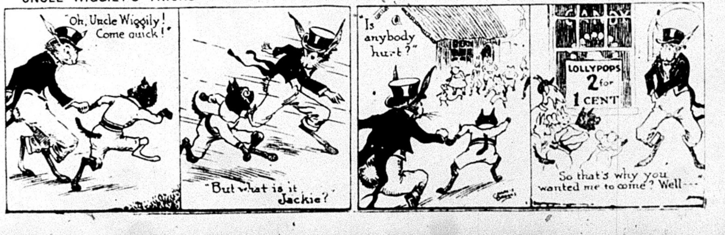
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Oh, Uncle Wiggily! Come quick!"
"But what is it Jackie?"
"Is anybody hurt?"
LOLLYPOPS 2 for 1 CENT
So that's why you wanted me to come? Well---

NEW YORK IS HUB OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN U. S.

Anti-Labor Plans Are Hatched in Metropolis

(Continued from page 1.)

not even buy there a comprehensive directory of the mill towns. (I bot the last little pocket textile directory to be had in Providence.) Every question is answered, "Oh, you might get that in New York."

Where Butler Is Czar.

In New Bedford and Fall River—you can get much gossip of the czar-like rule of "Old Man Butler" (Coolidge's angel) and his tight little clique of local cotton-mill squires.

It seems as tho there in the two old mill cities of southern Massachusetts is the only remaining stronghold of the old order. You can hear much talk of how the "new men" of the wider world a few months ago were scolding the "old men" of New Bedford and Fall River for refusing to co-oridnate their wage-cutting and labor-baiting and speeding-up with the general campaign of that nature which is now on.

You can hear how the "old men" managed with their political and banking facilties to freeze out any new arrivals who try to start up any unwelcome businesses there.

And you can hear tow Old Man Butler, local king of them all, is quarreling with the Coolidge cabinet about this policy of international finance capital which "invests in foreign industries, building them up to compete with our own." (More of this later; it seems strange to hear of Butler, who led Coolidge to the White House, now quarreling with Coolidge's mission of perfecting the American finance-capital oligarchy over the world.)

You hear talk of all that, but you get no general information of what is going on in the big labor-deflation drive which now embraces with a single plan the entire industry of weaving and spinning wool and cotton. "You can get that in New York."

Company Union Movement.

Yes, you can get that in New York. The real center of control of everything pertaining to the textile industry is in New York—the center of everything except the phase of textile labor organization, and that has no center anywhere. That is, unless you take the point of view of capital. If you take that point of view, you can find a textile "labor movement" which does indeed center in New York, and in one street of New York—Wall Street. Look at the hideous nightmare, the clamorous, raucus, insistent movement, gaining ground and confidence and boldness every day, which flaunts the slogan: "Let the Mill Agents, Superintendents and Overseers be Your Labor Leaders!" This is a company-union movement of such unmitigated, swaggering nerve, that you almost refuse to believe your ears and eyes when you run across it. It is one of the biggest and most deadly of events that ever occurred in the struggle between labor and capital in this country. You might strain the language enuf to call it a fascist movement in a pacifist stage. The pacifist phase of it is surely only a passing phase, and finds that form only because there has not been enuf labor resistance to make it show its fangs. At present this movement is pulling the glad-hand Sunday-school stuff with "inspirational," "co-operation" and "welfare" talk to the workers from bosses who hope to get the whole industry of woolen and cotton manufacture tied up in an unbreakable system of scabbery before any counter-movement can establish itself on a big enuf scale to count.

This "superindendents' labor movement" is completely centralized in Wall Street, New York.

And the counter-movement of real labor has no center anywhere except so far as the Workers (Communist) Party, with the Trade Union Educational League and the Young Workers' League may succeed in giving it a national head. Up to the present, the labor resistance to the monstrous scab movement is scattered and fragmentary, expressing itself in a few spontaneous, isolated local strikes and in a lot of confused grumbling except in some New England towns where the proposal of the Workers Party has caused a half-dozen united front rank and file committees to be formed. What has been done in this way is good, but it is only a drop in the bucket. The drive of the mill owners from the Wall Street center has now been on for three months in the most intensified form, and for about three months more preceding that, in a less open form. There is no disguising the fact that the bosses have succeeded in isolating all of the sporadic strikes that have occurred so far, and most of them have been compromised or beaten or hastily surrendered to by the bosses to prevent spreading. There are very few hundreds of workers on strike today. The employers' agents are watching these like a hawk, and would probably surrender to them at least temporarily if the chance of their widening out became impressive; for the wage-cutting plan is on an elastic, tactical basis. But everything depends upon widening the labor resistance. And by widening out, I mean widening to a tremendous scale, giving a national center to the labor resistance, as against the national center of the present big scab movement. To look at this problem as one which can be handled, as such problems were handled in the past, as for instance, as one of Pawtucket Valley, or Blackstone Valley, or the Lawrence district, or the Fall River district—or as a "New England" problem of these districts together, would result in disaster. To pursue such a policy would be to overlook the fact that the mill owners' plan of campaign reaches in a single front from Maine to Florida. It would be to overlook the fact that the textile manufacturers (with the possible exception of one or two small "old-men" groups) are so thoroly unified in this fight that they can and do play the Southern mills against the Northern mills.

There is some dispute as to whether the textile industry has already completed the transition into finance-capital, monopoly control. In industry generally we know that this stage was reached about twenty-five years ago. Many persons claim that the textile industry in America is a partial exception. New England cotton mill owners' propaganda plays strong on the note that they are in competition with the Southern mills. But indications are strong that this "competition" is between the right hand and the left hand of the same financial interests. (I shall take this up in a later article and try to show the amazing development of mill-combinations that reach literally from Texas to Maine.)

Have Monopoly of Credit.

Certainly there exists, and has existed at least since the world war, some sort of a banking-capital arrangement for monopoly of credit in the textile field. As to the silk industry, the existence of a bank credit monopoly was charged last week by the Gerseta corporation (which is a mere little "La-Follette-size" corporation of $1,000,000 capitalization) and its associates, in a $28,000,000 damage suit in New York against the Silk Association of America. As to cotton and woolen manufacture, it is known that about a year or more ago there were negotiations between the manufacturers' associations and the department of justice on the question of price-fixing arrangements and the anti-trust law—a question of so-called interchange of price "information." But today a writer in the biggest organ of the cotton manufacturers' boasts in the words: "Where, indeed, are the anti-trust laws? They have gone with the roses of yesteryear."

But more certainly still, there is complete and unqualified unity of all the textile interests as far as this anti-labor drive is concerned. The mere fact that a few months ago the "old men" of New Bedford and Fall River were publicly scolded in the textile bosses' press for not quickly enuf cutting their wages, indicates that there was probably no other exception to the unity, and the subsequent wage-cut in that district indicates that the "old men" group fell into line.

The anti-labor drive for a 25 to 30 per cent cut in wages and doubled production per worker, for the elimination of one-half of the workers from their jobs and the installation of "the mill superintendent as your labor leader," is unified and centered and its center is the financial district of New York.

And this "superintendent labor movement" has a force behind it which is astounding. It has its "culture." It has developed its "intelligentsia" specialists in propaganda. It has its literature, big and bold and rollicking and cynically frank, thriving on the untold millions that have been wrung, and are being wrung, and will be wrung from the slaves of the textile mills in a thousand towns from Maine to Florida.

New York Hailed As "Rome."

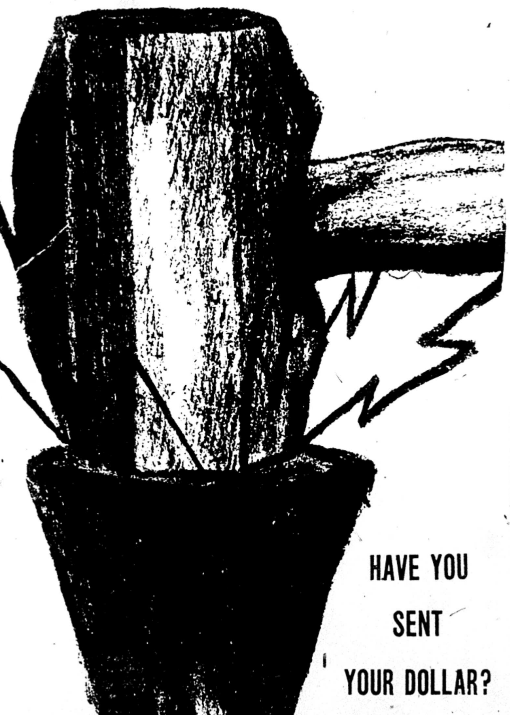
"You can get that in New York." I went to New York and got it stronger than I dreamed was possible. In the offices and on the streets and in the restaurants even the small-fry clerks of brokers' offices know what this textile wage-cut and speed-up drive means. They speak now of New York as "Rome," the center of a new "Roman Empire" drawing tribute from all the world.

There in New York, brokers and head-clerks are passing from hand to hand, and enthusing and marvelling over, a copy of the most authoritative of all the organs of big finance in the textile field. It is the issue of the textile financial paper, Commerce and Finance, the last issue of the year 1924, and the article is one written by Edwin Dakin as a forecast of the future of American world imperialism. Its appearance in this, the chief of all the organs of the textile branch of American finance capital, in the midst of the huge "labor-deflating" drive, is significant. It is an almost poetic expression of the hopes and dreams of this man-and-child-devouring monster whose claws are felt in the heart of the weaver who reads on the wall of a cotton mill in a faraway New England town, that "in order to increase earnings of all concerned," his wages will be cut 10 per cent and he must run 72 looms in place of 36.

But it is too long for one story. I will take up in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER the story of this remarkable expression of the imperialist world scab herders' dream.

WALLOP SPIKE TODAY!

DRIVE ENDS TOMORROW!



HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR?

REPLY TODAY!

STRIKE FINAL BLOW Before March 5!

Philadelphia proved its metal Monday by driving home to the DAILY WORKER $225.00 in a last effort to fill its quota for the Insurance campaign. The amount was raised at a Workers Party jubilee with all branches participating.

Other branches have one more day in which to clear their records for the Comintern edition to be published March 5. One last mighty heave is needed to raise even half the quota. Exactly $21,614.49 are on hand. This represents the complete accomplishment to date of the $50,000 drive.

Many prominent branches are yet to be heard from. Their remittances may carry the DAILY WORKER drive over the $25,000 mark. But if their contributions do not arrive March 3, they will stand charged with Communist negligence!

If the spike remains still in air tomorrow, it will be a danger signal for the future. Keep on hammering! Don't lay down on the job!

Send this Greeting to the Comintern:

"The Daily Worker Safe for 1925"

I am with you for insuring the DAILY WORKER TO THE LAST SPIKE! Here is my dollar to HAMMER IT HOME!

Name.............................

Street.............................

City............................. State.............

Kept Press Wars on Truth As Usual

(Continued from Page 1)

ments of their government in all phases of life under the leadership of the Communists.

Victory Over Obstacles

The report recites the victories of the Russian workers in overcoming the terrible and even heartbreaking obstacles laid upon their effort to restore industry by the blockade and armed intervention of capitalist nations, which laid waste nearly the whole country. Further, the report takes up the lying versions circulated by the Second International especially concerning Soviet Georgia.

"Lies About Georgia."

"In Tiflis," says the report, "the members of the delegation addressed a mass meeting of railway workers, and saw from a special stand a remarkable demonstration in the thorofare. This demonstration conveyed to them the impression that the workers of Tiflis were not living in that state of oppression and subjection which certain reports would appear to indicate. The demonstration appeared to reflect a strong, united approval of the workers in the present system of government in Georgia."

"Experiences in Georgia did not bear out the general impression created by reports appearing in the capitalist press and other newspapers that the population of Georgia was being held in a state of suppression by the Russian Red Army."

Parasites Have Hard Lot.

One section of the report deals with social and religious conditions. Any person between the ages of 17 and 55, having no physical or mental defects, who is not classed as a worker, has absolutely no political status at all. He has no vote and receives no state benefits. He must pay the maximum tariff everywhere.

His education and medical attendance must be obtained from private sources. He will have to pay the maximum house rent and be liable at any time to receive a month's notice to make room for a worker.

He must pay high prices for a meal outside his home and his theater ticket will cost him ten times that of a worker. He will have no recognized club. Recreation and sport will be difficult and expensive.

The lot of some of these people, who cannot or will not fit in with the new system, often is very lamentable, and at present they doubtless number many thousands.

In another place the report says: "Strong propaganda is carried on in the press, schools, colleges and trade union clubs against religion generally, and especially as practiced by the old orthodox church."

Education Given Every Aid.

In regard to education, the report says:

"Education is obligatory, and in most cases free, but where the state subsidy is not sufficient to cover the cost, the local Soviet may charge fees fixed on a sliding scale, according to the income of the parents, provided they are workers. In the curriculum great attention is paid to languages, particularly French, and in some cases English.

"Under the heading of elementary natural science and anatomy, children are given very detailed instructions in the principles of personal hygiene, sex relationship and the construction of the body. History is confined to the social and political aspects of nations, and stories of kings and dynasties are superseded by descriptions of the lives and creeds of social reformers.

"Great care is devoted to instruction in art, rendered easy by collections of works of art bought together under the nationalization of private property."

The Rattlesnake Press Squirms.

To this comprehensive and reasoned document, the capitalist press of London brings the vilest attacks. The Times says, "The whole document abounds in childish irrelevancies, but adds absolutely nothing to the knowledge of Russia which the outside world possesses." The Chronicle says, "It is a naive document, and where it is not naive it is misleading." The Mail says, that the delegates swallowed what was told them and adds, "They are not above acting as agents for Bolshevik propaganda in return for their trip. It is sheer impertinence for the delegates to cite the wild and muddled experiments of the Soviet as the way of wisdom." The Post says, "Purcell and his friends will bitterly repent some day—that they ever lent the authority of their names to this travesty of truth."

On the other hand, the working class newspapers are greeting the report with studious but friendly acceptance. The fact that the unions of Britain are reaching a closer bond with the Russian unions, it is remarked, is the reason for the outburst of hysterical lying and misinterpretation on the part of capitalist editors.

Government Claims Rights.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The government's right to preferential railroad rates in the case of railroads that have been aided by grants of government land was upheld by the supreme court of the United States today in two cases, involving the Louisville and Nashville, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads. The roads had sued to recover excess freight charges on government business.

Some Bang in this Bank.

IONIA, Mich., March 2.—One man was seriously injured, scores were panic stricken and windows in surrounding stores were shattered by an explosion in the national bank today. Police intimated the explosion was caused by a bomb.

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Another New Pamphlet!

"Work Among Women"

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to the many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "Suggested Program for Working Women's Study Circles" in that country.

One of the most interesting and attractive of the recent publications from Russia.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Working Class Women! Join the Struggle of the Working Class!

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America.

The capitalist exploiters make no distinction between men workers and women workers except to exploit the latter more brutally and outrageously. Our enemies, the capitalists, are making splendid use in their own interests of the weaknesses and prejudices of those working class women who still continue to stay away from the struggles of their class against capitalist exploitation. Now, on this International Women's Day, set aside by the Communist International as a day of special effort to organize the working women for the proletarian class struggle, the Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon every woman of the working class to join the struggle of the workers for the destruction of capitalism thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

Women of the working class, your fate and the fate of your families is bound up inseparably with the fate of the working class as a whole. The victories of the workers in their struggles against capitalism are your victories. The defeats of the working class are your defeats. You are part and parcel of the world army of the proletariat, oppressed by capitalism and struggling for liberation.

If you are employed in industry, you are directly affected by every manifestation of capitalist misrule. If you are occupied at home, you feel the bitter misery of capitalism just the same. You are a worker, whether in the shop or at home, and you have the same interests as the rest of the working class.

Do not listen to the sweet talk of capitalist ladies about your special interests as women against men. You have no such interests opposed to the interests of men. Your only enemy is capitalism, which is ruling the lives of every one that is near and dear to you. Your only grievance is the existing order of capitalist society, against which you must fight shoulder to shoulder with the men workers under the leadership of a revolutionary political working class party.

Women of the working class, on this International Women's Day, the Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon you to consider your situation and your duties.

Do you belong to a union? If you are employed in industry, it is your duty to join the union. If you are already a member of a union, you must, in your own interests, join the militant elements in your union, the left wing for common struggle against the reactionary labor bureaucracy and to revolutionize the trade unions.

If you are occupied at home as a housewife, it is your duty to organize into special unions of working class housewives to bring relief and comfort to those workers who are engaged directly in struggles against the capitalists.

Whether in industry or at home, you must actively participate in the political struggles of the working class. You must join and be an active member of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the party that stands for the abolition of capitalism thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

At this moment, the Workers (Communist) Party is carrying on an energetic struggle against child labor exploitation. This is a matter of vital concern to every working class woman. You must therefore join the ranks of our movement for a common struggle against the common enemy.

Hail International Women's Day!

Hail the glorious achievements of the working class women in Soviet Russia!

Down with capitalism, imperialism and war!

Down with child labor exploitation!

Hail the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Hail the Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party of America,
Central Executive Committee.

What Governments Are For

The railway unions of this country may eventually, if not now, learn what governments are for. The present instance, of the decision today rendered by the supreme court of the capitalist dictatorship, ought to aid materially in the education of the rank and file.

It is an axiom among revolutionary workers, that the government is the executive committee of the ruling class, but this seems to have been entirely overlooked by the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor who, of course, do not share the Communist viewpoint on anything. The union officials, their hearts bursting with trust in the "democracy" of American capitalist government, even took out an injunction against the Pennsylvania railroad "forbidding" it from forming company "unions."

The Pennsylvania railroad, naturally wishing for a "fair and impartial" trial, appealed to the supreme court of capitalism, and as long as the unions accept the idea of trying to win by playing capitalism's own game, according to capitalism's own rules, the railroad quite properly expects the unions to abide by the verdict.

The verdict was, of course, that the Pennsylvania railroad can have all the company "unions" it wants, and even the best lawyers that Bert Jewell or "Bill" Green can hire, can do nothing about it any more.

This is the legal verdict. This is the net result of having reactionary labor fakers head the unions. This is what governments are for. This is why capitalism is solicitous about keeping the government, with its "infallible" supreme court, before the eyes of the workers as something sacred. The labor fakers loyally aid in this humbuggery.

The lesson is that only when the workers themselves run the government can they expect to abolish the abuses they suffer from employers. It happens, moreover, that the only way the workers can get hold of the government is by overthrowing the existing capitalist one, and by fighting the thing out on the program laid down by the Workers (Communist) Party.

"Next Thing to a Coal Miner"

Everett Sanders, according to the personal organ of John L. Lewis, the United Mine Workers' Journal, has put the miners on the map by becoming secretary to President Coolidge.

"Congressman Everett Sanders, of Terre Haute, Indiana," says the Journal, "is next thing to a coal miner." He comes from a family of miners but—he is a "successful lawyer."

In a laudatory vein, the editor tells how this ersatz coal miner became a member of congress just in time "to vote for the declaration of war against the central powers of Europe."

This ought to bring a loud outburst of applause from the miners who were conscripted while this one half of one per cent "coal miner" drew $7,500 per year in Washington.

It seems that the gentlemen in question in addition to almost being a coal miner, had a hair breadth escape from being vice-president, as the Miners' Journal also states that "he came near being nominated" at the republican convention.

It is easy to read between the lines that the coal miners did not even come near getting anything by reason of the support given Coolidge by their officials unless the appointment of a "near" coal miner as secretary to the president can be considered something substantial. No doubt it is—for the officials.

Anyway, it is well to know that the United Mine Workers officialdom is so shamelessly corrupt that it dares to praise the lawyer secretary of a strike breaker president in the official organ of the union.

The Mysterious Malady

Benito Mussolini, the Italian fascist brigand, is seriously ill. What the nature of the disease from which he is suffering is the public does not know. Without doubt it is dangerous.

The clamps have been screwed tighter than ever on the press and nobody but his physicians and a few lieutenants are allowed to go near the sick cutthroat's bedside.

Many rumors are floating about regarding the cause of his indisposition. At first it was officially stated that he was suffering from influenza. The opposition papers say that he had a paralytic stroke. Others say he is suffering from ulcers of the stomach. Again there is a report that he was shot by the Italian crown prince, who felt humiliated because the throne was eclipsed more during the Mussolini regime than when the socialists dominated Italian political life. The latest rumor is that Benito's pet lion scratched him, resulting in blood poisoning. Another guess, of American origin, is that Mussolini is crazy.

The blackshirt dictator's illness coincides with the illness of the fascist dictatorship in Italy, which is nearing its downfall. Mussolini's death is looked forward to with pleasant anticipation by the Italian working class and by the workers in every part of the world. The only detraction from the satisfaction of reading of his demise would be the regret that this black assassin did not die on the gallows with a representative of the Italian working class springing the drop.

Exit Ebert

The passing of the traitor Ebert, first president of the imperial German republic, has unloosed a flood of eulogies from the capitalist and yellow socialist press all over the world. This is as it should be.

Ebert, the ex-saddlemaker, and prominent leader of the German social-democracy, was as valuable a servant of capitalist imperialism as ever betrayed a cause. So rotten was this politically putrified renegade that the local union to which he belonged, expelled him for his crimes against the working class.

When the great revolutionist Lenin died the heads of the capitalist states did not indulge in the customary diplomatic condolences. Even Ramsay MacDonald, socialist head of the British government failed to officially notice the passing of the greatest master of revolution in the history of the working class movement. Lenin was the implacable enemy of the capitalist system. Ebert was its loyal, if somewhat stupid supporter.

Bourgeois etiquette makes a virtue of speaking well of the dead. This did not apply to Lenin's case. Neither will it apply to Ebert's death so far as the Communists are concerned. In life we branded him as a traitor and in death we simply say: "One more Judas out of the way."

Capitalism's only regret at the grave of Ebert, of Germany, is that there are not more like him. Ditto Branting.

The Drive For World Trade Union Unity

By TOM BELL.

II. Bolshevik View of Trade Union Unity—Conditions for Unity—Amsterdam's "Fundamental" Objections to Unity.

IS unity of the trade union movement possible? The two trade union internationals, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions are separated by a deep gulf of principle and practice. On the one hand, the Amsterdamers have proven themselves to be agents of capitalism working within the labor movement, defenders of capitalism who stand for unity with the capitalist class. On the other hand, the R. I. L. U. stands for uncompromising warfare against capitalism. Amsterdam has unity with the capitalists to preserve capitalism, by sabotaging every struggle of the working class against capitalism, while the R. I. L. U. works to destroy capitalism.

IN face of these fundamental differences, why is it that the R. I. L. U. issues the slogan of trade union unity? The objective of the Communists is to win the masses from the reformists for revolutionary struggle against capitalism and the unity of the trade unions will create a broader field in which the Communists will work for winning the masses to the revolutionary banner. The menace of the Dawes plan, fascism, imperialist war and the capitalist offensive on the workers' standard of living can only be combatted by a united front of all workers. For these reasons the R. I. L. U. has issued the slogan and taken practical steps towards effecting world trade union unity.

Bolshevism Against Splits in Trade Unions.

THE struggle for unity in the trade union movement flows logically from the Bolshevik attitude towards the trade unions during the entire history of the Bolshevik Party. The Bolsheviks fought to preserve trade union unity not only when they were in the majority but also when they were in the minority in the trade unions. Prior to the November revolution, when the mensheviks were in the majority in the trade unions, the Bolsheviks combatted all splitting tendencies, considering it one of their major tasks, if the proletarian revolution was to be successful, to win the majority of the organized workers to the support of their policy. When the Bolsheviks won a majority in the trade unions, they likewise fought against all splits.

INTERNATIONALLY, the Communist International has fought consistently against those misguided Communists who have from time to time raised the slogan of "Split the trade unions." The kernel of Lenin's teachings on Communist work in the trade unions lies precisely in the necessity of preserving unity, fighting all secessionism and dual unionism, and working within the trade unions to win the majority for the revolutionary struggle. Unity of the trade unions is a Bolshevik method of winning the masses.

THE passionate earnestness with which Lenin combatted all splitting of the trade unions in his pamphlet "Left Wing Communism—An Infantile Sickness," shows the importance given to trade union unity by Lenin. Further, his statement that those Communists who leave the trade unions give aid to the reformist bureaucrats by so doing, adds additional emphasis to Lenin's view on the necessity of trade union unity. Lozovsky, in his pamphlet, "The Role of the Trade Unions in the Russian Revolution," states that the revolution is impossible outside of or against the will of the trade unions.

SINCE its organization the R. I. L. U. has raised the question of trade union unity on an international scale and in various countries has fought the Amsterdamers and their disruption of the trade union movement. An example of this occurred in 1921 when the R. I. L. U. offered as the price of unity of the French trade union movement the liquidation of the revolutionary fractions in the trade unions. This the Amsterdamers rejected, with the result that the trade unions of France were split in two. It is clear, therefore, that to the Communists trade union unity is not only necessary to preserve the standard of living and conditions of work of the working class, but is also a prerequisite for the winning of the masses for the world revolution.

Conditions for Unity.

BUT, it will be objected, must not the Communists impose conditions upon Amsterdam in order to prevent Amsterdam swallowing the Communist trade unions in the event of Amsterdam having a majority if unity is effected? It will be said that the R. I. L. U. should insist that the unified trade union international must fight against the Dawes plan, against the capitalist offensive and against imperialist war.

TO put up these conditions is tantamount to rendering unity impossible, because the Amsterdamers will utterly refuse to break their alliance with capitalism. Therefore the R. I. L. U. makes only one demand: The convening of a congress representative of all trade union workers, whether belonging to Amsterdam, the R. I. L. U., or to neither, in order to found a united trade union international. The R. I. L. U. wants unity of the working class irrespective of whether Amsterdam has the majority and will lead the new trade union international or not, knowing that unity of the working class will lay at the basis for a struggle against capitalism and create a broader field in which to carry on the ideological struggle to win the workers for Communism.

Amsterdams' Objections.

ON the contrary, the Amsterdamers impose conditions because they are opposed to unity of the working class and want unity with the capitalist class. For this reason the issuance of the slogan of world trade union unity by the R. I. L. U. precipitated a campaign of villification against the unity proposals. The most virulent campaign was led by the German trade union bureaucrats, and the leaders of the German social-democratic party, against the R. I. L. U. unity proposals. In the Berlin Vorwarts, the reformists expressed their real opposition to world trade union unity when they demanded: Will this world congress demanded by the R. I. L.-U. be formed by proportional representation? Will the new trade union international allow national autonomy for the trade unions? Will the new trade union international be independent of all political parties? Will the new international be used only to better working conditions or for world revolution? And, as a last refuge, they sought to defend their alliance with the capitalists by saying that to break with the capitalists will mean that no more wage agreements could be made with the bosses, and that all co-operation with the labor bureau of the league of nations would be broken.

Lozovsky Replies.

TO this the R. I. L. U. replied thru Lozovsky in his speech at the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress, that the R. I. L. U. proposed that the labor organizations be represented at the unity congress in proportion to their numbers and the R. I. L. U. would combat any attempt of the Amsterdamers to limit the representation to trade union bureaucrats appointed by the officialdoms. What the R. I. L. U. desired was the election of delegates representing the workers in the shops and factories who really desire trade union unity. On the question of national autonomy, he pointed out that under the guise of national autonomy the Amsterdamers had committed the blackest crimes against the working class since national autonomy had been utilized to break strikes in every country thru international scabbing. Thus British and French coal was used in 1922 against the coal miners of the United States on strike, and, vise versa, United States coal had been used against the miners of Great Britain and France to break their own strikes. The new international would really be a co-ordinating center to bring international unity into the struggles of the workers against the capitalists."

WITH an innocent air, these Amsterdamers pretend that "their" trade unions are independent of all political parties, but in those countries in which they are not the backbone of the social-democratic and labor parties and act as the handmaidens of capitalism, they are altogether dependent on the bourgeois parties, as in the United States. But what the Communists are advocating is international trade union unity and have already declared that even tho they are in the minority at the world congress, they will remain in the international, obey its discipline, and lay their program before the workers and let the working class decide whose program and tactics are right: the R. I. L. U. and the method of the class struggle, or Amsterdam and co-operation with the capitalists at the expense of the workers.

Amsterdam Wants Unity With Bosses

THE opposition of the Amsterdamers to the trade unions mobilising the working class for the abolition of the wage system is expressed in their demand that the trade unions shall be used only to better working conditions and not for the overthrow of capitalism, but under the leadership of the Amsterdammers the trade unions have done neither one nor the other. Not only have these leaders sabotaged the struggles of the workers to preserve their standard of living and working conditions, but they have also prevented the seizure of power by the working class, as, for instance, in Central Europe in the years 1918-19 and in Italy in 1920.

THAT the Amsterdam leaders stoop to the futile argument that to break with the capitalists will mean that no wage agreements can be made with the bosses shows that they are desperately fighting against world trade union unity in order to preserve their unity with the capitalists. They conveniently overlook the vast difference between wage agreement forced on the bosses by the struggles of the workers and the voluntary entry of Amsterdam leaders into capitalist governments to stifle working class revolt, and sabotage of even the most elementary struggles of the working class. They desperately fight against unity since they know that world trade union unity will lay the basis for a fight against capitalism which they will be forced to oppose to defend capitalism, and thus expose themselves to the mass of the organized workers. To preserve their social standing, the alliance with the capitalists class is absolutely necessary for these leaders, and they will betray every working class action to preserve it.

The Workers Party in Action

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TO BE CENTER OF ANOTHER TREMENDOUS COMMUNIST GATHERING MARCH 15

NEW YORK, March 2.—Fifty-four years ago, the workers of Paris engaged in a bloody struggle to get rid of the rule of the "upper classes." They drove out the bourgeoisie and established their power. But they didn't hold it long. Their council, which was formed of representatives of the workers in the shops and factories, forgot one "little point"—but the point that meant death to the Commune. They forgot that the bourgeoisie still existed, and that their power was not broken thruout France. They forgot that the bourgeoisie still was armed—and easily could arm others.

Then there was a second "little" point. They forgot that Paris was only the capital of France—but was not the whole of France. The millions of French peasantry was not yet touched by the revolution and it would be a simple thing for the peasants to starve out the revolution. They forget that the peasantry would be a fertile field for recruiting the counter-revolutionary army of the bourgeoisie.

Failure to consider these two "little" points aided greatly in breaking the Paris Commune. It was the very consideration of these two "little," but most vital points that made the Russian revolution a success. "Disarmament of the bourgeoisie," which means an aggressive policy thru the agency of a Red army, and coalition of the workers and peasants in the establishment of Soviets—these are vital factors in the proletarian revolution.

Do you want to see the Paris Commune enacted—with masses participating? Do you want to see how the workers of Paris greeted the Commune, how the revolutionary council vacillated, and how finally the Commune was broken and the leaders and masses of workers were shot by the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie?

Then March 15 is the day, and Madison Square Garden is the place. Be there at 2 o'clock with the 14,999 other workers of New York City, who will crowd the Garden to witness the wonderful spectacle, the pageant "The Paris Commune," which has been arranged for the Communist press and will be directed by Dr. Arkatev with the assistance of Sadie Amter. One thousand comrades will participate in the pageant. Then the evening will be spent in dancing. Do you want to meet the comrades there? Then get your ticket early.

New York Notes.

Bronx, New York, Classes.

Monday, 523 E. 173d St., Elementary English, 8 P. M.

Tuesday, 1347 Boston Road, A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamler, 8 P. M.

Saturday, 2-4 P. M., 523 E. 173d St., Eli Jacobson, Advanced English.

Bronx Lectures.

Every Sunday night, at 1347 Boston Road, at 8:30 P. M.

Harlem Forum Has Fine Program.

HARLEM, N. Y.—A new splendid program has been drawn up for the Open Forum of the Harlem section Workers Party, Local New York starting with Sunday evening, March 9 and continuing every Sunday evening to May 3. For next Sunday evening Israel Amter will lead the discussion on the subject: "Is Revolution Possible in the United States?" Both the topic and the speaker are expected to draw a big crowd.

The rest of the program for the season is as follows: March 22, Working Class Education, led by Oliver Carlson; March 29, Can there be Prosperity for the American Workers?, led by Harry M. Wicks; April 5, Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism, led by H. Bourgin; April 12, The Family—Past, Present and Future, led by Rose Pastor Stokes; April 19, The Capitalist, Labor, and Communist Press, Ludwig Lore; May 2, Cultural and Literary Evening, and a talk on Proletcult by Eli Jacobson. There will be no forum on Sunday March 15 on account of the big Paris Commune celebration at the Madison Spuare Garden.

Will Tell of Travel in Darkest Regions of Iowa Wilderness

OMAHA, Neb., March 2.—J. E. Snyder and David Coutts, fresh from their organization and propaganda campaign thru Iowa, will lecture at the local headquarters of the Workers Party, 206 Crounse Block, Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. No admission will be charged.

Comrades Coutts and Snyder will tell of their experiences among the "species Americanus" as found along the main streets of Iowa. They will tell first hand of their ideological struggles with S. P.'s, S. L. P., K. K. K., bible students, one hundred percenters, LaFollettites, Gompersites, and all other "ites" and "ists" abounding out among these wilds which have been penetrated and charted for the first time by bona fide representatives of a Communist Party.

While "tired radicals" and individualists stew in their own juice the Communists are going right ahead and laying the foundations for a militant mass party of the American working class. The tour of Comrades Coutts and Snyder in Iowa is just the beginning of our activities among the workers in that state, which gave over 4,000 votes for the Workers Party presidential candidates without a campaign.

BEAUTY INVADES STEEL TOWN TONIGHT! GARY TO SEE RUSSIAN FILM

GARY, Ind., March 2.—The workers of the steel mills of Gary, Ind., will have a chance to see the first great Russian feature film made in co-operation with the Red army, when "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" picture is shown at the Eagle Theater this Tuesday, March 3.

In order that workers on both night and day shifts can see the film it will run continuously from noon until midnight.

Hunt in Ruins of Beef Cutting Plant for Clue to Big Fire

The ruins of the three-story beef cutting plant of Armour and company in the Union stock yards here were being searched yesterday for a clue to the cause of the $300,000 fire which threatened the entire stock yards. The blaze raged for more than three hours and all available apparatus in the district was called in an effort to check it. Three firemen were hurt and a score of others narrowly escaped injury when a wall crashed down virtually on the same spot where 23 men were killed in the stock yards fire of Dec. 30, 1910.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Why We Should Join the Junior Groups

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 2.—One Sunday during our Young Workers' meeting, we were debating about America being a free country. We did not agree with what is being taught in school to us, because the workers are slaves to the rich. They work hard, but receive small wages. The poor children are not teacher's pets because they are poor, and wear poor clothes. The rich children have better clothes so teachers are on their side. The fathers of the rich children pay higher taxes for their children's education. Altho our fathers and mothers work hard with sweat on their brow to give us a good education, the money they earn is not enough.

Let us all join the Junior League so we will sometimes be ruling this country, or at least giving a start to the mothers and fathers and children after us.

Written by Lillian Kainola, 11 years old, member of the Finnish Hall Branch of the Junior Group, Minneapolis, Minn.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Insure the
DAILY WORKER
To the Last Spike!
Before March 5

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONE of the most unlucky prophets working at the business of anticipating the actions of labor fakers, is Laurence Todd, Washington correspondent for the Federated Press. When William Green took over Sam Gompers' mantle, Todd predicted that the anti-Soviet Gompersian policy would be dropped. But not so that you can notice it. Green is now writing the anti-Bolshevist stuff that Gompers used to deposit in the literary garbage can known as the American Federationist. Todd was a bit disappointed because his prediction lost its way, but hope springs eternal in certain human breasts—hope that the crooked will go straight provided the crooked sit in the seats of the mighty and have power.

• • •

PRESIDENT GREEN is now up to his ears in conciliation jobs, according to the F. P. man. He brought Warren S. Stone and John L. Lewis together, one the chairman of a scab coal company, also a labor leader, and the other an unofficial lackey of the coal operators in the miners' union. One conference marked down to Green's credit! It might be well to remind the naive Tood that Green may have schemes which will be best served by conciliating Stone, even at the risk of offending the pride of Mr. Lewis. And it should not be forgotten that Stone is only a little less popular in the miners' union than Lewis. He is only one of many non-union operators. Lewis is on friendly terms with most of the others.

• • •

ANOTHER conference concerned itself with the textile industry. This much touted move was the usual stunt of the labor fakers when in a quandary. Thousands of workers are receiving wage cuts. The only remedy of the fakers is to hold a conference, dig up a lot of figures and show the hard-boiled employers that even tho they may be able to get away with it, such methods are not becoming a christian nation. And the hard-boiled textile barons are expected to fall on the hairy chests of the proletariat and tickle themselves into weeping tears of joy. Like the devil!

• • •

PRESIDENT GREEN was for many years an official of a union that had to battle for every nickel it ever forced out of the coal barons. The United Mine Workers of America did not win its reputation as the shock force of the American army of labor, by delving into statistics or appealing to the better nature of the employers. They won their fights by planting their collective fist on the enemy snout until he threw up his hands. But those days are gone forever if the labor fakers can help it. In this respect Green is a typical labor leader, and entirely worthy of his deceased master Sam Gompers.

• • •

WHILE the labor fakers are rolling up figures, the mill barons are rolling up fortunes, squeezed out of the blood and sweat of their mill slaves. The labor fakers and their hired liberal research workers and report writers will be living comfortably in hotels while the mill workers, their wives and children will not be able to enjoy even the doubtful luxury of an evening at the movies. "If President Green keeps going as he has begun, he will have done a big job in reconcilia-

(Continued on page 4.)

TEXTILE KINGS HAVE 'CULTURE' ALL THEIR OWN

Talk of Enslavement of World to U. S. Gold

By ROBERT MINOR.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, March 3.—Even the gilded monarchs of the textile industry "cannot live by bread alone."

The kings of finance must have their "culture," their ideology, their faith, their belief in themselves, their justification of the thing they are doing in transforming the whole life of the whole New England section into a social system more nearly resembling the chattel slavery of the southern states before the Civil War.

Seek to Enslave World.

Wall Street is singing its idealistic "Song of Songs" about the wage cuts and speeding up processes now being introduced in the cotton and woolen mills.

I mentioned in yesterday's DAILY WORKER a certain lyrically written article which appeared at the end of the year in the leading textile manufacturers' organ, Commerce and Finance.

The article, I said, is being handed about and talked about and its paragraphs quoted by heart among the textile oligarchy.

This article, written by Edwin Dakin, speaks baldly of the enslavement of the world by the capitalists of the United States. He uses the word "slavery." He uses the word "serfs" to describe the European toiling masses in their relation to American capital and compares Wall Street hegemony over the world as a new Roman empire. And withal it is a wild pean of victory and rejoicing.

Likens U. S. to Rome.

"Once upon a time," he writes, "there was a nation that enslaved the world. That nation was Rome. It conquered the world thru war.

"All of the known East, and all the discovered West, poured its golden tribute yearly into the Roman capi-

(Continued on Page 4.)

Farmers Children Undernourished As Well As City Kids

NEW YORK, March 3.—Country-bred children are as under-nourished as city-bred children, it was revealed in a report given to the closing session of the convention of the co-operative extension division of the United States department of agriculture.

"Many farmers sell practically all the milk produced on their farms," said the report. "Their children gettinb none. Farmers must very often pay more attention to the modern scientific methods of feeding their blooded stock than they pay to the diet of their own children."

Ten Die in Earth Slides

VIGO, Spain, March 3.—Ten men were seriously injured when earth slides derailed the Madrid express here.

SEND IT IN TODAY!

MARCH IS THE MONTH OF REVOLUTION

MARCH is here—the Month of Revolutions!

The world's greatest revolution, under the leadership of the Communist International, daily grows in strength.

Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER will be a special 12-page edition to celebrate the Sixth Annivresary of the Communist International.

It will also deal with the significance of International Woman's Day, March 8th.

It will contain articles about the Paris Commune, the struggle of the French workers to win power, March 18, 1871.

There will be other articles—AND PICTURES.

This is the special issue every militant worker will want to distribute among his fellow workers. Order your bundle today!

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WORKING WOMEN OF NEW YORK TO CELEBRATE WORLD WOMEN'S DAY AT BIG MEETING FRIDAY, MARCH 6

NEW YORK, March 3.—A mass meeting in the Labor Temple, East 84th street near Third avenue on Friday, March 6 at 8 P. M., will mark the New York celebration of International Women's Day. The speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rose Pastor Stokes, M. J. Olgin, Fanny Warshafsky and Anna Thompson of the Young Workers League.

The Communist International has set aside Sunday, March 8 as International Women's Day. The working women of the world on that day will celebrate as a sign of their common struggle for the rule of the world's working class and the conquering of the capitalist system of exploitation which enslaves women, little children and men in the wheels of industry.

The workers in America are celebrating International Women's Day under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. Big meetings have been arranged in Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities.

BANKERS WATCH STRIKEBREAKER CAL SWORN IN

Coolidge Pardon Upheld by Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—"Cal" Coolidge, the strikbreaker president, will start tomorrow his term as the elected executive of the United States with an official family of labor haters and strikebreakers. Coolidge has tightened the lines against the working class.

Coolidge made ready for his inauguration by hearing the supreme court uphold his pardon of a notorious bootlegger, Philip Grossman, who was sentenced to a year in jail and a fine of $1,000, for violating an injunction restraining him from selling liquor.

Untouched by Workers' Plight.

Cal doesn't mind seeing Sacco and Vanzetti die on the gallows for the "crime" of fighting for a better wage for the workers of Massachusetts, but his kind heart melts at seeing a bootlegger in trouble.

Grossman did not have to serve a day in jail, Coolidge commuting the sentence to the payment of a fine and then issuing a full pardon.

The big change in the Coolidge cabinet is the elimination of Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes, who was forced to resign because of his policy against Soviet Russia.

The big business men who control Coolidge insisted that some sort of trade treaty be made with Soviet Russia, and with official recognition of the Soviet government by America in the offing, Hughes was forced to go.

Hughes made himself ineligible when he issued statements slandering the Soviet government and declaring that recognition would not be made

(Continued on page 2)

RICH NEGROES BETRAY WORKERS OF THEIR RACE

Fisk University Trustees Oppose Students

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 3.—Officials of the National Urban League, the Negro organization which is used by large employers to hire Negro laborers at lower wages than are paid white workers, has lined up against the students of Fisk University.

L. Hollingsworth Wood one of the leading officials of the league who has betrayed the workers of his own race, in a speech here told the students that President Fayette McKenzie was right in calling in the police to beat up the students after they refused to obey McKenzie's rule. The students charged McKenzie with selling out the interests of the students to the white business interests of the South.

Wood, who is vice president of the board of trustees of Fisk University, declared that the trustees will oppose the students and support McKenzie.

All but a few of the students have gone home, refusing to stay at the university under McKenzie on the ground that he catered to white business associations and neglected the students and the workers of his own race. Those who remain say they will depart as soon as they secure the necessary funds.

FLAT CAR SETS FIRE TO RAILROAD DEPOT; TWO WORKERS ESCAPE

DANVILLE, Ill., March 3.—A flat car in an east-bound freight train on the Wabash railway left the tracks at a sharp curve in front of the passanger station at Attica, Ind., today and plunged into the station. Stoves set th. station on fire and it with five cars of coal burned.

Edward Rutledge, telegraph operator and Roy Zentmire, who were in the station at the time escaped with slight injuries.

MAY CO. BEGINS BIG WAGE SLASH IN LOS ANGELES

Cut Affects 2,000 Men and Women Workers

By WILLIAM MINTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 3.—The department store of the May company has inaugurated a general cut in wages. It reduced the weekly earnings of all its men employes to a uniform scale of $23 per week and those of its women employes to $16 a week AND NO PAY FOR OVERTIME. This flat reduction affects all of the 2,000 employes of the company and amounts to many of them of a cut between $10 and $12 a week.

This department store, located at Broadway and 8th St., and known as the Hamburger department store was taken over by the May company just recently. The equalization of all the pay envelopes was one of the very first "improvements" made by its present owners. Instead of leveling up the wages of its underpaid workers to meet the increased cost of living, the manager, Schlesinger, thought it more profitable to level them down to the starvation minimum of $23 and $16 a week.

Rouses Organization Sentiment

The result was great agitation and a willingness to organize and to fight. The workers were waiting anxiously for the meeting which was called to organize and protect themselves.

Anticipating trouble the manager got busy and discharged every one suspected of being in sympathy with the union—discharged and blacklisted them. He also inaugurated a campaign of falsehood and misrepresentation to persuade the credelous believers that the company is taking proper care of the matter and that everything will be adjusted to the best interests of all concerned. By this tactics he succeeded to block temporarly all plans for the meeting.

Store Expects to Prosper

This department store is being patronized by the workers and the poorer section of the population who are spending their money to get its "bargains." The greedy company expects to prosper by cutting the amount of food, shelter and clothing of its underpaid workers.

The patronizers of this company will have to do their duty. Mutual aid and united action are the only means to achieve real and lasting results. They will teach the company a very instructive lesson in unmistakable terms.

More Quakes in Italy.

ROME, March 3.—Earthquakes were registered today in central Italy, but there was no damage of consequence.

Talk it up in your union—the members will subscribe!

SUN YAT SEN, ILL IN PEKING, HEARS OF VICTORY OVER GEN. MING

PEKING, March 3.—Sun Yat Sen, national revolutionary leader of South China, who is sick here, was cheered today by news of the reported victory of his Kwantung army over General Chen Chiung Ming, near the city of Waichow, in the Yantzse valley. Waichow is expected to fall before Dr. Sun's troops forcing Gen. Chen to fall back on Swatow.

STANDARD OIL MAKES BIG BUY FROM SOVIETS

Discovers Hughes Is "A Liar"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 3.—The assertion by Secretary of State Hughes, made when recognition of Soviet Russia was being urged, that "Soviet Russia is an economic vacuum," will hardly be credited by anyone hereafter—except the reactionary bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor.

This, in view of the contract signed here yesterday between the Anglo-American Oil company—which is the European end of the Standard Oil company—and the Soviet government.

By this contract the Anglo-American company purchases 150,000 tons of kerosene and 20,000 of gasoline and secures an option on 500,000 tons with delivery in 1926-1927. The oil will come from the Baku and Grosny fields, both of which are now worked by the Soviets.

Other Nations In Line

This deal marks the entry of America into the struggle for Russian oil, which has been going on since April 5, 1923, when the Shell Oil company made a first purchase from the Soviets of 200,000 tons. Shortly after a German company bought 65,000 tons of gasoline and 60,000 of lubricating oil and the French government bought 75,000 tons of fuel for the navy, while French industry bought 165,000 tons of gasoline and 70,000 tons of lubricating.

Next in line was the Italian government and industry, buying 120,000 tons of fuel and 65,000 tons of gasoline. Ten months ago the British Mexican Eagle company, through Lord Inverforth, signed an agreement for the delivery of 200,000 tons of fuel and the British Fuel and Oil company bought 35,000 tons of lubricating oil.

Production Grows Daily

The entry of America into the field now completes the ring of big oil using nations, all competing for Russian oil, which it is stated is being produced in increasing quantities daily.

NEGRO BURNED ALIVE BY CRAZY MOB ON EVIDENCE OF CHILD

ROCKY FORD, Ga., March 3.—An unidentifitd Negro worker was burned at the stake here by a frenzied mob, because a 14-year-old white girl charged that the Negro attacked her. The Negro was carried into a field, and soaked with gasoline. Brush was then piled about him and he was burned after being cruelly tortured.

Y. W. L. CALLING CONFERENCE FOR MINING YOUTH

Meeting Is Set for Pittsburgh, March 8

A conference of all young miners in the western Pennsylvania and West Virginia territory will be held in Pittsburgh Sunday, March 8, 1925 at the Labor Lyceum 35 Miller St. at 6 P. M.

The Young Workers League, which is calling this conference extends an invitation to all young miners in these territories to attend this conference in order to discuss the conditions of the young workers in the mines and to lead the fight among the young workers in order to better these con-

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNISTS MAY RUN CLARA ZETKIN FOR PRESIDENT OF GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 3.—Germany will choose a successor to President Ebert on March 29, the reichstag decided today. The presidential elections were scheduled for May, but the Weimar constitution provides that the reichstag enact legislation to choose a new president, in the event of the incumbent's death.

The Communists, it is rumored, will break all world traditions by running a woman, Clara Zetkin, for president of the nation. Despite her advanced age she is in good health and is known the world around as one of the most capable Communists in the international movement.

COAL OPERATORS KEEPING WAR PLANS ON MINERS' UNION SECRET

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 3.—No intimation will be given until late today as whether or not, the Pittsburgh coal producers' association will be represented at the meeting of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania operators at Cleveland on March 6 to determine ways and mans fo adjusting the Jacksonville miners' wage scale, it was said at noon by B. H. Canon, president of the association.

The monthly meeting of the association will be held this afternoon and the attitude of western Pennsylvania operators toward the proposed meeting will be made public after the meeting, John A. Donaldson, chairman of the association's scale committee said.

VICTIMS OF SOCIALIST STOOL PIGEONS HELD FOR FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 2.—(By Mail)—Charged with inciting to riot, six militant workers were arraigned before the magistrate at the Pittsburgh, Center avenue station Monday morning. All had been arrested the evening before while participating in a mass demonstration of workers who were denied admission to the Abramovich meeting at the Labor Lyceum. The magistrate ordered the six, including one girl, held for federal investigation.

A squad of uniformed police and plain clothes dicks were assigned to help the yellow socialists keep away from the hall in which Abramovich hurled his slanders against Soviet Russia, all such workers who may be suspected of having sympathies with this first working class republic.

Half the Meeting Was Outside.

The Daily Forward agent, Weissburg, took charge of the entrance and pointed out all those who could not be admitted; the cops were on hand to chase them away until their numbers, constantly swelling, reached about three hundred demonstrating in front of the hall and telling the Forward gang what they thought of their hero, Abramovich.

While some of the more aggressive ones were distributing literature giving further information about this international scab, the cops and dicks, still under the direction of the Forward agent, attacked the demonstrators. Several were beaten with clubs over their heads. One was struck to the ground with two heavy cops on top of him, the demonstrators shouted, "Is this your democracy?" The street became jammed when finally the patrol wagon hauled the six to the police station.

True to their usual sensational style of inciting against the Communist workers, the capitalist papers appeared in the early morning hours with such headlines and stories as would furnish a plausible alibi for

(Continued on page 2)

We'll Bet This Bill Is "Unconstitutional"

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Thousands of employes of the Bethlehem Steel company would be given back pay awards made by the war labor board, under terms of a bill passed by the senate this afternoon. The claims, totalling $1,900,000 grew out of war time employment and would be paid thru the United States court of claims.

JENSEN FAILS TO AWE LOCAL CARPENTERS

Elect New Committee to Probe Expulsions

After listening to Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council, rave for over an hour against the Communists and particularly against the five "expelled" members of the union, Chicago Local 181, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, decided to gag the flow of hokum from the mental vacuum of Jensen, by deciding to take steps looking towards a settlement of the problem.

The local is practically one hundred per cent behind the five militants and Jensen was forced to agree to the proposal to elect five members to investigate the matter of the expulsion.

It was another one of those meetings which have become the fashion since the local officials under the direction of Jensen and "Czar" Hutcheson expelled five members illegally from the organization for daring to sign their names to a resolution condemning the Landis award scab contract that Jensen entered into with the contractors.

Usual Procedure.

On last Monday evening the carpenters gathered as usual. The conducter took up the password as usual and the chairman asked the five illegally expelled members to leave as usual. And as usual they politely declined to comply with the order. The chairman then announced that there would be no meeting. Thereupon "Jim" Jensen, the financial secretary and the chairman took their heels.

The carpenters stayed in the hall. Shortly afterwards Harry Jensen arrived, strutted up like a game cock to the platform and fumbled in his pocket for "documents." Noticing that most of the lights were out, he went behind the scenes and tried to throw more illumination on the scene, but instead plunged the hall in complete darkness. Fearing that he was going to stage a burglary, the members shouted for light and with some assistance, light was produced.

Read a Telegram.

Then Jensen read what he declared was a telegram from Lakeland, Fla., where the "Carpenter" Hutcheson is basking in the sun during these biting cold days. The telegram was to the effect that unless Local 181 saw the error of its ways, it would lose

(Continued on page 4.)

POSTAL CLERKS' UNION THANKS DAILY WORKER

Appreciates Support for Pay Raise

The DAILY WORKER has received a letter from the Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union No. 1, expressing the union's appreciation of the support given the campaign for a better wage for the postal employes of the United States government.

The letter declares:

March 3, 1925.

Editor,
DAILY WORKER,
Chicago, Illinois,
Dear Sir:

The hearts of 350,000 postal employes and their families have been made to rejoice thru the consummation of justice long delayed. We wish to express our sincere gratitude to you and the general public for their magnificent support and your ardent devotion to our cause during the long and strenuous wage campaign for a decent standard of living.

Yours truly,
Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union, Local No. 1, N. F. P. O. C.
Legislative Committee: — Peter H. Seegoord, Earl W. Wiley, David W. Johnson.

BRUTALITY OF CAPITALIST LAW SHOWN IN THIRD DEGREE METHODS USED TO GET FAKE CONFESSION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., March 3.—The alleged confession of "Arthur Lopez," featured as a sensation by the plute press thruout the country, was in reality forced by third-degree methods from the Indian soldier, Arthur Frazier, if the charges made in a signed statement by James Garvie, influential Indian of Niobrara, Nebraska, are true.

The highlights fo this case, and the charges made by Garvie, are as follows:

(1) Arthur Frazier, Indian ex-soldier, believed dead and buried, is found wandering in Oklahoma, gassed, shell-shocked and suffering from paralysis.

(Continued on page 6.)

ANOTHER ACTIVE SOCIALIST JOINS WORKERS PARTY

United Front with the Liberals Condemned

Another official of the socialist party of America, Comrade E. Hugo Oehler, of Kansas City, disgusted with reformist antics of that aggregation of renegades and adventurers, decided to drop his red card in that party—the only thing red connected with that demoralized outfit. In a letter to the socialist party, copy of which was sent to The DAILY WORKER, the comrade in question Comrade Oehler explained his reasons for taking this action.

That the brilliant strategy of Morris Hillquit, the "Moses" of the socialist party has succeeded in leaving the party not alone without principles but also without membership is indicated by the number of active members who are leaving the ranks of the socialist party and lining up with the Communists.

Comrade Oehler was secretary of the Kansas City local of the socialist party and of the Jackson county central committee. After explaining his reasons for quitting the S. P., he states: "After thinking things over, I have at last decided to join the Workers (Communist) Party, considering it the only party that has the tactics that will overthrow capitalism."

Traction Ordinance Planned on Bankers Advice Dever Admits

Mayor Dever, in signing the traction ordinance which gives the bankers control of the Chicago surface and elevated lines for a long period of years, revealed that he has written the ordinance solely upon the advice of those bankers.

"The leading bankers of Chicago have assured us that the program can be financed on the foundations laid in the ordinance," Dever said. "They constitute the best authority obtainable on that subject. I refer to Melvin A. Taylor, president of the First National bank, John Mitchell, head of the Illinois Merchants bank, and A. W. Harris, chief of the Harris Trust and Savings bank. The word of any one of them commands the faith of any citizen."

Devers ordinance vests complete control of the traction lines in a board of control of nine men, three of whom are direct representatives of these bankers.

Farmers Oppose Coolidge's Hand Picked Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Because farmers' co-operative marketing organizations protested to congress against the schemes recommended by his farm commission, President Coolidge is angry. He blames this interference, in part, for the defeat of the farm legislation which his own hand-picked commission prepared at the last moment for the approval of the house and senate. He puts part of the blame, also, on the middlemen, who, he thinks, have used farmers as a false front for their own opposition to any change in present arrangements.

The farmers' co-operatives reply that the white house remedies were big business proposals that would have left them worse off than at present, and were a pretext for refusal to consider genuine help.

Wahabi Tribesmen Active

LONDON, March 3.—The Wahabi tribes, recently driven out of Mecca, have renewed their shelling of Jeddah, the foreign office announced today.

Patronize our advertisers.

ELSIE STIGLER

Classic Dancer

who will participate in the concert given by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party this Sunday, March 8, at 4 P. M., at Schoenhoffen Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Dancing will follow the concert.

Bankers Watch "Cal" Sworn In

(Continued from page 1.)

unless the Communists recognized "private property rights," and changed their Communist principles. Now that Coolidge's Wall Street backers are forced to bow to Russia. Coolidge is about to enforce a new policy.

Hoover Stole Fisheries.

The forced resignation of Hughes, however, does not mean that Coolidge and his gang have changed their opinions of Communism. Herbert Hoover, who was caught using his government's position to turn Alaskan salmon fisheries over to capitalists, and grafting on the government in numerous ways, remains as the strong man of the cabinet despite his record as a red baiter who circulated and manufactured lieing documents about Soviet Russia.

Coolidge's new private secretary, former Representative Sanders, came to the notice of Coolidge and his capitalist owners when Sanders aided in breaking the railway shopmen's strike, and worked against legislation aimed to abolish the tool of the railroad magnates—the railroad labor board.

Weeks in Shoals Scandal.

The new Secretary of Agriculture Jardin has a record of opposition to farmers' co-operatives, unless they are controlled by bankers. He is well-known as a labor hater.

Secretary of War Weeks has his finger in the new Muscle Shoals scandal. Weeks backed the Underwood bill turning Muscle Shoals over to private interests, and induced the senate and house conference to so amend the bill as to give electrical interests in New York a freer hand to exploit the $150,000,000 government project. Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, who took exception to Coolidge's "Nigger baiting" attitude toward southern Negroes, may be forced to resign for that reason, but Wilbur has tried to make good to the financiers, by advocating a bigger navy with which better to protect their property. Coolidge has approved Harding's policy of declaring that the Negroes must not expect social equality.

Owned by Standard Oil.

Harlan F. Stone, the former Columbia university law dean, who came into prominence as a lawyer for the J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller mining and oil interests has been elevated to the United States supreme court.

Stone is there expected to see to it that all legislation which improves the conditions of the workers, or gives women and children toiling in industry a chance for a better existence is declared unconstitutional.

Charles Warren, who has been appointed by Coolidge to replace Stone as attorney general, is a prominent member of the sugar trust, and will not push "anti-trust" legislation.

It's a Millionaire's Cabinet.

Another millionaire capitalist who will remain in the cabinet is Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon, who has endeared himself to the hearts of the financiers by lowering the income tax on large incomes. Mellon has been frequently embarrassed by his connection with the Teapot Dome oil scandal and his name has often been mentioned in liquor frauds.

The people who came to Washington to witness Coolidge's inauguration, are mostly bankers and employers who feel that since Coolidge is protecting their interests they have a personal interest in the government.

Charles G. Dawes, the well-known banker, who will be sworn in as vice-president, has as his guests a crowd of bankers, manufacturers and plutocrats. Dawes, who was comptroller under President McKinley, has formally "resigned" his banking connections, but retained his stock in the banks and industries in which he is interested.

Big Welcome to Dawes.

Dawes, who lends his name to the plan of the J. P. Morgan company, which has already enslaved the German workers and put a collar of gold around the necks of the workers of France, Belgium and to some extent, England, was met at the train by a committee of bankers. This committee was called the "citizens' inaugural committee" and included Edward Clifford, former assistant secretary of the treasury, and James B. Reynolds, the millionaire banker of Washington.

Among the Dawes' party are William G. Edens, vice-president of the Central Trust company of Chicago, bosom friend of Dawes, Joseph F. Otis, manufacturer, and George A. Paddock of the American legion. These rich friends of Dawes are boosting him as the next republican candidate for president.

RED BAITERS BUSY IN PITTSBURGH

(Continued from page 1)

the charge of "inciting to riot."

Six Victims of White Guardism.

The six arrested whose names are Margaret Yeager, stenographer; John Truhar, bricklayer; Elia Kapec, steel worker; Peter Skrtc, tailor; Bleddyn Thomas, steel worker, and I. H. Bay, clerk, were held under $1,000 cash bail each. The Workers Party members immediately got busy. Small squads were sent in different directions to collect the necessary funds and at about 1 a. m., the fast work was completed, bail was put up and the six let out.

Before the magistrate, the sergeant in charge of the arrests testified that he had sufficient evidence to feel assured that these six workers were "suspicious persons" and had attempted to incite the crowd to riot. One of them had resisted arrest, said the sergeant while he submitted a stack of leaflets and pamphlets as further evidence.

A Welsh Miner "Poked Me in the Jaw."

And "your honor," butted in a slick dressed stool pigeon, while pointing to Bleddyn Thomas, a young husky former Welsh miner, now a steel worker, "While I helped the officers, this man asked me what I was going to do with defendants. I said I was going to take them to the station. 'No you ain't,' he said and took a poke at me hitting me right square in the jaw."

Among the seditious literature confiscated the magistrate discovered a poem calling upon the workers to unite beneath the red flag and telling them that the world is theirs if they take it. This he considered very dangerous and ordered the defendants turned over to the federal authorities for investigation. Another bail for $1,000 was fixed and put up as quickly as before.

"Bolshevism Wouldn't Let in Rain."

Inside in the Labor Lyceum hall the "heroic" Abramovich was holding forth, wailing about the conditions of the mensheviks in Soviet Russia who had been been denied their freedom (to carry on counter revolutionary activities), asking the audience about 400 to 500 times, "Do you think that is right?" The applause showed what the audience thought when someone shouted, "Yes, it serves you right." He sprung a new one on the Pittsburgh meeting when he stated that the Bolsheviki were just as much to blame for the draught in 1921 which caused the horrible famine as nature was.

In conclusion, he bemoaned the conditions of the Jewish people in Soviet Russia, most of whom were not workers but middle class and thus had no possibility of existence under the Soviet regime. He evidently forgot that there was still an opportunity available for all of them to take up useful labor.

Rafael's Past Confronts Him.

After his speech when questions were permitted, one worker got up and addressing Abramovich directly, said: "Where am I at now, at a capitalist meeting or a workmen's gathering? I remember distinctly how 18 years ago when I listened to your advice in Russia, you told us to beware of the middle class elements as they had nothing in common with the workers, but would always ultimately support the bosses."

Altho no "foreigners" were supposed to be admitted to the meeting which was conducted wholly in Jewish, one Jewish merchant from Braddock, brought a dozen gentile gangsters in addition to the squad of cops and dicks placed inside the hall to help "keep order."

Olgin and Minor Speak Sunday

A mass protest demonstration against the lies of the international scab, Abramovich, is being called at the same hall on Sunday, March 8, at 8 p. m., under auspices of the Workers Party, with Robert Minor and Mosaye J. Olgin as the main speakers. The workers who were denied admission for holding revolutionary sympathies and clubbed in the streets last Sunday will be sure to turn out next Sunday, bringing many others along for an imposing demonstration.

Banks Takes On Coal Mine

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 3.—Reorganization of the Vandalia Coal company, one of the largest and oldest firms of its kind in Indiana, was completed today, with the Union Trust company of Pittsburgh, Pa., taking control.

J. Bruce Orr of Pittsburgh was elected president of the reorganized firm succeeding Alfred Ogle of Indianapolis.

Fear New Quake.

Warning that some part of the United States will be shaken by earthquakes again within 24 was given yesterday, by D. F. Higgins, research fellow in the department of geology, university of Chicago.

It's your paper—Build on it!

Four Communists Arrested.

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, March 3.—Four Communist delegates to a conference of the Czecho-Slovakian party were arrested here, a news dispatch declares. Albert Treint, of the French Communist Party, and three other delegates from foreign countries were charged with violating passport regulations. Comrade Treint was jailed for eight days, according to the dispatch.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Notice.

The DAILY WORKER is sold at N. Lewis's news stand, 243 Smith street near car barn, Perth Amboy, N. J. You can get the latest copy of the DAILY WORKER here.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Government Tries to Cover Its Losses Thru Fake Liberty Bond Sales

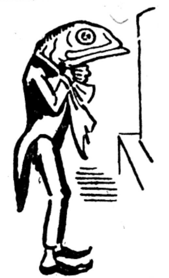
WASHINGTON, March 3.—A vigorous denial that the government has lost any appreciable sum by the cashing of liberty and other bonds, fraudulently issued in duplicate, was made at the treasury department today.

The treasury's denial was in flat contradiction to the sensational charges contained in the official report of a congressional investigating committee, which late yesterday declared there had been widespread duplication of government bonds, and falsification of records in the treasury to concael the peculations.

While the congressional report did not estimate the sum supposed to have been lost by the government, committee members said it might range from $5,000,000 to $40,000,000.

POOR FISH WILL COVER "CAL'S" SHOW FOR DAILY WORKER

ON BOARD THE CAPITOL FLYER.—I am bound for Washington to cover the inauguration of the "Silent Cal," the world's greatest dumbell, for the world's greatest



English Communist daily. As I am in the midst of a tough looking bunch, I am unable to leave my typewriter long enough to see who is in the next seat, so this story will lack length, breadth and thickness.

But tomorrow I will be in the swim and by the time "Cal" has said his 21 words, my fins will be tapping out as snappy a tale as ever flowed out of a Remington. So, friends hold your horses.

Can't Disarm Germany.

PARIS, France, March 3—The meeting of the allies' council of ambassadors, which examined the report of the entente military control commission to Germany, decided that it will be impossible to forcibly compel the German army to disarm, as "neither France nor England are prepared to do so."

The report stated that Germany was supposed to disarm four years ago, but has not yet complied with her agreement.

Myron T. Herrick, American ambassador, attended the ambassadors' council.

Kurds Revolt Against Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3—War in Asia Minor flared up on three fronts when the Kurdish rebels against the Turks, who are backed by French imperialism, sent out troops on three fronts.

Ambassador Lord Crewe has protested to Premier Herriot against the French aid given the Turks in attempting to crush the rebellion. The Turks on the other hand, charge England with stirring up the revolt against the Turkish government.

Much Student Unrest in Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 3.—Many delegates to the women's conference held recently in Lima, denounced the educational system in South America, declaring that most of the teachers are nuns who have had little education.

The conservative parties here are supporting the control of the church over educational affairs. There is strong unrest among the students, who want to free the educational system from the clutches of the church.

New Election in Germany

BERLIN, Germany, March 3.—The new German presidential elections, made necessary by the death of president Ebert, will be held March 29th. The German president is elected by the direct vote of all German citizens more than 20 years of age. Ex-Chancellor Marx is anxious to run for the office, as is chancellor Luther.

If a majority of the votes are not cast for one candidate, a new election must be held in two weeks, when the candidate receiving the hightst number of votes is elected.

Say Soviets Seek Ancient Books

MOSCOW, Russia, March 3.—The Soviet government is to undertake excavating work under the towers of the Kremlin in an effort to discover the whereabouts of the hidden library of Ivan the Terrible, which is said to include 800 volumes bound in gold, a news dispatch states. The library of old manuscripts is considered priceless to historians.

No Rule Is Good But the Cooperative Effort of the World's Producing Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, capitalism worries about its own. Branting, in Sweden, and Ebert, in Germany, have gone, and Mussolini is sick in Italy. "Strong men," material for fascisti dictators, are not so plentiful as the profit class would wish. Hence the real cause of anguish.

• • • •

"Wild rumors," so-called, from Italy come like spear thrusts to the tender hide of the Hearst press, for instance. Arthur Brisbane utters the official wail as follows:

> "Another rumor says the Italian crown prince shot Mussolini in a quarrel That's nonsense, undoubtedly, and it would be base ingratitude. But for Mussolini and his revolution on the side of conservatism, Italy might have had a revolution sweeping the king from the throne."

So Mussolini must be conserved by all means. Brisbane hopes that he only has the "flu" and that he will soon recover.

* * * *

It is the brother fascist of Mussolini, Chancellor Luther, of Germany, who will speak at the grave of the dead "socialist" president, Friedrich Ebert. It is as if "Hell an' Maria" Dawes delivered the funeral oration over the remains of Morris Hillquit or Victor Berger. The front against Communism extends far.

Even as Arthur Brisbane worries about Mussolini, so he throws a few flowers on Ebert's bier:

> "Thanks to Ebert," says Brisbane, "to the highly intelligent and scientifically trained German specialists, and the millions of German workers, educated for 40 years in the social-democratic party, the Germans have the power of self-government.
>
> "Their administration has stood firm. ever since the war, under most horribly trying conditions That is the greatest possible tribute to the self-governing power of the Germans. And Ebert will be honored in history as the loyal servant of German democracy."

* * * *

Brisbane gets near to the truth with his final thought. All the rest is bunk. Ebert will be honored as a loyal servant of "German democracy," camouflage for "German capitalism." But when capitalism has been swept away in Germany, his memory will be ditched like so much rubbish. Students in a college of Soviet Russia, the other day, sent several tons of books back to the paper mills to be made into new, white paper, so that something worth while could be written thereon.

Ebert will be remembered by the workers in the days to come as an obstacle in the path of the German Bolshevik Revolution. He was the figurehead of the fascist dictatorship that murdered Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, with thousands of other German workers, and sent tens of thousands to prison in order that German capitalism might live a little longer.

* * * *

Ebert and his fellow social-democrats exerted most of their strength thru the trade unions and the social-democratic party built up in the period of "peace" before the world war started. But Communist influence over the trade unions is growing daily, and the membership of the social-democratic party quits it in masses, accepting the leadership of the German Communist Party.

An era of bloodshed—the shedding of the blood of the workers—has maintained capitalist rule in Germany since the fall of the kaiser, just as Mussolini maintains his rule in Italy. It is the capitalist rule that receives its orders from the Wall Street dictatorship of Morgan and Dawes.

• • • •

This allied dictatorship of the mark and the dollar will fall before the rising German working class—feared by the capitalists of Germany and the United States alike—for the dictatorship of the workers in Germany will help strengthen Soviet Russia, and give new enthusiasm for the workers' struggle in every capitalist land, including the United States.

* * * *

The puppet Brisbane, newly arrived in the American millionaire class, tries to soothe America's workers and poor farmers with the idea that Ebert rule was good. America's exploited workers will gradually come to know better. They will learn that no rule is good but the co-operative effort of all producers in a Communist society.

Young Workers League Calling Conference for Mining Youth

(Continued from page 1)

ditions.

This conference will discuss the special demands of the Young Workers League for the young miners, as well as the problem of getting the young miners active in the left wing fight within the U. M. W. A.

The special Y. W. L. demands that the conference will discuss are:

1.—No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners such as "boys' wages" clauses, etc.

2.—No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age.

3.—The enforcement of the objective of the union which calls for the abolition of employment for all children under 16.

4.—Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.

5.—Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute without censorship.

6.—Abolition of all employment of the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.

7.—Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision of the miners themselves.

8.—The 6-hour day, 5-day week for all young miners.

All young miners from both the organized and unorganized coal fields are invited to attend this conference.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

LAME DUCK SENATOR TO BE SWORN IN AS SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Frank B. Kellogg, former United States ambassador to Great Britain will be sworn in as secretary of state at 9:30 Thursday in the office of Secretary Hughes, it was announced today.

The oath will be administered by Assistant Justice Pierce Butler of the supreme court, who was appointed from Minnesota, Kellogg's home state.

Universal Manhood Vote Bill Passes the House in Japan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, March 3.—The Japanese universal manhood suffrage bill passed the house of representatives amid an unprecedented uproar, during which fists flew. The bill will have to be passed by the house of peers before becoming a law. Much opposition is expected there.

The suffrage bill gives all male citizens over twenty-five years of age the vote, regardless of the amount of property they own. At the present time only males above twenty-five who have lived in the same district for six months and who have been paying more than three yen in direct national tax for more than a year are allowed to vote. Only about three million property owners vote in Japan under the present electoral laws.

BUSINESSMEN DIRECT NAVY IN NEW WAR MOVES

Confer with Weeks in Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 3.—One hundred and ten vessels of the United States navy are off the coast here entering upon war manuevers intended to impress Mexico, the south American countries, and Japan with the power wielded by America in the Pacific.

Meanwhile the nation's biggest businessmen, and representatives of the railroad magnates met in Washington with war department officials in a conference which it was announced "will co-ordinate wartime endeavors of business, transportation and the government."

The capitalists who control the government plan to extend the fleet manuevers to Hawaii and Australia, in the preparatica to plunge the workers and poor farmers of this country into another slaughter as to the merits of which they are to have no voice.

Coolidge Crowd Opens Fight on Brookhart in Iowa

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The state central republican committee of Iowa today filed a contest against Senator Smith W. Brookhart, republican of Iowa, charging him with "fraud and perjury" in the conduct of his campaign.

The charges were delivered to the secretary of the senate by B. B. Burnquist, chairman of the committee.

The contest—the third filed against the senator since the November ca paign caused Brookhart to issue direct challenge to his political foe to meet him before the voters o Iowa.

"This gang opposed my nominatio and fought my election," said Brookhart.

The perjury charge was based on a allegation that Brookhart filed an a fidavit prior to his primary campaig stating that he was "a member of th republican party." This statement, th central committee averred, "was fals and untrue."

The committee based its charge o fraud on an allegation that Brookha "fraudulently" received republica votes while posing as a republican ca didate.

Exploiter of Copper Miners to Be Burie

NEW YORK, March 3.—Funer services for William A. Clark, mul millionaire copper king who som years ago bought his way to a seat the United States senate, will be he here Thursday. Clark's New Yo home was a palace which formed o of the landmarks of millionaire's ro on Fifth Ave. The woodwork w turned out in Clark's Ravenswo plant on Long Island, where he pa starvation wages.

The stone of the building was tur ed out by the wage slaves who Clark employed in his quarries Maine. The bronze was hammer out in Clark's foundries, where labo er's sweat their lives away for meager wage.

Talk About Rock Dust After Mine Blast in Indian

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 3 Compulsory rock-dusting in Indi "dry" mines where there is dan of coal dust accumulations explodi will be added to state mine saf regulations, A. C. Dally, chief m inspector, announced today at close of the mine safety conferenc

Rock dusting, Dally explained, i process for balancing the coal dus a mine with a non-combustible d thus precluding explosions.

Legislature Approves Strikebreak

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3—T grams of congratulation were sent the state legislature to Calvin C idge, Vice-president Charles Daw and Senator Charles Deneen cong ulating them on their elections. legislature took advantage of the auguration as an opportunity to journ for a day.

But Big Tax Dodgers Go.

WASHINGTON, March 3—The ate today passed a house bill es lishing strict penalties for world veterans who fraudulently misre sent bonus applications. A house vision for extending vocational t ing was eliminated.

Wisconsin Republicans Meet.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 3.— N hundred Coolidge republicans, re senting many sections of Wisco met here and after endorsing P dent Coolidge, declared their i tion of opposing the LaFollette re licans at the 1926 convention, w will nominate state and congres al republican candidates.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW LEWIS HELPS MINE OPERATORS WRECK THE UNION

Three Year Agreement Was Betrayal

By A Coal Miner.

O'FALLON, Ill.—The effect of the Jacksonville agreement is unemployment and starvation in O'Fallon. Local Union 705, U. M. W. of A. has paid out $800.00 for relief to 41 unemployed starving families who belong to our local union. The mines they worked at closed down 11 months ago, and no other jobs could be secured—and two months ago the store keepers stopped their credit, which left them in a critical condition.

There are, however, two mines working here, and the men at these two mines voted to share the work with the other 248 idle men; but the company refused to let them do this. So we took up the division of work on April 15 for the carbon men. This case went to the executive board, but up to this time we have not had a decision on the case.

Executive Board in No Hurry.

On Oct. 2, the Taylor men voted unanimously to give the St. Ellen men a share of the work, and this case also went to the board. The board met in November but did not take up the case. They met again in December, and again failed to take up the matter. They met again in January, and referred the case to an independent arbitration commission.

Section 13, of our agreement, reads: "After a mine has been idle, except thru strikes, for a period of 30 days, the miners employed at mines in the same locality may, at their option, share work with those thrown idle, either by doubling up in working places or some other manner mutually agreeable; except, there will be no change in men in working places oftener than every six days of operation."

After Ten Months—This!

On Feb. 12, the following decision was handed down:

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12, 1925—Case No. U, Operators' Association, Fifth 9 Dist., and the U. M. W. of A. in a matter in dispute between the miners of Perry Coal company, Taylor mine, O'Fallon, Ill., and the company wherein the miners are demanding that they be allowed to share their work with the men from the St. Ellen mine, which was referred to the independent members of the arbitration commission for settlement.

"After listening to the arguments presented by both sides, and reviewing the evidence in this case and in a careful examination of Clause 12 of the state agreement, we are of the unanimous opinion that unless the men agree to double up in the working places, work cannot be shared except by some other plan mutually agreeable to employer and employe at this mine; and we so decide."

(Signed) Martin Bolt, Thomas P. Baek, W. T. Morros.

"Independent Arbitration Commission."

This decision means that instead of working two men in one place as at present, we are compelled to work four men in one place. The men working in this mine have not enuf air to sustain life for two men, having to leave their places one and two days a week on account of bad air.

The failure to get a decision from the executive board, and the unemployment and starvation condition in O'Fallon, is the outcome of the three year agreement entered into at Jacksonville, Fla., which was intended to destroy the U. M. W. of A. as an organization. The operators will have to give John L. Lewis, Frank Farrington, and their boot-licking machine the credit for doing the job well. The operators alone didn't have the guts.

Abolish Capitalism—And Lewis.

As coal miners we realize that the unemployment, suffering, and misery are the outcome of capitalism and can only be abolished with the abolition of the system that produces it. The workers will eventually learn that the present system of society is the deadly germ of their disease . . . Capitalism includes all other crimes . . . It degrades labor and corrupts leisure . . . It ties a balloon to the shoulders of the rich child . . . It ties a ball and chain to the feet of the poor child and tells them they have an equal opportunity.

A rich man's child goes to college, while a poor man's child goes to work in the mines, the factories, and the sweat-shops. They produce the wealth that keeps the rich child in college. The rich child gets the education to keep the poor child a slave. When the poor child grows up to manhood or womanhood and becomes a Communist, they put him in jail for advocating "An equal opportunity for all who work."

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

CARPENTERS OF MINNEAPOLIS NEED EDUCATION

File Detroit Protest on Expulsions

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—The blind followers of Czar Hutcheson were out in force at the meeting of the Carpenters' Local No. 7 here. Two weeks ago a resolution was read from Lodge No. 2140 in Detroit protesting against the methods of persecution being followed by the national president.

At that time a motion was made to write a letter to Hutcheson asking him for information relative to the charges. At the meeting last night his reply was before the body. Three pages of flimsy excuses in which bombastic charges of dualism and so forth were made against the T. U. E. L.

Motion to File Carries.

Comrade Roseland, Johnson, and other left wingers took the floor in an attempt to show up the policy being followed against the progressive elements, but their efforts were without avail. The reactionaries led by Nels Nelson, Geo. Yaeger, J. R. Bjorklund and "Whiskey Red" Anderson, performed in a high class manner for the reactionaries and were able to swing the majority vote on the motion to file the communication.

A letter from Painters' Union No. 186 calling upon all building trades locals to elect a committee to attend a conference to consider ways and means of immediately launching an organization campaign was read. Bjorklund, a reactionary business agent, feared that uniting with other building trades unions may upset his plans of doing business with the carpenter bosses.

Don't Want Any Organization Drive.

He advocated a policy of isolation for the carpenters and attemoted to justify his position by citing the fact that the Building Trades Council had not functioned in the past.

Comrade Roseland led the fight in favor of support for the movement and pointed out that the only way an effective organization campaign could be launched and any success made in defeating the citizens' alliance would have to be had thru united action of all building trades unions.

The reactionaries again mobilized their entire strength and succeeded in defeating the motion to co-operate with the painters. The meeting was then closed after a talk by the city assessor in which he explained the question of taxes to the carpenters. Some time ago the local went on record to carry on educational activities and the highest form of education that the committee in charge has so far been able to bring forth in talks such as was made here.

Berkeley Brothers Have Shindig With Hutcheson's Agents

BERKELEY, Cal.—Carpenters' locals Nos. 1667 and 2167 voted unanimously to amalgamate and have received a new charter. The conservatives imagine that they have won a victory in getting the smaller radical local to agree to the amalgamation. Local 2167 voted 64 for Hutcheson and four for Rosen while No. 1667 voted 16 for Rosen, 15 for Brown and none for Hutcheson. The reactionaries are jubilant and so are we. There is an education in store for the right wing of this newly formed local.

Organizer Grey, a Hutcheson lickspittle has fired the first gun in the Hutcheson expulsion campaign. He made a bitter attack against the unemployment council that has been formed here on the united front basis.

Gurney, business agent and local representative of Hutcheson, suddenly discovers the Progressive Building Trades Worker at the meeting of No. 1667 for the first time and talks about expelling the wobblies and Communists who brought it into the hall. He expressed surprise at seeing it, altho it has been distributed at the meeting for over one year.

Brother V. V. Dart answered Grey in a masterly manner pointing out that the Progressive Building Trades Worker stood for amalgamation, independent working class political action and exposed the corruption of the bureaucracy. He said that Gurney knew that he, Dart, brought the papers to the local.

He pointed out that the Progressive Building Trades Worker fought dual unionism. He warned Grey, the organizer, not to attempt any arbitrary expulsions, that as an organizer he should be preaching amalgamation and class solidarity instead of trying to cause disruption. The meeting was the best we have had for some time. Many brothers had their eyes opened.

Jobless Army Grows in Omaha Despite Businessmen's Bluff

OMAHA, Neb., March 3.—Altho the employment situation in this city is growing worse, rather than better, the chamber of commerce continues to broadcast such "publicity" as:

"Omaha is a great place in which to live."

"Omaha—Where the West is Best."

"Omaha—The City of Home Owners," etc., etc.

The obvious stupidity of such publicity, at a time when hundreds are walking the streets in search of work and business concerns are going to the wall one after the other, has caused no little quarreling among the "leading citizens" of the chamber of commerce and business men's association.

Altho this wrangle was kept secret for some time, it broke into the open recently when the athletic club, as a part of its campaign for funds (the athletic club is run for the well-to-do) placed posters about the city proclaiming "No More Receiverships for Omaha." This aroused the ire of the hundred percenters to such a degree that the posters were immediately taken down and placards of a less damning character replaced them.

Some of these gentlemen seem to realize that jobless workers do not make good customers, be they ever so willing as wage slaves.

The crux of the situation lies in the fact that the general economic depression, with its resulting centralization of capital and production, is driving the workers from the farms and small towns into the larger centers. In Omaha there is undoubtedly as much work going on as there is normally at this time of the year, yet there are droves of jobless about the gates at factories and packing houses such as have not been seen for many years.

Just how seriously this condition will react upon the labor movement, only time will tell. It is certain, however, that these workers from the small towns are not flocking into the unions, and many of them are tradesmen of the various crafts.

Miners in Ohio Are Just Beginning To Get Fighting Mad

YORKVILLE, Ohio.—I am writing this short note to give you an idea of the situation in the Bellaire Sub-District of the U. M. W. of A.

The progressive candidates in the last election made a splendid showing. In spite of the election frauds, the machine lost the auditors and credentials committees, which also act as tellers at the convention and it is common knowledge that Hoge, the progressive candidate for president of the Sub District, was counted out.

As an example of corupt election tactics, we have proof of one local, which has only six members, voting 188 for the machine. The Sub-District convention is being held March 9, at Yorkville, Ohio, and the progressives will be very strongly represented there.

The machine is alarmed at the advance made by the progressives, nationally and locally, and has issued a circular letter denouncing the circular issued by the progressives during the election in Sub-District 5 of Dist 6.

The progressives are determined to carry this convention and put it on record for militant class struggle and against the class collaboration policy of the Lewis administration.

Cleveland Cooks and Waiters Fight Open Shop Campaign of the Bosses

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The strike of the Cooks and Waiters against Webers Restaurant, on Superior Ave., opposite the Post Office, is now entering its seventh week, the with the strikers standing firm and fully confident of winning. The place is constantly picketed and the pickets report that the business of the place has fallen off fully 50 per cent, in spite of a reduction in prices.

It is reported that the bulletin of the American plan association is doing its best to assist the boss, calling upon the members of the association and their friends to support Weber with their patronage and assist him to win this conflict, which the strikers believe would be the signal for a concerted open shop drive by other eating-houses.

The employer's case is weakened by his action in breaking his promise to the government mediator to postpone the threatened lock-out for thirty days. He put it into effect after only a one-day wait, breaking the agreement he had with the joint board of the union.

Bank Employees Unemployed.

GERMANY, March 3.—At present there are approximately 300,000 unemployed bank employes, who during 1923, were employed in banking vocations.

TRADE UNIONS OF CHINA FORM BIG FEDERATION

SHANGHAI, China, March 2—After long preliminary work, which was very difficult owing to the lack of co-operation between the various unions, a National Federation of Trade Unions has been founded in China. The new federation comprises 76 organizations, with a total membership of nearly 200,000.

The speeches at the opening ceremonies show that the federation has a working class basis, its chief tasks being declared to the fight against capitalism, against the militarists of Northern China, and against the foreign imperialistic powers.

The meeting declared strongly in favor of Sun Yat Sen, who is very pupular in labor circles, and a champion of the above program. It may be assumed that the defeat of Wu-Pei-Fu in Northern China will make its influence felt in Southern China. When the fight between the military dynasties is over, the class conflict will begin.

Scores of Locals Are Condemning Hutcheson's Rule

CHICAGO.—Hutcheson's expulsion policy is not running as smoothly as he thought it would. Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia are the centers he has concentrated upon and he has run into a snag in all of them. For the first time, his arbitrary expulsion of political enemies and the revoking of charters of locals and district councils who opposed his czaristic rule is being met by the resentment of the rank and file and a well-defined ideologically organized left wing.

The following is a list of the locals that have endorsed the resolution sent out by Local 2140 of Detroit, condemning the expulsion policy and demanding the reinstatement of the expelled. The following list is only a few of the local unions who have undoubtedly endorsed this resolution, as they represent only those who voluntarily sent in the information for publication for the T. U. E. L. page:

Detroit, Locals No. 19, 1191, 1102, 420, 2140, 1805, and the District Council is against the expulsion policy.
New York, N. Y., Locals 3167 and 375.
Buffalo, N. Y., Local 1668.
Philadelphia, Pa., Locals 8, 1050 and 1073.
Wilmerding, Pa., Local 936.
Oconomowoc, Wis., Local 1314.
Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Local 820.
Corbin, Ky., Local 1249.
Paris, Ky., Local 2243.
Sapulpa, Okla., Local 1655.
Ponca City, Okla., Local 2005.
McAlester, Okla., Local 986.
Burlington, Iowa, Local 531.
Webster City, Iowa, Local 1625.
San Fernando, Cal., Local 1912.
Selma, Cal., Local 1064.
San Pedro, Cal., Local 1140.
Herrin, Ill.
Centralia, Ill.
Peoria, Ill., Local 183.
Gillespie, Ill., Local 1769.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Local 1330.
Escanaba, Mich., Local 1832.
Lawrence, Kans., Local 458.
Emporia, Kans., Local 1221.
Roanoke, Va., Local 319.
Galion, Ohio., Local 214.
Sydney, N. S., Can., Local 1588.
Ogden, Utah, Local 450.
New Haven, Conn., Local 1742.
La Junta, Colo., Local 1637.
Baltimore, Md., Local 101.

United Front To Fight Unemployment Riles Native Sons

SAN FRANCISCO.—We have a very well functioning unemployment council in Alameda county, it is a united front affair, the Workers (Communist) Party, I. W. W. and 15 local trade unions. We are holding mass meetings, registering the unemployed. Committees appear before the city and county officials demanding the starting of public works and the hiring of the unemployed at union wages.

The reaction to this publicity of the workers' poverty is an attack by the business element. Our dearly beloved petty bougeoisie are demanding a charter amendment which will provide that only local firms and native sons be given the contracts and be employed on public works. Of course those who are not natives are supposed to feel kindly about it and go back to their "own" state. Starving there will be easier as they will be among friends.

Atlantic Mill Weavers Strike at Speed Up

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A hundred and fifteen weavers are on strike from the Atlantic Mills, worsted goods makers, against the management's attempt to make them operate three in stead of two looms each. The United Textile Workers' Union leads the

EASTERN DISTRICT

Miners of District 5 Determined to Clean Out Election Crooks

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The election in the miners' organization in Dist. 5, Pennsylvania, according to the tellers, was Fagin 11,641, Guiler, 4,120. There were 30 locals thrown out. The votes in these locals were, Guiler, 1,070, Fagin 675. These tellers, creatures of the Lewis machine, hold their position because of their ability to count votes for the Lewis candidates where none exists.

I have received a report on the vote from 53 locals, which shows more than a three to one majority for Guiler, and the miners here are determined to investigate the whole election fraud. There is no doubt in our minds but that Guiler was elected and that the fact that candidates were not allowed to have watchers at the time the ballots were counted by the tellers, resulted in the throwing out of many of Guiler's votes and the padding of the election of Fagin, as well as the voting of locals (blue sky) that are non-existant.

Little Strikes Here and There While All New England Suffers

NEW YORK.—Among the small textile strikes going on against wage cuts are those of the weavers in the Norad Mills, at Braytonville, Mass., the loom-fixers at the American Woolen plant at Fulton, N. Y.; the Greenhalg Mills and Pawtucket Hosiery company, near Pawtucket, R. I.; the Dwight Manufacturing company plant at Chicopee, near Springfield, Mass., and two mills at Utica, New York.

Solidarity of labor is shown in the Utica strike by a $1.00 assessment levied on each member by the local Street Carmen's Union for the Textile workers; at the Dwight company strike by the partial working together of the United Textile Workers with the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

Victory for the strikers of the Forestdale Manufacturing company at Forestdale, R. I. brot the rescinding of the ten per cent wage cut.

30,000 Workers Near Starvation; Little Unions Divide Workers

FALL RIVER, Mass.—There are more than thirty thousand cotton goods workers in Fall River and nearly all of them are working under open shop conditions. A general wage cut of ten per cent came two months ago and several hundred workers are on strike under the banners of the United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.) and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, (Independent). These quarrelling little unions only divide the workers and prevent a united front against the bosses.

The need of outside labor aid is all the greater because of the poverty of the Fall River workers. Two-thirds of them were unemployed thruout 1924 and those working full time did not average more than $20 a week.

McMahon's Usual "Conference" Has Its Usual Result

WILLIAMANTIC, Conn., March 3.—The conference held here between Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, and a committee representing operatives of the local mills of the American Thread company, with Don F. Curtis, agent of the mills, was without result.

The company refused the operatives' demand that a cut of 10 per cent in wages announced February 12, be restored. The textile workers at a meeting here about two weeks ago voted to strike if the wage cut was not restored.

American Legion Aims Blow At The Streetcar Union

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—The American Legion has once more proven to be the enemy of the working class by introducing a bill in the Massachusetts legislature aimed to require the Boston Elevated Railway company to give preference of employment to vettrans and citizens.

The fact that there are many noncitizens in the ranks of the Carmen's Union, and as a duty to protect the foreign-born worker from such vicious discrimination, the organized labor movement of this city is vigorously opposing this bill before the committee on labor and industry, which is now holding its hearing on many bills that are aimed at the labor movement.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

United Front Being Forced on Officials by Textile Strikers

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Unity between the two labor organizations conducting strikes at the Dwight Manufacturing company plant at Chicopee may be achieved.

The American Federation of Textile Operatives announces that it hopes to see the formation of a general strike committee for the entire plant, to coordinate the strikes which the weavers' and loom fixers' locals of his union and the carders and spinners of the United Textile Workers are conducting.

Rivalry between these two main divisions of the textile unionists, the United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.) and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, independent, has admittedly limited solidarity.

Strikers of both organizations, however, have been standing firm and the company's second attempt to reopen failed to bring any of the workers participating in the walkout back to the mill.

Gets Sore Because No Warning of Wage Demand Is Given Boss

NEWARK, N. J., March 3.—"All trades contemplating making a demand for an increased wage scale must comply strictly with the council regulation requiring a three months' written notice to that effect" was the warning recently sent out by the president of the Building Trades Council of Newark, N. J. This announcement followed a report that the asbestos workers had signed an agreement for $10.50 a day for journeymen and $8 for helpers.

1,200 Pantsmakers Strike For Increase

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Twelve hundred pantsmakers are striking for wage increases of twenty per cent under the banner of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

Report Shows Low Pay Makes School Janitors Careless

NEW YORK, March 2.—New York public schools "are dirty because they are not properly cleaned. Help is insufficient because of low renumeration due to the uncontrolled coatract system." Thus reports the Teachers' Union auxiliary and recommends a plan for correcting these abuses to the board of education.

Children's and teachers' toilets are reported unclean and foul-smelling even to the extent of spreading an odor thru halls and class rooms in some cases. Plumbing is frequently old-fashioned and in no case is quickly enough repaired. Windows are seldom cleaned despite well-made rules. Corners of rooms, stairs, banisters, desks, etc., show dust accumulations. But since most of the schools are cleaned by helpers employed under a contract system in which the custodian of each school employs his assistants for as little as he can in order to have the most possible for himself out of the lump allotment given him for the work, the investigators conclude that little more can be expected. Even mentally deficient workers are reported from certain schools because no others can be gotten for the meager wage.

Men janitors average $82.85 per month for nearly 12 hours work per day. Women workers get $61.66 average per month for an average 9 to 10 hours per day. Custodians oppose unionization of workers under them although they have a sort of employers' association for themselves.

Two Workers Die, Four Injured in Oklahoma Oil Blast

TULSA, Okla., March 3.—Two men were killed and four seriously injured when a high pressure still at the refinery of the Barnsdall Refining company at Bagsdall, fifty miles north of here, blew up. Three men were reported missing. A train of tank cars being loaded with gasoline caught fire and the men burned were on the loading track which was destroyed.

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BOSSES TRY TO KILL 8-HOUR DAY FOR THE WOMEN

Illinois Manufacturers Urge 9-Hour Day

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The woman's eight-hour bill, regulating the time of employment for women who labor, faced an old and formidable foe today as machinery was set in motion to completely choke it by supporting a nine-hour bill.

According to members of the legislature, the Illinois manufacturers' association is leading the fight against the eight-hour bill and has decided to repeat the tactics by which it was chloroformed two years ago.

Go Before Committee.

Officials of the Women's Trade Union League are planning to go before the joint session of the house and senate committees on industrial affairs with a demand that the original eight-hour bill be passed as drafted.

Returning legislators today were greeted with a bill giving the people the right to levy an additional tax for the payment of firemen's salaries.

The bill is applicable to all cities and villages with the single exception of Chicago. It provides that on a petition signed by one-eighth of the legal voters, the question of levying an additional tax not exceeding one mill, shall be submitted to a general or special election, and if a majority of those voting on the question favor it this special tax shall be levied until the authority by which it was levied is revoked by a similar vote.

The question cannot be voted on oftener than once in 18 months, and the measure in no wise curtails the right of the city council or board of trustees, to use any funds levied by general taxation for firemen's salaries.

Urge Health Bill.

Public health interests lined up today behind a bill providing for a full time county health officer with half his salary paid by the state.

The bill would make the action optional. The duties of such an official would be to enforce the state health laws, local ordinances pertaining to health and sanitation, and rules and regulations of the state health department which department is given general supervision of his work.

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COMMUNISTS IN ST. LOUIS ENTER CITY ELECTION

John Braun Unanimous Party Choice for Mayor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 3.—At an enthusiastic general membership meeting two weeks ago, the St. Louis local of the Workers (Communist) Party decided to enter the local municipal election with a Workers Party candidate for mayor.

John Braun received the unanimous endorsement of the local. Comrade Braun is a member of Typographical Union, Local No. 8. He has been a member of organized labor for many years and knows the American labor movement from A to Z. He also has a long record of service in the revolutionary movement of America.

The platform upon which the local campaign will be waged is being drawn up and will be sent to the DAILY WORKER for publication as soon as it is ready.

The following members were selected for the campaign committee: Comrades Lessner, Goldberg, Foggel, Mink, Cramer, Johnson, Chenoff, Jurkovich, Braun; Harry Stoltz, campaign manager; McMillin, secretary of the campaign committee; John Mihlic, subdistrict organizer, co-operating with the committee.

Petitions that will enable the Workers (Communist Party) to get on the local ballot, are now coming in.

The next general membership meeting of local St. Louis will be held Monday, March 9, at the local party headquarters, 2412 N. 14th street. Final campaign arrangements will be made at this meeting. All members of the party and Y. W. L. are expected to attend.

All together, comrades, to put St. Louis on the map for Communism. Watch the DAILY WORKER for further announcements.

Party Social Becomes Labor Defense Meet

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 1.—A real Communist spirit prevailed at the home of Comrade M. Bayer of this city on Sunday, February 1.

A number of comrades and close sympathizers assembled there for a pleasant and social afternoon and evening. When the gaiety was at its height, someone bubst out with a mention of the Michigan defense. Immediately a comrade took the floor called for silence, and launched into a stirring appeal for the defense of our comrades who are now facing long prison terms as a result of the Michigan red raids of 1922.

The net result of the appeal was $7.00 in cold cash for the Labor Defense Council which has since been turned in to the treasurer.

Here is a lesson to all comrades who are in earnest about their work toward defending our comrades. This shows that most every gathering, no matter how large or small it may be, can be utilized for our work.

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES

"Polikushka" and its companion comedy and news reel will be shown:

Milwaukee, Wis., Pabst Theater, March 7, one matinee, one evening show.

Neffs, Ohio, March 20.
San Francisco, Cal., March 21.
Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.
Tacoma, Wash., April 19.

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FROM

THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, WITHDRAWS INVITATION TO ABRAMOVICH TO SPEAK THERE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 3.—Raphael Abramovich, the menshevik emissary of the Second (socialist) and Amsterdam Trade Union Internationals will not for the present at least, have the pleasure of visiting the flower city.

Workman's Circle, No. 27, had arranged a meeting for him, but due, no, doubt, to the stormy winds encountered by Raphael Abramovich in New York and Philadelphia, it has been deemed advisable for the "distinguished" visitor to defer his coming to Rochester until another and more favorable time. At their most recent meeting the Circle voted to postpone the "welcome" to Abramovich indefinately, and the hand bills that had been paid for by prosperous merchants and petty contractors were turned over to a junk dealer. In the meantime the only disappointed ones seem to be the left wing workers who had prepared a warm reception for Abramovich.

Textile Kings Also Have "Culture"

(Continued from page 1.)

tal. All except the citizens of one walled capital were slaves to the Roman aegis. They were, for the most part, happy slaves, under well ordered and equally established governments. Most of them did not know that they were paying tribute. They prospered under Roman rule. There were years on years of peace. There were thousands on thousands of paved roads established to circle the world and bring each village commerce. The conquered slaves of Gaul and Africa and Britain were hardly conscious that these same roads carried from them, each individually, a tax that freed the Roman citizen from labor, and enabled him to live in luxury that knew no toil.

"The Roman empire fell, largely because luxury was followed by the usual decadence and emasculation of strength that a surfeit of luxury brings. For more than a thousand years afterward the western world lived comparatively free, each man in it paying taxes only for his own benefit—only to the government that gave him law and order. And then, suddenly, all Europe enslaved itself once more.

"This time it was conquered, not only by war, but thru a need for gold. Every government in Europe mortgaged the labor of its citizens for scores of years in order to obtain gold in exchange. It sold the labor of children yet unborn. And one nation, which had the gold to lend, conquered the world just as surely as the Roman citizens conquered it. It secured hundreds of millions of willing slaves who must yield up, each one every year, a certain tribute.

"That nation is, of course, the United States."

No Question of Ethics.

Mr. Dakin hastens a few lines later to exclaim:

"Do not imagine that there is any question of right or wrong in this discussion. Such a question belongs in a study of ethics, and concerns neither the historian nor the economist."

And then he goes on to explain the contemplated future path of American finance-capital in seizing possession of all the industries of all the nations of Europe with one exception. It is a lyrical version of the Dawes' plan, stripped of the little Hell and Maria's caution and showing, at the towering pinacle of the oligarchy it seeks to build, not an aggregation of several "victorious" nations, but the single corpulent figure of American finance capital.

But Dakin's dream-lyric depends for its logic upon his claim that thru the vast Wall Street plan attached to the name of Dawes, European capitalist production can be restored, with only the difference that the "bonded slaves" of all Europe (except Russia) will pass under the rule of American finance-capital. And another thing: He thinks with something like "the fair happiness and peaceful prosperity of the Roman conquered."

Reveals Plans of Bosses.

And still another thing. We are interested in this avid reader of "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" only to the extent that his voice from the textile section of Wall Street tells something of the bosses' plans in regard to labor. Any claim to scientific forecast by this man is voided by his naive assumption that the coming second world war is not going to occur and that capitalism can reconcile its contradictions, to say nothing of his childish belief that there is no limit to capitalism's market for its surplus. But his "science" of ancient Roman analogy shows thru its crevices the Wall Street outlook on the labor question. It is the outlook which seeks to accomplish in America the corruption of labor with the super profits of imperialism. In 1920, in a preface to an edition of his book "Imperialism," Lenin described the process:

"It is easy to perceive that from such a large additional profit (for it is received in addition to the profit which the capitalists extract from the workers of 'their own' countries), labor leaders and the upper strata of the workers' aristocracy can be bribed. So the capitalists of the 'progressive' countries bribe them by a thousand different means, direct and indirect, open and secret."

Now to return from Comrade Lenin to Mr. Dakin. Mr. Dakin's capitalist-imperialist heaven in which he says "Our invested captial will bring us, individually, more tribue than the armies of Ceaser and Crassus and Pompey could ever have brought to the seven hills," is to have many delectable means for bribing an upper stratum of labor aristocracy. He does not make a distinction between a small section of corrupted labor aristocracy and the "properly proletarian lower stratum," as the more honest versions of the plan have done. He ignores both the general fact that the real proletariat of America would sink into worse misery and the specific fact that at this moment his gang is engaged in lowering the average wage in the textile industry to about $16 a week. Ignoring the fact that the real proletarian masses would also be "bonded slaves," Mr. Dakin says:

"Nothing, indeed, seems more certain than that the next few years will bring to this country the anomaly of high wages, together with relatively low commodity prices in general and high interest rates. The result, of course, will be an extraordinary prosperity among the working masses the labor classes in general. Sharp division between capital and labor will disappear." And then he goes on to list all the devices for corruption of labor that capitalism has in its bag. Except that he makes no allowance for the Gomperism of the present apparently even that kind of unionism is to be dispensed with in favor of outright company-unions.

Lauds "Company Unions."

On company unions Mr. Dakin banks high. Altho he does not use the slogan, "Let the superintendent be your labor leader," it is evident that that is what he has in mind when he recites the company union plan.

Even more he seems to rely upon the "labor bank" as a means of corrupting the labor ranks, tho how they can continue to exist without the Gompers kind of unions he does not say.

But with keenest delight this Wall Street boy pounces upon the incident of Warren Stone's scab coal mine:

"At least one labor union owns and manages some coal mines of its own a management fraught with much present sorrow, but also much healthy capitalistic education. Today, in New York organized labor is planning to use its combined capitalistic resources to erect large apartment houses for the workers and eliminate the slums. Capital, in various methods of modern management and programs for profit sharing, is joining hands with labor; labor, as it amasses the resources of individual members, is entering the realm of capital."

The capitalist writer then goes into delirous delight over what he thinks will be a condition where every citizen will have a share or two of stock (which he calls private management but public ownership of industry), and "everyone will have money in the bank," and "we shall be established, once for all, as a nation of conservative Bourbons."

World, Except Russia, in Serfdom.

And he closes with the words:

"As the world slips into 1925, we have all become—everyone of us—the owners of hundreds of millions of able-bodied serfs. We have a mortgage on the lives both of the living and the unborn in practically every nation of Europe except Russia. We shall have, if not gold pouring in, then its equivalent in merchandise. Each one of us can hope to have more to spend. Each one should have more to buy. The luxuries of today should become so universal as to be necessities. New luxuries will have to be invented to take up the slack of our increased resources. With such wealth we can hope to do one of two things. We can waste it, individually, in vain and effete living, as every great empire has finally wasted its resources in the past; or else, utilizing the modern invention called capitalism, we can mass it in ways that will enable us to remake the whole human environment—to remold the entire world nearer to the heart's desire.

"With money—and the labor of bonded slaves."

This is the journalistic marvel that Wal. Street magnates are handing about to each other and discussing with awed admiration over their noonday steaks. It expresses the dream of the Babbit soul in cotton and woolen manufacture, now a cog in the wheel of finance-capital and out for conquest of the world.

Meantime, the slow strangling process goes on in the New England mill towns, where the workers, "in order to increase earnings for all concerned," must take a cut of 10 per cent (on the road to a cut of 25 per cent), give up the eight-hour day, double their production, half of them get fired and the other half sink into "the labor of bonded slaves."

That's the joker of it all. "Idealism" doesn't mean all that it says.

Jensen Fails to Awe Chicago's Carpenters in War on Militants

(Continued from page 1.)

its charter. This threat did not frighten the members, so Jensen got kind of mad. Members who smiled at his frantic gestures had the same effect on him as a bandana handkerchief has on a crazy bull. He shook his fist threateningly at them, only to increase the supply of grins.

Jensen rambled along, denounced the Communists and attacked Foster and Ruthenberg. He charged the Communists with attempting to break up the unions. Several members called the speaker a liar and demanded proof of his charges. The only proof he coul dadvance was that the Communists wanted industrial unionism.

No Stranger to Crime.

Jensen's attacks on Foster and Ruthenberg for getting into the toils of the government brought forth interesting comment from the members. They pointed out that Harry is no stranger to police cells, but he was never arrested or convicted for political offenses. His relations with the courts were for entirely different reasons.

After Jensen raved for one hour Nels Kjar, one of the expelled members had something to say. He showed that he and his comrades did not have a fair trial and that Jensen lied when he stated that Kjar and the other expelled members were fighting against the union. "We admit to fighting against the labor fakers" said Kjar.

Jensen was finally forced to get down off his high horse. If he was have a fair trial he would see that they got one, he said. Somebody proposed that the local take some action to satisfy the curious and suggested that a committee of five be elected to investigate the matter. Not that they have any way of convincing Jensen.

Lied When He Joined.

The committee was finally elected and Jensen agreed to sit in with this five and also with the five expelled. The meeting was scheduled to take place Tuesday night. As we go to press there was no report of the outcome.

Members of Local 181 point out that Jensen entered the union under false pretense. He was over 22 years of age when he joined, yet he represented himself as an apprentice, tho over the age limit for apprentices, according to the constitution. For this violation of union rules Jensen is liable to expulsion from the organization. "Jim" Jensen who is now one of Jensen's staunch defenders is authority for this statement.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

tion by the time the convention gathers in Atlantic City next October," says Todd. Yes, if he can succeed in insuring the dignity of the labor fakers' pockets as well as their pride.

* * *

THE textile workers and garment workers are robbed of half the wealth they produce, according to Todd. Apparently this was the conclusion of the conference. This is a rather low estimate of the extent of the robbery, particularly since a government commission, presided over by Frank P. Walsh and "Fatty" Taft, in 1912 proved that out of every dollar's worth of wealth produced in the United States, only seventeen cents goes into the pockets of the workers. However, that is a mere detail. What concerns us most is the means proposed by the labor leaders, whereby a more equal distribution of the wealth produced can be attained.

* * *

THEY admit the employers rob the workers quite legally. The employers see to that by owning the government, and all the agencies of government. To quote Mr. Todd: "But Green and Morrison saw in the conference a chance to discredit this legalistic ethics. They hoped to make the country see that great scale production needs a control, based on a higher valuation of the human dignity of the worker. If robbery of hundreds of thousands of semi-starved textile workers could be made a scandal, instead of 'successful business,' the world would be moved along. So the primary steps are taken, patiently, against a Butler-Coolidge background."

* * *

SO this is the "progressive" Green in action. The reactionary leaders are at least showing commendable industry in their efforts to dodge any kind of struggle with the bosses. Every artifice is resorted to in order to keep the workers hoping for some betterment of their conditions without having to fight for it. The leaders have grown corpulent and most of them can only rise out of their office chairs with difficulty. Those of them who can still bend the knee prefer to shoot craps than organize the unorganized when they are not salaaming before the employers. The Gompers policy will be carried out loyally by William Green, who has not yet proven that he has added anything to the fine art of treason since he took over Gompers' job.

Spend Your Sunday Evening at the Open Forum.

Get a sub in your shop!

The Workers Party in Action

EXPECT 15,000 WORKERS IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TO WITNESS PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT

NEW YORK, March 3.—Fifteen thousand people at Madison Square Garden on March 15. This is the goal the Workers Party and the Young Workers League has set for itself. The comrades in the different federations are busily engaged in selling the tickets because they all realize that the more tickets they sell the greater is the profit for their language paper.

The Paris Commune pageant, a one-act play depicting the trial and tribulations experienced by the Paris Communards will be one of the main features of the day. The arena of Madison Square Garden is being prepared to look like a public square in Paris during the Commune. Barricades, red militia, street fighting against the bourgeoisie of Versailles, all these as well as the meetings of the Commune will be re-enacted in its true historic form. The workers of Paris marching to fight and die for the first Communist uprising will be pictured on this day. The last days of the Commune and the first days in Moscow where the workers profited from the mistakes of the comrades in Paris will be shown in graphic form.

Besides this, there will be many other features. The Freiheit Singing Society four hundred strong, will be heard in a special program of revolutionary music. The Ukrainian chorus of 60 voices and a Ukrainian troupe of dancers will render several novel numbers. The Hungarian dancers, too, will be seen for the first time. Finnish, Jugo-Slav and Czecho-Slovak gymnastic exhibition is also on the program. In the evening there will be a grand ball with a well-known (union) orchestra furnishing jazz.

LOCAL OFFICE OF WORKERS PARTY MOVES INTO LARGER QUARTERS

Local Chicago of the Workers Party is moving into its new headquarters at 21 South Lincoln St., corner of Madison. The new quarters will also be occupied by District No. 8, of the Workers Party and by the Young Workers League.

Owing to congestion in the old location at 166 West Washington St., the party found itself hampered because of its constantly increasing activities. The new quarters are in a modern brick building which is conveniently located and easily accessible from any part of the city.

Anna Louise Strong Speaks in Detroit Thursday, March 5

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—Anna Louise Strong, "Anise," noted Federated Press Russian correspondent, who has only recently returned from Russia where she had been for three years, will speak in Detroit Thursday evening, March 5, in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

"Anise" is a name familiar to all readers of labor journalism. She was on the staff of the Seattle Union Record for a number of years and her feature articles appeared regularly in the labor press.

"Anise" went to Russia to do what she could to alleviate the suffering of the famine and epidemics. She herself was stricken with typhus. Her special articles and correspondence made many a breach in the wall of lies that the lickspittle press endeavored to build around Russia. And for this service the workers of the entire world owe much to "Anise."

Her lecture tour at this time is most opportune. When world events are forcing a change in the past policy of the government of the United States regarding recognition of Soviet Russia, when the yellow reactionaries are revamping old slanders against the Soviet government, the workers of Detroit will be fortunate indeed to get the truth from one who has had extremely favorable opportunities for intimate observation. Her House of the Masses speech Thursday, March 5, will attract an audience who sincerely look for knowledge of Russian conditions under the Soviet. Admission is 25 cents.

Attention, Class in Elementary Marxian Economics Tonight!

Class meets Wednesday, March 4th, 2613 Hirsh Blvd. 8 P. M., Max Lerner, instructor. Assignment, Chapters 11, 12, 13 of People's Marx.

Questions on Chapters 11, 12, 13.

1. How does the impetus of economic progress in capitalist society lead to the decrease in the rate of profit? Describe the process.
2. Does the decrease in the rate of profit exclude the possibility that there may be an absolute increase of the number of workers and an absolute increase of surplus value appropriated?
3. In what fashion does the capitalist try to check the falling rate of profit? What are the limits to this?
4. Explain the process whereby capital becomes "capitalized surplus value" instead of what it appears to be. Show how Marx's analysis of and the process whereby the worker advances his labor power to the capitalist and receives payment therefore after he has expended his labor completely reverses the generally held viewpoint and throws an entirely new light on the entire process.
4. Explain the process whereby capital reproduces the same conditions for its continuance. Explain relationships springing therefrom.
5. Explain the general process of capitalist accumulation. What is the historic justification and value of the capitalist?
6. Explain the process of concentration and centralization of capital and the process leading thereto.
7. Outline the law of population peculiar to the capitalist mode of production.
8. Explain the theory of the growing impoverishment of the masses.

Slovak Workers Aid Spike Drive

How the Slovak Workers' Socialist Federation is joining in the united front with the Workers Party is shown in the best possible way by their contribution of $50.00 to the W. P. funds Wednesday. The amount is to be equally divided between the DAILY WORKER insurance fund and the International Workers' Aid.

This fifty dollars is half the sum total raised by the Slovak group at a dance last week, the other half being divided with two other organizations.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

In Philadelphia!

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Get the Habit! Go To the Harlem Open Forum Every Sunday

NEW YORK, March 3.—Every Sunday evening at the Harlem open forum an interesting topic on a vital subject is discussed by the best party speakers and the audience joins in the discussion until the whole subject is thrashed out to everyone's satisfaction. These forums are an educational factor in Harlem that is being taken advantage of by comrades from all parts of New York. You should get the habit too!

The address is Harlem headquarters of the Workers Party, 64 East 104th street. Following is a partial list of speakers: March 9, Is a Revolution Possible in the United States?—Led by Israel Amter. March 22, Working Class Education—Led by Oliver Carlson. March 29, Can There be Prosperity for the American Workers?—Led by Harry M. Wicks. April 5, Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism—Led by Bourgin.

The full program will be published later. Look for it in the DAILY WORKER. Remember every Sunday evening without fail, except Sunday evening, March 15, the night of the big press pageant and Paris Commune celebration, Sunday evening, March 15, at Madison Square Garden.

REGULAR MEETING OF CITY CENTRAL, LOCAL CHICAGO, W. P., TONIGHT

The city central committee of Local Chicago, of the Workers Party, will meet tonight in Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., at 8 p. m. Every delegate is requested to be present as important matters concerning the local activities of the party will be under discussion.

Bronx, New York, Classes.

Monday, 523 E. 173d St., Elementary English, 8 P. M.

Tuesay, 1347 Boston Road, A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamler, 8 P. M.

Saturday, 2-4 P. M., 523 E. 173d St., Eli Jacobson, Advanced English.

* * *

Bronx Lectures.

Every Sunday night, at 1347 Boston Road, at 8:30 P. M.

DRIVE HOME the SPIKE

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CELEBRATION

OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF

THE WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER

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BANQUET
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League Orchestra
DANCING

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, Afternoon & Evening
722 Blue Island Avenue
Admission 25 Cents.
All proceeds to the weekly YOUNG WORKER.

KLAN ORGANIZES IN CANADA TO FIGHT WORKERS

Refused Charter, Then Changes Its Name

TORONTO, Canada, March 3—The ku klux klan has definitely organized in Canada. The klan of the United States applied to the provincial secretary of Ontario for a charter but it was refused.

The Wall Street interests which were glad to see the klan flourish in the United States, however, were persistent, and will apply for a chater as a separate Canadian organization, unler the name of the ku klux klan of kanada. There is little doubt here that the "kanadian klan" will receive a charter, as some of the most prominent politicians, lawyers, real estate sharks and business men are behind the organization.

The two capitalist Toronto papers, the Telegram and Star, consistent with their policy of fighting workers' organizations, are aiding in the importation of the klan from the United States. They print pictures of klan costumes and klan gatherings, and see to it that the klan receives wide publicity.

A. F. of L. Sleeps and Wobblies Split While Lumber Barons Attack

PORTLAND, Ore.—Like a bolt from the sky, the mill owners of Washington and Oregon have given out the information that until further notice a forty hour week will be in operation. Going hand in hand with this information, the four L.s announce that their organization will accept ten hours, in cases of emergencies, without extra pay for overtime.

While the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen join forces to smash all vestige of the once powerful I. W. W. Industrial Union 120, has split wide open with two headquarters in the city of Portland. If the A. F. of L. sleeps like a cat full of canaries, while the masters devour their children in the form of profits, the I. W. W. fights like a blind snake, striking at any sound or noise, fearing that a Communist is about to "capture" what is left of a once powerful labor union, after Communist baiter have nearly destroyed it.

Police Try to Stop Communist Meeting in sland of Java

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 3.—Dutch newspapers report that at Madicen, on the island of Java, Dutch East Indies, a recent conflict between the government police and Communists occurred, when the police undertook to arrest a speaker at a public meeting. One of the persons attending the meeting was killed and 26 were wounded, and seven police agents were wounded.

SOVIET-JAPANESE TREATY MEANS MUCH TO BOTH COUNTRIES, SAYS KARAKHAN, RED ENVOY TO CHINA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Berlin, March 2.—In an article published in the Communist daily, the Rote Fahne, Ambassador Karakhan, Soviet envoy to China, tells of the significance of the recent treaty he negotiated between Soviet Russia and Japan.

According to Karakhan the Russo-Japanese treaty signifies a great strengthening of Russia's position on the Pacific, especially because of the restoration of Russian privileges on the Eastern Chinese railway. He adds:

"The treaty has even greater significance for Japan than for Russia. The threat of Japanese isolation is ended by the presence of a power friendly to Japan on the Asiatic continent. What the Russo-Japanese treaty means to the Japanese is proved by the indescribable joy sweeping over Japan when the treaty became known there.

England and America no Longer Boss.

"Russia is planning economic co-operation of vast scope with Japan which will allow us to develop our productivity and supply Japan with Russian raw material, so she will not fall into complete dependence upon America and England.

"Reports from America show that Americans realize the disadvantages resulting from lack of relations with Russia. These reports also voice American fears that Russo-American negotiations may be as long and difficult as our negotiations with Japan. As a matter of fact, however, Russia is not separated from America by so many obstacles as was the case in the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

Russia's Government Cannot be Bluffed.

"If America will begin to understand that Russia's internal social structure is the Russian's own affair, wherewith America must become reconciled, then there will be no further obstacles on the road toward a Russo-American understanding."

Karakhan adds that Russia granted Japan no special privileges regarding concession on the island of Sakhalin such as Japan demanded at the outset of the negotiations, but compelled Japan to conform in general to the regulations adopted by Soviet Russia in granting concession to foreigners.

Bessarabia Only Land not Won Back.

Another significant point about the Russo-Japanese treaty, according to Karakhan, is that, in restoring Sakhalin to Russia, the treaty restores to the latter the last piece of territory torn from her except Bessarabia. Regarding the letter Karakhan says:

"When it is borne in mind that Japan was compelled to restore Sakhalin to Russia it is probable that Rumania also will understand the difficulty of her position since she is brave only when she has foreign support."

Injunction Against Standard Oil.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 3. — Attorney General George Napier has obtained an injunction from the Fulton superior court, preventing all oil products companies operating in this state from raising prices until after a hearing March 7. The defendants are the Standard Oil company, and a few subsidiary and independent companies.

Patronize our advertisers.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, March 4, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd. and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
4	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

URGES FREEDOM OF PHILIPPINES

MANILLA, P. I., March 3.—Secret organization and insurrection against "the yoke of tyranny placed on the Philippine Islands by the United States government," was advised here by Theodore G. Kalaw, executive secretary of the independence commission of the legislature, in a speech before a group of university undergraduates.

"Official dignitaries of the American government may render decisions according to their convenience, but such decisions will always be of a political character, and you know what constitutes crimes of a political character committed by subject peopels. They are crimes as long as the subject peoples remain under the yoke of foreign domination. They become heroic deeds when the yoke is cast off."

Coolidge Regime Spends Millions On One Airship

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The huge amounts of money spent by the Coolidge administration on preparation for war have been revealed in the aircraft investigation conducted by a congressional committee. The airship Shenandoah cost $2,950,000. The Lakehurst station to house the ship cost another three million dollars, and the expense of maintaining it for the fiscal year ending last July 1 was $1,200,000, not including the cost of the helium, which costs $1,000,000 more per year, the committee found.

The United States spends millions of dollars on one airship, and billions all told on war preparations.

Bosses Threaten to Take Child Labor Amendment to Courts

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Opponents of the proposed federal child labor amendment here declare they they will fight stubbornly to keep the amendment from being ratified by three-fourths of the states. They declare that even it ratified, the child labor amendment will be taken to the courts, where it will "remain a long time."

The child labor amendment has been opposed by the bankers, the manufacturers and commerce associations.

Pharmacist Makes Discovery.

LONDON, March 3.—A Danish pharmacist claims to have succeeded in isolating the fat soluble a vitamin in codliver oil making it possible to administer vitamins in tabloids, according to a dispatch to the Times from Copenhagen today. A quart of codliver oil, administered by this method, will have the same effect as a barrel of the ordinary product, the dispatch added.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

VILE CONDITION OF CHILDREN ON TOBACCO FARMS

Union Agent Tells of Slavery and Filth

By H. SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

BOSTON, Mass., March 3.—Aside from the economic exploitation, the employment of children on the tobacco plantations in the Connecticut Valley district has brot about "disgraceful, immoral conditions;" it was charged at the hearing before the legislative committee on labor and industry on the bill to prohibit the employment of children under 14 years of age on tobacco plantations.

The labor laws of the state have exempted agriculture from the child labor laws, so that children even as young as 9 and 10 years are employed in the tobacco fields. Small boys and girls are thrown together without regard to the elementary codes of decency.

There is no provision for the welfare of these child slaves who are toiling under the most miserable and even sexually vulgar conditions.

Charles Hodson, legislative agent of the Massachusetts state branch of the A. F. of L. said conditions in the industry were so bad from a moral viewpoint that they could not be discussed in an open meeting before the legislative committee.

Baltimore School Board Has Ignored Negro Education

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The school board and the superintendent of public schools are totally neglecting the education of the Negro children of Baltimore, it is charged here.

Twenty-four weeks ago, Frances M. Russell resigned as supervisor of colored schools in Baltimore. Altho the Negroes of this city have urged Superintendent of Schools Henry S. West to fill this position, he has made no move to do so in the 24 months since Russell's resignation.

The Negroes charge that West is mal-administering the Negro schools.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

WOOD, ARCH WASTER AND GAMBLER, GIVEN A FREE RIDE HOME, DEBTS PAID

VALENCIA, Spain, March 3.—Lieut. Osborne C. Wood, son of the Philippine Island dictator, intends to sail for America aboard the United States shipping board freight West Chetac, leaving here Thursday, it was learned today.

On assurance of the International banking corporation that action on the $3,000 draft Wood cashed at the Madrid office would not be pressed if Wood sails immediately, the American cousuls at Barcelona, and Valencia, at Wood's request have telegraphed the Marseilles headquarters of the shipping board for permission for him to make the trip on the West Chetac.

Talk it up in your union—the subscribe!

BUILDERS AT WORK

YOU CAN GET SAMPLE COPIES!

Make Your Membership Drive Now.

MANY individual comrades, even DAILY WORKER agents and branches have often given up intended membership and DAILY WORKER campaign drives for lack of funds. But we want to bring to your attention a method that will allow you to go ahead.

We will gladly send individuals or branches a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (as large as you need) to distribute free of charge to your shop-mates, neighbors or members of your union.

Many live BUILDERS of our party have already availed themselves of this opportunity with splendid results. House to house sub and membership campaigns and shop drives with sample copies of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly have produced splendidly. We want you to try it.

Send us a letter today outlining your proposed drive, how you are going to go about it and about how many copies you ought to have of both DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly. There may be suggestions that we can offer and we will gladly send any additional supplies to make the work easier.

Today there is the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER to make the officials organ of our party particularly effective in shop drives and in your union.

Make the drive for membership with the DAILY WORKER—and we'll send you the sample copies.

Letters From Our Readers

Works in Freight House.

To the DAILY WORKER: Lately I have been working in the Illinois Central freight house on South Water St., Chicago. The truckers get 48 cents an hour, the stevedores (those who load the cars and see that everything is packed right for shipment) get 50 cents an hour, the callers (those who unload the cars, piece by piece onto the hand trucks and call out the case number and destination of each piece while so doing) get 52 cents, and the checkers (those who check the work up on the bills, act as a clerk for each gang and give the car number where that piece of freight is to be left) get 69 cents an hour.

The one-time flourishing union of freight handlers seems to be nearly dead here; those who have been members at one time and have dropped out, say, "Why pay dues, we get nothing in return?" We are not working there today because it is a holiday, and the men seem to have solidarity enough to want time and one-half for holidays, which the company refuses to grant, so no work is done.

Our wage this weeks as truckers will amount to $19 in place of $23. Of course, with such wages the men don't feel obliged to be particularly careful of the freight and the way they handle it reminds me of a certain foreman I once knew, who, when anyone complained to him of a boneheaded move by a laborer used to say, "Yes, I guess you're right, there is no sense in doing it that way, but do you know I don't believe 40 cents pays for a helluva lot of brains." Most of us do as little as possible, altho we have to keep moving of course, and such a clock-watching attitude makes me sure of the tremendous change in efficiency that a Communist system will be able to inaugurate even in its early stages. Naturally enough if we knew that the railroad and industry generally belonged to and was being operated altogether in the interests of the workers themselves, new life would be injected into every one of us. We would feel that we had an interest in getting things done quickly and right. SPEED THE DAY.

A Freight Trucker.

From a Farmer.

To the DAILY WORKER: I am sending you $3.50 for a six months' subscription to the DAILY WORKER. I would like to give more but I am unable under this robbing system. Out here there is only one more Communist in addition to myself. The old party members around here will not read the DAILY WORKER.

The people here are all poor people but they do not know what is the matter with them, and close their ears to the truth. The money class is closing in on them and taking their farms and every shed off their property away from them, and putting them out in the road penniless. Still they cannot understand the class struggle.

Will Write Again.

The bankers own about one-half the land now and if things do not change they will soon own the rest of it. I have been sick, and when I get well I will write and tell you what the world has done for us from 1825 to 1925. I am sixty-four years old and I have worked for the working class for twenty-two years. I will fight this system as long as I live.

Fraternally,
William Woodward,
Dy Durham, Rogers Mills county, Okla.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

VERAIN MEMBERS GIVE LIE TO THE YELLOW FORWARD

Say They Gave Nothing to the Socialists

Members of the Krinker Untershtutzing Verain branded the socialist Jewish Forward as a liar, and denied a story that appeared in the front page of the Forward on Feb. 26. They declare that the Forward was not telling the truth when it stated that a collection of $24.00 was taken for socialists new held in jails in Soviet Russia for opposing the workers' government.

The Forward took issue with the report in the DAILY WORKER, which told how friends of the menshevik, Raphael Abramovich, were denied money by the Verain when they attacked Soviet Russia and appealed for funds to support the mensheviks in Russia.

"The Verain had decided not to take any money from the treasury for certain reasons," the Forward report said. The yellow socialist sheet, however, failed to say that these reasons were that the Verain refused to support the enemies of Soviet Russia.

"A collection of $24.00 was taken," the Forward adds. This statement, members of the Verain declare, is a direct lie. No collection for the Abramovich crowd was taken at the meeting. Members of the Verain who have directly given the lie to the traitor to the working class, the Jewish Forward, include, S. Sonovich, R. A. Bronshtein, H. Tikotzky, M. Tikotzky, A. Tikotzky, H. S. Hymen, S. Sanler, and S. Greenberg. They have signed a statement exposing the treachery of the Forward, and telling the true facts of the meeting, as they were reported in the DAILY WORKER.

They declare that no collection was taken at the meeting, and the Verain refused to aid the "political prisoners" in Soviet Russia who are plotting against the workers and peasants there and who are opposed to the workers Soviet state.

They declare that even after the meeting of the Verain was over, no collection was taken for the yellow socialist committee.

The Forward has further exposed its perfidy by defending the enemies of Soviet Russia, even when it was compelled to descend to the use of filthy lies.

Catch Albanian Assassin

ROME, March 3.—The assassin of former Finance Minister Guracugis of Albania, who was murdered at Bari last night, was identified today as an Albanian tradesman named Stamola. Stamola fired three shots at the official, killing him instantly. He refused to give any reason for his act.

Duluth, Minn., Attention!

Halo and Rainbow

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CAMELS HALL,
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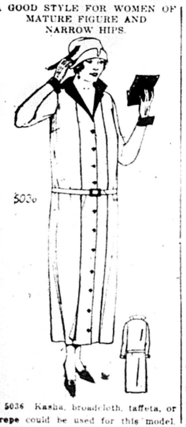
Auspices, Workers' Relief Committee.

Admission 25 Cents.

Good Music. A Good Time.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

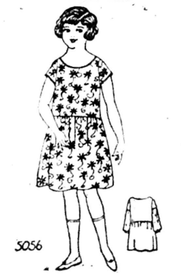
A GOOD STYLE FOR WOMEN OF MATURE FIGURE AND NARROW HIPS.



5036. Kasha, broadcloth, taffeta, or crepe could be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in nine sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 inches bust measure. A 42-inch size will require 3½ yards of one material 40 inches wide. For facing on collar, cuffs and reverse portions of the panels ⅜ yard will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1¾ yard.

A PRETTY, SIMPLE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



5056. Figured silk or printed crepe or chiffon could be used for this design. The style is also attractive in challie, gingham, or pongee.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. To make of one material as shown in the large view, for a 6-year size will require 2¼ yards of 27-inch material. If made with the peasant sleeve portions 2⅜ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

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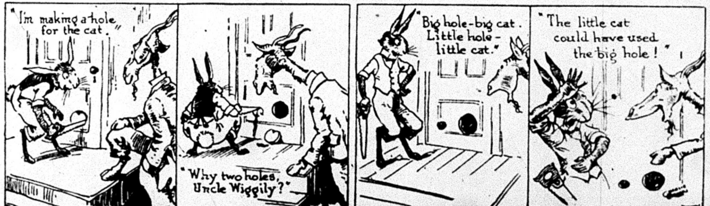
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"I'm making a hole for the cat."
"Why two holes, Uncle Wiggily?"
"Big hole-big cat. Little hole-little cat."
"The little cat could have used the big hole!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Quick Confirmation

The news of the purchase of 200,000 tons of oil from the Soviet government and the taking of an option on 500,000 tons more for delivery in 1926 by the Standard Oil company, which we carry today in another column, is striking confirmation of the correctness of the statements made in the manifesto on the recognition of Russia issued by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The manifesto analyzed the forces making for a change in policy of the American government following the resignation of Hughes and stated that the world rivalry between Great Britain and America for oil supplies was a major factor in reversing the anti-recognition policy of the American government.

It is evident that the Standard Oil interests are not waiting for formal recognition; the American capitalist press and the diplomats will haggle over the terms of the coming treaty, but Standard Oil wants to have on hand a plentiful supply of oil which in the event of war it can sell to the American navy at a neat profit.

There is an increasing tensity in international politics. The militarists and diplomats of Great Britain and America are speaking more openly of the competition for oil, trade and territory. The big capitalist groups of both nations are whipping into the line the middle and lower middle class, that dreads the horrors and fears the expense of war, for an increase of naval and air equipment.

The natural resources of Soviet Russia could not be stolen to strengthen this or that capitalist nation. All tried their best—individually and collectively. They pooled their interests in a war on Russia and left the division of the loot to a later date. All were hurled back by the Red Army of the workers' and peasants' government.

Now they must deal with Russia. The capitalist nations become more and more involved in their international rivalries while Soviet Russia, watchfully but peacefully, goes on building up her industries and consolidating her influence in the Far East—the most vulnerable spot in the armor of world capitalism.

The hostility of world capitalism to Soviet Russia has not abated. It is only that capitalism is less able at present to make war. The workers of America, while the negotiations are in progress, must not cease in any way their readiness to defend the first workers' and peasants' government against all the plots and offensives of American and world capitalism.

Dawes Comes Into His Own

Brigadier-General Dawes, vice-president elect, not Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States, is occupying the center of the stage in Washington. Coolidge has been shoved into the background in the inaugural ceremonies and the social and political gatherings that preceded them.

Superficial observers will attribute this to the picturesqueness of the Dawes make-up and utterances, to his winning personality, to his pipe in reserve, to any one of a hundred things except the real one—the fact that Dawes, the vice-president, is the active agent of the House of Morgan and Coolidge just an individual that was picked to head the republican ticket because circumstances had made him hard to fire outright.

Dawes personifies the brutal character of finance-imperialism. He is a swashbuckling militarist. It is his name that is on the plan by which the workers of Germany and the rest of Europe are to be enslaved—if it works. He is the petted darling of Wall Street and a product of the semi-pioneer school of the industrial middle west with its traditions of violence as a method of keeping the working class in its place.

Dawes is the real head of the administration and will continue to overshadow Coolidge. His boom for the presidency in 1928 was begun on Lincoln's birthday and the capitalist press will now try to make him a second Roosevelt.

Coolidge is a colorless character. Dawes is a type that imperialism feels it pays to advertise. Probably as brainless as Coolidge, he is a vociferous reactionary and that is what imperialism wants.

It is quite appropriate that as the loans of the House of Morgan abroad increase and the navy and air fleet clamor for huge additional sums, that a general, even tho a swivel-chair general, should be the real head of the national government.

One hundred pennies in the year 1913 was just one dollar. Today the same number of pennies will buy 61.3 per cent of what it would purchase in 1913. The banks advise you to deposit your savings with them. Thrifty Germans who were in the habit of putting their spare cash in the bank, were surprised to receive notes from their bankers during the downward flight of the mark, that their deposits had disappeared thru currency inflation.

The Troubles of Royalty

The British royal family have nothing to do and the Queen of Belgium, being in the same fix, went and had her hair bobbed. This may be good news for owners of beauty parlors on the Gold Coast, but it raised the dickens in the Belgian royal household. The king felt peeved because of the reduction in Mrs. Queen and at the thought that New York bankers might not be so enthusiastic about the next Belgian loan if the Belgian royal house showed signs of deserting its dignity, which is about the only visible means of support that royalty can boast of nowadays.

In Britain the situation is not quite so serious. It is true the royal family has nothing to do and might get along for another decade without looking the pointed finger of scorn in the eye, but for the indiscretion of David Kirkwood of the Clyde who protested against expending large sums of money on the prince of Wales for junketing trips abroad, tho David (not David P. but David K.) offered to have lunch with him in a Glasgow restaurant. The prince politely refused the invitation.

The lambasting given to the prince and the institution of royalty caused the London Daily Herald to suggest very politely, indeed, that it might be well for the empire if His Royal Highness were given some government position that would take him out of the unemployed class. It sets a bad example to the unemployed "don't yer know."

The Herald warns royalty in a friendly way that it should keep up with progress in outward forms at least. It is not exactly pleasing to British pacifist eyes to read of rhinoceroses falling before royal rifles and of the prince establishing a record as a terpsichorean artist. Of course, apologizes the labor organ, royalty cannot be held entirely responsible for this state of affairs. See what bad directors it has. Obviously, had the MacDonald government remained in power a little longer, the prince might be put thru paces so that he would become as popular with the masses as the king of Spain at a watering resort.

The Daily Herald is in a most "unhappy position." It is torn between the desire to join Ramsay McDonald in defending the royal family against the attacks of the Clyde sansculottes. At the same time it does not wish to injure its circulation by taking issue with the left wing of the parliamentary labor party. Nevertheless it warns those who would like to see the monarchy go to pot against entertaining high hopes from the discussion in the house of commons. The concluding paragraph of the Herald's editorial comment will serve to throw some light on the official mind of British socialism:

> "On our part, we ought, as a People, to make an effort also—an effort to find some job for the Heir to the Throne, some regular occupation which would make him part of the machinery of government. Bagehot pointed out long ago the disadvantages against which sovereigns and their heirs have to struggle. The passages in which he did so ought to be learned by heart by all Royal children. Then they would understand what is meant by the protest against lavish spending on Royal tours and they would do their best to remove the grounds for criticism of their lives."

If royalty insists on advertising its superfluity, the socialists cannot be held responsible for the consequences. That is quite evident.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Rio de Janeiro Disaster

It is fortunate that the cause of the murderous blast in Rio de Janeiro is well established. Otherwise we would be in the midst of another international "red hunt" like that which followed the explosion of a wagon load of DuPont's powder in Wall Street which the capitalist press promptly branded as a "bomb plot" of the ubiquitous Communists.

Dozens of working men were arrested and given the third degree. An Italian worker, Salsedo, either was driven insane by torture and jumped from a fourteenth story window or was thrown to his death by secret service agents. It is for their efforts to free him that Sacco and Vanzetti are facing the electric chair.

Perhaps the Brazilian capitalist press will make use of the explosion yet, thru some of the devious ways known to the tribe of journalistic courtesans the world over, to initiate a drive on the revolutionary elements in response to the mandate of the American imperialists' representatives who are training the Brazilian army.

The DAILY WORKER sends its fraternal sympathy to the families of the killed and workers whose mangled bodies are tokens of the brutal callousness with which capitalism sends workers to their deaths rather than take safety precautions that cost a little money.

Grinding Children a Reality

A campaign for the prevention of accidents to children in industry will be inaugurated today by the American museum of safety. Last year 1,953 children were seriously injured while at work in the factories of New York state and approximately six times that number received minor injuries.—New York news item.

Read the above carefully and see if it squares with the contention of the press agents of the child robbers that children in industry are better off than at school. It is true that in most schools their minds are crippled while industry cripples only their bodies, but "1,953 CHILDREN injured in industry" has a gruesome sound that gives us the creeps.

It is quite evident that it does not affect the bosses that way. They listen to the crunching of children's bones very complacently while the dividends pour in.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Abramovich—Servant of the Capitalists

To the Workers of America!

DOWN with Abramovich, the traitor to the working class! There was a time when Abramovich was a socialist and a fighter for the cause of the working class. Abramovich still calls himself a socialist, but he is now an enemy of the working class. Abramovich is a traitor. Every honest working man must meet him with the contempt due to a traitor.

Abramovich Betrayed the Russian Revolution.

In the summer of 1917, Abramovich was an active member of the Petrograd Soviet of Workmen's Deputies. In October of the same year the workers seized power, drove away Kerensky, arrested his ministers, vanquished and dispersed his defenders, and declared all power to be in the hands of the Soviets of Workmen's Peasants' and Soldiers' Deputies. When the All-Russian Soviet Congress convened October 25 (November 7, according to the new calendar) Abramovich was one of the delegates. But Abramovich did not go hand in hand with the Soviets, he did not join the working class. Abramovich did not wish all power to be vested in the working class. Abramovich wished the bourgeoisie to have power in Russia. **Abramovich opposed the great workers' revolution, the greatest in the history of mankind.** Abramovich saw in it not a revolution, but a calamity bound to lead to anarchy and pogroms. **Abramovich quit the Soviet Congress the very first day it convened.** Abramovich betrayed the revolution, betrayed the working class, betrayed the greatest victory of the working masses.

Abramovich Fought Against the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

When Soviet Russia was surrounded by enemies on every side, when the allies menaced from without and English, American, and Japanese soldiers were stationed on Russian soil; when from North and South, from East and West, the republic was being invaded by the Koltchacks, the Denikins, the Krasnovs, the Petluras, the Yudevitchs, the Wrangels, and inside the Soviet territory all kinds of conspirators were making attempts on the lives of the Soviet leaders, when the blockade was holding the country in its iron grip and civil war was destroying the railroads and the factories and creating terrible famine at that time of the greatest distress Abramovich was speaking to the Russian workers, making propaganda among the hungry and weary men and women, telling them that the Soviet government did not take care of them, that the new order was a wrong one and that they had to put forth demands and fight against the proletarian government. Abramovich and the other mensheviki posed as friends of the workers, in reality they were their enemies because they **weakened the hands of the workers** and attempted to break their unity when they were struggling against the white generals and the landlords. **Abramovich and his party comrades conducted treasonable activities against the republic of workers and peasants.**

Abramovich Aided the Capitalists in Their Struggle Against the Workers' Power.

A time came when even the backward workers realized the true nature of the Abramovichs. The menshevist party loses every connection with the masses. The workers brand the mensheviki with the brand of contempt. Abramovich goes abroad, and here he becomes one of the chief agents in the struggle against the Soviet Republis. He helps the capitalists, he does service to the capitalists. The capitalists hate Russia—and Abramovich supplies them with material for their propaganda. The capitalists assert that Soviet Russia is a menace to mankind—and Abramovich backs up this assertion from a so-called socialist standpoint. The former Russian landlords, the Russian capitalists, the counter-revolutionary intelligentsia, the liberals and the monarchists united in the foreign countries for the struggle against Soviet Russia—and Abramovich is a welcome guest at their celebrations. The most vicious propaganda against the Soviet Republic is connected with the name of Abramovich. Abramovich has never ceased to do counter-revolutionary work.

Abramovich, a Yellow Enemy of The World Proletariat.

Abramovich is a member of the Second International which is instrumental in keeping the working class enslaved. The Second International embraces the Schiedemann who betrayed the working class, the Noskes who salughtered striking revolutionary workers and put thousands of them into jail, the Renaudels who made peace with the French bourgeoisie and with its policy of plunder, the MacDonalds who under the cloak of a labor government conducted the most shameless imperialist policy in India, Egypt and other colonies, the Estonian socialists who gave a vote of confidence to the bourgeois government of Esthonia for shooting down thousands of workers and throwing hundreds of Communist fighters into jail, and all other socialists who betrayed socialism. Abramovich is partner to the Second International which has substituted peace with capitalism for the class struggle. It is the task of Abramovich to muddle the heads of the workers so they may not rise against capitalism. Abramovich attempts to persuade them that thru peaceful understanding with the capitalists can the workers attain everything. Abramovich acts like an agent of the bourgeoisie.

Abramovich Is Against the International Unity of the Working Class.

All the workers of Soviet Russia are united in powerful revolutionary unions affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions (Profintern.) With the Red International are also affiliated revolutionary unions and sections of unions the world over. The Red International is now engaged in a campaign to unite all unions affiliated to it with the unions affiliated to the backward Amsterdam International in order to form a world organization of all labor unions. It is the conception of the Red International that the united international power of capital must be confronted by a united international power of labor. **Abramovich fights against such unification of the proletarian forces.** It is the wish of Abramovich that the proletarian forces should be split. Abramovich is afraid that the Russian unions would influence the unions of Europe and imbue them with a greater will to fight. Abramovich is against the unions of Europe and America gaining more will to fight. Abramovich fears and hates the revolutionary working class movement.

Abramovich, a Representative of the Russian Bourgeoisie.

Abramovich calls himself socialist. A true socialist can be only a representative of workers, whereas Abramovich does not represent any workers. The workers of Russia are represented by the Russian Communist Party. Abramovich and his kin are discredited among the Russian workers. Who is it, then, that they defend? On whose behalf do they fight? They fight on behalf of the shop keepers who are disfranchised in Soviet Russia. They fight on behalf of the small bosses who have no say in the affairs of the Soviets and who cannot tolerate the domination of the workers. They fight on behalf of the bourgeois intellectuals who hate the workers. On behalf of all these elements who play a role of considerable importance in the capitalist countries but are hardly tolerated in Soviet Russia, on behalf of these elements whom the workers will sooner or later entirely dispose of in Russia Abramovich raises the cry of democracy, equality, justice, freedom. Abramovich wishes democracy for the bourgeoisie, equality for the small bosses, justice to the speculators, freedom for the counter-revolutionaries. Abramovich hides his counter-revolutionary blackness under a pink socialist cloak.

Abramovich Represents World Imperialism Here.

Abramovich came to America with the avowed purpose of making propaganda against Soviet Russia which is the greatest enemy of world imperialism. Abramovich conducts a vicious campaign against the Communist International which is the greatest bulwark against world imperialism. Abramovich speaks in the name of the Second International which is the greatest support of world imperialism. Abramovich is a close friend and ally of the Schiedemann socialists who gave their consent to the Dawes plan which is a practical fulfillment of the Versailles "peace" and which aims at squeezing the life blood out of the German workers in order to fill the pockets of the French, English, American and other capitalists. The Dawes plan perpetuates in Europe the system of plunder, militarism, hate nationalist conflicts. The Second International is in favor of the Dawes plan. Abramovich is in favor of the Dawes plan. Abramovich represents the ugliest kind of imperialism.

Abramovich Came to America to Fight Against Recognition of Soviet Russia.

It is not by accident that the present moment was chosen for Abramovich's mission. Russia becomes ever stronger. Russia has been recognized by nearly all European nations. America is the only country which has not recognized Soviet Russia. Even America, however, begins to change her view on the Soviet Republic, particularly in consequence of the increased volume of trade between Russia and the United States. On the other hand there was accumulated in America a large number of black and white Russian immigrants who are afraid of losing their standing should this country recognize Russia. It is to fight against this possible recognition of Russia that the anti-Soviet propaganda has been increased of late. In this campaign of lies and slander Abramovich plays the first fiddle, Gordin—Novomirsky, the spy and provocateur, seconds him with a flood of stupid tales, the old demented "grandmother" Breshkovskaya vomits from the other side her idiotic fabrications, and the hideous chorus is sweet to the ears of a portion of the American bourgeoisie. This kind of activity can only strengthen the bourgeoisie and weaken the working class.

Abramovich, Aid to the Yellow Labor Fakers in the U. S.

Abramovich is the guest of honor of the Jewish Daily Forward which has become the mouthpiece of petty bosses, shop keepers, synagogue-reactionaries, scabs, union bureaucrats and all sorts of elements who betrayed their socialist past. Abramovich speaks under the auspices of the Jewish socialist Verband which is lackey and a lickspittle of the Forward and which has no influence whatever among the working masses. Abramovich hobnobs with the union bureaucrats who fool the workers, who interfere with the class struggle of the workers against the bosses, who have at heart not the interests of the workers but the interests of their own union jobs and who expel the revolutionary workers from the unions. Abramovich hobnobs with the leading gang of the Workmen's Circle which has corrupted the proletarian character of the organization, which has handed over the power in a large portion of the Workmen's Circle into the hands of petty bosses, contractors, religious obscurantists which strives to deaden the proletarian soul of the organization and which robs the dissatisfied members of their rights in the organization relegating them to the position of "members at large." Abramovich hobnobs with the worst elements of the official labor movement who have long forsaken their proletarian ideals, who have become fat, cynical and self-satisfied, and who despise revolutionary struggle, revolutionary strivings, revolutionary proletarian ideas. By his speeches and by his campaign Abramovich lends prestige to this disgraceful coterie. Abramovich has embraced the self-same repellent creatures whom in former years he shunned and despised. Abramovich does harm not only to the workers of Russia and Europe, but to the American labor movement as well. Abramovich's official organ is The Wecker, known among Jewish workers as the "sewer pipe of the Forward."

Abramovich Is the Laughing Stock of the Class Conscious American Workers.

The more enlightened workers of this country have recognized the nature of this capitalist agent. The conscious elements among the workers have given Abramovich the full measure of contempt he deserves. Wherever they come to his meetings, they greet him with "Traitor!" "Liar!" "Counter-Revolutionary!" "Man-Servant of Capitalism!" so that it becomes impossible for him to speak. Wherever they do not appear, his meeting halls are empty. In New York, in the New Star Casino and the Hunt's Point Palace halls the workers protested against him, shouting, making short speeches and singing the International, so that the agent of capitalism was put to shame. In the same city, when the workers refused to come to Cooper Union, the hall was glaringly empty. In Philadelphia his meeting turned into a fervent demonsration in favor of Soviet Russia, Communism and the Communist International. In Boston where the revolutionary workers gathered at a separate meeting, Abramovich was compelled to make his speech before a couple of hundred shop keepers, businessmen, union bureaucrats and policemen. The workers have learned to know Abramovich. They slapped his face so loudly that the sound of it will be heard as far as Europe.

Abramovich Under Protection of Police and Spies.

The representative of the yellows can speak only when surounded by policemen, guarded by spies, supported by strong arm thugs and watched over by detectives. The servant of the bourgeoisie calmly watched the police of Philadelphia arrest at his meeting several dozen Communists, he gave his sanction to beating up Communists and shedding their blood wherever they dare express disagreement.

It is for all these reasons that the workers of America can have only this to say to Abramovich and his friends:

Down with the servant of capitalism!

Down with the agent of the yellow international!

Down with the lackey of the Forward gang!

Down with all traitors to the working class!

Long live the proletarian class struggle!

Long live the social revolution!

Long live Soviet Russia, the first republic of workmen and peasants!

Long live the Soviet government of the United States!

(Signed):
Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America.

Show Brutality of Capitalist Law

(Continued from page 1.)

The "officially dead" Arthur Frazier has been buried meantime in Nebraska.

(2) Frazier is taken in by his people, recognized by all who know him as the real Arthur Frazier.

(3) Government officials try to prove Frazier an imposter, alleging that he is a Mexican, Lopez, who was never in the war and entitled to no insurance or compensation.

Insanity Charge Is Fake

(4) Relatives of Frazier learn that he is being kept in a padded cell by government officers, to make it appear that he is insane.

(5) Although keeping Frazier in a padded cell at Minneapolis, the officials turn him loose, perhaps to die, the minute they have his signed "confession," in which he states that he is the Mexican "Lopez" who posed as Frazier in order to have a home with the Indian family.

(6) That at the moment of writing the letter containing these charges, Frazier's brother is racing with the government officers who are on their way to Fort Lookout, South Dakota, where the parents of Frazier are working among the Lower Brule Indians.

Mystery In Motives

Just what may lie behind this desperate effort to prevent the recognition of Frazier's birthright is not known. Certain it is that the government officials have paid extreme "attention" to this case, while other ex-fighters for "their country" have been forced to fight for months thru a maze of red-tape to gain any recognition of authorities.

Arthur Garvie, who makes the charges outlined above, is influential among the Indians of his tribe and has often represented them in appeals to the government in land matters. His letter to the Omaha World Herald in part is as follows:

Writer Friend of Family

"What is all this about? What is the object in persecuting this Indian soldier who has served his country? Why doesn't the country he fought for want to recognize him and treat him as he ought to be treated?

"The writer is a personal friend of the Frazier family and is intimately acquainted with the whole family and knew Arthur Frazier ever since a child. Arthur Frazier was born within five miles of Niobrara. While he was a small boy his father moved to the Rosebud reservation near what is now known as the Ponca Sub-station as a missionary. There Arthur lived until he became of age.

"When the American people found out that Floyd Collins was trapped in a Kentucky cave prayers went up from all over the country, and even the government officials made haste to relieve his distress.

"Here is a pure American boy who went across the ocean to war. He is shell-shocked, gassed, paralyzed in one-half of his body, incapacitated for work, helpless, and on top of that has consumption.

"After he came across the ocean he wandered about for four years, not knowing even his own name and the place he went from.

Real Trouble Starts

"Then the real trouble for Arthur started when the government tried to prove Arthur an impostor. He was recognized by all of his own relations and he remembered everything that had transpired amongst his own people and relations. The government officers said that this Arthur Frazier is an impostor, that his name is Arthur Lopez, a Mexican; that he never went to war at all.

"They got him to sign some papers of which he did not know the contents.

"The government kept Arthur Frazier in a padded cell as an insane man at Minneapolis, but the minute they got his confession, as they call it, they turned Arthur loose, and as soon as he was out he went straight to the phone and called up Dr. Frazier and told him over the phone what had transpired. The minute Dr. Frazier got on the other end of the phone Arthur recognized his voice; a funny thing for an insane person to call up on the phone and recognize his own relation's voice and give him orders to send word to his own father. Arthur's people are poor and cannot get the legal help that is needed immediately. Maybe by the time this news reaches the public Arthur may be no more; he might be spirited away as an insane person or imprisoned for an impostor.

"We, the pepole of Arthur Frazier, are praying for immediate help from some good people of means or some charitable organization to free this worthy young man, Arthur Frazier.

"JAMES GARVIE,
"Member of the Sioux Tribe."

Fascisti in New Move

ROME, March 3.—The government took action today against the ex-combatants federation because of their announced anti-fascist leanings, when the president and vice-presidents of the organization were dismissed and their places filled with known fascist sympathizers.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Communist International Anniversary Edition

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Join the Workers (Communist) Party During the Seventh Year! Forward to Communism!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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FORWARD TO WORLD VICTORY!

Respond to Call of Communist International

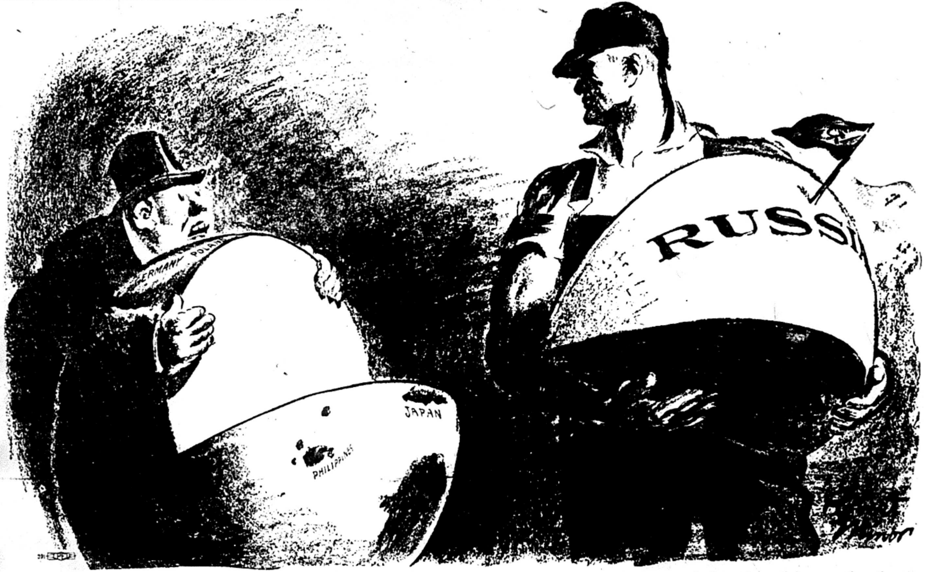
CALL FOR FIRST WORLD CONGRESS OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ISSUED

(From the Call for the First World Congress of the Communist Intrenational.)

• • •

THE undersigned parties or organizations are of the opinion that the first congress of the new Revolutionary International must be convened without fail. In the period of war and revolution it has not only become evident that the old socialist and social-democratic parties, and with them the Second (socialist) International, are bankrupt and that the intermediate elements of the old social-democracy (the so-called "center") are totally unfit for revolutionary actions, but the idea of a truly revolutionary International assumed concrete form. The rapid progress of world revolution, with its new problems, the danger threatening this revolution from the capitalist states, which organize themselves against the revolution under the hypocritical device "people's union," the attempts of the parties of the social traitors to come to an understanding, and having "amnestied" each other, to help their governments and bourgeoisies to deceive once more the working class, and finally, the accumulated revolutionary experience and internationalization of the trend of revolution induce us to take upon ourselves the initiative for placing upon the agenda the discussion of the convocation of an international congress of revolutionary proletarian parties.

Russian Workers and Peasants Take One-Sixth of the Earth



IT was in spirit and under the guidance of Vladimir Ilytch Lenin, the founder of the Communist International, that the Russian workers and peasants seized power on November 7, 1917, taking one-sixth of the world's land surface away from capitalist rule, and inaugurating the Proletarian Dictatorship that is bridging the transition period leading to Communism. Russia is building for the Communist society.

MANKIND IS THROWING OFF SLAVERY IN ITS LAST SURVIVING FORM

By VLADIMIR ILYTCH LENIN

THE Third (Communist) International has garnered the fruit of the labors of the Second (socialist) International, casting off the refuse of its opportunist, social-chauvinistic, bourgeois and lower middle-class tendencies, and has set out to achieve the dictatorship of the proletariat.

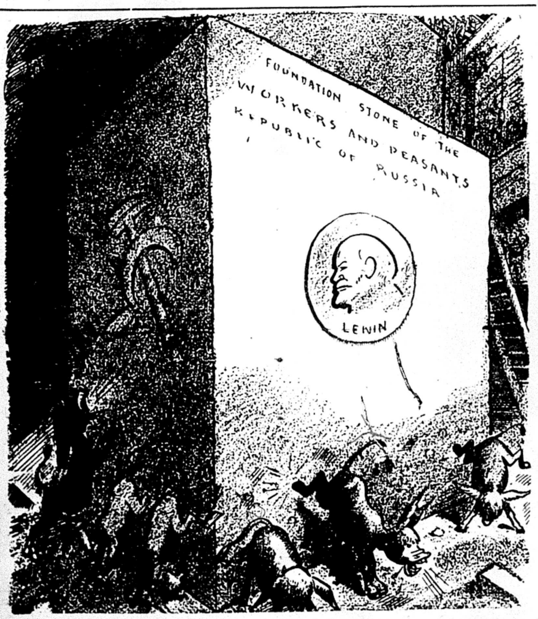
The international union of parties directing the most revolutionary movement in the world, namely, the movement of the proletariat to throw off the yoke of capitalism, has the inestimable advantage of resting upon a basis of unprecedented solidity; on a number of Soviet Republics who are in a position to bring about on an international scale, the dictatorship of the proletariat and victory over capitalism.

The importance of the Third (Communist) International in the world's history is, that it was the first to put into life the greatest of all Marx's principles, the principle summarising the process of the development of socialism and the labor movement, and expressed in the words, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

These words have now been translated into all the languages of modern Europe, nay, into every language under the sun. A new era in the world's history has begun. Mankind is throwing off slavery in its last surviving form: the slavery of wage earners under capitalism.

Mankind is throwing off its yoke, and it is, for the first time in its existence, achieving real freedom.

Soviet Rule---A Pillar of Power


FOUNDATION STONE OF THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS REPUBLIC OF RUSSIA
LENIN

THE Bolshevik triumph in Soviet Russia established the Soviet power that daily grows in strength. The guiding hand in Soviet Russia today is the Russian Communist Party, the Russian section of the Communist International.

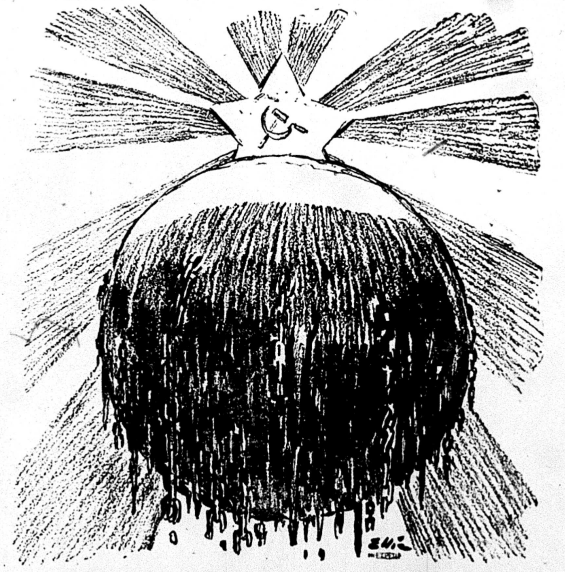
FIRST SHOTS OF WORLD WAR ALSO HERALDS OF THIRD INTERNATIONAL

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV
President, Communist International

IT is known as early as 1914, when the first shots were fired in the fields of the imperialist war, the central committee of our (Russian Bolshevik) Party, inspired by Lenin, advanced the watchword of creating a Third International. The five years from 1914-1919 may properly be called the embryonic period of the Communist International. These five years saw the first groups of Communist adherents gathering together. During the Zimmerwald conferense, a Zimmerwald left was formed, which was the first organized nucleus of the future Communist International. Finally, there broke out the great proletarian revolution in our country. When in May, 1918, the Bolshevik Party in Russia, having already possession of the state power, decided to change its name to the Russian Communist Party, and a few months later when the German Spartacists also changed their name to the Communist Party of Germany, it became evident to every revolutionary that the Third (Communist) International had been born.

Communist Parties have been born in the majority of countries. This is the greatest event in recent political history. The preamble of the Comintern's history is nearing its end. We are about to witness the real history of the Communist proletarian struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of an Internatinoal Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The great work is waiting for its doers, for all of us. To work then in the spirit of Lenin's precepts.

"A World to Gain"



THE light of the New Day—COMMUNISM—shines resplendant over all the Union of Soviet Republics. The growing power of the Communist International is loosening the capitalist chains on the limbs of the oppressed masses everywhere. Under the banners of the Communist International the workers of the world will win their final emancipation. That is the challenge of World Communism to World Capitalism. That is the challenge of the Communist International that it will make good with the World Proletarian Victory!

International Communist Woman's Day, March 8th

THE capitalist exploiters make no distinction between men workers and women workers except to exploit the latter more brutally and outrageously. Our enemies, the capitalists, are making splendid use in their own interests of the weaknesses and prejudices of those working class women who still continue to stay away from the struggles of their class against capitalist exploitation. Now, on this International Women's Day, set aside by the Communist International as a day of special effort to organize the working women for the proletarian class struggle, the Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon every woman of the working class to join the struggle of the workers for the destruction of capitalism thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

TO STAGE WORLD WOMEN'S DAY ON SUNDAY, MAR. 8

Huge Meeting Planned for New York City

The workingclass women of the world—those who toil in industry for less wages than are paid men for the same work, and those who toil in the homes to raise a family on the meagre wage supplied their men folk—are called upon by the Communist International to join with the struggle of all workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

The Communist International has set aside March 8, as International Working Women's Day.

The central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement on Women's Day, calling for "a special effort to organize the working women for the proletarian class struggle."

"The Workers (Communist) Party," says the statement, "Calls upon every woman of the working class to join the struggle of the workers for the destruction of capitalism thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government. If you are employed in industry, you are directly affected by every manifestation of capitalist misrule. If you are occupied at home you feel the bitter misery of capitalism just the same. You are a worker, whether in the shop or at home, and you have the same interests as the rest of the working class."

Meetings are being held thruout the country by the Workers Party at which an appeal is to be made to working women to join with the rest of the working class to organize the unorganized working women into the trade unions, to fight against child labor exploitation, to fight against capitalist wars which slaughter workers of other countries, and to fight at all times under the banner of the Workers Party to win the control by the working class of the industries and the government.

In New York, where thousands of women and children toil in the sweat shops and homes at starvation wages, and live in dirty, overcrowded holes, the Workers Party is holding a mass meeting on March 6, at 8 p. m. to celebrate Women's Day. The meeting will be held in the Labor Temple, East 84th St., near Third Ave. The speakers will include Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Rose Pastor Stokes, Fanny Warshafsky, and Anna Thompson of the Young Workers League. Meetings will be held in many other cities.

Women of the working class will be demonstrating, meeting and marching thruout the entire world on International Women's Day. In Soviet Russia, thruout the length and breadth of the land the workers and peasants will celebrate Women's Day, which will be officially observed by the Soviet government.

Forty Thousand Jobless in Portugal.

Forty thousand workers in Portugal are unemployed. The cost of living remains high. The employers are in the midst of a drive to reduce wages.

Woman---Comrade or Slave?

By H. M. WICKS.

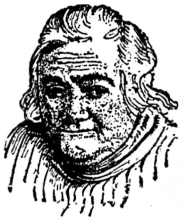
ALL class societies based upon private property have degraded women to an inferior position to that of man. Thruout the history of civilization—thru chattel slavery, fudalism and capitalism—ownership of private property descended from generation to generation by male lineage. In this scheme woman was simply a necessary appendage wherewith the race was perpetuated. In the earliest period of man's domination over woman a new religion arose that ideologically justified the forcible economic suppression of woman. Conceived in a patriarchial society, that religion still functions to this day and is presumed to be the basis of all ethics and morality.

ACCORDING to this superstition the first human being upon the earth was one man, but the omnipotent ruler of the universe, for some reason known only to himself, decided to create a woman to keep him company and to beget children for him. All the human inhabitants of the earth are descended from this one pair. Woman, being a secondary consideration of the almighty, has always had an inferior position, equal to that of horses, cattle, sheep and other domesticated animals that were placed upon the earth for the specific purpose of serving man. Ideologists call this arrangement a "divinely constituted union of souls" and treat anyone who dares question the divine origin of the institution of marriage as an enemy of society.

WHILE forced by the obvious changes in social forms to admit that humanity does not remain stationary, each ruling class insists that the fundamental principles upon which its power and prestige rests are eternal. "As it is today, so it was in the past and so it ever shall be." This stupid formula, so consoling to the ruling class, has, by science and history been relegated to the category of myths, for history can be traced far beyond the time Moses is alleged to have received enlightenment on the religion of the patriarchy from the dizzy crest of Mt. Sinai and proves that either Moses was a poor interpreter or his instructor was a liar.

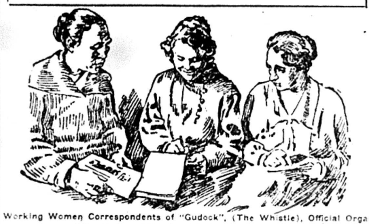
Rather than repeat the myths of the early period of class rule we will refer to a far better authority, the American ethnologist, Mr. Lewis H. Morgan, of whom Frederick Emgels said: "His repeated discovery that the original maternal 'gens' was a preliminary stage of the maternal 'gens' ot civilized nations has the same significance for primeval history that Darwin's theory of evolution had for biology and Marx's theory of surplus value for political economy."

CLARA ZETKIN



Communist member of the German reichstag now being urged for the presidency of the German republic.

Women Write for Workers' Press



Working Women Correspondents of "Gudock", (The Whistle), Official Organ of the Railroad Workers' Union of Soviet Russia.

MORGAN'S great achievement was to divide the development of society into seven ethnical periods and prove, by evidence from every age and every clime, that changes in the relation of men and women—the family—are determined by changes in the sphere of production: proving that all peoples in a given stage of development have similar institutions.

For more than a hundred thousand years the greater part of the human race lived in a state of primitive Communism, where there were neither masters nor slaves; where all shared alike in the products of the group. In this period descent was traced in the female line. Group marriage prevailed—all the women of one group being the mutual wives of all the men in an opposite group. These groups comprised all the people descended from one female ancestress and were called "genses." The children of a man did not belong to his gens, but to that of his mate, but the children of his sisters belonged to his gens.

IN the early period of savagery and far into barbarism the activity of men and women was essentially the same, but with the constant development of the crude instruments of labor there resulted a division of tasks, a diversity of occupations. The men engaged in fishing and hunting, while the women took care of the community houses. The domestication of animals, agriculture, the manufacture of iron tools and implements, in the middle and upper status of barbarism became the special province of man; thus man became the master and owner of special economic forces.

But even tho the men did own herds and implements and later agricultural lands, they could not transfer these to their offspring, because of the old gentile laws that demanded that property remain within the gens; hence the children of a man's sisters became the heirs of his property.

The First Class Struggle.

A STRONG desire to change the conditions that caused man's own children to be disinherited began to manifest itself. This gave rise to a terrific struggle between the matriarchy and the rising patriarchy that adorns the pages of the great epic poems of Greece. The Orestes is clearly a dramatization of this struggle. The beautiful Homeric Hymn to Demeter (the corn goddess and mother of Persephone) written about seven centuries before the Christian era is a sublimation of a phase of this conflict, intermingled with glorification of the Eleusinian mysteries. During this struggle Zeus, himself, foremost of the Olympian gods was, like motals, subject to the control of the two goddesses, Moirae and Parcae, in whose power rested the destiny of mankind. In the Hesiodic Theognis, that magnificent attempt to place the gods in their chronological order, despite its incoherence and confusion "arising seemingly from diversity of authorship as well as diversity of age," (History of Greece, Grote) the Marxist can clearly percieve this titanic struggle. The bestial malignancy that pervades the works of Euripedes Aeschylus and Sophocles—the great tragic poets—appears as ferocious outbursts of insanity unless viewed in the light of the struggle of the patriarchy to consolidate its power over the matriarchy.

THIS conflict, altho manifesting itself as a sex struggle, was, as Marx observed, the first class struggle in human society, and it culminated in the victory of the patriarchy, descent by female lineage gave way to descent by male lineage and the paternal right of inheritance of property. Granted this victory, strict monogamy was next introduced, but for women only.

Property thenceforth became the dominant factor of family life, and, as Morgan says, "sufficiently powerful to touch the organic structure of society." (Ancient Society, page 399.)

So monogamy, instead of being inspired from above, is seen to be the result of the sordid and mercenary desire of man to transmit property to his offspring.

THIS change in social structure has far reaching effects. Society at a low stage of development is, as we have seen, under the domination of sexual ties. With the development of the productivity of labor, private property, which is based upon the exploitation of the labor-power of others, comes into existence; the division of society into classes, the impossibility of reconciling the old social system with the new productive forces becomes apparent and the old society, based upon sexual ties, gives way to a new form of organization created for the specific purpose of perpetuating class rule—the state. This latter form, instead of being based upon family groups, is organized upon a territorial basis.

With the establishment of the state, which heralds the fall of the matriarchy, the class struggle no longer assumes the form of a sex struggle for the reason that both the slave class and the ruling class comprise both men and women.

Degradation of Woman.

THE condition of women in ancient Greece is the classic example of woman's position in the monogamous family and is concisely stated by the orator, Demosthenes, who says: "We marry women to have legitimate children and to have faithful guardians of our homes, we maintain concubines for our daily service and comfort and courtesans for the enjoyment of love." Every one of the foremost men of Greece had his concubines and courtesans, just as the leading lights of the smug, church-going, cathedral building bourgeoisie of today have their retinue of kept women.

Prostitution develops for the first time under monogamy. The dependent condition of woman makes necessary the selling of her charms as a trade.

Adultery also appears, as many women, revolting at the neglect of their husbands, seek solace in the arms of a lover, so that despite the institution of the monogamous form of marriage by man to guarantee the legitimacy of his offspring "the certainty of parentage rests as of old on moral conviction at best and in order to solve the unreconcilable contradiction, the code of Napoleon decreed in its article 312: 'The child conceived during marriage has for its father—the husband.' This is the last result of three thousand years of monogamy." (Engels' Origin of the Family, page 82.)

IF the moralists of today consider the sex organization of the savages and barbarians immoral what would be the "heathen's" judgment of this society?

Under the old gentile organization marriage between individuals of different generations is prohibited. In our society it is a common thing to see a rich old roue of sixty have for a wife a young girl of twenty. Such a union is solemnized and sanctified by all the pomps of church and state, and should one intimate that any given girl who enters such a union is a prostitute he would get a term in prison for slander. Yet I will insist that such a one is a prostitute and refuse to believe otherwise until I know of a rich young girl of twenty marrying a sixty-year-old pauper.

The average girl in this society looks forward to marriage as her life's occupation and endeavors to make the best possible bargain. When she gets married her relatives and friends do not ask "Did she get a healthy, decent man?" but "Did she do well?" If her husband is able to furnish her with a luxurious home and income she will be envied, even tho he be saturated with syphilis; while if he be not able to offer the utmost security the marriage will be deplored even tho he be physically and mentally healthy.

RUTH FISCHER

One of the Most Powerful Spokesmen for Communism in Germany.

IT is the business of most women in this society to sell themselves for a comfortable living; to sell oneself constitutes prostitution so, in the last analysis, marriage today remains as it has been since the institution of monogamy, simply legalized prostitution.

In this society woman is not regarded as an end in herself, like man but solely as a means of ministering to his appetite. The ideal wife is the one who does everything her husband desires, and nothing more. She is merely an appendage to another being, instead of existing as a separate being.

But few words are necessary to deal with the wide-spread domestic strife in capitalist society—hundreds of thousands of couples existing together in the closest intimacy who mutually detest each other, and women who, altho they do not love their husbands, meekly submit to their advances as part of their "wifely duty." As George Sand declares: "The love of hogs is less vile and debasing than the love of such creatures."

Woman's Rebellion.

WOMAN, if she dares face the facts of her condition, must either loathe herself, or rebel.

Many women, even of the ruling class, do rebel, but as the education of the female sex among this class is mainly directed upon the development of their sentiments, thru music, literature, art, poetry and other studies that tend to increase nervousness, they are, for the most part, incapable of comprehending the fundamental cause of their degradation and when they organize at all it is in strictly sex organizations and societies where they discuss the horrors of a "man-made world." In their stupidity they even form political organizations upon a sex basis, like the woman's party thru which they impotently strive for some vague "equality."

THERE was historical justification for a sex struggle during the transition from the matriarchy to the patriarchy, when classes existed upon that basis, but there isn't any justification for it now. Classes exist independently of sex lines; individuals of both sexes belong to all classes. This fact is plain to everyone who observes the vicious opposition of bourgeois women's political organizations to the demands of the working women, such as the program of the woman's party which would deprive working women of protective legislation on the hypocritical pretext that men and women should be absolutely equal before the law.

THE women of the working class have not been subjected to the vitiating influences of bourgeois "higher institutions of learning," consequently many of them can be reached with the proletarian message of the class struggle. Modern industry throws thousands upon thousands of women into the ranks of wage workers where an ever increasing number come to realize the necessity of struggling side by side with the male workers against capitalist tyranny. In the home the proletarian wife learns that it is her duty to aid her husband in his struggle to maintain a decent living standard and instead of organizing into sex organizations the advanced women of the working class create movements that will aid in prosecuting the class struggle. In these struggles they come to realize the necessity of fighting side by side with the men of their own class for the purpose of accomplishing not only their emancipation from sex slavery, but the emancipation of the human race from all forms of servitude.

SO, while the feminist enthusiasts of the bourgeoisie struggle for "equality," the class conscious woman of the proletariat will persistently wage the class struggle toward a new organization of society—a society that will remove absolutely every barrier that makes one human being dependent upon any single individual.

In this struggle woman takes her former place, occupied in the early history of the race, as companion and comrade of man. The triumph of the class struggle of today will bring the human race to a higher stage of Communism based upon the productive forces of today. That achieved, people will enter into any agreement they desire and will be able to terminate it at the will of either party. The mercenary sordidness that now prevails will no longer exist. With the shattering of the class fetters that enthrall humanity our lives can be so regulated that every individual will be able to attain the highest possible intellectual and moral development.

BUT, you may ask, what will be the outcome of such a change and will the monogamian family survive it? To that question I can think of no better answer than that given by Engels in his "Origin of the Family:" "What we may anticipate about the adjustment of sexual relations after the impending downfall of capitalist production is mostly of a negative nature and mainly confined to elements that will disappear. But what will be added? That will be decided after a new generation has come to maturity: a race of men who never in their lives had any occasion for buying with money or other economic means of power the surrender of a woman; a race of women who have never had any occasion for surrendering to a man for any other reason but love, or for refusing to surrender for fear of economic consequences. Once such people are in the world they will not give a moment's thot to what we today believe should be their course. They will follow their own practice and fashion their own public opinion about the individual practice of every person—only this and nothing more."

COMMUNIST WOMEN AT WORK.

Carrying the Message of Communism Into the Darkest Dungeon of the Working Class.

By KATE GITLOW.

IT was dreary and cold after a heavy snowstorm. The streets in the lower New York East Side were dirty, the crossings were filled with pools of dirty water; one had to wade above their shoe tops in water in order to get across the street. Two Communist women hurried through the dark streets to a meeting which was to take place in one of the tenements of the poorest neighborhood. Many women were expected to attend this meeting. After searching in the dark streets and tenement hallways which are kept in terrible condition they found the meeting place. It was a typical workers' home with an overworked mother and several older and smaller children and young folks, with only a few women, but Communists never get lost or discouraged. They know it is hard work especially to awaken the working class women. They are always sure of their work, and are always determined to carry the light of Communism to the masses of the workers.

The meeting planned to be a women's meeting turned into a propaganda meeting for the young folks. They spoke about the school opportunities after school for the workers' young, about their jobs, about the union, about political parties, of course about our Workers Party, the Communist Party. The young and old listened to the Communist message with great eagerness.

It was getting late they reminded themselves for they were all workers and had to rise early the next morning and so they leave again crossing the filthy water pools and shivering with the cold, but the two Communists are happy. An evening not lost, good work done for Communism. So come on, comrades, let us pledge ourselves on this International Women's Day to carry the Red Star of Communism to the darkest dungeons, to turn them into light which will overthrow the capitalist dictatorship and establish the workers' dictatorship.

RUSSIA'S WOMEN TELL OF LENIN IN APRIL, 1917

Remember His Arrival in Petrograd

ROSOV, a working woman, related the story of Lenin's arrival in Petrograd in April, 1917.

"The entire working class o Petrograd poured out to welcome Lenin. The crowds teemed like an ant heap; knocked against each other and pressed forward; children were lifted high over the heads of the crowd; rousing hurrahs thundered. Behind the auto slowly forcing its way thru the multitude an old worker ran and thrust a red handkerchief into Lenin's hand: 'Take it, Comrade Lenin, I wore it around my neck and a have nothing else. Keep it and stand by our cause.' Lenin put the handkerchiew into his pocket and to his last breath he thought of the words of the old worker and defended the cause of the proletariat."

• • •

The working women Kusnetsov described how a peasant woman greeted Lenin at a meeting held in 1918 by working women and peasant women.

"The Soviet government took the land from the estate owners and gave it to us. I have a son serving on the front who is defending the conquests of the revolution. As soon as the Soviet republic is attacked, I will be the first to go to the front to my son gun in hand, in order to defend the workers' and peasants' government."

Lenin stretched out his hand to the peasant woman, who took it and said solemnly: "Comrade Lenin, not to me alone are you giving your hand; but to all the poor in the village."

• • •

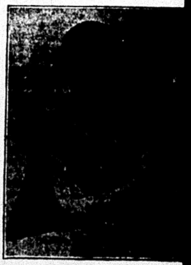
The working woman Denikin wrote from the village of Gortsch to Nadyezhda Konstantinovna "Comrade Lenin also noticed us women, we the forgotten ones, the women who are sorrowful even unto death. He gained us equal rights and showed us the way to build up our state, and we are courageously following this way. In this barren village we convene Soviets and fight for the rights and protection of the proletariat, and our struggle in this remote spot is hard indeed."

• • •

Kotov, a working woman, writes:

"I never saw Vladimir Ilyitch, but I know him and love him as only a mother can know and love her child. The remembrance of our dearly beloved Lenin lives and will always live in my heart, will always fill my whole life, which thru Ilyitch became so bright, so free, and so full of joy. With the millions of proletarians I say: Ilyitch, you are our leader. You led us to a new life, and your memory will never die."

Florence Kersh, Youthful Pianist



who will participate in the concert given by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party this Sunday, March 8, at 4 P. M., at Schoenhoffen Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Ave.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COOLIDGE PLEDGES PROFIT LOYALTY

1847—A Spectre:—1925—A World Army

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RARELY a day passes that the capitalist press does not carry some reference to the doings of the Communist International. Usually columns of space are devoted to the campaigns of the Comintern and to the alleged plots attributed to it by the imaginative hack writers of the disturbed bourgeoisie. Without any bragging it can be truthfully claimed that the Communist International is the most formidable revolutionary organization of the working class that ever challenged the world power of the capitalist class.

• • •

IT is only five years old, a mere infant historically speaking. Yet it has accomplished much during those five years. It is true that as yet its banner flies only over one sixth of the earth's surface. Communists believe that is some accomplishment, the social democrats make little of it. American socialists used to thank their stars when they elected a socialist mayor in some little western city or when some capitalist politician, swaying with the popular breeze, advocated municipal ownership of coal yards or garbage collecting.

• • •

BRITISH socialists sung songs of joy when the king's capitalists graciously allowed them to hold office until the empire was out of the jungle. All the socialist parties on the continent of Europe with hardly any exception were willing to perform some menial task for the master class and were proud of it. The most stupid organ of American socialism, the Milwaukee Leader still holds up pauperized and mendicant Austria, hapless foundling of the international bankers, as a sample of what moderate socialism has accomplished. But the Communists are reasonably satisfied with the success of the Communist movement, they realize that the hardest task is yet before them. The most obstinate citadels of international capitalism are yet to be taken.

• • •

IT was no easy job to build up the Communist International outside of Russia. There, thanks to the great Lenin and to the small but well disciplined and capable army of Marxists he had trained, both in word and act, thru many years of battle with all the powers of Czardom and against the Czar's allies in Europe, the Communist Party flourished, tho not without the inevitable setbacks that a revolutionary party meets in the most placid time and particularly in the midst of the greatest revolution in all human history.

• • •

IN other countries the sections of the Communist International were organized around various groups that were suffering from all kinds of intellectual pipe dreams, but which were at that time captured by the achievement of the Russian revolution to such an extent that the theoretical difference which afterwards became impossible of reconciliation appeared of little consequence. But many of the left wing socialists who broke with the Second International did not find the Third a comfortable resting place either.

• • •

THE Communist International soon made it quite clear that its congresses were not mere pilgrimmages to the Holy Land, during which the faithful observe the spirit of the sacred law, but leaving the consecrated ground, resume their old sinful ways, confident that another visit, like a confession in the catholic church will clear them of all their sins. The Comintern meant business. So the odds

(Continued on Page 4.)

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

CAPITALISM forces the working-class to forge its own weapons—its weapons for the struggle against it.

THE Third (Communist) International is the most mighty weapon in the arsenal of the proletariat. Lenin, the greatest armorer since Marx, hammered and tempered it. Where the working class has learned to use it in the red battle-line that encircles the globe, it smashes great gaps in the strongest redoubts of capitalism.

THE Second International almost buried the world's workers in its ruins when it collapsed in 1914. The Russian revolution led by Lenin and the Bolsheviks rescued the working class from the debris but it was not until the formal organization of the Communist International on March 5, 1919, that the revolutionary working class began to understand the full extent of the treachery of the Kautskyian reformists—to see that their distortion and betrayal of Marxism had made their final treachery inevitable.

SAID Lenin in 1915: "The same Kautsky who in 1909 wrote a book on the approach of the era of revolutions and on the connection between War and Revolution, and who in 1912 signed the Basel manifesto on the duty of taking revolutionary advantage of any future war is now trying in all sorts of ways, to justify and to 'deck out' the Chauvinist variety of 'socialism,' and, like Plekhanoff, joins the bourgeoisie in pooh-poohing all idea of revolution and all steps for an immediate revolutionary struggle . . . But the working class cannot attain its world-revolutionary object without waging a ruthless war against such apostasy, such backboneless, such subserviency to opportunism, and such unparalelled vulgarization of Marxism. Kautsky is not an accident, but a social product of the contradictions inherent in the Second International, which combined lip-loyalty to Marxism with actual submission to opportunism." (From a pamphlet entitled, "Socialism and the War," by Lenin and Zinoviev, published in Geneva, 1915.)

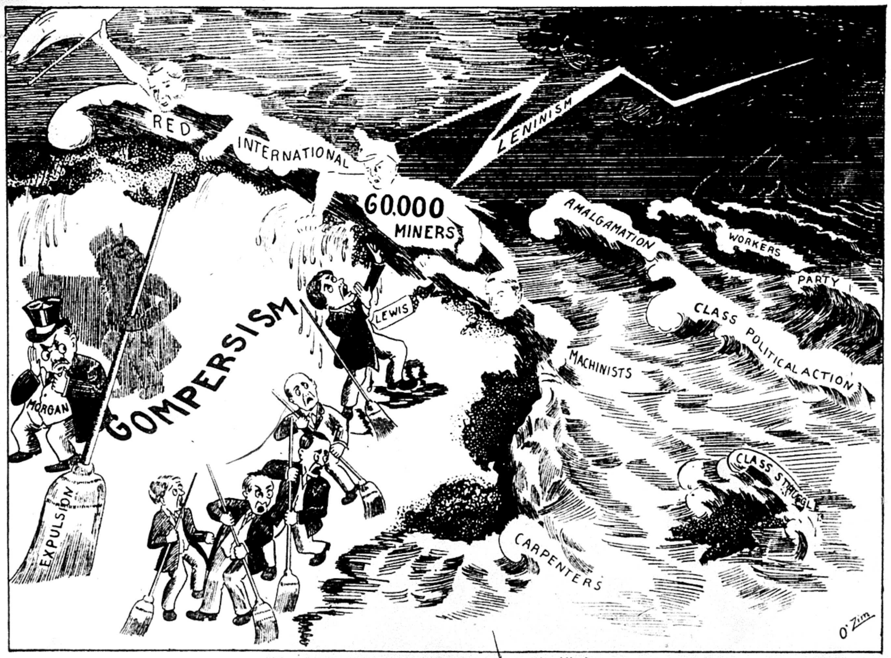
THE Kautskyians had completely misunderstood or suppressed the real causes of the war. Their false theoretical position made their support of their respective national governments a labor of love. They outdid all the other petty bourgeois groups in their efforts for "victory." They had not understood even the plain fact that the world war was the result of rivalry for division of the world between the great powers or the role finance-capital.

IN 1916, Lenin had quoted Kautsky's definition of imperialism: "Imperialism is the product of a highly developed industrial capitalism. It embodies the endeavor of every industrialist capitalist nation to annex or to subject all the extensive AGRARIAN areas, irrespective of the nations by which they are peopled," characterized it as "even beneath bourgeois criticism," and gave his own, now familiar to every Communist student:

"Imperialism is capitalism in that stage of development in which monopolies and financial capital have attained a preponderating influence, the export of capital has acquired great importance, the international trusts have begun the partition of the world, and the biggest capitalist countries have completed the division of the entire terrestial world among themselves."

(Continued on page 6.)

THE RISING RED WAVES



"King Canute" Morgan Is As Helpless Now As Was His Ancestor.

'CAL' PROMISES TO DEFEND RICH; MUM ON LABOR

Preaches "Sacredness" of Private Property

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—President Coolidge defended the "sacredness of private property" in his inaugural address, delivered shortly after noon today.

In outlining the policies which he shall pursue in the next four years, Coolidge, in words that were only thinly veiled, assured the rich of the land that he will continue to guard their interests.

Praises the Constitution

Coolidge praised the constitution, because it gave people the right to own and exploit property, he expressed his thanks that the supreme court had been saved because it safeguards property, he spoke for lower taxes on large incomes, and promised that the domain of America will continue to be extended, at the same time that a strong navy safeguards the property owners at home.

"It is absurd to suppose that this country is envious of those who are already prosperous," Coolidge said in his defense of the rich exploiters. "It is not property, but the right to hold property both great and small, that our constitution guarantees. All owners of property are charged with a service. These rights and duties have been revealed, thru the conscience of society, to have a divine sanction."

Spills Texation Dope

"The method of raising revenue ought not to impede the transaction of business; it ought to encourage it. We cannot finance the country, we cannot improve social conditions, thru any system of injustice, even if we attempt to inflict it upon the rich. The wise and correct course to follow in taxation and all economic legislation is not to destroy those who have already secured success."

To the "silent strikebreaker," the constitution of the United States is a good one because it allows the capitalists to exploit the workers.

Looks to the Past

And thruout his inaugural speech, Coolidge looked constantly into the past for a justification of the system of exploitation. "Our most important problem," he said, "is not to secure new advantages, but to maintain those which we already possess." Coolidge was plainly here, as in his entire speech, talking to the ruling class of employers.

"Our country ought not to fail to maintain such a military force as comports with the dignity and security of a great people," Coolidge said, "It ought to be a balanced force, intensely modern, capable of defense by sea and land, beneath the surface and in the air. We have recently committed ourselves by covenants with the other great nations to a limitation of sea power. AS ONE RESULT OF THIS, OUR NAVY RANKS LARGER IN COMPARISON, THAN IT EVER DID BEFORE."

Stands Against Workers' Rule

Coolidge told how the capitalist system was built up, and pledged to do his utmost to prevent as long as possible, the ultimate triumph of the workers. "We have extended our do-

(Continued on page 4)

SAYS THAT RED ARMY OF SOVIET RUSSIA FORCES RECOGNITION BEFORE ARMS CONFERENCE CALL

By Federated Press Service

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Coolidge is taking a renewed interest in the Russian question—so much so that one of the most conservative press correspondents in Washington has ventured to syndicate an article declaring that diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia will be resumed this year if the Soviet government modifies its external policy in certain particulars.

What these particulars are, is not set forth, but the assumption is logical that the Soviet Union will be asked to pledge itself to prevent hostile propaganda, of Russian origin, within the territory of the United States.

Red Army Cannot Be Ignored.

What has just occurred seems to be this: That a false interpretation placed on an answer to a question, at a recent press conference, made the president appear to declare the Hughes policy his own for the future. Coolidge is correcting that false impression, without making definite pledges. He has called in Sen. Borah for consultation in the past few days, and it is to be presumed that Borah took the opportunity to explain to Coolidge once more, in detail, the reasons why the administration should now face the Russian problem and begin to arrange for discussions with Moscow.

It is a safe guess that the false

(Continued on page 4.)

For the Final Assault!

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Chairman of the Workers (Communist) Party.

For many years the Second International had attempted to lead the international proletariat in the battle against capitalism, but its betrayal of the workers in the world war, and in the revolutionary events ensuing, tore away its mask and showed it to be not an enemy of the capitalist system, but its effective defender.

Then came the Communist International. The Communist International is now marshalling its forces for the final assault upon capitalism. Its advent marks the beginning of the end of the capitalist system. All revolutionary workers must and will support the Communist International.

TURK CABINET OUT AS REVOLT OF KURDS GAINS

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—The Turkish cabinet has resigned following a defeat in parliament. Premier Fethy Bey will continue in office only until a new premier can be selected. It is thought probable that Ismet Pasha will return to power.

The revolt of the Kurds has gained headway, the tribes of Sheik Said having secured possession of much territory. Violent fighting is taking place in the town of Chemishgezek, west of Khozat, and around Palou.

England May Scrap Geneva Protocol

LONDON, March 4.— The Geneva protocol, which is soon to be debated in the house of commons, is likely to be replaced by an agreement between England, France and most of the European countries including Germani. It was unofficially disclosed here.

Illinois Miner Killed

ASSUMPTION, Illinois, March 4.—Charles Webb, 37, was killed here by a drop of more than 900 feet in the mine of the Assumption Coal and Mining company.

PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE APPEALS TO CONFERENCE OF MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS

The importance of the marine transport workers in the revolutionary movement is well known, and as capitalist imperialism is the outstanding foe of the world's toiling masses, the following communication sent by the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League to the conference of the marine transport workers being held at New Orleans, marks an opening effort to unite these oppressed marine morkers for the revolutionary struggle.

The DAILY WORKER has engaged a special correspondent in New Orleans to report the conference, called recently on the initiative of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union of the I. W. W.: The letter of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League is as follows:

Fellow workers and Comrades:

Greetings!

It is with the sincere hope that something of permanent value for the transport workers of all countries may come out of your convention, that we address you this communication.

The struggle of the marine transport workers has been a bitter one. The hardships they have had to endure and the indignities they have been forced to suffer are known to all. Unremitting toil, miserable wages and abominable conditions of life and labor have been their lot from time immemorial. With the unprecedented trustification in the

(Continued on page 4)

A World Organization!

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It is a fitting thing that in celebrating the Sixth Anniversary of the Communist International, the workers here learn that the Communist International is not an organization of Russian, German, Italian or even European workers, but a world organization which is guiding the struggles of the revolutionary movement in the United States at it does elsewhere in the world.

The Communist International is the general staff, the leading organization of the struggle to free American workers from the exploitation and oppression of capitalism; that the workers of America may look to it for help and guidance as do the workers the world over.

Hail to the leadership of the Communist International!

INDIAN MEETING ATTRACTS ALL REBEL ELEMENTS

Turkey and Afghanistan Are Praised

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 4.— As reported from Kabul, the relative lull that had set in in Indian political life has now been broken by a number of conferences ,the main of which, namely the all-Indian Khalifat conference, has attracted general attention. The meeting was attended by the Ali brothers, Gandhi, Das and others.

In his welcome address Lutu-Ukdin pointed to the general strengthening of Islam and recalled that not only had Turkey and Afghanistan achieved national independence, but that the heroic struggle of Abedl-Kerim in Morocco and Ibu-Sanda in Mecca had likewise been crowned with success. No British or French intrigues could now, the speaker declared, shake the position of the latter two leaders of Islam.

Kiglu, chairman of the conference, dwelt mainly on the question of internal politics and exhorted the Indian Musulmen to stand for an independent political platform and rally to the Khalifat. Referring, in conclusion, to the present British government, the speaker remarked that he and his followers "had rather deal with the actual conservative government, which is quite frank about its position vis-a-vis India, than with MacDonald's labor government, which sanctioned the notorious criminal laws in Bengal."

Another speaker, Safar Ali, bitterly attacked the ruthless conduct of the British in Egypt and assured the Egyptian Musulmen of the heartfelt sympathies of Indian Moslem. "It is useless to look to other powers for assistance," declared the Indian leader, "since these powers are themselves guilty of oppressing the Musulman world."

A resolution was unanimously carried with greting to Abdel-Kerim, congratulating him upon the victory over the Spanish invaders. A warning is also sounded, in this resolution, to France and Britain that they should make no attempt at depriving the Moroccan national leader of the fruits of his victory.

In Philadelphia!

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APPEAL TO TRANSPORT WORKERS

(Continued from page 3)

shipping industry which has come about since the war these hardships have been intensified many times over. Under the leadership of Wall Street financial interests controlling the United States Shipping Board, the shipowners have launched a systematic offensive against the seamen for the purpose of lowering their standard of living.

Beaten One at a Time.

Unions have been attacked one at a time—and beaten one at a time. No more significant example could be found than that of the general strike of harbor workers of Havana, broken by the menace of American battleships in port. During this strike the shipping companies found it possible to divert a great part of their shipping to other ports, thus taking advantage of the lack of unity among the marine transport workers of the western hemisphere to weaken the effect of the strike.

The same thing happene during the strike of the marine transport workers of the I. W. W. in New York, as well as in a number of smaller strikes at Vera Cruz, New Orleans etc. The sad fact is, that the marine transport workers have not won a single important victory in the last two years. Isolated, left to themselves, without any common program of action, the seamen of the various countries have been no match for the powerful interests arrayed against them.

Unity—The Key to Victory.

Unity—the watchword given out by the Red International of Labor Unions—is the great need of the hour in the marine transport industry.

It must be the purpose of the present convention to establish a basis of real and lasting unity, such as will enable the marine transport workers of all countries—not only in North, South and Central America, but everywhere in the world—to fight as one man in defense of their common interests.

The first point on the agenda at your convention should be the setting up of a definite organization—a Pan American federation of transport workers, with a permanent central bureau—as a guarantee that everything else decided upon at the convention will not be just empty phrases. The federation should not be limited to seamen but invitations to affiliate should be sent to all organizations of transport workers in America, whether they operate within the confines of the "marine industry" (and there is really no such separate industry) or on land. It should at once get in touch with similar transport federations in Europe and the far East, and especially with the Red International of Labor Unions, which is the center of revolutionary trade union activity thruout the world.

While suggesting the idea of a Pan-American transport federation it would be less than our duty if we did not at the same time suggest a platform on which such a federation should stand We take leave to present the following, which we hope your convention will study carefully and act upon:

Program.

1. Establishment of a system of interchangeable union cards, so that a member of any particular union may quickly and easly become a member of the union in the country in which he may happen to find himself, without payment of additional initiation fee.
2. Joint strike agreements, making possible an international strike when the need should arise.
3. Universally increased and standardized wages in the whole of the transport industry; basic eight-hour day, with double pay for overtime.
4. Decent meals and sanitary mess rooms and sleeping quarters.
5. Payment to date on arrival at every port.
6. Introduction of shift system for harbor workers in loading and unloading.
7. Ship committee system on board and wharf committees among harbor workers.
8. Abolition of the relics of feudalism aboard ship—curtailment of the despotic powers of the skipper, particularly those political powers which make him judge, jury and jailor while the seamen are little better than slaves; over and against the power of the skipper, the authority of the duly elected ship committee.
9. Abolition of laws prevailing in some countries which provide prison penalties for seamen deserting ships.
10. Abolition of present discharge system—no certificates or identification systems, which now facilitate blacklisting and discrimination against class conscious transport workers.
11. Union control of all shipping agreements.
12. Refusal to carry scabs or counter-revolutionary troops; refusal to load ships where seamen are on strike; refusal to load ammunition or supplies for use against revolutionary proletariat in other countries.
13. Struggle against international fascism and war.
14. Active participation in the world struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

American Imperialism.

No program for a Pan-American Federation of Transport Workers would be complete without reference to the need for struggle against Wall Street and American imperialism More and more the shipping interests The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions have repeatedly called upon all revolutionary workers to take up an energetic struggle against American imperialism, which is the bulwark of capitalism in the western hemisphere and indeed in the whole world No one is in a better condition to realize the need for this than the transport workers. In offering the above program for the consideration of your convention, the Pan-American Anti Imperialist League invites you to join with it in the fight against the expanding imperialistic policy of Wall Street, which is a menace to all. The transport workers have a strategic position in this struggle.

If the Pan-American Federation of Transport Workers is built upon such a basis, and is determined to carry on the struggle against capitalist exploitation together with the transport workers of Europe and Asia, the beginning of a new day for transport workers will have been laid.

With hearty good wishes for the complete success of your conference we are, Fraternally yours,

PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.
MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Edited by
Gregory Zinoviev and Karl Radek

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Red Army of Soviet Russia Forces Arms Conference Recognition

(Continued from page 3)

story of a Russo-Japanese-Chinese military alliance, aimed at the United States and Britain in the Orient, was brot up, and that Borah renewed his argument that any arms conference which left Russia out would be silly.

Arms Conference Must Wait for Russia

In any case, the White House now refuses to discuss Russia, and it has noticeably lost interest in the proposed arms conference, to which Russia was not to have been invited. Ambassador Kellogg is returning home to be secretary of state, and in London he has had the opportunity to talk—unobserved—with the Soviet envoy during the five weeks which have passed since it became known that Kellogg would head the state department.

Borah has conceded that a commission might be the most graceful medium for discussion of preliminaries between Washington and Moscow, before formal drafting of an agreement should be started.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 3)

and ends began to fly in all directions. This was inevitable. Split followed split. One leader after another shook the shackles of discipline off his or her shoulders and bravely went forth to slay the dragon of capitalism single handed only to return from the fray badly battered and minus a sword.

• • •

THE free lances and the extreme individuals had no place in the Communist International and a quiet delousing process was constantly taking place and is going on yet for that matter. Today there is a section of the Communist International in almost every country in the world and in the few countries where the party is not officially organized, the arm of the Comintern reaches out to organize the workers along the lines best fitted and with the tactics most appropriate for that country.

• • •

ONE of the greatest achievements of the Communist International is its acquisition of the leadership of the exploited colonial masses. It is acknowledged by all capitalist writers today that Soviet diplomacy dominates the Orient There the Soviet Government, directed by the Communist Party of Russia, which is the backbone of the Communist International, has a tangible hold on the broad masses of the population. In China and the surrounding countries Communist diplomacy has defeated the great capitalist powers, not entirely because Soviet diplomacy is more astute but because it is honest. The exploited slaves of the imperialist powers were given ample proof of this fact.

• • •

IT is not out of place to say a few words about our own section of the Communist International on the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Comintern. No other party in the world had more troubles than our own in its early days. Torn asunder by factionalism and splits, persecuted by the capitalist government and just when the party was literally and figuratively getting out of the woods the government again swooped down on it and thot they had the movement crushed for many years, when they succeeded in securing indictments against nearly every active leading member of the organization.

• • •

YET today the Workers(Communist) Party of America is one of the most promising sections of the International. Its progress, despite the fiercest sort of opposition on the part of the capitalists and their labor lieutenants is nothing short of phenomenal if we only look back a few years and note the steady growth both in numbers, in activity and in the character of our activity. This progress—the establishment of our daily newspaper, our work in the trade unions and our campaigns in general—is due largely to the wise counsel of the Communist International, tho our party deserves due credit for the wholehearted manner in which it carried out those decisions even when the decisions went against it.

• • •

THIS is the way in which parties are being built in all countries. The Communist International is not a post office box where one can receive his mail, on payment of a slight deposit. Its various sections are expected to carry out its decisions in the spirit in which they are given. It is the first organization of its kind in the history of the working class movement that had the will to make decisions and the power to enforce them. On its fifth anniversary it stands as a terrible challenge to the capitalist class and they realize it. Every day, the workers of the world, prejudiced tho they were at first against it, are realizing more and more that against the world organization of capitalism they must have a world organization of the proletariat. That organization is the Communist International.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Six Years of Communist International Inspire the Workers Thruout World

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Communist International, thru its tens of millions of adherents in every land, celebrates its Sixth Anniversary.

It is just on the turning of its sixth year that stark fear of the Communist International hits the capitalist world the hardest.

In Washington, D. C., the capital city of the richest and most powerful plutocracy on the face of the earth, a new puppet administration, in the Coolidge regime, goes into office. Thru all the sword rattling, jingo cheering, flag waving and burlesque pay-trioteering, there runs a tremor, as of some giant earthquake, ever growing in strength. It is but an admission of the fact that the going of Charles Evans Hughes, the enemy of Soviet Russia, from his place in the office of secretary of state, was of greater significance than the inauguration of "Silent Cal," the strikebreaker, the dummy president of Morgan's Wall Street.

• • • •

March 4th was a day of dread for those who hold the reins of the capitalist dictatorship, even as March 5th was another day of inspiration for the growing numbers struggling for the World Proletarian Dictatorship. The American capitalists have been compelled to drop one of their main spokesmen, one of the most servile and at the same time most efficient of their gendarmes in the war against the Workers' Republics. Frank B. Kellogg, another corporation lawyer, equally subservient, but with less of an Anti-Soviet record, comes to take the place of Hughes, and to open negotiations for the recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the creation of which is the master achievement, up to the present time, of the proletarian forces organized into the Communist International.

Not that Kellogg, or the forces back of him, have changed. They hate the Workers' Republics. They fear the Communist International, now more than ever. They cringe in mighty dread of "The Spectre of Communism," in the words of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, uttered first more than 75 years ago. Capitalism is the same, in Wall Street and in Washington. But it feels that as the price of its own continued existence, for a little while longer, it must recognize the Soviet Republics, and open trade and diplomatic relations with them.

• • • •

The diplomats at Washington, spokesmen of big business, like their counterparts in London and Paris, center their attacks, not so much on Soviet Rule, as they do against the Communist International. Having failed to conquer the Soviet Power, they hape to confine it within its present frontiers. "It must not spread!" is their frantic cry.

But the Communist International is the guarantee that the Soviet Power will spread. Hence the struggle against it; the lies, all the forged "Zinoviev letters," the white terror invoked against the members of its national sections in every land.

• • • •

The executive of the Communist International, the several Communist world congresses, have been held in Soviet Russia, behind the bayonets of the Soviet Red Army. The Communist International was born and thrives on friendly soil.

C. G. Rakovsky, the representative of the U. S. S. R. in Great Britain, points out that England refused to expel the executive of the First International, under the leadership of Karl Marx, at the request of bourgeois France and her allies after the Paris Commune. So the Soviet government has this precedent, if any is needed, to say that it has "a right to permit the existence of the executive of the Communist International in Moscow so long as its existence violated no law of the Soviet Union." And it will fight for that right with all its strength.

"We have always declared," says Rakovsky, "that as a government we undertake not to interfere in any way in the affairs of other countries. This undertaking we have always strictly observed."

But just as the Soviet Power refuses to allow the capitalist powers, thru some Morgan-Dawes plan, to exploit the economic and financial needs of the Soviet Union, for its economic enslavement, so the Soviet government would resist every attempt on the part of other governments to dictate its international or internal political policy.

Rakovsky could well agree with the delegation of British trade unionists that the best foreign propaganda of the Soviet Union was the eceonomic restoration of the one-sixth of the world's land surface now under the red banner of the Workers' Republics.

• • • •

The Russian Communist Party, Russian section of the Communist International, has won its victory over capitalism in Russia.

The workers and poor farmers of every other country must achieve their own emancipation. It is the German working class that must win its own victory in Germany; the French who must triumph in France, the British who must plant the Red Flag victorious in London. So, also, the workers and poor farmers of the United States, thru their own strength, must win their liberation from American capitalism; must raise the scarlet standards of their own American Soviet Republic. All under the guidance and the inspiration of the Communist International; the International of the final victory; the International of the World Soviet Union.

• • • •

The Seventh Year of the Communist International begins, and the Workers (Communist) Party, its American section, presses forward to greater achievements, in its name, for the Final Victory of the world's last oppressed class. Down with American capitalism! Long live the Workers (Communist) Party! Long live the Communist International!

BEGINNING WITH A BEAUTIFUL COVER

done in three colors by a new revolutionary artist, the March issue of the Workers Monthly, just off the press, includes splendid contributions on the struggles of the workers in this country and the world over. All articles are generously illustrated with photographs and cartoons by some of Labor's leading artists—and subscription rates are extremely low at $2.00 a Year—$1.25 for Six Months.

THE WORKER MONTHLY
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'CAL' PROMISES TO DEFEND RICH; MUM ON LABOR

Preaches 'Sacredness' of Private Property

(Continued from page 3)

main over distant islands in order to safeguard our own interests," he said, adding that "We are not identified with any old world interests." Coolidge stressed his plea for selfish nationalism, but added that "Our private citizens have advanced large sums of money to assist in the necessary financing and relief of the Old World."

Taking a dig at the republican "progressives," Coolidge warned that the republican party and all that it stands for will rule the country for the next four years, and expressed his gratitude that the supreme court and the constitution were still functioning in the interests of big business. "There was a manifestation of such faith in the integrity of the courts that we can consider that issue rejected for some time to come," Coolidge said. "Likewise the policy of public ownership of railroads and certain electric utilities met with unmistakable defeat."

Takes Slap At Aliens

Coolidge hinted that the policy of barring "undesirable aliens" from the United States will be extended and continued, so that all radicals will find it impossible to find entrance. "Under the helpful influences of restrictive immigration and a protective tariff employment is plentiful," Cal said without cracking a smile.

Coolidge completely ignored the vital problems with which the workers are now faced. In the face of widespread and increasing unemployment, and of wage cuts, instituted under his protective wing, Coolidge said, "Confidence has returned, business has revived, and we appear to be entering an era of prosperity."

Coolidge, of course, failed to comment upon the terrific unemployment which prevails in the coal fields of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. He ignored the strikes in the textile industry, which, coupled with the wage cutting campaign aided by his friend, Senator Butler, and his campaign backers, the textile mill owners, has impoverished thousands of workers in New England.

Ignores the Negro Problems

Coolidge evidently found it expedient not to know that thousands of clothing workers are on strike in New York, that immediately after his election the lumber kings reduced the wages of the lumberjacks and forced them to work longer hours. He did not mention that many thousands of steel workers are laboring at the non-union wage of 33 cents an hour. He ignored the problem of the discrimination against the Negro peons of the south, slaving on cotton plantations, in conditions economically as bad as before the civil war. He failed to comment in any way on the widespread child labor in the factories of his financial supporters, and said no word about the struggle of the women of Illinois and other states to secure the eight hour day.

Hughes' Last Job

Charles E. Hughes led the cabinet thru its part in the inaugural ceremonies for the last time today. At nine thirty tomorrow morning he turns the state department over to Frank B. Kellog, the lame duck senator. Hughes resigned because the Morgan and the Standard Oil interests are turning to Russia for business, and a man was needed who had not previously expressed unalterable hostility to the Soviet government.

Vice-President Charles Dawes, surrounded by a group of banker friends, and wielding the gavel presented to him by the American legion, was sworn in as vice president at noon. Dawes will act as the representative of J. P. Morgan in the Coolidge official family.

Coolidge and Dawes were well guarded by troops of cavalry and motorcycle policemen whenever they made their appearance before their "beloved people."

The 68th congress came to an end when the senate adjourned sine die after Dawes was sworn in. The congress had not disposed of the Muscle Shoals bill, but left the $150,000,000 project in the hands of a commission to be appointed by Coolidge, until a report is made to the next congress.

The postal employes were granted their long sought salary raise, but most of the funds to provide the raise are to be secured by increase in postal rates. Legislation for relief of the farmers was not passed. One of the "notable" acts of the congressmen was to increase their salaries $2,500.00 a year.

Committee Passes the Buck to the Illinois Solons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—The house judiciary committee of the Illinois legislature had reported favorably today on the Soderstrom anti-injunction bill 17 to 13, and sent the measure to the floor of the house without amendments.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCILS DUAL, SAYS FARRINGTON

Expulsion Plus Hunger Face Union Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—An unemployment council is now a "dual union" in the eyes of Frank Farringfon and his flunkey Walter Nesbit. Any organization that is designed to benefit the working class comes under the ban of these capitalist lackeys. It is significant that no such ukase has yet been delivered against the ku klux klan.

The wrath of the officialdom was arounsed thru the action of the miners in southern Illinois in organising unemploment councils and appealing for a special state convention to consider the question of modifying the state agreement relative to sharing work.

Bound Hand And Foot

In a circular letter to all local unions in District 12, Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of the district organization advised the members of the union that even a special convention could not modify the agreement with the operators. The workers are tied hand and foot to their masters. They must take their medicine no matter how unpleasant it may be.

The letter concludes: "It was also decided that the formation of any organization of unemployed would be considered as a dual organization and the advocates of same must abandon their attempts to form such organizations within the United Mine Workers of America. This is the action of the district executive board and I am hereby notifying all members accordingly."

The resolution which elicited the above remarkable decision originated in O'Fallon and was sent out by Local Union No. 705. It is as follows:

O'Fallon, Ill., Jan. 7, 1925.

To All Local Unions of Dist. No. 12:

Whereas, Local Union 705, U. M. W. of A., of O'Fallon, Ill., has for the past months been trying to get work for the miners who were thrown idle by mines closed, according to the 12th section of our agreement, both by petition and also by taking up two divisions of work cases, and under said agreement no decision has been made by our officials up to the present date.

THEREFORE, Be It Resolved, That this Local Union, No. 705, U. M. W. of A., of O'Fallon, Ill., is in favor of organizing the unemployed miners in District No. 12, by electing a committee to go to each local union in this Sub-District and asking their co-operation in endeavoring to stop this unemployment, and to give all members of District No. 12 a chance to earn a living. Also to send all local unions in this district this appeal for action at once on behalf of the 100 per cent membership.

In explaining same will say that on April 15 the Taylor mine working under the jurisdiction of Local Union No. 705, voted unanimously for the division of work with the Carbon men and it went to the executive board and there has been no decision rendered on same. On Sept. 17 a resolution was sent to said board asking them to take action on placing the idle men in mines then working, with the Coal Operators in accordance with section No. 12 of the district agreement. After waiting 30 days the local union circularized the local unions asking for a state convention to take up the unemployment question on a division of work. But also failed to get results.

On Oct. 2 at Taylor mine the men voted unanimously to take in the St. Ellen men. The case went to the board which met two days in November but did not take up the case. They met again in December and failed again to take up the case.

We are now asking the rank and file to take action so as to relieve the distress of all the members unemployed and keep a 100 per cent organization in Illinois.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS GEMMEL, President.
CHRIST MEINKOTH, Secretary.

HAVE YOU A COPY TO SPARE OF THE LABOR HERALD FOR MAY 1924?

The national office of the Trade Educational League is in need of a few copies of its former monthly publication, "The Labor Herald" for the month of May, 1924. Will any readers of the DAILY WORKER who can part with such May, 1924, copies of the Labor Herald, please send them in, as a few are needed for filing in our records. Mark your return address on the outside, and address to Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Thank You!

TAILORS' UNION HOLDS THE FORT IN PARKERSBURG

Scabs Hired, But Only to Be Fired

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 4.—The fifth week of the lockout of the Journeymen Tailors' Union by the National Woolen Mills of this city, finds the situation unchanged, the tailors holding out one hundred per cent strong for recognition of the union, before they will return to work.

The officials of the mills have offered to pay the union scale of wages if the men and women will return to work as individuals, but the union members seem to see thru this spider and fly trick and will not be gulled by such rosy promises.

Scabs Let Go.

After frantic advertising for help the mill was enabled to open a few weeks ago with about twenty-five scab workers, but it appears that they proved unsatisfactory and were let out after the first week. The management then tried to have the work handled by out of town firms, but it is said the workers in factories where the work was sent, on hearing of the lockout here, refused to handle the work and once again the bosses are trying to get workers for the factory, but without apparent success, only a few responding to the advertisements for help.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union is receiving the moral and financial support of the railway and other unions here, and as the National Woolen Mills cater to the trade of the working class, who all seem to be on the side of the locked-out union, it is easy to foresee, with the spring trade opening, the mill owners cannot hold out much longer.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Celebrate!
WITH THE YOUNG!

You Will Enjoy Yourself
at the

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Given for the
Weekly Young Worker

Good Speakers:
T. J. O'FLAHERTY
BARNEY MASS
JOHN HARVEY

Splendid Music by the Y. W. L. Orchestra
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Plenty of Food
Dancing Till Midnight

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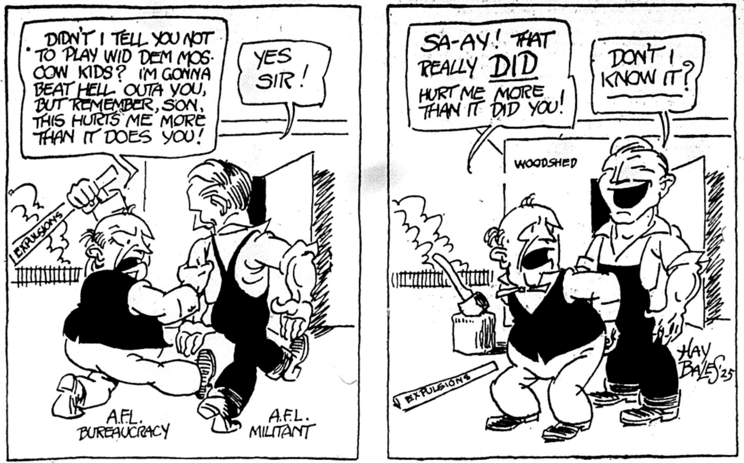
722 Blue Island Avenue
Come Along! Have a Good Time and Help the
WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER!


DIDN'T I TELL YOU NOT TO PLAY WID DEM MOSCOW KIDS? I'M GONNA BEAT HELL OUTA YOU, BUT REMEMBER, SON, THIS HURTS ME MORE THAN IT DOES YOU!
YES SIR!
EXPULSIONS
A.F.L. BUREAUCRACY
A.F.L. MILITANT
SA-AY! THAT REALLY DID HURT ME MORE THAN IT DID YOU!
DON'T I KNOW IT?
WOODSHED
EXPULSIONS
HAY BALES '25

The Woman Worker in the Class Struggle

By HARRISON GEORGE.

IT is well that all who claim the honor of being Communist should not foget, and it would be better if they would engrave upon their consciousness, the observation of Lenin, "The proletarian revolution can be victorious only if millions upon millions of the toiling women participate in the struggle."

Particularly is this factor of highest importance in the developed machine industry of the United States. Here, the relation of woman to production is steadily increasing in importance. While statistics concerning woman's part as a wage earner are very unreliable and incomplete with some exceptions; firstly, owing to the vague method of census computation and, secondly, the obvious desire of the capitalist government to cover up the increasing exploitation of women wage workers, still the amazing fact stands forth that there are shown to be 8,549,511 women gainfully employed in the United States, representing 21.2 per cent of the employed population.

No Revolution Without Women Workers.

The proletarian revolution, it is clear, will never succeed if this great army of women and girl workers are ignored. Hence the extreme importance of carrying on a continuous and intensive work to bring this force which may be used against the workers' struggle, into the battle on the side of its class liberator, the Workers (Communist) Party.

The problem of the woman worker, while like the youth worker, the Negro worker, and the immigrant worker, in that is has its own peculiar aspects which cause it to demand special treatment, is, none the less, essentially a part of the class struggle waged between capitalist exploiters as a class and the exploited working classes.

It is well to remember, in the presence of various movements which aim to liberate woman as a sex, that it is precisely and only in the land where the proletariat has, by armed revolution, conquered state power, that woman has attained the full dignity of an equal in the social scheme, from top to bottom, in politics, industry, diplomacy, warfare, athletics, literature and all forms of culture. Only in Soviet Russia is woman made entirely independent of man economically, and, therefore, only in Soviet Russia has woman become man's equal and, after ages of shameful subjection, his comrade in the fullest sense of the word.

Six Million Wage Workers Are Women.

That the problem of the liberation of women must be involved in the larger problem of the liberation of the working class is seen from the fact that no less than 70 per cent of the 8,500,000 women reported gainfully employed by the 1920 census, are women who work for wages. This army of women wage earners is 6,047,922, and these represent, moreover, a large percent of the lowest paid section of the working class. The supervisory and professional salaried class, are only 710,000, while the women who are employers or are self-employed, such as milliners, tailoresses, etc., constitute 1,790,000.

The duty, therefore, of the leading organ of proletarian emancipation, the Communist movement, is to strive to destroy the illusion, consciously or unconsciously fostered by bourgeois feminist groups, that the liberation of woman can be accomplished inside the framework of the capitalist system and without its overthrowal. For this reason, the efforts of the Communist movement must be based upon the winning into active participation in the class struggle of these millions of working women in the factories and shops.

Communism Must Give Them Expression.

To destroy their illusions of any remedy within capitalism, the Communist Party must become the outstanding means of expression for these women workers, these millions slaving in the factories, the schools, the hospitals, telephone, postal and clerical and administrative services; and as this great section of the proletariat develops its spokesmen and leaders of struggle, must yield them such full recognition as their merit deserves. We must not forget the remark of a leader of the Communist International, that the problem of woman's participation in the struggle as an equal, is to convince men of its necessity, and to abolish the heritage of capitalism of the myth of woman's inherent disability.

This necessity of transforming the millions of working women from patient slaves of capitalism to fighters, class conscious, courageous and devoted, for proletarian revolution, should become more and more obvious as capitalist economy itself brings woman into the sphere of its direct exploitation beside male wage workers.

Only One-Fifteenth Organized.

War and post war industry has thrown millions of female workers into the army of industry, and only the utter blindness or indifference of the reactionary leadership of the American unions can account for the fact that, while in 1920, one-fifth of the American working class had become members of unions, only one-fifteenth of the working women had been organized in the basic organs of class struggle—the trade unions.

Moreover, this slim percentage of organization is bulked largely in a few industries, such as clothing, leather and shoe, and the transportation industry; and with the tragic losses of all unions since 1920, much of this was lost, barring perhaps the single exception of the retained membership of women unionists in the clothing industry.

Unionize All Women Workers!

It is the clear duty of Communists and militant unionists, in those industries where woman is engaged as a co-worker, to demand admittance on equal footing of these women as fellow workers in the union, where such admission is now denied, and where no disability to membership exists, to press the matter of unionization of all women workers as a first requirement for militant struggle against the employers.

It is notable that the highest percentage of unionized women to the number employed in the particular craft, is in the professions such as actors, musicians and teachers, particularly the actresses, while whole armies of factory operatives, domestic servants and the terribly exploited hospital nurses, whose sympathy for human suffering is exploited by supposed philanthropic institutions, are wholly without the fundamental protection of all workers, a union.

No One Cares But the Communists.

The bringing of organization to these millions of workers must be the work of the Communists. No other social group has either the vision or the will for the task. And with the steady and patient effort to enlighten and mibilize these women toilers for the historic task of their class, must go the effort to initiate and increase through their activity, the enlistment of the sympathy and support of the petty bourgeois women to be found in tenant unions, and the women and girls of the poor farming population, to whose wretched lives the militant revolutionary women of the cities must bring by personal and organizational contact, the message of liberation of the Workers (Communist) Party, the friend and emancipator of all oppressed.

Women of America, the task is before you, and you, yourselves must strike the blow to free yourselves from the shackles of wage slavery!

The International of Working Women.

You are not alone. Already in the Orient, the veiled women of Islam have thrown aside at the call of Communism, the stifling traditions of centuries, the Chinese girl treads with unbound feet and clear courageous eyes the road to the new mecca—Moscow, the women of the Ganges, living under prescriptions which were ancient when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, turn their faces toward Moscow as toward a shrine.

In Europe, the tramp of women and men workers sounds together upon the streets, heralding approaching revolution, and here, too, the day must come and come soon, when the women of America will be called upon to tear to shreds every restriction laid upon them by capitalism, and to raise and bear bravely onward the red banner of proletarian revolution! Hail to the day!

Will More Language Branches Step Up and Do the Same?

In spite of language difficulties and lack of labor organization, two Finnish branches of the Workers' Party show their willingness to boost along the work of the T. U. E. L. in their respective localities.

* * *

EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 27.—While we cannot hold a benefit entertainment for the Trade Union Educational League in February, we will be able to do so in the near future. The membership here will give their wholehearted support to such an affair, notwithstanding the fact that only one or two of the Finnish branch here speak English, and the English branch of the party has just been organized. But you will hear from us further regarding the organization of a branch of the league.

* * *

CONNEAUT, Ohio, March 2.—We are only a small branch of Finnish comrades here, and the locality is small. Therefore, while it is difficult to organize a branch of the league here just at this time, yet we will hold an entertainment or dance and turn over the proceeds to you to help carry on the work in other larger centers where branches of the league have been or are being organized.

SIXTY GERMAN WORKERS KILLED IN BLAST WHILE MAKING EXPLOSIVES

RHEINSDORF ANHALT, Germany, March 4.—Sixty workers were killed today and many injured in an explosion which wrecked a factory where explosives were manufactured.

Sauce for Goose 'Members, Sauce for Gander Hutcheson

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio.— Local Union 1567 of the U. B. of C. & J. of A., of Martins Ferry, passed the resolution sent out by Local Union No. 2140 of Detroit condemning the expulsion policy of Hutcheson. These brothers feel that as they are required to live up to the letter as well as the spirit of the constitution of the organization, the officials of the union should be required to do likewise.

No Upholsterers' Union in New Orleans, Says One from Chicago

NEW ORLEANS.—It has remained for a member of Upholsterers' Union, No. 24, Chicago, to discover that his industry is not organized in New Orleans, despite the fact that there are many members of that trade employed in the various shops here. Jack Senjell of that local, after vainly seeking work at his trade with a union card in his pocket, reported the fact to the central trades and labor body. No effort as yet has been made to organize the craft.

Pennsylvania Local of Carpenters Acts

ARDMORE, Pa., March 4.— Local 465, Carpenters' Union, of this city at their last regular meeting endorsed the Detroit resolution protesting against the expulsion of Reynolds and others, and demanding their reinstatement. Is it possible to let us know thru the T. U. E. L. page of the DAILY WORKER how many local unions have gone on record against Hutcheson's expulsion policy?

BEGIN A. C. W. EXPULSIONS IN CHICAGO

Sam Dragonsky Victim in Local 39

The campaign of expulsions of the left wing from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, begun by the Hillman administration to prevent interference with his policy of class collaboration with the bosses, has reached Chicago and had its first victim, Sam Dragonsky, sacrificed to official treachery at the meeting of Local 39, Tuesday night.

After a conspiracy to keep Sam Dragonsky out of work for nineteen months, a forewarning of viler things to come was given him even before the charges were preferred when the union employment office informed Dragonsky that it had instructions" not to give him any work.

The Reign of Terror Begins.

When the members of Local 39 gathered at the meeting, they found that all the officials possible to gather up, together with the gangster crowd were on hand to carry out the Hillman-Levin policy, by tricks if possible, by violence if necessary. Business agents, who control the jobs and thus have power of discrimination, were plentifully present from other locals.

The farcical nature of the proceeding became evident when Dragonsky was refused the right, supposedly "guaranteed," of having the charges against him presented in writing. This was the beginning. The charges were not given any attention even after they were made, and their sole content was that Dragonsky was alieged to be a "painter's contractor"—which he easily disproved.

His Higness, Levin, is Offended.

But none of the "prosecution"—all officials—had anything to say about the charges. They were not spoken of at all. Instead every official who spoke, dealt solely with the peculiar offense of "disloyalty to Sam Levin" and lese majesze to the excellencies of the official family. It appeared to be a case of an absolute despot, surrounded by sycophantic courtiers, beheading a vile commoner for daring to snicker at a royal personage.

All officials who spoke, spoke for expulsion. All members who spoke, spoke without exception for acquittal, and pointed out that the union officials expelled Dragonsky because he was a Communist. They objected that a union must include workers of all opinions, and pointed out that the officials' policy of class collaboration was periling the union and the expulsions were being carried out to prevent rebellion against such policy from the rank and file.

Half of Local Afraid to Vote.

However, with the terrorizing machine present, over half the members were afraid to vote, and with these abstensions, the motion to expel carried by 99 to 221.

An amusing comparison is seen in the treatment of the charges preferred by the local in the joint board against Business Agent Weinstein, alias Chalatnik, who two weeks ago broke up the meeting of the local.

The joint board refused the charges, saying that "when Weinstein broke up the meeting, he was acting as a rank and file member," and that it was the local which should handle the charges. But when charges were bruited in the local, it was objected that Weinstein "when he broke up the meeting, was acting as business agent," consequently, he should be tried by the joint board. This chameleon protection does not serve any left winger, however.

On to Rank and File Victory!

The membership of the Amalgamaded express the opinion that the fight has only begun, and that protest on a national scale with demands for the reinstatement of members expelled by such official perfidy, shall ring thruoutout the union until the Hillman policy is beaten.

THREE COMMUNIST LEADERS

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The Passing of Mussolini

Mussolini has quit under fire.

Italy shakes again as new revelations linking him with cowardly murder and hired terror of the basest kind are made public.

When the murder of Matteotti threatened to unseat the paranoic upon whom world capitalism has showered praises, we said that his power was on the decline and that within a year he would be either one of the host of refugees from the vengeance of the masses or dead at the hands of his own followers. We have no reason to revise this statement now.

Mussolini has passed out from the world arena, and the social forces that brought him into the limelight continue to pound at the gates of Italian capitalism.

Under his rule the national economy went from bad to worse—a sure sign for any Marxist that fascism would fail. The inevitable accompaniment of the breakdown of production and exchange was mass discontent which Mussolini put down with a heavy hand. The hand was trembling all the time, but Mussolini's admirers, intoxicated by the sight of what was announced as a great middle-class victory, failed to see the utter impossibility of stability in a country ruled by a small group to whose interests those of the great majority of the population were opposed. Mussolini could not repair the damages of the war; he could not rebuild industry and commerce, he could not bring the clashing social forces into rhythmic motion. any more than any other ruler can whose first allegiance is to capitalism.

Italian fascism may live yet a while, but it is a faded flower whose bloodstained petals are drooping to decay. Fascism put the emphasis on personal leadership and the little Bonaparte is ill with "influenza." One of the symptoms of influenza is cold feet.

The Italian Communist Party has weathered the terror of fascism in splendid fashion. Under the guidance of the Communist International it closed its ranks and went straight to the Italian working class. It is a mass party today and the greatest political force in Italy. It has been steeled by the struggle and now, following the abdication of Mussolini, will challenge Italian capitalism for power. Its influence is best shown by the fact that all during the destruction of labor headquarters, the raiding and suppression of printing plants, the mass murders and tortures, the imprisonment of thousands of members of labor unions and of the Communist Party, it has remained the sole organized resistance to fascism.

This because like all Communist parties, it has no interests separate and apart from those of the working class and peasantry.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Philippine "Fanaticism" and Freedom

These "outbreaks of religious fanatics," as the imperialist press terms them, are becoming more frequent in the Philippines. A dispatch from Manila tells of the killing of seven Colorums and the wounding of three of the constabulary in a fight which was still in progress as the dispatch was sent.

About the only truth in such news is that the natives who fall before the rifles and machine guns of the American forces are members of some religious sect. It would be just as accurate, however, to say that the Moroccan war is a religious uprising because the Riffs are Mohammedans when the plain truth is that they are resisting the invasion of their country by a Spanish army.

The Filipinos are a conquered people. Their lands are in the hands of American exploiters—lumber and sugar capitalists. In many of the more primitive districts there is no doubt that religion and the desire for freedom are closely intermingled. That the district where the present fighting is in progress has not hitherto witnessed any clashes between the natives and the guardians of American capitalist interests is significant. It means that even in sections where the conquest has been accepted till now the natives are growing tired of the yoke.

These conflicts in the Philippines are part of the movement thruout the Far East against western imperialism altho with but little organic connection with it. They are uprisings of peasants and laborers against brutal labor conditions and open robbery.

In other words, they are a part of the struggles of the oppressed the world over no matter how much they may be disguised by national and religious coloring. They must be understood as such and supported by the working class of the United States whose rulers war in the same way on the workers here at home.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Unemployed Relief and the Open Shop

Unemployment councils, organizations of jobless members of the union, formed to formulate and make demands upon the state for relief have been declared "dual organizations" by the Farrington executive board of District 12, Illinois.

Come of the miners in the southern Illinois coal fields have not had work for a year and a half, many have not had a job for a year and thousands are working from one to three days per week.

Alone of the sub-district conventions held last October it was reported that one-half of the members of the local unions were unemployed.

The district and international officers of the union have done nothing except to boost the hard roads plans of Governor Small and look the other way when the coal operators violated the working conditions of the Jacksonville agreement.

The explanation of this action of the district executive is found in the acceptance by the Lewis-Farrington administration of the plan of the coal operators to deflate the industry.

At Jacksonville it was agreed that the coal operators would eliminate small and high cost coal mines and Lewis was to eliminate some 150,000 unemployed members of the union. The coal industry was to be brought back to a pre-war basis by starving out the miners.

The operators, assured of the co-operation of the Lewis machine in weakening the union, have now prepared an open shop drive in Ohio and western Pennsylvania. In Illinois the executive board carries out its agreement with the coal barons and to prevent any sort of relief of unemployment, brands unemployed councils as "dual organizations."

The circle is complete—from Jacksonville, Indianapolis to Springfield. It is the mandate of the bureaucrats of the United Mine Workers of America that while operators break the written provisions of the Jacksonville agreement with immunity the miners must live up to its unwritten provisions and starve themselves to death. They are not allowed to form even unemployed councils to force relief.

This is treachery of the blackest kind. It is aiding the open shop enemy right at the moment when he is about to begin fire with his heaviest artillery.

The militant miners in District 12, organized around the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, have in this question of the right of the miners to organize for relief of unemployment, an issue with which they can go to the membership and expose the direct connection between the "dual organization" decision, the officials, the Jacksonville agreement and the open shop drive.

Two Internationals—Two Leaders

Ebert is dead. The political crisis is more serious than ever. German economy is chaotic. The allied governments kill time on the matter of German disarmament and reparations. Even the Dawes plan is up in the air.

The social-democrat Ebert, Germany's first president in more than six years that he held office, leaves that country on the verge of collapse. He carried out the socialist policy of dependence upon capitalism for the reconstruction of industry and exchange, he, with his colleagues, sold the German working class to German and allied exploiters; they murdered Liebknecht and Luxemburg, slaughtered hundreds of German workers and imprisoned thousands—all that capitalism might live and Germany become again a great imperialist nation. They were for parliamentary democracy and they decked out the shrivelled old hag with the black, red and gold of the flag of the republic.

But the German masses slipped farther and farther down the entrance to the pit of hunger and death.

Lenin died. The Russian workers and peasants paused to mourn, but never ceased their work of building a Communist society. The Communist Party is stronger today than ever before. Russia goes forward to new victories on the economic and political field at home and abroad.

Lenin organized the Communist International to to fight capitalism the world over and his handiwork is the most precious possession of the working class. He headed the first dictatorship of the workers and peasants, he warred on capitalism and under the leadership of the Russian Communist Party capitalism was crushed in Russia.

The whole world bows to the might of the Russian workers' and peasants' government. The allied imperialists were met with bayonets and hurled back from the border of the workers' domain.

Ebert of the Second International—Lenin of the Third.

Their lives and their legacies speak louder than any words can of the treacherous, middle-class and cowardly character of the one, the revolutionary, working class and courageous character of the other.

The world's workers have already made their choice.

Austria is on the market and can be had by any country that will furnish capital and executive ability, says Ambassador Eichoff. This is progress. Capitalism formerly put only sections of the working class up for sale. Now it forces whole nations to peddle themselves.

The capitalist press remarks that the inauguration of Coolidge will mean no change in policy. Quite right. Only a workers' and farmers' government means a change in policy—from capitalist rule to workers' rule.

A thinking worker may get a headache, but he also gets wise to the boss and the bosses' government.

1847—A Spectre:—1925—A World Army

(Continued from page 3)

THE reformists had succeeded in obscuring the teachings of Marx relative to the historical necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat, they had become converts to bourgeois democracy, to "evolutionary" processes, they ridiculed the revolutionary struggle and laid all emphasis on "peaceful" procedure in a world where the ruling class was murdering workers by the million.

SAID Kautsky: "Hence the term, the dictatorship of the proletariat, referring as it does to the dictatorship not of one individual but of a class ipso facto excludes the possibility that Marx in this connection uses the word 'dictatorship' in its literal sense. In fact, he speaks in this connection NOT OF A FORM OF GOVERNMENT, but of a STATE OF THINGS which must necessarily supervene whenever and wherever the proletariat has conquered political power. That Marx did not have in view a form of government is proved by the fact that he was of the opinion that in England and America the transition can take place peacefully, and therefore, in a democratic way."

IT was this glossing over of the role of the state that proved the real counter-revolutionary character of the Second International and its apologists. Such virulent poison had a devastating effect on the revolutionary movement and the working class outside of Russia were still very ill when the Third (Communist) International was organized in 1919.

Desperate diseases demand desperate remedies and it was necessary to determine what groups in each country were ready to break with the past, accept the leadership of the Communist International and under its banner begin anew the struggle for the overthrow of world capitalism.

THE famous 21 points were intended to and did draw a clear line between the revolutionary and reformist groups. Out of those revolutionary working class organizations that accepted them, amid the howls of the reformists, the Third International was built.

It was formed when the revolutionary tide was at flood. World capitalism was shaken to its foundations. Even in the United States the capitalist class became hysterical. In Germany and Italy, Hungary and Finland, the workers openly fought for power.

The revolutionary tide ebbed and once more the Second Internationalists, whose support of their capitalist governments in the revolutionary years had enabled the rulers to crush the working class, dared to claim that capitalism had stabilized itself, had weathered the storm of the post-war years and was on the high road towards reconstruction and prosperity.

THE Third Congress of the Communist International again answered the social traitors in its thesis adopted July 4, 1921:

> ". . . There is no ground whatsoever to speak of any restoration of lasting balance today either in the sphere of production, commerce or credit with reference to Europe or even with reference to the world as a whole. The economic decline of Europe is still going on and the decay of the foundation of European industry will manifest itself in the near future. . . Thus we see that tho Europe has been thrown back a number of decades as to its material resources, the intensification of the social contradictions has not only NOT retrograded or been suspended but has, on the contrary, assumed a particular acuteness.
>
> "This cardinal fact is, of itself sufficient to dispel any illusion of the possibility of a lasting and peaceful development under a democratic form of government. The social differentiation proceeding along the line of economic decline predetermines the most intense convulsive and cruel nature of the class struggle."

THIS fact of the interrupted, but nevertheless continuous downward trend of world capitalism is the most obvious of all the phenomena of its career. In spite of the demonstrable truth of this statement of the Third Congress, the second internationalists are striving with might and main to revive capitalism; in so doing they have become the most bitter enemies of Soviet Russia, of the revolution and of the working class even in its daily struggles for more bread.

They deny not only the possibility of revolution, but the revolution itself that is taking place before their eyes.

CLEARLY the Communist International points out the reason why the working class can and must wage a revolutionary struggle:

> "The instability of the conditions of life reflecting nationally and internationally the general instability of economic conditions is today the most revolutionary factor of social development."

Capitalism in this first quarter of the year 1925, four years after the Third Congress, shows in a thousand ways the unassailable truth of its theses. They need no revision in this respect.

It is true that, in point of time the world revolution has not developed as rapidly as some had hoped. But the gigantic importance of the Communist International and its sections is more and more appreciated. In 1919 and 1920 the Communist parties of Western Europe and America were little more than active propaganda committees. Today they are mighty factors in advancing the world revolution—a fact testified to by the press of all the imperialist nations and their vassals when it is forced to devote a third of its space to threats, warnings and war against the Communist International together with reports of its activities.

THE fury of the capitalist governments, their diplomats and press, their militarists and their reformist batmen, is the best proof that the Third Congress made no false estimation of the trend of the struggle when it said:

> But it is an undoubted mark of our time that the curve of the capitalist evolution proceeds, thru temporary rises, constantly downwards, while the curve of revolution proceeds thru some vacillations constantly upwards.

Look at the world situation today! The Dawes' plan, supported by the Second International, is a desperate defensive measure of world capitalism. It has brought all of Western Europe under the hegemony of American finance-capital. With the exception of Great Britain every national economy depends for even temporary stability upon the mercy of the house of Morgan.

IN Germany the working masses have lost the last semblance of the reforms that made the German workers before the war the best fed and most docile working class in Europe. Germany, in spite of all the outright betrayals of the social democrats, their support of every government no matter how reactionary, is in a chronic crisis.

Italy and the Balkans are volcanoes.

The government of France is habitually a beggar on the doorstep of the international bankers.

Great Britain has 2,000,000 jobless workers and her colonies are held to the empire by chains which are loosened every now and then and which the British working class shows more and more reluctance to repair.

China moves slowly but steadily, and with increasing speed, towards complete independence of western imperialism and alliance with revolutionary Russia.

Japan's workers and peasants have become part of the world labor movement for the first time. 3,000,000 unemployed indicate a condition of industrial chaos that makes for revolution.

THE threat of war is constantly before the workers. Each capitalist nation arms and watches its neighbors. Inside the circle of British-American imperialist rivalry a dozen minor conflicts send up their hell-broth steam.

On this matter too has the Communist International spoken with penetrating clarity:

> "In spite of the fact that the late war has furnished terrible evidence that wars are unprofitable—a fact lying at the bottom of bourgeois and socialist pacifism—the process of political economic, ideological and technical preparation for a new war, is going on at full speed all thru the capitalist world. Humanitarian anti-revolutionary pacifism has become an auxiliary force of militarism.
>
> "The social-democrats of every variety and the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, who are trying to make the workers of the world believe that they ought to adapt themselves to the economic and political conditions resulting from the war, are rendering the imperialist bourgeoisie most valuable services in the matter of preparing a new slaughter which threatens to completely annihiliate civilization."

SCARCELY any of the spokesmen of the social-democracy have had the temerity to announce openly their belief in the inevitabity of continued capitalist rule. They war on the revolution by methods much harder to combat in a world where the Communist press is feeble compared to the capitalist press which is only too glad to give of its space to the counter-revolutionists. They lie to the workers about Soviet Russia, about the Russian Communist Party, about the dictatorship of the workers and peasants and about the sections of the Communist International.

THEY dare not say that they have given up all hope of social change but they deliberately discourage the workers from waging war on capitalism in any of its parts and they constantly accuse the Communist International of sacrificing the interests and lives of the workers in useless combats.

The most recent development of this attempt to cow the workers, to make them afraid of struggle, is a world-wide attack on Comrade Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International. He is denounced in all the capitalist and reformist press, which speaks sympathetically of Trotsky in the same breath, as a vicious fool at the best and as a cunning and deliberately murderous blackguard at the worst. What is the meaning of this new offensive?

DOES it mean that the capitalists and their reformist allies believe that the revolution can be forced or that the Communist International so believes and acts? Not at all. Every word of the theses and resolutions of the Congresses of the Communist International has been read and studied by the best intellects of capitalism. The counter-revolutionists of the Second International know very well that the Third Congress said:

> "The distinction between the Communist International and the social-democrats of all colors does not consist in the fact that we are trying to force the revolution and set a definite date for it while they are opposed to any utopian and immature uprisings. No, the distinction lies in the fact that social-democrats hinder the actual development of the revolution by rendering all posible assistance in the way of restoring the equilibrium of the bourgeois state while the Communists, on the other hand, are trying to take advantage of all means and methods for the purpose of overthrowing and destroying the capitalist government and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat."

THE new propaganda offensive of capitalism, its interested and disingenuous favoring of the Trotsky position as against that of the Russian Communist Party, Zinoviev and the Communist International, is explained by the fact that the counter-revolution has entered a new phase. It first made war on Soviet Russia, directly and indirectly. It hoped for the conquest of the Russian workers' and peasants' government and that this victory for world capitalism and its reformist supporters would deal a death blow to the Communist International.

This hope has gone glimmering before the bayonets of the Red Army and the hatred of the working class of the world for war against Russia. Recognition has been forced from every great capitalist nation with the exception of the United States. Here too recognition will soon be an accomplished fact.

WORLD capitalism has had to change its tactics. It can no longer fool the working class with the discredited lies about Soviet Russia manufactured to order. The Soviet government and its growing power, especially in the Far East, the treasure house that each imperialist nation longs to loot, is just about the most unshakable reality in the world today.

It is the Communist International itself, its sections in every country, that are now the main targets of attack. Capitalism has recognized and now acts upon something, all Communists have known since the International was organized:

> That the revolutionary battlefront is not alone along the borders of Soviet Russia, but in every country. That as long as the Third International lives and capitalism lasts the issue is clear cut and the fighting front clearly defined—the revolutionary working class under the leadership of the Communist International against world capitalism and all its vassals and retainers be they "socialists" or the far less dangerous elements who think that capitalism was, is, and always will be.

WORLD capitalism will try—and fail—to drive a wedge into the Communist International. It will fail to do that which would please it still better—to bring the Communist International under the leadership of petty bourgeois elements like those that ruined the Second International and that now appear as the camp-followers of capitalism, trailing its armies and slaying the wounded workers it leaves on the battlefields.

Capitalism has not only been forced to recognize Soviet Russia, but it has been forced to acknowledge before the world's working class that it fears the Communist International and the Communist International alone—it is forced to tell the workers of all countries that it fought Soviet Russia because it was the home of the world revolution, that the Communist International as the natural leader of the working class revolution is the target against which the full force of the attack must be concentrated.

THIS change in the method of capitalism from covert to open warfare on the Communist International, a warfare disguised no longer by ridicule of the possibility of world revolution, a change which has made it necessary for capitalism to openly attempt to exert its influence inside the Communist International just as enemy nations try to aid the rise to power of friendly parties in the government of rivals, marks a new and important phase in the development of the world revolution.

WHEN the American capitalist press champions Trotsky against Zinoviev we have in this an announcement of its new strategy and a confession of its knowledge of a force inside of capitalism which it feels will rend it to bits unless it can be brought under bourgeois domination.

From a collection of revolutionary committees in 1919 to which world capitalism paid attention only because of the Russian revolution, the Communist International under the guidance of Lenin, until his death and since then of his teachings, has grown until it is no longer a ghost at the feast that caused capitalism to glance uneasily over its shoulder. The ghost of 1847 is now flesh and blood, it is not just "a spectre that haunts Europe, the spectre of Communism," but a living, sturdy army of millions of Communist workers, with powerful units in every country, reaching out and taking a resistless power that is built of the hands and brains of myriads of oppressed toilers of all races—white, yellow and black.

AT what speed will the revolution travel now that capitalism admits that the struggle is joined?

We hope it will be at lightning speed, but we know the merciless manner in which capitalism will try to crush it. We know that as capitalism becomes increasingly unstable and imperialist war threatens the working class the tempo of the revolution will be accelerated. We do not know what day or year the geometrical progression of the revolution will find it victor but this we do know:

That it is not necessary to change a word or line in the declaration of the Third Congress held four years ago:

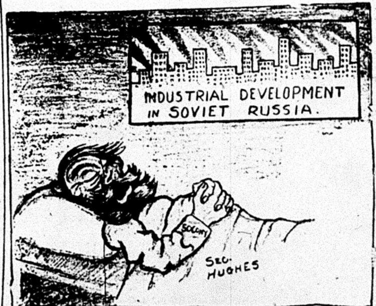
> "Whether the revolutionary movement in the near future is going to proceed at a rapid or protracted rate, the Communist Party must, in either case, be the PARTY OF ACTION. This party stands at the head of the struggling masses. It must firmly and clearly formulate its slogans and must expose and sweep aside all equivocal slogans of the social-democrats, which always tend towards compromise. Whatever the turns in the course of the struggle, the Communists should always strive to fortify the contested positions, to get the masses used to active maneuvering, to equip them with new methods calculated to lead to an open conflict with the enemy forces. Taking advantage of every breathing space offered in order to appreciate the experience of the preceding phase of the struggle, the Communist Party should strive to deepen and widen the class conflicts, to combine them nationally and internationally by unity of goal and practical activity, and in this way, at the head of the proletariat, shatter all resistance to its dictatorship and the social revolution."

THESE statements have stood the test of four terrible years. World capitalism has not.

Be the development of the world revolution fast or slow, the path of the Communist Parties has been clearly blazed and their tasks defined.

The path may be longer and rougher in America than elsewhere, but the tasks and the goal are the same.

THE Workers (Communist) Party on the sixth anniversary of the Communist International can say that it understands and carries out its revolutionary mission to the best of its ability. It bears the heavy burden of organizing and leading the most backward working class in the capitalist world for the conquest of power in the strongest capitalist nation. It accepts this responsibility and believes that with Leninism as its watchword and the Communist International as its leader it can and will plant the crimson banner of a government of workers and farmers—a dictatorship of the working class—on the shattered battlements of American capitalism—from whose ruins will rise the new Communist society where "he who does not work, neither shall he eat," shall drive the idlers either to labor or disgrace.


INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOVIET RUSSIA.
SEC. HUGHES

VICTIM OF COMMUNIST PROGRESS.

2nd Part

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Sixth Anniversary Edition

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MINE OWNERS WAGE CUT FIGHT SPREADS

ANSAS BOSSES DITCH THE JACKSONVILLE PACT AS BIG 'OPEN SHOP' BATTLE STARTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, March 4.—Several big coal operators this district broke with the United Mine Workers of America hen they ditched the Jacksonville agreement, closed down their ines, at the same time posting notices that they are ready to pen them whenever the miners are willing to dig coal under the rms of the 1917 wage scale, which is 25 per cent below the resent one.

The Kansas group of operators is the most important in the uth-western field and the section under their control produces over 7,000,000 tons of steam coal annually.

The union in this district has been wrecked by John L. Lewis and is now so demoralized by that faker's splitting tactics that the operators no longer feared it. Alexander Howat, the man who organized the miners into what was one of the most militant sections of the United Mine Workers of America was expelled by Lewis.

Practically all the south western coal territory is now working open shop. Most of the mines in Oklahoma are non-union. The Pittsburgh operators signed the Jacksonville pact one month after it was made at the Florida watering place. Evidently contracts are not considered binding on the operators.

The break with the United Mine Workers of America is the first concerted move on the part of the operators in this region to return to a non-union basis. They are now in the same boat with the Kentucky and West Virginia coal barons.

* * * *

Conference Postponed.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The coal operators' conference scheduled to meet here next Friday has been postponed until March 17. The conference was called on the initiative of the Ohio operators for the purpose of seeking a modification of the Jacksonville agreement. The western Pennsylvania operators have signified their intention of attending but the coal barons of Indiana and Illinois have not yet reached a decision as to their attitude.

Bosses Have United Front.

It is believed here that the main reason for the postponement of the conference is the necessity for further understandings with the Illinois and Indiana coal barons so that a united front can be presented against the miners' union.

Some operators favor the shutting down of all mines having an agreement with the union and offering to open them under the 1917 wage scale. The coal barons now are of the opinion that they have enough scab coal mines in operation to enable them to supply the market, until they have starved the miners into submission. The Ohio and western Pennsylvania

(Continued on page 8)

BERT, TRAITOR TO WORKERS, IS BURIED IN POMP

roops and Police Lead Cortege

Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, March 4.—"Fritz" Ebert, pelled from the saddlemakers' un- n while president of Germany for achery to the working class, was ried today with monarchial cere- ony.

From the palace on the Wilhelm- asse a regal cortege took the re- ains of Ebert thru the Brandenburg- te to the reichstag.

Troops and Police for Company.

At the head of the cortege was the mous Potsdam mounted trumpet rps, followed by six companies of fantry and a squadron of cavalry d a battery of artillery. Flanked troops, the hearse was followed the family, state officials, and dele- tions from the diplomatic corps. A mpany of Germany's infamous green lice brought up at the rear.

The green police are one of the rst hated white guard forces of rope, having crushed at Ebert's or- rs and those of the other leaders the capitalist social democracy, ery effort the German proletariat s made to free itself in the last w years. It is cynically observed the workers, that the official col- s for the funeral, black and green, a symbol of the green police and e black reactionary rule of Ebert's cial democratic regime.

Elections March 29.

At six-thirty in the evening a spe- l train will convey the official urners to Heidelburg, where inter- nt will take place Thursday morn- g. Meanwhile, there is great poli- al excitement over the coming elec- n, to be held March 29.

Some Ups and Downs

Up Goes Big Capitalist

NEW YORK, March 4.—Acquisi- on of the plants of the Nafziger aking company, of Kansas City, by e Purity Baking corporation of t. Paul, Minn., was announced to- ay by Davies, Auerbach and Cor- ell, attorneys for the company.

By the purchase the Purity cor- oration will take over the Nafziger lants in St. Louis, Kansas City, pringfield and Sedalia, Mo., Deca- ur, Ill.; Burlington, Iowa; Mus- ogee, Okla., and Wichita Falls, ex. The combined interests will ave plants in ten states.

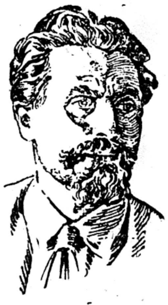
Down Goes Little Capitalist

Four bandits brought financial ruin to Joseph Williamovsky and wrecked the business which he had been building for 23 years when they robbed his south side jewelry store of its $10,000 stock of diamonds today, and escaped.

It was the second robbery Williamovsky had suffered in a year. In December bandits carried away $7,000. He carried no insurance.

Today, the bandits herded Williamovsky and four others into a rear room of the store, bound them, and carried out the robbery in leisure.

Heads Trade Unions



A. LOSOVSKY.
Recent sketch of the Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

AUSTRIA TURNS TO GERMANY IN SEVERE CRISIS

Bosses Would Sell Workers Out

PARIS, France, March 4.—Austria is facing a desperate economic crisis, Baron Eichoff, Austrian minister to Paris who has resigned his post, said here today.

Eichoff stated, in effect, that the Austrian capitalists were willing to sell out the workers of the country to the highest bidder, in order to start their factories going, and bring in profits. "Whatever country gives us capital and directive ability will have Austria, I am convinced," Eichoff declared.

"Austria is facing a desperate economic crisis of dimensions far beyond the idea the world has so far formed," Eichoff said. "We have seven million population, and 200,000 workers are unemployed, a larger percentage than England."

"Our factories cannot work and produce, and we cannot export. If Austria does not recover from this terrible economic crisis now facing her, she will be forced into the arms of those who are willing to help."

Eichoff resigned because Austria is about to form an alliance with Germany, it was intimated. The Austrian workers are increasing the demand for a Soviet form of government.

MARINE WORKERS' MEET, CALLED BY I. W. W., WILL BE COVERED BY THE 'DAILY'

The DAILY WORKER announces that in tomorrow's issue will begin comprehensive and accurate reports of the important conference being held at New Orleans of various marine workers' unions of the western hemisphere, called at the instance of the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W.

By special arrangement, the DAILY WORKER will obtain full reports of the conference as it progresses, and will be the only paper giving this service. Read the DAILY WORKER for news of this significant conference.

FARRINGTON'S DECISION HITS THE UNEMPLOYED

Local 448 Appeals to International

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—Local Union 448, known as the "Klondike Local Union," has taken the initiative in protesting against the decision handed down by Farrington and his district executive board, which include the renegade radical Gus Fritz, branding the organization of unemployed councils among the workless miners are "dual organizations."

The following resolution was passed by Local 448 and forwarded to President John L. Lewis of the international union for consideration:

Springfield, Ill., March 3, 1925.
Mr. John L. Lewis, President,
United Mine Workers of America,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

I was instructed by Local Union No. 448, U. M. W. of A., located in Springfield, Illinois, to inform you that Local Union No. 448, United Mine Workers of America, takes an appeal from the ruling handed down by the executive board of District No. 12, in a meeting held by that body sometime during the week ending February 21, 1925. The ruling in question was printed in letter form on February 28, 1925, and sent to the local unions by Secretary Walter Nesbit and reads as follows:

"The district executive board adopted a motion instructing the district secretary-treasurer to notify the authors of the resolution that a state convention of miners cannot modify the joint contract any more than can a state convention of coal operators modify it. It was also decided that the formation of any organization of unemployed would be considered as a dual organization and the advocates of same must abandon their attempts to form such organizations within the United Mine Workers of America. This is the action of the district executive board and I am hereby notifying all members accordingly."

We are of the opinion that a state convention of mine workers could not modify the agreement, but do believe that a state convention could demand and insist that the operators live up to an agreement already made, and to condemn their officers in any laxity if that has not been done. We further contend that it is not within the power of a district union, to rule what movements are "dual" or not, that we maintain is a function of the international union. Kindly give our appeal your most earnest consideration.

I am, very truly yours,
Wm. McAuley,
Rec.-Secy., L. U. 448, U. M. W. of A.,
1627 S. 19th St., Springfield, Ill.

This local is the one to which Duncan MacDonald belonged, before he was expelled by order of Frank Farrington on pain of lifting the charter. There are 700 members of this local now out of work.

Living Up to Agreement.

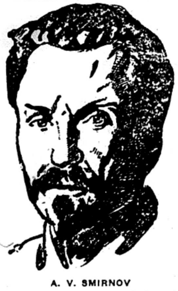
The circular against which Farrington made the decision did not declare that a state convention could modify the agreement with the operators but it insisted on the operators living up to the terms of that agreement as per section 12, of the Joint Contract, which reads as follows:

Division of Work.

"After a mine has been idle except thru strike, for a period of thirty days, the miners employed at mines in the same locality may at their option share work with those thrown idle, either by doubling up in work-

(Continued on page 8)

Fights Land Problems



A. V. SMIRNOV
People's Commissar of Agriculture in Soviet Russia.

THE POOR FISH KEEPS COOL AT CAL'S INAUGURAL

Noted Reporter Says Dawes Is President

By THE POOR FISH
(Special to The Daily Worker)

TEAPOT DOME, March 4.—As I had the honor to predict the nomination of Coolidge and Dawes by Wall Street, while other more or less known reporters had picked various other team mates for "Cal," so also have I the honor to announce that General Dawes and not Calvin Coolidge became president of the United States today. If this be treason make the most of it.

The Moonstone Dress

First let me give you a line on Mrs. Coolidge's dress. It was made of "joseena" which is a new name specially invented for the occasion. The designer has a lot of originality. He got his ingredients together and produced a color known as "moonstone." The first part of the word is what counts, he said, since moonshine is now the favorite American drink. There is also something romantic about the moon, which harmonizes with dresses which ladies wear when they are gazing at the moon or otherwise happily engaged. It is going to be a business administration. The fact that Frank Stearns, one of Coolidge's owners is in the department store business and sells ladies dresses, should not be overlooked. The man is entitled to something for his trouble.

The Happy Fat Man

One of the happiest men at the inaugural was William H. Taft. "Bill" came into the White House at the head of a blizzard. He went out at the tip of a boot. But even an ex-president can smile on a pension of ten thousand dollars a year, besides other emoluments.

There are lots of people here but apparently they did not come here to hear or to think, but to drink. Nobody listened to Cal's speech but the microphone. It was about peace and religion. He was after signing a bill appropriating millions of dollars for new battleships, and thot he needed relaxation. The pacifists will forget all about the battleships and praise the speech. General Dawes was the object of much interest. The crowd followed him, leaving Cal accompanied only by his wife and his dog.

CHINESE WORKERS, SOLDIERS AND FARMERS COMMEMORATE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S DEATH

(By Rosta News)

CANTON, China, Jan. 24.—(By Mail)—The first anniversary of Lenin's death, Jan. 21, was solemnly observed by all of revolutionary and proletarian Canton.

Meetings in farmers' college, the military schools and among workers began on the evening of the 20th. A huge meeting was held on the 21st in the big hall of the university, in the presence of several thousand people, including all the students and numerous representatives of military schools, labor organizations, the villages and others.

All the assembly unanimously honored the Soviet leader's memory by standing up to the impressive strains of the International and Chinese revolutionary songs. The gist of all the speeches delivered by the representatives of public and labor organizations was that Lenin was the leader of all oppressed peoples, that "under Lenin's banner we shall achieve emancipation from the yoke of imperialism and bring China out on the path of genuine freedom," that "by joining efforts, the western proletariat and the oppressed people of the East will attain victory."

Besides the numerous speakers representing peasant and labor organizations, there spoke the vice-president and nearly all the members of the central committee of the Kuomingtang party; the civil governor, Mr. Hu Han-ming, Generals Hsu Chung-chih, and Liu Chang-huan.

Hall Decorated with Banners.

The hall was richly decorated with banners, portraits and slogans such as: "Long Live the Third (Communist) International—the Leader of the Proletariat and the Oppressed Masses of all Countries!" "Oppressed Nations of the World, Unite Under the Banner of Leninism!" "Only Through Leninism Can the Problem of China Be Solved;" "Long Live the National Conference;" "Long Live Live the Kuomingtang—the Leader of the Chinese National Revolution!"

The meeting lasted for about four hours and was immediately followed by a concert and was permeated by an atmosphere of genuine and unabated enthusiasm.

Attorney for Wood Charged with Theft of $75,000 in Manila

MANILA, P. I., March 4.—Sidney Schwartzkopt, who was Osborne Wood's attorney when the son of general Leonard Wood, dictator of the Philippines, was making a fortune in stock gambling, has been arrested here charged with embezzlement.

Schwartzkopf is charged with stealing $75,000 from the Fulton Iron Workers, American manufacturers of sugar machinery here, for which he was attorney.

Schwartzkopt came into Wood's favor when he displayed a capacity for imbiding enormous quantities of booze at Wood's gay Manila parties.

LOCALS IN PROTEST AT EXPULSIONS

Seattle Machinists Oppose C. L. U. Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—Millmens' Union No. 338 of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners last night passed resolutions against expulsion of Communists from Central Local Union and against expulsion of Reynolds in Detroit, also endorsed the Michigan defense and donated five dollars to defense fund.

Machinist Hope Lodge No. 79 passed the following resolution:

"There has arisen in the Central Labor Council a great deal of antagonism and misunderstanding between certain groups which are supposed to represent the affiliated unions as delegates to that body to carry out the mandates and principles of the organisations which have sent them as their representatives.

Aiding Class Enemies

"Labor has arrived at a crisis wherein a certain clique dominates the functions of the council, who are consciously or unconsciously playing into the hands of our enemies, the chamber of commerce and the open shop advocates of the American plan. Also they are assisting its Wall Street government to destroy the militancy of the members of the labor movement. We see in this move of certain reactionary labor leaders an actual betrayal of the very principles for which we and many of our members have dedicated our lives and liberty.

"At the present time the Central Labor Council has gone on record for expelling any delegate belonging to the Workers (Communist) Party, or any organization whose tenets are against the present government.

Denied Rights of Affiliated Body

"In that case the delegates of Hope Lodge No. 79 are denied the right as an affiliated union to the Central Labor Council to voice and express the

(Continued on page 8)

INDIANA COAL OPERATORS TO ATTEND OPEN SHOP CONFERENCE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 4.—The scale committee of the Indiana bituminous coal operators' association will attend a meeting of the operators' scale committees of the central competitive field, to be held in Cleveland on March 17. The object of the conference is to take steps looking towards the revision of the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers of America.

The decision of the Indiana operators to join the Ohio and Western Pennsylvania operators has added significance in view of the fact that Phil H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana association, is looked upon as the leader of the operators in the central competitive fields, and is one of the most bitter foes of the miners' union.

Our Greeting to the Comintern---1924---And Now

By MORITZ J. LOEB

WE had a special edition of the DAILY WORKER last year hich commemorated the annivers- y of the founding of the Commun- t International. Tho it was called special edition, it was a paper of e usual size and was special only that it devoted some space to ar- cles about the Comintern and the ternational Communist movement. hat has happened during the elve months since then? What is e difference between the DAILY ORKER of today and a year ago?

Last year at this time the DAILY WORKER was a bold experiment. We had a little money (very little), a tiny circulation, no experience and no home. We were starting out on a revolutionary endeavor of the utmost importance with practically nothing but our revolutionary spirit and willingness to perform unremitting toil for the movement to offer any hopes of success.

Since March 5, 1924 the DAILY Workers Publishing Co. has been solidly established as the most cherished possession of the class conscious workers in America. The DAILY WORKER has been pushed forward to greater and greater circulation and influence. The Workers Monthly has taken its place as the complement to "OUR DAILY" and now has widened its influence and increased its circulation far beyond the sphere reached by any other Workers Party monthly. A program for the publication in book and pamphlet form of the Communist literature has been completed and already new publications are appearing. The Little Red Library, filling a deep and long felt want in our movement has been established and the first two volumes are now on the press and will be available for distribution within a few days.

A year ago we had made a start and now the propaganda equipment of our party has grown to comparatively tremendous proportions.

Guaranteeing the continued existence of our growing and centralized press, is our printing plant and our building. Here at 1113 West Washington Blvd. is a veritable fortress of Communism.

How has it been possible to build this stronghold within the short span of a year? Much has contributed to our advance. But one thing more than anything else set us on the high road to rapid progress.

On March 15, 1924 the first annual subscription campaign of the DAILY WORKER was started. It lasted three months and during that time the circulation of the DAILY WORKER was almost doubled. On June 15, 1924 the DAILY WORKER was no longer an experiment; it was an established power in the American labor movement. The basis for the future growth of our paper was laid. Moreover the machinery was established which is to build not only the DAILY WORKER, but also the Workers Monthly and the Communist literature, the entire Communist press in America.

Of course the job is not finished, hardly begun in fact. But last year the start was made.

We have just concluded a campaign "to Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." It has been a good campaign, but unfortunately it didn't fulfill its task. The DAILY WORKER has been given a boost but its existence for 1925 has not ben definitely assured.

Now we are approaching the beginning of a campaign which must complete what the insurance policy campaign left undone and which must in addition take the DAILY WORKER a step further forward.

The second annual DAILY WORKER Subscription campaign is to begin on March 15, 1925. We are much mightier and a much bigger paper than we were a year ago. It will take greater efforts than were put forth a year ago to double the circulation of the DAILY WORKER during the next three months. Perhaps so much cannot be expected. But what is expected and what must be accomplished is the strengthening of the DAILY WORKER as it was strengthened in last year's campaign. The second annual DAILY WORKER Subscription Campaign must be made to push the DAILY WORKER the next step forward.

Last year in three months the DAILY WORKER was transformed from an experiment into a powerful journal. This year the DAILY WORKER travels far along the road to a mass circulation, a mass influence and the builder of a mass Communist Party.

Farrington's Decision Hits Jobless

(Continued from page 7)

ing places or some other manner mutually agreeable."

When the miners of O'Fallon, sought to take advantage of this clause in the contract and approached the management, they were presented with a written contract which specified who should be employed, the length of such employment and that no division of work would take place under any conditions if the operators thought it would interfere with their profits. The managers also insisted that the miners should hire extra help and that changes should take place only two weeks instead of every six day, as specified in the contract. This was in total violation of the Joint Contract which leaves the manner in which the division of work shall take place entirely at the discretion of the miners.

No Satisfaction.

When the miners appealed to their officers and were given no satisfaction they circularized the other locals not to modify the existing agreement but to force the operators to live up to it, Farrington and company having allowed them to violate it at will.

Farrington viewed the call for a special convention with alarm. Only 5 per cent of the membership is required to sign a petition for a special convention and with 50 per cent of the Illinois miners out of work, the district board fearing to face the delegates from the pits ruled the unemployment movement as dual. Farrington also feared the drain on the treasury, which is not any too strong just now. He wants enough money to pay the salaries of himself and his numerous henchmen.

Rich Live in Luxury While Workers Get Ancient Fire Traps

A new apartment building of small suites will be erected on the Gold Coast adjoining the Casino club, it has been announced by Samuel Cole, head of a syndicate which is to erect the building. The apartment, consisting of 120 three and four room apartments, will not benefit the workers who are crowded into small and badly repaired apartments.

While the mass of Chicago's workers are living in old, and dirty fire traps, the wealthy inmates of this apartment house will have "the last word" in modern conveniences. Each apartment is to have one or two bedrooms and a "dinette" according to the architects, and will be equipped with luxurious conveniences and appointments.

On March 1st

the fighting organ of the militant young workers in this country

THE YOUNG WORKER

Official Organ
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
formerly published bi-monthly, became

A WEEKLY

Improved in contents and appearance with better news and a better international news service, you will want this paper for information on all questions concerning the young workers in America.
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Enclosed find one dollar and a half for one year subscription to The YOUNG WORKER

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YOUNG WORKERS TO GIVE BANQUET THIS SUNDAY P. M.

Food, Snappy Talks, Sweet Music, on Menu

The enthusiastic welcome which greeted the coming out of the Weekly Young Worker will be very much in evidence this coming Sunday, March 8th at an affair and banquet for the benefit of the Weekly Young Worker.

A splendid program consisting of a banquet, good music and dance has been prepared by the Y. W. L. and some speakers of notable reputation will address the audience.

Tom J. O'Flaherty, the writer of the "As We See It" column, has volunteered to preside at the banquet as well as to deliver a short talk. Barney Mass, fresh from a short trip and as full of life and enthusiasm as ever will tell you how the Weekly was received in the other cities. John Harvey will speak on the tasks of the Chicago membership in connection with the issuance of the Weekly.

There will be plenty of good food at a very small charge and since the affair starts at 3 p. m., there will be plenty of time to enjoy the splendid music of the Young Workers League Orchestra as well as to dance.

Everybody is invited and urged to come, admission is only 25 cents. Remember, Sunday, March 8th, from 3 P. M. on,—at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Come along! Have a good time and help the Weekly Young Worker!

War Maneuvers Take Heavy Toll in Hawai

HONOLULU, H. I., March 4.—Eight enlisted men of the United States army were seriously burned, three propably fatally, as the result of an explosion at Schofield barracks, near here.

The men were loading shells in preparation for the army navy maneuvers aimed to impress the south American countries and Japan with the power of the United States forces. Some powder exploded, burning all of them.

Capitalists Active In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—Silas Strawn, the Chicago lawyer who has on several occasions held jobs with the United States government, has arrived here. Strawn is representing receivers of Wilson and company, who have large holdings in Argentina.

CARLSON OPENS CLASS AT NEW HEADQUARTERS OF WORKERS' SCHOOL

NEW YORK, March 4.—All classes at the Workers' School have resumed sessions at the new headquarters, 108 East 14th St. Oliver Carlson will continue his class in the "Fundamentals of Communism," on Friday March 6th, at the new headquarters of the school.

Comrades may still register, and should do so immediately. The course is intended for trade unionists primarily, and its importance as a basis for effective action in the class struggle cannot be overemphasized. The class meets every Friday from 8 to 10 P. M.

Seattle Local Unions Protest Expulsion of the Communists

(Continued from page 7)

fundamentals governing the constitution of the I. A. of M. which is based on the class struggle, founded upon co-operation, political and economic lines with a view of restoring the commonwealth of government to the people by the people and using the natural resources and means of production and distribution for the benefit of all the people.

The I. A. M. Constitution Ignored

"The constitution of the I. A. of M. gives the right to any delegate whom it may elect to represent it full liberty to have any political beliefs so long as he conforms to the laws and constitution of the organization which sends him as a delegate, and is in no way to be misconstrued or denied its expression by any other affiliated body of organized labor unless the delegates representing the affiliated union use methods and utterances which are likely to disrupt the unification of labor and so play into the hands of organized capital.

Case Must Rest With Local

"In that case it would be the duty of the Central Labor Council to prefer charges against the delegate or delegates and present them to his local union for action, and if found guilty of disruption, withdraw him as a delegate.

Will Carry Case to Other Locals

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, by Hope Lodge Local 79, I. A. of M. that we do hereby notify the Central Labor Council that all delegates sent by Hope Lodge are pledged to carry out the principles of that organization, which is founded on the class struggle. Its weapons are both political and economic, with a view to restoring the commonwealth to the people, by the people and for the people.

"If no satisfactory reply is received to this communication we shall take it up with the other local unions in the labor movement of Seattle."

Kansas Bosses Join in Ditching Jacksonville Pact

(Continued from page 7)

owners are ready to follow the example of the Kansas operators.

Good Strategy.

The trategy of the coal operators was excellent. They should be duly grateful to John L. Lewis, however, for his splendid co-operation. The latter raised a lot of dust by fighting Warren S. Stone and his two scab mines while thousands of scab pits thruout the country were sapping the foundations of the miners' union. When the number of men outside the union, that Lewis refused to organize, was sufficiently large and when his anti-radical crusade had sufficently weakened the union, the operators decided the time to strike had arrived. Ever since the Jacksonville pact was signed the operators have been violating their own written signatures. But in every instance where the miners decided to strike, to make the operators live up to the contract, Lewis and his henchmen took the side of the operators against them.

Thirty-five thousand members of the union in Illinois are now entirely out of work while the remaining 40,000 only work three days a week. There are 20,000 miners unemployed in Indiana and the steel trust, which owns most of the mines, is generously offering them work in its plants at a wage below even the 1917 mine wage scale. But the non-union pits are not idle and John L. Lewis still continues to make war on the Communists.

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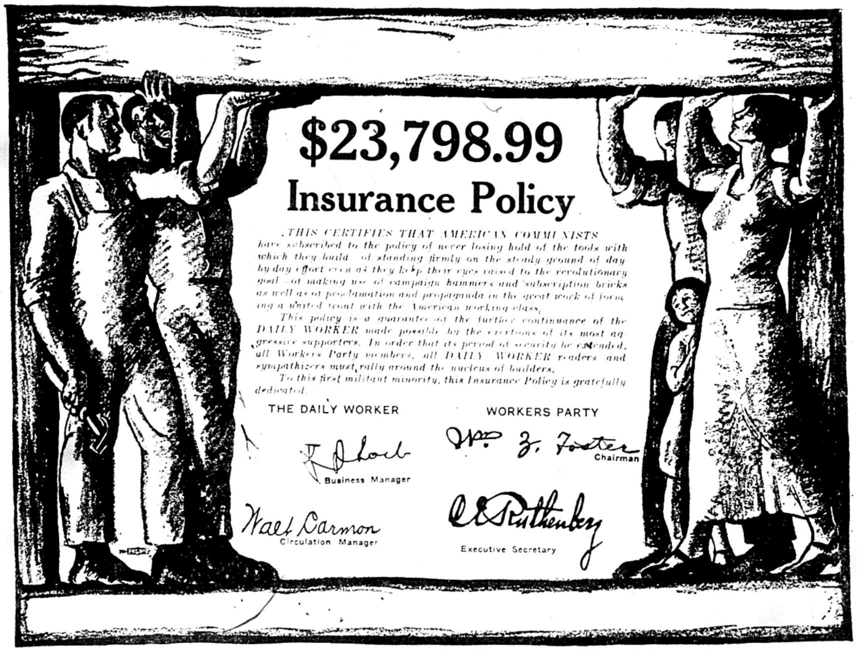

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New Rochelle, N. Y., Finnish	16.00
Port Chester, N. Y., Finnish	11.00
South Brooklyn, N. Y., Finnish	184.00
Staten Isalnd, N. Y., Finnish	10.00
Brooklyn, N. Y., German	11.00
Yorkville, N. Y., German	45.00
Newark, N. J., Greek	33.00
New York, N. Y., Greek	85.00
Newark, N. J., Hungarian	5.00
Corona, N. Y., Italian	3.00
Brooklyn, N. Y., Scandinavian	22.00
Paterson, N. J., Ukrainian	2.00
Bronx, N. Y., Russian	27.00
New York, Downtown, Russian	28.00
New York, Y. W. L., Russian	6.00
Williamsburg, N. Y., Jewish	9.00
Harlem, N. Y., Jewish	38.00
New York, Downtown Jewish 3	20.00
Bath Beach, N. Y., Jewish	12.00
New York, Bronx 1, Jewish	55.00
New York, Bronx 2, Jewish	14.00
New York Downtown Jewish 1	44.00
New York Downtown Jewish 2	20.00
New York, N. Y., Hungarian Federation	100.00
New York, Downtown, Hungarian	17.00
Yorkville, N. Y., Hungarian	88.00
South Brooklyn, N. Y., Lith.	16.00
New York, N. Y., Lettish	70.00
New York, N. Y., Polish	9.00
New York, N. Y., Czecho-Slovak	35.00
New York, South Slav	36.00
New York, English, Y. W. L.	14.00
New York, Hungarian, Y. W. L.	32.00
New York, Hungarian, Y. W. L. 21	5.00
New York, Y. W. L., Jewish	13.00
S. Brooklyn, N. Y., German	10.00
S. Brooklyn, N. Y., Scandinavian	67.00
New York, Y. W. L., Greek	10.00
New York, Y. W. L., Ruusian	14.00

DISTRICT THREE.

Philadelphia, Pa.	$200.00
Baltimore, Md., Cs	10.00
Chester, Pa., Eng	16.00
Easton, Pa., C. C. C.	1.00
Philadelphia, Pa., It	3.00
Philadelphia, Cen. Jew.	23.00
Nanticoke, Pa., Lith	40.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Lith	11.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, Lith.	17.00
Chester, Pa., Ukrainian	18.00
Armenian, Philadelphia, Pa.	15.00
English, Baltimore, Md.	18.00
Eng. Cent., Philadelphia, Pa.	105.00
English, Washington, D. C.	37.00
Esthonian, Philadelphia, Pa.	15.00
Finnish, Baltimore, Md.	38.00
Finnish, Philadelphia, Pa.	35.00
German, Philadelphia, Pa.	47.00
German, Trenton, N. J.	4.00
Greek, Blair Station	46.00
Hungarian, Philadelphia, Pa.	12.00
Hungarian, Coraopolis	5.00
Italian, Camden, N. J.	11.50
Italian, Chester, Pa.	16.50
Jewish, Philadelphia, N. W.	70.00
Jewish, Philadelphia (Strbry Manse)	28.25
Jewish, Trenton, N. J.	12.00
Jewish, Washington, D. C.	30.00
Lettish, Philadelphia, Pa.	27.00
Lithuanian, Baltimore, Md.	6.00
Lithuanian, Philadelphia, Pa.	14.00
Lithuanian, Plymouth, N. J.	50.00
Polish, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Polish, Eddystown, Pa.	10.00
Russian, Baltimore, Md.	6.00
Russian, Philadelphia, Pa.	17.00
Russian, Scranton, Pa.	50.00
Russian, Shenandoah, Pa.	7.00
Russian, Trenton, N. J.	20.00
Russian, Wilkes Barre, Pa.	17.00
Scandinavian, Philadelphia, Pa.	6.00
South Slavic, Philadelphia, Pa.	35.00
Ukrainian, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Bethlehem, Pa., German	10.00
Easton, Pa., Hungarian	10.00
Easton, Pa., Lithuanian	25.00
Baltimore, Md., Jewish	15.00
Windler, Pa., Hungarian	4.00
Newark, N. J., Russian	5.00

DISTRICT FOUR.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., English	10.00
Schenectady, N. Y., English	27.00
Farrell, Pa., S. S.	50.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y., S. S.	19.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Uk.	23.00
Rochester, N. Y., Jewish	10.00
Bulgarian, Lackawana (Buffalo), N. Y.	30.00
Czecho-Slovak, Binghamton N. Y.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak, Endicott, N. Y.	12.00
Czecho-Slovak, Buffalo, N. Y.	16.00
English, Buffalo, N. Y.	55.00
English, Albany, N. Y.	21.00
C. C. C., Binghamton, N. Y.	5.76
English, Erie, Pa.	11.00
English, Troy, N. Y.	7.00
English, Jamestown, N. Y.	25.00
English, Rochester, N. Y.	49.00
Finnish, Erie, Pa.	10.00
Finnish, Van Etten, N. Y.	12.00
German, Buffalo, N. Y.	20.00
German, Rochester, N. Y.	30.00
Jewish Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
Jewish, Erie, Pa.	2.00
Lithuanian, Binghamton, N. Y.	24.00
Lithuanian, Rochester, N. Y.	51.50
Polish, Endicott, N. Y.	9.00
Polish, Niagara Falls, N. Y.	13.00
Russian, Endicott, N. Y.	81.00
Russian, Syracuse, N. Y.	7.00
Ukrainian, Syracuse, N. Y.	5.00
Ukrainian, Rochester, N. Y.	24.00
Binghampton, N. Y., (Balicek)	10.00
Binghampton, N. Y. (Polish)	10.00
Binghampton, N. Y., Ukrainian	10.00
Niagara Falls, Russian	5.00

DISTRICT FIVE.

Women's Prog. Circle, Pittsburgh, Pa., English	10.00
Ambridge, Pa., Gr.	14.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, Hun.	16.00
Houston, Pa., Italian	9.00
North Bessemore, Pa., Italian	23.00
McKeesburg, Pa., Russian	9.00
Mariana, Pa., S. Slavic	12.00
Bessemer, Pa., S. Slavic	24.00
Rural Ridge, English (McKees Rock), Pa.	51.00
East Pittsburgh, Pa.	125.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, English	108.00
McDonald, English, Pa.	48.00
Daisytown, Finnish, Pa.	40.00
Glassport, Finnish	27.00
Monessen, Finnish	57.00
New Castle, Pa., Finnish	13.00
Pittsburgh, Finnish	65.00
Chickasaw, Pa., Italian	4.00
Pittsburgh, Greek	41.00
Avella, Pa., Hungarian	15.00
McKtesport, Pa., Hungarian	26.00
Pittsburgh, Jewish	135.00
Pittsburgh, Lithuanian	1.00
Canonsburg, Polish	51.00
Triladelphia, W. Va., Russian	50.00
Pittsburgh, Russian	26.00
Dunmore, Pa., Russian	16.00
Erie, Pa., Russian	10.00
Pittsburgh, South Slavic	43.00
Millvale South Slavic	26.00
Ambridge, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Bentleyville, Pa., South Slavic	70.00
Bulger, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
W. Brownsville, Pa., S. Slavic	106.00
Export, Pa., South Slavic	3.00
Fayette City, Pa., South Slavic	15.00
Harmarville, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Lawrence, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Coverdale, Pa., South Slavic	25.00
McKeesport, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
Meadowlands, Pa., South Slavic	14.00
New Brighton, Pa., South Slavic	39.00
Republic, Pa., Slovac	10.00
Verona, Pa., South Slavic	28.00
Woodlawn, Pa., South Slavic	56.00
Uniontown, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Wilmerding, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Pittsburgh, Ukrainian	11.00
McKeesport, Pa., Greek	16.00
Daisytown, Pa., Greek	25.00
McKees Rocks, Pa., Slavic	16.00
McKees Rocks, Pa., Ukrainian	19.00

DISTRICT SIX.

Canton, Ohio, C. C. C.	$ 10.00
Rockford, Ill., Sc	3.00
E. Liverpool, O., Eng	7.35
Bradley, O., Y. W. L., Eng	10.00

(Continued on page [illegible])

Spikes are stubborn things.

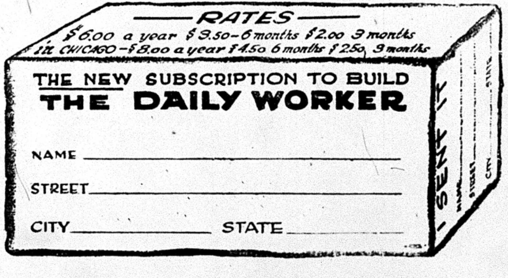
First and last, they are always with us. They arren't like stars, for instance. They don't shine on us gloriously for a while and then disappear,—to come back again only occasionally. No, spikes don't shine,—and they don't disappear. They are with us to stay, and to be put in their place. They protrude themselves always in our track, representing the every-day obstacles that must be overcome before the road is smooth for progress.

In the insurance campaign, we imagined for a while that we were driving the "last" spike. It was a happy idea,—that idea of a "last spike; but, unfortunately, it was an idea that didn't "work." The "last spike" was not driven home. It was too much to expect that three weeks efforts could accomplish more than the preceeding three months. Altogether, less than half the needed $50,000 has been forthcoming.

Spikes are stubborn things. But they hold down the rails over which the DAILY WORKER train must ride. The surest, safest, least dislodgeable spikes for a Communist newspaper are subscriptions. In fact, whether subscriptions be spikes or bricks,—or even just scraps of paper,—they are the only means of insuring the DAILY WORKER permanently! With almost $25,000.00 as a concrete example of what can be done when we hammer away at a job, the rest of the work should not be hard. Officially, the new subscription drive starts March 15. Communistically, tho, it starts today!

Down with one spike! Up with another brick!

"WE'VE GOT IT. WE'LL KEEP IT—AND BUILD."



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$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

These Communists March in the Builders Army

(Continued from page 9)

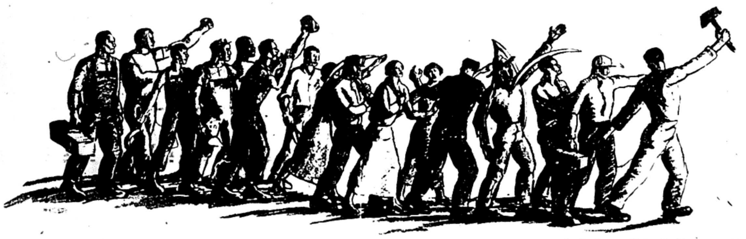
Cleveland, O., S. S. S.	6.00
Cleveland, O., Slav	17.00
Bulgarian, Cleveland, O.	10.00
Czecho-Slovak, Dillonvale, O.	22.00
English, Hubbard, O	9.00
English, Cleveland, West O.	43.00
English, Cleveland, East O.	49.25
English, Cleveland	7.00
English, Youngstown, O.	25.50
English, Lima, O	8.00
English, Toledo, O	66.00
Finnish, Cleveland	77.00
Finnish, Conneaut	22.00
Finnish, Fairport	11.00
Finnish, Warren	40.00
German, Cleveland	10.00
Greek, Cleveland	45.00
Greek, Yorkville	15.00
Greek, Toledo	8.00
Hungarian, Akron	25.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, West	61.00
Hungarian, Martin's Ferry	5.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, East	41.00
Hungarian, Youngstown	18.00
Italian, Cleveland, East	1.00
Italian, Bellaire	10.00
Italian, Dun Glen	20.00
Italian, Pohawton Point, O.	69.07
Jewish, Cleveland	67.50
Jewish, Youngstown	50.00
Lettish, Cleveland	51.00
Lithuanian, Cleveland	1.00
Lithuanian, Youngstown	10.00
Polish, Cleveland	18.00
Polish, Neffs	30.00
Polish, Warren	7.00
Polish, Fairpoint	10.00
Fairpoint, Ohio	5.00
Roumanian, Akron	24.00
Roumanian, Alliance	11.00
Russian, Cleveland	63.00
Russian, Pt. Homer (Empire)	29.00
South Slavic, St. Louis, Mo.	44.50
South Slavic, Akron	26.00
South Slavic, Barberton	10.00
South Slavic, Bellaire	57.00
South Slavic, Cleveland 32	51.75
South Slavic, Dilles Bottom	33.00
South Slavic, Massilon	35.00
South Slavic, Neffs	70.00
South Slavic, Yorkville	36.00
South Slavic, Youngstown	37.00
South Slavic, Warren	30.00
Ukrainian, Akron	12.00
Ukrainian, Cleveland,	15.00
Ukrainian, Yorkville	7.00
Lithuanian, Akron O	8.00
Russian, Akron, O	12.00

DISTRICT SEVEN.

Bulgarian, Detroit, Mich	$ 57.00
English, Saginaw, Mich	5.00
Roumanian, Highland Pk, Mich	12.00
Armenian, Detroit, Mich	24.00
Bulgarian, Detroit, Mich	125.48
Bulgarian, Pontiac, Mich	50.00
English, Indianapolis	50.00
English, Bay City, Mich	10.00
English, Detroit, Mich	500.00
English, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5.00
English, Hancock, Mich	45.00
Finnish, Ahmeek, Mich	7.00
Finnish, Painesville, Mich	10.00
Finnish, Detroit, Mich	140.00
Finnish, Grand Rapids, Mich	25.00
Finnish, Hancock, Mich	10.00
Finnish, Ironwood, Mich	22.00
Finnish, Newberry, Mich	4.00
Finnish, North Ironwood, Mich	10.00
German, Detroit, Mich	70.00
Greek, Detroit, Mich	33.00
Hungarian, Detroit, Mich	61.00
Italian, Detroit, Mich	4.00
Jewish, Detroit, Mich	18.00
Lithuanian, Detroit, Mich	28.00
Lithuanian, Gr'd Rapids, Mich	27.00
Polish, Hamtramck, Mich (Detroit)	34.00
Roumanian, Detroit, Mich	37.00
Russian, Hamtramck, Mich (2)	102.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (1)	17.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (3)	50.00
Russian, Grand Rapids, Mich	4.00
South Slavic, Detroit, Mich.	131.00
Ukrainian, Detroit, Mich	20.00
Ukrainian, Hamtramck, Mich	15.00
Ukrainian, Muskegon, Mich	10.00
Dutch Flemish, Detroit, Mich	20.00

DISTRICT EIGHT.

Italian, Chicago, Ill	$ 17.00
Jewish, Chicago, Ill	29.00
English, Livingston, Ill	6.00
Roumanian, Chicago, Ill	5.00
English, Kincaid, Ill	16.00
Whiting, Ind	7.00
Finnish, Chicago, Ill (not complete)	100.00
Hungarian, South Ben, Ind	40.00
Jewish, St. Louis, Mo	23.00
Russian, East Chicago, Ind	9.00
South Slavic, Buckner, Ill	1.00
South Slavic, Duluth, Minn	15.00
South Slavic, Hammond, Ind	21.00
Slavic, Carson Lake, Minn	9.00
Slovenia Club, Milwaukee, Wis	7.00
South Slavic, N. Chicago, Ill	50.00
Czecho-Slovak, Brookfield, Chicago	5.00
South Slavic, Gary, Ind	25.00
South Slavic, Lockport, Ill	8.00
Bulgarian, Madison, Ill	52.00
Bulgarian, Chicago, Ill	21.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill	44.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill W. 19th	8.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill Lake	25.00
Czecho-Slovak Women's Branch, Cicero, Ill	36.00
Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, Ill	13.00
Czecho-Slovak, Milwaukee, Wis	5.00
Czecho-Slovak, Christopher	25.00
English, Douglas Park, Chicago	103.00
English, Irving Park, Chicago	53.00
English, Englewood, Chicago	40.00
English, Mid City, Chicago	90.00
English, North Side, Chicago	113.00
English, Northwest, Chicago	65.00
English, South Side, Chicago	66.00
English, Dowell, Ill	6.00
English, Duluth, Ill	36.00
English, Joliet, Ill	11.00
English, Milwaukee, Wis	43.00
English, Orient, Ill	4.00
English, St. Louis, Mo	8.00
English, South Bend, Ind	4.00
English, West Frankfort, Ill	30.00
English, Christopher, Ill	10.00
Finnish, Kenosha, Wis	13.00
Finnish, Racine, Wis	15.00
Finnish, West Frankfort, Ill	50.00
Finnish, Waukegan, Ill	150.00
German, St. Louis, Mo	4.00
German, Chicago, Ill	89.00
Greek, Chicago, Ill	25.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill. (Brookfield)	5.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill	26.00
Hungarian, Milwaukee, Wis	33.00
Lettish, Chicago, Ill	116.00
Lithuanian, Royalston, Ill	38.00
Lithuanian, Pullman, Ill	31.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (3)	14.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (5)	38.00
Lithuanian, Milwaukee, Wis	3.00
Lithuanian, Moline, Ill	18.00
Lithuanian, Rockford, Ill	3.00
Lithuanian, West Allis, Wis	11.00
Lithuanian, West Frankfort, Ill	28.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (20)	82.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (23)	27.00
Polish, Pullman, Ill	25.00
Russian, Gary, Ind	33.00
Russian, Chicago, Ill	71.00
Russian, Davenport, Iowa	3.00
Russian, Kenosha, Wis	19.00
South Slavic, St. Louis, Mo.	44.50
South Slavic, Zeigler, Ill	12.00
South Slavic, Kincaid, Ill	10.00
South Slavic, Waukegan, Ill	50.00
South Slavic, Johnston City, Ill. (Slov.)	30.00
South Slavic, West Allis, Wis	100.00
So. Slavic, West Frankfort, Ill.	23.00
South Slavic, Valier, Ill	10.00
South Slavic, Racine, Wis	50.00
South Slavic, Mulkeytown, Ill	21.00
South Slavic, Kenosha, Ill	32.00
South Slavic, Milwaukee, Wis	36.00
South Slavic, Cicero, Ill	76.00
South Slavic, Christopher, Ill	14.00



South Slavic, Chicago, Ill	31.00
South Slavic, Chicago, Ill	15.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill. (Burnside)	19.00
Ukrainian, Calumet City, Ill	8.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill	12.00
Ukrainian, Milwaukee, Wis	5.00
"Educational Committee," Christopher, Ill.	25.00
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago	442.00
Shop Nucleus 3, Chicago	11.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Chicago	50.00
DAILY WORKER Building, National Office	674.00
Shop Nucleus 2	7.00
Armenian, Chicago, Ill	20.00
Armenian, Granite City, Ill	50.00
Chicago general meeting	25.00
Cicero, Ill, English	10.00
Italian, Chicago, West	12.00
Milwaukee, Wis, Jewish	19.00
Slovak Workers' Chicago	25.00
Russian, Milwaukee, Wis	30.00
Scandinavian, Chicago, Karl Marx	110.00
Scandinavian, Chicago, Lakeview	14.00
Scandinavian, Rockford, Ill	10.00
Scandinavian, Chicago, South	25.00
Ukrainian, Pullman, Ill	19.00
Lithuanian, E. St. Louis	2.00

DISTRICT NINE.

Lithuanian, Kenosha, Wis	$ 21.00
English, Minneapolis, Minn	38.00
Finnish, Iron River, Mich	11.00
Finnish, Ishpeming, Mich.	9.00
Mass, Mich.	3.00
Finnish, Minneapolis, Minn	148.00
Finnish, Firesteel, Mich	10.00
Jewish, Minneapolis, Minn	24.00
Czecho-Slovak, St. Paul, Minn	15.00
English, Duluth, Minn	44.00
English, Hancock, Mich	45.00
English, Rochester, Minn	7.00
English, St. Paul, Minn	72.00
English, Superior, Wis	24.00
Finnish, Ahmeek, Mich	7.00
Finnish, Ashland, Wis	8.00
Finnish, Bovey, Minn	5.00
Finnish, Brainerd, Minn	10.00
Finnish, Ewen, Mich	10.00
Finnish, Chisholm, Minn	20.88
Finnish, Cromwell, Minn	19.00
Finnish, Duluth, Minn	71.00
Finnish, Gilbert, Minn	10.00
Finnish, Hancock, Mich	27.00
Finnish, Ironwood, Mich	22.00
Finnish, North Ironwood, Mich	22.00
Finnish, Marengo, Wis	10.00
Finnish, Newberry, Mich	9.00
Finnish, Orr, Minn	25.00
Finnish, Palisdade, Minn	3.00
Finnish, Red Granite, Wis	14.00
Finnish, Superior, Wis	60.00
German, St. Paul, Minn	50.00
Jewish, St. Paul, Minn	45.00
Lettish, Bloomville, Wis	5.00
Russian, Minneapolis, Minn	15.00
Russian, St. Paul, Minn.	30.00
South Slavic, Chisholm, Minn	18.00
Ukrainian, Minneapolis, Minn	50.00
Finnish, Greenwood, Wis	7.00
South Slavic, Duluth, Minn	45.00
Bulgarian, Hibbing, Minn	7.00
English, Faribault, Minn	12.00
C. C. C., Superior, Wis	100.00
Finnish, Aura, Mich	9.00
Finnish, Ely, Minn	12.00
Lettish, Minneapolis, Minn	18.00

DISTRICT TWELVE.

Bulgarian, Portland, Ore	$ 50.00
C. C. C., Seattle, Wash	10.00
Russian, Seattle, Wash	12.00
Caucasian, Seattle, Wash	10.00
Esthonian, Seattle, Wash	13.00
English, Marshfield, Ore	14.00
English, Mount Vernon, Wash	13.00
English, Bothel, Wash	7.00
English, Seattle, Wash	43.00
English, Spokane, Wash	9.00
English, Portland, Ore	30.00
English, South Tacoma, Wash	21.00
Finnish, Hoquiam, Wash	5.00
Finnish, Ilwaco, Wash	14.00
Finnish, Wilkeson, Wash	5.00
Finnish, Winlock, Wash	5.00
Russian, Portland, Ore	40.00
South Slavic, Tacoma, Wash	63.00

DISTRICT THIRTEEN.

Los Angeles, Cal	$196.00
San Francisco, Cal. (Hofinger)	6.00
Armenian, Los Angeles, Cal	15.00
English, Berkeley, Cal	59.00
English, Los Angeles, Cal	92.00
Y. W. L., Los Angeles	15.00
English, San Francisco, Cal	70.00
English, San Pedro, Cal	38.00
Esthonian, San Francisco, Cal	25.00
Finnish, Cotati, Cal	34.00
Finnish, W. Berkeley, Cal	26.00
Finnish, Fort Bragg, Cal	30.00
Finnish, Reedley, Cal	6.00
Finnish, San Francisco, Cal	50.00
German, San Francisco, Cal	5.00
Greek, Los Angeles, Cal	51.00
Greek, San Francisco, Cal	64.00
Jewish, Los Angeles, Cal	102.00
Jewish, San Francisco, Cal	15.00
Lettish, San Francisco, Cal	20.00
Lithuanian, Los Angeles, Cal	27.00
Lithuanian, San Francisco, Cal	32.00
Russian, Los Angeles, Cal	1.00
Russian San Francisco, Cal	23.00
South Slavic, Oakland, Cal	43.00
South Slavic, Los Angeles, Cal	44.00

DISTRICT FIFTEEN.

English, New Haven, Conn	$ 16.00
Finnish, New Haven, Conn	5.00
German, New Haven, Conn	11.00
Jewish, New Haven, Conn	38.00
Russian, New Haven, Conn	30.00
Ukrainian, New Haven, Conn	20.00
Finnish, Collinsville, Conn	7.50
English, Hartford, Conn	22.00
Armenian, Hartford, Conn	19.00
Finnish, Hartford, Conn	12.00
Italian, Waterbury, Conn	6.00
Jewish, Bridgeport, Conn	15.00
Jewish, Hartford, Conn	42.00
Lithuanian, Waterbury, Conn	13.00
Polish, Bridgeport, Conn	8.00
Russian, Shelton, Conn	50.00
Russian, Waterbury, Conn	17.00
Hungarian, Fairfield, Conn	5.00
Hungarian, Bridgeport, Conn	14.00
J. K., 51 Hudson St., Hartford, Conn	12.00
Jewish, Stamford, Conn	8.00
Lithuanian, New Britain, Conn	11.00
Ukrainian, Stamford, Conn	11.00
English, Nashville, Tenn	21.00

A. D. DISTRICT.

Frederick, S. Dak., Savo	$ 43.00
Platt, English, Douglas, N. Dak	9.00
Belden, N. Dak., English	32.00
Fargo, N. D., English	6.00
Frederick, S. Dak., English	50.00
Mandan, N. Dak., English	5.00
Wilton, N. D., English	5.00
Wing, N. Dak	17.00

DISTRICT N. O. T.

Kansas City, Mo., Jewish	$ 5.00
Omaha, Neb., Jewish	3.00
Red Lodge, Mont., Finnish	10.00
Omaha, Neb., Bohemian	10.00
Houston, Tex., Jewish	5.00
Centerville, Ia., English	3.00
Denver, Col., English	55.00
Kansas City, Mo., English	48.00
Nashville, Tenn., English	21.00
Omaha, Neb., English	50.00
Phoenix, Arizona, English	25.00
Richmond, Va., English	15.00
Diamondsville, Wyo., Finnish	16.00
Hanna, Wyo., Finnish	96.00
Leadville, Col., Finnish	15.00
Rock Springs, Wyo., Finnish	12.00
Denver, Col., Greek	29.00
Kansas City, Kan., Russian	40.00
Pocatello, Idaho, Scandinavian	4.00
Kansas City, Kan., S. Slavic	35.00
Pueblo, Col., South Slavic	12.00
Mystic, Ia., South Slavic	6.00
Sand Coulee, Mont., Finnish	5.00
Denver, Col., Jewish	5.00
Geo. Pearl, Eureka, Cal	$5.00
A. Kieper, Denver, Colo.	1.00
John F. Herfst, Patterson, N. J.	1.00
Chris Ditsman, Chicago, Ill	5.00
A. Johnson, Trenton, N. J.	5.00
J. B., Chicago	5.00
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E. C. Walters, Minnedoka, Ida.	1.00
Sam Grafft, Nyack, Mont	1.00
Carrie M. Chapman, Boise, Ida.	1.00
Geo. Yenchick, Niles, Ohio	1.00
Myles, J. McDonough, Minneapolis, Minn	1.00
Chas. Rubal, St. Clairsville, O.	1.00
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H. Cutler, Chicago, Ill	1.00
Richard and Carl Haupt, Wabash, Ind.	2.00
Sigfrid Olson, Claremont, Va.	1.00
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D. W. Robinson, Rockford, Ill.	1.00
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Chas. J. Brown, Toursville, Ky.	1.00
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Peter Tomac, Crosby, Minn.	1.00
J. I. Rosenblat, Worchester, Mass.	1.00
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Edward Cransen, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
A. Schaffer, Chicago, Ill	1.00
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Just as the paper goes to press, the New York records and remittances arrive. They will be printed tomorrow.

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Thos. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
W. Moore, Grass Valley, Cal.	1.00
Sam Ticer, Childress, Tex.	1.00
Henry Wenner, Ybor City, Fla.	1.00
A. Boyers, Waterbury, Conn.	2.00
Nick Wolfram, Cleveland, O.	1.00
N. Victor, Sugar Creek, Mich.	1.00
Frank Busick, Glidden, Wis.	16.00
P. Fisher, Cincinnati, O.	1.00
Ed Sengewald, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Mrs. Ed Sengewald, Chicago, Ill	1.00
Rudolp Miller, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Geo. Voyzey, Verona, Ill.	1.00
Chas. Kelly, Revere, Mass.	1.00
B. Sedgwick, Edgemoor, Del.	1.00
L. D. Ratliff, San Francisco, Cal	5.00
Meyer Esterkin, Cincinnati, O.	5.00
F. Voight, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	1.00
S. Rheingold, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
T. Lesnika, Strabane, Pa.	10.00
Rebecca Segal, Duarte, Cal.	1.00
J. M.M Forsman, Mobile, Ala.	1.00
T. Otswirk, Livingston, Ill.	1.00
S. Weislander, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Philip Bodkin, Newport, Ka.	1.00
Chas. Kistler, Findlay, O.	1.00
W. De Groop, Tulsa, Okla.	1.00
J. E. Curry, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00
L. J. Holzapel, Nashville, Tenn.	21.00
O. Bercy, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Chas. Dusck, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
F. DeMay, Rochester, N. Y.	2.00
S. R. Bedford, Cleveland, O.	6.00
Andy Vretta, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Max Greenberg, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Pete Allard, Christopher, Ill.	1.00
W. Wolf, Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
Geo. Bjork, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
W. Schubert, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
W. H. Boehm, Inglewood, Cal.	2.00
Wm. Morlock, Newark, N. J.	1.00
F. Peterson, Stratford, Conn.	1.00
f. Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont.	1.00
Aug. Scherer, Fresno, Cal.	1.00
Erick Sjolie, Alborn, Minn.	1.00
Louis Larni, Providence, R. I.	1.00
J. R. Chicago, Ill.	1.00
J. Moskowitz, New York	1.00
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F. Troha, Kansas City, Kan.	1.00
J. D. McCormick, Montrose, Col.	1.00
H. McKiernen, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
D. Schwetz, Valley Falls, R. I.	1.00
F. Busick, Glidden, Wis.	1.00
G. Zimmerman, W. New York, N. J.	1.00
R. H. Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
O. Ohlson, Torrance, Pa.	5.00
A. S. Iverson, Newark, N. J.	1.00
J. Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont.	2.00
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Mildred Savukas, Portage, Pa.	1.00
Anna Savukas, Portage, Pa.	1.00
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Oklahoma anonymous	12.00
Unknown friend	500.00
Friendly organization	1400.00
Undesignated	65.21
Finnish Club, Astoria, Ore.	10.00

LATE REMITTANCES.

Finnish Federation.

Pittsburgh, Pa.	$ 25.00
Temple, Me.	17.00
Ahmeek, Mich.	1.00
Gardner, Mass.	5.00
Marquette, Mich.	6.00
Red Granite, Wis.	3.00
Berkeley, Cal.	5.00
Farmer-Labor Club, Tamarack, Minn.	5.00
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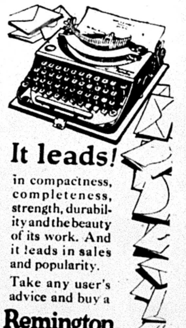

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WHITE MURDERER IS PROTECTED BY SOUTHERN CITY

Ignore Jury Verdict Against Slayer

PALM BEACH, March 4.—After the conviction and sentence of a white ex-policeman to twenty years in jail for murdering a colored boy, the city council of Palm Beach has gone to the unheard of length of appropriating $1,000 of city funds for the purpose of assuring the ex-policeman an appeal and a new trial.

The young colored man, Henry Speed, Jr., was shot some months ago by Fred Frantz, the former white policeman, and died of his wound within 48 hours. The father of the colored boy left no stone unturned to bring the murderer to justice and it is said the various trials cost not less than $3,000. A correspondent in Florida of the N. A. A. C. P. writes:

Evidence Warranted the Verdict.

"The evidence submitted to the consideration of the jury must have been so convincing and damaging that they brot in a verdict of guilty against the white murderer of a Negro.

"The judge imposed a sentence of twenty years imprisonment. But inasmuch as it seems to be an unwritten law in the South, but one as unalterable as that of the Medes and Persians, that no white person should suffer the penalty of any crime or injustice wreaked on Negro, no surprise was created when the city commission voted one thousand dollars for a new trial."

Anything to Oppress the Negro.

The Palm Beach Times further reports that the contingency fund of the city having a shortage, the $1,000 appropriation is to be taken from the police department budget, altho Frantz is no longer a member of the police force. The Palm Beach Times states that the city council voted: "To secure the appropriation from any fund available."

Senate Takes Slap at the World Court

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The world court issue was flatly repudiated by the senate today when it voted to "table" a motion to consider a resolution providing for American adherence to the international tribune.

The issue was raised by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, who offered a motion that the senate consider the adherence resolution in executive session. Senator Moses, republican, of New Hampshire, irreconcilable leader, immediately moved to "table" King's motion and the senate overwhelmingly voted to do so. No record vote was taken.

WHITE SEGREGATIONISTS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL WAR AGAINST NEGROES IN PRESS AND COURTS

WASHINGTON, March 4.—White property owners of Washington, D. C. whose private segregation agreements are to be brought before the supreme court this April by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are attempting to organize the entire national capital, so that colored people will be unable to buy or occupy property in any but the districts assigned to them.

A Segregation Daily Paper

The segregation advocates are publishing their own daily newspaper, called "The North Capitol Citizen," which gives daily reports of the extension of the segregation movement. One of its recent issues which has come to the offices of the N. A. A. C. P., reports that for the first time in the history of the District of Columbia, all the 38 white property owners in a square, had placed on record in the office of the recorder of deeds an indenture prohibiting the sale of any of the property to any Negro or colored person for the next 21 years.

The same issue of the North Capitol Citizen reports that organization of the segregation forces by blocks on a city-wide basis is proceeding and the news is headed by such lines as the following: "Randolph Place Doing Great Work," "S Street Continues to Get Results," "Adams Street Not to Be Outdone," "Other Streets Also Busy."

One Trial Begins Soon.

Cases involving the sale of property to colored people are being vigorously pushed by the white property owners, and it is reported that Justice Hoehling has fixed March 10, as the date for commencing the trial of a case involving the sale of land at 69 Seaton Place, N. W., where fraud has been charged.

A prominent attorney says of this drive: "This movement in Washington has all the earmarks of a crusade. Here we have a fanatical segregation organization which has for its purpose the pledging of white people of the whole city of Washington, block by block and street by street to enter into agreement not to sell property to Negroes.

A Menace to the Whole Country.

"This movement is a menace which apparently the colored people of the country have not yet fully realized, nor are they fully aroused to its dangers. If this movement succeeds in Washington, it will be put in motion in cities all over the country. The N. A. A. C. P. as is stated above, is fighting this matter thru the U. S. supreme court. Members and friends of the association should bear in mind that we are not contesting the right of white property owners to agree not to sell their property to Negroes, but are contesting their right to invoke the powers of the state and the government to enforce such an agreement upon any signer who wishes to break it and to sell his property to whomsoever he chooses. This is the crux of the case we now have in the supreme court. We appeal to colored people in their own interest to help us in this fight."

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, March 5, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
61	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 36 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17618	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Find Gold in Siberia.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Reports have been received here that a rich deposit of gold has been discovered in Siberia on the shores of one of the branches of the River Lena.

The deposits extend over an area of several hundred square kilometers, where gold is found in abundance, in a sand layer a few feet below the earth's surface, the report said.

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SACCO-VANZETTI MEET IS SUCCESS AT PITTSBURGH

Workers Turn Out in Big Steel Center

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—Hundreds of workers gathered here last Sunday at the Labor Lyceum to demonstrate their protest against the conviction and ordered execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The hall at several intervals resounded with mass protest as Arturo Giovannetti forcefully described the manner in which these militant workers had been framed by the most reactionary of all capitalists, those who control the state of Massachusetts.

Recalls Mooney Case.

At other instances the gathering would voice its enthusiastic approval when the speaker eloquently described how the intervention of the workers and peasants of Russia thru their Soviet government had stayed the execution of Tom Mooney and how, in the final analysis, only such complete international working class solidarity could save those militant fighters languishing in prison and do away with capitalist persecution forever.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the mass meeting:

Resolution is Adopted.

Whereas, Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted of murder in the first degree by a biased jury on instructions from a prejudiced judge and on testimony that has since been proven false, and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the demand from millions of workers the world over, including the American Federation of Labor, that a new trial be granted these victims of class persecution a retrial was refused by the trial judge and the case has been appealed to the supreme court of Massachusetts, and

Whereas, Sacco and Vanzetti are in danger of their lives unless saved by pressure from the ranks of the working class, therefore be it

Resolved, That the workers of Pittsburgh assembled in mass meeting Sunday, March 1, at the Labor Lyceum, demand a new trial for these innocent victims of class prejudice and class hatred, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the governor of Massachusetts, to the president of the United States and to the press.

MacNamara Calls for Unity.

MacNamara of the Pittsburgh Labor Defense and Free Speech Council, under whose auspices the mass meeting was held, in his opening statement urged the workers to close up their ranks and unite to defend themselves against all these encroachments of capitalism. Fred Merrick speaking for the Workers Party, pointed to the importance of the organized nucleus of militant workers, the revolutionary political party of the working class as a leader in the struggle against capitalism.

A collection was taken to help the Sacco-Vanzetti defense, amounting to $132.35.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Three Great Communist Dailies and The Daily Worker.

IN this special Comintern Edition, we remind our DAILY WORKERS BUILDERS of what other Communist BUILDERS have done and are doing in the great Communist Parties of Europe.

PRAVDA, official organ of the Communist Party of Russia, has just reached a circulation over the half million mark mark—an achievement that has been heralded far and wide as a mark of tht progress of the great Communist Party of Russia that has made the Russian Revolution possible.

HUMANITE, the world known organ of the Communist Party of France has a circulation well over two hundred thousand and is now conducting an intensive drive to double that figure.

ROTE FAHNE, official organ of the German Communist Party, with a circulation running into hundreds of thousands has only the other day held a conference attended by over seventy of its reporters and correspondents who had contributed in such large measure to the success of the paper.

ALL these three great dailies have grown with and contributed to the growth of the three great parties whose effective weapons they are. All three have used similar methods to build as they have done.

ONE particular feature of their BUILDING methods has yet to be developed in this country. This sure feature is Workers Correspondence—PLUS DISTRIBUTION. Three great Communist papers have grown to a size that instills fear in their enemies and you can "Build the DAILY WORKER" to become another. You can build it by sending in letters and news about conditions in your shop: how you work and how you live—and send in an order for a bundle to distribute at the shop you write of. To sell such copies is a simple task. But if you can't do this—you can give them away. Give your shop-mates a picture of their own lives that will be reflected daily in a working class newspaper the DAILY WORKER.

THIS is only one way, but an important, big way. Write your letter today. About your shop, wages, conditions; your bosses and your union and we will send you a bundle to sell if you can and distribute free of charge if you must.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS can build another great Communist paper—and when they do, there will be another stronghold of Communism in this country in a great Workers (Communist) Party.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

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2733 Hirsch Blvd.

EX-NOBLES ARE PUT TO WORK BY SOVIET RUSSIA

Must Give Up Land to Workers' State

MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, March 4.—All property has been placed entirely in the hands of the working class as the result of an order given by the council of the people's commissars that the few remaining nobles and landlords must vacate their lands by January 1, 1926.

The notice provides that the large property holders expelled are entitled to receive small allotments of land in different colonization areas. The former nobles are to receive the same treatment as the peasants and must do the same work and are to be given limited assistance by the emigration department.

The taking over of the remaining land in the hands of the nobles does not include those who served in the Red army or who gave aid to the Russian revolution or the Soviet government.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

No. 7 Is Here!

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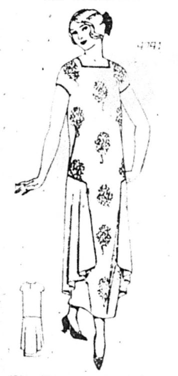
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

VERY ATTRACTIVE



4741. This is a good style for combining two colors or two materials. One could use crepe satin, and have the tunic of the reversible side, and the dress of the satin or vis versa. Figured and plain voile together is also attractive.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 3¼ yards of one material 54 inches wide. If made as illustrated, it will require 1⅝ yard of 40-inch material for the tunic, and 3¾ yards for the dress. The width at the foot is 1½ yard.

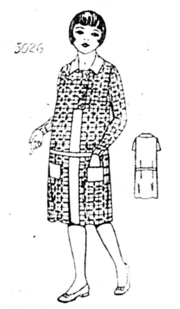
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A PLEASING MODEL FOR A SCHOOL DRESS



5026. Plaid flannel combined with plain flannel is here shown. One could use jersey cloth or wash materials. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the dress as illustrated for a 10 year size, with long sleeves will require 2½ yards of plaid or checked material and ⅜ yard of plain material 36 inches wide. If made with short sleeves 2¼ yards of the plaid material will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12 in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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PHILADELPHIA ACTIVE IN DRIVE TO PROTECT CLASS WAR VICTIMS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—Philadelphia has rolled up its sleeves for defense work. The defense conference meets every Thursday evening 8 P. M. sharp at 521 York Ave. At every meeting more branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League are added to the already large list of representatives. Those branches, which have not selected their delegates as yet, are urged to do that without delay.

List In Circulation

The national defense lists are in circulation for some time and early returns are expected. But the main task of the conference at present moment is the Defence Bazaar, to be held April 3 and 3, at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Ave. The lists for donations of articles for the bazaar are out and if any comrade had no chance to get some and start to work on them, come to the Defence office, 521 York Ave. and get them.

Quite a number of articles have been contributed already but we need many more. Our woman comrades are expected to come out strong with art needle work, which always constitute the heart of every bazaar to a certain extent. Comrades who are able to make up something of their own work are urged to get busy at once.

Branches to Have Booths.

The tickets for the latest Defense affair are out already and the largest part of them are in the hands of the conference delegates and, we hope, in hands of many comrades by this time. If any comrade has not received yet, get them for yourself from headquarters. Each comrade of the party and Young Workers League is expected to sell a book of 25 tickets at least. This is the minimum set by the conference. Of course, many comrades will work for the maximum. Therefore let everyone get busy and have it done, because none of us will get away from it. The sooner it is done, the better. All the stubs must be carefully preserved and returned to the office with remittance without delay.

Branches, which are willing and will collect enuf articles to conduct heir own booth are encouraged to do so.

THE INTERNATIONAL THAT STRIKES TERROR INTO THE CAPITALISTS

The Communist International strikes terror into the hearts of the imperialists. The revolutionary tactics of the Communist International have established its historical significance—its role of undisputed leadership of the exploited working and farming masses of every country struggling against capitalist oppression and for the organization of the Communist Society.

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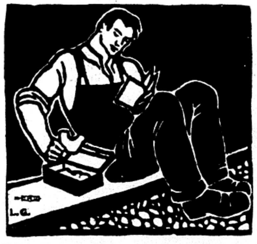

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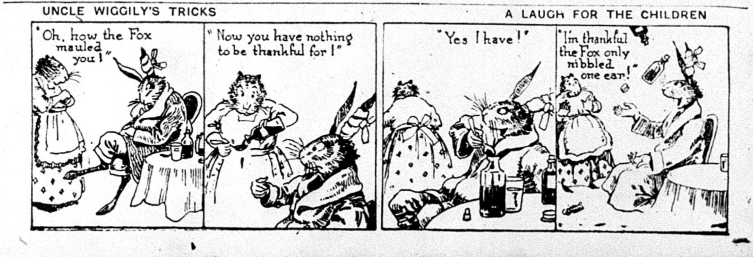
READY NOW!

No. 1—TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA, by Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, is a brief statement of the trade union movement in America and the history of the development of the Left Wing, with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2—CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION, by Earl R. Browder, is a study of labor banks, the "B. & O. Plan," insurance schemes, and workers' education. This little book throws the spot-light on the methods used by the labor bureaucracy to divert the working class from militant struggle against capitalism.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Oh, how the Fox mauled you!"
"Now you have nothing to be thankful for!"
"Yes I have!"
"I'm thankful the Fox only nibbled one ear!"

MUSSOLINI, ILL, SECRETLY QUITS PREMIER JOB

Turns Over Reins As Evidence Piles Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, March 4.—Concurrent with the disclosure of further evidence of the complicity of Mussolini, fascist premier, in the assassination of the deputy Matteotti, it is known, though severely censored and not mentioned officially that Mussolini is seriously and chronically ill and has handed over the premiership to Luigi Federzoni.

Unpleasant For Capitalist Press

The news will be broken carefully and the explanation made that Federzoni will only temporarly assume premiership. This, because the collapse of fascism is expected with Mussolini's retirement. This is very unpleasant news for the capitalist press, both here and abroad.

Federzoni is one of the figures of the nationalist party, now combined with the fascist party, and he is minister of the interior under Mussolini.

The Rossi Letter

The new disclosures of Mussolini's connection with the Matteotti murder and other fascist crimes is given in a letter of Cesare Rossi, whom Mussolini allowed to be made the goat when hard pressed by the critics of his terrorist policy. Rossi is now in jail, charged with the kidnapping and murder of Matteotti, and his letter shows that he appealed to Mussolini as to an accomplice who occupied a place of power, to secure his release. The letter, in part, says:

"From a number of facts I gather the impression that you have elected me the scapegoat for the misfortune which has befallen fascism—a scapegoat not only from a political but moral and penal viewpoint. Your indifference, your silence, after Sig. De Bono, chief of police, set a trap for me, fills me with indignation. If during the next few days you fail to furnish me with proof of your friendship, not so much for my person but for my past record in my position as your collaborator and executor of your frequently illegal orders, I shall put into effect what I told you this morning.

"I refer to the attack and clubbing of Deputy Misuri, to the attack on Sig. Amendola, to the trip to Paris of Dumini on money furnished by Under Secretary Finzi, to the recent demonstrations against the opposition, to the attack on Cesare Forni, to the attack on former Premier Nitti, which degenerated into the looting of Sig. Nitti's house.

"I deem it superfluous to warn you that if the revolting cynicism you displayed recently, complicated by fears which seized you just at a time you should dominate the situation which you created, should counsel you to order fresh physical suppression during the time I will be in jail in case of my arrest, you will equally be a doomed man and you will be destroyed, and with you will fall the regime, because I have already placed my long, detailed statements in the hands of friends.

"It is for the sake of the tremendous interests of Italy that we two should remain friends. It is up to you to arrange it. You remain in the government while I, by fleeing already have sacrificed myself for your safety.

(Signed) "Cesare Rossi."

School Teachers and Children Are Buncoed in New Board Move

The board of education went into session for the purpose of deciding on greater economy in handling school funds. After "sweating" a whole day trying to find a way to squeeze more out of each dollar by way of greater "efficiency," it evolved with the following recommendations:

Greater use of the present equipment at its command. It will increase each elementary school classroom by three. This brings the size of the classrooms up to an average of 48 per class. Discounting the classes for the sub-normal which contain about 15 to 20 to each class, we can see that the classrooms are much larger than 48 in number already. Each one of these classes is to be increased by three since the present rating is at an average of 45 per classroom. The size for any one teacher to handle properly should not exceed 25. The recommendation also calls for increasing the classrooms in high schools from 35 to 40.

In true sweat shop fashion the board follows up its proposal with a promise of more wages to the teachers for the extra work.

Julius F. Smietanka, chairman of the finance committee, gives the whole story away in a statement he makes to the press. He says: "It will be the policy of the board to try to avoid the periodic clamors of the teachers for just treatment."

Translated into board of education tactics, it means that the board will continue to follow its policy of avoiding any clash with the big property holders who are dodging their taxes and thus limiting school funds.

Change in Saltzman Tour in District 6

Comrade Max Salzman's tour has brought many good results. Two miners' conferences are to be held and their work outlined for the development of the national coal mining campaign of the Young Workers' League. One conference will be held in Pittsburgh and the other in Ohio some time in April. The one in Pittsburgh will be held on March 7. Much enthusiasm has been created since Comrade Salzman has entered this territory. His work has met the expectations of all the comrades. Many letters commending his work has been received by the national office.

The following are the dates in Ohio:
BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 9-10-11.—
DILLES BOTTOM, Ohio, Mar. 6.—

The New International

By MAX BEDACHT.

MARCH has ever been a dangerous month in the annals of rulers and ruling classes. The greatest revolutionary events of the past century took place in the month of March. In the year 1848, the beginning of the month of March was greeted by the victorious proletariat of Paris which had just called a halt to the career of Louis Philippe. In Berlin and Vienna, during March 1848 was heard thru the noise of revolts for national unity the first rumblings of a new revolutionary power, the working class.

Paris Commune Alarms Rulers.

IN March 1871 the victory of the Paris Commune thundered its lessons into the ears of the workers of the world and alarmed international capitalism to the dangers threatening from a revolutionary proletariat.

It was the month of March again when in our present century, in the midst of the destructive roar of the cannons of the world war in 1917 the first flashes of the Russian revolution surprised the world and prepared it for the momentous event of the victory of the Russian proletariat in November of that year.

Third International Formed.

AND it was in the month of March 1919 when delegates from revolutionary proletarian groups of many countries met in Moscow to form the Third (Communist) International. March 1919 is the date of birth of the grave digger of international capitalism.

Only gradually did our capitalist society drive home to its victims, to the suffering and exploited masses, that their problem was an international one; that their foe was an international institution, and that only an international struggle and international solidarity of all the exploited could bring relief and victory.

Urge for International Solidarity.

UPON this knowledge there were built attempts of international organizations of the proletariat, which crystallized in September 1864 in London, into the first International Workingmen's Association. The First International gave a body to the spectre of Communism that was haunting Europe. It supplied the nucleus around which the revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat could be grouped, and by means of which the international proletariat groups engaged in conflict.

First International Dies.

THE First International died. It died mostly because of the immaturity of the proletarian movement itself. It is significant that the immediate cause of the death of the First International was a concept that grew on Russian soil. The economic backwardness of Russia, the domination in Russia of the petty individualistic psychology of the peasantry originated and supported the concepts that supplied the Bakuninist wing of the First International with its strength.

Russia Becomes Leader.

BUT the same Russia that virtually supplied in Bakunin the undertaker of the First supplied in Lenin the father of the Third International. The economic backwardness of Russia postponed the bourgeois revolution in that country to a time when the proletarian forces of a new, a Communist tomorrow had grown so strong that they could relieve capitalism of its function and could put the task of development of the economic forces of the land into the hands of a ruling proletarian class. Thus its economic backwardness became the immediate cause of Russia's political advance. Thus the step child of revolutionary advance became the leader of revolution.

Second International Dies Ignobly.

THE First International was followed by the Second. Born in 1889 in Paris, that body died an ignoble death in 1914. While the First International was mainly one of propaganda and education, the Second International specialized in organization. Its size was its pride. All signs of disagreements and principle differences were covered up with a cloak of organizational unity and thus became the causes of internal disintegration. A colossus it stood, waiting for the storm destined to blow it down. Its source of strength, careful avoidance of decisive settlement of internal differences, had become its source of greatest weakness. Avoiding a clear outline of revolutionary strategy and tactics it was bound not to apply any revolutionary tactics in the time of crisis. Unwilling to settle the question as to what to do, and how to fight war it was destined to do nothing at all—when war really came—and worse than that—to do everything in favor of the war.

Socialists Fought for Capitalists.

FOR August 1914 a world congress of the Second International was to convene in Vienna. In the face of the situation created by events in Sarajevo this congress was sure to use much of its time discussing the question of war. In 1907 at its regular congress in Stuttgart and in 1912 at its special anti-war congress in Basel generalizing resolutions were adopted against war. "Imperialist war must be answered by proletarian revolution."

THE congress hall in Vienna in Aug. 1914 was sure to resound in protestations against imperialist war and in pledges to fight against it. But events moved fast. The delegates from the different countries did not meet in a congress hall to talk against war, but on battlefields fighting for and in the war.

The parties of the Second International suddenly differentiated between imperialist war and this war, and the "great," the "magnificent" Second International broke into pieces and divided into its national subdivisions each one supporting its native bourgeoisie in the war.

Socialists Forget Revolution.

THE exceptions to this rule were very few and far between.

For sixty-six years the proletarian revolutionists had taught: "The workers have no fatherland. They cannot be robbed of what they do not possess." Yet in 1914 "socialists" supported the fraud of "war for defense." Marxism had become a synonym for the thought that the first attempt of capitalism to lead society back into barbarism thru a period of gigantic imperialist wars would be the signal for the proletariat revolt against capitalism. Now the first great imperialist war had come and the "socialists" answered it, not with the slogan of revolution but with the slogan of "Burgfrieden," civil peace.

Lenin Breasts the Current.

FOR decades friend and foe looked upon the International as an instrument of the proletariat in the international class struggle. Now, when this struggle had reached its climax the foremost theoretician of this, Second International excused the collapse of this instrument with the thesis, that the Second International is first and foremost an instrument of peace and therefore failed in the crisis of war.

BUT in the midst of the chaos of the the treacherous Second International the banner of a revolutionary International was raised again "The Second International is dead, vanquished by opportunism . . . The Third International is given the task to organize the forces of the proletariat for the attack against the capitalist governments, for civil war against the bourgeoisie of all countries for political power, for the victory of socialism." Thus wrote Lenin on November 1, 1914. He, with his staff of old guard Bolsheviks undertook to swim against the current of social patriotism and social pacifism alike. Around him and his group there gathered the individuals and groups of upright revolutionists, for whom Marxism was more than phrases and for whom revolution was a living and immediate problem.

The Zimmerwald Left.

IN September 1915 there assembled in Zimmerwald, a little town in Switzerland, some proletarian revolutionists from many countries. To organize the revolutionary forces was the task. The gathering was also patronized by menshevist and social pacifist groups. These groups were stronger at Zimmerwald than the revolutionary left. The right did not want a new International. Its internationalism was not one of struggle against capitalism, but one of weakness, of pacifism and of petty bourgeois character.

The Third International was not born at Zimmerwald. But the Zimmerwald left was the nucleus of the new International of proletarian struggle, and well could Zinoviev, today the president of the Third (Communist) International, write after the Zimmerwald conference: "The Second International is dead, infected by opportunism; Long live the Third International, freed of opportunism."

Socialists Betray Workers.

IN May 1916 a new conference was held in Kienthal. Again the left revolutionary wing was outvoted and in place of plans for action the international proletarian movement was once more given only manifestoes. The right wing at Zimmerwald and Kienthal had by no means lost its affinity to the dead Second International. Many ties still connected it with the social traitors; first of all its fear of revolution, its contempt and hatred for the proletariat.

Menshevism Fails.

TEN months after Kienthal the beginning of the Russian revolution acted as a cleansing storm. In the fire of history itself menshevism was tested. It failed the test miserably. The Russian section of international menshevism and of the Zimmerwald right betrayed the revolution and made itself the bannerbearer of bourgeois power in Russia.

In any other country that act of treachery might have been successful because with the established leadership of the proletariat turning against the workers the latter are practically at the mercy of the enemy till a new leadership develops and wins the confidence of the toiling masses.

Lenin Took Leadership.

BUT in Russia the treachery of menshevism failed in its purpose. Lenin with his clear revolutionary insight had long learned to know the anti-proletarian character of menshevism. He was never deceived by phrases. Behind every phrase he looked for the substance. And so he had fought Russian menshevism in years past. He had prepared the Russian proletariat for just such an emergency as the betrayal by the mensheviks after the March revolution. Lenin had built a revolutionary party the Bolsheviks; he had led the Russian workers thru his party in the past. He had won their loyal confidence. And when the revolution seemed to be at the mercy of treacherous menshevism Lenin and his Bolshevist party stepped in, took over the leadership of the revolutionary workers of Russia, defeated the Russian bourgeoisie and their lackeys the mensheviks and secured final victory for the revolution.

Russia Becomes Workers' Center.

WITH this momentous event the center of gravity of the revolutionary proletarian movement of the world was moved to Russia. There the resolutions of Stuttgart and Basel were put into action. Imperialist war was answered—and ended—by proletarian revolution. Here international capitalism met its first decisive defeat. The principles of the new international were baptized in the fire of revolution. The tide of the Burgfrieden was stemmed and the flood of a proletarian offensive against capitalism was inaugurated.

Call for New International.

IT was natural that on the achievements of the Bolshevik Party of Russia, the new, the Third International should be built.

After the first hard months of struggle had been weathered by the Communist Party of Russia the call was issued for an international congress for the formation of a new revolutionary proletarian international.

The victory of the Russian proletariat was the signal for the end of the imperialist war. International capitalism found that a new and formidable foe had risen and that its own quarrel would aid in strengthening this enemy. The revolutionary battles of the Russian proletariat proved that the imperialist war was the great convulsion of mortally sick capitalism and that a concerted revolutionary advance of the proletariat at that moment was the only hope for the exploited.

Capitalism Shaken.

THE Russian example created a wave of revolutionary enthusiasm among the workers the world over. Capitalism was shaken to its very foundations. It ended the war in order to concentrate on an international battle against revolution and against the leader of revolution, Soviet Russia.

The great handicap for the workers in the various countries at this moment was the lack of leadership. There were revolutionary leaders, to be sure. But their enthusiasm and spirit of self-sacrifice could not make up for the lack of organization. What was needed was a party that could penetrate the proletarian masses in motion against capitalism, that could supply a clear aim for the struggle, that could give leadership and initiative.

Third International the Guide.

IT was the lack of such a party that led to the defeat of the German proletariat in 1918 and to the defeat of the Italian workers a little later.

The new international, to be formed at a congress in Moscow, March, 1919 was to supply that need. The master of revolutionary strategy, the great leader of the Russian proletariat, Lenin, was to guide the building of this new structure.

Workers Achieve Unity.

THUS the Third Communist International was formed in March 1919 in Moscow. It gathered up the groups and parties revolutionary advance guards of workers in the different countries and welded them into a new revolutionary party. The next great crisis of international capitalism would not find the proletariat leaderless. It would meet with a solid phalanx of revolutionary parties which had established their right of leadership over the toiling masses in hard and tireless work and struggle for and with the working class.

MEANTIME, the new, the Third Communist International would again raise the great slogan of the first Communist manifesto: "You have nothing to lose but your chains; but you have the world to gain!" Workers of the world unite!

VISIT THE NEW YORK NEW HEADQUARTERS AT 108 E. 14TH ST.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The New York local office has moved into new headquarters and extends a hearty welcome to every worker in New York to come to the house warming party on Saturday evening, March 7, and on Sunday afternoon and evening, March 8. A real good time is in store for you. The program includes dancing, eats and music and many surprises. Come and bring your friends.

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Will You Celebrate World Women's Day?

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Workers Party, District No. 2 has arranged for a demonstration to celebrate International Women's Day. This day is celebrated by all working class women throut the world as a day on which they voice their class solidarity as workers. On March 6th FRIDAY come to the mass meeting at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street near 3rd Ave. M. J. Olgin, Rose Pastor Stokes, Juliet Pyontz, Fanny Warshafsky and Anna Thompson of the Young Workers League will speak. There will be a musical program. The admission is only 10 cents. Working women's organizations have been invited to participate. Not only women but also men workers are invited to come and celebrate International Women's Day which is the holiday of the world proletariat.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CHARLES GATES DAWES, vice-president of the United States and by grace of that office presiding officer of the senate, is in for an exciting career in that capacity unless all signs flicker out. As was to be expected from one who holds the trammels of bourgeois red tape in ill-concealed contempt he threw the dignified senators into consternation with a speech such as the "general" might deliver before the Minute Men of the Constitution. He denounced the senate rules that enable a few senators to filibuster and hold up important business. He spoke in such a vigorous manner that the senators decided right off the reel that they would have to put Dawes in his place quickly.

* * *

DAWES is the white haired boy of the capitalists. He knows what they want. They want as little government interference as possible. They want as much efficiency in the conduct of the political institutions as they insist on their industrial and financial institutions. Yet, they cannot insist too strongly on what they would like—an open dictatorship instead of the veiled one which now operates. There are too many obstacles in the way. It is significant that while senators frowned, expressed their displeasure or laughed, five of the biggest men in the industrial and financial life of the United States visited Dawes and complimented him on his speech.

* * *

THE senate rules will change, tho it may take a little time. Big business is now in the saddle and it will make its iron hand felt. Dawes it its man. Coolidge is a useful little mannikin, who will pose as the official saint. Dawes will do the dirty work. The old-fashioned senators don't like this situation worth a cent any more than Giolitti and Nitti, liked the rise of Mussolini in Italy. But the real battle of the future in America will be between the two extremes, the extreme reactionaries who represent big capital and the extreme radicals, or the Communists who represent the interests of the working class and the new social order.

* * *

RAPHAEL ABRAMOVICH will have a hard time trying to explain the extraordinary demonstration organized by the workers and peasants of Georgia on the occasion of the visit of the representatives of the Soviet federal government to Tiflis the capital of the Georgian Soviet republic. The demonstration was in honor of the holding of a session of the federal

(Continued on page 2)

MACHINERY FOR IRISH RELIEF NOW IN MOTION

Support Coming from All Directions

The machinery for raising money for the famine stricken workers and peasants in the west of Ireland is now in motion and funds are reaching the national office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee from all parts of the United States and from Canada.

Contribution lists and leaflets are now off the presses in the DAILY WORKER printing plant and readers are requested to order supplies at once.

Among the Irish organizations that have so far voted to help in the famine relief work are the Leitrim Workers' Educational Society of New York and the Irish Workers' Republican Club of Chicago. The former thru its secretary, James Gralton, sent $25.00 as the first donation and ordered a bundle of contribution lists. The members of this society come from one of the countries most severely hit by the famine.

Donation From Unemployed.

An unemployed worker from Pennsylvania sent in a donation tho he needs every nickel he can lay hands on. But this is the spirit that the American working class has always displayed when the call for aid from their brothers and sisters in other countries was sounded.

Several mass meetings are being arranged in many parts of the country. The San Francisco branch of the International Workers' Aid got on the job immediately and arranged an affair for March 29. Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran of the class struggle and the speaking platform, has been appointed organizer for Irish Famine Relief work in San Francisco and vicinity.

Mass Meetings Arranged.

Big demonstrations will be held in Chicago and Cleveland on March 29. Recent information from Ireland indi-

(Continued on page 4.)

DISTRICT 8, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, ISSUES STATEMENT ON PENDING ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

The Workers (Communist) Party of Illinois thru its district office has issued the following statement on the anti-injunction bill now before the state legislature. It calls attention to the necessity for the support of this bill by every worker and workers' organizations. The statement is accompanied by a resolution which will be introduced in all unions and other working class organizations by the members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The statement is as follows:

TO ALL LABOR UNIONS AND WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—

The Illinois state legislature has now before it the anti-injunction bill which passed the committee by a vote of 17 to 13 and now goes to the whole house for final action.

Although passed by the committee, it is freely predicted by supporters of the manufacturing interests in Illinois that the bill will be defeated, as it has been in the past. This is true, unless the forces of militant labor compel the passage of the anti-injunction bill.

What Injunction Means

Working men, organized and unorganized understand what the injunction means when employed against the workers on strike, on the picket line, etc.

We, laboring men, know that the injunction has only been a weapon of the boss to be used against the workers. When workers have been on strike and the boss has failed to make them come to terms, then the boss brings out this reserves—the capitalist courts, with their injunction either preventing the strike, attempting to limit the scope of the strike on the matter of picketing, and so on. Or, if the occasion demands, as the miners, building trades workers, stockyard laborers and others only too well know, the boss calls for further resources from his capitalist government and then out come the militia, soldiers, thugs and gunmen.

The anti-injunction bill presumably recognizes the right of the union to use to the fullest extent the powers of the organization against the manufacturing and capitalist interests.

Position of Party

The Workers (Communist) Party

(Continued on page 2)

SHIPPING BOARD STARTS STEAMER LINE BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Inauguration of a new shipping service between San Francisco and Soviet Russia has been announced by the U. S. shipping board.

The shipping board vessels will operate between San Francisco and Vladivostok, carrying general merchandise and passengers. Service will start immediately.

UTICA STRIKERS STAND FIRMLY AGAINST CUT

Company Tries to Get Speed-Up Contract

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., March 1.—(By Mail) —The strikers of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley mills held a meeting Saturday morning at the Labor Temple.

The strike committee reported that last Thursday, the mill officials called the committee to the office for a conference which lasted about two hours.

The mill company officials, J. A. Megrago and his three superintendents, told the committee that if the workers would work more machines, so that the mill owners "wouldn't lose money," then the company might settle.

The loomfixers refused to confer alone. They said that they would not settle without the general committee would attend a conference. So the general committee was called and after a conference it held a meeting at the Labor Temple and wrote a letter to the mill officials.

This letter stated that the strikers would return to work if the company would revoke the order of the 10 per cent cut in wages, without other conditions, after which a joint conference could be held.

The company refused to revoke the cut, asking the strikers to return to work "under protest" and promising a conference on the cut after work was resumed. The committe refused to surrender.

This report was made in English, Italian and Polish and after many strikers had spoken against the proposal of the company, a vote was taken on the report. It was 100 per cent to continue the strike so long as the 10 per cent cut was not revoked.

Deny Charter to K. K. K.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.—Denial of the ku klux klan the right to a charter in Missouri as a benevolent organization was recommended to Judge Charles R. Pence, of the circuit court this afternoon by S. B. Sebree, appointed by the court as master.

Will Help to Rob Farmers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—William A. Jardine of Manhattan, Kans., former president of the Kansas agriculture college, was sworn in at 10:50 a. m. today as secretary of agriculture succeeding Howard M. Gore, who resigned to become governor of West Virginia.

Lure Mexicans to Morocco.

LONDON.—General Juan Merigo of Mexico, who has arrived in Spain, has offered to form two legions of 1,200 men each in Mexico to serve in Morocco, a despatch from Santander to the Daily Telegraph said today.

RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA MAIN JOB OF KELLOGG

Senate Razzes Dawes for "Impoliteness"

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The most important international business left to Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, by retiring Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, was said by state department employes to be opening up of relations with Soviet Russia.

It is rumored that as soon as he can do it gracefully, President Coolidge will send a "commission of inquiry" to Soviet Russia to determine the basis for recognition of Russia by the United States and the negotiation of a trade treaty.

Hughes has left for a trip to Bermuda, where he hopes to forget his mistake in refusing to deal civilly with the Soviet government. Kellogg had a 45-minute conference with Pressident Coolidge, immediately after being sworn into office, but refused to disclose the subjects discussed. "We talked about a lot of things," Kellogg said.

"Progressives" Get Gate.

The committee on committees of the new congress will enforce Coolidge's policies by keeping the "progressive" republicans off of all committees in both the house and senate. Included in the house blacklist are the Wisconsin representatives and Representatives LaGuardia of New York, and Keller of Minnesota. The "progressives" are begging to be taken back into the fold as "good republicans."

The senate mildly criticized Dawes today for his "impoliteness" during his inauguration yesterday. Senator Reed of Missouri sarcastically moved in view of Dawes' unconventional antics that the irregular swearing in of new senators be legalized. This motion was unanimously carried. Senator Ashurst of Arizona characterized Dawes' actions as "unseemly and untimely." Republican leaders forced an early adjournment to save Dawes from further "razzing."

To Approve Trust Lackey.

One of the first acts of the short session of the senate is expected to be the approval of Charles B. Warren, sugar trust lawyer, as the new attorney general.

The Lausanne treaty negotiated by Hughes with Turkey, which the previous senate refused to ratify, is expected to be quickly pushed thru by the new republican majority.

The nomination of Harry S. New of Indiana, as postmaster general was confirmed by the senate this afternoon.

Columbia Houses Some Ducks.

The close connection between Nicholas Murray Butler, head of Columbia university, the large corporations, and the Coolidge administration which was brought out by the appointment of Harlan Stone of the Columbia law school as attorney general, was further emphasized today.

Immediately after Kellogg took over the reigns of the state department, it was announced that Charles Cheney Hyde, solicitor of the state department, who went out of office with Hughes, was appointed professor of international law at Columbia university. At the same time Phil-

(Continued on page 2)

American Locomotive Company Pays Well —for Stockholders

NEW YORK, March 5.—Directors of American Locomotive Co., declared an extra dividend of $10 a share on the common stock and increased the rate of dividend on that stock from six to eight per cent today. The extra dividend is payable in four quarterly installments, of $2.50 each. The quarterly dividend rate on the common stocks was boosted from 1¼ to 2 per cent.

MILWAUKEE TO SEE 'RUSSIA IN OVERALLS' SATURDAY, MARCH 7

Since some papers printed an inaccurate notice of the coming movie show in Milwaukee, this correction should be noted:

The show program includes two films, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." It takes place this Saturday, March 7, at Pabst Theater. Matinee at 2 p. m., evening show at 8 p. m. Tickets 35 and 50 cents. This will be the only showing in Milwaukee. The showing is under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

BRUTAL ATTACK ON CROWD AT EBERT FUNERAL

Successor May Require Two Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 5.—So accustomed to brutal treatment of crowds of workers are the German police under the regime of Ebert, the socialist president, that even at his funeral ceremony they lost their heads and, mounted on horses, rode violently and deliberately into the dense crowds on the Potsdamerplatz, trampling down women and children while thousands shouted curses at them and women screamed with pain and terror.

It is estimated that about 200 people were trodden beneath the police horses' hoofs, scores of women and children had to be carried away unconscious by ambulances and friends, and in spite of the sharply cold weather, hundreds of persons fainted in the stampede to escape from the attack of the police.

Meanwhile preparations are being made by all parties for the election on March 29. As there are so many parties, and no one may get a majority over the others, that is, an absolute majority of the total vote cast, this election may be in the nature of a primary, and the highest ones may later have to run again to determine the final election.

JOBLESS DEMAND WORK OR PAY AT OAKLAND MEET

Organize Committee to Demand Action of City

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Cal., March 5.—The unemployment situation in Oakland has grown so acute that unemployment committees have been formed. A meeting will be held tomorrow by the Alemeda County Unemployment Committee, of which R. L. Buck is chairman, where the unemployed will call upon the city council to furnish immediate work.

At a mass meeting of unemployd workers a few days ago, 500 jobless gathered at Castle Hall, despite a driving rain. The board of education, hearing of the meeting caused the announcement to be made from the platform that between $20,000 and $30,000 worth of work would be started immediately. The work is mostly for painters and laborers consisting of maintenance and repair work.

The meeting passed a resolution petitioning the legislature for unemployment insurance. J. A. Wood, representing the Hoisting and Portable Engineers and Ed Delaney of San Francisco were the speakers. They urged city and county department heads to take action simillar to that taken by the board of education. Copies of the resolution were sent to the California assemblymen and senators.

The Alameda County Unemployment Committee has issued a statement, which says in part, "Realizing the dire situation confronting the wage workers in Alameda county at the present time, we have called upon the board of supervisors and the Oakland City council urging them to take this matter up and to immediately open up work so that the citizens now living in the county who are unemployed, should be given at least three days work each week at $5.00 per day. So far no action has been taken by either the board of supervisors or the city council."

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS AT NEW ORLEANS END ISOLATION AND BAR ATTACKS ON POLITICAL ACTION

NEW ORLEANS, March 1 (By Mail).—The conference of marine transport workers of the western hemisphere, called by the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union 510 of the I. W. W. convened here this afternoon at the M. T. W. hall on Iberville street with eleven delegates present, together with several visitors of the various organizations interested.

Hector McRae, member of the M. T. W. general organization committee for the Gulf of Mexico, called the meeting to order and Bob Hayes of the I. W. W. was elected permanent chairman. The committee on credentials reported and the following delegates were seated:

Four Latin American Unions Present.

Tomaso Deogracia, Transport Workers' Union of Argentine.

Simon Zambrano, Sailors' and Firemen's Union, Gulf of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.

Manuel Sanchez, M. T. W. 510, Tampico branch.

Lloyd Stroud, M. T. W. 510, Galveston, Texas, branch.

J. Molendyk, M. T. W. 510, Mobile, Ala., branch.

Bob Hayes, M. T. W. 510, New Orleans, La., branch.

W. Harney, M. T. W. 510, Port Arthur, Texas, branch.

W. Canfield, M. T. W. 510, Houston, Texas, branch.

Hector McRae, M. T. W. 510, Main office.

Francisco Benavides, Longshoremen's Union, Ecquador.

Manuel Alonso, Laborers' and Stevedors' Union, Cuba.

Two Peruvians Denied Seats.

Juan Beltram and Antonio Saurez, from the T. I. M. of Peru, were denied seats in the conference, as the credentials committee declared their credentials were irregular.

The following committees were elected: Ways and Means, Simon Zambrano, Lloyd Stroud and Molendyk. On Resolutions, W. Canfield, Francisco Benavides and W. Harney.

Applaud Mexican Consul.

The Mexican delegates were introduced by S. N. Del Toro, of the Mexican consul general's office, who in a speech wished the members of the conference success in their work. He was loudly applauded.

Chairman Hayes stated that the object of the meeting, quoting a communication from the New York headquarters of the marine union of the I. W. W. as follows:

"To the Delegates Assembled:

"We, the members of the general organization committee of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union 510 of the Industrial Workers of the World, greet you, and are pleased

(Continued on page 4.)

Party Members! Show Your Hospitality!

Lodging for some 30 comrades from out of town will be needed during the duration of the Party Intensive Training School in Chicago. The school will last for two weeks commencing March 15 and lodging for the comrades will be necessary for that period.

Comrades in Chicago who can spare accomodations for one or more comrades and donate same for this party work will aid the party school immensely. If you have such accomodations please get in touch with the district office immediately at 19 So. Lincoln St. Phone: Seeley 3563.

COMMUNIST APPEARS BEFORE CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE TO OPPOSE SLAVE LAW PASSAGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—In the senate chamber, at a hearing before the joint legislative committee on labor, William Simons, District Organizer of the Workers Party for the state of Connecticut, warned the manufacturers that their attempts to prevent strikes will be in vain.

House Bill 883 was under consideration, declaring illegal "unwarranted industrial warfare", granting those injured or threatened with injury all the appropriate civil remedies in law and equity. The bill does not go so far as the Kansas Law rendered harmless by the striknig miners. In Connecticut, the paradise of the open shop interests, the large brass, silver, and metal factories are practically without organization. There is no need as yet for the Kansas law.

Open Shoppers Sponsor Bill.

Ralph O. Wells, attorney for the Conn. Mfgers. Ass'n. and the Open Shop Conference came forward as the father of the illegitimate bill, stating that it did not change the law, but merely clarify it. There were no large strikes, he said, during the last years, but he added, smilingly, "in time of peace, prepare for war". The bill, he remarked, hypocritically, "would be of more benefit, perhaps, to the employes than to the employers."

Clause A would prevent strikes of police, firemen, and other city employees. He referred to the Boston police strike as a classic example of the danger of such strikes. If the employees were not treated justly, they could resign, he suggested, or elect a new board of aldermen.

On point B, he inquired, "How can

(Continued on Page 4.)

LONDON GARMENT WORKERS FIGHT FOR UNION WAGE

LONDON, March 5.—Employes in the wholesale clothing industry in London are agitating for higher wages, and the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union threatens a strike unless the employers' associations ceases its drive on the garment workers and pays union wages.

Bernard Sullivan, organizer for the union in London, declared that in some firms employes have been dismissed because they insisted on receiving union wages. Demands for higher wages have been submitted to some of the employers. Mass meetings have been held by the London cutters, demanding the union scale of wages.

STEEL TRUST GOVERNMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA BARS WORKERS PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., March 4.—Scranton Communists had another taste of the iron heel of the Pennsylvania coal and steel trust government when the police prevented the holding of a membership meeting of the Workers Party on Sunday evening, March 1. After two weeks of careful preparation, the Communist miners from the many outlying towns of the Scranton district came to their membership meeting only to find the hall closed by the order of the police department and were forced to stand out in the drizzling rain until the police for the second time refused to permit the meeting to take place.

In the meantime the numerous churches of Scranton were permitted to hold their meetings and services undisturbed. But the indomitable spirit

(Continued on page 2)

KIRKWOOD FIRED FROM COMMONS FOR HECKLING CHAMBERLAIN ABOUT THE NOW FAMOUS 'ZINOVIEV LETTER'

LONDON, March 5.—All the laborite members walked out of the house of commons today in protest against the suspension of laborite member Kirkwood. The tories cheered as the laborites marched from the chamber.

Kirkwood was suspended after a stormy scene for heckling Austen Chamberlain, secretary of foreign affairs, regarding the "Zinoviev letter" while Chamberlain was speaking on Britain's foreign policy.

N. E. C. OF Y. W. L. QUICK TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF DISTRICT 8 INTENSIVE TRAINING SCHOOL

By MAX LERNER

Following close upon the announcement that the Party Intensive Training School would commence March 16th, the Young Workers League national office has made arrangements whereby Young Workers League members in the Chicago district and in some of the districts close by, would be given an opportunity to attend this intensive training course.

Some ten of fifteen comrades of the Young Workers League are being chosen outside of those already selected by the Chicago district. There will be a number of comrades from the mining fields, Detroit district, the Cleveland district, etc. The arrangements that will most likely be made will be the same as in the case of those who have been selected by District No. 8 except that supplementary courses will be undertaken for the Young Workers League members attending, to equip them for special work in the League.

This decision of the Young Workers League marks another step forward in this work. The Young Workers League appreciates and realizes the necessity of this work for its membership as part of the general work of the Young Workers League and takes every opportunity in this direction. It might be added that the national office of the Young Workers League had had under consideration the question of a school of its own in Chicago for the purpose of doing the same work for Young Workers League members outside of Chicago as the Intensive Training School of District No. 8.

The decision, therefore, of District No. 8 came in time to save duplication of effort on this score. It might be added that the decision of the Y. W. L. national office in respect to taking advantage of the present Intensive Training School in Chicago is but a step in the program of educational work to be carried on by the Young Workers League.

It is planned by the Y. W. L. to start several more schools of this character in the future for comrades in the Minnesota district and in other

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS MEET AT PITTSBURGH TO ANSWER SPY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—A rousing mass meeting will be addressed here by Robert Minor and M. J. Olgin, on Sunday evening, March 8, at 35 Miller Street.

The meeting has been called to reply to the lies of Raphael Abramovich, the "socialist" spy who attempted to incite a riot a few days ago at his meeting here. Abramovich was unable to proceed with his lies, the workers in the audience calling him "traitor," and "murderer of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg."

Robert Minor, the well known Communist cartoonist, writer and lecturer has just completed an extended tour for the Labor Defense Council. Comrade Minor will be next of the Michigan defendants, who include most of the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, to go to trial.

At the Abramovich meeting here three hundred workers were denied admittance to the hall by the gangsters and police placed at the entrance by the socialist party of Pittsburgh, which conducted the meeting. Six workers were arrested, including one girl, after a mass demonstration for Soviet Russia in front of the hall which the police, at the request of the socialists, tried to break up.

WOMEN WORKERS THRUOUT WORLD HEAR RED PLEA

Plan Women's Conference in Cleveland, Ohio

On the eve of International Women's Day comes the announcement that Clara Zetkin, Communist member of the German reichstag, is likely to be the Communist Party's candidate for president of Germany.

The Communist International has set aside March 8 as World Women's Day, when the working women thruout the world will be mobilized in the struggle against world capitalism.

The working women of Germany, Russia, and all Europe, Asia and America, on that day will be urged to enlist under the banner of Communism, as the only means of achieving emancipation from the oppression of the capitalist system, which exploits working women in the same manner as workingmen, but to a greater degree.

The special demands of the working women for a higher standard of living, for a shorter working day, for abolition of child labor and capitalist wars, for equal pay with men for the same work, for special maternity conditions, can be realized only with the rule of the workers in industry under the Communist leadership.

Demonstrations will be held in many cities of America to celebrate International Women's Day.

International Women's Day will be observed by the Local Cleveland, Workers (Communist) Party, by a conference in the local headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., at 2 p. m., on Sunday, March 8, of all the women and girls who belong to the party and the Young Workers' League.

Comrade Yetta Land will make a report on the subject "Working Class Women and the Communist Movement," and the local Women's Committee, of which Comrade Esther Schweitzer is chairman, will present a program for immediate work by the women in local Cleveland to carry out the special work of the women in the Communist movement.

All women and girls who belong to the party or the Young Workers' League are required to attend this meeting, and all wives or daughters of party members are invited, as well as the men who may wish to be informed on the very important questions to be discussed.

The New York Women's Day celebration will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, near 3rd Ave., tonight at 8 p. m. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Rose Pastor Stokes, Fanny Warshfsky and Anna Thompson are to speak.

Len Small's Gang Padded Payrolls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Democrats charged in the Illinois house today that during the last Illinois election campaign the republican state officers padded the payrolls to aid them in their campaign work. Representative John Devine of Dixon, charged that at least 2,000 persons were on the state payroll temporarily during the last campaign, and that the state auditor has been "backward" in giving information on payrolls.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1)

parliament in one of the many countries now joined together under the banner of the mighty workers' and peasants' government that covers one sixth of the earth's surface.

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THE account of the demonstration is not taken from the Communist press. The news is taken from the New York Times which cannot be accused of partiality to Soviet Russia. Fully 200,000 workers dropped their tools and lined the streets for the welcome. A military parade of 30,000 red troops was reviewed by President Kalinin. Russian and Georgian units comprised the force. Premier Rykoff informed the newspaper reporters that the government had under consideration a general amnesty to all those who participated in the late Georgian uprising. He made it clear that not vengeance but self-preservation was the motto of the disciplinary forces of the Soviet government.

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AFTER the session at Tiflis is over, the federal government officials will visit some of the neighbouring Soviet republics. What gets under the skins of some former socialists and crazy anarchists is that the impossible has happened. Russia has violated their choicest dreams. The workers and peasants hold power despite the fact that the new society did not pop out of the old shell as they predicted, when the capitalist industrial machine could no longer function under the wages system. They forget a few things, or perhaps they never learned them.

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THEY overlooked the fact that capitalism in a world sense is ready for the undertaker tho in particular sections, that system never even made its debut. It so happened that the proletariat under the leadership of the Communists gave capitalism a blow where it was weakest, and are holding the fort and strengthening themselves while the working class in the rest of the world is catching up with the procession. The anarchists are angry because they find their pet anti-government-of-any-kind theory smashed. So they gnash their teeth in rage and in order to revenge themselves on the idol-smashing Bolsheviks, they join their choice between two evils; they prefer the capitalist government to the workers' government and make war on the workers.

• • •

PACIFISTS are mad because there is a Red army in Russia and because there are yet prisons in that country. There will be a Red army in Russia and prisons until capitalism is abolished in the rest of the world. abolished in the rest of the world. All governments are organs of suppression, the Soviet government as well as the capitalist governments. The difference is this, that the Soviet government is the organ of the producing classes, the great majority of the people while the capitalist government are organs of a small minority of parasites or non-producers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—Prices of hogs neared the war time level on the local market today when an advance of 50 cents for all grades put the top price at $14.25.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

KLUXERS FIGHT COAL MINERS IN KANSAS FIELDS

Senate Clashes With Supreme Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kans., March 5.—By a vote of 23 to 14 the Kansas senate passed a bill which permits the klan to operate in Kansas without applying for a charter. Secretary of State Ryan and Attorney General Griffith are against the klan. The senate's action is in contradiction with the recent action of the Kansas supreme court which ruled that the klan must secure a charter before operating in Kansas.

The klan claims 339,224 members in the state altho newspapers in opposition to the klan declare this number is a tremendous exaggeration.

The klan in Kansas is operating on the same lines as in Williamson county, Illinois, calling for law enforcement and at the same time committing lawless acts.

The klan is paying particular attention to the Kansas miners, attempting to enter the miners' union, get the miners fighting among themselves on the issue of the klan and thus weaken the union.

The Mulberry Independent, which declares, "The Independent is for the klan and for the methodist church," is working among the miners of Crawford county, a mining section. The paper prints column after column of klan propaganda, interspersed with extracts from the pen of Oscar Ameringer, taken from the Illinois Miner, of which the former socialist is editor.

Pay 15c and Have a Rousing Good Time Cleveland Red Revel

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5.—The West Side English branch of Cleveland as has been announced previously is arranging a Red Revel ball and entertainment to be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave., on Saturday night, March 7, at 8:00 p. m.

There will be a program consisting of an expose of the "Michigan Spinach Law," the "Klucking Kluckers," "The Red Court" where comrades will be punished for not having carried out party work and a host of other events to occupy the evening with a dance sandwiched in here and there.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Illinois Workers in Protest at Jugoslav White Guard Terror

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 5.—A large protest meeting was held here against the white terror of the present Jugoslavia government. A delegation of 200 was present, representing about 3,000 Jugoslav workers in Franklin, Jackson and Perry counties of southern Illinois.

A protest resolution was adopted and sent to the Jugoslav legation at Washington, and to the present government at Belgrade, Jugoslavia.

Steel Trust Rule in Pennsylvania Bars Communist Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

and determination of the Communists cannot be averted by a mere order of the chief of police. A comrade soon volunteered the use of his rooms for a meeting and after a long tramp thru the muddy streets of Scranton, the membership meeting came to order.

New Determination.

This incident, which is one of the many the miners in the anthracite fields must face each day, and especially the Communists, only added new determination and greater spirit to the efforts of these comrades who are struggling against the most adverse conditions of any section of the workers of America.

Comrades Manley and Baker spoke at the meeting and laid plans for an intensive organization campaign that has been started by the party in the anthracite region. After a short talk by Comrade Sharfenberg, the sub-district industrial organizer on the importance of participating in the industrial struggles of the miners, each branch elected a temporary industrial organizer and arrangements were made for further work that will permanently establish our party as a vital factor in the everyday struggles of the miners.

Without Interference.

At the next meeting of the city central committee, the question of starting a campaign for the freedom of assembly will be taken up to establish once and for all the right to meet without police interference.

Special DAILY WORKER subscription campaign has been started at the meeting and no speeches were required to convince the comrades of the vital need of establishing a large circulation of the DAILY WORKER as one of the most effective means of building the party and preventing the recurrence of the demonstration of the coal trust democracy experienced earlier in the evening. Five new subscriptions were secured at the meeting and each comrade armed himself with a strip of special subscription cards that will undoubtedly be filled within a few days.

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The cold drizzling rain had no effect on the Workers Party members in Wilkes Barre and the surrounding mining towns last Sunday. A well-attended and enthusiastic membership meeting was held with Comrades R. Baker and Joseph Manley present to outline a plan of action for the future industrial work of the party. Branch industrial organizers were elected and regular meetings arranged by the subdistrict industrial organizer, Comrade Sharfenberg. The comrades in the anthracite region fully understand the role our party should play in the many struggles waged by the miners and are prepared to participate in them to the fullest extent. Arrangements were made for a special subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER in connection with an important campaign undertaken by the party industrial department. The city central secretary pointed out that a large circulation of the DAILY WORKER is of fundamental importance to the growth and influence of the party and is indispensable for the success of any campaign undertaken by the party. Six subscriptions were sold at the meeting and most of the comrades have pledged to secure new subscriptions.

"Cautious Cal" Sneaks Across Pay Raise for Morgan's Office Boys

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, senators, members of the house of representatives, cabinet officers and other hangers-on of the capitalist state at Washington, D. C., look forward to a congressional holiday until next Dec. 4, AT INCREASED PAY. Evidently afraid to sneak the pay grab for high government officials across in open daylight, "Cautious Cal" signed the appropriation bill under cover of the excitement incidental to the inaugural festivities. Then he went to the capitol, at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue, and made his inaugural speech urging more "economy."

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It would be interesting to learn what the millhands in the textile industry of New England, victims of repeated wage cuts; the coal miners of the nation, facing another "open shop" offensive; in fact workers in every industry, counting a decreased wage on their pay days, and at all times facing a place ready for them in the growing army of unemployed, think of this salary steal put over by the "economy" hypocrite in the White House.

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Ten per cent wage cuts, and more, in the textile mills, where rules Butler, the multi-millionaire backer of Coolidge, are answered on the capitalist side with a thirty-three and one-third per cent increase in salary, from $7,500 to $10,000 for senators and representatives. A neat bribe of $2,500 to "be good" during the new congressional term. The first victory won was the decision to have no meeting of congress until December. Capitalist parliamentarism goes on a nine-months' holiday, during which the big employers will run things to suit themselves. Great business will not even be bothered by having its affairs discussed by the debating club in Washington.

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The "open shop" war and the fight to wipe out the Jacksonville agreement, meager tho the wages are that it provides for the nation's coal miners, find an echo in the 25 per cent boost in salary handed to the members of Coolidge's cabinet, and to the vice-president, "Fascist" Dawes, and speaker of the house, "Nickie" Longworth. These salary increases mean more than a million dollars added annually to the tax bill. But that doesn't bother the capitalist lawmakers. Only when labor, as in the case of the postal workers, asks a few pennies more, does panic seize upon the congressional office boys of Wall Street.

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It was not expected that Coolidge would mention the plight of the workers in the textile mills of the New England states from whence he comes. He thinks of them as but necessary additions to the looms and spindles in Butler's mills.

"Hell an' Maria" Dawes, in his address to the senate, did not say a word about the new attack that the mine owners are planning to launch against the miners' union. He may, some time in the future, and if he does, what he says will be all on the side of the mine owners. Altho Dawes comes from a state where 100,000 coal miners are organized, he would completely wreck all organizations of labor, if he could. For the time being, Dawes makes a hullabaloo about some dust-covered senate rules, and the kept press raises a shout on its first pages, as if some vital issue is at stake.

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A new administration has been enthroned for four more years in Washington. A bunch of bankers and manufacturers met in Washington on inauguration day, enjoyed themselves to the full, and pledged to meet again, around the same table, four years from now.

If the workers and poor farmers of the United States will rally in continually growing masses, during the next four years, under the standards and the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, then their meeting in 1929 will not be as enjoyable as it was this week. The Coolidge-Dawes regime speaks for capitalism. Let the workers and poor farmers learn to speak and fight for themselves, and hurry the day of Communism.

CHIEF OF IRISH FREE STATE IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Recently Busy Pushing Thru Hanging Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, March 5.—President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State seems destined to be the next victim of the grim reaper who has lately been taking toll of some of the leading political figures in Europe.

Shortly after his return from his visit to France where he was recuperating from nervous strain brot on by a reaction from the stress of supervising scores of executions during the struggle with his republican opponents, Cosgrave had a relapse. He is not expected to recover.

The Bye-Elections.

In the meantime there is a lively by election campaign taking place in Ireland. The republicans are contesting vacancies created by the resignation of the so-called national group from the Dail. Father O'Flanagan, who recently returned to Ireland from an extended tour in the United States, was insulted in county Mayo by a parish priest who strode up to him and told O'Flanagan that he was a priest without a bishop. O'Flanagan has been sans bishop so long that he is almost as much relieved over getting rid of that carrion as your correspondent was when he first discarded hell from the list of his assets. Several fights occurred while the bishopless priest was speaking.

The Sedition Act.

By a vote of 38 against 21 the Dail passed the second reading of the treasonable and seditious offenses bill. Under the provisions of this bill any citizen who would refuse to spy on his neighbor or fail to give information in his possession revealing activities of opponents of the government is liable to its provisions. It is more drastic than any law passed during the darkest days of British rule in Ireland.

President Cosgrave, explaining the bill declared that its real purpose was to prevent "any evildoer no matter how idealistic from overthrowing the government." The bill is mainly directed against the republican party, but will no doubt be used later on against the labor movement when it recovers from the chaos in which it is at present engulfed and begins to seriously challenge the political power of the bourgeoisie.

Soviet Recognition Up to Kellogg Now in Place of Hughes

(Continued from page 1)

lip C. Jessup of the solicitor's office in the state department was appointed lecturer in international law.

Socialists Squack at Coolidge.

The Herriot "democratic" government of France is somewhat displeased with Coolidge's inaugural address, according to the Paris newspapers. "The striking thing," said the Paris Midi, "is the repeated phrase that nothing can be done in the world without the consent of America. American peace is a philanthropic conquest of the world by dollars. The European democracies have a somewhat different conception of how peace ought to be organized. They dream of arrangements eliminating as far as possible economic pressure and opposing the force of right to the force of gold."

"Yet it was these same adherents of "European democracy" who helped plunge Europe into the world war in 1914.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Join the War on Injunctions

(Continued from Page 1)

states plainly that it has no faith in the passage of any laws by capitalist legislatures, whether anti-injunction bills, eight-hour day for women in industry, etc. Yet it demands the passage of this bill if it can in any way serve the interests of the workers, and if it, at the same time, serves to point out to the workers that capitalism will uphold no law which in any way interferes with the profit-sucking process of the capitalists.

The Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Associated Employers of Illinois and similar capitalist organizations are laughing at the present puny efforts of labor to put over this anti-injunction bill. They fear nothing so long as the organized labor movement and the unorganized workers do not protest strongly, or indicate an ability to use stronger measures to enforce their will and to pass this law. That is another reason why the capitalist interest in Illinois are again trying to put over the state constabulary bill and are fighting the eight-hour day for women in industry.

Workers Must Fight

The working class and its organizations must fight for everything they get. This, you, fellow workers, recognize in the very fact that you organize labor unions to maintain your standard of living and to better your conditions. Yo uknow that you must struggle at all times with the boss. When the bosses' attempts against you fail, he calls upon his government. You must not yield—either to the boss or to his capitalist government. Whether or not anti-injunction laws are passed by the legislature, are incorporated on the capitalist law books, you must enforce: NO INJUNCTIONS AGAINST THE WORKERS! That means that you must give due warning to the ruling class in Illinois that you will brook no action infringing the organizations, the unions of the working class. That means, law or no law, mass violation of any injunction issued by the capitalist courts.

Labor's power is tremendous when asserted. The demonstration against the Landis scab agreement in Chicago some years ago when hundreds of thousands of workers paraded on the streets of Chicago against this infamous scab award, is a sign of the ability of labor to act politically against the ruling class.

An Elemental Struggle

The Workers (Communist) Party of Illinois declares that the struggle against the use of the injunction against labor is an elemental struggle of every working class organization, labor union co-operative or political party, for the very rights of existence.

Below is a copy of a resolution which has been sent to every labor union and every working class organization in the state of Illinois. It calls upon the labor movement to unite its forces to pass the anti-injunction bill. Take this resolution up in your union. Have it passed. Send it in to the state legislature and demand that the anti-injunction bill be passed.

Unite for struggle against capitalism! Down with injunctions! Strenghten your unions! Hail to the solidarity of the workers!

Workers (Communist) Party
Illinois Dist. No. 8
MARTIN ABERN, organizer.

• • •

The Resolution.

WHEREAS, there is now before the Illinois state legislature a bill which would provide: (1) that no injunction shall be issued to interfere with the right of working people to organize in trade or labor unions or associations (2) that no injunction shall be issued to limit the constitutional provisions for free speech and free press; (3) that in all cases involving labor disputes, when an injunction is applied for, the particular property about to be irreparably damaged must be described in detail, no mere general statement being amissable; (4) that in disputes over working condition no injunction shall be issued to prevent working people from persuading others to join them;

WHEREAS, for 35 years or more the injunction has been an undisguised weapon in the hands of the employing class to break down the organized resistance of the workers, and labor militants who refused to obey the arbitrary dictates of the injunction judges have been jailed for "contempt of court," without any pretense of trial by jury;

WHEREAS, "anti-injunction" measures similar to the one summarized above have been introduced in Illinois legislatures off and on during the past 20 years and have been regularly defeated, thru the activities of the Associated Employers of Illinois, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, etc., indicating that altho the judiciary committee of the state house of representatives has recommended the passage of the present bill, by a vote of 17 to 13, it will not be passed without the most energetic and determined support on the part of the labor movement;

WHEREAS, altho the workers have learned by bitter experience not to put their trust in laws or capitalist "justice," the defeat of the present bill will be a victory for the reactionaries and a decided blow at the labor movement.

BE IT RESOLVED, that this body hereby goes on record as favoring the immediate passage of the "anti-injunction" bill and pledges itself to throw the full weight of its influence behind it.

WHEREAS, mass violation by the union membership of injunctions has proved itself the only effective method of fighting these tyrannical measures,

BE IT RESOLVED, that we serve notice on the employers and their courts that in the event of the defeat of the bill now before the legislature at Springfield, or if the provisions of the bill are ignored after its passage, we pledge ourselves to continue the violation of injunctions and to organize the whole labor movement for resistance to them.

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WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

BUILDING TRADES OF PITTSBURGH HAVE MUCH GRIEF

But Two Greek Painters Do Fine Work

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Despite the iron control, politically and economically, maintained by the steel trust in this particular domain, the buildng trades of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania have succeeded in keeping up the average standard of wages and working onditions. Yet a large proportion of he workers occupied in the trades re entirely unorganized and the employers are losing no opportunity to ndermine the power of the unions.

Trades schools are being conducted nder the control of the employers' ssociation in addition to the Carnegie Technical Institute. The buildngs trades unions have attempted to btain joint control with the bosses f these trades schools, but failed, howing conclusively that the object s the same here as elsewhere, namely o undermine and finally destroy the nions if possible.

Bill Kelly, one of the business agnts of the Carpenters' Union, runs his organization to suit himself. About 12 years ago he was active in he movement to create a central Laor Temple in the city. Funds were ollected from the unions and the ommittee in charge made sure that ll locals were visited.

A tag day was held for the benet of the Labor Temple and funds vere collected from various concerns n the city, willing to give. It seemed ifficult to find out just how much had een collected after the conclusion of he drive, but the sum of $60,000 was nnounced when the committee deanded and obtained 40 per cent of ll the funds collected from the local nions as a remuneration for their abor.

Shortly after this settlement had een made a sum was turned over as ayment on the building occupied by he unions. One fine morning when he committee arrived at its office it ound the safe busted and the balance f the funds gone, and now the unions ave been forced to leave the place.

Bill Kelly's prestige did not suffer t all from this little incident, so last ear, when the carpenters demanded 11.00 per day, the bosses offered a ompromise. Bill said he would never ccept any compromise and demanded hat the fight be carried on. To the urprise of the carpenters themselves hey won the fight.

Bill, however, had his ambitions, nd the bosses put no obstacles in the ay. He made the run for executive oard member of the Brotherhood rom this district. But Hutcheson as afraid that his ambitions may go o far, and he put in his licks to ave Bill Kelly defeated.

There are about 200 Greek painters Pittsburgh who had always reained unorganized until lately. Then couple of militants of their nationlity had an opportunity to join the nion. Immediately they set to work put the principles they believed in to effect. Their local union was inuced to agree to a reduction of the itiation fee for this occasion, and ey lined up about fifty of these unrganized and had them join in a roup with a definite promise that ey were not going to stop until all e 200 became members of the unn.

ndiana Senate Kills Workmen's Compensation Bill

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5.—he Indiana senate killed the workens compensation bill during the resent session of the legislature by definitely postponing the bill. The gislature is to adjourn Monday ght.

NEW PAMPHLET, “WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTERS' UNION?” EXPOSES HUTCHESON'S CRIMES

The recent history of the corruption, the attempts at ruthless suppression of all opposition and the utter bankruptcy of the present administration of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has now been made available for the rank and file membership, contained in the pamphlet "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union?", published by the Progressive Building Trades Worker. Evidence of this corruption is presented thru irrefutable facts, staggering to the most credulous mind.

Altho these facts are presented in most cases without any interpretation, the pamphlet, from cover to cover, is a piercing analysis and a stinging criticism of the methods pursued by these bureaucratic officials.

Not Only a Story of Corruption.

Yet it is only a story of corruption confined to negative criticism, but it is a story as well of the struggles of the rapidly developing left wing movement to infuse the organization with more militant methods in pursuance of definite concrete objects of betterment of conditions of the working class.

Along with this startling exposure, is presented the left wing program; the glaring contrast itself brings out the utter impotency of the present administration in bold relief.

Undoubtedly many members of the Brotherhood have never heard of the strike-breaking activities of Wm. L. Hutcheson in New York, during the spring, 1916. The district council initiated a wage demand and obtained an increase for approximately 14,000 carpenters about 3,000 being compelled to go on strike.

Hutcheson arrived in the city and negotiate a so-called "agreement" with the employers' association which in reality, completely nullified the increase obtained by the district council.

When Hutcheson Broke a Strike.

When submitted to a referendum this so-called agreement was repudiated by 11,474 votes to 119. Yet Hutcheson persisted that his agreement be accepted, and when the membership refused to obey, he ordered the suspension of the district council and 65 local unions.

He further opened up headquarters, recruiting strike-breakers, in an effort to bring the New York membership to submission. At the subsequent general convention held at Fort Worth, Texas, delegates sent by these suspended local unions were kept out of the convention hall with the help of police.

The Scab Chicago Agreement.

Assuming full authority for the wage negotiations in Chicago, during the summer of 1924, Hutcheson signed an agreement which is point for point even to the minutest details of contemplated working conditions, the Landis award, in protest against which 141,000 trade unionists of Chicago demonstrated April 29, 1922.

Yet when militant members exposed this agreement, five were arbitrarily expelled as has already been mentioned in various articles in the DAILY WORKER. However, in this new pamphlet these issues are dealt with at length and in detail. Documents are reproduced fully substantiating every criticism made.

The povery of documentary trade union history in this country has become axiomatic. Statistics of wages and working conditions of the various trade unions are hardly available except thru the scant figures submitted at conventions. The official trade union journals are entirely immune t the currents within the movement.

The Official Journals Are Censored.

They are, as a rule, closed to the rank and file and never give anything but the dry-as-dust official version and conception of the movement, sprinkled with a few technical details but never reflecting the actual life of the organizations. The rank and file opposition to the arbitrary rulership maintained by the trade union administration machines find no expression in these journals.

The last elections of international officers in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners marked a turning point in the history of this union. For the first time a left wing candidate for general president appeared with a definite and concrete left wing program offering practical, and at the same time, class solutions for the weaknesses of the organization.

The Expulsion of Loyal Union Members.

Hutcheson and his lick-spittles sensed the danger in a developing left wing movement within the union and they decided to exert every effort to eliminate the rebellious elements. Constitution and laws of the organization were set aside and expulsion followed.

The left wing program thus became the basis of the expulsions, altho including more than just the left wing. The expulsions have become a conserted attempt to squelch all opposition. Sixteen members were expelled in Los Angeles, five in Chicago, Wm Reynolds in Detroit and W. F. Burgess in Philadelphia and more yet are slated to go.

Defying the Membership.

The story of these expulsions, describing each case in detail, is told in this new pamphlet. The falsification of the referendum vote on the old age home proposition and the cunning trickery employed by the administration in ruling out of order the repeal of this proposition endorsed by 230 locals in 46 different states, together with the methods employed in maintaining the administration machinery in power, are some of the additional points which make the pamphltt an interesting one.

"Waht's Wrong With the Carpenters' Union?" is a pamphlet, the first of its kind ever produced in this country submitting some recent trade union history treated from the point of view of the rank and file. Altho sparkling with documentary evidence it is a fascinating story, vividly told, one worth while reading for workers in general and building tradesmen in particular.

Case Is Dismissed Against Jankaitis, A. C. W. Left Winger

NEW YORK, March 5.—The trial of K. Jankaitis of Local 54, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, who was arrested when the right wingers held their high-handed meeting suspending nine of the most active member for five years, resulted in the dismissal of the case. The house sheriff made a mess of the testimony when he was asked what the "right" and the "left" meant.

Jankaitis was charged with disturbing the meeting but it turned out that the police and the house sheriff were the actual offenders under instruction of the right wing element. The house sheriff denied that he had seen any blood after he had split open the scalp of Jankaitis, while the rest of the witnesses told of the crimson streams that flowed freely.

Mrs. Verkutiene who was badly kicked in the abdomen is still in a critical condition after two weeks of suffering. The mass meeting held to protest against the vicious methods of the reactionaries demanded restoration of the suspended members and the cleaning out of the friends of the bosses from the union.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

Unemployed of New Orleans Fill Streets

NEW ORLEANS.—Despite the fact that the country has entered into an era of unparalleled prosperity and labor is at a premium, according to the capitalist newspapers the report of Chas. H. Patterson, director of the charity bureau here shows that 515 persons were the receiptants of the bureau's charity last month, against 400 of November.

The streets are crowded from early morn till dusk with idle men and women seeking employment, and the so called open shops are running overtime, notwithstanding the fact that the employment bureaus of many of the labor unions show an alarming number of applicants. Fifty thousand dollars is the sum appropriated for this bureau for the year 1925. New Orleans has a population of four hundred and fifty thousand.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

NEW YORK BAKERS IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST BOSSES

Fight for Organization and Conditions

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"Now more than ever, in face of the growing power of the bread trust, the Trade Union Educational League will agitate and demand a united front of the bakers' unions A. F. of L., and Amalgamated Food Workers; so that the unorganized shall be organized and a militant revolutionary industrial food workers' union shall be formed." Thus declared Joseph Manley, who presided at a mass meeting at Cooper Union called by the T. U. E. L. for all the bakers of New York and Brooklyn

Unanimous Drive for Unity.

The principal speakers at this rank and file gathering were Ludwig Lore editor of the Volkszeitung and A. Yudick, labor editor of the Freheit. The meeting was an unusual one. Its purpose was to arouse sentiment for a united front campaign of the various bakers' unions. It was unusual to the extent that many of the audience of bakers joined in the discussion. All were unanimous in the desire for a united front.

However, there were some who openly announced their skepticism o the methods proposed. This was not true of Amalgamated Food Workers. They, judging by the expressions o many of their rank and file members and the statement of Secretary Burkhart, were wholeheartedly for the proposals contained in the resolution submitted by the T. U. E. L. and printed herewith.

Resolution and Amendment.

An amendment was added to the resolution which called for a temporary committee to help carry out the demands contained in the resolution The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, the trustification of the baking industry by giant capital is becoming an accomplished fact. This trustification, with its consequent introduction of automatic machinery and standardization of bakery products, is reducing the worker in the baking industry to a life of misery and oppression.

Whereas, the bakery bosses not yet absorbed by the trust are employing the same speed up methods of production as the trust itself. They, in many instances, went to abolish the eigh hour day altogether or make its enforcement by the unions still more difficult. These small bakery bosses resort to any and all methods to crush the power of the workers' organizations.

Whereas, the interests of the workers in the baking industry can only be served by the unity of their organizations. And this unity must be accomplished. To lay the basis for this unity of the bakers and their organizations a united front must be formed; to fight the bread trust; to organize the unorganized and to enforce the eight hour day; therefore be, i

Resolved, that this meeting of bakery workers, members of the A. F of L., and A. F. W., organizations, indorse as a first practical step towards this unity the following proposal:

1. We call upon the respective organizations, to form a joint Bakers' United Front Organize the Unorganized Committee.

2. This committee shall carry on a campaign to organize all the non-union shops and unorganized bakers. It shall also make general propaganda for unity amongst the bakers.

3. This committee shall be composed of five delegates from each local union of the bakers' respective organizations in Greater New York and vicinity. This committee shall elect whatever officers and sub-committees it considers necessary to carry on the work.

4. This committee in the conduct of the campaign shall issue whatever slogans it considers necessary around which the fight must be waged. The following slogans are suggested:

(a) Fight The Bread Trust.
(b) Organize the Unorganized.
(c) Strict Enforcement of the Eight Hour Day.
(d) Uniform Working Conditions for all Bakers. (to be determined on the basis of the best now in existence)

Union Officials Shot in Feud with Rival Organization

The president and business agent of the Retail Grocery Clerks' Union were shot by gunmen in front of the Graumann grocery store, Lake street and Menard avenue, in what is said to be a feud between the grocery clerks' and grocery wagon drivers' unions.

A. P. Forrest, president, and Frank O'Brock were shot after they had posted pickets in front of the store in an effort to make O. E. Bruncke, one of the clerks, join the clerks' union.

Neither man was seriously injured.

Wobbly Hall in Los, Like A. F. of L. Hall As It Shies at Reds

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Rowan faction of the I. W. W. split, termed the "emergencies" by the administration on account of their adherence to what is known as Rowan's "Emergency Program" calling for a split in the I. W. W., are officially in control of the local branches.

This is noticeable in the fact that the only reading matter around the hall is capitalist newspapers, a boycott being placed on the administration lications, "Industrial Solidarity" and the monthly "Industrial Pioneer." The intellectual atmosphere is thus quite homelike for any worker who has frequented the union halls of the most reactionary craft unions of the A. F. of L.

Altho the Labor Defense Council has been very successful in organizing a number of these more conservative unions in a united front for the benefit of the class war prisoners held at San Quentin and Folsom, nearly all of whom are I. W. W. criminal syndicalist law prisoners, and for a time obtained the co-operation of the local I. W. W., which sent delegates to the common council, the I. W. W. has recently withdrawn its delegates, apparently in fear of Communist contagion from the left wing trade unionists present, but wholly in disregard of the cause at issue—the release of all class war prisoners.

KANSAS CITY, MO, BUILDING UNIONS FIGHT WAGE CUT

Don't Fall for “Fair' Arbitration

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The building contractors' association of Kansas City have started a wage slashing campaign. They are demanding a wage cut by arbitration. They are so anxious for arbitration that everyone feels that the cut demanded has already been agreed upon. A joint arbitration board and so-called impartial arbiter, generally means that the workers get it in the neck.

However, it has another significance and that is when the employer is so anxious for arbitration it shows that he is not so sure of his strength, and is a little bit afraid that in a strike he might get the worst of it.

Altho the building trades are badly demoralized, with the carpenters and bricklayers outside of the Building Trades Council, the rank and file is expressing itself as against arbitration and against wage cuts. On the day set for the arbitration, only the representatives of the iron workers put in appearance, the result being that the arbiter withdrew and the question of wages will be settled by a strike. Following is the present scale of wages and the cut demanded by the building association.

Trade	Present Wage per hour	Asked per hour
Cement Finishers	$1.25	$1.12½
Hod Carriers	.90	.80
Laborers	.75	.72½
Lathers	1.25	1.12½
Painters	1.25	1.12¼
Hoisting Engrs	1.12½	No cut
Plasters	1.50	1.37½
Iron Workers	1.25	1.12½
Roofers	.85	No cut
Sht. Mtl. Wrkrs.	1.12½	No cut
Struc. Iron Wrkrs.	1.25	1.12½

MINERS' LOCAL RAISES FUNDS FOR PRISONERS

KINCAID, Ill., March 5.—Local Union No. 1807, of the U. M. W. of A., is standing solidly behind the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee, as well as for all other class war prisoners. In spite of the policy among the miners, which is well known the country over, our membership felt the necessity of doing more than merely passing a resolution protesting against the electrocution of our fellow workers.

At the last meeting of the local, which was very well attended, the membership decided to assess themselves 50 cents each. This amounts to $140.00. A protest meeting will also be held and we feel sure it will be a successful affair. Please give space to this in the T. U. E. L. page of the DAILY WORKER as it may be an incentive for others to do likewise.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

MARINE WORKER OF I.W.W. URGES R.I.L.U. PLAN

One of An Increasing Number, He Says

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Being a delegate and member of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union 510, of the I. W. W. for two years, having been jailed and deported from Havana, Cuba, during a longshoremen's strike, because I distributed I. W. W. literature in Spanish calling for the unity of all toiling bond slaves of Cuba, I beg leave to state my view of the I. W. W. affiliating with the Red International of Labor Unions.

Knowing that there are an increasing number of wobblies reading ("on the side"), I am sure that the more they read the DAILY WORKER, the more they are convinced that we, as workers, must carry out the program of Marx, put into effect and given the acid test by Lenin.

The I. W. W. theory of revolution, as distinct from the structure of industrial unionism, which is accepted by all revolutionists and upon which the I. W. W. nor anyone else has a patent, is that solely by organizing such unions to get control of production, thus capitalism will be overthrown. Simple, isn't it?

We do not seem to know the purpose and role—and there surely must be a purpose and role—of the strike-breaking army and revolution-crushing navy, nor the whole function of the vast machine of state power which, surely, is a real force.

What benefit will it be to the struggle if a group of revolutionary workers should get control of the means of production, when the masses not directly engaged are ignorant of the aims and purposes and act as a crushing weight against the struggle, furnishing scabs and soldiers. These masses must be educated in the simplest way on issues which teach them to regard the capitalist state as an enemy and the revolutionists as friends, and they must be united on the broadest scale possible to fight on that basis.

Since 1905 the I. W. W. has been calling for industrial union solidarity against bourgeois rule. But we have neither affiliated nor entered a united front with the R. I. L. U., a purpose which commands the attention of every true fellow worker. This should be taken up by we revolutionary members within the I. W. W.

A branch secretary told me that if the I. W. W. affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, the miracle of squaring the circle would be performed. If that is so, then such a miracle is going to happen, for the revolutionary labor unions of the world simply must be united, and it is in this respect that the R. I. L. U. is taking the leading part.

We must not be forever glued to a constitution written twenty years back, the immediate tasks which confront the I. W. W. today should be met without sectarian blindness instead of continuing to play the role of a stubborn child.

The recent and continuing crisis, which has nearly wrecked the I. W. W., when there was no particular pressure from the outside, convinces many a wobbly that the I. W. W. could not lead the workers, because its leadership cannot be united itself.

Capitalism knows no boundaries when it comes to putting down discontented seamen. Neither do their ships, for vessels of one nation are welcome to another. Capitalists know the need of a united front, thus their power.

We of the I. W. W. should and can show the power of the working class by affiliating, or at least working in close harmony with the revolutionary unions of the R. I. L. U.—and thus demonstrate our power.

Fellow workers, at your next meeting, those of you who are not afraid to let the other members know you can think, and see for yourself, demand that they acquaint themselves with the program and policy of the R. I. L. U. and act accordingly. Point out to them that it is a subject which is playing the role of a life saver coming to the rescue of the wrecked and fading I. W. W.

The value of a united front of marine transport workers is inestimable. Still nothing along that line will be accomplished at the New Orleans conference. The broadminded Red International is alone bold enough to clear the road to unity of all marine transport workers. For this it must be congratulated and reckoned with.

So, fellow workers, rally to build the I. W. W. by affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions.

Fred Hager, T. 4-1146.

Green Tries Raising Objections; Council Bluffs Takes None

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 5.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, seems very angry at the Central Labor Union of this city for allowing the Omaha militants, David Coutts and Tom Matthews, to speak before it on the child labor question. At least he stated so in a letter, alleging that these brothers were "trators to organized labor" and should not be "allowed to take up the time of a central body to carry on their disruptive work."

Brother Green will be informed that Coutts and Matthews are members of bona fide trade unions in good standing, that their work has been entirely constructive so far as the Council Bluffs Central Labor Union is concerned, and that's that!

SILK UNION IS ORGANIZING IN PENNSYLVANIA

Paterson Bosses Need Another Spanking

PATERSON, N. J.—The Associated Silk Workers' Union, which conducted the strike of 8,000 broadsilk weavers last fall, has opened offices at Allentown, Pa., an important silk center and is planning organization campaigns in other Pennsylvania cities, it was announced at union headquarters. Increased demand for silk favors their plans.

Move Union With Jobs.

The national organization springs out of the local movement. The union saw the necessity of expansion because many Paterson manufacturers have transferred their enterprises to Pennsylvania where they seek cheaper costs.

While the union is attempting to consolidate its strike gains the manufacturers are losing what little organization they had. The Broadsilk Manufacturers' association, author of much anti-union newspaper propaganda during the walkout, no longer has any ascertainable office; and the Co-operative Silk company, a selling organization of the smaller manufacturers has practically disbanded. In no other branch of the textile industry is there such little unity among the employers as in the silk division.

Agreement Being Broken.

In Paterson there is a different feeling towards the union in the general public than before the strike. It is regarded as a going concern. Another test of its strength is probable in the near future, however, for some of the manufacturers are breaking strike settlement agreements and forgetting about the two-loom system for which the workers struck.

Philadelphia Pantsmakers Winning.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 5.—All but a dozen small pantsmakers' shops have settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which called the workers out several days ago. The fight for ten per cent increase will be kept up in the remaining shops.

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PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT TO BE GREATEST EVER

New York Workers to See Mass Action

NEW YORK, March 5.—For the first time in the history of the revolutionary movement, a fitting memorial has been arranged for the Paris Commune. Madison Square, which housed both Lenin Memorial meetings, and which gave the capitalists something to shiver over, will be the scene of the big Paris Commune celebration, on March 15.

The Paris Commune was essentially a product of the youthful revolutionists of Paris. Liebknecht has very well declared that "he who has the youth has the army." And in revolutionary Paris, the youth was with the revolution. The youth, organized in the national guard supplied the delegates to the Paris Commune. The youth supplied the army in the fight against the monarchists from Versailes. The youth were the motivating force in the Paris Commune.

The special feature of the celebration will be the Paris Commune Pageant, a spectacle in which 15,000 comrades will participate. Additional features will be the big workers' choruses and orchestras, involving hundreds of comrades.

The Workers Party and Young Workers' League, which have arranged this affair for the building up of the Communist press, call upon all workers to celebrate the Paris Commune in a practical manner by building up a workers press that will carry on the work of the Communards.

The Young Workers especially should come to the celebration on March 15. A good deal of the proceeds will be devoted to the Young Worker, the organ of the militant young workers, and the revolutionary youth must remember the traditions of the youth of the Paris Commune and be the foremost in the celebration.

Steel Trust Slaves Fail to Buy All Stock Offered Them

NEW YORK, March 5.—The employes of the United States Steel corporation failed to subscribe for the full amount of stock offered them, it was announced at the steel corporation's office here. The employes are offered 100,000 shares of common stock each year, but this year bought only 82,948 shares. 39,470 employes bought the stock. This is the first time in several years that the employes have refused to buy the company's stock.

Machinery for Relief of Irish Famine Sufferers

(Continued from page 1)

cates that the famine situation is growing in seriousness and that the Free State government is suppressing the news. The west of Ireland was always the chief stronghold of opposition to British rule and is today the backbone of the opposition to the Free State government. Those hardy peasants fought the landlords for generations and are now bittely opposed to the hangmen who are outdoing British tyranny in its palmiest days, just as the bandit governments of Finland, Latvia, Esthonia, and Poland have outdone the czar in crucifying the workers and peasants of those countries.

Readers of The DAILY WORKER willing to assist in raising money for the famine victims should communicate with T. J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

No. 7 Is Here!

The latest issue of "The Communist International" has arrived.

The official organ of the Executive Committee of the C. I. is

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done in three colors by a new revolutionary artist, the March issue of the Workers Monthly, just off the press, includes splendid contributions on the struggles of the workers in this country and the world over. All articles are generously illustrated with photographs and cartoons by some of Labor's leading artists and subscription rates are extremely low at $2.00 a Year—$1.25 for Six Months.

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THESE COMMUNISTS CLOSE RANKS OF BUILDERS ARMY

Several branch and individual contributions to the Insurance Policy campaign for the DAILY WORKER arrived too late Thursday to be published in the Comintern edition. These are herewith added to the previous contribution, making the following records:

Douglas Park, Chicago English	$130.00
Verona, Pa., South Slavic	40.00
Bentleyville, Pa., So. Slavic	80.00
Woodlawn, Pa., South Slavic	56.00
Owen, Wis., Finnish	7.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Czecho-Slovak	16.00
Cleveland, O., W. Hungarian	72.00
McKeesport, Pa., Hungarian	25.00
Detroit, Mich., Szecho-Slovak	12.00
Republic, Pa., Slovak	25.00
Detroit, Mich., Dutch-Flemish	32.00
R. Weaver, Reading, Pa	1.00
J. J. Steinbach, Hiteman, Ia.	1.00
A. Addie, Brockton, Mass.	1.00
J. Lowy, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
A. Nobler, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
A. Spasuk, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Aug. Asselberg, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
S. Wolfe, St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
A. Wolfe, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Wm. Opp, New Philadelphia, O.	5.00
Clemence Mach, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
John Maes, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
S. M. Jacobson, Flourton, Pa.	1.00
Theo. Evanoff, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Floyd and Vera Ramp	3.00
Joe Casale, Chas. Coachman, Warwood, W. Va	1.00
Geo. Frank, Warwood, W. Va	1.00
Otto and Robert Magnis, Warwood, W. Va.	2.00
Nick Nashtas, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
Gustave and Anna Magnus, Warwood, W. Va.	5.00
Wm. Coachman, Warwood, W. Va.	1.00
G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Harry Person, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	1.00
Einar Patterson, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	1.00
Arvid Arvidson, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	1.00
Fritz Person, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	1.00
Peter Person, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	1.00
T. M. Brown, O'Fallon, Ill.	5.00
S. G. George, Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Samuel Weinberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Jas. R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
C. H. Hedlund, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
A. D. Carlson, Waterford Conn.	1.00
Jas. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
R. Flanders, Waukegan, Ill.	1.00
Adolph Wolfe, New York, N. Y.	1.00
Mildred Wilkinson, Sullivan, Ill.	10.00
Thos. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Karl Malanstrom, Moline, Ill.	2.00
J. B. Welzenbach, Wolf Paint, Mont	1.00
I. Blasko, Klein, Mont.	1.00
M. Kruth, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Jos. Jaglowski, Rudledge, Minn.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bilterman, Hiteman, Ia.	2.00

N. Y. Pushes Total to $24,462.49

WITH the receipt late March 5 of $486.50 from New York, the DAILY WORKER insurance fund total was brought to $24,462.49. This is just a few hundreds less than half the quota of $50,000 at which the drive aimed.

Following is the record of New York party branches up to March 2 sent in too late to be published in the Comintern Edition:

ENGLISH, Downtown, $204.00; West Side, $236.00; Yorkville, $78.00; Harlem, $435.00; Bronx No. 1, $187.00; Bronx No. 2, $60.00; Bronx No. 3, $17.00; Williamsburg, $137.00; Brownsville, $50.00; Boro Park, $10.00; Astoria, $57.00.

ARMENIAN, $24.00.
ESTHONIAN, $41.00.
CZECHO-SLOVAK, $35.00.

FINNISH, Staten Isalnd, $10.00; Innwood, $28.00; South Brooklyn, $176.00.

GERMAN, Yorkville, $62.00; Night workers, $37.00; Bronx, $20.00; Ridgewood, $10.00.

HUNGARIAN, Downtown, $29.00; Yorkville, $88.00.

GREEK, $85.00.

ITALIAN, South Brooklyn, $15.00.

JEWISH, Downtown No. 1, $44.00; Downtown No. 2, $20.00; Downtown No. 3, $20.00; Harlem, $75.00; Bronx, No. 1, $104.50; Bronx No. 2, $14.00; Williamsburg, $11.00; Brownsville, $8.00; Bath Beach, $13.00; Boro Park $20.00.

JUGO-SLAV, $67.00.
LETTISH, $81.00.

LITHUANIAN, No. 1 Williamsburg, $43.00; No. 3 Maspeth, $7.00; Boro Park, $16.00.

POLISH, $9.00.

RUSSIAN, Downtown $74.00; Bronx, $30.00.

SCANDINAVIAN, Uptown, $45.00; South Brooklyn, $91.00.

UKRAINIAN, Downtown, $1.00.
SPANISH, $10.00.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, 1. English, Bronx, $14.00; 2. English, Brownsville, $48.00; 4. Hungarian Yorkville, $61.00; 6. English, Harlem, $9.00; 12. Jewish Bronx, $41.00; 14. Jewish, Williamsburg, $10.00; 21. Hungarian, Downtown, $5.00; 22. Jewish, Lower Bronx, $9.00; 27. Greek, $10.00; 28. Russian, Downtown, $3.00; 29. Russian, Bronx, $15.00.

BROWNSVILLE SECTION, $50.00.
MISCELLANEOUS INDIVIDUALS, $46.00.

UKRAINIAN, Jersey City, $21.00.

SENT DIRECT TO CHICAGO BY THE FOLLOWING:
HUNGARIAN FEDERATION, $100.
FINNISH Jamaica, $35.00.
RUSSIAN, Williamsburg, $25.00.
SPANISH, $7.00.
Sum total, $3,353.50.

WICKS SPEAKS SUNDAY ON 'GERMANY OF TODAY' AT NEW YORK OPEN FORUM

NEW YORK, March 5.—H. M. Wicks will speak on "Germany of Today," at the Brownsville open forum of the Workers (Communist) Party, 1701, Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 8, at 8 p. m.

The death of Ebert has brought Germany again into the limelight of European and international politics, and it is important for the workers to understand the present situation.

Comrade Wicks is an able and well informed speaker, and you will find the lecture highly interesting and instructive.

Workers Party Meets Abramovich Attack in Omaha, Nebraska

OMAHA, Nebr., March 5.—Local Omaha of the Workers Party is becoming very active in its educational work among the Jewish workers of this city.

Meyer Holtman, secretary of the Jewish section of the party, will speak at the Labor Lyceum, Thursday evening, March 12. The newly organized club of Jewish working class women is sponsoring this meeting, which is a guarantee of its success.

In an effort to counteract the effect of the work carried on by the Workers Party, the "right wing socialists" propose to have the counter-revolutionary traitor, Abramovich, for a "lecture" in Omaha. If they carry out their present plans, they will have all the Jewish business men of the city present to show Abramovich how "different" they are in Omaha.

While in Omaha, Holtman will tell the Jewish people here the truth about this Abramovich, both at the mass meeting and also at a banquet which is being arranged in his honor.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

GALA MOVIE SHOW IN MILWAUKEE

The showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," at the Pabst Theatre next Saturday, March 7, will be a proud and happy occasion for the workers of Milwaukee. The theatre is one of the finest in the city and the committee in charge has been studying the best presentation methods of the leading theatres and is translating them into working class terms. In the place of the stiffly-starched mannikin ushers by which cunning showmen try to give their patrons the illusion of superiority, there will be friendly young workers to guide the audience to their seats. Of course, there will be costumes—but they wil be on the order of Red Army uniforms.

The able and energetic committee in charge has left nothing undone to assure a crowd. Thousands of invitations have been mailed to sympathizers and to the school teachers who have on past occasions shown their great interest in educational pictures of Russia. Placards are being displayed on the street cars and hundreds of posters are being put up. The measure of success is usually in direct proportion to the hard work put into the arrangements. On this basis the Milwaukee show should be very successful indeed.

* * * *

To Your Working Class Movies.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in the following cities:

Neffs, Ohio, March 20.
San Francisco, Calif., March 21.
Los Angeles, Calif., April 3.
Tacoma, Wash., April 19.
Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS AT NEW ORLEANS MEETING

Agree to Bar Attacks on Political Action

(Continued from page 1)

to have you sit in conference with the membership of our organization to devise ways and means of co-operation and unity of action among the several unions of the western hemisphere, attending this conference, thru their delegation and hope that we may be able to work out some definite plan of unified action amongst us to the end of industrial solidarity amongst the seamen of the western hemisphere and the rest of the world.

Isolation of Past a Failure.

"The fundamental cause of our failures in the past has been the lack of unity amongst us, and instead of co-operation we have been acting, each, on our own initiative in matters of strikes, boycotts, and other acts in furtherance of working class education and advancement to a better social condition in life.

"In the past our actions and efforts have failed completely or were only partly successful due to this policy of isolation, and so we meet today in an effort to come to some understanding with you and your membership on this fundamental policy of co-operation which is the only hope for the working class in its battle with reaction and oppression.

Death to Isolation—Onward to Class

"We plan the [illegible] our former policy of isolatio[illegible]his conference, and in its place we plan action in our struggles against our oppressors, the capitalistic class. We are carrying out this program based on the class struggle of society.

"We have many times received communications from you pertaining to boycotts and strikes in the marine industry. (Many times when you and the membership of your respective organizations have been on strike or in conflict with the employers, we have been working and unconsciously helping the employers to defeat you and your fellow workers in wage wars against your employers, and vice versa.

Face Capitalist International.

"If at those particular times we had been working under some definite plan of co-operation and unity of action, we believe that the final results of these conflicts would have been inevitable victory for the workers taking part in these strikes and demonstrations.

"The capitalistic ship owners are organized on an international basis, and the United Fruit company, Atlantic Fruit company, Sinclair Oil company, Standard Oil company, Ward Line, Munsen Line, Morgan Line, Luckenbach Line and several others, oppress all of us in their campaign for profits and industrial autocracy.

Workers Internationalism Imperative

"It is up to us to combat them with their own weapon, internationalism. They have been able to oppress us in the past thru our lask of organization on the international basis, and as soon as were are able to show an international aspect, they will be helpless to drive us as they have in the past, as our numbers will overwhelm the opposition that they may use against us.

"We have many resolutions an suggestions to offer for your earnest consideration and approval, and hope that we may be able to look back at this date some time in the future and know that this was the beginning of an international understanding between the marine transport workers for the advancement of the working class as a whole.

Strike Planned for Spring.

"We plan a strike in the spring of this year to rectify the abominable conditions prevailing, and hope that the delegates to this conference will consider this question and act favorably on it, so that we may have an international strike if conditions warrant it, and opportunity affords a successful termination of it.

"We again wish you success in your efforts and you can rest assured that we and the membership of M. T. W. 510, I. W. W., will co-operate with you to the best of our ability for a successfuly termination of this conference, and we will co-operate with you in your economic actions in the future.

"Signed: Ed. Jeppon, general organization committee chairman; Frank Patino, East Coast; Hector McRae, Gulf District; August Walquist, West Coast; John Breeze, Great Lakes; T. P. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer."

Excludes Anti-Political Attacks

The committee on resolutions then presented the following which was adopted:

"Whereas, the I. W. W. is an industrial organization, and

"Whereas, the majority of the other unions represented have political connections, therefore be it

"Resolved, that none of the I. W. W. delegates shall criticize the politics of the other unions in their believing in joint political action, as this will not tend to bring harmony amongst all the delegates assembled."

The conference then adjourned until ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Workers Party in Action

Communist Before Connecticut Solons

(Continued from page 1)

labor unions object to making it illegal to strike in violation of an agreement between an employer and his employees, or any employer and any labor unions object to making it illelabor union? Similarly, of what use was an arbitration award if it was not binding?"

Clause D provided that on any railroad or public utility a "fair and reasonable offer of arbitration must first be made to and rejected by the parties against whom the demands are pending". Wells thought this a necessary protection for the people of the state, since 85 per cent of the food stuffs came from outside of the state.

Clause E required a written request presented to the other party, and "a reasonable time given for their consideration". A strike or lockout is rendered illegal where "there is no trade dispute involving issues of direct benefit to the acting parties" and G. "to prevent or terminate the employment of any person because of membership or non-membership in any labor union". Wells declared that all these provisions were already in the common law laid down by the supreme court of the state.

Others appearing in favor of the bill were representatives of the Manufacturers' Associations of Hartford and Bridgeport.

Labor In Opposition.

All the labor representatives were opposed to the bill. The main argument by the trade union officialdom was that there were already sufficient laws to handle anything unlawful; that relations between the employers and employes for the last few years had been quite harmonious. Secretary Egan of the State Federation of Labor, opened the discussion, and E. C. Hotchkiss of the machinists, contended that the workers and not the courts should have the right to determine when they should strike.

Defiant Speech of a Communist.

Speaking on behalf of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Organizer Simons condemned the tone of harmony between labor and capital shown by both sides. Even the bill was called by the labor baiters one on "unwarranted industrial warfare". He complimented the bosses on their frankness (which drew an admission later from their representatives that a "strike was in a sense, war"), thus proving the existence of the class struggle. The Kansas industrial court law had been smashed by a strike, and he predicted the same result here. The railway labor board was shown to be a tool of the railroad interests, with no power against the owners but ripping the workers' organizations full of holes.

The present wage cutting campaign in the state of Connecticut revealed the rapacity of the open shoppers in the New Haven Clock Shop and other plants. The monstrous profits of the Scovill Mfg. C. of Waterbury were laid bare. Extra dividents of 103 per cent in 1916 and 140 per cent in 1917, and a stock divident of 200 per cent in November 1922 proved that wage cutting was not justified. Comrade Simons demanded to know, since the manufacturers were so zealous in protecting workers as they claimed, why they did not guarantee the worker the right to a job?

And if the open shop interests gave financial aids to bosses in other states, and the bosses joined Chambers of Commerce which were even international in their scope, why should not workers be allowed to help their striking brothers? He justified the Boston police strike (which the labor representatives did not do) showing that after the strike, wages were increased to $1,100 a year (the wage before the strike being $900). The increase went to strikebreakers, the strikers being refused hteir jobs. He denounced arbitration as a weapon to oppress the workers (while the labor leaders pointed out that it was working satisfactorily, and did not require the imposition of penalties).

Capitalists Warned

The goal of the Communists was given as ownership and control of the factories, etc. by the workers, under a workers' and farmers' government.

While Comrade Simons was speaking, there was a hurried consultation between the commisioner of labor and the members of the committee on labor; but the speech was not interrupted. It was the first time in the history of ocnservative, republican party dominated Connecticut, that a Communist spoke at a legislative hearing.

The speech was well received by some representatives of a local carpenters's union, and Comrade Simons was invited to address the local union in the near future.

WORKER PARTY LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES

FRIDAY, MARCH 6

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Divisi
street.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Av
Meeting of Branch Industrial Orga
izers, Saturday, March the 7th at
P. M., in the DAILY WORKER Prin
ing plant, 1113 W. Washington Blv
Many important matters coming u
All Branch Industrial Organizers mu
attend. Branches which have no i
dustrial organizers should send se
retaries or other responsible comrad
to this meeting.

Join the Workers Party!

N. Y. COMMUNISTS INVITE YOU TO PARTY'S WEEK-END HOUSEWARMING

YOU are herewith cordially invited to visit our new headquarters at 108 East 14th St., New York City.

The house-warming has been arranged for this Saturday evening, March 7th., Sunday afternoon 2 P. M. March 8th. and Sunday evening, March 8th., at 8 P. M.

We have made arrangements for a real good time—a fine program including: an Italian singer—Mezzini—who will render operatic selections; a charming young Russian will sing folk songs. A well known concertinist will play. Interpretive as well as folk dancing will be featured. Of course, there will be an orchestra for social dancing and possibly a ballalaika orchestra. Many other surprises are in store for you.

Indeed—this celebration is more than a single house warming—the realization of a better home for our movement in this district, the get-together, the geniality of comrades and a fine program, besides, and need there be any further inducement for you comrade to come along with your friends Saturday or Sunday?

Our new home is worth seeing, and since it belongs to you we will only charge you fifty cents for the privilege.

Fraternally yours, Headquarters Committee, Charles Krumbein, Joseph Brahdy and Jack Jampolsky.

N. Y. Downtown Branch Election Officers.

The Downtown English branch w
hold its election of officers at its me
ing on Wednesday March 11 at t
new headquarters, 108 East 14th
All members should be present
take part.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 74

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3rd
4th
World Congress of the Communist International

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AT MOSCOW.

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SOVIET RUSSIA SHOWS BIG GAIN IN 1924 OUTPUT

Kellogg Is Expected to Ask Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Information that the industrial output of Soviet Russia for 1924 was $788,750,000, or a gain of 25 per cent over the previous year has made Coolidge administration politicians sit up and take notice.

The Russian Review also reports that the state bank is increasing its capital to $50,000,000 and the bank for foreign trade is increasing its capital resources to $15,000,000.

Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, is said to be contemplating a speaking trip to prepare the American people for restoration of diplomatic and commercial relations with Soviet Russia. He will go as far west as San Francisco it is reported. Borah said he does not contemplate bringing the issue of Soviet recognition before the senate in its brief special session beginning March 4, but expects Secretary of State Kellogg to act without waiting for instructions from congress.

Turks Not Fooled by Chamberlain's Recent Attacks on Russia

MOSCOW, March 5. — Angora reports that Turkish political circles have been carefully watching Mr. Chamberlain's conversations at Paris and Rome, in view of rumors that these conversations have a bearing on the interests of Turkey.

The Constantinople press remarks that Mr. Chamberlain and those British interests which he represents are worried over the consolidation of Soviet-French and Franco-Turkish relations. As for Chamberlain's statements regarding bolshevist propaganda in the East, the Turkish papers maintain that this is but an excuse for bringing further pressure on the British colonies. The Egyptian affair, the refusal to refer the Mosul issue to the league of nations, the rejection of the Soviet-British treaty and the frank return to secret diplomacy—all this, they say, evidently shows that England is entering upon the path of strengthening her imperialistic policy.

The Hakimiet Milliey, a leading Angora organ, notes that while the British have been purposely pointing everywhere to the "Bolshevist danger," they have arranged against Bolshevism all the apparatus of European reaction. "It is, however, an open secret"—ironically remarks the paper—"that the anti-British feeling in the colonies has been called to life thru England's own faults." The author concludes by saying that it is "naive and futile" to hope, as Mr. Chamberlain does, that the British government will be able easily to solve this knotty problem.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

COOLIDGE DEFENDS MILLIONAIRE TAX DODGERS IN ATTEMPT TO KILL INHERITANCE TAX ON RICH

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

President Coolidge's broadside against the federal inheritance tax as socialistic calls attention to the immense wealth concentrated in the small minority he represents. The inheritance tax returns suggest that he is ready to brand as socialism any attempt to curb a hereditary oligarchy of multimillionaires.

Only about 1 per cent of the persons over 25 years of age who died in 1923 left over $50,000, the lower limit of estates subject to the tax. There were 13,013 such estates with an aggregate value of $2,494,978,471.

Huge Concentration Shown.

These estates of the well-to-do minority were touched by the federal tax collector by only 2¾ per cent of their gross value, the entire tax collected by the government amounting to $68,090,266.

But the concentration of wealth in a few hands is much more serious than these figures for the group show, and Coolidge evidently feels called upon to speak for the small fraction of a per cent of those dying who leave millionaire estates. The 13,013 estates included in 1923 returns may be grouped:

Size of net estate	Number	Average estate gross
Under $250,000	11,651	$ 116,600
$250,000 to $750,000	862	562,500
$750,000 to $1,500,000	196	1,332,000
$1,500,000 to $3,000,000	68	2,443,000
$3,000,000 to $5,000,000	25	4,443,000
$5,000,000 to $7,000,000	4	6,461,000
$7,000,000 to $10,000,000	6	9,620,000
Over $10,000,000	1	28,636,631

The 1,362 estates out of 13,013 in which the net estate was over $250,000 were relatively so much larger than the others that they totaled over 45 per cent of the aggregate value of all estates reported to the revenue bureau. Their total was $1,136,200,045.

In the Dead Hands of a Few.

Those leaving estates of $1,000,000 or more numbered only 197, less than 1½ per cent of the 13,013 returns. Yet they died possessed of estates aggregating $738,122,524 or nearly 30 per cent of the total covered by all the tax returns.

The exaggeration practiced by Coolidge and other special pleaders for these large estates is apparent. The federal estate tax took just about 6 per cent of the total estate of the 197 millionaires, or a total tax of $45,307,152. The tax on the largest estate amounted to $5,321,479 or about 18½ per cent, leaving $23,315,152 to provide for the rich man's funeral and other obligations and make sure that his heirs need not work for a living.

Congress Prepared to Adjourn Until Its December Term

WASHINGTON, March 5—Wielding the party lash, administration leaders today jammed thru the dying congress the $54,000,000 second deficiency appropriation bill, which had been used as a weapon in the senate by the western farm bloc in its efforts to force a sepcial session for the consideration of farm relief legislation.

Passage of the bill removed the last obstacle to an adjournment of congress until next December. As passed the bill was stripped of all public building appropriations, but carried large sums to meet debts incurred by the various government departments during the current fiscal year.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Wants "Convention" of I.W.W. "Members" Who Don't Pay Dues

SEATTLE, Wash.—Joe Weight, one of the myriad investigators who streamed into Chicago from this section last summer to probe the headquarters of the I. W. W. returning with as many reports as there were investigators, has managed to have a branch at Lowbridge, of the badly split Construction Workers Industrial Union 310, pass favorably upon his idea of a "convention" to be held at this city in May.

The idea of who should be represented at such a "convention" could only occur to any I. W. W. who is hopelessly at sea (as most of them are, however) in the present controversy. Weight wants a "convention" with only those admitted who have paid dues to neither the Chicago administration or to the Rowan faction, which is engineering a split—or trying to.

This incident illustrates the tragically sad condition of the I. W. W. in the northwest and shows how little the basic condition of unionism, unity in the union and on the job against the boss regardless of varying opinions and differences with the officialdom, is understood by the membership of this district. It shows, moreover, that when this principle is disregarded, the union will disintegrate.

March Number of Russian Review Is Interesting

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Two interviews in the Russian Review for March 1, with Krassin, Soviet Ambassador to France, and with Tchitcherin, commissar for foreign affairs, treat of the latest diplomatic developments. Krassin sketches the results of resumed relations with France and gives an insight into problems to be settled at forthcoming conferences, while Tchitcherin sees in the new agreement with Japan the completion of the Soviet Union's circle of friendship in the far east and the transformation of the complex of international relations.

Educational and scientific circles will be interested in the announcement that the Russian information bureau, Washington, D. C., is to represent the joint information bureau of Moscow in an effort to bring the cultural spheres of the two countries into contact by exchanges of publications, professors, etc.

A number of items on banking in this issue demonstrates that the Soviet Union's credit institutions are rapidly growing in step with expanding agriculture, industry and commerce. The state bank is bringing its capital up to $50,000,000, while the bank for foreign trade is increasing its capital resources to $15,000,000 to meet the enlarged needs of the export and import trade.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

NEW YORK BACKS SACCO-VANZETTI IN LIFE FIGHT

Masses Wade Thru Rain to Protest Frame-up

NEW YORK, March 5.—Throngs of men and women of the working class waded thru a heavy rain to attend the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting at the Central Opera House Sunday afternoon and renewed their pledge of solidarity in the fight to liberate the two victims that face the electric chair under the vicious "justice" of American capitalism.

Any who have thot that the Sacco-Vanzetti case can be forgotten or neglected must have felt guilty of a huge misunderstanding of the temper of the working class as the waves of demonstration resounded in response to the call for the speedy liberation of the two men who have fallen into the clutches of a crew of blood thirsty hangmen.

Climax of Red Baiting.

"The climax of the red raids conducted by A. Mitchell Palmer in 1920 was the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti," said Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman "and now after five years of waiting for final action the two martyrs are still in jail. The appeal to the supreme court of Massachusetts will be made next month or the month after."

She related the statement made to her at a recent visit with the imprisoned comrades who said: "We have no faith in the capitalist courts, but we have much faith in the working class. If the working class fails us we are lost."

Contradictory Evidence.

Moissaye J. Olgin spoke in Jewish and showed how contradictory was the evidence at the trial. He pointed out that 22 witnesses swore they had seen Sacco and Vanzetti far from the place of the crime with which they were charged on the day it was committed, and only 4 testified for the state, and these have later made affidavits that they were mistaken. He also showed how the experts had declared that the mortal bullet could not have been fired out of Sacco's pistol, but in spite of all that the men are still held.

Flag Waving Justice.

Juliet Stewart Poyntz showed how ridiculous it was for the judge to go into spasms over patriotism and loyalty to the country and the flag in his charge to the jury when no such question was raised. "In no ordinary criminal case is the loyalty of the defendant to flag and country made part of the arguments," said the speaker. "For a judge to tell the jury to do its duty even as the soldiers did theirs in the trenches in France removes this case from one of murder to that of persecution for political ideals. Shall Sacco and Vanzetti die? Then millions of workers shall know the reason why."

Professor Felice Guardagni of Boston, who was one of the witnesses and who has been a lifelong friend of the martyrs spoke in Italian, and gave detailed facts in one of the most notorious cases of miscarriage of justice during the present century.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee. A collection of $223 was taken up.

Viking Sea Captain to Make Trans-Arctic Air Trip Over U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, March 5.—At a meeting of the Norwegian Geographic Society, the German sea captain, Bruns, read a report on his project of a Trans-Artic air-route over the U. S. S. R. The same captain Bruns read his paper at Stockholm and Helsingfors, and everywhere evoked a great amount of interest.

It is learned that in the coming spring a Zepplin, specially built for the purpose, will leave Murmansk and fly over in the direction of Alaska, to explore the Arctic regions in question. Prof. Nansen has agreed to go at the head of this expedition.

Prof. Nansen considers that Captain Bruns' project is quite practicable and certainly most important for the study of fundamental questions of the Polar oceanography and meteorology.

It's your paper—Build on it!

BUILDERS AT WORK

LOS ANGELES DID IT!

YESTERDAY, in this column, we told how European BUILDERS of the Communist press successfully used the method of getting correspondence on shop conditions and distributing the paper at the place written about. We suggested this method to enable the DAILY WORKER to reach the circulation of other great Communist newspapers.

As the words were on the press we received a story by Wm. Minte of Los Angeles on a large local department store with an order for 500 copies, to be distributed to the employees. This story headed: "May Co. Begins Big Wage Slash in Los Angeles" went on the front page of the issue of March 4, because of its importance and for greater effectiveness.

Without solicitation, these comrades in Los Angeles and the author of the article in particular, realize the importance of this splendid propaganda method. They hit exactly on the one way that as much as any other, will build not only our DAILY WORKER but our Workers (Communist) Party as well.

We offer this method to other BUILDERS of the Communist movement, to locals and DAILY WORKER Committees to "paste in their hat" for immediate use as "sure-fire" ways of making the DAILY WORKER in the second year of its existence a greater weapon, to gain a stronger Communist foot-hold in the stronghold of world capital.

SHOP NUCLEI ARE HARD AT WORK IN MORE CITIES

Find Work Among Miners at Orient and Dowell

The shop nucleus in Dowell, Ill., made up of miners is functioning and writes in very briefly to the District No. 8, Workers Party as follows.

"Sold $11.75 campaign fund stamps. Resolution on child labor passed some time ago by Local Union 3703, also the one on Sacco-Vanzetti. The one on Michigan defense was lost 11 for and 14 votes against.

"In regard to The DAILY WORKER policies, I have so far been able to send in $9.00."

"Secretary, Dowell, Ill. Shop Nucleus.

"P. S.—The Young Workers' League branch will soon be reorganized here, too."

* * *

Active in Oil Town.

Whiting, Indiana, District No. 8, Workers Party is also taking up shop nuclei question seriously and discussed the question at the last city central committee. However, in order to clarify all of the members, the city central committee called a membership meeting for Thursday, March 5, and asked for a district speaker.

The district committee sent Comrade George Maurer to take this matter up fully in order that the Whiting comrades can go ahead with the shop nuclei reorganization.

* * *

Reach Miners at Orient.

A shop nucleus in Orient, Ill. is functioning well as indicated from the report of the secretary who writes in part as follows:

"Our shop nucleus meets very regularly with good attendance. At our last meeting we accepted a new member, subject to the approval of the city central committee. We also took up the child labor campaign with United Mine Workers of America, Local 303, with success, also the Sacco-Vanzetti defense campaign. The local elected a committee to arrange for a mass meeting in West Frankfort and also to interview other locals to co-operate with us.

"But, as our membership is divided, living in two towns four miles apart, I believe we have been very successful so far. Fraternally yours, Secretary, Shop nucleus, Orient, Ill."

Gets Ride at U. S. Expense.

VALENCIA, Spain, March 5.—The London office of the United States shipping board today telegraphed authorization to Capt. Lunde, commanding the shipping board freighter West Chetac to accept Lieut. Osborne C. Wood as a passenger. The West Chetac sails today from Valencia and would land Wood in Miami, Fla.

Build Big Observatory.

LONDON.—The Daily Mail today printed a Geneva despatch stating that the construction of the world's largest observatory on Mount Saleve, 4,000 feet above sea level, has been started.

Union Oil Syndicate Reports Sale of 75,000 Tons of Oil to France

MOSCOW, March 5.—The Union Oil Syndicate reports the conclusion of a contract for the sale of 75,000 tons of crude oil to the French ministry of navy.

This deal is acclaimed with great satisfaction by the business circles of Moscow, as they hold optimistic views on the prospects of developing the exportation of Soviet oil to France. "This is our first big deal with the French government," Mr. Lomoff, chairman of the Oil Syndicate told a Rosta correspondent, "and in many respects it is more important to us than if we had just sold double that quantity to the Standard Oil or the Shell Co. We feel confident," concluded the head of the Russian Syndicate, "that the supplying of the French market with Soviet crude oil will gradually become of a permanent and more extensive nature."

Borglum Is Indicted.

DECATUR, Ga., March 5.—Gutzon Borglum, noted sculptor, today was indicted by the De Kalb grand jury on three counts, charging him with malicious mischief, larceny, and larceny from from a house, following his destruction of working models for the confederate memorial he had been carving on Stone Mountain near here.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Given by
The North-West English Branch, W. P., and Area Branch No. 6 of the Y. W. L.

SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 8 P. M.
WORKERS' LYCEUM,
2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Admission 35c.

OMAHA LISTENS TO 'INDEPENDENT THINKERS'' THOTS

Workers Decide That They're Neither

OMAHA, Nebr., March 5.—The complete bankruptcy and death of both the so-called socialist and LaFollette movements was strikingly demonstrated when J. L. Beebe and Pater Mehrens, LaFollettite and socialist respectively, reported to the Omaha Independent Club last Monday evening on the Chicago convention and burial of the C. P. P. A.

Both Beebe and Mehrens allowed themselves to sink into the mud and attack the Communists, but Mehrens showed that he is at least sincere and has some little respect for the truth. While Beebe stated that the convention represented "the greatest gathering of independent thinkers in the history of America," Mehrens declared that it was "the grandest aggregation of political tricksters and horse traders he had ever been among."

Has Enuf But Wants More.

While Beebe pretended enthusiasm for the "new third party" Mehrens stated that he had enuf of the "bankrupt middle class" and would stick by the socialist (?) party.

Not realizing that they already made themselves appear more than sufficiently ridiculous, these gentlemen then launched into silly attacks on the Communists to further prove their complete lack of both mental and moral decency. Beebe quoted the stale lies of Abramovich, while Mehrens declared that the Communists were "out to disrupt every organization, including this club." Beebe pretended to be very much wrought-up about the Abramovich lie to the effect that 5,000 of Beebes' beloved "independent thinkers" are languishing in "Russian dungeons, as victims of the cruel Communists."

Quite a Contrast.

The comment of the majority present showed that the striking difference between the up-and-coming Workers Party in contrast to the dying La Follette and "socialist" movements is being recognized by the masses of the workers.

It is characteristic of dying movements that they should vent their spleen on the living. Beebe and Mehrens seem to be no exception to the rule.

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YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
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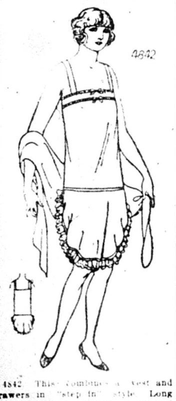
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY UNDERGARMENT

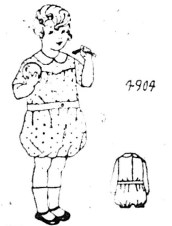


4842. This combines a vest and drawers in "step in" style. Long cloth, nainsook, batiste, crepe and crepe de chine may be used for this model. A ruffle of embroidery, lace or of the material may be added for trimming.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2⅞ yards of 36 or 40-inch material. To trim as illustrated will require 5 yards of edging or lace, 2 or 3 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A DAINTY ROMPER



4904. Dotted percale is here illustrated with collar and belt of linene. Crepe or chambrey would also be good for this style. The sleeve may be short, or in wrist length as shown in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 3 year size requires 2¼ yards of 27 inch material.

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Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

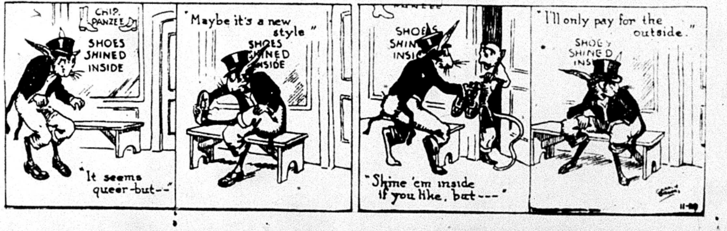
* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



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Fomenting Race War in Washington, D. C.

The story of the organized move to segregate the Negro population of Washington, D. C., which we published yesterday, shows that most of those who breathe the poisonous atmosphere of the nation's capital have learned nothing from the race wars that have broken out from time to time under the shadow of the capitol's dome.

As usual, the real estate sharks, an element whose close connection with the underworld has never been given the publicity it deserves, are the moving spirits in a campaign that can result only in bloodshed. The Negroes are being forced north by the same historical factors that sent wave after wave of white workers westward to the now vanished frontier—pressure of population, persecution and industrial development—economic and political pressure.

The Negroes are here. They, unlike the European immigrants, did not make the choice of location. They cannot be placed on reservations like the few hundred thousand Indians, neither can they be deported like foreign-born workers who put the interests of the working class ahead of loyalty to the oppressors and their state.

It is useless, of course, to urge upon the middle-class groups who look upon the Negro as fit only for the most menial tasks, inferior to the noble Nordic prune-peddlers, the only way of solving the race problem, i. e. accepting the Negro as an equal and treating him as such. Segregation is prima facie evidence of hostility to the Negro, as an individual and as a race. It will intensify the friction by creating in the whites an intolerable attitude of superiority and in the Negroes a justifiable resentment which will and does find expression in spite of lynching, burnings, denial of social, political and economic equality.

Our social system is, of course, in the hands of parasites, but that is no reason why even in a stronghold of theirs like Washington, matters in which the lives and happiness of thousands are involved, should be left to the sinister control of "realtors" whose idea of the solution of the race problem is to patronize Negro prostitutes, "to change their luck" while always referring to the Negro masses as "those black bastards."

There is a great opportunity for the Communists in Washington to make the revolutionary position on the race question clear to both black and white workers.

The medical profession should take a great interest in Mussolini's influenza. It is the only case on record caused by overindulgence in murder.

Making a Mussolini

General Dawes did his stuff yesterday in the best vaudeville headliner style and that is the kind of thing that goes big with the boys who read the headlines and the sport pages—the great American electorate.

We hope that none of our readers will think that we are partial to General Dawes because we live in his home town, but we say again he is the white-haired boy picked by Wall Street for the 1928 race and that he is right now the real boss of the White House.

The "quiet dignity" picture of Coolidge created by clever publicity men went well in the last campaign, but to the red blooded American there was something lacking. The rotarians and kiwanises like the lads that whoop it up, and the noisy general gives them what they like.

This is the only country in the world where a proven bank crook without the sense that an all-wise providence is said to have given geese, by the use of a deformed pipe and a loud voice, could become a popular hero. His attack on the senate, which ignores all of the host of fundamental faults of that body, will arouse great popular acclaim. It would bring loud cheers from all the babbittry even if it had been made by Doctor Cook. The senate is about as popular as the bubonic plague and even General Dawes has the wit to know that.

It is said that the inaugural address of the general is the sensation of Washington and we have no doubt that it is. We said recently that Cal would run a poor second when Dawes reached the capital for the very good reason that Cal is "something the cat brought in" and the process of eliminating him is about to begin.

What we are witnessing is the creation of an American Mussolini. Let us not forget that in addition to being the slavery expert of the House of Morgan, Dawes is also head of the Minute Men of the Constitution, a militarist and labor hater.

With the co-operation of the red light journalists he will soon be anointed savior of the republic from labor unions, the closed shop, vengeance of the almighty and Bolshevism.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

"The Leader" Explains

Pity the Milwaukee Leader.

For years it has been neglecting the class struggle for "Hoanesty in government" and now the chambermaids of the German socialist party who minister to the wants of capitalism—German and allied—have gone and spilled the contents of their receptacles all over the landscape. The resulting odor is too much even for socialists who could smell the blood of Liebknecht and Luxemburg and hundreds of Communist workers without a qualm.

The Milwaukee Leader' is good—in its way. It has been hypocritical so long that it has long ago lost any sense of decency and it therefore sees nothing incongruous in saying:

> The socialist party the world over seeks to breed a social conscience in place of the present individual selfishness. It needs leaders that deny self, that devote their lives to the noble ideal of human brotherhood, that expect no reward for this work save that of the artist expressing the best, and that cannot be BRIBED, bullied or misled.

The emphasis is ours.

The Leader explains that all the corruption in the German socialist party is due to the fact that the socialist party of Holland once let a banker carry a message for it to Ebert. This banker thus came in contact with the German socialists and seduced them.

This tale may go well in the lounging rooms of Milwaukee's "socialist" policemen, but it will hardly be credited by the workers. The responsible socialist ministers of Germany sold everything they could lay their hands on to the big capitalists and pocketed the proceeds. Minor officials of the Soviet government who did similar things on a smaller scale were shot and this has been one of the chief indictments of the social-democracy against the Russian workers' and peasants' government.

Well, we know now why they were so excited over this effective method of dealing with social traitors.

The Communist press is interested in the corruption of the social democracy's leaders only insofar as it can be used to show the working class what a rotten gang they are. The taking of bribes by the socialist ministers in a capitalist government is after all a small matter compared with the outright purchase of the leadership and machinery of the whole Second International by international capitalism.

It is this kind of bribe taking that we are interested in and this is the charge we have made and proved against these red cross workers of the terror bands of capitalism.

From MacDonald and his biscuit capitalist angel to Bauer and his banker, Barmat, the whole noisome crew of the Second International is engaged in selling the workers who still follow them into the slave pens of world capitalism.

The Milwaukee Leader recommends the calling of a "purity congress" of the Second International. It is a waste of effort. The only way to purge the Second International is to blot it out in the fire of social revolution—and this will be done.

The Chicago Tribune's jazzy economist, Scrutator sees in Russia a future heaven for capitalist exploitation after the Soviet government is driven to complete and abject surrender. The wish is surely father to the thought. This accounts for the refusal of the United States to recognize the Soviet government to date. The above dream would undoubtedly come true if the capitalists and their yellow socialist allies succeeded in overthrowing the proletarian dictatorship.

Indiana Operators Come In

The latest news of the open shop drive against the United Mine Workers of America is that the Indiana operators will take part in the conference to be held March 17.

The Illinois operators look sympathetically at the purposes of the gathering, but so far have not announced their intention of participating. With Kansas, western Pennsylvania and Ohio lined up, with Indiana's coal barons taking an active interest and preparations being made which are of a nature the capitalist press has evidently been ordered not to reveal, it is apparent that the coal operators mean business.

The slack season in coal mining is near and there has been terrible unemployment for more than a year in most of the unionized fields. The coal barons have a lot of finance that they have accumulated for union fighting purposes and which they seem ready now to spend.

With Coolidge and Dawes in Washington, they feel sure that any weakness on their side will be more than discounted by the unusual energy in which the federal government will play its usual role of strikebreaker.

The western Pennsylvania operators, or at least the largest of them, have said that they will close their mines for some time and then open up on an open shop basis. This will probably be the plan followed by operators in other states.

They expect to starve the miners out.

There is enough fighting spirit and reserve force in the United Mine Workers to defeat the coal barons if it is mobilized. In the coming struggle the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League will be the rallying center for the militants. Their program is the only one that offers hope for the miners.

Build for the Seventh Year of Communist work in the United States under the banner of the Communist International.

Against the fascism of Dawes the workers and poor farmers must raise the fight of the oppressed for Communism.

Get ready for the Annual Subscription Drive of the DAILY WORKER, starting March 15.

Coal Miners: Fight the Open Shop!

THE central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement on the open shop drive now being prepared by the coal operators' associations against the United Mine Workers of America:

To the United Mine Workers of America, the members of the organized labor movement and the unorganized workers:

The most powerful coal barons of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kansas have said frankly that they will break the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers of America and have called a conference to organize war on the union.

Owning mines in the non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields, these enemies alike of organized labor and the whole working class give the hypocritical excuse that non-union competition forces them to reduce wages and worsen working conditions.

THE coal barons of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kansas state that their goal is the open shop. In Indiana and Illinois they have the whole hearted support of the coal owners there who simply await a more favorable opportunity for a declaration of war.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America says to the coal miners that they have been chosen again, as they were chosen in 1919, to bear the first brunt of a new open shop offensive which will be directed against the whole labor movement if it is not resisted militantly.

Like the textile workers the coal miners are feeling the effect of the Dawes' plan here in America.

The election of Coolidge (supported by the reactionary Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers of America) has given aid and comfort to every anti-labor element in America. Coolidge, as representative of the Wall Street and the whole group of finance and industrial capital which it symbolizes, is pledged to the open shop. The coal barons will get the full support of the Coolidge government because they and their kind own it.

They will try to reduce the American miners to the same living level as the German miners. The Dawes' plan is internationally directed against the working class.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that the aid given by the Lewis administration to the anti-working class Coolidge forces, the attack of Lewis and his payroll tools upon the Communists, his revoking of charters of those locals of miners that fought the hardest against the oppression of the bosses and capitalist government, his expulsion of the best fighters in the union because they supported the Communist program or were members of the Workers (Communist) Party, his failure to organize the non-union fields while spending money like water to hound the spokesmen of the militant miners, has encouraged the coal barons to launch their attack, by weakening the union and convincing them that under the present officialdom, the United Mine Workers of America will not be able to make a real fight.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America warns the miners against being led into a struggle by districts. It declares that the only effective way to fight the open shop offensive of the coal barons is to throw the whole strength of the union into the fray. It urges the miners to be on their guard against anyone who tells them that by localizing the struggles the miners have a better chance to win.

It urges the miners to call upon the whole labor movement to join them and to show to the rest of the unions that this is but the beginning of an attack on labor all along the line as in 1921-22.

The Workers (Communist) Party points out to the coal miners the manner in which the coal barons have broken the "sacred contracts." It maintains that all agreements, with the capitalists are only scraps of paper when it suits the purposes of the robber class to break them.

THE coal miners are the best organized workers in the United States. They are the backbone of the labor movement. If their union can be destroyed or seriously weakened, the capitalists will have an easy time with the rest of the unions. The miners must fight and they must be backed by the rest of the unions just as the coal barons are backed by the rest of the capitalist class and the capitalist government.

The Workers (Communist) Party pledges its fullest support to the miners. It urges them to solidify their forces and to set up immediately a united front with the railway organizations who can aid them the most. It urges them to a deal directly with the rank and file of the railway unions to disregard the officials who have already betrayed the interests of their own members and all of the American working class just as the officials of the miners' union have.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the coal miners to rally to the program of the Trade Union Educational League and the progressive miners, to set up committees of action—shop committee—in each mine.

These shop or pit committees should be centers around which the struggle of the miners is organized. They will naturally be composed of the best fighters and most trustworthy and experienced workers at first but into them should be drawn all the workers employed in the same mine.

THE effective way in which such committees can organize and lead the union members for a fight against wage cuts and a breaking down of working conditions has been shown by the "grievance committees"—which are really shop committees—in the anthracite fields around Scranton and Wilkes Barre. In this district thes rank and file committees were able t rally thousands of miners for a figh against violations of the workin agreement and to force reinstatemen in the union for the locals whos charters had been revoked for goin on strike.

SHOP committees are the bes means of getting unity of actio and developing the fighting qualitie of the workers. They do not an cannot take the place of the union but they strengthen and build the un ion by organizing the best element of the rank and file for control o the union.

Shop committees are of the ran and file and directly responsible t them. They will fight and win whe officialdom is willing to quit and ac cept failure.

The Workers (Communist) Part urges the coal miners to resist th efforts of those who preach that ther is no danger and no need for watch fulness and struggle, to eye carefull each new move of the coal barons, t remember that only rank and file re volutionary discipline can meet an defeat the wavering and treachery o the capitalist politicians in the un ion.

IT urges them to support the driv for world trade union unity as th best weapon against the Dawes' pla and to assist the Red International o Labor Unions in its efforts to un the unions of the world in one gre body.

Fight Against the Open Shop!

Build the Union!

Organize Shop Committees!

More Wages and Shorter Hours!

Fight the Coal Barons!

Fight the capitalist governmen that backs the coal barons!

Long live the united front of t workers against American and wor capitalism!

Workers (Communist) Party o America.

The Professional Woman in the Class Struggle

By MARY J. REUBEN.

IN ever increasing numbers from the ranks of the proletariat we find women struggling into the professional class. They had seen the women of their class wreck their health and mental opportunities in industry, or in benumbing drudgery in the home, and they had often seen endless tragedy among the women of the masses, and were determined at great sacrifice, to escape from that class, and gain, as they thot, their freedom once and forever.

So that in the colleges, in the public libraries, we see them daily, pale-faced and heavy-eyed young women, cramming at their studies with an earnestness that is almost tragic. In off hours they work as waitresses, mothers' helpers, as part-time sales-girls, at almost anything, to earn enuf to pay the heavy tuition fees, and after four or five years of this heinous grind, with broken down physique with every ounce of pep and original thinking knocked out of them, they are still looking forward (with perhaps some slight misgivings) to a "Certificate of Freedom," together with their diplomas.

Then comes the great day of job hunting, for even "free" people under capitalism must go job hunting, and they find themselves at every step bucking up against an economic system for which they cannot find a single formula in their textbooks to offset the antitoxin. They soon find that in attempting to fight the capitalist system as individuals, they are far worse off than their fellow sisters in the trades who are organized to protect their interests.

Capitalism forces the professionals, in spite of themselves, into organizations. They try desperately to find a name for their organization that will not resemble the word "union." But the more dissimilar the name is from that of "union," the less effective it is. One notices a conscious straining after something genteel so as to avoid any taint of connection with the labor movement. For that reason, virility and effectiveness are lacking in those organizations, and becomes almost useless as the class struggles are intensified.

In European countries, where the professionals have been reduced to the most degrading poverty, there was no other alternative for them but to join the ranks of the militant workers to overthrow their common enemy. The lessons learned from the European situation is sufficient argument for the professional women to affiliate themselves actively with the militant labor movement in America to apply themselves practically in carrying out the slogans, and participating forcefully in the class struggle.

The opportunities for the professional women in a Communist society are far-reaching and numerous. Capitalism, constantly reaching out a greedy hand for greater profits, and therefore cheaper labor, forces the professional men to organize against the professional women as a competitive force. The men fear the women as competitors who will accept smaller remuneration for their labor, so they organize to the heel, and utilize every advantage of tradition, of usage and convention to keep the women from selling their services more cheaply to the capitalist, and thereby gaining control of the profession. And so capitalism forces the sexes into an economic war that corrupts the ideals and the usefulness of the profession.

Communism aims at eliminating the system of competition and gives the men and women of training and ability an opportunity to put their creative powers to practical use, to benefit society by their labors without draining their strength to solve the bread and butter problem. Also in a period of revolution with one powerful shove of proletarian brawn, the old, stultifying traditions, and superstitions, the obsolete customs, are thrown into the bonfire and burnt in effigy, while new ideas, new inventions, progressive forces are given every opportunity for expansion, and the woman comes into her own.

Let me mention by way of passing that the so-called liberals among the professionals with their "open minds" and their smoke-circle discussions, as well as their periodicals with their prophetic editorials that do not pan out as prophesied, lean back in their Morris chairs and wait for the proletariat to bring about the revolution. Before long violent quakes of economic upheavals will shake them out of their easy chairs and force them into action. Those who are studying the movement seriously, know the value of a preliminary training in the Communist movement. Women especially who are not inclined for the most part to take an active part in politics, are given every opportunity for developing themselves in the Communist party. It is the duty of every professional woman to join the ranks of the militant workers, and advance with them step by step to a new system of society.

The Communist party is taking the initiative in organizing the women and training them to be efficient workers in the daily class struggle. The tas of organizing the women is a diffic one. Capitalist propaganda has hemmed in the women in a labyrint of convention and restrictions. th the task of organizing the women ou side of those engaged in industry, r quires special attention. In recogn tion of that fact, the Communis have declared an International W men's Day to mobilize the women all capitalist countries for active wo in the movement.

Simultaneously, on March 8, th class conscious women in all cou tries will be holding huge demonstr tions, mass meetings, to arouse the less enlightened sisters to the tas before them, pledging their active c operation to create an internationa Communist form of society. T place of the professional women, o and all, must be within the ranks the women in industry together wi the men, fighting for the emancip tion of the working class.

Y.W.L. NUCLEUS IS LEADING STRIKE IN NEW YORK SHOP

Young Militants Active in Wage Struggle

NEW YORK, March 5.—For a long time the firm of Greenspans Upholstery, located at 202 E. 100th St., has been operating as an open shop. A few well paid mechanics and the rest young workers who were "learning" the trade and receiving wages in many cases less than $10 a week, made up the working force. Very little effort has been made by the union up to this time to organize the shop.

Thru the agitation and activity of league members in the shop, the workers emanded a raise in salary, and improvement in the conditions of work. This was followed by the firing of some of the workers and the employment of new "learners." The league members became active and succeeded in bringing about a strike which tied up the factory.

Thru negotiations the union was engaged to take charge of the strike. The league members organized into a nucleus is very energetic in keeping the fight going and contributing largely in the activity. The strikers demand: the recognition of the union, that the discharged workers be taken back and are not to be discriminated against, a union scale of wages based on the same rate in the union shop, 44-hour week, etc. There is day and night picketing and up to the present moment no scabs have been obtained by the boss. The union is very actively engaged in the strike.

This is another overwhelming proof of the superiority of the shop nuclei form of organization. This nucleus of the league has demonstrated that with activity based in the shop, results are forthcoming.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

N. E. C. of Y. W. L. Is Quick to Take Advantage of School

(Continued from page 1)

parts of the country. These plans will be announced in the near future. There is no doubt that this news will be welcomed with enthusiasm by both the Young Workers League members and the Workers Party.

Some time ago when we wrote an article announcing the inauguration of the Intensive Training Course we expected a most excellent response on the party of the party members to this new great stride forward in our work, but the response we have gotten thus far has excelled our expectations several-fold. Comrades who have been selected for this work, have eagerly responded, appreciating the necessity of the work.

Comrades who have heard of the school have written in from all over the country, congratulating the party on this step.

Rochester, N. Y., Notes

Sacco-Vanzetti Meeting.

Upon the initiative of the Workers (Communist) Party of Rochester, a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting was held on Feb. 28. Syndicalist and other labor groups participated. After some negotiations the hall of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was obtained and speakers, with Joseph Ettor as the leading one, were chosen. B. Sussman, of the Workers Party, was designated as chairman. About one-half hour before the time of the opening of the meeting, officials of the A. C. W. put in an objection to Comrade Sussman as chairman, and the arbitrary condition was laid down that the use of the hall would be refused unless Sussman withdrew as chairman.

Placing the interest of the gathering above all other conspirators, Comrade Sussman withdrew, another chairman was selected and the meeting was held. All of which shows to what length the reactionary elements in the American labor movement will go to gain what they in their littleness imagine advances their own selfish cause.

YOUNG WORKERS FIGHT WAGE CUT IN N. Y FACTORY

Organize Picket Line i Wire Strike

NEW YORK, March 5.—In the A tomatic Wire company, a strike wa called, after the company decided reduce the wages. A member of th local Young Workers' League was i strumental in bringing about this ac ion. The workers in this plant we employed under the most brutal sy tem of exploitation. The speed-u system and piece work, characteriz the mode of production in this sho Many young employes have been cri pled as a result of the dizzy speed which they were expected to wor After working each week for 49 hours, the workers only received a average salary of 20-25 dollars.

Union Officials Against Negroes.

The league membership succeede ly activity in inspiring the worke and to it direction was looked for. The International Association Machinists was approached. T only contribution of the representativ of the union in the situation was th flimsy excuse that because of th large number of Negro workers, would be very inadvisable to tak steps towards organization, since the were on strike. The Young Worker League thru its speakers, continue then to press the necessity of orga ization and organized the men to r sist the wage cut. Demands we put up and picket duty organize The participation of the league de onstrates that it is the only organi tion representing the interests of t young workers and fights for them.

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League Members Arrested for Pick Duty.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Two leag members, Eda Eisman, Bessie Eisma and six other members of the Brow ville branch have been arrested wh on the picket line against the whi goods industry.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NOW it can be told! Not that we care a thraneen (Gaelic for a very thin blade of a certain grass) whether the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria was shot, or hanged, drawn and quartered, but as his death was the spark that exploded the powder magazine of Europe in 1914, news of the plot that led to his death is of interest. Until now it was believed that some nationalist student, acting under the orders of a nationalist organization, was solely responsible for the assassination, but according to an article written by Arthur Ponsonby, undersecretary for foreign affairs in the MacDonald cabinet, the Serbian government planned the murder.

• • •

THE assassination was hatched by the head of the intelligence section of the Serbian general staff, with the knowledge and connivance of the Serbian government. The president of the Serbian parliament has made this confession in writing. It is quite likely that the Serbian government was acting in 1914 under the orders of the British government as it is today.

• • •

AN old man with bushy whiskers died a few days ago. He was worth about 200 million dollars. He was one of the wealthiest men in the world. His income was so enormous that he never took the trouble to get the low down on it. One mine alone enriched him to the tune of $12,000,000 a year. He was one of the principal owners of the state of Montana and was director in several companies. His passing does not stop one wheel from moving. The strike of a few thousand garbage collectors in Chicago was of greater moment to millions of people than the death of a man who had the economic lives of hundreds of workers in the hollow of his hand.

• • •

THE tory government of England is in a delicate situation. During the election campaign one of the promises made by the extreme reactionaries was that a bill would be passed thru the parliament prohibiting trade unions from using their general funds for political purposes. Of course, the funds of the trade unions went to the labor party. The die hards in the tory party insist on keeping this promise, despite the reluctance of the cabinet to go on a trouble hunting expedition. The fact is that British labor is now considerably more militant than when the labor party government was in office. The ascendancy of the pro-Soviet element and the comparative fall from grace of MacDonald, Clynes, Hodges and company has keyed the spirits of the British workers to a high pitch and it looks as [illegible] were ready for a scrap.

• • •

THE Baldwin cabinet does not care to rouse the lion. Even such a fire eater as Churchill is opposed to pressing the bill. The die hards, however, insist on a vote and it is likely that the bill will be defeated as the tories are split on it and the liberals will vote with the labor party. The victory of the tories in the recent elections was not so overwhelming that it can stand severe punishment. The workers had a chance to scratch their heads since then, and the recent visit of their trade union delegates to Russia would make it difficult for another "Zinoviev" fake letter to be put over on them.

• • •

THE report of the voting in the recent miners' election is very interesting. John L. Lewis polled only

(Continued on page 3)

AN ANALYSIS OF 100 PER CENT PRODUCT OF AMERICAN EDUCATION

NEW YORK, March 5.—Nicholas Murray, the Butler, head of Columbia University, may well be proud of his handiwork.

Of course, passing an amendment to the constitution guarding children from being turned into dollars and morons in factories is contrary to the spirit of America. Furthermore, it tends to break up the American home. Therefore, scions of American families who are educated in his diploma factory called Columbia University, are imbued with a spirit to thoroly uphold American traditions.

Here is a smaple of their ideals as shown by answers to a questionaire just circularized among the class about to graduate and to assume intellectual leadership among the American bourgeoisie:

Liquor is the favorite drink of the majority of the class.

They expect to marry for money and not for the bunk—love.

Within five years from date of graduation they expect to earn $6,000 per year.

Sixty out of the hundred and sixty do not read a daily newspaper.

How it that for equipment for intellectual giants?

DELEGATE FROM FAMINE REGION COMING TO U. S.

Thousands Face Death from Starvation

John Patrick McCarthy, representative of the International Workers' Aid in the famine regions of the west of Ireland, is coming to the United States shortly to solicit aid for the starving workers and peasants according to a statement issued today from the headquarters of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee at 19 South Lincoln street.

McCarthy has covered the sections of the west coast, most severely hit by the famine. The following cable from Killorglin, county Kerry, was received from McCarthy yesterday by T. J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee:

"Will leave for United States at once. Thousands in danger of death from hunger. Urge aid be sent at once to relieve distress. Workers and peasants rely on United States comrades.—McCarthy."

McCarthy will speak at a series of meetings in the eastern part of the country after his arrival. Demonstrations for relief are already arranged for in some of the larger cities.

Endorse Relief Committee.

The entire machinery of the International Workers' Aid is now turned over to famine relief according to George Maurer, secretary of the I. W. A. Requests for contribution lists are pouring into the national office daily.

Among the first to endorse the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is Angela Murphy, secretary of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic in West Virginia. Miss Murphy has been intensely active in the movement for Irish freedom and was mainly responsible for the showing made by West Virginia in raising of funds during the Black and Tan fight in Ireland. She is an ardent Irish republican, and an active worker for the progressive labor movement in the United States.

All who desire to help in Irish famine relief work should immediately communicate with Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

28 LEGISLATURES ON RECORD FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Only Three States in Favor of Law

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Rejection of the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution by the Missouri house of representatives on March 4, brings the total number of disapprovals, by one or both branches of state legislatures up to twenty-eight.

The ratifications remains three, namely, Arizona, California and Wisconsin; partial ratification has been recorded in New Mexico, and a vote rescinding previous approval has been passed in Arkansas.

Ten legislatures now in session—Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and West Virginia—are expected to act and indications favor rejection of the amendment in all of them.

It is also presumable that there is little adoption sentiment in the five states—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Virginia—whose legislatures have no session this year.

MINERS TRY TO END WAR WITH WARREN S. STONE

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 6.—A committee of four representing the Coal River Colleries company, which is owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the United Mine Workers of America is in session here in an effort to reach an agreement in the dispute between the union and the coal company over the non-union policy of Warren S. Stone, chairman of the board of directors of the coal company.

Stone is a well known reactionary labor leader, and is director in several coroprations and banking syndicate. He is a republican in politics, **as is his rival, John L. Lewis.**

DETROIT CARPENTERS IN COURT ANSWER INJUNCTION "PRAYED FOR" BY HUTCHESON'S OFFICIALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—(By Mail.)—Hutcheson's tools in Detroit spent today in court trying to establish that William Reynolds should be jailed for life or some shorter period for violating an injunction issued in answer to a "prayer" by them alleging that Reynolds was just about to wreck the whole organization by his mere presence at the meetings. Such is the potency of Communists in the opinion of these skates.

The major argument of the defense turned upon the point that the right of assembly guaranteed by the constitution cannot be abridged by any law or court order. Many prior points of law which, in the opinion of the defense, might be sufficient to disqualify the injunction were raised and argued.

Spoiled Perfectly Good Paper.

The judge, Ormond Hunt, suggested from the bench that the argument of the defense was that the paper bearing the restraining order was a perfcetly good piece of paper until the restraining order with the signature of the court was inscribed thereon, but the order being a nullity made the paper worthless. In other words, it spoiled a good piece of paper. Attorney for the defense, Maurice Sugar, admitted that that was the contention.

Minutes of local unions were then introduced to establish the fact that the members of these locals unions were against the expulsion and the injunction action.

Hutcheson's weasels have been ferreting out all of his dubious supporters in this city, (about 20 in all) and have secured their signatures to still more dubious affidavits, some of them, as in the case of two members of L. U. 2140 averaging as many as four deliberate and obvious lies to the affidavit. In the case of Local 2140, Reynolds' own local, an affidavit was filed by two yellow-backed curs alleging:

Two Poor Liars

First—that the action taken in repudiating the expulsion was not the unanimous opinion of the body;

Secondly,—that only 25 were present;

Third,—that it was an oral vote;

Fourth,—that it did not represent the opinion of these deponents.

The facts are that there were about 40 members present, that these members by unanimous rising vote affirmed the motion, and that the two deponents, John R. Vaughan and Alex Peat, stood and voted in favor of it whatever their craven opinions might have been. These two are the extreme belly-crawling liars of the aggregation. A few of the deponents are well-intentioned but misled tools of Botterill and Sharrock.

Judge Plays to Crowded House

The court room has been crowded to about three times its intended capacity at each session that the case has been called. Most of these men are carpenters. They crowd every available inch of standing space and are perched in the windows. Attorney for the paintiffs advised the court to not be impressed with the attendance of carpenters, as about half of them were for the plaintiffs.

To this, the defense attorney, Maurice Sugar, replied that he would submit the case to a referendum of the carpenters in court requiring a 9 to 1 vote in favor of the defendant. The court ruled the referendum out.

The Battle of Affidavits

Yesterday, when a sheaf of affidavits was being submitted by each side, the court inquired if this was going to be a battle of affidavits, the side having the largest number to win. Attorney Sugar said that he was willing, as his client could get about three thousand additional, and the other side about three. The court declined to act as a tabulating committe of one.

The impression is inescapable that the plaintiffs are the defendants in this case, and that the damaging evidence being presented by the defense is an indictment of the plaintiffs.

(Continued on page 4.)

N. Y. DRESS GOODS JOBBERS QUIBBLE OVER NEW PACT

New Conferences Being Held with Bosses

NEW YORK, March 6.—Claiming that the new agreement entered into between the manufacturers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was not ratified by the jobbers' association, the matter of price adjustment is forced upon the union for the second time.

The new agreement went into effect Feb. 24, and the organization expected no further argument on the matter. Now the jobbers are found to be carrying on negotiations as if the matter had not been settled.

Officials of the joint board are again holding conferences with the bosses and trying to patch up the differences.

Local 22, of the dress goods workers, will hold meetings in five of its sections to take up the question with the members and bring decisions to the joint conference of all the parties **to the controversy.**

WOOD SENDS TROOPS TO CRUSH REVOLT OF PHILIPPINE PEASANTS

MANILA, P. I., March 6.—The rebellion in the Philippines against the autocratic dictatorship of the United States is spreading. At San Jose Nevaeciga, only 100 miles east of Manila, uprisings have already occurred.

Further moves for independence are expected north of Luzon. The impoverished peasants have had trouble near Luzon lately. They have been terrorized by contabulary, under the direction of Colonel Duckworth Ford, sent out by General Leonard Wood.

JURISDICTIONAL ROW TAKES OUT 500 CRAFTSMEN

Other Building Trades Strike at Carpenters

The jurisdictional fight between the Sheet Metal Workers' Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, as to which union should be entitled to set metal trim in new buildings, has its first test case in Chicago according to J. J. Conroy, secretary of the building trades council, in the strike of all building crafts but the carpenters on the Hotel Sherman annex now under construction.

The board of jurisdictional awards, in which sit the representatives of the employing contractors, awarded the work to the sheet metal workers, but the carpenters refused to accede to the decision and withdrew from the building trades department.

That the contractors may be playing off one craft against the other to their common injury, is seen in the fact that altho they acted in the jurisdictional award decision in favor of the sheet metal workers, Harry Jensen, of the carpenters' district council, says that the contractors want the carpenters to set the metal trim, that they have done it and will "keep on doing it."

Approximately 500 workers of the other crafts affiliated to the building trades council are on strike since Saturday, Feb. 28. Only 15 carpenters are working on the setting of metal trim.

The building trades section of the Trade Union Educational League has repeatedly pointed out that amalgamation of all the building trades crafts into an industrial union, is the way out of all jurisdictional squabbles.

Death for Kurds

CONSTANTINOPOLE, Turkey, Mar. 6.—Ismet Pasha, who has been chosen the new Turkish premier, in an address proposed a "people's party tribunal," with powers to instantly shoot all rebellious Kurds caught. This tribunal will be sent to Kurdistan, where the Kurds have captured much territory from the Turks.

Trial of Raditch Opens

SOFIA, March 6.—The trial of Stefan Raditch, leader of the Croatian peasants' party, has opened, with Dr. Trumbitch, who was elected deputy in Zagrab, and three other lawyers defending Raditch.

CRANEMAN KILLED IN STANDARD OIL PLANT AT WHITING, INDIANA

HAMMOND, Ind., March 6.—Jesse Lewman, employe of the Standard Oil plant in Whiting, was instantly killed here when a locomotive crane hit him and snapped his spinal column. Lewman was a locomotive crane fireman.

The Standard Oil company practically owns the entire town of Whiting. Conditions in Whiting are extremely bad for the workers. Pay is small and accidents are frequent.

Rail Workers in Germany Threaten General Strike Because of Dawes Plan

SOCIALISTS ARE UNABLE TO JAIL SIX COMMUNISTS

Pittsburgh Victims of Treachery Are Freed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—The strenuous efforts made by the yellow Forward gang, ably assisted by the Pittsburgh capitalist papers and the city police, to create a disturbance at the meeting at which the international working class traitor, Abramovich, slandered and villified the Soviet republic, and then had Communist workers indicted for "Inciting to riot," failed miserably.

The charges could not be made to stick. It was too apparant to anybody who cared to know the actual situation that whatever real disturbance took place was caused by the Forward gang.

The six comrades who were arrested are Margarette Yeager, John Truhar, Peter Skirtic, Eli Kapic, Bleddyn Thomas and J. H. Bay.

The six who were arrested and held for federal investigation are now free. The federal authorities immediately admitted that there was no evidence warranting an investigation and refused to give the matter any further consideration. The six comrades, however, were ordered to again appear before the magistrate, and, altho "his honor" had formerly ordered them held for federal investigation and thus dismissed the original charge, in order to maintain his allegiance to the socialist politicians, he fined each the sum of $25.00.

Expect Hot Meeting.

Some of these politicians are attempting to keep up the aggressiveness shown last Sunday and have threatened to come in full force to voice their protest at the meeting Sunday, March 8, at the Labor Lyceum, when Bob Minor and M. J. Olgin, will expose the traitorous yarns of Abramovich. Members of the Workers Party have invited them to come stating that everybody is welcome and that even a yellow socialist may learn from hearing the truth. At any rate say the Workers Party members, "No matter how militantly you voice your protest, we will not ask the police to be present."

COOLIDGE FEARS DISCLOSURE OF WARREN'S RECORD

Republican Senators Shut Out Public

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The Coolidge republicans showed their fear of shedding light on the past record of Charles B. Warren when they voted down a senate proposal for public consideration of the nomination of Warren by Coolidge for attorney general. The republican senators rejected the proposed at the request of administration leaders.

Hohenzollern Prince Sends Flowers for Traitor to Workers

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

HEIDELBURG, Germany, March 6.—Completing the tributes of the enemies of the workers who have loaded the bier of the social democrat traitor Fritz Ebert with enconiums and flowers, Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm Hohenzollern today sent a wreath for Ebert's grave.

Thus a prince born to the throne of monarchy, bows before the socialist who rendered such inestimable service both to the kaiser's regime during the war and to capitalism after the war.

RAILROAD WORKERS OF GERMANY, ENSLAVED BY DAWES, BEGIN STRIKE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

BERLIN.—The German railway strike was reported today to be spreading to Saxony and other points westward.

Local strikes have occurred in the Ruhr. The walkout, the first time since the German railroads were taken over under the Dawes' plan, affects only freight laborers, it was stated. The strikers are seeking wage increases.

The danger of a general railway strike in Germany loomed ominously tonight when the railway workers in various parts of the country threatened to go out in sympathy with local strikers at Leipzig, Dresden and Goerlitz, and because the Dawes and the quasi private reichsbahn management are procrastinating in negotiations with the committees for wage increases.

LOCAL CHICAGO STARTS DRIVE FOR THE DAILY

Branch Agents to Meet on March 10

Chicago is getting an early start in the national subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER. Every branch of the Workers Party must be represented by its DAILY WORKER agent at the first campaign meeting to be held Tuesday, March 10, at 8 p. m. in room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

The last general membership meeting of local Chicago, unanimously endorsed the drive and pledged the support of the Chicago membership. This support can be recruited and mobilized only thru the medium of the agents in the branches.

Local Chicago has over fifteen hundred members. Here is an organization that, if properly maneuvered, can make Chicago echo with the name of DAILY WORKER. Every one of these comrades wants to see the DAILY WORKER grow, they want to do something. A central organization of DAILY WORKER branch agents can marshall them.

The DAILY WORKER has developed a number of excellent plans for local use in getting subs. They have got to be worked out in detail and supplied to local Chicago. That's the job to be done by the DAILY WORKER agents committee on March 10.

If you are interested in seeing the daily put over in Chicago, whether you are a branch agent or not, you are invited to the meeting. There will be plenty of work and then some for everyone who is willing to undertake it.

RAILROAD MAGNATES FIGHT SAFETY DEVICES IN SPRINGFIELD LOBBY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—The railroad magnates are lobbying vigorously against several bills aimed to eliminate the danger of grade crossings, which kill thousands of people every year. Representatives of every railroad operating in Illinois have combined their efforts to fight a bill limiting the number of cars in a freight train to 50, and a bill providing for a minimum train crew.

Representative James A. Reeves of Champaign, is sponsoring a bill requiring railroads to equip the tenders of all locomotives engaged in hauling freight with a cabin for the head brakeman, and another bill has been introduced requiring the railroad to provide a flagman at every point where a railroad crosses a street or road in public use. The railroads are fighting all of these bills.

TORY BILL AIMED AT LABOR DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, March 6.—The house of commons this afternoon passed the amendment, killing the trades union levy bill. The bill sought to prohibit trade unions from levying on workers' wages to support the labor party. The tories originally planned to support the bill, but feared the strength of the organized workers.

MILITANTS OF SEATTLE TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

Want No Businessmen in Central Labor Council

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—To make the Central Labor Council a real representative body of trade unionists and rid it of a certain element who at some bygone age have worked at the trades and crafts they represent but who for years have derived their income from sources other than that of working for a boss (from rent, profit and holding political jobs), is the aim of an amendment to the by-laws of the council introduced last night and if adopted at its third reading would exclude from that body among others—David Levine, petty shopkeeper for more than fifteen years, Robert Hesketh, a city councilman for about twelve years, Frank Cotterill, a member of the chamber of commerce and a number of others interested in various business enterprises.

The proposed amendment reads as follows:

"In order to qualify for membership in this body the delegate shall be actively employed at his trade and must receive the major portion of his income from wages received for actual work at the trade represented or as an employe of a local union of that trade."

The amendment was introduced by F. H. Brown, delegate from the Building Service Union, M. B. Johnson, delegate from shipwrights local, R. Buchanan, delegate from building laborers, Leo K. Ford, delegate metal polishers, and has the backing of a large number of other delegates who have voiced their sentiment that the council is a representative body of workers and its delegates should also be workers.

Resolutions were received from Machinists Local 79 and Millmen's Local 338 condemning the action of the council and urging that it rescind its action in an attempt to unseat delegates because of their political opinion.

Militants Present Appeal

The six delegates accused of being Communists and who are being given a hearing before the strike and grievance committee of the council have issued a leaflet to the delegates and

(Continued on page 3)

UTICA MILLS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE, FIND NO SCABS

Other Unions Donate Funds in Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., March 3 (By Mail.)—Thru the local papers, an announcement was made that the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley cotton mills will resume work Wednesday, March 4, and the statement was published that many of the workers would return.

This is a straight out fight to break the strike, and to aid it, the second hands and the bosses visited some of the strikers to ask them to go back to work. This was reported at the meeting of the strikers in the Labor Temple this morning.

Bosses Try to Get Scabs.

The bosses told the strikers that the strike was over, but the strikers visited replied that if they get their old scale of wages without the ten per cent cut, they would go back, but not otherwise. At this morning's meeting the strikers determined that they would all go back together or not at all, as they were all in the union and would stick.

Fine Support from Other Unions.

The Utica Co-operative Society has donated 1,000 loaves of bread to the strikers. The Typographical Union has donated one dollar per member for four weeks, or $600. The Carpenters' Union, Local 62, donated $100. And the Painters' local contributed $100 to the strikers. The strikers are determined to win the strike, and with continued support by other unions stand a fine chance of coming out victorious.

COAL OPERATORS REVISE PLANS TO FIGHT UNION

Conference Is Postponed Indefinitely

CLEVELAND, March 6.—The coal operaors' conference, originally scheduled for today and postponed until March 17, was finally postponed indefinitely, after preliminary conferences between advance agents of the scale committees of the central competitive fields.

It is reported here that the conference was frowned on by the Coolidge administration which does not want to give out the impression that the big business moguls can kick up their heels just as soon as his inaugural speech was delivered. Coolidge and his backers want to move slowly until the time for drastic action comes.

The secretary of the Pittsburgh operators' association declared that he did not know why the conference was postponed. Phil. H. Penna, secretary of the Indiana operators' association and recognized strategist of the coal barons, is said to have suggested that the best plan to adopt would be to follow the example of the Kansas operators and shut down the mines on the ground that they cannot be operated at a profit. In fact the coal barons are doing this on a wide scale and getting away with it.

Great Fighters.

It is not unlikely that the operators hesitated to throw down the gauntlet to the members of the United Mine Workers of America who, despite their treacherous leadership, are the greatest fighters in the American industrial battlefield. The vote of 66,000 counted for the Communist opponent of John L. Lewis in the recent elections also struck terror into the hearts of the operators. They know that this army of militants can fight, know how to fight and are only too willing to fight the common enemy.

The struggle of the operators to smash the union and break down the present wage scale is not off. It is only postponed. In the meantime with the connivance of John L. Lewis the task of sapping the foundations from under the miners' union is going on.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

No. 7 Is Here!

The latest issue of "The Communist International" has arrived.

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RED INTERNATIONAL JOINS WITH RUSSIAN MINERS' UNION IN CASH AID TO DORTMUND MINE VICTIMS

MOSCOW, February 20th, (By Mail) The bureau of the Executive of the Red International of Labor Unions addressed to the German miners the following appeal:

"The Executive was deeply moved by the terrible disaster which befell the German miners of the pit 'Stein' through the fire damp explosion. The responsibility for these new victims falls upon the greedy mine owners, who suck the last drop of blood out of the mine workers, and upon the social democratic leaders who are kept by speculators and profiteers, as well as upon the bureacrats of German trade unions who betrayed the seven-hour-shift.

"A repetition of similar catastrophes can only be avoided by an unflinching struggle for the seven-hour-day and by creating a united front against the coal and iron magnates. The Executive sends ten thousand roubles for the families of the victims, no matter whether they belonged to an organisation or not."

The Russian Miners' Union sends to their German colleagues the following appeal:

"The Russian mine workers have heard with indignation and sorrow of the terrible catastrophe that occurred near Dortmund and to which over 130 of our brethren, after awful sufferings, have fallen victims. The capitalist press writes glibly of its sympathy with the sufferers. This hypocrisy is alway made use of by the mine magnates whenever proletarians have been sacrificed.

"The responsibility for the catastrophe falls upon the capitalists, their economic system, and the eightable attitude of the social democratic, hour-day below surface.

"Responsible is also the abominreformist and Christian leaders of the miners, who, for the benefit of the owners, are sending you to destruction. Down with them!

"The miners of the USSR call upon you to fight on. At the same time we send you from the funds collected by the miners of USSR. ten thousand roubles for the support of the families, irrespective of trade union tendencies."

CUT WAGES AND FIRE 40,000 ON MEX. RAILWAYS

Calles Nationalizes Men to Break Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 6.—Further Mexican workers in carrying out the Mexican workers in carying out the De la Huerta-Lamont agreement and the sale of the resources of Mexico to Wall Street by President Calles is seen in the report that the govenment is immediately to proceed to hand over the present government national railways to private stockholders.

To favor these banker stockholders as much as possible, a campaign o wage cutting and wholesale discharges is being carried out, so that the private company will get the roads given to them with the union crushed and the wages as low as possible. wage cut is being made of from 25 to 50 per cent.

Must Swear Loyalty

Another outrageous act is that of the government, before it turns over the lines, requiring all employes who receive $150 (Mexican) or more per month, to take an oath to suppor the government and the laws of the country or be discharged. This is aimed to weed out agitators who are not be wise enough to take the oath with tongue in cheek. Workers who get less than $150 per month cynically ask if they are expected to rebel before the end of the month. Fully 40,000 employes will be discharged from their jobs.

Martial Law Over Rail Workers

This campaign of Calles against the railway workers began a few days ago, after much talk and some preparation, by a decree signed by Calles, nationalizing the railway workers. In practice this means putting the workers under martial law, and this was quite frankly announced to be done in order to "cope with possible labor trouble following the wage cuts and the wholesale discharge of workers."

Normal Unemployment "A Pleasing Fact" to the U. S. Government

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Introducing the latest industrial employment information bulletin, showing the degree of joblessness in all parts of the United States, Francis I. Jones, director general of the U. S. employment service says:

"Existing condtions are normal. Altho considerable unemployment exists in some sections, it is a pleasing fact that much of it can be accounted for by the seasonal curtailments which accurred during January in many lines."

By this it appears that Director Jones sees nothing wrong with "normal" unemployment, and is much pleased because he can explain that it is customary to throw large numbers of men on the job market, with no takers, in mid-winter.

CARPENTERS ARE FIGHTING ORGY OF EXPULSIONS

General Secretary Makes Lame Explanation

NEW YORK, March 6.—The rebellion against the dictatorship of General President Hutcheson of the Carpenters' Union is becoming so strong that the reactionary bureaucrats have finally decided to explain the reason for the orgy of expulsions which the "czar" has recently inaugurated.

In a letter to the New York district council, Frank Duffy, general secretary, admitted that several New York locals had written in, asking for information concerning the expulsion of William Reynolds, president of Local 2140 of Detroit, without trial or hearing.

Hitting Straw Men.

Duffy delivered a tirade against the I. W. W. and the One Big Union, two organizations that are not giving the reactionary officials the slightest trouble, for the good reason that the policy of both organizations is to give the old trade unions the absent treatment. The O. B. U. is now nothing but a glorified gambling casino and does not function outside of Winnipeg, Canada. Duffy knows this if he knows anything.

Fighting on the Inside.

The fakers have used the One Big Union bugaboos against those who were fighting the bureaucrats where they were most vulnerable on the inside of the unions. The Trade Union Educational League, declared Duffy in the letter to the New York district council, is a dual organization and when it was learned that Reynolds was a member of that organization, the G. E. B. simply expelled him. That was the explanation.

Duffy also referred to the Chicago, Los Angeles and Philadelphia expulsions. The first was a local case, affecting only Local 181, Chicago. The Los Angeles carpenters were expelled because they were members of the T. U. E. L. Burgess of Philadelphia, because he "issued scurrilous and defamatory literature" against the general president.

That the fakers are compelled to come out and defend their actions is proof that the fight of the militants led by the Trade Union Educational League is winning.

Five Killed at Crossing

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 6.—Five persons were killed and one perhaps fatally hurt at Williamsport, 25 miles south of here today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a switch train on the wabash railroad.

Housing Crisis in Norway

OLSO, Norway, Mar. 6.—There are more homeless people in Norway, in proportion to population, than any other country in the world. The housing crisis has grown to such an extent that out of 70,000 families, ten thousand lack dwellings.

Russo-Poland Relations Improved

VIENNA, Austria, March 6.—Relations between Poland and Soviet Russia further improved when an agreement was signed between the two countries not to obstruct the mails. M. Skrszinski signed for Poland and M. Wojkow for Soviet Russia. Normal postal and telegraph communications are expected to be restored by the agreement.

Bronx Open Forum

NEW YORK, March 6.—On Sunday, March 8th, J. O. Bentall will lecture on "The Vitality of Communism" at the Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Rd., at 8 P. M. Sympathizers and their friends are invited.

WATCHERS TELL HOW HUTCHESON WAS RE-ELECTED

Ballots Were Counted by His Own Cronies

"Eternal vigilance is the price of re-election." This is the motto of President William L. Hutcheson of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Having taken this slogan to heart, the "czar" saw to it that no matter how many votes were cast for his opponents he would be elected. Anybody can elect himself provided he can count the votes. Hutcheson counted the ballots, and was surprisingly generous to his opponents. He allowed their representatives to watch the tabulators at work but did not allow them to count the ballots. In fact, nobody did.

How the Watchers Fared.

A very interesting story is told by H. E. Elmore and George Myers, representing candidates Brown and Mulcahy, of their experience at Indianapolis during the time the ballots cast in the election for general officers of the union were being tabulated.

On the first going off, Elmore's credentials were not accepted by Hutcheson, tho the chairman of the tabulating committee said they were alright. The watchers were subjected to all kinds of indignities and during the month that they watched the tabulators at work, they were refused the use of chairs to sit on. The tabulating committee opened the envelopes containing the election returns when the representatives of the candidates were not present. As all the members of the tabulating committee were Hutcheson henchmen, it is quite obvious that this procedure enabled them to use their own judgment as to the number of votes cast by a particular local union for the various candidates.

Violates Constitution.

The watchers also charged that the tabulating committee did not count any ballots as voted on by the membership, but only used the report furnished by the recording secretary, which is not in accord with the constitution. Section 9, paragraph one, of the constitution reads:

"Any candidate shall have the right to be represented without expense to the United Brotherhood, at the count of votes and have the right to examine any statement, sheet or ballot on request." This the watchers were strictly forbidden to do. A protest was lodged with the general secretary against this illegal conduct.

Indiana Mine Blast Caused by Lack of Safety Precautions

SULLIVAN, Ind., March 6.— The City coal company's mine was filled with gas, which caused the explosion resulting in the killing of 51 miners, witnesses testified at the coroner's inquest here. A dust explosion followed the gas explosion according to the witnesses. The gas escaped from an old working, and was ignited, the miners testified.

Miners said that had proper safety precautions been taken, the explosion could have been prevented.

Drop Radio Interference Probe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—With the failure in congress of a $125,000 appropriation to investigate radio interference the department of commerce today dropped its plan for this survey, by which it was hoped to eliminate much of the trouble now confronting listeners.

Renew Fight on Warren.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senatorial fight over the nomination of Charles Beecher Warren of Michigan as attorney general was reopened this afternoon when President Coolidge again asked the senate to confirm the appointment.

Klan Chief Arrested.

PEORIA, Ill., March 5.—George R. Wagner, official of the ki klux klan, was arrested here on five warrants charging him with acceptance of money under false pretenses and operating a confidence game.

Miners Overcome.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—One hundred coal miners were overcome with black damp in the Peabody mine at Roverton, near here, today. All except 17 had been removed at noon. Physicians at St. John's hospital here said there probably would be no fatalities.

The Phone Trust Takes $100,000,000 in Profits from Unorganized Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, and every day, nerves snap or minds go wrong, as exploitation's lash drives armies of harried girls, still in their very early youth, to put thru the nation's 45,000,000 daily phone calls. Similarly the men, stringing and repairing the millions of miles of wire, from pole to pole in the open places, or deep down in conduits in the great cities, in winter's cold and summer's heat, suffer the fate of all unorganized workers—the long, life-sapping, murderous conditions of labor, wages that provide a bare subsistence.

But what a contrast is furnished by the monster employer of these workers—the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It has just totalled its net income for 1924, and it reaches the staggering sum of $91,040,321; nearly a hundred million dollars as one year's profits on its outstanding stock of $917,344,371 or on 11.31 per cent dividend.

Poverty, wrecked bodies, shattered nervous systems, minds destroyed for the workers; fabulous riches for the stockholders, for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company now feels that its special field of exploitation is so fertile that it plans to increase its capital stock from one billion dollars to one and a half billion dollars, making it the greatest American corporation, if not the world's largest monopoly.

* * * *

This is a brutal picture of unorganized workers, mostly girls, pitted against highly organized capital, that outstrips in the proportions of its pile, the United States Steel and the General Motors Corporations.

The phone monopoly has put an individual Bell instrument at the disposal of an average of every seven persons, but the main point stressed in its annual report was not how to distribute the $100,000,000 in profits among its wage slaves, thru increased wages or in bettering their conditions, but in advancing a lengthy argument for an upward revision of rates. It is argued that the present dollar is lower in value than the pre-war dollar, when the profit rate was about equal to what it is now. Therefore, in order to make up for the shrinking dollar, the phone trust demands higher rates, in order to take care of its stockholders. No mention is made of the dire straits faced by the worker who must meet the higher cost of living not only with his shrinking dollar, but with his shrinking pay envelope, hit by wage cuts.

* * * *

There have been spontaneous strikes of phone operators in isolated sections of the country. But these have been short lived. Child slavery continues under capitalism, endorsed almost unanimously by the capitalist law making bodies in the states, and new armies of young and healthy girls, 15, 16 and 17 years old, crowd each other at the doors of the phone exchanges, as they do at the cotton mills, the department stores, and elsewhere, seeking employment. The organization of the youth workers is one of the least worries of the American labor movement. This in face of the fact that the few electrical workers organized within the realms of the phone trust have been mostly wiped out.

* * * *

The phone trust is hungry for new worlds to conquer. On Coolidge's inauguration day it sent the first inaugural pictures by wire. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is one of the corporations named in the so-called trial of the alleged radio monopoly before the federal trade commission. But the attorney for the A. T. & T. Co. is none other than John "Wallstreet" Davis, recent candidate for president on the democratic ticket. It is safe from harm.

Large sections of the Gompers' wing of the American Federation of Labor supported this lawyer, Davis, attorney for the anti-union phone trust, in last fall's elections. Let the phone workers know that it is the left wing alone that fights such class-collaborating labor leadership.

It is not enough that the slaves of the phone trust decide to organize. They must build the right kind of organizations; unions that are ready at all times to enter the class fight against the oppressors of labor. The phone workers need such an organization. They can only get it thru enlisting under the banners of the left wing of organized labor, inspired by the Communist principles that will lead to final victory not only over the phone trust, but over capitalism itself.

48-Hour Bill Is Used As An Election Bait and Then Voted Down

CONCORD, N. H., March 6.— The 48-hour work week bill was defeated by the New Hampshire house, 153 votes in favor to 198 against, with 70 members absent.

This bill was to affect women and minors in the industries. The only reason advanced for adoption of the bill was that the present is an opportune time to enact such a law to attract skilled labor to New Hampshire. This contention is sheer political hypocrisy since it is a matter that is supposed to aid women and minors only, and among whom there are few if any "skilled" workers in New Hampshire and the prospects for attracting "skilled" women and minors nil.

This 48-hour bill is a fraud and was concocted by the politicians for use as bait during the recent state elections. After obtaining the labor votes some pretence of fulfilling their promise had to be made, hence the joke of the "48-hour bill."

When the vote was taken, 21 democrats voted against it in order to aid the republican opposition to the bill while a goodly portion of the 70 members were democrats that did not want to commit themselves one way or another.

Another bill known as the Fernald bill, to create an industrial court, a la Kansas, was referred to the next legislature.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE LABOR DEFENSE RED STAR VOLUNTEERS

The committee in charge of the March 29th Benefit Entertainment and all "Red Star Volunteers" who have thus far enlisted are to meet today, Saturday, March 7, at 3:30 P. M. at Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Important business. Come early.

WORKERS PARTY TO WAR ON OPEN SHOP IN OHIO

To Call Unionists Into Conference

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 6.—There are fifteen million automobiles and trucks in use in the United States. Horses are already extremely oldfashioned. And jackasses would attract as much attention as a string of Barnum's elephants upon any city thoroughfare.

The Ohio legislature at Columbus, is, however, still living in jackass days. The Ohio senate passed a bill yesterday repealing a law making is a misdemeanor to drive a jackass past a cemetery at a greater speed than six miles an hour. The bill was introduced by Senator Geo. Bender of Cleveland, and secured a vote of 24 to 2 amid much horseplay. If at any time within the next few years any worker gets a yearning to see a genuine jackass, or a flock of them in action, let him hike to Columbus.

But the "jackass" bill is a red herring. While the legislators are braying to detract attention, they are putting over a pile of dirt on the workers by devious back-room methods. The best representatives union labor has in Ohio, the most forceful lobbyists, had to speed to Columbus this week to help void the "yellow dog" contract. What is the "yellow dog" contract? It is a contract forced upon workers by the bosses by which the workers are compelled to agree not to belong to a union as a condition for getting a job—as a condition for living!

Manufacturers Lobby.

Major Long and Malcolm Jennings are steering the ship of state for the Ohio Manufacturers' association at Columbus. The Ohio Manufacturers' association has another name, which is, the American Plan association. The American Plan association loves the "yellow dog" contract and the open shop. These are the gentry who also O. K. the strike breaking state military police bill.

Union Leaders Are "Good."

It seems as if union labor is attempting to prove itself "good" at Columbus. Major Long of the manufacturers' association fired this at Max Hayes and other labor union lobbyists: "You would not protest if employers refused to hire I. W. W.' and Communists and I say that there are some organizations masquerading as trade unions that are just as bad." Major Long knows that workers are workers and that the capitalists will have to keep an eye upon all of them if capitalism is going to have fair sledding.

Shall Labor Beg and Lose?

On the other hand, the labor union lobbyists at Columbus seem to believe that they can pick sweet grapes for workers in the enemy's vineyard They have not yet learned that all of labor, the Communists, the I. W. W., the trade unions, all workers' organizations must enter into a mighty united front and fight the offensive of capital every inch of the way if labor is to be victorious.

Shall labor fight and win, or shall labor beg and lose? Will the "yellow dog" contract live and deceminate the ranks of organized labor? Will labor learn that Columbus is an enemy camp, that it is the seat of the bosses' boot-lickers? These are the questions which trade unions in Ohio will have to face and answer. The Workers Party intends to call the trade unions into conference so that the solution will result in a militant uncompromising struggle against all open shoppers.

Discuss Insect Problems.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 6.—Two of the most important insect problems facing the middle west, the Mexican bean beetle and the European corn borer were discussed today at the conference of entomologists from middle western universities in session at Purdue university.

"CULTURE IN RUSSIA" NEXT WORKERS' SCHOOL LECTURE BY OLGIN

NEW YORK, March 6.—Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture on "Cultural Activities Among the Masses in Soviet Russia," next Tuesday, March 10, 8 p. m., at the new headquarters of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

Comrade Olgin will deal with the cultural institutions established by the Soviet government, with its efforts to raise the cultural level of the proletariat and make them class conscious. He will describe the Circles of Marxism, the party schools and universities, the general character of the press. He will tell about the cultural activities in the factories, one of the most important phases of the educational work of the workers' and peasants' Republic.

Comrades will find this lecture highly interesting and instructive, and should not miss it. Remember the date—Tuesday, March 10, at 108 East 14th street.

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'RELEASE SACCO AND VANZETTI', MINERS DEMAND

Ohio Valley Workers Hold Protest Meeting

TILTONVILLE, Ohio, March 6.—A mass meeting here of workers of the Ohio valley, mostly miners, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the release of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the Massachusetts bastile where they are held on framed up charges of murdering a paymaster.

Tow English and two Hungarian speakers gave the history of the frame up of the two labor leaders. Daniel Spebar acted as chairman. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. The resolution states:

"TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS:

"We, the workers of Ohio Valley, assembled at a mass meeting held in Tiltonville, on Sunday, March 1, 1925, hereby register our protest against the attempt to railroad to the electric chair, Sacco and Vanzetti, two labor leaders, who have been convicted on framed up charges, because of their activity in the labor movement.

"We demand that these men be given a new trial, where they will have a chance to prove their innocence.

"We insist that the frame-up of men in the working class movement must stop.

"We call upon all workers to join us in this protest, so that these two men may be returned to their families.

"(Signed) Mike Buksa, Yorkville, O.
"Felix Cramontich, Dillon.
"Pete Delf, Connorville."

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WEST VIRGINIA SCAB MINES NO PARADISE FOR COAL DIGGERS AS STRIKING MINER PROVES

Only 44 cents a day per person to provide food and clothing for a miner's family and an inevitable deficit at that, is promised by the 1917 scale forced upon coal diggers in the nonunion mines of West Virginia, according to H. A. Woodrum, a striking miner of Longacre, West Va.

Woodrum sets 10 tons as a fair average day's loading. At the 1917 rate of 44 cents this would give the miner $1,377.20 if he gets 113 working days. But there were only 227 working days in 1923 which would mean $998.80 for the year.

The expenses the average miner would have to meet are given from Woodrum's own expenses for the year:

Rent (company house)	$120.00
Gas bill	34.50
Electric lights	10.66
Doctor bill ($2 per month)	24.00
Hospital ($1 a month)	12.00
Burial fund	12.00
Carbide for lamps	6.81
Powder (at $2.25 a keg)	36.63
Four pick handles	1.40
Four boxes squibs	.80
One coal shovel	2.00
Food and upkeep for family at 44c per person per day	803.00
Total	$1,063.00

Thus the miner would find himself in debt $65.80 at the end of the year. The mine motormen, highest paid men in the mine getting $5 a day in the Kanawha and Hocking mines, would come out with a surplus of $109.45, but common mine labor at $4.20 would end the year $72.15 in debt.

"In making these computations," says Woodrum, "no allowance has been made for the payment of lodge and union dues, altho all the other expenses of a miner's family are included in the 44c a day allowance."

Plan Overnight Air Mail from Chicago to New York, June 1

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago will be inaugurated by the post office department before June 1, it was announced today.

Tentative plans called for a plane to leave New York at 9:30 p. m., arriving at Chicago the next morning at 5:30 a. m. The Chicago plane will leave at 8:30 p. m., arriving in New York at 6:30 a. m.

Stops for re-fueling will be made at Cleveland, Marion, Ohio, and Bellefonte, Pa.

This new service will supplement the transcontinental air mail service between New York and San Francisco and is designed to give the several million people in New York and Chicago quicker mail service. Beacons to light the planes on the night fight will be erected at several points over the Allegheny mountains.

Airplane Scatters Leaflets

MILAN, March 6.—A mysterious airplane visitor was puzzling Milan police today. The ship was appeared on two successive days, dropping leaflets appealing for "liberty and the freedom of the pres."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from page 1)

one thousand votes more than his opponent Voysey in District 12, while Arley Staples, candidate for vice-president, polled over six thousand more than his rival Phil. Murray. It should not be forgotten that this is the official tabulation, and that the counting was done by the Lewis machine. The official figures for the election of District 12 officers are not yet available, but it is significant that Frank Farrington polled only approximately 24,000 votes for delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention. A little more organization and the militants in District 12 will rid themselves of the barnacles.

• • •

THE British government is worried over the Turkish mobilization, which is ostensibly for the purpose of putting down a Kurdish rebellion. The Britsih being seasoned burglars and experts in finding excuses to attach themselves to other peoples' property, believe that the rebellion does not justify the number of troops which the Turkish government is hurrying to the scene of trouble. It now happens that where the Kurds are kicking up a shindy is within a gunshot of Irak, where valuable oil fields are located. France has given the Turks the use of the Syrian railway for the transportation of troops. The British kicked. The French simply grinned and asked the British foreign office to have a smoke.

• • •

THIS is very interesting. It is a sidelight on how capitalist governments work. France is operating against England thru Turkey. England is knifing France thru Greece. Turkey is but the handmaiden of France, and Greece is England's concubine. Ditto for the litter of republics that were formerly under the czar's yoke, but are now on the payroll of some big power.

• • •

THERE are only two big capitalist powers in Europe, England and France. England is more or less solvent. France is less, but possesses a good supply of finished steel and plenty of men willing to carry it. She has no use for bill collectors, provided they are not her own. The French government has been able to work up a good trade in alliance on borrowed money. The supply seems to be exhausted and the little allies are notoriously fickle. The situation in Turkey will bear watching. The germs of another world war are running around loose in the Near East.

Portuguese Revolutionists Busy

LONDON, March 6.—An attempt was made by revolutionists to seize the military headquarters at Lisbon, Portugal, yesterday morning but the attack was repulsed by the military guard, according to a dispatch received here today. Three revolutionists were arrested. The others fled. The city is quiet, the message said.

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SPRING STRIKE PLAN OF MARINE UNITED FRONT

Universal Demands to Be Worked Out

NEW ORLEANS, La. (By Mail) March 3.—The second day of the conference of transport workers' unions from five of the twenty or so maritime countries of the western hemisphere was held here today.

As there are representatives from Cuba, Ecquador, Argentine and Mexico, proceedings are carried on in both Spanish and English.

Great Strike Planned.

An international strike was agreed upon of all countries in the western hemisphere, at least of those five represented, to be called in the spring. It aims to tie up all ports in the western world, of course, both salt and fresh water, and to include not only the seafaring unions but the stevedores and longshoremen as well. This was adopted after a debate, and the conference will work out detailed plans.

A strike stamp to be issued by the unions involved was tentatively agreed on, subject to the ratification of the unions represented.

Universal Address Infers no Dualism.

A universal cablegram address, to take the place of the lengthy titles of the unions, was adopted. This address, which will be the word, "Emancipation," followed by the name of the port, will be registered with cable, telegraph and radio companies. This will be used between the various unions represented, a cablegram, for example, addressed, "Emancipation, Havana," would be delivered to the Laborers' and Stevedores Union of Cuba, and to nobody else.

This infers, however, that the unions represented do not intend to set up branches or organizations dual to the existing union in any port. This runs counter to the practice of the M. T. W. of the I. W. W. in Europe.

May Blockade California.

The conference went on record as demanding the unconditional release of class war prisoners, and agreed to boycott all California made goods until the prisoners held in that state under the slave "criminal syndicalism" law were released. This boycott may take the nature of a strike in refusal to handle California shipments.

The proceedings of the conference will be printed in both English and Spanish.

IOWA BEING ORGANIZED IN WORKERS PARTY

Des Moines Forms New Branch, More Coming

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 6.—Des Moines labor heard the message of Communism last Sunday afternoon when J. E. Snyder and David Coutts spoke at the Trade Assembly Hall, in the wind-up of their successful month's speaking and organizing tour thru this state.

The crowd of workers present listened very attentively to the remarks of these capable speakers, and at the close of the meeting Des Moines had a full-fledged, genuine English branch of the Workers Party.

While the half-wits and the hasbeens sit back and scoff, the Workers Party is going right ahead and doing thinks thruout the state of Iowa.

Before the year is out Iowa will have functioning Workers Party locals in every industrial center. And the building of the Workers Party in Iowa will mean the building of the entire labor movement in this state.

McAndrew Locks Door on Representative Teachers Appointed

Superintendent of Schools William McAndrew refuses to recognize the representative chosen by the Teachers' Federation to meet with his board of superintendents on the matter of secret markings of teachers. Objections have not been made to any other representative chosen from any other teachers' organizations. But against the representative chosen by Teachers' Federation refuse to pertendent locked his doors tight.

The 6,000 teachers comprising the Teachers Federation refuse to permit the superintendent to choose their representative. They have instructed their board of managers to call upon their attorney, Isaac T. Greenacre, to assist them in fighting this case. Upon the decision of Mr. Greenacre rests whether or not the federation will institute court proceedings against the superintendent.

This step was taken by the teachers after the board of superintendents of which McAndrew is chairman notified Miss Mary Abbe, president of the Teachers' Federation that it will not recognize its representative, Miss Margaret Haley.

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Bill Would Put Children in New Jersey Sweat Shops

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 6—The Jersey city commission has adopted a resolution protesting against the passage of a bill by the New Jersey general assembly, which it is declared, permits children between the ages of 10 and 14 years to work in factories between 6 a. m. and 7 p. m.

The bill, according to the resolution, is "a damnable effort to permit sweatshops again to employ children, break down laws we have already passed, and would result in undermining the health of the children of this city."

The bill has passed its second reading, and before the Jersey City protest was made, met little opposition in the assembly.

• • •

Missouri For Child Labor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 6.—The Hissouri house, by a vote of 127 to 3, rejected the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States which would give congress the power to limit or prohibit child labor.

TODAY MILWAUKEE SEES RUSSIAN MOVIE AT PABST THEATRE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 6.—"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown tomorrow, March 7th, afternoon and evening, at Pabst Theater. Come early.

Seattle Militants Take the Offensive

(Continued from page 1)

the members of organized labor in which they point out that the entire issue and charges against them are a camouflage and a fake instigated by business agents. The leafleft says in part:

"Six of us have been charged with holding a political opinion—that of Communism—by five co-delegates four of them paid business agents and one an ex-business agent.

"You all are aware that the attempt of the accusers to instigate persecution and intolerance within our ranks was occasioned when we, out of a desire to help innocent brothers convicted under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law, asked the council to give its endorsement to the Michigan defense so that we might do something to help these workers who are about to be railroaded for almost the rest of their natural life to the penitentiary under this vicous anti-labor law, against which the A. F. of L., its executive committee, the State Federation of Labor, our own Seattle Central Labor Council and the entire labor movement went on record condemning it and declared it to be inimical to the interests of all organized labor.

Are They Favoring The Slave Law?

"Why, then, are these business agents, our accusers, camouflaging the issue and trying to get us in a roundabout way by charging us with being Communists?

"Are they in favor of this criminal syndicalism law and do not dare to come out in the open?

"Is it because we are favoring the abolition of this law enacted at the behest of the open shoppers and the advocates of the American plan and the associated industries, that these accusers are trying to unseat us from the council?

Defy Acusers

"We declare that for years we have consecrated our lives to our organized labor movement and have given the best in us to help build it up, and we challenge, dare and defy these accusers and persecutors to specifically prove when and where any of us has done the least thing that has injured our labor movement.

"This appeal is not made so much on our own behalf but rather to prevent the wrongs that are to be instituted in the council by such action which is bound to bring strife struggle and disruption. Yours for a united labor movement.—Paul K. Mohr, Joe Havel, W. H. Jones, M. Hansen, H. G. Price, J. C. Carlson."

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DAILY WORKER READERS IN NEW YORK INVITED TO TAKE PART IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN PAGEANT

NEW YORK CITY, March 6.—The privilege of earning free tickets for the press pageant, concert and ball that will take place at Madison Square Garden, Sunday, March 15, is not limited to members of the Workers Party and Young Workers League. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER who disposes of five 1-month subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER at the regular rate of 75 cents each can not only give a ticket to the entire afternoon and evening program with each subscription but will also receive an extra ticket for himself.

This makes it possible even for readers who are out of work and who have no money to earn tickets for themselves to this wonderful affair. Others who ordinarily can only go alone can in this way make it possible to bring their families.

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER who is not a member of the Workers Party is invited to come to the DAILY WORKER New York agency at 108 East 14th street to get a supply of these subscription tickets at once. Party members who cannot attend their branch meetings within a week should also call at the office immediately and get their supply of this ammunition with which to help bring fifteen thousand people to Madison Square Garden, March 15, and place fifteen thousand New Yorkers on the DAILY WORKER mailing list.

PITTSBURGH TO SPEED WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—The demonstration made by the Pittsburgh workers at the Abramovich meeting held Sunday, March 1, in protest against his slanders and vilifications of Soviet Russia has stirred the Pittsburgh party membership.

The understanding has taken hold of them of the great need for active party work. The immediate party campaigns are to be extensively planned at general party membership meetings which are being scheduled for the East Pittsburgh membership at the Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Ave., 8 p. m., Tuesday, March 10, and for the Pittsburgh membership at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., 8 p. m., Thursday, March 12.

The new district organizer, Arne Swabeck, proposes to bring before the membership the problems of organizing on the most possible active basis, our party campaign, and also to initiate a discussion on shop nuclei organization. All party members should make sure to participate. Young Workers League members are invited to be present.

Newark, N. J., Notice

NEWARK, N. J., March 6.—There will be a general membership meeting of all members in Newark Wednesday, March 11th, at 8 p. m. at 704 S. 14th Street, Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum. All members must be at the meeting as it is very important. A representative of the district executive committee will be at the meeting.

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Real Progress for Marine Workers

It assuredly will be welcomed as a decided change of things for the better, that the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union of the I. W. W., over the signatures of its officials, announces its program to the conference at New Orleans, which is striving to set up a united front against the ship owners and exploiters, as follows:

"We plan the death of our former policy of isolation in this conference, and in its place we plan action in our struggles against our oppressors, the capitalistic class. We are carrying out this program based on the class struggle of society."

If these are not mere words, they signify recognition of the tremendous power of international capital which has driven even those whose traditions and philosophy is so reluctant as those of the I. W. W. to accept a frank reversal of policy to meet conditions which are totally different than those prevailing in pre-war history when the I. W. W. and its ideas and attitudes toward other organizations were formed.

Furthermore, this declaration means, if it means anything, that the Marine Transport Workers' section of the I. W. W. has found the key to a bigger and more powerful industrial union with more chance for victory than ever before—unity on an international scale based on the revolutionary class struggle.

It means that the lesson has been learned that any union, however perfect in plan or aim, cannot attract great numbers, nor win battles against the capitalists by a studied attitude of hostility toward and effort to break up other unions, however antiquated their form or limited their aims.

That this attitude, which is quite as "legal" as one of hostility so far as the I. W. W. constitution is concerned, is genuine, seems to be proven by the first act of the conference, in which the I. W. W. delegates have a majority of seven to four, voted to approve the resolution not to criticize the political connections and beliefs of the other Latin-American unions as such criticism would destroy unity.

Actually, this amounts to a sensible and flat reversal of the policy inculcated by anti-Communists during the hysterical years of Sandgrenism, the leading idea of which was that the I. W. W. could have no conversation with the Red International of Labor Unions, because it had some ideas in common or connection with the Communist International!

That the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W. are now wise enough to sit in conference for united action with unions which have political connections, is significant of real progress in the I. W. W., and should serve as an example to the whole organization.

Bosses Nervous in Pennsylvania

The closing by the police of the hall in Scranton where Communists were to meet to discuss the situation in the anthracite fields, is an example of the difficulties faced by our comrades in carrying out the simplest kind of work.

In the big industrial centers where the closest watch is kept on the activities of the workers the Communists are spied upon more continuously than any other group. The coal barons and steel kings of Pennsylvania know that the Communists are organizing the workers for efficient action against the capitalists and their state instruments and it is instructive to see the close co-operation between the labor bureaucrats and the bosses in the war on Communists. There is a real identity of interest between the exploiters and betrayers of labor in this respect.

It is not so long ago that the Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers incited assaults upon some of our comrades at a miners' convention in Scranton, but it would have a hard time getting any support from the rank and file for such action now.

The recent action of the police in Scranton is a tribute to the growing influence of the left wing in the miners' union and the activitiy of the Communists.

Police do not bar workers from halls unless the bosses and their retainers are nervous.

Slipping It to the Senate

The senate is peeved at the way it was treated by Dawes, its new presiding officer, but the capitalist press is jubilant as we predicted it would be.

The metropolitan papers—Boston, New York, Chicago, Kansas City and Detroit—all praise the banker general vice president for his attack on the senate.

This is as it should be. America is moving rapidly towards an open dictatorship and the biggest plunderers are impatient with legislative delays.

Ave Imperator!

The Chicago Party School

The intensive training school organized by the executive committee of District 8, Workers Party of America, which begins March 16, is a new venture in the field of working class education.

Its purpose is to equip active party members with a knowledge of the party and its functions, its relation to the labor movement and all struggles of the workers, its major role as the most conscious and militant section of the working class movement.

The school will have little if any of the academic atmosphere commonly associated with such institutions. The pupils and the instructors all bear the scars of the class struggle. The school will turn out fighters better fitted to organize and lead the workers in their respective localities. They come to Chicago to get a broader view of the battles of the working class of which all of them are part. The courses have been selected with a view to imparting all the information in two weeks that can be made use of. Both pupils and instructors are busy people—they have no time to waste on non-essentials.

The importance of the school to the party, the labor movement and the pupils and instructors themselves can scarcely be exaggerated. The workers outside of Chicago will be drawn closer to the party and the party will gain a clear insight into the problems of the workers.

This is one school where the instructors will learn at least as much as the pupils.

Anti-Strike Law in Connecticut

The capitalist forum of Connecticut, the state legislature, has had its sacred precincts invaded by Communists.

In direct and refreshing contrast to the apologetic attitude of the labor officials, William Simons, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party, showed the class nature of the anti-strike bill the employers' association was trying to put over, at the hearing before the joint legislative committee.

The bill is designed to make strikes illegal. It is another blow at the working class of Connecticut—one of the poorest organized groups in the country. All of New England is a hive of industry, but the workers are but little better paid than those of the semi-feudal south. There are few revolts in Connecticut and the bosses must be preparing an unusually drastic slash on living standards if they believe it necessary for all strikes to be outlawed.

Communist members of legislative assemblies could do great work in exposing the anti-working class nature of these bodies, but until we elect some we must take advantage of such opportunities as in Connecticut where the Communist position was clearly set forth.

Wall Street and Mexico's Railways

Reports from Mexico are to the effect that the nationalized railways are to be returned to private hands and the Calles government is discharging thousands of railway employes as a beginning of the reorganization.

The handing over of the German railways to private owners is one of the major features of the Dawes plan. Mexico is now operating under a similar scheme altho it has not been officially christened. It seems that wherever American imperialism attains power one of its first moves is to grab the railways for some of its retainers.

Railways are to the social organism what the circulation system is to the human body. The control of transportation, as the farmers of the United States can best testify, is one of the most powerful weapons of exploitation. Those who own them can control the lives of the masses and direct development in almost any direction they choose.

American capitalists hold most of the stock in the Mexican railroads and return to private ownership means Wall Street ownership of the railways—and the natural resources of Mexico.

Here is another example of the Monroe doctrine in its modern application.

Rank and File Support

Unions of painters, carpenters and machinists, affiliated with the Seattle Central Labor Council, have protested the drive on the Communists made by the reactionary ring of that body.

This is a healthy sign. The test of Communist policy is the manner in which the rank and file of the unions and workers in general understands and supports our position. To secure election to a central body as a delegate is one thing, important but of no special value as a guide to the sentiments of the union unless the delegate is well known as a Communist. But to be able to get mass support against the well entrenched officialdom is evidence of real work and influence that comes from Communist activity.

The growing support of Communists in the face of the campaign of slander and expulsions carried on by the labor fakers is an indication that our tactics are correct.

The British colonies are not very enthusiastic over the proposal of Austen Chamberlain that they endorse his scheme to guarantee the security of France and Belgium. South Africa, Australia and Canada are not anxious to enter any more agreements about protection for "bleeding Belgium," and la belle France. They had enough of this bloody foolishness in 1914-18.

Wage cuts for workers; salary boosts for kept politicians—that's the Coolidge-Dawes Wall Street program.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Detroit Carpenters Answer an Injunctio

(Continued from page 1)

who attempt to explain away or justify the facts set forth in the evidence.

His Honer Is Amused

The appeal to Hutcheson by Reynolds, which was read into the record, was characterized as "good work" by the lawyer for the plaintiffs, John W. Gilmore. A petition from a mass meeting of carpenters held Sunday, March 1st, was characerized by Attorney Sugar, when presenting it to the court for what the court considered it worth, as "an historical document which would find a place in the nation's archives." The court received it with apparent amusement, but without comment.

These documents, which should be preserved in the archives of the labor movement are given below, first the resolution petitioning the court to dissolve the injunction against Raynolds, and secondly, the appeal of Reynolds to Hutcheson for reinstatement.

To the Circuit Court of Wayne
County, Michigan

"We, the organized carpenters of Detroit in mass membership meeting assembled on Sunday, March 1st, 2:00 P. M. at 2646 St. Aubin avenue, Detroit, do hereby avail our constitutional right to petition this court for redress of grievances from which we suffer.

"Those presuming to represent us, namely San Botterill, James Sharrock and Harold Fish have petitioned this court for an injunction against Brother William Reynolds to restrain him from attending our meetings. It is alleged by plaintiffs that they have taken this action in our behalf to protect our interests.

"To this we wish to answer that we can govern our meetings without the aid of the police or injunctions both of which our self appointed protectors have resorted to.

"We assert that we can keep any person from our meetings whose presence we do not desire. We have demonstrated this to the plaintiffs in this case and have satisfied the police that only the undesired and disorderly elements attending the various meetings have been the plaintiffs and those associated with them.

"We have no interests and rights separate and apart from those of our brother Wm. Reynolds.

"We renounce the said plaintiffs Sam Botterill, James Sharrock, and Harold Fish. We state that every local union and the district council of this city has requested the removal of San Botterill as general organizer of this district.

"We state that the resignation or recall of James Sharrock and Harold Fish as district officers of the brotherhood have been demanded by the various local unions and this mass meeting.

"Had the district council met last Thursday, Feb. 26th, as it should have, instead of our self apopinted protectors locking the doors and hiding themselves, the two names above would now be under charges for the very action which may land brother Wm. Reynolds in jail.

"We urge the court to consider these facts in passing on the validity and justice of this injunction.

"Adopted, Mar. 1, 1925, M. D. Long, secretary.

"(Sworn before Al. Nickerson, notary public. 2955 Lycaste)"

The following is the appeal from William Reynolds to Hutcheson:

"Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5th, 1925.

"Wm. Hutcheson, president,
"United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America,
"Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir and Brother:

"I am writing you, President Hutcheson, to appeal to you to use your power as head of our organization to the end that those provisions of the constitution which were drafted to protect the rank and file in their rights of membership until they are proven guilty of injuring the brotherhood, might act as a guarantee to me, even though I may hold political and economic opinions not concurred in by yourself or the general executive board.

"I do not admit I have been expelled in a manner which can appeal to any fair-minded man or to anyone familiar with the constitution of the brotherhood. I do not recognize my expulsion as an act that can have any validity with any except those prejudiced beforehand against my opinions and who act clearly on bias.

"I call your attention to the fact that section 55 of the constitution, which alone covers the preferring of charges, trial, conviction and penalizing members whose acts or affiliations may be in conflict with the constitution and laws of the brotherhood is very explicit in the following provisions.

"A. A member must be charged and tried within the jurisdiction of the local union or district council where the crime was committed.

"B. All charges must be made in writing and must specify the offense or offenses and the section of the constitution and laws of the united brotherhood so violated, and be signed by the member or members making such charges.

"C. The charges must be read at the meeting and lay over until the next meeting, and the member must be notified by registered mail by the recording secretary to be present, and at the same time shall be furnished by the recording secretary with a copy of the charges specified...

"F. All charges shall be referred to a trial committee consisting of five, the accused and the accuser shall have the right to challenge any three members of said committee...

"G. The accused shall have a fair and impartial trial and shall be allowed until the next regular meeting to appear and reply, either in person or by counsel.

"J. ...it shall require a two thirds vote of the members present to convict the defendant and to affix such legal penalty as they may deem proper.

"It will be apparent to you from a summary of my case which follows that none of the above provisions or any of the provisions of the constitution have been complied with. I receive a letter dated January 13, 1925, which reads as follows:

"Wm. Reynolds, 233 E. Willis Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir and Brother:

"I have under date of Jan. 10th, 1925, a letter from General Secretary Duffy, notifying me that you are no longer a member of our organization and consequently are not entitled to a seat as a delegate of the district council.

"Very truly yours, (Signed) H. R. FISH, Secretary D. C."

"At the meeting of Local Union 2140 held January 23rd, a letter over the signature of Frank Duffy was read, which stated in addition to the above that I was expelled because of membership in the Trade Union Educational League.

"The two communications above mentioned constitute the sum total of official information which I have received on the matter, except that the bill of complaint on which an injunction was secured restraining me from attending any meetings of the brotherhood cited section 42 paragraph U. as the provision of the constitution violated. Thus I secured the first official information as to the constitutional basis of my expulsion thru the medium of a court while answering an injunction secured in the name of the brotherhood and signed by San Botterill, general organizer, James Sharrock, president of the district council, and Harold Fish, secretary D. C., the two latter also signing as individuals.

"Need I call your attention, President Hutcheson, to the fact that organized labor has always viewed the injunction as a usurpation of power by the judiciary, and that Samuel Gompers has countless times urged labor to ignore and violate this weapon against labor? Are you not acquainted with the expressed attitude of various conventions of the American Federation of Labor toward the injunction? You have represented us at these conventions, President Hutcheson, and your memory should easily recall many bitter strikes where the inju tion was the strongest weapon in hands of our class enemies.

"The constitution has been so grantly ignored and contradicted this expulsion proceeding that I c fess I am at a loss as to how to st my appeal. The constitution provi that:

"'A full and complete copy of minutes and charges as presented the trial' shall be forwarded to general president. As no such reco exist in this district, it is obvious t I cannot comply with this provisi The next paragraph, section 56-F p vides that if I do not comply w the above (which I cannot do) I feit all rights to further appeal.

"The constitution provides that appeal first to the general preside and then to the G. E. B., but when t action originates with the G. E. can I appeal to the general presiden

"You will, I hope, sympathize wi the predicament in which I am plac by this unusual procedure. You w bear in mind that if I must wait un an appeal can be taken to the ne convention, that I will either be d nied the right to earn my living at t trade or I must accept the role of scab, which this unconstitutional pulsion would force upon me aft nine years of struggle to uphold uni conditions. I therefore ask you use your good offices to set this m ter right by enforcing the provisio of the constitution.

"While I expressly condemn my pulsion as unconstitutional, while hold that its recognition would co stitute an abnegation of all constit tional guarantees, while I repudiate and will ask all those who are zealo for the maintenance of constitution protection of the rank and file again official usurpation of power to do lik wise,--still, to protect my rights an comply with the formal provisions the constitution, I do hereby appe my case to the next general conve tion of the brotherhood. I ask th convention to review the whole pr ceedings and to give me the fulle opportunity to appear and defend m self. (It is also understood that if th expulsion is set aside and I am r stored to full rights of membershi this appeal will be invalidated an the matter considered closed by me

"Our organization can only be greatest service in protecting and im proving our working conditions an standards of living when its leadersh is strongly and worthily entrenched the confidence of its members. I a hopeful that this matter will be spee ily settled to the satisfaction of a without further injury to the moral of the organization.

"With fraternal greetings. I a sincerely yours.

"WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

WANT BIGGER TAX RATE TO BOOST TEACHERS' WAGES

Principals Preferred Over Teachers

It is being urged that a referendum vote be taken on the matter of a larger tax rate to increase the present educational approriation from $1.92 to $2.92. This increase would meet the new schedule for the boost in teachers' wages is now before the board of education.

The new schedule calls for the following increases:

The entrance scale for teachers remains the same, $1,500. The maximum for elementary teachers is raised from $2,500 to $3,250. Teachers in the junior high schools will start at $1,800, the present scale and receive $4,100 at the end of ten years as against $3,300, the present maximum. High school teachers will start at the present schedule, $2,000 and increase to $4,700 in ten years. The present maximum is $3,800.

The principals in the elementary schools would be given a flat increase of $1,000 a year. Their starting point is raised from $3,000 a year to $4,000 and increased to $6,250 in ten years as against the present scale of $4,800 for the same period.

High school principals are to receive $5,000 a year the first year, with a $500 increase each year until they reach $7,500. The present schedule is $4,300 for the first year, increasing to $5,700 in eight years. Junior high principals will start at $4,250, with an increase of $250 a year for ten years, making the maximum $6,500. The present minimum is $3,600 and the maximum $5,400.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

RUSSIAN, UKRAINIAN COMMUNIST BRANCHES GIVE CONCERT SUNDAY

Tomorrow, Sunday, March 8, at 4 p. m., the Russian and Ukrainian branches will give a concert and dance at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. The proceeds will go for the Communist press. Come!

Insane Hospital A Firetrap House Committee Reports

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—The Chicago state insane hospital at Dunning was condemned by the legislative committee which made its report to the house after investigating conditions there. The committee declared that at least $500,000 is needed to make the Dunning institution safe from fire hazards and declared the building to be "frightfully overcrowded and a firetrap." An investigation by the state fire marshal was recommended.

In December, 1923, one life was lost and many inmates of the asylum were injured in a fire which burned down one of the buildings and started the present investigation.

Forbes Escapes Jail While Judge Travels in Europe

Charles F. Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau who was sentenced to two years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 for bribery and corruption, is dodging jail while Judge George A. Carpenter, who has jurisdiction over Forbes' appeal, is touring Europe.

Forbes and his fellow conspirator against the government, John W. Thompson, contractor who bribed Forbes, were denied applications for writs of supercedes by Judge Alschuler. Alschuler said that the matter would have to wait until Carpenter gets back from Europe some time next month.

Mussolini's Envoy Received.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Signor Giacomo de Martino, Mussolini's new ambassador in Washington, has presented his credentials at the White House and has assured the president that Italy's people are "conscious of their duties as well as of their rights."

To this fascist doctrine the Cautious One responded by suggesting that payment of her share of obligations—meaning war debts to the American treasury—by Italy would be a fine thing.

Two Ships Named After Lenin.

MOSCOW, March 6.—The state shipping board of the Black Sea and Azov Sea is soon starting a shipping line between Odessa and Marseilles, with the ocean faring steamer Ilyitch and Lenin to ply between these ports.

OPEN SHOPS GIVE IN TO COMMITTEE OF VOLUNTEERS

Rank and File Army in Successful Campaign

NEW YORK, March 6.—Steadily and surely, day by day, the volunteer committee of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 300 strong, are forging ahead in their campaign of organzing the open shops and getting the entire ladies' garment industry lined up with the union 100 per cent.

Pull Down 220 Shops.

Since the beginning of the organization campaign over 220 shops have been pulled down and the committee is not thru. One after the other is called out on strike and the bosses told that no work will be done for them until their shop signs the agreement and recognizes the union.

Over 100 shops have already signed up and others are following. A loyal picketing force is on the job continuously, union men and women, both those who are working and those on strike faithfully performing their duties on the picket line.

Picketing headquarters are maintained at 16 W. 21st St., and all members of the union are asked to come there at 7 o'clock each morning and be assigned to such duties as are required of them.

Minimum Pay is $44.

Since Tuesday the new agreement has been in force. It has a number of new features that are of utmost importance to the workers. The minimum pay per week must be at least $44. If piece workers drop below this amount it must be made up by the boss. The average for all piece workers must be $52 per week. If piece rate is so low that an average of $52 per week canot be made by the workers there must be an adjustment so that this average may be sustained. The 40-hour week is unconditionally established, no worker being allowed to put in more time in any one single week.

The workers pay one per cent unemployment insurance and the employer two per cent. The agreement also includes a schedule of standardized prices, and provides for the sanitary union label.

Fight Piece Work.

The union is now busy preparing for a drive to abolish piece work altogether and place all work on the week basis.

The success made by the union in this special campaign has encouraged the workers to still greater efforts and their enthusiasm is growing as shop after shop is won, and it is the intention to continue till all shops have fallen in line and signed up.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

SUNDAY, MARCH 8. Weekl Young Worker Celebration, 3 p. m 722 Blue Island Ave., Mass Meeting—Banquet—Dancing.

T. U. E. L. meeting of A. C. W members at 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd. 10:30 a. m.

Concert and Dance, Russian-Ukrai ian branches W. P., at Schoenhoffe Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashlan avenues.

MONDAY, MARCH 9. Northwes Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.

May Day Committee—All Branche send delegates 19 So. Lincoln St., p. m.

Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall 2040 W. North Ave.

Lithuanian No. 77, Meldazis Hall 2242 W. 23rd Place.

Hungarian Branch, 1500 N. Sedg wick St.

German Branch, 1665 Bissel St. Chi cago, Ill.

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Court Cicero, Ill.

19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10. Irving Pk. English, 4021 Drake Ave.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

DAILY WORKER Agents meeting, Room 307, 166 West Washington St., 8:00 p. m.

TEN COMMUNISTS ARE FREED, OTHERS JAILED IN "CONSPIRACY" TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BEUTHEN, Germany, March 6.—Ten of the thirty-three Communists on trial here were acquitted today. Three of the Communists were sentenced to nine months imprisonment and the others were given short jail terms or fines.

Social Democratic Fakers Rob the Unions

THE socialist supporters of world capitalism—its last bulwark in fact—debauched by capitalism, act the same in all countries.

The betrayal of the workers of Germany and the corruption among the leaders of the social-democrats there is being paralleled now in all European countries.

IN the Scandinavian nations the machinery of the trade unions, like in Germany, was in the hands of this group. The extent of the graft and thievery was not suspected until more or less accidental revelations brought a flood of disclosures that has shocked the masses of the workers into action.

THE Communist press does not chronicle these disgraceful matters with any sense of joy but only with the realization that the moral breakdown of social-democracy is coincident with and a consequence of its political insolvency.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM—(By Mail)—The reformist labor movement shows the same sign of decadence as capitalist society, with which it has been closely bound up for the last few years. It is no longer, as before the war, a state within the state, but it forms in all countries an integral part of the state, which it formerly wished to destroy, and it is for this reason that it must undergo the same process of decay as that which is undermining the capitalist state.

In the social democratic movement one meets with all the defects of the capitalist state, and it is characterised just as the other, by corrption and graft. It is no longer a question of isolated cases, as one might observe before the war; the exception has become the rule.

It must not be forgotten that one swindler does not voluntarily aid in unmasking the other, and that the bourgeois and social democratic bureaucracy succeeds, in most cases of graft, in hood-winking the public. We see the same picture, not only in Germany, where social democracy first came to power, but also in other countries, in which a "normal" situation still exists.

We see how chiefs of the social democratic parties and the trade union leaders make profit out of their opinions, how they sell themselves to their "enemies," and how they dupe the workers who put them into office.

IN Sweden, where social democracy is the party in power for the third time in four years, one big scandal has been taking place after the other, and the graft in the labor movement is constantly on the increase. Just as in Germany, the corruption in Sweden began since the war, and the first one to sell himself to the enemy was the greatest among the great, Hjalmar Branting, the leader of the social democrats, who, during the war traveled, as an agent of England, thruout Europe, preaching, evidently for good pay, the "war of right" among the central powers, and coming out for intervention in Russia after the Bolshevik victory.

ON another occasion, accompanied by a large number of Danish labor leaders and their German brethren, Branting made an expedition to the German western front. Upon their return, the labor fakers suddenly became possessed of the means for founding a company for the importation of coal, and, in order to show themselves properly grateful for the generosity of the imperial government, they naturally felt under an obligation to give public expression to their sympathy for Germany's "just cause." During the first months after the end of the war, a large number of Swedish labor leaders were mixed up in various shady deals including the sale of rotten provisions to the counter-revolutionary troops of Yudenitch.

THE whole of the coalition government was involved. Certain ministers and members of parliament had to be sacrificed in order to calm down the public before the elections . . . In October of this year it was discovered, after the death of the treasurer of the Swedish Railroad Workers' Union, Carlbom, that he had been systematically stealing from his organization for the last ten years. More than a million and a half kronen had been embezzled during this period. The indignation aroused by this discovery had not yet died down, when the treasurer of the Lumber Workers' Union committed suicide, and it was afterwards found that he had run thru 150,000 kronen of the funds entrusted to him.

ALREADY after the first incident, the president of the Swedish Trade Union Federation had promised to see that a searching investigation was made into all union treasuries, but this promise was not carried out, and everything continued as in the past; and now, at the demand of Communists, on the revision committee, the attorney of the Goteborg Metal Workers' Union, F. J. Moberg, has been impeached and arrested. Moberg who, as secretary of the union, received a salry of about 5,000 kronen, found this salary insufficient for the needs of a one-time worker, and so he set up a pipe-fitting company, of which he was the boss. He set aside a special room in the offices of the trade union for handling his business affairs. He had an automobile, and for five years played the part of the "grand seigneur," without the union executive committee, which knew all about his activities, lifting a finger to put a stop to his graft. Moberg used about 43,000 kronen of the union funds in speculation, and he concealed the deficit always by paying the union dues to the central trade union committee several weeks late.

THE investigation showed that Moberg, who was one of the main leaders of the social democratic party of Gothenburg, was, among other things, municipal councilor of this party, and had several accomplices among other party members. He was, in addition, director and business manager of the important social democratic paper Nye Tid, which, after the discovery, made desperate efforts to save their grafting colleague.

The social democratic editor of this paper, who had a yearly income of 10,300 kronen, had joined Moberg in buying shares in a shady enterprise. On the former's initiative a committee was formed, which declared that it was willing to save Mobert, by refunding a portion of the stolen money, but only upon certain conditions.

They stipulated that the executive committee of the local union should keep the committee's action secret, making it appear as tho Mobert had made good his theft himself, and telling the union membership merely that when the books were examined it was found that the union's money had been employed in an unwise fashion.

IF these conditions were complied with, a small part of the money could be paid in cash, and for the remainder, stocks (which happened to be worthless, by the way), would be given as a "guarantee."

These conditions are extremely edifying. They show the moral depravity of the social-democratic "class fighters," who were not ashamed to ask their comrades to swindle the 6,000 members of the local union, in order to save the "honor" of a thriving leader, or rather, to save a whole gang of social democratic thieves and grafters from the scandal that was threatening them.

The local trade union committee had the decency to reject the propositions, whereupon the gang left their brother to his fate. Moberg was finally brot to trial, and sentenced to a year in jail. The union immediately elected a Communist, one of the leading militants, in his place.

A FEW more instances must be added to this edifying recital. Last December, the treasurer of the Gotheborg local of the Factory Workers' Union was arrested for robbing his union of some 12,000 kronen. Then, just before Christmas another official of the Metal Workers' Union, Lundin, of Stockholm, treasurer of a co-operative society of the Stockholm Pipefitters' Union, was arrested for taking 45,000 kronen of the society's funds, out of which, by the way, he built himself a beautiful residence.

When this last theft was discovered, Lundin promised to refund the sum that he had stolen, on the condition that no case would be brot against him. The other trade union bureaucrats were willing to accept but the Communist members of the union raised hell, and the Communist press made the scandal public, and Lundin was arrested.

LUNDIN is the fifteenth in a series of "leaders of the Swedish working class" who have been shown up as thieves and forgers within the last four months.

These continued revelations of the corruption of their leadership are beginning to arouse the rank and file in the unions to opposition, and the Communists are gaining in influence. At an extraordinary congress of the Railroad Workers' Union, recently held in Stockholm under pressure of the rank and file in order to discuss the thefts of the treasurer, and other irregularities in the executive committee, the Communist representation was stronger than at any previous congress. Among the delegates from northern Sweden, 19 out of 25 were Communists. In order to divert attention from the principal question on the order of the day, the bourgeois and social democratic press came to the aid of their allies and representatives, the labor fakers, and launched a violent campaign against the Communists.

IN all the unions the labor bureaucracy is fighting to keep its hold on the workers, but the latter are thoroly disgusted with the social democratic leadership that has cynically robbed them, at the same time refusing funds for carrying on strikes, brought chaos into the unions, and systematically sabotaged amalgamation, which was voted for several years ago by the rank and file membership. And there are already definite indications that they are turning to the Communists for leadership in their struggle against the new offensive that capital is launching against them under the Dawes' plan.

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❦ The New York Workers' School ❦

By REBECCA GRECHT.

THE WORKERS SCHOOL marks the first serious attempt of the Workers Party to set up a permanent educational institution in the New York district. Organized originally as a private undertaking by a group of comrades not directly responsible for the work to the party, the school became an instrument for Communist training and the spreading of Communist ideology when, about a year ago, it was brot under the direct control and supervision first of the district executive committee and later of the national executive committee of the Workers Party.

The school is a Communist educational institution. It purposes to give workers that knowledge of labor history, of the principles and tactics of Communism, which is indespensible for militant action in the struggle against capitalism.

THE importance of this work cannot be exaggerated. Practical activity of our comrades in the struggles of labor, the crystallization and organization of the left wing, both industrially and politically, requires a knowledge of facts, an understanding of revolutionary theory and tactics. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International issued a thesis on agitation and propaganda which calls upon all Communist parties to intensify their educational efforts so as to make their organizations real parties of Lenin, and extend Communist influence amongst the masses. In the spirit of this call, the Workers School aims to spread the teachings of Marx and Lenin so as to develop a Bolshevist ideology, and strives to train comrades to take active leadership both in the various units of the party and in the shops and trade unions.

WITH this in view, a program of activity was formulated for the district in the spring of last year providing for the training of our party membership and the extension of educational work to the trade union elements. In accordance with this plan, the school opened last summer with a party training course covering a period of ten weeks and consisting of several classes in history and Communist theory. The course met with considerable success and prepared the ground for the succeeding work of the school.

The school began its winter season on Dec. 1. The main part of its activities were concentrated at the central school headquarters now at 108 East 14th street, where party and trade union training courses, in addition to general lecture courses, were offered. Classes and forums were also started in verious parts of the city and in various towns of the district.

Party Training Courses.

THE party training course was planned to afford members of the Workers Party the long-desired opportunity of studying the principles and tactics of the Communist movement. It consists of four classes in Communist theory and tactics, Marxism, and American Economic History. These are not lecture courses, but study classes, each of which is open to all party members who wish to learn and are ready to devote some time to serious study.

The course as a whole takes up the fundamental aspects of Marxism and Leninism, and also the basic factors in American economic and social development. It embodies our efforts to give party members that understanding of our movement which is of prime necessity for effective service in the party, from the lowest to the highest units.

Trade Union Training Course.

THIS course was designed primarily for workers active in the trade unions. The growth of the left wing movement in the different industries has made it imperative that we develop a body of militants capable of directing this movement. Practical activity in the shops and trade unions is all fundamentally necessary. The left wing, however, has not merely a program for immediate struggles in the industries. It has a vision of the entire labor movement, a definite goal—the workers' republic. Effective leadership therefore demands a knowledge of labor history and revolutionary theory and tactics.

The trade union course given at the Workers School consists of three study classes in Communism, American trade union history, and public speaking. The classes are open to all workers. Already considerable interest has been aroused in the courses, and the classes are being attended by militants active in different industries.

General Courses.

IN addition to these study classes, the school is offering two lecture courses, one on the Russian Revolution, conducted by Moissaye J. Olgin, another on Current Events, given by Ludwig Lore. These give workers who have no time for study an opportunity to hear the Communist point of view explained and analyzed by leading Communists.

Finally, a general course in Public Speaking and classes in Elementary and Advanced English complete the list of activities at the central school.

Workers' Educational Centers.

MOST of the educational activities of the school, as has been stated, are carried on at the central headquarters. In order to reach wider masses of workers, however, workers' educational centers have been established in the Bronx, Harlem and Brownsville districts under the supervision of the Workers School and the section committees of the party. These offer classes in the Elements of Communism, and English and also conduct open forums.

The educational centers are but the beginnings of what we hope to develop into branches of the Workers School. More classes will be organized as the work continues and interest grows.

Classes in Elements of Communism.

ONE of the main purposes of the Workers School is to make our party more truly a Bolshevik party by spreading the teachings of Marx and Lenin amongst our membership. To this end, classes in the Elements of Communism are being given in the workers' educational centers as well as in other parts of the city. At present five such classes are in progress and a sixth one is being organized for lower Manhattan.

All party members who have joined during the last year, and who have had no instruction in Communist theory, are expected to attend the classes. We hope that soon it will be possible to make such a course a requirement for admission into the party in this district.

The clases are open to non-party members. The first term deals with the general theory of Communism. The second term will study the principles and tactics of the Communist International.

Open Forums.

THESE are being conducted every Sunday evening, 8 p. m., at the workers' educational centers, with prominent Communists as speakers; among them, Ludwig Lore, Joseph Manley, Oliver Carlson, William Weinstone, Juliet Stuart Poyntz and others. The forum will continue thru May.

District Activities.

THE activities of the Workers School are not confined to New York. The school is a district institution of the party, and has in charge all educational work in the territory of District 2. During the winter, classes in the Elements of Communism were started in Union Hill and Newark, New Jersey, and also in Yonkers, New York. These classes follow the same course of study as in the city.

Open forums are also being held in Union Hill and Passaic, New Jersey. A class in Communism will be organized in the coming term.

Our Tasks.

THE above is a very brief account of the activities of the Workers School since its organization as a Workers Party institution. In the short period of its existence, we have not, of course, been able to realize all our aims. But a definite beginning has been made in systematic educational work. We have succeeded in rousing a more serious interest in education within our ranks. We have begun to develop an appreciation of the importance of training in revolutionary history and theory for our political and industrial work.

OUR tasks, however, are just commencing. Much pioneer work has yet to be done. The Workers School can be built up only thru the combined efforts of the party membership and sympathizers. We are now completing the first term. The spring term starts March 16. Our immediate task is, to increase the registration for all the classes, to urge comrades to enroll in the party and trade union training courses, to give the school publicity among all the workers we meet, and wherever we congregate. Tho most of the courses started in December and January, they have been so arranged that they can be taken very profitably in the second terms as well.

The foundation has been laid. Now we must build. Every member and sympathizer giving his co-operation, we will establish a Communist school which will become the center for revolutionary working class education in this city.

Comrades should enroll at once. For information and registration inquire any day or evening at office of Workers School, Room 34, 108 East 14th street. Telephone Stuyvesant 8100.

WORKERS SCHOOL COURSES

PARTY TRAINING COURSE

Principles of Cummunism; instructor, William Weinstone. Class meets every Trusday, 8 P. M.

Marxism; Instructor, Jacob Mindel. Class meets every Friday, 8 P. M.

Irtenational Communist Movement; instructor, William Weinstone. Class meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M.

American Economic and Social History; instructor, Alexander Trachtenberg. Class meets every Monday, 8 P. M

TRADE UNION TRAINING COURSE

History of American Trade Unionism; Instructor, Solon DeLeon. Class meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Fundamentals of Communism; instructor, Oliver Carlson. Class meets every Friday, 8 P. M.

Public Speaking; instructor, Carl Brodsky. Class meets every Saturday, 2 P. M.

GENERAL COURSES

The Russian Revolution; Instructor, Moissaye J. Olgin. Class meets alternate Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

Current Events; Instructor, Ludwig Lore. Class meet every Friday, 8 P. M.

Public Speaking; instructor, Carl Brodsky. Class meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M.

English. Elementary; instructor, Simon Felshin. Class meets every Monday, 8 P. M.

English, Advanced, instructor, Eli B. Jacobson. Class meets every Monday, 8 P. M.

WORKERS EDUCATIONAL CENTERS

BRONX CENTER—1347 Boston Road. Educational Director, Belle Robins, 999 Freeman Street.

HARLEM CENTER—64 East 104th Street. Educational Director, Sonya Ginsburg, 935 East 179 Street.

BROWNSVILLE CENTER — 1701 Pitkin Ave., Bklyn. Director, Mark Rosenberg, 669 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.

Courses in the Elements of Communism, Principles and Tactics of the Communist International, and English are given at these centers. You can obtain information from the directors, the sec'y of the Workers School, or thru party branches.

Other classes in the Elements of Communism are given as follows:

West Side Headquarters, 345 W. 39th Street; instructor, Joseph Brahdy. Class meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Lower Manhattan, 106 East 14th street. Class will meet every Thursday.

WOMEN IN THE CLASS STRUGGLE

(Continued from page 3)

the Communist Party of Russia, stands out as the shining light to the women of the entire world.

International Women's Day was started by American women socialists in 1909 and adopted on an international scale by the Socialist Women's Congress at Copenhagen, in 1910. In the year 1911, on March 8, in Vienna, 30,000 women celebrated, demanding political rights and the protection of their labor. In 1914, when the shadow of the great war lay across the path, great demonstrations were held on March 8. In 1917, of all European countries, the Russian women alone dared to celebrate March 8, demanding bread and peace. It is now officially designated by the Communist International as Women's Day.

The women of Russia have thrown off their yoke. We too, must know that only by united action of the entire working class — both men and women—can the burden of capitalist exploitation be lifted from our shoulders and then only dare we hope to live a nobler life.

On this International Communist Women's Day let us join in with the women of other countries in one great cry: "The exploitation of the peoples of the world shall be ended! Let us arise and unite in our strength, working men and women of all countries in the Communist International and replace the capitalist state by the workers' government!"

GREED—AN AMERICAN FILM

(Continued from page 6.)

your money and live and die in hell" proves "Greed." No worthy human sentiment can withstand the corrosive qualities of the gold won on a raffle ticket. Love, industry, friendship, honor, all are tarnished in the course of the very thought processes that are basic to capitalist success.

From every angle the film is perfect. No hint of the star system mars it, the director chose his cast deliberately from among artists who had distinguished themselves chiefly in pie-throwing and slap-stick comedy. Yet here they give us flawless high tragedy. The camera work is marvelous in its daring, new tricks of perspective and focus are employed without end.

For a good story, perfect direction, flawless acting, and technical preeminence, "Greed" will live as long as films are shown.

Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

ARTICLE III.

THE next witness, the retired representative and minister of the reich, Dr. David, was then heard with reference to the assertions made by the witness Kloth on a change of policy on the part of the social democrats during the war.

The witness declared that such an assertion was not in the least in accordance with the truth.

The social democratic reichstag fraction, even after the outbreak of the Russian revolution, still continued the policy of national defense and granting of war credits. At that time Mr. Ebert openly defended this policy, stating as justification that we had to go on granting credits because the will to peace was lacking on the other side.

Herr Ebert invariably opposed the pessimists, and stated clearly and unequivocably that there could be no question of peace at any price. He never abandoned hope that the situation, even the military situation, would improve. When Austria and Turkey collapsed, and when our military headquarters failed us, the majority of the fraction were in favor of either granting no more credits or of entering the government. Despite all this, Herr Ebert did his utmost towards inducing the party to sacrifice even this to the country. This suffices to show the assertion that we had changed our policy, to be false. —(Vorwarts, December 15.)

Social Democracy is not Revolutionary.

HEINE (barrister): Have you reason to believe that the policy of the social democratic party has been detrimental to national defense?

Witness Fehrenbach (the one time clerical chancellor of the reich): I can only say that the great majority of the social democrats—apart from split off groups—has felt as patriotically as any other party. I am of the opinion that the whole revolutionary trend of feeling obtaining in November, 1918, was not supported by the majority socialists. Ebert himself once told me that at that time he negotiated until far into the night with trade union leaders, in the endeavor to prevent a general strike or a revolutionary movement.—(Vorwarts, December 15.)

Stampfer and the Commanders

BINDEWALD (barrister) moved that the head mayor Scheidemann be again called upon to appear the next day, in order to give information as to whether he wrote the article published in "Vorwarts" on January 29, 1918, in which the munition workers' strike was fully approved of.

Chairman: The investigation made at the time showed the article to have been written either by Herr Stampfer himself or by Herr Kuttner.

Dr. Landsberg (barrister):

I should like to observe here that at that time our military headquarters expressed to Herr Stampfer their regret that proceedings had been taken against Herr Stampfer on account of this article.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 16.)

Professor Bears Witness

EVIDENCE given by Alfred Weber, professor at Heidelberg:

I have come forward as witness on my own initiative. In the spring of 1918, after the Brest Litovsk negotiations, I considered the situation to be internally politically endangered, and believed it to be highly probable the radical elements would gain power over the working class.

I considered the best purpose to be attained by making it possible for the majority socialists, as superior and quiet people, to retain their hold upon the working class.

I thus endeavored to act as intermediary. I finally consulted with Herr Ebert and Herr Scheidemann, and was able to assume that this was not disagreeable to the secretary of state Roedern.

We consulted upon the best way of putting an end to the strike as speedily as possible.

Formal Satisfaction

WITNESS Professor Alfred Weber: I can only say that Ebert's conduct was entirely the contrary of what it would have been if he had been desirous of aggravating the strike, or of gaining any political advantage from it. On the contrary, Ebert told me that the point of first importance was to bring the workers to reason. We should then be able to calculate upon the rapid settlement of the strike. I cannot remember any further details.

The question was, as these gentlemen told me, to give the workers the formal satisfaction that their economic wishes—political questions were not mentioned at all—were at least being listened to. With this information I went next day to Roedern, and told him that I had the definite impression that the strike, should it take place, would be settled within a very brief period.—(Rote Fahne, Dec. 17.)

Counter Measures Against Strike

HEINE (barrister): I have a letter from Schlicke (chairman of the Metal Workers' Union) in which he opposes General von Wriesberg's declaration, and

states that he journeyed to Stuttgart as member of the army commission, with the knowledge of his then superior, General v. Wriesberg, for the express purpose of consulting with the committee of the German Metal Workers' Union on measures to be taken against the strike. —(Rote Fahne, Dec. 17.)

"A Tactical Maneuver."

DR. MARTIN (barrister): Was the number of strikers increased by the participation of the social democrats?

Witness Henning (police councillor): That can scarcely have been the case. The participation of the S. D. party was a tactical maneuver; the party feared that it would otherwise be crushed against the wall by the independent social democrats. The greater number of the workers belonged to the independents.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

WITNESS Kindler (carpenter): expressly emphasized that we were all under military authority, and that anyone failing to obey was liable to punishment.

Chairman: Was Ebert applauded?

Witness: On the contrary, he had to stand a great deal. Such expressions as "strike sabotager" and "betrayer of the workers."

Chairman: But had he mentioned the strike at all?

Witness: No. This was why the audience called out to him to come to the point. After Ebert's speech we did not know any more than before. He spoke of "food shortage" and tried to quiet us down in general.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

Ebert as Strike Speaker

WITNESS LEHNHOFF (editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, who attended the strike meeting on the Treptow common where Ebert spoke) I was accustomed to Ebert's fresh and energetic way of speaking, and from the very beginning I had the impression that the speaker was much depressed; his address was also extremely colorless. He declared that it was the duty of the workers at home to support their brothers and fathers at the front, and to supply them with the best possible weapons. The workers in France and England were not missing a single working hour in their efforts to help their brothers at the front. We must do our utmost to bring about a peace which would enable Germany to live.

It struck me that Ebert did not utter one revolutionary word.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

Richard Muller on January Strike

WITNESS RICHARD MULLER: At the beginning of 1918 the feeling in favor of revolution increased, and we had to hold back certain strata of the workers, as we considered united action to be the only right method. We revolutionary leaders fixed the day on which the strike was to start for January 28. On January 27, I called the important group of metal turners together in Berlin, and said to them: "The strike begins tomorrow!" As a matter of fact 300,000 to 400,000 workers downed tool in Berlin on January 28. I wished the social democrats to join the strike committee.

The first meeting of the strike committee took place in the evening of the 28th, between 6 and 7 o'clock, and was participated in by deputies belonging to the social democratic and independent socialist parties. At this meeting, at which I acted as chairman, Ebert expressed the wish for equal representation in the strike committee, but we rejected this motion. Ebert declared a discussion on the demands to be absolutely necessary. We then discussed organizatory questions referring to the strike. At this moment we received news that the affair was getting shaky, and the police were coming, whereupon the social democrats made themselves scarce.

On January 29, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning we met again in the Trade Union Buildings. Scheidemann was present. I do not remember whether Ebert was there. Scheidemann reported that the secretary of state, Wallraf, had refused to receive representatives of the striking workers.

We had resolved that the deputies should not go to Wallraf alone, for we had no confidence in the social democrats, and wanted to keep the independents under observation as well.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

Regain Confidence of the Workers

WITNESS RICHARD MULLER: The excitement was very great among the workers in January, 1918, the influence of the social democrats and the trade unions very small. It was thus an excellent opportunity for these gentlemen to join the strike committee, and thus to regain the confidence of the workers. I am also of the opinion that if the affair had turned out differently at that time, these gentlemen would have acted just as they did act later.

WITH reference to defence of native country, vacillation has scarcely been observable in the standpoint of the S. D. party. From the very beginning it preached the principles of holding out and of national defence. In order to prove this I should have to produce innumerable articles and resolutions here, but as I have already stated, the right wing of social democracy has maintained a fairly consistent attitude on this question.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

Our Readers' Views

The Circus Show in Washington.

To the DAILY WORKER: The fourth of March was a big day for our beloved rulers.

They had a big circus show in Washington. The elephant performed all his tricks again. Our "Save a penny" Coolidge and "Hell an' Maria" Dawes proved to be excellent trainers. Everybody was happy. Even the circus staff was full of glee. I mean the senators who feed the elephant. They had their wages raised without striking, and they were not sold out by their union chiefs, besides the raise (10c a day) came quite handy: The price of booze is going up ($140.00 a case, market price.)

I am proud to say that our Chicago was not behind in expressing its patriotic feelings. 500 of our best citizens of the gold coast (a rich settlement on the north side) took a day off and went to Washington. Their bootleggers followed the next day.

Among the spectators you could see William Jennings Bryan, the famous donkey trainer, who is also well known as an opponent to the theory of the law of evolution. But here with his own honest eyes he had a chance to see how an honest-to-god donkey can eventually evolve into a great sized elephant, especially, when the donky's forebears had their vacuum brains filled with religious matter and were carrying on a flirtation with the ku klux klan.

Mr. Bryan, shakes hands with Mr. Darwin! . . . For the next four years the elephant will wear the crown of a champion trick performer, till Wall Street will get tired of his bad manners and will crown the head of a more refined animal. So far everything is lovely!

By the way, Cal had broadcasted a speech on the theme "How to feed an elephant." He is considered to be the best authority on that subject. (He was hunting striking cops in the wilderness of Massachusetts.)

He claims that if you feed too much oil to an elephant, the animal is bound to develop a fatal disease, known in medical terms as "teapot domities," but in moderate portions oil is quite beneficial and besides, he said, one kind of food is not advisable for any animal. Food must consist of graft, etc.

M. RASGON.

Coal Miners and the Dawes Plan

(Continued from page 1)

a widespread campaign of agitation against the Dawes plan.

Reformists and the Dawes Plan

Although the Dawes plan affects above all the interests of the mine workers, the reformist leaders of the miners' organizations have done absolutely nothing to combat it. Even the congress of the International Trade Union Secretariats in Prague did not seem to think it necessary even to touch upon the problems brought into existence by the Dawes plan. The executive board had held a session in Brussels before the meeting of the congresses, but the only action taken on this question was the decision to ask those in the districts affected to make a plea for lightening the reparations deliveries.

THE most active in this connection has been the English union, which sent a delegation to MacDonald laying before him the hardships resulting for the English miner from the Dawes plan. But this was all. The reformist miners' organizations actually came out in support of the Dawes plan parties. When the miners' strike broke out in Belgium, the reformist unions kept silent about and did not move to help their striking brothers.

Final Conclusions

The carrying out of the Dawes plan has increased international competition on the coal market.

The pressure brought to bear on the miners by the coal owners is increasing proportionately.

Wages in Poland, Belgium and Holland have been lowered, unemployment in England is increasing, and working conditions in England and Germany are becoming worse.

The offensive of the coal barons is pronouncedly international in character, and is intensifying the class struggle.

For this reason the workers' organizations must act on an international scale.

THE reformists, who are in the closest contact with capital in their various fatherlands, are not in the slightest degree fitted for the struggle in their own countries, let alone for struggle on an international scale.

Consequently it is the duty of the revolutionary miners to unite the masses, to assume leadership and to show them the necessity of fighting the Dawes plan.

At the same time it is necessary to fight for the restoration of international unity, since this alone assures the possibility of exerting influence over the masses of the miners.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

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THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
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March 7, 1925.

Coal Miners and the Dawes Plan

By G. Slutsky

IN order to carry out the terms of the Dawes plan, that has saddled Germany with a reparations' installment of one milliard gold marks for the period of 1924 to 1925, German industry in general and the mining industry in particular is execting itself to increase exports, and to supplant English competition, which already in pre-war times, dominated the north German market. To this end, since October, German coal prices as well as freight rates have been lowered.

THE decrease in coal prices has been carried out chiefly at the expense of the workers. Work has been speeded up to a terrific degree. According to the "Revolutionary Miner," (Germany) there are now about 77,000 fewer miners employed in the Ruhr than in 1922, the number having dropped from 530,974 to 453,595. Despite this decrease in the number of miners working, the output has increased from a total of 7,981,761 tons to 8,817,458 tons, the daily output being 32,000 tons and the monthly, 835,697. The same situation exists in the coal fields of Upper Silesia. Here, too, the number of miners employed has been reduced, in this case by 6,039, from 52,239 to 46,200, the total output at the same time increasing from 721,850 tons to 1,046,495. A similar increase in production can also be observed in the other German coal fields.

Piecework Increases Output.

THE increased output is due to the introduction of a merciless piecework system. The miners are compelled to exert themselves beyond the limits of endurance in order to meet the vicious demands made upon them. The best witness to the terrible overstrain to which this system subjects them can be seen in the appalling increase in mine accidents.

In addition to all this, the bosses are making the work day longer. In place of the former seven and eight hour day, an eight hour underground and a nine and a half hour day on the surface is now in general force, while in many places the bosses have already forced thru a twelve hour day underground and a fourteen hour day on the surface.

NOT contented with this accomplishment, the coal owners are now trying to put over a general wage cut. They have artificially increased unemployment by shutting down many of the smaller mines, and laying off thousands of miners. In order to make quite sure of their position when strikes break out, the mine-owners of the Ruhr have supplemented the already over-large labor force there by bringing in numbers of men from the rural districts who are naturally much less class-conscious than the industrial workers, and can easily be used as strike-breakers.

THE reformist social democratic labor leaders are doing nothing to help the German miners in their present struggle. During the elections of last December, they used the situation to parade revolutionary phrases and to set themselves up as the true defenders of the interests of the working class, but immediately after the elections these promises were forgotten.

THE revolutionary miners under the leadership of the Communists have been presenting a program before a number of factory council conferences, demanding among other things a 40 per cent wage increase, reinstatement of workers who have been dismissed, support for the unemployed, etc.

Situation in Other Countries

THE measures taken by the bosses in Germany, have of course, enormously increased coal exports. According to the Manchester Guardian, German coal exports to France and southern Italy for the first half of 1924 amounted to 20.2 million tons as against 15.4 million tons pre-war.

IN Poland the situation has grown proportionately worse. Before the war the Polish mines supplied coal to Austria, Germany, and, to some extent, to Russia, the domestic market not being able to absorb the whole supply.

IN BELGIUM, the same situation arose thru the reparations deliveries. Here, too, the coal barons utilized the situation in order to launch an offensive against the miners. Under pretext of German competition wages were reduced in the Borinage fields, for example, by 8 per cent.

In HOLLAND the miners were forced to accept a wage reduction in the new agreement arranged last December.

In ENGLAND, from similar causes, the coal demand is on the decrease. The demand during last September was 270,000 tons less than in the same month of 1923. The number of miners employed, which in July amounted to 1,190,300 had sunk to 1,163,300 by September. There are over 125,000 unemployed miners in England at present, and great numbers are employed only three, four and in many cases, only one day a week.

Revolutionary Miners and Dawes Plan

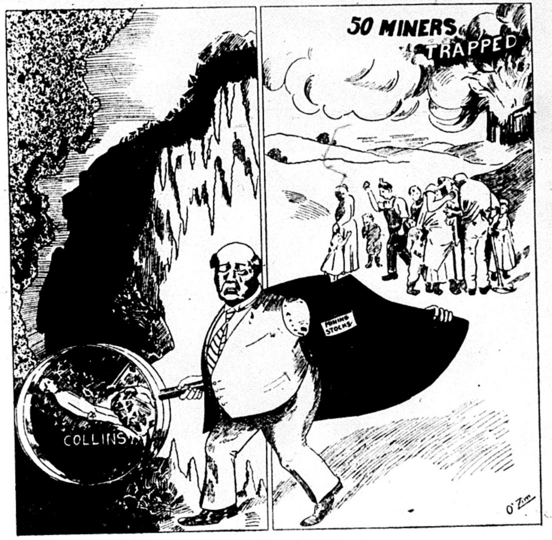
A CONFERENCE of revolutionary miners was held in Berlin in September, during the great strike of the Belgian miners in the Borinage coal fields. All the more important European countries—England, France, Germany, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Holland were represented. The conference concerned itself particularly with the situation in Belgium. In addition to a number of practical measures for the organization of international aid, the conference came to the decision to carry on energetic propaganda among the miners for directing their struggle against the London agreement.

The revolutionary miners answered the call, and took various steps in aid of the strikers. In France the United Miners' Federation (Left) held a conference, explaining to the French comrades the importance of the strike movement in Belgium, and organized a mass meeting at which 30,000 francs were collected. In addition, delegations of French and Belgian comrades established direct communication between the miners of the two countries; the French Federation Unitaire (Left) declared itself ready for a sympathetic strike in case a general strike should be declared in Belgium.

IN Germany and Holland the revolutionary miners launched a rousing propaganda campaign informing their comrades of the situation in Belgium. These steps gave the impetus for

(Continued on page 8)

What the "Public" Sees



THE article on this page by G. Slutsky, secretary of the Miners' International Propaganda Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, containing as it does a detailed account of the conditions of the miners in the principal countries of Western Europe, is especially interesting to American coal miners in view of its account of the operations of the Dawes Plan.

THE coal operators' association is now trying to cut the wages of American coal miners and there is a close connection between this assault on the wages of miners here and in Europe.

The Dawes Plan is a scheme of international capitalism.

THE coal miners and all other workers must have their international unions and it is to this end that the Red International of Labor Unions is working—world trade union unity.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

RUSSIA.

LENINGRAD.—The Society of Friends of the Red Air Fleet of the U. S. S. R. has presented the Red Air Fleet with a second "Lenin Esquadrille." The esquadrille is composed of 18 aeroplanes, given by the central committee of the Railroad Workers' Union, the central committee of the Union of Soviet Employees, the Society of the Frends of Red Aviation of the Khirghiz, the same society of Tula, etc.

POLAND.

WARSAW.—The Communist fraction in the Polish Diet introduced an interpellation regarding the closing down of the Bielostock trade unions by the police.

The police have closed down almost all the unions of this city, sealing the premises occupied by them.

Great mass meetings of workers have been held in Premysl and Stebnik (Eastern Galicia) to demand the freeing of the Polish Communist Deputy, Comrade Lanczucsky.

Adolphe Lanter, editor of the Lemberg "Tribuna Prolotnitcha," the organ of the union of the city and country proletariat of Poland, has been sentenced to seven months in prison, and forbidden to return to Lemberg for five years after that. The paper which he was arrested for publishing was appearing legally.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—The campaign being carried on by the German Communists for trade union unity is proving extremely effective. The first definite break with the anti-unity policy of the reformist union leaders has been made by the Berlin section of the German Metal Workers' Federation, the most important section of the strongest federation in Germany, which unanimously adopted the following resolution introduced by the Communists at a general session of the union:

"The session instructs the local committee to request the executive committee to take steps towards the establishment of a Trade Union International and to agitate for all the trade unions of the world taking their stand on the ground of the class struggle, and for their reunion in one Trade Union International, whether or not they belong to an international at present, and which ever one they belong to. The executive committees of the two internationals shall decide in conference on the method of calling, and the composition of a world congress.

Saxon Peasant Congress.

BERLIN.—At a congress of the poor peasantry of Saxony recently held at Koenigswald, the Communists gained a signal victory, despite the strenuous efforts of representatives of the German nationalist party to swing the delegates round to their side. The chief points under consideration were the bad harvest and the heavy taxation to which the peasants are being subjected. After the German nationalists had spoken at length, a member of the Communist reichstag fraction explained to the congress the sort of agrarian policy that the German-nationalists are really pursuing in the reichstag. Thereupon a resolution drawn up in accordance with the line of the Communist Party in relation to the poor peasantry was adopted unanimously by the 700 delegates.

NORWAY.

OSLO.—During the interpellation of Comrade Stestag, leader of the Communist fraction in the Storthing, regarding measures to be taken in order to halt the present rapid growth of unemployment in Norway, a great demonstration of unemployed took place before the parliament building. The crowd massed before the building grew to such proportions that the session was forced to receive a delegation, headed by the Communist Mausset.

After leaving the session, Mausset addressed the waiting crowd of unemployed, reporting the evasive answer of the president of the storthing and showing the necessity of the seizure of power by the proletariat. In the course of his fiery speech he proposed that greetings should be sent to the victims of bourgeois justice in the general strike in Trondheim, and ended with a call to the workers to establish a "Soviet Norway." The police intervened to put a stop to the meeting.

Prison for Two Communists.

OSLO.—The Communists Durendal and Hergardsen have been sentenced to a year in prison and ten years' loss of civil rights for a clash with strikebreakers during the strike in Trondheim last year. A mass meeting was held in the city to protest against the sentence.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

"The Romance of New Russia"

IN a boys' school in California I was reading to a large class in Modern History the story of what young people are doing—are living in far away Russia, land of the hated Bolsheviks. To my surprise, even the most frivolous members of that class listened to this reading with intense interest, so gripping was its revelation of a human social life utterly unknown to their experience.

The book was "The Romance of New Russia" by Magdeleine Marx, published by Thomas Seltzer, New York City. It was the story of one typical girl of Russia—one of hundreds of thousands like her in that country—and of a school of boys and girls—that I was reading: parts of two chapters in this book. This typical girl of New Russia, "Lena," at 20 is one of "an endless stream of youth pouring into Moscow, eager for study, without the remotest chance of finding quarters, but confident of running across some stranger—this could happen only in Russia—who would be only too glad to share his crust and the cold attic where one stumbled over sleepers when one came home at night."

"WAS Lena a Communist . . . Child of a mechanical age, the daughter of revolutionaries, twin sister to the proletarian, enrolled from birth in a mad army, in a chaotic world, Communism was not a mere doctrine to her, a parcel of ideas. It was unscathed spirit of her twenty years, her unerring instinct for nobility and justice, something that emanated from all her studies; it was nothing less than the world itself, spread out before her like a huge arena; it was the pitiless urge of her blood."

Mme. Marx had seen the older Communist women of Russia: Kollontai, Krupskaya, Lebedeva, Gasparova and others—the mothers, the servants, the priestesses of the revolution—its saints and martyrs. And she well says that "every sacrificial and unselfish instinct that is implanted in human nature caused these older women to become revolutionists."

BUT "when you are with Lena, you have a sense of well-being, an assurance that all the flood-gates of joy are wide open. The older women have sacrificed everything to the revolution; Lena has RECEIVED everything from it."

The striking contrast between the civilization of the new Russia and that of the whole fabric of bourgeois social life anywhere is well put in these two paragraphs:

"In the daughters of the bourgeois world, in whom intellectual activity and familiarity with books develop nothing but the analytical spirit, intelligence is poison, knowledge is a misfortune. Keen as their brains are, all they use their mentality for is to bolster up a sterile pride in never being taken in. 'What's the use?' they cry. Logically, there is nothing for them but to commit suicide.

"WHEREAS Lena is all for life. What has she to do with bitter skepticism, with despair, with the view that humanity is groping at night in an impasse? With her everything is resolved into action. Nothing comes to the surface upon which she does not act."

Lena—indeed, an uncounted number of the youth of new Russia—is living and acting within the most stimulating, invigorating, vital atmosphere a human being can know—in a world of which the whole fabric of church and state thus far has not even dreamed. "She does not know, nor so much as suspect, that one can get satisfaction out of owning dresses, furniture, a house, precious objects; or experience pleasure in adorning oneself with jewels; or use one's strength for one's personal career, or accept an idea for what it can bring one." In a word, Lena is having her life in a civilization that is right now consciously in process of building—building toward ideals which others have been content to dream about or merely to mouth, but which the new Russia is proceeding to translate into every day reality. Little wonder that Anna Louise Strong felt an irresistible urge to return to Russia in spite of illness and privation, that even the exotic Claire Sheridan, in spite of herself, had the feeling that such an atmosphere as this of Russia is supremely the one in which children should be educated, that Mme. Marx herself felt that the lot of her own child in France is pitiful compared with that of hundreds of thousands of even orphan children in new Russia.

THE school Mme. Marx describes—one of thousands of the same sort established by the new regime in Russia—can be matched nowhere else in the world. There the children consciously create their school. It is their life together. It is the rare fortune of these children—hundreds of thousands of them orphaned by the capitalistic world war—to live in a country which regards its children as its dearest treasure. "As between fathers and children, the code chooses the children and takes their part. Books are written for them; for them the whole country works, sacrifices, builds. For their sake everything has been torn down and is now being reconstructed.

"TO govern oneself, to work, to be responsible—these, for other children, are only words; flabby words, without meaning, that collapse the moment they are said. But this nation of children LIVES the words. For them, they are not mere words: they are the strength of their muscles, the warm spirit that stirs their limbs.

"Their opportunity above all is that they are beginning life in a country where the nature of every existing institution is being called in question. It is not only the social regime that has changed; it is not only in the political order that buildings and beginnings are going on; change characterizes every element in society. All barriers have gone down, not only between society and the individual, but wherever barriers were, wherever life was divided into compartments, and thought was kept back from being free and human life was held back from its limitless destiny."

THRU twenty chapters does this consummate writer hold the mirror up to nature in the new Russia, and the result is a book which any man or woman with red blood lays down, after reading, with a sense of joy, a feeling that human society has possibilities of which most of the books we read give us no inkling.

W. T. Brown.

"GREED"—AN AMERICAN FILM WORTHY OF SOVIET RUSSIA

One of the opening sub-titles quotes Frank Norris, the author, as saying: "I never truckled; I never took off my hat to fashion and held it out for pennies. By God, I told them the truth. They liked it or they didn't like it. What had that to do with me? I told them the truth."

Strange as it may seem in an American film reputed to have cost two million dollars and two years in the making, this fanatic declaration of faith has been carried out thru this gripping, stark film worthy of the sponsorship of the Moscow Art Theater itself.

Upton Sinclair, in his latest book, "Mammonart," writes of this story: "The theme of McTeague" (upon which "Greed" is based) "is avarice, and we see a dentist's office with a big gold tooth for a sign, and all thru the tragic story we run upon the motif of gold in everything from sunsets to decorations."

The director of this remarkable film, Eric von Stroheim, caught the same note from "McTeague" and faithfully recorded it even to the extent of a subtle use of color photography that emphasizes only the gold and brass and leaves the rest of the picture in tremendously suitable black and white and gray. Only twice do other colors than gold get their deserts—once in the greedy, green eyes of the cat as she contemplates a dinner of canary, and again in the finale where a bag of gold coin is spattered over with jackass blood in the sink of Death Valley, as two handcuffed men, hunter and hunted, both victims of the bag of shining yellow metal, settle down to their approaching death.

The capitalist press has either openly roasted it, or more subtly damned it with faint praise on its "artistic and intelligent altho sad and sordid qualities." The latter is the more effective method of fighting a good picture, since many newspaper readers have a habit of judging newspaper opinions by opposites. Thus the dubbing as "sentimental" the film "Tongues of Flame" in which Tommy Meighan gave the Indian a square deal for the first time in reel life, quickly drove him back to a safe and sane strikebreaker role in "Coming Through." We shall see what "Greed" is going to do to von Stroheim's next picture.

Many of the reviewers of "Greed" have hit upon one very true generalization—"You are either going to like it tremendously, or you will hate it." That's the kind of a film it is. It tells the truth. About real people. And real situations and emotions.

The final tragedy can be traced back to a strictly capitalist rendition of "sacred mother love." McTeague's mother works herself almost to death as a mine camp cook, and sacrifices her all, "to make something of the boy." And that "something" is, of course, to take him out of the ranks of the workers and make a professional out of him, a "non-union" dentist. But instead of this great "progress" leading to happiness it ends in wife murder and a miserable death in the middle of Death Valley. No fake about it either, the film was shot in the valley with temperature over 120.

"Save your money and live comfortably" says the banker. "Save

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REVOLUTION STIRS IN JAPAN

By E. SHIMA

Japan's Anti-Sedition Act

Article 1. Anyone who initiates an organization for the purpose of disturbing the sovereignty or who joins any such organization understanding the nature of said organization, will be punished by three years or more imprisonment with hard labor or confinement.

Article 2. Anyone who initiates an organization for the purpose of disturbing the social order or who joins such an organization understanding the nature of said organization, will be punished by hard labor, imprisonment or confinement not exceeding ten years.

Article 3. Anyone who attempts to commit the crimes heretofore mentioned in articles 1 and 2 or who makes any preparation for committing the crimes mentioned in articles 1 and 2 will be punished by hard labor imprisonment or confinement for not exceeding three years.

Article 4. Those who assemble for the purpose of discussing means for disturbing the sovereignty or the social order will be punished by not exceeding seven years hard labor imprisonment or confinement.

Article 5. Those who circulate propaganda or groundless rumor for the purpose of distributing the sovereignty or social order will be punished by not exceeding seven years in hard labor imprisonment or confinement.

Article 6. Those who instigate the violation of law for the purpose of disturbing the sovereignty or the social order will be punished by not exceeding ten years in prison or confinement.

Article 7. Those who supply money or material or make proposals or promises to supply money or material or accept or make proposals or promises to accept money or material in order to accomplish the crimes heretofore mentioned will be punished by not exceeding five years in hard labor imprisonment or confinement.

Article 8. If anyone who having committed the crimes heretofore mentioned presents him or herself to the authorities before the detection of said crimes, his or her punishment for the said crime will be mitigated or exempted.

Article 9. It is strictly forbidden to publish in newspapers or any other publications the grounds for the decision regarding the punishment of anyone who commits any of the above mentioned crimes, except that the examining judge or the court of justice may decided to the contrary in any given case. In the case of a newspaper violating this law the editor and the publisher of the said newspaper or in the case of any other publication violating this law the compiler (writer) and publisher will be punished by not exceeding two years in hard labor imprisonment or confinement.

Article 10. This law furthermore applies to those persons who commit the above mentioned crimes even outside the limits of the enforcement of this law.

WHEN any government takes drastic measures to suppress its people it is because the ruling class sees the danger of a revolution. In czarist Russia such laws far from accomplishing their purpose of preventing the internal disturbance at which they were aimed, had the opposite effect and stimulated the class consciousness of the workers.

The hysterical bourgeoisie of Japan are repeating the history of czarist Russia by introducing the anti-seditious act which is now before the imperial diet. The anti-seditious act will never prevent a revolution in Japan so long as the worker refuses to consent to be a slave.

THE working class in Japan still has red blood in its veins and will not stand for such oppression any more than the Russian worker would stand for the czarist regime. The stronger the government's oppression the more active will the class conscious worker become. The capitalists of Japan are so terrified by the fear of a revolution that in trying to pass this anti-seditious act they do not realize that they are repeating the history of czarist Russia and at the same time digging their own graves.

NO worker in Japan can sponsor this act which provides, for instance, that anyone who organizes or joins the Communist Party will be punished by from three to thirty years' imprisonment. The act actually says "three years or more." By so light sounding a sentence does the ruling class hope to deceive the public into belief of their kindly tolerance of Communists. Those who drew up the act might just as well have said "ten days or more." Adding the "of more" to any number of days or months or years would give the judge the privilege of sentencing the convicted to imprisonment for any length of time up to thirty years, conviction for more than thirty years constituting a life sentence.

ARTICLE number 2 is obviously for the purpose of destroying all labor unions in Japan (the labor union in Japan is still illegal) article number 3 being a preventive measure for preparation for labor organization of any sort, and article number 4 aims directly against the strike. Article number 5 would unish those who circulate radical propaganda of any sort, and article number 6 would imprison those who instigate the violation of law for accomplishing radical ends.

IT is evident from article 7 that the Japanese government actually believes the rumor that Communists are being supplied with money from the Third International. In order to gather inside information from the coward who fears that his arrest is imminent the act would coax him into confession by promises of exemptions from punishment as a reward for his seeming repentance of his sin. Article 9 would keep from the Japanese public knowledge of the trials and punishments of political prisoners, and article 10 would prevent organization outside of Japan against the imperial government. The last article, of course interferes with the sovereign rights of other countries.

THE passing of the anti-seditious act would create terrorism in Japan, stirring people to nihilist assassinations. But whether or not this or any other laws are passed in Japan for the suppression of the class conscious workers the Japanese revolution cannot be killed. You may hear the revolutionary song of Japan in the factories and streets, everywhere.

Japan's Revolutionary Song

The revolution is near! The revolution is near!
Arise ragged children of the slums
Awake ye poor of the streets
Behold those who trampled your paradise of freedom
Behold those who destroyed the open road of justice
Our brothers of Russia cried;
If we have no freedom we choose the grave.
The luminous moon of autumn
The glorious flowers of Spring
Bloom only for the rich
The luminous moon of autumn
Shines only for the glittering mansion and vermillion tower
Our children have been murdered in imperialist wars
And out old parents have starved to death
And we are freezing, we are starving
But we stall have the power to organize
Arise, comrades. The revolution is near for us.
Arise, farmers with your plows,
Arise miners with your picks
Arise woodcutters with your axe
Arise factory girls with bobins
Ye mountains and forests, arm yourselves
Ye stone, why do ye not fly?
When we arm ourselves the flag will be stained with red
And we will wave it higher and higher
To cry against the oppression of the bourgeoisie
The revolution is near! The revolution is near!

Women in the Class Struggle

The Road to Freedom

By RACHEL HOLTMAN

AT the time when the proletarian women of the world over are celebrating International Women's Day, it is worth the time to stop for a while to consider what the women in the different bourgeoisie countries have achieved for the last few years in solving the so-called "women's question."

It is worth while to know whether the great promises made to the women during the great war in regard to their liberation bore fruit, whether they are taking part in public affairs, or whether they are secluded as years ago, leading the old life of drudgery and hardships.

In European countries it is an outstanding fact that men are not rushing towards new fields of conquest and achievement for these fields are closed to them.

In Germany the women took a different stand than in other countries. They have learned much during the last few years of struggle. In Latin countries the position of women has not changed. In France and Italy public sentiment is much less in favor of the new role played by women in social life, than it has been before the war. This in spite of the co-operation of the women in the war. It is very apparent how conservative the bourgeoisie world is, how little it changed the old traditional attitude of the masses towards women in general.

During the war, a group of suffragettes in France tried to take advantage of the participation of the women in the war. They brought in a bill to the chamber of deputies asking for full suffrage rights. The bill was turned down. In Italy, during the war women were given prominent responsible positions from which they were kept away before. But when the war was over of the fascisti made it pos made Mussolini its spokesman, the demand for full suffrage became a joke. The chief of the Fascisti made it possible only for the women of the bourgeoisie to attain municipal suffrage. In England the situation of the women is no better than in other countries. The political, economic and social status of women has not improved. The voting age for women is 30 years, while men vote at the age of 21. Women cannot sit in the upper house of parliament. The divorce law in England legally sanctions a double standard of morals.

In the United States there are 35 million women. There are only two women representatives in congress. Many professions and some universities are closed to women. Can the bourgeoisie world solve the "woman" question? Of course not. A world that is built on competition will be against giving women the opportunity of displaying her abilities. It is difficult for the bourgeoisie women to understand this truth. But it is very important that the proletarian women realize the importance of the fact.

The proletarian women must know that there is no such thing as a separate "women's question." They must realize that they are a part of the working class, that the cause of the working class is their cause and that is why they must align themselves very closely with the Communist parties of their respective countries. Only a Communist state of society will give the women real freedom and independence.

On the eight of March, seven years ago, the women of Petrograd began the struggle for the emancipation of the working women as well as for that of the entire working class of Russia. They succeeded and today have been rewarded for their labors. They are the freest women in the world today. We must follow in their footsteps.

World Women's Day

By MARGARET UNDJUS

INTERNATIONAL Women's Day is celebrated by the workers of the world to proclaim that the struggle of the entire working class to liberate itself from world imperialism, is also the struggle of the women workers, both in factory and in the home. Women's Day is celebrated as an expression of solidarity of women of the working class the world over. On International Women's Day, the Communist Parties of all countries call upon the masses of women of the working class in the factories, in the home, the unemployed women and the mothers of children to revolt against the intolerable conditions under which they are forced to exist, and to join in the world struggle for Communism. For it is Communism which alone stands for the economic independence of women and the right of motherhood to be cared for during pregnancy. Communism will save women from exploitation and suffering, provided the women actively join in with the whole of the working class to overthrow the monster capitalism and in its stead institute the Communist society thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The general oppression of the world bourgeoisie against the workers of all capitalist countries is still continuing. It wrests the last bit of bread out of the workers' mouths, intensifies their toil and tramples down the last few poor privileges and rights won in hard struggle.

In America, the great masses of working women are still isolated from the movement of the working class. But on this, the great International holiday of the working women of the world, March 8, the Communist women ask them to pause a moment at the washtub or the machine and realize that they are part of the great movement of proletarian women whose home life has been destroyed by capitalism, and who are destined to destroy capitalism in their turn. The women of all countries are our sisters. They are facing the same problems as ourselves. The wife of the unemployed man who rocks her baby by an empty fireside in Germany, the mother in England, France, Italy, Japan, etc., are under the same lash of capitalism as the sweated women workers in America. The same capitalism is robbing all alike of the joy of life. Only Russia, where the women have achieved their freedom and independence under the leadership of

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THE RACIAL QUESTION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN.

THERE was no country in the world more harrassed with racial problems than Russia before the revolution. In the Crimea, it was Tartar against Turk; in the Caucusus, Georgian against Armenian; in the Ukraine Gentile against Jew, and in Asiatic Russia, Moslem against Christian.

It might be said that the Jew was the Negro of Russia, insofar as the Jewish question exhibited in its general outlines many features common to the Negro problem of America. Under the czarist regime, the Jew was not permitted to live in the larger and more important cities of Russia and in only a few places was he permitted to carry on agricultural pursuits. A fundamental measure of the czarist policy toward the Jewish race in Russia was that of segregation, and thus the Jew was confined to what was called the Pale Settlement, a strip of territory on the Austrian border.

THE Jew was subjected to periodic wholesale lynchings, termed in Russian "pogroms." No Russian of reputed respectability would patronize a cafe that served Jews. The Jew was in every sense of the term a pariah in Russian society. In Asiatic Russia, particularly in Turkestan, the native people were not given equal accommodations on tramways, in theaters, in restaurants, etc., nor were adequate school facilities afforded them. No Moslem native was permitted to live in what was known as the European section of the cities in Turkestan. Of the many racial groups within the old Russian empire, each and every one had its social problems. Racial maladjustment was an outstanding fact in the social life of old Russia.

BUT folowing the proletarian revolution, the Bolsheviki approached these racial problems with a directness and a scientific understanding such as characterizes the statesmanship of no other country in the world. Wherever the Jew, prior to the revolution, was strictly segregated and ostracized from the full life of the nation, today he has become a complete integer of national life. He lives wherever he chooses, and the question of the Jew no longer constitutes a subject of political discussion. In respect to the races of the Caucausus, of Crimea, and of Eastern Russia, which constituted colonials within the old Russian empire, the recent territorial realignment made by the Soviet government has meant the creation of a number of republics in which each of these races may enjoy group autonomy as a solution of the national and racial problems and the means by which every trace of racial friction is obliterated.

THE native race of Turkestan is the Uzbek people, but since October Turkestan has been converted into what is known as Uzbekstan. An Uzbek race which, before the revolution was subject to the most repressive policy on the part of the czar, finds itself today a quite free and independent and a politically important people.

The Kirghizes people, a nomadic race of the Russian steppes, hove for themselves a Kirghizes republic. The Turkomans, of middle Asia, have their republic. The Armenians, who have suffered much, both under the sultan of Turkey and the czar of Russia have their own republic. It is the same with the Tartars, the Georgians, etc.

THESE many republics do not stand alone as small political entities, isolated from the larger and more developed Russian life, but together they constitute the Russian Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics, or the Russian Union of Socialist Republics.

When one analyzes the racial problem that once existed in Russia, it is surprising to note the strong similarity that obtained between them and the Negro problem of America. It is striking to note in these former Russian problems the same measure of repression, the same tricks of deception, the same attitudes, etc., that characterize race relationships in America. In the very inherent nature of the Soviet system, race friction today in Russia is unthinkable.

A PRIME motive of my trip to Russia was to ascertain to what extent the Soviet system of government was able to effect a solution of the many vexatious racial problems of old czarist Russia. My eight months stay in Russia, attended with travel and study, has rendered me thoroly convinced that the solution of the Negro problem in America is possible only after the revolutionizing of the American social order. Race prejudice is not an inherent thing in the mental make-up of the individual, but springs from the capitalist order of society. The individual, the child, it may be noted in the most remote section of the Southern states, does not affect racial arrogance until it has been brot in touch with public institutions—the school, the church, the press, etc. The very nature of capitalism makes this form of society dependent upon racial disharmony within a given capitalist state, upon religious antagonisms, etc. Only seven years after the proletarian revolution, the extent to which all vestiges of racial hostility has been eradicated is marvelous, to say the least.

IT is probable that no colonial people suffer the weight of imperialism to the extent that the Negro does, whether he be in the new world or in Africa. If we look at the map of Africa, we note that there are only two free and independent Negro states—the Republic of Liberia on the West coast and the Abyssinian empire on the Eastern coast. The rest of Africa has been parcelled out among the imperialist nations of Europe, and we find Portugal politically responsible for territory in Africa twenty-one times the size of Portugal itself; Belgium with territory almost forty times its size; and Britain and France ruling far more black than white men, all in all. This is an unnatural situation and certainly cannot continue.

AND why do we find these European powers maintaining a political hold on the African continent? It is for no other purpose than to maintain markets for their surplus products and even to have a ready source of raw material for their home industries. And the system inherently brings the dispossession of the native from his land, forced labor, military conscription, a policy of extending only a minimum of education, and in every respect the institution of a policy on the part of the imperialist nations that shall function in ever keeping the native African dependent, backward and in every way a pillar of the imperialist structure.

The black man cannot rise under the weight of capitalism.

THE extent of the power of any given imperialist state over the darker races may be a fine measurement of the extent to which racial problems obtain within that particular state, for in the very nature of imperialism the working class of the dominant race assumes an attitude of arrogance and racial superiority towards the colonial peoples in that state.

One who has just returned from Russia experiences an astonishment in reading the many false accounts in our great metropolitan papers of the conditions in Soviet Russia, and certainly of the Communists. It is to be expected that the capitalist class of all countries must ever keep up a campaign of lies against Soviet Russia, the first government of workers and peasants, for they know that Russia, left alone, becomes a source of the deepest inspiration to the workers of all lands. Too, they know that the workers of Russia are interested and are willing to give their active support to the workers of all other countries in their effort to establish a free society—a society free of oppression of the working class, a society free of all racial friction and in which the masses should have the opportunity of imbibing and benefiting by all that our twentieth century has brot us in the way of culture.

THE American Negro has never been contented under his social conditions; he has begun many movements with the definite aim of his social uplift. The outstanding social abuses always uppermost in the mind of the Negro masses are those of lynching, Jim Crow-ism, residential segregation, political disfranchisement in the South industrial discrimination, etc. His reformist organizations are directed primarily towards the removal of these social inequalities. But we find that those who direct the fate of the race are themselves so involved in the interests of the ruling class of this country that they, out of self-interest, are always compelled to limit their actions. Race riots, lynchings, racial hostility in general between the black and white worker are conditions conducive to the maintenance of the system.

The Negro petty-bourgeois leader, the Negro intellectual, have betrayed the interests of the working class of the race time and time again. And if the Negro is developing at this time a real revolutionary group, it is because more and more of the members of the race are coming to see that freedom and the solution of the Negro problem can only come thru a mass movement on the part of the Negro working class.

THE Negro proletariat holds the key of salvation of the race. The Communist society of the future alone will save the race and it will be in the new society only that the inherent and native power of the race will be enabled to bloom forth in full fruition, and the Negro to give his true and real worth to human progress. The Workers Party is the Communist Party of America, and it is the logical party to which the Negro race should ally itself, for it alone is the only party which can propagate the idea of equality for all peoples.

Iniquity of the Russian Intervention

By W. A. WARREN.

W. A. WARREN is an American civil engineer who graduated from Lehigh University in 1879. He has been in Russia for the last four years, the most part of this time having been spent with the Kuzbas Colony at Kemerovo, Siberia, where he is in charge of the topographical survey. His home is Seattle, Wash.

THE securing by American financiers of a concession from the Russian government for the operation of the manganese deposits in Georgia for a term of twenty years, throws an illuminating side light on the Russian intervention. If the intervention had been successful, the aforesaid financiers would in all probability have secured permanent control of the deposits for nothing, instead of their costing the tidy sum of $100,000,000. Can Messrs. Hughes and Hoover still hold the opinion that "Russia has nothing to trade"?

ONE can put two and two together, and reach a conclusion that will require positive evidence to dislodge. That conclusion is, that the Russian intervention was a plot by international financiers, who dominated their respective governments at the time, to secure and divide up the resources of Russia thru the activities of the allied governments acting as their agents.

THE plot failed, partly on account of the disaffection of the American troops in the Murmask region and in Eastern Siberia, partly on account of the mutiny of the sailors in the French Black Sea fleet, and partly on account of the refusal of the British transport workers to load munitions and supplies for the armies of occupation; but the principal cause of its failure was the heroic efforts of the Russian Red Army which beat back the invaders on all fronts. This Red Army, by the way, was composed mainly of young Russian peasants who had not been on the Austrian and German fronts and this was their first experience in war.

LEST they forget, it is well to remind the financiers of these little occurrences which show that they cannot always depend on the common people to help carry out their purposes even when their governments act as their agents.

The British oil companies without a shadow of right had taken possession of the Baku oil fields, and held possession until the Red Army was almost within striking distance, when the workers rebelled, and the British were forced to retire. The oil extracted during the British occupation is one small item to be considered in the final settlement if it is ever made. Russia very properly refuses to consider a settlement in which the items on one side of the ledger only are to be taken into account.

IT is said here in Russia that Kolchak's army was accompanied by American engineers or army officers whose task was to investigate the natural resources adjacent to the Siberian railways.

If the armies of Kolchak, Deniken, Wrangle, and the Murmansk army had met in Moscow or somewhere in central Russia, the international financiers could have set up a puppet government, and proceeded to divide the resources of Russia among themselves. They would then have had the same stranglehold on the Russian people that the Dawes plan has probably given them on the people of Germany.

RUSSIA had been a loyal ally during the war and had been disabled, and the morality of the attack made on her by her allies in her crippled condition, was that of a pack of wolves devouring one of their number that has been wounded.

If this is not the correct explanation of the Russian intervention, let some member of the Lloyd George government or of the Wilson cabinet come forward with the true explanation and clear up the mystery.

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The Communist Debate in Main St.

By TOM MATTHEWS

YOU haven't seen Main Street, nor America, if you haven't seen Marshalltown, the metropolis of Marshall County, Iowa.

They say that not so many years ago Main Street (beg pardon—Marshalltown) had its own unique brand of hospitality for itinerant workmen, more commonly known as hoboes. When one of these unfortunates strayed in the direction of Marshalltown and knocked at the door of one of her proud citizens, he was cordially greeted with a ticket reading "good for one meal" and directed to the marshal. If the "hoe boy's" hunger exceeded his pride, he presented his ticket to the law, who provided the meal and a two hours' job as well, usually in the nature of garbage removing, weed-cutting, or some equally pleasant task.

IT is not recorded whether this hospitality became too expensive or to what extent it drove away Marshalltown's labor supply, but the citizens of this community no longer keep meal tickets by the door. Perhaps the reputation of "Marshal's Town" became so widespread that the unshaved hobo no longer came around for a hand-out.

Be that as it may, the Communists have become the recipients of a different brand of Main Street "hospitality," and in that connection hangs a tale, of how Communism came to be a subject of debate among the unionized employes of Babbit, and how the entire time of a Central Labor meeting was taken up discussing the dangers of discussing Communism.

IT is a "far cry" (and a long railroad haul) from New York to Marshalltown. In New York the high officials of the trade unions decry against the "menace of Communism" while the rank and file, fully 15,000 strong, fight their way into Madison Square Garden to express their solidarity with Lenin and to hear the "convicted Red" C. E. Ruthenberg. In New York the rank and file are stirring from their apathy and in ever larger numbers embracing the ideas of Communism, at least to the extent of sympathy, while the high officials carry out expulsions and campaigns of slander against the militants.

BUT things haven't progressed so rapidly in Main Street. The rank and file of Marshalltown labor still read their weekly "labor paper" and digest its contents with the same faith as they do their gospel. So when the Workers Party organizers, J. E. Snyder and David Coutts, arranged a meeting to be held at the Labor Temple under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, they reckoned without the contents of the little local labor paper. This consisted of the usual "International Labor News Service" (synonym for bunk in 29 letters) telling about the alleged efforts of the Communists, working under orders of Moscow, to destroy the American Federation of Labor and of the action taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor in refusing to aid in the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg.

ENOUGH for Main Street! The union men of Marshalltown will have no discussion of Communism in their Labor Temple (so they said) yet they proceeded to their Central Labor Union meeting and discussed it themselves, without any assistance from the naughty Reds.

Watch this! The Communists were defended in this debate by the president and the secretary of the Central Labor Union. The delegates on the floor, with one or two exceptions, expressed their fear of Communist ideas—the fear which Main Street has of everything it knows nothing about.

THE bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor does not exercise the direct power and control out in Main Stret which it enjoyes in New York. The officers of the Marshalltown Central Labor Union are from the rank and file. They are the militants of the unions in their locality, and it is for precisely that reason that they hold office in the labor movement. What the rank and file of Main Street recognize unconsciously, despite their fear of new ideas, they must sooner or later come to recognize consciously and accept—THE LEADERSHIP OF THE MILITANTS.

WHEN Marshalltown unionists debate Communism, they are recognizing Communism as an issue. One discussion leads to another. New vistas of progress are opened before them as the old barriers of superstition and prejudice melt away.

When these American unionists themselves participate in a discussion of Communist principles, they are stripping the brand of "foreign importation" from the Workers Party, despite all the efforts of the capitalist class and their henchmen to keep such a brand upon our movement. Their discussion of Communism means the recognition of our movement as American, as one born from the needs of the working class in this country.

Instinctively, the rank and file look to the Communists for leadership. Instinctively, the great masses of the workers in this country look to us to show them the best means of struggle against the capitalist class and their henchmen.

ONE year after the death of Lenin 15,000 workers in New York meet to honor his work. One year after the death of Lenin, the trade unionists of Marshalltown gather in their Central Labor Union meeting to debate the ideas for which Lenin lived.

From Madison Square to Marshalltown—from the international metropolis to the heart of Main Street—Communism is the issue. As Marx would say:

A spectre is haunting American capitalism—the specter of Communism.

And that specter is embodied in a living, organized force—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

GOMPERS

(A class conscious member of the A. F. of L. renders tribute to his fallen chief—fallen long ago)

I

Not recreant was he,
The record shows
A pliant anxious servant
Of the rule of gold.

Each bitter struggle
Days of endless dread
Workers, producing all
In want of bread
Were stepping stones
By which he mounted high
His lips curled with a sneer
Mouthing a lie.

Mocking the workers' hopes, their lives, their dreams
Cringing towards those who own the means
Of circumstance, of pomp and gaudy show
Scorning the burden bearers, bended low.

II

Labor lieutenant of the powers that be
Urging the slaves at home to bend the knee
The boundaries of the empire were to him
The farthest reach of Morgan's lust
When dollars wandered forth to alien shore
He heard the eagle scream
For lie to cover up the fraud
In this he edged the bible out
And lying priests
Such was his talent.

III

When Moscow echoed Lenin's rebel cry
Flaunted the crimson banner to the sky
Trampled the hosts of tyranny to the dust
Then was in senile Samuel roused the lust
To maim, to kill, to crucify, or hang
Each doughty warrior of the rebel band
With lies of ancient time
And some more recent
With spew of his foul brain
And some more decent

IV

With help of Wilson, Hughes, and other blackguards
With half-consent of Debs, and other laggards
He plumbed the depths of calumny and libel
Concocted lies enough for Wells' new bible
To no avail
His lies die with him
While from her long night
Awakened Russia marches
Triumphant toward the light.

V

Our southern brothers
Bound to Morgan's wheel
Hotly resentful
Toward the Iron Heel
That robs in Freedom's name
Were last to feel his leprous touch
Mouthing a sounding phrase
To mask his master's voice
He bid them calm and prudent be
The while the robber bands
Despoiled their nation of its wealth
Such was the brotherhood
Of "Brother" Gompers
Toward weaker peoples
Such too his services
To oily Christians
Who did great honor
To him—a Jew.

VI

Then sound the dirge
Let hollow cant of greatness fill the land
Let prostitutes of pen their pages fill
Let sour-faced chief of state (a flunky too)
Spill empty palaver upon his bier
We workers mourn him not
We know the price of praise from those on high
We see the stain of Judas silver on his palm
The smirk of service on his face.
To save his fame 'mid decent men
This day has come not soon enough
By forty years.

BUD REYNOLDS.

New York Soloist's First Performance Here Wins Favor

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Mr. Stock's twentieth regular program, given at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday, brot us two soloists, both of them well known and well liked in New York, but who had their first Chicago hearings on this occasion. The one was the conductor, Hermann Hans Wetzler and the other was the pianist, Alexander Brailovski.

Wetzler directed the first Chicago performance of an orchestra suite of his in five movements calles "Visions." Carrying out the ideas of Richard Strauss and Alyexander Cerlabine, Wetzler attempts in this suite to express philosophic and mystical ideas in tone. But he has more sincerity than Strauss, if not all of his brains, and he is more on the earth than the Russian super-mystic. "Visions" opens with an introduction in which is set forth a "Theme of the Struggling Spirit." This leads into a slow movement intended to express the idea of prayer in the form of a sonnet written by no less a man than Michel Angelo.

The third movement is a "Scherzo Demonaico" describing Sharon, the boatman of the Styx. This is followed by a most curious "Intermezzo Ironico," in which life is distorted and caricatured. Wetzler tries to burlesque the modernists and fails for the simple reason that those whom he attempts to burlesque are themselves writing with a laugh in the sleeve. But for the moment Wetzler is Honagger, writing music descriptive of locomotives that turn out to be nothing but toys of tin and paint, for the moment he is Poulenc and young Georges Auric playing with the baby rattles of jazz, for the nounce he is Irving Berlin. But the whole winds up with a "Fugato Risoluto" and a "Risonanza Estrema," a great pain laden slow motion section in which the "Theme of the Struggling Spirit" attains heroic size.

Alexander Brailowski came and played and conquered. He is a keyboard genius of limitless power. His interpretations are not the ordinary ones, but he never goes to the extremity of distortion to which some pianists are driven in an effort to find original readings. He played the Saint-Saens fourth concerto and got out of it one of the biggest ovations any soloist has got this season, and every hand-lap of it was deserved.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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NOVA SCOTIA MINERS STRIKE AGAINST LOCKOUT; STARVING WORKERS APPEAL FOR RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, March 8.—After months of fruitless negotiations between the British Empire Steel Corporation (Besco), and the oal miners of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, the miners deared a one hundred per cent strike Friday night at eleven o'clock. 12,000 iners, and their families are involved.

The situation is regarded more as a lockout, in view of the fact that the company has practically closed down ten collieries since the first of the year.

Corporation Tries Starvation Pressure

Credit was stopped at company stores a week ago. The situation is tense in the extreme.

Miners and their families are actually starving as a result of no work for the past months. Soup kitchens and relief depots have been going for a few days, but can relieve the situation only a little.

The company is preparing for a long siege and in alliance with the dominion government is planning to beat the miners into the earth.

Appeal to Organize Labor

The miners must rely on general labor support by financial assistance and contribution of clothing and foodstuffs. There is but little money in local treasury. The Nova Scotia miners are appealing to labor bodies everywhere to support their battle in a fight to a finish against corporation and governmental oppression.

Gives Million To Enslave Negro

NEW YORK, March 8.—John D. Rockefeller Jr., has donated $1,000,000 to the Hampton and Tuskegee Institute for the Negroes. Rockefeller intimated in his letter to the schools that he donated the money because they sent Negroes into industry.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

T requires brains to make money or amass wealth! This is what we are old. Our "betters" also tell us that in rder to get along well in the world nd secure the blessing of the bourgeois ety, it is necessary to avoid sin—articularly sins of the flesh. But W. D. Stokes, millionaire New York otel owner, never heard of those reuirements or if so he paid no heed. his person has taken up more space the American press for the past w years than the French debt. Aparently he has only started.

* * *

STOKES is now an old man. Like most old men who marry young ives he courted trouble. Having lenty of money, lawyers were willing help him out in making more ouble—for Stokes. The old millionre started the fight with his young ife by suing for divorce. He got ts of evidence, which proves that Stokes had to depend on his brains r his wealth he would not have to ribe a social-democrat.

* * *

VERY half-witted unemployed tout of the big city sex marts took his oney away from Stokes, in return for arns that a dope fiend would sneer . Having first started the war on is wife the latter had the Cook coun state's attorney make a counterensive. Stokes has money and a od time. The circulation managers the Chicago dailies are smiling. here hasn't been a first class murder r almost two weeks and unless the ew York millionaire gets the foot nd mouth disease, the supply of menl moron food promises to last until me other enterprising capitalist runs way with one of the Yaks in the incoln Park zoo.

* * *

WE are not so much concerned about the right or wrong of the se. Whether Mrs. Stokes lived in e red light district or not before she ught the millionaire mental deetive is of no account. The sacred arriage system under capitalism is farce. Among the upper classes it is hypocritical and nauseating farce. he burglar who holds you up on e highway or in an alleyway and parates you from your small change not a desirable kind of person by y means, but he is a gold nugget ompared to the capitalist burglar ho robs you of the product of your weat and blood in the mine or facry, under protection of the law. rostitutes may bark their wares on e street corners and stand the hance of landing in a prison cell (unss they take the precaution of fixing p the cops. Others are married in hurches, but money and not love is ften the basis of the alliance.

* * *

MRS. STOKES is one parasite living on another parasite who in his rn sucks the blood out of thousands

(Continued on Page 6)

Amsterdam Writes to the Russian Unions

MOSCOW, Feb. 20. (by mail)—The entral council of the trade unions of he Union of Soviet Socialist Repubcs, has received from the Internaional Federation of Trade Unions (I. T. U.) a letter, signed by Oudegeest n which the question of the affiliation f the trade unions of the Union of oviet Socialist Republics is brought o the official notice of the Russian nions.

NEW YORK COMMUNISTS ARE INVADING THE SHOPS WITH SIX SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, March 8.—Six shop nuclei have already been organed by District No. 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party in the city of New ork. Many more are in the process of organization. When the re-organizaon in this district will be completed and the party transformed into shop uclei units we will have in the metropolis industrial districts hundreds of ommunist strongholds in the big and small factories where the armies of ew York's wage slaves are exploited. The party members of District No. 2 re enthusiastic over the results obtained.

Shop Nucleus No. 1 is organized in one of New York's fashionable restaunts that employs over 150 workers. Thru the activities of the shop nucleus

(Continued on page 6)

BULGARIAN COMMUNIST DEPUTY IS MURDERED IN SOFIA ON BUSY STREET

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 8.—Haralamby Stoyanov, Communist deputy, was murdered in broad daylight as he was walking down the main street of Sofia. The murderer was captured. Comrade Stoyanov was the third Bulgarian deputy to be murdered in the last three weeks.

Japanese House Passes Sedition Law Hitting Reds

TOKIO, Japan, March 8.—The anti-Communist law, prohibiting membership in any organization "opposed to the organic system of Japan," and providing imprisonment for a period of from five to ten years for all forms of Communist activity, has passed the house.

The liberal and labor members of the house fought the bill vigorously, and a heated debate, carried on while the parliament was heavily guarded by government troops, preceded the debate.

BANKERS BOOST BILL FOR STATE CONSTABULARY

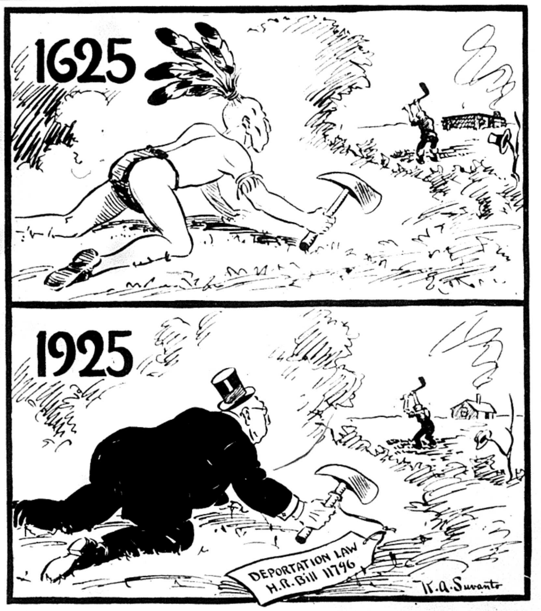
The enemies of labor—the bankers, property owners, employers and big business men of Illinois—are unanimously working to saddle a state constabulary on Illinois with which to protect their property and club union men in time of strikes.

John H. Camline of Rockford, president of the Illinois chamber of commerce, admits that he wants a state police force exactly like those now used in other states to club into submission workers who are striking for a living wage. "There is no politics in the state police," says Camline. "Republican and democratic governors alike testify to the splendid work done in their own states.

The Illinois state bankers' association, the conservative farm bureau, the automobile clubs, and the ku klux klan are supporting the state police bill.

The workers universally condemn the plan to bring cossacks into Illinois to ride roughshod over the working-class.

300 YEARS AGO AND NOW



Keeping a Lookout for Foreigners.

COMMUNIST DAILY "FREIHEIT", SAYS COURT FIGHT WILL PUT RIGHT WING LABOR HEADS ON TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—As one of the first broadsides in its reply to the court attack levelled against it by Harry Lang, labor editor of Cahan's Forward, Lucy Robbins, a Gompers' agent, and a republican congressman, the Jewish Communist Daily, the Freiheit, has issued a statement revealing the motives back of these charges and calling for the defense fund that will enable it to fight this case.

The Freiheit declares that thru this trial it will be able to put the entire reactionary right wing in the labor movement on trial. The statement prepared by M. Epstein is as follows:

* * *

Dear Comrades: Charges have been submitted to the court against the Freiheit by Harry Lang, labor editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, Lucy Robbins, close associate of the late Gompers, and Congressman N. Perlman, republican politician in New York connected with the right wing machine of the Jewish labor movement.

This libel suit against the Freiheit is based upon two articles that appeared in the Freiheit on the 8th and 9th of February, exposing the corruption and degeneracy of the right wing clique in the labor movement. The exposure involves the reactionary labor leaders in the needle trades and partly in the building trades whose trade union bureaucracy is working hand in hand with the worst elements of the underworld, professional gangsters, fakers and swindlers. All this is being done under cover of socialism and working class interests.

I do not propose to go into detail as to what were the reasons that brot about the prevailing outrageous situation in those unions which contain large numbers of Jewish, Italian, Russian and Polish workers. Suffice it to say that in spite of the comparatively high degree of class consciousness that prevails among the rank and file in the unions, its leadership is permitted to perpetuate the most indecent outrages against the labor movement under the cloak of progress and socialism.

Forward Plays Big Part.

In this work of betrayal and corruption of the trade union leaders, the Jewish Daily Forward is playing an important part. By means of its powerful apparatus of publicity and its large funds, it is capable of covering up the deeds of reactionary labor leaders.

Gangsterism and personal corruption are the characteristic features of these labor bureaucrats in the needle

(Continued on page 5.)

Peace Protocol Is Dead As West European Capitalism Girds for New Slaughter

WAR CLOUDS HOVER OVER EUROPE TODAY

Big Powers Eye Each Other Suspiciously

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, March 8—The diplomatic atmosphere in Europe is as tense as it was in the months preceding the late war in the opinion of trained and cautious political observers, who have painstakingly followed the various moves of France and England since the pact of Versailles officially terminated one war only to sow the seeds of another.

The famous peace protocol which Ramsay MacDonald expected would enshrine his name in the annals of history, is dead. That is certain. The opposition of the dominions killed the protocol. Uncle Sam showed a surprising willingness to flirt with the grown-up British colonies wherever John Bull showed signs of coldness.

What Great Britain wants is a loose four or five power pact, not officially binding, but of such a nature as to satisfy French demands without at the same time giving British isolationists and the dominions a chance to kick the government out over a question of foreign entanglements or committments.

France wants a real tangible Belgian-Franco-British military treaty with all the i's dotted and the t's crossed.

Germany is sparring for time in order to get her wind back and is offering the neutrality of the Rhine as a peace guarantee. Brtain is said to be satisfied, but France is not, because France's allies, Poland, Roumania and Czecho-Slovakia do not feel any too safe under those conditions.

One of the foremost military experts in Britain and a close confidante of the foreign office has written an article for the March Fortnightly Review of London, which throws a strong light on the basic policy of the British government of today. Those who imagine that peace is possible under the capitalist system should read this article carefully:

The Article.

LONDON, March 8.—The line of British security is on the Rhine and on the Scheldt. Geographically France and Belgium are within this line. This is the first reason why we must have them with us. With us and not against us. For the middle solution of neutrality has ceased to exist, as the example of Belgium has proved in 1914. We must also have these countries with us because, if Germany becomes a danger, she will be a great danger. The splendid industrial organization of Germany and the capacities of Germany's military experts guarantee effective warlike preparation. We cannot afford to neglect a single element which may assist success. French military power will not increase, but for a long time it will remain considerable, and even Belgian assistance is not to be despised. These are the reasons why, when considering British security, we must bring in the French and the Belgians.

Entirely New Plan.

At the first glance it appears that, under a different sauce, the old dish of the security pacts is being prepared again. This is not so. When we say that the line of British security is on the Rhine, this means that we refuse to be committed at all eastwards of that line. The negotiations with M. Poincare for a security pact broke down because he demanded a definite committment as to the numbers of the expeditionary force and also the inclusion of Poland. Neither of these points was conceded then. Much less can they be conceded now.

The position today is simplified by the fact that France, and especially Belgium, have reduced their pretensions, and, for example, will not insist any more on their demand for a definite promise of a British expeditionary force of a certain size.

View on Germany Joining.

There are people in this country who believe that the solution is in a pact of security which would include Germany. This solution is the ideal one. There is this objection to it, that, being ideal, it is not practical, because Germany's inclusion into the pact would mean the complete surrender by her of the cherished hope of a revanche on her eastern border. Such a surrender can only occur when the party of forceful revenge in Germany is conquered.

Co-operation of Staffs.

What really seems indicated as an immediate practical solution is the close co-operation of the allied general staffs, but without any obligation for the governments to be bound by any tentative scheme which the military experts may prepare. A resumption, in fact, and an extension of the pre-war Wilson-Dubail agreement of 1906, which was so fruitful in preparing common action in case of German aggression.

Secrecy Not Possible.

The situation today resembles in many respects that which existed before the war. But there is a difference. Then it was thought necessary to keep the arrangements secret, because Europe was hypnotised by the idea that war was inevitable. Now the object is not to make wars but to prevent it by all means. This object would be certainly defeated if the Germans did not know exactly what they will come up against if they allow the ardour for revenge to gain the upper hand. If there is to be an entente of the general staffs it must be a public one, and, in any case, the German government should be aware of its existence.

Geneva Protocol Useless.

The Geneva protocol is at present useless—useless because premature. It presupposes an international situation in social affairs which exists yet only in the imagination of certain idealists. When a league of nations will embrace all peoples, and when and if these peoples learn to place the interests of humanity above their own national ones, then the protocol will come so naturally that there will not be even a ripple of discussion.

What could have been the draft of an important international document of great educational value has become a bad bill of exchange which will not be honored. The British government is anxiously considering ways and means to get rid of the whole business.

British Interests First.

So let us stand firmly on the strong ground of British interests and of British security, and let us leave to the future what belongs to it, the building up of real national leagues, regional or world embracing. There is a special reason why this is the only attitude which we can usefully assume. It lies in the peculiar structure of the British empire as it exists today. In 1914 Great Britain went to war with Germany without consulting the view of the dominions. The dominions were not consulted before the war began, neither was their approval of the declaration of war asked for afterward officially. Neither did the dominions expect to be so consulted at that time. But now the situation has undergone a complete change. The great dominions, by their effort in the war and with our consent have acquired national status not only within the empire itself but also among the states of the world.

Dominions Would Not Follow.

Even if it were fair we could not consult the empire about a French or a Belgian interest. With the best will in the world the dominions would not be able to understand us, and certainly would refuse to follow us in assuming a binding obligation towards peoples which do not belong to the British commonwealth of nations. The only possible way of approaching the dominions is by making out a simple, straight case for a British interest for British security.

GERMAN RAIL STRIKE SPREADS AS DAWES PLAN ANGERS WORKERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

BERLIN, March 8.—The railway strike spread Saturday to the freight handlers in the three principal freight houses of Berlin. Shipments are badly tied up. The next group likely to join the strike are the maintenance of way employes.

Yesterday the union officials resumed the negotiations which Friday were without result, because the administration refused to consider the demands of the men. The strike began in Saxony and in the Ruhr.

The men are dissatisfied with their wages, and are made more so by the Dawes' plan administration raising the salary of the higher railway officials, while ignoring the starvation wages of the lower paid workers.

* * *

BRESLAU, Germany, March 8.—The local railway union for Breslau and the surrounding districts has decided to join the Saxony railway strike and will walk out tomorrow morning, it was announced today. The demands of the Breslau railway men are identical with those of the strikers of Saxony.

The strike will embrace railway workshops, freight and passenger service.

* * *

COLOGNE, Germany, March 8.—The railway men's unions of the Cologne and Essen districts have voted to support the Saxon strikers in every manner possible. Union officials are attempting to prevent an immediate strike, but their sabotage will be halted by the rank and file led by the Communists.

* * *

DRESDEN, Germany, March 8.—The Christian and national trade unions, which at first held aloof from the railway strike, have joined the socialists and Communists in a common effort to bring the railway administration to terms.

Mexican Supreme Court Just Like Our Own Bill Taft

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—The state of Vera Cruz had a law, (it should be noted that it has it no more) compelling employers to share, in a small way it is true, but still to share profits with their workers. The Mexican supreme court last week declared the law illegal.

Teapot Scandal in Court

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 8.—The government's civil suit for the annulment of the Teapot Dome oil lease opens here in federal court tomorrow. Ex-secretary of the interior Fall is enroute to Cheyenne. Fall was found to have illegally given the lease to the Sinclair Oil company for a bribe of $100,000. The disclosures of the transaction revealed the corruption of the national government and the two old parties.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

WOOD'S COSSACKS KILL 7 UNARMED RICE WORKERS

MANILA, P. I., March 8.—Constabulary sent out from here by General Leonard Wood, dictator of the Phillipine Islands, under the command of General Rafael Crame, have broken up a meeting of the agrarian workers in the rice province of Nueva Ecija, killing seven defenseless peasants.

The rice workers are organizing against their exploiters.

Two hundred and fifty rice workers gathered on a hill near San Jose, a large town in the northern part of the province of Nueve Ecija. Wood's constabulary, hearing of the meeting, rode into the defenseless peasants, who were unarmed, and shot down seven of them. The constabulary pursued the peasants into the mountains where it is still spreading terror, and shooting all rice workers who can be caught.

Unemployment Grows and Strike Wars Are Impending in Britain

LONDON, March 8.—The American chamber of commerce in London in its February summary of British trade dwells on "threatening clouds on the horizon." These clouds are described as wage disputes pending in the three key industries, mining, engineering and railways.

The summary points out that unemployment increased during the year by 79,733, as compared with the figures of January, 1924, when the total was 1,239,800. Shipbuilding was much depressed. Only 30 per cent of the available berths in shipyards were occupied.

The coal market is reported to have been dull, with large stocks on hand and lower exports. There is some suggestion of a government bonus of 30 pence per ton to consumers. Iron and steel both showed declines.

In the American section the cotton industry again was curtailed to 35 hours a week. Three Lancashire organizations will be represented at the Washington cotton conference.

BALDWIN BOWS TO LABOR STORM WITH CONCESSION

Kirkwood, Ousted Member, Stirs Scotch Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 8.—The section of the labor party which resumed its seats in the house of commons without David Kirkwood, who was expelled from the house Thursday for heckling Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, applauded Prime Minister Baldwin's adroit speech against the trade union political fund bill.

Baldwin, who thus opposed a bill offered by his own kind, feared that if it passed, a storm of labor oposition would arise at once, which would be a misfortune for his regime, now going thru a ticklish situation. By his speech, it is presumed, the bill was defeated, disgruntling some of Baldwin's party members, but pleasing the labor party members.

The bill would have practically forbidden the trade unions from making contributions to political parties. It would have immediately affected the labor party.

Kirkwood, meanwhile, enjoyed his vacation outside of parliament, by calling the prince of Wales a "nincompoop" and attacking the house of commons in a speech to his constituents in Scotland.

"Thursday's incident was an effort to crush a workingman," Kirkwood told a large audience of his constituents. "Chamberlain is incapable, fitted neither mentally nor physically for his job."

He promised his constituents never to apologize to the commons because, he said, that body wanted to crush him for his attacks on that "nincompoop prince."

Harriman to Buy Output of Soviet Manganese Mines

LONDON, March 8.—Interesting lights on the dealings of the Soviets with the rest of the world came to light as a result of the Harriman proposition to contract for the output of the Georgian manganese mines.

It is expected that a contract will be signed Monday between Mr. Harriman and the Soviets, under which the Harriman group will invest $4,000,000 in new railways to the plant.

The Soviet government is to be paid a minimum annual royalty of $3,200,000, of which $1,000,000 is to be paid in advance. The former owners of the properties are to be compensated. Altogether the Harriman deal means $64,000,000 royalty in twenty years.

The deal, if consummated, means that one of the world's richest manganese fields goes to one American interest. An unusual feature is the indemnification of the former owners, 90 per cent of whom are Russians.

Even David Lloyd George in his dealings with the Soviets only provided for compensation to foreign and not Russian owners of various properties.

The German and British press apparently are hostile to the Harriman deal, following the failure of their own nationals to get similar concessions.

"Jim Crow" Beaches at Washington Are Again Abandoned

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The Negroes have temporarily won their fight against segregated bathing beaches in Washington, owing to the refusal of senate and house conferees to include the sum of $9,000,000 in the District of Columbia appropriation bill to maintain separate beaches.

The action was taken, it is thought, as a result of the protest of the Negro citizens of Washington. Colonel Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington and advocate of "Jim Crow" beaches fought bitterly for the appropriation, but was defeated.

Spain Asks Recruits in Morocco.

MADRID, Spain, March 8.—Spanish consulates in New York, Havana, Santiago, Santo Domingo, Galveston, Honduras, Guatemala and Manila have been instructed to prepare to recruit volunteers for service in Morocco.

The Spaniards have suffered heavy defeats at the hands of the Riffian tribes in their North African colony, and are preparing to attempt to crush the movement for independence from Spanish imperialism.

Calls God "A Scoundrel"

BERNE, March 8.—M. Canova, member of the national council, was convicted here as a blasphemer because he said that God was a scoundrel. Canova's defense was that "there is no God, and can therefore be no offense."

Bread Up In France

PARIS, France, March 8.—The price of bread will again be increased a sou on March 15, as the bread commission has already advanced the price in flour. Bread will cost one franc, sixty six centimes per kilogram after that date.

INJUNCTIONITES IN COURT USE PERJURED AFFIDAVITS AND RAIL AT "EXHIBIT 10" TO HIS HONOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 8.—The injunctionites, who are trying to carry out Hutcheson's expulsion policy here by some innovations in expulsion technique, are finding that their ambitions far outstrip their capacity. During the last two days, their case has become steadily worse, until tonight they would gladly accept some loophole of compromise if such were offered them.

Monday night they called all their cohorts together by a novel method of notification. A list of about a hundred, who they thought would do their dirty work, was compiled and telegrams sent to them. Some 50 gathered at the law office of one, Scallon, attorney for the plaintiffs, and the business of turning out lying affidavits was begun.

A Witches' Cauldron stunt

Using a mixture of about a grain of truth to a bushel of half truths and lies, they concocted an affidavit covering each local union, seeking to establish that the members of said local unions were strong for expulsions without trial, and that injunctions were eats, drink, and pretty good clothes for a wood-butcher.

The aggregation from each local union then signed the affidavit covering what purported to be the action of their local union. Some who were reluctant to so perjure themselves were bludgeoned into the act with threats of expulsion of the local union to which they belonged if they did not sign.

Little Things Like Perjury

One member said that although the affidavit stated that he was present at a certain meeting and he told the fakers that he was not at that meeting, they insisted that he sign it anyway, which he did.

Secretary "Jelly" Fish, under cross examination, admitted that he had not worked at the trade for seven and half years and wanted to keep his job, if he could. He stated that he had been threatened with the loss of it thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Yellow Sharrock, president of the district council, and one of the plaintiffs in the case, in a cheap effort to ingratiate himself with the court, stated that he kept his records and his naturalization papers in his private office at the district council.

Fakers Fight to Hold Jobs

When the judge remarked, on reading the district council constitution, that Sharrock got $60 a week for discharging the duties therein set forth (and getting an injunction on the side), Sharfock volunteered that it didn't stipulate how much abuse he got, whereupon Maurice Sugar, attorney for the defense, remarked that neither did it state how much abuse he earned.

During the taking of evidence of Fish, old Sam Botterill sat and shook his head "yes" or "no" at each question to indicate the answer, until Reynolds across the counsel table indicated by pantomime what he was doing and that he should stop it, whereupon the spectators burst into laughter in which Botterill himself joined.

Honorable Court Reads Honorable Worker

Attorney Gilmore dramatically introduced the DAILY WORKER today in what he thought was a clever attempt to prejudice the court, (the old red herring trick), pointing especially to the article in the issue of February 5th entitled "A 'Honorable' Court Enjoins a Carpenter," referring only to the copy of the bill of complaint embodied therein. Attorney Sugar took a similar copy from his portfolio, announcing that he is a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER, and told the court that the "Honorable" applied to this court.

He then proceeded to read the introduction to the bill of complaint and the following comment, in which the court was referred to as a "capitalist court" serving "capitalist labor fakers," and to the injunction itself as a "scrap of paper." Judge Hunt seemed highly amused during the reading of the article. The DAILY WORKER was included in the record as Exhibit No. 10.

Faker Claims Jurisdiction Over "Daily Worker"

Sharrock told the court that he had stated that he would hold anyone who sold the DAILY WORKER responsible for what was published therein. This in spite of the fact that he and "Jelly" Fish are both subscribers and shyster Carson says he reads it every day. These fakers are trying to set up a censorship on what the rank and file may read.

The carpenters of Detroit are getting some valuable information as to what may be expected from fakerdom and its local flunkeys. At a meeting tonight of delegates and visitors who gathered for the regular district council meeting which was not held because Sharrock and Fish failed to appear, special consideration was given to the bunch of snakes who signed these lying affidavits Monday night.

Painful Proceeding Promised

It was intimated that at the first meeting of each local union a copy of each affidavit would be read before the meeting and discussion and action would follow. It is safe to assume that a painful half hour will be had by these traitors.

POLICE GUARD AROUND JAP PARLIAMENT AS IT PASSES GAG LAW

TOKYO, Japan, March 8.— The peace preservation act, also known as the anti-Bolshevist law, providing for imprisonment for nearly every form of Communist activity, was passed by the house while a heavy police guard surrounded parliament. The law is designed to check Communist propaganda and is said by government officials to be a direct result of the Japanese-Russian agreement.

Jurisdictional Row Handed to One Man For Arbitration

After a confab Saturday in the office of the Building Construction Employers' Association, led by Patrick Sullivan, of the Building Trades Council and Edward M. Craig, of the employing contractors, it was agreed to submit the dispute to J. D'Esposito, who is made the arbiter.

Business agents of the striking crafts will hold a meeting with D'Esposito, who will be expected to order the men back to work pending a decision.

The strike, which has lasted over a week, was called by the other crafts against the practice of the carpenters in setting metal trim, which was a defiance of the jurisdictional award that gave the metal trim work to the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

Killer of Negro Freed.

The murder charges against Morris Greenberg, indicted Jan. 6, in connection with the lynching of William Bell, the Negro, who was beaten to death with a baseball bat at Miller and 14th street, have been dismissed in Judge Charles Williams court. Greenberg pleaded guilty, but Assistant State's Attorneys Romano and Miller claimed they could get no one to identify Greenberg.

Otto Epstein, keeper of a wine shop, who was also charged with taking part in the lynching, was freed some days ago.

Intermarriage Bill Killed

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 8.—The attempt of the ku klux klan to push a bill thru the Ohio legislature preventing the intermarriage of persons of different races was foiled when the bill was killed in committee. At a public hearing on the bill the main speaker defending it was Rev. George who admitted that he was a lecturer for the ku klux klan.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

POLAND BURNS PRIEST ALIVE TO REVENGE HIS FRIENDSHIP TO RUSSIA

KIEV, Ukraine, March 8.—Father Andrae Fedoukovitch, a Polish catholic priest, has been burned alive in the town of Jitomir, in the Polish Ukraine. The murderers poured kerosene over the priest's body and then ignited it, say the advices from Jitomir.

Fedoukovitch was the author of a widely known letter to the pope in which he protested to the vatican against the participation of Polish clergymen in the anti-Soviet campaign.

His friends declare he was killed by his enemies for divulging to the authorities the activities of Polish spies against the Soviets in the Ukraine.

St. Paul to Have First Communist Wedding March 14

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.— On March 14, the Young Workers League of St. Paul will take charge of the wedding ceremony of Max Allen and Anna Quartermaster, both members of the league. The Y. W. L. of St. Paul will make a great celebration out of this real Communist wedding.

The program will consist of Communist music and songs thruout. The hall will be decorated with Communist slogans, especially with those dealing with religion, for in performing a marriage, the league is showing the complete separation of the Communists from all religious superstition.

All members of the league and of the party of the Twin Cities will be invited.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

IRISH TENANTS PAY NO RENT; USE PITCHFORKS

Need Their Money to Purchase Food

ENNIS, County Clare, Ireland, Mar. 8.—Captain James Charles Arthur, one of those who figured in the adventure of separating the mysterious "Mr. A.," otherwise known as Sir Hari Sing, for three quarters of a million dollars, will not be able to live in luxury, pending another good piece of business if the tenants on his Irish estate in County Clare can help it.

On March 6, a sheriff accompanied by police, attempted to seize property belonging to Captain Arthur, for nonpayment of rent. Clare is in the center of the famine region and the poor peasants did not have enough money to buy food for their children not to speak of paying rent to a profligate landlord living in Paris.

In other days, under Dublin castle rule, the evils of landlordism were attributed to the Britism government. But the police that aided the Sheriff in attacking the poor peasants wore the uniform of the Free State government.

This did not seem to bother the farmers in the slightest. They waded into the sheriff and his police, sending them flying from the scene. The sheriff returned with the military and a pitched battle took place. Again the farmers were victorious and the enemy was compelled to retreat. The natives felled trees across the bridges leading to the district to prevent the return of the sheriff and his forces.

Teachers Wise to Chicago "Big" Business Plots

Coming into the open with their planns, the big business school board and its big business superintendent propose to increase the tax rate 52 per cent for education and jamming almost 10 per cent more children into each crowded elementary class room. Instead of 44 children under a single teacher in the elementary school room the speed-up kings are providing for 48. Not many years ago 20 children was thot a reasonable number for one teacher to handle at a time. About $2,000,000 is expected to be saved by making 10 teachers do what is now done by approximately 11.

At the same time the taxpayers are asked to approve a boost in the school tax of over 52 per cent.

The organized teachers are repeating their refusal to profiteer at the expense of reduced education for the children and at the expense of increased taxes for the ordinary tax payer. They repeat their proved assertions that the taxes now dodged by big business are sufficient under the present tax rate to pay all wage increases, build better schools and give bettter schooling to the children. A battle is promised along these lines.

French Ambassador Received in Russia with Enthusiasm

MOSCOW, Jan. 30. (By mail).—Jean Herbette, the new French ambassador, arrived at Moscow and was met at the station by representatives of the people's commissariat of foreign affairs, members of the diplomatic corps, journalists and big crowds of people. Herbette, in a short interview with representatives of the press, expressed his deep satisfaction of the very friendly reception accorded him and declared that he feels happy to be in the capital of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the capacity of the first ambassador of France in order to work hand in hand for the re-establishment of normal relations between the two countries and their closer rapproachment. Herbette hopes that all outsanding questions will be successfully settled, because there is not one problem amongst them in his opinion which could not be settled provided that both sides really want a settlement. In the evening, Herbette was received by Chicherin, people's commissary of foreign affairs, with whom he had a long conversation.

Play About West Virginia Mine War Out in Book Form

NEW YORK, March 9.—"Processional" John Howard Lawson's jazz symphony of American life which the New York Theater Guild is producing, is now available in book form. This play treats on West Virginia's mine war to the tune of jazz. The mingled burlesque, melodrama, humor, tragedy, and almost irrationality of the piece created considerable difference of opinion on the play. The workers' point of view is well presented—a rare occasion upon the American stage.

AUSTRIA, March 8.—There are approximately 200,000 persons entirely out of work here and tens of thousands on part time basis. Unemployment has become a real menace to the country.

Morgan Picks Agent to Chain German Labor to His Dawes Scheme

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Coolidge clique in Washington considers sending a "business man" as the next ambassador to Berlin. Just as if every American ambassador, or minister, abroad is not the direct spokesman of American big business. The German ambassador, however, as the agent of the Morgan-Dawes plan must have special qualities, and so Charles Dewey Hilles who has had a post graduate training in both Washington and Wall Street, is being prominently mentioned for the job.

Hilles will have his hands full when he arrives in Berlin. The German workers will keep Hilles busy. This is seen in the unrest among the coal miners and the growing strike on the railroads. They will give him plenty of bad news to report to "J. Pierpont."

• • • •

Hiles was an assistant secretary of state under President Taft, later becoming secretary to this same "Bill the Fat" during the closing days of his regime in the White House. His loyalty to the present chief justice of the supreme court, and to the rampant reaction in the republican party in the days before the opening of the world war, made Hilles chairman of the republican national committee. From these beginnings Milles has since become a director in the Liberty National Bank of New York. He also holds a directorship in the anti-union Otis Elevator company. Recently Hilles has been specializing in activities with firms having an international character, which makes him no doubt additionally acceptable for the most ticklish post that Wall Street has to offer at the present time.

• • • •

The only other man mentioned for the job at Berlin is Jacob Gould Schurman, a long time ago president of Cornell University, one of America's most obedient "goose-step" educational institutions. Since it is Wall Street's ambition to colonialize not only Germany, but all of Western Europe, not to mention the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, if such a thing were possible, Schurman also has good qualities for the job. As long ago as 1899, immediately after the Spanish-American war, Schurman helped place the shackles of the new American imperialism on the limbs of the Filipinos, just freed by an altruistic United States from Spanish oppression. Schurman was president of the first Philippine commission that performed its job so well that the Filipinos have remained enslaved to Wall Street rule ever since. Schurman was also promoted. He is now American minister to China, where his main job is keeping an "open door" for the almighty dollar to the whole orient. This includes stirring up internal trouble in China and supporting counter-revolutionary elements against those revolutionary Chinese who protest against the depredations of foreign imperialism. But compared to his success in the Philippines, Schurman's usual report from China is, "not so good."

• • • •

The workers and poor farmers of this country must get better acquainted with the doings of these spokesmen of dollar diplomacy abroad. Hilles or Schurman, whichever one is chosen, will go to Berlin to tighten the Dawes plan on the whole German nation, which means the German working class. Already the effects of German slave labor are being felt in other countries, especially in England and Belgium, where the army of unemployed in the coal mines, for instance, grows as German labor is forced to bear its increased burden. In fact, the same results are already beginning to make their appearance in the United States.

• • • •

When Hilles or Schurman go abroad as Morgan's henchmen, they become the enemies, not only of the German or Chinese workers, but also of the whole American working class. It is impossible to degrade the workers of Germany and China, without also increasing the ruthlessness of American capitalism at home.

The German workers, more and more, are resisting the Morgan-Dawes plane. Let American workers and poor farmers echo their struggle by organizing against Morgan and Dawes rule at home. While German and Chinese labor are winning victories against dollar diplomacy in their countries, let labor in the United States plan and work to crush it here.

Calles Forces State of Jalisco to Repeal Law on Landlordism

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—No more bank capital will be extended to Jalisco, the richest state in Mexico, by fiat banks of the country because the state legislature has passed a law limiting the possession of land to homestead holdings.

Even the national bank, a government institution, notified Jalisco that no more capital would be forthcoming unless the new agrarian law was repealed.

Senor Valenzuela, in commenting on the action, said today:

"Agrarians must respect private property or the government will compel them to do so."

Miners' Officials Break Strike.

TAYLOR COUNTY, W. Va., Mar. 9.—A strike of 550 miners at the Galloway mine of the Simpson Creek Collieries company in Taylor county, W. Va., was called off the next day by union officials. The strike was called because a near-by mine known as the Galloway mine, was working open shop but the union officials ordered the men back to work with the information that the open shop was conducted in accordance with the union agreement.

Union Official Helps Bosses.

ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.—A strike of over 700 hatters of the Orange Valley, N. J. has been stopped by President Moffitt who has agreed to arbitration. The matter under dispute will be considered by the manufacturers and the international officers of the hatters' union which of course means that the hatters will be the losers.

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Wood Working Industry Drops.

GERMANY, March 8.—Over forty per cent of the members of the Wood Workers' Union in the Frankfort-on-Main district were without jobs at the beginning of the year.

Another New Pamphlet!

"Work Among Women"

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to the many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "Suggested Program for Working Women's Study Circles" in that country.

One of the most interesting and attractive of the recent publications from Russia.

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SINCLAIR OIL COMPANY MAY LOSE SAKHALI

Japs Held Trumps
Force Majure

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, March 8.—The Soviet go
ernment has filed a suit in the Mo
cow provincial court for the form
cancellation of the concession gra
ed to the Sinclair Oil company to e
ploit the oil resources of North Sa
halin. The trial will begin on Marc
11.

The Soviet's case is based on th
contention that the Sinclair compan
failed to start operations as the co
tract stipulated and to make the ne
essary expenditure for technical equi
ment. According to the Soviet's ow
version, Harry F. Sinclair duly pa
the sum stipulated in the contract i
September, 1923, and wanted to begi
operations.

The Problem of Force Majure.

On March 6, 1924, Mr. Sinclair's re
resentative, M. Templeton, officiall
informed the Soviet government th
the Japanese troops of occupation ha
refused to admit the expedition equi
ped by the Sinclair company to Nort
Sakhalin and that Mr. Sinclair there
fore requested the Soviet to conside
the circumstances as governed b
force majure and automatically to pr
long the contract until conditio
changed.

An Unhappy Situation for Sinclair.

The Soviet government then ga
the Sinclair company six month
grace, but now the Soviet jurists r
fuse to consider the Japanese occ
pation as a force majure on th
grounds that the Sinclair compan
was aware of the occupation when th
contract was signed and that the Am
erican government did not attempt t
ease the way for Mr. Sinclair's ope
ations as the latter had expected.

These provincial courts are not co
posed of jurists, the chief qualificatio
required for members being a fixe
period of Communist service. Th
judges are elected by Communist co
mittees.

Capitalists Get "Fair Trial."

In view of the court's lack of jur
dical red tape, it is safe to predict th
the decision will be in favor of th
Soviet where one party is the Sovie
government itself and the other is
foreign bourgeois capitalist compan

Don't Want Boy Scouts in Wale

NEATH, Wales, March 8.—On th
ground that they savored too muc
of capitalism and "militarism" th
Boy Scouts and the Girl Guide mov
ments were strongly condemned b
the Welsh division of the independen
labor party at a conference here re
cently.

Service Men Fight Mussolini

ROME, Italy, March 8.—As a pro
test against the dismissal of leader
of the ex-servicemen's federation b
the fascisti government, the execu
ive committee of the servicemen's o
ganization remained away from parli
ment for one day. The ex-soldie
deputies will call for a vote of censur
against the government.

No Jobs and No Homes in Spain.

SEVILLE, Spain, March 8.—Unem
ployment is very great here with n
jobs and no homes for migrant new
comers. Living costs are way u
and over-crowding has brot abou
conditions for the poor of this city.

Join the Workers Party!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

ZALESKAS FOR PRESIDENT OF DISTRICT ONE

Progressives Want No Conciliators

SCRANTON, Pa.—The Progressive miners' demand for the abolition of the conciliation board in District No. 1 of the United Mine workers of America, has been furnished with an additional sample of the "impartiality," "justness," and "fairness" of this body when the "impartial" umpire, Charles P. Neill handed down a decision denying the right to the union to limit the number of cars of coal a miner should be permitted to load during one day.

The glaring "impartiality" of this decision is in conformity with the past acts of this board and is one of the chief reasons for the seething discontent that is almost constantly expressing itself in the many outlaw strikes in the anthracite fields.

These Two are Enough.

The anthracite miners have just two grievances against the conciliation board; one is that it takes the board many months, and sometimes years, to decide on a case, and the second is, that the vast majority of the important decisions are made against the miners, and this latest atrocity is a typical example containing both earmarks of the conciliation board.

It is well over a year since this matter was laid before the board when Local Union No. 400 passed a decision prohibiting any member from loading more than three cars during the eight hours of work.

The decision of the union was a first step towards bringing uniformity of wages in the mines and preventing of the pace-setting methods used by the boss's favorites who are always given favorable places in the mines and whose earnings are used as an argument for wage reduction.

Rinaldo Cappellini, whose record of betrayals surpasses even that of the conciliation board of which he is an ardent supporter, will have a hard time explaining away this decision.

Zaleskas Against Cappellini.

The miners of District 1 will have an ample opportunity of repudiating Cappellini and the conciliaton board during the coming election for president, vice-president and the secretary-treasurer, by supporting the progressive candidates, headed by the rank and file miner, Bernard Zaleskas, who is running for president on a progressive platform which demands the abolition of the conciliation board, establishment of the minimum wage, direct settlement of grievances between the union and the operators within 30 days, abolition of topping, a six-hour day, five-day week, and a number of other demands that will solve the many burning grievances and problems facing the anthracite miners today.

Electrical Union Agrees with Boss Not to Organize

NEW YORK, March 8.—"Out of consideration of the interest of the public which stand above the interests of both the employers and the employes," the officials of the Electrical Workers' Unions in this city have just entered into an agreement with the New Edison company not to attempt to unionize the company's power house employes, "lest organized employes might resort to strikes in putting forth and enforcing various demands upon the company and thus deprive the public of electric current."

The attitude of the workers to this shameful betrayal and bondage at this time could not be learned.

The company, of course, in its merciless exploitation of the workers will readily put forth any sham and pretense, such as the public's interests, in order to beguile them, and the labor fakers readily co-operate with the company in delivering the rank and file to the capitalists for this exploitation.

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Leninism or Trotskyism

By

Gregory Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev

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Militant Call to the Coal Miners

THE National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has issued the following statement against the "open shop" drive on the coal miners' union, and calling for a united front of the workers against the unity of the capitalists:

* * *

TO THE RANK AND FILE OF THE WORKERS IN THE COAL INDUSTRY:

ONCE again the coal miners are called upon to bear the brunt of a new "open shop" offensive. This time under a more difficult and trying situation than in 1922. Not only have the miners to face the powerful coal barons of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kansas, who have the whole-hearted support of the coal operators of Illinois and Indiana, and the financial interests of Wall Street and the Coolidge government, but they have to meet the situation with a leadership that is the most reactionary and corrupt in the American labor movement.

The signatures to the Jacksonville agreement were scarcely dry when the coal operators began breaking it while, on the other hand, the miners were severely criticized and punished by their officials every time they attempted to compel the mine owners to abide by the agreement. The Trade Union Educational League pointed out, at the time of the signing of the Jacksonville agreement, that this was the last act of a long line of treachery committed by John L. Lewis, having for its purpose the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America as a militant fighting organization.

THE signing of the Jacksonville agreement was to purposely tie the hands of the miners while giving free scope to the coal barons for the undermining of the morale of the organization and preparing a condition more favorable than in 1922 for an "open shop" drive. The operators now think the opportune time has arrived. So, they have openly scrapped the agreement and are now preparing to complete the work of destroying the miners' union. In this they are being ably assisted by the Lewis-Farrington bureaucratic administration, which, instead of fighting the enemies of labor, is waging a relentless war upon the Communists, the T. U. E. L., and the Progressive Miners' Committee, which represent the forces within the miners' union that have fought the hardest in the interests of the miners and against the interests of the operators and their capitalist government.

John L. Lewis' expulsion policy, which has resulted in the expelling of some of the best fighters in the union because they stood for the class struggle instead of for class collaboration, dovetails in with the "open shop" policy of the employers and has encouraged them to launch their attack at this time.

The coal miners are the best group of organized workers in America. In spite of their corrupt leaders, they are the very heart of and stand as an example and incentive to the rest of the organized workers. If their union can be destroyed or badly demoralized or weakened, the rest of the unions will fall an easy prey to the assaults of the employing class, who are now watching this impending struggle with the keenest interest.

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE pledges its fullest support to the miners. It points out the necessity of waging the fight upon the basis of the class struggle and on a national scale, and urges the miners to immediately form a united front with the railroad unions, and to support the program of the Progressive Miners' Committee. The attack upon the miners is an attack upon the entire labor movement, and the only way to successfully combat this offensive is to call upon the whole labor movement to join in the fight. Today it is the miners and textile workers, to morrow the railroad workers, etc., just as it was in 1921-22. It is a general attack upon the living standards of the American working class.

This attack upon the miners has two significant angles. It is directed against the most powerful union in America, because the arrogant brutal capitalist class of this country feels that, with the election of Coolidge and Dawes, it is strong enuf to attack labor at its strongest point and with one fell swoop destroy the labor movement or reduce it to a low level of resistance. Secondly, the Dawes plan which is international in scope and directed against the working class of the capitalist world, (Russia being the only country not affected), demands the reduction of the miners' standard of living to the level of that of the German miners.

The Trade Union Educational League calls upon the miners to meet the situation by forming committees of action in each mine, that these pit or shop committees be the center around which the struggle of the miners is organized. Those committees are complimentary and not antagonistic to the union. They do not take the place of but strengthen and build up the union by drawing the membership closer and into the activities of the union and the fight.

A GOOD example of the effectiveness of these committees and how they can lead and organize the membership for the offensive was shown by the Grievance Committees—which are shop or pit committees—in the anthracite coal fields around Wilkes Barre. There they were able to rally the miners for a strong fight against wage cuts and violations of the working agreement. So powerful did they become that they compelled the Lewis administration to return the charters to the local unions, which had been revoked because of their going on strike.

Shop or pit committees develop the fighting qualities of the workers. It gives them a better understanding of the struggle, and is the best, quickest, and surest means of getting unity of action and of holding, strengthening, and broadening the strike front.

Shop or pit committees, composed of actual workers, are closer to the line of battle. They are directly responsible to the membership. They understand the situation, will fight and carry it to a successful conclusion, where the officialdom, whose interests are not directly involved, would be willing to compromise and accept defeat.

The Trade Union Educational League calls upon the coal miners to fight against the efforts of those politicians within the union who urge co-operation with the bosses. The present situation means struggle not class collaboration. The coal miners must watch very carefully every move made by the coal operators and to keep a watchful eye on their own leaders.

It urges the miners to support the campaign now being conducted for world trade union unity as the best means of combatting the Dawes plan, and to assist the Red International of Labor Unions in its effort to bring the unions of the world into one solidified organization.

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE points out to the coal miners that only the rank and file, with class struggle understanding and revolutionary discipline, can offset the treachery of the capitalist apologists within the union and defeat the coal operators in their attempt to put the coal fields upon an "open shop" basis.

Fight against the "open shop." A 100 per cent organized industry.

Organize shop committees.

Fight against wage cuts, for a wage increase and the 30-hour week.

A fighting alliance with the railroad workers.

For the nationalization of the mines, to be administered by the miners' union.

Unemployment insurance to be taken out of the profits of the industry and administered by a committee of miners.

A united front of the workers against the united front of the capitalists.

National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS WIN RECOGNITION FOR THE UNION

Strike Brings Increase in Wages

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 8.—The prolonged fight put up by the Laundry Chauffeurs' and Drivers' Union in Brownsville, during which the bosses have slugged and beaten the strikers and nearly killed the president, William Berman, has resulted in the capitulation of the laundry association and in the breaking of the backbone of the opposition.

Out of the 14 laundries that were involved 11 have signed the agreement to the increased wage and the recognition of the union. The drivers are now paid $23 a week in straight wages and 15 per cent of the wet and 10 per cent of the flat wash.

While this increase is not all that was asked for the drivers claim that the recognition of the union which is the big element in the settlement makes up for much. This gives the union a chance to strengthen itself during the year and be able to get what it asks for next time.

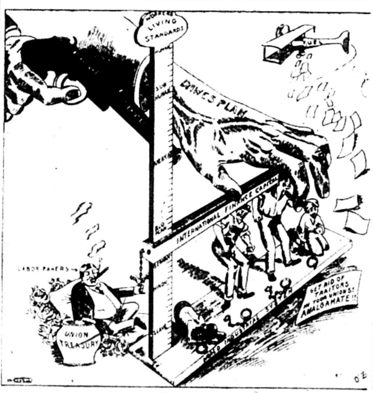
The 11 laundries that have signed up are the largest ones and the others will not be able to operate until they make peace with the union. Those still on the warpath are the Blake Clovelen and Erasmus. It was the boss of these who led the assault on Berman who is still in a weak condition and unable to return to work, the doctors are still undecided as to the final outcome of his condition. The trial of his assailant was postponed for two weeks.

Jimmy Lynch, Too, Doesn't Want Any Labor Party Now

INDIANAPOLIS.—Officials of the International Typographical Union are in entire accord with the sixteen labor unions which recently declared opposition to continued efforts for the formation of a third, or labor party, James M. Lynch, president of the Typographical Union has declared.

The Typographical Union was a participant in the first of the conferences for progressive political action out of which grew the LaFollette presidential candidacy.

The Aim of the Bosses



To Equalize Downwards.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * * *

"Yellow" Drivers Get $20 a Week

To The DAILY WORKER:—I am writing this article to prove that the Yellow (Scab) Cab Co. is a deliberate liar when it tells job-hunters in the daily papers that the "average pay is $35 per week." The writer has recently worked for this company and can truthfully say that the average pay is $20 per week for a 6-day week. Weekly tips will amount to about $10 per week, but out of this the driver must pay about $4.50 for gasoline, thus leaving about $25 as earnings. If tire chains are lost or stolen, (as is very often the case) the driver must pay $3 a piece out of his own money. The day-men work from 6.30 A. M. until 4 P. M., but an additional hour is always consumed in checking in and turning in the day's receipts. The night men work from 4 p. m. until 1 and 2 P. M. and often later. Thus a 10 hour day is the rule with 11 and 12 hours not uncommon.

The $35 per week pay that the Yellow Co. speaks of applies only to about 5 per cent of their drivers. These are men who have been with the company for years, have a single shift car and receive dividends on their hard earned stocks.

As to conditions under which these 5,000 men work,—well, most of their time is spent on the street where they enjoy some measure of freedom. However, when in the garages, they are usually sworn at and bullied about by garge czars.

If anyone doubts this story, they can have it verified by any yellow driver, providing of course the driver is disposed to take you into his confidence.

A Well Wishing Reader.

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Australian Labor May Boycott U. S. Fleet in Summer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 8.—The Australian section of the Industrial Workers of the World is meeting with some sympathetic response in its effort to persuade the Australian labor unions to put a strike boycott on the United States fleet when it visits the island continent next summer. The left wing of the unions approve the demonstration, while the officials are mostly opposed.

The action may be taken as a political demonstration against the continued imprisonment of members of the I. W. W. in California, and a labor delegation may previous to the visit of the fleet, call upon the American consul to make a formal protest.

MARINE WORKERS' CONFERENCE ENDS WITH SUCCESS; CENSURE OFFICIALS FOR OBSTRUCTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—(By Mail)—The first international conference of marine transport workers of the western hemisphere adjourned yesterday after conclusion of what may be known as the most successful, even if initial effort, to bring real unity into the ranks of this shamefully disorganized oppressed group of workers.

Censure Former Officials For Obstruction.

Taking note of the fact that the International Propaganda Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions had extended an invitation to the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union 510 of the I. W. W., to attend a conference at Berlin of all revolutionary transport workers' unions of the world on Feb. 25, the conference passed a vote of censure on the former executive of M. T. W. 510, for withholding and concealing from the membership this invitation.

This obstructive tactic of the former officials of the M. T. W. 510 had been subject to much criticism since it became known by publication of the letter of invitation by the Red International Affiliation Committee, and by a communication to the conference from the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, that a world conference of the same nature and for the same purpose was meeting in Berlin almost at the same time. The M. T. W. officials had neither answered the invitation, nor allowed news of its existence to reach the membership. This obstruction to unity it was which drew the vote of censure.

Opposes I. W. W. Attacks on Other Revolutionary Movements.

The conference took a sympathetic and constructive attitude when it accepted a resolution opposing adverse criticism in I. W. W. papers of any movement having revolutionary ideals. This is considered a sharp rebuke for the officials of anarcho-syndicalist tendency who have been leading the organization in the direction of the anarchist international which goes by the name of the International Workingmen's Association.

The most significant organic results of the conference, was the approval of free and interchangeable membership among all marine unions of the western hemisphere whose preambles or constitutions are based upon the revolutionary class struggle of the proletariat for emancipation. All members in good standing in any country are to be accorded all privileges as members of the unions in the country where they happen to be.

Next Annual Meeting in Havana.

This strong organic bond between existing unions was made stronger by setting a date for the second annual conference of marine unions of the western hemisphere to convene at Havana, Cuba, on January 15, 1926.

The international strike, which was much discussed, and which is to affect Latin America as well as North America, is left in the hands of a committee composed of McRae, Canfield and Harney, all I. W. W. who are to draw up strike demands and details.

Resolutions adopted also covered an educational campaign against drunkenness, narcotics and race prejudice, while the shipping crimps came in for condemnation, as an enemy of seamen.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

BONUS LIKE THE B. & O. PLAN, IS TRICK OF BOSSES

An increase in 1924 of more than $2,500,000 in the excessive 1923 profits was what stockholders of the Southern Railway got in return for a petty efficiency bonus included in agreements signed last year with the operating brotherhoods. The employes affected got about $34 apiece or a total of perhaps $400,000, less than one-sixth of the cash gain of the owners.

The employe bonus was only 1½ per cent of the annual pay. The stockholder bonus for doing nothing amounted to over 20 per cent more in their annual profit.

The Southern bonus plan belongs with the B. & O. shop co-operation scheme for getting increased profits for the owners with as little as possible to the employes in exchange. It was incorporated into 3 year agreements giving the 4 operating brotherhoods a 5 per cent increase in rates of pay and the dispatchers from 6 per cent to 10 per cent. But the bonus was to be paid only if the ratio of certain transportation expenses including these wages was kept as low as 1923. The men were to be induced to pay their own wage increase in efficiency which would result in loss of jobs to many.

The test ratio in 1923 was 21.4 per cent of the gross receipts of the road. The 1924 figure will be close to 20.3 per cent. The ratio of all transportation expenses was reduced from 36.3 per cent to 35.1 per cent, an unusual achievement in view of the 1924 slump in traffic and revenue.

The nature of the economies is shown thus. Fuel consumption per 1,000 gross ton miles fell from 199 to 178 lbs. Toward the end of the year it was running as low as 172 lbs., a reduction of over 13 per cent. Two cars were added to the average freight train enabling the road to transport more tons per train, that is, per crew. The average train speed was increased from 11.9 to 12.5 miles per hour. Train hours were reduced 8 per cent while net ton miles declined only 1.7 per cent.

The Southern's gross revenue fell from $150,487,985 in 1923 to $142,486,574 in 1924. But net income increased from $28,128,137 to $30,442,720 and the profit remaining to common stockholders increased from $12,136,998 to $14,769,140. The 1924 profit amounted to a return of 12.3 per cent, a record higher than even the most prosperous war years.

SOCIALISTS TRY TO PUT DAMPER ON BAKERY FIGHT

Try to Hamstring Real Organization Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 8.—Bankrupt in ideas and staggering in the breadline of reaction, the socialists, led by Araham Shiplacoff, urged, as the only way to working class emancipation that the slaves in the bakery industries start a campaign to induce the population of the city of New York to buy bread in bakeries, groceries and delicatessen joints who carry the union label, in speeches and resolutions made at the conference of Bakers and United Hebrew Trades held here Sunday.

The conference was an evident attempt to widen the breach between the bakers of the American Federation of Labor and the Amalgamated Food Workers who are making every effort to effect unity in spite of the reactionary bureaucracy that has kept up a fight between the two organizations for over ten years.

At a meeting of the Amalgamated Food Workers held recently at Cooper Union, it was decided to inaugurate a campaign of organization and seek co-operation with the Bakers' Union in an effort to unite in the fight against the bosses and line up the rank and file in the entire bakery and food industries for harmony and concerted action among the workers.

Called a Counter-Move.

This effort of the Amalgamated Food Workers was deeply resented by the reactionaries and the meeting of last Sunday was held for the purpose of counteracting the good start that had been made toward an understanding between the different organizations.

There were 315 delegates from 146 organizations present, representing branches of the Workmen's Circle the socialist party and women's organizations.

The socialists were in control and speeches were made by Vladek and Rogoff of the Forward, Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, Pachodsky of the capitalist Morning Journal and Shiplacoff of the socialists.

Timid Socialists Aghast

A resolutions committee brought in a report advising all who eat bread to buy from grocers, bakers and delicatessen stores that had bread with the union label. The timid, but in comparison flaming revolutionary, Pachodsky, of the capitalist Morning Journal, moved to amend that the populace be invited to a strike against the grocers, bakers and delicatessen joints that handled scab bread, but was sat on heavily by the socialists for his Moscow imported ideas and his suggestion of this bloody revolution method.

The total lack of any suggestion in the resolution for organization and demand for better wages and conditions inspired a minority report from part of the resolutions committee, which report called for real unity and a campaign of organization and amalgamation of all the bakers and food workers. This minority report was eyed over by the strong heads of the conference and was not allowed to be read.

Shiplacoff Becomes Hysterical.

Whereupon Shiplacoff launched into a spasm of hysterical denunciation of all progressives telling his hearers to "clean out all the rats and mice with knives at the back to stab the nice cats" or something else which he did not make sufficiently clear to be fully grasped by the rank and file who seemed to be unable to relish the classification as "rats and mice." And as a result there was a mighty roar and a ditto noise that came pretty nearly calling upon "pussy" to shut up. But after some five minutes of celebration by the "rats and mice" as he had baptized the rank and file, he went on attacking especially the Jewish Freiheit for its policy of unity of all the workers.

Then the conference went home, the socialists of New York, almost a bakers' dozen of them, triumphantly resolved to emancipate the working class of the world by purchasing bread at grocers, bakers and delicatessen stores where the union label is favored, Pachodsky the capitalist editor slinking away, like a guilty LaFollette republican, for having suggested his aforesaid revolutionary plan of action.

Coal Production and Employment Falls Off in Ruhr

ESSEN, Germany, March 8.—The Ruhr valley coal production has fallen off as a result of decreased orders. November production figures were 365,000 tons daily. December 370,000 daily, but in February, it fell to 344,000. A considerable number of the underpaid miners have had their lives made still more miserable by being thrown into the growing unemployed army

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American Economic Social History, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Alexander Trachtenberg

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Fundamentals of Communism, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Oliver Carlson
Public Speaking, Saturday, 2-4 p. m.	Carl Brodsky

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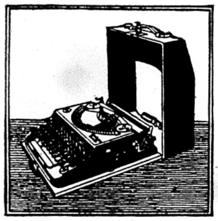

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Party Activities Of Local Chicago

MONDAY, MARCH 9. Northwest Jewish Branch, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.

May Day Committee. All Branches and delegates 19 So. Lincoln St. 8 p. m.

Lithuanian No. [illegible] Wicker Park Hall, [illegible] W. North Ave.

Lithuanian No. [illegible] Mildazis Hall, [illegible] W. 23rd Place.

Hungarian Branch, [illegible] N. Sedgwick St.

German Branch, 1665 Bissel St., Chicago, Ill.

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Court, Cicero, Ill.

19th Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10. Irving Pk. English, 4021 Drake Ave.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

DAILY WORKER Agents meeting Room 307, 166 West Washington St. 8:00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11. Douglas Park Jewish Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd.

Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Czecho Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1532 W. 19th Street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12. Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13. Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

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Get Your Tickets

NEW YORK, March 8.—Tickets for the Paris Commune Pegeant Concert and Ball on Sunday, March 15, are being sent out to all party members. Since the tickets are really subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER, and since this will help to expand the circulation of the only English Communist daily in the world, every comrade should get behind this affair and sell tickets in his shop, union, fraternal organizations, etc.

• • •

The Downtown English branch will hold its election of officers at its meeting on Wednesday, March 11 at the new headquarters, 108 East 14th St. All members should be present to take part.

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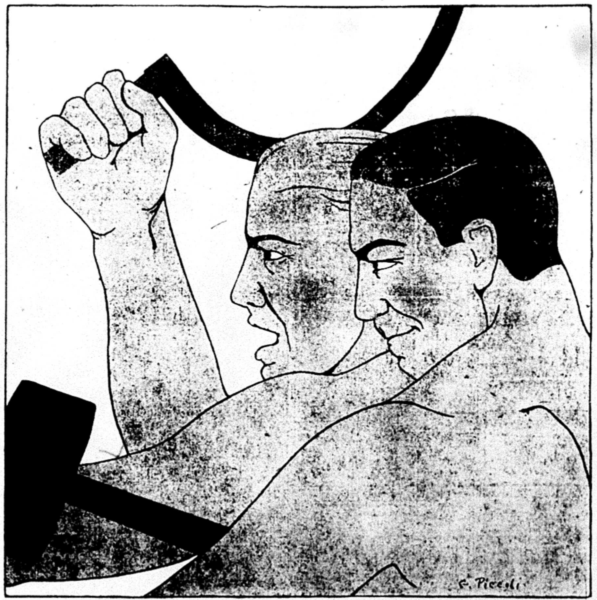

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MMUNITY WORK S SOVIETS' AIM, ANISE DECLARES

Boston Workers Hear of Peasants' Problems

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Anna Louise Strong, recently returned from Soviet Russia, spoke to a crowded hall here at a meeting arranged by the Boston English Branch of the Workers Party at the party headquarters.

Comrade Strong spoke on "What's Soviet in Soviet Russia." She called the government in Russia a planned government and all the planning, she said, is done by the workers. She gave an interesting account of the way the planning is conducted. She told how the government carries out the "plan" to develop friendly relations between workers in the city and the peasants.

"The unions in different cities appoint delegates to visit villages to become acquainted with the peasants, their life and work and the peasants send delegates to the cities to learn about factory life and city folks. This plan does not terminate here but is extended even to the elementary schools where groups of children are appointed on committees to visit villages and farms or cities and factories. In some instances an entire class goes.

"The main aim of the Russian leaders just now is to teach the peasants and city workers that community undertakings are more efficient and economical than individual undertakings. This plan is put into execution from the school room up. In their school subjects, and especially mathematics, the children are taught the value of co-operation."

The big crowd that turned out to hear Comrade Strong showed warm appreciation of her interesting account of educational activities in Russia. The whole affair, in fact, was like a big holiday gathering.

Ukrainians Invited to International Fair at Prague

MOSCOW, March 8.—The Ukrainian state trading department received an invitation from the representative of the Czecho-Slovakian government at Kharkov to take part in the international fair to be opened at Prague end of nex March.

Invitatio have likewise been received to articipate in the Danzig fair and Paris international exhibition of decorative arts and art industries he latter to be held next year.

COMRADES! MEET R. H.!

"The DAILY WORKER, Editor.—Enclosed find $2.00 as my first payment on an unlimited policy for the upkeep of our paper. I will send a dollar every week . . . R. H."

March 4, 1925

"The DAILY WORKER, Editor.—Enclosed find $1.00, my weekly payment on the unlimited policy which I have taken for our paper. R. H."

Who is R. H.? Why, he's a Builder! This particular R. H. lives in Philadelphia,—his letters are postmarked there. But there are many other R. H.'s in the DAILY WORKER Builders army. Some send subscriptions or "bricks" instead of dollars; some send news of their union meeting or letters describing life of the workers in their industry; some send important newspaper clippings.

What makes them real builders is the fact that they never lay down their tools. Their letters come as regularly as invoices: that's why a Communist editor never loses his smile,—at least, not for long!

Court Fight Will Expose Reaction

(Continued from page 1)

trades. Co-operation with the bosses and graft are dominating features in the life of these leaders.

It is no wonder, therefore, that the personal lives of these union bureaucrats had sunk to the lowest possible grade of corruption. Harry Lang, former anarchist and present labor editor of the Jewish Forward, is an oustanding example. With the assistance of a young woman by the name of Lucy Robbins, an adventuress of the worst type and one of the most intimate friends of Samuel Gompers Harry Lang succeeded in connecting the Jewish Daily Forward with Gompers and in unifying the Jewish labor bureaucracy for the support of the Gompers machine. Thru the manipulations of this little group, Gompers, Harry Lang and Lucy Robbins, it was possible to fuse the union bureaucrats in the needle trades, the Forward and the Gompers machine in the A. F. of L. into one powerful instrument of reaction among the Jewish speaking workers of America. Since 1919, when thus fusion took place, the union bureaucracy in the needle trades, feeling secure in their position, have indulged in the worst kind of graft, betrayal and corruption.

The acceptance of graft by union officials from manufacturers is a generally known fact. These union officials in the needle trades have received large sums of money for assisting the manufacturers in transferring their shops from the large centers in which the union has control into smaller towns in which the union has no control at all.

Union Officials Get Graft.

Union officials have been receiving graft not only in the form of money but also in the form of various other favors which enable some of these union bureaucrats to go into business for themselves, to buy real estate and other property.

An outstanding example of corruption and betrayal by the union bureaucracy in the needle trades is offered by a so-called "amnesty movement" initiated by Harry Lang and Lucy Robbins with the approval of Gompers. It can be easily proven that this so-called "amnesty movement" was nothing else but a maneuver to defeat the real movement for amnesty that was started by the radical elements in the labor movement. Furthermore, it can be proven that the funds collected in the amnesty movement championed by Lang, Robbins and Gompers were spent for personal ends by the people involved.

As to the libel suit started against the Freiheit by Lang, Robbins and Perlman, this is clearly an attempt to terrorize our Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit. This clique of union bureaucrats has plenty of funds and also powerful connections. They probably believe that irrespective of the merits of the evidence that the Freiheit will submit in its defense, no jury in a capitalist court will side with a Communist daily against union bureaucrats. These bureaucrats are planning, according to our information, to exhaust the Freiheit by means of a long and costly trial.

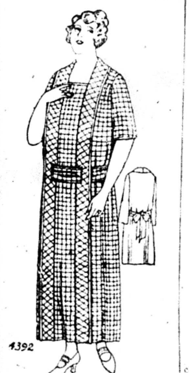
Charges Can Be Proved.

I wish to say that everything stated here can be proven in court. There are documents to substantiate these charges. We can compel such persons as Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, Morris Hillquit and many trade union officials, to appear in court as witnesses to substantiate many of our charges. It is our opinion that this libel suit against the Freiheit can be made by us into a tremendous trial of the personal corruption and degeneracy of the right wing gang in the labor movement, but for this we have got to have funds. We must employ a number of investigators to collect data and other information. We must have enuf money to employ a few prominent lawyers, experienced and capable of handling such trials.

If we do this we may be able to deliver a death blow to the prestige and influence of the right wing reactionaries in the American labor movement.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR ONE PIECE DRESS

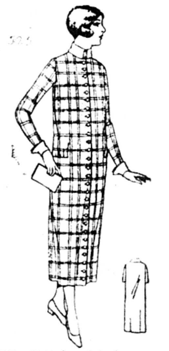


4392. This style has slenderizing lines and is becoming to youthful and to mature figures. Gingham with linen would be fine for this, or ratine with binding in a contrasting color. Taffeta too will be attractive for this style.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 6⅛ yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot of the dress is 2½ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A DAY DRESS.



5015. Plaid flannel in brown was chosen for this attractive model. It will also be pleasing in taffeta or linen.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18, and 20 years. An 18-year size made with long sleeves, will require 3½ yards of one material 40-inches wide. For collar and cuffs of contrasting material ⅝ yard is required. If the dress is made with short sleeves 3¼ yards will be required.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
646 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1925.

No	Name of Local and Meeting Place
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Tears Roll for Class Collaboration

By TOM MATTHEWS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

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"Our Babies Need Milk."

"Our Rent Must Be Paid."

"Two Thousand Children Depend Upon Us."

"We Need Our Jobs."

"Labor Market Now Flooded," etc.

"We're marching for our bread and butter," one young girl sobbed as she entered the federal building where the "auction" was in progress. Their feeling of utter hopelessness was emphasized by the tears in the eyes of the women, and the blank, downcast look on the faces of the men.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

Red Sundays in Kansas City, Mo.

"RED SUNDAYS" did not disappear with improved conditions in Russia, but passed on to Communists the world o[illegible] as a method of building for working class power.

There is something reminiscent of the determination and action of the Russian comrades immediately after the revolution in the plans of our Kansas City, Mo., comrades. Comrade A. A. Buehler, city agent for Kansas City, writes of their proposed work as follows:

> Dear Comrades:
>
> On February 16 the meeting of DAILY WORKER agents decided on a three-month campaign—March, April and May—of which every second Sunday will be "Red Sunday" when everybody must get out and hustle subs.
>
> Every member in the English branch is expected to get at least two subs in three months—all members in foreign branches are expected to get "a sub each month."
>
> If 50 per cent make good, we will make our quota of 100 subs by June 15.
>
> On March 28 we are giving a dance and entertainment for the DAILY WORKER.
>
> Here's hoping that Kansas City goes over the top by June 15. If you have any good suggestions about the DAILY WORKER sub drive let us have them.
>
> Fraternally yours,
>
> A. A. Buehler.

There is something about the plans of our Kansas City comrades that we like particularly. They start out very modestly. Each member is asked to get "at least two subs a month for the next three months"—surely a modest task for a determined Communist.

And the "Red Sunday" idea is so good we only too gladly sent a bundle of both the DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly to be used as sample copies with which to secure subs.

These Kansas City comrades are really "Builders At Work," and we pass the suggestion on to you, your branch and your local.

WORLD RENOWNED BALLET DANCER ON PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL UNITY DEMONSTRATION, MARCH 29

Among the many other prize numbers on the program of the International Unity Demonstration to be held at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, on Sunday afternoon, March 29, is the well known ballet master, Art Comlacoff, formerly of the Russian Imperial Theater of Petrograd, and now conducting a studio in this country.

With him will appear two of his prize pupils, the Misses Mozika and Lutkas. Our well-known pianist, Comrade A. S. Hambro, will accompany the dancers. The following program is to be presented:

1. Czardas (Roth), Art Comlacoff and Miss Mozika.
2. Classci Mazurga (Schworenka), Miss Lutkus.
3. Toe Dance, Miss Mozika.
4. Valse Clossci (Ivanovitch), Miss Lutkus.
5. Gypsy Dance, Art Comlacoff.

All of these dances have been personally arranged by Mr. Comlacoff. Anyone interested in the Russian ballet can secure information from the studio, Mark White Square, 30th and Halsted streets, Yards 7282, Wednesdays 6 to 7 and Saturdays 2 to 3 p. m.

Drama on Program.

Fourteen excellent numbers will make up the program. Not only well known professionals but also the best ensembles that the labor movement can offer will be represented, all on this one gala occasion. There will be song and dance, drama and gymnastics, speakers and motion pictures.

Tickets are only fifty cents and can be had from the headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St., or from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or any of the organizations affiliated with the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief. Proceeds will benefit the Irish Workers' and Peasant' Relief Fund, and the Labor Defense Council to fight the Michigan cases.

On March 29th Program

ART COMLACOFF,
Well-known Ballet Master.

War Maneuvers Take Heavy Toll in Hawaii

HONOLULU, N. I., March 8.—Eight enlisted men of the United States army were seriously burned, three propably fatally, as the result of an explosion at Schofield barracks, near here.

The men were loading shells in preparation for the army-navy maneuvers aimed to impress the south American countries and Japan with the power of the United States forces. Some powder exploded, burning all of them.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Killed at Grade Crossing.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 8.—Arthur Lucas, 55, restaurant keeper, at Elkhart, near here, was instantly killed today when his motor truck was struck on a grade crossing by a Chicago and Alton locomotive. His son Glenn, 25, escaped with injuries.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

JAIL HINDUS IN INDIA'S FIGHT AGAINST EMPIRE

CALCUTTA, India, March 8.—Many Hindus belonging to the Swaraj party in India, which is endeavoring to oust the British empire by pacifist methods, are being arrested thruout India. The arrests are being made under the Bengal ordinance of Viceroy Lord Reading. Dr. Proteb C. G. Roy was arrested here following a speech he delivered recently. Roy was previously sentenced to serve six months imprisonment in the Charmanian defamation case and his appeal is being heard in the high court.

The Gondal police recently filed a suit against twelve men in the first class magistrate's court at Dhoraji. Seven of the men are in the Gondal jail. These prisoners were brought to Dhoraji and were given ten days with which to prepare their cases. However, the next day they were arrested and throw ninto jail.

In the Allahabad "communal riot shooting case," Ramkishen has been sentenced to transportation for life for murder. This was done in spite of the fact that the sessions judge who sentenced Ramkishen, has ordered the prosecution of fifteen of the witnesses who testified in the case, for perjury. He declared the evidence given by them "constituted a grave scandal" but sentenced Hamkishen, nevertheless.

March 15 Pageant Tickets

NEW YORK, March 8.—Tickets for the Paris Commune Pageant Concert and Dance on Sunday, March 15 are being sent out to all party members. Since the tickets are really subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER, and since this will help to expand the circulation of the only Communist daily in the world, every comrade should get behind this affair and sell tickets in his shop, union, fraternal organization, etc.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Get Service in Pittsburgh
on all matters pertaining to subscriptions, dealers' orders or retail purchases of
The Daily Worker
The Workers Monthly
and all foreign and American Communist publications, and all
Communist Literature
Books and Pamphlets
—Order from—
The Pittsburgh Daily Worker Agency
Fred Merrick, Agent
805 James St. Pittsburgh, Pa

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N CALIFORNIA AVE [illegible]

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray
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Gas Given

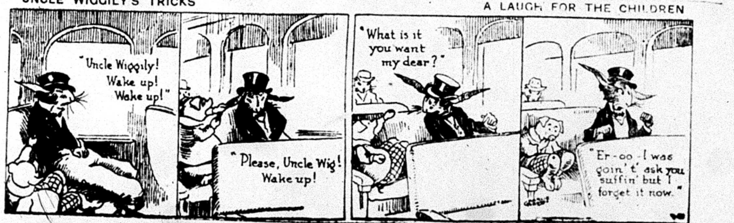
ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.
My Examination Is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work Is Guaranteed

Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

Re-opened
CHESKIS
&
CHESKIS
RESTAURANT
3124 W. Roosevelt Road

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Uncle Wiggily! Wake up! Wake up!"
"Please, Uncle Wig! Wake up!"
"What is it you want my dear?"
"Er-oo-I was goin' t' ask you suffin' but I forget it now."

MMUNITY WORK S SOVIETS' AIM, ANISE DECLARES

Boston Workers Hear of Peasants' Problems

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Anna Louise Strong, recently returned from Soviet Russia, spoke to a crowded hall here at a meeting arranged by the Boston English Branch of the Workers Party at the party headquarters.

Comrade Strong spoke on "What's Soviet in Soviet Russia." She called the government in Russia a planned government and all the planning, she said, is done by the workers. She gave an interesting account of the way the planning is conducted. She told how the government carries out the "plan" to develop friendly relations between workers in the city and the peasants.

"The unions in different cities appoint delegates to visit villages to become acquainted with the peasants, their life and work and the peasants send delegates to the cities to learn about factory life and city folks. This plan does not terminate here but is extended even to the elementary schools where groups of children are appointed on committees to visit villages and farms or cities and factories. In some instances an entire class goes.

"The main aim of the Russian leaders just now is to teach the peasants and city workers that community undertakings are more efficient and economical than individual undertakings. This plan is put into execution from the school room up. In their school subjects, and especially mathematics, the children are taught the value of co-operation."

The big crowd that turned out to hear Comrade Strong showed warm appreciation of her interesting account of educational activities in Russia. The whole affair, in fact, was like a big holiday gathering.

Ukrainians Invited to International Fair at Prague

MOSCOW, March 8.—The Ukrainian state trading department received an invitation from the representative of the Czecho-Slovakian government at Kharkov to take part in the international fair to be opened at Prague end of next March.

Invitations have likewise been received to participate in the Danzig fair and the Paris international exhibition of decorative arts and art industries, the latter to be held next year.

COMRADES! MEET R. H.!

"The DAILY WORKER, Editor.—Enclosed find $2.00, as my first payment on an unlimited policy for the upkeep of our paper. I will send a dollar every week . . . R. H."

March 4, 1925

"The DAILY WORKER, Editor.—Enclosed find $1.00, my weekly payment on the unlimited policy which I have taken for our paper. R. H."

Who is R. H.? Why, he's a Builder! This particular R. H. lives in Philadelphia,—his letters are postmarked there. But there are many other R. H.'s in the DAILY WORKER Builders army. Some send subscriptions or "bricks" instead of dollars; some send news of their union meeting or letters describing life of the workers in their industry; some send important newspaper clippings.

What makes them real builders is the fact that they never lay down their tools. Their letters come as regularly as invoices: that's why a Communist editor never loses his smile,—at least, not for long!

Court Fight Will Expose Reaction

(Continued from page 1)

trades. Co-operation with the bosses and graft are dominating features in the life of these leaders.

It is no wonder, therefore, that the personal lives of these union bureaucrats had sunk to the lowest possible grade of corruption. Harry Lang, former anarchist and present labor editor of the Jewish Forward, is an oustanding example. With the assistance of a young woman by the name of Lucy Robbins, an adventuress of the worst type and one of the most intimate friends of Samuel Gompers Harry Lang succeeded in connecting the Jewish Daily Forward with Gompers and in unifying the Jewish labor bureaucracy for the support of the Gompers machine. Thru the manipulations of this little group, Gompers, Harry Lang and Lucy Robbins, it was possible to fuse the union bureaucrats in the needle trades, the Forward and the Gompers machine in the A. F. of L. into one powerful instrument of reaction among the Jewish speaking workers of America. Since 1919, when thus fusion took place, the union bureaucracy in the needle trades, feeling secure in their position, have induiged in the worst kind of graft, betrayal and corruption.

The acceptance of graft by union officials from manufacturers is a generally known fact. These union officials in the needle trades have received large sums of money for assisting the manufacturers in transferring their shops from the large centers in which the union has control into smaller towns in which the union has no control at all.

Union Officials Get Graft.

Union officials have been receiving graft not only in the form of money but also in the form of various other favors which enable some of these union bureaucrats to go into business for themselves, to buy real estate and other property.

An outstanding example of corruption and betrayal by the union bureaucracy in the needle trades is offered by a so-called "amnesty movement" initiated by Harry Lang and Lucy Robbins with the approval of Gompers. It can be easily proven that this so-called "amnesty movement" was nothing else but a maneuver to defeat the real movement for amnesty that was started by the radical elements in the labor movement. Furthermore, it can be proven that the funds collected in the amnesty movement championed by Lang, Robbins and Gompers were spent for personal ends by the people involved.

As to the libel suit started against the Freiheit by Lang, Robbins and Perlman, this is clearly an attempt to terrorize our Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit. This clique of union bureaucrats has plenty of funds and also powerful connections. They probably believe that irrespective of the merits of the evidence that the Freiheit will submit in its defense, no jury in a capitalist court will side with a Communist daily against union bureaucrats. These bureaucrats are planning, according to our information, to exhaust the Freiheit by means of a long and costly trial.

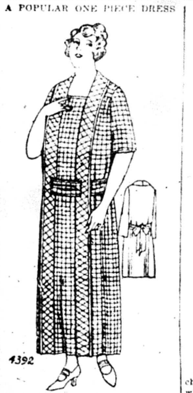
Charges Can Be Proved.

I wish to say that everything stated here can be proven in court. There are documents to substantiate these charges. We can compel such persons as Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, Morris Hillquit and many trade union officials, to appear in court as witnesses to substantiate many of our charges. It is our opinion that this libel suit against the Freiheit can be made by us into a tremendous trial of the personal corruption and degeneracy of the right wing gang in the labor movement, but for this we have got to have funds. We must employ a number of investigators to collect data and other information. We must have enuf money to employ a few prominent lawyers, experienced and capable of handling such trials.

If we do this we may be able to deliver a death blow to the prestige and influence of the right wing reactionaries in the American labor movement.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR ONE PIECE DRESS

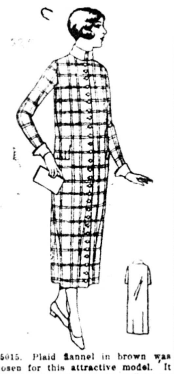


4392. This style has slenderizing lines and is becoming to youthful and to mature figures. Gingham with linen would be fine for this, or ratine with binding in a contrasting color. Taffeta too will be attractive for this style.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 6⅛ yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot of the dress is 2½ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A DAY DRESS



5015. Plaid flannel in brown was chosen for this attractive model. It will also be pleasing in taffeta or linen.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18, and 20 years. An 18-year size made with long sleeves, will require 3½ yards of one material 40-inches wide. For collar and cuffs of contrasting material ⅝ yard is required. If the dress is made with short sleeves 3¼ yards will be required.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

Red Sundays in Kansas City, Mo.

"RED SUNDAYS" did not disappear with improved conditions in Russia, but passed on to Communists the world over as a method of building for working class power.

There is something reminiscent of the determination and action of the Russian comrades immediately after the revolution in the plans of our Kansas City, Mo., comrades. Comrade A. A. Buehler, city agent for Kansas City, writes of their proposed work as follows:

> Dear Comrades:
>
> On February 16 the meeting of DAILY WORKER agents decided on a three-month campaign—March, April and May—of which every second Sunday will be "Red Sunday" when everybody must get out and hustle subs.
>
> Every member in the English branch is expected to get at least two subs in three months—all members in foreign branches are expected to get "a sub each month."
>
> If 50 per cent make good, we will make our quota of 100 subs by June 15.
>
> On March 28 we are giving a dance and entertainment for the DAILY WORKER.
>
> Here's hoping that Kansas City goes over the top by June 15. If you have any good suggestions about the DAILY WORKER sub drive let us have them.
>
> Fraternally yours,
>
> A. A. Buehler.

There is something about the plans of our Kansas City comrades that we like particularly. They start out very modestly. Each member is asked to get "at least two subs a month for the next three months"—surely a modest task for a determined Communist.

And the "Red Sunday" idea is so good we only too gladly sent a bundle of both the DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly to be used as sample copies with which to secure subs.

These Kansas City comrades are really "Builders At Work," and we pass the suggestion on to you, your branch and your local.

WORLD RENOWNED BALLET DANCER ON PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL UNITY DEMONSTRATION, MARCH 29

Among the many other prize numbers on the program of the International Unity Demonstration to be held at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, on Sunday afternoon, March 29, is the well known ballet master, Art Comiacoff, formerly of the Russian Imperial Theater of Petrograd, and now conducting a studio in this country.

With him will appear two of his prize pupils, the Misses Mozika and Lutkas. Our well-known pianist, Comrade A. S. Hambro, will accompany the dancers. The following program is to be presented:

1. Czardas (Roth), Art Comlacoff and Miss Mozika.
2. Classci Mazurga (Schworenka), Miss Lutkus.
3. Toe Dance, Miss Mozika.
4. Valse Clossci (Ivanovitch), Miss Lutkus.
5. Gypsy Dance, Art Comlacoff.

All of these dances have been personally arranged by Mr. Comlacoff. Anyone interested in the Russian ballet can secure information from the studio, Mark White Square, 30th and Halsted streets, Yards 7282, Wednesdays 6 to 7 and Saturdays 2 to 3 p. m.

Drama on Program.

Fourteen excellent numbers will make up the program. Not only well known professionals but also the best ensembles that the labor movement can offer will be represented, all on this one gala occasion. There will be song and dance, drama and gymnastics, speakers and motion pictures.

Tickets are only fifty cents and can be had from the headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St., or from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or any of the organizations affiliated with the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief. Proceeds will benefit the Irish Workers' and Peasant' Relief Fund, and the Labor Defense Council to fight the Michigan cases.

On March 29th Program

ART COMLACOFF,
Well-known Ballet Master.

War Maneuvers Take Heavy Toll in Hawaii

HONOLULU, N. I., March 8.—Eight enlisted men of the United States army were seriously burned, three propably fatally, as the result of an explosion at Schofield barracks, near here.

The men were loading shells in preparation for the army-navy maneuvers aimed to impress the south American countries and Japan with the power of the United States forces. Some powder exploded, burning all of them.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Killed at Grade Crossing.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 8.—Arthur Lucas, 55, restaurant keeper, at Elkhart, near here, was instantly killed today when his motor truck was struck on a grade crossing by a Chicago and Alton locomotive. His son Glenn, 25, escaped with injuries.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

JAIL HINDUS IN INDIA'S FIGHT AGAINST EMPIRE

CALCUTTA, India, March 8.—Many Hindus belonging to the Swaraj party in India, which is endeavoring to oust the British empire by pacifist methods, are being arrested thruout India. The arrests are being made under the Bengal ordinance of Viceroy Lord Reading. Dr. Proteb C. G. Roy was arrested here following a speech he delivered recently. Roy was previously sentenced to serve six months imprisonment in the Charmanian defamation case and his appeal is being heard in the high court.

The Gondal police recently filed a suit against twelve men in the first class magistrate's court at Dhoraji. Seven of the men are in the Gondal jail. These prisoners were brought to Dhoraji and were given ten days with which to prepare their cases. However, the next day they were arrested and throw ninto jail.

In the Allahabad "communal riot shooting case," Ramkishen has been sentenced to transportation for life for murder. This was done in spite of the fact that the sessions judge who sentenced Ramkishen, has ordered the prosecution of fifteen of the witnesses who testified in the case, for perjury. He declared the evidence given by them "constituted a grave scandal" but sentenced Hamkishen, nevertheless.

March 15 Pageant Tickets

NEW YORK, March 8.—Tickets for the Paris Commune Pageant Concert and Dance on Sunday, March 15 are being sent out to all party members. Since the tickets are really subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER, and since this will help to expand the circulation of the only Communist daily in the world, every comrade should get behind this affair and sell tickets in his shop, union, fraternal organization, etc.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

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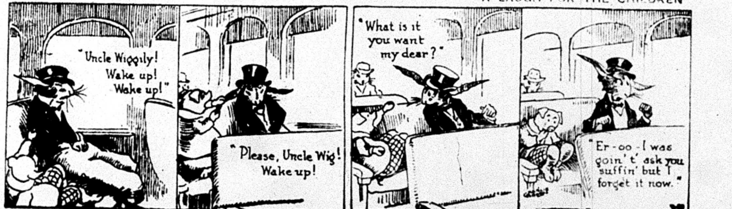

"Uncle Wiggily! Wake up! Wake up!"
"Please, Uncle Wig! Wake up!"
"What is it you want my dear?"
"Er-oo-I was goin' t' ask you suffin' but I forget it now."

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The Diplomats Bicker

Great Britain has set out to re-draw the map of Europe. The Geneva protocol of the league of nations has been junked and British imperial diplomacy has set three objectives for itself:

1. To arrange an offensive and defensive alliance among the western European powers that will satisfy France and at the same time be acceptable to the British dominions that have spoken very openly against being drawn into another European war.

2. To rearrange the eastern frontier of Germany, enable that country to become a power to offset France in Europe and weaken the influence of France in Poland and other border states.

3. To use the new alliance as an anti-Soviet Russian bloc and thus relieve the pressure on British imperialism in India, Persia and China.

France will oppose stubbornly the first two proposals.

If the coal and iron of upper Silesia, now Polish territory, comes into Germany's hands, the French iron and steel industry has a dangerous competitor and Germany, with her superior industrial organization, would not be long in building the metallurgical basis for her army. France has Germany strangled at present and no substantial recovery is possible without changing the European map. England needs a strong Germany, France wants her weak and helpless—this is the basis of all the diplomatic jockeying taking place in Downing street and the Quai d'Orsay between Chamberlain and Herriot.

The best informed capitalist political writers of England and France agree that the situation is acute. Augur, the semi-official mouthpiece of the British foreign office, compares it to the pre-war months of 1914.

England is willing to guarantee the security of France, but insists that Germany be a party to the agreement. It is this aspect of British policy that holds the greatest danger for Soviet Russia, but to which it is the most difficult to secure the consent of French imperialism. If Germany can be brought into a western European alliance she can be used against that powerful enemy of French and British imperialism—Soviet Russia. France knows, however, that she has less immediate cause for worry over the increasing influence of Soviet Russia than Great Britain. Germany to her is the enemy that must be tied hand and foot.

British diplomacy is the cleverest and most unscrupulous in the European capitalist world, but the task it has set itself this time is an impossible one.

The European news of the next few weeks will be full of interest and meaning for the working class as the imperialist powers strive to reconcile their inevitable rivalries the better to combat the rising tide of world revolution.

Japanese Sedition Law Passed

The Japanese imperial diet has passed what is probably the most drastic suppression law on the statutes of any country. The full text of the law was published yesterday in our magazine section. It will be noticed that one clause brings under the provisions of the act anti-capital propaganda or organization work conducted in other countries. Japanese exiles and immigrants who retain their connection with the revolutionary movement are liable therefore to the savage penalties of the law in case of their return to their native land.

The law itself is the product of a ruling class whose grip on the masses of the Japanese workers and peasantry is slipping. It was the pressure of the masses more than anything else that forced the recognition of Soviet Russia and a great sympathy for the workers and peasants of Russia has swept thru Japan. The bonds between the workers of both countries have been strengthened by the signing of the treaty.

On the other hand, the industrial and financial system of the Japanese empire is in extremely bad shape. Late news places the number of unemployed at 3,000,000 and like most of the other capitalist nations its ruling class has been mortgaging the workers to the House of Morgan.

The only way out for the Japanese rulers is a war that might unite all classes behind them for a time. But this, too, is a grave danger. It is almost a certainty that in the event of war the 15,000,000 Koreans would begin an armed struggle for national independence and the growing strength of the labor and revolutionary movement in Japan is a menace to any continued militarist policy.

The drastic nature of the law just passed, prohibiting as it does even the ordinary activities of the workers' organizations, is the best of evidence of the fear that the Russian revolution, the tremendous power of Soviet Russia in the Far East and the spread of labor organization and revolutionary thought among the Japanese masses, has struck to the hearts of the imperial government and its supporters.

The German Railway Strike

The present political crisis in Germany following the death of Ebert, one of a long series, has been intensified by the strike of railway freighthandlers who have been joined by the workers of other occupations and which may become general.

The German railway workers have been among the first to suffer from the operation of the Dawes plan. It is a striking coincidence that the day the House of Morgan henchman, for whom the plan was named, becomes vice-president of the United States, the German workers are forced to strike against the reduction of their pitifully low living standards. It is not hard to see what class the Dawes plan is directed against.

The German railways were owned and operated by the state, but under the Dawes plan they become private property and their income is one of the principal sources from which the reparation payments and interest on the House of Morgan loans is paid.

The railway workers of America can get an accurate idea of what the Morgan-Coolidge-Dawes government has in store for them by studying the effects of the Dawes plan on their fellow workers in Germany.

The DAILY WORKER expresses its solidarity with the German railway workers and urges them to support the Communist Party of Germany and its program, to strive always for the overthrow of German and allied capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the German workers and peasants.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Nova Scotia Battle Line Forms

Once more the Nova Scotia coal miners are challenging the might of the British Empire Steel corporation. Evictions and denial of credit at company stores were the weapons used by the company during the lockout, that preceded the strike and unquestionably the history of the bitter struggles of 1922-23 in which Jim McLachlan went to jail will be repeated.

No place on the continent have the miners fought with greater determination. Troops, police, spies, the press and crooked union officials have been used against them. They were expelled from the United Mine Workers in the midst of their struggle by the Lewis machine, but they maintained their organization, forced concessions from the coal and steel capitalists and fought their way back into the union.

The coal operators are attacking all along the line. The lockout forced the strike in Nova Scotia and on this side of the line the coal barons are massing their forces for an open shop drive.

If the whole union is animated by the spirit displayed by the Nova Scotia miners the offensive of the coal barons will be short lived.

Polish capitalism and Russian Communism are contrasted in the news of the exeution of a priest by the Polish authorities.

Accused of exposing the priestly spy system of Poland, he was covered with gasoline and burned to death. The Russian Communist gave Butchkovitch, the holy Polish spy, a merciful death by shooting.

We are awaiting a loud outburst of indignation from the catholic and capitalist press over this latest exhibition of Polish capitalist culture, but we are afarid we will wait in vain.

The railroad strike is an other indication that the workers of Germany are not going to accept the Dawes plan without protest, even if the German socialists beg them to. Under Communist leadership they may shortly kick this pet plan of Morgan into the discard completely along with its socialists lackeys.

The final rejection of the Geneva protocol by Great Britain means that the chronic European political crisis has entered a new phase. Questions of territory and security are raised now that the army and air fleet of France and her vassals—Poland, Roumania and Czecho-Slovakia—and the navy of England, may be called upon to settle.

With goodly bunches of Communists in all the state legislatures it will not so easy for the capitalist lackeys to kill anti-child labor legislation. The Communists will unmask the effort of these bought lawmakers to carefully and quietly shelve all legislation for the benefit of the workers.

If you want to keep touch with the valiant fight that the Irish workers and peasants are making against the famine that has hit great sections of Ireland, then you will have to read the DAILY WORKER.

The open shop war of the mine owners against the miners' union has not been called off. It has the miners union has not been called off. It has barons are working under cover. Let the mine workers get busy.

All Communists and Communist sympathizers in Chicago should give their best efforts in support of the local subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER. New readers make more Communists.

Protest Day for Sacco and Vanzetti may be over. But the fight for the release of these and all the other class war prisoners goes on just the

When militants get on the offensive in their struggles their victories are not far away.
same.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

CHILDREN SOLD FOR PROFITS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Welfare Workers Find Solons Corrupted

PIERRE, S. D., March 8.—The misguided welfare workers who have been here lobbying for the passage of bills to raise the standard of living of women and children, to take children out of industry, and to protect illegitimate and orphan children, have been ground in the machine of rotten capitalist politics.

The women do not understand, as yet, that these politicians are controlled by the business interests, and that the only way to improve living conditions is for the workers to take control of society.

A letter which reveals the futility of the activity of these welfare workers, as well as the manner in which the capitalist politicians sacrifice the interests of the children and women of South Dakota to the business interests has been received by the DAILY WORKER. The letter, shows how the governor of the state punishes the women in industry for crossing him in politics, and how the catholic hierarchy doctors and lawyers prey on defenseless orphans.

The letter, sent by Mrs. Franklin Denver Smith to her sister, states:

Given Away Like Kitten.

"Dear Sister:

"I have been here, Pierre, South Dakota, two weeks trying to get our children's code adopted. But I find that while they appropriate money to protect the pocket book, to protect animals, pigs, bugs and even frogs, children, especially those born out of wedlock, are denied any protection whatever.

"They may be given away like an unwanted kitten.

"I have been able to get three bills past the house, and they are now in the senate. I think they will pass. But the two most important bills were lost because every catholic hospital is fighting them, and every disreputable lawyer and doctor, who wish to traffic in children.

Catholics Buy Children.

The catholics wish to place all the illegitimate children they can get hold of in catholic homes, and the lawyers get a fee out of drawing up papers transfering the custody of a child without court action.

"The governor is speeved because some of his plans were checked. He claims our commission did it, so he is taking it out on the children, because he knows that is what I am most interested in.

"He was trying to fix up a measure to supply jobs for his particular friends, and we used all our influence against it, because the whole thing was wrong.

Legislature for Profiteers.

"The men in this legislature have moved heaven and earth to break every measure that affects in any way the women and children.

"Mrs. Franklin Denver Smith."

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Organize Six Shop Nuclei in N. Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

the Communists in the shop have won the support of their fellow workers because the shop nucleus is daily fighting in their interest. Only recently this shop nucleus prevented the boss from discharging one of the workers.

In Brooklyn Shoe Factory

Shop Nucleus No. 2 is organized in a shoe factory in Brooklyn that employs 60 workers. The nucleus is made up of five members of the party. Due to the activities of its members in the shop one of them has been able to win the chairmanship of his local union and to obtain a place on the executive board. The organizer of this nucleus is positive that in the very near future the best elements among the workers in the shop will join the nucleus and thus become members of the party.

Shop Nucleus No. 3 is organized in one of New York big cloak and suit houses that employs 150 workers to manufacture the beautiful garments the ladies like to wear. This nucleus started with six members. It is actively functioning in the shop. Among its members are some of the most active militants of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The activities of this shop nucleus will be well worth watching.

Nucleus of Working Women

Shop Nucleus No. 4 is made up only a big men's clothing factory. One of in a dress shop that employs 40 workers. There are many shops in New York that employ only women or the working force of which is overwhelmingly composed of that sex. Due to this many shop nuclei in New York will be made up entirely of women comrades. Active militant trade unionists are members of this nucleus.

Shop Nucleus No. 5 is organized in big men's clothing factory. One of the members of the shop nucleus holds one of the most strategic positions in the shop. The comrades who took part in the organization expect to add many more members to the party from this shop.

Shop Nucleus No. 6 is another shop nucleus composed only of women comrades. It is functioning in a dress shop that employs 60 workers. The members of this shop nucleus are comrades who have actively participated in the struggles of the girl workers in the dress industry. They are enthusiastic and expect to make good headway among the workers in their shop.

Centers of Communist Work

This week there will be organized a shop nucleus in what is perhaps the largest shoe shop in New York City, and another in a large waist shop. The success the party is having in this district in organizing shop nuclei proves that not only is it possible to reorganize the whole party on such a basis but that it is also essential to do so if the party is to keep good contact with the workers and the Communists to become their leaders. Shop nuclei in the New York industrial districts are turning the attention of the Communists to the workshops where the workers daily feel the lash of capitalist exploitation. The slogan in the shop nuclei drive is, To The Shops. As shop nuclei are being organized one shop after another is becoming a center for Communist work.

Cruelty Killed Negro in County Jail is Charge

Relatives of Marvin Prestwood, 18-year-old Negro who died recently in the county jail, after a sudden illness, have started an investigation into the causes of his death. The coroner's inquest at the time of the youth's death decided that Prestwood had died of pneumonia.

Relatives, however, say they have found that Prestwood was confined to the "island" in the county jail, where those who break rules are confined for punishment, from Wednesday to Sunday without food and clothing.

The two brothers of the dead boy, Clem and Andrew Prestwood, who are conducting the investigation, declare that their brother died of exposure caused by the punishment. They said they "hired a white lawyer by the name of Ames, but he did nothing for them."

Three Miners Die in Another Indiana Mine Catastrophe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 8.—Three more Indiana miners were added to the long list of those sacrificed to the greed of the Indiana coal operators. Two shot firers were killed and another entombed at the Shirksville mine seven miles northwest of here. The cause given for the accident was that it was the "result of a windy shot."

Fifty one miners were killed in an explosion at the mine of the City Coal company at Sullivan Indiana, a few weeks ago. This disaster was followed by several other fatal accidents in Indiana mines. Safety laws have been much discussed in the Indiana legislature at Indianapolis, but nothing done to stop the heavy loss of life in Indiana mine catastrophes.

Get a sub in your shop!

Walter Lemon Dies at Kamerovo, Siberia

NEW YORK, March 8.—Walter Lemon, widely known American industrial worker, died at Kemerovo, Siberia, on January 31 from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was sick only a few days.

Walter Lemon left for the Kuzbas Colony in 1922 where he took part in the splendid growth and development of Kuzbas into one of the most modern producing organizations in the U. S. S. R. For twenty years Comrade Lemon was a member of the American railroad unions. He was 53 years of age at the time of his death. His wife will remain in Kemerovo.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

of slaves. What a commentary on the capitalist class and their morality! Their paid literary hacks and their sanctimonious pulpit pounders have rung the changes on the horrors of Communism, its tendency to break up the home and destroy the family. Disregarding the major family destroying and home-breaking capitalist industries, such as war and industrial lockouts, no day passes that does not show up the capitalists as a set of idle perverts, good for nothing but to waste the product of useful human toil on their female toys and on male panderers to the idle rich.

• • •

WHAT concerns Communists is no that capitalists are immoral, or that they make fast and loose with their own moral codes. Our objection to them is not because of misconduct, but because of their existence as a class. They are human leeches, who render no useful service to society in return for what they get out of it. One capitalist wastes more wealth than would keep thousands of workers in comfort. Their licentious animadversions will gladden capitalist newspaper publishers and the hearts of our morons will throb over their amorous adventures until the workers of the United States consign them to the ash heap of history as the workers and peasants of Russia did to their human garbage.

• • •

SIR John Cowan was quartermaster general of the British army during the war. He was a good one, according to all reports—the best since Moses fed those who fled from Egypt on quail and other delicacies. But a scandal has hit Sir John. When the capitalist papers are not busy coining yarns about the mariage laws of Soviet Russia and retailing the hoary lie about the "nationalization of women," they might draw the moral from the tale woven around the adventures of the gallant soldier and the captivating wife of a British general who was ambitious for promotion. The general got promoted. Sir John not alone fed his army, but spared a few thousand pounds for his affinity, who in turn loaned the money to her ambitious husband. The story is now being told to the judge.

• • •

SOME capitalists undoubtedly have brains. But it can be proven quite easily that neither brains nor virtue is required to amass wealth. Stokes is one example: Harry K. Thaw is another. Those who have contributed most to human knowledge and whose inventions have helped most to speed up the process of production, have died either in want or in comparative poverty. The wolf and fox type are only concerned with amassing wealth. The real men and women of genius are concerned with producing something that will be of benefit to society.

Soviet Bank For Russia

PARIS, France, March 8.—Negotiations have been begun here by M. Tartouta, financial representative of the Soviet government, and M. Preobrajensky for the founding of a Soviet Russian state bank in Paris, it is reported.

The Paris Commune and the Russian Revolution

By ISRAEL AMTER.

JUST 54 years ago, the workers of Paris, disgusted with the manner in which the bourgeoisie had sold out their power; disgusted with the manner in which the bourgeoisie had deserted their posts; oppressed and suffering from the war against Germany, by which France was defeated, took the power into their own hands. For sixty-three days, the workers of Paris held this power, manning the factories, hospitals, city offices, taking care of all municipal affairs. They put an end for the time-being of all bourgeois control, and it appeared as if the revolution, the establishment of the Commune, would be permanent.

The enthusiasm of the Parisian workers was inestimable. Their courage in understanding a task of such dimensions as ruling a city at that time was unparalleled. Inexperienced tho they were, they did not hesitate, but plunged into the work of consolidating their forces and fortifying their power. It meant much—for on the other side of the border, to the east, were the German armies, led by the brutal, tyrannical, shrewd, conniving Bismarck, ready at all times to plunge into the struggle against the Commune.

The inexperience and lack of understanding of the Paris workers ultimately led to their defeat and to the breakdown of the Commune. They committed two fundamental mistakes. They did not understand that Paris could not hold out if the bourgeoisie retained their arms. The bourgeoisie and their hangers-on retired to Versailles, where they organized their forces. They had considerable equipment and whatever they lacked they knew they could procure from the victorious German army The bourgeoisie armed is a bourgeoisie that may conquer again. A bourgeoisie armed is a force that can be met only with force.

The Paris workers made a second mistake: they understood how to take power, but they did not consider the methods of holding power. Paris could not maintain herself, the people could not be fed if food supplies were not obtained. The workers of Paris did not think of this problem—until it was too late. Paris had to be connected with the peasants, who had to be won over to the side of the revolution. The workers of Paris looked upon the revolution as a proletarian revolution—and what had the peasants to do with the proletariat? The peasants had very much to do with the workers: if they were not on the side of the workers—on the side of the revolution—then they would be on the side of the counter-revolution And this actually took place. The poor peasants who had not been won over to the side of the revolution, let the city starve. This in itself endangered the revolution. But the peasants also militantly aided the counter-revolution. How could they trust to the managing ability of the workers of Paris—the "rabble" trying to do things that only their "superiors" had the ability to perform? How could one believe that workers would have any understanding of state matters, since they were totally inexperienced?

The Paris workers forgot the peasants—and they forgot that the bourgeoisie still possessed their arms—and that necessitated and actually brot about the downfall of the Commune. This happened in 1871.

In 1917, another revolution took place—this time in an agricultural country. The proletarian revolution in Russia did not fail and cannot fail because the revolutionists took cognizance of the mistakes of the workers of Paris in 1871 and guarded against them. The workers of Russia did not allow the bourgeoisie to retain their arms. On the contrary, immediately upon instituting their power on Nov. 7, 1917, the campaign for seizing the arms of the bourgeoisie, for destroying the organizations of the bourgeoisie, for completely uprooting bourgeois influence and power began. It was a campaign of iron, no mercy being shown. Either the workers must rule alone or the bourgeoisie will continue to rule. Disarming the bourgeoisie, therefore was one of the fundamental ideas of the Russian revolution.

The Russian workers, however, did not forget another fundamental idea The workers must unite with the poor peasants in order to beat down the bourgeoisie. They made their decision not because Russia was an agrarian country, with an overwhelming agricultural population. They made this decision because that is in the nature of the proletarian revolution. The workers may get power without the aid of the poor peasants; but they cannot hold it without their help They will be starved out and their power broken. The peasants will be lined up with the bourgeoisie and form the counter-revolutionary army.

Russia is an agrarian country—but let the workers of the industrial countries not imagine that it will be different in their revolutions. The support of the poor peasantry is even more essential in the industrial countries, for the proletariat is more dependent upon the supply of food, which cannot for an indefinite time be requisitioned, but must be regulated in its supply by the friendly co-operation of the poorer peasantry.

Coalition with the poor peasantry is a revolutionary factor of the greatest importance. It breaks up the backward elements of the potentially counter-revolutionary forces, it brings into close, active alliance with the revolutionary workers these sections of the peasantry that likewise suffer under the rule of the bourgeoisie, thus facilitating the course of the revolution. To neglect this factor is to endanger the proletarian revolution.

But the Russian revolution was a success for another fundamental reason. It had as its leader a Communist party, which understood the ways of the revolution, which formulated its policies and methods. A Communist Party, which had learned from the mistakes made by the workers of Paris and did not repeat them. Soviet government, with a proletarian dictatorship hard, unbending, making no concessions to the bourgeoisie—that was the way of the Russian revolution, which stands today more powerful than ever before.

The workers of Europe and America must learn from the mistakes of the workers of Paris. They must understand the fundamentals of the Russian revolution. The Paris Commune did not fail because economic conditions had not yet sufficiently developed; the Russian revolution did not succeed because these conditions had developed. The workers of Paris did not understand; the workers of Russia did understand. Thru the propaganda and organization work of the Bolsheviki they grasped the basic principles of the revolution—principles and policies that they are carrying out today with even greater intensity. Unless the workers of Europe and America understand those methods, unless these ideas and the organization for their realization have become part of the very life-blood of the Communist parties, the proletarian revolution will fail, as it failed in Hungary and Italy.

March 18, 1871 and November 7, 1917 are of tremendous significance to the revolutionary working class of the whole world. Let the workers take heed: the day of their revolution must still come. Let them not commit the errors of our Paris comrades; let them comprehend the genius and leadership of the Russian Communists—who not only knew but also acted.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

BRITISH labor leaders have become members of the king's privy council. American labor leaders have joined with the biggest of the big fellows in the National Civic Federation in order to co-operate with the ruling class in keeping this putrid capitalist system stenching the social atmosphere. The ingenuity of the capitalists combined with the treachery of the labor fakers has produced many surprises, but it is doubtful if even the most cynical would expect to see a member of a chamber of commerce sitting as delegate from a local union in a central labor body. Yet this is exactly what has happened in Seattle.

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OUR readers should be well acquainted with the struggle that is now going on in Seattle, with the reactionaries waging a hopeless war on the Communists. The word "hopeless" is used advisedly because the fakers have no more chance of winning a permanent victory than an Eskimo pie has of retaining its frigidity in a fire room. The future belongs to the revolutionary working class and it happens that the Communist Party is today the actual leader of the militant workers in the never-ending battle against the capitalist system. The sight of several Communists in the Seattle Labor Council did not look good to the eyes of the fakers, among them this chamber of commerce business man.

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AFTER a big fight, the fakers succeeded in having a motion passed calling for the expulsion of any delegate who was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party. But the worst was yet to come. The local unions are now doing a lot of talking and before the smoke of this battle clears away, it is not at all unlikely that there will be at least one vacant chair in the central body on which now sits the chunk of animated protoplasm, who represents the open shop chamber of commerce in the Seattle Central Labor Council. The local unions are now waking up to the fact that a house cleaning is needed and their eyes are not fixed on the Communists. They know that the Communists stand on the basis of the class struggle, which is written into the constitutions of many of the now conservative unions. But they do not see any reason why business men and representatives of the scabby chamber of commerce should sit in council with the representatives of the workers wh know no enemy except one: the capitalist.

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MEMBERS of the Pressmen's Union don't know how well off they are! It's mighty hard to satisfy the workers nowadays. They insist on demanding increases in wages and shorter hours thus eating into the profits of the poor employers who may be sick from gout or trying to recover from delerium tremens. Every once in a while honors are showered upon them and still they are not satisfied. The very honorable and very fat "Bill" Taft went and joined an international union, the bricklayers, I believe. Instead of appreciating this fact, the greedy bricklayers kept on asking for more wages as if they did not have a president and a supreme court judge on their roster. The funny thing is that their "Brother" William, the Fat, always has a pen ready to sign his name to an injunction against his "fellow workers" in case the employers ask for such an instrument.

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WHEN the bricklayers threaten to park their trowels unless their wages are increased, and some economist gives them a yarn about the fab-

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Klan Makes Drive on Herrin Miners in Illinois House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—The ku klux klan is massing its forces in the Illinois legislature for a concerted drive to gain complete control of Williamson county, preparatory to breaking up the miners union there. Mrs. S. Glenn Young, wife of the slain klan gunman and scab herder, has been brought to Springfield by the klan, which is using its influence to have Mrs. Young appear before the legislature.

Representative Wallace A. Bandy, klansman from Marion, is bringing a bill before the house judiciary committee which would give the county supervisors of Williamson county power to discharge Sheriff Galligan from office.

BELLAIRE, OHIO, COAL DIGGERS IN CONVENTION

Reactionaries Raise Smoke Screens

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 9.—Sub-District 5, of District 6, Ohio, representing some 18,000 miners, went into convention yesterday morning. This is one of, if not the largest, subdistrict in the U. M. W. of A. The Lewis administration is making desperate efforts to insure control of the convention. This sub-district portrays one of the many incongrouous situations within the miners' union, with a progressive militant rank and file the reactionaries are still in a position to command the official positions of the union.

This sub-district cast a heavy vote for Geo. Voyzey, Arley Staples, and Jos. Nearing, the candidates on the progressive slate against the Lewis administration. In their own subdistrict election Frank Ledvinka, socialist and supporter of the Lewis machine, received 3,108 votes for subdistrict president, while J. J. Hoge.

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OPPRESSION BY JAP CAPITALISTS DEVELOPS SOLIDARITY OF WORKERS IN UNITED STATES AND THE ORIENT

On the receipt of news of the sedition law by means of which the Japanese government is trying to outlaw the labor and revolutionary movement, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America has forwarded a statement to the Japanese workers' organizations.

The statement is of historical importance. It marks the entrance of the Japanese and American revolutionary movement into a closer alliance and it is the first Communist expression of solidarity between the workers of the two nations whose rulers struggle for control of the Pacific.

The statement is as follows:

To the Communists of Japan, the labor unions and all workers and peasants:

The imperialist government of Japan is proving its right to take its place side by side with the United States, Great Britain, France and other capitalist governments in their war on the working class.

Before the imperial diet is a law whose passage will take from the Japanese workers and peasants the rights to meet, to organize or to even discuss the tyrannies of Japanese capitalism or to give publicity to the attacks of Japanese capitalists and their government upon the working class.

The law is patterned after the infamous espionage act passed by the United States congress during the world war and the "criminal syndicalism" laws now in force in many states of the union.

The activities of the Japanese work

(Continued on Page 6)

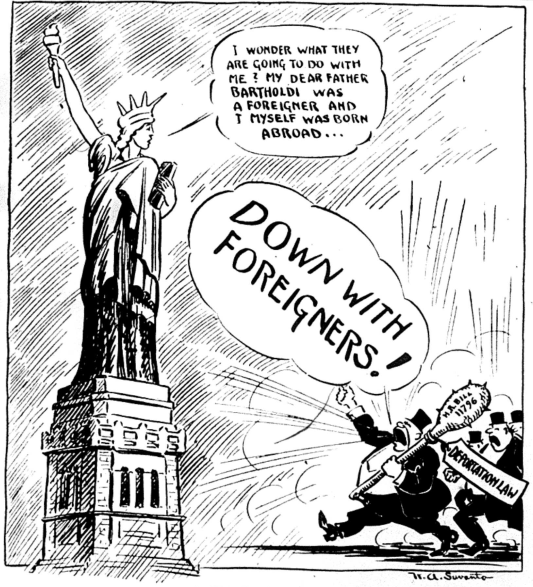
Unemployed Stage Demonstration in Utah State Capitol

SALT LAKE CITY.—As a result of a determined effort on the part of progressive elements in the Salt Lake Federation of Labor, a demonstration recently was staged of unemployed, rallying about 500 jobless workers to march on the capitol building and demand relief in an appearance before the labor committee of the house of representatives.

Previous to the demonstration, a mass meeting of both unemployed and employed was called, pursuant to the action of the central labor body. This was the chief action resulting from a resolution proposed by the progressive element.

Of course, the solons could "do nothing" but express their sorrow personally, altho it was clearly in their power to pass legislation appropriating funds to relieve distress.

TEAR IT DOWN


I WONDER WHAT THEY ARE GOING TO DO WITH ME? MY DEAR FATHER BARTHOLDI WAS A FOREIGNER AND I MYSELF WAS BORN ABROAD...
DOWN WITH FOREIGNERS!
H.R. BILL 11796
DEPORTATION LAW
H. A. Suvanto

It Was Foreign Born.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS BETRAYED BY LEWIS AND URGED BY BITTNER TO "CO-OPERATE WITH SHERIFFS"

By JOHN J. MORRIS.

Unless the rank and file members of District 17, U. M. W. A., wake up and realize their duty to the coal miners' organization and the whole American labor movement, they will find themselves in the very same predicament they were in before the miners' organization got a hold on the W. Va. coal operators and checked, to a great extent, the brutal treatment forced on them by coal company gunmen.

A History of Struggle.

The history of the West Virginia coal miners is a history of struggle with the greedy coal operators, some of the struggles very violent, in which large numbers of men gave their life's blood in the cause of the coal miners and their organization.

At Cabin Creek and Paint Creek in Kanawha county, before the great strike of 1912-13, the conditions of the coal miners were almost unbearable, long hours and starvation wages, "freedom" and "democracy" were dished out at the point of a 45 Colts with a Baldwin-Felts gunman at the business end.

During the strike of 1912-13 the coal company gunmen learned that they had competition in the gunning game. They learned that the coal miners could peep along the barrel of a Springfield or Mauser rifle with as much accuracy as they could wield a pick or coal shovel.

The Only Reason the Union Won When It Did

That is the reason, and the only reason, that the gunmen disappeared from Cabin and Paint Creeks and the coal operators recognized the U. M. W. of A., paid the union scale and reduced the work day to eight hours.

What would those brave fighters who gave their lives on Cabin Creek and Paint Creek during the strike of 1912-13 say, if it were possible for them to return and see the conditions

(Continued on page 2)

Coolidge Lawyers Shield Higher-ups in Teapot Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 9.—Former U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene special oil counsel, and Coolidge republican, today opened the government's case in its efforts to obtain annulment of the Tea Pot Dome naval oil leases.

Senator Pomerene sketched the general outline of the famous case which has brought about cabinet changes and resulted in charges of fraud and bribery on the part of Harry F. Sinclair and former Secretary of Interior Fall.

Pomerene said "The whole scheme was entered into as a result of a conspiracy between Sinclair and Fall." It is apparent that the lawyer is shielding his other fellow republican office holders from connection with the case.

He charged fraud and undue secrecy. E. C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior department, was immediately called to the witness stand.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

GREEK RAILROAD WORKERS GO ON GENERAL STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY

ATHENS, Greece, March 9.—Greece again is in the throes of a general railway strike. The railway men today refused to wait longer for the government's reply to their demands for higher pay.

FASCISM STARES AT GERMANY AS YELLOWS DECAY

Communists to Have the Support of Labor

BERLIN, Germany, March 9.—The German presidential elections are resolving themselves into a clear-cut struggle between the monarchists, imperialists, and big industrialists on the one hand and the Communists on the other, as sole representatives of the working class.

Despite desperate political manuevers, the social-democrats appear at this time unable to prevent a successful right wing, fascist coalition. The socialists admit that they must either join with the extreme right wingers or see their petty bourgeois party disintegrate as the result of the election. The presidential election may mean the rise of fascism to power in Germany.

The socialists will present Otto Braun as their candidate, under the slogan reminiscent of Woodrow Wilson's second presidential campaign "Save the republic." The right wing fascists have invited the catholic party to enter their coalition to eliminate the socialists, and have proposed Herr Stegerwald, member of the center party, with a leaning toward the right, as the coalition candidate. Such a coalition, the fascists hope, will bring them a majority of the votes in the election, and prevent a run-off election to be decided by a plurality.

The so-called "left wing coalition" of socialists, and other petty bourgeois elements, has been wrecked. The fascist coalition already controls 40 per cent of the votes, they claim.

The Communists are expected to poll a tremendous working class vote, as many workers have turned away from the social democrats in disgust at the persecution of the Communists in the Beuthen "conspiracy" trial, the exposure of Ebert's betrayal of the workers during the munitions strike in the war period, and the corruption of the social democratic leaders brought to light in the Barmat financial scandal, as well as the recent disgusting political manuevers of the socialists.

Altho Ebert has been buried his social democratic colleagues are as determined as ever to prove that Ebert was heart and soul with the capitalists of Germany during the world war. They have appealed the decision of Judge Bewersdorf that Ebert technically committed treason in connection with the munitions strike of 1918. They declare that the judge's decision is unjust, inasmuch as Ebert was a loyal strikebreaker on the side of the imperialist war lords, and was indorsed by von Hindenberg.

ASK LYNCHING BE MADE CRIME AGAINST U. S.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Appeal to President Coolidge "to urge upon the incoming congress the necessity for enactment of an adequate law making lynching a federal crime," is made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People thru its secretary, James Weldon Johnson.

The case of the Negro burned at stake in Georgia, at which even the Macon Telegraph admits the lynchers made no attempt to hide their identity, is brought to the president's attention and the letter of the association and the letter of the association to Governor Cliff M. Walker of Georgia is cited.

The association's letter to the governor reminds him of the fact that the lynchers are known because of his offer of $500 reward for the apprehension of guilty persons.

Coolidge's statement in his first message to congress that "the congress ought to exercise all its powers of prevention and punishment against the hideous crime of lynching" is quoted to him by the association in its appeal. It is not on record, however, that this means any more than numberless other presidential sweet words which have uniformly turned out to be pure hypocrisy.

Students Form Co-Operative

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—The students co-operative supply company, Garrett Administration Building, of Northwestern University Campus, Evanston, incorporated here today for $2,000 to sell students and others, books and school supplies.

THREAD MILL TEXTILE WORKERS TO STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—Workers in the Willimantic mill of American Thread company are ready to strike against wage reductions posted by the company. The 2,500 workers voted almost unanimously to oppose the cut, averaging 10 per cent.

Schurman the Man Morgan Will Send As German Agent

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Coolidge has virtually decided upon Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, now American minister to China, as the new ambassador to Germany, it was learned authoritatively today. It is understood that inquiries have been made at Berlin as to Dr. Schurman's acceptability.

RUSSIA REDUCES TAX ON PEASANT FORTY PER CENT

Chitcherin Predicts An Early American Pact

TIFLIS, Georgia, March 9.—The Soviet government announced to the Russian assembly meeting here a 40 per cent reduction in the 1926 agricultural tax. The tax will be 300,000,000 rubles instead of the 470,000,000 rubles fixed last year. The Soviet government announces that a higher tax will not be needed in 1926.

Foreign Minister Chitcherin, told the convention that the American policy of expanding in Asia is bound to bring America into relations with Soviet Russia sooner or later. Russia's influence in the east and in Asia is growing very strong, he said. Chitcherin declared that Russian relations with Mexico are very cordial, and "Mexico gives Russia a good base to develop further contact with America." He predicted negotiations with the United States in the near future.

Premier Rykoff said that as the result of the Soviet relief measures last winter, the sowing area of the districts affected by the crop shortage will increase 15 per cent, and the number of farmers with insufficient cattle will be fewer. He declared that public work organized by the government in certain areas brot great relief to the peasantry.

On the proposal of President Kalinin, amnesty has been proclaimed for Transcaucasia. The amnesty covers the participants in last year's rising against the Soviet government of Georgia, which was engineered by foreign imperialists.

The Sinclair Oil company threatens suit against Soviet Russia, because they lost the Sakhalin oil concession, following the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty. Sinclair is said to have broken the terms of his concession, which was then forfeited.

William A. Harriman, New York financier, announces that he has secured a promise from the Soviet government of concession of the rich manganese deposits in the Caucasus. The contract calls for an annual production over a period of twenty years of half a million tons at $3.00 a ton the first three years and an annual minimum output of 800,000 tons in succeeding years. Harriman is to guarentee the Soviet government a minimum return of $62,500,000 in royalties, over the twenty year period, he declared.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Leprosy can be cured—according to the United States health service, which today announced the release of four patients from the national leprosarium at Carville, La.

RUSSIA EXHIBITS ART AND CRAFT WORK AT LYONS FAIR IN PARIS

PARIS, March 9.—Soviet Russia participated actively at the Lyons fair held yesterday. Large exhibits of the best art and crafts work produced in Russia was in view everywhere. M. Krassin the Soviet Russia ambassador attended the fair.

CARPENTERS OF CHICAGO SCORE W. L. HUTCHESON

Hear Reynolds Tell of Detroit Expulsion

More than one hundred and fifty carpenters representing practically every local of the United Brotherhood in the city of Chicago, met in Imperial Hall, last Sunday afternoon to hear the story of the illegal expulsions in Chicago and Detroit by William L. Hutcheson, president of the union and by his local satellites.

The principal speaker was William (Bud) Reynolds, vice-president of the carpenters' district of Detroit. Reynolds told the story of his expulsion without trial or hearing. The only reason given for the autocratic action of Hutcheson was that Reynolds was a member of the Trade Union Educational League and that the league was a dual union. Reynolds showed that the T. U. E. L. was an educational institution that carried on propaganda inside the trade unions, in order to strengthen them. The T. U. E. L. was the most bitter foe of dual unionism in the United States and none knew that better than the labor fakers. The entire membership of the Detroit district is solidly behind Reynolds.

One carpenter pointed out that Hutcheson, who is expelling loyal union men for membership in the Trade Union Educational League, does not raise a finger against the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor which is organizing carpenters' locals, dual to the United Brotherhood in several cities. It would appear that a conspiracy existed between Hutcheson and the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to destroy the carpenters' union.

The five members who were expelled from Local 181 were on the platform and each one of them spoke. DAILY WORKER readers are already acquainted with the story of this expulsion. They are stronger now with the rank and file, of every local in Chicago, than when the fight started and there is reason to believe that the bureaucrats who started the fight are now sorry they ever initiated it.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the gathering and the carpenters promised to bring the matter up before their locals and fight for a square deal for the expelled members.

Whereas, Five members of Local Union No. 181 of the U. B. of C. & J. of A., Chicago, have been declared expelled without trial, in violation of Section No. 55 of the general constitution; and

Whereas, The supposed crime that these five members have committed was the signing of a resolution criticizing the Chicago agreement as be-

(Continued on page 6.)

PITTSBURGH HAS GOOD EXPOSURE OF ABRAMOVICH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 9.—The anti-Abramovich meeting held here yesterday heard Robert Minor and Schacno Epstein, tell the crimes of the Second International against the working class and particularly the crimes of Raphael Abramovich, the stool pigeon propagandist now in this country for the purpose of maligning Soviet Russia.

The hall in which the meeting was held seats 800 persons. It was jammed. The audience was one of the most enthusiastic that ever gathered under a roof in this steel and coal barony.

Seven new members joined the Workers Party after the meeting was over and four joined the Young Workers League.

Minor told the story of the exploits of the Eberts and Noskes in Germany and their fellow hangmen in Hungary, Bulgaria and Esthonia.

Comrade Epstein explained the difference between Communism and menshevism. When the name of Abramovich was mentioned a few started to applaud but there was no encouragement and the applause died down.

Chicago DAILY WORKER Agents Meet

Tonight, at 8 o'clock, at Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., there will be an important meeting of all agents and active workers on the question of a city-wide Communist propaganda drive. Your branch should be represented—even tho you may have to do it.

TORIES READY TO SPRING DROP ON 'PEACE' PACT

France Is Raising an Awful Howl

GENEVA. March 9.—When the council of the league of nations meets here next Thursday, Austen Chamberlain is expected to make things so uncomfortable for the "peace protocol" that it will fade away and die.

Originally concocted by Ramsay MacDonald and Herriot its death warrant was drawn tho not signed when the British dominions looked on it with a cold and unfriendly eye, as a result of the military adventures it promised to drag its signatories into.

Chamberlain is reported to have said that agreement could be reached provided France accepts the Anglo-German pact, proposed recently by the German government. Britain wants Poland, Rumania and Checko-Slovakia to sign the agreement. This is just what the British dominions do not want. Perhaps Chamberlain feels quite safe in dangling this bait before the French snout, knowing that Paris will not bite.

PULLMAN BRANCHES HOLD SUCCESSFUL WOMEN'S DAY MEETING

The Pullman city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party held a very successful entertainment Sunday night to commemorate International Women's Day. Stancik's Hall, east 115th Street, was crowded with over two hundred Communists and their friends who listened to the music, drama and speeches with evident appreciation.

The Junior group of Pullman took a prominent part in the entertainment.

Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER spoke on the effect of the Coolidge election and the Dawes plan on the working class of America. He told of the ultimate aim of the Workers Party and the Communist International, and gave the immediate united front demands of the Workers Party on behalf of the American workers. Reeve told of the work of the Communists to celebrate International Women's Day.

Comrade Yuris acted as chairman.

8-Hour Day for Women Up Before Committee at Springfield Today

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. March 9.—Miss Jane Addams is expected to answer tomorrow as the principal speaker to defend the women's 8-hour day bill before the Illinois general assembly. This measure was introduced in the upper branch by Senator W. S. Jewell Lewistown, and in the house by Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill of Downers Grove. Senator William Sneed of Herrin is chairman of the senate committee and Representative Charles W. La Parte of Peoria of the house committee hearing the measures.

The speaking program for the measure includes Agnes Nestor of the Chicago Women's Trade Union League and Mrs. O'Neill. The Ilinois Manufacturer's association together with other employers will speak against the bill.

Coolidge Extends Power of Plutes in South America

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In his capacity as arbitrator of the long standing boundary dispute between Chile and Peru, President Coolidge took occasion to extend the influence of American imperialism in the South American countries. Coolidge decided the northern boundary question outright in favor of Peru.

However, Coolidge decided that a plebiscite should be held in Tacna and Arica to determine which of the two nations shall acquire control of these provinces. In this plebiscite, America will take a prominent part, and will award the disputed provinces to the country giving the most favorable terms to American capitalists.

Navy Officers To Dissipate

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 9.—An extensive program of feasting, dancing and parties has been arranged for the officers of the American fleet on their arrival here next summer.

The fleet is to manuever in Pacific waters to impress the English, Japanese and South American countries with the power of the United States in the Pacific. No entertainments have been aranged for the common sailors.

Would Repeal Direct Primaries

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—A bill now before the house would abolish the direct primary law and revert to the system of selecting state candidates at state convention of political parites.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF T.U.E.L. ISSUES STATEMENT ON STRUGGLE OF NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS

Twelve thousand Nova Scotia miners, hungry, desperate, but determined that their living standard shall be raised instead of lowered, are on strike against the powerful British Empire Steel corporation (BESCO). The Nova Scotia miners are among the worst exploited slaves in the mining industry of America.

Revolutionary and militant in all their struggles against this giant corporation, betrayed time and time again by the treachery of the John L. Lewis administration, harrassed continuously by governmental interference in behalf of the coal operators, and having to contend with the dualistic theory of the O. B. U., it is a real achievement for the officials of District 26, who, following the united front program of the Communist Party of Canada and the Trade Union Educational League, have been able to overcome these difficulties and to weld the 12,000 miners of that district together on a common program and to fight the common enemy.

The class struggle is the basis upon which the Nova Scotia miners and their officials enter the strike. The representatives of the Lewis machine, following their ruinous and disruptive class collaboration policy, left District 26 sometime ago when informed by the Besco, British Empire Steel corporation, that a wage cut was going to be demanded.

It was thought then that Lewis had so thoroly demoralized the district that the miners would be in no position to fight against the wage cut. But the militant miners of Nova Scotia, with true revolutionary spirit, have rallied their forces, shattered temporarily by the traitorous conduct of John L. Lewis, and are determined that not a ton of coal shall be mined or a pail of water pumped until every demand made by them has been won.

The excuse advanced by the coal operators for cutting the wages of the Nova Scotia miners is the old hoary one that they can't compete with the coal mined in the United States. Canada can't compete with the United States, Germany can't compete with France, England can't compete with France, Germany, Italy, or Belgium, and then within the national boundaries, Illinois can't compete with the non-union fields in Kentucky and W. Virginia—so therefore, the solution is, according to coal operators, a wage reduction all around. And when this vicious circle has been completed they begin all over again.

The wage cut proposed by the British Empire Steel corporation is a part of the "open shop" drive now being started in the coal mining industry of North America. The employers believe that if they can crush the Nova Scotia miners and add this district to the growing number of the non-union coal fields, that they will then be in a better position to launch a general campaign against the union fields.

Already we see conferences being held by the powerful coal operators of Illinois, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kansas for the purpose of repudiating the Jacksonville agreement and enforcing a general wage cut in the mining industry. The progressive miners know that the signing of the Jacksonville agreement was engineered by the coal operators thru their union representatives, John L. Lewis, et al, for the purpose of expelling from the industry "200,000 surplus miners." It was the rankest betrayal ever recorded in American labor history.

Wage cuts, yellow dog contracts, closing down of mines, open violations of working agreements, have been the lot of the miners under the Jacksonville agreement. Wherever the miners have tried to compel the coal operators to live up to the agreement, their efforts have always been blocked by the reactionary Lewis district machinery. Expulsion from the union, revocation of charters such as happened in District 1, have been the methods used by Lewis to aid the coal operators to enforce their will upon the miners.

The only hope of the miners is the spirit shown and expressed in District 26, Nova Scotia. This strike must be broadened out to cover the entire mining industry of the United States and Canada.

A united front of the miners and the railroad workers against the united front of industrial and finance capital.

Nationalization of the mines, with management by the miners' union.

Against wage cuts—For wage increases.

A national agreement to cover the entire coal industry.

Unemployment insurance to be paid out of the profits of the industry and administered by a committee of miners.

The six-hour day and five-day week.

These slogans should be the basis of a nation-wide strike and upon which there should be no compromise. The boldness which the coal operators show in their wage-slashing "open shop" campaign must be met by determined effort on the part of the progressive rank and file. To expect the Lewis administration to start the fight against the coal operators without tremendous pressure from the membership is expecting the impossible. Every local union must demand from the executive boards of their sub-district, district, and the international that preparations be made for a nation-wide strike against wage cuts, and that the strike be conducted upon the basis of the class struggle.

Set Income Tax Publicity Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The test case to determine the legality or illegality of publishing income tax returns was set for argument on April 13, by the supreme court today. The case to be argued is against the Baltimore Post.

Sears Tower Kills Worker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.—One man was killed and two others badly hurt and may die, when a steel construction tower fell on them today at the $5,000,000 Sears, Roebuck plant under construction here. The tower fell 80 feet.

100 Marooned on Barge.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.— Caught in high seas, 100 men and women, all deathly seasick, were marooned today two miles off Redondo Beach on a fishing barge, where they had been held prisoner by rough waters since Sunday afternoon.

KIRKWOOD'S SUSPENSION MAY BE LIFTED IN BRITISH COMMONS IF CENSURE MOTION IS WITHDRAWN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 9.—If the motion of censure offered against the speaker of commons for his action in suspending David Kirkwood, laborite member from Dumbarton, Premier Baldwin will recommend the dropping of Kirkwood's suspension, the premier said today.

GERMAN GENERAL RAIL STRIKE IS SPREADING FAST

Rank and File Against Dawes Plan Slavery

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, March 9.—The stubborn attitude of the Dawes' plan railway administration, which has granted big increases in salary to themselves—the higher administration officials of the railways, while grinding the wages of the real workers down to starvation and discharging them by the tens of thousands, making the other speed up—all this is causing the strike of the freight handlers to grow rapidly into a general strike.

Why Not Reparations to Working Class?

The workers are modest in their demands, asking only a 10 per cent increase, but the Dawes' plan management refuses even to discuss the matter.

In spite of this, the treacherous yellow socialists trade union leaders are urging the strikers to go back to work, then "talk about it afterward." They sharply conflict with the Communists in the unions who are urging that a general strike be declared at once by all railroad workers in Germany.

Even Socialists Admit General Strike Near.

This seems probable, as even the socialist daily Vorwarts admits that a general rail strike is coming soon. Practically every Berlin freight yard is tied up and train service is crippled. Berlin union meetings show strong rank and file demand to ignore the reactionary union officials and support a general strike, even against the orders of the officials.

About 11,000 men joined the strike in Saxony during the day. The strikers held secret meetings and held demonstrations in Dresden and other Saxon towns.

Suppress Communist Daily

The Communist daily paper, the Rote Fahne (Red Flag) has been suspended for two weeks as the German capitalists fear that its call for a general strike would further the cause of the railway workers. The government announces that the Rote Fahne is suppressed because it attacked the dead socialist president, Fritz Ebert.

But the fact that the monarchist papers are not touched, although they attack Ebert in very insulting terms, shows that it is not a dead president, but a live general strike situation, that moves the German capitalist government to suppress the Communist daily.

Coolidge Lies to Bankrupt Farmers, Listens to Profiteers

WASHINGTON, March 9.—No special session of congress for legislation in the interest of the farmers will be summoned by President Coolidge, because he is convinced that the enemies of the "best interests" of the farming industry now control the majority opinion in congress. That is the latest suggestion from the White House.

Once more the farmers are told that the president's special commission which reported, a few weeks before the old congress died, that American agriculture should cultivate the home market and help the manufacturers to build up a higher tariff wall, was their wisest counselor. Indeed, the president will listen to no other plan. Until congress is ready to surrender its own views and accept the views outlined by this special commission, he will do nothing. All other advice, he holds, comes from selfish sources, and is aimed to help the promoters of farm organizations and the middlemen.

Workers Can Only Win Emancipation Under the Banners of Class Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it isn't difficult to follow the omnipresent class struggle thru the unfathomable muck that engulfs the principals in the defamation suit brought by Helen Elwood Stokes against her multi-millionaire, aged husband, W. E. D. Stokes.

The kept press presents only the salacious side of it. It slavers the redlight filth over its pages. It narrates to the minutest detail Stokes' sordid attack on the young mother of his two children.

Just like the prostitute press of his own class, Stokes glories in the social mire in which he wallows. The stench stirred up is perfume alike to his aristocratic nostrils, and to the nose for news of the brass check editors who are his friends.

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The capitalist press is loyal to Stokes. So is the capitalist court, threatening at one stage of the proceedings to dismiss the case, throwing Stokes into a fit of joy.

Stokes, the man of millions, drooling his putrid spittle, and no matter how diseased his mind, must needs be worshipped, to the publication of his blackest thought, for is he not haloed by the almighty mark of the sacred dollar! And the victim, the wife, came out of the working class, in which Stokes claims he did not find the "fine people" with whom he likes to associate. But that wasn't sufficient crime to merit complete ostracism when he tired of her. So the aristocratic blue blood must needs drag her name thru the underworld mire of Chicago's "segregated district," especially thru the exclusive Everleigh Club, vice haunt of the great rich, being careful, however, to cover up any retelling of the murder here of young Marshall Field, Jr., first heir of Chicago's richest merchant prince, and the untimely deaths of the two sons of George Pullman, the czarist, labor-baiting head of the Pullman Sleeping Car trust, who spent and ended their parasitic lives in the same surroundings.

• • • •

Helen Elwood Stokes gets more space in the yellow press than did "Cautious Cal" during his inauguration. The problem of this once daughter of the working class is featured more prominently than the great political issues now shaking Europe and the world.

For the Stokes' story is the sequel in real life of the so-called romance that makes "best sellers," crowds theaters, turns "movies" into winners, and has the most columns allotted to it in capitalist newspapers and magazines.

• • • •

Capitalism holds out its lures; some to all its downtrodden subjects. To the growing boy the opportunity to become president, a fable that never dies. His life is poisoned with it. Or he is flooded with the whole literature of "success"; how to succeed in business. He is not allowed to behold in Coolidge, for instance, a sample of utter subservience to big business; or in Rockefeller, the murderer of workers in giant strikes, whether in the coal fields of Colorado, or the oil refineries of Bayonne, New Jersey.

So the bosses' propaganda, thru books, newspapers, magazines, movies, the drama, holds out to growing girls the alluring possibilities offered them thru marriage. This vision is supposed to brighten life on the factory treadmill, lighten the crushing toil of a great department store or office; to soothe the excruciating pain of excessive labor. The story of the fall of a Helen Elwood Stokes doesn't blur these possibilities to rise thru marriage; to escape from the dread monotony of a toil-burdened life. It only convinces the unsophisticated that they can do better. If they fail, they blame only themselves.

• • • •

The absence of a mighty class consciousness among the workers in this country is testimony to the temporary success of this vile propaganda of the employing class. Yet the workers, men, women and children, will gradually learn, in spite of it, that their place is in the working class; that they will only win freedom thru the emancipation of their own class.

"A president," Coolidge or anyone else, is one in 110,000,000. Those who respond to Rockefeller's lash may reach a million; condemned to perpetual toil as long as the system lasts. Helen Elwood Stokes is typical of those very, very few social moths, who are even able to invite the destruction of the flames. The lives of these three must be convincing testimony that there is no escape under capitalism; not even for the individual.

• • • •

Let all workers stay with their own class, suffer with it, fight with it, and triumph with it,—for a better civilization.

COPPER TRUST STOLE BILLION FROM TREASURY

Government Accepted Crooked Tax List

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Testimony that the government has lost more than $850,000,000 in erroneous tax deductions to big copper interests has been presented by treasury experts before the senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, it was declared today.

Heaviest losses to the government were from the Anaconda Copper company and the Inspiration Copper company, L. C. Manson, special committee prosecutor testified.

This resulted from the treasury accepting the copper company's valuation claims.

Copper Trust Dictates.

In its tax returns for 1917 and 1918, the Anaconda company claimed a valuation of $184,152,965, altho John A. Grimes, chief of the metal valuation section of the internal revenue bureau, said the amount should have been only $54,865,822. The company received a big saving in taxes when the treasury permitted a valuation of $188,713,192.

Government Kind to Bosses.

The Inspiration company claimed a valuation of $62,214,800. Grimes reported it should have been only $17,292,074, but the treasury allowed $92,134,730 as a tax basis, said Manson.

"In other words, they ignored Grimes' valuation?" asked Senator Couzens. Manson replied in the affirmative.

Valuing property at a greater figure than it is actually worth, results in a tax saving in figuring depletion allowances.

Manson also charged the treasury was losing vast sums annually thru unscientific methods in checking returns and allowing deductions for depletion, amortization and similar deductible items.

Standard Oil Also Cheats.

Similar losses to the government have resulted from larger oil companies, according to A. F. Fay, consulting engineer for the committee, who said oil concerns had "set up a valuation for depletion purposes which is absurd in the extreme."

Mellon Stole Millions.

Evidence designed to show that the government lost millions of dollars in taxes from the United States Steel corporation and the Aluminum company of America thru excessive amortization allowances, has been laid before the special senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, the committee's records disclased today.

Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon is a heavy stockholder in the Aluminum company.

L. C. Manson, counsel for the committee declared that the Steel corporation was allowed an amortization over allowance of $27,926,014, and the Aluminum company, "at least $6,500,000."

Taxes collected from a corporation by the government decrease as amortization allowance increase.

"The amount of amortization claimed by the United States Steel corporation, was $83,482,061," declared Manson. "The amortization allowed by the bureau of international revenue was $55,063,312. The amount considered proper by your counsel and engineers (the committee's) is $27,136,987. The over allowance was $27,926,014. The tax difference was $21,438,313."

Indiana Democrats Double Crossed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9.—Without comment or debate the Indiana senate today passed the Penrod "Gerrymander" bill by a vote of 27 to 0. None of the democrats voted.

This bill, transferring Lawrence county from the third to the second congressional district, was responsible for the recent "strike" of the democratic minority, the senators fleeing to Ohio to avoid arrest for breaking a senate quorum.

Mussolini Still Premier

ROME, March 9.—Premier Mussolini, recovering from an attack of influenza, was kept from parliament by bad weather when the chamber of deputies reconvened today. It was thought inadvisable that he leave his room.

Los Angeles, Notice!

FIRST ANNUAL
DANCE
given by the
FREIHEIT SOCIAL CLUB
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at the new
Co-operative Centre,
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TICKETS 50 CENTS.

The Talk of the Town. Come and See Yourself.

West Virginia Coal Miners Are Betrayed By Lewis

(Continued from page 1)

as they **are in West Virginia today?**

What could they say? The situation is enough to make them turn over in their graves!

Are we going to stand to one side and let John L. Lewis and the coal operators take away from us what we have fought for?

Union Can Be Destroyed Only From Inside.

It is almost impossible for the coal operators to destroy or cripple the U. M. W. of A. without the aid of John L. Lewis and company.

Lewis has done more harm to the organization since he became president than the Baldwin-Felts Detective agency ever did do or could do.

Lewis Busy Destroying U. M. W. of A.

The whole history of Lewis' activities in the U. M. W. of A. is one of betrayals to the miners; he has worked in the interest of the operators ever since he became president.

Lewis was never elected to any office in the U. M. W. of A. Every position he has held, including his present position, he got by being appointed, not elected by the miners. Because, where he was known, he could not be elected for president of a local.

Never Elected—Always Appointed.

For years in his home state, Illinois, he tried to induce the miners to elect him to office, but each time he was defeated. Three times he asked the membership of District 12 to elect him secretary, and each time he was defeated by a large majority.

As I said before, Lewis was never elected to any office. In 1917, John P. White, then president, appointed Lewis as statistician. Later he was appointed manager of the United Mine Workers' Journal.

In 1918, John P. White was induced to resign and take the job as advisor to the fuel administration of the government. Frank Hayes then became president and he appointed Lewis vice-president.

Examples of Trickery and Fraud.

In a very short time, Lewis was in complete control of the international executive board. Hayes was soon discredited, and, thru an agreement with Lewis, Hayes received a year's salary in advance and resigned, handing the presidency over to Lewis.

So we see how Lewis reached the highest office in the U. M. W. of A. without ever being elected.

An organization is in a pretty bad state of affairs when an appointed official has the power and authority to remove from office, and expel without trial, an official who was elected by rank and file members, as in the case of Alexander Howat of District 14.

Alexander Howat is a fighting union miner, a man who cannot be bought off by the coal operators. The operators tried to buy him, but he wasn't for sale so they had their tool, John L. Lewis to expel him.

Reinstate Alexander Howat.

The very least we can do is to force Lewis to reinstate him to his former position as president of District 14. Howat was in jail sacrificing his liberty in the interest of the Kansas miners at the time Lewis expelled him.

Lewis then sent Van A. Bittner to take charge of District 14, at once the district dropped from 11,000 to 7,000 members in a very short time.

Bittner is at present in Fairmont, W. Va., serving his bosses. He was not elected to his present position either. He was appointed.

Bittner has sent to the officers and members of local unions of northern W. Va. an official circular, which appears to have been written by an attorney for the coal operators.

Van Bittner's Craven Advice.

It has all the ear marks of a document that was written by a lawyer or a professional politician. It states the miserable condition that the miners are in, and says that the operators are trying to enslave "our people" and, "our membership is passing thru most trying times."

He is right. If we can stand this kind of times without kicking, we can stand most anything.

He says that the operators have imported hundreds of gunmen and erected forts, and have manned them with machine guns and high powered flashlights to keep the miners in subjection, and also states that over four hundred miners and their families have been evicted from their homes by these gunmen.

Then he says, "There is only one thing to do in this crisis, and that is, keep our heads and depend upon the righteousness of our cause." A very good tactic, indeed!

How About the Country's Duty to Miners?

This flunkey of the coal operators also has in his "official circular" such bunk as this: "Remember your duty to your country, and, bear your cross with patience, and be a good citizen," etc.

He also advises, or rather instructs, the members to expel a member if he takes the floor in a local union meeting and advocates any progressive measures, claiming that anyone advocating ways and means of fighting the operators and their gunmen are "tools" of the coal operators.

Faker Wants Miners to Help the Sheriff.

Well, Moundsville penitentiary has got several of these "tools" for guests.

He says: "We have won the fight. The cause of labor is holy." And, "Co-operate with the sheriff," etc., etc.

After writing all this stuff he has the nerve to sign his name to it as chief international representative of the U. M. W. of A.

Down With Class Collaboration!

The only thing for us to do is to fight for the progressive miners' program and put out of office these lackeys of the coal operators and elect real representatives of the rank and file miners that will organize the unorganized and construct the U. M. W. of A. to fit the needs of the coal miners.

Down with class collaboration!

Down with the Lewis machine!

Dever Opposes Reduced Fare.

Mayor Dever has admitted that private persons have already subscribed $3,000 toward his propaganda campaign to put the traction ordinance over on the voters. A downtown headquarters will be opened. The Chicago Tribune has opened its guns in the drive to give the bankers now controlling the traction lines a long term franchise on the car lines under the guise of the "Dever municipal ordinance."

Dever, speaking at a methodist church, declared a "five cent fare is impossible. It is based on unsound and dishonest arguments."

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

JOBLESS DEMAND WORK WITH FULL PAY IN CANADA

Winnipeg Filled with Unemployed Army

WINNIPEG, Man., Canada, March 9.—At a meeting of several hundred unemployed single men in the Labor Temple here, a motion was passed, demanding that the minimum wage for single men sent to the farms should be $25.00 per month. Pickets were placed in front of the government employment bureau after the meeting to see that the demands were enforced.

Four thousand married men with families and 800 single men are on the list receiving government unemployment relief, but the men declare that this relief is a joke. Practically at all times the relief for single men is cut off, in order to force the unmarried men to go out on the farms. The men are sent out to these farms with the promise of work at $15.00 a month and board, but most of the time, they declare, they do not receive even this meager salary. Many of the men have been forced to walk back to the city, 100 miles or more, after the employers have refused to give them any wage.

There is no work of any kind in the city. Those who receive government relief are forced to pay for it by working in the city wood yard. The relief consists of meal tickets and a ticket for a bed. The beds are filthy and old, with insufficient covering and the food is nauseating.

COMMITTEE OF OTTAWA JOBLESS DEMANDS BREAD

Form Organization to Get Work or Pay

OTTAWA, Canada, March 9.—The unemployed workers have organized into an association and have adopted the name of the Unemployment Association of Canada, Ottawa branch. At the first meeting as a dues paying association, officers were elected. The membership has more than doubled since this first meeting a few weeks ago. Regular meetings are held in the Carpenters' Hall, every Tuesday evening. Dues are ten cents per month.

In order to obtain the relief work furnished by the municipality, it is necessary to register at the city hall after which it takes two or three weeks to secure a week's work. The wages paid for the civic work are 50 cents per hour. If there is no work and the unemployed workers can prove that he is absolutely destitute, owning not even a scrap of furniture he may go to the social service department of the city, which gives a family of five an order entitling them to $2.82 worth of food to last the family seven days.

No provisions are made for the housing of the unemployed.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
March Issue
has a striking, three color cover designed by a new star in the field of revolutionary artists
Girolamo Piccoli
An artist and sculptor who has just been awarded a $1,000 prize in sculpture.
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CENTRAL DISTRICT

HILLMAN WARNED THAT BETRAYAL CANNOT LAST

Class Collaboration Condemned

By TURKHANSK.

There was a time when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America really conducted a revolutionary struggle against the "open shop" and the unbearable slavery in the tailoring industry. After the well known Rickert's regime had been disposed of, the Chicago men's clothing industry was organized.

There followed a few successful years of co-operation between and advancement of the clothing workers. But it didn't take long for the Cicago clothing manufacturers, thru their high-paid diplomats, to influence the leaders of our organization.

The First Betrayal.

In 1932 they accepted the first general reduction in wages without giving the membership a chance to vote on the question. Since then the wishes and desires of the membership have been put in cold storage.

The more advanced workers thot it impossible for such a thing to happen in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. When such an act is committed only once or twice, the workers forget it readily. And so it was in this first instance. The membership rallied to the call of the general executive board for an organization fund, every member was taxed from $20 to $30, making a total of over $1,000,000 raised in Chicago within a short period of time.

A Million Wasted.

This gigantic sum was supposed to protect the general membership from future reductions in wages. But what do we see? Instead of showing the power of our organization, our leaders have accepted a second reduction in wages. This second betrayal brot a storm of ciriticism and condemnation upon the heads of these high paid officials who have forsaken the class struggle for class collaboration.

Reactionary machine rule is at last established in the A. C. W. of A. The president of our union has forgotten his duty to the membership. Instead of carrying on the revolutionary education of the workers in the industry, our ex-revolutionist and present class pacifist officials are playing regular A. F. of L. politics. Every local in the organization has an organized section of their machine, and everything is done according to the orders of the higher officials.

Workers' Democracy Abolished.

The rank and file workers' voice in the A. C. W. of A. is no longer the ruling force in the affairs of the organization. Democracy has been abolished. A powerful labor aristocracy, interested in labor banks, etc., has been built up and is taking away the revolutionary foundation of the A. C. W. of A. The victims are the poor workers who toil in the shops.

The officials say, boastingly, that the membership knows no better. While it is these same officials who keep the rank and file in ignorance so that they can control and exploit that lack of knowledge.

Not Forever!

There are shops where a shop meeting is called only once a year, and then only in order that the business agents may appoint a shop chairman. But this period of luxury and power at the expense of the rank and file workers in the industry will not last forever.

The clothing workers of Chicago and many other cities are waking up to the fact that they have been led blindly, into a swamp. The spirit of revolt against our class collaborationist leaders is increasing. The last act of betrayal by the general executive board, against Local 5 in New York, has proven to the general membership that the general executive board of the A. C. W. of A. is no longer entitled to represent the organized men's tailoring industry of America.

With or Without or Against You!

The time is near, Brother Hillman, when you will have to face a strongly organized opposition. Your machine rule and autocratic dictatorship in suspending members of our organization and your present power will then avail you nothing.

Brother Hillman, you surely remember the Russian revolution of 1905, after the Russo-Japanese war. You lived in Lithuania then. Thru experience you ought to know that revolutionists cannot be disposed of by expulsion from the union. You also know that the A. C. W. of A. was born in the struggle, and by struggle, with or without your help, and even against your opposition, we will grow ever more powerful. The masses cannot be fooled all the time.

Splits Come From Above.

The clothing workers in general are class conscious and expect revolutionary leadership. Splits and division within our ranks come from above, never from below. These divisions come from the fact that official autocracy's personal interests come into conflict with the interests of the membership, and when it does, the workers are the ones who suffer.

It should be your duty to raise the slogans of "battle against wage cuts," "for a higher standard of living." Instead of slogans of struggle you raise slogans of betrayal such as "no strikes for the next ten years." Any chamber of commerce would endorse that slogan.

Away with the class collaboration policy!

The A. C. W. of A. will remain an instrument of the class struggle!

AMALGAMATION NEEDED BADLY IN THIS CASE

But Labor Fakers Do Nothing to Get It

CHICAGO—The tangled jurisdictional situation in the Chicago building trades unions of the American Federation of Labor is receiving an airing thru the test strikes on the huge Hotel Sherman annex.

After a week's strike of the unions affiliated with the building trades council because the Carpenters' Union, which is not affiliated, was given the setting of metal trim, the issue has gone to arbitration. Repeated awards by the national committee on jurisdictional awards, a mixed employer-union board, have favored the sheet metal workers.

In the Hotel Sherman case the work was given the carpenters by the contractors who usually follow this course, whether to stir up trouble between the unions or because, as the carpenters claim, they can do the work faster and better. When the strike was called the carpenters remained at work and so did the steamfitters and the sheet metal workers.

An additional twist to the complications is given by the fact that these sheet metal workers are non-union. The carpenters claim that union building tradesmen are striking against union carpenters in favor of non-union sheet metal workers, but this is denied by Secy. J. J. Conroy of the building trades council.

Admitting that non-union sheet metal men are at work on the job, Conroy declares that the particular work done in opposition to the award by the carpenters will be done by union sheet metal workers if the contractor gives them the chance or is forced to do so by the strike.

Chamber of Commerce Fights Bills to Aid Ohio School Teachers

CLEVELAND—Two bills before the state legislature have an important bearing on wages and the tenure of employment of school teachers in this state. The main provisions in the first bill are:

1. Appointment of teachers for a complete school year. When the teacher has served in one school district for three consecutive years the next appointment shall be for an indefinite period.

2. When teachers may be dismissed written charges must be delivered to the employe, who may reply and demand a hearing.

The second bill would equalize the wages of men and women teachers. The Cleveland chamber of commerce has joined with the board of education in fighting this bill.

St. Louisians! Turn Out Wednesday Night!

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The local general group of the Trade Union Educational League of St. Louis, will meet Wednesday, March 11, at 8 o'clock in the evening at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street. The speaker will be John Brown of Typographical Union No. 8. Every worker is welcome.

LOCAL 5, A. C. W. EXPELLED, TAKES UP THE OFFENSIVE

Makes Demands on the Hillman Machine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, recently expelled from the joint board, for offending the tender susceptibilities of the Hillman machine, has issued a leaflet explaining its point of view to the other locals of the A. C. W., pointing out the class collaboration of the administration, calling attention to the censorship over the official organ which prevents the membership—and even its editor, so it is claimed—from the right freely to express themselves, and setting forth the demands of the local.

These demands are as follows:

"1. The throwing of workers out of the shops should cease. We believe that if our leaders would co-operate less with the bosses and co-operate a little more with the workers in the shops, this can be carried out.

"2. We demand that reductions should not be made. The old story is being used. The tailors in New York are being told that the cities of New York compete for the work by cutting the wages, and if they consent to wage reductions the work can be brought back to New York. This same story is being told to the cities out of New York by our faithful representatives. A production inquisition goes on while thousands of workers are walking the streets idle, hungry and destitute. A stop must be made to this harmful policy.

"3. We demand that the two New York Joint Boards, including the cutters, amalgamate into one Joint Board. We hold that the organization must be unified before we can be successful in our fight against the bosses. We cannot and should not permit the continuance of a situation where in one firm one section of the trade goes out on strike while the other remains working.

"4. We demand that the locals in a given branch of the industry be amalgamated into one local. We believe that if it is possible for the Italians, Lithuanians in Chicago, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Boston and in all other clothing centers, pressers, operators and tailors in the same branch of the industry to belong to one local, there is no reason why it cannot be done in New York. The division of the workers into separate locals benefits the bosses and is advantageous to the politicians of the various locals. It brings only disaster to the workers in the shops.

"5 We demand that the manufacturers be prohibited from employing former union officals as managers in their factories, as has been the case with many of the betrayers who have obtained such jobs with the approval of the officials who have remained in the organization. The betrayers know well how to heartlessly exploit and drive the workers.

"6. W demand that the wages of the officials shall be no more than the prevailing rate of wages received by the workers. Officials that receive big wages forget very quickly the needs of the workers.

"7. We demand that two terms be the limit for any official to remain in office, and if the organization is dear to them they will gladly go back to the shop and keep in touch with the daily struggles of the workers. Officials that make a shop out of the union and a job out of their position cannot protect the interests of the workers as they should.

"8. We demand that unnecessary officials be removed. The organization under one joint board would do away with many officials, which would be a saving to the organization of many thousands of dollars which could be put to the use which would further the interests of the workers.

"We, the members of Local 5, believe that not one honest, class-conscious worker, no matter to what local or city he belongs, can afford to abstain from giving our local their utmost support in this fight. This is a serious and earnest fight.

"The events in Local 2 and in the other locals where the members do not get the opportunity to express themselves and are being ruled and persecuted by groups which are well rewarded by the officials for their nefarious acts prove that our leaders have in earnest decided to exterminate every trace of free expression in our organization. The fight concerns not only our local; it is a fight for the whole Amalgamated—a fight for a real union, a fight for the men's clothing workers all over the country.

"We hope that your local will immediately give this matter the consideration it merits and reach the right decision.

"NEW YORK LOCAL 5, A. C. W. of A."

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

EASTERN DISTRICT

MYSTERY OF THE MISSING LETTER NEEDS SOLUTION

But It Doesn't Save Hutcheson

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY—Altho, as it seems, a letter and resolution from Local 2140 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was sent out January 30 to every local of the Brotherhood, it has not yet reached Local 2090. Without such official communication it was hardly possible to do anything to help our expelled brothers.

But at a regular meeting on March 5, was read General Secretary Duffy's letter in which he tried to whitewash Hutcheson by pointing out that by expelling Brother Reynolds and others, Hutcheson was carrying out the decisions from previous conventions that no member of the Brotherhood was allowed to belong to any dual union or antagonistic (to the Brotherhood) organization.

This opened debate. Mostly all speakers denounced the action of Hutcheson, but came to the conclusion that as long as the local has not heard the other side it cannot take any action.

The local business agent, in a lengthy speech, tried to prove that Brother Reynolds was guilty by belonging to the T. U. E. L.

After the business agent another member took the floor and made a motion that Local 2090 should make a protest against Hutcheson. He pointed out that it is useless to wait for further communications from Local 2140, that such communication, probably, will never reach us, but that the local has enuf grounds to base its protest on Duffy's letter, that it is everybody's privilege to belong to any organization or sect and thru his action, Hutcheson is trying to interfere in others' private lives.

As long as a member is not violating the constitution and laws of the Brotherhood he can not be expelled. Further it was pointed out that Local 2090 is not the first one who makes protest, that already over 40 locals have sent in their protests.

Another member pointed out that the local has already proven its distrust in Hutcheson by casting only 44 votes for Hutcheson and 400 for the progressive candidate, M. Rosen, and should not fear to protest.

The motion was adopted almost unanimously.

BABIES DIE LIKE FLIES AS MILLS EXPLOIT MOTHERS

Textile Towns Show the Highest Rate

PORTLAND, Me., March 9.—Because Lewiston, Maine, has the highest infant mortality rate in the United States, due to its overworked textile mill mothers, an investigation of the condition of the workers in the industry is being sought in the state legislature.

Representative H. E. Homes of Lewiston charges that women weavers in the cotton mills are so overworked that their health is seriously imperiled. He asserts that this is the reason Lewiston has the highest death rate for infants of any city in the country.

Authorization to hold hearings, summon and examine witnesses under oath, and power to compel production of books, papers, records which may be pertinent to the inquiry, and to employ necessary assistance is to be given a special committee.

Bath House Rubbers Organize and Walk the Picket Line

NEW YORK—Rubbers in Turkish and Russian baths on New York's lower East side are amazing their employers and bath patrons by their unprecedented strike for organization. For five months the union, a federal union of the American Federation of Labor, affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, has been struggling to get rubbers organized.

When some of the employers got scared and locked out the union workers a strike was called and daily pickets parade in front of these baths with placards telling of the strike.

The rubbers have to work all hours of the day and night and are often paid only by tips. They must labor in the unhealthy over-heated, steamy, sweaty atmosphere for so many hours that many succumb to tuberculosis or to a peculiar skin disease.

UTICA TEXTILE MILL STRIKERS GET HELP FROM OTHER UNIONS

UTICA, N. Y.—Striking cotton textile workers of State street and Mohawk Valley mills, Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Co., remain firm against the wage reductions of the company in spite of announcements that the mills would reopen. About 1,200 workers, organized in the United Textile Workers Union, are out in their sixth week.

Employes of the New York mills in Utica pledged each $1 a week to the strikers and Utica Typographical Union No. 62 endorsed the strike and voted an assessment of $1 per week per member for four weeks for the strikers. Other local unions are doing the same.

JOB FEE SHARKS GET BIG GRAFT FOR POOR JOBS

Have to Pay Dearly for "Right to Work"

NEW YORK—The decision of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York to probe the employment agencies that batten on the job seekers and supply strikebreakers calls attention again to an old evil in this most populous American industrial city.

One employment agent on the lower water front on West street offered, for a fee of four dollars, to ship the investigator out to an unnamed New Jersey town 34 cents' distance, transportation to be paid by the applicant. There was a choice of two jobs; one in the yard at ten hours and $3.15 a day; the other inside at eleven and a half hours and $3.50 daily.

Along the Bowery similar wages were offered for fees, tho one railroad agent agreed to ship without a fee at four dollars a day. That was the highest wage offered for unskilled work.

At the plant of the Nedick orange drink concern, that vends drinks from dozens of sidewalk counters, the reporter was invited to peel oranges at 22 cents an hour. At 44 hours weekly this would mean only $9.68 but it was explained work would range from 54 to 60 hours, thus bringing up the pay.

Reports which delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council are receiving from persons answering advertisements by laundries, candy factories, unorganized needle trades plants in the lower paid departments show that the above conditions are far from uncommon.

In the more genteel occupations wages are often lower even than in unskilled hard labor jobs. For instance many telephone operators are being placed at wages of fifteen dollars up, with the fee for the job ranging up to a whole week's pay.

Strike Against Speed Up in Pacific Mill at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass. March 9.—About 70 men and women frame tenders walked out of the carding room, cotton department, of the big Pacific Textile mills in Lawrence because of the company's efforts to introduce new speed-up methods of work.

The mill has been on a 72-loom basis in the weaving department for several months in spite of workers' protests. Gradually the employers have been doubling and tripling the amount of work in spinning and other departments. By making changes successive instead of all at once the company his sought to avoid a general strike in all departments.

The United Textile Workers, is establishing headquarters in Lawrence again for the beginning of an organization campaign. Local wool spinners will first confer to lead the drive. Lawrence Central Labor Union is expected to assist.

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LOSOVSKY WRITES OF THE UNIONS OF THE WORLD

Their Pre-War Number And Nature

By A. LOSOVSKY.
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

In order to understand the development and the ways of the world trade union movement in the post-war period, we will have to give a short characterization of its conditions before and during the war.

Before the war the trade union movement could be characterized as follows, first of all from the geographical point of view it was not yet a world movement, it was mostly developed in Europe and in the Anglo-Saxon countries, and on the other hand in the British colonies, such as Canada, Australia, South Africa.

All Asia without mentioning Africa—this great area of working masses which by its population is much greater than the so-called civilized world, had not been drawn into the world's socialist nor into the world's trade union movement, for the simple reason that the labor movement began to crystalize in these countries only at the end of the war and mainly in the post-war period.

So from the geographical point of view we have a trade union movement which is confined withon a certain territorial frame, which can only be called a world movement with certain reservations.

Trade Union Statistics.

In the whole world before the war there were about ten million organized workers, which were organized into unions of all kinds of political shades, beginning with anarcho-syndicalists and ending with catholic, democrat, protestant and so forth. The bulk of these organized workers were in Europe.

Taking the main countries we get the following picture. Before the war in Great Britain in round numbers, were about 4,000,000 organized workers; in Germany, about 3,500,000; in the United States, 2,700,000; in France, about 1,000,000; in Italy, 900,000; in Belgium, 200,000; in Holland, 220,000, etc., etc. We will stop with these figures in order to show the real value, to show what they really contain.

What These Figures Contained.

France before the war was showing 1,000,000 members in the trade unions; but in the General Confederation of Labor, the only organization which could be called a class organization, there were no more than 500,000.

The rest were unions of agricultural workers which stood on the other side of the national trade union movement—almost on the other side, unions of government employes, which in fact were in opposition to the C. G. T.; here we also find some little yellow unions, in short, the official statistics include in the trade unions every organization, which under the law of 1884 had to register its by-laws and even without such registration was under that law.

It is clear such figures cannot give the real picture of the trade union movement, for such a picture we can get only when we know not only the amount, but also the contents—in other words, the political composition and the political movements which exist in that group of workers.

The same about Germany.

The same about England, where instead of four million and a couple of hundred thousand, we should say a maximum of about three million workers had, if not a class conscious platform, at least very close to it.

In the whole world we had about ten million organized workers. In the first question which naturally comes up—What actually did that big army represent? we have to look behind the figures. That ten million is a big army is shown by the last war. Ten million well organized workers, knowing what they want, distributed all over the world, are a great power.

We can say without exaggeration that, if these ten million organized workers had been not only revolutionary in mood, but revolutionary in fact, the world war would have never come about. You will see that this mass of workers represented a very vivid and varied picture.

(Each week on this page we will print selected excerpts form Comrade Losovsky's great book, "The World's Trade Union Movement." The book may be ordered from the T. U. E. L., 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50 cents.)

Los Angeles Workers!
ATTEND
WORKERS PARTY
OPEN FORUM
Every Sunday at 8 P. M.
224 So. Spring Street,
Room 200.
ADMISSION FREE.

TRACTION GANG PLANS TO STEAL MORE MILLIONS

Legislature May Permit Double Car Fare

NEW YORK, March 9.—The working class of New York City and surrounding boroughs will pay an increased toll of another $100,000,000 a year in car fare if the traction lords have their way.

A committee was sent to Albany to memorialize the legislature to grant an increase in the fare raising the present rate of five cents to not less than seven and leave the company to judge how much the traffic will bear. It is now rumored that a ten cent fare may be tried at first and if this causes a revolution a sop of a reduction to nine cents will follow to still the protest.

Pave Way for Robbery.

To pave the way for this huge piece of robbery the transit companies caused the governor to appoint Judge McAvoy to bring in a report on the traction stuaton. This report paints the condition of transportation as black as it actually is and calls for improvement. The old judge was shrewd enough to read the report as it was written by the companies stating in a keen way that it is impossible to improve the service unless the fare is raised.

Mayor Hylan who holds his political position by appearing to keep the fare down at the five cent rate is a winning favorite with the masses who do not realize that he never did a turn that hurt the big interests or helped the workers.

In his splurge into the opposition Hylan gives away some secrets of his confreres, saying that the officials of the transit companies are "squandering millions of the nickles of the fare payers at the gambling tables under the palm trees in Florida," forgetting to add that he himself also left several nickles at the same place not more than a couple of weeks ago.

In the stew over this matter the masses are made to believe that the low fare advocates are trying to protect the workers who are the only ones who use the subway, surface or elevated lines, and in their eagerness to escape the payment of higher fare they shout their heads off in support of Hylan, who has no power whatsoever in determining the matter, and if he had he would stand firm as the servant of the interests, tho apparently fighting them. Being a man strong with the people he can be that much better tool of the robbing crew that needs his services.

In the meantime the slaves are being prepared to submit to the next step in another holdup as capitalism is tightening its hold and becoming bolder every day in its assault upon the life of the toiling masses, oblivious of the fact that the larger robbery takes place in shop and factory where the exploiting boss takes his toll in profit that leaves the worker a victim of poverty and misery.

EDUCATIONAL WORK AND TRADE UNION ACTIVITY CHIEF TOPICS AT CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The work among the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, the report of the Y. W. L., educational activities, industrial and trade union work, especially in the needle trades and carpenters were discussed at length and in a very constructive manner at the meeting of the city central committee, Workers (Communist) Party Local Chicago, Wednesday March 4th.

The successful work thruout District 8 among the miners, development of T. U. E. L. work, Labor Defense activity and other party work was reported on.

Building, Metal and Needle Trades Activity.

The discussion on the work in the needle trades was especially healthy and there are good prospects for developing a militant left wing in the Amalgamated. The T. U. E. L. groups propose a leaflet in the immediate future on the coming agreement and propose a struggle against the expulsion policy which is now also being conducted by the Hillman administration in the Amalgamated. Policy was discussed in detail and the comrades arrived at an excellent understanding thereon. An intensive campaign among the carpenters has been organized and special meetings are being held of the left wing.

In the machinists' coming election, with the left wing off the ballot, the left wing is putting a few pertinent questions to the allegedly progressive Anderson group on the question of amalgamation, reinstatement of expelled Toledo members, right of minority expression within the union and B. & O. plan and demanding a public declaration from the Anderson slate on these issues. In the machinists' elections, our comrades are supporting the Anderson slate against the Johnston outfit because it offers more hope, but mainly our comrades are campaigning for the left wing program of the machinists. The Metal Trades Bulletin sale is being pushed.

The printers are preparing for the election in the Local 16 of the I. T. U. T. U. E. L. group is meeting Friday to take up the elections and other matters. See T. U. E. L. page for details of the work.

Street and Factory Meetings Being Arranged.

With street meetings soon on the way and also the necessity of extending factory meetings, the city central committee appointed a special committee of Comrades Lewis, Bell and Herd to take charge of this work. To systematize much further the distribution and sale of literature and DAILY WORKER, a special committee of Simonson, H. Schroeter, N. Dozenberg C. Gabin, C. Erickson, K. Harris and B. Garver was elected.

Those comrades who broke discipline at the recent needle trades meeting of the T. U. E. L. have acknowledged their error and stand ready to carry out all party decisions fully in the future.

The Armenian branch delegate will continue to be seated at the C. C. C pending final action on their appeal to the central executive committee relative to their attitude to the federation bureau.

Preparing for Abramovich.

Abramovich is slated to speak in Chicago, March 15, at the Garrick Theater.

Applications for members to the party were accepted from Englewood English, Douglas Park English, Lake View Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

Advance in Educational Work.

The educational work was reported on. The class for new members of the party was discussed in detail and its success noted. Also branches were urged to take up even more, the matter of independent branch educational activities, as some branches are already doing, either in the form of lectures, study classes, etc.

Students for the intensive Party Training School opening March 16, at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., are being selected from Chicago members. A number of miners will come from Southern Illinois. It is plain that the party is taking up questions of intensive and systematic education as a part of program of Bolshevization of the party very seriously was evidenced by the lengthy and excellent discussion at the city central committee.

Anti-Injunction Resolutions Issued.

The district committee has issued a statement and sent resolutions to all labor unions and working class organizations in the state of Illinois, urging the organizations to exert pressure on the state legislature to pass the anti-injunction bill now before the house. Resolution and statement printed in the DAILY WORKER. Comrades should take up this resolution at once in their unions.

Also there must even be a greater distribution of the wage cut leaflets. Many branches and nucle have been distributing at the factories and shops, but more can be done on such an issue which affects the workers daily.

Juniors Marching On.

Comrade Hammersmark reported on the Junior convention and party members got an opportunity for full discussion. The party members are asked to furnish at once the names and addresses of their or others children and to connect them up immediately with the Junior section. Also to help the Junior section movement along, comrades who have not done so shall pay their Junior assessments.

Y. W. L. Active in The Shops.

The Young Workers' League report was a good one. On March 22 they are holding a child labor meeting in the Northwest Hall at 3 p. m., a campaign being conducted nationally by the party and the league. On the 21st of March they are arranging a mass meeting and entertainment in the colored neighborhood in an effort to get Young Negro workers into the league and are making preparations for a campaign among the young workers in stockyards.

The weekly Young Worker is now established and that is as imoprtant to the young workers as the DAILY WORKER is to the party.

In the field of nuclei there are nuclei functioning in most of the working area branches of the Y. W. L. and some of them have become quite influential in their shops.

Demonstration on March 29.

On March 29 the party is holding a Defense Week demonstration in Ashland Auditorium.

Workers Party Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

TUESDAY, MARCH 10. Irving Pk. English, 4021 Drake Ave.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

DAILY WORKER Agents meeting, Room 307, 166 West Washington St., 8:00 p. m.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE'S WORK GETS UNDER WAY IN CHICAGO

Propaganda is going to be the order of the day in Local Chicago. At least it is if the propaganda committee knows anything about it. And that committee set about its business Saturday in such a way that in a short while the most Rip van Winklish member in the city will be hobbling about selling Theses.

Without blare of trumpets but auspiciously enough for all that, the City Propaganda Committee was elected by the last meeting of the C. C. C. It was charged with the duty of waking up Local Chicago. The winter accomplishments of the fifteen or more hundred members who compose the local are not, according to the C. C. C. commensurate with the figures themselves. In a word, there are a thousand and a half people who, for Communists, are not making nearly enough noise. The city propaganda committee (which will doubtless be known as the C. P. C.) will break the silence.

The new committee, composed of seven comrades, met in the new party book shop at 19 S. Lincoln St. at 3 p. m. Saturday. There was no hesitation and there were no preliminaries. It set right to work. The first thing they wanted to do was to get near the membership and transmit a bit of their own contagious enthusiasm. This they did by dividing the branches in the city between them: every member of the committee is to be responsible for a certain number of branches.

Each member of the committee is to visit regularly the branches he is assigned to. He is to get the co-operation of the most competent members of these branches. He is to take care that his branches cover with DAILY WORKERS and literature the unions meetings that have been given to the branches. He is to break down the mental condition thruout the local party that expresses itself in boredom at the mention of Jimmie Higgins work.

As one of the committee put it "When a literature agent is elected in a branch, the rest of the members sigh with relief and dismiss the matter of distribution from their minds, depending on the agent to do all the work."

If you smile and think to yourself "Here is another committee that is starting off with a bang and won't meet again for a month," you are mistaken. The next meeting of the city propaganda committee will be held in conjunction with the DAILY WORKER branch agents meeting tomorrow night, at 166 W. Washington street. There it will take up the matter of making the DAILY WORKER go over in Chicago. The committee isn't overlooking anything.

The membership in local Chicago is going to find it won't be able to get away with merely attending meetings any more. The propaganda committee is going to make local Chicago go to work. It is a double action propaganda committee. Its job is to propagandize the propagandists.

Elected to the committee are, Bob Garver, Clara Gabin, Nick Dozenberg, Kitty Harris, Charles Erickson, Paul Simonson, Hans Johnson, and Gertrude Welsh. Any member in local Chicago that escapes work under the aegis of this committee will be an artful dodger.

Freight Hits Auto Party

FORT DODGE, Iowa, March 9.—Blanche Altman, 19, of Omaha, was instantly killed, four other persons were cut and bruised when a Des Moines southern freight train struck the automobile in which they were riding here today.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NEEDS FUNDS!

If You, Your Organization or Branch Are Not Listed Below—Rush Your Contribution in!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL,
166 W. Washington St., Room 307,
Chicago, Ill.

Here is my answer to the capitalist prosecution. $..................

Name: ....

Address: ....

City and State: ....

Trade or Profession: ....

Receipts from February 16 to 28, 1925:

Notice—Receipts from Feb. 1 to 15 published last Thursday.

Mr. Emery Elias, Hillside, N. J.	$2.50
. Miksovsky, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
John Buksa, Yorkville, Ohio	18.00
John Kisich, Calumet City, Ill.	2.00
Paul Sudlon, Dunellen, N. J.	7.50
J. Tihensky, Allentown, Pa.	6.10
E. Stephenson, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
W. Bezules, Philadelphia, Pa.	11.50
J. Varnagires, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
J. Gurevetz, Washington, D. C.	1.00
F. R. Razman, Sioux City, Iowa	13.00
Wm. Raine, Denver, Colo.	1.50
Rud. Omrich, Chicago, Ill.	2.30
A. Kosinec, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Stanley Alchus, New York	20.00
S. Asaynak, Kenosha, Wisc.	7.90
H. Gordons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Mrs. W. H. Poter, Los Angeles, California	1.00
F. Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
Steve Krusovsky, Hillside, N. J.	2.00
A. Weglowski, Passaic, N. J.	5.85
S. Spence, Stapleton, L. I. N. Y.	7.75
A. Korychki, Binghampton, N. Y.	8.00
Joe Luckey, Newark, N. J.	20.00
C. F. Claus, Boston, Mass.	51.70
Bertha T. Saposs, Katonah, N. Y.	.50
David Saposs, Katonah, N. Y.	.50
W. S. & D. B. F. Newark, N. J.	4.25
M. Helfgret, Newark, N. J.	5.55
Tony Ramish, Neffs, Ohio	6.75
John Saukeys, Madens Fay, Pa.	5.00
H. Pargenien, Harrison, N. J.	3.00
F. Lutik, Sioux City, Iowa	2.00
Joe Galcak, Celista, B. C. Canada	1.0
Christ George, Detroit, Mich.	5.65
J. Kapunich, Detroit, Mich.	3.50
J. H. Seitz, Willoughby, Ohio	2.00
B. Lackanckas, Shenendoah, Pa.	5.12
Powhatten W. P. Branch, Powhatten Point, N. Y.	25.00
H. Lawrence, San Antonio, Tex.	10.00
S. L. Brunner, Alliance, Ohio	5.00
H. Kasparran, Ithaca, N. Y.	5.00
Wm. Kelm, Boyd, Minn.	4.00
S. Vukas, Jeannette, Pa.	4.00
M. Hascik, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
S. R. S., Hoboken, N. J.	15.00
M. Baltrusis, Seattle, Wash.	6.50
John Uzubalis, Rockford, Ill.	5.00
J. Ginsburg, Worcester, Mass.	13.50
J. M. Sinclair, Vancouver, Can.	3.00
K. Gudouski, Ziegler, Ill.	18.50
Carl Nold, Mt. Clemens, Mich.	1.00
Gust Pearson, Alhambra, Calif.	1.00
I. Durrant, Maywood, Ill.	1.00
Joseph Tracey, Fulton, N. Y.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 65 Akron, Ohio	7.50
Mrs. H. A. Sonne, Alhambra, California	2.00
Chas. Wirta, Duluth, Minn.	4.00
I. Cuhak, Benton, Ill.	6.00
John Visak, Hamilton, Ohio	7.00
August Miller, Omaha, Neb.	1.00
A. L. D. L. D. No. 60, Harrisburg Illinois	5.00
E. Scafway, Montreal, Can.	1.04
Mr. De Hayes, Minneapolis, Minn.	.50
Mrs. Mist, Red Lodge, Mont.	.75
P. Yurka, Cleveland, Ohio	11.00
Workmens' Circle No. 616 Monticello, N. Y.	5.00
Thos. Kolarik, New York City	9.00
Jos. Mozeikis, Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.50
F. Farlan, Neffs, Ohio	19.00
C. W. McDade, Moorhead, Iowa	5.00
Joseph Kondrotas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	9.00
L. Senoff, Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
Mrs. Lillian Fredericks, Sheldon, Iowa	2.50
M. Kraus, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
B. K. Gebert, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
Wm. Kloth, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
Paul Ozanich, Centerville, Iowa	2.00
Louis Rothenstein, Oakland, California	3.00
Mildred Hicks, Bainbridge, Ga.	1.00
Joseph Hamrle, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
John Suzersky, Roberton, Ohio	5.00
A. Phoecion, Blair Station, Clairton, Pa.	12.35
C. B. Kitchens, Carthage, Mo.	6.50
Workmens' Circle No. 269, Sheboygan, Wisc.	1.65
John Juska, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
E. Skalicka, Flint, Mich.	5.00
Joseph Bataitis, Pittston, Pa.	2.00
W. Kirsch, San Francisco, Calif.	1.00
H. Goldfarb, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Edward Hlozek, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
St. Norwais, Bakersfield, Calif.	30.00
Mike Michulis, Nanty Glo, Pa.	2.00
Frank Vuk, Ziegler, Ill.	2.00
Martin Sudeta, Ziegler, Ill.	2.00
G. Vassilion, Detroit, Mich.	1.05
Joseph Uskurenas, Linden, N. J.	6.00
A. L. D. L. D. No. 165, Linden, N. J.	10.00
A. L. M. P. S., Linden, N. J.	10.00
Frank Kuttas, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
I. J. Lehto, Brantwood, Wisc.	8.25
Marion Mustapich, St. David, Illinois	10.00
Matt Hill, Green Lake, Maine	8.25
V. Stangaitis, Burnside, Conn.	10.00
V. Rentrus, Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
John Drojicka, Chicago, Ill.	4.50
Otto Jeppson, Rockford, Ill.	6.00
Wm. Totos, McCleary, Wash.	5.50
H. Jacoby, Campden, N. J.	5.00
Paul Konar, Philadelphia, Pa.	8.25
J. Koch, W. Frankfort, Ill.	6.50
Harriet Edy, Berkley, Calif.	25.00
L. Kessman, Jamaica, N. Y.	5.00
F. Borenstein, Paterson, N. J.	1.00
Joseph Dlonhig, Cicero, Ill.	6.15
S. Balogiani, Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
Lila Mandelin, Mass, Mich.	17.70
Joseph Buzas, Scranton, Pa.	16.25
Aug. Huktola, Iron River, Mich.	13.65
F. Arus, Broughton, Pa.	4.10
B. Pederson	5.00
A. Krutulis, Riversville, W. Va.	9.25
W. Sebalsky, Plainfield, N. J.	6.00
Frank Washala, Flint, Mich.	5.30
Karl Malmstrom, Moline, Ill.	2.00
Jos. Margetich, Centerville, Iowa	1.50
I. Kettula, Finlayson, Minn.	1.00
Anon, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Saratog Sunch, Ambridge, Pa.	1.00
C. A. Hansen, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
Anon, Rochester, Minn.	1.00
C. Schumaun, Elizabeth, N. J.	2.00
E. K. M. Brookline, Mass.	1.00
F. Stevens, Louisville, Ky.	1.00
V. Krantzieder, New Baden, Ill.	2.00
Edward Dorzil, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Mike Sekoch, Ziegler, Ill.	1.00
John Haworth, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
John Enz, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Geo. Kocalis, Chicago, Ill.	5.75
S. Slavic Federation, Chicago, Illinois	222.15
M. Sanford, Arlington Heights.	1.00
C. Z. Shepard, Lynn Haven, Florida	2.00
F. Donley, Pulummer, Idaho	1.00
Simon Ovogian, Granite City, Ill.	4.00
Harry Diehl, Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
W. C. Gruba, Oakland, Calif.	10.00
W. C. Br. No. 44, Milwaukee Wisconsin	1.00
H. Dessin, Brookton, Mass.	6.00
J. Strand, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mike, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Paul Motenko, Chicago, Ill.	1.60
I. Kubr, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Julius Deter, Louisville, Ky	10.00
Jacob Schwartz, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
D. J. Bentall, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
W. Kanjos, Kenosha, Wisc.	15.75
Eric Noren, Two Harbors, Minn.	1.00
John P. Peltonen, Kirkland, Washington	14.55
Oscar Hentig, Riverhurst, Sask, Canada	6.00
S. Sadowskos, Braddock, Pa.	7.25
W. Schubert, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
E. A. Was, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
Ernest Brockson, Virginia, Minn.	1.00
G. Pololska, New Baden, Ill.	.26
John Hensen, Clar Lake, Minn.	1.00
A. Kliness, Baltimore Md.	2.00
Thos. Robinson, Johnisville, Ky.	1.00
Sarah Segal, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
D. C. Demetzo, New York City	1.00
Arthur Werner, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
R. E. Rooney, Duluth, Min.	2.50
Frank Yoshonis, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
C. Roscow, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
A. Farley, Guelph, Ont., Can.	9.00
I. Barski, Conneaut, Ohio	2.00
I. Krejpancus, McAdoo, Pa.	15.50
Oscar S. Schwanke, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1.00
A. Wolfsky, Enelmine, Calif.	6.00
J. Kaklis, San Pedro, Cal.	10.00
A. Yuknevicius	.50
A. Fredrickson, Ferndale, Mich.	2.00
A. Yellis, New York City	1.00
N. Pechuls, Los Angeles, Calif.	2.00
S. Sedgwick, San Pedro, Calif.	10.00
L. Winocur, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
W. A. Narja, Frederick, S. D.	2.50
Peter Nauchgrok, Newark, N. J.	1.00
John C. Peterson, Rico, Colo.	1.00
P. Johnson, Making, Minn.	1.00
Marie Paran, Cedar Rapids, Io.	1.00

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

OF COURSE YOU'LL BE THERE

Press Pageant

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"THE PARIS COMMUNE" dramatic spectacle, a one-act play, (15,000 in the cast)

The Freiheit Gesang Verein (400 voices)

The Freiheit and Hungarian Orchestras (100 artists)

The Ukrainian Chorus (60 voices)

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108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Working Women Correspondents of "Gudock", (The Whistle), Official Organ of the Railroad Workers' Union of Soviet Russia.

A NEW PAMPHLET
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"WORK AMONG WOMEN"

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WORKING WOMEN'S STUDY CIRCLES" in that country.

One of the most interesting and attractive of the recent publications from Russia.

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Order from THE DAILY WORKER (Literature Department),
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FASCIST ITALY WOULD GAG ALL CORRESPONDENTS

Bill Would Make U. S. Writers Liable

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, March 8.—The fascist deputy Silvio, author of a bill legalizing the muzzling of the press, now proposes that foreign representatives entering Italy shall first pass a test as to whether they are persona grata with the government, just as ambassadors receive word from the foreign offices whether they will be received.

"We all know about accredited diplomats and nothing about newspaper men," it was stated. "It is obvious that we cannot permit correspondents to do as they like, without exercising a steady, preventive control of foreign correspondents' work. The expelling of correspondents after they have entered the country would do untold harm, amounting to locking the door after the cattle had run away."

The new bill provides that foreign correspondents be liable to the same law as local editors, while numerous provisions were also added. The measure will be debated in parliament on Monday.

New York Negros Enter New Trades in Great Numbers

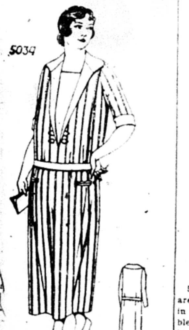
NEW YORK, March 9.—The emergence of New York's increasing Negro population into new lines of work, particularly into unorganized jobs, is but one of the studies of the new Negro in Harlem. An article just published points out that Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh have had dominant basic industries requiring largely unskilled labor which Negroes have entered in great numbers. In New York Negroes have been employed mostly in personal service as porters, laundresses, and servants. No basic industry uses their strength and endurance.

But, the article published in the Survey Graphic shows that New York Negroes now are reaching into new fields of work. In 10 years 6,000 Negro clothing workers have come into one of the city's geratest trades. Practically all of these Negro clothing workers are in the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Almost all of the 5,386 Negro longshoremen belong to the union. Negro musicians are 50 per cent organized. In many of the skilled trades where Negro artisans are barred or discriminated against the numbers of Negro workers have not increased. Of women laundry workers, 60 per cent are Negroes and the industry is very little organized.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE MORNING FROCK FOR WOMEN OF MATURE FIGURE



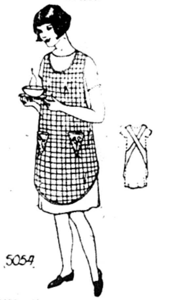
5034. Striped gingham or linen will good for this model, with facings contrasting material in a plain lor. The sleeve may be in wrist or bow length.

This pattern is cut in 9 sizes: 40, , 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 52, and 56 inches ust measure with corresponding aist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, , 47 and 49 inches. To make the ess as illustrated for a 44 inch bust ll require 4½ yards of 36 inch riped material, and ⅜ yard of plain r facings. The width at the foot 1⅝ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on eipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Get a sub for the DAILY ORKER from your shopmate d you will make another mem r for your branch

A SIMPLE "EASY TO MAKE" APRON



5054. Checked gingham and linene are here combined, with embroidery in colored mercerized thread. Unbleached muslin with checked or plaid bias seam binding would also be attractive.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. If made of one material, a 10 year size requires 1⅛ yard of 36 inch material. Pockets of contrasting material requires 1⅛ yard cut crosswise.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

NEW YORK JUNIORS MOBILIZE TO FIGHT PEDDLING OF MUSHY RELIGIOUS DOPE IN SCHOOLS

By ANNA THOMPSON

NEW YORK, March 9.—The bosses and their hired servants are constantly on the lookout as to how to improve their instruments of domination over the working masses they rob and oppress. Recently it must have occurred to them that the two wings of the mind-poisoning apparatus—the public school and the church—were too far apart, too uncentralized for effective work. So a discussion arose and one conference after another was held on the question of bringing religion closer to the public school.

Scrapping whatever scruples they may have had at such a gross violation of the well-known "American tradition," the constitution, and the other holy documents of Americanism and salving without an effort whatever lesions their scientific consciences might have suffered (if they were not too ignorant to possess such a luxury) at the prospect of helping to dish out such an antiquated variety of ancient fable and misinformation for the very truth itself, our 100 per cent Americans and "leaders of thot" have come out strongly in favor of the proposed plans of mobilizing the public schools in the campaign to poison gas the workers' children with the religious dope.

Introduce Religious Opiates.

As a result religious training is being introduced into the New York public schools by leaps and bounds. In some schools, a system has been introduced whereby the children are dismissed from school early on condition that they go to some place (religious school, Talmud Torah, etc.) where some brand of religious dope is dispensed. The children that refuse to go out and get poisoned are made the objects of petty persecution, and are lectured at and scolded, or otherwise punished. In this way the school authorities are cracking the whip to drive the children into the dope peddling joints. But in other cases, perhaps in the majority of cases, the cumbersomeness of this double apparatus is done away with—the religious poison is dispensed right under the roof of the people's public schools and by none other than by the "high-minded patriotic" teacher himself. The Junior office of the Young Workers' League in New York has stacks of information gathered by our Juniors in the public schools as to how this doping work is carried on by the teachers.

Teachers Obey Bosses.

In one school in Brooklyn, the teacher regularly hands out small pocket bibles every morning and each child reads a verse, and then the teacher comments on it, being sure to bring out something that touches upon "daily life"—that is, that can be used against the workers. Then the children ask questions and finally a written examination is given on the subject.

In another school, the dope-venders "say it with music." The learning and singing and commenting upon church hymns is the method employed. In still another school one hour every week—formerly it used to be devoted to cooking—is taken up with pious lectures on "the principles of morality and religion." The children take notes and then have to report.

In a large school in New York the emphasis seems to be on the ceremonial. Each child steps up to the front of the room, reads a piece from the bible, and then kisses the "holy book," while the other children sit with their heads bowed reverently. The teacher talks to them fervently about the necessity for every child being religious and of carrying out the ceremonial of his religion.

A Blow at the Workers.

And so on. Fifty more examples could be given. There is no doubt that at last the school authorities have seriously made up their minds that the workers' children must be pumped full of the religious dope and that the public schools are there to see that it is done.

This is a direct blow at the American working class and at the working class children. The Young Workers League of New York and its Junior Section have heard the challenge and are ready to answer it. A systematic plan of activity has been worked out by the District Junior Committee for the activity of the Junior Section in this campaign. This plan not only takes into account the internal work within the Junior Group itself—such as the enlightenment of our juniors on matter of religion and the training of picked juniors as propagandists and agitators in this campaign—but also the propaganda and agitation and organization owrk outside. Leaflets—printed and mimeographed—are to be issued for distribution among the school children in the schools, mass meetings, and protest meetings. Parents' meetings are to be held to mobilize the adult workers in the struggle and to gain their support for the juniors in the school struggle. A call for a united front is to be issued, labor unions and labor fraternal organizations are to be circularized and approached.

Finally, the protest movement thus intensified and crystallized, will be given organizational form, especially in the schools. Thus our Junior Section will have gone a long stretch on the road to awakening and mobolizing the working class children against capitalism.

Juniors Mobolize Children.

We have already begun to put this program into life. Groups of protesting children are already crystallising around our juniors in the schools. Meetings have already been arranged for and held.

A big protest meeting of this sort will be held this Friday, March 13, at 1701 Pitkin avenue in Brooklyn, at which speakers from the Y. W. L., W. P., and the Foster Junior Group—speakers in Jewish and English—will explain and discuss the whole question.

The following day, March 14, the Brownsville Section Junior-Committee is calling together a parents' meeting and the anti-religion campaign will play a prominent part on the order ning. When our juniors get real busy the howl of the bosses and their servants, the school authorities, will be heard all the way to Chicago.

Down with the religious poison in the schools!

Down with religion, the tool of the bosses!

3,000 German Glass Blowers Strike.

GERMANY, March 9.—Nearly the entire glass industry of Germany is at a standstill as a result of a strike of 3,000 workers because of a disagreement between the bosses and workers over the 1925 prices for Christmas tree ornaments.

Re-opened

CHESKIS & CHESKIS RESTAURANT

3124 W. Roosevelt Road

AUSTRIA, UNDER ALLIED REGIME, HELL FOR LABOR

Wages Down, Living Up, Big Unemployment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, March 9.—The league of nations efforts to stabilize the crown and generally to make Austria an example of what the league of nations could do for any nation which is good enough to refrain from going Bolshevik, is suffering complete failure, so far as the workers are concerned.

When the Austrian crown was stabilized unemployed workmen in Austria numbered 50,000. By March, 1923, the number had risen to 167,000. It decreased to 76,000 in November of the same year, but rose again to 126,000 in March, 1924.

By July of last year there had been another decrease to 64,000, since which time, however, the number has been steadily increasing and now stands at 187,000, which is more than ever before.

Now that these workers are out of a job, they also have time to think over the fact that in the same time that the number of unemployed has thus grown, the cost of living has increased forty per cent. The two and a half pound loaf of bread is expected soon to cost 9,000 paper crowns.

Communists are pointing out that revolutionary Soviet Russia has made a success, really stabilized the ruble and reduced the cost of living while rapidly putting the unemployed back to work. The league of nations has failed.

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, March 10, 1925

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
[illegible]	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
280	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 14037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y
Tableaux, Plays, Dancing, Singing
ISRAEL AMTER will speak on
"The Young Leninists of Russia"

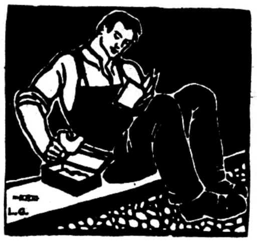
BUILDERS AT WORK

THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY IS READY!

No. 1 and No. 2 Just Off the Press.

WE heave a sigh of relief and say, "at last—it's here." After many difficulties and some delay, we are sending thru the mail today the first copies off the press of the Little Red Library. Within the next few days thousands of copies already ordered, will be going thruout the country, as the first numbers of a steady stream of effective propaganda in small pocket size.

The first announcements of this new series of publications at the convenient price of ten cents each (twelve copies for one dollar) brought us many letters from every state in the country. A letter from Benjamin Eljisberg, D. E. C. educational director of San Francisco, is typical of many that came to the office. This comrade writes:



This is the mark on the cover of every book of The Little Red Library.

"About three months ago, talking to Comrade Ella R. Bloor, I emphasized the importance at this time of centralizing and standardizing our party publications. Among other things I called her attention to the success of the 'Little Blue Books,' saying: 'Why couldn't we have 'Little Red Books' to carry our message to the workers?'

"You can imagine my delight when recently announcement appeared in the DAILY WORKER about centralization of publication and still more recently THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY made its first bow.

"I was especially pleased to note that you realize the importance of unearthing and developing the working class writers."

A student at the University of Wisconsin writes us: "At this moment I have been able to scrape together only two dollars, being only a proletarian student. But I want to thank you for the catalogue which you sent me. It is exceedingly intelligent and convenient. I AM EAGER TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY which you advertise on the cover."

Everywhere they are EAGER TO KNOW. And from everywhere orders are accompanied by letters of congratulation on the new series of such great propaganda possibilities.

The first issue, No. 1—"Trade Unions in America," by William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder, will prove of great value especially for our left wing militants. Here, with a brief summary of the history of the American trade unions, they will find the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League—exactly what the militants needed in their trade union work. And for every single party member here is a worth while pocket companion.

The second number, also ready, is No. 2—"Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration," by Earl R. Browder. There is reason to be enthusiastic about this little red booklet. Here are facts on all the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle. It is a splendid study of the B. and O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education—valuable material in a nutshell for the busy worker.

A great future awaits the LITTLE RED LIBRARY of which new numbers will soon be announced. Not only to agents and the BUILDERS of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist movement do we pass on the news of the LITTLE RED LIBRARY. To every worker we bring notice of this little red giant that is sure to develop into the biggest thing in all American Communist publications. Seeing is believing, and if you get the first two numbers, you will believe it.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd
T. LINDERAS

(Federated Press Jingles.)

I SEE the capitalistic fakers what operate as our lawmakers has put the dirks into the bill to take the children from the mill. They passed amendment to hit booze, but for some reason they don't choose to hit the profits of the geezers who live by being children-squeezers.

Them guys, I'll say without a doubt what put the propaganda out to keep the kiddies working hard are listed on the index-card of every pompous organization to help the children of the nation. The Y. M. they got lots of dough; they help Boy Scouts to make 'em go; the Scamp Fire Girls is given much; but the Y. W.'s been in Dutch since it bucked up for women workers, and ain't petted by the shirkers. The Legion was a special pet, till it begged bonus for the vet. And Sunday schools!—say, they get love from all financial powers above.

They love the kids they do, like hell. They say youth should be treated swell. They love 'em if they work and pray, and do not seek a better day. If they ain't asked for world what's new, they just love kids—like hell, they do.

Painters Reduce Hours of Labor.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 9.—The painters, structural iron workers and lathers of Cedar Rapids have gained a half day holiday on Saturday afternoons in their new agreement for the coming year. No change in wages was made.

SCHOOL BOARD TO HEAR TAX RAISE TALK TOMORROW

New McAndrew Plan Will Be Discussed

Superintendent of Public Schools William McAndrew has issued a new 68 page document in which he charges cheating and dishonesty in the existing tax laws. In commenting on the tax laws in this document he rings in the following statements:

"Under existing laws there is an enormous leakage in tax revenue which properly should accrue to the schools.

"'Loop' property and larger industrial plants are undervalued in an assessment for taxation. Large amounts are exempted from or not even listed for assessment.

"This cheating on assessment of property for general state and local purposes has reached such a stage that the true value of property in Illinois as determined for taxation is less than one-fifth of the value as determined by the bureau of the census. Personal property in Cook county is scarcely taxed at all."

And after some more gushing about the "dishonesty in scheduling property" and about its being "a scandal and a menace" he winds up with the proposal of increasing the existing tax rate for education purposes.

This document together with his raise in salaries recommendation is now in the hands of the board of education members and will come up for discussion at the board meeting which meets tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m.

In going into the new salary schedule of increases one finds that teachers in the elementary schools will not only receive no raise in wages during the first five years but will even be paid less than before. Only the seventh year promises a raise of $300 over the year before. The ones to be really benefitted at once by the superintendent's salary schedule are the elementary school principals. The entire schedule in tabulated form is as follows:

	Proposed salaries	Old salaries
ELEMENTARY TEACHERS		
First year	$1,800	$1,800
Second year	1,900	2,000
Third year	2,000	2,200
Fourth year	2,200	2,550
Fifth year	2,400	2,550
Sixth year	2,700	2,700
Seventh yer	3,000	2,850
Eight year	3,300	3,000
Ninth year	3,700	3,150
Tenth year	4,100	3,300
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS		
First year	$1,800	$1,800
Second year	1,900	2,000
Third year	2,000	2,200
Fourth year	2,200	2,550
Fifth year	2,400	2,550
Sixth year	2,700	2,700
Seventh year	3,000	2,850
Eight year	3,300	3,000
Ninth year	3,700	3,150
Tenth year	4,100	3,300
HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS		
First year	$2,000	$2,000
Second yer	2,100	2,200
Third year	2,200	2,400
Fourth year	2,450	2,800
Fifth year	2,700	2,800
Sixth year	3,100	3,000
Seventh year	3,500	3,200
Eighth year	3,900	3,400
Ninth year	4,300	3,600
Tenth year	4,700	3,800
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS		
First year	$4,000	$3,00
Second year	4,250	3,200
Third year	4,500	3,400
Fourth year	4,750	3,600
Fifth year	5,000	3,800
Sixth year	5,250	4,000
Seventh year	5,500	4,200
Eight year	5,250	4,400
Ninth year	6,000	4,600
Tenth year	8,250	4,800

Pay for Principals.

Assistant principals can reach in ten years salaries of $3,500 ($2,756), $8,325 ($2,575) and $3,400 ($2,650) depending on position and size of the school.

Those holding limited certificates in junior high schools are to receive a starting wage of $1,800 and advance to $3,650 at the end of ten years.

These holding limited certificates in senior high schools are to receive a beginning salary of $1,800 and at the tenth year advance to $3,900.

Junior high school principals are to begin with a salary of $4,250, advancing to $6,500 in the tenth year.

Senior high school principals are to start with $5,000, an increase of $1,700 over the present schedule, and advance to $7,500.

The district superintendents' salaries are increased from $6,500 for ten months to $8,000 a year.

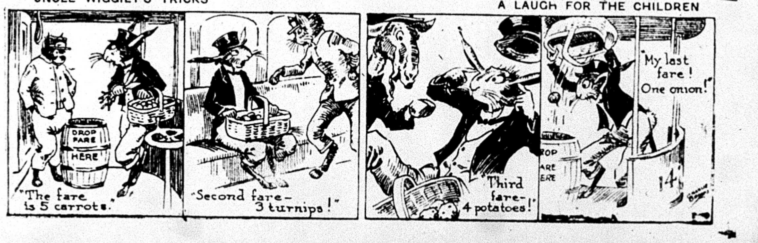
PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


DROP FARE HERE
"The fare is 5 carrots."
"Second fare—3 turnips!"
"Third fare—4 potatoes!"
"My last fare! One onion!"
14

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Britain's Dangerous Game

Foreign news today is that Great Britain will fight for the admission of Germany to a new alliance to which Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and perhaps Roumania will be signatories.

This is a concession to the French position as it would bind Great Britain to war in defense of the existing territorial arrangements in eastern Europe. Of these the Danzig corridor now controlled by Poland is the most odious to Germany. It alone is bound to be a constant source of trouble and the British dominions will not support London in any war growing out of these sources of friction.

The readiness of the British foreign office to make this concession to France in answer to her refusal to break with her vassal boundary states is evidence of the serious nature of the crisis arising out of the attempt to maintain peace in Europe while at the same time perpetuating the national rivalries aroused and intensified by the Versailles treaty and imperialist ambitions.

The inclusion of England in such an alliance means that she isolates herself from her colonies in the event of another European conflict and that only her navy alone is at the service of her allies. This is undoubtedly a powerful weapon, but without Dominion co-operation even the British navy is not an instrument of world power.

If France cuts loose from Poland and the other border states they will be absorbed either by Germany or Soviet Russia. If she maintains her alliance and England enters the security pact with Germany nothing has been accomplished except to build a bloc of nations whose strength is merely on paper because of the internal conflicts. The anti-Soviet bloc will have been organized, but its main result will have been to bring close enough to claw one another the capitalist nations that compose it.

Great Britain will lose more in South Africa, Australia and Canada than she will gain in Europe. But she must have a breathing spell. She must bring Germany back as a foil for France. She is playing a dangerous game and knows it.

Soviet Russia also knows that the extension of the influence of the workers' and peasants' government in India, Persia and the Far East is forcing Great Britain to stake everything on an European alliance that cannot last.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Feudal Survivals

The employers of the south have developed their own special technique for intimidating workers and especially Negro workers. We are in receipt of a poster prominently displayed in tobacco plants in Florida, signed by the ku klux klan and announcing that "no loafing or strikes will be permitted."

The wages of packers, nailers and cutters are set at $3 per day; strippers and sorters are allowed $1.50 and $1.75.

A correspondent writes that the klan paraded thru a number of towns and fastened these posters to poles and trees.

The only difference between a situation of this kind and chattel slavery is that the workers are not provided for after the seasonal work is finished. They are turned loose to get a living as best they may. The fate of rebels against the bosses and plantation owners is not hard to picture.

This particular incident has a Florida background, but the policy of suppression and intimidation, the methods used to this end, are common to the whole south.

Under such conditions the workers have to fight for the most elemental privileges and are met with the same brutal onslaught that results only from a struggle for state power in more advanced communities.

Feudalism is not dead in the south.

New Strike Wave in Europe

A general strike of railway workers has tied up transportation in Greece. The workers grew tired waiting for the government to deal with their demands for higher wages while the cost of living increased rapidly. The German railway workers are also on strike; beginning with a strike of freighthandlers, it has spread to almost all classes of railway employes. The British miners are preparing to move for an increase in wages and all over Europe there are signs of a new strike wave.

The yellow officialdom of the European trade unions are no longer able to keep the workers bound to their respective capitalist states. The reception that the world trade unity campaign of the Red International of Labor Unions has been accorded by the workers shows that the decay of the yellow leadership has been rapid since it followed its outright support of counter-revolutionary governments by actual betrayal of the daily struggles of the workers.

A Communist Trial—in Germany

When the German capitalist state is forced into the open in its war on the Communist and the working class as in the trial of 33 Communists which has just ended, its weakness is easily seen.

The trial of these comrades was made an event of international importance. The capitalist press of the world carried scare headlines announcing the discovery of a Communist secret service under Soviet Russian auspices and the most horrible crimes were attributed to these comrades, crimes ranging all the way from secret murder of German officials to the initiation of a typhus plague by the distribution of disease germs.

The prosecution emphasized—before the trial—the immense mass of documentary evidence it had secured and the labor haters of the world prepared for hair-raising disclosures that would arouse the masses to action against the Communist menace.

The result?

Ten of the Communists were acquitted, three were sentenced to nine months imprisonment and the rest were penalized by small fines!

These comrades were guilty of waging war on German capitalism and this is a horrid crime in the eyes of the social democrats and other less contemptible friends of the capitalist state, but the German government could not prove that they were guilty of anything else.

How much more efficient is American capitalism which can get convictions and sentences of three years for members of the Workers (Communist) Party who merely held a convention in Michigan.

The German capitalist state can send eight thousand Communists to jail and keep them there when it hands them over to dictator Von Seeckt, but when it is forced into the light it has to appear before all the world as an institution which the masses do not respect or even fear.

The trial of the 33 Communists and the subsequent verdict has made the German capitalist state the laughing stock of the world.

The German workers understand that the Communist Party does not fight with typhus germs but with a program and plan of organization that the whole capitalist class fears.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Unemployment

Great Britain heads the list of nations with her unemployed army, according to Moody's Investors' Foreign Service, 26 of each 1,000 of her population being unemployed. Austria comes next with 20 per 1,000, and the United States is third with 2,100,000 unemployed or 19.09 per 1,000 of the population. Austria has had a startling increase of unemployment, due to her financial collapse since the figures were compiled and the proportion is now probably about 30 per thousand.

In Germany out of every 1,000 inhabitants more than seven were out of work at the beginning of the year. Denmark leads the Scandinavian kingdoms with a rate of over eight per 1,000, while Sweden's unemployed number less than three per 1,000. The relatively low figures reported by Russia are of interest. In the western European countries, Belgium makes the best showing with a rate of 2.39 per cent, as compared with 9.26 per cent in the Netherlands.

The following table shows the number of unemployed in the principal countries at the beginning of 1925, together with the population:

	Estimated population	Number of unemployed	Rate per 1,000 of pop.
Austria	6,500,000	130,000	20.00
Australia	5,800,000	32,708	5.64
Belgium	7,700,000	18,444	2.39
Canada	8,800,000	10,540	1.20
Czechoslvakia	13,600,000	73,006	5.37
Denmark	3,300,000	27,518	8.34
Finland	3,400,000	1,803	.53
France	39,200,000	11,863	.30
Germany	59,900,000	436,450	7.29
Great Britain	44,700,000	1,158,000	25.91
Hungary	8,000,000	26,020	3.25
Italy	40,000,000	134,719	3.36
Netherlands	7,100,000	65,740	9.26
Norway	2,700,000	20,500	7.60
Poland	27,200,000	155,245	5.71
Russia	132,000,000	1,300,000	9.85
Sweden	6,000,000	17,344	2.89
Switzerland	3,900,000	9,451	2.42
United States	110,000,000	2,100,000	19.09

The effect of low wages and the reduction of living standards in Germany, Poland and the eastern European countries upon western nations like England and the United States is clearly apparent from these figures. Unemployment is one method of reducing wages and standards of the workers and its existence in a country so naturally wealthy as the United States shows that we cannot escape the evils that follow in the train of capitalism, because of immense natural resources.

The 2,100,000 unemployed in the United States at present can be taken as the absolute minimum to which the jobless will decrease.

The ranks of the unemployed are recruited steadily from the workers displaced by improved production methods, standardization and specialization. It increases in "good times" when industry is working almost to capacity. In times of industrial depression it will grow to millions almost overnight.

Unemployment in the United States is a permanent fixture. We can paraphrase the famous saying of the southern colonel: "There is no such thing as 'good times.' Some times are worse than others."

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

BELLAIRE, OHIO, COAL DIGGERS IN CONVENTION

Reactionaries Raise More Smoke Screens

(Continued from page 1)

left-wing candidate, received 2,751. The counting, of course, was controlled by the reactionaries and their method of tallying can be judged by the fact that one local union with 6 members cast 118 votes.

Atmosphere Tense

Naturally the atmosphere surrounding the convention is tense. The basis of the attack upon the left wing is contained in a circular issued by the sub-district officials in which they accuse the progressive miners of desiring to form "an alliance with an organization now operating non-union mines in West Virginia." This is their argument against that plank in the program of the progressive miners which calls for an alliance between the railroad workers and the miners.

Warren S. Stone and his administration, with a few members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, owns and runs the Coal River Colliery upon an "open shop" basis. And because of this Frank Ledvinka, John Cinque, and W. T. Roberts place all of the rank and file of the 16 standard railroad brotherhoods on the basis of scabs and strike breakers and urge that the miners do not form an alliance with them.

Fakers Dig Up Fake Issues

In the circular issued by these bureaucrats they accused the progressives of trying to get into office thru using the name of Dominick Venturato, now serving time, for trade union activity, in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. These are the fake issues raise in order to hide their own short comings and to obscure the real issues that now confront the miners for which they have no proposal except that of class collaboration.

They ask why did not the progressive miners endorse Dominick Venturato for executive board of the sub district. They conveniently forget that in the last election the progressive miners nominated Venturato and that this same yellow socialist, Ledvinka, pleaded with the progressive miners to withdraw this nomination on the grounds that it would hurt rather than help Venturato, even going so far as to produce a document, supposed to be signed by Venturato, withdrawing himself from the ballot.

Radicals Defended Prisoners

Of the 17 prisoners involved in this case only Venturato remains in jail, and very little has been done in his interest since the Miners' Defender and the defense committee were liquidated at the instigation of these "election supporters" of Venturato. They accuse the progressive miners of hurting the Venturato case by nominating him as one of their candidates in the election of 1922 and now they accuse this same group of hurting Venturato by not nominating him in 1924. It is a case of being damned if you do, and damned if you don't. The progressive miners only nominated two instead of three for the executive board. They did not place any candidate against Venturato but supported him in the election. The votes he received were the progressive votes. The one who defeated him were the Ledvinka-Lewis supporters.

This case will be one of the major issues in the convention. The progressives will fight for the re-establishment of the Venturato defense comittee and will demand that this committee be formed by representatives from each local union; that a publicity campaign be conducted and pressure brought to bear upon the powers that be so that the gates of the prison will be thrown open and Venturato set free.

Many other issues will come up of vital importance, such as the present attempt on the part of the coal operators to inaugurate another wage cut which is the beginning of a new "open shop" drive in the coal industry. Organize the unorganized, fight against wage cuts, nationalization of mines and railroads, alliance with the railroad workers, unemployment insurance, abolishment of the appointive power, are the real issues before the convention and all the camouflage set up by Ledvinka will not deter the militant rank and file miners of Sub-District 5, of Dist. 6, from uniting on the class struggle program presented by the progressive miners.

"Anise" Speaks in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., March 9.—Anna Louise Strong is to speak at two meetings here for us. Sunday evening, March 15, at the Labor Lyceum, W. Colfax and Julian streets, and Monday evening Mar. 16, at the Barnes School Auditorium, 1410 Gleveran St. The proceeds of both affairs will be divided equally for defense and the children's colonies and school homes of Russia.

Silk Robbers Busy.

Armed bandits, traveling in an automobile, today kidnaped two drivers of the Heineman Silk company and drove away with their truckload of 30 bales of raw silk. The silk company employes later were thrown out of the touring car.

Oppression Aid to World Solidarity

(Continued from page 1)

ers and peasants, which this law is to suppress by savage prison sentences, are those without which workers are condemned to slavery.

The Japanese capitalists, in article 10, of the proposed law, go so far as to bring under its provisions acts of workers in any other country that can be interpeted as affecting Japanese capitalism. In other words, the working class activities of Japanese immigrants in other countries are to be punished if the workers can be arrested and returned to Japan. This section reads as follows:

> "Article 10—This law furthermore applies to those persons who commit the above mentioned crimes even outside the limits of the enforcement of this law."

The Japanese workers and peasants are more conscious of their power and place in the international class struggle than ever before. Since the entry of Japan into the world war the Japanese labor and revolutionary movements have made more progress than in the whole previous period.

The rise of Japanese capitalism has brought into being a great propertyless working class. The Eta, those former outcasts, three million strong, who do the hardest and most unpleasant tasks for the Japanese rulers, are awakening to the new spirit abroad in the world labor movement since the Russian revolution. Strikes and demonstrations against militarism and imperialism have struck terror to the hearts of the Japanese rulers. Japanese capitalism is breaking up. More than 3,000,000 workers are jobless. War is the only solution the Japanese rulers have to offer.

The pressure of the Japanese masses forced the recognition of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and the rulers know that war on Soviet Russia is impossible.

The rulers of Japan and the United States, greedy for more power and wealth, quarrel with and threaten each other, they would have the workers of Japan and the United States butcher one another to decide which ruling class shall rob the workers and peasants of China and the Far East.

To fool the American working class into believeing that its enemy is the Japanese workers and peasants, and not the American capitalist class, the American rulers have passed a law excluding Japanese workers and peasants from the United States.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that this law does not express the sentiment of the masses of American workers but only of their rulers and betrayers—the capitalists, the capitalist tools in the labor unions and the middle class retainers of capitalism.

The American capitalist class oppresses nad robs the American workers just as the Japanese ruling class oppresses and robs the Japanese workers and peasants.

In the Phillipines, Haiti, Santo Domingo, in Hawaii and Guam, in Cuba and Mexico, in South America and China, American imperialism, either outright thru military force, or thru native agents bribed to betray their countrymen and their class, rules and robs.

The Japanese rulers follow the same path in Korea where fifteen million workers and peasants groan under the heel of Japanese imperialism. In China the Japanese ruling class vies with Great Britain, France and the United States for power over the people and natural resources—it recruits the Japanese workers and peasants to fight and die for profits in which they have no share but which only add, like all the loot of imperialism, to the strength of the hangmen of the labor and revolutionary movements.

The Workers (Communist) Party declares that the proposed anti-sedition law of the Japanese rulers is proof of their fear of the growing power of the Japanese workers and peasants—proof that capitalism is the same the world over, the same in the United States as in Japan.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, while 32 of its most active members are facing long prison sentences because of their devotion to the revolutionary working class movement, declares its solidarity with the Japanese workers and peasants. It denounces the tyrannical acts of its own rulers and those of Japan in categorical terms.

It calls for a united front of the working class of both nations, under the leadership of the Communist International, against American, French, British and Japanese imperialism.

Across the Pacific Ocean, the Workers (Communist) Party of America, in the name of the revolutionary workers of the United States, extends its hand to the Japanese workers and peasants in a warm grip of fraternity. It pledges itself to fight against American imperialism and war.

It asks the workers and peasants of Japan to unite in the world struggle against the bloody rule of world capitalism with the workers and peasants of all lands under the banner of the Communist International.

It calls the attention of the Japanese working class to the splendid struggle and glorious victory of the workers and peasants of Russia over the czar, Russian and world capitalism.

Long Live Soviet Russia!

Long Live the Social Revolution in Japan!

Long Live the United Front of the Workers and Peasants of America and Japan!

Long Live the World Revolution!

Long Live the Communist International—the Leader of the World Revolution!

Chicago Carpenters Score Hutcheson

(Continued from page 1)

ine inimical to the interests of our brotherhood; and

Whereas, Local Union 181 adopted this resolution and sent it to the general convention held in Indianapolis for action there, a right gauranteed them by the constitution; and

Whereas, These five members have been declared expelled over the protest of the membership, who were denied a vote on this matter, the local president first declaring them suspended, and later the records of the local were changed to read "expelled"; and

Whereas, Three members, a majority of the trial committee have signed an affidavit stating that the report of the chairman of said trial committee submitted to the local was not the report agreed upon by the trial committee in session, that this report was a distortion of the facts, as the defendants did not plead guilty of the charges as reported to the local by the chairman of the trial committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local 181 of the U. B. of C. & J. of A. demand that these five members be immediately restored to full membership and given a working card; and be it further

Resolved, That we request the general executive board to immediately compel the officers of Local 181 to live up to the constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the general president, and the general executive board for action, and to the official journal for publication, and be it further

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the officials of Local 181 in bringing the police to the local meetings in defiance of the will of the rank and file of the membership.

Presented by the "expelled" members of Local Union No. 181.

Niels Kjar, A. T. Jacobson, Matt Peterson, Nick Olson, Andrew Westerson.

Endorsed by members of Local Union No. 181.

B. Jednaki, C. Christensen, E. Peterson, S. Boboski, Emer. P. Sall, S. Shallcross, J. Napier, Emil Lund, Wm. Engels, Christ Hansen, Ed. Larson, J. Ferguson, D. Myer, Walter Januzak, Edolf Terarsen, Anton R. Larsen, Nels Pygh, Jens Pedersen, James Rybandt, Ed. Peterson, A. H. Richter, C. Lindenberg, A. Wickman, Edwin C. Hanson, Wm. Mattila, J. Kosonek, Ralph Hansen, H. A. Fahrman, John Adams, V. P. Madson, Ed. Thomsen, T. Olsen, H. J. Cleve, Carl Dalum, H P Clausen, John Paulsen, H. G Wendt, Fred Paetz, Carl Larson, B. Waselitz, Tom Royek, A. J. Maki, A. Bomer, J. Caplar, J. Jorgensen, Earl W. Sovich.

Original resolution and signatures with Niels Kjar, 3257 W. Hirsh St.

Commune Celebration and Vetcherinka in Cleveland, March 15

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9.—A Paris Commune anniversary celebration and Vetcherinka will be given by the East Side English branch of the Workers Party of Cleveland at Oak Pythian Temple, 105th St., near St Clair Ave., on Sunday March 15. The party will begin with a supper at 6:30 and will be followed by music, dancing and other entertainment. Max Salzman, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League will speak on "Lesson of Paris Commune." The entire proceeds of this affair will go to the DAILY WORKER. Watch for more news of this affair.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

ulous sums of money they are getting, tells them about the pretty airplanes in which they whiz to work, they point to the $10,000 a year that their brother Bill draws from the steel trust and the other emoluments which a grateful ruling class bestows on so loyal and non-fractious a servant.

• • •

SOMETIMES the pressmen go on strike. It is true that their president breaks it before it has much of a chance to develop, but one would imagine that Mr. Berry would be saved from the necessity of leaving his vast industrial enterprises in Alabama in order to pull off a strike-breaking job in New York since the most promising heir to the British throne, the niftiest toe glider and the champion whiskey magician in Great Britain has a paid-up card in the Pressmen's Union. Only a few days ago, David P. sent his check for $7.00 representing two months' dues to the New York local of which he is a member. The French Marshal Foch is also a member of a union, tho not of the butchers'. Still we have strikes and threats of strikes.

• • •

IT appears that the attempt to get the labor lion lying down with the capitalist lamb has not been a pronounced success for the lamb. Despite the efforts of the labor lieutenants of capitalism the old quarrel between the exploited and the exploiter over the division of the fruits of labor's efforts goes on and nothing can stop it short of the elimination of the exploiter.

• • •

RAMSAY MACDONALD is in danger of losing his leadership of the parliamentary labor party. This was inevitable considering his conduct during his premiership and since. Many revolutionists gave MacDonald credit for honesty while disagreeing vigorously with his ideas. But he has shown himself to be one of the most despicable grafters that ever feathered his own nest at the expense of th working class. But he might continue to hold power had he only sinned i making his hay while the sun shone. Crooks are tolerated even in the labo movement provided they have un usual genius as politicians. This Mac Donald did not have.

• • •

HE blundered badly in handling th "Zinoviev" fake letter. His in competency cost the labor party dear Philip Snowden, another low-live faker, is jealous of MacDonald's po sition. So is J. H. Thomas, who i if such a thing is possible, the mos hard-boiled crook in the pack. Th left wing, in the labor party, such a it is, is out to wrest the leadershi from MacDonald and Co. The mos talked-of man for the position is Joh Wheatley from the Clyde. Wheatley is reputed to be radical. But whil he is a great improvement on Mac Donald and the other traitors of th same ilk, he will never lead the Brit ish working class against the citadel of capitalism. He is a Roman cath lic, for one thing, which is proo sufficient that he is not a revolution ist, at least not the kind that wi lead the masses in the final strug gle.

• • •

SMALL tho it is comparatively, th Communist Party of Great Britai is the only organization that can b expected to take the lead in co signing the British ruling class to th ash can of history. The situation i England is developing rapidly. Ther is a great breaking away of the mas es from the old leadership and whil the middle-of-the-road men who ar now assuming a more dominant rol will only go part of the way, it ca be said that the masses are on th move and moving in a forward dire tion.

Pennsylvania Buys 'Em Up

EVANSILLE, Ind., March 9.—Th Pennsylvania railroad has under co sideration the purchase of the Ch cago and Eastern Illinois, the Lehi Valley and Lehigh and New Englan railroad lines, according to inform tion received here today from th Pennsylvania lines general offic The reports said a desire to increa New York, Chicago and St. Lou service was the basis of the propo purchase of the three lines.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

QUESTIONS ON CHAPTERS 14, 15, and 16.

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, Wednesday March 11, 8:15 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

1. Give a brief summary of the transition period from feudalism to the beginnings of capitalism.

2. What were the principal forces back of this great change?

3. Explain briefly how this transition period furnished simultaneously

(a) The original, or as Marx calls it, "primitive" accumulation, the origin of capital, as such.

(b) The "free" laborers for the rising industries;

(c) A source of raw material, and

(d) A market for the commodities produced by this new system of industry.

4. Tell of the moral and physical effects of this transition period upon the masses of the population.

5. What are the two steps fro individual hand production, to t present highly developed monop istic system of production? Expla fully.

6. What class is expropriated each of these steps, and by whom?

7. What is the most importa function of a medium of excha such as gold? Explain how it is on by virtue of this function that it b comes money.

8. Name one other function money.

9. Does gold make other comm dities measureable? Explain. Wh element is contained in all commo ties, including gold, the medium exchange between all of them?

10. What is the relation betwe the circulation of money and that commodities? Explain with spec reference to cause and effect.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AMERICAN progressives have an excellent opportunity to come to the front and defend a poor helpless progressive millionaire against the conspiracy of his reactionary foes to separate him from $10,000,000 thru pure spite. This is the kind of war the progressives revel in. The persecuted pauper is Senator Couzens of Detroit who does not like Andy Mellon, whiskey secretary of the treasury, and therefore takes great pleasure in threatening to investigate the internal revenue bureau.

• • •

COUZENS is one of the newly rich, so perhaps his noble character has not yet become "corrupted" by great wealth. It is not colossal wealth in the control of one person that our progressives object so much to, but the corrupting influence of money. Of course some invulnerable mortals escape the corrosion. What nonsense! The millions that Couzens owns thru his happy investment in Ford flivvers is at work, working thousands of wage slaves, who are lucky to get a bare existence while Couzens slams his chest and assumes the role of martyr while he dodges a ten million dollar tax.

• • •

THE remaining socialists in the United States are brandishing their war clubs like movie-Indians and hurling their knives at imaginary bourgeois enemies. History teems with instances of the reformed roue, and he is usually a despicable creature. The wine bibbler who looks for the last time "thru glasses darkly" and the safe cracker who becomes a church deacon, only perhaps to rob the collection box, when the flock is not looking, are characters that make going to the movies unpopular with people of artistic temperaments.

• • •

THE socialist party has reformed. Its three year debauch, during which it visited every political bawdy house in the United States and sampled every concoction that the declassed bourgeois bootleggers offered to the prodigal son, is at an end and it returns to its vomit sadder if not wiser. It may be wiser too, but wisdom sometimes comes too late. The socialist party returns only to find nobody home. Long, discolored leaves of grass are growing thru the chinks in the door. Crows are caw-cawing in the rafters.

• • •

IT is sad indeed, but this is a cruel world and there is very little pity to lavish on those who allow themselves to be caught under the steam roller of progress. The only socialist weekly, in the United States, the only socialist weekly, officially owned and controlled by the Jewish Daily Forward, is now stabbing the old bourgeois enemy with a paper mache knife while it fills the air with raucous sound, in denouncing the perfidy of the liberals with whom it indulged in political sin for three eventful years. Hard indeed is the way of the transgressor.

• • •

WHILE the socialist party is dragging its gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, the Workers (Communist) Party is as full of life as a kitten and as pugnacious as a young bull pup. Some old veterans of the socialist movement cannot help admiring it from a ditsance tho they shirk association with it. When the world war

(Continued on page 2)

RUHR MINERS KILLED IN BLAST, WROTE "LET WORKERS' FIGHT GO ON"

BERLIN, Germany, March 10.—The mine disaster which killed 141 miners at Dortmund, in the Ruhr, was due to the mad race for profits. The miners who were killed realized this.

Written in chalk on the black coal face where the miners were entombed, the rescuers found the following message: "WE ARE LOST. FIGHT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS. AVENGE US ON THE CAPITALISTS, OUR MURDERERS."

Below the message, several miners were found lying dead, choked by gas. French and British miners are sending aid to the families of the dead miners.

DAWES FAMILY HELPED HATCH TEAPOT BRIBERY

Charley's Brother in Heart of Oil Scandal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Mar. 10.—That the family of Vice President Charles G. Dawes was in the heart of the successful Teapot Dome plot to steal valuable oil leases from the United States government by means of bribery of the highest U. S. officials, was disclosed at the government's court effort here to annul the illegal leases.

At the same time it was disclosed that the government attorneys, Atlee Pomerene and Owen Roberts, are shielding the government officials involved, and endeavoring to make Albert Fall, ex-secretary of the interior, the sole goat.

Pomerene disclosed that Beman Dawes, president of the Pure Oil company, attended a conference at the Vanderbilt Hotel, in November 1921 at which R. W. Stewart, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and other members of the oil trust were present, and at which the plot to bribe government officials was hatched.

The others present at the meeting were A. E. Humphreys, president of the Mexia Oil company of Texas, Harry Sinclair and former United States Senator Charles Thomas of Colorado.

Pomerene did not disclose, however, that the Mexia Oil company which Humpreys represented, is controlled by the Pure Oil company of which Dawes is president, the Pure Oil company directly holding 25 per cent of the Mexia Oil company's stock.

Pomerene attempted to shield Dawes by stating he was "at the meeting in the proper capacity as seller and purchaser of crude oil." However, it appears that the vice president's brother took an active part in the Teapot Dome plot. It was decided at the meeting to let Mr. Osler, head of the Continental Trading company of Canada, which had just been organized for the purpose, the contract for the purchase of 33,000,000 barrels of the Dawes-Humphreys Mexia holdings. The oil was sold at the price of $1,50 per barrel, and this contract was immediately turned over to the Standard Oil-Sinclair Oil interests for $1.75 per barrel. The $2,000,000 profits resulting from this juggling were invested in liberty bonds, the entire amount to be used as a fund to bribe the Harding-Coolidge official family. Dawes was a party to this deal, and acted as a member of the oil trust.

Pomerene declared that $196,000 of this bribery fund had been traced to "Albert Fall and his associates." The whereabouts of the rest of the bribery money is still a mystery.

Stewart, Osler, O'Neill, Blackmer and other Standard Oil witnesses have fled the country and will not be present at the trial. Dawes has not been called as a witness. Immediately after the Continental Trading company had served its purpose is was dissolved.

Vice President Charles E. Dawes is listed in Who's Who as "financier," "Interested in the gas business at Evanston, Illinois, La Grosse, Wis., Seattle, Wash., etc." Another brother Rufus Dawes, is listed in Who's Who as "business man," "business life has been spent in organizing and managing gas and electric companies. Director, Union Gas and Electric company, Metropolitan Gas and Electric company, Central Indiana Gas company, Mobile, Ala. Gas and Electric company, Southwestern Gas and Electric company, Seattle Wash. Lighting company, Pulaski Gas Light company, Jackson County Light and Power company, president board of education at Evanston."

The Pure Oil company, of which Beman Dawes is president, controls the entire gas distributing business of Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Ohio and has extensive oil, gas and electric holdings in every section of the country.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID CALLS ON BALDWIN'S GROUP TO FIGHT TERROR IN CAPITALIST LANDS

In reply to a letter of the International Committee for Political Prisoners, which announces that it is undertaking to raise relief for political prisoners, the International Red Aid, thru its American Section, invites the organization to participate in a drive for relief for the victims of capitalist reaction, especially naming the three countries—Esthonia, Germany and Poland.

The International Red Aid draws a distinction between the so-called political prisoners in Soviet Russia, the enemies of the Workers' Republic, and

(Continued on page 2)

BOSSES BEHIND MAYOR DEVER'S TRACTION STEAL

The fact that the business and financial interest are the backers of Mayor Dever's traction ordinance was disclosed with the announcement that funds for Dever's campaign to turn the traction lines over to the bankers are being provided by business interests.

The "All-Chicago Council," which is pushing the ordinance, is directed by twenty men, every one of whom represents a large business concern, corporation, or business association.

The directors include representatives of the kiwanis club, the manufacturers' association, and the chamber of commerce.

CARPENTERS IN LOCAL 181 TO PICK NEW HEAD

Present Incumbent Is Unable to Function

When the second vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners came to Chicago to rub some soothing ointment into the wounds of Local 181, three things happened that he did not have on his menu.

First, a special meeting was authorized to elect a new president of the local since the present acting president was not able to function. The election will be held two weeks from last Monday night.

To Insure Exact Information

Secondly—Several letters were read from local unions asking information about the expulsion of the five members. A motion was made that the secretary Inar Larson should reply to the communications, but the members not being over-confident in the integrity of Larson, amended the motion so that Larson must read his replies to the local before they are forwarded.

Thirdly—A motion was passed almost unanimously demanding that the general office order a new trial for the illegally expelled members or that the charges against them be dropped and they be restored to full membership rights in the organization.

As the expelled members had agreed with the committee elected by a previous meeting to look into the case, to stay away from last Monday night's meeting, they were not present, but appeared at Locals 80 and 416 and were given a splendid reception when they related the story of their expulsion.

Further developments in the big struggle between the militant carpenters and the reactionaries will be told in future issues.

POLICE EJECT AUDIENCE THAT CHEERS SOVIETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 10.—Police broke up a meeting of 1,500 workers here after they had cheered for Soviet Russia, and ejected the entire audience into the street.

The meeting was presided over by Norman Hapgood, who works for William Randolph Hearst, as editor of Hearst's magazine. A letter was read from Arturo Giovannitti, which declared there was no freedom in the United States, and praising the Soviet government.

Roger Baldwin, head of the Civil Liberties Union, arose and declared there was no freedom of speech in Soviet Russia. The audience then became angry, and cheered for Soviet Russia, whereupon the police broke up the meeting, which was said to have been called under the auspices of the International Committee for Political Prisoners.

One version of the meeting was that the police broke up the meeting because of the demonstration for Soviet Russia, and then circulated false reports of a difference of opinion in order to justify their action.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

16,000 FAMILIES ON CHARITY BASIS IN COOK COUNTY.

Sixteen thousand Chicago families have been forced to accept charity from the county since Dec. 1.

Employment bureau records disclose that a lower percentage of positions have been filled than a year ago.

COAL MINERS RUN RADICALS FOR ELECTION

Cappellini and Brennan Making Sham Fight

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PLAIN, Pa., March 10.—The Progressive Miners' Committee has put up a slate against the Punch and Judy show that John L. Lewis is presenting to the membership of District 1, of the United Mine Workers of America in the district elections. Against Cappellini and Brennan, two fakers who happen to be in a quarrel over a division of the spoils, the progressives have nominated Bernard Zaleska, of Local 838, Nanticoke, Pa., for district president. The candidate for vice-president is John Witcunas, Local 846, Nanticoke, Philip Sabatelli, Local 306, Old Forge, Pa., is candidate for secretary-treasurer.

The local capitalist papers, particularly the Times-Leader, are making furious attacks on the progressive candidates. They are using the same kind of language that Lewis has hurled at the radicals time without number.

The fakers are trying to liquidate the grievance committees which were established by Cappellini before he turned renegade. All local unions have received communications from the district executive board commanding the immediate dissolution of these bodies. Many local unions are non-concurring in the action of the district executive board.

There are seven candidates in the field for the district presidency. The only serious contender on the reactionary slate outside of Brennan and

(Continued on page 6)

OAKLAND JOBLESS LEARN THEY HAVE ONE REAL LEADER

Workers Party Only One Appearing

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 10.—Last Sunday, the unemployed of Oakland met again after having previously been turned down by the mayor, or rather the city council, in their demands for work at union wages, or maintenance. After a rousing meeting, addressed by several representatives of organized labor (A. F. of L.) and Mother Bloor, it was decided to meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the Oakland city hall and present their grievances again. A leaflet was issued Tuesday afternoon calling on the jobless to turn out.

Out of more than 5,000 registered unemployed in Oakland more than 600 showed up Wednesday morning at the city hall, but none of the A. F. of L. "leaders" of the unemployed put in an appearance, and the organized movement—what little that has been accomplished, was in great danger of falling to pieces, just to the liking of the parasites who feel the whole movement to be extremely annoying, and only too glad to be able to wash their hands of the whole mess. But it was not to be pushed aside so easily. It was a way of hanging on.

The Workers (Communist) Party, represented by Mother Bloor, was the speaker. She drew a large crowd and apparently took the breath away from the city officials. All seemed to be quite taken by surprise, as well, by the audacity of anyone daring to speak publicly for labor from the steps of our very own beautiful city hall.

She was not molested and finished her address sooner than expected due to the street becoming rather crowded and blocked.

The unemployed learned one thing, at least, from their brief experience, and that is that they can rely on the Workers (Communist) Party not to lead them into a blind alley and then desert them.

Another meeting will be called Sunday when it is hoped their brief experiences with "our" city officials will develop into some further action for relief.

School Budget Does Not Provide Salary Raise for Teachers

The proposed increase in teachers salaries was not included in the budget prepared by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew and presented to the board of education yesterday. The budget totals $65,560,266.25 to meet expenditures on schools during the coming year.

The total deficit of the board of education is now $19,140.00.

German Unions Threaten Strike to Aid Railwaymen Against Dawes Slavery

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

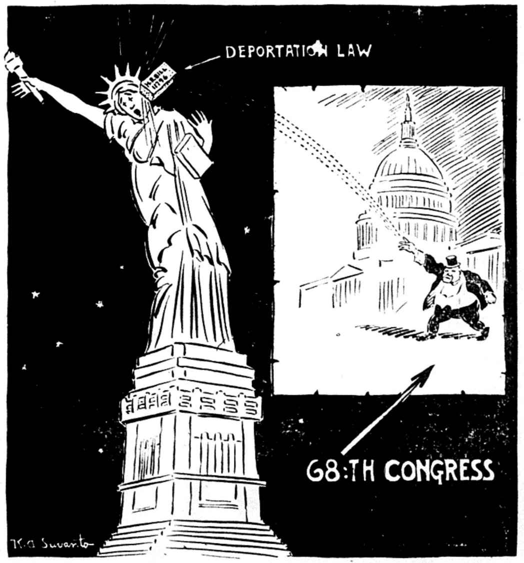
BERLIN, March 10.—Unless the Dawes Plan railway administration ceases its haughty attitude and reaches an agreement with the striking railway workers by Wednesday, the workers of other industries threaten to call a complete general strike.

The unions of other industries have instructed all workres to refuse to work in the strike districts, while the railwaymen will hold a general meeting Wednesday, to determine future action in case the management does not meet their demands by that date.

The railwaymen are extremely angry at the Dawes Plan management raising the salary of the high officials while ignoring the actual workers, who are living below the line of decency and are half-starved all the time.

An idea of the condition of German labor under the Dawes plan of enslavement, may be gathered from the fact that the average weekly wage for a skilled worker in Germany during January was 36 marks and 77 pfennigs, or less than $9. Skilled workers in the steel mills averaged only 35 marks and 52 pfennigs. This accounts for the general response among all workers to support the railway workers.

His Last Service to "Liberty"



CAL'S SENATORS SUPPORT SUGAR TRUST LAWYER

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The United States senate this afternoon took the almost unprecedented action of rejecting president's cabinet selection, when it voted against the confirmation of Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, to be attorney general.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Republican senators, in an endeavor to rush thru confirmation of Charles B. Warren, sugar trust lawyer, as attorney general, are attempting to defend Warren's record. Senator Cummins declared Warren "is well equipped to enter the cabinet".

One senator stated that, "Charles B. Warren has acted for years as business agent of the sugar trust", and showed in an earlier speech that Warren is wanted as attorney general in order to halt the exposures of the activity of the sugar trust. Warren has been indicted as a member of the sugar trust and is liable to handle his own case when the sugar trust is further investigated by the department of justice.

Magnus Contests Election

Three senatorial contests, those of Senators Brookhart, Schall and Bratton, are being contested by their opponents in the last election, Daniel Stech, Magnus Johnson, and Holme Bursum.

Senator Couzens, who has made exposures of tax frauds by the copper, steel, aluminum and oil trusts, involving millions of dollars, claims that the ruling of the treasury department that he must pay $10,000,000 additional tax on Ford Motor stock that he sold to Henry Ford in 1919, is "punishment" for his exposures, which involved Secretary Mellon.

STUDENTS OF PARTY SCHOOL, YOU MUST REGISTER AT ONCE!

All Chicago comrades who have been chosen for the intensive training school, must register at the district office, 19 S. Lincoln street, by Thursday, March 12—at the latest. Register by phone, calling Seeley 3562.

All out-of-town students should be in Chicago and report at district office, 19 S. Lincoln street, by Sunday evening, March 15, at 6 p. m. They will be assigned accomodations. All who cannot come before Monday morning, but who will be on time for the opening classes on that date, will please notify district office.

The classes start Monday, March 16, at 9 a. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All students, both from Chicago and outside points, must report at this address—722 Blue Island Ave., by 8:30 a. m. that day, without fail.

Calls "Arms Stores" Bunk

NEW YORK, March 10.—Stories that Germany has secreted large stores of arms and munitions in preparation for another war were called "bunk" today by Lanson B. Houghton, formerly ambassador to Berlin, who arrived here today on the Aquitania for a visit prior to taking up his new duties as United States ambassador to Great Britain.

PORT OF DANZIG KEEPING POLAND ON HOT GRIDDLE

GENEVA, March 10.—What looks like a warning to Poland that she must depend on herself in the future was seen by many political observers here in the editorial in the Ere Nouvelle of Paris, which carries a two column broadside laying down the law to the Polish government.

In the future, declares Premier Herriot's organ, France must look to her own interests first. Of course, it is quite clear that the French capitalists were not throwing millions of francs into Poland merely for the pleasure it gave them to see a conquered bourgeoisie struggling up the ladder of self-determination. Poland was the buffer between Soviet Russia and capitalist Europe and France's military ally. But the buffer no longer buffs.

Poland is anxious over the final determination of the Danzing corridor. This alleyway from Poland to the sea is populated by Germans. They are not altogether pleased with their new masters. Poland threatens to use force to maintain the Danzing free port. The league of nations industriously twiddles its thumbs.

Strong contingents of Polish troops are stationed near the corridor. They fear the Germans may grab Danzing as the Lithuanians grabbed Vilna.

IRISH PEASANTS FLEEING IN THOUSANDS FROM CROP FAMINE

NEW YORK, March 10—When the Cunard liner Caronia reached here yesterday, over five hundred Irish peasants stepped off her gangplank. The great majority of them came from the famine regions of the west of Ireland, from which an exodus is taking place unequalled since the terrible famine scourge of the middle part of the nineteenth century depleted the population to the tune of over one million souls.

PEAT SUPPLY FAILURE HITS IRISH FISHERS

Arran Islanders Sorely In Need of Fuel

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KILRONAN, Arran Islands — (By Mail)—The failure of the potato crop has not affected the natives of these three islands as badly as the destruction of the peat supply on the Conemara mainland, owing to the heavy floods.

Usually a heavy rainfall does not adversely affect the food supply on the Islands, the staple being potatoes and fish. Owing to the limestone formation and the sandy soil the potato crop thrives better in a rainy season than a dry one. What hit the Islanders hardest was the failure of the fishing industry.

The standard of living of the Arran Islanders is not high by any means, and when crops are fairly good, the fishing industry prosperous and a plentiful supply of peat available the natives are considerable better off than the townspeople, and in Utopia compared to the slum dwellers of such English cities as Liverpool where thousands of the pauperized Irish laborers from the Orange section of Ireland emigrate to.

Most of the emigration from this section is to the United States, particularly the New England states and San Francisco.

The Main Industry.

Fishing is the main industry here. Usually from two to three thousand barrels of salted mackerel, several thousand barrels of herrings and large quantities of other varieties of fish are available for export. But this year owing to the depredations of the steam trawlers the entire export was only 200 barrels.

No fuel whatsoever grows on the island. Outside of a few trees in the areas surrounding the houses of the protestant minister and a former justice of the peace, the islands are bare except for briar and furze bushes. In normal times the islanders exchange fish and sometimes potatoes with the Conemara peasants for enuf fuel to last for one year. The Conemara peasants cut the turf in the bog, dry it and haul it to the island across the nine mile strip of Galway bay in hookers. Thirty dollars in English money was the average cost of a years supply of turf or dried peat.

Parasites Have Conveniences.

This year there was no turf and no money with which to buy coal owing to the bad fishing season. There are very few stoves or grates on the island outside of the houses of the parish priest and curate and the homes of the other flunkeys of the government. The hearth in the peasant's little limestone hut with thatched roof is not suited for burning coal, but perfectly alright for a nice blazing turf fire when dried peat is available.

The little steamer which is the only public carrier connecting the inhabitants with the mainland plies between Galway and the islands once a week in winter and twice a week in summer. It ploughs the distance of about thirty miles in three hours. It is one of the toughest bits of sea anywhere around the British isles.

Dangerous Work.

There are no piers at the two smaller islands so the natives board the steamers in their primitive canoes. This is dangerous work in bad weather but these hardy fishermen are accustomed to danger and accidents resulting in drowning are very rare. The canoes may capsize but they never sink.

The islanders were relieved to learn that the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee was organized in America to raise funds for relief. There are thousands of people in Boston, Mass.; Portland, Maine, and New York from these islands and the remittances of those exiles help to keep the pot boiling and the fires burning in the desolate islands of Galway bay.

It Was Worth More

BERLIN, March 10.—A pension of only $[illegible] a month is being paid by the government to Frau Ebert, widow of the late president, the Berliner Tageblatt said today, adding: "It is an unbelievable page in the history of the republic for the widow of the first president to be getting such ridiculous pay.

Chicago, Notice!

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Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

Women Judges Render Red Justice

The district court of justice in Moscow now has two women judges, both of whom were laborers in a factory at the time of the revolution. They entered the law school of Moscow University, were graduated some months ago, and appointed to the court by the Moscow Soviet. Left, Comrade Nasha; right, Comrade Kozchiev, hearing a case.

TRAITOR LEADERS OF AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL, IN INTERVIEWS, REVEAL AIMS AGAINST RUSSIA

MOSCOW, February 20.—(By Mail.)—The Pravda, in its leading article under the heading "The Maneuver of the Amsterdam Diplomats," writes:

We have often stated that the declaration of the International Federation of Trade Unions (I. F. T. U.) regarding the Russian trade unions is nothing else but a diplomatic maneuver. The resolution carried by the majority of the Amsterdam executive is formulated in such a manner that it tries tacitly to impose upon Russian labor the rules, usages and customs of the I. F. T. U.

Says the Spider to the Fly.

Russian labor proposed an unconditional conference, upon which the Amsterdam majority politely invites the Russian labor organizations to allow themselves to be swallowed up by the I. F. T. U., who reject all that of the class struggle and substitute for it the Geneva labor office of the league of nations.

Our friends in the British trade union movement voted against the resolution, but they believe that our view of the resolution is erroneous and that we are the victims of a misunderstanding. Mr. Purcell believes that our view of the matter is not correct. Mr. Swales, likewise, would be glad to hear that our interpretation proved fallacious, and he thinks that our distrust of the Amsterdam right wing has carried us too far, of that right wing which has now to face the hard job of freeing itself from the Barmat admirers.

Unfortunately, our British friends over estimated the Amsterdam right wing, and our scepticism has proved to be well founded.

Amsterdamers Explain What It Means

M. Oudegeest, in an interview with a representative of the Het Volk, interprets the meanings of the resolution in the following manner. First, the resolution is but a continuation of the line laid down by the Vienna conference; secondly, it presupposes negotiations on the basis of the rules and principles of the I. F. T. U.; thirdly, it presupposes that Russian labor should first affiliate and then negotiate about details.

Traitor Leaders of Amsterdam.

M. Stenhuis says the same thing but makes, in addition, some senseless reflections on "liberating Russian labor from the political Soviet organization." According to this, Russian trade unionism should not only accept the Amsterdam rules, but become an appendix of the league of nations by co-operating with the Geneva labor office. Should the Russian trade unions reject this, then they would, according to M. Stenhuis, be guilty of disrupting working class unity. There is no need for any commentary on those utterances. Our worst fears have proved well founded.

British Too Trusting.

It is now clear that our British friends have unconsciously allowed themselves to be misled and that the view of the Pravda regarding the Amsterdam resolution corresponds to the real state of things.

In fact, we have not to do with any misunderstanding, but with a cunning, tho not very clever maneuver of the Amsterdam leaders, who, unlike the German, Dutch and Belgian social democrats, do not openly demand the exclusion of Russian labor, but are putting up barbed wire obstacles in the way of achieving international labor unity.

Another Fairy Tale On Zinoviev.

It is useless to refer to the senseless hopes of those who reckon on the imaginary opposition "between Zinoviev and the Russian trade union movement." This is a stupid myth.

The Russian trade unions and the mighty organizations of British labor desire to see the international working class united—and they will achieve unity in spite of the petty diplomacy, in spite of the petty trickery of some individuals, who are shutting their eyes to the real needs of international labor.

The Tough Job of a King

LONDON, March 10.—The prince of Wales acted the role of king today when he took the place of his father **at a levee in St. James palace.**

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

was going strong and the contestants were trying to get Constantine to step in one side or the other, that wise parasite said "When two bull dogs are quarrelling, lap dogs should make themselves scarce." This is no reflection on the old veterans who lack the energy to hitch on to a cyclone, tho perhaps the king of Greece could have selected a more appropriate species of canine.

• • •

THE class struggle, all the world over is not exactly what it used to be in the days of the Second International. Then it looked like a friendly match, an "after you Senor" tilt in political civilities between the intellectual aristocracy, who condescended to lead the working class, provided the workers observed the rules of decorum, and the bourgeois leaders who could appreciate an argument without bringing it home to supper and chewing on it along with the corn beef.

• • •

THERE were some exceptions of course and let it not be forgotten that essentially the class struggle was the same as it is now, with tremendous strikes, lockouts, military suppressions of strikes injunctions and wars. But the leadership of the world revolutionary movement is unquestionably different. There was no general agreement as to how power should be wrested from the bourgeoisie. The leaders were aiming at the cushions of state. All but the few exceptions. And it is under the leadership of those exceptions that a mighty movement is being builded today, a movement conscious of its mission.

• • •

A Workers School in Chicago may seem an inconsequential matter but it is because the Workers Party of America is part of that great world movement under the leadership of the Communist International that scores of militants, fresh from the mines and the workshops are coming to Chicago next week to study the basic principles of Communism, and receive instructions from competent teachers on how to bring the principles of Communism to the masses. The Workers (Communist) Party has no time to waste on philosophical windmill tilting or chasing elusive question marks. Life is too urgent nowadays for that. We are living in a period of world history that marks the passing of a social order and the birth of a new one.

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THE Workers (Communist) Party is not alone teaching Communism but it is training the Communist army that will in turn train and organize the workers for the task of their own deliverance. The workers school which will open here next week is a step of great significance. It means that the desultory seeking after knowledge, for the sake of knowledge, which was so typical of old time socialist parties is taboo. Communists teach and learn with a purpose.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

INTERNATIONAL RED AID URGES WORKERS' FIGHT

Calls for Battle for Class War Victims

(Continued from page 1)

the victims of the class war in capitalist lands. The letter addressed to Roger Baldwin, temporary chairman, is as follows:

Letter to Baldwin.

Dear Mr. Baldwin: In you letter of December 13, 1924, to the International Workers' Aid you say the following:

"A group here in New York is undertaking to raise relief for political prisoners abroad. It includes political prisoners in Russia as well as in other countries. We want to relate our work to that which you are doing and we want to ask you to designate one or more representatives of the International Workers' Aid who would be helpful as a member of the committee."

Your proposal as it stands is totally unacceptable to us. We cannot for one moment place on one level and treat in the same manner the counter-revolutionaries and enemies of the working class imprisoned in Soviet Russia with the brave and courageous fighters for the working class imprisoned by the capitalist governments. Political prisoners of the Soviet government are in jail for the dastardly crime of helping international reaction to obstruct and overthrow the rule of the workers and peasants. While the political prisoners of the capitalist countries are in jail as a rule, for loyalty and devotion to the working class and to the oppressed masses generally.

To conclude about the political prisoners in Russia we wish to draw your attention to the "open letter to the Second International," addressed by the Executive Committee of the International Red Aid containing the following proposal:

"1. That the I. R. A. and the Second International undertake, in accordance with a preliminary mutual agreement, to alleviate the hardships of the victims of civil war, namely:

"(a) The I. R. A. will do its utmost to induce the government of the U. S. S. R. to exchange persons incarcerated in that country not because they have hesitated to employ any kind of means and methods to rob the workers' and peasants' population of its revolutionary achievements, for the captives of capitalism lingering in the prisons of bourgeois states, on account of their fight against the capitalist regime of these countries.

"(2) At the same time the Second International and the socialist parties affiliated to it are to use their influence over the government of bourgeois states to induce them to open wide the doors of political prisons and to release the fighters of the revolution in exchange for the counter-revolutionaries imprisoned in the U. S. S. R., whom the Second International has always championed.

"(2) If the Second International agrees to this proposal of ours, the I. R. A. suggests that to prepare this exchange of prisoners the Second International and the I. R. A. should assist each other as regards mutual information about the conditions in which the victims of the present class war thruout the world have to live. An impartial picture of the existing situation could be then presented to the world on the basis of the material collected by both organizations."

As far as we know the Second International never answered the proposal. This to us, is additional proof that the campaign carried on by the Second International for the release of the political prisoners in Soviet Russia is in reality a campaign to undermine the rule of the workers and peasants in favor of international imperialism.

The task of our organization which is the American Section of the International Red Aid is to assist the victims of capitalist reaction thus helping the workers against the capitalists. If you and your organizations are willing to engage in securing relief for the victims of capitalist reaction we shall submit to you a concrete proposal for such a campaign selecting one or more capitalist countries (Esthonia, Germany or Poland) where help is now most necessary.

Fraternally yours,
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,
Rose Karsner, national secretary.

Red Reichstag Members Expose Ebert's Treachery

BERLIN, Germany, March 10.—Wilhelm Marx has been re-elected premier of Prussia by a slim majority Marx resigned last month after failing to gain a vote of confidence.

The Communists in the German reichstag spoke against saddling the state with the expenses of the dead president Ebert's elaborate funeral. Comrade Remmele contrasted Ebert's funeral, when only the bourgeois mourned his death with the funeral of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the Soviet government.

Remmele told how millions of workers and peasants mourned Lenin's death, because they understood that Lenin represented the workers, whereas Ebert betrayed the workers and **enlisted with their oppressors.**

March Days Are Here; They Toppled Czarism Thruout All of Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the policeman's club, protector of all things capitalist, swings a little more threateningly with the coming of spring.

Few among the great army of police know that March is the anniversary month of the Paris Commune, when the workers of France became restless on a large scale, years ago. But they know that this is the month when workers come out of their hovels for a bit of sunshine; when whole families of the working class prove again that the public parks are not for the poor.

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In Chicago, annually, about this time the hordes of unemployed job hunters hunt a comfortable spot on the grass in Grant Park, on the lake front, to grab a wink of sleep before renewing their search. It is their "lodging." But the sting of the policeman's club on the soles of their shoes, soon awakens them to realities. They are kept on "the move," because the plutocratic guests, of the exclusive hotels opposite on Michigan Boulevard, object to the sight of them.

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This situation has its counterpart in every American city. It reaches some of its most oppressive phases, for instance, in the 52 arrests made last Sunday, in aristocratic Central Park in New York City, bordered on all sides by the palaces and the apartment houses of the great and near rich. Every spring brings these arrests. The summer finds the "terror" victorious and rampant. The 52 arrests, mostly of the heads of working class families, were for such offences, as seriously reported in the New York World, or you wouldn't believe it, as "stepping on the grass, scattering waste paper and holding picnics in forbidden spots." The confession is made that most of the arrests were on the upper, less exclusive end of the park, the "romping ground of many of the foreign born who are unaware of the park rules." But under capitalist rule, in free America, "ignorance of the law excuses no one," and the working class family, in addition to having its hard-bought Sunday outing spoiled, must see the father lose a day's wage as he appears in Yorkville Police Court, the following day, perhaps to pay a brutal fine levied by a Bolshevik-hating judge who sees Moscow mirrored in every alien face.

W. A. Clark, the copper multi-millionaire, has just died, so he will not be troubled longer in his Fifth Avenue castle by workers in Central Park; but Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Trust, with a multitude like him, still live about the park and they must not be disturbed by the sight of toil on a holiday; "most revolting."

• • • •

All this is merely symptomatic of the American czarist system.

American capitalism fails to read its own doom in the fact that eight years ago, today, the workers had gone on strike in Petrograd, now Leningrad; that they had elected their Council of Workers' Delegates; that the Great Russian Revolution, that was to reach its crowning victory with the Bolshevik triumph in November was on; that the czar was gone.

Twelve years before, 1905, the Russian workers had attempted to seize power. But Bloody Sunday was their lot. Their herois efforts came to naught temporarily; they were drowned in the blood of the working class. But the year 1917 was no "Bloody Sunday." It was the czar's turn to fail. It was the hour of the workers' victory.

• • • •

These March days see repeated insults heaped upon the workers in the United States by their capitalist masters. "Stepping on the grass" is a crime in New York's Central Park; just as resisting wage cuts is criminal in the New England textile mills; the organization of the coal miners is outlawed in West Virginia, Kentucky and elsewhere; just as it is a serious offense to be out of work in "The South," where migrant labor, put under arrest, is sent in convict gangs to the turpentine and lumber camps.

• • • •

But even the working class of the United States will reach its day of victory; its glorious March days of triumph. Now is the time for all workers to prepare, thru getting acquainted with the Communist message of deliverance; thru joining the Workers (Communist) Party; thru struggling under Communist leadership in the unions, among the unorganized, the poor farmers, wherever there is an opportunity to awaken the downtrodden for the last battle of the class war. The March days are here.

RED AID DEFIES GLASGOW POLICE AT BIG MEETIN

2,000 Workers Sen Note to German Reds

GLASGOW, Scotland, March 10.- The International Class War Priso ers' Aid held a demonstration in S Andrew's hall here, at which over tw thousand workers passed a resolutio protesting against the persecution the Communists of Germany, and d nouncing the mock trial of the Co munists in Liepzig.

The Glasgow magistrates, on hea ing of the meeting, refused permissio for the holding of the demonstratio and ordered it suppressed by th police. The Workers' Aid, howeve held a meeting in defiance of th magistrates. The Trades Council, e raged at the magistrates attempt t disrupt the meeting, took an activ part in the proceedings.

The president of the Trades Counc McNeil, acted as chairman of th meeting. Addresses were made b Jim Larkin, Helen Crawford and a Indian speaker. A resolution was pas ed condemning the action of the m gistrates in ordering the meeting be abandoned. Many police wer present, both inside and outside th hall, but the demonstration was allowed to continue.

A message of solidarity with th German workers and Communist wa ordered sent to Germany immediately

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Information Wanted!

SOL KOTCH,
(alias) JOE MILLER,

Left New York City in September, 1921. He corresponded regularly with hi parents until, without any apparent reason, he was las heard from in St. Louis, i 1923, at which time he indicated his intention of goin farther West. His parent are anxious to know what became of him and informatio would be appreciated fro any one who knows his present whereabouts or who ma have seen him subsequent t 1923. Address his father.

USHER KOTCH,
2119 61st St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY—
By Max Bedacht.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS PULL OUT PUMPMEN

In Finish Fight with Brutal Besco

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia.—Desperate and determined to end the unlimited oppression of the British Empire Steel corporation (Besco), which has practically locked out the miners of District 26, the Nova Scotia miners flung down the gauntlet of a one hundred per cent strike last Friday night, which means that the maintenance and pump men, always allowed during ordinary strikes to remain and keep the mine from flooding and in shape for work, are also called out.

Maintenance men abandoned the pumps and took away all tools and draft animals. This has forced the company officials to try their hand at manning the pumps in an effort to prevent flooding and permanent destruction of the mines.

This being but a futile effort, the corporation let it be known that it will permit some of the mines to be destroyed, rather than allow the miners to win the strike.

The walkout was made in perfect discipline. Union leaders, acting as if they were empowered by law, resolutely closed down all "blind pigs."

The strike arose over the refusal of the miners to accept a wage cut agreement, which refusal was followed by a practical lockout in several collieries, combined with a stoppage of credit at the company stores, all in an effort to bring the miners to the properly humble frame of mind to force them to agree to the wage cut agreement rather than see their wives and families starving.

WAGES AND JOBS GO DOWNWARD IN JANUARY DECLINE

Average Wage Is Now $25.46 Weekly

Why workers and farmers can't buy back the full product of their labor is shown in the U. S. department of labor employment report for January, 1925. In spite of a gain of nearly 1 per cent in factory employment compared with December the number of jobs is still 5 per cent of a year ago and most of the heavy decreases appear among the manufacturers of goods for the average consumer.

The total disbursed in wages is running more than $12,000,000 a week short of last January, meaning a further decrease in demand.

The only section of the country to report a gain compared with last year is the west south central, probably reflecting the drift of industry to the cheaper labor regions of the south. On the Pacific coast and in the east nort central states the decline in employment measured more than 7 per cent.

Approximately 75 per cent of the industries covered by the report showed losses in employment. In 18, over 7 per cent of, the employes lost their jobs. Among the significant decreases were hosiery and knit goods 7.1 per cent, men's clothing 8.7 per cent, shirts and collars 9.6 per cent, millinery and lace 6.4 per cent, foundries and machine shops 9.8 per cent, fertilizers 8.6 per cent, cement 10.5 per cent, pottery 8.9 per cent, automobiles 16.5 per cent, wagons 11.2 per cent, electrical 11.8 per cent, musical instruments 9.8 per cent.

Average weekly earnings for typical U. S. industries in January, 1925, were:

Meat packing	$25.13
Baking	25.87
Cotton Mills	16.82
Hosiery, knit goods	18.20
Men's clothing	25.27
Women's clothing	27.64
Iron and steel	30.50
Foundries, machine shops	28.81
Sawmills	19.68
Shoes	22.33
Newspaper printing	38.32
Automobile	25.70
Car building, repair	28.14
Electrical	28.00
ALL INDUSTRIES	$25.46

The department reports that manufacturing as a whole is employing 82 per cent of a normal full force and those working are putting in 92 per cent full time. This shows industry working slightly better than 75 per cent of full capacity.

Changes in rates of wages during the month were predominantly downward. Decreases averaging 8.5 per cent affected 28,000 workers covered by the reports. A majority were in the cotton manufacturing.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

A DOSE FOR STREETCAR MEN, CARPENTERS, LABOR FAKERS, AND A SIX FOOT FOUR SKUNK

CHICAGO.—In a recent issue of the paper misnamed the Union Leader which is the organ of the Chicago Streetcar Men's union, there appeared a three page lying attack on Soviet Russia. It was written by a ridiculous fellow named Harry Harn, whom the Union Leader tried to dignify by saying he was "a trade unionist and member of Carpenters' Local 62."

A Disappointed Prospective Commissar

Harn was a member of the I. W. W., which is not the I. W. W.'s fault, but now poses as a good trade unionist and sells his yellow hide to the most reactionary labor fakers of the A. F. of L. He went into Russia in 1922, like some other fools, expecting that because he was an I. W. W., also an ex-socialist, that he would be at once made boss of Russia and would order every Russian worker about.

He was quickly disillusioned. Nobody paid any attention to him. He was a nuisance and a cry-baby. Instead of cleaning up the lice in his quarters like everyone else, he only made one more. He remained on a few weeks, then came back.

Carpenters' Local 62 Also Unfeeling.

His local union, Carpenters' No 62, gave him the horse-laugh when he tried to speak. Now his snaky lies published in the street carmen's paper have brought the following two letters, one from a street carman, another from one of Harn's companions in his trip to Siberia. They follow:

"Dear Comrades: Enclosed with this letter you will find a paper, the so-called Union Leader, supposed to represent the streetcar men of Chicago. But I am a streetcar man who is being misrepresented by this sheet.

"I am not a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, but my good right arm is ready to defend the Communist movement now, and as long as there is a breath of life left in my body. Even at the time of my death I want one of you Communists to speak at my resting place, and I hope before that time we will have a world workers' and farmers' government.

"I read the DAILY WORKER every day, yet have never found an article in it about the streetcar men and their organization, altho the Surface Lines company violates every agreement with the men except the wage agreement. What is the trouble? Are there no Communists in the carmen's union?

"The officials of this organization are about the most corrupt of any union in America. Come on, you Bolsheviks, let's get these men started on their way to the Soviets of America.

"About this lying article of Harry Harn, in the enclosed copy of the Union Leader, I would like to meet the dirty skunk who went all those thousands of miles to Siberia only to count the lice and bedbugs.

"I could take him right here down State street, from Harrison street, then over to West Madison and down to Van Buren and thru the beautiful ghettos back of the stock yards, and he could see as many vermin as in Russia during its hardest days. Some of these white guards like Harry Harn know more about other countries than they do about this one.

"Our agreement expires June 1, this year, so let's get busy educating these workers.

"Down with the reactionary officials of Division 241! With Mahon, Quinlan, Taber and rest of the those who stand in the way of progress toward a Soviet government in the United States!

"Yours for Communism,
"A Streetcar Man."

Now the letter from Harn's companion in Siberia:

"Dear DAILY WORKER: It seems that some of the readers of the A. F. of L. publications have been registering protests against the continuous stream of lies about Soviet Russia sent out by the A. F. of L. News Service. In order to quiet and convince them, the organ of the Chicago Streetcar Men, calling itself the Union Leader, has resurrected a lying and ridiculous article written some two years ago by one Harry Harn, member of Carpenters' Local Union No. 62, of Chicago.

"Harn went over in the spring of 1922 to Kuzbas, an industrial colony organized with the object of employing the technical skill of American workers to aid the Soviet government in opening up the vast coal and iron fields of central Siberia. The men who went over, all knew that they were going to a wild region, pretty much on the edge of the world, where material conditions of life would be primitive in the extreme, and also that they were going to a country just emerging from famine and civil war. The first group of all, which was the one of which Harn was a member, was expected to blaze the way for all the rest—to be pioneers among pioneers—and anyone with any sense knew that it would not be very easy going.

"If Harn had really been anything of the pioneer that he fondly and sentimentally dreamt he was, instead of a whimpering six foot four baby, if he had had the guts to go thru with things, instead of leaving after a few weeks, he would have seen order rising out of chaos, the sabotaging, old-time Russian engineers kicked out, the great by-product coke plant in full blast, daily shipments of coke going out to the Ural steel plants and the great machine shops of central Russia, benzol, tar, napthalene, etc., being produced in qauntity, the big power station in operation, mines, machine and carpenter shops electrified, modern machinery in the mines, and an immensely increased coal output.

"And more than that, he would have seen a steady improvement in the condition of the Russian workers in the industry, wages going up and prices down, the speculators driven out of the villages by the competition of the co-operative, plenty of food where there had been a shortage, and new clothes where there had been rags.

"But as it was, the valiant pioneers was completely absorbed in his own comfort. From the moment the group entered Russia he began fussing like an old hen, about this or that inconvenience that the women who were along made light of, wailing over the black bread on which diet the Russians had fought and conquered—for some five years, and forever calling up visions of the beef steaks of 'God's own country,' as he always called it.

"It is not merely accidental that a man who is still a laughing stock among those who remember him in his pioneering days should be used by the labor fakers against Soviet Russia. His article, which is just one long wail over personal discomforts, with a few stock lies about conditions in Russia thrown in, is typical of the shopkeeper mind which cannot see beyond its own small dignity and its own comfort, and that shrinks timidly from the hardships involved in wresting a new social order from the rotten past. Yours for Communism,
"Harry Kweit."

CHRISTOPHER, ILL. MINE CLOSES DOWN; 500 MORE JOBLESS

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—The East Mine at this city closed down indefinitely on March. 7. The company just posted a notice to this effect, instructing the men to remove their tools and clohes and clean up their coal. This throws 500 men out of work.

This mine was idle seven months last summer, and the mine opened up against the latter part of September. Since that time the men have been working two and three days per week. These workers are in very hard circumstances, still in debt to the storekeepers from the last shutdown. The storekeepers now refuse to carry them any further, so their outlook is black, indeed.

The Lewis-Farrington policy of squeezing the surplus miners out of the mines is succeeding well, and a little more of it will completely disillusion the miners who still have any hopes of relief from such a source.

To mention Lewis or Farrington in this district today is to create a laugh. Confidence in them is gone, nothing but contempt and scorn remain. They are looked upon a operators' lackeys instead of labor leaders.

Cleveland Labor Council Gives God Voice But No Vote

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Not to be outdone by "the official trade union movement" of New York, which is actively co-operating in the work of raising fifteen million dollars for the building of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Cleveland Federation of Labor, at its last meeting, seated the Rev. Louis C. Wright as a representative of the federated churches.

The federated churches acted upon an invitation extended by the Federation of Labor. The reverend will have the right to take the floor but not vote.

"I think it is a fine opportunity to establish mutual understanding between the churches and the federation" Dr. Wright said.

Cleveland was the scene of the heresy trial of Bishop William Montgomery Brown, last summer. The churchmen are evidently determined to follow up their fight on Bishop Brown with an attempt to innoculate the trade unions of this city against Communist propaganda.

BEGINNING WITH A BEAUTIFUL COVER

done in three colors by a new revolutionary artist, the March issue of the Workers Monthly, just off the press, includes splendid contributions on the struggles of the workers in this country and the world over. All articles are generously illustrated with photographs and cartoons by some of Labor's leading artists—and subscription rates are extremely low at $2.00 a Year—$1.25 for Six Months.

THE WORKER MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

MINERS GET BETRAYALS AND MORE BETRAYALS

But Are Invited to Stop Getting 'Em

By J. M.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—Do we live in a free country? Are we all born free and equal? Perhaps there are still some American working men and women who believe this foolishness, but there are few coal diggers who still have faith in such tommy-rot these days. No better sample of the helplessness of the workers under capitalism and how fate is dealt out to them by the rulers of industry, can be given than the situation now confronting the workers in the coal mining industry.

A Typical Case.

A typical example of how the mine owners are using the threat of unemployment as a club to browbeat the miners into submission, was what happened recently at the mine of Coello, Ill. Coello is just two miles from Christopher, and the mine there is known as the New North Mine which belongs to the Old Ben Mining Co.

For some reason not fully explained the mine discontinued the use of the regular shaft for lowering and hoisting men to and from the mine. The shaft was said to have been condemned. This made it necessary to use the air shaft for this purpose, and the result was that the men were compelled to start going down at 5:30 a. m. This was necessary in order to get the men down in time for work as it takes much longer than the regular way.

Needless to say, the miners protested and finally struck. To this the company simply replied that they did not care whether the mine worked or not, and unless the men went back to work they would shut down for good.

Enter, the Reactionary Officials.

Negotiations for a settlement were carried on with the company by Sub-District President Lou Fox, and Vice President D. B. Cobb. These stalwart soldiers of reaction, who are part and parcel of the Farrington machine, finally advised the men to go back to work under protest, which the men did, and the grievance now goes to the district board with little hope for anything better from that source.

It is said that some of the men are now going down in the mine as early as 5:00 a. m. Moreover, the method of putting men down this mine is undoubtedly unsafe, due to over-crowding, as 24 men are lowered down the air shaft at a time.

Just a Different Kind of Slavery.

Under chattel slavery the slave owners were forced to feed the slaves during times when there was no work to do. But under capitalism the modern wage slave must work or starve. In the face of these threats of unemployment, the workers are intimidated and the capitalist class, always quick to see their advantage, uses those means to force the workers to accept all sorts of dangerous and miserable conditions.

The air is full of all sorts of rumors of mines shutting down in Southern Illinois, and the miner does not know what day he might find himself without a job.

Piling It On.

In the face of this situation, the Farrington machine issues a circular against the organization of the unemployed. It is plain to all thinking miners that Farrington is not with the rank and file in the fight to change conditions. Farrington raves about not breaking the agreement, while the operators can and are, getting away with murder.

Another good example of the tactics of the operators is the condition at the mine at Buckner, Ill. Some four or five months ago the wash house at that mine burned down. Altho there is a state law against working a mine without a wash house, the company has refused to build another.

They say if the men cannot wash without a wash house they will close down the mine. The men have now been working about four months without a wash house. The result is, the coal diggers at Buckner do their cleaning up at home mostly. Everyone knows that the shacks where the miners live are not equipped with baths. This is simply another hardship added to the already great number of hardships.

Under a workers' government not only will the workers own the mines, but every mine will be made safe and sanitary. Miners! Join the Trade Union Educational League, and the Workers Party of America and fight for a workers' government.

EASTERN DISTRICT

PHILADELPHIA WAITERS WON TO LABOR DEFENSE

T.U.E.L. Members Show Meaning of Cases

PHILADELPHIA. — After a lively discussion, Waiters' Alliance, Local 279, endorsed the resolution protesting the conviction and sentencing of C. E. Ruthenberg to prison under the Michigan criminal syndicalist law. Their delegates to the Central Labor Union were instructed to pass the same resolution at the next meeting of the C. L. U.

The resolution was introduced by members of the Trade Union Educational League, and efforts were immediately made to table the question on the grouds that Wm. Z. Foster was involved in the Michigan cases and that Foster was a Communist.

Several members of the union who have known Foster during the great steel strike pointed out that the great industrial corporations were anxious to railroad Foster because he, for the first time, had successfully organized the steel workers for the historic strike, and because his record as a militant and aggressive labor leader stand today as a menace to the open shop interests of this country.

After the members of the T. U. E. L. further pointed out that all the other defendants in the Michigan cases have a record of militant activity and accomplishments in the labor movement, and therefore should be supported, there was not a single vote against the resolution.

Bath House Workers Pay Boss Merely to Get Chance at Tips

NEW YORK.—Attendants in Bronx and Williamsburgh Turkish and Russian baths are striking with the rubbers of New York's lower east side ablution emporiums. Women workers as well as men are in the strike for regular hours and regular wages and the right to organize. The Jewish Women's Guild in the Bronx is assisting women strikers.

The strikers are employed in baths where the temperature is high. The rubbers work all hours and any number of hours but are fighting to limit the number to a maximum 54 per week. They are paid no regular wages and frequently the employers demand that tips be split 50-50 with them for allowing the workers to work in their baths.

MILL OWNERS FIND THAT PROCLAMATION DON'T DO THE WORK

UTICA, N. Y.—A few scabs went to work yesterday morning when the mill gates opened, but only about 10 in all, two weavers, two spinners and the rest from other departments of the Utica Steam Cotton mill. Then this morning they didn't go back—while many more who were working the last four weeks stayed away, too. Only about 60 are working, including the second hands, yard men and bosses.

LEADERS AGAIN BETRAY WHITE GOODS WORKERS

Accept 5 Per Cent Instead of 20

NEW YORK CITY.—After an agreement to increase the wages of the white goods workers in independent shops 10 per cent, the leaders of the union went into secret conference with the bosses, and at a mass meeting yesterday to which only a part of the workers in the trade were invited, smuggled thru an agreement, with only a five pre cent increase, abrogating the one recently made and which the members had considered final.

The original demand was 20 per cent, but the leaders never held out for that, but immediately lined up some of the independent shops at the 10 per cent compromise, and later settlde with the association bosses at five per cent incerase. This will drag the independent shops down to the five per cent rate also.

As the situation now stands, piece workers get only five per cent on piece work, the weekly wage is increased by $1 per week and cutters get $3 a week increase.

Great indignation is shown by the workers in the white goods industry and the matter will be taken up for further settlement.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

WESTERN DISTRICT

Bindle Stiffs Buck Sure Thing Roulette to Aid Scab Legion

YUMA, Ariz.—Opposite Yuma, Arizona, with the Colorado River between lies California, and here daily in Yuma we see the floating, wandering workmen. About three-fourths are blanket or "bindle stiffs," dejected forlorn humans.

We have here also, the ruins on Penitentiary Hill, the old, prison hell, with buildings containing about one-hundred cells still intact.

On Friday and Saturday of Feb. 27 and 28 we had the spectacle of wide open gambling without the faintest bleat of protest from the preachers and church people.

The object of bringing a large tent, six roulette wheels and other "house percentage" gambling layouts attended by twenty professional house gamblers from the California-Mexican border, was to erect a club house here for those gallant strutters—the American legion.

The faro bank game was taboo, as it is never safe for the house when dealt on the square. The games had a fair play each evening and by whom? American mechanics and laborers, Mexican laborers, Negroes, Chinamen and a few women. The town bankers milled around the tent selling "script" for the purchase of checks for playing.

Not a single banker or business man was "sucker" enuf to patronize the games just the foolish workingmen paid the professional gamblers and to help erect a "club house" for their foe, the American legion.

Recommended to All Bosses as the Way to Prevent Strikes

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10.—Awage increase agreement averting the threatened strike of enginemen on the Senta Fe Coast lines was signed here yesterday by company officials and brotherhood representatives.

Carpenters of Los Angeles Inspired for New Battle

LOS ANGELES.—A year ago 16 members of the Carpenters' Union of Los Angeles were expelled arbitrarily by Wm. L. Hutcheson. At that time very little opposition could be aroused to the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration. Today the situation is different, however. There is plenty of evidence of a nation-wide revolt of carpenters against the czarist rule of Hutcheson.

Los Angeles locals are now taking a renewed interest in the expulsion cases. The following locals have endorsed the resolution sent out by Local 2140 of Detroit against the expulsions and demanding the reinstatement of all the expelled members:

Huntington Park, Calif., Local 1500.
Los Angeles, Locals 2337, 158, 726 1976 and 884.

The committee of the Los Angeles expelled carpenters are visiting all the local unions and demanding that their cases be again taken up and that they be reinstated with full rights of membership.

Machinists of Los Angeles, Take Whack at Gag Laws

LOS ANGELES.—Machinists' Local Union No. 311, of Los Angeles, at their last regular meeting, adopted a resolution protesting against the criminal syndicalist laws in general and the Michigan syndicalist laws in particular. They also adopted a resolution against the syndicalist laws of California, against the local and state authorities for their suppression of free speech and free assemblage.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION UNITY DISCUSSED

Soviet Union Paper Makes Statement

MOSCOW—The Soviet trade union central organ Trud, writes as follows regarding the present status of the movement for international trade union unity:

"A lively discussion has arisen as to whether the resolution adopted by the Amsterdam executive represents a victory of the right wing or the left wing. British trade unionists, who are friendly to Soviet Russia, are inclined to regard it as a victory of the left over the right wing. According to their opinion, the resolution imposes preliminary conditions upon Russian labor.

Same as Old Vienna Proposal.

"Oudegeest and Stenhuis differ from the British in their interpretation, openly declaring that the resolution means putting into execution the previous Vienna resolution. They assert that the Russian trade unions must first apply for affiliation to the Amsterdam International, and then negotiate about details, otherwise, there will be a rupture of negotiations.

"Which interpretation is correct is shown by a resume of the initial proceedings between Moscow and Amsterdam. Amsterdam demanded recognition of its rules by Soviet labor as a prerequisite of affiliation, while Soviet labor asked for an unconditional meeting with the representatives of Amsterdam for the purpose of discussing international labor unity.

"The correctness and honesty of the proposal of Soviet labor was acknowledged by representatives of British labor, who in the recent session of the Amsterdam executive, advocated unconditional conference with Soviet labor.

How Is Rejection a Victory?

"Rejection of the British views, means, therefore, an undoubted victory of the right wing of Amsterdam over the British left. The British voted against the Stenhuis resolution which, however, was carried. Where then, is the left wing victory?

"The resolution adopted differs from both the Oudegeest and British motions. It says that Amsterdam is ready to arrange a conference, if Soviet labor unconditionally affiliates to Amsterdam. Originally, it was only a matter of a conference between Soviet labor and Amsterdam. Now it is an Amsterdam invitation to affiliate, with Amsterdam reserving itself the right to set the date and place of conference.

Amsterdam Reverts to Old Stuff.

"In our opinion this amounts to the original attitude of the Amsterdam executive. Who triumphed?

"As our British friends maintain that the right wing did not win, and that they, the British, won, we assume that our British friends were deceived by the right wing.

"Evidently the British have not sufficiently fathomed the political meaning of the Amsterdam right wing. We believe they failed to weigh carefully the Amsterdam resolution.

"We are convinced that as soon as our British friends recognize the true inwardness of the resolution, they will draw the only possible conclusion, that the task is to put into active operation, the British-Russian Unity Committee.

Russian Unions to Reply.

"The presidium of the Soviet General Council of Trade Unions will shortly deal with this question. Its resolution will be drafted solely in the interests of international labor and unity.

"The British trade union leaders who are echoing the desire of the working masses for unity, will now see that they have been deceived and thwarted in their object. However deplorable this may be, we must recognize it and take the lesson to heart for future and correct conclusions.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

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OIL DOMINATES WORLD, WORKERS OF BAKU TOLD

Soviet Heads Hear 50,000 Pledge Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TIFLIS, March 10.—Fifty thousand oil workers and other residents of Baku greeted George Tchitcherin, commissar of foreign affairs, when the governmental train stopped enroute to Tiflis, and cheered when Tchitcherin declared the awakening peoples of the east "have a common enemy with Soviet Russia in the person of the imperialistic powers." The commissars on the train then spoke to the Baku Soviet.

Tchitcherin said that the Standard Oil company and the Royal Shell company are now dominating world politics. He charged that these two companies have bought up nearly all the oil shares previously belonging to Russian capitalists, attempting to use them as a weapon against Soviet interests and clamoring for recognition of "Russia's former obligations."

"Baku oil," Tchicherin said, "while attracting our enemies, at the same time serves as a splendid weapon against them owing to their divided and conflicting interest in gaining a foothold in Baku."

The foreign minister added that thru Baku, Soviet Russia came in contact with the eastern nations, which constitute the strength of the Soviet Union. Tchitcherin charged that the English oil concerns incited the uprising in Georgia against the Soviet government. "England realizes that the awakening of the people of the east is more serious than it thought at first," he said. "Hence its change of policy toward us." Tchitcherin told the oil workers that the sole guarantee to the success of the workers over the threats of foreign capitalists, was close unity between all the Soviet peoples.

Rykoff emphasized the importance of the Transcaucasian Federation thru which, he said, the foreign bourgeoisie are trying to bring pressure upon the Soviet Union because it possesses oil. "Russia's relations with Turkey and Persia are now of the friendliest," Rykoff declared, "and attempts of other powers to bring pressure upon the Soviet Union thru these countries, as in the past, is now bound to fail."

The workers passed a resolution pledging the Baku workers' support of the government's foreign policy.

The governmental train was greeted by large crowds of workers and peasants at every station along the entire route to Tiflis. At Baku the commissars took part in the parade, which ended in a special conference of the Baku Soviet, where the speeches were made. A large delegation of the Red Army was present.

N. Y. ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF PARIS COMMUNE OFFERS A MONTH'S SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER FREE

During the month of March the proletariat of the world remembers the heroes and martyrs of the revolutionary struggles of the working class against all forms of oppression; against kings, czars, and capitalist exploitation. The day on which we particularly remember the heroes of these struggles, and draw the lessons that aid us in our present day struggles against imperialism and for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat is March 18th, the anniversary of the Paris Commune.

Admission Is Free.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League of District No. 2 are going to celebrate the Paris Commune and the sixth anniversary of the Communist International at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, March 15.

This celebration will give every worker an opportunity to help build the party of his class by building the press of the Workers Party, the DAILY WORKER. The celebration will last from 2 p. m. to midnight and will include excellent entertainment of revolutionary educational value, winding up with a grand ball. Admission will be FREE to all who buy one month's subscription to the DAILY WORKER. In this way we will get 15,000 additional readers for the DAILY WORKER who will daily at least for one month read the press of the party of Lenin in the United States. The excellent DAILY WORKER staff will see to it that the major part of these subscribers will remain PERMANENT readers of the DAILY WORKER.

Every member of the party and the Young Workers' League, as well as every sympathizer must get on the job and sell the subs. They can be obtained at the party and league offices and at the office of the party press, as well as directly from Comrade Katterfield, the DAILY WORKER agent at 108 E. 14th.

Comrades our party and the league have made great progress. The Lenin Memorial held this year, where over 20,000 workers of this city turned out to honor Lenin in support of our movement, is sufficient proof of the growth and influence of our party. This is the first Paris Commune celebration of the size to be held in this country. Let us make it a gigantic success. Let us in the period of great reaction show our solidarity and our power. **Everybody to work for a great Paris Commune Celebration.**

Long live the Communist International!

Long live the Red Army created by the Communist Party of Russia for the safety of the dictatorship!

Long live the Soviet Republic of Russia!

For a strong Communist Daily—The DAILY WORKER!

Build the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the world revolution!

Operate on Curzon

LONDON, March 10.—The condition of Lord Curzon, who yesterday underwent an operation, was unchanged today. Last night his physicians said that his condition would call for great anxiety for a few days.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11. Douglas Park Jewish Branch 3118 W Roosevelt Rd.

Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1532 W. 19th Street.

ATTENTION, CHICAGO YOUNG WORKER AGENTS!

There will be a meeting tonight, Wednesday, March 11, of all the Young Worker branch agents, at the local party office, 19 S. Lincoln St., at 7 o'clock. These agents must attend without fail. Important tasks before us.

Russo-Chinese Fair Set for May 1 Will Be Big Occasion

HARBIN, March 10. Energetic preparations are under way for the organization of the Russo-Chinese exhibition, which is to be inaugurated on May 1 of this year. The Chinese section of the joint committee has been constituted, under the leadership of Sung.

As regards the Russian part in the exhibition, telegraphic advice from Moscow leads to expect that not only the state trade of the U. S. S. R. will be well and amply represented, but all those Soviet economic organizations, too, which have the right to engage in eternal commerce will likewise avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

The central joint committee is in receipt of new from Harborovsk, Chita, Vladivostok, telling that regional and provincial "assistance committees" have been constituted at those places, whose object is to advertise support and actual participation of the coming exhibition and enlist the the local trading firms. Vlagovestchensk and, eventually, one or two other centers in Eastern Siberia are also expected to have such committess.

The scope and dimensions of the show will probably greatly exceed the boldest original expectations, and the whole affair will present, it is hoped, a sight such as Harbin has never seen before.

Everybody in Old Philadelphia Is Expected to Come

All Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers are invited to attend the First Annual Ball held by the Italian branch No. 3, Saturday evening March 14 at the Rose Garden Hall, 1584 N. 52nd St.

Italian branch No. 3 is one of the newly organized branches that promises to do some real Communist work among the Italian workers. The comrades who have attended the last few Italian party affairs will not fail to be present this time.

Members of the Young Workers League will be there to join the Italians comrades dancing and singing "Bandiera Rossa" and other revolutionary songs that lend life and color to all the Communist affirs.

The committee has arranged for a good dancing music and refreshments so that the elementary wants of all present are satisfied.

The low admission of 35 cents will make it possible for everybody to be present.

FIRE UNION MEN IN GOVERNMENT PRINTING SHOP

Victims of Wage Cuts and Spying

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—More than 200 employes of the government printing office have been dropped from the payroll without notice, and 400 others have been laid off for at least a week without pay. All of the 4,000 employes left on the United States printing office pay roll will have to give up a week's pay, George H. Carter, public printer, has announced.

Employes who were dismissed include men who have been in the service of the government 30 years, and world war veterans. The dismissals were significant in view of the fact that the government has recently conducted a poster and advertising campaign for new employes, and these new workers were not discharged.

The real reason for the discharge of the old employes and the hiring of fresh men is seen in the recent successful fight of the printers to secure an increase in wages. The public printer, under Coolidge's orders, is taking this method of again reducing wages and taking revenge of the old employes who demanded a decent wage. Those dropped from the rolls include printers, bookbinders, and stereotypers. Carter said there would probably be a further shake-up in the department.

"Naturally the veteran employes were the first to go", Carter said. "Some of them were 65 years old. They will get as high as $700.00 a year retirement pay".

The Typographical Union has had trouble with Carter throuout the entire Harding-Coolidge administration, as under the republicans the printing office has followed the policy of instituting wage cuts and disciplining the union employes. Carter has also developed a spy system which brought punishment to printing office employes for any criticism voiced even outside the printing office.

Turks Claim Success

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 10. Turkish troops after a twelve hour fight have repulsed 5,000 rebels under Sheik Said attempting to capture Diar Bekir, it was announced today.

LETTERS FROM READERS

A Negro Miner Writes.

To the DAILY WORKER: I am colored. You don't realize these curtains of hell.

I have travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and across the Pacific and the Atlantic. This flame of hate I have met on every hand. There is a gigantic task ahead of us. That is to organize the ignorant colored and white workers. Ignorance and superstition seem to reign in the working class. I never saw such hate manifested toward colored men by white men as of recent. It seems to have sprung out the world war.

There are certain leaders of organizations in this country who are dividing and wrecking the workers. These union leaders seem to be on their last legs. There will be but a few of these backward unions left in this open shop drive which is now on. The United Mine Workers is nearly gone. I am from the coal fields of West Virginia. Such conditions! Such suffering!

The white worker is building a wall of hate against his fellow workers. Here in Baltimore because of this hate, colored people live five and six families in a 4-room house. Tho there are thousands of empty houses, a colored person would not dare to rent or even ask about a house. If he does he and his family are liable to be beaten to death by a white mob. This flame of fate is from the Atlantic to the Pacific and wherever the American white man has put foot. Even to foreign countries he has carried his slogan. "The Negro is no good. Anybody that carries a black face is inferior."—James Ford.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DRIVE TOTAL PUSHED TO $24,850.99

Remittances received after the publication of the Communist Roll-Call for the 1925 insurance campaign have brought the total amount raised to $24,850.99.

Following is a list of remittances received over the week-end from Workers Party branches and individuals, many of whom had sent other contributions previously:

Rochester, Minn., Labor Assembly	$ 5.00
Akron, O., Lithuanian	2.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., Finnish	25.00
Bethlehem, Pa., Hungarian	5.00
Y.W.L., Bethlehem, Hungarian	5.00
Aura, Mich., Finnish	2.00
Roseland, Ill., Lithuanian	19.00
Bath Beach, N. Y., Jewish	2.00
Dilles Bottom, O., South Slavic	17.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Hungarian	22.00
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Scranton, Pa., Lithuanian	6.00
Clinton, Mass., Finnish	2.00
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Previous total	24,462.49
Sum total	$24,850.99

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

AIR MAIL SERVICE WILL SPEED MATERIAL FOR NEW YORK EDITION

The New York edition of the DAILY WORKER will be greatly benefitted by the new air mail schedule between New York and Chicago which will begin shortly.

The new service will provide for air mail carrier to leave New York night at 9:30 Eastern standard time, arriving in Chicago the next morning at 5.30 Central standard time.

This will be a great advantage to the New York special edition of the DAILY WORKER as news matter can be sent late in the evening instead of having it go in the early afternoon as at present. It is now mailed at the Grand Central station just before the departure of the Twentieth Century Limited which arrives in Chicago at 9:00 a. m., the following day. The new service will bring it to the DAILY WORKER office by the time it opens, giving the compositors more time and getting it set before the rush hours.

The New York branches are again reminded of the fact that the most important material for the "Daily" must come from the rank and file and that a regular correspondent should be elected from every branch and held responsible for getting live material to the DAILY WORKER New York office at 108 East 14th St. Send an item every day.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NEEDS FUNDS!

If You, Your Organization or Branch Are Not Listed Below—Rush Your Contribution in!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL,
166 W. Washington St., Room 307,
Chicago, Ill.

Here is my answer to the capitalist prosecution. $..................
Name: ....
Address: ....
City and State: ....
Trade or Profession: ....

Receipts from February 16 to 28, 1925:

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Thomas Rotas, Erie, Pa.	3.00
John Zuskar, Chicago, Ill.	40.00
Oliver Boyla, Santa Cruz, Calif.	1.00
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D. Weinstein, Warren, Ohio	1.00
B. Kahn, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
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Philip Eckes, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
Philip Liss, Paterson, N. J.	1.00
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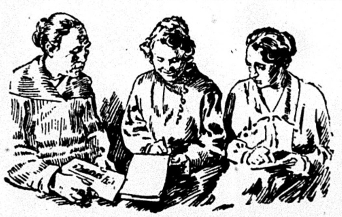

Working Women Correspondents of "Gudock", (The Whistle), Official Organ of the Railroad Workers' Union of Soviet Russia.

A NEW PAMPHLET

JUST RECEIVED!

"WORK AMONG WOMEN"

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among the women of Soviet Russia.

In addition to many photographs of the women's groups this attractive pamphlet includes an appendix on "SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WORKING WOMEN'S STUDY CIRCLES" in that country.

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LUMBER CO. SUED BY NEGRO LABOR LEADER

Killing of Union Men Comes Into Court

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 10.—The damage suit brought by Sol Dacus, Negro lumber union organizer, against the Great Southern Lumber company, growing out of the organization of the lumber workers of Bogalusa, in 1919, has been opened in federal Judge Beattie's court here. Dacus is suing for $102,360 for injuries suffered at the hands of the lumber company and their tools, "the Loyalty League" when his house was burned down.

The "Loyalty League," on November 22, 1919, shot dead four white members of the central labor council of the American Federation of Labor at Bogalusa, who were protecting the Negro organizer. One of the murdered men was the president of the council, and another was a union carpenter. The men walked, armed, down the streets of Bogalusa, protecting Dacus. The lumber company tools forced the union leaders to retreat to a garage, and demanded that Dacus be turned over to them.

When the union men refused, they were shot and killed. The four union men who were killed were L. E. Williams, J. E. Bouchillon, Tom Gaines and S. J. O'Rourke.

Dacus has included six members of the "Loyalty League," who were employed by the lumber company to disrupt the union, in his damage suit. These men are Harold Wilcox, John Gulotta, Dave Bern, Mike Berenson, J. B. Lindsey and Louis Levert.

Dacus charges that these men and other lumber trust gunmen attempted to expel him from Bogalusa for his organization work, repeatedly threatened to lynch him, and aided in the burning of his house and the killing of his defenders.

The lumber workers were finally locked out, and told that the only condition on which they could return to work was to tear up their union card. This they refused to do and the lumber interests resorted to violence.

Oil in Jugo-Slavia

LONDON, March 10.—An oil gusher has been discovered in Jugo-Slavia by Russians headed by M. B. Skakoff, a petroleum expert, said a dispatch to the Morning Post from Belgrade.

Trawler Mai is Safe

LONDON, March 10.—The trawler Mai, which was reported lost has returned to Reykjavik, Iceland, with all hands safe, according to a dispatch received here today.

DISABLED WORLD WAR VETERANS BETRAYED BY GOVERNMENT, WALK STREETS FACING STARVATION

Editor's Note:—The writer of the following article, a disabled world war veteran, disgusted at the treatment accorded the war veterans, and realising that the only way in which the workers can secure emancipation from the domination of the capitalists in industry and government, is to take over the means of life for their own use, has applied for admission into the Workers (Communist) Party.

In submitting his story to the DAILY WORKER, the disabled war veteran writes, "When publishing this article, kindly omit my name and address. As a government employe I am liable to be persecuted and driven to starvation if it is found out that I am working for the rights of the disabled war veterans."

By MUTILATED.

The disabled world war veterans have been forgotten by the capitalist Coolidge government, but the political favorites and millionaires have been remembered. The Teapot Dome parties, who receive orders from Wall Street, are entirely neglecting the war veterans who contracted incurable maladies as a result of exposure to the severe strain of military service or who were maimed at the front. Two hundred thousand were disabled in the world war, and thousands of them will never recover.

On the eve of adjournment congress dealt a blow to the disabled ex-soldiers, by failing to pass relief measures for the benefit of these disabled service men, who were victims of capitalist imperialism.

The provisions to permit the reinstatement of the war risk insurance, with two months' back payment of premiums, the granting of permanent rating for arrested tubercular ex-service men, and several other measures for the relief of the disabled soldiers were eliminated by congress. Thousands of soldiers upon being demobilized, were forced to give up their war risk insurance because they could not pay their premiums.

Now the healthy ex-service men are allowed to take up their insurance again without the payment of back premiums. However, the disabled soldiers, because the insurance companies fear their death, are discriminated against. They must pay all their back premiums if they are to have the war risk insurance. This is the penalty for having been wounded, or having contracted disease in the world war.

However, Wall Street remembers its friends. Congress has passed the ten million dollar hospitalization bill, which gives the politicians the right to give out to their favorites contracts totalling ten million dollars. The corruption practiced by Charles Forbes took place under a similar bill

The disabled war veterans and other victims of the capitalist system must know that thru the leadership of the Workers Party and only thru the establishment of the proletarian republic will they achieve justice which is possible only when the workers become the masters of their own destinies and not the slaves of the capitalists

Thousands of world war veterans are being contracted out to schools for a few months, doing vocational work for which they are not fitted, and against their will. These workers are then being discharged as "rehabilitated," to shift for themselves Thousands of them, unable to do a day's work, or compete with healthy workers, are forced to take non-union jobs, and thus lower the standard of living of the working class. Other thousands are walking the streets without work, facing starvation.

Your Union Meeting

Wednesday March 11

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5448 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Loman Bros. Desert Eskimoes They Used to Steal for Them

Moscow.—(By Mail).—It is reported from Washington that the American company, Loman Bros., has emphatically refused to comply with the request made by the state department to the firm to defray the cost of transporting from Vladivostok to the United States the Eskimoes who were brought by the Soviet authorities from the Wrangel Island where they engaged in illegitimate fur hunting for the said American company.

It is further learned that the state department has no intention to undertake any steps with regard to the mentioned fact of bringing those Eskimoes to Vladivostok by the Soviet authorities, as there is no desire to make a "diplomatic question" out of the case. It is equally obvious that the state department is not putting up any claims to the sovereignity of the United States over the Wrangel Island.

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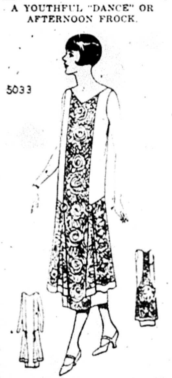
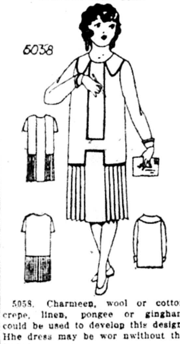


5033. Metal brocade and chiffon was used to make the charming style here portrayed. One could use crepe and chiffon or lace and georgette in combination.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 4⅝ yards of one material 40 inches wide. The width at the foot is 1⅝ yard. To make the dress as illustrated in the large view will require 2¼ yards of brocaded material and 2 yards of plain material 40 inches wide. Without sleeves ½ yard less material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

AN UP-TO-DATE MODEL FOR THE GROWING GIRL



5058. Charmeen, wool or cotton crepe, linen, pongee or gingham could be used to develop this design. Hhe dress may be wor nwithout the jacket.

This pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 8 year size requires 3⅞ yards of 36-inch material for jacket and dress. The dress alone requires 2⅝ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Krassin Explains Soviet's Position on Czarist Debts

MOSCOW.—The Soviet government cannot possibly recognize and pay the czarist debts, tho it may eventually agree to give compensation for part of them, in order to facilitate intercourse with bourgeois governments and thus promote the economic restoration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Krassin, Soviet ambassador at Paris, stated to a representative of the Echo de Paris in the course of an interview, in which he outlined the main principles of the Soviet policy in regard to the old Russian debts.

The question of meeting the interests and wishes of the petty bondholders of the Russian loans would be considered apart from the above issue, Krassin remarked.

Bar De Valera from Belgium

BRUSSELS, March 10.—Eamonn De Valera, Irish republican leader, was refused permission by the authorities to enter Belgium today. Flemish elements had invited De Valera to come to Brussels and confer with them.

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RUSSIAN OIL PRODUCTS BEAT BRITISH PRICE

Oil Syndicate Agent Elated Over Success

MOSCOW, March 10.—The decisive success met with by Soviet oil products in the northern part of Afghanistan was the gist of the statement made to press correspondents at Cabul by a representative of the Russian Oil Syndicate, recently arrived at the Afghan capital.

An experiment, which has just been made, he said, in sale of Soviet oil also in the south of Afghanistan, has proved quite successful. A consignment of oil products brot to Cabul at the time of the arrival in the capital of the Oil Syndicate's representative, has been rapidly sold out there owing to prices being cheap and lower than those of the British products. An agreement has been concluded, too, for supplying oil products to a number of public institutions.

The representative of the Russian Syndicate further stated that he had received inquiries from a considerabl number of organizations and merchants about the possibility of bringing other Soviet goods to Cabul, such as sugar, manufactunres, kitchen ware, and so forth. The Cabul merchants urged that the Afghan market is anxious to purchase Russian manufactures again, which formerly had brisk sales in Afghanistan; they lay stress on the fact that Soviet manufactures would find a willing market actually, too, even if the prices of these goods were to be higher than those of the English textiles.

The general feeling in circles concerned is that the settlement of regular commercial intercourse between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Afghanistan, which is eager to buy Soviet goods, is a question of a very near future.

CITY PRISONERS PILE UP PROFIT FOR POLITICIANS

NEW YORK, March 10.— Profits from the sale of tobacco, food, and other unfurnished necessities to city prisoners are used by New York politicians in charge of jails and workhouses to buy radio sets and entertain so-called welfare workers, according to testimony given in commissioner of accounts Hirshfield's investigation into the department of correction. A surplus of $150,000 is on hand, profits from prisoners' purchases.

Warden Stole Radio.

On Welfare Island a party of 150 prison welfare workers was entertained at $8 a head, $1,215 for the party, Hirshfield discovered. The prisoners did the cooking and serving and cleaning up, no caterer coming in.

Expensive radio sets were purchased for boys' reformatories at New Hampton and Warwick and Women's Correctional Home at Greycourt, Robert L. Tudor, deputy commissioner of correction told. At New Hampton, if not at the others, the set was installed in the warden's and resident commissioner's quarters and the boys never heard of the radio set.

Thieves Fight For Fund.

Hirshfield charges that the fund could be taken by anyone under the present system, run by commissioner of corrections Frederick A. Wallis. Tudor says the commisrary is a private enterprise. Profits from Tombs prisoners and those at the penitentiary amount to $20,000 a year. Hirshfield thinks the prisoners should be served at more nearly cost, instead of piling up profits for whoever will take them.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

THAT NEW MARCH ISSUE

With a Word About Propaganda Mediums

TO our agents and live wires—to all BUILDERS we bring to attention the splendid new issue of the Workers Monthly. This monthly magazine that grows in leaps and bounds is sure to be another strong arm of the DAILY WORKER in building up the Communist movement and to our BUILDERS we mention particularly the new March issue which is of such attractive make-up and such splendid contents that you will enjoy it yourself and get a new sub on your copy when you loan it to another worker to read.

The striking three color cover will tempt any worker to the interesting contents that carry stories on all the struggles of the Left Wing and so many additional features that the issue will "get" the doubtful member in your union you may have been propagandizing for so long.

The Workers Monthly is complimentary to the DAILY WORKER. Coming out monthly, in more attractive form it leads the worker to an eventual daily reading of the theory and practice that he will meet in the DAILY WORKER . . . and you will have another member for your branch, another member for the Left Wing group in your union thru the Workers Monthly that will lead him to the DAILY WORKER.

A BUILDER has always in mind every item that will lead another worker to Communist understanding and these comrades who are successfully doing the work of propaganda distribution carry the Workers Monthly as one of their chief propaganda mediums that will get interest for an ultimate Communist understanding.

RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU TELLS TRUTH ABOUT SOVIET RULE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—According to official reports from Moscow just received here by the Russian Information Bureau the Soviet Union will expend from $160,000,000 to $190,000,000 (320—380 million rubles) this year on public education, an increase of from 126 to 155 per cent over the fiscal year of 1923-24, ending Oct 1.

The greatly increased appropriations have been made possible by the remarkable economic improvement in the Soviet Union during the past year, including the establishment of the currency on a gold basis, with a surplus of governmental receipts over expenditures.

The appropriations for education for this year are substantially larger than the pre-war appropriations under the old czarist empire, which has nearly one-third more population than the Soviet Union. All state appropriations are expended under the supervision of the central authority of the commissariat of education, which this year will have $70,000,000 of these appropriations. Of this, $3,700,000 was appropriated by the federal government, as a special fund for improving the condition of college professors and students. The educational item forms more than a third of the entire budget of the various states. Local revenues available for educational needs are estimated this year at $120,000,000.

At the midwinter meeting in Moscow of the All-Russian Teachers' Congress, attended by 1,500 teachers from all parts of the Soviet Union, Lunacharsky, people's commissar of education, reported that after years of hardship, due to the economic blockade of the United States government and the European powers, the educational system was at last in a position to conquer illiteracy in Russia.

Moldavian Soviet Makes the Rumanian Bourgeoisie Uneasy

MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (By mail).—Refugees from Bessarabia here tell that Roumanian government circles have been feeling extermely nervous about the formation of the Moldavian Soviet Republic; the authorities in Bessarabia are especially nervous.

However, the broad popular masses of Bessarabia have greeted the formation of the new Soviet republic with unveiled enthusiasm. The toiling masses are eagerly following any news from Moldavia, while even the petty bourgeoisie makes no secret of its desire to see Bessarapia join the Moldavian Republic as soon as possible. Commercial circles in Bessarabia also believe that such an issue is the only way of reviving the trade of Bessarabia now completely paralyzed.

On the other hand, a terrible reaction has again set in and a ruthless policy of "Roumanization" has been renewed in Bessarabia ever since the formation of the Moldavian S. S. Republic. Among other things the few Russian and Ukrainian schools and cultural institutions that still remained have now been finally closed.

RUSSIAN BANK HAS BEST YEAR OF ITS HISTORY

MOSCOW, Russia, March 10.— The Commercial and Industrial Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Prombank), has just ended its most successful year. The annual meeting of the shareholders held here recently found a balance of 275,000,000 rubles as against 87,000,000 for last year. The general turnover was sixteen billion rubles.

Capital fully paid increased during the year from 15,000,000 to 40,000,000 rubles. The reserves are nine million rubles. The deposits for the past year were 106,000,000 rubles and 232,000,000 this year. Profits increased in a year from 2,00,000 rubles to 8,500,000 rubles.

Dividends Increase.

Dividends last year were eight per cent and 15 per cent this year. Loans, discounts and guarantees granted for foreign trade amounted to 32,000,000 rulbes. There are 75 branches of the Prombank in all parts of the Soviet Union.

The meeting approved the report of the board of directors, and accepted the motion to further increase the capital to seventy-five million rubles. Money is transferred from abroad thru the Russian-American Industrial corporation and the Amalgamated Banks of Chicago and New York, which are the only representatives of the Prombank in the United States.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

MEIGHAN 'COMES THRU' FOR THE PICTURE TRUST

Latest Picture Reeks with Capitalist Bunk

When Tommy Meighan recently made a really creditable picture, "Tongues of Flame," in which, for the first time on an American screen, the Indian was placed in a decent and true light, it was clear that this popular star had to go either forward or else slump back. "Tongues of Flame" offended against every capitalist taboo. It showed up the crooked, cowardly big business methods, the sheep-like ways of middle-class minded workers even when goaded to violence against the big business which had endangered their little property holdings, and in contract to this cheap hectic struggle, it showed the calm, happy life of the Indian tribe. Meighan even violated simultaneously the inter-racial marriage taboo and the plute "rich marriage for the noble hero" reward when he rejected the shallow, selfish rich girl and married the little half-breed Indian school mar'm. It was SOME picture—mobs that set fires and balked the firemen, a race riot, jail delivery, and many other thrills—but the newspaper critics damned it with every phrase and sneer at their command.

Meighan Sells Out

When it came out that Meighan had picked this story himself, over the protest of his directors and press agents, we had hopes that the thinking group of independent, progressive actors headed by Douglas Fairbanks and Charley Chaplin, had a new recruit.

But is was not thus to be. Meighan has heard the call of the box office and returned to the flesh-pots of the plutes. His next picture was called "Coming Through". This is a slightly adolescent slang phrase meaning to give someone what you've got to deliver. Tommy does just that and by way of penance for his last fall from grace, he delivers with compound interest.

The story is bald. A clerk marries his boss' daughter, but the damsel's thrill evaporates when the Old Man calls the bridegroom a "fortune hunter". Male prostitution even when sanctified by church and state is not yet a fully approved road to wealth.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

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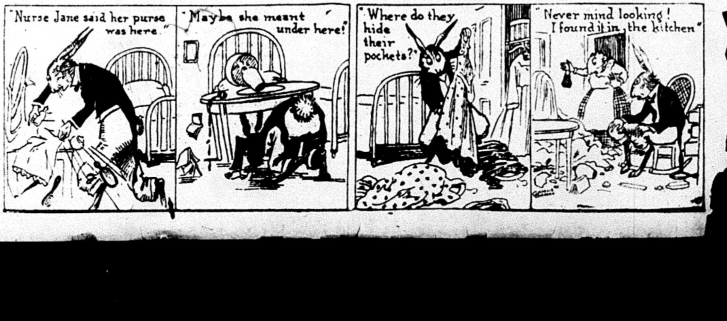
"Nurse Jane said her purse was here."
"Maybe she meant under here!"
"Where do they hide their pockets?"
"Never mind looking! I found it in the kitchen"

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Missing Teapot Witnesses

Belated echos of the Teapot Dome scandal are to be heard if one listens carefully.

The government is making an effort to convince the populace that is really going to punish somebody for stealing the naval oil reserves in Wyoming and in Cheyenne a farcical trial of the enterprising thieves is in progress.

All important witnesses are conspicuous by their absence. They are all busy men and have been called away on weighty affairs of the oil concerns they represent.

Can the government interfere with the duties of officials of patriotic corporations like the Standard Oil company of Indiana of which R. W. Stewart, wanted as a witness against Fall, is president? Can it hamper the activities of officials of the Standard Oil subsidiary, the Prairie Oil and Gas company, of which James O'Neill, wanted as a witness against Fall, is the former head? Can the government have its agents secure and bring into court the former head of the Midwest Refining company, H. M. Blackmer, who is also wanted as a witness against Fall? Then there is a gentleman named Osler, head of the Continental Oil company, who with the other three and Senator Fall took part in a meeting held in the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York, November, 1921, at which Bernan Dawes, brother of the noisy one, was also present.

Some consideration must be shown men of such high standing in the business life of the nation. They cannot be treated like workers who have sinned by urging the overthrow of capitalism and organizing their fellows for the purpose of establishing a workers' and farmers' government.

O'Neill and Blackmer are in France. Stewart is on his way to South America. Osler is in Africa. All have heard the call of the wanderlust and lost no time in answering it—as soon as the date of the trial was set.

It was at this meeting of pals now forced to part that was arranged the purchase of $2,000,000 of liberty bonds of which $196,000 worth came into the hands of Senator Fall. The balance has not been found and it is believed that the four missing witnesses could tell much concerning their present whereabouts—and other things.

It is obvious that this is a delicate matter—particularly so since one of the Dawes family is now vice-president of the United States.

The trips that the witnesses have chosen are said to be of sufficient duration to allow for the last remnants of public indignation to be dispelled. This is a much better method than putting them on the witness stand and compelling them to lie about their bribery and theft. It does away with a lot of unwelcome publicity that might stir up the populace and precipitate further inquiries that could be nothing but embarrassing to our honest, economical and business-like government.

The prosecutions of militant workers, the railroading of Sacco and Vanzetti, the trials of the Communists in Michigan, the issuance of injunctions against strikers, will not be interfered with by the toleration shown the missing millionaires and their accomplices.

Any precedents established are to be earmarked: "For millionaires only."

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER, and a member for the Workers Party.

Communists in German Rail Strike

The Communists are in the lead in the railway strike in Germany.

The social-democratic union and government officials appeared with proposals for postponement, arbitration, etc., anything to demoralize and weaken the workers in their struggle. The Communists raised the slogan of a general strike.

The action of the yellow leaders is the more despicable in that they have not even their usual excuse that the railways are public property. The railways are in private hands and the workers are sweated for the international bankers since the Dawes plan brought its blessing for the capitalists and curses for the worker to Germany.

Even the tyrannical government ownership of the Reich was too liberal for the allied plunderbund.

There is talk of the rise of German fascism since the death of Ebert, but if all the workers show as much militancy as the railroaders, fascism will have a tough time.

If the American workers want to find out what Communist parties are, how they act in relation to the struggles of the workers, how in all of Europe they alone have a practical program of action and are the only group that asks no quarter of capitalism, if the American workers want to know of what fighting stock the American Communist Party is, let them read the news from Germany. They will find that only the Communists bring life and fire into the German labor movement.

Free Speech and Counter-Revolution

The petty bourgeois anarchist elements, with such super-intellectuals as Norman Hapgood, high-priced coryphee in the Hearst parlor house playing leading roles, have organized a "committee for relief of political prisoners in Russia."

They held a meeting the other night in New York, but a lot of rough working men who had attended because the combination of "political prisoners" and "Russia" led them to believe it was a revolutionary instead of a counter-revolutionary gathering, refused to listen to the attacks on Soviet Russia cheered the workers' and peasants' government and left in disgust. As usual, the counter-revolutionary lovers of freedom called the police just like their little comrade Abramovich does.

It has been very hard for some of the so-called liberals, who are really anarchists in disguise, to keep from showing their true colors as enemies of the Soviet government. They have finally decided that free speech just like we have in the United States must be had by their counter-revolutionary kinfolk in Russia. They have looked clear across France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Esthonia, Finland, Lithuania, Roumania, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, with their thousands of workers and peasants and members of the Communist Party murdered and jailed, to Russia where the workers' and peasants' government imprisons its middle-class and capitalist foes as a matter of self-preservation, where even to these vermin amnesty after amnesty has been granted.

Their purpose is so plain that no amount of humanitarian phrases and hypocritical devotion to free speech in the abstract can disguise it. They are against the dictatorship of the working class, they are against the Communist Party and the Communist International and they are therefore a part of world capitalist reaction.

This same crew is holding a dinner on March 23.

They have the infernal crust to announce in their advertising that the proceeds of the dinner are "to further the work of the Kropotkin museum at *Moscow*." In the capital of the only country in the world where such a museum could be established, because of the power and toleration of the Soviet government, the murderers of the workers and peasants are being supported by individuals in this country so shamelessly that they capitalize the name sacred to every revolutionist.

It will be interesting and instructing to watch the development of the entente cordiale between the labor fakers, the agents of capitalist government, and these friends of "free speech."

All are enemies of the social revolution and will find a way to one anothers arms.

Ohio Miners' Problems

The convention of sub-district number 5 of District 6, United Mine Workers of America, now in session in Bellaire, Ohio, represents 18,000 workers. This is quite a good sized union for the American labor movement and the convention would be an important one even tho the sub-district were not a part of the largest union in the American Federation of Labor.

The left wing, organized around the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League has much strength in this sub-district. At the convention it has the task of acquainting the membership with the left wing program and combatting the ineffective and "class peace" policies of the officialdom.

The convention is meeting at the time the coal barons are organizing their forces for a new drive on the union. There is much unemployment in Ohio and the union fields generally. There is need for an alliance with the railway workers to fight for the interests of both groups. There is the question of world unity of the trade union movement raised by the Red International of Labor Unions and sabotaged by the yellow bureaucrats of the Amsterdam International. There is the question of the recognition of Soviet Russia. There is the need for independent political action. There is the need for support of the strike of the Nova Scotia miners. There is the issue raised by the decision of the executive board of District 12 declaring unemployment councils "dual organizations." In addition to these pressing problems of general interest there are many questions of a local character.

The militants in the Bellaire convention have plenty to do. After it has adjourned they will have nothing to do but continue their fight for the left wing program among the rank and file but that is what militants are organized for.

Outlawing War

The Women's Peace Union, at conference held in New York recently, decided to throw all its energies into securing the passage of a federal amendment making war illegal.

This is the height of utter futility. Child-like trust and abiding faith in the processes of capitalist democracy can go no further.

In all probability the members of the Women's Peace Union are supporters of the child labor amendment, but the ease with which the child robbers prevented its ratification seems to have meant nothing to them.

War is a terrible thing, but there is something worse than war—the abysmal ignorance of the causes of war, the manner in which it is brought about and the role of capitalist government in war and peace.

Capitalist democracy is organized not to give but to prevent the effective expression of the millions who are used for cannon fodder when capitalism wants war. To attempt to use the machinery of capitalist government to outlaw war is like appointing a moonshiner as prohibition enforcement officer.

Send in that new "sub" today!

STAGE SET FOR BIG BATTLE AT MINERS' MEET

Progressive Is Elected; Fakers Oust Him

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 10.—With the opening of the annual sub-district convention of the Eastern Ohio section, the stage is set for a battle between the progressive forces led by J. J. Hoge of this city and Frank Ledvinka, ex-socialist, subservient Lewis tool and present incumbent of the office of district president.

One of the big fights of the convention is expected to take place over the failure of the tellers' report to declare J. Buksa, of Yorkville, elected to the office of trustee. Buksa is an old time miner, but because he is paralysed, has not been able to work in the mines for several years. But his fellow workers in his local union think so much of Buksa that they keep his dues paid up for him.

The fakers now declare Buksa is not eligible to office in the ground that he is not working at his trade. But no objection was raised by the reactionaries when Buksa's candidacy was announced and none would be made now had he not been elected, and a progressive.

The dishonesty of the fakers is proven by the fact that a supporter of Ledvinka, by name Hemsly, who is not working at his trade was declared elected by Ledvinka's tellers. Thru the fact of his election as trustee Buksa would be a delegate to the next convention automatically and a teller. This is what the fakers feared most.

Another Forgery

Before the convention opened, the usual red fire campaign was organized by the yellow socialist Ledvinka and his cohorts. A fake telegram after the fashion of the British tory forgery was produced in order to prove that the Communists were trying to capture the convention. This telegram was addressed to a progressive in the Eastern Ohio sub-district and came from Cleveland. The name of Papcun a member of the Young Workers League was signed to it.

It happens that Ledvinka was in Cleveland on the very date this telegram was sent and that Papcun denies having sent it. This was part of the campaign launched by the fakers against Communist influence at the convention.

The convention heard the reports of the officers which were mainly tirades against radicalism, amalgamation, the nationalization of mines and against an alliance with the railroad workers. Ledvinka the yellow socialist outdid all others in his fury against anything that smacked of progress. He railed against the program of the progressive miners but failed to say what their program demanded. He defended John Lewis and asked why progressives don't go to non-union fields. Evidently this faker believes that the sub-district is his personal property and that all those who do not agree with him are trespassing on his property.

War On Radicals

The progressive miners retort by asking why John L. Lewis does not spend the union funds organizing the scab coal fields instead of draining the treasury in carrying on crusades against the radicals and progressive leaders like Alexander Howat, Duncan MacDonald, Tom Meyerscough and Jim MacLachlan. They point out that as a result of Lewis' treachery, the open shop coal operators are sapping the foundations from under the union.

When the tellers report on the voting for officers in the last sub-district convention was made, J. J. Hoge asked why a tabulated vote was not sent to the local unions before the convention as prescribed by the constitution. District President Lee Hall, in good jesuit style explained that the constitution did not specify when voting returns should be sent.

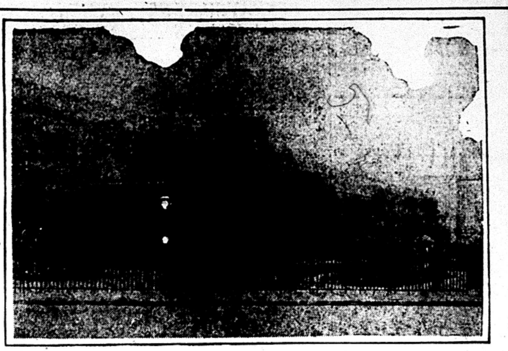
John Cinque, sub-district vice-president, attacked strikes in his report and declared they were seldom justified. He urged the union label, tho sub-district officials use scab paper for letter heads tho using union label on printing.

For Progressive Platform

In a circulation issued by the progressives before the last sub-district election, the miners were urged to support the progressive candidates. They stood for the progressive program and pledged to use the influence of the sub-district office as well as the collective might of the miners in order to secure the release from prison of Dominick Venturato and the other miners who were in Moundsville prison. This reminder of their treachery to the imprisoned miners infuriated the officials, and they issued a tirade against the progressives, endeavouring to bolster up their treachery with a mountain of lies.

The fact is that the only worth while support given to Dominick Venturato and the other victims of the coal operators was given by the progressive miners and the Communist elements in the organization, and their followers.

Plan to Make Lenin's Tomb "World Shrine"



Plans for rebuilding the tomb of Lenin in Moscow into "an eternal shrine for all the world" are being made by the Soviet government. Architect Schusev says the mausoleum proper will be a marble cube, to symbolize eternity. The tomb is seen in its present state. It is located below the center of the Kremlin wall on the Red Square. The coffin rests under a glass case, and the head of the dead Soviet leader is visible to visitors.

Coal Miners Support Militants

(Continued from page 1)

Cappellini, is Stanley Edmunds, who poses as a progressive, but the first plank in his platform is "100 per cent Americanism." This shows what kind of a progressive bird he is.

Neither Brennan nor Cappellini have any criticism of Lewis tho both candidates are firing their heaviest mud guns at one another.

Traitor Speaks

Cappellini spoke to a meeting of miners in the Pittston district a few days ago during which he urged co-operation with the employers as a solution of the unemployment situation. He declared the Pennsylvania Coal company had mines working part time because they could not operate at a loss under the present union rules. He wanted the miners to join with the bosses in helping to operate the mines at a profit.

After Cappellini got thru speaking most of the miners left in disgust and attended a rank and file meeting and demanded to have an explanation from their officers as to what they meant by a "fair day's work." Cappellini tried to explain:

Defends Operators

"There is nothing in the agreement between the United Mine Workers and the operators to compel the companies to operate the colliery if they feel that it is not a paying proposition." He then stated that the Ewen No. 6 collieries were not getting as much time as other collieries because of the great operating expense. "The officials of the company feel that the collieries can be operated without the company losing money, provided there is co-operation between the company and the miners."

This is the renagade Cappellini who is now fighting for his political life with the miners he has betrayed.

The program of the progressive miners on which they are waging the election makes the following demands:

"The election of their three representatives to district offices; calling of a special international convention for the purpose of re-instating Alex Howat, Tom Meyerscough and other so-called progressives; nationalization of the mines; recognition of Soviet Russia; a six-hour day and five-day week; abolition of the conciliation board; elimination of the executive right to revoke local charters; and a revolutionary working class party striving for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government."

The progressive platform follows:

"The general grievance comittee is in a position to expose the violations of the constitution by the union officials and the violation of the agreement by the operators. The general grievance committee is close to, and responsive to the rank and file, therefore, our support should be given these committees, so that they will develop a militant leadership.

Against Conciliators

"Many years of experience with the anthracite fields that no just consideration or setlement of grievances has been received or can ever be expected from this body.

"Insofar as we have repudiated the conciliation board, which cannot and does not understand the problems of the miners, we insist that when grievances are being discussed and settled the rank and file must be represented.

"We call upon the miners of District No. 1 to demand settlements of all grievances be made within 30 days.

"We demand a minimum day rate for the contract miners and laborers that will assure us a day's wages when we must wait for cars, timbers, tools and other material.

"We demand the abolition of topping.

"The progressive miners contend the industry must furnish a living wage to every coal miner, and this can only be done by a six-hour day with the same wages we receive while working eight hours. We also demand the five-day week.

Rank And File Elections

"The right to revoke charters should be denied union officials who outlaw thousands of miners who rebel against intolerable conditions.

"We demand the district and the international constitution be amended to provide for the election by the rank and file of all organizers and traveling auditors.

"We call upon the miners of District No. 1 to endorse a call for a special international convention to reinstate Alex Howat, Tom Meyerscough, militant progressives into our union to help us in our fight.

"There must be a fighting alliance between the men who dig coal and those who haul it. In the event of a national strike the miners and transport workers must help one another.

"The only solution for major evils lies in government ownership and workers' control of the mines under the direction of competent miners in the interest of society.

Revolutionary Party

"We stand for independent working class political action under the leadership of a revolutionary working class political party striving for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

"We demand an intensive organization campaign be started to bring every miner into the United Mine Workers of America.

"We demand equal wages, working conditions and rights in the union for young miners.

"The progressive miners demand the unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia, not only because trade with Russia would stimulate industry in this country, but also because the Russian workers by their heroic struggles have abolished capitalist exploitation and now own the industries and run them in the interests of the working class.

"The progressive miners are unconditionally opposed to all secession and dual union movements. We must remain within the U. M. W. of A and settle our differences and problems there in a practical and constructive manner."

BRITISH WARSHIP FITTED OUT FOR ROYAL CAKEEATER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 10.—The battle cruiser Repulse which is taking the prince of Wales and his retinue to Cape Town for his visit to His Majesty's South African reale state was not intended for a cabaret. Considerable diffeculty is being experienced in housing 200 trunks, 200 chests and several thousand bottles of choise intoxicating drinks.

In addition to ninety servants, the prince is accompanied by a small battalion of women. In view of the fact that there are 1,250 able bodied seamen on board the "Repulse" besides the prince's male entourage, another army is required to protect the women for the prince, who must dance or he is not happy.

Boy at Play Bleeds to Death

GALESBURG, Ill., March 10.—While playing cowboy and indian with other lads, Harold McWilliams, 10, of Monmouth, fell from a scooter and a butcher knife which he carried severed an artery in his leg. He bled to death while his young companions tried to administer first aid.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

LEGISLATURE IN NORTH DAKOTA FAILS FARMERS

Did Nothing for Poo Agrarians

BISMARCK, N. D., March 10.— The session of the North Dakot legislature has come to an end and i did not accomplish anything of im portance for the poor farmers of th state. Among the workers generall there was but very little interest i what was going on in the assembly and its work throughout is but addi tional proof of the Communist conten tion that the political machinery o capitalism cannot be used by th workers to throw the capitalist rob bers off their backs.

Farmers Representatives Confused.

It is surprising how many nonparti san league legislators were really dis gusted with the entire legislative pro ceedings. However, as it was, they did not even stand for their own pro gram. When Comrade Miller intro duced his bills and resolutions provid ing for state hail insurance and the functioning of the Bank of North Dakota as a real bank for the farmers and the workers, thus merely giving expression to the ideas embodied i the original program of the league i North Dakota, the large majority o the league legislators themselves vot ed against these measures.

The League Is Dead.

There is talk now of "re-organizing" the league in North Dakota, but thi move is sponsored for the most par by league office-holders and politician who want to be close to the publi trough. As an effective organizatio in the state the league is absolutel dead and it cannot be re-built on th old basis, but this is something th league pussyfooters refuse to see.

The farmers and the workers o North Dakota, who are now in a stat of doubt and hesitation as far a political and economic movements ar concerned, will eventually discove that getting "immediate" relie through the capitalist political in stitutions is but an illusion and wi more and more turn to Communis as the only escape from the capitalis system that oppresses them. Our bi task at present is to bring before the the inspiring message of hope of th Workers (Communist) Party o America.

IRISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN NOT PEACE POW-WO

BELFAST, Ireland, March 10.—Pol ing for seats declared vacant whe members of the national group in th Dail resigned from that body, wi take place tomorrow.

The election campaign was no without excitement, and in the im broglio Father O'Flanagan, stormy pe trel of the Irish priesthood was on of the actors. O'Flanagan is one o the best orators in Ireland and ha been engaged in politics since th Sinn Fein movement was founded. H has had several scraps with Iris bishops and the hard shelled pul pounders detest him.

The Free State parish priests de nounce him as a priest without bishop but O'Flanagan gives as well a he recives. One of the principal issue before the voters is the "hanging bill which the Free State government rushing thru the Dail.

Graveyard Fire Destroys Church

GILLESPIE, Ill., March 10.—Catch ing fire from burning rubbish in nearby cemetery, the $10,000 christ ian church here was a mass of cha red timbers today despite the work o fire departments from Carlinville, St aunton and Benld.

SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE IS NOT POLITICAL BODY

Issues Statement on Its Independence

The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee has issued the following statement relative to the meetings held thruout the country on March 1 demanding the liberation of the two labor leaders who have been sentenced to die because they dared to help organize the workers of New England into unions.

The statement declares:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"The Sacco-Vanzetti Central Defense Committee of Boston, Massachusetts,

"Composed of elements belonging to many different organizations,

"For truth's sake, and in order to avoid, prevent and stop any particular speculation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, on the part of a certain political party

"Publicly and emphatically wish to state:

"(a) That this committe is not a subordinate to any particular political or economic organization,

"(b) That the International demonstration of March 1st on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti was moved and carried at the meeting held by this committee in the evening of Dec. 23, 1924. Subsequently all the political and economic organizations interested in the case, were instructed and informed to act in accordance with such resolution.

"The Sacco-Vanzettil Defense Committee."

BUFFALO, NOTICE!

International SOCIAL AND DANCE

given by the
Workers Party, Local Buffalo
Saturday, March 14,
at Labor Lyceum,
376 William Street.
Fine Program — Music — Dancing
Refreshments.
All radicals in Buffalo will be there.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Chicago, Notice!
The local
DAILY WORKER AGENCY
(Thurber Lewis, Agent)
has moved to
19 SO. LINCOLN ST.
Phone Seeley 3562

Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

NEGRO PULLMAN WAITER BACK IN CHICAGO AFTER RESCUE FROM FLORIDA SLAVERY FARM

Henry Elligan, the Negro dining car waiter on the crack Illinois Central flyer, "The Floridan," who was kidnapped on Jan. 26 as he stepped off the train at Jacksonville, Fla., is back in his Chicago home. Elligan was spirited away to a peonage farm, where his clothes, containing $100.00 were taken from him and he was put to work cutting vegetables and building roads. Elligan was found only after a stubborn search conducted by three private detective agencies and the railroad.

Two years ago the United States convicted officials of these Florida prison camps for killing Martin Taber, a white boy who was "hoboing" thru the south. The Negroes charge that many of their race are murdered in these camps, their bodies being hidden in the swamps. Elligan's story of his capture, when interviewed at his home here, follows:

"On Jan. 26, two men drove up in an auto near the Union station at Jacksonville and told me I was wanted on a charge of vagrancy. I protested, but they put me in the car and drove off. The next morning I was sent with about eight other men to the prison farm about six miles from the city. We had no trial, but were spirited away and put in overalls to do work on the roads and cut vegetables in a big field. There were about 35 men already at work there. I talked with several of them and none had committed any offense, and said they were 'just picked up on the streets and sent out there.' We all slept on a cement floor and in the clothes we worked in during the day. The meals were horrible.

"I asked the guard to let me get some money out of my clothes that I had worn there, but he told me they had taken it for themselves and that it wouldn't do me any good anyway. When kidnaped I had over $100. After I had served about six days I asked one of the guards why they had brought me out there. He said, 'When we fall short of help we pick up all the stray niggers we see.'

Again Threatened.

"On Feb. 6, I was called into the quarters and told to 'Get the hell out of the camp.' I later learned that this sudden decision was prompted by the rigid investigation friends were making to find me. I was denied the privilege of changing clothes, and had to walk six miles to town in shabby dress. I was again threatened with arrest because of my untidy condition when I reached town, but luckily evaded it. There are men on the farm who told me they had been there for four years. They have never been tried in court. When help falls short on the farm the guards wire to Jacksonville that they need 'some more niggers' and the authorities immediately begin a round-up.

"In Florida this is the modern and legal method of slavery. Nothing is thought of this procedure by the citizens of Jacksonville, and they take little interest in protecting strangers from such vicious tactics."

Auto Kills Girl

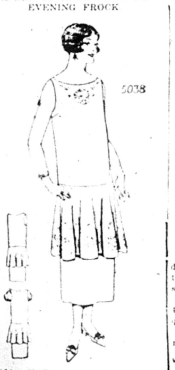
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 11—Laura Vivian, six-years old, daughter of James Flyn, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by Clarence M. Rice, Carmi, here today. An inquest will be held.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Very reasonable. Address Daily Worker, Box 120-X.

FOR RENT.
A BEAUTIFUL ROOM. All modern conveniences. 2735 Evergreen Ave. Mrs. Rodinovic. Tel. Armitage 7879.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY AFTERNOON OR EVENING FROCK



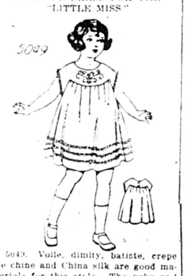
5038. Chiffon, crepe or crepe de chine embroidered or beaded would be attractive for this model. It is also nice in satin or taffeta. The design may be developed with or without the sleeves.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 4½ yards of 32-inch material if made with sleeves. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅜ yard. Without sleeves it will require 4¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Get a sub in your shop!

A DAINTY DRESS FOR THE "LITTLE MISS."



5049. Voile, dimity, batiste, crepe de chine and China silk are good materials for this style. The yoke and sleeve portions are made in one piece.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6-year size requires 2⅜ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, March 12, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
1683	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Many Organizations Donate Money to the Labor Defense Council

Donations from unions, workers' organizations, and Workers Party branches continue to come in to the national office of the Labor Defense Council, but there are still very many branches and organizations yet to be heard from.

The Defense calls upon all workers and workers' organizations to send in their donations or moneys collected on contribution lists without delay.

The following organizations contributed during the first week of March:

Buska Defense committee, Bellaire, Ohio	$171.16
Finnish Labor Society, Superior, Wis.	80.00
Finnish Bureau, Workers Party, Chicago	116.56
Finnish Branch, New York Cy.	26.65
Finnish Branch, Duluth, Minn.	25.00
Lithuanian Br., W. B. South Bend, Indiana	29.00
Jewish Br., W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	19.00
Finnish Branch, W. P., W. Frankfort, Ill.	17.79
Workers Party Branch, Haverhill, Mass.	15.85
Turnverein-Fritz Weigel, Lawrence, Mass.	15.00
Workers Party Br., N. Cohoes, N. Y.	14.79
Finnish Br., Commonwealth, Wis.	12.25
U. M. W. No. 685, Collinsville Ill.	10.00
Finnish Reading Circle, Mass, Michigan	10.00
Granite Cutters Ass'n., Buffalo, N. Y.	10.00
American Lith. Liberty Ass'n, St. Englewood, Colo.	10.00
Swedish Study Circle, Superior, Wisconsin	10.00
Hod Carriers' Union, Rochester, Minn.	10.00
W. S. & D. B. F., 249, Forest Park, Illinois.	10.00
Finnish Br., Telluride, Colo.	8.00
W. C., Na. 94, Stamford, Conn.	8.00
C. C. C., W. P., Duluth, Minn.	6.85
Finnish Branch, Frederick, S. D.	6.20
Ukrainian Branch, Hickville, L. I. N. Y.	5.40
Arbeiter Liedertafel, Hartford, Conn.	5.00
W. C. No. 228, Binghampton, N. Y	5.00
Newton Branch, W. P., Boston, Mass.	4.20
W. C. Br., 261, New York City	3.00
W. C. Br. 131, Chicago	3.00
W. C. Br. 496 Kansas City, Mo.	2.00
W. C. No. 704, Revere, Mass.	1.00
W. C. No. 14, Providence, R. I.	.50

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

Re-opened
CHESKIS
&
CHESKIS
RESTAURANT
3124 W. Roosevelt Road

TRACTION TRUST CUTS SERVICE AS PROFIT AID

(Continued from page 1)

fiery resolution—all for political effect, however, for the city council has not a vestige of jurisdiction over the operation of any utilities, having been robbed of all home rule by the creation of the P. S. C. and other commissions.

Appeal was made to this P. S. C. which "ordered" the I. R. C. not to discontinue service on the advertised lines and the I. R. C. reversed its previous order, "for the present." Apparently the "people had triumphed" over the arrogant officials of the I. R. C. Mayor Schwab was "elated"; Commissioner Perkins smiled; the chamber of commerce modestly shared in the credit for the "victory." But disillusionment followed when intimation came from the P. S. C. that possibly if the I. R. C. would be authorized or permitted to raise the fare, service on the five lines in question could be indefinitely continued. Gossip and speculation held the stage for about 48 hours when suddenly a decision from the P. S. C. was handed down authorizing an eight-cent fare—and the plot was out. It was seen that the whole play, from the first announcement by the I. R. C. of intention of discontinuance of service, the protests of "representatives of the people" and of the C. of C. was a conspiracy for the purpose of providing a club with which to force higher fare from the patrons of the road.

• • •

The International Railway company of Buffalo, is a scab road, and without question, is the most poorly equipped and most inefficiently managed of any road in a first or second class city in the country. The present head, Herbert Tully, is a highly paid strikebreaker imported from Philadelphia, Pa., where about eight years ago with the aid of the Pennsylvania state troops he broke the strike of the employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. His reward was the presidency of the Buffalo system. In this capacity he proded the employes into a strike which proved to be one of the most stubbornly fought conflicts in recent labor battles. State troopers were called out, and, upholding the record of brutalities of these American cossacks, they terrorized the people by clubbing them in front of their business places and in some cases following the fleeing citizens into their homes.

For months the people refused to ride the street cars but patronized privately run taxis until the courts drove these off the streets by fining the drivers and owners by the hundreds. Every municipal institution and bureau of authority were mobilized to break the strike. The officials of the road boasted that they had a fund of $4,000,000 with which to break the endurance of the strikers. They finally succeeded; they smashed the union but the finances of the road went down in the crash, and today approaching bankruptcy is written across every car and along most of routes traversed by the cars.

The rails curl and twist along the streets because of sunken roadbed and frequently jump the tracks and crash into store fronts or telegraph poles. From the greatest number of the cars the paint is pealing and they present a most drab appearance. Cracks in the floors let in the icy blasts; the roofs leak like sieves, and the motors work in jerks so that only the most rugged of the patrons can remain on their feet while the cars are in motion. In many of the cars seats lack backs and are broken so that one end of the seat rests on the floor and the other end clings precariously to its rotten support.

For a quarter of a century the system has been in a semi-bankrupt state and bankers have, by crafty "reorganization" schemes endeavored to inject new life into the dying enterprise. But the public service commission has been obliged to come to the rescue by twice permitting a raise in fares. In due time another crisis will follow and the pliant commission will again throw out the life line.

• • •

There is the usual lesson for the workers in this experience. It is one of many experiences that should convince them that their solution will be found, not in regulation, not in collaboration with the ruling class representatives, but by the seizure of political power by the workers and determination to administer municipal state, and federal affairs wholly in the interest of the workers.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A DAILY WORKER AGENT REPORTS

And We Add a Word or Two.

COMRADE Alfred E. Goetz, city agent for Detroit, who with his committee has placed his local among the best in the country for the DAILY WORKER, writes us of what he considers is "all in the day's work" of a BUILDER. He says:

> "So far we have no great plans. We are going to concentrate on renewals as that seems to me to be of the greatest importance. If we can stop the leaks in our mailing list we will always be able to make gains and I think it is more important to retain an old subscriber than to gain a new one. Secondly I am going to get some kind of a registration list out and try to ascertain what percentage of the membership subscribes to the paper. I am also going to try and arrange some kind of a mass meeting for the DAILY WORKER with an outside speaker, someone quite prominent nationally in order to get more spirit for the subscription campaign. We are also going to run another special edition of the DAILY WORKER. The distribution of the last special was a real success as almost every copy went into the hands of a factory worker."

These, he says, "are no great plans." But they are among the things that can "build the DAILY WORKER" and we offer them to other locals for action. As comrade Goetz has listed them they are: (1) get renewals; (2) check up the party membership; (3) arrange a DAILY WORKER meeting; (4) a special edition.

No "great plans" among these, but measures that require slow, hard (and heart-breaking) work that will help so much to build up the Communist movement.

LOCKED OUT WORKERS AND RUHR AND RHINELAND CHILDREN ARE HELPED BY RED AID IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Germany, March 11.—At the meeting of the enlarged German central committee of the International Workers' Aid recently held here, the work of the organization was gone into in detail.

The chairman, George Ledebour, prominent left independent social democrat, reported that special help had been extended to 36,000 locked-out workers and their children over the Christmas holidays.

He commented enthusiastically on the constant growth of membership of the International Workers' Aid, the only non-party organization in Germany, where members of differing political views are working together for a common end. This proves, he said, that such an organization is not only a necessity, but that it is a possibility.

German Children's Homes.

One of the first tasks to which the committee devoted itself was the raising of funds for the establishment of a children's home in Grossenhayn, Saxony. The district committees of Berlin-Brandenburg, Saxony, Thuringia, and Laustiz, were obliged to collect money needed in their districts. The committees for the Rhineland and Ruhr were put in charge of the home to be opened at Remscheid. A motion to name this new home the Klara Zetkin Home was carried unanimously.

Work within the factories and trade unions, whence most of the German I. W. A. membership is drawn was taken up in detail. A resolution greeting the efforts of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee was carried. The agitation for the realization of rights conferred by the social-welfare legislation was supported and efforts will be made to get direct representation of the I. W. A. on these committees of action. During the month of March every I. W. A. member in Germany is expted to enlist a new fellow-member. The meeting closed with three cheers for international solidarity of the working class.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY—
By Max Bedacht.

FOR RUSSIA—
Against Its Enemies!

WHEN—
the counter-revolutionists are campaigning against the world's first workers' government, and Abramovich, arch-traitor, is today poisoning the minds of American workers—

This splendid pamphlet should be in your hands and widely distributed.

It is not only an exposure of counter-revolutionary forces, but a splendid argument for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

A timely propaganda pamphlet contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Soviet Russia and the treatment of working class prisoners under the White Terror.

For your party branches
and International Workers' Aid groups—and in
your shop and union—

ORDER A BUNDLE!
Now at 3 Cents a Copy
Single Copy 5 Cents Each

THE DAILY WORKER.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Send .... copies of "White Terrorists" for $.............. enclosed to:
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

NEW FLARE-UP WRECKS HERRIN GROCERY STORE

Klan Gunman's Family Severely Injured

HERRIN, Ill., March 11. — H. D Fowler and Gleen Fowler, klansmen who accompanied S. Glenn Young on many of his raids into union miners' homes, were severely injured and Mrs. H. D. Fowler painfully hurt in a dynamite explosion which wrecked their grocery store here early today.

The explosion demolished the two story brick structure, hurling the Fowlers from their sleeping quarters on the second floor into the street. The blast was heard for miles around, and brough a rush of men to Herrin from the surrounding mining towns. Huge crowds gathered in the streets.

The elder Fowler, who is now in the hospital, has been active in klan circles. He belongs to the body of business men who have no sympathy for the miners' union, and who are the backbone of the klan murders and raids here. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

Two men Escoe Landford and Paul Riddle, both of Marion, in an alleged stolen car were arrested shortly after the explosion and spirited away to Marion, it was learned. The klan authorities believe the two might have some knowledge to the bombing.

Herrin was again seething with excitement as word of the explosion penetrated the surrounding country.

Talk is up—your shopmate will subscribe!

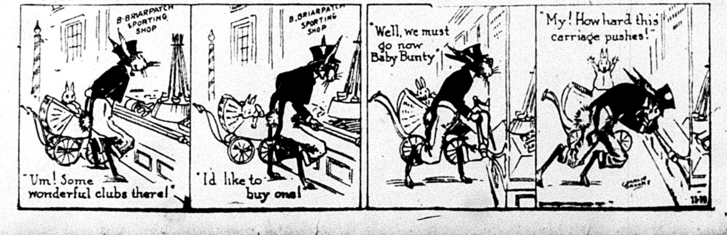
Miners Like Movies of Workingclass in Bentleyville, Pa.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., March 11—Bentleyville is going to celebrate May Day with a working class movie show. Those militant miners have run every film but one that has been offered by the International Workers' Aid, and now they want that one. Bentleyville is not a very big place and it is just as hard-boiled as any mining town or manufacturing town in America. But the workers know from experience that nothing draws as solid a working class support as a movie show with a working class viewpoint. Recently "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" was shown to packed houses and with many turned away, to the intense envy of the regular showmen who were offering the best of the movie trust pictures, at lower prices, in competition.

The May Day picture program consists of "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Life of Lenin."

Any local wanting to book movie films to liven up May Day or other programs should get in touch with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


B. BRIARPATCH SPORTING SHOP
"Um! Some wonderful clubs there!"
B. BRIARPATCH SPORTING SHOP
"I'd like to buy one!"
"Well, we must go now Baby Bunty"
"My! How hard this carriage pushes!"
3-10

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Gas and Daggers in Geneva

A strong odor of garlic and onions pervades the diplomatic atmosphere in Geneva. The garlicky exhalation comes from the general direction of the very excited M. Skrzynski, representing the Polish delegation. The onion is a well known vegetable that sometimes brings tears. The French government handed it to Poland yesterday. It represents the new French attitude towards one of hitherto most pampered clients.

Diplomats are running around like members of an audience suddenly thrown into panic by the bursting of stink bombs. Confidence is conspicious by its absence except insofar as everybody is a confidence man. But too much of a good thing is almost worse than a famine.

What is taking place in Geneva is a new staging of the old comedy which was originally put on the boards at Versailles. It was a boxoffice fizzle but beggars can't be chosers. The producers are trying to jazz it up but the actors don't pull together. They insist on hanging separately.

The marauding powers of Europe need peace but they don't want it. The big and little bandits are atempting to accomplish the impossible in the open but in secret they are doing the inevitable. Falcon-flying was an aristocratic sport in medieval days. Exhibiting the fluttering dove has taken its place in the open spaces, but behind the screens the rasp of daggers licking grindstones falls on the listening ear.

The first thing a diplomat does on awakening these days in Geneva is to rub his hand cautiously over his windpipe to learn if the representative of some "friendly" nation has succeeded in carving that delicate portion of his anatomy during the night. This is the mental attitude of the statesmen who are gathered in Geneva to outlaw war.

The Poles are worrying about the Danzig corridor. So are the Germans. England admits she doesn't care a hang for any other country but England. France thinks this is a bright idea and warns Poland that she expects too much from her wet nurse. This is the way the situation stands today. Tomorrow it may be different.

And while the bankrupt capitalist diplomats babble like the guests in a nut house, Soviet Russia looks on with a business smile.

The Red Army is not growing perceptibly smaller.

Three News Stories

Three stories on our front page yesterday furnish food for much thought. One tells of the menace of fascism in Germany; the second of the protest against the recent lynching of two Negroes sent to the governor of Georgia and the president of the United States.

The third tells of forty per cent reduction in the agricultural tax in Soviet Russia, of the amnesty declared for the counter-revolutionists who took part in the menshevik rebellion in Transcaucasia last year, the sowing of an increased acreage of 15 per cent by the Russian peasants, and other items that show efficiency, toleration and stability.

In this great capitalist nation black workers are burned at the stake; in Germany the capitalists are considering the emulation of Mussolini—outright terrorisation and suppression of the working class.

From Soviet Russia the news is of a mighty and even majestic character indicating rapid and irresistible progress toward a Communist society. In Russia, the interests of the individual has been subordinated to the interest of the workers and peasantry, the great majority of the population. The workers and peasants rule thru the Communist Party, their party. They have passed thru the crisis of the revolution and the country and all its wealth belongs to them.

There is no persecution of one race by another in Russia, there is no fascist army to terrorize the masses, the army is their army.

Is it any wonder that every honest worker and intellectual who spends some time in Soviet Russia is anxious to return? The capitalist press says otherwise but when we scan the list of those who denounce Soviet Russia and the Russian Communist Party we find that none of them wanted to help build the workers' and peasants' republic but hoped for its destruction.

Making It Clear to Debs

In the weekly official organ of the socialist party dated March 7, Eugene V. Debs explains that he has nothing in common with the Communists. He makes the statement that "some unscrupulous propagandists" are trying to "discredit" the socialist party "by spreading the report that I am really with the Communists and a socialist in name only."

If Debs thinks that the Communists are trying to make the workers believe that he is a Communist we hasten to tell him that he is mistaken.

The only person that ever made the statement that he was a Communist was Debs himself when he said in Canton that "I am a Bolshevik from the top of my head to the soles of my feet." We Communists never took seriously this declaration as it requires something more than oratory to make a Communist.

Debs is not a revolutionist, he is a pacifist. He is not a Communist—he is a member of the counter-revolutionary socialist party, a part of the Second International with its Abramovichs, Scheidemanns and MacDonalds.

His role at present is that of furnishing a semi-respectable front for the Hillquits, Bergers, Oneals and the Jewish Daily Forward.

It would have been far better for Debs had he died in Atlanta before he fell into hands of the slimy crew that uses him to further their attacks on Soviet Russia and the world revolution. His name then would have been a source of inspiration to thousands of workers who knew him only in the old days when his sympathy for the workers' sufferings made him their champion. He will pass away soon now and be remembered only as one of the many leaders who could not recognize the revolution when it came clothed in the tattered garments of the workers and peasants, stained with blood and hewing its path to power thru blood and fire.

No, Eugene Victor Debs, you are not a Communist. You are just a confused old fighter who could not use the new weapons of the workers and because of this you believed when the cunning yellow liars told you the Communist International was not the leader of the world revolution.

The Coolidge Star-Sets

If you ask us about what happened in the senate yesterday we will say very frankly that "the strong silent man" in the White House has been the victim of a frame-up.

The redoubtable Dawes, the administration's commissar in the senate, was asleep—or says he was—when the appointment of Charles Warren to the attorney generalship was turned down. He arrived in the chamber just in time to give first aid to some of the wounded Warrenites who cluttered up the floor, but too late to be of any assistance in the fray.

We, as our readers are aware, are partial to the theory that Calvin Coolidge is slated for the scrap heap by the big capitalists who elected him. We know that the defeat of Warren, the sugar trust lawyer, will be hailed as a mighty victory for the forces of democracy by all the "progressives" and liberals, but it is nothing of the sort. His defeat is the result of Calvin Coolidge, president by virtue of the ptomaine poison concealed in a dead crab, biting off more than he could chew.

Nobody wanted Warren except Coolidge. The Michigan state republican organization was solidly against him. His record consisted of a large number of spongy spots from which oozed a sickening slime that even most republican politicians could not see and smell without nausea. But he had been one of the original Coolidge men, was active at the republican convention and Cal had to have him

He did not get him, but to say that democracy has triumphed is to believe that men like Senator Bruce are champions of the masses.

Coolidge is going to be obliterated in the most scientific manner. He is a nuisance to his supporters because it takes too much publicity and vigilance to make him a popular hero. Dawes is the type Wall Street wants and after yesterday Coolidge probably knows that his star is setting.

There have been frame ups in Washington before, but none so well staged. Coolidge, if it is possible for him to think of anything except paying election debts, might ponder for a few moments on the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney.

More Police—For What?

The capitalist press and other agencies of the ruling class show much ingenuity in devising new instruments for the suppression of the workers and farmers. The state police bill now before the Illinois legislature is an example.

The state of Illinois, like every other state in the union, is covered with law enforcing officials—sheriffs and their deputies, city policemen, militiamen, prohibition enforcement officers, in addition to the squads of private detectives and "watchmen" maintained by private corporations.

But the nervous capitalists are not content with this army of mercenaries. Not a session of the legislature convenes, but a demand is made for additional armed forces. For what? To take care of criminals? It is to laugh. The forces of "law n' order" grow like the green bay tree and crimes continue to increase by leaps and bounds. Policemen do not try to wipe out crime. They encourage it as a guarantee of permanent employment.

The only time all the forces of the state act unanimously and with enthusiasm is when workers are on strike or engaged in some other form of challenging the power of the capitalists. In such periods no lowly constable is so humble as not to be ordered to the joyous task of clubbing and shooting workers. The infrequent refusals of any of this ilk to smash skulls for the profit and glory of capitalism is eloquent testimony showing that they know to whom they owe allegiance.

Who wants state police? The Illinois chamber of commerce. This ought to be enough to damn the proposal in the minds of every worker and farmer and to unite every section of the labor movement in resistance to the scheme to make easier the suppression of the workers.

British imperialist diplomacy is not doing so well in Europe since the Soviet government set the fashion of publishing secret documents of that and other capitalist governments. It is very hard for liars to achieve any real brilliancy when the astute revolutionists that head a government of 150,000,000 people are checking up on them.

SOVIET RUSSIA NEARS PRE-WAR COMMERCE LEVEL

Foreign Trade and Production Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A compilation of official statistics of the Soviet Union made public today by the Russian Information Bureau shows that in spite of a bad harvest affecting about one-tenth of the farming population, the Soviet Republic enjoyed a banner year in 1924 and made great progress towards equalling pre-war productivity. In most lines of production the advances planned were achieved or surpassed, and in the greater number of industries it is estimated that the pre-war level will be exceeded during the next three years. During the year Soviet finances were definitely established on a gold basis and paper issues ceased. Trade with the United States passed the pre-war figures in 1924.

The percentage figures of production, prepared from official reports and documents, are for the Soviet fiscal year ending October 1. The only commodities in which a decrease was shown from the year 1922-23 were salt, goloshes, tires, tobacco products and grain products, the last named having fallen off 9 per cent.

Basic Industries Increase Output.

The percentage of increase in some of the principal products over the 1922-23 figures were as follows:

Timber 20 per cent, coal 40 per cent, petroleum 18 per cent, martensite 80 per cent, iron ore 112 per cent, copper 60 per cent, manganese 45 per cent, textiles 35 to 50 per cent, flax fabric 35 per cent, matches 30 per cent, rolled iron 50 per cent, pig iron 122 per cent, steel 35 per cent, hides 1 per cent, raw sugar 40 per cent. The cotton crop showed an increase of 800 per cent in two years.

Imports and exports Higher.

Imports increased 100 per cent and exports 150 per cent.

In agriculture the sown area increased 10 per cent and the gross value of the agricultural produce, in spite of the disappointing grain harvest increased 45 per cent at pre-war prices, or 150 per cent at current prices, due to an increase of 20 per cent in crops other than grains. Cattle raising increased by from 5 to 10 per cent, hogs by 64 per cent.

The freight turnover increased by from 20 to 25 per cent, the goods turnover by 85 per cent. The money in circulation increased from 264 million rubles Oct. 1, 1923, to 629 million chervonetz rubles Oct. 1, 1924.

By July, 1924, the currency of the Soviet Union was established wholly on a gold basis. During the first three-quarters of the fiscal year it was necessary to issue 180,000,000 rubles (gold value) of paper money unsecured by gold to balance the budget. By July these issues had definitely ceased and during the last quarter of the year the government's finance showed a surplus for the first time. The new chervonetz currency remained stable thruout the year, being quoted generally at slightly above par on the European exchanges.

Nearing Pre-War Production.

In 1924, the population of the Soviet Union was 75 per cent of the population of czarist Russia in 1913 (owing to the post-war loss of heavily populated territory in the west); the area was 93 per cent. Heavy industry had reached from 40 to 60 per cent of pre-war production, light industry 60 to 80 per cent; in agriculture the sown was 88 per cent, grain crop 58 per cent, horses 71 per cent, cattle 90 per cent.

Taxation per capita was seven gold rubles as compared with 11 gold rubles before the war.

Foreign trade for the year, computed at pre-war prices, was 25 per cent of the pre-war figure. At current prices it would amount to over two-fifths of the pre-war figure. The foreign trade turnover amounted to close to $300,000,000 (pre-war valuation), with a balance of about $65,000,000 of exports over imports. About two-fifths of the trade was with Great Britain. During the year imports were limited by the policy of the government to achieve a favorable trade balance.

According to the reports of the United States department of commerce the trade between Russia in Europe and the United States for the calendar year 1924, was $48,289,896, as compared with $45,000,000 in 1913. In 1924, over $40,000,000 represented exports from the United States. The trade turnover showed an increase of nearly 300 per cent over 1923. The gain was largely due to extensive purchases of American cotton by Russian trade organizations.

American imports from Russia increased by over 500 per cent. The figures for American-Russian trade as compiled by the Russian trading agencies are considerably in excess of the figures as compiled by the department of commerce. They total $51,000,000 for the first nine months of the calendar year 1924. The discrepancy may be attributed to differences in valuation and the fact that the Russian figures include purchases made and paid for in America but not yet cleared from American ports.

Capitalist Tools Busy in Minnesota

(Continued from Page 1)

trolled the party up until then. In the last election the candidates endorsed by the Communists in the farmer-labor primaries were the official nominees of the party. This again made the reactionaries realize the growing power of the left wing in the movement. The result was an effort by all of these elements to unite their forces and tear down the progressive steps that had been taken. They even convinced Mahoney, Cramer, Harmon and other centrist elements that the farmer-labor party was becoming a Communist Party and that steps must be taken to block this development.

Right Wing Gets Busy.

A few weeks ago this right wing sentiment crystallized itself into a conference in St. Paul. This conference was made up of a hand picked group composed of members of the state legislature, Mahoney, Harmon, Buckler, the state chairman of the farmer-labor party, and other similar elements. They decided that the farmer-labor federation was too radical, that certain petty bourgeoisie elements in the farmer-labor party could not continue to support the party if the federation continued to control.

Mahoney Lies.

This group, therefore, decided to call a "unity" convention to be held on the 20th in St. Paul. In order to appease the opposition sentiment that developed as a result of this conference, Mahoney in a speech before the Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation deliberately lied to get an endorsement for his convention. He told them that in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth where the unions were strongly supporting the farmer-labor federation, that these organizations would elect the delegation to the state convention.

As usual, his words meant nothing when he saw that by permitting that procedure to be followed, it would result in the election of a left wing delegation so he, together with Buckler, issued a call for the Hennepin county convention ignoring the county farmer-labor federation entirely.

Workers Framed On.

Furthermore, this convention was called at 2:00 o'clock on Saturday afternoon when it was utterly impossible for rank and file workers to be present. The convention was attended by 38 delegates, all of whom were either office holders, business agents, or middle class politicians. The only rank and file workers in the hall were Comrades Youngdahl, and Stevens, both of whom were unseated because of their membership in the Workers Party. Watkins of the switchmen, another actual worker, was roughly set in his place when he took exception to the procedure followed by the conference. Hennepin county was entitled to 64 delegates to the state convention, only 38 attended the Hennepin county meeting, two of whom were unseated and several others left the hall in disgust, leaving little better than 30 to elect the delegation. Of the delegation of 64 that were chosen, only three could in any sense be construed as members of the rank and file or of having any progressive ideas.

Unseat Emme and Votaw.

In St. Paul they took a chance on a convention in the evening. This was attended by 68 delegates. The first official act of the convention was the unseating of Comrades Emme and Votaw. There it took some clever maneuvering to put this over as their majority was shaky. The credentials committee in making its report, held up the credentials of about ten delegates as being questionable, but recommended that neither Emme or Votaw be seated. The ten delegates held up were all left wing votes and after they had unseated Emme and Votaw, they then moved to seat the ten. A delegation of 33 was elected to the state convention made up entirely of reactionaries with the exception of three or four who may furnish some little opposition.

A nominating committee proposed the list to the convention and in the nominating committee the reactionary group stated that they would not recommend any one as a delegate to the state convention who voted to seat Emme and Votaw on the first vote. This eliminated 25 delegates from any chance of going to the state convention.

The Acid Test.

In other words, they figured that any one that would fight to seat a Communist in the county convention was not the kind of timber that would help them destroy the farmer-labor federation and turn the farmer-labor movement over to a bunch of middle class fakers. The reports coming in from the various county conventions thruout the state show that similar tactics were employed. The March 20th convention will not be a farmer-labor convention. It will be made up of the elements that in the past have been the henchmen of the corrupt democratic machine in Minnesota. These elements are the same ones that have pulled the chestnuts out of the fire for the democratic party in the labor movement in the past.

Will Sell Out Workers.

The rank and file workers in Minnesota should be on their guard against the March 20 convention. The March 20 convention is going to sell out the farmer-labor movement. All local unions would do well to notify this convention in no uncertain language that they do not recognize it as being representative of the movement that they built and insist on the calling of a state convention of the farmer-labor federation that can give expression to the desires of the rank and file of the Minnesota movement.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

What is left for the Civil Liberties Union to do? Liquidate! Perish the thought. There are a few assassins, who tried to murder the leaders of the Russian revolution in Soviet jails. They were ready to throw the bomb or push the knife in return for foreign gold. Now, that Coolidge has returned this country to the ideals of "the fathers" and has transformed the department of justice into a respectable research bureau for getting information that will enable the "people" to punish "malefactors of great wealth" Roger Baldwin and his army of knight errants, will measure swords with the Soviet government.

• • •

RADICALS may take comfort from the thought that the next time they find a witness on the stand against them, he or she will not be a horny-handed fink who graduated from a sewer or a mine but a law school graduate. It will be much more satisfactory to the ego to take a "rap" under such conditions than to be railroaded on the testimony of a stool-pigeon who uses the language of a Bowery bum. Roger Baldwin is becoming militant. When pacifist get that way, they usually take it out on the revolutionists.

Two Workers Party Branches in Contest for Subscriptions

At last Tuesday night's meeting of the North West Side branch, a challenge was issued to the Mid City branch in the subscription campaign which the DAILY WORKER opens on March 15.

Several of the members preferred to take on the North Side branch, it being the largest English branch in the city, and only the assurance that what the Mid City lacked in numbers, was made up for in militancy, convinced the members that they were entering into a battle with foes worthy of their steel.

The North West Side branch has invited all and sundry to an entertainment and dance which will be held next Sunday evening from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Tickets cost only 35 cents. Refreshments will be served.

Claim New Deal in Relations of U. S. with Japan

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States will enter into a new and interesting phase tomorrow with the arrival in Washington of Tuneo Matsudaira, Japan's new ambassador to the United States.

Ambassador Matsuaira comes direct from the foreign office, where he has been vice-minister, to find Secretary of State Kellogg officiating where Charles Evans Hughes officiated during the interchange of notes regarding the immigration question.

Insull Spreads Some More

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 11.—The $20,000,000 Indiana Service corporation today passed into control of Samuel Insull, of Chicago, and his associates with the election of a new board of directors on which eastern interests have no place.

DAILY WORKER AGENTS IN BIG SUB DRIVE PLANS

"Every Party Member at Least One Sub"

(Continued from page 1)

mittee wants to set an example for the rest of the party.

Branches Responsible.

Comrade Thurber Lewis, the city DAILY WORKER agent, was instructed to send to the branches every two weeks the expiration lists of the DAILY WORKER subs. These will be sent to the branches according to mailing stations and the branches will assume the responsibility for renewals.

The meeting recommended that all branches instead of having two agents, one for literature and one for DAILY WORKER should have but one to care for both. In branches of considerable size a committee should be elected to assist the agent.

The matter of getting to union meetings with the DAILY WORKER and other party publications was discussed at length. This work is falling off in the branches. Comrade Lewis was instructed to reassign to every branch in the city a certain number of union meetings to be covered regularly by branch committees.

Shipment of Books.

The matter of new literature was taken up. The comrades were informed that a large shipment of new English books had arrived—books that are of first interest to all party members and sympathizers and books that can be readily sold. Also, the DAILY WORKER is getting out pamphlets regularly now that must be circulated thru the branches. The propaganda committee assumed the job of getting this new literature before the membership by visiting the branches assigned to them.

The DAILY WORKER agents were informed of what members of the propaganda committee are assigned to their particular branches. The committee has divided up the branches in the city so that each member will have a few branches to care for. They are to see that competent DAILY WORKER literature agents are elected and that the branches carry on their propaganda functions. The division has been made as follows:

Bob Garver—S. S. English, Englewood English, S. S. Scandinavian, S. S. Polish, South Slavish.

Charles Erickson—Branches in Cicero.

Clara Gabin—Douglas Park, English; Douglas Park, Jewish; Northwest Jewish, Russian No. 1.

Nick Dozenberg—Lettish, Polish, N. S.; Hungarian, Italian Terra Cotta.

Gertrude Welsh—North Side English, German, Italian 31st Ward, Armenian.

Hans Johnson—Finnish branch, Scandinavian Lakeview, Ukrainian, N. S.

Kitty Harris—Mid-City English, Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Lithuanian No. 77.

Paul Simonson—Irving Park English, Greek, West Side Italian, Scandinavian Karl Marx.

Morris Chilofsky—Northwest English, Lithuanian No. 3, Ukrainian No. 1.

Thurber Lewis—Bulgarian, Czech Brookfield, Italian 11th ward, Lithuanian No. 2, Lithuanian No. 5, Lithuanian No. 41, Roumanian, Ukrainian No. 5.

Because many branches have changed their meeting times lately or their addresses, branch agents and secretaries are requested to notify Thurber Lewis of the time and place of their branch meetings. The new literature department and bookstore is at 19 S. Lincoln St.

Patronize our advertisers.

Big Open Shop Drive Gets Under Way in the British Isles

(Continued from page 1)

sale cut to affect nearly 650,000 employes. In the majority of cases the cut would amount to 6 shillings (1 shilling, 24c) a week.

The union demands, presented in December, include a flat rate of 16 shillings a day for engineers, a minimum of 60 shillings a week for shop laborers, a guaranteed day and week for all employes, pensions at 60 years and a shortening of the service required of clerks before they receive maximum pay.

Longer Hours Means Revolt.

"The government will start a revolution if they attempt to touch miners' hours" says Secretary Cook of the British Miners' Federation. Cook is traveling thru the mining districts attempting to clarify the miners' ideas on the agreement which terminates this year. According to Cook, "Whatever may be the condition of industry on the 7-hour day there will be no compromise."

This means a fight sooner or later, for the operators insist on a longer working day to meet foreign competition. Cook does not want a strike until he can count on the other unions. Addressing a meeting at Ardwick he said: "Because I sounded a note of warning the press says I have been advocating a strike. I am going to do all I can before July next to avoid a stoppage then. I want to test the solidarity of the trade unions before there is notice given."

Metal Trades Bosses Want Battle

Metal trades employers have told the Amalgamated Engineering Union they will not consider an increase of $4.75 a week unless the union will consent to changes in rules to lower the cost of production. They claim this is necessary to meet foreign competition.

The longstanding conditions these big employers insist on altering involve output, hours, the day and night shift agreement, and payments for overtime, night shift and double day shift work.

Whole Labor Movement Involved

The way the entire labor movement may be involved is shown by a Newcastle labor man not immediately connected with the negotiations: "We are not in this affair directly but we are all in indirectly whether we like it or not. It looks to me as if the employers are going to show us the way by driving us all to the wall again where we will have to fight together."

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Starts on March 15! GET IN ON IT!

Vol. II. No. 52. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1925 290 Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

GENERAL STRIKE OF ALL GERMAN UNIONS, URGED BY COMMUNISTS, IS OPPOSED BY THE SOCIALISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 12.—The conference between the Dawes Plan railway administration and the unions of striking railwaymen, which was to be held yesterday, was postponed until today. Each side seems undisposed to yield and the menace of a complete general strike hovers over all Germany.

The postponement was made, supposedly, to enable the unions to formulate definite proposals and to prepare to spread the strike to all German rail workers.

Socialists Try to Avoid General Strike.

The officials of the Berlin unions, who are counter-revolutionary social democrats, have refused to meet with the delegates of the shop committees of railway workers, which are rank and file organizations largely under Communist leadership, on the excuse that these shop committees are not recognized by the agreement between

(Continued on page 6)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE royal German republic is in serious danger. It would be nothing short of a scandal to rob it of its fig leaf, but present indications are that the nationalists will inherit it from the socialists, who to give credit where it is due, kept the fig leaf constantly repaired. The socialists have decided to run their own candidate for the vacancy created by the death of Herr Ebert. The right wing of the catholic party are pledged to the nationalists, who hanker for the job of official undertaker to the royal German republic.

* * *

IN the meantime the German workers are getting properly fleeced to pay the Wall Street bankers for their trouble in salvaging the mark and putting a prop under German industry. The Communists have a candidate in the field, who stands for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a Soviet republic. The Communists care less for the royal German republic than do the nationalists, yet they are the only real republicans in Germany. When they come into power, the German workers will have a real republic and not a sham one. They will own and control it.

* * *

LOUIS LOUCHEUR, eminent French financier in the sense that all financers are eminent, that is, eminent robbers, in an interview published in Le Journal, declared that France needs a foreign loan of four billion francs in order to enable the treasury to pay its obligations. What a genius this man Loucheur is! And is it not strange that no other French capitalist expert thot of this solution before? It appears that the French government faces the problem of finding funds to meet the maturity of 23 billions worth of securities due this year. Four billion francs is much less than 23 billion, but it is better than nothing. The credit system may be puzzling, but you've got to hand it to a bunch of burglars who can make it work, even for a time.

* * *

SAMUEL VAUCLAIN is president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. He is a man with a temperament that sizzles like that of Vice-president Dawes. It is not widely known whether like the explosive general, he takes an afternoon nap or not when there is an important directors' meeting. But he does a lot of talking particularly about the dissatisfied American workingman, who he declares, is the best paid worker in the world. "What we need," said Samuel, "is more of the spirit of sacrifice." This came partly thru the nostrils, much after the manner of a labor faker exuding prosperity bunk to an audience of unemployed trade unionists. A Polish woman lost her husband, he said, without specifying what kind of a husband. She lost her factory. He thought this was terrible. You could see the sad look in his eye.

* * *

VAUCLAIN went to bring her consolation. "You must feel terrible about this," he said. "No," she proudly replied, "we still have our country." If the American workers could only feel this way, when they see their jobs taken away from them, when they see their comrades killed in a preventable industrial disaster, when they see judges issue injunctions against them, prohibiting them from striking for more bread and butter, when they see their wives and children cold and hungry, while the wives and children of the employers revel in luxury and idleness—then everything would be nice. But they don't feel that way and they will not. They

(Continued on page 6)

FOUNDING OF PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATED IN MANY U. S. CITIES

The Chicago workers will celebrate the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune at the International Unity demonstration, March 29th, in the Ashland Auditorium. Included in the program will be the Paris Commune pageant, professional singers and dancers, and ensemble number including gymnasts, choruses, bands and dancers. There will be three very short speeches, an Irish play, and a motion picture. The proceeds will go to the Labor Defense Council.

In Buffalo the celebration will be in the form of an International Social and Dance, to take place Sunday, March 14 at the Labor Lyceum, 376 William Street.

The Young Workers League of Springfield, Ill. will hold a gala jubilee celebration on Sunday evening, March 15 at the White Dental Parlor, 223½ South Fifth St.

Many other cities are celebrating the founding of the workers Commune in Paris in 1871.

PARIS COMMUNE PAGEANT IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAY

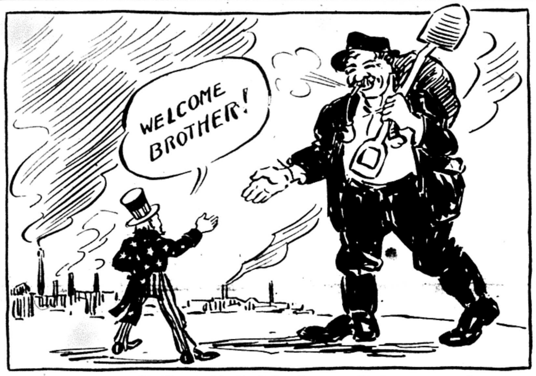
Workers Hold Big Red Press Benefit

NEW YORK, March 12.—The great Paris commune, pageant, concert and ball, for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist press, takes place Sunday afternoon, March 15, at 2 o'clock in Madison Square Garden.

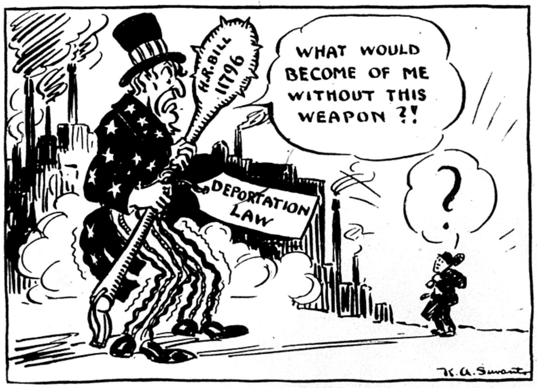
Admission to the pageant may be secured by taking a regular one month's subscription to the DAILY WORKER, or one of the foreign language Communist papers. Many excellent prizes have been offered for the individuals and organizations selling the most ticket-subscriptions to the pageant. The doors of Madison

(Continued on page 2.)

BEFORE THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA


WELCOME BROTHER!

He Wasn't Afraid of the European Worker


H.R. BILL 1796
WHAT WOULD BECOME OF ME WITHOUT THIS WEAPON ?!
DEPORTATION LAW
?
K. A. Suvanto

But Take a Look at Him Now.

Arrest 50 Negroes

The police attacked Negroes on the south side and raided many Negro restaurants and business establishments following a combat between policeman Thomas O'Connor and a man on Ellis Ave., near 29th St., during which O'Conner was slightly wounded.

Fifty Negroes were arrested and many heads were crecked.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

TOMORROW!

WE begin publication of special articles on the great Communist newspapers of the world. The first by Alexander Bittleman will deal with Pravda, the great organ of the Russian Communist Party. This will be followed by an article by Max Bedacht on Rote Fahne, official organ of the Communist Party of Germany. Other articles will deal with the famous Humanite of France, the Greek Communist daily and others.

STEEL TRUST TO BE PROBED FOR HUGE TAX GRAB

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In the face of charges that the government has missed out on the collection of more that $800,000,000 in corporation taxes, through excessive post war amortization allowances, the case of the United States Steel corporation will be reopened by the bureau of internal revenue, it was disclosed today in the testimony before the Couzens investigating committee.

It is specifically charged that the steel corporation saved millions of dollars thru liberal amortization allowances.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Japan Seeks Aid of Coolidge to Regain Chinese Railroad

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, March 12.—Ambassador Matsudaira upon assuming his duties in Washington, will endeavor to secure Coolidge's aid in wresting control of the Chinese Eastern Railway from Soviet Russia. In order to accomplish this, he will seek to have the nine power treaty made at Washington with regard to China put into effect. This treaty stipulated that the railway remain as it had been previous to the Chino-Russian treaty.

Join the Workers Party!

England Rejects Geneva Protocol.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 12.—Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister officially declared today before the league council that his country declined to accept the Geneva protocol.

SUN YAT SEN IS DEAD IN CHINA; SOVIET FLAG ALONE AT HALF MAST

PEKING, China, March 12.—Sun Yat Sen, who died here this morning after a severe illness which became worse following an operation at the American Rockefeller hospital on January 26, was the first president of the Chinese republic.

He overthrew the Manchu rulers in 1911 and became president. However, he was forced to flee from the Chinese war lords and later established the republic of southern China with its capital at Canton.

The flag of Soviet Russia is the only foreign flag at half mast here. A conference of Kuomintang leaders of north Central China will probably be held here soon.

REYNOLDS NOT GUILTY, SAYS DETROIT JUDGE

Decides Hutcheson Has No Case

DETROIT, Mich., March 12.—In spite of all the efforts of the agents of Hutcheson to place William Reynolds, president of Carpenters' Local Union 2140, and vice president of the Detroit District Council, into jail for defying an injunction they had secured against his attendance at any carpenters' union meetings, Judge Ormond Hunt today dismissed the contempt proceedings and dissolved the injunction.

Had a Right to Violate Injunction

The defense of Reynolds was not that he had not violated the injunction, but that the injunction violated his rights. Therefore, he had refused to recognize it and had broken its prescriptions without regard to consequences.

Reynolds, however, feels that the verdict of the court is rather a matter of indifference and comes along behind time, as he cares much more for the verdict of the membership of the carpenters' union, which had overwhelmingly supported him and unanimously condemn his illegal expulsion by Hutcheson.

Fakers the Ones Who Went to Court

How the fakers feel about it, including Hutcheson alone with the local reactionaries, James Sharrock, Sam Botterill and Harold (Jelly) Fish, they do not disclose, but as they are to ones who took the matter into the capitalist court, as plaintiffs, they ought to be satisfied with the result. But they are today a disappointed looking lot of failures.

The trial began on March 3, when

(Continued on page 2)

NAME OF TOOL OF TRUSTS GOES BACK TO SENATE

"Cal" Tries Again to Put Warren Over

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—President Coolidge has sent the name of Charles Warren, sugar trust agent, back to the senate as his choice for the next attorney general, despite the growing opposition to Warren, and the chances that Coolidge's choice will be rejected by the senate for a second time.

Has Conference With Warren.

Coolidge made this decision after a conference with Warren. It seems that Warren has a great desire to be attorney general, and the trusts controlling Warren and the Coolidge administration prevailed.

Big business insists that a safe man be put in so that they do not have to worry in the future about anti-trust prosecution.

A lot of shady deals have revolved around the department of justice in the Coolidge administration, and Wall Street considers Warren just the man to keep these deals from the public, if not to put over a few on his own hook.

Senators Razz Dawes.

Vice-president Charles G. Dawes was subjected to a "hazing" today from both sides of the senate chamber for his absence on Tuesday, when his vote would have prevented the rejection of Charles B. Warren's appointment, and his subsequent futile dash from the hotel to the chamber to try to save the day.

Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, read a poem which burlesqued the vice-president's hurried taxi ride. It described the ride as being like the "Eagle's Flight" and the "Tail of a Comet."

In closing, the poem placed Dawes in the congressional hall of fame with this inscription on his memorial statue, "Oh, Hell and Maria, he has lost the day."

2,000 THREAD WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT IN CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD, Conn., March 12.—About 2,000 workers in the American Thread Co., mill are striking against wage cuts averaging 10 per cent. The finishing department is out and hundreds of workers from other unorganized departments followed.

The strikers, members of the United Textile Workers' Union meet in union hall. Don. H. Curtis, agent of the company, attempted to minimize the strike by saying that 1,000 workers were still at their jobs. Strikers say that not more than 400 failed to come out.

30,000 DRESS MAKERS STRIKE ON THE JOB

2,000 Bosses Find Bossing Is Vain

NEW YORK CITY, March 12.—The key of successful struggle by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the rank and file committee of 300, formed to organize the shops, has opened the door to a new fighting tactic in the stoppage of work, which yesterday began in about 2,000 dress and waist shops, where 30,000 workers sat idle at their machines, while bosses raged and cursed and vainly implored them to work, and about 2,000 shop chairmen met at the Stuyvesant Casino and Webster Hall.

The shop chairmen met to discuss further action to force the members of the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' association, including the jobbing houses, to live up to the agreement they signed.

To Standarize Wages

The agreement signed last month, provided a specified price be placed on piece of work. In this way, it proposed to put every manufacturer on the same labor cost basis and cut out the haggling over prices on piece work. In many shops this part of the agreement is being ignored.

The union officials, whom the bosses have depended upon to stop any concerted militant action, repeatedly reported that they had "made efforts" to get the bosses to live up to the agreement, but could do nothing.

No Retreat from What's Won!

The stirke on the job was the result and the rank and file committee of 300, responsible for organizing the shops is determined not to lose the shops after they are organized, by permitting the bosses to violate the agreement. The shop chairmen are shaping their tactics in conformity with this purpose.

Today the workers are reporting, as they did yesterday; but today, as yesterday, they will sit at their machines without doing any work, and will continue to do this until the manufacturers come to time.

Ku Klux Klan Judge Walker is Insane Aldermen Declare

Judge Henry Walker, of the municipal court, who declare from his bench in open court that he thot "The ku klux klan is all right and I am in sympathy with it," is crazy in the opinion of the city council.

The aldermen's suspicions of Walker's sanity were further aroused when he said, "Bums and alderman look alike to me," and they also charge that they have seen him drinking beer after fining a worker heavily for the same offense. The resolution to investigate Walker's sanity was passed unanimously.

Kansas Bars Japanese.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 12.— The senate passed the Japanese exclusion bill prohibiting Japanese from owning or leasing land in Kansas. The bill now goes to the governor.

PROGRESSIVE COAL DIGGER SCORES FAKERS

Whiff of Fresh Aid Kills "Red Plot"

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 12.—In a reply to a tirade of abuse levelled against the progressives in the United Mine Workers of America, by imported fakers, from the Pittsburgh district, J. J. Hoge, candidate for sub-district president on the progressive ticket speaking at yesterday's session of the eastern Ohio miners' annual convention, declared that the progressive elements in the miners' union alone, stood for and advocated a national campaign against wage cuts and offered a program that would solidify the miners' organization and secure for them the co-operation of the workers in the vitally important railroad industry.

Pat Fagan of Pittsburgh, one of the most loyal lackeys of John L. Lewis made a vicious attack on Alexander Howat, the man who smashed the Kansas Industrial Court act, even tho he had to spend several months in jail in so doing. It was Howat who built up the Kansas district and forced the coal operators to come to heel, until John L. Lewis and his machine in conjunction with the coal barons, railroaded Howat from office in defiance of the membership and have kept him out of office since despite the fact that 95 per cent of the members have steadfastly voted for him.

Patsy Fagan's Song.

Another point of Fagan's attack was the opposition of the Workers Party to LaFollette in the recent national elections.

LaFollette was a trade union candidate declared Fagan despite the fact that the Wisconsin senator refused to have labor write even a line of his platform or do anything else except pay the bills. If the Workers Party deserves condemnation for opposing LaFollette because he was not a representative of labor, what about Fagan's boss Lewis, who was on the Coolidge campaign committee? The Workers Party proved that LaFollette was only a bourgeois politician who represented the petty bourgeoisie and that section of the labor bureaucracy that had not made a good bargain with the republicans and democrats. The Workers Party alone stood for the interests of the masses of workers.

Ledvinka expressed his pleasure at Fagan's speech and hoped that his stuff would sink into the minds of the delegates. Fagan admitted that the Communists were the only strong opposition to the faker's machine in Pittsburgh. He lashes the DAILY WORKER for telling the truth about his rotten machine.

Report Was Alright!

The committee on reports of officers reported that the officers reports were alright. They agreed that the progressive miners' committee was a nuisance to the official bureaucrats and called it a dual organization. A delegate asked if a political party would be branded a dual organization. Chairman Hall replied that it would all depend on the policy of the political party.

Delegate Hoge differed very strongly with the official viewpoint. The plan of the reactionary machine was very carefully laid, he said. He wanted to know where or how the leaflet issued by the progressive miners in behalf of their candidates violated the miners' constitution. He wanted to know if wanting a union 100 per cent organized was treason. He favored an alliance between the railroad workers and the coal diggers. Any amount of dust raised over the fight with the scabby leader of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would not weaken the crying need for working class solidarity, not alliances between fake leaders but between the rank and file of all labor unions, the men who do the work; not those who sit

(Continued on page 2)

KLAN'S GRAND DRAGON SUES WHEN WIFE IS CALLED A PROSTITUTE

A slander suit for $100,000 damages was filed today in circuit court here in behalf of Charles G. Palmer, grand dragon of the ku klux klan of Illinois and Mrs. May J. Palmer, his wife, against Mrs. Fannie Robinson Carter, wealthy Springfield, Ill., widow and kleagle of the Illinois klan.

The Palmers charge that Mrs. Carter stated Palmer had obtained his bride from a disorderly house.

NEW ANTI-SOVIET ATTACK FIZZLES IN NEW YORK CITY

Liberals, Socialists and Anarchists Tiresome

NEW YORK, March 12.—A meeting arranged by the new International Committee for Political Prisoners ended in the singing of the Internationale by a large number of Communists at Town Hall.

B. Charney Vladeck, the yellow socialist, who had been speaking on the same platform as his counter revolutionary-in-arms, Raphael Abramovitch, was not allowed to speak, even tho he puffed and stormed and drank cold water to cool his spleen and anger.

Meeting Drawls Along

The meeting was one of the most tiresome affairs that even liberals could arrange. Norman Hapgood, who was in the chair, acted like all liberals: this was a matter that "interest" the liberals and social-democrats, but not a matter that goes to the heart. His was the role of a jovial man bent upon fairness, without consideration of the fact that the imprisonment, torture and death of revolutionary workers and peasants are a diabolical crime against the whole working class.

The meeting drawled along, with one speaker after the other telling of the terrors of prison life in their own country and appealing sentimentally to the crowd to "awaken public opinion in the United States" to cause a change—in Spain, Hungary, Esthonia, Germany, Jugo-Slavia. An elderly reverend told about the laws that are being pressed upon the people of India without their consent. He had to be stopped by the chairman, because the audience was falling asleep.

A young Irish doctor produced the first spark of enthusiasm when he declared that the "Irish people showed how men could fight and die for their rights."

Baldwin Reads Paper

Roger Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Bureau, read from a type-written statement "so that he might not be misquoted." He enumerated the enterprises that he supported in Soviet Russia and his restraint from participating in any political discussion on Soviet Russia. But now he demands that liberty of press, speech and thought be restored in Soviet Russia. Cries of "Three Cheers for Soviet Russia" filled the hall. "Long Live the Soviet government" interrupted him.

Then Vladeck, the smirking, oily agent of the capitalist class was given the floor. He immediately was booed. Between the hisses and boos, he managed to say "Friends and Comrades" —and that was the end of his speech. Each time he opened his mouth, the hall was filled with cries of contempt, and cheers for Soviet Russia. This continued for ten or fifteen minutes, while Vladeck walked up and down the platform and drank cold water—swallowing his chagrin and anger at the same time. The Communists dominated the meeting. The liberals, anarchists and socialists left the hall, while cries of "Join the Workers (Communist) Party," and cheers for the Soviet government sounded in the hall and balcony.

Cops There in Plenty

Cops were there in plenty. But the cops did not know what to do. Town hall is in a section of the city in which the police are not yet accustomed to meet with such demonstrations. They quieted the comrades who were attacked by socialists who can only use their mouths half-heartedly when speakers attempt to put proletarian prisoners in Hungary, Spain and Germany on a par with active counter-revolutionaries in the prisons of Soviet Russia, who are incarcerated for attempting and organizing to overthrow the first workers' state.

In this meeting, with its lethargy and sleepiness, is a manifestation of what the liberals, anarchists and socialist traitors can do to enlighten the "people" of this country on the brutalities and atrocities of the capitalist governments against the revolutionary movement and on the torture inflicted upon the Communists; and if this meeting is a specimen of their dastardly attempt to assail Soviet Russia and line up with the counter-revolutionary movement of the world —then Soviet Russia need not worry. The Communists will be present at all the meetings of these full and half-baked counter-revolutionaries and will demonstrate that the workers of the United States are with Soviet Russia.

Plan Meeting March 19

The Workers Party, the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council will hold a meeting in Central Opera House on Thursday, March 19, and will tell the workers of the city the truth about prisoners and prisons in Soviet Russia. The workers will demonstrate that the Vladeck, Abramovitches, Gordins, Cahans and Norman Thomases, and the anarchists and liberals, are of one type—no matter how much "sympathy" with the Soviet government they pretend to entertain.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Eight Years Ago Today

MARCH 12, 1917.— The army regiments and the imperial guard in Petrograd (now Leningrad) Russia, join the revolutionary workers. The czar's ministers are arrested. The committee of the duma is formed. A new crisis develops. The bourgeois parties of the duma, the Russian near-parliament, decided to stem the revolutionary tide by making common cause with the workers on a sort of fifty-fifty basis. The czarist power was to be curtailed. The workers were to accept the middle class leadership. The workers had not as yet realized the full significance of the creation of the workers' revolution, the Soviet; they submitted to the leadership of the moderate liberals who opened operations under the form of the provisional government, based on the parties in the old totally unrepresentative duma. Czar Nikolai II was forced to abdicate, but the moderates proposed to retain the czar's brother as the titular head of the state. The workers objected. The moderates further thought and talked of continuing the war for the old imperialistic aims. The Workers' Soviets, by this time existing in all important cities, objected. The soldiers stood with the workers. They were tired of war. The Soviets were now Councils of Workers, Soldiers, and Peasants. The Provisional Government and the Soviets were silently but clearly contending for a decisive contest. The Provisional Government, now headed by Alexander Kerensky, a vacillating, politician, feared the Soviets. The Soviets had no confidence in the Provisional Government, but weren't ready to challenge it.

GREEK RAILWAY WORKERS' STRIKE VERY EFFECTIVE

Government Broke Its Promises

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ATHENS, March 12.—The railway strike which has cut off Greece by rail from the rest of Europe now is jeopardizing American relief operations. Charles Howland of New York, chairman of the refugee settlement commission, and other members who left Athens for Macedonia, were stranded at Larissa when the train crew joined the strike.

The government has dispatched a special train, guarded by troops, to rescue Mr. Howland.

The strike also paralyzed a relief train operated by the American Near East Relief. Shipments of building materials and agricultural implements consigned to the refugee settlements have been held up.

The government threatens to employ refugee labor to break the strike.

The railway workers have many demands, among the leading ones a demand for the payment of the increase in pay granted by a government committee some time ago, but never put into effect. A strike was in prospect long ago, but was delayed owing to the promise of the government to abide by the award and pay the increase retroactively. But the government did nothing but promise. Rank and file control by Communists has forced the strike against the will of the reformist head officials of the union.

Reynolds, Militant, is Not Guilty, Says Detroit, Mich., Judge

(Continued from page 1.)

Reynolds was summoned before Judge Hunt for contempt of court in disobeying the injunction forbidding him attending his own local or the district council, from whence he had been barred by an order of expulsion issued by Wm. L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The Judge A Poor Sport

At ever session of the court, carpenters filled the courtroom and draped themselves around the windows. The hearing played to a standing room only audience Reynolds lawyer, Maurice Sugar, offered the court to leave the decision to a vote of the carpenters present, with a handicap requiring a vote of nine to one for Reynolds, but the judge was not sport enough to accept.

To the plea of the plaintiffs that the union needed "protection" from the "invasion" of Reynolds, the defense introduced the petition to the court passed by a mass meeting of Detroit carpenters, saying, "We assert that we can keep any person from our meetings whose presence we do not desire. We have demonstratd this to the plaintiffs in this case, and have satisfied the police whom they called in, that the only undesired and disorderly elements attending the various meetings, have been the plaintiffs."

The legal point of the defense turned largerly upon the right to assemble, which could not, according to the claim, be abridged by any law or court order.

Michigan Debates Execution.

LANSING, Mich., Mar. 12.—Crowded gallaries are expected tomorrow to hear the house debate on the capital punishment bill. The bill is similar in phraseology to two bills which failed of passage by close votes at previous legislative sessions.

If the bill becomes law, Michigan will execute slayers except in cases where conviction is obtained on circumstantial evidence.

Attorney General Gets $50.000

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—The first two bills to become law were signed today by Governor Len Small. One appropriated $50,000 to the office of attorney general in addition to those already made for expense to July 1, 1925.

Big Paris Commune Pageat in New York City This Sunday

(Continued from Page 1)

Square Garden will be thrown open to the public at one o'clock.

Give Historical Pageant

The historical pageant, commemorating the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune of 1871, includes in its cast Carl Brodsky, Walter Speck, Lena Chernenko, Abe Foreman and many others.

The program opens with the singing of the first and last verses of the International, followed by a speech on the "World Revolution," by the chairman, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Benjamin Gitlow will speak on the "The White Terror", and M. J. Olgin will talk on "Communist Press."

The gymnastic exhibition by workers sport organizations, folk dances, and orchestral numbers will enliven the program.

The DAILY WORKER is expected to secure several thousand new subscriptions as a result of the pageant.

The complete program follows:-

PROGRAM.

1. International (first and last verses) —Ukrainian Chorus (75 voices), combined with Freiheit and Hungarian Workers' Symphony Orchestra, Lazar Weiner, conductor.
2. The World Revolution—Juliet Stuart Poyntz, chairman.
3. Lettish Male Chorus (40 voices)—Otto Sauerman, director.
4. The White Terror and the Internationl Red Aid—Ben Gitlow.
5. Folk Dances (in native costumes).
   (a) Greek.
   (b) Hungarian, accompanied by Hungarian Workers' Orchestra.
   (c) Ukrainian, accompanied by Ukrainian Chorus directed by M. D. Havvorowsky.
6. The Communist Press—Mossaye J. Olgin.
7. "The Weavers," Dramatization from Heinrich Heine—The Juniors, directed by Miriam Silverfrab.
8. Gymnastic Exhibition.
   (a) "Wesa" Finnish Athletic Club.
   (b) Czecho-Slovk Federated Gymnastic Union.
   (c) Jugo-Slav Workers Athletic Club.
9. "Carmagnole"—Freiheit and Hungarian Workers' Symphony Orchestra.
10. "The Paris Commune," 1871—Historical pageant, by Beatrice Carlin, staged and directed by Alexander Arkatov, assisted by Sadie Amter, cast of five hundred characters, Workers Drama League, Hungarian Dramatic League, Finnish Dramatic League. (Entire audience participating.)
11. Freiheit Singing Society (40 voices) —Lazar Weiner, director.
12. —International—Chorus, orchestra and audience.

The Paris Commune, 1871.

Historical pageant, by Beatrice Carlin, staged and directed by Alexander Arkatov; assistant director, Sadie Amter; stage arrangements by Edwin O'Hanlon; lighting effects by Herbert Rolands; sound and shooting effects by Harry Tarr.

Cast of Characters

Prologue speaker	Carl Brodsky
Ranvier, chairman, gen. com.	W. Speak
Leaders in the crowds	Lena Chernenko Abe Foreman

Members of the Commune
(Speaking Parts)

Chairman	Arthur Leeds
Arnaud	Lo Hartman
Duval	A. R. Gold
Malon	Clarance Miller
Pyat	Isidor Cohen
Tridon	John Maguire
Gambon	Max Plason
General Rossel	Charles Raiss
Communard prisoners	Resa Spiro Walter Speck Abe Foreman

Lieutenant, counter-revolutionary firing squad.

Synopsis

(a)—Prologue: The international workers of the world, 1925, celebrate the anniversary of the Paris Commune, 1871. A speaker addressing them and the audience, describes the conditions which produced the Commune, and gives its short history.

(b)—The proclamation of the Commune.

(c)—The Commune at work.

(d)—The modern international group now hears of the gradual disorganization of the Commune, due to inexperience, untrained leaders, and the lack of an organized Communist Party.

(e)—Two months later. The Commune in disagreement; the suspicious, quarrels and accusations; the invasion of Paris by the bourgeois Versailles army; the defense of Paris by her proletarian citizens; her defeat.

(f)—Execution of the Communists.

(g)—Epilogue. The lesson of the Commune of 1871; how the Russian Communists profited by it in 1917-25; the world revolution.

Costumes, by Stanley Costume Studios; wigs and make-up, by Zauder Bros., Inc.

Every meber selling subscription tickets is once more cautioned to settle for them before the pageant if he wants them to count for himself and his organization in the contest.

Propose Election Change

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—Radical changes in the Illinois election laws are provided in a bill introduced in the house today. The bill, proposed by Representative David I. Swanson, of Chicago, provides for rotation on the ballots of all names of candidates certified by the county or city clerks.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

IRISH RELIEF WORK ENDORSED BY ELLEN HAYES

Urges Workers of the World to Help

Dr. Ellen Hayes, of Wellesley, Mass. in a letter to the secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, has endorsed the work of the committee to bring relief to the famine victims of the west of Ireland. Her letter follows:

Dear Comrade: Replying to yours of March 6, just received, you are very welcome to use my name in your committee's effort to reach the masses with appeals for help. Those west Ireland people are in sore straits and the workers of the world must bring help.

Yours fraternally,
Ellen Hayes.

The work of raising funds for relief in the United States is now in full swing, according to a statement issued from the office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. Irish relief committees are springing up all over the country The committee points out that there will be no improvement in the condition of the workers and peasants in the famine region before next harvest, except thru outside help. As seed potatoes must be purchased for planting, money is needed at once, else the present suffering will be dwarfed by the horrors of next winter.

British Unions Help.

A letter from Mrs. Helen Crawford, secretary of the British section of the International Workers' Aid, says that the British trade unions and co-operative societies are responding to the appeal to help their brothers and sisters in Ireland. This cooperation is helping to break down the national antagonisms that have helped to make the task of British imperialism in Ireland easier.

All those who want to help in relief work should communicate with the office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, at 19 South Lincoln street, either personally, by mail or by telephoning Seeley 3563.

FATAL EPIDEMIC HITS CITY ON STRIKE'S HEELS

Twenty-three deaths from respiration disease in Chicago in the last 24 hours today brought an official announcement from the health department that "The influenza situation here is rapidly approaching the proportions of a serious outbreak."

Health bulletins have been broadcast advising the public of symptoms of the new disease which differs slightly from the wartime influenza and warning them to take immediate precautions in the event of being stricken. The disease, the health department says, is characterized by aching thruout the body, burning sensations in the eyes, high temperatures, pronounced prostration and frequent nosebleeding.

The epidemic followed on the heels of the garbage collectors' and street cleaners' strike. Commissioner Sprague allowed the dirt and rubbish to accumulate thruout the city. The epidemic was predicted in the DAILY WORKER at that time and Sprague refused to accede to the strikers' demands, and the epidemic followed.

JUDGE AIDS OIL MEN IN TEAPOT BRIBERY TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 12.—Judge Kennedy, hearing the trial of the Tepot Domers, in the government's suit to secure the annulment of oil leases on the ground of fraud, is aiding the Sinclair oil interests by his rulings. Kennedy ruled out damaging government exhibitions on the ground that they had been executed after the Teapot Dome leases. He is also expected to rule out much of the circumstantial evidence.

Everything is being done by the government officials and the court, to allow the oil leases to stand, and to quiet down the bribery of Ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall and other government officials by the oil interests.

Roosevelt Squirms.

A laugh occurred in the court when Theodore Roosevelt, ex-assistant secretary of the navy, testified by deposition that he did not know of the oil leases because he was worn out from preparations for a fishing trip. Roosevelt made light of the fact that he took the order transferring the leases from the navy department to the interior department to President Harding, who signed the order. This was the first move in giving the oil leases to private interests, in return for liberal bribes.

Two German Bankers on Visit to Morgan's Wall St.; Workers May Prophesy

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, a couple of German bankers wander thru New York's canyon of gold, called Wall Street, where eight years ago the great American jingo tumult as the United States entered the war crystallized into three words, "Kill the Huns."

No greater proof is needed that Morgan's Wall Street won the war, insofar as any capitalist nation was victorious, than the confession of these two bankers that, "the uncrowned king of Germany today is S. Parker Gilbert, the American who is carrying out the Dawes plan."

This was of course intended as a tribute to the genius of American financiers. But it tells the story better than whole books. The Germans had come to acknowledge their victors and to do homage to them.

• • • •

But the German bankers found many friends in Wall Street. Morgan entered the United States in the war to save his loans to the allies. Now he must keep the Dawes plan working in Germany to get the very last mark in reparations possible, to make the payment of those loans possible. The eagerness with which American bankers receive their German brothers is the best measure of the unity of the German-American bankers' alliance to exploit the workers of Germany.

It might be well to remember the names of these two bankers: Herbert M. Gutman, director of the Dresdner Bank, of Berlin, and presented as "a director in 40 of Germany's largest industrial corporations," and F. Neuerburg, director of the Kommerz- and Privatbank A.-G. of Hamburg, also intimately associated with large German corporations.

They say they come merely to exchange greetings with American bankers who rceently visited Berlin; but at the same time they mention that long-term credits are much more preferable to short-term credits, which is supposed to be a hint dropped in the right place. The hint finds a quick "Amen!" among the right American financiers. The U. S.—German bankers' alliance against the German workers is complete.

• • • •

To be sure these German bankers said nothing about the widespread railroad strike that is even now sweeping Germany as a direct protest against the Dawes plan. That might darken their financial outlook. Perhaps that is taken up behind the scenes. It does not get into the Wall Street press.

No mention is made of the recent mine disaster at Dortmund, where 141 coal miners went to death under the Dawes plan; that these German miners had written with chalk on the black coal face where they died: "WE ARE LOST. FIGHT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS. AVENGE US ON THE CAPITALISTS, OUR MURDERERS."

• • • •

American bankers do not like to be called "murderers." They have a whole list of state anti-syndicalist laws to protect themselves in this country against class crimes much lesser than this. Yet those German coal miners certainly hurled their indictment as much against American as German bankers and industrialists.

That conditions in the United States are not much different in some respects than they are in Germany is seen in the item appearing on the first page of the New York World, published a few steps away from Wall Street. It was in the issue of March 11 and reads:

> "I'M FINISHED," LAST WORDS.
>
> Dropping a polishing rag with which he was working yesterday in the National Republican Club, No. 54 West 40th Street, Patrick Norton, sixty-four years old, of No. 2538 Eight avenue, gasped, "Some one else will have to do my work now, I guess. I'm finished." He died before the arrival of Dr. Dwinnelle.

• • • •

Those German miners, Communists, in the Ruhr, went to their deaths with a plea for a new day, for the near victory of a German Soviet Republic upon their lips. Perhaps there was also a plea in the dying words of the aged worker who died as he polished the brass in Wall Street's political headquarters. At least some workers, even now, may make the prophecy that "Cautious Cal" may get the brass polishing job, with the workers in control in West 40th St., having changed the National Republican Club into a meeting place for workers, as they should do in the not far distant future, just as the two German bankers, under a Soviet regime, may get a job digging coal and getting acquainted with the dark places. So the German bankers had better make themselves at home in Wall Street and sun themselves at the National Republican Club while they may.

Progressive Coal Digger at Meet Scores the Fakers

(Continued from page 1)

with their feet under the same table as the bosses.

Hoge said that the only chance for the union to grow and become more powerful was to organize the unorganized. He denounced the officials for their splitting tactics, for creating dissension and thus weakening the union. It is true they opposed the officials because of the official policy is leading the union to disaster. The reactionaries are now on trial before the membership so a red herring is drawn across the track in the form of an attack on the progressives. Hoge declared that he belonged to no dual union and was steadfastry opposed to dual unionism. He was loudly applauded when he finished.

A first class stunt that would make a fitting climax to the red-baiting that has taken place since the convention opened was badly damaged by the publicity given in the DAILY WORKER to the fake telegram, alleged to have been sent by a member of the Young Workers' League to a militant in the eastern Ohio district. It is reported that the fakers intended to spring it on the delegates after the red barrage was carefully laid down and the long and short hands of the official clock indicated the zero hour at which the machine boys were to go over the top "an' get the reds."

This telegram was sent from Cleveland to a small mining town in which the telegraph office and everything else is owned by the coal company. It urged the Communists to be at the sub-district convention and put their ideas across. The telegram was phoned to the addressee from the telegraph office. It caused considerable speculation in the little town.

The man whose name was signed to the telegram denied ever having sent it. The mystery was pretty thick by this time, and a Sherlock Holmes might be found necessary to run down the plot but for the fact that sub-district President Ledvinka was in Cleveland on the very day the wire was sent to the little mining town.

The cat was half way out of the bag. The bag was finally emptied when the rumor got out that the sub-district officials had something to spring on the convention after it got under way.

The plot will remain unsprung. It was a perfectly good plot in its way, but not the first one that was murdered in cold blood by a little publicity. Are the fakers sore? I'll say they are. They are as sore as boils in the process of being massaged by a chiropractor.

So sore were they that they invaded the convention hall, where the DAILY WORKER reporter usually sits and ordered three persons out. Two of them were visitors and the third was a member of the union. This was not so clever as the fakers found out to their cost when they were obliged to apologize to the delegate at the next session of the convention.

The Good Things
in the
The March Issue
of the
WORKERS MONTHLY

1—The British Conference on World Trade Union Unity
By Wm. Z. Foster
Some explanations of the great headway of the Minority Movement in England and a picture of this body by the author who attended this conference.
(With photographs)

2—Class and Klan in Herrin
By Thurber Lewis
Pertinent facts on some reasons for "Bloody Williamson."

3—Kellogg in Paris—Johnson in the Senate
By A. Bittelman
"The cat of America's 'entaglements' in the affairs of Europe was in the bag of Dawes plan all the time" says the author—and explains it.

4—Ten Years of the Amalgamated
By P. Yuditch
Reviewing past and present currents in a great union.

5—Negroes in American Industry
By Wm. F. Dunne
Facts and keen views on one-twelvth of our population with some especially fine writing—and striking photographs.

6—The Prison Story of the Wobblies
By Harrison George
About jail and Wobblies; some statistical reference to other jail inhabitants and a look into the present leadership of the I. W. W.
(With drawings by Maurice Becker)

7—The Communists Take the Lead in Minnesota
By C. A. Hathway
The struggle against reactionary leadership, political deception, expulsions and bureaucratic method—a picture of a Left Wing battleground.

8—Industrial Depression or Prosperity
By Ealr R. Browder
Facts and counclusions in a keen analysis of the present economic situation.

9—Lenin and the New Wave of Marxism
By Manuel Gomez
A study of what Lenin has contributed to Marxism.

10—The Carpenters Face Their Leaders
By J. W. Johnstone
The Left Wing struggle against reactionary leadership—and expulsions.

11—The History of the Russian Communist Party
By Gregory Zinoviev
Another installment of this Communist classic by the president of the C. I.

12—Canada and the British Empire
By Tim Buck
A great deal of light on British and American Imperialism.

Poems
By Lang ton Hughes, Robert L. Wolf and Jacqueline Perreault

An Administration Delegate Reports
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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

YOU NEVER HEARD LEWIS TALK LIKE THIS, DID YOU?

Cook, Head of British Miners, Means It

If any American miner is so discouraged as to think that all miners' union officials are just naturally and necessarily crooked, like Lewis, and wants to know what a genuine fighting militant would act like, if Lewis were given the gate, let him read the following from a speech of A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, spoken before an audience of railwaymen at York, on February 22. He said:

"We shall demand a living wage, and we shall seek the assistance of all the trade unions with that end in view.

"We must, however, act quickly. We require industrial organization, 100 per cent strong, both nationally and internationally: that must be our immediate object.

"The master class will fight you as they fight the miners. The miners' struggle for a living wage is also the struggle of the railwaymen.

"We are all members of the same great working class fraternity; no one must be allowed to stand in the way of our close co-operation and unity.

Force Needed

"I do not desire strikes and suffering, but I know from past experience that we can only achieve our desires when we are strong enough to take what we want.

"We hear that the miners and their families cannot be fed on propaganda. Neither can they be fed on these everlasting inquiries which lead to no tangible result.

"The miners will not agree to longer hours and lower wages; they will not help the employers in this everlasting struggle of competing with their fellow miners abroad."

"Deliver The Goods"

"The aims and objects of the workers' movement were to help and finally to emancipate the working class.

"Was every individual who dared to recommend proposals for bringing the movement into line with current economic events—national and international—to be charged with being a disrupter?

"The true test of any movement is, does it function when necessity arises?

"The rank and file are calling upon the leaders to deliver the goods. The goods must be delivered.

"Either the labour movement, politically and industrially, is different from other movements has a distinct and clear programme and policy, has a mission to perform, or we are an organized band of frauds and hypocrites.

No Faith In Spirits

"Nowadays, to become a sane, sensible, respectable trade union leader, one is expected to repudiate past ideals and beliefs and all one has hitherto lived and worked for.

"One has to tone down to be a 'statesman.' It is a virtue to go slowly, very, very slowly; it is a virtue to be reactionary, and a vice to be progressive.'

"... One leader has said that all is well as long as the spirit of socialism is with us. Well, I have little faith in spirits, I want to be fed on facts.

"Either capitalism is good or it is bad; the conditions of the workers provide the answer.

"The fact was that capitalism—national and international—continued to exist only at the expense and suffering of the working masses."

We Remind You

We remind you that A. J. Cook, head of the British miners, is a Communist, and that John L. Lewis, head of the U. M. W. of A., expels Communists.

Little Teddy Was Always Ready "to Send in Troops"

Federal troops were ready to be rushed in against the striking teamsters in Chicago in 1905, it is revealed in a letter written at the time by President Theodore Roosevelt, now published under a Charles Scribner's Sons' copyright.

"Of course I earnestly hope I shall not be obliged to send in troops," Roosevelt wrote to Henry Cabot Lodge, "but I shall do it AT ONCE if the need arises."

The strike lasted from April 6, 1905 to July 22 and ended in compromises, with the employers having the edge. Teamsters, freight handlers, express drivers and department store drivers were involved at different times. Mayor Dunne had policemen ride on the wagons of strikebreakers. No troops were used.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTERN DISTRICT

JURISDICTIONAL ROWS LEAD TO 'DUAL UNIONISM

But Hutcheson Fights Amalgamation

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 12.—The building trades department of the A. F. of L. has served an ultimatum upon the State Building Trades Council of California to reorganize itself and to change its laws at its next convention to be held at Monterey, Calif., March 18, 1925, to conform to the laws of the building trades department.

The California State Building Trades Council was organized upon its present basis by the notorious labor faker P. H. McCarthy. It is just now that the building trades department has found out that the laws of this state organization conflict with those of the department. This fight against the California Building Trades Council is part of the ruinous jurisdictional dispute between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers over the placing of hollow metal trim in buildings.

Not A Solution But Dissolution

The solution of jurisdictional disputes offered by the building trades department and Wm. L. Hutchenson, president of the carpenters' union, is to conduct ruinous jurisdictional wars, which means that either the carpenters' union or or the sheet metal workers' alliance is destroyed, or so weakened that they will give up their claims on this work.

The fight itself naturally weakens the trade union movement as a whole, demoralizing and destroying whatever little unity there now exists between the building trades unions, thus strengthening the employers' position and laying the basis for the "open shop" in the building industry.

It is no secret that the forming of independent dual carpenters organizations is being encouraged by those who support the sheet metal workers in this suicidal battle. Hutcheson is silent in the face of these attempts to create a rival carpenters' union. He is too busy expelling the Communists, members of the T. U. E. L., and all his political opponents.

Who Helps Dualism?—Hutcheson

And the excuse offered by him for these illegal expulsions is, generally, that those expelled advocate dual unionism. This is spite of the fact that the progressives within the carpenters' union are the only group which consistly fights against the dual union theory, and has been actually responsible for holding within the carpenters' union large numbers who, sickened with the corrupt and crooked Hutcheson administration, would have otherwise lent a willing ear to the dualistic propagandists.

The progressives within the building trades point out the only solution for these demoralizing jurisdictional disputes, amalgamation.

Amalgamation of all the building trades into one organization covering the entire industry upon a department basis, is the only method by which the unity of the building trades workers can be achieved and jurisdictional disputes eliminated. This is one of the planks of the progressive carpenters' program and one of the reasons why Hutcheson is expelling them without hearing or trial.

Notes on the Los Angeles Movement

LOS ANGELS—According to Brother Koffman, business manager of Bakery Local 453, the Bakers' joint board of Los Angeles and vicinity is arranging a bazaar and dance to take place on Saturday, April 11, in the Los Angeles Hall, 1956 E. First street. A number of theatrical acts will be presented.

The Bakery Workers fight the following firms: Los Angeles Pie Co.; M. & M. Pie Co., Murray Baking Co., Hulsom Bread, and R. B. Ward company.

Support of the labor movement is needed. Everybody should visit the bazaar and help mak the affair a rousing success.

Remember March 21st!

Capmakers and Millinery Workers will have jointly a dance at Co-operation Center. The four left wing branches and Workmen's Circle will have their dance March 28 at the Co-operation Center.

Painters' Campaign.

The fourth general vice-president and two general organizers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers have been directed by that organization to come to Los Angeles and conduct an organization campaign. They will receive the complete co-operation of the local organizations.

Patronize our advertisers.

JOBLESS SHOULD STAY AWAY FROM BUTTE, MONTANA

Central Labor Officials Tell of Unemployment

The following letter has been sent out by the Butte Central Labor Council:

"During the past few months various interets have been flooding the country with literature telling of the unlimited opportunities that are being overlooked in the state of Montana.

"These advertisements are misleading, and, in common with other like movements, are but misrepresentations for the purpose of separating the unwary from their coin and crowding the industrial centers with unemployed.

Abandoned Farms.

"As far as land is concernéd, all land of any value has been taken up, and much of it is now in the possession of exploiters.

"One may go into almost any part of the state and find abandoned farms and this is particularly true of the country immediately surrounding the city of Butte, the state's principal industrial center.

"Every winter thousands of farmers come into the industrial centers to try and earn a living, something most of them have been unable to do on the farm. Speaking of Butte, this council wishes to inform anyone contemplating coming here for the purpose of bettering his condition, to investigate conditions before coming, and not be influenced by the lying advertisements sent thruout the country by agencies hostile to the organized labor movement.

Heavy Unemployment.

"At the present time there is a large number of unemployed in Butte. These men cannot find employment here and it will be some time before work opens up on the outside. Wages are lower than in many other places and mining is the chief industry, and hundreds of men are rustling the mines and unable to find a job.

"At the present time there is very little building activity, and no large amount of work in sight for the coming season.

"Hundreds of buildings are vacant. Many are totally abandoned to vandalism. Anyone contemplating going into business can easily find locations in the very heart of the city. Suitable storerooms seem to be a drug on the market. We therefore advise anyone coming here to make sure they can pay their way and at all times have the price of a return ticket in their possession.

"Fraternally yours,
"PETE CONNORS, President,
"CLEM BURKARD, Secretary."

Buzzle-Hornism in Politics of Central Council, Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Los Angeles Central Labor Council is again demonstrating the political treachery of the so-called Gomper's slogan "Rewarding friends and punishing enemies".

Recently the Chamber of Commerce called a conference for the purpose of nominating a "non-partisan, efficient business man" for mayor. There were forty-eight organizations present at that conference, and among all these parasitic organizations the Central Labor Council was also represented. Of course it is needless to say that the left wing delegates apposed it.

What Is A Buzzle-Horn?

However, Sec'y. Horn and President Buzzle who represented the Central Labor Council stated that they were somewhat disappointed, as they had hoped that they would not dare to nominate injunction Judge Bledsoe and would nominate Gregory Cryer for re-election for mayor.

It must not be forgotten that Mayor Cryer is not a fool. Prior to that Chamber of Commerce Conference he appointed Bro. Horn, Sec'y. of Central Labor Council, as a member of Civil Service Commission, which is considered one of the highest political gifts that could be given to a loyal labor leader(?).

Take Your Choice—Both Bad

So as it stands today, organized labor will support Mayor Cryer for re-election and organized carpenters will support the candidate nominated by the Chamber of Commerce.

At the Central Labor Council the following motion was offered by Brother Caplan of the Office Employes' Union: "Moved and Seconded that this council go on record against supporting, assisting or endorsing on behalf of the labor movement, any candidate for any political office in the forthcoming civic election unless that candidate is a member of organized labor and if to date any such candidate has already been endorsed that the endorsement be withdrawn."

Brother Horn and others argued against the motion. Brother Globerman, of the Cigar Makers' Union, supported the motion. He said, "The present mayor is no better than Judge Bledsoe. If Mayor Cryer would be elected for judge, he would also issue injunctions, and as long as you will not trust yourselves you will get to nowheres." Bro. Welch, of Cap Makers' Union, also supported the motion.

Other delegates opposing the motion argued that we want to elect a "good boss", and Mayor Cryer is a "good boss". This is the caliber of organized labor "leaders" in Los Angeles.

Needless to say the motion was defeated.

PULLMAN HEARS OF WAGE CUTS DESPITE COPS

3,000 Leaflets Given Out at Carshop Gates

PULLMAN, Ill., March 12.—After 3,000 "Strike Against Wage Cut" leaflets had been distributed to workers in the Pullman car shops today, a flivver squad attempted to arrest two comrades who were in charge of the distribution.

The Pullman-owned cops followed the two girls who had been giving out the leaflets in front of the main gates of the Pullman works at 111th street for about eight blocks to see that no more were handed to the workers. In spite of this, however, the comrades managed to drop a huge pile of leaflets under the nose of the officers, and the workers scrambled for them, altho the officers threatened them.

Institute Wage Cuts.

A series of wage cuts was put into effect in the Pullman shops recently. Almost every department of the large works suffered heavily, whether the workers were employed on piece or time jobs.

Beginning Monday, March 16, the hours in the Calumet shop at 115th, (part of the Pulman works employing 1,500 workers) are to be lengthened from eight to nine. The wages are to remain the same. The workers all express dissatisfaction but there is no unified opposition or organization in the shop that can back up a fight against this virtual wage cut.

In view of these conditions prevailing in the Pullman shops the workers seized the leaflets eagerly when they heard what they contained. Many words of encouragement were given the comrades passing out the leaflets.

Men Keep Literature.

None of the printed propaganda was thrown away by the men. This was observed by a large number of Pullman detectives and policemen who chased away the children who were helping in distribution at several of the gates. They threatened to arrest two girls who were at the main gate. Nevertheless, a street car conductor who had witnessed the distribution and read with some sympathy the leaflet which was handed to him, came up to the girls as the policemen were talking to them and took some of the leaflets. He said, "No cop can scare me out of reading these. This is Foster's stuff, isn't it?"

Against Wage Cuts.

At the 115th street shops where two young Italian comrades were distributing the leaflets, a well dressed man waved them aside. "I'm against that," he said. A shabby worker in back of him looked at him with a grin and said, "Well, I'm against you. Give me one, kid."

The Pullman City Central committee had ordered 5,000 for distribution, but because of the unusual interest shown by the Pullman cops, this plan could not be completely carried out.

Bookbinders Election in Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Whether a writ of mandamus shall be issued on the election board of the Bookbinders' International Union, whose headquarters are in Washington, to throw out the vote of Local 25, New York City, and declare John B. Haggerty of St. Louis, to be elected international president, will be determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia within a few weeks.

Walter N. Reddick, incumbent president, claims re-election by a margin of 475 votes in a total of over 10,000 cast. The point at issue is whether Local 25, which went overwhelmingly for Reddick, was in good standing when its vote was taken and counted. Haggerty's chief strength in the election was in the big locals in New York St. Louis and Chicago.

NOTICE

The T. U. E. L. is short on copies of the following Labor Heralds: March, April, May, and October, 1923. We ask the readers of this page to send in these copies so as to complete our files. Mail to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago. Thanks.

EASTERN DISTRICT

MINERS SUPPORT A PROGRAM, NOT POPULAR MEN

District 1 Miners Tired of Fake Progressives

On February 27, the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER published the Progressive Miners' District No. 1 election statement. The miners of District 1 in their last election supported and put into office Rinaldo Cappellini because he was popularly known as a progressive. However, his progressiveness turned out to be nothing but a thin election veneer which soon wore off when once he occupied the district presidential chair.

This election is being conducted upon the basis of a program. The following letter explains the method of campaign being carried out by the progressive miners of District No. 1:

To all local unions, District No. 1, U. M. W. of A.

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:—District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America is again about to choose the leaders of the union for the next two years.

"In the past we supported and elected men who were popular or knew how to make fine speeches at union meetings.

"Rinaldo Cappellini is the latest example of our choice based on the popularity of leaders. The day after the election, he and others in the past, have betrayed the miners and combined with the corrupt Lewis machine.

"The Rank and File Nominations Committee calls upon the membership of your local to nominate men who stand for principles and a program, men who for years worked as miners and understand the problems and the needs of the rank and file.

"These men are but little known outside of their local unions, but, these men stand upon a program that holds solution for the problems of the miners in District No. 1 as well as for the miners in the entire country.

"Enclosed you will find the progressive program upon which we ask you to nominate and support these candidates.

"Read the program, and if you agree with it, pass a motion to nominate these men as candidates for district president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

"For district president, Bernard Zaleskas, L. U. 838, Nanticoke;

"For district vice-president, John Witcunas, L. U. 846, Nanticoke;

"For district secretary-treasurer, Phillip Sabatelli, L. U. 306, Old Forge.

"Support and nominate a program and not a popular man.

"Please notify us of your action.
Fraternally yours,
"Rank and File Nomination Committee, 175 S. Meade street, Wilkes Barre, Pa."

Knit Goods Workers Open Organization Drive in Philly

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Philadelphia Knit Goods Workers' Union has launched an organization drive in the knitting industry of this city.

The Knit Goods Workers' Union was organized about six months ago by a group of militant workers as a first step to offset the sweatshop conditions existing in the many textile shops since the former union was dissolved several years ago.

Negotiations are being carried on with the International Ladies' Garment Workers for affiliation and a charter is expected within several weeks. It is expected that affiliation with the I. L. G. W. U. will help to strengthen the union considerably, but, the membership of this small fighting organization realize that a charter will not organize the trade.

The present organization drive has been carefully planned and will be opened up with the distribution of circulars at the shops and followed up with a number of mass meetings. The Young Workers' League has been invited to help in this drive and an enthusiastic response to this invitation is assured. The office of the union is located at 1018 Cherry street where further information about the union can be secured.

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

Miners Will Fight to Stop Violations of Agreement by Bosses

McDONALD, Pa.—Officials of the United Mine Workers are responsible for the deplorable conditions in the mines here today. They continually refuse to adjust the grievances and allow the operators to break one clause of the agreemnt after another.

The agreement calls for one loader to a room or two men for two rooms, but in place of this two men are put in one room. This method is a favorite of the operators to weaken the organization in Western Pennsylvania.

The rooms being low, two men shoveling at the same time results in many accidents by hitting one another with the shovel. Beside the danger in this method the miners also lose much time in waiting for the cutter to make a cut in their room.

For this forced idleness, they should get paid at the rate of $7.50 per day, but instead they must hang around until most of the day is gone before they get any coal to load and not a cent for the time they put in waiting.

The local pit committee is unable to put a stop to this condition, because the operators know that the men will not be supported by the district officialdom in any kind of a fight. When the grievance is brought to the attention of the district officials, the only answer that the men can get is that "nothing can be done at this time;" and the alternative that the miners have is either work under those conditions or quit their jobs.

It is up to the miners themselves to take the leadership away from such officials and put men at the head of their organizations who will at all times fight for the men in the pits.

And the way by which we the miners can take the leadership away from officials is for a rank and file mine committee, representing everyone in the mine and elected to fight, be created and coupled up with other such mine committees, and a militant movement formed which will not be fooled or tricked or beaten by bosses or fakers.

Barbers! Why Don't You Organize the Manicures, Also?

NEW YORK CITY, March 12.—The Barbers' International Union, is making an effort to organize the 2,000 workers in the beauty parlors of the metropolis. Masseurs, masseuses, cosmeticians and hair dressers are to be lined up.

The organizer says. "Everybody in the beauty parlors, with the exception of the manicures, is included. The women in most of the places are poorly paid and there are conditions that call for improvement."

RUSSIAN WORKERS RAPIDLY MAKING INDUSTRY GROW

Progress in All Lines Over Difficulties

GERTRUDE HAESSLER
For the Federated Press

MOSCOW.—The opinion expressed by optimistic economists toward the end of last year, that Russia will be able in the course of two years to bring her production back to the pre-war level without any financial aid from foreign countries, is now beginning to be generally accepted since the economic improvement achieved during the first quarter of the new fiscal year (October-August), 1924-25 has become felt.

Crisis Overcome

The supply crisis in light industry, caused by the low level of production in light industry has been overcome. All during last year there was almost chronic famine on the market with regard to manufactured goods; for increased agricultural production on the one hand, and an unexpectedly rapid development of the net work of distribution, especially of the co-operatives on the other, caused an extraordinary demand for the products of light industry which the latter was unable to meet. It has however increased its production to such an extent that the supply practically meets the demand.

As far as heavy industry is concerned, the prospects are even brighter. The most important of these, the metal industry, fulfilled the first quarter of the program of production some time ago, and is now working on a program increased by 15 per cent. This is also giving the coal and mineral output a great impetus.

Certain industries, such as the manufacture of flax products, are not increasing their production so rapidly but the enterprises engaged in the manufacture have already reached the pre-war level, and the demand for its products is subsiding.

Financial Trouble Being Solved

One of the greatest handicaps to the rapid recovery of industry, the difficult domestic financial situation, is beginning to be overcome. At the beginning of the year many of the light industries could not expand sufficiently because it was impossible to grant them sufficient state credits. A great deal of money was tied up by the co-operatives, which had received extensive credits but could not pay their debts, their default amounting to about one half the monthly production.

At present the co-operative societies have liquidated their indebtedness to a great extent with the result that industrial enterprises have increased their deposits in the banks and decreased their indebtedness to the workers to whom wages were due.

A good harvest would give a still greater impetus to the rapid recovery which Russian industry is experiencing, but it is impossible to make any predictions at the present time.

MORE CARPENTER LOCALS ENDORSE DETROIT DEMAND

37 Demand that Expulsions Stop

The fight against the expulsion policy of Wm. L. Hutcheson is receiving the support of the rank and file of the carpenters' union everywhere. So far, 78 local unions, covering 32 states, and two Canadian provinces, have reported to the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER that they have endorsed the resolution sent out by Local Union 2140 of Detroit against the expulsion policy and demanding the reinstatement of the expelled.

Last week we published the list of those received up to that time. Following are those received since then. Undoubtedly hundreds of locals not recorded here have endorsed the resolution. Read last week's and this week's list. If your local is not mentioned notify the T. U. E. L. section of the DAILY WORKER.

Birmingham, Ala., Local 103.
Wallace, Idaho, Local 220.
Wood River, Ill., Local 1808.
Newport, Ky., Local 698.
Lawrence, Mass., Local 111.
Duluth, Minn., Local 361.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Local 322.
Madill, Okla., Local 1827.
New Kensington, Pa., Local 333.
Oil City, Pa., Local 830.
Peckville, Pa., Local 1678.
Bellingham, Wash., Local 756.
Everett, Wash., Local 562.
Seattle, Wash., Local 1335.
Breese, Ill., Local 1675.
Huntington Park, Calif., Local 1500.
Los Angeles, Calif., Locals, 2337, 158, 426, 1976 and 884.
Porterville, Calif., Local 1688.
Santa Monica, Calif., Local 1400.
Springfield, Mo., Local 978.
Hastings, Nebr., Local 1672.
Manchester, N. H., Local 931.
Jersey City, N. J., Local 139.
Lima, Ohio, Local 372.
Portland, Oreg., Local 2154.
Lenoir City, Tenn., Local 1961.
Ogden, Utah, Local 450.
Blue Field, W. Va., Local 1228.
Janesville, Wisc., Local 836.
Rawlins, Wyo., Local 659.
Davenport, Iowa, Local 4.
Victoria, B. C., Local 1598.
Ardmore, Pa., Local 465.

Dunne In Douglas Park.

William F. Dunne will speak on the Dawes' plan before the Douglas Park English Branch, Monday evening, March 16, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, at 8:15 p. m. All workers are welcome. Admission will be free.

This is one of a series of lectures now being arranged by the Douglas Park English Branch, all subjects of discussion will be of current events, thus making them of vital interest to all. Questions and discussion will follow all lectures.

Mexican Labor Fakers Revel in Government Class Collaboration

WASHINGTON. — Canuto Vargas, first labor attache to be appointed by the Mexican government, which has originated this type of diplomatic office, returned to his desk as secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor at Washington to resign from the latter position. A Spanish-speaking worker, presumably from Mexico, will replace him in the secretaryship.

When Vargas moves to the Mexican embassy he will receive from Ambassador Tellez his official instructions. He anticipates that one of his responsibilities will be looking after the industrial welfare of the many thousands of Mexican citizens employed in the United States. Another will be reporting to his government the development of labor organizations and institutions throughout the country.

Theses for Agitators on Day of March 18th, "Paris Commune" and International Red Aid

Amnesty for Class War Prisoners! Aid for the Victims of Reaction!

WITH a demand for amnesty of all class war prisoners and for combined efforts to come to the aid of the tens of thousands of victims of reaction in capitalist prisons the revolutionary proletariat of the world pays homage to the heoes of the Paris Commune on the 54th anniversary of that first great victory of the proletariat.

And well may that be so. The victims of capitalist reaction and counter-revolution, the class war prisoners of today, are worthy successors to the Commune fighters of 1871 who fell victims of a bloody revenge of the French bourgeoisie. And we comrades and workers still free and unwounded in the battle lines can not pay homage in a more fit form that in dedicating this day to the aid of our imprisoned comrades.

THE workers of the United States, too, have all reason to pause for a moment and remember those of their comrades that are languishing in prison for their cause. The United States may not yet have its Gallifet. But it has its criminal syndicalist laws with "good" capitalist judges enforcing them. It has its frame-up system which brought Billings, Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and countless others to the stairs of the hangman's scaffold. It has its department of justice which hunts down "undesirables" and tears them from their families, often leaving these families im misery and hunger. It has its Legion which, as was the case in Centralia, goes on a rampage of destruction and then perjures the victims into penitentiaries just because they defended themselves and their belongings. The United States does not have its wall of the federals but it has its Ludlow and its Calumet. It does not have its bloody May days of 1871—but it has its November days of 1887.

CAPITALISM reigns supreme in America and consequently the American workers suffer the exploitation, oppression and persecution of capitalism.

On the eighteenth of March, the workers of the world honor the Communards of 1871. What better method is there of honoring the dead of the class war of days gone by than to aid the wounded of the class war of today?

LONG live the international solidarity of the workers of the world!

Demand the opening of the prison gates behind which linger your fellow workers for no other crime that that of having fought for their, for our class interests.

Collect aid for the defense of these victims and for the support of their dependents.

On the Day of the "Paris Commune" and International Red Aid.

1. During the month of March, and especially on March 18, the proletariat of all countries remembers the heroes and martyrs of the revolutionary uprisings of the working class, aimed at the overthrow of the thrones of the czars and kings of the bourgeois social order.

The February revolution in France and the March revolution in Germany in 1848, the uprising of the Paris proletariat, the proclamation of the Paris Commune on March 18, 1871—these are the first milestones in the struggle of the working class for power.

The Russian revolution of 1905, the overthrow of czarism in March 1917 are the next stages thru which the proletariat went prior to October 1917, to the triumph of its dictatorship, the Soviet state, in the realm of the former czarist Russian empire. Its power extends over one-sixth of the globe.

2. In June 1848 and in May 1871 the bourgeoisie, with the aid of their Generals Caveignac and Gallifet, suppressed the uprising of the working class. Tens of thousands remained on the battlefield, thousands were tortured to death in prisons and by compulsory labor. In December 1905 the Russian czar suppressed the uprising of the proletariat, and like his fore-runners, the executioners from the camps of the French and the German bourgeoisie—was convinced of the certainty of his victory.

BUT the class conscious proletariat did not forget the great cause of the liberation of humanity proclaimed from the barricades of Paris, Berlin and Moscow in 1848, 1871 and 1905. It repressed its hatred and desire for revenge, and when, in consequence of the sufferings of the war and the disorganization resulting from the bloody battles of 1914 to 1917, the patience of the toiling masses came to an end, the workers of Leningrad, under the leadership of Lenin and the Russian Communist Party the Bolsheviks—courageously proceeded to the realization of the bequest of the former revolutionary generations, and with the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie, an epoch of the international socialist proletarian revolution was entered upon in one country.

The day of the Paris Commune, as well as November 7, are therefore international revolutionary holidays of the entire proletariat, which mark the first concluding strokes of the 75 years of history of the revolutionary fight and the lessons drawn from the defeat of 1871 as well as of the victory of October 1917.

3. The revolutionary workers of all countries are conducting their present struggle for the abolition of the power of capital and for the dictatorship of the proletariat under the leadership of the Communist International and its sections. Revolutionary Marxism, Bolshevism, Leninism—is the only direct continuation of the life-work of the first great teachers of the working class, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, the direct participants and leaders of the fight of the proletariat in 1848 and 1871.

Social democracy, the Second International, has rejected the continuation of the revolutionary fight which was begun in the preceding revolutions. They turn to the workers with the request to reject the class struggle. They themselves stand at the head of bourgeois governments or aid directly in their activity. From their midst have arisen many executioners such as the German social democrats Noske, Ebert and Hoersing, the Hungarian social democrats, the Esthonian, Finnish socialists, who, with their own hands, organized the military slaughter of the revolutionary uprising of the working class.

THE working class, which carries on the work of the cause of the Paris Communards, must conduct a determined, ruthless struggle against the whole bourgeois front, and with unflinching will, drive from their midst the social democrats, the watch dogs of the bourgeoisie, who weaken the revolutionary energies of the working class and deliver them defenceless to their enemy class.

Only if the working class unites in the only workers' party, the Communist, will it be prepared for and capable of meeting the decisive struggle against the bourgeoisie. Only then will it be able to prevent a repetition of the mistakes of the Parisian Communards and be able to achieve an equally decisive victory as that which the Russian proletariat achieved in October 1917.

4. The Paris Commune of 1871 bequeathed to the revolutionary proletariat the first experiences in the sphere of the organization of its power, its dictatorship.

The Paris workers realized that they could not complete their liberation if they built on the foundation of the existing bourgeois state. They overthrew this state and gave their power a firm basis. Simple workers, absolutely unknown up to that time, courageously took into their hands the lead in the revolutionary commune beset on all sides by enemies.

Two armies were against the commune which until the day previously had still been fighting each other; the armies of French and German capital. But the defeat of the commune can be ascribed in the final analysis to the vacillations in the ranks of the Communards, their refusal to make the decisive attack against fortified Versailles, where the bourgeoisie with their leader, Thiers, had taken refuge.

The defeat of the Paris Commune was actually a consequence of the weakness of its military organization. Heroism, courage and flaming enthusiasm of the Paris Communards did not suffice alone to secure victory: the French proletariat at that time did not yet possess an internally firm revolutionary mass party, which might have led it without a pause to decisive victory.

DURING the present period between two revolutionary waves, the revolutionary working class, which learned from the experiences of this defeat, is preparing for fresh decisive battles, is directing all its energies to organizing its forces, to the creation of a strong Communist Party, to preparing it for the armed struggle.

The Russian proletariat has already avoided the mistakes of the Paris Commune, and created a revolutionary party long before the uprising, organized the Red Army, the army of its class, which is armed in accordance with all the rules of the latest military technique and absorbed all the experiences of the military struggle.

5. The cause of the easy victory gained by the bourgeoisie over the Paris Commune was the fact that the Parisian workers were not supported by the workers of France and the workers of other countries.

The fact that the French peasantry, which stood apart from the fight of the Parisian workers, not only did not support the latter, but even sided with the French bourgeoisie, helped the latter to defeat the revolutionary working class.

Following the teachings of Lenin, the revolutionary workers entered into direct alliance with the peasants fighting against the yoke of imperialism, they support them in this struggle and strive to bring about the revolutionary alliance of the workers and peasants, which conquered in the October revolution of 1917 and which will help the workers and peasants of the countries of the West to attain victory, and every day bring it nearer and nearer.

6. The revolting Parisian workers during the March days of 1871 had no illusions about and no confidence in the bourgeoisie and its governments. Their slogan was the revolt of the working class, the fight for power. Neither does the advance guard of the revolutionary proletariat of the present day harbor any illusions and deceptive hopes.

The past year, however, has destroyed these illusions in the broad masses of the proletariat. The "democratic-pacifist era," proclaimed a short time ago, very quickly came to an end. The bourgeoisie of all countries adopts the undisguised policy of fascist violence against the working class and prepares for fresh imperialist wars.

THE parties of the Second International also support this fascist policy of the bourgeois governments, just as they supported the "democratic-pacifist era" preceding it.

In Great Britain the conservative government is militarizing the railways in the fight against striking workers, proclaimed recently the transition to a protective policy, which will increase the prices of all articles of consumption of the working class, and is conducting an open, violent campaign against the revolutionary movement of the peoples of the East and of the colonies, subjected to British imperialism.

THE "pacifist" and "democratic," Herriot, supported by the socialists, is trying to disguise with phrases his open desertion to the imperialist policy of force introduced by Poincare.

Under Herriot reprisals against the Communists have begun and are becoming more and more intensified, the military occupation of the Cologne district was prolonged, but with respect to the Soviet Republic, the policy of the British conservatives has been imitated.

IN Germany, as a logical result of six years of social democratic betrayal of the coalition government, power fell into the hands of heavy industry and the Junkers, the party of the German nationalists, of the monarchists. The characteristic phenomenon in the sphere of international politics, is the general offensive of world capital against the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, under the slogan of the "united front" of the whole bourgeoisie, organized the British conservative government.

PACIFIST phrases are completely unmasked by the increased armaments on land, sea and air with recourse to the destructive chemical means for future wars; the refusal, in spite of the Versailles treaty, of the allies to evacuate the Cologne district; and the preparations of world capital for an armed attack on Soviet Russia.

In view of the increasing reaction in all countries, and the breathless preparations for fresh imperialist wars, the working class must close its ranks and march in a solid united front under the leadership of its revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party, and the Communist International.

DURING the revolutions of 1848 and 1871, the bourgeoisie had already manifested that unlimited cruelty of which it is capable in the fight for the maintenance of its privileges and its power against the working class which ventures to rise up to secure its own liberation.

And at present also, the more determined becomes the will of the vanguard of the working class to overthrow the bourgeoisie by revolution, the more ruthlessly does the bourgeoisie deal with the fighters for the cause of the workers, no matter whether the bourgeoisie in question is a monarchist, a fascist or a republican power.

THE prisoners of capital who fell into the hands of their class enemies at the defeat of the Hungarian and Bavarian Soviet Republics, are still languishing in the prisons of Bavaria and Hungary under the most unendurable conditions. The prisons of Germany are filled to overflowing with prisoners who were imprisoned after the revolutionary fights of 1920 and 1921 in the Hamburg uprising and during the other fights in October in 1923.

The prisons of the colonial countries of Great Britain and France are filled to overflowing with revolutionaries who fought for the overthrow of the imperialist yoke imposed by the European bourgeoisie on the colonial peoples of the East.

The republics of the German social democrat Ebert and of the Polish socialist Pilsudski, the monarchies of Roumania and Jugo-Slavia, the "free" republic of American capital, vie with each other in the effort to invent the most outrageous persecutions against the Communist vanguard of the working class.

THE social democrats of Esthonia, whose ranks the Reval uprising of the Esthonian workers penetrated, together with the wealthy peasants and the speculators, and with the full endorsement of the Second International, before the eyes of the whole of Europe, mass execution of workers are organized, in most cases simply because they belong to the working class. Cynically and insolently the Hungarian social democrats, under the pressure of the workers, publish their notorious agreement with the bloody Hungarian ruler, Horthy, while a special commission sent by the Second International to "investigate" these base dealings of the Hungarian socialists, openly endorses the part played by their friends in the bloody settlement of accounts with the Hungarian working class.

THE total number of victims of the white terror during the period from 1918 to 1924 amounts to half a million. In the uprisings in Germany, Finland and Hungary (without counting the victims of white terror in Russia), etc., 100,000 people were killed, 150,000 were compelled to leave their country, tens of thousands are in prison (7,000 in Germany, 6,000 in Poland, 5,000 in Italy, 3,000 in the Baltic border states, and 4,000 in the Balkans.

The working class must put an end to this white terror.

In the course of the last year the fight for the liberation of political prisoners assumed a violent character. On March 18 our slogan "Liberate all the political prisoners who have suffered in the fight for the cause of the workers and for the liberation of oppressed peoples," must resound more powerfully and unite millions of workers in street demonstrations and processions.

8. The German bourgeoisie and the social democrats, who are preparing a new campaign against the Communist Party of Germany, the battering-ram of the proletarian revolution, are having recourse to the great provocative "Tcheka tarial."

Spies and provocateurs of the German criminal police flooded the ranks of the Communist Party of Germany during the period of the revolutionary events in October 1923, and under instructions from the social democratic head of the police, organized a number of the most senseless and provocative acts of terror, murder, etc.

The German reactionary state administration, with the approval of the German social democrats, laid all the blame on the Communist Party of Germany in order to provide a formal excuse for fresh mass arrests and a further prohibition of the Communist Party of Germany.

THIS was one of the most insolent provocations of the bourgeoisie. Revolutionary Communism, Bolshevims, never had recourse to the methods of individual terror and has always conducted its preparatory work for the rising of the working class under the slogan of the struggle and solidarity of the broad masses of the proletariat. "The liberation of the working class is the work of the working class itself."

The adventurous policy of perpetrating individual acts of terrorism against the enemies of the working class during the period of the first Russian revolution in 1908, was not characteristic of the revolutionary Marxists, but of the petty-bourgeois party of the Russian socialist revolutionaries, who belong to the reformist Second International, and are friends of the German social democrats.

THE masses of workers will not allow themselves to be misled by the provocative methods of the German social democratic secret police. And the renewed attempts to suppress the Communist Party of Germany will prove to be as futile as the former.

This attack of German reaction on the German workers will result only in the growth of the sympathy of the workers of all countries for the fighting German workers, in further strengthening the slogans against the white terror, we must issue the following at our demonstrations on March 18, in all countries: "Down with the provocation of the German bourgeoisie and social democrats." "Long live the German Communist proletariat."

9. The Russian proletariat, armed with the experiences of all the preceding revolutionary fights of the workers of all countries, which carried out the behests of the Paris Communards who died in the struggle, has already reached the eighth year of its power in its tremendous country which it has united into a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In spite of the pressure of world capital, which at present is leading the attack with all the weapons of the economic fight, as well as with lies and denunciations which are spread by the socialists of all countries in alliance with the Russian white emigrants abroad, the Soviet Republic lives on, its economy is becoming more stable every day, and it is demonstrating to the whole world the increasing ability of the working class to organize the administration and economy of a tremendous country.

10. March 18 is the day of International Red Aid. This revolutionary working class mass organization unites millions of workers in its ranks who realize the necessity of struggle against the white terror, and the necessity of aiding all the victims of the white terror who were thrown by the bourgeoisie into prison or driven into exile. The bourgeois governments and the social democrats persecute the International Red Aid with deep hatred, called forth by the fate that Red Aid is one of the strongest supporters of the revolutionary struggle.

"Support International Red Aid;" "Workers, join in the ranks of the International Red Aid;" "Help the political prisoners"—these must be the slogans of every worker on March 18.

PRESS PAGEANT PROMISES TO PACK MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, MAR. 15

NEW YORK, March 12.—Advance sale of the special DAILY WORKER 75c one-month subscriptions which carry with them as a premium a ticket to the Paris commune pageant, concert and ball to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday afternoon and evening, March 15, indicates that the historic old garden will witness another overflow crowd on that date.

Branch after branch is calling for more subscription tickets to sell. Party members who never before sold anything have already sold several sets of five each. Numerous individuals that are not members of the Workers Party or the Young Workers League have taken out the subscription folders and are helping. Over three thousand folders are now in the hands of willing workers, many of whom have already disposed of thirty and forty subscription tickets each.

The names and records of individuals selling will be kept confidential until the close of the subscription contest at 9 p. m., Sunday, March 15. The winners will be announced at the grand ball in Madison Square Garden that night, and the complete list of all comrades selling subscriptions and the record of every branch will be published in the party press immediately thereafter.

So many comrades are making a real effort that it has been decided not to limit the third and fourth prizes to two, but to give the gold plated Lenin watch charm to each one that sells at least fifty and the silver plated Lenin watch charm to every one that sells at least twenty-five of the subscription tickets. These watch charms will bear a suitable inscription and will be mementoes worth keeping and handing down to posterity.

To make correct decisions when the contest closes 9 p. m. March 15, it is absolutely essential for the comrades who have charge of this campaign in the various branches to keep exact record of members selling subscription tickets, to collect for all subscriptions sold, and to bring this record to the Garden.

Our Thanks to Uj Elore.

The DAILY WORKER New York agency has received from our Hungarian sister daily a first class office desk as a donation. The DAILY WORKER accepts this with thanks as a token of good will from the Hungarian comrades.

Our appreciation is also due to Comrade M. Bortnick, who has made several advertising signs for the DAILY WORKER, donating his time, and who has just done some very artistic lettering on the DAILY WORKER office door, Room 21, 108 East 14th street, New York.

Bring in the Cash.

All workers selling subscription tickets for the Paris Commune Pageant, Concert and Ball, Madison Square Garden, March 15, are advised that altho the contest does not end until March 15 they should turn in all the cash possible by the 14th at the district office. Only one point will be allowed in the prize contest for each subscription ticket paid for on March 15, whereas one and a half points are allowed for every subscription ticket paid for at the district office, 108 East 14th street on or before the 14th. Subscriptions paid for after the 15th will not count at all in the contest, and will not be taken into consideration in figuring the percentage of the proceeds to go to each paper.

Members are therefore instructed not to hold their money until the finish, but to turn in the cash as fast as the subscription folders are sold.

ORIENTAL BRANCH AND YOUNG WORKERS HOLD FIRST JAPANESE DANCE

NEW YORK, March 12.—Branch five of the Young Workers League of New York, in conjunction with the Oriental branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, has arranged a Japanese social and dance, to take place on March 28th, 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14 St.

A unique program has been arranged for the evening. Everybody is promised an exceptionally good time. The proceeds will be donated to the DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker.

MASS REHEARSAL FOR COMMUNE.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Five hundred comrades are wanted at once to come to the mass rehearsals for the "Paris Commune Act," Sunday, March 15, at Madison Square Garden. Rehearsal on Friday, at Ukrainian Hall, 17 E. 3rd street. Final mass rehearsal Sunday, 8 a. m., at Madison Square Garden. The parts are easy to learn and comrades must come.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Young Workers League Meetings Tonight, One Lecture on the C. I.

A lecture on the sixth year of the Communist International is the program for tonight's meeting of Area Branch No. 5. The lecture will be given by Comrade Sidney Borgeson and questions and discussion are to follow. The subject is very timely and one that has had much publicity in the press lately. All members, as well as party members and sympathizers, are urged to attend this interesting meeting.

Other branches are having a class on the A. B. C. of Communism. The meeting places and speakers are as follows:

Branch No. 1—Sixth floor, 166 W. Washington St. Speaker, Pete Herd.

Branch No. 3—3116 S. Halsted St. Speaker, Nat. Kaplan.

Branch No. 6—A social has been arranged by this branch.

Branches 2 and 4 have changed their meeting nights. Branch 2 meets every other Friday and Branch No. 4 meets every Thursday at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

THE Working Area Branch No. 1, of the Young Workers' League of Chicago, taking in the downtown district is having for its next educational meeting the study of "The A. B. C. of Communism." Comrade Peter Herd, the educational director of the city will start the discussion and then the comrades of the branch will further discuss the text.

Working Area Branch No. 1 is one of the most active branches in the city. It has two functioning nuclei, one in a department store and another in the clothing factory and a number of prospective nuclei in the department stores where thousands of young workers work and they will take up the matter of organization of these nuclei at the next meeting of the branch which will be the activity meeting, where the activities of the comrades individually as well as of the branch as a whole, are taken up.

This branch has been assigned a quota of 100 subs for The Weekly Young Worker by May 1, (one-fifth of the amount assigned the whole city) and at the recent Young Workers celebration pledged to raise $50.00 for the weekly. It has already raised something like $10.00 of that amount and gotten in about eight subs.

The branch meets every Friday in Room 506, 166 W. Washington St., Federation Bldg. Everybody is welcome to attend our meetings.

Boston Juniors Busy.

First annual concert and play arranged by the Junior groups of the Y. W. L. of Boston and vicinity, Friday, March 27, at 8 p. m. at Dudley street opera house, Roxbury, Mass. Admission 35 cents.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

BAYONETS PROD HAITI PEASANTS INTO SLAVERY

America's Marines Are Spreading Terror

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Haiti's "progress" under the urge of American bayonets is shown in the annual report of John H. Russell, military dictator of the republic under his title as American high commissioner. This report, dated January 1, has just been given out by the state department.

It appears that stabilization of Haitian finances is still under way, after eight years of occupation, and that the national railroad is still under process of reorganization.

However, "The state of peace which the country has enjoyed since the American intervention, and especially in the past three years, has continued undisturbed thruout the year 1924, with the result that the Haitian people's feeling of security has been fortified. This is most favorable to agriculture, for the native peasant, certain of peace and security, has been enticed back to the soil and the resumption of cultivation. Encouraged by the feeling that they can now till their lands without fear of damage to their property or harm to their persons, the peasants, during the year just closed, have placed under cultivation much additional arable land. To a traveler thru the interior the contentment and well-being of the peasants are obvious."

Yet only a few weeks ago Secretary Hughes said that Haiti would not be evacuated by our marines until the people showed a willingness to keep the peace. Russell ignores the fact that the killing, looting and general demoralization of native life in Haiti in these years of the occupation has been credited to American terrorism and reprisal.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP NEW YORK SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZATION MEETING

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 12.—A general membership shop nuclei organization meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock sharp at the party headquarters, 108 E. 14th St., New York City. This meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party members who work in the factories situated between 14th and 42nd streets into shop nuclei. All party members who work in the above section should attend this meeting. Already over eight shop nuclei have been organized in the city. This is only a beginning. Comrades come to this meeting so that all the comrades who work in this section can be organized into shop nuclei thus forming the first shop nuclei section in the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrades don't forget. Meeting takes place Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St., the party headquarters. The meeting is for party members only.

BEN GITLOW,
Shop Nuclei Organizer.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

CZARISTS GIVEN MONEY BY NEW YORK 'SOCIETY'

Parasites Hold Dance for Russia's Enemies

NEW YORK, March 12.—More money will be raised here tomorrow in the interests of the deposed czarists, when the wives and daughters of the exploiters of American workers, hold a ball for the benefit of counter-revolutionary Russians who would again impose the yoke of czardom on the Russian people.

The dance, given under the auspices of the "Russian Refugee Society of America," will be entitled, "Dance of the Cherry Orchard," and will glorify the period before the Russian revolution, when the aristocracy enjoyed luxury and the expense of the toiling Russian peasants and workers.

"Grand Duchess" Maria of Russia, "Baroness" A. L. Frederlecksz, "Princess" Yousoupoff, and "Princess" Irina, are patronesses of the ball, side by side with the American society parasites. Included among the Americans who are helping to raise money for a further attack on the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia, are Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. J. Boarden Harrison and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

Italian Rail Union Headquarters Burned by Fascist Gangs

ROME—On the night of January 3, a band of fascisti invaded and sacked the headquarters of the Italian Railwaymen's Federation at Bologna. The usual methods were employed. After forcing the door the furniture was thrown out of the windows, sprayed with petroleum and set on fire.

The building was also seriously damaged, and not one of the eight rooms is in a state to be used. The damage is estimated at 150,000 liras.

In a report the committee of the federation states, "The result of 30 years' constant effort has been destroyed at a single blow. We are left with nothing but the faith and will that have hitherto helped us to overcome all difficulties and carry on with our work. We shall carry on in the spirit of the Italian railwaymen who honor us with their confidence."

Chicago, Notice!
The local
DAILY WORKER AGENCY
(Thurber Lewis, Agent)
has moved to
19 SO. LINCOLN ST.
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Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT DECLARES ALL PICKETING ILLEGAL IN UNANIMOUS DECREE

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 12.—The supreme court of the state of Washington by unanimous decision practically forbids picketing. It forbids the unions to place any signs, or to post pickets carrying any signs within 100 feet of the entrances of the place being picketed, and declares that there is "no such a thing as peaceful picketing."

This reverses the lower court's decision which merely prohibited the pickets from trespassing on the property picketed, or from blocking entrances.

The Name Doesn't Matter.

The case at issue was that in which John Hanz, who operates four scab second run, ten cent movie houses in Seattle, is fighting the Musicians' Union. The fight against his scab houses has been dragging on for over two years. The Seattle union has tried to evade the anti-picketing law of 1919, by placing "observers" to report on union men going into the shows. The decision says that the name don't matter.

This decision follows one handed down in 1922 by the Spokane courts in the case of Dempsey's Pastime restaurant vs. the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, and reverses the King County court decision in the Danz case.

All Picketing Is Violation of Law.

If allowed to stand, it means that picketing is made wholly illegal. It is somewhat doubtful if it will go unchallenged by the unions.

Hanz operates four theaters, two uptown, one downtown, one on the skid road. His audiences are made up chiefly of workers. His Star Theater, on the skid road, is always crowded, neither the A. F. of L. boycott on the theater, nor the I. W. W. boycott on California movies seeming to interest the workers.

Lumber Trust Gives Lessons on How to Beat the Law

SEATTLE, March 12.—Announcement has been made that at the annual meeting of the Douglas Fir Exploitation and Export company, E. C. Griggs of Tacoma was re-elected president.

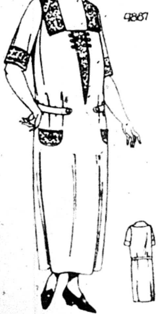
The federal government started action against this company as a "combination in restraint of trade," about a year ago, but with no results to date.

The reason for no results may be that Griggs, a democrat, was running for congress last fall on that ticket. Then, when it was too late to put anyone else up, he withdrew, leaving the fields clear for the lily of reaction Johnson, the author of the anti-foreign-born immigration bill.

BUFFALO, NOTICE!
International
SOCIAL AND DANCE
given by the
Workers Party, Local Buffalo
Saturday, March 14,
at Labor Lyceum,
376 William Street.
Fine Program — Music — Dancing
Refreshments.
All radicals in Buffalo will be there.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING HOUSE OR MORNING FROCK.

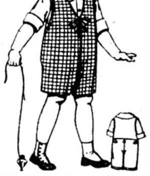


4887. Linen, gingham, or crepe could be used for this design. It is a good model for stout figures.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4⅜ yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 3¾ yards of plain material and ⅝ yard of figured material. The width at the foot is 1⅝ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A NEAT AND COMFORTABLE PLAY SUIT



4619. This model provides a separate blouse. The Overalls are sleeveless and the body portion of the back is buttoned to the waist portion. Seersucker, denim, or gingham could be used for the overalls, and cambric for the blouse, or the entire suit may be of one material.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 1½ yards for the overalls, and 1⅛ yard for the blouse.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Very reasonable. Address Daily Worker, Box 120-X.

WOBBLIES ARE PARDONED BUT STILL HELD

May Still Be Deported, Tho Unaccused

NEW YORK, March 12.—The cases of the five Industrial Workers of the World, war-time political prisoners who were pardoned by President Coolidge but are still being held held for deportation by the department of labor, will be argued in the federal district court in Chicago on March 17.

Attorney Isaac Shorr will represent the wobblies and endeavor to have the men released. He argues that there is no justification for the deportation warrants since the president' has pardoned the men, cancelling their alleged offenses. Herbert Mahler, Joseph Oates, Pietro Nigra, and William Moran are the men involved.

If the federal judge decides against the men and remands them to the department of labor, writ of habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted immediately for the release of the men.

According to the New York branch of the general defense committee the department of labor is unwarrantedly blocking the release of the men which should have followed the president's pardon.

Sabotage of Bosses Is "Good Business"; of I. W. W., a "Crime"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 12.—Pacific coast logging production is to be cut one-half for the next two months by agreement between loggers, lumbermen, and bankers of British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and California. This is necessary in order to keep prices high on building material, and the logical result of an economic system based on production for profit, as in America, not for use, as in Soviet Russia.

This is clearly a combination in restraint of trade, but needless to say neither the American or Canadian government will bother to interfere. They are too busy framing up cases against rebellious workers.

When a worker slows down on production, he gets fired. When the working class organizations agree that slowing down on production would be a good idea, as the I. W. W. has been accused of doing, they are charged with sabotage, criminal syndicalism, etc., and are apt to be sent to prison. When the bosses do exactly the same thing, it shows what good business men they are.

This is typical of capitalism which makes laws to oppress the workers, but protects their exploiters.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

PLENTY OF REAL PERSECUTION IN THIS COUNTRY

83 Communist Cases Alone in 5 States

That the criminal syndicalism laws of the various states of this country have not been dead letters on the statute books, is proven by the fact that since the war there have been at least 83 Communist cases alone on which indictments have been secured in at least five states.

This has been gleaned from a recent survey made by the Labor Defense Council to determine the extent to which prosecution under the criminal syndicalism laws has gone on. This estimate does not include many cases in which people have been seized and held under the criminal syndicalism laws of various states for numbers of days, and have been released because of the complete lack of evidence.

From Coast to Coast

The eighty-three cases include only those where indictments have been actually secured and where the cases have either been concluded or are still pending. Of these eighty-three cases, there have been thirty-two in Michigan, eighteen in Illinois, sixteen in Pennsylvania, five in New York, one in West Virginia and eleven in California. California, of course, has imprisoned scores of I. W. W. under this law.

Due to the fact that the defense of these cases has been spread thru the period since the war, it was not definitely known until this survey was made how far-reaching the prosecutions under these laws were. In fact, this survey is in itself as yet not complete, inasmuch as there are cases in a number of states, the complete details of which have not yet been received.

U. S. Not Behind In Persecution

Taking into consideration the many hundreds of deportation cases, a comple survey of which has yet to be made in the future, also a number of cases coming under an assortment of other laws which have been utilized for the purpose of prosecuting those who have opinions other than those of the powers that be, we find that the United States is by no means the last among those countries which have a tremendous mass of political prosecutions to their credit.

An outstanding fact of great importance is that there are still forty-three cases to be tried in the courts, that there are at least three cases that are being appealed to various state courts and three that are on appeal to the United States supreme court. Couple of this with the news already published several times, that various states, among them notably Idaho, are putting even more teeth into their criminal syndicalism laws than they have at the present time, this brings home the nature of the work that still has to be done both morally, and financially as far as concrete defense is concerned, to keep these political defendants from jail and to fight the criminal syndicalist laws.

New York Tenants Demand Action on Housing Crisis

NEW YORK, March 12—In spite of the fact that statistics show that the number of dwellings in New York is 434,175, and the number of families 1,555,000, the legislature at Albany has failed to provide any rent or housing regulations.

The Audobon Community council, the Washington Heights Tenants' association, and the Tenant-Taxpayers' Protective league have sent resolutions to the legislature protesting against that body's inaction in the face of the New York City housing crisis.

English Firm Gets Zinc Concession from Soviet Russia

HARBIN, March 12.—The conclusion of a big contract is reported for the exploitation of the Tetukhe zinc ore mines, by which the concessionaire, Brunner, undertakes to set up a blast furnace and generally to run the enterprise in such a manner as to have zinc exported as a finished product and not in the shape of crude ore, as it was done before the war of 1914, when the said mines were worked by a German firm.

BUILDERS AT WORK

IF YOU HAVE A COMPLAINT—

Be sure to send us all details with every letter. If you have sent us money for subscription and your paper does not arrive within a week be sure to write us about it and mention the date the money was sent, the name and the receipt number—if you got one. Or send us the receipt and we will return it.

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If your bundle order does not arrive regularly—remember we must have the dates and address it is being sent to.

And if you want fast service on all these complants and any others you may have, you can get faster service by putting all complants on separate sheets. Place the bundle order complaints on one sheet; sub complaints on another, etc.

But do not fail to complain! We want to notice all irregularities whether of our office or the post office for we want to give every reader and agent the best service possible.

In sending subs or complaints be sure to send us your address written very plainly as this is the reason for most complaints.

Whatever the reason you may have for feeling disatisfied be sure to write us. We want the best working class newspaper to have the best service. And remember it is impossible for us to know of our errors until you write us about them

WORKERS CO-OPERATIVE OF GARY RUNS MODEL RESTAURANT, USING PROFITS FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK

GARY, Ind., March 12.—One of the main activities of the Gary Workers' Co-operative Society, which holds a mass meeting here on March 15, is the running of a co-operative restuarant at 1733 Broadway. The society charges ten dollars per share for its stock, but in order to keep the organization entirely in control of the workers, allows every member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares he holds.

No profits are allowed shareholders, and no interest is paid on the stock. The food is sold at low prices, and is kept at a high standard of quality. The profits are put into educational work among the Gary workers, and for mutual aid to the workers belonging to the society.

All workers interested in furthering the interests of their class are invited to attend the mass meeting which will be held at 2:00 p. m., March 15, at 215 West 18th avenue. Speakers will tell of the work of the co-operative in both Russian and English languages. Admission is free.

All workers are invited to buy a share of stock in the Gary Workers' Co-operative.

Papers Lie About "Prosperity," But Poor Seek Charity

TACOMA, Wash., March 12.—Tacoma papers constantly tell of the steadily increasing prosperity of this city. But the county charity commissioners office proves that they lie.

The past eleven months show 584 cases of outdoor relief and 1,905 county hospital cases. This almost doubles the figures for the preceeding fiscal year. This February shows double the expense of last February. There is a long waiting list of applicants who wish to enter the county hospital and the county poor farm, both of which are overcrowded now.

And this relief does not reach the hundreds of migratory workers who drift thru the city, vainly seeking work, sleeping in box cars, pool halls, etc., and begging for food. Their only job is keeping cool with Coolidge.

Steel Workers Lose $1,500,000 to Bosses By Clever Little Cal

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—President Coolidge did not sign the bill, passed by the house and senate, for payment to the former workers in the Bethlehem Steel company's plant the raise in wages granted them by the war labor board and repudiated by Chas. M. Schwab and his company. Some $1,500,000 due these steel workers is involved. Payment was to have been made from the treasury, and the government was then to have sued the company for reimbursement.

Russia Buys From Persia

TEHERAN, Persia, March 12.—Large purchases of foodstuffs are being made in Persia for the areas in Soviet Russia where there is a likelihood for a food shortage.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
402	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
548	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1207	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5501 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 8 p. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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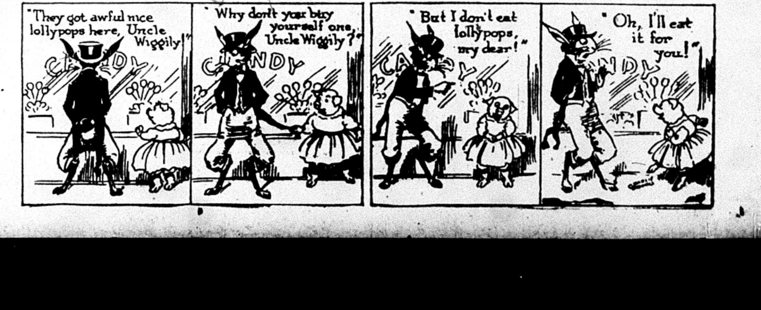
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"They got awful nice lollypops here, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Why don't you buy yourself one, Uncle Wiggily?"
"But I don't eat lollypops, my dear!"
"Oh, I'll eat it for you!"
CANDY

UNEMPLOYMENT IS EXTENSIVE, STATE REPORTS

But Points Hopefully to 4,301 New Jobs

Factory industry, at least, is expanding slightly in Illinois, according to the estimate of the general advisory board of the Illinois state department of labor. But the report admits that there is "extensive unemployment."

The 1,188 manufacturers who report to the department, had on the pay roll for the week ending the middle of February, 285,398 workers, or about 40 per cent of the factory workers of the state. This is an increase of 4,301 workers since the previous month's report.

Some Very, Very Thin Gains

The report says, "of forty-four out of fifty-five industries, practically all recorded a gain." Presumably, however, the 4,301 re-employed workers, when spread over these forty-four industries, make the gain thin in each, or very thin indeed in most. The department does not elucidate these figures except by indirection.

The leading increase was in the metal industry, automobile and accessory products adding 11.6 to the January payroll. In addition to these improvements, the report states, "In recent months the payrolls have been steadily increased until operations are now 47 per cent above the low point reached in August 1924.

The Rate of Men to Jobs

"Operations of the free employment offices showed there were 178 persons registered for each 100 jobs in February, as compared with 188 in January.

"In Chicago, 1,418 building permits authorized $27,220,450 worth of work, which was about $9,000,000 over the figure of February 1924. In the residential suburbs of Chicago, principally Oak Park, Evanston and Berwyn, the new projects were exceptionally extensive."

Silent On Miners

The report is as silent as the grave on the terrible unemployment rife among the coal miners of the state of Illinois.

In explaining, "the anomaly of expanding industry and extensive unemployment," the report says; "When business after a period of decline changes for the better, all the workers are not taken back at once, but the process is slow and gradual."

Coolidge Demand for Discharging Workers Hits Printers' Union

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Columbia Typographical Union has protested to President Coolidge the sudden dismissal of 175 of its members from the government printing office, which is almost solidly organized.

Public printer Carter is accused by President Smith of the union with violation of the law in this summary move in the so-called "economy" program. The fact that veterans of the world war are among those laid off is further complicating the situation.

Carter replies that he was ordered to reduce the force to 4,000 men, and that he did so as humanely as was possible. The White House demanded a reduction in operating costs; it is now up to Coolidge.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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290 Advertising rates on application

Wages, Prices and Workers

Wholesale prices have risen 10 per cent since August of last year.

This means that without lockouts, wage cuts or furore of any kind, the wages of the American working class have been reduced ten per cent. In Chicago the price of pork and pork products alone has risen ten cents per pound in the last three weeks.

In the textile and coal mining industries, to speak only of these two instances, there is a well organized drive against the workers' wages. It is plain that under the wage system the worker is never secure. The bosses reduce his money wages by unemployment and wage cuts, his real wages—purchasing power—are reduced by increases in the prices he pays for food, clothing and housing.

In the old days of competitive capitalism price increases could be discounted by wage increases. Today monopoly control of basic industry is able to make inroads on the living standard of the workers by price fixing and wage cutting at one and the same time. It is true that the average wage of the workers always tends towards the bare subsistence level, but the process by which this movement is forced is plainer than ever before.

The working class no longer overcomes in "good times" the losses suffered in bad times. The living level sinks lower and lower even in the United States where the ubiquitous "tin lizzie" gives an impression of working class prosperity.

Competition between the national capitalisms is keener than ever before. The capitalist class of every country is impelled to war on the living standards of the workers. Every wage struggle is therefore a major political struggle in that upon the success of its wage slashing campaigns depends the immediate future success of the capitalist economy.

It is because capitalism is no longer able to grant wholesale wage increases to the working class that the whole power of the capitalist state is mobilized to put down wage movements; it is also for this reason that the yellow socialists and trade union officialdom play such an important role in the class struggle of the present period. Their refusal to fight the most elementary needs of the working class is not simply a lack of interest in the workers but an actual betrayal of them to capitalism. They mouth revolutionary phrases, but they support capitalism.

The Communists understand the vital nature of the conflicts over wages and hours. Their attitude is not the static one of mere sympathy for the workers who are involved, but dynamic in that Communists encourage these struggles on the part of the workers, participate in them and try to give the whole working class movement a concrete program and direction that leads it to pride in itself, hatred of capitalism and the will to triumph over it thru the organized power of the workers and farmers.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Reynolds Case

The quashing of the contempt charges and the dropping of the injunction secured by the Hutcheson machine of the Carpenters' Union against Comrade Reynolds of Detroit as a result of his militant activities in the union, is an example of what organization of the workers' forces and mass pressure on the courts can accomplish.

Comrade Reynolds and the rank and file that supported him never backed up one inch. The moment the injunction barring him from attending union meetings was issued it was violated. When called into a capitalist court to answer the charges of contempt of its orders the militants turned the trial into an exposure of Hutcheson and his payroll gang of fakers.

The rank and file of the union attended the hearings en masse and never for a minute was their attitude in doubt.

The defeat of the union reactionaries will strengthen immensely the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League in the Detroit labor movement and nationally. The militant carpenters are not resting on their laurels, however. They are pushing agitation and organization and using the interest that has been aroused by the case to build a bigger and more conscious left wing.

Japanese women invaded the meeting of the imperial diet the other day and made the rafters ring with demands for equal rights.

If the men are as active and fearless as the women, Japanese tyrannical government is going to have a lot of trouble.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The Breach Widens

France is threatening to form an alliance with Russia and Japan if her demands for a security pact against Germany are not granted.

Great Britain retaliates by circulating rumors in London to the effect that the balance sheets of the Bank of France are forged and that $100,000,000 more than the amount of paper money authorized has been circulated. If continued, the disastrous effect on the franc of this campaign can be easily imagined.

France would allow Japan, as the basis of the proposed alliance, to use her Indo-China ports in the event of war with England or America, thus making the British Singapore base of little value. Such an alliance, however, would be in direct opposition to Polish interests and the fact that France even mentions it as a possibility is a corroboration of our prediction that Poland is going to be left to shift for herself one of these days.

The alternate proposal, that Germany be one of the signers of the security pact is just as distasteful to Poland. She insists that if Germany is taken into the allied family that transportation of munitions and troops across Germany must be permitted in the event of war with Russia.

German nationalism hates and fears Soviet Russia, but Poland is the immediate enemy and Germany will hardly consent to be another Danzig corridor to the enemy on her eastern frontier.

The British dominions have washed their hands of the whole affair and any guarantees made to France by Great Britain will not be endorsed by South Africa, Australia and Canada.

In this welter of capitalist diplomatic strife it is of interest to recall the statement of the French press quoted by us recently saying that "France must now choose her allies in the Far East." It should be recalled also that during the recent internal strife in China, French and Japanese imperialism united in support of the same Chinese general.

The only thing certain in this complicated European situation is that national rivalries are becoming deeper and the breach between the conflicting imperialist nations wider.

As a result of this, Soviet Russia stands out more and more definitely as the great power without whom even no important temporary settlement can be made.

The workers' and peasants' government is the biggest force in European affairs.

The grape fruit will not be the sourest article at the breakfast party of Warren and Coolidge.

"State Police Facts."

State senators and representatives in the Illinois legislature have been handed a questionaire entitled "State Police Facts."

The first question is: "Why does Illinois need a state police force?"

The answer, written by some unconscious humorist or a living Sherwood Anderson character who has never been in the metropolis, begins:

"To patrol our public highways and give everybody in the state the same police protection as is now enjoyed in Chicago . . . ."

It is pretty well a matter of record that the only people who get police protection in Chicago are unfair bosses, strikebreakers, gunmen and criminals. The most patriotic Chicago babbitt cites this fact as a matter for local pride. Whatever was the intention of the compiler of the questionaire he has certainly made clear the purpose of the state police bill. For "protection" read "persecution" and we are reasonably accurate.

Another question asked and answered is:

"Will they (the state police) arrest strikers?" Answer: "Yes, if they break the law; no, if they don't. In other words, they will be treated just as all other citizens."

This would be good news—if it were true. If strikers could be sure that they would be treated exactly like "other citizens" owning mines, factories and natural resources they would not care how many police there were. But strikers are always outlawed. If there is no law to cover a particular strike there is always the injunction, automatically followed by police or troops.

The state police bill is just another attempt to create a stronger band of mercenaries for the capitalists of Illinois. They admit this themselves.

When this sinister measure has been branded as an assault on the unions and the working class in general one has said all that can be said.

It must be fought just as the injunction and all other special measures of repression are fought—as part of the class struggle.

The German railway workers are on strike against the low wage system of the Dawes plan. The workers of Great Britain face a new drive on their unions and wages. The textile workers and coal miners of America are confronted with wage cuts and an open shop offensive. The class struggle has the same basis the world over.

As our cartoonist shows, the foreign-born workers are the left arm of American labor. Let the rulers cut it off with House Bill 11796 and they will soon be hacking at the other arm—the native-born workers.

The government of Belgium has refused to let Eamon de Valera speak in that country. We hope the Irish workers who fought to preserve "the neutrality of Belgium," will note the success of their efforts.

What could be more appropriate than to have a vice-president named Lackey come to Chicago to fight the militant members of the Carpenters' Union?

The Commune Celebrations

THE anniversary of the proclamation of the Paris Commune and the celebrations, demonstrations and mass meetings held to commemorate it, have taken on a world wide revolutionary political meaning since the Russian revolution and the organization of the Communist International the historical offspring of the First International and the revolutions of 1848-71.

The Third (Communist) International has dedicated the anniversary of the commune to the victims of the class war. In all the celebrations held it is the extension of the terror of international capitalism and capitalist government that must be the subject first on the order of business.

NO mere recital of the events leading up to the commune and the slaughter of the workers of Paris is permissible. Horrible as was the mass murder of the revolutionists of the Commune, modern history, contemporary events, furnish just as horrible examples in the rivers of blood pouring from the shattered bodies of thousands of workers and peasants who have risen against capitalist tyranny.

The anniversary of the commune is a day for hammering at the doors of the jails and dungeons of world capitalism. The prisons of the capitalist rulers are filled to overflowing and the crack of rifles, the rat-tat-tat of machine guns, the thud of clubs, the shrieks of the dying and tortured victims of reaction resound thruout the globe. The death toll of workers rolled up before the wall of Paris is small compared to the list of workingclass victims written in blood by capitalism since 1917.

THE end is not yet. There is no unemployment among the jailers and executioners.

On March 15 in Madison Square Garden, New York, in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, March 29, will be held two gigantic commune celebrations. A party member who absents himself betrays those of his class who have been jailed in the world revolutionary conflict.

On page 4 of today's issue we publish a "Thesis for Agitators on the day of the Paris Commune and International Red Aid."

Every member of the Workers (Communist) Party, especially those comrades who are in charge of these demonstrations and those who will have the privilege of speaking to the masses that will assemble there, should study the thesis with the utmost care.

THE days are past for academic discussion and oratorical glorification of the revolutionary heroes of yesterday. We learn from their lives, their struggles and their deaths, but as Communists, we live in the present and face a future which is ours. It is the struggle of today that must be the major theme at the commune meetings. Nothing is of more importance to the world revolution than the army of working class victims of the world wide white terror and the struggle in which they died or were sent to a living death.

The commune left for its glorious monument the graves of thousands of workers who died rather than surrender to their oppressors. It was the first breach made in the walls of capitalism by a conscious working class. We remember these heroic victims with love and gratitude.

BUT we must not forget that the battle line has been lengthened since the commune. Regiments, brigades, whole armies of the workers are on the front where only the handful of Communards once stood. Like the Communards, the workers of Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, Esthonia, Finland, Lithuania, Spain, Egypt, India, China, Indo-China, Java, Philippines, all the countries of the far east, Mexico, Haiti, Chile, even of "democratic" England and America, have had their blood baths—have seen their comrades with whom they fought shoulder to shoulder handed over the brutal turnkeys of the ruling class.

On the anniversary of the commune we do not look back with puzzled wonder that such atrocities could have happened. We live in a world that has lost all characteristics of the comparatively peaceful period when capitalism was in its prime. Our world is a bloody world, our rulers' hands are stained a deeper crimson than in 1848. It is the same class that rules except in Soviet Russia.

IT rules again by blood and iron. The same class crushed the 1905 revolution. The same class tried to drown in gore the revolution of 1917. It faces now a world wide revolt and its methods are the same in all countries—murder, torture, tombs for the living, shallow graves for the dead.

For those workers who gave their lives in the fight we can do nothing, but honor their memory and pledge ourselves to see that they did not die in vain.

But for the living victims we can and will do something. We will let millions of workers know of the obscene tortures they undergo because they are revolutionists and place the interests of the workers and peasants first.

WE will demand freedom for them and organize to enforce our demands.

We will teach the lessons of the commune by the living examples of today. We will number and name the nations whose jails are filled; we will show the working class what capitalism has in store for those who will not be slaves and we will organize our class for disciplined action in a war that it cannot evade except by allowing shackles to be welded on its limbs.

THE day of the commune is the day of International Red Relief. It is the day on which the workers mobilize to free the working class victims of the white terror.

On the anniversary of the day when the Communards challenged the capitalist rulers we renew the challenge and drive against capitalism for freedom for the imprisoned heroes of the working class.

Down with capitalist terror!

Freedom for all workers and peasants jailed in the revolutionary struggle!

Support the International Red Relief!

Long live the Commune!

Communists Urging General Strike of All German Unions

(Continued from page 1)

the Dawes' plan management and the rail unions.

The real reason, however, for the refusal of these socialist leaders of the Berlin unions in other industries than railway work, to meet with the shop committee delegates of rail workers, is that these Communist controlled rank and file bodies are determined to spread the strike beyond the railway workers into all industries. They openly announce the purpose to tie up all traffic and all production.

Dawes' Plan Strikes a Snag.

The Dawes' plan management precipitated the conflict by raising the salary of the higher officials at the same time they refused the modest demand of the lowest paid workers for an increase of three pfennigs an hour and a re-establishment of the eight-hour day which the Dawes' plan stole from the German workers.

In this demand the lower circle of railway officials, clerks and foremen are fully supporting the demands of the manual workers, their organization yesterday having voted to ally itself with the strikers.

Complete General Strike Developing.

With the militant leadership of the Communists within the unions, the situation is such that if a general railway strike is ordered after today's conference, the Communist program for a walk-out of all union workers in other industries as well appears certain to develop within forty-eight hours.

English Spy Spews Lies About Russia

Frederick A. McKenzie, the English spy who was thrown out of Russia for his lies about the workers' and peasants' government there, will speak tonight at Orchestra Hall.

McKenzie, who is being toured thru the country by the Russian czarist and counter-revolutionary mensheviks who are also supporting Raphael Abramovich, spoke recently in Chicago before an audience of white guard Russians who fled Russia rather than go to work. Many interruptions occurred during McKenzie's talk.

Most of the few remaining Chicago socialists are expected to be at the spy's meeting tonight.

Workers Taxed For Ebert's Death.

BERLIN, Germany, March 12.—Frau Ebert, widow of the first German president, will receive a pension of $141.00 a month. The reichstag assumed the cost of the funeral of Ebert on behalf of the nation. The Communists protested on the grounds that Ebert represented not the masses of the people, but the German bourgeoisie. Ebert's funeral cost over $10,000.

German President Sworn In.

BERLIN, March 12.— Dr. Walter Simons was officially sworn in as president ad interim of Germany today, the ceremony taking place in the reichstag. Dr. Simons will take over the duties of the late President Ebert until the presidential elections, Mar. 29.

"Third Degree" Bill.

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 12. — Governor Billings today signed a bill which provides that third degree methods shall not be used on a person suspected of a crime until the prisoner has had an opportunity to consult a lawyer.

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LENIN SCHOOL STUDENTS COMING FROM EVERY SECTION OF STATE

The Chicago intensive Training School which will open Monday morning, 8:30 at 722 Blue Island Ave., is assured of a representative student body from all over the state. Many of these comrades, among whom is Comrade Voyzey who ran for international president of the miners' union and received 66,000 votes, against Lewis, have written in enthusiastically about the necessity of this course and signified their great willingness to take advantage of this excellent opportunity.

Most of the comrades coming from out of town are active members of the left wing of the trade union movement who come to equip themselves so as to better fight the reactionaries in their organizations and carry on more effective party work.

Comrades attending the school, come from St. Louis, W. Frankfort, O'Fallon, Zeigler, Christopher, Decatur, Dowell, Sesser, Springfield, Gary, Milwaukee, Verona, Waukegan, Orient, etc. Among these comrades will be such active workers in the miners' union as Staples, who beat Phil Murray in the state of Illinois in the international miners' elections, Reid Corbisley, Young, etc. There will also be members of the Young Workers League coming from Detroit, Cleveland and from the rest of the district. To be included in the above, of course, are also quite a number of Chicago comrades.

Will Aid Party Work.

Among other things, the wide representation from all over the state makes it certain that not only the school will be a great success but that the work of the party will be materially aided in that the comrades from all over the district will give the district office first hand information of the work going on in their localities and will in turn carry out plans laid down by the district as a unit when they go home from the intensive training course.

There is also, no doubt, that after the intensive course is finished that all the comrades attending will in turn aid in the establishment of educational work in the localities from which they came, and thus make the educational program as well as the other work increasingly effective.

We are now able to publish the outline of the course on Leninism, which will be given in eight lectures.

This course will be a sort of connecting link between the various other courses given as well as bring forth a great amount of new material of its own.

Comrade M. Gomez who heads the research department of the national office of the party teaches this course and will prove very valuable to the comrades attending.

Course in Leninism.

1. **Introductory—The Elements of Marxian Theory**—(Dealing principally with the dynamics of Marxism—dialectic materialism, the class struggle, etc.)

2. **From the Diluted "Marxism" of the Second International to The Revolutionary Doctrine of Lenin.** (Distortion of Marx's teachings during period of parliamentarism and stabilzation of capitalism. The world war, Leninism, the Marxism of the present revolutionary epoch; the Marxism of revolutionary action.)

3. **The State and Revolution**—(Theory of the state; the state and revolution; decisions due to lack of understanding of the nature and function of the state—Germany. I. W. W., etc.)

4. **Imperialism The Final Stage of Capitalism**—(Economics of imperialism; present view of the world; American imperialism; catastrophic climax of imperialism.)

5. **"The Vanguard of the Proletariat"** (Role of a revolutionary political party; what kind of a party; complete severance from opportunism; mobile, discipline and democratic centralism; the Russian Communist Party; the Communist International.)

6. (a) **Workers and Farmers**—(The farmers as allies of the struggle, necessity of linking up the farmers' movement against big capital with the proletarian revolution.)

(b) **The Exploited Colonial Peoples**—(Importance and necessity of linking up wars for national liberation with the proletarian revolution; historical and economic forces on which the Communist colonial program is based; the colonies in modern world economy.)

8. **Theory and Practice of the Proletarian Dictatorship**—(Marx on the Paris Commune; former vague ideas of the revolutionary machinery; the capitalist state and the workers' state, historical apeparance of the Soviets as the form of the state; the period of transition to Communism; the party in the dictatorship; lessons of the Russian revolution.

8. **Strategy and Tactics of Communism**—(Lenin's theory; "One step forward, etc., "left sickness;" need for complete severance from opportunists; the united front; Lenin's practice, Brest peace, etc.)

Olgin Speaks on the Third International

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 12.—On Sunday, March 15, the workers of Philadelphia will have an opportunity to hear M. P. Olgin, speak on "The General Staff of the World Revolution," at the Workers (Communist) Party open forum. It is not necessary to add that by the general staff of the world revolution is meant the Communist International.

Comrade Olgin recently returned from Soviet Russia, after having attended the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. While there he came in contact with the many Communist delegates from all countries, and had an opportunity to study many of the Communist Parties.

Altho a large hall has been secured for the meeting, a capacity audience is expected. The forum meets every Sunday evening in Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch street.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

haven't got their country. They don't own factories and they never expect to.

• • •

IT is rumored that the prince of Wales will get married after his return from his trip to South Africa and South America. The British ruling class are very anxious over the prince's objections to the matrimonial knot, tho they knew he is no woman hater. The fact is, if reports are reasonably correct, that he likes them not wisely but too well. King George is seriously ill and a king without a queen would raise the dickens with royal society. One of the nuts the prince must have to crack is getting a wife whose religion will harmonize with the creed of the house of Wettin. Most of the available unhitched princesses are catholics.

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ANOTHER rumor turned loose in England is that Ramsay MacDonald will return his endowed automobile to the tory millionaire biscuit manufacturer, Sir Alexander Grant. The auto was accompanied by an endowment fund of $150,000, enough to keep it in gasoline. The sight of the auto is not pleasing to the eyes of the British working class, and as MacDonald is not willing to lose his leadership, he may let the auto go. Sir Alexander might let him hold on to the $150,000 worth of stock until his turn to board in Downing street might come around again. If MacDonald relinquishes his hold on the biscuit shares he is the first social democrat that ever did such a thing.

• • •

THE fascisti press in Italy is joyous over the deep friendship existing between Mussolini and the American ambassador at Rome. Mussolini is ill, very ill. Ambassador Fletcher is constantly inquiring about him. So pleased was Benito over this, that he called for the largest picture of himself that could be found, signed it and sent it to Fletcher. Last year when Wall Street financiers began to hammer the lire, Fletcher wired to the state department to call off the wolves. This was done. It should not be forgotten that Fletcher's predecessor Child, was one of those who gave Mussolini support in his march on Rome.

THE BEST YET—The WORKERS MONTHLY, March Issue

Still Available—25c single copies
$1.25 six mos., $2.00 year.

Party Members! Show Your Hospitality!

Lodging for some 30 comrades from out of town will be needed during the duration of the Party Intensive Training School in Chicago. The school will last for two weeks commencing March 15 and lodging for the comrades will be necessary for that period.

Comrades in Chicago who can spare accomodations for one or more comrades and donate same for this party work will aid the party school immensely. If you have such accomodations please get in touch with the district office immediately at 19 So. Lincoln St. Phone: Seeley 3563.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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PUSH WAGE CUT AGAINST MINERS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE WORLD COURT plan which is so dear to the heart of President Coolidge was sent into retirement by the senate committee on foreign relations. The irreconcilables hold that the plan like its step-brother, the league of nations, would involve the United States in European entanglements. Nothing daunted by the senatorial opposition, Wall Street sent three bankers to Europe and got a half-Nelson on Germany's industries A big part of Europe is now hewing wood and drawing water for Morgan and company, just as if this country was officially and inextricably entangled in the league. But the senators will continue to babble that they have kept the U. S. out of entangling alliances.

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CALVIN COOLIDGE can act promptly at times. When Fall and Denby were transferring the naval oil reserves into the possession of Messers Doheny and Sinclair he was making hay on his father's farm in Vermont or reading the bible in the "little green house on K street." When the crooks were smoked out and it was discovered that member of Coolidge's cabinet were the chief conspirators in looting the fuel supply of Wall Street's navy, "Cal" was extremely patient. Only when he feared that further inaction would interfere with his ambition to be elected president of the United States did he take action, and relieve a few of the crooks of their duties.

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BUT when the senate failed to confirm his nomination of the saccharine statesman, Charles Beecher Warren, he was moved deeply. Showing a belligerency which is strange to him, he shot the nomination a second time on to the senate floor. Perhaps Warren insisted. "Cal" owes the sugar trust lawyer a good deal. Perhaps it was in the bond that the president should reward him. The chieftaincy of the department of justice is a nice plum. It is true the salary is not large compared to what a corporation pays as a retainer, but the salary is not everything. If you hear a noise sounding suspiciously like an explosion coming from the direction of Washington one of thes days it will be the Coolidge myth going up.

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CHARLES HINMAN, one of Heart's literary scavengers, gives a friendly warning to those who may expect a big rush of business immediately after Russian recognition. Hinman does not think so and fears that worse things may happen to a bourgeois nation than slack business. For instance, Hinman says, when any country recognizes Russia, it is immediately flooded by Bolshevist agents who foment strikes and even revolutions. Who ever heard of strikes in happy America, until the Soviet government came into existence? To answer such a question would be an insult to the intelligence of the DAILY WORKER readers. But this kind of moron-food is read by many and believed by some.

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A FEATURE writer on one of the Washington dailies had a different story to tell a few days ago. He branded the opponents of Soviet recognition as "tit-wits" and mental defectives. He showed that Japan had won a big victory over the United States thru the treaty with Soviet Russia. This writer declared that the government is now being bombarded with telegrams by American business men demanding that the administration sit on a tack and wake up. Yes, Soviet Russia will be recognized, not because of capitalist love for the workers' republic but for business and po-

(Continued on page 4)

WORKERS PARTY FLAYS ENEMIES OF RED RUSSIA

Baldwin's Defense of Abramovich Exposed

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, has joined the reactionary cohorts of the stoolpigeon Rafael Abramovich in the campaign of slander that was opened by that czaristic apologist on his recent arrival in the United States.

Under the subterfuge of a movement for the release of the assassins of world capitalism, now in jail in Soviet Russia, for making open war on the first workers' republic in history in order to turn the victory of the working class into a charnel house of death and destruction for the workers and peasants thru a restoration of the bloody rule of capitalism, the yellow socialists, under the leadership of the unspeakable capitalist scavanger Abe Cahan, have mobilized their forces in an attempt to injure the workers' republic.

The New Don Quixote.

Into this unholy company Roger Baldwin, long associated with the movement for release of political prisoners from capitalist dungeons has been inveigled. He feels that the protests made by the American workers against Abramovich are an infringement on the rights of free speech. He blames the Workers Party for having organized them, and then essays the role of a Don Quixote by tilting at imaginary windmills.

Roger Baldwin has suddenly become quite popular with the capitalist press. The reason is obvious.

The central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, in the following letter to Roger Baldwin shows that the director of the Civil Liberties Union is not acting in the role of a defender of free speech, but as an active enemy of Soviet Russia:

Letter to Baldwin.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 12, 1925.

Roger Baldwin, Director.
American Civil Liberties Union,
100 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Baldwin:—In reply to your communications of March 3, and 11, the central executive committee of the Workers Party of America makes the following statement:

As we foresaw, the demand for "free speech" on behalf of Mr. Abramovich, enemy of the workers' government of Russia, has turned into a fight, not for free speech, but to slander and discredit Soviet Russia—to assist the capitalist governments of the world to intimidate the workers and prepare for new warfare against the stronghold of the world's workers.

No other conclusion is possible when we see the New York Times jubilantly making common cause with the friends of "free speech." We are not surprised that the capitalist papers suddenly throw open their news columns to you, and even their editorial pages, for you are rendering their owners a great service. You are being placed in a position of sponsoring the lies which they have been unable to make the workers of America believe.

You demand that the Communists shall grant free speech to Abramovich. But we are not the ruling party in America. We have not closed Mr. Abramovich's halls. We have not jailed his supporters and beaten them up in meetings. No! These very things have been perpetrated upon us. The Workers Party is a persecuted political organization of the conscious workers, fighting every day for its

(Continued on Page 4.)

WORKERS OF SAXONY, GERMANY, SEND DONATION FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN.—(By Mail.)—At a mass meeting held by industrial workers in Saxony, the sum of sixty pounds in British money was forwarded to the British section of the Workers' International Relief to be applied to the relief of the starving workers and peasants on the west coast of Ireland.

Accompanying the contribution went the following note: "This meeting attended by industrial workers, as well as by representatives of small peasant farmers, remembers the numerous acts of fraternal solidarity, by which the British working class assisted us during the winter of 1923-24.

"As the means of the German working class are very limited, we regret that we're unable to send more at the present moment than 60 pounds. We send it as proof of our international solidarity and ask you to forward it to our Irish brothers."

MINERS OF NOVA SCOTIA FIGHT WAGE CUT AND STARVATION SCHEME OF BRITISH EMPIRE CORPORATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, March 13.—The strike of the miners of District 26, United Mine Workers of America follows on a period of slow starvation deliberately forced upon them by the British Empire Steel corporation. Besco, as the corporation is known here, is determined at all costs to force a wage cut of ten per cent on the miners. Knowing that when it came to fighting the miners were more than a match for both Besco and the thugs provided by the Novia Scotia government, the corporation resorted to the starvation method to reduce the miners to he proper sate of humbleness necessary to get them to accept the cut. Since the first of November the miners here have not worked more than 15 days on the average. Particularly the leading militant locals connected with mines 2, 4 and 6 have suffered under this starvation process.

That the corporation was deliberately starving the miners is proven by the fact that last week the company stores cut off all credit, which means cutting off the food supply of the miners and their families. This situation was promptly met by the district executive committee with the following letter sent to J. E. McLurg, vice-president of the corporation:

"Dear Sir:—We called your attention to conditions of want amounting virtually to starvation at the collieries of your company, especially collieries 2, 4 and 6 in the southern area. We call your attention to our statement to the premier of Nova Scotia that these circumstances of privation, combined with cancellations of credit at your stores sufficient to give the bare necessaries of life to our workers at these collieries, will precipitate a crisis. In the face of this statement, your corporation continues to keep idle collieries 2, 4 and 6, and you have

(Continued on page 2)

APPEAL FOR LIVES OF VICTIMS OF THE WHITE TERROR IN SPAIN

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—(By Mail.)—An appeal of the Red Trade Union International says:

"White terror rages in Spain. Hundreds of workers are languishing in prisons; the court martial are handing over the most valiant of the proletariat to the executioner. These classic terrorist measures do not appear to have the effect of keeping down the rebellion of labor, therefore Primo de Rivera has taken the two best trade union fighters in Spain, Comrades Maurin and Arlandis, as hostages. Maurin's life is in imminent danger. The Spanish bourgeoisie and Spanish military dictatorship have determined that he should die. Will you, workers, allow this despicable deed to be carried out? If you do, you are signing your own death warrant. Arrange protest meetings, let your voice be heard in front of the Spanish embassies, send protests to Primo de Rivera. The most terrible crime of the Spanish dictators must be prevented. Save the life of Maurin and his comrades!"

Isle of Pines Goes to Cuba 21 Years After Being Signed

WASHINGTON, March 13.—After being pigeon holed for 21 years, the Isle of Pines treaty was ratified today by the senate.

The treaty cedes the island to Cuba. Opponents charged the treaty would work hardships on American citizens holding property on the Isle of Pines.

The island will still be controlled by American capitalists who are virtual dictators over the Cuban government.

WANTS TO TALK WITH THE JAPS ABOUT SOVIETS

Kellogg Nervous at Jap Trade Rights

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary of State Kellogg will discuss Russian recognition issues with the newly arrived Japanese ambassador, Matsudaira, before beginning discussions with a spokesman of the Soviet Union.

Kellogg wants to know about the application of the "open door" policy of American commercial imperialism to Siberian resources, in view of the recent treaty between the Soviet Union and Japan. It is known that Japan is negotiating for big concessions of timber in Siberia, and for a lot of oil from Baku.

The state department has refused to recognize the concession of an oil monopoly by the Albanian government to the Anglo-Persion Oil Co., and it has fought the legalization of the Japanese claim to a radio monopoly in China.

Kellogg and Matsudaira will also discuss the rumor that some sort of military alliance is hidden in secret annexes to the Soviet-Japanese treaty.

Seek to Import Six Detectives to Take Charge of Herrin

HERRING, Ill., March 13.—Six department of justice detectives have been requested by a conference of business men, many of whom belong to the ku klux klan, to investigate the dynamiting of the Fowler grocery store. Governor Small has been requested to approve the plan of giving these detectives "complete charge of affairs in Herrin."

MOSCOW SHOWS BRITISH AID TO ANTI-TURK WAR

An Attempt to Restore Imperialist Rule

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—(By Mail).—The insurrection of Shiek Said against Mustapha Kemel is looked upon in Moscow as an attempt at restoration on the part of reaction and imperialism. Kemal represents on the whole the national movement of liberation, aspires towards a democratization and an emancipation of Turkey from feudal remnants, and from the influence of the Moslem clergy. Against Kemal are arrayed: (1) Imperialism; (2) the feudal landlords; (3) the clergy; (4) the commercial middle class of the ports allied to foreign capital.

Lately, the reactionary forces of Turkey organized themselves into the so-called progressive republican party, which has led the attack on Kemal. The insurrectionists are enrolling, thru the clergy, the fanatical nomadic tribesmen, and are using religious watchwords. The insurrection broke out in the eastern vilayets, where landlordism prevails.

Behind the insurrection stands Great Britain, which is interested in the Mosul question, that is, in the oil question. The date of the insurrection was determined, first, by the inquiry into the Mosul question thru the commission of the league of nations; second, thru the intention of the government to abolish the aschar, that is, the church tax, which sometimes fluctuates between 10 and 80 per cent of the crop.

The beating down of the insurrection is rendered difficult owing to bad communications, weather conditions and the nature of the class struggle, which this conflict implies. The class struggle of the Kemal government, based on the petty and middle bourgeoisie of the towns and upon some peasant elements, and directed against the big landowners, the clergy and British imperialism, has now reached a critical stage.

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Kurds Dash Toward Mosul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—With the arrival of four train loads of Turkish troops every day in Kurdistan, the Kurds are dashing toward the Mosul frontier.

THREAD STRIKE FORCES TRUST TO SHUT MILL

Even the Firemen Refuse to Work

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 13.—The American Thread company strike shocked the company officials. They were amazed at the complete tie-up in the mill. They had expected that only a few hundred would go out and be beaten back into quick submussion.

Agent D. M. Curtis, when he saw the strikers march by on Tuesday morning on the picket line, said: "I never thought it would come to this!" And even some members of the union never dreamed of the solidarity displayed. But the mill is tied up.

Cut Brings Complete Strike.

The cut which was announced on January 12, put into effect a ten per cent reduction on the excuse of "meeting competition." The United Textile Workers of America, which existed here since the war, met and voted to strike if the cut was not revoked.

Agent Curtis got out pressing orders, but on March 9 the strike was declared. It took just two days to tie up the plant completely. This was remarkable since there were only about 800 organized out of 2,500 when the strike was called.

Curtis hal told the negotiation committee that it would be foolish to strike, and had taunted them—"You are not sufficiently organized." But the finishing and works departments went out on Monday morning. Even the officers of the company admitted that the finishing room was completely tied up, but they insisted on keeping the mill open.

Firemen Prove True to Their Class.

Tuesday noon the company decided to close down the mill, because several hundred in the manufacturing department stayed out, and because the firemen refused to man the boilers.

The officials were brought to their knees and the determination to keep the mills open was abandoned.

Proof in the hands of the DAILY WORKER correspondent shows that the company made regular profits in Willimantic, that the company is controlled by British capital, that stock was watered in 1919, that profits have been so large that the company desired to conceal them in this watering, and has declared several huge stock dividends, with big cash dividends thruout 1923.

A One Company Town.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent asks that all radical and labor organizations aid the strike financially. The Carpenters' Union of Willimantic has given $100. The spirit of the strikers is splendid. They have endured so much from the company that the wage cut was th last straw.

Th composition of the strikers racially is mostly French Canadians, then Polish, Irish and Russian is order. The American Thread company controls the town. You work in the mill or you work nowhere. A shoe concern which tried to locate here was not allowed in. It is a textile prison and most have full control over its inmates. Children graduate from school into the mill at fourteen years of age with nothing ahead but standing at the loom or at the dye vats the rest of their lives.

Japanese Appoint First Ambasador to Soviet Russia

TOKIO, Japan, March 13. — Mr. Yoshizawa, now in Peking, has been appointed Japanese ambassador to Moscow, the newspapers here declare.

The rumor persists here that Leon Trotsky, former commissar of war, will come to Tokio as Soviet ambassador to Japan.

Killed in Paint Factory.

An employe of the Sherwin-Williams Paint company, Marcello Bonago, 22 years old, died as a result of burns sustained while at work in the paint factory, where he was a coal passer. Bonago slipped into a cauldron of boiling water.

Paris living Cost Soars.

PARIS, France, March 13.—The cost of living in Paris is now more than five times greater than before the war, according to statistics gathered by the general statistics service, based on 45 commo[illegible]

MRS. BRYKLA, TEXTILE STRIKER OF UTICA, WINS AN ARGUMENT

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

UTICA, N. Y., March 13.— Mrs. Josephine Brykla and her husband, two textile strikers of the Utica Steam Cotton mill, were dismissed when they appeared in the municipal court to answer a charge of assault in the second degree against a plain clothes cop.

On Thursday of last week, Mrs. Brykla was arguing with a few persons on the street. Officer William Kelly, who thought it his business to interfere with an argument between workers, even if peaceful, ran up and began to push and shove folks about.

As he was in disguise and showed no sign of authority, the Bryklas didn't know he was a policeman. They resented the unwarranted interference and violence, and showed their resentment physically.

Policeman Kelly claimed that Brykla jumped on him and that Mrs. Brykla dug her finger nails into his face, while her husband punched him. Officer Kelly offered his face as an exhibit. He said that he drew his revolver and fired to attract help. Also, some one phoned, and eight detectives and cops were rushed to the rescue and arrested the pair of strikers. Mrs. Brykla won the argument.

FASCIST UNIONS DESERT LEADERS, 15,000 STRIKE

Communists Active in Metal Trades Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, March 13.—Deputy Maffi, the Communist member of the chamber of deputies, exposed the violence instituted by the fascist leaders against the workers of Italy in a speech in the chamber. Comrade Maffi showed how the fascist leaders had made themselves rich thru their alliance with the capitalists of Italy. He showed how the brutal suppressions instituted by the fascisti were the sole means of keeping the workers from gaining power.

The rank and file of the fascist party, meanwhile, broke with their leaders; 15,000 metal workers coming out on a general strike under the leadership of Communists, whose influence has penetrated the rank and file of the fascist unions.

The fascisti previously had ruthlessly broken up the workers' unions, and carried on violent raids among the organized workers. But with Mussolini too ill to direct the fascisti in their anti-union campaign instituted at the order of the big industrialists, the fascist unions themselves balked, and walked out on strike.

The strike began in Brescia, where several thousand metal workers walked out, but soon the rank and file members of the fascist unions in Milan and other cities also walked out, and when the employers failed to accede to their terms, the Communists taking an active part in the strike injected a revolutionary turn to the strike.

League Council Sticks to Protocol Like Gum to a Stenog's Chair

GENEVA, March 13.— The council of the league of nations clung tenaciously to its protocol with which it hopes to assure world peace when it unanimously adopted a resolution today to adjourn discussion of the proposal until the meeting of the assembly in December.

The protocol will remain in status quo, as the council adopted a resolution to cease all preparations to carry out the protocol until the September assembly.

Would Re-Hear Ferguson Charges

AUSTIN, Tex., March 13.—A resolution was introduced in the upper house of the Texas legislature today asking that the senate resolve itself into a court of impeachment to rehear the charges against James E. Ferguson, impeached governor.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

COAL BARONS WILL TRY TO BREAK PACT

To Meet in Cleveland on Next Tuesday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Steps will be taken at the Cleveland conference of the bituminous coal operators which meets next Tuesday to break the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, according to a report issued here today and credited to the officers of the Western Pennsylvania operators.

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To Meet Tuesday.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 13.—Coal operators in the bituminous coal fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania will meet here next Tuesday to consider the "condition of the industry" and the constant reduction of the tonnage in union fields it was learned here today.

Reports from Pittsburgh that the meeting was designed to take steps to break the contract with the United Mine Workers, which runs until April 1, 1926, were denied by operators here, but it was admitted that under the present conditions, with vast fields in West Virginia and Kentucky unorganized, coal was not being produced at a satisfactory rate in the union fields and that the tonnage was constantly becoming less.

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When the conference, scheduled to take place in Cleveland a few weeks ago was postponed until March 17 and again indefinitely postponed, The DAILY WORKER correspondent predicted that the proposed conference was not shelved by any means, but that consultations were being held between the leaders of the big coal barons with a view to reaching agreement on fundamentals before coming to the conference.

It is evident from the Pittsburgh report that an attempt will be made to break the Jacksonville pact. While the operators are uniting their forces there is no let up in the campaign of the fakers at the head of the United Mine Workers of America against the radicals.

Government Accuses Itself in Mock Trial of the Teapot Domers

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—The mock trial of the government's suit for the annulment of the Teapot Dome oil leases on the ground of fraud has turned into an attempt to keep as much evidence of graft among the highest government circles out of the court as possible.

The lawyers for the Sinclair oil companies, who seem likely to prevent annulment of the leases, have argued against the submission of ex-secretary Fall's bank account records.

They have so far succeeded in suppressing evidence which incriminates high government officials.

SCHEDULE FOR THE LENIN SCHOOL THAT OPENS HERE MONDAY

Schedule for Lenin School.

Trade Union History and Tactics—William F. Dunne, 9 a. m. every morning; 12 sessions.

Elementary Organization and Structure—Marten Abern, every morning first week, 10 a. m.; 6 sessions.

Public Speaking—Thurber Lewis, every morning 10 a. m., second week; 6 sessions.

Elementary Marxian Economics—Max Lerner, every afternoon 2 p. m.; 12 sessions.

History of Communist Movement—Alexander Bittelman, 11 a. m., Friday and Saturday of first week, 11 a. m. every day, second week.

International Movement—Max Bedacht, 11 a. m. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, first week and 1 p. m. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, second week; 8 sessions.

Leninism—Manuel Gomez, 1 p. m. every day first week and Monday, Tuesday, second week; 8 sessions.

Sessions: 9-12 mornings. Second period, 1-3 afternoon, 722 Blue Island Ave.—Detailed story on page three.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WORKERS RESENT ABRAMOVICH LIES

Attack on Soviets Is Big Failure

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 13.—Professor Raphael Abramovich scored another bull's eye here last night in his remarkable series of outstanding failures to convince the American working class that capitalism, disguised as counter-revolutionary menshevism should, and by right ought to be, the ruling power in Russia. He had to adjourn himself from the stage, while the audience was taken over by a Communist who, from a chair, called attention to the brilliant strategy of Primo de Rivera Abramovich, and many other things not so brilliant.

Workers Don't Like Lies

Despite the efforts of the combined socialist party and the police force, the workers refuse to listen when the lies began to fall. The hall of the Workmen's Circle Lyceum packed with workers, who were peaceful enuf until Abramovich began his dirty work. Then hisses and shouts drowned him out, while cheers for Soviet Russia and the song of the Internationale completely shut out the menshevist's slanders.

The meeting started late, owing to the late arrival of the leading character of the drama from the most aristocratic and scabbiest hotel in Rochester.

A Little Promise Broken

The directors of the Circle Lyceum had rented the hall to the counter-revolutionary socialists, on the express condition that no police be present at the meeting.

The chairman, Messenger, one of the leading local reactionaries of the socialist party, opened the meeting by introducing the Daily Freiheit, in order to pacify the members of the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party.

Stick to the Truth Raphael!

He begged those who were opposed to Abramovich to permit the meeting to go on peacefully, but said that if the workers present would not permit Abramovich to spill all his lies, then the police would be called in to help the socialist counter revolutionary professor.

Immediately cries of "Don't threaten us!" "Let him see, then, that he does not dirty the name of Soviet Russia; then we will be quiet!"

When he finally came around to his point, attacking the workers' government of Soviets as a "failure" due to the Bolshevik leadership, pandemonium broke loose. Questions from all parts of the hall were thrown at him.

What Workers Think

"Liar! Traitor!" shouted the workers, "You can speak like that before capitalist henchmen, but not before us!"

Here the police were brought in, but they were utterly helpless before the general indignation that seethed everywhere thruout the hall. The literature agent of the Workers Party Comrade Emil Honiger, was ejected by the police.

After repeated efforts by Abramovich to make himself heard, he was forced to give up and he adjourned the meeting.

Sine Die, Sine Gloria.

Then the singing began of the International, cheers for Soviet Russia, and one comrade explained from a chair, despite the remonstrance of the police, the counter-revolutionary character of Abramovich and his mission in the United States.

After the adjournment of the meeting the Workers Party held a counter demonstration in Lithuanian Hall, where, amid vociferous applause, speaker after speaker exposed the lies of the renegade counter-revolutionist, and the crowd adjourned with more singing of the International.

Osborne Wood, Off on a Souse, Nearly Missed Boat Home

CADIZ, Spain, March 12.—Osborne C. Wood's last night in Cadiz read like a chapter from an imaginative Hollywood underworld scenario. Only an all night search by his friends, who finally [illegible] ed in [illegible] to get him aboard the [illegible] which is taking him back to America.

His friends got him abroad at 7 a. m. Thursday ten minutes before the West Chetac departed.

The son of the Philippine Islands dictator, Gen. Leonard Wood, who left 35,000 francs in gambling debts in France, according to charges of the Biarritz Casino, went aboard the shipping board freighter Wednesday afternoon. It was scheduled to sail that evening.

Wood learned at 5 p. m. that high winds would prevent its sailing. He insisted on going ashore again and friend had to ask police aid to find him and get him back aboard the boat.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Miners of Nova Scotia Fight

(Continued from page 1.)

added the further essential of grave trouble by cancelling credit at your stores yesterday.

"In these circumstances, with your knowledge of the situation, we must accuse you of a deliberate attempt to provoke riots and uprising in this community. We lack serious respect for your administrative ability, but cannot conceive of such a total absence of it as would allow you to pursue this course and yet expect results other than tumults and disorder. Lacking courage to produce those unfortunate results by attempting a cut in wage rates, you have taken the circuitous, but equally effective, method of producing them by starvation.

"With all due allowances for incompetence on the part of your corporation, it still remains perfectly clear that it is your policy, for some reason unknown to us, temporarily at least to wreck the coal industry in this island. We can conjecture that your president desires it as an easy way for him out of a business which he appears incapable of successfully managing.

"Whatever ulterior motive there may be, the glaring fact is that the situation, with all its unfortunate consequences, is right upon us.

"If you have authority and desire personally to save the situation, we sincerely recommend to you the following steps:

"(a) Forthwith re-establish credit in your stores.

"(b) Give immediate orders for commencement of work at the abovenamed collieries for a minimum of four (4) days a week.

"It is senseless for your corporation to anticipate that the protective men engaged at the collieries who are members of our union, will continue to function while your corporation slowly starves their brothers into a state of submission. You must realize that, in view of your treatment of us as we have outlined above, it is an easy matter for us to declare your conduct a lockout of our members, which means a lockout of all classifications of labor in and about the collieries. And it is easy for anyone to observe the inevitable and almost incalculable loss which may thereby accrue to the coal industry here, and generally what damages the workers in it.

"Thus it is that we hesitate to take any steps that may lead to irreparable damage. Failure by your corporation, however, to take the steps indicated above will produce this result, irrespective of what we can or may do.

"We ask you to give this matter the most serious consideration possible and to take action in connection with your decision within the next twenty-four hours. Tho it may benefit the situation little, yet it appears our duty to pass a copy of this communication to the premier of Nova Scotia.

"Yours truly,

"J. W. McLead, President,
"Alex. A. McKay, Sec.-Treas.,
"District 26, U. M. W. of A."

Strike Is Complete.

The refusal of the corporation to agree to the requests of the executive committee brought on the strike. The strike is complete—every miner being out. Because the mines are submarine the corporation is always able to precipitate a great howl in its press because the pumpmen are withdrawn and they pretend that the mines will flood beyond repair. However, in the past when the pumpmen were withdrawn the mines were able to stand for three weeks at a time and not suffer irreparable damage.

This time the corporation is again raising a howl about the destruction of the mines, and the white collar stiffs from the company's offices, who are not organized, are being drafted to keep the pumps going. However, this is merely a publicity stunt on the part of the astute politicians at the head of the corporation who are thus providing startling copy for the kept press which will result in the government shipping troops by the thousands into the district to intimidate, not the miners, but the wives and children of the miners.

Threatens to Send Troops.

That this is the game of the corporation is shown by the statement of the minister of militia of the dominion government, himself a lawyer depending for a great part of his income from the corporation, that "The government is ready to supply sufficient troops to preserve order when they are needed."

In spite of the fact that the miners have already appointed their own police to preserve order, and the saloons have been shut down tight by order of the miners' locals, the only time they are ever shut down, the corporation in co-operation with its lackeys in the government will find sufficient reason for the shipment of troops into the district to preserve "law and order." This means, as in the "outlaw" strike in 1923, that the troops will ride down women and children and beat up miners when they can find them in small groups.

The greatest danger confronting the miners is that John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W., will line up with the corporation as he has done on previous occasions, and order the miners back to work on pain of losing their charters. This favorite stunt of Lewis is for the purpose of forcing the miners to forfeit their charters and thus eliminate themselves from the miners' union. Lewis would be very glad if he were able to accomplish this, because he has had the misfortune of being defeated every time he attempted to subdue the fighting miners of this district.

Labor Fakers Give No Aid.

The officials of the Canadian Trades Congress have not taken a single step to aid the miners of this province in keeping with their past actions when the miners were fighting the corporation. Tom Moore and his gang are not interested in helping the workers succeed in their struggle for the preservation of their standard of living, and show this by always lining up with the corporation and its government at Ottawa against the workers.

National Action Needed.

The miners here have only one hope and that is that the militants in the U. M. W. in the United States will recognize that the struggle that is going on in Nova Scotia is only part of a concerted drive against the miners' union on this continent and that they will do their utmost to force the reactionary Lewis administration to take steps to fight the encroachments of the operators on the union.

Lewis has proven time and again to be a lackey of the operators, but the militants of the rank and file must take the initiative into their own hands in face of the threatening situation confronting the miners of North America and mobilize the rank and file for a determined struggle against reductions in wages and the offensive of the operators against the union.

The miners of Nova Scotia are now battling against starvation, they are fighting for the preservation of their union, they are carrying the burden of the fight for the miners of the rest of the continent. The victory of the miners of District 26 will mean a victory for every miner. What is needed is a general strike, a militant hundred per cent strike of the miners of the entire continent to put the operators in their places and stop the attacks on the wages, conditions and the miners' union.

FAKERS ATTACK RADICALS; PLUTES WAR ON UNION

Thugs Had Planned to Slug Reporter

BELLAIRE, Ohio March 13.—The report of the committee on officers reports, recommending that members belonging to dual organizations be expelled from the United Mine Workers of America, was accepted by the convention of the Eastern Ohio miners in session here, after a lengthy discussion.

Tho the Communists are the most staunch opponents of dual unionism the fakers in control of the district of the United Mine Workers of America insinuate that the Workers Party comes under the heading of a dual union.

The report published in the capitalist papers that two DAILY WORKERS reporters were ejected from the convention hall is false. The fakers had planned to slug the DAILY WORKER reporter but the plot went off on the wrong track.

Egypt Elects 101 Zagloulists

CAIRO, Egypt, March 13.—Followers of former premier Zagloul Pasha have elected 101 members to the Egyptian parliament, while the opposition parties also elected a total of 101 candidates, the official returns in the parliamentary elections show.

ABRAMOVICH, SOCIALIST FRIEND OF CZARISTS, TO SPEAK HERE SUNDAY

Rafael Abramovich, the menshevik agent of the Second (socialist) International, will speak in Chicago Sunday afternoon, March 15, at 1:30 p. m., in the Garrick Theater, 64 West Randolph street.

Abramovich is speaking under the auspices of the yellow socialist sheet, the Jewish Daily Forward, and the Jewish branch of the socialist party. He is taking part in the campaign against Soviet Russia, along with such czarists as "baroness" Wrangel, the English spy McKenzie, and the remnants of the dead czar's family.

Abramovich has not had much luck in the spreading of his anti-Soviet lies so far, in spite of much help from the police.

ner of Dearborn and Randolph Sts.

General Strike In Lima.

BUENOS AIRES, March 13.—A general strike has begun in Lima, capital of Peru, as a protest against the award of President Coolidge on the Tacna-Arica dispute. Traffic has ceased, factories are idle, and shops have closed their doors, a dispatch arriving here states.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

SUN YAT SEN TO BE BURIED IN A SOVIET COFFIN

Request for Casket Like Lenin's Is Granted

PEKING, China, March 13.—Sun Yat Sen's body will lie in state for several days in Central Park, Peking, pending the arrival from Moscow of a coffin like that of Nicolai Lenin, which Sen, first president of the republic of China, had requested he be buried in. The Soviet embassy has ordered the coffin by wire, and as soon as it arrives Sen will be buried on Tiger Hill, Nanking, where the revolution of 1911 began.

Sun Yat Sen left a document addressed to his Kuomintag followers, detailing his forty years fight for a republic in China. Sen was always a thorn in the side of the war lords, and the foreign imperialists who used the emperors and war chiefs to divide and oppress the workers of China.

Following the attack on the republic of which Sen was made first president, the republican leader set up the south China republic, with Canton as its capital.

SENATE AGAIN SLAPS COOLIDGE AND TRUST TOOL

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—**President Coolidge was again rebuked in the senate when the senate judiciary committee reported unfavorably on the nomination of Charles B. Warren for attorney general.** It was noticeable that Warren made no attempt to defend himself against charges that he is an agent of the sugar trust, and did not request to answer the charges before the judiciary committee.

Senator Borah, who was earlier taken to see Coolidge in a White House limousine, voted against Warren in the judiciary committee, in spite of the pressure exerted upon him by Coolidge.

The vote was 9 to 7 against Warren and makes almost certain a second rejection of the sugar trust lawyer by the senate.

President Coolidge's open warfare with the senate over the Warren appointment may have far deeper ramifications than are apparent to the surface.

Administration leaders frankly admitted themselves worried over the fate that may be in store for other matters on which President Coolidge has set his heart.

Particularly do they feel concerned over the two big taxation "reforms," to which President Coolidge has pledges his administration. These "reforms" embrace the abolition of the federal inheritance tax, and reduction of sur taxes to a minlumum of 15 per cent as compared with 40 per cent in the existing law. These "reforms" aim to abolish taxes on large incomes.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

OKLA. MORONS SWITCH COLORS ON STATE FLAG

OKLAHOMA CITY.— Irritated because the red in the state flag reminded them of the future, the babbitry of Oklahoma under the leadership of the ku klux klan, rushed thru the senate a bill providing for a new emblem. The state military forces have objected to the present flag on the ground that it is taken by many for an emblem of Communism.

The new flag consists of a buff Indian warrior's shield in the center of a field of sky blue. That is not all by any means. But conspicuously missing is a fiery cross and a lynched Negro hanging to the limb of a tree, with a blazing fire underneath and a mob of howling 100 per cent Americans licking their chops in anticipation of a mental feast.

Klan in Peoria Court.

PEORIA, Ill., March 13.—A $25,000 damage suit, said to be an outgrowth of the friction within the Peoria branch of the ku klux klan, was on file her today against 21 former members of the klan. The "knights of the ku klux klan" is the plaintiff but the praecipe does not state whether it is the local, state or national body.

Indiana Protests Egg Embargoe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Copies of a resolution adopted by the Indiana Egg and Poultry association at its annual convention here condemning embargoes against Indiana poultry, were sent today to officials in charge of enforcing the embargo in New York.

Spaniards Aid British.

GIBRALTAR, March 13.—Riff tribesmen fired on the British cable ship off Morocco, according to advices here today. A Spanish gunboat intervened.

Workers Must Expose Senate's Sham Battle Over Sugar Trust Agent

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it is well that the workers and poor farmers be thoroly warned against any flare-up of so-called "progressive" enthusiasm over the repeated rejection of Charles Warren, the sugar trust pirate, as attorney general. This will no doubt be heralded as a victory for "insurgency" that should sweeten the prestige of some senators in the eyes of the masses. But the workers and poor farmers should be quick to prick this ambition.

• • • •

The best insight into the exact situation in Washington was given when Senator Brookhart and Vice-President Dawes met the other day in the senate corridor. The report given of what transpired was as follows:

"I am perfectly willing to let bygones be bygones," Dawes told the Iowa insurgent.

"I'm glad to hear that," Brookhart replied. "So am I. Let's shake hands on it."

They did and ended a political fight that raged thru the last campaign after Dawes called Brookhart a "peewit" and the senator retaliated by calling Dawes a "peewit plutocrat."

It will be remembered that Brookhart even went so far as to urge that Dawes be withdrawn from the republican ticket.

• • • •

It will be noted that Senator Borah, of Idaho, not Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, or any of his direct following, led in the attack on Warren. Borah got support from Senator Johnson, of California, who dodged the vote on the ousting of the Michigan multi-millionaire, Newberry, for spending too much money in buying his election. It is difficult to see what difference Johnson discovered between Warren and Newberry.

The new Borah-Johnson bloc, which is supported by the LaFollette outfit, the latter having accepted its leadership, is best typified in the Pacific coast senator, Johnson, more responsible than any other one man for keeping Mooney and Billings, and hundreds of other workers in prison in that state, and for the continuance of California's labor crushing criminal syndicalist laws. But, if Johnson keeps Mooney and Billings in prison, it will be remembered that Borah was the chief prosecutor of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, in the efforts of the western mine owners to crush the Western Federation of Miners. Most excellent leaders for the "progressive" tendency in the grand old party of Wall Street. Excellent and "safe"!

• • • •

The LaFollette alliance with the Borah-Johnson grouping may prove the means of maintaining the party regularity of those timid insurgents who shouted so loudly about a third party in the last campaign. Already the republican caucus has decided that no senator is bound by the caucus decision. Another entente cordiale, even more interesting, is that the four LaFollette "progressives"—LaFollette, Brookhart, Frazier and Ladd—would not be deprived of their patronage. It is the power to bestow jobs on their following that is the dearest asset of a senator or representative, and the republican party is going to allow the insurgent quartette to retain this beloved, fence-building privilege. They are respectable republicans. They have kissed the tail and tickled the snoot of the G. O. P. elephant, uttering the sacred password, "Let bygones be bygones."

• • • •

Thus the workers and poor farmers may get the real significance of the words spoken by the railroad chiefs at the recent gathering in Chicago of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. It was claimed that reaction had triumphed; that the best policy to pursue was to refrain from open warfare against reaction, to let reaction do its worst during the coming four years and then get busy in 1928.

But these fraudulent friends of the workers and poor farmers, conducting a sham war against Warren, just as they wage their Don Quixote war against capitalism, expose their collaboration with the worst enemies of the workers politically, even as the reactionary labor officialdom unites with the bosses in the industrial struggle.

Against this anti-labor bloc the Workers (Communist) Party inspires the exploited in the cities and on the land to new struggles. It calls upon them to join in the fight NOW and at all times until the triumph of labor over capitalism is achieved.

WAR MAY COME, DON'T 'BROOD', IS AUSTEN'S ADVICE

GENEVA, March 13.—A requiem for the Geneva protocol was said today by Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Addressing the council of the league of nations, Chamberlain announced that Great Britain was unable to sign or ratify the protocol in its present form as it was not believed the protocol provided the best method of accomplishing the task of making peace. He said this decision had been reached aftre consulting with the British dominions.

Great Britain Disarmed.

"Great Britain has not contended itself with preaching disarmament. It has disarmed to the limit of national safety," Chamberlain said.

He said England was interested in knowing how far the protocol would increase responsibilities of members of the league, adding that it was Britain's opinion that it would mean new responsibilities and therefore he must recall that "all the world is aware that the league in its present shape is not the league designed by its framers."

"They did not foresee difficulties might arise from non-inclusion of the most powerful nations of the world," he continued. "Least of all did they foresee that among those not included would be the United States.

"The work of the league goes on—beneficient, full of promise. Tho the United States remains in friendly aloofness, individual Americans have helped both by sympathy and service, while the American public has greatly aided some causes of the league.

"Problems which even the weakened league had to face never overstrained its machinery," he said.

Chamberlain then criticized the protocol's provisions for controlling land armies. He said that the protocol's means for controlling sea forces virtually required that nations give up their inalienable rights of defense.

Sees Possibility of War.

He said Britain did not "think it wise to embody generalities in dogmas of inflexible rigidy," and therefore was opposed to the provisions stating that an aggressor state must pay the cost of war while it is protected against a change of its frontiers.

One fault of the protocol, he said, was the fact that aggressors were protected from losing anything but money. The protocol suggests, he said, that the league's business is to organize war. The time may come when the league may have to conduct war, he said, but he believed it would not be good to "brood" over such tragic possible necessity.

150 Lose Jobs by Fire.

One hundred and fifty men were added to Chicago's army of unemployed workers when the Illinois Cooperage company's plant was destroyed by fire. The factory at 135th St. and Blue Island avenue, was burned to the ground.

TEXTILE STRIKERS HEAR THEIR FIRST COMMUNIST TALK

Treat to Mill Workers, Who Applaud Simons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 13.—**At a mass meeting of one thousand striking textile workers of the American Thread company mills, Wm. Simons, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party held the platform for forty minutes in a speech which met with loud applause and unanimous approval of the strikers.**

He showed the huge profits of the thread trust, and its control by English capital of the English Sewing Cotton company owning nearly all the common stock, the dividend of which was really twenty per cent, altho concealed by financial juggling into showing only ten per cent which is robbery anyhow.

The case would be no different if American capital controlled, and the whole case proves the international character of capitalism and the necessity of world unity of labor.

Loud applause was given when the speaker demanded that the so-called "reserve fund" of the company be used to pay increased wages instead of its present use to pay profits.

The practice of the company in using child labor was scored, and the fight of the manufacturers against the reduction of hours and their control of the government against the workesr showed the necessity for a government of workers and farmers, which would fight against the capitalists and for the workers.

After an invitation to speak again was extended to Comrade Simons, Organizer Kellher announced that prominent officials of the United Textile Workers would speak soon.

LANDLORDS PUT TWO FAMILIES INTO STREETS

Starving Children See Homes Wrecked

Police found Anna Martinka, 3 years old, and her five small children on the sidewalk surrounded by a pil of furniture in front of 2520 Nort Marshfield Avenue.

Mrs. Martinka has been evicted, following her failure to pay the rent. Her husband was sentenced to a yea in Bridewell, by the court of domesti relations, following Mrs. Martinka' attempt to force him to secure regula employment.

Mrs. Martinka scrubs floors in loop building, but in spite of the lon hours she works, could not pay he rent. She returned home and foun her furniture dumped in the stree and her children also evicted.

Mrs. Margaret Flaherty and he three small sons were also evicte from their rooms at 1921 Warren av They had been without food for se veral days.

Coolidge Praises Ebert, Traitor to the German Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—In welcoming the new German ambassador, Baron Ago von Maltzan, President Coolidge praised the late social democratic president of Germany Ebert. "President Ebert succeeded because his vision was clearly fixed o right and duty," Coolidge said. "H had within him the power of growt which year by year made him a greater force."

Baron von Maltzan, in turn, praise Coolidge and the Dawes' plan which enslaving the German workers.

Couzens Accuses Mellon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Senator James A. Couzens, multi-millionaire ex-partner of Henry Ford, t day charged from the floor of the se ate that the treasury department h levied a new $10,861,131.53 tax assessment against him because of his a tivity in investigating the governme department.

Couzens accused the treasury obtaining the tax computation in 19 from a New York law firm for th purpose of using it "against Henr Ford," in the latter's campaign f the senate against Senator Truman Newberry.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

WORKERS PARTY—LOCAL CHICA

Sunday, March 15.

English, Cicero, Liberty Hall, 14th and 49th Ct. Cicero, Ill.

Finnish branch, Imperial Hall, 240 N. Halsted St., 3 p. m.

Bulgarian, 842 W. Adams St., 7 p.

Armenian, 955 W. Grand Ave., 8 p. m.

CELEBRATE THE PARIS COMMUNE ON MARCH 29TH

Great Meeting for Class War Prisoners

A demonstration for the release of all class war prisoners who are in prison for defending the interests of the proletarians and peasants will be held Sunday afternoon, March 29 at 2:30 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago.

Famine has struck the west of Ireland affecting tens of thousands of enslaved peasants and workers with the result that immediate aid is required if thousands of children, men and women are not to starve for lack of food. Capitalism will not aid its victims. The workers, therefore, must render aid. Hence the International Demonstration on March 29th in Chicago will also raise funds for the famine stricken in Ireland.

The First Proletarian Rule.

This International Unity Demonstration will also commemorate the heroic uprising of the Parisiene proletariat which set up the Paris Commune, the first attempt of the workers to seize political power.

From the historical sixty days during which the brave Communards held Paris against enemies from within and the capitalist aids outside of France, many lessons have been learned which have gone a long way in aiding our movement, among them being the necessity of the workers to take and to hold complete state power in their own hands, to the exclusion of other classes, and, further, the necessity of an alliance with the poor peasantry with whom common cause can be made against the exploiters.

Soviet Russia—Heir to the Commune.

The struggle of the Communards was not in vain. The grand battle of the Paris Commune is symbolized in the victorious Russian revolution and the existence of an international organization leading the workers of the world against the capitalists. That organization is the Communist International.

Today, as before, and as long as classes have struggled and continue to struggle, capitalism finds its victims, and only thru the action of the workers can we release the imprisoned comrades and bring them back into the movement where they can continue their work.

Hence, March 29 is also a demonstration on an international scale for the release of all working class political, industrial or class war prisoners. The Communist International and its sections, the Communist parties, are leading the demonstrations and struggles. In Chicago, the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged for this demonstration of international unity of the workers and protest against the capitalists.

Many Features and Speakers.

Many features will be on the program for that afternoon. The speakers are well known. Among them is William F. Dunne, the editor of the DAILY WORKER, widely known as one of the revolutionary labor leaders in the United States, who has taken many blows and has given many more in return. Also, there will be Robert Minor, well-known labor cartoonist.

There will be revolutionary features given by various language sections of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, among these being the Russians, Lithuanians, Finnish, Jewish, South Slavic, Ukrainian and many others. The Young Workers (Communist) League Orchestra, an established institution, will be on hand.

Co-operating with the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago in this international demonstration is the Labor Defense Council, which is carrying on a strong campaign to defend Michigan defendants, and the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Conferences.

Admission to this auspicious gathering is 50c. Tickets for same can be obtained at the local office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 19 So. Lincoln street, and from comrades in various party branches.

SIX FAT AND SIX LEAN MONTHS THIS YEAR SAYS BABSON

NEW YORK, March 12.—The American standard of living will be at stake in the coming cut-throat world competition, George E. MacIlwain of Babson's Service tells the National Trades Assn. Continued improvement thru the first 6 months of 1925 followed by slacking up in the last six is his forecast.

"I believe," he said, "that we are headed toward a period of very intense competition, internally and internationally, in all lines. It will go far and cut deep. Internationally it is at its lowest point now, but after 1926 it will become intense."

Who Shall Run Motor Buses?

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—A conference to determine whether street railway men or members of the Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Brotherhood shall operate motor buses for street railway companies, was held at American Federation of Labor headquarters on March 12, as prescribed by the El Paso convention.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE
Given by
The North-West English Branch, W. P., and Area Branch No. 6 of the Y. W. L.
SUNDAY, MARCH 15, 8 P. M.
at WORKERS' LYCEUM, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard
Admission 35 Cents.

FIRST ANNUAL DANCE
Given by
THE FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
for the Benefit of Instrument Fund
on SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1925
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MUSIC BY BLACK CAT ORCHESTRA
Entree 8 P. M. Tickets 50 Cents

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UNION ACTIVITY SPEEDED UP BY BALTIMORE REDS

Party Members Fired for Organizing

BALTIMORE, Md., March 13.— A serious "shake-up" is now taking place in the Baltimore local of the Workers Party which promises to put new life into the Communist movement in this important industrial center. New party headquarters were secured at 1012 E. Baltimore St., room 6, and Comrade Thomas Owerking was elected the new city secretary. He is to devote to party work at least four full days a week.

Organize Shop Nuclei.

The work of reorganizing the party on the shop nuclei basis is now given serious consideration and it is expected that within one month's time functioning nuclei will be established in several important shops of the city. Special arrangements are being made for the coming special campaign for the DAILY WORKER subscription drive.

A general "shake up" is also taking place in the industrial department. A special meeting of industrial organizers and members active in the unions was held in the presence of the district organizer and plans were adopted for intensive industrial work. A special industrial trial board was elected whose functions will be to investigate and to take action against those party members who neglect their industrial work, who fail to attend their union meetings and against those who fail to join a union. Several drastic steps were taken in order to establish a more rigid discipline in the local and in order to centralize the party work in the city.

Young Workers Fired.

A three days' program was adopted for the May day celebration—a mass meeting on May 1, a banquet on May 2, and a picnic on the third. The Y. W. L. shows considerable activities. Several Y. W. L. members were thrown out of their jobs for attempting to organize the Umbrella Workers' Union in their shop. This has not discouraged the league members who are determined to continue their work of organizing the young workers who are being miserably exploited in this city. A united front anti-child labor conference is called by the Y. W. L. for March 22, at the party headquarters which promises to be a great success

Left Winger Persecuted.

While the militant young workers were fired from their jobs by the owners of the umbrella factory for their efforts to organize the workers of the shop a member of the party, Comrade Wilkins, was taken off the job by the officials of the A. C. W. A. for the sole "crime" of distributing the appeal of Local 5 of the Amalgamated explaining "Why We Were Expelled."

Comrade Wilkins is a member of long standing in the union, a member of the joint board. The workers of the large shop were prompt to show their indignation against the action of their union officials and the joint board, realizing this, decided to permit Comrade Wilkins to return to work.

In order to extend the activities to other centers of the state of Maryland a party subdistrict conference of representatives of Baltimore and Washington, D. C., was called for March 8, where plans were adopted for the organization of party branches in various towns of Maryland. A subdistrict committed of five was elected with Comrade Owerking as sub-district organizer.

All comrades and branches are called upon to co-operate with the C. C. C. and the sub-district committee in the difficult tasks before them.

Asks Al Smith to Listen to Troubles of New York Tenants

NEW YORK, March 13.—Members of three of New York's tenants leagues ask Gov. Al. Smith to send a comittee to hear the complaints of poor tenants on housing conditions in the big city.

Capt. Harry Allen Ely, leader of tenants' organizations recently involved in a libel suit for calling a rent-court judge a "nincompoop," is forwarding the tenants' associations' complaints in a formal protest resolution which blames the legislature for failing to enact housing and rent legislation to relieve the situation.

The municipal court of New York is attacked for the practices of its justices and their effort to increase their salaries unnecessarily.

Michigan Opposes Electrocution.

LANSING, Mich., March 13.— The state of Michigan was on record for the third time today as opposed to electrocution as a means of punishment for capital crimes. The McEachron bill, which provided such punishment was defeated in the house of representatives 54 to 46.

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CHICAGO DEFENSE AND RELIEF COUNCIL WILL MEET TODAY AT 3:30 P. M.

The Chicago Council for Labor Defense and International Workers' Relief will meet Saturday, March 14, at 3:30 p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue.

Every delegate is urged to be present on time.

TEACHERS' UNION BACKS KLEINFELD SALARY MEASURE

School Workers' Place Demands Before Solons

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.— The Teachers' Union, supported by representatives from many of the teachers' associations of New York City, thru its delegates in the joint salary committee, appeared before the senate education body to urge the passage of the Kleinfeld-Rickard bill now before the state legislature.

The opposition bill, which provides for taking the teachers' salary matter out of the hands of the state and giving the city of New York full control has been defeated.

Plenty of Arguments.

The joint salary committee has been working hard against that bill and for the Kleinfeld bill, and between 40 and 50 delegates stormed the hearing with arguments in behalf of the 26,000 teachers in New York who are greatly underpaid.

Assistant corporation counsel of New York City was there to object, saying that if the Kleinfeld bill passed it would add $17,500,000 to the budget which would mean that fifty per cent of the budget would go to to the teachers. Mary E. Brady of the Junior high school association also attacked the bill because it did not put her department next to the high school grade. Hendrie wanted the higher officials to get a bigger increase and opposed the bill because it did not favor them.

The teachers' joint salary committee which helped draft the bill showed that much less is asked in salary increase than the increased cost of living since the last raise would warrant. Kindergarten to 6-B grade teachers are now getting $2,875. If their salaries had kept pace with the cost of living, they should now be getting $3,920, but they only ask $3,450. There are 18,000 in this department. The next group teaching the seventh and eighth years should get according to the same standard $4,363. They asked for $3,950 instead of $3,250 that they receive at present.

Walling butted in with a further objection saying that this bill would be mandatory legislation and therefore bad for the state. Also that the main source of revenue would have to come from increased dock charges and that would hurt big business. So the teachers in those charge the children of the city is placed must not ask too much. Big business first.

The representatives of the Teachers' Union pointed out that the workers' children were entitled to the best and that organized labor had gone on record to support every measure that aimed at better schools and better conditions for the teachers.

Mayor Hylan who was up state lobbying beamed politely and politically on the teachers and said he was with them, but that he could not help them support the Kleinfeld bill because it would be hard to get the money for the increases asked.

All labor thruout the state is behind the bill and much pressure is brot to bear on its passage. It will be disposed of in a week, it is expected.

Suppress Income Figures.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There may be no publicity of individual income taxes for 1924.

Treasury officials declared that it was unlikely individual returns would be available for public inspection before next November or December.

The supreme court is expected to render a decision as to the legality or illegality of publication prior to that date.

New York Notes.

Harlem Section Activities at Harlem Headquarters, Workers Party, 64 E. 104th St., New York City.

Open Forum every Sunday evening.

Sunday evening, March 22—Working Class Education; discussion led by Oliver Calrson.

Saturday evening, March 21—Spring festival and dance, at Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue.

Harlem Educational Center—Classes in Fundamentals of Communism and in English. Register now.

"The Baron" Arrives

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Baron Adolph George Otto von Maltzan, new German Ambassador to the United States, presented his credential to President Coolidge at the White House this afternoon.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be get his subscription.

DEPORT SCORES FROM CANADA AS 'PUBLIC CHARGES'

Railroads Bring in More Immigrants

WINNIPEG, Man., March 13.—While scores of families are being deported from Canada and particularly western Canada as public charges because they are unable to find work both the dominion government and the all-powerful Canadian Pacific railroad are still carrying on their campaign to get new immigrants to come to this country.

Twenty-three persons were recently sent east from Winnipeg alone under deportation orders which listed them as public charges. They were all public charges because they had been brought here from England by rosy promises of prosperity only to find that they could not get jobs. The suffering among these people is intense. They try all sorts of ways to dodge the immigration authorities and the deportation orders only to be finally forced to surrender and go home in defeat.

Play Double Game.

While these people are being shipped back to their home country the dominion government is subsidizing various foreign language papers in attempts to get new immigrants. The Canadian Pacific railroad wins out on these government efforts three ways.

When the immigrant comes here he usually comes on Canadian Pacific boats and then uses the C. P. R. to get to the west. There as a new arrival and a member of the army of the unemployed, he helps to beat down wages. Then if he is deported as a public charge, he travels at government expense on the C. P. R. trains and boats.

Lie to Foreigners.

The dominion government is being charged with keeping the Swedish paper Narrona and many others going just to induce workers abroad to go to Canada, "the land of prosperity." Solicitors go about among the foreign settlements of Canada getting the names of friends and relatives of the settlers who are still in the old country. Then the department of immigration and colonization sends these papers abroad. Needless to say, the paper boosts Canada and carries nothing but government propaganda.

It is charged that the dominion government pays one Swedish paper alone $3,200 a week to carry on "prosperity" propaganda.

Work For Nothing.

City men who come to western Canada are usually given the opportunity of working for a month or two on the farms for nothing to "get experience." Then they are paid about $25.00 a month. Jobs where both a man and wife work on the farm are being grabbed up when they pay as little as $40 a month.

Organized labor here is appealing to organized labor in England to fight the propaganda of the Canadian Pacific railroad and advises workers to "Keep away from Canada."

Plan Another Try for Collins.

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., March 13.—Another effort to recover the body of Floyd Collins, cave explorer, imprisoned in sand cave near Cave City, Ky., January 30 is to start about April 1. W. H. Hunt, local miner, has announced following the signing of a contract for the work with Homer Collins, a brother of the cave victim. Hunt, who was one of the workers engaged in the rescue efforts abandoned when Collins was found dead February 16, says he believes he can bring the body out in about two weeks. Efforts to recover the body were abandoned originally because of the danger attendant upon such an enterprise.

WORK OF LENIN SCHOOL WILL BE AN INVALUABLE AID TO THE PARTY

By MAX LERNER.

Two more days and the Chicago Lenin School, inaugurated by the Chicago district, initiates an experiment which will give us a goodly amount of material and experience that will be invaluable in the future educational work of the party.

It has been well said that this will be one school in which not only the students will learn but also the teachers, for the school is after all the first of its kind we have tried in this country and most of the courses to be handled involves the compilation of new material which we hope to make the basis of future text books.

In going over the matter at hand for the various courses we have discovered that, surprisingly enough, there is a great dearth of material for the conducting of systematic series of courses which will equip comrades within a short period of time for better and more complete work in the party. To date there have been various courses given by numerous comrades in different parts of the country, but this had not yet resulted in the creation of a series of correlated textbooks or summaries for the carrying on of such work as we are attempting in this school. Thus far our material is widely scattered.

If we succeed thru the school in hammering out such summaries and textbooks with the aid of any material that may have been used, we shall have certainly accomplished an excellent bit of work for our movement aside from equipping the comrades attending with the requisite knowledge.

The excellent feature of this school is the fact that the comrades attending will not be only from one city or from a single industry, but come from all over the state of Illinois and from several of the large cities in nearby states, such as Detroit, Milwaukee, Cleveland, St. Louis, South Bend, etc.

These comrades come fresh from the mines, mils and factories, most of them actively engaged in the struggle against the reactionaries within their unions, and bring with them many problems and viewpoints which will furnish the school with much fresh material.

Training in Fundamentals.

All possible effort has been made to conduct the school in such a way that the courses given will not be of an isolated character. It is essential that the comrades attending do not merely get a bit of knowledge here and a little there, but a unified, well knitted conception of fundamental Communist education and work. To accomplish this has not been such an easy task as might seem in view of the fact that every one of the comrades composing the teaching staff is overloaded with work of their other party tasks. But we are glad to say that good progress in this direction has been made.

The comrades composing the teaching staff have been chosen to teach the various subjects with a view to their former experience and knowledge of the work. This makes the courses of a practical and thorogoing nature which will prove invaluable to the comrades themselves engaged in the practical work of the movement. In Comrade Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, for instance, who teaches the course in Trade Union History and Tactics, we find one of the most experienced fighters in the trade union movement in this country.

Course in Communist History.

There are very few who know the history of our movement in this country like Comrade Bittelman, who is at present secretary of the political committee of the central executive committee, and who teaches the course on the History of the Communist Movement in America. Comrade Abern, former national secretary of the Young Workers League, and now organizer of the Chicago local as well as member of the C. E. C., has had long years of training in the work that he is to teach, that is Party Organization and Structure. And the same can be said of Comrade Gomez, district educational director and head of the research department of the party, who teaches Leninism. Thurber Lewis, in charge of the DAILY WORKER in Chicago and street speaking bureau of the Chicago local, who teaches Public Speaking, and Comrade Bedacht, member of the C. E. C and long in close touch with the international revolutionary movement who teaches on that subject.

We look forward to Monday morning and the two weeks' stretch after that with a great deal of expectation. We feel certain that this experiment will lead to many more similar ones which, based upon the experience of this first stride forward, will lead to an established course of considerable length to train ever more comrades for active work in the party.

More Land Under the Plow Each Year in the Soviet Republics

All Europe is below the prewar standard in production, transportation, standard of living, etc., says Anna Louise Strong (Anise), the Federated Press Russian correspondent, who is touring America to raise funds for the children's colonies that are beginning to dot the workers' republic.

"The industrial pickup in Russia is general," Anise reports. "The Soviets do not maintain a few factories for show in Moscow to delude visitors and concessionaries. The best factory I saw is in Kharkov toward the Caucasus. Here the government is competing with the German factories for the Turkish orders for electrical equipment and beatng the Germans almost invariably. This model factory belonged before the war to the A. E. G., the German General Electric.

"Industrial production is one-third greater than in 1923 but still below prewar. Transportation is very satisfactory. I would rather travel in Russia than anywhere else in Europe.

"The government oil trust is selling to all the big companies of the world. To show how the oil profits are used by the government I can cite that there are now 62 schools in the Baku oil district compared with 22 before the war.

"Tho there have been bad harvests due to the lack of rain for three of the five past years, more land is under plow each year. Livestock has increased 25 per cent in the past year. The older uneducated peasants are a problem for the Communist regime but the young peasants who have benefitted from the new education are the hope of the land. As their numbers increase and their training develops the big internal human problem of the government will begin to solve itself."

Irish Republicans Defeated in Recent Free State Elections

DUBLIN, March 13—The Free State government has won seven and possibly eight of the nine seats up for election to the dail, according to latest returns today of the by-elections held on Wednesday. Mayo, a republican stronghold, went free state, while substantial majorities were rolled up for the government in Dublin and in the provinces.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

WHITE TERRORISTS ASK FOR MERCY—
By Max Bedacht.

FOR RUSSIA—
Against Its Enemies!

WHEN—
the counter-revolutionists are campaigning against the world's first workers' government, and Abramovich, arch-traitor, is today poisoning the minds of American workers—

This splendid pamphlet should be in your hands and widely distributed.

It is not only an exposure of counter-revolutionary forces, but a splendid argument for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

A timely propaganda pamphlet contrasting the treatment of political prisoners in Soviet Russia and the treatment of working class prisoners under the White Terror.

For your party branches and International Workers' Aid groups—and in your shop and union—

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MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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Dropping the Mask

It is no accident that the liberals, philosophical anarchists and more of the ilk not so philosophical, among them one Roger Baldwin, whose devotion to civil liberties is well known, together with yellow socialists like B. Charney Vladeck, have suddenly interested themselves in the welfare of political prisoners in Soviet Russia.

The prospects for Soviet recognition by the United States government are good. The irresistible force of Soviet Russia in world affairs compels some acknowledgement on the part of capitalist America. It must be understood that recognition will be granted reluctantly and every effort made by the imperialists to extort concessions.

This is the moment chosen by an element which cares nothing for the working class, for the labor movement or the world revolution, to unmask. They are trying in the interest of a warped idea of modern social forces to apply the same standards to Soviet Russia, where the workers and peasants are in power, that they apply to capitalist nations. Free speech, especially for these self-appointed advisers of the working class, is good in the United States, therefore it is good in Soviet Russia. American capitalist government jails individuals for believing in and working for its overthrow. The Civil Liberties Union applies the doctrine of the right of free speech to these cases and aids the defense. Ergo, the workers' and peasants' government of Russia should not jail those who seek its overthrow.

It is customary in some circles to dismiss these vagaries with the comment that they represent middle-class confusionism, but this is only partly true. The confusion is there right enough, but it is confusion deliberately cultivated and with a deadly purpose. These confused individuals have a very clear idea of what they want. They prefer capitalism to the dictatorship of the working class and they also prefer to have the working class disorganized, feeble and ineffective so that the intelligentsia can appear as the big-hearted saviors.

It will be noticed (history is full of such instances from the uprisings of plebians in ancient Rome to the victorious revolution of the Russian workers and peasants) that as soon as the masses organize, demand and fight for power, establish their own code of ethics and begin to take charge of things, these elements begin to lose interest in the working class and end finally by becoming its most cruel and unscrupulous enemies.

In the United States we are witnessing the development of this historical process. Thanks to the Russian revolution we have an opportunity of assuring ourselves by actual observation of the essential anti-working class character of this group without any serious damage.

We will most certainly combat their attempts to weaken the influence of revolutionary Russia on the American working class, but we should welcome the fact that these embryonic counter-revolutionists have exposed themselves before we enter the final struggle for power.

Chalk up another credit mark for the workers and peasants and the Communist Party of Russia. Their struggle and their victory has given the workers of all the world a new method of measuring their strength and of ascertaining who is friend and who foe.

No Baldwin or Vladeck will ever play a Kerensky role in the American revolution.

Deportations

Secretary James J. Davis of the department of labor is speaking in Chicago today. He talks on his favorite subject persecution and deportation of foreign born workers.

We have been carrying a series of cartoons satirizing the provisions of House Bill 11796, designed to make easier the deportation of any foreign born worker who gets in bad with the bosses. All such bills are directed more at the labor movement than at its revolutionary wing. Their chief aim is to so terrorize the foreign-born that they will remain entirely outside the unions and be forced to take anything the capitalists may choose to offer them for their labor.

This results in weakening the unions and demoralizing the whole working class.

Foreign born workers, who are also revolutionists, members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, are always objects of persecution by the agents of American capitalism. The party has at all times to defend these comrades.

But the officials of labor unions, if they are not entirely the tools of the employers, should know that the Communists are a comparatively small section of the working class and that the full strength of the labor unions should be organized to force the defeat of House Bill 11796 if transportation out of the country is not to be the fate of active members of American unions who happened to be born in some other land.

The Pacific Naval Maneuvers

What the war and navy departments unite in declaring "a program of naval and military operations without parallel in the peace-time history of the United States," is in progress off the Pacific coast. One hundred and fourteen craft, 40,000 marines, 25,000 sailors and all the air fleet are engaged in the maneuvers.

Following the completion of the maneuvers the Pacific fleet of ten battleships, four cruisers, twenty-six destroyers and a large number of auxiliaries will begin a cruise that will take it to all the ports of the Far East.

Those innocent persons who think that a navy is for "defense" will do well to ponder the facts set forth on the front pages of the capitalist press. The expedition of the battle fleet is for two purposes—to acquaint its commanders with the Far Eastern ports and defenses and to display the imperialist might of the United States.

Imperialism does not spend untold millions in maneuvers of this kind for fun. The rivalry between American and Japanese imperialism, between American and British imperialism leads straight towards war and the instruments of destruction are being made ready.

Not one single voice has been raised in the house of representatives or the senate in protest against this huge imperialist enterprise. The LaFolletteites who during the election campaign occasionally warned of the danger of war are silent now. They would have been just as silent if LaFollette sat in the place of Coolidge.

In all America only the Communist press tells the masses that the rulers are plotting another gigantic conflict to decide whether American or British imperialism will rule the world.

Britain and France in Europe

Austen Chamberlain's obituary speech over the Geneva protocol has the liberals and pacifists by the ears. He is denounced, according to European dispatches, as a "butcher of great and generous ideas," his statements are termed "departmental criticisms evolved by the admirality and war offices."

All of this may be true, but we fail to understand the surprised attitude of the pacifists over what has been apparent to every student of international affairs for a hundred years—that the British admiralty and war offices fix foreign policy.

Austen Chamberlain speaks for the most powerful section of British imperialism—the heavy industrialists and the bankers. This section was willing to go along with the league of nations if it could be used to further their interests and did so. But the internal rivalries in Europe have reached a point where no further pretense at a community of interest is possible.

British imperialism demands a strong Germany as an instrument against France and her European policy aims to build German industry. France wants Germany as a colony surrounded by French-controlled states.

There can be no middle ground on a question of policy upon which depends the life of Great Britain and France as great nations to say nothing of the fate of Germany.

Only one thing can prevent another capitalist conflict in Europe as a result of this basic divergence of French and British interests—the overthrow of the capitalist governments and the taking of power by the workers and peasants. The revolution is coming. It would save millions of lives if it could come before the capitalist war—but come it will.

The Chicago School

Monday morning the Intensive Training School of District 8, Workers Party of America, will begin the first of its two-week sessions.

The courses have been outlined, the pulpils are arriving and everything is ready for them. They will be lodged with members of the party and while in Chicago will participate in the party life in this great industrial center to the greatest possible extent.

That the school is going to be a success there is no doubt. Even the instructors, to whom the two-weeks' course of lectures mean additional work of the hardest kind, are enthusiastic. The school will draw the best elements in the district much closer to the party and the party itself will gain a much clearer idea of its tasks in this territory.

With the limited resources of the district the school, altho of only two weeks duration, is a big undertaking. That it will pay in big returns in better knowledge and understanding is shown by the way the comrades have thrown themselves into the preparatory work.

The Willimantic Strike

The workers in Willimantic, employed by the American Thread company, are in revolt. More than 2,500 textile workers have struck and tied up the largest plant of its kind in the United States.

The solidarity of the workers is shown by the fact that altho only 800 are organized in the Textile Workers' Union, they struck to a man even the firemen refusing to scab for the thread trust.

Such resistance to wage cuts of workers who are mostly without union experience is more than encouraging—it is proof that given any kind of fighting leadership and a program the textile workers will stand together. It refutes entirely the defeatist propaganda of the officialdom of the American labor movement.

The program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League for a united front of the unions and workers in the textile industry is no visionary scheme. It is eminently practical. It is the only method by which the textile barons can be beaten and a powerful industrial union organized in the industry.

FAMINE SCENES IN IRELAND ARE TOLD BY WRITER

Correspondent Visited Hunger Area

Note—This is the first article from the pen of a well known writer who has agreed to furnish the DAILY WORKER with stories of the situation in the famine region in the west of Ireland. Others will be published from time to time as they are received. This supplements our wire service which has enabled the DAILY WORKER to keep its readers informed of vital happenings in Ireland as well as in other countries.

DUBLIN—(By Mail)—Much is being written of the situation of the Donegal and Connemara peasants. Some writers assure the world that the destitution and misery consequent on the continuous failure of potato crops, the failure of fishing by the inroads of steam trawling, the deterioration of fishing gear, and lack of money to replace it, together with the long spell of bad weather, which has soaked the turf until it is impossible to use it for fuel, have produced conditions only to be fairly described as famine. Other writers and some eminent persons in state and church assure us that the people in those mountainous areas are inured to destitution and that conditions altho bad, do not depart calamitously from the normal.

If the conditions which I saw in West Donegal, at Kilcar and Teelin which are no better and no worse than hundreds of these villages, are normal or approaching to normal, then a crime has been permitted, which should make every responsible body and representative wear sackcloth and ashes forever.

Maybe it was that I am tender hearted and too easily impressed by starvation looking out of the faces of little children and haggard men and broken women. Yet, I have been inured to poverty since ever I can remember and have met it stark and naked at home and abroad. I have been thru depressions in trade. I have helped to manage and sustain soup-kitchens, I have acted on relief and distress committees, I have been down to the depths in strikes and know the hungry path of the unemployed, but I have never seen more pitiful sights nor more hellish conditions of lingering death, misnamed life, than those upon which I looked in West-Donegal. The Kaffir in his kraal is living comfortably by comparison. The Russian peasantry, even the poorest of them, after years of war, civil insurrection, and revolution are gloriously off, when compared with Biddy Donaghue, and her five children in her tumble-down shack perched on an inhospitable hillisde in Teelin.

Were I gifted with the tragic pen of Ireland's poets, I would surely burn the shame of Biddy's terrible lot into the hearts of all. The father had gone to try to catch some fish or forage for a handful of twigs to help the fire. And what a fire—it made one shiver, at its fitful attempt to burn. And oh, the pitiful wee faces and shivering forms, which no photograph can ever reproduce effectually, of little Michael, James, Annie, Mary, Bridget, and the tiny wee mite of a Norah—all beautiful children, but hungry and cold, with the mark of the "white scourge" already upon them.

The mother—heaven help her, if the workers don't—what a task and what a fate to overtake a sister of ours in any land. What a commentary on a "Free State" where politicians prate of their capacity to conduct the (lack of) finance of their country, while on these black hillsides their countrymen and women, with their offspring endure in all to patient misery, unspeakable hardship.

Representing the Workers' International Relief we were enabled to travel in the car of the Workers' Union of Ireland, at no little inconvenience. We had consigned, thru the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, tea, sugar, milk, etc., and had the satisfaction of seeing it delivered into the hands of local committees, which were at once formed. The only thing we want now is **goods and money, money and goods.**

Workers unite in a concerted effort to bring relief without distinction or discrimination from toilers to toilers. A Dublin committee is in course of formation and already includes Miss Despard, Mme. MacBride, Vincent Atkinson, Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Margaret Skinnider and others. All trade unions, co-operatives and individual workers are invited to participate in our work. Bob Stuart of the executive committee of the W. I. R. is in charge. Helen Crawford has been working night and day to get out our appeals to the praise of all countries. Now for a long pull, a strong pull and pull altogether to build a relief fund strong enuf to allay present misery and to guard against the future.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

BUILDERS AT WORK

Absolutely Essential!

Every local and every city and branch have been given all "the inside information" on the Second Annual Sub Drive to begin Monday, March 15. A full page ad on this date will carry all details.

But what have you done? Have your agents met to map out a plan for your local? Has your branch decided ways and means in which this campaign is to be conducted? To "build our daily" these things are absolutely essential.

We have received letters from all the five locals advising us that this has been done. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Kansas City—in fact in every place where the problem of building up the DAILY WORKER has been considered, committees and agents have already taken, or are taking, steps to begin the Second Annual Campaign with all possible energy they can muster.

But we want everyone in it. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER, every branch of the Workers Party and every class conscious worker will be asked to join in the campaign to double the size of the paper that has contributed in such great measure to every struggle of the workers in this country during the year of its existence.

The task of building the DAILY WORKER is the task of every militant and for three whole months we are going to hammer away on the task of building the DAILY WORKER until it has at least fifteen thousand more subscribers so it can better serve the working class in its second year. Whether agent or reader we want you to begin on Monday after you read of our plans and then—let us build. Remember,—it CAN be done by Communists!

Workers Party Flays Soviets' Enemies

(Continued from page 1)

very life against the combined forces of the capitalist government, its lackeys, and the misleaders of labor. In spite of our comparative weakness in numbers and power, however, we are strong in our position as the only champions of the interests of the workers and their protectors against the political poison of the Abramoviches.

Reverses Position.

We not only have the right but also the duty to raise loud protest against the activities of Abramovich, tool of imperialism. You yourself have twice definitely stated your opinion that the workers are entirely in order in "heckling" at meetings and expressions of disapproval of what he has to say. That is precisely what the workers have attempted to do at the Abramovich meetings. There would therefore, seem to be no need of any conflict between you and us. But because the Abramovich agents have themselves physically attacked Communists, have beaten them up with weapons inside the meetings, have used the capitalist police systematically, and have thrown dozens of Communists into jail for the crime of heckling and expressions of disapproval—you, instead of protesting against this outrageous abuse of workers, appeal to us to protect "free speech." It is a most astonishing thing. It is senseless unless what you are really asking of us is to drop our political struggle for the interests of the workers against the treasonous Abramoviches.

Abramovich has completely failed to sway any considerable portion of the workers to his purpose. But it seems that he has succeeded in entangling some liberals, making them into tools (we hope unconscious ones) in the hands of the bitterest enemies of Soviet Russia and the militant workers of America, in the hands of the New York Times, of Abramovich's Second International which stinks to high heaven with the stench of Barmat corruption and murder and imprisonment of workers thruout Europe, and of American and world imperialism. That is the meaning of the formation of the so-called "International Committee for Political Prisoners." It is a weapon directed against Soviet Russia, and if Roger Baldwin does not know it, at least Vladeck and the New York Times do.

International Red Aid.

You have known for some time that there is an international organization that is doing tremendous work in the interests of the prisoners of capitalism thruout the world, the International Red Aid, represented at this time in America by the I. W. A. You received a letter from its secretary, Rose Karsner, some weeks ago, which also states the position of the Workers Party. In that letter you have been offered an opportunity to co-operate with the American section of the I. R. A. in securing relief for the victims of capitalism abroad. Every intelligent and sincere friend of political prisoners is co-operating in the work of the International Red Aid, which has done immeasurable service in this field. Your new "committee," whatever the purpose of some individuals in it, will not result in helping the prisoners. And that is not its real purpose—it is intended as a weapon against Russia and when it has served that purpose we venture to predict that it will be allowed to quietly die.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America and the sympathetic workers grouped around it in the International Workers' Aid and kindred organizations, is the only organized body in America that has always and everywhere done its utmost to protect the victims of imperialist persecution, not only in America, but thruout the world. What assistance has been given from America to the hundreds of thousands of victims of European reaction and imperialism has been organized and led by the Communists. We will continue this task, along with the kindred task of fighting against the servants of the white terror, the Abramoviches, and will not be swerved from the struggle by threats or trickery.

We call upon every worker and poor farmer and every sincere enemy of capitalist oppression to rally to the International Red Aid for effective support of the victims of capitalist reaction thruout the world.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
Earl R. Browder,
Acting Secretary.

CHILD LABOR IN ILLINOIS

By HARRY GANNES.

ILLINOIS has over a hundred thousand children between the ages of 10 and 16 who work. Unlike most of the states, the majority of working children in Illinois work in factories, shops, stores, mines and mills.

There has been no investigation of the children under 10 years of age who are at work, nor of the thousands engaged in street trades.

The 1920 United States census, which admittedly underestimates the number of children working thruout the country, reports that at the time the census was taken there were 36,933 children working. The census was taken when farm operations were practically at a standstill; and about 70 per cent of the child workers work on farms. Hence the United States figures, if anything, hide the real conditions of the working youth.

Fake Figures.

Of the 36,933 children working in Illinois, reported by the census, 31,132 are employed in factories, shops, or other such occupations, while 5,801 were reported working on farms. With Illinois, one of the leading corn states in the country it is farcical to declare that out of about 1,000,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15, only so small a number as 5,801 are employed in agriculture.

The child labor law in Illinois is very lax. It permits the employment of children 14 years of age in any, except a few so-called "dan- for the first offense and not more than $25.00 for any offense.

The number of children employed in Illinois increases constantly. Frances Lathrom Schott, a bourgeois female politician, writing in the Bulletin of the Illinois league of women voters (Jan., 1924) says:

"Since 1922 statistics show an increase, nearly three times the number of children being employed in 'dangerous' industries; and yet, the not too-clearly sighted United States census takers found nearly 300 children between 10 and 15, working in mines in Illinois."

Children Work Nights.

Children 16 and over are permitted to work nights, an unlimited number of hours; children 16 and over, are allowed to be engaged in all manner of dangerous occupations, and there are thousands of them so employed.

There is no law prohibiting street trades, newspaper peddling, bootblacking, etc. The number of children so employed can only be estimated.

The education requirements for working children are low. A child who has had a sixth grade education can be sent to work.

FASCISTI TURN CENSORSHIP ON CHURCH LETTER

Cardinal's Pastoral Edict Suppressed

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

ROME, Italy, March 12.—The fascisti have suppressed the pastoral letter of Cardinal Maffi, archbishop of Pisa., which the fascist rule of Mussolini thinks is directed against it because of its title—"Thou Shalt Not Kill."

The newspapers referring to it have also been suppressed, and even the Vatican publication, the Osservatore Romano, dared only give it the barest mention in one issue.

Fear Wrath of God.

Particular anger of the fascisti was directed at some of the paragraphs, one of which was supposed to refer to Mussolini and his recent illness as a punishment from supernatural sources, saying: "Oh, dynasty of Cain, continue if you will, but know that where men fail God comes to the rescue, incessantly pursuing the culprits and crying out, 'Accursed!'"

The Vatican paper published excerpts from it only with reluctance and delay, hardly daring either to defend Mussolini or completely suppress the pastoral letter of one of the most eminent dignitaries of the church. But it omitted some of the most biting sentences, such as that directly condemning "two atrocious assassinations last December." This referred to the fascist murders of ex-soldiers at Pisa.

Risorgimenti Suppressed.

The most recent paper, and a new one, to venture to criticize the fascisti, the Risorgimenti, has been suppressed by the censor on its first issue.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

litical reasons. The Hinman hokum will fall off the hard boiled capitalists like water off a duck's back.

• • •

THE ku klux klan is almost as disorganized as the democratic party tho not as poverty stricken as the socialist party. George Biggerstaff reputed to be the highest officer of the klan in Kentucky, is charged with squandering thousands of dollars taken from the members of the klan. It appears that the K. K. K. officials collected a total of $2,000,000 from the morons of the state, for dues and regalia. What is taking place in Kentucky is typical of the condition prevailing all over the country. When morons get wise to grafters there is everything but peace.

• • •

SEVERAL preachers met a few days ago and wept on each other's shoulders over the regrettable progress agnosticism is making among the youth of the nation. The funny part of it is, that colleges endowed by religious organizations like the methodist church are hotbeds of atheism. This is not surprising. Knowledge is the greatest foe of religion. The pope has at one time or other placed the works of the world's greatest writers on the index expurgatoris, but this did not prevent superstition from going to the mat. The superstition that we are most anxious to get rid of is the myth that but for the capitalists the people would all die of hunger.

• • •

INSURANCE companies in France are issuing policies against revolution. Tho there is no unemployment to speak of in France, the financial situation is extremely delicate and an explosion is liable to take place at any moment. The Communist Party is growing in strength. On the other hand the catholics allied with the fascisti elements are becoming more militant. Europe is sitting on a volcano. A financial panic would not alone paralyze French industry but that of the entire continent.

• • •

THE break of the French government with the vatican was widely advertised, but, tho the ambassador to the pope was withdrawn by Herriot, it is reported that he will appoint a member of the left bloc, French commisisoner to the holy see for Alsace-Lorraine. This means that the connections between the French and papal governments will be left unbroken unofficially. If the Herriot government is overthrown and the Poincarists return to power it will not be difficult to re-establish the old relations.

Dunne in Douglas Park.

William F. Dunne will speak on the Dawes' plan before the Douglas Park English Branch, Monday evening, March 16, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, at 8:15 p. m. All workers are welcome. Admission will be free.

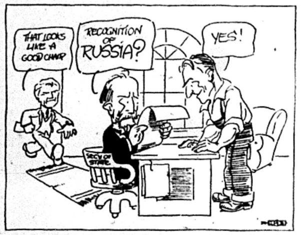
This is one of a series of lectures now being arranged by the Douglas Park English Branch, all subjects of discussion will be of current events, thus making them of vital interest to all. Questions and discussion will follow all lectures.

The Workers Monthly—A Review

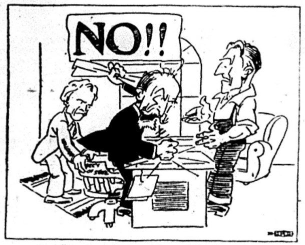
By WALT CARMON.

THE great success of the Workers Monthly from its very beginning five months ago is a measure as to how well it has served as the expression of the militants in the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League whose official organ it is.

The March issue is sure to gain further favor. A striking cover by a new revolutionary artist well expresses the struggle pictured in the contents of the magazine that reflect the American and world advance of labor. Led by a report of Wm. Z. Foster on the recently held Unity Conference in England, at which the author was present and giving a picture of the forces playing in the wave of support for the minority movement that threatens the old leadership of British labor, the issue contains articles on the American struggles of the miners, clothing workers and carpenters, illustrated with photographs of the militants the battles have thrown to the forefront. There is inspiration for every worker in these well pictured struggles.

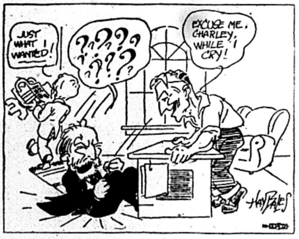

THAT LOOKS LIKE A GOOD CHAIR
RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA?
YES!
SEC'Y OF STATE

Charlie Had a Very Comfortable and Dignified Seat.



But He Got Up to Show His Authority.

In the article "The Communists Take the Lead in Minnesota" by C. A. Hathaway, you will find a characteristic picture of the struggle that is assuming shape in every unit of organized labor in this country.


JUST WHAT I WANTED!
?????????
EXCUSE ME. CHARLEY, WHILE I CRY!
HAY BALES

And When He Sat Down!
(Cartoons from March issue of Workers Monthly.)

As the organ of the militants leading each battle, the Workers Monthly supplies the theoretical expression so necessary to the conduct of every step of the militant. The serial publication of the Communist classic "The History of the Russian Communist Party" by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, has attracted well merited interest and attention. The installment in this issue of the Workers Monthly, on the struggle between Populism and Marxism in the Russian Communist Party, is of particular historical and theoretical interest.

The contribution of Lenin to Marxism in the article "Lenin and the New Wave of Marxism" by Manuel Gomez, adds weight to a splendidly balanced issue which includes also on this side of the ledger, the article of keen political analysis by Alexander Bittelman and one of thoro analysis by Ear R. Browder—all crammed full of facts and each one enuf to make the issue outstanding.

The article by Wm. F. Dunne "Negroes in American Industry," is not only a splendidly written one but contributes in great measure to an understanding of the problem of one-twelfth of the total population of this country. Harrison George's article on "The Prison Story of the Wobblies" has both color and pertinent observation on a once great militant organization. A pleasant addition is the greater number of photographs and cartoons that brighten up every one of the 48 interesting pages; a double-page centerpiece picturing with drawing and photographs "March the Month of Revolution" and including a proclamation of the Paris Commune and a historical summary of the famous events of this month, is a credit to the editing of the issue.

To everyone who reads this number, the reviewer hastens to bring to their attention a few things of real beauty that are such modest space users, that they escape your attention. These are four poems by Robert L. Wolf, Jacqueline Perrault and two by Langston Hughes, whose work has appeared in previous issues. Each poem is "a thing of beauty" to such measure that they deserve repetition and reprint—and preservation by all means.

Whether you agree with this review of what in our mind is truly "the best yet" issue of the Workers Monthly or not, we prophecy that you will read to all your friends (and memorize perhaps) that splendid bit by Jim Waters, "An Administration Delegate Reports," on page 205, and "wax enthusiastic" as the reviewer has done. We are going to pester the editors of the DAILY WORKER until they reprint this gem by Jim Waters.

This, in brief is the March issue of the Workers Monthly—an issue of facts and theory, photographs and cartoons, poetry and humor—and the stuff that will send a thrill of pride down your spine and make you a more informed and better fighter for your class.

Party Construction in the C. I. Sections

(Continued from page 1)

construction of the Communist parties of other countries.

It would be as well to point out yet another difference between the Russian Communist Party (formerly the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party—Bolshevik) and the Communist parties of Europe and America, altho this difference has perhaps no direct relation with party construction.

BECAUSE of its 20 years illegal existence the Russian Communist Party produced a type of professional revolutionaries—"The Lenin Guard," which has gone thru "the ordeal of fire, etc." The members of this Lenin Guard have gained great experience in the building up of party organizations dependent on political conditions.

This experience was lacking in the former members of the social-democratic parties of Europe. It is for this reason that our brother Communist parties find it so difficult to adapt their party organizations to the illegal conditions which have been forced on them by their bourgeoisie.

Nearly all the Communist parties thruout the world were formed between 1918 and 1920 from the left elements of the social democratic parties (and the French and Czech Communist parties formed from the majority of the French and Czech socialist parties). Altho the Communist parties aim at the conquest of power by the working class and at the organization of production on a Communist basis, they have taken over, by social-democratic force of habit, the old social democratic organizational forms of building up party organizations. This being so, they have been unable to form strong party organizations of the right type and to get into contact with the factories and workshops.

THE ideological influence exercised by the Communist parties of Western Europe over the working class was enormous: at the time of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, Austrian workers organized in Vienna enormous demonstrations before the premises of the central committee of the Austrian Communist Party, suggesting to the latter to become the leader of the mass movement.

The seizure of factories in Italy in the year 1920 would have taken a different turn if the Italian Communist Party had had a proper and adequate leadership, and finally, if the Communist Party of Germany had had for its basis the factories and workshops, the German October events in 1923 would have had better results, not only for the German but also for the international proletariat.

THE old social-democratic organizational methods in building up party organization did not give our brother Communist parties an opportunity to consolidate organizationally their ideological influence over the masses. The above statements are not mere theorizing, but are based on numerous facts of which the organization department of the E. C. C. I. has the documentary proof.

(Concluded next Week)

WORKERS CO-OP OF GARY HOLDS MASS MEETING TOMORROW

GARY, Ind., March 13.—The Gary Workers' Co-operative Society is holding a mass meeting on Sunday, March 15, at 2 p. m., at 215 West 18th avenue.

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MARCH 14, 1925.

Party Construction in the C. I. Sections

By OSSIP PIATNITZKY.

PARTY construction and the building up of party organizations in Europe and America have differed greatly from the structure of our Russian party organizations which came into being with the very commencement of a labor movement in Russia

In other countries at the dawn of the labor movement, there were, comparatively speaking, suitable political conditions which gave the workers an opportunity to organize legal political parties of the working class, as well as to establish local and provincial branches. The latter had the right to convene party meetings and workers mass meetings. They could also have their own party press. Therefore party organizations led from the beginning an existence apart from factories and workshops This was perfectly comprehensible, for why should the German social democratic party organize workers' public meetings and party meetings in the workshops and factories (besides, the German capitalists would not have allowed them) when they could easily convene them after working hours, and in any locality where the workers lived, meetings which were actually very well attended by the workers.

IT should also be said that in New York, Paris, London, Berlin and other large towns the residential quarters of the workers are not in the vicinity of workshops and factories and that in some places there are few late trains. The latter circumstance is even now a great obstacle to making the workshops and factories the main center of Communist work.

There were also two other features in which the party construction and party work of the social democratic parties of other countries differed from the construction of our Russian party organizations. Side by side with the political proletarian parties of Germany, Austria, France and Italy there existed trade unions. Between these two forms of labor movement there was so to speak a division of labor; the trade unions had to make a stand for all the economic demands of the working class, while the social democratic parties stood for their political interests. The social democratic parties cultivated "high" politics and left it to the trade unions to settle all conflicts between the workers and the manufacturers. (In some countries the trade unions, altho connected with the factories and workshops thru their treasurers, did not hold their trade union meetings in the factories and workshops.)

THE other differentiating feature was that all the political parties of the proletariat (social democratic) in Europe aimed at conducting "the struggle" with capitalism within the framework of the existing order, chiefly by means of the vote (at present it has become an established fact that all social democratic parties are no longer "opponents" but defenders of the capitalist order). Therefore the constituency was the basis of working class organization.

In Russia conditions were utterly different. The Russian working class even before it made its appearance on the political arena, was deprived of the right of having its own press and its own party and trade unions. Neither did it enjoy the right of meeting. Therefore, the only places where workers could discuss their needs, the political situation of Russia and the tasks of the working class were the factories and workshops where class conscious workers had an opportunity to agitate, to carry on propaganda, and to form their small factory and workshop political organizations.

AS trade unions in the European sense did not exist in Russia (except during the short period 1905-1907) until 1917, the political social democratic organizations in the factories and workshops and the local committees of the party, which co-ordinated the later, entered into all the details of the employers' exploitation of men women and young workers, formulated the demands of the workers and took the lead in their economic strikes. Moreover, the social democratic organizations of Russia connected the economic demands of the workers with the political struggle of the working class against the feudal-bourgeois czarist regime of Russia.

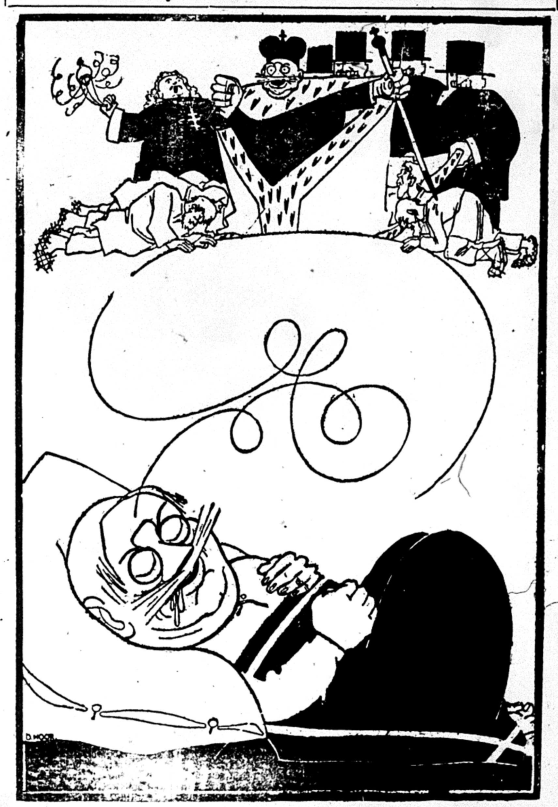
Owing to the above-mentioned facts union was established between the political organizations in Russia before the February revolution, and also after the revolution of 1917 this union was maintained when trade unions were organized which brot nearly all the workers of Soviet Russia into their ranks.

UNTIL 1905, there were no parliamentary (duma) elections in Russia, and even after 1905 workers elected their duma representatives thru factory and workshop electoral colleges. Moreover, Russian revolutionary social democrats used the duma election not as an aim in itself, but only as one of the means for the overthrow of the czarist regime thru armed rising and thru the establishment of proletarian and peasant dictatorship. Therefore, party organizations were built up territorially in accordance with the workers and party members place of employment, and not on a residential qualification.

REVOLUTIONARY social democrats (now Communists) in Russia built up their party organizations on the basis of factories and workshops, offices, shops, barracks and schools situated in the respective ward, district or small township. But in other countries, working class organizations were based on the constituency in which voters resided. This difference must be taken into consideration when studying the party

(Continued on page 8)

The Dream of the Counter-Revolutionist



"The Tin Lizzie Peasantry" -

By H. M. Bartholomew

CAPITALISM places a premium on dishonesty. Its progress is landmarked by milestones of fraud and deceit. Hypocrisy is its hall-mark of success.

Now, here is this so true as in Western Canada. The history of the North West is a sordid tale of thievery and corruption. Land grabbers and railroad promoters; banking barons and corrupt politicians—it is an unbroken record of the most sickening hypocrisy and of the rankest thievery.

The blackest pages in this black history relate the story of luring the new settlers to "the golden west".

Railroad corporations and land companies, aided by corrupt governments, vied with other in the game of "landing suckers". They out-barnumed dear old Barnum! Western Canada was painted in the most glowing colors; as a land "flowing with milk and with honey"; as the new El Dorado of fabulous wealth and a new-found freedom. Wondrous tales of great riches were told with bated breath. Even the silver sheen of countless lakes seem to tell tales of treasures concealed beneath.

THERE was coal, and gold, and silver, and copper, and pulpwood, and iron. And above all the wide-flung prairies beckoning to millions of plowmen—and to be secured for the mere asking! Such wealth and such opportunities!

There grew up, as a result, the myth of "the golden west." The destitute of many lands regarded Western Canada as a haven of refuge; as the New Jerusalem of the lost tribes of the workless and landless.

Feverishly they would pace some drab city square in an endeavor to visualise a quarter-section of land—and in a trice, as if by the touch of a magician's wand, the ugliness of the city gave place to oceans of grain touched by a western sun into gold.

IN tens of thousands they packed their grips and "hiked" west to the land where "dreams come true." They came west—only to find capitalism as firmly entrenched as in the lands they left behind. They came west—only to find their dreams turn into a veritable nightmare of grim reality. They came west—the hapless victims of a colossal fraud.

The Impoverished Farmers.

THE new settlers toiled early and late. They cleared the forests and broke the virgin soil; built houses and constructed railroads. They performed prodigies of toil—but the dice were loaded against them in the struggle for existence.

Toil they ever so hard they sank further into the morass of destitution. Mortgages mounted and overdue bills increased—driving the vast majority to the very brink of utter bankruptcy and poverty.

Today, ninety four per cent of the western farms are heavily mortgaged, and the total indebtedness is far in excess of one billion dollars. The load of mortgages and debts has become so heavy that tens of thousands of farmers have given up the struggle in despair; tens of thousands more face the future with ill-concealed anxiety and fear.

THE province of Saskatchewan is famed the world over for its wheat fields. It is known as "the bread basket of the British empire." It is the greatest wheat-producing area in the whole world. But the tillers of the soil find no abiding grace and saving virtue in these facts—the great mass of them are confronted with destitution and menaced by the shadow of the sheriff.

In this single province the average indebtedness of a half section of land (320 acres) is in excess of five thousand dollars. The per capita indebtedness of the whole province is estimated at $480! In three rural municipalities alone no less than 180,000 acres of land were seized for arrears of taxes—a fairly good indication of the deplorable condition of affairs.

Manitoba farmers are in as bad a plight. Recent reports indicate that the bonded indebtedness of the average half section of land is more than $4,700. Nearly two hundred rural schools have been forced to close because the farmers could not afford to pay the required taxes.

IN "sunny Alberta," the impoverished farmers are in desperate conditions. Last year, in a single month, six and a half million acres of farm lands were for sale because of arrears of taxes alone—a greater area of land than was seeded to wheat in the province! The indebtedness of the province is in excess of $715,000,000—a colossal burden which threatens the farmers and the workers alike with lowered living standards.

Nor are the fruit farmers and "stump ranchers" of British Columbia in better plight. Despite the most terrible toil, they are finding it increasingly difficult to eke out a bare existence. Last year the berry-farmers were compelled to leave one-third of their crops upon the trees—for want of a profitable market!

From the Great Lakes to the Pacific slope the farmers are sinking further and further into the morass of destitution. The burden of mortgages and debts is making life one continuous round of heart-breaking toil and mind-wrecking poverty.

EVEN returned soldiers are not exempt! The last report of the Soldier Settlement Board reveals the astounding fact that eighteen per cent of "the heroes of yesterday," have been forced to abandon their farms—and that the percentage of civilian failures is even higher. So that once again capitalism stands condemned as the greatest impostor in history. Think of the fascinating stories of politicians about "we cannot do too much for our heroes in the trenches"—and then remember the fact that eighteen per cent of them have been forced to abandon their farms in five-years.

So terrible is the destitution that the farmers, in a frantic effort to make ends meet, have enslaved their wives and children. Unable to meet their obligations and pay wages for hired help, the farmers have enlised their children—thus depriving them of the scanty educational opportunities afforded by the average rural school. On the soil as well as in the factory, capitalism demands the slavery of the youth.

IN addition to the dull drudgery of domestic toil, the farm-women do countless "chores." Many a farmstead is kept going by the "cream-cheque"—a significant proof of the wretched struggle for existence imposed upon the mass of the farmers. And it must be added that tens of thousands of farmers only continue in the struggle because of the enforced labor of their wives and children.

Thousands of farmers have abandoned their farms in despair—and have "hiked" for the cities, there to swell the ranks of the unemployed. Their deserted farms stand as silent sentinels of warning—growing rank with noxious weeds, and the buildings crumbling from disues. Yes! And thousands more of the tillers of the soil await the future with misgivings and fear; hanging on in the vain hope that Dame Prosperity will "turn the corner" once again.

IT is small wonder that the disillusioned farmers are cursing those who dangled fair promises and extravagant hopes before their bewildered eyes in "the old country." They have been the hapless victims of a colossal fraud. The promised prosperity and freedom has crumbled in their hands—and they find themselves slaves of the soil.

A Great Illusion.

But capitalism is responsible for a fraud much more subtle than the one exposed in the preceding paragraphs.

Visit the wretched "shacks" of these farmers of the Nor'West. You will find the whole family busy as bees; the father worried with mounting mortgages and overdue bills and the mother haggard with terrific toil. But you will find, too, that the whole family is filled with the pride of possession. They actually believe that the farm is "theirs." Property concepts still color their viewpoint.

No matter how heavy the load of debt or how large the mortgage, the average farmer will speak with pride of "his" farm and "his" crop. It is one of the strangest illusions of present-day life.

SPEAK to an average farmer of the need for better conditions and he will agree. But tell him of the sins of private property and of the necessity of social ownership and control, and he will let loose a string of western invective which would turn a Billingsgate porter green with envy. "Dogonit, none of yer damned socialism for me. Do you want to take this farm from me? No, sir! I broke this land in '97 and it is mine. And I'll be darned if any highfaultin' scoundrel is going to take it away from me." And this, be it remembered, from an individual who is one remove from the sheriff at any time.

Ninety-four per cent of the farms mortgaged—and the mortgaged farmers still talking of "their farms"! If there was not grim tragedy back of it, the situation would be a farce worthy of the satirical pen of a Shaw.

WORSE yet! Even honest and militant members of the labor union movement are obsessed with this property concept! They regard the farmers as propertied employers of labor, who, with faces of flint will "dicker" for lower wages and longer hours of labor. "The darned old Shylock," they will cry indignantly, "wants me to work twenty-five hours a day for my board—and wants me to eat nothing but pork ad skilly at that." And this very attitude raises the ire of the farmers, who regard the city workers with ill-concealed suspicion and contempt; and labor unions as agencies of the devil!

Yet the facts are plain for those who will see! The farmers, far from being the possessors of the land they till, are the hired foremen of finance capital. Tear the mask of proprietorship from off the face of the farmer and you will find—a landless peasant who masquerades in the role of a propertied employer of labor. He is the hapless slave of finance capital; a mere cog in a profit-grinding machine; a landless peasant wearing a mask.

NEVER was there a greater illusion than this; never a more imposing fraud! Millions of farmers and workers firmly believe that the tillers of the soil are independent proprietors—only to find, beneath the mask, the utmost servility.

And it is one of the greatest tasks confronting the youthful Communist Party to dispel this illusion and to tear the mask of proprietorship from off the faces of the slaves of the soil. Only struggle against capitalism in all its manifold manifestations will serve in this respect.

It is because of this great illusion that the farmers think in terms of "next year." No matter how desperate their plight they firmly believe that "next year" conditions will improve and they will come into their own. Moreover, this terrific illusion serves to keep the workers and farmers at logger-heads and snarling at each other. For these and for other reasons, it is imperative that the illusion be dispelled by the bitter experience of struggle.

Towards a Farmer-Labor Alliance.

IT is imperative that the revolutionary artillery be trained upon this colossal illusion. The national economy of Canada is predominantly agricultural. One half of the people of the dominion gain their living directly from the soil, whilst a very large section of the industrial workers are indirectly dependent upon agriculture for their livelihood.

It will be readily seen, therefore, that the attitude of the farmers is a matter of great concern to the industrial proletariat of Canada. On which side will the farmers fight? Will they fight on the side of the banking barons and against the workers? Or will they struggle side by side with workers against capitalist dictatorship? These are questions of paramount importance to the Communist movement of Canada, because it is in their answer that the success or failure of the revolutionary movement is largely determined.

A proletarian revolution with the mass of the farmers in active and organized opposition is wholely impossible. 'Tis true that the industrial proletariat must provide the most active elements in such a struggle; but it must also be backed by the support of (at any rate) a considerable section of "the tin lizzie peasantry."

THE Communist Party of Canada correctly raised aloft (in company with all other parties of the Communist International) the banner inscribed with the slogan: "Towards a Farmers' and Workers' Government." Realizing that the "tin lizzie peasantry" constituted an important factor in the revolutionary struggle for power, the Communists took steps to wean the farmers away from the leadership of capitalism.

Every opportunity was seized to encourage joint action of the workers and of the farmers. The joint struggles were localized; of short duration and upon no spectacular issues—nevertheless a small beginning was made in the direction of a farmer labor alliance. The farmers' struggles for a wheat pool brought support (at the behest of the Communists) from some of the Trades Council and unions; whilst one of the farmers organizations reciprocated, in kind, by passing strong resolutions demanding the withdrawal of the soldiery from Nova Scotia during the steel strike.

In another part of the country a joint executive meeting between a labor and farmer organization was held, and an attempt made to arrive at an understanding regarding elections. Nothing spectacular to be sure—but nevertheless steps leading to a future alliance of all who toil.

EVERY opportunity, of such a character, must be seized by the Communists. And out of the joint struggles, thus developing, an honest endeavor must be made to broaden the struggles so as to embrace larger and larger sections of the farmers and the workers; thus making possible an organic alliance between the slaves of the city and the country with the end in view of booting the fraud of capitalism from off the stage of society, and replacing it with a virile workers' and farmers' republic.

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How Much Longer Will They Stand It?

By SINBAD.

(This is a second article received from a 15-year-old Chinese Comrade. In this article he describes the persecution and humiliation inflicted upon Chinese coolies by wealthy foreigners, especially Americans.—Ed. Note.)

• • •

An incident which aroused some comment in the correspondence section of the Shanghai newspapers has various aspects which make it necessarily of interest to these chronicles.

A foreign woman was crossing Honan Road at the wrong time, i. e., when traffic was not proceeding along the same road. A cyclist (Chinese) was propelling himself along the thorofare when he collided with the lady and they were all precipitated to the pavement. A tall heavy foreigner seeing the accident came running over and not taking into consideration the fact that the entire blame rested on the woman used what is known in ring colloqualism as an uppercut and felled the poor Chinese to the ground after he had gotten up from his first fall and was offering his most ardent apologies to the lady. The foreigner was dressed in the uniform of a member of the S. V. C. (Shanghai Volunteer Corps.) The lady threw a smile to her chivalrous (?)knight, hailed a ricksha and rode away. The Chinese was picked up by some of the sympathazing onlookers (Chinese) a bleeding mess and wended his way rather dizzily home (some hovel most probably which he knew as home).

It resembles the Middle Ages when some gallant knight ran an unoffending peasant thru the heart with his rapier because the wheel of his lady's carriage had brushed against him and received a gracious smile from her as a reward.

A brief glimpse into the conditions or rather into the details of domineering foreign oppressions of the ricksha coolies is necessary to the person who is interested in the condition of the coolie classes in China. He (a ricksha coolie) resembles a horse or is treated like a dog by the foreigner in China.

It is a widely known fact that the duration of the life of one of these slaves is comparatively short after the commencement of the slow killing occupation, ricksha pulling. The reason can be stated in a few words. The strain on the heart, lungs, in fact the entire body is so great as to cause death anywhere from 2 months to 8 years after the beginning of the pulling.

When I was living on Rue de l'Observatoire in the French concession there was a French woman living in the adjoining house. She would make it a habit to go from Bubbling Well Road near the Olympic Theater up to her home, a distance of about 2½ miles. She would get off the ricksha and give the coolie about seven or eight coppers and between two of the coppers she would leave a piece of white paper. Then she would go inside and lock the gate. The coolie by this time having noticed the mistake (?) began to holler and shake the gate, all to no avail. In time he would go away. We witnessed the same thing quite often.

The following was related to me by a friend who came into the house one day well wrought up with furious indignation:

A big heavy Englishman had gotten off a ricksha and an argument had ensued between the coolie and himself as to the payment for the services rendered. The Englishman had cheated the coolie. That was evident because the coolie would not have dared risk the probable blow if he had had no grounds for his claims. The inevitable happened. The bleeding coolie raised himself rather groggily from the ground and received another blow. He again fell and once more rose. The former cossack now hired by the French authorities to keep law and order in the French concession came running over and gave the coolie a kick and a not over gentle prod with has baton and then took him away from the immediate vicinity and as a farewell administered another kick. This transpired on Route Voyron, a street adjoining Koukaza Gardens.

Events such as these are occuring every day. A German friend of mine declared quite proudly that he was in court almost every other day as the result of fighting with ricksha coolies which brings us to the attitude of the court towards happenings of this nature.

I was a witness once in a case when an American school boy, an acquaintance of mine, had beaten one of these poor slaves until he had smashed the coolie's nose and had knocked three of his teeth out of his head. The sergeant after hearing the case laughed sardonically and made the following statement. "Well since you yourself have already administered corporal punishment I will fine the coolie fifty cents and take away his license and dismiss him." So it was done and nobody heard anything more of the matter. The attitude of the court in such matters is clearly defined by the above example.

And in closing this brief glimpse into the situation I have one more remark to offer. In almost all the cases the coolie takes the beating or cheating as it was in the first case, as if the foreigner had the divine right to beat the coolie without retaliation. The fire is only smoldering but when it suddenly flares forth into the darkness . . . Foreigner beware!!

Help Wanted!

By ASSAD.

IT is well known that in New York most of the workers looking for a job have to look for it in the columns of The World, and anybody who, like me, has been unfortunate enough to be on the search for a long time, or for periods of time running through the most prosperous years of the war, and the industrial depressions that followed it, will readily understand, only by looking in the help wanted columns.

IN order to find out how the industrial situation is, and my chances to find a master, I have only to look in the help wanted pages, not columns, nor ads, mind you. There was a time when you needed every bit of an hour or more to look thru the ads in this department. There were even times when two sections had to be reserved in many papers for this particular matter.

What is the situation for the last three or four years?

1. There is hardly a page or two of "help wanted" in any morning or evening paper.

2. Most of the ads in this one or two pages mean nothing to the workers. (a) Fake schools, ads calling for help to learn a trade, (mind you, help for the school), (b) Agencies help, extorting enormous prices after discrimination for jobs that most of the time you'll lose as soon as you got thru paying your fee. (c) Stock or other kind of selling, that even very well trained salesmen are unable to perform, sometimes losing your time besides so many carfares taken out of your lunch or dinner money. (d) Of the remaining ads to the great majority you have to write telling them your whole history and 99 times out of a 100 you don't hear from them, there also you have to stand some expense, stationery, postage, etc.

3. Now come the jobs that you can apply for personally. They are so very few that you have to look for them with a microscope. And conditions, wages and hours are enough to let anybody with any common sense understand where we are. Here is a typical one taken from The World: **Young men, 18 and over, factory work; department; $14.00 to start, advancement; references, etc.** And this one is not the worst; taken at random. Here is another one from the same paper. **young men, 18 and over, factory work; 34c an hour; 53 hour week, etc.**

SOME people might think that nobody would apply for this job. You'll be surprised how many people of all ages apply for every one of these jobs. I have seen as many as 100 to 150 answer where one was needed.

Since the election, it seems to me things have gone from bad to worse we got Coolidge and "prosperity," Dawes and the open shop.

Let us join the unions, and let us try to make them powerful industrial unions.

LET us unite under the banner of the only organization that fights only for the workers; the Workers (Communist) Party.

Let us unite to hasten the day, when all this misery of job hunting, unemployment and poverty will be a thing of the past.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

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Communist Killed In San Pedro.

To the DAILY WORKER: It has been well said that a period of "peaceful" capitalist production will kill and maim as many workers as a capitalist war. Every day we read of violent deaths of workingmen in the mines, on the railroads, and on the wharves. The greed of the ruling class for profits, the feverish speed up system, the repression of organization, are responsible for the majority of these casualties.

San Pedro is notorious for industrial accidents and San Pedro is also notorious as a town where organization of the waterfront workers into unions is severely stamped out. As a result of lack of organization, the bosses can practically do as they please with the men who work on the wharves. In this port no known union man can get a job.

All applicants for work on the docks have to undergo the scouting and the survey of the slave market dicks, or "fink hall," as it is called locally—a bosses' institution which looks into a man's past history.

Victim of Bosses' Greed.

These fact are strongly brot out by the death of our comrade, Ulrich Grill, who, while working on the steamship, Steel Trader, discharging steel beams, fell into the hold, a depth of forty feet, fracturing his skull. He was taken to the hospital in Los Angeles and died four days later, never regaining consciousness.

Comrade Grill was for many years connected with the working class movement, having been a former member of the socialist party. Six months ago he joined the San Pedro branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade Grill's loss is much regretted by all the comrades here, knowing as they do that the responsibility for his death must be laid to the present economic system.—J. Stevenson, secretary, San Pedro branch, Workers Party.

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

GERMANY

BERLIN—The German Communist Party has published a manifesto vigorously denouncing the yellow trade union leaders and the social democrats who have been doing a lot of talking about the preservation of the eight-hour day and the ratification of the Washington agreement, but have taken absolutely no action in the matter.

It calls attention to the fact that the social-democratic fraction in the reichstag has not even as yet put forward a measure in regard to this ratification, and declares that only the united struggle of the workers in the shops can force the reintroduction of the eight-hour day in Germany where the 12 and even 14 hour day is now in force in many industries.

Instead of working to protect the workers from the terrible assaults being made upon them under the Dawes plan, the social-democratic party is devoting all its energies to violent warfare upon the revolutionary workers and the Communists seeking thus to conceal their own corruption and treachery to the working class which is being so startlingly brot to light in the trial of the international swindler, Barmat, in which all the leading lights of the social-democratic party are involved.

In an article appearing in the Rote Fahne, Ruth Fischer, leader of the Communist reichstag fraction, declares that the time has come to transfer the question of the eight-hour day from parliament to the shops.

All over Germany the workers are taking the fight for the eight-hour day into their hands. Harbor workers in a number of ports are carrying on a determined fight for this principle, as well as for wage increases proportionate to the steadily rising cost of living.

Apart from the question of the terrible overexertion to which the underfed workers are being subjected to by the excessive hours of work, the eight-hour day is an imperative necessity owing to the fact that several thousand harbor workers are now unemployed.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the dock-yard bosses recently received a subsidy of 50,000,000 gold marks from the state treasury, ostensibly for the prevention of unemployment and the protection of the unemployed. Despite this fact unemployment is steadily on the increase and it is hardly necessary to add that the bosses are not wasting any of the money on the unemployed.

Harbor Workers' Agreement.

HAMBURG—The harbor workers of the ports of Hamburg, Bremen and Emden are carrying on an energetic fight for a new working agreement the fishers of the whole north-east coast of Germany joining them in the struggle. The chief point at issue is the re-establishment of the eight-hour day. At a conference of harbor and dockyard workers the following demands were made: the re-establishment of the eight-hour day, and rejection of all overtime work; a 50 per cent wage increase; bringing the wages of non-skilled closer to those of skilled workers; abolition of the present regulations in regard to sailors. In addition, the conference sent out an order to workers to quit work after the eighth hour.

The men have unanimously rejected the wage increase of 6 marks to 6.50 marks an hour fixed by the arbitrator, in favor of their demand of a 50 per cent increase.

Negotiations between the Stettin harbor workers and employers have been broken off because of the latters' refusal to comply with the men's demands in regard to working hours.

Communists' Trial.

HAMBURG—The trial of eight Communist leaders of the Hamburg insurrection of October, 1923, has just come to an end. In a speech, that will remain a Communist classic, the principal defendant, Comrade Uhrbans, gave a remarkable survey of the conditions leading up to the insurrection, proving conclusively that it was not a "putsch" engineered by the Communists, but a spontaneous revolt on the part of the workers against their intolerable exploitation at the hands of German capitalism in which the workers naturally turned to the Communists for leadership. For having "prepared a conspiracy involving high treason," Uhrbans was condemned to 10 years imprisonment and a fine of a 1,000 marks; and the other comrades to sentences ranging from two and a half to six years.

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CHINA

SHANGHAI—In the Shanghai district 30,000 cotton-mill workers are on strike against their merciless exploitation by the Japanese capitalists who own the mills. The strike is daily assuming a more serious character, and there have already been a number of clashes between the workers and the police in which many workers were wounded.

Yada, the Japanese consul, is trying to whitewash his bosses by accusing the Kuomintang (Sun Yat Sen's party), and the Communists of having provoked the strike.

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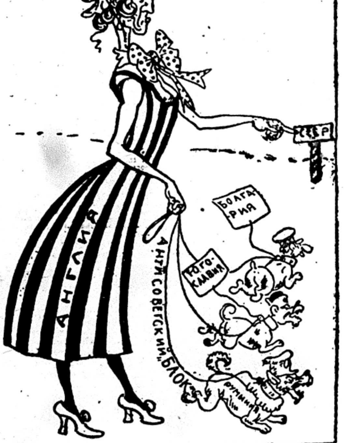
Britannia and Her Poodles



The Anti-Soviet Block.

(From Gudock.)

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON—The pressure of the Minority (left wing) Movement in the English trade unions and its wide propaganda for a united wage struggle of miners, metal workers and railwaymen is showing very definite results. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has sent a proposal to the National Union of Railwaymen, the Transport Workers' Federation and the Amalgamated Union of Engineers asking for a new alliance between these organizations, the most powerful unions in Great Britain. The former alliance existing between miners, railworkers and other transport workers was practically dissolved after the great betrayal of "Black Friday" in 1921, when the labor bureaucrats of the transport unions refused to call a strike in support of the miners.

Lanarkshire Miners' Strike.

GLASGOW.—The Lanarkshire miners are making an organized fight for the resumption of the 5-day working week. About 30 collieries have already stopped work, and union pickets are on duty at all those remaining open.

The union secretary declared that the miners would continue striking work after the fifth day until the five-day week became the general practice. Another official said that there were over 4,000 miners unemployed in the county of Lanarkshire, and he believed that the adoption of the five day week would lead to these men finding occupation.

The mine-owners are replying to these tactics on the part of the workers by numerous lock-outs, but the miners are persisting and believe that they will win out.

Northumberland Miners.

LONDON — The Northumberland miners have formulated a number of demands to form a basis for the new national agreement between the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and the mine-owners that will take the place of the present one when it expires next July.

Special attention is paid to the question of giving the workers a voice in the mine management, and to the exclusive employment of union labor. In the former connection, the miners demand that the new national agreement shall provide for the constitution of joint pit committees, district committees and national board, "so as to give the workers thru their representatives a voice in the direction of the mine, the sale and delivery of coal and other mine products, and in questions affecting the coal industry as a whole."

The following are the principal wage demands: That the 1914 rate of wages be increased from time to time by the percentage increase in the cost of living over 1914; that a subsistence wage be established for adult piece-workers, to be not less than 2 shillings a day over that provided for day-wage men; that all departments at present excluded, such as by-product works, etc. (which are highly profitable) shall be included when ascertaining the working results with a view to fixing wage rates; and that owners' costs in compensation cases and the cost of health and unemployment insurance shall be excluded from "other costs" and not charged against the industry for wage purposes.

In regard to shut-downs the miners demand that before any colliery owner closes down temporarily any pit, he must receive the consent of a committee representing owners and workers, and this consent shall be given only after that committee has investigated the financial position of the mine, and has found that such closing is an economic necessity.

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AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE—After a struggle which has lasted for many weeks the Australian Dockers' Federation has won a complete victory, forcing the ship-owners to cease from employing any but union labor. The victory of these dockers and longshoremen is due to the remarkable solidarity displayed by the workers, during the strike. The 49 unions affiliated with the federation all obeyed the strike order, and in a number of ports shipping was completely paralyzed.

The strike was called because of the attempt of the ship-owners to establish overseas bureaus to recruit scabs in order to break up the federation. The strike became a leading question in the Australian parliament, and Prime Minister Bruce did everything in his power to aid the ship-owners in breaking the resistance of the men.

The capitalist press of Australia New Zealand and Tasmania, which carried on violent propaganda against the strikers, is commenting bitterly on the fact that the upholders of direct action have been strong enough to break the combined resistance of the ship-owners and the state.

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Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

WELS AS WITNESS.
"Stop Such Things at any Price!"

WITNESS Otto Wels (chairman of the German socialist party): The first meeting which I attended, took place on Jan. 30 at Friedrichstrasse station. I was alone there, as there was a meeting of the party committee on the same morning, and Ebert was there holding an address on the strike. I also took part in a second meeting in the Lothringer Strasse, at which Ebert and Scheidmann were present.

We had not had the intention of attending any more strike committee meetings, but we had received information that certain elements were endeavoring to aggravate the strike. We did not believe this, but were determined to stop such things at any price. At the meeting on Feb. 2, efforts were made to persuade me to take sharper measures, but we representatives of the S. D. party declined to do this. We occupied ourselves with the strike solely for the purpose of securing the national defense.

Our attitude towards the strike during the war was not adopted for the special occasion, but was traditional.

In reply to a question from Dr. Landsberg, as to why Wels published the newspaper Die Fackel, the witness declared that the party had to have a mouthpiece, and the official organ, the Vorwarts, had been closed to them by the Independent editors.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 17.)

Landsberg's Speech for the Defense of Social Treachery.

WHEN the war broke out on Aug. 4, 1914, the social democrats made a declaration in the reichstag: "We shall not desert our country in the hour of danger." At that time it was hoped that the division of the parties into national and anti-national, into friends and foes of the reich, would be put an end to once for all, and that a German would never again doubt the honorable patriotic feeling of another German. This hope was frustrated, tho the party of the co-plaintiff (Ebert's party) was not to blame for this, for this party never forgot its duty to the fatherland during the whole frightful war. One man belonging to this party (Karl Liebknecht) endeavored to thwart its aims, and tho he bore a name highly honored in this party, he was expelled from it. There were internal struggles in the party; the reichstag fraction and the organization dwindled; but in spite of all, Ebert as leader of the party, tho he had to calculate with the possibility of losing mighty troops of followers to the radicals, never vacillated for a moment but held to his conviction that his place was in Germany's camp, and that his party stood for an honorable peace.

Ebert—"The German Man."

Ebert remained the tower of that wing of the social democratic party standing for national defense. For him this was the pivot of the disagreements with the other socialist party. Under his leadership the social democrats voted for the auxiliary service law in the interests of the defense of the country. The characterization of Ebert as given by General Field Marshal von Hindenburg is perfectly justified. During the war Ebert proved himself to be the German man whom Hindenburg designates, and this letter honors both writer and recipient. When the admission of the social democrats into the cabinet was demanded later on by Prince Max of Baden, it was again Ebert who succeeded in attaining this object, altho the other leaders in the party committee were first opposed to it.

He did not gain any specially high honors by his conduct, he merely did his duty as a German, and therefore it is a very deep insult to him if he is reproached with having acted unpatriotically and contrary to duty. Ebert did not do his duty in war merely for tactical reasons, as one witness has maintained here, as little as Ludwig Frank went voluntarily to the front, from which he never returned, merely for tactical reasons. (Vorwarts, Dec. 20.)

S. D. Leaders Sabotage Strike.

LANDSBERG (for the defense): It was the subject of relentless condemnation that our brothers at the front might be exposed defenceless to the fire of the enemy by a strike on the part of the munition workers. In 1917 the party committee, co-operating with the trade union commission, had been able to prevent a threatened strike of armament workers.

Ebert has announced that he joined the strike committee with the firm determination to put an end to the movement as quickly as possible. It has been ascertained that the action had been secretly prepared by the revolutionary leaders. The social democratic workers were told nothing beforehand, for it was the object of these wirepullers to put the revolutionary leaders in the place of the trade unions. This is the final and the actual reason of the strike.

At that time the danger for the state did not lie in the strike itself, but in the possible realization of the aims of the revolutionaries. The seeds of revolution had already germinated to such an extent, that Captain Miersmann was right in saying that a few days' abstention from work during the war was not the worst evil, but the fact that embers still glowed among the ashes, and the workers had lost all desire to work. The social democratic leaders were taken by surprise by the outbreak of the strike. (Vorwarts, Dec. 20.)

"No Allies" of the Strikers.

LANDSBERG (barrister). How could they (the social democratic leaders) know of it, when not even the minister of police, Drews, with every auxiliary of news service at his disposal, believed in the strike on Jan. 26. Ebert, as the credibile witnesses here have testified, declined to lie on the bed which others had made. Or do you really believe that the social democratic leaders were pleased to co-operate with people who were their bitterest enemies, who abused the social democrats? They would not have done it, had they not been pressed to do so by their own party comrades. And was not the radical wing of the strike committee perfectly aware of the fact that when Ebert, Scheidemann and Bauer joined the committee, the latter were no allies but men endeavoring to settle the conflict as fast as possible? It is not possible to speak of high treason because men who had recognized the enormous immediate danger to the country now approached the elements who were ready to throw a spark into the powder cask at any moment. It is not necessary to be a social democrat to recognize the purposefulness of this line of conduct, as it was for instance recognized by the Bavarian minister who openly expressed his thanks to the social democrats, in the Bavarian diet, for their efforts towards the speedy settlement of the strike. (Vorwarts, Dec. 20.)

"The Restoration of Peace."

LANDSBERG (barrister): Richard Muller wished the strike to culminate in a revolution. Amongst other demands, **the leading one was for the amnesty of all political offenders, so that a pistol could be held to the head of the government, and all negotiations rendered impossible and hopeless from the commencement.** The social democrats at once required the alteration of the seven known demands of the radical strike committee, but this was refused. **Mr. Wallraf would have done better to receive the deputation of striking workmen.**

He would have helped the men in the strike committee who were exerting their utmost endeavors for the restoration of the so necessary economic peace.

He refused to receive the deputation, and now the cart was stuck fast in the mud. It was necessary for the social democrats to join the strike committee, for it was necessary to watch over and slow down this rash set of people, if the worst was to be avoided. But the men who undertook this thankless task do not deserve that an effort is now being made to twist their conduct at that time into a rope for their destruction. (Vorwarts, Dec. 20.)

Ebert, Savior of the Fatherland.

LANDSBERG (barrister): Now as to the meeting in the Treptow Park. The dignity of the witness, Ebert, prohibits my inquiring whether he is a more credible witness than a Syrig or a Gobert. It would be perfect madness to assert or assume that Ebert, who lost two sons in the war, should have publicly called upon ten thousand people to refuse to obey when called up for military service. The best defender of the president of the reich is the witness Lenhoff, the sole witness able to repeat Ebert's speech in detail. At that time Ebert employed the whole of his authority for the purpose of making it clear to the strikers that the strike was dangerous and detrimental, both for the front and for home. This speech was a deed in the truest sense of the word. It showed a strength of character of which the man, whom I have the honor to defend, may be proud. It was his endeavor not only to end the munition strike, but to remove the ground from under the whole strike movement during the war.

BUT Ebert would have been lost for all time had he not added to this deed—that of disapproving of the strike—some few sentences sounding pleasant to the workers. I have had the honor, during the most difficult period of Germany's history, of standing by the side of the man who has to fight for his honor before this court today, a man whose life would not have been insured by any insurance company, so great were the risks and dangers threatening him.

If this man, who has to defend himself today against the most serious reproach which can be made against a German, the accusation of high treason against his country—if this man is a traitor to his country, then I wish that we had some tens of thousands of such traitors in Germany. In ancient Athens the men who had served their country were banished.

I hope that in Germany there is no place for ostracism.—(Vorwarts, Dec. 20.)

CELEBRATE THE 18th OF MARCH!

By LUDWIG LORE.

IN spite of the comparatively short history of the revolutionary working class movement, its calendar presents a surprising number of days upon which the class conscious worker feels impelled to meet his comrades to commemorate its great events.

Of these none is more fitted to be the occasion for a huge celebration than the 18th of March, the anniversary of the Paris Commune, the day on which the starving, desperate proletariat of Paris dreamed their short, but glorious dream of industrial and political liberation, the great and glorious attempt that represents the climax of the First International, that first epoch in the history of the revolutionary, international working class.

The organizers of the Madison Square Garden demonstration have, in their program, caught the romantic spirit that characterizes our conception of the Pasis Commune. There was a time, when the 18th of March was a day of sorrow and mourning, when the international working class came to their meetings with heads bowed in sorrow and speakers choked back their tears when they spoke of the men, women and children that were mowed down by the guns of a terror-stricken bourgeoisie. That time is passed. To us, today, the Paris Commune, in spite of the precious lives that were sacrificed at the altar of its failure, has become a day of pride and rejoicing, pride in the courage and the fervor of those who dared in the face of invincible odds, rejoicing at the thought that today, while hundreds still live who remember the Paris Commune, the working class of the largest nation in the world has succeeded in creating where the French working class was doomed to failure, because we have been strong enough, great enough to learn by the mistakes that they had made, that the working class of the world is strong enough, virile enough to grow and to conquer in spite of the terrible defeat of that 18th of March.

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The Boss Gives a Lesson on "Civilization"

By ROSA LUX.

NEVER before was I tempted to analyze the meaning of civilization, until lately when I had the opportunity to meet a certain boss who called my attention to it. When a group of workers, including myself, entered his place of business without having asked his permission first, he delivered a lecture on civilization to us. Had we been buyers he surely would have said, "How do you do, gentlemen? What can I do for you?" etc., but surely would not have lectured them on "Civilization," as he did to us.

BUT it happened that we were salesmen, not of the kind who come to sell manufactured goods, but who were compelled to sell their labor power as a commodity. We came there to speak to our fellow salesmen about the market price of labor power and advised them not to sell the only commodity they possessed at a lower than the standard price established by the union.

THE "civilized" boss who understood immediately that we came to organize his workers, became furious when he realized that his lecture fell upon deaf ears. He ordered us to get out and at the same time he summoned the police to have us arrested. The police station as a resting place for tired workers did not terrify us. To the order of the boss we paid but little attention, but the order of police meant "law" and as "law" abiding citizens we permitted ourselves to be escorted by the police without protest. We knew it was no use arguing with them. The bosses paid them, and paid them well.

AFTER receiving that instructive lesson by the "civilized" boss I was led to analyze the meaning of civilization. I also learned thru experience that those who rob on a large scale legally are considered respectable and "civilized." But we, the workers who try to organize in order to obtain fairly decent living conditions are looked upon as tho we were savages. The bosses and the police actually called us "gorillas."

SAVAGES, we are indeed. For were we truly civilized, we would not demand fairly decent living conditions but the full product of our labor. Ours is the earth and its natural resources. Ours should be the control of industry. But as we are savages, that two-legged beast of a boss who thrives on the blood of human beings, who enslaves people, who is a Russian immigrant himself, had a right to tell us that if we acted as respectable people we would be treated accordingly. If not we should go back to Russia, for America is a "civilized" country.

THE bosses' civilization means that one of a group of people shall have the right and privilege to decide for the vast majority how to live when and how long to work and above all else, to receive for their toil as much as the bosses deem sufficient. Such an arrangement is not only "civilization," but democracy as well. They say, "This is a free country and everyone has the same opportunity to work himself up." But as a matter of fact, those who say so never work themselves, but make others work for them.

THIS so-called civilization in the U. S. reminds me of a scene in Austria. Often I observed several cows on a field of pasture fighting each other for the same plot of grass, altho there was sufficient pasture space for all. The field was large, and yet all stood on one place pulling the grass from each other's mouths and at the same time getting sick from over-feeding. Why did they fight with each other? Because they had no brains, did not know the fields were large enough and that nature provides for all living creatures.

BUT neither do the so-called "civilized" people act any better than those cows. Cold storage plants burst with food; great quantities of food is dumped in order to maintain the high prices while thousands of people starve. Warehouses are filled up with clothing while millions go about raggedly, especially those who weave the cloth and sew the garments. New York City alone has thousands of vacant apartments because of too exorbitant rents. While thousands of people are compelled to live and sleep, four to six in a room. The hospitals and insane asylums are overcrowded and the jails are filled with convicts. On the streets we meet many cripples, some without legs, others with one arm, and still others who had been gassed on the battlefield.

AND we call this "civilization"! I wonder whether my "civilized" boss ever had a taste of real "civilization"?

Letters From Our Readers

Turning Toward Communism.

Dear Comrade:—It is you who are kind to write to me. I shall feel ever grateful to you for influencing me to subscribe to the DAILY WORKER. When I become affluent enough to do so (which I hope will be next week) I shall also subscribe to the Workers' Monthly, and to the Communist International.

I am trying to persuade my friends to do likewise. The attitude in this immediate vicinity is very hostile toward anything that smacks of radicalism, but perhaps such editorials as, "Wheat, Flour, and Bread go Up in Price as the Thieves Take Earnings," (in the Jan. 31, D. W.) will be effective among some of the farmers here. At least in trying to broadcast it, as it were.

I, too, wish we could talk, for writing is very unsatisfactory. I shall read the A. B. C. of Communism by Bucharin just as soon as I can secure it.

Until only a few years ago, I was very gullible, swallowing the editorials in the Saturday Evening Post, and in numerous metropolitan dailies with implicit faith. I shall not burden you with the story of the evolution of my attitude. Sufficient to say that speeches by Roger Baldwin, Mrs. Elizabeth Flint, Upton Sinclair, Scott Nearing, and Ruthenberg started me doubting.

A course under Prof. Ferdinand Schevill, the friendship of Ruth Pearson (farmer secretary of the Federated Press League) and the reading of the Federated Press Bulletin are a few of the things which influenced me. The biggest single factor was attending "Youth and the War Makers; a Next Step Conference," under the auspices of the university of Chicago Liberal Club, the Northwestern university Liberal League and the Northwestern university Student Forum. It was a three-day conference, held at Waukegan a year ago last June. Martin Abern and another comrade from the Y. W. L., together with such speakers as Arne Swabeck, Moritz Loeb and Carl Haessler opened my eyes to a new world.

I was not the only one so benefited. An earnest serious girl from Rockford college, who had had far less radical influence than I, was completely changed. And the Northwestern "38," who were so ridiculously misrepresented in the press last spring, were, I think, a direct outcome of the conference. It was there that Alice Hanson and Wesley Cooker, who were, I believe, the leavening influence of the "38", first realized that international warfare is concomitant upon our present economic system.

Another conference was held last June. It was attended by a larger number of people, and the program was a wee bit more ambitious than the preceding one, but I doubt if the results were as far-reaching. The group was a little too congenial and took matters too lightly, so little enthusiasm was worked up, and little earnest thought was contributed.

One of the girls active in the Liberal club at the university this year writes that she hopes they can have a conference this year, but that they all feel rather green at it. They are very eager for help and suggestions. If I am in Chicago this spring, I shall be very glad to aid them in any way that I can as regards clerical work, etc., realizing what a burden such work is upon anyone who is at the same time closing college work. I also wish that I could give them some valuable suggestions.

About this time last year we began preparing for the conference. We sent out form letters to a large number of college students, asking for suggestions as to topics, speakers, ect., and the replies that we received, tho often interesting, were seldom helpful. Some suggested that we cover a wide range of topics in order to attract a wide range of students; others that we limit the conference to some very specific problem.

We think that our problem this year is first, how to attract a large number of students, and second, how to jolt them into thinking about fundamentals when we get them there. Have you any suggestions? I should like to know how to attract as many conservative students as possible. I feel certain that we can muster enough able young radicals out there so that we can have some really sincere discussion, so that may of the conservatives will undergo a change of attitude.

If you have any suggestions as to how to reach the students, speakers, topics, etc., I should much apreciate them.

This year the Liberal Club has affiliated with the L. I. D. Of course, their help will mean much to us.

Sincerely yours,
M. A. W.

The Army Blesses the Kluxers.

To the DAILY WORKER: This evening I stopped on the corner to hear the Salvation army pray and preach, and tell me of the reward I will get in heaven. The collection was started and everything was coming along nicely when all at once a loud voice sounded from the third story window. "Take the money but bring the sack back. It is from the ku klux klan. Be sure and take the bills out there are some in there. God bless you for your wonderful work." The men threw down a sack, and the army captain, thankful at this windfall, called back asking that god also shower blessings on the kluxers.

The crowd in the street stopped giving immediately, and the old saying that I heard long ago when they used to stuff religion into me whether I wanted it or not, came true. "All will be changed in the twinkling of an eye."

The klan gift was about twelve dollars, and if this gift were taken from workers it would have been very good, as wages are none too high here. Twenty people asked for aid last month here on account of "insufficient wages." Which shows that the klan creed, "I believe in a closer relationship between capital and labor," doesn't take root here in South Bend.

But if the gift was from capitalists it was very small. The captain said it seemed to excite the crowd, but it did not excite him. He had a man die on his hands, and it did not excite him, he said.

After several urgent appeals, he was able to collect a little more "to carry on the wonderful work." I have been giving a little each week to the salvation army as I realize under this system it gives some of the workers at least a place to go to and get a feed now and then, after they have been cleaned, not by Christ, but by capitalists. However, I have stopped donating money to an organization that fights and dopes the workers.

As the klan believes in free speech I want to say this: That I was in the army all thru the war not an "honor boy," as I enlisted in 1916. I am a native born American.

When the workers of the world wake up and see that their interests are alike the world over, regardless of color or nationality, there will be no more wars. And we will be able to sing, "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier." A Worker, South Bend, Ind.

Wherein Lies the Strength of the Pravda?

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

PRAVDA in Russian means truth. It is is the name of the official organ of the Russian Communist Party. It is being read by hundreds of thousands of Russian workers and peasants. It is the pride of the international revolutionary working class movement.

Wherein lies its strength?

It is a good paper. Undoubtedly one of the best and most brilliant political papers of any in the world. But this does not explain the real strength, the secret of the power and influence of Pravda. There are other Communist dailies in the world that are good, interesting political papers and yet they seem to be lacking something which is of the very essence of the greatness of Pravda.

What is that secret? It is the fact that the Pravda is the collective product of the efforts and intelligence of the entire revolutionary working class of Russia. The Pravda is not made alone by capable Communist journalists. The Pravda is made by hundreds of working class correspondents and of peasant correspondents. The strength of the Pravda rests on two institutions which are known under the names of Rabcor and Selcor.

Rabcor stands for the institution of worker correspondents to the Pravda. Selcor stands for the institution of peasant correspondents to the Pravda. There are hundreds of workers and peasants in all parts of Russia regularly corresponding to the Pravda on the life and struggles of the masses in their respective localities. These correspondents are not merely journalists. They are much more than merely correspondents to a newspaper. They are militant, uncompromising fighters in the cause of Communism. They expose corruption. They propagate the ideas and policies of the Communist Party. They bring education to the masses. They build the newspaper. It is no exaggeration to say that the most significant phases of the class struggle now in Russia, the struggle between the class conscious workers and peasants on the one hand against the petty bourgeoisie and rich peasantry on the other hand, revolves around the activity of the Rabcors and Selcors.

Thru these two institutions the Pravda has rooted itself in the everyday life of millions upon millions of toilers in Soviet Russia. This is the reason why the Pravda is so dearly loved and appreciated by the workers and peasants of Russia.

Another secret of the strength of the Pravda is the fact that every party member is an active builder of the Pravda. To get subscriptions for the Pravda, to spread the paper among the workers, is considered one of the supreme tasks of every member of the party. One of the methods by which the Pravda is built is the following: Every working class and peasant club—and there are thousands of such clubs in every nook and corner of Russia—organizes periodical collective readings of the Pravda. They read and study the news, special articles and editorials. They discuss these, pass resolutions expressing their opinions, transmitting them to the Pravda. Thus an intimate bond is established between the toiling masses and their fighting organ.

Let us remember these things when we think of our DAILY WORKER. Let us decide once for all that we shall try to make the DAILY WORKER mean for the American toiling masses what the Pravda means to the toiling masses of Soviet Russia.

Letters From Soviet Russia

To the Workers of Western Countries.

(From a worker of the "Dynamo" engineering works, Moscow.)

DEAR COMRADES: Having just returned from a visit to the villages of the volost, I should like to tell you about the present conditions in the villages and the social work accomplished there.

I must remark that we workers of the "Dynamo" works have become the "ideological-cultural patrons" over the peasants of one of the volosts of the Mozhaisk uyezd of the Moscow gubernia. During our six months' patronage, we can place on record the following achievements: ten villages reading rooms (3 of which have been opened by the workers themselves as a model, while the others owe their existence to the peasants); 14 village schools; 5 dressmaking schools (with the necessary equipment); 3 bootmaking workshops, one carpentry workshop, 15 Young Communist League nuclei, 16 Pioneer corps and one traveling cinema.

WHEN we took over the above-mentioned patronage, a "patronage commission" was formed in the works comprising all the factory workers and the clerical staff (1,500 people). A bureau of eight was appointed which is in charge of the entire patronage work. Our contact with the village is kept up by having a permanent patronage representative in the village, while the peasants send a representative to our bureau. Thru these "plenipotentiary representatives" constant and animated relations between us and the peasants are maintained. Recently the peasants of the Chentsovo village invited a delegation of workers to their "festive session" held to inaugurate yet another village reading-room which has been opened, thanks to the initiative and efforts of the villagers themselves.

I ENCLOSE a characteristic document—a decision made at the general meeting of the peasants of the Chentsovo village. Progress is coming into its own. At the well-attended meeting of, what would be called by people some "village louts," a peasant made a report on the history of the initiative and opening of the village reading-room—the pride of the village.

It is significant that the opening of this reading-room was due entirely to the initiative and activity of all the inhabitants of the village who had the assistance of the local Young Communist League nuclei (consisting of 10 young fellows and 12 "wenches") as well as of the Young Pioneer Corps.

THE necessary means were obtained by organizing "Voskresniki" (Sunday labor) unloading goods wagons at the railway junction. The peasants who have horses came with their carts to the station. I am sending a photograph of the peasants, men and women, at the "Voskresnik." When a collection was made even the poor peasants contributed a quarter of a measure of oats each.

We must say that the uyezd authorities, for instance, the Mozhaisk executive committee also responded to our appeal and contributed 150 bricks and 24 boards, etc. The workers of the patron—the "Dynamo" works also made considerable contributions and thanks to all these efforts, the villagers have an A. 1 reading-room. A youth of the Russian Young Communist League spoke, and proudly spoke of his league's satisfaction that "at last they will be able to meet all of them under a roof instead of meeting in ravines." After addresses of welcome from the works' delegation and speeches by a number of peasants, men and women, there was a cinema performance.

THIS is a sample of a Soviet village festival, and such festivals are of frequent occurrence in the villages of the volost under our patronage.

Frequently a group of peasants pays a visit to its patron in Moscow. They take a keen interest in the work of our factory and in the life and conditions of the workers. I also enclose a photograph of the peasant delegation taken under the memorial tablet of the works which bears the signature of our dear Ilyitch and of other leaders of the revolution who have visited our works. By the by, would not the honorable Mr. Chamberlain like to study the right fascimile of the signatures of our leaders and compare it with the signature of the "Zinoviev letter." It is a pity that the sleuth hounds of the "intelligence department" of "his majesty's government" do not know the exact titles of the comrades who have signed their names.

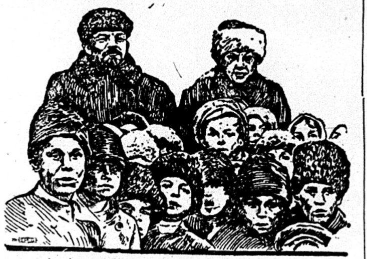
WELL, to come back to the peasants' visit to our works, the latter's festival was made to coincide with the celebration of the anniversary of the October revolution.

A workers' delegation went to the station to meet our visitors and brought them to the Lenin village (comprising from 7 to 8 factories) and where a Lenin memorial was at that time being erected. After that the peasants joined in with the ranks of the workers and marched to Comrade Lenin's mausoleum. On their return a concert-meeting was held on the premises of the works where the big motors are manufactured. A number of comrades arrived from the center and spoke on the International Situation, etc.

IN addition to the general secretary of the central committee of our Communist Party and to the brother of Comrade Lenin—Dmitri Ilyitch—a 60 years old peasant delegate, Comrade Blinov was elected to the presidium (on the photo he is the second on the left). He was greeted with loud applause and spoke enthusiastically on behalf of the villagers of the volost under our patronage.

AT the time of their last visit the peasants spent two days with us (they were holidays). Our workers gave them hospitality and showed them the sights of Moscow.

With proletarian greetings,
I. GUINESSIN, Metal Turner.
Moscow, Jan. 15, 1925.



Lenin and Krupskaya Among the Children.

Agricultural Commune "Seyatel"

TO the DAILY WORKER:—In 1922 some ten small farmers and a few industrial workers at Kirkland, Wash., decided to go to Soviet Russia so they organized an agricultural commune by putting together their small savings. They sent delegates to Russia to locate a favorable place to practice grain raising with modern machinery. After finding a place a group was formed consisting of about eighty members (children included). They choose the name Seattle after the city from which they left; altho afterward the name was slightly changed to a Russian word 'Seyatel' meaning 'Sower.' Thus our home Commune Seyatel started to exist.

Our place is located 100 miles southeast of Rostov on the Don on the Vladicaucasian railroad. We have secured a track of fertile land containing about 13,000 acres. At present there are 135 people in all, 67 men, 27 women, and the rest children, (six members are on a furlough.) All these people are gathered together from different parts of America between New York and Nome, of five different nationalities. 50 per cent are western loggers, 10 per cent small farmers, 10 per cent miners and the balance is composed of people who have different trades.

Grain Raising Takes Lead

Before the war this place was the home of well-known cossack horses. Cattle and sheep raising was carried on quite extensively also. Grain raising was only a side line then but now it takes the lead. We came to Russia with the latest American agricultural machinery amounting to $120,000.

So far our attainments have been: the first year's crop area about 950 acres; the second years crop area 3,540 acres and our plan for next year is 5,400 acres. Our largest and only income so far has been grain, principally wheat. Even if we were in last summers drought area we were able to supply the surrounding peasants with twenty carloads of seed wheat. Our live stock consists of 115 hogs, 15 horses, 800 fowls, 390 sheep and over 100 head of cattle. This is only a start but take into consideration that this district was in the path of Wrangel's army and other less noted counter-revolutionary armies who destroyed most of the live stock and practically all of the buildings. So the cattle must be raised from young and buildings built up from ruins.

We manage our affairs by electing a Soviet composed of six members and a chairman who is the manager of all the business affairs. All of the work is divided into different departments all with their own managing committees. These committees form the general work council.

No Child Labor There

All the children under eighteen attend school, which we have in our commune. The first thing we had to learn was the Russian language. Now we are taught grammar, botany, chemistry, etc. The teaching is done by the new school method.

We have a Y. C. L. nuclei here with eleven members. As yet our work has been weak on account of the language and inexperience. Our work therefore, has for the greater part been limited to only among the commune youth. Now as we are beginning to learn the language and tactics we are starting to extend our organization work among the neighbors, in fact already we are conducting our propaganda work in the vicinity to quite an extend. Our place being a center the peasants come from near and far to our meetings and celebrations. Once a week and on holidays we have moving pictures. The films are a great help here to enlighten the peasants for most of the films circulated in the country places are of agriculture, stock raising, and useful hints of the every day needs of the peasant.

They Are Eager To Learn

The Y. C. L. members' present task in Russia is to learn the teachings of Marx and Lenin thoroly so as to be able to put them into practice for much work must yet be done among the peasants, not only in the political line but also agricultural. It is a great task so each and every member's time is taken up in completing the work leaving no time for nonsense and cheap kind of fun that was so common in America. For instance we have different circles: A dramatic circle; educational committee; political circle; wall paper bureau; and lectures on scientific agriculture, home economics and all other important subjects. Also we have "smitchkas" with the peasants. These "smitchkas" are parties where comsomols and non-party youth get together.

We work and learn. We see the great future for such a vast majority have dictatorship over the "nepmen" and "kulack." Naturally terrorism is not practised altho the capitalist press seems to find so much of it here.

Last summer Comrade John Williamson was here at the Y. C. L. congress in Moscow so we waited for him to come here and visit our commune, but he did not come. When some one comes from there next time we ask you to come and visit us.

With comradely greetings,
Rose Leino.
Correspondent Commune "Seattle"
Y. C. L.

DEAR Comrades!

It is 8 a. m. The factory sirens call the workers to their jobs. At the electrical power station the second shift comes on duty (the station works the whole 24 hours).

The stokers and mechanics who have come off duty take off their overalls, wash and disperse to their hostels. The screenfitter Akimov puts on rubber shoes, examines the apparatuses very carefully and takes down in a notebook their indications. He is at his post. He is entrusted with important work—keeping account of the expenditure of energy. Every half hour he takes down the indications of the apparatuses, going from one to the other, like a sentry he walks up and down in front of the screen until 4 p. m. At 4 o'clock another shift comes on.

The working hours are over, but not Akimov's working day. He goes home to a hurried dinner, for at half past five he must be at the courses for electrical fitters. At 7 p. m. he has to attend a class of political training and after 9 p. m. must prepare a report for the next day on the work of the International Red Aid Nucleus (he is the secretary of this nucleus).

Akimov's working day is not over until late at night when he goes to sleep on his bed with a book in his hands.

Dear Comrades, do write and tell us how you live and spend the day.

KORSAKOV.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Chicago, Notice!
The local
DAILY WORKER AGENCY
(Thurber Lewis, Agent)
has moved to
19 SO. LINCOLN ST.
Phone Seeley 3562
Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

LEARN ESPERANTO
The International Language
The following booklets are received
The Esperanto Manual 45c
First Steps in Esperanto 25c
The Esperanto Teacher 35c
Esperanto for Young Beginners 5c
Textbooks of Esperanto in foreign languages, literature in Esperanto, [illegible]
WORKERS' ESPERANTO ASSN.,
525 7th St., Rockford, Ill.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers'
Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Starts
on March 15!
GET IN ON IT!

CHICAGO REJECTS ABRAMOVICH

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EVIDENTLY the Italian workers, who were led into a phantom utopia by the promises of fascism a few years ago, are coming to their senses. There are big strikes in Italy, in the heart of the industrial section of that country. The so-called fascist unions are co-operating with the non-fascist unions. 100,000 workers have downed tools. They are not peacefully inclined. They do not spurn violence as something unethical. That is one lesson that the fascisti have not untaught them.

• • •

THE employers are angry. "You are biting the hand that fed you," is what they are saying to the fascisti leaders. Signor Federozoni, acting head of the fascisti government (Mussolini is said to be dying), has called a meeting of employers. He tells them that they must compromise in order to save the fascist regime. Just as the president of the United States would call the coal operators or the rail magnates together and advise them to surrender a little to the strikers until after the election. The slack could be pulled in later.

• • •

BIG events are destined to take place in Italy soon. Fascism does not feed the hungry stomach of the worker. Fine phrases about the glory of Italy do not magically resolve the class struggle into nothingness. The old battle remains, the battle between the exploiter and the exploited for the difference between the pay envelope and what goes into the employers' jeans. The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie in Italy, under the leadership of the fascisti, is doomed to failure. It is collapsing. The dictatorship of the workers and peasants in Russia under the leadership of the Communists is destined to succeed. It is succeeding.

• • •

THE capitalists are only a small fraction of society. While the great masses were inflicted with the slave mind, ruling the many by the few was an easy task. But capitalism, besides developing the machinery of production, also developed the minds of the workers. Education of a sort was necessary if the complicated machinery of production was to be managed. The workers learned to read. They read more than the capitalists bargained for. But all their knowledge did not come from reading. Most of it came thru experience in the daily struggle for bread.

• • •

THE workers are fast losing that feeling of inferiority. They have seen the Russian workers and peasants throwing off one of the most powerful and oldest tyrannies in the world. They see them slowly but surely marching onward to a greater degree of comfort, gained thru their own efforts. They have seen them defeat a world in arms. It has a cheering effect on the morale of the workers of other countries. The socially useless minority can no longer convince the workers that but for their brains and generalship the industrial machine would go to smash.

• • •

THE black dictatorship in Italy is going to smash. But it is not likely that it will go without a struggle. When the workers come into power there and establish their dictatorship, many of those allegedly "progressive" people who now attack the fascisti because they have trampled on the rights of free speech and free press, will turn their guns on the dictatorship of the proletariat of Italy as they have on the government of Soviet Russia.

• • •

ONE would think by reading the effusions of the liberals and the hypocritical yellow socialists, that the

(Continued on Page 6)

TODAY SEES OPENING OF THE SECOND ANNUAL "BUILD THE DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN"

One year ago, the American revolutionary labor movement, smaller then, weaker, less experienced—gave its energy to better establish it, new born champion—the DAILY WORKER. It built to the best of its ability, adding six thousand new subscribers to the only English Communist daily newspaper in the world, to better fight it's battles, to be the standard bearer of the growing, militant left wing in every step of it's progress in the year to come.

How Well the Workers Built—

can be attested by the great service the DAILY WORKER had given in every struggle for the working class in the year just passed. No battle of the American workers proved too small for the DAILY WORKER to champion—no struggle so large the DAILY WORKER would not dare to enter.

All this aid to the American workers was rendered by a militant newspaper that was all this time struggling to grow, to gain strength and life—and oftimes giving most of it's energy to fight for existence alone!

That fight is over! The successful campaign for funds has insured the existence of the DAILY WORKER for the coming year—but it has insured it's existence alone!

In the Year to Come—

the DAILY WORKER must grow! The puny youngster of yesterday, is the youth of today. The DAILY WORKER fed with the life-giving strength of thousands of new subscribers will be the giant of tomorrow! Only with ITS strength will come the strength of the Communist movement in this country. The revolutionary movement today will grow—only with the growth of the DAILY WORKER.

You—Militant Labor!

Your field for action is the field that will bring most to revolutionary labor. "Build the DAILY WORKER," in this campaign to be your greater standard bearer in the future. Make it stronger, and it will fight your battle better in the days to come—until the day! The eyes of the world revolutionary labor will watch you!

GROWING POWER OF PROGRESSIVES ANGERS FAKERS

Renegade Socialists in Control at Bellaire

By MAX SALZMAN.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 15.—The ever growing power of the progressives in sub-district 5, District 6 of the United Mine Workers of America, has had the same effect on the officials of the Ohio miners' union as a red rag on a bull.

Never in the history of this sub-district has these been such a well-oiled machine, bent on putting out of the miners' union, its most militant membership, because it gave opposition to the renegade socialist reactionary leadership.

From the opening of the convention, every speech made was a direct attack on the progressives. From the report of Frank Ledvinka sub-district president, former yellow socialist

(Continued on page 5.)

Get a sub—make another Communist!

PARTY SCHOOL OPENS TODAY; SCORES OF STUDENTS ATTENDING

Today the Workers (Communist) Party Intensive Training Schoo for party members begins at 722 Blue Island avenue. Students from many sections of District 8 and other districts are pouring into Chicago, two coming from Detroit, one from Cleveland, and many from other cities and camps. Coal miners predominate among the out of town students.

While Monday's session will be held at 722 Blue Island avenue, Tuesday and every day thereafter, the classes will meet at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Today every student must report at 722 Blue Island avenue at 8:30 a. m. Sharply at 9 a. m. Comrade William F. Dunne will open the the school in the name of the Central Executive Committee.

Monday's schedule of classes, which will be followed also for the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday sessions, is as follows:

9 A. M.: Trade Union History and Tatics. Instructor, William F. Dunne.

10 A. M.: The International Communist Movement. Instructor, Max Bedacht.

12 Noon: Recess one hour for lunch.

1 P. M.: Leninism. Instructor, Manuel Gomez.

2 P. M: Marxian Economics. Instructor, Max Lerner.

LEFT WING CONTROL OF GARMENT WORKERS' LOCALS FIGHTING THE BOSSES WITH MILITANT TACTICS

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The strike on the job of the dress goods workers of New York City, conducted by the left wing Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has been ended with a victory for the workers, according to an announcement of the union officials.

• • •

By ESTHER LOWELL

NEW YORK, March 15.—Over $5,000,000 worth of dresses for spring and Easter trade are held up unfinished in New York contractors' shops by the strike on the job of 15,000 or more workers who are demanding that the jobbers in the industry live up to the agreement signed Feb. 2.

All dress manufacturing shops in New York are idle. The dress shops in which ensembles, or dresses with matching coats, are made, also are

(Continued on page 2)

Pope May Become Fox Trot Fiend When the Radio Unloads Jazz

ROME, March 15.—Whether Pope Pius will like jazz via the ether was a question in the vatican today. As the beautiful radiophone set presented the pontiff by George, cardinal Mundelein, of Chicago, was being set up. Jazz is a part of the Spanish, Swiss and German programs which the set can pick up, in hardly lesser measure that it is a part of the daily entertainment of Americal radio listeners.

The pope's set will be ready for his use Sunday.

JOHNSTONE EXPOSES CARPENTERS' UNION SECRETARY'S LETTER

So widespread has become the revolt of the rank and file of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, that the fakers of the general administration are being pressed to the wall. Proof of this exists in the circular letter, forced out of Frank Duffy, general secretary in the Hutcheson machine, now being sent to scores of locals and district councils which have joined in the protest at the outrageous expulsion policy against the members of the T. U. E. L. and all other progressive carpenters.

The Duffy letter tries in great detail to "explain away" the inexcusable autocracy of the Hutcheson policy, and advances the hoary lie about the T. U. E. L. being a "dual union," and numerous other fabrications designed to cover up the iniquity of each case of an expelled member.

The DAILY WORKER, in its Trade Union Educational League section, beginning Tuesday, will run a short series of articles by J. W. Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, answering the various items of the Duffy diatribe, and exposing that liar for what he is.

RED PAGEANT PRESS AGENT FOOLS DICKS

Commune Fete Gets Million Dollar Publicity

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, March 15.—It was a man by the name of Sullivan, tho not of the firm of Gilbert and Sullivan, who framed the statute making it a violation of section 1897 of the penal code, of the state of New York for an alien to carry arms. Sullivan was not a pacifist, but he was particular as to who should carry the artillery.

Sullivan being dead, the DAILY WORKER reporter was unable to get his views on whether he had intended that antique iron-ware, antedeluvian cutlery, or pre-Volstead steins came under his conception of lethal weapons. Anyhow, three members of the Workers Party are under arrest charged with planning to overthrow the government of the United States.

Alaska and the Isle of Pines, with fifty muskets, which had to be handled carefully owing to old age and hardening of the arteries and swords that may have been borrowed from the archives of the Ancient Order of Hibernians or the Clan-na-Gael.

Might Be Hibernians.

At first Sergeant Gegan, chief generalissimo of the bomb squad, did not know whether he had run into a cheka nest or a meeting of the arrangements committee for the St. Patrick's day parade. The accents of the culprits however convinced him that they were under the instructions of Moscow, and preparing to carry out of the orders of the wicked Zinoviev, which were captured in the nick of time by the ex-Sherlock Holmes of the state department, Charles Evans Hughes.

The aforesaid instructions had for their aim the planting of the red flag on the White House where the red flag of the auctioneers Fall, Denby and Daugherty had so long flaunted its

(Continued on page 2)

King's Premier and Socialist Leader Wear Same Pants

STOCKHOLM, March 15.—The position as leader of the governmental social-democratic party, occupied by Hjalmar Branting, who died recently, will be assumed until the next party congress by his successor as Swedish premier, Richard J. Sandler.

Increase Amount of Freight

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—(By Mail)—The transport section of the state planning commission has fixed the total quantity of freights to be carried in the working year 1924-25 at 4,500 million poods (47 per cent of the 1913 figure), that is 9 to 10 per cent above the quantity of the previous year.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Anti-Soviet Meeting Is Turned Into an Inspiring Demonstration for Russia

MINERS' CHIEF AGREES WITH COAL BARONS

So Does U. S. Department of Commerce

With President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America and the United States department of commerce substantiating their contention that the bituminous coal industry is badly in need of relief the coal barons who meet tomorrow in Cleveland to consider ways and means of breaking the Jacksonville agreement, have everything and everybody on their side except the rank and file of the miners' union and the progressives led by the Trade Union Educational League.

Condition of semi-collapse exists in the bituminous coal industry, according to the department of commerce, which made public surveys covering all the fields of the country.

A Sorrowful Tale

The industry is over manned and over produced, according to the government surveyors, and the mild weather in February further contributed to the decline that is generally noticeable thru the entire industry.

Remedial measures will be discussed next week at Cleveland where operators of the central competitive field are to meet.

Among the most pessimistic reports were from the Illinois and Indiana fields. In the former state mine operation for February was described as amounting to a collapse as compared with January. Demand, output and price decline with apparently no better prospects for this month.

Non-Union And Union

In the Indiana district operators complained that "coal is being sold in abundance from non-union fields at prices which cannot be approximated in the union fields." The non-union fields were said to be still making further reductions in an effort to capture the market.

This agrees with the position of the coal operators. Now, let us hear from John L. Lewis.

In an article published in last Saturday's Chicago Daily News, the president of the miners' union de-

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FORT-WHITEMAN REPLIES TO LIES OF MACKENZIE

Tells What He Saw in Workers' Republic

Editor's Note—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, who writes of the Mackenzie lecture, is one of the contributing editors of the Chicago Defender, and a well-known Negro writer and lecturer who has just returned from an eight months' trip that took him to every section of the union of socialist Soviet Republics.

As a member of the Negro race, active in the work of combatting the oppression of his race in the United States, Lovett Fort-Whiteman went to Russia to study the methods by which the race problem has been solved by the Soviet government. He saw many other things as well—and he saw them from an entirely different angle than did he capitalist newspaper correspondent Mackenzie.

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN.

Frederick A. Mackenzie, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, in his much-advertised lecture given on Friday evening at Orchestra Hall, proved to his own complete satisfaction that the dictatorship of the proletariat, as applied in Russia today, is a bad thing.

It is bad for the hundreds of big and petty capitalists, of Russia, who

(Continued on page 2)

DAWES PLAN TRIES TO FORCE RAILWAY CLERKS TO SCAB ON STRIKERS

BERLIN, March 13—(Delayed).—The strike on the German railways became more widespread today when the Dawes' plan management tried to force the clerical workers to scab on the freight handlers.

At once these clerical workers walked out on strike, and the shop committee movement led by Communists succeeded, in spite of the efforts of the yellow social democratic union officials to prevent the walkout, to tie up all departments in the Berlin freight houses.

TO ANSWER LIES OF ANTI-SOVIET SPIES MARCH 29

Forte-Whiteman, Dunne and Minor to Speak

An eleventh hour campaign to halt the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States is now in progress on a dozen fronts. The out and out reactionary papers and magazines, such as the Chicago Tribune and the Saturday Evening Post, hardly ever skip an issue without full measure of attack against the workers' and peasants' republic.

The campaign of the socialist, Raphael Abramovich is well known to the workers, and is being answered everywhere as it deserves. Instead of creating sentiment against the Russian Communists he is the means of raising favorable issues in the trade unions and Jewish fraternal organizations and of crystallizing dormant sympathy into militant action in defense of Soviet Russia.

McKenzie Suppresses Facts

A more subtle attack is that of pseudo liberals who pose as friends of the Russian revolution and then proceed, from comfortable pulpits and rostrums, to tell the Bolsheviks how a revolution ought to be run. Thus F. A. McKenzie, correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, gives "fair" accounts of Russian political prisoners, while suppressing the fact that the International Red Aid has offered to arrange an exchange of all such political offenders for working class leaders held by the capitalist governments of other countries.

In a moment of unguarded frankness Mr. McKenzie admitted that the Cook county jail, famed scene of the Red raids of 1919, was much worse than the Russian prisons, both in physical and recreational facilities. Such facts, however, are distasteful to the Greenwich Village anarchists whose worship of the forms of bourgeois democracy makes them view the safety measures of a proletarian revolutionary government in the same light as the atrocities of the fascist and social-reformist defenders of capitalism.

While nominally in favor of Soviet Russia their emphasis upon the "unfairness" of imprisoning counter-revolutionists gives the most reactionary elements in this country a last fig-leaf excuse for delaying recognition and trade. Thus in America also, the liberal and the progressive give invaluable service to the old order while voicing the phraseology of the new. Anti-revolutionary service from the liberal pulpit or from the reformist cabinet is a difference only in degree, and not in kind.

Liberals Betray Workers

The workers learn to recognize their enemies in whatever guise they

(Continued on page 5.)

Hope for 25 Members.

MONTREAL, Canada—Labor hopes to have 25 members in the next Canadian house of commons. A dominion election is expected during the year, and the new house will have 245 members, an increase of ten.

WORKERS FILL STREET SINGING 'INTERNATIONAL'

Dunne Addresses An Open Air Meeting

The batte of the Garrick theater, on Chicago's rialto, will go down as another struggle between the working class and the counter-revolutionary socialist Second International, in which the proletariat emerged victorious, with heads bloody but unbowed, as a result of Rafael Abramovich's attempt to slander the name of Soviet Russia before an audience. But it was only an attempt.

In the greatest demonstration staged in Chicago for many years the workers, gathering in thousands outside the theater, filled the streets for blocks around, cheering Soviet Russia and refused to yield to repeated charges of police who rushed to the scene by request of the socialists with auto loads of rifles.

Instead the workers stood their ground, tho beaten with clubs indiscriminately used on men and women, while "Bill" Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke to cheering thousands that packed the streets from curb to curb.

Inside the theater, pandemonium reigned among the thousand or so in the audience, only one-fifth of whom seemed actively sympathetic to the counter-revolutionary murderer of the Russian workers, while many hundreds were just as actively raising opposition to his lies.

"Heroes" Attack Women.

Literally scores of workers, particularly women and girls, were brutally assaulted by black jacks in the hands of the brave "heroes" of the socialist party, who dared not to speak, let alone to answer, the challenges of the men.

At the hour of going to press the DAILY WORKER learns that the following were among those arrested after being atrociously beaten by the socialists and the police: Max Lerner, Katherine O'Flaherty and Maurice Chilofsky. The names of the others

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GERMAN POLICE MURDER 7 REDS AT HALLE MEET

Ten Thousand Workers Ordered to Disperse

HALLE, Germany, March 15.—Seven Communists were murdered here by Prussian police, seven others are dying and thirty-seven were severely wounded when the police fired into an audience of ten thousand Communists listening to speeches of Comrade Ernest Thalmann, Communist candidate for president, and other Communists.

The police, under orders from their chief, the conservative Prussian minister of the interior, whose party is exerting desperate efforts to retain control of the Prussian parliament, fired into the densely packed crowd. Two women were among those shot down by the police.

The police fired following the speech of Comrade Thalmann, while French and English Communists were about to speak. The police ordered the foreign Communists not to talk, but they refused, insisting on their right to free speech. The police, without warning, drew their revolvers and fired. Five men and two women were killed. At least four policemen were severely injured in the battle that ensued.

A check-up of casualties indicated that the total list of injured will run above 100.

METAL WORKERS' STRIKE SPREADS THRUOUT ITALY

Fascist Workers Defy Leaders and Aid Reds

ROME, Italy, March 15.—One hundred thousand metal workers are now on strike in northern Italy. The socialist confederation of labor has joined forces with the members of the fascisti labor unions, and the Communists are everywhere taking a leading part in the strike.

In the same zone where the Communists fought the fascisti for possession of the automobile, radiator, typewriter and other Milan and Turin factories, two years ago, the fascisti union workers and Communists are fighting side by side against the metal manufacturers.

Ultimatum to Bosses.

The unions have given the employers' association notice that a settlement must be effected within twenty-four hours. The leaders of the fascist party, who came into power by forming an alliance with the employers, have been forced by the rank and file fascist union workers to break the alliance at least in appearances. Deputy Farinacci, secretary general of the fascist party has been forced to issue a statement indorsing the strike.

Minister of the Interior Federzoni is making frantic efforts to save the employers and end the strike. He has called a meeting of the employers, to ask what concession the manufacturers are willing to make to send the men back to work. The employers are exerting pressure on the fascist leaders, pointing out that they have made the fascist regime possible by their support.

The strikers themselves are in no compromising mood, however. The fascist workers, the Communists, and all the trade unions are co-operating in the first great strike since fascist rule began. The strikers demand an increase in wages, to keep pace with the increased cost of living. Several of the independent manufacturers have given in to the demands of the strikers, but the manufacturers' association has made no move to settle with the hundred thousand employes still out.

Whether the fascist leaders like it or not, thousands of the rank and file are working under the leadership of the Communists in the strike, and are already talking of taking control of the industries.

The strike was started ten days ago in Brescia by the labor unions.

Junior Group Leaders Meet Tuesday Night

A very important meeting of all the group leaders of the Juniors will be held Tuesday, March 17th at 8 P. M. at Comrade Borgeson's home, 321 North Avers Ave.

This is a special meeting of the Junior Leaders where the work of the Juniors will be thoroughly discussed. The matter of the complete reorganization of the Junior Groups into school nuclei, the Parents' Councils, the educational activities, the summer camp and the securing of more leaders for the groups will be discussed at this meeting.

There will also be present comrades from the city executive and from the national committe in order to effect a closer co-operation between the committees so that the work can go forward at an even greater speed among our Communist Children's groups.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Left Wing Uses Militant Tactics Against Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

working because organized cloakmakers are not involved in the piecework problem. Otherwise the tie-up is complete and union heads assert that it will remain so until the jobbers put the uniform wage schedules into effect.

To Standardize Pay

In the new agreement the jobbers finally accepted responsibility for maintaining uniform minimum wage rates regardless of piece work rates in all contractors' shops. The jobbers are the wholesalers, design the garments, often cut them and send them in cut bundles to the contractors, who are actually only foremen for the jobbers and hire the workers.

Heretofore there has been tremendous competition between contractors and between workers in their shops. If a contractor set up shop with $2,000 because of the jobbers' manipulations, he was given a season before he went bankrupt competing with other contractors. The workers suffered by having to work for lower wages.

By the new agreement jobbers are supposed to pay to the union for tween set prices on garments and members affected the difference between prices paid workers by contractors in shops where under-schedule prices are paid.

A Left Wing Fighting Plan

The left wing of the local won control of the offices in the last election and has maintained the position thruout negotiations that whatever agreement was signed it should be enforced. The new agreement turned out to be favorable to the workers, with average 15 per cent wage increases which the jobbers then tried to evade.

The local is also introducing a new method of organizing non-union shops is insisting that all unorganized shops be brought into the union. A rank and file committee of 300 workers volunteered to get after non-union shops. Workers from these open shops who strike to get the union agreement signed are being paid by the union to go into other non-union shops to organize.

So far the new policy has been justifying its introduction. This organization work is being carried on with increased vigor during the stoppage and is aiding the effectiveness of the stoppage a great deal.

Bosses Reluctant

The jobbers are reluctant to grant union demands and are calling for modification of schedules. They have tentatively agreed again to accept the principle of uniform wage schedules but are not yet ready to put into effect those provided in the February 2 agreement. The jobbers are temporarily benefiting from the stoppage in the increased buying up of their limited stocks by retailers who fear their Easter trade may be lost.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

BRITISH RAIL UNION HEAD LAUDS PROGRESS OF RUSSIAN TRANSPORT

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—(By Mail)—Fred Bromley, the secretary of the British trade union delegation which recently visited the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has sent a lengthy letter to the people's commissariat of ways and communication, in which, in the name of the delegation, he favorably comments on all the progress in railway transport in the Union witnessed by the English delegates.

Red Pageant Press Agent in N. Y. C. Foils the "Dicks"

(Continued from Page 1)

oily charm. As you may remember, these instructions were, that the revolutionists should organize in groups of ten. This did not look so good to Gegan, but he pulled a copy of "Hot Dog" out of his pocket and discovered that farther down Zinoviev had instructed the ten to elect a sub-committee of three to do the dirty work, which perhaps consisted of such soul-tickling diversion as boiling the enemy in oil, disemboweling him or if he is a member of the ku klux klan making him take a drink of liquor from a catholic bartender.

Saved the Country.

"I've got it," shouted Gegan, to the raiding army. "I have saved the country again. Get out of the way until I get pictures taken, surrounded by the conquered foe, his artillery and carving instruments. I hate like the devil to get my picture in the papers, but I've got to hold my job and do my duty."

Every embattled dick seized a gun as the photographers began to click their cameras and the news hounds began to grind out the horrible details of the planned overthrow.

Finally it occurred to a reporter to ask one of the grinning culprits when the bloody event was going to start. When he learned that it was on the seventeenth of March, he said, "Aren't you sure your name is not Roderick Kennedy of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who is one of the principal cavalry men in the parade up Fifth avenue, which will be led by Al Smith?" He turned to the detectives and said, "Gegan, if you have made a mistake, it will cost you your job."

It was authoritatively learned, however, that the prehistoric swords and antique rifles were being used in preparation for a pageant depicting the Paris Commune which will take place today in Madison Square Garden.

Dicks Got Publicity.

The newspaper reporters thot it was a publicity stunt, but the detectives did not care. They would come in for their share of it anyhow.

Be it as it may, three members of the Workers Party were taken to police headquarters. They are Henry Winogradoff, Sol Zalon, and Aaron Dimen.

They were arrested at 17 East Third street but the heavy part of the artillery was found at Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th street.

The Civil Liberties Union, tho it does not believe in the use of arms on general principals, decided that it would not hold strictly to the letter of the law in this case, seeing that the guns were old and more or less useless for shooting purposes. In fact had the Communists intended to use them on an enemy it is quite likely that the guns would have kicked like any pacifist.

Plutes Indorse Dawes.

In a formal resolution the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, of which the vice-president is a member, indorsed Charles Dawes' stand in favor of limiting senate debate. Dawes' position is in line with Coolidge's policy of increasing the power of the executive office.

CAL PUSHES WAR ON WORKERS OF FOREIGN LANDS

Government Patrols Border States

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The Coolidge administration, following eight months of enforcement of the law barring foreign-born workers from entering the United States unless specially selected, is further clamping down on immigration. The government is establishing a force of inspectors in Canadian and Mexican seaports. A police force of 250 border police to "guard the country" has recently been established.

Deportations have sharply increased. In the last six months deportations were 4,448, or an increase of 30 per cent over any similar period in the history of the country.

Chicago Rejects Abramovich And Cheers for Soviets

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will be given as soon as ascertained.

The meeting of Abramovich adjourned in total disorder after two hours of continual but fruitless efforts to convince an audience of workers that Soviet Russia should be overthrown by the counter-revolutionary mensheviks.

At the beginning the array of force was formidable, fifty police and a crowd of "socialist" white guards blocked the entrance, turning away hundreds who looked intelligent. But despite the censors, the crowd which packed the gallery and most of the pit, were demonstratively opposed to Abramovich.

Inside, and outside as well, thousands of leaflets, exposing the Second (Socialist) International and Abramovich as enemies of the workers, literally covered the great crowd, raining down from the gallery on to the outraged petty-bourgeois business men in the boxes.

The devil of Bolshevism had laid a course upon the socialists, and even before Abramovich took the floor, the first item on the program, a violin solo, was a failure. Professor Mendel, like his friend, Professor Raphael was pursued by bad luck. Dressed in a cut away coat, white tie, fancy waist coat with pearl buttons and displaying spats, the violinist broke his bow, and had to wait for another.

Like Sheep to Slaughter.

When Abramovich came on, he came like a sheep to the slaughter. He tried to tell the audience that the "revolutionary" parties had control of Russia under Kerensky, and that everything was going along lovely until the interference of the awful Bolsheviks.

Similarly, everything was lovely until he attacked the Bolsheviks, then pandemonium broke loose, and continued despite the black jacks of the socialists and the clubs of the police. Once in a while, Abramovich managed to get over a few words, then another and another fifteen or twenty minutes of riot.

Women screamed as they were struck down by the socialists. Yells of these cowards mingled with the cries of the men rushing to the protection of the frail women victims. Steadily, by ones and twos, the victims were beaten and ejected, joining the gathering throngs on the street.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Defense an Offense in Land of Fruits and Famous Frameups

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Tom Connor, innocent victim of a jury tampering frameup, who obtained a retrial after commitment to San Quentin prison, is in Sacramento county jail again, over a week after the legal limit for the transfer expired. The California authorities are using every pretext to hold him confined beyond the time allowed by law. They are now holding him under the 60-day provision that may elapse before trial, when they might release him on bail. His offense was distributing defense leaflets by mail from San Francisco, one of which happened to fall into the hands of a man who was on the jury list for a criminal syndicalism case, but who did not serve. Yet Connor was convicted of jury tampering.

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SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—The regular Saturday visit to prisoners in San Quentin is restored. Friends of the 70 or more politicals there are urged to see them.

San Carlo Opera Coming

Lovers of opera are assured of a short season before Easter when Fortune Gallo's San Carlo Opera company—the two San Carlo organizations merged for this occasion arrives at the Auditorium Theater, Chicago, on March 30, to give nine performances.

Soviet Wars On Wolves

RIGA, March 15.—The agricultural commissariat has decided to organize an extensive campaign against wolves which have devoured thousands of horses and cattle.

Fort-Whiteman Replies to the Lies of Mackenzie

(Continued from page 1.)

before the revolution were fattening on the toil of the millions who now rule this same country. It must be annoying for the students, sons and daughters of formerly wealthy parents, who are being taken from the universities of Russia to make room for the sons and daughters of bricklayers, printers, day laborers. It is certainly maddening for the swarms of petty bourgeois "intellectuals," who cannot or will not accept the new order, who find no market for their trash, and who cannot work. It is certain that many of the former nobility and shop keepers are in sad straits. Why not, when they have only choice of rooms, restaurants, food—when the workers have "first whack" at everything.

He Saw Liberated Labor.

I, too, was in Russia for many months. I returned only a few short weeks ago. I, too, had the advantage of extensive travel, of intimate contact with proletarians and peasants, with government heads and with factory workers. I saw, I think, more than Mr. Mackenzie, or perhaps, I tell more than Mr. Mackenzie, paid agent of the capitalists, could tell with safety to his job.

I saw the workers of the country, no longer oppressed by the curse of a working day of ten, eleven and twelve hours, enjoying for the first time in their lives leisure to think, to study, to live and to help in the creation of the new order. I saw peasants free of the fetters that a few years ago bound them as near serfs to the wealthy land owners. I saw in Moscow a student body larger than the student body of any city in the world. I saw Mohammedan women throw off the veil, and I saw former christian and Jewish women throw off the old fetters of which the Mohammedan veil is only the oriental symbol. I saw races of men—Jews, Turks, Tartars, living in perfect equality and perfect freedom, where a few years ago they knew only persecution, burning, lynching.

Wants Only One Side.

Mr. Mackenzie, no doubt, saw these things for himself. Or he may be afflicted with the same temperament as one of his chiefs, the news editor of the paper for which he writes. This editor, when approached some time ago by a woman who said that she could tell him a different story about the "Reds" in America than the one he was publishing in the Daily News, answered coolly that he "didn't care to hear about such things."

Perhaps Mr. Mackenzie doesn't care to hear about "such things," either.

Mr. Mackenzie, altho he has traveled far and wide in Russia, evidently saw nothing of the daily life of the workers and peasants—those for whom the revolution did the most. He heard how the czar had been murdered—and he dwelt long and lovingly on the details of that execution, hoping to stir the superficial emotionalism of his hearers. He saw a cross of gold replaced by a red flag. He saw the forty times forty Greek orthodox churches of the city of Moscow turned into forty times forty clubs for the workers and recreation rooms for the children, and he shuddered at the horrors and atrocities of the Bolsheviks. Even the liberals in the audience were surprised that Mr. McKenzie should take up the defense of the Russian church. Certainly there was no country whose masses were more priest-ridden, more borne down by the burden of clerical taxation, than were the masses of czarist Russia.

Mackenzie Has Poor Crowd.

Mr. Mackenzie cited to his audience Meyerhold's famous drama, "The Destruction of Europe," in which a huge tunnel is being built from Moscow to New York, the workers all the while singing the International. He told them that this is no dream, that only this year C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, speaking at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, in New York City, in memory of Lenin and was cheered and applauded by 16,000 people.

(It might be mentioned right here that Mr. Mackenzie had no such audience. In spite of extensive advertising, Orchestra Hall was practically empty.) Many of these people broke into wild applause, but only at the mention of Lenin, Marx, Zinoviev and the leaders of the Bolshevik republic.

That the czar and his family suffered, that a few hundred of capitalists and landowners are now dispossessed, that the priesthood has fallen—all this we know. We know also that under the old regime it was not the hundreds, but the thousands and the millions who suffered, and that these millions are not suffering today.

It is their turn now.

Predict Downfall of Jap Cabinet in New Political Crisis

TOKIO, March 15.—The downfall of the Japanese cabinet was predicted here in some quarters today.

A great political crisis is pending as a result of the sudden threat by the house of peers to reject the budget as retaliation for the cabinet's insistence upon passage by the peers of the reform bill.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Steel Cells for Labor, Cozy Hotel Room for Shepherd, Millionaire

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, William D. Shepherd, heir of the McClintock million, under the shadow of the death of young "Billy" McClintock last December, is being domiciled by the state's attorney's office in a "loop" hotel. State's Attorney Crowe is very solicitous for his millionaire prisoner.

Workers haven't much to interest them, on the surface, in this fight for a million dollars. Chief Justice Harry Olson, who claims his own brother died under mysterious circumstances, it is inferred at Shepherd's hands, is trying to prove that Shepherd inoculated young McClintock with typhoid germs, causing his death. That crime is murder. Murder has often been committed to get money. But as long ago as last December, nearly three months ago, the charges against Shepherd had gone so far that young McClintock's body was taken from its grave for an autopsy. All this time Shepherd has been allowed his freedom to go and come as he chose.

Workers are, therefore, very much interested in the fact that the prison cell that Shepherd gets, three months after serious charges are hurled at him, is a comfortable room in a fashionable "loop" hotel, for detention purposes only.

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Let the workers remember Sacco and Vanzetti, thrown into prison on the flimsiest circumstantial evidence and held while a frame-up could be completed against them. They sill sit in prison in the shadow of the electric chair, altho their innocence has been established.

Let the workers remember Mooney and Billings, serving life sentence in California's state prison. They were put behind bars immediately they were picked as the chosen victims of big business. They are still in prison in spite of the fact that every legal attack upon them has been squarely met and shattered.

Let the workers remember Ford and Suhr, also victims of the ruling class of California, toilers in the hop fields of that state, thrown into prison as one means of keeping their fellows in submission.

Let the workers remember the raids on the Michigan Communist convention, in Michigan, when workers were crowded into a filthy county jail, and there held for a long period before their release could be secured on the outrageous bail demanded. Then the only crime charged against them was that they had "assembled with" each other.

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It is well that the workers remember these facts, along with many others that show the workings of class justice. It cannot be brought too often to their attention. They cannot be told too often that there is one law in this country for the rich, another for the poor; one for the members of the working class, another for members of the capitalist class.

Shepherd has the million. He can hire good lawyers. It is charged that he has a private detective service in his employ. He will be well taken care of. He has committed no crime against capitalism. Instead, to get your pile is considered a laudable achievement under the present social system. Once having got it, it isn't often that the methods are questioned. Shepherd's case is a rare exception.

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Shepherd is in the custody, in a "hotel room," of State's Attorney Crowe, the anti-labor prosecutor. How different when Crowe goes after the labor unions and their members. Then he has his police patrol wagons backed up to the buildings that house union offices; workers and their belongings are seized and carted off to one of the filthiest jails in the land, the "north side" prison. They are held without bail, usually incommunicado, third-degreed and a long time after, if at all, indicted and charged with some crime framed against them.

Their big crime, of course, is the class crime of organizing the workers, of building labor's power. State's Attorney Crowe is ever ready to invoke capitalist justice against workers, just as his predecessor, Maclay Hoyne, conducted the raids against the Communists in 1920, because the capitalist class feared labor's militant spokesmen.

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The Shepherd-McClintock case should help the workers understand a little better the class justice that assails them.

Capitalists are not worried o'ermuch if a few millions, more or less, fall into the wrong pockets.

But they are worried if the capitalist system of private ownership falls into the hands of the working class, to be destroyed and succeeded by the Communist society that knows no capitalists, no classes, no class justice.

It should help them to organize better to fight the capitalist system that breeds favors for the rich, persecution for the poor. It should help them resolve, and fulfill the resolve to destroy that social system.

Coal Miner's Chief Shows His Agrees with Coal Barons

(Continued from page 1)

clares that the miners are over-manned to the tune of 150,000 men which is 50,000 less than the figure given by him at the last convention. He said that numbers of miners must pick up their picks and look for jobs somewhere else. He did not say where. Lewis said the country could not afford to operate mines in such an uneconomic manner. Let the miners stave! What of it? The law of supply and demand cannot be tampered with.

No Government Interference

Lewis was asked if he favored government ownership. He answered in the negative, tho admitting that the U. M. W. of A. is on record in favor of the nationalization of coal mining, but he sneered at this position intimating that it was a dead letter as he did not believe in government interference with industry. The law of supply and demand would drive the 150,000 miners out of the industry and close down the poor mines.

Asked why the law of supply and demand had not accomplished this already, the brilliant bonehead declared it never had a chance owing to strikes and other "unnatural" causes. The theory behind the three year contract, agreed to at Jacksonville was, according to Lewis that a long term pact would enable the big coal companies to drive the small fellows out of business and also the 200,000 surplus miners who were earning their living digging coal but were an eyesore to Lewis and the bosses.

An Inside Agent

Lewis declared that in a few years power would be produced at the pit mouth, which would eliminate the cost of haulage and no doubt a few more hundred thousand miners. It never occurred to him that the miners had any right to the earth, out of whose bowels they dug the fuel that keeps the wheels of industry moving. He did not say how many mines he owns, but no doubt when the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. gives him his walking papers, he will blossom out as did his predecessors T. L. Lewis as the most savage union-baiter among the coal operators. Better that than a coal baron's tool on the inside as he is now.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

SENATE WANTS VOICE IN RULE OF WALL STREET

Contest Cal's Bid for Dictatorial Powers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—At two-thirty o'clock this afternoon the senate will decide whether or not Charles Beecher Warren, sugar trust lawyer, is to represent big business as Coolidge's choice for attorney general.

The senate is up in arms against Coolidge's challenge of their "constitutional right" to pass upon the president's selection of cabinet members.

Senators Get Sore.

"The president says to you, 'The constitution gives you power to advise and consent, but I will override that power. I will wait until you adjourn and then I will put in office the man you said was unfit,'" said one senator.

He was referring to President Coolidge's personal message to the senate, which declared, "The president is making every effort to secure the confirmation of Mr. Warren. He has decided on no other appointment. He will offer him a recess appointment."

The republican senators are loathe to continue the fight for confirmation of the sugar trust lawyer. Their speeches on his behalf have been half-hearted and apologetic. Coolidge's decision to select agents of the large corporations for places on the cabinet and supreme court is not so objectionable to the senators. Many of them are themselves multi-millionaires, as for instance, Senator Couzens.

For White House Rule.

However, following upon "General" Dawes' ultimatum for a change in senate rules that would curb the minority's power, the senators see in Coolidge's insistence on Warren a determination to direct the rule of Wall Street solely from the executive mansion. The senators do not object to the rule of Wall Street, but they want to help direct that rule. They want a hand in the graft.

Even the speech of Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, in favor of Coolidge's sugar trust agent was half-hearted. Pepper admitted that Warren has spent his life as a servant of big business. "Warren could turn around and pursue relentlessly combinations which twenty years ago he would have considered innocent," Pepper said. "If you translated him to the attorney generalship, would he be capable of performing the duties of his office in relation to combinations outside the law?"

On Side of Corporations.

"The trouble is he won't conceive any corporations to be outside the law," a democratic senator interjected.

The senate will convene at 10 30 this morning, an hour and a half before the usual time, and will vote for a second time on Warren at 4:30, after four hours of debate, each senator being limited to thirty minutes.

Vice-president Dawes was absent from the senate during the exciting debate which was provoked by Coolidge's message of defiance.

In spite of the exposure of Warren's unbroken record as a tool of the trusts and in spite of the fact that Warren attempted to make no defense of the attacks before the senate judiciary committee, Coolidge praised Warren's "excellent qualities," in his statement.

Warren was rejected by the senate last week by a vote of 41 to 39.

Poland Fights For Danzig.

GENEVA, March 15. The league of nations has decided to request a special session of the world court to decide a dispute between Poland and the German-controlled city of Danzig over the question of mail boxes. The Germans have never accepted the entente arrangement which makes Danzig a "free city" in order to give Poland a corridor to the sea.

Jobless Worker Kills Self.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 15.—Anthony Zernicks, 38 years old, committed suicide in his home, 220 Stagg street, here by stabbing himself seventeen times. Zernicks had been unable to find work, and his family was destitute. He became despondent because of his continued unemployment.

Jurisdictional Board Meets.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Jurisdictional disputes within the building trades were considered at a meeting of the national board of jurisdictional awards in the building industry, March 10, at the office of the building trades department of the A. F. of L. in Washington. Announcement of decisions or progress was deferred for ten days.

Bronx, N. Y. Classes.

A class in the Third International will start on Tuesday, March 17 at 1347 Boston Road, at 8:30 p. m., with Dr. I. Stamler as instructor. Dr. Stamler is well known to Bronx students and needs no introduction. You are all invited to attend this course.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGU

GENERAL STRIKE IN WEST VA. SET FOR APRIL FIRST

Injunction Judges Get Their Pens Busy

FAIRMONT, West Va., March 10.—The United Mine Workers of America is planning to call a general strike of all coal miners in the northern district of West Virginia beginning April 1, according to a statement issued by Van Bitter, representative of John L. Lewis in the West Virginia territory. The statement reads:

"The United Mine Workers of America will issue a general strike call requesting every man working in the non-union mines of Northern West Virginia to join the United Mine Workers of America and strike on April 1.

"The miners' organization has carefully prepared plans to make this strike effective and it is the launching of the real offensive to organize every coal mine in Northern West Virginia. There can be no doubt that the men in the non-union mines will respond to the call."

Open Shoppers Boast.

George S. Brackett, executive vice-president of the Northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association, declared that the open shoppers were not afraid of a strike. This coal baron's statement confirms stories already published in the DAILY WORKER that the so-called union organized recently in West Virginia was formed with the connivance and support of the operators.

Brackett said: "It is the general understanding of those who are familiar with the situation that the United Mine Workers of America is attempting to anticipate the movement among the miners in this field for an independent union, the purpose of which would be an organization of West Virginia miners, working for the benefit of this state and governed by West Virginian conditions alone."

Other open shop operators also boast that the profits from the digging of coal have increased considerably since the union miners were locked out and the pits run on a non union basis.

* * *

Injunction Issued

PHILIPPI, West Va., March 10.—Circuit Judge Warren B. Kittle has granted a temporary restraining injunction to the Bar-Jay Coal company of this place against the United Mine Workers of America and several specific locals in this district.

In substance the injunction restrains those mentioned in the bill of compaint as follows:

From interferring in any unlawful way with the Bar-Jay Coal company, or its officers, agents or employes.

From making threats or sugestion of danger or from creating the appearance of danger by suggestion of otherwise or by show of force or assembly.

From gathering in crowds, groups, single file formation or accord in or about the mine and property of the plaintiff.

From marching in crowds and from making demonstrations in numbers or or about the mine.

From the use of vile and approbrious names of insulting words, especially the word "scab."

Threats Forbidden.

From promulgating, representing or circulating any propaganda to the effect that plaintiff will be forced to resume the operation of its mine by the employment of members of the United Mine Workers of America, against their will and that then such persons are now working for plaintiff will lose their jobs and thereafter be compelled to take anything except just what the union sees fit to give them, or any similar propaganda.

From interfering in any way with the plaintiff in carrying any contract with its employes.

From blocking impeding or obstructing, either singly or in combination, persons approaching the mines of the plaintiff for the purpose of employment.

From all threats and the circulation of threats of destruction of property belonging to the plaintiff or to the employes of the plaintiff.

For making any threats toward the plaintiff or its officers, agents or employes for the purpose of preventing the operation of its mines or hindering or delaying the operation thereof.

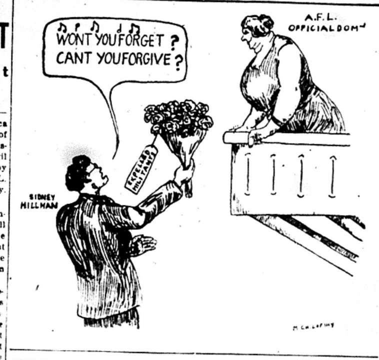
Trespassing Banned.

From trespassing or entering upon the lands owned or controlled by plaintiff for the purpose of intimidating or doing anything calculated to or that may by its effect intimidate or cause fear in any of the agents or employes of the plaintiff.

From following or dogging any of the plaintiffs, agents or employes on their way to and from work either singly or in groups.

From doing any act or acts whatsoever in the furtherance of any conspiracy or combination or in furtherance of any unlawful acts to preven plaintiffs from operating its mine as non-union mine.

Back to an Old Love



"WE ARE NOT THE SLAVES OF FORMER DAYS," SAY WORKERS OF COMPANY TOWN, "WE FIGHT!"

Near one of the great cities of the eastern United States, there is a smaller town, typical of the age of industrial feudalism. It is owned by a great corporation. Everything, churches, schools, stores, movies, and even the postoffice, belongs to the corporation.

Mail of those suspected of union or radical tendencies is opened and read in flagrant violation of the supposed laws of this great "democracy." Spies are everywhere, factories and even in church circles. It is a regular 100 per cent company town.

But the message of Communism penetrates to the darkest recesses of American capitalist oppression, and from this town there has come a letter, accompanied by three lists of the Labor Defense Council, signed with seventy names for $103. This letter breathes that profound spirit of class feeling which will some day be the moving force of the proletarian revolution. Here is the letter:

"Dear Comrades: We want to express our deep feeling of sympathy for these comrades and the cause which they now are to defend in the exploiter's courts. The funds are not big, but you can be assured that our sympathy is honest and much greater than we might express in words or in money.

"We have no organization here. It is not allowed, as this is one man's town. But if we should accomplish such in the future, we shall see that the Third International shall be our guide.

"We also wish to tell you that among the deep masses there is a feeling here and there in our favor among those who understand among the the others who are not enlightened, there is a feeling of unrest. They feel the want of something, that something we will give them. We need more teachers who can systematically handle the people in the way of enlightment that shall lead us to a human and a new social order.

"Comrades! We know you cannot give up the struggle against the tyrants who uphold the system. We are determined to carry on the struggle together with our leaders and if necessary without them.

"We know that America in the near future must recognize Soviet Russia, but before they do so they are trying desperately to crush the Communist movement in this country. They shall not succeed!

"We are not the workers and slaves of former days. We have learned from their experiences. Altho only a little over four years old, the capitalists fear and respect us more than any other party. We are getting our nourishment out of their system. They cannot stop us from growing stronger day by day. We are fighting for a new society and we must fight to free our leaders.

"Workers thruout the land, in the factories, mines and the fields! We need these men among us and plenty more like them. This the capitalists understand, therefore they try to take them away from us.

"Let us save them! Money will help to do it. Sympathy without money will not keep our comrades out of jail. They are speaking and fighting for us, for a new society.

"Now they are in trouble for this. It is our duty to help them. In doing this we are helping ourselves toward a better social life."

Why Not Amalgamate?

The local jurisdictional strike on the Hotel Sherman annex, in which 500 workers of crafts affiliated to the Chicago Building Trades Council have been on strike for more than a week because 15 carpenters, under the direction of Jensen of the Carpenters' District Council, are setting metal trim, again illustrates the necessity of amalgamation of all building crafts into one industrial union, as advocated by the progressives and left wing workers in these trades who there to the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

BUILDING TRADE WORKERS DEMAND WAGE INCREASE

Washington Builders and Unions at War

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Four of the leading building trade unions here have demanded an increase in wages, and the 34 leading building concerns of the District of Columbia have organized to fight against any wage increase.

The operative builders' association as the new employers' association has named itself, passed a resolution pledging that no member would grant an increase in wages. The builders have further refused to give work to any sub-contractor who meets the union demands, and have enlisted the financial interests, who have promised to make no loans to any contractor who raises wages.

Painters and paperhangers have asked for a raise from $9 to $10 per day, and have set the date of April 15 for this scale to go into effect. Plumbers ask a raise from $10 to $11 per day, to take effect May 7. Rough stone masons are asking the same raise as the plumbers, to take effect April 1.

The builders and contractors threaten a general look out in an attempt to starve the building workers into submission.

Tramway Workers of Mexico City Strike Against Toronto Boss

MEXICO CITY, March 11. — The Mexican Federation of Labor held a big parade Monday in behalf of the striking tramway employes. Ten thousand marchers from all the unions connected with the federation passed in orderly procession through the main streets carrying red and black banners. A thousand striking street car employes led the parade.

Several large banners in the parade referred to the heads of the tramway company, and one declared the Government would not permit "magnates" of Toronto to dominate Mexican workmen.

It is reported that the company is determined not to yield and will turn over its keys to the property to British Consul King unless the strike is called off.

The strike entered upon its second week last night with the situation unchanged. The company has reiterated its intention to refuse to recognize the labor union.

The Alliance of Tramway Workers, having failed in its efforts to make the government take over the company, now is seeking to have the government annul the tramway concession.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ILLINOIS MINE LOCAL DEMANDS WORLD UNITY

Voices Sharp Attack on Amsterdamers

By ALEX REID.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—At the last regular meeting of Local Union 2376, U. M. W. of A., of this city, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, the Amsterdam International in session early in the year 1925, has once again portrayed to the world its traitorous attitude to the class conscious workers by its refusal to accept the British workers' resolution calling for an uncondtional conference between the Amsterdam and Russian unions, and its acceptance of the contemptible substitute resolution; and,

"WHEREAS, Oudegeest and Jouhaux attempted to betray the toilers of the world by shelving the proposals and plans for world unity, and with Grassman and the bourgeois representatives, misrepresented the Russian labor unions' position; and Mertens and Sassenbach, arch-traitors, even lied about the proceedings of the convention itself by stating that the British delegates, Purcell and Bramley, had repudiated the idea of a world congress, which was proven to be a lie out of whole cloth and worthy of the men who gave it utterance; and,

"WHEREAS, the rank and file of American workmen demand world unity of the workers to meet and protect ourselves against the world unity of international bankers; therefore, we hereby

RESOLVE, to uphold the British delegates' position for unconditional conferences with the Russian labor unions; and do further

"RESOLVE, that the actions of the opposition makes it necessary that the workers of the world unconditionally affiliate with the R. I. L. U. in behalf of world unity, and invite the Amsterdam International to affiliate, providing they declare their desire to do so, and, be it further

"RESOLVED, that we hereby felicitate the manly position and honorable stand for international brotherhood by our British comrades, and likewise extend to Comrade Herbert Smith, Pres., and A. C. Cook, Sec. of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, our congratulations for their noble stand and pledge ourselves to support them in every way in our power on behalf of world unity, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we send a copy of this resolution to the DAILY WORKER of Chicago, the London Daily Herald of London, and the Forward of Glasgow, Scotland.

Will the Detroit Carpenters Invite Victor to Lecture?

CHICAGO.—At the recent biennial session of the Illinois Women's Joint Legislative Forum, Victor A. Olander, labor faker secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, spoke against the use of injunctions. He said, in part:

"There has not been a case in Illinois in 35 years that injunctions have been used for working people. They have always been used against them. In every case labor has been the defendant and the complainant's place has been reserved for the employer.

"It is a system so vicious, so un-American, so foreign to our institutions that many employers will not resort to it."

These ancient homilies are called to the attention of the Detroit carpenters, in order that they may be relayed thru the proper channels, to Olander's fellow faker, Bill Hutcheson.

4,609 Crippled Children Here

In a canvass of the city by the visiting nurses association, 4,609 cripples less than 21 years old have been found.

Dividends of the R. A. I. C. Donated to Soviet Industry

Comrades who have been informed that dividends given to those who hold stock in the Russian-American Industrial corporation are being collected by the needle trades T. U. E. L. group in Chicago in order to purchase small parts for machinery of clothing factories in Soviet Russia are already beginning to send in their checks.

The following have responded thus far: George Flakus, Boston, Mass., 80 cents; H. Epstein, Chicago, Ill., $1.00; Aubrey C. Bailey, New York City, 50 cents; W. J. Patterson, Zanesville, O. $2.50.

Others who wish to help are asked to send their dividends and any additional contributions they want to make towards the purchase of machinery, to the Needles Trades Committee, T. U. E. L., 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Women in American Trade Unions.

FIVE times as many women as in 1910 were members of trade unions in 1920.

Women in industry are not such docile slaves as many have supposed. They have shown a stubborn and courageous loyalty to the working class as a whole which the history of the American trade union movement amply testifies. They have been the backbone of great strikes, notably in the clothing industry and the textile industry. Women are getting into the trade unions in greater and greater numbers. If the union officials would devote more attention to the question of organizing women than they do at present it can be predicted with certainty that extraordinary results would be obtained.

Women Being Drawn Into Industry.

Some interesting facts for Women's Day are revealed by taking some trade union figures recently issued by the national bureau of economic research and comparing them with the latest census of women in industry compiled by the U. S. department of commerce.

Both in 1910 and in 1920 women constituted about one-fifth of the total number of "gainfully employed" persons. From 1880 on the increase of women "gainfully employed" has proceeded at a much more rapid rate than the increase of the total working population—which means that women are being drawn directly into the class struggle as reflected in industry, commerce and trade.

It should be understood that the term "gainfully employed," as used by the department of commerce, is far from being the same as usefully employed; it is not limited to workers but includes wage-earners and bosses alike. Nevertheless, 70 per cent of the 8,549,511 women listed as "gainfully employed" are wage-earners.

A Big Job Ahead.

Relatively and positively—any way you look at it—the number of working women who are also members of trade unions is small. There is a big job ahead. Only one-fifteenth of the working women are organized. This is a much smaller proportion than is the case with men—taking the American working class as a whole, it is about one-fifth organized. But with regard to the apparently poor showing of the women, there's a reason. The reason is that large numbers of women are employed as clerks, domestic servants, etc., occupations which have never been really organized, neither by women nor by men. If we considerete only the women employed in manufacture we find that they are nearly one fifth organized—despite the fact that women are not engaged in mining or in the building trades or in other important industries from which a considerable proportion of the male trade union membership comes.

All organizations but two had a larger female membership in 1920 than in 1910, and as stated in the opening paragraph the total increase for all organizations was 500 per cent.

In both 1910 and 1920 the clothing unions were the dominating item. By 1920, however, the shoe, textile, railway clerks and electrical workers had added a very large number of women trade unionists.

There has been a large drop in union membership since 1920, in the case of both men and women. Between 1920 and 1923, some 100,000 women unionists dropped out of the files. This was due to the big unemployment crisis, the post-war "readjustment" and the unprecedented "open shop" offensive of the bosses. It was also due to the spineless and treacherous attitude of the bureaucratic labor fakers—and there are labor fakers among the women as well as among the men—who refused to conduct a militant struggle when the unions were attacked.

Study the Table.

Following is the table of the national bureau of economic research showing the per cent of organization among women wage earners in manufacturing industries for the years 1920 and 1910. Note particularly the huge increases in the case of the clothing, textile, leather, printing and tobacco industries.

DIVISION OF INDUSTRY	Per Cent Organized 1920	1910
All Manufacturing	18.3	5.2
Chemical and Allied	——	0.6
Clay, Glass and Stone	8.5	0.8
Clothing	46.0	11.2
Food	5.6	——
Iron and Steel	0.7	——
Leather	42.6	8.0
Liquor and Beverage	21.5	24.4
Lumber	——	2.1
Metal (except iron & steel)	——	——
Paper and Pulp	1.3	0.8
Printing and Publishing	25.0	11.6
Textile	11.5	2.8
Cigars and Tobacco	13.5	8.0

Of recent years considerable progress has been made in the organization of women "professional workers," such as teachers, musicians, actors.

EASTERN DISTRICT

TYPE SLINGERS ON N. Y. DAILIES SHOW GOOD TASTE

Every Day They're a Little Wiser

By M. O'B.

NEW YORK CITY—The DAILY WORKER is eagerly read by many members of the printing trades. In the World composing room alone, over thirty members are readers, many of them being regular subscribers.

So it is in all the great dailies; and articles from the WORKER are posted on the various bulletin boards of the chapels (shop committees of comps.) for the members to read; they are educational and excite favorable comment.

The left wingers in "Big Six" are growing rapidly.

Failure of the So-Calls.

The so-called Progressive Party of the International Typographical Union lost the last international election by a small margin.

The Progressives (who were really progressive until they captured the International offices) began to "freeze out" the radicals from their party after they took control; as the left wingers were their most militant members, the Progressive Party lost much on account of the freezing out of the Reds.

Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

Becoming as reactionary as the old Lynch crowd, they were defeated a little over a year ago.

Out of a membership of 70,000 in the I. T. U. there are over 8,000 "real progressives." They were the balance of power.

In one New York chapel alone there was over fifty blanks for the head of the ticket; these were radical votes who saw no reason to vote for either reactionary candidate.

Other radicals voted for the "Wah" (old reactionary) candidates on the basis of punishing fake progressives for their treachery to the left wing.

Need Some Team Work.

The I. T. U. left wingers are gradually graduating from the "talking stage," and when they have a little more team work will have their own ticket; as the last two elections have taught them that they can expect nothing from the "Wah" or "Prog" parties, but must put before the membership a clear-cut Communist platform with militant candidates.

When it Gets Too Bad for the Fakers, it Surely is Rotten

NEW YORK—Acting in compliance with the American Federation of Labor's executive council decision, Organizer Hugh Frayne is reorganizing the Cloth Examiners and Shrinkers Union, Federal Local No. 11680. The A. F. of L. revoked the charter of the local because of large assessments levied on members to pay union officers' special rewards contrary to the laws of the American Federation.

During the last six years members of the union have been forced to pay five to six weeks' wages, $250 to $350 per man, for the benefit of President Joseph Mezzacapo and other officials. A salary of $200 a week was paid the president, in addition to the extra gifts.

In the reorganization of the union steps are being taken to exclude present officers from executive positions. There are about 300 members of the union, earning an average of $50 weekly.

Union Fights Sweat Shop Work.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 11.—The U. S. Raincoat company of New York, a company operating under agreement with the Raincoat Workers' Union, was charged by the union with sending work to open shop contractors. The company withdrew the work from the sweat shop contractors and the men returned to work.

Embroidery Workers Win Strike.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 11.—The Bonnaz Embroidery Workers won a victory after a short strike here. Agreements covering wages and working conditions have been made between the union and thirty-seven members of the manufacturers' association and 130 different firms.

THE FUNCTION OF THE LEFT WING PAPER

A Revolt Against O ficial Censorship

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

In the struggles of the worke against exploitation, the role play by the labor press and especially th of the trade unions, cannot be ove estimated. However, there are tw types of trade union press, the offici organs and those papers that repr sent the Communists and the lef wing minorities within the trade u ion movement.

The official trade union journal almost without exception, have bee diverted from fighting the battles the workers on the basis of the cla struggle, to that of advocating conc liation, arbitration, and class colla oration. It is this corrupting of th official trade union journals that ga birth to the left wing papers with the trade union movement.

The Censored Official Press.

If the official organs were open t free discussion upon all the problem that confront the workers, there woul be no need for paralleling these jour nals with those that express the hope and aspirations of the ever-growin progressive minorities.

The Trade Union Educational League was organized because the la bor bureaucrats have long sinc ceased to express the will of the ran and file, and the natural sequence wa the launching of a left-wing press t advocate their program as agains that of the reactionary officialdom.

Do You Get These Papers?

The Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin, the Printing Trades' Amalgamationist, the Progressive Building Trades Worker, and the Railroad Amalgamation Advocate are the left-wing expressions within their particular industry, and show the great advancement made since the organizing of the Trade Union Educational League in 1920, in crystallizing the militants in these industries upon a national scale.

The work done by this militant left wing press to counteract the demoralizing effect upon the movement of the advocates of class collaboration, is shown by the vicious attacks made by the reactionaries upon the Communists, adherents of the T. U. E. L., and those who follow their lead.

This young and ever-growing, powerful enemy of reaction should have the fullest support of all workers who call themselves militants.

Not Mere Belief—But Action Needed

To understand the revolutionary struggle is not sufficient. Action is what is needed. And a good way to begin, if you work in any of these industries, is to subscribe for and order a bundle of these papers and distribute them among the workers in the shops and factories of their respective industries.

K. K. K. POSTS LOW WAGES AND NO STRIKE SIGN

Night Shirts Enforce Class Terror

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 11.—The methods of the ku klux klan and its plainly anti-labor character is well illustrated by these chamber of commerce guys in night shirts, in their terrorization of all labor, white and black, in the tobacco packing towns of the south. There can be no question as to which class the kluxers are fighting for, when one sees which class they fight against.

Here in Florida, the kluxers, in full regalia, ride thru the tobacco towns in parades ostentatiously putting up warning notices to workers on telephone poles. These read as follows:

"Notice—! Contractors' Prices:

"Packers, Nailers and Cutters $3.00 per day.

"Strippers $1.50 per day.

"Sorters $1.75 per day.

"Packers $.09 per crate.

"Contractors not to bother one another's crew.

"No loafing or strikes will be tolerated.

"Ku klux klan."

The low wages paid, are to be kept low, by the "No Strikes Tolerated" threat, over the name of the klan.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

NOTICE

The T. U. E. L. is short on copies of the following Labor Heralds: March, April, May, and October, 1923. We ask the readers of this page to send in these copies so as to complete our files. Mail to the Trade Union Educational League, 1112 Washington Blvd., Chicago. Thanks.

NEW DEPORTATION LAW WHICH HAS PASSED THE HOUSE IS A THREAT AGAINST WORKING CLASS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 11.—The house of representatives has adopted a bill that menaces the whole labor movement of this country. The new deportation bill passed on Feb. 9, by the house provides that all aliens who on account of criminality or physical or mental incapacity are considered undesirable, shall, if convicted of offenses for which they are given sentences of one year or more, be deported.

This bill was sponsord by Representative Holaday, of Illinois, the state that has carried on such bitter attacks against the workers. The bill was taken up under rules preventing amendment and limiting the debate to 40 minutes. It passed the house by a vote of 213 to 39.

Aimed at Militants.

This bill, which has gone to the senate, is a direct menace to every worker who arouses the antagonism of the bosses of this country thru their activities, every foreign-born worker who does not please the United States government, may be convicted of "some criminal act," including violation of the criminal syndicalist laws, and if sentenced to one year may at once be deported.

The government thought that by enacting the selective immigration law, it would be able to cripple the aspirations of the labor movement. But the government forgot that the foreign-born workers in this country, who were among the most oppressed, are also among the leaders in the radical and left wing movement of the country. It forgot that these alien workers who came to this country to improve their living standard find conditions that in many respects are worse than in Europe. Hence there is no alternative for them but to link up with the radical and revolutionary movement of the United States—and fight.

Now the government takes the second step, which is a threat that if the workers are considered undesirable they will be deported without any further preliminaries. They are charged with a "crime," sentenced and deported. This puts their fate in the hands of the immigration commissioner and the case is closed.

Also Menaces Unions.

This step menaces not the revolutionary movement alone. The trade union movement of this country is made up, to a great degree, of foreign-born workers. The most militant sections of the American Federation of Labor, those sections against which the reactionary officials have proceeded with such measures as suspensions and expulsions, are composed primarily of foreign-born workers. The workers in these unions today are conducting a fight on a double front—against the bosses and against the reactionary officialdom. It will be a very simple matter for the government to take advantage of this situation—at the behest of the bosses and at times of the reactionary leaders of the trade unions, to persecute these foreign-born workers and get rid of them by deportation methods.

This is one of the most serious threats that have been made against the revolutionary and militant trade union movement in recent years. It stands as a challenge to the whole working class, which dare not allow itself to be divided on the question of native and foreign-born. The labor movement must not allow the reactionary house of representatives and later the senate to follow the behest of "Silent Cal," the "best of presidents," to push this measure thru congress without the workers of this country learning something about it.

Workers Protest.

The revolutionists and the trade unions and all the working class organizations must raise their voice in protest. They must start a powerful movement that will let the men in Washington know that the workers of this country refuse to be divided, in order that the bosses may control all the more easily.

The Labor Defense Council, which is in charge of the defense of the Communists indicted in Michigan, will soon call a conference of all labor organizations to lauch a campaign against the new law. Every militant worker must take up the matter in his union. He must get the union and all fraternal organizations on record against the law. The working class of the United States must raise such a voice of challenge that the senate will not dare to make the bill a law.

No time can be lost. "Silent Cal" has his lieutenants in the senate as well as in the house. The capitalists of this country are trying to cripple the labor movement. Nothing would help them more at the present time than this new law. Every worker must get on the job. Send copies of the resolutions of your organization to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

BOSSES FIGHT EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR WOMEN AT ASSEMBLY HEARING

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 11.—Manufacturers, merchants, laundry owners, and other employers of women and girls flocked to Springfield and opposed the bill limiting the labor of women in Illinois to eight hours a day. The bill came up for public hearing before the house industrial affairs committee yesterday.

A debate was staged in Chicago between Mrs. Lottie O'Neil, member of the state assembly who supported the bill and Mrs. B. B. Benson, paid employe of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which is leading the fight to continue unlimited working hours for women.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF CLEVELAND HOLDS A MEMBERSHIP MEETING

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 11.—A general membership meeting of the Young Workers' League of Cleveland, will be held Saturday, March 14, 7:30 p. m., at the party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., room 13.

Comrade Max Salzman, member of the national executive committee, will speak on the important problems confronting the league; shop nuclei reorganization, the Young Worker, factory campaigns, membership recruiting, etc.

Comrade Papcun, local organizer will also speak on these questions in relation to the situation in local Cleveland.

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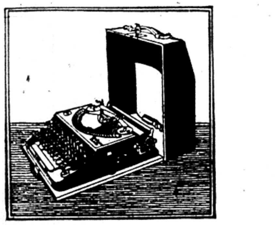

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INTENSIVE PARTY TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS ON MONDAY

List of Subjects and the Teachers

All preparations have been made for the successful opening of the Chicago Intensive Training School, the inauguration of which was announced several weeks ago. On Monday, Mar. 16, 8:30 p. m., the formal opening of the school will take place and classes will start promptly at 9 a. m. that morning.

It is planned to have classes run from 9 o'clock every morning of the two-week period, till one or two o'clock but the comrades in the school will be taken to observe meetings of various sort to acquaint them with the functioning of the party in every department. These trips are planned for various evenings of this two-week period.

The number of sessions of several of the courses have been lengthened in order to allow for the inclusion of more material. It is expected that out of some of these courses will grow text books for the party on the subjects dealt with. In going over the field of the various subjects to be taught, the comrades who are to teach, found that there was a scarcity of good material available in this country for use as textbooks and it was tentatively decided to so arrange the material given in the courses as to lay the basis for future textbooks.

As far as possible it will be arranged to have comrades who are stenographers in the school take down notes of the lectures given to provide a base for the textbooks. Endeavors will also be made to publish at least one or more courses as given, in the DAILY WORKER.

Courses Lenin School, March 16-30, 1925

Elementary Economics—Max Lerner, 12 sessions.

Trade Union History and Tactics—Wm. F. Dunne, 12 sessions.

International Workingclass Movement—Max Bedacht, 8 sessions.

Party Organization and Functioning—6 sessions, M. Abern.

History of American Communist Movement—8 sessions, A. Bittelman.

Public Speaking—Thurber Lewis, 6 sessions.

Each session to last one hour, during which there will be a lecture and answers to questions on the lectures.

In tomorrow's issue a short survey of some of the courses will be given.

Students must register at the district office, 19 South Lincoln street.

United Council of Workingclass Women Holds Big Meeting

NEW YORK, March 11.—A big holiday in Harlem. Councils 1 and 7 of Harlem of the United Council of Workingclass Women will celebrate the International Women's Day Saturday, March 14 at 64 East 104th St., at 8:30 p. m. in the evening.

Rose Pastor Stokes will speak on the Significance of the International Women's Day. Uncle Sam, the proletarian humorist, will read from his own writings. Rose Baron, secretary of the Labor Defense Council will read short stories from workingclass women in Soviet Russia. Other members of the central body will be present. Israel Amter will talk on Krupskaya, Lenin's wife. Children will take part in the program.

All workingclass women and members of the councils are invited to come. Tea and refreshments will be served.

Women's Eight Hour Day Law Ignored by Washington Employers

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The eight-hour law for women is not being enforced, an investigation by a special welfare organization discloses. In addition to violations of the law which prohibits women from working more than eight hours a day, and six days a week, many young children are employed at street trades.

Preliminary surveys have shown that the eight-hour law for women is generally ignored by most employers, especially in hotels, hospitals, and offices. District of Columbia officials admit that they have made no effort to enforce the law.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

WORKERS CO-OP OF GARY HOLDS MASS MEETING MARCH 15

GARY, Ind., March 11.—The Gary Workers' Co-operative Society is holding a mass meeting on Sunday, March 15, at 2 p. m., at 215 West 18th avenue.

Speakers in both Russian and English will tell of the history and aims of the co-operative.

The Workers Party in Action

FREE TRIP TO NEXT CONVENTION OF WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IS AROUSING GREAT ENTHUSIASM

NEW YORK CITY, March 5.—The contest for a free trip to the next Workers (Communist) Party convention to the one selling the greatest number of subscription tickets for the press pageant, Sunday, March 15, at Madison Square Garden, has aroused more enthusiasm than even the most optimistic ones on the committee have anticipated.

The fact that the Young Workers League and the Trade Union Educational League will have their conventions about the same time has given additional impetus to many comrades who want to avail themselves of the opportunity to take in the three conventions without any cost to themselves.

The arrangements committee has decided that no paid party official is eligible. This gives an opportunity to a rank and file member who perhaps might not have any other chance to go to Chicago.

Another and even more important point is that a comrade earning the trip will know that he has accomplished more towards the getting of DAILY WORKER subs than any other comrade in the district. With the pageant just about two weeks off many comrades have already sold over twenty subscriptions each. Comrade Razler a member of the Hungarian Yorkville branch has already sold 29 subs and is out to make it one hundred. This is what a comrade has done once he has made up his mind to sell subs. Another comrade working in an engineering office reports that subscriptions are going like "hot cakes," all one has to do is go out and sell them.

Besides the prizes for individual comrades there are also a number of prizes that will be given to branches. A $100 radio set of the latest improved patent will be presented to the branch selling the greatest number of subscriptions for the press pageant. In order to give the smaller branches a chance for the prize, however, another radio set is being offered to the branch selling the highest number in proportion to its membership. It is needless to point out the valuable use to which a radio set can be put in a headquarters. A previous story pointed out how the German comrades put to use radios which they have in every headquarters.

There are many other reasons why this affair should be boosted so that we have 15,000 at the Garden. Firstly the DAILY WORKER will thus gain 15,000 subscribers to the paper with one swoop. The entire party press will receive profits from the pageant in proportion to the amount of subscriptions sold by their respective language comrades. The Y. W. L. will receive its portion for the Young Worker and the district office.

A one-act dramatic spectacle depicting the Paris Commune has been arranged for. In this play the entire audience will have a chance to participate. This play is arranged on the basis that all modern plays are now produced in Russia. We have secured the services of a comrade who has just arrived from Russia where he directed similar productions. Comrade Alexander Arkatov. He is being ably assisted by Comrade Sadie Amter, Beatrice Carlin, O'Hanlen, not to mention the Drama League, the Hungarian Dramatic Society and the hundreds of comrades who are spending their evenings attending all rehearsals.

There will be many other numbers too to make this affair a unique event in the history of the party. The Freiheit Singing Society will be there 400 strong. The Ukrainian Chorus, consisting of 60 voices has prepared a special program of songs and dances. The Hungarian Dancers will be there. They too have promised to produce several novel features. The Hungarian and Freiheit Orchestras will furnish the music for the concert. In the evening there will be a grand ball to wind up the day of festivities. M. J. Olgin and W. W. Weinstone will speak.

Subscription tickets entitling the purchaser to one month's issue of the DAILY WORKER are only 75 cents and can be gotten at all party headquarters or at the W. P. office, 108 E. 104th St.

COMMUNARDS ARE ALSO WANTED FOR CHICAGO PAGEANT ON MAR. 29

To give proper mass effect to the big dance pageant that is being arranged for the international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment for defense and relief, at Ashland Auditorium, March 29, the help of a hundred comrades is needed. Communards and soldiers, workers and peasants are needed and all who are willing to help out in this wonderful pageant should get in touch with Emma Blechschmidt, at the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., phone Monroe 4712. Any organzation or individuals that have any costumes they would be willing to loan for the pageant, or members who would be willing to help sew, should likewise volunteer.

The exact summary of the pageant is, of course, kept secret. It includes, however, the fraternization of workers and soldiers in Paris, the dethronement of church and king and the dance of the "Goddess of Reason," then the smashing of the Young Commune by the Versailles, the martyrdom of the Communards, and the rise of the spirit of revolution from the ashes of her temporary defeat to go on to the final victory.

This is only one of the excellent numbers on this gala program. There will be profesional singers and dancers as well as the best ensemble numbers that our labor movement can offer. Among these are gymnasts, choruses, bands, and dancers. There will be an Irish play and a motion picture, and three very short speeches. This program will be given for the benefit of the Labor Defense Council and the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Fund, at Ashland Auditorium Sunday afternoon, March 29. No other affairs are permitted to conflict. Tickets are 50c each and admission for children at the door, 10c.

First Exhibit of Communist Documents in New York May 1

NEW YORK, March 11.—An exposition of International Communist literature, the first in America, will open in New York on the first day of May. All workers and union organizations are invited to take part. Comrade H. Winogradoff, organizer for the exposition, announces.

Books, pamphlets, newspapers, magazines and other documents will be exhibited. The greatest labor publishing department, the literature department of the Workers (Communist) Party, has joined the New York comrades in the exposition. The Russian State Publishing departments and other national Communist Parties will actively participate.

It will soon be announced where the exhibition is to be held.

For International Workers' Aid

THE Hungarian branch of the Workers Party arranged a ball in Washington Hall, Perth Amboy, recently and made a thoro success of it. The comrades arranged a fine program, with singers and speeches, and everybody enjoyed himself. The net proceeds of the affair, amounting to $33.04, went to the International Workers' Aid.

This young branch, which contains only 30 members, is now planning a ball in April for the benefit of the Elore, the Hungarian paper of the Workers (Communist) Party. The comrades are also going to give a dance in Cataret, N. J., part of the proceeds of which also will go to the Elore.

The success of these affairs is due to the enthusiastic work of a few comrades, who have been unfailing in their duties.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

THURSDAY, MARCH 12. Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

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By
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DULUTH TO HEAR C. A. HATHAWAY AT 4 MEETINGS

Clarence A. Hathaway, district organizer for Minnesota, will be in Duluth the week of March 15 to 21, and is to speak first at the Finnish branch 10th anniversary celebration at Camels' Hall, 12 East Superior St., 7:30 p. m., Sunday, March 15, on the subject. "The Growth of a Communist Party in the United States." Admission, 25 cents.

Monday, March 16, 8 p. m., at Camels Hall, 12 E. Superior St., on "The Decline of Capitalism."

Tuesday, March 17, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1831 W. First St., on "The American Labor Movement Today."

Friday, March 20, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1831 W. First St., on "Farmer-Laborism in Minnesota."

The three last named lectures are free.

Harlem Open Forum Weekly Discussion Draws Big Crowds

NEW YORK, March 11.—Israel Amter gave a talk on Sunday evening, March 8, at the open forum of the Harlem section of the Workers Party, local New York, on the subject "Is a Revolution Possible in the United States?"

This subject brought out a great deal of interesting discussion from the audience, and as a result, the meeting proved to be one of the most interesting of the series being held at the Harlam open forum every Sunday evening, at 64 E. 104th street at the Harlem headquarters.

Carlson Next Speaks.

Next Sunday evening, March 15, there will be no forum on account of the Paris Commune celebration and huge press pageant at Madison Square Garden.

But the forum will continue every Sunday evening thereafter at the same place, with Oliver Carlson leading the discussion, on Sunday evening, March 22, on the subject, "Working Class Education."

Comrade Carlson's specialty is working class education, and therefore an interesting evening is assured. Comrade Carlson spent quite a long time in England and in Soviet Russia where he observed proletarian education as it is conducted under a capitalist regime and under a workers' regime. A large crowd is expected.

Max Salzman Tours Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The national executive committee of the Young Workers' League, following out its policy of sending a national organizer to those states which need such help, has assigned Max Salzman, a member of the national executive committee to spend the next several weeks in Ohio. This additional help and organizational work in Ohio should prove very beneficial to the Young Workers' League in this district. At the conclusion of Comrade Salzman's work in this district, we feel confident that many new nuclei of the league will have been organized and the league work in general have been advanced. Right now Comrade Salzman is attending a convention of miners in Ohio and will assist our comrades there in their work. Comrade Salzman's dates in Ohio are listed below. All sympathizers are invited and urged to attend Comrade Salzman's meetings in the cities named. Workers Party branches are expected to give their utmost assistance in making these meetings successful.

Cleveland, March 12-20.
Akron, March 21-22.
Canton, March 23-24.
Youngstown, March 25-26.
Warren March 27-28.
Cleveland, March 29.
Erie, Pa., March 30-31.
Conneaut, April 1-2.
Ashtabula, April 3-4.
Cleveland, April 5-6.

Philadelphia Membership Meet.

General membership meeting of all branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia is called for Friday, Mar. 13, at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. Shop nuclei, work among women and the special subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER will be on the order of business. All party and Y. W. L. members are instructed to attend.

The Good Things
in the
The March Issue
of the
WORKERS MONTHLY

1—The British Conference on World Trade Union Unity
By Wm. Z. Foster
Some explanations of the great headway of the Minority Movement in England and a picture of this body by the author who attended this conference.
(With photographs)

2—Class and Klan in Herrin
By Thurber Lewis
Pertinent facts on some reasons for "Bloody Williamson."

3—Kellogg in Paris--Johnson in the Senate
By A. Bittelman
"The hat of America's 'entanglements' in the affairs of Europe was in the bag of Dawes plan all the time" says the author—and explains it.

4—Ten Years of the Amalgamated
By P. Yuditch
Reviewing past and present currents in a great union.

5—Negroes in American Industry
By Wm. F. Dunne
Facts and keen views on one-twelvth of our population with some especially fine writing—and striking photographs.

6—The Prison Story of the Wobblies
By Harrison George
About jail and Wobblies; some statistical reference to other jail inhabitants and a look into the present leadership of the I. W. W.
(With drawings by Maurice Becker)

7—The Communists Take the Lead in Minnesota
By C. A. Hathway
The struggle against reactionary leadership, political deception, expulsions and bureaucratic method—a picture of a Left Wing battleground.

8—Industrial Depression or Prosperity
By Eair R. Browder
Facts and counclusions in a keen analysis of the present economic situation.

9—Lenin and the New Wave of Marxism
By Manuel Gomez
A study of what Lenin has contributed to Marxism.

10—The Carpenters Face Their Leaders
By J. W. Johnstone
The Left Wing struggle against reactionary leadership—and expulsions.

11—The History of the Russian Communist Party
By Gregory Zinoviev
Another installment of this Communist classic by the president of the C. I.

12—Canada and the British Empire
By Tim Buck
A great deal of light on British and American Imperialism.

Poems
By Lang ton Hughes, Robert L. Wolf and Jacqueline Perreault

An Administration Delegate Reports
By Jim Waters

and a Striking Three-Color Cover
By Giarolamo Piccoli
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THE DAILY WORKER

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THREAD TRUST CUTS WAGES ALTHO MAKING PROFITS HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE IN HISTORY

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILMANTIC, Conn., March 16.—The American Thread Co. cut the wages of its employes 10 per cent on January 12 of this year. It is typical of the capitalist class which, at the same time that it hugs to itself exorbitant profits, constantly attempts to lower wages.

Recently the Workers Party at a hearing before the legislative committee on labor and an anti-strike bill, revealed the huge profits of firms like the Scoville Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Conn. The American Thread Co. is another of the same type. Profits are exalted, and human life maltreated, crushed.

History of the Industry.

Willimantic is one of the original textile centers of America, being one of the first seven in Connecticut to to become cotton mill centers before 1816. The invention of the cotton gin gave impetus to this development. The industry was on a small scale, consisting of small factories.

In 1854, the Willimantic Linen Co. was organized by capitalists from Hartford, Conn. Previous to that time, English thread was preferred even by American firms, but the workers of Willimantic turned out a product that was satisfactory.

In 1898, the American Thread Co. of Willimantic was organized (possessing the properties formerly owned by the Willimantic Linen company); and incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with officials residing in New York and New Jersey.

Not even many of the employes are acquainted with the fact that the company is controlled by a British company. A woman worker, when asked today about ownership, said the main offices were in N. Y. City. The American Thread Co was incorporated on March 10, 1898, for manufacturing cotton, woolen, silk, and linen threads and allied business.

It operates eight plants in Willimantic, Stonington and Griswold, Conn.; Holyoke and Fall River, Mass.;

(Continued on page 5.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting last Sunday heard the report of its committee on transportation or to be more correct, the committee that is trying to use the federation in the interests of one set of capitalist political grafters against another. The report was made by the vice-president of the federation. It condemned the Dever ordinance and the condemnation was justified. The Dever plan is not municipal ownership. It would simply mean that, whereas now, the bankers own the street railways and elevated lines thru their dummy corporations, under the Dever plan, they would own them thru a city corporation.

• • •

NEITHER the committee nor any one of the delegates who participated in the discussion took a working class angle on the Dever plan which will be submitted to the voters on April 7. They talked as citizens. The word "citizenry" appeared at least twenty times in Oscar Nelson's report. The delegates who participated in the discussion looked every inch like businessmen. You could see they were proud of the fact. They were interested in the plan from the point of view of what it cost the taxpayers. They had nothing to offer as a program. They were playing the role of fuglemen for the opposition to Mayor Dever.

• • •

IN the last mayoral election in this city the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor endorsed Dever as a friend of the workers. But the boys have not been able to agree over the division of the spoils. They hardly ever do. William Hale Thompson is preparing to get back to the city hall. The labor fakers are rallying behind him, except those who are getting along nicely on the crumbs that fall from Dever's table. That is what the scrap is about as far as the official bureacracy of the trade union movement in Chicago is concerned.

• • •

THE Chicago Federation of Labor did not have the moral courage to take a vote on the report submitted by its committee on transportation. They foresaw that this angle of it would be featured in the press, but they did not care about that, they admitted, with an air of martyrdom. What they were concerned with was, that the rank and file should have an opportunity to pass their judgment on it Of course, this was all bunk. The

(Continued on page 2)

WHAT BROMLEY, BRITISH LEADER, SAW IN RUSSIA

Food Plentiful and Children Healthy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 16—"The Truth About Russia," was the title of an address given by Mr. J. Bromley, M. P., to his constitutents at Barrow recently, reports the London Daily Herald. Mr. Bromley was one of the seven trade union delegates who visited Russia recently, the others being Messrs. Purcell, Ben Tillett, Herbert Smith, John Turner, A. Findlay, and Fred Bramley.

"I dont think," said Mr. Bromley, "that the delegation's report will please either those who hold that everything in Russia is beautiful or those who believe in the painful pictures painted by the capitalist press."

There was, he said, generally a happy medjum between extreme views,

(Continued on page 4)

CHANG TSO-LIN, JAP AND FRENCH AGENT IN CHINA, IS GIVEN SHORT SHRIFT BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, February 20.—(By mail.) The Rosta News Agency learns that the following telegram was sent in reply by L. M. Karakhan, soviet ambassador to China, to Marshal Chang Tso Lin's complaint regarding the alleged high-handed policies of the Chief Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Mr. Ivanoff.

"You are perfectly right to say that all the land except the lots necessery for the railway must be administered by the Chinese authorities. However until such lands have been delimited and until it has settled which

(Continued on page 4.)

The advances made by the Workers Party during the last year are in large part due to THE DAILY WORKER. Because of our constant contact with an ever growing number of workers who read THE DAILY WORKER the Workers Party has been better able to lead the revolutionary struggle, better able to mobilize large groups of workers into the conflict for the overthrow of capitalism.

One of the outstanding success made by the American working class during the past year has been the rise of THE DAILY WORKER. The first national subscription campaign which resulted in securing six thousand new DAILY WORKER subscribers was a brilliant achievement. The second annual DAILY WORKER sub drive must equal and better this record. Revolutionary workers in America are called upon to devote their utmost energy in making the slogan: "15,000 New Subscribers by June 15!" an accomplished fact.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.

AGED MAN DROPS DEAD WHEN TOLD JOB AWAITS HIM

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., March 16.—George Bower, 75 years old, tried to get a job for six months. Finally he went to the interstate park commission at Bear Mountain Park. The clerk answered unexpectedly that he had a job for Bower watching the tennis courts, when could he report? Bower slumped down dead from shock.

Workers Party Runs Candidate in Los Angeles Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, March 16. — The Workers (Communist) Party, Local Los Angeles, is entering the city political campaign starting here, with three Communist candidates in the field.

Petitions were circulated for the nomination to the following offices: Emanuel Levin, Workers Party candidate for member of the board of education; Edward Harris, for member of the council, district number 15, and Sam Globerman, for member of council, district number 9.

JAILED MINER PRAISES WORK OF MILITANTS

Letter Gives Lie to the Faker Pat Fagan

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BELLAIRE, O.—The fight against the progressives which was mainly a fight against the Workers (Communist) Party, was scheduled to begin immediately after the Buksa case was settled by the annual convention of sub-District No. 5 of the Ohio Miners' Union. But before this could be done the stage had to be set. A red baiting campaign was started. An attempt was made to whip the delegates into a state of frenzy. Holding the DAILY WORKER in his hand, Pat Fagan, who was imported to do this dirty job, shouted tirades of abuse against the progressives. He made bitter attacks against the leaders of the progressives nationally.

His attacks on the progressives were only equaled by his praise of John L. Lewis, whom he claimed was the best leader the miners ever had. Whether he meant best for the bosses he did not say. But looking over his activities in the last few years. Taking into consideration the activities of the Lewis machine in Nova Scota, in Alberta, in Kansas, where their activities resulting in considerably weakening the organization, looking over the immense ground the United Mine Workers has lost in West Virginia, where Van Bitner spends his time fighting the radicals instead of building the union, in Oklahoma, where practically no organization exists, in Arkansas and Kentucky, one can surely say that the Lewis machine has done more to weaken the miners' union than strengthen it.

Give Lie to Fagan

Fagan proceeded to attack the progressives, claiming that they retarded the activities of the union in getting the boys who are in Moundsville out of jail. In reply to this bold lie, one has just to read the following letter which was received by John Buksa, from Joe Ragus, one of the militant miners who is still in prison:

The Letter

John Buksa, Box 227, Yorksville, Ohio.

"Dear Comrade:

"I want you to attend the meet-

(Continued on Page 4.)

REACTIONARY LABOR BUREAUCRATS ON JOB WITH SLUGGERS TO WAR FOR RUSSIAN COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST

The socialist slugging crew at the Raphael Abramovich anti-Soviet meeting at the Garrick Theater, Sunday, was led by experienced reactionaries of the labor bureaucracy. Dolnik and Ruffer, business agents of the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were especially prominent.

They brought their hired gangsters. But one and all were successful only in making the workers fight back in rage at their cowardly attacks upon women and girls.

The instant that Raphael Abramovich stepped to the front of the platform and cleared his lying throat, out of the topmost gallery there rained a fluttering shower of leaflets.

Not Among His Friends.

"My friends," he started off, speaking in Jewish.

"You are a liar!" piped out the shrill voice of a woman. "We are no friends of yours!" And the battle was on.

Space forbids the scores of stories of its details during the two hours in which the Garrick theater rocked with battle. Nor of the thousands who cheered and sang in welcome to every one ejected into the packed street.

Yesterday morning in police court, Max Lerner, director of the Workers (Communist) Party school, was haled

(Continued on page 2)

WEST FRANKFORT MINE SHUTS DOWN DIVORCING 1,200 FROM THEIR JOBS

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 16.—With the suspension of operation in the Chicago, Wellington and Franklin Coal company mine, known as the world's largest mine, 1200 men were idle today. The men held the world's hoisting record made on March 25, 1922 when 8,218 tons of coal were taken out in an 8 hour shift. Only half of the mines in this district are now working.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Workers Cheer for Soviet Russia and Sing "The International"

Part of huge throng that jammed Randolph Street Sunday in demonstration for Soviet Russia against the counter-revolutionary meeting planned by local "socialists." "Bill" Dunne is seen speaking. In the upper right hand corner is a likeness of the menshevik spy, Raphael Abramovich, the first published in this country. We show it here in order that workers may become acquainted with one of their worst enemies.

BLOOD OF THE MINERS IS ON THE HANDS OF FRANK FARRINGTON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Death to 184 miners, and injury serious enuf to cause the loss of 30 days or more of work was the toll taken by Illinois coal mines in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, according to the state department of mines. Of the injured 474 never returned to the job and the others lost an average of 56 days.

During the year 99,765 miners were employed but they averaged only 140 days of employment, less than half a normal working year. They produced 72,308,665 tons of which about 71 per cent was undercut by machinery.

Flu Closes Schools.

ANDREW, Iowa, March 16.—Health authorities here today ordered all schools closed in an effort to check the influenza epidemic which in the last few days have brought serious illness to 38 children. So far, no deaths have resulted.

Lineman Is Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 16.—Chester Harris, 24, a lineman for the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was killed today when the pole on which he was working was pulled to the ground by another falling pole.

Blackmail Case to End.

LONDON, March 16.—Charles Robinson's suit against the Midland Bank in an effort to collect $650,000 of the money extracted form Sir Harri Singh, in the famous "Mr. A." blackmail case, will fail in the court of appeals, the latter court announced today.

36 HOMELESS WORKERS ARRESTED

NEW YORK, March 16.—Thirty-six men who were trying to get a little sleep on hard benches in the 181st street subway station while the night trains roared by were arrested by police raiders and taken to jail. Magistrate Jesse Silberman found them guilty of disorderly conduct and sentenced them to $3 fine or 2 days in jail. Not one had fine money to pay.

SENATE AGAIN REJECTS CAL'S TRUST LAWYER

Vote 46 to 39 That Warren Is Unfit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—The nomination of Charles B. Warren of Michigan, as attorney general was again rejected by the senate by a larger majority than rejected Coolidge's sugar trust lawyer the first time. Warren was rejected by the senate as unfit by a vote of 46 to 39. Coolidge, who has twice seen his cabinet choice discredited by the senate vote, must now either name another man or carry out his threat to give Warren a recess appointment.

Borah Hits Warren as Unfit.

Senator Borah, in an attack on Warren declared his long association with the sugar trust makes him an unfit aspirant for the attorney generalship, and the senate cannot shirk its dual responsibility with the president in the naming of cabinet officers. Borah aimed his remarks at Coolidge's attempt to enforce his will on the senate.

Coolidge called Borah to the White House after the rejection of the corporation lawyer, and unsuccessfully endeavored to induce Borah to change his vote. "I firmly believe that Mr. Warren is unfit for this office," Borah said.

Challenge Cal's Authority.

The president's authority to resub-

(Continue on Page 2)

Norwegian General Strike to Mediation

LONDON, March 16.—The general strike threatened in Norway may be averted, as both sides have accepted public mediators, said a dispatch to the Morning Post today from Oslo.

Demands Aliens Register.

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis stopped off long enough in Chicago to repeat his demand that all aliens register each year. Labor sees in this the beginning of a huge industrial espionage and blacklist system by the government.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

ANTI-RED POLICE RAID FLAYED BY WORKERS PARTY

Three Members Held in $10,000 Bonds

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 16. — Three members of the Workers (Communist) Party are held here in bond of $10,000 each under the old Sullivan law against non-aliens carrying arms.

The arrests were made by Captain Gegan of the notorious bomb squad and the "arms" found on the Workers Party members were old rifles rented from the Stanley Costume company for participation in the Paris Commune pageant which took place in Madison Square Garden yesterday.

That a police official could take such liberties with the law against a working class organization is added proof that no legal forms are observed by the capitalist government, when dealing with the working class.

The following statement was issued by the Workers Party of New York in connection with the arrests:

Party Isues Statement.

"The Workers (Communist) Party repudiates as a silly frame-up and a travesty of justice the much advertised exploit of Captain Gegan in the seizure of a few ancient muskets of the model of 1776 and the detention of innocent participants in a theatrical performance under the absurd bail of $10,000 each.

"This heroic undertaking received wide publicity in the press as the apprehension of Communists engaged in gun drill presumably in preparation for the overthrow of the United States government.

"The whole affair would be an amusing revelation of the antics of Captain Gegan and his merry men and of the susceptibility of the capitalist press for red scares regardless of facts, were it not for the serious consequences involved for the victims.

Man of Vision?

"Captain Gegan is living up to his reputation of 1919 when he showed himself an adept at 'seeng things' about the reds which he always failed to substantiate in court. Gegan after a long period of quiescence is again in eruption.

"On Friday night this mighty defender of American capitalism swooped down without a warrant upon the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th street and the Ukrainian Hall, 17 E. 3rd street, and confiscated a few useless old muskets that were hired together with other theatrical paraphernalia from the Stanley Costume company, 306 W. 22nd street, for use in a pageant to be given tomorrow (Sunday) in Madison Square Garden in commemoration of the anniversary of the Paris Commune. Three of the participants in this pageant who happened to be standing near were arrested and held by Magistrate Weil under the enormous bail of $10,000 each.

In Role of Clown.

"These recent exploits of Captain Gegan, once the facts are known, puts Gegan and his whole crew including the reactionary interests he is serving, in a laughable and ridiculous predicament, an assault on inoffensive workers participating in a theatrical rehearsal, the seizuse of a few ancient muskets fitted to function only as museum antiquities, most of them dummies with wooden barrels.

"If this is the policy of the bomb squad, why not immediately jail and put under bail of $10,000 each every supernumery in a theatrical performance on Broadway who shoulders a musket? Nevertheless, the serious guardians of capitalist law here have incarcerated three workers for that crime.

Permission Obtained.

"Captain Gegan and the capitalist interests whom he is serving know the

(Continued on page 5.)

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BAIL MUST BE RAISED FOR RELEASE OF NEW YORK RAID VICTIMS

NEW YORK CITY, March 16.—Thirty thousand dollars must be raised as bail for the comrades arrested by the New York bomb squad. They must be released from the clutches of the law as soon as possible. Funds must be collected for their defense. The government seems determined to use these cases as the first steps against the whole party. According to Captain Gegan, there is going to be a "clean mop-up" of radicals in New York City.

No time dare be lost. Thirty thousand dollars must be raised at once; funds must be collected for defense. Comrades, appeal to your trade unions and fraternal organizations to support these comrades. We must not be caught unawares, but must prepare for keen struggles. A broad campaign against this new attack on the Communists must be strengthened by ever greater solidarity of the whole working class.

To work, comrades. Pass resolutions in your unions. Collect funds and bail money. Any comrades who themselves can furnish cash or property or get others to do so, should report at once. Send all funds and resolutions to the Labor Defense Council, New York division, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

PIUS XI RAISES FUNDS TO FIGHT SOVIET RUSSIA

Pope Offers Commuted Term in Purgatory

That Pope Pius XI is granting "special indulgences" to American catholics who actively fight against Soviet Russia, is admitted by the catholic union, an organization which states as its aim "The reunion with the holy church of the separated brethren of the Near East," and which is raising funds among catholics in this country to spread propaganda against Soviet Russia.

"Please contribute generously," says Rev. Dr. Augustine Count Galen, O. S. B. after describing the "horrors" of Soviet Russia. "Remember, too, that as a donor you become a member of the catholic union, and will receive a membership certificate which will entitle you to the special indulgences granted by His Holiness Pope Pius XI, to all our members."

Grants "Indulgences."

Apparently, according to the S. O. B.'s letter, this certificate is to be presented at the gates of purgatory. If only ten dollars has been contributed to the fight on Soviet Russia, ten days are clipped off the catholic's sentence to purgatory. If $200.00 has been given to fight the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, however, the sentence is commuted 200 days, "by order of the pope." The devil is duty bound, according to catholic rules, to honor the pope's anti-Soviet certificate.

"The Catholic News has this to say about conditions in Russia," says the S. O. B. in his letter sent to nearly every catholic in the country, "and about the work of the catholic union. "The present Russian government is making every effort to abolish christianity; they have even established at Moscow a so-called seminary to train anti-religious teachers. In theory the law promises freedom of workship, but in practice there is a real persecution of christians. The catholic union is intended to be a powerful means of combatting the evil influences thus set in motion.'"

Priests Soift Livers.

Now comes the dirty work. The priests are soft livers. They need plenty of money for their fine robes and rich food. But they are in an unfortunate position in Soviet Russia. The priests, who worked hand in glove with the czar in sucking the blood from the Russian peasants and workers, have lost their jobs. No longer is there a master class to which they can sell themselves. No longer can they dope the people with cant about the next world while they allow the imperialists to rob them in this world. The priests therefore need money in Soviet Russia.

"America concludes, an editorial entitled 'To Spread the Faith in Soviet Russia'" says the pope's official S. O. B. in America, "as follows: 'Every thing depends upon the means that can now be raised for this truly apostolic undertaking. The sum of $250.00 contributed for five successive years, would educate a priest in whose works and prayers the donor would share. But every assistance given would advance the good cause."

The S. O. B. seems to infer that the larger the donation, the more prayers will be wafted on high for the sinful donor.

Silk Workers as Wage Slaves.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Average wages in 1923 for the 125,234 workers, employed (on the average) in the silk manufacturing plants in the United States were $1,013 for the year. The gross profits of the 1,598 establishments employing these workers were $155,434,409 or enuf to have doubled the wages and left $28,680,000 for overhead costs of business.

The establishments covered by this report, issued by the department of commerce, census of manufactures, do not include those devoted to knit fabrics, hosiery and other knit goods made of silk, but include all other lines of silk production.

Want Bloomington Labor Temple.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—The Bloomington Trades and Labor Assembly is organizing a campaign among the unions for the erection of a labor temple. The local movement owns its priting plant in which its weekly, The Searchlight, is printed. Another holding is a cooperative grocery, meat market and clothing store housed in its own building.

Jap Councillor Dies.

TOKIO, March 16.—General Mirau, privy councillor and prominent politician, died today. He was 80 years old.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

fact is that the labor leaders are at loggerheads over the issue, or more correctly over Dever and Thompson and their respective backers. They passed the buck to the local unions, knowing that the great majority of them will not have time to consider the question before the vote is taken on April 7.

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IT was amusing to hear Oscar Nelson charge the officials of Local 556, of the stationary engineers with having "delivered the local" to Dever. Had this charge been made against Nelson and his reactionary cohorts by a radical, his cries could be heard in heaven. But this kind of language is perfectly legitimate in dirty capitalist politics. They all do it. The gentleman from Virginia calls the gentleman from Minnesota a liar and then begs permission to withdraw his remarks. There is no hard feeling after the election is over. It is only one of the many ways the political crooks have of making a living.

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ONE of the delegates was so deeply moved over the perfidy of Dever and his cohorts for putting over "the biggest traction steal in history" that he regretted the scarcity of ropes around the city hall. He thought the perpetrators of this foul scheme should be dangling at the end of them. "It seems the revolutionary sentiment that was so prevalent here years ago has evaporated," he mused. One expected him to recite the declaration of independence and bring down the house but he refrained. He did not want to disturb the delegates.

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RATHER funny tho, that at the very moment this venerable delegate was mourning over the days when there was life in the labor movement, a lively battle was being waged about two blocks away, with workers, who resented the attacks of the stool pigeon, Abramovich, on Soviet Russia doing the heavy part of the scrimmaging. Revolutionary sentiment is not entirely dead, by any means. It is very much alive. But it is foreign to the officialdom of the trade union movement in the United States.

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ONE delegate thot the Dever ordinance would be good for the building trades. Those who favored Dever were afraid to say so openly. A few wanted a vote on the question. They were strong for William Hale Thompson, tho nobody mentioned that gentleman's name, but he was running the show.

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ONE of the delegates commented on the lack of confidence the members of the local unions have in their leaders. "They know these lads are performing for their bourgeois bosses," he confided. "I have never known it to fail, that anything these boys support goes down in defeat. The injunction judges they opposed were elected by overwhelming majorities. They feel that they are getting something out of its and they don't pay any attention to what they say." This is largely true. The labor fakers have some political influence as bourgeois citizens and where they are able to compel the members of their unions to vote for them, under threat of penalizing them on the job. But the rank and file have no confidence in them, and for very good reasons.

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THE Dever ordinance should be defeated by the workers at the polls on April 7. But in doing so, they must not imagine that the Thompson and Hearst combination will give them anything better. Both sides look on this city as a fine place to loot. Only when the workers themselves organize politically into a revolutionary party that aims to overthrow capitalism and organize society on a non-profit basis will the transportation problem in this and other cities be solved. The Workers Party is the only party in the United States that offers such a solution.

France Needs Five Billion Francs

PARIS, France, March 13.—A foreign loan of five billion francs is necessary to meet France's present financial crisis, which constantly looms larger, former minister of finance Louis Loucheur stated here. Loucheur, however, admitted that it will be very difficult to secure such an enormous loan.

Add $10,000,000 to Couzens' Tax.

The treasury department has notified his attorneys in Detroit that an additional assessment has been levied against his 1919 income tax, Senator Couzens, republican of Michigan, announced today.

Couzens, chairman of the special senate committee investigating the bureau of internal revenue, said the assessment was "between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000."

LABOR FAKERS SEEKING CHEAP WAY OUT DONATE $500 TO N. S. MINERS

OTTAWA, Canada, March 16.—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada indorses the appeal of the Nova Scotia miners for funds to help in the strike against the British Empire Steel corporation. The executive also subscribes $500 to assist in the campaign. The Dominion government is still holding aloof and throwing all responsibility on the Nova Scotia authorities.

ANDREW MELLON SAVED MILLIONS FOR RICH PALS

Corporations Got Their Tax Exemptions

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Mellon and Senator Couzens of Michigan, are multi-millionaires who have fallen out, and now they are furnishing to the people of the United States an array of reasons why big private profits can be had from the political government business.

Couzens began the demonstration by attacking the wholesale exemption of the properties of big industrial corporations—including those of Mellon himself—from federal income taxes under the Mellon regime in the treasury. This attack led President Coolidge, last spring, to denounce congress for interfering with the business of his end of the government. Couzens backed down, when he dropped the employment of Francis J. Heney as counsel for his committee which the senate had charged with inquiring into treasury affairs. Also Couzens agreed that the committee should operate in secret.

Mellon Cheats Government.

But when Couzens and his associates and his lawyer and engineers had found $362,000,000 allowed by the treasury as "amortization" claims of big companies, which they believed should have been paid into the treasury in taxes during and since the war, and that Mellon proposed to do nothing toward recovery of this money, the Michigan senator presented the facts in a report to the senate.

They became public property. Mellon's particular chums in Pittsburgh and New York and Boston—in steel and copper and other metals and in oil—had saved about $150,000,000 of this sum. Control of the government was a handy and profitable thing for their business interests.

Ford Dickered with Cal.

Mellon retorted at once by demanding that Couzens pay $10,000,000 or more, on the profits involved in Henry Ford's purchase of the stock held by Couzens in the Ford Motor Co. in 1919. Around the political trenches of the treasury the rumor went that Couzens had refused to sell his stock except on a tax free basis, and that Ford had met that demand by coming to Washington and seeing the right people, so that the net profit of the transaction to the minority stockholders was calculated at a very low figure. In any case, Mellon has re-opened the issue, and proposes to show the country that Couzens owes it that $10,000,000. And Couzens is in process of showing that Mellon has tried to give the big corporation crowd at least $562,000,000 of taxes due the government, and he has another lot of exemption claims amounting to $300,000,000 under investigation.

Imperialists Gloat Over Death of Sun Yat Sen of Canton

WASHINGTON, March 16—Death at Peking of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the Canton government of China and leader of the radical political elements in that country, is looked upon in Washington as a blow to Chinese unity and an advantage to western imperial schemes in the Far East.

Sun, who led the 1911 revolution which overthrew the Manchu dynasty, was the first president of the republic. He was well known in San Francisco before the revolution, and has had the constant support of a majority of the Chinese residing in the United States since that time. His influence was always thrown in favor of the elimination of western financial and commercial control, as well as political overlordship, in China. He went to Peking after the recent collapse of Wu Pei Fu's government there, to assist in establishing a coalition or reconciliation government which should stand firmly against outside dictation of Chinese affairs.

Arrival of the new Japanese ambassador, Matsudaira, in Washington just at this moment, to discuss with Secretary Kellogg the policy of the United States and Japan and Russia toward China, emphasizes the importance of Sun's role in the drama. He was the chief spokesman of the protest of China against foreign aggressions.

The influence of Soviet Russia is stronger than ever, in China, as the millions of Chinese workers realize that the Communists with their slogan, "All power to the workers," have the only solution for the problem of foreign domination over the masses of China.

Fascists Oust 50 Deputies.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, March 16—Fifty Raditch peasant party deputies have been arbitrarily deprived of their seats in the Jugo-Slav parliament by the Jugo-Slav fascist cabinet: Pashitch, the white guard dictator announced that the ousters were issued under the "law for the protection of the kingdom."

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Reactionary Labor Bureaucrats Aid of the Socialists

(Continued from page 1)

before Judge Hayes. His head was swathed in bandages, which two detectives tried to make Judge Hayes believe were unnecessary. Lerner lifted the bandage.

"Oh, my!" said the Judge. "One dollar fine and no committment." Which means that Max Lerner theoretically owes the City of Chicago one dollar, but doesn't really have to pay it. The detectives said Lerner "hollered louder than anyone else." An impossible feat. Everybody hollered louder than everybody else, particularly the socialists, who were continually yelling.

While those who gained admittance were given an examination in Jewish not all good kosher folk could get in A very reputable Jewish writer, A R Ichie, was stopped and shoved outside by a socialist, one Benenson. This Benenson also pointed out M. Goralek to sluggers, who promptly obeyed orders and made Goralek look like a beef stew before cooking.

Aside from Max Lerner, the other workers arrested were released at once. Comrade Lerner, late for the opening session of the party school, was on deck at the afternoon session to give another, but more theoretical analysis of Marxism.

Abramovich was well guarded prior to coming to the meeting. He was escorted to the platform from a secret backdoor entrance, by a big squad of police, plainclothes thugs, and socialist committeemen. Abramovich was kept in seclusion at the Morrison Hotel prior to the meeting.

The socialists dared not assault the men, tho cursed vigorously by them for their cowardly beating of little girls. Instead, when their violence had precipitated resistance by the men, they sumoned the poice to beat up the men. Their alliance with the capitalist government was open and shameless.

Among the shouting, cursing, yelling throng, with newspaper photographers setting off flares for picture, Abramovich stood angry but helpless on the platform.

Once when he managed to make himself heard as far as the boxes, where the DAILY WORKER reporter sat (until he was thrown out) he cried out that "Russia under the czar was a better place than under the Soviets."

At this ridiculous observation, even the yellow socialist chairman, Morris Siskind, so-called "labor editor" of the Jewish Forward, saw that the provocation was unwise, as the bulk of the audience arose in one cry of rage. He tried to quiet the crowd, but without avail.

Mentions Name of Luxemburg.

"Now about Rosa Luxemburg," said Abramovich, with upraised arm clutching a document. But with what lie the menshevik was going to define the name of the woman he and his German fellows murdered, will never be known to the Chicago workers.

Yells of men, screams of women being beaten by socialist sluggers with blackjacks, fights going on in a dozen places at once, men and women tumbling over chairs, filling the aisles with knots of shouting, fighting workers battling the sluggers and the police—all of which had been going on in one continuous performance for two hours and more—this was too much. Abramovich quit suddenly.

Almost in the middle of a sentence, when Siskind, of the Jewish Daily Forward, who had threatened the audience at the beginning that the professor was going to speak, and finish decided that he had enough and told Rafael that the show was off. The rat of the interventionists mumbled a few words nobody heard, and down came the curtain.

The Workers Take Possession.

Leaping to their feet, clambering on the chairs and cheering lustily, the workers took possession. "We want no condescending saviors to rule us from a judgment hall" rank out the song of the International in mass volume as the audience of workers stood and sang.

"Three cheers for Soviet Russia!" And the hurrahs shook the building. "Down with Abramovich!" The windows rattled and the socialist sluggers, flabbergasted and helpless, looked for some place to crawl into.

Marching victoriously to songs and cheers, the workers streamed out of the Garrick to join in the joyous crowd outside. They had won. The socialist sluggers had beaten them in vain. The cops were only an irritation.

Police Rescue Each Other.

When Sergeant Jerry Donahue had attempted without heavy reinforcements to storm the gallery alone, he went down under a bunch of workers, and claims that he was being vigorously and, apparently purposely choked. Another police sergeant and a squad finally rescued him. Jerry, when shown a copy of the Jewish Daily Forward yesterday, where it said that the meeting was "a successful and beautiful one," rubbed his pate and said impolite things about Jewish gentlemen of the press.

Out on Randolph street the crowds gathered swiftly, cheering each group of warriors as they were catapulted out of the theater entrance. And here was the great demonstration that stood its ground against all attacks of police, singing the International, cheering for Soviet Russia in great waves of enthusiastic cheers that echoed and re-echoed from the canyon walls of the loop buildings, and going wild with applause for Bill Dunne, who, mounted on an up-ended iron box, spoke to the throng the message of the Communism and proletarian revolution.

At about 4:15 Abramovich had had enough, but not so the workers on the streets. They hung around for some time, cheering and singing, filled with joy at their victory.

Martin Abern, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, announced to the crowds that on Sunday afternoon, March 29th, at the Ashland Auditorium, a counter-demonstration against the criminal counter-revolutionary socialists, will be held, where speakers of the Workers Party will address the workers of Chicago, all of whom are welcome, and where there will be no police invited.

Harlem Wants Negro Judge.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Harlem wants a Negro judge. A petition to Mayor Hylan of New York seeks to have him appoint Louis A. Lavelle, a Negro lawyer, to fill the next vacancy as city magistrate.

Patronize our advertisers.

Workers Must War on Officials Surrendering The Right to Strike

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the pet lackeys of the late Sam Gompers, who toadied to him as president of the American Federation of Labor, are still on the job trying to dictate policies for the American working class.

Among those closest to Gompers was the renegade "socialist," John Spargo, who argues in an article in the March issue of the North American Review, that there will be no appreciable change in A. F. of L. policies under the regime of President William Green. If any changes develop, he says, they are such changes as would have taken place under Gompers had he lived.

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But Spargo cleverly hides the propaganda poison in his effusion. An adept at sophistry he employs it to the utmost in his sapper work for the employing class. Spargo argues that the workers must surrender the "right to strike" on public employment. In this category he includes not only the transportation industry, especially the railroads, but also the coal mines, re-calling the complete capitulation of President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, in the last great struggle of the coal miners of, "We cannot strike against the government."

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Spargo knows whereof he speaks. The efforts of the capitalist state to outlaw strikes on public utilities on the ground that they constitute a direct attack against the established order is not new. When the renegade socialist, Briand, before the world war was in power in France, he broke a strike of the French railway workers by calling them to the colors; forcing them into the capitalist military machine, thus making the strike treason against capitalism.

It was during the recent short-lived regime of the MacDonald (labor-socialist) ministry in Great Britain that secret plans went thru the war department for the intervention of the military arm of the state in future railroad strikes. It is with this encouragement that the railroad owners in Great Britain have been carrying on an aggressive campaign for wage cuts.

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It may be taken for granted that the intellectual stool-pigeon, Spargo, does not speak for himself alone. He voices the sentiments of that great bulk of American labor's officialdom that is ready to make further and more drastic concessions to the employing class. Spargo writes:

> "We may admit an abstract 'right to strike' in the same sense and way as we admit an abstract 'right to revolution.' There is the right, also, of society to protect itself against revolution and to crush the revolution that imperils its safety, if it can.
>
> "It is not at all an exaggeration to say that the United States of America can as easily contemplate with equanimity the secession of several states, as the cessation of labor for any length of time upon our railroads or in our coal mines."

It isn't difficult to see where Spargo and those for whom he speaks in official power in the labor movement will be in the future, as they have been in the past, in labor's struggles. Spargo was with Gompers and the rest on Wall Street's side, urging participation in the world war, to save Morgan's gold. In the fierce combats to come, when labor will struggle to maintain its standard of living, or better it, this whole segment of the labor movement will place itself closer than ever at the side of the capitalist ruling class.

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Treason to the whole working class is being committed by these so-called "leaders" even now in refusing to prepare for these coming and inevitable struggles. When the A. F. of L. executive council recently met at Miami, Florida, it reported "nothing to do."

Down in Washington, today, it is reported that no agreement has been reached on the jurisdictional squabble as to whether the street carmen's union or the teamsters' union should have jurisdiction over bus drivers. And the fight as to whether the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers should be allowed to hire non-union miners in its coal pits still remains unsettled. These two instances are typical. Labor's officialdom shows its incapacity in the failure to settle even the most simple internal squabbles of the organized labor movement. Instead they destroy every possibility of a disciplined, organized struggle. They all agree on one point—that the logical solution of amalgamation of craft unions into huge industrial unions must be fought wherever it appears. Thus they prove the best servants of the bosses.

• • • •

In the meantime the representatives of the great mine owning interests of the nation meet today in Cleveland, Ohio, to discuss the launching of a wage cutting and "open shop" war against the coal miners' union. Capitalism prepares for the next offensive against the working class. It is time for the rank and file of labor to prepare to move in an effective counter-attack.

U. S. Senate Again Rejects Coolidge's Sugar Trust Lawyer

(Continued from Page 1)

mit Warren's name was challenged by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, who inserted in the record a resolution declaring the act unconstitutional. King said he would not ask for a vote on his resolution, but wanted it a part of the record so that the constitutional issue could be raised if the president gave Warren a recess appointment.

One of the greatest crowds in years heard the closing debate on the Warren fight. Police reserves had to be called out at one juncture to preserve order. They added a dramatic note to a conflict between the executive and the senate that has no parallel in history. The senate floor was packed, as were the galleries.

Defense of Warren fell to a handful of new administration senators—Gillett and Butler, of Massachusetts, and Bingham of Connecticut, principally.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

IRISH FAMINE RELIEF BODY IS ACTIVE IN OHI

Cleveland to Hold Mee ing for McCarthy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 16.—The I ternational Workers' Aid, Clevela branch, is entering into the work the Irish famine relief, and promi support in every possible way to work of the Irish Workers' and Pe ants' Relief Committee which is ra ing funds for the relief of the Ir workers and peasants suffering fr the famine now devastating the we coast of Ireland.

McCarthy To Speak.

The Cleveland committee is ma ing plans to hold a mass meeting the near future to be addressed Jack McCarthy, now on his way bac from the famine region in Ireland. is also planned to hold a dance with a couple of weeks. In the meantim the committee is distributing liter ture on the famine situation, and ci culating contribution lists in orde that the workers of Cleveland rega less of nationality or place of birt may have an opportunity to assi their Irish brothers, as the worke of all lands rallied to the support the Russian workers and peasants the terrible famine of 1921; and assistance has been given since to th German workers and the workers o other countries in time of need.

A number of Irish workers activ in the labor movement of Clevelan are co-operating with the Irish Workers' Aid Committee, and all thos whether of Irish origin or not, wh wish to assist in this work, should ge in touch at once with the secretar of the I. W. A., John Fromholz, 5927 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, room 13, phone Randolph 4065.

DEMOCRAT SHIELD —— CH

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Sen. Glass of Virginia, secretary of the treasury at the time Henry Ford secured from the treasury a pre-sale valuation of the minority stock in the Ford Motor Co., told the senate that Mellon's $11,000,000 claim against Sen. Couzens for further federal taxes on that sale would be paid—if at all—by Ford.

The Detroit motor car magnate guaranteed the net price to Couzens, who paid a tax on the valuation set bythe treasury. Glass denounces Mellon's claim, and says that rich men ought to get as much justice from the internal revenue office as poor citizens get. Couzens has a fortune above $40,000,000. Mellon has $150,000,000.

Daily Worker and Freiheit Ball to Be Held in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., March 16—The DAILY WORKER and Freiheit international costume ball will be held here Friday evening, March 20, at Convention Hall, St. Botolph St. Seven prizes will be awarded for the seven best costumes. The first prize will be a seventy-five dollar, three-tube radio set, and there will also be cash prizes.

Singing, recitations, refreshments, music and dancing are included in the program. The ball is being held under the auspices of the Jewish district committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of Boston.

Floods in Africa.

LONDON, March 16.—Heavy floods in the upper Natal in South Africa are causing great damage, according to a Central News dispatch today from Durban. The town of Ladysmith is in danger from the rising waters while residents in the lower sections of the Natal have been ordered from their homes.

Rushville Fire Does Big Damage.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., March 16.—Damage was estimated at $100,000 today as a result of the fire which destroyed a three-story brick building, occupied by the George Little company department store, and one-story buildings adjoining it. Three other buildings were damaged.

Jap Labor Fights Capitalist Wars.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—Japanese labor is for peace and will try to keep peace on their end of the Pacific if American workers do the same on this side, Toyohiko Kagawa, Japanese union organizer, told the Yale Liberal Club. Kagawa is on his way to the labor conference in Switzerland.

Extradition Treaty With Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—An extradition treaty has been negotiated between the United States and Mexico it was learned at the state department today. The treaty which provides the extradition of any one violating the narcotic, prohibition or customs laws is ready for signature.

Spain's Dictator Hangs On.

MADRID, Spain, March 16—Primo de Rivera, the head of the military directorate of Spain announced that he will refuse to vacate power despite growing opposition. The fascist dictators declare they will hang on as long as possible.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

IS THE T. U. E. L. A DUAL UNION? A HOT ANSWER

Article One of a Reply to Duffy

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

The expulsion of William Reynolds of Detroit, Niels Kjar and his four colleagues of Chicago, F. W. Burgess of Philadelphia, and P. Z. McClure and 15 others of Los Angeles, has deeply stirred the rank and file of the Carpenters' Union truout the entire country. Hundreds of local unions have demanded that the expelled members be reinstated and that Hutcheson be compelled to abide by the constitution.

Secretary Duffey, Hutcheson's handmaid, has issued a stereotyped reply trying to explain to all the local unions and district councils, that have demanded further information as to why these expulsions have taken place.

The Old, Old Stuff

Duffey, in his usual crude way, tries to justify the expulsion of Reynolds by accusing him of belonging to a dual union. In part Duffey says, "When the members openly and above-board admit they hold membership in the I. W. W., the One Big Union, the Trade Union Educational League, or similar bodies antagonistic to the United Brotherhood, the general executive board has no other alternative than enforce the law and decision of our convention.

"At the last meeting of the general executive board held in Indianapolis, Jan. 25, evidence was submitted to that body showing that William Reynolds, a member of Local 2140, Detroit, Mich., is a member of the Trade Union Educational League, an organization detrimental and contrary to the interests of the United Brotherhood. The general executive board ordered said William Reynolds expelled from the United Brotherhood.

"In cases of this kind it is not a local matter. It therefore becomes the duty of the general executive board to deal with it, and Section 55 does not apply.".

When Hutcheson Can't See the Constitution

So there you have it. The constitution is all right. Section 55, which guarantees the right of trial, in his instance is out of place. Hutcheson, the carpenters' guardian angel, thru Duffey, says so. So it must be. Just when Section 55 does apply, Duffey forgot to mention. So far as we are able to learn, it has never applied since Hutcheson, the lumber-jack, inflicted himself onto the Carpenters' Union.

According to Duffey, information or evidence was submitted to the G. E. B. showing Reynolds to be a member of the T. U. E. L. And upon that he was expelled without hearing or trial. Even a capitalist court will allow a defendant some semblance of a defense, but not so Czar Hutcheson.

Not only was Reynolds denied his constitutional right of a hearing, but Hutcheson never even gave him the opportunity to either deny or affirm his membership in the T. U. E. L. let alone consider whether the T. U. E. L. is a dual organization. In fact it is comon knowledge that the decision was made by Hutcheson to expel Reynolds and a number of others thruout the country long before the last convention took place, and the G. E. B. did not wait five minutes on the matter.

If the T. U. E. L. was dual to the Carpenters' Union there would be no need to violate Section 55 of the constitution. The carpenters of Detroit would be a unit in expelling Reynolds or anyone else connected with the T. U. E. L. if this was the case. But what is the real situation.

Is The T. U. E. L. a Union?

Reynolds is president of his local union, vice president of the district council, and every local union in Detroit, and the district council, as well as hundreds of local unions thruout the country have rallied to his support. Hutcheson got out an injunction to restrain Reynolds from attending his local union meetings.

This injunction was violated by Reynolds, and he was charged with contempt of court. But so much mass pressure was brought to bear upon the court, that it was forced to dissolve the injunction and dismiss the contempt proceedings.

It is very easy to say that the T. U. E. L. is a dual union but another thing to prove it. That is why Hutcheson has not the courage to come before the membership of Detroit and try to prove this ridiculous claim.

The Difference Is Vital and Basic

What is a dual union? How does it function?

Any organization to be dual to the Carpenters' Union must try to occupy the same field,—that is, they must collect dues, issue charters, strive for job control, enter into agreements with employers, call strikes, elect business agents, presidents, secretaries, organizers, carry on organizing campaigns, take the carpenters out of the United Brotherhood into their organization.

In other words, to be dual an organization must take over all the functions now being carried on by the Carpenters' Union. Hutcheson knows that the T. U. E. L. does not do this. That is why he violates the constitution, and under this crude and lying excuse expels those who disagree with him politically or who are trying to expose his corrupt administration.

This is What the League Is.

The T. U. E. L. is what its name implies, an educational organization. It has neither membership, as that term is generally understood, nor does it collect dues,—although if this were done, it still would not make it a dual union. It is a grouping of individuals who believe in certain ideals, such as amalgamation, independent working class political action, exposure of corrupt labor bureaucratic officialdom, etc.

It works amongst the organized workers to try thru propaganda and by example to replace the class collaboration policy of the Hutchesons, Lewises, Greens et al., with the class struggle program advocated by the T. U. E. L.

It works among the unorganized workers to bring them closer to and finally into the trade unions. It is neither dual nor antagonistic, but is complimentary to the trade unions.

The Real Reason.

It is, however, the uncompromising enemy of reaction and corruption within the labor movement. That is why it numbers among its enemies Wm. L. Hutcheson.

The T. U. E. L. fights dual unionism wherever it meets it, just as determinedly as it is fighting Hutcheson's expulsion policy. Both of these ruinous tactics accomplish the same results. The dualists pull the militants out of the union and Hutcheson expels them. The result, if successful, leaves the reactionaries in complete control. So the T. U. E. L. very logically and consistently fights against dualism and expulsions.

Reynolds, for years, has been active in the Carpenters' Union of Detroit. He has carried on an educational campaign to place the Carpenters' Union solidly upon the basis of the class struggle. The result of this work shows itself in the last election for international president, where the Detroit carpenters cast a majority vote for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for president as against the reactionary Hutcheson. This, and this alone, was the reason why he was expelled without trial by Hutcheson.

Tomorrow I will explain further the crimes of Hutcheson and the lies of Duffey.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

"RESIGN!" DEMAND COMMUNISTS OF FARRINGTON, IN A SCATHING OPEN LETTER TO DISTRICT HEAD

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—The following is an open letter to Frank Farrington and his District Executive Board, from the Workers Party English Branch, Christopher, Ill.

"As this branch, being composed of miners, was a party to the attempt to bring about a convention of the Illinois miners to discuss and devise ways and means to help the unemployed, and force the operators to live up to the contract, as the officials seem to have lost, or forgot any contractual power to do so (witness the O'Fallon case on division of work), and also a party to the formation of unemployment councils to help alleviate the suffering of the starving miners, their wives and families, and as Farrington and his board find unemployment councils to be dual unions and their advocates are ordered to abandon same, this branch, in reply does hereby most emphatically declare as follows:

An Immediate Convention.

"First: That a convention of the Illinois miners should be held at once to devise ways and means to help the suffering miners in the unemployed sections of our district, as the following facts prove the necessity.

"The miners from Sessor solicited aid from the district office and were denied, because of lack of constitutional authority. The Sessor miners had been out over a year, and were and are in a hellish condition.

"The San Doval men applied for a loan, and gave all the security they had, but it was likewise turned down, because of insufficient security. The men at San Doval are the victims of a lockout because they refused to take a reduction in wages and surrender their contractual right to take up their case, i. e., a reduction in wages of the shot firers and exam's, and the imposition of new and unfair conditions in violation of the contract.

"These men were locked out, and have received no work or aid for over a year. Their homes are sold or mortgaged and starvation and sickness is prevalent thruout the town. Finally, in desperation, they appealed for aid to the district—and were denied.

"These two camps are a sample of scores thruout the state. There are many members thruout the state starving, who have been members of the organization long before Farrington ever knew what a union was, and have paid into it more than Farrington ever did or ever will and have fought their union battles as MEN, and now in the hour of their need, they are denied any aid whatever, and because of this position of FARRINGTON AND HIS BOARD, this branch felt, and feels now, it was, and is, necessary to call a convention, even if for no other purpose than the above.

Unemployment Councils Not Dual Unions.

"Second: We deny that unemployment councils are dual unions. Farrington, for his own reasons, may so declare them, but he doesn't convince anyone outside his official oilers; and he can keep on so declaring, if he derives any pleasure from the declaration.

"We do not feel starving miners are much worried about empty declarations, and as that seems to be all the starving miners are to get from the district office, they have not much to be thankful for.

"What are these unemployment councils? What are they organized for? Who composes them? The answer to these questions determines their lack of dualism. The unemployment councils are a voluntary meeting of unemployed miners and members of the U. M. W. of A. in and around the mines. There is no charter to this organization of disgusted, discouraged, and outraged, unemployed workers.

"These unemployed workers meet at intervals in divers places to discuss the economic situation from every angle, particularly as it effects the miner, and they have proposed the following policy to be used in a campaign to educate the public to the justice of our demands:

We Fight for this Policy.

"(a) Nationalization of mines. (b) Until the public is ready for same, or we are ready to force its acceptance, the six-hour day, and five-day week, to equalize employment, and give to each person his share. (c) A guarantee of a minimum weekly wage corresponding to an American standard of living.

"These are our immediate demands and when an economic condition arises that prevents the contract from being carried out, it becomes null and void, because of its impossibility.

"Farrington and his board has no policy to help the unemployed. They are policy bankrupt. Therefore, as leaders they are failures, and because of their failure, the necessity has arisen to organize councils of the unemployed workers to try and help ourselves.

"Starve and be Damned."

"Just think of starving desperate fathers being told that they are enemies of the union for getting together with their buddies to try and do something for their semi-starved children.

"We have seen a man carried to his grave here starved, and little children go about more dead than alive because of malnutrition. This condition exists all over the state, and yet the state officials refuse to do anything about it. **THEIR POLICY SEEMS TO BE: 'STARVE AND BE DAMNED.'**

"Farrington has received the confidence of the miners, and he has betrayed that confidence by his recent ruling, therefore he has prostituted the high office to which he was elected and in justice to the miners, their wives and little ones, whom he has betrayed and insulted, we call upon him to resign from the presidency and keep out of the affairs of the miners' union which he is wrecking by his dirty rulings.

An Excuse that Won't Go.

"According to this latest wrecking ruling of the Himalayan expense gentry, if me, even employed, should meet at the switch at their working places and discuss unemployment, they would be dual unionists! The Sub-District No. 5 has an educational bureau, and they talk of the cause of unemployment and its cure. They are dual unionists also! Ye gods, by what perverted process of reasoning have the mighty ones arrived at such a conclusion? They refuse because of their utter ignorance or unconcern to help us, or permit us to attempt to help ourselves.

"No money to help the miners' little children, weak from malnutrition. Their little, white faces, sunken eyes, and fevered bodies, all too plainly indicate their dangerous condition.

"But what do you care, Farrington? You, who are well fed, well groomed, with your big salary and fat expense account?

"Farrington, your drink is the blood of these little ones.

"Farrington, your bread is the bodies of the miners' families; the money to pay your salaries and expenses are the lives of the miners and their families, buried in paupers' graves, and dying of starvation.

"Their life-giving blood is dripping from you, your very soul is red with the blood of the innocent children of the miners.

"No help, indeed, for the miners who built up the treasury, but money for investigations of freak class collaboration, power plant schemes.

Down With Class Collaboration!

"Yes, Farrington—class collaboration schemes which you hope will perpetuate yourself as a vampire on the jugular vein of innocent children. **Common decency calls to high heaven that you resign from the position you have prostituted.** The miners will never forget the ruling, and the attempt to destroy the only weapon they have, Farrington.

"You stand convicted before the bar of working class opinion. Resign and save yourself further disgrace.

"Yours for justice,

"ENGLISH BRANCH, CHRISTOPHER, ILLINOIS, Workers Party of America."

OFFICIALS HELP COAL COMPANIES CHEAT MINERS

Mine Committees Must Fight Both

ELLSWORTH, Pa.—This is a mining town owned by the Bethlehem Steel corporation, or Charley Schwab, organized by the U. M. W. of A., Local 1190. The miners of this local had a complaint about their scale a few months ago and they tried all ways to find out where the trouble was.

They had the state scale inspector come to look over the scale, but, when he came, he went first to the coal company's office and talked it over with the company's officials. Then he went to see the scale, and, as expected, he O. K.ed it.

The miners then asked to have the empty cars weighed but the company refused for about two months, then one good day the company officials notified the miners that the cars were to be weighed. After the cars were weighed the miners found that they lost 400 lbs on each car.

The men then decided that perhaps their checkweighman was on the company's side so the miners decided to have him changed and put two instead of one in his place. The man got $14.00 a day. They decided to put two men on and pay each $8.00 a day. At the time of the election the miners had no experienced checkweighman in their local so they decided to have one man from their own local and one from another local that is idle.

The day after the election these two men went to work, but the company's officials refused to leave both men on the tipple, because the experienced chckweighman was no employe of the company.

When the miners saw that, they all went home and decided not to go back until that man goes on the scale.

After the officials were notified about the strike, they were soon there with the whole outfit of reactionary officials, who told us it was "against the agreement" to strike for a man that was not an employe of that company.

They also told the miners that the district would not support the strike and that it was "not time to strike" when this same company has so many mines shut down, and that they should work while they can because under this agreement they won't work very long anyway, and that a dollar now will be worth five in a short while.

So, after all was said and done, they got the men to go back to work with two inexperienced checkweighmen, and now they are just as bad off as they were before.

They have big steel cars in the mine and a full car weighed four tons a few years ago, and now they only weigh three tons. There are 400 loaders in that mine, if each man loads three cars a day and gets cheated out of 1 ton of every car he loads that means 1,200 tons a day and 36,000 tons in 30 days.

This shows how the companies make money while the poor man works for nothing. Organize mine committees to take up these grievances against both the companies and the rotten officials.

Have Child Slavery

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island is so proud of its 54-hour work week that it has forced Secretary of Labor Davis to correct a recent bulletin of his department in which the little textile state was credited with having a 48-hour work week law. E. F. Walker, secretary of the Rhode Island Textile association made the protest to the federal secretary.

EASTERN DISTRICT

DAVISON ASKS WHY; AND GETS MANY REASONS

Remind Faker of a Bare Faced Fraud

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Machinists' local Lodge accuses international officials of being responsible for defrauding the lodge out of thousands of dollars and reinstating crooks into the organization over the protest of the local lodge.

Keystone Lodge No. 1070, of the International Association of Machinists at Harrisburgh, Penn., answers E. C. Davison, secretary-treasurer of the machinists' organization, to a communication sent by him, (Davison,) to lodges that did not nominate him asking the reason why. This local lodge gives the reason why they did not nominate Davison, and furthermore gives the reason why Johnston was not nominated.

This letter is being sent to all the local lodges of the machinists' organization, giving two specific cases why they are opposing the present officialdom. Only one of the cases mentioned is enough for honest members of the machinists' organization to rise in their strength and expel the officialdom, not only from their present offices but also from the organization.

They are personally responsible of defrauding the local lodge of $3,000 and members and former members of the lodge to the amount of $12,000 and the Central Labor Union to the amount of $4,700. The letter is as follows:

Keystone Lodge No. 1070, I. A. of M., Harrisburg, Penna.

An open letter to E. C. Davison.

"Harrisburg, Pa., March 11th, 1925.

"Mr. E. C. Davison, Sec'y.-Treas., Machinists' Bldg., Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir and Brother:

"In reply to your letter of February 13th, 1925, in which you ask why Keystone Lodge No. 1070 did not nominate you for general secretary-treasurer, beg to say that from the experience we have had with you we consider you totally unfit and untrustworthy to fill the important position you now hold and to which you seek re-election. Following are a few specific reasons for the above opinion.

"We charge you with being mainly responsible for the loss to our lodge of $3,000, to our members and former members of between $12,000 and $14,000, and to the Central Labor Union of Harrisburg of $4,700 by encouraging the purchase of stock in the Columbia Credit corporation of Washington, D. C., which had their offices in the machinists' building, and in which you were a stockholder. We understand that some of the other officers of our organization had been approached to buy stock in this corporation and declined, and were later offered some stock gratis for the use of their name among the railroad men. They refused to allow their names to be used in this scheme and you, or any other officer should have done the same.

"You will recall that a committee from our lodge was sent to Washington to see you and President Johnson and after interviewing you, they came back and reported that they were satisfied that you were a stock holder in the Columbia Credit corporation and that it was sound. We charge that an officer in your position should know the character of concerns that they recommend to our membership and had you at that time warned our committee we would not have purcased stock in the above corporation and you would have saved our lodge, our members individually, and the Central Labor Union members several thousand dollars, besides a loss of faith in organized labor.

"We recall that a representative of the above named corporation came to our lodge in Harrisburg and showed in the presence of Brother Tom Corrol and our members, moving pictures taken in Washington, D. C. with the officers of the Columbia Credit corporation, yourself, and President Johnson mingling together, which seemed to us proof that there was a close connection between the corporation and our organization and therefore was a safe concern.

"Further than this, we were told by the representative that they were on the inside of all that was going on in our association and that they could help us, and they did on one occasion have printed in our print shop, some red paper bricks to sell for stock promotion, which our lodge did not authorize but had to pay for. At any rate we lost everything, including our confidence in you and our international president.

"We further condemn you for reinstating A. F. Speese to the grand lodge. We dropped this man because we had found him to be crooked. When you wrote that he wanted to be reinstated, we protested against it. We told you our experience with him. Still you did reinstate him and then told us that a secret investigator would visit Harrisburg and if our statement was correct you would drop him. We have heard nothing further of this secret investigator. We charge that you should have made the investigation before you reinstated him. If you still contemplate investigation, Mr. Speese will not be hard to locate for a few years, because he is in the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania as a result of being convicted of embezzling the so-called Labor Bank of Harrisburg of $28,000.

"Speese became a bank promoter after we dropped him; a so-called labor bank was being organized and naturally it was expedient to have it promotors members of unions and in order that they could the better reach and mislead our members into buying stock.

"Tell us, Brother Davison, is there a bond of fellowship between you bank officials which led you to take such extraordinary liberties in reinstating Speese? Will you take equal liberties in reinstating former railroad scabs over the protests of lodges which might not want them for members?

"The fact that Speese was convicted of embezzlement is proof that you should have complied with our request and not reinstated him. This might have saved Speese from the penitentiary and it certainly would have saved some of the workers some money. For many of them bought stock in this so-called Labor Bank which is now defunct.

"We further condemn you for writing us upon the stationery of the grand lodge and at our expense to ask us why we did not support you, and to other lodges thanking them for their support. We condemn you also for sending out two other campaign letters at our expense. We are sure you would not let your opponents send their literature out of your office and at the expense of the grand lodge as you are doing.

"Our condemnation against the forgoing misconduct is not against you alone but should be shared by the international president, for after all, he is the head of the organization and should be sufficiently close to all affairs to prevent these acts which we complain against.

"In our opinion we believe it would be more advisable if our officers paid more attention to the affairs of labor, whereby all the members could receive some benefits from their efforts. So we think you are both unfitted for the positions you seek and these are the reasons we did not support your candidacy.

"Trusting that this answers your letter satisfactory, we remain

Fraternally yours

(Signed)—

M. CALLEN, President,
W. B. VELDER, Vice President,
C. R. SHORT, Secretary,
C. S. DAVIDSON, Fin. Secretary,
G. R. OWENS, Comm. Chairman."

The reinstatement of Speese is not the only crime that can be laid at the door of the grand lodge officers or being responsible of keeping members in the organization that they know themselves are dishonest. While at the same time real honest progressive trade unions are expelled for advocating progressive measures and opposing the policy of the present officialdom.

It is to the interest of labor fakers such as Johnston and Davison to keep within the organization such men as Speese and expel men that challenge the power of the fakers. This will continue within our organization as long as the men support individuals instead of candidates running on a left wing program.

Build the Shop Committees!

Many letters of this nature can be sent out, but if there is no organized movement made to bring the matter to the attention of the rank and file and remove those responsible for defrauding the members of the organization the letter will have no effect. The shop committees, of all rank and file workers, will be the means of turning the union over to the members and putting all crooks and fakers outside the door.

Join the Workers Party!

Capitalist Lawyers in N. Y. Legislature Fight Sick Workers

NEW YORK—Machinists, barred by the proposed Miller-Trueman amendment to the occupational disease section, New York workmen's compensation law, are being called to Albany to fight against this "joker intended to nullify workmen's compensation," by John Coughlin, secretary Central Trades and Labor Council of greater New York.

Machinists are barred by the joker amendment from compensation for silicosis, one of the serious dangers of their trade. Silicosis is a lung disease due to breathing silica dust and produces a condition favorable to the development of tuberculosis.

A. C. W. FIGHTS RIGHT WINGERS IN PHILADELPHIA

Local 140 First to Uphold Left Wing

By ALEX BAIL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 16.—There is a decided swing to the right in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The expulsion of Local No. 5 in New York is, however, not a local phenomenon. It is rapidly assuming the form of a national policy.

In Philadelphia, Local 140 was the first to feel the effect of this new policy, announced by Hillman in an arrogant speech to the New York joint board. Prior to the election for local offices and delegates to the joint board, a vicious campaign against the left wing administration was launched by the right wing badly disguised as the "Council."

Rumors, half truths and just common lies flooded the market. The Jewish candidate for business agent and the candidates for the other offices and committees were branded as anti-semites who give the available jobs to Italians and keep the Jewish workers on the street.

Try To Terrorize Members

Shop chairman worked with great zeal and hinted to militant workers that a vote for the left administration will mean the loss of their job. Every means of corecion was put to use in an effort to defeat the administration. But the great majority of the members refused to be intimidated.

They were convinced of the honesty and integrity of the militant leaders of Local No. 140 and they would not listen to the slander of the shady characters of the "Council," several of whom were thoroly discredited in other organizations in which they were active, and others who are to this very day closer in ideology to the United Garment Workers then to the A. C. W.

Mr. Rudow Defies Mr. Rudow

The membership gave its decisive answer when it re-elected the old administration by a vote of 2 to 1. The right wingers staged a demonstration and a handful of them straggled out amid the jeers of the membership. It is essential at this point to mention that Mr. Rudow, the Philadelphia manager of the Amalgamated, presided at the meeting, counted the votes and declared the old administration re-elected.

When the delegates of Local 140 came to the meeting of the joint board, Mr. Rudow declared that the election was illegal and therefore the delegates can not be seated. The reasons he gave were that a group of members left the meeting and that the elections were made by a show of hands and not by secret ballot.

The members of the joint board realized that the cause lay deeper and that Mr. Rudow was manufacturing reasons. There is not a single local in the Philadelphia joint board that elects local officers by any other means then a show of hands. Local 140 has always elected officers in the same manner and it was never challenged. Mr. Rudow presided at the election and not only did he say no word of reproof but he declared the delegates and officers elected.

Mr. Rudow had one good reason which he saw fit to keep under cover. The reason is, that with the delegates of Local 140 seated, Mr. Rudow cannot control the joint board.

The membership of the local does want to become the victim of Rudow's political schemes, and they bitterly resent his actions. The local voted to reject the decision of the joint board and demands the seating of its delegates.

Joint Board Calls New Elections

The joint board has met again, and old timers in the Amalgamated say that it was the most bitterly contested meeting in many years. Of special significance is the fact that the delegation from the Italian local under the leadership of Mr. Martini stood solid and led the fight for Local 140. Even with the seats of Local 140 vacant the vote stood 12 to 12 on a motion to call a new election by secret vote.

It was with the vote of the machine chairman that the decision was made. The election will be carried out under the control of a special committee of the joint board and one can well imagine what methods will be used to oust the present delegates.

Do It Over—And Better

Altho the members of the local are opposed to a new election they will most likely accept it as a last resort in order to again support the present delegation to the joint board. The members of Local 140 will again show that they can not be intimidated and browbeaten into accepting a discredited leadership. They will again elect the left wing delegates in spite of all obstacles.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

AILED MINER PRAISES WORK OF MILITANTS

Letter Gives Lie to the 'Faker' Pat Fagan

(Continued from page 1)

ing in the Temple at Bellaire and do whatever good you can.

"There is some controversy going on in the order between certain officials and some of our members known as progressives, therefore I desire to make known that those whom the officials would censure are some of the best, truest and most loyal men we have. Good workers for the cause, true to their brethren in adversity and loyal to the principles of right and justice upon which our order is founded.

"They have heard our cry behind the prison wall, responding nobly to the call. 'Twas they who visited us and ministered unto our every need.

"It was these men, the progressives, that stirred the membership to action, finally opening the prison doors to twenty five of our brothers, while some of the officials proclaimed that it could not be done.

"I cannot meet the brothers at the Temple and attest in person to the fine and manly way in which they fulfilled their obligation to us men behind the walls in Moundsville. I can only hope that the assembly will be imbued with a spirit of fairness and uprightness and sufficient in numbers to sustain those brothers against any unfair attack that may be launched against them and to rebuke those who would attempt to expel from our ranks even the least among us, an act which in itself would violate the obligation, intent and purpose of our noble order to uphold for freedom of thought whether expressed by tongue or pen, and to have all mine workers join our union."

"With best wishes to you personally, I remain faithfully,

"Joe Ragus."

Officials Let Down Prisoners

This shows that it was the progressives who drove the machine into action. The men themselves say so. In spite of the fact that the machine promised to take care of the men, at a meeting held in Charleroi on Feb. 15th, two men who were released from Moundsville due to the pressure of the progressives, stated that the officials never gave the men the aid they promised them.

It was by stories like these that Fagan did his work. His statements so enraged one of the delegates that he called him a liar from the floor. He was followed by Hargest, secretary of his district, who made the same type of talk that he did, thus greasing the machine for the attack that was to follow.

Short Shrift to French Agent

(Continued from page 1)

lots exactly will pass to China, those lands remain under the control of the line, and no one has the right to seize and dispose of them by violence or with the help of armed police force.

"In their desire to hand over the lands in question to the Chinese authorities, the Russian members of the board of directors made a proposition to that effect as early as November last, but as the Chinese members of the board had no instructions from yourself they failed to endorse the Russian proposal, which resulted in the issue having been protracted till now. It was only after the misunderstanding with the 'District No. 8' had occurred that, aceeding to the urgent proposition of the Russian members, the board, on January 12, decided to constitute a commission for the delimination of the lands and handing them over to China.

"I have approved this decision of the board and appointed a person to be on the said commission, and I may hope that you will also appoint a delegate to represent the Chinese side, there will be a prospect then of settling the land question within the briefest space of time. I feel certain that the solution of this question will offer no difficulty—not only because the matter is provided for in the treaty but also because we think it just and fair that land taken from China should be restored to her.

Somebody Butting In.

"As regards the charges you bring against the general manager of the railway, Ivanoff, you have no doubt been incorrectly informed by interested persons, seeing that your complaints are disproved by all the real facts, documents and the acting status of the management of the railway.

"As a matter of fact, Ivanoff has all thru acted legally and in the limit of rights conferred upon him. The tax which was ordered to levied in 'District No. 8' exists in all the other districts to analogous intents and purposes. The district in question had been exempted from that tax for the sole reason to help it develop. The administration of the railway had spent big sums of money to equip the district and the royalty paid by the merchants concerned went to defray the expenditure of the railway which ran up to about half a million roubles.

"Now after the Chinese authorities seized 'District No. 8' without any preliminary agreement with the administration of the railway and then resorted to police measures to prevent the merchants from paying the money due to the railway, the general manager should have—on the strength of the existing regulations—caused the car service to be altogether discontinued. However, being reluctant to cause ruin to the merchants he limited himself to ordering such taxes to be levied as are enforced in all the other railway districts. By doing so the manager indeed showed maximum leniency.

"General" Breaks Agreement.

"If the merchants are dissatisfied, the fault thereof is entirely General Chang Ho-hsiang's, who disrespects the Mukden agreement, the existing laws and regulations and the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway, half of whose members consists of your own appointees. If instead of aiming at a friendly understanding and a respect for mutual rights, General Chang Ho-hsiang chooses to have recourse to sheer force, it will be really difficult to foresee all the consequences of such violent actions.

"I may be allowed to voice my deep regret that you should so light-heartedly make charges against the general manager, Ivanoff, who has, during his short term of office, put the railway under his charge into condition which ought to call forth nothing else than feelings of sincere appreciation on the part both of the Chinese and the Soviet governments. It will suffice to point out that within three months of his management of the line, Ivanoff has brot down the floating debt of the enterprise from 10.5 to 4.5 million rubles, which evidently testifies to an economic and competent management. However, if military officers will persist in interfering with the commercial business of the railway, a situation is bound to arise that will indeed be threatening to both parties.

Quickly Forgets the Past.

"Your parallel between the actions of Ivanoff and those of Russian monarchists only tends to show how rapidly the memory has been lost of the regime established on the Chinese Eastern Railway by the monarchists—a regime under which the Chinese authorities and the population had to obey the will not of their people but of the czarist officials and when not only the merchants but the Chinese authorities as well depended on the management of the railway. The Russian revolution swept away the acts of oppression of the czarist government over the rights of the Chinese people, and this consideration alone should have moved you to refrain from making uncautious charges against those whom the revolution has qualified for friendly and brotherly work with the Chinese people.

"Referring to your request that I wire to the general manager and suspend the levying of the taxes, I regret to say that I have not the right to do so as it would constitute a violation of the Mukden agreement. Indeed, the general manager being subordinate to the board of directors. I cannot give him any orders over the heads of the board. The only way of settling the matter is that the merchants concerned negotiate directly with the management of the line. If instead of troubling you with unwarranted and unsubstantial complaints doing it under pressure from outside, those merchants had started negotiations with the management, the question at issue could have been settled long ago.

"That, however, they refused to do in spite of the suggestion of the management. Constantly encouraged as they were by unfortunate counsels, the merchants failed to avail themselves of the week's term accorded them by acting chairman, Mr. Yuan, and vice-chairman of the C. E. R., Mr. Pozdeyeff, for negotiating. Nevertheless, I wish to ask you to advise them to choose the lawful path of negotiations with the general manager, such way being the only one that can lead to a settlement of the matter.

"I may assure you that the Russian members of the board of directors are working in a friendly manner together with the Chinese members of the same and understand each other thoroly well. Their joint work, which is done in the interests of both countries, really should not be interferred with by uninvited intervention from outside.

"I wish to ask you, in conclusion, to give orders to the Chinese authorities at Harbin: (1) that they should not interfere with the commercial business of the railway and violate the Mukden agreement; (2) that a delegate be appointed for the delimitation and handing over to China of the railway land, (3) that the merchants concerned be advised to come to terms with the management of the railway; (4) that the actual assumption of office by the chairman of the board of directors be expedited, and that failing this a new person be appointed to the post of chairman, as otherwise his absence is harmful to the business.

Hopes He Likes Frankness.

"On my own part, I have sent instructions to the members of the board and the general manager of the railway that they be considerate towards the Chinese merchants, who were made a tool of alien influences interested in bringing matters on the line to a head and whose fault is thus less than the guilt of those who are behind them.

"I hope you will appreciate the frankness of my message."

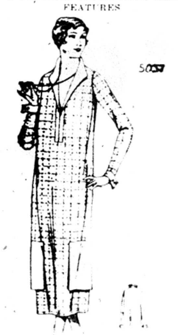
The Soviet ambassador's telegram was sent under date of the 23rd of last month.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, March 16.—A fairly severe earthquake was felt today in the region of Florence. Some damage to property was reported, but no lives were known to be lost.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR STYLE WITH NEW FEATURES



5037. The straight line dress is still a general favorite. In the model here shown checked flannel is combined with plain flannel. One could use wool galine with satin, or have one material, and decorate the flounce, collar and cuffs with braiding or stichery.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated, for a 38 inch size, 3¼ yards of checked material and 1⅜ yard of plain material 40 inches wide is required. Width of skirt at the foot is 1½ yard. If made of one material 4⅜ yards is required.

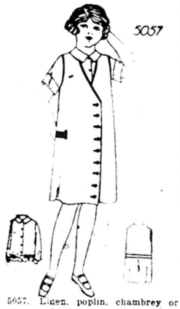
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A SEASONABLE STYLE



5057. Linen, poplin, chambrey or pongee could be used for the Dress, and crepe, lawn, batiste or linen for the Guimpe. The Dress is sleeveless. The sleeve of the Guimpe may be short as in the large view or in wrist length as shown in the small guimpe view.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. To make the Dress for a 10 year size in 36 inch material will require 2 yards. The Guimpe will require 1¾ yard if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 1⅜ yard is required. The belt of contrasting material requires ⅛ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, March 17, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Roman Catholics Balk at Ownership by State in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, March 16.—The Soledad church has been closed to worship by orders of President Calles in settlement of the conflict created by the Knights of Guadalupe, followers of the Mexican catholic apostolic church, who recently took over the building by force and ejected the Roman catholic priest, Father Silva.

President Calles declared Patriarch Perez of the new sect and his followers had broken the constitution by taking national property under the keeping of the Roman catholic church without fulfilling the requirements of the law.

On the other hand the president found the Roman catholic clergy had declared themselves in open rebellion against the constitution, "despising the authorities throu their most prominent spokesman."

The Roman catholic clergy, the statement continued, refused to recognize state ownership of the church building and the government's right to exercise control over church worship and practices.

Insane Victims of Capitalism Crowd State of Ohio

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 16.—The judiciary committee of the state house of representatives has recommended the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Knapp, requiring that all epileptics criminals and feeble minded persons, before being released from any state institution, shall be examined by a competent physician or neurologist.

There are thirty one thousand feeble minded men women and children in this state, according to a survey made by the Cleveland Press several weeks ago.

One need not be a professional neurologist to know that the vast majority of these unfortunate individuals are workers who were shell shoked in the war, or were driven insane thru intense suffering in the hell holes of the steel mills and factories of the sovereign state of Ohio.

The vast majority of the thirty one thousand are at large, because the state refuses to provide homes and institutions for them, while the lot of those who are imprisoned is even worse. Inadequate and unsanitary buildings are used to house them, many of the buildings being fire traps.

Feeble minded morons, epileptics and criminally insane people will be found as long as workers are ruthlessly exploited and ground down, as long as capitalism remains the ruler and the workers are a miserable, impoverished subject class.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Builders at Work in New York.

HUNDREDS of members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League have been at work selling the special one-month subscriptions the last few weeks in connection with the press pageant at Madison Square Garden. Their names will not be known until their branch agents report them to the DAILY WORKER New York agency.

All DAILY WORKER agents who have not yet done so are instructed to report the record of every member immediately to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th St., so that the list for the entire New York district may be compiled and published in the DAILY WORKER at an early date.

Altho most members confined their energy to selling the special one-month subscriptions during the contest, the comrades mentioned below also sent in the following regular subscriptions during this same time:

Chas. Musil, Czecho-Slovak branch	3
L. Hirschman, Harlem English branch	2
H. F. Mins, Harlem English branch	2

The following brought in one subscription each: Fred Cammer, A. Kobel, J. Toplensky, M. Zawoyka, S. Solensky, S. Shalagan, Leon Cordiner, M. Golos, D. Salzer, Lewis Foz, Freda Kabukowa, P. Karklin, Dave Kanner, Meyer Semenoff, Harry Casten, B. Lovrovich, Mary Rubin, I. Brafman, Max Goldberg, Harry Kah, Bertha Greenberg, M. Malkin, M. Delloff, M. Mariash.

What Bromley Saw in Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

and the medium in Russia was an extremely happy one.

Dealing first with the defects which he had found in the Russian system, Mr. Bromley said that it was true that there was neither free speech nor a free press. The Russians frankly admitted this, saying that they refused to allow European capitalism, which had failed to defeat them with the bayonet, to subsidize opposition presses and imported speakers.

Political Prisoners.

When they saw the menshevik leaders in prison Mr. Bromley said that imprisonment of opponents would jar on the British people, and that we would not like our labor party executive to be imprisoned for holding different views from the government.

"I received the reply," said Mr. Bromley, "that if the labor party executive in this country passed a resolution meaning 'death at sight' to the leaders of the present government, they might not be long out of prison even in Britain.

"Honestly," he declared, "I think I have said all I can against Russia, and now I have much to say in favor of it."

The Trade Unions.

The explained that trade unions in Russia held a different position to our own. They were not instruments for fighting capital, but really the instruments thru which the Soviets governed.

They provided the workers with houses and medical attendance, and any worker could, in addition to his annual holiday, be ordered by a doctor to a rest house or convalescent home for any period up to six weeks if exhausted by work.

He saw many of these rest houses. They were scrupulously clean and very beautiful, being mansions of the departed nobility.

Such benefits, he urged, must be taken into account when considering the wages paid.

An American woman stenographer told him that £7 a month in Russia was as good as £7 a week in New York.

Cheap Food.

He explained how, thru the trade unions and co-operative stores, food could be obtained by the workers at cost price, and declared, "There is plenty of food in Russia, not only wholesome food, but even luxurious.

"Even in the prisons the prisoners have co-operative stores where money earned by prison work at trade union rates may be spent on cakes, fruit, cigars and tobacco."

One point in which Russia is in advance of our own traffic regulations was the law that insisted that, if people were getting out of a stationery tramcar, all other traffic must stop till it moved on again.

It was untrue, he said, that Russia had suppressed religion. It had simply diseastablished the state church, and spent no money on religious teaching. All religions were, however, free, and worship went on in the churches as before. He strongly denied the reports of the destruction of statuary and art treasures.

Woman's Moral Status.

Mr. Bromley described as "a terrible slander" the suggestion that woman's moral status had been degraded in Russia. Marriage was certainly a civil contract, and divorce, tho only if both parties were willing and desirous was fairly easy; but woman's moral status was good, and a remarkable change in general morality was evident.

There were now no houses of ill-fame, which under czardom were officially opened and "the rooms and women blessed by priests." Prostitution had now been wiped out as nearly he thot as was humanly possible.

The care of the children was remarkable. They looked happy, well clothed, and well fed.

The peasants had had the land of the old landowners shared out amongst them, according to the number in the family, and were being educated in agricultural science and assisted with motor-ploughs.

"I have told you tonight," cancluded Mr. Browley, "what I actually found. I have told you the black side and the bright side, and I firmly believe that there is a great future before Russia, and I am satisfied that a combination of all the capitalists in the world will never take it back from the people who have won it." (Applause.)

"B. & O." Johnston to Read the Will of the Dead C. P. P. A.

CLEVELAND, O., March 16.—The still-born progressive party of Cuyahoga county is importing the leading pall bearer at the Chicago funeral of the LaFollette movement to try and revive the dying spirit of a political hybrid. This individual is no other than "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, of class collaboration fame.

The advance publicity sent out by the midwives, declares that Johnston is a "fighting leader of the Machinists' Union." If Johnston has been doing any fighting it has not been against the bosses, as the decreasing membership of his union will prove. Instead, he has been instrumental in forcing the B. & O. plan down the throats of the railroad machinists, forcing them to give up working conditions wrested from the bosses after hard struggles and practically forcing the men in his union to give up the right to strike.

Johnston has been a consistent opponent of amalgamation, even after the disastrous shopmen's strike of 1922; he has expelled militants and active members of the I. A. of M. for advocating measures which would make the Machinists' Union a power that the bosses would fear and he has worked hand in hand with the middle class politicans of the LaFollette type.

Trade unionists of this city have been invited to attend the meeting in the Engineers Auditorium, to be held March 20, at which Johnston will report on the conference for progressive political action, held in Chicago last month.

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

BOASTS OF 4,448 DEPORTATIONS IN LAST SIX MONTHS

Numbers of Alien Workers Turned Over by Spies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16—"In the last six months the deportations amounted to 4,448, an increase of about one-third over any similar period of our history." Such is the boast of Senator David Reed, a republican of Pennsylvania on the floor of the United States senate yesterday.

Perfectly satisfied with this accomplishment of the capitalist white terror against alien workers, the senator went on to say that not only were more workers being deported from this once heralded "refuge of the oppressed," but that far more were leaving for southeastern and eastern Europe than were arriving, evidently not so enthusiastic over American democracy as to wish to stay, while the net gain from all Europe of arrivals over departures in the last six months is only 19,203.

America Not So Popular.

It was revealed that during the last six months no less than 48,120 aliens shook the dirt of democracy off their shoes for good and left for Europe to stay, while only 67,303 of Europe's population, supposed to be wailing at the gate trying to get in, really came. When this figure is compared with the fact that in 1914 alone 801,000 immigrants arrived from Europe over and above the aliens who went back, the full force of the international working class' disillusion about the charms of living in America and enjoying the rule of Open Shopper Dawes, the $28 a week average American wage and the lynching parties of the ku klux klan, may be realized.

"We Get 'Em with Spies."

For those brave souls who try to burglarize their way into the paradise of the 12-hour day and the seven day week of Judge Gary, Senator Reed boasts that an effective net has been put up at the border, and enuf spies and sneaks stationed at points in the interior, to prevent the hardy alien from getting away with it.

"There are not enuf of them coming to bring the numbers that are said to be smuggling themselves in. The rum fleet off New York smuggles in a few. There are a few smuggled across the Canadian border. It is very easy to come across on a Detroit ferry, for instance if one speaks English and looks like an American. The inspectors don't have time to examine them very carefully.

Lots of Walls to Climb Over.

"We are guarding against smuggling by locating our inspectors in Canadian seaports and Mexican seaports, infinitely better than we could by trying to police the border. We have recently established a police force of about 250 border police. The Canadian border is 3,980 miles long, the Mexican boundary 1,744 mines, the Gulf of Mexico increases the frontier by 7,600 miles, which is comparitively easy for an alien to cross in safety.

Stool Pigeons Everywhere.

"But it is practically impossible for an immigrant to smuggle himself in and stay hidden. It is not always that our inspectors get him, but somebody whose job he has taken or somebody who has a personal reason for telling on him always informs immigration authorities, and in the end they get him.

"We have picked up a surprising number on applications for citizenship. After a few years they apply for citizenship, and then to their astonishment they are arrested and deported."

America for "Americans."

The senator, after stating that Asiatic immigration was no problem because fewer Asiatics want to come to America than are leaving America to go back to Asia, sat down, thoroly pleased that the American Indians are all confined to reservations and are not allowed to drink moonshine or vote for Coolidge.

Kurds Forced to Retreat.

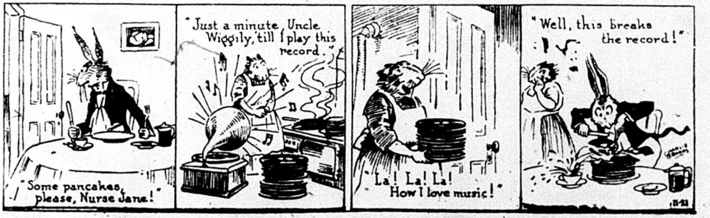
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 16.—Kurdish troops have evacuated Varto and are in a precarious situation at Paico in Diar Bekar, as the result of resistance offered by local inhabitants, said dispatches received here today.

Pick Assistant Farm Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Refick W. Dunlap, of Kingston, Ohio, was nominated today by President Coolidge to be assistant secretary of agriculture.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Some pancakes, please, Nurse Jane!"
"Just a minute, Uncle Wiggily, till I play this record."
"La! La! La! How I love music!"
"Well, this breaks the record!"

The Workers Party in Action

UNIONS ADOPT STAND OF REDS ON CHILD LABOR

All Trades Behind Communists' Fight

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 16.—The Workers Party and the Young Workers League of New York district following the program outlined by the central executive committee of the Workers Party and the national executive committee of the Young Workers League in the campaign against child labor, have already circularized all of the unions and other labor and fraternal organizations with a letter and resolution unmasking the entire system of child labor exploitation existing in the United States.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League will carry on a strenuous campaign in this district against child labor, not only by exposing the child exploitation that exists in this city, but also by unmasking the bourgeois liberal organizations that pretend to favor the abolition of child labor. Only thru the abolition of the entire system of capitalist exploitation will child labor be abolished.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League call upon the militant members of the labor organizations of this city to see to it that the resolution is acted upon in their organization, to see to it that members of the Workers Party or Young Workers League are invited to speak on the resolution to insure the mobilization of their organization behind the Communist campaign to abolish child labor.

Among these organizations acting favorably on the resolution are: Millinery Hand Workers' Union; Glass Bevelers, Mirror Workers' and Cutters' Union; Bakers' Union No. 3, A. F. W.; Waterproof Garment Workers' Union; Workmen's Circle branches No. 54 and 546; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Branch No. 103, etc.

Old Revolutionist and Workers Party Friend Passes Away

NEFFS, Ohio, March 13—(By Mail.)—Joe Havlecik, an active sympathizer of the Workers Party died from natural causes at his home Monday evening at 10 p. m. He has been an active member of the miners' union for the last 15 years having joined the union and worked in the mine since he was 15 years old. In the last miners election he took an active part in the campaign for the progressives.

He leaves an aged father and mother both 66 years of age. His mother is now in a state hospital, having been sent there because of the constant worry that he would be drafted in the war to make profit for the bosses.

Hundreds of his friends attended his funeral and great masses of flowers were placed on his grave. Max Salzman and J. J. Hoge spoke at the funeral.

Irish Famine Relief and Defense Meeting in Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 16—Capmakers' Local No. 26, and the Milliners' Local No. 48, have unanimously passed the protest resolution of the Labor Defense Council. The Machinists' Local No. 311 have also passed the same resolution, and have collected $10.00 on the collection lists. The Upholsterers' Local No. 15, a union of 400 members, unanimously passed the resolution and voted $25 for the Labor Defense.

The Workmen's Circle branches, and Co-operative Women's Consumers League, have also voted $15 each for the same purpose.

A mass meeting under joint auspices of the Labor Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid will be held March 18, Wednesday evening, in the Symphony Hall, for the Irish Famine Relief, and the Labor Defense Council, to celebrate Paris Commune Week. E. Levin, city organizer of the party, will be the chief speaker. Sid Bush will also speak, (city educational director of the party), and J. Stevenson, of the San Pedro branch of the party will act as chairman.

Chicago, Notice!

The local
DAILY WORKER AGENCY
(Thurber Lewis, Agent)
has moved to
19 SO. LINCOLN ST.
Phone Seeley 3562

Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, March 17.

Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

Wednesday, March 18.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd Fl., care Bottazzi.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

City Central Committee Meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m.

Wednesday, March 19.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Thursday, March 19

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, March 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, March 21.

Social and Dance, Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., under auspices of Y. W. L. Area Br. No. 3, and South Side Br. of W P. Admission 25c.

New York Tailors Meeting Thursday

NEW YORK CITY.—The workers in custom tailoring of New York and vicinity, are invited to a mass organization meeting by the executive board of Local No. 1, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, to be held at Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73rd street, on Thursday evening, March 19, at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers in English and Italian. Unorganized tailors are especially welcome.

CLEVELAND TO HAVE COSTUME BALL, APRIL 5

All Countries Will Be Represented

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 16.—Preparations are well under way for the entertainment, bazaar, and international costume ball to be given by local Cleveland, Workers Party, on April 5, in Gardina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave.

The entertainment in the afternoon will include a musical program by various singing societies and musical organizations of the Cleveland workers. The Finnish workers' athletic organization will present a gymnastic exhibition and special features are being arranged in the line of entertainment.

The Hungarian, Jewish, and Lithuanian branches have already promised to have branch booths; and several other booths are counted upon by the local entertainment committee. The women's meeting on March 8, decided that the women of the party should make a special effort to secure donations of food for the refreshment stand.

Everyone is requested to come to the ball in the evening dressed in their native national costume. An international costume ball is somewhat of a novelty in local Cleveland, but should be all the more attractive because of that. The admission to the afternoon and evening combined will be 25 cents if tickets are purchased in advance or 45 cents at the door.

Tickets have been mailed out but anyone not receiving a supply to sell whether party members or sympathizer, should get in touch with the office, room 13, 5927 Euclid Ave., phone Randolph 4065. Let all get together and the hopes of the local entertainment committee will be easily realized to have this local Cleveland's biggest affair.

THREAD TRUST CUTS WAGES

(Continued from page 1)

Milo and Lake View, Me.; and Dalton, Ga. (a recent addition). The American Thread company controls the American Thread company of Canada, Ltd., incorporated on Sept. 26, 1922, in Canada with an authorized capitalization of $1,000,000.

Bonds the Best.

Just as the bonds of industrial slavery hold the mill workers secure, so are the bonds of the do-nothing class of coupon clippers safe and sound. The mill slaves are tied to the mill town. Profits are securely tied to the bonds.

The rating given these bonds ($6,000,000 outstanding) is Aaa (the highest rating) which means regular interest. The bonds are secured by a first closed mortgage on all the company's fixed assets, namely land, building, machinery and equipment appraised at time of issue at over $18,000,000.

There are 1,200,000 shares of five per cent cumulative preferred stocks (par $5) authorized $6,000,000, which have preference over common in drawing dividends. Dividends have been paid regularly, semi-annually since the organization of the company.

Robbery.

There are 1,200,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $10, total $12,000,000. But par value was increased from $5 in December, 1919. There is paid up, according to Moody's Manual of Investments, $9 per share. But in December, 1919, when an assessment of $2.50 per share was called, the stock owners paid nothing.

They added the $3,000,000 by transferring it from various reserve funds, as follows.

From reserve for contingencies, $1,957,142.

General reserve fund, $300,000.

Bond redemption fund, $742,858.

Total, $3,000,000.

In June, 1921, an assessment of $1.50 per share was made payable July 8, 1921, making the total paid up common ($9 a share). Moody's Manual does not state where this money came from for the $1.50 assessment. But it is quite safe to assume that the same procedure was followed as in the previous robbing of money by juggling profits put in the reserve fund and placing it as capitalization, which is supposed to represent actual cash invested.

But the American Thread Co. is simply following in the footsteps of the other corporations which make such huge profits from the workers' labor power that they increase their capitalization.

They figure: If this corporation now yields large dividends we will increase the capital arbitrarily, and then the dividend percentage we make will only be half or a third of what it was. We cannot then be accused by our workers of making exorbitant profits.

So the American Thread, when it saw its profits increase, resorted to this international financial method so well known to Wall Street. If a share prior to 1919, value $5, drew $1 as dividends, it was 20 per cent; but on the basis of $10 it is only 10 percent.

Dividends on common stock were paid at amounts varying from 14 to 81 cents a share in each year from 1900 through 1914, except 1902, when none was paid, according to Moody.

On a par value of $5, this means a dividend of 2.8 per cent to 16.2 per cent for those years. Dividends paid since then are on March 31 of each year.

1915—45c or 9 per cent.

1916—54c. and 27c extra. Total 81 cents or 16.2 per cent.

1917—11months to Feb. 28, 49½c plus 27c extra. Total 76½c or 15 per cent for 11 months.

1918—13 months to March 31. 58½c plus 45c extra. Ttotal $1.03½ or 20.7 per cent for 13 months.

1919—60c plus 40c extra. Total $1 or 20 per cent.

1920—75c plus 37½c extra. Total $1.12½ or 22 per cent.

1921—60c plus 50c extra. Total $1.10 or 20 per cent.

1922—90c or 18 per cent.

1923—$1.08 or 22 per cent.

This is being figured for the years 1920-23 on the old par value of $5 per share of common stock, for the increased capitalization is fraudulent.

On a $10 valuation, the dividend percentage is decreased by one-half, and many who do not know how this was done, fall victims to this error.

The record shows bonds and stocks getting regular interest or dividends, even while wages were cut. The record shows clearly that the cut in wages is without foundation whatsoever.

But when did any capitalist concern need any justification for a wage cut? It has the power. It uses it without pity, without mercy, in the struggle of capital against labor.

Waters of Wabash Give Many Families the Watery Blues

TERRE HAUTE, March 16.—With miles of the countryside under water today and the rampant Wabash river continuing to rise slowly here, hundreds of families in the low lands fled from their homes to the protected districts.

Flood damage already had mounted to thousand of dollars, reports reaching here today from various sections of the flooded district indicated. Bridges were washed away, roads were undermined and scores of small farm buildings swept along in the path of the flood.

The Wabash river here stood at 19 feet this morning, with further rise inevitable as 21 feet were reported at Clinton, 15 miles north.

Special Junior Group leaders meeting Tuesday, March 17, 8 p. m. at 321 North Avers Ave.

All group leaders must attend, many important matters to be discussed.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

TRACTION STEAL GIVES BANKERS PERPETUAL GRIP

Workers Party Has the Only Real Program

While Mayor Dever, enlisting the aid of his political allies, the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago association of commerce, was holding a meeting in the city hall, drilling 50 lawyers and business men in what to say in favor of the traction ordinance, opponents of the measure pointed out that the Chicago Surface Lines have no right to their present franchise.

The 1907 ordinance, under which the bankers operate Chicago's traction system, stipulates that the stockholders must build 23 miles of extensions. The franchise has practically run out, and the Chicago Surface Line stockholders have broken their contract. The ordinance provides that if the extensions are not built, the bankers relinquish control of the streets.

City in Alliance with Bankers.

Under this clause, the city could dictate to the bankers the terms of a new franchise, or take over the lines at the city's own price Instead Dever has formed an alliance with the bankers and under the guidance of his "municipal ordinance," would give the bankers a perpetual franchise on the car lines, with many advantages they did not previously have.

One of these advantages is exemption from taxes. Last year the surface lines paid a tax of $2,915,000 and the elevated lines paid $1,406,132. Under the terms of Dever's ordinance, however, the stockholders are exempt from this tax, altho the securities held by Samuel Insull and the bankers are more valuable than ever, after the ordinance takes effect.

The Hearst-Thompson alliance, with which the Chicago Federation of Labor is flirting, following Dever's refusal to continue his political friendship with the Olander-Walker-Fitzpatrick clique, is making criticisms of Dever's ordinance, but puts forward no program for the future control of the traction lines.

Communists Demand Confiscation.

The Workers (Communist) Party demands that the city confiscate the traction lines, and that the workers who run them also be given complete control of them, thru workers' committees formed within the unions of the traction workers.

ANTI-RED POLICE RAID FLAYED BY WORKERS PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

facts in the case. They know that the pageant that these workers were to take part in was advertised for months and that permission to hold it was obtained from the proper authorities.

"They know that the ancient muskets were hired from a theatrical costuming compnay, they know that the police department informed the committee in charge that a permit to use the muskets in the pageant was not necessary. Why then these ridiculous antics on the part of Gegan, why the brutal indifference of Magistrate Weil to the facts on the case and the rights of the defendants?

The Opening Flourish.

"The Workers (Communist) Party understands that this attack is the opening flourish of a more general offensive which is being launched against the American workers after the elections to reduce their wages and destroy their organizations, that it is an attempt to discredit the Workers (Communist) Party as the only party fighting in America today on the side of the workers against the capitalists.

"The Workers (Communist) Party will not be stopped by these stupid tactics but will continue its fight for the workers against all attempts to exploit and crush them. The Workers (Communist) Party of America warns the workers of this country of the attacks that are coming and calls upon them to unite with the Workers (Communist) Party in determined resistance.—Workers (Communist) Party of America, New York District No. 2."

Cal Fires Experts to Make Room for Political Friends

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Following the example in the interior department, and particularly in the reclamation service and forest service in the past three years, the Coolidge administration is to get rid of some of the best scientists in the department of agriculture. At least two of these men, internationally prominent in the special fields to which they are devoting their lives, are getting out. Pressure from the top has made their positions untenable.

Jardine, the new head of the department of agriculture, was a member of the recent hand-picked commission on farm legislation, whose hazy recommendations were rejected by congress.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

COMRADES--JOIN US!

IN THE

SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

March 15---June 15

Thousands of workers will be devoting their time and their energy to "Build the DAILY WORKER" during this time.

Thousands of workers will be donating part of their meager funds better to establish the paper that has fought their battles so well in the past year.

"The Eyes
of World Labor
Will Watch Us!"

JOIN US!

in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Get in the militant ranks of the BUILDERS of the labor movement who will be trying in the shop, the union and at every opportunity to get another sub to build THEIR DAILY WORKER.

The militants are growing in numbers, their ranks are swelling quickly—and a greater DAILY WORKER can be built in this campaign to bring the revolutionary movement of this country a step closer to working class power!

"15,000 new subs by June 15!"

JOIN US!

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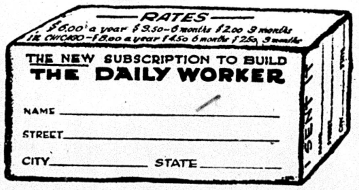
Get a Sub—

From another worker and send it in to "Build the DAILY WORKER" with this subscription brick—



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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________

STREET ____________

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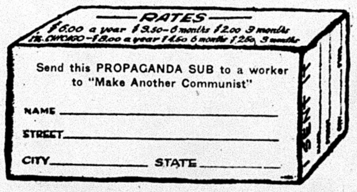
Give a Sub—

Take the money out of your own pocket (if you can) and pay for a PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker you know to "make another Communist."



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50–6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO–$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

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STREET ____________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Counter-Revolution Collapses

In a dozen cities of America the agent of the counter-revolutionary Second (socialist) International, Professor Raphael Abramovich, has signally failed in spreading his slandrous attacks upon the first republic of workers and peasants.

Despite the open and shameful alliance with capitalist police, this yellow traitor is rebuffed by every audience where workers are allowed to enter. Just as his efforts to murder enough Russian workers to overthrow their Soviet government, despite even the armed assistance of intervention invited in from every capitalist nation, has failed, so has failed the present effort.

Hireling of the bourgeoisie, traitor to and murderer of the revolutionary workers, the shameless rat has thought to succeed in raising new funds and support in America, the land of big business, Strikebreaker Coolidge and "Open Shop" Dawes, unbridled reaction and unexampled ignorance.

Abramovich has received his answer. The workers of America have met him with curses and execration, with derision and scorn and overwhelming hostility. Let the bedraggled traitor take his carcass back to his masters, the Curzons, the Baldwins, the Hugheses and the Scheidemanns, and confess that the counter-revolution has collapsed.

And let the postscript of this confession be written into the treaty of recognition of Soviet Russia, a recognition which will be an admission that the Soviet power is too strong to overthrow by force of arms, even of the combined capitalist nations of the world in alliance with the slimy yellow socialist traitors of the Second International.

Abramovich came to America to prevent recognition by this country of the Soviet government. Let him confess his failure and retire to oblivion where his beloved Kerensky, Wrangel and Denikin and the rest find fitting haven.

In Again, Out Again

Whether Charles Beecher Warren, Calvin Coolidge's favorie for the important post of attorney general, is a corporation rubber stamp or not, he acts very much like a rubber ball in this session of congress.

No sooner is his name shot into the senate that it bounds out again. This may be an example of spring fever, that has affected the stately senators or perhaps Silent "Cal" is having a little fun in this very unusual way. It is hard to say. The ways of providence are inscrutable and so are the plans of one who does not talk very much and says nothing when he does.

Charles Beecher Warren, the sacharrine expert, is sour fruit to the senators. They don't like him. They don't like Dawes. They don't like Cal.

All this is quite interesting reading matter for the philosophical, but for those who are active in the class struggle on the side of the workers as well as philosophical, it shows up a weak spot in capitalist government which proves that the unity of the bourgeois is a very thin myth. Kilkenny cats were models of peace and harmony compared to the capitalist groups who continually cut each other's throats and only unite when their joint graft is endangered by the working class or some other combination of pirates.

Trouble is in store for the "strong, silent little man" who wore a gas mask while the stench from Teapot Dome was smoking out the less seasoned "statesmen" who were looting the government during the Harding administration. With a hostile senate and the chairman of that august body afflicted with the sleeping sickness; "Cal" may long for the quietness of the Vermont hills, the oil lantern and the old oaken bucket.

Who Are the Reds?

Time was when the American business man used to shake with fear at the very mention of the Industrial Workers of the World. That day is past. Only in the backwoods and corners of American industry, in the overfearful kiwanis clubs of Iowa and California can the I. W. W. raise a shiver any more. The Chicago meeting of the counter revolutionary Abramovich leaves the "revolutionary" I. W. W. out of the picture.

The Communists have taken the leadership of the American revolutionary workers. And while for hours the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and great throngs of workers who support Soviet Russia and admire and assist the Communists, gave royal battle to swarms of sluggers hired by the reactionary labor fakers, and stood their ground against repeated onslaughts of capitalist police, the I. W. W. were holding a meeting before a handful of fanatics.

Their speaker was advertised as an "anti bolshevik." A devotee of Chicago's Greenwich village, an ex-wobbly, ex-soldier and ex-man—to this pitiful cartoon of nobody the I. W. W. must turn even to retail the slanders their own mediocrities can not voice. To such lice as these the fighting masses on "the loop" streets don't mean anything. But the workers of Chicago know who are the revolutionists.

And at the same hour, a few blocks from the battlefield of revolutionary struggle, another puny sect, which, moreover, claims to be the "real" Communists, which claims that they support Soviet Russia, were holding a seance, conjuring up from the past the honored name of Marx to bless their "purity." And this while the class struggle was being fought within a stone's throw and the strength of the Soviet power being upheld by masses of workers arrayed against the combined forces of reactionary socialism and capitalist state.

For the Workers (Communist) Party the incident is symbolic of revolutionary power and virility. For the two sects it typifies decay and dissolution. Lenin has well said that as the broad masses of the working class more and more turns to revolutionary struggle, the sects which in previous epochs had an excuse for existence, become not only sterile, but actually counter-revolutionary.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the one and only revolutionary organization of the working class of this country, and as such it will lead the proletarian struggle on all fronts while the sects whine and cavil and die.

Kidnaping in Britain

Harry Pollit, one of the readers of the British minority movement, which is similar to the Trade Union Educational League in the United States, was kidnaped from a train in the vicinity of a Liverpool suburb by fascisti, held for several hours and then released, according to a story in the London Daily Herald.

The champions of bourgeois democracy pointed with pride to the British government as a model for other governments to follow. People with all kinds of ideas could gather together in Hyde Park and talk their heads off without let or hindrance. The police protected them against interference. It is true that in other parts of the British empire things did nor run so smoothly. In Ireland, Egypt, South Africa and India, British democracy did not show up to such good advantage. But then, perhaps the Irish, Egyptians, Hindoos and Boers were to blame. The English were law abiding!

But those were the days when British imperialism sat pretty. It doesn't any longer. The ruling class of the "tight little isle" sees the handwriting on the wall. They are getting nervous. And as usual in such cases, they resort to terror.

The British fascisti have been organizing for over two years. The old-fashioned leadership of the trade union movement have watched the movement grow without interposing any obstacles in its way.

The fascist movement in England is making no mistake in attacking the minority movement and its leaders. It recognizes its natural enemy. The British black shirts are financed by the nobility, the landed aristocracy and the industrialists. So far the labor fakers served their purpose. While MacDonald and J. H. Thomas ruled the political and industrial movement, they did not feel obliged to call on their cutthroats to use violence. But the right wing is slipping from power and the bourgeoisie are resorting more and more to violence. It is inevitable.

Silesia and the Sforza Scandal

The fascist press of Italy now is explaining the theft of Silesia from Germany by Poland under the Versailles treaty as a result of a love affair between Count Sforza, Italian foreign minister, and the wife of the Polish ambassador to Italy.

This explaination is typical of the middle-class mind which sees only superficialties and which sees history as a series of battles and bedroom amours.

Sforza may have seduced the wife of the Polish minister, or she may have vamped him with the full knowledge of her husband. Incidents of this kind are not unusual in the higher circles of capitalism's retainers where the moral code is slightly below that of the barnyard. The Dennistoun case in puritanical England has thrown much light on the way in which advancement in official circles is secured. Husbands need no brains if their wives have beauty enhanced by an undulatory seductiveness.

But Silesia was not given to Poland because an ambassadorial spouse retired in favor of a ministeria count who in turn retired with the ambassador's wife. Poland received Silesia with its coal and iron for much more practical if less picturesque reasons—reasons connected directly with the desire of the allied imperialists to weaken Germany as a rival and strengthen Poland as a buffer against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

Had it not been for the historical milieu of the period the amatory advances of Count Sforza would have resulted in nothing more serious than a duel between individuals instead of nations.

They Are Business Men

The chamber of commerce will not be barred from sending delegates to the Seattle Central Labor Council, if the reactionaries can help it. This was proven by that body when the following proposed amendment to the constitution was voted down:

"In order to qualify for membership in this body, the delegate shall be actively employed at his trade and must receive the major portion of his income from wages received from actual work at the trade he represents, or as an employe of a local union of that trade."

This was a slam at the fakers who have severed connection wih the labor movement long ago, but who retain their membership cards and use their evil influence in behalf of reaction in the labor movement. While the fakers are busy trying to drive Communists out of the central body they rise on their hind legs against an effort to clear that organization of the bourgeois vermin that now infest it. But the delousing process will take place and before long.

NO ARBITRATION, CRY WILLIMANTIC THREAD STRIKERS

U. S. Sends Arbitrator to Help Bosses

By WILLIAM SIMONS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 13—(By Mail)—Whenever workers go on strike, there are always those who try to get both sides to give in a little to settle the conflict. There is already in this city a representative of the United States department of labor, who arrived today.

What will be her mission? To tell the workers of Willimantic to be satisfied with less than the return of the 10 per cent which were taken on January 12th? If so, her task is in vain.

There is absolutely no foundation for the cut in wages, except the capitalist urge for more surplus value. Their bonds are rated the highest, their preferred stocks pay a regular semi-annual dividend, their common stock gives an extraordinary dividend. They can restore the 10 per cent cut, and still make extraordinary profits, for they were making them before the cut, and they have large sums set aside in reserve funds which have been used in similar instances to pay dividends.

Arbitration Deadly.

Arbitration has never done the workers any good. The "impartial" arbiter has been on the side of capital. There is no group which represents the public interest. The "public" lines up, usually against workers. Arbitration is used when all other methods fail to drive the striker into the factory or mill. And now should the workers submit their case to any board, they would lose any hope of winning their demand.

The power of the strikers lay in their laying down their tools, abandoning the machines and leaving the mills without a wheel turning. Therein lies their power. They have shown the doubting company that they could tie up the mill. They must demonstrate that the company cannot operate the mills without them. If they can do that, they win; if not, they lose, and other reductions stare them in the face.

It was common knowledge of the strikers that if they did not strike against this cut, another was forthcoming in April. The cut came Jan. 12th, and the strike did not start until March 9th, two months in which the company piled up extra profits even while the workers, on reduced pay, were turning out thread to fill orders.

Too much time was spent on negotiations with the company. Negotiations were ignored by the company, the only language they understand was the international language of the strike. Would that it had come sooner!

Demands!

The return of the cut is the first need. But for two months, the pay was cut. The company must be made to return to each worker the full amount robbed from his pay envelope during that period. This demand must be raised so loudly that the company will hear.

Now is the time, when labor is lined up against capital in the strike, to demand decent living conditions.

Where Were They Before?

The U. S. department of labor knew that a cut had been given on Jan. 12th. Where were their representatives then? Why did they not use any influence they may think they have, so the cut should not go thru? They were silent witnesses, and thereby accessories to the crime of wage cutting and life destruction.

But, once a strike begins, a powerful strike that the workers will win, then these representatives come to "settle" the strike. There can be no settlement of this industrial war, until the wage cut of 10 per cent is restored.

Notice should be given the American Thread company that unless this is done, a demand will be made that the company pay the full wages of the strikers for the time that the barbarous action of the company forces them to be out.

That is not a strike; it is a lockout by the American Thread company, because the workers refused to be dragged into a worse state of industrial slavery. The company took the initiative; it is the cause of the action.

The responsibility for the strike, as well as the infamous wages and other factory conditions, lie with the American Thread company, and its illegitimate parent, the English Sewing Cotton company, Ltd.

Nothing to Arbitrate

The answer of the strikers should be a ringing, defiant refusal to consider any arbitration move.

Against arbitration!

Restoration of the ten per cent in wages!

Wages for the duration of the strike!

NO STRIKEBREAKERS ENTER PLANT OF THE STRUCK THREAD CO.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 16.—There were more workers of the American Thread company in mass demonstration this morning beginning the second week of the strike, than ever before. Not one strikebreaker entered the plant. Only the bosses were visible, hovering around the pickets and wearing a worried look.

After a mass demonstration 1,500 strikers marched along the main streets to the Gem Theater where the meetings of the various departments were announced.

Plans are under way for securing language speakers to address the strikers.

Five hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER with the Willimantic strike story will be distributed to the workers tomorrow.

TEAPOT TRIAL BINDS DAWES TO STANDARD OIL

Judge Again Aids Oil Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 16.—Testimony in the government's suit against the Sinclair Oil company here brought out that the Standard Oil company of Indiana owns a half interest in the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company.

Government counsel read into the record an auxilliary contract executed between the Humphreys Mexia Oil company and the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company and the Prairie Oil and Gas company covering delivery of oil thru the Continental Trading company of Canada. The Continental company was dissolved as soon as its purpose was served.

The evidence definitely connected Vice President Charles Dawes and his family with the Standard Oil trust. Beman Dawes, brother of the vice president, is president of the Pure Oil company which controls the Humphreys Mexia Oil company. Dawes Pure Oil company, and Beman Dawes personally, entered into the contract with the Sinclair-Standard Oil combination. Vice President Dawes is interested with his brother Beman, in many oil and gas companies.

The government's case against Sinclair's Mammoth Oil company suffered a setback when Judge T. Blake Kennedy in federal district court sustained the defense objection to introduction of bank records from El Paso, Pueblo and Denver as evidence to connect Harry F. Sinclair with the receipt by former Secretary of Interior A. B. Fall, of $230,500 in liberty bonds in connection with the leasing by Sinclair of the famous Teapot Dome naval reserve.

Metal Workers' Strike in Italy Compromised by Fascist Leaders

ROME, March 16.—A settlement which will fail to settle, is the consensus among the leaders of the metal workers strike, concerning the compromise offer made by the bosses at the instance of the fascist government today.

The government of Mussolini is trying to break the fascist union, which joined with the socialist union in a strike demand for higher pay, away from the strike, by offering the fascist union a raise of two and one-fifth liras a day, and getting the fascist union leaders to accept it.

This does not quite settle things, however, as the membership of the fascist union is becoming more and more sympathetic to the demands of the socialist union, which, moreover, controls four-fifths of the strikers. Whether the fascist union leaders can get their members back to work as scabs is yet uncertain.

LEVIN TAKES A. C. W. JOBS FROM WORKERS WHO AID LOCAL 5

Monday afternoon, Sam Levin, manager of the Amalgamate Clothing Workers Joint Board of Chicago, called H. Bromorski, Helen Kaplan, J. Lieberman, S. Miller, Sam Simonian, H. Kahn and J. Pinto into this office and without trial told them their jobs were taken from them, supposedly for distributing the appeal of Local 5, of New York City.

Capitalist Press Supports Baldwin and Cal Coolidge

To the DAILY WORKER: — In the "liberty loving" Cleveland News appeared an article supporting the statements made by Norman Hapgood, Roger Baldwin, and other believers in "free speech and free press," that there ain't no such thing in Soviet Russia.

The Cleveland News, during the last presidential election campaign supported that famous advocate of civil liberties, Strikebreaker Cal Coolidge.

Who is not familiar with Coolidge's activities in the policemen's strike in Boston, his advocacy of Jim Crowism in the south and his failure to raise his voice in behalf of the hundreds of Communists, I. W. W. and militant trade unionists who are still incarcerated in the dungeons of capitalist America?

American workers are becoming tired of listening to the same old bunk about free speech and free press. They are gradually realizing that in this country we have a capitalist dictatorship, veiled under the cloak of democracy, whereas in Soviet Russia, the dictatorship of the workers and peasants is open and frank and no pretense is made of granting civil liberties to the enemies of the workers' republic.

It is about time that liberals like Roger Baldwin, and those associated with him, realized that to expect justice from the industrial and financial barons of this country is sheer nonsense. No more than we can expect it from the black guards and fascists who are ruling Esthonia, Finland, Italy and Roumania. Has Mr. Baldwin mentioned anything about the persecutions of workers and peasants in those countries?

The Cleveland News, the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune are singing the praises of Mr. Baldwin to the sky. Does Roger Baldwin understand the significance of the support he is receiving?—**Martin Gordon.**

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORKERS FROM MANY CITIES AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Red Students Visit the Northside Branch

The Workers (Communist) Party intensive training school for party members was officially opened in the name of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in a speech by William F. Dunne, an editor of the DAILY WORKER, and member of the C. E. C.

Forty-two Communist workers, more than half of whom came from the mines and factories outside of Chicago, were present at the opening session, and more were expected to arrive before the second day of intensive study began.

Workers came from Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Southern Illinois mining towns, and Chicago workshops to better fit themselves to carry on Communist propaganda and organization work.

The out of town Communist students were: Comrades Maton, Kiasonya and Telachak from Milwaukee; Angelo from Springfield, Ill.; Arley Staples and Alec Reid from Christopher; B. Vogel and S. Urlich from St. Louis; Ruth Reynolds, Friedman and Pentila from Detroit; Carl Weisberg from Cleveland; R. Rohman from Decatur, Ill.; Gerlack and Podella from Kenosha. Comrade Henry Corbishley of Ziegler, president of the local union of the United Mine Workers there is ill with appendicitis in a St. Louis hospital and could not attend.

Last night the Communist students attended the meeting of the northside English branch in a body. The northwest side English branch supplied the lunch for the students yesterday.

The students are each being given $2.00 worth of books, cost price, free. The Communist students range in age from youthful members of the Young Workers' League, to "old timers," who have fought many a bitter battle on the working class front.

One change has made in the program for the first four days. Comrade Martin Abern will lecture on organization at 10 a. m. today, Wednesday and Thursday. The school is meeting at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

The program which will be followed thru Thursday follows:

9 A. M.: Trade Union History and Tactics. Instructor, William F. Dunne.

10 A. M.; Organization. Instructor, Martin Abern.

11 A. M.; The International Communist Movement. Instructor, Max Bedacht.

12 Noon: Recess one hour for lunch.

1 P. M.; Leninism. Instructor, Manuel Gomez.

2 P. M.: Marxian Economics. Instructor, Max Lerner.

Max Lerner, director of the school, appeared at the afternoon session with a bandaged eye, result of the slugging at the Abramovich meeting. Comrade Lerner appeared in court in the morning.

Herriot Gets League Report.

PARIS, March 16.—Premier Herriot received Aristide Briand today for a report on the Geneva negotiations of the league council. Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Paris at 9:05 a. m., and will confer with Herriot on the security problem at the foreign office at 3 p. m.

10,000 WORKERS OF MADRID CLASH WITH COPS IN CELEBRATION

PARIS, March 16.—Eight persons were injured in a battle between police and participants in a parade of 10,000 workers, during which the police fired into the procession in Madrid on Sunday, said a message received here today. The parade was in celebration of the anniversary of the Paris commune.

Rote Fahne; Our German Communist Daily

By MAX BEDACHT

DIE ROTE FAHNE, (The Red Flag), is the central organ of the Communist Party of Germany. Our brother party in Germany has a number of dailies, semi-weeklies and weeklies. But the Rote Fahne is the official mouthpiece of the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Germany.

The Rote Rahne is a child of the revolution. It proves worthy of its parentage. In the memorable November days of 1918, when the colossus of the German army succumbed to the germ of revolt sown by the glorious example of the October revolution of the Russian proletariat; in those hectic days when the socialist Scheidemann turned his coat three times in one day—from a social democratic deputy into the prime minister of William II and from that into a minister of the German republic; in the same days when the German workers showed signs of a determination to end the life of the beast of capitalism, in those days the workers of Berlin took possession of the establishment of one of the bourgeois dailies in Berlin, discontinued the bourgeois sheet and began publication of the Rote Fahne. Its first editors were Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht.

In those days the Rote Fahne was inspirer and leader of the revolution. It voiced the aspirations of the revolt. It unified the army of the revolution and made heroic efforts to supply that element of leadership which was lacking in the absence of a leading revolutionary party.

The courage, the revolutionary clarity and integrity of such leaders as Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Jogiches, Mehring could not overcome the handicap caused by the non-existence of a revolutionary Communist Party; especially because in the social democratic party the proletarian masses still saw the rebel of past days. Consequently the great betrayal of the workers by the social democrats, and the final assassination of the revolutionary leaders by the socialists was the result.

In every crisis the Rote Fahne was true to its name. As the banner of proletarian revolt it preceded the rebellious masses in their advances. No temporary defeat could dismay it. Thru the vicissitudes of the German revolution the Rote Fahne survived to this hour. In the days of the Kapp putsch it raised the slogan of saving the "republic." After the defeat of Kapp and the return of the socialist dignitaries of the state to Berlin the republic paid its debt of gratitude to the Rote Fahne by an order of suppression. The socialists traitors knew that the Communists entered the campaign to save the republic for the purpose of building a workers' republic, a Soviet state.

Without the Rote Fahne the great campaigns of the Communist Party of Germany would have been utterly impossible. Without the Rote Fahne, the handful of Spartacists could never have grown into the Communist Party of hundreds of thousands of members of today. While the party gives leadership to the struggling masses the central committee gives leadership to the party thru its central organ, the Rote Fahne.

Reaction in Germany appreciates the effectiveness of the Rote Fahne as a weapon of the Communist Party. Whenever it contemplates another scoundrelly attack on the workers it takes pains to first suppress this paper. But even if suppressed one day it appears the next with a new name, but with the same old and clear clarion call of the proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party of Germany spent great efforts to steer the existence of its central organ over these periods of crises. But it was well repaid. It was the continuous existence of the Rote Fahne that helped the party over many a serious crisis—especially in the days of the illegal existence of the party.

The Communist Party of Germany has succeeded in building up a mass circulation for the Rote Fahne. The paper speaks to the workers and for the workers. Thru it the workers speak themselves.

The Rote Fahne is a big brother of our own DAILY WORKER. The Rote Fahne is for the German party what the DAILY WORKER must become for the American Communist Party: A leader, a teacher and a spokesmar

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Dawes' family may not be an asset to the Coolidge family in Washington, but they certainly have contributed something to senate etiquette, something that was badly needed. Charles, the husband, put Morpheus on an equal footing with Bacchus, by sleeping while the senate is talking, writing poetry about the vice-president or thumbing 60 per cent of its nasal equipment at the president. Mrs. Dawes, just to prove that all the originality is not monopolized by the other prominent members of the Dawes' family, ushered in the innovation of eating sandwiches.

* * *

PERHAPS, the lady exhibited more political sagacity than could be seen by the unobservant, at the first glance. Friends of the family and those who expect non-perspiring appointments in return for the interest in the vice-presidential celebrity, may not think it good manners to open wide their mouths in loud guffaws as some senator hurls a poetical effusion at the head of the somnolent chairman of the august senate. A big cheese sandwich, with a generous slice of onion will enable the Dawes' guest to stop up the main avenue into the stomach with the piece of cheese and if tears of laughter come, who can say that the onion is not to blame? This may not be a scientific explanation, but it's quite plausible.

* * *

THE coal barons' conference which was scheduled to take place yesterday in Cleveland, has been called off. The invitation was issued by the Ohio coal operators. The western Pennsylvania group accepted. Indiana agreed to send delegates, but with so many reservations that the Ohio boys became disgusted and called off the whole thing. The Illinois operators refused to send representatives. Evidently the operators have no stomach for a straight fight with the United Mine Workers of America. They prefer the nibbling tactics that have enabled them to smash the union in West Virginia and other places.

* * *

THE head of the Indiana association is Phil H. Penna, considered the best strategist among the coal magnates. Evidently he feels that more can be accomplished by developing the non-union mines of Kentucky and other parts of the country than by risking millions of dollars in a battle with the best aggregation of fighting men on the American continent. The American miners have given their masters a taste of their steel. That the bosses would even dream of crossing them, is a reflection on their reactionary and crooked leadership and not on the rank and file.

* * *

BUT if the rank and file of the miners' union think the bosses have called off their dogs they will be making a big mistake. Things are developing nicely for the operators. Why should they resort to open conflict with the union as a whole when they can bite it off one chunk at a time? Frank Farrington is sending commissions around to study super power while thousands of Illinois miners are unemployed. John L. Lewis has invited 150,000 miners to get out of the industry and look for jobs somewhere else. Lewis will undoubtedly claim that his leadership has frightened off the coal barons. But the coal barons are already violating the Jacksonville agreement in the pits. The miners must wake up.

* * *

AMUSING editorials appear in the capitalist press over the successful failure of Abramovich at the Garrick Theater last Sunday. One would imagine by reading those editorials that free speech was inviolate in the United States; that such things only happen in Russia, and that the Russians are Asiatics, hence their

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MENTAL TEST FAILS TO HELP R. ABRAMOVICH

Even in Milwaukee Brains Slip In

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—The yellow socialists always said that when THEY got elected, things would be different. At Raphael Abramovich's meeting last night, this statement proved correct. While an ordinary capitalist administration would send a few police, the socialist administration sent lots of them to see that counterrevolution had its say against all hecklers of the working class. But the meeting was broken up by the indignant workers.

The Pesky Workers Will Get In.

Heavy police guard and large forces of detectives were the shock troops for the socialist gangsters. All visitors were admitted only after passing a civil service examination and members of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizers were rigidly kept out. Therefore, if things happened, they were the natural reaction of other workers to Abramovich's lies.

And things happened. Untermann, the chairman, as usual with pacifists, threatened force and violence. It was not long in coming. Most of the audience walked out, when hecklers were beaten up. Three workers were arrested and one badly beaten.

It is understood that the workers arrested will be charged with lese majeste upon the dignity of His Excellency Aleck Kerensky, defying the constitutional debility of the Second International and telling Professor Abramovich that if he don't like America, why don't he go back to Russia.

Thought It The "Purity Congress."

The defendants enter a plea in abatement, that understanding that the yellow socialist Second International had its headquarters for some time in the house of Barmat, the scandalous Teapot Domer of Germany, and had, in the Ebert trial, openly admitted treachery to the workers, they thought that the professor was inviting them to the "Purity Congress" suggested by his comrades in treachery, and were merely trying to purify the fetid atmosphere of Raphael's presence.

Hines Fires 300 Employes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Director Hines has told President Coolidge that 200 employes have been dropped from the personnel of the U. S. Veterans Bureau.

The war veterans are being declared "re-habilitated" and released from training schools in large numbers. Many of them are unable to make a living and face starvation.

Sick Workers to Stay at Home.

LONDON, March 17.—King George was sufficiently recovered from bronchitis today to hold privy council. With Queen Mary, the king is expected to depart before Sunday for the south of France where he will embark on a Mediterranean cruise to complete his convalescence.

Seek Jury in Mail Robbery.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., March 17.—Work of selecting a jury to hear the charges against the four men accused of the murder of Russell Sage Dickey, express messenger, during the attempted holdup of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad's viking express at Kenilworth last New Years's eve, continued in criminal court here today.

ASK BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE OF COAL MINERS' DAUGHTER AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17.—A child's life was at stake here today. Lillian Ero, 19, motherless daughter of a Kincaid, Ill., coal miner, was slowly bleeding to death, physicians said. They issued an appeal to the public press for volunteers to submit to a blood transfusion.

For a number of years the little girl has suffered severe nose bleeding spells. Doctors believed one transfusion would save her.

The father, brothers, sisters and other relatives have submitted to tests, but the child's blood will not mix with that of the relatives, the physicians said.

"It is a pitiful case. She is a very bright little girl who realizes her condition. Her face lights up when a relative takes a blood test and again is overspread with sadness when she hears the blood will not mix with her own," said Dr. Henry Aschauer.

"When one of these bleeding spells comes on we have to administer a serum used on horses. A very small dose is enough to make a man scream in pain, but Lillian never whimpers. She wants to live."

MINE EXPLOSION IN INDIANA TAKES TWO MORE WORKERS' LIVES

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 17.—Two shot firers are believed to have been killed last night by an explosion in the Shirkeville No. 1 mine six miles northeast of here.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined but it was reported to have been caused by a "windy shot."

Get A Sub And Give One!

STRIKERS WELCOME COMMUNIST SPEAKER, WHILE FINDING OUT CAPITALISM HATES THE STRIKE

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 17.—The Willimantic strikers of the American Thread Co. are learning thru bitter experience that there is a class struggle. They are organizing tag days as a part of their strike fund activities. Thus far, they have secured over $500, practically all from local unions and individuals of this city.

A worker was sent to nearby towns to solicit a permit for a tag day for the strikers. He went to Danielson, Conn., a few miles away, and made the request to the selectman in charge. The answer was as damnable as ever a monster could give. It was "If you're too lazy to work, then starve!"

And when the unionist tried to explain to this troglodyte that the men and women had to strike against the 10 per cent wage cut, he was ordered out of the room.

And in Norwich, Conn., a permit was refused because a city ordinance was against it, and advice was given them to try to get permission to stand inside of factory gates and make collections there. Thanks for the suggestion, honorable gentlemen!

The Morning March.

About a thousand men and women marched before the mill-gates at 7 o'clock this morning. Then to the Gem Theater for a meeting. Strike leader Kelleher, organizer for the United Textile Worker cautioned the workers against being too optimistic. She showed how companies used their power to fool and defeat the workers. Announcements were made by Amy Hooker, of the local textile council as to meetings of various locals and the textile council.

Workers Party Speaker.

The Workers Party speaker and district organizer of the Workers Party was called upon, due to the interest in his figures about profits made and how it concealed its real earnings, he was asked to continue, his talk lasting for 40 minutes.

The workers simply ate up the figures, showing that the average dividends on common stock were 20 per cent, amounting to over a million and a quarter each year. The figures on the profits of the American Thread Co. and the English Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd., are given in another article in the DAILY WORKER.

The lack of educational opportunity for the textile town boys and girls was revealed, as well as the toil of

(Continued on page 2)

RIFFIAN REBELS' RESISTANCE RUNS RIVERA RAGGED

PARIS, France, March 17.—Spanish troops have been attacking the Riffian rebels since last Friday with no success, says a dispatch from Tangier.

Abd-El-Krim is preparing a counter attack in eastern Morocco toward Tafersit. The Riffian troops occupy the immediate frontiers on each side of the road, making an advance by the Spaniards impossible.

Rivera has ordered airplanes and artillery to the front to attack the Riffians.

COAL BARONS TO STARVE MINERS, THEN CUT WAGES

Postpone Confab When Illinois Delays

The conference of mine owners in the central bituminous fields scheduled to be held in Cleveland, Ohio yesterday to organize a drive to reduce miners' wages and break the Jacksonville, Fla., agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, has been postponed.

The failure of the operators of Illinois and Indiana to participate at this time caused the postponement of the wage-slashing conference.

The Illinois operators take the position, it was announced, that the Jacksonville agreement has only a little over a year to run, and since the Illinois mines are 50 per cent shut down now, with most of those running working only two or three days a week, the Illinois operators declined to attend.

The Indiana and Illinois operators plan to institute their wage cutting campaign later, at a time when the miners have been out of work almost continuously for two years.

The conference was originally called to discuss the wage cuting campaign in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania.

"The Illinois operators feel that the wage scale is too high. Rice Miller president of the Illinois coal operators said.

Roumania Extends Moratorium.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, March 17.—The moratorium on commercial debts in Roumania, is to be extended for another three months, following the passage of a law to that effect by parliament.

Kurds Are Defeated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 17. — The Kurdistan rebels have been ousted from all villages within five miles of Diabekir in Armenia, it was announced today.

10,000 JOIN IN PARIS COMMUNE DEMONSTRATION

New York Gathering Is Great Success

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 16.—(By Mail)—A tremendous demonstration commemorating the Paris Commune was held in Madison Square Garden. The meeting and pageant were duly advertised by the police arresting three comrades of the Workers, (Communist) Party and Young Workers League last Friday night on the ridiculous charge of "possessing fire arms."

These fire arms were of the vintage of 1776 and were old and rusty. But the "Bomb Squad," acting under orders of the federal government, was determined, if possible, to prevent the performance of the pageant—and above all to prevent another demonstration of Communist and working class solidarity such as took place on Feb. 1, at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

10,000 In Demonstration

About 10,000 workers and Communist sympathizers attended the meeting, which was enthusiastic from beginning to end. The chairman of the meeting, Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz, ridiculed the "antics of the police bomb squad," her statement being greeted with boos for Captain Gegan of the squad.

"We have an international army of workers, armed with a program, organized, disciplined and working toward the world revolution and the foundation of Communist society," she said.

Comrade Moissaye Olgin gave an historical sketch of the struggles for the establishment of the Commune, when the workers took power from the capitalist class and became the dominant class. The army fraternized with the workers and turned their guns against the bourgeoisie and their leaders, General Thomas and others.

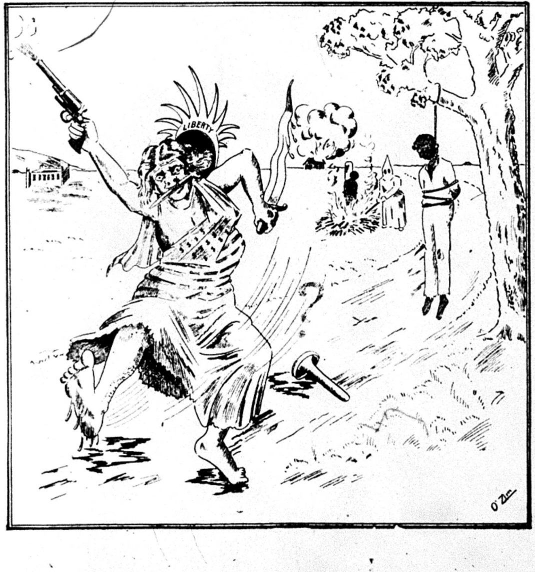
"The Red Flag was hoisted in Paris—the first government of the workers the world over," he said. "They abolished nationalism,—aliens being made citizens. The bourgeoisie retired to Versailles, known to the workers of the whole world for that infamous treaty of that name. Then came 1905 in Russia, when the country was shaken to its foundations. After a decade of revolutionary struggle, came the overthrow of the czar, followed by Nov. 7, 1917, the greatest day in the history of mankind."

Then depicting the struggles of the Russian workers and peasants, Comrade Olgin said that, "if a conflict between the bourgeoisie of the world and Soviet Russia arises, the proletariat of all countries will say to their bourgeoisie 'hands off Soviet Russia.'"

Benjamin Gitlow spoke about the White Terror and the International

(Continued on page 2)

AMERICAN 'LIBERTY' IN ACTION



COOLIDGE APPOINTS PERSONAL CRONY AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—President Coolidge appointed another personal friend to a place in the cabinet when he nominated John G. Sargent, ex-attorney general of Vermont, to be attorney general of the United States. Coolidge has sent Sargent's name in the senate, after conversing with his crony by long distance telephone. Senate leaders have intimated that they will not oppose the nomination. Sargent is 65 years old.

Sargent's nomination was reported favorably to the senate this afternoon by the judiciary committee after a short executive session. The committee was unanimous in favor of Sargent. It was admitted that none of the senators except the New England group, know Sargent.

The senate late this afternoon confirmed Sargent as attorney general by a unanimous vote.

COOLIDGE GIVES UP BATTLE FOR AGENT OF TRUST

Will Pick Equally Conservative Man

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—President Coolidge finally admitted himself licked today after two severe defeats at the hands of the senate and allowed Charles Warren to withdraw as a candidate for the attorney generalship. The surrender to the senate, which twice rejected Warren, came after Coolidge gave up the idea of giving Warren a recess appointment.

The senate objected to such an appointment, on the ground that it would be a violation of the "constitutional rights" of the senate to pass on the president's nominations for cabinet positions.

A new appointment is expected to be announced at the White House today. It is known that Coolidge will pick a lawyer who is loyal to the large corporations. The senate judiciary committee today approved the nomination of Herman J. Galloway, of Indiana, as assistant attorney general. Those who were rumored slated for the attorney generalship including John Sargent, ex-attorney general of Vermont, a personal friend of Coolidge, or Thomas Swan, the conservative dean of the Yale law school.

In spite of the storm of criticism levelled at Warren for his activities as an agent of the sugar trust, Coolidge wrote Warren a letter expressing his confidence in him.

Vice-president Dawes was again absent from the senate today, having attended the drawings for the Davis cup tennis matches.

Anti-Klansmen Acquitted.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 17.—Seven men were acquitted of charges of rioting in connection with the ku klux klan disorders during which several people were killed in Carnegie in August, 1923. Thomas Abbott, a klansman, was killed at Carnegie, in August 1923. Abbott attacked somtownspeople and they returned the fire.

Professors Cane Education Minister.

TIENTSIN, China, March 17.—More than a hundred professors attacked and severely caned the minister of education today because of his policy towards government education.

BATTLE RAGES IN AMALGAMATED OVER EXPULSION

Local 5, New York, Is Leading the Fight

That the reactionary officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America now realizes that it has the fights of its life on its hands, was demonstrated last Monday afternoon when Samuel Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, had seven members of the union pulled off their jobs for the distribution of a leaflet issued by Local 5 of the Amalgamated, New York, calling the attention of the membership of the organization to the expulsion of Local 5 from the New York joint board, on the flimsy charge of issuing a leaflet.

The action of Levin will only have the effect of solidifying the growing opposition to the autocratic rule of the Hillman machine, on a nationwide scale. If the object of this hysterical attack on the economic lives of the members was for the purpose of preventing the news to get to the membership, it will fail disastrously.

The leaflet issued by Local 5 is a dignified document, setting forth the facts of the expulsion in moderate language. It states that the reason given by Hillman for the expulsion was because Local 5 issued a leaflet. But did not Hillman issue leaflets when he was fighting Harry Cohen and the Forward gang? After recounting the evidence of the demoralization which is creeping over the Amalgamated, the leaflet calls attention to the following facts:

Thrown Out of Work.

"1. About the suffering and need among the unemployed and how workers are being thrown out of work for no rason or rhyme.

"2. How the officials at one time engaged in a bitter struggle against the corrupt officials of the union and as soon as these very same corrupt officials promised Hillman that they would help him carry thru the fifty cent dues proposition, Hillman made peace with them.

"3. How our officials reduced to naught the gains made in the last strike in which the members of the Amalgamated made such by sacrifices.

"4. How, when the firm of J. Freedman and other firms threw workers out of their jobs and when the remaining workers refused to work until they were put back to work, the union officials actually compelled other union men to take the place of these men who went out on strike."

Because the columns of the official organ of the Amalgamated has been closed to the members of the union, Local 5 was obliged to appeal directly to the membership. This was the crime in the eyes of Hillman, tho it was no crime for the manufacturers to get their information about union affairs from the general officers. The Hillmanites ordered the members to stay away from a mass meeting called to demand that he put a stop to the firing of workers from the shops. The business agents were ordered to threaten those who attended with loss of their jobs. But the members were not frightened. Hence the expulsion.

Raising Smoke Screen.

Sam Levin is now trying to make a Trade Union Educational League issue out of the distribution of the Local Five leaflet in Chicago. It is true

(Continued on page 2)

WORKING CLASS GIRLS CARRY BANNERS FOR IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS WHILE FREE STATERS GORGE THEMSELVES

While the bourgeois Free State Irish nationalists were gorging themselves yesterday with foor and drowning their cares in libations from the cup that cheers and inebriates, in honor of St. Patrick, a group of young working class girls, of various nationalities paraded up and down in front of the deserted city hall advertising the fact that a famine existed in Ireland and that 750,000 workers and peasants were destitute.

The Free State supporters in the United States are nourishing the fiction that there is no famine in Ireland. Their stomachs are full, so they have no cause for worry. Yesterday, they were presenting the capitalist side of Ireland's face to the world.

The signs carried by the members of the Workers Party told a different story. They pointed to the fact that the Irish Free State government was more concerned with putting a "treason bill" thru parliament than with feeding the hungry Irish peasants; that the American capitalist press was silent about the famine while the DAILY WORKER devoted columns of space to stories from the famine stricken region.

Workers School Students.

The signs were carried by girls now attending the Workers Party school at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Their names are: Ruth Fern, Eva Bittelman, Valeria Meltz, Marguerite Lewis, Marguerite Dunne, and Catherine Polishuk.

Crowds gathered as the girls marched up and down beside the building which was closed in honor of Mayor Dever's patron saint. The inscription on the signs were read by passersby and a general air of sympathy was noticeable.

The demonstration was under the direction of the Chicago local of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee.

POLITICAL HACK IS NOMINATED BY CARPENTERS

Hutcheson Makes Offer to "Expelled" Members

Nominations to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the president of Local 181, of the Carpenters' Union, was made at last Monday night's weeting. The reactionaries nominated one Jacob Olson, a discredited political hack who has been a bootlicker for the republican party for several years, and now does odd jobs around the city hall.

According to the constitution of the Brotherhood, a member must work at his trade or be employed by the organization in order to qualify for an elective office in the union. This clause disqualifies Olson, but what is the constitution between friends? as Theodore Roosevelt once said.

Violating Constitution.

The progressives nominated Bill Flettner, who is a working carpenter. The chairman of the local ruled that any member not attending the next meeting would be fined two dollars. This is a scheme to get those who never attend a union meeting except under compulsion to come and vote for the city hall hack. This ruling is unconstitutional and a member raised a point of order against it.

The constitution only provides for a call meeting to elect officers, but leaves the question of penalty for nonattendance to the local. This did not bother the chairman in the least, who maintained that his ruling was in order and would accept no appeals against his decision.

Hutcheson's Conditions.

A letter was received from General President Hutcheson, giving conditions which must be complied with by the five expelled members before they can be reinstated. Those conditions are that they sever all connections with the Trade Union Educational League and that they excuse themselves to the local for signing the resolutions criticizing Hutcheson and Jensen. The five members were never legally expelled and therefore cannot be reinstated. Hutcheson is evidently frightened at the rebellion that has overthrown his regime in Detroit and does not care to have a similar revolt take place in Chicago.

The five "expelled" have an appointment with the volunteer committee which is investigating the cases, next Saturday. What answer they will make to Hutcheson's terms is not known.

Harry Jensen attended last Monday night's meeting of Local 181 and in the absence of the five "expelled" members, delivered a tirade against the Communists, even blaming them for the Landis award, tho the Communists were the leaders in opposing it. This was the second meeting from which the five members voluntarily absented themselves.

Mussolini Will Not Die.

ROME, Italy, March 17.—Mussolini, who is said to have been suffering from ulceration of the intestine, is out of danger, according to his physicians. Mussolini became ill at the same time that the charges of Rossi that Mussolini ordered the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti were corroborated by other Mussolini lieutenants.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

10,000 N. Y. Workers Join in Big Paris Commune Celebration

(Continued from page 1)

Red Aid. "The bourgeoisie of France, upon returning to Paris," said Comrade Gitlow, "slaughtered 30,000 workers and deported many more. This same bourgeoisie now talks of democracy and free speech, and is attacking Soviet Russia for putting into prison counter-revolutionaries actively engaged against the Soviet government. There are more than 100,000 political prisoners in the capitalist dungeons, where they are subjected to the vilest torture. The capitalist press says that there is no freedom of expression in Soviet Russia.

"How much freedom of opinion is there for the working class of Germany, where there are 8,000 political prisoners, of Hungary where there are 10,000 prisoners, of India with her 25,000 prisoners? The capitalist press indicates that when the Communists went into power in Soviet Russia, they instituted a reign of terror. This is a base lie, that history refutes.

"The socialist party and the Second (Socialist) International are carrying on an energetic campaign against Soviet Russia. They say nothing about the offer made by the International Red Aid to effect an exchange of the counter-revolutionaries in the prisons of Soviet Russia for the Communists in the capitalist prisons. They say nothing about a joint committee of the Communist International and the Second International to investigate conditions in the prisons of the Soviet Russia. The Second International is assisting the capitalists in attacking Soviet Russia, despite the fact that Soviet Russia is the only country in which workers have the right of open expression. We Communists declare that we are the only ones interested in the question of political prisoners.

Speaks for Communist Youth

"A new committee has been formed in the United States, but this committee does not differentiate between proletarian prisoners in capitalist prisons and counter-revolutionaries in Soviet Russia. The liberals in this committee are the tools if the counter-revolutionary socialists in a campaign against Soviet Russia. If they wish to assist in real help for proletarian prisoners, let them join the forces of the International Red Aid."

Herbert Zam, of the Young Workers League declared that the "arrest of the three comrades is a repetition of the arrest of Leo Granoff, a thirteen-years old boy, last year for 'conspiring to overthrow the capitalist government.' One of the differences between the Communist and the socialist movement is the attention that the Communists pay to the youth movement. Leaders like Lenin and Liebknecht organized the youth movement, recognizing the importance of youth in the revolutionary movement. The Young Workers League, as the American section of the Young Communist International, is ready to do its duty in the revolution. Long live Leninism, the guide of the struggling workers." Comrade Zam was greeted with great applause.

J. O. Bentall, in making an appeal for support of the Communist press, declared that once a journalist said "give me the headlines and the first paragraphs in the papers and we will make the revolution in a week. If we recognized the possibilities of the press, our DAILY WORKER would have a circulation not of 15,000 but of 500,000."

The Ukrainian and the Hungarian singing societies sang some folk songs, and danced the beautiful Ukrainian and Hungarian folk dances. The applause that followed showed that the workers recognized real art. The Finnish Athletic society performed a most unique exhibition with hammers and sickles ending with the crossing of the hammers and sickles. The applause was tremendous.

The Freiheit Singing society sang some numbers for which it is famous.

Pageant Wonderful Spectacle

All expectancy was centered upon the Paris Commune Pageant, for which the comrades had been rehearsing so faithfully and which had received so much notice in the capitalist press owing to the recent arrests. The reporters of the capitalist papers were there in full force, to witness the "overthrow of the American government."

This spectacle was wonderful. The scenario by Comrade Carlin dealt with the outstanding features of the Paris Commune—the, proclamation of the Commune, two sessions of the revolutionary council, the last one ending with the announcement that the troops of the enemy had taken Paris and the struggle was coming to an end. The slaughter of the workers of Paris and the execution of four of the heroes depicted the gigantic struggle of the workers to establish their power. The prologue showed the workers of Moscow assembled before a memorial column on which they laid a wreath in memory of the comrades who died in Paris in 1871, the story being told by Comrade Carl Brodsky. The scenic and lighting effects were excellent. The pageant was directed by Dr. Arkatoff assisted by Comrade Sadie Amter. Thunderous applause showed the appreciation of the huge crowd assembled.

This first attempt by the Communists of New York to stage a mass production has been very successful and is the beginning of mass productions of a similar and larger nature.

FASCIST UNIONS SCAB IN METAL STRIKE; BUT MOST STRIKERS STICK

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROME.—The metal workers' strike gained new recruits and lost many who returned to work today. The metal workers of Turin, the majority of whom are socialists, walked out. At Milan, 6,000 fascists returned to work and 30,000 socialists remained away.

The employers view with alarm the association of fascist and anti-fascist unions, expressing the opinion that it means the entering wedge of unruly radical elements into Italian industry, while the strikers assert they have been made the scapegoats in the fascist industrialists' "patriotic program of discipline." The deadlock between the two viewpoints, difficult to break, was partly solved by offering the fascist union special terms.

Seven thousand ship yard workers of Trieste have joined the strike.

Cal Transfers Aged Chinese Ambassador to Fill German Post

WASHINGTON, March 17—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, present minister to China, was nominated today by President Coolidge to be United Staes

Schurmann will succeed Alanson B. Houghton, who was transferred from Berlin to London, following the appointment of Ambassador Kellogg as secretary of state.

Schurman is 71 years of age.

WIN JOB STRIKE OF 30,000 DRESS GOODS WORKERS

Stoppage in Shops Brings Victory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 17.— Not a wheel is turning in the dress goods industry since Tuesday in perhaps the most novel strike in the annals of the class struggle in this city. Thirty thousand workers, mostly women, have downed tools and are striking on the job, without actually leaving their places of employment. Altho the strike is won by the jobbers surrender, not until after the shop chairmen accept the settlement today will work be resumed.

They are striking to enforce the agreement gained last February 2nd without a struggle, partly because theiremployers knew the helplessness of denying the demands of 30,000 workers solidly organized, but more because they hoped, as of old, to reduce the agreement to a scrap of paper.

The clause in the agreement that means most both to the workers and their exploiters from diametrically opposite points, of course, is the one establishing a uniform schedule of piece work prices for all classes of work, guaranteed by the jobbers, which next to week work would once and for all put an end to cut throat competition between the workers in the different shops of different contractors working for the same jobber.

The clause was to have gone into effect February 24 and the jobbers proceeded to junk it as has always been their custom, with the tolerance and connivance of the union officialdom.

The newly elected left wing executive committee of local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, however, determined that the workers should enjoy the fruits of whatever advantages they had gained from their exploiters, insist that the jobbers live up to the agreement. The jobbers point blank refused to do this and the strike on the job was ordered immediately.

The workers in the shops responded at once to the order in a splendid and universal solidarity. Confronted with this upheaval, the jobbers cowered and after conference with the officialdom of the International, trying somehow to patch up the differences, gave in, the union agreeing, however, to give up its demand for a piece schedule commission.

A most disgusting and enraging features of those conferences is the failure of the officials to bring into these conferences members of the executive committee of the locals involved in the strike or of the strikers themselves, Sigman and Feinberg alone taking it entirely upon themselves to patch up the matter in star chamber proceedings.

Thousands of strikers are violently protesting against this high handed method and demand that their executive committee be consulted before action is taken.

In the meantime, the women sit at the machines or stand around in the shops with folded arms while the bosses wring their hands in utter helplessness, not even being able to introduce scabs as the places are occupied by the regular workers who have decided not to make profits for the boss till the jobbers capitulate.

Already over $5,000,000 worth of dresses are held up in the shops of the contractors, and this string of dollars are serving as a picket line that the police are not able to hit in the head.

World Has Not Yet Been Made Safe for Workers; So the Fight Must Go on

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it may seem that it is a far cry from an Abramovich meeting against Soviet Russia, in Chicago, and the Kurdish revolt against the Angora Turkish government in far Asia. But these two events may be brought together for the purpose of comparison, and a better understanding of the far-flung capitalist front against Bolshevism.

It is easily understood why out-and-out Boushevik haters, longing for the overthrow of the Russian Workers' Republic, should be ardent supporters of the Anti-Sovietist, Abramovich. He is one of them. They bitterly resent any Communist interference with their schemes. They rely upon the American capitalist state, with its police, to help them put their lies over.

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But there are a few workers, including some who still follow the grounded "socialist" banner, who feel that no attempt should be made to reply to Abramovich's attack. This is on the theory that Abramovich should be allowed to have his say. It is argued that the Russian Soviet Republic is now strong enough to tolerate free discussion; that Communist workers and their worker sympathizers should sit idly by and hear Soviet Rule assailed, because the Workers' and Peasants' Government is "safe."

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Around half the globe, however, comes the quick shattering of this spurious attitude as the Turkish government, at Angora, is forced to vote $44,000,000 ostensibly to carry on its war against the Kurds. It was the Angora government that ousted British imperialism from Constantinople. When the Angora Turks drove the Greek lackeys of London out of Asia, it might also have been argued that Angora rule is "safe." But it is British imperialism that inspires the Kurds to rise against Angora, not for the benefit of the Kurds, but in order that the British flag may return to Constantinople and the Dardanelles, precious key to the domination of the Near East.

To be sure, the Turkish workers and peasants will never win their complete freedom from oppression until they have created their Turkish Soviet republic, with the red flag of Communism flung to the breeze over its domains.

The present Angora government dreads this development. It fears the Communists. It puts them in prison and persecutes them. But Communists see in the present Angora rule a trench against British Imperialism, the beginning of the road leading to the final victory. The vision of the British imperialists is equally keen. So they plot against Angora rule, using the Kurds today, or inflaming some other people tomorrow.

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Let those who would be so lenient toward Abramovich, remember that the British inspired attack on the Angora government is not an end in itself but merely the building of another front in the ceaseless attack on the Russian Soviet Republic. British imperialism entrenched in Constantinople once more, opens the way for new interventions in Soviet Russia from the south.

The lesson to be drawn is that the victory of the Russian Soviet republic has not been completely consolidated. It is not delivered from imperialist attack. In fact imperialism is continually, ceaselessly plotting against it. The struggle not only for the protection of the Russian Soviet republic, but for the spreading of Soviet Rule, must therefore become more, not less, intense. Labor's triumph must not be confined and "made safe" in Russia. Labor must conquer the world; not permittting, in the name of "free speech," but everywhere and all times suppressing every imperialist and counter-revolutionary assault in the cause of the world proletarian victory.

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It only needs a complete understanding of this situation to swing working class support in favor of the Communist position. The capitalist press,—note the editorial expressions of the whole pack,—understand the situation and attack the Communists. Let the workers understand just as clearly and join their own liberating struggle.

For instance, a new Japanese ambassador comes from Tokio to Washington, and his first move is to secure Wall Street aid to wrest control of the Chinese Eastern Railway from Soviet Russia. That should make the issue clearer. It brings it nearer to home. The imperialists never sleep. Let the workers be just as watchful. There will be time for the enjoyment of free discussion, and all that it means, when capitalist imperialism has been destroyed, and the emancipating banners of Communism wave over every land. There will not only be time for it, but it will only then be possible for the first time in human history.

TEAPOT TRIAL NEAR COLLAPSE FROM SABOTAGE

All Concerned Unite to Kill Evidence

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 17—Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy is scheduled to rule this morning on the question of whether Mahlon T. Everhart, wealthy cattleman and son-in-law of Fall, may be excused from testifying regarding his delivery of $230,000 in Liberty bonds to the First National bank of Pueblo, Colo., that are said to have been deposited to the credit of Fall.

These bonds are supposed to have passed between Sinclair and Fall in connection with the Teapot deal, following their distribution by the Continental Trading Co., a Canadian will-o'-the-wisp corporation that had a hazy career before its records were destroyed in August, 1923, after a profit of some $2,000,000 had accrued from its brokerage of millions of barrels of oil.

Everhart, a sour looking individual refused to answer government attorney's question regarding the bonds on the ground that such answer might tend to incriminate him.

Without Everhart's testimony, which is a highly important link in tracing the bonds from the Continental Trading company thru Sinclair to Fall the government will admittedly be confronted with seemingly impassable barriers, and it was hinted that the fraud and bribery charges of the government's case might be faced with collapse if Everhart's testimony is not secured.

After a few preliminary questions Everhart was excused by the court from answering questions on the ground that his testimony might tend to incriminate him.

War Vets Can't Sell Bonus.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—It is illegal to sell soldier's bonus certificates, the veterans' bureau ruled today.

Last November the bureau held that persons, for valuable consideration could be made beneficiaries but Director Frank T. Hines today overruled the earlier decision and held that the rights to the adjusted compensation cannot be sold. Reports have been reaching Washington from many places that veterans were offering their certificates to the highest bidder and in some cases the veterans' bureau has been asked to redeem the papers. Under today's decision all such transactions are illegal.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

aversion to freedom of expression on general principles. Aside from the fact that most of those resented the foul presence of the fink Abramovich were neither Russians nor Asiatics, (in fact, there were many Swedes and Irish there); it takes a lot of impudence for any editor to make the claim that this is a land of free speech. What about the numerous raids on meetings by government agents, and so-called patriotic organizations like the American legion? What about the criminal syndicalist laws that adorn the statute books of the majority of the states?

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THERE are hundreds of workers in United States jails for exercising the rights of free speech. Those who have followed the Irish movement here in America, know that meetings called by one group have been captured by another group and turned into a counter demonstration. Many stratagems have been used to accomplish this purpose. What happened at the Abramovich meetings is that the majority of those who purchased tickets to see him, became incensed as soon as he barked his first curse against the Soviet Republic, for which the class conscious workers have a reverence that the stool pigeons of the capitalist class do not understand.

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ONE of the staff correspondents of the Chicago Tribune was clean mad because the only Communist haled into court was let off free by the judge when he looked at the gash on his forehead inflicted by some yellow socialist slugger. As it was the casualties were not all on the side of the pro-Soviet sympathizers. It appears that the police, when in doubt, swung their clubs. The Abramovich supporters made the mistake of wearing red instead of yellow ribbons. The police evidently connecting red with Bolshevism, connected their hardwood with the heads of the members of the arrangements committee. Abramovich may like to talk, but it looks as if the American workers of the Jewish race do not want to hear him. And nobody else can understand him. He might apply for a job as Calvin Coolidge's interpreter. Cal is dumb by nature and Rafael by circumstances.

Battle Rages in Amalgamated Over Expulsions

(Continued from page 1)

that the T. U. E. L. and the Workers Party are with Local 5 of New York in this fight against the reactionary bund who are now using the once militant Amalgamated as a milch cow. Levin cannot blind the membership with this kind of a smoke screen.

The leaflet which so aroused the wrath of Hillman and his Chicago lackey Levin, tears the progressive camouflage from the faces of the class-collaborationist leaders of the Amalgamated. It says:

"Now, after ten years' existence, we will do well to soberly look into the affairs of our organization. When we observe closely the events, we find that with the birth of the Amalgamated, its gaining of members and prestige, it also carried with it a large number of the professional officials of the United Garment Workers' Union. This degenerated element never gave up the hope or turning our union into the paths of the old corrupted machine. It is but now that they commence to come into the fore.

"Instead of fighting against the bosses, instead of seeking to improve the conditions of the workers in the shops, our union officials are undertaking business ventures. They seek prestige thru the maneuver of money which the workers invest in the various business enterprises, instead of seeking prestige thru carrying on a fight in the interests of the workers. And so they lose out.

"The $42,000 lost by the organization in the so-called co-operative shop, the $27,000 lost in the sad venture of the New York Leader. The sums of money lost in the grocery business during the last lockout account not only for the dangers, but also the causes of the growing discontent and lack of confidence and demoralization which is evident among the membership.

"The membership was never given an accounting of the money in the property fund. A lot was bought in New York, a fence put around it, and that was all we know about it. The Amalgamated Temple was bought in Brooklyn, and it has become the seat of those who are engaged in conspiring against the membership, to find ways in which they can more easily take advantage of them. All this costs money and the deficits are covered by the membership.

"In order to maintain their power, the officials skilfully created groups among which they could spread dissension so that the membership would be so divided that they may not have the united efforts with which to oppose the harmful policies which have been carried out in our union by our leaders.

"The result is that the union is forgetting and ignoring the interests of the workers, and the bosses no longer fear the union.

"What do we demand?

"1. The throwing of workers out of the shops should cease. We believe that if our leaders would co-operate less with the bosses and co-operate a little more with the workers in the shops, this can be carried out.

"2. W demand that reductions should not be made. The old story is being used. The tailors in New York are being told that the cities out of New York compete for the work by cutting the wages, and if they consent to wage reductions the work can be brought back to New York. This same story is being told to the cities out of New York by our faithful representatives. A production inquisition goes on while thousands of workers are walking the streets idle, hungry and destitute. A stop must be made to this harmful policy.

"3. We demand that the two New York joint boards, including the cutters, amalgamate into one joint board. We hold that the organization must be unified before we can be successful in our fight against the bosses. We cannot and should not permit the continuance of a situation where in one firm one section of the trade goes out on strike while the other remains working.

"4. We demand that the locals in a given branch of the industry be amalgamated into one local. We believe that if it is possible for the Italians, Lithuanians in Chicago, Cleveland, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Boston and in all other clothing centers, pressers, operators and tailors in the same branch of the industry to belong to one local, there is no reason why it cannot be done in New York. The division of the workers into separate locals benefits the bosses and is advantageous to the politicians of the various locals. It brings only disaster to the workers in the shops."

The names of the seven Chicago members of the Amalgamated who were taken from their jobs are: H. Bromorski, Helen Kaplan, J. Lieberman, S. Miller, Sam Simonian, H. Kahn and J. Pinto. Levin sneeringly told them that if they wanted jobs they could go to Local 5, New York, and get work.

Thread Strikers Welcome Speaker for Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

elderly women to grind their lives into surplus value for the absentee stock holders.

He urged them to stand together even after winning back the robbed 10 per cent and to fight on for better conditions, until their lives were made happier, until they ceased to be mere "help," mere appendages to the machine. He was given a rising vote of thanks and amidst loud applause, was invited to come back.

Future Meetings.

It was announced that Workers Party speakers would be present at future mass meetings. The strikers have at their command the Gem and the Strand Theaters for morning meetings, but the Strand is too small to accomodate them.

The present Willimantic strike is the first extensive protest against a wage cut and its outcome will have a great effect on other situations. There is urgent need for speakers.

Splendid Solidarity.

Additional information shows that on Tuesday morning just before the mill was shut down the yard boss asked about twelve laborers (yardmen) whether they would take the place of the firemen in case the latter quit. Unanimous refusal. The boss went to other yardmen—the same result. They tried the men in the works department, carpenters and other tradesmen and they refused.

The works department had not been organized, but they disliked the dirty work of being a scab. With all these refusals, the jig was up; it was impossible to keep the mills open. The company admitting defeat, closed the mill.

Fifth Day of the Strike.

The strike lines are still solid. And the strikers are learning about their enemy. They are being taught to do their utmost. They have with them young and old, the bitterness from years of exploitation, and the determination to fight on until this first skirmish is won. In that fight, the Workers Party of America pledges them its solid support.

Demonstration in Peru Against Cal's Tacna Arica Award

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, March 17.—Passengers arriving at Santiago from Peru report that serious disturbances have broken out as protests against Coolidge's award in the Tacna-Arica dispute.

Hostile demonstrations have occurred in the streets of Lima and Callao against the United States, and the crowd destroyed the coat of arms over the American embassy at Lima.

Six thousand women demonstrated against the United States in Lima streets.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

Employers Spend Thousands Fighting Workers' Legislation

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 17.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is spending thousands of dollars to defeat the bill now before the Illinois legislature to limit the labor of women to eight hours per day, six days per week. The manufacturers are conducting a strong lobby at Springfield, and are sending a "legislative service" to all manufacturers within the organization, free of charge.

The latest letter sent to all members of the manufacturers' association shows that the manufacturers are interested in only one thing at Springfield—in guarding their profits by opposing bills aimed to raise the living standard of the workers.

"The Illinois Manufacturers' Association is watching your interests at Springfield very carefully," says the letter to the manufacturers. "You are urged to read diligently the pink sheet as it comes to you following each legislative day. Let us know regarding any bills in which you are especially interested. Many matters of vital importance to the industries are being considered, and the only way that the legislators can act intelligently is to get your expression of views."

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association admits that the lobby against the 8-hour day for women is being carried on "under the leadership of the association."

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

HUTCHESON AGENT WITH POLICE IN RAID ON T. U. E. L.

Second Article Exposing Duffy's Lies

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

Secretary Duffy of the Carpenters' Union, in his letter to the numerous requests demanding explanations on the many expulsions that have taken place, says, among other things:

"You no doubt know that for years we have had to contend with dual and antagonistic bodies to such an extent that they become not only obnoxious but dangerous to the growth, development and prosperity of our organization."

Duffy Lies.

Any carpenter knows that Duffy lies when he says that the carpenters have had to contend with dual and antagonistic bodies. If there is one industry that has been singularly free from dualism, it has been the building trades of the United States. The I. W. W. has never been able to get a foothold in the building industry. And the O. B. U. that swept Canada 1919-20, has no adherents any more among the building trades workers there and never had a foothold in the United States.

So to classify the T. U. E. L. with dual organizations is simply an attempt made by Hutcheson, to gain the sympathy of those members not conversant with the facts.

Again he says, "You must remember that there are two sides to every story, and evidently Local Union 2140 injected other matters into these documents besides that referring to Wm. Reynolds, in order to get the sympathy and support of other local unions not knowing the facts."

We Tell the Other Side.

We agree with Mr. Duffy, and the "other side" of the story is now being told to the membership thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER, the Progressive Building Trades Worker, the pamphlet "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union," and the resolution sent out by Carpenters' Local 2140 of Detroit, Mich.

The G. E. B., in expelling Reynolds and the Los Angeles carpenters (16), heard a one-sided story, and expelled them without hearing the story of the expelled. Wm. Reynolds of Detroit did not even know he was being investigated and was expelled by letter from the general executive board in Indianapolis.

We would like to ask Mr. Duffy and his boss, Hutcheson, if this is what they consider "hearing both sides of the story"?

Torturing the Truth.

Another choice paragraph is, "The case of the 11 men refered to in Los Angeles is a similar one (as Reynolds, Ed.) However, at the September, 1924, meeting of the general executive board held in Indianapolis, that case was carefully gone into, after which the board decided they would reinstate these members in good standing providing they gave assurance to the board that they would sever their connections with the Trade Union Educational League and would not give it any countenance, support, or recognition whatever in the future. This these men refused to do. So they have no one to blame but themselves for being outside the pale of the United Brotherhood."

This is the usual method adopted by the corrupt Hutcheson administration to evade the issue in answering the questions asked.

Duffy "forgets" to say that Wm Muir, general organizer, in conjunction with the policy of Los Angeles, staged a raid upon a meeting held by the Trade Union Educational League on March 1, 1924; that 39 men and women, carrying on a peaceful educational meeting, were brutally flung into a patrol wagon, taken down to the police station and forced to tell what union they belonged to.

Expelled Without Trial.

Two days later Wm. Muir, personal representative of Hutcheson, with the information received from the police, read off a list of 17 names to the Carpenters' District Council, of those whom he asked be suspended.

One man who happened to be friendly with Muir, was quietly dropped from the list and the other 16 members not 11, as Duffy states in his letter, were expelled without trial three days after the raid, and upon evidence submitted by the police department of Los Angeles.

This happened in March, 1924, and the appeal of these 16 members was not heard by the general executive board until after the convention. This hearing was purposely delayed so that the defendants would not be able to appeal to the convention.

Old and Active Members.

Another thing that Duffy conveniently neglects to mention was that D. Z. McClure was permanently expelled, and that all the members involved had been in the organization from five to 32 years; that all were active in the union, most of them holding offices such as business agent, local secretary, trustees, and delegates to district and central labor bodies.

Nor does Duffy say, that besides the conditions laid down in the above quotation, that the ruling of the G. E. B. carried with it the following:

"They shall not be permitted to hold office in any local union or serve as comitteemen of any local union for a period of five years."

Duffy knows full well that if he told the truth about the official decision of the G. E. B. on the Los Angeles cases in his circular letter to the local unions, they would immediately demand the reinstatement of the expelled.

Another point upon which Duffy remains silent is the police raid. But if Duffy is silent, not so with his local lieutenants.

Hutcheson's Agent Accompanied Police Raiders.

We are in receipt of a copy of a letter from Carpenters' Local No. 2203, of Anaheim, Calif., Feb. 23, 1925, signed by J. R. Carothers, Rec. Secy., in which it states, after condemning the T. U. E. L.:

"The police of Los Angeles raided a meeting of the T. U. E. L., thinking they were I. W. W.'s. One of the representatives of our general office was present with the raiders and got hold of the membership role of the T. U. E. L. and also saw some of the members of the Carpenters' Union in this hall. These members were expelled from the Carpenters' Union and got damn little sypathy from any but their kind."

Here we get a frank admission from J. R. Carothers that Hutcheson, thru his personal representative, used the police in raiding an educational meeting of the T. U. E. L., upon evidence obtained by the police, expelled without trial 16 of the most active carpenters in Los Angeles.

Their Kind Multiplies.

Carothers says "They got damn little sympathy from any but their kind." This is quite true. But their kind are so numerous in Los Angeles that Locals Nos. 1500, 2337, 158, 426, 1976 and 884, endorsed the resolution sent out by Detroit Local 2140 demanding their reinstatement and condemning the expulsion policy. Duffy, in his letter, resorts to half-truths which are worse than deliberate lies.

Like Wm. Reynolds, the Los Angeles expelled members were put out of the Brotherhood without a hearing or trial, because they held different political opinions to those of Wm. L. Hutcheson and were determined to expose his corrupt administration.

In tomorrow's article, I will take up that part of Duffy's letter dealing with the Chicago expulsion cases.

STOOL PIGEON OF THE GOVERNMENT FAILS TO BREAK TEXTILE STRIKE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Striking textile workers at the Chicopee mills of the Dwight Manufacturing company refuse to acept the terms the employers offered them instead of the average 10 per cent wage cuts first announced. Charles G. Wood, federal concilator, failed again to win the workers to the company view and has gone to Boston to try to revise the company's proposition with its treasurer.

Wood is under suspicion by Massachusetts workers because of his repeated efforts to influence strikers at Waltham and othed places to accept company propositions.

Hutcheson Frames Up on More Carpenters to Retain His Job

NEW YORK CITY.—In spite of hundreds of carpenters' locals and numerous district councils that have protested against the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration, Hutcheson still continues to broaden out his disruptive campaign. The latest victims to feel the weight of Czar Hutcheson's mailed fist are the officers of Local 376 of New York City and Jos. Lapidus, campaign manager for Morris Rosen, who was left wing candidate for president in the recent carpenters' election.

They have been notified to appear before a special investigating committee selected by the G. E. B., to answer charges of issuing "scandalous and scurrilous" matter during the election campaign. The "scandalous" matter referred to is the election program upon which Morris Rosen ran for president. It advocated amalgamation, independent working class political action, job control, etc.

If there are any members of the Carpenters' Union who have been in doubt in the past as to the basis of Hutcheson's expulsion policy, this latest act of treachery should convince them that the talk about "dual unionism" is all poppy-cock and that Hutcheson merely uses this as a cover under which to expel all those members who took an active part against him in the last election.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

A. C. W. LOCAL DEMANDS WORLD UNITY, PRAISING COMMUNISTS AND CONDEMNING ABRAMOVICH

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The following resolution was adopted by the Lithuanian Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Rochester. This same resolution was referred by the joint board to the board of directors:

Resolution for International Labor Unity.

"WHEREAS, The labor movement of the world is today engaged in a fierce struggle against the united attacks of world capitalism and their imperialist governments under the leadership of the American capitalist class as shown by the embittered campaigns against Soviet Russia, thru the Dawes' slave plan in Europe, intervention in China, and the open shop and wage slashing drive here in America; and

"WHEREAS, In this struggle the combined forces of world capitalism must be met by a united front of the international labor movement, toward which an important step has been taken thru the formation of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee composed of the duly authorized representatives of the British labor movement and representatives of the 7,000,000 Russian trade unionists; and

"WHEREAS, The Second International as the agent of world capitalism betrays the workers by supporting the treacherous labor enslaving Dawes' plan, thru vicious attacks upon workers' Russia, the Communists' International, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee: This anti-labor program being now presented in this country by R. Abramovich; and

"WHEREAS, The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions fights ceaselessly and militantly for the full interests of the workers, constantly striving to bring about complete unity of all labor against the centralized bosses, rousing the workers against the Dawes' plan, and supporting in fullest measure the work of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we endorse the work being done by the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee in behalf of the strengthening and the unification of the whole world labor movement, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That we condemn the actions of the Second International, the agent of world exploiting capitalism, and its representative, R. Abramovich."

Union Bricklayer Tells of Treachery in Helping Bosses

New York City, March 17.

DAILY WORKER

Friends, this union bricklayer is going to give a correct outline of the open shop drive in Massachusetts in 1921, by the chamber of commerce and the building trust combined.

Friends, this will substantiate another bricklayer's item in the DAILY WORKER of March 4, 1925, complimenting Vice-President Thornton with selling the Bricklayers' Union to scab bosses in Philadelphia in 1924. But in this case all the officers, local and international, were mixed up in the graft that the big builders, the George A. Fuller and the Turner Construction company of New York handed out to these labor traitors.

For instance, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, Peabody and company were constructing a large job for the American Woolen company, when the open shop was declared, and the contractors moved out with the union men. But in came Turner Construction company with New York scabs and took their places.

The George A. Fuller company was doing the same dirty work in Boston, and don't forget that the most aggressive tool they acquired to crush those local unions were the international officers, who have special agreements with the big thieves.

The writer wishes your co-operation in his struggle towards amalgamation in the building industry, and also a boost in the sales of our valuable paper. I will write you of conditions in New York shortly. Signed: "F."

Painters Give to Prisoners As Much As the Law Allows

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—Local 587 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators' and Paperhangers of America, of this city, at their last regular meeting endorsed a resolution against the anti-syndicalist laws of Michigan and donated $10 to the Labor Defense Council to help carry on the fight to set Ruthenberg, Foster, Dunne, and the other Michigan defendants free.

They also donated $10 to the Mooney defense, and took up another collection for the Sacco and Vanzetti defense. The smallness of the donations is due to the clause in our general constitution which hinders us in making such donations.

Reynolds Elected President of the District Council

DETROIT, Mich.—The fight against the expulsion policy of Wm. L. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' Union, is receiving the support of almost the entire membership of Detroit. At the last meeting of the district council, when the lieutenants of Hutcheson refused to open the meeting, the delegates took the matter into their own hands and elected Wm. Reynolds of Local No. 2140 as president, and Wallace of Local No. 1805 as secretary, and instructed them to prepare a program for organizational activity for the next meeting.

Hutcheson's attempt to disrupt the organization in Detroit is still going on. Hutcheson took the controversy into the capitalist courts and said he would abide by its decision. Of course, he fondly imagined that the decision would be in his favor and did not consider that capitalist courts are sometimes compelled to yield to mass pressure.

The decision of Judge Hunt in dissolving the injunction and dismissing the contempt proceedings against Reynolds, forces Hutcheson to adopt new tactics. He has refused to accept the per capita tax of Local No. 1191 until they send their books to Indianapolis.

This move is very obvious. It simply means that Hutcheson is going to try to reduce the delegation to the district council to a point where he can control it. However, this is a futile maneuver, because there isn't a single local in Detroit that supports Hutcheson's position.

Local No. 2140 of Detroit did not ask for, and refuses to accept Judge Hunt's decision. They have placed their case before the rank and file and will be guided by their decision.

President Hutcheson, in violation of all union principles, appealed to a capitalist court. It was he that "prayed" for the court's decision. Now that he has got it, it is up to him to accept it.

Faithful Servants Get Usual Reward from Government

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—No sooner has the White House caused Public Printer Carter to dismiss 175 union printers from the government printing office, thereby reducing the force to 4,000 persons, than officials of Columbia Typographical Union get hold of copies of posters printed by Carter and sent thruout the country, very recently, urging printers to come to Washington to take jobs in this very shop.

The administration apparently wanted to get a supply of non-union labor on hand, waiting and anxious for work, before it dismissed a lot of old experienced hands, who might make a protest at their own unmerited fate.

How cruel was this typical Coolidge order is shown by the case of one man who was within four months of the right to retire on the small pension provided by contributions from the pay envelopes of all government employes. He lost his job and his pension. Others dismissed had served faithfully for 30 years.

Teachers Need More Strikes and Fewer Lawyers to Win Raise

NEW YORK—With income tax return figures showing an increase of total taxable incomes and a decided increase in the total of very large taxable incomes, Henry R. Linville, president New York Teachers' Union asks, "Why should not these indications of prosperity favorably affect the wage of teachers? Why should not teachers get at least a living wage for the important and indispensible social service they render?"

The Teachers' Union is backing the Kleinfield-Ricca bill, No. 847, in the state legislature which would provide salary increases for New York city teachers. Linville says, "The last year record a slow but steady upward climb of the cost of living index curve.

"The upward movement of prices is neither temporary nor local but permanent and world-wide, as any examination of the statistics published in the U. S. Labor Bulletin or in the Canadian Labor Gazette will show." He asks if the teachers shall be "the only large group to whom justice is again denied?"

Abraham Lefkovitz, legislative chairman for the union, is sending out a call for immediate practical demonstrations by teachers of their power to aid the passage of the salary increase bill.

LOSOVSKY WRITES UPON THE THREE KINDS OF UNIONS

Their Attitude Toward Capitalist Society

By A. LOSOVSKY.

General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The trade union movement of pre-war time was divided on the main lines, between those having a class conscious point of view and those of non-class viewpoint. Among those with a class conscious viewpoint we can count the principal trade union bodies of Germany, England, France, Italy and the Scandinavian countries, which in their programs, resolutions, etc., pointed out the class struggle and which theoretically, at least, were opposed to class collaboration.

The non-class unions, were those which in their programs, declared openly for co-operation between classes and for social peace; these were the catholic, democratic, protestant, and other unions. We should also count here the yellow unions, which theoretically recognized the class and social peace, but, in practice had been conducting a class struggle—but not on the side of the workers; rather on the side of the bourgeoisie. This is the first grouping which divided the great mass of organized workers and which is the primary classification of the trade unions existing at that time.

Three Ideological Groups.

But this rough division of the class and non-class is, in itself, not enuf if we do not explain what the class unions at that time really were.

Examining that part of the unions which, before the war, united about three-fourths of all organized workers on a class basis, we can point out in general three political groupings which had been formed during a long historical period. On one side was trade unionism—taking here trade unionism as a certain ideological and political movement—then anarcho-syndicalism and third, social-democratic trade unions. These are the three different clear political divisions into which the class trade union movement was divided. Let us take up the characteristics of each of these movements.

First—Trade Unionism.

What do we understand in the trade union literature and politics under trade unionism? This name, which was adopted from the Anglo-Saxon countries, became during the long period of development of the English and American trade union movement not only an external formula or symbol for a certain trade union in a certain country, but it represented also a certain ideological and political content of the trade union movement. Under trade unionism we understand such a form of the labor and trade union movement which has for its purpose only the narrow economic problems of bettering conditions of labor, higher wages, etc.

Trade unionism is a theory which has grown out of the practical Anglo-Saxon labor movement, which in fact does not have in its program, in theory or in practice, the overthrowal of capitalism, but only the betterment of conditions within the capitalist system.

Thinks Capitalism Permanent.

So the main characterization of trade unionism (also a characterization of reformism, which is understood widely outside the borders of Anglo-Saxon countries) is the struggle within the frame of the capitalist system and the conception of that system as a permanent one within the frame of which we have to struggle and better the conditions of the working class. Most of the practical and theoretical workers of the Anglo-Saxon labor movement openly construed the problems of the trade union only in the sense of bettering the conditions of the working class under capitalism and even put up the theory of the existence of three main factors, labor, capital, and society (public).

What the trade union leaders understood by the "public" somewhat reminds us in Russia of our term "the third element." There was such a third element in the zemstvo (councils of the rural citizenry), the intelligenzia, which was objectively counted as revolutionary but which played a somewhat separate role between the two main struggling classes. Under "public" they understood that part of the bourgeoisie which under the pressure of the working class came to the conclusion of the usefulness of the gradual betterment of the conditions of labor in the interests of capital itself.

Conditions Force Amalgamation.

The further characterization of the trade union form of the labor movement in its organizational division (structure) and the domination of the local over the general interest. These local or craft organizations which have been built up during decades still retain their local power at the present time, notwithstanding the fact that objective conditions force the labor movement to unite the small loose parts, to amalgamate the unions into wider organizations uniting the workers of a whole industry. As a result of the domination of the sectional interest over the interests of the whole industry, we have now the domination of the narrow economic interests over the interests of the whole class. This is pure trade unionism.

* * *

Next week Comrade Losovsky will write about pre-war anarcho-syndicalist unions, the ideology of which has, in some measure, particularly of recent years, swayed the Industrial Workers of the World. (I. W. W.)

"We Scab Under Union Label," Says Iron Worker of Local 52

NEW YORK CITY.—Last spring the iron workers that belong to Local No. 40 of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers' Union struck for recognition of their union.

The strike was a direct result of the continuous attempt of the "Iron League" to establish the open shop in New York City.

The strike is going, already about a year.

On February 8, 1925, an attempt was made to erect the steel of the Standard Oil skyscraper at 26th street and Broadway with strike breakers.

On the same day the union answered with taking the Ornamental Workers' Local No. 52 on strike. It didn't take more than a week's time, and we see that Local No. 52 is already back at work.

We thought that the union had won the strike, but when we came across one struck building and asked the iron workers "why did Local No. 52 go to work without Local No. 40?" they answered me that they did not "go to work but to scab."

"And to scab with a union label," said another one.

MINERS ROBBED AND INSULTED BY BOSS AND FAKERS

Unholy Alliance in the Coal Pits

McDONALD, Pa.—Operators and miners' officials break and disregard the agreement here by the wholesale. But what is a signed agreement among friends?

In the Montour mine, number 9, of the Pittsburgh Coal company, the men have to work in water which in many instances is a foot deep. There is no protection for the miner, only what he himself can force the boss to give.

When the loaders kick about water in the room and ask for some method to get it out so they can load the coal they are told to drink the water if they want a dry place to work in!

Officials Won't Let Men Fight Back.

This insult is thrown at the miners by the little pit bosses because they know that the miners' official gang will not allow the men to put up any kind of a fight to enforec their demands.

If the pit boss is finally forced by any of the men to furnish them with water boxes into which they can bail the water, he does not pay them. Yet all dead work is supposed to be paid for at the rate of $7.50 per day. Not only do the men lose the time that it takes to bail the water out but they also lose a car of coal.

Instead of being furnished an empty car in their turn they are given the water box. Even after the loader bails the water out for himself he can not get it taken out of the room.

Klux Ignorance Rampart.

Here the operators use klan and race prejudice against the loaders who are either fireign born or colored. Practically all of the drivers and day workers are the conceited type born in this country and belonging to the klan that is an easy prey for the operators. They are used against the loaders and refuse to haul out the water boxes.

All of the honest miners must fight these conditions in the mine by participating in the affairs of their organization and not leave it in the hands of the reactionary officials. They must build fighting mine committees in each pit to battle both bosses and fakers to a finish.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

NOTICE

The T. U. E. L. is short on copies of the following Labor Heralds: March, April, May, and October, 1923. We ask the readers of this page to send in these copies so as to complete our files. Mail to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago. Thanks.

STEEL WORKERS ARE GAGGED BY LABOR FAKERS

Mike Tighe Whets Up Convention Clique

By WALLACE METCALFE.

NILES, Ohio.—During the past year the nearest thing to organization done by M. F. Tighe & Co., of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers, was at Detroit, where a few workers promised the officialdom that they "would think it over." In spite of the thousands of unorganized steel and other workers eligible to join the A. A. of I. S. & T. W., this is the only "work" accomplished by the officialdom.

Lodges known to be favorable to the machine have been sending in attacks after attacks upon the progressive rank and file organization. These machine lodges have been spewing their venom-like propaganda all over the pages of the Amalgamated Journal preparing the ground work for the attack which the desperate officialdom will launch at the coming national convention. The editor of the Journal has set down these rules for lodge journal agents to follow:

"1. Journal agents should refrain from mentioning in their letters matters that transpire at any executive session of a sub-lodge, with the exception of things of general interest.

"2. Mention should not be made of non-attendance at meetings, non-payment of dues, poor lodge attendance and the delinquencies of members.

"3. Matters of a personal nature, jokes on members, libelous remarks or anything of a derogatory character which might be misconstrued will be eliminated from letters."

The officialdom are doing every thing possible to prevent the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. from becoming an effective organization by applying this blind censorship and system of gagging the rank and file.

The true condition existing in this once powerful union must be made known to the workers, and its weakness must be exposed rather than concealed, as the officialdom are attempting to do.

When the rank and file once know the true condition of their union they will not be sandbagged by some flighty scribe who cannot see the difference between loyalty to class and loyalty to a sleek officialdom who have long ago lost their vision of, what working class unions function for.

"Save the A. A. of I. S. & T. W.!" is the cry of the rank and file, and **"Organize the unorganized!"** "Amalgamate—Agitate—Educate!"

It is expected that the officialdom will dig up defunct lodges in order to have 'their' delegates at the convention. It is expected that no stone will be left unturned to defeat the progressives. **But thinking members** of this union will ask of M. F. Tighe & Co. the following questions:

1. How many new members have we secured during the past year of your administration? How many new lodges?

2. How many members have we lost? Why have we lost them?

3. What have you done for our locked-out and strike-ridden lodges?

4. What about our treasury? What about the censorship you have placed upon our Journal?

5. Why do you cry that the "Reds" are to blame for this deplorable condition of decay now existing in our international union, when you know that ONLY the progressive lodges can show increased lodge membership?

Unorganized and **organized** steel and iron workers! Place your shoulders to the wheel and unite with the progressives by supporting them in their work of educating and organizing the steel workers.

Thread Mill Strike Is a Complete Shut Down Against Cuts

HARTFORD, Conn.—The strike of the Willimantic mill workers of the American Thread Co. is so successful that the plant is closed down. According to Organizer Mary Kelleher 90 per cent of the workers are in the United Textile Workers' Union now. Over 2,000 are out and march daily to the mill at noon for picket duty.

Mass meetings of strikers are held daily in Union Hall. Watch is being kept at other mills of the American Thread Co. to try to prevent transfer of work. The strike started as protest against an average 10 per cent wage cut.

New York Tailors Meeting Thursday.

NEW YORK CITY.—The workers in custom tailoring of New York and vicinity, are invited to a mass organization meeting by the executive board of Local No. 1, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, to be held at Bohemian Hall, 321 East 73rd street, on Thursday evening, March 19, at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers in English and Italian. Unorganized tailors are especially welcome.

TRADE UNIONISTS COME TO DEFENSE OF COMMUNISTS

Seattle and Detroit Are Very Active

The national office of the Labor Defense Council is in receipt of a check for $500.00 from Norman Tallenttire, organizer of District 12 (Seattle) of the Workers Party of America, being the first installment of the collection made for the Michigan Defense thruout the district.

Comrade Tallentire declared this was just a beginning, only a few branches having been heard from. A public meeting was held in Seattle on March 1, at which Hulet M. Wells, John C. Kennedy and Tallentire were the speakers.

The following local unions in Seattle have endorsed the Michigan defense and send delegates to the Labor Defense Council: Machinists No. 79; Boiler Makers No. 104; Building Laborers No. 242; Maintenance of Way; Coppersmiths; and Mill Men No. 338.

The Seattle central committee is arranging a big defense affair on Saturday March 21 and George Vandeveer will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting on March 29.

Washington D. C. is planning an affair for the Michigan defense and Mother Bloor is dong her usually good work on the Pacific coast. She reports good meetings in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara.

A check for $500.00 was sent in by Detroit as a result of a bazaar held there in conjunction with the Federation of Workingwomen's Organizations.

Howat to Speak.

Alexander Howat and Caroline Lowe will be the principal speakers at a mass meeting to be held in Kansas City on Sunday afternoon, April 12. The meeting had to be arranged for the afternoon as Howat is working in a mine and must be back on the job early on Monday.

An affair is being arranged in Los Angeles on March 18 under the auspices of the I. W. A. and the Labor Defense Council. The following Los Angeles unions have endorsed the Michigan defense: Machinists No. 311; Upholsterers No. 15; Capmakers No. 26; Milliners No. 48. All the unions mentioned have invited speakers from the Labor Defense Council to address the membership.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

THOUSANDS OF MAIMED EX-WAR VETERANS STARVING WHILE FARCE OF "REHABILITATION" CONTINUES

By a Disabled Ex-Soldier.

The world war veterans' act was expected to grant the disabled ex-soldiers the benefit of vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of enabling them to acquire social and economic independence. The work of the vocational rehabilitation is vested in the hands of the United States Veterans' Bureau.

The war veterans' bureau spent a huge sum of the workers' money but achieved no results whatever. When the disabled ex-soldiers are declared rehabilitated they are unable to become self-supporting. Thousands of them are walking the streets hungry and destitute because of unemployment, and physical and mental disabilities and because of the failure on the part of the U. S. veterans' bureau to give suitable training to those who are mutilated during the world war.

Thru the lack of honesty on the part of the government officials in charge of the work, the vocational rehabilitation is a farce. They measure the process of vocational rehabilitation by the hands of the clock, allowing a period of three to four years for the disabled soldier to master a trade or a profession. This is absolutely impossible for the ex-service men afflicted with various maladies such as tuberculosis, chronic indigestion, nervous troubles etc.

The vocational rehabilitation measure was not passed to benefit the disabled world war veterans but to give well paid fat jobs to various political favorites who act within the wall of the veterans bureau schools as officials and schoolmasters.

Thru mismanagement, inefficiency, indifference and graft on the part of the United States veterans' bureau officials, the disabled soldiers are little benefited. The majority of the applicants are not given the objectives desired. Therefore the applicant is compelled to take up a trade for which he is unfit, and the result is failure to be benefited by the vocational training.

The congressional investigation of the management of the veterans' bureau which took place during Charles Forbes directorship did not remedy conditions in the least.

Mismanagement, indifference, inefficiency and graft still exist in the United States veterans' bureau. The public money is spent to support the politicians while thousands of disabled war veterans are starving.

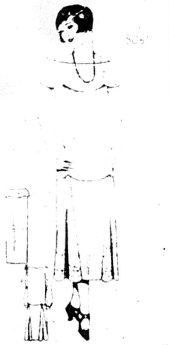
Warlord in German Election.

BERLIN, Germany, March 17.—Gen von Ludendorff will probably enter the German campaign as the presidential candidate of the Hitlerites, according to telegrams tonight from Munich.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A CHARMING FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.



5061. Beaded or embroidered chiffon or georgette would be attractive for this model. The Bertha may be omitted, as shown in the small view or the sleeves, as shown in the large view.

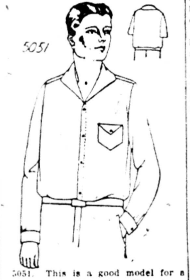
The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size with bertha and without sleeves will require 3½ yards of 32 inch material. Without bertha and with sleeves it will require 3⅞ yards. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2½ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A GOOD "SPORTS SHIRT" STYLE



5051. This is a good model for a negligee or outing shirt. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short, to the elbow. Flannel, broadcloth, cambric or silk could be used for this style.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 15, 15½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½ and 18 inches neck size. To make the shirt for a 15 inch size requires 3¼ yards 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

BRITISH UNION CHIEFS EXPLODE GEORGIAN MYTH

Find Country Growing in Prosperity

The following interesting article is taken from a recent issue of the London Daily Herald, written by one of its staff writers:

A great deal of the preliminary abuse which is intended to destroy the effect of the report of the trade union delegation to Russia is concerning itself with Georgia and the Trans-Caucasus generally.

For the ruin of Georgia under Soviet rule has been one of the favorite themes of the white propagandist. Only last autumn we were assured that the whole country was in insurrection, that Batoum and Tiflis were in flames, and—a little later—that the population was being massacred.

The delegation found, as their report will show, that all these stories were baseless, and that, in fact, under Soviet rule, the history of Georgia has been relatively peaceful, and that materially it is prospering as it never did under menshevist rule.

What Delegation Saw.

The delegation saw the work of reconstruction—or, rather, construction—which is going forward: the great power station being built at Tiflis; the new machinery at the manganese mines of Chiaturi; the new housing; the new development everywhere.

All of which will be furiously denied by the capitalist press. For it is an article of faith here that Georgia is a ruined country, and the Georgian Soviet government a mere bloody despotism.

So the capitalist press says. But so the capitalist does not think.

Three financial groups—one British, one American, one German—have been competing against each other for the right to invest money in the maganese mines of this ruined country.

The American group—headed by Mr. Harriman—is probably going to succeed. And these are the terms he is offering the Soviet government.

He will invest immediately $4,000,000 in new railways and new plants.

He will guarantee a minimum year output of 800,000 tons.

He will pay the Soviet government a minimum annual royalty of $3,200,000—$1,000,000 to be paid in advance on the signature of the contract.

The czar's government, by the way, only got royalties of some $300,000 a year.

Evidence Enuf.

That shows what Mr. Harriman and his experts, after three years' careful study, really believe about the economic condition of Georgia and the stability and integrity of the Soviet government.

And the Germans are furious to have lost the opportunity of investing such sums in the country.

The capitalist papers may talk. But so does the capitalist's money. And Mr. Harriman's dollars seem to be saying very emphatically that the trade union delegation is perfectly right.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

SEATTLE TOILERS HEAR DISCUSSION ON 'FREE SPEECH'

When It Works and When It Doesn't

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 17.—John C. Kennedy, director of the Seattle labor college, lecturing at regular Sunday night forum in Labor Temple, on the subject "Heresy and Heresy Hunting," gave a historical review of fights for ideas and opinion and drawing a moral from the lessons of history, showed that wherever organizations or institutions have instituted pogroms against minority opinion said organization or institution has always suffered a violent reaction from such tactics.

Aids Spread of Ideas.

In fact said he, such activites only succeed in spreading further the ideas which are attacked and consequent disorganization and chaos have obtained as a result of all persecution of opinion.

This liberalistic bourgeois conception of "free speech" in the abstract, was, however, pointed out as a mistake, by members of the Workers (Communist) Party. This misconception of the role of pure abstraction in the field of class struggle, is seriously wide of the truth.

For, it was pointed out, the forces of ascending capitalist society very effectively suppressed the "sacred" and even the "divine" rights of feudalism, and the ascending proletarian power in Soviet Russia has quite successfully and frankly suppressed the bourgeois "opinion" of the capitalist minority.

The matter of the effectiveness of the suppression hinges not at all on its "moral" aspect, but upon whether the class which is attempting to suppress another is historically rising or degenerating in its control of the forces of production. If it is rising, as capitalism was doing up to the time of the war, it is quite able to and actually did succeed in suppressing all opposing classes.

Working Class Is Rising.

But with the apex of capitalism past, and with the capitalist class no longer able to control the forces of production which it itself has generated, the historically rising class is the proletariat, whose power cannot be suppressed by the capitalist class, and which, as in Soviet Russia, becomes dominant and very successively suppresses the decadent bourgeoisie, opinions and all. The matter of free speech within a workers' organization is quite another matter and should always be upheld.

In discussion from the floor, many present voiced surprise and regret that the labor council at Seattle was apparently prepared at this time to censure delegates for political opinion, and questioned the right of the council to pass upon the fitness of local union representatives, maintaining that this was a question for the local union alone to decide which gives the delegates their mandate.

The Rev. Sydney Strong stated that a new precedent was being created in the labor movement by introducing the same methods that had driven many sincere people from the church and he further stated that such tactics, if pursued, would make honest workers ashamed of their labor movement.

Commemorate the Commune.

Announcement was made that a great gathering organized by a united council of radical workers' organizations would commemorate the Paris Commune next Saturday night, Mar. 21, to be held in new Finnish hall, Twelfth and Washington streets, John C. Kennedy and Norman H. Tallentire to be speakers with dancing after the program.

It is also proposed to run a monster demonstration here on Sunday, April 5, where John C. Kennedy, Anna Louise Strong, George F. Vanderveer, James Duncan and Stanley J. Clark of Texas, are expected to speak. Proceeds of both the affairs will be sent to Labor Defense Council for the benefit of Michigan defense.

BUILDERS AT WORK

FIRST "BRICKS" SENT IN TO "BUILD THE DAILY WORKER"

The Second Annual Sub Campaign Opens

The campaign has officially ben opened. The first subs in the three-month sub campaign have been sent in by BUILDERS who by June 15 we expect will add 15,000 NEW subscribers to make the DAILY WORKER a stronger weapon for the militant American workers. We are proud of the first results in the campaign in this list of names who have fired the first gun, and who have sent in news subs on Monday, March 16. Note the splendid efforts of the first BUILDERS from Milwaukee:

	Subs
John Vaikas, Milwaukee	14
S. Globerman, Los Angeles	2
Lena Rosenberg, Philadelphia	2
W. M. Boehning, Chicago	1
Walter Schuth, Chicago	1
J. S. Varga, Alliance, Ohio	1
Jos. Kapec, Cleveland, Ohio	1
Geo. Kraska, Boston, Mass.	1
John Perkovich, Chisholm, Minn.	1
Allen Blomkvist, Pocatello, Idaho	1

Everyday we will list the names of those BUILDERS who have sent in a NEW sub. And every week we will show the comparative standing of the locals with the quota they have been given for the campaign. Watch to see if your branch members are listed and watch the work of your local!

CITIZEN'S JURY SAYS O'NEILL'S PLAY IS CLEAN

Vice Body Prefers Bare Legs to Wobblies

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—Eugene O'Neil will not have to appear before the New York citizens' play jury to vindicate his Desire Under the Elms. It is the second play declared without immoral taint by the new jury. Sydney Howard's They Knew What They Wanted was the first judged clean, although the public was quite unaware that it was even questioned.

Howard, co-author with Robert Dunn of The Labor Spy, has a wobbly in his play of California grape vineyards and indulges in a little frankness about the processes of life but has nothing of what is ordinarily called dirty or smutty in his production. O'Neill's play is a realistic study of New England farm life in the eighteen fifties. District Attorney Banton from Texas thought the play was so thoroughly bad that it couldn't be rewritten but the play jury seemed to understand O'Neill better.

John S. Sumner, secretary of the society for suppression of vice, allowed the play jury plan to be amended so that the producer, author or translator of any play about to be condemned shall be summoned to make a defense statement to the jury. Funds for the purchase of play jurors' tickets were given by members of Actors' Equity association and unannounced donors.

The first two play juries of citizens have vindicated themselves to the artists and to those opposed to political censorship of the stage. But the really risque plays—producer William Brady frankly admits that one of his productions is "dirty" to catch the crowd and their dollars—have not yet been touched by the citizens' juries and are playing blissfully on to capacity houses as a result of the publicity given to their unsavory character.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD WEDNESDAY, MAR. 18, 1925

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Poles Meet Against England.

WARSAW, Poland, March 17.—A demonstration here, in front of the British legation, following a meeting called to protest against the German proposal for arbitration of the eastern frontier question, was broken up by the police. Germany proposed to the allies that a Rhine security pact be negotiated.

MANY JOIN WITH WORKERS PARTY IN RELIEF FOR IRISH

Prominent Persons Offer Their Aid

The names of three prominent figures in the American labor movement have been added to the number already engaged in raising relied for the workers and peasants on the west coast of Ireland rendered destitute by one of the most severe famines that ever hit that country.

They are Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Debs in a wire to the secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee declared himself delighted to be of service in this cause, and accepted membership of the national advisory committee of the Irish relief organization.

Offered Services.

Upton Sinclair offered his services in bringing the appeal for famine relief to the attention of wider masses of the American people.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who is one of the most eloquent speakers in the country has volunteered to address meetings in behalf of relief work.

The London Daily Herald carries an interesting item from the pen of a catholic priest in Donegal, who was peeved because the desperate condition of the peasantry in his parish was brought to the attention of the outside world by Mrs. Helen Crawford, secretary of the British section of the Workers' International Relief.

Blamed The Peasants.

The reverend gentleman blamed the laziness of the peasants for their deplorable condition. He said they never save their money. But it is no easy job to save money with a hungry priest in the vicinity. The peasants may be excused for coming to the conclusion that work does not pay, seeing the priests living in luxury and idleness.

Several cities are taking advantage of the Irish festival on March 17 to bring the famine situation to the attention of the American workers.

The office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee at 19 South Lincoln street, is busy sending out thousands of letters containing appeals for funds for relief for the victims of the Irish famine.

Freiheit Orchestra Plays in New York on Sunday, March 22

NEW YORK, March 17—Central Opera House will again be crowded with enthusiastic comrades and musical admirers, when the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will be heard in its initial concert on Sunday, March 22 at 2 p. m.

A group of comrades originally organized by the Workmen's Circle as a mandolin orchestra, and then expelled because they dared to play at the celebration of the anniversary of the Russian revolution, have formed this new branch of the Communist movement.

Efforts of the general office of the Workmen's Circle to break them up failed. In a body they joined the Communist movement, as the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and with some more new members they developed into the finest mandolin orchestra in the labor movement. — Edward Schwartz, correspondent, Harlem Jewish Branch, Workers Party.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Child Labor Amendment Has Been Defeated by 28 States!
Child Labor Is Increasing in America Today!
Join the Young Workers League in Its Fight to Abolish Child Labor!
COME TO HEAR
BARNEY MASS, of the Y. W. L., and
EARL R. BROWDER, of the Workers Party
speak on
"Child Labor in U. S."
SUNDAY, MARCH 22, at 8:00 P. M.
at the
NORTHWEST HALL
(Western and North Aves.)
Questions and discussion will follow the lecture.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Auspices, Young Workers League, Local Chicago.

Speaking of the Unity Conference of the National Minority Movement in England, in the March issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

Spreading Like Wildfire in England!

Wm. Z. FOSTER says:

"The whole thing was a blaze of revolutionary spirit. It was a striking demonstration of the spirit of international unity, now spreading like wildfire among the millions organized in the British trade unions."

To understand this great movement in England which is only part of the world movement, read the new pamphlet just arrived in this country:

"UNITY!"
Published in England
By
The National Minority Movement

Including statements
By
George Hicks, A. J. Cook, Tom Mann, Edo Fimmen Tomsky and other revolutionary and world leaders.

With 14 photographs of the authors and the British delegation in Russia.

15 Cents Each.

The Daily Worker, Lit. Dept., 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

CITY CENSORS REFUSE PERMIT FOR LABOR FILM

Mayor Dever Refuses to Act on Appeal

The Chicago board of motion picture censors, which for several years distinguished itself as more or less "liberal" in its rulings, has recently taken on a frankly reactionary color, and as a result, is faced with several court actions and many administrative appeals.

It recently banned the International Workers' Aid film, "Prisoners for Progress" on the ground that the pictures of the storming of the Bastile, might "tend to incite to riot and disorder." Practically every scene in this film has been passed by this same board as part of one picture or another, but the combination and titling seems to be too strong for those professional protectors of Chicago's morals. This fact, that the titling and editing alone can be the basis of the objection ought to place the matter clearly within the supposed guarantees of freedom of expression, and if the decision is upheld in the courts will go far toward showing the workers the true hypocrisy of those guarantees.

Dever Does Not Act.

The decision was at once appealed to the chief of police, who in the case of "Russia and Germany" cast the deciding vote to permit the picture to be shown. The chief evidently refused to interfere because the censors once more replied that the appeal would be denied. Under the ordinance the mayor has the last word, so appeal was at once filed with him, thus far without action.

From Mayor Dever's attitude toward other fights it would seem that the question will have to be settled in the courts. On the same day that the first appeal was denied, Famous-Players-Lasky Co. sent out a mandamous writ to compel the mayor to issue a permit to their Zane Grey picture, "The Thundering Hord." Many films have been slashed and butchered almost beyond recognition, endings have been changed and whole sequences botched.

Will Show Film March 29.

This labor film, "Prisoners for Progress," is to be shown at the International Unity demonstration at Ashland Auditorium, Sunday afternoon, March 29. It shows the Paris uprising, the Russian revolution, the police brutality in breaking up workers' demonstrations in Germany and France, and the efforts of American workers to help the victims of this capitalist violence. American conditions are also shown, the police intimidating strike pickets in Paterson and Chicago, the militia in Herrin with machine guns covering the streets, the great prisons of Leavenworth and Sing Sing, inside and out, together with many of their political inmates, Haywood, Browder, Ruthenberg, Gitlow and others. If the courts line up with the censors, and the police so other ways will be found to place the facts shown in this film before the workers of Chicago.

This film is only one of fourteen feature numbers on this gala program that will mark the answer of Chicago's workers to the attacks of Abramovich, Mackenzie, Gordin and the other malignors of Soviet Russia. The meeting on the 29th will be a monster demonstration for the recognition of Soviet Russia that will make all the counter revolutionists' efforts seem very puny indeed.

Supreme Court of California Rules I. W. W. is Illegal

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California supreme court puts its seal of approval on the criminal syndicalism act by confirming the sentences of 26 men arrested during the San Pedro strike in 1923, and convicted of criminal syndicalism. J. C. Robinson is released because he was not in Los Angeles at the time of the arrests. The decision was based on the testimony of W. E. Townsend, a professional witness, who was not present at the trial. For some time the second district appellate court has held that mere membership in the I. W. W. is not sufficient evidence for conviction, the third district court that it is. In this decision the supreme court agrees with the third district (Sacramento). No charge except membership was made against any of the men.

Chicago, Notice!

The local
DAILY WORKER AGENCY
(Thurber Lewis, Agent)
has moved to
19 SO. LINCOLN ST.
Phone Seeley 3562

Call or write for all Communist
Books and Pamphlets
The Little Red Library
The Workers Monthly
The Daily Worker

The Workers Party in Action

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEETING ON CHILD LABOR NEXT SUNDAY

Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers Party of America, and Barney Mass of the Young Workers League will be the principal speakers at a mass meeting to be held on Sunday evening, March 22, at 8 p. m., in Northwest Hall, corner Western and North Ave., to discuss "Child Labor in the United States."

The child labor amendment was defeated in 28 states, and the child labor is increasing thruout the country, the official labor movement which should be interested in it, is taking no action.

The meeting on next Sunday evening will be held under the auspices of the Young Workers League Admission is only ten cents.

South Side Reds, Old and Young, Have Social on March 21

The south side branch of the Workers Party, and Branch No. 3, of the Young Workers' League, two of the liveliest Communist units in local Chicago, are teaming together to run an affair at the south side Community House at 3201 S. Wabash Ave. on Saturday, March 21. The affair has three purposes: Organizational, financial and recreational. Judging by the pep and enthusiasm with which the members of both branches are working it promises to fulfill all three.

In the past, the south side branch has been able to rally large numbers of Negro workers to its mass meetings. At the last one held, 23 applications for membership to the party were made. This affair it is expected will result in additional members being won.

Branch No. 3 of the Young Workers' League is steadily winning young Negro workers into its ranks. It already numbers Negro members, each of whom are working hard to bring others into the league. It is their belief that once the Negro workers find out that the Communists harbor no race prejudices, and that they fight for the interests of all workers, irregardless of color, they will join the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League in large numbers. These Negro comrades are striving might and main to bring out a large representation of their shop mates and friends to the affair, so they can meet bonafide Communists, both black and white, and find out what they are like and what ideas they stand for. Comrades from other branches are urged to turn out and bring there best propaganda arguments along.

The program which has been arranged for the night is a speech. There will be plenty of music (classical and jazz) furnished by the Young Workers' League orchestra. Also there will be some speech making by several well-known Communist orators whose especial virtues are brains and brevity.

LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF COUNCIL TO MEET FRIDAY NIGHT

All delegates from trade unions and fraternal organizations as well as those from Workers Party branches are expected to attend the second general Council for Labor Defense and Relief to be held next Friday night at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m. sharp.

A well-attended committee meeting was held last Saturday at which the details of the March 29 affair were gone over. Posters and tickets should be gotten from the local office, 19 S. Lincoln street.

Grecht, Carlson and Kovecs, Speakers for Philly Commune Day

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 17.—Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers will hear the stories and the lessons of the great Paris Commune and the Hungarian Soviet Republic, on Saturday, March 21, at 8 p. m., in the Eagles' Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.

Oliver Carlson, Rebecca Grecht and J. Kovecs will be the principal speakers at the commemoration.

The speakers will point out that the ruthless extermination of the proletarian revolutionists after the defeat of the Paris Commune and the Hungarian Soviet Republic is still being carried on in all the capitalist countries of the world.

An appeal will be made to support the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council as the revolutionary defense organizations of the proletariat.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

AN ON-THE-MINUTE PAMPHLET IS BEDACHT'S "WHITE TERRORISTS" EXPOSING WORLD'S ABRAMOVICHES

"The White Terrorists Ask for Mercy," says Max Bedacht in the title of his new five-cent pamphlet. Do they get it? They do not—he gives them the "hell" they deserve.

This little pamphlet is particularly timely. It carries today's date line. Six months from now or perhaps a year changed conditions may place it on the shelves of history, but today it is hot from the griddle and effectively deals with a problem of the minute.

Recognition of Soviet Russia has been conceded by practically every nation except the United States, and now even Wall Street is growing restive. Hughes is out. A change is expected and it can hardly be for the worse, so reactionary has been our diplomacy. A last-ditch campaign against rcognition is waged by pseudo-liberals who raise the cry of the imprisoned Russian counter-revolutionists.

This pamphlet tells clearly who they are and why they are imprisoned. It strips the lies from the horror tales now in circulation in anarcho-bourgeois circles by quoting uncensored letters from the prisoners themselves. And finally a summary of prison conditions in the "white hells" of the capitalist world, Poland, Bulgaria the Baltic states, Germany—and the United States.

Our workers on the firing line in the shops and mines and local unions are going to face this question many times during the next few months. This pamphlet is a crushing answer and should be sold widely.

William F. Kruse.

Airplane Plants Get U. S. Money.

WASHINGTON, March 17.— The war department has awarded $70,000 to the Curtiss company and $60,000 to the Douglas company for the experimental observations airplanes manufactured by each company, and the development work involved in producing these planes, which were considered safer and more maneuverable types for general observation use than the war built DH types.

Fascist. Aid Corporations.

ROME, Italy, March 17—The fascist party denies the charges that the government is seeking to control banks, commercial firms and the stock exchange.

The government announced it has decided to tax only the dividends paid by companies. Sums placed in reserves by corporations will not be taxed by the fascisti.

LETTERS FROM READERS

Comrade Dies in Kuzbas.

Centerville, Nova Scotia.

To the DAILY WORKER: Will you allow me a few lines of space in your paper to express my appreciation of a good comrade who has passed on. I am today in receipt of a letter from Comrade A. J. Woomer, now of the Kuzbas colony, in Siberia in which he tells of the sudden death of Comrade Walter J. Lemon.

Comrade Lemon went to Russia in the spring of 1922. During my stay in Kuzbas in 1923 I knew him well and found him a sound Marxian student and one who could understand and explain, instead of rail at, the many discouraging factors that were met in building up Communism in Russia.

Under conditions in which the sentimentalist broke and wanted to get back home to America for the chewing gum, movie shows and pork chops, men of Lemon's type stood solidly and helped to build up Russian Soviet industry.

Seeks His Relatives.

Comrade Lemon was born in Ontario, Canada, and was about 55 years of age. He lived for years in Salt Lake City, and was active in the socialist party until the split when he joined the Communist Party. I am desirous of getting in touch with his people in Toronto or elsewhere.

A staunch comrade has passed on. He was always ready to turn out at any time and help at any job—always on hand for the Subbotnik, the volunteer labor on Saturday, always considerate and courteous to the Russian workers and peasants. Men of his type won the respect of the Russian people. Yours for Communism, **Roscoe A. Fillmore.**

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, March 18.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd Fl., care Bottazzi.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

City Central Committee Meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m.

Thursday, March 19

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, March 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, March 21.

Social and Dance, Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., under auspices of Y. W. L. Area Br. No. 3, and South Side Br. of W P. Admission 25c.

Communists Have Prominent Place in Art Exhibition

NEW YORK, March 17—The Society of Independent Artists, whose show opened at the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden on March 6, have a lot to congratulate themselves upon. Their present show is one of the most unusual ones that have ever been presented in New York. In the first place there is its size—actually a mile of pictures have been hung. Then there is the variety—everything from the meekest and mildest conservative to the wildest and most daring abstraction.

From the point of view both of excellence and sincerity; this year's exhibit surpasses anything the society has yet attempted.

There are two features that will be of special interest to party members. One of the features is the work of comrades and sympathizers, among the more prominent of whom are William S. Fanning, Rose Pastor Stokes, Maurice Becker, Walter Speck, L. Lozowick, Fred Gardner, Jay Van Evern and several others. The other feature is the low admission price of 25 cents. The show closes March 29. A detailed criticism of the pictures will be submitted later.

Carlson to Speak at Harlem Forum of Workers Party

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Harlam open forum continues every Sunday evening at the Harlem section headquarters of the Workers Party, 64 East 104 street. On Sunday evening, March 22, Oliver Carlson will lead the discussion on Working Class Education. Comrade Carlson, whose specialty is education, was in Soviet Russia and in England, where he saw working class education both in a capitalist country and a proletarian country. He will tell of the contrast, and discuss working class education in this country.

The rest of the program is a very interesting one as regards both speakers and topics. It is as follows: Mar. 29, Can there be Prosperity for the American Workers?, H. M. Wicks; April 5, Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism, H. Bourgin; April 12, The Family, Jeannette Pearl; April 19, The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press, Ludwig Lore; April 26, Proletcult, Eli Jacobson.

Workers Party Observes Spring at Harlem Dance

NEW YORK, March 17.—The best way to celebrate the spring is to go to the spring festival and dance to be given by the Harlem English branch, Workers Party on Saturday evening, March 21, at the Harlem Casino, 115th street and Lenox avenue.

The music will be the best, and will satisfy everybody, as there will be American jazz as well as dance music of all nationalities. Everybody, even the poorest can afford to be there, as the admission charge will be only fifty cents, including ward-

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

As If the Revolution Was Scheduled for Tomorrow Morning!

WITH all the preparations that are being made in our office, all the hustle and bustle and movement—you would think the revolution was scheduled for tomorrow morning!

The regular force and many volunteers are busy. Comrades are folding, addressing, inserting, stamping the special sub card folders that you will recive in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

THESE are the tools with which from March 15 to June 15 you will build the revolutionary labor movement in this campaign for 15,000 new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

With these you will go to your shop and your union inside and out of the party and to every place there is a worker to "get a sub."

Thousands of others will be doing it with you in every city in the country—and locals will be trying to outdo each other in accomplishment.

But This Way it is Much Easier!

TO help you to teach the worker more easily we will send without charge to any worker or any branch a bundle of the DAILY WORKER for one week to be distributed when you are out to "get a sub" and for door-to-door campaigns to worker's homes around your branch.

DO IT THIS WAY

Decide how many copies of the DAILY WORKER you can use. Fill out the coupon below and send it in. When you get the copies, stamp them "sample copy" and place on them also the stamp of your branch and its meeting place. Use these for door-to-door distribution every day for one week—then on the following Sunday morning go to the same homes to get your subscriptions.

This is practical, constructive work to build the Communist movement in this country which you are sure to do when you "Build the DAILY WORKER."

This Way It's Much Easier!

Comrades:-

For branch .... of .... send WITHOUT CHARGE

.... copies of the DAILY WORKER for distribution to get subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Send them to:

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Hillman Machine Wars on Members

The Hillman machine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is now openly making war on a large section of the membership. Local Five of New York, following its arbitrary suspension from the joint board, issued a leaflet telling the facts of the case and citing many basic grievances of the membership. This leaflet has been distributed in Chicago; coming from a local of the union its distribution is legal so far as the laws of the union are concerned. Yet, members found handing out the leaflet have been taken off their jobs in the shops by the Hillman-Levin machine.

Nothing further is needed to show that the Hillman machine has accepted and is enforcing the rule or ruin policy that has brought the International Ladies' Garment Workers to the point of helplessness. The charges against Local Five were of the most flimsy character, one of them being that members of the executive board of the union had picketed a certain shop in an effort to reinstate a discharged worker, infringed on the powers of the national executive board, etc. It is quite apparent that the real crime of Local Five was doing something while the Hillman officials talked and thought up schemes for co-operation with the bosses.

This latest action of the Hillman machine brings out the fact that all the campaign of denunciation and expulsion of Communists and supporters of the Trade Union Educational League is a result of the fighting program of these workers and organizations, their placing of the interests of the membership above those of the officialdom.

The Hillman machine does not want to fight the bosses. It prefers to wage war on the most militant and loyal members of the union. To make this fact clear to the membership is a pleasurable duty of the left wing.

It is now generally agreed that the league of nations is as dead as the C. P. P. A. Both died from natural causes.

The European Crisis

The metal workers' strike in northern Italy continues to gain. The only deserters are a few thousand fascists while thousands of members of real unions join the strike daily.

The attempt of the fascist leaders to fool the workers by support of the strike at its beginning have failed. The metal workers in particular seem to have broken all the bonds of fascist control and regained much of the militancy displayed in 1919-20.

The vacillating policy of the fascist leaders in this emergency is a result of the political crisis that grips Italy and shakes the fascist government. More exposures of the direct connection of Mussolini and prominent henchmen of his with cowardly murders of opponents are being made. The whole country is in a state of turmoil with the Communist Party alone to give conscious leadership to the masses.

The Italian crisis corresponds with the new wave of strikes and revolts against European capitalism. It corresponds also with the revival of the imperialist rivalries among the allied nations symbolized by the junking of the Geneva protocol and the dispute over the question of security guarantees for France and her military allies—Poland, Roumania, etc.

European capitalism, and consequently world capitalism, is now in the midst of another of those periodical situations in which its instability becomes evident to millions of workers and farmers. Every one of these crises brings in sharper relief the warring factions that, in spite of all effort towards a common policy, result in a weakening of the capitalist system.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

World Allies

It was to be expected that the capitalist press would take up the cudgels for Abramovich. With complete unanimity of its various sections and subdivisions, the press of the ruling class applauds the action of the police upon whom Abramovich depends for an opportunity to lie about the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. In the news stories the bias of the capitalist press is not so apparent, but the editorial comment is illuminating showing as it does the unity of thought and action between the socialist party officialdom, the Second International and the capitalist class of America and the world.

If any work is in doubt as to the alliance between world capitalism and the Second International let him read carefully the editorial comment of the metropolitan journals on the Abramovich meetings.

The Rockefeller Plan

The bible-pounding John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was fond of boasting of the company union plan. It would prevent strikes. Perhaps William H. Johnston of the late C. P. P. A. and still of the I. A. M. got his inspiration for his B. and O. plan from the pious multi-millionaire.

The following news item frim the Colorado Labor Advocate is as good an editorial on "the success" of the plan in the mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company as could be written on the question:

> The wages of the coal miners of the Walsen district have been cut 20 per cent by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.
>
> The company announces that the men asked for the cut.
>
> Here are the facts:
>
> Four years ago the C. F. & I. asked the miners to accept a vountary cut in wages. They passed "petitions" thru the mine camps. Some miners "asked" a cut in wages of one-third; others refused to "ask" to have their living cut.
>
> The mines where the men refused to "ask" a wage cut WERE CLOSED DOWN. The men in the Walsen district remember that time.
>
> But at that time so many miners left the state in individual refusals to accept the cut that the company was forced to go before the industrial board, which always orders what the C. F. & I. wants—and ask to have the wages put back up!
>
> This spring, labor leaders have known for weeks the C. F. & I. was planning for wage cuts. The old tricks have been used. The mines have been closed. in some cases the rails have been taken out and the mines apparently abandoned. It is the old, honey-coatd threat: Work at our rate or starve.
>
> It is the "representation plan." It is "industrial democracy." It is "company unionism."
>
> And the miners are helpless!

They are not helpless but between giant corporations and the labor fakers they are confronted with serious obstacles. They will break thru, however.

The N. Y. Commune Pageant

The New York Commune celebration was a huge success. Even the capitalist press admits this.

For the second time this year the Communists and their sympathizers packed Madison Square Garden, the largest indoor arena in the United States. The Communist press and the political prisoners in the jails of capitalism the world over divide the receipts of the meeting.

Just before the event the "bomb squad" of the New York City police got busy, raided one of the rehearsals and the Communist headquarters. The police succeeded in making themselves ridiculous and giving much publicity to the pageant, the Workers (Communist) Party and the occasion for the celebration.

Three comrades are held in $10,000 bail each for violation of one of the innumerable statutes American capitalist government uses for suppression and there is nothing ridiculous about this. It is a very serious situation for the comrades involved and for the party, necessitating the raising of an enormous sum for defense and proving that Communists, so far as the capitalist state is concerned, constitute a distinct category of persons who are not allowed even the usual privileges of assembling for the most peaceful purposes.

Like the Abramovich meetings the New York Commune pageant has shown to thousands of workers the class character of the Communist Party and the capitalist state.

Aid for Willimantic Strikers

We are carrying first-hand information of the strike of 2,500 textile workers in Willimantic, Connecticut—a strike that seems to be of the most determined and best organized character occuring in the textile industry this year. Our own correspondent is furnishing the news and the DAILY WORKER is being read with interest by large numbers of the strikers.

The DAILY WORKER appears in this strike, not as a mere recorder of events, but as a positive force. It urges the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League, a united front of all the unions and workers against the textile barons, amalgamation of the unions into one huge industrial union, a workers' and farmers' government.

Neither does the DAILY WORKER and the revolutionary party for which it speaks neglect the daily needs of the workers. There is much want and suffering among the striking textile workers, they must have money for the relief of the families of the strikers and to carry on their fight.

Those workers and organizations that are far from the scene of the struggle in Willimantic can assist their fellow workers by donations of money. Sums collected for this purpose should be sent to William Simons, P. O. Box 183, Willimantic, Conn.

"The two outstanding achievements of President Ebert's career were the crushing of the Liebknecht rebellion and the slow industrial and financial recuperation that finally permitted the rest of the world to help thru the agency of the Dawes plan" writes a capitalist editor in mourning the death of the renegade socialist. It could not have been said better by a Communist, but both achievements rendered Ebert a first class candidate for the rope.

Germany paid the allies $144,977,705 in reparations during the first six months the Dawes plan was in operation. The German capitalists have not lowered their standard of living a bit, but the German workers have. The workers always pay.

It is a safe bet that no American socialist paper will publish the full report of the British trade union delegation to Russia on their impressions of that country today.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

MUSSOLINI GAVE AIDES ORDER TO KILL MATTEOTTI

Proof Produced Premier Caused Murder

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, March 16.—The confession of Filipo Filipelli, now in jail, charged with complicity in the murder of the socialist deputy, Matteotti, gives further proof that Matteotti was murdered upon Mussolini's orders, that Mussolini directed the crime, and that he and his lieutenants attempted to shield the actual murderers.

The written confession of Filipelli, who until his arrest was editor of Premier Mussolini's biggest newspaper, Corriere Italiana, corroborates the Rossi document. Printing of the confession is strictly forbidden by the fascisti, and it has been made known by the secret printing presses operating in Rome.

Murderer Tells Story.

The confession shows how Dumini, who is charged with the actual murder of Matteotti, under orders from Mussolini, borrowed Filipelli's automobile, and when he returned from the murder, Dumini said, "I have acted under precise orders from Rossi and Marinelli, who were acting on formal authorization from Premier Mussolini."

Marinelli and Rossii were Mussolini's aides in the treasury department. Filipelli's confession adds that Rossi told Filipelli that Mussolini knew everything, that Rossi and Marinelli were given orders to commit the murder at a conference with Mussolini. Mussolini later received from his aides the proof of Matteotti's death at their hands and arranged with Debono, then chief of police, to destroy Matteotti's bloody garments and other evidence.

Here's Confession in Full.

The confession in full stated:

"On Monday, June 9, Sig. Dumini—the alleged actual murderer of Sig. Matteotti—asked to loan my automobile for three days. On Tuesday midnight Sig. Dumini came to my room with a bundle and asked for a place to put the car. Sig. Dumini said: 'I have acted under precise orders from Sigs. Rossi and Marinelli who were acting on formal authorization from Premier Mussolini. Keep quiet. Everything will come out well.'

"On Wednesday, alarmed, I sought Sig. Rossi, who told me:

"1. That Sig. Dumini used my machine in good faith.

"2. That the situation was grave.

"3. That Premier Mussolini knew everything.

"4. That he and Sig. Marinelli were given orders after a conference with Premier Mussolini.

"5. That it was imperative to hush up everything, otherwise even Premier Mussolini would be overthrown.

Conferred With Mussolini.

"I reported to the police. I learned that Sig. Dumini's victim was Sig. Matteotti, that the order to kill Sig. Matteotti came from the fascist cheka whose chief executioner was Sig. Dumini, and others well known to Premier Mussolini, that they had conferred with Premier Mussolini Wednesday, and that Premier Mussolini had received Sig. Matteotti's passport and other papers as proof of Sig. Matteotti's death.

"They asked me to suppress the facts, as the whole regime and Premier Mussolini's head was at stake. I kept quiet.

"On Tuesday I saw Sig. Debono who told me he had arranged to destroy all the evidence in the Matteotti crime. The evidence consisted of the blood drenched garments which Sig. Dumini had with him when arrested.

(Signed) "Filippo Filippelli."

Lame Duck Senator Leans on Coolidge; May Get the Gate

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg is not standing up well under the strain of his new job. His 68 years and indifferent health are telling upon him. He is surprising his associates in the department by the degree of his leaning upon Coolidge for decisions of every kind.

This development brings forward once more the suggestion that the president will have to select a younger, stronger and sure-footed chief of the department before the year is out. Charles Warren, sugar trust agent, would have been that man, had he been accepted by the senate for the attorney generalship. Now he cannot be confirmed for any high office. Herbert Hoover is still smarting from the discourtesy which he thinks the White House has shown him in cabinet reorganization. Mellon is said to be as much opposed to making Hoover secretary of state as is Coolidge.

There are hints that Sen. Pepper of Pennsylvania may be the next man to be offered the job, if Kellogg can't stand the pace.

Harlem Section, N. Y., Activities.

Saturday evening, March 21—Spring festival and dance, at Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue.

Sunday evening, March 22—Working Class Education; discussion led by Oliver Carlson.

Harlem Educational Center—Classes in Fundamentals of Communism and in English. Register now.

Vive La Commune!

By CATHALL BORU.

FIFTY-FOUR years ago the proletariat of Paris rose, arms in hand in defense of their civic rights, their right to bear the arms that they themselves had forged, and in defense of the republican idea against the reactionary mob of Bonapartists and royalists who sought to disarm them and re-impose the corrupt rule of autocracy.

It is an oft told tale, but one that is sadly in danger of being forgotten in this country with our traditional dislike of revolutionary change; our repudiation of the class war; our bourgeois ideas and theories; and our belief in the good intentions of the master class.

IT was a glorious event, however, which should ever be borne in mind and celebrated by the proletariat of all countries. The people of France organized and armed their national guard for the defense of their city against the Prussian invader. When their rulers capitulated they sought to deprive the national guard of their arms. The latter resisted and won over the troops sent to disarm them. It was an insurrection, a revolution. The Commune was proclaimed. For the first time in history the capital city of a great country had a real working class administration.

THE public services were re-organized; jobbery and corruption were rooted out; abuses suppressed, and relief measures carried out to relieve existing distress. Never in the history of Paris was the administration so good, the public services so efficient, the public order so admirable as during the two months of the rule of the Commune, since so execrated and maligned by the reactionaries and the reactionary press of the whole world.

All the time that the work of civil reorganization was going on there was the military defense claiming urgent attention. The Versailles royalist and Bonapartist butchers were gathering together their legions for the slaughter. Around three sides of Paris the German eagles hemmed in the devoted revolutionists while on the other side there gathered the masses of rurals and released prisoners of war.

THEN came the civil war, the fighting all along the road from Versailles to Paris. The taking one by one of the forts. The bombardment of Paris by the Versaillese. The fighting at the barricades. The fiendish massacre of 35,000 men, women and children in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, and the overthrow of the Commune in a deluge of fire and blood. All that, however, was for afterwards, as were also the indescribable horrors of the camp at Satory, the brutal treatment of the prisoners, the deportations to New Caledonia and all the other infamies in which the Versailles, indeed brought "Woe to the Vanquished."

But the defeat was in May. On the 18th of March, we celebrated, not a defeat, but a victory, the triumph—transient it is true, but none the less glorious for all that—of the proletarian revolution; when for once, for just a little while, the people had conquered and were masters of the situation.

THEREFORE, should the 18th of March be kept, not as a day of mourning, but as a festival. The Commune was defeated, it is true; but in celebrating the inauguration we do not celebrate its defeat, its failure, but its triumph. Even its defeat, its mistakes and failures have many lessons for us. Above all things, they teach us to be none the less ready to seize our opportunity when it presents itself, than were the men and the women of the Commune; while at the same time we show the same devotion as they did.

WE must profit from their errors by avoiding them, and learn from the stern consequences that befell them not to make the mistake of being too lenient with or of trusting too much to the word of honor or the tender mercies of the bourgeoisie. The men and women of the commune have set us a splendid example of courage and devotion. They have shown us how to live and work as well as how to suffer and die—for a cause. The time was not ripe. But who would care to say that they toiled and suffered and died in vain?

HERE just fifty-four years later, the International Communist movement, in its ever-spreading organization and strength is reaping the harvest of the seed that was sown by the sacrifice and the devotion of these martyrs of 1871.

We rejoice in their triumph. We lament their defeat; but inspired by their noble example we re-echo with greater certainty of ultimate victory, their exultant cry "Vive La Commune."

De Valera Hits England in St. Patrick Message

DUBLIN, Ireland, Mar. 17.—Eamon De Valera, the Irish republican, has issued a St. Patrick's day manifesto. "Shall suicide be the end of an ancient nation that no external power could directly kill?" De Valera asks. "Shall it be in the hands of men calling themselves Irish that the last conquest of our land by England shall be complete?"

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

Panic Strikes the Chicago Grain Pit As Wheat Declines

Panic struck the grain pits here today when for the second time within a week, the bottom dropped out of the market, leaving traders gasping as they fought to execute orders.

An hour after the opening May wheat had declined 11 cents to $1.54. Other grains also were sharply lower.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

BOARD SILENCES TEACHERS AND CROWDS PUPILS

Want Pay Raise from Rich, Not Children

The finance committee of the board of education met yesterday afternoon and considered the recommendation from the superintendent of schools to increase the salaries of teachers in the public schools.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation denounces the attempt of Superintendent McAndrew to break up the teachers' councils, and states that the money to raise the teachers' salaries should come from the tax-dodgers and not from the building fund of the board of education.

Have Right to Complain.

"The record of the teachers of Chicago gives them the right to resent," says the statement, "and they do resent any attempt to pit them against the children by making the teachers appear willing to benefit themselves at the expense of the children. Our twenty-five years' record of protest against proposals of the board of education that would injure the children warrants the confidence of the public and deserves its condemnation of any present atempt to break up the organizations thru which teachers speak and act."

It is declared that in the face of a $19,000,000 deficit in the educational fund and shockingly overcrowded schools, 36 billion dollars worth of Chicago property that is taxable has illegally escaped taxation. It is declared that the board of education is planning to skimp on its school buildings, crowding 1,152 children into new buildings meant to seat only 816 by platooning the schools.

Increase Fire Hazards.

"All the children in the school will be kept rotating back and forth from classrooms to dumping places, thereby increasing the fire and panic hazards and danger from the spread of contagion and epidemic," said the Chicago teachers' statement. "Platoon schools, double schools, and double sessions, larger classes, larger schools and all other shifts and makeshifts are shortsighted attempts to evade the real issue. Every child of school age is entitled to attend a middle-of-the-day school, to occupy a seat in a quiet, uncrowded school, and to have individual attention from adequately trained teachers who are free from petty tyranny and the indignities of bureaucratic domination."

If the tax burden were distributed over the entire value of the taxable property in Chicago, the present school revenue would be doubled, it is said, and the tax rate could be cut down to one-fifth of the present rate.

"Disarm" Parley Discussed.

LONDON, England, March 17.—Great Britain's attitude toward the proposed "disarmament conference" was demonstrated again today in a statement from the foreign office.

"Great Britain believes the disarmament conference should have the widest scope but realizes there is difficulty regarding land armaments. England would be pleased if President Coolidge could surmount this difficulty, the statement reads.

Meat Trust Makes Plea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Justice Bailey, of the district supreme court, is considering pleas of attorneys for the Swift and Armour packing trust to rescind the consent decree entered into February, 1920, which provided for the separation of the meat trust firms.

MUSIC & LITERATURE & DRAMA!

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

LAST Saturday was the fiftieth birthday of Maurice Ravel, the eminent French composer. I don't know whether Ravel over in Paris made any observance of the event, but the day was celebrated in Chicago by the performance of an alborada of his by the Chicago Symphony orchestra on the twenty-first of the regular programs.

"Alborada" may be considered the antonym of "nocturne"; it means a piece of morning, and is generally used in connection with music in Spanish style. So with work of Ravel's which, while over twenty years old, was given its first Chicago hearing. As with most of the Frenchman's work, it is light, rhythmic, skillful, the work of a hand that has consistently stood for the best in French music.

The work of another Frenchman, an infinitely greater musician than Ravel, opened the program, the overture "The Roman Carnival," which is the prelude to the second act of the opera "Benvenuto Cellini," by Hector Berlioz. This was wildly revolutionary music when it was first played, sixty years ago. But today it sounds romantic, melancholy in the first section, the solo for English horn, and the dance with which it ends, which was so blood stirring to the composer and his contemporaries, is to us flat.

The third composition was the Brahms concerto for violin and violincello. A concerto by Brahms is generally an ordeal, and a double concerto would seem just that much worse, but this work fools us if we reason thus. It does not stir anybody, unless perhaps it does the soloists, but it does not produce that sense of physical pain which many a work of this nature induces. It is really bearable and somewhat enjoyable music, and was played by that most expert team of Jacques Gordon and Alfred Wallenstein, respectively the concertmaster and the principal cellist of the orchestra that played the accompaniment.

Then the fourth symphony of Chaykovski, the apotheosis of the grand style, perhaps the most noble and most expressive of all the symphonies of the Russian master. I for one am glad that Mr. Stock put this symphony at the end of the program. I remember one concert that opened with it, and I was completely incapacitated for listening to the subsequent works. The scherzo is a stunt piece for the members of the orchestra, since they play it without Mr. Stock's baton. But whether or not Stock gives entrance cues to the various instruments with his eyebrows is the secret of the Chicago Symphony orchestra.

Guy and Pattison Piano Team Perform

An appearance of that remarkable two piano team of Guy Maier and Lee Pattison always makes a lead for the reviewer. The first performance of a new work by Arthur Bliss also is worthy of a hearing, and the two came together at Orchestra Hall on the regular concert schedule of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

The concerto is not a very important work and melodically is somewhat weak. Bliss knows his orchestra. In the concerto are some new and queerly colored effects, such as the presentation of a melody in the English horn solo under the sustained trill of three flutes and over harmonies in the clarinets and a bass in the bassoons. The way in which the solo and the orchestra are welded together is another example of good workmanship.

The program opened with the "Spring" symphony of Schumann. There are some fine tunes in this work, dance tunes of the pianistic kind, such as Schumann could compose. Following this Maier and Pattison played a double concerto by P. E. Bach.

Following the Bliss concerto was the symphonic poem "Don Juan," with its famous horn solo played and practiced and memorized by every horn player where the name of its composer, Richard Strauss, is known.

Then the program wound up with the C major triple concerto of J. S. Bach. This concerto has what can be called peppy music in it. Its slow movement is not so attractive, but the first and last movements are great. Arthur Shattuck joined forces with Maier and Pattison in this composition. He is a representative of a diminishing, and, let us pray, rapidly diminishing race, the long haired pianist.

The performances of Maier and Pattison ought to be world famous by now. Their's is a new and delightful revival of an old art. There is power and good humor in their playing. There is also absolute accuracy and nicety of technique in it.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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STATE POLICE WANTED ONLY BY CAPITALISTS TO CRUSH STRIKES; NEWSPAPER CAMPAIGN EXPOSED

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Article I.)

"Protection for all; justice for all." That, we are told by extremely well protected recipients of more than their share of justice, is the idea that suggests to them why Illinois should have a state police force.

It was expressed with all due solemnity at a luncheon given by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Bankers' association in honor of Major Lynn Adams, superintendent of the state police of Pennsylvania, popularly known as "American cossacks."

But alas, nobody will believe it. Since when, workers want to know, have the chamber of commerce and the bankers' association been interested in justice and protection for all?—let alone Major Adams, whose official protection of workers has been entirely confined to scabs.

Always Are Strike Breakers.

Labor sees the proposed Illinois state police force as a heavy club in the hands of the bosses to be used in breaking strikes. That is what similar police armies have proved to be in every state where they have been created.

The Dunlap bill providing for a state-wide anti-labor constabulary of 195 to 455 armed troopers is being pushed hard for passage in the state legislature. The wealthy capitalists are pouring out their dollars in support of it. Propaganda is on full blast.

Suddenly, in every capitalist news-

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Irish-American politicians, capitalists and clergymen celebrated St. Patrick's day in the usual way. They made speeches, partook of dainty food and prised Ireland and the Irish, that is the Irish that bend the knee to capitalism and conform to capitalism's standard of political morals. The Irish that take their place in the international army of labor are not so good. There are many of those who have indictments hanging over their heads or who are spending the best years of their lives in prison. No bourgeois praise for them.

* * *

THE ruling class of the United States cater to the vanity of the Irish section of the population at least once a year. The mayors of the large cities wear little-sprigs of shamrock peddled by Jewish or Armenian businessmen, to show their sympathies. Even today they twist the lion's tail a little. But the lion is getting old and he only responds with a prolonged yawn, while he rubs his sleepy eye lids. There is no more fun in it. American oil is having an ill effect on his innards.

* * *

THE ruling classes wisely cater to the different racial groups in this country. It pays. The capitalists have good propagandists. There is a large Irish vote in this country. Therefore the politicians cater to them. Because they read the newspapers the publishers cater to them with a border of green around the front page on St. Patrick's day and a few columns devoted to greetings from some Irish politicians, playing the game in Ireland. The majority of the Irish workers in America, don't know why this is done. They don't want to kill its good effect on their vanity of all this by asking themselves why this nice treatment.

* * *

THE Chicago Daily News as per custom gives a whole page to letters from prominent Irish capitalist politicians. President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State talks of Irish prosperity. Eamonn DeValera, his rival, talks on the Gaelic language, forgetting about the hungry Irish peasants on the west coast, the only Gaelic speaking district in Ireland. DeValera, tho he wrote the letter to the Daily News in Gaelic, cannot speak two sentences of the language and will never waste his valuable time trying to learn. He is too busy. But the sentence and a half which he does know comes in very handy when he wants to win the sympathy of some half-baked Gael who believes a hungry Gaelic-speaking Ireland is preferable to a well-fed English speaking Ireland.

* * *

MOST of the enthusiasm for the revival of the Gaelic language cor s from those who were fortunate or nfortunate enuf to be born in Gla ow, Manchester or Liverpool of Iris ancestors. They cling to the few ords they learned at their mother's knee as a devotee of Bacchus will gaze at the last drop of liquor in his glass, when the replenishing bottle is absent. What do the Irish

(Continued on page 5.)

Cal Would Aid Railroads

WASHINGTON March 18.—Failure of congress to pass a bill reducing the rate of interest from six to 4½ per cent on between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 which the Chicago, Milwaukee nd St. Paul railroad owes the gov- ment, "prevents the administration ng the road."

SENATOR KING URGES PLACE FOR SOVIET RUSSIA AT ARMS PARLEY

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator King of Utah, whose proposal that a naval limitation conference of the nations be called by the president was put thru congress as a rider on an appropriation bill, now suggests that Soviet Russia be invited to come in.

"This invitation," says King, "can be given without interfering with our attitude toward diplomatic recognition per se. We can notify Russia that her representatives will be received to take part in this conference and for no other purpose. Russia should be invited because she holds the key to eastern Europe, and more especially to western Asia."

French opposition to the holding of a conference on limitation of auxiliary naval craft is not relaxed, according to unofficial advices in Washington, and the scheme may fall thru.

Save the Life of Stanislav Lanzutsky!

Stanislav Lanzutsky is a Polish workingman. He is a militant fighter against the Polish bourgeoisie and nobility. He is an uncompromising enemy of capitalism and imperialism. Stanislav Lanzutsky is a Communist. For this crime against capitalism the ruling class of Poland wants to murder Stanislav Lanzutsky.

Stanislav Lanzutsky has been elected to the Polish parliament by the workers and poor peasants. He was actively working in the interests of the toiling masses as a member of the Communist fraction in parliament. For this crime the Polish bourgeoisie, the flunky of French imperialism, wants to murder Stanislav Lanzutsky.

Stanislav Lanzutsky is now on trial before a capitalist court in Poland for a speech delivered in parliament as a member of its Communist fraction. The speech was an exposure of the bloody misdeeds of the brutal and corrupt Polish bourgeoisie and nobility. It was a challenge to the murderous rule of the servants of French imperialism and a call to the toiling masses to fight for their rights.

Death is the penalty that the ruling class of Poland is preparing to impose upon Stanislav Lanzutsky. The Polish capitalists want to murder him. The life of Stanislav Lanzutsky, workingman and brave fighter in the cause of labor all over the world, is in grave danger.

Workingmen and workingwomen of America!

SAVE THE LIFE OF STANISLAV LANZUTSKY! Don't permit the muderous gang of Polish imperialists to rob you and the workers of Poland of one of the best, most loyal and courageous fighters in the cause of the oppressed masses.

Protest! Demonstrate! Demand that the life of Stanislav Lanzutsky be spared. Send your demands to the Polish ambassador in the United States, to the Polish consuls and to the government of Poland.

Polish capitalism shall not murder Stanislav Lanzutsky!

SAVE THE LIFE OF STANISLAV LANZUTSKY!

George Maurer, Secretary,
International Red Aid, American Section.
Earl R. Browder, Acting Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

COAL MINER GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE OF HIS COMRADE'S DAUGHTER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18.—Motherless Lillian Erie, 10, smiled up from her hospital cot here today, thankful that she was going to live.

And Mike Valero, 38, whose blood met the test for transfusion, grinned broadly because physicians said he had saved the life of his little neighbor, a coal miner's daughter.

Slowly dying from loss of blood because of severe nose bleeding, Lillian welcomed a blood transfusion. While scores of offers were being made, Mike and 18 fellow miners, friends of the child's father at Kincaid, set out for the hospital.

A little girl, no older than Lillian, came along to offer her blood and a man, 75 years old, asked by telephone whether he could be used in the operation.

Vera Cruz Teachers Organize.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 18—A union of the teachers of Vera Cruz has been formed to compel the authorities to pay their salaries. The salaries of the teachers, the union declares, have not been paid for more than four months.

Bill to Test Cows.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18.—The Tice bill, requiring that all cattle be given a tuberculosis test in counties where 75 per cent of the herd has been tested voluntarily, was to be reported to the legislature late today by the house agricultural affairs committee.

Labor Defense Meets Friday Night

All delegates from trade unions and fraternal organizations as well as those from Workers Party branches are expected to attend he second general Council for Labor Defense and Relief to be held ext Friday night at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., p. m. sharp.

A well attended committee meeting was held last Saturday at ich the details of the March 29th affair were gone over. Posters d tickets should be gotten from the local office, 19 So. Lincoln St.

TEXTILE WORKERS ROBBED WHILE MILL OWNERS PILE UP MILLIONS HIDDEN BY STOCK MANIPULATION

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 18.—In a recent article, the dividends per share of the American Thread Co. stock were shown. It is interesting to note that the capital stock increased from $10,290,475 in 1918, to $13,890,475 in 1920 and to $15,690,475 in 1924.

It would have been too raw to hand out huge dividends, the skinning process would be too evident. So millions are put into special reserve funds, and then quietly transferred to the capital. It is legitimate under capitalism for owners to invest their profits in whatever corporation they desire. If they choose to leave them in their own business, that's "their business."

It's all a part of the game. And workers who abide by the rules of the capitalist game, who believe in only "a fair day's wage for a fair day's work" can hardly kick. It is a part of the game they are supporting.

Another means of showing how "poor" the company is, is to check off amounts for various items. Thus, in the years 1918 to 1923, amounts were checked off as profit and loss, varying from two to five million dollars!

Actual Dividends.

The dividends given on preferred stock are $244,524 anually from 1918 to 1923 inclusive. The amount earned per share of preferred stock is given by Moody as $4.33 in 1918; $2.41 in 1919; $3.95 in 1920; $1.25 in 1921; .01 in 1922; and $2.16 in 1923. This was on par value of $5.

Textile Workers Robbed.

Dividends on common were $1,242,000 in 1918; $1,200,000 in 1919; $1,350,000 in 1920; $1,320,000 in 1921; $1,080,000 in 1922; $1,296,000 in 1923. Earned per share of common stock 1918, $3.69, and 1919, $1.76 on par of

(Continued on page 6)

ANOTHER STATE ON RECORD FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Chicago Y. W. L. Plans Big Mass Meeting

Another state has rejected the child labor amendment, which has been temporarily defeated by the vote of more than 28 states.

The latest to reject the amendment is New Hampshire, where the house of representatives voted against ratification. The bill will not be referred to the New Hampshire senate.

Child Labor Increasing.

As a result of the temporary defeat of the amendment, child labor in America is increasing at a more rapid speed than ever before. After the liberals and middle-class reformers failed in their attempt to "regulate" child labor, the bosses have been hiring more young children then ever before. Especially since the recent immigration restrictions the bosses have been drawing upon the children for that source of cheap labor previously supplied from abroad.

Y. W. L. and Party Busy.

In view of this alarming increase in child slavery, the Young Workers League which is leading the fight against child labor in America in conjunction with the Workers (Communist) Party is intensifying its child labor campaign. Not only is the Young Workers League calling upon the workers to put up a united front fight for the complete abolition of child labor, under the leadership of the league and the Workers (Communist) Party, but the Young Workers League is putting forward every effort to organise the child slaves into its junior section and the young workers between 14 and 18 into the Young Workers League.

Weekly Paper Leads Fight.

The Young Worker, the official organ of the Young Workers League,

(Continued on Page 6)

WALL STREET TO TAKE OVER C., M. & ST. P. RAILROAD

Receivers Appointed for Re-organization

Wall Street bankers prepared to take over complete control of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad following the appointment of receivers for the road on a petition stating that the company will be unable to retire its bonds. Over $47,000,000 in bonds mature on June 1, and a million dollars in interest is due on April 1.

Receivers appointed inclu H. E. Bryan, president of the rail d; Mark W. Potter and Edward J. Brundage. The petition was filed by the Brickley Coal company.

Three committees, representing bondholders, preferred stockholders and common stockholders will take part in the transferring the management of the road to the Wall Street bankers. The bondholders' committee is headed by Frederick Ecker, vice-president of the Life Insurance company, and the common stockholders' committee includes Donald Geddes, one of the road's present directors, and Percy Rockefeller, who is director of numerous railroads.

Mortimer N. Buckner, president of the New York Trust company, and also a director of the railroad, will represent the preferred stockholders.

Teapot Defense Starts.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 18. —Harry F. Sinclair's defense of his leasing of Teapot Dome from A. B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, got under way here in Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy's court today.

A DAILY WORKER subscription or two—will make a better Communist of you.

TWO THOUSAND CHEER SOVIETS AT SPY'S MEET

Crowd in Demonstration Against Abramovich

The latest attempt of Raphael Abramovich to make an anti-Soviet speech at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, was turned into another huge demonstration for Soviet Russia.

While the counter revolutionary socialist was making futile efforts to make himself heard above the shouts for Soviet Russia inside the hall, two thousand workers were cheering speakers who told of the first workers' and peasants' government.

One hundred plain clothes detectives with sawed off riot guns, uniformed police, and socialist sluggers, failed to affect the enthusiasm of the cheering crowds.

Three Arrests Made.

Joe Search, Ethel Birn and Marie Polishuk were arrested by Lieutenant Byrne and his riot squad, who carried riot guns. They were taken to the police station at the corner of Lawndale Ave. and 27th St., where George Maurer of the Labor Defense Council succeeded in getting them out on bail at midnight. The three Communists were told to appear in night court last night at eight o'clock, at the city hall. Meanwhile they are at liberty on $50.00 bail each.

Few Workers Admitted.

It was evident that the socialists were determined to allow no one inside the hall except the Forward crowd, and those socialists who were personally known to them. Many Jewish people who belonged to no party, but who wanted to find out about conditions in Soviet Russia were turned back to the street, and joined the other workers who were singing "The International" and cheering for Soviet Russia.

"I couldn't get in because they did not know me," a Jewish rabbi told the DAILY WORKER.

In spite of this, however, fully one-quarter of the audience, which numbered only 300 people, were real workers who refused to countenance the lies of Abramovich.

As soon as Abramovich began to slander the Russian workers cries of protest filled the hall. Socialists came running with police and sluggers and beat up several girls and workers. "There is free speech in America," Abramovich said. "That's a lie," shouted one workers, and the battle was on.

Nat Kaplan, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League was the first to come bouncing out of the hall, after giving royal battle to a dozen sluggers. Anna Bloch came next, and then Bill Kuperman was thrown out by the police and socialists, who wielded clubs freely inside the hall.

When Comrade Kuperman applauded at the name of Soviet Russia, a burley detective pinned his arms, and two socialists slugged him in the face. A newspaper cameraman was about to take a picture of the slugging but Morris Siskind, of the Forward, refused to permit it, being afraid to let the workers know of the atrocities.

L. Yefsky, member of the Workers (Communist) Party, a clothing cutter, was beaten and clubbed by the socialist gunmen, and his wife was taken into a separate room by the socialists and slugged. Yefsky was thrown into the streets, and could not find his wife for half an hour. Yefsky declared that it was the socialist Rosenstein, who beat his wife.

L. Bellman and his wife had a similar experience. As in the other Abramovich meetings, the socialists confined their slugging efforts to the women, calling the police when they wanted to slug the men.

Minnie Gibbs, of the Young Work-

(Continued on page 6)

GERMAN WORKERS SHOT DOWN BY POLICE TO TERRORIZE ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, March 18.— One Communist worker was shot dead and three wounded by a volley fired without warning into a crowd of workers around a street meeting where protests were being voiced against the murder of seven workers, two of them women, by the police at Halle last Friday.

The German police under the orders of the socialist-capitalist alliance, are terrorizing workers everywhere in an effort to crush the Communist Party vote as low as possible in the election on March 29.

BETHLEHEM STEEL'S GREED FOR PROFITS KILLED 34 MINERS

Thirty-four miners have been sacrificed to the greed for profits of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, which owns the mine near Fairmont, W. Va., where an explosion has just entombed the miners. These are some of the men who are responsible for the death of the 34 miners:

Charles M. Schwab, multi-millionaire, and president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, director in the Chase National bank of New York, director of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool company, the United Zinc Smelting company, the Vanadium corporation, the Empire Trust company, and other corporations.

Percy A. Rockefeller, director of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, the Atlantic Fruit company, the Midvale Steel company, the National City Bank of New York, the Remington Arms company, the Western Union Telegraph company and numerous other corporations.

Alvin Untermyer, director of the Bethlehem Steel corporation and the Stutz Motor company.

Harold Stanley, M. P. Murphy, H. S. Snyder, Archibald Johnston, E. G. Grace, C. Apstin Buck, H. E. Lewis, John W Griggs, H G. Dalton, all directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation and interested in numerous other large corporations.

MINE EXPLOSION CAME IN WAKE OF 'OPEN SHOP'

Ignore Safety Laws As Union Is Ousted

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 18. — The Bethlehem Mining company, whose mine No. 41 at Barrackville, near here, expoded, causing the entombment of 34 miners, had recently discharged union men and re-opened the mine on a non-union basis, it was revealed here.

Miners here say that after the installation of "open shop" conditions, the Bethlehem company failed to observe safety reguations insisted upon by the United Mine Workers of America, and the catastrophe resulted.

When the bodies of two miners, horribly burned, were reported found at the foot of the shaft of the mine hope was abandoned that the 34 entombed miners would be brought out alive. Rescue workers told the families of the miners, who have waited anxiously at the mine entrance since the explosion wrecked the mine, that these two bodies were but the first of thirty-four dead men who would be brought to the surface—corpses.

Later it was denied that the two

(Continued on page 2)

DEATH OF SUN YAT SEN BRINGS MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT FROM WORKERS PARTY

Following confirmation of the news of the death of Sun Yat Sen, leader of the Koumingtang party of the Chinese workers and peasantry, and staunch friend of Soviet Russia, the Workers (Communist) Party of America has sent the following cable to the Koumingtang party:

Central Committee,
Koumingtang Party,
Pekin, China.

Workers (Communist) Party of America in name of conscious proletarians and poor farmers sends condolences to toiling masses of China on death of great leader Sun Yat Sen. We pledge co-operation in continuance his great work for freedom of Chinese people from yoke of imperialism.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

U. S. GENERAL BATTLES BOLSHEVIKS BEFORE LADIES' PINK TEA PARTY

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Major General Helmick, inspector general of the army, who recently told a conference of anti-radical societies, in Washington, that "A German, Karl Marx, was the real instigator of the French Revolution," has again broken out.

In a talk at a women's city club tea, the general told the ladies that the youth movement in American schools and colleges is merely disguised socialism. He was unmasking Bolshevism when this bit of information was dropped.

Miss Hermine Schwede, field secretary for the national association for constitutional government, seconded the alarm over the youth movement, and urged the compulsory teaching of the constitution in American schools.

The house, in its closing hours, adopted a Massachusetts resolution urging the teaching of the constitution. It defeated an amendment by Huddleston of Alabama, proposing that the declaration of independence be first taught.

CHINA MOURNS SUN YAT SEN AT FUNERAL SUNDAY

PEKING, China, March 18.—The funeral services for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, to be held tomorrow, will be attended by the acting Chinese executive and the ministers of every department and bureau heads of all government departments.

A ceremonial state funeral will follow as soon as the special memorial arch on Tiger Hill at Nanking has been completed.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's body will lie in state in a central pavilion of Central Park for two weeks.

The Kuomingtang newspaper of Peking has closed down until the funeral is over. Kuomingtang party leaders will carry the casket of their dead chief.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

CAL'S CHOICE FOR COMMERCE BODY REJECTED

Woodlock Turned Down a Second Time

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Coolidge lost another round in the senate this afternoon, when administration leaders abandoned their efforts to obtain confirmation of the appointment of Thomas L. Woodlock to the interstate commerce commission.

Sufficient votes could not be mustered to confirm the New Yorker.

Woodlock's appointment was blocked in the last session, and many senators had announced they would again vigorously fight confirmation.

John G. Sargent, who was appointed attorney general by Coolidge because of a lifelong friendship, will have to deal mostly with anti-trust cases, including the case of the meet packers' trust. The trusts have, of course, nothing to fear from Coolidge's friend. The conspiracy case against Burton K. Wheeler, "progressive" candidate for vice president in the last election, will be taken up. War fraud cases are also before the department of justice.

Sargent's farm adjoins the Coolidge farm in Vermont. He took the oath of office late this afternoon.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

JAP WORKERS IN FLIGHT AS FLAMES MAKE THEM HOMELESS

TOKIO, March 18.—Troops were ordered to tear down houses in the path of the flames as fire swept thru the northern part of Tokio today, destroying 13,000 homes, a high wind sped the spread of the flames. Panicky workers, with what goods they could carry, fled thru the streets from the stricken district.

BANKERS PLAN PRIVATE ARMY TO SHIELD GOLD

Financial Institutions Like Fortresses

By CARL HAESSLER.

Thousands of rounds of ammunition, rifles revolvers and machine guns, together with fortress-like strongholds guarding treasure vaults in the bowels of the earth are constituting the new armories of the ruling bankers of Illinois.

The immense equipment of weapons and explosives, of barred vaults and massive masonry make their predatory predecessors of Florence, Pisa and Venice, the legitimate pirates of the renaissance, look like penny profiteers in Tincan alley.

Illinois bankers bemoan the loss of $325,000 taken from them by lesser bandits in 73 robberies last year. Seizing the pretext they are arming their own bands with government firearms, duly purchased, and enrolling their gunmen as certified killers under the sheriffs of the Illinois counties.

Testify to Bankers' Fears.

Labor men may wonder why so much money is to be spent and so much blood spilling threatened for the sake of $325,000 a year, less than many a bank president has embezzled without breaking his institution.

The answer is that armed bands under highly organized private control, like that exercised by the Illinois Bankers Association, are useful for other occasions than an occasional bank robbery. The vaults of banks are built nowadays not so much to guard against the hasty safe blower who must work and get away in a hurry but against popular mobs. The vaults are made to withstand mob assaults lasting a week or more. They testify to the fear the exploiting bankers have of the masses when the endurance limit of exploitation has been reached.

Want Private Army.

For this reason the bankers do not merely want state police for which they are lobbying at Springfield together with the other employing corporations. But as the ultimate economic power in modern Illinois they also want their private army, their private artillery, their private armories and their private supremacy.

Will they get it? They now have it.

Decide This Week on Deportation of Chaplin's Mother

WASHINGTON, March 18.— Secretary of labor Davis announced today he would decide before the end of the week whether to deport Mrs. Hannah Chaplin, mother of Charlie Chaplin, the screen star, or permit her to remain in this country another year.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SHOP NUCLEI MEETING IN NEW YORK THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

NEW YORK CITY, March 17.—A general membership shop nuclei organization meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock sharp at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th St. This meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party members who work in the factories that are situated between 14th and 42nd St into shop nuclei. Already over eight shop nuclei have been organized in the city. This is only a beginning. Comrades who work in this section must be sure to be on hand at this meeting, so that all the comrades can be organized into shop nuclei thus forming the first shop nuclei section in the Workers (Communist) Party of America. This meeting is for party members only.

BENJAMIN GITLOW, shop nuclei organizer.

GIVE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT IN BIG JOB STRIKE

Wage Schedules Rule on 40 Per Cent

NEW YORK, March 18.—The twenty thousand or more New York dressmakers who remained idle at their machines in order to force jobbers to live up to their agreement with the union are now resuming work with the jobbers assenting to their demand for acceptance of the minimum wage scale guarantees.

The stoppage ordered by this largest local of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union held up work on 75 per cent of the spring and Easter dresses for women of the whole United States.

The jobbers, after repeated conferences with the union and with the contractors who were co-operating with the union in the stoppage, are promising to enforce minimum wage schedules for at least 40 per cent of the work on each garment.

The union's proposal to establish a permanent price-fixing committee, to settle schedules on all dresses by representatives of jobbers, contractors and union workers rejected for the time being.

Jobber and contractor will continue to make out price schedules by bargaining and the workers, after their shop chairmen compare the offered schedules with accepted minimums, will agree or refuse to work at the rates. Haggling will settle the prices for the 60 per cent of the work for which no schedules are provided.

The jobbers agree to give the names of non-union shops in which they are having work done so that the union can organize them.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Mention of Dance Brings Applause at Commune Meeting

NEW YORK, March 18.—There was much applause at the Madison Square Garden Paris Commune Pageant when the chairman announced the big Spring Festival and Dance of the Harlem English branch, W. P., local New York, to be held the coming Saturday evening, March 21 at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Labor Body Does Not Control Its Unfair Landlord

The Illinois Federatoin of Labor, the Chicago Federation of Labor and many local unions are having the uncomfortable experience of being housed in the same building with a restaurant branded as unfair. Hutcheson's chile parlor on the ground floor of the Federation building at 166 W. Washington [illegible] put on the unfair list by the cooks and waiters. The embarrassment is increased by the fact that the accusing unions have their local joint board in the same building.

The building is not owned by the labor organizations which are simply like the unfair bean counter. That the "unfair" charge is hurting the chile business is evidenced by the frantic care with which the stickers have been scratched off building walls and street-car poles for hundreds of feet in every direction.

Cyclone Sweeps Thru Illinois Mining Section

DUQUOINE, Ill., March 18.—Emergency phone colls were received here this afternoon indirectly from Desoto, Ill., for nurses and doctors, following a cyclone that swept thru that village leaving in its wake widespread destruction.

Railroads reports turned over to the Red Cross here carried definite information that all but two houses at Annapolis, Mo., had been demolished and that two persons are known to be dead. The population of the village is listed at 166.

Two Killed, Score Hurt in Iron Mine Dynamite Explosion

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEWBORGH, N. Y., March 18—Two persons were killed and the lives of a score were imperiled by an explosion of three boxes of dynamite at the bottom of the Forest of Dean iron mines at Fort Montgomery, fifteen miles south of this city.

The two men killed were Lorento Papetto and Daniel Smith. Constantine Desantis received burns about the face and body, and is in a critical condition.

Get a sub and give one away— it's a double-barrel campaign.

PERU'S WORKERS PROTEST RULE OF CAL'S PLUTES

May Break Diplomatic Relations Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Diplomatic relations between America and Peru are soon to be severed by the South American country, reports from Lima state. Peru is thoroly aroused at President Coolidge's Tacna-Arica award, and the president of Peru has written Coolidge, charging him with favoring Chile in the award of the disputed territory. Coolidge is said to have favored Chile in order to further the interests of American capitalists who hold large property interests in South America.

The Peruvian ambassador here, Hernan Velarde, has threatened to withdraw and return to Peru, and it is thought certain that no new ambassador will be appointed unless the Coolidge award is amended.

Students and workers are holding huge demonstrations in the streets of Peru's principal cities, denouncing the domination over all South American countries by American capitalists, protected by the Coolidge government, and demanding complete independence of the South American countries from American imperialism.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 18—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 477½; cable 477¾. France, franc, demand 5.20½; cable 5.21. Belgium, franc, demand 5.06½; cable 5.07. Italy lira, demand 4.07; cable 4.07¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.91; cable 26.95. Norway, krone, demand 15.37; cable 15.41. Denmark, krone, demand 18.14, cable 18.18. Germany, marks, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00, cable 74.50.

West Virginia Mine Explosion Came in Wake of Open Shop

(Continued from page 1)

bodies were found in the mine, and rescue officials attempted to revive hopes by declaring the report of the finding of the bodies of the two miners near the foot of the shaft were false.

The disaster was admitted to have been caused by ignited gas, which was allowed to fill the mine in violation of all safety precautions. At first the rumor had been spread that the explosion was caused by a bomb placed in the mine shaft, but the mine rescuers scoffed at this idea.

The entire mine is thought to be on fire. The blast wrecked the structure above the mine, the debris filling the mine shaft and blocking rescue. The mine is owned by the Bethlehem Mines corporation.

The electric light plant was wrecked by the blast, and it was several hours before it was again put into operation. One of the two main fans was started, and the rescue men started into the shaft.

Miners rushed to the scene from all sections of the Fairmont mining field and aided in the rescue work, while the families and friends of the dead miners crowded around the wrecked shaft.

"It is the worst explosion I have ever seen," R. M. Lamble, chief of the West Virginia department of mines, and head of the rescue squad, said today. "There is a small chance of any of the men being alive. We will not give give up until we come to them, dead or alive."

Goose Step Faculty Applauds Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, March 18.—The goose-stepping trustees and professors at the University of California, Southern Branch, applauded heartily and enthusiastically as Professor Du-Bois, of the University of Rome, defended Mussolini and his fascist dictatorship. It is not known whether the professor is traveling in this country for the fascist cause, but he justifies their bloody rule as tho he was one of them. He was permitted to speak at the university as a distinguished lecturer, with the idea, no doubt, of poisoning the minds of the students.

At a meeting of the faculty, Dr. E. C. Moore, reactionary director of the university overruled the wishes of about half of the professors present by refusing permission for a talk by Scott Nearing, on the grounds that was "dangerous" and had an "abnormal mind." The other half of the professors agreed with this silly excuse, no doubt the same men who applauded the fascist cause so heartily the week before.

Thus Mussolini is welcomed by these depraved beings, and "dangerous" ideas are carefully quarantined and kept from the reach of students who might catch the epidemic.

Employers Lobby For Cossacks

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18.—Seven hundred business men, two hundred from Chicago, poured into Springfield in a mass attempt to influence the legislators to pass the state police bill, which would give them a force with which to break strikes.

Housing Outlook Grows Worse in New York City, Capitalism's Pet Jewel

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, New York City, the nation's metropolis, stands before the country confessing, not only that housing conditions within its borders are steadily growing worse, but that it is helpless to remedy the situation. This product of capitalism—the modern city—is unable to provide even the elemental need of shelter for its inhabitants.

The state housing commission innocently reports to the legislature at Albany that housing conditions in New York City are steadily growing worse instead of better. It declares the housing situation generally to be beyond relief thru private enterprise operating for profit. Tenement House Commissioner Frank Mann of New York City frankly states that:

> "For the average wage earner the supply of low and moderate rental apartments has not as yet been met. To my mind the future holds no promise for any relief in this respect."

• • • •

The needs of the workers are few. They are not permitted to have many under capitalism. A little to eat, some clothes to wear, a hole to live; that is all. New York, the richest city in the capitalist world fails in providing all of these. The housing report to the state legislature makes no mention of the thousands who endlessly walk the streets, sleeping in parks, alleyways or out-of-the-way corners. It does not concern itself with homes for "The 36" who were found huddled together just the other day in a subway station. The case of these is turned over to the police. They are arrested. It is a crime to be homeless. Yet capitalism spawns many homeless.

• • • •

The housing commission only concerns itself with workers who have fairly good jobs, who work hard from day to day, who earn up to $2,500 per year. For these new construction makes no provision. They constitute two-thirds of the population, and for them, "new construction has brought no improvement in housing conditions." In other words, to get attention from the housing profiteers in New York City, one must earn more than $2,500 annually, in order to pay the bandit's toll. But that is not within the reach of the masses who labor.

• • • •

What happens? The commission tells even that. Families are forced to move out of apartments, even those built before the war, and find "something cheap" in what is called an "old-law tenement." Listen to this:

> "Conditions in the old-law tenements are worse today than before the war because of depreciation of the properties. Landlords make no repairs. There has been increased crowding in these old-law tenements. In spite of the fact that 29,000 apartments in old-law tenements have been destroyed or converted to other use since 1916, there are as many apartments occupied today in such houses as there were in 1916."

Yet it is the great capitalist press of New York City that likes most to denounce Soviet Russia for not having completely solved its housing problem. Yet the fact is that Moscow, in the Workers' Republic has a housing program and is carrying it out, bettering the conditions under which its freed workers live; while New York City, the tarnished jewel of this capitalist republic, has not only made no progress since before the war, but promises conditions steadily growing worse for the wage slaves practically held in leash within its confines.

• • • •

The point for workers to hold clear is that there is no release under capitalism. The old party representatives in the state legislature reject even state aid for public housing enterprises. The sole hope, even if this scheme were looked upon with favor would be to decrease rents. Yet, even if this hope were realized, it would give the great employers an excuse to cut wages. It has been done before. Decreased rent, decrased wages.

Some unions contemplate going into the housing business for their members. This would bring similar results, in addition to creating another barrier between the organized and unorganized workers.

The New York Housing Commission states the situation correctly when it says there is no relief thru private enterprise operating for profit. It did not take the next step, however, pointing out that there is no relief under capitalism—which is the profit system.

The real housing problem before the American workers and poor farmers today is the tearing down of the capitalist structure and the building of the new social edifice—COMMUNISM. That will be the first effective step in the effort to solve the question of suitable shelter for all. Filling Madison Square Garden the second time almost within a month, on the occasion of the "Paris Commune" anniversary would indicate that New York's workers are moving in this direction. Labor everywhere over the land wishes them speed.

Dyers and Cleaners Plan to Take Vote on Strike March 23

Strike votes will be taken by Chicago Cleaners', Dyers' and Pressers' Union 17,742 at a mass meeting, Mar. 23, in the employers with whom they are negotiating do not make an acceptable offer before then.

The agreement expired March 15. The industry is 97 per cent organized and 1200 unionists would walk out. The 400 laundry drivers organized in Local 712 of the Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' International would probably strike in sympathy.

Firefighters Seek Raise.

ST. LOUIS.— City fire fighters of St. Louis, seeking a $25 a month increase of wages thru the referendum after being turned down at the city hall, filed petitions with 17,000 more than the required signatures. If the people vote favorably April 7, the firemen will receive $180 a month. This will still be below the average for the country.

Senate Adjourns

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The sixty ninth senate adjourned this afternoon following a fourteen day special session sensationally crammed with political pyrotechnics.

DAILY WORKER GETS PROCEEDS OF RED VS. LIBERAL DEBATE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—A debate on the subject, "Resolved that the Soviet government is the only hope for the American worker," will be held on Monday evening, March 30, at Woodman Hall, 1516 Grand Ave.

J. E. Snyder, national organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will uphold the affirmative side and John L. Jones, executive secretary of the Jackson county liberal club will attempt to present the negative.

The proceeds will go to the DAILY WORKER. Admission is only twenty-five cents.

Arabs Strike Against U. S. Bosses.

CARTHAGE, Tunisia, March 18.—Arab workmen here went on strike today, demanding an increase in wages of one franc per day. They have been receiving 7 francs and demand 8.

The Arabs are employed by American excavators, and declare that they are driven by the American bosses more strongly than any other employers. Thep complain that an inspector is kept constantly watching them and urging them on to work faster.

LENIN SCHOOL GOING AHEAD FULL SPEED

Sessions Are Proving Most Successful

The first few days of the Chicago Intensive Training School which opened here Monday morning with an address by Comrade Dunne, who welcomed the students in the name of the C. E. C. and the District, already bear out the predictions made before the school opened.

The Lenin School is a distinctive feature in our work. The enthusiasm of the students, the atmosphere of the school, the close attention paid to everything presented, the relationship of the comrades who teach, with their classes, all point to the success which already marks this experiment.

The school has over forty comrades attending. A number of the comrades asked to attend were unfortunately unable to come for one reason or another. As has been already announced in the DAILY WORKER, such comrades as Comrade Corbishly who is in a hospital and others who are unable to get away from the work they are doing among the miners and in other industries, have written in that they would like nothing better than to take advantage of the school if it were not for the difficult position in which they were.

School Elects Its Officials.

The school is conducted by the students themselves in consultation with the director of the school. A committee of five was elected as a house and general committee for the school, and Comrades Weisberg of Cleveland and Chelovsky of Chicago elected chairmen for the afternoon and morning sessions of the school respectively. Comrade Melz was elected secretar Thus the school is going ahead ful speed with its program of educatio both theoretical and practical.

Monday night the comrades of the school visited the North Side branc and Tuesday night had the opportunity of seeing an Abramovich meeting in action. Last night they visited the City Central Committee.

It is planned to arrange a tour around Chicago with a visit to the most important industrial sections including the stock yards, etc., in order to give the comrades from out of town a birds-eye-view of Chicago industrial life.

As to social side of the school we hear from all sides that the Chicago comrades are making all sorts of plans to make the short stay of the out of town guests as pleasant as possible.

Today the schedule of the school will be as follows:

9 a. m. Trade Union History and Tactics—Dunne.

10 a. m. Party Organization and Functioning—Abern.

11 a. m. International Movement—Bedacht.

12 m. Lunch.

1 p. m. Leninism—Gomez.

2 p. m. Elementary Marxian Economics—Lerner.

Bittelman to Commence Course Tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Tomorrow, Comrade Bittelman, secretary of the political committee o the Central Executive Committee wil commence his course on the History of the Communist Movement in America during the 11 o'clock hour.

No one is more fitted to give this course than Comrade Bittelman, who has been in close touch with most o the period he is to handle and has been in the thick of the development of the movement since its start.

Comrade Bedacht, who has bee lecturing during the 11 o'clock hour will finish the rest of his course on the International movement next week during the one o'clock hours on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Unlawful Freight Rates to Be Probed by Commerce Body

WASHINGTON, March 18. — The interstate commerce commissioner today ordered an investigation of all the freight rates in the United States.

It is understood that the commission will start this work almost immediately. The purpose of the investigation, the commission said, is to determine the extent and manner in which the rate structure of the railroads subject to the interstate commerce act is in any respect "unla ful."

Probe Grain Speculation.

WASHINTON, March 18.—An i mediate investigation of recent wi fluctuations in prices of wheat a other grains on the excahnges of t country was ordered today by S retary of Agriculture Jardine.

Teachers Against Supervision.

Members of the High School chers' council went on record as posed to the present plan of auto ic supervision of teachers in e under the regime of Superinten McAndrew, in the high schools.

The

Little Red Library

No. 1.

"Trade Unions in America"

By Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder.

Is a brief statement on the trade union movement in America and a history of the development of the Left Wing with an explanation of the structure and program of the Trade Union Educational League.

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SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

EXPELLED FOR PROTESTING A SCAB AGREEMENT

Article 3 in Reply to Liar Duffy

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

Secretary-Treasurer Duffy, in his letter replying to the numerous demands for further light on the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration, disposes of the Chicago cases with the following short paragraph:

"Local 181, Chicago, Ill., is a local case. Charges were preferred against 11 members under Sec. 54, and the cases were tried in Local 181. Evidence was presented and the defense made by the defendants. The report of the trial committee was read to the local, as I understand it, and out of the eleven members charged, five were expelled and an appeal as to the legality of their trial is now pending before the general president."

Duffy Lies by Omission.

Mr. Duffy, as he gets towards the end of his letter, improves in his method of camouflage. To the uninitiated the above quotation sounds perfectly fair and legal. But it is not what Mr. Duffy says, but rather what he does not say, that the membership is interested in.

The facts in the case are even more startling than in any of the other expulsion cases. The "crime" committed by the five Chicago expelled members, was the introducing of a resolution condemning the signing of an agreement by Hutcheson without the consent of the membership, which, in essence, was exactly the same as the Landis award. This resolution was adopted by the membership almost unanimously and sent to the convention, under the seal of the local, for action there.

This was a right guaranteed them by the constitution. Mr. Duffy fails to state this fact or that Hutcheson withheld the resolution from the convention and instructed the local officialdom to prefer charges against the members signing the resolution.

Hutcheson Will Review Hutcheson!

"It is a local case," says Duffy, "and an appeal as to the legality of their trial is now pending before the general president." In other words, Hutcheson demanded of the local officials that these members be placed under charges, which makes him the prosecutor and now he is going to sit as the judge of the appeal!

The five Chicago defendants were not tried according to Sec. 55 of the constitution. They were arbitrarily expelled by the local president who admitted that he had been instructed to do so by Hutcheson.

Three of the trial committee have signed affidavits swearing that the report of the chairman of the committee was false. Coupled with this, the membership of Local 181 had no opportunity to vote on the question.

And altho this fake trial took place nearly three months ago, only one or two meetings of Local 181 have been held because the local officials are afraid to face the issue before the membership.

Members Against Scab Agreement.

The mild resolution passed by Local 181 against the Chicago agreement does not tell the whole story. The Chicago agreement, signed by Hutcheson, is the Landis award—word for word, and paragraph by paragraph, it is exactly the same.

It was signed by Hutcheson on the morning of the district election, and was heralded in the capitalist papers as a great victory. Due to this publicity, Harry Jensen, the reactionary president of the Carpenters' District Council, was reelected to office.

And it was just on the eve of the convention that the membership found out that Hutcheson had signed a scab Landis award, which they had been fighting so successfully for years.

So, Duffy's claim that it is a local case, is just so much bunk. The Chicago cases are the same as all the others. These expelled members were exposing the corruption of Hutcheson. And like all the others who are doing likewise, they were expelled without hearing, trial or comment of the membership. They stand in Hutcheson's way, so they must go.

Tomorrow I will take up that part of Duffy's letter dealing with the expulsion of Fred W. Burgess of Philadelphia.

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

Left Wing of the Building Trades Publishes Pamphlet

The Progressive Building Trades Worker has just published a pamphlet, "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union?"

This pamphlet tells the story of administration corruption and expulsion of militants in the Carpenters' Union.

It produces documents to prove every accusation made against the Hutcheson machine.

Although dealing exclusively with corruption within the Carpenters' Union, it is a pamphlet that should be read by all militants no matter in what industry they may work as the indictment of Hutcheson is in reality an indictment of the labor bureaucrats that now control the American labor movement.

It is a 56 page pamphlet. Price, 10c per copy. $7.00 per hundred.

It is published by The Progressive Building Trades Worker, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

NO CONVENTION FOR MINERS IN DISTRICT NO. 1

Cappellini Afraid to Face Members

PLAINS, Pa., March 18.—The miners of District 1, United Mine Workers of America will not be given a special convention to take action on the grievances existing between them and the coal operators as well as their charges against the district president according to a letter sent out by the president and secretary of the district, Rinaldo Caspellini and Enoch Williams.

The letter states that the reason given in the request for a special convention were not of sufficient importance to justify the calling of one. Cappellini, in good jesuit fashion declared that the protests of the unions against the violations of the constitution by the district president were no specific; that their protest against the treatment accorded the miners by the Pennsylvania Coal company were not well grounded and that the holding of a convention would entail a heavy expense. Cappellini was afraid to call a convention knowing it would mark the end of his political career in the union.

Threats of Death.

The miners of Local 1487, Pittston held a stormy meeting during which George Molesky, president of the local for the past five years was threatened with death unless he quit office and refused to contest a new election. This death threat it is understood was made by henchmen of Rinaldo Cappellini, after the district president stated that unless there was more co-operation between the union and the coal operators, some of the mines would close down.

Moelsky was threatened with death as he entered the hall unless he withdrew from the office, but he declared he had made up his mind to withdraw before he left his home that evening. A new set of officers were elected afer considerable wrangling and fist fights.

State troopers were called to disperse a meeting of Woodward Local 699, held last night at Pauxtis Hall Edwardsville. The meeting had been called by Adam Dunn, president of the local, but when trouble started between his followers and those headed by Stanley Edmunds, the meeting was broken up.

A meeting of the Edmunds group was held shortly after in Burba's Hall and Michael Evelock was named president of the local and Edmunds was named docking boss to take the place of George Lynn. Evelock was president of the local for a short time but at an election held recently Adam Dunn was named to take his place.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

NOTICE

The T. U. E. L. is short on copies of the following Labor Heralds: March, April, May, and October, 1923. We ask the readers of this page to send in these copies so as to complete our files. Mail to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago. Thanks.

DEFEAT JOHNSON AND 'B. AND O.' PLAN IS SLOGAN OF T. U. E. L. GROUP IN MACHINIST'S UNION

TO ALL SUPPORTERS OF THE LEFT WING ORGANIZED AROUND THE T. U. E. L. IN THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS:

We recommend and urge that all militants enter energetically into the election campaign to defeat the Johnson slate.

This is to be done by:

1. Exposing William Johnson as the tool of the bosses in the union (B. & O. company union plan, banking schemes, expulsion of militants, etc.)
2. Support of the Anderson slate.

The situation confronting the left wing is as follows:

We have made certain minimum demands upon the Anderson slate—fight against the B. & O. plan, reinstatement of expelled militants, no further persecutions, fight for amalgamation of the metal trades.

Three members of the Anderson slate, McNamara, Knudson, Williams, have endorsed these demands in letters to us—not clearly and unequivocally, but in a manner that puts them on record.

We regard the Anderson slate as a center grouping in the I. A. of M., and consider that, as none of the candidates are running as individuals but as a group opposed to the reactionary Johnson administration, that the statements of these three candidates are binding on the whole group.

The Anderson center group has no program. It is not militant, is confused, and without the activity of the left wing to drive it forward, is unable and unwilling to conduct a real struggle for the rank and file against the bosses.

We entertain no illusions concerning the Anderson slate, but it now appears in lieu of any left wing slate as the only opposition to Johnson.

We consider that the defeat of Johnson at this time, in view of the coupling of his name with the class collaboration schemes like the B. & O. plan, would be a sign of a revival of the fighting spirit in the union and a repudiation of the corrupt and treacherous Johnson administration. It would be a real achievement that would have a far-reaching effect in the labor movement.

The left wing cannot remain passive in this situation. Its full strength must be thrown into the campaign and all left wing sympathizers as well as the mass of uninterested members rallied against the Johnson slate.

We must not let Johnson win because of our lack of interest. This would be a defeatist attitude and one that the left wing cannot adopt.

We repeat that the T. U. E. L. militants are the only element in the union with a practical program of struggle, the only group that fights unfalteringly for the interests of the rank and file.

Only the left wing program and left wing leadership will build the I. A. of M. and make it a powerful weapon for the workers.

It is to combat reaction in the labor movement like that of the Johnson administration that the T. U. E. L. is organized.

Fight for Amalgamation!
Fight against expulsions!
Fight the B. & O. plan!
Against Johnson and his schemes of betrayal!
For the Anderson slate against "B. & O. Bill"!
Defeat Johnson and crush the attempt to turn the union over to the capitalists!
Rally to the T. U. E. L.!

Fraternally yours,
International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Trade Industry,
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

50,000 JOBLESS SLAVES WALK BUFFALO STREETS

Find They Have Both "Coolidge and Chaos"

By FRANKLIN P. BRILL.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fully 50,000 willing workers in Buffalo, N. Y. are walking the streets, haunting the factory gates and employment agencies, looking vainly for the Coolidge prosperity which politicians thru the kept press promised.

Before election, foremen and superintendents of some of the largest automobile plants, iron and steel mills, tool and machine shops passed down the word that if Coolidge should not be re-elected the factories would either run on part time or be closed indefinitely.

Buffalo has a "public welfare" department with not as large a payroll, for example, as the department of public works. Yet in a recent report the commissioner of public welfare, "with tears streaming down his cheeks" (as described by a news reporter) admitted in the council chamber that during the past months 31,000 applications for jobs were made at his office, and he was able to place only an insignificant number of this large army of jobless men.

The Blessings of the Steel Trust.

The Lackawanna Steel plant, recently absorbed by Charlie Schwab's Bethlehem Steel kingdom, has been operating at from 40 to 60 per cent capacity during the past year. Their employes are miserably housed in company owned dwellings for which the employers extort outrageously high rents so that two and three families occupy quarters planned only to accomodate one average sized family.

The company also "provides camps," consisting of tiers of unsanitary bunks, where the slaves sleep and eat. One is for Negroes only and another permits white and colored employes alike to share the bounty of their masters.

In cool disregard of their previous threats and promises, many of the factory owners, immediately after the triumphant election of Morgan and Rockefeller servants, laid off many employes on one pretext or another.

During the past week the Roger Brown Iron and Steel works dismissed 100 men in a single batch. The Arcola branch of the American Radiator works, doing an international business, closed down indefinitely. Many other industrial plants, large and small, are running with reduced force or on part time only.

The program of the Trade Union Educational League, if supported by organized labor generally, will put their class in the possession of the power necessary for their emancipation from the yoke of capitalism.

INJUNCTION ON IRON WORKERS IN OPEN SHOP DRIVE

Scab Iron League Is Behind Courts

NEW YORK.—A stiff injunction against striking ironworkers is the latest development in the workers' fight against the open shop Iron League of New York. The injunction, issued by Federal Judge Knox, is temporary, but argument to show cause why it should not be made permanent will be heard by the judge in a week.

Locals 40 and 361 of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, Local 52 of the Ornamental Ironworkers, Local 197 of Steam Derrick Workers and Local 170 of Riggers and Machinery workers are enjoined by Levering & Garigues Co., McClintic-Marshall Co., Heddon Iron Construction company and Hay Foundry and Iron Works. The companies are all members of the Iron League and are "snakes" according to union members.

Forbidden to Do Anything—But Scab.

The injunction is designed to restrain the defendants from combining or conspiring to compel the plaintiffs to employ only union labor, from "intimidating, coercing, inducing or advising any person or persons to refrain from engaging plaintiffs to perform work," from conducting or advising a boycott of plaintiffs, from calling or inducing sympathetic strikes or from doing any other act which tends to interfere with the plaintiffs' work.

The companies assert in their plea that they have over $5,000,000 worth of work under way. The union threatened to call strikes of affected unions employed on Iron League jobs outside of New York in order to compel companies here to employ only union workers.

Work on over 30 large building enterprises in the city have been held up by the strike of the ironworkers. No ornamental work, no stair building, boiler installing nor machinery placement nor setting of stone are permitted on jobs where general contractors are working for the Iron League.

The league's policy is not to recognize the ironworkers' union nor have any dealings with it and its member employers keep open shop on jobs.

Textile Barons Get More for Product While Cutting Wages

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 18—Advance in price of one cent in new season's ginghams by the Amoskeag Manufacturing company calls attention again to the inequity involved in cutting its workers' wages ten per cent last fall.

Mike Tighe Sleeps—Except on Pay Day, While Wages Collapse

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Donner steel plant is putting into effect the 10 per cent wage cut. The excuse advanced is that the introduction of new machinery demands it. A small number of the more skilled wage slaves in the steel industry have an agreement based upon production. So when the productivity of the slave is increased wages are automatically reduced.

With the wage cut in the Donner plant the American Radiator company closed down indefinitely. The rumor is, that this company will start up again within the next month with a wage reduction of 10 per cent.

While these cuts are taking place in the steel industry Mike Tighe soundly sleeps except when it comes time to draw his salary and expenses. The only force within the ranks of steel workers that holds out hope for these slaves, is the progressive committee that is being formed under the leadership of the T. U. E. L.

SITUATION IN SHOE INDUSTRY IS MOST CHAOTIC

Amalgamated Officers Try Crooked Game

By M. SHARAF

LYNN, Mass.—The opponents of the Boot and Shoe Union succeeded in blocking the referendum calling for the Amalgamated to join the Boot and Shoe.

The local that initiated that referendum withdrew it from the council and seceded from the Amalgamated, and will apply for a charter in the Boot and Shoe at the expiration of the present agreement which ends on April 30.

The mixed local that endorsed the referendum notified the Amalgamated that they will not be a party to an agreement signed by the Amalgamated.

The Heel workers and Bottomers' locals called special meetings to take up the present situation and it is most likely that they will secede.

The Lasters' local, which seceded from the Amalgamated about a year ago and functioned as an independent body, were granted a charter by the Boot and Shoe and will be the first local in Lynn under the Boot and Shoe since 1903 at the time the Boot and Shoe was driven out of Lynn.

Charles Hartshorne, general agent of the Amalgamated, was doing all in his power to have the referendum polled, altho there was no more five locals to endorse the referendum, which is required by the constitution of the Amalgamated union.

The last convention of the Amalgamated elected a committee of five to call a conference of all independent unions for the purpose of amalgamation. That conference was never called, and Hartshorne, who is to see that the constitution and decisions of conventions be lived up to, has never called that committee to account. Which goes to show that something is wrong.

The progressive committee of the Shoe and Leather industry, which is working in conjunction with the Trade Union Educational League, is to meet in a few days to map out tactics applicable to the present chaotic situation in Lynn.

Miners Get a 25 Per Cent Cut; Boss Says They Asked for It!

Miners employed by the Consolidated Coal company, in the Somerset region of Pennsylvania have been handed a 25 per cent wage cut and asked to sign on the dotted line. According to the company statement the cut, effective March 12, followed a vote taken among the miners. The old tonnage rate was $1. The company is one of the largest in the country.

DISTRICT ONE, U. M. W., PUTS UP REAL MINERS

Progressives Take Stand Against Machine

By R. BAKER.

SCRANTON, Pa.—We were sitting around the kitchen stove of a miner's home discussing the coming election in the Miner's Union in District One, when Bernard Zaleskas, the progressive candidate for president, came in from his day's work in the mines.

A tall, stalwart figure whow the 30 odd years of coal digging have failed to bend, or mar, his face black from grime and coaldust symbolized the determination and the fighting spirit that made possible the miners' victories in the past years.

He was introduced to the DAILY WORKER correspondent as the real representative of the rank and file who was selected to head the progressive ticket against the corrupt Lewis-Cappellini machine, which has so often brazenly betrayed the miners in the anthracite fields.

No Greenhorn in the Mines.

Zaleskas has been actively and consciously participating in the class struggle from the first day he swung a pick. He was among the pioneers who organized the Miners' Union 25 years ago, and pointed out to us the woods where the first secret union meetings were held.

Those were the days when the miners had but one enemy to fight, the mine owner. Many were his stories of the long, bitter strikes, lockouts, blacklists and pitched battles that finally established the United Mine Workers as a force to be reckoned with and respected.

The miners knew then and still know how to fight a clean-cut open fight against the operators. All the forces of the mine owners including the well known iron fist of this steel trust state could not hold them down in the battles to establish the union.

New and Fiercer Struggle.

And yet, today, after all these years of struggle, the union is the whip that stands between the miners and the operators, today Zaleskas with a large group of the rank and file must divide their energies between fighting the bosses and the corrupt officialdom of the union that is betraying and selling all the hard won achievements of a 25 year struggle.

Zaleskas and his supporters recognize the tremendous significance of the movement they have initiated, and are calling on the rank and file of the union to join them in this fight to make their organization a fighting weapon that will yield results to the miners.

For the first time they have introduced real issues in the district election campaign. They are calling on the rank and file to judge the candidates by their program, and not by the fine, ready-made election speeches.

Programs, Not Persons, Must Rule.

It was difficult to get much information from Zeleskas about himself. He pointed out that this election campaign will not be fought on the virtues of the individual candidates, a mistake the miners made in the past and are still paying for dearly, but on a practical program that must solve the many burning problems the miners are now facing in District One, as well as in the entire coal mining industry.

Zaleskas has been an active member of the Mine Workers' Union from its very inception, having held a number of local offices, and has participated in all the strikes that tied up the anthracite industry during the last 25 years.

Besides being a miner and a militant union man, he is a student of social and economic problems, and possesses knowledge that would shame many legislators and "pillars" of society. It is a hopeful and significant sign when the rank and file can produce a man from the pits who has both the courage to oppose the union officialdom and the operators, and who possesses the knowledge of the social and economic structure of society.

Witcunas—Another Fighter.

Soon another tall miner entered the room with the news of an accident in the nearby colliery that had sent a neighboring miner to the hospital. The news was taken in a calm, serious manner that denoted that these men were accustomed to accidents as every day occurrences.

The newcomer was John Witcunas, progressive candidate for vice-president. Witcunas spent 16 years in the mines, and bears many scars from encounters with the "cossacks," the coal and iron police, who are sent to terrorize the miners during strike periods.

He, too, is determined that the union for which he fought and sacrificed must become the fighting organ of the rank and file. With a bitter smile he told us of Cappellini's promise to give the rank and file expression thru the general grievance committees, and cited the recent order from the district executive board to dissolve these bodies which were the last vestige of power held by the rank and file.

The basis for this latest betrayal was laid immediately after Cappellini's election, when a clause was inserted in the constitution giving the officials power to dissolve any delegated body of which they disapproved.

This further explains why John L. Lewis adopted Cappellini as his right hand man in District 1. Retaining and developing of the general grievance committees is one of the strong points of the progressive program on which these candidates are running.

A Striker of Old Forge.

After a short street car ride we arrived in Old Forge, the storm center of the last outlaw strike. We soon found the home of John Sabatelli, the progressive candidate for district vice-president.

Sabatelli is youngest of the candidates, being 27 years of age, but he possesses all the courage and enthusiasm of youth and his five years' experience in the mines is rich with many strike exepriences, the latest being the great outlaw strike involving 12,000 men in which he took an active part.

All three of the candidates are but little known outside of their local unions and the collieries they work in. They represent the first conscious organized effort on the part of the rank and file to assert their position and power.

"Good Right Arm" Needed, Sometimes to Swing a Pencil

To the DAILY WORKER: I notice a couple of interesting letters in today's paper. Why can't more of the comrades and readers write their experiences on the job and looking for jobs?

Do they think this is unimportant? Won't the "Streetcar man" whose letter is published today (Mar. 11) write himself about his job and union? He says "my good right arm is ready to defend the Communist movement now."

This is fine, and the movement sorely needs all such arms; sometimes to handle a pencil.

We all know the old adage "the pen is mightier than the sword." Well, we won't give up the idea that the sword is also a mighty good propaganda weapon in its place, but just today, let's all do a little more writing about our jobs. We can park the sword on the table nearby and so keep it handy.

Glad to see Comrade Ford of Baltimore in print, too. He is right, ignorance must be conquered. Wish he would write again about the actual conditions of himself and other working folk in Baltimore.

Let those who labor tell the world about that labor.

Fraternally, H. C. Fillmore.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
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NOTE
We have been fortunate in securing a large shipment of this working class drama, by a master propagandist at a specially low rate that enables us to sell it at a mark below the usual selling price. Take advantage of it.

Singing Jail Birds
A Drama in four Acts
By
Upton Sinclair
About which Mike Gold says:
"It is terrible, bitter truth, and some of the scenes brought the tears to my newspaper sterile eyes . . . . .
"The play has great sweep, and a real power in moving the heart. Some of the scenes are like a real experience—the loss of one's friend by death, the pangs of loneliness or prison experienced again."
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The Daily Worker
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

WOULD MAKE THE GOVERNMENT BIZ HIRING BUREAU

Davis Urges Keeping Canadians Out

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis advocated turning the U. S. immigration department into an employment agency for the large manufacturers, in a speech here before the women's bar association.

Davis, who himself came to America via Ellis Island, advocated keeping out all those who might criticise the government, and urged that Canadians and Mexicans also be prevented from entering America, as well as European workers.

"We should pick our foreign population as carefully as an up to date business house picks its employes," Davis said. "Why bring anyone to America who isn't going to work for her? If this country is short of coal miners, then import coal miners. If we need farmers, bring farmers."

Davis, in his speech, seemed to consider "America" synonymous with "employer."

Death of Sun Yat Sen Not to Affect Canton Republic

CANTON, China, March 18.— The death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen has not affected the South China republic, according to Wu Chao-shu, the Canton minister for foreign affairs and son of Wu Ting Fang, Chinese diplomat who died in 1922.

"Dr. Sun's place cannot be taken by any one else," said Wu Chao-shu "but the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen will not affect the Canton situation."

Canton is the capital of the portion of China of which Dr. Sen was president.

Cardinal Denounces Mussolini.

ROME, Italy, March 18.—Cardinal Maffi, archbishop of Pisa, has issued a pamphlet protesting against fascist murders and referring to atrocities which he intimates were instigated by Mussolini.

Letters From Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER: I chanced upon an editorial that forces me to a few casual remarks. First of all I, for the first time received a few morsels of spiritual pabulum at Father Hagerty's round table called by Sam Gompers, not with out wit, Father Hagerty's wheel of fortune. With but one fleeting glimpse of the babe he did sense with almost womanly intutition that this infant would never become the mistress nor punk of any master," but what the little cigar maker did not know was that he beheld a child of destiny, and of course the only thing a sycophant could do was cast reflections on his lowly origin. Happily enuf his progenitors had no idea of his inherent qualities or they might have killed the kid with care. Scarcely had the child filled his lungs with Chicago air when they wanted to come the Solomon stunt. In a short time he became a waif deserted by kith and kin, out the boy survived for all, and when those clouds that now appear on the horizon gather, and the storm breaks this ragged urchin will come into his own, and grow! Yes, develop so fast he will with difficulty retain his identity but that's irrevelant; I've run into an open switch; I'm off the track.

The editorial I had in mind was titled, "Pick the Rotten Apples out of the Barrel." Its source of inspiration was a bill before the house at Springfield; a sterilization of the unfit, proposition. It seems as tho the bourgeoisie insist on making a garden for their gods, a la Luther Burbank every now and then. Now one of my school can easily see that this is a most delightful subject for those chair-warmers to play with and more especially so since the ladies have been admitted to this peerage. The subject fairly teems with possibilities from the risque to the more nearly scientific and no doubt will be purloined by the idle ladies of neither sex who make up what is called the elite of society and those good folks will exploit it to the very limit. This brings to mind the dilletante ladies of another time that so glibly discussed the rights of man: some of whom took a ride in a two-wheled cart and at the end of their journey were introduced to the first lady of her time. The idea the radicals should keep in mind is to avoid wandering in utopian gardens as it is conduct unbecoming a left winger.—Tom Peyton, Indiana Harbor, Ind.

What Has Become of "The Irish People"?

To the DAILY WORKER: "The appalling condition of the workers and peasants in the famine stricken area on the west coast of Ireland is getting but scant publicity from the kept press of this country. With one or two exceptions the Free State press ignores the existence of a famine for obvious reasons, while the catholic bishops in their lenten pastoral pronounce it as a castigation from God on the Irish for the crimes committed in the attempt to set up a republican form of government. The De Valera faction are too busy picking up all the loose change they can lay hands on for the coming elections, the greed for power and the spoils of office appeal more to their christian hearts than the thousands of peasants along the Atlantic seaboard who are doomed to perish from starvation.

The DAILY WORKER is the only paper so far that has made known to the American people the true circumstances in the famine stricken region from Donegal to Clare and is co-operating with the International Aid Society in collecting funds for immediate relief to the unfortunate victims of the Free Sstate Junta.

The Irish People, a monthly magazine published in Chicago, used to give very interesting articles on current events in Ireland and should be a good medium for spreading the truth about conditions over there at this time. I would like to know if it is still in existence.

M. F. McMahon.
1915 Warren Ave., Chicago.

* * *

Reply: The Irish People lived as a sixteen page monthly magazine for twelve months, the last issue appearing in May, last year in that form. Comrade O'Flaherty, the editor, was obliged to resign owing to pressure of duties on the DAILY WORKER. D. O'Dwyer was elected as his successor. The Irish People appeared once to our knowledge after Comrade O'Flaherty resigned, as a little four page sheet. M. J. Scanlan, business manager of The Irish People may be able to inform you whether the paper still lives or not.

Tribune Makes Another Error.

To the DAILY WORKER: I want to call your attention to a certain paragraph that appeared in the Tribune on Saturday, March 7.

The paragraph stated. "Tiflis, Georgia, March 8.—Soviet parliament grants Georgian rebels amnesty. On the proposal of President Kalinin the Soviets federal parliament here today proclaimed amnesty for Transcaucasia covering the participants in last year's rising who were not affected by the previous amnesty granted a few months ago on the initiative of the Georgian government."

My main object in writing this is that I would very much appreciate it if you will call to the attention of the Tribune, thru the DAILY WORKER, the errors they occasionally make by calling the Central Soviet Union "federal parliament." Surely the U. S. S. R. is not governed by parliamentarism. If I am correct in my contention that the U. S. S. R. is governed by the proletariat, then I must criticize the paragraph quoted above.—I. Greenberg.

Seek Release of Five South Chicago Strike Victims

An effort is being made before the state parole board at Joliet to secure clemency for the four union men and one union woman, convicted of "extortion" in connection with the waitresses' strike at South Chicago, several years ago.

The men convicted were Theodore Vind, Frank Amborsky, Orville Blevin, Stanley Walczak and Emma F. Pipers.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

BRITISH LABOR LEADER FLAYS SOVIET ENEMIES

Socialists and Tories Use Same Language

LONDON, March 18.—"The present position of the engineers," said W. H. Hutchinson, of the A. E. U. to the Daily Herald in a recent interview, "is as exceedingly difficult one. The new Baldwin government has not merely rejected the Anglo-Soviet treaties, which would have provided work for the engineers by stimulating and facilitating the export of agricultural machinery, electrical machinery and implements of all kinds to the union of Socialist Soviet Republics, but in every way it has shown its hostility to relations of any kind with the Soviet government and the masses of Russia.

"An instance of the petty spite displayed by Messrs. Baldwin, Churchill and company, is the sudden insulting refusal to receive any longer ordinary Russian commercial advertisements in British government publications.

"This sort of spirit makes it all the more necessary for our British labor movement to maintain the closest possible relations with the trade unions of Russia.

Labor Rothermeres

"Any failure on our part to do this would not merely perpetuate the adverse effect of these bad relations upon our engineering workers' conditions, but would actually give a chance to Churchill and his kind to launch out a fresh attack upon the workers and peasants of Russia?

"It is very unfortunate," added Hutchinson, "that the attitude of bitter hostility to all things Russian displayed by some of the German, French and Dutch trade unionists, is playing into the hands of our reactionaries here. There is very little to choose between the tone of some of the things which have been appearing in the continental socialist press, and the vicious attacks of the Rothermere papers. Undoubtedly this adds, must add, very greatly to the difficulties of our position in this country.

"After all, the British Trade Union Congress and the British movement generally is the mainstay of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Not Listened To

"It has contributed most of the affiliation fees hitherto, it has provided the most powerful backing, but when it endeavours to contribute to the policy, and that in the sense of building up a real united international, in the sense of healing all the differences that are distracting the trade union movements of the world, it is not listened to."

Answering a question as to what he thought should be the proper policy, Mr. Hutchinson replied: "That is a matter for the Trade Union Congress General Council to decide. But my private opinion is that the difficulties that have been raised so persistently can now only be solved by direct common action of the two trade union movements, the British and the Russian, that have shown themselves really concerned for the cause of international trade union unity.

"The position seems to have been reached when the Anglo-Russian unity committee should be put into effect."

Ford Is Good Schemer.

NEW YORK, March 18.— Henry Ford has a new plan in mind to obtain full control of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad, financial circles heard today. His purpose would be accomplished, it was said, by having another of his roads, the Detroit and Ironton, buy the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad.

School Strike Ends.

COLMAR, Alsace, March 18.—The three day school strike instigated by Mgr. Ruch, bishop of Strasbourg, has ended.

BUILDERS AT WORK

DRIVE GETS FLYING START

Forty New Subs in the First Two Days

FORTY new subs, in addition to renewals and specials were turned in by BUILDERS in the first two days of the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Before the special folders have been sent to readers and all party branches, before anyone has scarcely had the time to begin on the drive, "the advance guard of the advance guard" has started out to gather in the subs and timed them to arrive on the opening days of the campaign.

If you are not listed in this Communist honor roll, when will you be—and where is your local?

BUILDERS
Who have sent in NEW subs on March 17

	Subs
Lena Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	6
Stanley Korade, West Alis. Wis.	3
Max Mariash, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1
J. Frost, Akron, Ohio	1
Paul Nichols, Miami, Fla.	1
B. Mircheff, Pontiac, Mich.	1
C. W. Kirkendall, Sisterville, W. Va.	1
M. Erdel, Cleveland, O.	1

Within the next week sub card folders of novel design will be flying thruout the breadth of this country. When you receive yours, you will be receiving the tools with which you can help to build the Communist movement in this country to a size that will compare with the great Communist parties of Europe where the workers are ready to take power. In this issue of the DAILY WORKER there are sub bricks to build with. BEGIN NOW!

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, March 19, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Didn't Like Wilson's Private War, Got 22 Years, Now Back Home

NEW YORK.—The last military political prisoner, Anton Karachun, a Russian serving a 22-year sentence, at McNeill's Island, Washington, is released by the war department, the American Civil Liberties Union announces. Karachun was released on condition of his return to Russia and the union is arranging passage and employment for Karachun in Russia. He leaves within 90 days.

Karachun was in the U. S. army from 1917 until after the armistice but never left this country. He was then sent to Siberia with the American expeditionary force and deserted to fight with his fellow countrymen. He was captured a year later, courtmartialled and sentenced to death, but but was given commutation to 22 years.

The point urged upon the war department in Karachun's favor was that international law makes it illegal fo ran alien in the American army to be forced to fight against his own countrymen. Agitation for Karachun's release has been going on for two years.

World's Oil Trusts Combine to Exploit Immense Irak Fields

BAGDAD, March 18.—The Standard Oil company, the Royal Dutch Shell, and the leading American, French and Anglo-Persian oil companies under the name of the Turkish Petroleum company, have entered into a joint contract with the Irak government for the exploitation of petroleum deposits thruout the country. The contract gives the oil companies the petroleum rights of Irak for a period of 75 years.

The four groups of oil concerns will share equally in the project. The combined capital is five billion dollars. The company will exploit 24 different areas, each of eight miles square, and will lease the remainder.

CHINESE WORKERS MOURN SUN, BUT DO NOT WEAKEN

Red Flag Still Flies Over Canton

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CANTON, China, March 18.—The there is universal mourning for the pasing of China's greatest statesman, Sun Yat Sen, there is no weakening of the lines of his supporters. This despite the venomous attacks and hostile hopes of the foreign imperialists and their Chinese agents.

"The death of Sun Yat Sen has not affected nor will it affect the Canton situation," says Wu Chao-shu, miniser for foreign affairs in the radical Canton government. Wu is the son of Wu Ting-fang, famous Chinese diplomat. "The place of Sun Yat Sen cannot be taken by anyone else," he said, "no more than can the place of that other illustrious leader, Nicolai Lenin."

Meanwhile, foes of the Chinese workers and peasants are working day and night to bring dissension in the ranks of the Kuomintang party whose leader Sun was. Hin Wong, a jounalist who was so flagrantly offensive in behalf of the Anglo-American intervention that he had to be expelled from Canton by Sun's working class army, is now filling the foreign press with alarming tales of Bolshevism at Canton.

Hin Wong says that today in place of the principles of the early Kuomaintang party, which brot republicanism to China a dozen years ago there waves over Canton the red flag of Moscow, with the Komintang emblem in the corner.

* * *

Crystal Coffin for Sun Yat Sen.

PEKING, March 18.—A crystal coffin for the late President Sun Yat Sen of South China will arrive from Moscom about April 4 on a special train also bearing official Soviet mourners. The body in the meantime will lie in state in a portion of the Forbidden City which hereafter will be known as Chungshan park, using Sun Yat Sen's intimate name, which also may become the new name of Nanking, at which a mausoleum will be erected. A state funeral will be held at Peking.

Altho the Rockefeller hospital officials were denied the privilege of an autopsy, they deemed it wise to eviscerate incidental to embalming, thus preserving the cancer which killed Dr. Sun for science.

The police anticipate a Bolshevik demonstration at the time of the funeral and are taking precautionary measures.

Morgan Buys Soldier Bonds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 18.—The remaining $1,650,000 of the $55,000,000 Illinois soldiers' bonus bond issue was bought at the office of Governor Len Small here today for $1,634,806 by the National City company of New York. The bonds bear 4 per cent interest.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places

62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted

PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7

Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue
Secretary

NEW YORKERS, ATTENTION!

GREET THE SPRING!

on

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21

at the

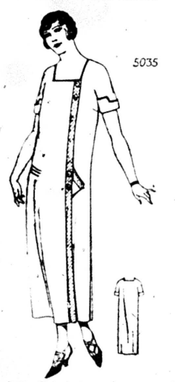
SPRING FESTIVAL AND DANCE

of the HARLEM ENGLISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY
at the
HARLEM CASINO, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. (S. W. Corner)

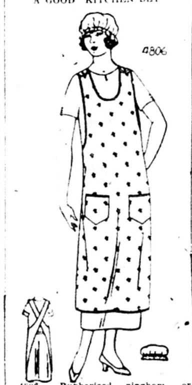
Admission 50 Cents, including wardrobe.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY HOUSE FROCK.



A GOOD "KITCHEN SET"



5035. This design makes a very attractive morning dress. It is suitable for linen, pongee, gingham, chambrey and crepe.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5¼ yards of 36 plain material, with ⅜ yard for the fold and the facing on the pocket. The width at the foot with plaits extended is about 2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

4806. Rubberized gingham, or other gingham, percale, drill, muslin or sateen would be good for this cap and apron.

The pattern is cut in one size— medium. It requires 2⅛ yards of 36 inch material for cap and apron. The cap alone requires ½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Child Labor Amendment Has Been Defeated by 28 States!
Child Labor Is Increasing in America Today!
Join the Young Workers League in Its Fight to Abolish Child Labor!
COME TO HEAR

BARNEY MASS,
Acting National Secretary of the Young Workers League,
AND
EARL R. BROWDER,
Acting Executive Secretary of the Workers Party,
speak on

"Child Labor in U. S."

SUNDAY, MARCH 22, at 8:00 P. M.
at the
NORTHWEST HALL
(Western and North Aves.)

Questions and discussion will follow the lecture.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Auspices, Young Workers League, Local Chicago.

Speaking of the Unity Conference of the National Minority Movement in England, in the March issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

Spreading Like Wildfire in England!

Wm. Z. FOSTER says:

"The whole thing was a blaze of revolutionary spirit. It was a striking demonstration of the spirit of international unity, now spreading like wildfire among the millions organized in the British trade unions."

To understand this great movement in England which is only part of the world movement, read the new pamphlet just arrived in this country:

"UNITY!"
Published in England
By
The National Minority Movement

Including statements
By
George Hicks, A. J. Cook, Tom Mann, Edo Fimmen Tomsky and other revolutionary and world leaders.

With 14 photographs of the authors and the British delegation in Russia.

15 Cents Each.

The Daily Worker, Lit. Dept., 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

SLOVAK WORKERS ASK RELEASE OF SACCO-VANZETTI

The Slovak Workers' Federation has passed a resolution demanding the liberation of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who were convicted of the murder of a South Braintree, Mass., paymaster on trumped up evidence.

"We the Slovak workers of the Slovak Workers' Federation and the Slovak Workers' Society gathered at Workers' Home, 2147 W. Chicago avenue are joining with millions of the world proletariat against the gag law and the capitalist injustice of this country and their unhuman action to railroad our fellow workers. Sacco-Vanzetti to the electric chair. Sacco-Vanzetti must not die.' The two labor organizers must be saved.

"Therefore we demand that Sacco-Vanzetti, the two innocent workers and the victims of the present capitalist system, be given freedom. We call upon all the workers to join us in this protest so that these two men may be returned to their families."

A collection was made of $48.25 which is sent to Sacco-Vanzetti committee to Boston, Mass.

John Zuskar, Chairman.
John Vrabel, Secretary.

Finnish Federation Conducts Day School at Superior, Wis.

SUPERIOR, Wis., March 18.—The Finnish Federation has undertaken to conduct Finnish day courses in Marxian economics, evolution, history of the United States, imperialism, financial capitalism here in Superior. There are 26 students, and the two weeks that have passed since "school" began have kept us busy.

Our teachers are V. Boman, Y. Halonen and H. Askeli. They have all shown themselves to be capable and have completely won the confidence of the student body. A mutual feeling of comradeship exists between the teachers and the students.

The subjects are scheduled to last six weeks; they will end in mid-April. The students have gathered from as far south as Chicago and as far north as the iron range of Minnesota. Nearly all have received stipends from their various party branches.

Study being at 8:00 a. m. and ends at 4:00 p. m., with a brief rest period after every hour. Saturday afternoons and Sundays are free.

The purpose of these courses is to prepare comrades for better work in the party. We are being given a working knowledge and practical training that will make of us more enthusiastic and more efficient workers for communism. The zeal with which the comrades set themselves to their study every morning is proof of their profound earnestness and of their understanding of the great meaning that these courses have for them, regarding their work in the future.

Such courses as these should be encouraged in all parts of the country, for they serve to open up our eyes to a broader understanding of the doctrines of Communism.

Lore Lectures on Current Events.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A series of lectures on Current Events will be given by Ludwig Lore every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street. The first of these will take place this coming Friday, March 20.

Comrade Lore will present a weekly review of present-day economics and politics and will analyze events as they occur in the leading countries.

This course is important for our members and sympathizers. To carry on effective agitational and organizational activity in the labor movement, militants must be well-informed on the happenings of the day. They must be able to analyze present struggles and achievements in this and other countries with a revolutionary understanding of the forces at work thruout the world.

"Bears" Drive On N. Y. Exchange

NEW YORK, March 18.—Encouraged by their success in unselling prices in recent sessions and stimulated by another violent drop in prices of grain at Chicago and Winnipeg, the bears continue to "drive" against prices in the stock market today. Concentrating at first on the high priced industrial stocks which they pounded down to lower prices levels then at Monday's close, the bears extended their operations to the oil stocks, then to the motors and finally the rails.

The Workers Party in Action

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY, TO BE UNITED FRONT DEMONSTRATION OF ALL WORKERS AND FARMERS

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent a declaration to all party nuclei, branches, city and district committees setting forth rules for the celebration of International May Day, May 1, 1925, as follows:

• • • •

DEAR Comrades: The Central Executive Committee lays down the following rules for the celebration of May Day, 1925:

1. The celebration of May Day shall be made a united front demonstration of all organizations of workers and poor farmers. We shall call upon the toiling masses of the United States to lay down their tools on that day and to demonstrate for the following demands:

(a) Down with wage cuts, open shop drives, and child labor. Answer the capitalist attack with strikes. Strengthen your union thru amalgamation and the building up of shop committees.

(b) Down with the criminal syndicalist laws, deportation laws, and general persecution of working class militants. Support the Michigan defendants by supporting the Labor Defense Council. Demand the immediate release of all class war prisoners.

(c) Fight for the protection of the foreign-born.

(d) Down with compulsory religious training in the public schools.

(e) Down with imperialism, militarism and war. Fight the Dawes' plan. Demand complete liberation of the Philippines, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Mexico and all the other Central and South American republics from the yoke of American imperialism.

(f) Fight for the recognition and support of Soviet Russia.

(g) Fight for world trade union unity. Support the Anglo-Russian unity committee.

(h) Down with all discriminations against the Negro race.

(i) Stand by the victims of international class struggle by supporting the International Red Aid.

(j) Down with capitalism. Down with the government of strikebreaker Coolidge and open shopper Dawes. Help the Workers' and Farmers' government.

2. The district executive committee shall be instructed to prepare immediately for the calling of united front May day conferences in every locality under their jurisdiction. These conferences should organize the May day demonstrations.

3. May day demonstrations shall take the form of mass meetings, open air and indoor, and street demonstrations wherever possible.

4. May day and other party literature and the May day button shall be circulated and sold at every May day gathering.

5. Special committees shall be stationed at factory gates on May day for the distribution of literature and the holding of open air meetings during lunch hour.

6. A special May day leaflet shall be printed by the central executive committee in preparation for May day.

7. The secretary of the educational committee shall immediately prepare a May day thesis for May day agitation, thesis to be based on the policy outlined above to be published in the party press not later than the first week in April.

8. The central executive committee of the Workers Party, jointly with the Communist Parties of central and Latin America, shall issue a statement of greetings to all nationalities oppressed by American imperialism, calling upon them to organize for the struggle of liberation from the yoke of American imperialism.

9. The central executive committee of the Workers Party jointly with the Communist Party of Japan, shall issue a May day statement demonstrating the solidarity of interests of the toiling masses of the two countries.

10. The party press shall prepare and publish special issues on May day.

Central Executive Committee,
Earl R. Browder, Acting Secretary.

Young Workers League.

Branch No. 4 of the Young Workers League will hold their next meeting on Thursday, March 19, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd. A class in A. B. C. is being held and will be taught by Peter Herd. Everybody is invited to attend this class which is to start at 8 o'clock sharp.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

CICERO WORKERS TO HOLD FROLIC AND DANCE ON SATURDAY

An international frolic and dance will be held at Liberty Hall, 49th Ct., and 14th St., on Saturday evening, March 21, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Cicero English Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The branch is carrying on an aggressive campaign to organize the workers of Cicero into the Workers Party, and many workers from the Western Electric, the Grant Steel works, Hurley Electric company, and other large Cicero factories, are expected to be present at the dance!

Music will be furnished by the Mitchoff Orchestra and excellent refreshments will be served.

A diligent subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER and the party press is now being conducted in Cicero.

Invincible Juniors to Give Bunco Party on Sunday, March 22

On Sunday, March 22, the Invincible Red Junior Group will hold a Bunco party, entertainment and dance. The doors will open at three o'clock sharp, and from this time to six o'clock the comrades will enjoy themselves by trying to win some of the beautiful prizes given to the best Bunco players.

An elaborate program has been arranged that will last until seven o'clock and then will come the eats and the dancing. All radicals are guaranteed a good time. Enjoy an afternoon and evening with us at the Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina Sts., Chicago.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, March 19

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, March 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Chicago League to Organize Factory Work of Branches

In our league some of the comrades have been attending their meetings very irregularly, sometimes missing two or three at a time and thus keeping their valuable assistance to our branches away from the organized activity of the branch. Some of them when approached, say that they are still carrying on activity. But altho individual agitation and activity is better than none, still unless the activity of all comrades is combined in an organized and conscious effort of a working area branch with its executive committee, for the building up of the league thru the organization of shop nuclei, trade union economic work, Young Worker campaign and junior work, those efforts are only very faintly felt by our movement as a whole.

To bring those comrades back to their posts and activities in the branch and nuclei, committees are being elected by the branches to visit them and special letters are being written.

The working area branches of the Young Workers' League are having their activity meetings this Friday and the places of the meetings are as follows:

Working Area Branch No. 1, 166 W. Washington St., room 507.
Working Area Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.
Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
Working Area Branch No. 5, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Workers Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
Working Area Branch No. 4, meets every Thursday, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID UNITES MILITANTS AGAINST THE WHITE TERROR DURING 'DEFENSE WEEK'

A hundred thousand militant workers were murdered by European white terrorists during the post-war period of 1918-1924; a hundred thousand more are class war prisoners in capitalist dungeons thuout the world today, and at least as many more are fugitives, exiles from their homes and families, dogged at every step by political espionage and economic black-list. With their helpless dependents, it is estimated that the working class victims of the last seven years of bloody reaction number at least a million.

Casualties of the class war What are we doing for them? What can we do for them?

On this front the International Red Aid steps in. Organized in 1922 by a group of "old guard" Russian Communists, every one himself a former political convict, it has grown in strength and activity until today it counts three and a half million members in Soviet Russia alone. Every one of these members, workers, peasants, teachers, students, even children, pay a regular dues rate, and the funds raised have climbed steadily month by month, from 310 rubles in January, 1923, to 225,859 rubles in September of 1924. These funds come direct from the Russian masses. Entertainments are held at which all talent is given freely; the actors perform, the artists contribute posters and scenery, the stage hands dress the stage—all for international solidarity. Factory meetings arrange "Subbotniki," they decide to work on Sundays and contribute their total earnings to the Red Aid. Students strip themselves of rings, bracelets, and other jewelry—veritably here is "Russian gold" to give nightmares to our imperialist masters.

In Germany and Austria the I. R. A. movement is likewise widely organized.

American Activity.

In this country certain foreign-speaking sections of the working class have done good work in raising funds on behalf of white terror victims in their own home countries. Thus the Letts, Jugo-Slavs, Roumanians and Finns have conducted excellent campaigns.

What is done with the money raised for the International Red Aid? It is used, to quote the theses of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, "to render material, moral and legal support to the imprisoned revolutionary fighters, their families and children, as well as to the families of fallen fighters. . . . The I. R. A. surrounds the revolutionary fighters with an atmosphere of comradly feeling, and thus sustains their courage and their readiness to go on with the fight."

The Communists and "Red Aid."

From the foregoing it must not be assumed that the I. R. A. is a Communist Party appendage. Nothing of the kind. It is a mass movement made up of all militant workers who recognize that thru struggle alone can life and freedom be won. To quote again from these theses: "The I. R. A. is a non-party organization . . . which unites large masses of workers and peasants and employes, without distinction of party affiliations, all those who suffer from capitalist exploitation and national oppression, and who are striving towards the victory of labor over capital."

Yet, altho its composition must of necessity be on class rather than party basis, the political significance of the movement cannot be overestimated, nor the duties of the organized Communists toward it overemphasized. The theses go on to state: "Thus the I. R. A. in developing its activities, becomes one of the important weapons of the united front, because by concrete activity it constantly organized new forces for international solidarity and it draws them directly into the revolutionary struggle of the proletariat. Furthermore the tremendous political significance of the I. R. A. should be pointed out as that organization which works in the rear of the proletarian army, which is always present in the fights of the working class, in the advance as well as in the retreat."

A United Front in Action.

All Communist parties support the I. A. R. in every possible way, they devote organization and publicity strength to the upbuilding of this proletarian counter-force to the bourgeois Red Cross, and immediately and fittingly dedicate the celebration of Paris Commune Day, March 18, to this cause.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America has set aside the week from March 15 to 22 as a Defense and Relief Week. Hundreds of cities will have meetings, some of them drawing crowds of many thousands. The New York demonstration on March 15 was a great success. In Chicago the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, March 29, will be jammed to the doors with a cheering audience.

Hail the class struggle! Hail the workers' victory! Hail the International Red Aid, organ of battle, and harbinger of world-wide working class solidarity!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

workers care about a dead language? What they are concerned about is getting food, clothing and shelter for their families. Some of them know they will never get their due under capitalism. So they want to overthrow the system that decrees the greater part of the product of their toil to the boss.

• • •

NEITHER DeValera nor Cosgrave mentioned the Irish working class. Some of our critics, whose ignorance of the Irish movement is only equalled by their conceit, pretend to see in the DeValera opposition the political reflex of the interests of the peasantry and little business, and their puny peasant brains reason that we should support the so-called republicans, without criticizing them. All the speeches of the leading republicans do not reveal any fundamental disagreement with the Free Staters over the economic question. Both appeal to business.

• • •

THE Irish republicans use the same kind of language that Mussolini and his merry men used after their first carnival of promises in Italy. They are extreme nationalists, and if the Free State loses out there is no doubt but the Irish bourgeoisie will use them as the industrialists of Italy used the fascisti. The republicans tell the Irish workers not to bother with economic questions—the soul of Ireland is the thing to pay attention to. They want to revive a dead language but can't find time to learn it themselves. Mussolini always pointed to Italy's greatness in the past, and conjured up visions of a golden future for the Italian people under fascism, which did not come.

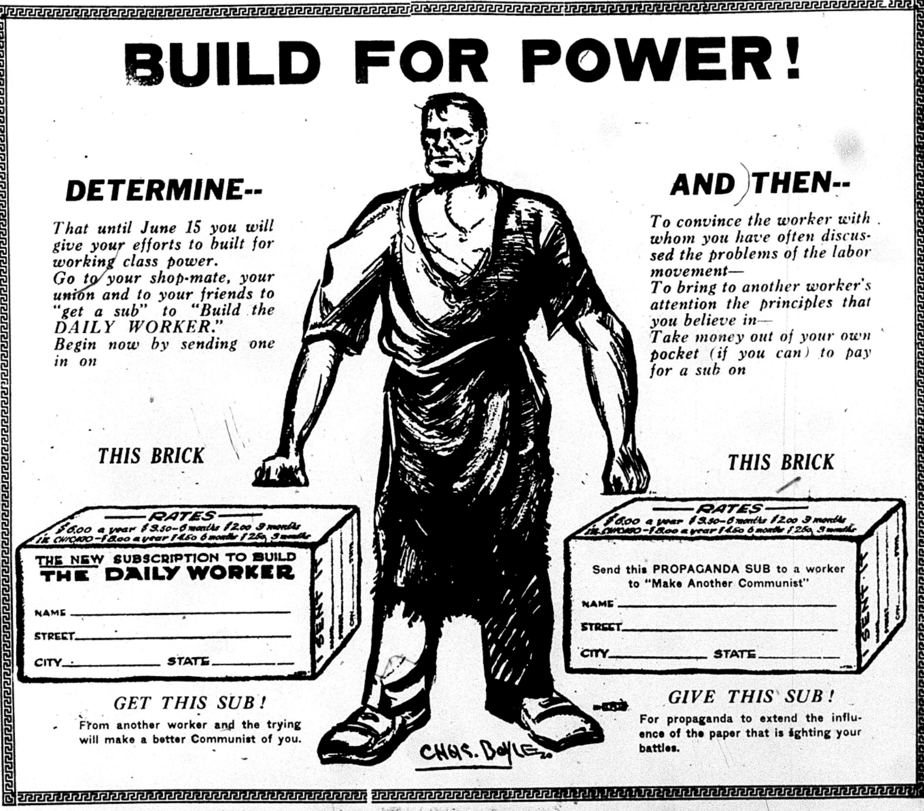
• • •

THE organs of Irish republicanism had words of praise for the fascisti regime and gloated over the close relationship between the pope and Mussolini. Even now, while they are fighting the bishops, they pledge their loyalty to the pope. Intelligent Irish workers do not see any salvation in either the republican or Free State parties. The forces of Irish labor are now reforming, after the struggle of the past few years. They are beginning to heed the lessons taught them by James Connolly, the only practical revolutionary leader and thinker that the Irish working class have produced in a century. Under the inspiration of his life and armed with his teaching they will march forward to victory in conjunction with their fellow workers in England and thruout the world.

PHILADELPHIA NOTICE

Commemoration of the Paris Commune
and the Hungarian Soviet Republic
Saturday, March 21, 1925, at 8 p. m.
Eagles Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts.
Speakers: REBECCA GRECHT of New York, OLIVER CARLSON of Chicago, L. KOVECS of New York.
MUSICAL PROGRAM.
Admission 15c. Auspices Workers Party and Young Workers League.

LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR
Friday and Saturday, April 3rd and 4th
New Traymore Hall, Franklin & Columbia Ave.
Auspices, Labor Defense Council.



BUILD FOR POWER!

DETERMINE--

That until June 15 you will give your efforts to built for working class power.
Go to your shop-mate, your union and to your friends to "get a sub" to "Build the DAILY WORKER."
Begin now by sending one in on

THIS BRICK

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME __________
STREET __________
CITY ______ STATE ______

GET THIS SUB!

From another worker and the trying will make a better Communist of you.

AND THEN--

To convince the worker with whom you have often discussed the problems of the labor movement—
To bring to another worker's attention the principles that you believe in—
Take money out of your own pocket (if you can) to pay for a sub on

THIS BRICK

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME __________
STREET __________
CITY ______ STATE ______

GIVE THIS SUB!

For propaganda to extend the influence of the paper that is fighting your battles.

THE DAILY WORKER
Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........ Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Pollyannaism in the Labor Movement

We pick an article in The Federation News entitled "Open Shop and American Plan" as a shining example of the muddled thinking indulged in by labor leadership. The article in question is featured and is undoubtedly an expression of a large part of that section of the labor movement called for lack of a better name, "honest trade unionists." Daniel DeLeon called this group "pure and simplers." Their purity may be legitimately questioned from time to time but their simplicity never.

Here are the subheads under which the writer builds up his indictment of the capitalist class—a pretty fair indictment but weakened by his reference to the capitalists only as "employers:"

Workers' Rights Ignored in Open Shop Idea.

Organized Employers Glaringly Inconsistent Towards Employes.

Labor's Harmful Neglect.

Intolerant Employers Use Human Buzzards Against Toilers.

Blacklist Used as Gag.

Big Business Scientifically Controls.

How Private Monopoly Controls Government.

The writer cites incident after incident showing that the capitalists control industry and government but when he has to draw a conclusion from these facts he begins to back up. Not being a revolutionist he can only accept capitalism. Here is his solution and why he went to so much trouble to prove the power and tyranny of the capitalist system in order to reach such a childish conclusion probably always will remain a mystery.

"If the wage system is ever abolished it will be after centuries of effort to evolve a practical social order based upon mutuality of responsibility as well as mutual benefit * * * The building of a new order is not a class job. Those in every class thruout the entire social body, who believe in the betterment of humanity, will have to unite for the building of a new order, otherwise it will not be built."

This is the logic of Pollyanna.

The capitalist class controls industry and government, they are all-powerful and do not fail to use every method, no matter how horrible, to retain their control. Therefore we, the workers whom capitalism oppresses, against whom they use all the machinery of thir state, must unite with the capitalist class to build a new order in which the basic element in capitalist control, the private property in community needs, will be missing.

Hurray! Workers, worry no more!

Just wait, it will take only "centuries of effort!" Give the believers in the "betterment of humanity" a chance and remember:

No preaching of hatred of capitalism or talk of revolution because, says this unhurried soul, such things "will retard social development." Do not revolt because then it might delay things a century or two.

One thing is certain. Capitalism can look forward to centuries of unchallenged power if the working class program is to be framed by leadership of this caliber.

The Communist program?

Well, that is probably why the Federation article was published.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

More Miners Murdered

Another coal mine blast takes the lives of 33 miners.

The accident occurred in a steel trust property, christened after its parent Bethlehem Mines corporation. Accumulated gas, which gave the explosion terrific force, caused the accident, and indicates that the presence of the deadly gas in such large quantities could not have escaped notice by the bosses.

An open shop drive is in progress in this territory. The union has been greatly weakened by the constant attacks upon it and endeavors to force a wage cut upon the miners have been made recently.

It is in West Virginia that the coal and steel trust has been concentrating its efforts in the developments of non-union mines. The coal from these mines has been used to force union-mined coal out of the markets. The whole state is a principality of the steel trust and readers are familiar with the horrors of the bitter struggle between the union, the capitalists, the state authorities and the various city and county governments owned outright by the bosses.

To the atrocities committed on workers who were fighting for unionization there has now been added the additional horror of men sent helpless to their death in dozens. Like in the Dortmund disaster in Germany these workers were sacrificed for the greed of the Morgan-Rockefeller dynasty that drives for world power.

There is only one answer to such crimes of the rulers:

Unity of the American labor movement—amalgamation into gigantic industrial unions.

Unity of the world trade union movement against the international robbers.

If the deaths of these West Virginia miners stir the American labor movement to action they will not have died in vain.

Obstacles to Capitalist Unity

The United States of Europe, divided into western and eastern groups, is the solution for Europe's political and economic problems, according to M. Benes, foreign minister of Czecho-Slovakia.

The resourceful M. Benes proposed to Herriot, the French premier, that the western group should include England, France, Belgium and Germany; the eastern group to include Poland, Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria and other small countries. Italy would be allowed to throw her fortunes with either group she chose.

M. Benes waxed very enthusiastic over the results of such an arrangement. He says, according to a Paris dispatch, that

> trade will be assured thru an easement of railway, shipping, and transportation regulations and business will be boomed thru an amelioration of passport and police control difficulties.

Further—

> that Europe will save 50 per cent of the present budgets expended on the upkeep of armies, navies, and aviation, and will be able to halve the number of state employes thru cutting and eliminating the huge amount of red tape which will not be necessary when relations are friendly and the nations are practically federated.

But like all schemes for solving the insoluble contradictions of modern imperialism, the plan of M. Benes, representing as it does the aspirations of the smaller powers as opposed to the supremacy of the great powers, ran into a snag at the very outset. M. Herriot, speaking for French imperialism, sunk the Benes scheme with a few well-aimed verbal torpedos.

He said that the plan was "utopian, untimely and impossible of realization." He assured the Czech and Polish statesmen that the interests of their countries lay very close to the throbbing heart of France, but—he could not see his way clear to endorse a plan that might deprive French imperialism of some of its vassals.

Meanwhile France and England haggle over the security pact with France getting a little the worst of it as this is written.

The Benes plan is a good one, but he has neglected a very important historical factor—that of revolution. Such agreements and mutual understanding as Benes visualizes come only between workers' and peasants' republics AFTER a revolution.

Even in America such understandings between the separate states were not reached until after the revolutionary war.

M. Benes, however, is not trying to start a revolution. He is trying to stop one.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

'A Rugged Country Lawyer'

The new attorney general, heir to the office after two of his immediate predecessors have fallen by the wayside thru a series of circumstances that do not need to be detailed here, is described in administration publicity as "a rugged country lawyer with a record of quiet service." Those familiar with the language of press agents will interpret this correctly if they read: "A nonentity who has never reached a mental level above that of the pre-revolutionary culture of Vermont."

The farm of John Sargent, the new head of the department of justice, adjoins that of the Coolidge family. This is probably as good a reason for his appointment as any other. He has never been heard of before and the senate could therefore have nothing against him.

We recall a case that is similar in many respects to this elevation of one from the lower depths of mediocrity to the head of the department of justice. Years ago the Anaconda Mining company picked for governor of Montana a livery stable lawyer in Virginia City—a village without a railroad where the event of the day was the arrival of the stage with its emaciated mail pouch.

This local shyster, who was said to be the best whittler in the hamlet, became the most servile capitalist tool and the most tyrannical governor that the state ever had. He, too, was "a rugged country lawyer with a record of quiet service." One of his first official acts was to send in troops to crush the metal miners' strike in 1914. He built the game warden service into a band of thugs under direction of the copper trust. He advocated and signed the most vicious anti-sedition law ever passed by any state. During the war he, as head of the draft board, arbitrarily increased the quotas of the mining counties to take out as many militant workers as possible. He sent in troops again in 1917 when the miners struck. He did everything that the copper trust told him to do, but his real value lay in the fact that he never did anything he was not told to do.

If historical analogies are worth anything at all, the appointment of "this rugged country lawyer with a record of quiet service" as head of the department of justice means that the labor unions and the revolutionary movement are in for a stormy time.

We had better do a little rugged preparation.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Capitalists Want State Cossacks

(Continued from page 1.)

paper thruout the state, there appear editorials, special articles, cooked-up "news stories," all tending to convey the idea that Illinois needs a state police to preserve its people in peace and security.

Are workers people? The whole inspired agitation behind the Dunlap police bill shows that its capitalist sponsors do not think so.

What is the Dunlap Bill?

Workers will want to know just what this Dunlap bill is. It bears the same stamp as similar bills being urged in Missouri, Rhode Island, Ohio and other states. It provides for the establishment of a military police force entirely removed from all local responsibility and with power to swoop down upon and invade any community in the state, even against the protest of local authorities.

The force is to be organized on strictly military lines in from three to seven troops officered by captains, lieutenants, sergeants and corporals. The commanding officer, to be known as "superintendent of the Illinois state police," is to be appointed by the governor and may be removed only for certain specific constitutional reasons.

Every individual member of the force is to have full police authority in all parts of the state. He may make arrests and searches upon warrants, and also without warrants. He may arrest any person against whom he may have "suspicion."

Large sums of money have mysteriously accumulated for a systematic publicity campaign in behalf of "more effective policing of rural highways," and some farmers have been misled into believing that the purpose of the Dunlap bill is to furnish rural police protection. Even a casual reading of the bill shows this to be a shabby pretense.

For Armed Force Against Workers

The Illinois State Federation of Labor exposed the falsehood of their claim some time ago. Instead of providing for a rural police, spread out in the rural communities and permanently stationed in these communities, the bill offers a heavily-armed military force organized for quick mobilization in military units. It is an army for service against the workers.

Proof that the stato constabulary is not an innocent rural welfare scheme, but something quite different, is the fact that it did not originate with farmers. Its backers are manufacturers, mining companies, bankers and investment firms. In the forefront of the campaign is the Illinois chamber of commerce, which collected $100,000 for prosecution of the miners in Herrin.

Not a Rural Police Body.

Moreover, the proposed military force, which would not number more than 455 officers and men as a maximum, could not under any circumstances be sufficient to patrol the approximately 95,000 miles of rural highway in the state. Except in one paragraph where the subject is mentioned in four words having little or no specific meaning, the bill does not provide for rural highway patrolling. But there is plenty in the bill permitting the constabulary to be thrown into industrial communities and mining towns when a strike is on.

The claim that the state constabulary would be a simple rural police for farm and highway protection is aboslutely false. The main purpose in establishing any highly centralized state police force anywhere in the world has been to enforce upon the working people of local communities conditions to which those people were opposed.

Not Intended to Prevent Crime.

The primary motive in the organization of any such state police system has never been that of "preventing crime" or apprehending "ordinary criminals." No single exception to this can be produced anywhere in the world where a highly centralized state police system has existed sufficiently long to leave something of a history.

The Cossacks.

It is particularly significant that the guest of honor at the previously mentioned chamber of commerce luncheon was the superintendent of the state police of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania constabulary has been the most notorious of all. It originated as an anti-labor militia and from the time of its inception has gone on breaking strikes, clubbing and jailing workers, disrupting labor meetings, breaking up demonstrations.

During the steel strike of 1919, the anti-labor reign of terror of the "American cossacks" was particularly bloody, and was repeated in the 1922 coal strike.

In czarist Russia, mothers used to frighten their children into obedience by admonishing: "The cossacks are coming!" So it is actually today in the industrial and mining regions of Pennsylvania, where the children tremble with fear when they hear the word "constabulary" muttered in their presence.

Unless the Illinois labor movement succeeds in preventing the establishment of an Illinois state police, as it did in 1919 and 1920, the above situation will inevitably be duplicated in Illinois.

Want Cossacks to Crush Miners.

Miners and other workers in the mining areas will be the first to feel the heavy hand of the cossacks. These, especially are the "rural communities" which big business has in mind. The chamber of commerce, bankers and mine owners have not forgotten Herrin, nor the great fights which the miners have sustained on behalf of their union and a decent standard of living.

What S. Glenn Young and his ku kluxers failed to do, the Illinois cossacks would bend all their energies toward accomplishing: The destruction of the miners' union.

Labor is a unit against the monstrous Dunlap bill for a capitalist-owned state police force. That opposition must be made vociferous and immediately effective. Labor defeated similar bills in 1919 and 1920. It must now make the bosses feel once for all that the workers of this state are determined never to allow any American cossack system to be fastened upon them.

(In the second article of this series, Manuel Gomez will expose the bloody anti-labor record of the famous Pennsylvania state constabulary, which is the model on which the plutocratic interests of Illinois are trying to draw up the Illinois state police force.)

Another State Goes on Record in Favor of Child Slavery

(Continued from Page 1)

has just started publication as a weekly, which enables it to carry on a more active fight than ever before against child labor in America. Besides carrying all the latest news on the progress of the child labor amendment, the weekly Young Worker deals with the problem of child labor realistically, pointing out that the passing of a law regulating child labor will be of no use unless some provision is made for the maintenance of the children who go to work, not because they want to, but in order to support themselves and add to the low earning of the family.

Big Mass Meeting in Chicago.

The Young Workers League of Chicago is holding a big child labor mass Smeeting and conference in Chicago on Sunday, March 22, at the Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves., at 8 p. m. Admission is 10 cents and an effort is being made to have local unions and sympathetic organizations send representatives to the meeting as well as urging their members to attend in large numbers. Barney Mass will be the Young Workers League speaker at the meeting and Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak on "Child Labor in the United States," stressing the need of an organized fight against child labor on the part of the workers that will have a far different effect than the weak, pacifist fight put up by the liberals and reforms in their effort to "regulate child labor."

Fifty Hurt in Tunis.

PARIS, March 18.—Fifty were injured but none killed today when seven tons of dynamite on a truck exploded and did considerable damage in a part of Tunis, North Africa.

Thousands Cheer Soviet Rule

(Continued from page 1)

ers' League, had her clothing torn and was held prisoner by the socialists.

Workers Listen to Communists.

While the workers inside the hall were protesting against Abramovich's lies, hundreds of workers were listening to the speeches of the Communists half a block away. There were five times as many workers listening to the Communist speaker as there were inside the hall.

Comrade Manuel Gomez opened the meeting and told the workers why the capitalist police were protecting their enemy—Abramovich. Martin Abern, Chicago district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, told the workers present that only the Workers (Communist) Party represented their interests.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, spoke for the collection, which went to the DAILY WORKER. While Comrade Dunne was speaking, a "flivver squad" drove up and ordered Comrade Dunne to stop. The crowd called to Dunne to proceed, and he refused to stop speaking. Seeing the temper of the crowd, which had swelled to enormous proportions, the police drove away, and did not re-appear at the meeting.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, flayed the yellow socialists like Benenson, who was chairman of the would-be Abramovich meeting.

William F. Kruse declared that Abramovich was unable to fight the workers of Soviet Russia and had to slink over to America to seek the protection of the capitalist police, in an attempt to get a hearing.

Tell of Slugging Tactics.

Bill Kuperman, Nat Kaplan and Rose Wagman, all of whom were ejected from the meeting by the gunmen, told of the slugging tactics of the cowardly Forward socialists, and Morris Chilofsky told how he was blackjacked at the Garrick demonstration last Sunday. Karl Reeve, Thurber Lewis and John Edwards were the other speakers.

Textile Workers Are Robbed As Bosses Pile Up Millions

(Continued from Page 1)

$5; and 1920, $4.01; 1921, $1.08; 1923, $1.56 on par of $10.

It must be borne in mind that the dividends on the common stock, at least, go almost entirely to the controlling company (British) the English Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd., which owns 1,197,500 shares out of 2,200,000 shares of common stock, representing sole voting power.

It means that an average of a million and a quarter dollars has gone into the pockets of a company with its office in Manchester, England. When the capital stock was increased it meant that the parent company could cry to the American workers, "Produce more; take a cut, we must keep up our dividend rate"—on watered stock.

That huge reserves are built up proves the extraordinary exploitation of the mill slaves, immense piling up of surplus value. In 1923, the "depreciation fund" carried along $7,625,510; and $500,000 was put away as a reserve for contingencies (it will be recalled that in 1919, to increase the capitalization $3,000,000 was taken from various reserve funds of which $1,975,142, the largest sum, was transferred from the reserve for contingencies). The contingency seems to be danger of loss of profit, and the desire for more.

Huge Reserve Fund.

There is now carried along as a "reserve fund" the sum of $1,797,996. In 1919, this and similar sums were used to increase capital. Why should not money lying idle in the treasury of the company be used to pay decent wages for the workers?

Textile Workers Robbed.

What are reserves for the manufacturers should be reserves for the workers. If all the talk about "harmony of interest" between worker and bosses is true, why don't the bosses take the reserves and divide them among the workers whose labor produced them? $1,797,996 divided among workers would mean several hundred dollars a piece. But why dream? Capitalists don't act that way. Instead they divide them up in stock or cash dividends.

The crushing process goes on—but the Willimantic workers have shown their colors as fighters. They made a stand—and for the sake of themselves, the textile workers of the country, and the entire working class, they must win.

Confesses Murder Plot

A complete statement confessing that he and William D. Shepherd had conspired to kill William Nelson McClintock, "millionaire orphan" whose $1,500,000 estate Shepherd inherited, and divide his fortune, was made by Dr. Charles C. Faiman, head of the National University of Sciences, early today.

CALLES TO USE TROOPS AGAINST RAILWAYWORKERS

Militarization of Labo Angers Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—A gene al strike of railway workers may r sult from the effort of the Calles go ernment's assistance to the priva capitalists of Wall Street to crus the railway union before turnin over the lines to private bondholders.

Calles has ordered that all em ployes must subscribe to an oath bin ing him practically under military la to support the government upon th same status as if these workers wer soldiers. It is actually a militariz tion of labor.

Workers Refuse Military Rule.

Railway workers are extremely bi ter and are widely refusing to sig are demanded oath. Machinists in th roundhouse of San Luis Potosi wer first to record physical protest whe they belabored a master mechani for accepting the oath to be militar ized.

Calles has been swift to disillusio the Mexican workers who bore hi to power. He today issued orders t all military commanders to suppress "disorders, using force if necessary."

Calles Threatens.

"Rumors of a proposed railway strike do not intimidate the govern ment," the president added. "We will place the railways under just orders and nothing will stop us. Railway men must accept the new order. They will not lose their places. They will not remain members of the union, but will be considered federal employes.

"The government purposes to read just the railways, running them a short time economically, giving them economic stability, then returning them to the company."

The secretary of communications said if the railway men strike they will lose the good-will of the government for their betterment.

The workers cynically want t know what the "good will" of the government may look like after it is cooked and ready to serve. They point out that 40,000 are to be fired by this same "good will" and left to starve.

Cal Reorganizes Tariff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—William Culbertson, for eight years member of the U. S. tariff commission, has been selected as American ambassador to Argentina. Coolidge is reorganizing the tariff body to allow big business a freer hand in the fixing of tariff schedules.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Raise Funds!

For the Workers Party Campaign Against Wage Cuts and the 'Open Shop'

THE capitalist class is slashing wages in the textile industry! Wage cuts are in preparation for the coal miners of America! The "open shop" is raising its ugly head, threatening the living conditions of every worker!

We must distribute a million leaflets, "Strike Against Wage Cuts!"

We must organize shop committees!

We must initiate amalgamation of the weak craft unions into powerful industrial unions!

The party must do the work! The party must pay the bills!

Make a collection at once in your branch and send it in to the national office.

Take a list to your shop and union and make collections there!

All together against wage cuts and against the "open shop"!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Sender: ....

Address: ....

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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STATE POLICE ALWAYS USED TO BREAK STRIKES AND ARE NEVER ON RURAL PATROL AS CLAIMED

(Article II.)

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Some woman is writing a series of romantic fairy tales for the Chicago Daily News glorifying the "American cossacks."

It is part of the propaganda referred to in these columns yesterday. Big Business admits openly that the state police force which it is trying to set up in Illinois thru the medium of the Dunlap bill is patterned after the mounted constabulary of Pennsylvania (known to all workers as "American cossacks"), and it therefore becomes necessary for the prostitute publicity agents of capitalism to spread the word that the Pennsylvania troopers are the epitome of honor, integrity, kindness, courage and gallantry. But the workers do not call them "cossacks" for nothing.

Constabulary Don't Protect Farms.

The DAILY WORKER has proof—accumulated by labor organizations over a long period—that the Pennsylvania state constabulary is a machine for strike breaking and terrorization of labor. As a rural police "protecting farms and firesides" it does not function at all. Because the wealthy Illinois "law and order gang" declare that they have gone to Pennsylvania for their model in drawing up the Dunlap state police bill, and because Pennsylvania is in fact the classic example in the United States of the workings of a state constabulary, it is worth while for workers to look a little into the record of the "American cossacks." Here it is:

The Pennsylvania state police is an outgrowth of the notorious "coal and iron police," an industrial, private police organization maintained by the corporations to suppress and intimidate the workers in the steel mills and the coal mines. The activities of this force against the workers brought it into such evil repute that the industrial barons began advocating the establishment of a regular state constabulary which would have a brighter gloss of respectability and decency, while being maintained and used in the selfsame manner as the old "coal and iron police."

A Private Army Legalized.

Thus, shortly after the great miners' strike in the anthracite coal fields, in 1905, the bill creating the Pennsylvania state constabulary was enacted. John C. Groome, a wholesale liquor dealer who was appointed first superintendent of the state police, testified several years later that he got his plan of organization from the royal Irish constabulary—going to Ireland and spending three weeks in barracks to study methods, organization and rules and regulations.

The royal Irish constabulary was, as everyone knows, a force used by England to keep the Irish in subjec-

(Continued on page 2.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE British working class have no reason to be proud of the accomplishments of the labor party while it functioned as His Majesty's government. But it is an ill wind that does not blow some good, and one of the blessings that the elevation of MacDonald and company to the government brought to the workers, was the elimination of Frank Hodges from the official leadership of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

• • •

OUTSIDE of the Metal Workers' Union of Germany, the M. F. of G. B. is the strongest industrial union in the world, at least numerically. At the height of its power it numbered over one million members. But Frank Hodges, its secretary, until he became civil lord of the admiralty, almost wrecked the mighty union, when he betrayed it on "Black Friday" in conjunction with J. H. Thomas, his co-traitor.

• • •

WHEN Hodges decided to become the nominal head of His Majesty's navy, the miners requested him to relinquish his post as secretary of the union. Tho he must have known that his tenure of office in Downing street would be short, he preferred even a brief fling at the new position to wasting his brilliancy on the coal miners. But he has lived to regret his decision. A militant is now in Hodge's place and it looks as if the ex-civil lord of the king's navy is destined to remain for a long time to come on the outside looking in.

• • •

THE London Daily Herald carries very interesting news on the struggle between the old reactionary officialdom and the left wingers. A. J. Cook, is now in Hodge's place as secretary of the miners. He is a fighter and a staunch supporter of the British minority movement, which is organized along the same lines as the Trade Union Educational League here. In fact the T. U. E. L. is the model for the left wing in the trade union movement of Europe. In this respect at least the American revolutionists have been able to make a contribution to the arsenal of the army of labor in other countries.

• • •

ONE of the biggest industrial battles in the history of Great Britain is expected to take place before the end of the year. The miners will be the first to step into the breach. Cook is leading the offensive. Like a good general he is seeking allies, among the transport workers and railwaymen. This is the Communist program, the program that the Communists have been advocating for the past few years. That the British working masses are ready to accept it testifies to their growing class consciousness, to the influence of the Communists and particularly to the desperate situation in which British capitalism finds itself.

• • •

A NEW Triple Alliance is the immediate aim of the militants who want to face the enemy with a united front. Therefore, a battle royal is being waged inside the ranks of the British trade unions. Frank Hodges is lined up with the coal operators, and is fighting Cook and his supporters. Hodges wants a five-years' truce. Like John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. of A., he does not mention the miners or show any concern for their needs. He talks of the "country" and the "industry as a whole." Cook says in effect, "To hell with the operators and

(Continued on page 2)

AMERICAN FEDERATIONIST MAKES 'BRITISH LABOR' OUT OF TURNER BUT IGNORES WHOLE DELEGATION

In the March number of the American Federationist (appropriately printed with a yellow cover), the official organ of the executive council of the A. F. of L., republishes an article dug up by the ever busy reactionaries, from that receptacle of filthy lies against Soviet Russia, the Jewish Daily Forward.

The article is entitled "What British Labor Saw in Soviet Russia." But instead of telling what "British labor" saw, it tells what the Jewish Daily

(Continued on Page 4.)

GENERAL LOCKOUT IN DENMARK AND SWEDEN AGAINST UNION LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 18.—A general lockout thruout Denmark goes into effect tonight following the failure of this morning's negotiations between the employers and workers.

There were already 50,000 out of work today, and it is expected that this number will be doubled by the end of the week.

A lockout in Sweden covering a large number of industries also went into effect today.

Repeal of Search and Seizure Act Reported to House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.—Repeal of the Illinois search and seizure act of 1919 and the prohibition enforcement act of 1921, by a referendum of the people, was advanced in the state legislature today when the house committee on license and miscellany reported favorably on the bills. No further action was expected for a week or two.

Postpone Radio Probe.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The federal trade commission's hearing of charges against eight companies accused of attempting to establish a monopoly in the radio industry was postponed today until May 18.

MILLIONS SPENT HERE BY POLAND FOR AMMUNITION

Most of U. S. Loan Goes to Gunmakers

NEW YORK, March 19.—The government of Poland has contracted with the Colt Firearms company to buy $3,000,000 worth of machine guns and small arms equipment, Frank C. Nichols, vice-president of the company, announced here on his return from Europe.

The American government has recently loaned Poland $30,000,000 much of which is being spent in the purchase of war supplies from American concerns.

Over twenty million dollars has been spent from the American loan on army supplies, and the army budget is now $160,000,000.

The Polish government has been conducting a strenuous campaign of expulsion, deporting from the country many thousands of peasants born in Ukrainia, Germany, Russia, and other nations. Only those who are known to be white guardists are admitted.

The American loan is looked upon as an attempt of the American capitalists to compete with French imperialism for the domination of Poland.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY URGES NEED OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN AMERICAN AND CHINESE MASSES

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued a statement on the need for co-operation of the Chinese and American masses and the problems facing the Chinese people since the death of their great leader, as follows:

• • •

SUN Yat Sen, leader of the mass party of the Chinese people, Kuomingtang is dead.

His life was devoted to the cause of Chinese independence and no one individual can fill the place left vacant by the death of Sun Yat Sen in the ranks of the party of Chinese independence.

Sun Yat Sen was the foe of the robber capitalist nations. He fought steadily and bravely against all the schemes of imperialism for the enslavement of the Chinese masses.

He and the Kuomingtang party was the staunchest bulwark of the Peking government against the plots of the imperialist banditti, altho his

(Continued on page 5.)

JAP RULERS HIDE DEATH TOTAL IN DEVASTATING FIRE THAT MADE 10,000 TOKIO WORKERS HOMELESS

TOKIO, March 19.—The Japanese government has not and probably will never make public the figures on the number of workers killed in the fire which swept Nippori, working class suburb of Tokio yesterday. More then 10,000 workers were rendered homeless and hundreds injured in the fire.

SOVIET RUSSIA REPRESENTED AT SUN'S FUNERAL

Many Workers Attend Sun Yat Sen's Burial

PEKIN, China, March 19.—The Soviet Russian ambassador to China, Karakhan, and other Soviet representatives, were the only diplomats in the funeral procession for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, dead leader of the Chinese republicans in their fight against the intervention of foreign imperialism.

The leaders of the Kuomingtang party, which Dr. Sun headed, were said to be reluctant to conduct christian services for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, but deferred to the wishes of Dr. Sun's wife.

High officials were noticably absent from the funeral services, but an enormous crowd of workers attended. The official ceremonies will begin in four days.

REDS ARRESTED AT ABRAMOVICH MEET DISMISSED

Search Tells How the Police Beat Him

Three members of the Workers (Communist) Party who were arrested at the demonstration for Soviet Russia when Raphael Abramovich tried to make an anti-Soviet speech at the Douglas Park Auditorium, were dismissed in Judge Harris' court in the city hall.

Judge Harris heard the testimony of Ethel Birn, Marie Polishuk and Joe Search, who had been taken to the Lawndale police station and released on $50.00 bond, and then heard the testimony of Lieutenant Byrne and his riot squad who made the arrests. "Case dismissed," was all he said.

Joe Search told Judge Harris how he was standing peaceably in front of the auditorium when a plain clothes man seized him and started to beat him. The detective pushed Search to the sidewalk and slammed him against the back of an automobile parked at the curb. Search, not knowing that the man was a police officer, protested.

Seeing the detective beating the boy, Ethel Birn and Marie Polishuk remonstrated with him, they told Judge Harris, and were immediately arrested and driven in the patrol wagon to the Lawndale police station, where they were confined until midnight, when George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, put up $50.00

(Continued on page 6.)

MINERS HARDEST HIT BY DEATH DEALING STORM

Estimate 1,000 Dead; Workers Are Destitute

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 19.—The blackened figures of coal miners, clad just as they were when called from the mine pits, were today probing the ruins of their homes, trying to find the bodies of their loved ones, or searching for food and blankets.

The storm left a trail of one thousand known dead workers and members of their families in its wake Fire, still burning today, added to the most terrible catastrophe the southern Illinois coal miners have ever known.

New Disaster Appalls.

Miners who are used to sudden death, visited without warning in the murky coal pits, miners who for years have known the hardship of unemployment, strikes and lockouts, were appalled today at the wreckage and death left by the cyclone.

Word reaches here that 100 employes of the Heinz pickle factory at Princeton, Illinois, were killed or fatally injured. The factory was completely demolished while the men were at work.

The C. and E. I. rairoad shops at West Frankfort and the M. and O railroad shops at Murphysboro have been entirely wiped out, with hundreds of employes killed or injured.

The towns of West Frankfort, with 18,000 population and Murphrysboro with 15,000 population, in the heart of the Southern Illinois coal mining district were almost completely wiped out, the fire which followed adding to the terrible scenes of horror and death. Here dead bodies were still twisted in the wrecked houses, and dead strewed the streets.

Many Mine Towns Hit.

Many were killed and injured in the coal mining and farming towns of Gorin, Gorham, De Soto, Bush, Hurst, West Frankfort, Benton, Logan, Parrish, Thompsonville, McLeansboro Carmi, Crossville, Illinois, and other towns in Indiana, Tennessee, Missouri.

Early reports said that the storm hit Dowell, Illinois, full force, but no details were received from that town Duquoine, Illinois, the coal mining center near Christopher, was said to be in the path of the storm.

The disaster came at a time when the southern Illinois coal miners were penniless and deeply in debt owing to the long continued unem

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TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF FIGHTING NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINE STRIKERS

Outlining the titanic struggle that confronts the Nova Scotia coal miners in the struggles with the British Empire Steel corporation, the national committee of the Trade Union Eduactional League has called on all workers to come to their support in a statement issued as follows:

• • • •

Statement by the National Committee, Trade Union Educational League.

FOR years the British Empire Steel corporation and the Canadian government have, by united effort, tried to crush the militant fighting miners of Nova Scotia. In 1923, with the aid of the reactionary John L. Lewis, they were able to break the Steel Workers' Union, and now all the powers of "BESCO" and the state are being mobilized to complete the job by reducing the miners to the same helpless position as the steel workers.

"BESCO" is brutally frank in its purpos and confident of the result. Vice-president McLurg of the British Empire Steel corporation says: "They can't stand the gaff. We hold the cards. Let them stay out two months or six months, it matters not. Eventually they will come to us." Here is capitalism stark naked. We hold your jobs, we have systematically starved you, your wives and children are hungry, you will come to us at our terms, says the beast BESCO.

This is a challenge to the working class of North America. The British

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HUGE TOTALS OF DEAD AND INJURED IN CYCLONE AREA

BENTON, Ill., March 19.—Estimates of the dead and injured gathered for the DAILY WORKER in yesterday's cyclone provided the following death totals:

Towns	Dead	Injured
Illinois.		
West Frankfort, Ill.	150	2,200
Murphysboro, Ill.	125	1,800
De Soto, Ill.	250	800
Vergennes, Ill.	38	90
Gorham, Ill.	36	70
Annapolis, Mo.	3	41
Royalton, Ill.	3	20
Carbondale, Ill.	25	61
Biehle, Mo.	10	27
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	41
Carmi, Ill.	2	11
Blumfield, Ill.	7	24
Caldwell, Ill.	9	16
Logan, Ill.	10	29
Thompsonville, Ill.	9	32
Batimated Farms	50	100
Indiana.		
Princeton, Ind.	98	172
Owensville, Ind.	64	112
McLeansville	18	27
Poseyville	5	30
Griffin	65	200
Elizabeth	3	10
Missouri.		
Altenburg	1	10
Kentucky.		
Springfield	2	25
Lexington	1	7
Buck Lodge	3	20
Keytown	2	18
Tennessee.		
Gallatin	30	80
Angle	15	40
Withan	12	60
Oakgrove	10	25
Suphuria	8	20
Ucklodge	3	10
Peatown	2	10

'B. & O.' JOHNSTON TO SPEAK BEFORE 'PROGRESSIVES'

Tattered Remnants of C. P. P. A. Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—The hopeful remnants of the local C. P. P. A., facetiously termed the "Collection of Peanut Politicians of America," are going to stage a commemorative ceremony here on Friday, where the aspiring and expiring progressive party of Cuyahoga has inviting his tattered majesty "B. and O." Johnstone, to speak.

Because the sick man of Wisconsin carried this city, the petty bourgeois and labor bureaucracy of this section still think that they can wedge into power somehow if only they keep trying.

Respectable—But Ancient Hash.

The roster of the party's executive looks like a dish of very ancient hash. Albert Coyle is the chairman, while the rest are an assortment of yellow socialists and ex-socialists, labor "leaders" and hungry office seekers in whose breast hope springs eternal.

Max Hayes, of course, is present, with Henry Raisse the publicity man for the Cleveland Federation of Labor and Marie Wing of the "progressive" councilmen.

Johnston has fallen upon evil days of late, and since his February defeat at Chicago, and the ever-growing antagonism among the members of his union to his pet "B. and O." plan of class collaboration with the capitalists, has not especially added to his popularity.

As a politician he has proven a

(Continue on Page 2)

CHARGE LEVIN CONSPIRACY WITH BOSSES

Put Militants Out to Aid Employers

The bosses in the Chicago clothing shops are in close conspiracy with Sam Levin, manager of the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to deprive left wing workers of their chance to make a living by working at their trade. This is known to be the reason behind the score or so of workers taken off their jobs by orders of Levin, who proceeds under the excuse that these workers had no right to distribute leaflets issued by a local of the A. C. W.

Despotism Causes Storm.

Against this monstrous despotism of control over the very lives of the workers, and the treacherous collusion with the bosses to wipe out all resistance to the class collaboration schemes which threaten the workers' standards, the members of the A. C. W. are storming by hundreds at the office of Levin, pouring out execrations, demanding that such tyranny shall be stopped and the members, all still in good standing, be restored to their jobs in the shops.

The workers demand that no member of the union shall be robbed of his chance to make a living by any such high-handed act of Levin, whose collusion with the employers in this instance to drive the militant members of the union out of the union by taking away their jobs and forcing them to starve or to leave their trade, is so

(Continued on page 2)

PHILADELPHIA POLICE BREAK UP COMMUNIST OPEN FORUM ON THE PRETEXT OF WRONG SIZED FLAG

By B. HERMAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19.—The Workers Party Open Forum conducted every Sunday evening at the Grand Fraternity Hall was disrupted by the Philadelphia police Sunday, March 15, on the flimsy pretext that the American flag that must be displayed at all public meetings was not the correct size.

The Pennsylvania law calls for a flag 66 by 52 inches, while the flag at the Workers Party Open Forum was about 10 inches under size. The city detective who ordered the meeting dispersed was offered a compromise by the committee to pin two flags together and make for the shortage which he unconditionally refused. It was pointed out that hundreds of meetings have been held in the same hall with the same size flag and they were never molested, but this made little difference to this righteous minion of the law.

A large audience was present to hear Comrade M. J. Olgin speak on the "General Staff of the World Revolution" when the disturbance was made by the police department.

The chairman of the evening, Comrade S. Sklaroff, explained the situation to the audience after all efforts were exhausted to borrow a proper sized flag, and assured them that the open forum would continue next Sunday in spite of this unwarranted and outrageous action of the police.

Philadelphia audiences are quite accustomed to such disturbances and

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ITALIAN METAL STRIKE ENDS WITH INCREASED WAGES FOR 120,000

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILAN, Italy, March 19.—The strike of 120,000 metal workers which for a week has paralyzed the metal industry, is declared off by the socialist union of metal workers which accepted the wage raise of two and one-fifth liras per day previously accepted by the fascist union, which is much smaller.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

THREAD MILL OWNERS MAKING 40 PER CENT PROFIT PLEAD POVERTY TO FORCE WAGE CUT

By WM. SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 19.—Not all workers in Willimantic know that the American (!) Thread Co. is English-owned. Practically all of them are patriotic Americans. The entire life of Willimantic is such as to develop or compel patriotism. The road of the non-conformist is a hard one.

It is true that William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, received 8 votes in the straw vote taken by the American Thread Athletic Association, but in the main the workers are

(Continued on page 5.)

34 MINERS ARE STILL ENTOMBED IN W. VA. MINE

Rescuers Believe They Will Be Found Dead

BARRACKSVILLE, W. Va., March 19.—The stark tragedy ever looming in a miner's everyday life stalked in this little town today, leaving dull despair in its wake.

Thirty-four men are still entombed in the Bethlehem Mines corporation, where they were caught 300 feet below the surface by an explosion Tuesday night, and unless all signs found in the mine fail, the miners will be brought out dead, according to many of the rescue workers.

Fire which broke out in the mine late yesterday was holding back rescue work today.

Fire has been discovered in one of the headings of the No. 41 mine of the Bethehem Mines corporation, R. M. Lambie, chief of the West Virginia inspectors, declared tonight. He added the blaze had not extended over a large area and was expected to be brought under control in a short time.

The fire was encountered in the right heading, Mr. Lambie said, where it is believed twenty-two of the thirty-four missing miners were working when entombed by an explosion last night. The other twelve men are thought to have been working in the left heading.

Battle Tangled Wreckage.

Thruout the day rescue crews battled with tangled wreckage and fallen timbers which must be surmounted before it can be determined whether the imprisoned men are dead or alive. Leaders in the rescue work have abandoned hope of reaching them tonight. They say they did not expect to reach that section of the mine until some time tomorrow.

The mine had been penetrated to a depth of about 2,000 feet at that time, with an estimate made that rescuers had twice that distance yet to go.

Hope of Workers Dwindles.

As the rescue work progressed hope virtualy faded that any of the men would be found alive, no signal of any kind having been received from sections not yet explored. The only possibility that some of them may have survived hinged upon the slender hope that they might have been able to erect makeshift brattice work before "black damp" that followed the blast penetrated thruout the workings.

A heavy rain added to the discomfort of hundreds of dry-eyed men,

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BITTELMAN TO LECTURE UPON PARTY HISTORY

Lenin Training School of Permanent Value

Commencing today, 11 a. m., Comrade Bittelman will give his course on the History of the American Communist Movement which will last for the eight remaining days of the school.

The outlines of the first several lectures of Comrade Bittelman's course, we understand are already on hand in mimeographed form so that the students will have the advantage of that additional help in the course. The preparing of the course in this manner will assure the party of a permanent contribution in this direction which will be preserved for future use and elaboration.

It is planned to get as many of the courses completely outlined as possible and prepared in a form available to the students and for future use.

The schedule today is as follows:

9 a. m.—Trade Union History and Tactics—Dunne.

10 a. m.—Party Organization and Structure—Abern.

11 a. m.—History of American Communist Movement—Bittelman.

12 m.—Lunch.

1 p. m.—Leninism—Gomez.

2 p. m.—Elementary Marxian Economics—Lerner.

Comrade Lerner has announced the following lectures already given by him for the past four days and also the lectures to follow.

1. Commodities.
2. Money or Circulation of Commodities.
3. Production of Surplus value.
4. Co-operation (includes manufacture).
5.—6. Development of Machine Production, Friday and Saturday.
7. Concentration and Centralization, Monday.
8. "Primitive Accumulation," Tuesday.
9. Average Rate of Profit, Wednesday.
10. Division of Surplus Value, Thursday.
11. Modern Capitalism—Imperialism, Friday.
12. Summary of World Economic Situation, Saturday.

Browder to Give Last Lecture in Economics Course.

The last lecture of his course, Comrade Lerner announces will be given by Comrade Earl Browder, editor of the Workers' Monthly and acting executive secretary who is no doubt, the one best equipped at the present time in the party to speak on this subject.

Comrade Browder's lecture will be based on reports of Varga, economist of the Communist International and on his own research in that field. All students are requested to read Comrade Browder's article in the March Workers' Monthly dealing with the economic situation in the United States in preparation for this lecture. The article is entitled "Industrial Depression or Prosperity."

34 Coal Miners Still Entombed in W. Va. Mine

(Continped from page 1)

women and children, who waited tirelessly for hours behind the police lines to hear some word from inside the shaft. The rain drove to shelter thousands of spectators but relatives retained their positions apparently unmindful of the downfall.

Three Suspects Arrested.

Three men were placed under arrest today in connection with the explosion. Their arrest followed the report of a possibility that the disaster had been caused by a bomb, an evident attempt at a frame-up.

The report was promptly denied and it was said that an accumulation of gas was believed to have caused the explosion. Officers declared, however, that sufficient credence had been given the report to cause the arrest of W. D. Emonds, Clarence Whetnel and A. G. Kendall. They are being held in the county jail pending further investigation. No specific charge has been placed against them.

The mine has been operating on a non-union basis since last October.

Newark Workers To Hold Dance on Saturday Night

NEWARK, N. J., March 19.—The dance of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held here on Saturday evening, March 28, at 8 p. m.

The dance will be held in the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 South 14th St., Newark, N. J. Admission will be 35 cents.

'WE MUST KEEP ARMED FORCE TO RETAIN BUSINESS, WAR IS LIKELY,' SAYS U. S. ADMIRAL

NEW YORK, March 19.—Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers, debating at Town Hall with Scott Nearing on preparedness incautiously made the admission that commercial rivalry is the cause of wars and the reason for armies and navies. Said the read admiral:

> **"We must maintain armed forces to retain freedom in our business relations with the rest of the world, without dictation from nations wielding greater force. To keep an unshakable hold on our traffic, independent of rival great manufacturing nations, we need a great merchant fleet. Our riches and our complex industrial organization put us in economic danger from other nations. War is likely to come to us in resisting what we regard as an attempt to take unfair economic advantage of us."**

Use State Police to Break Strikes

(Continped from page 1)

tion; it was a frankly brutal weapon for use against a colonial people.

What has been the history, from that day to this, of the mounted state police of Pennsylvania?—those "220 hard-riding, hard-headed and straight-shooting officers, all proud of their jobs and of their organization," to quote Major Adams' fervent speech to the guests of the Illinois chamber of commerce.

Signed affidavits of police brutalities and interference with workers' rights cover Pottsville, Allentown, West Chester, Hazleton, Erie, Wilkes Barre, McKees Rocks, Philadelphia, Mt. Carmel, Reading, as well as the coal strikes in Westmoreland county and in the Ligonier and Allegheny valleys. They were set forth in a 141-page book issued ten years ago by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, entitled "The American Cossack." Evidence has been accumulating rapidly since then.

Examining a map of the state of Pennsylvania, one finds at the western end, the city of Pittsburgh and numerous steel centers, and also coal mines. In the east there are Wilkes Barre and Scranton, the center of the great anthracite coal fields and also several important steel centers. The great agricultural sections are located to the north and down thru the center of the state.

No Cossacks in Farming Districts

Where do we find the police barracks and the sub-stations from which the Pennsylvania troopers travel? In the great steel and coal mining sections of the west and east. Along the northern border of the state there is no sub-station in a space of about 200 miles. Most of the farmers of Pennsylvania have never seen a state policeman in their lives, but every industrial worker—every steel worker and coal miner—has had plenty and bitter experience of them.

It is obvious that the 220 troopers whom Major Adams speaks of as making up the constabulary in Pennsylvania at the present time are not sufficient for any rural highway patrolling. The farmers early discovered that the state police was not intended for their protection in any sense of the term.

Reading the following paragraphs and bearing in mind the large territorial extent of the state of Pennsylvania, as well as the small number of men in the force, the reader will see that the cossacks had little or no time for rural policing.

A Few Among Money.

Practically the entire state police force was on strike duty for three months, from March 15 to June 9, 1916, in the anthracite and bituminous coal regions during the miners' strike of that time.

During the street carmen's strike at Chester, 143 members of the constabulary were on strike duty for six weeks, from April 16 to May 25, 1908.

During the strike at the Standard Steel Car Works, McKees Rocks, 41 of the constabulary troops were on strike duty for two months, from July 15 to Sept. 14, 1909, and 44 additional troopers were on strike duty from Aug. 23 to Sept. 13, 1908.

During the strike at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. of Bethlehem, Pa., 91 troopers were on strike duty from Feb. 27 to April 18, 1910—eight weeks.

Always On Strike "Duty."

During the strike of the miners in the Westmoreland district, which lasted sixteen months, 101 troopers were on duty for a period of three months, 84 were on duty for four months and 57 for 16 months—from March 9, 1910, to July 1, 1911.

During the anthracite coal strike of 1912, 205 troopers were constantly on strike duty from May 7 to May 21.

During the strike of the molders at Erie, Pa., 40 troopers were on strike duty from Aug. 22, 1913, to March 9, 1914, and 22 were on duty from Aug. 22 to Nov. 15.

During the strike of the Wilkes Barre Street Railway employes in 1916, 228 troopers were on strike duty for a considerable length of time.

The above are just a few instances which will serve to show the purpose for which the state police is used in Pennsylvania. They suggest a totally different kind of troopers from the constabulary of the fairy tales in the Daily News.

Tomorrow I will write of the crimes against the workers perpetrated by the Pennsylvania cossacks in the great steel strike and the miners' strikes.

Charge Sam Levin Is in Conspiracy With the Bosses

(Continped from page 1)

plainly in the interests of the employers with whom Levin has already announced an alliance, pursuant to his policy of collaboration.

Conspiracy Between Bosses and Levin.

These bosses have not been able to conceal their part in the conspiracy to deprive the militants of a chance to make a living in their chosen trade. The following workers are so far known to have been put upon the street to starve, and there are many more whose names the DAILY WORKER will give later:

Bramorsky was taken out of Meyer and company by Levin. He is a member of Local 38. H. L. Kahan and J. Lieberman of Local 39 were thrown out of work by Levin from the shops of Hart, Schaffner and Marx.

J. Pinto, Local 270, and S. Miller and E. Levin, both of Local 152, were also deprived of their living by Levin in taking them out of Hart, Schaffner and Marx. S. Simonian, Local 39, was robbed of his living earned at Rosenwald and Wiel ; Helen Kaplan of Local 39 was turned out of employment at Edward V. Price; G. Resnick, Local 39, was taken out of Edward E. Strauss; A. Rudman and W. Savanovsky, of Local 144, were deprived of work at Alfred Decker and Cohn; and Clara Shapiro, of Local 39, was taken by Levin and put in the unemployed army from her job with Plotke Brothers. And there are many others.

Sympathizers Also Victimized.

Besides, even those who express disapproval of this outrageous action of Levin, are themselves penalized, and members are inquiring how far this will go and the whole Chicago market is in an uproar. J. Bilsky, a member of Local 39, was, by Levin's order, taken off from shop chairman because he felt that Levin was committing a crime against the membership by robbing union members against whom no regular charges are made of their chance to earn a living at a trade of their choosing.

Scornfully Levin tells these workers, just as a boss or a prison guard might talk: "Go get a job from Local 5 in New York!" The bosses say: "We are willing for you to work for us." But, none the less, their shop managers are sending the victims to Levin themselves, and telling the workers that they cannot work until they get an O. K. from Levin. A carefully prepared game to pass the buck from one to another.

Definite Action Coming.

Against this combination between Levin and the bosses the workers are filling the shops and the manager's office with uproaring protest. The left wing is crystallizing this protest into definite action for a finish fight to check the autocracy of the Levin machine in depriving union members of the opportunity to earn a living at their trade.

The example of New York is cited as showing how the persistent effort of the officials to destroy the fighting spirit of the A. C. W. can be checked. In New York there are fully 20,000 tailors strongly behind the fight of Local 5 for a united and militant union, and the coat makers have again formed a joint board of their own to take up the fight on the reactionaries.

Protest Meeting Monday.

In Chicago the workers who have been taken down from the job by Levin are calling a mass meeting of the members of the Amalgamated to consider the disruption and expulsion policy of the officials and the latest outrage of taking members off their jobs.

The meeting will be held on Monday, March 23, at 8 o'colck in Temple Hall, corner Van Buren and Marshfield streets. All members of the Amalgamated should attend this meeting and express their opinion of the present situation in the union.

Take Machinery to Russia.

NEW YORK, March 19—The groups of Russian-American farmers who left New York during February under the organization of the central bureau of the Technical Aid Society to settle on co-operative (communal) farms in different parts of Russia, took with them machinery and capital valued at $91,161. Their departure was planned so that they will arrive in Russia in time to assist in the spring planting of crops. The Technical Aid Society has organized 25 such settlements which serve as demonstration farms for the peasantry.

105 APPLY FOR ONE JOB

PHILADELLPHIA, Pa., March 19.—One hundred and five men applied for the position of night watchman here when John Maneely, 247 North 12th St., put a small advertisement in one of the local papers.

JAPANESE BOSSES WARN CHINESE AGAINST MOSCOW

But Strikers Welcome Red Aid

SHANGHAI, China, March 20.—The Japanese owners of the textile mills, in which 40,000 Chinese workers recently won their demands for abolition of brutal overseers who whipped the workers to make them speed up, and won also an increase in wages after repeated mass demonstrations, have been trying to secure a "red scare" by charging that the strike was "ordered from Moscow."

These foreign capitalists from Japan have a newspaper which says that a Bolshevik official of the Chinese Eastern Railway aided the strike by directing the workers what to do to win.

The paper also charges that "Moscow" subsidizes students and faculty members in the Chinese schools. This peculiar "defense" of the Chinese by the hated Japanese, who themselves have subsidized and over-awed China with armed force for years, only amuses the Chinese workers.

They say, "Moscow aids us, Japan oppresses and exploits us. It is not hard to choose between the two."

Navy Chief Defends Oil Steal in Teapot Dome Bribery Trial

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 19.—Teapot Domers who helped steal the Wyoming oil land from the government testified here in behalf of the Sinclair Oil company, which is on trial charged with corrupting cabinet officers.

One of those who testified for the oil trust was Rear Admiral John K. Robinson, chief of the engineering bureau of the navy department, who himself was implicated in the oil lease frauds. Robinson was the "liason officer" who acted for former Secretary of the Navy Denby in preliminary negotiations with Fall regarding transfer of naval oil lands from the navy to the interior department. Robinson defended the oil steal. His testimony was given by deposition.

Reveals Pacific Plot.

In his deposition Robinson stated that "domination of the Pacific required oil reserves for the American navy at Unalaska, San Diego and Honolulu." Robinson stated that these reserves "must be built up to insure American naval supremacy in the Pacific in the event of an Anglo-Japanese alliance."

15,000 NEW SUBS LY JUNE 15!

Philadelphia Police Break up Forum "to Protect Flag"

(Continped from page 1)

accepted this latest example of Penna "democracy" in a good spirit by giving liberally to a collection and making the hall thunder with the strains of the International as they left. Next Sunday, March 22, Comrade Rebecca Grecht will speak in the same hall on the subject of "A Century of Class Struggles." Care will be taken that a flag of proper dimension, color and number of stars will adorn the walls of the Grand Fraternity hall next Sunday.

Workers Party open forum has become an established Communist institution in this city and has been growing in size and interest every week.

Philadelphia readers of the DAILY WORKER are invited to attend these meetings which are being held every Sunday at 8 p. m. Admission is free.

Comrade Rebecca Grecht will be the main speaker at the celebration of the Paris Commune which will be held Saturday, March 21, at 8 p. m., in the Eagles' Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

Illinois Employers Plot Formation of Anti-Strike Police

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association, which has been the principle booster of the anti-labor state police bill, has written a letter to all Illinois employers urging them to work for the bill's passage.

The employers are endeavoring to pass the bill in order to create a strike breaking agency.

The letter to the members of the association states:—"Attention is directed to the fact that the state police bill still slumbers in the senate committee on military affairs. If you want prompt action on this measure use your influence to force a favorable report from the committee."

"Communicate not only with each member of the committee, but also write your senator and house members urging them to use their influence with the members of the committee to get favorable action."

The association letter then gives a list of the names of the members of the house military affairs committee. It is signed by John M. Glenn, secretary of the manufacturers.

Weather and Nature Are Blamed for Job Crisis By Capitalist Apologist

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the employers' propagandists are working overtime trying to put a silver lining on the black cloud of unemployment. They seek to persuade the worker who is out of a job that he isn't so bad off after all. And if he is down and out, that is his fault, they blatantly howl.

This school of capitalist apologists finds an unscrupulous exponent in the ex-editor, ex-college president, George W. Hinman, who conducts a financial column for the Hearst publications. In fact, however, this column is funnier than any of the Hearst comics. It would be funnier still if some workers didn't read the stuff and a few probably believe in it. It becomes humorous only thru ability to dissect it.

• • • •

This Hearst writer tries to explain away the fact that there are 2,000,000 unemployed in the United States. He does it with the sleight of hand peculiar to the tricksters of circus side shows. This Hearst mountebank thus disposes of one million of the unemployed as follows:

> "Half of the two millions are unemployed because they are unemployable, because they are too sickly or mentally defective, because they are too lazy or too restless to stick to any steady employment, because they are what in the Southwest are called five-day or ten-day men—that is, men who no sooner earn a few dollars, than they quit work to spend the money."

Hinman includes here the part-time unemployed, which is estimated to total not one or two, but ten millions in the United States. The human wreckage on industry's scrap heap, the "sickly or mentally defective," as Hinman calls them, will resent the stigma that Hearst's charlatan seeks to place upon them. Hinman "O. K's" the brand of "unemployable" that every exploiter places on used-up labor. He joins his master and his class, on every occasion, to denounce aid to these victims of capitalist industry as Bolshevism. Equally outrageous is the Hinman attack on the casual worker, who builds the railroads in summer, reaps the nation's crop in the fall, toils in the forests in winter, following the job wherever it is to be found. It is this aggravated form of wage slavery that drives many to "take to the road," causing them to be despised and hunted by the ruling class.

• • • •

That railroad work, for instance, cannot be done in winter, extending it over the year, "is no fault of the railway business," argues Hinman. He gives evidence of the usual bankruptcy of capitalism, in solving its labor problems, by declaring, "IT IS THE FAULT OF NATURE AND THE CLIMATE." But neither nature nor climate takes the trouble to feed, house and clothe the working class. The workers are, therefore, indirectly told to find a way for themselves.

• • • •

Then it is claimed that perhaps 300,000 or 400,000 of the two million are in the building industry, with its seasonal work. This is a confession indeed. It should be taken in connection with the standing attack against the wages of building workers, which the bosses claim to be so high. When Hinman makes his next attack on wages in the building industry, he will not mention the seasonal character of the work. He will not tell how many days these workers are unemployed during the year.

"There is something wrong," of course, but what is "wrong" is not man-made business, but nature-made weather. That sentence, for which Hinman claims authorship, is really published in the Hearst press. It is doubtful if such piffle could get by anywhere else, except on the bench of the United State supreme court, now presided over by Chief Justice Taft, who joins Hinman in leaving the unemployment problem to god and nature.

• • • •

This Hearst propaganda, setting forth so clearly the inability of capitalism to solve its contradictions, should awaken the workers to the need of finding their own solution themselves. The Communist solution depends neither upon nature nor the weather. It depends upon the working class will to take control over its own destiny. When workers'rule, thru Communism, after having abolished exploiters and their profits, there will be no unemployment; which is today the most harrassing brutality under capitalism. Time not devoted to useful labor will then become leisure to enjoy life. Mankind will then labor with joy because work will have become a pleasure. That is a time worth fighting for.

Coal Miners Are Hardest Hit By Devastating Storm

(Continped from page 1)

ployment. The Chicago, Wellington and Franklin Coal company mine at West Frankfort, known as the world's largest mine, had just shut down two days before the storm, throwing 1,200 more men out of work. Less than half of the mines in southern Illinois were operating before the storm.

Many tipples were destroyed, making it certain that many thousand more will be thrown out of work.

In almost every town and village school children paid the greatest price. Hundreds of children met quick death when the powerful twister engulfed them in the timbers and rock of village schools. More than 100 pupils perished at De Soto, thirty at Parrish, and scores more were killed at their desks in Murphrysboro, West Frankfort, Vergennes, Bush and Logan.

300 Orient Miners Killed.

Three hundred miners were reported killed at the Orient mine near West Frankfort. Dozens have become insane from the shock.

Doctors and relief workers from Chicago and St. Louis have arrived, and are sending the wounded to the cities. Many are reported dying hourly. Herrin and Marion were both in the path of the storm, but no word has been received from these towns.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

"B. & O." Johnston Says He'll Speak Before the "Progressives"

(Continped from page 1)

worse failure than as a labor union official—and that is saying a lot. The International Association of Machinists are overwhelmingly opposed to his treacherous scheme to aid the bosses at the expense of the workers, and in the coming election within the union he is certain to be defeated largely because the machinists are utterly opposed to his program and his conduct in office.

Too Late to Fool Anybody.

The C. P. P. A., which catered to the small business and professional class, and which openly avowed its hostility to the working class and to any effective program of struggle against capitalism, has been rejected by the working class as a whole. It is too late in the day for Johnston to try any beguilement upon organized labor, after the continuous murder of working class control and working class programs in the C. P. P. A. during the election campaign.

Bronx, N. Y., Comrades Attention.

Michael Gold, famous journalist and poet, will speak at the Bronx open forum on Sunday, March 22, at 8 p. m., at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, on "New Literature and Drama of Soviet Russia." All welcome.

Submarine Finally Floated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The submarine S-19 aground for more than two months off the Cape Cod lighthouse, was finally floated yesterday and is being towed into Provincetown, Mass.

FRANCE WOULD BREAK RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY

Tries to Use League to Enslave Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, March 19.—Further concessions have been offered Germany by the league of nations in an effort to induce that country to break the Rapallo treaty with Soviet Russia and join the league. The German treaty with Russia stated that neither Germany nor Russia would enter the league without the other.

The league council is said to have offered Germany a place on the council, and assures Germany "the right to decide in what measure it will contribute to the military forces of the league."

France is said to be behind the move to have Germany enter the league, as France sees thereby a chance to postpone the acceptance of a mutual security pact and the evacuation of the Cologne area by French troops.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

their country; I am concerned with the working class who have no country now, but who have the power to take the country which rightfully belongs to them. When the workers really own this country, then it will be time to talk about the welfare of the country as a whole."

• • •

COOK declares that he is "a humble disciple of Lenin." This got under the tender skin of the yellow socialist, Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the MacDonald government. Perhaps the language of Snowden and Hodges will be more illuminating to the American working class than any arguments Communists could advance against them, as proof of their collaboration with the capitalists. Snowden, the king's socialist has rallied to the side of the ex-civil lord of the king's navy.

• • •

SNOWDEN does not write to the London Daily Herald, in attacking Cook. He writes to a capitalist paper and no doubt got well paid for it. This is what he says about Hodges and Cook: "The greatest catastrophe which has ever befallen the Miners' Federation was the decision of a conference following the general election of 1923 when Frank Hodges was returned to parliament. It was then decided to ask him to relinquish the position of secretary of the federation under some rule which forbids the holder of that office from being at the same time a member of parliament. In consequence the miners lost the leadership of the ablest brain in its organization, and secured the services of 'a humble disciple of Lenin' who promises, if left for long uncontrolled, to bring that great organization to rack and ruin."

• • •

THIS is not so bad. Another little item. Fred Bramley is telling of his experiences in Soviet Russia. Herbert Smith of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation had his watch stolen. In this respect it seems, Russia is something like Chicago. The Russian authorities were furious and within twenty-four hours Smith was presented with a handsome gold watch by Russian trade unionists. Bramley said that the British trade union delegation traveled 7,000 miles thru Russia and were under armed guard for a fortnight to keep off bandits. He said the government was using the profits made from the oil fields in Batum to revolutionize the housing conditions of the workers there.

• • •

THESE trade unionists unlike our shoddy intellectuals did not go around looking for petty faults. They could see the big outstanding fact in the Russian revolution; that the workers were the ruling class, that they had their hands on the throttle of power and were building up a new social order, despite all obstacles, and were overcoming the inexperience of a class that was new to power, that was under the iron heel of oppression for centuries.

Senator Slaps at Dever

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.—A measure was introduced into the senate providing for municipal ownership of the traction lines of Chicago. It provides for acquiring the surface lines at their "real value." The bill, introduced by Senator A. Marks, is a slap at the Dever traction ordinance. Another bill provided for preventing the railroads of the Dever ordinance on April 7, when it will be voted on. This bill would force a delay in the ordinance referendum until the people have time to study the provisions of the ordinance.

Curzon's Condition Critical.

LONDON, March 19.—The condition of Marquis Curzon still was critical today. Physicians said he had passed a "fair night." Curzon was operated on last week following a collopse while preparing for dinner at Cambridge.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGU

HUTCHESON BUT ASSASSINATING HIS OPPONENTS

Article 4 Answering Duffy's Letter

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

The expulsion of Wm. Reynolds of Detroit was quickly followed by the expulsion of F. W. Burgess, business agent of Local 8, Philadelphia, and campaign manager for Willis R. Brown, candidate in the last election for general president of the Brotherhood.

In this case the method of procedure was changed. They decided that it would be better to make it appear as if some semblance of investigating the charges placed against Gurgess was being made. The charge was of the usual nature of circulating "scandalous and scurrilous literature" against Hutcheson during the election campaign.

So thousands of dollars were spent in sending a fake committee into Philadelphia in order to give some legality to the verdict of expulsion that had already been reached. This method, to Hutcheson, did not appear so crude as in the other cases.

"Impartial" Committee—Oh, Boy!

Just imagine, if you can, an "impartial" committee composed of First Vice-President Cosgrove, General Secretary Duffy, General Treasurer Neall, and G. E. B. Members Williams and Martell, rendering a verdict against the administration of which they are a part.

Secretary Duffy, in his circular letter to the locals and district councils, disposes of the Burgess case in the following manner:

"The case of F. W. Burgess, Local 8, Philadelphia, Pa., is a different one (than Chicago, etc.—Ed.) He issued scurrilous and defamatory literature prior to the last election of general officers, in violation of Par. J, Section 9, of our general constitution. A committee of five, of which I was one, went to Philadelphia in January, on authority of the general executive board, to investigate this matter. It was found that F. W. Burgess did violate Par. J. Sec. 9. The committee had the evidence in the handwriting of F. W. Burgess in their possession."

How Can Hutch Be "Defamed"?

The literature sent out by Burgess criticized Hutcheson and pointed out specific acts committed by Wm. L. Hutcheson which were detrimental to the Brotherhood. As an example of what Duffy considers "scandalous and defamatory," we quote the following from the document which Duffy says the investigation committee had as evidence:

"To be specific, he (Hutcheson) has ordered members expelled from the U. B. on the grounds that they were members of or aiding members of the Workers Party or Communists without charges or trial, notwithstanding that the ritual distinctly says that the obligation does not 'interfere with our political opinions.'

Hutcheson As Strike Breaker.

"One memorable and far-reaching incident in 1916, was when the general president expelled 68 local unions at one time, then brot in Brotherhood men from all over the country to act as strikebreakers. This was done because the members refused to accept the deal made by the general president with the Contractors' Association that forced the members to return to work for 50 cents a day less than the 14,000 men were receiving four days after the strike started. It is supposed that the general president had good and sufficient reasons for making this deal but the members did not see the advantage in working for 50 cents a day less when the strike was already practically won without his interference."

F. W. Burgess said many other things about the Hutcheson administration other than the above quotations,' which every carpenter who takes an interest in the organization in the New York district knows is true. There is no doubt that if the charges made by Burgess against Hutcheson were not based upon facts Hutcheson would not have violated nor would he have had any need to violate Sec. 55 of the constitution.

Who Got the $85,000?

Robert T. Brindell, grafter and ex czar of the New York Building Trades and now paroled from a penitentiary sentence in Dannemora, was a close associate of Wm. L. Hutcheson, and, at the time of the deal made by Wm. L. Hutcheson with the Contractors' association of New York, built a new and expensive garage while a member of the Contractors' association said that it cost them $85,000 to get this Carpenters' agreement. But of this relationship betwen Hutcheson and Brindell I will go into more detail in another article.

One by one, Hutcheson is picking out his strongest political opponents and expelling them under one pretext or another. The constitution stands in his way, so therefore he ignores it. To try to legally expel these opponents of his would be impossible and would only serve to expose his corrupt administration. F. W. Burgess, the campaign manager of Willis K. Brown, knew Hutcheson and his game too well, so he had to go.

Now the same so-called "investigating committee" is investigating Joseph Lapidus, campaign manager for Morris Rosen who was the left-wing candidate for general president. Exactly the same charges are being placed against him as were placed against Burgess. This will be the subject matter of my next article.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

TWO VIEWPOINTS; CLASS STRUGGLE OR SURRENDER

Levin Speaks for the Bosses' Interests

By A MILITANT.

On Tuesday March 17th Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America had an "educational" meeting. The speaker of the evening was Samuel Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board.

Samuel Levin, carrying out the policy of Hillman's administration, was at his "best" at this particular meeting in showing how to dodge the class struggle and show the workers that class collaboration is the only way out.

Old Stuff—And Rotten

He told the membership of the union that their interests and the interests of the bosses are identical. The poor manufacturers are suffering, many of them are being driven out of business and forced into bankruptcy. The fault of the pitiful conditions of the bosses is due to the horrible woolen trust!

Levin, like John L. Lewis, seeing that the above alone is not sufficient reason to befuddle the membership as to their real reason for their plight, raved about the "surplus of tailors" in the industry.

Levin boasted of the famous Amalgamated agreements with the manufactures, especially the clause that calls for negotiations and changes during the time of agreement.

Here a member interrupted him and showed Levin, how this clause worked in favor of the manufactures last year and a readjustment was put into effect.

"Be Satisfied" Says Sam

Levin told the membership that as conditions are in the industry, betterment is out of the questions and the workers should be satisfied with things as they are.

When Levin was thru, discussion followed. Members of the left wing took the floor and put forth a different viewpoint; that of struggle and class consciousness instead of class collaboration.

"No Surrender" Cries Left Wing

The first thing that the left wing showed was that the workers in capitalist society should not be responsible for the interests of the employer. Instead industry should be responsible for the workers.

They further showed that it is the evolution of industry that is driving the small manufacturer out of business and out of the trade. The bigger ones, always growing more powerful and continually taking the market for themselves.

The union should point this out to the masses, and teach them that they have nothing to gain from the little boss, he is their enemy as well as the big corporation. Centralization of industry, which is an inevitable thing, wil some day be a benefit to the working class when they take control of industry.

In reply to Levin's point that there are too many workers in the trade, the figures of the union shows that the A. C. W. of A. lost 45,000 members since 1919 and since 1921 the membership has been stable and at about 133,000.

Left Wing Demand 40-Hour Week

The intensification of labor, piece work and new machinery is to blame for unemployment. The solution lies in the working class themselves taking control of production. But at present the most appropriate demand is the 40 hour week.

The union leaders should not act as agents of the bosses, but should lead the workers in the struggle against the bosses.

A Clear Division

The viewpoint of Levin and the viewpoint of the left wing are different. One, a viewpoint the petty bourgeosie, and the other of the struggle against the bourgeoisie.—There is a clear division.

Militant:—The DAILY WORKER invites you to write more articles upon the problems of the needle trades workers.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

IT'S HELL HUTCH, BUT YOU ASKED FOR MEDICINE

"G. E. B. Cannot Expel" Says Court

DETROT, Mich.—Wm. Reynolds of Carpenters' Local 2140 and president of the district council in the "post war" period of the fakers' injunction fight, does not recognize that the capitalist court added anything to his standing in the Carpenters' Union by its decision, his deference being to the rank and file decision and not to his honor.

But as Hutcheson and his local pallbearers, Botterill, Sharrock and the jelly fish which thot it was a sword fish, "prayed" for an injunction, stating in their application that they were "plaintiffs without aid, save in a court of equity," they should religiously observe the decision of that court, part of which is as follows:

No Authorization from District Council.

"1. There was no authorization by the Wayne County Carpenters' District Council for the institution of this suit by any formal resolution, using its name for that purpose.

"A careful reading and interpretation of the constitution and bylaws of the district council, discloses no authority in the president and secretary as such, and court is of the opinion and judgment that what occurred at a meeting of the district council subsequent to the filing of the suit, indicates that no such authorization could have been obtained.

"2. A careful examination of the constitution, by-laws and rules of the United Brotherhood and of the district council, fails to disiose any general authority in James W Sharrack, individually, and Harold R. Fish, individually, to institute and file an injunction suit of the character disclosed by the bill herein, and the court finds and determines that the appearance of each of them respectively is unauthorized and void.

Under the heading "4," the court said:

G. E. B. Cannot Expel.

"The court has examined the constitution and laws of the United Brotherhood and extensive arguments have been had thereon by both counsel at the trial. It may be stated that the court has been unable to find and no reference has been had by counsel to any express provisions in said constitution and laws, authorizing the executive board specifically to expel a member of the order.

"The court finds and determines specifically, that the general executive board has no authority, even by the most liberal construction of the constitution, to expel a member.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

NOTICE

The T. U. E. L. is short on copies of the following Labor Heralds: March, April, May, and October, 1923. We ask the readers of this page to send in these copies so as to complete our files. Mail to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago. Thanks.

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No. 8

will be in our hands within the next few days.

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ENGRAVER TELLS OF WORST BOSS HE WORKED UNDER

To the DAILY WORKER: The worst boss I ever hed the displeasure of running up against was the most despicable piece of humanity in the form of a straw boss—or foreman in the engraving department of a well-known watch case company here in the middle west with some 30 odd engravers under his control.

Some of the methods used by this jealous minded 100 per cent snob, to break the hearts and minds of the engravers under his control were as follows:

Double-crossing Boss.

All work was done on a piece work basis on bold—and so-called white gold cases, the kind that some people think look so beautiful as they gaze in the jewelers' window. The engravers at one time received a fair days' pay for their work, up until this snob, who has all the ear marks of a rat, became their foreman. Mr. Gonif, I will call him for short, is an expert on what is known as double crossing. He pretended to be your best friend, and that he is doing all he can to help his men get a living wage, but instead he was using every known method to cut them down.

Obeys Orders.

The engravers at one time made $1.00 to $1.50 per hour, but now they have all they can do to make half that much. I realize that Mr. Gonif, being a straw boss, is a product of the system, and has to do what he is told in order to hold his job. But he goes way beyond what he is told and invents many schemes to make it miserable for those under his control. He had a spy system composed of a few dirty suckers that worked in other parts of the factory, who would report to him anything they happened to see or hear in connection with any of the men in his department. The late Russian czar had nothing on Gonif.

Workers Strike.

At one time he used the squeeze process to such an extent that the workers couldn't stand it any longer and some of the bolder ones told him so, and when they got fired for their trouble, the rest of the men revolted then and there and quit their jobs in a body, but before the could pack their tools and get out of the shop the firm had things all fixed up again, by reinstating the discharged men and raising some of the prices a little, and it seemed like a victory for a while at least. Until Gonif began to use some of the cards he still had up his sleeve.

Sends Work Away.

One of the first was to send all the work he could away to be done by engravers in New York and Massachusetts, and in that way cause a shortage of work, so the engravers did not have to work more than 2 or 3 days a week for a long time. And when they did see fit to give them full time he took good care to cut the price as fine as possible.

Another of his dirty stunts was to promise one thing and hand out another, and when the firm hired an engraver to come all the way from Massachusetts, who proved to be an expert in his line, Gonif thru jealousy invented all kinds of lies to report to the superintendent, like a school teacher to her principal in order to bring discredit and a cut in wages to the new man, in which as usual, he was successful.

Tried to Scare Men.

He also had an idea that he could scare the men by looking at them which was quite amusing. The engravers got so disgusted that they began to leave one by one to take other and better jobs. The man from Massachusetts secured what he thot was a good job with a firm making gold cuff links in a small town in southwestern Illinois and felt very happy at the thot of getting away from Mr. Gonif for good. It was a good job and everybody in the shop seemed to be happy and content until one day news came that Gonif had been hired to come down there and take charge of engraving.

Caused "Unrest."

The watch case concern had at last got wise to the fact that he was causing too much trouble and unrest among their help who were happy when he left. On the new job it was only a short time before he began to pull off some slimy stunts. One of course was the institution of a piece work system, which was instrumental in cutting our wages in half.

A spy system sprung up and dissatisfaction again became the order of the day. He has now been on that job about a year and the firm is now on its last legs all but wrecked and the whole thing, if the truth were known, was brot about by the underhand workings of this same Mr. Gonif. So there is one boss I am damn glad I don't have to work for any more.—**George H. Bodine.**

Elgin, Ill.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

EASTERN DISTRICT

HOUSE CLEANING CONFERENCE ON FOR DISTRICT 5

Wreckers and Robbers Threaten to Expel

PITTSBURGH, Pa.— Progressive miners in District No. 5 are out to clean house of the reactionary officialdom. A conference of the progressives held in Pittsburgh last Sunday decided to urge the locals to initiate a special impeachment convention.

About seventy delegates representing the largest locals of the district responded to the call to protect their union and help the men that are imprisoned at Moundsville, West Virginia.

The gang had half a dozen drunken plug-uglies to intimidate the delegates. They were told either to come in and behave because the progressives have nothing to hide, or get out, so they took the latter tip and got out.

The officialdom is so determined in keeping themselves in office even to the extent of wrecking the whole organization, that they sent out a circular to every local threatening the individuals that participate in the conference with expulsion and the revoking of the charter of the locals sending delegates.

The last district convention was packed by bartenders' organizers, and any one the officialdom could secure. A resolution was passed denying the membership a right to meet and discuss their grievances. The worst criminal syndicalist laws have nothing on this gag law. And on this basis they hope to discredit some of the best fighters in the organization.

Wreckers and Robbers.

After a thoro discussion on the inactivities of the officials and the part played by them in wrecking the treasury of the district, the conference urged all locals to initiate impeacement proceedings by demanding a special district convention.

One delegate after another gave proof of various irregularities, from grievances of the working conditions to handling of the organization's funds. One of the flagrant betrayals that was pointed out is the desertion of the miners serving in the Moundsville penitentiary, who are incarcerated for the organization and are betrayed by the officials.

No Reduction of Wages.

In very strong miners' language the conference went on record against anyone advocating revision of the present wage agreement based on contemplated reductions. Everyone present was determined to fight to the very end the operators and anyone else who tries to lower the wages of the diggers.

In order to prove what class the government supports, the progressives demand that the government's action of 1919 be reversed and applied to the operators. In the miners' strike, the department of justice declared the fight of the miners for a living wage illegal, and ordered them back to work, with which Lewis complied.

Make the Government Open the Mines!

Today, the miners want the same department to order the mines opened by the operators and give work to thousands of miners that have been thrown out of work because no profits were coming to the coal barons.

A publicity committee was elected to carry on the campaign for the release of the Moundsville prisoners. Every miner present was determined to let every miner in the district know the result of the conference.

The following day the capitalist press, in an article on the conference of the progressives, quotes Fagan as saying that those participating in the conference will be expelled. This does not frighten the progressives any they are the more determined to go after the officialdom.

PLYMOUTH, MASS. WEAVERS WIN TWO-LOOM FIGHT

Solidarity Is Urged to Hold Gains Won

PLYMOUTH, Mass.— In an exclusive story in the DAILY WORKER was told how the Puritan mills (American Woolen Co.) of Plymouth had planned to take the weavers run one fancy and one plain on a two loom basis.

A few weavers got in touch with the National Office of the Amalgamated Textile Council and arranged a meeting. At this meeting James Reid spoke and got them to elect a committee to tell the agent that they would not run this kind of work on two looms. All the weavers remain idle and did not run any looms until ten o'clock the following Monday morning until the agent arrived.

This show of solidarity impressed the agent and he told the committee that he would not attempt to run them until later. He inferred however that when the weavers had time to think they would run them as he ordered.

The workers then went to work and the looms were left idle, the workers who operated them were given work on other looms. Wednesday, March 4th, the weavers again met and heard the full report of the committee and voted to lay the report on the table until the following Thursday, March 12.

They also voted to have the committee empowered to act as an organizing committee with power to call strike if there was any move to start the looms in dispute. Thursday came and with it an immense meeting and a signing up galore in union membership. The following morning the issue was definitely settled in favor of the weavers. The disputed work is now being wove on a one loom basis.

This seems to indicate that we will not have to fight the Amercian Woolen Co. on this issue. The battle will now be centered on the independent mills, one of which the Nemasket of Middleboro, is now entering on the seventh month of a strike against this system.

Organization Is Urged

All weavers should line up actively with this movement in the wolen and worsted mills, it is the first time in years that we have had a chance to give the two-loom system a set back.

We can now make definite gains if we will only line up the worth while fellows in every mill for a general move. The machinery has been built. A conference of weavers from over 100 mills is now being arranged to work out the plans and organize the proper committee to function as committees of action.

While the Amalgamated Textile Councils are the active movers they however, are getting the co-opration of many small independent unions and their own membership is present in nearly every woolen and worsted mill in more or less numbers.

But Better Than Money is the Unity of the Silk Workers

PATERSON, N. J.—The national organization of the Associated Silk Workers' Union is prospering. A dance in Paterson Armory netted proceeds from 9,000 tickets. The dues of the members are now 75 cents instead of 50 cents.

Ten cents of the increase goes to pay per capita tax to the national organization which is attempting to get all silk workers into the union to improve conditions generally and enable the Paterson victors in the recent strike to maintain their gains.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

UNION OFFICIALS ATTACK MILITANT TEXTILE WORKERS

Defend Lawrence Mill from United Front

By FRED E. BEAL.

(Secretary of the United Front Co mittee of Textile Workers)

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 19—Th United Textile Workers' Union held meeting here in the Building Trad hall. The meeting had been adve tised in the capitalist papers for thr days, but only a dozen actual texti workers showed up.

Michael J. Guilfoyle, president of t local Dyers' and Finishers' Union the U. T. W. was chairman. Robe Watt of the Building Trades act as secretary.

Speech An Attack on Militants

Thomas F. McMahon, president the union and principal speaker, spe the greater part of his two ho speach in attacking the militant wor ers and their leaders, past and pre ent. The latter part of his talk w taken up in attacking the Unit Front Committees formed and acti here, and in other textile centers. H claim and insinuations that these co mittees are formed to destroy t United Textile Workers' Union successfully refuted at the close his talk.

"Some of our radical friends sa that the employers are parasites, b this is not true; it is the workers wh refuse to join a union that is the pa asite," declared McMahon. McMah denied that he had much use f legislation. He said that conditio were worse in Lawrence than in a other textile town or city in New E gland. For this condition of affai he blamed the radicals!

During his two hour talk very litt was said about what the mill baron are doing to the workers. Questio were permitted.

I asked the chairman for permissio to explain to the workers present ho and why the united front movemen had been formed. Immediately McM hon jumped up and said that n speech making would be allowed. then asked if he could cite one i stance where the United Front Com mittees here in Lawrence or elsewher ever had made an attack upon th United Textile Workers' Union. Th he was unable to do.

At this point a reactionary lab faker named Menzie demanded that be thrown out of the hall. A. Mi serville of the Barbers' Union came t my defense and wanted to know wh I couldn't tell my side of the stor

McMahon again took the floor an said that no representative of th Third International could make speech in this hall remarking—"Than god I am in a hall where I can't b thrown out."

A his point the meeting was close Workers Party leaflets were distribu ed to the departing workers, some o whom asked me where our office wa located.

The United Front Textile Worker Committee held a successful ma meeting for the Pacific (cotton) M workers last Friday evening.

Meetings will be held at the mi gates on Wednesday, Thursday an Friday in which Comrade Weisbo will appeal to the workers to sho a united front of the workers again the united front of the mill bosse More power to the Workers (Co munist) Party!

More Needle Workers May Strike Next Wee

NEW YORK.—Pleaters and stitc ers, tuckers and novelty workers o the International Ladies' Garme Workers Union threaten to strik after March 24 if the present negot ations with employers do not end sa isfactorily.

The workers ask a 40-hour wee with increased wages. At the presen the week is 42 hours with single tim for the first two hours overtime. Em ployers ask a 44-hour week. The em ployers' association has voted $30,00 to fight the union demands if a strik is called.

NOTE

We have been fortunate in securing a large shipment of this working class drama, by a master propagandist at a specially low rate that enables us to sell it at a mark below the usual selling price. Take advantage of it.

Singing Jail Birds

A Drama in four Acts
By
Upton Sinclair

About which Mike Gold says:

"It is terrible, bitter truth, and some of the scenes brought the tears to my newspaper sterile eyes.....

"The play has great sweep, and a real power in moving the heart. Some of the scenes are like a real experience—the loss of one's friend by death, the pangs of loneliness or prison experienced again."

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PHILLY DEFENSE COUNCIL BAZAAR FOR APRIL 3-4

Fun Guaranteed While Raising Funds

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—At the last Defense Conferense meeting it was clear that the Defense bazaar on April 3 and 4, at the New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenue, will be a great success.

Numerous articles of value have been donated. Many branches have committees elected for the purpose of soliciting articles and are pushing ahead vigorously towards the goal. Russian and English branches have definitely decided to have booths and reports showed that many other branches will do the same.

The sale of tickets is in full swing. Hundreds of ticket books and serial sets are in the hands of comrades and the race is on. At present Armenian branch leads the race with 60 per cent of their quota reached; Esthonia follows with 20 per cent; German 14 per cent; N. W. 10 per cent; English 9 per cent; Lettish 7 per cent. Sold bazaar tickets must be returned at once, so the branches could be quoted correctly as to the work accomplished. If any comrade failed to get any list for donations or bazaar tickets, rush to the office and get them and go to work for the defense.

The program of the bazaar will be promising and interesting. The conference is aiming to get the services of Freiheit Singers, Lithuanian Chorus, some well known vocalists, dramatists and classical dancers. And above all, there will be dancing every evening to the International Orchestra. The admission is 60 cents for both evenings; 50 cents at the door for single admission.

All the radicals of Philadelphia will be there.

'BEAUTY AND BOLSHEVIK' AT THE WICKER PARK THEATER IN CHICAGO

The famous movie "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which has drawn a gathering of 7,000 people when it was shown in Chicago sometime ago, is coming back to town for one evening only. It will be shown on the Northwest side, at Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on Wednesday, April 15, from 6:30 to 11 p. m. continually. The proceeds will go to the International Workers' Aid, the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, and the Polish Communist paper Tribuna Rabotnicza.

All friendly organization are requested not to make other affairs or mettings on that date.

'American Federationist' Twists Truth

(Continued from page 1)

Forward writer says that one—and only one—delegate, John Turner, is alleged to say that he saw.

There is not one word of either the summary of the findings of the British Labor delegation, as signed by Purcell and Bramley, or any intimation of even the existence of the compendious report issued later, and signed by the delegation as a whole, Turner being the only one not signing it.

Why this twisting and distortion? Why this making of Turner into the voice of "British Labor"? Why this silence and suppression of the collective voice of the British delegation, headed by no less a person than A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions—the Amsterdam International?

The answer is, that the mean and lying reactionaries of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy will stop at nothing to delude the American workers as to the conditions of their brother workers in Soviet Russia. And to do so, they make use of John Turner, who seems to be unable to say the same thing about Russia twice in succession. All to try to prevent the recognition by the United States of the workers' and peasants' republic.

Turner and his friends on the A. F of L. executive council may say what they will, but the letter written by John Turner to the Pravda, daily organ of the Communist Party of Russia, stands against them. A photograph of this letter is in the possession of the Workers Weekly of London, England, where it has been published—much to the discomfiture of Mr. Turner. The letter follows:

John Turner's Letter.

"In saying farewell to Russia I will only express my opinion on one or two points.

"1. The British delegation, of which I am a member, came here, not in an individual capacity but representing the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, which body sent us on a two-fold mission, viz.:

"(a) To attend the All-Russian Trades Union Congress at Moscow as fraternal delegate in return for the fraternal visit of Comrade Tomsky and his colleagues to the British T. U. C. at Hull last September.

"(b) To investigate the industrial social, and political conditions at present existing in Russia, and to report on same to the general council.

"Our work is now complete and we leave today for England.

"It would, of course, be foolish to imagine that our investigations have covered the whole ground. Russia is far too large for any mission to be able to do this in four or five weeks.

"But we have had every help and assistance in getting at the facts. Facilities have been placed at our disposal by which we have secured as much information in the short time at our disposal as would have been possible in four or five months without that help and those facilities. Certain general conclusions can, therefore, be safely drawn from the information obtained.

"(1) The material conditions of the country are being steadily improved. All the big industries visited indicated clearly the progress being made. Every increase of production means the improvements of the conditions of the workers. It is this fact which has impressed the delegation very strongly.

"It is realized that Russia still remains relatively poor. This was so before the war. And productivity is not yet, after 7 or 8 years of turmoil, up to the pre-war standard. The improvements in the conditions of work for the workers have, in themselves, helped to create this position. But productivity is steadily increasing, and there is every prospect that before long the pre-war output will be reached in a number of industries, and from that point Russia will go on improving her industrial position till it becomes one of the best in the world—or at least, that is how it appears to the British delegation. I cannot go without placing on record how much we appreciate the many kindnesses shown to us during our visit. The repute of Russian hospitality had reached us before we started! But the reality has been for greater than anything we could have imagined. No words of our can express our feelings of gratitude for the great hospitality shown us in every town we visited. It has been almost overwhelming.

"We shall, however, do our best to convey to those who sent us some idea of the desire on the part of the Russian workers for a full and complete understanding among the work-people all over the world. And if our visit shall have done ever so little to hasten this longing for solidarity then it will not have been in vain.

"Goodbye, John Turner."

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

Breakfast Foods, Razors or Candy, All Sure Things

By LELAND OLDS

Every time you eat a bowl of Quaker Oats you contribute your share to the profits of a corporation which in 1924 rolled up a net income of $5,286,923, giving its common stockholders a return of over 37 per cent on the par value of their holdings. As $5,500,000 of the $11,250,000 outstanding stock was issued as stock dividends, 1924 profits represent a return of nearly 100 per cent on the money the owners put in.

The Postum Cereal Co. takes another bite out of your food dollar if you use such products as Grape Nuts or Post's bran flakes. Profits for 1924 amounted to $4,574,194, giving common stockholders over 94 per cent on their investment. Compared with 1923, sales increased only 9 per cent, but profits increased 42 per cent indicating that the gain was made at the expense of workers and consumers.

How many men paid their share of the $10,000,000 tribute exacted from self shavers by the Gillette Safety Razor Co. can only be guessed from the fact that in the last three years it has sold 20,000,000 razors and 1,063,780,228 blades. The stockholders' return amounted to about 27½ per cent on the nominal value of the stock. Tracing the various recapitalizations, however, it appears that a person with a cash investment of $9,000 in the company received a return of about $4,400 in 1924, or 49 per cent. Consumers and underpaid workers have increased the value of the original investment over 550 per cent in seven years and in addition have paid the owners in cash dividends $1,075 on each $1,000 invested.

In soft drinks and candy the Coca-Cola Co. and Bunte Brothers featured in 1924. Coca-Cola made a net profit of $5,700,993, equivalent to about 35 per cent on the value of the stock. Bunte gave its common stockholders a return of over 41 per cent.

Those are typical of corporations which live by creating mass consumption of a trade-mark article through the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars in advertising and sales campaigns. Both the cost of the sales campaigns and the exorbitant profits constitute one of the great wastages of consumers' income produced by the profit system.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

M. ROY EXPOSES PERSECUTION BY FRANCO-BRITISH

Imperialist Entente Hounds Hindu Reds

Note—M. N. Roy, writer of the following article, was the representative of the Communist Party of India at the Fifth Congress of the Communist International in Moscow. Comrade Roy was expelled from France on Jan. 30th, by order of the Herriot government, under pressure from British imperialism. The following article is issued as an appeal to the French workers to protest against Comrade Roy's expulsion.

Evelyn Roy, in Paris, declared, "The expulsion of M. N. Roy is a rank violation of the right of political asylum, which he claimed at the hands of the French government. This violation of the right of asylum on French soil coincides must aptly with similiar violations now taking place in the French colonies of Pondichery and Chandernagore, seeming to point to a pre-conceived policy inspired by the closer Franco-British entente.

"The British efforts did not stop with the expulsion of Mr. Roy; strong pressure is being brought to bear for the expulsion of all those thought to be associated with him in his work for the liberation of India and the Indian people."

• • •

By MANABENDRA NATH ROY

On January 30th I was arrested in Paris in fulfillment of an order of expulsion signed by the French ministry of the interior on January 3rd, and was immediately conducted to the frontier, without having been informed of the reasons for my expulsion, and without being given the means to consult a lawyer for my defense.

Thus, by one stroke of the pen, the right of asylum for Indian political refugees has been destroyed, and with this right, the idea which Indian revolutionaries held, that France is the home of liberty and democracy for all the oppressed peoples of the world.

Hounded From India

For twenty years, that is to say since the age of fourteen, I have fought in the ranks of Indian revolutionarios to free ourselves from foreign rule. My activity, dedicated to the cause of the 320,000,000 oppressed people of my country, has brought upon me, as upon all Indian revolutionaries, the brutal persecution of the English police. I have been imprisoned several times. In 1915, I was forced to fly from India to escape the extreme penalty of the so-called "law" which holds the Indian people in their present state of slavery.

The British police have not left me in peace, even in my exile. They have pursued me step by step, from one country to another, from Java to Japan, from China to the Philippines, to America, to Mexico and thru most of the countries of Europe. Having taken refuge in Mexico in 1917, President Carranza, then at the head of the government, gave me protection, and twice refused a demand for my expulsion, presented by the British authorities. The exigencies of a revolutionary life have forced me on several occasions to adopt different names. The sympaty of the Mexican people and government enabled me to live and travel with a Mexican name, which protected me to a certain extent since 1919, when I left for Europe with my wife. Since that time, we have lived and travelled in most of the European countries, writing, studying, organizing and making propaganda for the liberation of India.

We left Switzerland for France in 1924, and have lived here six months, working for our cause, without ever mixing ourselves in the internal politics of this country.

Expelled at England's Order

My expulsion can only be attributed to foreign pressure brought to bear upon the French government, as it was brought to bear upon the American, Mexican, German and Swiss governments. The French authorities know whence this pressure comes, but it is difficult to believe that France has voluntarily agreed to become an instrument of British imperialism. My case is not the only one. Acting under British pressure, the government of M. Poincare expelled and interned Indian political exiles who had sought asylum in Pondichery and Chandernagore.

Can the revolutionary traditions of the great French people accept such acts of oppression against Indian political refugees, seeking shelter from British persecution on French soil?

In the name of all Indian revolutionaries, I call your attention to this violation of the right of asylum, and demand the annullation of the order of expulsion against me, and the right to enter and to live in France.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Milwaukee Local Begins Campaign with 14 Subs on First Day.

Begins to "Daily Workerize" the Local.

THE comrades of Local Milwaukee got out to "get a sub" on the first day of the campaign and got a goodly portion of their quota to start with. The local secretary, Comrade G. Shklar, who is also the guiding spirit of the local DAILY WORKER committee, writes a letter that shows a splendid "first step" that it would do well for every local in the country to follow. To say that this plan will make a better Communist Party of our Workers Party goes without saying. Comrade Shklar's letter leaves little to be said. Read it:

Dear Comrades:

Inclosed you will please find my check and a statement of 14 NEW subscribers—11 from Sheboygan and three from Milwaukee. This leaves a balance of 11 new subscribers to be secured from this city and Milwaukee comrades say that you will not have wait very long for the balance of our quota.

The most important problem before us is to make every member of the party a subscriber to the official party paper.

Every member of the party should follow closely the problems and latest developments in the international and American labor movement; he should also understand party probems and major campaigns undertaken by the party. Naturally no member of the party can do so unless he is a reader of the party paper.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY SHOULD LOGICALLY BE AN ACTIVE AGENT OF THE DAILY WORKER, and this cannot be done unless every member is a subscriber to the paper himself and always has a copy to show to the prospective subscriber. A good salesman always carries his samples with him and he generally knows his line of merchandise.

In view of this as a first step in the building up of the paper we should open a campaign to DAILY WORKERIZE THE ENTIRE PARTY. This will make up for a larger circulation of the press, for broadening of the influence of the Communist movement and for a better and greater party.

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

Has your local prepared such a plan? Read this letter of Comrade Shklar to them—to your branch and to the C. C. C. DAILY WORKERIZE YOUR BRANCH AND LOCAL and you will not only make better Communist units of them, but you will soon fill your campaign quota as well.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1925.

237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273 Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4 Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave
2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Co-operative Farms in Ukraine.

KHARKOV, March 19—At a conference of the representatives of co-operative farms, held in February, the fallowing information was given about farming in Ukraine: There are 5,400 co-operative farms, occupying an area of 422,000 dessiatins, on which there are 322,000 workers. The crops of these farms are 40 per cent greater than the crops on independent farms of which there are 4½ million in Ukraine.

Machinery for Ukraine.

KHARKOV, March 19.—Funds to the amount of 4,312,000 gold rubles have been appropriated for agricultural machinery in the Ukraine. One million gold rubles of this amount have been granted already on long term credits.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Labor Defense Meets Tonight

All delegates from trade unions and fraternal organizations as well as those from Workers Party branches are expected to attend the second general Council for Labor Defense and Relief to be held next Friday night at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m. sharp.

A well attended committee meeting was held last Saturday at which the details of the March 29th affair were gone over. Posters and tickets should be gotten from the local office, 19 So. Lincoln St.

RUSSIA EXEMPTS THIRTY MILLION FROM TAXATION

Only Richer Peasants Must Pay Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The People's Commissariat of Finance has worked out a basis for the reorganization of farmers' taxes, the plan for which will be put in operation this year. According to this plan 30 million of the poorest Russian peasants will be completely relieved from taxation and the taxes of another 35 million middle grade farmers will be appreciably lowered.

The first development in this reduction of farmers' taxation was made on August 26, 1923, when the state authorities were empowered with the privilege of lowering taxes 5 per cent. In 1924 the privilege was given to the authorities to decrease the taxes 6½ per cent. The state, however, did not take advantage of this right, so the law now makes the exemption of certain classes of peasants and the lowering of the taxes of other classes of peasants compulsory.

At the same time the law provides that the most prosperous classes of farmers shall not have any reduction on taxes. There are about 22 million independent farms in Soviet Russia. Of these 6 million are rated as poorest grade, 7 million are rated as between the poorest and the middle grade farms, 7 million are rated middle grade and 2 1-3 million are rated first grade farms.

Agricultural Taxation.

By February 7th, 1925 there were collected 305 million gold rubles from one agricultural tax. The Russian Soviet Socialist Republic contributed 205 million of this amount; 10 million came from the White Russian Republic; 7 million gold rubles from Transcaucasia and 1½ million from Ukraine.

Winter Crops

According to the reports from the inspection of crops which took place during February the results of the harvest of the winter crops are expected to be very fair.

The Young Worker

Fights Militarism

This organ of the revolutionary young workers of America is the only paper of the American youth that carries on a persistent fight against capitalist militarism and wars.

NOW A WEEKLY PAPER

The YOUNG WORKER is more interesting than ever before with: more news, an improved international news service, and interesting articles by the leaders of the Communist movement in America.

Every worker young and old will want to subscribe for himself or for a friend.

THE YOUNG WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF to cover one year's subscription to the (weekly) YOUNG WORKER.

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

"CHILD LABOR IN U. S." MASS MEETING

COME TO HEAR

BARNEY MASS,
Acting National Secretary of the Y. W. L.,

AND

E. R. BROWDER,
Acting Executive Secretary of the Workers Party

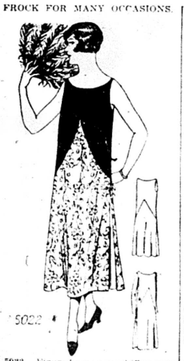
Sunday, March 22,
at 8 P. M.
at the
NORTHWEST HALL
(Western and North Aves.)

Join the Young Workers League in Its Fight to Abolish Child Labor!

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.



5022. Figured crepe or chiffon may be combined with satin or plain chiffon. One could also use two contrasting shades of one material. If made with long sleeves, the style is good for taffeta, satin or crepe satin.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. If made as illustrated in the large view for a 16-year size, it will require 1⅛ yard of plain material and 2⅞ yards of figured material 32 inches wide. If made with long sleeves 1⅝ yard of the plain material is required. If the godet is made of contrasting material it will require ½ yard cut crosswise. If made of one material and with long sleeves, the dress will require 4¼ yards.

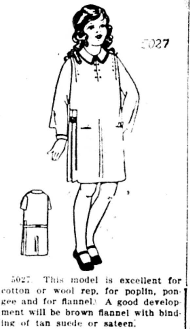
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



5027. This model is excellent for cotton or wool rep, for poplin, pongee and for flannel. A good development will be brown flannel with binding of tan suede or sateen.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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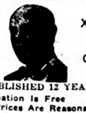
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE Phone ARMITAGE 7466

MY NEW LOCATION



Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.
My Examination Is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work Is Guaranteed

Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE STIRS UP BALTIMORE

Umbrella Factory Has Rotten Conditions

By THOMAS N. AMERKING.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.—Two members and one sympathizer of the Young Workers' League of this city employed at the Polland and Kats umbrella factory were fired from their jobs because they dared to raise voices of protest against the rotten conditions and starvation wages by appealing to the workers to organize themselves into a trade union.

The workers of the umbrella factories here are miserably exploited and are compelled to work under most greedy conditions imaginable. Employes on time work are paid from $7 to $8 a week, and even those who really rush themselves to death at piece work can make no more than $15 to $17 a week.

Overtime Slaves.

The workers of the shop are supposed to work nine hours a day, the doors of the factory suppose to open at 8 o'clock in the morning. But one usually finds the workers slaving at their benches shortly after 7 a. m. One also finds the boys and girls in the shop working during the half hour alloted for lunch.

The workers are compelled to put in this extra time in order to earn a starvation wage which is hardly enough to keep one alive. The greedy, owners of the shop do not care to keep it clean and sanitary, the ventilation is poor, the floors remain unswept for several days. It was against these rotten conditions that the members of the Young Workers' League called upon the shop to prepare to protest.

Y. W. L. Calls Meeting.

A leaflet was issued by the shop nucleus of the Young Workers' League called all the workers of the shop to a mass meeting to discuss the question of organizing a union. The workers began to think and the bosses became alarmed. The members of the Young Workers' League were immediately called to the office and "fired."

The agents of the bosses were stationed at the doors of the hall to see who would come to the meeting. Police were stationed at the factory gate to see that no leaflets or copies of the Young Worker are distributed.

Are We Disheartened? No!

The action of the bosses did not in the least discourage the members of the league, but rather encouraged them to keep up the fight against exploitation and starvation wages.

The workers are called upon to support the Young Workers' League and Workers' Party, to read their official organs—the Young Worker and the DAILY WORKER and to attend the Young Workers' League meetings that are held at 1135 East Baltimore St., second floor, every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

LETTERS FROM READERS

To the DAILY WORKER: Your aditorial on Eugene V. Debs was sweet truth to me. I cut it out and mailed it to old "Gene." I marked the worlds: "not a revolutionist—only in the old days" and "just a confused old fighter" with a red pencil. If the readers of the DAILY WORKER some hundreds or a thousand, would do the same "Old Gene" would realize that he was a donkey to get hold of the coat-tail of Hilquit.—Otto Herrmann.

The Workers Party in Action

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Friday, March 20.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, March 21.

Social and Dance, Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., under auspices of Y. W. L. Area Br. No. 3, and South Side Br. of W P. Admission 25c.

Frolic and dance, Liberty Hall, 49th court and 14th street, Cicero, under auspices of Cicero brothers of W. P. and Y. W. L. Admission 35 cents.

Y. W. L. Meetings Tonight.

The working area branches of the Young Workers' League are having their activity meetings tonight and the places of the meetings are as follows:

Working Area Branch No. 1, 166 W. Washington St., room 507.

Working Area Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Working Area Branch No. 5, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Workers Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Working Area Branch No. 4, meets every Thursday, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Shop Nucleus Number Five Functioning Well

Shop nucleus No. 5, Chicago made up printers, machinists, janitors and other workers with a membership of 16 is functioning very well. The secretary, Comrade D. Foster, reports in part as follows:

"Our meetings this month have been marked by good attendance and militant and lively discussion.

"Laxness on the part of a number of our members claiming other meetings on the monthly meeting of the T. U. E. L. has been severely criticized by our industrial organizer, Comrade Wirkkula, and others and the nucleus reaffirmed its previous action in making it compulsory for every member to attend.

"Comrade Wirkkula reported that the national committee of the printing trades group is reorganized and urged all the printers in the nucleus to take the lead in the local group and in the union.

"A resolution that every member of the nucleus who is not a subscriber to the Workers Monthly take two copies each month and every member who is a subscriber, take one, was passed."

Trachtenberg Speaks Sunday on United States Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—What is the distinctive feature of our age? Is America an Imperialist Power? Alexander Trachtenberg will answer these questions in a lecture on "American Imperialism," at the new headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 1701 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 22.

The lecture will be one of the series of lectures delivered under the auspices of the Brownsville section of the Workers Party, which is conducting an open forum.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Urge American-Chinese Unity

(Continued from page 1)

criticisms of its weaknesses were clear and unsparing.

When China was partitioned among the imperialist nations and the power of resistance of the Chinese masses seemed broken Sun Yat Sen rallied them and placed his party in the vanguard of the struggles.

When Japan, at the beginning of the world war in 1914, demanded that China surrender her sovereignty, it was Sun Yat Sen who maintained in those darkest days the mass organization that was to become a great force not only in the Far East but in world politics.

The Russian revolution and the victory of the workers and peasants who had groaned under the rule of the czar as the Chinese workers and peasants groaned under the yoke of imperialism, brot a flood of new consciousness to China. Sun Yat Sen was the first in China to see in the workers' and peasants' government of Russia a powerful ally of the Chinese people.

He understood the Russian revolution altho he was not Communist. Starting his career as a preacher of peace and understanding as opposed to warfare, by the logic of events he came to the belief in the necessity for armed struggle if the masses were ever to work out thir own destiny.

He organized the workers of Canton and fought the exactions of the merchants and ship-owners. More than one exploiter of the Chinese masses was forced to seek refuge under the wing of British imprialism in Hong Kong.

It was his party that gave sympathetic support to the great strike of the Chinese transport workers against the British ship-owners in 1922.

It was under the protection of his Canton government that the All-Pacific Conference of Transport Workers was held in 1924.

Sun Yat Sen from the first was a champion of the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Chinese government. It was largely thru his influence and activity that the treaty was signed.

He fought for the wresting of the Chinese Eastern Railway from the western capitalists and for its control jointly by China and Russia.

Not only have the workers and peasants of China lost a great leader but the working class of Soviet Russia and all the world as well.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America joins with the Communist parties of the world and with the Communist International in expressing its sorrow at the passing of Sun Yat Sen.

We send our warmest fraternal greetings to the Kuomingtang party and to the Chinese workers and peasants in their hour of grief.

We say once more that no one can fill the place of Sun Yat Sen—it can be filled only by a collective leadership, greater mass understanding and the closing of the ranks of the workers and peasants.

The Communist Party of China will be the most active element in carrying on the work that Sun Yat Sen began, in the closest co-operation with Kuomingtang.

The continued and closest relations with Soviet Russia is the salvation of the Chinese people. To forget this would be to forget the most important lesson taught by Sun Yat Sen.

We call upon the Kuomingtang the workers and peasants of China who rally to it, to unite under the banner of the Communist International for the conquest of their country for themselves, for the dictatorship of the working class, for the Soviet government of China as one of the Union of Soviet republics of the world.

Long live the workers' and peasants' government of China!

Long live the memory of Sun Yat Sen—The great liberator of China!

Long live the memory of Lenin—The great liberator of the Russian workers and peasants and of the working class of the world.

Long live the Communist International—The legacy of Lenin to the workers of the world!

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Bronx Branch of League Celebrates Second Anniversary

NEW YORK, March 19.—The New York district of the Young Workers League will celebrate the second anniversary of one of its most active branches, Saturday, March 21st, at 1347 Boston Rd. This will be the jubilee of Branch 12, Bronx.

During the two years of its existence the branch took a leading part in all phases of the activity of the district. The branch organized two shop nuclei with a membership of 18, and raised $110.00 in subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, in addition to over $50.00 to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. It raised over $80.00 to make possible the weekly Young Worker.

Branch 12 has 200 registered sympathizers and draws audiences of 600 at lal lectures. All branches of the New York district of the Workers Party and the League will be represented at the celebration.

Forum in Harlem Attracts Crowds

NEW YORK, March 19.—The open forum of the Harlem section, Workers Pary, local New York, which is held every Sunday evening at the Harlem Headquarters, 64 East 104 Street is becoming more and more popular, and the attendance is constantly growing, due to the interesting topics and the splendid speakers who lead the discussions.

The coming Sunday evening, March 22, Oliver Carlson will lead the discussion on "Working Class Education." He will speak from his own experience and observation, about working class education in the Soviet Union, England and this country.

The rest of the program is most interesting.

Parasites Burned Out.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 19.—Three persons are believed to have lost their lives in a fire which ruined two hotels and caused $4,000,000 property damage in the notorious resort of Palm Beach.

SHOP NUCLEI MEETING IN NEW YORK THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

NEW YORK CITY, Mar. 19.— A general membership shop nuclei organization meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock sharp at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th St. This meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party members who work in the factories that are situated between 14th and 42nd St into shop nuclei. Already over eight shop nuclei have been organized in the city. This is only a beginning. Comrades who work in this section must be sure to be on hand at this meeting, so that all the comrades can be organized into shop nuclei thus forming the first shop nuclei section in the Workers (Communist) Party of America. This meeting is for party members only.

BENJAMIN GITLOW, shop nuclei organizer.

Thread Barons Plead Fake Poverty

(Continued from page 1.)

believers in what they have been taught to believe is Americanism.

English Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd.

The English Sewing Cotton Co. Ltd., owns 1,197,500 shares of common stock out of 1,200,000 (with sole voting power). It was organized July 16, 1897 to take over 14 enterprises engaged in the cotton business. In 1897 it acquired the entire preference and ordinary shares of R. F. & J Alexander & Co., Ltd., and 1,197,500 common shares of the American Thread Co. It has a controlling interest in the following eighteen cotton manufacturing companies:

F. F. & J. Alexander & Co., Ltd., American Thread Co., Lawrence Arden, Ltd., Sir Richard Arkwright & Co., Ltd., Edmund Ashworth & Sons Ltd., Bagley & Wright, Ltd., Wm. Clapperton & Co., Ltd., J. Dewhurst & Sons, Ltd., English Thread Co., Ltd., Ermen & Roby, Ltd., Ermen & Roby (Armentieres) Ltd., S. Manlove & Sons, Ltd., Marsland, Son & Co., Ltd., J. T. Raworth, Ltd., W. C. & J. Strutt, Ltd., Wm. Waller & Co., Ltd., J. E. Waters & Co., and the Geo. Wigley & Co., Ltd.

The office of the corporation is in the National Building, St. Marys Parsonage, Manchester, England.

The balance before dividends was, in English pounds—

1919—£533,743
1920— 730,124
1921— 389,745
1922— 348,160
1923— 625,798

Multiply these sums by five to get the approximate American equivalent in dollars.

Sure Profits!

The workers produce dividends regularly. They see to it that the bond holders ($5,000,000 outstanding) get their 4 per cent a year. They are rated "high" as security, and get the very best rating "Aaa." The Willimantic and other workers of the American Thread Co. are counted on to come across, whether willingly or unwillingly. Perhaps with the present strike, the manufacturers will not be so sure of themselves, and of the workers being such sure profit bearers.

In the Stocks.

The 5 per cent cumulative preferred stocks ($5,000,000 outstanding) are marked good as to "salability." They pay regular dividends, semi-anually. They are from the next to the best rating, "Aa," which signifies that they are still superior in all essential respects.

As to the ordinary shares, the rating is "A" (which means that it successfully earned and paid its dividends during a period of depression.)

Workers are subjected to unemployment, and wage reductions, but the parent company, stock owners, draw their dividends, rain or shine. They may be laid off in Bermuda or Florida or any other place where parasites congregate, but their dividend checks come in on the waves.

They Make Me Dizzy.

Par value of a share of common is £1 or $5. The ordinary dividends paid for the year ending March 31:

1918—20 per cent.
1919—25 per cent.
1920—15 per cent.
1921—15 per cent.
1922—15 per cent.
1923—20 per cent.
Feb. 1924—Interim dividend of 5 per cent.

And a stock dividend of 100 per cent in 1919, which means that the dividends really are from 1920 on as follows: 1920—30 per cent; 1921—30 per cent; 1922—30 per cent; 1923—40 per cent.

A New Declaration of Independence.

Such is the tale of prosperity for the English coupon clipper, like the absentee landlords, who grew fat on the misery of the peasants.

The time has come for the workers of Willimantic to write a new declaration of independence to declare their determination to free themselves from industrial slavery, not merely from the hands of Englishmen, but from American and other capitalist textile barons as well. The first step is to beat the company into submission, to get back the 10 per cent cut and to demand higher wages, still.

The life and happiness of a worker must stand before profits for parasites!

Soviets Get Tokio Embassy.

TOKIO, Japan, March 18.—The keys of the Russian embassy on one of the most commanding sights of the capital have been delivered to M. Kousnetzov, representative of Soviet Russia.

Upon the arrival of Ambassador Kopp the red flag of Soviet Russia will be raised over the embassy.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

The Spring Issue of RATIONAL LIVING

the workers' independent health magazine, contains a wealth of good and useful reading matter and is richly illustrated. Its price is 40 cents a copy, but it will be mailed FREE as a sample to any new reader.

Editor, DR. B. LIBER
Address: RATIONAL LIVING
61 Hamilton Place New York

INSURANCE REACHES $25,797.99

So far this week, remittances received in last-minute collection for the DAILY WORKER insurance policy campaign have brought the total to $25,797.99.

Most of the remittances sent are additions to former amounts from the same branches or individuals. The list is as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., German	$10.00
Cleveland, O., Spanish	4.00
Singing Society, Irving Park, Chicago, Ill.	6.00
Whiting, Ind., Slavic	1.00
Johnston, Pa., Ukrainian	13.00
Boston, Mass., German	15.00
Chelsea, Mass., Polish	2.00
Portland, Ore., English	23.00
Chicago, Ill., Northwest Eng.	20.00
N. Pittsburgh, Pa., Hungarian	1.00
Fairpoint Harbor, O., Finnish	4.00
Astoria, Ore., Finnish	10.00
Chicago, Ill., North English	17.00
San Francisco, Cal., Armenian	6.00
Paynesville, Mich., Finnish	19.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Italian	20.00
Canton, O., English	3.00
J. Littinsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
J. Komisar, Milwaukee, Wis.	4.00
G. Zanon, Menl Park, Cal.	5.00
E. Mekkola, Rocklin, Cal.	5.00
C. J. Fjeldstad, Taylor, Wis.	1.00
Wm. Smith, Swanton, O.,	1.00
J. Meinel, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
W. E. Pesonen, Wing, N. D.	1.00
Geo. Kunnap, Anacortes, Wash.	1.00
Mrs. Duis Bridgwater, Miles City, Mont.	1.00
Ignatz, Box 688, Livingston, Ill.	1.00
E. Weiser, Passaic, N. J.	5.00
Milton Harlan, San Francisco, California	2.00
Abe Popkin, Bristol, Pa.	1.00
David Millard, Shaft, Pa.	1.00
L. Buttner, Pullman, Ill.	1.00

A South Side Workers' Get-together!

DANCE AND SOCIAL

SATURDAY, MARCH 21st, 1925

— at the —

SOUTH SIDE COMMUNITY HOUSE
3201 So. Wabash Avenue

SPEAKING ENTERTAINMENT

Admission 25 Cents.

Auspices South Side Branch Workers Party and Branch No. 3 Young Workers League.

BUILD FOR POWER!

DETERMINE--

That until June 15 you will give your efforts to built for working class power.
Go to your shop-mate, your union and to your friends to "get a sub" to "Build the DAILY WORKER."
Begin now by sending one in on

AND THEN--

To convince the worker with whom you have often discussed the problems of the labor movement—
To bring to another worker's attention the principles that you believe in—
Take money out of your own pocket (if you can) to pay for a sub on

THIS BRICK

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In Chicago—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________
STREET ____________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

GET THIS SUB!

From another worker and the trying will make a better Communist of you.

THIS BRICK

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In Chicago—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________
STREET ____________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

GIVE THIS SUB!

For propaganda to extend the influence of the paper that is fighting your battles.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Vultures Gather

The Dever traction ordinance seems to have secured the support of every graft-wise labor faker in the city of Chicago. This alone is enough to show the generous amount of loot that is being distributed to put the scheme over. The list of labor officials endorsing the plan is impressive—to any one that knows the Chicago labor movement:

P. F. Sullivan, President Chicago Building Trades Council.

Michael Artery, Machinery Movers.

M. J. Boyle, Business Agent Electrical Workers, Local 134.

Arthur Evensen, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

John Drexel, Stone Derrickmen and Riggers.

Henry Biehl, Cement Finishers.

James J. Conroy, Secretary Chicago Building Trades Council.

Dave Evans, Steam and Operating Engineers.

Charles Fry, Machinists.

Burt M. Jewell, President of the Railroad Shop Crafts' Union.

Irwin Knott, Electrical workers, Local 9.

Thomas D. Maloy, Moving Picture Operators.

James McAndrews, former congressman and trustee of the Chicago Building Trades Council.

Charles M. Paulson, President of Electrical Workers 134.

Edward Ryan, President Architectural Iron Workers.

John F. Schilt, Business Agent of Electrical Workers, 713.

With a few exceptions this the old Landis award gang, the gents that have been mixed up in every money-getting project that the fertile brains of fakerdom could invent. Most of them are business agents or hold other salaried positions, but the acquisition of valuable rental property is their chief occupation.

Mike Artery, for instance, bought himself $230,000 worth of apartment house just the other day, and Mike Boyle is no piking investor in this form of real estate either.

The way these birds are flocking to the traction steal makes us believe that it is even rottener than we thought it was.

Big Capitalism's Party

The senate has adjourned but not before a new alignment of forces in the republican party was made apparent. It is evident that the administration leaders believed that the removal of the LaFolletteites from important committees and barring them from the party caucus had broken up the revolt of the middle-class wing.

The weakness of the Coolidge leadership and the influence of issues like the Dawes plan, still in the political background but bound to be productive of dissension, the many anti-trust cases pending but on which action has been delayed, the vigorous militarist policy of official Washington, have prepared the ground for a new internal struggle in the party of American imperialism in spite of the disciplining of the insurgents.

Borah of Idaho appears as leader of this group and it is probable that he will assume now the role that LaFollette played inside the republican party for so many years.

He has forced the Coolidge administration to change its policy of non-recognition of Soviet Russia and in the fight on Warren he appeared as the real leader of the senate opposition. He wants to be president just as all other senators do, he wants it harder than most of them and he is now in a splendid strategic position to riddle the ranks of his opponents.

Coolidge is not the "man on horseback" that the republican party needs and wants. Perhaps Dawes is—or Borah.

The Case of Lanzutsky

Yesterday we published an appeal for aid for a Polish worker, Stanislav Lanzutsky, whose exposure in parliament of the brutality and corruption of the Polish government has brought him face to face with the gallows. This is the fate that Polish capitalism, the creature of French imperialism, hands out to those of the working class who rebel against its tyranny.

Lanzutsky is a Communist. He was elected by the Polish workers to speak for them and judged even by the elastic code of bourgeois democracy, his trial and the threat of death is an outrage.

The Communist Party of Poland is illegal. So are many of the unions. The Polish capitalists and landlords have made every effort to crush all resistance in the working class.

Here is an opportunity for the liberals who prate forever of the blessing of capitalist democracy. Some of them are much concerned over the imprisonment of counter-revolutionists in Soviet Russia. Let us see how they react to the persecution of Stanislav Lanzutsky.

In the meantime the capitalist government of the United States and the representatives of Polish capitalism must be made to understand that even from this distance the class-conscious workers are **not going to watch the murder of one of their class in silence.**

Class Government

The United States supreme court has decided that the federal trade commission, even tho acting under orders from the senate, has no power to examine the books of corporations to determine profits, combinations in restraint of trade or any other questions that might be the basis of future legislation.

The opinion is the result of an investigation by the federal trade commission to discover the conditions in foreign markets affecting the price of grain. The particular company involved, a Baltimore concern, received a favorable decision from the district court and this decision the supreme court upheld.

The case is a sample of the favored position occupied by profit-making concerns as against that of the masses. Trusts and monopolies by reason of this ruling can engage in conspiracies to raise prices but the federal trade commission, a body that is probably as impartial as an agency of capitalist government can be, can secure no information of the transactions by ordinary methods.

Contrast this position of exploiting corporations before the law with that of a worker suspected of radical or revolutionary tendencies. He will be thrown into jail after his house has been raided; the police or secret service agents will have rifled his books and papers and the documents so secured will be used as evidence against him. The same is true of working class organizations.

In the injunction case against the striking railway shopmen the department of justice had hundreds of agents prying into the books of the unions and strike committees, collecting a mass of documentary "evidence" that was made the basis of the successful injunction.

Yet there is stil a large section of the American working class that fails to see the class bias in the American system of government.

Communists did not create the theory of the class nature of capitalist government for lack of something else to do. They have merely stated in an easily understandable formula the facts as they exist.

The Communists could not prove their case if it were not for thousands of instances like the supreme court opinion mentioned here—proofs furnished by the capitalist class and their government.

Light on Fairmont Disaster

Mine 41 of the Bethlehem Mines corporation, Fairmont, West Virginia, where 34 miners' bodies are entombed, re-opened last October on a non-union basis.

Incidentally three workers have been arrested by the officials owned by the coal company charged with bombing the mine—a charge so ridiculous in view of the terrible force of the explosion, that the attempt of the company to cover up its negligence is obvious.

The association of coal operators has adopted the plan of shutting down mines for a period sufficiently long to make the misery of the jobless miners nearly intolerable; the mines are then re-opened on an open shop basis.

The Fairmont disaster is terrible proof of the danger of this policy to lives as well as wages of miners. The mines, after a shutdown, are in poor condition. The companies know that those miners who accept their terms are in no position to quibble over safety regulations; they must place their lives in the hands of the superintendents and other petty tyrants.

The union has been driven out of the mines; their sole protection is gone.

This is the lesson of the Fairmont slaughter—that the open shop is actually a drive against, not only the wages and living conditions of the coal miners but their lives as well.

Workers are cheap!

Mines can be insured!

Drive the men and to hell with danger from gas and powder!

There are more miners where these come from!

These are the slogans of the coal operators—greedy, murderous and powerful.

Stick to the union!

Rally to the program of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Communist Party!

Fight the open shop!

The German Elections

Seven workers, two of them women, were shot by the German police at a Communist meeting in Halle a week ago. A protest meeting held a few days later was fired on by the police, one more Communist worker killed and three wounded.

These murders occur in an election campaign where the Communists are expected to cast a huge vote. The slaughter of workers attending peaceful meetings is committed by the armed forces of the German republic—a democratic form of government under which every man and woman has the right to vote.

But a word of explanation seems to be needed here. If the Communists and their supporters meet to discuss the election issues they get shot. Evidently there is a large section of the German population that is outside the provisions of the franchise.

Having established this fact, the conclusion follows inevitably that in Germany as elsewhere the freedom of franchise, and the other privileges of frees peech and assemblage supposed to accompany it, the whole institution of capitalist democracy is a gigantic fraud.

We workers in America can learn much by keeping a close watch on the events leading up to the German presidential elections where the Mauser pistols of the police are teaching the working class the real nature of capitalist democracy.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

T. U. E. L. IN CALL FOR AID TO NOVA SCOTIA STRIKERS

Brilliant War Against Steel Corporation

(Continued from page 1)

Empire Steel corporation dangles the chains of slavery before the miners of Nova Scotia and taunts them. "You will be willing to don these chains again," says this huge octopus, "whether in two or six months it matters not. We have the militia and all the repressive forces of the state while you have only empty stomachs."

Must Not Fight Alone.

The miners of Nova Scotia cannot and should not be asked to fight this battle alone. This is merely one of the guns fired in the "open shop," wage-slashing campaign that has for its purpose the general lowering of the standard of living of the American working class to the level of that of the European workers. It is a part of the Dawes' enslavement plan, and the miners of the world are picked as its first victims.

The miners of Alberta, after a six months' strike, have been almost destroyed. The militant miners of Alberta were betrayed by the pussy-footing class collaboration policy of the Sherman district administration, who carried out the treacherous policy of John L. Lewis. Now the powers-that-be are throwing all their weight against the Nova Scotia miners.

Yesterday, Alberta; today, Nova Scotia; tomorrow, the weakest district in the United States.

Mine Owners Are Active.

Already conferences of the most powerful coal barons in the country have been held and plans laid down for the reduction of the standard of living of the miners. The coal operators of the so-called "central competitive field" have stated that the wages paid the miners are too high, but that they will continue the present policy of closing down the mines and working as little time as possible, at least for the present.

This means that they will continue starving the miners of the "central competitive field" until they think the time ripe to impose a general wage reduction. The coal barons know they cannot whip the miners in a body, so they are taking them district by district. While the coal barons are united in purpose and in deeds, the coal miners are without national leadership. Yet, in spite of this handicap, the militant miners can and will rally their forces against the united forces of coal, steel, and finance.

The Trade Union Educational League calls upon the miners to demand of their leaders that immediate preparations be made for a general strike against wage reductions. This is the only way to meet the situation. The Jacksonville agreement is a piece of paper conveniently drawn up to hold the miners in check while, at the same time, allowing the coal operators to do as they please.

The Trade Union Educational League points out to the miners that once again they are being called upon to bear the brunt of the new "open shop" drive. If the coal operators are able to destroy the Miners' Union, or to reduce it to a state of helplessness, this brutal arrogant ruling class will continue its triumphant march thru every industry, bringing the standard of living of all the workers of this country down to the level of the German working class.

Support the Nova Scotia Miners.

Today, 50,000 men and women are fighting against great odds in Nova Scotia. A defeat for them is a defeat for you. You must not allow them to struggle alone.

Rally to the support of the Nova Scotia miners.

Demand that the strike be broadened to cover the entire coal industry.

Demand that a strike alliance be made with the railroad workers.

Demand the six-hour day and five-day week.

Demand the nationalization of the mines to be managed by experienced miners.

Demand unemployment insurance to be paid out of the profits of the industry.

Come to the immediate support of the Nova Scotia strikers by holding mass meetings, taking up collections, and donations from your treasury.

Send all donations to Alex A. McKay, Secy.-Treas., Dist. 26, U. M. of A., Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, Canada.

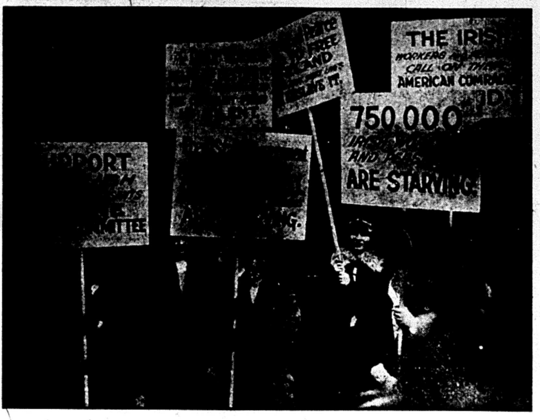
National Committee,
Trade Union Educational League.

Philippino Peasants Indorse Candidates in June Elections

MANILA, P. I., March 19.—Altho Macabula the leader of the Philippine peasants' party, which has been persecuted by General Leonard Wood's constabulary, is dead, candidates have been indorsed for the June elections.

The peasants' party, called the Katipunan Macabula-Macasilag, has indorsed Ido for senator, Teodoro Sandiko for governor, and Secilio for representative.

A St. Patrick's Day Parade!



While Irish bouorgeois nationalists were gorging themselves on the 17th of March in honor of a dead saint, members of the Workers Party were demonstrating in behalf of the starving Irish workers and peasants. From left to right are: Eva Bittelman, Catherine Polishuk, Ruth Fern, Marguerite Lewis, Marguerite Dunn and Valeria Meltz.

The Sad Story of Abramovich

(Continued from Page 1)

bail for each of them and secured their release.

The detective endeavored to create the impression that Search had kicked them, but this he denied. Search, on the other hand, displayed a torn shirt and a swollen head to show where he had been beaten.

• • •

Abramovich Fails in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 19.—The attempt of Raphael Abramovich to make a speech here against the workers of Soviet Russia ended in total failure.

Only about 150 people came to the meeting, most of whom were workers who cheered for Soviet Russia. The socialist thugs and detectives made up most of the remainder of the audience.

Hundreds of leaflets were distributed in and around the hall, which exposed the treachery of Abramovich to the working class, and his aid to reign of the white terror in Europe.

J. O. Bentall represented the Communists.

• • •

Enters Via the Fire Escape.

By G. S. SHKLAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—With his dignity unimpaired, the hero of the Second (Socialist) International, Raphael Abramovich entered Pasadena Hall, 12th St. and North Ave., here via the fire escape, to make his local appearance attacking Soviet Russia. The hall was heavily guarded by the police force of over twenty men and a large detachment of detectives in addition to numerous gangsters of the socialist party.

Every worker entering the hall had to pass the cordon of spies, and detectives, had to answer questions in Yiddish and German and after thoro scrutiny he was either admitted or rejected. Over fifty people were turned away, among them were many workers who did not belong to the Workers (Communist) Party and were not even known as sympathizers. Every person was scrutinized very thoroly by the socialist ochrana.

Members of the socialist mannerchor who were scheduled to sing at the meeting were very few as the leader of the choir and a large number of members refused to sing for the counter revolutionist.

"Not According Menshevik Book"

Abramovich started his speech in German and theorized that the Russian revolution is a failure because it was not in accordance with the ideas of perverted Marxism of the Second International.

This was followed by a flow of lies that industry was at standstill in Russia and that the railroads were in poor condition.

When the leader of the Second International began to tell lies that were too apparent, he was interrupted by an indignant worker who called on Abramovich to prove his bluff. This worker was immediately ejected from the hall. But this did not stop other workers in the hall who called Abramovich a liar. This was followed by a general commotion and about half of the audience walked out singing the International.

The socialists at that time got busy under the protection of socialist police. One of the workers was attacked and hit by socialist gangsters and later the police followed him up and after handling him roughly, had him arrested.

Abramovich Has Hard Time.

Nothwithstanding the fact that considerable numbers of workers and sympathizers were not admitted and the fact that a large number left the hall or were thrown out, Abramovich had a hard time to continue. Continuous interuptions and questions were coming rapidly and the efforts of the police in ejecting seemed to pour more oil into the fire.

In the meantime police and their socialist leaders were busy on the outside. Two more workers were arrested and every one was kept busy moving about. Police activity was rough and provoking.

The three workers arrested were all veterans of the world war and have learned their appreciation of democracy and freedom in the army. The socialist administration which thru the lips of Comrade Ernest Unterman promises to give support in case of war have shown their patriotism by imposing a heavy fine on these veterans.

Veterans Receive Heavy Fine.

Patriotism forgotten the world veterans received a heavy fine for daring to protest against the counter-revolutionary lies. The fines ranging from five to fifteen dollars.

It is interesting to observe that the heavy fine was imposed on Comrade Prodanich who was distributing literature and leaflets. Apparently the judge thought that the man who makes disturbance was not as great an offender as the man who disseminates the knowledge among the workers.

Dictatorship vs. Democracy.

The meeting proved a very valuable lesson to the workers of Milwaukee. They had an opportunity to see the social democrats at work. They could see how the disciples of Noske align themselves with the capitalists and use brutal force to suppress the workers. They could see that there is no limit to the brutality of the disciples of the Second (yellow socialist) International responsible for the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The hypocrisy of the white terrorist crying for mercy was fully exposed. The policemen's club directed by the socialist brain was a weighty argument for the proletarian dictatorship. Most of the workers expressed the opinion that if the followers of Abramovich find the Solovetz Island too cold for their health that they should be sent without delay to a much hotter climate.

Today another bankrupt leader of the socialist movement the figleaf of the American socialist democracy Eugene V. Debs, will speak in Milwaukee under the auspices of liberal women.

Raise Funds!

For the Workers Party Campaign Against Wage Cuts and the 'Open Shop'

THE capitalist class is slashing wages in the textile industry! Wage cuts are in preparation for the coal miners of America! The "open shop" is raising its ugly head, threatening the living conditions of every worker!

We must distribute a million leaflets, "Strike Against Wage Cuts!"

We must organize shop committees!

We must initiate amalgamation of the weak craft unions into powerful industrial unions!

The party must do the work! The party must pay the bills!

Make a collection at once in your branch, and send it in to the national office.

Take a list to your shop and union and make collections there!

All together against wage cuts and against the "open shop"!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Sender: ....

Address: ________________________________

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1925

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Price 5 Cents

RED INTERNATIONAL SENDS AID TO CHINESE TEXTILE STRIKERS WHO FIGHT IMPERIALIST BOSSES

MOSCOW, March 2—(By Mail.)—An appeal of the Red International of Labor Unions on the strike of 40,000 Chinese textile workers in Shanghai says:

"Forty thousand Chinese male and female workers, employed in Japanese factories at Shanghai, have struck work. They are struggling for most elementary demands, as, for instance, the abolition of corporal punishment, etc. Against the poor strikers are arrayed in class solidarity the Chinese middle class, the Japanese employers, and British imperialism; they are united against the despairing working people. The strike is looked upon as a crime; the representatives of the strikers are being arrested and tortured.

"The Red International, in close solidarity with the strikers calls upon the workers of all countries to assist the Shanghai workers in their heroic struggle.

"The Red International calls upon the Amsterdam International, its sections, as well as all other organized and unorganized workers, to respond to the cry of the Shanghai workers with financial assistance, and with protests against the Chinese, Japanese, and British capitalists, the latter playing a leading role in Shanghai.

"The Red International sends for the Shanghai strikers thirty thousand rubles, of which fifteen thousand rubles were sent by the general council of the Soviet trade unions.

"The Red International calls upon all workers to give moral and financial asssistance to their Chinese brethren!"

Signed: **Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions.**

The Shanghai strike committee sent the following reply to the R. I. L. U.:

"The strike committee of forty thousand textile workers acknowledge receipt of your brotherly help and sends to the truly free workers of the world their fervent greetings, and pledge themselves to continue their struggle until the most oppressed workers of China are fully emancipated."

Appeal of the Workers of Shanghai.

The strike committee of the textile workers of Shanghai has sent out the following appeal:

"The Chinese textile workers, working in the factories of Japanese capitalists in Shanghai, are subject to uninterrupted persecution and suppression. This has aroused the desperate hate of the workers. A strike has broken out, involving 40,000 workers in 22 factories.

"The police of Shanghai, who are under English leadership, have, upon Japanese instigation, arrested 56 delegates of the strikers, thrown them into prison and subjected them to the most violent mishandling and torture. These workers are to be tried by court martial.

"Workers of all countries!

"We appeal to you for active support! Help your Chinese fellow workers with all your means and all your strength!

The Secretary of the Strike Committee: Tchan.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE members of the Typographical Union formerly employed on the Post-Intelligencer, the Hearst publication of Seattle have been on strike for several months. The pressmen, of course are manning the presses. If they quit, George L. Berry, will hire scabs to replace them. The Seattle Union Record supported the strikers and denounced the P. I. and Hearst week after week. A. B. Ault, a socialist, is editor of the Record. It was once owned by the labor unions of Seattle but is now owned by Ault and others.

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LAST week the Record carried a half-page advertisement calling the attention of the public to the wares of the Post-Intelligencerman, the scab Hearst sheet, The Tacoma Labor Advocate calls the attention of its readers to the action of the Record remarking: "However the advertisement may have brought some welcome shekles to the till of the Record and as a privately owned paper, it can espouse the cause of profit for itself and enlightenment for its readers to better advantage." This is scabbery with a vengeance, but it is in harmony with socialist practice.

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THE condition of Field Marshal French, Earl of Ypres, is "giving rise to great anxiety." This is not the first time Marshall French gave rise to anxiety. When the Germans were advancing on the western front in 1914 and the marshal was engaged with a little army of excitement-loving ladies, there was considerable anxiety in British government circles.

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WHILE in New York asylum for the criminally insane, serving sentence for murder, a man made his investment of $20,000 grow to nearly $250,000. That is pretty good. It is more proof that neither brains nor virtue is required to accumulate wealth. Here in Chicago one of the most sensational trials in history is about to open. A young lad inherited a million dollars. It may be two millions by now, tho the lad never touched it except to spend some of it. The lad died of typhoid fever. His guardian is suspected of causing his death. If he is exonerated, he will enjoy the ever-growing fortune, willed to him by his ward. If he is found guilty others will share it, but none of them ever helped to earn a nickel of it. That was done by wage slaves whose names will never appear in the press.

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PAUL HARVEY of New York "authority on international affairs" spoke recently in Canton, Ohio, on "Russia and the Future." In order to give you a line on an honest-to-god moron, a few gems from his output will prove illuminating. Here goes: "Bolshevism of Russia is the socialism of Karl Marx, composed entirely of materialism. Democracy rests on the spiritual conception of life." Harvey said: "Bolshevism is opposed to all forms of government" adding that its object is the distribution of goods while stable government is based on education.

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UNLESS the reporter for the local Canton paper is a bigger moron than Harvey, the latter takes the pineapple. He is further reported as having got the following off his chest: "The people cannot destroy the Russian government, else they would be struck down and executed. The gov-

(Continued on page 3)

MASS ARRESTS OF COMMUNISTS THRUOUT GREECE

Executive Committee Is Ordered Jailed

ATHENS, Greece, March 20.—In all towns of the country mass arrests have taken place. In Athens all editors of the newspaper Risospastis were arrested. Against the members of the central committee of the C. P. orders of arrest have been issued. The central committee will be accused of high treason on account of its demand for the autonomy of Macedonia.

The government is preparing 200 further arrests and deportations and intends to introduce an exceptional law against the Communist Party. In Tricola the police provoked conflicts in which six workers were killed and many wounded.

The General Federation of Labor sent in connection with the arrests, a delegation to the prime minister and demanded the release of all arrested workers and peasants. The prime minister rejected the demand and declared that the government was determined to maintain law and order by all means.

One Killed in Mexican Trouble.

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—One was killed and two were wounded in a clash between a group of workers and a group of catholics, the disorders growing out of a schism among the catholics here, it was reported.

FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES LIKE ABRAMOVICH MEETING WHEN PREMIER HERRIOT ROILS CATHOLICS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 20.—Only prompt interference of ushers and adjournment of the chamber of deputies prevented furious fist fights this afternoon when Premier Herriot's response to an interpellation on the religious question raised a hubbub of dissenting opinion.

Herriot announced that it was France's intention to establish non-sectarian schools in Alsace as well as in the rest of France. The order resulted in a partial school strike in Alsace, where Bishop Ruch issued a proclamation against the government edict.

CAL REFUSES DEMAND OF HAITIANS THAT MARINES WITHDRAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—White House visitors asked the president about the possibility of an early withdrawal of the American military forces that have occupied Haiti since 1916. The executive replied that this was "an interesting question," the United States had merely sent in its marines to safeguard lives and property and to preserve order, and had recently proposed to withdraw them, but the government of Haiti had urgently requested that the North American forces be kept there.

This was astonishing, unless the request were a very confidential one by the dummy president, Borno, who is maintained by American bayonets at Port-au-Prince. Russell's annual report as high commissioner of the country, just made public at the state department, gives no hint either of an American suggestion of withdrawal or of Borno's having braved the wrath of his countrymen by asking the marines to stay.

Cal Mixed on Geography.

The explanation lies in the fact that the 100 marines in Nicaragua were ordered to withdraw, some time ago, and were left there an additional six months at the request of the Nicaraguan government. Mr. Coolidge cannot remember Latin-American geography. When asked about Nicaraguan affairs some months ago, he described the affairs of Honduras.

SOVIET RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES ARE IN FINE SHAPE

Sen Katayama Likes The Daily Worker

By SEN KATAYAMA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN, China, March 20.—Comrades of the United States! Thank you for the DAILY WORKER! I have been enjoying it very much. You have been making wonderful progress and are effectively fighting the exploiters. It is now nearly four years since I left America and since then many things have happened and passed on into oblivion.

But the movement grows everywhere, as the Russian revolution has been growing every day, every month, and every year—strengthened and solidified.

I can say from my personal experience in the past three years that everything is improving and getting better. I travelled over 20,000 miles of railways, twice to the Caucasus, and five times over the Siberian railroad to the North and West.

Railways Repaired

Every time I go thru conditions are improved and growing better. You can eat Crimean apples and grapes on the shores of Lake Baikal and even in Vladivostock, over 10,000 miles away, and yet they do not cost much. You can get a pound of apples in Vladistock for only 50 kopeks, even in January or February.

It is the same way with the proletarian owned railways of Red Russia. The Russian railways have improved, and no longer need the help of the state.

All the bridges destroyed by the white generals have been repaired, with one exception—the bridge near Habarosk, and that will be completed this summer.

In six weeks I am returning to Moscow. I send the workers of America my Communist greetings.

Peru in Protest Calls Coolidge a Double Crosser

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 20—Hughes' decision, signed by President Coolidge, as arbitrator in the Taona-Arica boundary dispute between Chile and Peru, has been met by a general strike of protest in Peru, followed by parades and minor riots.

Hughes and Coolidge decided that the plebiscite in the disputed territory, which should have taken place by the terms of the treaty of 40 years ago, in the year 1895 when the region was inhabited by Peruvians, must be taken now, when a majority of the Peruvians have been forcibly expelled by the Chilean government. A large part of the Peruvian population was deported by Chile just after the formation of the league of nations, to which Peru appealed her case.

LABOR FAKERS BITE GREEDILY AT DEVER PLUM

Capitalists Will Eat from Same Dish

The Dever traction deal which is as juicy a plum, as was ever presented on a golden platter to the gaping maw of a greedy capitalist is the piece de resistance over which the labor fakers of this city are flapping their wings and caw-cawing like ravens over a fat rabbit whose ears protrude from a burrow, with his enemy the ferret, in close pursuit.

One set of ravens, in this case representing the leaders of the Building Trades Council, have an understanding with the ferret, so they are for pouncing on "bunny" right away and putting him inside their belts. The other ravens led by Oscar Nelson, have not succeeded in making themselves properly understood, favor a waiting policy. They believe that ferret Thompson would send out a sweeter rabbit than ferret Dever. Hence the curses and threats and the charges of treachery coming from the hostile camps of the labor fakers.

Just Business Men.

The leaders of the building trades, don't pretend to care anything for the "public." They look on the ordinance as a business proposition and say frankly: "We should worry what the traction magnates get for their junk, we'll get ours." It means the expenditure of several millions of dollars in digging subways and four or five millions in graft; besides it may mean the re-election of the Dever crowd to city hall. And this is an elegant city to loot, as both the Dever and Thompson cohorts will admit.

With the picks sinking their noses into the Chicago mud, the whistles of the hoisting engineers adding to the din in the loop, the labor fakers enjoying the entertainment provided by the flashy cabarets, why should not the Brennan-Tribune-Dever gang get back into the "hall" for four years more. No reason in the world seeing that the opposition of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor to the ordinance is based on no better foundation than its cost to the taxpayers. And the taxpayers are the big fellows who own Chicago and the souls of the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Four Lean Years.

The real reason why the Oscar Nelson-Fitzpatrick-Nockels combination is opposing the Dever ordinance is the brighter prospect for them in the

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MUSSOLINI IS REPORTED TO BE INSANITY VICTIM

Murderer of Matteotti Playing Macbeth

LONDON, March 20.—Premier Mussolini of Italy is not expected to recover. The fascisti supreme council is considering the appointment of a triumvirate to take over the government. The latest report of Mussolini's illness is that he is suffering from a liver malady. A duodenal ulcer is said to have added to his troubles. Others say that he is violently insane and is strapped to his bed.

It is rumored that Mussolini is calling for lions and tigers while in his delirium. Every once in a while he sees Matteotti approaching his bedside and his shrieks are ear-splitting.

Home Minister Federzoni, representing the moderate wing of the fascisti is now acting head of the black shirt dictatorship. Mussolini's death it is believed, will be the signal for a nation-wide revolution.

The settlement of the metal workers' strike means only a lull on the industrial battlefield. Other battles are in the offing.

HONGKONG WORKERS MOURN SUN YAT SEN AS POLICE ARREST 3

HONGKONG, March 20.—Mourning here for Sun Yat Sen was ordered by the Labor Federation, which declared a holiday and so extensively picketed the town that there was almost complete suspension of industrial activity.

Crowds assembled outside the headquarters of the federations, where ceremonial rites were performed and speeches delivered.

Street traffic became blocked and the British police arrested five and used their clubs on the workers.

JOHN TURNER CORRECTS DISTORTED STORIES OF SOLOVETSK PRISONERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 20.—John Turner, one of the members of the British delegation to the recent sixth congress of the labor unions of Soviet Russia, and whose failure to sign the delegation's report which praised the Soviet government and told of the advantages enjoyed by the Russian unions, was distorted and magnified by the counter-revolutionary and capitalist press in England and America, has issued the following statement concerning the statement that the delegation was denied access to the political prisoners held in Soviet Russia.

"Some newspapers are distorting my report on the position of the political prisoners in U. S. S. R. My report was so interpreted as if the Soviet authorities did not allow me to see Solovetsk. Such a interpretation is quite false, as I has given every possible opportunity for visiting the prisons and to carry on conversations with the prisoners, as for instance in the Butirka prison.

"One may argue whether it is proper to establish concentration camps in such inhospitable parts as Solovetsk, but I do want to prevent a false interpretation of my report, since the British delegation was given every opportunity to inspect everything it wanted to see."

RUSSIA BUYS HUGE AMERICAN DYE SHIPMENT

Also Increase U. S. Cotton Orders

NEW YORK, March 20.—Russia has just contracted, thru the All-Russian Textile syndicate for a large shipment of American dyes.

N. Elias, chemical consultant of the American branch of the All-Russian Textile syndicate, is now at the Wilmington plant of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours company, arranging and inspecting for transport to Russia, 60,000 pounds of assorted American dyes to be used in Russian textiles.

This is the first big contract the American dying firms have made with any European country.

Cotton Shipment Increase

Exports of American cotton to Russia from American ports exclusive of purchases made abroad between August 1, 1924 and March 13, 1925 totaleled 98,563 bales. In the same period of the preceding cotton season they totaled only 9,958 bales.

Contest Oregon School Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The suppression of religious and private schools by the state of Oregon has been taken to the U. S. supreme court, which now has the law under advisement. The Oregon law, the constitutionality of which is challenged, was passed by a referendum of the voters in 1922.

BRITISH UNIONS MOVE TOWARD UNITY WITH SOVIET UNIONS OVER AMSTERDAM OPPOSITION

(By INPRECORR.)

MOSCOW, March 20.—The Pravda writes under the heading "A Step Towards a Real Unity of the Trade Union Movement":

"The conference and the resolutions of the general council of the British trade unions are on the whole a step forward in the direction of trade union unity as against the Amsterdam maneuvering. Bramley proposed in the name of the British delegation: first, a joint conference of the delegations of the British and Russian trade unions for the purpose of examining the situation created by the Amsterdam resolution; secondly, that in the question of unity the initiative should be withdrawn from Amsterdam and entrusted to the British unions.

"Bramley proposed besides that the British general council should call together, in three months, a joint conference of Amsterdam and Moscow and that the general council should report to the trade union congress the result of that conference. Up to the present the first two proposals have been carried.

"The decision upon to the other proposals was postponed. The general council elected a delegation, consisting of ten members, who should negotiate with the general council of the Soviet Unions. The leaders of the delegation are Purcell and Bramley (secretary of the general council of the trade union congress.)

"The British trade unions have thus begun actively to work for unity, contrary to the Amsterdam resolution which they interpret in the same manner as we do. Only a short time ago our British friends thought that our interpretation of the Amsterdam

(Continued on page 2)

REVOLT BEGINS IN AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS AGAINST THE LEVIN CONSPIRACY WITH BOSSES

The left wing militants of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are not going to lay down before the assaults of the Levin-Hillman machine which is allied to the clothing manufacturers in an effort to destroy the fighting spirit of the union by driving all militant workers out of the trade. Thursday night and Friday morning saw a beginning of the mass revolt against the outrageous action of Levin in taking members of the union from their jobs and depriving them of making a living.

The Left Wing Gives Battle.

With the shops in an uproar of protest, a committee of fifty from one shop visited Levin's office Thursday evening, demanding in no uncertain tones that he replace these union members on the job, from which he had taken them by purely arbitrary order, and Friday morning, to the consternation of the Levin machine, every clothing shop in Chicago was covered by a brigade of left wing workers distributing thousands of leaflets calling for a mass meeting of all Amalgamated members Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield streets.

Against the distributors of these leaflets the Levin machine mobilized all their gangsters and thugs possible to procure. But it was all in vain, and unless the machine is equipped to maintain a standing army of overwhelming numbers, there is no assurance but that the unprecedented success of leaflet distribution of yesterday morning will not be repeated as often as necessary.

Gangsters Attack in Vain.

A list of shops is being compiled showing the gangster resistance to prevent the workers in the shops from getting hands on the left wing leaflet which merely called them to Monday's meeting. Some of these shops are as follows:

At factory "B" of Hart, Schaffner and Marx, the Levin gangsters beat up one left wing worker on the sidewalk who was trying to hand workers leaflets as they entered the building. The same thing happened at shop "4, R and Q" of Hart, Schaffner and Marx. While at factory "W" of that firm, Louie Elet, a brother of an Amalgamted business agent threaten-

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STORM LEAVES 15,000 HOMELESS IN MINE AREA

Known Dead Are Now Listed at 823

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 20.—The list of known dead in Wednesday's storm has reached 823, with this total expected to be swelled when rural sections and smaller towns not yet heard from have reported. At least fifteen thousand have been made homeless, 9,000 in Murphysboro alone, and several thousand here.

The miners' houses at Orient, surrounding the large mines at the edge of this town, have all been completely destroyed. The miners who were working in the Orient mine, one of the largest in the world, felt the shock of the storm, many feet in the bowels of the earth. They rushed to the surface with an improvised hoist, the tipple and hoisting machinery having been

(Continued on page 2)

GEGAN MAY LOSE HIS TREASURED COLLECTION OF ANCIENT HARDWARE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 20.—Bomb squad Captain Gegan is likely to lose his choice exhibit of antique firearms with which he would like to prove that the three young men arrested in his raid on the Ukrainian Hall of the Workers Party were going to make the new American revolution. Attorney Joseph Brodsky expects to procure an order for the return of the guns to the theatrical costumer to whom they belong, because Gegan made this raid without a search warrant. Bail for the men is reduced from $30,000 to $2,000 and their case comes up March 30.

Six Die in Traction Wreck

CARLINVILLE, Ill., March 2.—Motorman W. N. Pelle, and five passengers were killed and a score injured when an Illinois Traction company, Staunton local interurban crashed head on with a work car this afternoon five miles south of here. The dead had not being removed from the scene of the wreck at this time, the injured persons were rushed to Springfield on a special car. Railroad officials here were unable to supply the names of the dead.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Fascist Kidnapping of Communist Aired in House of Commons

LONDON, March 20.—The society of British fascisti is calling attention to itself by the kidnapping last Saturday of Harry Pollitt, member of the British Communist Party and secretary of the revolutionary movement in the British trade unions.

Pollitt was travelling from London by train to speak at a meeting in Liverpool. At a way station where the train stopped, a group of from four to eight men whom Pollitt describes as "of a type of ex-army officer," hauled him out of the train, put him in a automobile and drove him to a lonely hotel. He was given food, but was held until too late to deliver his speech.

The conservative majority in the house of commons see no significance in this form of violence appearing in the British Isles, so reputed as the land of free speech and peaceful methods. These conservatives were quite elated over it, but so much anger among the workers of Britain has arisen over it that questions were asked of the home secretary in the house, who has promised to pursue an inquiry. And the house of commons was placed under the necessity of tabling several interpellations from labor members.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS REFUTE IDIOTIC ANTI-SOVIET YARNS AND ARE JUGGED FOR THEIR PAINS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU.—For correcting absurd misstatements about Russia in the daily Honolulu Advertiser, three soldiers in the regular army are lying under military arrest at Schofield barracks, awaiting court martial. They are Walter M. Trumbull, Paul Crouch and Roderick Nadeau.

Among the nonsensical statements corrected by the soldiers in their letters to the Advertiser was a dispatch published in that paper stating that Trotsky had banished "Kremlin, the minister of war." The defenders of Russia also took exception to an editorial based on the Goldman charges.

"Al three letters were irreproachable as far as army life is concerned," writes Trumbull from the guardhouse of the 11th field artillery. "All of our papers, books, etc., have been seized and we have no opportunity to prepare for defense when the charges have been presented."

U. S. MINERS' LIVES CHEAPEST IN WHOLE WORLD

Workers Here Are Also Greatest Producers

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lives of coal miners in the United States are less safe than are the lives of coal miners in any of the other large coal-producing countries, engineers in the U. S. bureau of mines admitted when questioned by The Federated Press in connection with the Fairmont disaster.

But, argued a government engineer, who admired the coal companies' efficiency, there's less blood on a ton of American coal than on a ton of British or German, because American machinery permits the mining of three times as many tons per man as does the British system, or the German. Therefore, even thō more men, per hundred employed, are killed by accidents in American mines than in those of other nations, our business men must be congratulated!

No U. S. Inspection.

There is no federal inspection of coal mines. State law in West Virginia provides for inspection, but unless a mine is known to be gaseous it is not inspected often, and safety lamps are not required. Most of the gas explosions take place in these "safe" mines where safety precautions as to lamps are not taken. Generation of gas in dangerous quantities is usually discovered only at the cost of miners' lives.

These federal safety engineers in the bureau of mines give the impression that a majority of mine deaths are the fault of the individual miners, since they come from cave-ins rather than from gas explosions. To the testimony of miners that company "instructions" forbidding the miner to work where danger of a fall of rock from the roof exists, are fraudulent, and that a miner who obeyed those instructions would soon lose his chance to earn a living, the bureau people shake their heads. They insist that the companies are careful of their men, and never want them to risk life or limb in digging coal!

Frame-up Effort Fails.

First claims made by the officers of the Bethlehem Mines corporation at Fairmont that the explosion in their Barrackville mine was due to a bomb dropped down the shaft, were soon dismissed by the state mine inspector. The mine was a non-union operation, but no strike activities were in progress in its neighborhood. The disaster which has taken 34 lives was attributed to gas, which met an open flame in the shaft.

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Dead Leave Families.

BARRACKSVILLE, W. Va., March 20.—The Bethlehem Mine company is known here as a gaseous mine. In 1907, when the mine was known as Jamison No. 7, an explosion killed ten men.

Practically every man killed left behind a wife and at least one small child. Some of the men had seven children, and many of them had four or five children under fourteen years of age.

Five Bodies Found.

Five bodies have been found and two of them were brought to the top of the mine shaft. Rescue workers found the dead men far back in the left heading, near a point where fire was discovered some hours ago. The fire has been extinguished, mine officials said.

Twelve men were working in the left heading when the explosion took place, and twenty-two were in the right heading. The work of rescue has not yet proceeded into the right heading.

The bodies were identified as Walter Johnson, Willie Robinson, Willie Allston, all Negroes, and Pete Tempest, an Italian. Tempest is survived by a wife and two children under sixteen years of age, and Johnson is survived by a wife and one small child. Allston also had a wife and two small children living in Barracksville.

Italy, Poland Place Big Orders for Coal with Soviet Mines

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—A series of contracts have been lately concluded by the Coal Export Co., a government trust, for exporting Donetz fuel into foreign countries. Poland has purchased a big order of Soviet anthracite coal, which is superior in quality to coal produced in Poland. Important negotiations for supplying from 15 to 20 million poods of coal to Italian manufacturers are nearing conclusion. Besides, a large order is expected from Italian railways, which meanwhile have placed a sample order for some 10,000 tons.

All these developments have induced the Export Co. to substantially increase its 40-million poods exporting plan.

A DAILY WORKER subscription or two—will make a better Communist of you.

Revolt Begins in 'The Amalgamated'

(Continued from page 1)

ed a leaflet distributor, saying, "You'll get more trouble for this, and you know what I mean!"

At Meyer Brothers on the north side, sluggers tried to beat up the left wingers distributing leaflets for the Monday meeting, but met with such resistance that they desisted. At the Meyer company on Adams and Green streets, left wingers were assaulted and scratched up in a scuffle over leaflets which the gangsters tried to seize.

Threats and Assaults Fail.

Gangsters posted around the Royal Tailors shop at Wells and Polk Sts. tried to terrorize the left wingers. "We'll break your heads if you don't stop!" said these sluggers, but the left wingers stood their ground and carried out the distribution as they had a right to do, and, what is more, superior force.

The terror of the sluggers was also tried at the Hirsch and Wickwire shops and before the Kuppenheimer shops on Market street, but here too the left wing stood its ground and completed the most successful shop distribution of leaflets in the history of the needle trades of Chicago.

Shop Workers Make Demands on Levin.

Meanwhile, on Thursday night, a committee of about fifty workers from the shop of Alfred Decker and Cohen, marched to the office of the Chicago manager of the A. C. W., demanding that the workers who were taken off the jobs by Levin for distributing leaflets published by Local 5, of the A. C. W., be promptly reinstated.

But they soon realized, and one of the committee told Levin, that demanding justice from Levin is the same as demanding justice from the former czar of Russia, whose tactics led to the same conclusion as will be written after the name of Levin.

Levin Threatens Shop Workers.

Levin tried in vain to convince the members that it was very much to their benefit that he is depriving members of their means of livelihood by taking them down from their jobs. But when the workers told him that they don't appreciate the "favor" and that he had better send the victimized members back to work, Levin told them they were raising "too much commotion" in the shops, and they would be responsible for further happenings."

In other words, Levin threatened that if anyone wants to keep his job, he should not dare to express his opinion of the present outrages or any in the future, or show sympathy with the victims of the Hillman-Levin-manufacturer conspiracy.

Always Somebody Else to Blame

As usual, Levin tried to use the bogey man of "outsiders dictating policy to the union," that the militants are trying to "break up" the union, but the workers from the shop threw this back in his face, accusing him of being the disrupter by depriving the most loyal and militant members of the union of work and trying to drive them out of the trade.

The workers in the Alfred Decker and Cohen shop are enraged at Levin autocratic manner. He said, haughtily: "I took them off the job. I am going to keep them off the job, unless the organization (meaning himself) orders me otherwise."

The members of the A. C. W. in this shop told Levin that just as he, today, don't like Savonovski and takes his livelihood away for that reason, so, tomorrow, he might not like somebody else; and that they were going to keep up the fight for the victims of his autocracy, because as long as this sort of officials ruled no honest and sincere worker is sure of his job.

Another Coolidge Official Supports Teapot Oil Steal

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 20.—Depositions on drainage conditions in Teapot Dome continued today as the defense closed its case in the government's suit to break the Sinclair lease on the Wyoming petroleum reserve.

Dr. Foster Bain, director of the U. S. bureau of mines, went on record as favoring the Mammoth Oil (Sinclair) lease because of "advantages it secured to the government over other proposals informally discussed by other oil companies."

Bain made further remarks about some mysterious "war emergency," and declared that "the Teapot negotiations were part of general war plans."

"It was stated," Bain charged, "at a conference in Washington in January, 1922, when the negotiations were under way, that there was a national emergency."

Bain said he did not know what this "national emergency" was.

Earthquake Destroys City of 80,000 in the Heart of Asia

SHANGHAI, March 20.—The city of Talifu, Yannan, populated by 80,000 persons, has been destroyed by an earthquake and fire, according to word received here today.

The city, near Burma, was reported demolished in word received here. Thousands are injured and homeless and aid is urgently needed. The number of dead is unknown.

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City in Flames

LONDON, March 20.—Private message received here today by cable from Shanghai said that the ruins of the city of Talifu, in Western Yun-Hen, were in flames, following the earthquake.

State of Kentucky Electrocutes Two Negroes, One Saved

EDDYVILLE, Ky., March 20. — Leonard Griffith and Sid Davis, Negroes, were executed at the western state penitentiary here today.

Griffith was alleged to have killed J. V. Gross, chief of police of Gross, Ky., in October, 1923, and Davis was charged with killing John P. Johnson, at Lexington, October 28, 1923.

Joe Baughman, 16, another Negro who was to have been electrocuted, received an eleventh hour stay of execution by the governor.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 20—Great Britain, pound sterling demand 4.77¾, cable 4.78; France, franc, demand 5.18, cable 5.18½; Belgium, franc, demand 5.06, cable 5.06½; Italy, lira, demand 4.06¼, cable 4.06½; Sweden, kdone, demand 26.92, cable 26.95; Norway, krone, demand 15.41, cable 14.53; Denmark, krone, demand 18.10, cable 18.12; Germany, mark, unquoted; Shanghai, tael, demand 64.00, cable 64.50.

CONCORD, N. H., March 20.—The New Hamshire senate, without a dissenting vote, concurred with the house of representatives in rejecting the proposed child labor amendment. The vote in the house was 327 to 37.

IMPERIALISM OF AMERICA AFTER LATIN COMMERCE

England Keen Rival in South America

BUENOS AIRES, March 20.—The American capitalists, who have been competing with the British capitalists for South American trade have imported more goods, during the first eleven months of 1924, than has England.

The struggle between the two countries for foreign trade is bitter. England has two billion dollars of capital invested, and has a network of banks and shipping agencies thruout the South American countries.

The capitalists of America, with $200,000,000 invested, mostly in mining, are closer to the ports and have driven a lasting wedge in English imperialism's leadership in foreign trade.

Bigger Wheat Crop for Morocco Than Last Year Is Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Increased acreage and favorable crop conditions in Morocco are reported to the United States department of agriculture from the international institute of agriculture at Rome.

The wheat acreage is placed at 2,656,00 acres against 2,332,000 acres, the final estimate for last year. The area sown to barley is given as 3,707,000 acres compared with 2,981,000 acres for the 1924 crop.

Uruguay Workers Get Vacation

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—A resolution was passed on February 5, 1925, by the national administrative council whereby every administrative employe of the council is obliged to take an annual holiday of twenty days, without loss of salary, according to the United States department of labor.

Housing Worse in England

LONDON, Eng., March 20.—The medical officer of health estimates that the number of houses required to satisfy the needs of the Wolverhampton district, at the present time, is 7,000 as compared with 5,659 in 1919, which was the figure arrived at by the housing survey of that year.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN CANTON FOR DEAD LEADER, SUN YAT SEN

CANTON, China, March 20.—A memorial service for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the provisional government of South China, who died in Pekin, was held here at the Kwangtung University. The program included one minute of silence, speeches, music and a ceremonial salute of 21 guns.

Officials of the government, with military and naval contingents, are preparing to leave for Nanking to attend the final rites.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen was the leader of the Chinese workers in their fight against foreign imperialism.

POWDER TRUST STARVES LABOR IN WILMINGTON

Negroes Segregated in Schools

WILMINGTON, Del., March 20.—This city is but a few miles south of Philadelphia. It is largely owned and controlled by Du Pont, the powder king, who also controls the city and state governmental machine as well as both the democratic and republican local newspapers.

While the Du Ponts, large and small are rolling in wealth the workers are compelled to work long hours and at a starvation wage. Upon arrival in Wilmington the writer stopped the first man he met and indulged in a conversation with him. This is the story revealed. The man works for the street cleaning and sewer department, is an American citizen, has several children. He works 9 hours a day in good weather and receives the starvation wage of $3.60 a day or 40 cents an hour.

There are cases when men are being paid but $15.00 a week by the powder magnates. This applies especially to those men who come from the farms to earn a few extra dollars during the out of season months.

Socialist Party Extinct.

The few labor unions still existing here are conservative and weak. The socialist party has ceased to exist long ago and during the last election even LaFollette polled but a few votes.

The ku klux klan is growing in power and influence while the colored worker is being discriminated against in every way possible. Colored children for instance, are compelled to attend separate schools. In certain theaters the colored workers are allowed admission, but to the galleries.

Workers Intimidated.

So intimidated are the workers of this city that they do not dare to voice their protest against the existing miserable conditions. The fear of losing the job, bad as that may be, compells many a worker to keep his mouth shut, for to find another job here is rather a difficult task.

The Communists are the only live force who dare to go against the stream and carry on the pioneer work of arousing the workers to the realization of the need of carrying on the fight against the system in which a few roll in wealth while the toiling masses are compelled to starve.

Y. C. I. JOURNAL IS BANNED BY ROYAL BRITISH COMMAND

Canadian Postal Chiefs Protect King

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

OTTAWA, March 20.—The Canadian government has barred The International of Youth, official organ of the Young Communist International from Canada.

This blow at the Communist youth comes in the form of an "Order-in-Council," which means that a few of the higher executives made the rulling banning the magazine without bothering to have the question brot up in a legislative body.

The International of Youth is the magazine of the revolutionary youth that which serves the same function for the Young Communist League thruout the world as the Communist International does for the Communist parties.

Hits British Government.

"The Balance of the Government of H. M., the King of Great Britain," by Sigi Bamatter, member of the executive committee of the Y. C. I. is one of the articles in the last issue of the International of Youth that probably "displeased" the high officials of the Canadian government.

Other articles on the civil war in China and one on "The Bolshevik Anti-Militarist Work of the Party and the Youth," probably pleased them no more.

Can Get It Here.

The Young Workers League of America still receives the International of Youth, since it has not as yet been barred from the U. S. mails. Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of this magazine, so distasteful to the high officials of the Canadian government, can do so by writing to the Young Workers League, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

HELP! HELP!!

We need volunteer help in mailing out 10,000 invitations for the March celebration and anti-Abramovich demonstration.

If you can spare an hour or a day come and help!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
19 S. Lincoln St.

Finland Gets Loan From Wall Street to Maintain Its White Terror Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, another European loan is being floated in this country; $10,000,000 for the fascist government of Finland.

At the same time that publicity heralding this loan was being put into the kept press, fascist Finland's greatest asset, the white guard athlete, Paavo Nurmi, suffered humiliation in Madison Square Garden, in New York City. The runner's stomach went back on him towards the close of a 5,000 meter race, and he was forced to quit, leaving the victory to Willie Ritola.

• • • •

But Ritola is another white guard Finn. Both Nurmi and Ritola, however, may now retire. Their work has been accomplished. The sporting pages of the yellow press have been full of their exploits. The so-called "American public" not only knows of them, but is supposed to have developed a soft spot, in its pocket book for the Finland across the Atlantic. The finance minister of Finland, visiting these shores, said that Nurmi was worth $10,000,000 to Finland. The Finnish ruling class, thru its Wall Street connections, is now trying to cash in on this asset.

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The big advertisement announcing the Finnish loan proclaims that the people of Finland "are law-abiding, thrifty and industrious, and the standard of education is high." This is not disputed. The Finnish workers were so intelligent that they established their own Workers' Government in the days of the world war. But this Workers' Rule was crushed under the bloody fist of a terror that is almost without a rival in all Europe's history. Thousands of workers were murdered outright, while tens of thousands were imprisoned. Many of these are still in prison. Not only Communists, but Communist sympathizers and militants in the trade union movement are outlawed. Capitalism now rules over this graveyard of worker dead.

It was to aid the cause of these capitalist terrorists that Nurmi, a worker, deserted his own class, and came to this country to exploit his prowess as a runner. The red workers in Finland reject him as a renegade. The brand of traitor is on his brow.

• • • •

But Wall Street's loan will not save white guard Finland. No more than all the other loans that Wall Street is planning for other nation's of western Europe will save their capitalist cliques from the wrath of the workers and poor farmers.

New west European bond issues floated in the United States at exhorbitant rates of interest only testify to growing capitalist bankruptcy in this part of the world. The balance of trade pours new wealth upon the American ruling class. The only outlet for the surplus is investment in questionable European bonds. The Dawes plan was but the beginning of the establishment of a still greater collecting agency over all these nations. The Dawes plan for Germany will be followed by a Dawes plan for France, and then for some other country, until the break comes.

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It is said that Nurmi broke in his 5,000 meter run because he had overeaten from veal shortly before the race. The break under the Dawes plan in western Europe will not come because the workers have overeaten. It will come when the workers have eaten too little; when they understand that the Dawes plan means not only slavery, but also hunger for them, as it will. They will then refuse to toil that the interest payments on Morgan's bonds may be paid. It will then be up to America's workers to decide whether they have had their fill of the Morgan ruling class, or whether they will march again in Morgan's armies against Europe's rising working class. It is a good time for America's workers to decide now that capitalism here shall also fall in the hour that western Europe's slaves unite for the final victory. No more wars to protect the bonds of the House of Morgan! Only for the war against Morgan.

North Side Branch Study Class Meets on Monday Night

The study class of the North Side English branch of the party on the "A. B. C. of Communism" which has already held four successful sessions, meets again on Monday, March 23, 8 p. m. at the usual place at 2406 N. Clark St. All branch members and others are invited.

Freight Haulings Increase

NEW YORK, March 20.—American railroads have handled the greatest volume of freight ever carried by them during the first ten weeks of 1925 compared to other years, the American Railway association announced here today.

The 9,000,328 cars actually loaded from January 1 to March 7 exceeded by three tenths of one per cent the estimate made as to the expected record total.

The bulk of the increase thus far in 1925 has come principally from manufactured industry.

Marx Rejects Premiership

BERLIN.—Former Chancellor Marx declines Prussian premiership because of failure of his efforts to form a cabinet commanding an entire majority. A "business cabinet" is now planned.

NEW YORK.—Countee P. Cullen, young Negro poet, is elected to the Phi Beta Kappa chapter of New York University.

French Get Low Wages

PARIS, France, March 20.—An investigation conducted by agents of the ministry of labor, which covered 608,800 workers in the metal industries, of whom about one-third were employed in the Paris region, revealed an average hourly wage, for adults, of 3.29 francs for qualified workers; 2.64 francs for special workers; and 2.19 francs for ordinary workers.

FORTE-WHITEMAN AND DUNNE SPEAK TONIGHT AT SOUTH SIDE DANCE

The arrangements committee of the South Side Branch of the Workers Party and Branch No. 3 of the Young Workers' League, has procured Lovett Fort-Whiteman and Bill Dunne as speakers for its social and dance, Saturday night at the South Side Community House, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Whiteman has recently returned from an extended sojourn in Soviet Russia, and his speech should prove of great interest to those who want to hear the latest from the great Bolshevik country.

Dunne, Communist editor, fighter and speaker, par excellence, requires no recommendations. His talk will probably bring out many new points on the role of the Negro workers in the class struggle.

Fine dance music and excellent entertainment have also been provided for the night. Admission is only 25 cents.

Just Like Rafael's Efforts.

PARIS, March 20.—President Painleve of the chamber of deputies was forced to suspend that body for a second time this afternoon when general disorder resulted from an attempt to reconvene.

Marquis de la Ferrenrays mounted the tribune and demanded that Premier Herriot apologize for remarks which he said were an insult to all christians.

HALLE POLICE CHIEF REMOVED FOR 10 MURDERS

German Workers Force Government Action

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, March 20.—So wide and deep is the anger of the German workers over the murder of ten workers at the Communist demonstration at Halle, that the German government has been forced to remove the Halle chief of police from office.

The police tried to stop a Communist election meeting on the excuse that foreign Communists were on the program as speakers. There were English and French Communists present to tell their German fellow workers that under Communist rule there would be no quarrel between these countries.

The Halle police chief forbid the foreign Communists from speaking, and when they resisted, he ordered the "schupo" police to fire, shooting down ten workers, two of them being women. This has caused a furor all over Germany. Now the government declares that the chief of police at Halle acted without authority, as the law forbidding foreign speakers is not in force since the revolution of 1918.

Communists are planning a great demonstration at the funeral of the victims and the workers of Halle will suspend all work.

Storm Leaves 5,000 Workers Homeless in Big Mine Area

(Continued from page 1.)

destroyed by the storm. Utter desolation met their eyes.

Women and Children Suffer.

Women and children were the worst sufferers, many being killed when their tiny homes crushed in over their heads.

Arthur McLeod, a veteran miner who has lived thru several mine disasters, stood on a West Frankfort street and surveyed his ruined home. A single object—a player piano— is all that McLeod has left to show for his years of work in the mines.

"I am an old man now," McLeod said. "All I had is gone, except that piano. All wiped out after me working in the mines all my life—ever since I came here from Scotland. No insurance—nothing. I bought that piano for the old woman. She's down in the hospital now. They won't tell me how bad she is—perhaps she's dead already."

Twelve Dead in Benton.

Benton, a large mining town midway between Murphysboro and West Frankfort, but to the north, escaped the full force of the storm. However, twelve known dead have already been listed in Benton. Three hundred were reported still missing in West Frankfort, with 114 known dead. One hundred and twenty-five bodies have been recovered in Murphysboro, with many more missing.

Othello Hester, who worked in the Orient mine, found his wife and daughter in a hospital. He had been searching for them for hours. Hester was many feet underground in one of the deepest tunnels of the mine when the tornado swept down on the mining town.

Another miner, who worked in the Orient No. 2 mine, came to the surface and found his wife dead.

Dig Graves Now.

One hundred members of the United Mine Workers, local West Frankfort, are digging graves.

An official report from Carbondale said that the total dead from the storm in Illinois alone is over is over 800, with 4,000 requiring medical treatment.

A new terror, the dread specter of pestilence, raised its head and the sanitation engineers sent into the stricken area from Chicago, wired for more aid, declaring themselves unable to cope with the situation.

The dead are piled high, and hastily attended to, and add to the danger of the spread of contagious diseases. In West Frankfort and Murphysboro all sanitation devices have been destroyed, and lights are not working in many towns.

Cicero Workers to Dance Tonight for Daily Worker Fund

There will be an international dance and frolic tonight at Liberty Hall, 49th Court and 14th St., Cicero, under the auspices of the Cicero Workers (Communist) Party. All proceeds after paying expenses will be used by the Cicero branches to buy insurance policies for the DAILY WORKER.

Workers from the Western Electric company, the Grant Steel works, and other large Cicero factories, as well as friends and members of the Workers (Communist) Party, are especially invited.

There's So Much Work!

Come on over to the office and volunteer your services to help us mail all the material necessary to make our Sub Campaign a success. If you have a day, an hour, or even a minute to spare—c'mon over!

GUNS RUSTY BUT RELEASED REDS MAY BE EJECTED

Labor Defense Council to Fight Deportation

NEW YORK, March 20.—The three young Communists, Sol Zalon, Henry Winogradoff and Aaron Dimen, have been released from the tombs, where they were confined since last Friday night, when they were caught by Captain Gegan and his bomb squad, "conspiring to overthrow the United States government."

The young revolutionists were released on $2,000 bond each, the judge being forced to recognize that the charge of having "firearms in their possession" was absurd, when the weapons were produced in court. These old rifles could not even be used to discharge blank cartridges, let alone "destroy the government."

Celebrate Commune In Cells

The three young comrades went thru the usual procedure, at times being intimidated by the detectives. In the cell, they celebrated the Paris Commune themselves, writing all over the wall "Long Live the Commune."

When Joseph Brodsky, the attorney for the Labor Defense Council, appeared in court to have the bail reduced, the judge declared that such people ought to be sent out of the country. "If they don't like this country, etc., etc."

Face Deportation

It is clear that the government will try to deport the three young Communists. Quite contrary to what the warden thought that they are not done with the Communist movement, the young comrades declared that they are going to become even better bolsheviks. This is the spirit that pervades the Young Workers League of New York, of which all three comrades are members.

The Labor Defense Council intends to fight the case thru all courts. The new deportation bill or its implications may be invoked in order to get rid of these young revolutionists, whose "crime" consisted in participating in a theatrical performance. Even the capitalist press was forced to admit the absurdity of the charges, charging Gegan with endeavoring to burnish up his reputation and get into the limelight once more by a comic opera trick.

Appeal For Funds

The Labor Defense Council, New York division, appeals to all comrades and sympathizers, to raise funds for the defense of these young revolutionists, whose case cames up on March 30. This will cost thousands of dollars. Get your organizations to contribute. Collect among the workers in the shops. Send all contributions to the Labor Defense Council, New York division, 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

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CRIMINAL SYNDICALIST LAWS USED AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN W. VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA

Continuing the general survey made by the Labor Defense Council, of the Communist criminal syndicalist cases which have taken place in this country, the cases in Pennsylvania and West Virginia are interesting in review. In West Virginia a miner, living in Ohio, by the name of John Buksa, was arrested for distributing the program of the Workers Party while riding on an interstate car.

When the case came np, the jury gave very little consideration to the matter and brought in a verdict of guilty in very short order. The case was appealed to the higher courts of the state. No satisfaction was gotten there. In the meantime John Buksa has been sentenced to three months in jail and is due to go to prison in a short time because there are technicalities which make it impossible to appeal the case further.

The West Virginia red flag law, which is the criminal syndicalist law of West Virginia, is indeed an interesting statute. While it does not provide as severe a sentence as other laws of similar nature, it is all inclusive. Under it not the least vestige of workers' rights remains if the powers that that be in West Virginia desire to utilize the law. That the law will be used again and again unless it is fought against and killed, is quite a possibility in view of the record of West Virginia in industrial disputes.

Another state which has a long record of persecutions under the criminal syindicalist law, as well as other laws which can be utilized against the labor movement, is the state of Pennsylvania. This coal and steel state has to its credit no less than sixteen cases, thirteen of which are yet to be tried, two of which resulted in convictions and are pending on appeal, and in one of which the sentence has already been served (Blankenstein.)

This state not only has the record of these sixteen cases, but of numerous deportations in the Palmer raids, numerous arrests of individual after individual on one pretense or another and a continuous terrorism applied to every section of the labor movement.

The dark past of Pennsylvania in industrial disputes is a matter of history. The first conviction under the Pennsylvania criminal syndicalist law was that of Blankenstein who served a sentence.

The second group of cases grew out of a raid staged shortly before May 1st, 1923, all over Pittsburgh and on the headquarters of the Workers Party, on various pretenses. Numberous workers were arrested and held on exorbitant bail. Finally, about nine were indicted. They are yet to go on trial.

"Crime" to Belong to Workers Party

The third group of convictions under the Pennsylvania laws was that of a number of Farrell workers in the steel town of Farrell, Pa. Two of these were tried and convicted by the same judge who sat in the Blankenstein case. Four are yet to be put on trial, two of these are not members of the Workers Party, which is the "crime" with which these men are accused.

In all these cases in Pennsylvania the department of justice of the U. S. has been more than active. One of their "experts" is used as a witness against the men. It is difficult to tell what will finally be the outcome of all these cases, but the nature of this law in Pennsylvania is made drastically evident by them.

In the next article on the survey we will deal with the last group of cases, those taking place under the Michigan law.

Fascisti Anxious to Build Empire in North Africa

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROME, Italy, March 20.—Premier Mussolini has endeavored to secure England's help in an attempt to further the fascisti's imperialistic ambitions in Northern Africa and the Mediterranean countries. Mussolini, it is learned, has asked Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain for an alliance with England, France being excluded. Chamberlain replied for English imperialism that no agreement would be made with Italy to the exclusion of France.

The fascisti argued that Italy's population is growing, and many Italians are living in Northern Africa, and pleaded to be allowed to build up "a sphere of national influence."

Fascisti Accused.

Vincenzi Enea has signed a statement at Bari, Italy, accusing the present fascisti leaders with sinking the battleship Leonardo da Vinci in Taranto harbor on August 2, 1916. Two hundred and fifty sailors were killed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

ernment must destroy itself. Students of the present situation think the present form of Russian government is not final and that it will not turn into a democracy. The educational situation in Russia is pathetic. Schools and libraries have been destroyed and in some localities the illiteracy is one hundred per cent. Some educated people have been executed in order to do away with learning." Our case against Mr. Harvey rests with the above exhibits.

• • •

CLEVELAND H. DODGE of New York recently gave $500,000 to the fund for Near East colleges. This sum amounts to one fifth of the operating expenses of the five American colleges in the near east during the next five years. There is oil in the Near East. Wherever there is wealth to be exploited you will find the heart of an American millionaire.

• • •

WHEN Jesus of Nazareth whipped the money lenders out of the Temple his religion was not very popular with the ruling classes. Not so today. His followers, particularly his leading followers are the strongest bulwards of the modern money lenders. They do not spurn wealth. It is seldom you hear a cardinal or a high prelate of any church preach a sermon from the camel and the needle's eye text. A few weeks ago a catholic priest was found dead in a Coney Island, New York, hotel. He had $216,000 in deposits in four banks. It's a long, long, way from Bethlehem.

• • •

LORD CURZON of Keddleston ain't gonna cuss Soviet Russia no more! That highly respectable pusson has gone to his reward. Let us hope it is a hot one.

Coolidge Attorney General Is Servant of Textile Trust

WASHINGTON, March 20—Humiliated and crushed by his defeat, twice within a week, on the nomination of his friend, Charles Beecher Warren of the sugar trust to be attorney general, President Coolidge acknowledged the constitutional right of the senate to take half of the responsibility in creating cabinet officers. And in its turn the senate took pity on Coolidge and agreed that his second choice, a lifelong friend and political adherent, John G. Sargent of Vermont, be confirmed.

Sargent is an old man, a grandfather, whose opposition to the soldier bonus bill was so sharp that he proposed to impeach or otherwise remove Sen. Dale, who voted for it. Once he was attorney general of Vermont, but most of his life has been spent in serving the textile, quarry and other industrial corporations of Vermont, and in looking after rich men's estates. He is just the mental size of Coolidge and will fit the attorney generalship just as badly as Coolidge fits the presidency.

Coolidge is sadly shrunken. He looks smaller than ever, more petty and out of place than ever. Beaten on the bonus, driven to surrender on postal wages, twice beaten on his selection of an attorney general, he has had nothing but rebuffs from his first congress and his second senate.

N. Y. Assembly Kills 8-Hour Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The assembly committee on labor and industries has strangled the Mastick Shock 48-hour bill for women and children that the New York Federation of Labor and numerous reform organizations were supporting. The bill was not reported and the republican assemblymen on the committee say it will not be reported.

On the other hand the Joiner bill giving the industrial board power to regulate hours for women and children in the various industries as it sees fit is being all the more ardently pushed by representatives of the associated industries of New York and is especially sought by the canning industry where very long hours prevail during rush seasons.

Czarists Seek Church.

NEW YORK, March, 20.—The white guard Russians, followers of the czar, the counter-revolutionary generals and the socialists, who have a small colony on Fifth avenue, near 125th street, have had hard luck in finding a church to attend. They moved from their old building at 4 East 129th street, near 5th Ave., and have been using a "borrowed" church.

Mortgages of $16,000 have accumulated on the old church property and will be foreclosed unless the rich friends of the czarists come to their rescue.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK DENOUNCE WHITE TERROR

Meet Wednesday, March 25, at Opera House

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 20—The capitalist governments of the world are engaging in a new offensive against the revolutionary workers. Workers in Bulgaria, Greece, Germany, Hungary, Spain, Poland, Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia are being persecuted with increasing brutality.

During the recent railway strike in Greece, all revolutionary workers' organizations were attacked by the police. In Germany, during a demonstration, six Communists were killed and 40 wounded. When the workers of Berlin protested against these brutalities, more were killed and wounded. In Poland, the workers are being hunted down, and the national minorities—especially the Ukrainians—are being suppressed.

In Bulgaria, the hangman Zankow is taking advantage of the serious economic situation to demand more troops of the league of nations, in order to carry on a campaign of extermination against the revolutionary workers and peasants. In Spain, the fascist dictatorship of De Rivera has crushed all the workers' organizations clubs, papers and co-operatives. In Italy, Mussolini is using a savage hand against the rising revolt of the revolutionary workers.

Shoot 1,000 Esthonian Reds.

In Esthonia, after imposing death and long-term sentences upon 142 Communists, the white guard government made an assault on the rebellious workers and shot down or imprisoned more than 1,000 of them. These imprisoned comrades were shamefully mistreated, being subjected to the third degree. Some of them were even scalped. This is a reminiscence of the wild west days in the United States—and of the ku klux klan.

In Japan the most vicious anti-working class law in history has been passed.

In Lithuania and Latvia, Communists have been arrested and all their organizations suppressed. In the Philippines, poor peasants are being shot down at the behest of the American capitalists. In Porto Rico and Cuba, the same things are taking place. In India, Java, China, Korea, in Egypt, Turkey and Palastine, the workers and poor peasants are being driven into open rebellion.

New York Workers Protest.

The workers of New York must protest against these new tortures inflicted upon the workers and poor peasants of the world. They must not let the challenge of the capitalist governments pass by unheeded.

The Workers Party, Young Workers' League and the International Workers' Aid have arranged a joint meeting, which will take place at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th St., on Wednesday, March 25, at 8 p. m. The workers of New York will appear in their thousands and will demonstrate their solidarity with the fighters in the capitalist prisons.

You must be there. Tell the workers in the shops. Bring them to the meeting.

Labor Fakers in Chicago Bite Greedily at Mayor Dever's Plum

(Continped from page 1)

possibility of William Hale Thompson and his Hearst backers getting back into the La Salle Street El Dorado.

Michael Boyle, also known as "Umbrella Mike" seems to have deserted his old love, Len Small. But Michael is nothing if not practical. His business is to furnish juice to the members of his union. As long as he can do that, his little deviations from the line of Jesus of Nazareth will be glossed over by his christian supporters.

Christian Madsen of Local 894, is a member of the federation's transportation committee that handed the lily to the Dever plan last Sunday. His local has 2,000 members and it went against the ordinance. But Arthur Wallace, business manager of the Painters' District Council did not seem to be worried about a little thing like that. "Labor is for the ordinance" he said, "it means more work."

Doubts His Foes' Honesty.

Edward Ryan, president of the district council of the iron workers has serious doubts as to the sanity or integrity of those opposing the Dever plan. He did not say whether they should be sent to jail or to a psychopathic ward.

The Workers Party tells the workers of Chicago that the fight between Dever and Thompson is a quarrel between two gangs of capitalist thieves who are jockeying for position. The Deverites want their graft now, out of the transportation muddle. The Thompson backers not being able to get in on the ground floor now, must be content to get theirs four years from now.

The Workers Party urges the confiscation of the present street and elevated car lines and their operation by the city thru the organizations of the workers, particularly the Streetcar Men's Union.

WORKERS PARTY DEMANDS THAT RAIL WORKERS REFUSE THREAD SHIPMENTS FROM STRUCK MILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 20.—The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party for the state of Connecticut has sent a letter to several brotherhoods of railwaymen, protesting against the members of those organizations hauling cars containing consignments of thread shipped by the American Thread Co., at Willimantic, Conn., where the workers are on strike.

Three carloads of thread have been shipped out each day since the beginning of the strike. Several scabs in the shipping room, loaded the freight cars, and endangered victory for the strike. The letter calls upon the organizations to instruct their members not to do this any longer.

Strike Lessons.

The girls going to various cities for collections report good response from the mill workers. Thru an error, many girls entered stores, and received unwelcome greetings, and practically no support.

When near this city, a wrecking crew from the Reading Railway shops of the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co. was approached, they replied they had no money. They were working overtime, the dirty scabs, who took bread out of the mouths of the railway shopmen, and would not aid the textile workers.

An instance of working class solidarity occurred before the strike was declared. One worker was informed that he had no right to strike (he fixed machinery) "because you are a part of the workers." To which he replied, "When I worked three or four days a week like the rest, I was paid like the rest. I'll stick with the rest, now."

Picketing Goes On.

At present, picketing starts at 6 a. m. There are pickets posted at each gate in two hour shifts. William Simons, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party volunteered at this morning's meeting to do regular picket duty, but Miss Kelleher, the organizer in charge, declared that only American Thread Co. strikers were desired.

The morning demonstrations before 7 a. m. continue in fine shape. This morning, there was a march to the Ger Theater, where a short meeting was held. President McMahon, of the United Textile Workers of America was expected at this morning's meeting, but did not appear. He is expected tomorrow.

The Company Stands Pat.

The company is standing pat. It has sent out a considerable amount of the finished thread on hand. It has foremen and overseers in the plant, ready to help in the shipping. It has clerks (80 of them) who can be rung in. It is impossible to determine just how the company is preparing.

A report from Holyoke is to the effect that the truck drivers refused to come to Willimantic to carry material from here to their city. A truck driver in this mill is still at work, on the flimsy excuse of being "on salary." One sees this truck ride to and from the mill. The senile father of the assistant agent of the company snoops around to note the strength of the strikers.

Rank and File Class Consciousness.

The class spirit of the mill worker was revealed by a woman striker. When she saw for the first time the Textile Worker for February, 1925, the official organ of the U. T. W. of A., she spied an ad for The Star Needlework Journal, a quarterly publication devoted exclusively to needlecraft, at 260 West Broadway, New York City.

This address happens to be the address of the New York office of the American Thread Co., where the strike is on. She spied the address, and immediately asked: "What is that ad doing in a union paper?" Included also, are ads of various mills and companies.

The DAILY WORKER Well Received.

The Saturday, March 14 issue of the DAILY WORKER was warmly welcomed today. 500 copies were distributed after this morning's meeting. Nothing but commendation has been heard about the fighting spirit shown in the articles and the editorial comment. The strikers liked to read about the splendid fight put up by the Nova Soctia miners. The paper will be on sale from now on, at Dehenny Brothers on Railroad St.

Extend the Front.

With the manufacturing department tied up, the American Thread Co. will undoubtedly try to do its work in other plants. While it is true that the Willimantic plant is the largest, still there are several others. In addition, the English Sewing Co., which controls the American Thread Co., controls 17 other cotton companies. The need is a united front.

The District Executive Committee of the Workers Party for the state of Connecticut has recommended to the Central Executive Committee to call upon the workers of these English mills (thru the Workers (Communist) Party) to strike in sympathy with the Willimantic strikers. A strike on the part of other plants of the American Thread Co. and all companies controlled by the English Sewing Cotton Co. would be the most effective means of winning the strike.

To Put Screws on France.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Putting the thumb screws on France, to induce her to give up her military predominance in Europe and to cut her expenditures on armament so that she may begin to pay her $4,000,000,000 debt to the American treasury and her huge debt to Britain, is the meaning of the Anglo-American project for a new conference to discuss reduction of auxiliary naval craft.

Red Army Chief Tells Soldier Students of Russia's World Aims

MOSCOW, (Rosta)—(By Mail.)—In his first public speech since his appointment as people's commissary of war and navy, Michael Frunze dwelt on the international position of the Union of Soviet Republics. The speech was delivered to an audience of over five thousand students from various military schools gathered in the Moscow Big Theater.

The very fact of the existance of a Soviet state, he said, naturally gives rise to various contradictions in its relations with the surrounding world. The Soviet government policy was simple however. It was a desire to prevent the aggravation of such potential conflicts.

"What is most valuable to us," he stated "is that our citizens should be able to labor in peace." He then quoted various "foreign correspondents" who have been spreading rumors of vast war preparations being carried on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Europe knows perfectly well that Russia is absorbed in the task of economic construction and must realize these stories are being sent out to mislead the European public.

He referred to the Russo-Jap treaty as an event of paramount importance in world politics. He expressed the hope that mutual relations would soon be established with France whose interests do not conflict with those of Russia in any part of the world.

In concluding he said, "The Red Army will continue to improve in quality, not for purposes of imperialism but for purposes of self defense. It will keep in mind that a powerful Red Army is a guarantee of peaceful recovery for the Soviet republics."

Two Investigations Ordered.

WASHINGTON—Sen. Shipstead's resolution asking the federal trade commission to investigate and report on American farmers' co-operatives and the methods employed by their opponents to injure them, and Sen. McKellar's resolution asking a similar inquiry into the illegal practices of so-called open-price associations of manufacturers, were adopted by the senate before it adjourned.

Madison Pharmacy
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BETTER DRUGS
Light Luncheon Served
1154 Madison Street,
Corner Ann
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Four Phones Chicago

George E. Pashes
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
CHICAGO

British Unions in Move Toward Unity with Soviet Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

resolution was erroneous. After the speeches of Oudegeest and Stenhuis, after the attack of the Vorwarts, after the declaration of the leaders of the German Trade Union Federation, the British clearly perceived that they could not follow the way of the Amsterdam resolution.

"The general council decided to call together a conference of the representatives of the British and the Soviet trade unions. We heartily welcome the decision of the British general council. It represents a real step forward to unity.

"Sassenbach, a short time ago, spoke sharply against the Soviet trade unions, against the Red T. U. International, against the British trade unions, against Purcell and Cook. The leaders of the German Federation of Trade Unions and the social Barmats stand in the front rank of the adversaries of unity.

"They are for the unity with the capitalist governments, with the league of nations, with big business and trusts, for the unity with the Barmat, with Barmat's money bag. They are against unity with the proletariat, with the Soviet trade unions, with Purcell and Cook, with the left wing of the trade unions. They are against labor and for capital, against Tomsky and for Barmat.

"The decisions of the British general council are not to the taste of the social Barmats. They will continue their attacks, but will not stop the march of events. The working class will gather force and achieve unity, despite the hostile work of the Amsterdam International."

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

T. J. O'Flaherty's brother, Liam O'Flaherty, has written a wonderful story that critics are describing as perhaps the finest novel of the year. It's in the family. Get your copy of
The Black Soul
By Liam O'Flaherty
"Perhaps it is the best of the season's books, if the poetic fire and melodramatic grip of Liam O'Flaherty are to your taste in fiction. It has everything demanded of a fine book, wit and beauty, poetry and courage, grace and understanding." Laurence Stallings, N. Y. World.
"A surging orchestral accompaniment to a tale of intellectual frustration and futility, and of triumphant love." The N. Y. Times.
"The most elemental thing in modern Irish literature.... his name may be very great in Irish literature." A. E. (George Russell)
"A big book because it is life." Edwin Bjorkman, N. Y. Evening Post.
A special 20 per cent discount from the list price of $2.50 is offered to readers of THE DAILY WORKER. Write enclosing remittance for $2.00 and the book will be mailed to you postpaid.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The British Unionists' Russian Report

The 600 page report of the official British trade union delegation to Russia, compiled after exhaustive investigations into all phases of economic, social and political life, has caused a panic in reactionary trade union and socialist circles as well as in the upper levels of capitalist officialdom.

Only extracts of the report have been published in the United States to date, but enough to determine that it is a history-making document. The report marks the real beginning of the sweep of the influence of the great Russian trade union movement into the English speaking capitalist nations.

Upon the immediate issue of world trade union unity the report will have, has already had, a tremendously favorable effect. What the British trade union delegation actually discovered was that the Russian workers and peasants are just the same as the working class in the Anglo-Saxon nations with the difference that they have defeated capitalism. Having settled this to their own satisfaction, by the cautious British method, the question of method becomes secondary—that is the British trade unions, seeing the victory and the fruits thereof, place in its proper perspective the charge of tyranny and terror hurled at the Soviet government and the Communists by the capitalists and their propagandists.

The British trade unionists are practical persons. They are after results and when they see results obtained by the workers and peasants in Russia they are more than inclined to believe that the end justifies the means. This same conclusion will be reached by every worker when he has had an opportunity of knowing and weighing the achievements of the Russian working class led by the Communist Party.

Here is the nub of the whole question. It accounts for the loud wails produced by the British trade union report in the capitalist and socialist press of the whole world. It accounts also for the fact that the American Federation of Labor did not dare to publish the report in its official organ, but instead gave space to the maunderings of J. Turner—the Ben Reitman of Great Britain.

The main question asked world capitalism and its labor faker and yellow socialist allies by the British trade union report, not in so many words but in every paragraph of the document, is:

> **"Why are conditions for the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia improving every day while the conditions of the masses in all capitalist nations grow progressively worse?"**

The answer is that in Soviet Russia the land, factories, mines, forests and the government belong to the workers and peasantry. This is the answer that will be given by every worker who reads the document, but for capitalism the question is unanswerable. It dare not tell the truth. To do so means to surrender.

It is going to be mighty interesting to watch the capitalist class try to suppress the British trade union report and to follow the sinister process by which the agents of capitalism in working class organizations will try to distort its revolutionary import.

Where Is Mussolini?

Five weeks have gone by since Mussolini came down with the "flu" and he is not yet back on the job. A strike of 100,000 metal workers has ended in a victory for the strikers and the political pot, as a consequence, boils more furiously than ever. Meeting after meeting at which Mussolini was billed to speak have been held or called off without his putting in an appearance.

The last official bulletin announced that the recovery of the black shirt leader was complete, but that was a long time ago and nothing has been said about his health since.

A number of huge strikes of workers in other industries are in process of organization, the cost of living is going up steadily, but Mussolini still has the "flu."

When the chief hangman of the Italian workers took to bed immediately after disclosures of his homocidal degeneracy, we stated that his illness was more political than physical and branded it as a bad case of cold feet. As time passes it is evident that we made no mistake.

Even tho Mussolini returns, his halo of honor and mantle of mystery have been disarranged badly. There is talk of other leaders for the fascist bands and internal dissension among the inside murder clique is growing daily.

Mussolini posed as a "hard guy." But his attack of "flu" has shown that he is no superman and his long retirement, after his recovery was announced, is beginning to be taken as evidence that he is not the personification of Roman valor.

The working class of Italy, led by the Communist Party, will write the last chapter of this episode in Italian history.

Mexican Labor Traitors Work Fast

It attempting to turn over the railways of Mexico to Wall Street, President Calles let the workers know who the real masters of their country are.

Lest there be no mistake about it, the railwaymen are required now to take an oath of allegiance to the government so that no strikes may interfere with the profitable operation of the roads by their capitalist owners.

The railwaymen's union is to be disbanded and they become simply employes of the Wall Street-owned Calles government. The forces are to be reduced by the discharge of 40,000 workers—for whom the Wall Street masters make no provision—and the greatest economy is to be practiced so that the American imperialists will have no cause for complaint.

Says Calles to the railway workers:

> **Rumors of a proposed railway strike do not intimidate the government. We will place the railways under orders and nothing will stop us. Railwaymen must accept the new order. . . . They will not remain members of the union, but will be considered as federal employes. . . . The government proposes to readjust the railways, running them a short time economically, giving them economic stability, then returning them to the company.**

The same appeals are being made to the German railway workers who groan under the Dawes plan—the European expression of American imperialism endorsed by the social-democrats. The Calles government is the idol of the socialist hangers-on in this country; with the labor imperialists of the American Federation of Labor they join in praising it to the skies.

When the American Federation of Labor officials crossed the Rio Grande after the last convention the result was only less disastrous to the Mexican workers than an invading army. We knew and said at t hetime that all the talk of international friendship was fo rthe purpose of weakening the Mexican labor unions—making them easy prey for the Wall Street bankers. At that time we did not think that the results of the betrayal would materialize so quickly.

But here they are.

President Calles himself, the "labor president" of Mexico, is breaking up the most powerful union, that of the railway workers.

The labor traitors lose no time in getting results for their masters.

The class-conscious workers of Mexico and the United States must unite under Communist leadership against imperialism and its agents in the labor movement.

Slavery for one means slavery for the other.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Premature Rejoicing

The imperialist press of the world rejoices now that Sun Yat Sen has been buried. Until his body had been laid to rest the rulers of France, Japan, England and the United States could not bring themselves to believe that such good fortune as the death of the great leader of the Chinese independence movement had come to them.

Now they are jubilant and the Far Eastern correspondents of the organs of world capitalism are predicting the disruption of the Koumingtang Party which Sun Yat Sen led. They see also the weakening of the influence of Soviet Russia in China and some of them are bold enough to say that the Chinese Eastern railway will return to imperialist control.

Rivalries for the exploitation of the Chinese masses and natural resources have been forgotten for the moment while a pæn of thanksgiving is sung.

The wish is father of the thought. Sun Yat Sen builded well and his party of the Chinese people will not end with his death. Like all Chinese, Sun Yat Sen thought much of death and prepared for it. He knew that organization can replace individual leadership and he worked to that end.

Then there is the Communist Party of China with its active workers trained in the Communist school—the Far Eastern University—busy with the task of organizing the best elements of the Chinese masses. The Communist Party of China works in closest contact with Koumingtang—its organizational experience is at the disposal of the Chinese independence movement.

The loss of Sun Yat Sen will make the task of combatting imperialism in China more difficult, but it will not destroy or even check it.

Sun Yat Sen's Funeral

Describing Sun Yat Sen's funeral, the capitalist press service from Pekin says:

> **Ambassador Karakhan and other Soviet representatives were the only diplomats in the parade. . . . M. Karakhan presented a huge red wreath. All the Soviet men wore red and black bands. The coffin was borne by members of the Kuomingtang.**

Two things are noticeable in the above dispatch: First, that the imperialist diplomats did not care to honor the leader of the powerful party of the Chinese people who had fought them up to the very hour of their death and kept China from falling entirely into their clutches.

Second, the name of the party of revolutionary Chinese nationalism is spelled in small letters by the capitalist press. They would like to have the western world believe that it is a sect and not a strong and determined party.

But the representative of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia were at the funeral. They brought the sympathy and understanding of the Russian masses to their Chinese comrades.

Imperialism has no weapon as powerful as this.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

SCHOOL LECTURE OUTLINES TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Public Speaking Class Begins Monday

Definite arrangements have already been made with the comrades who teach the various courses in the Chicago Lenin Training School for the compilation and the publication of outlines of their lectures in the near future in the DAILY WORKER. It will take a little while to compile these outlines, as already thirty lectures have been delivered in the school (including today) but we hope to have them all in short order.

Organization Course by Abern Closes Today.

The course conducted by Comrade Martin Abern, district organizer of the Workers Party, closes today. This course has been highly satisfactory and has been received with a great deal of close attention and enthusiasm by the comrades of the school.

Starting from an outline of the role of the party, it went into detail on the necessity of discipline in the organization, the comparison of our present form of organisation to the shop nuclei basis which is now the task of the party to attain.

Structure and Function.

Then Comrade Abern outlined the duty of the various committees of the party as well as the various functionaries of the branch and higher units. The organizational work in connection with the united front tactics of the party and every other phase of organizational activity as relates to any organizations participated in by the party was taken up.

All in all, the course tho given in but six lectures covered a most comprehensive field and brought many a detail to the fore that will be essential to keep in mind for the comrades in the course, all of whom are in active party work and expect to carry on even greater activities after the course.

The outline of the above course will be completed shortly and will be either ready mimeographed for the students or printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Today's schedule is as follows:

9 A. M.—History and Tactics of Trade Union Movement, Dunne.
10 A. M.—Party Organization and Structure, Abern (last lecture.)
11 A. M.—History of American Communist Movement, Bittelman.
12 M.—Lunch.
1 P. M.—Leninism, Gomez.
2 P. M.—Elementary Marxian Economics, Lerner.

Public Speaking Course Starts Monday, 10 A. M.

The ten o'clock hour, up to now taken up with Comrade Abern's course on Party Structure and Organization, will be taken up beginning Monday by the course in Public Speaking conducted by Comrade Thurber Lewis. This course will last for the six remaining days. Comrade Lewis is well fitted by years of training on the platform and in party work to conduct this course. The course will be practical, consisting only of one or so lectures the rest of the time to be devoted to speaking on the part of the students.

Professor Concludes a Little Liquor Is Good for the System

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Looking back over a fruitful life, as a faithful servant of capital, Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, was visited by relatives and close friends today, his ninety-first birthday.

This is his health formula:

"I attribute my health and my long continued capacity for active experience to a sound constitution never impaired by serious disease or accident, a calm temperament, the habit of taking daily exercise, and a slight but never regular use of stimulants, like tea, coffee, alcohol and tobacco."

Bankers Have Another Daily.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Another daily organ of big business goes on the news stands as the American Banker, changes from the weekly to the daily basis. New York, the financial capital of America, if not the world, now has five full sized daily papers devoted exclusively to the news of the financial world.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

O'FLAHERTY SPEAKS TONIGHT AT COMMUNE MEET IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 20.—Thomas J. O'Flaherty, of the DAILY WORKER, will be the main speaker here Saturday night, Mar. 21, at the celebration of the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune, at Miller Hall, 802 State street.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Milwaukee. Admission will be free.

The Workers Party in Action

INITIATION OF DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE GETS BOOST AT CHICAGO PARTY C. C. C. MEETING

The two successful demonstrations by the party against the counter-revolutionary spy and tool of the Amsterdam International; the launching of a series of meetings and distribution of leaflets by the militants of the Trade Union Educational League as an immediate consequence of the Levin-Hillman machine removal from the job of many Amalgamated comrades for distributing an appeal and protest leaflet of Operator's Local No. 5, New York; the increase in the sale of literature and the DAILY WORKER at the union and other meetings, thru the efforts of the city propaganda committee in charge of Comrade Thurber Lewis, and the initiation of the DAILY WORKER subscription drive; the very auspicuous and successful opening of the Intensive Party Training School started by the district executive committee; and the coming International Unity Demonstration, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, were among the main features of discussion at the city central committee meeting, Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, on March 18.

Demonstrations Against Abramovich Enthuses the Party.

The party membership and organization responded and conducted two strong, emphatic and successful demonstrations against the counter revolutionary Abramovich, the secretary reported. (See capitalist press and labor press for details.) Politically, these were of great value for the party. It engaged the party in a most important phase of political action, experiences of great value for the future. The spy, Abramovich, was not allowed to spill his poison before the workers and only the thugs, socialists, and other illiterates heard him—a consolation he or they may have gratis.

Our party members got concrete evidence and experience, thru clubs, fists, gun and rifle threatening, etc., of the close alliance of the socialist fakers with the capitalists and capitalist police, gunmen, etc. Political experience was gained, enthusiasm of the party members increased, and party prestige enhanced.

Party and Needle Trades Members Getting Into Action.

Our members in the needle trades who want effective action, are getting ready for mass meetings and leaflet distribution in the campaign against expulsions, for the reinstatement of the expelled in the Amalgamated and International Ladies' Garment Workers. Many members of the party and others were removed from the job in Chicago by Sam Levin, Amalgamated reactionary official, for distributing thousands of the leaflet issued by Local No. 5, New York, Amalgamated Clothing Workers. (Read DAILY WORKER for details). A protest meeting has been called at which the rank and file, removed from the job, will speak. This meeting, which all of the party must back up, will be held Monday, March 23, at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts. Pluggers announcing this demonstration were distributed Friday morning at the factories by party members and party students attending the training school. These volunteered at the C. C. C. meeting.

Then, too, preparation is being made for the immediate distribution of the leaflet on the coming agreement in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. National protest meetings are also being arranged. There is every indication that the Hillman administration will have its hands full as the T. U. E. L. and party militants increase their campaign to expose the Hillman and Sigman machines before the membership. United effort and action will build the left wing, the Trade Union Educational League, in the needle trades. Discussion was lively at the C. C. C.; after that, even livelier action is expected and the party will take every measure to push the work irrespective of any obstacles.

Propaganda Committee Increasing Literature Sales.

The propaganda committee on the DAILY WORKER and literature is getting results, increasing its sales of the Workers' Monthly, DAILY WORKER and other literature at unions, meetings, etc. At the Abramovich meetings, large numbers of the daily sold, and the Bedacht pamphlet, White Terrorists Ask for Mercy, to the extent of 700, distributed. All branches have been given union assignments to cover. In the DAILY WORKER subscription drive, the English branches have challenged one another on a daily sub contest. Let's hear from the language branches. Build the DAILY WORKER!

March 29 Ashland Auditorium—Everybody There—Unity Demonstration.

The party membership is expected to get full force to make a huge success of the International Unity Demonstration, commemorating the Paris Commune, demanding the release of the class war prisoners of the working class, extending aid to the starving workers and peasants of Ireland and holding a counter-demonstration against Abramovich.

This gathering, to be held Sunday, March 29, 2 p. m., is a big party undertaking. The city central committee members are going into the branches to get the party and the sympathizers out. The Irish poster parade by our comrades thru the loop will help.

Party Branches Asked to Donate Means for Party School Students

The intensive party training school is going over big and everybody concerned, students, teachers, visitors, are elated. The out-of-town students, for whom lodgings have been provided, however, did not come here as millionaires plentifully supplied with money. They are miners, mill workers, etc., who have been unemployed but who recognized the need of the party school and came. The city central committee adopted a resolution that the larger party branches shall contribute the price of the meals each day, which amounts to about $15.00 per day. Send in your share for the meals to the local party office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

New members for the Workers (Communist) Party were accepted from the following branches by the city executive committee: Greek, 2; N. W. English, 1; Irving Park English, 1; S. S. English, 6; N. S. English, 2; Englewood English, 1; Hungarian, 1; So. Slav No. 1, 2; Finnish, 2; Nucleus No. 5, 1; Letts, 1; total 20. These must first attend the class on the program of the Workers (Communist) Party before finally being admitted into the party.

Time did not permit a full review of the T. U. E. L. work in the carpenters, printers, machinists, but details will be printed on the T. U. E. L. page concerning the work of the comrades therein. The anti-injunction statement and resolution sent by the party to all labor unions and organizations in Illinois, must be taken up by the party members at every opportunity, as well as the other resolutions in connection with the united front campaigns of the party.

May Day at Temple Hall.

May day celebration this year at Temple Hall, Marshfield and Van Buren Sts. May day committee meets next Tuesday at 180 West Washington St., 8 p. m. Branches send full delegations.

Next meeting of the city central committee on Wednesday, April 1, at 722 Blue Island Ave.—Fraternally, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, Martin Abern, Secretary.

RED TO PREDOMINATE AT SOUTH SIDE DANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 21

Black! White! and Red! It's a great combination.

No we are not writing about the colors of the glorious flag of Squeedunkdom. We are merely indicating the political and racial features of the forthcoming Dance and Entertainment given by the South Side Branch of the Workers Party and Branch No. 3 of the Young Workers League. The revellers will be composed of black and white workers—with RED political ideas.

The members of the South Side branch have established quite a reputation as actors and entertainers and they have promised to perform their "prettiest" Saturday night, March 21, at the Community House 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Just what the nature of their act will be they refuse to divulge, but they assure us it will be worth the two bits admission, and then some to see it.

We pass on the information to you out of considerations of altruism and discretion. In case you miss out on the affair do not burden us with lamentations or reproaches.

Japanese Concert and Dance.

NEW YORK, March 20—The Young Workers' League, Branch 5, and the Japanese branch of the Workers Party are running a joint concert and dance on Saturday, March 28, 8 p. m. at Workers' House, 108 E. 14th street for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker. A wonderful program has been arranged, of Japanese songs, sword dances and interpretative dancing. Music by a good union jazz band. Admission 35 cents.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Saturday, March 21.

Social and Dance, Community Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave., under auspices of Y. W. L. Area Br. No. 3, and South Side Br. of W P. Admission 25c.

Frolic and dance, Liberty Hall, 49th court and 14th street, Cicero, under auspices of Cicero brothers of W. P. and Y. W. L. Admission 35 cents.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

EXTENSIVE TOUR ARRANGED FOR MAX SALZMAN

Will Speak in Many Mining Camps

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20.—An extensive tour has been arranged for Max Salzman thru the mining districts of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In addition he will speak in a number of other industrial centers.

His dates are as follows:

Akron, Ohio, March 21-22.
Yorkville, Ohio, March 25.
Tiltonville, Ohio, March 26.
Dillonvale, Ohio, March 27.
Bradley, Ohio, March 28.
Dillonvale, Ohio, Y. W. L. meeting March 29.
Martin's Ferry, Ohio, March 30.
Bellaire, Ohio, March 31.
Neffs, Ohio, April 1.
Dilles Bottom, Ohio, April 2.
Powhattan, Ohio, April 3.
Triadelphia, W. Va., April 4.
Bellaire Young Miners' Conference April 5.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 6-7.
McDonald, Pa., April 8.
Bentleyville, Pa., April 9.
Marianna, Pa., April 10.
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 11.
Pittsburgh Young Miners' Conference, April 12.
E. Liverpool, Ohio, April 13.
Youngstown, Ohio, April 14-15.
Warren, Ohio, April 16-17.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 18-19.
Ashtabula, Ohio, April 20-21.
Conneaut, Ohio, April 22-23.
Buffalo, N. Y., April 24-25-26.
Erie, Pa., April 27.

PITTSBURGH PARIS COMMUNE MEET FOR MARCH 29

PITTSBURGH, March 20—The lessons of the Paris Commune will be explained to the workers of Pittsburgh, Pa., by Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, March 29, 7:30 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street. Arrangements are being made for a Paris Commune celebration, which despite the late date, is expected to draw a large audience. It is the first time in several years that such a celebration has been held.

Several successful meetings have been held in this steel city lately. Good support was rallied here for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense on Sunday Robert Minor and Epstein spoke to a packed house exposing the lies of the agent of the Second International Abramovich.

In addition to the lecture a good program of entertainment is being prepared, including recitations, a musical program by a string orchestra, and singing by the German and Hungarian workers' choruses. Admission is free.

ARE YOU YOUNG?

If so, you are not immune from contagion. You cannot be vaccinated against spring fever. Spring fever is contagious. Beware—and grow old. Or succumb and come to the spring fever costume dance, on Saturday, April 4, 1925, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. It is arranged by Branch 1, of the Young Workers' League.

Music, Youth, Dance. And you be there!

Internationalists, Attention!

You must come to the next Anti-Nationalists' Concert and Ball, on Saturday, April 11, 1925, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Given under the auspices of the Workers Party English Branch No. 1, Bronx. Admission 50 cents.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL HAS TRAINED SPEAKING TEACHER

NEW YORK, March 20.—A general course in public speaking will be given every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street. The instructor is Carl Brodsky, one of the best party speakers in New York, and well equipped to train others.

The primary purpose of this course is to develop propagandists who can effectively present the Communist position in their activities in the party and the trade unions. Last year's election campaign showed the great need for trained speakers. Comrades are urged to register so that we may have a bigger and better corps of speakers for the coming campaigns this summer and fall.

For registration and information, inquire any day or evening at the office of the school, telephone Stuyvesant 8100. The course is also open to non-party members.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

Concerning Russian Women

By IDA DAILES.

MANY of us have "learned about women" of Russia from Tolstoi, Dostoievski, Gorki, Chekhov, and other great Russian writers of the years preceding the 1917 revolution. To us, generally speaking, the Russian women fall into three board groups: the neurotic, amorous woman of society as typified by Anna Karenina; the victim of the wife-beating peasant described to us by Gorki; and the interesting prostitute who seemed to be a fascinating subject for most of the Russian writers. There was much of the glamor of romance about these women, not only because of the intrinsically romantic types which were described but also because they were aided by the pens of the masters who presented them.

HOWEVER, I have just finished reading a little pamphlet entitled "Work Among Women," which contains a number of reports on various phases of the work of the Russian Communist Party and the Soviet government among the women of Russia and the Eastern Soviet republics. And it seems to me that there is more romance in the facts, figures, analysis and plans contained in these reports than there is in all the work of all the masters of Russian literature. Here the words are inspired not by literary genius, not by the urge of the artist to express himself, but by the simple necessity of stating what has been done, what the conditions are and what must be done. And it is truly remarkable to learn what has been done under the terrible heritage that was left to the Russian working class, and especially the working women of Russia, by czarist oppression, war, revolution, blockade and famine.

LET me quote from the introductory explanatory note:

"In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Communist women concentrate all their talents and energies on constructive work, on the social reconstruction of their respecwomen workers to the economic and social reconstruction of their respective countries. The missed opportunities of many centuries are to be made good over night.

"The reports of our women comrades are nothing but records of hard, practical and fruitful work. This work may seem to many humdrum, even 'reformist.' But those whose souls and minds are open to the great symphony of the class conscious march towards Communism, will be able to detect revolutionary chords even in this everyday work. They will realize that these reports are a record of untiring, self-sacrificing and skillful work and a reflex of the creative forces within the women's movement. All this characterizes not only the leading women comrades, but also the millions of women among whom they work."

The reports contained in the pamphlet cover the following:

The Russian Communist Party at work among women. Methods of approaching working women. Women's delegate meetings. Mass methods of work. The press as a means of organizing the proletarian women. Methods of approaching the working women thru the unions. Forms and methods of work among the women of the Soviet East. Protection of mothers and infants. The woman worker and the communal dining rooms.

THERE is also an appendix, outlining a program for working women's study circles, dealing with questions ranging from factory production, technical equipment, etc., to the history of the world revolution and the Communist International.

When I read the report on work among the women of the Soviet East, I thought of the Negro problem in the United States. The contrast between the Soviet method of dealing with the enslaved women of the East and that of the United States in dealing with the enslaved Negroes is very striking. Both groups were freed formally by their governments. But in Soviet Russia formal decrees are not enough. The problem of bringing these women up to the economic and cultural level of the advanced sections of working women is being tackled vigorously and practically. Among other things, eastern women are being drawn into the Communist university and then sent back to the east to carry on theoretica and practical education and reconstruction among their countrywomen.

WHILE the Communist Parties of the western countries have entirely different problems to meet in their work among women, every Communist can read this pamphlet with interest and profit. The women of Russia will have much to contribute to the western proletariat in the way of practical experience when the western countries are faced with the problem of building up the Communist society in their own countries.

"The Processional"

A Cross Section of American Life.
Forty-Ninth Street Theater,
New York.

THE THEATER GUILD have once again jarred the conventional and long-established. Last season we had the "R. U. R." and the "World We Live In." Now we have "The Processional" a jazzy cross section of American life upon which the critics are furiously disagreeing.

The scene is laid in West Virginia with a strike 'n soldiers 'n sheriff 'n a Heart reporter (who is sorry for everybody but can't do a thing about it) 'n a Yiddish business man afflicted with a jazz-mad daughter (not satisfied with the "Victerola" that her pa has bought for her)'n Psinski, the Polish-born strike leader who welcomes a week with the hero "Dynamite Jim" in a cellar as a golden opportunity to "explain the workers' position in history." There is our old friend the President of the "Law and Order League" the Sir Galahad of 100 per cent morality who warns the obsequious sheriff against "women who are making propositions to the soldiers" who have been brought in to break the strike. We have the "ku klux klan in solemn konklave assembled sitting in judgment on 'outraged womanhood'" who sentenced the heroine to a good whipping and the tar and feathers for being present when the outrage took place.

"Dynamite Jim" is the desperate identity who is the center of the piece. He lands in prison on the 4th of July because he does not feel like kissing "Old Glory" as he lies with it in the gutter. Having built up a reputation locally as an infernal nuisance the ruling class decided that a hanging bee is as good a way out as possible. They provide the coffin but Jim escapes and in doing so he kills a soldier. With the aid of Psinski he escapes to his mother's home—a leaky barn—all that is left to the family after a hundred years pioneering in the West Virginia hills. The melancholy Psinski nearly talks Jim to death. Eventually Jim is caught "by the seat of the pants" by the soldiers. He is turned over to the 100 per centers and they put out his eyes. He is then thrown into Charleston gaol. He rejoins the strikers who are trying to settle accounts with the ku kluxers Dawn see the latter disappear, for as Psinski says "Nightriders don't work in daylight." Jim loses his companions and in the forest he meets Sadie, the daughter of the Jewish businessman. She is now carrying a child of his. The Hearst reporter shows a way out. "The killing of a few people doesn't matter, but an illegitimate child is a serious matter," and proposes marriage.

Jazz plays thru the play, the action is rapid, running the gamut of comedy, pathos and tragedy. Some of the critics hail "The Processional" as a truly great play, an effort to portray the individualism, lawlessness and general irresponsibility of life in industrial America. The playwright, John Lawson, knows his West Virginia and its problems. He minces no words and hurls bricks very hard and very often which are calculated to make the average playgoer quite uncomfortable. The casting has been done with the usual Theater Guild thoroness, the players interpreting their parts with sincerity and understanding.

"The Processional" started at the Garrick and then went to the Comedy. It is now at the Forty-Ninth Street Theater. It should be upon its merits destined for a long run. It jars the placid and easy-going and is by no means entirely flattering to the radical. It stings and lashes and plays havoc with Babbittry, conservative and radical.

If you are just a big-town person go and see it, you'll view another America, an industrial jungle with its inhabitants. When the sky covering vegitation of the carboniferous period hid the steamy earth from the sun, it never harbored such denizens, such struggles, such blind efforts towards the light as "The Processional" shows have grown up around the petrified plants and trees which lie in the mountains after aeons of time. See it twice, anyway.—"AUSSIE."

Party Construction in C. I. Sections

(Continued from page 1)

has been done in connection with the formation of Communist fractions in non-party mass organizations of the working class and in connection with placing Communist fractions under the control of the party. And yet the few Communist fractions which exist mainly in parliaments are, because of their short-comings a source of much harm to the Communist parties.

CENTRAL and local committees of a considerable number of Communist parties do not pay sufficient attention to this question. The minute instructions of the E. C. C. I. of February 1924 on the organization of Communist fractions, their work and their relations with party organs compelled on the basis of the experience of the Russian Communist Party and other sections of the Communist International, have hitherto remained on paper, and in the meantime the actions of individual members of the Communist fractions are doing great harm to the Communist parties.

IN many countries Communist members of trade unions, co-operatives and other workers' organizations are not yet co-ordinated into Communist fractions. Hence it is easy for the trade union and co-operative bureaucrats from the social-democratic party to drive the Communists out of the above-mentioned mass organizations.

It is essential to organize nuclei in the workshops and to form Communist fractions. At the same time these nuclei and fractions must be given a proper lead by the party organs.

With a correct organization of the party and with correct and flexible tactics applied thru nuclei and Communist fractions Communist parties will be victorious in the struggle with capitalism.

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No. 8

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No. 8

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MARCH 21, 1925.

Party Construction in the C. I. Sections

By OSSIP PIATNITZKY.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

IN this article I will limit myself to a few facts from the German experience. In 1923 factories and workshops in Germany were, with a few exceptions minus party nuclei, but in the big factories and workshops Communists were members of factory and workshop committees.

As there were no nuclei even in the factories where Communists served on factory committees, there was no lead or control of the committees thru any nucleus.

Besides, the Communists in the factory and workshop committees had no definite standing because they had no proper support due to the fact that the Communists in the factories were not co-ordinated into one body.

THE result was that the discontented workers of these factories and workshops were led and controlled by trade union representatives and members of the social-democratic party who played up to the mood of the workers, proposing radical resolutions, etc. But when these humbugs were given the leadership of the movement by the workers they did their utmost to hinder the movement and certainly did nothing to encourage it.

As yet there was no one who could have exposed all these Judases to the factory workers, for the Communists among them were not co-ordinated, they had no uniform leadership and were not all of them working for the same aim.

And Germany provided examples in the first half of 1924 during the big strikes in the Ruhr and the Hamburg district which showed clearly the difference in the leadership of the movement in factories, mines and docks; wherever nuclei existed, the leadership of the movement was entirely in the hands of the nucleus, while in factories where no nuclei existed, Communists acted against Communists and in some places Communist chairmen of meetings refused to put to the vote resolutions proposed by Communists.

THE same might be observed lately in Italy, in Milan and Turin. In works and factories with properly functioning nuclei the latter became the leading centers of these works and factories. The recent demonstrations of the Milan metal workers against the agreement of their fascist trade union with the metal industry employers were under the guidance of the factory nuclei of our party. Big workers' meetings which take place in Italy when the workers leave their factories at the end of the day's work and which are frequently attended by as many as 5,000 workers, have only become possible after the organization of nuclei in the factories, for it is they who organize these meetings and carry them thru.

ON the other hand, where factories in Italy have no party nuclei, or where these nuclei are not very active, there are no meetings, no demonstrations against trade unions and other fascist organizations.

Everything has been done by the Communist International to make the Communist parties of Europe and America realize the importance of creating correct forms of organization.

The theses and report of Comrade Zinoviev on the role of the party in the revolution presented at the Second Congress of the Communist International, Comrade Lenin's statement on the same question and nearly every one of the 21 conditions adopted at the same Second Congress gave to the sections of the Communist International minute instructions on the building up of party organizations and on the nature of their tasks. The question of organization was also very prominent at the Third Congress of the Communist International. The theses on organization which were elaborated with the help of Lenin, explained very minutely why nuclei and other forms of party organization are necessary, how they should work, etc.

AT the Fourth Congress of the Communist International Lenin pointed out that the theses on organization adopted by the Third Congress had remained on paper, altho all the delegates to the congress had voted for them. In fact, previous to the lesson of the German revolution, none of the decisions on the question of organization had been carried out by any of the foreign sections of the Communist International, except the parties of countries which previous to 1917 had formed part of the Russian empire. What is the explanation for this?

Many active comrades thot that nuclei which had been readily adopted in Russia, could not be mechanically transported to other countries because conditions in these countries differ from conditions in Russia. And finally there is the force of habit. There are even now Communists who imagine that the destruction of the old form of organization would also mean the destruction of the Communist Party. They see in the Communist Party. They see in the organization of nuclei the destruction of local party organizations.

THERE is also another element which resists, and quite consciously, the reorganization of the party on the factory and workshops nuclei basis. This element is not very numerous but it is the worst element in the party—party officials and a few members of the party who have become members of parliament, of municipal councils, trade union and co-operative administrations, etc.

Under the existing old forms of organization party members are not active. They only meet when they are summoned to meetings before elections, or campaigns connected with elections. Party members do not discuss and make decisions on all party questions, they very seldom meet among themselves and therefore the above-mentioned party officials and candidates to elective posts are able to carry thru anything they like at the party meetings which they convene.

THE above-mentioned elements see, and quite rightly, in the organization of nuclei, their co-ordination according to districts in big towns and on a city scale in the smaller towns, the end of the almost unlimited control which they exercised in the party organizations. In Italy, in Turin and in some French towns, after the organization of nuclei in the workshops the leadership of local organizations went entirely into the hands of workers recommended by the nuclei.

Thru the failure of some active workers of the sections of the Communist International to understand the importance of the organization of nuclei in the workshops and of Communist fractions in non-party workers' mass organizations, etc., and thru the obstacles which were put in the way of the proposed reorganization by certain obstructive elements of the party, the favorable moment of the labor movement boom in 1919-21 was missed, a time when it would have been very easy to form and consolidate nuclei in the workshops.

Now the organization of nuclei is much more difficult.

IN Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Poland, and America, Communists constitute a big percentage of the unemployed, which renders the organization of nuclei still more difficult. There is wholesale unemployment; there is unprecedented terror on the part of employers. Not only Communists are dismissed but also all those why sympathize with them if this fact can be established. Employers are helped in the matter of spotting Communists by members of social-democratic parties and by opportunist trade union officials.

And yet in spite of all the difficulties, this year has witnessed the practical reorganization of the party on the basis of factory nuclei in the big industrial centers of Germany, France, Italy and of some parts of Czecho-Slovakia and of Great Britain.

An animated discussion on the organization of nuclei in enterprises has also been initiated in America.

In many countries the Young Communst Leagues have acted as the forerunner in this matter.

IT should also be stated that in Germany and France nuclei publish periodically papers for their or several kindred factories, which have, in addition to political articles, also special columns describing factory life. These newspapers are varied and interesting. In Italy the party organizations publish instead of factory newspapers small leaflets on various subjects, which are distributed among the workers. In Germany, France, Italy and Norway workers' correspondents from factories and workshops have begun to function and have already achieved a certain amount of success.

ALL this is most decidedly the right way to the transformation of our brother sections of the Communist International into mass parties supported by large sections of the urban and rural proletariat.

New life has been put into the party organizations of the above-mentioned countries. They have become imbued with the revolutionary energy of the factory workers. The recent demonstrations of the Paris workers, with whom the Paris party organization has come into direct contact thru the factory and workshop nuclei, have shown how much the latter were needed and how important they are for the proletarian and revolutionary Communist Party.

WE have chosen the right path. The experience of the Communist nuclei in the west has absolutely proved that these are not something peculiarly Russian, not adaptable to European and American conditions. They have stood the test also under western conditions.

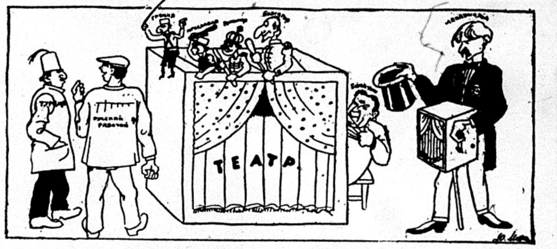
It is necessary to overcome the difficulties and to organize nuclei in all the factories, works, offices, shops, barracks, estates, etc., etc.—in fact wherever there are wage workers, whether they be men, women, young workers, mobilized soldiers, sailors, etc.

Nuclei should be co-ordinated into wards and districts, the latter on a town or gubernia scale, and these in their turn on a national scale.

IF something has been done in connection with the organization of party nuclei in factories and workshops and in connection with the creation of the correct forms of local party organizations in the industrial centers of some countries, very little

(Continued on page 8)

The International Marionettes



The British imperialists have organized an anti-Soviet Russia and anti-Turkish bloc of the little Balkan puppets. Baldwin is seen pulling the strings while MacDonald is grinding the organ. The Russian worker is saying to the Turkish worker: "Sometime we may be able to thank Mr. Baldwin for this comedy." (From Molodaya Gvardia, Odessa Young Communist Daily.)

Letters From Soviet Russia

How We Live.

DEAR COMRADES: I do not know whether our comrades abroad know how we live. Anyhow I think it is worth while to tell thef about the life of the young Sivash artillerists.

Sivash is a bay, a very swampy place where Wrengel had one of his main strongholds. Our division drove Wrangel out by attacking him from the rear and thus settled his fate. Hence our division is called the Sivash division.

As to our life, I will not waste words over our every-day routine, but will deal with the main features of our life.

DISCIPLINE is very strict, but it is secured by continually and at every opportune moment explaining to the Red Army men their rights as well as their obligations, their role as the defenders of the Soviet Union. For this purpose we have, in addition to military training, political education classes two hours daily.

During these classes Red Army men study the Soviet constitution, the history of the Soviet power and the history of the Red Army and the civil war.

The Red Army men are also taught geography, reading and writing, arithmetic and agriculture. In our artillery regiment we have no illiterates, but there are illiterate people in the infantry regiments.

They are formed into separate groups or squads and are taught to read and write being set free from drill and other work.

AS more than half of our regiment consists of Ukrainians they are drafted into separate groups in which they are taught in their own Ukrainian language. I suppose you have nothing of the kind in your country.

Military subjects are taught only in the Russian language, groups varying from 5 to 9 Red Army men. Red Army men are placed into groups according to their standard of development. The group system is the best for military training.

Definite hours are given to general physical training and to the study of sanitation and physics.

ON the whole six hours a day are given to study and the rest of the time, if Red Army men are not among the masses they have at their own disposal and may spend it just as they like if they inform their immediate chief.

For their recreation there is a club, with a number of circles, a school for political education, a dramatic circle, a circle for general education, etc. The club has a library and reading room, it publishes a wall newspaper which does not even spare the commander of the regiment if he has been at fault in any way. There is also a military correspondence circle in which all Red Army men who contribute to the paper belong. In this circle they learn how to write for the newspapers, etc. Once a week there is a dramatic performance in the club, and we also have "youth" socials, "military" socials, etc. The club works for the whole regiment. We must admit that the club of our regiment is not as efficient as the clubs of other regiments.

IN addition to all this we have a Lenin "corner" with various sections in every battalion of the regiment. In these "corners" there are small libraries and about 8 different newspapers. Readings and informal talks take place in these "corners," as well as party, Young Communist and general Red Army meetings. Similar meetings are held once a month for the whole regiment.

Very frequently (every week) we are taken to the cinema. We also visit the workers in the factory which is our patron (I will deal with patronage in my next letter). We also visit museums and aquariums (there is a very good one in Nikolaev). This is just the general outline of our army life. Altho we are taken away from our homes we do not feel isolated.

THE Red Army which is a proletarian army is a school, and young peasants are right when they say;

"We must study otherwise we will come back to our villages just as we left them, and what would be the use of that?"

And we get a military training and education and become more efficient as we go on. Thus your bourgeoisie will never be able to take us and our Union unawares.

There is still much to write about—our economic situation, our shortcomings, the link between the workers and peasants, etc. But I will leave all this for my next letter, that is to say if you are interested in it and if I receive a reply from you.

TODAY I want to describe just one more fact. Not so long ago we had in the regiment the trial of the commander of the platoon. He was charged with having compelled a Red Army man to run about 15 minutes wearing an anti-gas mask as a punishment for some misdemeanor. The revolutionary military tribunal sentenced him for exceeding his powers to 12 months' solitary confinement. Does it happen in your army that commanders are tried in this fashion?

G. Koten, Red Army man of the 15th Artillery regiment.

Nikolaev, Ukrainian, S. S. R., Jan 20 1925.

DEAR Comrades:—I want to tell you how a working class party member spends his time.

24 hours is a very short time for a worker, for most of us spend 16 hours or more in the factory. Apart from the regular 8 hour day a great deal of time has to be given to social work, and those who are illiterate or semi-literate have to give a considerable amount of time to their elementary and political education. We have a time-table for the whole week. On Monday there is a circle of political training and a Marxist circle for those who are more advanced. In the latter we are now studying "Capital," political economy, the international situation, the situation at home, etc.

ON Wednesday is the Party Day, which is a great favorite with all the workers. The factory party nucleus organizes these party days. The hall is invariably full to overflowing with non-party workers who take an interest in the political life of the country. On the remaining days there are: all sorts of sessions, meetings in the various literary, economic, political industrial and other commissions—of course always in accordance with the capacities and aims pursued.

WE have regularly described in our official press the Pravda and the Robotchaya Gazetta, the work of the nuclei and commissions of the "Dynamo" works, as well as our conditions of life and industrial achievements. The figures which I give below are taken from one of these notices sent to the Pravda. Very significant are the figures showing the results of the campaign in favor of raising the productivity of labor. The results in the casting section of our factory during the ten months from January to October 1924 were as follows:

	Jan. 1924	Oct. 1924
Annual output of casting	29,566 kigms.	100,400 kigms.
Damaged castings.	8 pct.	3 pct.
Fuel used for smelting	42½ pct.	23½ pct.
Cost of production of 1 kigm. of casting	67 copeks	25 copeks.
Total number of workers	138	108
Output per worker	204 kigms.	925 kigms.
Ditto in chervonetz roubles	75 rbls.	325 rbls.
Earnings of the corporation	6,179 rbls.	9,402 rbls.
Average pay per worker	44 r. 75 c.	87 r. 05 c.

This includes skilled workers, semi-skilled workers and apprentices. Thus the pay of a skilled worker is considerably higher.

THESE figures speak for themselves and show what can be done with proper organization, they reflect credit on the works production commission which was appointed by the workers' production conference.

The organization of the production commission and conference is as follows: Every craft (we have 32) appoits a craft production control committee of three. This committee sees to it that the code of labor laws is put into practice and that the protection of labor laws are observed. The slogan of the "Dynamo" workers is "mass production in accordance with the program, maximum economy in connection with extra expenditure."

IN our works factory workers as well as the clerical staff do their share in the organization of labor, by reducing amount of damaged goods, concentration and the continuity of operations, even by means of three shifts. And what is more they watch carefully everything connected with both time and piece rates, etc., which are periodically revised and regulated.

THE said craft control committees meet periodically in conference to receive reports from engineers, technicians, craft foremen, etc., about the work accomplished. The decisions made in connection with these reports are generally business-like and to the point.

Time will not permit me to give you today a detailed account of the work of the production conference and control committee. This I shall do in my next letter.

With proletarian greetings,

I. Guinessin, Metal turner of the Dynamo Works.

Moscow, Jan. 15, 1925.

Red Army Man Writes Home

Editor's Note:—In view of the interest which the workers of western countries take in the life of the Red Army of Soviet Russia, we think that the enclosed information will not be out of place. This interesting document is the copy of a letter written by a young Red Army soldier to his people at home:

• • •

I, A RED ARMY MAN of the crack squad of the N liaison regiment send greetings to the Peasant Young Communist Leaguers of the Dorsk Nucleus. In this letter I want to tell you, who will soon be in the ranks of the Red Army, about our life and doings in that army. As soon as we arrived at our post we were given our full rations and fitted with cloth uniforms. We are now full-fledged Red Army men and there is no trace of the village lads who arrived here only a short time ago. We rise to order, we drill, we take care of our rifles and must observe strict cleanliness. After a few days we got accustomed to the new life and to the barracks, we get to know each other and the commanding officers. We give two hours a day to our political education and the remaining hours to the study of special military subjects, for that is our speciality. In the evening we read newspapers, attend lectures, go to the club and are frequently taken to town to theater and excursions, and thus time flies. We have heard all soldiers say that there is no comparison between the czarist and the present army. What then has happened? Now we are all equals, the commanding officers are our comrades, in the ranks we treat them as our commanders, but when off duty as our comrades. We ourselves deal with any shortcomings or blemishes when we serve on economic commissions. In the theater we sit side by side with our officers and talk with them as with comrades Was there anything of this kind in the czarist army? What was the soldier then?

There is of course a big difference. And now, comrades, I am coming to our Red Army request, which is as follows:

There are many young people in our village. Instead of strolling about the villages in the evening a village reading room should be opened where the villagers can read and learn and organize various study circles. Comrades should be drawn into the Young Communist League. We have as yet much to learn; how to organize our farms and our new life. If we do all this we will be richer and wiser and no one will be able to beat us. Study and develop your homesteads, just as we stick to our post and will not allow the enemies of our country to rob us of the fruits of our labor.—Ivan Kozlov, Red Army man.

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—At an extraordinary congress of Belgian miners recently held here to discuss the wage question, the delegation from the Knights of Labor, the militant miners' organization, affiliated with the R. I. L. U., was refused admission to the session. Four members of the latter organization which was holding a conference at the some time, entered the congress hall with the following communication addressed to the executive committee of the reformist organization:

"We renew our proposal for a joint congress of all miners' organizations with the object of deciding on the means for struggle to be used against the mine bosses' attack on wages.

"The delegation of the Federation of Knights of Labor demands to be allowed to participate in the work of the congress, and the right to speak in defense of the stand taken by the miners organized in the national Federation of the Knights of Labor . . ."

Upon the return of the delegation with the answer of the reformist chiefs, the congress of the Knights of Labor launched an appeal to all Belgian workers, and particularly to the miners, to support the proposals for united resistance that they had adopted; calling attention to the propaganda caried on by the committee of action (Communists and Knights of Labor) for preparing the miners for united resistance against the mine-owners, and attacking the reformists who ignored the proposal for a united front.

But Accept Wage Cuts.

The militant elements having been excluded from the congress by the Miners' Union the chiefs had no difficulty in getting the delegates to accept on behalf of the miners they represented the now 6 per cent wage-cut announced by the mine-owners.

It is not long since the bureaucrats of the Miners' Union forced the Belgian miners to accept an 8 per cent wage-cut by sabotaging the grea Borinage strike, which lasted for three months, and in which the miners displayed such a bitter fighting spirit and such steady resistance that the governor declared martial law. Indignation against the yellow chiefs reached a great pitch at the time, and now a wide-spread revolt is expected against this latest piece of treachery.

• • •

BULGARIA

BELGRADE—The relentless hunting down and persecution of the Communists and the Peasants' Party by the Bulgarian government, and the utter impossibility of carrying on any legal action of any sort whatsoever, has resulted in the flight en masse of workers, peasants and intellectuals to the mountains, from which, organizd in "tchetes," they are carrying on unceasing guerilla warfare against the government. These "tchetes" are composed of groups of 30 to 50 men, organized on a military basis, under the leadership of an elected commander. A systematic struggle against the fascists and the government is being carried on by the "tchetes," weakening and disorganizing the government apparatus, and in these fighting groups the masses have a real and effective weapon against their oppressors.

Bands of this sort have been formed in all parts of Bulgaria, and the government has never yet succeeded in capturing any of them. The peasants and workers aid them in every possible way, thus rendering the government's pursuit of them difficult in the extreme. Recently the government adopted a new method in its efforts to capture these revolutionary bands, proclaiming a reward of 200,000 to 300,000 leva for every member of the "tchete" taken. The Bulgarian government has already appropriated 20 million leva for this purpose.

GERMANY.

BERLIN—The central organ of the German Communist Party publishes information revealing the preparations being made by the government against the working class in anticipation of a general strike in all the leading industries. The whole navy is in readiness, the army newly equipped with ammunition, and submarines are patrolling the coast. Agreements in the mining, metal transport and a number of other industries are just coming to a close and the sentiment in favor of united action against the merciless exploitation of labor under the Dawes plan in the form of a general strike is gaining tremendous momentum among the rank and file of the German workers. The government is doing its best to jail the Communist leaders and smash up the Communist Party thru the great anti-Communist "Cheka Trial" before the storm breaks, and the press is broadcasting warning against the Bolshevik danger, and throwing out dark hints about yet one more "Zinoviev Letter."

Shop Committee Congress.

The recent congress of shop committees of the Berlin-Brandenburg district demonstrated the extent of Communist influence in this important industrial district, and the readiness of the workers for the fight which is facing them. Of the 355 delegates present, 4 were social-democrats, 4 independent social-democrats 1 syndicalist, 119 non-party, and 234 Communists.

Comrade Ruth Fischer, Communist reichstag deputy, addressed the congress, recalling the treachery of the social-democratic government and trade union officials, and telling of the paramount importance of trade union unity in the coming intesification of the struggle. In the course of her answer to an interruption on the part of a delegate opposed to unity, Comrade Fischer quoted a bitter attack by a leading organ of German heavy industry on the present unity tactics of the Communist Party, as fraught with the gravest danger for capitalist interests. Speaking of the new battle facing the workers Comrade Fischer pointed out that the much-heralded project of the trade union bureaucrats for a referendum in connection with the eight-hour day had vanished into thin air, that they were trying to dupe the masses by going thru the motions of formal resistance, but that this, like their whole opposition to the Luther government was the purest bluff.

Welheim, a worker in the Siemens shops, and deputy to the Prussian landtag, recalled the conditions of revolution under which the shop committees were first brot into being, and showed the role that these councils might play in cases of strike and political crisis.

Disillusionment of Masses.

The session was marked by an incident significant of the disillusionment and disgust with the social-democratic leaders that revelation upon revelation of their treachery and corruption is spreading among their former working class supporters Among the workers who took the floor was a member of the social-democratic party, who works in one of Berlin's great metal concerns. He declared that many workers now perceived the full treachery of the social-democrats. The Ebert trial had finally opened their eyes. In the huge establishment where he worked there had been no meting of the shop committees for a year and three months, owing to social-democratic sabotage. In conclusion he said: "We want to work with you: We want to re-establish trade union unity, because this gives the only possibility for the proletraiat to get out of its present misery."

Vigorous resolutions were passed advocating trade union unity, amnesty for political prisoners, etc.

• • •

AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA — The Austrian social-democrats have become involved in the same sort of unclean mess as their German and Swedish and Dutch brethren. A scandal is coming to light, the Sklarz scandal, which promises edifying revelations quite up to the standards of the Barmat affair. With the aid of the social-democratic ministers, Sklarz and his accomplices stole about 300 milliard Austrian crowns which they used to further a number of crooked deals. The ministers most deeply involved in the affair are Matasia and Schueff.

The social-democratic press has not breathed a word about the matter, but the Communist Vienna Rote Fahne has been making up for the omission. At the same time that they are protecting these grafters, the social-democratic authorities are using the forces of the state against the Communists. Just lately they raided the secretariat of the Austrian Communist Party, and also seized the Red Soldier, the Communist paper for distribution in the army.

The Communist Party, which has just been re-organized on a firmer basis, recently held a great demonstration against the Ramek cabinet, and against the expulsion of the Polish comrade, Baral, condemned to death in Poland, who has been living in Vienna for the past four years.

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Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

(Continued from last week.)

Heine for the Defense.

SPEAKING of General Wriesberg, Heine made the following observation in his closing speech:. "This man, with whom we spoke and negotiated daily, now declares himself unable to state anything about the standpoint of the social democratic party."

On the government councillor Henninger: "We learn about him that he was the actual spiritus rector. And this man wanted to render Mr. Ebert harmless long before: To render the man harmless who was the strongest man for the national defense!

"We can actually scent the atmosphere of the time preceding the August 4, 1914. Bethman Hollweg declared this August 4 to be unforgettable. And the kaiser said that he knew no more parties. And there were still people who could not comprehend that they had now to shake hands with social democrats.

"And Henninger wanted to get him out of the way, this man who was a model of fidelity to the German people."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

"A Preposterous Idea."

WITH regard to Noske's visit to Chemnitz, Heine observed: "It is a perfectly preposterous idea to assert that Noske had any intention of causing a strike in Chemnitz, above all a munition strike. . ."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

Heine (barrister): "It is of course possible that the incitement and continuation of a workers' strike, especially a munition workers' strike, can in time of war be classified as high treason.

"This is possible. It was also the opinion held by the S. D. party during the war. I am however convinced that the effects of this strike have been exaggerated."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

Magic Formula of Parity.

REFERRING to the resistance offered by the revolutionary leaders to Ebert's demand for equal representation in the strike committee, Heine declared: "Parity, this magic word, heard with such delight by the workers. By means of this magic word the Reich was saved from Bolshevism on Nov. 10, 1918. With the aid of this magic word the S. D. party was enabled to exercise its political influence, even where, as in Berlin, its organization had broken down. The S. D. party could not command when it was aware that the command would not be obeyed. Had the social democrats at that time issued the command: The strike is a crime, we forbid the strike—they would only have aggravated the strike.

"In such cases it is necessary to employ moral influence with great care, and there was thus no other way but to join the strike committee. The influence to be exercised upon the strike was not to be in the interests of the party, as has been asserted without a shadow of proof, but in the interests of the state and the country."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

Bulldoze the Masses!

WITH reference to the leaflet distributed with Ebert's agreement, Heine declared:

"In leaflets one is inclined to exaggerate; and Scheidemann did the same thing in his speech of November 9. But what else could he have said to the masses? Whether the people had been victorious on November 9, or somebody else, these were mere rhetoric flourishes."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

Masses Must Be Deceived!

HEINE (barrister): "Since the social democrats had taken part in several strike committee meetings they could not protest against the hand-bill. "It is very easy to say that everyone participating in a harmful business is responsible for it as if things were always so simple and straightforward in politics! An individual standing alone and only having to think of himself can always speak straight forwardly. But he condemns himself thereby to incompetence at dangerous moments. Those who think of the whole cannot accord themselves the right to show their colors openly."

"The danger was gigantic.

"In order to prevent the revolution being aimed at by Miller and his set, Ebert and his friends joined the strike committee. It is not treason to try and prevent the treason of others."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne)

HEINE (barrister): The speech held by Ebert at the Treptow meeting was characterized by Heine as follows:

"The witness, Lenhoff, has told us most effectively how Ebert spoke as party tactician. This is entirely a part of the total course of action undertaken by Herr Ebert: to keep up communication, to keep a hand in the game, to undertake loyal negotiation for the purpose of ending the strike in the interests of national defense. This was his aim and these were his means."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

Heine (barrister): "No juridicial deduction can discuss away the fact that the S. D. party joined the strike committee for the purpose of putting an end to the strike. The left radicals, who wanted to continue the strike, were equally well aware of this."—(Dec. 20, Vorwarts).

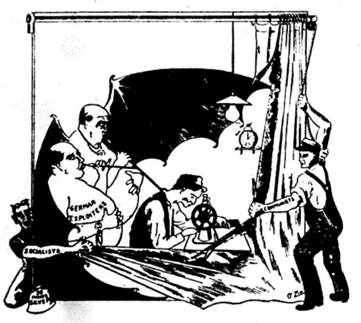
Saving Germany from "Russian Chaos."

HEINE (barrister):

"The role played by Ebert in January, 1918, precisely as in November, 1918, resulted in saving the fatherland. As compared with the mutinous sailors, the emissary, Liebknecht, and the people rushing about the streets with red flags, men like Ebert, without legitimation (Ebert was the only one who had received a legitimation from the kaiser) played their role 'simply out of genuine old German sense of duty.'

"On November 10, I spoke, on friendly and human terms, with the depressed General v. Wriesberg. At that time he recognized very well what we had accomplished. Many of these old officials held out faithfully and placed themselves at our disposal. It is an injustice that precisely these circles, who helped us at the time to protect ourselves from sinking into the chaos of Russia, should now measure with such narrow judgment the man without whom the whole of our efforts would have been doomed to failure."—(Dec. 21, Rote Fahne).

The German 'Socialist' Republic



South Slavic and Finnish Branches Lead in Defense

For the week of March 9th to 15th, the South Slavic and Finnish branches of the Workers Party and Workmen's Circle branches lead in the number of contributions to the Labor Defense Council. Bakers' Union No. 56 of Cleveland donated $25.00 and Lithuanian Womens' Progressive Alliance No. 63, Nanticoke, Pa. $30.00.

The Detroit local, Labor Defense Council remitted $69.45 in addition $500.00 as part of the proceeds of teh bazaar which the federation of working womens' organizations made such a good success.

There follows a full list of organizations contributed during the week:

Bazaar Proceeds, Detroit,	$500.00
So. Slavic Bureau, Chicago, Ill.	276.41
Labor Defense Council, Detroit	69.45
Finnish Branch, Cleveland, O.	38.80
L. M. P. S. No. 63, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania	30.00
South Slavic Br., Canton, O.	30.00
Bakers' Union No. 56, Cleveland, Ohio	25.00
Bronx English Branch	33.00
South Slavic Branch No. 61, Milwaukee, Wis.	23.70
Finnish Branch, Orange, N. J.	24.00
Coney Island Jewish Br., N. Y.	22.00
C. C. C. W. P., Binghampton, N. Y.	20.00
C. C. C., Toledo, Ohio	15.00
W. C. Branch No. 234, Dallas Texas	11.50
Mothers Progressive League, Bridgeport, Conn.	10.00
C. S. P. S. No. 9 Cleveland, O.	10.00
Finnish Branch, Mohwak, Mich.	9.25
Finnish Br., Frederick, S. D.	6.25
Finnish Branch, Lowel, Mass.	5.00
W. P. Lith. Br., Berkeley, Cal.	5.00
Finnish Branch, New London, Conn.	6.00
A. S. & C. A., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	6.25
Finnish Branch, Ironwood, L. I. N. Y.	5.00
Workmen's Circle No. 225, New York, N. Y.	5.00
Akron, Ohio, C. C. C. W. P.	4.00
W. C. No. 63, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
W. C. No. 383 Savannah, G	3.00
W. C. No. 315 Brooklyn, N	1.00
W. C. No. 272 New York ty	1.00

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For the Workers Party Campaign Against Wage Cuts and the 'Open Shop'

THE capitalist class is slashing wages in the textile industry! Wage cuts are in preparation for the coal miners of America! The "open shop" is raising its ugly head, threatening the living conditions of every worker!

We must distribute a million leaflets, "Strike Against Wage Cuts!"

We must organize shop committees!

We must initiate amalgamation of the weak craft unions into powerful industrial unions!

The party must do the work! The party must pay the bills!

Make a collection at once in your branch and send it in to the national office.

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Proletarian Literature in Soviet Russia

By G. LELEVITCH.

THE First All-Russian Conference of Proletarian Writers was held in Moscow, January 6-12. This conference which was attended by over 250 delegates from all parts of the U. S. S. R. was a highly interesting literary and social event.

Only after the seizure of state power is it possible for the proletariat to turn its attention to cultural construction in the true sense of these words and to create its own well-developed belles lettres. However, some elements of its classical culture the proletariat creates a long time before it has become the ruling class. "The world labor movement," wrote Lenin as far back as 1913, "creates and continually develops the international culture of the proletariat."

THE proletariat of the Soviet Republics is confronted with the gigantic problem of "cultural revolution," which was so vividly outlined by Lenin. The liquidation of illiteracy, the enormous development of the social-political and general-culture consciousness of very large sections of the population, the radical revolution in the technique of production, the introduction of the co-operative system among small producers. The re-organization of social conditions and the emancipation of women, the ceaseless struggle with bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideology, partly revived by the introduction of the N. E. P., the complete re-education not only of the consciousness but of the sentiments of the working classes—such are the monstrously difficult tasks which must be solved if the U. S. S. R. is to become a Communist country. The role of belles lettres, which exercises an enormous influence on the subconscious life of people, has gained in importance under these conditions.

AS the influence of literature made itself more and more felt, the literary creativeness of the working class received an impetus. Old proletarian writers made new and very valuable contributions, for instance, the novel of Seragomvitch, "The Iron Hood." New talent made its appearance: the poet Bozymensky, who from being the best poet of the Young Communist League, rapidly developed into a true poet of Bolshevism; the young proletarian songster of the countryside, Ivan Doronin, the talented proletarian belles lettres writes: Fedor Glatkov, Yuri Libidensky and many others became justly prominent in modern literature. A considerable number of new proletarian literary groups came into being: "The Young Guard," "The Spring of Labor," "Construction," and last but not least the leading group, "October."

A MASS literary movement of unheard of dimensions came into being at the same time. The workers correspondents' movement became not only a powerful source of journalistic proletarian forces, but also a powerful reservoir from which proletarian belles lettres derives its forces. The masses have a great desire for artistic creativeness, and the district factory and workshop club, Red army young Communist worker correspondents' literary-artistic circles have given shape and form to this desire. The astoundingly rapid development of these proletarian literary and artistic elements must be credited. It is not unusual for a workers' correspondent, whose only achievements hitherto were a few second-rate poems, contributed to the factory newspaper, to become in a very short space of time a contributor to a big gubernia newspaper, and soon after a contributor to the weekly periodical, progressing gradually until we meet his name in about six months' time in the columns of "fat" journals, and in twelve months time we see him already established as a well-known poet occupying a prominent place in literature.

IT is not only in Great Russia that this mass literary movement is taking place; all the nationalities of the U. S. S. R. have produced their proletarian writers, and this does not only apply to such republics as the Ukraine, White Russia or Georgia, which had long ago a culture of their own, but even to such countries and nationalities as Yukutia, Kirghisia, and the Chuvash region which are only beginning to develop a culture of their own.

The All-Russian Conference which has just taken place has brought to a conclusion a period of stormy creative searching and of rallying all the proletarian literary forces, and it has inaugurated a new and glorious period of creative development and of harmonious construction.

THE conference has pointed the way to creative literary work in the near future. While during the period of civil war, proletarian literature was justified in dealing with reality in an abstract and symbolic manner and even to indulge in trite hymns of praise, a more artistic manner of dealing with concrete revolutionary reality is needed now. The proletarian Tyrtaeus must give way to the proletarian Homer. This change in the subject of literary productions must naturally bring with it a change in their outward form—pathetic lyric poetry is supplanted by epic and drama, artistic prose pushes poetry into the background.

IN this new proletarian literary movement emphasis is laid on the subject matter for which a suitable artistic form must be found. But this form cannot simply originate in the fertile brain of some theorists.

It will make its appearance only when proletarian writers will have mastered all the old forms and will have transformed these forms by the new subject matter provided by them. Such is the viewpoint of the proletarian literature of the Soviet Union in its creative work. This does not of course mean that hymns of praise and pathetic lyrical poetry are to be done away with altogether. Nothing of the kind.

It only means that the main creative efforts of the proletarian writers tend the other way. All these ideas are formulated in the ideological and artistic program adopted unanimously at the conference.

BUT the conference has also done splendid work with respect to the co-ordination of proletarian literature. Until recently proletarian literature was divided into a large number of small groups and circles which all worked independently and without the least connection with each other.

Some of these circles got so accustomed to their exclusiveness that they declared this an ideal state of things and advocated its perpetuation and development. A feature of this tendency was the notion held by some people that a proletarian writer can only be someone "who has shown himself to be a master of the written word," and that working class poets who are only beginners and workers' correspondents cannot be considered full-fledged members of proletarian literary organizations.

THE majority of the groups and circles of proletarian writers fought against this unhealthy separatist tendency and propagated the principle of an all-embracing and strongly welded together proletarian literary organization, admitting into its ranks not only writers who have already made a name for themselves, but also working class poets who have as yet to make a name for themselves.

There were violent disputes on this question which even led to a split in the proletarian literary movement.

THE conference put and end to this split and to these disputes. The conference was attended by all the amalgamations and groups of the proletarian writers of the Soviet Union, and proletarian literature was given a definite form at this conference as the All-Russian Association of Proletarian Writers (V. A. P. P.), a strongly welded together mass organization. The various groups and circles affiliated to this association form its component parts.

The most difficult and complicated task before the conference was the solution of the organizational question with respect to the national republics of the Soviet Union. But this question too was satisfactorily and unanimously solved at the conference. Republican associations of proletarian writers are to be formed in all the national republics. In these associations native proletarian writers are of course to play the most important role. These republican associations form part of the All-Russian Association.

APART from the questions of creative work and organization the conference gave very serious consideration to the question of the literary policy of the Russian Communist Party. During the last two years, proletarian literature had a hard fight in connection with this question with the section of the party headed by L. D. Trotsky. This peculiar "literary Trotskyism," declared that the fundamental literary force in the Soviet Union are not by any means proletarian writers, but so-called "fellow travelers," that is to say, hazy, petty-bourgeois writers more or less in sympathy with the Soviet power.

ACCORDING to Trotsky there is not and cannot be any proletarian literature, as the proletariat has now something else to do besides thinking about literature. And by the time the proletariat is set free for such activity it will have merged into a Communist society which knows no classes.

The supporters of proletarian literature told the Trotskyites that the non-existence of proletarian literature is impossible, as the working class stands in need now of this powerful weapon for the purpose of reacting on the psychology of the masses. They also pointed out that proletarian literature must not only be, but is already in existence and that Trotsky and his followers must be deliberately blind not to see it.

THIS does not on any account mean that the supporters of proletarian literature are against any contact with the "fellow travelers," and against making use of them generally. On the contrary, they asserted that there must be collaboration between proletarian writers and truly revolutionary representatives of these "fellow travelers," that the latter must be approached and educated in order to make them graduarry adopt the viewpoint of the working class. But to accomplish this task one must have the support of proletarian literature.

THE conference listened attentively to the representatives of both these viewpoints. The literary Trotskyites did not secure a single vote. The fact must not be overlooked that one of the most gifted of the "fellow travelers," Vladimir Mayakovsky, fully endorsed the viewpoint of the proletarian literature and expressed himself emphatically against literary Trotskyism.

If already in May the 13th Congress of the Russian Communist Party favored the proletarian literature orientation, there is no doubt whatever that the conference which has shown the strength and unity of proletarian literature will contribute considerably to the realization of this decision of the party congress.

AT the conference proletarian literature was reviewed. It showed that this literature is already past the stage of infancy, it is past the period when the voice breaks, it has left behind it the period of vacillation, unsteadiness and disunity. In serried ranks it enters the next stage of increased creative production. The tasks are difficult, but our strength is unlimited.

BUILDERS AT WORK

SUB CAMPAIGN GATHERING SPEED

Bundles of Sample Copies Going Out

EACH day there is more evidence that the Second Annual Sub Campaign for 15,000 new subscribers by June 15 is going to hit its mark and very likely shoot past it.

Our offer of free copies of the DAILY WORKER for one week to locals is eagerly being taken up and one branch even wired in so they could begin a real membership drive in this manner. If your branch has not adopted this plan, be sure to bring it up at your next meeting.

From Detroit, Milwaukee and other cities we are receiving the assurance of local comrades that they are making the drive and that we will soon hear from them "with a bang," as one comrade puts it.

From New Orleans where a lone Communist and real BUILDER—J. C. Das—is doing his share, we receive two subs to begin with. This loyal builder assures is it is only a beginning for him and that he will "stick until June 15."

Others are doing the same. Our list of sub-getters will soon be reaching army size and here are a few whose NEW subs we listed today:

CHICAGO, ILL.—D. E. Earley, Thurber Lewis (3), John Heinrichson.
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. O. Sullivan.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz.
PITTSBURGH, KAN.—J. E. Snyder.
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W. CONCORD, N. H.—Jennie Helin.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. Das (2 subs).

Where is your name and where is your local? Get into this campaign at once with a NEW SUB that you got out of your own pocket for another worker or that you got out of another worker for the pocket binder which is being given away for every $6.00 worth of subs that you get.

Plague Threatens Famine.

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—The grasshopper plague is alarming, whole districts are being devastated and in both Guatemala and San Salvador there is danger of famine. The grasshopper wave is sweeping northward toward the United States border.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Housing Situation in England

By J. Turner

IF we need any proof that British capitalism is crumbling, it is quite evident from the fact that it has utterly failed to house its workers. Prior to 1914 the situation was pretty bad but has since been aggravated by the lack of building and the terrible over-crowding that has followed.

Our mining villages and industrial towns are a standing disgrace to our so-called civilization. A report of an enquiry into the state of the coal industry says:

> "No one can read the grim story of the squalor, over-crowding, and insanitary conditions in which a great part of our mining population live today, without a sense of shame. Long rows of one-roomed houses, built of the stone of the locality, to which sometimes a larder was afterards added. There was generally no window or door at the back, the only door being that which led into a cinder-strewn yard—a quagmire in winter. An open gulley carried away all the slops of the tenants. At intervals, in the middle of the yard, huts would be erected, divided into privies, ash-pits, and maybe coal-houses, and these might be, but often were not kept in repair. Water could be drawn from a stand-pipe in the yard, one or two for each row of houses."

MOST of the villages consist of houses of one, or at the most two rooms, and in these, very often, large families have to live. The following cases are quite common.

In Consett (county Durham) in a house of two rooms, (the upper one being reached by a ladder thru a hole in the floor of the upper room,) there live a man, wife and 6 children, including two girls of 21 and 23 and a boy of 18.

The average room space for the whole county is 0.77 per person, (1921 census returns) and in the mining and industrial district it is very much less than that.

THE county of Lanark tells a similar story. In the north-east corner lives 1,539,000 people, (about one-third of Scotland's population) and the district is a mass of slag heaps, chimney stacks, blast furnaces, and insanitary houses. There are 321,471 houses in the country, 61,200 single-roomed, 155,235 two-roomed, i. e., two-third of the houses contain at the most two rooms.

The mining villages are clustered round the pit-shafts, and the dust and grime penetrates to every nook and makes the task of the women hopeless.

Their burden is increased by the fact that practically none of the pits have baths attached to them and the miner, returning home from work, covered from head to foot with grime, and often wet to the skin, has to strip and wash in the room that has to serve for living, dining, often sleeping, and sometimes as the only storehouse for the coals. The women are incessantly waging war against dirt, working from early morn to late at night, and the position is often aggravated by the fact that two or more miners live in the same house, and are employed on different shifts, and this means double work for the women.

ONE of the great evils of most of the mining villages and also many of the agricultural distrist is that the houses are owned by the employers, and so the tenant is compelled to leave the house when his work for that employer is finished, whether he has been stopped or left of his own accord.

In the early days of capitalism, when labor was needed for the machines, small houses were rapidly thrown up without any thot of sanitation or health. Many of these are still standing today and although condemned years ago, are still occupied.

Birmingham, a center of the iron and steel trades, is typical of our industrial towns. To cite but two cases from this city are quite sufficient.

1. Father, mother and 4 children all sleep in one bed and live and sleep in one room.

2. Father, mother and 9 others of the family, (aged 3 months to 5½ years) have one living room, bedroom and an attic.

These houses often have no water supply or sanitary convenience.

FOR the privilege of existing in these hovels, the workers pay, not only exhorbitant rents, but often with health, and life, as the following shows:

The city falls easily into three divisions, the central wards, which are mainly slums, the inner circle of unhealthy wards, and the outer circle, where the richer classes live.

	Central Pct.	Middle Pct.	Outer Pct.
Back-to-back houses	51-57	27-47	0.1-8
Total death rate, 1914-18 (per 1,000 population)	19.3-21.8	13-17.8	9.4-10.9
Infant mortality: Death rate (per 1,000 births)	134-171	94-126	60-78
Measles (death rate per 1,000 population)	0.56-0.72	0.39-0.46	0.0-0.12
Bronchitis and pneumonia (death rate)	3.63-2.68	2.32-3.12	1.19-1.62
Phthisis	1.63-2.63	1.17-1.42	0.67-0.89
Infant summer diarrhoe	29-57	19-26	3-9

Rents Legislation

AT the beginning of the war, the housing situation began to grow more acute. Thousands of workers flocked into the industrial centers, until it was almost impossible to get a room. The authorities erected wooden huts as a tempory expedient, but these were not sufficent to relieve the position. Rents soon soared but as a result of organized opposition on the part of the workers, the rent restrictions act (1915) was passed, forbidding the increase of rents.

The first legislation, however, was to prevent eviction, for the dislocation of industry, that followed the outbreak of war had caused much unemployment, and to protect the workers the courts (emergency) powers act forbade evictions for non-payment of rent without the permission of the courts.

THE rent restrictions act (1915) applied to houses of not more than £35 annual rental, i. e. working class houses. No provision was made for furnished houses, with the result that many were let, containing a few inferior articles of furniture, and the landlord had complete control. This act remained until six months after the war, when it was replaced by a further act allowing 10 pct. increase in rent and covering houses up to £70. This was amended in 1920 by a bill to last three years and provided for an increase of 40 per cent and also included a clause making profiteering in furnished rooms illegal.

The position had now become so keen that "key money" was aften paid for the possession of houses, sometimes as much as £20 being paid for the key of a small cottage.

WITH the fixed rental, the return on property was small compared to those of industry, and much of the property found its way on to the market. Many of the workers bought their own houses, only to find that they had paid a fictitious price for them.

Building and Legislation

It became quite apparent, after the conclusion of the war, that there was no hope of private enterprise supplying the necessary houses, and the government took action by passing the housing of the people act (1919), making it compulsory for the local authorities to supply the shortage. 45,000 houses were built as a result, but on the grounds of economy, the subsidy was curtailed and operations almost seased. The loss on the building, which was being borne by the state, was estimated at £10,000,000 for the year, the cost of the houses being £1,100 each.

Where did the Money go!

THIS was the natural question which arose out of the situation. The press said, "To the building workers." This was untrue. The material were under the control of rings who took adventage of the position to force prices up to the highest possible limit. The following tables are a comparison:

	1914	1918	Increase Pct.	1920	Increase Pct.
Bricklayers (per hour)	10 1-2d.	1-6d.	71	2-4d.	165
Laborers (per hour)	6 1-2d.	1-2d.	115	2-1d.	176
Cost of living	100 pct.		125		176
Bricks (per 1,000)	29.0	58.2		81.6	184
Iron pipes (per ton)	£7	£14.1		£23 4-6	232
Slates			64 7		222.2
Iron Bars (per ton)	£9			£32	246

Nails, 233 pct., timber 300 pct., baths, stoves, etc., 291 pct.

OTHER material had risen in a similar manner, and it is clear that the scheme failed because the rings exploited the situation. The result was that the rents of the houses were so high that the workers could not afford to pay them, and most of them were compelled to take in lodgers and thus bring the authorities up against the question of over-crowding in a new light.

Direct Labor

The class struggle reflected itself keenly in the administration of the act, and on most of the local councils a keen struggle waged for the use of direct labor in the building of the house, and thereby effect an economy that enable them to let at a cheeper rent. In the cases where this was carried out, the houses were let at a rent of 10 to 16 shillings per week, while those built by private contractors were often from 15s to £1-1 per week. The saving thus effected was good.

IN Bradford, the cost per house was £259 against the contract price of £1,004. In Tonbridge, the cost per house was £876 against the contract price of £1,070. In Newmarket, the cost per house was £761 against the contract price of £1,172.

The rings, however, did their best to cripple the position, and many of the councils found their building material held up. The Bradford council tried to solve the problem by purchasing a brickworks for the making of their own bricks. These were used by the direct labor that they employed and the surplus was sold to the contractors who were building for them.

The rings, however, were not at all in sympathy with the idea, and compelled the contractors, under threat of boycott, to refrain from using the bricks. And at one time, the position was such, that while the brickyard was stocking its surplus bricks, a contractor, who was building in the next field was waiting for bricks, which, when he received them, had to be carted two miles. Thru the reactionary element on the council and the action of the rings, the brickworks had to be sold, having proved a failure to solve the problem. In this way private enterprise exploited the position at every opportunity, and held up the supply of houses.

THE excuse that they made for the lack of building was that there was not sufficient labor to carry out the work, but the labor available had never been absorbed by the industry.

The ministry of labor figures show that in December 1924 there were 86,025 building trade workers unemployed, and 25,715 of the public works and contracting workers, while in August when the trade should be at its best, the figures were 78,068 and 22,825 respectively.

Labor Government and Housing

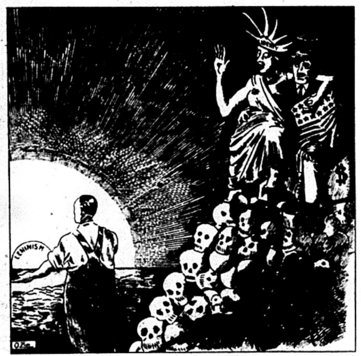
With the advent of a labor government the workers looked for some relief. Mr. Wheatley introduced his housing bill granting a subsidy of £6 per year covering a period of 20 years, providing that the houses were let at a rent of about 10s. per week. Conferences were called, both of the workers and the masters, and each gave their word that they would do all they could to make the scheme a success. The workers agreed to admit others into the trade after an intensive training, and the masters promised not to force up the price of the materials. In spite of this, the price of bricks increased almost the next day, and other materials soon followed suit. The threats of the government were of no avail, but they took no action. They were too busy enslaving the German workers, to think of the workers at home, and having accomplished their task, were thrown out of office before any material improvement had taken place.

Tory Government and Steel Houses

A TORY government followed, and Lord Weir, who is interested in the Clyde shipyards, found a method

(Continued on page 5.)

Turning on the Light



The Housing Situation in England

(Continued from page 4)

of building houses of steel plates. The government immediately gave its support to this method in spite of the fact that the cost exceeded that of the brick house. Some criticism was given of this type, and it was stated on good authority that these houses would prove to be extremely hot in summer and cold in winter, also verminous and damp.

The minister of health, however, was not to be put off so easily, and in replying said, "What if these allegations are true? Are slum houses free from vermin? Are they rain or damp proof? Are they always cool in summer and warm in winter?" Evidently the tory government thinks that the slum standard is good enough for the workers.

A dispute arose over the rates of pay of the men who were building them. The men employed in the erection were engineers, who received about £1 per week less than the building workers, and the Builders' Union claimed that these men should be paid the standard rate of the industry. Lord Weir refused to discuss the question, on the grounds that these men were members of the Engineers' Union, and received the agreed rates of that union.

THE rings once more took advantage of the situation, and the Light Castings Federation, the only one that need fear no competition, once more put up the price of their goods.

The Fight Against Evictions

After the end of the war, evictions became prevalent. The control had to some extent been relieved and it was now easier for the owner to obtain possession of his house. Many of the owners were desirous of getting rid and in order to get a better price for the house, first get rid of the tenant. The unemployed, unable to pay their rent out of the miserable pittance they received, were the greatest sufferers.

THEY were however, well organized, and were not prepared to take the matter lying down. They rallied their forces to the scenes of the evictions, and by force of numbers, either prevented the eviction of the tenant, or replaced the furniture after the officials had left. They interview local authorities, and were often successful in getting the notices cancelled. But while many of their members were houseless, there were in many localities, houses standing empty, and they took the law into their own hands, and very often seized the houses and put their members into them, while the landlord, rather than go to the expense of the law to move them, often let them stay.

Another tactic used successfully by the unemployed was to change over the tenants against whom the notices were served, so that when the officials came to carry out the eviction, the person against whom it was out did not live in the house, and so it was necessary to go over the whole of the proceedings afresh.

The workers have often come up against the police in these fights, and many have been severely injured and imprisoned for the part that they have taken in the struggle.

Rent Strikes.

THE revolt also found expression in rent strikes which took place in various parts of the country. A Tenants' Defense League had been established, to defend tenants, in the courts against evictions, and illegal increases of rents. The league was controlled by the social democratic element and was most careful to keep well within the law. In Manchester, a rent strike took place. Two streets were involved. The landlords had not given the necessary "notice to quit," and the tenants, relying on the support of the league, had a clear case. The league refused to give its support as they said it was unfair that advantage should be taken of a small error to deprive the landlord of his rights, and so the strike fell thru. In London and other centers, strikes took place, with varying degrees of success, but nowhere in the country was the fight so persistently and tenaciously carried on as in the Clydebank area in Scotland.

CLYDEBANK is a town of about 50,000 inhabitants, the main part of whom are engaged in the Engineering works of Beardmore and Singer.

The houses are owned by these firms and in 1914 they tried to force up the rents. The women of the district revolted and refused to pay the increase. The workers then organized for the fight in the Clydebank Housing Association.

Enthusiasm was strong, and in the windows cards were displayed bearing such slogans as "No Increase in Rent," "No Evictions," etc.

The landlords tried to force the increase from them by issuing notices of eviction, but they were not so easily beaten. Sentries were posted at the street corner to watch for the coming of the officials, and cycling scouts were in readiness, so that in a very short time, the workers could be rallied to prevent it.

The landlords then tried the tactic of suing their tenants in court for debt. On the day of the trial, when the courts opened, hundreds of dungaree clad men, straight from the workshop, crowded into the court, packing it to the doors. The whole of the workers of the district had rallied to the call.

THE authorities were aghast. Something must be done, so they got in communication with London. Something was done, the rent restrictions act was passed. A victory for working class solidarity.

With the termination of the act, the landlords demanded an increase of 60 per cent, although legally they only could claim 33 1-3 per cent. This the workers refused to pay and in August, 1920, the whole of Scotland declared a one day's strike in protest.

A legal flaw was round in the notices that had been served on them. The landlord and not his agent should have signed the notice, and they fought them on the grounds that they were not legal. The well-known case of Kerr vs. Bride was taken into the courts and fought on these grounds. The decision was given in favor of the tenant, and although it was carried to the county sheriff, the court of appeal, and in October, 1920, to the house of lords, the tenant still had the victory.

IN 1923, the government passed a bill allowing the tenant to keep the unpaid increases, but made no allowance for the return of those that the landlords had received illegally. It also allowed the right of appeal to the court of the sheriff for the making good of any "bona fide" errors or omission that may have been made. This was fought on the grounds that the errors made were not "bona fide" and as yet no settlement of the position has been reached and all the increases are still illegal.

The struggle is still raging, and in the meantime the rents that are mounting up as it is necessary for the landlord to refuse the offered rent otherwise that would become the agreed rent and he would have to commence the whole proceedings again. They cannot evict them, for the scouts are still alert.

THE labor council and provost are on the workers' side, altho there are £70,000 owing in rates, while the landlords have so far lost £150,000 and the amount is growing at the rate of £50,000 per month. But the workers are determined to carry on the fight until their demand for the pre-war standard of rent is granted.

The Communist Party.

THRUOUT all the phases of the struggle, the Communist Party has been playing its part, encouraging and supporting the workers in the fight, whether in the constitutional or extra constitutional methods, and putting before the workers its program, such as:

Adequate house room for all badly housed and houseless workers.

Rationing of all housing accommodation.

No evictions of the workers.

No decontrol of rents.

Municipal housing schemes by direct labor.

and at the same time pointed out to them that the only hope for the solution of this and all the other evils from which they were suffering was thru the revolutionary struggle for the workers' republic.

SUN YAT SEN

The death of Sun Yat Sen, leader of the Chinese people's party, Kuomingtang, has brought to the attention of the world the mighty role played by him in the Chinese independence movement. He was an uncompromising foe of western imperialism and the Kuomingtang party, under his direction, accomplished wonders in uniting the Chinese masses. He was a staunch friend of Soviet Russia and was largely instrumental in bringing about the alliance between the two nations.

High Prices and the Farmer

By IRA SIEBRASSE.

WITH grain prices going up and the time for spring seeding approaching we are reminded that we must make an additional outlay for seed wheat.

While it is customary for farmers to save seed out of their last years' crop, we often sell short in the fall to meet pressing obligations. Then too a number of cases have come to my notice where neighbors have sold all their grain to get rid of weed plants that infest the grain since they do not have the necessary machinery for cleaning and the separation of foul seed. In nearly every such case the farmer has sold his grain at threshing time, but finds no seed in the market till the following seeding time. These farmers are especially hard hit by such market spurts where they were compelled to sell on a low market and buy back when it is high. The grain gambler has all the advantage over the grain grower.

HIGH wheat prices are lauded as the benefactor of the grain grower. This is only a half truth. A few grain growers may temporarily benefit where they have not sold out tho these are exceptional cases. In time the market manipulation gets the best of every grain grower for it depends chiefly on the cost of production as to whether the grain grower makes any profit whatever, and these market spurts have the bad effect of boosting the price of necessities and thus increasing the cost of production for every individual grain grower while only a few have perhaps received any benefit from the increased price of grain.

THE farmer is wrapt up in a system of production, he is also a consumer of grains for he is a grower and feeder of stock, wheat products, as bran and middlings, considerable of which is used in feeding pigs, calves and dairy cows; a local elevator here is grinding poor grades of wheat into stock feed for the home demand to avoid the high freight rate on shipping in other feeds, the result is that the increased cost of feeding becomes a very unprofitable undertaking. The grain grower is not the benefactor in this transaction usually, for grain and milling companies take their profit, from the grain grower and the feeder who frequently are one and the same farmer.

So whichever way the wheel turns it is not our fortune. The producer is always the loser.

THIS is a time of peril for the grain grower, seed is high priced with the general result, that when seed is high much seed is usually put in the ground. In the event of a good general crop of wheat it frequently takes several bushel of grain at the time of threshing to pay for one bushel of seed used at the time of seeding, this is especially true of spring grain seeding. So under present conditions if the wheat market drops with the coming of the next harvest the wheat growers will lose heavily. The farmer has learned all this and acts with caution but he is in a position where he is powerless to guard against the inevitable.

FOR the information of those who think the farmer will be financially benefitted from the increased price of grain, let us say that that will be carefully avoided by the capitalists that prey on the farmer. For the farmer does not set the price on anything he sells nor does he name the price on anything he must buy. Consequently he invariably finds the market down when he sells and up when he must buy. With no stability in prices the farmer has no control whatever over the cost of production.

Often the farmer produces a crop that actually cost him more than he can sell it for. If he fortunately gains a little on one crop, he most assuredly will lose on some other.

AS farmers, our only hope to get more of the product of our labor is to join with the workers in the other industries for workers' control. There may sometimes be reason to question whether some farmer is acting rational but to know the life that he lives and there is no reason to think that he is not a member of the working class.

All power to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

'BEAUTY AND BOLSHEVIK' AT THE WICKER PARK THEATER IN CHICAGO

The famous movie "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which has drawn a gathering of 7,000 people when it was shown in Chicago sometime ago, is coming back to town for one evening only. It will be shown on the Northwest side, at Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on Wednesday, April 15, from 6:30 to 11 p. m. continually. The proceeds will go to the International Workers' Aid, the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, and the Polish Communist paper Tribuna Rabotnicza.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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PENNSY MINERS FIGHT WAGE CUT

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THERE is no prospect of peace between France and England. There can be no peace between those nations. Not because of temperamental differences, but because of clashing interests. When war breaks out between France and England—unless the war between the United States and England comes first, or the one between the U. S. and Japan—our ears will be assaulted with British propaganda about the decadence of France and by French propaganda about the greed and avarice of John Bull.

* * *

IN the event of a war between England and France it is quite possible that Wall Street may wink at the French debt, as Britain is America's most formidable foe among the capitalist nations, and France is passing out of the picture as an imperialist power. It does not matter if we have organizations in existence designed to cement the friendly relations between the two "English-speaking nations." Oil is more powerful than blood nowadays. Oil was a favorite antidote for troubled waters in other days, but today it is our greatest troublemaker.

* * *

EVEN the pacifists no longer hope to avert war. "Hope deferred maketh the heart stick," said the bible or one of the prophets. There is a mouthful of wisdom in the old saying. The late war took all the wind out of the sails of pacifism. They are now flapping against the masts. But Rear Admiral Fiske, "views with alarm" the extent of the pacifist menace in the United States, and his speech is not calculated to strew the already thorny path of Calvin Coolidge with roses.

* * *

THERE are more harmless diversions than tickling the thyroid of a sleeping dog with a red hot poker. But a retired admiral, full of Dutch courage is liable to step in where a dope fiend would not. The old salt in denouncing the pacifists stepped on the ashes of their patron saint, Woodrow Wilson. On top of Charles G. Dawes and other troubles Calvin will have the wild-eyed followers of the "pacifist" Wilson hopping on to him. Fiske expressed the opinion that those who were opposed to mass murder are physical cowards. Among those millions, Woodrow Wilson could be numbered, he said. In fact Teddy Roosevelt was his authority for the statement.

* * *

IF another cyclone hits the United States, it can be attributed without further investigation to the fury generated in the breasts of Wilson's pacifist followers over the admiral's remarks. A scorned woman is mild in her wrath compared to an insulted pacifist. When there are millions of them, the trouble is multiplied. We can sit by and watch the result, being very neutral like the Irish patriot who watched an Englishman and an Orangeman trying to dispose of each other. We hope both sides will win. But don't forget that the next war is much nearer than even the most pessimistic bargained for and that any kind of peace under capitalism is no longer even a remote possibility.

* * *

THE Polish government has decided to postpone its attack on the garrison holding the Danzig corridor. One reason for this decision may be found in a recent visit of Soviet representatives to Danzig. The Danzig government officials greeted the Russian officials most cordially and a banquet was given in their honor. The Poles may not take the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal" very seriously, but they have a wholesome respect for the Red Army.

* * *

THE yellow socialists who howl like coyotes over the few enemies of the Soviet Republic who are behind the bars, have not time to waste on the case of Deputy Stanislav Lanzutsky of Poland, a Communist who is threatened with death for making a speech against the Polish capitalists from the tribune of the Polish diet. Raphael Abramovich will not collect any money for the victims of the capitalist class. He has no tears to shed over the graves of the dead who have fallen

(Continued on page 2)

Battle Reaction in Amalgamated

SEATTLE LABOR UNIONS PROTEST EXPULSIONS AS COMMUNISTS IN STATEMENT CHALLENGE ACCUSERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 22.—Deep protest developed at the meeting of the Central Labor Council here at its last meeting, when the strike and grievance committee, which constitutes the trial board of the council, rendered their report, which recommended that Delegates Joe Havel, Price and Jones be expelled, and that Delegates Mohr, Hansen and Carlson be exonerated.

Profound admiration of the stand taken by the group of six, all members of the Workers (Communist) Party, was shown when Joe Havel read to the council the statement of the six Communists.

In the debate on committee report, James A. Duncan, of the machinists' union and ex-secretary of the council, together with "Tex" Phillips of Painters' Local No. 300, took streneous exception to the expulsions.

See Blow to Organized Labor.

Phillips declared that such action would seriously weaken the organized labor movement, and Duncan protested that if those in authority proceed to expel all Communists from the American labor movement, such action would ultimately wreck the unions. Duncan stated that the Workers (Communist) Party is destined completely to supplant the moribund socialist party, and he affirmed that the radicals were the life of the labor movement.

Adjournment came at the statutory time, 11 p. m., with an extension of time being demanded by Levine, the prosecutor against the Communists. It was denied, however, and the matter will come up at the next meeting on Wednesday.

The statement of the Communists, read by Joe Havel, is a document which is the talk of the unions of Seattle and marks a new stage in the

(Continued on page 3)

ELEVEN UNION MINERS FRAMED UP FOR MURDER

W. Va. Coal Barons Use State Police

GRANT TOWN, W. Va., March 22—The W. Va. county and local officials, many of whom are directly employed by the coal operators of this section increased their persecution of union miners when they arrested eleven officers and members of the United

(Continued on page 3)

STRIKES TO BE CRUSHED BY PERMANENT MARTIAL LAW, IS MEANING OF STATE POLICE

(Article III)

By MANUEL GOMEZ

State police means perpetual martial law. "It means what amounts to military intervention in every strike. It means government by irresponsible and heavily-armed troopers, free to invade any community in the state with or without the permission of local authorities, and to interrupt meetings, make arbitrary arrests and tyrannize over the workers and poor farmers.

As I pointed out in former articles, the wealthy backers of the Dunlap police bill in Illinois and similar bills in other states are far more interested in the workers than in the farmers—at any rate when it comes to this matter of "police protection." The state constabulary would be a mobile police force which they could throw into industrial communities in addition to the police already there and which "would not have the disadvantage of being held in check by local organs of government."

Permanent Martial Law

That this is equivalent to permanent martial law must be obvious to anyone who stops to think about it for five minutes. Military and police rule—the rule of clubs and bayonets—is the latest product of capitalist "democracy" which the bankers and businessmen of Illinois are trying to force upon the workers.

How do the workers of Pennsylvania look upon the state constabulary, the original and model force? Are they overjoyed at the thought of a visit from the "cossacks"? Do they feel that this half-disguised system of permanent martial law is for their protection?

Condemned by Pennsylvania Labor Unions

Well if they do, they have a queer way of expressing it. There is not a bona fide labor organization in Pennsylvania which does not denounce the state police as an agency for oppressing the working class in the interests of organized plutocracy.

Up to a few weeks ago Pennsylvania newspapers were full of news of the new barracks, which were to be established for the state police in

(Continued on page 5.)

BRITISH LABOR CLOSING RANKS FOR BIG FIGHT

Miners' Chieftain Is Taking the Lead

That British labor is girding itself for a titanic struggle with the employers is becoming more evident every day. A. J. Cook, chief of the miners' union appears to be taking the lead in organizing the forces of labor nationally to meet the united front of the master class thru their Federation of British Industries.

The British Minority Movement of which Cook is a prominent member, is a counterpart to the American Trade Union Educational League and is the brains and driving force of the united front campaign.

As the DAILY WORKER previous pointed out there is a big division in the ranks of British trade unionists and the battle is raging fiercely in the columns of the London Daily

(Continued on page 4)

BULGARIAN CHAMBER, LOYAL TO CAPITALIST 'DEMOCRACY', VOTES TO EXPEL SIX COMMUNISTS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 22.—The chamber of deputies today voted to exclude six Communist deputies from membership in that body.

China Hears France.

A new record in radio reception has been accomplished by a French amateur in Tonkin, China. He reported reception of the Eiffel Tower station, using a one tube set on a loop aerial.

Digging in the Rains

All That Storm Left of Miners' Home.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID APPEALS FOR HELP TO WORKING CLASS VICTIMS OF THE TORNADO

Knowing that the working class is always the greatest sufferer in any calamity, and asserting that those whose daily business it is to rob and exploit the workers are scarcely to be expected to give the working class victims of the tornado in southern Illinois more than superficial attention, and will not do anything to strengthen the miners' union whose members have suffered he greatest disaster, the International Workers' Aid has issued an appeal for strictly proletarian aid to be given to aid the bereaved and suffering workers who are victims of the storm. The appeal follows:

• • • •

Help the working class storm victims! Thousands of workers and their families are left homeless and destitute by the ravages of the most devastating tornado in the history of the country.

Hundreds are killed and thousands injured! Whole mining towns have been razed to the ground; other towns and villages have been partially demolished.

As in all great tragedies, it is the workers who are suffering the greatest hardships. The miners in Southern Illinois, the most affected storm area, have won for themselves, thru many years of struggle, one hundred per cent organization. They made the mine owners afraid of them. They have formed a solid phalanx against attackers of workers' rights. Now they are in distress. Let the workers of America come to their aid!

Many relief agencies are at work. Thousands of dollars are being appropriated by the several states and by business interests to relieve the suffering survivors and rehabilitate the devastated area. But that isn't enough. It is never enough.

The histories of similar catastrophes have shown that the workers and their families are always the last consideration, that profiteering and grafting are rampant and inflict added and needless suffering upon the working class victims which is concealed by the capitalist press and covered up with hypocritical lies. Capitalism, when it pretends to be most Christ-like, is still capitalism

(Continued on page 2.)

"HANDS OFF SOVIET RUSSIA!" MEET, MAR. 25

Mass Demonstration in New York City

NEW YORK, March 22.—Acting under the cloak of relief for political prisoners, a new committee has been formed in New York for the purpose of carrying on a campaign against Soviet Russia. Altho there are some liberals in this committee whose "sympathy" with Soviet Russia must be unquestioned, the mainspring of the committee are the counter revolutionary socialists and anarchists.

The revolutionary and class conscious workers of this country have shown that arch-counter revolutionary of the Second International, Mr. Abramovich, that he can find no support here. The United States government is considering the recognition of Soviet Russia—and the counter revolutionary Vladecks, Cahans, and Hillquits, start a campaign against the first workers' and farmers' government in the world.

The Workers Party, Young Workers' League, and the International Workers' Aid have arranged a mass demonstration, which will take place on Wednesday, March 25, at 8 p. m., at Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St. This demonstration will show that the workers of New York are also able to mobilize their forces under the slogan of "Hands Off Soviet Russia!" The International Workers' Aid is the only working class organization aiding proletarian prisoners in the capitalist dungeons. The appearance of the new committee will only divide the efforts of the workers to assist their revolutionary comrades in prison.

Workers of New York. Appear in your thousands. Show the enemies of the Soviet government that there is no room in America for them. Show your solidarity with the working class prisoners tortured in the capitalist jails. Be at the meeting and bring the workers of your shops.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

RAPHAEL SPEAKS IN JEWISH TO IRISH POLICE

Kansas City Audience Had Two Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—The "crowd" which listened to Professor Raphael Abramovich, counter-revolutionary emissary of the Second (socialist) International, here recently was limited to sixty, about evenly divided between rich Jewish merchants and beefy Irish policemen.

All workers were barred. However, two workers who were dressed well enough to be mistaken for bourgeois, we admitted. These challenged Abramovich in the midst of his lies, which were more brazenly reactionary than the utterances of Hughes or the late unlamented Curson.

LIPTZIN, OF N. Y. LOCAL NO. 5, TO SPEAK TONIGHT

Protest Outrages of Manager Levin

Sam Liptzin, of the famous Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, suspended by President Sidney Hillman from the joint board, will speak at the great mass protest meeting of Amalgamated members tonight at 8 o'clock, at Temple Hall, corner of Van Buren street and Marshfield Ave.

The meeting is to protest against the outrageous action of Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board, in taking members of the union off their jobs and thus depriving them of a chance to earn a livelihood, merely for distributing a leaflet issued by Local 5 of the A. C. W. of New York City.

Predict Huge Demonstration.

Judging by the sentiment prevailing in the shops, this meeting is expected to be a huge demonstration against the Hillman-Levin machine for trying to drive members out of the trade, reduce them to starvation or compel them to obey the autocratic orders and follow the class collaborationist policy of the machine.

The inference can be drawn that the Hillman-Levin machine is picking this particular time to throw the best militant workers out of the shops, because thereby the machine will be better able to put over the new agreement with wage reductions, production standards and readjustments against the interests of the workers and for the interests of the manufacturers. The machine openly says the bosses should be helped.

Tell of Many Assaults.

Meanwhile, stories of the outrageous assaults on the rights and the persons of the members by the officials continue to pour into the DAILY WORKER.

Sister T. Reznick was in her shop Friday and a girl told her that Scala, business agent and general executive board member, was in the shop and raided the place just like a gendarme of the old czarist Russia. He was ransacking drawers and boxes, and when asked what for, he answered:

(Continued on page 3)

COKE MINERS IN REVOLT AGAINST BIG WAGE CUT

Operators Slash Pay $2.25 per Day

By ARNE SWABECK.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22.—Coming out to a man five thousand miners of the unorganized territory, Fayette County, Pa., which was so shamefully betrayed by John L. Lewis and his gang in 1922, have struck work in protest of a wage cut scheduled to take effect immediately and to lop off one third of the present scale of wages, making a cut of $2.25 a day.

A goodly part of the strikers are Negroes, and all stand solid refusing to go back to the 1917 scale. The strike is spreading through the county.

Against Steel Trust and Subsidiaries.

The strike is complete in the following camps: Tower Hill No. 1 and No. 2, Allison, Mount Braddock, Royal and Orient, the later place having just been bought by the Byers Iron and Steel Rod company. These camps are located in the heart of the Fayette county coal and coke region.

The mines are owned by the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke company, the Hillman Co., and the Reiney Co. So far the strike is on only the mines of the two latter companies, the H. C. Frick Co. having not as yet posted notices of wage cuts, evidently holding off to see how well this first rebellion turns out.

Immediate Eviction Notice Served.

A wage cut took place in these mines last year in June but the pres-

(Continued on page 2)

FIND 11 BODIES IN WRECKED W. VA. MINE WHERE 34 WERE KILLED

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 22.—Eleven bodies have been removed from mine 41 of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, near here, where an explosion entombed 34 miners last week.

All eleven bodies were found in the left heading, which has now been sealed. The right heading, where the other 23 bodies are expected to be found, is now being explored.

R. M. Lambie, chief of the West Virginia mine inspectors, said there was practically no hope of finding any of the miners alive.

THIS SAD STORY RECITES FALL OF WILLIAM MAHONEY OF ST. PAUL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, March 22.—The days when the olfactory organs of the prodigal son were greeted on the threshold of his parent's home by the delicious odor of calf-soup, are no more. The fatted calf is no longer killed to make a holiday and a feast for the returned wanderer. But the prodigal son is slaughtered to make a Roman holiday for the golden calf. In proof of this contention we will place the late (politically speaking) William Mahoney of St. Paul in the dock.

Squirting Ideas Into a Vacuum.

Mahoney once cuddled the idea to the second button in his vest that he was ordained to be the leader of the farmer-labor party of Minnesota and destined to supply the brains of Magnus Johnson with ideas and his lungs

(Continued on Page 3)

RED INTERNATIONAL AND MINERS' UNION OF SOVIET RUSSIA SEND AID TO NOVA SCOTIA STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., March 22.—The miners of District 26 of the United Mine Workers of America, in desperate strike battle against the British Empire Steel corporation, which locked out thousands in order to force wage reductions, appealed to organized labor to aid them materially. Thousands are in want and hundreds actually starving.

In answer to their plea the following cablegram has been received by James McLachlan, fighting leader of the Nova Scotia miners:

"MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, March 20.—The Red International of Labor Unions and the All-Russian Miners' Union are in full sympathy with the striking Nova Scotia miners. To assist you we are sending five thousand dollars.

"On with the struggle against exploitation and oppression!

"Long live the international solidarity of the working class!

(Signed) "Lozovsky, for the R. I. L. U.

COKE MINERS IN REVOLT AGAINST BIG WAGE CUT

Operators Slash Pay $2.25 per Day

(Continued from Page 1).

sure of work again forced restoration of the old scale.

These camps are completely company owned. The miners live in company houses and buy their necessaries in company stores. Immediately at the beginning of the strike, a ten days' eviction notice was given to each striker and the credit in the company stores ceased. Whatever indebtedness the striking miners may have to the store will be balanced against their next pay.

State Police Install Martial Law.

The coal and iron police, which is a special privilege in the state of Pennsylvania, giving owners of coal mines and steel mills the right to deputize such special police, have taken possession of the territory.

During the 1922 general coal mine strike the 40,000 unorganized miners of Fayette county came out and made common cause with their organized fellow workers. They were organized into the U. M. W. of A. when at the settlement of the strike Lewis and the officials of District No. 5 left them all in the lurch and they were finally forced to go back to work completely unorganized, that is at least those that were not victimized by the coal barons.

Lewis Wrecks and Betrays Union.

Special organizers and stool pigeons dispatched by John L. Lewis have since been busy in that territory, not to organize, but to steal all the charters they could get hold of the locals which were organized during the strike, believing that thereby the officials would be absolved from any responsibility for the miserable conditions of the workers.

The Hillman company, whose mines have been struck some time ago, was permitted by President Fagan and the rest of the District No. 5 machine to sign an agreement covering its mines within District No. 5 but exempting those in Fayette county, altho Hines and O'Leary, two of the machine, had originally voted against it.

Want Rank and File Control.

Since then they have both come out and explained that action as a perfectly good union principle in their opinion. Naturally the miners in the struck region and throughout Fayette county are bitter at the betrayals of the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. but at any and all times are ready to join hands with the rank and file members of the union.

As fast as wage cuts notices are made, the strike is spreading and strike committees to take charge of the situation are rapidly being organized.

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Shut Down in West Virginia.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., March 22.—Every union mine now operating in Northern West Virginia will be closed by April 1st, if the present wage scale is in operation at that time, according to a statement issued by the Consolidation Coal Company, one of the biggest coal combines in the world.

This mighty industrial octopus has mines in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia in addition to the pits it operates in this state. It has already suspended operations in twenty two mines in this field and the remaining six are expected to cease operations on April 1.

It was stated unofficially that many Morgantown operators who have contracts with the union will shut down on April 1st. While no statement was made officially, that the mines would open non-union after April 1st, it is hinted that this will be the strategy of the coal operators not only in West Virginia but thruout the country. The coal barons believe it is easier to fight the union by shutting down the mines and letting the scab pits take care of the market until the hungry workers come to terms.

While this danger threatens the United Mine Workers of America John L. Lewis is doing nothing to prepare for the inevitable struggle with the operators but is busy as usual fighting the radicals.

Sinclair Gave No Cash to Navy for Teapot, Is Charge

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 22.—The contract which former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall signed with the Sinclair Oil interests, turning Teapot Dome over to Sinclair, provided that crude oil royalties should not be paid the navy in cash, it was disclosed here in the government's annulment suit.

The contract Fall made provided that royalties would be taken by Sinclair in exchange for tanks. This, it is thought, is a violation of the provisions under which congress has the sole power to appropriate money for purchases made by the navy.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT FEARS RED SPEECH ON THE PARIS COMMUNE

VIENNA, March 22.—Eric Muehsam, prominent Bavarian Communist, who was en route to Vienna to give a lecture to celebrate the memorial of the Paris Commune, was prevented from crossing the frontier by the Austrian government, which is largely in the hands of "socialists."

Liptzin Here in 'Amalgamated' Fight

(Continued from Page 1).

"Shut up, if you know what is good for you!"

Collaboration Is Exposed.

In Alfred Decker and Cohen pants shop, where Brothers Rudman and Savonovsky were taken off their jobs, when these workers went to get their pay, they were told that they couldn't go inside the shop for fear they might see and talk with others.

However, they visited the other workers anyway and when they explained to other workers of the new orders given by the union thru the bosses, all exclaimed: "Now we see that close co-operation is really existing between the union officers and the bosses!"

The machine is using every trick possible. In the Alfred Decker and Cohen shop they are raising race prejudice. They say: "Why should Italians fight for Jews?" When this failed, they tried something new.

Efforts to Check Attendance.

This new trick is a stall to cool down the anger of the workers and is put out as a rumor to prevent the big protest meeting tonight. The word is being passed around that the victims who were taken off their jobs are going to be returned to the job. Then they say: "It is no use to go to protest meetings!" But the workers see thru this scheme of the machine to spoil tonight's meeting at Temple Hall.

Everywhere the cry is: "Out to the protest meeting! We must show the Hillman-Levin machine that they dare not tamper with the bread and butter of the workers! We reserve the right to ourselves to criticize the officers of our union! The right to protest against their arbitrary action of expelling locals, as in New York, or individual members, as in Chicago!"

The case of Brother Lieberman, who was taken off the job from Hart, Schaffner and Marx factory "M," proves that the Hillman-Levin machine is not interested altogether in distribution of leaflets, but also to drive out of the shops the members who are militant left wing workers. Lieberman was called to Levin's office, and when he was asked if he distributed leaflets, he replied that he did not.

Witnesses Don't Matter.

Levin then said, "Bring witnesses to prove you didn't!" But when Brother Lieberman brought four workers of his shop to testify that they did not see him distribute any leaflets, he was told: "It is no use for you to bring witnesses. You can bring the whole shop to testify for you and it wouldn't help you any. Whatever Kagan, the shop chairman, says, will go with me!"

Because Kagan is a part of Levin's machine, Levin will not take the word, even of all the workers in the shop, but of one member—his tool—against all. When Brother Lieberman said to Kagan, "If you state that I have distributed leaflets, you will be telling a lie!" Kagan could not deny it, but only said, "So you will call me a liar?" "And even if I did distribute leaflets," said Lieberman, "which I did not, I would have a perfect right to do so."

The meeting tonight, at which the members of all Amalgamated locals are invited, will be addressed by Sam Liptzin of New York, Local 5, who will tell of the fight against the Hillman machine.

Calgary Unemployed March to Edmonton to Demand Relief

CALGARY, Alberta, March 22.—One hundred and twenty-three men left here on a march to Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, 250 miles from here, to demand relief from unemployment. The men announced they would camp by the parliament building until their demands were satisfied.

Greek Printers Strike to Aid Rail Workers

ATHENS, March 22.—No daily newspapers appeared in Greece today owing to the walkout of printers, who quit work in sympathy with railway strikers.

HELP! HELP!!

We need volunteer help in mailing out 10,000 invitations for the March celebration and anti-Abramovich demonstration.

If you can spare an hour or a day come and help!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
19 S. Lincoln St.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR WORKING CLASS VICTIMS OF THE STORM

(Continued from page 1)

and takes advantage of helplessness to make profit.

A tent, a loaf of bread and limited medical care is all the workers can expect from bourgeois relief organizations. These miners who were already starving without a sign of pity from capitalist relief agencies, will not be given more than scant care now. Before the disaster the miners had been hard hit by unemployment. They were very close to destitution even then. There was no thought of giving them "aid" then. There was thought only about the possibility of wrecking the miners' union thru long continued hard times.

But now the whole region is affected—mines have been wrecked, business establishments have been demolished, aside from the miners' dwellings. In a word, a whole district has been literally taken off the map, a section of capitalism has been made useless. That is why chambers of commerce and boards of trustees are so responsive to the "needs of the stricken community."

"Capitalism, the coal operators, and their agent in the miners' union, John L. Lewis, have both declared that there were 200,000 miners too many! What sort of care, then, can these victims of the storm expect from these vampires who would work them for profits—then ask them to starve to death quietly and peacefully when they are not wanted—when they are surplus? All the care these vultures give will be little and hypocritical. Such relief can only mean a continuation of their present destitution.

And that in turn will mean what? It will mean that the miners will not be strong enough to fight back attempts that will surely be made to break down their morale and take away their union and what it means to them.

The workers must protect their brothers in the mines and their industries against such unfair and base attacks. The workers must let the miners and workers of southern Illinois know that they don't have to rely solely upon the employing classes and their agents. They must let the miners know there are those willing to help them protect the organization that means so much not only to the miners, but to the whole working class.

The workers of the whole country must come immediately to the aid of their fellow workers in distress. The workers must see that relief work is carried on without distinction and without discrimination. They must dig down in their own pockets to provide relief for workers and their families.

The International Workers' Aid calls upon all workers to contribute funds immediately. The I. W. A. has undertaken to bring relief to the workers and their families in the storm district.

The I. W. A. seeks not only to provide for immediate physical wants, and medical attention, but aims also to provide for the destitute workers' families a measure of economic security, enabling them to protect their organizations and combat the attacks of the employers in their present weakened condition.

International Workers' Aid,
George Maurer, Sec'y.

Rush funds to
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

before the machine guns of the bourgeoisie, directed by the hands of the socialists of the Second International.

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THE big problem confronting the working class all over the world today is not so much the abolition of jails, but the question of who should occupy the jails. The robbers and their agents or the robbed? In Russia the robbers and their agents go to jail. It looks like a very mild punishment for such colossal burglars and murderers. Here and in all other capitalist countries the robbed and their leaders, particularly the leaders, go to the penitentiary. Communists cannot too often repeat that jails like war are inevitable under class rule. Both are undesirable. Nobody wants war except a capitalist admiral or general, a moron or the salvation army. But in order to eliminate the causes of war, a war must be waged against capitalism.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

ELEVEN UNION MINERS FRAMED UP FOR MURDER

West Va. Coal Barons Use State Police

(Continued from page 1)

Mine Workers of America, on the charge of murder.

The union men were landed in jail by the coal baron's police, charged with the murder of Ray Tobin on the night of January 15. The men are James Ryan, John Hogan, Ted Summers, Joe Burk, Irvin Schafer, Ed Rhodes, Julius Kolkral, Cecil Harris, Nick Serdich, Milton Haught, and Jim Burk. The warrant was sworn out by Tobin's widow.

Scabs Kill Union Miner.

On the night of January 15, the miners say John Kello, a union miner, was walking down the road in Grant Town, near the Union Boarding House and the Union Hall. A band of non-union miners, having just left Anderson's pool room, were coming the other way. They stopped Kello and Tobin fired on him, the miners say. Kello fell dying, and the miners rushed out of the Union Boarding House to defend him. In the volley of shots that ensued, Tobin was killed.

It is noticeable that no one has been arrested for the murder of Kello, altho it is known who was in the party which attacked him.

Counsel for the defendants has asked for a change of venue, on the ground that, Justice Tom Ashcraft who issued the warrants is also an employe of the New England Fuel and Transportation company owning the mines in Grant Town where the scabs were employed.

Held Without Bail.

The union leaders are being held without bail, pending the convening of the May grand jury.

The West Virginia kept press is printing long articles against the union miners, hinting that the men have confessed, and spreading the report that the miners shot Tobin before Kello was killed. The miners deny this.

State police cossacks made the arrests.

Tobin was a company detective of the worst type, having been employed previously as a mine guard at the Dakota mine. He was out to stir up trouble among the union miners.

The followers of Tobin were all scabs employed by the New England Fuel company, who had been imported to displace the union miners.

The New England Fuel company recently discharged union men and reopened the mine, employing mine guards to protect the scabs.

FRANCE COLD TO PACT FOR ARMS LIMIT

Demands Guarantee of Her Frontiers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—France is still proving to be the stumbling block in the efforts of President Coolidge and the Baldwin ministry of Britain toward the holding of a second arms conference in Washington next fall or winter, it was admitted today by administration officials.

Some days have elapsed since President Coolidge publicly proclaimed American willingness to invite the powers to Washington for another arms reducing parley, and in that time the reactions of the world capitals have been carefully noted. France has been cold to the proposition. The Parisian press, which is taken here to reflect the attitude of the French government, has been downright and bitterly hostile.

Two Main Objections.

French objections to again coming to Washington are based primarily on two grounds.

1. A belief that a second arms conference would inevitably result in limitations being placed on aircraft and submarines, two arms in which France is now energetically engaged in strengthening herself to offset British, American and Japanese supremacy, and,

2. Unwillingness to submit to further armament or restriction of any kind without an accompanying pact by which the other world powers, including the United States, guarantee her security and present borders.

This security pact was a part of the French-promoted plan by which the league of nations was going to hold a disarmament conference. It was now collapsed thru Britain's unwilingness to commit herself definitely and irrevocaby to a French alliance.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

There Is Another Big Storm on the Horizon,-the Social Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Southern Illinois, and strips thru Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, are struggling to mend the havoc wrought by last week's storm. Lock at the Illinois mine fields. The coal diggers have ceased to burrow for coal. They are digging graves. While the fresh earth is being heaped upon the coffins of their dead the wrecked cities of the living are reared anew.

There are cities and villages in southern Illinois because there is fuel in the ground. But it is the miners who bring up the coal. It is the building tradesmen who erect the dwellings of rich and poor alike, cause store and factory buildings to rise bringing a municipality into existence; all on the broad, bent back of the coal miner underground.

Conditions for these workers will not change with the rebuilding now that the storm has passed. They will remain pretty much the same. It is just the same as saying that conditions do not change for the workers under capitalism.

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Capitalist charity born of hypocrites' tears will get a crust of bread for some of the homeless. But that will soon be a thing of the past. The hard facts of life must then be faced anew.

The coal miner, penniless and perhaps jobless, will somehow get another shack for his wife and babies, if they still live. The new home like the old one will hardly keep out the rain and the snow, let alone stand against the next tornado's blast.

Wreckage of Workers' Homes Caught in Storm

All that was left of part of working class district after storm hit West Frankfort, southern Illinois coal mining town.

The miners' homes, just like the homes of other workers, are most often to be found on the lowlands, "on the flat" or "in the hollow," where the spring floods get them, if the wind passes by. It is the workers' homes that are built of wood, food for flames.

It is different with the mine owners' residence, or the abodes of the owners of any industry. These are built strong and comfortable of stone or granite. They stand against the storm. All the wreckage of last week's storm showed the broken remains of the homes of the working poor, not of the idle rich. The capitalist has his castle on the hill; just like the robber baron of old. Go into any American city and the rich live on "the heights," where the rising floods in the springtime never reach.

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All this is true, not only of American workers, but of those who toil in all capitalist nations.

When the last great earthquake shook Japan, it was the workers' districts in the great cities that suffered most. They were destroyed. The abodes of the plutocracy were as quake proof as it was possible to make them.

While the death-dealing cyclone last week swept the middle west of the United States, a devastating fire brought destruction to Tokio, Japan. But it was again the working class district of Tokio, with 10,000 workers made homeless, and the class government of the owners trying to keep the facts of the disaster secret. The truth might stir the thinking workers of Japan to action.

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The latest issue of the New York Times arrives. This is the organ of the plutocracy. It gives headlines equal in size to the burning of two gorgeous hotels in the millionaires' colony at Palm Beach, Fla., and to the midwest disaster. The fact that a few parasitic millionaires have had their winter holidays interfered with is of equal importance to the misery and sufferings visited upon the workers of one of the busiest coal mining sections of the nation, in which hundreds died, thousands were injured, and tens of thousands made homeless. The names of "the guests" inconvenienced at Palm Beach are of greater importance than the dead in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana. Hence they must be given the first page display. They got it.

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In Soviet Russia the workers and peasants took over the homes of the parasite rich. It is time that the workers and poor farmers of the United States followed in their glorious footsteps; pending the time when suitable homes can be built for all, proper shelter for human beings against the elements. Such shelter will never be secured under capitalism. It will be achieved under Communism. Let the workers and poor farmers of America think it over. Hurry the day when the capitalists will be the victims of the big storm—the world social revolution.

BRITISH AND U. S. BAGMEN QUARREL OVER MARKETS

South America Main Theatre of War

British and American capitalists are at loggerheads n almost every part of the world. In some places a gentleman's agreement exists, but these agreements are destined to be of short duration. In China for instance, tho British and American capital had different games to play they united against Japan, and to some extent against France.

In South America, however, the struggle between British and American capital is out in the open. British capital, practically dominated the Argentine and Chile and until quite recently Mexico. The revolutions in those countries can be principally traced to the intrigues of those rival interests.

Flew to Wall Street's Bosom.

When President Alessandri of Chile was forced to flee for his life by the Altamariano forces last September, he took refuge in the American embassy. The British supported his enemy. Britain has the money invested in South American railways, owns most of the banks, but the United States is purchasing the politicians, and capturing the markets.

No laws can be passed by any South American republic without the sanction of either the British or American capitalists. This fact is no longer hidden beneath flowery verbiage. It is openly admitted. It will be remembered that General John J. Pershing has just returned from a trip thru South America. He was temporarily clothed with semi-ambassadorial powers. He dined with politicians, kissed Argentine children and danced the Spanish tango with the charming daughters of Argentine senors.

The Prince of Wales is to follow Pershing's trail. He may beat the general on the polished floor and perhaps will win more favor with the dark-eyed daughters of the South, but as a "heavy sugar daddy" he will not be able to hold his own with "Black Jack." The male gold diggers of the southern republics will send in their bills to Wall Street, tho they might admit the prince can swing a wicked heel and tote an elastic elbow.

The Prince to the Rescue.

The situation in the Argentine stands roughly as follows: The British bagmen are still in the lead as far as investments are concerned. They own most of the railroads and the biggest and best banks. They have considerable social standing there. Two billions of British capital is invested in the Argentine against $200,000,000 of American capital.

But the superior ability of the American factory to produce cheap goods that compare in quality with the British products and the comparative nearness of the Argentine market to the United States is shoving J. Bull's business men out of the commercial picture.

Soviets Adopt Metric System.

MOSCOW—(Rosta)—The work of putting all weights and measures in the Union of Soviet Republics on a metric system basis is progressing rapidly. M. Y. de Couverville and a mission from France charged with the job of carrying out this work recently arrived here and has already set to work.

M. de Couverville is well known in scientific circles in both France and Russia which he had often visited for scientific purposes before the revolution.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

HOLD 3 REDS INCOMMUNICADO 'FOR UNCLE SAM'

Police Refuse Bail Over Sunday

Three members of the Young Workers League, Valeria Meltz, Benjamin Fogel and Sam Plotkin, were held incommunicado by the police all day yesterday, folowing their arrest while distributing leaflets in front of the Boston Store, corner State and Madison streets, Saturday evening.

The three Comunists were held without any charge being placed against them, the desk sergeant at the La Salle street police station, 180 North La Salle street, declaring that they were "being held for the government."

"Doesn't Know" Charge.

Valeria Meltz is in a cell at the Clark street police station, 625 S. Clark street, and Comrades Plotkin and Fogel are in jail at the La Salle street station.

Police Officer Edward Quinn, who with Officer Stein made the arrests, told the DAILLY WORKER, when reached at his home that he would turn the three comrades over to "the government" at nine o'clock this morning at the La Salle street station. When asked what charge they were arrested on, Quinn said: "I don't know; I'll have to see about that tomorrow."

Boston Store Complained.

"The leaflets they were distributing were improper," the desk sergeant at the La Salle street station told the DAILY WORKER. "The Boston Store complained about them." The sergeant said he "did not think the charge would be serious, as unless the prisoners plotted to overthrow the government they did not violate the law." The DAILY WORKER reporter was not permitted to talk to the arrested Communists.

The leaflets distributed were mimeographed bulletins addressed to the employes of the Boston Store, as they left their work at six o'clock Saturday evening. The leaflets were the regular monthly bulletin of the Young Workers League shop nucleus composed of the employes of the Boston Store.

Comrade Meltz has been arrested twice before in front of the Boston Store, once for distributing leaflets and once for selling the Young Worker, official organ of the Young Workers League. The leaflets had not all been distributed when the arrests were made.

Demands of League.

The bulletin set forth the demands of the Young Workers shop nucleus among which are abolition of the speed-up system, abolition of fines for mistakes which are caused by the speed-up methods, better wages and a half holiday on Saturday.

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, was unable to secure bail for the comrades, as they have not yet been booked on any charge, being held as "open." He declared if they are not released this morning, he will at secure a writ of habeas corpus.

The desk sergeant at the Clark St. police station told the DAILY WORKER that Comrade Meltz was "already in the hands of the government. We are just keeping her in custody for the federal government," he said.

This statement was contradicted by Officer Quinn, who admitted that no charge had been placed against the three Communists and said the "federal govrenment" had not yet been informed of the arrests.

David Bentall, attorney for the arrested Communists, was unable to obtain bail because they have not yet lowed to talk to his clientsL2A1fl been booked. He was finally allowed to talk to his clients.

FRENCH PAPAL TOOLS MAKING TROUBLE FOR HERRIOT GOVERNMENT

PARIS, March 22.—Bitter reaction was reflected in the papers today on Friday's riotous sessions of the chamber of deputies. Two adjournments were forced by the fiery reception accorded Premier Herriot's announcement the government intended to make schools all over France non-sectarian.

The chambers of deputies was not in session, the adjournment carrying over to Tuesday.

Seattle Labor Protests Expulsions

(Continued from Page 1).

fight against reaction. It is given in full as follows:

A statement by six delegates charged with being members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

To the officers and delegates of The Seattle Central Labor Council:

You have before you tonight for your consideration and decision a report of your strike and grievance committee in the matter of the expulsion of six delegates from this council on account of political opinion. In the first place, the undersigned, individually and collectively, most emphatically protest against this discrimination; and we ask "Why are the political opinions of only six members investigated? Why does not the council propose to try republicans and democrats for their political opinions, and expel them from the council if found guilty?"

Further, we refer you to the fact that in the past, rulings have been made by the president of this council (President Mundy), that the local unions (and the local unions alone) who elect the delegates to this council are entitled to pass upon the qualifications of the delegates and the constitution of the American Federation of Labor specifically declares that the credentials submitted to any Central Labor Union by any affiliated local union shall be accepted. "Why then," we ask, "do members of this council propose to expel us on account of our political ideas?"

Affirm Belief in Communism.

We hereby affirm our belief in the principles of Communism as set forth by all leaders of the Communist movement since Marx wrote his Communist Manifesto in 1847. We deny that the members of this council have the right to call our political opinions in question. The A. F. of L. convention of 1890, settled this question once and for all, by declaring that no discrimination should be made against any member of this organization because of religious or political beliefs. This guarantee is also incorporated in the obligation taken by the candidates on joining many of the international unions affiliated with this council.

If it can be shown that any delegates are guilty of disrupting the labor movement, then we agree that such delegates should be summarily dealt with, but insofar as no proof of any disruptive actions on our part have been submitted by your committee, we demand that the charges made against us be dismissed forthwith.

The charge has been made that the principles of Communism are inimical to, and disruptive of, the labor movement. We categorically deny this charge and the implications contained therein, and we affirm on the contrary that Communism, properly understood, offers the one hope of freedom and emancipation for the oppressed and exploited workers everywhere.

Many international unions, such as bakers and machinists, in their constitutions have affirmed one of the basic principles of Communism, namely that the workers as a class must organize to fight the bosses, who are already consciously organized internationally on class lines. We Communists go one step further than this, and we declare that the workers must organize politically on class lines, for the purpose of destroying government by graft and corruption—witness the notorious Teapot Dome scandal and for the purpose of wresting political power from our enemies, the bosses, and substituting, instead of government by big business and the banks, government by the industrial workers and working farmers.

Against Capitalist Parties.

Some members of this council believe that instead of building independent political organisations of the working class, we should co-operate with the political organizations of our enemies, the republican and democratic parties, (the parties of big business, of the open shoppers and the union busters). As Communists, we declare such tactics to be detrimental to the interests of labor, and affirm that in every case in history where this plan has been followed, it has led ultimately to disaster for the workers.

In this connection we might refer you to a recent attempt of this nature, namely, the endorsement of Edward Clifford, for governor of the state of Washington by many labor organizations, which resulted after his defeat in the primaries, in thousands of workers who had voted in the primaries for Clifford, following the lead of said Clifford and voting for Hartley, the arch-enemy of labor, in the general election; and we point you to subsequent actions of Mr. Hartley (as for instance his stand on the child labor amendment) as proof of the correctness of the Communist position that the workers have nothing to gain, but every to lose by co-operation of this character with the capitalists, and future events in Mr. Hartley's administration we are sure will further vindicate the Communists in this contention.

It is because of numberless instances of betrayal of this character that we have come at last to the point where we affirm the Communist position—independent political action of the working class as a class free from all entangling alliances with the parties of our enemies, the bosses—and we claim the right to take this position without interference from those members in this council who are still so backward in their political thinking as to believe that the workers can gain from alliances with the organizations of their enemies.

Furthermore, as Communists we believe that "the times are ripe, and rotten ripe for change," in labor's economic organizations. Sixty years ago the plan of organizing workers by crafts and professions was in harmony with social and industrial development, but today we affirm that such organizations, facing the united organizations of the bosses, are obsolete and moribund. The next step in the evolution of labor unions is toward unity—no more splits—no more dual unionism—class unity in the economic organizations, as in the political organizations of the workers.

Oppose Jurisdictional Disputes.

At the present time, great international unions, instead of fighting the bosses, fight each other. Witness the present fatricidal war between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers, which is wrecking the California Building Trades Council, and in which in some cases (as in Kansas City last summer) attempts have been made to organize dual unions of carpenters to scab on the union carpenters who were striking, (not against the bosses) but against the sheet metal workers, members of another union in the building industry. We maintain that these events, arising out of an out-worn form of organization (however good such organization may have been in its day) are the real danger to our labor movement, and that such fights are disrupting, wrecking and destroying organized labor. The Communists in this connection raise the old trade union slogans: "In Unity is Strength," or "United we Stand and Divided—into Craft Unions—We Fall."

The next step in industrial evolution, the historical order of the day for trade unionists to consider, is the development of our present organizations from craft to industrial unions, based on the present industrial and economic development of society (such as the United Mine Workers of America). The present condition where union fights union, instead of fighting the bosses, we declare as Communists will destroy organized labor unless it is checked; and against this tendency we raise the slogan: Amalgamate the Unions Before the Amalgamated Organizations of the Bosses Destroy the Unions.

Thinking workers, we submit, must all admit that the day has come, when we should create and build a labor movement, able and fit to cope with the industrial problems of the middle of the twentieth century, instead of relying on the forms of organization that were developed to fit the conditions of the middle of the last century—the conditions out of which craft unionism was born. Stagnation spells death, life means progress. The labor movement must move with the times if it is to prove of real service to the workers as a class.

Future With Communism.

These are two points in the Communist program on which we are well aware, many members disagree with us. But insofar as we have not proposed to expel them for their ideas, we deny them the right to censure us for our political opinions. And in answer to the charge that these Communist ideas disrupt the labor movement, we affirm on the contrary that such ideas put into practice will save the labor movement. Not the progressive ideas of Communism, but the out worn forms of craft union organization—a relic from a long dead century—together with the modern centralized organizations of the bosses are breaking up and wrecking our labor movement.

We maintain that the future will confirm the program of the Communists. Industrial unions will be the unions of tomorrow. Independent political parties of a class character will be the parties of tomorrow; and in standing today for these new ideas of labor we declare to you, fellow delegates, that social and industrial evolution is with us; that history itself fights on our side, that the ideas we fight for today (and for holding which you may tonight expel us from this council) are the principles on which the labor movement of the whole world will be based in years to come.

We are fully aware, however, that any new idea is always opposed by conservatism, but looking back across history we see that all attempts to destroy ideas which were based upon real social factors (no matter how such ideas have been fought) have resulted in the final victory of said ideas. It has been said that "the blood of the martyrs was the seed of the church," and we declare to you that instead of killing Communism by attacking us, you are building the Communist movement, and making Communists by your action.

Will Continue Struggles.

Furthermore, as Communists we declare to you that our reading of history shows us that the liberties and rights of the people have been won thru hundreds of years of struggle and suffering. We see pioneers of new thought and of new ideas, in all ages, hailed to prison, drawn and quartered, broken on the wheel, and even burned at the stake or lynched for fighting for the rights that we now enjoy, as a free gift from the struggles of these fighters in years gone by. We say to you that we would be renegades and traitors to the workers cause if, believing as we do, we permitted you to censure our convictions without a protest.

We fully realize that we are in the minority, that we may be hopelessly outnumbered in this fight; nevertheless if expelled from this council tonight, we will be compell to carry our protest to the members of those local unions who sent us here as delegates, and to the organized labor movement of Seattle and the state of Washington generally. Failure to do this would render us moral cowards and mental prostitutes; believing as we do, that our opinions as set forth above have a real value for the organized labor movement.

Hence our appeal from your decision (if you expel us tonight) to the body of organized labor. If expelled, we must try by all means in our power to vindicate our right to hold opinions contrary to those in this council who may adhere to the political faith of the republican or democratic parties, and we assure you, as true union men, whose record of willing service to organized labor over many years, is well known to most of you, that we will leave no stone unturned to place our ideas and our defense before the entire labor movement.

Will Continue Fight.

Finally, whether we are expelled or not, we pledge to you our belief in the principles of organized labor; we honor its historic traditions, and respect the fights for labor's freedom, but respect for the past does not blind us for the needs of the future, and as we have fought in the past for our labor movement, we propose to continue that fight in the future according to our convictions.

We urge you as a group of trade unionists to vindicate by your votes tonight our right (and the right of all members of this council) to hold political opinions without inference and to advocate new and progressive ideas without being victimized.

Remember that once the right to hold opinion is violated, no one knows where such action may stop. Today, we are on trial; tomorrow it may be you will be pilloried. Therefore we urge you to keep the record of organized labor in Seattle clear from any taint of heresy hunting, by voting against any motion which would expel or victimize any one for their ideas or for their opinions.

With fraternal greetings, we remain,

Paul K. Mohr, Bakers' Local No. 9; M. Hansen, Painters' Local No. 300; H. G. Price, Machinists' Local No. 79; J. C. Carson, Carpeters' Local No 1184; W. H. Jones, Painters' Local No 300; J. Havel, Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Local No. 16304.

THIS SAD STORY RECITES THE FALL OF WILLIAM MAHONEY OF ST. PAUL

(Continued from Page 1).

with ballast. Mahoney stepped on the stage as a radical. His act went fairly well for a while.

The Workers Party was leading a national drive for a farmer-labor party. When Mahoney began to get pounded by the reactionaries he joined the anvil chorus against the Communists and became the yellowest red-baiter of them all. But this did not save him as will be shown in this story.

The Workers Party was the backbone of the farmer-labor party in Minnesota. The fakers decided to drive the Communists out of the F. L. P. They used Mahoney to good advantage in this campaign. There was nothing too dirty for "Ol' Bill" to do. He expected a handsome reward, and he got it—in the neck.

Mahoney Lost His Head

The upshot of all the maneuvers to rid the farmer-labor party of Minnesota of the Communists was a fake unity conference held in St. Paul on March 20. Mahoney was officially the head and front of it. What happened at this "unity conference" makes sad reading for Mahoney and other renegades who expect the reactionaries will easily forgive them for their past sins when their usefulness is imparilled.

Mahoney was chairman of the farmer-labor federation. Ralph Harmon was secretary. The tornado that hit the Ohio Valley causing death and destruction was hardly less fatal than the political whirlwind that enveloped Mahoney and his henchman Harmon. When the wirlwind passed Mahoney's political entity was missing.

The "wise" old politician, walked blindly into the trap prepared for him by the non-partisan league gang and the O'Connor democratic machine. While Mahoney was using up all his available gray matter, attacking the reds, Parson and Townley were devoting a little corner of their brains to the task of tying the can to Bill. They had decided that Magnus Johnson would become chairman of the convention and Frank Starkey secretary. Twoo banana shins were placed on a skid, Mahoney was blind-folded and—the rest is left to the imagination.

Mahoney on His Knees

Heming Nelson, a prominent farmer, declared that Mahoney must resign and also his henchman, Ralph Harmon. Mahoney begged to be allowed retain his office until his term expired. Like Nero when, in a bored manner turning his thumbs down on an obnoxious christian, the convention yawned, dropped Mahoney and passed on to the next order of business.

Floyd Olson, candidate for governor of the farmer-labor ticket Dick Wiggins, Tom Sullivan, and Al Bastis, socialist alderman, backed Starkey. A. C. Welch, charged that Mahoney is known among the farmers of Minnesota to be as much of a trader as Tom Van Lear. Mahoney backed a man named Engstrom for chairman but was compelled to withdraw him. The old constitution was readopted with the addition of a new clause which refuses membership to anyone who is in favor of the overthrow of capitalism or opposed to "representative" government.

Before the fake unity convention was held, thousands of copies of leaflet issued by District 9, of the Workers (Communist) Party were distributed among the workers and poor farmers of Minnesota. The leaflet reads:

The farmer-labor party was brought into existence by the untiring efforts and perseverance of the rank and file workers and farmers thruout the state. During the war period when active workers were being thrown into jail, when others were being tarred and feathered, the movement was not troubled by job-hunting political shysters. Since that time, however, one group of fakers after another have attempted to take control of the party you built and use it for their own personal political ends.

A. C. Townley first tried to destroy the party by turning it into a "balance of power" organization functioning within the old capitalist parties.

He was closely followed by F. A. Pike, who tried to eliminate the trade unions and the farmers' organizations from any voice in the party. He tried to make the farmer-labor party respectable, by destroying it as a working class movement. In this he was ably assisted by Thomas Van Lear, who by the way, still has considerable explaining to do on matters pertaining to his handling of the Minneapolis Daily Star.

A. B. Gilbert later took up the cudgels, this time to make the movement respectable by eliminating the Communists. He finished by betraying the movement and giving his support to the enemies of the workers and farmers in the republican party.

Another Betrayal.

The men mentioned all stand discredited before the rank and file. But with the passing of these men the campaign against the party has not stopped—a new group has taken their place and are at present carrying out a scheme which, if permitted to materialize, will place the control of the farmer-labor party in the hands of middle-class elements composed of rich farmers, reactionary labor leaders, small bankers, and business men.

A so-called "unity" convention has been called to meet in St. Paul on March 20. This conventoin does not represent a desire for unity—neither will it give expression to the economic or political needs of the workers and poor farmers; it was called by those former progressives, William Mahoney in conjunction with Senator Buckler and a few state legislators. The motive back of this convention is not "unity" but "respectability"—capitalist respectability. They do not want a party that will lead an aggressive fight to protect the interests of the workers and farmers, but rather a party that will be supported by a middle-class element who will use the party to secure political office for themselves. This is another effort to destroy the farmer-labor party, as a party representing your interests.

Not for Unity.

The call issued for the March 20 conference designates it as a "unity" convention—yet the first act of the county convention in St. Paul and Minneapolis was to unseat delegates because they were members of the Workers (Communist) Party. They feared these workers because they knew by past experience that they would be unable to silence these delegates while putting over their schemes of liquidating the farmer-labor federation and again betraying the interest of the workers and farmers of Minnesota. Another evidence might be mentioned, that the executive committee called the convention in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth at a time when workers could not attend, and as a result, these counties will send a block of delegates who will support the officials in their maneuvers.

Communists Pledge Support to Workers and Farmers

During the past two years the Workers (Communist) Party has taken an active part in forming a farmer-labor party on a class basis to fight on the political field for the interest of the workers and poor farmers. Thru the united efforts of the left wing in the farmer-labor movement of Minnesota, the farmer-labor federation was formed in March, 1924—the purpose of this organization was to unite all working class elements, working class political groups, trade unions, co-operative and farmers' organizations, for the struggle against their common enemy the capitalist class. The Communists have constantly pointed out the dangers of this movement falling into the hands of the unscrupulous middle class politicians and labor fakirs which would mean the destruction of the federation.

The farmer-labor movement in Minnesota is at the present time confronted with this danger, and unless an intensive organization campaign is made, the workers' and farmers' efforts during the last two years will be wasted.

No political working class organization will develop unless all groups of exploited workers and poor farmers are made in integral part of such political organizations.

As in the past, the Workers (Communist) Party pledges its support to the farmer-labor federation and calls upon the workers and poor farmers to enter actively and aggressively into the work of arousing their fellow workers to the need for immediate action.

Workers! Farmers! Go into your economic and political organizations—there raise the slogans.

The immediate calling of a state convention of the farmer-labor federation.

Down with the political crooks and betrayers.

Organize and strengthen your unions.

For a workers' and farmers' government and mobilize against capitalism by giving your support to the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

(Signed) **District Executive Committee, District No. 9.—C. A. Hathaway, D. O.**

O'Flaherty Speaks Tuesday at North West Branch, W. P.

Comrade Tom O'Flaherty will be the speaker at the educational meeting of the North West Branch, Workers Party, on Tuesday, March 24, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be held in Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Comrade O'Flaherty's subject will be: The Paris Commune. **Branch members are urged to attend this lecture and bring their shopmates.**

STORM WRECKED WORKERS NEED PERMANENT AID

Many Miners' Bodies Still Missing

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 22—Thousands of Southern Illinois miners and their families were nursing their wounds inflicted by the tornado, with no shelter other than inadequate tents to shield them from the biting March winds that are sweeping across the barren plains of "Egypt."

Doctors and nurses, worn out from caring for the injured for so many hours, are appealing for more aid. Many amputations were hastily made, some without anaesthetics, and the injured are threatened with blood poisoning and pestilence as a result of the unsanitary conditions which prevail.

The bodies of six workers are still buried in the debries of the C. and E. I. railroad coal chute which was toppled down by the storm.

Peter Allard, member of the Workers (Communist) Party in Christopher, informed the DAILY WORKER that the towns of Christopher, Herrin, Marion, Dowell and Duquoine were untouched by the storm. "I have not heard of any Workers Party member who was hurt by the storm," said Comrade Allard, "Although some may have been hurt in West Frankfort."

The miners working five hundred feet underground in mine No. 18 of the Industrial Coal company here when the storm broke, felt the shock of the tornado. The fan was put out of commission, and the electric lights went out. The miners climbed to the surface by means of the airshaft ladders.

Negroes Accuse New York Judge of Aid To Mob Lynchings

NEW YORK, March 22—A delegation of Negroes has called on Judge J. H. Tiernan, protesting against his statement when sentencing a Negro Elijah Barrett to two and a half years in Sing Sing on the charge of robbery, "If this had happened in your home state of Virginia you would have been burned at the stake."

Tiernan told the prisoner that he wished he could give him a more severe sentence and rebuked the jury for their "leniency."

William L. Petterson, Negro lawyer, who represented Barrett, accused Judge Tiernan of "fostering race prejudice and praising mob rule and lynch law."

Roman Catholics Defeated

MEXICO CITY, March 22.—The "reformed" catholics, who are organized in the Knights of Guadalupe as opposed to the Knights of Columbus, have been granted the temple of Santa Teresa by the government. The temple has been used for the past few years as a government office building.

The Mexican catholics have suceeed from the Roman catholic church and have forcibly siezed severla churches.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

IMPERIALISM OF BRITAIN BEHIND TURKISH REVOLT

Back Koran Reaction to Grab Mosul Oil

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 22—The clash between the nationalist movement consolidated in the American government of Mustapha Kemal and British imperialism allied with feudal landlordism and the Mohammedan church is reaching a decisive stage as Kemal is mobilizing his army to crush the reactionary forces coming out of Kurdistan, led by Sheik Said. With these also is the commercial capitalists of the seaport towns, who are influenced by British interests very strongly.

Kurdish Rebels Carry Koran.

Recently all reactionary forces have combined to form the so-called progressive republican party, which led the attack on Kemal. The insurgents are leading the nomadic tribesmen, numbering some 30,000 mounted men, who carry the green flag of the Holy Prophet and the koran as well into battle as instructed by the priests, while crying religious slogans.

However, these nomads occassionally forget the fight against Kemal to plunder Turkish villages as a profitable side line, while neglecting the fight on the Angora government.

The insurrection broke out in the eastern districts in which the large landowners dominate. And behind them is the power of English intrigue interested in depriving Turkey of the great Mossul oil fields. Again the imperialism of oil impels a weak and backward people into civil war.

Imperialism and the Church.

The outbreak of the insurrection came deliberately at the time of the investigation of the Mosul question by a commission of the league of nations. It was also caused by the intention of the Kemal government to abolish the taxes levied by the church, which often reached as high as 80 per cent of the crop.

Kemal is supported by the petty bourgeoisie of the cities which desires to liberate itself from imperialist control and bring modern capitalism in being in Turkey. To do this Kemal is mobilizing 100,000 men, carrying on among them an intense propaganda to convince them that they fight for the republic against reaction and British imperialism.

A tribunal of the government is being sent to Kurdistan to try by martial law the Kurdish rebels and to do summary justice to deserters who went over to the reactionary forces.

HOOVER FAILS IN PLOT TO GET WORLD'S POTASH

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The French and German potash interests have combined into a syndicate which will dictate potash prices and markets, it is learned here. Germany controlled the potash fields until after the war. France confiscated Alsace-Lorraine, and with this territory part of the potash fields.

The German-French syndicate now controls practically all the world's potash beds, just as Germany did before the war. When Germany was in sole control of the potash beds, American capitalists used the American embassy at Berlin, and the entire forces of the government in an efort to secure a reduction in the prices of potash. Now with the German-French syndicate formed, American capitalists again will use the government, it is thought, to attempt to interfere in the monopoly.

Herbert Hoover has for many months been using the government's money to make a survey of the potash situation for American capitalists.

The French-German syndicate marks another step in the alliance between German and French industrialists.

Turks Mobilize to Fight British for Control of Mosul

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CONSTANTINOPOLE, March 22.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha has decided to fight the British for control of Mosul, rather than accept an unfavorable decision from the league of nations.

A Turkish army of 80,000 is now mobilized at Kurdistan, near the Mosul border, under the command of Gen. Kemeledine Samy Pasha. Now that the revolt of the Kurds, stirred up by British capitalists, has been defeated, the Turks are mobilizing all available men and supplies as notice to the British imperialists that Turkey must receive its share in the Mosul oil fields.

The Workers Party in Action

SHOP NUCLEUS No. 1 IN NEW YORK CITY SHOWS WHAT CAN BE DONE IN STRUGGLE FOR WORKERS

By ANTHONY CHRISTMAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 22.—Our shop nucleus is the first one organized in Greater New York in a shop were 150 workers are employed. Our task as members of the first nucleus of the party was to demonstrate to the rest of the party members the advantages to be derived from the organization of our party on the shop nucleus basis. We fully realized our responsibility and as Communists we went to our task and this is what we have done.

As soon as we were organized we initiated and carried on a campaign against the long working hours and forced the boss to give in to our demands in spite of an existing agreement between the union and the boss for over six years. This made the workers in the shop look to us for leadership. They realized we are fighting in their interest and we gain their confidence and they came to us for advice and told us their grievances.

Elect Own Shop Committee

Our next step was an attack upon the shop committee controlled by a group of reactionaries working in the interest of the boss and forced them to resign. A shop meeting was called for the election of a shop committee and we put up a full slate of comrades and sympathizers headed by the nucleus organizer, running for shop chairman. All were elected by a vote of 97 to 12.

It is worth mentioning that this is one of the union shops controlled entirely by the reactionaries previous to our nucleus. The workers know us as Communists.

All this agitation was carried on by type and hand-written leaflets posted in the different parts of the shop where workers could read them, taking care to link up every shop issue with the class struggle and the Communist movement. As a result we have today full control in the shop and we are in position to mobilize the workers in our shop whenever Communist work has to be done.

Membership Is Increasing

Our membership in the meantime has been increased from three members to fifteen and at our last meeting we adopted the slogan of doubling the membership by May 1st. We made it compulsory for every member of our nucleus to read the party press. Beginning with our next issue our shop bulletin will be semi-monthly.

Is the shop nucleus superior to the territorial branch? We say it is.

Cicero Cops Can't Cop Communist Cash; Next Round in Courts

The only discordant note at the well attended international frolic and dance last Saturday night, given by the Workers Party of Cicero, Ill., was the presence of two big uniformed policemen, occasionally reinforced by a plain clothes man and another uniformed cop. No one knew just what they were there for until the end, when they came to the committee and asked for "theirs." They announced that no dance could be held in Cicero without the presence of police, and their fee for sitting in a corner of the hall was $12.00.

The secretary of the entertainment committee, Comrade Danta, replied that the cops had been neither requested nor needed, and exhibited the hall license which permitted the running of dances and said nothing of hiring police. The need of making a test case had been clear for a long time and this was the time to do it. So the "wagon" was called and Danta was taken away, with Charley Erickson and William F. Kruse driving almost on the patrol flivver's tail light to bail him out.

At the station the sergeant was hard-boiled. "Are you going to pay us or aintcher?" When Danta stood put he was booked on a charge of "refusal to pay for police service." When Kruse, on behalf of the Labor Defense Council, suggested that Danta, a resident and citizen of Cicero, should be released on his own recognizance, the heavy-weight sergeant almost managed to rise from his chair.

"Wotter yuh buttin in for? Think we don't know how to run this police department? When yuh come inter a police station yuh keep your mouth shut. See?"

So cash bail of $25 was put up and Danta will appear for trial Monday morning.

Meeting Chicago T. U. E. L. Executive, Tuesday, March 24.

A meeting of the Local Executive, T. U. E. L. of Chicago will be held Tuesday, March 24, at 8 p. m. at 19 S. Lincoln St. All members are urged to be present as important matters are to be taken up.

MOSCOW—The export of manganese ore to Germany is rapidly increasing, the chief exporter being the South Ores Trust.

May Day Committee Meets Tuesday

A meeting of the May Day Committee will be held Tuesday, March 24, at 180 W. Washington St. All branch delegates must attend.—MARTIN ABERN, Secretary, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

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Prizes to Be Awarded at N. Y. "Vetcherinka" on Sunday, March 29

NEW YORK, March 22.—The winning branches in the subscription contest for the Press Pageant at Madison Square Garden are:

Largest number of subscriptions paid for by March 15th.

1st. Harlem Jewish Branch.

2nd. Ukrainian Downtown Branch.

Largest number in proportion to membership:

1st. Oriental Branch.

2nd. English Astoria Branch.

The individual prize winners can not yet be announced, since the branches have not yet reported the records of their members in selling subscriptions. All party and Young Workers League branches must immediately report the names of their members selling the subscription tickets and how many each one sold, so that the entire record may be complete before the distribution of the prizes. The individual winners will be announced, and the prizes will be distributed at a "Vetcherinka" to be held at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St., New York on Sunday, March 29th. There will be music and dancing, and an admission charge of twenty-five cents.

Every member who has not yet settled for subscription tickets he has sold is instructed to pay for them at once, either to his branch, or at the District Office, 108 East 14th Street, so that the accounts may be closed and the proceeds distributed to the respective papers.

Olgin to Lecture on Russian Books at Workers' School

NEW YORK, March 22. Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture on "The New Era in Russian Literature" at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street, on Tuesday, March 24th, 8 p. m.

This lecture continues the series on the Russian revolution conducted by Comrade Olgin at the Workers' School, in which he analyzes the effects of the revolution on all phases of the life in Russia.

In discussing Russian literature, Comrade Olgin will first deal with the literature of the pre-revolutionary period, and then will show how the revolution marked a turning point in literary conceptions and production. He will also analyze and explain the new Russian literature of today, taking up various writers and their works.

The literature and art developed by the revolution have been a proof of its tremendous creative power. And in this literature and art we see the development of a new proletarian culture that expresses the struggles, hopes, achievement the revolutionary ideology—of the workers and peasants in Soviet Russia.

Remember the date of the lecture—Tuesday, March 24th, 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th street.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

BRITISH LABOR CLOSING RANKS FOR BIG FIGHT

Miners' Chieftain Is Takin the Lead

(Continued from Page 1)

Herald. On one side are Cook, Smith, Purcell, Bromley, Bramley and their supporters and followers while on the other are Frank Hodges, J. H. Thomas, Philip Snowden and their yellow socialist backers. The socialists are offering co-operation with the capitalists as a solution of the economic question while the Cook forces are urging the organization of the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

The following statements by A. J. Cook are taken from the London Daily Herald, a conservative organ which is exasperatingly respectable:

"The sufferings of our men, the call of the women and the cry of the children bid us go forward. If there is war and strife this year, it will be the ruling classes that will provoke it."

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, made this declaration in a speech at Barnsley.

"The most significant sign of the times in connection with the present disputes in the industries of this country," Cook went on, "is the great desire of the workers to join hands in the struggle.

"The invitation of the Miners' Federation to the other unions to join to fight the employers has been responded to beyond our expectations.

Perturbed Tories.

"This action seems to have created a stir in the dovecotes of the tory camp, as the speeches delivered by Lord Birkenhead and the prime minister prove.

"The frenzied appeal to the trade unionists and their leaders to act cautiously and prevent further trouble and conflict, especially Lord Birkenhead's desire to protect the rights of the trade unions and his attitude on the question of the political levy, form another proof of the fears the proposed joint action of the miners with the other unions have instilled.

"Opportunities will be presented to the tory government," he proceeded, "to insure peace for a period in the industry by accepting our minimum wage bill.

"Will the prime minister declare that a miner is not worth 12s a day? Let him do so. It will be at the peril of the tory party.

"The action of the tory government in rejecting our compensation bill is evidence conclusive to us of their 'sympathy' towards the miner.

"There will soon be no left and right wing, but one united movement industrially and politically, that will seriously organize for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

The Immediate Struggle.

"Our present struggle is one of wages. That is the immediate demand, but the interests of peace and the desire for same compels us to usher in a system of society that will make that possible.

"Therefore we are preparing our nationalization bill to place before the country to prevent a recurrence of eternal war in the mining industry.

"We are fast learning to recognize," Mr. Cook added, amid cheers, "that there is a class war, and we shall organize definitely to carry forward our policy with an idea of eliminating class privileges and positions in this country.

• • •

In addition to the railway and transport workers' unions, which have been approached by the Miners' Federation regarding the scheme for an alliance, steps are being taken to enlist the support of other bodies, including engineering and shipyard unions.

"Our intention is to meet representatives of all the unions in this country, either separately or jointly and then to go finally to the general council of the Trades Union Congress," declared A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation.

"It is the definite policy of the Miners' Federation," he said, "to make arrangements for mutual aid in regard to disputes, and to set up some machinery immediately, so that we can act together, either when we have been attacked, or in defense. From the replies I have received, and the interest taken in this suggestion from the miners, I am confident that arrangements will be made for all the unions to act together, co-ordinated by the general council of the Trades Union Congress.

"It will be an alliance for action and the suggestions or the Miners' Federation is that all programs should be submitted to this body and examined in order to secure united support before any struggle is decided upon. The alliance is a counterblast to the Federation of British Industries."

War Fleet to Australia.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The American fleet, which is maneuvering in Pacific waters to impress Japan and England with its fighting capacities, will arrive in Australia in July or August. Prime Minister Bruce, of Australia, speaking for the capitalists, said in a cablegram that he hoped the fleet's visit would bring "good relations between the two democracies."

BUILDERS AT WORK

'BORING IN' IN BOISE, IDAHO.

Where They Expect a Shower of Beer Every Saturday.

Comrade Theodore Pierce is a BUILDER—one of those kind of builders whom difficulties simply won't stop. We sent him bundles of the DAILY WORKER to get subs in the campaign and to build up the circulation in this notoriously reactionary district. They tried to keep him from selling the DAILY WORKER in the streets and then they tried to stop him from giving them away. But our builder continues his work and we have received from him his first remittance to cover some sales made.

His letter which we print here, will help to give you a picture of the conditions in the state that some years ago restrained Comrade "Bill" Dunne, now editor of "our daily," by court order from even entering the boundaries of the state.

> Dear Comrades: I have been doing all in my power to spread the good words printed in the DAILY WORKER but have failed to get another sub for the paper. Yet, several promised that when they are able to subscribe they will.
>
> I have been selling three or four each evening and am sending you $1.50 to help pay the cost of printing. I will take every sub I can later.
>
> I have been asked by a number if I had been pinched yet for selling radical literature. I tell you, this is one of the most damnable states in the union, filled with Catholics, Mormons, Penticostals, Holy Rollers and the like. They all looked for Jesus the 6th of February but he didn't come so they are now looking for old John Slemp to come back, who died fifteen years ago. He was Boise's Brewery man and they say he will cause a shower of beer every Saturday.
>
> Superstition is all the go here so you see I have a hard bunch to work with. It will take time to do much yet and I am getting more every day to read the DAILY WORKER and hope to get some subs soon so please continue sending the five daily and I will sell and give free copies to the poor workers that are on starvation. Fraternally yours, THEODORE PIERCE.

* * * *

BUILDERS

who have sent in NEW subs for others in the last days of last week:

BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Fritz Lundvall.
PORTLAND, ORE.—Harry Scolnick (2).
DENVER, COLO.—Frank Krasick (2).
CLEVELAND, OHIO—J. A. Hamilton.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Ruth Fern.
PORT VULE, PA.—S. Marhefka.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. Spolarich.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gus Shklar (8).

* * * *

First Week's Results of the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

This is the modest start made on the campaign for 15,000 NEW subs by June 15. In this list are counted ONLY the NEW SUBS turned in not for the senders themselves but for OTHER WORKERS. See that your local leads the next week's list.

MILWAUKEE LEADS!

Local Milwaukee takes the lead with 22 subs in the first week of the campaign. It is only right that a Communist campaign should succeed in the stronghold of "socialists." More power to these comrades and the local DAILY WORKER committee headed by Comrade Gus Shklar!

		Subs Sent in.	Local Quota.
DISTRICT No. 1	Revere, Mass.	1	30
	Boston, Mass.	3	200
DISTRICT No. 2	New York City	2	1,500
DISTRICT No. 3	Philadelphia, Pa.	9	250
DISTRICT No. 4	Buffalo, N. Y.	1	100
DISTRICT No. 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	250
DISTRICT No. 6	Alliance, Ohio	1	10
DISTRICT No. 7	Pontiac, Mich.	1	25
DISTRICT No. 8	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	125
	West Allis, Wis.	3	30
	Chicago, Ill.	8	1,500
DISTRICT No. 9	Chisholm, Minn.	1	10
DISTRICT No. 12	Portland, Ore.	2	60
DISTRICT No. 13	Los Angeles, Cal.	1	150
DISTRICT No. 15	West Concord, N. H.	1	10
UNORGANIZED TERRITORY	Pocatello, Idaho	1	10
	Miami, Fla.	1	10
	Sistersville, W. Va.	1	10
	Kansas City, Kan.	1	30
	Pittsburgh, Kan.	1	10
	New Orleans, La.	2	10
	Denver, Colo.	2	50
	Port Vule, Pa.	1	10

ALEXANDER HOWAT TO SPEAK IN KANSAS CITY ON CLASS WAR

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 22.—Alexander Howat and Caroline Lowe will speak here Sunday, April 12, at Musicians Hall, on the subject of Class War Prisoners.

On Monday, March 30, there will be a debate at Woodman Hall on the subject— "RESOLVED, That the Soviet form of government is the only hope for the American worker." J. E. Snyder of the Workers Party will take the affirmative and John Jones of the Liberal Club the negative.

India Cold to Roosevelts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The application of Tehodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Kermit Roosevelt for permission to go thru the Hunza Pass from India into Turkestan has been refused by the viceroy of India. The trip was to be made under the auspices of the Field Museum of Chicago.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

SLUMP IN WHEAT SHOWS COOLIDGE FOOLED FARMERS

Stocks of Wheat Shown to Be Still High

By LELAND OLDS.

Will the recent break of 25½ cents a bushel in the price of wheat in 3 days and the steady decline to a level 55 cents below the middle of January wake the farmers up to the fact that they were duped by a fictitious price situation into electing Coolidge? According to Griswold in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "the oldest trader on the exchange has no recollection of a situation that is comparable to this."

"In a normal market," says Griswold, "no exaggeration of opinion, no distortion of market news could drive a single wheat option close to the prewar level and then chop 55 cents off the price" before the option expires. Of course this wasn't a normal market but one which had been artifically inflated to take the wind out of the political sails of the farmer-labor combination.

Foreign Demand Exaggerated.

A month ago the Journal of Commerce reported a growing suspicion in board of trade circles that the much talked of foreign demand for U. S. wheat had been exaggerated.

About the same time the New York Times pointed out that the term world shortage of wheat had been somewhat loosely used.

It said that, excluding Russia, production would be about 3,100,000,000 bushels which compares very well with 3,142,000,000 in 1922 and 3,106,000,000 in 1921. The estimated yield never reached 3,000,000,000,000 in any other post-war year.

The department of agriculture is now letting people down gently. Its latest says that there is enuf wheat on hand in the country "to meet domestic requirements for feed, seed and flour, allow for exports equal to those from March 1 to June 30 last year and leave a carry-over of about 51,000,000 bushels."

It points out that in the first eight weeks of 1925 Australia and Argentine furnished the world market 50 per cent more wheat than a year ago and that the world's commercial stocks Feb. 1 were 375,000,000 bushels, the largest since the war except 1921 and only 5,000,000 under that year. Also 3 per cent more acreage has been sown to winter wheat than in 1924.

Clearly, as pointed out in February by a large grain exporter, it is time the grain interests were asking how will this country dispose of its grain, not how high will the price go.

Farmer Out of "Boom."

The high prices around election did not go to the farmer. He delivered his wheat between July 1 and Feb. 1 at an average of $1.24 a bushel, most of it having been sold far in advance of the boom. And according to the Annalist "There is no available evidence of the continued increase in the wealth of the farmer collectively; on the contrary the most reliable information from the middle west goes to show that altho most farmers' expenditures since last summer have been on old debts, farm indebtedness is not yet on a normal basis."

Wheat at over $2 was only an election promise. It fooled many into believing that it would hold until the next crop altho all the real friends of the farmer pointed out that it was artificial. But that hope gave Coolidge the west. It is now fading. Where do the farmers get off?

Crime Grows as Children Toil.

NEW ORLEANS Statistics gleaned from the New Orleans juvenile court show that crime since 1924 has increased 15 per cent in both sexes under 18 years over 1923. Various reasons have been given by those in authority, but the most potent has been ignored. The employment of boys and girls of tender age when they should be in school has increased owing to the fact that wages in general are materially lower.

DEFENSE FUNDS NEEDED AT ONCE

The three young Communists who were arrested last Friday in connection with the Paris Commune Pageant, and were released Wednesday must be properly defended. The Labor Defense Council, New York division, intends to fight their cases thru the United States courts—for the comrades face deportation. "These people ought to be shipped out of the country," said the judge. The comrades will not be shipped out of this country, unless the government shuts off every avenue of appeal that the workers of this country thru the Labor Defense Council will utilize.

To carry on a proper fight, funds are needed. Thousands of dollars will be required—and the workers of this country must furnish it. All comrades and sympathizers with the Communist and revolutionary movement must do their share.

Take up the matter in your trade unions and fraternal organizations. Get them to pledge their support and make donations. No time dare be lost, for the hearing begins on March 30. Collect funds on the subscription lists of the Labor Defense Council, New York division, and forward to them to the local office, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

GRAND BAZAAR

given by the Czecho-Slovak Section of the Workers Party for the benefit of "DELNIK", at the
BOHEMIAN-AMERICAN HALL, 1438 W. 18th Street
MARCH 26, 27 & 28, 1925
Admission on Thursday and Friday 15c Saturday Night 50c
Good Music—Doors Open at 7:30 P. M.
Contest for a $400 Radio Saturday Afternoon Children's Day

LAWRENCE MILL WORKERS JOIN UNITED FRONT

Pacific Mill Has Fake Shop Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.— The workers of the Pacific Mills in Lawrence are in a state of ferment due to the increase of the speed-up system.

The company has a fake shop committee, which they "permitted" the operatives to elect upon the condition that members of the committee to be elegible must have been employed for more than one year, than they must be citizens, they must be "acceptable" to the company, and the votes must be counted by the company management.

No Control By Workers

There is no control by the workers, who claim that many members of this fake committee were not elected by them, but were just stuck in by the management counting them as "elected."

Recently this shop committee "accepted" in the name of the operatives, but against their real wishes, the doubling up of work in all departments of the Pacific Cotton Mills, affecting 1,000 workers.

Workers Join United Front

So resentful are the workers that at a meeting on March 13, a committee of Pacific Mills workers was elected to work as a part of of the united front committee of textile workers formed to fight the manufacturers' association in their wage cuts and speed-up drive. At least half of the workers affected attended the meeting.

Beginning yesterday, meetings are being held outside the mill gates at the Pacific, Everett, Arcadia and Lawrence Duck mills, in an effort to mobilize the wide discontent against the wage cut and speed-up. If a strike should develope in Lawrence it may spread thruout the other cotton centers of New England.

Settlers in Far East.

CHITA, Mar. 22.—Fifteen thousand settlers are expected to arrive in the Far Eeastern republic from the central states of Soviet Russia who left these parts because of lack of land. The Far Eeastern agricultural committee has worked out plans for equipping these settlers with the proper modern agricultural machinery.

Find New Iron Beds in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW—Recent geologic survey of the Murmansk region has shown the existence there of considerable mineral resources. Thus, it is estimated that there are 700 million poods (11,290,000 tons) of iron ore, lying at the bottom of a lake and constituting the richest mine in Karolia.

A DAILY WORKER subscription or two—will make a better Communist of you.

Letters From Our Readers

Detroit, Feb. 2, 1925.

To the DAILY WORKER:— In the old times the American bourgeoisie likod to drape themselves as knights of "Liberty," and the glory of American democracy was so widespread that the naive European really believed in the democracy of the United States and imagined her a country of liberty. Comparatively not long ago when I emmigrated to the United States in 1913, running away from the persecutions of the Russian czar, without any trouble I was allowed to enter the United States, granted a license to practice medicine and became a member of the American medical association.

When I went for a visit to Soviet Russia and came back in January, 1924, it was very different. Notwithstanding that I had the visa of the American consul, was a member of the American medical association and had an American certificate that I am legally authorized to practice medicine, I was immediately arrested on the boat without even permission to see my family waiting for me on the pier and was taken to the worst jail I ever saw, even worse than the jails of the former czar.

This jail is located on Ellis Island. All day we several hundred prisoners were locked up in one room and at 7 p. m. we were led to the bedroom

The bedroom was a room filled with small iron cages and on top of each other with iron bars. No pillows, no sheets, but ward blankets. There was a continuous unbearable odor of sulphur fumes. Every night we were led to a different bedroom freshly filled with sulphur fumes. In this way the U. S. preserved from the contagious foreigners by fumigating them with sulphur gas. When we came in we started to sneezing and coughing. For a long time we could not fall asleep. When at last worn out we did fall asleep, at 6 a. m. the guards of the prison started to beat with iron sticks on the iron bars at our cages. It meant to get up. When I was called for a hearing before the immigration board they asked me: "Why did you not fight, being in Soviet Russia, against the Soviet government?" To entertain the prisoners at Ellis Island once every week a patriotic lady with a rotten voice came and sang: "My Country," commanding us also to sing and then there were priests to instruct us poor sinners in religion and fear of God.

Dr. M. A. Rivkim.

The U. N. I. A.

To the DAILY WORKER: The so-called Universal Negro Improvement Association is now an instrument in the hands of the capitalist white guard organization, the ku klux klan.

Ever since Marcus Garvey, the founder of the U. N. I. A., a Negro mass organization, held a conference with Emperor Simmons, founder of the new klan organization at Atlanta, Ga., a few years ago, it has been rumored that Garvey and the U. N. I. A are tools of the anti-working class organization, the ku klux klan.

An editorial in the Negro World, official organ of the U. N. I. A., Feb. 21, 1925, captioned, "Soviet Russia as a Disturbing Nation," proves that the klan secretly controls the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

The contents of this Bolshevik-baiting editorial is taken mainly from the rouged and painted and silk dedecked kept mistress of the capitalist class, the Saturday Evening Post.

This editorial contains unbelievable lies and filth concerning the first workers' and farmers' government of the earth, and calls the Communist leaders of Russia shrewd demagogues.

Be not deceived American Negro workers by this wolf in sheep's clothing, the U. N. I. A. It is now an organization of the murderous ku klux klan, and not a Negro organization.

The workers' and farmers' government of Soviet Russia is the only real and sincere friend of the Negro and other dark workers.

The Communist leaders of Russia and elsewhere, are the only champions of the exploited and oppressed Negro workers as well as white workers.

Long live the workers' and farmers' government of Soviet Russia, the hope and inspiration of the oppressed and exploited workers all over the earth.

Long live the Communist leaders of the world!—Gordon Owens.

A Hint to Coolidge.

To the DAILY WORKER: Considering how in the present scientific age, the torch of knowledge having been brandished about and its rays cast into every chink and crany of our planet, to say nothing of other worlds, it seems strange that we should have overlooked the greatest of opportunities for utilizing a product that has been worse than wasted. I refer to that most highly organized form of all matter—the human body.

With a president advocating economy and our means of production in control of organized greed directed with an eye to profits, and always clamoring for dividends, does anyone doubt that there are thousands of men, women and children to whom a piece of human flesh would be acceptable, either stewed, baked, boiled, or roasted?

Think of the great waste during our world war, which could have at least in part been prevented and utilized by our wonderful cold storage system. But disregarding wars and accidents that take life, can we go on multiplying and putting this valuable product under the ground where it is lost completely?

Of course there would be a lot of parasites, undertakers and preachers who would fight against losing their graft, as a jackal might fight for a carcass. But neither parasites nor jackals put up a very strong fight.

Considering commercial rivalry as the source of modern war, we would be in a fair way to end war when very man with a nominal expense could have his stew in the pot, or roast in the oven. The present system is literally cannibalism, only it is limited in practice to kings and rulers both thru sovereign and economic power.

Kings have been named "people eaters" in that they devour us by taking the things whereby we live. If this could be properly presented to President Coolidge, no doubt he, with his appreciation of the virtues and benefits of thrift and economy would immediately see the value of the system and act accordingly—Fred B. Cobb, Marianna, Pa.

Raphael Licked In Rochester

To the DAILY WORKER:—The workers of Rochester repudiated the lies of Abramovich about Soviet Russia, when he tried to speak at the Jewish Workmen's Circle Hall, 456 Joseph Ave. The Jewish Workmen's Circle, Branch 27, which held the meeting, is composed of petty shopkeepers and fish-peddlers.

The chairman of the meeting was Charles Massinghr, member of the chamber of commerce, a well known business man and red-baiter.

As soon as Abramovich tried to speak the hall was filled with cries for Soviet Russia and against Abramovich.

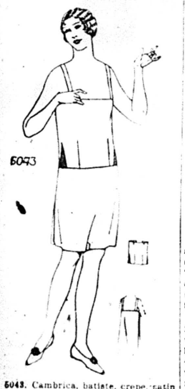
In spite of the help the socialists secured from the police, the meeting was soon under the control of the revolutionary workers.

The workers did not give Abramovich a chance to speak, even for half an hour. I hope he gets the same dose wherever he goes.

Yours for Communism, John Peterson, Rochester, N. Y.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL "TWO IN ONE" UNDERGARMENT.



5043. Cambrica, batiste, crepe, satin or crepe de chine may be used for this model. The brassiere may be fastened to the chemise with snap fasteners or buttons, or, it may be finished separately.

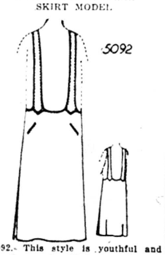
This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2⅝ yards of 36 inch material. The chemise alone requires 1⅞ yard. For gussets of webbing ½ yard 4 inches wide or ¼ yard 6 inches wide is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A NEW AND POPULAR SKIRT MODEL.



5092. This style is youthful and attractive, and will look well with some of the new Spring blouses and "shirts." Charmeen, flannel, kashka, or linen could be used to make a skirt like this. It is also excellent for sport silks.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 1⅞ yard. To make this model for a 29 inch size requires 2½ yards of 40 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50/per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.

My Examination is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work is Guaranteed

Extracting Specialist

DELAY MEANS DECAY

MARTIAL LAW TO CRUSH STRIKES, IS POLICE PLAN

Meaning Behind Fight for State Cossacks

(Continued from page 1.)

Berks county. But the workers of Reading and other Berks county communities raised such a storm of protest that Governor Pinchot was forced to countermand the order. The workers of Berks county do not want any of the cossacks quartered upon them.

The brutalities and assaults against workers committed by the Pennsylvania state police have already become household stories in every industrial town in the state.

Foster Cites Brutality of Cossacks

During the great steel strike of 1919 the anti-labor reign of the Pennsylvania constabulary was particularly bloody. William Z. Foster, leader of the steel workers in that titanic struggle, cites example after example to show that the state troopers acted virtually as hired gunmen of the steel trust, stopping at nothing to interfere with the successful course of the strike.

Foster's testimony is confirmed and supplemented by the report of the commission of inquiry of the Inter church World Movement, headed by Bishop F. J. McConnell.

State Police Condemned Even by Church

The interchurch report which contains hundreds of affidavits showing constabulary violence states on page 178:

"In Monessen, where the strikers held out solidly for a long time, with the exception of the arrest of many Russians on vague charges of 'radicalism' the policy of the state police was simply to club men off the streets and drive them into their homes. In Braddook, however, where some of the mills were partly operating, the state police did not stop at mere beating."

An interchurch commissioner spent half an hour talking with strikers in a little room in Braddock used as union headquarters. A moment after his departure, state troopers rushed into the place demanding "that speaker" and threatened to close the headquarters because "a meeting" had been held.

Charges of assault brought against the state police in Butler, declares the report, come not only from strikers, but from non-strikers and businessmen as well. And in Clairton, on the Sunday before the strike, numerous men and women were attacked by the state constabulary and arrested while they were attending a mass meeting for which permission had been given by the local authorities; workers in the uniform of discharged soldiers were among those at the meeting ridden down by the state troopers.

State Police Assault War Veterans

Capitalism respects no uniforms which are not directly in its service! Discharged soldiers no longer form part of the capitalist state machinery. And when they attend strikers' meetings they even become "un-American."

Affidavits charge that men were thrown into cells and kept there several days before they were given a hearing. This occurred in practically every strike center. In Donora the constabulary rode into the headquarters of the strikers, drove the men out and placed the 98 men present, including the local organizer, under arrest, refusing to release them on less than $500 bail each.

Still later veidence comes from the coal strike of 1922, during which the reckless anti-labor exploits of the Pennsylvania troopers attained such notoriety that Governor Pinchot was obliged to appoint an investigating commission.

Union Organizer Against State Police

William Broad, a union organizer of Indiana, Pa., swore to the following story before the commission:

"On April 16, 1922, at Marion Center, Pa., while engaged on my work as organizer for District No. 2 U. M. W. of A., I was halted by three state policemen as I was about to call a mass meeting on an isolated piece of ground away from the mines. These troopers went from house to house and prevented men from attending the meeting. The troopers refused to arrest the drunken men who were interfering with the citizens on the street, after I had requested them."

This testimony could be swelled by a multiplicity of affidavits covering all sections of the state affected by the strike. Every scrap of evidence goes to show the troopers usurping all authority and acting as Judge Gary's private army. There are no instances of the constabulary favoring the workers.

Martial Law Disguised

That is the way the undeclared martial law of the cossacks expresses itself in the concrete issues of the class struggle. All government under capitalism is anti-labor government, but the worst excesses of all take place when a system of martial law is established. Pennsylvania presents an example of permanent martial law. Constabulary rule in Illinois would produce the same effects.

• • •

NOTE:—The next article will take up the activities of the employers' cossacks in other states.

DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENCE GROUP ORGANIZED BY MILITANT WORKERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22.—To help forge the weapon for working class power, a group of militant workers in Pittsburgh., Pa., have decided to combine their efforts to more effectively bring the stories of the lives and struggles of the toilers of this hell hole of capitalism into the columns of the DAILY WORKER. A DAILY WORKER correspondence group has been organized and each participant has selected a certain incident of their experjences in the class struggle as the basis for their first story.

Thruout the Pittsburgh steel and mining district the soil has become stained with the blood of workers falling as victims of the brutal assaults inflicted upon them by the tools of the trustified industries whenever they attempted to resist the imposing of abject slave conditions. Many have fallen as victims of the lust for ever more profits caught in the ruthless machine of exploitation and killed or maimed for life. Such incidents are called mere industrial accidents and forgotten. Still others have been compelled to go from place to place searching in vain for an opportunity to make their scant livelihood; victimized thru the blacklist system established jointly by the employers and union officials fearing exposure of their manipulations for personal gains.

To the workers there has been no relief from these grievous conditions, many of their organizations have been smashed and little means have been found for expression of protests. The standard of living of the workers no matter how low is constantly threatened by fresh wage cuts, some of which are being put into effect right now. The stories of these conditions will become available told in simple terms by the members of the Pittsburgh DAILY WORKER correspondence group.

Some of the first subjects to be taken in the stories are: Victimization of miners in District 5, methods of wage cutting in the Westinghouse plants, the unemployed metal workers in Pittsburgh, the recent industrial victims in the Woodlawn Steel mill, the Cannonsburg Meadowland miners section, and how the workers live in Braddock.—Arne Swabeck.

Economist Shows America Invents Japanese War Scare

NEW YORK, March 22.—Professor Charles A. Beard, who made two extensive surveys of Japan since the war, casts the cold light of the economist on the Japanese war scare in the March 25 issue of the Nation.

"The substance of the controversy with Japan," he begins, "is not immigration; it is China—trade and profits."

Japan does not want war, he shows. War would lose her the silk trade with America and war she cannot wage competantly with America so long as she depends on other nations for iron and steel and war machinery. But American imperialists see a successful war bringing them Formosa and neighboring islands and the South Manchurian railway, also "moral responsibility" over Korea, Manchuria and Mongolia. In addition the creation of a few thousand more millionaires. The immigration issue is a mere pretext for scaring up hysteria: there was no appreciable immigration anyhow.

NEW YORK CITY HOSPITALS ARE DISEASE TRAPS

Workers Exposed to Disease in Clinics

NEW YORK, March 22.—Bad conditions in the city's public hospital clinics used by wage earners and their children who cannot afford expensive private treatment are exposed to public view in a report by Miss Frances L. Howland of the New York City visiting committee of the State Charities' Aid association.

The hospitals are actually disease traps, the report shows. At the children's clinic at Belleveue, largest public hospital, the tiny waiting room, only 10 by 14 feet, is so overcrowded with patients that infectious diseases spread from one to another. In the isolation room, intended for one patient at a time, four and five are grouped together with serious consequences. At the Willard Parker Hospital, children with one communicable disease, are frequently found to have caught others.

In the women's wards of the big Kings County Hospital, public health institution for Brooklyn, beds are so crowded together that nurses have difficulty in giving surgical dressings. There is no room for segregation and clean and septic cases used the same room. At Riverside Hospital food has to be carried such long distances that it is cold before it reaches the patients.

Fire hazard conditions abound, especially in the psychopathic wards at Belleveue, where in case of fire mentally deranged patients from several wards would have to use the same narrow stairway with obvious panic resulting.

KUZBAS WANTS—

Ida Aho, the librarian at the Kuzbas Colony at Kemerovo, Siberia, writes the DAILY WORKER saying that she will be glad to receive magazines dealing with physical culture and athletics for the use of the colonists. Comrades who are desirous of aiding in this matter can mail them direct (1 cent for each 2 ounces) to the library, A. I. C. Kuzbas, Kemerovo, Tomsk gub., Siberia, U. S. S. R., or they may be mailed to Kuzbas, Room 402, 799 Broadway, New York. General periodicals are also gladly received, as also are books, by the 400 members who are working at Kemerovo who came originally from America.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, March 23, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8:30 p. m.
	Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts.
626	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
506	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 50 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
	Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd.
14	Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Federated Crafts, 33 E. 111th St.
196	Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
237	Firemen and Enginemen, 4123 W. Lake St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
10615	Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 385 N. Clark St.
265	Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maint. of Way, 1543 W. 103d St.
723	Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St.
638	Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
15016	Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St.
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
41	Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
7	Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash.
855	Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
241	Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
70	Signalmen, 901 E. 75th St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted.
4	Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel.
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
739	Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamstars, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
9	Typographical (German), 1457 Clybourn Ave., 5 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Explore for Manganese in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—The North Caucasian state trade department is making preparations for the exploitation of the manganese fields in the Maykop and Labinsk districts. Prof. Selsky, an expert who had explored those fields before the war, has been detailed to the place.

The trade department proposes to start the actual exploitation of the Maykop manganese ores this spring.

DO IT THIS WAY

Decide how many copies of the DAILY WORKER you can use. Fill out the coupon below and send it in. When you get the copies, stamp them "sample copy" and place on them also the stamp of your branch and its meeting place. Use these for door-to-door distribution every day for one week—then on the following Sunday morning go to the same homes to get your subscriptions.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ......Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB......Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Wall Street-Calles Socialism

The socialist party of Mexico is to be reorganized, state dispatches from Mexico City.

All elements supporting the Calles government will be admitted to the party following a conference scheduled for April 1st.

This rather novel qualification for membership in a party hitherto calling itself revolutionary is more evidence of the traitorous work of the Yankee imperialist-labor faker-yellow socialist combine which visited Mexico City during the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor.

We recall a sob letter written by one Nellie Seeds Nearing, ex-mate of Scott Nearing, to The Nation showing how Mexican workers supported the union label campaign of the A. F. of L. by throwing their scab Stetson hats in the Rio Grande after the big fat American brothers—most of whom had Stetson hats themselves—had pledged their support to the Mexican masses.

It is now quite plain that the Mexican workers are going to lose the rest of their wearing apparel. The reorganization of the Mexican socialist party on the basis of support of the Calles government which is now engaged in breaking up the Railway Workers' Union preparatory to returning the railroads to Wall Street, is one more step in a plan of plunder that is designed to strip the Mexican workers to their coffee-colored skins. Some of the skin itself will be lost before the imperialist jackals, their Mexican retainers, the American labor fakers and slimy socialist elements are satisfied.

The coming unity is unity for American imperialism. It is one more example of the betrayal of the masses to the capitalist masters by the parties of the Second International—the international to which no self-respecting leech or louse would consider affiliation.

The Communist parties of Mexico and the United States are the only organizations carrying a struggle against the domination of Latin-America by Wall Street. The support for these campaigns comes from the workers and farmers of imperialist and semi-colonial countries alike and the struggle will continue with increased success since the socialist party has exposed itself as the champion of the oppressors.

Disarmament

France wants no agreement for lessening armaments. The French press is speaking harshly of any interference by the Coolidge administration in the schemes of French militarism. It warns the government of the danger of entering into any further treaties that would call for even a temporary halt in the militarization of Europe.

French imperialism looks with a knowing eye at the trap set for it by its American and British rivals. Aircraft and submarines will be on the order of business of the next disarmament conference if one is ever assembled and these weapons are too valuable for France against England for her to surrender them lightly.

The territorial arrangements made by the Versailles treaty are not permanent and everybody knows it. They are productive of endless friction and guerilla warfare as was the case in Danzig the other day with the constant menace of these breaking out into larger conflicts. France wants, therefore, to ties the allied nations to these frontier agreements; it is not only the question of the Franco-German frontiers, but those of Poland, Roumania, etc., the French vassal states.

Inasmuch as Great Britain and America have interests in eastern Europe opposed to those of France, the demand of the French press that, in return for a limitation of French aircraft and submarines, the frontiers of France and her allies be guaranteed, amounts to making a farce of all disarmament proposals.

Such proposals can be nothing else than a farce, but it happens that French imperialism is slightly more cynical at the present time than its American and British prototypes and therefore more frank.

France may be forced to limit her military preparations by pressure from the House of Morgan, but this will indicate only that she has been brought within the circle of American imperialism and only such reductions will be made as will make interest payments more probable while not weakening her as an enemy of Great Britain.

Some liberals are already getting ready to give three cheers for Coolidge, the great peacemaker, but anyone who becomes enthusiastic over any disarmament conference under imperialist auspices is hopelessly insane. Only sheer imbecility can account for enthusiasm over this one.

The Milwaukee Leader says the British trade union report on Soviet Russia is a mass of contradictions. So is capitalism, but the Leader does not fight capitalism while it does fight Soviet Russia and its working class supporters.

Seattle Reactionaries Lose

Read the clear and direct statement of principles made by the Seattle Communists in the Central Labor Council in answer to the charges of the reactionaries and contrast it with the vicious and hysterical denunciation of Communists and their aims in the labor faker press.

There are in the labor movement as well as in other sections of modern society what Veblen calls "vested interests." It is an axiom that the most bitter enmity is aroused by anything that irritates the pocketbook nerve and which threatens to cut off its source of nourishment.

Communists attack the vested interests of the labor fakers openly.

In Seattle there was during the war period an orgy of graft and corruption in which the upper strata of the labor movement and most of the officialdom took part. This gang, the remnants of it at least, are still in power. Long ago the welfare of the workers became something to sneer at. The fight against the bosses and the state was shoved into the background and the labor movement became a field for private enterprise.

The Seattle Communists exposed this condition and the economic security of the fakers was threatened. They feel that the Communists must be driven out of the labor unions that peace and profit-making may continue. In this maneuver they display some cunning, but the Communists have gone to the rank and file and hell has broken loose. It is not so easy to expel Communists and it is still harder to do it quietly.

The Seattle reactionaries have not been able to unseat the Communist delegates as yet. Whatever the final result is the mass of the organized workers will have a better understanding of the role of the Workers (Communist) Party, a better appreciation of the anti-working class attitude of fakerdom and a stronger will to fight for their class.

The Seattle reactionaries cannot win because the Communists have already counted coup.

Polish and American Capitalism

The Polish government which is trying to send Stanislav Lanzutsky, worker and Communist member of parliament, to the gallows, borrows $30,000,000 from the House of Morgan and spends the most of it in the United States for war supplies.

Unemployment in Poland is chronic, the country is being systematically looted by French capitalists, its military budget has increased to $160,000,000 per year and it is deporting all militant workers in the territories it received under the Versailles treaty from Germany and Russia.

The Polish "democracy" is a government of terror. The working class is enslaved four times—to the Polish priesthood, to the Polish white guards, to the French imperialists and to the House of Morgan.

The Polish hangman's government is persona grata with the ruling class of the United States. Our rulers look with grinning approval at the terror directed against the revolutionary workers and peasants of Poland. It pledges its support to the finance capitalists who loan money with which to finance this murderous activity. Most of all is Poland praised as a bitter foe of the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

The demonstrations in this country against the execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky which will be carried out by the Polish workers under the leadership of the Polish Federation of the Workers (Communist) Party are therefore not only protests against the Polish capitalism. They are directed just as much against the Morgan government of the United States which acts as paymaster for the murderers of the Polish working class.

'Peaceful' Denmark

Fifty thousand workers in basic industries are locked out in Denmark. In a few days it is believed that 130,000 workers will be involved, as many unions have already stated their intention of answering the lockout by striking and tying up all Danish industry.

Wage demands made by the workers in cement factories, metal factories, sugar and butter plants, have been refused by the bosses altho, like in all European countries, the cost of living is going up.

The Danish conflict is significant because it is this little nation whose exports are principally foodstuffs and where heavy industry merely supplies the needs of the domestic market that the reformists have pointed to as an example of peaceful progress; the Danish co-operatives have been held up as forms that would solve the class struggle peacefully.

Yet, the Danish workers are forced into battle in spite of the non-imperialist nature of Danish production. They are part of the world's working class just as the Danish capitalists are part of the world's idle ruling class, the Danish unions with their syndicalist structure and tendencies will have to recognize this basic fact.

World capitalism has closed long ago all peaceful paths to freedom even in pastoral Denmark.

Communists recognize the realities and strip the camouflage from capitalism, but this they could not do if capitalism itself did not suck into its maelstrom the whole working class no matter how ardently sections of it desire to "co-operate" to Communism.

The Hillman machine has a revolt on its hands that it cannot handle. Its suspension of Local 5 of New York, its starvation tactics in Chicago—forcing members of the union out of their jobs because they distributed a legal leaflet—has tended to solidify the mass of left wing sentiment. The rule or ruin policy is not going to stand the test.

For the first time in his career Czar Hutcheson of the Carpenters' Union has had to back up. He speaks with less assurance to the Chicago militants since he got trimmed in Detroit.

RAISIN GROWERS FORCED TO GIVE UP SALES POOL

Had Refused to Deal with the Workers

CHICAGO, March 22—After thirteen years of ups and downs as the largest raisin growers' group in the United States, the Sun Maid Raisin Growers' Assn. of California is returning to competition for the 1925 crop. They failed to sign up 85 per cent of the crop for their pool.

This news and the story of the raisin growers, is told by J. C. Coleman, former raisin grower and representative in the association from his district.

Boosted Price.

"The Sun Maid raisin growers center in the San Joaquin valley about Fresno," Coleman explains. "When they got 85 per cent of the crop into their co-operative producing and marketing pool in 1912 the price had been running from 1¼ to 3 cents a pound for the prepared raisins.

"They brot it up to 3½ cents the first year, to 7 cents in 1917 and 14 cents in 1920. Then it slumped rapidly to 4 cents a pound in 1922 and about 1¾ cents in 1924. In 12 years they had gone the whole price cycle and are back where they had started but hopelessly in debt and no way to get out. Now in 1925 the plan is given up.

Banks Ruined Growers.

"What were the reasons for the rocket-like ascent and fall? The retail price of raisins has nothing to do with it because that has remained fairly constant ranging up to 25 cents a pound, no matter what the wholesalers and jobbers paid the growers. It is a story of overproduction, mistaken labor policy, real estate sharks, selling difficulties and opposition of the big banks.

"No sooner had the raisin growers established a guaranteed price for themselves with extra cash distributions if the market price went above the guarantee than speculative growing by outsiders began to increase the acreage vastly above the requirements. The raisin production in 1924 was double pre-war. This made the maintenace of the 85 per cent pool almost impossible. The gambling in land values had been beyond belief.

Refused to Deal with Labor.

"The association suffered from a boycott by labor consumers since it refused to deal with organized labor either A. F. of L. or I. W. W. It suffered also from a boycott by the Retail Grocers' Assn. because it sold to chain stores at wholesale rates, discriminating against the retail grocers. Tho upheld by the supreme court this practice makes no friends among the thousands of retailers still outside the chain systems. The wholesalers boycotted them for the same reason. Direct selling, proposed in 1922, was no longer possible because of the $20,000,000 deficit in the association treasury discovered at that time.

"Large investments' in packing plants and in research proved extravagant on a falling market. The big banks looked with displeasure on the banking conducted by the association for its members without charge and put a stop to it."

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST TELLS HOW WORKERS JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY NUCLEI IN THE DYNAMO FACTORY

To the Workers of Western Countries.

Dear Comrades: Not so long ago I described our life, and to-day I will tell you something about the second Lenin levy.

A few day ago we had a meeting in the factory of all the members of the bureau of the party nucleus for the purpose of admitting working men and women to the party.

Up till now 120 questionnaires have been examined, and people were called up accordingly, every one in his or her turn for their "confession of faith."

In the corridor outside the nucleus bureau there was a big throng of people; everyone tried to be first. Patience is a virtue which our chaps do not know, for did not the "Dynamo" workers show up well in "October," (Nov. 7, 1917) being the first to throw off the yoke and mount the barricades?

On Wednesday, instead of the usual "Party Day" in the theater of the workers' palace, the "proletarian smithy," a general meeting will be held to receive the above-mentioned working men and women into the party. Before anyone can be finally admitted into the party those present at the general meeting are asked if they have any objections, and then the vote is taken.

Here is a sample taken from my note-book of what kind of people are admitted into the party:

Alexandra Zakharova has worked years, employed in the factory since the age of 14. Abjured all mythical beliefs and prejudices since that age.

Michael Kizikov, aged 26, volunteer already in the Red Guards from 1917 to 1923 and now in the teritorials. Father and mother are peasants, employed in the factory as a roofer.

Alexandra Zakharova, has worked in the factory since childhood, almost illiterate. Woman delegate of the women's section and does, also, other social work. Some one taxes her with having an "ikon" in her room and she is told that if she wants to join atheists she must "break off all communication" with gods.

"If it is necessary, I will remove the 'ikon,' for I have had my doubts about it for some time, and I do not want to part with my fellow-workers."

It was decided by a unanimous vote to admit her, and to insist that she attend classes of general and political education. She is to be a candidate for 6 months.

Michael Oblizin, factory chauffeur. Fought in the civil war, was an official member of the party since the age of 19, but left it because he could not understand the new economic policy. He is now sorry and is suffering mentally. Admitted as a candidate for 6 months.

Martha Nikitushkina, employed as a presser since the age of 16. Does social work, has gone thru a course of political education, her parents are peasants.

"My room is but small and there is no room in it for any gods; where the 'ikon' used to be is now the electricity meter." She was admitted amidst loud applause.

All attempts at objections to her admission were drowned in loud applause, which grew in volume when it was announced that the whole Young Communist League was entering the party.

But here is a difficulty—there are no proper premises to hold party meetings. Even before it was a rather tight squeeze, and with the new comers we shall be 400 party members, a whole regiment of Communards.

Our cultural commission has begun to be very busy. It has approached the nucleus and the manager of the factory and asked them to help us out of the difficulty. There are many schools and there is an influx of people, but premises—there are none. We had five rooms in the restaurant, but they have been taken up long ago for different purposes in their turn. Previous to the recent mass influx into the party there were three schools for political education, two more schools have ben opened, as well as a Marxist circle and a workers correspondents' circle, three circles for the liquidation of illiteracy and one circle for agitators and propagandists, etc.

What is to be done?

And the influx is continuing and what a lot more rooms will be needed for various commissions and nuclei. It almost looks as if we shall have to meet in the office after office hours.

The general meeting took place as usual, but today the International was sung even with more than the usual enthusiasm.

And truly when one hears the words:

"Arise ye starvlings from your slumbers, arise ye criminals of want for reason in revolt now thunders and at last ends the age of cant." One begins involuntarily to ask oneself how much the workers have received from the menshevik lackeys; miserable creatures, what have you mensheviks given to the starved and wretched of the earth?

I. Ginesen, Dynamo Factory.

PARTY STUDENTS WILL SEE BOTH SIDES OF CITY

Hell Town and Gold Coast Contrasted

This afternoon, after the adjournment of the last class at three o'clock, all the students of the Chicago Lenin School will be taken on a trip thru the stock yard district of Chicago and then on a bus trip thru the "gold coast" section for contrast.

Public Speaking Course Begins Today.

Today at 10 a. m. and continuing thru the week till the end of the school, Comrade Thurber Lewis will give his class in Public Speaking which will be a practical course and take advantage of the material already presented in the other classes.

The school enters upon its second week with a great deal of success already to its credit. Already as many as thirty lectures have been delivered on the various subjects. Both students and teachers are highly satisfied and feel that the school has done much more than merely teach the comrades attending so many subects. It has created an excellent atmosphere and spirit.

The schedule for today is as follows:

9 A. M.—Trade Union History and Tastics: Dunne.
10 A. M.—Public Speaking: Lewis.
11 A. M.—History of American Communist Movement: Bittelman.
1 P. M.—Elementary Marxian Economics: Lerner.
2 P. M.—Leninism: Gomez.

Germany to Enter League.

PARIS, France, March 22.—The German government is about to demand admittance to the league of nations, a dispatch here states. France intends to insist on reparations and security treaties as the price of German admittance.

ONE RESULT OF INTENSIVE TRAINING.

(The Impressions of a Student)

By F. S. F. (Detroit)

The fact that our national office is situated in Chicago is a result of the fact that Chicago is one of the best concentrated centers of capitalism—has the most developed slave pens and the largest ones in the entire country.

Our classes—situated in this center—have taught us the dynamic forces that operate. We can ascribe to the economic conditions, and the resultant class antagonism why our national office is really situated in this vicinity. The way we arrive at such a conclusion is by the "Dialetic" reasoning. A combination of the two will give us the "Dialectic Materialism," the fact that we arrive at our conclusion thru the understanding of these economic forces.

Such is one result of our "Intensive" training classes.

The students now think in terms of commodities, surplus value, dialectics, Internationals and ways of organization. This is far from being an evil. The result of this course is taking deep root. It is being impressed on the plate of the memory of each and every student. It is not only impressed thereon but will remain for many a day. Every student will go back to his city a wiser and more active member.

Not only that, the course has created a desire to know more. It has shown a realm of pursuit that will assist our movement in its actual every day struggles—books that will give us a theoretical knowledge of how to fight the actual fight of rallying the working class, our own inactive members first, and the trade unionists and members of other organizations composed of workers but so far not infused with the class consciousness that is necessary for the final fight against capitalism.

This new thing, the understanding and the desire to know more what lies in these instruments of clearer class consciousness, will permeate into the very beings of our other members who have not had the chance to visit this school. They themselves will also try to understand the history of the labor movement and this will, in turn, create a clearer vision of what they are fighting for.

So this experiment, I am confident, will prove more than an experiment—a means of gathering our forces to act consciously for our final goal.

For the Recognition of Soviet Russia

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The following declaration on the recognition of Soviet Russia was adopted at the tremendous "Paris Commune" celebration held recently in Madison Square Garden, New York City. It might well serve as the basis of similar resolutions to be urged elsewhere. It is as follows:

* * *

FOR seven years Soviet Russia has struggled against a world of enemies. From the moment of its birth the first government of workers and peasants found itself confronted with the united forces of capitalism emerging from the world massacre gorged with profits and greedy for further plunder.

The international imperialism of western Europe and America in its effort to extend its dominion over the whole world found as the sole obstacle in its path the new power of the workers and peasants in Soviet Russia, and their allies, the revolutionary workers of all other countries combined in the Communist International.

Capitalist imperialism, represented chiefly in the governments of Great Britain, France and America, launched a combined attack upon the new Soviet power. Bayonet and machine-gun, torture and starvation, boycott and famine, every weapon was used to force the Russian workers to their knees, to break their power and restore capitalism and czarism. The American government co-operated eagerly in this nefarious onslaught with the European reaction and its agents, the Kolchaks, Judenitches, Wrangels and Denikins.

Capitalism failed. Soviet Russia won thru untold sacrifies, the Russian workers and peasants triumphed, expelled the white guards of international capitalism and saved the revolution.

The collapse of the military offensive was followed by a diplomatic offensive. Thru economic isolation and diplomatic suasion, the capitalist world hoped to gain what it could not take by force. At Geneva, at Lausanne, The Hague and London the imperialist governments attempted to wring economic concessions from Soviet Russia and force her to surrender the conquests of the revolution, to recompense and reinstate the landlords and capitalists.

And again capitalism failed. Again Soviet Russia won. The diplomatic offensive failed as the military offensive had failed, as boycott and famine had failed to break the proletarian dictatorship.

Baffled, defeated, vanquished, international capitalism fell back from its intended victim and sued for peace. One after another the leading powers of the world have recognized Soviet Russia—Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, the Scandinavian countries, Japan, China. Until today there is no country of any importance in which Soviet Russia is still unrecognized except the United States of America. This last and strongest citadel of international capitalism still delays recognition, fearful of the growing prestige of Soviet Russia and the increasing influence of the international Communist movement, and hoping to extract greater economic concession from the Russian workers and force them to submit to the capitalist yoke.

Wherefore, we, the workers of America, 20,000 in mass meeting assembled, looking upon Soviet Russia as the champion and defender of the working class of all countries—the industrial workers of the west, as well as the oppressed people of the east, believing the only means whereby the workers can achieve their emancipation and clear the way for a Communist society to be the dictatorship of the proletariat as exercised by the Russian workers; regarding the federation of Soviet Republics as the chief bulwark against an all-devouring capitalist imperialism, with its attendant misery, slavery and war; seeing in Soviet Russia with its control of one-sixth of the surface of the globe an all-important factor in world economy, whose isolation from the rest of the world dislocates the economic life of all other countries, causing unemployment and other evils; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, we, the workers of New York, 20,000 strong in mass meeting assembled, demand the immediate full, free recognition of Soviet Russia without conditions, and we call upon all other workers of America and upon the trade unions to join us in a protest against the government of the United States for its persecution of Soviet Russia in the interests of a clique of capitalist bondholders, for the lying propaganda against Soviet Russia spread by its own department of state over the seal of Chas. E. Hughes, lackey and servant of Wall St.

LONG LIVE THE COMMUNE, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS!

LONG LIVE THE FEDERATION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS!

LONG LIVE THE SOVIET UNION—AND ITS ALLY, THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

DOWN WITH THE EXPLOITERS, THE IMPERIALISTS, THE WARMAKERS, AND THEIR GOVERNMENT!

ARE THE REDS MOLLYCODDLES?

THIS question will be answered by the Finninsh Workers' Gymnastic association at the International Unity Demonstration, and benefit entertainment, at Ashland Auditorium, Sunday afternoon, March 29. The muscular strength will not be displayed after the manner of Paavo Nurmi, who developed his speed running away from the working class movement—it will be a beautiful exhibition of co-operative strength of a group of finely trained gymnasts—the very living symbol of the constructive building of the new order out the perfectly harmonized strength of organized workers.

And just to show that the women comrades will carry their full share of these tasks of the future there will be a prize-winning group of Czecho Slovak girl athletes. Altho there is a national convention of Bohemian workers' sport organizations in Chicago on that day, these girls will show their solidarity with the workers of other nationalities by a brief appearance on the program.

These will be only two of a long list of splendid program numbers—the longest and best list ever assembled on one stage. Some of the foreign speaking comrades know the excellence of one or the other of these numbers but no one has ever seen them all on one joint program.

Proceeds of the show will benefit the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief and the Labor Defense Funds.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

GENTLE hints appear in the news dispatches from China on the advisability of capitalist intervention to save that country from the warring generals whose armies number in the aggregate approximately 2,000,000. What the scribes of the bourgeoisie mean is, that the tremendous unexploited wealth of China must be saved for the plunderbund whose itching fingers have hitherto been unable to close on the juciest plums because of the opposition of Sun Yat Sen, now dead.

* * *

UNFORTUNATELY for the capitalist powers, the history of their relations with China in the past is not conducive to breeding confidence in their future dealings. The death of Sun Yat Sen is a heavy loss to the Chinese masses but the Koumingtang party still remains and the power of the workers and peasants of Russia is behind the exploited masses who stood with Sun thru the many years of his conflict with the greedy capitalists.

* * *

THE catholic church which is such a bulwark of "law and order" is proving in France and in Mexico that when its interests are threatened, it throws its pacifist pretentions to the winds and fights vigorously for its privileges even against the existing governments. In Alsace, school children were called on strike against the secularization of the schools and the bishops issued a statement denouncing the government teachers for perverting the wills of the children with rationalist ideas. The extreme conservatives are lined up with the bishops against Herriot. The cardinals declare that politics must be subordinate to religion, which means that the government must be subordinate to the church.

* * *

IN Mexico the slumbering hostility to the church which has existed since the Carranza revolt, broke out afresh last week in Mexico City resulting in loss of life. A section of the clergy and the least supersititious of the catholic population have decided to sever relations with Rome. It appears that the Calles government turned over one of the richest catholic churches to the separatists. The orthodox bishops do not relish the idea of losing their property, so they fight or get others to fight for them.

* * *

"GENERAL" DAWES intends to carry his fight against the senate rules to the country during the summer in a series of speeches. We are also informed that he has presented refractory senators with specimens of his famous underslung pipe. Pehaps it is the pipe of peace, or it may be possible that the wily goddess nicotine is capable of sending the enemies of the vice-president into deep slumber thru the ministrations of the pipe. "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts" should be the slogan of the senators whom Dawes wishes to placate with his briars.

* * *

THE British tory government is going ahead with its project to build the Singapore naval base. This is looked upon as a threat against Japan. Ramsay MacDonald in the house of commons warned the government that Soviet Russia was gaining increasing influence in the Far East and that the building of this base would tend to throw the people of the Orient still closer to the Communist government. This he suggested rather than said, was one of the greatest dangers liable to spring from the tory decision to rebuild the Singapore base. MacDonald is a socialist of the Victor Berger-Morris Hillquit type.

* * *

THE German campaign for the presidency of the republic has opened. The Communist candidate is Thaelmann. Dr. Jarres, the candidate of the right bloc, insists that he is loyal to the republic but insists also that he must have the right to express his admiration for the old imperial colors and his contempt for the November revolution which sent the kaiser into exile. There is no doubt but in the event of the victory of the right bloc at the polls, that steps will be taken

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IRISH FAMINE POSTERS ROIL GOVERNOR SMITH

Relief Committee Leads St. Patrick's Parade

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 23.—The famine in the west of Ireland was dramatically brought to the attention of Governor Al Smith and Mayor Hylan, yesterday, by members of the Workers Party and representatives of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee when, banners describing the distress of 750,000 workers and peasants were carried in front of the automobile in which the mayor and governor were seated, as they led the annual St. Patrick's Day parade up Fifth Avenue.

Several Irish comrades broke thru the masses on the sidewalks and stepped in front of the governor's automobile. Smith called the adjutant to remove them, but the demonstrators were not daunted by the military dis-

(Continued on page 6.)

MINERS, HOUSED IN TENTS, FACE JOBLESS PERIOD

Factories and Tipples Lost in Storm

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., March 23.—With more than 175 of her dead laid to rest in the St. Andrews and Tower Grove cemeteries, Murphysboro turned toward its relief work and rehabilitation today.

Fifty one of the more seriously injured were taken by special train to St. Louis hospitals. Funeral services were held from dawn to dusk Sunday with religious services over each body. Tents have been received for all the homeless and those who have been forced to sleep in store rooms, railroad stations and public buildings are equipped only temporarily with living quarters, food and clothing.

Industries here must be reconstructed. A force of workmen is employed rebuildnig the Brown factory, the Mobile and Ohio railroad shops, and roundhouse.

The M. & O. R. R. shops, division offices and railway station were demolished.

MacDONALD, BRITISH SOCIALIST LEADER, PAYS TRIBUTE TO LATE LORD CURZON

LONDON, March 23.—Fulsome eulogies of the late Lord Curzon were delivered in the house of commons today by Premier Stanley Baldwin and former Premiers MacDonald and Lloyd George. The house of lords adjourned today in respect to the memory of the notorious reactionary representative of the British ruling class.

It is quite likely that MacDonald's tribute to one of labor's greatest foes will result in more trouble for the beneficiary of Sir Alexander Grant's biscuit factories.

RETAIL CLERKS WINNING STRIKE IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Militants Lead Fight Against Slavery

By Gilward Schwartz.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 23.—The retail grocery and dairy clerks of Brooklyn are out on a general strike. On last Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock 500 clerks discarded their badges of servility—the white coat and apron, and donned the union badge of struggle, consisting of strike picket signs on their chests and backs.

Police Fail to Cow Them.

These signs declared that they would work no more for 12 to 15 hours a day, but only nine hours, and that $15 to $25 a week will not be accepted as a wage, but their demand for a $35 minimum to enable them to eke out an existence must be granted by the proprietors.

The interference of police and gangsters did not affect their militant spirit in the slightest. They declare they will tie up Brooklyn in their fight to unionize around these demands every store in Brooklyn.

Many Settlements Made.

The first day of the strike brought 100 settlements with individual and small chain store proprietors. The organizer of the union, David Vacker, says he cannot satisfy the demand for settlements fast enough.

The strikers meet daily at the office of the union, 204 East Broadway, New York City, and are being addressed by the leading members and officers of the union, the largest percentage of whom are members of the Workers (Communist) Party or the Trade Union Educational League.

The Ukraine Goes to Lyons.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Ukrainian economic organizations are actively preparing for participation in the Lyons fair. It is expected that not less than three million rubles' worth of various Ukrainian goods will be disposed of at the fair. The main items are bristle, horse hair, feathers, tobacco and medicinal herbs

NARIMANOV, ONE OF SOVIET'S LEADERS IS DEAD IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, March 23.—Nariman Narimanov, representative of the three Transcaucasian Soviet republics on the central executive committee of the Soviet Union, has died here of heart disease.

Comrade Narimanofff was one of the leading Communists of Asiatic Russia. He formerly served as premier of Azerbaijan, and was the Soviet representative to the Genoa conference in 1921.

JOHNSTON TALKS TO JOHNSTON IN ENGINEERS' HALL

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, March 23.—"Guess we will have to go out and hire an audience." These were the first words I heard when I entered engineers' auditorium. I looked towards the speaker and found "B. & O." Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists the person addressed.

A Funeral

"B. & O." Johnston had been brought to Cleveland by the progressive party of Cuyahoga county to stir it into life. All the meeting needed was the sweet scent of roses to make it a funeral. LaFollette got a majority of 8,000 votes in Cleveland in the presidential election.

Eighty political butterflies decorated eighty of the twelve hundred seats in engineers' auditorium to learn what happened in Chicago. In Chicago a few short weeks ago Mr. Johnston was turned down cold by the railroad brotherhoods. This frost was no less apparent at his meeting in the

(Continued on page 6)

BRITONS DOUBT APPEARANCE OF BEN. MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 23.—The report of Benito Mussolini's appearance at the celebration of the sixth year of the fascisti organization is received with considerable skepticism in England. It is pointed out that strict censorship prevails in Italy and that owing to the recent strike of metal workers the fascist regime is in greater danger of being toppled over than at any time since the black shirts marched on Rome.

Fascist dispatches say that the dictator spoke only for a few minutes from the balcony of the foreign office, and that 150,000 people cheered him.

SOLIDARITY WITH FILIPINOS UNDER MURDEROUS MILITARIST RULE OF U. S. EXPRESSED BY COMMUNISTS

On the receipt of the news of the massacre of Filipino rice field workers, who where making demands upon the landlords of Nueva Ejica, by Philippine constabulary and government troops ordered to the scene by Governor-General Leonard Wood, the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has sent the following statement to the workers' and peasants' organization of the Philippines:

* * * *

TO THE PHILIPPINE WORKERS AND PEASANTS:

The murder of Macabula, leader of the poor peasants of the Nueva Ecija rice fields, proves once again that American imperialism is your deadly enemy, determined to crush all resistance and to bend you to its money-mad

(Continued on page 4)

HARRY JENSEN IMPLICATED IN BALLOT FRAUD

Vote of Local Switched, Delegates Charge

Local No. 1786, of the Carpenters' Union, voted against the proposed agreement submitted to the inside or millmen locals of the United Brotherhood in Chicago. This agreement called for the acceptance of the old scale of $1.15 an hour while the rank and file wanted the higher wage scale secured by the the painters and other sections of the building trades.

When the officials of the district council announced the tabulation of votes at last Friday night's meeting, the delegates from Local 1786 were amazed to hear that the secretary of their local had reported that the local had voted for the $1.15 scale recommended by Harry Jensen, president of the district council.

Voted Against Low Scale.

The delegates promptly informed Jensen that their local had voted against the low wage scale as they demanded an agreement giving the millmen as high a scale as any other section of the building trades. Jensen gruffly told them, that he had the report of the secretary and would not accept the statements of the delegates as authoritative. Tho the secretary of Local 1786 was in town, and it was a quite easy task to get in touch with him in order to set matters right, Jensen refused to consider any attempt at verification of the alleged report of the secretary, but declared the low wage scale was carried.

They Are Suspicious.

The members of Local 1786 are wondering what kind of a private agreement Harry Jensen has with the contractors. They cannot imagine that he would be so insistent on recommending a low wage scale and aiding in a conspiracy to switch votes in order to put over that agreement unless there was something in it for him.

It is possible of course, that Jensen may be working for the contractors from an honest belief that what is good for the bosses is good for the workers and that the less the carpenters get for their labor, the more the employers will have to spend on their luxuries for themselves and their numerous parasites. Perhaps—but not one carpenter in a thousand believes that Jensen's insistence on a lower scale for the carpenters than the painters are getting is done from any other motive than one of self interest. In other words they believe he is making his hay at their expense.

Militarist Gets the Job.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—General John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American forces in the world war, today was named by President Coolidge as president of the plebiacitary commission which will supervise the holding of a plebiscite to decide the sovereignty of the disputed provinces of Tacna and Arica, between Chile and Peru.

Pay for a PROPAGANDA SUB out of your own pocket to convince your shop-mate.

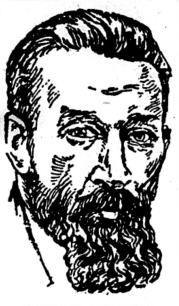
CAPITALIST COURTS SHOW DETERMINATION 'TO GET' COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, March 23.—More Communists are on trial. The capitalist court is determined to get the three young Communists who were arrested on Friday, March 13, for rehearsing for the Paris Commune Pageant which was such a tremendous success at Madison Square Garden. The "Communists must be shown their places."

The Michigan cases are still before the capitalist courts—and more of the comrades will be brought to trial in a short time. The cases of Lassen and Vijtauer, Communist editors, are still pending. These three new cases must be defended with all energy. These young comrades face deportation. "Such people ought to be shipped out of the country," said the judge.

THEY SHALL NOT BE DEPORTED—and they will not be deported, if the class-conscious workers come to their defense. Funds are required thousands of dollars will be needed. Send your contributions to the Labor Defense Council, New York division, 108 East 14th St. Collect in the shops, trade unions and fraternal organizations. Let the workers know how the capitalist government treats the workers of this country. Agitate—mobilize the workers to the defense of the revolutionary workers.

He Must Not Die!



STANISLAV LANZUTSKY
Polish Communist deputy now facing death at the hands of the white terror.

LABOR DEFENSE ASKS FUNDS FOR STRICKEN LABOR

Miners of the Storm Area Need Aid

The condition of the thousands of coal miners and other workers in the storm devastated district of southern Illinois, was taken up at the last regular meeting or the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief, and the several score of delegates from local unions and working class fraternal and political organizations responded with enthusiasm.

The local secretary, Wm. F. Kruse, pointed out that such catastrophes were exploited by capitalist relief agencies for anti-labor purposes, citing the raid on the Japanese unions under cover of the earthquake, and similar instances. This storm-swept area embraced also some of the most militant of the miners' union locals, and the International Workers' Aid was duty bound to see to it that these militants were not made to suffer by capitalist discrimination. Working class relief for working class needs has been practiced extensively in Europe, and recently the Dortmund mine disaster was made an inspiring demonstration of international solidarity.

Aid For Miners.

The storm that has just visited inexpressible suffering on a large section of the union coal miners and other workers in southern Illinois and the adjecent fields, is likely to be seized by the capitalist class to further beat down the workers' resistance and destroy their union organization. This danger is particularly present in a district such as this, which has been at the forefront of militant struggle against both the bosses and the labor bureaucrats.

The Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief therefore calls on the organized workers thruout the state and nation to be on guard against attempts to use the capitalist charitable agencies to discriminate against the more militant workers, and calls for a working class relief fund from the labor movement thru the International Workers' Aid

Start Collections Immediately.

Plans were outlined immediately to take collections at dances given by the Workers Party branches in Cicero and on the south side, as well as on Sunday gatherings of Russian, Jewish, and Italian workers.

Coal miners from the stricken area will report on the needs of their districts and will canvass local unions and other organizations to raise this fund. All contributions should go to the I. W. A., 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

TO PROBE MINE BLAST AS ALL 34 BODIES ARE TAKEN FROM W. VA. PIT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BARRACKSVILLE, W. Va., March 23.—Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon thirty bodies had been removed from mine 41 here, wrecked by an explosion last Tuesday night.

The other three bodies have been found and will be removed to the surface late this afternoon, rescue leaders said, following which an "official investigation" will be started by Governor Gore and other officials to determine the cause of the disaster.

COKE REGION STRIKERS, 45,000 STRONG, SCORN LEWIS MACHINE AND CHEER COMMUNIST LEADERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 23.—The situation of the coke miners' walkout remains unchanged. All the operators have cut wages from 35 to 50 per cent.

The miners have not accepted this infamous wage cut, and have abandoned work about 95 per cent being out on an unorganized strike. There are approximately 45,000 miners in the coke region.

T. U. E. L. Committee Leads Strike.

Meetings are being held everywhere by the aid and initiative of the Progressive Miners' Committee, members who were formerly expelled from the United Mine Workers of America by John L. Lewis and his machine. They are welcomed enthusiastically by the strikers and cheered at every speech.

Yesterday Chiccolini talked to 500 miners at Allison. He explained the necessity of unity with all other rank and file miners if they want victory. Chiccolini is well-known about the coke region and the miners know him from the 1922 strike when he fought the Lewis machine.

A Victim of Lewis.

At the last international convention at Indianapolis, Lewis denied Chiccolini a seat, altho he had a regular credential from the local of which he is president.

The miners do not trust the Lewis machine any more, and rely only in the leadership of the Progressive Miners' Committee who they know will not betray them as Lewis did in 192

Resolved to Fight Under Progressives

Once, at least, the workers are opening their eyes and beginning to realize that only under the leadership of the Progressive Miners' Committee of the Trade Union Educational League and with the guidance of the Workers (Communist) Party, can they have victory.

Forty-five thousand miners are resolved not to allow the bosses to impose this dastardly wage cut!

POLISH WORKER MUST NOT DIE, LABOR'S SLOGAN

New York Meeting to Protest Hanging

NEW YORK, March 23.—The workers of this city will stage a mighty protest against the threatened execution of the Communist deputy Lanzutsky of Poland, in a monster mass meeting which will be held in the Central Opera House, Wednesday evening, March 25, under the auspices of the Workers Party, Young Workers League and the International Workers' Aid.

In a statement issued by the arrangements committee the Polish government is warned that the workers of the world are watching its actions closely and the death of Comrade Lanzutsky will not be without serious consequences to the fascist government of Poland.

"Lanzutsky, Communist deputy in the Polish parliament is sentenced to death, by the white guard government because he exposed the brutal action of the Polish bourgeoisie against the workers and peasants" reads the statement, and "fighting for the workers is a crime in Poland and also in Spain where Maurin leader of the Spanish workers is in jail awaiting execution."

Mossaiye Olgin, editor of Novy Mir, Israel Amter, Joseph Manely, Ludwig Lore, Jack Stachel and William Weinstone will be the speakers.

Delay Judge's Hearing.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 23.—With one witness mysteriously missing and another dead—killed at Murphysboro in the tornado there—the congression sub-committee probing the official conduct of Federal Judge George W. English, adjourned until tomorrow.

PEASANT LEADERS OF PHILIPPINES HELD BY WOOD'S COSSACKS

MANILA, P. I., March 23.—One hundred leaders of the Katipunan Macabula Macasilage, the peasants' organization here which has been fighting for contracts with the large landowners which would assure a decent living, have been arrested, charged with sedition. The arrests were made by constabulary sent out by General Leonard Wood, who has been aiding the landowners, many of whom are American capitalists.

The constabulary have been trying to crush the peasants' resistance to conditions which verge on actual slavery. Macabula, leader of the rice growers, has been killed, and seven other leaders were slaughtered by Wood's American constabulary. The peasants organization numbers more than 12,000 tenants.

POLISH POLICE KILL WORKERS WITH POISON GAS DURING FIGHT

MOSCOW, March 23.—In February in the mining district Dombrova (Poland), the agent provocateur Kamienski, who had insinuated himself into the Communist Party, met his fate. The police made an attempt to arrest the workers Valtshik and Piarski, whom they suspected of the murder of Kamienski.

The two men blocked up the entrance, offered resistance. The police opened fire, which lasted for several hours, but failed to get at the workmen, altho they had the assistance of a military detachment. Finally they employed poison gas, by which means they succeeded in killing the two workmen, who had already been wounded. This is the first time that poison gas was used in the class war.

REACTION IN UNION AND CHURCH RESTRAINS TEXTILE WORKERS FROM 'DISTURBING THE BOSS'

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 23.—As soon as the writer appeared in Willimantic at the beginning of the strike, he immediately noted that there was no working machinery for giving out news. He suggested to several members of the strike committee that a daily bulletin be sent out from Willimantic to all labor papers. It was soon apparent that all the capitalist papers of Hartford, New Haven and other cities were maintaining a conspiracy of silence.

The suggestion was repeated to Miss Amy Hooker, chairman of the grievance committee (not called a strike committee), and to Miss Kelleher, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, from Scranton, Pa. The latter replied that it would be taken up with President McMahon, when he arrived.

Red Tape Excuse for Doing Nothing.

This was not done, and the next day, Thursday, I had a meeting with the press committee, where I laid the plans for a press bulletin before them, offering my services to institute it. The press committee did not feel authorized to act, and referred it to the grievance committee that afternoon. The understanding in the morning was that I would be given an oppor-

(Continued on Page 6)

$15,000.00 Blast Shakes Up Chicago Stockyards District

The stock yards here were thrown into a panic today when a terrific explosion lifted the roof from the building housing the Live Stock Press, Inc., shattered scores of windows in adjoining buildings and caused damage estimated at $15,000. Two employees in the press building escaped uninjured. Gas which accumulated from a leaking pipe, is believed to have caused the blast.

BOSTON STORE AND COPS FAIL TO DEPORT REDS

Released After Two Days in Jail

The three members of the Young Workers' League arrested Saturday evening for distributing leaflets in front of the Boston Store, were finally released at 1:30 p. m. yesterday on bonds of $100.00 apiece after the Boston store, with the active co-operation of the police officials of the central district, had unsuccessfully attempted to hold the Communists for deportation.

Valerie Meltz, Joseph Plotkin and Benjamin Fogel, all members of the Young Workers' League, were booked on charges of "disorderly conduct," after Edward Quinn, in charge of the police who made the arrests, refused for two days to book them, declaring they were "held for the government." The comrades were ordered to appear in night court last night.

Altho the lieutenant at the LaSalle St. police station had told the DAILY WORKER reporter on Sunday, that the three Communists would be released on bonds at nine o'clock yesterday morning Quinn did not put in an appearance until ten o'clock.

Seeks Deportation.

Quinn refused to book the Reds on any charge until he had talked to the department of justice agents at the federal building. Accompanied by the DAILY WORKER reporter and George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, Quinn took the "evidence" against the three Communists, consisting of the bulletins which exposed the long hours, small pay, speed up system and fines inflicted on the employes of the Boston store, and a few personal letters taken from them, to the bureau of investigation of the department of justice in Room 578 of the federal building.

The federal detectives, however, could find nothing in the letters or leaflets which advocated "violent overthrow of the government," and refused to hold the comrades on a federal charge.

Still Quinn was reluctant to sign the complaint against the Communists. "I don't want to be holding the bag," he told the DAILY WORKER reporter. "I'll make the Boston store sign the complaint. They're the ones who insisted on the arrests."

Boston Store Behind Arrests.

Quinn then made his way to the Boston Store, Madison and State St., and while the DAILY WORKER reporter waited, urged the managers of the Bostone store to sign the complaint. This they refused to do, insisting, however, that the comrades be booked. "They don't want to sign the complaint," Quinn said, "because they don't want to get mixed up in lawsuits. They're pretty sore about those leaflets."

Quinn then returned to the LaSalle St. station, 180 N. LaSalle St. and agreed to book the Communists. They were charged however, not with distributing leaflets, but "disorderly conduct."

The Young Workers' League members were ordered to appear in night court last night, room 1128, city hall. The desk lieutenant of the central district said they would no doubt be dismissed. "We have to ask bail and book them in order to keep our record clear," he admitted. "You know we kept them such a long time they have to be booked."

Put Six in Cell.

Comrades Plotkin and Fogel were at first put in a cell with a man who had delirium tremens. Sunday night they were six in a cell, and had no room to lie down thru the night. The bread, Comrade Plotkin said, was sour flour mixed with water and hardened. The food consisted of a small bologny sandwich.

During a part of Sunday night the two Young Workers' League members had as their cell mate, Julius Weisberg, who had killed the bootlegger Morris Goldman, in front of the Palace Theater. Weisberg admitted the killing, but declared he shot in self defense.

Valerie Meltz was taken to the police station at Harrison and Clark Sts.

Wall Strret Sends Pershing to Subdue The South Americans

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Gen. Pershing, who with General Leonard Wood is the chief military tool of American imperialism, has been asked by President Coolidge to head the Tacna-Arica plebiscite commission.

Pershing is expected to enforce a military dictatorship upon the workers of Chile and Peru just as Wood is subjecting the Filipinos to the dictatorship of U. S. capitalists.

Coolidge recently ruled that such a commission should be formed. While Peru and Chile are quarreling over Tacna-Arica, Pershing is to step in and secure the property for Wall St.

Join the Workers Party!

SOVIET OFFICIALS REPORTED KILLED IN AIRPLANE CRASH

PARIS, March 23.—M. Nissnikoff, president of the Soviet war council, and four other persons were killed today when their airplane fell in flames near Soukoum, according to a dispatch from Moscow today.

The other victims were M. Noglewski, president of the Transcaucasian commission, M. Atarthkoff, representative of the Transcaucasian union and two pilots of the plane.

TEXTILE WORKERS STILL UNDER CAPITALISM HEAR HOW WORKERS LIVE IN SOVIET RUSSIAN MILLS

The textile workers of America, hundreds of thousands of them, are being driven deeper and deeper into misery, low wages, and extreme exploitation by their capitalist masters in combination with the powers of the capitalist government.

In this moment, when their eyes and hearts are filled with tears of both suffering and anger, a letter comes to them, which the DAILY WORKER publishes below, telling them how the textile workers of the cotton mills of Soviet Russia live, and how they control their owns lives thru their own workers' Soviet government which they won by revoltuion. The letter follows:

"Dear Foreign Comrades: As I know that your bourgeois press is not only giving you a wrong idea of the life of Russian workers, but is even distorting facts, I who am myself a worker will endeavor to describe in this letter our factory life to help to give you a right idea of it.

"'Our factory is in the center of the textile industry, in the Ivanovo-Voznesensk district. It is a cotton mill which employs eleven and a half thousand men and women. After the October revolution our workers took the factory into their own hands and kept it going. The workers chose from amongst themselves capable people from the bench, and these elected persons became the head of the management. Our workers were not long in realizing that they themselves were the true masters of this gigantic enterprise.

"Once workers have assumed power, they begin to improve the conditions under which they have to work and live, and they improve production at the same time. They formed a protection of labor department which looks after the needs of the workers: provides them with suitable clothes and footwear, fats (if necessary for the kind of work they perform), etc. We have special rest homes where those whose health has suffered can spend from a fortnight to one month with full pay. Workers who are tubercular are sent to sanitoria, and health resorts for longer periods, and they also receive their full pay. In 1924, over 600 of our workers spent some time in rest homes, sanitoria, and health resorts.

"Working women—the mothers—are also well looked after, and perhaps their privileges are greater than those of the men. For instance, during pregnancy they are given two months' leave of absence and two months after the birth of the child. During these four months they receive full pay and their places are kept open for them. During the nine months when she is nursing the child, a working woman works only six hours instead of eight while receiving full pay. During this period she receives a special monthly grant.

"We have children's homes and creches where mothers can leave their children and can be certain that they are better looked after there than at home. All this is provided free of charge. Our working women have been given equal rights with men and are drawn everywhere into social work. In our factory there is not a single organiation without its quota of women. They are on the factory committee, in the club, in the co-operative, etc. There are women who occupy responsible posts such as chairman of factory committees, factory managers, etc. In our factory engineers are only employed as experts. Relations between them and the workers have undergone a complete change.

"Our workers have no longer to submit to rough treatment by the engineers, as the latter are aware that they will be dismissed for such behavior. And the time is not far distant when we shall have our own engineers, technicians, chemists, mechanics, etc., who have sprung from the working class.

"For young workers there is in our factory an apprenticeship school where they get a thoro training and from where they can enter higher educational establishments. Their labor is also protected.

"The factory has a club where the workers can increase their knowledge. It has a well-stocked library and a reading room, and all sorts of circles and sections are organied by the workers themselves. The former masters would not have given all this to the workers, and neither will yours.

"For the adult men and women there is a higher grade school. The attendance there is not very numerous—about 300 people a day. On leaving this school they will go to higher educational establishments, as the doors of universities and technical colleges are opened wide to our workers.

"The adult and young workers of our factory publish wall newspapers. Thru this press many shortcomings are remedied, production is improved and old customs and habits are combatted—the achievements of these wall newspapers are very great indeed. Production is growing from month to month.

"Our workers are anxious in all their doings to carry out the injunctions of the leader of the world proletariat, Comrade Lenin.

"Dear foreign comrades, should this letter be reprinted in your press, I will write you regularly every month in more detail and will describe the life of our peasantry.

"My comrades and I await your reply, and shall be particularly glad to receive a letter from the textile workers in your country.

"With Comradely Greetings,

"Malyshev, Workers' Correspondent of the Wall Newspaper, Rodnikovsky Rabotchy."

NO "ST. PETERSBURG" IN UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

BERLIN, March 23.—Letters addressed to "St. Petersburg, Russia" were returned to the German postal authorities in Berlin with the notation "Country and city unknown." Soviet postal authorities have sent the following instructions to Berlin: "St. Petersburg" is now Leningrad. All letters addressed to Russia must be addressed to the "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Defies Virgin Island Council's Demand for Police Force Change

NEW YORK, March 23.—Governor Philip Williams of the Virgin Islands, a U. S. naval appointee, is playing the part of a most hard boiled colonial governor.

Replying to the Colonial Council's three resolutions calling for investigation of the police force, for a new form of government to replace the naval administration, and for a new franchise law extending the popular vote, Governor Williams says coldly:

"After mature consideration of the matter contained in these resolutions, I cannot help feeling that the interest of the people of these islands would be better served in some other way... I cannot help but feel that any step of the colonial council which might lead to political agitation at the present time would be unwise."

The governor also failed to give the council satisfaction for a statement recently made by his police chief Nolan that "these niggars down here don't want law and order."

Metal Manufacturers Grow.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Leningrad reports show that the Northwestern engineering works trust has produced over six million rubles' worth of various metal manufactured articles during the first quarter of the current working year (October-December, 1925), as compared with only four million rubles' worth produced during the same period of the year 1923-24.

Hold Up Drill Masters' Pay.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Coolidge has directed the war department not to spend the $1,332,000 appropriated by congress for pay of members of the national guard in a number of states for armory drills, pending further consideration of the advisability of spending the money, it was announced today.

Traction Crash Killed Seven

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—With the death Sunday night of Mrs. J. W. Clear, wife of Girard, Ill., garage proprietor, the death toll in the interurban crash south of Carlinville on March 20, today stood at seven. Mrs. Clear died in St. John's Hospital here, from a broken back and internal injuries.

Prepare New Blows at Workers.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The United State supreme court recessed today until April 13. Many decisions will be prepared during the recess.

Spanish Air Pilot Killed.

MELILLA, Morocco, March 23.—Lieut. Lopez Hildalgo died here today of injuries, suffered in an airplane crash.

Zaghlul Pasha Chosen Speaker.

CAIRO, March 23.—Zaghlul Pasha was elected speaker of the Egyptian chamber of deputies today.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!
15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 1st

ITALIAN STRIKERS' VICTORY INSPIRES OTHER WORKERS

Fascist Union Strike Upsets the Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, March 23.—The labor situation is almost normal again today, work having been resumed almost everywhere. It is stated that the strike will cease today in the few places where the men are still out.

Resumption of work is complete in Turin, except at the plant of the Fiat Motor company, which declared it would end its lockout on Monday. At Trieste and Monfalcone an agreement has been reached between the masters and the men which will become effective next week.

Tho the strike resulted in only a brief interruption of work, there is no doubt that the fascisti stirred up a dangerous hornets' nest by calling the strike in Lombardy. The spell which the fascisti have cast over the workers in the last two years was broken and there is difficulty in restraining the workers from making demands for increasing their wages a hundredfold.

Other categories of workers, especially the textile workers, are now in agitation declaring that the soaring living costs render their present wages insufficient. Restiveness of the laboring masses is everywhere apparent.

Besides, by stirring up rivalry between the fascist and the socialist trade unions for favor, the masses are inclined in each organization to make excessive demands upon the industrialists, lest one group be forestalled by another.

In addition, the recent labor agitation fostered by the fascisti has alienated the support of many industrialists, who have hitherto backed fascism, even contributing party funds, considering the gift a kind of insurance policy against the possibility of strikes.

Plan New Outlet for Non-Union Kentucky Coal

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Owensboro Rockport and Chicago Railway company filed a brief with the interstate commerce commission today asking authority to construct a line between Elnora, Ind., and Owensboro, Ky., crossing the Ohio river at a point midway between Rockport and Owensboro on a bridge to be built as part of the railroad.

The company asserts the proposed road will provide a connecting link between the transportation systems of the north and south, provide another crossing point on the Ohio river, give transportation to large coal fields in Southern Indiana, now without such facilities, give an outlet to the northern markets for Kentucky coal and prove of advantage to farming interests of Southern Indiana and a portion of Kentucky.

Miners Rush to Do Storm Relief Work

Harrisburg, Ill., March 23. — The mines in Gallatin, Mercer and Hamilton counties, today found barely enough men at work to start operations. The miners have rushed to the storm-stricken areas to do relief work. Hundreds more will leave tomorrow. Many miners have refused pointblank to work at their daily tasks and threatened to quit if such action was necessary to expedite their journey to the stricken districts.

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Flood Follows Storm at Griffin.

GRIFFIN, Ind., March 23.— Flood waters closed in on what once was Griffin from three sides today, washing away wreckage and driving relief workers to safety.

But there was little left for the flood to destroy. Only one house was left standing that the tornado passed, and all survivors of the storm have fled.

Authorities in charge of the situation have forbidden the sale of railroad tickets to Griffin except to those having Red Cross permits.

Five Burn to Death In Firetrap Blaze

NEW YORK, March 23.—Five persons, including two women and two children, were burned to death in an East 47th St. firetrap here. Four persons were badly burned when the old 11-family tenement was destroyed.

Including those killed were Mrs. Katherine Walsh and her 17 months old baby son, Joseph; Mrs. Margaret Otto and her six year old daughter, Blanche, and Thomas Carey.

Spanish Dictator Totters

MADRID, Spain, March 23.—Primo de Rivera, military dictator of Spain, has not put into force any reforms which he promised the workers of Spain. Rivera decreed reorganization of the municipal government a year ago but made no move to put it into effect. The general rules Spain by virtue of the support of part of the army. He has no parliament.

Feast and Party for Fascisti Show United Front of the Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it is easy to study the unity of the whole capitalist class thru two such events in New York City as William Randolph Hearst's "Gypsy Ball," in honor of the American ambassador to Spain, Alexander P. Moore, and the luncheon given the new Italian ambassador to the United States, Giacomo de Martino.

Many bankers, industrialists and their intellectual hirelings were present at both affairs, crawling on their bellies in homage to two of the bloodiest dictatorships in the world today— Spain and Italy. But the great capitalists are expected to associate in such company. It is the fact that Hearst's money, taken from millions who believe that his papers fight in their interests against the capitalists, paid for one of these affairs, that should interest the workers, while so-called "insurgent" politicians, like Royal S. Copeland, U. S. senator from New York, a Tammany Hall man, associate of New York's labor officialdom, graced the occasion, along with a melange of "grand dukes" and "grand duchesses" from Russia, of the vintage antedating Nov. 7, 1917.

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Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the U. S. Steel corporation, an ardent admirer of Mussolini, must have choked a little as Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., expressed faith in the economic future of Italian fascist rule, while the news was still fresh of the strike of 100,000 metal workers. The fascisti spell over masses of Italian workers is broken, and Gary knows what that means. It is significant that at this luncheon to Mussolini's representative, in addition to Gary, Lamont and a host of others like them, there were present chancellors, presidents and professors from the New York University, Cornell University, the College of the City of New York, and other "Goose-Step Colleges," headed by Dr. James R. Angell, president of Yale University. Their presence showed how much they are being depended on to help put the fascisti idea over in this country. They are to help cement the American alliance with Italian "white terror" rule over labor.

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The Hearst affair at the alien Ritz-Carlton fell under the censor's blue pencil insofar as the Hearst press is concerned. It is not good for the common reader of the Hearst sheets to know the company that the multi-millionaire publisher keeps. Some of his bunk might not then rest so easily upon their stomachs.

Moore is a Pittsburgh editor; co-worker with Hearst in chloroforming workers into believing that capitalism is good for them. Moore worked the Pittsburgh steel district, and the fact that Gary and the steel trust are still in power is testimony to his success.

This man Moore, Hearst's guest, applauds the rule of King Alfonso in Spain, that not only sent the educator, Francisco Ferrer, to death not so many years ago, but today imprisons and murders workers wholesale to maintain capitalism in power.

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The Hearsts did their best to entertain their fascist crowd. The Crystal Room of the hotel was turned into a woodland glen thru the aid of 400 pines cut in Maine and shipped to the party. The jazz orchestras of Lopez and Whiteman were there. Mrs. Hearst was herself attired as a gypsy bride, in white satin heavily embroidered in gold, and wearing pearls. All night long the festivities continued until at dawn breakfast was served, and then Moore went on his way across the Atlantic to speak for American capitalism at the royal court in Madrid.

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From Morgan, Lamont and Gary to Tammany Hall, with its Senator Copeland and his official labor allies, isn't so great a stretch.

It was J. Ramsay MacDonald, the labor-socialist premier of Great Britain, who heard the voices of Poincare and Mussolini, instead of those of the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, when he came into power.

The united front against the interests of the working class extends far. That is something that the workers must learn. The Hearst party to Moore should reveal to them the nature of some more of the feathers to be found in the left wing of American fascism. It might be well to remember the old adage that goes something like this,—"He who is not with us is against us."

SERVICES FOR DR. SUN YAT SEN DRAW FIFTY THOUSAND WORKERS

CANTON, March 23.—Fifty thousand workers here attended a memorial service for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, dead leader of the Chinese against foreign imperialism. Seventy labor guilds were represented at the services.

Governor Hu Han-min of Kwantung province, and Wu Chao-chu, secretary for foreign affairs of the provincial government, were among the speakers. Dr. Sun's testamentary address was read to the workers in the Cantonese dialect.

O'Flaherty Speaks Tonight at North West Branch W. P.

Comrade Tom O'Flaherty will be the speaker at the educational meeting of the North West Branch, Workers Party, tonight, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be held in Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Comrade O'Flaherty's subject will be: The Paris Commune. Branch members are urged to attend this lecture and bring their shopmates.

I. T. U. Takes Hold in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The strike situation in New Orleans as regards the newspapers, which have been out of the union fold for the past nine years, has been taken out of the hands of the local printers' organization by Pres. Lynch of the International Typographical Union.

Coolidge's Trade Commission Shields Electrical Trust

WASHINGTON, March 23.—What was called a sinister consequence has followed the placing of William Humphrey of Seattle on the federal trade commission, thereby making the majority of that body a reactionary one.

The commission has announced a change in its rules. Henceforth it will investigate complaints of unfair methods of competition in business only if there exists, in its opinion, "public interest" in such inquiry.

Moreover, the commission has notified the senate that while it will investigate the tobacco monopoly's attempt to crush the associations of tobacco producers, it will not carry out the request of the senate—contained in the same resolution—to investigate the electric power trust and the propaganda for and against public ownership of power.

President Coolidge has thus succeeded in killing the federal trade commission insofar as it has been a non-partisan body for investigation of the misuse of power by private monopolies.

Mrs. Gompers Withdraws Suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23—Mrs. Samuel Gompers has withdrawn her suit contesting the will of her husband, when alive, president of the American Federation of Labor, it is announced here. Mrs. Gompers had contested the will because Gompers left her the minimum allowed by the District of Columbia law, one-third of his estate. The rest was left to Gompers' sons and grandsons.

LENIN SCHOOL A LANDMARK IN OUR PARTY

Forty Students with Serious Purpose

By MORRIS CHELOVSKY.

The Communists are a part of the working class, its most resolute, most most sacrificing and farseeing section, which due to its historical view of the march of history is able to lead all other sections of the proletariat.

To make the above more concrete and to prove its truth, our party has made a beginning. The Lenin School in Chicago will be a historical landmark in the history of our party and the Communist movement in the United States.

A short time ago we would have considered it a dream, but now it is an accomplished fact. More than forty students, every one taking this work seriously, have left the mine, the factory or shop and set himself to study, not study for the sake of study, but in order to better serve the interests of our party and the proletariat.

No matter what is being studied, whether the history of the party, the labor movement, or economics, they are all being studied with a purpose.

Unlike the students of the bourgeoisie who study to attain a higher and more dominating post in capitalist society and perpetuate that society our proletarian students are studying how best to destroy this society.

Our school is not separated from the struggle, but combines the two, theory and practice. The students in Chicago actively participated in the work of the party, branch meetings, city central and the distribution of leaflets as well at the Abramovich demonstrations.

The Lenin School is a great step in the Bolshevization of our party. The result will be paid to the party a hundred fold when the members of the class disband, go back to their various localities with a better and clearer understanding of the class struggle, and like real Communists will set themselves the task of proving the value of the school by a more determined struggle against our oppressors.

Workers Join in Protest Against Child Slavery

Many workers young and old interested attended the child labor mass meeting held in Chicago by the Young Workers' League.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, explained what the child labor menace meant to the working class of America, telling of conditions of child workers in the textile mills and telling of some of the extremes to which the capitalist class went in order to defeat the child labor movement. Barney Mass, acting secretary of the Young Workers League spoke, showing how child labor was increasing in America and telling of the work of the Young Workers' League in its child labor campaign and in organizing the young workers against child labor. John Edwards, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League also spoke.

This meeting was arranged by the Chicago league in connection with the anti-child labor campaign of the Y. W. L. which is trying to intensify the fight against child labor in view of the great increase of child slaves in America at the present time. The Young Workers' League is calling upon the young workers to join in a united front fight to abolish child labor in America, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

Coolidge to Give Tool of Railroads Recess Appointmen

WASHINGTON, March 23.—When President Coolidge re-nominated Thos. Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, on the day senate was to adjourn, the members who had defeated Warren for attorney general were angry enough to reject him too. However, they decided on a simple refusal to call together the committee on interstate commerce to consider his name. They knew that Coolidge would then give him a recess appointment but they would deal with him again next December.

At the same hour came the news that the St. Paul railway had been thown into a receiver's hands. Woodlock is looked upon as a masterly inflater and waterer of railroad corporation values. It will be his task to induce the rest of the commission to grant higher freight rates instead of lower rates, thereby restoring public confidence in the claim that the railroad properties are worth between twenty and thirty billion dollars.

Earthquake Shakes Houses

QUEBEC, March 23.—An earthquake occurred here which made buildings tremble and frighten the population. It lasted only a few seconds. Telephone service was disrupted, but no one was injured.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

'INVESTIGATION' BY HUTCHESON IS A HOWLING FARCE

Article 5 Answering Secretary Duffy

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

In Secretary Duffy's circular letter to local unions and district councils, "explaining" the expulsion policy of Hutcheson, he naturally did not mention what immediate expulsions were contemplated or that the process of expelling political opponents was to continue. Hutcheson's expulsion cyclone has swept quite a large territory and does not seem to have spent itself. Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, and now it has reached New York.

Lapidus Victimized

The newest prospective victims are the officers of Local 376 and Joseph Lapidus, campaign manager of Morris Rosen who was the left wing candidate for general president in the recent carpenters' election.

Mr. Duffy notified these members to appear before a special investigation committee of the G. E. B. on March 18th, to answer the charge of circulating "scandalous, scurrilous, and defamatory literature." (At this writing no word has been received as to the results of this investigation.)

This is the same old chestnut that Brindell (Hutcheson's crony) used when expelling his opponents before he went to the penitentiary, and is also in general use by John L. Lewis, Frank Farrington, and other labor fakers.

The Reason Behind It

The real reason back of this action, however, is seen in the vote cast in Local 376 in the general election—Hutcheson received 8 votes, Brown 4, and Morris Rosen 222, for general president. And it would not do to allow this sentiment to develop in such a large center as New York without at least trying to smash it.

Section 55 of the general constitution could not serve Hutcheson's purpose in a local where he could only get 8 votes, so, as in the other expulsion cases, it is placed in cold storage. The skids have been greased and a fake "investigation committee" selected by Hutcheson to give a legal atmosphere to a verdict that has already been reached.

"A Fair Trial"?

Just consider for a moment the farce that is being enacted. The G. E. B., or rather Hutcheson, because he is the G. E. B., have charged these men with having committed a so-called crime; then they select a committee from amongst themselves to investigate and prove their charges true (although they are supposed to have investigated the foundation for such charges before making them).

Next comes the pronouncement of sentence and punishment by the same group of men, who also enforce them. After which this same man, or body of men, pass upon the appeal of the expelled and sustain the first decision.

Hutcheson is a staunch republican, a 100 per center, a lover of American "democracy." He favors the ku klux klan. And it therefore goes without saying that he is opposed to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Hutch a Capitalist Among Capitalists

And, why not? Like his friend and co-partner, John L. Lewis, he is a wealthy man, a raiser of blooded stock, and the carpenters' union is the means by which he increased his wealth and personal advancement. So anyone who stands in his way must be crushed, no matter by what means.

The progressive carpenters ran their candidate for general president on a program of action. The candidate, Morris Rosen, was unknown. It was the program that the rank and file were asked to consider and not the individual. The local unions were circularized with copies of the program asking the endorsement of their candidate by the local unions on the basis of the program. Following is a skeleton outline of the program:

1. "Affiliation to the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.
2. "Abolition of the national board of jurisdictional awards.
3. "Job control.
4. "Five days—forty hour week.
5. "Uniform agreements to expire at the same time.
6. "All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.
7. "A joint drive with other trades to organize the industry 100 per cent.
8. "Old age pensions.
9. "Reinstatement of the Los Angeles expelled members. (These were the first of the present series of expulsions.)
10. "The right of minority to freedom of expression within the union.
11. "The right of the general president to suspend members without trial, to be abolished.
12. "National convention to be held biennially.
13. "Committee on rules to govern convention, to be elected by the delegates assembled.
14. "Organizers to be elected by referendum in the districts they represent.
15. "Amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the building trades department.
16. "International affiliation with the international building trades secretariat, to include the Russian building trades.
17. "Independent working class political action.
18. "Recognition of, and trade relations with, Soviet Russia."

In all of these 18 points, and in the letter that went to the local unions with the program, Hutcheson or the administration is neither mentioned or criticized. So we get the full meaning of what is meant by "scandalous, scurrilous, and defamatory literature," at least according to the perverted minds of the Hutcheson administration.

If you advocate any measure that is not endorsed by Hutcheson, or use any words not in his vocabulary, then it is "scandalous, scurrilous and defamatory," Section 55 of the constitution, nothwistanding. That section simply does not apply, but it requires the superior brains of a G. E. B special investigation committee, and the punishment is expulsion.

Works for Scabs and With Police

Of course Hutcheson is very sensitive to clauses, 6, 10 and 11 of the progressive carpenters' program, as it reminds him of his usurpation of power, his signing of the Chicago scab-agreement without the consent of the membership, his expulsion of the 16 members of the Los Angeles locals by telegram on evidence submitted by the police.

In spite of the open rebellion of the rank and file against his ruinous and disruptive tactics in expelling the most progressive and the most active members of the union, he is determined to carry out this expulsion policy no matter how much it disrupts or disorganizes the Brotherhood.

Opposition Is Uniting

This time, however, he is meeting with an intelligent and powerful opposition. The members of the union who voted for Willis K. Brown are lining up with the left wing and are jointly against the corrupt Hutcheson administration. This combined force cast 45,000 votes (official count) in the last election against Hutcheson. It is a force to be reckoned with and one that cannot be defeated by the expulsion of a few of their leaders.

Hundreds of locals are on record against the expulsion of these militants and are demanding their reinstatement. Passing resolutions is good, but not sufficient. The entire membership must be informed of the situation and mass membership meetings should be called, so that this ruinous policy may be stopped. This has already been done in Chicago and Detroit.

Committees should be elected to visit local unions and acquaint them with what is going on in their organization. While Hutcheson is waging a war on the militants, he is in close collaboration with the enemies of labor,—as witness his surrendering of the carpenters of Chicago to the Landis award. He was, and still is, a close associate of Robert P. Brindell, of New York.

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In my next article I will deal with Hutcheson's relations with the crook, Brindell, from 1916 until Brindell went to the penitentiary.

Smith of Minneapolis, Seeking New Pastures, Picks on Great Falls

By LEFTIST.

GREAT FALLS, Mont.,—Brothers: Just a few lines to let you know that Bill Green, Gompers' successor, has landed in this burg with the honorable Mr. Smith of Minneapolis "fame." Undoubtedly the reason for their visit is to help Brother Ely to subdue the militants and to try and fasten his class collaboration policy on the labor movement of Great Falls.

Smith spoke before the Labor Assembly last Friday. He immediately launched into a bitter attack on the left wing, and the left wing immediately came back and let him know that he would have a fight on his hands if he came here for the same purpose that he went to Minneapolis.

Brother Green will no doubt tell us, before he leaves, that the conference table is more to his liking than the field of struggle, and that we must show the boss that it is to his interest to please allow us to organize.

This probably will be followed up by Smith's demanding the expulsion of all those who do not accept his policy, but who demand that the fight between capital and labor be carried out on the basis of the class struggle.

I expect Smith to appear before the carpenters' union at it's next meeting. If he does, he will find out that they are not all dead ones.

Spanish Fascisti Need Money.

MADRID, March 23—Bachelors over 25 years of age and childless widowers are taxed from 20 to 60 per cent under the provision of a statute passed here today.

GREEN, IN ATTACK ON REDS SAYS UNIONS MUSTN'T STRIKE, BUT COLLABORATE WITH BOSSES

BOSTON, March 23.—In a plea for class collaboration, naked and unashamed, delivered before the Harvard Union, Harvard University, the night of March 20, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, disavowed the class struggle and the idea that capitalism will be distroyed by a proletarian revolution.

Social Pacifism.

He stated his view of the situation in this way: "The trade union movement has been passing thru that period when physical controversies and the tactics of force were most effective; it is now in a period when its leaders must seek the conference room, and there, by exposition and demonstration, convince conferees of the justice and wisdom of labor's position. In such service labor is finding a special need for trained representatives and effective information."

He described with warm approval the "B. & O. plan" of "co-operation" in shop responsibility between the B. & O. railroad company and its federated shop unions. Success in collective bargaining, he declared, is based upon unreserved recognition of the union on the one hand, and a willing concession by the workers, on the other hand, of "the right of employers to control, direct and manage industry to receive a fair return upon invested capital."

Green Against Proletarian Rule.

Referring to the anti-union employers and to "so-called members of the proletariat" who take sharp issue with this conception of trade union rights and duties, Green said the workers in this group are opposed to collective bargaining because "they assert it means wage slavery."

"They do not believe in wage contracts or wage scale regulations," he continued. "They preach class war and class struggle. They are opposed to the existing social order, to what they term 'capitalism,' and pretend to look forward to the time when capitalism will be destroyed and the rule of the proletariat will be substituted in its place.

This Is a Lie—Bill Green.

"They believe that any improvement in wages and working conditions which comes to the workers thru the medium of trade unionism and collective bargaining prevents the final triumph of the proletariat and the early realization of their predicted millenium. The enjoyment of high wages and humane conditions of employment by the workers is regarded by this second group as an obstacle in the way of progress while poverty and suffering are looked upon as stepping stones to success."

Green could not offer any proof that his ideas of no strikes and class collaboration would bring the workers the desired "high wages and humane conditions." His lie that revolutionists are not in favor of improvement in wages and conditions likewise was lacking proof. And he failed to mention that the criticism levelled at him and his kind by revolutionists, is precisely that their theory and practice of class collaboration and pacifism in the class struggle totally prevents high wages and humane conditions.

"Obviously modern trade unionism is opposed to these two extremes and of necessity is forced to contend against the vigorous opposition which emanates from these groups. Confronted by hostile employers and the workers' revolutionary group, trades unionism is pursuing its own policy, fighting for public acceptance of its creed and philosophy."

"Dreams" Come True in Soviet Russia

In conclusion, Green remarked that "Many wage earners have had dreams of ownership in industry, but even so we all know that whatever the ownership—private, governmental or employe—the vital problem for us is the terms and relations we have with management. To deal with this problem, labor must always have its voluntary organizations directed and managed by itself.

"Working men and women are no longer mere fixtures in industry but instead are intelligent, understanding human beings with a concept of life which emphasizes the cultural and spiritual rather than the material: We want to make it possible for the workers to acquire more of culture, refinement and education."

Pittsburgh Carpenters Drive Another Nail in Popular Coffin

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23—Dear Comrade: This is to notify you that Carpenters' Locals 142 and 333 have endorsed the resolution sent out by Local 2140 of Detroit, Michigan against the expulsion policy of President Hutcheson and the G. E. B.

Local 142 is the largest one in this city. Please publish this in the T. U. E. L. section, so the carpenters will know that even conservative Pittsburgh is against the expulsion policy.

Rochester A. C. W. Helps Prisoners

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The joint board of the A. C. W. of this city joined the united front set up by the Workers (Communist) Party and the T. U. E. L. for the release of class war prisoners and gave the hall free of charge for the Sacco-Vanzetti conference.

LOZOVSKY WRITES UPON ANARCHO-SYNDICALISM

Its Theory of Union, Party and State

By A. LOSOVSKY.

(General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.)

In the last article I wrote of the "trade unionism" which, prior to the war, was limited to economic views and held no conception of the new society to be won by a working class revolution, a movement which accepted capitalism as permanent.

The second kind of pre-war labor movement, which represents the opposite side of trade union movement is known by the name of "anchro-syndicalism." If trade unionism is connected with Anglo-Saxon countries, anarcho-syndicalism is connected with the Latin. The birthplace of anarcho-syndicalism is France, there it had its greatest development and there also was created the theory which united numbers of workers of the Latin countries.

A Healthy Reaction.

What are the main characteristics of anarcho-syndicalism? Trade unionism as we said, is devoted to the interests of one craft. Anarcho-syndicalism—and this is surely the progressive side of it—is devoted to the interests of the working class. It was a healthy reaction of a certain part of the proletariat against the opportunism and reformism which had existed in labor organization, trade union as well as political. The first characteristic of anarcho-syndicalism which differentiates it is that it puts first the general class interests and struggles—not for betterment within capitalism, but for the overthrow of the system.

The Syndicalist Fallacy.

The second characterization of the anarcho-syndicalist movement within the international labor movement is its anti-political character. Anarcho-syndicalists consider the union as the primary organ for the class struggle. They believe there are no other organizations except the trade unions which can conquer capitalism. All political parties—say the anarcho-syndicalists—beginning with the bourgeois and ending with the socialist, and at the present time with the Communists, are, from the social point of view, mixed organizations; while the trade unions represent a purely labor organization.

A party is a union of citizens. A trade union unites the producers. In the party there are may be workers and also people from other classes. In a trade union—only workers. This is why the anarcho-syndicalists place the union ahead of the party. This is why the trade union happens to be the main weapon of the social revolution in their view.

Besides that, in the opinion of the theoreticians and active workers of anarcho-syndicalism (of whom we may name Sorel, LaGuardelle, Grifuel) the characterization which differentiates the trade unions is that they not only are the basic stronghold of the working class in its struggle to overthrow capitalism, but also organizations around which the new society will be built. According to the belief of the anarcho-syndicalists the trade unions will not only make the revolution but will also create the new society. The trade unions will organize production, regulate production within the industries, will govern the public economy. This is the social philosophy of anarcho-syndicalism. But this is not all.

Anti-State and Non-State.

There is one more characterization of anarcho-syndicalism which is, in full, inherited from the anarchist theory concerning the state: The state, independently of its form or contents, is an enemy. The structure of the state in itself—the anarchists always write the state with a capital "S"—is an organ of exploitation, of one part of the people by the others, and that exploitation is always used against the workers. Therefore, before the war, the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat was a very vague and theoretical one.

The anarcho-syndicalists were always out-spoken against the dictatorship of the proletariat, for from their theory, the latter will mean the continuation of exploitation. They are anti-state, claiming that the state should be destroyed. They thot of the new society which will arise from the social revolution as one in which the trade union will play the leading role. They imagined it as a non-state society, which would be regulated only by the trade unions and which would be occupied only by the problems of productions, distribution, etc.

Individualinsm Versus the Masses

However, this is only in the future; but what differentiates the anarcho-syndicalists from the other trade unionists? Anarcho-syndicalism in its direct struggle uses some methods which differentiate it from other movements. First of all, it believed in the initiative of the minority, and according to its ideas that minority with initiativee could in many cases take the place of the mass. The anarcho-syndicalists in general shared the anarchist distrust of the masses. The individual plays the more important role. This minority with initiative can not only start something, drag the masses along, but also build for the masses, instead of them.

This role of the " militant minority" is one of the main characteristics of the anarcho-syndicalist point of view. And, from this angle, they brot into the everyday struggle things that we do not see in other movements. They brot into the struggle an element of adventure which could always be seen in their custom of exaggeration of the role of the strike. Organizing strikes as often as possible, they even created a special terminology—"revolutionary exercises," figuring that every strike is a good thing. They claim that a strike is always for the benefit of the working class and it drags in a certain amount of workers into the movement and sharpens the social relations and the struggle between the classes.

Utopian and Romantic Theory.

A careful and long preparation, the study of the objective conditions of strikes, the realistic calculation of the relation of forces and the calculation of the role of the masses and the relation between the masses and the militant minority, all this has been entirely ignored by the anarcho-syndicalists and considered as of no importance at all.

They imagined the social revolution as beginning suddenly, without the necessary organizational, political and other historical surroundings. At last they present the idea of sabotage, or what we call the "economic terror," as a means of compulsion against employers. They have been out-spoken against large, strong trade union treasuries, looking at it from the point of view that the trade unions are, as a matter of fact, like plain people, the one that has much money is not very active in the strugge; and therefore, the trade union that has much money in its treasury, wil be afraid of losing it and will not be as militant and ready for strikes as necessary.

This is, in short, the characterization of anarcho-syndicalism within the trade union movement of the world, and which is especially characteristic of the Latin countries, France, Spain, Portugal, Argentina, Mexico, etc. In Italy, notwithstanding the fact that it is a Latin country, the trade union movement took another form.

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The above article is an excerpt from Losovsky's valuable book, "The World's Trade Union Movement," obtainable from the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50 cents. No worker should be without it.

Drums Up Wars Spirit

NEW YORK, March 23.—Rear Admiral Fiske, in a public address here, glorified war, and spoke for a larger navy and army. He said that "force is necessary for the United States to take part in foreign trade." Fiske's speech was a plea for aid to the financiers in their imperialistic projects.

Philadelphia A. C. W. Joint Board Voting Is One Steady Job

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,—According to the constitution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, only one election is necessary for the election of officers. But according to the joint board of this city, if those elected are left wingers, before they can be installed they must have been elected twice.

Two weeks ago Local 140 had their election and the right wing was badly defeated, so they appealed for a new election, which was conveniently granted them, and a special joint board committee elected to take charge.

We have always had open elections, but this time, at the request of the right wing, the joint board decided to have a secret ballot. Despite all maneuvering, however, it was a complete victory for the lift wing. The T. U. E. L. candidates were elected by an overwhelming majority.

The chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer, six out of seven delegates to the joint board, six out of seven local executive board members, of the T. U. E. L. slate were elected. It is hardly expected after this crushing defeat that the right wing will demand still another election.

WHAT THE MINERS' INTERNATIONAL IS AND OUGHT TO BE

Dawes Plan is Slave Plan For World

By ALEX REID.

As a miner who is following the pick, when the boss permits, which is becoming more seldom, and noticing that the condition of the miners thruout the world is becoming more deplorable, the same situation prevailing everywhere, it might not be amiss at this time to inquire into the cause from well-informed sources.

The cause of the bad situation in Europe, which is reflected in America, is neither more nor less than the monumental disgrace—the prostitute child of the international chamber of commerce, better known as the despicable and infamous "Dawes' plan."

The effect of this plan is seen in the German mining industry, which has speeded up to a terrifying degree. Approximately 20 per cent of the miners have been discharged from the industry since 1922, and yet production has been increased approximately 18 per cent. Wages have been decreased until the miners receive barely enuf to subsist upon.

The average wage of the German miners is $1.25 per day, and their work day has been extended from seven to 10 and 12 hours per day. The cost of living has increased to the point where wages cannot touch the bare necessities, which is reducing the miners to abject slaves exerting themselves to the limit of endurance, as is seen in the enormous increase in accidents.

On top of this, the threat is made to cut further into their wages, and the importation of men from the surrounding countries is steadily going on for use as scabs if necessary.

Similar conditions prevail in Poland and other countries in Europe. In Great Britain, France, Holland, and Belgium, the miners are practically starving. Hundreds of thousands of miners are unemployed. Wages are being cut on every hand. The hours of labor are lengthening, and conditions, the result of years of struggle, are being lost with every break.

The conditions forced upon German labor and the workers in like countries of Europe, thru the Dawes' plan, is the standard being set for the whole world. French, Belgian, and British miners are unemployed because cheap German reparations coal has taken their market. British and American coal is being undersold in Spain and Italy at $1.25 per ton. Competition is the slogan—and the mine owners are stressing every means to break the miners' union so that no organized opposition may prevail against them.

On this side of the ditch, the Dawes' plan is getting in its work just as it is in Germany and the rest of Europe. The mining districts of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama are mostly "open shop," and the conditions of the miners there are horrible, working 10 hours per day on starvation wages, with no provisions for safeguarding the life and health of the miners.

The companies owning the mines there, also own the stores, so if a miner chances to make anything at the mine he is relieved of it at the store. The houses the miners live in, mostly like barns, are also owned by the companies, as likewise the town, the doctor, the judge, the police thugs—literally everything in and around the mines.

Hundreds of miners with their families are living on the hillsides, in tents, all thru the long hard winter, with scarcely anything to eat—the little children without shoes or proper clothing, and no school to go to. The miners in this pitiful condition are being threatened with further wage cuts and longer hours.

And the coal coming from these districts in competition with that from the organized fields, has resulted in unemployment and starvation thruout Illinois and the union-produced coal all over America.

Nova Scotia is on strike against another reduction, and conditions there are heartrending. The beasts of BESCO, the mine owners of the province, are organized for a crushing onslaught against the miners, and the miners have met them by stripping the mines completely. The miners have withdrawn even the engineers and pumpmen, in this fight which promises to be a fight to the finish and one of the hardest in their history.

Wherever international capitalism rules today, we have a similar condition. Standing out prominently in contrast to such conditions in capitalist countries, however, is that of the miners in Soviet Russia, the only country which has not been affected by the Dawes' plan, and the only country in the world where the miners' conditions of employment are steadily growing better.

Keep in mind the conditions we have just reviewed of the miners in all capitalist countries of the world today, and then take a look at the condition of the Russian miners as shown by the following conditions cited:

They have the six-hour shift; steady employment the year round; a voice in the management of the mines and in the determination of wages; extra pay for production above an established average, closest inspection and enforcement of all safety regulations; two weeks' vacation on pay, or a month if the work is particularly dangerous or unhealthy; splendidly equipped rest homes which were formerly the palaces of the Russian nobility; free medical service; etc.

The Russian workers, thru their government of workers and peasants, own their jobs. Why not own ours?

The Dawes' plan for international slavery must be met with militant opposition. And that leads me to ask what intelligent action our present labor leaders' propose. Well—here it is:

First, the A. F. of L. proposes to continue to support our "friends" on the enemy ticket and defeat our enemies on their own ticket. It is "Heads, I win; tails, you lose."

Frank Farrington, president of Dist. 12, U. M. W. of A., has a pet remedy, something like this, for the unemployed and starving miners: Load clean coal, co-operate with the boss, don't antagonize the boss, and thus reduce the cost of production.

John L. Lewis, to show his love for the miners and to do his bit to meet the encroachments upon labor, joins hands with and becomes a member of the campaign committee for the election of "Cal" Coolidge, the Boston strikebreaker, the choice of Morgan, Wall Street, the international bankers, and Dawes—all of whom are enslaving the workers of the world.

And then he resorts to expelling progressive and forward looking members of the U. M. W. of A. to further the aims of our enemies. Also, he says there are 200,000 too many miners in the industry who must be forced out before these bad conditions can be remedied.

What a travasty on "leadership"! The American labor movement stands bereft of intelligent leadership.

International capitalism must be met by international trade union unity, the welding into one organization of the world's workers with their incomparable economic and political power. To achieve the realization of its historic mission, the overthrow of capitalism, and substituto therefor a system of collective ownership of the things collectively produced and used, with workers' control of the same can only be done thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

STRIKERS WIN A RAISE AND UNION THRU THE T. U. E. L.

League Brings Union to Auto Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Thirty automobile workers employed by the Wolfington's Sons, Inc., have won an increase in wages after a two hour strike. The workers put in a demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages at noon and were notified that the company would go bankrupt if the increase was given. Several of the militant workers who have heard such stories before convinced the 30 workers in the buss department to give the company a chance to think it over and left the shop in a body.

Two hours later a messenger brought the news that the company was willing to settle by granting a 5 per cent increase and again pointed out that a 10 per cent raise would force them into bankrupcy. The men accepted the 5 per cent increase and went back to work the next day.

Immediately after deciding to go back to work a date was set for a meeting to organize a union in the automobile industry in Philadelphia.

These workers fully realize that other and permanent gains can only be made when they organize all the departments in their shop into a militant industrial union that will include all the workers in the trade. Several of the men who participated in this strike are members of the Automobile Workers' Union organized here several weeks ago. The strike is a splendid example of what a little bit of militancy and organization can do for the workers in the automobile industry and will be a good argument for the building of a strong organization in Philadelphia.

The first mass meeting of the automobile workers is called for Thursday March 26 at the Carpenters' Hall 1803 Spring Garden street at 8 p. m. All auto workers in Philadelphia are invited to attend. Good speakers from the Trade Union Educational League will address the meeting.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

BULLETS MEET LABOR PROTEST AND STRUGGLES

Workers Must Oppose This Growing Terror

NEW YORK, March 23.—A few days ago, the press reported that in Halle, Germany, 10 Communists were killed and 40 wounded by the white guardist. When a protest meeting took place in Berlin, another revolutionist was killed and several others seriously wounded.

The situation in Halle became so serious, since the workers were aroused and were preparing for action, that the government, to save its face, had to dismiss the chief of police, who had engineered the blood-bath.

Urge Bigger Bulgarian Army.

The Bulgarian Zankow hangman government has requested the league of nations for permission to add 4,000 more soldiers to the army that keeps the fascist government in power. In Macedonia, the murder of prominent leaders of the peasants takes place every day. In Greece, the strikers, led by revolutionary Communists, had to face the police and government troops. White terror is destroying the best fighters of the Spanish workers. In spite of the power of Mussolini, the workers of Turin and Milan are out on strike and are challenging the government.

In China a strike of the railway men is answered by British imperialism. In Sweden and Denmark big strikes are taking place, in which the police are very active. In Rumania the workers are hounded from place to place. The revolutionary workers and peasants have to face the gendarmerie every day. In Palestine, the "holy land," the imperialists are shooting down and imprisoning the workers. In Turkey, which recently fought a gallant fight against the league of nations and had the support of Soviet Russia, the new capitalist rulers of the country are making every effort to crush the workers and poor peasants.

Answer This Wednesday Night

Capitalist bullets against the protest and struggles of the workers!

At the same time, new attacks are being made on Soviet Russia, because the workers' and peasants' government has imprisoned active counter-revolutionaries, who have conspired and organized to destroy the Soviet government. In this dirty work they have been aided by the imperialist governments.

The answer of the workers of New York to these vile facts will be given next Wednesday night, March 25, at 8.30 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St. The Workers Party, Young Workers League and the International Workers' Aid have arranged a demonstration and all the class-conscious workers of New York must be there. Tell the workers in your shop and bring them to the meeting.

Carlson Lectures.

A series of six lectures on "Imperialism" will be given by Comrade Oliver Carlson at 521 York avenue, Workers Party headquarters, Philadelphia, beginning April 2. All party and league members or sympathizers who wish to register for the class should get in touch with R. Baker, city secretary, or Comrade Herman, of educational committee. Both can be located at 521 York avenue.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

THE WORKERS SCHOOL

Workers Party of America, District No. 2
108 East 14th Street, New York City

Spring Term Begins April 1

PARTY TRAINING COURSE

Principles of Communism, Thursday, 8-10 p. m.	William Weinstone
Marxism, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Jacob Mindel
International Communist Movement, Tuesday, 8-10 p.m.	William Weinstone
American Economic Social History, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Alex. Trachtenberg

TRADE UNION TRAINING COURSE

History of American Trade Unionism, Wednesday, 8-10 p. m.	Solon DeLeon
Fundamentals of Communism, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Oliver Carlson
Prebiems of Trade Union Organization	A Symposium
Public Speaking, Saturday, 2-4 p. m.	Carl Brodsky

GENERAL COURSES

The Russian Revolution, Tuesday, 8-10 p. m.	Moissaye J. Olgin
Current Events, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Ludwig Lore
Public Speaking, Tuesday, 8-10 p. m.	Carl Brodsky
English, Advanced, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Eli B. Jacobson
English, Elementary, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Simon Felshin
Elements of Communism, Thursday, 8-10 p. m.	J. C. Oblans

Educate Yourself for the Struggle Against Capitalism!

REGISTER EARLY!

Information and registration at office of Workers School, Workers Educational Centers, and thru party branches.

GRAND BAZAAR

given by the Czecho-Slovak Section of the Workers Party for the benefit of "DELNIK", at the

BOHEMIAN-AMERICAN HALL, 1438 W. 18th Street

MARCH 26, 27 & 28, 1925

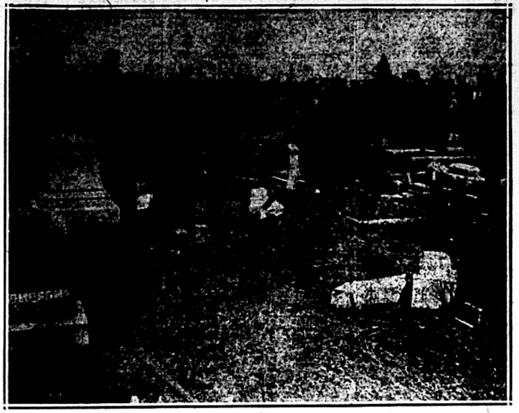
Admission on Thursday and Friday 15c — **Saturday Night 50c**

Good Music—Doors Open at 7:30 P. M.

Contest for a $400 Radio — **Saturday Afternoon Children's Day**

"Help Working Class Victims of Storm," Says International Workers' Aid

Relief workers satisfying the needs of the storm stricken. Food and clothes are needed.



Even the graveyards were swept by the storm. Trees and tombstones alike were uprooted.

Letters From Our Readers

The Land Toilers.

To the DAILY WORKER: This letter is from the fruit growing district of the Northwest. You city workers and miners are no worse off under United States big business than the farmers and fruit growers. You are hired to run the machines for the trusts.

The only difference is that we are forced to buy our own machinery and materials and pay exhorbitant prices. On top of that we pay taxes every year for the plow, harrow, mower, sprayer, horse, cow, calf, chickens, pig and piglet and anything like furniture. We must pay it promptly too, or we are auctioned off to the highest bidder.

We could endure being skinned when we buy, but our selling part is unendurable. Last year this Columbia Valley fruit was killed by spring frost. In 1923 we shipped a full crop to you city folks. It sounds unbelievable, but it is true that in 1923 I shipped 1,886 boxes of apples to a New York firm, furninshing my own boxes and lost money on the shipment.

At the rate you are paying for apples in Chicago and New York I should get about $2,000 for my apples. But I receive a bill that I owe the New York firm $600.00.

Now then, it costs me about 90 cents to raise a box of apples, including high irrigation taxes. So at that rate I am paying over a thousand dollars on top of what I paid to raise my apples.

Still, many are wondering why farmers leave everything and run away from the land to the cities. I am not the only one losing money. The case I have cited is the case of thousands of other land toilers, in one form or another.

And why are we in this predicament. It is more the fault of the United States capitalist owned newspapers and journals. They are keeping the toilers in a lethargic sleep so that they can be more easily robbed.

Once in a while in later years I have seen a farmer here and there awakening, and rubbing his eyes, when he gets a severe jolt in the place where his pocket book is supposed to be.

The DAILY WORKER is an eye-opener, but it is the hardest job to introduce the paper to our bourgeois minded farmers. They still hope to succeed under the present system.

All signs point to the fact that they won't, and if they do, it will be temporary prosperity only. So brother farmer may as well jump off his lame donkey or crippled old elephant, and join the ranks of real fighters for real freedom.

"Farmer and Fruit Grower," Kennewick, Wash.

From Non-Union Town.

To the DAILY WORKER: I am writing this from a non-union town so to speak, altho there are two organizations in this town and either one are real unions, viz. the A. F. of L. and the American Federation of Railway Workers.

Neither of these organizations are doing anything to amount to anything. In this burg the capitalists and manufacturers can exploit the workers to the limit, because of the fact that a great deal of religious hatred exists among the exploited masses.

The Slavs in this burg have been so misled by Jim Maurer and Co., the renegade socialists, that it is very hard to get the slaves to join any kind of a revolutionary organization.

The manufacturers of this burg can easily exploit the slaves of this back woods town by simply playing the socialist party and catholics against the slaves.

There are very few DAILY WORKERS coming in here as you can see by your sub list, due to the easy manner in which the plutes can use their organs of propaganda.

Hoping you will give this burg a write up in your paper in order to help to wake up the slaves. George Mussen, Reading, Pa.

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATION IN DETROIT, MICH., SUNDAY

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Sunday, March 29, at 2:30 p. m., a mass demonstration will be held in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, to commemorate the Paris Commune. The demonstration will be for the benefit of the Labor Defense, which has charge of the Michigan cases, and for Irish famine relief. There will be an appropriate musical program. Admission will be free.

AMERICAN COMMUNISTS CALL FOR LABOR SOLIDARITY WITH FILIPINOS

(Continued from Page 1)

purposes, just as it strives to do with the working class in this country.

Macabula was killed by agents of American imperialism. The poor peasants' organization, which he led, was fired on by the so-called Philippine constabulary reinforced by government riflemen in motor cars, with the tacit if not open approval of Governor General Wood. You do not need to be informed why. The Nueva Ecija movement that General Wood seeks to drown in blood is aimed at the very roots of the system of privilege on which General Wood's masters in Wall Street, New York, live and grow fat.

Despite the lies which are spread to glorify American imperialism, almost feudal conditions reign in the rice fields. Thousands of acres of rice lands are owned by single individuals and corporations enjoying fantastic profits, while the Filipino peasants who plant, grow and pick the rice are obliged to live under the most abominable conditions, in practical subjection to the owners of the estates. Large sums of American capital have penetrated into the Philippine rice-growing industry in recent years; in fact, American capital completely dominates the situation. The native landowners are mere servants of the big rice merchants, export firms and bankers. They are, of course, bitter enemies of the exploited peasants. But American imperialism cannot shirk responsibility for the conditions that prevail in the rice fields.

You can well be proud of the heroic struggle which your brothers in Nueva Ecija have been carrying on against overwhelming odds. That this struggle has borne fruit can be seen in the revision of tenantry contracts to which the landlords were forced to agree. That it has alarmed the privileged classes thruout the Philippine Islands is evident from the extreme measures which were called up against it, of a scope and brutality unprecedented since the early years of the American occupation.

We know that the Nueva Ecija massacre was not the result of "excess of religious mysticism," as some American newspapers pretend, but was visited upon the organized peasants to prevent them from gaining possession of the rice lands. As one correspondent admits, the whole struggle in Nueva Ecija "was purely an arraying of the lower peasant class politically against the owners of the property . . ."

American imperialism fights these movements not only because of the capital directly involved. General Wood, pro-consul of Wall Street, irreconcilable foe of Philippine independence, fears the movements of the workers and poor peasants also because he sees that they are inextricably bound up with the movement for national liberation. He knows that emancipation for the toiling millions of the Philippine Islands is impossible without the overthrow of American rule and he allies himself with all the forces of privilege in the islands.

On with the struggle! The Workers (Communist) Party of America, organ of the class conscious workers in the United States, extends its fraternal greetings to you and assures you that it will fight side by side with you for the overthrow of American imperialism. Our battle is your battle.

Down with the profit-hungry money kings of Wall Street!

Down with American capitalist exploitation and imperialism!

The land to the peasants and the factories to the workers!

Unconditional independence for the Philippines!

Solidarity among workers and poor peasants thruout the world!

Under the banner of the Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party of America, Central Executive Committee, Earl R. Browder, Acting Secretary.

LOWER BRONX HOLDS GET TOGETHER DANCE SATURDAY, MARCH 28

NEW YORK, March 23.—A Get-together dance will be held Saturdry evening, March 28, at the Workers' House, 535 East 146th St., near St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, lower Bronx section. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

Steel Town Owned By Charles Schwab Celebrates Commune

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 23.—The Bethlehem city central committee celebrated the Paris Commune with all branches represented, including Hungarians, Ukrainians and Jugo-Slovaks. Of course the population of Bethlehem is about 50,000 people, who are not interested in the condition of their workers.

Chas. Schwab has got his iron hand on the people of this city. He won't let anyone go anywhere or read anything, that would be of benefit to the working class. He doesn't care if the people read jokes, novels or any kind of capitalistic publications which poison the minds of the people.

Bar DAILY WORKER

I remember the time, when there was a stand, which had a few copies of the DAILY WORKER; but that, too, was stopped by Charles Schwab's agents. If the standholder had wanted to keep this paper on his stand, he would have lost his license, and most likely be driven from the city.

This shows that nobody but Charles Schwab and his friends rule this city. We have a mayor and other officials, who are elected by the people; but all these officials are bought by the gold coins, that Charles Schwab shows them. That is why Charles Schwab has the power in this city, over all the people and officials.

The American constitution gives freedom of speech, and freedom to organize or belong to any organization, to every one. That is only written on paper and not carried out in true facts. The American constitution was made by these capitalists for their own benefit.

Steel Enslaves Town

Charles Schwab keeps all the working masses of this city enslaved, as the Russian czar did before the revolution. Soviet Russia gives freedom to all working masses—women as well as men—which they didn't get before. America gives nothing to the working masses, instead, she enslaves them.

We, the workers of Bethlehem, women and men, appeal to all the workers to help us get a freedom of speech, and a right to start and continue any movements for the benefit of the working masses.

By A. B.—A Ukrainian Junior member.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

'BEAUTY AND BOLSHEVIK' AT THE WICKER PARK THEATER IN CHICAGO

The famous movie "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which has drawn a gathering of 7,000 people when it was shown in Chicago sometime ago, is coming back to town for one evening only. It will be shown on the Northwest side, at Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on Wednesday, April 15, from 6:30 to 11 p. m. continually. The proceeds will go to the International Workers' Aid, the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, and the Polish Communist paper Tribuna Rabotnicza.

All friendly organization are requested not to make other affairs or mettings on that date.

May Day Committee Meets Today

A meeting of the May Day Committee will be held Tuesday, March 24, at 180 W. Washington St. All branch delegates must attend.—MARTIN ABERN, Secretary, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Activities of Local Cleveland

A meeting of the building trades group of the Young Workers League will be held on March 24, at 5927 Euclid avenue, Room 13, at 8:00 p. m.

A meeting of the group of clothing workers of the Young Workers League will be held on April 1, at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13, at 8 p. m.

A meeting of the group of miscellaneous workers of the Young Workers League will be held on April 2, at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Papcun will be present at these meetings to explain the necessity of joining the unions, and the necessity of organizing youth fractions, and the necessity of working with the W. P. and T. U. E. L.

A meeting of the students of the league will be held at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13, on April 7 at 8 p. m. Comrade Carl Weisberg will explain the necessity of the work among the students.

A meeting of Junior leaders and members of the Young Workers League and Workers Party interested in the work will be held on March 31, at 5927 Euclid Ave., at 8:00 p. m. This matter is very urgent and must be given serious attention

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Juniors' Work in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., March 23.—On Tuesday, March 31, at 8 p. m., a meeting will be held at the local headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13, on "junior work" under the auspices of the Young Workers League.

At this meeting representatives of the Young Workers League and the party will explain the work of the Junior Section and the reasons why all Communists must support this work and counteract the effect of the capitalist propaganda in the schools, movies and press.

Plans will be presented at this meeting to promote the work of the Junior section in Cleveland and make it function more effectively. This will require the assistance of all the members of the party and Young Workers' League.

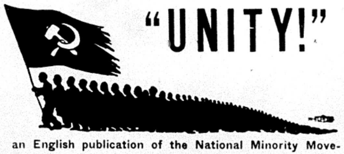
The capitalists do not overlook the possibilities of corrupting the minds of the children. We must, thru our Junior section, carry on our Communist education among the children.

All party members, their children, Y. W. L. members and all workers interested in this work should be present at this meeting. Your branch should do its utmost to make the meeting a success.

Yours for a strong Communist children's movement. Workers Party, Local Cleveland, Young Workers' League.

J. A. Hamilton, Secretary.
Geo. Papcun, Secretary.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y



"UNITY!"

an English publication of the National Minority Movement that is now sweeping all England, is

THE LATEST PAMPHLET WE HAVE RECEIVED.

Besides statements by A. J. COOK, TOM MANN, GEORGE HICKS, EDO FIMMEN, TOMSKY and others, this pamphlet of 40 pages includes

14 PHOTOGRAPHS

of the authors and the British trade union delegation in Russia.

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Chicago, Ill.

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GOMPERS' CHIEF LIAR IS CANNED BY 'BILL' GREEN

No Doubt Some Other Ananias Wants Job

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor celebrate St. Patrick's day by opening the door of Chester's Wright's office and inviting Chester outside. When Chester tried to get back he found the door locked and the key missing.

Wright was the chief of Sam Gompers' labor information and publicity bureau, which office he held for six years. A former socialist, and editor of the New York Call, he proved invaluable to Gompers in his constant attacks on the radicals in the labor movement.

The major part of the publicity sent out by Wright consisted of lies against Soviet Russia and the Communists. The brain waves of Gompers and Matthew Woll, the disappointed crown prince were given the widest publicity by Wright. He was on intimate terms with the department of justice and exchanged infromation with William J. Burns, when that gentleman was chief of the investigation department of the department of justice.

The reason given for Wright's forced resignation is the necessity for reducing expenses in the publicity service. Wright is the first of Gompers' personal staff to be given the gate.

As a sort of apology for his loss of a very important office Wright issued a statement to the Washington correspondents, announcing that he had originally intended to quit his office on April 1st but confessed that "circumstances" made an earlier departure necessary.

He will continue to hold several offices he declared, including the editorship of International Labor News Service, a scandal sheet issued to bankrupt "labor" sheets.

Lies of Chamber of Commerce on Power Exposed by Senator

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the closing hours of the special session of the senate, a spirited denunciation of the trick turned for the electric power trust by the Smithsonian Institution, in circulating a lying report on the financial condition of the publicly owned Ontario hydro-electric commission enterprises, was delivered by Senator Norris. He pointed out the falsehoods with which this report bristled, showed that it is being sent broadcast by the U. S. chamber of commerce, and proved by the sworn testimony of the Niagara Falls chamber of commerce delegates before the senate finance committee that Ontario power is sold to factories at one-half the rate paid to American companies by American factories just south of the border.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS USE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AS TOOL TO ENSLAVE CHINESE WORKES

By SINBAD

PEKING, China, March 23.—Since the beginning of December 1924 there have been many rumors and signs of a fast growing anti-christian movement which centers in the various student bodies and groups of intellectual Chinese all over the country.

It seems as if the Chinese are beginning to realize that the missionary's purpose is not only to tell them of the glory of God and the pleasure of the other world but is also and mainly to break paths in the wilderness so that foreign imperialism can secure China in its bloody grasp.

It is needless to say that in every case of imperialist domination said domination has been secured by first sending missionaries to preach the gospel, whether catholic or protestant.

Against Foreign Imperialism.

Only now are the newspapers beginning to consider the anti-christian movement as a serious and perhaps menacing problem. One of the local papers, North China Daily News, in its issue of January 7, 1925, prints an article (which savors a great deal of Rodney Gilbert) dealing with the menace and causes of the present anti-christian movement. The gist of the article is that the anti-christian movement is becoming very closely interlinked with a growing anti-foreign movement.

Reading the article we see that a student strike in Yale College in Changsha has "turned into bitter anti-christian movement and anti-foreign imperialism propaganda, handbills are sent to all the provinces and telegrams to all christian schools. Some of the printed matter is a bitter attack on all christian education as imperialistic and urges that all christian schools ought to be closed."

The article goes on to find out the cause or causes of these sudden movements, and discovers what seems to it the three possible causes.

Priests Defend Capitalism.

They are as follows:

1. That the old mandarins are backing the movement. (This is absolutely ridiculous after reading the statements made by the participants in the movement. Such phrases are impossible to have been made by such a conservative group as the mandarins, who are fast being entirely obliterated..)

2. "So-called imperialism." (The author of the newspaper article looks at imperialism as if it were an etheral thing existing in the minds of a very small group.) He quotes a letter from a prominent Chinese christian advocating the earnest endeavor on the part of the missionaries "to prove to the people by their actions that christianity and the spreading of its ideals has nothing to do with imperialism and its expansion." This in my opinion is suggesting something like tearing a limb from the body and expecting both, body and limb, to function as before the disconnection.

3. "Bolshevik poison" is at the bottom of it all. It puzzles me that, after seven years of continual verbal dysentery directed against the first workers' and peasants' republic, the newspapers are not exhausted and the source of the dysentery is seemingly endless.

Claws of Foreign Capital.

The second reason which the naive writer calls "so-called imperialism" doubtless is the only one of the three that may be or rather is the main cause of the movement. But no. The main reason, the prime cause of the new-born movement is the desire to decisively stop the inroads of foreign imperialism which if allowed to continue as in the past will in time have accomplished its aim in regard to China.

Then, the present anti-christian movement can be accepted as a move which the student class of China had at last begun, to destroy: "The teeth and claws of foreign aggression, the christian church in China."

Whether the movement will succeed and attain its object is a matter of time but **it is the start.** The ball has been started and until it has been rolled into the sea the students and people of China should strive with all their force, with all the power they have at their command. They should strive until they drive the whole crew of foreign imperialists including the band of missionaries whose purpose, may I repeat, is to squeeze from China the best that she has, into the deep blue sea.

The Business of Christianity.

One year ago Robert Dollar, one of the foremost capitalists of China and of the Pacific coast on the American side in a speech delivered in Shanghai gave as the reason for the contribution of money by the christian business men in China to the missions in China, that without the christian missionary the christian business man would never have been able to secure any foothold in China. This from a representative of foreign imperialism in China should be enuf to dispel any doubts that may have arisen in the minds of some of the readers of these articles that perhaps I was wrong in making some of the above statements.

JAIL CUBAN STUDENTS FOR PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

HAVANA, Cuba, March 23.—Students of Havana University were severely beaten with clubs by police here who endeavored to break up their demonstration against American imperialism.

Five hundred students gathered in front of the presidential palace and demanded that a committee be allowed to see the president. They were protesting against fines of $200.00 each which were placed against three of their number for denouncing a parade organized by President Zayas. Zayas, who is under the thumb of the American capitalists who rule Cuba, organized the parade as an expression of loyalty to the United States for its recent ratification of the Isle of Pines treaty.

The students and many workers had hooted the paraders, and three of their number were arrested and fined.

When the students demanded the lifting of the fines, Zayas refused to see them. The crowd of workers and students shouted "Down with American imperialism," and "Send Crowder away."

The police immediately attacked them, and several shots were fired. After a battle with the police, the students retreated to their medical school, where they ran up a banner inscribed, "Down with the corrupt judge."

The government has charged the leaders among the students with "sedition."

Steel Trust Calls For Strangling of China by Foreigners

PEKING, China, March 23.—Competition among American, British and French capitalists for control of China is growing keener. The large American corporations, with billions of dollars invested in China, are calling for stronger foreign intervention. Each nation is backing a different war lord, and thus further weakening China.

The United States Steel Products company, and the Pressed Steel Car company, branches of the steel trust, the American Locomotive company, and the General American Car company, are among the firms calling for intervention, while at the same time they endeavor to suppress the growing sentiment here against any foreign intervention.

Czecho-Slovakia Workers Hit.

The effects of the Dawes reparation plan are being felt in Czecho-Slovakia. In the Ostrauer district furnaces are closing down and hundreds of workers are left without employment. In the iron and steel industry workers who demanded higher wages to meet the rapidly increasing costs of living are laughed at, discharged or forced to accept reductions.

G. BERNARD SHAW SUFFERS IN TILT WITH G. ZINOVIEV

English Anarchist Uses the Scrub Brush

The Commune, a little anti-Emma-Goldman anarchist sheet published in England helps to rub some of the tinsel off George Bernard Shaw, the intellectual tin god of British Fabianism, and the manner in which the job is done is neat and effective, and worthy of reproduction:

• • •

A STORM IN A TEACUP

By D. PATERSON.

"And the cause of the war was, . . that one side broke their eggs at the large end, . . . and the other side broke theirs at the small end."—Gulliver's Travels.

There has been a great deal of discussion among socialists up and down the country about the recent quarrel between George Bernard Shaw and the Soviet Republic of Russia, via Zinoviev. This is to be deplored in so far as it indicates a still lingering belief in Shaw as the intellectual leader of socialism. Some people still persist in regarding him as a sort of social Napoleon who is to tell us when and how we are to accomplish our emancipation.

The cause of all the trouble seems to be that the Russian people have had a revolution and have endeavored to infuse into it the philosophy of one, Karl Marx, instead of consulting G. B. S. on the matter. Now, to anyone who knows his Shaw, this is an unpardonable offence. In fact, one could imagine George setting up in business, in his own modest way, with a signboard like this:

GEORGE B. SHAW, Limitless,
Consulting Engineer for Modern
Revolutions.
None Genuine Without this Brand.

Evidently the Russian people should have written to Shaw stating their complaints, and he would have diagnosed their case, sending them several tons of his "Revolutionists' Handbook," with a new preface specially written for them. Then acting on his advice, they would not have planted that stout old oak, socialism, but instead, would have gone in for some of the carefully tended hothouse plants of the Fabian nursery, such as municipalisation, nationalization, etc.

Shaw in His Regalia.

Now that Shaw has definitely donned the cap and bells, serious students of social affairs should pay as much attention to him as they do to Cornelius Chips, who, every week, produces wierd and wonderful concoctions of alleged humor in the "Lot o' Fun," "Funny Wonder," etc. We must disregard all these dialetical thunderbolts of Shaw's, as they have only one end in view, and that is, not socialism, but placing George in a perpetual limelight.

Communism is the only hope of the world! All else is illusion! Under the latter title comes Shaw. So let us go ahead with our Communist propaganda and leave George to bask in the sunshine of some fair duchess' smile.

Shaw, trading on whatever scraps of reputation he still has as a socialist is commanding the ear of many alleged socialists in these isles and leading them into a blind alley.

In the past he may have written to make people think, but now he most certainly writes to make them laugh. This is much safer and more profitable as the master class do not mind anyone criticizing modern society so long as it is only a joke. Whenever anyone attacks it seriously and shows that the only hope is Communism, ushered in by a proletarian revolution, then, sooner or later he is rewarded with a prison cell.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

BUILDERS AT WORK

FIRST WEEK OF CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL.

Look for Two Bricks.

THE fist week of the Second Annual Sub Campaign carries a bright promise for the future. About 70 NEW subs were added to our list besides over two thousand short-term new subs which were a hang-over from various local sub campaigns held during February and March and which we do not count among the regular new subs in the present campaign. This week proved also one of the best on our records in securing about two hundred renewals on expiring subscriptions.

The second week of the campaign is going to at least double the results, if Monday morning's mail is any indication. In addition, ten thousand special folders are now going into the mail to reach every reader of the DAILY WORKER and every branch of the Workers (Communst) Party in this country. These are sure to bring a response that is going to make "our daily" much bigger, much stronger, better able to build the Communist movement in this country.

By the end of the week the campaign should be gathering increasing speed. Readers of "our daily" will be advised of what is expected of them and branches will set in motion the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER"—"to make another Communist."

The gathering momentum of the campaign needs the help of every single reader and every single member of our party. The task set is a simple one for the individual determined Communist, "Get a Sub and Give a Sub"—is a task of securing two NEW subs by June 15, a task so simple in itself but so great in results that means the DAILY WORKER by June 15 will be well on the way to reaching twice it's present strength and by the end of the year it can proudly lay claim to ranking among the great Communist dailies of the world.

If this task is accomplished, you will proudly be laying claim to belonging to a greater American Communist Party—because you can't "Build the DAILY WORKER" without building the Communist movement.

When it can be done so easily by getting two NEW subs—what is your Communist answer? The blanks for the purpose are in this issue—look for two "bricks."

PACKING HOUSE PENSION SCHEME IS TOTAL LOSS

400 Workers Taste Capitalist Law

After a two-year legal battle four hundred pensioners of Morris & Co., with more than 1,000 dependents, lost their fight to force the meat company to continue its pension fund, discontinued in 1923 when the firm was absorbed by the Armour interests.

In 1909 Morris & Co. established a pension fund, directing that the employes who were to benefit were to contribute 3 per cent of their wages, that Morris & Co. were to contribute $25,000 to the fund annually until a total of $500,000 had been reached, and that an employe who had been in the service twenty years and who was 55 years old, was entitled to a life pension with certain provisions for his widow and children after his death.

Yesterday Judge Ryner held that the pensioners, who had filed a bill for an accounting in which they asked that the company be forced to reestablish the fund, were in court "without equity." Briefly, his opinion was that Morris & Co. was not bound by any implied or expressed covenant or contract to continue supporting it.

In 1914 the fund reached $500,000, the sum set in the contract. The fund totaled $1,000,000 in 1923 when the Armour interest bought out Morris & Co.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Crisis in Brazilian Industry, Employers Attack Wage Scales

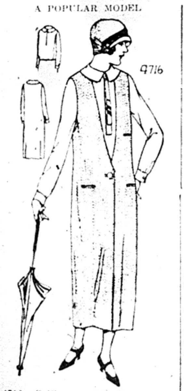
RIO DE JANIERO, Brazil, Mar. 23.—The Brazilian industrial crisis is becoming more serious. The Sao Paulo factories, which normally produce goods to the value of about $115,000,000 in a year, have been cut to eighteen hours a week, one-third normal capacity.

The firms are making an effort to avoid heavy losses by the employment of all possible means to generate power in the individual plants, including the installation of engines and tractors.

The employes are being forced to continue on a limited basis of working hours, receiving greatly reduced wages.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR MODEL



4716. Beltless straight line dresses are much in vogue. The style here portrayld may be worn with any blouse or shirt waist.

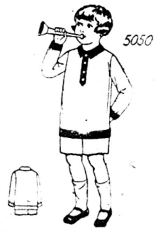
The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 46 inches, bust easure. To make the dress for a 38 inch size will require $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 40 inch material. The guimpe will require 2 yards. The width at the foot is $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A SIMPLE COMFORTABLE SUIT FOR A SMALL BOY



5050. Linen, chambrey, poplin, jersey cloth and flannel may be used for this style.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. If made as illustrated a 4 year size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material, with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material for collar, cuffs, lap and facings.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

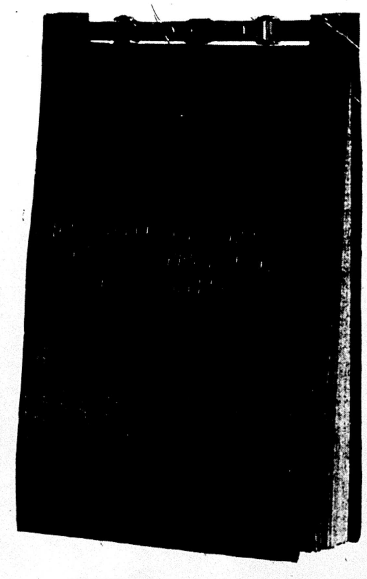
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

The Arsenal of a Communist



This patent-clasp, leather binder, reproduced in actual size (adjoining) is of grained leather, gold-lettered and with a pocket for receipts. The clasp allows all sheets to be detachable.

Due to the prohibitive cost of the binder no commission can be allowed on subs sent in for which a binder is to be sent.

The binder will be sent without charge to every worker sending in a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER—or two 6 month subs, or four 3 month subs or a total of $6.00 worth of subs, ($8.00 worth in Chicago) AT ONE TIME.

The Binder Will Include

A full descriptive catalogue of all literature, information and prices of all Communist publications in all languages, advertising and printing, and note paper for your use.

Here Is a Full Communist Arsenal

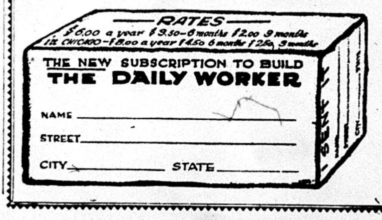
to help the busy worker in the labor movement to fight for his class and to guide him to a full study of every phase of the principles and practice of Communism. This will also serve you as your proof of service rendered to the labor movement when you "Build the DAILY WORKER."

GET A LEATHER BINDER

and build the DAILY WORKER with these sub bricks sent to:

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



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In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

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THE DAILY WORKER

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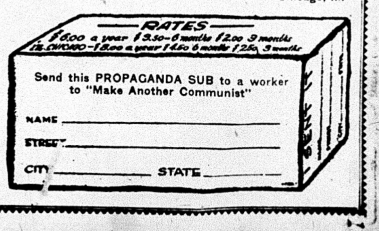
CITY __________ STATE __________



RATES
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In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Party of Action

The Workers (Communist) Party is probably engaged in the most intensive activity in its history.

On the domestic front it is leading the great struggle of the left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America against the Hillman machine—a struggle in which whole sections of the union have joined—with Local 5 of New York playing a prominent role.

In the United Mine Workers of America it has organized around its program serried thousands of coal diggers; it leads in the fight for unemployment relief, against the open shop drive, against expulsions, for nationalization of the mines.

In the strike of the Willimantic textile workers the party and its press are a powerful influence.

In the Machinists' Union the party supports the center slate of Anderson against Johnston, the shameless tool of the capitalists. It leads the fight against the B. and O. plan and the struggle for amalgamation.

In the Carpenters' Union the left wing, organized around the Communists, have checked the offensive against the militants in Detroit and Chicago. The Hutcheson machine has been defeated temporarily.

In the strike of the miners in the Connelsville, Pa., region, the party program against wage cuts has rallied the strikers to it. The party press alone carried the news of this struggle written by workers for workers.

In Minnesota the party rallies the workers and farmers to save the farmer-labor federation from the middle-class politicians, and the Communist program is the program of the whole left wing in the labor movement of that state.

In Seattle the party has drawn many workers to it by its fight in the Central Labor Council and its general activity.

In New York the party's school is equipping the comrades with the knowledge needed for the party work.

In Chicago the district Intensive Training School lasting for two weeks is pointing out the lessons of the struggles the party is carrying on and training the party comrades from all over the district for their tasks.

On the international front, the party has defeated the counter-revolutionary socialists, in their attempt to arouse sentiment against Soviet Russia and world trade union unity, in a decisive manner. The name of Abramovich is a hissing and a byword to the workers of his nationality in this country as a result of the party's activity.

The party is organizing nationwide demonstrations before the Polish consulates to protest against the railroading of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Polish Communist, to the gallows for his loyalty to the working class.

Demonstrations before the Japanese consulates and embassy in protest against the suppression of the Japanese working class by the sedition law recently passed, are also being arranged.

All over the United States the party is carrying on the organization of relief for the famine-stricken workers and peasants of Ireland in the face of the sabotage of the suffering Irish masses by the capitalists and middle class.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America claims to be a party of action.

It is.

Completing the Chain

The New York Times, that staunch friend of American capitalism, has come out for the B. and O. plan.

This makes the chain complete. On one end is William Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists and the entire officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. In between are the yellow socialists—the Milwaukee Leader has endorsed the scheme—and the liberal intellectuals. At the other end is the New York Times, the most outspoken foe of the working class and their organizations.

The chain is now around the necks of the workers and willing hands are drawing it tighter.

Beginning on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, this company union scheme, disguised as "co-operation" and sponsored by Johnston, has spread to the Canadian National railways, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. All the railway shop unions are included in the plan wherever it is installed.

The comment of the New York Times on this mass betrayal of the workers is interesting and illuminating:

> "The very existence of a strong and well organized union is evidence of a fund of creative and executive capacity among workingmen which has not been drawn on by their jobs. The program in question is designed to tap this for the good of industry as a whole, instead of damming it up by resistance and repression."

The Times is a little verbose, but its meaning is clear. The B. and O. plan, says the Times, is designed to tap a reserve fund of energy possessed by the workers. Unlettered petty bosses are accustomed to describing this process of more intensive exploitation as "taking it out of their hides."

Unions as combat organizations of the workers are inimical to the interests of the bosses, but unions that organize for production are welcome as the flowers in May. The B. and O. plan therefore kills two birds with one stone—it increases production and it makes the union part of the profit-making machinery of the capitalists.

No wonder William Johnston is hailed as a "constructive labor leader" by the plute press.

But the militant workers already, and the mass of the organized workers soon will understand that the Johnstonites are essentially destructionists. They destroy the unions in conjunction with the bosses.

It is no accident that the New York Times praises the B. and O. plan in its editorial columns just as an election campaign in the Machinists' Union is in progress, an election campaign in which William Johnston and the B. and O. plan are on trial before the membership.

Haiti and the Monroe Doctrine

The French government, irritated by the pressure of American bankers, demands that the American occupation of Haiti be referred to the league of nations.

With the suppression of the native population of Haiti by American marines our readers are familiar. Since 1915 the government of the United States has maintained an armed force on that island and conservative estimates of the number of Haitians slaughtered in the process of bringing them to a realization of the superior character of American democracy place the figure at 3,000.

The Haitians are Negroes. French is the language of the people and they have revolutionary traditions dating back to the overthrow of the French forces of occupation and the establishment of a Negro republic.

In the western hemisphere the American government has never tolerated interference by European powers. It has assumed the right of determining unhampered its attitude toward the other governments and peoples of Mexico, Central and South America and the Caribbean islands. The basis of this attitude is the Monroe doctrine, originally drafted to set forth the position of the United States government in these matters, but now a charter under which American imperialism enjoys the privilege of overthrowing and setting up governments at its pleasure in the nations to the south.

In addition to the desire to make a little trouble for its creditors the French government has another ax to grind. If the Haitian question comes before the council of the league a precedent is established for the discussion of other areas of occupation and the appeal of Egypt against British occupation could be heard.

The American finance-capitalists have little to fear from this project even tho the league acts on it. The French will be made to keep their mouths shut by a gesture of calling the millions of dollars of short term notes held by the House of Morgan. Great Britain will oppose the setting of any such precedent and the Haitians will continue to be murdered by marines.

The incident is of interest only as showing that the Monroe doctrine was a guarantee of non-interference by European powers in the territorial arrangements of the western hemisphere only as long as America did not meddle in European politics.

In world affairs American imperialism now holds the center of the stage. European governments know that American government policy drives toward placing them in the same position as the government of Haiti—under American financial and military control.

Miners' Strike in Pennsylvania

Our news from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, tells of the strike of coal miners in this stronghold of the steel trust.

The wages of the workers have been cut from 35 to 50 per cent and a great protest movement, at present embracing about 65 per cent of the miners, is in progress.

This coal field is largely unorganized. During the strike of 1922 the miners joined the United Mine Workers of America, but were betrayed by the Lewis administration and its local henchmen. The Uniontown territory was left out of the Cleveland agreement signed after the strike and the miners and their families left to starve or go back to work on the bosses' terms.

The miners continued the strike for many weeks with relief being furnished by the Progressive Miners' Committee and the Workers (Communist) Party.

Now they are on strike again. Unorganized, they have refused to accept the coolie conditions offered them by the coal and steel capitalists. They have, in this challenge to the coal barons, set an example that the organized coal miners would do well to follow before it is too late.

In the organized fields the Lewis administration and the coal operators' association jointly break down working conditions; jointly they try to drive the unemployed miners out of the industry; jointly they make war on the Communists and the left wing.

But the union is something else than officials. It is the fighting organization of the coal miners and the officials must not be allowed to destroy its effectiveness.

The Workers (Communist) Party will do and is doing all it can to aid the Pennsylvania strikers in their fight. But the miners should organize and demand admission as a body to the United Mine Workers of America. As members of the union their splendid fighting spirit and their numbers will add strength to the already large and determined left wing section.

JOHNSTON TALKS TO JOHNSTON AT ENGINEERS' HALL

Empty Seats Greet "B. & O." Bill

(Continued from Page 1).

auditorium of the locomotive engineers. Everything connected with the C. P. P. A. seems chilled to the bone.

In the hall William Schatz, one of Cleveland's lonely socialists was nervously walking up and down an isle. He probably had not yet heard that he had been disconnected from the C. P. P. A. outfit by his national office. The next thing that came to notice was a rush into the street by one of the audience, who there purchased two copies of the Workers Monthly, returned, gave one to a friend, and both then hid their noses in them. We mention these things because time was passing, an audience was not coming and this seemed all that was occuring.

Then, going on nine p. m., Albert Coyle, chairman of the meeting, told the few present that the audience was small, but select. If an absence of workers makes an audience select, then that one was, one hundred per cent. He introduced Peter Witt, the nationally known humorist of the Cuyahoga valley. Witt scolded Coyle for calling a political meeting at this time of year. The argument was that the reason the audience was small was because the meeting was being held upon the wrong day of the wrong week in the wrong month.

Peter Is Long-Minded

Peter spoke a long time. He exposed the city council of which he is a member. He told the eighty staunch and true present, that the council was owned by the New York Central railroad and the Union Trust company. He is surely right. But a couple of minutes later he entered into a long defense of the city charter and the Cleveland proportional system of representation. This "people's" charter must be preserved, he said. And yet, it was upon the basis of this charter and its proportional system of election of councilmen that 20 New York Central councilmen out of a total of 25 were elected at the last municipal election.

He closed with a sigh for cleanliness in government. Then Coyle arose to introduce "B. & O." Johnston. At this point another noteworthy occurance took place. Peter Witt, in full view of the audience, stuck his nose into a red-covered Workers Monthly, and read for some time, oblivious to his surroundings. Workers Party literature seems to interest and bother these gentry some.

Hard Time Starting

Johnstone was introduced as one who believes in things that are right, just and decent; one who brought many groups together into a tremendous political movement. Nothing was said as to who drove these groups apart again.

"B. & O." Johnston had a very hard time getting started. His speech was like the sputtering of a Ford with two spark plugs fouled. He looked every bit the defeated politician and the first half of his speech was filled with references to the probability that many there may be who were disappointed and discouraged because of the small vote LaFollette got. This did not cheer the codfish aristocrats that composed the audience one whit.

Righteous William

Finally he said that he thought the people did not want a labor party, a class party. The republican and democratic parties were class parties and that was proof enough that all class parties were no good. In England there were classes, but here there were so many justice loving people who had to be counted in on any progressive movement. He admitted that there was a big job ahead to set the world right side up but said there was no need of a revolution except in an orderly way. Our form of government gave us all means to get back our government, to place it into the hands of the righteous, he counselled.

Praying For Help

Then came the peroration. All thru the meeting Johnston had been speaking much of the time with his eyes closed and his arms outstretched. Was he at one time a salvation army lassie? During his peroration he indulged in this mannerism more than ever and talked much about the Almighty, the creator and this world that he gave to all the people. Johnston must have two dozen stock perorations. The one he ended his speech with was a hash of all of them. Fact is, he never found himself during all his speech, never really got started, which means that he is as broken as is his C. P. P. A.

Did you ever spit in the ocean? Well, that's the Johnston meeting in Cleveland. He's another of the coterie of labor leaders who prefer the conference table to the strike. He also believes that between capital and labor there is an interdependence so fixed and irrevocable as to make complete success attainable only thru understanding and co-operation. The Workers Party will yet get the goat of these lame ducks that quack, quack in the employers' barnyard looking for pick-ups in the dung-heap.

RAIL WORKERS' WAGES THREATENED AS CROOKED FINANCING THROWS ST. PAUL ROAD INTO BANKRUPTCY

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Threat to the wages of thousands of railroad workers comes as the natural result of the dishonest financing which led the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad into receivership March 18. According to a 1914 report by the interstate commerce commission the company has been deliberately misleading its stockholders and falsifying returns to the extent of at least $100,000,000.

The experts' report which preceded the receivership should be dismissed as a frame-up to provide the bankers with a pretext to take possession. Talk about Panama canal competition, farm depression, etc., will distract attention from the essential fact that railroad magnates financed a long time speculation of their own by an unwarranted increase in the St. Paul's funded debt, used the excessive interest charges to create the appearance of bankruptcy and so created a situation in which they can take possession at a fraction of the real value of the properties.

The road is not really bankrupt. It has shown a net income every year for the past decade, the total being $197,261,000, a fairly decent amount. Total net income for the last five years has amounted to $90,203,000 and for the last two years the yearly average has been over $21,000,000. But the swollen bonded debt of $435,000,000, overshadowing the $230,000,000 capital stock, absorbs about $21,000,000 in interest charges alone, making it possible to engineer the receivership.

Deception in Financing.

This excessive debt was saddled on a prosperous road to build the Puget Sound extension to the coast. For purposes of high financing this extension was separately incorporated. As a speculative adventure it should have been financed by sale of new stock to the interested financiers.

The deception connected with this financing, as exposed by the interstate commerce commission includes:

(1) Inflation of the cost of construction of the Puget Sound extension and also of the early profits of the extension by charging operating expenses into construction expense. By this juggling of accounts stockholders were fooled into going along and investors into taking the bonds.

(2) Deliberate falsification of reports to the commission to show an investment in road and equipment $100,000,000 in excess of the true cash investment in order to be within the law in floating the bonds.

Traffic Equipment Fails.

(3) Setting up an entirely inadequate charge for depreciation of equipment in order to show a fictitious profit. This produced the shortage of rolling stock which in recent years has prevented the road from taking full advantage of the increased traffic offered.

The company's charge-off for depreciation of equipment was only 1 per cent per year which means, says the commission, "that its equipment has an estimated life of 100 years, a position that is wholly indefensible." By this means the company inflated its apparent net profit by $2,000,000 a year.

The present difficulties of the road are of course, blamed on government war time operation. But the exact reverse is the truth. Only government operation with its guaranteed continuation of the fictitious pre-war profits and its provision of credit for new equipment prevented the receivership from coming in 1918 or 1919 instead of 1925.

Reaction Restrains Textile Workers

(Continued from page 1)

tunity to appear before the strike committee.

But when I sent in word that I was there, the reply was from Miss Kelleher that she would take it up, and let me know. Foreseeing this, I had prepared a letter on it from the district executive committee of the Workers Party. The letter was then sent in, read, and tabled for a week.

This in the face of diminishing and disappearing space in the capitalist press, and labor papers getting second-hand reports from the head office of the United Textile Workers. Such a suggestion of practical benefit to the cause of the strikers was rejected, because it came from the Workers (Communist) Party.

The DAILY WORKER.

For several days, the DAILY WORKER had been sold in the Gem Theater, before and after the morning meeting. But today, the chairman of the grievance committee told me in the hall, that many of the girls were opposed to the sale of the DAILY WORKER in the theater. I asked if this was an official action of the grievance committee, to which she replied that it was the opinion of many of the girls. I complied and am sending a letter to the grievance committee, asking if that is the official action of the committee. If it is, a protest will be made by the Workers Party, for discrimination against a working class paper.

The religious prejudice of many strikers is affecting the sale of the DAILY WORKER. One young chap, who had bought it before, refused to buy it further, because one article he said called the pope a bloodsucker. He refused to buy a paper which was showing up the profits of the American Thread Co. and calling upon the workers thruout the country to come to their aid. That young chap said: "How can I believe your news about the labor movement, when you tell lies about the pope?" However, many strikers get the DAILY WORKER regularly.

Miss Kelleher, in answer to another letter forwarded by the Workers Party, stated that the DAILY WORKER did more harm than good to the strikers' cause, and that it should not be sold in the city. I replied that the Workers Party would not give up the right to tell the truth to the working class, or to sell its papers where workers could be reached.

I pointed out that capitalist papers were sold in the city, supporters of corporations like the American Thread company, and that the strikers had sold a capitalist sheet which for business reasons came into Willimantic for the first time when the strike began, and played up the strike; now, having the paper on the stands, little is written about the strike.

The Strike a Secondary Consideration

A strike meeting on the 17th of March, after the parade, had to be adjourned, in order that the vast majority of the strikers might attend services. About 80 per cent of the women attend services regularly at St. Mary's church. During Lent, they march to church every Wednesday and Friday night; and to high mass at seven Sunday morning, the usual hour for going to the mill during the week. No rest for the wicked.

Last night, as I watched the church goers return on foot, the priest was riding by in his comfortable auto, alone in a large car.

The Church Influence.

Church influence is turning many of the strikers from the only working class paper that militantly defends their interests. It teaches them to respect the capitalists, the overseers and foremen, a policy concurred in by the union leaders. They take pride in the "fine quality of help" in this town of 13,000 which merely makes the company more ruthless. The aim is to have "gentlemen and gentlewomen." They are told by the church and union leaders to be "perfectly quiet" all the time.

Heavy Pall.

The sombre pall laid on the workers is evident now. One has a feeling of being weighed down, when he enters a mill town, whether it be New Bedford, Lawrence, Mass.; or Dover, Concord, New Hampshire; or Paterson, New Jersey (visited frequently by the writer).

The long, monotonous stretch of massive structures of grey stone, or red brick, with row after row of prison windows, whose framework reminds one of iron bars, oppresses one, a constant reminder that human beings are merely grist in this mill. And near by, the company houses, all one color, that uniformity which the capitalists warn against, as the future lot of the workers under Communism.

The March of the Dead.

At the beginning of the strike, there were regular gatherings at the mill gates, and parades into town in the morning at seven, and one at noon. But the businessmen and automobiled gentry complained that the march interfered with traffic. So the grievance committee, fearing to alienate the businessmen, eliminate the afternoon parade.

The morning march continues, at seven each morning, to the hall. Strict orders come from the grievance committee that the march must be a quiet one. President McMahon in his speech on Wednesday, praised the strikers for their quiet on the march.

Don't Disturb His Majesty, the Boss!

One feels as he marches along, the same as in a prison mess hall, where talking is forbidden by menacing guards, and still carried on by the prisoners thru the corners of the mouth. Men, women, boys and girls, talk while they march, some of them, but there is a hush, a damper on all.

One must not disturb the city. The respectable businessmen, and chamber of commerce members must not be aroused from their quiet slumber, after nightly debauchery. The bourgeoisie must sleep restfully on, unmindful of the bitter industrial struggle in which 2,500 textile slaves find themselves.

Anti-nationalistic!

Every time the Bronx English Branch of the Workers Party runs an affair, all those present always ask "When will your next affair be? This one was so enjoyable." The branch has it as its policy to keep these anxious comrades and friends in suspense for at least six months. Now it may be answered: "Our next affair is the Anti-Nationalist's Concert and Ball on Saturday, April 11, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, New York City. Admission fifty cents. Now that you know—you must come!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

to make Kaiser Wilhelm a welcome guest in Germany, even if the monarchists dare not take a chance on restoring the Hohenzollerns to the throne. This is the result of more than six years of a social democratic government in Germany!

• • •

THE IRISH FREE STATE government has announced that it will redeem, in 1927, the Irish republican bonds issued during the sharp fight against England, since 1916. Approximately $15,000,000 was raised in this manner in the United States. The subscribers will be requested to invest the proceeds in various Irish enterprises. The Irish Free State has no money to redeem those bonds. But it will secure a loan from Threadneedle Street or Wall Street, and the bankers will own the industries that will be established from the proceeds of the bond redemption. The Free State is a business government.

• • •

HOW many millions has William Randolph Hearst invested in airplane factories? This question will not down, in the minds of those who know the kind of patriot Hearst is. Hearst and his good man Brisbane devote columns of space daily to howling for the biggest fleet of war aircraft in the world. They now demand that Coolidge repudiate his secretary of war, John W. Weeks, who seems to be closely connected with the battleship builders.

Irish Famine Posters in New York Parade Roil Governor Smith

(Continued from Page 1).

play and kept on marching. They were greeted by cheers from the ranks of Irish workers who lined the sidewalk.

What the Banners Said

The banners carried the following inscriptions:

"750,000 Irish workers and peasants are starving."

"The Irish workers and peasants call on their American comrades for aid."

"The DAILY WORKER helps the destitute workers and peasants while the capitalist press is silent."

"The Free State government is putting thru a hanging bill while the workers and peasants are starving."

"Connolly and Pearce died to free Ireland; The Irish Free State lives to enslave it."

"Support the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee."

Comrade Gralton, Byrne, McKiernan and Mrs. Keog broke into the parade much to the chagrin of the Irish American politicians who hate nothing more than an "Abramovich" episode at their respectable St. Patrick's Day parade: their annual contribution to the cause of Irish freedom.

Irish Revolution Veteran

But Comrade Gralton shouldered a Thompson machine gun against the Black and Tans in Ireland, and he and his comrades were not concerned with maintaining the dignity of the murderous Irish Free State government. They wanted to bring the agony of the starving women and children on the west coast of Ireland to the attention of the working masses of New York, particularly those of Irish birth and descent.

Despite the efforts of the adjutant, the banners were carried in front of the governor's auto within fifty yards of the reviewing stand when the police forced the unwelcome paraders out. But thousands along the avenue saw the banners and the friends of a real Irish workers republic sent up hearty cheers.

Leaflets Distributed

Thousands of leaflets telling of the Irish famine were distributed along the line of march and also at several halls thruout the city where dances and other entertainments under the auspices of Irish societies were being held. Communists carried the famine posters in the grand march at one of the biggest Irish dances in the city and were cordially greeted.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee besides securing valuable publicity for the famine situation in Ireland also did a good job in exposing the hypocrisy of the capitalist politicians who were cashing in on their alleged sympathies for Ireland.

Police Bill Hearing Soon

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—The Dunlap police bill, which the bankers and manufacturers are trying to pass the legislature against the protest of the labor unions, is expected to come up in the senate military affairs committee Wednesday for a public hearing. The bill aims to provide a force of armed cossacks to break strikes.

Senator Raps Coolidge.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 23.—"Might as well appoint the king of the bootleggers to enforce the Volstead law," Senator James A. Reed of Missouri said here, while on a visit to his brother, commenting on Coolidge's appointment of Charles Warren as attorney general. Reed objected to Warren because of his interest in the sugar trust.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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PENNSY COAL STRIKE SPREADS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Milwaukee Leader essays the task of explaining the late Sun Yat Sen to its readers. The perpetrator of the atrocity on the dead rebel, tells us that Sun had little use for Bolshevism and "hoped that somehow the big financiers would realize as he did, that China would become an easy prey to Russian Bolshevist propaganda and intrigue, unless the statesmen of Europe and America backed Chinese democracy." This is a foul slander of the greatest rebel leader in the history of China.

• • •

AFTER indulging in predictions that China will not have a socialist government for several generations, the fossil responsible for the idiotic editorial takes another whang at Sun Yat Sen. "That Sun Yat Sen, disappointed in his hopes of Wall Street help, finally accepted help from Moscow, is the natural jump of a utopian mind from one extreme to another." But yet "his approach to Moscow was the most realistic bit of statesmanship that Sun ever attempted." Rather realistic for a utopian dreamer!

• • •

WHAT Sun should have done, suggests the Leader, is to co-operate with capitalism in building up Chinese industries so that the foundation would be laid for socialism. "Chinese nationalism, led by henchmen of foreign and native capitalism, must be the pace maker of Chinese democracy. Any Chinese republic that is now possible must be a capitalistic republic. In it Sun Yat Sen's movement has a mission, the same mission that the socialist party has in all other nations. But before a real socialist party develops in China, there must be a strongly developed capitalist industry and a strong modern labor union movement. Several generations must pass, before such things can become realities." This is the socialist dope.

• • •

IT is doubtful if the most effective Communist writer, could more clearly explain the philosophy of the present day socialists or pen a more damning indictment of their surrender to the big capitalists, than the Milwaukee Leader editorial writer has done. In plain language, it means that the workers must co-operate with the capitalists in exploiting the industrially undeveloped sections of the world. The Chinese must become the willing agents of foreign capitalists who are bent on coining profits out of the bodies of the Chinese workers.

• • •

BECAUSE China is industrially undeveloped, the thing to do is to give Wall Street a free hand in exploiting the coal, oil and other mineral deposits. The mission of the socialists is to hurry industrial evolution along. That is the excuse for supporting the Dawes' plan in Germany. During the war, pro-German socialists held that if Germany won the war, the kaiser would force socialism on the world at the point of the sword. This argument was as ridiculous as the headline that appeared in a Duluth, radical publication, in 1918, which predicted the success of the German social revolution because Hindenburg threw in his lot with the rebels.

• • •

THE yellows of the socialist party and of the socialist labor party gnash their teeth in rage because the Russian revolution succeeded despite heir choicest Marxian predictions. Even the fink Abramovich holds that e is a better Marxist than Lenin. He s the kind of a Marxist that is welome in the front rooms of the big nasters of industry. According to his gang of coyotes, the class strugle must be chloroformed and the orkers must enter into a united ront with the capitalists. And of ourse, socialism is several generaons away! If the workers insist on hting the bosses the socialist Marxists" will find it necessary to e up with the bosses in defense of arxism This is their philosophical cuse fo. treachery.

• • •

S James Duncan, former secretary of the Seattle Central Labor uncil, said at a recent meeting of at body during a discussion on the ght of Communists to seats in the uncil, the Communist Party is und to supplant the moribund soalist party. The reason is not far seek. The Workers (Communist) arty is the leading foe of the capilists. The socialists have made ace with the bosses.

Talk it up—your shopmate will ubscribe!

CLEANERS, DYERS 1800 STRONG, GO OUT ON STRIKE

Demand 44 Hours and 5 Per Cent Raise

Eighteen hundred members of the Cleaners', Dyers' and Pressers' Union, No. 17742, walked out on strike yesterday morning, demanding the 44-hour week and a general increase of five per cent in wages.

The strike action followed a rousing meeting at the Union Park Temple, 1507 Ogden Ave., at which the 1,200 members of the union present voted unanimously for the strike.

The agreement of the Cleaners' Union with the employers has expired, and the employers refused to standardize the working hours or give an increase in wages. The men have been working sometimes 44 hours and sometimes 48 under the old agreement.

The wages of the cleaners, dyers and pressers under the expired agreement varied from $3.00 to $60.00, according to the eight different kinds of work under the jurisdiction of the union. All members of the union ask a 5 per cent increase in wages.

T. Weiss, secretary of the union, who was one of the principal speakers at the strike mass meeting, said picket lines will immediately be sent out to cover the struck shops.

Coolidge Appoints Commissioner Twice Refused by Senate

WASHINGTON, March 24.—President Coolidge will offer a recess appointment to Thomas F. Woodlock, New York financial writer, as a member of the interstate commerce commission, it was announced at the White House today.

The senate twice refused to confirm Woodlock.

OHIO REDS LEAD FIGHT ON POLICE AND 'BIBLE' BILLS

Leaflets and Speakers Cover Whole State

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—The biggest, best organized and most effective campaign against the state constabulary law and compulsory religious training in the public schools yet launched in this state is being waged by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The party has mobilized every city central committee for this work. Two leaflets have been published. One deals with the state police bill and the "yellow dog" contract labor system, the other with the compulsory religious training.

Both leaflets combine exposures of

(Continued on page 2)

SAM LIPTZIN OF LOCAL FIVE AMALGAMATED, NEW YORK, FLAYS LEVIN AND HIS GANGSTER ALLIES

Sam Liptzin, an officer of Local 5, New York, which was expelled from the Joint Board by the Hillman machine was sent to Chicago by his local to tell the tailors the story of the reign of terror carried on in New York by Hillman. After witnessing the action of Levin and his gangsters at the Temple Auditorium, he wrote the following open letter to Levin:

An Open Letter to Sam Levin.

Mr. Sam Levin: You claim to have the Chicago tailors' union in your pocket and you openly demonstrated last Monday night, the "strength" of the Amalgamated in this city. You proved that not only have you the union in your pocket but that you also have the underworld in your arms. But not the tailors.

If you thought for one moment that the tailors were with you and that the tailors appreciate your work, you would not be afraid to come on the invitation of those workers you have thrown out of work to answer to the tailors for your shameful act against the constition of the Amalgamated. It seems that you cannot face the masses and that you found yourself forced to use the gangsters of the underworld to "cover" your shamelessness. And furthermore, at the machine-controlled meeting which you called in a neighboring hall, you made insinuations against me and stated that I came here on money supplied by "agents" to break to union.

You know that this is as false as your conception of the labor movement. I am here because I was sent here by my local union to explain to the tailors of the country the causes of your terror as well as of Hillman's dirty policy with which he led and misled the Amalgamated.

Mr. Levin, how long ago is it since you conferred with this "agent"? Is it long ago since you invited us to the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York—Brother Rinish and myself, the former now being general organizer of the Amalgamated? Then you sought our friendship in your and Hillman's struggle in Chicago against Frank Rosenberg. And you were even ready at that time to call yourself a "left," but only in order to make us believe that Rosenberg was a reactionary, and that we should get the support of the New York members for you in your fight against Rosenberg at the convention. You did not even think at that time of the bad conseqence to the organization. Luckily we knew only too well the politics of the Chicago Amalgamated. We listened to your appeals for our support and we laughed in your face. And we did not endanger the organization to make Levin safe for the machine and the machine safe for Levin.

Naturally as was to be expected, Hillman was successful in making the "job" and now you say that you have the Chicago union in your pocket.

But there is one thing we would like to know, Mr. Levin. Altho you have the Amalgamated in your pocket and the bosses have you in their pocket, the future history of our organization is not written yet. The day is coming, Mr. Levin, when the broad masses, those who bled and suffered and are still suffering today, will wrest the control out of your hands and the union will function to defend the interests of the working masses in the shops.

That day is nearly here.

Sam Liptzin.

COMMUNIST LEADING AMALGAMATED STRIKE IN BALTIMORE, MD.

By THOMAS OWERKING.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24. — The Amalgamated strike tied up the Baltimore clothing industry today. Anthony Jenkins of the Workers Party is leading the strike which went into effect at nine o'clock this morning. Pants and vest makers are out in sympathy with the cloakmakers, demanding an increase in wages. The strike is under the direction of the joint board and Schlossberg here. This is one of the places where wage reductions were taken under Hillman's direction two years ago, which Hillman claimed was a great victory. The workers are now trying to regain what they lost thru such leadership.

This morning at a mass meeting Jenkins spoke in Lithuanian as many of the strikers are of this nationality, while Schlossberg addressed them in English.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR MAKES MAIN SPEECH AT SUN MEET IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Germany, March 24.—At a celebration organized by Chinese residents of Berlin, members of the Kuomingtang, of which the late Sun Yat Sen was the leader, the Soviet ambassador to Berlin, Kreshtinsky, and two other Communists made the principal speeches.

The speakers denounced intervention of foreign capitalists in China.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

LEVIN AND HIS SLUGGERS SCARE HALL MANAGER

But Workers Get Facts at Shop Doors

An army of sluggers under the leadership of Sam Levin and his two principal assistants, Sam Rissman and Burr, intimidated the manager of the Temple Auditorium from opening the hall which was engaged for Monday evening for a mass meeting of members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, by members of the organization who were pulled off their jobs by Levin, for distributing leaflets telling of the expulsion of Local 5, New York, from the joint board in that city. Sam Levin is manager of the joint board in Chicago.

The Amalgamated members flocked to the hall to hear Sam Litzpin of Local 5, New York, who was scheduled to be the principal speaker. When the workers arrived they found the army of sluggers armed with guns and blackjacks led by Levin. The manager feared that if he opened the Temple for the meeting, the hall would be wrecked by the Levin sluggers, so he demanded a guarantee that those who had engaged the hall should pay for possible damage. This was refused.

Intimidating Members.

Levin and his sluggers went thru the crowd trying to frighten the assembled clothing workers, who waited patiently expecting to have an opportunity to hear about the struggle that is being waged against the Hillman machine in New York.

The police and the Chicago Tribune were on the job to assist Levin and his slugging crew. On Tuesday morning the World's Greatest Liar published a highly colored yarn, ridiculing the Reds and May Day, the day on which the workers of all countries celebrate. Even the officials of the Amalgamated have not yet officially repudiated May Day. Levin told the Tribune reporter that the clothing workers who engaged the hall, were preparing to take over the clothing factories in Chicago on May Day, and had called the meeting to send out the glad news.

The rejoicing of the Levin sluggers was short lived. On Tuesday morning two leaflets were distributed at the shops. During the distribution several workers were arrested by the police. One leaflet read as follows:

"Organize and Fight!"

"To the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

"The gunman and slugger rule of the Hillman-Levin machine closed Temple auditorium last night to the thousands of rank and file members who came to hear how the legal

(Continued on page 2.)

Egypt's Parliament Disbanded When Pro-British Are Beaten

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CAIRO, Egypt, March 24.— The Egyptian parliament was dissolved a few hours after it had convened, by the pro-British premier, Ziwar Pasha, when it was found that former premier Zagloul Pasha, who is opposed to British domination of the people of India, controlled the parliament.

Zagloul was elected president of the parliament, and two members of his party were elected vice president, following the opening of parliament at ten o'clock. None of the ministers of Premier Ziwar's cabinet was present.

Ziwar then entered, and ordered the parliament broken up and new elections held May 23. The new parliament will be opened June 1.

State Rushes Thru Official Whitewash of W. Va. Mine Blast

BARRACKSVILLE, W. Va., March 24.—With the recovery of all 33 bodies of the men caught in the mine of the Bethlehem mines corporation here in an explosion a week ago tonight, the state investigation of the blast swung into swift action today.

The investigating commitee will explore the mine's workings with the expectation of completing the investigation by Thursday.

PENNSY COAL MINERS WELCOME FRATERNAL SPIRIT OF MILITANTS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—The miners are welcoming the fraternal spirit shown by the radical workers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the Pittsburgh Labor Defense Council and the Free Speech Council of Western Pennsylvania having gone on record to do anything in their power to help the miners who are deserted by the U. M. W. of A. officials and attacked by the operators.

At the recent meeting of these organizations, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution.

"Whereas, five thousand miners who were working upon the premises of the Hillman and Reiney coal companies in Fayette county, have struck work in protest of a wage cut and eviction notices being served upon them by these companies to leave their homes within 10 days, and

"Whereas, during the strike in 1922 six thousand miners' families were evicted by the coal companies from their homes in a brutal and illegal manner, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council of Western Pennsylvania go on record to do everything in our power to prevent any arbitrary acts by the officials of Fayette county and to see that the right of assemblage and free speech prevails."

MARINES KILL CHINESE TROOPS NEAR SHANGHAI

Rivers Flow Blood as French Look on

SHANGHAI, China, March 24.—At the present time preparations are being made for the recommencement of hostilities which began last week and which for a while scared the fat foreign community in Shanghai amidst their cock-tails and whiskey-sodas at the fashionable clubs here.

The skirmishing which took place in some cases inside the boundaries of the French concession and the foreign settlement (British) was almost disastrous to several of the respectable citizens of Shanghai who had been led by idle curiosity to investigate the matter by going to the scene of battle personally thinking the whole matter a huge farce.

Foreigners Scared

They were disillusioned when several bullets came close enough to be heard. And when several of the bullets hit at their feet and at times the

(Continued on page 5.)

Teapot Mock Trial Lags.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 24.—An exhaustive analysis of the legal phases involved in the Teapot Dome naval petroleum lease was presented today by the defense attorney, in the equity hearing before Federal Judge T. Brake Kennedy, wherein the government seeks annulment of the Sinclair contract for the Wyoming reserve.

Probe Judge's Graft

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The federal investigation of the bankruptcy frauds alleged to have been practiced by federal Judge George English in the Eastern Illinois district will begin tomorrow.

Storm Death Toll Mounts

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 24.—With the death of Jefferson Davis today Franklin country's death toll mounted to 176, with 133 dead in W. Frankfort.

SINCLAIR OIL LOSES SAGHALIN FIELDS FOR BREAKING CONTRACTS

MOSCOW, March 24.—The Soviet court annulled today the oil concession on the island of Saghalin, off the east coast of Asia, granted to the Sinclair Oil interests of the United States.

The court ordered that the money paid as a deposit should be returned to Sinclair interests.

NEGRO MINERS JOIN FIGHT IN COKE REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA; REVOLT GROWING AGAINST CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 24.—A strike against wage cuts that started last week in the coke region is spreading. One more mine of J. W. Reaney & Co. has been closed down by the men.

Altho there is no organization as yet, the miners are preparing themselves to conduct the strike Most of these men went thru the national strike of 1922. They were well steeled in the struggle.

Negroes Now Fighting Alongside Other Miners.

At that time the operators were able to bring Negroes from the south to replace some of the men on strike. But today there is a different story to tell. It did not take the colored workers very long to see the purpose they were being used for. As a result they are fighting side by side with the white miners against any reduction in pay.

It is bad enough to have to dig coal with a pick at a rate of $1.50 for a three or four-ton car, but the operators want to reduce this price to $1.05 for the same amount of coal. The diggers feel that if they have to starve they will do so, but not starve piling up profits for the operators.

So-Called "Independents" Wait Outcome.

So far about 12 mines attempted to cut wages. The Frick Coal and Coke company and the other independent mines are awaiting the outcome of the strike, whether they will also cut or pay the same wages. If an attempt is made by them to cut wage the feeling against any reduction in wages is such that it will result in a strike of the entire Fayette county field.

The capitalist class in its greed for profits soon teaches the workers to close up their ranks. Once a group of workers is used against the other, they begin to see the need of class solidarity.

LUMBER BOSSES FACE TRIAL FOR NEGRO'S MURDER

Whipped Laborer and Burned Body

CROSS CITY, Florida, March 24.—The first of the murder trials growing out of the killing and burning of Lewis Barker, a Negro logging laborer, got under way here today when the case of G. W. McCrane, one of six men under indictment, was called in the circuit court with Judge Mallory F. Horn presiding.

Four other white men and one Negro are to face separate trials on this murder charge at this term of court. Two of them, Thomas W. Higginbotham, whipping boss in the Martin Tabert peonage case in 1923, and E. G. Priest, pleaded not guilty along with McCrane, when arraigned.

The other men under indictment for first degree murder are: D. A. Parker, logging superintendent, who is still at large and John H. Winburn, a deputy sheriff. Winburn was expected to be brought here today from a jail in an adjoining county to testify for the state in McCrane's trial. Charlie Hart, a Negro, who is alleged to have confessed and implicated the white men under indictment, also will face trial.

Barker mysteriously disappeared from the lumber camps here October 19 last what was believed to be his funeral pyre—a bed of charred bones beside an old stump in the swamps near Shamrock—was unearthed by investigating officers later.

State's Attorney J. R. Kelly is basing his case on the theory that Barker was severely flogged and then shot and his body burned to cover up the crime.

CARPENTERS IN LOCAL 181 WIN BIG VICTORY

"Expelled" Members Are Restored to Rights

The long fight of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union for the five members who were declared expelled by a former president o fthe local ended victoriously last Monday night when the five were restored to full membership rights at a well-attended meeting in Wicker Park Hall.

The militants in Local 181 scored a double victory when they elected Phil Flecker as president of the local against Jacob Olson, Harry Jensen's man. While the voting was taking place Jensen and his henchmen were standing right by whispering to the members to "Vote for Jacob Olson" the old party political hack who does odd jobs around city hall for the republican party.

This is a violation of the constitution, but what is the constitution to a labor faker? However, the whispering campaign was unsuccessful and the candidate supported by the militants was elected.

Committee Reported.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting of the local, to investigate the expulsion and all the circumstances surrounding it, reported that there was nothing illegal in the resolutions signed by the expelled members but that the language might be improved. The committee therefore recommended that the defendants apologize for the offending tone of the language used in the resolutions which were the basis for the proceedings against them and that they would promise to have nothing to do with any organization opposed to the principles of the United Brotherhood. This was an easy condition to comply with as none of the "expelled" members belonged to any such organization.

When the five members entered the hall, they were given a great ovation; the members cheering them wildly. Each of the five were requested to comply with recommendation of the committee as a condition for reinstatement. They admitted that they were not college students, and that it was quite possible the language could be improved on, but they had nothing to take back so far as the principle and content of the resolution was concerned.

Kjar Stood for Every Line.

Nels Kjar was the last of the "expelled" members to be called on. "I stand for every word in the resolution," he declared. This statement was received with cheers by the members present. Kjar also admitted that he is not a professor of English and that it is quite possible a stylist

(Continue on Page 2)

CHICHERIN EXPOSES CONNECTION OF GEORGIAN MENSHEVIKS WITH FRENCH IMPERIALIST GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TIFLIS, March 24.—George Chicherin in his foreign affairs report to the third meeting of the central executive committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, touched also the relations between the so-called Georgian government in Paris and the French government circles and said:

For several years the French government assumed the role of a protector of the past Jordaniya government. Since 1920, when the British left Batum, British policy has changed considerably with regard to Georgia. British policy aimed at the possession of the straits as permanent navy bases, which should allow British sea power to control the littoral of the

(Continued on page 6)

FRENCH LEAGUE WOULDPROBEU.S. RULE IN HAITI

Washington Shocked at the Suggestion

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The action of the French league of the rights of man in initiating a move to bring the question of the United States' invasion and illegal occupation of Haiti, an independent nation, before the league of nations, created a sensation in government circles here.

Seventy-five per cent of the senators and deputies are members of this league and its demand that the French government bring the Haiti grievance before the league council, is only short of being an official action of the French government. That the Washington government will consider itself affronted provided Herriot complies with the demands of the league, would be putting it mildly.

Haiti is affiliated with the league of nations but the country is unable to pay the expenses of a delegate as its funds are controlled by the Wall St. bankers.

The black republic of Haiti was invaded by American marines under the reign of Woodrow Wilson, in 1915. Once they got in, they refused to get out and have ruled with an iron hand, inaugurating a reign of terror which was not surpassed by the bloody rule of the Spanish in Cuba.

Rich "Statesmen" Would Guard Their Millions from Taxes

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, multi-millionaire banker and head of the aluminum trust, conferred with senators here in a further effort to reduce the income tax on large incomes. Mellon has already saved himself and his millionaire friends millions of dollars by reducing their income surtax.

One of those who will benefit by the cut in taxes, Senator Smoot, also a wealthy man who was on the "inside" of the Teapot Dome oil scandal, has joined forces with Coolidge and Mellon in advocating the lowering of income taxes.

Fight Over Phone Charter.

FRANKLIN, Ind., March 24.—Counsel for the Indiana Bell Telephone company objected strenuously this afternoon when Attorney General Gillion questioning George G. Hall, Evansville, formerly a director, at the hearing on the state's suit to revoke the phone company's charter, sought to bring out that the directors were little more than figureheads in transacting the firm's business.

A DAILY WORKER sub means another Communist.

PICTURE MAKER FIRED FOR PROTESTING AT BAD WORK CONDITIONS

When Isidore Lebovitz asked the management of the Illinois Moulding company of Chicago, manufacturers of picture frames, to either give him material that was not rotten, or increase his wages, the superintendent, Jake Molnar, immediately discharged Lebovitz as a "dangerous Bolshevik."

Lebovitz was paid three cents a frame and could make at most only .36 cents an hour with the faulty material given him. Lebovitz asked for better material, and was curtly told that the company was in business to make money, and was going to make lots of it, regardless of the pay given the employes.

A few minutes later Lebovitz was given a check for his wages and told to get out and not come back.

Two hundred men and women, mostly of immature age, are employed in the factory.

Only Frighten Hall Manager

(Continued from page 1.)

leaflet of Local Five of New York has been made an excuse to take down members from their jobs.

"Fellow Workers!

"Do we intend to stand for this rule of the gun and blackjack forever?

"Have we no rights at all in the union that we built? Is the money we pay as dues to be always used against the membership?

"Is the Hillman-Levin machine to destroy the union without protest from the rank and file?

"Last night the whole machinery of the Hillman-Levin administration, business agents and shop chairmen forced the manager of Temple Hall to close its doors to the members who had come to hear Brother Sam Liptzin of Local No. 5. The manager either had to keep the hall closed or have it wrecked. Manager Levin was in charge with a squad of policemen at his back.

"Remember! It is the Hillman-Levin machine that denies the right of free speech to members in halls they have paid for themselves.

"Organize the members in your shop to protest.

"Keep up the fight in your local. Get ready for the next meeting.

"Support Local No. 5.

"We are met with machine sluggers when we meet to protest wage-reductions and tyranny.

"The Hillman-Levin machine is afraid to allow discussion of these matters.

"Let's save the Amalgamated.

"It is our union and we must protest it from the disrupters and fakers.

"Committee of Members Taken Down From Their Jobs.

The Class-Collaborationists.

The Hillman-Levin combination in the Amalgamated not only carries on a policy of expulsion, even going to the extent of pulling the militants off their jobs but they are trying to tie the union to the clothing bosses more effectively, because more cleverly than ever the old and corrupt United Garment Workers did in its palmiest days.

The militants in the men's clothing industry under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League are carrying on a nation-wide campaign against this class collaborationist conspiracy. This is the reason why Hillman and Levin are engaged in the task of trying to get rid of all those who will not agree with them in this policy of betrayal.

Another leaflet on the agreement was distributed at every shop yesterday morning.

CLOTHING COMPANY BOSS FRAMES UP ON WORKERS PARTY MEMBER

Dave Foster, member of the Workers Party, is held in the Desplains street station on a complaint signed by Harry Novak, foreman at the National Tailoring company, charging Comrade Foster with assault with a deadly weapon.

Foster was distributing leaflets at Green St. and Jackson Blvd. when he was arrested. Detective Norton who is working out of the Desplaines station made the arrest. David Bentall, Labor Defense Council attorney who is looking after the legal interests of Dave Foster and also of Valeria Meltz who is held in the West Chicago Ave. station, was informed by the police that Foster would probably be booked on a disorderly conduct charge.

The most deadly weapon on Foster's person when he was arrested was the leaflet.

McAndrew Gets in Bad with School Board Trustees

This afternoon the school board will vote on Superintendent McAndrew's recommendation for his new teachers' councils. This matter came before the administration committee meeting Monday afternoon but the superintendent failed to get it thru. The vote resulted in a tie.

At Monday's meeting the superintendent came in for censure for what the board together with the business manager considered the superintendent's arrogating to himself the right to give power to the principals' club to make decesions on matters coming strictly under the duties of the board and the office of the business manager. The crash came when the superintendent recommended that the principals' club be furnished with copies of bulletins sent to school engineers and that bulletins be submitted to the superintendent for approval when regulations which might affect educational work were being made.

Trustee J. Lewis Coath charged that the principals' club was trying to run the board of education. Business Manager Byrnes said that the rule if put into effect would subordinate the business manager's office.

Breaks Down Second Time

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The possibility that Dorothy Ellingson 16-year old matricide, may not be able to go thru her trial, now in its second day, loomed today when for the second time she broke down during the process of selection of a jury.

Carpenters in Local No. 181 Win

(Continued from Page 1)

could make the resolution read better but it was not too strong for him. When the local finally ended the war on Kjar and his fellow workers there was great enthusiasm, but not among the few followers of Harry Jensen.

Altogether it was a rather bad evening for the fakers. Lackey, one of the vice presidents of the brotherhood presided during the early part of the meeting, and saw the fakers getting trounced. When turning over the gavel to the newly elected president, he expressed the hope that in the future the problems of the local would be thrashed out on the floor and would not be taken outside. Tho he did not mention the DAILY WORKER, he hinted that the publicity it gave to the cases of the five "expelled" members and to the struggle against Hutcheson, was not appreciated in Indianapolis. But the militants appreciate it and know that the Communist daily was a tower of strength to them in their victorious fight.

Jensen Was Angry.

Girls sold the DAILY WORKER outside the hall and scores of copies of a booklet exposing the expulsion policy of Hutcheson thruout the entire Carpenters' Union. Even Jensen was asked to buy some of the literature. He was so excited that he expressed his regret the news girls were not of the opposite sex, so he could beat them up. But the "opposite sex" was well represented at the meeting inside and Harry did not show any desire to test his pugnacity on them.

Ina Larson, secretary of the local who was instructed at a previous meeting to reply to queries from other locals regarding the situation in Local 181, read his reply last Monday, but the members voted it was unsatisfactory and advised him to throw it in the waste basket. They then instructed him to tell the enquiring locals the truth emphasizing the fact that Kjar and the four other brothers were not expelled by the local but by the president of the local.

JOBLESS INCREASE AS LIVING COST SOARS IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, March 24.— The percentage of unemployed among 11,500,000 workers, on March 1, 1925, was 11.6, against 11.5 per cent on Feb. 1. At the end of Jan. a year ago, 10.7 per cent were unemployed.

The cost of living is 79 per cent above the pre-war figures.

Carpenters To Care For Members

The Illinois Carpenters' Union has sent out a call to its members in the United States and Canada for a collection of a $500,000 fund for the purpose of rebuilding carpenters' homes destroyed in the tornado. The Chicago Carpenters' Council has collected $1,000 of its quota which is $50,000. This includes 40 local unions in Cook and Lake counties. The fund collected will be distributed thru the general office.

Farmers Get Little In 1924

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—American farms produced $12,404,000,000 in 1924, according to the U. S. department of agriculture. The farmers made a very small percentage of profits many of them going bankrupt. The railroads, the bankers, and large city merchants received the bulk of the profits on farm products.

Report Spanish Steamer Sinking.

MARSEILLES, March 24.—The Spanish steamer Guipuzida was reported sinking today near Whale Point. The distress message received here gave no further details.

Whale Point is located on Long Island, a member of the Bahaman group in the West Indies.

Fire Destroys Forest Land.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24.—Thousands of acres of forest land in ten Rhode Island towns were destroyed today by a fire which has been raging for three days. Several towns in western Connecticut also are suffering from forest fires.

Kurd Chief Held In England

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Prince Mohammed Said who, backed by the British, stirred up an unsuccessful revolt against the Turks in Kurdistan, was arrested here on his arrival on the liner Celtic, and held pending instructions form the home secretary.

Mussolini Congratulates Hearst.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Hearst papers are boasting that they have received a cable of congratulation from Premier Mussolini for sending the first newspaper cable message over the new Italy-America direct submarine cable.

Hawaii Remains Separate

HONOLULU, Hawaii, March 24.—The house of representatives of the territorial legislature has tabled a resolution proposing to make Hawaii an integral part of the state of California.

Tenement Fire Endangers Lives

A fire in the forty-flat tenement at 225 S. Central Ave., almost cost the lives of two children, Betty and Richard Gordon. They were rescued just before the fire burned out the apartment.

Jewish Students Strike

JERUSALEM, Palestine, March 24.—The Hebrew university here was closed following the strike of students as a protest against the visit to the school of Lord Balfour from England.

Minneapolis Grain Close, March 24.

Wheat, May, 155¾; July, 155½.
Oats, May, 40⅝; July, 42⅛.
Rye, May, 116s; July, 110½s.
Flax, March, 287¼n; April, 287n. May, 288¼s. July, 289s.
Barley, May, 83¼s. July, 83s.

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

REDS TEACH LAW TO CICERO COPS AND STOP GRAFT

Police First Learn of the 18th Amendment

The eighteenth amendment saved the Workers (Communist) Party of Cicero, Ill., twelve dollars, and the secretary of the entertainment committee from going to jail. This suburb of Chicago has the reputation of being much more than moist, so it is to be expected that the city attorney's knowledge of law includes only the pre-Volstead period.

When Comrade John Danta, who was arrested last Saturday for refusal to contribute to the police department, came up for trial, the city attorney claimed that there was a city ordinance which provided for the paying of police at every social gathering. The only disagreement seemed to be over the price, the cops claimed six dollars per man, the city attorney said that five was the rate. The ordinance later read, called for three. The judge decided that the difference must be overtime, since the police are always right.

City Attorney Disappears

But David J. Bentall, lawyer for the Labor Defense Council, had done a little advance investigation. He suggested sweetly that if there were such an ordinance of course we would obey it, but the city should be compelled to produce the law. So the city attorney went out to look it and the court and case waited. A half hour passed, an hour, still no word from the law. The court disposed of some other cases, the day's work was over, and still no law. So the police were sent after the city attorney and finally brought him back, triumphantly bearing the law.

Case Dismissed

But Bentall showed that it provided that at entertainments where intoxicating liquor was sold there had to be police. Sincethe 18th amendment there were no more such entertainment, hence the law could not apply. The cops felt foolish. As if the 18th amendment made any difference to Cicero or its laws! "Are you trying to kid us?" asked one of them. But the judge and the city attorney and the bailiff held a caucus. "Discharged." And the Lithuanian Workers' Hall will get along nicely without hiring police in the future.

Milwaukee Workers in Protest Against Death Sentence on Communist

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—Resolutions condemning the Polish government for its death sentence on Stanislav Lanzutsky, the Communist deputy and splendid fighter for the working class and against the international white terror, were passed at a meeting held here on Saturday evening, March 21, to commemorate the Paris Commune.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade J. C. Gibson presided and T. J. O'Flaherty of the DAILY WORKER staff was the principal speaker.

The Ukrainian Singing Society rendered the International.

Refuse Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The interstate commerce commission today refused to permit the railroads to increase the freight rates on fencing material, reinforcement steel and related articles from St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria and Chicago to certain destinations in southeastern Kansas.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

Blast Kills Six.

MONTICELLO, Ky., March 24.—A nitro-glycerin blast set off in the yard of his home at Frazier, near here, killed Peter Franklin, 55, and his five young children.

"YOUNG WORKER" AND DEFENSE GET PROFIT OF CLEVELAND DANCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 24. — The Young Workers League will hold a dance here for the benefit of the weekly Young Worker and the Labor Defense Council.

The dance will be held at the Finnish Hall, 1303 West 58th St., Sunday, March 29, at 8 p. m. Admission will be 50 cents.

"Bloody" Balfour Goes to Jerusalem in Cause of British Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Lord Arthur James Balfour, known as "Bloody" Balfour because of his support of brutally coercive measures against the Irish peasantry, was due to enter Jerusalem, on his visit to the Holy Land, on behalf of the British Empire's interests.

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All is not going well with British rule in the Near East. So the lion must take this way of showing his paw. British aid to Sheik Said and his Kurds, also supported by big Turkish capitalists, against the Turkish Angora government, has proved of no avail. The aggressiveness of the Angora government is shown by its threat to seize Mosul, one of the big keys to control of Near East oil. The British stool pigeon here was King Hedjaz. He was forced to give up Mecca to Ibu Suiad, supported by Angora. Suiad is now the dominant figure in Arabia.

One of the contributing causes of the world war was German ambition for "The Berlin to Bagdad Railroad," opening the way to the Persian Gulf and India, competing with the British all-sea routes. Now the Arabs threaten this self-same route to India,—one of the brightest jewels in the British imperialist crown.

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On his way to Jerusalem, Lord Balfour also gets the bad news that the anti-British Egyptian spokesman, Zagloul Pasha, has won a notable victory in the Egyptian parliament. The British puppet king, Fuad, has been forced to dissolve parliament, calling for new elections May 23. This would indicate that the recent crisis in Egypt, punctuated by the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, the sirdar, has in no way abated. London sees black clouds along the Suez.

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Balfour enters Jerusalem with Arabs and Jews alike heatedly spurning his coming. The British lord's reliance, however, as always is on the king's troops, in this case the Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers, who shift from Palestine to Egypt, and back again, as the occasion warrants.

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The Palestine Arab Congress has issued an appeal to all Arabs to strike on the occasion of Balfour's visit. The more militant elements among the Jews, have also posted a proclamation, not only protesting against "the deceitful Balfour, imperialist and chauvinist," but also denouncing "imperialistic Zionism." It would seem there is something more that is hot in the Near East besides the desert's sands.

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Balfour first got into British politics during the Russo-Turkish war, nearly 50 years ago. But the British have a different Russia to deal with today. In fact, all London-inspired propaganda insists that the Bolsheviks are behind all the anti-British moves in the Near East. The London imperialists cannot understand why these subject nations do not enjoy and welcome the British tyranny.

Terror and suppression against the Irish, the bloody war against the Boers in South Africa, which had not only Balfour's consent, but his active direction, were but stepping stones on Balfour's way to the prime minister's seat of power, first held by him in 1902. The inhabitants of Palestine, over which the British now exercise a "protectorate," are well aware of his past history. They know that his coming bodes them nothing that is good.

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The Near East, with its oil, is a powder barrel set down in the midst of the conflicting imperialist interests of the great capitalist nations. While Great Britain struggles to protect her interests, the diplomats of France, Italy and the United States are no less active. It is, therefore, very significant that London has been forced to send Balfour to Jerusalem at this time. It no doubt fears that the peoples of the Near East intend that they shall no longer be crucified on the British imperialist cross.

Ohio Workers Fight Cossack Rule

(Continued from Page 1).

the methods and purposes of the two proposed laws and a call to the workers for action against them.

Alfred Wagenknecht, district organizer for the Workers (Communist) Party has sent the following letter of instructions to all city central committees of the party:

"We are sending you under separate cover a package of two different leaflets. One leaflet exposes the state military police bill now before the Ohio legislature. The other opposes the bill for compulsory bible reading in the schools.

"You are to AT ONCE carry out the following program in regard to these two leaflets.

"1. You will sign and send to every labor union in your city a copy of a letter addressed to unions which we are sending you in this same package. You are to include one of each of the leaflets in this letter.

"2. You are to distribute the leaflets we are sending you without delay. The state legislature may adjourn in two weeks and we must get action on the leaflets before these capitalist law makers go home. Especial attention is to be given to a distribution of these leaflets at union meetings and in labor temples and labor union meeting places.

"3. You are to elect comrades to visit the unions and address them upon the subjects of the state military police, the compulsory bible reading bill, the voiding of the yellow dog contract.

"We repeat—this work, these tasks must be undertaken AT ONCE. Call a meeting of your executive or your local officials and carry out the work without delay.

"Fraternally,
"Alfred Wagenknecht,
"District Organizer."

Never have the unions and other workers' organizations of this state had brought to their attention in such a well-organized manner and in material that is easily understandable such important issues of the daily struggle.

A special section of the leaflet on the state police bill is written especially for the exploited farmers. It explains how the industrial capitalists are trying to use the farmers against labor and calls on them to resist this plot of the industrial lords and their banker backers who exploit the farmers.

The connection between the foes of the child labor amendment and the authors and sponsors of the compulsory religious training bill is shown clearly in the leaflet. It also shows the special interest the ku klux klan is taking in this legislation.

Both leaflets carry an advertisement for the DAILY WORKER and it is unquestionable that the Communist press will greatly benefit from the campaign as will the whole party.

The energy displayed by the party on these issues has given it the leadership in the struggle against these measures aimed to further enslave the workers of Ohio mentally and physically. The liberal friends of labor and labor officialdom are opposed to these bills but they fight them in a half-hearted and confused manner.

The Communists have brought the issues clearly before large numbers of workers with a keenness of analysis and a militancy that leaves no room for misunderstanding of the role of their party as the most conscious and active section of the working class movement.

Machine Companies Merge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24.—Secretary of State Frederick Schortemeier today approved the merger of the Cloverleaf Machine company of South Bend, and the Universal Conveyor company of the same city. The new firm will go under the name of the Universal Conveyor company and received authority to increase its capital stock from $25,000 to $75,000.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

LABOR DEFENSE FLAYS GAG ON FOREIGN WORKER

Pushes Unity Pageant for Irish Relief

The Holiday bill, which provides for the deportation of any foreign-born worker convicted by a capitalist court of a "crime," and which was rushed thru the house of representatives under gag rules that limited debate to forty minutes and forbade amendment, was the subject of a resolution at the last meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense Council.

The council pointed out that "the real purpose of this measure is to help the bosses to get rid of active foreign-born workers, as well as to intimidate the unorganized masses and foment differences between native and foreign-born workers."

All labor organizations, regardless of race, color, creed or politics, are urged to join hands in this new fight against the interests of the workers.

Protests should be sent direct to congressmen and senators in Washington, and to the defense and relief council for publicity in the Labor Press.

Act on Polish Murder.

The threatened execution of Stanislaus Lanzutsky, member of the Polish parliament, on the charge of making a Communist speech, was forcibly brot before the council by F. Gobert, of the Polish section of the Workers Party. The council went on record as supporting any campaign of protest and demonstration against this judicial murder, and pledged co-operation in any united efforts undertaken by labor organizations to this end.

The case has aroused world-wide protest among the working masses and is being raised in every country by the International Red Aid. The work of the I. R. A. was endorsed by the council.

Push Sunday's Demonstration.

The plans for Sunday afternoon's International Unity Demonstration, at Ashland Auditorium, were gone into in detail. There is a very rich program, including three speakers of nation-wide prominence, opera singers and dancers, gymnasts, drama, pagentry, and a motion picture (the last if the censors and courts permit, but the information contained in the movie will be shown just the same.)

Help is needed all this week at the headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St., to get out the advertising material for the big demonstration. This is no mere entertainment. It is a March Celebration for the benefit of Irish Relief an Labor Defense—and it is at the sam time a mighty demonstration against the Abramoviches, MacKenzies, etc., who seek to turn the American workers from their support to Soviet Russia. All class conscious workers wil turn out and bring a big crowd to th Ashland Auditorium on the afterno of Sunday, March 29.

DEVER TRACTION BILL PERMITS USE OF SCABS

Machinists Oppose Bi Bankers' Project

Four Chicago local unions of the International Association of Machinists, Locals Nos. 128, 134, 366 and 390, have voted against the Dever traction ordinance, which would give the bankers a perpetual franchise on the Chicago surface lines, free of cit tax payments.

Trade unionists point out that few corrupt and conservative union officials, allied with the Tribune-Dever-News political machine are attempting to swing the workers fo the ordinance by promising them m lions of dollars worth of work.

This promise will not be fulfille union members say, because the ban ers who are the chief support of th Dever ordinance are the same grou who support the non-union Landi campaign against the building tra unions and who insist on the "op shop."

The promise of the politicians a d cade ago that if the workers vot for the ordinance giving the railroa the Union Station they would work, is being recalled.

As soon as the workers passed ordinance, and work was begun, was found that non-union labor been hired at scab wages. Non-un painters, carpenters, plumbers, were employed to work on the station. The same thing will pen if the Dever ordinance is pass union men say.

Farmer Killed at Crossing.

MATTOON, Ill., March 24.—Wh funeral arrangements were made day for Eart S. Anthony, a farmer, Matthews, Mo., killed Sunday whe Big Four train struck the autom in which he was riding, three panions, Paul E. Ryberg, Fre and Carl Glad, all of Paxton, Ill, recovering from severe injuries. Th men were on their way to south Illinois to view the storm scenes.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

A WORKER FROM NEW YORK GETS A. C. W. LESSON

Not a Communist Yet But Has Brains

By L. K.

Several years ago, when I came from New York to Chicago, I was told by some members of the Amalgamated Clithing Workers, that it would be very hard for me or for anyone coming from that city, to remain working in Chicago in the clothing industry.

In answer to my question why the situation would be so gloomy to one coming from the East I was told that the union in Chicago is the reason for it.

Didn't Believe Left Wingers.

Further discussion on the same question convinced me that my informants, being left wingers, who were dissatisfied with the policies of the organization and were proposing some changes to better or improve conditions, upon hearing me say, during the discussion that, if corruption and graft, or other foul and dishonest practice on the part of the official is found, then it is up to the members of the organization to bring such individuals before the various boards to demand justice and thereby rid the organization of such men or women who indulge in this kind of practice.

I also argued that, if it is true that a machine exists among the officials for the purpose of abusing their power, and so control everything within the organization that no one would ever get any results if attempting to expose them, seemed to me at that time to be absurd and unjustified, since there are so many boards to consider any grievance which may be brot before them for consideration, and therefore by such provisions the organization would be free of individuals who are inclined to indulge in foul practice.

Discovered Left Wingers Told Truth.

I expressed such view on a theoretical assumption, and my informants assured me that things are not smooth in reality, and I was told that I will soon be convinced of the contrary. My informants were, therefore, right when they said it would be hard for me to stay here, judging from history and experience that conditions, as far as the power of a union official is concerned, is far less limited here than in the East.

I have learned since. I have had some practical experience to what extent a business agent can abuse his power and get away with it. There is sometimes sufficient reason not only for the condemnation of his acts but ground enuf for ousting him as an official and member of the organization.

So far as I know, this was not done and will not be done until their acts as officials are subject to examination or, much better, the proposal to deprive him of his opportunities resulting after serving several terms as official.

Heart Sickness Calls for Action.

I shall now give some experiences I had here with business agents, which finally led me to believe that some change must take place before the workers can be freed from the heart-sickening effect of the thought that we suffer too often as a result of being betrayed by our own leaders.

A business agent ordered people in a certain shop to do additional work for the same price. The people of that shop struck against the order of their agent. At the time of the strike this agent used his influence and power to frighten the people into submission to his order, and when not successful in the attempt he would abuse the one who encouraged the strike or bring one from New York and therefore had no right in this organization.

Union Official on the Other Side.

He used all kinds of foul tactics and kept this up until even the labor manager, the man representing the contractor, admitted our just claim. The result was that the people in that shop won their fight at the time when their own business agent fought together with the boss against the workers.

The same business agent, on another occasion, when having for consideration a similar case, this time in stead, as before, fighting the people directly fought them this time indirectly when a case was to be taken before the labor board, he told the people in the shop that they did not have a chance to win their case.

That One Person—A Left Winger, You Bet.

So when one of the workers thought differently from his agent, trying to get someone in the shop for the purpose of bringing the case for consideration before the board, could not get anybody, because from what the agent told them they feared to do anything, and the case was fought by one person in the shop, yet resulted in victory for the workers because the labor board decided in its favor.

Again, this same agent rendered a decision which caused a section of about twenty people to lose their jobs in Alfred Decker & Cohen. He was not taken to account for that, except that the people in that shop would no longer tolerate him there, and was thus substituted by someone else.

A Fine Man to Represent Workers.

The reason I relate the deeds of one agent only is because I do not know the others. I do not even know one-tenth of what this agent has done which might be of a similar nature as far as the worker is affected by it. The things related about him, are things that happened in two shops, and he takes care of twenty shops or so. His benevolent deeds, therefore, if summarized would show that he has just as much right to represent labor as a degenerate has a right to teach morality.

A Few Questions.

How can such a business agent be presented in true light before the workers? Can he be exposed under these circumstances? Are the people free to testify against him and not suffer in many ways? Is not the agent in position to punish everyone that attempts to check him in any way? Is it not a fact that he can secure a good job for lackeys and friends?

Is it not a fact that the business agent can say directly and indirectly who shall and who shall not get an employment insurance? Is it not a fact that in this industry everyone is out of work long enough to be entitled to his insurance? Yet, how many get their full share?

If the unemployment insurance was for the purpose of helping the worker, why then, is this in the hands of every business agent to recommend insurance for whoever they may see fit? Why, if this insurance is meant in good faith, leave this in the hand of politics?

Why not standardize the contribution and distribution of insurance, like the payment of dues and assessments and thereby avoid a condition where one is deprived of his insurance because his agent has a grudge against him?

Come On Levin—Speak Up!

Why does the manager of the joint board ignore the unfair distribution of the insurance? Why, when his attention is called to the fact that a certain business agent, together with Stewart of the unemployment insurance office, pays out insurance to people who have been suspended and are therefore not entitled to insurance according to rules? Why not bring a stop to all this?

This plea is not made by a left winger, a Communist or even a socialist. I am not affiliated with any of them.

I want truth and justice first, for everybody, and I challenge anybody in the organization, including the manager, to deny or disprove any of my statements regarding the business agent who was cited as an example to what degree he can now abuse his power and be free to do so again unchecked.

Are There Any Takers?

I will go further and agree to pay one hundred dollars to any institution agreed upon, if anyone can disprove the fact that I, together with others, and then myself won an increase in wages at the time when a business agent fought against us together with the boss.

This should be stopped and can be stopped by limiting both his powers and service.

CUT 'ONLY 33 PER CENT' SAYS BOSS, EVICTING THE TEXTILE STRIKERS

NORWICH, Conn., March 24.—The Hygienic Fiber company notifies strikers they must get out of company tenements and that their group insurance is cancelled. Superintendent Brightman denies strikers' statement that wage cuts range up to fifty per cent, saying that the reduction is only thirty-three and a third percent.

48-Page Pamphlet Just Off the Press.

"WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTER'S UNION?"

THE STORY OF ADMINISTRATION CORRUPTION

and

EXPULSION OF MILITANTS IN THE CARPENTERS' UNION.

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RANK AND FILE CONFERENCE IN HOT CONFLICT

Demands Special Convention of Dist. 5

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Progressive Miners' Conference of District 5, met here March 15 with about 70 miners participating. It was a very successful and enthusiastic conference, nothwithstanding the fact that the district officials had issued a circular to every local union, warning the individuals that they would be expelled from the union if they attended this conference. And that, if necessary, the charters of the locals would be revoked.

Officials' Bluff Called.

The officials also sent to the conference a half a dozen so-called organizers to intimate and threaten those who had the courage to come. They were invited to come in, and be good or get out. They got out.

The following questions were discussed and action taken upon them:

1. The Moundsville prisoners, and the best ways and means of preparing and circularizing petitions for their release.
2. Relief for Moundsville class war prisoners and families.
3. Elections of district and section publicity committees for the Moundsville prisoners.
4. Resolution adopted calling upon the government to compel the mine owners to reopen the closed-down mines, in the same manner as they compelled the officials of the U. M. W. of A., during the strike of 1919, to force the men back to work.
5. Resolution passed calling for a special district convention to impeach the officials of District 5.

Following is a copy of the resolution calling for the impeachment of the district officials:

Resolution

"WHEREAS, an investigation and itemized account of the expenditure of $3,900,000 out of the District Defense Fund and investigation of the expenditure of $1,500,000 by Feeney and O'Leary reported to have been spent in the coke region strike have been demanded by several local unions of District No. 5 U. M. W. of A. without any response from the district officials.

"WHEREAS, Local Union No. 4646 U. M. W. of A. has publicly charged the officials of District 5 with malfeasance of office and misappropriation of funds stating its readiness to submit proof to substantiate this charge, and

"WHEREAS, very little effort has been made by the officials of District No. 5 to secure the release of our brothers now incarcerated at the Moundsville prison although the rank and file membership of District 5 has repeatedly demanded that such action be taken, and

"WHEREAS, numerous grievances of local unions of this district as well as of individual brothers working in the mines against the unfair advantage taken by the coal operators and their violations of the working agreement, are pending without any efforts made by the officers of District No. 5 to have such grievances properly adjusted, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that this local union go on record demanding that a called special district convention of District No. 5 U. M. W. of A. be called on or before July 1st for the purpose of taking up impeachment proceedings against the district officers for neglect of their duty to the organization, and be it further

"RESOLVED that this resolution and demand for such special district convention be sent to all locals of District No. 5 U. M. W. of A. in order to secure the endorsement of fifty local unions as required by the constitution, and be it still further

"RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to secretary-treasurer of District No. 5 and to the secretary of Local 4564."

The conference went on record for a militant struggle upon a national scale against wage cuts.

Christ Affiliates to the Money Changers

DECATUR, Ill., March 24.—At the recent meeting of the Decatur Ministerial association, the 18 members present voted to affiliate at once with the association of commerce.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Make Billion Dollars Profit from Railways in 1924; Wage Falling

Heavy reduction since 1920 in the railroad wage bill, with no corresponding reduction in the total paid by the country for its transportation, rolled up the profits of about a billion dollars which 1924 handed to railroad owners. According to interstate commerce commission figures railroad wages have fallen $875,000,000 since 1920 while railroad gross revenue fell in the same time be only $185,000,000.

Railroad wages in 1924 amounted to $2,866,905,348 compared with $3,043,161,163 in 1923 and $3,742,486,936 in 1920. The reduction of over 20 per cent in 4 years was made possible in part by the severe wage reductions ordered by the rail labor board for lower paid employes and in part by heavy reduction in working force.

The average railroad employe, including the high salaried officials as well as the low paid manual worker, received $1,624 for his year's work. In 1923 the average was $1,588, and in 1920 $1,794.

'COME BACK IN BUT SHUT UP,' SAYS SIGMAN

I. L. G. W. Officials Have An Espionage Act

By A. SIMONS

NEW YORK CITY.—After months of careful deliberation and microscopic examination of the records and activties of the "undesirable" militant elements, the general executive board of the I. L. G. W. U. issued a new edict permitting the expelled members to re-enter the union.

The conditions for their re-admittance are precise, but far reaching, namely, "COME IN AND SHUT UP," keep your mouth shut at your local meetings, keep your mouths shut in your shops, and in the market. Beware not to think or utter a word of heresy against your "leaders," even in your sleep. Don't run for office, don't vote and you shall be privileged to pay dues and taxes to fill the coffers of the treasury.

Alas! What generosity! Yet there are skeptics, who dare to question the thorogoing carefulness with which the G. E. B. of the I. L. G. W. deals with important union problems. Even the gods themselves could show no greater vigilance in guarding themselves against the undesirable elements. True enough, the officials of the international were not original in the persecution of revolutionists. They did but emulate the noble example of the gentlemen Palmer and Daugherty, who of course dealt more effectively with the undesirable radicals.

Lack Power to Deport

Deportation was the solution of Palmer and Daugherty. The officials of the international are surely not to be blamed for using less effective methods. Tho following in the footsteps of the former they could but carry thru their deportation policy within the bounds of the International. Would these bureaucrats possess the same power and facilities, they would not hesitate to adopt the method of deportation from the country.

Not in vain, did the officials of the international make common cause with democrats and republicans under the LaFollette banner. Not in vain, did they find expression for their aims and aspirations in a movement, whose soul aim it was to combat Bolshevism in this country. Great minds run in the same channels.

Yet, not all is well, with this new decision of the G. E. B. which is intended to readmit the expelled to membership in the union on the conditions of "keep your mouth shut." It is a well known fact that the International officialdom undertook the expulsion policy in order to save the union from the danger of Bolshevism.

The question then arises: If the expulsion policy has been successful, (as is often stated by the officials) and the international has been saved why reinstate the members, and thus subject the union to new dangers. True enough, according to the new order, the lefts will have to shut up. But can the international put a lock on the mouths of the militants? Do they ever hope to accomplish what even the capitalists who possess far greater powers than Sigman, Feinberg and company have failed?

Assuming, however, that the international had been saved from the left danger, the left lies prostrate at the feet of the officialdom, then why place such conditions for readmission? Yes, it seems that not all is well with the international.

The Left Wing a Natural Growth

By readmitting the militants into the union, the international will conclude an important chapter in life of the once great and powerful labor organization. The left wing movement is an outgrowth of the very life and conditions of the workers in the ladies garment industry. The international, as well as other unions, is becoming ever more helpless in dealing with its trade problems. The employers, on the other hand, are becoming more powerful and are putting forth new challenges to the union. The contracting system, against which the rank and file warned the officialdom, has become a dominant factor and is eating away at the very vitals of union conditions.

The little sweat shops have increased and multiplied like mushrooms under the summer's rain. The period of employment is continually on the decrease, and is followed by long season of total unemployment.

Wages are being officially and unofficially reduced, and exploitation in the needle trades is becoming more ruthless. The fallacious policy, or lack of policy, pursued by the officials of the international, has reduced the union to such a state that even Tammany politicians, such as Governor Smith, etc., are hailed as the saviors, the new messiahs of the union.

The hopes of the workers for a better livelihood are becoming paler. A radical change in the entire structure and policies of the union, has become the crying need of the hour, if the union is to be saved from the present chaotic conditions. The militant workers in the international, who represent the most active and devoted elements insisted on the changes in order to meet the new conditions. Expulsion was the shameless answer.

Expulsion Made Things Worse

The lefts were expelled, but the conditions of the workers have become even more deplorable. The entire machinery of the union for the past two years has been directed to force the local unions to obey the orders of Sigman and company. Local unions were mercilessly destroyed. Thousands of dollars contributed by the workers for organization work have been wasted in the struggle against the militants.

The wedge between the rank and file and the officialdom is becoming ever more distinct, and their interests diametrically opposed. Every organization campaign undertaken, was done without plan and merely as a cover for the destructive work carried on by the officials. The militants tho outside of the union have, nevertheless, like true rebels, done their duty toward the workers, and were found on the picket lines and in the front ranks of every struggle.

Union Forced to Retreat

Weakened and demoralized as a result of the internal struggles, the unions were forced to retreat in face of the organized strength of the employers. Would the officials of the international have had the vision and the courage to face the results of their destructive policies, particularly on the expulsion of the most active and energetic elements who constitute the very life blood of the organization, they would welcome back into the union the expelled members, and adopt the policies advocated by them. But, these officials will rather see the union go to destruction, than admit their mistakes. This fact is once more demonstrated by this new decision of the G. E. B.

The age long and undisputable truth —that ideas based on progress cannot be suppressed by the methods of Palmer and Sigman, was once more corroborated. The program advocated by the left wing answers the most vital needs of the workers in the industry, and finds its response amongst the active workers in every organization.

The urgent need of a radical change in the system of organization is still more greatly emphasized by the developments in the industry itself.

Sigman and Company Are Bankrupt

The present leaders have no definite plans of meeting the difficulties and leading the union out of its present chaotic and helpless condition. Neither have they any substantial criticism to offer against the plans advocated by the militants, such as, industrial instead of craft unions the shop delegate system, etc., plans which were not born in the idle minds of closet philosophers, but came as a result of years of experience, and are alredy recognized as the inevitable process of reconstruction by the labor movement of Europe.

It is nothing short of absurdity to attempt to suppress the movement for union reconstruction by methods of expulsion. Still more absurd is the present order of the G. E. B. to readmit the militants while denying them the right to express their ideas on union problems or to hold office i. the union.

Gag Opponent Before Argument

This decision is the best proof that the officials of the international can only argue with militants whose mouths are shut, and thereby take no chance to run on the ballot against the militants.

This order is an open admission that the militants have the complete confidence of the rank and file, notwithstanding the attempt of the entire yellow bunch to stigmatize these active workers as disrupters of the union.

Is there need for stronger proof, that Sigman and his colleagues have outlived their usefulness in the international?

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Machine Process Calls On Workers to Own and Control it or Starve

NEW YORK, March 24.—The machine is displacing the last group of craftsmen in the laundry business. Mechanical pressing machines can now do all the ironing on shirts so that the organized shirt ironers are being displaced from their jobs.

There are still some 4,000 so-called hand laundries in New York, of which about half have agreements with the Laundry Workers' International, the shirt-ironers' union. The washing of most of these hand laundries is done however by machines in the large steam laundries and increasingly the ironing is being done my machines.

Mangles have long been used for ironing flat work but the new pressing machines can finish laundered shirts and garments. One big two ton arm presses down and smaller machines do the finishing touches. Steam laundries, using semi-skilled and unskilled help with machines, are rapidly gaining complete control of the washing of family as well as hotel, restaurant and hospital laundry.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS NEED AMALGAMATION

Industrial Unionism Would Unite Crafts

NEW YORK, March 24.—A jurisdictional strike the operative plasterers and cement finishers union is calling on account of trouble with the bricklayers' union has halted $22,000,000 worth of construction of the Thompson-Starret company, general contractors, in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

The dispute between the two unions started in Florida towns where the plasterers union insisted on its right to form plasterers' locals to control plastering work that the bricklayers had been handling. Rival statements by the two unions are at odds; the plasterers claiming that the bricklayers were attempting to freeze their union out in Florida and the bricklayers claiming that the plasterers union violated an agreement.

The plasterers say the strike on the Thompson-Starret jobs is intended to penalize the bricklayers union for its Florida policy. Thompson-Starret are said to be using a plastering firm that was involved in the Florida trouble. A conference between the heads of the two unions has been arranged, but not to talk amalgamation.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in

FACTORY PAPERS BRING THE PARTY INTO THE SHOPS

How to Write and Get Them Printed

One of the most interesting features connected with the work of the factory groups in the French Communist Party, is the large number of factory papers circulated by the groups in the factories. There are no less than 120 such papers issued by the party and 25 by the Young Communist League.

Better Catch Up With The Kids

The Communist and militant workers of America would do well to learn the ease of getting these little papers out and the possibilities of their circulation in the factories. The Young Workers League has already issued several of these shop papers, and it is time the Workers Party catches up to the Y. W. L., though the latter could do lots better.

They are printed by a duplicating mimeograph machine such as used in all the district offices and in many local party offices, and are printed on both sides of the paper. Ornamental covers or heads may be, if wished, copied by following some pattern, by cutting out with a special stencil pencil, obtainable from most stationery and office supply firms.

Handles Special Factory Matters.

The paper itself contains a variety of things: agitational matter connected with the particular factory; questions such as piece work, improved factory conditions, the value and function of a shop committee, etc.

Then there are short paragraphs expressing in a popular way the slogans of the party in its everyday agitation, announcement of meetings, and so on.

There are no difficulties which the members of the Workers Party cannot overcome and nothing to prevent the revolutionary workers in any American factory from doing the same fine work in the issuance of these factory papers as do the French workers.

Such little publications do not conflict with the regular party press, in fact they help by advertising, say, the DAILY WORKER, the Workers Monthly and the Young Worker.

These factory papers bring the workers into an intimate touch with the party, taking it out from the realm of myths and abstract existence, and making the workers in the factory see that the Workers (Communist) Party is really interested in their particular factory and their lives and interests.

Who will lead the way in this country? The Young Workers League has beaten the party, so there is only left the honor of the party unit which can beat the others. Let's go!

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

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given by the Czecho-Slovak Section of the Workers Party for the benefit of "DELNIK", at the

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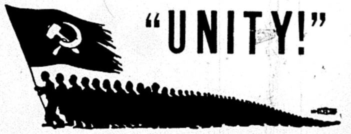

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TURKS MOBILIZE FOR CONTROL OF MOSUL OIL BEDS

Arabians Are Back of The Kemalists

GENEVA, March 24.—The Turks are continuing to mobilize the entire country on a war basis, and announce plans of having 100,000 men under arms before summer. The Turks are concentrating their forces along the borders of Mosul, whose oil fields are now being fought for in the league of nations by both British and Turks.

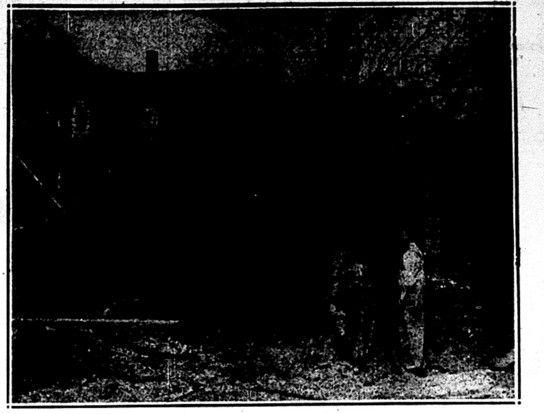
The British recently stirred up the Kurdish tribesmen to rebel in Kurdistan, in order to tighten their hold over Irak, Mesopotamia, and extend their rule by mandate to include Mosul.

The league of nations boundary commission is to rule on the disposition of Mosul on April 1st. The British backed king Hedjaz, of Hussein, who was forced by the Turkish backed Ibu Su'ad, dominant figure of Arabia to give up Mecca, is now besieging Hussein at Weddah.

Su'ad, whose power is growing, is now menacing the British road to India.

"Workers Suffer the Greatest Hardships," Says International Workers' Aid

Soldiers were sent to the stricken district. The United States flag was planted in the midst of the ruins. But the federal government at Washington did not contribute a cent to the relief of the storm stricken. The soldiers were there to save the property of those who have. The workers, most of them, lost everything, if they had anything of value to lose.



The powerful wind, that uprooted giant trees, played havoc with the shacks that served many of the workers as homes. The better constructed houses stood against the storm.

Meeting Tonight of Young Workers League Literature Agents

All branch literature agents are to be present tonight at 7 p. m. at the local office, 19 S. Lincoln street, at a special meeting called by the city literature agent, Comrade Hecker. Many important matters are to be taken up at this meeting and the comrades should not fail to attend it. The sale and distribution of the league and party literature is of utmost importance and every comrade should realize this and participate in the work.

North Side Branch Study Class Meets on Thursday Night

The study class of the North Side English branch of the party on the "A. B. C. of Communism" which has already held four successful sessions, meets again on Thursday, March 26, 8 p. m. at the usual place at 2406 N. Clark St. All branch members and others are invited.

Mother of 5, Faced With Eviction, Tries To End Life With Gas

Mrs. Charles Storch, 1433 N. Leavitt St., who workers for $10.00 a week in a laundry, tried to kill herself and her five children by turning on the gas, because she could not pay the rent and was threatened with eviction. Mrs. Storch, tho only 29 years old, has a leaking heart brought on from overwork. She was forced to send her 11-year-old son, Martin, to work in industry, but even then was unable to earn enough money to feed and shelter her children.

Mrs. Storch said she was told by "charity people," "that I ought not to work too hard on my feet all day, but I couldn't see the kids starve."

She was saved from death by one of her sons, but now faces starvation.

Some Kings Still Left.

BERLIN, March 24.—Wilhelm, 18, and Louis Ferdinand, 17, sons of the former German crown prince, have given up school and will go to Spain as the guests of king Alfonso, it was learned today.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 24—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.78⅛; cable 4.78⅜. France, franc, demand 5.22¾; cable 4.78⅛; cable 4.78⅜. France, franc, demand 5.22¾; cable 5.23¼. Belgium, franc, demand 5.07½; cable 5.08. Italy, lira, demand 4.07; cable 4.07¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.92; cable 26.95. Norway, krone, demand 15.55; cable 15.57. Denmark, krone, demand 18.13; cable 18.15. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.25.

Wicks Is Speaker at Harlem Forum Sunday, March 29

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Harlem Sunday evening open forum is in full swing, with Harry M. Wicks as the speaker at the discussion this coming Sunday evening, March 29, at the Harlem headquarters of the Workers Party, local New York, 64 East 104 street, on the interesting topic, "Can there be Prosperity for the American Workers?"

The rest of the program for the forum season in Harlem is as follows: Sunday, April 5 Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism, led by H. Bourgin. April 12—The Family, Past, Present and Future, led by Jeanette Pearl; April 19—The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press, led by Ludwig Lore. April 26—Proletcult, led by Eli Jacobson.

Hoover and Mellon Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretaries Hoover and Mellon say that the startling collapse in the price of wheat, following the "inevitable and natural" rise in the price of that commodity should alarm no one. They insist that the country remains sound, prospects for the farmers good, and the present speculation unlikely to injure anyone but the gamblers.

Hitherto, the administration has been impressed with the farmers' good fortune in high prices for wheat. A world shortage was given as the only excuse for the steady rise in the market.

Businessmen Blame Engineer.

FRANKLIN, La., March 24.—A coroner's jury here found Frank Mathews, engineer of a Southern Pacific San Antonio bound express, guilty of causing a head on collision with mail train No. 109, west bound. The engineer testified that the heavy fog caused him to miss the signal to stop. The coroner's jury was made up of business men. Thirteen were killed in the wreck. The Southern Pacific did not use automatic signals at the place where the wreck occurred.

Mus Keep Up Branch Line.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The interstate commerce commision today refused to permit the Detroit & Mackinac railroad to abandon its branch extending from the main line at Lincoln Junction, to Lincoln, Mich., a distance of 15 miles. The commission held if the branch were abandoned the territory now served would be left without adequate transportation.

Sanitary Trustees Get Millions from Crowe Gang, Charge

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—Trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago are charged with wasting or stealing $15,000,000 yearly in a resolution offered the senate asking an immediate investigation of graft within the district.

The Crowe-Barrett-Brundage political gang, which is in control of the district, are alleged to have hired hundreds of political allies who do no work. Forty to sixty per cent of the employes do nothing but draw salaries, according to the resolution, the salaries ranging from $1,200 to $36,000 annually. These employes include members of the legislature, and their friends, it is charged, and the well-paid trustees lobby in the assembly on the taxpayers' money.

Fabulous commissions, bribes, graft, and lawyers' fees, for doing nothing, are also charged in the resolution.

Frick Head Quits

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Rush Holland, assistant attorney general of the United States, has resigned. He follows his associate, Seymour, into private life and the practice of law. The last conspicuous member of the Harry Daugherty cabinet within the department is gone. Holland denies that the new attorney general desired him to leave.

Holland attended the Teapot Dome hearing before the senate public lands committee, a year ago, as the representative of the administration. He was particularly solicitous as to the dealings between Fall, Ned McLean and the White House. Thru the office of Wm. J. Burns, then head of the bureau of investigations in the department of justice, McLean secured the use of a government code book, and sent his famous dispatches concerning "peaches," "apricots," "cherries," etc., referring to republican party leaders.

"Career Man" to Persia.

WASHINGTON, March 24.— Hoffman Philip, the new minister to Persia, has been in the diplomatic and consular service since 1901, and served in Tangier, Morocco, Colombia, Brazil, Uruguay, Abyssinia, Constantinople, and as chief of the Near East division in the department at Washington. He is one of the earlier group of "carreer men" in the service. His background is socially and financially anti-radical.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

DAILY WORKER SUB CONTEST PRIZES TO BE AWARDED SUNDAY

NEW YORK, March 24.—A meeting of DAILY WORKER builders will be held at 108 E. 14th street, Sunday evening, March 29, at 7 p. m. After the meeting there will be a social evening with music and dancing so bring your friends. Admission 25 cents.

The prizes offered in the recent subscription contest will be awarded at this Vetcherinka. It is necessary that the district office receive at once all the money collected for subscription tickets and the list of the names of comrades who sold subscription tickets. Please be sure to make your report immediately, so that the comrades' names can be published in the DAILY WORKER and the winner of the free trip to Chicago receive the news at this meeting.

L. E. Katterfeld will speak on the plans for the future. All unsold policies for the DAILY WORKER insurance drive must be brought to this meeting. The drive is over now and final settlement must be made. Come early to dispose of business matters quickly.

Latvia Hangs on Vatican.

ROME, March 24.—Latvia has established a legation to the Vatican, it was announced today.

DEADLY DISEASE TAKES TOLL OF STORM VICTIMS

Lockjaw and Typhoid Make Appearance

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Mar. 24.—With a total of 813 dead tabulated in the storm area, tetanus, typhoid and eurysipelas have made their appearance among the survivors.

Robie Dunn, an employe of the E. and I. G. railroad, is among the survivors who has contracted lockjaw. He was injured in the storm, his wounds becoming infected. He is not expected to live.

Gas gangrene and pneumonia has already been reported to have broken out among the survivors, making five deadly diseases which add to the suffering of the southern Illinois miners who survived last week's tornado.

The deaths already listed are, by states: Illinois, 636; Indiana, 109; Tennessee, 18; and Missouri, 14.

Chaliapin's Last Concert.

NEW YORK, March 24—Chaliapin's last concert in the United States is to be given April 12, at 2:30 p. m. in the Metropolitan Opera House. For the benefit of the Rand School of Social Science, a special block of tickets is being sold. The great Russian singer will not appear in concert in the United States for five years.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, March 25, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 118 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2258 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5448 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Fireman Dies in Fire.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 24.—Newport's $300,000 city hall was destroyed by fire today. One fireman was killed, another was injured and two are missing.

LOS ANGELES NOTICE
RUSSIAN ART FILMS
Presents
"The Beauty and the Bolshevik"
The First Great Feature Film Made in Soviet Russia
and Produced by the World Famous Moscow Art Theatre
An Added Attraction:
"Russia in Overalls"
A Three Reel Survey of Economic Life in Soviet-land. One evening only.
— at the —
Philharmonic Auditorium
Fifth and Olive Streets.
Monday, April 6th, at 8 P. M.
Reserved Seats on Sale at Box Office—50c, 75c and $1.00.

New York Notice!
CONCERT AND BALL
WORKERS HALL,
1347 Boston Road, Bronx
Saturday, March 28,
At 8 P. M.
50% of the proceeds to the Labor Defense Council.
50% to further the work of the Council.
United Council of Working Class Women,
Bronx Councils No. 5 and 7.
Tickets 50 cents.

THE WORKERS SCHOOL
Workers Party of America, District No. 2
108 East 14th Street, New York City
Spring Term Begins April 1

PARTY TRAINING COURSE

Principles of Communism, Thursday, 8-10 p. m.	William Weinstone
Marxism, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Jacob Mindel
International Communist Movement, Tuesday, 8-10 p.m.	William Weinstone
American Economic Social History, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Alex. Trachtenberg

TRADE UNION TRAINING COURSE

History of American Trade Unionism, Wednesday, 8-10 p. m.	Solon DeLeon
Fundamentals of Communism, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Oliver Carlson
Problems of Trade Union Organization	A Symposium
Public Speaking, Saturday, 2-4 p. m.	Carl Brodsky

GENERAL COURSES

The Russian Revolution, Tuesday, 8-10 p. m.	Moissaye J. Olgin
Current Events, Friday, 8-10 p. m.	Ludwig Lore
Public Speaking, Tuesday, 8-10 p. m.	Carl Brodsky
English, Advanced, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Eli B. Jacobson
English, Elementary, Monday, 8-10 p. m.	Simon Felshin
Elements of Communism, Thursday, 8-10 p. m.	J. C. Oblans

Educate Yourself for the Struggle Against Capitalism!
REGISTER EARLY!
Information and registration at office of Workers School, Workers Educational Centers, and thru party branches.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

For These Reasons—

The Workers Monthly, from its very beginning five months ago, became the outstanding working class magazine in this country:

Its articles give to the worker not only a picture of the latest developments in the world of labor, but also the theory that leads to an understanding of their importance.

The leaders of the American and world revolutionary labor movement are regular contributors.

All articles are made of more interest and value by scores of photographs that fill each issue.

The work of labor's leading artists is a distinctive feature.

Fiction occasionally, and outstanding poetry always, contribute to a balanced magazine of information, theory and art—making the Workers Monthly a distinctive proletarian journal.

A subscription assures you every number.

Single Copy 25 Cents.
$2.00 a Year—$1.25 Six Months.

The Workers Monthly
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.
For the enclosed $ .... send the
Workers Monthly for .... mos. to:
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

J. BULL'S ENVOY MAY LET JOB TO OPEN SHOPPER

Unless He "Whispers" to Labor Fakers

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Sir Esme Howard, British tory ambassador to the United States, has been asked by the building trades council of the District of Columbia whether it is true that he has let the contract for the new $1,000,000 embassy building to a builder who refuses to recognize the unions. If so, the council proposes to notify the British Trades Union Congress, and let that body bring political pressure to bear upon the British government. Howard has replied that no contract has been let. He makes no pledges.

This incident recalls the fact that the U. S. chamber of commerce, when it set out to erect a $1,000,000 headquarters building opposite the White House, announced that from top to bottom it would be an "American plan" or nonunion job. Herbert Hoover's friend Julius Barnes was then president of the chamber of commerce. After much delay and many disappointments, Barnes and his building committee discovered that they could get quick results only by letting the job to a contractor who employed exclusively union men. Accordingly they made a secret verbal agreement with John Donlin, then president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, under which a union contractor did the work and the unions refrained from calling attention to the defeat of the program of the open shoppers.

* * *

Sir Esme Howard is now a tory ambassador as the Federated Press correspondent points out but he was appointed to his present position by the so-called labor government of the yellow socialist Ramsay MacDonald. He was as much of a scab and imperialist then as he is now.

Engineer Attacks Van Sweringen Rail Merger Before I. C. C.

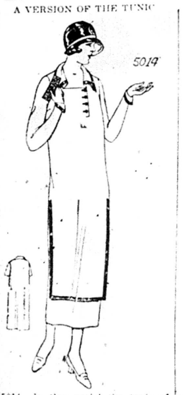
WASHINGTON, March 23.—The first attack on the plan of the Van Sweringer interests to acquire control by lease of five big railroad systems was made before the interstate commerce commission today by Albert I. Stiles, of New York, in a petition to intervene in the merger project.

Stiles, who is an engineer and a holder of common stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, assailed the proposed Merger plan, claiming that the promoters had grossly misrepresented the value of the stock of the dissatisfied shareholders.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A VERSION OF THE TUNIC



5014. In this model the tunic effect is shown in the "apron" portion of the front. This slim-line style is youthful and becoming to slender and to mature figures. The sleeve may be finished in wrist length, or short, as in the small view.

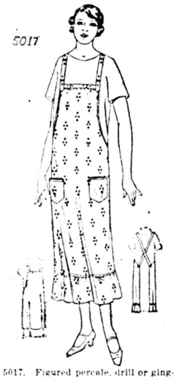
The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4⅝ yards of 40 inch material if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves ⅝ yard less material is required. The width at the foot is 1½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A SIMPLE APRON STYLE



5017. Figured percale, drill or gingham could be used for this design. The flounce and pockets may be omitted.

The Pattern is cut in one Size: Medium. It will require 2¼ yards of 36 inch material if made with ruffle and pockets, and 1⅞ yard if made without.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

MARINES KILL CHINESE TROOPS

(Continued from Page 1).

fences just in front or behind them, they threw their self-assurance, that as they were foreigners they were more or less divine creatures, to the winds and flew for their dear lives.

Then of course the newspapers (foreign) got busy demanding the consular body here to appeal to the diplomatic body in Peking to stop hostilities here as several foreigners had been in danger of losing their precious lives.

Marines Allow Slaughter

Siccawei Creek which forms the boundary between part of the French concession and Chinese territory, was the place over which the retreating Chinese soldiers attempted to enter the concession.

Foreign marines were landed and the volunteers and police forces were called out and the bridges crossing Siccawei Creek destroyed with the exception of one. The retreating troops were allowed to cross this bridge but were immediately disarmed and taken in trucks to several temporary internment camps. At one time when the soldiers were hard-pressed and to save their lives were forced to cross the bridge in large groups a machine gun was trained on them, by French marines ruthlessly killing many and wounding many more.

A party of boys (American) who went to see the hostilities described the scene after the incident. The creek was discolored with the blood of those who had been killed and one or two of the dead were hanging from the bank with their heads in the water. The wounded lay on the bridge and on the other side, the red cross organization not being allowed to go to their aid.

French Murder Chinese.

After this the soldiers were disarmed one by one and taken to the temporary internment camps. These camps were nothing but riding schools which, being close to the boundary, afforded appropriate detention space. The first night the soldiers had nothing to eat and were forced to sleep on the muddy ground without blankets. They were on the point of rebellion, but nothing happened until the next day when at one of the riding schools a party of shivering, hungry men attempted an escape.

Two of the marines and one of the privates in the S. V. C. ran after them. The orders which had been issued that day were, in case of an attempted get-away the guard was to first fire on the ground and then at the fleeing soldier. The S. V. C.-ite lost his nerve, but the marines fired without mercy and mainly without firing on the ground in the first place which would have in all probability scared the refugees, who would have returned, killed two and wounded the others so that none managed to make good their escape. The next day a rude mat shed had been constructed and the Chinese chamber of commerce donated food to the starving troops. Then arrangements were made for the repatriation of the interned soldiers.

The first batch of four thousand strong were put aboard the S. S. Talma and were sent to Tsingtao from whence they went by rail to Tsinan, from where they are supposed to have been sent to their various homes, but rumor has it now that as soon as they had arrived at Tsinan they are immediately taken into the service of Lu Yung-hsiang; one of Chang Tso-Lin's powerful generals.

Fighting to Continue.

Lu is coming south in order to punish and completely disable rebellious Chi, who besides being financed by foreigners, is disappointed at having been forced to resign his post at Nanking and who at the present time is near Shanghai and was the main cause of the scare Shanghai got last week. Chi is practically the only one who opposes Chang now. Wu Pei Fu being entirely off the stage by this time.

Letters From Our Readers

In Ford's Sweatshop.

To the DAILY WORKER: It is almost one year ago since Ford began to lay off his employees as the result of glutted market for his "tin lizzies." Working days were cut down from six to three and two days per week. So it was impossible to live on such wages of three and two days per week in the city where cost of living is the highest. So thousands of workers were job hunting in vain all last summer.

Those who were lucky to work part time were speeded up as usual. In the motor assembling department there are two shifts working 8 hours each, with half hour for lunch and recreation. But that was last December, and since this department has been transferred to River Rouge plants the new system has been set and 8-hour shifts are maintained, but recreation was cut down first to twenty minutes and later to fifteen only. These slave drivers think that these few minutes are enough for another four hours of work. This motor assembling is the fastest work in this shop. Men have to work before moving line at terrific speed. Yet there is one foreman to every few men. Some men were hired here this week but thousands are waiting to get jobs. I've seen men carrying blankets with them about ten-o'clock in the morning from one department to another. Some of these poor workmen have been waiting the whole night in the cold to be in line next morning. But many have been shivering with cold all night with hopes of getting employment, only to be turned away next morning.

Much could be said about working conditions here but some other time. Yours for overthrow of capitalist system.—Pleb., Detroit, Mich.

P. S. I would be glad if some of this letter could be printed in the DAILY WORKER.

From An Illinois Miner.

To the DAILY WORKER:—As the workers should write of their work, I have decided, to write the following concerning the working conditions in the Dowell Coal Co.

About 18 months ago the company wanted to develop some territories and demanded of our local to let them work double shift gangs. After a protest from the local, the local finely agreed to let them develop the territories, but with volunteers. But when the company would hire a new man, it was the gang for him or no job. Also to the coal diggers that would finish his place, he was also told nothing but the gang. Take it or get your tools on top.

But things are changing. The mine manager received a letter from the chief, Dr. Young of St. Louis, stating that there was too much screening and yardage, that a stop had to be put to the gangs. The mine manager decided to put a stop to the double shift, but leaving the one shift gangs. But that threw out 76 men. Now to replace these men the company wants to break our agreement. They want to put 24 men to each cutting machine instead of 20 men. The local called a special meeting for the above condition. And the local voted down the company's proposition. The stand the local took was that they (the company) had enough territories in the mine to add more machines. And that would not break our agreement. A Coal Miner—G. R., Dowell, Ill.

Sinclair Broke Soviet Contract.

MOSCOW, Russia, March 24.—The trial of the Sinclair Oil company here for their failure to live up to their contract with the Soviet government regarding the Saghalin Oil concession, disclosed that Sinclair had promised to induce the American government to force Japan to evacuate Saghalin, according to a news dispatch.

If the Sinclair company failed to force Japan's withdrawal, according to the dispatch, the contract was to be cancelled after a year had elapsed.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

FASCIST COMING TO LECTURE AT BARUCH JOINT

Institute Proud of Blackshirt Guest

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 24.—Fascist propaganda under the most respectable auspices is the program for next summer. The propagandist is Count Antonio Cippico, Italian senator, fascist and friend of Mussolini, who will deliver six lectures on "Italy and the Mediterranean Area" at the fifth annual sessions of the Institute of Politics in Williamson, Mass.

High power publicity attends the sessions of the institute of politics and the workers of America next summer will be treated to feature news stories of the charms of the Mussolini dictatorship.

The announcement is contained in a publicity release received by the federated press of the list of lecturers and round table leaders for the coming sessions. The count is given more space and attention than any of the other Europeans scheduled to visit the institute. His fascism is emphasized and the fact that he was appointed senator by the king at the request of Mussolini.

Robert Masson, prominent French banker identified with the Dawes plan; Sir Frederick Maurice, British strategist and director of military operations during the war; Dr. William E. Rappard of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations; Lionel Curtis of London University; Leo S. Rowe (U. S., director-general of the pan-American union; Philip Marshall Brown, professor of international law at Princeton University and Edwin F. Gay of the Harvard School of Business Administration are among the other lecturers and round table leaders.

4,891 Red Electric Stations.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—There were 4,891 working electric stations, of which 690 were stations of public utilities, in the territories of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the end of 1924, according to figures communicated in a report presented at a special meeting of the presidium of the people's supreme economic council by Golzman, head of the central electricity board. The state commission for electrification has drawn up a plan providing for the creation of 38 more stations this year with an aggregate power of 1,500,000 kilowatts.

BUILDERS AT WORK

HERE IS ACTION IN A CHICAGO BRANCH

Your Branch Can Do This!

The Irving Park branch of Chicago is growing rapidly. It has doubled its membership in the last three months and it is for reasons similar to this campaign they are now conducting:

In accordance with the suggestions for the DAILY WORKER drive, the branch executive committee (on which are such live wires as Comrade Walter Schuth and Sam Hammersmark—advertising manager for "our daily") decided to secure a list of names and addresses of workers in their branch vicinity. Then they ask that to each of these workers we send the DAILY WORKER for one week—and to pay for the mailing the committee collected among themselves enough money to cover the postage so as to spare the branch treasury. Then they gave each branch member ten names of the workers to whom these papers will go, so they can visit them when the week is up to "get a sub."

This meets with the national plans of the campaign and on this method the DAILY WORKER is only too glad to co-operate. Here is a plan for every single branch of the party thruout the country to follow and here is the field in which you will not only "Build the DAILY WORKER" but in which you will find membership for your branch to build the Communist movement in this country. If you fail to get subs or members the least you will do is to advertise the official organ of our party.

• • • •

These Builders

sent in NEW subs to build "our daily" on Monday, March 23:

ROCKFORD, ILL.—M. Lundquist (4 subs).
CHICAGO, ILL.—A. Swanson, M. Krenn.
NEW YORK CITY—Workmen's Circle 386, Bronx, (4 subs); J. Halebsky.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Esther Grobard; N. Mattson.
POCATELLO, IDA.—Allen Blomquist.
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—R. Osadchey.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Wm. Mattila.
McKEESPORT, PA.—Wm. Mikades.

• • • •

And in Conclusion—

jot down this little reminder: Be sure that your branch members know that for each $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 in Chicago) sent in they are to receive a splendid leather folder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable and containing a full descriptive catalogue of Communist books and pamphlets. It's a complete "Tool Box De Luxe" for the busy builder of the labor movement. Due to the prohibitive cost of these folders, naturally, no commission can be allowed on subs for which the folders are sent.

Fight Unemployment in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Australia—(FP)—The unemployment policy urged on the government by the Melbourne Trades Hall council includes national unemployment insurance, national labor exchanges, stabilizing production, government construction and relief.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M.
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA GREATLY URGED

Increasing Interest in Growing Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 23.—The continuous and constantly increasing demand for recognition of Soviet Russia, which is expressing itself on all sides and especially in the labor movement, took on the form of a virtual demonstration at the gigantic mass gathering at the Paris Commune Pageant in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, at which 10,000 workers were present.

Chafing Under Delay

The response of the vast audience showed that the working class of America is chafing under the unseemly delay in opening trade with the first Workers republic, which has control of one sixth of the earth's surface with resources almost unlimited waiting for the hand of labor to turn them into channels of use for the masses of workers thruout the world.

All the leading capitalist nations have been forced to open trade relations with Russia and full recognition has been accorded by many, while the United States is still holding back to the detrement of the entire nation and retarding development of industry and agriculture in Russia.

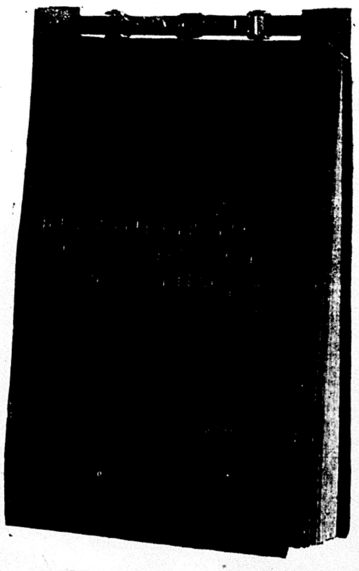
No reason whatsoever has been produced except that Russia is controlled by a government of workers and farmers. The workers and farmers in all countries can see no danger in this and are crying loudly for unconditional recognition of the new republic of the working class.

Will Soon Compel Action

With sentiment expressing itself as it now does in the larger cities as well as in rural communities the toiling masses feel that their voice must soon be heard and that the capitalist rulers must soon be compelled to take action in conformity to the universal demand that is now heard on all sides where workers gather to consider their highest interests.

Unemployment and Open Shop Drive Face Hatters Union

ORANGE, N. J., F. Berg & Company, big hat manufacturers, announce plans to move to Norwich, Conn. and go on an open shop policy. Resistence by the United Hatters' Union is expected. The transfer will leave nearly half the Orange hatters unemployed.



The Arsenal of a Communist

This patent-clasp, leather binder, reproduced in actual size (adjoining) is of grained leather, gold-lettered and with a pocket for receipts. The clasp allows all sheets to be detachable.

Due to the prohibitive cost of the binder no commission can be allowed on subs sent in for which a binder is to be sent.

The binder will be sent without charge to every worker sending in a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER—or two 6 month subs, or four 3 month subs or a total of $6.00 worth of subs, ($8.00 worth in Chicago) AT ONE TIME.

The Binder Will Include

A full descriptive catalogue of all literature, information and prices of all Communist publications in all languages, advertising and printing, and note paper for your use.

Here Is a Full Communist Arsenal

to help the busy worker in the labor movement to fight for his class and to guide him to a full study of every phase of the principles and practice of Communism. This will also serve you as your proof of service rendered to the labor movement when you "Build the DAILY WORKER."

GET A LEATHER BINDER

and build the DAILY WORKER with these sub bricks sent to:

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________
STREET ____________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________
STREET ____________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

THE DAILY WORKER
Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Holding Power by Terror

Chicago is the stronghold of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' machine. In New York the wholly illegal and arbitrary action of the Hillman administration has lost the support of at least 75 per cent of the membership.

In other centers the membership is lukewarm. The Hillman-Levin gang in Chicago is desperate. They know that if the left wing revolt in Chicago, a revolt already under way, gains much more impetus the Hillman machine is wrecked. Its use of the blacklist and starvation, put into effect by taking members from their jobs for distributing a leaflet issued by Local Five of New York has aroused widespread resentment.

The machine makes no pretense of carrying on organization of the unorganized, it is preparing to surrender to the bosses in the new agreement, but last night it mobilized at enormous cost to the union an army of sluggers to prevent the blacklisted members holding a meeting.

By threats to wreck the Temple auditorium, the manager of the hall was intimidated and the doors kept closed to the thousands of rank and file members who had assembled at the call of a committee of the blacklisted workers. Dozens of the workers who distributed the leaflet calling the meeting, and the leaflet distributed this morning telling the gangster methods of the Hillman-Levin administration, were beaten up. The Chicago administration is holding power by terror alone.

The answer to the Hillmanites must take the form of an extension of the struggle to every district of the Amalgamated. The truth about the Hillman administration, long masked as a friend of Soviet Russia and the left wing of the labor movement, must be told to every member of the union.

This is what the machine fears and this is the reason for the desperate form of its attack on the rank and file.

Mexico's "Labor" Government

Some time ago the press carried the news that a "labor attache" had been sent to the Mexican embassy in Washington. The liberal "friends of labor" fell all over themselves in explaining that this was an important event and that it occurred only because there was a "labor" government in Mexico.

The function of this labor attache is now plain. From Washington emanate press reports excusing the destruction of the union of railway workers by the Calles government. There is no denial of the fact itself, but certain "explanations" are made. The labor attache uses against the railway workers the old lie used against the Communists by the Mexican labor officialdom—that they supported de la Huerta.

His press interviews contain such glib phrases as "aristocracy of labor" and emphasize the "high" wages of the Mexican railwaymen. These workers have been deprived of the right to strike and the railway property is to be handed back to Wall Street.

The Calles government with its labor attache publicity service is consequently a government, not of labor, but of American imperialism. Its chief support comes from the officialdom of the Mexican labor unions just as support of the program of American imperialism is received from the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

If American imperialism cannot have its way in Mexico while the railwaymen's union lives then the union must be destroyed. This is the policy of the Calles government, it is the policy of Morones and his henchmen in the Mexican Federation of Labor, it is the policy of the Greens and Wolls and it is the policy of Wall Street.

No sooner had the El Paso convention consummated the union of the labor officialdom of the United States and Mexico than the Workers (Communist) Party told the working class that this was the first step to betrayal. The party was correct. The war on the militant Mexican workers is in full swing. It will be followed by other betrayals until all power of resistance is wiped out.

Against this foul scheme the militant workers of Mexico and the United States must fight with all their power. The Communist parties of the two countries must enlist in the struggle the workers of all North and South America.

Anyone that seriously believes that religion has no political character should read the story of the catholic revolt now in progress against the French government. Foreign-born Communists are deported from France—but the agents of the vatican operate openly and carry on a campaign against the public school system and for the return of the monarchy.

Our idea of something that is not news is a German cabinet crisis. Like the unemployed in England, it is a permanent institution.

The steel trust does big things in a big way. It has just cut Pennsylvania miners' wages $2.25 per day.

The Racial Purity Bugaboo

The aristocracy of the south, which could be called much accurately the southern degeneracy, appears in its warfare on the Negroes in the panoply of a champion preserving the purity of the Nordic strain.

To keep the Anglo-Saxon blood stream untinged by the mingling of the two races is considered an enterprise worthy of untinted praise. In pursuit of this high purpose the horrible deaths suffered by Negroes at the hands of white mobs is supposed to be a small price to pay.

Just what is this bugaboo of the race mixture? Is it bad per se and is there such a thing as pure racial stock? Is the so-called white race a distinct product of nature, unaffected by the fact that black and yellow races inhabit the same planet? Does the maintenance of racial inequality, expressing itself in suppression of one particular race preserve the racial purity of either the dominant or the conquered race?

Answers have been given by science to all these questions—answers uncolored by racial prejudice. That the facts as established by impartial investigation are not more widely known is a tribute to the censorship powers of the Negro haters and baiters.

In the first place science has been unable to establish that racial mixtures alone produce inferiors. The offspring of mixed unions maybe and often are inferior, but this is shown to be the result of social and not biological conditions.

The white race is no more a pure stock than are the yellow and brown races. It is an amusing fact that the race most despised by the white ruling class—the Negro—is the purest racial stock in the last and most important question, that of the effect of racial discrimination and suppression in maintaining racial purity of the dominant group, let us hear from a scientist, Doctor Alain Locke of Harvard university, a Rhodes scholar and specialist in ethnology:

> I can say it is my opinion that race amalgamation proceeds much more rapidly where the races are socially and economically unequal, and that it is this kind of miscegenation that is from both Negro and Caucasian points of view undesirable.
>
> Considering that the considerable amount of race intermixture has up until recently been the outcome of such exploitation of the economically and socially weaker group, we must, I think, conclude that almost any degree of amalgamation in the future could not produce deterioration of physical stock or of the standard of living in this country, since it has not done so thus far.
>
> Theoretically, then, no unbiased mind can be opposed to the principle of race amalgamation. On the whole, nature has answered that question affirmatively.

It will be seen by the above that the suppression of a race automatically increases the number of racial mixtures. Doctor Locke is not alone in this opinion, it is generally held by all investigators and is the result of exhaustive research. A Negro burned at the stake becomes in the light of sober scientific judgment a torch which lights the path on which the male and female of both races meet and mingle.

Science establishes the basis for programs and action, but it cannot liberate the Negro. It is useless to try to reason with the holders of blind hatreds. Thorold Rogers, a great English sociologist, said many years ago:

"No time is so much wasted as that spent in arguing with persons who have strong convictions but no knowledge."

Our job is not to convert the capitalist class of the north and south. Our job is to destroy the prejudices injected into the mass mind of the working class by capitalist publicists. This work must keep step with organization of both black and white workers. The mass pressure of both is the only thing that will wipe out the horrors of racial strife under capitalism.

Freedom for all races can come only with the dictatorship of the working class building the Communist society.

The Filipinos' Struggle

Underneath the struggle for national independence for the Philippines is the clash of class forces. The rice field workers are the latest section of the Filipino working class to feel the iron in the dictatorship of American imperialism.

As in all colonial regions the imperialists strive to win the landlords and middle-class elements to their side, to get them to betray their countrymen. In the internal struggles between the native exploiters and the workers the colonial government appears always as the protector of the property owners. American capitalists, by showing favors to the native bourgeoisie, win some of them to their side. Both unite to crush the workers' and peasants' organizations.

The uprisings against intolerable oppression that occur from time to time, like that of the Katipunan Macabula Macasilage of which we told yesterday, a hundred members of which are now in jail, are ruthlessly suppressed. Then the uprisings themselves are used to show the "incapacity of the Filipino for self-government."

The working class organizations of every colonial country are the basis for any strong independence movement. To these organizations of the Filipino workers and peasants the American working class must give its fullest sympathy and support.

Poison gas is used against the workers in Poland and two are killed by this method. Poland has a "democratic" form of government. Do you remember the outburst of indignation in the capitalist press when the German militarists first used poison gas? Have you seen anything at all in the capitalist press about the use of it by the terrorist Polish government?

William Green, not having been in Washington as long as Gompers was, has more sensitive nostrils. He could not stand the smell of Chester Wright.

FOES OF SOVIET RUSSIA INCREASE THEIR ACTIVITY

Communists to Explode Latest Dodge

NEW YORK, March 24.—The counter-revolutionaries are raising their voices against Soviet Russia with increasing vehemence. Abramovitch has had his say—and has been turned down by the workers of this country. Now, a new attempt is being made to attack Soviet Russia, disguised under the name of a committee to aid political prisoners "in all countries." Prominent among the members of this new committee are yellow socialists whose record in the counter-revolutionary movement is clear. Cahan, Vladeck, Hillquit—the yellowest of the yellow are the associates of this committee.

It is not strange that this committee begins its work at a time when the capitalist world has been forced to recognize Soviet Russia and the only big power that still holds aloof is the United States. The forces making for recognition in this country are growing—especially among the capitalists who absolutely require a new—market—and especially want Russian oil. To offset this movement toward recognition, the international socialists are doing everything in their power to slander Soviet Russia. Nothing serves them better than to carry on a campaign for the relief of political prisoners in "all countries."

These counter-revolutionaries are trying to prove that the "political" prisoners in Soviet Russia are imprisoned for mere expression of opinion. This is a lie. They are there for active organizational work against the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic in the world.

These counter-revolutionaries pay little heed to the brutal acts of the capitalist governments against the workers and struggling farmers. They do not heed the cry of the imprisoned revolutionaries in Germany, Poland, Hungary, Greece, India, Bulgaria, Spain, Korea, Java and China. They say nothing about the recent arrest and sentencing to death of Stanislav Lanzutsky by the Polish government for standing in parliament for the rights of the workers, of Maurin, the Spanish revolutionary for defending the interest of the workers.

The workers of New York will give an answer to these counter-revolutionary attacks and will express their solidarity with the imprisoned revolutionaries in the capitalist prisons. On Wednesday, March 25, at the Central House, there will be a mighty voice of protest against the imprisonment and torture of the revolutionaries in the capitalist dungeons and a forceful condemnation of the new attacks on Soviet Russia.

All class-conscious workers must be there. Auspices: Workers Party, Young Workers League and the International Workers' Aid.

HERRIOT FOES WAGE OPEN WAR ON GOVERNMENT

PARIS, March 24.—The life of the Herriot government will be cut short if the extreme nationalists can bring about its overthrow. It should not be difficult considering the shilly-shallying policy followed by the left bloc since it assumed power.

Millerand opened war on Herriot, making his principal attack on the recognition of Soviet Russia and the suppression of the French embassy at the vatican. Millerand is a former socialist.

Britain continues to ask France for payment of debts and is using Germany in Britain's present diplomatic war on her former ally.

Two Million Jobless Don't Trouble Green, "Business Is Good!"

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—America's army of unemployed numbers two million, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said as he departed for Fall River to meet the textile workers of that city and New Bedford.

The federation president saw no cause for alarm, however, saying that the business outlook was good. Prospects for peace in the coal fields were bright, he said, despite talk of a September strike.

"One person's guess as to the cause of unemployment is as good as another's," Green said, blithely waving aside the continual development of the machine process, the science of political economy and other things he is too ignorant to understand, and too comfortable to want to learn.

All Play and No Work.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The International Union of Steam Engineers are in semi-annual convention in this city and will continue for six days at least. "Automobile rides, boat rides and several banquets have been scheduled for the program." They have not as yet settled down to business, altho in session four days.

LANZUTSKY MUST BE SAVED!

THE Polish bourgeoisie are plotting the murder of Stanislaw Lansutzki, railroad machinist, Communist deputy to the Sejm, parliament and leader of the Polish revolutionary proletariat. Comrade Lanzutsky was a member of the Polish socialist party, until 1921, when becoming convinced of its treason to the working class which it was meant to represent, he left the socialists and entered the Communist Party. Comrade Lanzutsky at once became a leading fighre in the party by his courageous stand in the Sejm and at workers' meetings, and his fiery advocacy of revolutionary action against the bloody Polish bourgeoisie.

From the first the Polish government sought a pretext for waiving "parliamentary immunity" (always an empty fiction where Communists are concerned) and silencing this champion of the workers and peasants who was daily becoming a greater menace to the bourgeis exploiters. His arrest finally came in connection with the events of the fall of 1923, when the smoldering spirit of revolt against the bloody Polish bourgeosie burst into flame and swept the whole country.

In the fall of 1923 a strike of Polish railroad men developed into a great general strike, during which nationwide revolutionary mass demonstrations of workers and peasants were held. On Nov. 6, the commander of the Cracow garrison, being met with a refusal when he ordered an immense mass meeting of workers to disperse, sent troops to enforce the carrying out of his orders. The soldiers, however, themselves workers and peasants, refused to fire on the crowd, fraternizing with the workers, and finally united with the latter to seize the city for the proletariat. For three days they held power, until the socialist traitors, true to their Judas role, came to the rescue of the Polish butchers, and, telling the workers that the government would settle their grievances, and that those who had participated in the revolt would not be persecuted, persuaded them to relinquish power.

On Nov. 11, Comrade Lanzutsky addressed a great meeting of railroad workers in Przemysl, showing them the revolutionary significance of the Cracow uprising, and pointing out the necessity of seizing—and holding—power. Though afraid to take any action against Lansutzki at the time, when the masses were still seething with revolt, the government began plotting to use this speech as a pretext for his arrest. At length, on Dec. 18, 1924, the procurator demanded that the Sejm should waive Lanzutsky's right to parliamentary immunity, and hand him over to the police. The socialist parliamentary fraction without the consent of which immunity could not have been waived, agreeing, Lanzutsky was given up, and the next day taken to prison. The charge on which he was arrested was a violation of paragraph 58 of an Austrian criminal code, several centuries old, an ancient law of monarchistic times dug up by the "democratic" Polish republic as an excuse for murdering the man whom they so hate and fear.

While the session of parliament that decided on Lanzutsky's betrayal was being held, the streets before the building were thronged with infuriated workers demanding his release, and the government massed special guards thruout the city, to prevent a serious uprising.

In all the industrial districts of Poland and demonstrations are being held demanding the release of Lansutzki, and as the date set for the trial approaches, excitement is reaching fever heat. From end to end the country rings with the cry of the proletariat: "Lanzutsky must and shall be saved."

Chicherin Exposes the Mensheviks

(Continued from Page 1).

Black Sea. Great Britain got free access to the Black Sea and left it to France to watch over Georgia.

French Admiral Governs Georgia.

After the evacuation of Batum by the British, Mr. Lloyd George told Krassin that Great Britain could not interfere with the relation between the Soviet Republics and the Caucasus, but would regard the Caucasus as the sphere of influence of the Soviet Republics. This took place shortly before Georgia was proclaimed a Soviet Republic, and, as a matter of fact, Great Britain took no action.

During the time of the Jordaniya government, Georgia was practically governed by the French admiral, Dumesnil, who had his agent, Mr. Chovalier, at Tiflis. It was Dumesnil who systematically inspired the Georgia menshevik government with enemity and faithlessness towards the Soviet Republics.

The treaty between the Soviet Republics and Georgia contained a section which legalized the Communist Party in Georgian territory; and it was this section which turned into a trap. The legalization gave the Jordaniya government the opportunity for numerous expulsions, and all sorts of repressive measures, to indiscriminate executions in the villages, particularly in the South-Ossetia, so that the treaty virtually came to an end.

Starves Armenia.

This policy was imposed by Dumesnil upon the menshevik leaders—Jordaniya, Gegetchkori, Ramishvilla, Dshugelli. In obedience to the French suggestions the menshevik government prohibited the transit of corn to Sovietized Armenia. In Armenia the Soviet Republic was proclaimed at the moment when the Dashnaks government concluded the shameful Alexandropol treaty with Turkey, by virtue of which Turkey was entrusted with the protection of the remaining part of Armenia against the "inner enemy," so that the safety of Armenia was bound up with the fate of the Soviet power.

At the same time when the mensheviks were delivering orations that the enemies of all civilization were marching against Georgia, they caused starvation in Armenia and made it impossible for her to fight on. When the insurrection began in the neutral zone between Georgia and Armenia hopeless.

The Jordaniya government having forbidden the corn transit to Armenia, the Georgian representative in Moscow suggested that the insurrection was probably organized by French agents. When the Armenian Communists hastened to the assistance of their comrades, the Dashnaks occupied the Erivan from behind.

The Moscow wireless station could hear the conversation going on by wireless between Admiral Dumesnil, the Tiflis menshevik government and the Dashnaks at Erivan. The insurrectionary working people were, accordingly, taken between the fires of the French fleet, the menshevik and Dashnak soldiers.

At the same time Dumesnil prepared a landing in force for the protection of the Jordaniya government, that is, for an attack upon the rising workers and peasants. One may safely assent, that the Sovietization of Georgia was a measure of self-protection against the offensive policy of the French admiral.

Stole All They Could Carry.

The Jordaniya people went on board of a French ship to Paris, heavily loaded with valuable objects which they appropriated.

In the French recognition formula it is said: France recognizes the Soviet power, where the Soviet power has been recognized by the population. In order to exclude the possibility of applying this ambiguity to Georgia, Mr. De Monzie handed over a document to Comrade Racovski, in which it is expressly stated that the above formula did not include Georgia. The same assurance was given us recently by the French ambassador Mr. Herbette. Nevertheless, when Mr. Renaudel declares the contrary in the French chamber, the French government keeps silent.

When Comrade Cachin pointed out in his speech that Georgia for the sake of security had to keep up close relations with the other Soviet republics, Mr. Herriot in his reply did not touch the essence of the question, but simply declared that Cachin entertained imperialist views.

Without the recognition of Soviet Georgia no understanding with us is possible.

Hold Paris Commune Meeting in Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—The Paterson organization of the Workers Party will hold a mass meeting Sunday, March 29, at 2 p. m. in Carpenters' Hall, 54-56 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J., to celebrate the first attempt in history of the workers to establish their own government—the Paris Commune.

The Freiheit Singing Society will take part in the program. Harry M. Wicks will speak. Admission is only 10 cents.

Bronx, Attention!

NEW YORK, March 24.—A course in the principles and tactics of the Third International will be given at Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, on Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., commencing Tuesday, March 31, with Dr. I. Stamler as instructor. Dr. Stamler needs no introduction to Bronx students. Every party member and sympathizer of the Workers Party should acquaint himself with the principles and tactics of the Third International. Enroll now.—B. Robins, Education Director, Bronx, 1347 Boston Road.

Spring Fever!

Flowers that bloom in the Spring
Tra-la-la . . .
Have something to do with this
dance
Ha-ha-ha . . .
! ! ! !

Branch One English Bronx Y. W. L. has arranged this Spring Fever Costume Dance on Saturday, April 4, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. for Youth, Jolity, and You! Be merry and be present! The price to breeze in is 50 cents.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

IRON LEAGUE ADMITS STRIKE HURTS BUSINESS

Asks for Permanent Injunction

NEW YORK, March 24.—The open shop iron league contractors are losing orders hourly because of the strike of iron workers' union in New York, counsel for Levering & Garigues Co., member of the league, argued in the hearing on making the injunction against the unions permanent.

Judge Merritt Lane, representing the Iron League company, admitted that if the union were not permanently restrained by the court, the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers would succeed in making the building industry of New York and vicinity completely closed union shops.

He said that Iron League contractors are at present the only ones not working under agreements with the iron workers union. All other trades connected with building are completely organized and all other iron contractors than those in the league deal with the iron workers' union.

Iron League Illegal

Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the International union and Locals 40 and 361, Local 197 of Steam Derrick Workers and Local 170 of Riggers and Machinery Workers, pleaded that U. S. District Judge Knox vacate his temporary restraining order against the unions because no complaint nor affidavits had been served on any of the defendants.

He argued that the Iron League itself came to court in bad faith because it is an organization existing illegally to restrain trade.

Walsh called attention to the fact that previous cases in the state supreme court brought by certain of the Iron League and National Erectors association in the Bronx courts were further attempts to injure the union in its legitimate business. He argued intimidated and confused union workers so that they were not able to do even the permitted strike activities.

In the state case the Iron League was denied its injunction and the other case is still pending. Judge Lane denied that the earlier cases had anything to do with the present one.

A Long Drawn Struggle

Judge Knox advised the Iron League complainants to serve their papers upon the defendants so that the union's case may be properly prepared for hearing in two weeks. He took under advisement whether he would extend the temporary injunction which is expiring before further hearing on its merits.

The iron workers' strike against the Iron League is the continuation of one called last summer. Strikes on all jobs where iron work is sublet to Iron League members are in force. The union demands a closed union shop.

Washington English Branch Announces Powell's Departure

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The city central committee of th Workers (Communist) Party has passed the following resolution commending Comrade Powell's work as secretary of the Washington city central committee. Comrade Powell has left Washington.

The resolution states:

WHEREAS; The uncertain business conditions of the capitalist system, under which we all exist, have compelled Comrade J. Powell, secretary of the city central committee, to leave the city of Washington;

THEREFORE: Be it resolved by the English branch of Washington local of the Workers Party of America, in regular meeting assembled, that we express our hearty appreciation of the effective manner in which Comrade Powell has conducted the business of this organization during his sojourn in this city. Comrade Powell's indefatigable work for our party has been an inspiration to all of our comrades in this city.

Comrade Powell takes with him our gratitude and leaves with us the certainty that his efforts for the emancipation of the wage slaves of the world will remain unabated, regardless of where he may locate. Be it further

RESOLVED, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to Comrade Powell and to the editor of the DAILY WORKER. S. R. Peachman, secretary; L. J. Bradsky, recording secretary.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Negro Literature and Art Collection at the Harlem Branch Library

NEW YORK, March 24.—A special Negro collection of history, literature and the arts is being made by the Harlem branch of the New York public library under direction of Ernestine Rose. Documents on slavery, manu scripts of works by Negro writers, books on Africa, sculpture and paintings by Negro artists are to be included in the collection which wi open to the public April 1.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER.

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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RECORD OF STATE POLICE ONE OF BRUTALITY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST LABOR ORGANIZATION

BY MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Article IV.)

"Organized upon a stricly military basis, it (the state constabulary) appears to have assumed in case of strikes that the strikers are its enemies and the enemies of the state, and a campaign should be waged against them as such."

So concludes the report of the United States Industrial Relations Commission regarding state police.

This report was published in 1916. Since then strikes have been broken, union men clubbed and jailed, and radical meetings assulted, more than ever before. It is not strange, because there are more state policemen now.

The political power of the capitalist class is becoming more and more highly centralized. Raw force has become the favored method of dealing with working class opposition.

Seventeen States Under Martial Law

Seventeen states of the United States now have armed troops of state policemen. The bankers and businessmen back of the Dunlap bill want to add Illinois to the list and they will succeed unless the workers and poor farmers of the state take active steps to prevent them.

Previous articles in this series have exposed the consistent anti-labor tactics of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, the original and model force. It has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that in the 20 years of its existence the Pennsylvania constabulary has been purely and simply a militant instrument for use against the workers.

Not One Proven Benefit

But perhaps Pennsylvania is an exception? How about the other states in which constabularies have been established? Is there a single instance in which the toilers are benefited instead of regularly beaten up by the state troopers? There is not. Notwithstanding all the flamboyant propaganda paid for by chambers of commerce and rotary clubs, the facts prove that these state police have in no sense been used to "protect rural communities" but merely to protect the ill-gotten gains of the rich against

(Continue on Page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE mine operators of the northern part of West Virginia are up to their necks in frame-ups against the union miners of that region. In Grant Town, a mining camp a few miles from Fairmont, a mine guard was killed outside the union hall. A union miner also was shot dead. The aftermath of the shooting affray is, the indictment of several union miners for the mine guard's death, while nothing has been done by the state about the dead union man. Indeed, the newspapers circulated the report that the members of the miners' union who also lost his life was hiding in the mountains.

• • •

THIS section of West Virginia was once a stronghold of unionism. Now, the operators are out to crush every vestige of trade unionism there. A few miles from Grant Town an explosion took place in a mine that was running open shop. It was a gas mine and the operators failed to take the necessary precautions. Over thirty lives were lost. In order to cover up the negligence of the operators, several union miners were arrested on a charge of having dropped a dynamite bomb into the pit.

• • •

THE state of West Virginia has long been a fortress of reaction and it looks as if the modifying influence of the United Mine Wokrers of America, is now disappearing. The capitalist press and all other agencies of publicity are speaking with one voice against the miners' union and John L. Lewis who should be on his toes planning the fight of his life on the operators is whiling away the monotony of his existence granting interviews to capitalist papers on the necessity of driving 150,000 miners out of the coal industry.

• • •

THE coal barons in southern West Virginia have liquidated their war against the miners' union, for the good reason that there is no longer a union. Even the notorious Don Chafin parked his gat. There are no targets. But in the northern part of the state there is still some life left in the once powerful United Mine Workers of America. The bosses are determined to kill every trace of unionism and to kill those whom they know from past experience will never bend the knee to the operators.

• • •

THIS does not look very much like a section of that American republic which the secretary of the socialist labor party praises so highly in his crawthumping whine for mercy in the case of Milos Vojovenic, a member of his little party who is threatened with deportation because the government made the mistake of taking him for a Communist. After wading thru the bulky bundle of appeals to the

(Continued on page 2)

MINE STRIKERS HELD FOR GRAND JURY IN MURDER FRAME UP

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 25.—The preliminary hearings for 12 striking union miners arrested last week by county officers and state police on the framed-up charge of the murder of Ray Tobin, mine guard and gunman at Grant Town, were concluded this evening before a commission composed of three justices of the county.

The men were all held for the action of the grand jury without bail. Those held for the murder are: James Ryan, John Hogan, T. C. Summers, Edward Rhodes, Joe Burk, Irwin Schafer, Jim Burk, Cecil Harris, Victor Romaine, Mil-Cecil Haught, Julius Kolkrai, Wm. Beckisk, Alias Yoka. Nick Serdich, the thirteenth men arrested, was released because of lack of sufficient evidence in the case.

Tobin was shot after he had fatally wounded John Kello, a union miner. Tobin was employed by the New England Fuel company to help break the strike.

2,000 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST CUTS

Baltimore Strike of A. C. W. Growing

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25. (Bulletin.)—The strike of the clothing workers called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is developing hourly. Fully 2,000 workers are out. Lithuanian locals are all out, with the Polish, Bohemian, Italian and Jewish locals supporting them.

The strike was called by the joint board for coat makers. But the pants and vest makers are joining the strike in sympathy. It is disclosed that the contractors have been forcing the workers secretly to accept lower prices and do more work. The union scale is demanded by the strikers, who organized secretly to combat this condition.

Two conferences between the union and the contractors were held today. Meetings show that the workers are enthusiastic and militant, the strikers wildly applauding Anthony Jenkins, organizer of the strike. More shops are joining.

• • •

The Strike is Called.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23.—(By Mail.)—At the meeting of the joint board and the shop chairmen of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here tonight, a motion was carried unanimously to call an immediate strike effective tomorrow morning at 9:15 o'clock. The shop chairmen and delegates were instructed to have all work stopped by 9:15 a. m. and to have every clothing worker in the shops present at the mass meeting to held at 10:00 a. m. promptly.

According to the official statement

(Continued on page 2)

Unemployed Men Seize Freight Train to Ride to Capital for Aid

EDMONTON, Alta., March 25.—The vanguard of Calgary's unemployed "army," which started to walk to Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, on Saturday, arrived 120 strong traveling on a freight train. A reception committee of city, provincial, and railway police met the men and arrested one on a charge of trespassing on railway property.

The advance guard of the "army" of 400 started to walk here from Calgary, a distance of 196 miles, but after a trek of twenty miles invaded the freight train, the crew of five being powerless to resist.

VIOLENT TRADE WAR IMPENDING BETWEEN RIVALS

Workers Suffer As Big Plutes Compete

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—A great trade "conflict" is impending between the chief exporting nations of the world, but American business men can look forward to it with confidence.

This prediction was made by the department of commerce today simultaneously with the publication of an analysis of foreign trade, which showed that the exporters of the United States are rapidly forging ahead in the great competitive markets of South America and the far east.

Julius Klein, director of foreign trade, called attention to an increase of $430,000,000 in America's foreign trade last year, as compared to 1923, and gains in the early months of 1925.

"These gains have been offset to a certain extent by increasing doubts as to the dangers of competition from our European rivals," Klein said. "So much misinformation, however, has been circulated on the subject, inspired in some cases by our rivals themselves, that a calm, dispassionate view of the actual facts should be taken."

Plutes Will Gain.

Klein believes that manufacturers of the country will reap a ripe benefit from increasing purchasing power of the competitive markets of Latin-America, Asia, Oceania and Africa, which took imports last year of $6,000,000,000 or more than double the 1913 figure.

"The significant feature of this stimulated purchasing power is the fact that requirements are in a large measure for the newer products of American ingenuity," Klein declared. He enumerated automobiles, electrical specialties, motion picture films, labor saving machinery, ready made clothes and office equipment.

Analyzing the South American trade Klein said that the United States and Great Britain lead, each holding about twenty-four per cent of the foreign trade, with Germany 13 per cent, since 1913, the United States has doubled her relative strength in this market.

Increased Investments.

Among the factors contributing to the greater volume of Latin-American trade with this country is "our increased investment in commercial securities that territory," according to Klein. Private investors of the United States hold over $3,000,000,000 in Latin-American industrials compared to $1,000,000,000 in 1913.

"In the far east a similar transformation has taken place," Klein continued. "United States now holds 26 per cent of the Japanese trade; Great Britain 12 per cent and Germany six per cent. Our share of the Chinese trade is 16 per cent; Britain's 13 per cent and Germany 3 per cent."

Klein believes that American exporters have little to fear from further price cutting in Europe which he said is on the wane because of high interest rates, accumulation of heavy taxes with no relief in sight for years, and removal of monetary advantages enjoyed by competitors thru currency stabilization.

Japanese Peers, Sore at Workers' Visits, Spurn Voting Bill

TOKIO, March 25.—Because of failure to reach an agreement with the house of peers for the passage of the suffrage bill, the government today decided to prolong the diet two days ending the session Saturday.

Refusal of the peers to take up the suffrage bill followed visits by crowds of workers to the homes of former Viscount Wanabe and Kusuziki, both members of the house of peers, which held the government responsible for the raiding parties.

An explanation of the raids was demanded by the peers from the government.

Operation Kills Copper Magnate.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Newman Erb, millionaire railroad president and copper magnate, died here today following an operation.

FASCIST COMMITTEE GIVES BOSSES ONE THIRD OF CHAMBER

ROME, March 25.—The fascisti committee for reformation of the constitution announced today its intention to modify parliament, assigning a third of the seats to representatives of corporations.

FIRST SOVIET SHIP TO ENTER AMERICAN PORT STEAMS INTO MOBILE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOBILE, Ala., March 25.— The Soviet Russian steamer Watslav Vorovsky, the first Soviet ship to enter a port of the United States since 1917, is unloading a part of its cargo of kainite here.

The Soviet ship will leave for St. Andrews Bay, Fla., when the kainite is unloaded, and will there load a cargo of lumber. The ship came to Mobile from Savannah.

The United States immigration authorities refused to allow any of the crew of 50 to land, confining them to the ship, claiming that "immigration restrictions" forbade a landing of the crew.

DAVID FOSTER, SLUGGER VICTIM, IS OUT ON BAIL

Clothing Foreman Is Frame-up Artist

David Foster, Workers Party member, who was arrested last Tuesday morning at the corner of Green and Jackson, while distributing literature was released yesterday afternoon after bail was raised and reduced in see-saw fashion by judges and police sergeants.

Harry Novak, foreman in the National Tailoring company who claims that Foster assaulted him with a dangerous weapon, was reported to be one of the attackers. That Foster did not have a knife or any other weapon made no difference to Novak and to his shyster lawyer who framed the case against the young Communist.

Foster was booked yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and disorderly conduct. By agreement with David Bentall, attorney for Foster, the bail was fixed at $600 by the lieutenant. But when Bentall returned with the necessary cash there was a new man in charge of the station who insisted on holding him in $1,000 bail. A night court judge, however reduced it to $600, and Foster was turned loose.

Up Again; Down Again.

Yesterday morning when the defendant appeared before police court Judge McCarthy and demanded a jury trial, which was granted, Novak's lawyer asked that the bail be increased to $1,500. Attorney Bentall had left for the federal building. The judge granted the request, and Foster was again trotted down to the "can." When Bentall heard of the latest development, he returned and after he explained the situation to Judge McCarthy, his honor reversed himself and Foster again was at large.

The case will come up for trial within a week or two. Valeria Meltz who was arrested with Foster also demanded a jury trial. She was released yesterday afternoon.

Novak is reported to be a member of the Levin gang. The case against Foster is a bald frameup.

Seven Killed, Four Missing in Hamburg Harbor Explosion

HAMBURG, Germany, March 25.—Seven persons were killed and five injured today when an oil explosion in the Hamburg harbor hurled a small freight vessel into the air.

Another freighter was sunk by the explosion and four of its crew are missing.

Texas Lynching Expected.

SWEETWATER, Texas, March 25.—One of the biggest man hunts in the history of west Texas was being carried on in Taylor and Nolan counties today for Juan Morales, wanted in connection with the slaying late yesterday of Sheriff W. W. Satterwhite of Howard county and Deputy Sheriff Reeves of Taylor county. A lynching is expected.

White Succeeds Harding's Kin.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Luther C. White of Massachusetts, today was appointed superintendent of federal prisons under the department of justice. He succeeds H. H. Votaw, brother-in-law of the late President Harding.

Argue Over Packing Merger.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Oral arguments on the legality of the proposed merger of the Armour and Morris Packing companies will open before Secretary of Agriculture Jardine on April 6, it was announced today.

LEVIN MOVES TO FORESTALL MASS REVOLT

Prepares to Expel Militant Members

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

The Hillman-Levin machine in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union moves on to fresh crimes against the membership, deliberately depriving the members not only of their jobs, but also of their rights within the union.

A sample of this attack, which Levin is making to forestall the mass protest against his outrageous autocracy in taking the bread and butter from the mouths of union members, was seen Tuesday night, when at a meeting of Local 144, Levin sent in charges against Brothers Savanovsky and Rudman, asking that the local send in these two members to the next executive board meeting to appear and hear the charges against them.

No Written Changes Furnished.

This strange notice said not a word of what the charges are that are to be heard, where Levin himself in all his despotism will prosecute the two brothers.

When these two members demanded that the local machine use its good offices to request Levin that he should first put them back to work and then hear the charges against them, they were denied this elementary right.

Sam to Take God's Job, Too.

Birds of a feather flock together, and against this proposal to restore the members to their jobs before trial. Morris Spitzer, business agent, took the lead in opposition. His line of argument was not that Levin had a right to do as he did, but that simply because he has done anything, the local and the members have no right to "dictate" to him—because Levin is omnipotent, all wise, all just—in fact, he is thinking of taking Johovah's job from him if the deity denies Levin authority.

This sort of an offensive to stop a revolt against his autocracy is thoroly understood by the workers in the shops and will meet its deserved fate in due time, just as the conspiracy between Levin and the bosses to drive the militant workers out of the trade will be opposed by the rank and file.

Conspiracy With Bosses.

Another instance of this secret agreement with the bosses is the depriving of Brother Max Dorfman of his job at Hart Schaffner and Marx, who was taken off his job Monday.

The "charge" against him is that he spoke to somebody about the leaflet of Local 5 of New York. Brother Dorfman has worked for Hart Schaffner and Marx for nine years and is in good standing in the union with a clear record.

The Kind of Members Levin Wants.

When Dorfman told Levin that he could bring the whole shop to testify for him, only the workers are afraid to come before Levin for fear of losing their jobs also, Levin answered, "That's just the kind of feeling we want our members to have!"

In preparation for further crimes against the membership, the Levin machine, with its paid standing army of sluggers to terrorize the membership, has had the bright idea and the peculiar good fortune to have a united front with the Chicago Tribune leading open shop newspaper.

Did It Cost a Lot?

Whether or not there is a financial arrangement between the Tribune and the Levin machine, Levin himself may explain to the workers who are amused at the standing propaganda against

(Continued on page 2)

LEN SMALL TO PASS STATE POLICE BILL FOR THE EMPLOYERS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—Quick passage of the Illinois state police bill, in a technically different form, is expected to be rushed thru the legislature here by Governor Small, who is in control.

The name of the police force which Small and the Illinois employers have determined to create has been changed from state police to "Illinois highway maintenance police." The bill has been referred to the committee on roads. It provides for the organization of a police force of unlimited size, to be under the direct control of the governor. It is known as the Barr bill.

The employers are pushing the bill because it provides for a large force to slug and intimidate strikers.

SEAT SHORTAGE NOW 94,752 IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF CHICAGO

There was a shortage of 76,619 seats for Chicago's public school children on Jan. 1, and this number will be increased to 80,160 next year, an engineering company employed by the department of education officially reports.

The above figures are exclusive of the shortage brought about by increases in population. When the growth of the city is taken into consideration, 94,752 school children cannot find seets in Chicago's public schools.

The finance committee of the board of education has postponed indefinitely consideration of salary increases for public school teachers.

DAWES PLAN TO END IN REVOLT, SAYS THAELMANN

German Workers Will Seize Power

BERLIN, Germany, March 24.—The German workers must wait for friendly relations with America until the class conscious workers of the United States have gained power, Ernest Thaelmann, Communist Party candidate for president of Germany, said here.

"The United States is the stronghold of world capitalism," Comrade Thaelmann said. "America is the chief defender of the capitalistic net which has been thrown over the German workers by the Wall Street devised Dowes plan."

Friends of German Workers.

"Russia has the friendliest sympathy of the German workers," Thaelmann said. "When Communists control the German state we shall form the closest union with Soviet Russia," he added, "For the exchange of cultural and economic products in an effort to hasten the coming of the world revolution."

Comrade Thaelmann declared the league of nations to be "merely the larger of two capitalistic gangs determined to exploit the workers of the world. The Communists oppose German entrance into the league of nations, and oppose the security pact, which is an artifice for guarding the Versailles treaty, and would rob the weaker nations of some of their territory," he said.

Comrade Thaelmann declared that the "experts' reparation plan" could not be carried out because the money invested in Germany by Americans cannot be recovered from the impoverished German workers.

End the Reparation Plan

"To pay reparations we must export and produce more cheaply. That means longer hours and even lower wages. The German workers have had their patience exhausted and will not tolerate such conditions. The reparation plan will be ended when the German workers revolt and sieze power for their own interests."

Coolidge's Owners Favor Long Hours of Toil for Women

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—The bill proposing to limit the hours of labor for women in Illinois to 8 hours per day will be voted on next week by the senate and house industrial affairs committee.

The public hearings on the bill have concluded, with representatives of Illinois trade unions and working women favoring the bill, and the representatives of the manufacturers who make their profits by forcing women to toil ten and twelve hours a day opposing the bill.

May Murray, an employe of the Belden manufacturing company, which employs many young girls for ten hours a day, told the committees she "did not want to lose her job." She claimed the hours of work did not interest her.

Dr. Grace Silzer, an employe of the William Wrigley chewing gum factory at Chicago, who has charge of the spies who work with the girls and prevent agitation for a shorter work day, declared she thought long hours of work "makes the girls safe."

Wrigley was one of the biggest contributors to Coolidge's presidential campaign fund.

Wahabis Attack Hussein.

CAIRO, March 25—Gunfire today indicated that the Wahabis were attacking Akaba, where King Hussein lives. The Wahabi tribesmen were recently driven from Mecca.

LEWIS MEN'S BIG FORTUNES EXCITE INVESTIGATION

Millions of Relief Fund Mishandled

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25—How the personal bank account of John O'Leary, International board member and personal representative of John L. Lewis in the Fayette county coal field, and Bill Feeney, organizer from District 5 in the Fayette field, suddenly swelled, is being investigated.

Their trusteeship of the relief fund of the 40,000 miners in the Fayette field is now being brought out by the investigation conducted by the internal revenue department. This department seems convinced that the income tax of these gentlemen does not correspond with their heavy bank holding. Where did they get the money?

This coal field is the source of supply of the best grade of coke for all of the mills around Pittsburgh, which stretches for miles on both banks of the Ohio, Monogahela, and Alleghany rivers. When the call for the 1922 coal strike was issued by the miners' organization with the appeal to the unorganized miners for support of the strike, it was the coke region miners that responded by the thousands.

Coke Region Struck to Aid Other Fields.

They rallied to the support of the organized miners by immediately going on strike and coming into the union. The officialdom promised in return not to make any agreement with the operators unless it would include the coke field. This promise was broken at the first available opportunity.

The signing of the Cleveland agreement on Aug. 17, 1922 leaving out the coke field meant the first step in the long chain of betrayals by the officialdom. However, they promised relief to these miners in order to enable them to continue the strike in that region.

The Huge Relief Fund.

An assessment was levied on each miner of the organization of $2 per month for two months, which is a total of between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. Besides this international assessment, the members of Sub-District 4 of District 5 assessed themselves 5 per cent of their wages for at least five pays, a total of about $95,000. Also an appeal for funds was issued by O'Leary and Feeney from which the

(Continued on page 6)

UNIONS GIVE TO STORM STRICKEN MINING TOWNS

Red Aid Plea Brings Big Response

Class lines are showing in the nation-wide response to the needs of the tornado victims of southern Illinois and adjoining states.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners announces from its Indianapolis headquarters that $500,000 will be raised from its subordinate unions so that no union carpenter in the storm area need depend on stranger charity to rebuild his home. The brotherhood takes pride in caring for its own.

The Chicago carpenters' council has appropriated $1,000 from the district treasury and is calling upon its affiliated local unions in Cook and Lake counties for the remaining $49,000 fixed by the international as the local quota. The Chicago district is expected topraise 10 per cent of the entire half million.

Class Conscious Relief.

More outspoken in its class-conscious plans for storm relief is the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief which is furthering a working class relief fund thru the International Workers' Aid to be used particularly in relieving the militant miners.

"The storm that has just visited inexpressible suffering on a large section of the union coal miners and other workers in southern Illinois and the adjacent fields," the Labor Defense appeal reads, "is likely to be seized upon by the capitalist class to further beat down the workers' resistance and destroy their union organization."

The appeal therefore asks that labor relief funds be sent to the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois, as a means of counteracting "attempts to use the capitalist charitable agencies to discriminate against the more militant workers."

Plutes Lose Interest.

Although the Illinois house of representatives at Springfield passed the

(Continued on page 2)

MAYOR REFUSES TO SEE BARRED LABOR PICTURE

Too Busy Talking of Traction to Bankers

The motion picture, "Prisoners for Progress," submitted to Mayor Wm. E. Dever, of Chicago, in accordance with the terms of the city ordinance, has been passed back to the superintendent of police by his honor. There is an election coming on, and the mayor is a candidate to succeed himself. So he does not intend to be mixed up in any "freedom of the films" case.

This film is to be shown at the International Unity Demonstration at Ashland Auditorium, next Sunday afternoon, March 29, a benefit show for the Irish Famine Relief and for the Labor Defense Council. It takes the form of a Paris Commune celebration and very aptly comes at a time which gives Chicago's masses of working class supporters of Soviet Russia a chance to answer the poorly attended anti-Soviet meetings addressed by Abramovich and Mackenzie.

Film Shows Repression.

The film appropriately shows the struggles of the workers in several countries, and efforts at repression by the state power. It demonstrates the need for international solidarity in support of the victims of this bloody repression.

When the film was first submitted the censors were shocked at the militancy of the workers' who marched across the screen. Not the pictures but the events themselves were what drew the disapproval of the gentle ladies. The film was held over night for another review by the federal department of justice and after the local chief spy catcher, Max Burgher, was also properly shocked, the film was rejected because "it might tend to incite to disorder and riot."

Appeal was immediately made to the chief of police. But the chief neatly passed the buck back to the censors and Mr. W. A. Foust, as "acting censor in charge," stuck to his role of lord high executioner and replied, "The board has expressed its intention to stand by the decision reached upon review of the picture of March 3."

Mayor Dodges.

But the ordinance states that the word of the mayor shall be final. So application for a review was immediately filed. But it was too close to election to be committed on anything so fundamental as a free speech issue. He was too busy talking subway traction to automobile owners' clubs, and wrote:

"I regret that I have not the time to personally view moving pictures as I am frequently asked to do. Of necessity I am compelled to refer your letter to the chief of police."

So the matter stands. Censors are shocked, vote to reject. Appeal from the censor to the chief of police, referred back to censor. Appeal from chief to mayor, referred back to chief. Next? It is expected that action on the appeal will permit the pictures to be shown on March 29th, but one way or another the pictured information which the censors seek to keep from the workers of Chicago will be shown.

Varied Program.

The picture is only one item of a very rich program which included short speeches by Lovett Fort-Whiteman, Wm. Dunne and Robert Minor. Art Comiacoff, formerly of the Petrograd Opera Ballet will dance with two of his pupils. F. George Laubert, noted Lettish baritone will sing. There will be an Irish play, "The Tinker's Wedding," and a gorgeous pageant showing the Paris Commune.

The affair begins at 2 o'clock at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets, Sunday, March 29.

Legion Head May Lose Job.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25. — The American Legion may be without a national commander temporarily as a result of the national press club post, of Washington, D. C., passing out of existence.

District of Columbia legion heads contend that Commander Drain, a member of the defunct post, cannot continue in office.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription

OLGIN SPEAKS HERE FRIDAY, APRIL 17, ON RUSSIAN VICTORY

Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, is coming to Chicago. He will speak Friday night, April 17, in the Russian language on "What Did the Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants of Russia?" All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

secretary of labor, Calvin Coolidge and the memorandum of the worker's lawyer, we can see no reason why a capitalist government should deport the S. L. P. man unless it be for feeble mindedness. A man with any kind of mental vigor would not belong to a party that has such a shameless lickspittle for secretary.

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ONE of the exhibits sent out by the "unknown" secretary of the S. L. P. is a summary of the socialist labor party defense made by the Federated Press. This is the way the "F. P." puts it: "The party (meaning the socialist labor party) emphasizes in its argument that no one is allowed to be a member who believes in violence or in any anarchistic tendencies of the labor movement and that it is an enemy of the Communists." If this does not convince Calvin Coolidge, Senator William Butler and Judge Gary that the S. L. P. man is as harmless as a eunuch in a harem, they are unduly suspicious.

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THE secretary of the socialist labor party in his letter to the press, protests against the "alleged gagging (note the alleged) of a distinguished visitor to this country, Count Karolyi" and places the deportation proceedings against Vojnovic, the worker, on the same level as the gagging of the aristocratic Hungarian. Furthermore, the deportation proceedings "constitute an outrage against common justice and against all those traditions and ideals that the world has come to associate with the American republic." That's that. The world is almost as blind to the bloody rule of American capitalism as the S. L. P. But to go on with the story.

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THE correspondence between the S. L. P. secretary and Secretary of Labor Davis and Calvin Coolidge, might have been written by the secretary of the American Defense Society in the event of one of that organization's finks getting arrested by some moron in the employ of the department of justice by mistake. The headlines read: "Deporting Alien for Upholding United States Constitution." "Victim not a Communist and Opposed to Violence." The text suggests that the foreign-born members of the Workers Party are fit subjects for deportation, as Vojnovic is an "active opponent of those groups and individuals (including the Workers (Communist) Party of America) which advocates physical force, etc."

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THESE are excerpts taken at random from the mass of garbage sent out by the S. L. P. in order to convince one hundred per cent Americans that Vojnovic is as loyal to the United States government of Wall Street as the imperial wizard of the ku klux klan. There is no more useful servant of the department of justice than the shrinking violet who is adding to the infamous record that the socialist labor party has built for itself since its founder, Daniel De Leon passed away. The collection of pseudo-radicals who now eke out an existence keeping the collection of petty shopkeepers and artful phrasemongers together, have neither the intelligence to camouflage their treachery or the courage to affiliate openly with the National Civic Federation. Vojnovic should not be deported. If he is the kind of a soupbone that the secretary of the S. L. P. pictures him, he should be given a job tickling general Dawes' nose with a tickling General Dawes' nose with a over the senate sessions. He might thus support the constitution more effectively than he is now, by keeping Hell an' Maria awake.

Labor Unions Give to Stricken Workers in Mining Towns

(Continued from page 1)

senate bill appropriating $500,000 for relief work, relief workers announced from Murphysboro that contribution from businessmen and philanthropists have already slumped.

"More help is needed," is the cry from Murphysboro, Carbondale and West Frankfort, now that the first exxcitement is dying down, the workers must come to the support of their stricken brothers in the storm area.

The towns of Griffin and Princeton, Indiana, are in greater danger from flood than ever, following heavy rains which caused the Wabash and Ohio rivers to rise to a new high level. Food is being conveyed to the storm vicims in these towns by means of rowboats.

More Deaths.

The group of 55 Murphysboro storm injured brought to St. Louis last Saturday, had dwindled to 52 today with the death of Herbert Crigler, 25, whose wife is also being treated here. One member of the party died enroute and a second death came at the hospital shortly after the patients had arrived.

Mother Kills Self and Son.

Despondency over illness today caused a mother to asphyxiate herself and her seven-year-old son.

The bodies of Mrs. Katherine Vollmer, 42, and her son, were found in their home by the husband and father when he returned from work.

CAL TO PROMOTE OIL TRUST TOOL OF TEAPOT FAME

Admiral Testifies He Is for Sinclair

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—Rear Admiral Robison, one of the principals in the Teapot Dome oil scandals, who is here aiding the Sinclair Oil company to retain its leases secured from corrupt government officials thru bribery, is soon to be promoted by President Coolidge it is learned here.

Robinson is at present holding temporary rank as chief of the naval engineering bureau of the United States government. As soon as he has completed his services to the oil interests, Coolidge will promote him.

Meanwhile, at the trial here, Owen D. Roberts, appointed by Coolidge to "prosecute" the oil interests, is endeavoring to protect Cal's admiral as much as possible. Roberts declared Robinson was "only a pliant tool in Fall's hands." Atlee Pomerene, however, the other lawyer appointed by Coolidge to represent the "government," contradicted Robert's statement of Robinson's innocence.

"Robinson gave misleading information about the Teapot lease to members of congress," Pomerene said, "Was a prime factor in carrying out the secrecy phase of the transaction, and deliberately set out to evade the laws of the United States."

"Who are the guardians of the United States?" asked Pomerene. "Are Messrs. Fall, Robison and Sinclair those guardians? It is true Robison says he submitted every detail to Denby, but when it came to the actual transaction Denby only O. K.ed it."

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Sinclair Loses Concession

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—Representatives of Harry Sinclair said here that Sinclair would fight to regain his concession of Saghalin oil fields from Soviet Russia. The Soviet government district court has ruled that Sinclair violated has contract with Russia and forfeited his concession. The case will now go to the Soviet supreme court.

The court ruled that Sinclair had not begun work on the concession within a year as he had agreed to do.

Albert Fall negotiated the Russian concession for Sinclair, and the oil trust later made Fall secretary of the interior. Fall then turned over fifty million dollars worth of government property to Sinclair and other large oil interests.

To Sidetrack Waste Charge.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—A battle royal was precipitated in the state senate today when the executive committee reported back a recommendation that the resolution, asking for an investigation of the Chicago sanitary district, be tabled. Waste, extravagance and illegal expenditure and presence of members of the general assembly on the payroll, is charged.

Hoboes Will Meet in June

CINCINNATI, March 25—The International Brotherhood Welfare Ass'n. will hold an eastern conference to consider unemployment in New York City, June 24. J. Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," and others issued the call from the national office in Cincinnati.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Did You Get Your Two New Subs to "Build The DAILY WORKER?"

REPLY TODAY!

COMMUNIST SPEAKING AGAINST WAGE CUTS JAILED AT LAWRENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 25.—Albert Weisbord of the Workers (Communist) Party of Boston was arrested by the Lawrence polcie yesterday noon when he spoke at the gate of the American Woolen company for the United Front Textile Committee of Lawrence.

The charge against Comrade Weisbord was "speaking without a permit." But as the commissioner had refused a permit upon application, the workers are aroused at the display of police power against the rights of the workers.

A mass meeting at Ideal Hall was held last night, where Weisbord, released on bail, addressed the audience of workers. Friday in the same hall a meeting will be held at which Weisbord and others will address the textile workers against the wage cuts.

Sam Levin Moves to Forestall Mass Revolt In "The Amalgamated"

(Continued from Page 1)

Phil Aronberg running day after day in the Tribune.

Tuesday morning's Tribune carried a distorted and totally idiotic report of the meeting called by the members taken off the job, and prevented by Levin and his army. The only true thing in the story was that something happened in that neighborhood. The story, recognized by all as propaganda preparatory to expelling Phil Aronberg, attacked Aronberg viciously with all the crimes in the Tribune's category of offenses.

Preparing to Expel Aronberg.

On Wednesday morning, the same story came out again in the Tribune, with only a change in date, looking suspiciously like a paid advertisement, with the purpose of preparing the ground for the unjustified expulsion of Phil Aronberg. The workers are wondering how long it will be until Aronberg is expelled or when Levin's press agent will be sober enough to write a different story.

Chicago Parasites Pay Rent of Czarist

Chicago capitalists and their wives are supporting the czarist White Russian "Captain" Ivanenko, brother of "Baroness" Wrangel, and his family, in a costly flat at 230 East Superior street. Included among the Chicago parasites who are paying the rent and who furned the apartment are Potter Palmer, William Prescott Hunts, Marie Rozet and E. W. Cramers.

"Captain" Ivanenko was thrown out of Russia with Wrangel, who attacked the workers' and peasants' Soviet government.

Franco-Polish Pact Continues.

VIEENNA, Austria, March 25.—Alexander Skrzynski, Polish foreign minister, upon his return from Geneva and Paris, declared that the alliance of France and Poland would continue. "France can see in Poland a firm ally for its defense," Skrzynski said. He declared that Poland would not consent to changing her frontiers, and claimed to have the support of England as well as France. The Poles are contending with the German government for complete possession of Danzig.

German Election Expensive.

BERLIN, Germany, March 25.—The cost of the German presidential elections this Sunday is expected to exceed one-half million dollars. Over 40 million ballots are being printed as there are 39 million eligible voters in Germany.

The German newspapers predict that Ernst Thaelmann, candidate of the Communist Party, will poll over 2,500,000 votes.

W. Va. Miner Arrested.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 25.—The last body of the 34 four miners killed in an explosion at the Barracksville mine, near here, has been recovered. Two of the bodies have not yet been identified. State police have arrested another miner, Charles Groves, a union man who quit working for the mine when it went on a non-union basis, has been arrested by the state police, "for investigation."

Girl Slayer Break Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—Just as she was about to enter the courtroom today for the third day of her trial, Dorothy Ellingson brokedown for the third time since the trial started. Piercing shrieks from the jury room were heard in the court room and the girl became so hysterical that her entry to the courtroom was halted and opening of court delayed.

Nurses Quench Hospital Blaze.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—A bucket brigade formed by alert nurses averted what might have been a serious fire at the infirmary hospital here today.

France Not to Aid Haiti.

PARIS, France, March 25.—France has refused to request the American government to withdraw American marines from Haiti.

Mules Do Not Lose Jobs When Electricity Enters Coal Mines of Kansas

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, electrical equipment displaces 11 mules in the Kansas state prison coal mines. Some of them had spent more than a decade working and living in the dark passages underground.

The Associated Press duly wires over the country to its constituents that these working mules have been brought to the surface, introduced to the light of day, giving most attention to their reactions as follows:

> "Tony, a black mule that spent 13 years 700 feet below the surface was the first out. He sat on his haunches and brayed lustily when the door of the cage was opened. Urging failed to budge Tony until one well versed in mule manners turned him around and got him to back out.
>
> "Duke, 14 years in the mine, protested loudly; Old Shorty, veteran, was calm and philosophical, and Jerry, of five years' service, pawed joyously and sniffed the spring air."

These working mules may well be happy. The electrical equipment that has replaced them in the mine has not put them out of a job. They are going to work on the prison farms. They will not join the army of unemployed.

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There is another kind of "working mule," however. Workers often refer to themselves in jest as "working mules." This is a serious reflection, however, on the mule. The mule works as he is forced to do, complaining bitterly, nevertheless. He is one of the most stubborn animals. But no one ever heard of a mule being out of work, being forced to hunt for a job. He is well taken care of by his owner, sheltered and fed.

The "working mule" in human form accepts too easily the life that is forced upon him. He hasn't got the kick against conditions that the real mule often displays.

Reductions in wages, the lengthening of the workday, and the curse, too often, of unemployment are too easily accepted. In the mines, when there is no work, the coal miner is out of job, his wages stop, and his family begins to go hungry. The mules, in Kansas for instance, Tony, Old Shorty, Duke, Jerry and the rest, are fed and housed, even when there is no work for them.

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Yet the human "working mules" of Kansas have waged many brilliant battles. Under the militant leadership of Alexander Howat, they have fought not only the mine owners, but also the traitor officials at the head of their own organization.

They have been forced to wage war against the capitalist state itself, that came to the aid of the mine owners. When former Governor Allen put thru his state industrial court act to prevent the mine workers from organizing and fighting for their interests, the miners stood together and fought together until Allen and his slave act were both in the discard. Howat and others went to jail. But they won their fight and they are now at liberty ready for future battles.

If the coal miners of all other states were as militant, if they put their heads together and all heels toward the enemy with the same unity as that displayed by the Kansas miners, then victory against oppression would be nearer.

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"Work or wages!" is a slogan advanced against unemployment. Every employer hails that demand as pure Bolshevism. But its complete fulfillment would only put the human worker on a mule basis.

While toiling at his job, all that a worker gets is enough to provide for himself, and those who are to come after him, a bare living. Every mule gets that. But the mule gets more. When out of work, a mule gets a living just the same. If the worker were to receive his wages when unemployed he would get no more than the mule receives.

It is well for workers under capitalism to consider thoroly this humiliating condition. Then they will not only unite solidly in support of the demand, "Work or wages!" but they will fight to abolish the capitalist system that gives them less consideration that is bestowed on beasts of burden. They will decide to come up out of the dark pits of oppression and greet the daylight of their emancipation.

Look at the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, for instance. They have decided to free themselves from this capitalist despotism. They have triumphed in their struggle to become real human beings, not to remain mere "working mules" forever.

2,000 Baltimore Clothing Workers Strike Against Cuts

(Continued from page 1)

of the general organizer of the A. C. W., the strike is being called because of the frequent wage slashes being made by the manufacturers, and bosses. The correspondent was informed that the coat makers especially are working for all sorts of low wages ranging from $2.00 to $3.50 on the coat. The union is demanding a wage scale to be uniformly adopted. This scale ranges from the lowest priced coat, $4.40 to the highest priced coat, $5.00. The clothing workers of Baltimore are actually scabbing upon each other. There is no regular wage rate.

Strike Solidarity.

Altho the coat makers only are affected by the proposed wage rate, the pants and vest makers are going out on a sympathy strike. It is hoped by those who expressed their opinions at the meeting that the strike will be very effective. The strike is to affect approximately 2,000 workers who will be out on the streets at 9:15 a. m. tomorrow.

If the enthusiasm of the delegates and chairmen present at the meeting is to be taken as a sample of the determination of the workers to end this tyranny of the bosses, then it is certain that the workers will be granted their demands.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Church Divided.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The ancient differences of opinion that more than eighty years ago split the methodist episcopal church over the questions incident to the civil war, flared up again today in the Baltimore district conference of the methodist episcopal church, south, and resulted in the defeat of the proposed unification of the northern and southern branches.

The vote was close—137 to 141—and was preceded by considerable parliamentary maneuvering and speeches.

More War Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The United States naval dirigible Los Angeles will make a second trip to Bermuda on April 12 or 13, the navy department announced today. It is planned to anchor the huge dirigible to the mooring mast of the U. S. S. Poatoka there, and after re-fueling to make an extended trip to some point in Porto Rico or Cuba.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 25. — Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 478⅜; cable 478⅝. France, franc, demand 5.23; cable 5.23½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.09½; cable 5.09¾. Italy, lira, demand 4.07; cable 4.07¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 15.61; cable 15.63. Denmark, krone, demand 18.20; cable 18.22. Germany, marks unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.00.

W. P. LEADS IN CASH AID TO TEXTILE STRIKE

Workers Party Local Collects $171.05

By WILLIAM SIMONS,
(Special to The Daily Worker)
District Organizer, Workers Party

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 25.—That the Communists prove by deeds that they support the working class of which they are a part is borne out by the speed with which they have come to the relief of the courageous Willimantic textile strikers.

Sunday, March 22, twenty-four members and sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Hartford, went from house to house collecting funds for the Willimantic Textile Strikers, and obtaining in all $171.05.

Largest Individual Contribution to Date.

The amount announced by the strike committee, as coming from sources other than collections by strikers, amounted to $1,155.00. The largest sum given was $100 from the Willimantic Carpenters' Union. This means that the Workers Party, local Hartford, has collected more than any other group of non-strikers. This is a splendid achievement for the party and the Hartford comrades.

Further Efforts

A week ago, a letter was sent out by the district executive committee of District 15, calling upon all units to collect funds for the strikers. It is expected that other locals will follow the lead of local Hartford.

The district executive committee of the New England and New York districts have been instructed by the national central executive committee to do similar work. The work will, then be extended to other places. The Workers Party is more determined to do all in its power to help win the strike against the Thread trust.

The Collectors' Story

A member of the Young Workers League who collected on Zion St., a workingmen's district, was informed in every other house that they were unemployed, but still they helped with the little that they could. Such display of solidarity with the Willimantic strikers will serve to encourage them in their wonderful fight.

Workers Rally to Los Angeles Paris Commune Celebraion

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 25.—In our city hundreds of workers gathered to commemorate the Paris Commune. This anniversary celebration was conducted under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council.

Comrade William Schneidermann, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, was chairman and the speakers were Comrades Emanuel Levin and Sydney Bush. Comrade Levin spoke on Criminal Syndicalism Laws of which he happened to be one of the first victims. He gave a brief historical sketch of these laws in California and 31 more states in the United States and showed that in reality these laws are enacted everywhere where the class struggle is in progress. Comrade Bush outlined the significance of the Paris Commune and its lessons. Comrade Regina Karasick's proletarian recitation was received with applause and enthusiasm.

Indiana Railroad Squirms at Being Absorbed by Trus

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Officials of the Chicago, Attica and Southern railroad visited Governo Jackson and Attorney General Gillion at the state house today and requested that action be taken through the Indiana public service commission and the interstate commerce commissio against the intended merger of the Nickel Plate lines, which would virtually choke off all the business of the Indiana road.

Yonkers N. Y. Notes

YONKERS, N. Y., March 25.—The Young Workers League, Branch No. 3 Yonkers will give a social and dance at the Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., on Sunday evening, March 29th at 8 o'clock. Tickets including refreshments 50 cents. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the Young Worker.

French Communist Breaks Precedent

PARIS, France, March 25.— The Communist deputy Hueber, from Alsace, broke precedent in the French chamber by making a speech in his native dialect—German—in which he demanded that Germany be recognized as an official language with French in the recovered provinces.

British Troops Still in Iraq.

LONDON, England, March 25.—The British troops are still concentrated in Iraq (Mesopotamia) and the colonial secretary's office refused to state whether or not they would leave.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

FAGAN AND HIS LITTLE PARTNER VISIT A LOCAL

Attack the Communists But Find Miners Cool

By A COAL DIGGER.

VESTABURG, Pa.—The officials of District 5, U. M. W. of A., travel from local to local spreading bunk and lies. They visited us at Vestaburg Local 762, both President Patrick Fagan and Secretary-Treasurer Hargest.

After the local business, the local president introduced Fagan. He expected to be welcomed and he was sure the miners would meet him with applause, but he and his partner were surprised. No applause for these fakers, even tho there were a few members of his machine.

Otis Worries Mr. Fagan.

Fagan started with his "I'mm, ah, mum." First saying that the Workers Party is a "dual organization," that Foster and his men were spreading propaganda all over the district during election and some persons were traveling from local to local "poisoning" members. Then he said for the "loyal" machine members to "keep their eyes" on all who were having correspondence with James Otis.

He talked about Nova Scotia, saying that the Canadian miners "took orders from Russia from Leon Trotsky. We don't want any Communism in America," he said. Then he praised himself and Lewis. He told the ridiculous lie that Foster and Ruthenberg were once in the miners' union, and quit to fool people with their "new organization."

Fagan's Fairy Tales.

Fagan continued to tell about how Lewis had got "thousands of letters" asking him to call off the 1922 strike, and he tried to excuse himself for the treachery against the Moundsville prisoners, saying that he had "talked with the prosecutor and interviewed the governor, who pardoned some men, but who passed the buck to his successor, Governor Gore, who took office on March 4.

Then he wound up, "Dig clean coal and co-operate with the coal companies and don't listen to the Reds." That's Fagan's program.

"Watch the Reds" Only Program.

Bill Hargest got up and said, "I am not a good speaker, because I am not a Red." He is right. He is both yellow and a rotten speaker. All he could say was that the Crotian members "make trouble" and that the members must "watch the Reds."

This is the whole and only program of these fakers who live from the blisters on the miners' hand. But the Progressive Miners' Committee, with their program of nationalization under union management and a short work day, this is the hope of the miners in District 5 as elsewhere.

Scab Feels Sore All Over After Strikers' Interview on Street

UTICA, N. Y.—John Brykla was discharged by Judge Buckley of the municipal court from the assault charge preferred by Harry Macaly, a scab in the Utica Steam Cotton mill.

Macaly said that when he was going home with two girls, four men jumped on him. Brykla asked him where he was working and when he told them he was working at the mills, Stanley Potter, along with Brykla, threw him down on the sidewalk and the whole four men kicked him. Potter is a striker as is Brykla.

When Brykla's attorney asked where the men had kicked him, Macaly said: "I don't know. I feel the same soreness all over."

The strike in the Utica cotton mills is still going strong.

Want Amalgamation in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(FP)—A single industrial transport union taking in railway, streetcar, motorbus, trucking and teaming employes is urged by the annual conference of railway labor unions held at Melbourne. Negotiations will be opened with the other unions and meanwhile amalgamation of craft unions on the railways is to be attempted.

CHINESE SEAMEN IN APPEAL FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM, ASK OUR SUPPORT

By SAN CHEN GING

(Secretary Chinese Seamen's Union)

HONG KONG, China.—There is a growing discontent and indignation among tens of thousands of Chinese seamen at the shipowners' non-observance of the agreement concluded between the Chinese Seamen's Union and the shipowners' committee as a result of the seamen's victorious strike in 1922.

The agreement, containing three clauses, was signed by R. Sutherland, chairman of the shipowners' committee, A. Jamiesen, British consul-general at Canton, Luk King Fo, secretary to the commissioner for foreign affairs at Canton, and Chak Hon Ke, delegate of the Chinese Seamen's Union. It was further guaranteed by Sir Robert Hotung.

Be that as it may, the shipowners and the British colonial government in Hong Kong have violated every one of the three clauses, while the Chinese seamen in the person of the Chinese Seamen's Union have kept strictly to the agreement ever since its solemn conclusion.

In order to substantiate this statement, the agreement is reproduced here in full, followed by iron proofs of the flagrant violations deliberately committed by the shipowners in coalition with the British colonial government:

Agreement.

"It is hereby agreed between the undersigned parties that the following are the terms of settlement of the matters in dispute between them.

"I. The scale of wages paid at Hongkong and in force on the 12th day of January, 1922 shall be increased as follows; and shall apply as from the first of January, 1922.

"1. Chinese river steamers 30 per cent increase.

"2. Other Chinese steamers up to 1,000 tons deadweight 30 per cent increase.

"3. Hongkong Canton & Macao Steamboats Co., Ltd. 20 per cent increase.

"4. Other British companies' steamers taking the scale of the Canton Macao Steamboats Co., Ltd. as a basis 20 per cent increase.

"5. Coasting steamers 20 per cent increase.

"6. Java lines 15 per cent increase.

"7. Pacific Lines 15 per cent increase.

"8. European Lines 15 per cent increase.

"9. Australian Lines 15 per cent increase.

"2. A date will be fixed for the general return to work.—From the time of leaving until such date, men will receive half pay according to the new scale. Men may be reinstated on any of their own company's vessels, or such other vessels as may be mutually agreed upon. If positions are not available for men ready to return to work as above, it is agreed that half pay shall continue for such period as the men are not employed, but not exceeding five and a half (5½) months from the date of the general return to work. This half pay will be administered from a fund under the control of a duly appointed commission.

3. The owners agree to assist in inaugurating a system of engaging crews which will minimize as far as possible any irregularities which may exist in connection with the pay of seamen.

"Signed at Hongkong, this fifth day of March, 1922.

"R. Sutherland, chairman, Shipowners' committee.

"A. Jamiesen, H. B. M. Consul-General at Canton.

"Luk King Fo, Delegate, Chinese Seamen's Union."

In gross violation of clause 1, the Blue Funnel Line of the Butterfield & Squires Co. in April, 1923, decreased the wages of the men in its ships to the former scale. The British colonial government, a signatory to the agreement in the person of the N. B. M. consul-general, ignored the protest lodged by the Chinese Seamen's Union. Moreover, in violation of clause 3, stipulating a minimizing as far as possible of irregularities connected with the engaging of crews, the colonial government abetted the labor contractors of the "B House Union," thus enabling the replacement of the original crews of the Blue Funnel Line by strike-breakers from this scab organization. Again, abusing its military authority and extending its iron rule to the water surface the colonial government authorized the strikebreakers in the ships to carry arms.

The colonial government does not even refrain from openly supporting the labor exploiters by allowing them the extraordinary privilege of carrying arms in the colony. Further proof of the violation of clause 3 will be superfluous.

Lest it should seem that the first and second clauses are much too liberal on the part of the shipowners, it must be explained here that, firstly, the said pay for a period not exceeding five and a half months is no more than a beggarly compensation for hundreds of the victorious strikers whose positions had been taken by the Philippine and other strikebreakers, called to Hongkong by the shipowners.

Understand Capitalist Society.

Be it understood, that the Chinese seamen have no grudge against the strike-breakers, for they know that unemployment is an inevitable characteristic of the capitalist society and unemployment is the mother of strikebreakers.

Secondly, these clauses were won by the seamen as a result of a victorious life and death struggle for fifty-six odd days. Settlement was delayed just because of the shipowners' reluctance to accede to these very clauses, thereby prolonging the unheard of hardships and damages suffered by the seamen and the common masses of Hongkong.

However, up till now, not a cent has been paid by the shipowners, in spite of the agreement in black and white. Where is "fairness" in the hands of the capitalists? Where is the "sacredness" of agreement with the capitalists? And where is the "law" in a colony?

British Colonial Government Ignores Seamen.

The Chinese Seamen's Union in 1923 referred the matter to the British colonial government in Hong Kong, but the latter washed its hands of the matter, despite the fact that his majesty's consul-general was a signatory to the agreement.

Chinese seamen demand the British colonial government, signatory to the agreement, besides protecting the shipowners, to heed the seamen's demands. They demand his excellency, Robert Hotung, a British knight who has proiclaimed a so-called peace conference professedly in the interests of the Chinese people, to fulfill his duty as guarantor ere he speaks again. They demand the coming British prince investigate into the scandalous deeds of the colonial government and the shipowners and to mete out due punishment, lest he should reveal a princely imperialism.

Several thousand Chinese seamen are entitled to five and a half months' pay, the total sum exceeding $200,000. They are clamoring for their rightful compensation. The Chinese Seamen's Union, representing their interests, will never neglect its duty and will realize at any cost the conditions won by the victorious struggle and heroic sacrifices. These conditions were by no means gifts from the shipowners.

The Great Battle With Imperialism.

Those who will recall the fifty-six odd days of a life and death struggle in 1922 of more than sixty thousand seamen and eight combatant unions, the sacrifices of the workers and the panic caused by the blockade of Hong Kong as a result of the interruption of communication, will agree that whatever was acquired was acquired by the united gigantic power of the workers themselves. There is no need to recall already the machine-gun patrols of the colonial government ready to massacre the workers at the time.

For a United Front.

The whole body of Chinese seamen, 100,000 strong, are prepared! They appeal to their brother workers in China and in all countries, particularly the seamen, and their organizations to help their Chinese boothers in their present just demands! Hand in hand in a glorious united front, they have every reason to expect the day in the immediate future when the British colonial government and the shipowners must redeem what they have hitherto atrociously violated.

Left Wing of Local 140 A. C. W. Defeats Reactionary Officers

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—"The red flag flies over Local 140, A. C. W." With this attempt at irony, the manager of the Philadelphia joint board of the Amagamated Clothing Workers announced the victory of the left wing administration of the local.

The fight is of long standing. Many attempts had been made by the yellows to undermine the influence of the left wing and to unseat the progressive left wing administration. The membership refused to budge and continued its support of the left wing.

The struggle culminated in a decision of the joint board (by a majority of one) to call a new election by secret ballot. The membership of the local accepted the challenge since it gave them another opportunity to voice their unconditional confidence and trust in their left wing administration.

The election was held, and with a huge majority the left wing chairman, secretary and treasurer were elected. Six out of seven members of the local executive board and six out of seven delegates to the joint board are left wingers.

Thus ends one of the crudest attempts of the local politicians in the Amalgamated to override the will and desires of the membership of Local No. 140.

DETROIT DISTRICT COUNCIL ALMOST PEACEFUL AGAIN

Rank and File Step on Disturbers

DETROIT, Mich., March 22.—(By Mail)—Injunction Sharrock ruled for about 20 minutes as president of the Carpenters' District Council here Thursday, Mar. 19, and was then placed by the horny hand of a husky carpenter just as the hand of fate is inexorably pushing him aside as a factor in the Carpenters' Union. When Sharrock tried his old trick of refusing a motion, he found that he had gone "just a little bit too far." The meeting was presided over by Vice-President Reynolds from that time on, and the accumulated business of some six weeks, during which the officials have been on their injunction jag, was taken care of.

Remove Administration Tool.

It was reported to the council that a rat by name of Albert Pollack, who has been spying on the Workers' Party and Local Union 1191 for "Fossil" Botterill, has been employed by the latter as an "assistant" general organizer. The constitution provides for no such office, but what's that among highbinders? The council repudiated this fink, and ordered his removal from the local field. A motion was made to hold a referendum within thirty days to recall the present officers.

The delegates seem about fed up with Sharrock's wise-guy stuff and show very little sympathy for the pathetic figure he cuts nowadays. When removed from the chair, he whined "You're expelled" at his remover, and the crowd laughed uproariously. Expulsions by Hutcheson and his "little tyrants of the field" are a huge joke since recent proceeding put the ex in expulsions.

Delegate Pat Coil, one of Sharrock's supporters from Local Union 1805, who hadn't quite sobered up from St. Pat's day, was noisy with Dutch courage and Irish bull, but aside from this the meeting was orderly.

Decatur Is a Nice Town for Mr. Mueller and Scab Plumbing

DECATOR, Ill., March 24.—The H. Mueller company, makers of plumbing goods, have started a series of meetings to scare the workers. The main speaker was Adolph Mueller himself. He said:

"Men, I am glad to see so many familiar faces again. (Some of these faces have been with Mueller for 35 years because they could never save money enough to go elsewhere.) Then he went on:

"Men, I will not allow any unions in this factory. If you begin to organize, beware, I will shut the plant down. But I know you won't give me any trouble and so I won't shut the place."

I believe he is right, as any man who would try to organize there would hot last long, for every other worker there is a stool pigeon and a handshaker. However, a few DAILY WORKERS get passed around.

Mueller has about 2,000 employes, mostly boys and girls, some boys under sixteen. The average pay in the production department is 35 cents an hour.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

O'FALLON MINE CLOSES AS OPEN SHOPPERS PLOT

Union Officials Side with Operators

By A. W. YOUNG.

The conditions in O'Fallon, Ill., which were bad to begin with, are gradually getting worse and worse. Another mine closed down here on March 11, throwing 225 more miners out of work and adding 225 more miners to make up the total of John L. Lewis' 200,000 which must be "eliminated" from the industry. This means not only miners but their wives and children left to starve.

All this comes as a result of the Jacksonville agreement, perpetrated by the Sub-Scale Committees and our treacherous leaders. The mine mentioned above is the one where the men were willing to share work with 248 men that had been idle for 11 months on account of their mine closing down. However, we failed to get a decision handed down according to contract. The operator said he wouldn't let the men share the work, and our executive board helped the operator in making his word good.

A Contrast of Action and Inaction.

Local Union 705 had to wait 11 months to get a decision on the division of work. But when we appealed to the rank and file to force Farrington and his executive board to hand down a decision as per contract, it only took this same board two weeks to hand down a decision that it was dual and illegal to organize the unemployed. And they circularized this district and advised the members of the U. M. W. of A. to stay away from the unemployed meetings because it was illegal.

Fellow workers! How long are we going to stand for officials at the head of our organization who hand down decisions whereby we are branded as dual and illegal if we congregate together to devise ways and means to find relief for our unemployed and their starving wives and children? The time has come when we should defy the enemies of our class, the tools of the operators.

Class Difference in the Union.

There is something most damnably wrong, when the officials of our organization eat at banquets and live in the best hotels, ride in Pullman cars, and hob-nob with the operators, while the rank and file have to ride in box cars on the road and sleep out in the cold while looking for a master to give them a job—and their little children at home with not a bite of bread in their rented shacks.

John L. Lewis didn't say half what could have been said, when he mentioned that Brother Frank Farrington had received a round sum of money from W. J. Lester for a permit to remove dirt off his strip mine. And Frank Farrington made a very mild assertion when he said that his Brother, John L. Lewis, had descended to the level of a louse. They both contended they were telling the truth, and we have good reasons to believe them both when they get to telling of each other's misdoings.

Open Shop Drive Starting.

The Pary Coal company and the Business Men's association, on Feb. 23, held a meeting in the city hall. They said the purpose of the meeting was for the coal company to get the business men of O'Fallon to donate $3,000 to the Pary Coal company to fight the high freight rates that prevailed within 20 miles of St. Louis. But the coal miners in O'Fallon know that the "open shop" drive is on and it is a good time for the coal operators and the business men to get together and help John L. Lewis and his gang of blood suckers to destroy the U. M. W. of A.

The coal companies are calling on the chambers of commedce in all cities within 20 miles of St. Louis to raise large sums of money to fight the high freight rates—so they say. In 1922 the chambers of commerce raised $50,000 for the prosecution of the Herrin coal miners because they had the guts to defend themselves against thugs and a bunch of scab herders. At that time also a number of union coal miners fell in the battle at Herrin, Ill.

Must Prepare for Struggle.

With or without our officials we must prepare to fight against wage cuts. The Connelville miners are striking against wage cuts. They are unorganized and were basely betrayed by Lewis during the last strike. It is a crime that they are not members of our union.

Nova Scotia is striking against wage cuts, their enemy, the British Empire Steel corporation, one of the most powerful corporations in America.

Everywhere we see the coal operators closing in on us, yet our officials tell us that nothing can be done, except to produce more and cheaper coal. The rank and file must act. Come to the support of the miners on strike by demanding that the strike front be broadened to cover the entire industry.

Building Trades Firms in National Capital Begin Open Shop War

WASHINGTON.—Speculative buildcontractors in Washington are completing a new organization to fight the wage increases demanded by the building trades unions and to impose a secondary boycott, through the banks and building loan concerns, on all builders who refuse to obey their dictation. Already the discharge of union bricklayers, plasterers, etc., and their replacement by nonunion men is well advanced.

There are 40,000 building mechanics and building laborers in the local field. A large majority are employed on housing construction, which is controlled by the new organization of builders. If these builders refuse to pay $11 a day to plumbers and painters and others who have asked for that rate, and if they enforce discipline on the smaller contractors by shutting off their bank credit, the situation will become similar to San Francisco for nearly four years after the spring of 1920.

In San Francisco, the secondary boycott was worked through the building material concerns, but it had also its banking features. Yet the building trades unions were not destroyed, and the anti-union contractors lost a vast sum of money during the struggle.

BOSSES PROFIT BY SPEEDING UP TEXTILE WORKERS

Automatic Looms Make Weavers Jobless

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Amoskeag Manufacturing company, largest cotton and worsted mills in the country, is installing the latest automatic looms to profit from the reduction in the staff of workers. The facts came out in Superintendent Arthur P. Roberts' speech before the legislative labor committee in Concord. Roberts argued against the bill relating to fines for imperfect weaving.

Workers in textile mills are always complaining of the methods employers use in fining them for imperfections in weaving. The company's inspector too often deducts many more yards of the material than the imperfections justify in order to make the pay to workers that much less.

Roberts explained that at Amoskeag with automatic looms the deductions for fines have amounted to only one-tenth of one per cent of the $9,300 average wages for a two-month period. Under the old system of one worker to 12 looms the wages totalled $14,000 for the two-month period and deductions for fines amounted to three-tenths of one per cent, he claimed.

Under the new weaving system Amoskeag saves about $5,000 in wages every two months. Weavers now manage 24 looms apiece. Meanwhile the excess textile workers wonder when business will boom enough to give them jobs again and few of them realize that the machines have permanently crowded them out of their old jobs.

Turncoat Wills Has His Say, But Members Remind Him of Past

At the meeting of the District Council of Machinists, Charley Wills, under "good and welfare," attacked the Communists, saying that, "Since the Communists made a united front with the Anderson slate—it meant sure defeat to that slate.

"The super-radicals," he said, "are a detriment to our organization," and he cited the left wing fights against the labor fakers' schemes of class collaboration in the miners,' carpenters' and clothing workers' unions. Wills evidently thinks that the "organization" means the traitorous officials.

To this palavar, the members made vigorous remonstrance, one speaker saying, "You, Brother Wills, were one of those 'super-radicals' a couple of years ago in order to get along with the Chicago Federation of Labor. But since the Chicago Federation changed its policy and went back to the camp of Gompers you have seen the buttered side of your bread and have betrayed your principles, the principles you claimed previously were fundamental to labor organization. You did it to hold your job in the federation."

At this sally the delegates and visitors applauded uproariously. Wills tried in vain to answer, but the delegates would not listen. The Johnston machine has poor apologists.

'NO DUAL UNION', T. U. E. L. WARNS CARPENTERS

Tells Detroit Members to Stick by Union

A great fight to restore and protect the constitutional rights of members, which have been trampled underfoot by the reactionary officials has been made and is being carried on in Detroit. During this fight which arose out of the illegal and autocratic expulsion of a member, the fakers acting as your spokesmen and representatives have resorted to the use of thugs, police, injunctions, threats, bribery and fraud in their efforts to maintain themselves as parasites feeding on the organization.

This fight has been signally successful. Every foul blow struck by Hutcheson and his flunkeys has strengthened the rank and file and exposed the treachery of those would-be czars.

Beware of Dual Unionism.

Now that the rank and file are a unit and the fakers stand exposed and defeated, your enemies and some misled friends are hoping that you will be so stupid as to fall for the dual union trap which has been laid for you and abandon your fight against Hutcheson and his clique when you are on the very brink of victory.

Hutcheson has made the lying charge of dual unionism against many staunch unions. Of the dual union organized by the building trades department of the A. F. of L. he has been silent. The reasons for this silence are several. First he is so corrupt and his corruption and autocracy is so well-known that many thoughtless members would join a dual union to escape his domination and he would lose per capita. Secondly his stand against dual unionism is a fraud, it is a sham fight to rid himself of all elements opposed to him. Most important of all he wishes all those intelligent and militant members and groups who oppose him within the Brotherhood to join dual unions or form little unions of their own. Then he and his corrupt gang can rule unchallenged over the Brotherhood.

It should be readily seen that this building trades dual union is a club used by the building trades to drive the Carpenters' Union to accept the jurisdictional award on metal trim. These officials are exactly like Hutcheson. They are warring now and they wish to use the rank and file to fight their battles. Once peace is declared with Hutcheson they will turn on the rank and file, and those who have been their dupes will become their victims. You should and must co-operate with the building trades but not to knife your own organization.

Stand by Your Supporters.

We point out that hundreds of local unions thruout the country are backing the Detroit carpenters in this fight. They too have grievances to settle with Hutcheson and his gang. To turn aside from the struggle now or to abandon the fundamental constitutional basis of our fight on which basis we have enlisted their support would be open treachery to them. Detroit's carpenters are fighters. They have the courage to stay in a fight even when the strategy of battle necessitates some painful patience. The forces of corruption against which you struggle have been gathering and entrenching themselves for years, they will not be dislodged with a skirmish.

A bunch of robbers have taken possession of your organization. It is the part of weakness to say "Let them have it, we will build another." We call upon the carpenters to rally to the defense of their organization against all enemies both without and within. By their actions the carpenters of Detroit must brand as a lie the charge of Hutcheson, that those whose constitutional rights he violates are dual unionists.

Carpenters! stand staunch for your Brotherhood!

Keep up the fight within your union!

Patience, courage and intelligence will right every wrong!

Make your union worthy of your best efforts and most sacred devotion!

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Detroit, Mich.

56-Page Pamphlet Just Off the Press.
"WHAT'S WRONG IN THE CARPENTER'S UNION?"
THE STORY OF ADMINISTRATION CORRUPTION
and
EXPULSION OF MILITANTS IN THE CARPENTERS' UNION.
Single Copies 10c — 100 Copies $7.00
Order from
Progressive Building Trades Worker
19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

HELP! HELP!!
We need volunteer help in mailing out 10,000 invitations for the March celebration and anti-Abramovich demonstration.
If you can spare an hour or a day come and help!
LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
19 S. Lincoln St.

GRAND BAZAAR
given by the Czecho-Slovak Section of the Workers Party for the benefit of "DELNIK", at the
BOHEMIAN-AMERICAN HALL, 1438 W. 18th Street
MARCH 26, 27 & 28, 1925
Admission on Thursday and Friday 15c — Saturday Night 50c
Good Music—Doors Open at 7:30 P. M.
Contest for a $400 Radio — Saturday Afternoon Children's Day

PARTY SCHOOL STUDENTS ASK MANY QUESTIONS

Miners Say Classes Are Very Interesting

By Alex Reid and Arley Staples.

The Workers Party school, historical in the sense that it is the first school of its kind in America, has started into its second and final week with the students and teachers in high enthusiasm.

The courses so far have been attentively received and attended by the students and their interest is manifested in the divers questions shot to the teachers on the particular subject at the close of each lecture, and their answers to the questions of the various teachers.

The fraternization of the comrades is remarkable, and to us seems a splendid testimony to a keen understanding of the reason they are at school, that is, to fit themselves for more responsible work in the party.

As part of the agenda we attended the North Side English branch on Monday the 16th, and enjoyed the discussion immensely. The comrades there treated us to a fine example of how a branch should be run and no doubt, the students will take advantage of the lesson received.

A notable instance was the absence of technical parliamentary rulings and interferences generally resulting therefrom.

The hospitality of the Chicago comrades to the out of town comrades is worthy of mention, it would be impossible to surpass it any way, and place, and we are sure is only one more instance to be pleasantly remembered by the students at this school.

Other invitations to the comrades to attend meetings have been received and appreciated. We have only one fault to find, and that is we cannot have two years at it instead of two weeks.

We sincerely hope this is the first of many courses of its kind and we take this opportunity in closing to extend to the party and to our teachers, our sincere appreciation for their splendid efforts and to our comrades at the school likewise, for their consideration of each other, and to our many comrades and friends in Chicago our sincere appreciation for their many entertainments.

• • •

By GERMINAL ALLARD.

THE party intensive training school is in full bloom. It has proven to be successful in carrying out its work among the students of Marxian philosophy.

Its purpose as we know is to educate the active ones, to acquaint them with the principles and tactics of the subject in order to properly understand the real function and mission of the Communist International movement.

The school is successful due to the fact that the qualified instructors have laid down the program very briefly so as not to let any important gaps to isolate the students. The lectures are very well linked together so as to teach us the significance of different subjects.

We wish to extend our gratitude to the C. E. C. and the wonderful hospitality rendered us by the comrades of Chicago is great appreciated. It is their hospitality that has enabled us to attend the school. It is necessary to give the comrades credit for accomodating us into their homes.

In order to repay our debts to the party we will return to our respective communities and agitate our propaganda with more determination, carry our duties with more accuracy and activity with the weapon of the C. I. and the DAILY WORKER; the only weapons for the working class under the parasite dictatorship.

RED REVEL
of the
FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP
of Brooklyn, N. Y.—March 28, 8 P. M.
at
COLUMBIA HALL
Stone & Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Latest Issue

No. 8 No. 8

is now being mailed.

This number of the

"Communist International"

in addition to:
"Seven Years: The First Anniversary of the Revolution Without Lenin"
by GREGORY ZINOVIEV

contains articles on: United States, England, Georgia, China, France and Jugo-Slavia.

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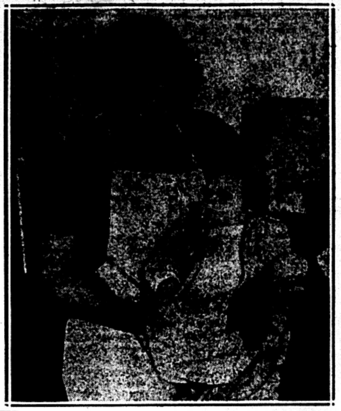
"Storm Brough Suffering on the Workers," Says International Workers' Aid



A relief worker cares for a child victim of the storm.

The big storm in southern Illinois junked locomotives and other railroad equipment. But in the treasuries of the great railroad corporations are huge funds for new equipment and repairs. Nearly all workers, especially the unemployed coal miners and railroad workers, have no funds with which to rebuild their shattered homes.

Register for Spring Term in New York Workers' School

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Workers' School, which is our central training school in the east, has just completed its fall-winter term of work. The registration for the spring term is now under way. Those who as yet have not yet registered in one or another of the classes still have an opportunity to do so—since the new semester begins the week of April 1. There are elementary classes; classes for those who want to make a more thoro study of the history of the Communist parties; classes for trade unionists; classes on current events; on American economic and social history, etc.

The new headquarters of the party in New York enables our classes to have large and comfortable rooms in which to carry on their work. Besides this, there is the added advantage of the library, located in the same building, where the students can study and look up whatever material is needed.

All who wish to register for one or another of the classes listed below should communicate with the Workers' School, Room 34, 108 E. 14th St. (phone Stuyvesant 8100) and ask for Comrade Grecht, secretary of the school, or Comrade Carlson, the director.

Principles of Communism—Meets Thursday evenings; W. Weinstone, instructor.

Marxism—Meets Friday evenings; J. Mindel, instructor.

International Communist Movement—Meets Tuesday evenings; W. Weinstone, instructor.

American Economic and Social History—Meets Monday evenings; A. Trachtenberg, instructor.

Current Events—Meets Friday evenings; Ludwig Lore, instructor.

Trade Union Classes.

History of the American Labor Movement—Meets Wednesday evenings; Solon DeLeon, instructor.

Fundamentals of Communism—Meets Friday evenings; Oliver Carlson, instructor.

N. Y. Friday Night Class by Lore on "Current Events"

NEW YORK, March 25.—For those who want to get a better understanding of the happenings of the day thruout the world; for those who desire to be in a position to understand the social and economic forces at work in this and all other countries, there is offered the opportunity to register for the class on current events with Comrade Ludwig Lore as instructor.

The class will hold its first meeting this Friday evening, 8 p. m. at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th street.

Everyone who can do should take the opportunity of registering for and attending this class, which will be held regularly every Friday evening.

Cleveland League Membership Meets on Shop Nuclei

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—A general membership meeting of the Young Workers League will be held Sunday, April 19, at 2 p. m. Max Salzman, member of the national executive committee will report and will also talk on shop nuclei.

George Papcun will bring in a report for the industrial committe for the re-organization of the league on a working area basis.

All members must be present to discuss in full the problems before the Cleveland league. Branch meetings on that date must be postponed.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF NEWARK HAS CLASS IN ABC OF COMMUNISM

NEWARK, N. J., March 25.—The Young Workers' League is conducting a class here in the A. B. C. of Communism every Thursday evening at the Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th street.

Newark is one of the largest industrial cities in the country, a large percentage of the population being workers.

Olgin to Speak at "Jewish Colonization in Russia" Meeting

NEW YORK, March 25. Comrade M. J. Olgin will speak at the "Icor" concert and mass meeting at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 29. "Icor" is the abbreviated name for the Committee for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia.

As its name implies, its aim is to help the Soviet government by means of colonization, remove those sections of the Jewish population in Russia who were formerly engaged in unproductive activity, such as trade, into productive agricultural work.

The speakers, in addition to Comrade Olgin, will be Dr. Glassman, D. Abrahams and Jacob Levene. The musical members will include Pola Carter, the well known singer of Russian and Jewish folk songs; and Gregory Matusevitch, the concertina player.

Workers Invited to Attend Lecture on Imperialism Tonight

Imperialism is a subject upon which many workers are not fully informed. Many think it concerns only far-away peoples, and has nothing to do with themselves. To enlighten them upon this subject, the Mid-City English branch of the Workers Party is holding a meeting Thursday night, to which all workers are invited, especially those not yet members of the party.

Manuel Gomez will lecture upon "Imperialism," the meeting to begin at 8 p. m. Thursday evening at 722 Blue Island avenue, in the Greek Workers' Hall. All workers invited, no admission charged.

Communist Couple Married at Red Wedding in St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—The first Communist marriage in the Northwest took place here with Max Allen and Anna Quartermaster, members of the Young Workers League, as the principals.

Comrade C. A. Hathaway, Minneapolis district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, told how religion dopes the workers and is used by the capitalists to make the workers forget their small wages and long hours of labor.

The marriage register was signed before a commissar, as is the practice in Soviet Russia.

Capital and the clergy, in effigy, were swept out of the hall, and the audience of 300 sang the International. Anna Quartermaster came from Moscow nine months ago.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

Red Sport Club Has Sunday Hike.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Red athletic club of New York is arranging a hike for next Sunday, March 29, to the Palisades, N. J. We start promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning from the district office, 108 East 14th street, N. Y. All comrades and sympathizers are invited to attend this hike. A wonderful time, all sorts of sports and games everybody that will join us next Sunday will not be nor feel sorry. N. Strauss, Secretary. Al. Furman, Director.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Railroads Would Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad asked the interstate commerce commission today for authority to issue $26,000,000 of general mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds. Of this amount $10,250,000 is to be paid to the director general of railroads for expenditures made during the period of federal control and the remainder is to be used for other purposes. The bonds are to be guaranteed by the Pennsylvania railroad.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

IT CAN BE DONE BY COMMUNISTS!

IN

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

We can reach 15,000 new subscribers by June 15. We can make "Our Daily" a stronger working class weapon, a greater teacher—reaching more workers to lead the revolutionary movement another step forward in its march to working class power.

Do It These Two Ways!

GET A SUB—

From another worker. Convince him that the DAILY WORKER is his paper, fighting his battles, that it wants him in the ranks of militant labor. "Make another Communist."

GIVE A SUB—

Take the money out of your own pocket (if you can) to pay for a sub to the sympathetic worker in your shop or in your union whom you want to convince. "Make another Communist."

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The source of all Communist literature in this country."

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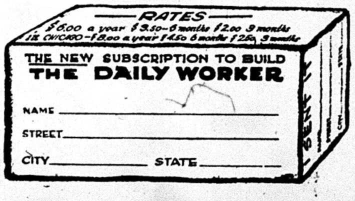

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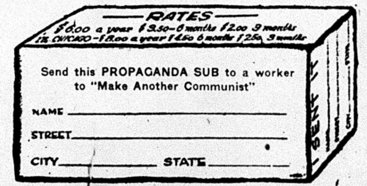

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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME
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MUST RECOGNIZE SOVIETS, SAYS YALE PROFESSOR

Davis Attacks American Prejudice Against Russia

WORCESTER, Mass., Marchc 25.—"The United States may withhold recognition of Russia for a number of years, but eventually she must recognize the Soviet government," was the prediction made by Prof. Jerome Davis of Yale university in his address, "Russia in Revolution and After," before 125 members of the Worcester congregational club at its 279th meeting and meeting and banquet here.

Prof. Davis exploded many current beliefs as to the chaos and confusion existing in Russia, and directly charged that most of the fanciful reports had their origin in the minds of propagandists. "Whatever trials and misery the Russian people have experienced during the past decade have not been due to the activities of the Reds, but to the heritage of injustice and inequality left by the Romanoff dynasty."

Country Recovering.

Prof. Davis, who served in Russia during the world war, told of the sufferings of the Russian people, 82 per cent of whom were totally illiterate and for whom the czar did nothing but levy taxes. Even the windows of the homes of the peasants were taxed he said which led the peasants to board up the windows and give tuberculosis a chance to decimate the poor people.

Speaking of Russia today, Prof. Davis said that the country has been rapidly recovering, the currency has been stabilized on a gold basis and altho antagonists of Communism and Bolshevism have predicted the collapse of the Russian state it has actually grown stronger and continues to grow.

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

LOW WAGES AND HIGH PROFITS IN WILLIMANTIC MILLS SHOWN DESPITE THE COMPANY'S BOASTS

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 25.—As the strikers marched to the hall from the mill yesterday morning some well dressed freak remarked: "Why, what are they striking for? It looks like a Fifth Avenue parade." Evidently, strikers must appear on the march in rags to satisfy some capitalist apologists.

What are the wages in the mills? When the workers have any grievance, the company always trots out the figures of a few well paid girls, as proof that wages are high. Just as capitalist colleges when charged with suppression of freedom of speech among the instructors and professors would point to one individual professor who is given some latitude of expression as proof that anyone could express himself.

The Bell Ewe:

They point to a girl making $35 in a certain week, forgetting that the highest wage for a girl for the year was an average of $28 a week; and that in the same department, many of the women were making $12 a week before the cut, and $10.80 now, and that some women who have been working in the mill all their lives get in some departments only $9 a week.

In the shuttle bobbin department, the maximum wage of the women inspectors is $13.50 a week.

The company omits the fact that women making these so-called high wages work at top speed, and do odds and ends even at noon, so that their hours are more than 48 a week. They come to work early in the morning, too.

When the low wages are pointed out to the company, they reply: "Those who can't make more, should not be working in the mill." Nothing remains than for the company to throw out those who do not yield sufficient surplus value for the shareholders. But this they will not do, unless they can replace them with others.

The American (!) Thread Co. finds it to their advantage to have a few girls speed up and make higher wages than the rest, and to give them more work than to others. The work is not fairly divided among the workers. This favoritism tends to keep the workers divided.

How Many Workers Are There?

The American Thread Co. plant in Willimantic employs about 5,000 workers, divided in three departments. Finishing, 1,500; works, 200; manufacturing, 800. In the finishing department there are about 1,275 women and 225 men; in manufacturing, 450 women and 350 men; in works, 200 men and no women. Like the average mill town, it is a girls' town. The dye room is filled with men only.

A Man's Wage.

The aristocrats of the mill, the dresser tenders, got $32 before the cut, which brought it down to $28.85. One worker has been in the mill for twenty years, and at the end of that period gets the wage of $28.85 as a dresser tender.

In the printing department, a beginner gets $18 a week on a job press. If he gets to work on a cylinder (and it takes about ten years to attain that dizzy height) he gets $24, and after ten years of that, gets $33 (B. C.) before the cut. After working seventeen years in the mill a printer gets $29.70 a week.

In the finishing department, men running assembling machines for shell bobbins get $18 at the start, and not over $23; after the cut, $20.70. Men running the embossing machine start at $18, with a maximum of $24 (now $21.60.)

The "Die" House.

In the dye and bleach house, the 100 men were getting $24.90 for 48 hours a week, that is, if they worked there six months or more. Here the company pulled one of its skin games. I am assured by several workers of that department that after one week, a man can do the work. It is heavy work, but can be picked up quickly. Having seen a dyeing machine in motion, I can bear this out. Still, for the first three months, a man gets only $17.25, and for the next three months, only $19.25 a week. The highest paid wage after the cut is only $22.40 a week, for strong men, putting in a hard day's work.

Before the war, wages in this dye house were $11, which was forced upward by workers taking advantage of war orders to a maximum of $28. But the company shut down the mill on Saturdays, and so the real wage was $26. Then came the wage cut of 22½ per cent, bringing it down to about $22. Again an increase was forced, in 1923, of 12½ per cent, bringing it up to $24.90, the recent cut lowering it to its present level of $22.40.

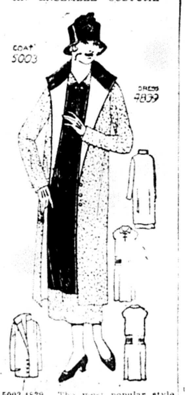
The Contrast.

Wages low. Dividends high. Workers exploited in the mill. Parasites at Bermuda and other summer resorts, basking in the sun. Workers wages cut. Dividends up. Workers fighting for themselves and children. Capitalists crushing the mill slaves.

This conflict cannot be bridged despite the preaching of harmony between labor and capital by so-called "labor leaders." Many of the exploited mill slaves know from bitter experience that there is class war between them and the American Thread Co. And those who do not know it will yet learn the lesson, when this industrial conflict which now raging assumes a more determined character.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

AN "ENSEMBLE" COSTUME



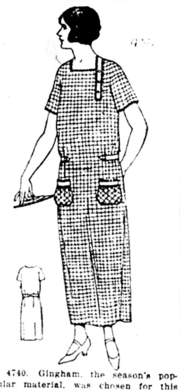
5003-4839. The most popular style of the season is here pictured. It combines in this instance ladies' coat 5003 and one piece dress 4839. Broadcloth, and a wool mixture in black and gray are used together. One could have satin or faille in two shades or in contrasting colors. The smartness of the "ensemble" depends on the combination that expresses harmony with just the right contrast. The coat may be finished in the shorter length that is illustrated in the small view. The fronts may be buttoned to the neck, or rolled open as in the large view. The dress is a simple one piece "slip on" model, with the fulness caught in rows of upright plaits or tucks.

The coat pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The dress is cut in 7 sizes; 16, 18 and 20 years for misses and 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure for ladies. To make the costume for a 38 inch size as illustrated in the large view, will require 2⅝ yards of the wool mixture and 2½ yards of the broadcloth, 54 inches wide with ⅝ yard of contrasting silk for facings on the coat, or the coat may be lined entirely, the lining to serve as a facing. This will require 4⅝ yards.

TWO separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

"APRON FROCK"



4740. Gingham, the season's popular material, was chosen for this garment. In green and white or brown and white gingham, this would be very pleasing with trimming of linene and rick rack braid in self color or white.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4½ yds. of 32 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 yards. For band on pocket, and at the opening, and for belt ½ yard of contrasting material 36 inches wide is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Русская Вечеринка

Yes, that's what we mean: Russian Vecherinka, which will be given this Saturday night, March 28, at the House of the Worker (formerly Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St. A short play in Russian and dancing will follow. A good time is promised to those who will attend.

The Young Worker Fights Militarism

This organ of the revolutionary young workers of America is the only paper of the American youth that carries on a persistent fight against capitalist militarism and wars.

NOW A WEEKLY PAPER

The YOUNG WORKER is more interesting than ever before with: more news, an improved international news service, and interesting articles by the leaders of the Communist movement in America.

Every worker young and old will want to subscribe

for himself or for a friend.

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Enclosed find ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF to cover one year's subscription to the (weekly) YOUNG WORKER.

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NEGROES BARRED FROM BUILDING IN NEW ORLEANS

Must Stay Within Own District

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—An ordinance passed by this city definitely forbidding a Negro to build or occupy a home in any section of the city where a majority of the people are white, has been upheld as constitutional by the supreme court of Louisiana. Plans are being made to carry it to the United States supreme court.

The state supreme court decision construes the law as coming within the "police powers" of that state. This ruling gives the cities of Louisiana the right definitely to outline and restrict certain sections of a city for whites and others for blacks. In no instance must the two intermingle. The chief justice, in delivering the opinion of the court, made frequent reference to "social equality," "amalgamation," and their attendant "terrors."

In an effort to make the law hold water, and prevent its coming under the rule that no law must single out a particular group for discrimination, the New Orleans ordinance also specifies that white people must not live in a neighboorhood in which the majority of the people are colored.

Cloak of Impartiality

This portion of the ordinance is making the judges of the Louisiana courts chuckle audibly. It performs for the audience two needed functions—it gives it an air of impartiality, thus preventing the ordinance from being set aside by the courts, and it means—absolutely nothing. No white person, even one free of all prejudice, will deliberately choose to put up with the extortionate rents wrung from Negroes, not to mention the many petty injustices attendant upon residence in the Negro district.

Whites Exploit Negroes

While the law prevents a Negro from buying a house in the white district, even when he proposes to rent it to white tenants, it does not in practice prevent whites from buying houses in the Negro district. There are hundreds of apartments, restaurants, theaters, in almost every city, owned to all appearances by Negroes and catering to Negroes. They are owned in reality by a white capitalist, for whom some Negro, willing to betray his race for the sake of a few dollars, acts as a foil.

Look at the law from any angle you will—it shows a face favorable to the white capitalist, and to a few Negro traitors. That is what the law was made for.

Clothing Concern Tries to Smash the Granville Unions

GRANVILLE, Ill., March 25. — In this mining town, which is also surrounded by mines a new factory building (clothing factory) is being erected.

For the privilege of putting up this factory in the town, the manufacturers want the citizens to pay for the factory, and if possible after six years the manufacturers will try to pay the money back. The workers are to be exploited no doubt, when the factory is finished.

Granville has a main street, bank, postoffice, a depot, and about four blocks of stores, and several churches, but as soon as the young people leave school it is necessary to go to other localities to seek work.

An eastern clothing concern is transferring their factory to this place, and will likely see that this place is not molested by unions.

BUILDERS AT WORK

DETROIT WANTS 20,000

How Many Will You Get?

The present DAILY WORKER committee of Detroit, headed by Comrade Goetz, have not only retained an exceptionally high number of expiring subs by visiting them for renewal, but they have also added enough new subs in the past two months to reach the highest mark ever held in Detroit.

The reasons are simple: they are always ALIVE. The committee is daily getting more co-operation from branches thru persistent work; and on every occasion they have ordered either a special edition for free distribution (paid by advertising secured) or a large number of a regular issue.

The DAILY WORKER committee has already laid plans for May Day. In writing us of its decisions, Comrade Goetz says:

> **"The matter of the special issue has been taken under consideration and we have decided that the mass distribution of the DAILY WORKER is the most important thing, regardless whether it was a special issue or not. For this reason we are just going to order a large number of DAILY WORKERS for May Day as we think that the distribution on that day ought to be especially successful both from the view of distribution as well as from the propaganda value associated with May Day.**

Their order for 20,000 copies of this issue was without solicitation and without having seen a word about it in the DAILY WORKER. It is simply a case of being energetic and far-sighted Communists ever looking for methods to build our movement.

On May 10 they are having a mass meeting for the DAILY WORKER at which Comrade Dunne, editor of "our daily," will speak. These are the methods of Detroit: no fancy program, just plain, hard "plugging."

How many copies of the May Day number (it will be a special of 12 pages!) is your local going to order? Get your Communists busy now on this question of the May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER!

• • • •

On THURSDAY, MARCH 24, these BUILDERS sent in NEW subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

CHICAGO, ILL.—E. Sarapu (3), Benjamin Maller, D. E. Early, Nels Kjar, A. Valentine.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (2).

DETROIT, MICH.—Alfred Goetz (9).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. Butler.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—G. Piccolf, G. Shklar.

BALTIMORE, MD.—S. Cohen.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Ellen Lempenen (2).

WOODLAWN, PA.—M. Resetar.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—J. Weiss.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. A. Little.

You will see by this list that the new subs are rolling in faster as the campaign progresses. You will notice also (by the numbers with the names) that some comrades have turned in more than one sub. Will your name be listed in this column soon?—How soon?

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

First Annual Dance

Given by the

ITALIAN BRANCH No. 2
OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
for the Benefit of "Il Lavoratore"

Saturday, March 28, 1925, 7:30 to 12 p. m.

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Tickets 50 Cents, Including Wardrobe — Ladies Free

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, March 26, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
848	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
870	Barbers, 8010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
484	Boiler Makers, 79th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Marseilles, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
579	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 128 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5438 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
718	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 8 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2043 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
758	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
807	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
901	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
891	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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Secretary.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Europe Bickers—Soviet Russia Builds

The speech of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, delivered Tuesday in the house of commons is the most friendly expression of official British feeling towards Germany made public since the outbreak of the war.

It is probable that the speech marks the definite alignment of Britain and Germany against France—an alignment having as much organizational character as is possible under circumstances that make each new German regime a temporary and ineffective instrument for treaty purposes.

Great Britain is just as much interested in the German frontier questions as Germany is. The power of France in Europe is based on a system of alliances with small nations like Poland that have received territory and natural resources formerly German. Great Britain may be willing to perpetuate the present Rhineland frontier, but she is not willing to have Germany, whose industrial and military revival is necessary as a weapon against France, stripped forever of the coal and iron of Silesia that would form the basis of her heavy industry.

Neither is Great Britain willing to give France guarantees of security enabling her to make Germany a French colony. The British dominions have put their collective foot on this proposal as the British foreign office probably expected they would.

France now flirts again with Turkey as a means of bringing pressure upon Great Britain so that in the Balkans and in Asia Minor the threat of war continues. Turkey and Great Britain are at swords' points over the Mosul oil fields and France is thus able to make considerable inroads on British diplomacy at Angora.

It is now more than seven years since the armistice was signed and there is no sign that the allied governments are any closer to a settlement of the national rivalries than they were at that time. The Versailles treaty has increased the antagonisms rather than eliminated them.

To the east of the European war pot Soviet Russia goes calmly along strengthening herself internally—winning the confidence and support of the great masses of the orient as well as the fraternal sympathy and aid of the oppressed workers of the western nations.

Class and Racial Unity in the Coal Fields

It is no light matter to decide to fight the steel trust in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. It is a still more serious matter in the Fayette coal fields where the Frick Coal company carries out the policy of shooting and clubbing workers that the man for whom it is named began in the great steel strike in Homestead.

A strike in this district and under these conditions is no Maytime gambol. It is something that involves the very lives of thousands of miners and their families. The miners are unorganized, due to the treachery of the Lewis officialdom of the miners' union, but they have been in more than one struggle and have a great fund of fighting experience to guide them.

In this situation it is heartening to read our news of yesterday which tells of the Negro miners on strike with the white workers. Some time ago we wrote that given the same industrial experience as the white work the Negro toiler would show just as much militancy and loyalty to his class. In the Fayette coal fields there is now living proof of the correctness of this statement.

Upon the militants in Pennsylvania organized in the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the T. U. E. L. is the responsibility for providing speakers, organizers and relief just as they did in the strike of 1922.

That they are on the job is shown by the news we receive every day of the struggle as it develops.

"Call a Cop!"

The close connection between the police department and the low wage mercantile establishments is shown by the arrest of three members of the Chicago local of the Workers (Communist) Party.

These comrades were distributing a leaflet detailing the grievances of the workers in the Boston Store. They were asrested on the complaint of the management altho no law had been violated. The usual investigation to determine the existence of "foreign influence," if any, was conducted by the police and the comrades were then released after spending many hours in the noisome city jail.

This country is ruled by the club of the police. Every labor skinner, when his misdeeds are made public by militant workers, calls a cop and wants the offenders locked up for life or deported.

The bosses have every reason to be loyal to their government. It certainly is on the job—for them.

Clothing Workers Strike in Baltimore

The Baltimore members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers seem to have recovered from the poison injected into them by the Hillman machine two years ago.

They are now out on strike for a new schedule of wages and working conditions. From all reports the spirit of the workers is splendid and their fight of the most militant character.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party are taking an active part in the strike. This should be brought to the attention of Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board, who is blacklisting all members of the party he can induce the bosses to fire. He might be able to make the basis for another story in the labor-hating Chicago Tribune centering around a new Communist plot in Baltimore.

The news of the Amalgamated strike is carried by us just as we carry the news of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania and all other news of workers' struggles. The attitude of the officialdom does not influence us in matters of this kind. The Communists are slugged and arrested on the picket line by the thugs of the bosses; in the unions they are persecuted and beaten by the thugs of the bureaucrats and the bosses.

We know that our enemies are enemies of the working class and one of these days the working class will also know it.

The activity of our comrades in Baltimore is much more damaging to the poisonous influence of the Hillmans and Levins than a thousand speeches and articles.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Communist Press

The Communist press is something more than an organ of the advance guard of the working class, the Communist parties of the countries in which it is published.

It is, in addition to portraying the struggles of the workers at home, the medium thru which the workers of all countries talk to one another and unify their forces in the international battle line.

We have published this week the news that the Red International of Labor Unions has sent $5,000 to assist the striking Nova Scotia miners, that a still larger sum has been sent to the striking Chinese workers; we have published the appeal for aid from the Japanese workers who groan under the pitiless provisions of the new anti-sedition law of the Japanese exploiters; we carry the story of the persecution of the Polish Communist workers and of the drive against the revolutionary workers in Palestine.

No grievance of the workers is too small to find expression in its columns nor does the tremendous power of world imperialism cow it to silence when the shrieks of tortured workers in other nations reach our ears.

The struggle against world capitalism is world wide. The Communist press is neither American, German, French, English, Italian or Chinese—it is working class and it forms the chain which will one day link the world's workers to the World Soviet Republic.

Chicago Carpenter Militants Win

The militant carpenters of Local 181 are back in the union. The expulsions were never ratified by the union and with the retreat of International President Hutcheson to a petulant demand for an apology for vigorous language in the resolution which caused the trouble, the local union, which had stood by the expelled men all the way thru, decided that the militants should come back. They go back to resume the work of exposing the anti-working class character of the Hutcheson administration and building the union into an efficient weapon in the daily struggle and the combat against capitalism.

The sturdy fight and victory of the Detroit carpenters on a more clear cut issue unquestionably had much to do with the lifting of the ban on the Chicago militants. This goes to show that broadening the struggle, bringing as many workers into is as can be reached, is the best way to fight trade union bureaucrats just as it is the best way to fight the capitalists and their government.

French Lose Interest in Haiti

The French government, as we predicted, has backed down on the protest to the league of nations on the occupation of Haiti by American marines since 1915.

We do not know, of course, just what has been said and done, but very likely a short cable message or a call from the representative of the House of Morgan was enough to cause several cases of cold feet among the sudden converts to self-determination in the French foreign office.

The French imperialists would undoubtedly like to embarrass their Yankee creditors, but the vision of the franc falling below zero was enough to cool their enthusiasm.

"If you don't like the way we initiate the backward nations of the western hemisphere into the sacred mysteries of American democracy, pay us what you owe," is the verbal club with which the House of Morgan is today cracking the head of more than one spokesman of the European nations.

"It Can Be Done by Communists!" For particulars see page four.

The Communists alone are fighting for working class interests in the election campaign that goes to polls on Sunday in Germany.

MUSSOLINI NEAR DEATH AS AIDS SPLIT FASCISTI

Cancer of Stomach Is Bringing End

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, March 25.— Benito Mussolini, the fascist dictator of Italy, is in a critical condition, following his public appearance for a brief speech from the Palazzo Chigi balcony. Mussolini is afflicted with cancer of the duodenum, the upper part of the small intestine, from which he will never recover, his lieutenants say.

Mussolini, who kept his power by his violent terrorization of all opposition will pass from the scene a broken, beaten man, just as Woodrow Wilson, servant of American imperialism, was obliterated from the political arena.

The workers of Italy are heartened by the divisions existing within the fascist party, and are uniting solidly behind Communist leadership.

Too Weak for Operation.

The doctors refuse to operate on Mussolini, declaring that a venereal disease contracted by Mussolini in his youth has so weakened his constitution that an operation would be too dangerous.

Mussolini's condition was first made known to the public when he was forced to take to his bed after a series of fainting spells, followed by a slight stroke which impeded his speech and paralyzed his face.

Mussolini is admittedly not responsible for his acts, as his brain is not clear, fascist leaders close to Mussolini admit. Mussolini gives orders and then attempts to revoke them after they have already been executed. He has grown morose, and laments that he is drifting into such a miserable end.

Ordered Murders.

Mussolini's illness came at a time when he was growing increasingly unpopular with the masses of the Italian workers, because of the shocking disclosures that Mussolini had ordered the murder of the socialist deputy, Matteotti, and was responsible for killing many other opponents.

The dissension within the fascisti is now more acute than it has ever been. With the elimination of Mussolini, the general secretary of the fascist party, Farinacci, who is the extremist, is attempting to inaugurate a reign of open murder and violence. Federzoni, minister of the interior, is the leader of the more conservative element within the fascisti, who would rely on the industrialists and on secret intrigue rather than open violence to keep the fascisti in power.

Split Among Fascisti.

While these two wings of the fascisti are fighting for power, many rank and file members of the fascist party are enlisting behind the Communist slogan of "all power to the workers," and are aiding in the campaign to get control of the industries thru factory committees and strikes.

Teachers' Wages Do Not Meet Needs of Mere Living Costs

NEW YORK, March 25.—Backing up its arguments for the passage of the teachers' salary increase bill at Albany the joint salary committee of Teachers' Associations are publishing a series of graphs showing how the cost of living has risen at twice the speed of teachers' salaries so that the city's educators are worse off than in 1920.

For instance: Men kindergarten teachers in the 6-B group got $2,160 in 1900. To purchase as much as they could purchase then the wage should now be $3,920. It is actually $2,875.

A graduating class teacher (now as a 7-A to 8-B man) got $2,400 in 1900. To prevent a reduction in his living standard his wage should be $4,365. It is actually $3,250.

An elementary school principal in 1900 got $3,500. His wage, proportionate to living costs should be $6,350 now. It is actually $4,750. A high school assistant in 1900 who got $2,400 should now get $4,365 but actually gets $3,700. A high school principal in 1900 got $5,000; should get $9,090, but actually gets $6,500.

The graphs do not give comparative salaries for the lower classifications of teachers; when these are compiled the comparisons will prove far more striking.

French Seek Pact with Turks Against England and Russia

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—Henri Franklin-Bouillon, has been sent to Turkey by the Herriot government to attempt to influence the Turkish government to break with Russia and form an alliance with France.

The French representative wants the support of Turkey in North Africa, the middle east and Syria against England, with Russian influence excluded. The Turks have been offered use of the Bagdad railway, munitions and credits and support against English influence in Mosul, it is reported.

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

State Police Fight Workers

(Continued from Page 1).

the efforts of workers demanding increased wages and improved conditions of labor.

The form of organization and the numbers of the state constabularies vary from state to state. Some are called "departments of public safety," some "rangers," some "state detective bureaus."

Some sort of state police laws are found in the following states, passed in the years indicated: Arizona (1913), Connecticut (1921), Delaware (1915), Idaho (1921), Kentucky (1921), Maine (1916), Massachusetts (1922), Michigan (1919), Nebraska (1913), Nevada (1919), New Jersey (1921), New York (1917), Pennsylvania (1919—revised), South Carolina (1912), Tennessee (1919), Texas (1920), West Virginia (1923).

Cossacks Not An Exception

It is impossible to go into detail here, but instances can be cited showing that the Pennsylvania cossacks are the type and not the exception.

The state constabulary in New York has only a short history thus far but that history is black with crimes against the workers who move the wheels of industry in the great empire state. Stories printed in the capitalist press itself show that the state troopers sent to Buffalo "to head off expected violence" in the street railway strike of 1922, behaved so outrageously that they were opposed even by Mayor Schwab and all the city councilmen. A petition signed by 265,000 names called upon the governor to withdraw the troops and stated that the troopers committed "unmanly and brutal actions," that they "maliciously attacked" peaceful citizens and that they "have irrationally ridden on sidewalks, dispersing . . . innocent pedestrians.

Those "Rural" Communities

Buffalo is not exactly a rural community—nor is Utica, nor Rochester, nor Schenectady; but these are the places where the New York state police appear to be most needed.

West Virginia is another state in which a state constabulary has been just recently set up. The West Virginia force is only a few years old and every class conscious worker in the state looks upon it as a deadly enemy. It is in fact a mere auxiliary of the private gunmen and Baldwin-Felts detectives employed by the business interests.

Constabulary Protects Company Killers

Bloody indeed is the anti-labor record of the West Virginia troopers. Five of these state troopers were on the scene when C. E. Lively, company stool pigeon, shot Sid Hatfield and Ed. Chambers on the steps of the Welsh court house in the summer of 1921, because Hatfield and Chambers had shown themselves to be stunch friends of the mine workers. None of the troopers moved to arrest the murderers who walked calmly away under the noses of the representatives of capitalist law and order.

While playing the role of mildly amused spectators when company gunmen committed outrages, the state troops regularly arrested and clubbed workers. Even as I write, dispatches show that the West Virginia state police are "framing up" miners suspected of union sympathy at Fairmount, endeavoring to use the fact that the known disregard of safety laws rules in the open shop Bethlehem mines caused an explosion, to accuse union miners of destroying the mine and killing their fellow workers.

The chief work of the state troops in West Virginia for the year ended June 1922, was to prevent the organization of the miners. An indication of this is seen in the fact that the overwhelming majority of the 4,804 arrests made were in Logan and Mingo counties, the seat of the most vicious anti-union efforts.

State Police Enforcing "Law and Order"

On June 2, 1922, the state troops raided the strikers' tent colony at Lick Creek, wrecking property, cutting the tents, destroying the miners' stock of food, pouring kerosene in the milk, etc.

Hundreds of affidavits show that during strikes in states having state constabularies, the troopers broke up strike meetings and conducted a systematic warfare against the strikers. Free speech, freedom of assembly and other "rights" guaranteed by the constitution were ignored in the districts under their control.

Rockefeller's Little Army

The experience with the "rangers" in Colorado during the great coal strike of 1922 is worth calling to mind. The rangers were ordered out by Governor Shoup in November, 1921, even before the miners had declared a strike and when there was not the slightest indication that violence might ensue. The man in charge of the troops was none other than Pat. J. Hamrock, the same who led the Rockefeller-bought militia in the notorious massacre of the miners and miners' families in Ludlow tent colony, in 1914. The results resemble those described in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and other states. So brutal were they in their conduct, and so great was the pressure of working class protests, that the succeeding governor, William E. Sweet, was obliged to disband the rangers soon after he took office.

Why then, this pretense that the "law and order" gang of Illinois want a state police here for any different motive? The workers do not want more police of any kind. They have had too much experience of policemen's clubs already.

Big Fortunes Stir Investigation

(Continued from page 1)

returns are not known.

These miners are the victims of the worst kind of treachery. Outrages were committed against them by the private gunmen and state police cossaks. Suffering and starvation was rampant in every camp.

Got Little Relief, But Much Treachery.

On August 17, 1922, they were deserted by Lewis and company. But in order to pacify any rebelious spirit among the miners, he promised the Fayette miners' relief. The following February the betrayal was completed by Lewis' tools Feeney and O'Leary. They ordered the men to go back to work without making any provision to go back organized. The miners were simply thrown to the "mercy" of the coal operators and steel barons.

The miners never have been able to find out what became of the greater part of the money raised by their organization for the Fayette relief. Now two years after, it appears that the personal bank accounts of the Lewis henchmen have become swelled to the extent that the internal revenue officers found it necessary to conduct an investigation.

Fakers' Bank Accounts Investigated.

O'Leary did everything possible to evade and investigation but was finally apprehended. He was brought to the First National Bank of Charleroi between two internal revenue officers. An hour later Bill Feeney apears at the bank and both remained there for several hours.

From the bank they went to the Charleroi post office accompanied by the two revenue officers. Other banks were also visited by this same group in Brownsville and other nearby towns. Both Feeney and O'Leary were a mighty sick looking bunch.

Even by their own figures these fakers were drawing big salaries and equally large expenses while the miners and their famalies were starving. The amounts claimed to have been paid for relief by these officials is far above what the printed reports show.

It is these fakers and their methods that are wrecking the miners' organization. They are weakening it at every turn and in every district. They are making it an easy prey for the operators either to destroy or render harmless. If any miner raises a protest he is immediately branded as a "disrupter" and becomes the target of the officials.

The Hope Ahead—The Progressives

The coal diggers are slowly being organized on the basis of a constructive program and to rid themselves of these leeches that suck their life's blood. Only the miners themselves are able to clean house and place leaders at the head of their district and international that will fight in the interest of the miners in the pits. The program is that of the Progressive Miners' Committee, under the direction of the Trade Union Educational League. It is a rank and file program calling for rank and file struggle, and thru the program which must be fought out by the miners themselves in militant mine committees the coke region miners have a chance of victory in spite of both the Lewis machine and the vicious operators and their capitalist state power.

HUGE SHIPMENTS OF FARM TOOLS OFF FOR RUSSIA

450 Tractors Off to First Workers' Republic

NEW YORK, March 25.—New large shipments of agricultural machinery for Russia, amounting in value to $2,000,000 have been effected by the Amtorg Trading corporation, agents in this country for the Gostorgs, or state export and import bureaus of the several Soviet republics.

The Dutch steamer Aalsum, just loaded, will sail from New York today with a cargo of 5,000 tons of plows, mowers, reapers, binders and other machinery and agricultural implements destined for the Russian Black Sea ports of Odessa and Novorossisk.

Two more cargoes, totalling 9,000 tons of agricultural machinery, including 450 tractors, destined for the same ports, are now under way on the steamer Alcor, which sailed from New York on February 20, and the Algenib, which sailed March 1.

Bill Bars Teaching of Evolution in Tennessee Schools

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—A bill prohibiting teaching the theory of evolution in the public schools, normals and colleges of the state was signed by Gov. Austin Peay and passed in each house of the assembly by a heavy vote. The governor gave as his reason for backing the bill that evolution was "at variance with the teachings of man's creation as related in the bible."

The new act makes it unlawful for any teacher in the universities, normals, or other schools of the state which obtain state funds "to teach any theory that denies the story of the divine creation of man as taught in the bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals.

Federal Judge Is Harsh and Corrupt Tyrant, Is Charge

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Further testimony tending to substantiate claims of government counsel that Federal Judge George W. English, ruled from his bench in a tyrannical and arbitrary fashion was expected to be extracted from half a dozen witnesses today in resumption of the congressional sub-committee hearing here, looking toward possible impeachment of the jurist.

Testimony bearing on charges of financial irregularities in the handling of bankruptcy cases was expected to be reached in several days.

Testimony thus far offered has painted Judge English as a fiery, tyrannical judge who disbarred attorneys without just provocation, jailed newspaper reporters and carried a revolver which on one occasion he drew and pointed at a reporter declaring: "I've been shot at three times and hit. It hurts like hell and I'm not going to be shot at again. If there's any shooting I'm going to do it first."

This testimony was offered by Frank L. Munie, publisher of an Edwardsville, Illinois, newspaper.

Charles Karch and Thomas Webb, two disbarred attorneys, testified the judge was a "tearing, swearing man, who used vile languages on all occasions and was unreasonably harsh."

Get A Sub And Give One!

LOW WAGES BUT HIGH PROFITS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

CASH dividends totalling 647 per cent in 10 years is the record achieved by Utah Copper Co. with its 1924 report. How did it do it?

Ask the mine, mill and smelter workers who are sweating for wages less than 50 per cent above 1914 in the face of a cost of living which has increased more than 70 per cent. At times during the 10 years their wages represented only about one-fifth of the price paid by consumers while the owners were taking one-half in rents, royalties and profits.

For 1924 Utah reports a profit of $9,090,109 giving common stockholders a return of 64.4 per cent on their investment. This is just one of the generous profits for the owners of industry reported recently in the financial news. Among them:

National Tea Co., known to most housewives, turns in the highest profit in its history. A net profit of $1,472,993 after all deductions means $27.66 a share on the no-par common stock. But as each no-par share stands for an investment of about $20 this profit is really a return of 138 per cent for a single year's business. After generous dividends this company retains undivided profits more than 5½ times the common stock.

American Radiator Co., which takes its toll on a large part of the country's building, reports a 1924 profit of $11,153,728 after all taxes and interest charges have been paid. This means more than 34 per cent on the present par value of the common stock. But within less than 10 years there have been three 50 per cent stock dividends increasing the stockholders' investment by nearly 240 per cent without their risking an additional cent in the business. So the 1924 earnings mean a return of about 115 per cent. One reason why the cost of building is still high!

Otis Elevator Co. is another concern which has helped jack up the cost of building. Its 1924 profit of $4,161,510 means over 23 per cent on the common stock and if recent stock dividends are taken into account it apears that stockholders have a profit of over 38 per cent.

Fleischmann Co., with its toll on a large part of the country's breadstuffs shows net income after taxes and interest charges amounting to $9,843,233. This is a return of about 29 per cent for the owners of common stock.

North American Co., a holding company owing public utilities serving over 700,000 customers, reported a profit of $10,582,764 equivalent to 31½ per cent on the stockholders' investment.

But for return on investment the Orpheum Circuit Corp. is in a class by itself. The 1924 net income of $2,987,314 means a return of $4.29 on each $1 invested by common stockholders or 429 per cent. Cash dividends are running at the annual rate of 150 per cent. Evidently amusement is one of the aspects of life which communities could provide much more reasonably on a co-operative basis.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONE of the many retired rear-admirals floating around the open forums of the country recently admitted that wars are caused by conflict between nations over spheres of influence, markets and concessions. The old salt did not see anything wrong in this and thot that pacifists and others who had moral scruples about slitting other people's throats over a "port to export prunes" should be conveniently hanged on general principles. The admiral's frankness is a delightful relief from the hypocritical twaddle put out by the sanctimonious capitalist apologists who reduce all wars in which their own burglars are involved, to crusaders in behalf of civilization, female virtue or religion.

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THE department of commerce now predicts a "great trade conflict" between the chief exporting nations of the world, but expresses confidence in the ability of the United States to hold its own. A table of trade statistics published by the department shows the exports of the United States crowding those of England into a corner in every market in the world. This is where the shoe pinches. This is why the prince of Wales is following "Black Jack" Pershing's trail in South America. This is why there will be a war between the United States and England no matter how many wreaths British ambassadors lay on the graves of George Washington, Jess Smith and the unknown soldier.

• • •

ONE of William Randolph Hearst's highly paid feature writers is carrying on a campaign for the abolition of the seven-day week. B. C. Forbes thinks if he had to work seven days a week he would be a revolutionist. We think not. It is more likely he would be the chief witness for the boss to show investigating committees that the seven-day-a-week men would revolt if they were forced to rest one day in seven.

• • •

BUT Forbes, like any ill wind, blows some good. President Willard, bosom friend of "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, defended the seven-day week against Forbes. It seems that the seven-day week is one of the blessings of the famous class collaboration plan, that was to revolutionize the railroad industry. Forbes has nothing to say about scab publishers. He gets part of his salary from Hearst who has a six months old strike on his hands in Seattle, where he refuses to recognize the Typographical Union. Whatever concessions the workers have secured from their bosses have been won thru their unions and their collective power and not thru the questionable efforts of fakers like Forbes.

• • •

WHOINELL is the Russian consul in Chicago? Not wishing to leave you long in suspence, he is none other than A. Volkoff, and he broke into print thru having received an invitation to gaze on some Bolshevik and anti-Bolshevik posters which were exhibited yesterday afternoon at the Arts Club, Chicago. The consul has not applied for a berth in a sanatarium on the ground of overwork; neither is he very active in the movement for the recognition of Soviet Russia. No doubt he is making himself generally useful around the Chicago Gold Coast where Russian aristocrats were always in great demand.

• • •

IT is reported that the anti-Bolshevik posters, which are being exhibited by some of the wealthiest female parasites in Chicago, were secured

(Continued on page 4.)

RED DEPUTY IN LAST TALK HIT WHITE TERROR

Communism Will Beat You, He Declares

WARSAW, Poland, March 26.—Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish diet, has been sentenced to die because of a speech delivered to the railroad workers in Przempl, on Nov. 11, 1923.

In his last speech before the Polish diet, Comrade Lanzutsky defied his persecutors with the slogan "Communism will defeat you." Comrade Lanzutsky described the blight of unemployment, hunger and white terror, which capitalism has imposed upon the Polish workers, and declared that the Communists would sieze power and liberate the workers of all nationalities rotting in capitalist jails.

The New York workers held a mass meeting yesterday in the Central Opera House, protesting against threatened execution of Comrade Lanzutsky.

The speech of Comrade Lanzutsky, delivered on December 18, 1924, is given below:

• • •

Lanzutsky States His Position.

"I AM firmly convinced that I haven't a single friend in this house, beginning on this side (pointing to right) and ending on this (ponting to left)

(Continued on page 5.)

LET QUARRELING FACTIONS OF THE I. W. W. AID INDUSTRIAL WORKER, SAYS R. I. A. C. CALL

The Red International Affiliation Committee has issued the following statement to the membership of the I. W. W.:

Fellow Workers: It is apparent that the capitalist class thru the "Our House" injunction against the Seattle Industrial Workers, together with stupid and factional editors and managers of that publication, have brought the paper to the brink of the grave. Its situation is said to be so desperate that it may suspend, if aid is not given, by April 1.

The Industrial Worker, as an organ of the class struggle has existed too many years and has too many possibilities if it were freed from the burden of the incredibly sectarian and fanatic policies which have been inflicted upon it, for the workers to allow it to perish. The Industrial Worker, and the whole I. W. W. could not be destroyed by capitalism so long as their policies were true to the interests of the working class.

Committing Suicide.

As long as the Industrial Workers' policies harmonized with these interests, the workers supported it thru many a bitter adversity. As it departed from them—as it put aside with scorn the basic principles of complete working class unity and implacable revolutionary class struggle, and adopted a hostile attitude, a policy of destruction toward all other workers' organizations, as it turned from struggle against the capitalists to a fight upon Communists and attacks, on the workers' Soviet republic of Russia, the workers gradually stopped supporting it.

The final, and perhaps fatal suicidal act was its rather open support of the "injunctionite" split movement in the I. W. W. Not until it had weakened itself with the working class did the "Our House" masters dare to attack it.

This sick and tottering condition afflicts the whole I. W. W. which is perishing without any outside attack, merely from internal decay under the confused and sectarian leadership of those who will not yield to history

(Continued from page 6)

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS WORKERS TO FIGHT CORRUPTION AND UNITE AGAINST CAPITALISM

The executive committee of the Communist International, leading organ of the proletarian revolution, taking cognizance of the disclosures recently brought to light in Germany, wherein it was exposed that the most exalted officials of the Second (yellow socialist) International were involved in incredible corruption of the same sordidity as the Teapot Dome case in America, has issued the following address to the working class of the world:

• • • •

To the Workers of All Countries:

The legal inquiry into the scandalous Barmat case in Germany has become an indictment of the leaders of the Second International. We see no longer in the dock the usurer Barmat who made use of the blessings of capitalist democracy of Germany to enrich himself at the expense of the starving masses, but the leaders of the German social-democracy who had not only made the most of their political influence to enable this capitalist profiteer to do his work, but have also accepted cash for their services. It is the entire leading organ of the Second International that is in the dock, from Troelstra down to MacDonald, for all of them are mixed up with the international speculations of Barmat.

Never before has there been in the international labor movement such shameless corruption and bribery, as we see in this lawsuit of the Second International.

"Socialists" Unite with Profiteers.

Capitalist jobbery, the most abominable exploitation in the closest relationship with social-democratic policy, social-democratic leaders as superintendents and advisors of capitalist profiteering firms, an entire large social-

(Continued on page 4)

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America!

What Do You Want in the Coming Agreement?

Negotiations are now proceeding between the Chicago garment bosses and the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in an effort to reach a new wage agreement to take the place of the present agreement that expires May 1. The issues brought to the front in these negotiations are clearly explained in a statement issued by the national committee of the needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League. This declaration urges the 40-hour week, week work as against piece work, genuine unemployment wages, the organization of the industry and shop committee control of the union. This statement in full follows:

• • • •

You, a fighting member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will read and think about this leaflet. Our officials are now negotiating the new agreement. That agreement effects our very lives. Our officials, instead of following a militant policy of fighting the bosses, are adopting the method of aiding the employers at the expense of the workers.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers was born during a militant fight against the reactionary and corrupt leadership of the United Garment Workeers, that continually betrayed the interests of the workers. We, the rebels, knew that only thru militant struggle against the bosses would it be possible to improve the conditions of the workers.

The 44-hour week and all other improved conditions were only gained thru hard struggle on the picket line. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers in its early days, did not tolerate collaboration with the bosses.

In recent years, there has been growing swiftly an unwillingness on the part our officials, nationally and

(Continued on page 6)

"COUNTRY IS FULL OF COMMUNISTS," RAPHAEL COMPLAINTS TO BABBITT

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—Professor Raphael Abramovich appreciates Main street. In an interview given the capitalist press before leaving for Denver, the counter-revolutionist complained bitterly about the big cities of America.

"The country is so full of Communists in your larger cities," he said, "that they prevented me speaking in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other large centers."

This probably will be sad news for Hillquit-Cahan and company, as these worthies have been insisting that Communism was dying out in America. And now little Raphael finds that "the country is full of Communists!"

But there is hope in the provinces, in the villages ruled by Babbitt and the god of Mrs. Bogart along Main street. There every "red" is known and can be rigidly excluded from entering the tearoom with the select group of wealthy Jewish merchants. There is "free speech" and perfect democracy rules over socialism and the police department.

And so it came to pass in Omaha, that the chosen few were admitted and the abandoned reds, and every worker were excluded.

Workers Urged to to Fight Against Deportation Bill

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 26.—A mass protest meeting against House Bill No. 11,796, will be held here on Friday evening, April 3, in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. This is a deportation bill and one of the most drastic ever put thru Wall Street's house of representatives.

The bill is expected to meet with opposition in the senate and the workers thruout the country must be mobilized to fight it.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council.

Report Mussolini Better.

ROME, March 26.—Premier Mussolini has so far recovered from his illness that he was reported to have appeared in the chamber of deputies today.

The Communist deputies endeavored to interrupt the demonstration at his entrance.

IRISH RELIEF AID URGED IN CABLE APPEAL

Irish Relief Committee Sends First Donation

Immediate relief for the famine stricken workers and peasants on the West coast of Ireland is urged in a statement issued by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee at 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago. "One hundred dollars now is worth one thousand dollars one month from now," cables Helen Crawford, secretary of the British section of the Workers' International Relief who is supervising the distribution of relief in Ireland.

The statement in full reads:

The suffering among the famine victims on the West coast of Ireland is increasing. The money raised by the Workers' International Relief has not been sufficient to cope with the requirements of three-quarters of a million destitute peasants. Help is needed at once. The following cable from Helen Crawford, secretary of the British section of the Workers' International Relief, shows the need for immediate action:

"Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee.

"Chicago, U. S. A.

"Rush immediate assistance for Irish famine victims. Need urgent, children dying cold and hunger.

"CRAWFORD."

On receipt of this cable, the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee cabled two hundred dollars for use among the famine sufferers. Now, that the machinery for raising funds is established, the committee expects to send larger contributions frequently until the necessities of the famine victims are taken care of.

Give Lie to Free State.

In refutation of the statements of prominent members of the Free State government and equally prominent politicians in the conservative wing of the republican party of Ireland that the famine was "greatly exaggerated" the following editorial from the Manchester Guardian of Feb. 6 is quoted:

"Detailed information about the distress in Western Ireland, unhappily, shows that there has been no wild exaggeration. From Donegal to Kerry the potato crop has either been poor or worthless. Without peat and with diminished milk supplies the lot of the poor peasant is a melancholy and hopeless one. Should the bad weather of 1924 continue into the spring, this year may easily be of more evil memory than '79. Three-quarters of a million people inhabiting an area lying west of a line drawn roughly from Malin Head in the North to Bantry in the South are affected in varying degrees."

American workers and farmers are urgently requested to send in their contributions at once. We want no capitalist charity for these workers and peasants. We want aid from brother to brother and sister to sister, men and women of the same class and common victims of the same robber system, even if divided by three thousand miles of ocean. Send in your donation to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

Farmer Killed by Fall.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 25.—Henry Maffe, 62, a farmer living near here died today shortly after he fell from a load of hay. His skull was fractured.

COKE MINERS BATTLE NEW WAGE CUTS

Strikers Seasoned in Past Struggles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REPUBLIC, Pa., March 26.—The present strike of the coke region miners against wage cuts has a history dotted with one strike after another against the encroachment of the operators. This territory lays between Uniontown and Brownsville and is the heart of the coke field.

The Republic Iron and Steel Co. was to lead the fight on the miners in its mine at Republic. In September 1921 the men struck 100 per cent against a wage cut. After a week the company conceded and the men won the strike.

Gave Full Support to 1922 Strike.

On April 1, 1922 this entire section responded immediately to the national strike call by the United Mine Workers. The men went into the miners' organization by the hundreds and, with the miners in the other fields, struggled for the betterment of their conditions.

Lewis and his executive board saw fit to leave them out of the Cleveland agreement and later in February 1923 completed his dirty work by calling off the strike.

Bosses Try Starvation—Then Reduction.

Those that could get work did so, until again the operators prepared for an onslaught, but this time they were first going to starve the workers. The mine at Republic was closed down on May 10, 1924 and did not reopen untill Nov. 15 of the same year.

At the time the men started to work they were given to understand that the scale of wages was to be the same as paid before the mine shut down. Their first pay day came around and they found that their wages have been cut. Immediately they struck against the cut.

Coke Miners Stand Pat.

Although just going through a forced idleness of 6 months, nothing could stop them from fighting against wage reduction. The company tried the old ruse to get the miners to return by threatening to cease operations at this point, but it didn't work with the men.

Today these men are assisting the miners in the other mining camps that are now on strike against wage cuts.

Reorganizing Old Locals.

Although the betrayal of their struggle by Lewis is fresh in their mind, at the same time they realize the importance of organization. They are reorganizing their old locals and linking up their fight with the rest of the rank and file in the miners' organization.

Japs Plan for Poison Gas.

TOKIO, March 26.—The Japanese army plans to spend five million yen ($2,500,000) for poison gas laboratories and equipment to be completed in 1928, according to an article today in the Kokumin Shimbun.

Fireman Killed.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 26.—One fireman was killed and a score of others were overcome by smoke in all-night fires here.

Contribution to Joint Bazaar.

NEW YORK.—Charles Feldman, a well-known artist of this city, has contributed $25 to the joint bazaar, this being the sum that he obtained for painting the portrait of Max Gebaide. The joint bazaar committee acknowledges receipt of the sum.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID MAKES FIGHT FOR LIFE OF POLISH RED

NEW YORK, March 26.—The International Workers' Aid will hold protest meetings thruout the country, demanding the release of Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist deputy in the Polish diet, who has been sentenced to be hanged. Comrade Lanzutsky's only offense is that he is a Communist, who advocates the seizure of power by the Polish workers, as the only means of stopping the reign of the Polish white terror. Thousands of Polish workers are now languishing in jail because they dared to speak for the workingclass.

One member of the Workers' Aid committee is Rev. David Rhys Williams, brother of the writer and friend of Soviet Russia, Albert Rhys Williams.

Lanzutsky is sentenced because of a speech delivered before the railroad workers' union.

KIRKWOOD, WHO FOUGHT WALES' TRIP, REFUSES PROTECTION OF POLICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

London, March 26.—Numerous threatening letters have been received by David Kirkwood, labor member of parliament from Scotland, because of his criticism of the journey which the prince of Wales is about to take, it became known today.

Kirkwood reported the letters to the home secretary, Sir Johnson Hicks. Police protection was offered Kirkwood, but he refused it.

INVITE RUSSIA TO ARMS PARLEY, BORAH DEMANDS

World Powers Fight for Spoils

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Soviet Russia must be invited to the international conference to discuss armaments and other world problems, if the parley is to have any effect on European nations, Senator Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee told President Coolidge.

Borah was called to the White House to confer on the proposed conference of world powers. He told Coolidge that if such a powerful nation as Soviet Russia, exerting such potent influence in the east and on the European countries, were left out of the conference, the European nations might even hesitate to take part.

Borah declared that recognition was not necessary in order to extend an invitation to the Soviet government to attend.

To Divide Spoils.

The so-called disarmament conference will not have reduction of armaments as its most important work. In fact, France like the other nations, is favoring limitation of armaments for every country but itself. France insists that no disarmament program be broached which does not allow her to militarize the German border and the Ruhr.

England, on the other hand, is anxious to see an arms parley because England feels that the French airfleet and submarines are a menace to her, as is the American maneuver in the Pacific. English imperialism is anxious to curb this growth of foreign navies.

The division of the spoils extracted from Germany under the Dawes' plan is also likely to be taken up, as well as the disputes of the large powers over the division of the colonial countries.

DEMAND NEW ELECTION IN DISTRICT 12

Miners Indignant at Farrington Machine

By ALEX REID.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., March 26.—The election returns of District 12, United Mine Workers of America (Illinois), published in the latest issue of the Illinois Miner, show a complete repudiation of Farrington leadership.

Of a membership of over 100,000, Farrington received only approximately 30,000 votes, one-fourth of the membership.

Farrington Machine Busy.

Even despite the fact that the machine was busy thruout the district for weeks prior to the election, and during the election, in spite of the crooked elections thruout the district, the Farrington machine could only poll one-fourth vote of the membership.

Only fifty per cent of the membership voted, and it is safe to say that if the disgusted, discouraged unemployed miners had voted, Farrington would have went down to complete and ignominous oblivion.

Opposition Disqualified.

In Zeigler, one local union gave Farrington 144 votes and John Hindmarch 488—but this vote was disqualified because the votes were not tabulated in the required time set by the constitution. The real reason is seen in the disparity of the vote.

At Buckner, the ballots were stolen and other ballots substituted. At a local near Middlefork, officers at the local union counted the ballots who were not even members of that local, and thruout the state the same conditions are reported.

Demand Convention and New Election

Miners are demanding a convention to clean out the daylight burglars. Ballots were thrown out on every hand on "constitutional' grounds, and the tellers in the district, in spite of the constitution, do not report as provided by that document.

Article 11, section 21, provides that the ballots be tabulated and sent to each local union not later than the beginning of February of each election year. But—the Farrington machine says—"to hell with the constitution!"

The miners are also demanding a new election, in order that the disfranchised members may be permitted to vote as constitutionally provided.

Society Pets Soviet Enemies.

The begging choir of "Prince" Sergio Romanovsky, cousin of the late czar of Russia, received a large handout from the parasites of New York society when they "sang for their supper" at a benefit performance in the Plaza Hotel.

LIVING IN STEEL TOWNS

IT is appropriate that in Pittsburgh, the stronghold of the mighty steel trust, there should be organised the first group of Communist worker-correspondents. We hope that this will be the first of many similar groups that will form lines of communication for the Communist press and some day make it unnecessary to depend upon capitalist news services.

The DAILY WORKER will be a real mass organ when all its news is gathered and written by worker-correspondents in every industrial center. This article is the first contribution of the Pittsburg worker-correspondent group. They deal with life and living conditions of the workers.

This is the kind of material that the DAILY WORKER wants. It is not intended that the articles and news stories should do more than conform to a certain readable form so far as style is concerned. It is desirable that each correspondent develop his own inclinations but clearness, reasonable brevity and observation expressed in forceful description should be striven for.—Ed. Note.

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By MARGARET YEAGER

In the heart of the greatest steel center of the world, where thousands of workers toil every day to make a mere living lies the noble town of Braddock, the town where such men as Corey, Carnegie, and Schwab started to make their first millions.

Braddock the largest town in this steel center is surrounded by such holes of humanity as Port Perry, Rankin, Bessemer and Brinton, in which towns the majority of actual toilers of the steel mills live while the flunkeys live in the more exclusive towns of North Braddock, and Swissvale.

Steel Mill is Center.

In speaking of holes of humanity, let me explain a little why such a term is not even strong enough to express the rotten living conditions these steel workers endure: All of these towns are built around the steel mills and most of the workers live within ten minutes of their places of work.

Their homes in most cases consisting of two or three rooms, with sanitary conditions that are very commonly being shared by as many as three and four families. The homes

(Continued on Page 6)

Coolidge Appointed Woodlock for Rail Trust, Farmers Say

WASHINGTON, March 26.—An attack upon Thomas F. Woodlock, New York financial writer, given a recess appointment to the interstate commerce commission by President Coolidge, was made today by farmers' organizations.

"The appointment means a showdown fight and the end of the Coolidge myth in the next session of congress," it is declared.

ZIONISTS TURNING HOLY LAND INTO GORY BATTLEFIELD

Make War on Arabs in Palestine

JERUSALEM, Palestine, March 2—(By Mail).—During the last three months and continuing as this is written the persecution of the Arabian peasants and Communists has reached unheard of proportions.

The zionist organization, a pliant tool of British imperialism, is the leader of this campaign and in December they forced a bloody conflict between the zionist colonists and the Arabian peasants.

The zionists have been joined by the zionist party, calling itself "socialist" and because the Communists have exposed their schemes for zionistic colonization and expulsion of the Arabian peasantry a violent offensive against them has been launched.

Many Communists and peasants have been arrested, beaten and otherwise mistreated.

The self determination policy which is supposed to prevail in Palestine has been converted into a warfare of extermination of the Arabs. The Communists have pointed out that the prosecution of this policy must lead inevitably to a bloody war but Great Britain wants to destroy the Arab centers and is undoubtedly aiding financially in the campaign.

The Communist Party of Palestine has issued an appeal to all its brother parties thru the Communist International calling for agitation against the among the national sections of their persecution campaign of the zionist movement.

Many of the supporters of zionism are entirely unaware of the manner in which the movement has become an appendage of British imperialism. Some of the sections have already made known their opposition to such a prostitution of the national desire for freedom.

Judge English Took Money from Fellow-Crooks in Courtroom

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—Mrs. Grace Thayer, former secretary to Referee in Bankruptcy C. B. Thomas, today resumed her role as witness in the congressional investigation being conducted here into the official conduct of Federal Judge George W. English of East St. Louis.

She testified that on numerous occasions Thomas appeared in Judge English's office and made division of large rolls of money and even supplied members of his family with money.

That Charles B. Thomas, former referee in bankruptcy, bought an automobile for Judge English, was told the congressional investigation subcommittee by Julius Seifert, automobile salesman.

Seifert declared that Thomas, who recently resigned when his office was subjected to attack, paid for the automobile by check and that Judge English's son called for the car and drove it home.

Thomas, in a statement later declared the money was merely a loan.

Building Strike Still on As Bosses Seek Settlement

NEW YORK, March 26.—The strike of the plasterers, and bricklayers against the large Thompson-Starrett contracting company here continues, with representatives of the contracting employers making unsuccessful efforts to bring about a compromise agreement.

The plasterers and bricklayers dispute has tied up $23,000,000 worth of new construction in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.

The dispute has been referred to a committee of four building union officials, representing the masons, plasterers, bricklayers and cement finishers, which has greed to meet with the employers' association.

Klan Rioters Are Found Guilty of Niles Disturbance

WARREN, Ohio, March 26.— Ten reputed Ku Klux Klansmen variously indicted on charges of carrying concealed weapons, shooting and assault to kill in a riot at Niles, Ohio, Nov. 1, pleaded guilty today. They will be sentenced.

Vernon Shue, alleged klansman, also pleaded guilty of carrying concealed weapons and was fined $100 and costs.

About forty more men indicted by a special grand jury are to be tried Thursday.

School Children Join Hunt.

Evanston and Rogers Park police and school children today were called on to aid in a search for Robert Chapin, 8-year-old pupil at the Lincoln school in Evanston, who has been missing from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chapin, since he left for school, four blocks away.

GOVERNMENT PLANS HARD LABOR FOR WORKERS WHO ARE SENT TO PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Eight hours hard labor daily for the 7,000 inmates of federal prisons is the objective of Luther C. White, new superintendent of prisons, to whom Attorney General Sargent has entrusted the task of reorganizing the government penal system. More than 50 per cent of the prison inmates are not now doing eight hours work a day, according to White.

The department of justice, under Attorney General Sargent, will push its recommendation for congressional legislation to diversify industries in the prisons. An iron foundry is planned at Atlanta and several new industries at other prisons. A duck mill at Atlanta is being enlarged and a shoe plant at Leavenworth is nearing completion.

EGYPTIANS IN STRIKE AGAINST WHITE TERROR

British Swing Clubs on Demonstrators

CAIRO, Egypt, March 26.—Demonstrations are taking place thruout Egypt against the British controlled government's dissolution of parliament. University and high school students are on strike here, and lorries filled with police are attempting to drive them back to their classes.

Clashes with the police are reported from Tanta and Mehala Kebir, where British troops drove demonstrators for Zàgloul Pasha, the leader of the Egyptians against British domination, from the streets.

The unrest of the Egyptians is growing, following the ruling of the British controlled government that new elections will not be held on May 23, as was ruled when parliament was dissolved.

The British puppet premier dissolved parliament the same day that it met as soon as Zagloul Pasha was elected president, and it was found that his party had a decisive majority in parliament over the British party.

The British officials have decided to change the electoral laws, to make it impossible for Zagloul Pasha to receive the votes cast for him in the next election, if the Egyptian party is finally able to force the British controlled government to take the issue to the polls.

Organize Strong Shop Nucleus of Workers Party at Zeigler

The Workers Party in Zeigler, Ill., District 8 has jumped to the front in the organization of shop nuclei. The comrades there have completely reorganized so that there exists a shop nucleus having 65 members.

This shop nucleus of 65 members has 15 comrades formerly connected directly with the South Slav branch, 24 with the Russian, 23 with Lithuanian. All of these as well as the English comrades now function fully thru the nucleus.

The secretary reports that the shop nucleus is alive and carrying on all of the party functions. This is a very healthy sign and comes well for the further Bolshevization of the party thru one of the mediums—the shop nuclei organization.

Orange Leader May Lose Seat to Labor in Belfast Stronghold

BELFAST, March 26.— Premier Craig is liable to lose some of his majority in the northern parliament to the labor party which is contesting several seats in this city. As was predicted when the Free State treaty was signed and certain counties of Ulster separated from the rest of Ireland, the Belfast workers, hitherto very susceptible to religious bigotry, and easily incited against their catholic fellow workers have now turned on their real enemies, the capitalists.

Jerusalem College Closes When Arabs Strike on Balfour

JERUSALEM, March 26.— The men's training college here was closed down, and the Arab students have returned to their homes, following their strike against the earl of Balfour, who is visciting Jerusalem. Balfour came from England to open the Hebrew university. The Arabs struck as soon as he arrived. England holds a mandate over Palestine.

Five Communists Framed Up.

LECCE, Italy, March 26.—Seven fascisti militiamen were slightly wounded by the explosion of a bomb. Five Communists were arrested.

OPEN SHOP PRESS HITS AT WORKERS PARTY IN STRIKE

Enemy of Unionism and Communism

By WILLIAM SIMONS,

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 23.—(By Mail.)—This morning's Hartford Courant contains at attack upon the Communists, sent special to the Courant by a miserable rat who sends filth to this open shop paper. The dispatch sent yesterday to Hartford is headed: "Thread Strikers Ban Communists!"

The statement is made that the strikers' committee sent to the police station, asking for police protection against a Communist from the Polish Federation of the Workers Party, B. Lewanski from Boston, when they heard that he was coming together with the writer to the meeting arranged by the strikers, at which a Polish organizer from New York was to speak.

Incidentally, it was the first meeting at which a Polish speker appeared, sent by the United Textile Workers' Union of America. For two weeks no Polish speaker had been secured. When the strike committee heard that Comrade Lewanski was coming, they made sure that they obtained a speaker.

Capitalist Press Distortions.

Another statement in the capitalist paper was that "Simons attempted to start an argument with one man, but was quickly squelched by the officers and told to be on his way." The fact is that as Comrade Lewanski was giving out Tribyna Robotnicza, Communist Polish paper, outside of the hall, and telling the workers the Communist position, the reporter for the Willimantic Chronicle asked him his name.

Lewanski gave it, and not knowing his questioner, asked who he was. I replied that the reporter was from the Chronicle which was against the strike. That hireling protested, and the chief of police came to his aid, telling me to cut it out. I told him that the reporter had started it, and that ended the incident.

The Open Shop Courant.

The Hartford Courant, because it is a morning paper and has many pages, is relied upon even by workers for their news. About 400 copies are sold in Willimantic and helped to combat unionism in this mill hell hole.

Every Monday morning this scab paper devotes an entire page to the ads of firms operating on the "American" plan. Included are the Cheney Brothers (silks) of South Manchester, Conn., authorized by the legislature a short while ago to increase their capitalization to $20,000,000; Colt, which recently took a $3,000,000 order from Poland for shooting workers; the International Silver Co. of Meriden; Lockwood and Brainard Co., which prides itself on being "open shop printers since 1836."

An Enemy of the Workers.

At the head of the page, in heavy type, is the line: "Firms Operated on the 'Open Shop' Plan." On the opposite page (12) of the same issue of Monday, March 16, appear two articles against the working class.

One headline is, "Union Hold Gone in West Virginia Mines—Organized Labor Produced Only 1.6 Per Cent Coal in Southern Region," based on figures compiled by the statistician of the Kanawha coal operators' association. The other is a column article headed "Open Shop Aim is Co-Operation," by Willim H. Barr, President of the National Founders' Association.

The "American" Plan of Scab Wages.

It speaks of "organization morale" and the necessity of "emancipating employers and employes from the thralldom of unionism." He prates of the "American plan of free labor and free industryy," of its "necessity to the nation and its patriotic usefulness," and of the open shop carrying "the flag of industrial freedom to a tremendous victory."

There is also a cut of an addition to the Burnside school, under the inscription: "Open Shop Contractor Builds School Addition." This morning the entire list of open shop firms is repeated. It is this detestable labor organ of the open shoppers which is leading the fight against the Communists.

The Communist DAILY WORKER

The DAILY WORKER is the only paper that has pictured the battle now on, as a struggle between labor and capital which will continue until the workers establ'sh a workers' and farmers' government and control the industries of the nation. The other papers simply give as much news as they feel compelled to give.

The Providence News made a splurge in the early days, but now gives little space to the strike. Its object was achieved when their paper got a place on the stands of the city.

The Waterbury Herald, former La Follette backer, takes a whack at the Communists as is its custom. The Willimantic Chronicle simply prints what it must, refraining carefully from attacking the company or exposing its profits.

But the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party fearlessly combat the American Thread Co. They urge that the fight against the company be more determined.

LABOR UNION FAKERS OF SWEDEN REFUSE TO CALL GENERAL STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 26.—The officials of the national federation of trades unions, who met here to consider what to do in regard to the nation-wide lockout which began last week in five important industries, have refused the demand of the rank and file, expressed by the Communist left wing group, that the officials declare a general strike.

The government, meanwhile, is trying to divide the workers by its mediation committee securing separate agreements for some trades, such as the lumber yard workers, cloak makers and coal distributors.

IRISH WORKERS AND PEASANTS DIE OF FAMINE

New York Gets Busy on Relief Work

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 26.—Word has reached here that deaths are occurring in the Irish famine. While the capitalist press denies that there is any famine (altho a few well-informed American papers must admit that the situation is "more serious than the fearful famine of 1881), while the Irish Free State denies that the situation is at all distressing, while Irish-American politicians declare that Ireland can get along without "alms"—while these well-fed people strut about, the Irish workers and peasants are starving and dying.

"Deaths from starvation have occurred and men set upon relief work in the shape of road making have been found too weak from underfeeding to handle the hammers for stone breaking." The relieving officer of a board of guardians reported to his board that "sons of the people in the district are too weak from hunger to give me the information I wanted."

Hungry and Cold.

Children are going about hungry and cold. Their clothing is torn. Their homes are cold, for the peat could not be dried owing to the continued rains. And coal cannot be bought by the poor Irish workers and peasants, since it is totally beyond their means.

The only cure that the London Times offers is the "whole sale transfer of the population." Even if this were feasible what are the workers and peasants to do at the present time? And why should this transfer take place if there is no famine?

The situation is so serious that the American workers must act at once. In 1921 and 1922 they generously responded to the call of the Russian workers and peasants for aid during their fearful famine. In 1923 and 1924, they aided the starving workers in the Ruhr. They will not forget their struggling brothers and sisters in Ireland.

Do not delay! Canvass the shops, trade unions and fraternal organizations. Collect funds. Help! Send contributions to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York Division, Room 32, 108 East 14th St., N. Y. City.

Russian Official Tells How Sinclair Broke Oil Contract

MOSCOW, March 26.—Comrade Piatakoff, chairman of the court concessions committee, explained in a press interview relating to the forfeiture of Sinclair's oil concession that in spite of innumerable warnings, the Sinclair company did not carry out the conditions of the concession contract, nor did they start exploration in the area covered by this contract.

In fact, Comrade Piatakoff remarked, it became clear to the Soviet government as early as at the beginning of last year that Mr. Sinclair was powerless to carry out some of the obligations undertaken by the company, which had apparently over-estimated their influence in the political world and which failed to secure any support from the American administration.

In May, 1924, a further and final delay of another six months was granted to the Sinclair company for the sake of allowing them to make good the defaults in the execution of the contract. However, this proved useless again.

Volunteers Needed

One hundred volunteers needed to be at the Ashland Auditorium at one o'clock Sunday, to prepare for the International Unity Demonstration to be given that afternoon under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

Those who are to take part in the Paris Commune pageant are asked to come to the auditorium at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Birth Control Offers No Short Cut to the Emancipation of Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, there is a gathering of no doubt well-meaning people assembled in New York City under the high-sounding title of the International Neo-Malthusian and Birth Control Conference. It is their belief that if birth control information could be generally distributed then many of the world's ills would disappear. It is urged as a cure for wars, advanced as an escape from economic slavery, and lifted to the pinnacle of "the most important social movement of modern times." This is of course an outgrowth of the enthusiasm of the fanatic who misjudges the economic forces at work within the social system under which he lives.

• • • •

Recently much space was given to the announcement of scientists that they had discovered a serum which inoculates against childbirth. A candidate was sought as the first human being on whom the anti-toxin could be used. Six young women immediately volunteered. Extracts from their letters were made public by Dr. James F. Cooper, medical director of the clinical research department of the American Birth Control League. Here are some of them:

> "Can't you help me? MY CIRCUMSTANCES ARE MEAGER and I am unable to pay a large fee for anything like this. I have two living children."
>
> "I am a young mother of 24 years and have four children. At the rate I am going I shall have at least eight children—and WE CAN'T AFFORD THEM."
>
> "If the serum treatment is unsuccessful, you will have to see to it that I won't have to go thru any further child-births, due to the fact that my present circumstances, physical and FINANCIAL, will not permit me to become a mother again."

• • • •

Dr. Cooper declares that last year 50,000 letters were received from women seeking birth control information. No doubt in the great majority of these cases, as revealed in the extracts above, the necessity advanced grew out of economic conditions. "Financial circumstance" is the whip that drives most mothers to desire limitation of childbirth. But it is the worst kind of a fallacy to believe that the problems of the working class can be solved thru cutting down the size of families.

Capitalism needs wage slaves. It will pay in wages what it needs to get them. And those wages will be no more than is demanded to meet the needs of the present generation of workers and provide for another generation to follow. Birth control will never free the workers from slavery under capitalism.

• • • •

Wars, also, will be fought just as long as there are rival groups of imperialist nations. Neither birth control propaganda, nor the carrying out of its precepts, will stop soldiers from being forced into the ranks to fight for their respective ruling classes. When the great capitalists need workers to go out on the battlefields they will get them.

If capitalists fail, however, to get workers for their factories, or soldiers for their armies, it will not be because the mothers of the working class control childbirth, but because the workers refuse longer to toil under the capitalist master's whip; because they refuse to fight in capitalist wars.

• • • •

To teach workers, especially working class women, that birth control offers an escape from wage slavery and that it will abolish wars, is merely blinding them to the necessities of the real struggle that confronts the whole working class. Salvation for the working class, from all the evils that now torment it, can only come thru the abolition of the present capitalist system. That can only be realized thru the overthrow of the capitalist state; thru the creation in its stead of the Soviet Power, that leads the way to the Communist society. It is only when the workers keep their eyes definitely on the goal toward which they must strive, that they will make most rapid progress. Birth control advocates, thru their propaganda, reveal some of the evils that prevail under capitalism. But it comes to very few of them to understand clearly the problems of labor and to help effectively in their solution.

Britain Angry When Egypt Deals Direct with Geneva League

GENEVA, March 26.—The Egyptian ministry of foreign affairs has gone over the head of the British government and sent a note directly to the league of nations here. The communication informed Geneva that King Faud ratified the customs formalities document drawn up by the world powers.

Although the United States claims to take no part in league of nations affairs, America took part in and ratified the agreement of international customs rules.

British imperialism is angered, it is reported, because Egypt did not first consult England on the note to the league. "Egypt is trying to run her own affairs," was the horrified comment of English representatives.

Sinclair to Leave on Private Car As Teapot Trial Ends

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Mrch 26.—Owen J. Roberts, special Coolidge oil counsel reiterated the charges in the government's bill of complaint that the lease was illegal and consummated as a result of fraud and conspiracy between government officers and a promoter of the Mammoth Oil company.

He declared also there was fraudulent use of quit claim deeds in obtaining the lease, naming in this connection John C. Shaffer, Denver and Chicago newspaper publisher.

The hearing was brought to a close. Sinclair will leave soon with his legal staff in his private car, "Sinco."

Cal After Foreign Debts.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Despite the evasiveness of France's attitude and the silence of Italy and Belgium regarding the $7,000,000,000 they collectively owe the United States, definite indications were forthcoming here today that the administration is planning to remind these countries again that this government desires to negotiate some funding arrangements.

The problem presented by these unfunded debts has been discussed in several conferences within the last 48 hours by Secretary of State Kellogg and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Red Flag Flies on D. of J

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The red flag seen flying over the department of justice building here startled the government officials until it was learned that the flag was not a Soviet plot, but an auctioneers' flag. The building which is rented by the government on a long term lease is being sold.

Carpenter Killed at Crossing

LITCHFIELD, Ill., March 26.—Charles Overstreet, 42, carpenter of Sorento was found near the C. B. & O., tracks by section workers today, fatally injured, his skull fractured and both legs severed. He had lain beside the track for six hours before found.

King's Lackey Ill.

LONDON, March 26.—Ramsay MacDonald, premier during the labor government of Great Britain, is slightly ill from influenza. He will not be able to attend sessions of the House of Commons for several days, it was said.

Get A Sub And Give One!

TEXTILE WORKERS RALLY TO UNITED FRONT STRUGGLE

Authority and Fakers Oppose Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 26.—A noon mill gate rally was held by the united front committee, Albert Weisbord of the Workers Party, Local Boston, being the speaker. In the evening at a full committee meeting of the united front textile committee it was planned to carry on these noon rallies the next week.

It should be understood that the commissioner of public safety has steadily refused to give permits for us to speak, although it is his duty to do so. He has even told Fred Beal, a committeeman, to get out of his office. This outrageous act on the part of this peanut politician has only aroused the workers on the committee all the more and the noon rallies are being held in spite of him.

Second Lawrence Meeting.

The next rally was held Monday noon, March 23, with Albert Weisbord as the speaker, before the gates of the American Woolen Co. The police were still conspicious by their absence and at this meeting it was announced that a mass meeting for the American Woolen Co. workers was being called for Tuesday evening, March 24.

The textile workers have always listened very attentively to Communist speakers. The long periods of unemployment have evidently sapped their last resources and left them weakened for the fight. But the activities of the Communists and militants have aroused them and instilled a fighting spirit into them. Perhaps Lawrence shall yet witness another 1912.

MacMahon Praised by Capitalists.

The next step is clear. Already MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has attacked the Communists and is receiving full notice by the capitalist sheets. Already the Workers (Communist) Party is recognized as the sole leader initiating these moves in defense of the workers.

London Clinics for Birth Control Show Issue Their Reports

NEW YORK, March 26.— Among the reports from foreign countries, presented to the Sixth International Birth Control conference which opened at the Hotel McAlpin today, the most interesting were those which gave the actual working of birth control in those countries where clinics for the purpose have been established. One of these reports was from the clinic established by Dr. Marie Stopes in London. This clinic opened its doors on March 17, 1921. It is the oldest birth control clinic in any English-speaking country.

The report covered the statistics for five thousand cases—a number which was completed late in 1924. Of these cases, 4,834 came to the clinic for information to prevent the birth of children on account of disease or extremely adverse conditions or for the spacing out of the family. The remaining 166 came for information which would enable the mothers to have children and it was reported that quite a number of these cases had attained their desire, and that in two cases twins had been born to women who had previously been sterile.

The Little Fish May Not Like It, But the Big Fish Are Hungry

RICHMOND, Va., March 26.— Minority stockholders in the Chesapeake & Ohio railway, who are endeavoring to prevent the merger of the road with a number of others under the direction of the Van Sweringen Brothers, received a setback today when Judge William A. Moncure, in chancery court, denied their petition for an injunction to prevent a stockholders meeting scheduled here for March 30.

Rockford Politician Sues After Exposure

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 26.— The publishers of the Rockford Republic have been made defendants in a $1,000,000 libel suit brought by Fred T. Peterson, candidate for mayor, following charges made by the Republic against him that he attempted to "shake down" the Tolmie Bros. Construction company, builders of the national guard barracks at Camp Grant.

Coca Cola Prince Hit.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—Mrs. Clyde Byfield today was granted a new trial by the Georgia supreme court in her suit for $100,000 against Walter Candler, son of the Coca Cola king, for an alleged attack on board the steamship Berengaria.

Three Die in Wreck

MALAGA, Spain.—Three persons were killed here and several seriously injured in the wreck of a Suburban train today.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

COMPANY UNIONS, STOCK SELLING AND Y. M. C. A. USED TO KEEP MEAT PACKERS' SLAVES CONTENT

By TOM MATTHEWS

(Member Amal. Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.)

The strike of 1921-1922 taught the packers the virtues of class-collaboration. Before that struggle the motto of the meat trust was "treat 'em rough." But not now.

The packer has learned that a little "bunk" and "soft soap" go a long way in keeping a bunch of confused wage slaves unorganized and apparently contented. To the police and stool-pigeons have been added the company union, the Y. M. C. A., employees' insurance, stock-selling, employee's club rooms, and similar schemes of class-collaboration without any trade or industrial unions to do the "collaborating."

Some Gems of the Packers' Press.

A few random excerpts from recent issues of the "Armour Oval, Published by and for Armour Employes," will give some idea of the sweep of these new (to the packers) schemes of enslavement. (The Oval is the company's "bunk-sheet.")

"The difference between a pay check and a dividend check lies in the fact that you work for the pay check." —"Do not sell your stock. Let dividends increase your income."

"With the approach of spring and warm weather, the Y. M. C. A. plant service committee expects to close its activities for the winter season of 1924-1925 with an entertainment for Armour employes and their families to be held . . . ."

A Leather Medal for This.

From company union minutes: "Employe representative James ———, of the production division, requested that the lighting switches for the icing dock be moved from the beef loading dock to a more conventient location. He explained that much time was wasted by men going back and forth to turn the light on and off—and that considerable power was wasted because the lights were often burning in the day time." (!)

"The most certain sign of wisdom is a continual cheerfulness. Armour stockholders are continually cheerful."

A "Good Thing" All Right.

"Don't forget that the employes' market is a good thing for the employes." (This is a scheme for wishing unsalable meats onto the slaves at wholesale prices or better.)

"No man ever retired on the money he spent; but money spent for Armour stock brings an income after you have retired."

"In big business like that of the Armour organization, of which we are units, earning power reaps its own reward in larger pay checks and steady promotion to the position of greater responsibility."

The effectiveness of such poison as the samples quoted above is strikingly exhibited in the fact that no insignificant number of workers who were active and even prominent in the strike of 1921-22 are now delegates and officers in the company unions.

"Decreased Labor Turnover."

In so-called prosperous times the young workers in the packing-houses often make a practice of the "weekly turnover." By that, is meant going to work on Monday or Tuesday, quitting on Saturday, drawing pay Monday morning, and taking a job in the same or another plant on the following day.

The packer has learned that this "labor turnover" means an independent spirit in the workmen and less profits. Consequently, the meat barons are showing a new cunning when they apply their class-co-operation schemes under present unemployment conditions when workers are only too anxious to hang onto any jobs to be had.

Combatting Unionism.

Along with this, the packers have developed a very clever policy in combatting any danger of re-organization of the packing-house workers. True, the stool-pigeons are still on the payroll, but a different psychology is used in dealing with the workers.

The worker is now told that the "company is looking out for your interests. We will not allow our men to be intimidated by any outside group, be it a labor union or any other organization."

The militant who slips into a packing plant to advocate unionism is told to "quit intimidating the men or get out." He is fired not for unionism, presumably, but for "intimidation," a new phrase which the packer is using very effectively.

That "Voluntary" Increase.

In the summer of 1923 the packers astounded their workers by announcing a wage increase of five cents an hour, raising the wage-rate of unskilled labor from 37½ to 42½ cents an hour.

Regardless of what packer propaganda may say, the fact remains that this raise was in reality won in the strike of 1921-22. The packer wisely foresaw the coming period of unemployment, and reasoned that a slight wage increase making up only part of the previous cuts would prevent re-organization of the packing-house workers for some time to come. This five-cent raise was nothing more nor less than a bribe to keep the men from re-organizing.

* * *

Future articles will deal with organization problems of the packing-house workers. Workers in other food trades, such as hotels and restaurants, canning plants, biscuit factories, bakeries, etc., should write of their experiences for the T. U. E. L. page.

METAL TRADES GROUP WILL MEET SATURDAY ON ORGANIZATION WORK

There will be a special meeting of the Metal Trades' Group of the Trade Union Educational League Saturday night, March 28, at 7:30 p. m., at the Greek Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Important organizational problems will be decided.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

"UNITY!"

an English publication of the National Minority Movement that is now sweeping all England, is

THE LATEST PAMPHLET WE HAVE RECEIVED.

Besides statements by A. J. COOK, TOM MANN, GEORGE HICKS, EDO FIMMEN, TOMSKY and others, this pamphlet of 40 pages includes

14 PHOTOGRAPHS

of the authors and the British trade union delegation in Russia.

15 CENTS EACH.

We have received only a limited number—requests will be filled in order arriving in the office.

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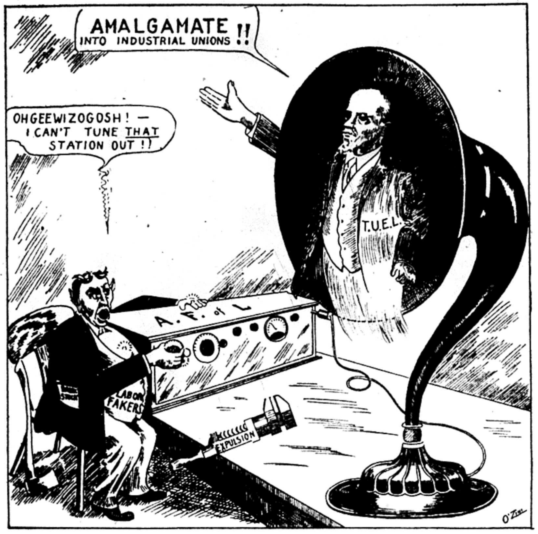
AN APPEAL TO THE RANK AND FILE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EXPULSION
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PROGRESSIVE STEEL WORKERS AFTER TIGHE

Demand Organization Be Effective

By WALLACE T. METCALFE

WARREN, Ohio—If every steel and iron worker, organized and unorganized, would read the history of the great steel strike written by William Z. Foster they would understand the problems confronting the membership in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This book is entitled The Great Steel Strike and Its Lessons and can be secured by writing to the DAILY WORKER.

On March 31, 1918, shortly before the general organizing campaign amongst the steel and iron workers started the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. had a general treasury balance of $137,879.23 and on March 31st, 1920 shortly after the strike ended, it had a balance of $344,024.58, which makes a profit of some $206,145.35 made out of the big strike. Perhaps nothing can show better the feeble efforts made by the officialdom of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. to win the strike.

Officials Deserted the Strike

The history of this great strike records the fact that at no time was the officialdom of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. whole-heartedly engaged in the struggle. The desertion of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. of the strike when in its critical stage defeated the organization of the steel and iron workers and threw them back into their present unorganized state.

This international union was the pivot of the organizational structure and when it withdrew its support the entire structure collapsed. This is the background of the great strike in so far as the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. is concerned. During the great steel strike the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. enrolled 70,026 members during the campaign which are considered conservative figures yet the outstanding fact is that today this international union has a total membership of around 11,000. If has in its general strike fund less than $60,000 yet it made a profit of over $206,145.35 on the great strike.

When the great steel strike came to an end Wm. Z. Foster as secretary-treasurer of the national committee left in the treasury about $130,000, the remains of the strike fund. Up until June 20th, 1923, no real work worth mentioning of education or organization was carried on. Yet about $55,000 was gotten rid of. Finally, on June 20th, 1923, with a great blare of trumpets, the A. F. of L. announced that with the remaining $75,000 the steel workers would be organized.

The campaign was conducted under the control of M. F. Tighe, president of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. and Wm. Hannon, executive board member of the Int. Ass'n. of Machinists. Neither the A. F. of L. nor the Internationals put any organizers in the field. They let the full burden of the last campaign fall upon the fund left to them from the great steel strike. The organizing staff was loaded up with fossils. They received $250.00 per month, with $7.00 per day expenses, or in other words $460.00 per month for full time organizers.

After a years work the last campaign made by M. F. Tighe and Wm Hannon resulted in the expenditure of the $75,000 and made the inglorious record of organizing 200 steel workers scattered around in Cleveland, Chicago, Bethlehem and Buffalo.

A New Deal Due

The part played by the officialdom of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. during the great strike and its part during the last fiasco stamp them as incompetent and lacking the ability to perform the gigantic task of organizing the steel and iron industry. A militant rank and file movement has been coming to the front and making pressing demands upon the officialdom, this movement led by sincere and able progressives has made itself a powerful factor in the union and during the recent elections in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. the progressive ticket served notice upon the reactionary officialdom that a new day is dawning.

The union in order to survive must learn from its past struggles and must not be cajoled by its officialdom into repeating past errors. The progressives realize that the skilled worker is rapidly becoming a thing of the past and that the future of their union depends upon the complete organization of all workers engaged in the steel and iron industry and their amalgamation with other workers engaged in associated industries.

The progressives realize that the gigantic task confronting them demands courage and a clear understanding of the role played by their officialdom during the great steel strike and the part they took in the 1923-24 campaign, which resulted in the most stupendous blunder recorded in the history of the American labor movement. Think of it, steel and iron workers! When 25 organizers organize 200 workers at a cost of $75,000! What greater indictment is needed?

Jack McKeown—Progressive Candidate

John McKeown, president of the progressive Liberty Lodge, Warren, O. is the candidate of the progressives for the office of vice-president of the sheet and tin division. McKeown is receiving the endorsement of the progressive lodges in whose cause he has struggled for years to bring the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. out of its present state of chaos. McKeown is a fearless and able champion of the workers and is considered by the progressives the most capable candidate ruinning for this office.

William J. White, 238 E. Kline St., Girard, Ohio, invites all steel and iron workers interested in the progressive movement to write to him for further information on the struggle now going on to save the last resemblance of organization amongst the steel and iron workers.

Members of A. A. of I. S. & T. W. lodges should instruct their delegates to support the progressive program. They should communicate at once with White and pledge their support. Unorganized workers communicate with White and pledge your support to the progressive cause. With your assistance the foundation for a mighty union of iron and steel workers can be laid at the coming convention of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. This is your fight.—Engage in it!

LUMBER TRUST PROTECTS ANTI-UNION LYNCHERS

Court Refuses Dacus' Suit for Redress

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 26.—To the long list of crimes committed in the name of the law and of white supremacy against Sol Dacus, a Negro labor leader in Louisiana, another has just been added by the United States federal court here. On grounds which make no pretense of adequacy, Dacus has been denied redress against a group of men who have given him the usual treatment accorded Negro labor organizers in the south.

The story of the Dacus case goes back to November 21, 1919, when Dacus, who was then very active in organizing labor unions among the Negro workers in Bogalusa, joined with white labor leaders in a parade.

Someone raised the cry of "social equality." "Leading citizens" gathered a mob, searched out Dacus, burned his house and ran him out of town, in spite of the defense put up for him by the white union leaders, three of whom lost their lives.

In filing suit for damages, Dacus named as defendant the Great Southern Lumber company, a gigantic trust which holds in the Gulf states something of the power that the steel trust holds over the whole country. It is the Great Southern Lumber company that makes and unmakes legislatures, that appoints governors, that controls the lives and fortune of the workers in these states. Sol Dacus knew, it seems, where lay the blame for mob action against the Negro leaders.

Dacus, sueing the Great Southern Lumber company for $102,000 brought out in court the fact that he had in secret attended a meeting of the white Loyalty League, an association of business men of the city of Bogalusa, and had heard them discuss in detail plans for keeping the laborers in subjection.

The defense offeed, and the ground on which Dacus lost his suit, was that what Dacus had mistaken for a mob was really a group of "officers of the law with a warrant for his arrest." Just what grounds participation in a parade with white labor leaders could give for arrest or how officers of the law, behaving as such, could possibly have been mistaken for a mob or why these "officers of the law" should have thought it part of their duty to burn down the home of the man they were trying to bring to court, are small matters that the federal court did not trouble to explain.

Chicago, Notice!

On Sunday afternoon, March 29, at Ashland Auditorium, there will be an international unity demonstration and benefit entertainment. No branch is permitted to arrange any conflicting dates of any kind whatsoever. Affairs already fixed must be changed. The complete strength of the party must be mobilized at this affair as a fitting answer to the Abramovich attack.

BETHLEHEM, PA., PROFIT-MAKING PARADISE, IS HELL ON EARTH FOR SLAVES OF STEEL TRUST

Bethlehem, not the one in the "Holy Land," but the one in the cossack ruled state of Pennsylvania, is one of the world's largest producers of structural steel. The Bethlehem Steel shops extend over a distance of several miles long and during the war employed more than thirty seven thousand men. At present this number is cut to about ten or eleven thousand. Side by side with the huge and gruesome steel mills there are scattered large textile mills and cigar factories. Here women and children are mainly employed while their husbands and fathers slave in the steel mills.

Starvation Wages.

Bethlehem is known as a starvation wage city. Laborers are being paid by the steel magnate as low a wage as 30 cents an hour. Even experienced workers, who for years have been employed in the steel mills, are unable to make more than $4.50 a day, and only some of the men, those "working tonnage," such as the loaders, are able to make more than $5 a day. The low wage scale applies not only to the numerous recently imported Mexicans, or Hungarians who compose the bulk of the working force, but to the native workers as well. Rumors have it that for some reason or another the native workers are not favored very much by the company and in many cases are being treated worse than "foreigners." In some factories wages are still lower and in many cases do not exceed a dollar a day. This miserable wage is being, for example, paid to girls in some of the shirt factories, located in this city. The low wage scale existing in this paradise of Schwab has encouraged manufacturers of other cities to move their factories here.

Inhuman Long Hours.

During the war the steel barons claimed that the two shift system was imperative because of the then alleged labor shortage. Less than a third of the working force is employed at this time. Yet, the two-shift system is still kept in most of the departments, the men being compelled to labor 12 hours a day, seven days a week. Most of the men "voluntarily choose" the 12-hour day, being otherwise unable to make ends meet on the meagre wages paid by the company. The 12-hour day is the best means of killing the thinking capacity of almost anyone. The company knows this very well and will not shorten the hours unless compelled to do so by the awakening slaves themselves.

Worse Than Slavery.

The gruesome sight of the factories, the antiquated, filthy shanties, called homes, the small signs attached to the lamp or telephone posts bearing the laconic inscriptions such as "speeders arrested," "obey the law"—all this speaks of misery, starvation and cossack rule. "It is worse than slavery" is the usual remark one hears from the workers when assured that no company spy is around. As a rule no labor meetings of any kind are permitted, even when arranged by a purely fraternal or benefit society. So browbeaten and intimidated are the workers that no one dares even to murmur about the horrible conditions under which he lives, lest he will be overheard by a company stool pigeon. The shops are combed with these company spies who are prompt in reporting every little move made by the workers. Any little "offense" quickly meets with a proper punishment—transfer to a lower-paid and more dangerous job or complete discharge. One newspaper stand ventured to order a bundle of the DAILY WORKER for which it found a demand. It did not take very long before the matter was reported to the company, and the paper was immediately ordered stopped.

Attached to Land Like Slaves.

Most of the workers employed in the Bethlehem Steel shops are burdened with large families—the single men and those with small families as a rule do not stay for any considerable length of time in this paradise of Schwab. Poverty, family ties compels the others to stick to their jobs no matter how hard this may be. Most of these men are in addition tied up with the little property they own which they were at one time or another compelled to acquire from the company agents "on the installment plan." Company agents boast that at least eight per cent of the men are thus tied up and compelled to remain at their jobs or lose the little property for which they spent their last pennies.

Recently the company discovered a new way of enslaving their workers still further. The men are forced "into partnership with Mr. Schwab" by being compelled to buy company stocks at $100 apiece, also on the installment plan. The men claim that the same stocks can be secured by them from any broker at $47-48. Refusal to buy stocks from the company means blacklist, transfer to a lower and far dangerous job or complete discharge.

Prosperity for Whom?

As is usually the case in towns of low wages and despotic rule so it is in this steel center that the church and bootleggers prosper. Churches of all the fifty-seven varieties grow fatter and fatter on the necks of the backward masses. The work of the preachers is usually being followed up by the bootleggers who, too, prosper at the expense of the same hard working steel slaves.

At the same time comes the announcement in the press that Mr. Schwab, the steel king, recently returned from a European trip and is ready to invest another $75,000,000 for modern improvements in several of his plants in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

A Ray of Hope.

Amidst his condition of slavery and barbarism the Communists, few as they are in this Schwab controlled city, are the only ones here who realize the true conditions in which the workers find themselves and are the only ones trying to overcome unheard of difficulties in order to spread among their fellow workers the message of Communism and of revolt against the existing system. Their efforts are bound to bear fruit in the not distant future.

TWO HUNDRED WEAVERS WIN STRIKE AGAINST SPEEP UP SYSTEM

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.—Strike of two hundred weavers and loomfixers of the Klotz Throwing company ends as the management abandons its three-shift system without lunch time. The two-shift system, with regular lunch hours, is resumed.

Local 1296 Endorses Progressive Program and Its Candidates

OLD FORGE, Pa., Mar. 26.—United Mine Workers Local 1296 has unanimously endorsed the program and the candidates of the progressive miners' committee in District 1.

This action is significant in view of the fact that the local press attacked the progressve program as being "indelibly stamped with Communism."

The membership discussed the program thoroughly and agreed to support the candidates running on this program.

The election campaign for district president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer is in full swing in the anthracite region and the membership is being smothered with an avalanche of glib election speeches that glitter with promises and make the unwary believe that the politicians are suddenly becoming angels and are ready to wipe out all the wrongs they committed during the long history of their betrayals.

Thru all this hurricane of speeches not a single constructive proposition is being advanced to better the conditions of the miners. The progressive alone have a prgoram that holds out hope to the miners of District 1.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

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CAL SEGREGATES NEGRO FROM ALL WHITE WORKERS

Kellogg Refuses to Meet Negroes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25—The ever-present "Jim Crow" system prevalent in government departments bobbed up in the office of the secretary of state in a form that left no room for doubt. Only one week after the inauguration of the republican president, who expressed in his inauguration address the pious wish that no class or group of persons may be denied their full rights, the new state secretary, Frank B. Kellogg, has taken pains to make the colored employes in the service of the government feel their "inferiority."

It is the custom for a new secretary of state to meet personally the government employes. There are in the secretary's department sixty-six colored workers. The secretary issued an order that all white employes were to meet him at a certain time, and that he would receive all Negro employes of the department in a separate conference fifteen minutes later.

Race Line Drawn.

In the government capitol, and indeed in the enire city of Washington, race lines are rigidly drawn. In the senate restaurant, which all white employes may use and which employs Negro servants, no colored guest is allowed to enter. In order to find a restaurant which will serve him, the Negro must travel perhaps a mile from the capital.

Under the Wilson administration, the Negroes in government service were provided with separate wash-rooms, separate stairways, separate elevators. The strict segregation carried thru at this time was usually attributed to democratic rule. But the republican administrations which have been in power since that time have taken no steps to remedy matters—they have even carried the Jim-Crow policy further.

The 114,000 Negroes in Washington are confined to a certain number of blocks, outside of which they may not live.

Paterson, N. J., Paris Commune Celebration Takes Place Sunday

PATERSON, N. J., March 26.—A big mass meeting to celebrate the Paris Commune will be held here on Sunday, March 29, at 2 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, 56 Van Houten street. The Freiheit mandolin orchestra will take part in the program. H. M. Wicks will be the principal speaker. Admission is only 10 cents. Be sure to be at the meeting on time, as a large crowd is expected.

Sioux City, Iowa Notes

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 26.—The following were elected officers of the Sioux City local of the Workers Party: Peter Kloopei, chairman, Walter F. Swezey, secretary and DAILY WORKER agent. The local meets every Suday at 4 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 508 Jennings St.

The Workers Party in Action

MOTHER BLOOR ORGANIZES MANY WORKERS PARTY BRANCHES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS

By P. B. COWDRAY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—In three days this month three good healthy locals of the Workers Party were organized in San Jose, Palo Alto and Santa Cruz, all within the criminal syndicalist state of California. These places could have been organized at any time in the recent past just as easily. It was Mother Bloor's vivid story of Russia and her militant statement of the world labor movement that was irresistible to the S. P., S. L. P., I. W. W. and other elements of the theoretical past. Twenty-two of these battle scarred boys and girls signed right on the dotted line thus placing themselves, without a qualm, under the leadership of the now powerful and aggressive Communist movement. Others present at each meeting wanted to sleep over the matter a little, just a contemplative snooze before attacking the day's problems, but follow-up meetings are being arranged and these, too, will join the fray.

At Santa Cruz, Oliver Boyea said: "I was a charter member of the socialist party when it was first formed here and I am taking the first opportunity to join the Communists here. They lead in the struggle now and that's where I belong." Nathan L. Griest, S. L. P., and the best grounded Marxian in California, has no hesitancy in going with the Communists. Seven of his neighbors at Felton, near Santa Cruz, came with him. Several comrades at Santa Cruz brought along their children, and it was decided to mobilize the children and young workers at the next meeting there.

Many Join Party

The Palo Alto meeting was held in the large living room of Comrade Mrs. Arnott. Eighteen, all deeply interested were present, and it was decided to meet weekly in the capacity of a class in the A. B. C. of Communism with William Thurston Brown as teacher. Palo Alto is a university town, and considered next to impossible for us, but several union men were present who will be heard from in their unions. The leadership here is such that good results are sure to follow. Leaders of both Finnish and Italian workers joined here and they will bring others.

San Jose is the largest, most industrial, but the most reactionary of the three towns. Large canning and fruit packing industries are located here. Los Gatos, Saratoga, Campbell, Cupertino and Santa Clara are all towns of the same type and are within a dozen miles to the west. Powerful organiation will develop here, but it will take time and will be difficult. We met at the residence of Cora P. Wilson. Anna Porter, just back from Russia, and a small but good nucleus is on the job.

Just a few comrades in these towns, and the same is true thruout California, have been reached with our message, and that through our literature. They are hungry for something to be doing. Santa Rosa and Sacramento still have remnants of socialist party locals, but they are made up mostly of Bolsheviks who function still under the old name, not fully realizing what it means.

Any one of fifty California towns will welcome organization as Mother Bloor can present it to them. Over half of these are in northern California. These could be organized as fast as meetings could be held, but of course it is not best to do this. "Follow-up" must be arranged and each local must "season" for a time. Our capacity in San Francisco and Los Angeles to give attention to outside territory is still very limited. No really severe struggle has been going on here to develop us. The struggle we have had has been under syndicalist, I. W. W. and "liberal" leadership. But this is changing.

Call For Organization

We could mobilize our Young Workers and train them to "follow-up" our work as we organize outside towns. But can we spare them from our work in the cities? Also, how many can be induced to give up some of their city life, their hikes and pleasures, and do real work in outside towns? Personally I believe everyone who can should "adopt" one or more of these towns and promote an understanding of scientific, practical class struggle Communism there.

In fact any person can, if they have the will, use a Tin Lizzie for transportation and organize their living among the comrades and give all their time to a circuit of towns. Everyone so disposed should be spared for this work. It should help instead of burden the organization, and would beat a university education for anyone engaged in it.

Soon we will visit Santa Rosa and Napa. By "we" I mean Vivian Wilkinson, Mother Bloor and the writer and the Bolshevik machine Henry Ford made for us. Miss Wilkinson teaches the Junior comrades of Alameda county every Sunday morning in the Finnish Comrades Hall in West Berkeley.

Organization Costs Little

Twelve gallons of gasoline at 20c a gallon and a few cents worth of oil covered the transportation expense to the party of the trip to the three towns organized. Our meetings were arranged by the "tell your neighbor and bring your friend" method. The comrades turned over to us the keys to their kitchens, spare bed rooms and cellars, which privilege we used but did not abuse.

In this connection, in case comrades devote their lives for a season to organizational and educational intensive work, our auto mechanic comrades can be of great service. Many a good Ford machine is sold now for a song. Our mechanics should be on the lookout. Such comrades can give some of their spare time to keeping such machines in repair. Lack of money for repairs should not keep comrades off the road.

The California climate is delightful, at least there are places where it doesn't freeze much, and the scenery in places is beautiful, and the whole state is ours whenever we have the gumption and the energy to take it. Away with this pessimism. Wake up, get busy, and we will all feel better.

YOUNG WORKERS HOLD DANCE SUNDAY FOR THEIR LEAGUE WEEKLY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26.—The Young Workers League will hold a dance on Sunday March 29th in the Finnish Hall, 1303 West 58th street, for the benefit of the Labor Defense Council and the Weekly Young Worker.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

thru the good offices of the Jewish Daily Forward. Among the thrills promised at the tea and dance is a recital of anecdotes concerning the high spots in the life of the fascinating Rasputin. The merry tales will be told by Captain Ivanenko, brother of the Baroness Wrangel who arrived here a few weeks ahead of Abramovich to raise funds for the counter-revolutionary bandits who are waiting another opportunity to wage war against Russia.

* * *

THE captain is so broke that he would dive into Lake Michigan after a Canadian dime. This is what he got for being loyal to the czar. So the gold coasters, chipped in and fixed up a flat for the Ivanenkos. If the captain did not waste his time while studying Rasputin he should never be a stranger to a good meal, this side of the social revolution, or until some outraged husband fails to understand him.

* * *

ACCORDING to reports from San Francisco, Mary MacSwiney, leader of the Irish republican party, now touring this country on a fund-raising campaign to defend De Valera's oath of allegiance to King George, says that there is no famine in Ireland, and that the famine stories appearing in the American press are the result of British propaganda. As the DAILY WORKER has pointed out, there is no fundamental difference between the Free State government and the so-called republican party. It is more of a factional fight between rival leaders than a struggle over a question of principle. On the famine question both groups unite.

* * *

MANY addle brained radicals, who claim to be authorities on the Irish question, but whose knowledge of the Irish movement was gained from a fleeting visit to some back alley in Dublin, have taken issue, not openly tho, with the DAILY WORKER, because of its criticism of the bourgeois Irish republicans. We should support the Mary MacSwineys and the De Valeras, whisper these nicnompoops, simply because they are against the Free State. This is the same type who would have the American workers and exploited farmers crawl up under LaFollette's coat tail and stay there, simply because he was barking at Wall Street.

* * *

THOUSANDS of Irish workers in Ireland and in the United States are following the DeValera band wagon, on the assumption that the republican party is "revolutionary." Some of its followers are good material for a revolutionary party, and when such a party is organized in Ireland, a party that will carry on the work started by James Connolly and under the leadership of the Communist International, those workers who see in DeValera a revolutionary leader will give him the cold shoulder and leave him to split hairs over document number one and two until he is tired.

* * *

IT is significant that those "revolutionary" Irish republicans have as little use for the name of James Connolly as the Free State gang have. Connolly was the founder of the Irish labor movement, and because he aimed at the establishment of a workers' republic and not a bourgeois republic, his name is rarely mentioned except by his old comrades who fought with him, and by the real revolutionists everywhere. Connolly's name will be to future generations of Irish workers what the name of Robert Emmet was to the nationalists.

Cleveland Notes

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26.—A lecture on "Conditions in Soviet Russia and How the Workers Rule" will be given by Comrade John Brahtin of the Workers Party on Friday, March 27th at 8 p. m. at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13. This lecture will be held under the auspices of the E. S. English branch of the Young Workers League. Discussion and questions will follow tse lecture. Don't miss this opportunity to get real information on the only working class republic in the world. Come and bring your friends.

NEW PULLMAN YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE HAS THIRD MEET TONIGHT

Tonight the third meeting of the newly organized Pullman English branch of the Young Workers League will meet in the Italian Hall, at 91st and Dobson streets. Officers have been elected, and the secretary of the branch has applied to the national office for a charter.

About twenty members have joined the league so far, most of them working in factories.

Everybody Invited Tonight to Y. W. L. Educational Meetings

The branches of the Young Workers League meeting tonight will have educational meetings to which everybody is invited. Good speakers and a lively discussion is on the order of business. The various area branches meet as follows:

Area Branch No. 1—6th floor, 166 W. Washington St.

Area Branch No. 3—3116 S. Halsted street.

Area Branch No. 5—2409 N. Halsted street.

Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd., basement.

Branch No. 5 is making this a special organizational meeting at which Barney Mass will speak on the value of organization for the young workers. He will especially deal with the problems of young workers of Montgomery Ward mail order house, The National Biscuit Co. and Selz & Schwab shoe factory. The branch has invited the young workers of these factories to this meeting and several sympathizers who gave their names to the branch are expected to come to hear Comrade Mass.

Manley Speaks in New York.

NEW YORK, March 26.—On Sunday, March 29, Joseph Manley, District Industrial Organizer of the Workers Party will lecture on the Left Wing in the American Labor Movement at the Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, 8 p. m. All welcome.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Protest Meeting for Sacco - Vanzetti in Thayer's Hometown

By DAVID JOHANSSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., March 26.—The workers of Worcester are waking up. On Sunday, March 29, at 3 p. m., a monster protest meeting will take place at A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull street, demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Worcester is the hometown of the infamous Judge Webster Thayer, a servile tool of the capitalist class. There will be speakers in English and Italian. Comrade Alfred Weisboard from Boston will speak in English. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Young Workers League, Bakers and Confectionary Workers' Union, Independent Workman Circle, International Order of Good Templars, Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance, Lithuanian Literary Workers' Association, Finnish Co-operative Society and Finnish Building Association.

Hoover and Weeks to Aid Electrical Trust Get Shoals

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President Coolidge has determined upon a commission of six members to investigate Muscle Shoals and report recommendations for its disposal to congress in December, it was learned at the White House today.

Definite announcement of the commission's personnel is expected shortly.

Secretaries Hoover and Weeks, two engineers and two men representing "agricultural interests" will compose the commission, it was said. Muscle Shoals will be turned over the electrical trust, it is planned.

Workers! Unite Against Capitalism!

(Continued from page 1)

democratic party together with its president of the reich, its ministers, members of parliament, police chiefs, etc., in the service of a profiteer.

But the lawsuit against Barmat is not only a judgement on Ebert and Bauer, Heilmann and Richter, Troelstra and Huysmans. This lawsuit shows you, working men and women, where the policy of the social democratic leaders, the policy of coalition and class truce with the bourgeisie leads to.

The same social democratic leaders who were the bloodhounds of the German revolution, who mowed down thousands and thousands of German workers and drowned the German revolution in a sea of blood are now publicly defending the capitalist interests of a large profiteering concern.

Ebert Boasted of Treachery

The same Ebert who boasted in Magdeburg of having strangled the first heroic fight of the German workers during the war, the German munition workers' strike, stands now exposed as an agent of a capitalist profiteer! This is what democracy under whose banner you have been misled many years leads to.

Social democratic workers of Germany!

Into what have your leaders, your Ebert and Bauer, Heilmann and Wels converted August Bebel's glorious party? In their hands proletarian honor became an object of barter, and socialism a source for personal enrichment and a jumpting off ground for capitalist profiteers.

The Communist International has never tired of telling you:

The social democratic leaders are the paid agents of capitalism.

You were in doubt, you would not believe it. How is it now? Were we justified in our accusations against them or not? Of course we were, the social democratic leaders are paid agents of capitalism. They are the deadly enemies of the working class, there is not a vestige of socialist spirit in them. It has gone under in the morass of capitalist corruption which is the substance of their democracy and parliamentarism.

Working men and women! The social democratic leaders are hopelessly entangled in the snares of the bourgeoisie. There is no longer any way out for them. The process of decay within bourgeois society, which is coming so vividly to light in the present German corruption affairs, has testified to their own corruption and downfall.

But For You There Is A Way Out!

Come out into the fight against the coalition policy and for the revolutionary proletarian united front. Make common cause in industrial enterprises and trade unions with your Communist and non-party fellow-workers.

Purge the labor movement of corruption and treachery!

Bear in mind that these are the same leaders who are the most enemies of trade union unity, who are always ready to betray and sabotage working class unity, just as they are always ready to serve unreservedly the interests of the capitalists.

Destroy the enemies of working class unity!

Open your eyes to the deceit of capitalist democracy!

Rally within the ranks of the Communist International!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

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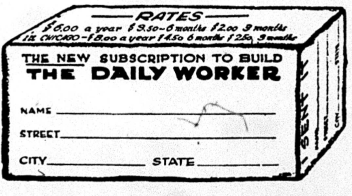

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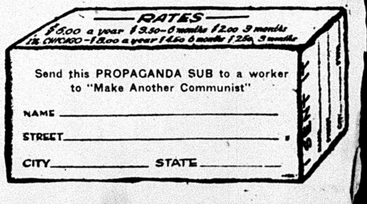

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SOVIETS SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED SAYS EMPLOYER

Industry and Farms Are Thriving, Is Report

WORCESTER, Mass., March 26—James Massel, of the Norton Manufacturing Co., in an address here, told business men of his recent trip to Russia.

"Russia should be recognized by the United States," Massel stated. "I saw many new peasant houses, cultivated fields, healthy and well dressed peasants, and unusual industry and activity in Moscow.

"I made several trips to Leningrad, Charkoff, Rostoff and Odessa, and other centers, and I make the following statement without any qualifications whatever, that in my opinion the railroad accommodations were the best I have had in any country, and I have traveled in nearly every country of the world."

Mr. Massel said that during his stay in Russia he came and went freely as he pleased and was unmolested by anyone.

"Regarding industry," Massel said "There is considerable activity at the present time in the manufacture of machinery, particularly agricultural machinery, locomotives, pumps, generators and industrial trucks.

"As regards import of machinery the policy is to buy only goods on the basis of resources that are available for meeting payments when due. So far as I have been able to determine, all payments have been made promptly when due, and government banks will not endorse notes unless they are satisfied that such notes can be paid."

About 65 representatives of the factories of the city were present.

Morgan Active in Austria.

VIENNA, Austria, March 26.—American bankers are flooding Austria, making investigations regarding possible foreign loans to the country. James Speyer of New York is now here, and Felix Warburg, Morgan representative, has just left. Speyer has stated that the league of nations must indorse any loan to Austria by Wall Street bankers.

New Berlin Envoy Sails

PEKING, March 26.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, aged diplomat recently appointed United States ambassador to Berlin will sail from Shanghai on April 19 for Seattle. He will confer with Coolidge before leaving for Berlin.

Did You Get Your
Two New Subs
to
"Build The DAILY WORKER?"

Lanzutsky States His Position

(Continued from Page 1)

with the self-evident exception of my fraction comrades. (Voice: and Dombal).

"I am prosecuted for a speech delivered at a meeting arranged by the officials of a local railroad workers' union in Przempl on Nov. 11, 1923.

"I was speaking almost immediately after the affair of Nov. 6, when an avalanche of strikes covered the whole country. The government of Mr. Wites proclaimed a regular lynch law against the strikers. In answer to this, the Central Trade Union Commission called a general strike. That strike, really general as you know, was liquidated very quickly, for the affair at Cracow startled everyone in the country beginning with the right groups and ending with the left.

"Being in Przempl shortly after this I came to the aforementioned meeting of railroad workers, and thought it proper to speak on this matter to tell the assembled workers of the result of these struggles, to consider with them the mistakes in order that the working class should not make the same blunders in the future. I pointed out that when the capital of the whole country marches in battle formation and attacks with a homogeneous front, the working class cannot counter attack with individual groups, but must enter the battle with a united homogeneous front, with all industrial and transport workers in all parts of the country. Then the chances of victory would be absolutely on the side of the working masses. That is the way I discussed things at the meeting. I also mentioned something else and on this my indictment is based.

"I am accused of capital treason of Article 58 Austrian criminal code, which foresees the penalty of death. This indictment was prepared on a very curious basis, namely this: while speaking I attacked all groups of compromisers and quoted a part of an article published originally in Droga (The Way), a belvedere organ, and written by Mr. Holowko, alderman of the city of Warsaw and member of the Polish Socialist party. This very characteristic article, entitled "The Fear of Power," reads in part as follows:

> "Never, never yet was the time for seizing the power of government so opportune as now. The left should desire it more now than ever before. . . The possessing class should really be forced to pay taxes. . . The governing power now should be representative of those classes in whose interest it is to keep the mark in place, to lower the cost of living, to fill the treasury; this is desired by the whole working class world in Poland. If we want life not to pass over our heads, we must get rid of the fear of power, we must desire it with our whole soul and use all means to achieve it."

Communists Will Sieze Power

"And finally a warning: 'And who knows whether our aversion to power will not prolong our present fatal state to an end that will be a catastrophe. We forget that not all the left parties in Poland are afraid of power; there is one that is ready to assume it any moment, having in readiness already prepared methods and patterns of governing. Everyone knows that I have the Communists in mind; and, what is worse, looking at Russia we cannot deny that they know how to rule. We must admit that they are fine administrators and psychologists. Everyone sees that political and economical conditions in Russia are steadily improving. Who assumes power under difficult conditions, he wins.'

Surrounded by Police

"For the second time I quoted here in the diet the same article that I cited at the railroad workers' meeting in Przempl. This quotation, supported by witnesses of course is the basis of my indictment! I do not in the least intend to defend myself here and I know that ultimately this question will not be settled by the diet. I see this very clearly. I know that this is class vengeance pure and simple. I have no illusions and know perfectly how much worse we Communists will be persecuted.

"I know perfectly that my immunity will be waived in favor of the courts. All the details are clear to me: the diet building is surrounded by police agents since Tuesday (Voice: They are waiting!) Exactly, they are waiting! I understand that you gentlemen fighting us think, that with the aid of repression and force you will be able to strangle the Communist movement in Poland. (Voice on the right: That's impudence. Vice-chairman Osiecki rings). You say that this is impudence: in reply I will say that these thousands of workers and peasants of all nationalities in Poland; Poles, Ukrainians, White Russians, Jews, Germans, who for years are rotting without investigation in jails (Tumult) will yet give you the answer to what you call impudence.

"When for the first time in 1921 I spoke in this chamber as a Communists on the question of amnesty for political prisoners, I said in concluding my speech: Communism will defeat you, and today I repeat with all emphasis: The Communist idea is growing stronger and stronger. You have nothing to oppose this great idea. You cannot remove all the sores resulting from the capitalist system. You cannot jail hunger, you cannot jail unemployment, you cannot satisfy the needs of all the workers of Poland.

"You cannot do this and that will be your burial pit. I am speaking here today probably for the last time. I am not deceiving myself on this point and therefore I repeat with the same might, with the same force, that Communism will defeat you and in the meantime (further words lost in noise) I cry Long Live Communism! (Yells, banging on desks, Voice: Impudence! Scandal!)

Croatian Deputy Dies in Fight on Pachitch Terror

VIENNA, Austria, March 26.—The protest of the Croatian deputies against the throwing out of sixty of their number, in addition to two Macedonians, and ten Slovenes from the Jugo-Savia parliament will again be discussed before that body.

During the discussion of the expulsions from the Jugo-Slav parliaments of the Croats and Slovenes by the Serbs, Deputy Vujitch showed that the Serbs have arranged the election districts so that the Croatian peasants have one deputy for every 20,000 electors, as compared to one Serb deputy for every 4,000 electors.

Another Croatian peasant party delegate has been mysteriously killed. Deputy Marinkovitch was mortally wounded when he either fell or was thrown out of a hotel window.

The Croatian peasants' party was defeated in the recent Jugo-Slav election only by the terrorist tactics of the fascist-Serb premier, Pachitch.

Kahn Would Exploit Moroccans

PARIS, March 26.—Otto H. Kahn, American capitalist, expressed a desire to invest capital in French Morocco, in an article printed in a French paper here. Kahn hinted that American bankers desirous of exploiting the Moroccan peoples, as a way of settling the French war debt, occasioned his visit to the colonial possession.

Death Claims 6th Firetrap Victim

NEW YORK, March 26.—A sixth victim of the tenement blaze which destroyed the firetrap at 320 East 47 St., was claimed by death when Dorothy Otte, six years old, died of her burns in Bellevue Hospital. Dorothy's mother and sister were burned to death in the blaze.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

BRITISH FIRMS GIVE JOBS TO GERMAN YARDS

Dawes Plan Hammered Down Wage Scale

(By the Federated Press.)

LONDON—British labor is flicked with the whip of foreign competition just when the leaders of the largest unions are working for a united front in the struggle for higher wages. A contract for building five 10,000 ton cargo boats goes to a German concern on the ground that the work can be done more cheaply in Hamburg. Many British shipyard workers are out of a job and the anti-union forces find the contract a made-to-order argument for reducing wages and abolishing trade union conditions.

The ability of the German firm to underbid British yards by from $290,000 to $480,000 per boat is still a mystery. There is evidence of collusion on the part of the British employers who are bent on undermining the wage movement and substituting a downward one. Secretary John Hill of the Boilermakers' Union points out that the winning German bid was considerably above the normal British price per ton and that the lowest British bid was inexcusably high. Hill says, "It is all part of some capitalist design which is now being applied not only to shipbuilding but to shipping."

International Situation.

Foreign competition underlies the deadlock in the British metal trades negotiations. The employers' federation refuses to discuss wage increases unless the Amalgamated Union agrees to consider lowering the standard of working conditions. Among the points the employers want considered are the lower wages and longer week of competing countries, ability of continental countries to undersell owing to the depreciation of their currencies, abnormal credits given to foreign competitors in their efforts to capture world markets, engineering imports increasing and exports decreasing in value per ton, great unemployment in the metal trades.

The Bosses Threaten.

Cheap foreign competition is also the bugbear of the British miners in their attempt to win a bare subsistence wage. The average cost price of hard coal is $2.60 in Germany compared with $2.83 in England, the wage cost amounting to 42 per cent of the price in Germany and 65 per cent in England. German mine workers put in 8 to 11 hours a day compared with a 7-hour day in British mines. Lord Rothermere, head of the capitalist press combine, has given the miners an ultimatum about as follows: "If you don't stop your talk about getting decent conditions we'll get our coal from Germany and then where will you miners be?"

Final decision on the miners' program awaits the fate of a bill sponsored by their representatives in parliament to amend the coal mines' minimum wage act. The miner officials are meeting the executives of the other big unions in an attempt at common action.

New York Comrades Welcome Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

By EDWARD SWARTZ
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 26.—An audience of over 2,500 greeted the initial concert of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra in New York City. From the very beginning when the orchestra soared forth with the "International" following it up with with selections like "March Militare" by Shubert, the "Lark" by Clinko, "Serenade" by Drigo and many others, till the very end when the orchestra concluded with the "International" the admiration and appreciation of the audience was in evidence.

During the intermissions comrades exchanged congratulations at our new field of achievement. That workers who toil in the shops should have reached such heights of perfection in music was acclaimed by all present.

Comrade Schachno Epstein, managing editor of the Freiheit greeted the orchestra in the name of the Freiheit and the Communist movement.

Comrade Saltzman, acting chairman, gave a brief review of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra activities and its struggles with the general office of the Workmen's Circle and its finally breaking away from the leadership of this organization and joining as a body the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade N. L. Zaslavsky, conductor of the orchestra, to whose labor the success of the orchestra is due chiefly deserves honorable mention at this time. Comrade Zaslavsky has achieved marvelous results in only a short period of time thru his devotion to the orchestra.

Ohio Schools to Bar Reds

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 26.—A joint resolution providing for the expulsion of professors of Ohio universities having connection with "any Communist socialist, atheist, or other organinzation of revolutionists," will be brought before the state legislature it was announced here. The bill will be based on the report of the old New York Lusk committee, which named several Ohio universities as having radical professor on their faculties.

BUILDERS AT WORK

PHILADELPHIA, OMAHA AND KANSAS YESTERDAY'S BEST

Omaha Turns in 20 Per Cent of Quota

YESTERDAY'S mail brought in a better response than any since the opening of the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

From Tom Mathews in Omaha, Nebraska, we received 11 NEW subs with a promise that this is only a part of many more to follow. Twenty per cent of their quota is already filled with one blow in the second week of the campaign which means that local Milwaukee who have been leading until today, have a real competitor on their hands.

From Philadelphia, where DAILY WORKER Agent Comrade Rosenberg is making things hum, we have received 8 NEW subs to add to the number which is growing daily and which the Philadelphia comrades assure us will soon reach the quota.

From Pittsburgh, Kansas, in the unorganized territory, where Comrade J. E. Snyder is now organizing that field, he sends us 6 NEW subs and advice that new branches of the party are being formed in the midst of the rebellious Kansas coal fields.

These three cities are the outstanding ones of many others who have sent in NEW subs to "Build The DAILY WORKER" as you will see by the list below.

In the instance of both Omaha, Nebraska, and Pittsburgh, Kansas, together with the subs comes news of organization and new members. In other words (that we have often repeated) whenever you build the DAILY WORKER you are doing work that will bring new members and new branches to build the Communist movement in this country.

• • • •

Have you sent in YOUR two new subs as has been done by these BUILDERS who have sent in their subs on

MARCH 25.

(Numbers by names denote number of subs sent in):
OMAHA, Neb.—Tom Mathews (11).
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Lena Rosenberg (8).
PITTSBURGH, KAN.—J. E. Snyder (6).
NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. Das (2).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Soininen (2).
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton, J. Dworkin.
DETROIT, Mich.—Ida Peterson.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Bay District). P. B. Cowdery.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky.
SODBURY, Ont., Canada—N. Pernu.

Three of the Largest Corporations Report Last Year's Business

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 26.—Reports of the 1924 operations and earnings submitted today by three of the largest American corporations, United States Steel, General Motors and Bethlehem Steel, confirmed what has already been known about the general decline of business in this country last year.

These three representative corporations suffered in the first place by a shrinkage of total volume of business as compared with 1923, placing the first handicap on their ability to show as large profits as in the preceding year. Heavy operating expenses scaled down the net incomes and profits were considerably smaller.

The following comparisons are significant:

	1924	1923
United States Steel		
Gross income	$1,263,711,000.00	$1,571,414,000.00
Net income	104,221,974.00	128,176,519.00
Earned per share common	11.77	1.42
General Motors		
Gross income	568,007,459.00	698,038,947.00
Net income	45,330,887.00	62,067,525.00
Earned per share	7.37	10.69
Bethlehem Steel		
Gross income	243,904,265.00	275,213,152.00
Net income	8,936,181.00	14,374,152.00
Earned per share	2.56	5.56

The summaries of last year's operations by Chairman Schwab of Bethlehem, Gary of United States Steel, and Dupont of the General Motors point unanimously to the fact that after opening the year auspiciously, business last year ran into a slump in the spring and summer and made a good recovery in the last quarter. Thus United States Steel opened the year operating at 86 per cent of capacity and declined gradually to 55 per cent of capacity in the third, recovering to 69 per cent in the fourth. Bethlehem opened year at 74 per cent of capacity, dropped to 31 per cent and recovered to 80 per cent.

Notwithstanding the decline in earnings these corporations were able materially to strengthen their financial position, the chairman of General Motors announcing that that corporation ended the year with its financial condition the best in its history. This will put them in a position to take advantage of any general increase in demand for their respective commodities this year, in which matter they are fairly optimistic.

Twenty-Nine States Prohibit Marriage of Whites by Negro

The northern states Michigan and Ohio have introduced into their legislatures bills which, if passed, would make legal marriage between a white and a black person an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The bill introduced into the Michigan legislature provides a $100 fine and thirty days in jail for the white and black couple who have married. It is understood that the bills, besides making inter-racial marriages punishable, render these marriages null and void in that state.

There are at present twenty-nine states in the union which make intermarriage between whites and Negroes illegal. Of these states, seven also make marriage between a white person and a person of any other race punishable. In nearly all cases, a Negro is defined as a person having one-eight or more colored blood.

Garvey Appeal Fails

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The supreme court declined to re-open the case of Marcus Garvey, Negro head of the Universal Negro Improvement association, now a prisoner at Atlanta penitentiary charged with unlawful use of the mails.

Garvey was alleged to have sold worthless stock in the Black Star Line, with which he proposed to transport Negroes to Africa.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH FRIDAY, MARCH 27.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
853	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave. field Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

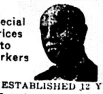
Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CZARIST COLONEL TRIES TO EXPLOIT SOVIET RUSSIAN ART

How a counter-revolutionary colonel is trying to exploit Bolshevism is shown by an exhibtion of Russian posters collected by him which is now being shown in Chicago. The posters are being shown at the Art Club.

The same czarists who are exploiting the Bolshevist pictures tried to make a little loose change by showing counter-revolutionary movies, but nobody came to see them, and the attempt ended in failure.

The colonel doesn't like to go to work in the shops and he needs money to live, so he is now displaying the Soviet posters and finds that the American workers are much more interested in Bolshevism than counter-revolutionary movies. The colonel takes the same attitude as his capitalist friends, "profits before principle."



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The British Working Class After the Elections. By R. Palme Dutt.
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SATURDAY, MARCH 28, at 7:30 P. M.
Program will include:
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............ Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Labor Bureaucrats Scent Profits

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet some time this spring or summer to hear the report of the special committee on life insurance authorized by the El Paso convention.

The organization of life insurance companies by the officialdom of the labor unions is simply an extension of the banking schemes that have made union officials and a considerable section of the labor movement guardians of capitalism instead of its enemies.

The B. and O. company union plan is the expression in industry of the business enterprises of union officials.

There are immense profits in the life insurance business and with their appetite whetted by the venture into banking the labor fakers have been eyeing hungrily the premiums paid by workers on their policies. The "labor" life insurance companies are intended to divert a large portion of these sums into the hands of fakerdom.

The Federated Press dispatch, announcing the coming meeting of the executive council, says:

"Vice-President Woll and Chairman Perkins of the special committee will bring forward a detailed plan of action, based on the need to keep in labor's hands the profits on this vast business and to keep the control of billions of investments out of hands that are hostile to every aspiration of the labor movement."

Just how labor unions are going to keep control for labor when the machinery of the labor unions becomes a vast investment concern is something that requires a little clarification. The best example of how control of the funds of labor union banks are kept in the hands of "labor" is the partnership of the bank of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the Empire Trust company—a Wall Street concern of which Schwab of steel trust fame is a director.

Life insurance, labor banking, the B. and O. plan—surely a trio of measures that show conclusively the fact of the surrender of labor officialdom to capitalism; complete proof that "trust-busting" of the LaFollette brand as a protection to the middle-class investor is the extent to which radicalism ravaged the businessmen at the head of the American trade union movement.

Imperialism impoverishes the masses, but it can afford to and does encourage the labor aristocracy to build fortunes for itself. Except for a vested interest in the dues payments made by the members the labor bureaucrats have no interest in the organized labor movement.

Barring this fact they are of the same social category as the rotarians, kiwanises and members of the commercial clubs.

It is no wonder that they use the same tactics as the capitalists proper towards the Communists who are performing a great service to the American working class in exposing the alliance of trade union officials and capitalists for castrating the labor movement.

One of these days the American working class will hear of great scandals in "labor" life insurance and banking concerns similar to those that have discredited the trade union fakers in Germany and the Scandinavian countries.

The trade union bureaucracy is going to drown in the cesspool of corruption that is already forming inside their financial institutions.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

British Hokum for the Babbittry

British imperialism is the greatest propaganda machine in the world.

Thru the Federation of British Industries, with its close connection with the foreign office, goes out the message of empire in many forms.

Every middle-class and capitalist Briton is an agent of British imperialism. They can talk about the friendship of the two great Anglo-Saxon nations without batting an eye, while American and British business interests cut one anothers throats in every quarter of the globe where there is loot to be had.

These remarks are called forth by the speech of Sir Charles Higham, English advertising expert, made at a luncheon given in his honor in the La Salle Hotel yesterday.

Sir Charles predicted a new war within ten years but not, of course, between America and Great Britain. Japan will attack America and Germany will attack France. Japan will descend upon the Panama Canal and the Pacific coast with a swarm of airplanes. She wants to capture the United States because it is so rich.

Having scared the babbittry present with this terrible picture, Sir Charles proceeded to get down to business. The business of the imperialist Briton is to take a crack at the most dangerous immediate enemy to British supremacy whenever there are a bunch of numbskulls around with their mouths and ears open. The noble advertising expert devoted a few words to the German reparation question and then hastened to the real work of the afternoon as follows:

> France also ought to be made to pay. What is she doing with the money that belongs to your country at the moment? She is equipping a gigantic army and air fleet that could wipe out London in twenty-four hours. Japan is organizing Russia and anyone with half an eye could see that.

Japan, Russia and enemy airplanes—not Great Britain and her navy as the point for the eye of the 100 per centers present to focus on. France should be made to pay her debt to America thereby ruining her and relieving Great Britain of a rival by a process perfectly painless to the dear old empire.

All of which is all right with us, Charley, but we are not advertising experts. We are Communists and know that no world war can start that does not drag in Great Britain as a potential if not active rival of American imperialism. The middle class elements who gasped at your utterances may also swallow your suggestion that Great Britain and America should unite to crush Soviet Russia but the working class of both countries have a different opinion.

If you have any doubt as to the attitude of the British workers you can get, for five shillings, the official report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia upon your return home—a return which we hope you will not delay on our account.

Protecting Womanhood

American capitalism and its middle-class agencies like the ku klux klan, rotary clubs and other collections of hangers-on exhibit always a wordy concern over the sanctity of the home, protection of womanhood, etc. A mob can always be gathered to beat up or lynch some unfortunate migratory worker fresh from the construction camps who has made the pardonable mistake of approaching some enameled beauty in the age old fashion.

But at the state capital of Illinois the chivalrous character of the babbittry is being tested by the agitation for legislation limiting the hours for female labor to eight. Loud outcries come from the white slavers. Long hours are good for women, they say. The head stool-pigeon of Wrigley, the millionaire chewing gum manufacturer, is on the job and tells of the moral influence of long hours. The poor working girls become pleasantly fatigued by long hours of labor, says this madame, and are not inclined to trifle with the dangerous male of the species.

Nor is this cleavage between bourgeois ethics and practice confined to the capitalist proper. The southern land-holding aristocracy exhibits the high regard for the morals of working class women and disregard for their persons. The rulers of Mississippi or Alabama—we forget which just at the moment—not long ago lowered the age of consent from 17 to 14, but they courageously continue to lynch Negroes for merely looking at a white woman.

Shorter hours for women and men, abolition of child labor, all improvements in the conditions of the working class designed to give the workers more leisure and control over their lives, meet with the bitter opposition of the capitalists disguised by solemn ethical slogans which capitalist society is so ingenious in inventing. When propaganda fails force is used.

The outer citadels of capitalism are staunchly defended. Will the master class stop at anything to defend its inner arsenals?

The lessons of the last eight years say no in clarion tones, but the Communist parties alone have learned these lessons and alone teach them to the working class.

Strike Relief and the Party

The Hartford local of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has collected $171.05 for the Willimantic textile strikers—the largest sum yet turned in by any one groupp for this purpose.

The money was collected by a house canvass and this is the most important thing in connection with it. There is a thousand times more propaganda value in money given from sources of this kind than in donations made out of the treasury.

Not only the striking workers who receive the very welcome strike relief are made acquainted with the role of the party, but workers who are not involved in the strike are told of the struggle, the demands of the strikers and themselves brought in contact with Communist activity.

They see the Communists at work doing one of the thousand and one necessary daily tasks of the working class movement—tasks to which no particular glory is attached and on which the limelight does not shine, but which do not escape the attention of intelligent workers.

This is one of the ways in which the party acquires a mass character.

Imperialisms Clash in Mexico

President Calles has settled a street-car strike in favor of the workers and the American capitalist press gives him much publiciy—not unfavorable as one might expect.

The answer is that this particular street-car system in Mexico City is British-owned.

Wall Street is going to drive British capital out of Mexico with the aid of the Calles government. In this contest between two imperialisms the workers are only pawns until they understand the issues involved.

Contrast this action of Calles against British capital with his destruction of the Railwaymen's Union, the discharge of 40,000 of its members and the preparations for the return of the roads to Wall Street.

Watch the imperialist labor press and the yellow socialist sheets laud the Calles government and Pat themselves on the back for the great favor they have done the Mexican workers by giving them a tool of American imperialism instead of a lackey of Great Britain.

LETTER TELLS OF LIFE IN HEART OF STEEL CENTER

Pittsburgh Has Group of Worker-Correspondents

(Continued from page 1.)

are hardly worthy of being called homes but since that is the term in common use, we will apply it here. Most of these homes are ramshackle, humble dwellings, with walls unplastered, containing no gas or electricity, usually water is carried in from the outside from wells contaminated with the sewage that runs directly past the wells. The poor worker in some instances is allowed a small yard for his children to play in, but in addition to probably ten children the yard contains a cess-pool, well, and probably a gutter where the sewage from the house runs thru.

In the summer it certainly must be very enjoyable to be playing in such a dump, where they can have the companionship of mosquitoes, flies, and other sorts of vermin. Quite often the landlords of these homes deliberately neglect to make repairs on the houses, merely to increase their profits and tell them that if they desire anything better they should move, which of course, the worker is not in a position to do.

The Negro Colony.

Not far from the steel mills is a colony of Negro workers imported from the south. This is the worst hole imaginable to be inhabited by any living creature. The streets are unpaved, no lights at night, but of course, the question of lights does not concern the steel barons since they can easily say that the illumination from our blast furnaces is sufficient light for anyone to see his way. The steel kings did have built a number of barracks to house these Negro workers consisting of one story, wooden, one-roomed cages, in which from the outside can be seen bunks arranged in rows on which the workers are expected to rest.

The ventilation is very poor, and on summer evenings these Negroes can be seen sitting outside to cool off after a long day's laboring at the hot beds of the steel mills, at night only to return to a packed room, vermin considered, to try to recuperate for the next day's work.

Not Fit For Stables.

Where the Negro workers have families they are housed in old, ramble down shacks which are not even fit to serve as stables. While living in these shacks the children of the exploited workers are told that they can some day become president of the United States, if they are only ambitious enough to try.

These children are also soft soaped with the stories of how Carnegie, Schwab, and Corey made their millions. But between starvation, and plenty of worry, they have very little time to consider whether or not these stories told them contain in any way, shape, manner and form any truth. They accept them as a matter of course and look upon them as a myth.

The Flunkeys Live Better.

Comparing the homes of the flunkeys with the homes of these workers the difference is as between day and night. On one hand one sees how the actual producer of the steel mills live while on the other hand one sees the luxury and wealth of the parasites living from the toil of these workers. The parasites have their cars and live far enough from the steel mills that they do not have to have illumination from the blast furnaces light their way. Going past the offices of the steel mills their cars stand in rows all set and ready to take the bosses away from that miserable neighborhood, while the poor worker starts on his weary drudge homeward and cannot even then escape the tortures of the mills, having all the smoke and noise still to contend with after he is once home from his long day's drudge in the steel mills.

Workers Demand New Election As Fascisti Quarrel

ROME, Italy, March 26.—The clamor for new elections is growing here, as month follows month with Premier Mussolini still absent from public activity and the division in the ranks of the fascisti growing sharper every day.

Mussolini's appearance in public did not have the effect of reassuring his followers that he is returning to health. He looks but the shadow of his former self, uncensored dispatches state, and spoke but three minutes from an open window, most of his body being hidden from sight.

Luigi Federzoni, minister of the interor, and representatve of the "right wing" of the fascisti who has been carrying on the violence against the workers inaugurated by Mussolini, is hampered in his work by secretary general of the fascist party, Farinacci, who is endeavoring to grasp leadership of the blackshirts.

Falls in Fourth Faint.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Falling into a dead faint as she rose from her chair Dorothy Ellingson, sixteen-year-old girl on trial for the murder of her mother, again today went into a state of complete collapse.

Members of "The Amalgamated"!

(Continued from page 1)

locally, to struggle. They look for peaceful path, instead of class struggle and workers solidarity. We hear slogans: "No fight for the next ten years!" That means that the union officialdom is co-operating with the bosses to enforce wage cuts and to speed up production.

Conditions in the shop are becoming intolerable and impossible to earn a decent livelihood. Brothers and sisters! Yet us not allow the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to disintegrate into a second United Garment Workers! You can prevent that!

The new agreement is about to be signed. Don't wait till it is too late. Let your voice be heard at the next meeting of your local union against a policy of collusion with the bosses.

We, the left wing, in the Amalgamated workers make the following recommendations for the new agreement.

1. Direct Negotiations With Bosses

We oppose the present method of secret diplomacy with the bosses, in wage negotiations. The successful way to carry on such negotiations to win the demands of the workers is thru a committee composed of representatives elected from the local unions. With the members kept in touch with every development, a determined struggle for the demands of the workers is assured.

2. Forty-Hour Week.

Development of machinery, while bringing bigger profits to the bosses, is throwing hundreds and thousands into the unemployed ranks. The forty-hour week, with pay for forty-four, giving more employment to the workers, would also aid in relieving the unemployment situation.

3. Week Work as Against Piece Work

Piece work speeds up production; breaks down the standard of wages and health of the workers; divides the workers against one another and plays into the bosses' hands. Hence, demand week work with a maximum standard of production and minimum scale of wages!

4. Demand Genuine Unemployment Wages!

Capitalist industry lives and prospers on the exploitation of the workers. We demand that at all times, in and out of work, that the workers are adequately maintained. The present scheme of unemployment insurance of our officials is totally insufficient for our needs. Demand full maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, with distribution thru the union and shop committees.

5. No Suspensions by the Manufacturers.

The present system of the bosses suspending members without first preferring charges against them, makes the worker a slave in the hands of the boss. Our demand is: No suspensions without charges first and a fair trial!

6. Abolition of the Two Weeks' Probation Clause.

7. Organize the Industry.

We demand complete organization of all workers in the industry.

8. Shop Committee Control of the Union.

Militant policies can only build and strengthen the union. Shop committees, as the basic units of the union, must be introduced thruout the organization. Shop committees make it possible for all the workers to have a direct hand in running the affairs of the union. Demand that the establishment of shop committee be written into the new agreement! Demand that the bosses recognize the shop committees as the union representatives, empowered to conduct all negotiations for the workers!

To gain these needed demands of the workers in the needle trades requires the organized efforts of all the militant workers. The expulsion of the militants, the supporters of the Trade Union Educational League, by the administration serves the interest of the manufacturers and evidences an unhealthy co-operation of the union officials with the bosses. The membership must prevent the attempt of the officials of our union to get rid of the vital elements, the militants and left wingers in the Amalgamated. Fight against the expulsions of the militants!

Fight for the reinstatement of the expelled.

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers! Rally round the left wing. Let your voices be heard for a militant and anti-capitalist policy that will stop our retreat before the bosses and will make new gains in the conditions of the workers in the men's clothing industry!

Help Organize the Left Wing.

Join the Trade Union Educational League in a struggle for these demands!

National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Cleaners' Strike Put Off on Plea of Bosses for Time

The strike authorized Sunday night by the cleaners, dyers and pressers in more than 300 Chicago cleaning and dying shops was again postponed by the union officials yesterday when the Master Dyers' and Cleaners' Association asked the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union to enter into further negotiations looking to a settlement.

The executive committee of the union had been authorized by a meeting of the union to carry on negotiations with the bosses and if settlement efforts failed, to call a strike on Monday. Monday, Tuesday and part of Wednesday the executive committee conferred with the bosses representatives but did not arrive at a settlement.

Wednesday afternoon they issued another call for a strike to begin Thursday morning. But late Wednesday evening they received a letter from the employers offering to go on with the conferences if the strike call was cancelled. After considerable debate the strike was postponed pending the outcome of the conferences.

Yesterday the settlement talk went on all day. At the close neither side would say anything further than that the conference would continue today. Ben Abrams, manager of the union, said: "I don't know; there may or there may not be a strike. We have arrived at no settlement with the bosses."

Rich Rob Millions from Treasury, Is Tax Disclosure

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—A "complete revision" of the "million dollar" class of federal state taxes will be proposed in the next congress as a result of the Couzens' senatorial investigation of the internal revenue bureau, it was learned today. It is known, however, that Coolidge will protect his millionaire friends and fight the bill.

Evasion of existing taxes by millionaires and near billionaires, thru the distribution of their wealth before death, Couzens said, has made a "joke" out of the present statute.

Evidence revealed by the Couzens investigation, it was said, has shown that the government lost millions of dollars in uncollected taxes from the estates of millionaires, who made elaborate gifts before death. The gifts were covered by so great a litter of technicalities that all efforts of the government to enforce the supposedly safeguarding gift taxes failed. The tax dodging will continue, it is said, as long as Andrew Mellon, multi-millionaire, is treasury head.

PARIS COMMUNE HAS HISTORIC LESSON FOR U

O'Flaherty Enumerates Some of Them

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 26.—An enthusiastic meeting of workers commemorated in Milwaukee the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune. The meeting was addressed by Thomas O'Flaherty who pointed out the historic lesson of the Paris Commune in addition to paying a splendid tribute to the heroic Communards.

Lessons in Paris Commune.

The greatest lessons we must learn from the Paris Commune, said O'Flaherty, is that we must build the Communist Party. The proletariat cannot win without the leadership of the Communist Party. Another great lesson, said O'Flaherty, is that the proletarian dictatorship must crush without mercy the resistance of the bourgeoisie to the rising proletarian power.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting:

Resolution on the White Terror and the International Workers' Aid.

WHEREAS, Thousands of workers are imprisoned, thruout the world by the capitalist governments in their efforts to suppress the movement which aims to overthrow the capitalist system, and

WHEREAS, The most useful tools of the capitalist class are the yellow socialists of the Second International, the typical example of which is the spy Abramovich who is now ineffectually trying to slander Soviet Russia before the American working class and

WHEREAS, The International Workers' Aid is organized to defend the victims of capitalist oppression in all lands, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this gathering of workers in the meeting assembled on the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune express our solidarity with our comrades in all countries who are now in the toils of the bourgeoisie and be it further,

RESOLVED, That we indorse the International Workers' Aid, and pledge ourselves to give it our hearty support.

15,000 NEW SUBS BY JUNE 15!

Call to Quarreling Factions

(Continued from Page 1).

and who imagine that any labor union can prosper and appeal to workers upon a policy which sneers at tho Russian revolution and opposes the program of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, which last year had 10,000 members, now has 4,000 paying dues to general headquarters and only a handful to Rowan's split lumber union. The General Construction Workers' Industrial Union 310, which last year had about 4,000 members now has 800 paying dues to general headquarters, and about 1,500 to Rowan's split construction union run by P. D. Ryan. These unions are the worst affected by the split. Between these two the Rowan split has about $3,500 on hand. The general headquarters has approximately $5,100 on hand. There are two I. W. W.'s

Only Communists Are Concerned

No one is trying to remedy this tragic condition of the once proudly united I. W. W.—except the Communists and the Red Internationalists. A general executive board member is on the Pacific coast, but may as well be in China for all he does.

Only the members of the Workers (Communist) Party fight for the real interests of the I. W. W. by carrying on an ideological struggle against all splits and disintegration, preaching unity of the rank and file against all factional officials as the first requisite of organization life and growth.

Wise Fools Exchange Absurdities.

Stupid officials of both factions think they are making great hits with false accusations against each other of being Communists. Meanwhile, the members of the I. W. W. who wish to struggle against capitalism are joining the Workers Party in every city of any size from coast to coast.

They, as good union men, should continue to carry their I. W. W. union card, but they recognize that the Communists are the clearly intelligent force of the revolutionary working class.

Busy Splitting—Not Organizing.

The injunctionite faction has established its center at Portland, Oregon, and with the I. U. 120 and 310 bulletins and active propagandists, carries on vigorous efforts to deepen the split. But it wants a general newspaper.

The Industrial Worker, after months of defying headquarters, capitulated (with a tongue in its cheek, as seen by the letter to headquarters by C. E. Payne in the general office bulletin for February), and immediately applied for financial support.

Busy With Grab Bag Dualism.

The general executive board might give real aid to the Industrial Worker, if it did not contemplate turning over its treasury to "Kid" Howard Hogan, a discredited labor faker of Atlantic City and "Whitey" Lindstrom, a gas-bag "organizer" of Construction Workers I. U. 330, who are planning wild schemes of breaking up the Structural Iron Workers' Union and organizing the pieces in the I. W. W., Howard to get $100 a week and Lindstrom bidding for $66 a week while so engaged.

But the general headquarters can spare only "moral support" to the Industrial Worker, and limits its activity to an appeal to members to remit fifty cents each to the paper. This is no support at all.

Give Some Real Help—No Tricks.

The Red International Affiliation Committee appeals to the members of the whole I. W. W., both factions alike to demand that each faction supports the Industrial Worker with $1,000 each—$2,000 between them, to be booked either as a loan or a donation, as may be arranged. The vouchers for expenditure of this fund to be checked by both factions. And the policy of the paper, for once, to be really non-political and not anti-political.

The Industrial Worker must not be sacrificed to factionalism and the counter-revolutionary stupidities of those who have shaped its policies in recent years. Neither must any conspiracy, on the part of the injunctionite split, which having lost control of the Industrial Worker now tries to destroy it in order to set up a new publication in Portland, this conspiracy must be defeated also.

Let Help to Worker Prove Sincere Motive.

Let the Rowan split which has $3,500 in cash, and the general headquarters, which has $5,000, give $1,000 each to the Industrial Worker, as a pledge by each to the whole I. W. W., that they really care to save the Industrial Worker and have no mental reservation or factional conspiracies in mind.

And let the membership remind the officials of both factions that there must be unity, and that they recognize the Red International of Labor Unions as the organized center of the world's revolutionary unions to which the I. W. W. should affiliate.

For Unity and Revolution,
RED INTERNATIONAL
AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Free Men Who Tarred Girl.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26.—Governor Ritchie has paroled nine men serving workhouse sentences of one year each for tarring and feathering of Dorothy Grandon at Myersville in August.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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SEATTLE LABOR COUNCIL VOTES AGAINST UNSEATING COMMUNISTS; MACHINE DEFIES COUNCIL RULES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27.—(By Wire.)—The Communist delegates to the Central Labor Council have won a splendid victory over the coterie of reactionaries. The council refused to unseat the Communists.

In spite of the vicious tactics of the president who acted as leading tool of the reactionaries, the council by a vote of 78 favoring expulsion to 71 against it—a two-thirds majority being required to expel—decided that the local unions had the right to say who their delegates should be.

Machine Defies Rules.

As the vote counting finished at the exact hour of adjournment, President John Jepsen arbitrarily and in violation of the rules of the council, declared that the expulsion was effective, but the delegates vigorously challenged his decision.

Fearing the resentment of the large number of local unions and delegates to the council, Secretary Doyle and President Jepsen wired to William Green, president of the A. F. of L., asking for "confirmation" of the arbitrary violation of the council's rules.

The Communist delegates will pay no attention to Jepsen's ruling and will continue to attend the council as usual. To say that the office of president was raped by Jepsen is to put it mildly. He overruled the decision of the council last week, when that body decided to allow the defendants unlimited time to defend their position on

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ONE of those fake labor sheets—there are hundreds of them—supported by the employers recently carried a long story on the Communist movement in the United States and did not miss the Workers Party school which today terminates its two weeks' session at the Workers' Lyceum in this city. The story began with the arrest of three members of the Young Workers' League in New York who were rehearsing for the Paris Commune pageant, with old guns that would be turned down with scorn by Don Quixote and his ally, Sancho Panza; it ended with a sermon on the menace to the present social system of the instructions given to the students in the Workers Party school.

* * *

IF the capitalist papers and the fake labor journals are interested in this Communist school, why should not the readers of the DAILY WORKER get a little pen picture of its sessions? No sooner thot than acted on. William F. Dunne was delivering a lecture on Trade Union History and Tactics, to thirty attentive students from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Illinois, when I reached the lecture room. One of the students acted as chairman. Do capitalist colleges have chairmen while the professor is performing? Let some hod carrier who toted a load of bricks thru some goose step university answer.

* * *

WHEN Comrade Dunne got thru with his lecture, he produced a cigarette and one of the students offered him a light. After "Bill" began to puff at the weed, the chairman asked if there were any questions. There were. Half a dozen students were on their feet. Take it from me, the professor had to be sure of his "p's" and "q's." These were not ordinary students who go to school in order to learn how to behave in a tea room, or bend the knee at the proper angle when the boss approaches. They were after knowledge, because knowledge in the hands of revolutionists means power.

* * *

THE students came from the mines. They came from the clothing factories. They came from the mills. There were even a few stenographers there, a most precious but rare industrial classification—in the revolutionary movement. They were studying, and studying how to study. On their return to their homes, they do not intend to sit arount the village stove, and tell wondrous tales of what they say in the big, windy, smoky and wicked city. Of the Abramovich meetings in which they fought, of the struggles in which they participated, struggles between militant trade unionists and the reactionaries. They will use the knowledge they acquired to organize the workers teach the latter to become organizers in turn.

* * *

AFTER all that is the real object of education. It must be purposeful. One of the principal points of difference between the Workers (Communist) Party and its decrepit rivals, is the fact that the former looks on knowledge as the light which will guide the feet of the working class along the road to their emancipation. But this knowledge must not be left to its own resources like a raisin in a bootlegger's bottle. It becomes a harmless thing unless it is harnessed to the class struggle, made a liv-

(Continued on page 2.)

OUT-OF-WORK MINER COMMITS SUICIDE; WIFE SENT TO JAIL

BELLAIRE, Ohio, March 27.—Because her husband, an unemployed coal miner, commited suicide Mary Sciandi is in the county jail at St. Clairsville. Sciadani, who had been out of work ever since the shut down of the Lorain Coal and Dock company mines 18 months ago, became despondent over his growing debts and slashed his throat with a razor. He had attempted to commit suicide about a year ago but his wife prevented. After the first attempt he was in the hospital for several weeks.

When his wife found him in the basement of their home yesterday she was so overcome that it was feared that she would become insane.

In a stupid but economical attempt to take care of her the county officials had her taken to the jail. There her condition is reported as considerably worse.

Wu Pei-fu Invited to Conference.

SHANGHAI, March 27.—The Chinese papers here reported that Marshal Tuan Chi-jui has sent a wire to Marshal Wu Pei-fu inviting the latter to come to Peking to attend the coming national conference.

ANSWER YELLOW WAR ON SOVIETS AT SUNDAY MEET

Big Program for the Unity Demonstration

The thousands of workers who were excluded from the abortive "mass" meetings addressed by Raphael Abramovich and other enemies of Soviet Russia will give their answer at the Ashland Auditorium this Sunday afternoon, March 29.

It will be an International Unity Demonstration in the truest sense of the name. Workers of every nationality will be represented in the audience and on the program.

They will listen to inspiring speakers of two races delivering the same message of the need and practise of international solidarity of the workers. The financial proceeds will benefit equally the relief funds for the Irish worker and peasant victims of the famine, and for the defense of those facing jail sentences under the Michigan criminal syndicalist laws.

In its very origin the celebration is

(Continued on page 4)

22 CARLOADS OF FARM MACHINERY GOING TO FARMS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27—The steamer President Jackson sails today from this port at eleven a. m. carrying twenty-two carloads of farming machinery for Soviet Russia.

The destination of the shipment is Vladivostock, shipped via Shanghai, a neutral port, from the McCormick plant of Chicago. It consistig of reapers, mowers, binders, rakes and so forth.

SOUTHWEST COAL BARONS IN WAR ON MINE UNIONS

Entire Section Goes on Open Shop Basis

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TULSA, Okla., March 27. — Ten large mines in the Henryetta-Okmulgee coal fields have broken their contracts with the miners' union and began operations on a non-union basis.

In addition the largest mines of the southwest have given the miners the ultimatum—"either come to work as non-union men or the mines close down."

The MacAlester, Wilburton, Hartshorne and Tulsa fields have already taken this step, and now the stronghold of the miners' union of the southwest, weakened by the disruption of the ku klux klan, has been invaded by the coal operators.

A wholesale shut down of mines, preparatory to the drive to reduce wages and destroy the miners' union, was begun in the Henryetta fields, on Feb. 15. On that date five mines were closed down, and none of these mines has yet been re-opened. When they do, the operators announce, it will be on the non-union wage scale.

Last week the Whitehead Mine No. 2, which has mined 400 tons a day for the Frisco railroad, closed down. This was the last of the six mines of the Crow Coal company, the largest coal company in the southwest, to close.

The Wise-Buchanan, the B and A at Schulter, the Pittsburgh and Midway, and the Son Coal company's mines will all be shut down, to reopen on an "open shop" basis. The Atlas Star and Consolidated is to close down this week.

Henryetta depends on coal as its chief source of income, and the already destitute miners are expected to suffer keenly.

FASCISTI PUT BAN ON STRIKES AND AID BOSSES

Constitution to Be Changed

ROME, Italy, March 27—The fascist party is revising the constitution of Italy, in an attempt to use the government and the fascist party to directly break strikes.

Following the recent strike of the fascist metal workers, the fascist leaders, who from the beginning of their rule have been allied with the capitalists, are taking steps to break future strikes.

The revision of the constitution according to the fascist leaders' plans, compels the labor unions to renounce the right to strike, and submit to the arbitration of a "national wage tribunal," which would be dominated by the employers.

The change in the constitution also makes the ruling that one-third of the members of the chamber of deputies shall be elected from unions' and employers' associations. As all fascist unions are outlawed, only fascist workers will be allowed to run for the chamber.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

COMMUNISTS LEAD COKE MINERS STRIKE AGAINST CUT; ORGANIZE UNIONS AGAIN IN U. M. W. OF A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 27.—Mass meetings of the striking miners of the coke region, arranged by the Workers Party and the Progressive Miners' Committee of the Trade Union Educational League, are being held everywhere, and are attended by great crowds of enthusiastic strikers. They are determined to resist the wage cut, and under the lead of the Communists, to win not only the strike, but a re-organization of their local unions in the United Mine Workers of America.

Back Into the U. M. W. of A.

On Wednesday afternoon a mass meeting was held here in Franklin Hall, and a motion approved to organize in the United Mine Workers of America and to fight with the rank and file of that union by asking for a charter.

The Communist speakers pointed out that the miners must re-organize in the United Mine Workers of America for a better struggle because it is not a local fight, but an entire district strike.

Charter To Be Asked.

A committee will be chosen and a local established at each mining camp. Then, after the election of the miners' own officers, a charter will be asked from the U. M. W. of A. Day by day the miners are leaving the workings, spreading the fight against the wage cut.

Three additional coke mines owned by the Oliver-Snyder Steel Company near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, have been struck by the men in protest against the proposed wage cut. Eight hundred more men came out from the pits, swelling the ranks of strikers in this unorganized territory. All men are standing solid, refusing to accept a cut which in reality will amount to $4.00 a day.

The wage cut which the operators are attempting to put over would reduce the wages for day work $2.50 per day; on tonnage work 55 cents for a 3½ to 4 ton car. For digging and loading such a car in these pick mines the former tonnage price was $1.60 and is now being cut to $1.05. Simultaneously the companies have increased the price on powder 4 cents per pound; the stores owned by the company have increased the price on flour to $12.00 per barrel, and on meat, for steak 60 cents per pound and for pork chops 45 cents per pound. In this manner the real wages would be reduced about $4.00 a day.

A Command to Buy.

Just prior to the strike the company stores issued to the miners what appeared to them to be a credit slip for a certain amount of money. Later, however, these slips turned out to be a command to buy that much in the store or lose their jobs. This shows how complete the companies own the territory and determines not only working conditions but economic and social conditions as well. No wonder the rebellion has become so complete.

Of course the company has its agents amongst the strikers. Fake meetings are being called from time to time, poorly attended, at which someone proposes to go back to work, and in some instances thru lies and misrepresentations, succeed in putting it across. Thus, stories are being spread continually of the striking mines again resuming operation.

Holding the Picket Line.

However, no sooner do any such misled miners get to the picket line and become fully informed than they return and stand solid with the rest. The coal and iron police are also doing effective work for the bosses continually harassing and chasing the pickets.

With the new tonnage price which the men refused to accept digging and loading of one ton would be paid from 25 cents and 35 cents. Twelve tons of coal brought to the coke ovens will produce about four tons of coke and with the present retail price of coke $4.64 at the ovens, a raise of 20 cents since December, the profit made by the mine owners can easily be estimated.

In the three camps near Uniontown,

(Continued on page 4.)

TEXTILE STRIKE WINNING FIGHT IN UTICA MILLS

A Few Bruised Scabs Weave No Cloth

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., March 27.—The textile barons' attempt to cut wages in this city is meeting with utter defeat. The signs of this are their failure to get the workers to break ranks and scab, their failure to provoke the strikers by a few armed thugs and their latest announcement according to the mill owners' usual line of bunk, that they are going to "close down the mills." The strikers beat them to that.

Professionals in Provocation.

The Utica Steam Cotton mill brought in fourteen professional scabs from New York City. About 600 or 700 strikers were around the mill. The scabs began to shake their fists at the strikers and put their thumbs to their noses—looking for a fight. The strikers waited.

These strike breakers carry guns against the law, but the mill owners are the law. The mill owners had no success in provoking a massacre, with all their scabs calling names at the strikers.

Another Trick.

Then they tried another trick. They got one of the scab gunmen in a covered wagon, and they left it in the street for some time. The scab peeked out of the wagon. Nothing happened. Then the wagon was driven to a lunch room to get some food for the other scabs in the mill. The superintendent then took three scabs in his car to the lunch room and left them there.

Why Scabbing Isn't Popular.

The strikers waited. When the scabs came out they insulted the strikers. Then the fight started. The scabs were beaten with sticks and stones and ran into the mill where they stayed all night.

Advertisements don't seem to make anybody want to come to work in this mill. There are 2,000 strikers in the two mills. The company advertised for loom fixers and weavers. None showed up. That's funny, isn't it?

Beware of Arbitration Betrayal!

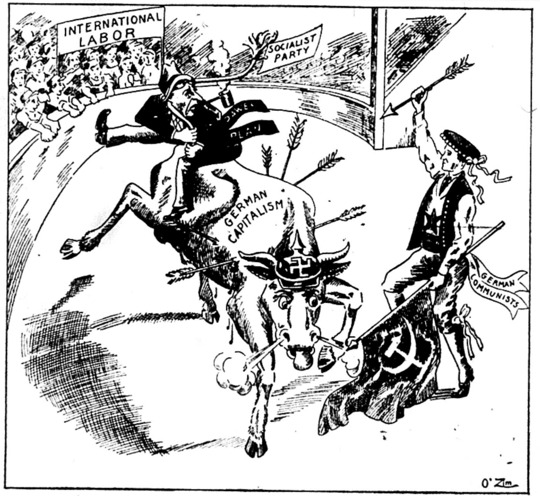
The mayor of Utica, like all capitalist politicians, is trying to help betray the strikers into arbitration. He has appointed a special committee. And who do you think they are?

The committee consists of two lawyers and a preacher. One is Attorney Moses G. Hubbard, Jr., prominent in the strike breaking American legion; William Lee Ross, a former prosecuting attorney; and a presbyterian preacher, Philip S. Bird, who is a bird that everybody knows is on the side of the company. But the strikers have their strike committee, which has no need for any aid. It can handle all the arbitration, and must do it.

RUSSIA HEARS OF SECRET MEET OF BALTIC STATES AT RIGA TO PLAN NEW WAR ON SOVIET RULE

MOSCOW, March 27.—Soviet circles were aroused today over reports of a secret conference in Riga, capital of Latvia, between the Baltic states, Poland and Roumania for perfecting war plans against Russia. Soviet officials charged that British officials are backing the conference.

ON THE SEAT OF TROUBLE



TENT DWELLING STORM VICTIMS IN GREAT AGONY

Four More Die of Injuries

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., March 27.—The misery of the miners of this storm ridden town, who have been living in small refuge tents, was further increased when an electrical storm descended upon the city, killing one worker and wounding others. The tent village was drenched, and stores of food and furniture exposed in the wreckage were spoiled.

Granville Whitelaw, a Negro, was killed by the storm. Some of the tents were blown away.

E. G. Dunning who was injured at De Soto, when the storm destroyed his dwelling, died in Herrin today of lockjaw.

The death toll at West Frankfort was increased to 136 when Mrs. Virgil Bell died there of her injuries. Asa Cremer, another West Frankfort worker injured in the storm, died last night. The total dead in Franklin county is now 178.

DEATH AND DISASTER IN COMPETING WITH DAWES PLAN VICTIMS' SLAVERY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 27.—Fifty one miners dead and twenty eight injured probably fatally was the latest report today on the mine accident in Alsace. The men were coming to the surface in an Ore lift when it dropped 450 feet.

Japanese and Russians to Meet

MOSCOW, March 27—In connection with the report that the Japanese commission charged with the handing over of Northern Saghalin to the Soviet authorities has left for its destination, it is announced that the Soviet delegates will leave Khabarovsk on the 26th of this month.

To Give Harding Tomb.

WASHINGTON, March 27—Trustees of the Harding Memorial association definitely decided to proceed with the construction of a mausoleum at Marion, Ohio, in memory of the late president. The estimated cost is $600,000.

President Coolidge presided at the meeting.

COMMUNISTS TO GET LARGE VOTE IN GERMAN POLL

Country Torn by Foreign Intrigue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, March 27.—The Communist Party of Germany charges that the social-democrats are using the money of the Stinnes industrial group to campaign for their presidential candidate, Otto Braun.

The German elections take place Sunday, with Ernst Thaelmann, the Communist candidate expected to poll well over two million votes.

The war-lord Gen. Ludendorf has split the right bloc, which was endeavoring to consolidate the reactionery forces behind Jarres, by insisting on running for president with the backing of the right extremists.

Germany faces many vital issues in this election. One reaction to the British foreign minister Chamberlain's speech in the house of commons, stating Germany's conditions of entrance to the league of nations, is that

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS!
GIVE YOUR
ANSWER TO THOSE
WHO SLANDER
SOVIET RUSSIA!

International Unity Demonstration

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St. *Sunday Afternoon, March 29, 2 P. M.*

Freiheit Orchestra—Jugo-Slav Band—Russian Ballet Dancer—Lettish Baritone—Movies—Finnish and Bohemian Gymnasts—An Irish Play—A Paris Commune Pageant. Proceeds Benefit Labor Defense Council and Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief.

SPEAKERS:
Lovett Fort-Whiteman
Earl R. Browder
Robert Minor

WALES LEAVES TODAY TO BUILD EMPIRE'S FENCES

Egyptian Workers Disfranchised

LONDON, England, March 27.—The prince of Wales starts tomorrow on a twenty-thousand mile cruise to England's South African and West African colonial possessions, in an attempt to build the decaying fences of the British empire.

At the same time it was announced that Egypt will be forced to accept a new electoral law, patterned after Mussolini's Italian law, which denies the right of the workers and peasants of Egypt to an equal franchise.

The Egyptian law requires both electors and candidates to own a certain sum of money or property and have a certain number of years' education. The law disfranchises most of the followers of Zagloul Pasha, who is fighting British imperialism in Egypt, and who gained a majority in the parliament which was hastily dissolved by the British puppet king.

After S. A. Trade.

The prince of Wales will also visit the South American countries, where the United States capitalists and British imperialism have been staging a life and death struggle for South American trade. The American business interests have recently secured more trade than the English, and hence Wales' visit.

King George is now cruising in the Mediteranean, evidently meditating on the North African and Asia Minor colonial troubles, and Prince George will sail for France next week. Only Prince Henry will be left of the degenerate family to keep the home fires burning.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Vote Against Unseating Communists

(Continued from page 1.)

the floor, and arbitrarily limited their time to ten minutes each.

Jepsen also ruled that the gallery be closed. Quivering, hesitating and confused, still he carried out the gag rule of the coterie of reaction. General sentiment of delegates is against unseating, and the delegates from various locals split these locals' vote on the question. The reactionaries will meet with further defeats.

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Account of the Hearing.

SEATTLE, Mash., March 23.—(By Mail.)—The report of the strike and grievance committee, acting as the trial board, presented to the council recommended the unseating of H. Price of the Machinists, W. H. Jones of the Painters and Joe Havel of the Bookkeepers, and exonerated Paul Mohr of the Bakers, M. Hansen of the Painters and J. Carlson of the Shipwrights.

The recommendations for unseating the three was based on their names having appeared as electors on the ballot for the Workers Party presidenttial ticket last November. O, "democracy" where are your protecting wings!

The pervading atmosphere of the council reminded one of the good old fighting days when that body was in the forefront ranks of the labor movement of America, tolerance and genuine interest predominating. The gallery, closed ever since, was ordered by special motion opened to the visitors.

Days of Old Back Again.

The fighting spirit of true and tried trade unionists who year after year have been tearing themselves away from the bosom of their families night after night giving the last ounce of energy left within them after the day's hard toil for their masters to the upbuilding of the local labor movement, reverberated again in the hall of the Labor Temple.

When the set hour of nine o'clock arrived the report of the strike and grievance committee was read by Chairman David Levine, petty shopkeeper. It was a jewel as genuine as fake jewels sold in his shop, redeemed, however, by extracts from the writings of the world's greatest labor leader, Lenin, in which he urges Communists to remain within the unions, thrown in to prove the defendants "guilty as charged."

"The labor movement in taking any action against the Communists must do so for self-protection only. We are not concerned with the political or religious belief of any member of organized labor, but we are vitally concerned with any group of men or women outside of the organized labor movement associate themselves to put over a program which concerns the inner workings of that movement.

Quotes Lenin.

"The founder of modern Communism and its greatest exponent Nicolai Lenin, in advising his followers while promoting Communism in the ranks of organized labor said: 'We must be able to withstand their opposition to be ready for any and every sacrifice and even if necessary to practice trickery to employ cunning and to resort to illegal practices, to sometimes even overlook and conceal the truth, all for the sake of penetrating into the trade unions to stay there and by every means carry on the work of Communism.'" He paused, turned to the audience, but was disappointed. It fell flat, no approval and no applause.

The above constitutes the crimes of the Communist delegates and upon which ground the committee recommended to the council that the three of the six delegates be unseated.

Ovation For Communist Statement.

As soon as the motion for adoption was seconded and put by the presiding officer, Joe Havel, obtaining the floor, declared that he was a Communist and believed in the principles of Communism and branded as lies the statements made at the previous meetings by some delegates, that Communists disrupt the labor movement. He pointed to Soviet Russia, where previous to the revolution there were one hundred thousand trade unionists while at present there are more than seven millions of trade union members.

By special motion the defendants and members of the strike and grievance committee and the accusers were given unlimited time. Havel then continued his speech stating the program of the Communist and pointed out that it was the delegates who made the charges who are consciously and unconsciously tearing down the labor movement and then read the statement made by the six Communists. When he finished reading, it was greeted by a tremendous ovation.

A Former Wobbly Opposes Industrial Unionism.

John N. Belanger, business agent of the steamfitters, and former I. W. W., one of the accusers, said that he was once a revolutionist, but is not now and does not want any strikes. He read a page in the Workers Monthly and then pointed to a cartoon in this magazine about the El Paso A. F. of L. convention and stated that the Communists are criticizing the officials and that such was disloyalty. He then stated that it is better to be divided when the masters are strongly organized.

"The trade unions are like little dogs who bite and run away." While if they were organized into industrial organizations the employers would destroy them. As it is they are crushed one at a time. He then read a statement made by Gompers in 1912 in order to prove that Gompers was opposed to free political opinions in the trade union movement.

Bailey Attacks Painters' Union.

Wm. Bailey, business agent of the patetrnmakers and another of the accusers, said that in the painters' local the Communists have obtained control by a nucleus and alluded to the members of that local as a bunch of dogs. Immediately a delegate from the painters vigorously objected to the calling of their members dogs.

Bailey then continued to state that the painters' local had elected a set of new progressive officers. At this juncture the former president of the council, "Tex" Philips, whose administration was marked by fairness and impartiality, arose to a point of order and made a denial and repudiation of all the statements made by Bailey in connection with the painters' local, and stated the change was made because of the desire on the part of the members to make the change.

Reactionaries Support Mussolini

Bailey then stated that he was not opposed to Communism but to its tactics. "They the Communists" he shouted, "Are calling oll our leaders traitors. They call McDonald a traitor, Debs a traitor, Gompers a traitor, Herriot a traitor, Spargo a traitor, Victor Berger a traitor, Hillquit a traitor and they call Mussolini a traitor." The name of Mussolini brough about an exploision of roaring laughter from every delegate and visitor present.

James Duncan Fights for Unity

James Duncan, former secretary of the council, in a fighting speech said "It is time for the labor movement to watch its step. Whenever a labor movement starts expelling members that movement is on shaky grounds."

"I am not a Communist" said Duncan forcefully, "but I am honestly convinced that the Workers Party is going to take the place of the socialist party. I would be a traitor if I would not be opposed to the expulsion of Communists. When the Communists are expelled the A. F. of L. will be weakene

Phil Pearl declared that the strike and grievance committee had failed in not bringing a report against all of the defendants and that it was clear to him that the committee has picked out the defendants against whom it had a personal grudge. He likened the report of the committee to the Mooney-Billings affair and stated that he could not see where an overt act has been committed by the defendants.

Vincent Brown of the machinists, stated that "I admire men like Price who stand up and fight under brutal capitalism." The machinists stand upon the class struggle and if their delegate is expelled they will send him back into the council.

Open Shoppers Behind Expulsion

"Tex" Philips, former president of the council, said that the open shoppers were fighting in the outside but now they are fighting in the inside of the trade union movement. "If we expel trade unionists because of their criticism, then the federal government would be as much justified to expel us from the country for criticism." He urged against such an action of expulsion and pointed to the danger confronting the labor movement by such action. "I am not a Communist," he declared, "but I am in favor of amalgamation."

After a brief debate as to whether to prolong the session or continue the case it was decided by unanimous vote to continue it so that careful consideration be given the matter and an opportunity afforded all to express themselves.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

ing part of the workers' fight for emancipation. Therefore, instead of merely learning about evolution, historical materialism and the law of surplus value, and waiting patiently until socialism crawls out of the womb of capitalism, the Communists, armed with theoretical knowledge proceed to organize the workers for the fight. And in the fight the masses learn more than they will ever learn in the colleges or schools. Colleges and schools under capitalism are not for the masses.

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IF the Communists intended to use their knowledge in aimless discussions about the "wherefore of the what is not" or whether a red light is really red or may be it is blue, or whether a straight line gets you anywhere, the capitalists and their press would not bother their heads about them. The students of the Workers Party college do not intend to waste their time trying to prove, like a petrified "educationalist" of the S. L. P. type—that an American farmer is not a peasant, and that therefore, it is pure folly to attempt to get him to fight against the big capitalists, on the ground that his robber intentions are just as bad as those of the master burglars, therefore, he should be left to his fate until the steam roller of evolution flattens him out.

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BUT this pedagogue loses sight of the possibility that the worker may be only a little less flattened by the big capitalist's steam roller when benevolent evolution has done its duty. Our students intend to become Communist leaders. Nothing modest about this. But then blushing virgins and shrinking human violets may ornament a boudoir, but they are rather out of place in the class struggle. As Tomsky (leader of the Russian trade unions) said at the British Trade Union Congress when a faker remarked that the Russian workers were not angels: "Angels don't make revolutions."

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THE art of speaking effectively in public is invaluable in any cause and in none more so than in the working class movement. Therefore, a class in public speaking was on the curriculum of the Workers Party school Thurber Lewis who was almost born on a soap box, was the teacher. Other people trace their ancestry to kings, pirates or celibate saints, but on Thurber Lewis' family tree the orators and the agitators have all his other progenitors hanging on to the twigs. Comrade Lewis is a plain, blunt man and when one of his pupils looked agonizingly at the lone fly on the ceiling, or took out a laundry check instead of his or her notes the teacher spared not his words. He would excuse them for being embarrassed at facing an audience, or speaking too fast or saying "Now in conclusion" for the sixteenth time, but there was no excuse for not being prepared. The school will supply the Workers Party with a small army of speakers, unless all signs fail.

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COMRADE BITTELMAN lectured on the history of the Communist movement in the United States. By this time he had arrived at the period when the Communist Party and United Communist Party united only to split again over the question of forming a "legal" political party. That was in the year 1921. Bittelman read from a monthly official organ issued by the central executive committee of the party. A contrast between the strength of the party then and now, would be interesting, not merely in numbers, but in effectiveness. What a difficult job the C. E. C. had to dig up enough money to pay the printing bill for the publication of a sixteen page monthly? Then the socialists had a daily paper. Today they have only a struggling weekly, struggling not against the capitalists, but for a bare existence. On the other hand the Workers (Communist) Party has one daily published in the English language and ten or more in other languages, besides several weeklies and monthlies.

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AFTER hearing Bittelman reciting the history of the inner party struggles, one would be justified in asking the question: Why this perpetual wrangling? The history of the party seems to be one darn faction fight after another. But such is the history of all revolutionary parties. There are always two struggles going on, more or less intense, according to the importance of the issues involved. There is first of all, the struggle of the party against the capitalists and perhaps no less important, the struggle inside the party to keep it on the right track. One of the objections raised against Marx by some of his "historians" is that he was bitter and dogmatic. The same could be said against Lenin. But they were dogmatic only in the sense that they hewed to the correct revolutionary line and had no patience, either with the anarchists who flew off into the rarified atmosphere of isolation or with the reformers who flew into the arms of the bourgeoisie.

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THE Workers (Communist) Party of America, has grown in numbers strength and power. It thrashes out its problems vigorously, within its own ranks until it decides on the right course to follow. Once having decided on that course, it presents a united front to the enemy and no matter what reservations some of its individual members may have as to the wisdom of the course adopted, "discipline begins where conviction ends." Those who fail to understand this cardinal principle of Communism have a lot to learn.

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THE Workers Party school is an interesting innovation in revolutionary activities in this country. Its brief session is over, but it is not unlikely that before long a more ambitious scheme will be involved to turn out trained Communist propagandists for service in the work of organizing the exploited masses for their own emancipation. The lectures on Communist Organization by Comrade Abern, on Leninism by Gomez, and on Marxism by Bedacht in addition to those already mentioned should prove of inestimable value to the students in preparing themselves for the most worthy career that a worker could possibly select: That of being a leader in the movement to abolish the last form of slavery and free the last subject class in human history.

FASCISTI SPIES IN MOSCOW POSE AS COMMUNISTS

Big German Firms Are Implicated in Plot

MOSCOW, March 27—The arrest is reported in Moscow of three German students, Kindermann, Wolszt, Count Ditmarinen, about whom it has been established on the strength of irrefutable documentary evidence in the possession of the authorities and also their personal examination, that they had been sent to Moscow by the German fascisti of Erhardt, whose members they are, for espionage and with a view to organizing terrorist acts against prominent Soviet and Communist statesmen and leaders.

The arrested were in possession of forged tickets of the Communist Party and, besides, had managed to get references and recommendations from liberal German professors and learned men addressed to the latter's Russian colleagues with a request to assist the students in their would-be scientific "expedition." At the same time, certain big German firms had undertaken to supply funds to finance this "expedition" in return for economic espionage by the mentioned students.

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Confess Came to Murder.

MOSCOW, March 27. — The papers here report that the recently arrested German students Kindermann, Wolszt and Count Ditmarinen have stated during their judicial examination that their concrete object in coming to Moscow was to murder Stalin and Trotzky.

The students when arrested were found in possession of various poisons and revolvers.

Anthracite to Work All Summer, Bosses Prepare to Cut Pay

POTTSVILE, Pa.—It was announced by operators that the anthracite mines of the Schuykill region would work every day during the arpproaching summer.

This statement caused some astonishment because many of the collieries are now working only half-time. The explanation doubtless is that the wage scale of the miners expires in September and the operators are preparing to reduce the wage scale and try to force the union to give way to the "open shop."

It is expected that joint sessions of miners and operators will be held at Atlantic City this summer. Both sides declare that intervention of Governor Pinchot will not be considered this year.

The governor forced thru a settlement two years ago which has been declared unsatisfactory to both sides.

Slam at British Fascisti

LONDON,—British army officers and soldiers of other ranks, as well, are forbidden to join the British fascisti, according to an order of the army council promulgated today.

Would Export to America

MADRID,—Exportations to America will be encouraged, the assembly of Spanish canners was told today by the under-secretary of labor.

Girl Admits Killing Babies

Wodmont, Md., March 27.—Elizabeth King, 18, was arrested today on charges of murdering two infants whose bodies were found hidden here last night. Under a gruelling examination, Miss King admited to police that the babies had been born to her.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe

Communist Idea Grows As Lanzutsky Stands at Foot of the Gallows

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the workers of the whole world are hearing the name Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish diet, condemned to death by "the terror" of this tottering capitalist outpost erected by the Versailles peace against Soviet Russia.

Workers in many lands are also getting more of the truth about the First Workers' Republic, because Lanzutsky is not only a Polish Communist. He is a soldier of the Communist International, fighting for the world revolution. He is condemned because of a speech made on Nov. 11, 1923, to railroad workers on strike at Przempl, but the sentence of death passed upon him has given power to his voice so that it is now heard on all the continents.

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Przempl appeared prominently on the bloody map of the world-war as one of the strategic points for the possession of which the contending armies of capitalism struggled on the eastern front.

It now appears on another map,—the map of the developing class war. Instead of the thunder of great guns; Przempl heard the voice of the Communist, Lanzutsky, proclaiming that "The Communist idea is growing stronger and stronger!" and fear numbed the kept statesman not only in Warsaw, but in Paris and London. For if Polish capitalism falls into the hands of the workers and peasants of Poland, then the foundation rots still more under the capitalist structure in France and in Great Britain. It is the Communist idea before which the capitalist world stands helpless.

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It is well to point out that one of the crimes charged against Lanzutsky is that he quoted, for his own purposes, extracts from an article written by Holowko, member of the Polish socialist party, entitled "The Fear of Power," and one paragraph from this article is well worth repeating. It is as follows:

> "We forget that not all the left parties is Poland are afraid of power; there is one that is ready to assume it any moment, having in readiness already prepared methods and patterns of governing. Everyone knows that I have the Communists in mind; and, what is worse, looking at Russia, we cannot deny that they know how to rule. We must admit that they are fine administrators and psychologists. EVERYONE SEES THAT POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA ARE STEADILY IMPROVING. Who assumes power under difficult conditions, he wins."

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There you have it. But Holowko, the socialist, tool of that other Polish Second International socialist, General Pilsudski, murderer of workers, did not urge that the workers seize power. He was urging the socialists and the petty bourgeois, in the days when the extreme Polish reaction seemed to be tottering, to seize power and erect their dictatorship, which would have been a dictatorship against the workers and poor peasants, as it proved in Germany. The Polish socialists today are in the united front against the Communists. They are part of the present capitalist dictatorship. Lanzutsky's crime is that he used Holowko's article as an argument for the unity of the workers, everywhere thruout Poland, against their oppressors, pointing out that this was the open way to complete triumph.

It is easy to see in which direction the Polish workers, in the grip of hunger, unemployment and low wages when they do work, will turn as they continue to behold the Workers' Republic on their eastern frontier, in which political and economic conditions are steadily improving.

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The American ruling class, hand in glove with the slayers of labor in Poland, and elsewhere, like the upholders of capitalism in all Western Europe, know that conditions in Soviet Russia are improving. Western European capitalism tries to save itself thru recognizing Soviet Rule. The United States, so far, is trying to save capitalism here thru refusing to recognize the Soviet Republic. A demonstration that the capitalists really do not know which way to turn. In their bloody frenzy, in which the socialists join hands with them, they take the lives of the most active Communists, hoping this will save them.

Nothing, however, can ward off their final defeat. Lanzutsky, at the foot of the gallows, truly says, "The Communist idea grows stronger and stronger," leading the oppressed of the world to their victory.

Banks Bribed Judge English Who Stole Bankrupts' Money

ST. LOUIS, March 27—The Union Trust company of East St. Louis has been paying Faris English three per cent interest on all bankruptcy money deposited by his father, Judge George English, in their bank, Paul Schlafly, vice president of the institution, told the congressional investigating committee today. The committee is here investigating alleged frauds and corruption of Judge English, who used his position as bankruptcy judge to steal money from creditors coming before him.

Judge English designated as federal depositories five banks, in all of which he had a personal interest, or from which he received a rake-off.

God Makes More Trouble

OROVILLE, California, March 27.—With Mrs Edwards Rhodes, "Roaring Lion of the House of Judah," and her husband, Edward arrested under charges of assault with "an instrument capable of doing great boily harm," residents of Butte county today demanded of District Attorney William Rothe an immediate investigation of activities of the "Assembly of God" church, known as the "Branding Cult."

Another Rickshaman Killed.

SHANGHAI, March 27. — Strong anti-imperialistic agitation is reported from Hankow, occasioned by the murder of a ricksha man by a policeman in the British concession there. A big number of proclamations were issued, containing attacks against imperialism.

Government Has Its "Conciliators" Busy Stopping 60 Strikes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The building trades generally are working out their new wage agreements peacebly, and except in a few isolated cases no trouble in anticipated, according to reports to the department of labor.

Conciliators of the department are using their good offices in sixty strikes, threatened strikes and lockouts which have been brought to the department's attention. One encouraging feature for the bosses, is the fact that in most instances work continues during the negotiations for settlement.

Cal Names Pershing Aid

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Coolidge today appointed Brigadier General Jay J. Morrow, former governor of the Panama Canal zone, as a member of the Tacna and Arica boundary commission. Gen. Pershing was appointed to head the commission.

Bankers Call on Calles

MEXICO CITY, Tex.,—Bank circles today where discussing the visit of a group of financial leaders to President Calles to learn in what manner the government will return the funds taken from banks as loans in past revolutions.

Claim Printers' Strike Settled

LONDON,—The printers' strike which held up activities of book, magazine and weekly newspaper publishers has been settled, it was announced today.

RED DEPUTIES SPOIL OVATION FOR MUSSOLINI

Sing 'The International' in Chamber

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROME, Italy, March 27.—Communist deputies arose and sang the International as a counter demonstration when Premier Mussolini paid a brief visit to the Italian chamber of deputies.

Mussolini's fascist deputies, outnumbering the Communists by about ten to one, attempted to cheer Mussolini when he entered. But thru the cheers for the dictator, could be heard the shouts of the Communist deputies, "Long live Communism," following which the Communists sang the International.

One hundred fascisti, led by the general secretary of the fascist party, Deputy Farinacci, who has an even more murderous record than Mussolini, attacked the Communist deputies, and created a riot.

Farinacci tried to choke the Communist Deputy Damen to death while others held his hands. The demonstration for Mussolini was completely destroyed.

Burton K. Wheeler Is Re-indicted in District of Columbia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat of Montana, candidate for vice-president on the LaFollette ticket last fall, was re-indicted here today by a federal grand jury on charges that he used his influence as a senator in appearing before the department of the interior as a paid attorney for Montana clients.

Indicted with Wheeler were Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor of the interior department, and Gordon Campbell, a Montana oil prospector, whom Wheeler is accused of representing.

The indictment charges Wheeler and his associates entered into a conspiracy in the District of Columbia "to defraud the United States out of the use and possession" on 10,000 acres of land in Toole County, Montana, which lands were subjected to permits to prospect for oil and gas.

Dever Sells Out Straphangers in Deal with Bankers

Mayor Dever has already selected the three members of the board of control who are to represent the "public," in taking charge of the traction lines under his ordinance, and the line-up will be three trustees representing the straphangers and six representing the traction bankers, according to reports.

Dever is accused of having reached an agreement with the traction bankers to "sell out" the workers of Chicago to them.

The ordinance which gives the bankers a long term franchise on the transportation system of the city, provides that nine men shall completely control the system.

The franchise provides for no method of impeachment of these nine men when once appointed.

Communists to Get Large Vote in German Poll

(Continued from Page 1).

Stresemann has completely sold out to the American and British capitalists and even agrees to the Versailles treaty, the instrument used to plunder the German people.

German industrialists and militarists seek the evacuation of Cologne and the Ruhr by the French and the change of the eastern frontier to the detriment of Poland.

The chiefs of the general staffs of the Finnish, Estonian, Latvian and Polish armies are to meet in April to discuss co-operation against the German aim of pushing back her eastern frontier. This group fears that France will no longer be able to support their white guard goverments if the British form an alliance with Germany.

Il Lavoratore, Red Italian Paper, Now Appears in New York

NEW YORK, March 27.—Il Lavoratore, published February as a Communist Italian-language daily in Chicago, is now appearing as a weekly at 108 E. 14th St., New York.

Investigate Prison Horror.

INDIANOLA, Miss., March 27.—The brutal treatment of convicts on the state prison farm has become such a glaring public scandal that the Sunflower county grand jury will investigate. The convicts are worked under the convict leasing system popular in the South.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

WORKERS PARTY GETS ON BALLOT IN MICHIGAN

Candidates for State and County Offices

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—For the first time the Workers (Communist) Party's name, the sickle and hammer of the party's vignette and a full slate of Workers Party candidates for state and county offices will be on the ballots in the Michigan election to be held Monday, April 6.

For the first time in Michigan, April 6 we industrial and office workers and exploited agricultural toilers will be able to use our franchise exclusively for our class, the working class. The Workers Party is America's working class party.

The republican party that is in power in Michigan and all the United States is the strongest capitalist class party in the world today. The Workers Party is not yet a mass party. But in the coming contest at the polls we must show whatever political and moral strength we can.

Members of trade unions should be the first to support openly the only American party recognized by the Third International as a revolutionary party.

Let us not forget in the face of our reduced economic condition common to those who work for wages that the Workers Party and all of us of the working class have history inevitably on our side.

Forward to the polls then, workingmen and women, and let us boldly mark our ballots for our class, party and candidates.

Ramsay MacDonald Helps Labor Haters Bury Tyrant Curzon

LONDON, England, March 27.—Ramsay MacDonald, former "labor" prime minister, acted as pallbearer at the funeral of Marquis Curzon, one of England's most tyrannical suppressors of the colonial peoples.

MacDonald acted with Prime Minister Baldwin, Winston Churchill, representatives of the king and queen and the prince of Wales and other enemies of the working class.

Special Commission Is Appointed to Probe Fate of Muscle Shoals

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The special commission which will investigate Muscle Shoals and draft recommendations for its disposal by the government was announced by President Coolidge.

It follows: Former Representative John C. McKenzie, Illinois; former Senator Nathaniel B. Dial, South Carolina; Professor Harry A. Curtis, Yale; William McClellan, New York City; Russell F. Bower, farm bureau federation.

NEGRO KILLER IS LET OFF BY LILY WHITE SOUTHERN JURY

CROSS CITY, Fla., March 27.—The first trial growing out of the alleged whipping, shooting and burning of Lewis Barker, a Negro lumber worker and clothing salesman, resulted today in the acquittal of G. W. McCrane, a construction foreman for the Putnam Lumber company, the first of six defendants scheduled to be tried under an indictment charging first degree murder.

A verdict of not guilty was returned in Judge Mallory F. Horne's circuit court. The jury was out more than fifteen hours before returning a verdict.

Government Steals Many Millions from Indians, Is Charge

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Demand that Chas. H. Burke, former South Dakota congressman, resign his office of commissioner of Indian affairs, in the interior department, is made by Joseph W. Latimer, writer and propagandist in favor of liberation of the Indians from bureaucratic dependence.

Latimer calls attention, in a circular letter, to the Oklahoma land cases investigated by the house committee on Indian ffairs, resulting in a whitewash report by the majority and a scathing denunciation of the bureau and of the Oklahoma probate courts by the minority.

In one instance an estate of $1,000,000, left by an imbecile Indian, Jackson Barnett, 70 years old, was divided in half by Burke. To the "widow" Burke allowed $550,000; the other half of the estate became an endowment to institutions of the baptist church.

The Indian bureau handles $50,000,000 a year, the income of property owned by the Indians worth $1,000,000,000. Instead of giving education to the young Indians, the bureau control has devoted most of its energies to employing lawyers outside the bureau, at high fees payable by the Indians, to quarrel over individual estates.

Broken Bow Escapes Fire.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 27.—Telephone reports from lumber companies' officials at Broken Bow at 9:30 o'clock this morning said that the wind had shifted and danger to the town from prairie fires had passed. No loss of life has been reported. The fires are believed, according to reports, to be under control.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 478¾; cable 478⅝. France, franc, demand 5.30; cable 5.30¼. Belgium, franc, demand 5.1½5; cable 5.16. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¾; cable 4.10. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Denmark, krone, demand 18.25; cable 18.27. Germany, marks unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.12½.

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Dance & Entertainment

for

THE DAILY WORKER and SAZNANIC (Bulgarian Communist Weekly)

to be held at

Musicians' Hall, 777 W. Adams Street

on

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, at 7:30 P. M.

Program will include:

M. POPVCKY, noted singer of Northwestern University; ARTIST KONOFF, doing cartoons of people in the hall; a splendid violinist; singing and other features, and

DANCING

Refreshments will be served.

Admission: 25 Cents for Ladies—35 Cents for Men

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SIXTH YEAR OF JAIL FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

Delay Brings Torture to Framed-up Men

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—Long months more of imprisonment for Sacco and Vanzetti, before the Massachusetts supreme court passes on their appeal for a new trial are inevitable from the expected refusal of the prosecution to go ahead with their side of the case.

The excuse given for the delay, which is so torturous to Sacco and Vanzetti, is that Judge Thayer has been dangerously ill and convalescing from a critical operation; and that District Attorney Wilbar who succeeded Williams, when the latter was appointed to a federal district attorneyship, has not had time to study the case.

William G. Thompson, defense attorney, in a letter to the Sacco and Vanzetti committee, says he has been unable to elicit any information from Wilbar as to whether he will consent to the allowance of certain supplementary bills of exceptions that are part of the appeal. For weeks before Williams was promoted he was equally unsuccessful with him.

Meanwhile Vanzetti, his nervous system upset by the sustained suspense, is still marking time in the Bridgewater state hospital. Sacco, likewise, is chafing at the delay, as he sits behind the bars in his little cell at Dedham jail.

Knowledge of Birth Control Chiefly for Women, Says Doctor

NEW YORK, March 27.—One of the most picturesque figures of the English birth control movement is Dr. Alice Drysdale Vickery, one of the speakers at the birth control conference now in session at the Hotel McAlpin in New York. Dr. Vickery is the veteran of the movement. She has seen public opinion change from hatred and contempt of the scientists and sociologists, and today she addressed an attentive and respectful audience when she spoke to the conference on what birth control will mean to mankind.

Birth control in Dr. Vickery's opinion, is chiefly a question for the women to whom belongs naturally the peopling of the world. In the past woman has been helpless on account of her ignorance of everything that pertains to her biological function, an ignorance which has been preserved by men and by the church. Not knowing how to control reproduction, and naturally desiring to mate early, she fell into a state of dependence. Knowledge of birth control methods can now assure to her the possibility of early marriage along with the preservation for a few years of her economic independence.

Assembly Opens Way to Longer Hours for Women and Children

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—After killing in committee the genuine 48-hour bill for women and minors, the republican assembly passed by one vote the fake 48-hour Joiner bill which allows hours for women and minors to be extended beyond 48 hours at the discretion of the industrial commission. This opens the way, especially in the cannery industry, to a continuation of the present long hour regime.

Graft charges were freely passed in the corridors and even found expression on the floor, Assemblyman John Boyle, Jr., bolting republican, saying: "I understand that the lobby for the (Joiner) bill was worth $20,000 last year.

Minority leader Block declared that in the name of reform conditions would actually be made worse, pointing out that the latitude given the industrial commission in the Joiner bill would permit hours to be extended even beyond the 54 set as the limit by the present law.

School Year Grows Longer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Bureau of education statistics show that the average school year in the public schools in the United States has grown from 158 days in 1912 to 164 days in 1922, due to consolidation of schools. Rural schools averaged, in 1912, a year of 134 days. In 1922 they averaged 145 days. Five states still have one-room schools whose average is 120 days or less; 14 states have them open 140 to 160 days, and 8 states 120 to 140 days.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

METAL TRADES GROUP WILL MEET TONIGHT ON ORGANIZATION WORK

There will be a special meeting of the Metal Trades' Group of the Trade Union Educational League tonight at 7:30 p. m., at the Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Important organizational problems will be decided.

Springfield Comrades Call Conference to Help Textile Workers

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 27—A special meeting for the purpose of helping the textile workers on strike in Williamantic, Conn., was held here by the Workers Party to which the Russian and Jewish branches and the Young Workers' League sent representatives. A motion was carried instructing the C. C. C. to send out a call for a conference inviting sympathetic organizations to participate. The object of the conference will be to devise ways and means for assisting the textile workers and their families. At this conference attended by thirty comrades a collection was taken which brot $42.87. This was immediately sent to Comrade William Simons who is at Williamantic, Conn. assisting in the fight.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

INSURANCE REACHES $26,246.89

THE DAILY WORKER insurance fund passed the $26,000.00 mark this week with a few hundred dollars to spare, the total being $26,246.89. The receipts were as follows:

Oakland, Cal., English	$15.00
McDonald, Pa., English	4.00
Philadelphia, Pa., Strby Jewish	4.00
Belleville, Ill., English	7.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa., Lithuanian	10.00
Irving Park, Chicago, De Leon Club	6.00
San Francisco, Cal., C. C. C.	12.00
Cleveland, Ohio, South Slavic	34.25
Cleveland, Ohio, Bulgarian	5.00
Chicago, Ill., N. W. English	2.00
Sturgeon, Minn., Finnish	15.00
Detroit, Mich., Finnish	45.00
Endicott, N. Y., Russian	3.00
Stamford, Conn., Jewish	8.00
Washington, D. C., English	50.00
Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. Finnish	15.15
Ashtabula Harbor, O., Finnish	11.00
Philadelphia, Pa., Italian	17.00
Philadelphia, Pa., N. W. Jewish	2.00
Ambridge, Pa., Armenian	9.00
Chicago, Ill., S. S. English	2.00
Alliance, Ohio, Roumanian	5.00
Hudson Co., N. J., German Women	3.00
North Hudson, N. J., German	2.00
Chicago, Ill., Englewood Eng.	11.00
Hartford, Conn., Armenian	2.00
Cliffside, N. J., Lithuanian 11,	22.00
West Concord, N. H., Finnish	4.00
Chicago, Ill., Mid-City	10.00
Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Hungarian	10.00
New York, D. T. Hungarian	10.00
Hartford, Conn., Finnish	6.00
W. C. Br. 622, New York	1.00
Monson Maine, Finnish	15.00
Old Forge, Pa., Italian	2.00
Chicago, Ill., Hungarian	7.00
San Francisco, Calif., English	4.00
Grand Rapids, Mich., Jewish	20.00
Marvin Marks, Houston, Tex.	20.00
Villa Kuntz, Iselin, N. J.	5.00
A. E. Georgian, Minneapolis	5.00
Mrs. Duis Bridgewater, Miles City, Mont.	1.00
O. P. Carlson, Houston, B. C. Canada	1.00
Rob't. Smith, Bend, Ore.	1.00
Joseph Brodsky, New York	3.00
A. Mihayloff, Spokane, Wash.	1.00
Previously reported	$25,797.99
Total,	$26,246.89

AN EX-ARMENIAN MENSHEVIK HEAD NOW FOR SOVIETS

MOSCOW, March 27—The former president of the Dashnak (menshevist nationalistic) Armenian government, Mr. Katshasnuni, author of the book on Armenia entitled "There Is Nothing More to Do for the Dashnak Party," which has drawn general attention among emigrant and broad foreign circles; has returned to Erivan, capital of Soviet Armenia, to take an active part as a civil engineer in the reconstruction of his country.

In conversation with press representatives Mr. Katchasnuni declared that he had more than a year and a half ago broken with the Dashnaks The situation of Transcaucasia as he actually found it, he said, was excellent.

Mr. Katshasnun said that the attitude of the Armenian peoples abroad towars Soviet Armenia was very sympathetic, and that there were no more vestiges of the former anti-Soviet feeling among them except the emigrant "tops" who by a certain inertia were still hostile to the Union of Sovet Socialist Republics.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Keymen's Union Gets Recruits.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers enrolled 424 new members in February.

Arab Strike Makes Balfour "Seasick" on Jerusalem Visit

LONDON, England, March 27—Reports here state that Lord Balfour is ill of "seasickness," in Jerusalem and will probably be unable to make all the visits he had planned.

The Arbas in Palastine have gone on strike against the English, the strike beginning the moment Balfour stepped off the boat.

Fishermen Congress in Russia.

Five hundred fishing unions were represented at the first all-Union congress held in Russia the magnitude of which shows the startling progress which Russia is making toward economic strength by use of co-operative business methods. The congress considered further extension of credit facilities to constituent unions and urged the creation of a central wholesale society to gather all of Russia's fish production for unified marketing.

Separatist Leader Dies.

COLOGNE, Germany, March 27.—Joseph Smeets, the separatist leader, died here today.

• • •

Smeets was leader of the Rhine republican movement as well as editor of the Rheinische Republik. He edited his newspaper in his own home and worked behind a cordon of guards. Despite this precaution, a young man rushed into Smeets' office, March 18, 1923, and wounded Smeets and killed Smeets' brother-in-law, Herr Kaiser, who acted as his secretary.

Krassin Returns to Paris.

MOSCOW, March 27.—It is learned that Krassin, ambassador of the U. S. S. R. in France, is going back to Paris next week.

He will be accompanied by the Soviet experts, with Preobrajensky at their head, who wish to get a preliminary knowledge of the French materials, figures, etc., pertaining to the question of debts and claims and are also to acquaint the French experts with the materials referring to the Soviet counter-claims, in particular with regard to losses from intervention and blockade.

The date for the opening of official negotiations has not been fixed yet.

Kurds in Guerilla Warfare

CONSTANTINOPOLE. — Defensive operations against the rebels are making progress, it was announced today. The Kurds are organizing Guerilla bands against the federal forces.

Building up its Fences

MADRID.—The Spanish directory is studying the question of betterment of federal salaries. It is planned to increase the amount of work and pay and decrease the number of employes.

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One-half block from Imperial Hall
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BETTER DRUGS
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MY NEW LOCATION
Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given
ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.
My Examination Is Free
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

"THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION"

IN the past year, the labor movement in this country has undergone sharp changes.

NO longer does the membership of organized labor look to "progressives," "socialists" and "independents" to question the leadership of the reactionary bureaucracy in power.

THE clear-cut program and militant policy of the Left Wing, guided by the Trade Union Educational League—with Communists as the motive power—has driven from the field all fake "progressives," every pseudo "socialist"—every obstacle that beclouded the issues and prevented the progress of labor in this country.

TODAY there remain only two definite groupings:

ONE the old bureaucratic machine:—the seat of reaction, the hand-maiden of Capitalism, the reason for the fact that organized American labor has become the most backward body of labor in the world.

THE other group is the Left Wing: Commmunist-led, militant, with a program that leads to working class power.

THE DAILY WORKER has been the spokesman of the Left Wing in its crystalization; has pictured its daily struggles, has taught its principles and practice, has helped to make it "The Official Opposition" to the reactionary lords of organized labor in this country.

AT this moment and until June 15 The DAILY WORKER is conducting its Second Annual Sub Campaign for 15,000 new subscribers. It asks every militant in this country to get at least two subs:—one from your shop-mate or member of your union, and another that you will pay for (if you can): a "propaganda sub" to extend the influence of the paper expressing the new force and growing power in American labor.

WILL you—as a militant worker—do your share? These sub "bricks" to build The DAILY WORKER are for your convenience. Clip them, attach your remittance and send them to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________

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CITY ____________ STATE ____________

THE DAILY WORKER
Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Secret Deportations

Foreign-born members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union in New York are being secretly deported.

They disappear and their friends and fellow workers have no knowledge of their whereabouts until a letter with a foreign postmark arrives.

We question if such despotic methods were ever used by any other government in the last hundred years with the possible exception of the czarist regime of pre-revolutionary Russia.

The unions are the principal objects of attack as we Communists told the workers they would be if the war on the foreign-born workers was not halted by militant action.

The New York cases are by no means exceptional. It is gradually becoming known to the workers that no foreign-born toiler has any rights which he can insist the government agencies respect. The cooperation of the labor union officials with the department of immigration and the secret service is an established fact. It was not so very long ago that presidents of labor unions sent out to the locals instructions or requests to deliver to the authorities any worker suspected of illegal entry into the United States—a nattempt to make of every union member a stoolpigeon. Open support of vicious legislation against the foreign-born workers has been given by labor officialdom.

The chickens begin to come home to roost. Deportations, secret and otherwise, can and will break union after union in the United States unless labor demands the repeal of all legislation upon which deportations are based, secures the annulment of these laws or else renders them ineffective by mass protest.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Revolt Grows in Egypt

The puppet government of Egypt set up under King Fuad by Great Britain was repudiated in the elections held recently. Zaghloul Pasha, leader of the Egyptian independence movement, deposed by the British, was returned to parliament and headed teh cabinet.

King Fuad has dissolved the parliament rather than allow the national cabinet to function and the Egyptian independence problem, considered settled by the slaughter of the sympathetic Sudanese and the ousting of Zaghloul, presents itself again in an acute form to British imperialism.

The days when national liberation movements among the colonial peoples could be wiped out entirely are past. They have a solid organizational character and no longer depend upon sentimental appeals alone. Revolts appear in all of imperialism's sweated zones of influence, mandated territories and colonies proper. They constitute a great force making for the weakening of world capitalism.

The Communist International, guided by Lenin's teachings recognizes the colonial masses as the allies of the working class of the imperialist nations, as a powerful force for the conquest of capitalism.

The Communist press therefore pays particular attention to all the struggles for liberation of the colonial peoples and oppressed national and racial minorities.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

A "Labor" Article

Under the head of "Communists Still Bore From Within" the last number of the Federation News, the weakly (correct) organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the policy of the local officialdom is set forth.

Many workers who remember the early militant record of the Chicago labor movement will be surprised to know the article mentioned is a blanket endorsement of William Johnston and the B. and O. company union plan, the union-smashing tactics of Lewis and Farrington as well as a boost for Czar Hutcheson, president of the carpanters' union—whose name, by the way, this well-informed editor spells "Hutchinson."

This is what we call a good job in one short article. It would be hardly possible to get more reaction into the same number of words. The job is accomplished by attacking the Communists.

The only way the Communists can be attacked is by boosting the betrayers and oppressors of the working class. Every enemy of the Communist Party is therefore a friend of capitalism.

It is so easy to prove this by articles like that in the Federation News that it is hardly worth the trouble.

Soviet Russia would be welcomed at disarmament conferences if the workers' and peasants' government did not actually insist on taking the conferences seriously

Dawes, Death and Disaster

Fifty miners are killed outright and thirty more probably will die in a coal mine disaster in French Alsace, say dispatches.

But a short time ago a horrible explosion, afterwards proven to have been the direct result of ignoring safety for speed in order to produce "reparation coal" under the Dawes plan, took a toll of 138 German miners at Dortmund.

This coal is put on the world market in competition with French, English and American coal, and from the profit comes "reparation" to the bondholders and financiers of the Paris bourse, Threadneedle street in London and Wall Street in New York. To the German miners comes death and disaster—or 10 and 12 hours of labor for from $7 to $9 a week.

These are the fruits of the Dawes plan. And the same day's dispatches tell of the shutting down of more American mines, in an attempt to cut wages. The English miners are driven to the edge of desperation and will soon enter a great struggle to maintain their present pittance of wages and scale of hours.

The miners are feeling the Dawes plan first and more forcefully than any other great industry. The American miners have need to look to their fighting forces. They have need to make common cause with the miners of all the world, especially with the enslaved German miners, to break the world-wide open shop drive that is being made upon their unions and free themselves from danger and starvation combined.

To accomplish this unity, they must inevitably overthrow the incubus of Lewisism and fight under the banner of the Red International of Labor Unions for world unity.

The Fascist's Foes

The real opposition to Mussolini and fascism is working class, led by the Communist Party. This statement, made by us many times, is proved once more by the scenes in the chamber of deputies yesterday.

Only the Communist deputies denounced Mussolini and staged a demonstration against him. The liberal and constitutional opposition distinguished itself by remaining silent and passive when the combined forces of fascist deputies and guards ejected the Communists.

It requires some courage merely to criticize the fascist government as even the liberals do occasionally—and mildly—but it takes men of iron to openly denounce it and call for its overthrow. Such men have been produced by the ceaseless struggle against Italian capitalism.

They are Communists—at one and the same time the shock troops and general staff of the revolution.

The Kentucy state authorities have banned poor old Darwin. If you live in the original moonshine state you must either believe in Adam and his rib or keep your mouth shut.

Hawaii

There is something else in Hawaii besides ukeleles, hula choruses and pineapple plantations.

There are huge fortifications equipped with the most modern machinery of destruction. In the peaceful waters of the Pacific near Hawaii the navy of the United States is conducting the most elaborate maneuvers in its history.

Two soldiers are in jail in Honolulu because they wrote to a local newspaper correcting mis-statements about Soviet Russia. Hostility towards the Japanese plantation laborers is rampant. The Hawaiian chamber of commerce is as militantly patriotic as any similar body in continental America.

During the war for which the naval maneuvers are a preliminary exercise, Hawaii will be often in the headlines.

The close relations of nation and nation under world capitalism are already shown by the feverish interest of the imperialist press in the German elections.

School Days

In another column is a resolution adopted unanimously by the students of the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party Intensive Training School. Its fourteenth session ended today.

The resolution could very well have been matched by one by the instructors experssing their appreciation of the interest and intelligence displayed by the students.

When the school began we remarked that it was one institution where the instructors would learn just as the pupils and we see no reason to alter this in anyway.'

It has been a fine thing for the students, the teachers, the district and the whole party. The returns from the investment in time and energy required will begin to come as soon as the students return to their homes with the added knowledge and experience they have acquired in as busy a two-week period as they have ever spent.

Exposing Poland's Murder Regime

The Workers (Communist) Party is responding splendidly to the call for aid in saving the life of Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky, now in the murderous clutches of the Polish hangmen.

News of demonstrations and mass meetings already held or in preparation is pouring in. Before huge crowds of Polish workers the anti-working class character of the Polish government is exposed.

The landlords and capitalists of Poland may retaliate by increasing the persecution of the Polish Communists, but thousands of workers will know why they murder and jail the advance guard of working class

IRISH PRIEST BLAMES FAMINE ON ITS VICTIMS

Resents Interference from Outside

The attack of a sleek and comfortable catholic priest on the work done by the Workers International Relief among the famine-stricken peasants of Donegal in the west of Ireland is vigorously resented by a reader of the Daily Herald. The Rev. E. Maguire resents the intrusion of outsiders into what he considers his private domain.

It does not look so very good to have non-catholics and indeed people having no connection with any religious organization, feeding the hungry and looking after the needy peasants, so sadly neglected by the priests who fleece them of every penny they can lay hands on.

Following Mrs. Helen Crawford's report on the scenes of misery witnessed by her in Donegal, Rev. Maguire sent a letter to the London Daily Herald; protesting against her discription of the condition of a certain Donaghey family. The letter reads:

"This family receive 10s. a week; the children get a warm meal in school whenever their not over-strenuous mother sends them out; and donations of various kinds have been forwarded them from time to time.

"Fortunately, this is not a typical household, embracing, as it does, three ablebodied men, disinclined to do any sort of work except fishing, and so unthrifty as never to treasure up any part of their earnings. Having no experience of the 'lives of rats,' I can only point out that the dwelling, if fairly well kept, would be most comfortable and salubrious.

"We can struggle thru this mild crisis without hysterical appeals."

It will be noted that the holy father blamed the misery on the poor peasant fisherman and on the "not over-strenuous mother" of the children. But a Mr. P. B. MacMorrough, of London has something to say to the priest in an interview to the Herald in that paper's issue of March 6. It is given here in full:

"Must the bones of these infants and adults protrude thru the skin... before the hierarch and politician give the famine workers official sanction?"

This striking question is asked by Mr. P. B. MacMorrough, who, in a letter to the Daily Herald, makes a vigorous reply to the Rev. E. Maguire's statement concerning the famine distress in Western Ireland, published in our columns recently.

Drying Up Sympathy

"This," says Mr. MacMorrough, who conducts from an office in Fleet street, London, a scheme run on co-operative lines for disposing of Donegal tweeds, "is a questionable attempt to dry up the springs of sympathy and good will of the Workers' International Relief. It is a form of meanness identified with the well-to-do in village life.

"Biddy Donaghey's mud-wall cabin," he goes on, "with its five infants and four adults; with its bare cupboard and empty grate; cold, dark, drap, creepy, windswept interior, compares favourably for lowliness with the manger!

"This hard-working woman," continues Mr. MacMorrough, "shows an extraordinary skill at knitting. The men? For them there is no work available in the summer, much less the winter. Fishing is more of a tragic recreation than remunerative. There is no cash available for replacements to keep their crazy little craft worthy for fishing.

A Contrast

"These daring workers venture far out to sea for fish, insufficient after the share-out to make a day's meals. The petty tradesman impose on this cash scarcity and buy salmon for as little as 6d. per lb., and sell it in England for 2s to 3s. per lb.

"There are hundreds of families like the Donagheys scattered over the hills of Donegal—that the Irish sing so feelingly about—and elsewhere, some even worse off because of greater isolation.

"To decry, whether by design or partisanship, this working class effort of the W. I. R., or to minimize the tragedy of want, is" concludes Mr. MacMorrough, "senseless ferocity."

"No Help from Me," Cal's Secretary Tells the Farmers

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, newly appointed by President Coolidge, declared in outlining his policies that "the farmers must help themselves."

Jardine admitted the farm crisis had been severe. "Due to a complexity of conditions, the price of farm products during this period has been low," Jardine said. "While the farmer has had to pay high taxes and relatively high prices for the things he had to buy. Many a farmer has been saddled with debt and has had difficulty in meeting expenses."

The Workers Party in Action

COMINTERN CALLS FOR UNITY!

The following cable was received from Moscow dated March 25, 1925:

AMERICAN commission will soon render political decision based on which both factions can and must work together and thru which party unity will be secured. Minority must absolutely submit to discipline and decisions of central executive committee. At same time C. E. C. must so practice discipline that it should not sharpen struggles within party thru measures which could be regarded factional. On the contrary C. E. C. must already now do everything to advance harmonious co-operation of both groups. American commission will take steps necessary to review and settle disciplinary cases in connection with party fight.

Majority Delegation.
Minority Delegation.
American Commission:
HUMBERT-DROZ.

A Call for Unity and Action

By the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY AND THE LEAGUE.

Comrades: The Communist International will very soon render a decision on the questions before the party. The decision will be based upon thoro consideration of the matter in consultation with the delegates from our party representing both points of view on the farmer-labor party issue. The matter is in the hands of the C. I. It is not an issue before the party.

We now call upon every member of the party and the league, irrespective of the position taken by him in the discussion, to rally around the practical tasks confronting the party, and give the C. E. C. and the N. E. C. their utmost support in carrying on this work.

We Call for Unity and Action.

During the past four months the party and the league have been making great progress. The left wing in the trade union movement has consolidated and extended its strength. On every political issue that has arisen in the life of the American workers, the party took the initiative in educating and organizing the workers for struggle against capitalism. Communist ideology and influence are steadily making their way into the minds of the toiling masses of the United States.

We must, however, not rest content with our achievements. We must redouble our efforts to strengthen and extend our campaigns against wage cuts and the "open shop" drive, against child labor, against Negro discriminations, against the Dawes' plan, for recognition of Soviet Russia, for amalgamation of the craft unions and for shop committees, for International Red Aid, for unity of the world trade union movement, instilling into all these activities the idea of class political action of the workers under the leadership of a revolutionary political party.

It is the duty of our party to become the real mass party of the American working class. The Workers (Communist) Party must develop into the actual leader of struggles of the masses against capitalism. Our party must root itself more deeply into the daily struggles of the toiling masses. This means still more effort, loyalty, devotion, and discipline, on the part of every member and every unit of the party.

At this moment when the Comintern is passing judgment on all differences within the party, there can be no justification for neglect of party duty. We must point out the fact that quite a number of comrades that disagreed with the central executive committee on the farmer labor party issue have permitted themselves to be swayed by these differences to such an extent as to neglect party work and in several instances to even sabotage party decisions and activities. Such an attitude is absolutely not permissable in a Communist Party.

Within a few days the decision of the Comintern will have settled all controversial points. All factionalism and fractional division within the party must be immediately liquidated. The entire party organization must be fused into one organic unity for organized and disciplined work.

Forward to unity and struggle!

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

National Executive Committee,
Young Workers' League of America.

THE TERROR IN PALESTINE

(Statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to the American working class.)

The Zionists, assisted energetically by the Zionist socialist party, have imperialism, is carrying out horrible persecutions of the Arabian peasantry and the members of the Communist Party of Palestine, the staunchest defender of the workers and peasants of Palestine.

The Zionists, assisted energetically by the Zionist socialist party, have started a deliberate campaign with the object of exterminating the Arabs and colonizing the ancient homes of these people with members of their organization.

In this they carry out the policy of the British government which fears the rise of a movement for Arabian independence and encourages and finances the Zionist organization in their war on the Arabian peasantry.

Last December the Zionists precipitated a bloody conflict with the peasantry and since that time have arrested and beaten many peasants and the Communists who exposed the encounter as part of a deliberate plot to provoke insurrection that was to be put down mercilessly by British troops.

The Zionists have instituted a blacklist of Communists and driven them from their jobs and small farm holdings.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America calls the attention of the American working class to these outrages occurring in the name of self-determination of small nations.

It reminds them that the same persecutions have been carried under British imperialist auspices in Ireland, India, Egypt and other British colonies.

It calls to the attention of Jewish masses in America particularly the crimes committed against the poor peasants of Arabia and the Communist Party of Palestine in the name of Jewish liberation.

It calls upon them to repudiate these instruments of British imperialist tyranny, to denounce the criminals in the most emphatic manner and rally to the aid of the workers and poor peasants of Palastine, to hold mass meetings and protest the outrages against the revolutionary section of the workers of Palastine, the Communists, to put a stop to the cruel and inhuman practices of those who speak in the name of Zionism.

Signed: Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

ANSWER YELLOW ATTACK AGAINST SOVIETS SUNDAY

Big Program for th Unity Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

dedicated to international unity of th working class, commemorating as i does the effort of the workers of Pari to establish their own government i the Commune of 1871. This effort failed for lack of unity of the workers thruout France and the rest of Europe—the celebration year after year of this red letter day in proletarian history is a pledge that this must never happen again.

The immediate political effect of this International Unity Demonstration is to wipe out the puny efforts of the straggling foes of Russian recognition by showing the world that the working class of America, regardless of race, creed, or politics, stands squarely by its Russian comrades in their struggles.

Will There Be Movies?

At the time of going to press efforts are still being made to lift the outrageous ban on the motion picture "Prisoners for Progress" in time for this show. Whether the mayor and chief of police can be moved to action in this short time remains to be seen. If it were a capitalist picture to foster race hatred the story would be different. But the pictured information contained in this film can and will be shown, and the audience will have a chance to judge for itself the reasons why the censors object to the film.

The rest of the program includes the Finnish and Bohemian gymnasts, the Jugo-Slav Tamburitza band, the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and Chorus appearing together the first time on an English stage, and the South Slav chorus. There will be a song and Red Army drill by a large group of Lithuanian children, and a wonderful dance pageant "The Paris Commune" with the Red Revel dancers and a cast of 100. A one-act Irish play, "The Tinker's Wedding," is also in preparation by the Studio Players.

Lettish Singer and Russian Dancer

P. George Lambert, noted Lettish baritone, will give three songs in Italian, Lettish and English.

Art Comiacov, formerly of the Petrograd Imperial Opera ballet, will give a series of four short dances, assisted by two of his advanced pupils, the Misses Lutkus and Mazoka. A. S. Hambro will accompany at the piano.

Three Speeches.

Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers Party, will replace Wm. F. Dunne, on the subject, "The World's Workers Answer the Irish Famine."

Robert Minor, about to go on trial in Michigan, and just returned from a supremely successful eastern tour of "Answer Abramovitch Meetings," has for his subject: "Fight Back the White Terorr."

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, one of the foremost Negro writers and orators, just returned from an eight months' tour thru Russia and among the eastern peoples', will speak on "The Oppressed People's Rise Against Capitalism."

Early Start Expected.

The length and richness of the program makes it necessary to start on time. Doors will open at 1:30, and all volunteers for committee work should get to the hall by 12:30.

Volunteers Needed

One hundred volunteers needed to be at the Ashland Auditorium at one o'clock Sunday, to prepare for the International Unity Demonstration to be given that afternoon under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid.

Communists Lead Coke Miners

(Continued from page 1)

Fayette county, the wage cut took place already on March 15th. The miners being entirely unorganized did not know how to meet it until the Communists got busy urging resistance. The camps were completely covered with Workers Party leaflets "Strike Against Wage Cuts." The miners got ready and these three camps were among the first to come out. The Communists are now strongly taking the initiative in urging the miners to stand solid to organize the strike and to make common cause with the rank and file workers in the United Mine Workers of America.

Altho they recognize as well as anybody that the miners in this whole territory were deliberately sold out by the officials in 1922, still they point out effectively the need of re-establishing the local unions of the mine workers which formerly existed in that county.

Communists Organizing for the U. M. W. of A.

Even those miners who at that time were victimized and had to seek work elsewhere are following this lead and also recognize that there must be only one union of the American coal miners. Despite the action of John L. Lewis and his lieutenants in 1921 which is so well remembered by these unorganized miners they are gradually becoming convinced of the correctness of the leadership given by the Communists.

Fight to the finish is the slogan of the militants, recognizing that this is only a beginning of a general drive for wage cuts thruout every mining district of the country. Already mine bosses inform the men that every company in Fayette county will make similar wage cuts on April 1st.

The Old Battle Renewed.

At a mass meeting in Uniontown on Labor Day, 1922, attended by 40,000 Fayette county local miners, these miners demanded to know from the union officials what support they would give to the strikers. The coke miners proposed that in case the union was not ready to give the necessary support to continue the strike that it would be better to go back organized and maintain the organization intact. Finally in February the following year the betrayal was completed.

The miners were compelled to go back unorganized. Now steps are being taken to re-establish the union and the fighting spirit of the miners is today of as high a quality as ever.

The Sure Cure For Those Yankee Blues

By MICHAEL GOLD.

FOR years I suffered from the Yankee blues. Do you know what this disease is dear reader? It is the state of being in chronic rebellion against your environment. You walk down Broadway, for instance, on a fine windy March morning. The sun and keen blue sky and the magnificent skyscrapers give you no thrill, however. You are watching the faces of the people going by. They are dull, pasty, narrow-minded faces—young and old faces behind which you know you will find only one thought—the thought of money. So you do not enjoy the fine morning.

The intelligent revolutionist in American inevitably gets feeling sad; for on every hand he is surrounded by greed and stupidity. If he is sensitive, he is always fighting the things he meets; the result is the disease I have named the Yankee blues.

ONE day I found a few hundred dollars and decided to go to Europe, like other "young intellectuals," to find a cure for these Yankee blues.

I spent six weeks in England, but England failed to cure my Yankee blues. In England one finds conservative old and young men who live in the past as an escape from capitalism; scholars who write like the Elizabethans, and statesmen who think like bloody Castlereagh, whom Shelley denounced as a murderer. I did not like the classic Oxford literature of England, with his effeminate ways and talk, and his silly scholarship. Neither did I like the new commercialism that is sweeping England—American salesmanship, advertising, and other capitalist innovations. The labor government of Ramsay MacDonald depressed me, even more than does the American government of Coolidge. I hate liars, hypocrites, labor imperialists and such people; men who preach christian pacifism while out of office, and then bomb native villages in Mesopotamia while in office, as did MacDonald.

SO I left London and went to Paris. A beautiful city Paris, but capitalism has conquered there, also. The American bourgeois has made of Paris his luxury shop and barroom and house of prostitution. Paris is disgusting to a man who hates commercialism. One sees so many beautiful young girls on the streets and in the dance halls, lovely daughters of the working class who have been trained to regard their bodies as machines for the making of money. The gayety of Paris that American business men rave about is the gayety of a whorehouse; it is tainted with American dollarism. The intellectual life of Paris is dead—most of the young artists and writers have fallen into a sterile, superficially brilliant cynicism outside of a few men like Barbusse and Rolland, there is no literary work of any value being done in France.

SO I went to Berlin. This city was the worst horror of all. The streets filled with gross, overfed bourgeois bodies of men and women; the theaters stinking with them. In every little stationery store pictures of the kaiser and von Hindenburg and other royalties are for sale. Sad, ragged workers on the street cars; servant girls who work for nothing, just the few tips they get, defeated, ignorant paupers and bloated war profiteers dwelling side by side. Chaos, and the only thrill of hope was the occasional sight of some young Communist on the streets; a young man, bare headed, his shirt open to the cold winds at the throat; dressed in corduroy coat and breeches, the uniform of the young Communists; a bold fearless stern youth in rough clothes, walking like a silent threat among the jeweled, silken bourgeoisie on the streets.

NO cure there for the Yankee blues. Capitalism at its last gasp, but capitalism still. I decided to go to Russia. One day I got on a boat at a London pier. The red flag flying from the masthead; the ship belonged to the Russian co-operatives. It is a six-day trip from London to Leningrad. The second day out I learned that our boat was loaded with sixty tons of T. N. T. for the Russian army, besides several million dollars in silver coined at the British mint, and other interesting cargo. An exciting trip; once we had to pass with our T. N. T. thru five miles of floating, uncharted mines in the Baltic Sea; the captain did not sleep that night. Exciting, but not as exciting as coming into Kronstadt harbor, and seeing the whole Russian Soviet navy at maneuvers, thousands of young lads crowding the decks and saluting our dipping flag as we sailed by.

My Yankee blues began to leave me in the week I spent in Leningrad. They left me entirely during the three months I spent in Moscow. I now regard a trip to Russia as the only sure cure for those capitalistic Yankee blues.

RUSSIA is no Utopia; it is still about a hundred years off from Utopia; but it is on the way to it, while western capitalism is on its way to new wars and a new hell. In Russia you get the feeling of a great mass of social-minded human beings, all working and thinking and planning and fighting and dying for a common great end, and not for petty individual ends. A plan, an ideal; no cynicism or discouragement, but a vision; that is one feeling I got from Russia that helped cure my Yankee blues.

In Russia working men may be as poor and poorer than American working men; but they are all learning something; they are using their minds. They have faith in the future. They hope. They know no doors are closed to them; that if they show any intelligence they can rise to the top where that intelligence will be used. They know their sons can go to college; they know their daughters will not become prostitutes. They feel and act like free men; they march thru the streets singing in their rough factory clothes; they work in the shops like freemen, knowing that if a superior officer becomes arogant or tyrannical, they can have a voice in dismissing him. They know that if they are sick or out of work, they will be taken care of. They don't worry over finding a job; they don't try to save money for their old age; there's no need for it. There is much poverty in Russia, but there are no wage-slaves; and all this was another thing that helped cure my Yankee blues.

IN Russia, too, youth is supreme. The old have died off; the average age of the country today must be around twenty-seven. Youth surrounds one everywhere, hopeful, strong youth. One sees procession of boy and girl pioneers, from seven to twelve years old, marching proudly behind drums and bugles, under the red flag. One sees young men and young women walking the streets; leather coats, caps, rough clothes, boots, blouses, the girls with bare legs, the boys with shirts open at the throat; swaggering, arrogant, brave, working youth, Communist youth, full of energy and hope as they build the future. The consciousness of their power is on every face; and intelligence is there, too, and a love of humanity. I have never seen youth like this before; it does not yet exist anywhere else in the world. Young normal-minded athletes they are; interested in football and the theater and Communism; interested in life, and in society. They are the pride and hope of Russia, this new youth. They too, cured my Yankee blues.

AND then there was the friendship one found in Russia. I came expecting to find nothing but grim politics, but I found warm friendship too. The Russian have the temperament of a primitive people; they are hospitable, warm, emotional, loyal and brave; but they have, also, the intelligence of a civilized people—they are mature men and delightful simple children at the same time. They do things for one; they surround one with warmth and laughter. One learns to love the Russians to distraction. They never talk money, they do not judge anyone by his position or his salary; they appreciate the differences of each natioin; they have no prejudices; they open their houses to the whole world. They are so eager to learn about the things you know; over the samovar they talk the night thru, and it is more stimulating than Coney Island, or a Broadway cabaret, or the Hippodrome, or any of the colossal things people buy with huge sums of money in America in a frantic search for amusement.

IN all my time in Russia I met hundreds of people, but not one of them told me some scheme he had for getting rich quick in a hurry. What a relief from the Yankee blues! And not one of them tried to use me in any way, or tried to make me feel he was superior. Not one did I meet who did not feel the necessity of humanity working together toward some common end; not one did I find who would not go out simply and quietly to defend the revolution; no heroics, no bombast, it was just in their bones.

After the hurry and ambitions of America the nervous American finds the slow, steady, cheerful and constructive Russia of today the surest cure for those miserable Yankee blues.

OLGIN SPEAKS HERE FRIDAY, APRIL 17, ON RUSSIAN VICTORY

Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, is coming to Chicago. He will speak Friday night, April 17, in the Russian language on "What Did the Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants of Russia?" All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MARCH 28, 1925.

Middle Western Feudalism

By DAVID COUTTS.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

THIS town is the graveyard of craft unions and hopes of the workers. Following the button wokers' strike fourteen years ago the spirit of Muscatine died. At that time little business started in friendly to the strikers, but as soon as the factory owners brot in gunmen and militia little business changed front.

They wanted law and order, peace and harmony; so the strike was lost after twelve months of battling. The workers were defeated in a decisive battle and reduced to a state of serfdom. Little business has had to give up its "independence" and become the vassal of the millionarie owner of Muscatine.

THE button workers defeated the first attempt to use gunmen to protect strikebreakers. The thugs were driven into a hotel and surrounded, and only the pleadings of the "best citizens" saved them. They were allowed to depart, only to return later with three times the force. This aroused the entire town and the national guard was called out to protect "law and order."

Apparently the spirit of the strikers could not be broken from without. They then resorted to the tactic of the French socialist, Briand, they called the strikers to the colors in the national guard to break the spirit of their own strike. Most of the guardsmen were button workers.

Since the strike there has been no organization whatever in the button factories.

Lumber Baron's Empire.

THERE are six button finishing and about twenty button cutting plants in Muscatine. Some of the finishing plants also have cutting departments. Button cutting plants are being placed in the little hamlets in the country and the farmer and his boys are doing the cutting when he is not working sixteen hours a day on his rented acres.

In the early days of Muscatine, old man Musser owned a lumber yard and prospered. He soon blossomed out into a lumber baron, owning forest tracts and saw mills, and during the war got mixed up in some deal to grab forests and was "investigated" by the government. Old man Musser left his son a lot of millions and the baronetcy of Muscatine.

TODAY young Musser is said to be worth a hundred million. He owns two or three button factories, two large sash and door factories, a number of banks and forty per cent of the business men have got to "see" him to do business.

Old man Musser was "good" to the town and gave a library, public park and other trinkets to decorate his domain. Needless to say that panels bear his name in big letters to show the "beneficence" of the departed master.

"Sweating System" for Slaves.

THE men and women employed in sash and door factories work nine hours per day, 5½ days per week, for from $12.40 to $19.25. In the button factories the average wage for a week of fifty hours is $14.50. Beginners get $2.50 per day.

About two weeks ago an expert button cutter, who has been following this work for over twenty years, got $12.85 for fifty hours work. Another good button cutter got $18.00 for a full week and had a family of four to support. A very few of the younger men, by maintaining terrific speed, make up to $25.00 for a full week.

This is all piece work and prices are cut every time orders fall off which appears to be often now. A gross of buttons in Muscatine is 168 at the factory and all breakages count against the worker.

Women make as much as some of the men. They, too, work piece work, sewing buttons on cards at two cents a gross.

AS soon as children get big enough they are forced into the factories to add to the family wage. With the cost of necessities high in Muscatine the slaves cannot even afford a ten-cent movie.

"American Peasants" Cut Wages.

There are many small farmers around Muscatine. They come to "town" every Saturday and stand around on "Main Street" visiting. They also come in during the winter to cut buttons, or to cut ice, ten hours a day at $2.25 to $2.50.

In order to reduce the workers and farmers still further these small plants are being placed out in the country, where the farmer can cut buttons for the boss two or three days and then work on his rented or mortgaged acres the other part of the week. Or he may work full time during the winter months in the factory. In this way the wages are kept down to the lowest, the farmer having his house and much of his own food, will work cheap.

TO understand the small farmer's situation: He is a relic of the individualistic, "land and liberty" age. He knows nothing of hours, wages, organization or working conditions. The only money he ever sees is the few dollars he gets for butter or eggs. His other products are mortgaged and transferred by check to the banker. Even $2.00 for ten hours looks big to him with his simple needs supplied in great part from his land. So the slave drivers in Muscatine are using the peasant to beat down the proletariat in the city.

Kluxers, Socialists and Rubber Tired Farmers.

IN spite of the small wages depriving them of the movies, hundreds of the slaves and small business men joined the klan. The organizer got from three to four thousand dollars for membership fees at $10.00 each. The klan is now on the decline and will soon be history in Muscatine. Mr. Gladstine, a Jewish gentleman who owns one of the largest dry goods stores in town, is trying to collect for a lot of material sold to the klan during its days of prosperity.

A number of the socialists, who could not afford to pay twenty-five cents a month dues to the party, out of their small wages dug up $10.00 to help the klan save the country. The present mayor was elected on the republican ticket, which was the klan ticket. He was formerly a member of the socialist party, then flirted with the democrats before joining the klan and the republicans.

THE socialists have had a local in South Muscatine for many years. This suburb is about two miles out, a working class section to which no attention is ever paid. There is no side-money in the job of alderman. The socialists have wanted a sewer system there for the past twenty years. They got it all "fixed" once, but a petition was circulated which was signed generally and shelved the proposition. They have elected their socialist alderman regularly and this goes to show the outside world that Kaiser Musser of Muscatine loves his socialists.

There are many retired farmers, "Rubber Tired," Dad Walker calls them, living in Muscatine. The residential section has the appearance of prosperity, with good houses on paved streets. Bond issues for paving or sewage in the working class districts are generally defeated by the self-satisfied, retired farmer.

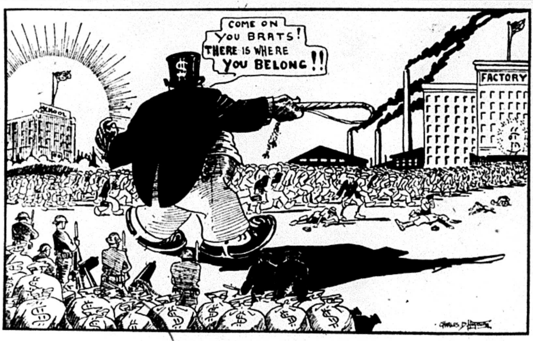
Labor Union "Ghosts."

THERE is a carpenters', bricklayers' and street carmen's local in Muscatine. The Typographical Union, electrical workers and barbers also have a few members. A member of the Typographical Union writes about two columns a week for the local capitalist daily, which, although it is apparently honest, lacks even a semblance of inspiration. There is an atmosphere of hopelessness among the workers which gives these little locals the appearance of ghosts. They are the symbol of the vanishing spirt of what was once the scene of a decisive battle.

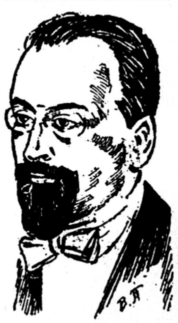
Throughout Iowa, and especially in towns like Muscatine and Marshall town, there is a big task before the Workers Party and the trade union movement. First to revive the hope of a small militant minority and organize them into the party. Then follow this up with an intensive organization drive for the labor unions, making it a concerted, united campaign to sweep every worker into the union. To overcome the power of the feudal baron this movement must take on the apperance, it must actually be a revolt, a rebellion against the intolerable conditions now being imposed upon the workers.

THESE small towns are a vast reservoir for scabs and strikebreakers. They must be educated and organized, or their 100 per cent psychology will be used to crush the rising spirit of the city workers everywhere. A united front for an attack on ignorance is needed.

THE CHILD SLAVES


COME ON YOU BRATS! THERE IS WHERE YOU BELONG!!
SCHOOL
FACTORY
CHARLES D HOPPER

M. Karakhan



Ambassador to China, who conducted the treaty negotiations resulting in close ties between Soviet Russia and the Chinese Republic.

The Farmer—A Victim of Conspiracy

By H. T. AHRENS.

AN analysis of the farmers' present economic position gives proof that he is the victim of a conspiracy by those who are the beneficiaries of the capitalist system and who wish to perpetuate same at all hazards.

The present system has served its purpose and outlived it usefulness.

The greatest danger of a collapse lies in the inability to keep the workers employed.

The country which has a judiciously organized industrialism and cheap transportation, flanked by a working class which is able and willing to exist cheaply and is willing to slave during long hours, will be the successful competitor on the international market.

America is not in this position. The industries are waterlogged with fictitious values. The working class makes more demands on life than other nationals. The products both raw and finished in most cases have to be transported over long distances,

IT is admitted that America stands before a crisis. There must be greater and more successful competition on an ever narrowing world's market or the industrial worker will only find work during a part of the year.

In order to compete on the international market the worker must have a lower cost of living. The farmer now appears as an actor in the great drama. The farmer was deflated for more than one purpose. When the financial czars refused the financing of the grain trade, which financing was only then resumed when cereals had been reduced to one-half of the former price, then was enacted the first act of the great drama. Bread was cheapened to the breaking point, the wheat grower became a bankrupted pariah. Under the guise of benevolence the emissaries of the master class were loosed upon him, they counseled that he engage in other branches of farming along with growing cereals. Bread had been cheapened to the lowest point, it was intended that the price of milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, meats, wool, etc., should follow the same course. Then living cost would have been reduced and a reduction of wages would have taken place.

THE wheat growers found it impossible to follow this advice, partly on account of inadaptability of the soil and partly because the work of raising wheat left him no time to enter other branches. Aside from bread, living expenses are not reduced and the wheat farmer is of all wealth producers the greatest victim, a veritable pariah. Relief and the end is not in sight under the present regime.

The deflation of the cereal farmer meant the bankruptcy of over a million within his ranks. Thousands became renters of their former possessions while multi-thousands migrated to the cities becoming competitiors on an already crowded slave market. The influence of the industrial workers' new competitor will be felt at the proper time, for a starving human will do anything to relieve hunger. If the drive for the open shop is successful, the unemployed ex-farmer will, more than any other factor be the cause of its inauguration.

THE third act of the farmers' drama is about to begin. If a certain nation or individuals are enslaved all nations and all individuals will feel the influence of the unjust burdens. The farmers of America are bound to descend to the level occupied by farmers of other countries. The American workers will gravitate to the level occupied by the lowest paid and the worst enslaved since all must compete on the world's market.

WE are living in a period of transition, the capitalist system is breaking down under burdens never carried by the workers of the past ages. The figures representing the exactions have astronomical proportions, they can not be borne. If the producers of wealth choose to stagger along under these burdens then we will enter upon another dark age with the light of progress extinguished.

PALLIATIVES solve nothing, there must be change of the system. The question of the day is: Shall humanity be enslaved by the machine owned by the few? or shall the producers enslave the machine by entering upon an era of the dictatorship of the proletariat?

OPEN LETTER TO BANKRUPT AND MORTGAGED FARMERS

By JARAW.

COMMUNISTS have been telling you that the way to security and happiness lies in Communism. They say that the foundation of happiness is economic security, and that economic security can be secured only by well organized co-operation in the farming industry. Communists tell you that they advocate a class government of wage earners and dispossessed farmers, and that you will have to cast in your lot with them and their program to attain this goal of well-organized co-operation. They say that to reach this goal the farmers must not only be freed from the powerful opposition of judges, newspapers and legislatures, and the banking class which controls them, but that they must have the active and conscienclous support of a class government of wage workers and dispossessed farmers. Now at last the falsity of the Communist viewpoint has been ably shown by Mr. Arthur Brisbane, writing for Hearst newspapers in the large cities of the country.

MR. BRISBANE says: "Are there opportunities left for young Americans in the far west or are the opportunities all gone? . . . Under the homestead act and the desert land act, the two brothers (Hodge) took up about 500 acres here, on the Mohave desert. . . The Hodge ranch shows what work can produce in the desert. . . Seventeen acres of alfalfa yield each season 127 tons, which sells at the railroad siding a mile and a half away for $27 a ton—$3,429 worth of alfalfa from seventeen acres. The desert land, plus courage, hard work and water, yields $184 to the acre. . . Given enough young men of courage to develop the unlimited resource of the nation, including crops that the deserts can produce, and there is no need to worry about the future of the United States."

THUS we see how untenable the Communist program for farmers becomes, in the light of intelligence, compared with the program of the well trained and critical mind of Mr. Arthur Brisbane. The cure for the economic ills of the farmers of this country is not in co-operative effort, with the sustained and wholehearted support of a class government of dispossessed farmers and wage workers, but rather in this: Leave your wheat, oats and corn lands, which you hold by grace of the banker who has the mortgage on them, and which you plant and reap by grace of the seed company; leave your dairy and chicken ranches, to which you and your whole family are now enslaved; go west near Barstow, Arizona, and take up a desert claim and raise alfalfa.

The solution is this, not Communism.

HUGHES SEES RED AND FADES OUT

By M. RASGON.

WHEN ex-secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, was a boy and had just performed the patriotic feat of cutting down a cherry tree, his mother took him to a gypsy and asked her to gaze into the future of her prodigy son.

The little Hughes did not wear whiskers yet, nevertheless he was considered a very bright child. His faith in Santa Claus was so great that he made a vow not to use any razors at any time of his life and that accounts for his curly whiskers.

On entering the destiny shop Mrs. Hughes announced that she wished to purchase $5.00 worth of future for her son. The future teller caressed the then smooth face of little Hughsie and said: "I can see in your innocent eyes that you will be a great man. When you grow into manhood you will run for president but tho you will run hard the only thing it will bring you will be short breath. Another man Wilson will beat you. But don't get discouraged. You will be a great man. Men of wealth and position will come to you for favors and you will be paid handsomely. You are destined to be a leader of men. You will lead them thru the wilderness of Washington to the oily land of Mexico and you will not lead empty handed.

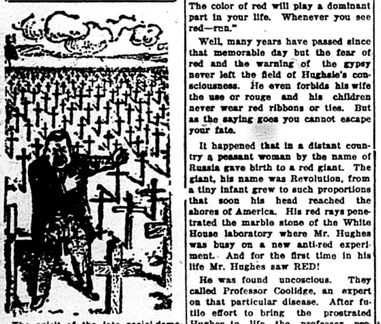
"But there is one warning I make to you: Beware of the color of red. The color of red will play a dominant part in your life. Whenever you see red—run."

Well, many years have passed since that memorable day but the fear of red and the warning of the gypsy never left the field of Hughsie's consciousness. He even forbids his wife the use or rouge and his children never wear red ribbons or ties. But as the saying goes you cannot escape your fate.

It happened that in a distant country a peasant woman by the name of Russia gave birth to a red giant. The giant, his name was Revolution, from a tiny infant grew to such proportions that soon his head reached the shores of America. His red rays penetrated the marble stone of the White House laboratory where Mr. Hughes was busy on a new anti-red experiment. And for the first time in his life Mr. Hughes saw RED!

He was found uncoscious. They called Professor Coolidge, an expert on that particular disease. After futile effort to bring the prostrated Hughes to life the professor pronounced him politically dead. The funeral was held on the 4th of March. His resting place is Bermuda.

EBERT'S EVIDENCE



The spirit of the late social-democratic president of the German republic produces proof of his patriotism during the war.

BUILDERS AT WORK

We Have an Agent in the Lehigh Valley

He Uses Bolshevik Methods

IN Russia, Pravda, the great official organ of the Russian Communist Party has been built up by many methods. But one method has been particularly effective in building the Communist Press in the world's first workers' republic. This method we have often pointed out to our BUILDERS and agents as a means by which we can build "our daily" in this country.

Many of our active Communists, especially since the addition of the T. U. E. L. page have been doing this with splendid results. The method is to write a story on the conditions prevailing in your shop, trade or union and to order a bundle for sale and distribution at the place written about.

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The S. P.— In Memoriam

(Lines addressed to the recent convention of the socialist party, held after an injection of LaFolletteism had failed to rejuvenate its shrivelled carcass).

A feeble old Party an Ape once addressed.
"How much I admire you, I've often confessed.
The source of your vigour, as I understand,
Is found in a small but most powerful gland.

"Now, I'm an old Party, as everyone sees,
Very deaf, very blind, very stiff in the knees,
Very weak in the back, weaker still in the head—
For practical purposes folk say I'm dead!

"I'm not! It's a rumour! It's worse—it's a lie!
O I would do anything rather than die.
My business with you, Mister Monkey, to start with,
Is to ask if your gland you'd be willing to part with.

"I'm a yellow old Party, but I'd give my lot
For one-half of the vigor you seem to have got.
I'm here with my forceps your secret to win,
Agree—sniff this bottle, and let me begin."

"What ho!" said the Monkey, in manner most rude,
"You don't dream that glands would do you any good!
You're a shrivelled old Mummy, sans heart, guts and brains,
For Parties so circumstanced nothing remains.

"You final decease would leave ev'ryone grateful.
Gland wouldn't help if you ate a whole plateful.
Go, seek out a solitude fit to pop off in—
The workers feel happy to stand you your coffin!"

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Good Music—Doors Open at 7:30 P. M.
Contest for a $400 Radio Saturday Afternoon Children's Day

The Farmer---A Victim of Conspiracy

By H. T. AHRENS.

AN analysis of the farmers' present economic position gives proof that he is the victim of a conspiracy by those who are the beneficiaries of the capitalist system and who wish to perpetuate same at all hazards.

The present system has served its purpose and outlived it usefulness.

The greatest danger of a collapse lies in the inability to keep the workers employed.

The country which has a judiciously organized industrialism and cheap transportation, flanked by a working class which is able and willing to exist cheaply and is willing to slave during long hours, will be the successful competitor on the international market.

America is not in this position. The industries are waterlogged with fictitious values. The working class makes more demands on life than other nationals. The products both raw and finished in most cases have to be transported over long distances.

IT is admitted that America stands before a crisis. There must be greater and more successful competition on an ever narrowing world's market or the industrial worker will only find work during a part of the year.

In order to compete on the international market the worker must have a lower cost of living. The farmer now appears as an actor in the great drama. The farmer was deflated for more than one purpose. When the financial czars refused the financing of the grain trade, which financing was only then resumed when cereals had been reduced to one-half of the former price, then was enacted the first act of the great drama. Bread was cheapened to the breaking point, the wheat grower became a bankrupted pariah. Under the guise of benevolence the emissaries of the master class were loosed upon him, they counseled that he engage in other branches of farming along with growing cereals. Bread had been cheapened to the lowest point, it was intended that the price of milk, butter, eggs, vegetables, meats, wool, etc., should follow the same course. Then living cost would have been reduced and a reduction of wages would have taken place.

THE wheat growers found it impossible to follow this advice, partly on account of inadaptability of the soil and partly because the work of raising wheat left him no time to enter other branches. Aside from bread, living expenses are not reduced and the wheat farmer is of all wealth producers the greatest victim, a veritable pariah. Relief and the end is not in sight under the present regime.

The deflation of the cereal farmer meant the bankruptcy of over a million within his ranks. Thousands became renters of their former possessions while multi-thousands migrated to the cities becoming competitiors on an already crowded slave market. The influence of the industrial workers' new competitor will be felt at the proper time, for a starving human will do anything to relieve hunger. If the drive for the open shop is successful, the unemployed ex-farmer will, more than any other factor be the cause of its inauguration.

THE third act of the farmers' drama is about to begin. If a certain nation or individuals are enslaved all nations and all individuals will feel the influence of the unjust burdens. The farmers of America are bound to descend to the level occupied by farmers of other countries. The American workers will gravitate to the level occupied by the lowest paid and the worst enslaved since all must compete on the world's market.

WE are living in a period of transition, the capitalist system is breaking down under burdens never carried by the workers of the past ages. The figures representing the exactions have astronomical proportions, they can not be borne. If the producers of wealth choose to stagger along under these burdens then we will enter upon another dark age with the light of progress extinguished.

PALLIATIVES solve nothing, there must be change of the system.. The question of the day is: Shall humanity be enslaved by the machine owned by the few? or shall the producers enslave the machine by entering upon an era of the dictatorship of the proletariat?

OPEN LETTER TO BANKRUPT AND MORTGAGED FARMERS

By JARAW.

COMMUNISTS have been telling you that the way to security and happiness lies in Communism. They say that the foundation of happiness is economic security, and that economic security can be secured only by well organized co-operation in the farming industry. Communists tell you that they advocate a class government of wage earners and dispossessed farmers, and that you will have to cast in your lot with them and their program to attain this goal of well-organized co-operation. They say that to reach this goal the farmers must not only be freed from the powerful opposition of judges, newspapers and legislatures, and the banking class which controls them, but that they must have the active and conscencious support of a class government of wage workers and dispossessed farmers. Now at last the falsity of the Communist viewpoint has been ably shown by Mr. Arthur Brisbane, writing for Hearst newspapers in the large cities of the country.

MR. BRISBANE says: "Are there opportunities left for young Americans in the far west or are the opportunities all gone? . . . Under the homestead act and the desert land act, the two brothers (Hodge) took up about 500 acres here, on the Mohave desert. . . The Hodge ranch shows what work can produce in the desert. . . Seventeen acres of alfalfa yield each season 127 tons, which sells at the railroad siding a mile and a half away for $27 a ton—$3,429 worth of alfalfa from seventeen acres. The desert land, plus courage, hard work and water, yields $184 to the acre. . . Given enough young men of courage to develop the unlimited resource of the nation, including crops that the deserts can produce, and there is no need to worry about the future of the United States."

THUS we see how untenable the Communist program for farmers becomes, in the light of intelligence, compared with the program of the well trained and critical mind of Mr. Arthur Brisbane. The cure for the economic ills of the farmers of this country is not in co-operative effort, with the sustained and wholehearted support of a class government of dispossessed farmers and wage workers, but rather in this: Leave your wheat, oats and corn lands, which you hold by grace of the banker who has the mortgage on them, and which you plant and reap by grace of the seed company; leave your dairy and chicken ranches, to which you and your whole family are now enslaved; go west near Barstow, Arizona, and take up a desert claim and raise alfalfa.

The solution is this, not Communism.

HUGHES SEES RED AND FADES OUT

By M. RASGON.

WHEN ex-secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, was a boy and had just performed the patriotic feat of cutting down a cherry tree, his mother took him to a gypsy and asked her to gaze into the future of her prodigy son.

The little Hughes did not wear whiskers yet, nevertheless he was considered a very bright child. His faith in Santa Claus was so great that he made a vow not to use any razors at any time of his life and that accounts for his curly whiskers.

On entering the destiny shop Mrs. Hughes announced that she wished to purchase $5.00 worth of future for her son. The future teller caressed the then smooth face of little Hughsie and said: "I can see in your innocent eyes that you will be a great man. When you grow into manhood you will run for president but tho you will run hard the only thing it will bring you will be short breath. Another man Wilson will beat you. But don't get discouraged. You will be a great man. Men of wealth and position will come to you for favors and you will be paid handsomely. You are destined to be a leader of men. You will lead them thru the wilderness of Washington to the oily land of Mexico and you will not lead empty handed.

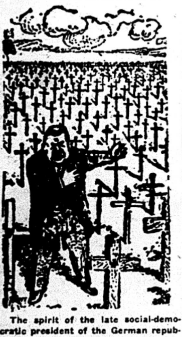
"But there is one warning I make to you: Beware of the color of red. The color of red will play a dominant part in your life. Whenever you see red—run."

Well, many years have passed since that memorable day but the fear of red and the warning of the gypsy never left the field of Hughsie's consciousness. He even forbids his wife the use or rouge and his children never wear red ribbons or ties. But as the saying goes you cannot escape your fate.

It happened that in a distant country a peasant woman by the name of Russia gave birth to a red giant. The giant, his name was Revolution, from a tiny infant grew to such proportions that soon his head reached the shores of America. His red rays penetrated the marble stone of the White House laboratory where Mr. Hughes was busy on a new anti-red experiment. And for the first time in his life Mr. Hughes saw RED!

He was found uncoscious. They called Professor Coolidge, an expert on that particular disease. After futile effort to bring the prostrated Hughes to life the professor pronounced him politically dead. The funeral was held on the 4th of March. His resting place is Bermuda.

EBERT'S EVIDENCE



The spirit of the late social-democratic president of the German republic produces proof of his patriotism during the war.

BUILDERS AT WORK

We Have an Agent in the Lehigh Valley

He Uses Bolshevik Methods

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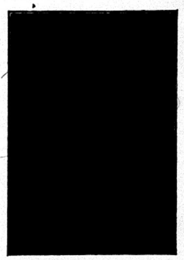

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

The S. P.— In Memoriam

(Lines addressed to the recent convention of the socialist party, held after an injection of LaFolletteism had failed to rejuvenate its shrivelled carcass).

A feeble old Party an Ape once addressed.
"How much I admire you, I've often confessed.
The source of your vigour, as I understand,
Is found in a small but most powerful gland.

"Now, I'm an old Party, as everyone sees,
Very deaf, very blind, very stiff in the knees,
Very weak in the back, weaker still in the head—
For practical purposes folk say I'm dead!

"I'm not! It's a rumour! It's worse—it's a lie!
O I would do anything rather than die.
My business with you, Mister Monkey, to start with,
Is to ask if your gland you'd be willing to part with.

"I'm a yellow old Party, but I'd give my lot
For one-half of the vigor you seem to have got.
I'm here with my forceps your secret to win,
Agree—sniff this bottle, and let me begin."

"What ho!" said the Monkey, in manner most rude,
"You don't dream that glands would do you any good!
You're a shrivelled old Mummy, sans heart, guts and brains,
For Parties so circumstanced nothing remains.

"You final decease would leave ev'ryone grateful.
Gland wouldn't help if you ate a whole plateful.
Go, seek out a solitude fit to pop off in—
The workers feel happy to stand you your coffin!"

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The Sure Cure For Those Yankee Blues

By MICHAEL GOLD.

FOR years I suffered from the Yankee blues. Do you know what this disease is dear reader? It is the state of being in chronic rebellion against your environment. You walk down Broadway, for instance, on a fine windy March morning. The sun and keen blue sky and the magnificent skyscrapers give you no thrill, however. You are watching the faces of the people going by. They are dull, pasty, narrow-minded faces—young and old faces behind which you know you will find only one thought—the thought of money. So you do not enjoy the fine morning.

The intelligent revolutionist in American inevitably gets feeling sad; for on every hand he is surrounded by greed and stupidity. If he is sensitive, he is always fighting the things he meets; the result is the disease I have named the Yankee blues.

ONE day I found a few hundred dollars and decided to go to Europe, like other "young intellectuals," to find a cure for these Yankee blues.

I spent six weeks in England, but England failed to cure my Yankee blues. In England one finds conservative old and young men who live in the past as an escape from capitalism; scholars who write like the Elizabethans, and statesmen who think like bloody Castlereagh, whom Shelley denounced as a murderer. I did not like the classic Oxford literature of England, with his effeminate ways and talk, and his silly scholarship. Neither did I like the new commercialism that is sweeping England—American salesmanship, advertising, and other capitalist innovations. The labor government of Ramsay MacDonald depressed me, even more than does the American government of Coolidge. I hate liars, hypocrites, labor imperialists and such people; men who preach christian pacifism while out of office, and then bomb native villages in Mesopotamia while in office, as did MacDonald.

SO I left London and went to Paris. A beautiful city Paris, but capitalism has conquered there, also. The American bourgeois has made of Paris his luxury shop and barroom and house of prostitution. Paris is disgusting to a man who hates commercialism. One sees so many beautiful young girls on the streets and in the dance halls, lovely daughters of the working class who have been trained to regard their bodies as machines for the making of money. The gayety of Paris that American business men rave about is the gayety of a whorehouse; it is tainted with American dollarism. The intellectual life of Paris is dead—most of the young artists and writers have fallen into a sterile, superficially brilliant cynicism outside of a few men like Barbusse and Rolland, there is no literary work of any value being done in France.

SO I went to Berlin. This city was the worst horror of all. The streets filled with gross, overfed bourgeois bodies of men and women; the theaters stinking with them. In every little stationery store pictures of the kaizer and von Hindenburg and other royalties are for sale. Sad, ragged workers on the street cars; servant girls who work for nothing, just the few tips they get, defeated, ignorant paupers and bloated war profiteers dwelling side by side. Chaos, and the only thrill of hope was the occasional sight of some young Communist on the streets; a young man, bare headed, his shirt open to the cold winds at the throat; dressed in corduroy coat and breeches, the uniform of the young Communists; a bold fearless stern youth in rough clothes, walking like a silent threat among the jewelled, silken bourgeoisie on the streets.

NO cure there for the Yankee blues. Capitalism at its last gasp, but capitalism still. I decided to go to Russia. One day I got on a boat at a London pier. The red flag flying from the masthead; the ship belonged to the Russian co-operatives. It is a six-day trip from London to Leningrad. The second day out I learned that our boat was loaded with sixty tons of T. N. T. for the Russian army, besides several million dollars in silver coined at the British mint, and other interesting cargo. An exciting trip; once we had to pass with our T. N. T. thru five miles of floating, uncharted mines in the Baltic Sea; the captain did not sleep that night. Exciting, but not as exciting as coming into Kronstadt harbor, and seeing the whole Russian Soviet navy at maneuvers, thousands of young lads crowding the decks and saluting our dipping flag as we sailed by.

My Yankee blues began to leave me in the week I spent in Leningrad. They left me entirely during the three months I spent in Moscow. I now regard a trip to Russia as the only sure cure for those capitalistic Yankee blues.

RUSSIA is no Utopia; it is still about a hundred years off from Utopia; but it is on the way to it, while western capitalism is on its way to new wars and a new hell. In Russia you get the feeling of a great mass of social-minded human beings, all working and thinking and planning and fighting and dying for a common great end, and not for petty individual ends. A plan, an ideal; no cynicism or discouragement, but a vision; that is one feeling I got from Russia that helped cure my Yankee blues.

In Russia working men may be as poor and poorer than American working men; but they are all learning something; they are using their minds. They have faith in the future. They hope. They know no doors are closed to them; that if they show any intelligence they can rise to the top where that intelligence will be used. They know their sons can go to college; they know their daughters will not become prostitutes. They feel and act like free men; they march thru the streets singing in their rough factory clothes; they work in the shops like freemen, knowing that if a superior officer becomes arogant or tyrannical, they can have a voice in dismissing him. They know that if they are sick or out of work, they will be taken care of. They don't worry over finding a job; they don't try to save money for their old age; there's no need for it. There is much poverty in Russia, but there are no wage-slaves; and all this was another thing that helped cure my Yankee blues.

IN Russia, too, youth is supreme. The old have died off; the average age of the country today must be around twenty-seven. Youth surrounds one everywhere, hopeful, strong youth. One sees procession of boy and girl pioneers, from seven to twelve years old, marching proudly behind drums and bugles, under the red flag. One sees young men and young women walking the streets; leather coats, caps, rough clothes, boots, blouses, the girls with bare legs, the boys with shirts open at the throat; swaggering, arrogant, brave, working youth, Communist youth, full of energy and hope as they build the future. The consciousness of their power is on every face; and intelligence is there, too, and a love of humanity. I have never seen youth like this before; it does not yet exist anywhere else in the world. Young normal-minded athletes they are; interested in football and the theater and Communism; interested in life, and in society. They are the pride and hope of Russia, this new youth. They too, cured my Yankee blues.

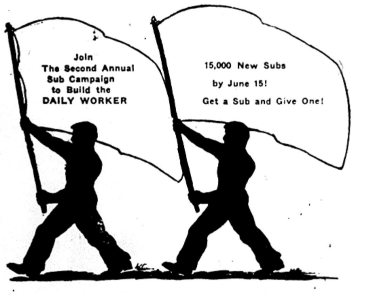
AND then there was the friendship one found in Russia. I came expecting to find nothing but grim politics, but I found warm friendship too. The Russian have the temperament of a primitive people; they are hospitable, warm, emotional, loyal and brave; but they have, also, the intelligence of a civilized people—they are mature men and delightful simple children at the same time. They do things for one; they surround one with warmth and laughter. One learns to love the Russians to distraction. They never talk money, they do not judge anyone by his position or his salary; they appreciate the differences of each natioin; they have no prejudices; they open their houses to the whole world. They are so eager to learn about the things you know; over the samovar they talk the night thru, and it is more stimulating than Coney Island, or a Broadway cabaret, or the Hippodrome, or any of the colossal things people buy with huge sums of money in America in a frantic search for amusement.

IN all my time in Russia I met hundreds of people, but not one of hem told me some scheme he had for getting rich quick in a hurry. What a relief from the Yankee blues! And not one of them tried to use me in any way, or tried to make me feel he was superior. Not one did I meet who did not feel the necessity of humanity working together toward some common end; not one did I find who would not go out simply and quietly to defend the revolution; no heroics, no bombast, it was just in their bones.

After the hurry and ambitions of America the nervous American finds the slow, steady, cheerful and constructive Russia of today the surest cure for those miserable Yankee blues.

OLGIN SPEAKS HERE FRIDAY, APRIL 17, ON RUSSIAN VICTORY

Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily Novy Mir, is coming to Chicago. He will speak Friday night, April 17, in the Russian language on "What Did the Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants of Russia?" All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.



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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MARCH 28, 1925.

Middle Western Feudalism

By DAVID COUTTS.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

THIS town is the graveyard of craft unions and hopes of the workers. Following the button wokers' strike fourteen years ago the spirit of Muscatine died. At that time little business started in friendly to the strikers, but as soon as the factory owners brot in gunmen and militia little business changed front.

They wanted law and order, peace and harmony; so the strike was lost after twelve months of battling. The workers were defeated in a decisive battle and reduced to a state of serfdom. Little business has had to give up its "independence" and become the vassal of the millionarie owner of Muscatine.

THE button workers defeated the first attempt to use gunmen to protect strikebreakers. The thugs were driven into a hotel and surrounded, and only the pleadings of the "best citizens" saved them. They were allowed to depart, only to return later with three times the force. This aroused the entire town and the national guard was called out to protect "law and order."

Apparently the spirit of the strikers could not be broken from without. They then resorted to the tactic of the French socialist, Briand, they called the strikers to the colors in the national guard to break the spirit of their own strike. Most of the guardsmen were button workers.

Since the strike there has been no organization whatever in the button factories.

Lumber Baron's Empire.

THERE are six button finishing and about twenty button cutting plants in Muscatine. Some of the finishing plants also have cutting departments Button cutting plants are being placed in the little hamlets in the country and the farmer and his boys are doing the cutting when he is not working sixteen hours a day on his rented acres.

In the early days of Muscatine, old man Musser owned a lumber yard and prospered. He soon blossomed out into a lumber baron, owning forest tracts and saw mills, and during the war got mixed up in some deal to grab forests and was "investigated" by the government. Old man Musser left his son a lot of millions and the baronetcy of Muscatine.

TODAY young Musser is said to be worth a hundred million. He owns two or three button factories, two large sash and door factories, a number of banks and forty per cent of the business men have got to "see" him to do business.

Old man Musser was "good" to the town and gave a library, public park and other trinkets to decorate his domain. Needless to say that panels bear his name in big letters to show the "beneficence" of the departed master.

"Sweating System" for Slaves.

THE men and women employed in sash and door factories work nine hours per day, 5½ days per week, for from $12.40 to $19.25. In the button factories the average wage for a week of fifty hours is $14.50. Beginners get $2.50 per day.

About two weeks ago an expert button cutter, who has been following this work for over twenty years, got $12.85 for fifty hours work. Another good button cutter got $18.00 for a full week and had a family of four to support. A very few of the younger men, by maintaining terrific speed, make up to $25.00 for a full week.

This is all piece work and prices are cut every time orders fall off, which appears to be often now. A gross of buttons in Muscatine is 168 at the factory and all breakages count against the worker.

Women make as much as some of the men. They, too, work piece work, sewing buttons on cards at two cents a gross.

AS soon as children get big enough they are forced into the factories to add to the family wage. With the cost of necessities high in Muscatine the slaves cannot even afford a ten-cent movie.

"American Peasants" Cut Wages.

There are many small farmers around Muscatine. They come to "town" every Saturday and stand around on "Main Street" visiting. They also come in during the winter to cut buttons, or to cut ice, ten hours a day at $2.25 to $2.50.

In order to reduce the workers and farmers still further these small plants are being placed out in the country, where the farmer can cut buttons for the boss two or three days and then work on his rented or mortgaged acres the other part of the week. Or he may work full time during the winter months in the factory. In this way the wages are kept down to the lowest, the farmer having his house and much of his own food, will work cheap.

TO understand the small farmer's situation: He is a relic of the individualistic, "land and liberty" age. He knows nothing of hours, wages, organization or working conditions. The only money he ever sees is the few dollars he gets for butter or eggs. His other products are mortgaged and transferred by check to the banker. Even $2.00 for ten hours looks big to him with his simple needs supplied in great part from his land. So the slave drivers in Muscatine are using the peasant to beat down the proletariat in the city.

Kluxers, Socialists and Rubber Tired Farmers.

IN spite of the small wages depriving them of the movies, hundreds of the slaves and small business men joined the klan. The organizer got from three to four thousand dollars for membership fees at $10.00 each. The klan is now on the decline and will soon be history in Muscatine. Mr. Gladstine, a Jewish gentleman who owns one of the largest dry goods stores in town, is trying to collect for a lot of material sold to the klan during its days of prosperity.

A number of the socialists, who could not afford to pay twenty-five cents a month dues to the party, out of their small wages dug up $10.00 to help the klan save the country. The present mayor was elected on the republican ticket, which was the klan ticket. He was formerly a member of the socialist party, then flirted with the democrats before joining the klan and the republicans.

THE socialists have had a local in South Muscatine for many years. This suburb is about two miles out, a working class section to which no attention is ever paid. There is no side-money in the job of alderman. The socialists have wanted a sewer system there for the past twenty years. They got it all "fixed" once, but a petition was circulated which was signed generally and shelved the proposition. They have elected their socialist alderman regularly and this goes to show the outside world that Kaiser Musser of Muscatine loves his socialists.

There are many retired farmers, "Rubber Tired," Dad Walker calls them, living in Muscatine. The residential section has the appearance of prosperity, with good houses on paved streets. Bond issues for paving or sewage in the working class districts are generally defeated by the self-satisfied, retired farmer.

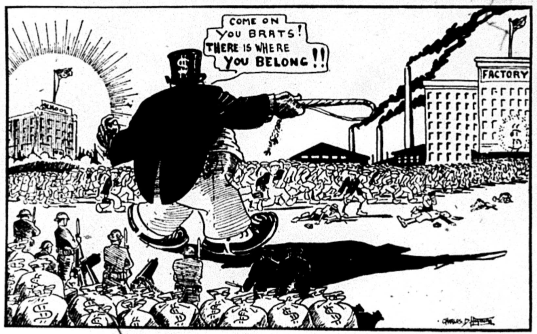
Labor Union "Ghosts."

THERE is a carpenters', bricklayers' and street carmen's local in Muscatine. The Typographical Union, electrical workers and barbers also have a few members. A member of the Typographical Union writes about two columns a week for the local capitalist daily, which, although it is apparently honest, lacks even a semblance of inspiration. There is an atmosphere of hopelessness among the workers which gives these little locals the appearance of ghosts. They are the symbol of the vanishing spirt of what was once the scene of a decisive battle.

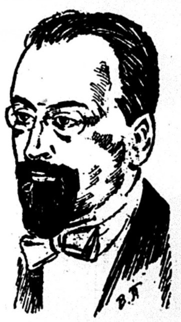
Throughout Iowa, and especially in towns like Muscatine and Marshall town, there is a big task before the Workers Party and the trade union movement. First to revive the hope of a small militant minority and organize them into the party. Then follow this up with an intensive organization drive for the labor unions, making it a concerted, united campaign to sweep every worker into the union. To overcome the power of the feudal baron this movement must take on the apperance, it must actually be a revolt, a rebellion against the intolerable conditions now being imposed upon the workers.

THESE small towns are a vast reservoir for scabs and strikebreakers. They must be educated and organized, or their 100 per cent psychology will be used to crush the rising spirit of the city workers everywhere. A united front for an attack on ignorance is needed.

THE CHILD SLAVES



M. Karakhan



Ambassador to China, who conducted the treaty negotiations resulting in close ties between Soviet Russia and the Chinese Republic.

Letters From Our Readers

Daily Worker Makes Converts.

To the DAILY WORKER:— How doth Communism grow! Especially with the DAILY WORKER in the house. I have supplied a neighbor of mine for nearly a year with my copy —a very bright and conscientious young man, but who is crippled physically from disease. He soon developed an appetite for Karl Marx, and not long ago read for the first time a copy of the Communist Manifesto.

It is now of textbook importance to him. He said recently to me: "I do not see how it is possible for the people to remain long in darkness with such a work in circulation. It is a beacon for the hand and a guide for the feet."

I told him the socialist party had been boosting it for years and he was still further mystified. He said they could not have read it understandingly.

Soon afterward he read Marx's "Revolution of 1848" and "Civil War in France," which were like amental bath, and followed with great delight, Vols. I and II of "Capital." Beginning when I first met him with a religious complex, he now revels in the full and glorious light of Communism and is super-grateful to me for having introduced it to him.

The comrades here do not know of him because he walks slowly and painfully. They may soon learn because he is improving.

The glow of the new light has animated his spirit. A renewed desire to live induced him to go to the hospital and the treatments he is receiving, are gradually restoring elasticity to his partially ossified joints, and he wants to join the growing army of Communist workers. In his ward he met a bright young Italian of revolutionary tendencies and now he wants to give him a copy of the DAILY WORKER containing a good article on Sacco and Vanzetti with the object of inducing him to join the Italian branch of the Workers Party here.

Of course, he is not yet a member of the party. He will further use copies of the DAILY WORKER to give to a radical but uninformed physician and other individuals who would be benefitted by a knowledge of our great movement and who, in turn, would benefit others. Verily, how doth Communism grow!

I am enclosing you $2 on the second call for insurance policies. I at first only sent you $1, and your kind acknowledgement made me uneasy in conscience. You said I had done my full duty as a Communist. Oh, how short I am from performing that duty. I should send you at least $10, nay, ten times as much so long as the wolf is not actually barking at my door.

But I will content myself for the time by doubling my former subscription, and will hold myself in readiness to answer future calls whenever you may make them.—Milton Harlan, San Francisco.

False Leaders Divide Workers

To the DAILY WORKER:—My heart burns within one, as I meditate in silence over the greatest question that confronts the world today, more especially America. It is the organization of the working class. I am colored. You don't know what it means to be black. My brothers you don't realize these curtains of hell. I see thru a glass darkly. I have never known liberty or freedom. I have often cherished the hope that some day I might be able to exercise those greatest gifts to man. I have travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and across the Pacific and the stormy Atlantic. This flame of hate, I met on every land. There is a task ahead. A gigantic one. That is to organize the ignorant colored and white men, ignorance and superstition seem to reign in the working class. I never saw such hate manifested toward colored people by white men. It seems to have been born after the world war. I can only say, there are certain leaders of organizations in this country, I mean in America, who are wrecking and dividing the workers. These union leaders seem to be on their last legs. There will be but a few of these unions left in this open shop drive which is now on. The United Mine Workers Union is nearly gone. I am from the coal fields of West Virginia. Such conditions! Such suffering!

These ignorant white men and dumb, superstitious colored men are such slaves, and so helpless. The white workers is building a wall of hate against his fellow workers. Here in Baltimore, Md., because of this hate, colored people live five and six families in a 4-room house, tho there are thousands of empty houses. A colored person is afraid to try to rent one of them or even ask about a house. If he does, he and his family are liable to be beaten to death by a white mob, while the police look on. East, West, North and South, they are all the same. This flame of hate is from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and wherever the American white man has put his foot. Even to foreign countries he has carried this slogan: "The Negro is no good," or "Anybody that carries a black face is an inferior." That is his religion and his god. —James Ford.

"Socialists" Now Free.

The DAILY WORKER—In their last deliverance the socialists say that in their collaboration with certain capitalistic labor and liberal elements, in an effort to put their brand of capitalism to the front, the party "demonstrated to the American workers that it is entirely free from dogmatism and sectarianism."

Granted. An open confession is good for the soul.

But what is "dogmatism?" It is to put emphasis on an idea as fundamental. For examples:

Christian dogma—Immaculate conception, atonement, etc.

Catholic dogma—Saint Peterism, etc.

Materia-Medica dogma—Disease is caused by nerve impingement.

Osteopathic dogma— Disease is caused by want of proper nerve and blood circulation.

Another dogma—Disease is caused by wrong proportions of blood elements.

Republican dogma—Unshackle big business.

Democratic dogma—"Me too."

Socialist former dogma—Class division caused by capitalism, to be cured by socialism; the class struggle, class consciousness, etc.

To be "free from dogmatism" is to cease emphasizing any particular idea.

What then becomes of the other statement that the party's "banner is still unsullied?"

"Free from sectarianism." What is sectarianism? It is devotion to an organization as an important or necessary instrument in carrying forward certain purposes, such organization being an embodiment of certain ideas. From all which it follows that to be "free from dogmatism and sectarianism" is to be all things to all men, and emphasize nothing.— L. D. Ratliff.

Let the Traitors Go.

To the DAILY WORKER: Altho not a member of the Communist Party I am heart and soul with you, comrades. I understand your sacrifices and admire your courage. I have faith in you because I feel that you are sincere.

Years ago I trusted the Abe Cahans and the Abramoviches, but today these poor weaklings have turned against the workers. Today they suddenly discovered that Karl Marx and class consciousness are "bunk." Today they are fighting for wealth, for agrandizement, like the rest of the present day politicians. Today they kiss the hands of kings and wear knee breeches at regal receptions. Today they are hob-nobbing in "best society." But let them go.

The leadership of the proletariat must be in the safe keeping of men and women devoted to the cause of labor to their last drop of blood and the sooner the weaklings drop out the better. I am sure I voice the sentiment of many millions of workers all over the world when I say:

Long live every man and woman who remains faithful to the cause of the working class. Long live Soviet Russia, the inspiration of every worker in every land. Long live Leninism, the spiritual embodiment of every workers' hope. **S. P. Slavin**, Stamford, Conn.

642 N. Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.,

Editor DAILY WORKER:
Dear Comrade:

I have read the apology appearing in this Saturday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, and I want to say how proud I am to belong to a movement which has the courage and the confidence to correct its mistakes, and to make the fullest amends so freely and frankly. It shows the difference in our spirit. I have just shown it to a non-Communist friend who is very much prejudiced against us, and it has had a most favorable effect on him. I'm showing it around to others. It is a practical demonstration of our honesty and our candor, and will vastly increase our prestige among thinking people.

Let us take the opportunity of suggesting to our readers that on the occasions when we ride in taxis we may just as well make a point of supporting Premier Cabs, for altho as you say the Premier company is a collection of capitalists with the usual characteristics of their kind we should do what we can to show our solidarity with the union by supporting the "only concern of its kind that is unionized to any extent."

Sincerely yours,
Andrew Shelley

More About Kuzbas.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15, 1925.

To the DAILY WORKER: Here is a letter from my brother in Kusbas, Russia. I am sending it for you to publish as I thought it might interest some of the comrades in this country.

Sincerely yours,
May Vidor.

• • •

Kemerova, Tomsk, Gub.

Dear Joe: I take the time and pleasure to answer your most welcome letter that I received today. I am not going away from here. There is good hunting and fishing. There is fox, bear, deer and everything you want so if you come over you will have lost of fun hunting.

It is the way they told us in the U. S. it would be, at least it is to me. I can speak the language and I get along fine.

Food is not high here. You can get a large goose here for 12 cents in U. S. money, weight 10 to 15 pounds. You can buy 40 pounds of beef for 30 cents.

Your friend,
Lawrence Vidor.

JUST PITY THE POOR

JUST when the capitalist press is showing how the workers and the "public" alike have robbed the poor corporations and coupon clippers there comes the discouraging announcement of profits that run only into the millions when they should run into billions, according to every rime and reason.

Lets Take Up a Collection.

Here comes the Columbia Gas and Electric company in New York, with a net profit of only $6,707,273 during the year.

Gross revenues of the company and its subsidiaries for the twelve months amounted to $26,727,581, against $21,002, 999 a year ago, and net operating earnings, after depreciation, were $11,332,529, against $9,464,330 in the twelve months of 1923. For the month of December the gross totaled $2,500,386, and net available for dividends $962,290. The latter compares with $785,735 a year ago.

Then crawls the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit company out of its poor shack to tell us that it got in clear profit only $2,598,517.

The continued growth of gross monthly revenue and in surplus after charges which characterized the first twelve months following reorganization has continued, the report shows, in the current fiscal year, and the six months gross of $21,448,951 compares with $19,576,897 for the corresponding period of the preceding yead. Net after charges amounted to $2,598,517, against $1,836,712 a year ago. At the close of the first year's operations under the reorganization plan, June 30, 1924, the system's net after charges was $4,022,065, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $3.37 a common share.

Another pauper hobbles humbly to the arena of the sympathizing "public."

The annual report of the Commercial Investment Trust corporation for the year 1924, published yesterday, shows net profits applicable to dividends on the company's stock of $2,275,146, which compares with $1,858 506 in the preceding year. After dividends on the preferred stock there was a balance for the common equivalent to $5.37 a share.

Enough to Move a Stone.

Even more deplorable conditions are confronted in some of the larger companies. For instance:

Detroit Edison company, including all constituent concerns, for year ended Dec. 31, shows that gross revenues increased 7.6 per cent to $34,163,286 from $31,724,184, while earnings available for interest charges inagainstcreased 9.6 per cent to $10,265,562 from $9,359,726. Net income was 18.5 per cent over 1923, or $6,.01,858, against $5,147,551.

It is said that Standard Oil and United States Steel are running on a much narrower margin, bordering on dividends that shiver along the hundred million dollar precipice.

The Load Line.

It is quite a time since the late Samuel Plimsoll started his campaign to arouse the people of England to the shocking danger to which "laisser faire" subjected the British seaman. After a life struggle, Plimsoll succeeded in moving the British parliament to enact a law which compelled the shipowners to mark on the side of their ships a line below which they were not permitted to load their vessels. In 1906, Mr. Lloyd George, then president of the board of trade, obliged the shipping interest by LIFTING this load-line up, and thereby allowed more cargoes to be carried at the risk of the seamen's lives. Thousands of seamen have been sent to watery graves owing to that action of Mr. Lloyd George's. We expected that when the labor government reached office in England, one of its first acts would be to lower the load-line in the interests of those who go to sea. We have mentioned this matter before. We mention it again, to intimate that the Snowdens, Thomases, Shinwells and other labor ministers are too busy attending the king and his missus at the court functions to trouble much about the load-line, the P. C. 5, and other matters of importance to the seamen.—Australian Seaman's Journal.

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The Transformation of the French C. P.

By G. MARRANE.

GREAT efforts have already been made since the Fifth Congress to re-organize the French party on the basis of nuclei.

In the Paris district the old sectional organization has already disappeared and the members in the factories and establishments have been distributed among nuclei.

There was some hesitation at first among the workers. The chief cause was the fear of being sacked and of not finding employment owing to the solidarity of the employers against the Communists.

A proof of this was the example of the factory nucleus of the Delage Workers, where the seven members were sacked in a few days.

THAT experience was an excellent lesson to the workers, who thereupon became prudent and constituted their nuclei illegally. They thus learned that it was very easy to escape the vigilance of the factory police. At the N. works, as a result of curtailment of work, 2,000 workers were discharged.

Of the 50 members of the enucleus, only three comrades were discharged. This was obviously mere chance and proved that the management do not know who the members of the nucleus are.

Sometimes a nucleus secretary was marked and discharged. The next day, thanks to the connections between the nuclei a job was found for him in a neighboring factory and he became a member of a nucleus in the same district. Such examples are not isolated. The constitution of the nuclei permits the placing of our members in employment thru Communists who are not known, or thru sympathizers.

THE hesitation which at first existed has given way to great enthusiasm.

One of the difficulties in forming nuclei is the small number of members in the little factories.

To fulfil the duties demanded of them our comrades felt that recruiting ought to be undertaken. They have shown ingenuity in organizing propaganda and have brought into the party the comrades in whom they have confidence. In a small factory in the District of X. employing about 150 workers there was only one Communist who was attached to a neighboring nucleus.

With the help of that nucleus he made 17 new members in three months, which has since made it possible to organize a nucleus in that factory. This case is apparently exceptional, but since the Fifth Congress the Federation of the Paris Region has made 3,000 new members with the help of the nuclei.

THE nucleus has a bureau consisting of 3, 5, or 7 members, according to the size of its membership. A member of the Young Communist nucleus is a member of the nucleus bureau, and vice versa. The bureaus meet frequently. In the large nuclei such as that of the M. works, the bureaus meets almost daily.

Each member of the bureau is responsible for a special piece of work. In the M. nucleus, the bureau of which consists of nine members, there are eight commissions; political, organization, newspaper, women's trade union, foreign affairs, contact with the factory and documentary committees.

Each member of the bureau is secretary of one of the commissions and therefore responsible for its work.

Propaganda in the factory is organized in a secret manner. The factory paper is distributed before the arrival of the workers, on a day and at a time fixed by the bureau. The same is the case with leaflets.

IN all the factory offices, as for instance, the washing rooms, the cloak rooms, the lavatories, etc., the factory newspaper is stuck up together with the quotations from Lenin which are printed daily in Humanite, side by side with the title.

The factory management has taken measures and is having the offices especially watched. As soon a a paper is noticed it is torn up. Our comrades then organized "posting." Every nucleus member has a fixed time for posting with the result that the newspapers and tracts follow each other in succession every quarter of an hour, and in spite of the vigilance this form of propaganda reaches the whole staff.

THE nucleus meets once a week after work, and once a month on Sunday mornings in the case of factories which have several shifts.

At these meetings there is always a report on the agenda, usually by a member of the bureau.

The secretary or the delegate reports on political questions to the conference organized once a week by the federation. The same with the delegates on the district committee. The bureau then reports on the work of the commissions and the work for the week is determined. Discussion is then opened and a vote taken on the political questions under consideration.

ALTHO our comrades on the whole have not had a theoretical training, the discussion are even more interesting then they used to be in the sections. With this new organization the workers understand that the Communist Party is their party. This is one of the essential reasons for the increase of our influence in the Paris Region. The workers are not alone in understanding this, it is understood by the employers too. They are conducting a furious campaign against the Commnnist Party which no doubt will end in making it illegal in the near future. This is proof that it is proceeding along the right lines.

Thoughts in a Cell

A GROUP of striking men and women of the ladies' garment industry started their march courageously, full of hope and inspiration on the picket line, in front of the shop on strike.

It was a beautiful morning, the sun was shining brightly and a mild wind was like a message of the coming spring. However that lovely breeze of an early spring morning did not reach the group of strikers, because before they had a chance to look about, they were arrested at the behest of the boss for walking peacefully in front of their place of work.

THE aim of the wily boss was to break their spirit, as bosses usually try to do. The police were well paid and consequently had to make a good job, and keep them as long as possible under arrest. Therefore each of the strikers was placed in a separate cell, or as it is called the "lonesome cell."

One of the girls, a born rebel, whose resistance is strengthened when confronted with greater difficulty, was laughing sarcastically when she was led into the lonesome cell. She thought of the folly of the foolish servants and slaves of the capitalist machine who expected to discourage them by using such methods. In her mind she read thru once more the article written by Shachno Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, which appeared in Sunday's issue of March the 8th, "International Women's Day." While she was reading this article in her imagination, she forgot all about where she was, why she was placed in the cell etc. Her mind was busily engaged. "Shachno Epstein," she said to herself "in his article on the new woman wonders why an artist of the new generation such as David Bergelson does not picture the woman who leads, the woman who fights in her self-defense." There is only one answer to this question: that it takes a Communist to observe the actions and motives of the new woman. For most of the other artists picture only the women of the past.

THE woman who lived in a narrow little world, whose chief aim in life was love and whose main interest was to attract men. She paid attention more to her appearance, in order to attract men. The more she was used for the physical satisfaction of man the more she specialized in the pursuit of his love. She did almost everything in her power to please her master, his orders were law to her, her personality was submerged in his. Consequently there was no reason on earth for her to develop her own individuality.

The artists of the new generation do not see the woman of today who is gradually breaking away from her dependence on the love relation alone. The new woman besides love demands respect for her personality, consideration of her as a human being, recognition of her own self, and freedom for complete independence and self development, so that she can become a useful factor in society.

THE woman of today can no longer find refuge in the matrimonial field as did the woman of the past, because married life today in her opinion only enslaves the partners to each other. To preserve happiness in married life the two must be united in passion, love, respect, comradership and must consider each other as free human beings. To achieve the above conditions, economic independence is the prerequisite, or else marriage can never be a success.

Thus the rebellious girl in her cold and dark cell turned to Communist writers for consolation, saying to herself: "It is you who see the 'new woman,' for whom it is not only longer important merely to be on an equal social plane as man. The new woman strives equally with the man for the emancipation of all the oppressed, that is, the entire working class. The new woman tries to free herself from all the bourgeois prejudices and stands alongside the men revolutionists. For she finds that the battlefield of the revolutionary army invites them; and that the struggle is but one!"

THE keeper who opened the door of the prison cell interrupted her reverie. She, as well as the rest, were set free and went back to the picket line.

Result of Intervention in Ukraine.

MOSCOW, March 27.—The Ukrainian commission for the relief of the victims of foreign intervention has computed at 65 million gold rubles the total sum of claims, which number about 38,500 Over 4,350 were killed, 2,030 have been registered as wounded, and about 10,000 as crippled, during the intervention incidents.

Write us a letter—tell us how you work, what are your wages and shop conditions—and then order a bundle for distribution in your shop.

LIVING IN STEEL TOWNS

IT is appropriate that in Pittsburgh, the stronghold of the mighty steel trust, there should be organized the first group of Communist worker-correspondents. We hope that this will be the first of many similar groups that will form lines of communication for the Communist press and some day make it unnecessary to depend upon capitalist news services.

The DAILY WORKER will be a real mass organ when all its news is gathered and written by worker-correspondents in every industrial center. This article is the second contribution of the Pittsburgh worker-correspondent group. It deals with life and living conditions of the workers.

This is the kind of material that the DAILY WORKER wants. It is not intended that the articles and news stories should do more than conform to a certain readable form so far as style is concerned. It is desirable that each correspondent develop his own inclinations but clearness, reasonable brevity and observation expressed in forceful description should be striven for.—Ed. Note.

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A TYPICAL SWEAT SHOP

By LABORISTO.

It would afford any ambitious worker pleasure to get acquainted with one of the most copmlete sweat shops here in the "Iron City," the E. J. Thompson Automobile Factory, at Lexington Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Let me introduce the place to the readers of the DAILY WORKER. When I applied for a job the manager, Mr. Pillsbury, promised me the day rate of 75c but later I learned that most of the work was piece work.

Of course the rates are so low that even men with 10 years' experience in the trade can hardly make more than ordinary day wages therefore in order to make a little extra after they have toiled for 8 hours and 45 minutes at piece work speed these poor devils in the shop still keep on working two to four hours overtime. Few workers can stand this strain and there is a continual hiring and firing or quitting in the place.

Only the most trained and most willing to work an average of 11 hours a day at the enormous speed required can stay.

Mean Boss Hard on Beginners.

The foreman in the metal trades department of this sweat shop himself a worker but intrusted with looking after the rest is of the typical kind grouchy, mean and bullying. It is hard enough to start a new job expecially in a new trade even when the boss is reasonable but when he is mean, hollering, and swearing and tries to discourage you instead of giving helpful criticism, your job becomes a real hell, particularly when you know that work is hard to find elsewhere.

The company seems to have a great many orders and is putting on men in the metal department. Three of us, who started the same week could not claim to be experienced, and got a lower rate, 55 to 75c, while an experienced man's day rate may be 80 to 90 cents. We were also put on piece work the third day, but never given a chance. We were given only two or three pieces of the same kind making it impossible to get used to the job. The work can easily be learned, if you get a chance to stay at it some time, but after a week they got two more experienced men, and we three were "canned" the morning they started.

Short Pay Checks.

When I received my pay check I objected that it was about $6.00 short according to the rate the manager had promised me. I was told, however, that my rate was only 65 cents as not experienced. Pillsbury had said nothing about cutting on my rate. One of the other fellows, a young boy, told me, that his rate was cut from 55 cents to 45 cents. The company had given us no written agreement so what could we do about it?

Thanks to the DAILY WORKER, we can at least expose this factory, its management, and their damned methods.

Letters From Soviet Russia

The letters from our Russian comrades are being read with interest, but most of the value of them will be lost if they arouse no desire to build the Communist press in America by similar methods—contributions from worker-correspondents, news of the life and struggles of the masses written by those who are part of them.

These letters from Russia should receive replies. They can be sent to the DAILY WORKER and will be forwarded promptly to the proper address. There is no better way than this of binding the workers of both countries with a comradely bond.

LIFE IN RUSSIAN RED ARMY.

I DO not know whether our comrades abroad know how we live. Anyhow I think it is worth while to tell them about the life of the young Sivash Artillerists.

Sivash is a bay, a very swampy place where Wrangel had one of his main strongholds. Our division drove Wrangel out by attacking him from the rear and thus settled his fate. Hence our division is called the Sivash Artillerymen.

Discipline is very strict, but it is secured by continually and at every opportune moment explaining to the Red Army men their rights as well as their obligations, their role as the defenders of the Soviet Union. For this purpose we have, in addition to military training, political education classes two hours daily. During these classes Red Army men study the Soviet constitution, the history of the Soviet power and the history of the Red Army and the civil war. The Red Army men are also taught geography reading and writing, arithmetic and agriculture. In our artillery regiment we have no illiterates, but there are illiterate people in the infantry regiments. They are formed into separate groups or squads and are taught to read and write being set free from drill and other work.

Definite hours are given to general physical training and to the study of sanitation and physics.

On the whole six hours a day are given to study and the rest of the time they have at their own disposal and [illegible] spend it just as they like if the[illegible]m their immediate relief.

Fo[illegible]ir recreation there is a club with a number of circles, a school for political education, a dramatic circle, a circle for general education, etc. The club has a library and reading room, it publishes a wall newspaper which does not even spare the commander of the regiment if he has been at fault in any way. There is also a military correspondence circle to which all Red Army men who contribute to the paper belong. In this circle they learn how to write for the newspapers, etc. Once a week there is a dramatic performance in the club, and we also have "youth" socials, "military" socials, etc. The club works for the whole regiment. We must admit that the club of our regiment is not as efficient as the clubs of other regiments.

In addition to all this we have a Lenin "corner" with various sections in every battalion of the regiment. In these "corners" there are small libraries and about eight different newspapers. Readings and informal talks take place in these "corners," as well as party, young Communist and Red Army meetings. Similar meetings are held once a month for the whole regiment.

Very frequently (every week) we are taken to the cinema. We also visit the workers in the factory which is our patron. We also visit museums and aquariums (there is a very good one in Nikolaev). This is just the general outline of our army life. Altho we are taken away from our homes we do not feel isolated.

The Red Army which is a proletarian army is a school, and young peasants are right when they say:

"We must study otherwise we will come back to our villages just as we left them, and what would be the use of that?"

And we get a military training and education and become more efficient as we go on. Thus your bourgeoisie will never be able to take us and our Union unawares.

There is still much to write about—our economic situation, our shortcomings, the link between the workers and peasants, etc. But I will leave all this for my next letter, that is to say if you are interested in it and if I receive a reply from you.

Today I want to describe just one more fact. Not so long ago we had in the regiment the trial of the commander of the platoon. He was charged with having compelled a Red Army man to run about 15 minutes wearing an anti-gas mask as a punishment for some misdemeanor. The revolutionary military tribunal sentenced him for exceeding his powers to 12 months solitary confinement. Does it happen in your army that commanders are tried in this fashion?—G Koten, Red Army man of the 15th Artillery regiment. Nikolaev, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

FROM A TEXTILE WORKER.

DEAR Foreign Comrades: As I know that your bourgeois press is not only giving you a wrong idea of the life of Russian workers, but is even distorting facts, I, who am myself a worker, will endeavor to describe in this letter our factory life to help to give you a right idea of it.

OUR factory where I work and about which I am going to write is in the center of the textile industry, in the Ivanovo-Voznesensk District. It is a cotton mill which employs eleven and a half thousand men and women. This is what happened here: After the October revolution our workers took the factory into their own hands and kept it going. The workers chose from amongst themselves capable people from the bench, and these elected persons became the head of the management. Our workers were not long in realizing that they themselves were the true masters of this gigantic enterprise.

ONCE workers have assumed power they begin to improve the conditions under which they have to work and live, and they improve production at the same time. This also happened here. They formed a protection of labor department which looks after the needs of the workers; provides them with suitable clothes and footwear, fats (if necessary for the kind of work they perform), etc. We have special rest homes where those whose health has suffered can spend from a fortnight to one month with full pay. Workers who are tubercular are sent to sanitoria and health resorts for longer periods, and they also receive their full pay. In 1924 over 600 of our workers spent some time in rest homes, sanatoria, and health resorts.

WORKING women—the mothers—are well looked after, and perhaps their privileges are greater than those of men. For instance during pregnancy they are given two months' leave of absence and two months after the birth of the child. During these four months they receive full pay and their places are kept open for them.

During the 9 months when she is nursing the child, a working woman works only 6 hours instead of 8 while receving full pay. During this period she receives a special monthly grant.

WE have children's homes and creches where mothers can leave their children and can be certain that they are better looked after there than at home. All this is provided free of charge. Our working women have been given equal rights with men and are drawn everywhere into social work. In our factory there is not a single organization without its quota of women. They are on the factory committee, in the club, in the co-operatives, etc.

THERE are women who occupy responsible posts such as chairman of factory committees, factory managers, etc. In our factory engineers are only employed as experts. Relations between them and the workers have undergone a complete change: Our workers have no longer to submit to rough treatment by the engineers, as the latter are aware that they will be dismissed for such behavior. And the time is not far distant when we shall have our own engineers, technicians, chemists, mechanics, etc., who have sprung from the working class.

FOR young workers there is in our factory an apprenticeship school where they get a thoro training and from where they can enter higher educational establishments. Their labor is also protected.

The factory has a club where the workers can increase their knowledge. It has a well-stocked library and a reading room, and all sorts of circles and sections are organized by the workers themselves. The former masters would not have given all this to the workers, and neither will yours.

FOR adult men and women there is a higher grade school. The attendance there is not very numerous—about 300 people a day. Our workers have a great desire to learn and to improve their minds. On leaving this school they will go to higher educational establishments, as the doors of universities and technical colleges are opened wide to our workers.

THE adult and young workers of our factory publish wall newspapers. Thru this press many shortcomings are remedied, production is improved and old customs and habits are fought against—the achievements of these wall newspapers are very great indeed. Production is growing from month to month.

Our workers are anxious in all their doings to carry out the injunctions of the leader of the world proletariat, Comrade Lenin.

DEAR foreign comrades, should this letter be reprinted in your press, I will write to you regularly every month in more detail and will describe the life of our peasantry.

My comrades and I await your reply, and shall be particularly glad to receive a letter from the textile workers in your country.

With Comradely Greetings. Malyshev, Workers' Correspondent of the Wall Newspaper Rodnikovsky Rabotchy.

A Worker Hails Soviet Russia

Hail to you, Soviet Russia
Where the red flag is unfurled.
Between its folds are letters of gold,
Calling Workers of the World
To unite in one big union; you have a world to gain.
And so come along and join the throng
You have nothing to lose but your chain.
CHORUS:
Hurrah for the boys of the Red Army,
They are Russia's fighting sons,
With all their might they fight for the right
And they know how to use their guns.
Out of the oil fields of Baku
Wrangel is running yet
Hurrah for the boys of the Red Army
And long live the Soviet.

Hail to you, Soviet Russia
Hail to you once again
I'm writing to you, tho the lines are few
From this land of greed and gain.
In tones of the bells of Moscow
I can hear revolution ring.
Hail to you, Soviet Russia
This song to you I'll sing.

(Steve Green, Garrison, N. D. 5-2-25.)

OUR ARMY IS GROWING

By NADIEJDA KRUPSKAYA.

FOR a long time, for many centuries, Russia was an economically, and culturally backward country. When, thirty years ago, a revolutionary workers' party arose, our working class was a down-trodden, enslaved and dumb mass. Only he who saw not only the present, but also the the future, and was able to view the movement from an international standpoint could believe that this class would one day become a staunch upright and disciplined fighter, and would be absolutely victorious.

And for this reason the Russian labor movement never for a moment forgot its blood relationship with the international labor movement, and it never will forget it. For the proletarians of our Soviet Union, such days as May 1, and March 8, are days of international brotherhood, days of the greatest importance.

In the Union of Soviet Republics in the last years there has been expressed with enormous force the urge of the masses for independent activity. The movement has spread rapidly, fresh thousands of working women of our Union—working women and peasant women—awoke to a conscious life. They flocked to the ranks of those to whom the cause of the victory of the international proletariat is dear, who passionately long for the emancipation of all workers and devote their whole lives to this aim.

"Our army has grown greater" can be said today by the class-conscious proletarian women of all countries. Every year the army of class conscious, closely-knit proletarian men and women, who are fighting shoulder to shoulder, will become greater.

And no power in the world will be able to resist this army.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Русская Вечеринка

Yes, that's what we mean: Russian Vecherinka, which will be given this Saturday night, March 28, at the House of the Worker (formerly Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St. A short play in Russian and dancing will follow. A good time is promised to those who will attend.

Abramovich's Honor -

By Moissaye J. Olgin

RAPHAEL ABRAMOVICH, the agent of the Second International, is not satisfied with the American Communists. We do not blame him for it. We have unmasked him. We have compelled him to make clear to the American workers in general and to the Jewish workers in particular, where he stands. In an open letter published by him in several papers in the Yiddish and English language, he speaks about "the energetic self-defense of our comrades." He forgets, however, to point out that this "self defense" operated with the aid of police, detectives, and sluggers. The blot of this "self defense" will glow forever on the forehead of this "socialist" counter revolutionary.

Abramovich is not happy over the reception accorded to him by the workers. Yet he would not admit that that it is his political platform the workers are protesting against. He is out to convince himself and others that a special conspiracy against him is on foot, that the Communists have "embarked upon a course of vituperation and vilification," that the present writer is "the very initiator of the dirtiest and meanest personal calumnies" spread against him. (Quoted from the Yiddish text published in The Freie Arbeiter Stimme, which seems to be the original.)

It would hardly be necessary to reply to this new sally of a despairing menshevik. We have conducted our campaign in the open before the eyes of all the workers. Those who frequented our meetings or read our publications know that we conduct a political campaign, not a campaign of personal vilification. We expose Abramovich as a traitor because he betrayed the great proletarian revolution in Russia and because he kept on betraying the very principles which he asserted to be his sincere convictions at one time or another. I personally heard from the mouth of Abramovich in 1920, when he still lived in Moscow, that he stood on a Soviet platform, that he accepted the entire Soviet constitution and that he was only angry with the Communist government for not adhering to "its own revolutionary laws." A few months later Abramovich was engaged in a vicious campaign against the Soviet republic as a whole. I personally heard Abramovich advocating something akin to the new economic policy when this policy was yet impossible. When, however, the N. E. P. was inaugurated by order of the Soviets, Abramovich only intensified his struggle against the Soviets. In personal conversations Abramovich, in 1920, assured me that he stood nearer to the Soviet system than to the right wing socialists. Later, however, Abramovich found his haven of rest in the arms of the Scheidemanns and Noskes. This is treason, and it proves that Abramovich is not in earnest about his "principles," that he uses them as weapons against the Soviet republic. This is what we assert at our meetings and in our press, and it is not necessary to dwell upon it in the present connection.

But Abramovich brought in a new element into his desperate struggle. He informs us that "the man who lent him the money and made it possible for him to leave Russia was Moissaye Olgin who was at that time in Russia." Abramovich, who is so displeased with what he calls personal fights, resorts here to a personal means of attack. He wishes to create the impression that I was in accord with him in 1920, that I was then an opponent of the Soviets, and that it was therefore that I helped him leave Russia. It is, certainly, unnecessary to refute those allegations. The American workers still remember the articles written by myself in 1920, immediately after my return from Russia. They will not have forgotten my description of the mensheviki as "barking at the moon." They will recall that even before 1921, beginning from 1918, I conducted a campaign in favor of Soviet Russia both in the press and in lecture halls in the English and Yiddish languages. My visit to Russia in 1920-21 only intensified my devotion to the proletarian revolution and gave me a clearer conception of Communism and the Communist International. These are facts on public record, and it is unnecessary to repeat them. Abramovich's insinuation will not mislead even his backward readers. His present letter, however, throws a lurid light on his own personality, and it is therefore that I am compelled to say a few words about it.

It appears from this open letter that Abramovich deceived me in 1920. I didn't wish to tell about it openly, because I maintained that personal affairs should not be brought into political struggles when we have enough material to expose our enemies. I was an intimate friend of Abramovich in the course of 15 years, between 1905 and 1920, and I wished to keep buried the things that happened under the cloak of old friendship, even if subsequently we became political enemies. I therefore, refrained from bringing up the money incident. But since Abramovich started this story, it is necessary to make the facts known.

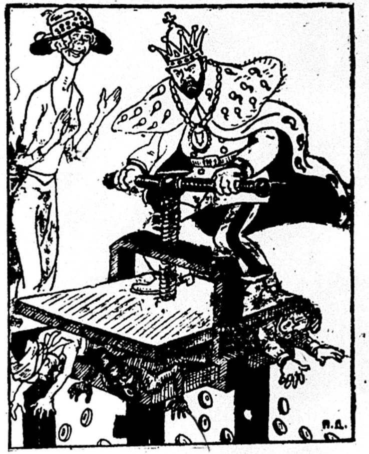
Here are the facts. When I came to Moscow in 1920, Abramovich characterized himself as a left winger, almost a Communist. He told me he was even in favor of his party members joining the Red army in order to combat the counter revolution. When I asked him why he would not do Soviet work under the leadership of the Soviet government, as did, for instance, the famous philosopher and economist Bogdanoff, who was not a member of the Communist Party, he explained to me that he would not be accepted. For this he blamed the Communists, who, he said, had political grudges against him. He personally made believe he was a friend. At the time of my arrival in Moscow, the Bundist Liber-Goldman was in jail. Abramovich told me he disagreed with Liber. Later when Liber was freed, I met him in Abramovich's house. Liber sensed in me a friend of the Soviet system, and therefore looked daggers at me. When he left the house, Abramovich told me that he was nearer to the Communists than to Liber, and that Liber accused him of being a Bolshevik. In short, Abramovich made the impression that he was a loyal opponent, not an enemy of the workers and peasants' republic. He lived then on a payok (food ration) given to him by the Soviet government. He told me he worked in some kind of Soviet institution and therefore received a professor's payok—a privilege enjoyed by very few in Moscow. **Immediately after my arrival in Moscow, in the very first few days, he began telling me that he was going to Germany to do work for the Soviet government.** He had worked in Vienna in 1913-14 in a patent bureau, and considered himself a specialist in patent questions. We did not discuss the specific kind of work he was to carry out for the Soviet government, but that he was being sent abroad and that he was to do work for the Soviet government in Germany. He reiterated several times both alone with me and in the presence of his wife. More than once he made calculations showing that he was short of funds. True, he said, there would be no railroad expenses between Moscow and the frontier of Esthonia or Latvia, as this would be cared for by the government; true, part of the expenses would be covered by the government; but, the man had a wife and two children, he would have to buy clothes and to rent a house in Berlin, which would entail an expense of several hundred dollars. It was on the strength of these assertions and calculations that I loaned him $200.00. I loaned them to a friend of the Soviet regime. **Not by one word did Abramovich betray the fact that he was going abroad to participate in socialist conferences, that he was going with the intention of starting a broad campaign against Soviet Russia.** Plainly speaking, he deceived me. He knew I was friendly towards the Soviet government. He saw me leaning more and more towards Communism. He never said a word about his counter revolutionary plans.

When, after an extensive trip over Soviet Russia, I came to Germany in March, 1921, and visited Abramovich's house there, I became aware of my error. By this time Abramovich had published two or three copies of his notorious "Sozialistichesky Vestnik." He had returned from a congress in Vienna. He was engaged in counter revolutionary work. When he read an article of mine in a pro-Soviet Russian paper in Berlin, he was displeased with its friendly tone towards Soviet Russia; he considered it "sentimental" and "exaggerated." Everything friendly towards the new regime in Russia was for him both sentimental and false. Already at that time I saw Abramovich in his true colors. I must confess, I was sorry I had loaned him money. I said to myself that had I known how he would behave abroad I would not have helped him. But the loan was an accomplished fact. I did not wish to demand the money returned. "What's over is over" I thought to myself. **I would not have unearthed this incident even at present had not Abramovich resorted to it in his difficult situation.**

In his open letter Abramovich says "It goes without saying that I accepted no commission either from the Communist Party or from the Soviet government, and that I would not have accepted any." However, in 1920, he told me he was going to Germany to carry out a commission by the Soviet government. Abramovich says, "I never received and could not have received any money either from the Soviet government or from the Communist Party." However, in 1920, the money to be received from the government entered as an item into his calculations made in my. presence. The question is when was Abramovich lying; in 1920 when he borrowed money from me, or in 1925 when he wrote his open letter? (The money has not been returned up to now.)

Once more: We did not want to unearth the whole story, but let Abramovich reap what he sowed. I have followed Abramovich's activities thruout these years, but I have never believed he could fall so low. He should have refrained from such an ugly step, as is his present letter, even if it be for the sake of past friendship. It seems, however, that when a man begins to fall, there is no limit to his degradation.

A Royal Pastime



Mrs. Snowden Displays a "Socialistic" Interest.

International Notes

Russia.

Heavy Industry Grows.

MOSCOW.—The "Bolshevik" works have produced the first specimen tramway switches and siding rails. Hitherto these articles were imported from abroad.

Rest for Working Men's Wives.

KEIV.—The commission for better working class conditions has acquired five rest homes for workers with families. These houses can accomodate up to 100 families per month. In the summer season the people's food department will open in all summer resort dining hall where meals will be served at popular prices. This will enable workingmen's wives to rest from their household duties.

Poland.

WARSAW—Two brothers of Karl Radek, Afanasy and Vassili, have been sentenced by the Polish authorities to six months in jail apiece without any charges being brought against them.

The two Radeks had been discharged from the sugar plant in Revno where they had been working and were on their way back to their home village, when they were halted and arrested by the government authorities. The government had nothing against them—besides the fact that they were Karl Radek's brothers, of course—beyond the vague suspicion that they might be intending to cross the border to Soviet Russia. The first sentence was three months and a fine of 500 zloti, but since the brothers could not pay the fine the sentence was changed to six months.

Comrade Josef Skrzypa, Communist deputy in the Polish parliament, speaking in the name of the Communist fraction, demanded the release of the Radeks, and the prosecution of the authorities responsible for their arrest.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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VULTURES OF CAPITAL HOVERING OVER STORM AREA PLOT PROFIT GRABS AS DEAD LIE UNBURIED

"The class struggle is showing clearly in the storm area of southern Illinois," says E. B. Hewlett, a coal miner from West Frankfort, now seeking work in Chicago. "While the bare necessaries of life were furnished temporarily to the ones directly struck by the tornado holocaust, the merchant capitalists immediately raised the prices of food to the whole community." The labor fakers of the U. M. W. of A. also saw and are profiting by another dig at the treasury.

The Dead Are Workers.

Figures of the dead given so far are approximately correct, says Hewlett, but the capitalist papers do not tell you that the dead are only from the working class, and that far from losing money, the capitalists are making and intend to make money from the great misfortune.

The next day after the tornado, meat prices increased 20 per cent; fresh vegetables 40 per cent; eggs from 23 to 35 cents per dozen. Armour and company donated a carload of storage eggs, then at once raised the price three cents a dozen.

Miners Suspect the Red Cross.

The most immediate conflict is between the union miners and the Red Cross, which is viewed with grave suspicion by the miners for its past and present record of "relief."

While the working people, especially the miners, were heroically working among the ruins day and night to rescue the dead and dying and bring order out of confusion and ruin, the Red Cross, in practical secrecy, called together a "citizens' meetings" of the town's business men, merchants and exploiters, and had them "elect" a citizens' committee to supervise the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the destroyed area.

Secret Meetings Gave Capitalist Control.

These citizen's committees were, in West Frankfort at least, already selected before the working people even knew a meeting had been held. They were not invited. Consequently, in the cities the citizens' committees are almost wholly the very capitalists whose pockets may be filled in one

(Continued on page 6)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE French and British governments are still "feeling each other out" on the German offer for the basis of a security pact. Like pugilists in a ring they shake hands, more or less cordially, and then try to sneak the horse shoe into the gloves. Britain favors the German proposals principally because France does not. France now has the draft of a counter-proposal ready and is sounding out its former allies with a view to unanimity in offering it to the German government. A rather frank Paris dispatch tells us how France regards the whole business. "The French negotiators view the German proposals as valuable only insofar as they reaffirm inviolability of the Rhineland as a neutral zone and comprmise England in case of German aggression." How those capitalist nations love each other!

* * *

THEY love each other like hungry dogs quarrelling over a bone. But yet they can always find a basis for unity in their hostility to the international working class movement. It is reported that Poland and Paris have patched up their differences again. Millerand, who was recently kicked out of office of president of the French republic is agitating for breaking off relations with Soviet Russia.

* * *

THERE is no liklihood of France severing diplomatic relations with the Soviet government—at least not at this time. France's big fight just now is with England, and England is the most powerful enemy of the workers' republic and the most dangerous. Those who have developed a taste for reading foreign news may note that the Kurds and Turks are waging war on each other. England as usual is on the side of "self-determination" and supports the Kurds. Being rather suspicious of British gifts we learn that there is lots of oil in the ground where the British want to see a native government established. England wants the oil.

* * *

LORD BALFOUR is wandering thru the Holy Land on business bent. He is one of the best trained political bagmen of the British ruling class. Balfour went to Egypt and took the Port Said express from Cairo to Palestine traveling in a special car sent by the Palestine government. This is the British government's Palestine government. It is so thru right of purchase. The British paid pounds sterling for it. They own it in the same way that the Irish Free State and the governments of Jugo-Slavia, Esthonia and Greece belong to them, and as the Polish, Checko-Slovakian and Turkish governments belong to the French.

* * *

BUT Balfour did not find an enthusiastic populace turning out to greet him. He was well protected against the people he went to honor with his presence. Soldiers guarded him. His route was suddenly changed for fear of untoward incidents. Jerusalem, which did not cut much of a figure in world history since the crusaders stopped fighting over the route to Asia is once more breaking into the news. Balfour was scheduled to arrive in Jerusalem from Cairo but he changed his mind.

* * *

THERE was a general strike in the holy city so the noble lord thot the longest way around was the shortest way home. It is a far cry from Richard the Lion Hearted, to George the Imbecile, but the mission of the former was no different fundamentally to that of Balfour, who is the latter's envoy. Richard went to the Holy Land, ostensibly to wrench the sacred sepulchre from the hands of the infidel Turk. Balfour goes to assure the people that the mighty power of the British empire is behind them and their government.

* * *

BUT unfortunately—for the British empire—the people don't believe Balfour. They were not so numerous and not so skeptical in the days of

(Continued on Page 6)

STUDENTS FORCE HALT TO OFFICIAL'S PARIS SPEECH DESPITE POLICE

PARIS, March 29—A crowd of students estimated at 5,000 battled with police today in the Place de Medicis when the police attacked their demonstration in protest against the engagement of Georges Scelle, a high official of the ministry of labor to make a speech on international law. The schedule was postponed.

Wales Leaves for Colonies.

PORTSMOUTH, England, March 29.—H. M. S. Repulse, carrying the Prince of Wales on his 25,000 mile journey departed from Portsmouth.

RUSSO-CHINESE UNITY SUN'S LAST MESSAGE

Urged Kuomingtang Pact with Soviets

MOSCOW, March 29.—The central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Republics has made public the death bed message to the committee of Sun Yat Sen, leader of the oppressed peoples of China against foreign imperialism, which urges a closer unity between the people of China and the Soviet government after his death.

Sun Yat Sen's message to the Soviet Republics gives the lie to the capitalist press of the world, which declared that Sun repudiated his friendship for Soviet Russia, and shows that at his death Sun's most vital hope was that the Soviet and the Chinese people would draw closer and closer together.

Sun's message to the central executive committee of the U. S. S. R.

(Continued on page 3)

MICHIGAN STATE MAY DECIDE TO RE-OPEN FOSTER CASE IF SITUATION IS FAVORABLE, SAYS DEFENSE COUNCIL

The last group of cases coming under the survey of the Labor Defense Council has made of the Communist criminal syndicalist cases since the war, are the Michigan cases. Of these cases a great deal has been heard recently, due to the recent conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, by the supreme court of the state of Michigan. To appreciate the background of this conviction, however, it is well to recall some of the incidents that led to the arrest of some 17 Communists in the small town in Bridgeman, the later apprehension of five more and the self-surrender of ten

(Continued on Page 3)

WORKERS PARTY IN MINNESOTA WARS ON FAKERS

Inaugurates Gigantic Publicity Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.—Following the fake unity convention held in St. Paul on March 20, by the political lackeys of the capitalist parties and the ambitious schemers who want to ride into office on the backs of the exploited workers and poor farmers of Minnesota, by getting a stranglehold on the Farmer-Labor Federation, the Workers (Communist) Party, in this district organized the biggest literature distribution campaign in the history of this part of the country, to expose this piece of treachery.

In an open letter to all local unions, farmers' organizations, co-operatives, workers and farmers, the Workers (Communist) Party declares that it stands now as in the past for the farmer-labor party of Minnesota, that it stands for the unity of all workers and poor farmers in a party based on the class interests of the toilers, but that it is opposed now as in the past to the capitalist political traders, to the sleek lawyers and the careerists, to the business and professional elements, to the job holders and job seekers and to the labor fakers who only see in the movement to organize the workers and farmers the vision of a

(Continued on page 4)

Members Downtown English Branch.

NEW YORK, March 29—Very important branch meeting this Wednesday evening, April 1. All comrades must come. The meeting will begin not later than 8:30 regardless of the number of comrades present.

COMMUNISTS WIN A SMASHING VICTORY IN SOVIET ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 29.—Communists gained a heavy victory in the Soviet election, returns today showed. They captured 373 seats, while independents took 127. The Communists thus had a clear majority of 246 over the combined opposition.

THIRTY MILLION VOTES CAST IN GERMAN CONTEST

(Editor's Note:—This issue of the DAILY WORKER went to press too early to give the first results of the election. They will appear in tomorrow's issue.)

* * *

BERLIN, March 29.—Thirty million workers are expected to cast their votes in Germany's first presidential elections today. None of the seven candidates are expected to poll a majority of the votes cast, which will necessitate a run-off election wherein only a plurality of the votes cast is required to elect, according to the German law.

The seven candidates are Ernst Thaelmann, Communist Party; Eric Ludendorff, fascisti; Karl Jarres, monarchist, backed by the coalition of the nationalists and the Stresemann industrial party; Dr. Held, monarchist backed by the Bavarian people's party, and the catholic party of the south; former Prussian premier, Otto Braun, socialist; Dr. Marx, republican, candidate of the catholic party; William Hellpach, democrat.

The Communist Party, whose candidate is Ernst Thaelmann, is expected to poll between two and three million votes.

GOVT. PRINTER IN DRIVE TO WRECK UNION

Carter Is Pliant Tool of "Open Shop" Senators

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—A union wrecking campaign without precedent in the history of the government printing office has been launched by Public Printer George H. Carter, an appointee of the corrupt Harding administration.

Under the guise of enforcing the "economy" program of Cal. Collidge, Carter is relentlessly exterminating those employees of his department that endeavor to maintain union conditions in the office.

167 Are Discharged.

At one blow 167 were discharged two weeks ago and a veritible reign of terror prevails. Time was when employees of this department of the government who were fairly competent to do their work enjoyed a security of employment not found elsewhere

Advancement was slow, like other government institutions, but fairly sure, while work was pleasant, priority of employment was recognized and vacations and annuities were enjoyed.

Now all this has vanished and every worker that dares stand for decent conditions has the threat of dismissal hanging over him. And since Washington's principal industry is the government, discharged governmental employes must leave the city. Instead of encouraging the employment of union men as was frequently the case under former administrations of the government printing office, Carter has instituted a policy of applying the lash and speeding up, combined with widespread espionage.

A Tool of Open Shoppers.

For years the leading employees of the government composing rooms were members of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101. The union had strong influence in the conduct of the establishment. This condition irked the irreconcilable advocates of the scab shop, so a well laid conspiracy was set on foot to place the control of the printing office in the hands of reliable labor hating elements. The political culmination of this conspiracy occurred with the placing of Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator of Utah and Senator Moses, the flunkey of the New Hampshire textile aristocracy of child labor exploiters, in prominent places on the committee on public printing. The inauguration of Warren G. Harding, March 4, 1921, was the signal for a concerted drive against organized labor in the government printing office.

George H. Carter, formerly a member of the Newswriters Union of Milwaukee, Wis., but who had been clerk of the committee on printing for

(Continued on page 6.)

ARABS' STRIKE DRIVES BALFOUR TO JUDEA HILLS

Police Walk Streets As Moslems Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JERUSALEM, March 29. — Gendarmes patrolled the streets during the second day of Lord Balfour's visit and menaced the Arab strikers who are protesting against domination of Palestine by British imperialism. Lord Balfour recovered from his "sea sickness," which, together with the strike of the Arabs, had "indisposed" the representative of British imperialism, sufficiently to allow Balfour to motor outside the hostile city, and into the hills of Judea.

The Arab shopkeepers closed their stores in protest against Balfour's visit. The heads of the zionist movement which is being used by the British as a weapon to keep the Arab races in subjection, were the only ones to welcome Balfour. Many Jewish stores also closed here.

* * *

Moslems Protest Visit.

GENEVA, March 29.—The league of nations has received two telegrams from Palestine protesting against Lord Balfour's visit, and the British practice of favoring one race to the detriment of another. The telegrams were sent by the Palestine Moslem league and the Moslem christian society.

England is angered at these protests, declaring that under the provisions of the league, only mandatory powers may protest to the league.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

More Miners Killed in America Than in Any Other Country

WASHINGTON.—Lives of coal miners in the United States are less safe than the lives of coal miners in any of the other large coal-producing countries, engineers in the U. S. bureau of mines admitted, when questioned in connection with the Fairmont disaster.

But, argued a government engineer, who admired the coal companies' efficiency, there's less blood on a ton of American coal than on a ton of British or German, because American machinery permits the mining of three times as many tons per man as does the British system, or the German. Therefore, even though more men, per hundred employed, are killed by accidents in American mines than in those of other nations, our business men must be congratulated!

SOLDIERS FACE FIRING SQUAD FOR COMMUNISM

Spies Frame Up 8 Reds in Hawaii

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, March 29.—Paul Crouch, and seven other soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League, an organization including United States soldiers stationed at Schofield Barracks, have been arrested and face courtmartial on charges involving the death penalty and life imprisonment. The sole evidence against the United States soldiers is that they are Communists.

Those who have been arrested by the United States government for their political views are:—Private Fred Creque, 27th infantry, a young working class writer, who studied at the University of Idaho, Washington and Oregon; Private Walter M. Trumbull, 21st infantry band, formerly a prominent sculptor of Boston, Mass.; Corporal Roy F. Ebert, 35th infantry, graduate of Iowa dental college; Ste-

(Continued on page 5.)

AMERICAN WORKERS JOIN IN GROWING WORLD LABOR CRY, "LANZUTSKY MUST NOT DIE!"

"Stanislav Lanzutsky must not die!"

"Release the victimized workers of Poland's white guards!"

"Down with Poland's murderous government of Grabski! Down with the capitalist dictatorship! Hail to the coming Soviet Republic of Poland!"

"Long live the international solidarity of the workers! Long live Soviet Russia!"

• • • •

These were the challenges hurled into the face of the emissaries, consuls and agents of the white guard Polish government yesterday in demonstrations taking place in all the largest cities of the United States.

They were staged by American workers before the doors of all Polish consulates and in front of the Polish legation in Washington, D. C.

The demonstrations were to protest in the name of the American workers against the sentence of death by Poland's capitalist dictatorship upon Stanislav Lanzutsky, a railroad worker now a member of the Polish parliament, whose lifeblood is sought by the white guards of Poland because he delivered a speech before the striking Railway Workers' Union in the city of Przempl on Nov. 11, 1923.

* * *

Police Attack Washington Demonstration

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—With banners and placards bearing denunciations of the Polish government's attempt to murder Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament, sentenced to death for a speech, the members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America picketed the legation of Poland here yesterday afternoon and were driven away only by the assaults of the police of the capital of American democracy.

The police were summoned by Dr. Ladislas Wroblewski, the Polish minister, who denied to the newspapers that he knew anything concerning the railroad worker whose life is sought by the Polish bourgeoisie because he made a speech during the general strike of railway workers in 1923.

The Communists promised further picketing of the legation if the Polish government proceeds with its announced design of crushing out the working class movement of Poland. A mass meeting is being arranged at which protest will be sent to the gov-

(Continue on Page 2)

RED STUDENTS GIVE SCHOOL HIGH PRAISE

Pledge to Work Hard for Communism

Enthusiasm prevailed at the closing session of the Workers School when a resolution was introduced by one of the students, expressing gratitude to the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 8, and the Chicago central committee for the opportunity to study Communism and the methods by which the party brings its message to the masses.

The resolution also expressed the appreciation of the students for the instructors who so willingly gave their time to make the school a success. The resolution which was passed unanimously reads:

The Lenin School in Chicago will remain a handmark in the history of our party. We, the students of the school, appreciate the efforts of the C. E. C., District No. 8 and the C. C. C. of Chicago in bringing this great event about. We consider it a great step forward in the bolshevization of our party, and express the wish that it will be possible to make it a permanent institution, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That, we, the direct beneficiaries of this school, go on record as heartily endorsing the idea of the school, and extending our thanks and appreciation to those responsible for it. We wish especially to express our appreciation and regard for the instructors, who, already overburdened with party work have so willingly given their time that the school, might be a success.

And we pledge ourselves to our party that we will go back to our tasks in our respective units to multiply our activities and efforts a hundred fold. We promise to show by our work, that the school and the sacrifices which it entailed, will be justified by the results.

JAP WORKERS WAGED BIG STRUGGLE AGAINST PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION TO AID EMPLOYER'S WHITE TERROR

That the workers of Japan waged an energetic struggle against the passage of suppressive legislation intended to crush all attempts of the working class at organizing their forces, is seen in the accompanying declaration of the Proletpolitical Organization of Japan. The Workers (Communist) Party recently issue a manifesto declaring its solidarity with the Japanese workers in their struggle. The ruling class of Japan pushed the legislation thru the diet and it is now on the statute books of Japan ready to be used whenever necessary, to combat militant Japanese labor. The declaration of Japanese labor follows:

• • • •

To the Workers of the World, We Appeal!

WE, the proletariat of Japan, are threatened with a regime of white terror.

The peace maintenance bill, which seeks to supervise all social movement, is to be introduced into the 50th session of the imperial national legislature, now in session at Tokio.

The bill, under the excuse of maintaining the peace of the land, seeks to suppress every legal as well as illegal movement of the workers, and of

(Continued on page 3)

Judge Told Fellow Grafter to Take $1,000 Per Month

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 29—The scene of the congresional probe into the official conduct of federal Judge George W. English was shifted to East St. Louis where the sub-committee examined data bearing on the services of C. B. Thomas, former referee in bankruptcy. Thomas, close friend of Judge English, resigned when his conduct was subjected to severe criticism.

Court records showed cases where Thomas served as receiver and where he also acted as attorney for the receiver.

The first case considered revealed that Judge English had ordered Thomas to pay himself $1,000 a month as receiver in the failure of the Chicago Fuel company, filed by Jacob Handelsman, Elmer Webber, co-receiver, received a similar salary.

Testimony has already been introduced indicating that Judge English promised certain East St. Louis bankers the privilege of handling bankruptcy funds in return for positions in their banks tendered his own sons.

Saved $30,000; Count Insane.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March 29—A tragedy of lonliness thru long years of toil, was revealed here today in an attempt to declare William Bailey, 62, Hermit plasterer, of Pana, insane. He is said to have $30,000 saved from wages on deposit in a Pana bank. Declared insane, he is to testify for a new hearing.

LEADER ILL, THE FASCISTI FACE WORST CRISIS

80 Per Cent of Workers Oppose Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, March 29.—With over eighty per cent of the industrial workers of Italy lined up against fascism and the opposition aggravated by the unsavory publicity shed upon Premier Mussolini's part in the Matteotti murder, Mussolini himself afflicted with cancer of the stomach, faces the defeat of his dictatorship by the workers of Italy.

Mussolini is in a weaker position at this time than at any previous period of his rule. Mussolini was placed in power by big business. His troops are being fed by money supplied by the manufacturers' association. But with the strike of even the fascist metal workers union recently, the manufacturers decided they were not getting their money's worth and demanded one-third of all the seats in the chamber of deputies.

The opposition to Mussolini is expected to reach its height with the Matteotti trial, which Mussolini has time and again been postponing.

Red Deputies Returned.

More complete details of the Communist demonstration in the chamber of deputies on the occasion of the

(Continued on page 2.)

Women Now Compose Nearly One Half of England's Workers

LONDON, March 29.—The design of capitalists to replace male workers with un-organized, and hence lower paid, women workers, regardless of "breaking up the home"—is shown in the issuance by the government of the 1921 census returns.

It shows that there is not a single division of industry in England and Wales in which women are not employed while only 30,000 fewer women than men are connected with one or other of the professions.

Altogether, 17,188,050 persons were employed in industry at the time of the census, 12,112,718 men and 5,065,332 women. This is an increase of 234,580 women compared with the census of 1921.

Women completely out-numbered men in many industries, including the textile trades of Lancashire, the china and porcelain trades, and the making of pins and needles.

State School Burns.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 29—One hu dred and twelve patients were led safety here when fire broke out beneath the floor of the state school a colony for feeble minded.

Red Killed in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, March 29.— A Communis and a policeman were killed in street battle between workers and po lice who attempted to break up th meeting. Several were injured.

MADRID, Spain, March 29—Prem Primo de Rivera has refused the r quest of the liberal party to assemb in convention

FLOWER MAKERS LOBBY ON CHILD SLAVERY BILL

Offer Solons Bribe to Kill Measure

ALBANY, New York, March 29.—Manufacturers of artificial flowers and feathers, who sub-contract their work to tenement dwellers in New York city, have lobbied at the New York assembly here so successfully that a bill to prohibit tenement house work will probably be killed.

Charges that the bill was recommitted to the assembly committee on industry after Jacob de Jong, president of the American Association of Flower and Feather manufacturers, had approached assemblymen with threats and bribes were made in the senate. The bill, which has been killed at every session of the legislature for the past few years, would prohibit the manufacture of artificial flowers, feathers powder puffs and other articles for toilet and attire in tement houses.

Altho the lobbyists blocked the bill in the assembly, it was passed in the senate, after one senator charged that "children of tender age are being employed in tenement house manufacture in unsanitary and unhygenic conditions."

"These articles," he added, "are being sold in Fifth avenue shops."

Although at a public hearing on the bill no one spoke in opposition to it, several senators declared they had been offered bribes to kill the bill.

DETROIT POLICE SUPPORT THE POLISH HANGMEN OF LANZUTSKY IN ASSAULTS ON COMMUNISTS

By EDGAR OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—A demonstration of Detroit workers before the Polish consulate, 80 E. Garfield, protesting against the proposed hanging of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament, was brutally attacked by the police Saturday morning, March 28. But the attack failed of its purpose even tho nine of the demonstrators were taken to police headquarters where uniformed plug-uglies made a vain attempt to frighten them.

Several hundred men and women gathered before the Polish consulate at ten o'clock and marched back and forth. Banners were displayed, carrying such slogans as, "Down with the Polish democracy which hangs its worker members of parliament," "Polish democracy maintains itself with the aid of the hangman, save Lanzutsky," "Hail to the Communist Party of Poland," and others of a like nature.

Wants to Tell Him Their Opinion.

A committee of four of the demonstrators went into the consulate and demanded to see the august representative of Poland, but this worthy sent an understudy to be interviewed. The committee presented the protest of Detroit's workers against the proposed execution of Comrade Lanzutsky, and demanded that the sentiments of these workers be cabled to the white guard vassal of French imperialism in Poland.

This the lackey promised to do and the committee came out of the consulate with Al Goetz, spokesman, at their head. While Goetz was announcing the results of the conference to the crowd, a bull-dozing cop stepped forward and demanded to know if Goetz belonged to the consulate. Goetz was quick to deny this foul slander and the cop informed him that he was standing on private property and would have to move himself hence. Goetz stepped off the lot on to the sidewalk and continued his announcement. "The inspector wants to see ye," yelled the bull. "And I want to see him," replied Goetz. And they wended their way to the hoosegow. Then the fun began

Bulls, Beef and Bolsheviks.

A couple of auto loads of bulls reenforced by a gang of plain clothes dicks and department of justice stool-pigeons, arrived by this time and attempted to rush the crowd. But the crowd refused to be rushed. One of them bumped against Phil Raymond and Phil made a most noisy cbjection. "Come along," bellowed the bull. Phil surrendered before a superior weight of beef, and was taken to keep Goetz company.

Jack Reynolds, who loves a policeman like a cinder in the eye, likened these official disturbers of the peace to the hangman of Poland which made the gentle guardian of the law so indignant that he insisted that Jack take a walk to the bastile, which was but a block away from the consulate.

Nok began the police onslaught to gain possession of the banners. A pretty skirmish ensued in which the entire police department of the Canfield district was required to capture the banners from the women. The crowd continued to walk back and forth and absolutely refused to disperse. A display of sawed-off riot guns failed completely to awe the crowd.

Second add Detroit Police

An Inquiry of Police.

Edgar Owens then went to the police station and demanded to know what charge had been preferred against the arrested demonstrators. This was a sad mistake, as Owen immediately discovered when he found himself cast in the midst of the other culprits.

Next came John Rashton on the arm of a cop. "What did you do," we asked. "I disobeyed the bull," replied the indignant John wrathfully.

Were Walking Toward Soviet Russia

A few moments passed and Bud Reynolds and Ruth Fern were brot in. "We were walking east towards Soviet Russia and a cop insisted that we walk west. We refused. We insisted on our constitutional rights to walk east. He informed us that the constitution was suspended. And here we are."

The party was growing. Arnold Zekit and Arvid Owens came to the jail in quest of information. "Get Morey Sugar on the phone and tell him to come down at once," said old Owens to Young Owens. Being a dutiful son he made a mad dash for the door, but a cop grabbed him and our party increased by one. Zekit made a side line drive but another cop tackled him before he could make a getaway. There were now nine "enjoying" the hospitality of the police, who make common cause with the hangmen of Poland.

The Inspector Offended.

In the course of an hour the inspector came in and began a browbeating harangue which seems to be universal with police guys. "Get a soap box," advised Bud Reynolds which threw the inspector off his line of argument and after a bit more blustering he took names and addresses and told the prisoners that they could go. They announced that they were returning to hold forth before the Polish consulate, which they did.

The demonstration continued until the consulate closed about 1:00 p. m. It was a pronounced success in every way. The attempted disruption by the police merely served to acentutate the fact that Comrade Lanzutsky rests in the shadow of the scaffold.

Another demonstration will take place before the Polish consulate on Saturday, April 4 at 10:30 a. m. This demonstration will be given adequate publicity and will bring out great hosts of Detroit workers.

EIGHT SPEAKERS AND A PARADE DEMONSTRATE IN NEW YORK'S PROTEST

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 29.—Demonstration was staged against Lanzutsky execution before Polish consulate at Fifty-sixth street and Third avenue, under the auspices of the Workers Party, Young Workers' League and International Workers' Aid.

Speakers were Gitlow, Manley, Chernenko, Weinstone, Amter, Poyntz, Brahdy and Fox.

Resolutions were adopted. One thousand in a parade with banners followed, ending up at district headquarters. There was no interference.—Charles Krumbein.

"Lanzutsky Must Not Die!"

(Continued from page 1)

ernment of Premier Grabsi thru the American state department.

* * *

Crowds Demonstrate In New York

NEW YORK CITY, March 29.—A crowd of 2,000 workers appeared before the Polish consulate here yesterday afternoon, and with banners and in speeches demanded the release by the government of Poland, of Stanislav Lanzutsky, a railroad worker and Communist member of the Polish parliament, from a death sentence imposed for leading the railway workers' strike of 1923.

The demonstration was led by members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and the Young Workers League. Police were summoned by the frightened consul, for the purpose of guarding the timorous agent of the Polish capitalists and landlords.

* * *

Six Arrested in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—Gordon Owens, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, William Reynolds, president of the carpenters' district council, and four other members of the Workers Party were arrested yesterday afternoon when they led a demonstration of several hundred workers before the Polish consulate in protest against the imminent execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament, sentenced to death for making a speech.

* * *

Chicago Workers Challenge White Guardism

An imposing demonstration against the murder by Poland of Stanislav Lanzutsky, was staged yesterday before the Polish consulate in Chicago, at 1155 North Robey St., by crowds of workers led by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League.

A thousand workers cheered the many speakers who, voicing the protests of American workers against the murderous capitalist dictatorship of Poland, demanded the release of Lanzutsky and pointed out the hypocrisy of the "democracies" which pretend to represent all classes, yet which always surpress with violence workers' organization.

The Fake of "Democracy"

It was shown that even in the "democratic" parliament the right of workers to raise their voices are choked by the hangman. Lanzutsky's repetition in the house of parliament of Poland on Dec. 18, last year of his speech to the railway workers made at Przemysl in the railway strike of 1923, having led directly to the demand for his death by the Polish capitalist dictatorship.

Leaflets were distributed calling all workers to the great mass meeting of protest arranged to take place Sunday afternoon at the Ashland Auditorium.

The Polish counsel, George Barthel Weydenthal, called the police, but these did not interfere with the demonstration to the extent of making

Demonstrators Gather Eearly.

The demonstrators gathered early in large numbers at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division street. They included not only the members but also the sympathizers of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League.

Arrayed with huge placards, carrying the slogans of the day's demonstration the workers proceeded up West division street and then south on Robey street to the Polish consulate at 1115 N. Robey street. Hhere the demonstrators for Lanzutsky, singing "The Red Flag" and "The International' flaunted their banners in the face of the local representatives of the Polish reaction. These banners declared that, "American workers protest against the murder of Polish workers by the Polish white terror;" "Long live the Communist Party of Poland—Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America;" "Down with the Polish bourgeoisie and their white terror;" "Long live the Communist International;" "Save the life of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the Polish parliament," and many other similar appeals. Then there was one inviting all workers to Sunday's demonstration at the Ashland Auditorium, called to demonstrate for the release of the political prisoners of the working class.

Hold Open Air Meeting.

While the paraders carried the banners with these slogans up and down before the Polish consulate, a large open air meeting was started by Martin Abern, local organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party in such close proximity that the Polish consul Weydenthal and his associates could easily hear the voices of the speakers denouncing the government that they represented.

Among the speakers were Jack Johnstone, acting secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, J Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and M. Marck, co-editor of the Polish weekly, Trabuna Robotniza, and member of the bureau of the Polish section of the Workers Party.

Not the First Murder.

"We are here assembled before the Polish consulate," declared Marck, "not in order to petition the consulate to save the life of Comrade Lanzutsky. We are here to protest against this dastardly outrage of the Polish bourgeoisie.

"This is not the first murder of the Polish capitalists against the workers and peasants of Poland. But never before did the Polish ruling class so openly tear to pieces the so-called immunity of a member of the diet as in the case of Comrade Lanzutsky.

"Comrade Lanzutsky was the first one in the Polish diet to defend the rights of the workers and peasants of Poland. At every opportunity he tore down the mask of hypocrisy from the representatives of the middle class, bourgeoisie, and yellow socialists who combined to keep the workers of Poland in subjection.

"The ruling class of Poland cannot destroy the Communist movement in Poland. The historical words which Lanzutsky uttered in his last speech in the Polish diet are still ringing in the ears of the Polish bourgeoisie, that 'Communism will defeat you.'"

Into Polish Business District.

When the gathering had swelled to thousands, a parade was started thru the Polish working class district. It took the marchers down West Division street, to Milwaukee Ave., where are to be found the local Polish capitalist dailies, the great banks headed by Polish capitalists, and other business institutions of the district, especially those of John Smulski, the Polish millionaire, grown rich thru the exploitation of the Polish workers.

Thousands of leaflets were given out along the line of march and great interest was manifested everywhere by the Saturday afternoon throngs. The marchers went up Milwaukee avenue and then circled back to Division street and to the Soviet school. There the marchers were addressed by Local Organizer Abern, after which they dispersed.

REVOLT LOOMS IN IRELAND AS FAMINE SPREADS

Cattle Are Dying in Thousands

BELFAST, March 29—That the Irish workers and peasants who are suffering from hunger owing to the famine situation that exists thruout the western part of the country, may revolt, was the prediction of Col. George O'Callaghan Westropp, wealthy former from the County Clare who is attending a conference here.

Cattle are dying at a tremendous rate and practically all the sheep in many townlands are already dead and in other localities 80 per cent of the live stock perished. A traveler could not journey along any road without meeting two or three funerals every day.

* * *

That the famine situation in reland is growing more serious is now admitted by impartial observers. In a cable to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee a few days ago, Helen Crawford, who is supervising relief activities of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland, urged immediate financial aid from the workers of this country to their brothers and sisters in Ireland.

Free State Lies.

The Irish Free State officials, tho obliged to make an appropriation for the famine stricken, still deny that there is a famine. The Free State government wants a foreign loan and a famine is not good for its credit. The Irish republican party of Ireland under the leadership of DeValera and the reactionary Mary MacSwiney in the United States, declared the famine is British propaganda, tho the Irish republican party has been collecting money in this country for several years "for the relief of republicans." DeValera's cure for the misery of the Irish is to teach them to speak Gaelic and say their prayers in the native tongue, a language which he has not time to learn. But the famine has been principally confined to the Gaelic speaking west.

The Workers' International Relief has organized a branch in Ireland under the leadership of Robert Stewart a Communist, which has already established relief stations in Donegal. The only organization in the United States which is making a serious attempt to collect money for Irish relief is the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee with headquarters at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago.

Leader Is Sick As the Fascisti Face Worst Crisis

(Continued from page 1)

appearance of Mussolini, show that after the Communist deputies, outnumbered ten to one, had been thrown from the chamber by the fascist cut throats, they returned and stayed until the end of the session. The Communists had spoiled the fascist demonstration for Mussolini by singing the International and shouting, "Long live Communism."

Mussolini, who looked seriously ill, did not seem to be aware of what was going on around him. During the Communist demonstration Mussolini sat, pale and thin, staring straight in front of him with apparently sightless eyes.

The doctors attending Mussolini refuse to make any statement with regard to his condition.

Mussolini made his appearance, his friends say, in a desperate effort to halt the growing friction between the "moderates" and "extremists" who have threatened to split the ranks of the fascisti.

Join the Workers Party!

Judge Robbed Miners.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 29.—Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley, testifying against his associate in the eastern district of Illinois, Judge George English, who is charged with graft, corruption, tyranny and incompetence, declared that Judge English sought to have him appoint his son, George English, Jr., as attorney in a bankruptcy case. It was generally understood thruout the district that English was appointing his referee in bankruptcy, C. B. Thomas, to numerous lucrative receiverships.

Thomas was appointed receiver for the Gem Coal company, which cheated the miners of Sessor and Pinckneyville out of thousands of dollars in wages.

Avalanche Kills 16 Russians.

IRKUTSK, Eastern Siberia, March 29.—A train speeding for Verkne-Udinsk was overwhelmed today near Irkutsk by a great avalanche. Sixteen dead and thirty injured were recovered from the wreckage.

Lay New Cable.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, and important cog in the electric trust, on his return here from London announced that he has let a five million dollar contract to a London concern for the laying of a new New York-London cable.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Workers Must Reject Crumbs in the Struggle For the Whole Loaf

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, another sob writer, so-called, turns loose his silly stuff in one of the local yellow capitalist sheets, to the effect that court bailiffs in Chicago are organizing themselves into a relief body to befriend poor workers, unable to pay their rent, whom they are forced to evict from their homes.

It is to be doubted whether this fiction has any existence outside the brain of the kept press hack who wrote it. Yet it is typical of the kind of material that prostitute editors dote on.

* * * *

If workers went out on strike for wages enabling them to pay their rent, then the mad dog press would turn upon them, as they always do, in bitter rage. Or if they sought unemployment relief, under the slogan of "Work or Wages!" then they would be charged with being Bolshevists.

But to have the bailiffs of a capitalist court throw a few pennies into a hat, to relieve for a few moments some extreme case of poverty,—that makes a good story—that's god-sent charity. It is the kind of charity that is peddled once a year, around Christmas time, in the form of a basket of stale food, by churches of all creeds, by the salvation army, the volunteers of America, and other organizations that thrive and grow rich off the agony of the poor. These are the profiteers in poverty.

* * * *

It were better if the Chicago court bailiffs, little cogs in some old party political machine, organized as workers and, among other demands, put up a fight for an increase in wages themselves. Some of them receive as low as $166 per month to do the dirty work that is thrust upon them. If they organized as workers, which is not to be expected of them, they might realize their solidarity with the rest of the working class and refuse to evict workers unable to pay their rent. William Rooney, chief clerk of the municipal court, for instance, rids himself of this apologetic philosophy:

> "Just because we're bailiffs, we're not the worst people in the world. There is nothing we hate to do more than evict worthy people just because of sickness or unemployment, or some temporary disability they have gotten behind in their rent."

That is the bleating of a human slave in an ass's skin. It is a cheap effort at excusing his own degradation. He confesses himself worse than the profiteering landlord, whose tool he is. The landlord at least gets the benefit. A terror is created. The poor renter pays the landlord first; even if his children must go hungry and without clothes. But the bullying bailiff, usually picked because of his soft head and hard heart, like any police cossack, gets a mere pittance in wages that may stop after the next election, when he must make way at the political pie counter for the lackeys of some rival capitalist political master.

Any self-respecting worker will spit in the face of the bailiff that offers his family a meal and at the same time kicks his broken furniture out on the sidewalk, usually in the rain, often in the cold of winter. Every worker, with pride in his class, will reject all forms of charity as an effort of the great employing class to keep the rising working class contented with its lowly lot.

* * * *

In those revolutionary days in Russia between March and November, 1917, the world capitalists were willing to give the workers and poor peasants, with their heels upon the fallen czardom, all the crumbs they wanted. But there was one thing they would not give; THE WHOLE LOAF. That was just what Russia's workers and poor peasants demanded, "ALL POWER"; and that is what they got in the Bolshevik revolution, because they refused to accept the crumbs thrown to them by their masters.

Let the workers and poor farmers of the United States reject the crumbs of American capitalism, whether they come in the form of pennies from bailiffs, or cloroforming legislation from the capitalist lawmaking bodies—congress or the state legislatures. Let them organize, carefully and deliberately, for the seizure of all power, for the whole loaf; for the Soviet rule of America's workers and poor farmers, leading the way to Communism.

CAL SLAPS AT CHINA AS FLEET PRACTICES WAR

American Forces Out to Intimidate Pacific

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—American imperialism, thru the Coolidge government, is making an active bid to dominate and exploit the government and people of China. The Coolidge government has filed a protest with the Chinese foreign office at Pekin, claiming that the Chinese violated "American sovereignity," when they arrested Capt. Hawley.

Killed Chinese.

The Coolidge administration is protesting Hawley's arrest despite the fact that the way in which he steered of Chinese who were being unloaded his boat, the Chichuen, was responsible for the drowning of a number from the boat. Hawley started his steamer too soon, and the waves upset the Chinese sampan, drowning at least three Chinese.

At the same time, it is announced that nearly 200 American battleships, almost the entire navy of the United States, will steam to Hawaii for extensive battle maneuvers, following which the battle fleet will go to Australia and New Zealand, not returning until Sept. 27.

Beat War Drums.

Wall Street is accustoming the workers of the United States to the roar of guns and the smoke of battle. War maneuvers are being concentrated in Pacific waters, where American capitalists are competing with Japan and Great Britain for control of Pacific markets.

The big guns of the dreadnoughts of the battle fleet were fired again in the Los Angeles harbor yesterday, when the fleet for a second time engaged in battle practice.

The administration congressmen are to use Gen. Mitchell's "exposure" of the alleged small size of the United States air forces, to conduct an extensive campaign during the next session of congress to speed up war preparations, it was announced today. The house naval and military affairs committee will "investigate" the air forces and no doubt, will recommend a larger air force.

Military Bunk Here.

In line with the nation-wide campaign of the capitalists of this country to drum up a war spirit, the 65th cavalry division association will stage a "military show" in Chicago on May 22, 23, 24. The announced purpose of the military demonstration is to "stir up interest in the army, and stimulate enrollment in the citizens' military training camp."

In Belleville, Ill., work is being rushed on the RS-1, the largest dirigible attached to the United States army air corps.

Wood Controls Manila Courts.

MANILA, P. I., March 29.—Manuel Quezon is making a sensational campaign in the elections, largely against the American dictator, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Quezon has attacked the supreme court, claiming it is in the hands of American imperialists. The courts recently ruled against the independents with regards to election inspectors.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

COAL BARONS IN SECRET MEET AT CLEVELAND

Intend to Break with Miners' Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 29—The coal operators of the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania are quietly holding sessions here with a view to evolving plans that will enable them to modify in their own favor the terms of the Jacksonville agreement or else break completely with the union and run their mines open shop.

The Jacksonville agreement has two years to run, but the operators are not squeamish about breaking agreements. Only John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America considers it a mortal sin, for the miners to seek modification of wage contracts in their favor.

Waited for Opportunity.

The conference of coal operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois set for March 17, was indefinitely postpone owing to disagrement as to the methods to be used. John L. Lewis speaking for the mine workers stated that a conference between the officers of the International Union and the coal operators for a revision of the Jacksonville pact was out of the question. The Indiana and Illinois operators thot it was better to wait awhile and let the policy of attrition wear down the strength of the miners' union before opening the grand attack.

The DAILY WORKER representative learned that the postponement of the March 17 conference did not mean the abandonment of the effort to break the Jacksonville agreement. The operators in the south western territory had also signed a contract with the union on the terms of the pact, but they decided to shut down their mines and open them non-union on April 1.

Came Unheralded.

The latest conference of coal operators was not heralded by advance publicity as the two previous ones were. It met quietly and was in session two days before the news leaked out. Among those in attendance is William G. Warden, chairman of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh Coal company. Warden admitted when interviewed that he expected the representatives of the Indiana and Illinois operators to appear before the conference was over.

The operators claim that the low wage scale paid by the non-union mines in West Virginia and Kentucky are making it impossible for them to hold their own in the market. On the other hand Lewis and his crooked reactionary machine refuses to organize the non-union fields, but uses up most of his energy driving the progressives out of the union.

Open Shop Glass Firm Gets an Injunction Against Glaziers

An injunction to restrain Glaziers' Union, Local 27, and its business agent, George H. Meyers, from interfering with or conspiring to injure the business of the Ravenswood Glass company, 900 Eastman street, was asked in a bill filed in the superior court by Jacob I. Goldman, president of the company.

Goldman charges that when he tried to work on an open shop basis glaziers told him they could work for no one unless Meyer permitted them to do so.

Later, the bill sets forth, Meyer organized an association for the fixing of prices and required contractors to pay him 1¼ per cent of their gross receipts. Afterward, the bill states, Meyer changed the charge to $25 a month for each glazier employed by the contractor.

Hunger Strike of Red Prisoners in Hamburg at an End

HAMBURG, Germany, March 29.—The two-week hunger strike of tha 72 German Communists, serving long prison terms charged with taking part in last year's revolt, has ended. The hunger strike stirred up a bitter discussion in the Hamburg city council on the persecution of the Communists.

Three of the Communists were so weak they had to be taken to the prison hospital.

Kerensky's Wife Stays in Russia and Gets Divorce

LENINGRAD, Russia, March 29—Mme. Kerensky, the wife of Alexander Kerensky, enemy of the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, secured a divorce from her counter-revolutionary husband in October, 1923, it was revealed here.

Kerensky is editing an anti-Soviet newspaper in Prague, and his wife, rather than betray the Russian people, elected to remain here and secure a divorce.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

LANDLORD CURSE MAKES FARMERS RED, BOOK SAYS

Bankers Control Poor Tenantry

"The danger is that it is already too late to find a remedy short of revolution," writes Herbert Quick in his book The Real Trouble With the Farmers. He sees a class conscious farm proletariat coming into existence as a result of the increase in land values due to the complete occupation of all good farm land.

"Most writers," he says, "are ignoring the fact that farm tenantry has increased until it is the controlling factor in the condition of the farmer. When to the proportion of farms under tenantry is added the other farm areas which are mortgaged and the owners of which are in fact if not in law merely tenants, it embraces a vast majority of the farms in the United States.

"Farm tenantry increases with such rapidity because land grows so valuable that a poor man cannot buy it and pay for it. Farms in good farming regions are not for people in even moderate circumstances, as working people go. Lands which sold for $5 an acre in my boyhood have been sold in recent years for $500 an acre. Rich people in towns and cities bid with unvarying success against the dirt farmer for the ownership of farms."

Rich Get Land

Quick points out that this passing of the land into the hands of the rich is increasing the average size of farms. The 40-acre and 80-acre farms of yesterday have been combined into 320-acre farms worth $100,000 to $150,000. Once young men could buy and equip a farm with the savings of a number of years labor. Now that is impossible where land is good.

The curse of landlordism, he says, settles on a region wherever the land is value.

The farm rental system in the United States is described as the worst in the world. To find one as bad we must go to prewar Russia. It is rackrenting, a system in which the landlord has the legal right to get as much out of his land as he can. It is filling the land with people on a peon scale of living.

"But," he predicts, "class consciousness is coming. It is, in fact, here. When it has its threatened increase, look out for bitter attacks on existing institutions."

NOBLE "MOUNTIES" OF STATE POLICE STRONG FOR ROMANCE OF BREAKING WAGE STRIKES

ARTICLE V.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Facts and figures brought out in these articles prove conclusively that state police are not "rural police" but industrial police for use against the workers in industrial disputes.

But the police have their secondary rural purpose too—and in rural communities it is the poor farmers who suffer from their depredations. The bankers and big business elements are the ones who profit. That is why the La Salle street financial district is such a unit behind the Dunlap bill for a state constabulary in Illinois. It is why Wall Street is behind similar police bills in various states thruout the country.

The Romance of Strike Breaking

To see what a military police force will mean for the poor farmers and rural workers one need only study past experiences. In this article I propose to tell some of the history of the Royal Northwest Mounted police of Canada which is singularly not revealed in the magazine stories and movie reels dealing with these famous troopers which play such a role in the inspired "mammonart" dished out to American flappers and schoolboys.

The stories of romance and adventure which have been written around the Royal Northwest Mounted police have built up a legend among the unsuspecting that this force is an ideal organization established for the sole pupose of protecting the sanctity of home and fireside. The cold pages of history tell a different story.

It Runs Something Like This:

During the early sixties the Hudson Bay company, which then owned "by grant" a considerable slice of northern and western Canada, had become engaged in bitter competition with its rival, the Northwest company. Both concerns flagrantly violated the rights of the poor squatters scattered thru the region. In 1867 the Hudson Bay company sold great tracts of its land to the Dominion government. Less than two years afterward, the inhabitants of the northwest territory were actually forced into open rebellion, as a protest against the new land regulations which the prostitute politicians and landgrabbers at Ottawa sought to enforce upon them—regulations which meant nothing more nor less than the break-up of their homes. The rebellion was suppressed by the military forces of the crown.

Permanent Martial Law

The commanders of the troops advised that permanent military details be stationed in the territory. Sir John MacDonald, head of the Canadian government then conceived the idea of a military police force, and upon his recommendation, a law was enacted establishing the Royal Northwest Mounted police, which began the performance of its unenviable duties in 1873—being sent immediately to the disaffected district of the northwest for use against the poor farmers.

But industry reaches out even into the farmlands and into the unploughed wilderness. Strikebreaking became a feature of the activities of the Northwest Mounted police from the very beginning.

In The Canadian Pacific Strike

At this time the work of surveying for the building of the Canadian Pacific railway was started. The workers were poorly paid and poorly treated in every respect. Their only protection—as is everywhere the case under capitalism—was in their own organized resistence. And the Northwest Mounted police was on hand to prevent that if it could. Strike after strike among the construction workers was broken by these mock heroes of story and screen, who acted as out-and-out agents of the profit-hungry railroad magnates.

Reporting to the inspector-in-chief, Captain R. B. Deane (appointed to command part of the force) wrote:

> "I instructed the men in charge of the detachments to use the severest measures to prevent a cessation of the work of construction."

A year later, 1886, found the police active in suppressing another land law rebellion among the poor farmers. When it was all over Louis Riel, leader of the rebellion, was taken to a police barracks and executed there.

Since that time, the history of the Royal Northwest Mounted police has been replete with stories of strikebreaking activities at the behest of the big capitalists who hold Canada in their grasp. Every miner, lumberjack and railroad worker in the Dominion has learned to fear and hate the mounted police. And the farmers have learned this lesson too.

Workers and poor farmers are united against the oppressive power of capitalism. In the United States as in Canada, these two elements must be brought closer and closer together. Every extension of the police power, every attempt of the financial interests to get more clubs and more bayonets in their service, constitutes a new menace. Its purposes may be camouflaged by pretenses of "protection of life and liberty," "safety for rural communities," "road policing," etc., but the plain facts of history cannot be swept aside.

MAY RE-OPEN FOSTER'S CASE

(Continued from page 1)

more of those indicted under the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan.

The event that led up to this was the holding of a peaceful convention in Bridgeman, Michigan. The department of justice had succeeded in getting a stool pigeon in to this convention, who, together with the department of justice agents working on the outside, helped to stage a raid which initiated the famous Michigan Communist cases.

Thru the trials of W. Z. Foster, whose trial came first, and that of C. E. Ruthenberg, it never was once proven by the state or any one else that these Communists performed any overt act. Ruthenberg was convicted only upon the basis of "assembling with" other Communists, discussing matters coming up before this convention.

Proved No Overt Act

William Z. Foster, who was the first tried, was not convicted as the jury disagreed in his case. This doesn't mean that the case has been abandoned, but that at any time the state may re-open the case and attempt to secure conviction whenever the situation is favorable to them.

Where Money Came From

It is interesting to note in this case that the prosecution peculiarly enuf has been financed from other than local sources. This has been proven by an effidavit made by Fred C. Franz, sheriff of Berrien country at the time of the Bridgeman raid and now a member of the board of supervisors of Berrien county, who said: "Berrien county will be put to no expense for what has happened here or what will happen in these cases. The money will come; from what source I cannot say, but it will come. It has come in other cases and it will come in this case."

After 16 had been arrested on the ground, and six later apprehended, ten Communists involved in this affair voluntairily surrendered themselves to show that it was in the case of all the defendants involved primarily a matter of fight against the criminal syndicalist laws and the railroading of workers to prison, instead of the mere defense of individuals.

Red Baiting Stories.

Out of the Bridgman raid and the Michigan cases have grown a series of red-baiting stories from various sources which sought to picture the Communists and other sections of the working class in the most lurid light. Some of those red-baiting stories went even further and took in every conceivable person that might have had the slightest liberal conception. The Boston Transcript published one of these lurid stories, and was forced later because of libel suits against it to apologize to various of these individuals.

While much propaganda was made by the capitalist press against the Communists and the rest of the labor movement on the basis of this famous raid, nevertheless the persecution in these cases succeeded in accomplishing an unification of the various elements of the labor movement who saw the menace of the criminal syndicalist laws and possible persecution that might be kept up under them. Out of the criminal syndicalist cases of the state of Michigan rose the Labor Defense Council, and a tremendous surge of protest all over the country against the Michigan and similar prosecutions.

Fifty to be Tried.

There are still 30 Communists to be tried under the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan, the cases connected with this Bridgeman raid. It was announced that Robert Minor will be the next case to be taken. Then this case will come up or whether another case will be taken instead of Minor's, or whether William Z. Foster will not be tried over again shortly, is a matter of conjecture, the solution of which is up to the authorities of Michigan. Whatever they decide to do, it is certain that the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan is there as a club to be used against the 32 individuals involved on the Michigan cases and against every other individual in the state of Michigan who dares to disagree with the authorities. And it is further certain that all possible preparations must be made to fight the criminal syndicalist law and the attempt to imprison any one under it. It is to this end that the Labor Defense Council is directing all of its energy in the fight against the criminal syndicalist laws in the state of Michigan and in every other state where they exist.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Untefstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Women Refused 48-Hour Week.

ALBANY, New York, March 29—A bill limiting the hours of working women to forty-eight a week failed of passage in the assembly the last day of the 1925 session of the legislature. The message had earlier in the day been passed in the senate.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

314,308 RAILWAY WORKERS GETTING BUT $900 YEARLY

"Living Wage" Scorned By Railway Board

By LELAND OLDS.

Certain members of the U. S. rail labor board must chuckle at the forty-eleventh presentation of the argument for a living wage when they know from interstate commerce commission figures that they have already awarded 314,308 adult male workers an average of less than $75 a month or $900 for the full year 1924. It must be better fun than a cross word puzzle to figure how a man can support a family on that basis.

The figures are from the commission's summary of wage statistics for 1924. If we raise the maximum to $100 a month or $1,200 for the year, we find over half a million workers grouped below this figure which represents the minimum subsistence wage for a normal family.

200,000 Get $876 a Year.

The 202,967 section men averaged $73 a month or $876 for the year; 56,406 extra-gang and work-train laborers averaged $75 a month or $900 for the year. There were also 8,120 other maintenance of way laborers and 23,007 crossing and bridge watchmen whose yearly average came to an even $900.

In the shops there are two big classes of low-paid common labor, one of 59,842 workers with an average of $80 a month or $960 for the year, the other of 45,994 with average yearly earnings of $1,140. And 13,004 coach cleaners average $1,092. Over 38,500 freight handlers average $92 a month or $1,104 for the year.

The average wage of all hourly paid rail workers in 1924 was $1,544 marking a decline of $12 from 1923. By groups the comparison is shown as follows:

Railroader's Yearly

Wage	1924.	1925
Clerical	$1,487	$1,463
Maintenance of way	1,068	1,085
Shop forces	1,470	1,513
Station, including dispatchers, agents, telegraphers, freight and baggage handlers, etc	1,479	1,451
Yard, switch and hostlers	1,805	1,764
Train and engine	2,294	2,283
Yearly Average	$1,544	$1,556

Pile Layoffs on Wage Cuts.

Thus the shop crafts suffered the largest reduction in average earnings. Over half of all the layoffs also fell to this group. The average number of shopmen employed through the year was 54,895 less than in 1923. The total number by which the entire railroad force was reduced was 102,379.

The train and engine service employes show a slight gain in average earnings but their numbers were reduced by 22,003 compared with 1923.

Maine Rejects Child Labor Bill.

AUGUSTA, Ms., March 29—The Maine senate, by a vote of 16 to 7, rejected the proposed federal child labor amednment. The house has not yet acted on the resolution.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT DISCOVERS PRICELESS RELICS OF ORIENTAL MONARCHS AND RARE TARTAR COINS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Recent bulletins received from the joint information bureau in Moscow by the Russian information bureau here give the news of discoveries of remarkable interest to archaeologists, made by scientists who have been making a survey of great quantities of material packed away and forgotten for many years in the store rooms and vaults of Russian museums.

One notable find is the seal of the Persian monarch, King Artaxerxes, presumably either Artaxerxes I, who reigned 465-424 B. C., or Artaxerxes III, who reigned 359-383 B. C.

The seal is carved on a cylinder of fine chalcedony. It depicts the king, in warlike raiment, with a halo over his head, holding in one hand a sceptre with the point resting on the ground. With the other hand he is leading three fettered prisoners in foreign dress, wearing turbans on their heads. The whole composition, executed with delicate artistry, is framed with the branches of a date palm. The space between the palm and the scene depicted is filled with a Persian cuneiform inscription reading: "I am Artaxerxes, the Great King."

Goes to Moscow Art Museum.

It is being studied by specialists, and will be exhibited in the Oriental section of the Fine Arts Museum in Moscow.

Another discovery is a treasury of oriental coins consisting chiefly of coins of the Golden Horde, the name given to the Tartars under Batu Kahn, the grandson of Jenghiz Kahn, who established a Tartar dynasty in Russia in the thirteenth century. The coins include issues of various kahnates of the Golden Horde for upwards of a century.

State Museum Shows Coins.

Some of the coins were contained in a jug standing at the bottom of the glazed vessel. This was two-thirds full of coins of one of the later Tartar dynasties. They were covered with a piece of felting over which wax had been poured, and above this covering the jug was filled to the top with earlier coins.

Twelve hundred of the coins, those best preserved, have been placed among the collections in the State Historical Museum in Moscow.

URGED RUSSO-CHINESE UNITY

(Continued from page 1)

which showed his appreciation of the heritage of Lenin, follows:

"Dear Comrades—On my death bed I should like to express my thoughts on the fate of my country and my party. You are at the head of a union of free republics, which immortal Lenin left as a heritage to all oppressed nationalities of the world. With the aid of this heritage the victims of imperialism will inevitably emancipate themselves from a system of society which has always been based on slavery, war, and all sorts of injustice.

"I leave to the nation a party which, as I ardently hope, will share with you in the historic mission of emancipating China and other oppressed nationalities from the imperialist yoke. My statement to the Kuomingtang Party consists, in the first place, of the demand for the continuation of the cause of the national revolutionary movement for freeing China, which has been degraded to a semi colonial country by the imperialist powers.

"Therefore I call upon my party to remain in uninterrupted contact with you. I firmly believe that you will always support my country. In taking leave from you, dear comrades, I give expression to my hope that the day is not far, when the U. S. S. R. will find in a free China a strong friend and ally, who will work together in the great struggle for the emancipation of the oppressed of the whole world.

"With fraternal greetings,
"SUN YAT SEN."

At the same time Sun Yat Sen addressed his political testament to the Kuomingtang Party, of which he was the leader. Sun wrote:

"The forty years' work for the national revolution aiming at winning liberty and equal rights for China have filled me with the conviction that that aim could only be achieved thru mobilizing the masses and thru the closest connection with nations who trust us on a footing of equality. The struggle for the success of this revolution must be programmatically fixed. There shall be called together a national assembly which should demand the repeal of all treaties and agreements, in which China is not dealt with on a footing of equality. I call for the speedy realization of that object."

Following Sun Yat Sen's death, the central executive committee of the Russian Communist Party sent the following telegram, signed by Stalin, to the central committee of the Kuomingtang Party, which expressed the faith that the cause of Sun Yat Sen has not died but that the workers and peasants of China will emancipate themselves from foreign imperialism.

The message stated: "The central committee of the R. K. P. (Russian Communist Party) mourns with you the loss you have sustained thru the death of the leader of the Kuomintang Party, and the organizer of the national struggle of the workers and peasants of China for the liberty and independence of the Chinese people, for the unity and independence of the Chinese state.

"The central committee of the R. K. P. has no doubt that the great cause of Sun Yat Sen will not die with his death, but will continue to live in the hearts of the Chinese workers and peasants, in spite of all their enemies, and that the Kuomingtang Party will carry aloft the banner of Sun Yat Sen in the great fight for emancipation from imperialism and will march to the final victory over all imperialist agents in China. Sun Yat Sen is dead! Long live the work of Sun Yat Sen, long live and prosper his testament!"

Jap Labor Wages Big Struggle

(Continued from page 1)

all organizations looking to the emancipation of the proletariat. It is such a brutal piece of legislation that we have not seen the like even in our 50 years of corrupt constitutional history.

The passing of the bill is imminent, since it has already been approved at the cabinet meeting and is now referred to a committee in the diet for approval.

Of all the proletariat of the world, there is no group of people so miserable as we, who have not even the right to vote. And the movement to gain that right is also absolutely forbidden even under the so-called rights of a constitutional regime. The examples of how the proletariat of our country is oppressed are too many to enumerate.

Deny Right to Strike.

Not only the organization of labor unions and the system of collective bargaining are not legally recognized, but even the right to strike on the part of laborers is totally denied.

And if we are forced to resort to direct action, the only action granted us under the capitalist regime, we are to be trampled on by the hoofs of the authorities thru the application of the cruel peace ordinance, and to be driven out of work by the employers.

The words and phrases in the stipulation of various regulation are being left for the free interpretations of the authorities concerned, and as a result they are being distorted by the capitalists according to their own objects.

While our constitution grants freedom of assembly and organization of societies, and the right of publishing, to all citizens of the nation, the proletariat of our country is deprived of all these privileges. The history of our movement, therefore, is colored with the blood of our comrades.

Denied Right of Assemblage.

The application of the existing peace ordinance, which forbids the assemblage of more than two persons without the permission of the police, interferes and makes it impossible for us to assemble together. And by the judgment of one ignorant policeman our assemblies can be interrupted or dispersed, and the comrades participating in the assemblies are, more often than not, arrested and put into prison.

By the working of this peculiar piece of legislation, the citizens of our country, and especially our comrades face imprisonment at the whim of the police, for no offense at all. For instance, comrades residing in a home can be arrested and be put into custody of the police under the name of loafers who do no good to the society.

Our legislation in regard to the publishing of books and newspapers are so prohibitive that we, the proletariat can hardly hope to have our own papers. Our newspapers and magazines, which survive in spite of this pressure, are frequently placed under bar and confiscated by the police for no particular offense. Moreover, we are compelled to pay heavy punishment or, worse than that, to be put into prison for publishing the magazines intended for the oppressed class. And if we were to be brought into a court of justice, we are not even allowed a chance to say one word for our defense.

So we, the oppressed of Japan, have come to realize the fact that without the fundamental reform in our existing legislation, which fetters and prohibits our actions in every direction, the rightful course of development of our emancipation movement can not be achieved, and that it is the imperative necessity for the realization of our end that we should strive to get the existing legislation altered to our benefit by political action.

We, the proletariat of Japan, are now in a position to form a solid united front to advance one step forward toward the goal of victory. Out of the hardship and misery of the past years, we stepped into the new era with the advent of 1925, firstly by the successful conclusion of an agreement between Russia and Japan, and, secondly with the approaching realization of the franchise.

At this important moment, the bourgeois government of Japan, one of the monsters of imperialism in the whole world, under pressure of its privy council, is going to set up a piece of legislation, intended to threaten us with the regime of white terror, namely the peace maintenance law, in exchange for the granting of the franchise and the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Not satisfied with oppression by means of various brutal existing laws, such as the peace ordinance, publishing law and similar laws proclaimed by various provinces, the reigning capitalist class, with the aid of the authorities in power which are nothing more than feudal bureaucrats, is going to establish the law designed to cripple the movements of the proletariat in order to insure the last hurried gain out of their capitals.

The bill is now being laid before the joint committee of the three government parties to be investigated and it will shortly be introduced into the diet for final approval.

It is not difficult to foresee that the bill, if passed, will enable the government to carry out its policy, much more brutal than the policies of the regime of czarist Russia, or that of fascist Italy.

We are threatened with a regime of white terror!

We are challenged by the imperialism of Japan as to the rights of the proletariat!

We swear before the working men of the world that we will fight it out with the reigning class of Japan for the destruction of imperialism with all our might and in spite of all sacrifices and oppression!

We swear that we will fight it out with the imperialists in Japan until the last!

We, the proletariat of Japan, appeal to the working class of all the countries!

Let all join hands with us and help us in our fight against the oppression of the ruling class of Japan!

Let all of you encourage us in our determination in the struggle with the threatening white terror!

Long live the proletariat of the world!

Down with the regime of white terror!

SEIJI KENKYUPKAI,
(Proletpolitical Association).

Ford Makes a Hundred Million.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29.—Henry Ford and his son Edsel, made operating profits of $100,435,000 last year, according to the Ford Motor company's financial report filed with the commissioner of corporations here. Ford extracts the last ounce of energy from his workmen by using the speed up, special part system.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

LABOR DEMANDS STATE ADMIT ITS FAULT IN MURDER

Workers Ask, Mercy for Child Slave Who Killed

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—Organized labor in Atlanta is aroused over the threat of the state to hang Mrs. Ida Hughes for the murder of her mother-in-law. Mrs. Hughes was found guilty and sentenced to death recently and unless Governor Clifford Walker sees fit to commute her sentence she will be hanged.

In an open letter to Walker published in the Journal of Labor, official organ of organized labor in this town, it is pointed out that altho Mrs. Hughes undoubtedly did commit a murder society is responsible.

The open letter follows in part:

"Society thru the state says to her, 'You have committed murder and you must die.' That she has done a most terrible thing no one will deny. But suppose she were allowed to indict society for the crime against her? She might say to society, 'You denied me the right to a normal life. Whereas I should now be in the bloom of maidenhood I am broken by fourteen long years of hard labor. You allowed me, at the age of eleven, to be thrust into a factory. Since that time my body has known no rest. Bound to the machine I have been denied by you all opportunities. Born a mortal you have condemned me to be a machine.'

"Let the state first acknowledge her crime against this woman, as a child, and against the thousands of other children; let the state first take steps to free the child from the greed of the workshop; and then exact her pound of flesh. Will you, Mr. Walker, raise your voice against this social injustice by offering clemency to this woman?"

Hammer and Sickle But No Crucifix or Bible for Communist

PARIS, March 29—In comparison with M. Galliard, who recently refused to testify in the parliamentary campaign funds inquiry unless a crucifix were provided for taking the oath, Deputy Raffin Dugens, a Communist, today brot a hammer and sickle before the committee for the same purpose.

Questioned concerning a check for 5,000 francs alleged to have come from union economic interets, the deputy said he certainly had received such a check with an illegible signature.

"I was unaware of the origin of the check. All funds are good for the support of party purposes," he said.

Mexico-Chile Reliations Resumed.

MEXICO CITY, March 29—Mexico resumed relations with Chile following the appointment of Gen. Eduardo Hay as minister to Chile. Relations were broken off after last September's flight of President Alessandri of Chile.

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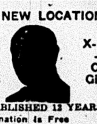


WORKERS CHEER FIGHT TO SAVE POLISH COMRADE

Thousands Demand the Release of Lanzutsky

(Continued on page 2)

NEW YORK, March 29—An enthusiastic meeting took place March 26, at the Central Opera House under the slogan "Hands Off Comrade Lanzutsky." Each mention of the name of Stanislav Lanzutsky brought forth a storm of applause. The heroism of this comrade, who has defied the entire Polish bourgeoisie, knowing that death might be the penalty, command the admiration of the working class of the world.

Comrade Weinstone, who opened the meeting as chairman, spoke about the importance of the meeting. "This meeting has been called by the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and the International Workers' Aid to take up three important matters: the threatened execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky, the oppression and persecution of the masses of revolutionary workers thruout the world, and the appearance in the field of relief for political prisoners of a new committee called the "International Committee for Political Prisoners."

Benny And The Lion

"When Mussolini left his sick bed," said Comrade Lore, "his first visit was to the zoological garden, where he petted his favorite lion cub. In sweet tones he said to the young lion, 'You and I have won.' Yes, Mussolini has won—sham capitalist democracy has given way to fascism in many countries of Europe." Comrade Lore then traced the actions of fascism thru the various countries of Europe, where destruction of the working class movement is its only goal.

"We have our Mussolini also in America," said Comrade Manley. "The chief Mussloini is John L. Lewis, czar of the miner's union. And then we have the minor Mussolinis—such as Hutcheson, the tyrant of the carpenters' union, and 'Comrade' Sigman of the needle trades. We have trade union government just as we have capitalist government, and we find that the trade union government is an adjunct of the capitalist government." Comrade Manley demonstrated what the Communists have to fight in the trade union movement—persecution, expulsion and intimidation. "But the Communists will not rest until they have swept all capitalist government out of the way and have established a government of the workers, as our brothers have done in Soviet Russia."

Orgy of Blood

"Since the world war, the imperialists have staged an orgy of blood against the workers and poor peasants of the world," said Comrade Amter. "They have attempted to shift the burdens of the war on to the shoulders of the workers and peasants. Rebellion has resulted and the imperialists and their vassals have stopped at nothing to crush the organized movement of the workers."

"Those who are in jail in capitalist countries are there for a specific reason," said Comrade Bentall. "They have gone there because they have dared to fight for a principle. They could get free, every one of them, if they would desert their principles. But they stand fast—and we must show them that we stand by them. What horrors do they suffer in the prisons? Straight jackets are the garb in which they are placed when they refuse to accept the harsh prison regime. But they stick—and the workers of this country will support them." Comrade Bentall then made an appeal for the International Workers' Aid. The comrades were carried away by the appeal, and $169 was collected.

Youth In The Vanguard

"Youth is in the front in all struggles of the revolutionary movement," said Comrade Stachel. "Wherever the fight is hardest, the young revolutionary workers bear the brunt."

"There are class war prisoners in Soviet Russia," said Comrade Olgin. "Class war prisoners who have militantly fought against the government of the workers and peasants. They are the 'socialists' who in 1919, 1920 and 1921, when the Soviet government was beset on all sides and was fighting a fearful struggle, went among the printers and told them not to do their work."

Two resolutions were adopted with a resounding aye by the meeting, one demanding the release of Comrade Lanzutsky, and the other protesting against the persecution of revolutionary workers and peasants in the capitalist prisons of the world, and pledging the energetic support of the workers of New York to the International Workers' Aid.

The Workers Party in Action

TWELVE SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZED IN NEW YORK CITY; REORGANIZATION WORK IS MAKING BIG PROGRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, March 29.—Action speaks louder than words. Two months ago comrades in New York City maintained that it was impossible to reorganise the party on the basis of shop nuclei. However the success so far had in the organization of Communist nuclei in the shops proves that their contention was wrong. In a short period of time twelve shop nuclei have been organized and many more are in the process of organization.

Other comrades in New York held the view that the territorial branch form of organization was in the United States due to the numerical weakness of the party superior to the shop nuclei form. The activities of the shop nuclei that have been organized disprove this view.

The shop nuclei weld all our comrades in the factories into a compact organization that daily concerns itself with the workers' struggles and continually fights in their interest.

It gives us an organization working class in character that functions on the field of the class struggle in the factories where the workers are exploited.

From a loose organization the party is transformed into an organization of action with actual contacts with the masses in the factories. Such an organization in the degree that it can win influence among the workers can be more easily mobilized to lead the workers out of the factories in mass action when the party so desires.

The shop nuclei form of organization because it includes all the Communists who work in the factories transforms the party membership into a homogeneous mass in the various shops instead of into separate entities according to language and territorial divisions as we have today.

New York Spur to Nation.

Shop nuclei organization will make centralization and real unity of action possible. The New York experiences in this field should spur the party organizations in other districts to do likewise.

Last week I reported in the DAILY WORKER about six shop nuclei that were organized. In this article I will briefly give an account of the five additional nuclei that have since come into existence.

Five More Nuclei Organized.

Shop nuclei No. 8 was organized March 3rd in a shoe factory in Brooklyn employing 40 workers. The secretary of the nucleus is chairman of the joint council of all the locals of the union he belongs to.

Shop Nucleus No. 9 organized March March 15 in a dress shop that employs 225 workers. The shop chairman is a member of the nucleus. Besides the party nucleus a very active Young Workers' League nucleus has been organized in this shop. On shop matters the two nuclei meet and act together.

Shop Nucleus No. 10 organized March 19 in a men's clothing factory in Long Island City. A meeting of the workers who sympathize with the party will be called soon and the nucleus expects to enroll 15 new members in the nucleus. This factory is organized and its workers belong to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The boss, together with the reactionary officials of the union control this shop. The nucleus is going to make an effort to change all this. Their activity will be well worth watching.

Shop Nucleus No. 11 was organized March 23 in a nonunion machine shop that employs 40 workers. The nucleus expects to unionize this shop in the very near future.

Shop Nucleus No. 12 was organized March 27 in a unionized dress shop that employes 45 workers. The shop chairman is the secretary of this nucleus and the nucleus has two of its members on the shop committee that consists of four workers.

On Saturday afternoon, March 21, a very successful shop nuclei organization meeting was held in this district of all the party members who work between 14th and 42nd streets. As a result of this meeting plans were laid for the organization in this district in the coming two weeks of about 10 new nuclei.

This Saturday a nucleus will be organized in one of the biggest factories in the district. We expect to start the nucleus with a membership of at least 25 comrades.

Urge Party Based on Nuclei.

Shop Nucleus No. 1 which increased its membership from 3 to 15 in less than two months' time expects in the next week to issue the first shop paper ever written by workers in the United States.

Comrades watch the nuclei that are functioning in New York. They will demonstrate what a Communist party based on shop nuclei can do.

FIRST LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO IRISH FAMINE RELIEF FUND

It was a touching incident and powerful evidence of the rapid growth of the spirit of international solidarity when the poverty stricken workers of Saxony, in Dawesized Germany sent the sum of $300.00 to their brothers and sisters on the west coast of Ireland.

A little return for what the British and Irish workers did for them during the dark days of 1924, was the way the workers of Saxony expressed themselves. From workers to workers! That is the sentiment that is forging a bond of steel between the proletariat, that is girdling the globe and will in the near future prove powerful enough to end the system that inflicts periodic famines on the workers when plenty is available.

The workers of the United States have barely started to aid their stricken comrades in Ireland. Below we publish the first list of those who have responded to our appeal. This money was received at the headquarters of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Edna L. Good, Los Angeles, Cal.	$1.00
L. Holton, Granite City, Ill.	1.00
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. B. Ridgway, Palmyra, Ill.	1.00
A Worker Out of Work, Cambridge, Pa.	.25
Edward Royce, New York, N. Y.	5.00
James Gralton, New York, N. Y.	25.00
Andrew Slookweg, Berkley, Mich.	1.00
Chas. C. Palmeter, Greenville, Pa.	1.00
Patrick Keatns, Forks, N. Y.	2.00
Rose Wagman, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
A. M. Algee, Galveston, Tex.	10.00
A. N. Routhier, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
. Biember, Sandusky, O.	2.00
A. R. Martin, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Ruth M. Russell, Chicago, Ill.	.75
N. Niesctor, Windsor, Ont., Can.	1.00
L. C. Andre, Harmonsburg, Pa.	1.00
Theodore Evanoff, Cleveland, O.	2.00
. Richter, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
.e Holton, Granite City, Ill.	3.00
.th. Work. Lit. Society, West Frankfort, Ill.	15.00
. W. Splitter, Madison, Wis.	3.00
United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, Los Angeles, Cal.	10.00
Alice Hill Byrne, Oxford, O.	5.00
Bernard Raymond, Columbus, O.	2.00
Mike & Elizabeth Slovick, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Henry Schittenholm, Chicago	1.00
Hans E. Surcht, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Herman Wagner, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
F. O. Brown, Dallas, Texas	.50
Marion E. Herrick, Warsaw, Ind.	5.00
T. Witworth, Mt. Holly, N. J.	2.00
Wm. Smith, Swanton, O.	2.00
J. Meinel, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Paul P. Glaser, Gary, Ind.	5.00
Julius Criidenberg, New York	2.00
Mike Sullivan, Butte, Mont.	1.00
Anonymous, Louisville, Ky.	1.00
Gus Swanson and others, Elmhurst, Ill.	2.35
H. Popperheim and A. J. Stein, Sanatorium, Colo.	1.50
E. M. Wolfe, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.60
C. V. Fisher, Joliet, Mont.	3.00
Frank Bauch, Glidden, Wash.	1.00
Art. Kenney, Mellon, Wis.	1.00
MacPherson, Mellon, Wis.	2.00
Edw. Castona, Glidden, Wis.	1.00
Joseph Margolis, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Bertha Baret, Cleveland, O.	1.00
A. Oroden, Rochester, N. Y.	1.00
James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Jack Carney, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
Louis F[illegible]eiss, Worcester, Mass.	2.00
Max [illegible]der, Denver, Colo.	6.50
Thos. [illegible] Byrne, Cleveland, O.	5.00
Max Epstein, New York City	2.25
Joseph Sandrowitz, New York	.25
Queens County Labor Lyceum Assn., Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Max Schmidt, New York City	6.10
Leo Udsevsky, San Francisco, Calif.	1.00
Minnie Carney, New York City	5.00
Annie B. C. Sterret, Tulsa, Okla.	2.00
Clyde Louis Parker, Bushon, Kan.	1.00
TOTAL	$211.45

"Because We Have Not Protested Enough" 100 Men Are in Prison

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The release of the hundred workers confined in California prisons for their opinions and union membership in the I. W. W. lies in labor's hands, declares a leaflet distributed by the California branch of the General Defense committee. "The bosses are not to blame for the members of the I. W. W. being in prison," the leaflet reads. "Because we have not protested sufficiently 100 men are serving from one to 14 years in hell."

Since the passing of the criminal syndicalism law in 1919 over 150 members of the I. W. W. have been sent to prison under it. Membership is regarded as sufficient to convict, under a state supreme court ruling.

• • •

EUREKA, Cal.—(FP)—Appeal has ben denied in the case of nine men arrested in Eureka and Trinidad for criminal syndicalism, and tried twice. During the first trial the court reporter refused to take down the testimony of professional witness Coutts, as being too disgusting. All the men except one are in San Quentin; this one, Jack Beavert, has been too ill and has been in the Humboldt county jail since the arrests in Octobes, 1923.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Communist Municipal Campaign Meeting in St. Louis on Thursday

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 29.—The mayorality election campaign meeting in St. Louis will be addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, John Braun, Communist candidate for mayor of St. Louis and John Mihelic, sub-district organizer, Workers Party, District No. 8 Thursday, April 2, at The Hall, 2412 North 14th St.

Our comrades in St. Louis made a gallant effort to place Comrade Braun officially on the ballot but the legal requirements were too difficult.

Five hundred and sixty signatures were obtained by the St. Louis comrades in a short space of time, but the legal requirements were 1,000.

Further the election commissioners put additional difficulties in the way of getting Communist candidates on the ballot by declaring that everyone of the signors to a petition, that is a thousand of them individually or personally had to appear before a notary public and declare that they wanted the name of John Braun as candidate ticket. In addition the election commissioners demanded $250.00 filing fee.

These capitalistic demands could not, of course, be met by our working class group at this time. More experience will be needed. However, the comrades will go ahead with the campaign holding the meeting on April 2. Will distribute the party program and other literature and try to hold street meetings.

NEW DEPORTATION LAW THREATENS FOREIGN BORN

Protest Meeting on Next Friday

NEW YORK CITY, March 29—The foreign-born workers of this country face a new campaign of persecution. The government is now enacting a new bill that puts the fate of every foreign-born worker in the United States in the hand of a petty official. Any personal enemy of the worker may denounce him to the police—he is dragged before the immigration officer, and ordered to be deported. He cannot have counsel, he cannot take the matter to court even if he has been in this country for a generation. He must pack his belongings and get out of this "democratic" country.

This is a direct attack on the foreign-born workers. It is an attack on the militant trade union movement of the country, for a large part of the militants, radicals and revolutionaries in the trade unions are foreign-born workers.

Attack Secretly.

It is most significant that the capitalists smuggled this bill into congress without anybody knowing any thing about it. It is also significant that the capitalist press has remained silent on the proposal. The workers are to be faced with the accomplished fact and be forced to accept the consequences.

The bill has been passed by the house of representatives, and will come before the senate. The workers of the United States must awake to the seriousness of the situation. **The capitalists are again trying to divide the native from the foreign-born workers. They are doing this with the intention of exploiting all of them more intensely.**

Demonstration Rally Next Friday.

This must not be allowed. The workers of New York will demonstrate that they will not tolerate this new step of the capitalists and the capitalist government against them. On Friday, April 3, at 8 p. m. they will assemble at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, and let the government of the United States know in definite terms that the "New deportation law must go!"

The meeting has been arranged by the Labor Defense Council, and all workers must attend. **Bring the workers from your shops and unions. Kill this new attack on the working class of this country.**

NEW YORK—More American trade with Russia is seen in the news that the All-Russian Textile Syndicate has purchased 60,000 pounds of assorted American dyes from the DuPont interests for the growing Russian textile industry.

TEXTILE WORKERS OF AMSTERDAM, N. Y., ON STRIKE FOR PAY RAISE

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 29—Announcement was made at the plant of Stephen Sanford & Sons, Inc., carpet and rug manufacturers, of a reduction of working hours to a basis of four days a week. This was followed immediately by a cessation of work by a large force of weavers who had presented a demand for an increase in pay

GREAT PROFITS FOR CAPITAL IN MONOPOLY

Dividends for Bosses While Workers Starve

Cash dividends totalling 447 per cent in 10 years is the record achieved by Utah Copper Co. with its 1924 report. Its mine, mill and smelter workers are sweating for wages less than 50 per cent above 1914 in the face of a cost of living which has increased more than 70 per cent. At times during the 10 years their wages represented only about one-fifth of the price paid by consumers while the owners were taking one-half in rents, royalties and profits. For 1924 Utah reports a profit of $9,090,109, giving common stockholders a return of 64.4 per cent on their investment.

The National Tea Co., known to most housewives, turns in the highest profit in its history. A net profit of $1,472,993 after all deductions means $27,66 a share on the no-par common stock. But as each share stands for an investment of about $20 this profit is a return of 138 per cent for a single year's business. After generous dividends this company retains undivided profits more than 5½ times the common stock.

The American Radiator Co. reports a 1924 profit of $11,153,728 after all taxes and interest charges have been paid. This means more than 34 per cent on the present par value of the common stock. But within less than 10 years there have been three 50 per cent stock dividends increasing the stockholders' investment by nearly 240 per cent without their risking an additional cent in the business. So the 1924 earnings mean a return of about 115 per cent.

The Otis Elevator Co. is another concern which has helped jack up the cost of building. Its 1924 profit of $4,161,510 means over 23 per cent on the common stock and if recent stock dividends are taken into account it appears that stockholders have a profit of over 38 per cent.

The Fleischmann Co., with its toll on a large part of the country's breadstuffs, shows net incomes after taxes and interest charges amounting to $9,843,233, about 29 per cent for the owners of common stock.

The North American Co., a holding company owning public utilities serving over 7,000,000 customers, reported a profit of $10,582,764, equivalent to 31½ per cent on the stockholder's investment.

But for return on investment the Orpheum Circuit Corp. is in a class by itself. The 1924 net income of $2,897,314 means a return of $4.29 on each $1 invested by common stock holders or 42 9 peecrtn. Cash dividends are running at the annual rate of 150 per cent. Evidently amusement is one of the aspects of life which communities could provide much more reasonably on a co-operative basis.

Workers Respond to Labor Defense Appeal for Funds

The Newark Labor Lyceum of Newark, N. J., last week remitted $20.00 for the Labor Defense Council.

The other working class organizations that contributed during the week of March 15 to 22, are listed below:

Finn. Br. W. P. Brooklyn, N. Y.	$68.10
W. P. Branch, Endicott, N. Y.	44.65
Slovak Fed., Rovnost Ludu, Chicago	36.66
N. Y. Labor Defense Council	33.00
S. S. Br., W. P., Quincy, Mass.	25.00
W. P. So. Slavic, Masury, Ohio	24.50
Finnish Br. W. P., Jamaica, N. Y.	23.85
South Slavic Br., No. 50 McKees rocks, Pa.	23.20
Newark Labor Lyceum Assn. Newark, N. J.	20.00
S. S. Br. No. 50, McKeesrocks, Pa.	20.00
L. W. L. A. No. 71, Bridgewater Mass	19.00
Jewish Pub. Library, Winnipeg Canada	18.00
W. C. No. 280, Los Angeles, Cal.	15.00
C. S. F. S., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	12.75
Polish Wkgms. Ed. Club, Buffalo, N. Y.	14.75
S. S. Osasto, Marengo, Wis.	10.00
W. C. No. 366, Bronx, N. Y.	10.00
A. L. D. L. D. No. 38, Benwood N. J.	10.00
C. C. C., W. P., Herman Mich.	9.80
Lith. Br., Detroit, Mich.	9.26
So. Slavic Br., Avella, Pa.	5.90
W. P. S., Osasto, Rock Island, Ill.	5.00
W. P. Br., Hibbing, Minn.	5.00
W. C. No. 464, Norfolk, Va.	5.00
Scandinavian Br., Boston, Mass.	3.08
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 51, Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
W. C. No. 570, Bronx, N. Y.	1.25
W. S. & D. B. F., No. 208, Jeannette, Pa.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 210, Allentown, Pa.	1.00
W. S. P. & E. Fund, Detroit	1.00

Rosenwald Wants Negro Slaves.

Julius Rosenwald has given $475,630 to Negro schools in the past year. Rosenwald gives the money only to those schools which turn out Negroes who are to enter capitalist industry.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Workers Party Wars on Fakers

(Continued from page 1)

meal ticket and a bright future at the expense of the exploited.

Save The Movement

The statement calls on the workers and poor farmers of Minnesota to save the Farmer-Labor Federation, from the political harpies who are now trying to destroy it. These vultures have organised a fake "farmer-labor organization" instead. The Workers (Communist) Party circular lays bare the treachery of the disrupters of the Farmer-Labor Federation, and calls on the workers to support the Communists in their fight to defeat the reactionaries. 75,000 copies of a leaflet already published in the DAILY WORKER, dealing with the fake unity convention have been distributed and 10,000 copies of the following circular are being distributed thruout the state:

Appeal to Workers.

"To all local unions, farmers' organizations, co-operatives, workers and farmers. Brothers:—

"A farmer-labor party, under the control of actual workers and farmers, giving expression to your economic and political needs, is a real asset to the workers and farmers of Minnesota. But—a farmer-labor party, under the control of a group of lawyers, editors, and self-seeking politicians, giving expression to a purely middle class program, a program satisfactory to the merchants and small-town bankers, is the greatest obstacle that the workers and poor farmers must face in their road to a workers' and farmers' government.

"In Minnesota you are faced with the latter situation. You are faced with the problem of regaining control of the organization which was brought into existence and developed into a political power by you—the rank and file of the farmer-labor party.

Fake Organization

"At the convention held in St. Paul on March 20, (a convention called and attended almost exclusively by business and professional men, reactionary labor union officials, office holders and office seekers) a so-called 'farmer-labor association' was formed. The group dominating this convention first gained 'capitalist respectability' by declaring that no Communist would be permitted to remain in this convention, nor would they be permitted to become members of the association. The raising of the issue of Communism was not actuated by sincere motives, but was merely a smoke screen thrown around the convention to cover up the betrayal of the farmers and workers and the turning of the leadership of the party over to a group of middle class politicians. As is usual when a group sets out to do a job such as was done in St. Paul, they stooped to the most contemptable misrepresentation of the Workers (Communist) Party, its program, and its members.

"In answer to their charges, we wish to state emphatically that the Workers (Communist) Party is today and always has been whole-heartedly in favor of the unity of all workers and poor farmers in a farmer-labor party on the basis of a program representing only the class interests of the workers and farmers. Furthermore, we will in the future always fight for such unity and for such a program—even though it becomes necessary to offend some of the present leaders who do not and never did represent your interests. The Workers (Communist) Party, as a party composed exclusively of workers and farmers, has pledged itself to the struggle against exploitation by the capitalist class and for the establishment of a government controlled exclusively by workers and farmers. We will continue to drive forward until we reach that goal and we call upon the workers and farmers to unite with us, to join our party and support us in that struggle. As a party serving only the interests of the workers and farmers, we support all moves made by them to strengthen and unify their forces. For that reason, we have always supported the farmer-labor party in Minnesota in all its campaigns. We have, however, just as consistently refused to support the leaders of the party in their compromises with the old capitalist parties and in their efforts to turn the party over to a group of office seekers who were interested—not in fighting for your interests—but rather for their own political advancement.

The Reactionary Menace

"The curse of any working class political movement is—not the radical, as they would have you believe—but the ambitious office seeker who is willing to sell out the party to capitalist elements in return for a political job for himself.

"The Workers (Communist) Party pledges its aid to the rank and file of the farmer-labor party in the crisis with which your party is faced as a result of the organization of the 'farmer-labor association' at the convention held in St. Paul on March 20. This association does not now nor never will fight for your interests. It is completely under the control of middle class elements and if permitted to continue its usurpation of power, it will absolutely destroy the farmer-labor party as a weapon with which to carry on your struggle.

"The Farmer-Labor Federation (which they are trying to destroy) is the only organization in Minnesota, outside of the Workers (Communist) Party, that can be made into a fighting weapon to carry on the struggle of the workers and farmers against the capitalist class. We call upon you to save the Federation—to built it into a powerful organization—to refuse to be misled into turning it over to a group that will only use it as a club against you in the fight.

"Take this question up in your union—in your farmers' organization—in your co-operative—or—in your ward or township club. Ask them to support the Workers (Communist) Party on the basis of the following demands:

"Down with the leadership of middle class politicians!

"Support the Farmer-Labor Federation!

"Demand a special Farmer-Labor Federation convention at once!

"Forward to a Workers' and Farmers' government!

Fraternally yours.

Dist. Exec. Com., District No. 9,
Workers Party of America.
C. A. HATHAWAY, Dist. Or."

P. S. The truth as to the program of the Workers (Communist) Party may be had by subscribing to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., or by writing or calling at the District Office of the party, Rooms No. 2 and 4, 617 Fourth Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Soviets-Poles Exchange Prisoners.

MOSCOW, March 29—Two political prisoners held by the Polish white guard government are to be exchanged by the Soviet government for two Polish prisoners condemned to death by the Soviets, it is reported here. The two prisoners, victims of Poland's white terror, Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz, were sentenced to death last year, charged with being concerned in the Warsaw citadel explosion of October, 1923.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

New York Readers, Attention!
ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS
will celebrate the
THIRD JUBILEE
of the
FREIHEIT
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1925
at CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street and 7th Avenue.
Only First Class Artists Will Participate
I. CARMELLA PONSELLE
Mezzo Soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House.
II. MARMEINS
Miriam - Irene - Phyllis.
III. THE STRINGWOOD ENSEMBLE
Joseph Stopak, First Violin.
Samuel Ruskin, Second Violin.
Michael Chores, Viola.
Simeon Billison, Clarinet.
Abram Dorodkin, Cello.
Arthur Leosser, Piano.
SPEAKERS:
Moissaye J. Olgin Shachno Epstein.
Auspices Executive Committee of the Jewish Federation Workers Party.

LDIERS FACE RING SQUAD OR COMMUNISM

s Frame Up 8 Reds in Hawaii

(Continued from Page 1)

n. Domagalski, 21st infantry band, m major; Simon L. Schwartz, ler corps, 11th field artillery, a ung artist; and another man in the th field artillery. These charges ainst all of these soldiers are "radi l ideas," or "member of Hawaiian ommunist League."

Paul Crouch who, before his arrest was a regimental supply clerk in the 21st infantry. Creque and Trumbull have been framed up, the two "witnesses" against them being secret ervice spies who unsuccessfully tried join the Communist League, and e three Communists are in danger the firing squad. The "evidence" gainst Creque consists of his comments in his diary which the detectives stole, and articles in the DAILY WORKER.

Spy Stole Letter

A letter written by the Hawaiian Communist League to the Third International at Moscow, never reached its destination as it was taken from the United States mails by the spy, who was acting under orders from the assistant chief of staff of the United States army, Hawaiian division. The letter declared that the Hawaiian Communist League accepted all the rules and principles of the Third International, and sent the greetings of the class conscious workers and soldiers of Hawaii.

The spy sent out by the United States government to frame up the soldiers, Corporal Eugene M. Fisher, was not admitted to the Communist League, and whatever "evidence" he has to show is either manufactured or stolen.

Not Secret

The Hawaiian Communist League is not and never has been secret organization.

Comrade Crouch was arrested Feb. 19, and taken to the guard house, charged with "violation of the 96th article of war on four specifications," including the charge that the league is a secret organization, that he "advocated the overthrow of the government," and that the letter to the Communist International "violated the law."

Comrade Crouch and his fellow prisoners are without legal aid without funds, and are being treated abominably. Comrade Crouch is in the prison ward of the hospital, suffering from ulcer of the stomach. His treatment has been brutal beyond description.

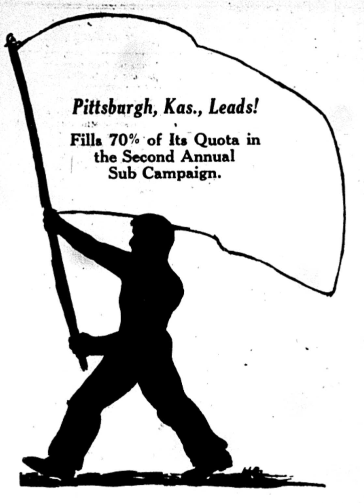
In the guard house he was not permitted to write his parents, and up until the present time has not been allowed to have a comb or shaving brush. He is being forced to use the one safety razor blade for shaving which he had been using when arrested. He has not been allowed to secure any of his personal possessions.

Comrade Crouch's mail has been hheld from him.

Army Tries to Surpress Case

He was forced to work when he s so ill his fellow soldiers had to rry him to his post. He has been eatened with personal violence by brutal provost sargeant.

On Feb. 28, Comrade Crouch was oved to the hospital ward. He is ot permitted to have any money. The rmy officials are trying to surpress ll publicity with regard to the case.


Pittsburgh, Kas., Leads!
Fills 70% of Its Quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

JAPANESE WOMEN SLAVE IN MILLS 12 HOURS A DAY

Guarded to Cut Off Escape

OITA, Japan, March 29.—One million Japanese women and girls are kept virtual prisoners in Japan's silk and cotton factories, where they are forced to labor 12 hours a day for 40 cents a day.

One such factory here, owned by a foreign corporation which owns 42 such factories, is typical. The factory is enclosed by an eight foot wall to prevent the escape of the 15,000 girls who are housed within its walls. Sentries stand guard over the gates. The girls live in cramped quarters provided by the factory. They work from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. with no Sunday rest.

Overseers stationed thruout the factory keep the girls working at top speed. Girls as young as 9 and 10 years of age are made to labor in these textile mills

Union Officials of Sweden Compromise to End Big Lockout

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 29 The lockout in Sweden of the workers in five industries, affecting 130,000 employes, was called off yesteday after a compromise agreement between the officials of the general labor federation and the association of employers. The union officials had previously refused to call a national general strike to assist the locked out workers, as demanded by the rank and file.

FRENCH MINERS FELL 1,000 FEET IN CAGE TO DEATH AT BOTTOM

NANCY, March 29.—Ninety minners leaving a shaft in the Sarre and Moselle mines at Merlebach, Lorraine, Thursday, were precipitated from a height of 1,000 feet when the elevator cable broke near the surface.

The miners were traveling up from work on a three-deck elevator when the cable gave way. In spite of immediate rescue measures the miners have not yet been reached.

Altho cries were heard at the pit's mouth these are believed to have come from miners in the galleries below who witnessed the tragedy, in which all are believed to have perished.

Production Declining But Still Higher Now Than It Was in 1924

WASHINGTON, March 29. — Reports from the federal reserve districts summarizing general business and financial conditions, show that production in basic industries declined in February and the early part of March from the high output of January, but continued above the level of a year ago.

Despite a decline in the prices of agricultural commodities, the average of wholesale prices rose slightly. The index of production in twenty-two basic industries, which is adjusted to allow for differences in the number of working days and for seasonal variations, declined 3 per cent in February, but continued to be higher than at any time since the peak reached in May, 1923.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

About This Book

"Lenin--
The Great Strategist
of the Class War"

by A. Lozovsky.

In a splendid introduction Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, says:

"What must you do? What can YOU Do?

"Turn to Lenin, he'll tell you. He has built a party and led a movement which already conquered for the toiling masses one-sixth of the earth's surface. He ought to know how you do those things. Ask him and he'll tell you."

We have received a new stock of this splendid pamphlet by the secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

15c EACH

Order from your local DAILY WORKER agent or by mail from

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

BIG BUSINESS 'DEFLATES' THE WHEAT FARMER

Knocks 55 Cents Off in Two Months

Will the recent break of 25½ cents a bushel in wheat in three days and the steady decline to a level 55c below the middle of January wake the farmers up to the fact that they were duped by a fictitious price situation into electing Coolidge? According to Griswold in the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "the oldest trader on the exchange has no recollection of a situation that is comparable to this."

"In a normal market," says Griswold, "no exaggeration of opinion, no distortion of market news could drive a single wheat option close to the prewar level and then chop 55c off the price," before the option expires. Of course this market had been rigged to take the wind out of the farmer-labor combination.

A month ago the New York Times pointed out that the term world shortage of wheat had been somewhat loosely used. It said that, excluding Russia, production would be about 3,100,000,000 bushels which compares very well with 3,742,000,000 in 1922 and 3,106,000,000 in 1921. The estimated yield never reached 3,000,000,000 in any other postwar year.

The department of agriculture now says that there is enough wheat on hand in the country "to meet domestic requirements for feed, seed and flour, allow for exports equal to those from March 1 to June 30 last year and leave a carryover of about 51,000,000 bushels." It points out that in the first eight weeks of 1925 Australia and Argentine furnished the world market 50 per cent more wheat than a year ago and that the world's commercial stocks Feb. 1 were 375,000,000 bushels, the largest since the war except 1924 and only 5,000,000 under that year. Also three percent more acreage has been sown to winter wheat than in 1924.

The high prices around election did not go to the farmer. He delivered his wheat between July and Feb. 1 at an average of $1.24 a bushel, most of it having been sold far in advance of the boom.

Wheat headed for over $2 was only an election promise. It fooled many into believing that it would hold until the next crop. But the hope gave Coolidge the west.

Children Born After Revolution Make High Comparative Showing

MOSCOW—(FP)—Tests made by the state research institute of the children born of employes of the Peter Alexiev textile factory, show that the average physical condition of Russian infants is higher than before the revolution. Three month old babies show sounder and greater physical development than six month old babies in pre-revolutionary days. The tests included chest and head measurements, height and general power of resistance.

The anxiety generally felt in Russia for the health of the generation born immediately after the revolution when the whole nation had been physically and nervously sapped, is diminishing. Tests, made throughout Russia prove that the weakened condition of mothers after the revolution was no greater than their constantly weakened condition in pre-revolutionary days, caused by the permanent strain of poverty and insecurity. The experts making these tests do not ascribe the improvement to improved physical conditions of life, for these have not bettered sufficiently as yet to cause so great an effect, but to the improvement in the outlook on life of the parents, their greater security, their relief from constant anxiety, and the generally wholesome mental life which the workers are leading.

Ohio Bill, to Dope Children of Public Schools, Is Killed

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 29.—Advocates of the Buchanan bible bill, which would force public school children of Ohio to read ten verses of the bible every day in the public schools, were defeated in the senate. The senate calendar committee, by a vote of four to one, refused to place the bill, aimed to dope the minds of the children, on the calendar for action during the closing hours of the present session of the senate.

The bill is said to be dead so far as this session of the legislature is concerned, altho it has already passed the house.

BUILDERS AT WORK

'A MINING TOWN LEADS!

Communist Organizer Shows How.

IT is quite appropriate that a town in the rebellious Kansas coal fields should lead the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Pittsburg, Kansas, home of militant miners' who are supporting Alec Howatt, in the still unorganized Communist territory turns in 70 per cent if its quota with one blow in the second week of the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Comrade J. E. Snyder, organizer working in this territory sends in the subs that are a response to his message of what the DAILY WORKER means to militant miners. We look for even greater support from here before the campaign is ended.

New Orleans, where Communism is still unheard of, one lone Red turns in four subs to fill 40 per cent of his quota and we look to this militant, J. C. Das, to finish a brilliant beginning.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is doing nobly with 22.4 per cent of its quota already filled and Comrade Shklar, local secretary and DAILY WORKER agent threatens that Milwaukee will lead again as it did in the first week.

Tom Mathews, who is greatly the reason for so much Communist activity on "main street," with a batch of subs filled 22 per cent of the quota for Omaha, Nebraska.

Most cities have not begun to stir yet. New York, which has turned in a couple thousand short term subs thru a special campaign, will soon be busy thruout the branches on the present campaign and like Chicago and Philadelphia will soon be raging for leadership.

• • • •

These locals and individuals are building for Communism. Are you? Perform the simple task of getting at least two NEW subs before June 15 and your local will be among the leaders. The quotas set give equal opportunity for all locals—GET IN THE CAMPAIGN.

• • • •

THE RACE

in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Pittsburg, Kansas	7	10	70
New Orleans, La.	4	10	40
Milwaukee, Wis.	28	125	22.4
Omaha, Neb.	11	50	22
Pocatello, Ind.	2	10	20
Miami, Florida	1	10	10
Sistersville, W. Va.	1	10	10
Port Vule, Pa.	1	10	10
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	10	10
West Concord, N. H.	1	10	10
Jamestown, N. Y.	1	10	10
West New York, N. J.	1	10	10
Alliance, Ohio	1	10	10
West Allis, Wis.	3	30	10
Chisholm, Minn.	1	10	10
Woodlawn, Pa.	1	10	10
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Philadelphia, Pa.	18	250	7.2
Kansas City, Kans.	2	20	6.7
Portland, Ore.	4	60	6.6
Superior, Wis.	3	60	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	4	100	4
Detroit, Mich.	20	500	4
Pontiac, Mich.	1	25	4
Denver, Colo.	2	50	4
Providence, R. I.	1	30	3.3
Revere, Mass.	1	30	3.3
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
Boston, Mass.	7	200	3.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7	250	2.8
Los Angeles, Cal.	4	150	2.7
San Francisco, Cal.	4	150	2.7
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Worcester, Mass.	1	50	2
Chicago, Ill.	23	1500	1.6
Baltimore, Md.	1	75	1.3
Cleveland, Ohio	4	450	.9
New York, N. Y.	7	1500	.5
Toledo, Ohio	1	200	.5
Minneapolis, Minn.	1	200	.5

• • • •

These Active Builders

were among those who have turned in NEW subs to swell the total above. They have turned in subs arriving at the end of the week and if your name is not in the list—WILL IT BE THERE SOON?

Chicago, Ill., M. Gomez, 1; D. E. Earley, 1; A. E. Valentine, 2; I. L. Davidson, 1.
Philadelphia, Pa., William Kogerman 1.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Fred Merrick, 4.
West New York, N. J., A. T. Zaparka, 1.
Cleveland, Ohio, Theodore Evanoff, 1; H. Reyonen, 1.
Portland, Ore., Harry Scolnick, 2.
Boston, Mass., Albert Weisbard, 1; Elsie Pultur, 1; Robert Zeims, 2.
Astoria, Ore., Nestor Williams, 1.
Saskatoon, Sask., Can. 1.
Detroit, Mich., J. Mazzanio, 1; N. Stoyanoff, 8.
Oakland, Cal., A. C. Makutinas, 1.
Los Angeles, Cal., S. Globerman, 2; M. Molnar, 1.
Milwaukee Wis., G. S. Shklar, 2.
Salt Like City, Utah, William S. Dalton, 1.
Superior, Wis., Ellen Limpenen, 2.
Elizabeth, Pa., Harry Janolewicz, 1.

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The source of all Communist literature in this country"—The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington, Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

LOOSE BUSINESS DEALS OF SCHOOL BOARD EXPOSED

As the time nears for a showdown between the organized teachers of Chicago and the proposed company union backers in the superintendent's office and the board, charges and evidence of administrative inefficiency and loose business dealings pile up.

Instead of meeting the congestion of children in the schools, the school authorities have allowed the seating shortage to become over 3,000 greater than last year when 76,619 pupils had no proper accommodation. This is certified to the board's finance committee by its firm of accountants which urges the board to get down to business in the following words:

"This condition, the great seriousness of which is exemplified by the fact that the board will actually lose ground during 1925 in the matter of overtaking the seating shortage, calls for an early consideration of the whole problem of organization."

The Chicago Teachers' Federation graphically points out why children must do without seats in school. It runs a full page advertisement showing that the taxable property in Chicago is valued at $40,000,000,000 but that $36,000,000,000 of this illegally escapes taxation.

The board of education says, platoon the school; the teachers say stop tax-fixing and tax-dodging.

The company union of Supt. McAndrew, who wants to replace the teacher councils by planting himself, a couple of his assistants, some principals and assistant principals among the rank and file meetings, is still awaiting a favorable time to put it over.

Doctor Tells Birth Control Conference We Need More Babies

NEW YORK, March 29.—The sixth international neo-Malthusian and birth control conference in session at the Hotel McAlpin received quite a jolt when Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company told them that the figures presented in their arguments in which they contend that all our economic troubles are due to over population were incorrect.

He then made a long speech to prove that what the country needed to cure its economic and social ills was more babies.

"I cannot consider the underlying causes for the decline in the birth rate except to point to the very obvious influence of the widespread knowledge of contraceptive methods. Every doctor, every nurse, every druggist, and every social worker will, I believe, admit that such knowledge is widespread. Contraception is more widely practiced here than in any country in the world except Germany and Austria."

Mrs. Sanger replied briefly to Dr. Dublin's criticism.

"Every objection brought forward," she said, "is an old story. If he will stay with us he will find every objection answered before the conference is over."

Want State Board of Education for Illinois Schools

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29—The creation of a state board of education to consist of seven members and to have supervision of public school matters, is before the state legislature The proposal was in the form of a recommendation coming from the educational commission.

Under the plan members of the state board of education would be appointed by the governor from each of the seven supreme court districts.

"It is the intent of the commission that this board shall be the policy making body for public education in Illinois," the commission says in recommending the bill.

"It will be without administrative powers over school districts. Matters of public education are now distributed among various officials, boards, and departments. The commission holds that these scattered functions should be combined and placed in charge of a state board."

Child Labor Law Killed in the New Hampshire Senate

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire senate, without a dissenting vote concurred with the house of representatives in rejecting the proposed child labor amendment.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Senator Wheeler Stumbles

Senator Wheeler of Montana has been indicted together with Gordon Campbell, Montana oil operator, and one Edward S. Booth, known more familiarly as "Eddie" Booth, for conspiracy to defraud the United States government of oil lands.

Of the legal merits of the case we know little, but whether Senator Wheeler is guilty of conspiracy or not, there are large numbers of Montana people who would cheerfully vote for conviction because of the mere fact of his association with the Booth person.

The indictment of Wheeler is such an enlightening event in the evolution of a middle class politician that we feel some space can be devoted to it. Any one familiar with Montana politics knows that Eddie Booth has been for years the chief stool-pigeon and political fixer for the Anaconda Copper Mining company in the eastern agricultural districts of the state. It was his task to distribute the slush fund where it would do most good and line up the sons of the soil for the republican or democrat slate—which ever the company had chosen to put over its program in Helena, the state capital.

Eddie is quite a character. For many years he was a state senator from the cow counties, but he got his start in life, so the story goes, by splitting with a fille de joie a roll of a couple of thousand dollars that she had lifted from a drunken prospector. Eddie was city attorney of Butte at the time and in a strategic position in these matters, so to speak. The prospector tried to kill Eddie, when he sobered up, but Eddie had the law on his side, was able to prove that the hard rock miner had never possessed such a sum and if he had that he had no right to it.

Such assiduous practice of thrift and display of adroitness never went long unrewarded in Montana in those days. The big bosses smiled on Eddie and he flourished like the well-known green bay tree in spite of the arid eastern Montana soil.

Came the war and Eddie was a leading patriot. He kept the kaiser out of Wibaux and Powder River county by seeing to it that the cowhands ran the non-partisan leaguers and other emissaries of the enemy out beyond the skyline.

He was most assiduous in assisting in the denunciation of Wheeler by the state council of defense, but with the rise of Wheeler's political star Eddie seems to have patched things up. Money has no odor and business, like politics, makes strange bedfellows.

Wheeler and Booth, once deadly enemies, are now friendly enough to be jointly indicted for an alleged attempt to gather to themselves some 10,000 acres of oil land.

The lesson?

That middle-class politicians are businessmen first, last and all the time, that any measures they may favor which the workers are demanding are favored simply to gather support for their own careers and the welfare of their class. The Wheelers and LaFollettes work well inside the orbit of capitalism and their thoughts never stray beyond it.

In Montana the title of government to land is not regarded very highly and attempts to defraud the state are not considered as indicating great moral turpitude. But if Wheeler can be tried for associating with Eddie Booth, the jury will convict and the twelve good men and true whose privilege it will be to render the verdict, will receive substantial testimonials of approval from a grateful citizenry.

Polish Terror—American Courts

As this is written many members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America have been arrested in Detroit and Seattle for taking part in a demonstration before the Polish consulate against railroading Stanislav Lanzutsky, Polish Communist, to the gallows.

He is to be tried, under a law providing the death penalty for urging the railway workers to continue and extend their strike. His immunity as a member of the Polish diet has been taken from him so that the terrorist government can send him to his death.

Is it a crime to protest against the murder of spokesmen of the workers in other countries?

American capitalism evidently so considers it. Poland is the pet of the imperialist robbers and it is not well that the Polish masses in America should know of the crimes committed in the name of "democracy."

In a few hours there will be more workers arrested in connection with the Lanzutsky protest. Secret service men have been watching the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party all day.

Capitalism is international. So is the counter-revolution. Capitalism protects its own whether they are American or Polish. The working class must do the same and turn these defensive struggles into a struggle for power.

World capitalism surrenders its working class victims only when it has been soundly thrashed.

Germany's Elections

The social structure of German capitalism is in process of dissolution and that process has been greatly accelerated in the last few days.

The measure marking rapid advance in the complete ruin of great masses of the population, the middle-class holders of government bonds and other securities, is one providing for the liquidation of these obligations at from 5 to 25 per cent of their pre-war value.

The political effect of this on the middle class is understood when we recall that the great industrialists, the Stinnes and Thyssen crowd, paid off their debts to the government at a small fraction of their previous value thru settlements made with depreciated paper currency.

The middle-class investors are therefore required to make good out of their pockets the losses sustained by the government in extending favors to oppressors and exploiters of the German masses.

The result of this one action of the German regime is almost indescribable. It has created a sort of hysterical hopelessness among some of the middle class and driven others to the side of the revolution.

Dispatches published in the capitalist press show political affairs in Germany as chaotic. We can be certain that the American press, the mouthpiece of the finance-capitalists who desire stability in Germany, does not exaggerate.

Some 300,000 of the German petty bourgeoisie have pledged themselves to take no part in the coming elections. They have lost faith in German capitalist democracy. There are other millions to whom the government decree means absolute ruin, but who exhibit the characteristic inability of the middle-class elements, caught between the working class and the big capitalists, to adopt and support a militant program of their own.

The description of the reaction of the unorganized and vacillating middle-class elements is illuminating:

> Many others are awakening with republican ambitions and are rushing to election headquarters at the last minute to propose friends or themselves as future presidents of Germany. The population realized only this week that every man in Germany can become a presidential candidate if he has enough friends. When this dawned on the former kaiser's subjects the election headquarters were stormed.
>
> A Breslau tailor who has a clientele that thinks he is a wizard, a Berlin postman whose colleagues pat him on the back, a Hanover clerk who has invented a perpetual motion machine, and hundreds of others have found their way to election headquarters, convinced that their day has come.
>
> All these freak candidates will have to be considered seriously on Sunday night by the election statisticians, since the German law provides that if twenty voting slips show the same name a record of the count must be kept. Berlin actors and movie stars have entered and are making bets as to who will obtain the most ballots

The middle class has always been the great champion of parliamentarism. It has found in the election machinery of the capitalist state and in the bureaus of government a method of securing recognition and places for its members. Vociferous but planless, the middle class are born parliamentarians. What happens when the fetish of parliament and democratic procedure loses its power to charm?

One of two things occur.

Either the capitalist class with its mercenaries and the more resolute of the middle-class hangers on resorts to armed force and establishes an open dictatorship in the interests of a minority, or the working class, led by its most resolute section, the Communist Party, conquers the forces of capitalism and establishes a dictatorship based on the interests of the workers and peasants—the majority of the population.

That this conclusion is correct is shown by the following in the news from Germany:

> The serious side of the campaign is beginning tonight. Squads of Communists and representatives of militaristic organizations are patrolling the streets, tearing down posters of their enemies. All are provided with weapons, from revolvers to daggers and clubs, and a score were injured in the first skirmishes tonight.

The German elections have already produced the beginning of an armed struggle for power between the working class and the determined defenders of German capitalism.

The election itself will settle nothing. It will indicate only in a general way the relation and strength of the forces in German society. These forces—the capitalist class and certain upper sections of the middle class, the Communists, the most advanced sections of the working class and peasantry together with the most impoverished portion of the middle class—will decide in open conflict whether Germany is to be ruled by the capitalist dictatorship or the dictatorship of the working class and peasantry.

We do not know if the conflict will be precipitated by the election campaign and the deliberate bankrupting of the middle-class investors, nor do we know that such a conflict now will result in victory for the working class.

We can from this distance judge only tendencies, not concrete results expressed in terms of power. We know, however, that the German Communist Party has made great strides in reaching and mobilizing the masses for struggle.

Perhaps only in actual armed combat will it be shown whether the balance of power is on the side of the German revolution. It is the organized workers that are the decisive force in Germany and if the Communist Party has won the important sections of the working class the outcome will not remain doubtful for long.

One thing is certain. If the German working class is not yet ready for revolution it soon will be, for social-democracy, the chief obstacle in the path of the workers' drive for power, is no longer an insurmountable obstruction. **Capitalism itself has neutralized its middle-class following.**

HUTCHESON IN MOVE TO BURN DETROIT HERETIC

Monkish Inquisitors Do Not Awe Carpenters

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—When the carpenters' district council opened its meeting Thursday, March 26, a group of solemn-faced unfrocked monks of the order of Indianapolis marched silently in and planted themselves in the front row. Lay members of the brotherhood sensing the presence of an awful authority whispered one to another and looked apprehensively towards Wimmiam Reynolds, the heretic who was to be burned, on whom in the words of the poet Scott "they might ne'er look again!"

The first move of the higher hierarchy was to ask that all lay members of the order be dismissed by the executive session formula. They were decisively defeated in the first skirmish. Next they asked that the district council vote to co-operate in the "investigation." During the discussion on this motion the head ecclesiastic, Cosgrove, let slip the information that co-operation meant exclusion of Reynolds from the meeting, as, although he was functioning as vice-president of the district council he was not recognized by the pope in Indianapolis.

Reynolds stated that he had been convicted in Indianapolis by these gentry and that he would insist on being present at any sittings of the inquisition in Detroit, unless they were arranged for privately in the Hotel Statler as had become the established method when dirty work was afoot.

Got An Ear Full

Seeing that their brand of co-operation was not forthcoming the heresy hunters decided to sit back and listen, and they heard much. Brother Botterill, the senile old rascal whose fancies still turn to thoughts of love, was graphically described as the fountain from which most of the difficulties of this district flow. It was stated times without number that he must go. One delegate stated that while the general executive board fulminated against Bolshevism and Communism that they the G. E. B. had made more Bolsheviks in two months that Reynolds could make in a life time, that hard conditions of life and autocracy created radicalism and that the responsibility for the radicalism of Detroit carpenters laid with the G. E. B.

Chief Devil-Catcher Duffy rehashed the contents of his lying and insinuating letter to the local unions in which he connects the T. U. E. L. with past and present dual unions leading to the ridiculous conclusion that the T. U. E. L. is a dual union trying to take members from the Brotherhood. When asked to mention a single instance where the T. U. E. L. had taken or attempted to take a member of group of members from the Brotherhood he admitted he could not do so. When asked whether or not he considered the action of the G. E. B. in expelling Reynolds without hearing accorded with the elementary conceptions of justice and fair play, he answered, "We obeyed the instructions of the general convention."

The Praying Organizer

One of the intellectual eunuchs constituting this inquisitorial board stated that he had "prayed" that Detroit might be organized. General Organizer Botterill has preached at the carpenters in Detroit for three years and has ended up by "praying" for police protection and an injunction against one lone expelled member. His piety has been characterized by one member of L. U. 2140 as follows: "Brother Botterill, I have heard the scriptural text come thru your lying lips while the truth stuck in your teeth, and I have been ashamed and disgusted." Whether this preying aggregation preachers or prays they grow sleek and fat by high living from the per capita tax paid by members whose most fundamental constitutional rights they do not respect and on whose shoulders, along with the rest of the toiling masses, rest the edifice of class society which these parasites seek to perpetuate.

The T. U. E. L. in its work of educating the workers to intelligent class understanding and action finds able though unconscious allies in these hide-bound bigots. Their actions are animated object lessons easily explained to the workers. Botterill has convinced them that he is their enemy and he must go. The G. E. B. has convinced them that they are a group of purblind autocratic enemies of the rank and file, and that the constitution is a scrap of paper in their hands. They have relieved the T. U. E. L. of much arduous toil. May their stupidities increase and multiply.

The inquisition signalized the last desperate efforts of organized bigotry to maintain its absolute control. The heresy hunts of organized political bigotry in the carpenters' union signalizes the fall of the regime based upon abuses and maintained by fraud.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to **get his subscription.**

Profit Vultures Hover Over Storm Area

(Continued from page 1.)

way or another by profit from the disaster in which the workers are the sole victims. Bankers, lawyers, real estate men and lumber dealers predominate. In Franklin county the committee of from 35 to 40 has only about five union men on it.

This condition prevails thruout the whole five affected states, reports say, and in Southern Illinois deep resentment is being shown by the union miners. When two miners were chosen by the miners' camp at Orient, they went to West Frankfort, to work with the "citizens' committee," but when they saw the complexion of the committee they were filled with anger and suspicion.

Union Miners to Check Up Accounts.

Reporting back to Local 303, Orient, Ill., these two miners wished to resign and have nothing to do with a committee whose material interest is so in conflict with the needs of the relief given to the victims of the storm. But the local union instructed them to remain in the committee and contest all observable profiteering and corruption.

The Red Cross, says Hewlett, has not given a dime to relieve the situation so far. It has loaned a few tents, with the strict injunction that they must be returned. It is assuming charge solely of the business end, and giving that into control of gouging local capitalists.

The Usual "Unexpended Funds."

And "after the reconstruction is ended," so Hewlett quotes the local committee, "if any funds remain unexpended, they will be turned over to the Red Cross."

Hewlett says that the union miners have no trust in the Red Cross, the selection secretly of profit-taking capitalists and few workers on the committee is enough. But in addition he declares that the record of the Red Cross in the Cherry, Illinois, mine disaster of Nov. 13, 1909, where 289 miners were blown to pieces or burned to death was bad.

The Red Cross' Past Record.

At that time the Red Cross made a similar appeal for funds as the present one—"for relief." Among others who sent in relief was James Waite, who ran a benefit show and for about fourteen weeks sent in weekly and large remittances to the Red Cross. But he never could get any receipt for these funds, nor did they appear in the report of receipts later issued by the Red Cross.

The miners want no more of such "relief." From their own union locals they are donating and sending out soliciting committees to gather necessaries for the victims. They were cheered to see that the International Workers' Aid was trying to gather funds for the same purpose. And they have only scorn for the despicable Farrington machine, which is using the storm victims as another excute to milk the treasury.

Farrington Has Hand in Treasury.

According to the Illinois Miner and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Farrington is quoted as saying that the Illinois District of the U. M. W. A. has appointed a union relief committee which "Has orders to go the limit and turn in the bills to the district organization." The miners sometimes see one of this fake relief committee on the streets, but have yet to get a dime of relief from them. The Farrington machine is again finding reason to "turn in the bills to the district organization," but the miners are getting nothing but the experience.

None of the members of the Workers (Communist) Party lost their lives at West Frankfort, according to Comrade Hewlett, altho some lost their little children, killed in the schools, and some lost all their meager possessions.

Workers' Children Killed to Save Taxpayers' Cash.

Again, in the case of the school children, the cloven hoof of capital is seen. The mine companies and wealthy taxpayers were so "saving" that not enough adequate and safe brick structures were built, and the workers' children were herded into "second hand" houses, moved from other properties as uninhabitable. They were nothing but shells of wooden beams and planks, and it was in these death traps and not in the few and inadequate brick school buildings that the children were mangled and killed by the tornado.

Send Funds to the Workers' Aid.

Even those workers not struck directly by the storm are in need. They opened up their homes and shared their little savings with their fellow workers in distress. They either have been unemployed, or in some cases such as the Peabody Mine 18, will be unemployed for months because the upper structures of the mines are destroyed. All funds for workers' relief should be sent to the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Government Printer Wars on Union

(Continued from Page 1)

14 years at Washington, was chosen public printer by Harding, on recommendation of Smoot and Moses. The practical details of wiping out unionism in this department were left to the ingenuity of Carter.

Berry's Cohorts Play Part.

No union-wrecking conspiracy in the printing industry is complete without the support of the George L. Berry gang in control of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistant's Union. With the first evidences of discrimination against union men, a committee from Columbia Typographical Union called on Harding to lay their grievances before him and demand the discharge of Carter. Moses and Smoot contested this demand and Carter, the public printer, brought committees from both the pressmen's and bookbinders' unions. The bookbinders' rank and file were infuriated at this act of treachery on the part of their committee and withdrew them with a stern rebuke, but the Berry supporters persist to this day in support of Carter.

Echoes of Howard.

Another labor faker, expresident Charles P. Howard of the International Typographical Union, refused to step into the situation and support the fight of Columbia Union No. 101. Howard was later rewarded by Carter who openly campaigned for his election as head of the Typographical Union in the last campaign and who instituted a reign of terror against the critics of Howard in the government printing office. Carter even went so far in support of Howard to boost this consummate faker before a convention of the Typothetae held at Atlantic City shortly before the elections in the Typographical Union. For his treachery to Columbia Union, the compositors of the District of Columbia overwhelmingly rebuked Howard at the polls. The refusal of Howard and Berry to inaugurate a fight for unionism in the government printing office paved the way for the drive that is now being waged.

Members of Columbia Typographical Union openly declare that they are convinced Carter plans the extermination of their union thru wholesale discharge of union men, and is accomplishing it with the assistance of George L. Berry's associates here.

Old Employes Get the Ax.

Many old employes who in a few years will be eligible to government pensions for thirty years' service are being eliminated because they have the manhood to place the union ahead of their jobs. They were told, as other government employes are told, that Uncle Sam always takes care of his loyal servants. This fairy tale has been exploded by the terrorism waged by Carter and thruout all government departments the Washington "white collar" slaves are coming to **realise that the government itself is** the most vicious labor exploiter extant.

Veterans are Aroused.

During three years this drive has been confined exclusively to trade union members, but in waging warfare against unions Carter also found himself confronted with some of the active members of war veterans' organizations, some of whom were also union men. Pursuing his policy of exterminating all who dared to fight against the stool pigeon system that prevailed, Carter summarily discharged a group of world war veterans of years standing in the government printing office.

Yesterday, under the leadership of some of the prominent members of the Typographical Union and some prominent veterans, 62 discharged employes sent a protest to Coolidge and followed it up with a declaration of war against Carter.

The statement says in part:

"In our 25 to 40 years' experience, the mental state and general efficiency of the government printing office workers was never worse.

"Deep-seated and justifiable discontent and disorganization exists and has existed for some time, independent of the methods persued in recent dismissals, which were made immediately following a country-wide search for printers under the guise of permanent employment. These injustices simply augmented the dissatisfaction already existing."

The 62 signers of the protest told Coolidge that they were acting "without fear of punishment or hope of reward."

No reply has emanated from the White House, and those familiar with the contemptible record of Coolidge knew that he will confer with the Mermon, Smoot, and Senator Moses, regarding the course he is to pursue.

Carter May Go Anyway.

Despite the fact that there is no hope of Coolidge eliminating Carter in response to the protest of the discharged employes, there is a possibility that criminal action may be taken against him for summarily discharging war veterans. Eight veterans were discharged without excuse and in violation of an act of August 4, 1912, which declares that any public official who discharges or demotes an honorably discharged veteran of the army, navy or marine corps, is subject to a year's imprisonment or a fine of $1,000, or both.

Mass meetings of government employes are to be held to expose the true character of the government as the central strike breaking and union smashing agency in the nation. Prominent veterans of wars, trades unionists and militants will address these meetings, thereby causing sparks from the forge of the class struggle to fly under the noses of the lackeys of capitalism in the senate and in the White House.

WORLD POWERS CAN NO LONGE IGNORE SOVIE

Russia Looms Over posed Parley

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 29.— rounded by aides who took part in Washington conference of 1921-22 limitation of naval armament, Se tary Kellogg is carrying out the struction given him by Presid Coolidge—that he study the histo of that meeting.

If the staff diplomats cannot nish enough light on the intrigues that "attempt to make militarism l expensive" while keeping up the m tary predominance of the chief pires, Kellogg can call upon Hughes and Underwood. These were members, with Lodge, of the erican delegation that worked smoothly under the leadership of four.

Then there are the written records of debate that took place behind closed doors. Elihu Root is old, but not too old to tell Kellogg the whole story in a few hours.

If he makes a fair report Kellogg will inform Coolidge that the British proposed a preliminary and secret meeting in London to agree on what was to be publicly done in Washington; that Hughes balked, knowing the political glory, to be gained by surprising everyone from Washington with an American program of reduction of naval armament; that the British talked privately with Root, and agreed to let Hughes have the glory.

Then he will follow the intrigue of the French and Japanese based o the particular hostility of Tokio and Paris to Soviet Russia at that time. How the French refused to permit limitation of the use of submarines, and how the Japanese adroitly seconded them in this refusal. How the British fearing a French attack on their merchant marine, wanted submarines outlawed. How the French won the contest, and how regulation of aircraf was abandoned.

Russia's Power Grows.

There will be a special chapter o the "settlement" of the future of Chin and the Russian Far East in the reso lutions of this conference. How th Anglo-American combine generousl proposed to let China have a few mo of the rights of independent nation and how the French have never pe mitted that treaty to go into effec How China has dissolved into a polit cal jelly since 1921, entailing heav losses on American and other foreig investors and lenders. How Chin and Japan have recognized Sovie Russia, which is steadily gaining prestige in the Far East.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1).

Richard. So the Arabs go on strik Listen to what a New York Time porter has to say of the welc given by the people of Jerusalem Lord Balfour. "The shop strike tainly was quite effective and sight of the principal streets of Jerusalem without a soul in them all shops shuttered by a long line bars and padlocks was most depre ing and converted the place into veritable deserted city. On the othe hand the cab strike failed and thos who had to circulate had difficulty getting transport." This does not loo as if the strike was a failure by an means.

• • •

WHEN the crusaders were brawli and drinking over the Holy La they did not bother about gasole They worried about the supply of ha liquor. Oil is one of the big bones contention between the capitalist po ers today. Wherever it is discover there is bound to be trouble. Pal tine is situated along a strip of coa on the Eastern Mediterranean S from Asia Minor to the Suez Can It would make a nice road for an ar bent on invading Egypt. England w fined a good excuse for holding on it.

Anti-Strike Law to Punish Picketing

HARTFORD, Conn.—Strikes in the textile and rubber industries are be ing used by chamber of commerce lobbyists in pushing anti-strike legis lation. One bill, aimed at "unwar ranted" strikes, could be construed to mean most strikes, and would find militant labor leaders guilty of misde meanors. Another, aimed at picket ing, provides 60 days to two years im prisonment and $1,000 to $3,000 fine for interference with strikebreake

Besides the American Thread strike at Williamantic, there are wa outs of girl workers at the Hygie Fiber Co., Shelton Looms, L. Cand branch of U. S. Rubber Co., and Goodyear Rubber Glove Co.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but b sure to see him the next day t **get his subscription.**

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

[illegible]
In Full Blast!
GET IN ON IT!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE Prince of Wales is off on a 25,000 mile jaunt to boost the wares of the British empire. He touches at South Africa first and then leaves for South America to undo the dirty work started by General Pershing, the Wall Street tout who has just returned from a trip in behalf of American capitalism. The king and queen recently left for a health cruise in the Mediterranean Sea. They are lucky to have a place to go to.

• • •

BEFORE the prince boarded the royal train, he had to listen to Stanely Baldwin for fifteen minutes giving him instructions. Not about the latest dance craze, it is safe to say. It is more likely that the premier advised the royal heir on how to comport himself in South Africa where the collar of empire is worn with irritation, and how to speak in South America where the British pound is engaged in a losing fight with the dollars of Wall Street. The prince must do what he is told or his head will come off. Not in a physical sense, but economically. The royal family is very useful to the British ruling class. It makes good cement.

• • •

AS the London correspondent of the DAILY WORKER cabled a few days ago, the public appearance of Mussolini was 99 per cent bluff. The latest reports confirm the skepticism that prevailed in England regarding the dictator's health. The enemies of fascism are mobilizing and Mussolini is in no physical condition to stand the gaff. As the Communists so often predicted, on the first indication of a weakening of fascisti leadership the storm will break. The clouds have already gathered.

• • •

IT is reported that even big business is about to drop the black shirts. The capitalist press now openly admits that it was heavy industry that originally paid the fascist bills. The recent strike in Milan convinced the big plutes that the class-collaboration schemes of the fascisti, backed by the dagger, are no longer able to hold the workers in leash. So big business begins to look around for new servants. Its eyes rest on the liberals. They will be the next agents of capitalism, which will try to function in the guise of democracy. But this democracy will be as much of a fake as the spurious brand we have in the United States.

• • •

THE long night of terror thru which the Italian workers have passed is not yet over. To use a common phrase: "The worst is yet to come." There will be neither democracy nor peace in Italy until the workers overthrow the capitalist system which uses fascisti or liberals, according to its needs. The workers will establish their own democracy, thru the rule of the majority, even tho it is called a dictatorship. There are stormy days ahead for Italy, but out of this storm will come the calm of peace, when capitalist rule gives way to the rule of labor.

• • •

IF the bible does not conform to the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States, so much the worse for the bible, says the anti-saloon league biblical experts who have decided to make the alleged word of god to conform to the very real word of Andrew Volstead. Lovers of the "flowing bowl" have taken their liquor with the consoling thought that, while a jag might come under the heading of "disorderly conduct," in Chicago or Atlanta, Georgia, in heaven it would be considered only as proof that the wine bibbler was walking, no matter how unsteadily in the ways of the lord. For did not Jesus, at the marriage feast at Cana of Galilee turn water into wine?

• • •

WHERE "flagons of wine" appears in the old bible, "raisin cake" is substituted in the new edition. This is censuring Jesus with a vengeance. Here is a chance for some ambitious theologian to found a new religion and make a lot of money in the bargain, by laying the foundations of his church on the spiritual foundation of fermented grape juice. A modern bootlegger with Jesus' recipes for get-

(Continued on page 4)

WORKERS PARTY CALLS MAY 1ST UNITED FRONT

New York Conference Sunday, April 12

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 29—The New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent out a call to all union and fraternal labor organizations, calling for a united front May Day conference.

All members of the Workers Party and sympathizers are called upon to make arrangements for the conference, and to get favorable action on the May Day united front in their organizations.

The call for the May Day conference, issued by Charles Krumbein on behalf of the New York, district 2, of the Workers Party declares:

Call for United Front.

To all labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations: Fellow workers:

May Day, the greatest holiday of the workers is fast approaching. On this day the workers of the entire world will review their experiences and demonstrate their solidarity. On this day they will show their determination to fight for a better world for workers.

The last year has seen the growth

(Continued on page 4.)

New Returns Six Postal Workers to Jobs at Reduced Pay

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Six postal officials in various parts of the country suspended several weeks ago on charges of "pernicious" activity in behalf of the postal pay bill today were restored to duty, effective April 1, but at reduced salaries, Postmaster General New announced today.

The men involved are Peter McGerty, New York; James M. Greig, Boston; Peter Wiggle, Detroit; Harvey M. Tittle, Springfield, Ohio; J. J. Fields, Louisville, Kentucky and William Sansom, Chicago.

Postmaster General New said he had given careful consideration to each of the cases and "in view of their previous records in the postal service decided to restore them to duty, although each will have to take a reduction in salary."

Audience Gives Lie to Mathew Woll's Attack on Russia

BOSTON Mass., March 30.—Cheers for Soviet Russia from the audience of an open forum here, greeted the statement of Mathew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, that the A. F. of L. "defied" the Soviet government.

"The American Federation of Labor is opposed to recognition of the Russian Communist regime," Woll, said, and cries of "Liar" rang thru the hall.

Woll was "crown prince" in the federation of labor council during the rule of "kaiser" Samuel Gompers, and his speech demonstrated that the A. F. of L. leadership has not changed its reactionary, anti-workingclass policy since the death of Gompers.

BRITISH COAL MINERS ENTOMBED IN PIT BY BIG INRUSH OF WATER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWCASTLE ON TYNE, England, March 30.—Ten men were entombed in the Montagu colliery today by an inrush of water.

MINE STRIKE SET FOR APRIL FIRST IN WEST VIRGINIA

Lewis Uses the "Help Wanted" Columns

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 30.—Page advertisements in West Virginia newspapers are the substitute used by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America in place of strike orders issued thru local unions, to call out on April 1 all the coal miners of ten counties of northern West Virginia.

To this pitiable subterfuge the Lewis machine is reduced by its own union wrecking betrayals of the West Virginia miners into the hands of the coal companies and their murderous armies. The machinery of the district union organization and the local unions, the natural channel of strike orders, have been destroyed by Lewis in combine with the operators and their gunmen.

"Help Wanted" for the U. M. W. of A.

The once mighty U. M. W. of A., which marshalled its forces in thousands of armed men determined to resist the operators in battle if need be, and which whipped the Baldwin-Feltz gunman army in open armed struggle in 1921, is now reduced to the ridiculous necessity of using the "Help Wanted" columns of capitalist papers to advertise for a strike, on April 1.

Weakened by the repeated betrayals of Lewis, and held down by the most ruthless array of armed force, the miners who long for the rebirth of the union in West Virginia cynically call the method of asking them to strike an "April fool joke."

In every coal camp of West Virginia the company gunman is the absolute despot. No "stranger" can set foot in any camp of any of the counties in the coal fields, or even ride the trains, unless he is met by a couple

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REDS ARRESTED WHEN BALFOUR HITS JERUSALEM

Moslems and Arabs Protest English Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

JERUSALEM, March 30.—Excited crowds are walking the streets of this city, the Arabs and Moslems taking objection to the visit of Lord Balfour as a representative of British imperialism. Balfour, who is scheduled to open the Hebrew university on April 1, has received hundreds of telegrams protesting against his visit.

British police have arrested every Jewish Communist here they could lay their hands on.

The Arab schools in Jaffa, Tul Keram, Gaza, and Hebron are completely closed down following the strike of teachers and pupils as a protest against Balfour's visit.

Zionists Betray Workers.

The leaders of the zionist movement which is being used by the British capitalists as a tool to enslave the workers of Palestine, offered prayers in the synagogues for Balfour, King George and Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner of Palestine.

In a manifesto signed by Omar Bittar, president of the Moslem-Christian committee, Sir Samuel's administration in Palestine is condemned. "We renew our protests against the British government," says the statement, "and raise our voices to the British public and world opinion against the great calamity that has befallen our country."

Weeks to Award Juicy Contract to Electric Trust

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Secretary of War Weeks shortly will ask for bids for the disposal of approximately 100,000 horse power to be developed at Muscle Shoals, it was learned at the war department today. It is rumored Weeks will award the contract to a power company in New York, connected with the power trust, in which Weeks is personally interested.

When the Wilson dam is completed about July 1, that amount of power will become available and the secretary has authority to make temporary contracts for its disposal.

Burned to Death in Play.

CENTRALIA, Ill., March 30.—Trapped by a roaring grass fire started by boys playing "forest fire," three year old Sophia Wyrostek was burned to death at Glen Ridge, four miles south of here today.

STATE POLICE IN FACT ARE FAR FROM ROMANTIC FICTION OF "PROTECTORS" OF PEOPLE

(Article VI.)

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

There is steady pilgrimage of fat bellies to Springfield these days. Several thousand bankers and manufacturers have made their way to the capitol thus far, for the exclusive purpose of jamming the Dunlap bill thru the state legislature and setting up a state constabulary in the face of the workers and poor farmers.

Five hundred capitalists from all sections of Illinois descended upon Springfield in a single day, the Chicago delegation of 150 being led by no less a personage than W. R. Dawes, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce and a members of the famous Hell an' Maria family. Among the

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SOVIETS GUARD RIGHTS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE

Russo-Japanese Treaty Protects Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN, China, March 30.—The Soviet Russian ambassador to China, L. M. Karakhan, has sent a note to the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, Huang, Fu, assuring the Chinese people that the Russo-Japanese treaty protects their rights, and that the Soviet government has kept faith with the workers of China.

Workers' Interests Protected.

Karakhan's note is a reply to a protest of the militaristic foreign minister, who claimed that the Russo-Japanese treaty was a violation of the Portsmouth treaty signed by the czar and the Chinese government in 1905. Karakhan, in his reply, shows that whereas the czar, in all his treaties with China, betrayed the Chinese people, the Soviets are at all times protecting their interests, and have repudiated the czaristic treaty which extracted plunder from foreign workers.

The reply of Karakhan states: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note protesting against the recognition, according to the Soviet-Japanese agreement of Jan. 20, of the validity of the treaty of Portsmouth of 1905, as violating the sovereign rights and interests of China.

"Now, I feel bound to state that the said note dealing with that stipulation of the convention signed between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan which refers to the treaty of Portsmouth, caused me great surprise, and I am constrained to lay down that your protest against the recognition of the validity of the treaty of Portsmouth is so much in contradiction with the true significance of this act that it could at the best be explained by an adequate examination of all the international acts pertaining thereto and—which is accentuated by fully ignoring these acts which the Chinese government has itself concluded with Japan.

"1. Being mindful, to a degree which is well known to the Chinese people, of the sovereign rights and interests of China, the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in its negotiations with Japan, did not agree to recognize the validity of the treaty of Portsmouth until, after a thorough and most careful study of the eventual consequences of such recognition, it was satisfied beyond any possible doubt that the recognition in 1925 formally of the validity of the treaty of Portsmouth,

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REDS POLL BIG VOTE IN GERMANY DESPITE CLUBS

Halle, Murder Scene, Shows 30 Pct. Gain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, March 30.—The early returns in the presidential elections gave the Communist Party, which ran Comrade Ernst Thaelmann as candidate, 1,869,553 votes. The Communists polled more votes than the democratic party candidate, Premier Hellpach of Baden; Dr. Held, Bavarian people's party candidate and Gen. Ludendorff, the fascist candidate, who received a measly 284,471 votes.

In Halle, where the capitalist police murdered several Communists at an election mass meeting, the Communists gained 30 per cent over last December's vote.

Hold Another Election.

No candidate received a majority in the elections, and another election must be held on April 26, when the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected.

The total vote was only 69 per cent of the qualified electorate, as it was generally felt no one could secure a majority in this election.

Karl Jarres, candidate of the combined nationalists and conservative parties, polled the highest vote, receiving 10,387,323 votes. The heavy vote for Jarres, who took many fascist votes from Ludendorff, demonstrates that the reactionaries are making ready to concentrate their forces in a reactionary bourgeois coalition to take power in Germany.

Otto Braun, socialist candidate, received 7,735,678 votes. Many Communist votes were lost thru terroristic methods at the polls.

MUCH DEPORTED 'EMIR' REFUSED BY ALL LANDS LIVES ON HIGH SEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The self-styled Emir of Kurdistan, who traveled around the country under a number of aliases, including that of J. Albert Bronson, and Said Ben-Abdullah, and who was recently deported to England, will be shunted back and forth between the United States and England until steamship companies tire of maintaining him.

The "Emir" was deported because he was in the country on fraudulent passports. Arriving in England, the British authorities refused to receive him and he was sent back to this country on the same ship on which he left.

"Under no circumstances will this man be permitted to land from the ship on which he is now enroute to this country," the department of labor announced today.

IMPERIALISM IN PLOT FOR LOOT TO CALL CONFAB

Subject Peoples Are Near Revolt

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Coolidge's diplomats and state officials, representing Wall Street imperialism, were today digging up the forgotten records of the first "disarmament" conference, preparatory to another meeting of world powers.

Both the English and the United States governments have guardedly approved such a conference, and are studying to see how much they can get out of the smaller nations and the colonies to divide between them.

British capitalists, thru their representative, Minister of Foreign Affairs Austen Chamberlain, are pushing the proposed Anglo-German alliance against the French. While Chamberlain assures Germany that he is for the immediate evacuation of Cologne and the Ruhr by the French and the "readjustment" of Germany's eastern border, the Polish foreign minister, Skrzynsky, announces that Chamberlain has promised him that England will not consider such a readjustment. Poland is endeavoring to secure complete control of Danzig, which the Germans also claim. The Polish white

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'OUR INDUSTRIAL MIGHT THE ONLY HOPE', SAYS COOK

British Miners Face New Battle

LONDON, March 30.—The Miners' Minimum Wage Bill was defeated in the house of commons by a vote of 208 to 143.

Nearly all the tory members united against the measure, which would have given adult coal miners a minimum wage of from ten to twelve shilling a day, or about $15 a week. This bill had been declared by the miners' executives necessary to prevent a general coal strike.

"It is now clear that our only hope as miners is in our industrial might," said A. J. Cook, militant secretary of the Miners' Federation.

Meanwhile, Frank Hodges and other traitors of the "Black Friday" split of the triple alliance, known as being more concerned with the interests of the mine owners than those of the miners, are opposing a strike because they say "the mine owners are losing money." The miners, of course, have nothing to lose but their jobs, and their miserable existence which a pittance of wages affords. And despite their "losses," the mine owners strangely live in luxury.

Farrington Machine Predicts Defeat of Old Miners' Pension

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.— A defeat of the Illinois miners' old age pension act was seen here today by sources close to Frank Farrington, reactionary president of the Illinois Miners' Union, as preparation was made to notify locals of the returns from the recent referendum vote. While no official statement was issued, the pension system was said by Farrington men to have been defeated by at least 30,000 votes.

"LANZUTSKY IS FREED!" SAYS REPORT FROM VIENNA FIRST DAY AFTER WORLD DEMONSTRATIONS

VIENNA, March 30.—Stanislav Lanzutsky, Polish Communist deputy on trial in Przmysl on charges of attempting to overthrow the government of Poland was acquitted, according to dispatches that reached here today.

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Comrade Lanzutsky was indicted because of a speech delivered by him at a meeting of railroad workers in Przmysl on November 13, 1923, during a big railroad strike.

When the Polish bourgeoisie decided to try Lanzutsky, they also decided to impose the death penalty and refused the offer of the Soviet government to provide the defendant with counsel.

Under the direction of the Communist International, a world wide demonstration was launched protesting against the proposed execution of Lanzutsky. Protests began to pour in from all sides warning the Polish government against the carrying out of its death sentence. Here in the United States, the workers appeared before the Polish consulates in the principal cities and in Washington a demonstration was held in front of the Polish legation.

"RECOGNIZE RUSSIA" RESOLUTION PASSED AT COMMUNE MEET

The following resolution was passed at the international unity demonstration held at the Ashland Auditorium:

• • •

WE, workers in mass meeting assembled, take this occasion to voice our views on certain political events of the past few months:

We register our unequivocal condemnation of the activities of the counter-revolutionary menshevik agent, Raphael Abramovich. We brand him as a conscious and willing tool of the enemies of the workers' and peasants' republic of Russia. And those elements, chief among which were the effete and bankrupt socialist party and the petit-bourgeois Forward, that gave aid and support to this traitor, we charge with having written in bold letters another entry into their shameful record of betrayal of the working class.

We demand the immediate and complete recognition by the United States government of the Union of Soviet Republics of Russia. Practically every other power, save the United States has granted recognition to the Union of Soviet Republics. There is no good reason for the United States to withhold recognition and we demand that negotiations be immediately undertaken toward that end.

FREE LANZUTSKY.

We voice our most vehement protest against the intended execution by the Polish white guard government of the Communist Deputy Lanzutsky. Comrade Lanzutsky is a working-class leader, accepted by thousands of Polish workers. His activities against the bloody bourgeois Polish regime have rallied behind him and the Communist Party of Poland large sections of the working masses. The menace of this growing power the Polish terrorists seek to ward off by murdering the leader, Lanzutsky. We call upon all workers to join with the International Red Aid, in echoing the slogan of the Polish proletariat, "Lanzutsky must not, shall not die."

We reaffirm our unalterable demand that all political and industrial prisoners still rotting in the capitalist jails of the world be given unconditional amnesty, and ask the workers to rally behind the Labor Defense Council in its fight for the release of the Michigan defendants and other class-war prisoners.

We appeal to all workers to come to the support of the International Workers' Relief in its campaign to save thousands of workingmen, women and children, who are facing starvation in the west of Ireland.

Long live the International Workers' Aid!

Long live Lanzutsky!

Amnesty for all class-war prisoners!

Relieve the Irish proletariat!

Down with Abramovich.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live the Union of Soviet Republics!

Hail the Communist International!

Indiana Bank Fails.

HOBART, Ind., March 30.— State bank examiners today closed the Hobart bank, which was to have been consolidated with the American Trust and Savings bank within a few days. The Hobart bank, examiners say, has $45,000 worth of bad paper. The bank formerly was called the Farmers' bank and as such was a branch of the bank of Valparaiso, which failed six years ago.

JOLIET POLICE SUPPORTS JUGO-SLAVIAN TERROR

Deports Communist from City

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

JOLIET, Ill., March 30.—Police of this town faithfully serve not only the interest of the steel trust of this country, but also the bloody government of reactionary Jugioslavia.

Workers of this town arranged a protest meeting against the white terror government of Jugoslavia, which is using every means to subject the working and peasant masses to the most horrible social conditions.

The South Slavic branch of the Workers Party of America, together with other organizations, called a meeting for last Sunday afternoon. But before the meeting was opened the chief of police, with six or seven of his lackeys came to the hall and dragged four workers to the police station and dispersed the rest of the workers.

Police Chief a Propagandist.

The arrested workers were held at the police station and all the books and various documents were taken from them. While they were held there for over an hour, the chief of police tried to convince them that the old despotic and czaristic government of Russia was better than the present workers' and peasants' government. Of course, he convinced nobody, except himself.

Among the arrested was C. Mikalachky, from Chicago, one of the editors of the Radnik. In his possession he had a few Inprekors, which the chief of police took from him and refused to give back. The chief of police will have an opportunity to read about the horrible white terror which is raging all over Jugoslavia, and to find out why the workers are protesting against the unbearable conditions.

Like the U. S. Syndicalist Laws.

For the last five years, since the bloody Jugoslavia came into existence, the terroristic government of Pashitch rules with an iron fist. Under the infamous "Obznana," which is equal to criminal syndicalist laws of this country, the Pashitch government has been and is crushing the workers' and peasants' movement. This law is today directed not only against the toiling masses but against the national minorities as well. The so-called holy trinity of Jugoslavia, that is Serbs-Croatian-Slovens is only a mask for the Serbian bourgeoisie, which is trying to strengthen its hegemony over the other nationalities.

Since the last election, held on February 8, 1925, the white terror is more fierce than before.

Deport a Communist.

The chief of police ordered detectives to take Comrade Mikalachy and chase him from the town, which was done. Mikalachky was taken to the city limits and told not to come back to Joliet, Ill.

This reactionary act of the Joliet police, in supporting the vassal state of the French bourgeoisie in the Balkans, fully reveals the international reactionary character of the armed forces of the ruling class, which is solely used against the labor movement, and against the working class as a whole.

The American "democracy" of Coolidge and Dawes is nothing else but the naked and crude dictatorship of the steel trust!

France "Recommends" 8-Hour Day—"If Dawes Plan Quits Germany"

PARIS, March 30.—The foreign affairs commission of the French chamber of deputies today voted to recommend ratification of the Washington eight-hour labor agreement, subject only to Germany's ratification. Adoption of the agreement by Germany, Great Britain and Belgium heretofore has been a condition of French ratification.

MUNDELEIN GETS TITLE FOR MUDD; FISHY COGNOMEN!

Boss Is Now Knight of St. Gregory

Cardinal Mundelein went to Rome with a lot of money and returned with a lot of decorations. No, brothers and sisters, those decorations were not for humble toilers in the industrial life of the nation; not even for labor fakers whose stomachs are calloused from crawling on their bay windows before the powers that be.

The pope, from whom those honors flow, has a wholesome suspicion of labor leaders and a contempt that is not reciprocated by those gentry, excepting those of them who are high up in the councils of the ku klux klan and the masonic order. But even they are cautious and will not tickle a mule's heel unless the animal is proven deceased by a competent authority.

The prince of the church, who can address the emperor of Swat as his cousin, returned from Rome with glad tidings. Last Sunday he presented Francis X. Mudd, with the title of Knight of St. Gregory in return for Mudd's contribution of $100,000 to the priestly incubator known as St. Mary's of the Lake Seminary, at Mundelein, Illinois, a town called after the cardinal.

Producing the Dough.

The name of Francis is no longer Mudd. The workers who toil in the mud for Mudd produced the dough that was kneeded into a title by the organ grinder on the Tiber. Mundelein, in presenting the title explained that the workers alone are not able to support the church in regal fashion. Strong priests, husky spiritual policemen are needed to keep the sheep in the shambles, see that they reproduce their kind in large numbers and out propagate flocks of the religions shepherds in competition with the catholics. Therefore, donations from big business are required. Big biz comes across in return for the use of the shepherds in keeping their wage slaves contented, patiently waiting until they called to their last slumber, while their masters on this very real earth make the welkin ring with sounds of revelry.

Ramsay MacDonald had the king of England confer a title on a tory biscuit manufacturer in return for an endowed automobile, the endowment being for the purpose of providing the auto with gas and Mac's chauffeur with Bass Ale. The title cost Alexander Grant $150,000 of a personal contribution to the socialist MacDonald, and quite likely another donation to the treasury of the British labor party. Mudd should come across again and there is no doubt but he will.

Peru Will Reject Coolidge Arica Award, Note Hints

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Peruvian dissatisfaction with President Coolidge's finding in the Tacna-Arica award, which first manifested itself in demonstrations before the American embassy at Lima, culminated today in a sharp note from the Peruvian government containing demands likely to prove extremely embarrassing to the American government.

Hinting openly at rejection of the award, the Peruvian note demands that the United States send civil authorities into the disputed province to replace the Chilean officials now in charge.

Peru has charged Chile with deporting Peruvians and instituting a reign of terrorism in the province in advance of the plebiscite which is to determine whether the territory is to go to Chile or Peru.

This plebiscite is to be supervised by General John J. Pershing, who was appointed by Coolidge. Peru is dissatisfied with the appointment of military commanders to act on the dispute.

Criminal Action Is Urged Against Bankruptcy Ring

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—Startling evidence of a "bankruptcy ring" headed by former Referee of Bankruptcy Charles B. Thomas, co-defendant with Federal Judge English in the congressional investigation of the judge's official conduct, was introduced before the special subcommittee today by federal agents.

The report, recorded as evidence, described Thomas, close friend and financial bulwark of Judge English, as surrounding himself with persons whom he placed in positions of trust and that these persons were permitted to collect fees in excess of those fixed by law.

Testimony has shown Thomas frequently advanced Judge English large sums of money and that Judge English had ordered Thomas to pay himself as high as $1,000 monthly in handling bankruptcy cases.

The report also declared that the former referee who retired under fire was the recipient of many lucrative assignments from Judge English.

Cops Drape Selves Around Hall at the Bulgarian Red Dance

A score of uniformed police and plain clothes men stood around at the entertainment given by the Bulgarian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party at 777 West Adams St., Musicians' Hall, and got in the way of the dancers.

The police brought their own booze, and after imbibing, were more in the way than ever. One policeman sprawled on top of the lunch counter, until ordered to move away by the entertainment committee.

Before they left, the police tried to plant some of their booze behind the lunch counter, and threatened to arrest several of the Bulgarian comrades. They finally left, however, without any casualties.

The Bulgarian branch of the socialist labor party had objected to the Bulgarian Communists' affair, and had tried to induce the hall owner not to rent the Communists their hall, it was reported. It was rumored that the police came to the affair at the behest of the S. L. P.'ites.

A large crowd was on hand to see the artist Konoff, draw cartoons, and to hear the singing of M. Popvcky.

PRINCE'S TRIP WILL EAT UP ONE MILLION BUCKS

While Irish Peasants Are Starving

LONDON, March 30.—The commercial trip of the Prince of Wales will cost at least one million dollars. British business believes that the result will justify the outlay. The South American market is slipping, the burghers of South Africa have not much love for the empire that used their bodies for target practice in 1900, and the workers of that colony have not yet forgotten the wounds inflicted on them during the Rand strike, when their leaders were shot down, with the song of revolution on their lips.

Can Stand Punishment.

Altogether the old empire is in a shaky condition, but it is an old and seasoned empire and will stand a lot of punishment. While the business interests of Britain spend a million dollars on a princely junketing trip there is a severe famine in Ireland still a part of the empire. But the British parliament has not made an appropriation to relieve the famine in the west of Ireland.

Only a short time ago, this same parliament appropriated $12,500,000 to support the relatively large army that the Orange government of Belfast maintains as a garrison to defend the empire's interests, should the south of Ireland attempt to take its freedom seriously.

Working Mother Has Weak Babies, Scientist Says

NEW YORK, March 30—Dr. Max G. Schlapp, professor of neuro-pathology of the New York Post Graduate Medical school and director of the New York children's court clinic, took up the question of birth control from a different angle from the one taken by all the previous speakers before the sixth international neo-malthusian and birth control conference.

Contrary to those sponsoring birth control to the extent of ascribing all the misery in the world to lack of knowledge of birth control and those presenting the other side who insist that the world is going to the dogs solely because of a knowledge of birth control among all classes of people, he made his attack on the strenuous lives women live today. He declared that inferior children are being born as a result of married women and mothers having to work for a living.

"Women should stay at home and make it a fitting place for their Husbands and children instead of going out to work, becoming overwrought emotionally, fatigued physically, not living a normal life and consequently bearing inferior children," he said. In his position he probably knows whereof he speaks but his speech was incomplete since he did not point a way out of this dilemma. He did not tell working men to direct their energies to abolish a society that makes drudges of working men and women and cripples of their children.

Prof. Ladislas Haskoven of Prague in his address made a plea for health certificates which would show freedom not only from veneral infection but also from other taints and diseases which would endanger the health of the coming generation.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, March 30.—Great Britian, pound sterling, demand 477¾; cable 478. France, franc, demand 5.27; cable 5.28¼. Belgium, franc, demand 5.12½; cable 5.12½. Italy, lira, demand 4.09; cable 4.05¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 15.74; cable 15.76. Denmark, krone, demand 18.26; cable 18.28. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, Tael, demand 74.50; cable 75.00.

JAIL SOLDIERS FOR DEFENSE OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Wrote Views to Paper Before Arrests

HONOLULU, March 30.—Part of the "evidence" against the soldiers who are now being held by the United States government in Schofield Barracks on charges of "being members of the Hawaiian Communist Leauge," are letters written to the newspapers by the Communist soldiers defending Soviet Russia against unscrupulous attacks.

Altho one of the charges against three of the soldiers is that they "belonged to a secret organization," the red soldiers expressed their views openly in the columns of the newspapers.

Russia Has No Strikes.

"If this country were ruled by a Communistic government there would be need for such a thing as a strike," wrote Comrade Roderick Nadeau, 21st infantry band, in the Feb. 15 issue of the Honolulu Advertiser. "The Hawaiian laborer is practically a slave. Thru the Communist form of government there will be no need for poorhouses and mock charity balls."

Crouch Faces Life Term.

Paul R. Crouch, of the headquarters of the 21st infantry, office of the supply department, who faces a sentence of life imprisonment, if the charges of "plotting to overthrow the government" are taken seriously by a court martial, wrote in the Feb. 14 issue of the Advertiser:

"Your position in regard to strikes has been on the side of those who believe in the sacred (?) rights of private property. The workers have a much better right to the ownership of the land upon which they work than the parasites who live on the sufferings of other men."

Comrade Crouch then replied to an attack of the paper on Soviet Russia, based on statements of Emma Goldman.

"As Communism is the real danger to capitalism," he wrote, "capitalists can join hands with anarchists in their mutual opposition to the Red flag.

"Out of the large number of individuals deported to Russia, Emma Goldman was one of the few who did not like conditions there. The majority are living in a prosperous colony in western Siberia known as Kuzbas. This colony is a success from every viewpoint.

"The editor says the watchword of 'bloody' (?) regime of the Soviet government is murder and that Russia has gone mad with slaughter. Mr editor, no well-informed man could read such statements without laughing were it not for the serious harm that they may do. If the editor would read an article by a correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner in Russia he would learn that children carried several thousand dollars in gold (for official purposes) as there were practically no holdups in the Soviet republic and a conservative writer in the Saturday Evening Post admits life is even more safe in Russia than in other civilized countries.

"Perhaps the Advertiser gets its information about Russia from the same source as a writer about Communist propaganda in the Saturday Evening Post, who said that the 'Young Worker,' official publication of the Communist youth of America, is a daily. In reality, it is a semi-monthly and will become a weekly on March 1."

Replies to Anti-Soviet Lies.

Walter M. Trumbull, another soldier stationed at Schoffield barracks, wrote:

"As far as the stories of oppression, imprisonment and brutal murders in Soviet Russia, no one would believe them if he had a knowledge of the fundamental principles of Communism. Communistic principles do not in the least respect allow idleness. All must do some sort of work and are given their preference, when possible. There is no possibility of one man owning millions and another being destitute. There is no possibility of the government going mad with slaughter since the government is the people (the working people) and their wishes are carried out."

Crouch was arrested on Feb. 19, charged with violation of the 96th article of war. The last time he was heard from he was being confined in the prison hospital from digestive troubles brought on by brutal treatment while in the guardhouse. Seven other soldiers have been arrested on similar charges. They are said to be without legal aid.

Use Church as Fort.

MEXICO CITY, March 30.— The troubles here between catholic priests and the church members wishing to secede from the vatican, brought on another battle. Three soldiers were shot from a catholic church, held by the catholics under the leadership of the priest, Vicente Girau. The priest was later arrested.

$50,000 Fire in Danville

DANVILLE, Ill., March 30.—A fire in the business district of Watseka early today gutted the Iroquois county public service offices the plant of the Iroquois Times Democrat, Western Union office and two garages and threatened their buildings before assistance from nearby cities arrived. The loss will be more than $50,000.

Thugs Stationed at Open Shop Mine to Intimidate Workers

OKMULGEE, Okla., March 30.—Armed guards stationed at the scab B. & A. Mining company at Schulter, attack and beat up all union men who come near the mine even if it only to get their pit clothes or on some business with the office.

Henry Parish and employ of the B. & A. was severely beaten up by these thugs. Fred Burd and Charles Cornelius came to Okmulgee to protest to the county attorney that two of the guards threatened to shoot them if they came near the mine. They went to have their time sheets corrected. The B. & A. is making attempt to operate an open shop mine. Out of the regular 90 men working staff only four reported.

Miners Daughter Dies

MURPHYSBORO, March 30.—Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Wilson, tornado sufferers, who are now living in a tent here, learned that their 18 months old daughter was operated on in an Evanston hospital, for compound fracture of the lower jaw. Another daughter of the Wilsons, four years old, died in a St. Louis hospital. The couple are destitute.

PRESIDIUM OF C. I. OPENED UNDER ZINOVIEV

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, March 14.—(By Mail.)—In preparation of the extended plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the presidium of the latter met today under the chairmanship of Comrade Zinoviev in the Mitrofanovski Hall at the Kremlin. There are present alrealy delegations of various countries representing twenty-five sections; other delegations are still under way to Moscow. In order to prepare more thoroly all the questions that are to come before the extended plenary session the opening of the session is fixed for March 20.

The order of the day is fixed as follows:

1. Report of Zinoview on the political situation and the next duties of the Comintern with regard to the Bolshevization of the parties. (Reports and views on this subject will further be given by comrades from Germany, France, Italy and Czecho-Slovakia, as well as a comrade as representative of the youth.)
2. The struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. (Report Lozovski; co-reporters as about under 1 and a Polish comrade.)
3. The peasant question.
    a. Theoretical analysis of the agrarian question in the various countries. (Reporter Bukharin).
    b. relation of the Communist parties to the peasant movement in the various countries.
4. Report on the discussion in the R. C. P.
5. Report on the Lenin Institute and the Marx-Engels Institute.

For the purpose of clearing up the situation of various national sections, like the Czech, Yugoslav, American, committees have been appointed.

Miners Hold Meetings Today in So. Illinois to Discuss Industry

HARRISBURG, Ill., March 30.—Preparations were being completed today for the April 1 holiday conference of the United Mine Workers here Wednesday, when 8,000 coal miners will gather to discuss the present uneasiness in the coal industry.

Saline, Gallatin and White counties will be heavily represented at the conference at which some definite light is expected to be thrown on reports that a number of mines will close down after the holiday. Mass meetings are also scheduled thruout southern Illinois for that day.

Compromise Vote Bill Disfranchises Japanese Workers

TOKIO, Mar. 30.—The compromise suffrage bill, granting four million men the right to vote, passed both houses of the imperial diet. The original bill granted the vote to 14 million men, but the compromise bill, excludes from the franchise, "those who, owing to their poverty, are dependent upon public or private assistance for their livelihood," and many other workers.

Hayfever on Increase.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Hayfever,—a malady which incapacitates more than 1,000,000 Americans from six to eight weeks annually—is on the increase, the United States Public Health service announced today.

Doheny-Standard Oil Combine.

Merger of the interests of the Standard Oil Co. and the Doheny oil croporation in the Columbia oil fields, are near completion, it was announced, following the return to Chicago of Col. Robert Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

Ford and Rockefeller Both Spawned by the Same Capitalist System

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, there is much discussion of the profits exceeding $100,000,000 taken by Henry Ford last year. It is said this huge profit indicates that Ford is the richest man in the world, having finally eclipsed John D. Rockefeller, and left America's other great multi-millionaires, George F. Baker, the Wall Street banker; and Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, far in the rear.

Ford took a profit of $47 on every car, truck and tractor that the workers in his factories produced in 1924. This is $10 higher than the $37 profit per unit that was reported for the ten months ended Dec. 31, 1923. This would indicate that the Ford hunger for profits is on the increase; developing in harmony, it seems, with the tremendous expansion program that during the last year added nearly another $100,000,000 to the total assets of the Ford corporation.

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But one of the alleged phenomena that has the financial writers worried, especially those who hover about Wall Street, is, as they claim, that the masses do not have the same hatred for the flivver king, Ford, that they have for Rockefeller, the czar of oil. It is argued that now that the profits of the Fords, father and son, far exceed those of the Rockefellers, father and son, that therefore the Fords should be hated more than the Rockefellers. They wonder why this is not so.

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It is not difficult to explain this phenomenon. The Fords arrived late in the field of American exploitation. Ford found that he could get more out of his men working them eight hours than he could working them ten or more hours. In the pre-war days, before the tremendous increase in the cost of living, the wages Ford paid were considered comparatively good. This was all hailed as a "Ford Idea" that was thoroly exploited in books, newspapers and magazines, in one of the most widespread propaganda campaigns this country has ever seen. The "Ford Idea" was even accepted in foreign countries as one way of settling the labor problem. There have been no big strikes as yet in the Ford plants.

On the other hand cheap tractors and flivvers won Ford many supporters among the farmers until a demand of some consequence arose last year in support of the "Ford for President" boom.

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Then there is the name of Rockefeller, like that of Carnegie, linked with some of the bloodiest battles against labor that this nation has seen. The words "Rockefeller" and "oppression" have come to be synonymous. Rockefeller entered the field of American exploitation a long time ago, and he built the Rockefeller fortune out of the blood and agony of America's working class. Large masses of workers know this. The name of Rockefeller is anathema to millions.

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But that does not mean that Ford will not soon appear in the arena of the class war as an open enemy of the workers. The Ford boom among the poor farmers burst when the flivver manufacturer came out for Coolidge, the enemy of the farmers, for president. Cheap flivvers and cheap tractors have little appeal to poor farmers who cannot even afford to buy these. They are beginning to study what is the real trouble with the Ford-Coolidge social system.

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It is not true that the Ford slaves are contented. One of the most militant sections of the American working class is made up of those tens of thousands of workers that pour daily in and out of the Ford plants at Detroit, Mich. Yet, so far, Ford has managed to hold them helpless in his grip. They are part of the huge Ford machine; exploited to the last drop of their energy; thrown on the scrap heap before their time just as much as the workers in the oil, coal, steel or any other great industry. They are helpless. They have no union. They have not yet turned to the leadership of the American Communist movement. But the hour of revolt will strike. Then the whole capitalist system, with all its brutal oppression, will stand behind Ford just as it has supported Rockefeller in all his struggles with labor. Then the Ford myth will vanish. The workers will realize that they must organize to expropriate the wealth of Ford, just as much as they must take the wealth stolen by the Rockefellers, the Mellons, the Bakers, the Garys, the Morgans and all the rest. These capitalists are all part of the same social system. The capitalist system alone permits the Fords to transmute the energy of great masses of workers into a golden stream of profits that counted $100,0000,000 in the year 1924. The capitalist system must go. And with it Ford. Capitalist apologists may depend on it that the workers will show no discrimination between the different members of the plunderbund in the final struggle for power.

Turko-French Alliance at Work.

PARIS, March 30.—Franklin Bouillon has received an order for the construction of a wireless station in Turkey and orders for submarines from Turkey for French concerns. Americans were bidding for these orders. Bouillon was sent to Turkey by Premier Herriot to promise the Turks French support against the British claim to Mosul in return for promise from Turkey of the security of Syria and Turkish support of the French in North Africa and the near east.

Expect Wood Back.

TAMPA, Fla., March 30.—After a stormy voyage of more than two weeks, the West Chetac, freighter with Lieut. Osborne C. Wood aboard, will drop anchor in quarantine here late tonight, unless it is detained by rough weather, according to a wireless message from the master of the ship to agents of the vessel here today.

Start Testimony Against Bandit.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30.—The first direct evidence against Gerald Chapman, million dollar mail bandit, that he killed Patrolman James Skelly during a robbery of the Davidson and Leventhall department store here was given today by Officer Alfred E. Atwater, one of the state's star witnesses.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Straw Votes Show Dever Car Bill Will Be Beaten Tuesday

Mayor Dever has practically suspended all routine work of the city administration and the personnel of the police department, the staff of corporation Counsel Busch, and all departments at city hall have been sent out to speak and organize for the Dever-Brennan traction steal.

Despite the campaigning of the Dever officials for he ordinance, which would give the bankers control of the city traction lines for at least forty years, several straw votes taken in different sections of the city show that the traction bill will be defeated in the election next Tuesday if the votes are properly counted.

Fire Burns Two Aged Miners to Death When Shack Is Destroyed

BUTLER, Pa., March 30.—Jess Kildoos, 50, and William McPherson, 56, veteran miners were burned to death early today when fire destroyed the small house in which they lived at Platonia, near here.

Coroner J. Charles Bengler of Butler county, is conducting an investigation of the deaths.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

COMMUNISTS IN DEMONSTRATION AT WASHINGTON

Picket Polish Embassy for Lanzutsky

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—(By Mail.)—At 12:45 the ambassadors and their entourages of the various governments of the world were surprised with the appearance of a group of Communists carrying dozens of banners protesting before the headquarters of the Polish legation against the death sentence imposed upon Stanislav Lanzutsky.

The procession was headed by Comrades Jakira and Wicks, carrying a large banner with the inscription, "We protest against the plot of the bloody government of Poland to murder Stanislav Lanzutsky." They were followed by other comrades walking three abreast, carrying banners reading: "Hail the Communist Party of Poland"; "Stanislav Lanzutsky must not die"; "Down with the Polish bourgeoisie"; "Smash the Polish white terror"; "The Workers Party of Amerira protests against the murder of Lansutsky"; "The Young Workers League Demands Freedom for Lanzutsky"; then other banners of a similar nature signed by the Workers Party and others signed by the International Workers' Aid. The procession concluded with a second large banner alike in size to that at the head of the line reading: "Down with the bloody Warsaw flunkeys of French imperialism."

Amabassador Leaves by Back Door.

The embassy closes at 1:15 on Saturdays and an auto drew up in front of the place, a luxurious mansion on 16th street, N. W., "Ambassador's Row." A door opened slightly, but no one emerged. Then the machine drove around to the back entrance, and as the parade, consisting of about one hundred were just turning the corner when two men were seen to hastily run to the machine and speed away. Servants and office help peered hesitatingly from slightly drawn curtains.

Soon the street was full of automobiles and pedestrians watching the picketing demonstration. Reporters and cameramen began to arrive on the scene—but no policemen were in sight.

After picketing the place until 3:30, it was decided to leave the place as most of the embassies were closing. After the banners had been removed in machines waiting for that purpose the commissioner of police of the District of Columbia and a number of policemen arrived and asked to see those who had been in charge of the picketing. Comrade Jakira was referred to and the commissioner asked him, "What is the disturbance here?" Jakira replied: "There was no disturbance; only picketing the Polish embassy." Then the commissioner asserted that it was not the proper thing to embarrass foreign ambassadors to Washington and that they were supposed to be furnished protection from annoyances of that sort.

Press Carries Scare Heads.

The evening papers of Washington were soon on the streets with screaming headlines, "Polish Legation Is Picketed by Communists" On the front pages were conspicuously displayed the pictures of the picket line with the banner reading: "Down with the bloody Warsaw flunkeys of French imperialism!"

According to inside information received after the demonstration the police were so harrassed by numerous telephone calls and personal visits that they decided to make a pretext of action and arrived at the scene of the demonstration just a few minutes after the pickets began to leave the line.

The demonstration is to be followed by a mass meeting in Washington to protest against the proposed murder of Comrade Lanzutsky, with Comrade H. M. Wicks and A. Jakira to address the audience on this burning international question.

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Milwaukee Has Protest Meet for Lanzutsky

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 30.—A tremedous meeting of protest against the white terror in Poland and condemning to death of Stanislav Lanzutsky with Comrade Thomas O'Flaherty as the principal speaker was held here. The following resolution was adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, the bloody capitalist dictatorship of Poland has caused the arrest of the Communist deputy Stanislaus Lanzutsky for delivering a speech in the diet calling attention to the crimes committed against the working class by the Polish bourgegeoisie and under the reign of terror now prevailing in Poland, Comrade Stanislav Lanutsky stands in danger of execution, and

WHEREAS, Comrade Stanislaus Lanzutsky is a loyal soldier in the international army of labor, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we condemn the Polish government for its murderous attack on Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky and call on the American workers to make their protest known to the Polish government through the Polish ambassador in the United States, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be send to the labor press.

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGU

HUTCHESON'S "LITTLE PAL" WAS BRINDELL

Article 5 Answering Secretary Duffy

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

The present expulsions taking place within the carpenters' union are by no means the first ones. In fact, Hutcheson's record, since he quit boxmaking for a living and took over the general presidency of the U. B. of C. & J. of A., has been one of open corruption and illegal expulsion of all who stood in his way.

The close relationship between Hutcheson and Robert P. Brindell, who just recently served a term in Sing Sing for grafting, is well known to the members of the Carpenters' Union in the New York district. But the general membership are not so well acquainted with the close co-operation which existed between the grafting Brindell and Brother Hutcheson, and that it was Hutcheson who was responsible for the building of the Brindell machine that played so much havoc in the building trades of New York from 1915 until he went to the penitentiary and from which they have not yet recovered.

The Game Began.

It was after the betrayal of the carpenters in the New York district by Hutcheson in 1916 that the Building Trades Council was reorganized and from which Brindell derived his power and began his blackmail and bribery game, which cost the organization probably hundreds of thousands of dollars, leaving a trail of illegal expulsions of the best and most courageous members of New York.

Consider, for example, the case of Eugene Lanz, a dock-builder and carpenter, who without trial was suspended from the union until such time as he was able to pay a fine of $500. The reason for this fine was because Lanz brot charges of extortion against Brindell and also named six specific cases of misappropriation of funds. The local committee, creatures of Brindell, refused to produce the local records showing the items of misappropriation.

Hutch Helped Brindell.

Lanz exhausted every effort to get back into the union. Hutcheson answering his appeal stated that he had no reason to interfere in the case.

Still another victim of the Brindell-Hutcheson conspiracy was August Holstrom, formerly president of the New York Dock Builders' Union. He, too, brot charges against Brindell similar to those of Lanz. The charges were ignored and he was promptly expelled for daring to bring charges against Brindell.

Holstrom went to the war (while Hutcheson and Brindell remained behind to whoop up for patriotism from safe positions on the labor war board) and when he returned they refused to allow him to come back into the union, which Brindell by this time ruled with a rod of iron.

A Regular Chum of Brindell.

He finally got a job in Jersey City and applied for membership in the Ship Carpenters' Local No. 1216. This was out of Brindell's jurisdiction, but his friend Hutcheson stepped in and sent a telegram notifying the local that he could not be accepted as a member. Holstrom had been a member of the union since 1892, and for daring to bring charges against Brindell he was forced out of the union and is still hounded by the Hutcheson machine.

Many similar cases could be quoted from the time that Hutcheson revoked the charters of 68 locals in New York, turning a victory into a defeat and setting up and co-operating with Brindell in his career of crime against the carpenters' organization.

Both Hands in the Cash Box.

Back of all of these expulsions huge sums of money were involved. One item is particularly worth mentioning so as to give the reader some idea as to why these labor fakers fight so viciously to retain their positions as head of unions. The assessment levied during the New York 1916 strike totalled nearly if not over $300,000. Yet at the carpenters' convention held in Fort Worth Brindell only accounted for $70,000 of the strike fund. And up to date no other accounting has been made.

Many other points could be taken up showing the friendly and close relationship between Hutcheson and Brindell and how in every move they made their own personal advancement was always considered first. For further facts dealing with the Hutcheson corrupt administration see the pamphlet, "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union."

But in this series of articles sufficient facts have been brought out to prove to the most skeptical member within the carpenters' union that the organization is rotten at the top and that something drastic must be done to save the organization from complete demoralization and probable annihilation.

Now the Left Wing Is Organized.

The expulsions that took place during the period mentioned in this article, were of individuals who had no ways and means of bringing their cases before the membership. The present series of expulsions have the support of an ever-growing left-wing group which has a definite program of action and has its own official expression in the Progressive Building Trades Worker and is supported by the Trade Union Educational League, the Workers (Communist) Party, and all of their numerous publications.

The forcing back into the union of the five members "expelled" in Chicago, the refusal of the Detroit locals and district council to recognize the expulsion of Wm. Reynolds, the support given by hundreds of local unions and many district councils to all of the expulsion cases, shows the growing strength of the left-wing and marks the beginning of the end for the Hutcheson corrupt administration.

Grabbed Hot End of Poker, Now Wants an Asbestos Committee

NEW YORK—In spite of the fact that hundreds of locals have opposed the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration and are demanding the reinstatement of those expelled, Hutcheson continues his ruinous policy.

The Progressive Building Trades Worker some time ago predicted that F. W. Burgess would be the next one to be expelled, and that following him would come the campaign manager (Jos. Lapidus) of Morris Rosen.

As prophesied, Burgess has been expelled, and on March 18 Lapidus and the officers of Local 276 have to appear before a special investigating committee, selected of course by the G. E. B. relating to sending out matter of a "scurrilous" nature to the local unions.

The "scurrilous" matter sent out was the election program upon which the progressives run Morris Rosen for president. Hutcheson if nothing else is brutally frank. He wants every member of the union to understand that he will brook no opposition to his rule.

Chicago has shown him that he cannot depend upon his local lieutenants to put his expulsion policy into effect. Detroit is raising hell over his method of expelling by letter and his use of the courts. Los Angeles is protesting against the use of the police in expelling sixteen of their most valued members, and the general membership is in open revolt against the expulsion policy.

So Hutcheson is now trying to screen himself behind a fake "investigation committee," whose findings have already been decided upon and which is in open violation of the constitution. Hutcheson grabbed the red end of the poker when he started to expel the militanats, now he cannot let go without admitting all the charges that are being levelled against him.

Union Officials Sleep While Klan and Church Work for Coal Barons

By G. SPANOS.

WHITEVILLE, W. Va.—This section is the Big Coal River section where there are many small mining towns. It is from this town that the armed coal miners started their campaign in 1921 and 1922 to go and assist their striking brothers in Mingo county.

In 1921 the wages were cut and all miners in this district declared a strike. The coal companies brought in scabs to work in their mines on the American "open shop" plan ever since 1921. There are miners here who have been on strike ever since that time. There are union men who have returned to their jobs and are now working in the same mines with the scabs. Every one of them almost without exception are dissatisfied. They work very hard and do not receive enough money to live upon.

We do not know what stand they will take on the first of April when their agreement expires in the union mines. The miners say that no organizers have made an appearance as yet to advise them what to do on the first of April.

Those that belong to the K. K. K. claim that they are satisfied with their conditions as they are. The Negro preachers have started a campaign from Charleston, W. Va., and they are organizing the Negro miners and advise them to have faith in the almighty god instead of in unionism.

COAL MINERS IN PANHANDLE SECTION OF WEST VIRGINIA NEED UNIONIZATION

BELLAIRE, O., Mar. 30.—Sub-district 5 of District 6, U. M. W., takes the panhandle district of West Virginia. While almost all the mines in Ohio are union mines, the same cannot be said of the mines in the panhandle district of West Virginia. Some of these mines are still union, but the majority of them are not.

No real effort is being made at this time to organize the mines in this section of the district.

It will be recalled by the miners that an explosion took place at Benwood, W. Va., which is across the river from Bellaire, Ohio, on April 28, 1924. In this explosion 117 miners lost their lives.

This mine had been a union mine but after the 1922 strike it, like many other mines owned by the Wheeling Steel corporation, refused to sign the Jacksonville agreement. In spite of the fact that the Jacksonville agreement took from the men many of their rights, they decided that in W. Va. the time was ripe to take all the rights away from the miners.

117 Paid With Lives.

Soon after the mine opened this terrible explosion took place taking the lives of the 117 miners who were foolish enough to work in the scab mine when they knew that there is less safety for them in a scab mine than in a union mine.

It was reported at the time of the explosion that one of the fire bosses was Matthew V. Herron, who worked in the mine under the name of J. J. Boyle. This man turned out to be a department of justice agent, who was probably working in the mine in order to spy on the workers who were interested in having the mine organized.

The company denied this man was a fire boss, saying he was a timberman, altho they did not explain why a D. of J. man was working in the mine.

After the explosion, it was brought to the attention of the union officials in Sub-District Five that the company wanted to use union coal miners for rescue work. The union officers said that in view of the fact that such a terrible disaster took place, it would permit the union men to do rescue work.

Any one who knows the least bit about the manner of organizing workers knows that the only way in which to organize workers is to have men work with them, and to build up an organization.

Organizing Officials.

The mine owners only believe in collective bargaining when they cannot destroy the union. Yet what did the officials of the union do? Instead of sending union organizers to try and get jobs in the mine and win the confidence of the men, and thru that most effective manner organize the men, they wrote a letter to the officers of the Wheeling Steel corporation which owned the Benwood mine and asked for a conference to discuss the matter of the Benwood mine again becoming a union mine. The company never replied to this letter. They could not have been expected to. The only time they listen to representatives of workers is when the workers who are represented are well enough organized to compell the bosses to come to terms.

The militants in the miners' union do not approve of the correspondence school method of organizing the coal mines. The miners' union was not built in that manner when the miners' union was first organized. It was organized thru organizers who had the courage to face the sluggers and gunmen of the companies in order to reach the men and organize them.

One needs but to go back to the days when Mother Jones was active organizing for the miners' union. The history of the miners' union is filled with glorious struggles of the miners to organize themselves. While the workers in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, were living in tents as were the workers in W. Va. and other places, the officials of the union try to organize the correspondence.

To-day the bosses are planning wage cuts against the miners. In every important state where they have no state police they are campaining for them. They are preparing not only to starve the workers into submission, but to shoot them into accepting the 1917 scale.

The miners are demanding the organization of the unorganized coal fields. But the coal fields will only be organized by militant miners' organizers, who will not stay in the best hotels and fraternize with the bosses, but who will go among the miners themselves, win their confidence, by proving to the miners that they too are willing to make sacrifices for the union.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Help Fight the Criminal Syndicalist Laws!
Defend Labor's Militant Leaders!
by attending
Philadelphia Labor Defense Council Bazaar
Friday and Saturday, April 3rd and 4th, 1925
NEW TRAYMORE HALL, Franklin St. & Columbia Ave.
Concert and Dance both Evenings—Dancing Friday until 1 A. M.
Varied Musical Program. Union Orchestra.
Admission 60c for both evenings. Single admission 50c at the door.
Wardrobe Free.
Auspices, Phila. Labor Defense Council Arrangements Committee.

BUREAUCRATS, IN FRENZY, WRITE; SO WEEP, READER!

Not Responsible for the Cracked Lips

By HARRISON GEORGE

The following is a symposium of attacks upon the Communists and members of the Trade Union Educational League, whose activity in behalf of the interests of the membership of the unions has elicted from the union bureaucracy of not only the A. F. of L., but also of the independent unions, and the I. W. W. thrown in, these testimonials of efficiency in exposing and opposing the betrayals, class collaboration and autocracy of the various official families.

The publications from which these excerpts are taken came to our desk on the same day—and their similarity is striking; fanatic wobbly, yellow socialist and black reactionary as like as peas in a pod.

What the A. F. of L. Says

"True to form, the Communists once more are trying to do their utmost to wield improper influence among the members of union labor at every election of officers of organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The real purpose of this effort is to create a split in the organizations upon which they concentrate their activities. The United Mine Workers, the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, and the International Association of Machinists have had the misfortune of being the targets of these 'boring from within' specialists."—From the Federation News organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, issue of March 28, 1925.

The next in the exhibition is from the union of clothing workers which was formed in 1914 by a split away from the American Federation of Labor, leaving the faker Rickert of the United Clothing Workers to hold an empty office of a union practically without members. It was led and still is led largely by yellow socialists, whose increasing tendency to repeat the same bureaucratic crimes of Rickert against the interests of the workers who belong to it, has resulted in criticism of these officials by the left wing—and the criticism has been answered with blackjacks and guns and expulsions. We introduce:

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

"In a most emphatic manner the members of the Chicago Joint Board served notice in the group which seeks to bring chaos within the organization . . . The enemies of the organization under the banner of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers Party were scheduled to hold a meeting to attack the policies of the Amalgamated officials. The members were obviously greatly incensed at the disruptive tactics of these outside groups. The Chicago organization will not stand interference and dictation by outside agencies."—From The Advance, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, issue of March 27, 1925.

The next on deck are the two I. W. W. organizations, one the "regular" I. W. W. still holding forth at the Madison street headquarters in Chicago, the other with a Chicago office but largely centered around Portland, Oregon, and with the Industrial Worker of Seattle, edited by a stump-ranch farmer. This last is the Rowan split from the genuine I. W. W., with apologies to the socialist labor party whose accusation is that the genuine" was a split from their "genuine" I. W. W. This may be dizzying, but true.

Both these I. W. W's. are, theoretically, biterly opposed to the A. F. of L., holding it as a cardinal principle that "Carthage must be destroyed" before anything can be done for the workers of the A. F. of L. A member of its general executive board visited the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers, trying to persuade the Nova Scotia miners of District 26, betrayed by Lewis, to split and come into the I. W. W.

The I. W. W. is just now enthusiastically wasting its treasury trying to split and destroy the Structural Iron Workers' Union. The habitual destructive attitude toward the craft unions goes on all the time and everywhere, even in California and Washington, where the western members must depend so largely upon the moral and material support of the A. F. of L. members for defense against the capitalist government—that "inconsequential reflection of economic power" which the wobblies wave aside as unimportant even while it wrecks their halls and imprisons them by the scores.

In spite of this, there is a warm fraternity between the most reactionary labor fakers of the A. F. of L. and the fanatical anarcho-syndicalist leaders of the I. W. W. Welinder's speeches are indistinguishable from those Gompers made in 1886. Gahan, editor of the Industrial Pioneer, is invited by the reactionary labor fakers of the Barbers' Union of the A. F. of L. to speak against the Workers (Communist) Party to the local. He did so on March 26. In Seattle, the organ of the split, the Industrial Worker, takes violent sides with the labor fakers who are trying to expel the Communist from the Central Labor Council. We select for first introduction:

The I. W. W. Rowan Split Faction

"Is the I. W. W. a dual union? The pronouncement of the Communist Party of America, after it had received its instructions from Moscow—say that it is. But this was not decided on until the same Communists tried to capture the organization for a tail to their underground kite (An underground kite is no novelty to this I. W. W. editor.—H. G.) and made a failure of it. The Communist Party was organized from elements outside the ranks of labor organizations. It doesn't report to and receive its orders from any labor body. The acts of Judas Iscariot, of Benedict Arnold, of John Wilkes Booth, of Harry Orchard and W. E. Townsend cannot appear worse than will the acts of those who liquidate the I. W. W. for their own personal schemes and attempts at leadership."—From the Industrial Worker, March 25, 1925. Organ of the Western Branches of the I. W. W.

The next exhibit is from the real sure-enough I. W. W., (again begging pardon of the DeLeon sect) which excludes even from its internal bulletins the letters of its members which intimate that their writer has a speaking acquaintance with revolutionary principles. We introduce:

The I. W. W. The Real Main Office

"Why is a member of the I. W. W. allowed to be a socialist, democrat, republican, catholic, protestant or even join Mrs. Rowan's Celestial Cloud Riders, and yet we balk more or less at the Communists? It is because the Communists have an outside machine and by claiming to be industrial unionists want to come into our organization and dominate it in the interest of that machine. I know two persons who have been around the Communists and they have assured me that the Foster machine is behind the Rowanites"—From the General Office Bulletin, organ of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W., Chicago.

After these illustrations, we leave the reader to ponder over the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League are the only ones whose programs for the workers are so universally accepted by the members of all kinds of unions, that the incompetent, dishonest and reactionary officials of them all have united in an unholy alliance.

Left Wing Papers, What They Are and Where to Get Them

In response to many inquiries as to the left wing papers issued by the T. U. E. L. committees, the following are given as constituting the expression of growing class consciousness of the rank and file within the American trade unions:

Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin.

This paper deals with all live issues of all the unions in the metal trades. It costs only 50 cents a year, and may be ordered from its address at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago.

The Amalgamationist.

This paper issued by the printing trades group of the T. U. E. L. sets forth the principles of the left wing in all printing trades unions. Price 50 cents per year. Address: 1113 Washington Blvd.

The Railway Amalgamation Advocate.

The paper which reveals the how and the why all rail unions should amalgamate into one industrial union costs only 60 cent a year. It is published at 411 Dakota building, St. Paul, Minn.

The Progressive Building Trades Worker.

The building trades have the best paper, perhaps, of any of the left wing publications. It costs only 35 cents a year and can be obtained from 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Give
of the
sure

JEWELL BETRAYS C.& N.W. SHOPMEN TO RAIL COMPANY

Starts "B. & O. Plan" on North Western

After a fake favorable "vote" in the Chicago and North Western Railway shops, Bert M. Jewell of the railway department of the A. F. of L., and Otto S. Beyer, Jr. a former government agent and now an "efficiency" engineer, are busily inaugurating the infamous class collaboration scheme known as the "B. and O. plan."

They are welcomed with a glad hand by the union-hating company and are working together with William Walliser, vice-president and head of the personnel department of the road, which aims to profit from this betrayal of the employes' interests by the union officials.

Glenwood Shopmen Tried and Condemned It

One the Baltimore and Ohio road's Glenwood shops, where the plan was first put into practice, the Glenwood local of the International Association of Machinists was so weakened by its destructive effect on the union that the local could not afford to send a delegate to the I. A. of M. convention at Detroit.

What the machinists thought about it was revealed when these Glenwood workers passed a resolution recently condemning the fake "co-operation" as benefiting only to the company and a betrayal of their interests by Wm. H. Johnston, president of the I. A. of M.

This is the fact, in spite of the camouflage hung around the plan by Johnston, Jewell and Beyer, which is supposed to provide for the "recognition" of the union by the company. Actually, say the Glenwood shopmen, the "B. and O. plan" is simply the recognition by the union officials of a company union plan of speeding up work solely for the profit of the company. "It is a company union under labor union permission."

"Mutuality of Interest"—Bunk.

The hoary lie about the "mutuality of interests" between capitalists and workers is at the bottom of the plan.

"Recognizing a mutual interest in the successful and economical operation of shops, repair yards, etc.," says the agreement signed by the North Western and the union fakers, "we have held conferences to place in effect a systematized co-operative program."

Insures a "Minimum Number" of Workers.

"Employes can without doubt bring to the attention of the management many points which will improve local conditions as to methods of planning and handling work in shops and roundhouses on Sundays and holidays. These factors, together with the economical use of time and forces, use of tools of the railway company in the most advantageous manner, performance of work by the minimum number of employes consistent with the various classes of work available, etc., will aid in the successful operation of the shops and repair tracks.

"To present these suggestions, to insure their full and intelligent consideration and to secure the co-operation necessary to their successful adoption—conferences will begin at local points where foremen and other local officers will meet a like number of shop committee men"

It is expected that the shops at Clinton, Iowa, will be the scene of the first experiment on the North Western lines.

An Efficiency Speed-Up System.

The meetings are to be held with the ranking officer of the railway company or his representative as chairman of the joint committee.

Subjects suggested for consideration are co-operation between departments; proper distribution, storage and care of material; increasing efficiency of tools and machines; disposition of scrap; most efficient method of handling engines through the shops; reclamation of usable material; conditions of shops and shop material; arrangement of car repair tracks and tools.

Nothing for the Men—But Betrayal.

None of the agreements provide for a definite arrangment in regard to distribution of the savings resulting from this plan but the union chieftains "expect" that the employes will be given consideration in this regard.

The union officials are the only ones which "expect" such an impossibility, and their treachery is most brazenly apparent when they sign an agreement which provides immense benefit for the company but none at all for the employes, all it assures them is a speed up system and a lay-off of any "superfluous" workers whose work the rest can do "if they work hard enough."

Vermont Weavers on Strike Against Fines

D, Vt., March 26—
d weavers employed
mer Mills went out
schedule of fines was
eaving room

Coal Company Has the Argument of John L Lewis to Cut Wage

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 30.—Abandonment of 16 of its 54 mi with an estimated loss of $5,000,0 to the company was announced he today by the Pittsburgh Coal compa as a direct result of high producti costs compared with the non-uni fields of West Virginia and Kentuck according to the company.

Non-union mines are producing co for $1.25 a ton which is $1 less a to than the Pittsburgh company cou mine its holdings, according to th announcement.

IN AMALGAMATION LIES POWER, SAYS BRITISH UNIONIST

English Unions Now Amalgamating

CLEVELAND—Aggressive methods are winning in the fight of British trade unions against the employers, asserts A. B. Swales, chairman British Trade Union congress (the British A. F. of L.), in a special article to appear in the April issue of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal.

"We are no longer standing with our backs against the wall, resisting stubbornly the attempts of the employers to drive down our wages further and still further," Swales writes, "but have turned the corner and have embarked on a campaign of attack, with winning advances in nearly every industry. We intend to continue our offensive until the full objective of our program has been secured."

Amalgamation A Major Step.

The major steps in the consolidated offensive has been the consolidation of unions into powerful weapons of labor on a national scale, Swales shows. "Our general council is now engaged upon the task imposed upon it by the 1924 congress of framing a scheme whereby the consolidation and unifying of the unions can be carried a further stage.

"The number of separate unions catering for the particular trade or group of trades and crafts can be reduced by the amalgamation of existing organizations, along with a parallel movement which seeks to overcome the difficulty faced by unions who are not able to amalgamate for a variety of reasons, but can be brot together in federations, representing the whole body of unions concerned with a particular branch of industry."

Decrease in Number and Increase of Unity.

Since 1920 the number of separate unions has decreased more than 15 per cent. Unskilled workers, formerly organized only locally or in districts here and there are now enrolled in three huge unions, Swales reports. The National Union of General Workers, the Workers' Union, and the Transport and General Workers' Union have a combined membership of 1,000,000 and are considering amalgamation into a single organization.

In the building trades the consolidation has been carried so far that no strike can be declared without the consent of the executive of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives, on which all the crafts are represented. "Both nationally and locally the workers of the industry speak and fight as one," Swales declares. The same is true in the foundry trades.

"In amalgamation," he concludes, "lies the greatest possibility for the British workers."

But while British union officials are actually amalgamating their unions, the American union bureaucracy is fighting it and preventing it, even those in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, whose organ publishes the accomplishments of the English unions.

Shoe Workers Confer on Amalgamation of Two New York Unions

NEW YORK.—The general council of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union at the semi-annual meeting held in January, 1925, extended to all independent unions of all shoe and leather workers an invitation to join with them in forming a national industrial union which would embrace all workers in the shoe and leather industries.

Among the unions to whom such invitations were sent was the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Inc., of Greater New York. As a result of this invitation officials of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union arranged a conference at which the possibility of combining both orgazations was discussed.

Several conferences have been held and tentative propositions have be submitted and are under advisem Other conferences have been arra which will be held in the near fu

[illegible]ENOUNCE WHITE TERROR AT RED DEMONSTRATION

Workers Pledge Loyalty to Communist Cause

The militant workers of Chicago, gathered in the Ashland Auditorium Sunday afternoon, celebrated the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune of 1871, cheered speakers who denounced the Polish white terror which has condemned Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist deputy, to death, and pledged their loyalty to the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International.

A resolution was passed, condemning the activities of the menshevik agent, Raphael Abramovich, demanding the complete recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, protesting against the intended execution of Lanzutsky, and demanding the liberation of all class war prisoners in the capitalist jails.

Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, Robert Minor, one of the Michigan defendants and Lovett Fort-Whiteman spoke.

Negro Leader Speaks.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, the Communist Negro leader just returned from Soviet Russia, described to the large audience the different kinds of prisoners in Soviet Russia.

"There are 1,500 counter revolution[illegible]ts who are prisoners in Soviet Russia," said Fort-Whiteman. "There is no other way to make the workers and peasants' revolution secure than by curbing the activities of these counter revolutionists."

Minor Condemns Abramovich.

Robert Minor, Communist cartoonist, lecturer and writer, declared that while we mourn for the revolutionists who died in the Paris Commune, we can rejoice in the Russian revolution and our working class Soviet government.

Browder on Communist International.

"When we think of saving the life of Comrade Lanzutsky," said Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, "when [illegible] think of the campaign for the [illegible]nition of Soviet Russia by the [illegible]d States, and when we think of [illegible]rating the Paris Commune we think of the Communist Interna[illegible]al and its American section, the Workers (Communist) Party. None of the problems of the working class can be solved without the leadership of the Communist International."

The Paris Commune pageant was featured by the dancing of Emma Blackschmidt, Hilda Reed and Elsa Neuman and a recitation by Rose Lurye.

F. George Laubert, Lettish baritone, sang a series of songs, the Jugo-Slav tamburitza band, the South Slav chorus, Finnish and Bohemian gymnasts, and the Russian dancers, Misses Lutkus and Muzuka all gave excellent performances.

One of the most popular pieces on the entire program was the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and the Freiheit Chorus, which sang and played together for the first time on an English stage.

A large group of Lithuanian children opened the program with a red army drill.

The unity demonstration was held under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid, and the receipts went toward helping the Irish famine sufferers, the class war prisoners in European jails, and the fight of the Labor Defense Council against the persecution of Communists in Michigan.

Full Text of Soviet-Japanese Agreement in "Russian Review"

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—A translation of the complete text of the recently concluded Soviet-Japanese agreement, hitherto unavailable here, is published in the April number of the Russian Review. It includes the vital protocols on various important points, such as the evacuation of Northern Sakhalin by the Japanese troops, and the basic terms of the concessions granted to Japan in the oil and coal fields of the Soviet part of the island.

Apart from a rich array of official statistics and statements on the economic activities of the Soviet Union during the fiscal year ending Oct. 1, 1924, and the first quarter of the current fiscal period, the April 1 issue of the Russian Review presents an interesting article on the state-operated Soviet insurance system, inaugurated about three years ago. Substantial progress is shown in all phases of the work, but particularly in covering the peasants against agricultural hazards of crop failure and livestock plagues. During 1924 between 16 and 17 million gold rubles were paid out to the peasants for losses suffered.

Continuing the special cultural information department started in March, the Russian Review for April 1 prints, among other items of this class, an account of a decade of work by the Moscow Chamber Theater ("Kamerny Teatr"), describing in detail the novel methods devised by its famous director, A. Y. Tairov, in his effort to mold dramatic representation to exalted ideals of heroic philosophy and rhythmic laws, as a protest against what he considered the decadent realism prevalent in the Russian theater, with its portrayal of the discovered details and awkward action of everyday life.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Miners of Nanticoke Demand New Trial in Sacco-Vanzetti Case

A Sacco-Vanzetti resolution was adopted by Local Union 2202 U. M. W. of Nanticoke, Pa., as follows:

"WHEREAS, The members of Local 2202 in Nanticoke, Pa., have gone on record demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of murder in the first degree by a biased jury under the instructions of a prejudiced judge in the state of Massachusetts, and,

"WHEREAS, Notwithstanding the urgent demand from millions of workers thruout our country and all over the world, such a retrial and the opportunity to present incontrovertible evidence of their innocence of the heinous crime imputed to them has recently again been denied by their first judge, and an effort is now being made to have their case reviewed by the supreme court of Massachusetts, and,

"WHEREAS, They are in danger of their lives unless the prompt intervention of an enlightened public opinion prevents this miscarriage of justice, therefore be it,

"RESOLVED, That the members of Local 2202 U. M. W. of A. at their regular meeting held at Nanticoke, hereby reiterates its demand for a new trial for these defenseless victims of race and national prejudice and class hatred, to the end that the honor and fairness of the American people may be presented untarnished before the eyes of the civilized world.

David E. Jones, President.
Adam Lubinski, Rec. Sec'y.
J. E. Szczjankiewicz, Fin. Sec'y."

Urge United Front for May Day

(Continued from page 1.)

of reaction the world over; the tightening of the grip of naked imperialism upon the toiling masses of the world. The Dawes plan spelling increased exploitation, not only for the workers of Germany, but of the entire world, was put into effect. Together with this increase of exploitation came the ruthless suppression of those who dared oppose the rule of the imperialists, resulting in the imprisonment of tens of thousands of the most militant workers thruout Europe and America. At the same time we already witness the complete breakdown of the league of nations and the feverish race for armaments, as witness to the fact that the capitalists are preparing for new imperialist wars.

Left Wing vs. Reaction.

In the United States also we saw the triumph of reaction. The strikebreaker Coolidge and the open shopper Dawes were swept into power. The last year has been a year of wage cuts and open shop drives. The last [illegible]r saw an increasing army of unem[illegible]ed and at the same time an in[illegible]ase in the use of child labor. Even [illegible]e mild child labor amendment was defeated by the wave of reaction. The reaction in the United States like Europe also brot persecution of the most militant section of the working class. The last year was also a year of deportations, and added laws against the foreign born.

On the other hand we witnessed the growth of the popularity of the Soviet [illegible]public and the strengthening of the [illegible]wing of the labor movement the[illegible] ever. This left wing is particularly expressing itself thru the attempt to unite the Amsterdam and Red Trade Unions. These elements are demanding the unity of the trade unions because only thru a united trade union movement can the workers resist the wage cuts and open shop drives of the capitalists. These elements are also more and more freeing themselves from the illusions of capitalist democracy inculcated by the bourgeoie and its lackeys, and are demanding the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government as the only means to a solution of their problems.

Fellow Workers: This year more than ever must we present a united front against the united front of the capitalists. The Workers Party is therefore calling a united front conference which shall organize mass demonstrations to voice the sentiments and needs of the workers, on the above named issues.

The conference will be held on Sunday, April 12, at 1 p. m. at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Room 8.

"Fellow Workers: We must demonstrate our united strength and solidarity. This can be done only thru the United Front of Labor against the united front of capitalism. We urge you to act upon this communication at once, to elect two delegates to the conference and send the enclosed credential to Charles Krum[illegible]bein—108 East 14th street [illegible] City, as soon as possibl[illegible]

Fraternally y[illegible]
Charles [illegible]
District Organizer of Di[illegible]
"Workers Party [illegible]

SPANISH BRANCH MAKES BIG GAINS IN MEXICAN MEET

Fight for Protection of Latin Workers

Fighting every inch of the way for a program of action based upon the class struggle and for a militant fight against American imperialism, the Chicago Spanish-speaking branch of the Workers (Communist) Party made itself a leading factor in the convention of organizations of Mexicans in this country which has been meeting over a period of weeks, at 1616 W. Taylor St., Chicago, and which adjourned Sunday, after creating the Confederation of Mexican Societies. Many delegates, as well as visitors to the convention went up to the Communists and congratulated them on the stand they were taking.

Good Support For Program

Manuel Gomez and Jose Espinosa, delegates from the Spanish-speaking branch of the Workers Party, succeeded in rallying considerable support for their program in spite of the efforts of the Mexican consul, Luis Lupian, who attended every session and whose influence was strong enough to keep the majority to the safe and sane path of bourgeois patriotism. The left wing elements will continue to work in close co-operation with the Workers Party.

The convention was called on the initiative of the Club Benito Juaraz and the Sociedad Hispano-Americano for the expressed purpose of taking steps for the protection of the Mexican worker in the United States, but except for the Workers Party delegates and their supporters, it paid no attention to this important problem, notwithstanding the fact that the Mexican-born workers in this country constitute one of the worst exploited sections of the working class. The consul kept reminding the delegates that they were in a strange country and told them that if they did anything at all radical the police would immediately interfere. He put the fear of god into them so strongly that they shied even at the mention of the word "worker," which they refused to include in the name of the new confederation.

All Workers' Organizations.

Inasmuch as all the affiliated organizations are composed of workers, the Communist delegates did not withdraw, but will work within the confederation for a program of action which will really protect the Mexican workers in this country by building upon their own strength and uniting it with the power of the American working class as a whole.

Comrade Gomez, who led he militant minority in the convention, pointed out that the great mass of the Mexicans in this country are workers. He said that the first step toword bettering their condition is to recognize their special character as workers, as a section of the working class. He said further, that one of the elementary duties of the new confederation, a duty owed to themselves, to their fellow countrymen in Mexico and to the Latin-American peoples in general, is to carry out a fight against American imperialism.

Communist Program.

The program proposed by the Workers Party delegates contained the following points:

1. Unionization of the unorganized Mexican workers in this country; propaganda to get Mexicans to join the trade unions and to assist the unions to carry out a campaign of organization among them.
2. Struggle against the prevailing discrimination in the matter of housing, whereby Mexicans are obliged to pay higher rents than other workers for poorer dwellings.
3. Equal pay with workers of other nationalities for equal work done.
4. No scabbing; no taking the place of other workers when on strike.
5. Abolition of the present system of contract labor, or "enganchо," as a result of which thousands of Mexicans are lured from their homes by false promises and brought to this country, where they are given their choice between being left stranded or going to work at wages far below the wage agreed on—often in the midst of a strike.
6. Vigorous resistance to attempts on the part of the United States government to deport workers for their political activities; the Mexican embassy and consulates to give the same protection to Mexican workers as it now gives to Mexican business men.
7. Against the so-called criminal syndicalist laws prevailing in many states; freedom for all political prisoners.
8. Struggle against the "Americanization" propaganda, as a scheme for converting all foreign-born workers into docile slaves of American capitalism.
9. Uncompromising struggle against American imperialism.

Area Branch No. 3 Y.W.L., Attention!

The Executive Committee of Area [illegible]No. 3 of the Y. W. L. will meet [illegible] Blvd. at 8 o'clock [illegible]

American Capitalists and Coolidge Advisor Rush Aid to Mussolini

NEW YORK, March 30.—Is it merely coincidence that Frank P. Stearns, co-resident of the White House with President Coolidge, and Thomas W. Lamont of Morgan's banking house are both going to Italy "for vacations" at almost the same moment, just after the arrival of the new Italian ambassador?

Fascismo may be explained by Count Antonio Cippico, Italian fascist senator coming to lecture at the Institute of Politics in Williamstown, Mass., but the answer to the question may not be.

Lamont was one of the greeters of the new Italian ambassador and read President Coolidge's letter of welcome to di Martini. It is an appropriate time for Stearns and Lamont to take pleasure trips to Italy when Mussolini seems broken by illness and popular disfavor. The strikes of metal workers thruout Italy are not easily stopped as the dictator announced.

Riverview Park May Be Turned Into Big Educational Center

Riverview Park, the 110-acre recreation park of Chicago is the site to be recommended for the building of a large educational center to comprise a junior and senior technical high school, a school for trade apprentices, an elementary school, a junior college and a normal college, also a stadium for north and northwest side school athletics.

The idea was originated by William J. Bogan, first assistant superintendent. He has placed the matter before several members of the board and it will come up as a recommendation to the board of education soon.

The site is bounded by Belmont and Western avenues, Addison street and the north branch of the river.

Red Students Take Over Sorbonne and Lock Out Professor

PARIS, March 30—The students at the Sorbonne, in a second demonstration against the appointment of George Scelle as professor of international law, led by Communist students, took complete control of the school building, locked the doors and cut the telephone wires. Two thousand students took part in the demonstration against Scelle.

Scelle was unable to take the professorship in March because of a similar protest, and he again gave up the effort to impose his reactionary ideas on the students.

Police charged the students, injuring several.

MINE STRIKE SET FOR APRIL FIRST IN WEST VIRGINIA

Lewis Uses the "Help Wanted" Columns

(Continued from page 1)

of heavily armed thugs and challenged: "Hey, guy! What are you doing here? What's your business? What do you want to see? What's in your grip?"—and so on.

"Co-operate with Sheriff," Says Bittner.

The strike will be an attempt to organize these now non-union fields, embraced in the ten northern counties including Grafton, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Morgantown. In spite of the fact that only a superior armed force has ever succeeded in establishing and holding the union against the lawless, murdering private army of the operators, Van Bittner, national organizer of the U. M. W. of A. recently issued a circular letter advising "co-operation with the sheriffs" who are invariably on the payroll of the companies and paid to destroy the union and murder any protesting members.

The strike call, signed by Van Bittner and Phil Murray of the U. M. W. of A. will involve the miners with the new and fake "union" organized by the companies and led by an ex-official of the U. M. W. of A., Thomas Cairns.

An Imitation Union.

This company union, the "Mine Workers' Association of West Virginia," is incorporated under the state laws and the operators are driving the known union men into it, by coercion.

Well-known leaders of the now defunct and betrayed U. M. W. of A. are approached by smooth talkers who are ex-officials of the U. M. W. of A., now in the pay of the operators. They point out that the Lewis machine has betrayed the miners time and again. By this maneuver they gain the ear of the miners. Then they offer paid positions in the fake "union" to the local leader, if he will use his influence in its favor among the rank and file of miners.

The "Co-operation" of Sheriffs.

Without help from the U. M. W. of A., the victim is between the devil and the deep sea. Refusal of the offer of a paid position meets with outright punishment. Shots are fired from ambush, and the company gunmen, wearing badges of "deputy sheriffs" calmly throw the influential miner into jail on any old frame-up, and let him know that when he changes his mind and is willing to accept a position in the fake "union" and get his followers to join, he will be freed.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1).

ting the kick into his stuff would have Henry Ford looking like a west Madison street snake oil peddler.

• • •

NO doubt the saloon league would subsidize such a religion, as Constantine financed the christian church after he had chopped off the heads of his relatives and needed some organization to keep him in good standing. It looks as if the new bible is written by a gang of bigots who had a particular grudge against the followers of Bacchus. St. Paul for instance, dropped a line to Timothy, an early business agent of christianity who evidently had stomach trouble: "Be no longer a drinker of water," wrote Paul, "but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thine often infirmities."

• • •

WHAT effect would a judge's frown have on the inebriate who appeared before the august court on a charge of violating his country's laws if the defendant were fortified with the knowledge that the founders of christianity held the curative qualities of wine for stomach trouble in higher regard than some people of modern times hold Fleishmann's yeast? Frequenters of "blind pigs" would serve their thirty days with a look of calm resignation such as adorned the countenances of early christians when about to be thrown to the lions.

• • •

WE must give the bible revisors credit for some political sagacity. They have determined to save the reputations of their leaders. It was common gossip in early day that at times, old man Noah swallowed more wine than discretion would ordain. He was the original toper. But that was his sacrifice to experimenting with the grape juice. Genesis tells us that "Noah became a husbandman and planted a vineyard, and he drank of the wine and was drunken." In order to protect Noah's reputation, the anti-saloon league deleted that little paragraph and the captain of the ark is fully qualified for membership in the ku klux klan.

• • •

NO doubt the bible will be revised again, when the saloon league gains control of the protestant sects. But who pays any attention to the bible? Those who do will find one to their liking. The catholic church has a bible that will satisfy the most exacting devotees of Bacchus. And it is not likely that the talmud will delete its yarns about the drinking bouts of the early leaders of the human race. If such an attempt is made the sacramental wine stores must be reckoned with.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

DEMONSTRA[illegible] AGAINST MU[illegible] OF LANZUTS[illegible]

Workers Storm Pol[illegible] Consulate in New Yor[illegible]

NEW YORK, March 30.—Thou[illegible] of workers led by the Internati[illegible] Red Aid and the Workers Pa[illegible] stormed the Polish consulate here [illegible] Saturday afternoon with dozens [illegible] banners, many speeches and a definite demand that the Polish official use his influence to stop the government of Poland from the murder of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist member of the diet who has been condemned to death for his fidelity to the working class of Poland.

Alert and wide-awake to every new attack made by the capitalist class upon the workers the Workers Party and the International Red Aid at once called upon the masses of New York to gather where they might be heard by the representative of Poland and the wide street before the consulate was soon crowded, banners and placards in large red letters telling the story of the latest atrocity staged against the workers.

W. W. Weinstone was the chairman of the demonstration and explained why the workers had assembled in such a mass on a bright afternoon. "We are here to protest against the official murder of Stanislav Lanzutsky who has been sentenced to die because he has dared to stand up for the enslaved masses of his country. If he is allowed to be murdered the killing mania now spreading among the tyrants of the world will soon bring disaster to the workers of this country as well as other countries."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Five Convicts Escape from Penna. Prison But Are Caught

BUTLER, Pa., March 30.—The five convicts who escaped from Western Penitentiary at Pittsburgh, were recaptured near here early this morning, and are being held at the state police barracks on the outskirts of the city, according to reports from the barracks.

The convicts escaped by burning a hole thru the metal ceiling of a jail tier with an improvised electric torch, then sliding down a fifty-foot wall on a rope made from scrap wire.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION"

IN the past year, the labor movement in this country has undergone sharp changes.

NO longer does the membership of organized labor look to "progressives," "socialists" and "independents" to question the leadership of the reactionary bureaucracy in power.

THE clear-cut program and militant policy of the Left Wing, guided by the Trade Union Educational League—with Communists as the motive power—has driven from the field all fake "progressives," every pseudo "socialist"—every obstacle that beclouded the issues and prevented the progress of labor in this country.

TODAY there remain only two definite groupings:

ONE the old bureaucratic machine:—the seat of reaction, the hand-maiden of Capitalism, the reason for the fact that organized American labor has become the most backward body of labor in the world.

THE other group is the Left Wing: Commmunist-led, militant, with a program that leads to working class power.

THE DAILY WORKER has been the spokesman of the Left Wing in its crystalization; has pictured its daily struggles, has taught its principles and practice, has helped to make it "The Official Opposition" to the reactionary lords of organized labor in this country.

AT this moment and until June 15 The DAILY WORKER is conducting its Second Annual Sub Campaign for 15,000 new subscribers. It asks every militant in this country to get at least two subs:—one from your shop-mate or member of your union, and another that you will pay for (if you can): a "propaganda sub" to extend the influence of the paper expressing the new force and growing power in American labor.

WILL you—as a militant worker—do your share? These sub "bricks" to build The DAILY WORKER are for your convenience. Clip them, attach your remittance and send them to

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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________
STREET ____________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

ERIALISM IN OT FOR LOOT O CALL CONFAB

bject Peoples Are Near Revolt

(Continued from page 1)

d government is backed by sh capitalism, which is against British-German alliance.

England Kills League.

The "disarmament conference," now the league of nations has been tically killed by England's re- tion of the league protocol, will ording to reports, take up such ernational disputes as the immigra- quarrel between the United tates and Japan, and the struggle tween the French and English, with Balkan states and Turkey lining on one side or the other, for Mosul oil fields.

British Colonies Restless.

England's capitalists are frantically ying to hold down the lid on their stive colonial possessions. Egypt's rliament was immediately dissolved oon as it was found that oppon- of British imperialism were in trol. Now the elections are being definitely postponed. India also is ing ruled by the increasing use of he white terror.

Poland is trying to drag the Com- unist deputy Stanislav Lanzutsky to he scaffold, and the Polish workers are rallying to his defense.

U. S. Imperialism Active.

Altho the mouthpiece of American imperialism, Cal Coolidge, is saying little, his dictators, Wood in the Philippines and Pershing in South America, are increasingly active.

William Randolph Hearst, who owns huge estates in Mexico, has offered part of this land to Mexican peons in order to stave off a peasants' uprising.

England is sending the Prince of Wales to her South African colonies to attempt to re-establish good feeling, and General Wood, pursuing another method, is murdering the Philippine leaders who are fighting American imperialism.

Japanese Fight U. S. Ban.

Tsuneo Matsudaira, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, in a speech in New York said that Japan did not regard the United State's immigration bars as "final." At the same time Sir Charles Higham is egging on the United States to arm against Japan, while British and American capitalists intrigue and quarrel for control of China and the Pacific colonies.

Soviet Russia, of course, has not been invited to attend an international conference to discuss a division of this plunder. But Soviet Russia has shown the people of China and the east that she can be relied upon to fight against any foreign imperialism, and to befriend the oppressed workers and peasants of all subject countries.

It is no exaggeration to say that there has never appeared in this country such an important journal of information and theory—when you can find articles by Gregory Zinoviev, Wm. Z. Foster, I. Stalin, Earl R. Browder, Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and other well known writers in one number—as you will in the April issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY which has just come off the press.

New York Readers, Attention!

ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS

will celebrate the

THIRD JUBILEE

of the

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SPEAKERS:

Moissaye J. Olgin — Shachno Epstein.

Auspices Executive Committee of the Jewish Federation Workers Party.

MILITANT WORKERS IN EUROPE UNITE AGAINST FALSE LEADERSHIP AND TO COMBAT INFLUENCE OF DAWES PLAN

LONDON.—The first definite steps toward the formation of a new alliance of the unions in England's key industries, for which the militant elements within the unions have long been carrying on an energetic campaign, have now been taken.

On March 11, the executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain met with the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen, and later, the executive of the Transport Workers' Federation; and on March 12, the miners' representatives conferred with those of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, and a committee representing the 41 other unions into which the remaining metal workers are unfortunately divided.

Miners and Railwaymen Meet.

At the meeting of the miners and railwaymen, the miners made a statement regarding the present position in the industry, the wages and hours under which their members were working, and expressed the opinion that the improvement of conditions steadily growing worse under the Dawes' plan, could only be carried thru successfully by forceful and determined action, in common with the unions in the metal and transport industries.

The proceedings at this initial meeting were largely informal, and further meetings are to be held. Following this meeting, a joint statement, signed by Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, and Mr. C. T. Cramp, industrial secretary of the N. U. R., was issued, merely announcing that the position as it affected both organizations had been discussed.

After the meeting of the miners and transport workers, the following official statement was issued under the names of Mr. A. J. Cook, for the miners, and Mr. Robert Williams for the transport workers. It says:

"After Mr. Herbert Smith and Mr. A. J. Cook had examined the objects of the meeting, Mr. Ben Tillett and Mr. Robert Williams presented the case for the Transport Workers' Federation.

"A frank discussion took place on the whole position, which will be considered by both organizations, and further meetings will be arranged."

In connection with this important step towards achieving unity in the struggle that is facing the British workers, the Communist Party has arranged a great campaign for the mining, railway, metal and transport industries, to take place during the last week in March. In announcing the campaign, the official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain makes the following significant statement:

"The campaign will have a two-fold object.

"(1) To outline the party's proposals for securing the unity of the workers in the immediate struggles, with emphasis on the necessity of proceeding with the formation of local solidarity committees.

"(2) The need for a mass Communist Party which will strive to widen and deepen the workers' struggle both in regard to the unity of the workers and to the objectives which they are struggling to realize. Without such a party we may have more efficient trade unionism, but no revolutionary consciousness and no struggle for power.

"Already the party has fifty factory groups functioning in the industries mentioned. We must double the amount of the factory groups operating in those industries and increase the membership of the existing factory groups at least four-fold."

• • •

Metal Workers of Italy.

ITALY.—The first of a series of three conferences of militant Italian metal workers was recently held at Milan, under the auspices of the National Italian Communist Trade Union Committee. Following this conference, at which over 40 metal workers' sections of northern Italy were represented, conferences of the central and of the sourthern districts will be held. Among the sections participating in the Milan conference were those of Turin, Milan, Venice, Bologna, Trieste, Fiume, Ferrara, Treviso, etc. After approving a motion for uniting the agitation being carried in Lombardy, Tuscany and other parts of the country, against the reformist tactics of the labor bureaucrats, and their acceptance of government arbitration, the conference adopted the following resolution:

"The conference of revolutionary minorities of northern Italy within the Italian Federation of Metal Workers (F. I. O. M.) and the representatives of the shop committees of Milan, having the question of international relations under discussion:

"Denounce the sabotage carried on by the Amsterdam International, sabotage which has lately been once again confirmed by the last resolution adopted by the plenary session of the Executive Committee;

"Pledge themselves to fight within the Italian Federation of Metal Workers for admission of the Russian Metal Workers' Federation into the Metal Workers' International, and the calling of a world congress to realize the unification of the two trade union internationals;

"Affirm the absolute necessity of the revolutionary trade union unity of the working class, in order to form a front against the development of the capitalist offensive, aided by the secessionist action of social democracy;

"Declare that, against this offensive, characterized by the application of the Dawes plan, which strikes not only at the German proletariat, but at the toiling classes of the whole world, there must be created at any cost a united front for the decisive struggle."

• • •

Unity Struggle in Czecho-Slovakia.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. — The past year has demonstrated that the hopes of the bourgeoisie of Czecho-Slovakia that the economic crisis would soon come to an end, are absolutely without foundation.

The number of unemployed has risen to 180,000, and is steadily increasing, due to the application of the Dawes plan and the sharpening of the economic crisis. The capitalists admit the existence of this crisis, and declare that there is no way of solving it save by lengthening the workday. The workers are prepared to offer vigorous resistance to the plans of the capitalists.

The cost of living is constantly increasing, food prices having risen 45 per cent in the course of one month. The situation of the working class is difficult in the extreme. The labor bureaucrats refuse to fight for wage increases, on the grounds that "our industry is not yet sufficiently developed to allow of an increase in wages." Thru the treachery of these yellow "leaders," the strikes of the miners, machinists and the textile workers have been crushed.

The state employes, of whom there are about 342,000, are in a wretched situation. The government has decided to dismiss 120,000, of which number 45,000 have already been discharged. The responsibility for these dismissals rests with the social democratic authorities, who are sacrificing these workers to the commands of the foreign financiers from whom they hope to get a loan. The reformist organizations of state employes absolutely refuse to engage in a common struggle with those adhering to the R. I. L. U.

Despite the opposition of union officials, the slogan of the Communist Party "towards trade union unity" is finding a living echo among the rank and file.

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DAWES PLAN HITS BRITISH LABOR BELOW THE BELT

German Slavery Used Against Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON.—British labor is flicked with the whip of foreign competition just when the leaders of the largest unions are working for a united front in the struggle for higher wages. A contract for building five 10,000 ton cargo boats goes to a German concern on the ground that the work can be done more cheaply in Hamburg. Many British shipyard workers are out of a job and the anti-union forces find the contract a made-to-order argument for reducing wages and abolishing trade union conditions.

The ability of the German firm to underbid British yards by from $290,000 to $480,000 per boat is still a mystery. There is evidence of collusion on the part of the British employers who are bent on undermining the wage movement and substituting a downward one. Secretary John Hill of the Boilermakers' Union points out that the winning German bid was considerably above the normal British price per ton and that the lowest British bid was inexcusably high. Hill says, "It is all part of some capitalist design which is now being applied not only to shipbuilding but to shipping."

• • •

Foreign competition underlies the deadlock in the British metal trades negotiations. The employers' federation refuses to discuss wage increases unless the Amalgamated Union agrees to consider lowering the standard of working conditions. Among the points the employers want considered are the lower wages and longer working week of competing countries ability of continental countries to undersell owing to the depreciation of their currencies, abnormal credits given to foreign competitors in their efforts to capture world markets, engineering imports increasing and exports decreasing in value per ton great unemployment in the metal trades.

• • •

Cheap foreign competition is also the bugbear of the British miners in their attempt to win a bare subsistance wage. The average cost price of hard coal is $2.60 in Germany compared with $2.83 in England, the wage cost amounting to 42 per cent of the price in Germany and 65 per cent in England. German mine workers put in 8 to 11 hours a day compared with a 7-hour day in British mines. Lord Rothermere, head of the capitalist press combine, has given the miners an ultimatum about as follows: "If you don't stop your talk about getting decent conditions we'll get our coal from Germany and then where will you miners be?"

Final decision on the miners' program awaits the fate of a bill sponsored by their representatives in parliament to amend the coal mines minimum wage act. The miner officials are meeting the executives of the other big unions in an attempt at common action.

Charge Graft in Klan.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 30.—Factions within the ku klux klan are at war, and suits have been filed against George Bigerstaff, grand dragon of the ku klux klan, and other state klan officials. The suits charge the officers of the klan with misuse of funds, exhorbitant salaries, false statements, employment of fraud to obtain funds.

Bigerstaff, the charges state, receives a salary of $60,000.00 per year, in addition to the graft.

Wheeler Gives Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, indicted here on conspiracy charges in connection with oil land permits in Montana, furnished $1,000.00 bond in the district of Columbia court.

Dutch Argue Disarmament.

THE HAGUE, March 30.—A proposition to abolish the army and conscription will be debated in the next session of the Dutch parliament.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Eat at the
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BUILDERS AT WORK

THERE'S A DANGER!

And Also a Golden Opportunity.

IN the enthusiasm and the interest born of the competition between the various locals in the Second Annual Sub Campaign for the DAILY WORKER, we want to warn our agents and Builders of a danger: you might forget the Workers Monthly.

It is important that altho this is the time to get subs for the DAILY WORKER with redoubled energy, it is also a golden opportunity for getting subs for the Workers Monthly. The second is also important.

While the DAILY WORKER is the official organ of our party giving a daily picture of the revolutionary movement the world over and serving as the guide for our actions, the Workers Monthly is the valuable journal that serves as the theoretical teacher of our membership, to give the guidance and understanding for our Communist activity. The Workers Monthly serves as the ballast for reading "our daily"—giving a proper balance to Communist viewpoint and action.

No doubt, if you are an agent your efforts in the DAILY WORKER sub campaign have led you to wisely begin rounding up for subscriptions the members of your branch who have up to now, thru lack of understanding or lack of funds, failed to become subscribers. If you have, see them again as well as those who have already subscribed to learn if they won't subscribe for the Workers Monthly. If they see the copy of the latest April issue (which is just off the press) they won't fail to do what they should have done long ago.

And when you—reader, BUILDER, agent—speak to your shopmate or member of your union for a sub to the DAILY WORKER, be sure to hand him (or her) a sample copy of the Workers Monthly and you will get the second subscription without the necessity of trying. We will gladly furnish the sample copies for this purpose if you tell us how many you can use.

The first task is the Second Annual Sub Campaign. "Now is the time for all good Communists to come to the aid of the party". . . and in the meantime be sure that when you get a DAILY WORKER sub to "make another Communist," you also give out a sample copy of the Workers Monthly to help you do it.

STATE POLICE NOT LIKE FICTION

(Continued from page 1)

various organizations represented were the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the Illinois Bankers' Association, rotary clubs, kiwanis clubs, automobile clubs, etc.

All suddenly interested in protecting rural communities!

The Line Up.

Opposed to these mighty ones are the poor farmers themselves, as well as every labor organization in the state worthy of the name.

What this important struggle is about the readers of the present articles must now thoroly understand. In this concluding article, I intend to sum up briefly everything that has been brought out before relative to the scheme to establish a state police and to draw a few conclusions.

In my earlier articles I have shown:

(1) That the Dunlap bill now before the Illinois legislature provides for the establishment of a heavily armed, military police force, free to invade any community in the state at will, with or without the sanction of those communities.

(2) That a vast and expensive campaign of propaganda is on foot to deceive the workers as to its real purposes and to bring about the acceptance of the measure.

A Business Man Bill.

(3) That altho it is pretended that the state police bill is for "rural protection," it did not originate with the farmers, but with bankers and wealthy business men, who are at present its chief backers.

(4) That its purpose is industrial, to break strikes and to interfere with every organized effort on the part of the workers to better their conditions.

(5) That insofar as its purpose touches the lives of rural communities it is as an enemy of the poor farmers, in the interests of landsharks, moneylenders, monopolists and railroad magnates.

To Suppress Exxploited.

(6) That a state police force means a system of permanent system of international law, with complete disregard of constitutionally guaranteed rights, such as free speech, free press, freedom of assembly, etc.

(7) That the scheme is simply a development of the present tendency of American capitalism to build up a powerful centralized governmental machine to protect its monopoly profits from the "encroachments" of those whose labor power produced them.

(8) That all the above is proved not only by the conditions surrounding the agitation for the Dunlap bill in Illinois, but by the actual experiences of military police establishments in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York, Colorado, etc., and by the depredations of the nortorious Royal Northwest Mounted Police of Canada.

The continued pretenses of the capitalists that they want to protect the poor farmer are revealed as a miserable hypocrisy. What could three or even the maximum of seven troops of 65 police thugs do to suppress "crime" in the rural sections of Illinois, a state with an area of 55,000 square miles?

Concentrated Suppression.

Nothing. They will be used against the workers and poor farmers, concentrated in special areas (as in Pennsylvania) and shipped into an industrial center whenever a conflict is on between the boss and the workers.

And the people of the state will be obliged to support and maintain this private army of capitalist gunmen. Seven troops at a very conservative figure would involve a first direct cost of from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000 a year. Add to this the cost of equipment—guns, pistols, uniforms, motor cycles, ammunition—and the poor farmers, already taxed to an unendurable degree would suffer another serious blow.

Sign of the Intensified Struggle.

The class struggle intensifies. The state police force is for use in that struggle, on the side of the bosses. But the workers are not idle. They are putting up a militant resistance. The most class conscious section of the workers, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, is alive to the realization that the power of government is always the power of the ruling class in society (and in the United States that means the capitalist class!): it knows that when the bosses agitate for an extension and centralization of state power they are only forging a new weapon of their own to protect their stores of ill-gotten wealth. The present scandalous campaign for a capitalist-owned state police force in Illinois should serve to convince every worker who has ever been in a struggle, who has ever been on strike, to understand that what the Communists have been exposing is true.

For a United Front.

A united front of all labor elements, together with the poor farmers, will put the fear of proletarian might into the hearts of the puffy legislators in Springfield. It is the only way in which the Dunlap bill can be defeated. The Workers (Communist) Party is lending its full support to the establishment of such a united front. The Chicago and District 8 organizations of the party have already made themselves felt in the fight against injunctions now being waged in this state; they were instrumental in bringing the call to action before hundreds of local unions and fraternal organizations thruout the state. An even mightier effort is needed if the workers are to defeat big business in the attempt of the Dunlap bill to put them under perpetual martial law.

• • •

(This concludes the series of articles on state police.)

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

FOREIGN WORKER MENACED BY THE ANTI-RED BILL

Protest Meet Arranged in New York

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 30.—The new deportation bill, introduced by Congressman Holiday and passed by the house of representatives in Febraury, is one of the most vicious bills that have ever been considered in this country. It is worse by far than the alien bill passed after the revolution of 1776.

The workers of this country must awaken to the seriousness of the situation. The government is preparing a new attack on the foreign-born workers, in order particularly to cripple the trade union movement. The most active trade unionists in this country are, in great part, foreign-born workers. They are the workers who today are causing uneasiness to the reactionary trade union officialdom. They are the ones who are not content to accept wage slashes, longer hours and worse conditions. They are the ones who are fighting for amalgamation into industrial unions. They are the ones who are fighting the gangsters in the unions. The foreign-born workers are among the best and most energetic militants of the whole working class of this country. And the government thinks that by Bill No. 11796 it can drive this militancy out of their heads.

Bill Must Go.

The capitalist government of Strikebreaker Coolidge and "Minute-Man" Dawes will succeed in putting this bill thru the senate if the workers of this country do not wake up. The workers of New York City will tell the government on Friday, April 3, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., that this bill must go. The native and foreign-born workers will not be divided on this subject. Ex-Representative Chandler, speaking a few days ago in New York said that the "alien Reds must be told that Russia is their normal abode. American Reds must be told that Leavenworth or Atlanta is a better living place for them than New York City."

Workers of New York! Come by the thousands to Manhattan Lyceum and show the government that you are determined to fight for your rights. Agitate in your shops and trade unions. Get resolutions passed and send them to the Labor Defense Council, 108 E. 14th St., New York, who are arranging this protest meeting.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Back to the Versailles Treaty

In his speech at Bar-le-Duc, former Premier Poincare informed that part of the world's population that was listening Sunday that the powerful section of French imperialism which he represents will tolerate no rearrangement of the German frontiers.

The speech was an open declaration of the intention of the Poincare group to oppose any weakening of Poland as an ally against either Russia or Germany. It was undoubtedly intended as a notice to Great Britain that France has no intention of allowing Germany to enter a security agreement that does not recognize the colonial status of Germany.

Foreign dispatches state that Premier Herriot's new note to the German government will contain an almost verbatim copy of the statements made by Poincare Sunday, i. e., that the eastern frontiers must be guaranteed in the same way as the Rhineland before any further negotiations with Germany can progress.

Months of diplomatic dickering between France and England have brought the two nations no nearer agreement. Both countries add to their armaments and encourage their allies to do likewise.

The Versailles treaty is still the basis of the frontier arrangements. It strangles the masses and keeps the fires of national hatreds burning. It can result only in war.

In the meantime every ruling clique jails and murders Communists who alone expose to the masses of Europe the plots and counter-plots of the rulers.

Renegades from Revolution

A former I. W. W. now in the Seattle Labor Council, in close alliance with the reactionary gang to expel the Communists, has tried to prove thoroly that he can be worse than anybody whose feet never strayed into paths of protest. He declares that "division is better than unity" for the workers as long as capital is united (and he doesn't point out any end to this condition).

He likewise declared that industrial unionism is a bad thing and all strikes, too, should be forbidden.

This is nothing strange coming from a "modern" I. W. W. since the days of Sandgren, Welinder and Payne has given the organization an entirely new face. In fact Payne, in the Seattle paper of which he is the editor (providing it has not died since the last mail), quite frankly sides with the reactionaries in the Seattle Labor Council, attacking the very Communists who, as members of the "labor jury" at Centralia, gave the I. W. W. victims of white terrorism their best basis for appealing for the support of labor.

One might think that some regard for the work of such left wing elements might prompt even stupidity to hold a tongue when the issue was being fought out inside the A. F. of L. But Payne, who, in a united front with the labor fakers, is so devilish particular about "outside" interference, boldly stalks into the fray, stupidity in this case, being allied with mendacity and a carelessness of consequences to the interests of I. W. W. prisoners.

We repeat that we can expect anything from the I. W. W. officials. And it is not strange that the most disgracefully anti-labor speech in the Seattle Labor Council should come from an ex-wobbly at the same time that the official I. W. W. east and west covertly or openly sides with the blackest reactionary labor fakers against the left wing and the Communists.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

No Impartiality

Even in such a disaster as that in southern Illinois where a tornado destroyed hundreds of homes and left thousands destitute, the class struggle makes its appearance in the relief of the victims.

Our story yesterday of the conditions in the storm stricken district, the combination of bankers and businessmen for the control of relief, the rise in prices of all necessities of life, the clash between the miners and the red cross, all show the class interests that will not down.

There is no catastrophe too horrible to be turned to the purposes of profit. War, the greatest of all curses, is at the same time a harbinger of prosperity for the capitalist class.

In the relief of the distressed in great disasters there is no more impartiality so far as capitalist agencies are concerned than in any other avenue of its activity. It looks after the profits and the profitmakers, its soldiery are on the ground at once to aid in quelling an outbreak of resentment.

The International Workers' Aid looks after the workers and it makes no pretense of being impartial. Organized principally to help in strikes and other struggles of the workers, it knows that **capitalism looks after its own.**

The Milwaukee Leader and the Marxians

The Milwaukee Leader does little but complain these days. Its latest whimper is caused by the Christian Science Monitor, which stated in a recent article that the Russian Communists "put the Marxian theories into practice."

The Leader says:

"How is it that the Christian Science Monitor tacitly admits that the claims of the Communists to the title of Marxians and completely ignores the leading Marxians who have always repudiated the Communists?"

The Leader answers its own question in another part of the editorial from which we quote when it says: "The Communist revolution in Russia was repudiated by the leading Russian Marxians."

Marxism is a revolutionary method. When it utilizes the breakdown of capitalism for successful revolution those who repudiate the revolution naturally repudiate Marxism.

Bourgeois students of Marx can understand this, but logic has never been a strong point of the Milwaukee Leader.

The enemies of the Russian revolution and of the working class are not Marxians no matter how many quotations of Marx they may have memorized. The test of a Marxist is understanding of, devotion to and participation in all the struggles of the working class.

When the social-democracy betrayed the workers it proved that it was not Marxian, but anti-Marxian and therefore counter-revolutionary.

Coolidge Wars on Printers

The Typographical Union is feeling the heavy hand of the Coolidge administration. Members of the union employed by the government to the number of 167 have been fired outright and it is generally believed that the little tyrant Carter in charge of the department, is going to try and destroy the union.

Treachery on the part of the officialdom of the Pressmen's and Bookbinders' Unions has aided the Coolidge-Morgan government while the heads of the Typographical Union also show much reluctance in aiding the members of their own union.

A revolt is brewing in the government printing plant as a result of the inauguration of the spy and blacklist system.

Civil service rules are supposed to protect government employes, but capitalist government always manages to disregard even its own rules when war on the workers appears to be advisable. The printers are learning that there are no rules in the class struggle that capitalism respects except that of power.

A general strike of all government printers would probably result in the "canning" of Carter and the abolition of some of the more flagrant outrages in that department. The campaign of the printers against the government should have a general strike as its objective.

"Will Not Harass Business"

Referring to Attorney General Sargent, a Washington correspondent of the capitalist press says:

"Attorney General Sargent has exhibited a personality different from that of his predecessors. From what he has said so far the impression has been given that he will be a firm prosecutor and law enforcer, but that he will not harass business unnecessarily."

We wish someone would point out how this differentiates the new attorney general from any of his predecessors. All of them have been "firm prosecutors and law enforcers" when the workers and their organizations were involved, but none of them have harassed business unnecessarily or otherwise.

It is not the function of an attorney-general to harass anyone but workers. Since 1917 this fact has been so patent that even the always hopeful liberal middle class has become somewhat pessimistic.

A few big strikes and the record of Daugherty will be eclipsed by the new "firm prosecutor and law enforcer."

The Lanzutsky Demonstrations

The demonstrations against the murder of Stanislav Lanzutsky, Polish Communist worker and leader, have been successful. In Washington, the capital of the nation, in Chicago, New York, Detroit, Seattle and a dozen other cities the Polish embassy and the consulates were picketed by workers bearing banners with appropriate inscriptions.

The police were on the job as usual. There were arrests—also as usual. The capitalist press gave much space to pictures and news of the demonstrations apparently with the idea that they were in some way hurting the Communists.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the United States know for the first time of the murderous acts of the Polish capitalist government, of the heroic fight of Lanzutsky, the reason for his persecution and of the role of the Communist parties in Poland and America as the most advanced section of the working class.

The Japanese Sailors' Union, resenting the inference that a sky pilot is any better than a sea captain, have decided that an American movie which pictures a priest converting a captain to ways of righteousness, is bad. And they refuse to sail any ship from any harbor which has a priest as a passenger. God's disciples have fallen upon evil days when rude sailors refuse be to humbled before the gowned men with crooked sticks.

A 116.3 per cent increase in the value of the output of artificial leather is reported by the census bureau.—News item.

Looking sadly at a three months old pair of shoes we know where most of the increase is being **used.**

FREE LANZUTSKY, NEW YORK CITY TOILERS DEMAND

Resolutions Denounce White Terror

NEW YORK, March 30.—The white terror of the capitalist countries of the world was denounced in a resolution unanimously passed at the large mass meeting of workers held here at the Central Opera House.

Another resolution was unanimously passed condemning the Polish white guard government for its persecution of the Communist deputy, Stanislav Lanzutsky, who has been sentenced to be hanged for urging the workers of Poland to organize and prepare to overthrow their oppressors.

"Comrade Lanzutsky, Communist deputy in the Polish parliament, faces death at the hands of the Polish capitalist class and nobility for daring to stand before the Polish parliament and expose the shameless brutality of the capitalists of Poland," says the resolution, which was passed following the speech of William Weinstone.

Hands Off Lanzutsky.

"This meeting of workers assembled at the Central Opera House emphatically protests against this persecution and execution of the Polish workers, and categorically demands 'Hands off Comrade Lanzutsky.' This meeting declares it will rally the workers of the entire country and will not rest till, with the aid of the international working class, Lanzutsky and the four thousand proletarian revolutionaries in the Polish prisons have been freed and Polish reaction has become a thing of the past."

"In their vile actions they were aided by the treacherous socialist party of Poland, which denounces the revolutionists, and hands them over to the mercy of the capitalist executioners."

Denounce U. S. White Terror.

The resolution denouncing the white terror practiced by the government of the United States, as well as by European imperialists, which was also unanimously passed, follows:

The international capitalist class has thrown off its mask and is ruling thruout the world by force. In every country of Europe and Asia, the capitalist governments employ the most brutal means to suppress and crush the workers and peasants. More than 200,000 revolutionary workers and peasants are languishing in the capitalist dungeons for no other reason that they have fought for the working class against the capitalist class.

In these capitalist dungeons they are tortured and murdered, the capitalists not shrinking from the most violent methods in order to break the spirit of these fighters. But the capitalist class makes a serious mistake; these revolutionaries, to a great extent Communists and Young Communists, have pledged themselves to fight to the finish against capitalism and will not cease till capitalist rule is overthrown and the power of the workers and peasants is established thruout the world.

Support Workers' Aid.

This meeting of workers of New York City assembled at Central Opera House, protests against the brutality practiced against our courageous comrades. This meeting also calls attention to the fact that there are workers and peasants in prisons in the United States, in the American possessions and spheres of influence—Haiti, Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii. This meeting declares that even in the United States so-called capitalist "democracy" rests upon naked force, which the United States government is using with every greater frequency and violence against the working class.

This meeting declares that capitalist violence is part of the capitalist system and will not cease until capitalist power is destroyed and the power of the workers and peasants is established.

This meeting further pledges itself energetically to support the International Workers' Aid, which is the only organization in the world aiding the revolutionary workers in the capitalist prisons.

Long live working class solidarity.

Long live the fighters of the working class.

Soviets Guard Rights of Chinese

(Continued from Page 1)

which was concluded and put into effect in 1905, could not in any measure effect any rights or interests in China whatsoever.

China Bowed to Czar.

"Your protest would have been quite timely and have had perfectly reasonable grounds twenty years ago, when the treaty of Portsmouth was being signed and when the czarist government felt itself in China like a master in his own home and, without the knowledge of the Chinese government, ceded to another country the territories and rights which the czarist government had itself seized in Manchuria. However, the Chinese government not only failed to offer any opposition to the czarist government, but by two acts which were signed between China and Japan in Peking on the 22nd of December, 1905, the Chinese government itself recognized all the rights of Japan that had been ceded to the latter by the czarist government on the strength of the treaty of Portsmouth.

"Consequently, as early as on and from Dec. 22, 1905, the treaty of Portsmouth lost all its significance as an international act in any way affecting the interests of China. Moreover, in 1915, on the strength of an agreement concluded between China and Japan directly and without any reference to the treaty of Portsmouth, the rights which, twenty years ago, have been ceded to Japan by the czarist government, were established on a new formal basis. I may be permitted here to invite your kind attention to the fact that those rights which have now apparently caused the protest on your part were fixed in 1915 for terms many times longer than those which were granted by China to the former Russian imperial government.

"2. However, notwithstanding the fact that the recognition in 1925 of the formal validity of the treaty of Portsmouth could not in any way **prejudice the interests of China, the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics nevertheless deemed it necessary, in a special declaration signed on the same day as the convention of January 20 of this year, to exonerate itself of all political responsibility for the contents of the treaty of Portsmouth.**

Soviets Defend Chinese Workers.

"I might indeed welcome your protest if I could regard it as an attempt to defend the rights and interests of China, but, as may be seen from the above-mentioned considerations, the protest contained in your note of Feb. 11, 1925, cannot serve any useful purpose and is unwarranted both formally and in substance. It, therefore, only remainst to me to express my sincere regret at the said protest, addressed as it is to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—the only power today that has of its own accord rejected the unequal treaties imposed upon China by the czarist government and concluded with the Republic of China a treaty based on the principle of equality and justice, because—undoubtedly against the wish of the government of the Republic of China—your note of the 11th inst. can cause the Chinese people to err by suggesting to them an altogether unwarranted idea that the policy of the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics can violate the sovereign rights of the Chinese people.

People's Interests Protected.

"I wish to assure you that neither in its part referring to the treaty of Portsmouth, nor, for that matter, in any other part of the Soviet-Japanese convention of Jan. 20, or the documents opposed thereto, can there be found any stipulation violating the interests of China, and that the said agreement does not even embody any question in whatever way affecting the sovereign rights and interests of the Chinese people.—(Signed) L. M. Karakhan."

CZARISTS' ATTEMPT TO OUST RED FROM THE RUSSIAN SCHOOL FAILS

A drive of counter-revolutionaries within the Federation of Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity, to displace the superintendent of the schools, Comrade J. Ebergard, who is a Communist, ended in defeat when the executive committee voted to sustain Comrade Ebergard by a vote of 13 to 9.

The czarist Russians have been attacking the superintendent and the Communist members of the schools for the past year, since they have been badly defeated at the convention of the schools. They made many attempts to get control over the schools but failed. In one instance they attempted to appoint a czarist general as instructor of Russian history. The superintendent blocked this scheme and his action was sustained by the executive committee. This was too much for the counter revolutionists and they prefered charges against the superintendent.

After making careful and deliberate preparations to oust him about a month ago at the meeting of the executive committee, they failed as the vote ended in a tie. Action was postponed for another month and in the meantime the counter-revolutionists opened up an attack against the superintendent and the Communists in general in the local Russian sheet. The final meeting was held this Sunday and they suffered another defeat all along the line, being beaten on all important questions. All honest non-partisan workers who are interested in the welfare of the schools voted with the Communists.

Killed by Freight at 80.

STERLING, Ill., March 30.—Charles Wequist, 80 of Des Moines, Iowa, was killed today by a freight train in front of the North Western railroad station here. He was enroute home from Peoria where he had been visiting.

Favor Automatic Stop.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Installation of the automatic train stop device of the Miller Train Control corporation on the Chicago division of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad was approved by the interstate commerce commission today.

Hunting for That Job.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am an ex-soldier. I was fighting to protect J. P. Morgan's money, now I am fighting for a job..

I have been in Chicago about nine months, out of the nine months I have been working only three months.

Early in the morning I start on my daily routine, going to factories in hope of getting a job, but there is only one chance in a hundred to get a job, because there are several hundred people lined up. It shows there are many thousands of people here in Chicago that are in the same position as I am.

Finally I went to one of the employment sharks on Madison street. They had jobs for a few men as truckers in the Pennsylvania freight house. I paid him four dollars for the job. When I went there, about sixty men were there, the foreman came out and asked who had tickets from the employment office. A few of the men that had a ticket got a job. I was one of the unfortunate ones that did not get a job.

When there are so many men out of work they could get plenty men without the employment sharks, but only those that have paid for a job have a little show to land one, while the others have no chance whatever

When the war was on, our Teapot Dome government was telling us we would receive jobs after we came back to the U. S. A. When we came back, we were asked what kind of job we wanted I filled out an application to work in a macnine shop. I am still waiting for that job.—J. A. F.

WORKERS FACE DEPORTATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, March 30.—The foreign-born workers of this country may be deported without further ado if the house bill No. 11796 is passed by the senate of the United States. This bill has been passed by the house of representatives and threatens the whole working class in a manner unknown in this country.

The purpose of this bill is clear. The United Mine Workers, the needle workers and the textile workers are primarily foreign-born workers. The unskilled workers on the railroads are foreign-born; many of the building workers are aliens. **When depression comes, followed by wage slashes and longer hours for those workers who still can find jobs, the government will have a convenient weapon against the foreign-born workers, viz., DEPORTATION.**

Workers of New York City! Come in your thousands to the mass protest demonstration at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., on Friday, April 3, at 8 p. m. The Labor Defense Council has arranged this meeting and prominent speakers will make addresses. Workers of New York. Wake up your fellow workers in the shops. Rouse the unions. **This new attack affects every worker in the country.** Be on your guard—and line up in time. **Be at Manhattan Lyceum on Friday, April 3.**

'WHAT? AN ID IN A COLLEG AFTER IT ME

So Say the Legislato of Ohio

By A. WAGENKNECHT.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—The O legislature is having its eleve hour session. It has been a good it has behaved itself wonderf these weeks that its session laste says the Ohio manufacturers' assoc tion.

The "yellow dog" contract has been voided. Union smashing w continue along the lines laid down those who rule Ohio. Throughout state workers seeking employm will be compelled to sign agreeme pledging themselves not to join a bor union if they desire to conn with a feed bag a couple of time day. The Ohio open shoppers are state. They are naming the tune paying the Columbus fiddlers.

Ah, Ha! an Idea Loose!

So when these coal, steel, ru pottery barons became afflicted w last minute inspiration, and de they'd better have a little more country 'tis of thee," they rushe long resolution before the legislat a resolution which has for its aim footing it after a couple of "pi they discovered in several Ohio versities.

The resolution, if passed, will s the pay of any professor who has b publicly active in any socialist, a ist, Communist or other organizat of revolutionists. The resolution fers to the I. W. W. and those erals helping it off and on; hits the Civil Liberties Union and its fense of conscientious objectors; sassinates the Committee of 48 daring to sit next to Communists the St. Paul convention; expo those who helped organize the m ster "Recognize Soviet Russia" me ing held at Madison Square Garden 1919; lauds the labor unions that expelling Communists; and gro white of face at the mention of L Follette!

Pink Professors Punished.

To a Communist, all this is has of course. But where there is a litt pink smoke there may also be a b of red fire. And the cry that's hear above and over all this pink trash that Bolshevism is being taught in th Ohio universities. Undoubtedly ther are a few progressive professors wh demand the recognition of Soviet Russia, who desire that the "workers experiment" in Soviet Russia be allowed to run its course without interference. These professors are going to be smoked out and, if the resolution passes, they will promptly be told that their wages have been stopped.

The Ohio manufacturers' association has no use for the "pinks" as yet. The day will come when they will put them to work to try to save the day for capitalism, much the same as was done in Germany, and same as those of redder hue in the Ohio universities.

NEW YORK CITY.

Italian D. T. branch is arranging a entertainment and dance Sunday April 5, at the Workers Party hea quarters in 108 East 14th street, Ne York, at 8 p. m.

Admission is 25 cents. A cordi invitation is extended to all comrad of other branches.

Do not fail to come!

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

A Son of the Working Class Speaks

We print a letter sent by a boy 12 years old to the Literary Digest in reply to their request that he renew his subscription. They, of course, did not print it. But we do. Here it is:

• • •

The Literary Digest,
Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of Feb. 14, 1925, in which you request me to renew my subscription, I say NO.

I will not subscribe to your magazine because the facts you publish are misleading to workers. I am a son of the working class. My father is a worker. I do not wish to waste my time reading your paper. Why? Because—

What does it matter to me if Coolidge or LaFollette is elected? Did the workers elect Coolidge? No. It was Wall Street. He is their man Friday. He will do the bidding of the millionaires and multi-millionaires on Wall Street, alright. Wasn't Coolidge a strike-breaker in the Boston police strike? He earned his job.

How would the tariff help the workers? It 's only an uncivilized, medieval act to make people pay to get across the bridge owned by one man.

What is prohibition? There is **as much boozing and more now.** The poor are at the mercy crooks who sell them poison the rich have their private boo leggers and saloons in their ow homes. I am not inventing thi The papers show it.

What good did the Dawes pla bring to European workers? I brought them greater enslave ment.

Look what your capitalists di to Russia. Why did they blockad Russia? What right have othe nations to employ counter-revolu tionists to destroy that country

The liberals you praise are noth ing but misleaders of the worke What has LaFollette done to hel Wisconsin workers? Wisconsi workers are exploited as much all others and even more so.

Oh, yes, it was a great an beautiful saying of Lincoln, but it true? We have a governme "of Wall Street, by Wall Stre and for Wall Street."

All the leaders you praise a nothing but misleaders of th workers. But the true leaders the workers you never have a kin word for. No, not even a word truth. For the great leaders the Russian revolution you ha only harsh criticism, ridicule silence.

I don't want to read your pape

Yours truly,
E. I. RUBIN, 12 years old

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GO[illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER

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POLISH PO[illegible] GUARD MURDERS TWO COMM[illegible] PRISONERS ON ROAD TO EXCHANGE AT BORDER

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WARSAW, Poland, March 31.—The whole working class population of Poland is boiling with anger at the murder of two Communists by their Polish guard convoy who was taking them to the border of Soviet Russia as prisoners to be exchanged for Polish spies held in Soviet Russia.

Police Sergeant Muraszko, the murderer, was among the police convoy on the train bearing the party, including Comrades Baginski and Wierzorkiewicz, as prisoners, to the border. Suddenly the police officer drew his revolver and shot the two Communists who were helpless, being shackled, from protecting themselves.

"A Patriotic Murder."

The police officer then shouted, "I have acted as a patriot! I have killed two traitors!"

The Polish workers, however, are demanding immediate execution of the murderer and grave fears are felt that unless the Polish white guard government quickly acts the Polish spies held prisoner in Russia may be executed. Especially, are the workers aroused at the government notification sent to Soviet Russia today, that the exchange of prisoners has "been postponed."

Sentenced Over Explosion in Fort.

This exchange was arranged some time ago, but only became known a few days ago, upon the acquital of Stanislav Lanzutsky following worldwide proletarian demonstrations of protest.

Comrades Baginski and Wierzorkiewicz were sentenced to death last year, upon an allegation that they were concerned in the dstruction of teh Warsaw fort, which an unexplained explosion destroyed in October, 1923. The frame up against the Communists was so apparent, even for white guard Poland that has 4,000 workers in prison, that President Wojoleshowski commuted the two death sentences to life imprisonment.

Soviet Russia May Retaliate.

Their murder under convoy is expected to cause tremendous excitement in Soviet Russia. Already it is learned that one of the Polish spies to be returned from Russia under the exchange has been stopped enroute to the Polish frontier. He is M. Laszkiewicz, an attache to the Polish embassy at Tiflis, condemned to death for actively assisting armed counter-revolution against Soviet Russia.

The accusation is openly made that the government instructed the police sergeant to murder the prisoners on the train. Indignation is at white heat.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

YOU cannot beat a fake labor sheet for optimism. Without hardly an exception every so-called official organ of the American Federation of Labor, either local or national has buried the hatchet with the employing class and now smoke the pipe of peace under the master's fig tree, or perhaps within reach of his cellar. The Federationist, official organ of the Kanawha Valley Central Labor Union and the Charlestown Building Trades Council, West Virginia, was once a rather decent labor organ. But the wave of class collaboration, which is now sweeping the land has engulfed it.

* * *

IN a recent issue of the Federationist, the editor exults over the bright prospects facing the workers and poor farmers of that balliwick of those "sinister financial interests" which the labor fakers denounce with tongue in cheek. A new governor decided to give the "people" a "new deal." Wise governor! Wise owners of the governor! They can repudiate the acts of former puppets and start Mr. Gore out with a clean slate.

* * *

WHAT elicited the hearty approval of the Federationist was the governor's gesture in calling a conference of the leaders of the state, labor leaders, business men, the press and other elements to discuss the affairs of West Va. How the labor fakers like to be recognized! What sapheads other West Va. governors must have been, that did not conceive of the idea of making pals of the labor fakers instead of fighting them? A labor faker [illegible] out like a poisoned pup [illegible] rotarian banker slaps him on the back and in the best babbittarian style gurgles: "Well, how are you today you old horse thief?" Meaning that the labor faker is "one of ourselves" and eligible to enjoy the next rotarian stag party.

* * *

A FEW quotations from the Federationist may serve to give the reader a clear picture of the attitude of the average labor faker. "Governor Gore . . . made it plain that he proposed to give all groups a voice in all matters in which they were concerned and to hear both sides of all questions involving the good and welfare of the state and deal impartially with all concerned." No class distinction here! One can't imagine a coal strike in a state governed by such an angelic public servant. Yet there is.

* * *

AND again he chirps: "In the discussion, Governor Gore paid a high tribute to the loyalty of organized labor to the state and nation during the world war and recited the great service performed by labor in that conflict and he expressed his confidence that labor will contribute the same service in the reconstruction work and in solving the problems that resulted from the war." The labor fakers are always generous with the lives of the workers. While the youth of the country was being frittered away on the battlefields of Europe, the labor leaders were drawing large salaries from the government, in their capacity as trained rams, leading the workers to the slaughter.

* * *

THE labor leaders are not satisfied with a compliment. They demand something more substantial. But recognition in the form of a compliment for being damned fools, is good enough for the rank and file. On April 1 the United Mine Workers of America will down tools in West Va. The fact that the U. M. W. of A. in West Va. exists chiefly in the imagination

(Continued on page 2)

Ferguson Puts It Over.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 31.— James E. Ferguson, impeached governor of Texas, is, after eight years of political banishment, permitted to hold office. The amnesty bill restoring his rights and privileges taken away by the impeachment court, passed by the 39th legislature, became a law today when the former executive's wife, Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, added her signature.

Iron Workers Meet April 7-19

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America opens in Pittsburgh April 7 to remain in session until April 19.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

MINERS' STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA OPENS TOMORROW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, March 31.— Meetings are being held by the officers of the United Mine Workers thruout the northern part of West Va. as part of the campaign launched today to unionize those coal fields.

A strike order has been issued by Van Bittner, international organizer for West Virginia, which takes effect today. Owing to the almost complete liquidation of the union in West Virginia the officials were obliged to resort to advertisements in the capitalist press announcing the strike.

Two Main Objects.

The union officials declare that the two main objects in calling the strike are, to organize the non-union mines in West Virginia so that the operators in that field will not be able to flood the market with "cheaper coal," thus offering "unfair" competition to the Pittsburg coal barons, and secondly, to rob the coal operators of an argument for a reduction in wages.

Officials of the miners' union predict that besides the 16,000 miners already on strike in West Virginia, some for several years, 6,000 more will come out today.

Preparation Demanded.

While the mine leaders dismiss the conferences now being held by the operators in Cleveland, members of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America express the opinion that those secret conferences which have been taking place for two weeks, demand that the miners' union should prepare for the most gigantic conflict in its history.

Tho the miners' officials admit that the operators of the Ohio and western Pennsylvania fields are planning on a complete shut down on April 1, the former claim that only the large operators contemplate such a move and that the small fellows will continue to do business as usual.

THIRTY-THREE MINERS TRAPPED IN MINE BY WATER AND GASES

NEWCASTLE, England, March 31—Thirty-three men were trapped in the Montague colliery at Scobwood, near Newcastle, this afternoon by a sudden inrush of water. Two hundred men were underground when the flood started, but all except thirty-three made their escape.

Eight of the entombed men were said to be in a perilous position tonight on a ridge near the roof of the mine. Rescue work was being greatly hampered by foul gases.

Scores of relatives are gathered about the pit head, including many women, who have stood in the cold rain for fourteen hours or more in the hope of rescue.

The rescue teams were withdrawn at midnight. Nothing further is possible until greater pumping power is provided to cope with the flood, which is increasing rapidly.

Men who attempted to enter the pit mouth today said the waters were rising rapidly and that the deadly black damp was already present, greatly lessening the chances that any of the imprisoned men would escape alive.

SOCIAL STANDING ADMITS STUDENTS TO UNIVERSITY

Students and Faculty Revolt at Practice

By A. W. HARVITT.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 31.— Students at Toledo university are in revolt in protest against the goose step policy of President Stowe.

A storm that has been brewing for several months in Toledo university broke a few days ago, when the student body demanded the dismissal of the president.

The demands of the students were so urgent that the board of directors were forced to ask for President Stowe's resignation.

The board has now attempted to retaliate by dismissing three professors, Bradley, Nurse, and Jones.

These three members of the faculty are charged with being rebels and anarchists, and of being responsible for the agitation that brought about the resignation of President Stowe.

The rest of the faculty have threatened to quit in a body if the three professors are discharged.

Some of the faculty members who have been interviewed, say that President Stowe is not a man big enough for the job he holds, and that he tried to make up for what he lacked in ability by his arbitrary and petty policy in dealing with the faculty.

The faculty are unanimous in protesting against the action by the board in dismissing the three professors and threaten to quit in a body if it is carried out.

The board of directors accuse several other professors of being rebels and anarchists.

The students have circulated a petion protesting against the dismissal of the professors on which they have 540 names. They have also called a mass meeting of protest.

The students say that President Stowe was instituting a policy of selecting students who applied for admission to the university, according to their social and economic position in society, giving the preference to applicants who had a better social standing.

The students and professors are against this new policy and say they will oppose it.

Chicago Unions Are Against Bill Giving Cars to the Bankers

Local unions which have responded to the referendum on the report of the Chicago Federation of Labor's traction committee, against the Dever traction steal, have unanimously indorsed the committee's report and condemned the Dever ordinance.

Forty local unions have sent in votes on the ordinance, and every one has unanimously voted against granting the bankers a perpetual franchise under the protection of Dever.

Among the unions opposing the ordinance are the Die and Toolmakers' Lodge No. 113 of the International Association of Machinists with a membership of 750, and the four local unions of the leather workers.

Steel Plant Changes Hands.

The Republic Iron and Steel company's plant at East Chicago, one of the best equipped rolling mills in the Calumet district, has been sold to Briggs and Turvin, it was announced today. Operations will be resumed early this summer, the new owners declared.

LABOR WRECKER PAUL SMITH IS IN GREAT FALLS

Progressives Defy Meal Ticket Artist

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Montana, March 31.—Paul Smith, the meal ticket disorganizer who succeeded in partially wrecking the trade union movement in Minneapolis and St. Paul, arrived here a few weeks ago to perform the same kind of destructive feat in Great Falls. But about all he has accomplished so far is winning the praise of the Anaconda press and exposing himself to the workers as a species of dankey that can bray loudly and use his hind legs, but has a natural disinclation to reform any kind of work.

Smith is mad because the Federal Labor Union, refuse to go into his vest pocket and come forth only when the pie card autocrat gives the word. The workers from the great open spaces have taken Smith's measure. The local paper, Great Falls Town Topics, has laid down a barrage against Smith, that keeps the slimy faker, running for help to the Anaconda Mining Company's press.

Smith's record in Minneapolis, was exposed in a recent issue of Town Topics by C. A. Hathaway, Workers Party district organizer in Minnesota. The principal accomplishment of Paul Smith in Minneapolis was to spend $20,000 of the A. F. of L.'s money and lift the charter of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

When Smith arrived in Great Falls he made his presence known to the capitalist papers and issued a statement, charging the labor troubles in this city to the domination by radicals of the local labor movement.

Smith made his first public appearance at the meeting of the Federal Labor Union where he made a short speech. He requested that a special meeting of the union be called. Smith talked for an hour and a half, making a bitter attack on the Communists. When he got thru, his hearers felt as if they had been thru a padded cell house. But the worst was yet to come.

The chairman called on Steve Ely to say what he had to say. Steve is as ready to talk as a street fakir and selected the I. W. W. for attack. By the time Fly got thru, the audience had forgotten what Smith said and the two tirades sounded to them like the rantings of addle-brained medicine men.

Smith informed the officers of the Federal Union that they had no business in the organization. This union has cooks and waiters, clerks and waiters in it, somewhat like the Irish Transport and General Workers Union. Holding aloft the banner of craft unionism, Smith delivered his ultimatum decreeing that the workers must be separated or else do without a charter. Why should cooks, waiters, clerks, teamsters and creamery workers be united when they could be worse off separated? No reason in the world declared Smith. Ditto, said the Great Falls capitalist rags.

According to Smith nobody really belongs to the Federal Union and the organization should be immediately scrambled. This prospect is not to the liking of the progresives in Great Falls, so Smith finds his teeth biting a granite rock.

Smith's arrival in Great Falls coincides with the exposure of the Black Magic Oil company which promised to produce oil where there was no oil. Perhaps its promoters read in the bible that the prophets occassionally made water gush from a rock with a blow from a rod. The oil magicians however, legally entitled themselves to receive $250,000 from the public for stock. They are still at large and selling stock at a dollar and a half a throw. The supply of suckers is decidedly on the wane.

The point in this story is that H. E. Gallagher, secretary of the Smeltermen's Union is an officer in the Black Magic Oil company and this is the gentleman into whose oily hands Smith intends to place the labor movement in Great Falls. The board of directors of this fake oil company is composed of labor fakers and cronies of Gallagher.

The progressives are determined to give Smith and his reactionary cohorts the fight of their lives.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Horsebreeder Succeeds Publisher.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31—The resignation of Theodore Brentano, former Chicago judge, as minister to Hungary, will be accepted, it was stated at the White House. Alexander Moore, Pittsburgh publisher, will soon resign as ambassador to Spain to make room for A. K. Macomber of Stamford, Conn., horse breeder.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Only Four Pages Today!

Due to trouble with electrical power, shortly before going to press, it was necessary to reduce this issue to four pages in order to meet the mailing schedule. The DAILY WORKER will appear tomorrow again in its regular size.

WAGE SCALE IN JERSEY TOWN IS WORST KNOWN

Workers Get as Low as 12 Cents Per Hour

By GEORGE BENDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.—The Canister company of this city is owned by A. Garpeen, well known New York banker. He is also president of the Phillipsburg First National Bank

This company employs about 75 workers, mostly middle-aged women and men, with some young workers, and has a wage scale the worst every known. Women and girls get only from 12 to 25 cents and hour, a 50-hour weekly pay averaging from $9 to $15.

Low Wages and Speed Up.

For men they pay from 36 to 45 cents an hour, their pay ranging from $18 to $22.50 a week.

As for speed-up systems, the company pays a "premium" adjusted according to the above scales, so that when payday comes the women receive, counting their piece rate premium, from $15 to $19 a week, the men from $18 to $23.

Then the bosses cut down the force, laying off workers for several days or a week to walk the streets looking for work, while the ones who are left at work have to do the added work for the same or less money. At the same time, the bosses set the production rate so high on piece work that the workers are not able to make the required number.

Yet the bosses claim the Canister workers have opportunity to make money by their "premiums." The other day the work's manager and bosses' lackey presented the workers in the press room with a warning notice on the bulletin board. It said that the press machine operators were not working fast enough for him. The notice threatened to penalize any worker found "soldiering or loafing" in the shops.

Victims of Injuries.

This flunkey doesn't consider the dangerous handling of tins by workers whose hands are always cut and bandaged as it is now. With more speed there will be more injuries.

Canister workers! Organize a shop committee at once! Unite yourselves completely thruout the shop, electing a committee which must be your best fighters to take up your complaints with the boss. By standing solid and true behind your shop committee you can resist wage cuts, get higher wages and better conditions, and stop the tyranny of the snobby manager who wants to speed everybody to death. And then you must subscribe to the DAILY WORKER, the only daily paper which assists the workers in all phases of their struggles.

Russia Buys Tractors

ODESSA, March 31.—The co-operatives bought up a supply of tractors which were received in Odessa, within two weeks.

COMMUNISTS TO RUN THAELMANN IN 2ND GERMAN ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, March 31.—The Communist Party of Germany will run Ernst Thaelmann, who polled two million votes in the first German election, as a candidate in the final election to be held April 26. Since no candidate secured a majority in the first election, a run-off contest was necessary, according to the German law. Comrade Thaelmann is expected to poll an even larger vote in the coming election.

Otto Braun, socialist candidate, will not run again, it is announced, as the social-democrats will form a coalition with the "republican" bourgeois parties. Former chancellor Marx is being talked of as the candidate of the left block, which will oppose the fascist-monarchist coalition and the Communists.

The former crown prince Frederick William who voted for the monarchist Jarres, declared that he hopes to have his son take power and re-establish the monarchy.

HARRY JENSEN BILLY SUNDAY OF CARPENTERS

Doing His Stuff Like an Evangelist

Now that the five members of Chicago Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union who were expelled thru the trickery of Harry Jensen, have been reinstated by the local, Harry is running around to the other locals claiming credit for the belated act of justice.

Jensen is telling the members that he went down to Indianapolis in order to use his influence with "czar" Hutcheson to get the "expelled" members back into the union. The carpenters know that Harry was talking nonsense. It was the splendid fight made by Local 181 and the support of the other locals that forced Jensen and Hutcheson to eat crow.

Trying to Square Himself.

Jensen paid a visit to Local 1786 last week. When the votes on the recent wage scale for the inside locals were counted and the report announced at the district council, the delegates from Local 1786 learned to their amazement that their local had voted for the low wage scale that was put over by Jensen. The fact was that the local had voted against the agreement. Jensen denied having any hand in the mess, so he went before the local to square himself.

The secretary of the local did not know how it happened but acknowledged that he did not have his glasses on when he sent in the vote tabulation to Harry Jensen. This was a pretty thin alibi. In fact, the carpenters could see thru it, at least better than the secretary could see without his glasses. But better still the carpenters are seeing thru Harry Jensen.

Another Billy Sunday.

Those who saw Jensen perform said that he had Billy Sunday backed off the boards. When Billy is busy inducing sinners to hit the sawdust trail he pulls off a madman stunt, tearing off a perfectly good collar, drinking a big jug of water, standing on chairs and doing hand springs. All this to show that he is possessed of the spirit of Jesus.

Jensen almost destroyed ten dollars' worth of furniture while explaining himself to the carpenters. But for his lack of hair, he would have done better than Billy. When denouncing the Communists he is in the habit of grabbing for his foliage only to run into a more or less bald head. Some people say Harry lost his hair because the roots got worn away rubbing against his brains. Others believe that on the contrary, the roots of his hair got cold feet looking into a vacuum, which means an empty space.

Alsace-Lorraine Question Is Still Up for Discussion

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PARIS, March 31.—Alsace-Lorraine is a French department and as such should adopt the French legal code at the end of the special regime there, Premier Herriot declared today, in a long address to the chamber of deputies.

Alsace-Lorraine was taken from France by Germany after the Franco-Prussian war. France secured it again in the world war and it is now governed by a high commission. It is rich in iron, coal and other products.

To Tone Down Peru Protest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The note of protest sent by Peru to President Coolidge, protesting against his award in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru, and against the appointment of the military dictator, General Pershing, to head the plebiscite to settle the controversy, will be delivered to Coolidge by the Peruvian embassy here soon, it was announced.

The original note will be toned down before presentation, it is rumored.

Two More Storm Dead.

HERRIN, Ill., March 31—Two more names were added to the recent tornado roster of death today when Mrs. O. M. Monks and Mrs. Lillian Steadman, both brot to hospitals here from Bush, Ill., died from lockjaw.

GERMAN RAIL WORKERS WAR ON DAWES PLAN

Amalgamate Unions to Unite All Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, March 31.—Sporadic "outlaw" strikes on many divisions of the former national railway lines now under direct private management of the Dawes' plan, continue to disturb both the management and the social democratic leaders who fear a general strike as the devil fears holy water.

Amalgamation in June.

However, under pressure from the Communist left wing, a conference of representatives of the two principal railway unions, the German Railroaders' Union and the National Union of German Railroad Officials (clerical workers) met two weeks ago at Frankfort and agreed to a united front in any action until the two unions are formally amalgamated at a conference to be held in June.

300,000 Fired; Others Speeded.

Under the beauties of the Dawes' plan, 300,000 railway workers have been discharged and those remaining have been compelled to do the work on longer hours and speed up systems imposed by the Dawes' plan control. They work 54 hours a week.

Moreover, their wages have been cut down until the 750,000 railroaders are getting lower pay than the already starvation wage average of German workers as a whole.

Profits All For Reparations.

The men are aroused over the attitude of the arbitration commission which refuses to grant them any concession whatever, meanwhile that the railway lines under the Dawes' plan are doing well financially and can afford to grant increases, but instead wishes to devote all profits to paying reparations with the exception of recent increases given to the high officials.

Wages now are below the pre-war level, while freight and passenger rates are above it.

Demand 8-Hour Day.

The men demand the effective eight-hour day as provided in the German constitution and abolished by the Dawes plan; abolition of the contract system of speeding up workers beyond their endurance; the abolition of the bonus system.

The speed up system is responsible for sickness and many injuries, as shown in the Berlin district sickness was nine per cent the first part of January. And the management itself admits that the number of employes injured from April to September, 1924, was 626, against 513 the year before.

Six Hundred Mill Workers Lose Jobs in Lawrence Flood

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., March 31.—Rivers and Brooks of northern New England were far above their banks today, the third day of flood conditions. The floods have one life.

Six hundred textile operators were thrown out of work at Lawrence when high waters of the Merrimac river flooded the mill cellars.

Several main highways in western Massachusetts and along Massachusetts-New Hampshire border line were under water.

Bridge Falls; 70 Soldiers Drown.

DETMOND, Germany, March 31.—Seventy soldiers were drowned, according to latest reports, when a pontoon bridge spanning the upper Weser river collapsed today during maneuvers of reichswehr troops. Hundreds of soldiers were on the bridge at the time.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL SAVED FROM FAILURE BY QUICK FLOOR WORK

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31—By quick action on a sudden "hunch" Representative Roger Soderstrom, of Streator, sponsor of the "anti-injunction bill," saved the measure from defeat today when a vote of the house failed to pass it. The vote showed 74 ayes and nays, but lacked three votes having a constitutional majority.

Taking the floor before the vote was announced, Soderstrom saved the situation by moving that further consideration be postponed. It was explained that more than enuf favorable votes to insure the bill's victory were absent and that by his action, Soderstrom had held the fort until he could marshall his full force for later consideration.

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SHOP NUCLEI IN DISCUSSED BY THE COMINTERN

Communist Counsel Is Refused Lanzutsky

MOSCOW, March 15, (By Mail.)—The organizing conference (preceding the extended executive meeting) was opened by Comrade Piatnitski on March 15th, at 6 o'clock p. m. Before entering into the subjects of the order of the day, Comrade Piatnitski asked the conference to stand up in honor of the comrades shot down at Halle.

The main countries and the youth are represented in the presidium under the chairmanship of Comrade Mickiewicz, committees for organization, reconstruction, drafting of rules, etc., were elected. Comrade Piatnitski delivered his report on the reconstruction of the party organizations. He dealt with their successes, their defeats and experiences, and the means of remedying the defects.

* * *

MOSCOW, March 16, (By Mail.)—The second session of the organizing conference met on March 16, and was presided over by Comrade Winterson (Germany).

Comrade Sauvage (France) reported on the progress of shop nuclei in the Communist Party of France. The reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei has made considerable progress in the industrial districts, and in Paris it has been completely carried thru. Even before the fifth world congress there existed here and there shop nuclei, but could not function satisfactorily owing to the defective ideological preparation. The organizing of nuclei has only developed after the eliminaton of the right wing elements. This reorganization was made in conjunction with successful propaganda meetings.

Comrade Torez (Northern France) reported that in his district party work was greatly facilitated thru the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. The street nuclei have not proved a success, therefore they were dissolved and the work given up. On the other hand, the inclusion of outside comrades into the nuclei has proved a successful experiment.

Comrade Geschke (Germany) reported on this work of reorganization in Germany and particularly in Berlin and Brandenburg. The reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei meets in Germany with greater difficulties than in other countries. The main difficulty is that the German workers are rooted in social democratic organizing methods. Experience teaches us that it is no good to precipitate matters. The reorganization must be carried thru without loss of members. The work of the Communist fractions in the outside party organizations progresses satisfactorily. The shop nuclei journals are written and edited by the workers themselves.

Comrade Bertz (Saxony) supported Geschke's report by examples from Saxony.

Comrade Westphal (Hamburg) shows that reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei in his district is difficult mainly because the shops could promptly be mobilized for any action even before the reorganization. They succeeded however to overcome the difficulties and the work of reorganization goes on well.

* * *

MOSCOW, March 17, (By Mail.)—The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. addressed the following manifesto to the metal workers in Italy:

"The R. I. L. U. sends to the hundred thousand metal workers on strike its fraternal greetings and remits to you for the continuation of the struggle 50,000 lires.

"The tragic experiences which you have gone thru have undoubtedly convinced you that the sporadic and local struggles are doomed to failure. It is just for this reason that we welcome your fight not only because it is the first important sign of the ascendency of the Italian labor movement after unparalleled repression of the last years, but as the first attempt to extend the area of the struggle beyond local bounderies.

"We welcome your powerful movement as the beginning of larger contests against the miserable regime which oppressed the Italian proletariat.

"Long Live the revolutionary class war!

"Long Live the Italian metal workers!

"LLong Live the international proletarian solidarity!

"The Executive Bureau of the "Red International of Labor Unions"

SEVEN COMMUNIST ALDERMEN ELECTED IN LATVIAN CAPITAL

RIGA, Latvia, March 31.—Seven Communists were elected to the board of aldermen in this city of white terror. The election was marked by bloody clashes between the Latvian fascisti and the Communists.

Join the Workers Party!

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 1.

City Central Committee meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8:00 p. m. All branches send delegates. Many important matters coming up.

Italian Cicero Br., Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clyborn Ave.

Thursday, April 2.

Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Friday, April 3.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Monday, April 6.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, business meeting.

North Side English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Nineteenth Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, April 7.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Czeko-Slovak Town of Lake Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

Wednesday, April 8.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Thursday, April 9.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 10.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

New York Y. W. L. Will Greet Spring With Costume Dance

NEW YORK CITY.—With the rebirth of the new season, spring fever is inevitable to all the young folks.

Branch 1 of the Young Workers League has forseen this unavoidable and incurable "disease," for there is no anti-toxin against spring fever yet. Branch 1 has therefore arranged a novel spring fever costume dance for Saturday April 4, 1925 at 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx, N. Y.

All the young have promised to be at this affair. The wings on the half-dollar will greatly aid you in flying to the promises-to-be the most popular place that evening.

A place is reserved for you and your pal. So, come and find your place. The environment will be most appropriate. Expecting you,

I am

Spring Fever

Workers Party Nucleus Organized in Gary, Indiana, Steel Mills

Two nuclei functioning for two months in Gary, Indiana, have just made their applications for charters to the national office of the Workers Party. One of the nuclei organized is in the Gary steel mills.

Reports of their activities will soon be published. They are going ahead with their work in good order.

Soviet Villages Get Radios

LENINGRAD, March 31.—For the first time Russian villages are being equipped with radios by means of which the peasants are kept in touch with the most recent agricultural news.

COMMITTEE FINDS MOUNDSVILLE PEN STRIKE WAS JUST

But Convicts Have Been Severely Punished

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 30—(FP)—An investigating committee of the West Virginia legislature has reported that the recent strike of convicts at Moundsville penitentiary against illegal changes of tasks in the contract labor shops was "morally justified"—altho many of the convicts have meanwhile been punished for this protest. The committee also declares that the contracts secured by Isado Gordon, the Bardsall and the Kleeson companies were illegal. Gordon is one of the heads of the prison contract labor trust, of which the two companies are known as subsidiaries. They manufacture shirts at Moundsville.

As a result of its study of the situation, the legislative committee finds that the contract labor system itself was responsible for this prison strike and it recommends that the system be abolished. It urges that the state employ its convicts on state work, such as road-making and the production of goods used by the state institutions.

Record Slight Earthquake.

RENO, Nevado, March 31.—Slight earthquakes were found today to have been recorded on the university of Nevada seismograph here. The shocks which were of short duration, registered at 9:51 and 10.09 o'clock last night. The first movement was along a north and south line, while the second was east and west. Both shocks were estimated to be within a fifty mile radius.

Sow Oats in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 31.—Spring sowing of oats, which began spasmodically in various portions of central Illinois last week, was in full blast on nearly every farm today. Farmers said it was the earliest oats had been sown for several years. Ideal ground conditions have prevailed for several days.

Probe Freight Rate Boost.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of several railroads to increase the freight rates on canned fruits and vegetables, condensed and evaporated milk, in carloads, from points in Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin to eastern New England and Canadian destinations.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

of John L. Lewis is ample testimony to the treachery of the labor fakers who have effectively co-operated with the coal barons in destroying the union.

* * *

THE Federationist is typical of the average labor sheet. Some of them are openly financed by the capitalists. Others are run by private individuals with the endorsement of labor bodies. Others, still, are owned and controlled by labor organizations. But with rare exceptions they all endorse the policy of co-operating with the boss. "B and O Bill" Johnston is the official spokesman of this policy in the industries. The socialist party and the socialist labor party have tacitly accepted it.

* * *

UNDER one subterfuge or another the fakers in the labor unions or in the yellow working class political parties, have made peace with the class enemies of the workers. Only the Workers (Communist) Party on the political field and the militants in the labor unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League stand on the class struggle and declare that no solution of the social question can be seriously attempted until the working class become the ruling class preparatory to abolishing all classes. The socialist labor party under the pretense of being "evolutionist" and opposed to violence is practically a stoolpigeon agency for the government. The socialist party is just as bad.

* * *

THE complete collapse of the official leadership in the American Federation of Labor is so obvious that a simple assertion of the fact is all that is necessary. Whatever fighting spirit exists among the lower strata of leaders owes its existence to the propaganda of the Communists. A new leadership is being developed. The old leaders have now the philosophy of class collaboration with which to cover up their treachery. But the class struggle exists. Just as Galileo insisted that the earth moved around the sun despite the curses of the Roman catholic inquisition, the Communists know that the class struggle cannot be disposed of by any lion and lamb proposition, whether in the form of labor banking, labor insurance companies or "B and O" plans. The struggle between the workers and the employers over the produce of labor's toil, will continue until the worker gets it all minus whatever portion is considered necessary to pay for the upkeep of the workers' own government But that will also be decided by the workers.

FIFTY REPORTED DEAD IN MOSCOW TRAIN SMASH-UP

MOSCOW, Russia, March 31.—Fifty persons were killed and scores injured in a head on collision near Kazansky station, here today, news dispatches state. Scores of ambulances have been sent to the scene.

Many of the passengers were killed as they slept when the trains, one a passenger train from Tashkent, and the other a suburban train, collided at Sokolniki Park.

Several coaches were smashed including the international sleeper from Tashkent. Bodies were buried under the debris.

Mounted militia were called to keep back the crowds while Red soldiers and firemen attempted to aid those who were caught in the tangled wreckage. The injured were taken to Sokolniki hospital.

Leonard Wood Sends Representative to Silence Gambler Son

TAMPA, Fla., March 31.—Osborne Wood, son of the Philippine Island dictator, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, is due to arrive here this afternoon on the freighter West Chetac. It is widely reported here that Gen. Wood has sent representatives to meet his spendthrift son, who left Europe to escape gambling debts, and spirit him away. Gen. Wood is anxious to escape all the unfavorable publicity, it is said, and wants no light shed upon the debauchery of Osborne Wood.

Some of the public organizations here are planning a demonstration in "honor" of the gambler when he lands.

* * *

Wood's Cossacks To Attack.

MANILA, P. I., March 31.— Gen. Leonard Wood is expected to send his constabulary to fight the Moros who have retired to their fortresses in the provinces. Wood's constabulary have murdered many Filipino peasant leaders who organized to fight the oppression of the American landlords.

U. S.—Sweden Pact Little.

GENEVA, March 31.—The Swedish government has registered with the league of nations the arbitration convention concluded between the United States and Sweden last year. The convention means little, for it excludes from arbitration, "differences that affect vital interests, honor or independence of the two contracting parties."

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Statement by Kassner

To whom it may concern:—The Workers Party of America is the only organization in this country which upholds and advocates the principles and program of the Communist International, and which alone can lead the working class to victory thru the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship in the form of a Soviet government.

I, Jacob Kassner, being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party recognizing its discipline and being in complete agreement with its principles and ts program, hereby publicly announce that I sever all connections with any other political organization and especially the League for Democratic Control of Boston, since I cannot consistently support the Workers Party of America while maintaining membership in the League for Democratic Contrtol which is spreading propaganda and creating sentiment for bourgeois-liberal political ideas in opposition to the Workers Party and seeks to establish in this country a progressive party which would be hostile to the Workers Party and would represent the interests of the petty bourgeoisie as against the interests of the working class.

In view of the above statement of facts I, Jacob Kassner, have resigned from membership in the League for Democratic Control and from all official positions in the league and publicly announce that since no member of the Workers Party can hold membership in the League for Democratic Control, and since its activities are not conducted in the interests of the working class that henceforth I cannot undertake any activities in its behalf and I hereby repudiate the principles and program of the League for Democratic Control and request the league to withdraw my name from its stationery and public statements as one of its executive committee.

Yours for Communism,

(Signed) Jacob Kassner.

Attest:

(Signed)) Committee of the
John J. Ballam) D. E. C. Dist. No. 1
Robert Zelms) Workers Party of
Edward Stevens) America.

Defective Babies to Be Killed at Birth in Future, Says Doctor

NEW YORK, March 31.—The annihilation of defective children at birth was predicted for the future handling of cases of that character by the medical profession by Dr. Norman Haire formerly director of the Walworth Birth Control Clinic in London, in speaking before the birth control conference at the Hotel McAlpin.

Dr. Morris H. Kahn blamed religious prejudice and fear of legal restraint and trouble for the indifferent and antagonistic attitude of the medical profession to birth control.

Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton of the St. Marks Hospital, said birth control was necessary among the poor.

Owen R. Lovejoy, executive secretary of the national child labor committee said that child labor was the problem of the big family.

Respectable endorsement of the movement whose leadership once was limited to veteran rebels was given at the convention by no less a dignitary than Dr. William Pusey, president, American Medical association and by a number of other persons of more or less distinguished names in the field of medicine. The day's sessions ended with resolutions: one asking the league of nations to study the birth control question (this in line with the congress' theory that overpopulation leads to wars) others asking the support of organized labor and of child welfare movements.)

A message calling for the appointment of a commission for the study of birth control methods by county and local medical societies in the United States was sent to President Coolidge by the conference.

It adopted a resolution asking the American Federation of Labor to support birth control work on the ground that "the penalties of unlimited human reproduction are most severely visited upon the toiling masses."

Judge Holds Union Is Not Responsible for the Death of a Scab

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, March 31.—Judge Charles Turnbaugh yesterday ruled that the United Mine Workers could not be held liable for the acts of its members and that it could not be sued or prosecuted for the acts of an individual. The decision was given in dismissing a suit filed by Mrs. Eva N. C. Majors against the union for $250,000 damages for the death of her husband, killed during a strike.

PHILADELPHIA TO HEAR STORY OF POLISH TERRO

Protest Meeting Again Lanzutsky Murder

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 31. The city central committee has ranged for a mass protest meeti against the execution of Stanisl Lanzutsky, Communist member parliament in Poland. The meeti will be held Sunday evening, April at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 16 Arch street. Speakers and other d tails to be announced later thru t DAILY WORKER.

Arrangements are being made f a memorial meeting for Dr. Sun Y Sen for Sunday evening, April 1 which is the day of his funeral a will be observed by all the adheren of Koumingtang. The party is in touc with the local Koumingtang and rangements are being made for joint memorial meeting. The Chine workers of Philadelphia are not ve well posted on the American Co munist movement and at first did n know what the Workers Party sto for, but when they were explaine that the Workers Party is the part of Lenin and the Third Internation they immediately agreed to co-oper ate with the party and will take it officially at the next meeting of t Koumingtang. Comrades and symp thizers should watch the DAIL WORKER for further details of th memorial meeting.

Plans for May Day.

Preliminary arrangements hav been made for a huge May Day demo stration for May first evening at the Lulu Temple, and a May Day festiva for Saturday, May 2, at the Eagle's Temple.

A circular letter inviting the lab organizations of the city to partic pate in the united front May Day co ference has been sent out and read as follows:

Comrades and Brothers, Greetings!

May first is just a few weeks off.

May Day is our day; the International labor day.

The one day of the year when al the organized forces of labor the world over gather in united front demonstrations to re-affirm ou stand in the great struggle for work ing class emancipation.

On May Day we come together t review our losses, to celebrate ou victories and to gather new strength for our struggles against the forces of capitalism.

On May Day we meet to demonstrate our class solidarity to all the workers of the world who are batting against the chains of wag slavery.

The Workers Party of Philadelphia extends your organization greetings and an invitation to take part in the May Day demonstration this year.

We invite you to send two delegates to the united front May Day conference called for Wednesday, April 8, at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. (near 5th and Spring Garden Sts.)

We call on all organizations of the labor movement to join hands with us in the May Day demonstration so that we may gather new courage and strength for the great struggles before us.

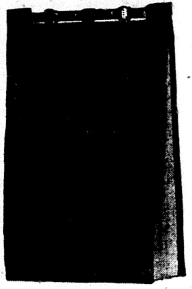
Fraternally yours,
Workers Party, Local Phila.,
R. Baker, Secretary.

The entire energies of the party are at present being concentrated on the Labor Defense Council bazaar, which will be held Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4, at the New Traymore Hall. The local office is becoming jammed with many articles the comrades are donating for the bazaar ranging from a souvenir cocoanut from Palm Beach to a splendid three-piece parlor suit being made by the upholsterers' section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Lecture Course.

The educational committee has made arrangements to have Comrade Oliver Carlson conduct a series of six classes on imperialism every Wednesday evening at 521 York Ave., beginning Wednesday, April 1. Comrade Carlson has just completed a course of eleven lectures on the elements of Communism. Comrades who have had the opportunity of hearing Carlson will not fail to take advantage of this course.

The party industrial activities are on the upward grade as reports at the last meeting of the industrial council indicate. Monday, April 6, has been set for the next general meeting of the Trade Union Educational League. Comrades are requested to keep this date open.



Tools Are Important

Like an expert craftsman, a thoro Communist is very critical, very careful in the choice of the tools he must work with.

He views closely every method that will better build the revolutionary movement. And for him, in addition to correct principles and practice, the means of their most efficient promotion is essential.

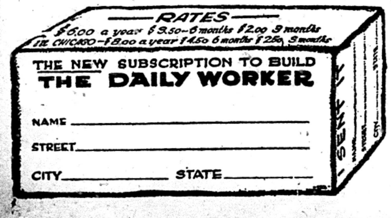
Carefully, closely, the Communist calculates every little item that aids to build for working class power.

The DAILY WORKER contributes to the Communist revolutionary craftsman a small tool that well serves his purpose:—a small leather binder.

Snuggly fitting your pocket, you may find in this binder the book for your shop-mate (perhaps the clinching argument to "make another Communist"); a descriptive catalogue of every Communist book and pamphlet; all Communist publications (in all languages)—more useful information and note paper for your convenience.

This is an important tool for a Communist. The DAILY WORKER gladly gives one to every worker who secures a NEW yearly sub—or $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago).

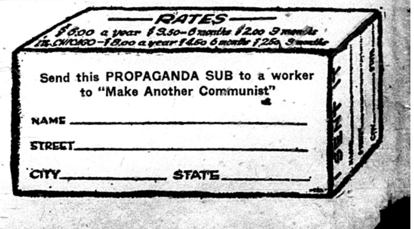
The DAILY WORKER gladly makes this offer to stimulate interest in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and for more efficient promotion of Communist activity.



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ______
STREET ______
CITY ______ STATE ______



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker
to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ______
STREET ______
CITY ______ STATE ______

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

THE BEST PLACE TO MEET IS ON THE JOB ITSELF

Providence Hosiery Girls Win Fight

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Boyden and Sons, knitters of hosiery, employing about 400 workers, mostly girls, posted a notice in the shop increasing the hours to a 54-hour week. As excuse it said:

"Owing to the sacrifice we have had to make in selling our products this year in order to obtain business and keep our mill running full time, and rather than make a 10 per cent wage reduction as most corporations have done, we have decided to adopt the following schedule of working hours."

Heard That Stuff Before.

This didn't sound so good to a member of the Young Workers League who has heard that sort of bunk before. A meeting was arranged in cooperation with the Workers Party, for the workers to come to a meeting outside the shop. But that didn't seem to bring many. So, what do you think, we discovered that the best place to hold a meeting was right in the shop! A canvass of the shop was started. A paper was passed around which said: "We refuse to work 54 hours and will not accept a cut in wages." Half of the 400 signed the paper.

Meeting Right On the Job

Then on Thursday the girls called a meeting right in the shop on the company's time. The superintendent, Mr. Cordin, was very indignant but that did him no good. He attended the meeting to "present the case for the company. He said that the great "sacrifice" the company was making to keep the mill going deserved better consideration for the "poor company" by the girls.

The answer was that the girls would refuse to work 54 hours whether the company would sink or swim; that the pay was little enough as it is, and that the increase of six hours a week is cut wages of 12½ per cent.

Strike Forced Three Hours Off.

The super then was forced to compromise and pacified the girls by reducing the hours posted to 51 hours [illegible] three hour difference. He stormed about, saying he didn't want to see such a congregation in the shop again, and complaining that the girls should not "come to him, as he always did what he could." He said that there would be no wage cut as long as he was there.

The difficulty of holding a solid front here is the conflict artificially kept up between the piece workers and day workers. The piece workers had the mistaken idea that they can make more money, disregarding the fact that the company is hiring more help every day in order that when the rush is over, the rates will be cut on piece work.

Piece and Day Workers Must Unite

Another difficulty is that two years ago when the piece workers struck, the day workers scabbed; then when the piece workers won their strike and went back, the day workers struck while the piece workers scabbed. Nevertheless both strikes were won. Now our task is to show both of them to forget the old row and work together, because if the day workers lose the piece workers are bound to get their rates cut. The program will be pushed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Anthracite Speeds Up Preparation for September Strike

NEW YORK CITY—"The anthracite miners are at present working under a contract which will expire Aug. 31 of this year," says the circular of a large Brooklyn company, "and we have no assurance that a new agreement will be reached at that time, or what the terms and conditions may be. It is our desire to fill our customers' bins as quickly as possible, and to that end we announce the opening of our new spring prices."

The company quotes stove and nut coal in Brooklyn at $14 a ton, put in. This is a decrease of 50 cents a ton from recent peak prices, but an increase of 50 cents from the minimum price last spring. This increase issue, it was explained, to an equal increase at the mine.

Because of the "threatened suspension" of mining next fall, the circular continues, "there is bound to be a decided increase in the demand for coal." It warns that the reduced prices are subject to increase after May 1.

In a similar circular another company quotes the same prices, and declares: "Because of the threatened strike at the mines on Sept. 1 we will be able to guarantee the above prices only up to May 1, 1925."

Several coal men admitted yesterday that talk of a strike is being used to increase sales.

Meanwhile, in Pennsylvania anthracite fields, the usual slack period in working during summer will give way, according to announcement of the companies, to a full time and speed up all summer, evidently hoping to lay in enought supply to fight the strike likely to begin on September 1.

Marine Workers Are Deported in Attack on Both Seacoasts

BROOKLYN —(FP)—Secret deportation by the United States of foreign born workers is arousing the Brooklyn branch of the Marine Transport workers, two of whose members, Olaf Ekengren and Oscar Ollikainen, are among the victims. They were whisked away without the knowledge of their friends or fellow workers. The only clue was a letter from them dated Feb. 24 at Ellis Island but not delivered in Brooklyn until March 4 five days after the deportation.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO. — Two sailors, members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, are still held at Angel Island immigration station for deportation. A third, Alphonso Rodriquez, arrested at San Pedro, has shipped to South America. Authorities were unable to find of what country Rodriquez was a citizen, and therefore offered him his choice of shipping to any foreign port or staying in jail indefinitely.

Non-Union Bands Hurt Union Mucisians

NEW YORK—As the air gets warmer and the ban concert season approaches members of the musicians' unions are wondering how many of them will be done out of jobs through the competition of the police band, the fireman's band, and the street cleaning band, all nonunion. Competition from the bands of private corporations as the National Biscuit company is also a disturbing nonunion factor, but the union feels its chief grievance is against the use of taxpayers' money to furnish nonunion music against the interests of organized labor.

Trade Unions in America

By

Wm. Z. Foster,
Jas. P. Cannon
and E. R. Browder

NO. 1

of

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Reaction and Revolt in the Furriers' Union

By A. SIMON

NEW YORK CITY—The signing of the last agreement was the first act of treachery on the part of our union officials during the past year. Not even a single one of them had the courage to say that the agreement was a miserable compromise, but was the best that could be obtained under the circumstances.

Without a single exception, every one of these unscrupulous office holders joined in a chorus of praise proclaiming this unheard of defeat as a great victory for the furriers, tho' they were fully aware that it was a triumph of the bosses over the workers.

All of them, "the famous" President Kaufman, his errand boy Manager Braunstein, the hired scribbler of the Fur Worker, the treacherous Forward, and the whole clique of paid hirelings, with shameless irresponsibility of men who had long lost their concern for the workers cheered this defeat as a great victory for the fur workers. The class conscious workers were burning with indignation and pain. The manufacturers gloated with victory. Labor circles were astounded at this unprecedent confusion. Nothing mattered, our officials signed their names to this disreputable document.

Democratic Pretense

This was the most damnable act of treachery ever committed by the officials of our union. This treachery was coupled with swindle. The militants in our union feerlessly exposed this fake. In order to evade the full responsibility for their acts, the officials called to their aid the fake democracy (which is often the best weapon of deceit in the hands of the capitalist class). Under the pretense of democracy, they gave over the agreement to a referendum vote to the membership. The Forward criminally misrepresented the terms of the agreement, and the officials appointed "trained hands" to fill the ballot boxes.

The fur workers regarded this maneuver with utter contempt, and ignored the referendum in mass. Nevertheless, the officials declared the agreement ratified by a large majority.

Deceit, swindle and perjury. The first act was one of treachery. This was followed by falsifying the terms of the agreement in the yellow Forward. Then, came the swindle at the ballot box, it was thus that the officials of the furriers' union distinguished themselves as traitors, fakers and perjurors. Such are called working class representatives. What a tragedy!

The Reign of Terror

This occurred in the month of February. The workers were unemployed. Month after month, the army of unemployed increased, thousands of workers were driven to the market in search of jobs. The contractors, who operated their little sweat-shops with unorganized cheap labor were busy, while the union workers starved. The officials, however, sat calmly in their offices receiving their weekly pay. Local meetings were not called. Meeting! What for? The workers came to the office to protest against this abominable state of affairs. The answer was terrorism.

The leading militants were expellel from the union under trumped up charges produced by Manager Braunstein. The bureaucrats took no account of the workers' misery and made no effort to unionize the scab shops. Their chief concern was their jobs, and they made preparations for the elections.

No Aid to Unemployed

The lefts demanded financial assistance for the unemployed out of the union treasury. The officials sneered at this proposition. Union funds must not be used to assist the workers, was their reply. The funds of the union must go to pay the fat salaries of the union officials and their hirelings, but not for the workers, no matter how great their misery.

At the approach of the elections, however, a few thousand dollars were distributed as unemployment doles The largest part, naturally fell into the hands of the machine supporters, who generally delivered the votes for the same job holders. The question of mass unemployment, the unorganized shops, the demoralization in the rank of the workers, the continuously reduced wages and ruthless exploitation of the workers and other urgent union problems were placed on ice. Elections was the one problem uppermost in the minds of the officialdom, and the entire machinery of the union was feverously at work to make secure the comfortable jobs of the powers that be.

Hand Picked Committees

In spite of the fact that the militants were expelled from the union, in spite of the fact that the officials had secured the assistance of the bosses and foremen in their campaign for re-election, and forced the workers to vote for Braunstein, they were nevertheless uncertain as to the results, for they were fully aware of the terrible wrath in the hearts of the workers against their shameful misdeeds. They knew that the workers could no longer be trapped by the net of lies.

In mortal fear less their day of reckoning had arrived, they organized their own strong-armed squad, who together with hired sluggers succeeded in electing an "election and objection committee" of hand-picked machine supporters. They then, removed all opponents from the ballot and declared themselves the legally chosen representatives of the fur workers.

The Rank and File in Action

It is understood that organization problems of the union continued to remain on ice. The army of unemployed came to the office and organized mass demonstrations demanding that immediate steps be taken to improve their miserable lot.

In the beginning, Manager Braunstein had planned to disperse the gathering of unemployed with the aid of the strong arm-squad, but he soon realized that the terrorism in this instance could not be used with success. He was forced to permit a meeting of the workers in the office of the union. The unemployed stormed the offices with their protest, they openly exposed the shameless treachery and fakes of these job holders and demanded an explanation for the false promises in the agreement.

The manager, realizing the difficulty of his position, again called to his aid his much abused schemes of deceit. Under the pressure of the workers, he instituted an organization committee of volunteers, who were to engage in the immediate campaign to exterminate the sweat shops.

On the following day, this committee of the rank and file was declared illegal and forbidden to undertake any organization work.

In the month of August, the busy season came, the fur workers, exhausted from hunger, welcomed this opportunity to get back to work. The bosses, fully aware of the great need of most of the workers, utilized this condition to their own advantage and forced the workers to submit to reduced wages, single pay for overtime and more ruthless exploitation.

Betrayed Anew

How did the officials of our union meet this new situation? Not only did they fail to organize the sweat shops, which was a simple task because of the great amount of work in the trade, and the consequent demand for workers, but our famous manager even dared to recommend that the workers be permitted to work overtime for single pay, trusting the lord almighty that when the season will be at an end, the union will collect back pay.

The result of this week-kneed policy was that thousands of furriers were compelled to accept reduced wages, single pay for evertime. They worked day and night. Hundreds of thousand of dollars were added to the huge profits of the bosses from over time alone, and now our poor manager is shedding crocodile tears over the fact that no more than $20,000 out of this huge sum of workers money had been collected by the union as back pay for overtime.

Busy Working For LaFollette

Our business agent staff was too much preoccupied collecting funds for the democrats and republicans in the LaFollette campaign to devote any time to reclaim the lost money of the workers. No wonder that out of 3,750 complaints recognized even by our so-called representatives, 2,750 were lost, and out of the 1,000 supposedly settled in favor of the union, the great gain was on the side of the manufacturers.

Now as to the joint board. Fruitless were the efforts of the few sincere delegates to the joint board to force the officials to attend to their duties and responsibilities to the workers. In vain did they attempt to uncover the graft system in the joint board. In vain did they struggle to do away with paid sluggers at union meetings. Unsuccessful were their efforts to solidify the ranks of the most abused and demoralized workers, who alone can halt the growing appetites of the bosses for larger profits.

Decay In Union

In vain were their efforts to secure a favorable decision from the so-called impartial chairman. In vain was the effort of these few delegates to reorganize the union and mould it into a weapon of offense in the interest of the workers. In vain too, were there efforts to institute democratic reforms in the management of our union, and draw into activities the loyal, devoted and conscious workers.

The black and treacherous fascist regime of Kaufman and Braunstein like a deadly plague continues to ravage our union and to hold it down in the swamp of treachery and fake, which has reduced our organization built on the sweat and blood of the workers to the shame of the labor movement.

There is but one ray of hope penetrating this evil of darkness—that is the T. U. E. L. section of the furriers' union. The fight, to be sure, is not an easy task for the militants, but the greater the corruption and the more injurious the influence of the Kaufman machine, the more the membership turns for deliverance to the left wing represented by the Trade Union Educational League.

T. U. E. L. Program the Rallying Point.

The hope of the workers is the program and tactics advocated by the T. U. E. L., inspired and encouraged by the rank and file. The militants, notwithstanding the discriminations, expulsions and persecutions, are conducting their fight fearlessly and vigorously, gaining step by step and driving Kaufman to desperation.

The symptoms of decay of his terroristic machine are more and more evident. The day is not far distant when the militants of the furriers' union, together with their comrades in the other needle trade unions, will join hands in the erection of a really militant industrial union for the workers. This day is beginning to dawn.

BANKERS SAY TOO MANY SPINDLES AND WORKERS

Remedy Lies in International Unionism

NEW YORK.—There is no need for working 20 per cent of the cotton spindles of the world, Hicks & Williams, New York bankers, state in explaining the reason why Lancashire spinners in British mills are accepting reductions of time.

The American bankers would like to influence American cotton mill workers, their statement indicates, to accept the lower wages and part-time work that has been their lot since the war.

During the war, the bankers say, the spindles of the world increased tremendously. The 7,000,000 spindles of China, Japan and India are all busy, the bankers claim. United States mills gained 6,500,000 spindles since 1914.

Accepting the figures of the bankers on these items, however, the Communists and members of the Trade Union Educational League do not accept the "remedy" proposed by the bankers, who want to persuade the American workers to compete, in speed up systems, low wages and long hours, with the textile workers of the Orient."

On the contrary, say the revolutionary unionists, the only hope for American workers, in textiles as in other industries, is to co-operate with the exploited workers of China, India and Japan, join with them thru the Red International of Labor Unions to fight together in a solid front to raise all their wages, reduce all their hours, and finally to emancipate the whole working class from the international capitalist class.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

New York Janitors to Organize and Fight 40 Per Cent Wage Cut

NEW YORK—Jack-of-all-trades janitors may be but they don't get paid as well as a union worker in any trade apartment house caretakers in New York claim and so they are joining the union, Superintendents and Janitors Local 32 affiliated with Building Service Employes' International.

The complaints of these handy men were aired at a mass meeting recently and the astonishing fact that wage cuts up to 40 per cent have been imposed on janitors came out. Every apartment house dweller expects his building's janitor to be on the job every hour of day or night. He doesn't object to the janitor's living in the damp, low ceiled basements.

He never thinks whether the man is paid enough. He knows that the janitor's wife often is seen helping him out with his work of caring for the house. But all these grievances make the janitors of New York's cliff-dwellings more eager to organize 100 per cent and get better conditions and more wages.

"Community Chest" Is Not for Strikers Who Fight Against Cuts

UTICA, N. Y., Mar. 31.—Not a cent for needy strikers' families is to be had from the community chest fund, tho the community chest drive had received considerable support from many of the 1,200 textile workers who are now out against a wage cut. Directors of the community chest told the general organizer for the American Federation of Labor that he was very sorry but all the assignments of the fund had been made early in the year.

Generous support has been coming to the strikers from local unions from other crafts which have assessed their members in some cases and given lump sums from their treasuries in other cases. The strike committee distributes bread and meat to the families of the strikers.

Philadelphia Auto Workers Organizing Despite Obstacles

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At an enthusiastic meeting held in the carpenters' hall, the Automobile Workers' Union has been definitely established with 40 new members. The chairman of the evening pointed out that the meeting was called by the temporary executive committee elected by a group of auto workers who had organized the local two weeks ago.

Five large automobile shops were represented and all the workers were of the opinion that the time is ripe for the organization of a successful union. After a short discussion it was unanimously decided to affiliate with the Automobile and Aircraft Workers of America. The men were conscious of the fact that an industrial union alone could successfully organize the workers in the auto industry.

Before the meeting opened, the committee was notified that they could not meet in the carpenters' hall anymore and no reason was given, but, the members of the Trade Union Educational League, who are active in the organization of this union, easily solved this "mysterious" eviction and pointed out that the Carpenters' Local No. 8 and the carpenters district council, who have recently upheld the illegal expulsion of Fred Burgess, own this hall, and further most of the men who have poined this union are auto body builders over whom the carpenters' union claims jurisdiction although they have never made any effort to organize them.

The automobile industry is composed of no less than eight trades over which eight international unions are fighting for jurisdiction and in the fight neglecting the possibility of organizing the industry. The Automobile and Aircraft Workers' Union of America is an industrial union and is out to organize every man that works in the auto industry. Members of the new Philadelphia local are conscious of this and are determined to do everything possible to build a powerful militant union.

The next meeting will be called thru mail due to the difficulty of securing a suitable hall. Further information can be secured by writing Frank Winkler, 521 York Ave., Philadelphia.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Governor Admits Law Aimed at Injunction Is "A Mere Gesture"

TRENTON, N. J.—Possible trial by jury in contempt cases arising from injunctions against picketing—the room for which organized labor has been fighting many years—is seen as the result of the passage and signing of the Richards bill.

The bill provides that vice-chancellor may at his discretion grant a jury trial to workers charged with picketing in defiance of injunction and it makes it mandatory on the chancellor to refer all contempt cases to another vice-chancellor than the one granting the original restraining order.

In signing the bill Governor Silzer seeks to dispel optimism with which it may be greeted, for he says: "I am quite sure that this bill will not accomplish the end desired, and that the bill in its present form does not give the relief which organized labor feels it is entitled to. It is a gesture, nothing more."

OHIO POTTERY WORKERS DEEP IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Wage Cut Looms and Election Near

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio.—The nominees for the national offices of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters have been announced by the headquarters of the union. For president, John T. Wood and William H. Cox, both of East Liverpool are the candidates; for secretary-treasurer, John D. McGillivray of East Liverpool stands against Edward McDevitt of Clarksburg, W. Va.

There are about thirty potteries here, the largest pottery center in America, and the largest single pottery in the world. Sanitary ware, bathtubs, etc., are made in Trenton, N. J., the East Liverpool potteries makes the table ware. It is the chief industry of the city of 25,000.

Prepare For Wage Cut

The bosses are evidently preparing for a wage cut, using the part time starvation preparation as a beginning. The D. E. McNichols plant has been working two days a week—sometimes; C. C. Thompson and Laughlin both work about five days a week; the Hall China company about four days a week; the Dresden pottery is doing nothing—and so it goes.

Across the river in Chester, West Virginia, the sheet and tinplate mill has shut down indefinitely. The Millsville mill about four miles away, is working three days a week.

One of the brickyards has cut its forces one half in one department. Bricklayers average about five days a week since Christmas. Altogether the building trades have been on half time since last fall.

Wage Cut for Miners

The mines, soft coal, have done little for a year. The West Point mines will start April 1—provided (there is always a joker) the miners take $5 a day for day work and the diggers do all the dead work for nothing.

Members of the Pottery Workers Union should write to the Trade Union Educational League, telling what their candidates stand for in principle and program—if they have any, about their lives in the union and on the job—and whether or not the union is going to fight against any wage cut as it should fight.

Hutcheson's Pal in Losing Fight to Keep Graft Won in Strike

NEW YORK CITY, March 31.— A verdict for $2,580 against Robert P. Brindell, former building trades council leader, in favor of Joseph H. Goldblatt, a contractor, was returned by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Cotille.

The amount included interest on $2,000 which Goldblatt alleged Brindell, John Chapman and Richard Pike, two labor delegates, compelled him to pay in order to have a strike called off on a building he was erecting in West Forty-fifth street.

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ANOTHER LAW AGAINST LABOR IN MICHIGAN

"Not Necessary to Prove Over Act"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LANSING, Mich., March 31. — A stand was taken against the organized Detroit bricklayers by Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck last Wednesday when Representative Arthur U. Odell, of Allegan, introduced a bill to make it a criminal conspiracy against the state for two or more persons to make any sort of an agreement to hinder sale of state prison products.

"Many Possibilities" In New Law

The Detroit Bricklayers' Union placed an embargo on Jackson prison brick last summer, and has since refused to raise it. The Odell bill would make each member of the union guilty of conspiracy and liable to a fine of $1,000 and from two to 10 years in jail.

The bill has many other possibilities affecting other organizations which might be in competition with products turned out by state manufacturing plants, such as the prison cement plant at Chelsea, the binder twine plant at Jackson prison, the furniture industries at Ionia and the textile products at Marquette. A canning plant also is in operation at Jackson prison.

Prison Boss Presses Bill

Henry Croll, Jr., sales manager for the prison industries, had the bill introduced in the house. According to information given to members of the house, Croll has been unable to sell prison brick in Detroit because of action of the Detroit Bricklayers' Union last July refusing to allow members of that organization to lay prison made brick.

Conviction Easy—Not Necessary to Prove Anything

The language of the proposed bill is far reaching. The union boycott as a protest against prison made products of all kinds could be easily and severely dealt with.

Conviction is made easy because under the terms of the bill, it is not necessary to prove any overt act. Any discussion of boycott plans is made a conspiracy.

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APRIL FIRST IN HISTORY

1791—Mirabeau, leader of the French Revolution, died.

1871—Paris Commune decrees the equalization of salaries of communal officers to those of skilled wage workers.

1917—Anti-militarist meetings in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, etc., suppressed by authorities on the eve of our joining in the war "to make the world safe for democracy."

1922—600,000 American mine workers out on strike. Soft coal strikers won out August 15, hard coal strike won Sept. 2.

Letters From Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER:— Dear Comrade: The following is a copy of a letter sent to both the New Republic and The Nation:

Sir:—Will you please let us know in your correspondent columns why you find fault with Russia in her treatment of political offenders, when she treats them the most humanely of all nations? Will you please let us know why you shed cant tears over the handful of restrained politicals of the Soviet Republic and ignore the millions of prisoners in "prosperous" America, in shops, in stores, and on farms; men, women and children, many of them suffering more acutely and who are in fact, if not theoretically, prisoners of custom, tradition, greed and hypocrisy. Many of these are underfed and live in rooms not fit for human habitation. Many of them would be lucky if they could get six months rest in one of those political prisons of Russia.

Are you—like these unfortunates—unconscious of all this; and do you also, accept the lie, that these unhappy conditions are necessary?—H. Lowenstein, Route 2, Box 720, Phoenix, Ariz.

Republican Leader Stole $500,000 from U.S. Treasury

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—William Boyce Thompson, who in 1920 was chairman of the finance committee of the republican national committee, has been drawn into the tax scandal, it being shown that Thompson owes the government $500,000 which, thru the "leniency" of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon, he was not forced to pay.

The Couzens senatorial investigating committee also revealed that a total of $200,000,000 was stolen from the government by the United States Steel corporation, the Aluminum company, of which Mellon himself is the head, and other large corporations with which Mellon is friendly.

Electric Trust Makes Millions

NEW YORK, March 31.—The General Electric company last year made the largest profits in any year of its history, it was announced here. Net profit, after every charge had been paid, was $39,235,548. A large dividend was paid stockholders.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

On The Food Question.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I was very glad to read the article by Leland Olds on Breakfast Foods, Raisins, or Candy, in the issue of March 20.

One would think such articles as that, would open the eyes of the worker. Any worker who reads such articles should realize he is helping to swell the profits of those concerns. But that is not all. He is also lowering his own vitality by eating those foods. In order to live and have health, we do not need to eat that kind of food. Sugar has no food value as it is given to us by the sugar trust. Our bodies can get all the sugar they need in raw, fresh fruit and vegetables. Any sort of grain once a day is enough for any worker together with plenty of raw fruit and green, leafy vegetables.

When the workers learn to eat fruit and green leafy vegetables and only a little grain or whole wheat bread made from the whole wheat kernel, we will be on the road to progress. Right foods build the brain. Wrong foods tear it down; cloud it so one cannot think right.—C. B. Merrick.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, April 1, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 216 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
481	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

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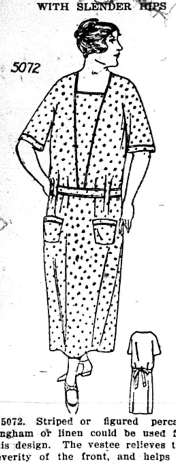
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE MORNING FROCK FOR MATURE FIGURES WITH SLENDER HIPS



5072. Striped or figured percale gingham or linen could be used for this design. The vestee relieves the severity of the front, and helps to give an effect of slenderness to the lines.

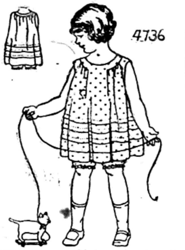
The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56 inches bust measure. A 44-inch size requires 4 yards of 36-inch material. The width of the dress at its lower edge is two yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A COOL AND COMFORTABLE PLAY SUIT.



4736. Linen, chintz, printed voile, pongee or percale could be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. An attractive development would be henna and white checked gingham with white bands finished with lines of henna cross-stitching for trimming. To make this model for a 6-year size requires 2⅞ yards of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

FARM METHODS IMPROVING IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Exclusive News in Paragraph Form

Below are printed some exclusive news notes from Soviet Russia, giving the latest information of the activities of the Soviet government in the field of agriculture and among the city workers.

Russian Statistical Methods Better.

At the All-Russian Statistical Conference Prof. N. D. Kondratov, who returned just recently from the United States, where he studied the agricultural situation, reported on the American system of gathering agricultural statistics. He stated that he found that the Russian and American systems of statistical research were similar in most aspects, but that the Russion system was superior in one very important respect, i.e. that it has developed a plan for checks and balances in the verification of the material, which the American system lacks.

All-Russian Census.

The U. S. S. R. is preparing for an All-Russian census, which will be started on January, 1926. An agriculture census will be organized for the summer, 1926. The results of both these censuses will be announced by March, 1929.

Learn Chemistry.

In many villages of the U. S. S. R. circles are being organized for the purpose of learning chemistry with the aim of practically applying the knowledge attained in agricultural activities. It is hoped that as a result of increased chemical knowledge on the part of the peasants that the crops will be increased and the pests more effectively eliminated.

Sheep Raisers.

The department of agriculture has received a petition from the sheep raisers of Siberia for permission to emigrate and settle in North Caucasia, or on the banks of Volga, or in southeastern Russia, in order to raise Merino sheep. They ask for 15,000 dessiatins of land on which to raise from 7,000 to 8,000 sheep at the beginning and promise to increase that number within ten years to 100,000 head.

Dairy Farm Union.

The growth of the number of unions in the principal dairy farming areas can be seen from the following table:

Region	1908	1911	1913	1917	1924
Siberia	65	218	563	1410	1200
Vologda	—	20	41	372	250
Moscow	—	16	21	30	58

Corn Area Increased.

According to reports from the department of agriculture the area to be sown for corn will be increased from 1,450,000 to 1,900,000 dessiatins this year. By 1927 it is hoped to increase this area to 3,400,000 dessiatins. The seeds needed for this increase in area will be delivered to the regions where they will be needed by the first of April.

Arbor Day.

The department of agriculture is working out a program for an All-Russian Arbor Day which will be initiated on a fixed day each year. The program aims at the complete co-operation of the peasantry thruout Russia.

Eliminate Locusts.

The Middle Asiatic bureau of agriculture has devised a plan for the elimination of locusts in its territory. In Turkmania the area infested by the locusts is estimated to be 60,000 dessiatins in Usbeck 20,000 dessiatins are affected. The work of extermination will be begun at once on 40,000 dessiatins.

New York Readers, Attention!

ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS

will celebrate the

THIRD JUBILEE

of the

FREIHEIT

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1925

at CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street and 7th Avenue.

Only First Class Artists Will Participate

I. CARMELLA PONSELLE

Mezzo Soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House.

II. MARMEINS

Miriam - Irene - Phyllis.

III. THE STRINGWOOD ENSEMBLE

Joseph Stopak, First Violin.
Samuel Ruskin, Second Violin.
Michael Chores, Viola.
Simeon Billison, Clarinet.
Abram Dorodkin, Cello.
Arthur Leosser, Piano.

SPEAKERS:

Moissaye J. Olgin *Shachno Epstein.*

Auspices Executive Committee of the Jewish Federation Workers Party.

BUILDERS AT WORK

NOTE—We have received a few notices of the activities of our BUILDERS written by themselves. Today's is the first, written by one of our agents, and we will gladly print any notice of activities or suggestions to better build "Our Daily." Let us know WHAT you are doing and HOW.

We Are Going to the Shops with "Our Daily"

By G. B.

AT our local Canister works here in Easton, Pa., we have such speed-up methods that the dissatisfied workers will surely listen to the message that "Our Daily" brings. The story I have sent in on local conditions I hope will appear in this issue of which we are ordering 75 copies for distribution at the gates of the place I have described. We will also sell our Italian paper "Il Lavoratore" if we can get it here in time.

In this way we will begin our campaign to acquaint the workers here with "Our Daily" (which is also every workingman's daily) in all the shops in Easton, Pa., Phillipsburg, N. J., and our end of the Lehigh Valley section.

We are also making preparations to get the DAILY WORKER to the local Labor Council and in this way are going to make an effort to reach both organized and unorganized workers in the vicinity.

• • • •

This is real news to the DAILY WORKER and this is the kind of work—the BEST kind—that will build "Our Daily" and with it the Communist movement in this country. To the masses with the DAILY worker!

• • • •

THESE BUILDERS

have sent in NEW subs in the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign on Monday, March 30:

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 7; A. Warreno.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Phil. Aronberg; A. Bozulich; Walter Schuth, 2; H. Berglund, 2.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff; J. Raichik.
CLEVELAND, O.—Jewish Branch, 2; Jacob Heintz.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz, 3.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Etenpain Co-op. Society, 3.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Pete Allard, 2.
MADISON, ILL.—J. Velicoff.
KINCAID, ILL.—Geo. Brave.
NEW YORK CITY—J. Hirschman.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Kral.
SUNRISE, WYO.—Mike Stamanolakis.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Anonymous.
BRULE, WIS.—Wilmar Adams, 2.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Anton Eszterhag.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—G. B. Anderson.

Among other subjects: the recognition of Soviet Russia; a view of the developments in Mexico; the Negro and the trade unions; the situation in the miners and the textile industry; a discussion of different views of Leninism—plus poetry, photogrophs, cartoons and an international review section—combined in the April issue (and as interesting as eleven other issues in one year) make THE WORKERS MONTHLY well worth the subscription price of $1.25 for six months and $2.00 a year.

BOSSES TOOLS PUT UP FRAUD AS NEW COMPENSATION

Labor and Scientists Prepare to Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan of New York City, it was announced today by the workers' health bureau, has filed with the legislature at Albany a protest against the employers' bill which would rob workers of compensation benefits, and a brief in favor of the four amendments to the compensation law.

According to the workers' health bureau, the compensation law fight centers about the attempt of the employers to "put thru provisions which are extremely dangerous to labor, which have no precedent in other parts of the New York law or in any other law in the country, and which would nullify the purpose of compensation."

The fight began in January when four amendments to the occupational disease section of the compensation law were introduced with the backing of the State Federation of Labor. These amendments provided compensation for poisoning by benzol, gasoline naphtha, benzine; for skin irritations, and for silicosis.

"Labor's silicosis bill," a statement by the workers' health bureau declares, "drew the fire of New York employers at once. Silicosis is a deadly lung disease caused by breathing silica or quartz dust. Particles of the dust get into the lungs and destroy them. This often leads to tuberculosis. Silicosis affects quarry workers, stone cutters, stone masons, rock drillers, miners, marble workers, tunnel workers, potters, sand blasters, grinders, polishers, buffers and workers in similar trades.

"Disease and death from silicosis have been so widespread that labor organizations and physicians have urged that silicosis be compensated as a distinct occupational hazard. A bill to that effect was introduced last year in New York but failed to pass. Another bill was introduced this year, and was at once met with a counter-bill representing the interests of employers."

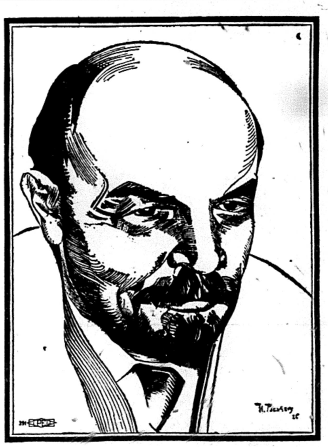
The employers' bill, known as the Miller-Truman bill, contains the following dangerous provisions:

1. It grants compensation for silicosis only in a restricted number of trades listed in the bill and leaves out all factory workers except potters, thus discriminating against thousands of workers entitled to compensation for silicosis.

2. It provides that a worker must be employed for five years continuously in one of the listed trades before he can claim compensation for silicosis. A worker cannot claim compensation if injured before the five years are up.

3. In order to prevent workers from getting compensation employers may discharge or suspend workers whom they do not consider healthy. Workers once refused employment or discharged may never again claim compensation for silicosis.

In spite of the unanimous opposition of scientists and organized labor, the labor and industry committee recommended favorable action on the Miller-Truman bill—and killed all labors' occupational disease amendments.



About This Book

"Lenin— The Great Strategist of the Class War"

by A. Lozovsky.

In a splendid introduction Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, says:

"What must you do? What can YOU Do?

"Turn to Lenin, he'll tell you. He has built a party and led a movement which already conquered for the toiling masses one-sixth of the earth's surface. He ought to know how you do those things. Ask him and he'll tell you."

We have received a new stock of this splendid pamphlet by the secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

15c EACH

Order from your local DAILY WORKER agent or by mail from
THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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APR 3 1925
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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker Annual Sub-scription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

RECEIVERSHIPS may not be beneficial to the snall fry who own a few shares of stock in concerns that get into financial difficulties, but it is rarely that the big fellows behind the stricken corporations lose anything. Recently the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad was placed in receivership. And one of the receivers is none other than Harry E. Bryan, former president of the road.

• • •

THERE are two other receivers, Mark W. Potter, former United States interstate commerce commissioner and Edward J. Brundage, former attorney general of Illinois. This receivership business pays well. What will happen to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is something like this: The big bankers will lift out the little suckers and drop them into a convenient mudhole. Having gotten rid of this excess baggage, new bond and stock issues will be floated, backed up by the prestige of Wall Street and the business of making profit will proceed as usual. The C. M. and St. Paul, is still running. It is being run by the employes.

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CALVIN COOLIDGE does not believe that he should change his mind so very suddenly on the question of recognition of the Soviet government. But Washington correspondents are not al all sure that Calvin's lips allow his thoughts to go forth unhindered. When he first stepped into Harding's slippers, he was in the habit of saying something about what the reporters were interested in. But now, he throws the news hounds off the scent. So, what he says about Soviet Russia, need not be taken so very seriously considering the fact that a banker's information service states that an unofficial commission is already at work preparing the way for recognition.

• • •

THE German socialists have made a deal with the democratic and catholic parties to support former chancellor Wilhelm Marx for the presidency in return for the premiership of Prussia. This is political trading with a vengeance. Like hucksters at [illegible] the socialists haggle for anything they can get. That they possess neither personal nor political honesty, has been amply proven during the past few years.

• • •

THE German Communists will run Comrade Thaelmann again. He polled over 1,800,000 votes in the first election, a tremendous vote considering the fear of the masses that the monarchist candidate would win unless they voted for the social democrat. It is quite likely that many workers who voted the socialist ticket in the last elections will vote Communist in the next, there being no socialist candidate. How much the socialists received in return for leaving the field in favor of the catholics and the capitalists groups back of the Dawes plan will not be known until another Barmat scandal breaks.

• • •

A. A. PURCELL, leader of the British trade unions, made a neat retort to the criticism that the Russian government displayed unusual courtesy to the British trade union delegation while on its tour in that country. Purcell replied that it was quite true that the Russian workers and peasants treated them royally, but thought that was to the credit of the Russian workers. Capitalist governments, he said, receive capitalist representatives from other countries with honors, and why should not the Russian workers do the same to the envoys of labor? A pretty snappy comeback!

• • •

PHILIP SNOWDEN, former chancellor of his British majesty's exchequer made a vicious attack on the British Miners' Federation thru the columns of a capitalist newspaper. Phil and his wife Ethel, are two of the most loyal supporters of the royal family in the British isles. Both are well known socialists. Philip is a staunch friend of Frank Hodges, the young man who was first lord of his majesty's navy in Ramsay MacDonald's, and Sir Alexander Grant's government. Hodges was given the boot by the miners' union and J. A. Cook got his place.

• • •

COOK is carrying the "war into Africa." He makes Karl Marx look like a real scrapper and not the harmless pedagogue our socialists on

(Continued on page 2.)

ARABS DEMAND FULL CONTROL OF PALESTINE

60,000 Arabs Strike Against Balfour Today

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

JERUSALEM, Palestine, April 1.—The six hundred thousand Arabs in Palestine, in answer to the speech of Lord Balfour today at the opening of the Hebrew University here, demand complete control of the country.

England has several times tried to throw a sop to the Arabs, but they have presisted in demanding all or nothing.

The latest attempts of English imperialism to bring the Arab population into subjection has been to cause racial antagonisms thru control of the Zionist movement. England has brot in 40,000 Jews since the war, making a total of only 95,000 Jews in the entire country, and has attempted to play the Jews against the Arabs.

This attempt however, made no headway with the Arabs, who continue to demand complete control of the country.

Balfour, who appropriately chose April fool's day on which to speak, was greeted by the general strike of the Arabs and black draped houses when he appeared this morning.

Balfour first made the enmity of the Arabs when, on behalf of English capitalists he issued the declaration in 1917, which announced England's cooperation with the Zionists as a means of suppressing the growing move of the Arabs for complete independence.

The Arabs are now boycotting the existing administration, having declined to participate in any way.

Russo-Japan Treaty Details Force U. S. to Speed Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The details of the Russo-Japanese treaty, which have for the first time been seen by officials of the Coolidge government show, according to these officials, that the United States must recognize Russia at an early date.

The treaty contains a clause compelling the Japanese government to expel counter-revolutionists against the Soviet regime from Saghalin. Japan receives 50 per cent of the oil fields of Saghalin, and the right to an equal share with other nations in the rest of the fields. Japan is also granted coal fields in Siberia and northern Saghalin.

State department officials declare that the treaty points to a Far Eastern alliance with the United States totally isolated, unless Russia is recognized in the very near future.

Extra! Ask Oil to Clean Up.

BOSTON, April 1.— Reporting to the legislature today on its investigation of the rapid rise in the price of gasoline the special commission on the necessaries of life declared that if the oil industry "does not clean its own house, public opinion will demand that conditions in the industry be corrected by legislation."

J. BULL'S DIPLOMATS LICKED BY FRENCH IN TURK SQUABBLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 1.—The French government has given Turkey a big slice of its Syrian mandate in return for Turkish support in France's anti-British diplomacy. Turkey's booty as a result of the treaty consists of: The free use of the port of Alexandretta; control of the Bagdad railway; the disposition of 150,000 Armenians and several districts of French Syria which contains hundreds of thousands of former Turkish subjects.

The Bagdad railway was one of the causes of the world war. Germany wanted possession of it. It is now in Turkey's control from Constantinople to Nisibin, which means under French control. Britain feels as comfortable with this railway in possession of her French enemy as a burglar who suddenly finds his gat in the hands of his intended victim.

27 KLUXERS FOUND GUILTY AT NILES, OHIO, LET OFF WITH FINES

WARREN, Ohio, April 1.—Twenty-seven members of the ku klux klan, charged with various offenses in connection with the Niles rioting November 1, last, which resulted in the proclamation of martial law, were today found guilty by Judge James S. Thomas. in common pleas court here. In each case a fine of $300 was imposed, $250 of which was suspended upon their good behavior.

SOVIET FOES IN FAR EAST DISINTEGRATE AS LEADER MAKES PEACE

SHANGHAI, China, April 1.—Complete collapse of the anti-Soviet nest of couter-revolutionary Russians in the Far East, has been brot about by the return of Semenoff to Vladivostok under an arrangement with the Soviet government.

The recent Russo-Japanese treaty ended the intrigues of the Japanese for control of Vladivostok, and Semenoff, who was fighting Soviet Russia with the aid of Japanese imperialism, found himself without a backer, and made peace with the Soviet government, it is reported.

The Soviet government will hold Semenoff's wife and children as hostages, while Semenoff is permitted to re-enter Vladivostok, it is said.

The counter-revolutionary Russians in the Far East are the remnants of those expelled from Vladivostok, along with the Japanese after the Soviet government took control. It was Semenoff who aided in the intervention of the United States and allied forces in Siberia in 1918. The United States soldiers were stationed near Archangel.

SMALL'S SOLONS HAND LABOR TWO HEFTY BRICKS

But Fakers Have Lots of Patience

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—The "friends of labor" in the senate proved to be as helpless as usual when the injunctions limitation bill and the forty-eight hour bill were almost knocked out here yesterday.

The injunction limitation bill failed to pass by three votes and would have died right there and then, but for the action of its sponsor in moving indefinite postponement before the vote was announced.

Another Wallop.

The house industrial affairs committee followed this blow at the labor program by refusing to recommend the women's eight hour bill. The injunction bill is a mild protest against the hamstringing action of the courts. But the injunction is such an important weapon in the hands of the capitalists that they will not stand any tampering with it.

John H. Walker, the generalissimo of the A. F. of L. lobbyists is not daunted by the rebuffs given to his "reward and punish" policy. He has plenty of time and the wolf is nowhere within howling distance of his door.

Miners Celebrate the 8-Hour Anniversary Jobless and Starving

HAZLETON, Pa., April 1.—The 155,000 miners of the anthracite coal field are not working today, observing the anniversary of the inauguration of the eight-hour day. Under proclamations issued by their district officers only hoisting engineers, firemen, pump runners and watchmen will remain on duty. The celebration is general thruout the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America.

However, unemployment among union miners is so general, that thruout the country this year, tens of thousands of union miners will not be working anyhow, and can regard the celebration without any joy. These are asking why the union should not dedicate the day of celebration of past attainment to the formulation of a fighting program to overcome the terrible miseries now overwhelming them.

Indiana's Suit to Revoke Bell Phone Charter Nears End

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 1.—Arguments in the hearing of the state's suit to revoke the corporate charter of the Indiana Bell Telephone Co. for alleged violation of state utilities laws, were to be completed at noon today when the case was to go to the jury.

FARM WORKERS STRIKE IN POLAND AGAINST PROPOSED WAGE SCALE

WARSAW, Poland, April 1.—Thousands of farm workers are on strike in many districts of Poland, against the wage scale proposed by the arbitration commission.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

DEPORTATION MENACE MUST BE COMBATTED

Labor Defense Council Sounds Warning

The Labor Defense Council today issued a warning to all workers and workers' organizations against the deportation methods of the department of labor of the United States and particularly against the deportation bill which is now before the senate after having passed the house (House Bill No. 11796).

Recently the capitalist papers carried "news" based on the boast of the the department of labor that some 5,000 had been deported in the last year. News also leaked out in labor papers of the underhanded "deportation" of some transport workers from New York City. These workers had disappeared and it was only when they wrote their friends from Ellis Island that the "shanghaing" came to light.

Now however, the government intends with the aid of a carefully prepared "legal" and "democratic" deportation bill to systematically deport "undesirable" alien workers. Who are these undesirables and what is the purpose of the bill?

A Union Smashing Bill.

In calling upon the workers of New York City to attend a mass meeting of protest against the bill, to be held April 3 at Manhattan Lyceum, the New York division of the Labor Defense Council says "This bill threatens the whole working class in a manner unknown in this country. The purpose of the bill is clear. The United Mine Workers, the needle workers, and the textile workers are primarily foreign born workers. The unskilled workers on the railroads are foreign born; many of the building workers are aliens. When depression comes, followed by wage slashes and longer hours for those who can still find jobs, the government will have a convenient weapon against the foreign born workers, viz., "deportation." They point out that the most active trade unionists in this country are, in great part, foreign born workers,

(Continued on page 2)

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS OF NON-UNION FIELDS CALLED ON STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 1.—Conflicting statements were issued regarding the possibilities of a general strike of coal miners in the northern West Virginia field, called for Wednesday by the United Mine Workers of America.

Phillip Murray, international vice-president of the Miners' Union, declared "every non-union coal miner" in the district "will suspend operations Wednesday and continue their suspension until the Baltimore agreement had been completely restored."

• • •

Strike Closes 18 Mines.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1.—Work was suspended in 18 union mines in this vicinity, and the miners, at a mass meeting here, celebrated the eight-hour day. This was the first day of the general strike called in the northern W. Va. coal fields, by the United Mine Workers, in an effort to force restoration of the Jacksonville wage agreement.

JOB SHARKS ROB CITY WORKERS, REFUSES REFUND

Chicago employment agencies are taking large fees from jobless workers, keeping the money three days or more, and making it difficult for the workers to get their money back, although they get no job.

D. Renkema, one of the victims of the employment sharks, was required to pay ten dollars in advance, when he tried to get a job thru the La Salle Employment agency, 406 S. Dearborn St. Renkema applied for a job as fireman, and was sent to several places, where he found the job already filled.

Renkema then demanded his money back, and was told that he must wait three days. He is now penniless.

The employment agency treated Renkema gruffly when he demanded his money back and threatened to throw him into the street when he showed some of the other men waiting to get jobs how the company obtained the money under false promises. Renkema has been unable to get work for several weeks.

TEXTILE WORKERS MUST HAVE A UNITED FRONT AND CLASS SOLIDARITY OF ALL WORKERS

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

Assistant National Secretary, Trade Union Educational League.

The strike of the textile workers in Willimantic, Conn., again shows the willingness of the textile workers to resist the wage cuts being imposed upon them. It also emphasizes the great need for united action of the workers against the powerful textile barons. While President McMahon is busy warring on the "reds" and pleading with the bosses for arbitration, the employers are enforcing their wage cuts mill by mill.

The Trade Union Educational League presents the only solution that, if followed, would soon put an end to the present wage-slashing campaign. Meeting the employers over the conference table means defeat for the workers unless it is backed up by a powerful union and a solid unbroken strike line. It is only in and thru the struggle that the workers advance their interests.

For a United Front Conference

With most of the industry unorganized, and the small percentage that do belong to organized labor split into numerous weak, impotent unions, the one thing left for the workers to do is to call a united front conference of all textile unions and textile workers to work out a common program of action against the united front of the textile millionaires.

In the present strike the textile workers of Willimantic, as in all the other textile strikes, the Workers (Communist) Party, the Trade Union Educational League, and the DAILY WORKER have rendered invaluable assistance to the strikers, only to meet the opposition of the union officials who would rather see the workers lose a dozen strikes than to be labeled "reds."

Unity Despite Officials.

With or without the assistance of the McMahons, the textile workers must be welded together so as to be able not only to meet and defeat the present wage slashing campaign, but to take the offensive and abolish the present speed-up system, child labor, and to reduce their working hours and raise their standard of living. This can only be done thru a united front.

On March 17, Wm. Simons, district organizer for the Workers Party, in

(Continue on Page 2)

FOUR HUNDRED WOMEN STRIKE WITH WEAVERS FOR WAGE INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 1.—Four hundred women employed as setters in the weaving department of the Stephen Sanford & Sons Rug and Carpet Mills here left their work today, apparently in sympathy with sixty of the weavers who walked out last week when a demand for increased pay was denied. The plant was placed on a four days a week schedule last week.

LITTLE HOPE TO SAVE 38 BRITISH MINERS TRAPPED BY FLOOD

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEWCASTLE, England, April 1.—Slight hope remained today of rescuing the thirty-eight miners trapped yesterday by a sudden rush of water into the Montague Colliery at Scobwood. A new pump was hurriedly rigged up yesterday afternoon as a last attempt to drain the flooded pit.

BANKERS PAID, KEEP CONTROL UNDER CAR BILL

No Provision for Employes' Control

The voters of Chicago will decide Tuesday whether or not the Dever traction ordinance shall be passed, thus costing the city millions of dollars to be paid the traction owners under the terms of the ordinance.

The Dever ordinance, written in cooperation with the bankers owning the traction stock, and backed by the Chicago Tribune, provides for a board of control of nine men, appointed for life, to have entire charge of the traction lines. These men cannot be impeached.

Three of these nine trustees are to be appointed by the traction bankers, and three by Mayor Dever. Those appointed by Dever must be approved by the bankers, but not by the city council or the voters. Three more trustees are to be picked by the first six trustees.

The board of control, which undoubtedly would play into the hands of the bankers, judging from Dever's service to the bankers in concocting the ordinance, has complete power to hire and discharge traction employes, fix wages, and provide for the price of fares and the finances.

The traction line owners participate in the operation of the lines until every dollar of the city's indebtedness is paid, which because of the large amount Dever has agreed to pay, will not be for at least sixty years.

The ordinance leaves the voters no alternative. They may merely register a negative protest against Dever's sell out to the bankers. No provision, such as the Workers (Communist) Party advocates, for the immediate confiscation of the traction lines, with the employes themselves exercising control thru union committees, has been allowed to come before the voters.

Jugo-Slavia Gets Morgan Gold.

LONDON, England, April 1. — The Blair Banking corporation here is about to negotiate a loan with American and English capital, to Jugo-Slavia, of $100,000,000, to be placed on the New York and London stock exchanges.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

FEDERAL JUDGE HELPED BREAK '22 SHOP STRIKE

Disbarred Lawyer for Aiding Strikers

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Federal Judge George W. English, being investigated here by a house committee for corruption and tyranny, testified that he disbarred Attorney Charles A. Karch for "unnecessary demands for jury trials for the striking shopmen."

English revealed how he used the federal judgeship in an effort to break the shopmen's strike. He admitted he "used forcible language," in addressing officers and attorneys and sheriffs. He told the sheriffs, English testified, "To display nerve enough to control the situation or I would relieve them of their duties and substitute forces appointed thru my office."

English admitted that he "conversed with E. F. Ackerman of the Union Trust company about getting a place for my son Faris, and in the same conversation talked with Ackerman about increasing deposits in the Union Trust of bankruptcy funds," but claimed the two topics were unrelated.

"I'm Worthless," Admits Wood, Son of the Dictator

TAMPA, Fla., April 1.—"I realize that I am worthless," Osborne Wood, son of the Philippine Islands dictator Gen. Leonard Wood, said upon his arrival on the West Chetac here.

Wood flung a fortune to the winds in Europe while his father's contabulary were shooting down impoverished peasants in the Philippines who had organized to try to secure a living wage from the American plantation owners.

Wood was clean shaven and dressed like a dandy. He flashed a large size bankroll.

New Administration in District 11 of the United Mine Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.—A new administration took over the reigns of District No. 11, United Mine Workers, today headed by Tyler G. Lawton, Bicknell, president. The new president succeeded John Hessler.

Ford Plans to Build.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad, owned by Henry Ford, was authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to issue $1,181,000 of first mortgage 50-year five per cent gold bonds. The bonds will be sold at par, and the proceeds used for construction purposes.

FRANCE DOUSES CAL'S CONFAB WITH ICE WATER

Britain May Apply the Golden Screws

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 1.—British official circles, even the staunchest supporters of the proposed second disarmament conference, were dismayed today by vague reports from Washington to the effect that France has rejected the conference proposal.

Officialdom was unwilling to comment while waiting confirmation or denial of the reports, but some believed the action was less a definite refusal than a display of French tactics.

If France definitely rejects the parley idea, a certain official faction here will do its utmost to have Great Brittain close down on France, demand repayment of the French debt and otherwise turn the screws, probably by withholding from the proposed security pacts unless they are coupled with disarmament.

Taxpayers Uneasy.

Britain wants disarmament. Any competition in armament building means higher taxes and British tax payers already are incensed by high taxes.

French rejection of the Washington conference plan would be a blow and it is reasonable to expect the administration will use all its efforts to force France to accept.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The state department confirmed dispatches which state that France has not notified this government, formally or officially, of its unwillingness to participate in a conference.

French diplomacy, it was explained, does not work that way. It works thru more subtle channels. What the French government aims to do, according to authorities here, is to kill the conference aborning, thus escaping the embarrassment of being invited, and then having to decide whether to accept or be put in the position of being an obstructionist to the furtherance of world peace.

Put It in Writing.

It was hinted in authoritative quarters that France is going to get a chance to put her objections to coming to Washington in writing, despite the disbelief expressed by the French foreign office that the United States will never place her in "such an embarrassing position."

No immediate decision on whether to issue invitations is in prospect. Coolidge, it was said today, will devote considerable study to the matter during his summer vacation, and probably make a decision before congress convenes. Meanwhile, the informal diplomatic battle will continue under cover, with the Americans and British seeking to break down France's opposition.

Japanese Diet Adjourns.

TOKIO, April 1.—The fiftieth session of the Japanese diet has adjourned.

Outstanding measures disposed of by the parliament just closed include the suffrage bill, giving the voting privilege to male citizens over 30 years of age, who earn a living, the peers "reform" bill, the alien land ownership bill; bill providing severe penalties for sedition, and the national budget bill.

ABRAMOVITCH PROMISED HOT RECEPTION BY THE SAN FRANCISCO WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The militant workers here have protested against the announcement that Raphael Abramovich, menshevik anti-Soviet spy, is scheduled to speak here.

The yellow socialist, Cameron King, has openly boasted that he will call in the capitalist poice to spit the workers' heads if they don't like the slanders of Abramovich agaist the the Soviet government.

Labor Unity, the San Francisco Communist paper, says of King's statement, "We urge the Communists to hold King to his statement. If the protests against the foul slanders of Abramovich do result in somebody being roughly handled by the police, King will be held responsible. If Abramovich is allowed to speak, then the shame will be on the local radicals.

"Our class is being tortured and murdered in the bastiles of Europe and you ask us to remain silent when the tool of their torturers and murderers comes here and jeers at them. Not on your life."

SOCIALISTS NOW YELLOW, SAYS CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Victor Berger Totes Bourgeois Mentality

That capitalist writers who do not take their information concerning the revolutionary movement from the fink agencies are becoming convinced that the socialist parties of the world are no longer at war with the capitalist system, but on the contrary, are its strongest and most loyal supporters, is becoming more apparent every day. It is not often, however, that one of them, comes out so openly as "Scrutator" the "radical" expert of the Chicago Tribune.

Writes to Suit.

"Scrutator" is a renegade radical and while his slam at Marxism is about all that could be expected from a slimy creature who writes to suit his boss, his picture of the socialists in the role of conservatives is correct. In proportion as the yellow socialists turn to the right the masses, whose exploitation continues with greater intensity desert them and turn to the Communists. Scrutator's article in The Chicago Tribune of April 1, follows:

If any one had predicted ten years ago that the world's financial centers would feel reassured by an increase of the socialist vote in any country he would have thrown doubt upon his own sanity.

Yet the showing of the social democratic party in the German elections probably carries such reassurance, and a victory for the out and out conservatives would have caused alarm, as it would have been felt that the measure of European settlement already achieved would be imperiled.

Yes, the world changes—and so does socialism.

Nothing has been more marked than the shift of German socialists from class consciousness to state consciousness, since they began to participate in power after the German revolution.

A German socialist today, like Victor Berger, mostly imagined that he is a socialist, while in fact he has a most respectable bourgeois mentality.

A complete socialist government of Germany probably would amount to nothing more radical than a socialist government in Milwaukee, which has long ago become a commonplace.

A political platform usually is the last place to look for a change in a party's mind. Usually the old slogans are carried in the preamble and resolutions long after the stuff is dead. Witness the democratic party of dry southern states reaffirming Jefferson and Jackson after eight years of Wilsonian federal autocracy that would have shocked Hamilton.

But the present program of the socialist party of Germany reveals a great change. Adopted in 1921 on the reuniting of the party after the war split, it is conspicuous for its abandonment of many pet Marxian dogmas, including the disappearance of the middle classes and the impoverishment and expropriation of the working classes. Even a faith so fanatical as that of Marx couldn't retain these old formulas in the face of years and years of history that showed that they were not true, and that they were becoming less true as time passed. If German socialism has been thus weakened and diluted despite national defeat, poverty, and reduction of living standards resulting from the war, need we be surprised that everywhere else it is becoming more and more practical and opportunist—"yellow" instead of "red."

At its present rate of progress toward reformism and away from revolution socialism will be politically less radical than the populist party of 1892 in a few years. And half or more of the "pop" stuff is now the law of the land.

But as insidious reformism, sapping the springs of individual enterprise, socialism may prove more dangerous to civilization than in its older form, in which it caused alarm and stiffened resistance.

Over Half Million Dollars Appropriated for State Army Camp

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Tho the capitalist politicians in session here turned down the labor injunction bill and the forty-eight hour bill, the bill sponsored by the militarists to appropriate $650,000 for the extension and improvement of Camp Grant went thru the senate appropriations committee like grape juice thru a prohibitionist.

Generals and officers appeared before the committee but their services were not required.

Railroads Absorb Buses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1. — Indiana electric interurban railways companies spread farther into the field of bus transportation as a supplement to traction service with the announcement that the Interstate Public Service company will buy the J. & H. bus line between Indianapolis and Franklin.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

URGES UNITED TEXTILE FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

a letter to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Railway Trainmen, drew attention of these organziations to the fact that 2,500 mill workers of the American Thread company were on strike resisting a 10 per cent wage cut, and that members of these organizations were pulling out cars from this company, thus helping to defeat the strike. On behalf of class solidarity he asked that this be stopped.

The Sanctity of Agreement.

The answer to this appeal we print in full:

March 21, 1925.

Grand Office,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Warren S. Stone, President.
L. G. Griffing, Grand Chief Engineer.

Mr. William Simons, District Organizer, Workers Party of America, P. O. Box 183, Willimantic, Conn.

"Dear Sir and Brother:—We have your letter of the 17th wherein you explain the strike of 2,500 mill workers of the American Thread Co., which you state, is a protest against a 10 per cent cut and I note your reference to members of our organization pulling out cars with American Thread company product and asking what we are going to do regarding the matter.

"In the first place, we have agreements with the railroad companies and pride ourselves on the fact that we have never yet broken a contract and do not intend after almost 65 years.

"Furthermore, the federal law demands that railroad employes shall transport all inter and intra state commerce and you can readily appreciate that if our members refuse to haul goods manufactured by a plant whose employes are out on strike, the railroads would be idle a great part of the time.

"Where we are advised of a legally organized strike called by a recognized labor organization, our members are notified to continue performing their usual duties but under no circumstances take the place of strikers or to do work formerly performed by those out on strike and if our members follow these instructions, they are not violating their obligation.

"We regret that you feel as you do toward our men who are simply carrying out the contract they have with the railroad company, but we have never ordered our men off their engines in similar cases and cannot consistently do so in this instance under the law.

" Fraternally yours,
"L. G. Griffing, G. C. E."

(Seal)

Grand International Division Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

This is the typical attitude of the labor bureaucrats towards strikes. And this undoubtedly would be endorsed by President McMahon. Appeals to these people are useless. Labor's future fighting force must be developed from the bottom. Griffing, the grand chief engineer, like Stone, Lewis, McMahon, and the others, has been too long removed from contact with working class life until his position of labor leader has become a business, so that he feels a more harmonious relationship with the employers than with the workers. The letter above might have been written by the secretary of any chamber of commerce.

In spite of all handicaps and the lack of leadership, a united front is being slowly formed. The textile industry has been the scene of many bloody battles. Militant in the struggle, their main weakness has been their inability to hold their lines intact.

Men and women of the textile industry rally your forces to oppose wage cuts, and demand an increase in wages!

Instead of longer hours, shorter hours!

Abolish the speed-up system!

Abolish child labor!

Fight against the increasing unemployment!

Organize shop committees thruout the textile industry!

Away with your small craft unions. Amalgamate. An industrial union of workers against the industrial union of the bosses.

A united front of all textile workers against the united front of the textile barons.

SHIPPING BOARD SELLS SHIPS FOR $25,000,000 LESS THAN FIRST COST

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The shipping board has voted to sell the government's five ships in the San Francisco-Orient service, which cost thirty million dollars, for $5,625,000.

The ships were voted sold at a price which is 25 million dollars less than their original cost and 15 millions less than it would cost to construct them at this time.

Farmer Worries Over Money.

LINCOLN, Ill., April 1.—The body of Ervin A. Trefter, Logan county farmer, was found at his home near Pulaski today with a rifle bullet in the forehead. He was believed to have committed suicide since it was known he had been despondent over illness and financial difficulties.

Head-on Crash.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.— Two men and a woman were killed and another man and another woman critically injured here early today when their automobile traveling nearly 60 miles an hour crashed head-on into a street car at St. Paul-Minneapolis intercity limits.

Firetrap School Burns.

Fire in the grade school in Brookfield endangered the lives of the 450 school children. The fire destroyed the third floor. Some of the children were hit by flying embers, altho, miraculously, none were seriously injured.

German Building Burns.

The German building, one of the last remaining landmarks of the world famous Chicago fair of 1892 was destroyed yesterday by fire of undetermined origin. The flames had gained great headway when firemen reached the scene.

AUTO TRUST IS FORMED BY WALL STREET BANKERS

NEW YORK, April 1.—A New York banking syndicate headed by Dillon, Read and company, will acquire control of Dodge Brothers, Detroit automobile manufacturing company, when the final papers in the negotiations are signed this week, it was learned today.

In order to acquire this property, the bankers crossed swords with Morgan interests, who were anxious to annex it to the General Motors Co. enterprises. The success of Dillon, Read and company was due to the fact that they offered cash, where the Morgan bankers suggested the exchange of stock of General Motors and affiliated concerns.

Consummation of the purchase of Dodge Brothers was expected to be made the basis for another gigantic merger of automobile manufacturers, involving property worth $500,000,000 and including the Packard Motor Co., Hudson Motor Co. and Briggs Body corporation. It is understood that about $175,000,000 in cash will be transferred to the Dodge Brothers' heirs in the closing of the deal, making it one of the largest single cash transfers for an industrial unit in the history of the country. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. is also interested in the deal.

Deny Latest "Trotsky Story."

MOSCOW, April 1.—Soviet officials semi-officially denied today rumors that Leon Trotsky had been slain and his body destroyed. Officials said Trotsky, late Soviet commissar for war, still was at Suchum continuing his cure and had so far improved in health that he was able to make speeches and had written a book.

BIG CORPORATIONS AND POLICE PROSTITUTE LATEST INVENTIONS TO SAFEGUARD PROFIT SYSTEM

The radio, telephone, and the photo-telephone, are now being used by the large corporations, thru their servants, the police departments, to protect private property.

The latest inventions, instead of being used for the betterment of mankind, the advancement of science, and the raising of the standard of living of the workers, are being prostituted by the capitalists to prolong their regime of exploitation.

The organization of a national system for the rapid identification of criminals will be started by the Bell Telephone company on Saturday, when the Chicago, New York and San Francisco police departments will be hooked up for the transmission of "telepix" photos by telephone.

This latest invention, the photo telephone, will be used to broadcast the pictures of "criminals" all over the country within a few minutes, so that private property may be protected.

Prosecute Negro Boy.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 1.—Trial of John Howard Thomas, 17, Negro charged with the murder of William Funkhouser, Mattoon, Ill. newspaper employe, slowly dragged nearer today as final efforts were made to obtain four more jurors.

The Negro's attorneys declare that while he had a part in the slaying, Thomas was not guilty because of feeble mindedness which has afflicted him since birth.

Join the Workers Party!

DEPORTATION MENACE MUST BE COMBATTED

Labor Defense Council Sounds Warning

(Continued from Page 1)

and cite ex-representative Chandler, speaking in New York, who said "alien Reds must be told that Russia is their normal abode. American Reds must be told that Leavenworth or Atlanta is a better living place for them than New York City." And "Reds" of course, are all workers who fight against reaction, wage cuts, longer hours, open shop, company unions, and for better conditions, strengthening of unions thru amalgamation, etc.

Want Docile Slaves.

What the government and the bosses want is docile wage slaves. How do the bosses get around the immigration quota regulations when they want cheap labor in quantities in certain sections? Why, there is a convenient arrangement under which Mexican and other workers are brot into the United States under the contract system, and supposedly shipped back when the job is done.

Not so long ago the American Civil Liberties Union reported "The fear of radicalism has very largely abated as a result of the sweeping conservative victory in the campaign and there will be less interference with their propaganda." In relation to this statement a religious weekly (!) asked "Are we to judge that the failure of their cause is the only way to insure free speech for 'pink' lips?" But evidently the cause has not failed, and there will be continued interference in spite of the Civil Liberties Union's statement. The government now aims to divide the workers, and hopes to break this resistance by centering the attack on the foreign born. So the fight must and will go on.

Dropped One Case.

Only recently the Labor Defense Council has had to take up the cases of John Schedel, Blais Kuush, Thomas Klein, E. Vajtauer, John Lassen and the three Young Workers in New York City, all of whom are involved under existing deportation laws. On direct appeal to the Secretary of Labor, deportation proceedings against Klein were abandoned, due principally to the fact that Klein has a dependant wife and seven children in this country. It is hoped that the Schedel case, where the situation is similar to that of Klein, will also be dropped. After long and unsuccesful efforts in the courts the defense was only able to get permission for Kuush to voluntarily deport himself to Russia. Kuush and his wife left New York on February 28. Vajtauer and Lassen were both active editors of Communist language dailies and it looks as tho they were deliberately "selected" for deportation. Evidence against them was taken from their writings in these papers. Vajtauer is still held on Ellis Island; the Lassen case is pending.

Also recently the proceedings against A. V. Severino, active Communist in the labor movement of Cleveland were renewed. Severino is a naturalized citizen of Italian birth, but the department of justice is moving to take away his citizenship papers and then have him deported. Another case of "selective" deportation. Severino is too active in the labor movement. He is a "Red." The technical (open) argument of the government seems to be: If you are a Red now you must have been when you entered the country; for Redness is a foreign disease, it doesn't have its birth or growth here; therefore you must have misrepresented yourself when you asked for citizenship.

So not only alien workers are menaced but also naturalized workers. All of the workers of America must unite in a fight against the deportation methods and bills of the bosses, for the sake of working class strength, resistance, and solidarity.

Search for Lost Airmen.

SEBRING, Fla., April 1. — Stuart Moir, southeastern representative of the Fairchild Flying corporation, passed thru here early today enroute to West Palm Beach, where he will take charge of the search for two airmen of that corporation who have been missing since Friday.

Join the campaign-get a sub!

Forest Fire Sweeps Yellowstone.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., April 1.—Damage of from $600,000 to $1,000,000 was the toll of the forest fire which swept Mammoth Springs in Yellowstone National Park yesterday, according to estimates today of Superintendent F. E. Kammermeyer. In addition to houses, repair shops and garages, ninety-seven passenger auto busses were destroyed by the conflagration.

Fix Rates on Stone.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31—The Illinois commerce commission today authorized the Chicago and Eastern railway to effect a rate of 76 cents a ton on crushed stone and other articles accepted at the same rate from Thornton to Champaign and Urbana.

Workers Seeking Power Are Today's Victims of Class That Oppresses

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, workers may well interest themselves in the activities of the state's attorney's office in the so-called Shepherd case. It is just an incident that the same terroristic methods are being used by Crowe's frame-up gang in this case, that feature every attack on labor.

There is this difference, however. William D. Shepherd has a million to back his fight. The newspapers are alternately friendly to him and to the state's attorney's office. Shepherd's case gets before "the public" without prejudice, in fact, the Hearst press is pretty much on his side. Shepherd's case will get before the jury, without prejudice, in the promised murder trial. All of which is denied workers who threaten the employer's power.

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This sensational murder case has developed into open warfare over witnesses who say they can "blow the whole Shepherd case out of the water." There is an Earl Clark who made an affidavit that he "had never seen any germs of any nature in Faiman's school." He is promptly arrested by Crowe's office. Then there is a Mrs. Luella Rhuebell, another former attache of Faiman's school, who claims she had "never seen a letter written by Shepherd" that Faiman said was sent to him inquiring about a course in bacteriology. Crowe's police are immediately put on her trail, but she eludes capture at her apartment by getting away via the fire escape.

All of which will no doubt develop interesting clashes at the trial. But no one will get hurt.

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It is different when a worker, like Salsedo, held captive in the federal offices of the capitalist state on a top floor of a New York skyscraper, is driven mad by the persecution to which he is subjected, and leaps from the window of his prison, being crushed to death on the pavement far below. That was during one of the "red raids" that had the endorsement, if not the actual participation, of both the Shepherds and the Crowes. In the Salsedo case, for instance, the kept press of the metropolis was all on one side, on the side of capitalist prosecutors.

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But the piffle writers of the yellow dailies are also at liberty to expatiate at great length on the murder, by John Bircher, aged 73, of his wife, after which he committed suicide. Bircher had prayed publicly for the conversion of his wife to his religious views. When she refused to be converted he murdered her. None other than Arthur Brisbane, again of the Hearst press, finds comfort in the fact that:

> "There was a time, not long ago, when nations and organized religions within the nations did on a gigantic scale exactly what this half-crazy man in Ohio did to his wife."

Which raises the question whether Bircher or Brisbane is insane; no doubt both. Bircher is a survival of the religious intolerance that is dying out, because religion feels itself powerful enough to get along without crucifying its opponents. One of the highest points in Chicago is the tip of a cross on top of a "loop" skyscraper owned by a church. All religious sects are backing one creed in New York City today in the building of a $15,000,000 cathedral. The church feels secure in its place under capitalism and it can afford to be tolerant of its enemies, at least for the time bring. Not so the capitalist state that protects it.

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When the Brisbane-Hearst outfit called for the blood of Mooney and Billings, in California, as it did, it was not much different from Bircher, the religious fanatic turned murderer in Ohio.

It wasn't the catholic church in Poland that sought the blood of Stanislav Lanzutsky. But it was the church's best protector, the Polish capitalist state. It is capitalism that fears for its life today. It murders and throws into prison by the tens and hundreds of thousands the political dissenters of today, the Communists, just as surely as the Roman Caesars threw Christians to the lions in the arena twenty centuries ago, or the British church in the early 17th century drove dissenters across the Atlantic to find new homes on the unsettled shores of the American continent.

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Brisbane isn't a Nero. But he would like to be one. He is just a little scribbler for the great capitalist Neroes of this day, who send workers to the gallows, or to prison, when they protest against the torture of labor today in the world's great industries of this century.

It is the dread of the destruction of this insane capitalist system that unites myriads of madmen like Brisbane, the journalist; Shepherd, the little capitalist; Mundelein, the churchman; Crowe, the prosecutor, in support of the capitalist state with its nominal heads like Coolidge, in the United States; Mussolini, in Italy; Horthy, in Hungary, or Grabski, in Poland. In the war against Communism all these defenders of capitalism are no more sane than Bircher, the Ohio murderer, crazed in defense of his religion. Every oppressing class breeds its own brand of madmen. Communism comes to rid the world of all oppressors. It comes to bring sanity to this earth.

TRAIN SHOPS IN STORM AREA NOT TO BE REBUILT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Suspending the rules today the senate voted unanimously to forward a resolution to officials of the Mobile and Ohio R. R. requesting that they rebuild storm destroyed shops at Murphysboro, in presenting the resolution Senator Harry Wilson, Pinckneyville, said current rumors indicated the railroad company had decided to rebuild its shops elsewhere.

Dr. Isaac Rawlings, state director of public health, announced the spread of scarlet fever in the storm area, following reports that six cases have appeared.

Killed in Destroyer Blast.

WILHELMSHAVEN, Ger., April 1. —Four men were killed today when a boiler exploded aboard a destroyer in the harbor here.

Wicks to Lecture in Reading, Pa., Tomorrow Night

READING, Pa., April 1.—A most interesting and timely lecture on "The Awakening of American Labor" is arranged by local Reading Workers Party for Friday, April 3, 8 p. m., at the R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St. Comrade H. M. Wicks of New York will be the lecturer.

Comrade Wicks is well-known in the American labor movement as a Marxian student and splendid lecturer and orator. He was formerly a member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party and editor of the Soviet Russia Pictorial. He is an active member of the Typographical Union and is thoroly acquainted with the American as well as European labor movement.

Admission is free and all workers are invited to attend. This is the first of a series of lectures to be arranged by the Reading local of the Workers Party, dealing with the American and International labor movement.

WAR ON DANGER THAT THREATEN FOREIGN-BO

Mass Meeting in N York Friday Night

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 1.—Every foreign-born worker in the United Sta is in danger owing to a new la The house of representatives ha passed Bill No. 11,796 which make it possible to deport any worker accused of a crime. This is a new step in American "democracy." To be sure there is a constitution, to be sure every American capitalist is proud of the Declaration of Independence, to be sure we—especially the capitalists—have welcomed every foreign-born worker who came to this country.

But things are different now. The country faces severe labor struggles. The decline of industry, the farming crisis, the increasing competition of foreign countries, the surplus production in American industry, all of these things indicate without a doubt that the workers will be compelled to fight against the coming wage cuts, longer hours and worse conditions. The workers are not likely to submit.

Hence the government is forging a weapon to use against a large part of the working class of the country when the time comes. The foreign born are among the best militants of the country—both among the organized and unorganized workers. They are not afraid of a fight—and will not stand back when the struggle is on. They are a menace to capitalist power. The new law will make it possible for the government to hand any obstreperous foreign-born worker over to the immigration authorities—and he will immediately be deported.

Do the workers intend to stand this? Does the entire working class of the United States contemplate accepting these new conditions—which mean a splitting of the labor movement—something that the capitalists always plan and bring about? The workers must show their colors. The Labor Defense Council has called a meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., on Friday, April 3, at 8 p. m. The speakers will be Comrades Weinstone, Amter, Baron, Wexler, M. Epstein, Zam. Workers come and protest against the new law. Organize to protect yourselves against the new terroristic methods of the United States government.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

both sides of the Atlantic make him out to be. Perhaps Cook cannot quote the father of modern socialism as glibly as an American S. L. P.-ite for instance, but the coal barons of Britian would rather see a battalion of Snowdens, Hodges and MacDonald's than a glimpse of Cook's mustache. Cook accused Hodges of playing the employers' game. Snowden jumped into the fray—in the columns of the capitalist press.

• • •

THINGS are happening in England, events that should be followed with close attention by the American workers, particularly those who have an international vision, and who realize that the world does not end at the statue of liberty. The policies that are considered cause for expulsion from the American trade union movement by our fakers are accepted by some of the leading figures in the ranks of labor in Britain. Two new weeklies have come into existence there and one monthly. One weekly is edited by George Lansbury. The other is a Sunday paper, Cook and Kirkwood and other progressives are on the editorial staff.

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BECAUSE the organs of the Amsterdam International are closed to the trade union leaders who favor one unified international, Purcell, Hicks and Fimmen are getting out a monthly called: "Trade Union Unity." This magazine will fight the sabotagers of Amsterdam and the yellow socialists who are opposing every effort to bring the trade unions of all countries into one international. Honest British trade unionists now admit openly that the Red International of Labor Unions represented in the United States by the T. U. E. L., is the greatest force in the world for labor unity.

Bosses Use Masons to Fight the Reds

NEW YORK, April 1.—That the masonic order is used chiefly as a tool of the employers to fight Communism was admitted at a meeting of the second masonic district association of Manhattan, in the Hotel Commodore.

Charles Johnson, senior game warden, declared in addressing the meeting, that it was the duty of the masons "to combat the spread of Communism." Johnson objected to the recent meeting of the Communists in Madison Square Garden to celebrate the 54th anniversary of the Paris Commune.

Get A Sub And Give One!

SECTION OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

LOSOVSKY WRITES ON REFORMISM IN PRE-WAR UNIONS

The Third Kind of Union Ideology

By A. LOSOVSKY.

General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Finally, we have the third movement, the social-democratic trade union movement, the most representative of which has been the German and Austrian trade unions. What are the characteristics of this type of trade union organization? It has to a certain degree been between trade unionism and anarcho-syndicalism. In theory, the social-democratic trade union movement arose from the necessity of creating a new social order.

Therefore, it has been different than the pure trade unionism in that it had as its aims the problem of creating a new society, or the destruction—under certain conditions—of capitalism. It was socialistic in the sense that it had socialistic ideas. But we would be greatly mistaken if we would mix the socialist ideas, or in other words the socialist theory and resolutions about socialism, with the everyday practice—with the preparation of the coming of socialism.

The "Gradualist" Idea.

The characteristic of the pre-war social-democratic trade union movement was the thought of the possibility of arriving at the new society by gradual transition, separate victories and separate changes of society. In this way, the overthrow of capitalism was not the aim of these unions, but the gradual change of society. And this development of socialist from a capitalist society they visioned as a developed form of democracy, a developed democratic society which spreads its democracy to the maximum. It is the development from political democracy, gradually becoming an economic and social democracy.

This is the basis of the theory of the social-democratic trade union movement. Socialism, from their point of view, is the legal son of democracy. It should gradually grow out of the development of democratic forms.

Reformism and Its Aliases.

And now we see that the characteristic of the social-democratic trade union movement which differentiates it is what we call "graduation" or slow evolutionary steps from one form into another. This idea has different names in different countries, but in general and more correctly it may be understood as "reformism," which means the idea of gradual change of society by means of reforms.

In France that which we call "graduation" has had the name of "possiblism." In England the same thing has been called "Fabianism," adopted by the so-called Socialists who are for a slow, gradual transition from one system into another.

"General Strike is Party Business."

The social-democratic trade union movement stands separate from the social-democratic party. It believes somewhat in a division of function: The party has to do with politics, we, the trade unions, have to do with economics. The general problems of the labor movement are under the jurisdiction of the party, but we, the trade unions, should only have to deal with economics.

And it is interesting that there were many cases where the trade unions of Germany refused to consider the question of a general strike under the pretext that it was not under their jurisdiction, that it was the business of the party.

The Three Main Streams of Thought.

We have, therefore, three ideological factions in the world's trade union movement, which, before the war, were often in conflict with each other. These conflicts were mostly conflicts of leaders of different countries, notwithstanding the fact that these factions existed in every country. In Germany, where the socialist movement was most influential, the anarcho-syndicalist movement was very weak and mostly in so-called "local unions."

In France, where the anarcho-syndicalist movement was the stronger, alongside with it there existed a powerful reformist trade union movement of pure German type. In America, and England where they have a specific type of trade union movement, other forms of the trade union movement also existed.

* * *

The above is an excerpt from Losovsky's famous book entitled, "The World's Trade Union Movement," a book of 125 pages which is invaluable to all who wish to understand the labor movement. It can be obtained for 50 cents, postpaid, from the T. U. E. L., 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Carpet Weavers on Strike for More Pay

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The weavers of axminster carpets in the firm of Sanford and Sons here, are out on strike for an increase in wages.

"COME INTO MY PARLOR," SAYS THE OPEN SHOPPER SPIDER TO THE TEXTILE WORKER FLIES

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 31.—A committee of prominent people, the best in the city, have finally stepped forward to make a gesture at settling the strike, 18 days after it started. On Friday, March 13, the first week of the strike, I asked Acting Mayor Hickey what the city was doing about the strike, to which he responded, "The city can't do anything." Which was natural for a city council owned body and mind by the American Thread Co. But there's nothing like throwing a bluff. And the "red menace" must be met. To continue to do nothing would be simply adding fuel to the red propaganda, which has thrown Willimantic into a feverish state.

City Fathers Not Concerned

On March 21st, an alderman wrote to Hissoner, asking for a meeting of the common council "for the purpose of discussing the strike situation." On the 23rd, the acting mayor replied that he had submitted the question to every council member, whose unanimous opinion was that "The matter did not come under their consideration." In reply, the lone alderman took a dig at his fellow politicians: "No one can be honest in politics, even in this small city, attested to by the thirty or forty places that are daily selling liquor in the city, because a board of alderman does not feel, as in the present strike situation, that the enforcement of law comes within their jurisdiction."

Open Shoppers Appointed

The common council has not dealt with the strike, for the American Thread Co., does not wish it to. Acting Mayor Hickey, on his own initiative, appointed a committee, consisting of the following elite: George W. Hickey, acting mayor; James P. Bath, president of the chamber of commerce; Harry W. Standish, president of the rotary club; T. Frank Canningham, president of the businessmen's association; Russell A. Andrews, first selectman; John R. Pickett, assessor; James J. Lee, alderman; Charles A. Gates, county sheriff; last and not least, H. N. Bullard of the Chronicle. Before this honorable guard of capital, the strikers committee appeared yesterday afternoon to state their side of the case, as tho it needed further explanation.

The businessmen in town hate to see their profits diminish. They are losing money, since the strikers buy only absolute necessities. They want the strike settled, but they are not concerned with the justice or injustice of the worker's fight. Whether the workers get 5 or 10 per cent or nothing, is not the vital matter with them. They want the strike to be settled, the quicker the better. The American Thread company has been shut up like a clam, since the strike began. The company hopes to starve the workers into submission. Only the workers have expressed a desire to meet with the mayor's committee, and naturally, the strikers will be asked to be "reasonable," etc.

Rely Upon Yourselves

This reliance on mediation will do the workers little good. When President McMahon were here on March 18th, he advised the strike committee to go before the exchange club and tell them the strikers' side of the conflict. This went against the grain of one committee member, but they all went. The exchange club is a businessmen's organization, similar to the rotary club, containing members of the chamber of commerce. Yet the strike committee representatives appeared before them.

The strikers must remember that if the mills remain shut down, and no workers enter the mills to work, then the strike is won, and the ten per cent restored. The strike will be won more quickly, if more workers can be thrown into the conflict, if the Fall River and Holyoke plants are pulled out; and if the movement can be spread to the seventeen plants in England of the English Sewing Cotton company, limited.

All Others Are Enemies

Labor can only rely on itself. The role of those not a part of the working class is to settle the strike at all costs, whether the strikers win or not. The working class has only itself to fall back upon; that the textile workers will learn before many moons are over.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Six Months Jail for Organizing Workers

WESTWOOD, Cal.—Charles B. Griswold, I. W. W. organizer, was arrested in Westwood for violation of the Busick anti-I. W. W. injunction, the specific charge being the enrollment of new members (loggers) into the organization. This is the first arrest under the injunction in this part of California. Griswold demanded a jury trial, which was granted, the jury of lumber company employes bringing in a verdict of guilty in ten minutes. He was sentenced to six months in the county jail.

The Worst Sunday Toll

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 1.—Three dead and 13 hurt in trolley and automobile accidents was the Sunday toll here, the worst since the opening of spring road traffic.

BALTIMORE STRIKE, LED BY COMMUNISTS, WINNING SHOPS FOR UNION RATE

BALTIMORE, Md.,— Eighty-five per cent of the struck clothing factories in Baltimore have settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. Wage increases average nearly fifteen per cent, bringing wages up to union standards. Fifteen hundred workers in these tailor-to-trade factories walked out March 24. Communists organized the strike.

Anthracite Miners Now Discussing the Progressive Policy

SCRANTON, Pa.—The anthracite miners received another lemon from the "impartial" umpire of the anthracite conciliation board, Charles P. Neil when he denied the tracklayers of the Pine Brook colliery an increase in wages now being received by some of the tracklayers working on the main haulage ways. The argument used by this "impartial" gentleman is that in 1902 the tracklayers had a difference in rates and for that reason he cannot grant a uniform rate to all the men even tho they are doing the same kind of work.

After deciding that the operators need not pay the men same wages for same kind of work, Mr. Neil realized that to uphold his reputation as an impartial umpire he had to do something for the workers as well, and, so he forthwith expressed his full "sympathy" for the grievance of the tracklayers.

This decision is another nail in the coffin of the infamous conciliation board that unfailingly hands all the important decisions to the operators and much sympathy and occasionally a minor decision to the miners to keep them pacified.

The Progressive Miners' Committee demands in its election program the unconditional abolition of the conciliation board and calls for the direct settlement of all grievances between the operators and the union with representatives of the grievance committees present at the settlement. The progressive program is attracting wide attention in the present district election campaign. For the first time the miners are discussing vital issues in connection with the elections.

Bernard Zaleskas and John Witcunas running as candidates on the progressive ticket for district president and vice president are the only candidates running with a program in this election.

The union bureaucracy working hand in hand with the mine bosses are already threatening the supporters of the progressive candidates with the loss of jobs for distributing the progressve programs in the unions and the mines.

Road Boss in Illinois Trims Wages on Poor Unemployed Workers

HILLSBORO, Ill.—Work on the hard roads near Hillsboro begins with the law of supply and demand working beautifully for the contractor, in this case of a company from Texas. The company opened an employment office in the middle of March and put a notice in the paper.

A modern Coxie's army of jobless greeted the boss when he showed up at 7 a. m. He promptly cut the advertised rate of 35 cents an hour for laborers to 30 cents and so many men were left after all the jobs were filled that the fortunate ones expect another cut next month. The wages paid men with their own teams and scrapers is 60 cents an hour and the team owners feed their own horses. The shift is 9 hours.

Thus is Illinois being pulled out of the mud. The workers here are unorganized so they are helpless. Down in despised Williamson county when the hard roads contractor reached Herrin he ran up against a solid laborers' union. There was a flareup and the usual howl from the boss about not enuf money from the state, etc. But when he laid the concrete thru Williamson county he paid the union muckers 80 cents an hour and they worked an 8-hour day.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

ONE NIGHT STAND DRAMA PLAYED BY INQUISITION

Villain Runs Away with Audience

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich.,—Acting on the suggestion of William Reynolds, expelled member of the carpenters' union, that any dirty work against the carpenters should be arranged for in the Hotel Statler and not in a regular meeting hall, the inquisitors led by Cosgrove and Duffy arranged for a star chamber session of the district council in that place for Friday evening, March 27.

When the delegates, including Reynolds, having been notified by telephone or telegraph, had arrived in the lobby, Reynolds was advised by Cosgrove that the "evidence" would be submitted to the delegates, a statement would be made by the committee and the delegates would get a chance to "justify their action."

Reynolds, so Cosgrove intimated, would not be present as the committee must be "consistent" with the attitude of the general office which did not recognize Reynolds as a member, but he would be told "in brief" what had happened afterwards and would be allowed to make a statement and be given a hearing.

When the delegates marched into the parlor, Reynolds marched with them, although again advised by Cosgrove that he "could not." When all had been seated, the following little drama occurred:

Act One—Scene One

Cosgrove (in the chair): "This meeting cannot go on until all those not recognized by the general office as members are removed."

Reynolds: "Brother Cosgrove."

Cosgrove: "I want no statements from any non-members."

Reynolds "I have stated that I would never again leave a meeting of the district council unless forced to do so. However, if you wish to present any evidence against me and make statements and allow me to answer them and assure me that my case will not be discussed further, I will leave, then, so that any other business might be taken up."

Cosgrove: "We are giving no assurance to any non-members."

Reynolds: "I am giving most emphatic assurances that I will not leave. Now do your stuff."

Cosgrove: "Reynolds, you must leave!"

Reynolds "Cosgrove, I am here!"

A delegate: "A point of information."

Cosgrove: "I will answer nothing while Reynolds is here."

A delegate "We had enough czars. Come on, fellows, let's go." Business of walking out amid general laughter.

Curtain

Five delegates for Local Union 1805 remained with the whitewash committee from the executive board and the injunctionites Botterill, Sharrock, and Fish.

Even with this "select" group, a strong fight, not for Reynolds but against the method of procedure of the general executive board and against their stupid conduct in Detroit, developed. Fish, the district council secretary who was forced by Botterill to sign the injunction, was especially bitter against that fossilized autocrat.

A Great Bellyache Develops

The inquisitorial mission has learned during its brief visit that even those few who nominally support them are very sick of what they must support. The great majority are openly opposed to the bullheadedness of Hutcheson and his coterie of autocratic associates and parasitic appointees. They have made it manifest to these plump parasites that Detroit is no parking place for old dotards with the temperaments of retired rear admirals.

Sharrock, whose reputation as a progressive and career as a labor leader has been broken in a vain effort to uphold the G. E. B.'s miscarriage of justice, sat thru the meetings Thursday and Friday with a smile which said, "This is the bed you made for me. How do you like it?"

"Choose Your Exit Now"

The "five crooked aces," as one delegate called them to their faces, have returned to Indiana with food for some long, long thoughts. We hope that their actions in the future will prove them chastened and wiser.

Part Time Work to Starve Workers Into Accepting Wage Cuts

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Attempt to cut wages of woolen goods workers will be met by a strike. Curtailment of operations, with part time work, is seen by the union as an attempt of company management to get the workers so hungry that they will accept a wage cut when it is offered. So far no general attempt has been made to cut woolen workers wages, as has been done in the cotton industry.

PROMISES OF TEXTILE BARONS TO MILL WORKERS ARE BROKEN AS WAGES FALL AND JOBS MOVE

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The fraud Senator Butler and his textile associates put over on New England cotton mill operatives when he promised better earnings and ability to compete with the south as a result of wage cuts is appearing in the statistics of the industry. Wages of cotton mill workers in Massachusetts in February averaged $19.76 a week compared with $20.05 a year ago and the number on the payrolls remained 12½ per cent below 1922. New England mills averaged only 150 hours per spindle while southern mills averaged 274.

Increasing Production.

Cotton mills thruout the country are averaging 208 hours of operation per spindle, compared with 194 hours in February, 1924. But Secy. C. S. Green of the Southern Yarn Spinners Assn., says: "Mills will soon reduce operations by a cut of approximately 25 per cent."

The sharp contrast between average hours in New England and the south during February is shown in the department of commerce figures:

February cotton mill operation	Hours per spindle
Maine	187
New Hampshire	154
Massachusetts	138
Rhode Island	171
Connecticut	177
Alabama	259
Georgia	270
North Carolina	289
South Carolina	283
Virginia	204

Southern states with 17,420,952 spindles reported 4,780,000,000 spindle hours operation while New England with a million more spindles reported only 2,770,000,000 spindle hours, about two million less. In 1924 New England lost nearly 400,000 spindles while southern states gained 570,000.

Better Move the Union Along.

What this means is revealed in the in the annual report of the New England Southern Mills, a Massachusetts corporation. It says: "A year ago we had under way the moving of 35,000 spinning spindles and 15,000 twister spindles from Lowell, LeRoy and Newburyport plants to a new building under construction at Hogansville, Ga., At Tucapau, S. C., we have installed the necessary machinery for the manufacture of crash toweling. These crashes were formerly made at the old Stark Mills in Manchester, N. H."

The Manufacturers' Record reports that the equipment of the new Worth mills of Forth Worth, Tex., consisting of 16,000 spindles was moved from the Fairhaven mills of New Bedford, Mass. The company's statement describes this as the transplanting of a mill to a place of lower wage costs and gloats over the fact that 2,000 workers applied for the 350 jobs available when the mill opened.

California Sticks to 'Criminal Syndicalism'

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—(FP)— Assemblyman Hornblower's bill to repeal the California criminal syndicalism law was unanimously killed in committee. Hornblower and two representatives of the State Federation of Labor defended the bill, pointing out its injustice to innocent men, and characterizing it as an example o. "post war hysteria."

Seen on a Street Car

By A WORKER.

A young man with a copy of a capitalist paper in his hands (judging from appearance—an office worker of $15-20 per) is about to take an unoccupied seat in the street car. He glances at a copy of the DAILY WORKER which happened to be lying on the seat. He throws it on the floor, settles down and reads the capitalist sheet.

The majority of us, like this young man, neglect to read our own paper. Why? Our paper brings to us our class problems. It enlightens us on the exploitation of the workers by the capitalist class in power. It points out for us how injunctions, the army, the police, thugs and dicks are used by the capitalists to break our backbone in strikes for better living conditions.

The DAILY WORKER teaches us that thru the establishment of workers' control, unemployment, child labor, race discrimination, unsanitary housing and working conditions and bloody wars will be abolished.

Workers, the capitalist press misleads you. It tells you you are free and promises you a heaven beyond the grave as a reward for your suffering on earth.

Workers, do not let the capitalists mock at you because of your ignorance. Read your own paper, the DAILY WORKER, not the capitalist sheets.

Patronize our advertisers.

Women's Eight Hour Bill Side-Tracked By House Committee

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—The bill limiting the work of Illinois women to eight hours a day and six days a week, has been reported out of the committee on industrial affairs with no recommendation, and consequently will not be placed on the house calender.

The industrial affairs committee claims to have committed an oversight, but the proponents of the bill declare that it was purposely shunted to one side.

Urges Combine Against Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 1—That the democratic and republican parties are both parties of capitalism was shown in the speech here of Governor William Brandon of Alabama, who urged the two parties to combine to fight the Communists. Brandon suggested a conference of both parties in Washington.

WORKERS FIGHT INJUNCTION IN ILLINOIS HOUSE

Employers Lobby for Court Power

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association in a private letter sent only to members of the organization, reveals the employers' reliance on the courts to suppress unionism and aid in breaking strikes.

The letter is headed, "Anti-Injunction Menace," and declares:

Bosses Fight Unionism.

"Labor union leaders are planning to force a vote in the house of the Illinois general assembly on the anti-injunction bill (H. B. 28) Tuesday, March 31.

"Unless a herculean effort is made on the part of manufacturers and property owners generally, this proposed legislation will pass the house. It is a vicious measure in every particular in that it deprives the courts of the right to protect life and property and is for the purpose of aiding the extension of the most radical kind of unionism."

The anti-injunction bill, which aims to prevent court interference with the right of workers to strike, came up on the floor of the house today and a bitter debate began immediately.

"Labor is in danger from this power of injunction," one representative said. "And the menace is even greater in Illinois than elsewhere. Labor is asking to be relieved of the type of employer who wants to rule by injunction."

Witnesses to Prove Gompers Was Sane Included LaFollette

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It appears that when the widow of Sam Gompers last week gave up her fight to get more from his estate than the legal minimum which he left her in his will, made just before he started to Mexico, some interesting developments were lost to mankind.

Samuel, Junior, who got the bulk of the estate, was prepared to bring witnesses to prove that Samuel, Senior, was in his right mind when he made the will. Among others, these witnesses included Senator LaFollette.

Samuel, Junior, has been and is getting along famously as a government piecard under the republican administration of both Harding and Coolidge. He is chief clerk in the U. S. department of labor, the chief function of which is to betray strikes with so-called "mediation," to prevent any "radicals" from getting into the country, and to deport them without trial if they get radical after they work for Judge Gary and the other open shoppers.

Samuel, Senior, leaves a $25,000 home in Washington, among other legacies, including bonds in some investment not revealed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

The Little Red Library

The first two numbers of this little pocket-size library, destined to become the most popular of any working class publications ever issued in this country, are now being sold by all Daily Workers Agents thruout the country.

No. 1

Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder

Is, with a brief statement of the American trade union movement, a history of the development of the left wing and an explanation of the structure and program of its guiding spirit—the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2

Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration

By Earl R. Browder

Is a splendid study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education. A most valuable number for the thinking worker.

If you have not as yet seen a copy of this splendid little propaganda giant, and have not enjoyed the valuable reading in each, be sure to ask your local Daily Worker Agent for a copy—or a dozen copies. (They are twelve for $1.00.)

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEDERAL OFFICER PROPAGANDIZES AGAINST NEGROES

Government Backing Rouses Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 1—Use of the department of labor's privilege of free mailing (franking) for the purpose of spreading vicious anti-Negro propaganda has aroused vigorous protest and a demand for the dismissal of the department agent involved.

W. A. Plecker, the culprit, is a Virginian, and has been using his government franking privileges to distribute free of charge a pamphlet entitled "Eugenics in Relation to the New Family and the Law on Racial Integrity" of which he is a co-author and which describes our black fellow workers as members of a lower race who must be treated as inferior.

"Dr. Plecker is an avowed anti-Negro propagandist," says the protest to U. S. Secretary of Labor Davis. "What he has to say . . . is insulting to all colored American citizens, but when as an official of the United States department of labor he sends this matter out under government frank and at the expense of the common tax payers, his actions become a public outrage."

Classical Dancing, Workers' Athletics at Cleveland Dance

CLEVELAND, O., April 1.—April 5, Gridina's Hall will be the scene of Cleveland's liveliest, most hilarious, most riotous Communist entertainment ever staged in the history of the local. Fifty Finnish comrades of the Finnish Athletic club will demonstrate with parallel bars and bar-bells the meaning of workers' sport activity. Double cut-offs, single backward cut-offs, hand-stands and shoulder rolls will be part of the program of athletic feats which will entertain the audience of workers who will also participate in the international costume ball, one of the evening's festivities.

The leading feature of the evening will be the number by Lillian Krestan, popular youthful ballet dancer of Cleveland radical circles. The climax of her performance will be the revolutionary dance for which Isadora Duncan was barred from Boston auditoriums.

Supper will be served at 6:00 p. m. Admission in advance is thirty-five cents; at the door, forty-five cents. The doors open at 2:00 p. m.

Anti-Nationalistic Concert and Spring Fever Dance in Bronx

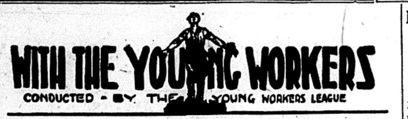
BRONX, N. Y., April 1.—All the young folks and all the folks who feel young are invited to attend the Spring Fever Costume Dance of the Young Workers League, Bronx English branch on Saturday, April 4 at 1347 Boston road, Bronx. This appropriate affair promises many novel features and a good time for all. The spring fever inoculation costs only 50 cents and includes admission to all the fun.

On April 11th the Bronx English Branch No. 1 W. P. has arranged an original international anti-nationalistic concert and ball. This will also be held at 1347 Boston road, and tickets cost 50c.

DANCE FOR BENEFIT OF WHITE RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN POLAND

The Workers' Home, together with the White Russian Peoples' Society will give a concert and dance this Sunday, April 5, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, for the benefit of the political prisoners in Poland. Many of the White Russians who are fighting for the liberation of the territory forcibly annexed by Poland and which is in fact part of the Soviet Republic of White Russia, are suffering in the jails of Poland. Only a few days ago, the capitalist press reported how two of such prisoners who were on their way to be exchanged for Polish prisoners in Soviet Russia, were shot down by the Polish chief of police.

All who are in sympathy with the liberation movement in Poland are invited to attend this affair and thereby help the victims of the Polish bourgeoisie. The concert will start at 4 p. m.



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

DUNNE ADDRESSES YOUNG WORKERS ON ROLE OF NEGRO IN CLASS WAR

With an attendance of more than 30 young workers, nearly half of whom were Negroes, Branch No. 3 of the Chicago Young Workers League, held its first meeting last Friday, in its new hall at 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Comrade Bill Dunne spoke on the role of the Negro workers in the class struggle in America, with particular emphasis on the importance of winning the Negro youth. Comrade Dunne's speech was listened to attentively and was followed by questions and discussion which served to bring out additional points of interest.

In the future it is planned to adhere to the educational program of the city central committee, but to have as many special lectures as possible. The Negro question in particular will be closely studied, as the branch is located in the heart of the Chicago so-called "black belt," and prospects of organizing large numbers of young Negro workers seem very favorable.

In view of the splendid success of the mass social and get-to-gether held recently in conjunction with the South Side Branch of the Workers Party it has been decided to give another one on the last Saturday in April. However greater emphasis will be laid on the propaganda and organizational features of this affair.

Organizing Shop Nuclei.

On the industrial field the branch is engaged in building nuclei at the Pullman car shops and the Chicago Mail Order house. Efforts are being made to connect members of this branch with members of the Pullman branch who are also employed in the car shops. When this is accomplished a real live nucleus will start functioning in this important plant employing thousands of young industrial workers.

The campaign at the Chicago Mail Order house is being carried on thru the medium of a semi-weekly mimeographed organ, The C. M. O. C. Workers Bulletin. This bulletin is received with great favor by the young workers and several of them have come down to branch meetings and expressed a desire to participate in the work which the league is carrying on. The next issue of the bulletin which will be out Friday will be a special organizational one and will carry an appeal to the young workers to attend the next meeting of the branch to deal with conditions at the Chicago Mail Order house. A special program of entertainment and speaking has been prepared for the evening in expectation of a good turnout from the young mail order house workers.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Los Angeles Juniors Promise Big Program for Annual Festival

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 1.—The Junior section of the Young Workers League of Los Angeles have been very busy for the past two months preparing themselves for their second anniversary. The date of the celebration is April 12, the place, Co-operative Centre, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

The rumors are that this year's concert will be even better than last years, and that is saying a lot—for those who were to the first anniversary concert of the Juniors last April still remember the wonderful program offered by the Juniors, and will turn out 100 per cent strong this year.

It would take too much space to numerate all things on the program, but a few of the numbers are: "Happy Prince", play in three scenes; "Labor Defense," operetta in four scenes; "Spirit of Communism," ballet. Close to 75 children will partake in the program.

This is the event of the year. We advise you not to miss it. Get your ticket beforehand to assure your securing a seat. Tickets can be gotten at the Co-operative Centre any evening from 7 p. m.

The junior section of the Young Yorkers League of L. A. meets every Tuesday and Wednesday night from 7 p. m. to 8:30, at the Co-operative Centre. We urge all parents to send their children to this organization, as it is the only children's organization of its kind. We invite all children to visit our group meetings.

Dance for Relief of Irish Famine Victims Planned for Cleveland

CLEVELAND, March 31. — The Cleveland branch of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief committee has arranged a benefit dance to raise funds for the relief of the Irish famine sufferers, to be held Saturday, April 4, at Gordon Square Market hall, West 65th and Detroit Ave.

The Uncle Sam and Terence McSwiney clubs of the Irish Republican organization have donated the hall for the evening. There will be Irish and American dancing at this popular west side hall. Admission is 50 cents.

Circulating Donation Lists.

The committee is arranging for a public mass meeting in April to be addressed by a prominent Irish speaker and contribution lists are being circulated among the workers of Cleveland.

All those who are able to assist in this work by selling tickets for the dance or circulating contribution lists, should get in touch at once with the secretary of the committee, John Fromholz, Room 13, 5927 Euclid Ave., phone Randolph 4065.

Scandinavian Reds Have Benefit Party Next Saturday Eve.

Workers on the northwest side of the city will have an opportunity to spend an enjoyable evening as paying guests of the Karl Marx branch of the Workers Party, at a benefit dance and surprise party which will be held in the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, next Saturday evening, April 4. One of the best orchestras in town is engaged for the occasion. There is no objection to visitors from any other part of the city.

Stamford Y. W. L. Reorganizes

STAMFORD, Conn., Apr. 1.—Branch 164 of the Stamford, Conn. Young Workers League has been reorganized with all the old members attending and new ones added. Every member has pledged himself to greater activity to make the branch forge ahead in real Communist activities. The co-operation of other branches will be appreciated.

Harlem Forum to Discuss Religion Next Sunday Nite

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 1.—Harlem Open Forum will tackle the subject of religion this coming Sunday evening, April 5, at the Harlem section headquarters, Workers Party, Local New York, 64 East 104th street. The discussion will be led by H. Bourgin, former editor of the Novy Mir, well-known as a writer and lecturer on Communism. Comrade Bourgin, who has written on the subject of religion, will speak on the topic: "Religion as an Instrument of Capitalism." Especially at this time when a campaign is being conducted to introduce religious instruction in the schools, the discussion at the forum will be highly interesting and valuable.

There will be three more sessions of the Harlem Open Forum: Sunday, April 12 — The Family — Jeannette Pearl leading the discussion; Sunday, April 19—The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press — Ludwig Lore; Sunday, April 26 — Proletcult — Eli Jacobson.

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Ragozin to Teach Class in Harlem.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Ray Ragozin, one of the founders of the Communist Party, and an expert teacher has been secured as teacher of a class in Fundamentals of Communism, for the Harlem section of the Workers Party, Local New York. She will conduct the class every Friday evening at the Harlem headquarters, 64 East 104th St.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

BUILDERS AT WORK

MAKE IT A COMMUNIST SUMMER!

By TOM MATTHEWS.

THE first warm days of summer will soon be here. The Young Workers Leaguers, like the live-wires that they are, will set out across the country on their annual hikes, many of them from coast-to-coast. The building tradesmen in the Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League will move about from town to town as their work may dictate. The agricultural workers will be out in the fields. Party members engaged in winter-season occupations will take their flivvers out on vacation trips.

• • • •

All of these will have the opportunity of their life to do pioneer work in building and extending the lines of the Communist movement in this country. Along with every tool box and every knapsack must go the DAILY WORKER—the tools of Communist BUILDERS. Every small town factory or railroad shop, every farmer's door or mail box must be visited with the DAILY WORKER Every group of agricultural workers in the fields or orchards must be made acquainted with the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

If you are so fortunate as to possess an automobile, then LOAD IT UP WITH THE DAILY WORKER. You needn't wait for that cross-country trip, but go out to those near-by towns or factories on your Saturday afternoons or Sundays with your bundle of the DAILY WORKER. Whether you sell them or give them away, see to it that they are placed into the hands of new readers whom you will find glad to make the acquaintance of a fighting labor daily.

• • • •

Young Communists and Juniors should make their hikes, whether week-end or cross-country, into DAILY WORKER HIKES. If a week-ender, make your destination some near-by town or factory. Take along enough DAILIES to supply the autoists and farmers along the way.

THIS SUMMER SHOULD WITNESS NOT A SLUMP BUT A GREAT IMPETUS TO THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY.

MAKE IT A DAILY WORKER SUMMER!

Comrade Matthews suggests splendid action in the article above and his slogan is an action builder . . . we suggest it becomes a slogan of yours. But if you have any other suggestions on how to "Build the DAILY WORKER"—and especially if you are putting them into practice now—write them up and send your article to this column.

• • • •

ON MARCH 31

these Communist BUILDERS sent in NEW subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Take notice that local Detroit sends in 15 NEW SUBS.

DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff, 9; A. E. Goetz, 6.
NEW YORK CITY—Peter Karklin; Philip Rifkin.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Helen Judd; C. Schwartz.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupilla.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—J. E. Snyder.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—F. Weber.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.—L. R. Suto.

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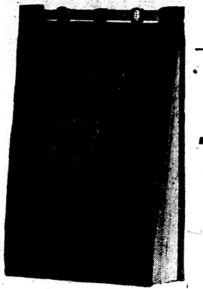
NOTE.

These subs sent in by comrades whose names we publish are NEW subs—or renewals obtained by visiting expiring subscriptions. Hundreds of special short term subs and subs sent in renewal by comrades for themselves are NOT included.



Tools Are Important

Like an expert craftsman, a thoro Communist is very critical very careful in the choice of the tools he must work with.

He views closely every method that will better build the revolutionary movement. And for him, in addition to correct principles and practice, the means of their most efficient promotion is essential.

Carefully, closely, the Communist calculates every little item that aids to build for working class power.

The DAILY WORKER contributes to the Communist revolutionary craftsman a small tool that well serves his purpose:—a small leather binder.

Snuggly fitting your pocket, you may find in this binder the book for your shop-mate (perhaps the clinching argument to "make another Communist"); a descriptive catalogue of every Communist book and pamphlet; all Communist publications (in all languages)—more useful information and note paper for your convenience.

This is an important tool for a Communist. The DAILY WORKER gladly gives one to every worker who secures a NEW yearly sub —or $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago).

The DAILY WORKER gladly makes this offer to stimulate interest in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and for more efficient promotion of Communist activity.

Recommend Taking $900,000 from School Funds for Building

A building budget carrying an appropriation of $15,500,000 was approved by the finance committee of the board of education and will be submitted for final approval to the board at its next regular meeting. This move will necessitate adding $900,000 or the price of two additional elementary buildings to the construction program. The amount will be deducted from the maintenance budget.

The committee took this action upon a recommendation from the firm of Griffenhagen & Associates who undertook to prove that the increase represented an actual saving and that it had the added feature of adding seating facilities for the school children.

Ten Million Chinese Starve.

More than ten million Chinese are in want of food from the effects of floods and famine in north and west China, a missionary reported to his Chicago office. American famine relief cares for only six and one-half per cent of the sufferers it was reported.

DONATION FOR WORKERS' AID FOR THE CLASS WAR PRISONERS WAS $276.50

The collection at the International Unity demonstration in Ash-Auditorium was $276.50, it was announced by William F. Kruse, local secretary of the International Workers' Aid who acted as chairman of the meeting.

The money will be used to aid the Irish famine victims, and for the class war prisoners in Europe.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN ENDS IN ST. LOUIS AT SUNDAY MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—Communists here will wind up their municipal campaign with a mass meeting this Sunday night, April 5, at 8 o'clock, at Unity Hall, Grand Ave. and Page Blvd. This meeting had previously been announced thru an error, for Thursday night.

Among the speakers will be J. Louis Engdhal, editor of the DAILY WORKER; John Braun, Communist candidate for mayor of St. Louis, and John Mihelic, sub-district organizer, Workers Party, District No. 8.

Large amounts of literature are being distributed, and other means taken of carrying on an effective campaign.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Monopolies Make Identical Bids for School Contracts

School supply companies, coal companies, and other Chicago industries are, by means of monopolies, keeping a fixed high price on their products in Chicago, J. Lewis Coath, trustee of the board of education, charged.

The coal companies and school supply companies meet and fix identical bids for city school contracts, Coath charged.

Frederick Alt, sent to Chicago by Attorney General Sargent to investigate monopolies in Chicago, may consume at least a year on probing this state of affairs.

School officials are inclined to look on Alt's visit as a means of keeping one of the department of justice employes busy. No results are expected and prices will be kept as high as ever by the monopolies.

Only Super-Persons Entitled to Families, Conference Decides

NEW YORK, April 1.— The last meeting of the sixth international neo-malthusian and birth control conference was given to the discussion of eugenics with the final adoption of a resolution encouraging large families among "super persons."

However, the question raised by Dr. Aleta Jacobs of the Hague, founder of the first birth control clinic in the world, who wanted to know who and what was to determine the superior qualities of accepted parents was left unanswered.

An international birth control committee was appointed, with England, Scandinavia, Austria, Hungary, Holland, Germany, Japan, China, Mexico, Switzerland and America represented. The conference voted to raise a fund to pay the fine of 37,000 francs to save Eugene Humbert and his wife from further imprisonment in France for distributing birth control pamphlets.

The next international conference will be held in Geneva next August.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Sorbonne Student Gets 15 Days for Anti-Herriot Scene

PARIS, France, March 31.—One of the students who participated in the demonstration against Dr. George Scelle, who made a futile attempt to lecture at the Sorbonne law school, has been sentenced to a fine of 50 francs, and fifteen days in jail for "violence and rebellion."

The demonstration was begun by royalists who objected to the appointment of the Herriot supporter to a professorship in international law. Communists, however, took an active part in a counter demonstration, during which they made Communist speeches and sang the International.

• • •

Sorbonne Closed.

PARIS, France April 1—Minister of Education Albert has suspended Dr. Barthelmey, dean of the Sorbonne law faculty, and closed the law school as a result of the demonstration by students against a professor appointed by Herriot.

Spanish Ambassador Resigns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The resignation of ambassador to Spain, Alexander P. Moore, which has been laid before President Coolidge, will be accepted, it was announced today. A. Kingsley Macomber, Connecticut horse breeder, is the most probable successor, it was said.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________
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BOSSES' CHARITY SOON TO DESERT JOBLESS MINERS

Storm Victims Must Seek Workers' Aid

MURPHYSBORO, April 1.— The red cross and other capitalist relief workers are preparing to leave here within a few days, it is announced. The miners, many of them with their homes gone, and thousands without work, will then be left to shift for themselves, or depend for aid upon working class organizations.

Dozens are still seriously wounded, and many families are helpless with their bread winners in the hospitals.

One aftermath of the storm is reported from New York, where police are holding a Murphysboro man, unbalance in mind, who gave himself up to the police declaring he shot a man in a hold-up.

Where Was Red Cross?

The man, who gave his name as John Skelly, declared, "After the tornado hit Murphysboro, I struggled thru the wreckage to find my home in ruins, and my wife, Mary, and daughter, Dorothy, dead among the debris.

"I was nearly crazed. For several days I wandered about aimlessly, never able to get a moment's sleep. I came to New York and went to Brooklyn to look for work. For hours I paced the streets unable to find a job. Finally in desperation, I held up a man. He resisted and I shot him and ran."

Griffin Still Suffers

Word from Griffin, Indiana, states that 49 storm victims are still receiving medical treatment. Many families are still living in tents here.

New York Protest Meeting Against New Deportation Law

NEW YORK, April 1—Friday night, April 3, at 8 o'clock, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, the workers of New York City will demonstrate what they think about the new deportation law. At this meeting arranged by the Labor Defense Council prominent speakers will expose the sham of the government and the viciousness of the law and its sponsors, the capitalist class. The speakers will be: Comrades Weinstone, Rose Baron, Amter, Zam, Malich Epstein, Antonia Wexler.

Workers, bring along the fellow-workers from your shops. Agitate in your trade unions. Remember this attack is an attempt to strangle the entire working class.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPITALISTS EXPLOIT NEGRO SCHOOLS, ENFORCING RIGID RULES AND SPYING ON REDS

By LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN.

The revolt of the student body of Fisk university for Negroes, in Nashville, Tennessee, against the tyranny imposed on them by a white president of southern ideas and a board of trustees composed of white business men and lawyers, culminated in a school strike in which over five hundred of the students took part.

The trouble at the Negro university began last November, when a group of students who appeared before the officials of the university with a petition asking for student self-government and a relaxation of the stiff rules of conduct, were seized by southern police who had been called in by the school heads. Many of the student leaders were thrown into jail on a charge of "rioting."

Rigid Rules Imposed.

Now comes the news that the entire senior class and a large number of other students at Fisk university have left the school with the intention of entering other and more liberal universities in the north—if they can get in.

Superficially, the revolt of these colored men and women may appear unimportant. And the officials of the university, using the white capitalist press and some of the more reactionary of the colored newspapers as their mouth-piece, have been doing all in their power to make it appear that the rebellion is based entirely on a desire of the girls to wear clothing more unconventional than the stringent rules of the school permit, or a desire of the men to read or write later than 10 o'clock on one or two evenings a week, at least.

No one can deny that the rules of the university, written and enforced on a group of colored men and women by a handful of white business men, are ridiculously rigid. Students may not gather in groups of more than three, excepting for classes. No man student may even speak to any girl student unless an older person is near to listen to the conversation.

Negro Schools Exploited.

No one can deny that these rules alone would bring on rebellion in any student group. But the primary cause for the revolt at Fisk lies deeper. How can a handful of people impose upon a large student body rules calculated to reduce men and women to the social status of disobedient children, and of very inferior children at that?

Negro schools and universities have long been a happy hunting-ground for white business men seeking, thru the medium of so-called higher education, to "teach the Negro his proper place" and to make him, either a docile wage-worker or else a missionary of the petty-bourgeoisie to drive from the minds of his own race all thots of social rebellion. They have been able to do this by means of large gifts of money to Negro educational institutions, thru which they automatically receive the privilege of appointing to the ruling board of the school one or more trustees of their own turn of mind.

No Inter-Racial Harmony.

A deceptive feature of the trouble at Nashville is that Fisk university is the only place in the south in which both white and colored teachers have places on the faculty. This seeming interracial harmony means nothing. All teachers must meet with the approval of a group of white aristocrats, out of whose pockets the money for the schools is taken.

Writes About Negroes

Lovett Fort-Whiteman.

The man against whom most of the fury of the colored students is at present directed is Fayette McKenzie, the white president of the university McKenzie has never made any secret of his desire to please the southern aristocracy by keeping the Negro students in his charge strictly segregated and under iron-clad rules of conduct. He has created in the school an elaborate detective system, which spies out and reports students and instructors who show the slightest sympathy with more advanced ideas. He has made it a strict rule that no colored speakers may appear before the student body. It was the attempt to enforce this rule that started the rebellion in the oldest class five months ago.

McKenzie Negro Hater.

McKenzie is a prominent member of the "Commercial Club" of Nashville, an association of the white business aristocracy of the city. The president of Fisk university voted with the club when last year it went on record against a theater company in the city which admitted Negroes to the front entrance, instead of forcing them to use a back door.

Whole-heartedly behind the policy of the white president in his efforts to keep Fisk university a servile institution, stand the black and white business men of the board of trustees. Paul Cravath, an attorney for Morgan interests and one of New York's biggest corporation lawyers, is the president of this board. Its vice-president is Hollingsworth Wood, head of the National Urban League, an institution organized ostensibly for the purpose of improving the condition of the Negro in large industrial centers, but making it a practice to supply Negro nonunion labor to employers whenever there is a strike. It is from the Urban League that the Chicago meat packers have drawn their scab labor during strike periods.

Capitalists Control School.

Another board member at Fisk is Luke Lee, former senator from the state of Tennessee and present owner of the most important paper in Nashville. Lee has time and again been outspoken in his opposition to the granting of the ballot of Negroes.

President McKenzie received his social training as a government agent among the few Indians left in the United States. The Indian policy of the government has always been to enforce the strictest territorial segregation. McKenzie has evidently resolved to apply to the Negroes under his care the methods learned in previous jobs.

Spain Takes Fortifications.

MADRID, Spain, April 1—Alquazar-Seguer, Morocco, across the strait from Gibralter, has been taken by Spanish forces to blockade the Moroccans fighting against Spanish imperialism.

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DENTIST
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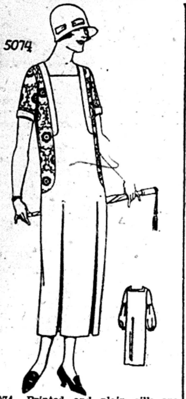

5074. Printed and plain silk are combined in this model. One could have this in crepe or linen with suitable contrasting material, or two colors of onem material.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size if made of one material requires 4¼ yards 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 3⅛ yards of plain material and ¾ yard of figured material. The width of the skirt at the foot with plaits extended is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

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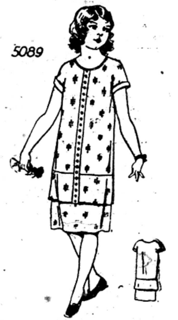

5089. Any of the new prints will be good for this design. It could also be developed in cotton or silk broad cloth, rep or linen.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2⅝ yards of figured material and ¼ yard of plain material 36 inches wide, if made as illustarted. If made of one material 36 inches wide, 2⅞ yards are required.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

IRISH WORKERS AND PEASANTS IN DIRE NEED

Driven to Live on Dried Leaves

NEW YORK, April 1—"The workers and peasants are living on what they can find and are eating even dried leaves," said Colonel George O'Callaghan Westropp, reporting at a conference in Belfast a few days ago.

"The cattle are dying by the wholesale, 426 head having succumbed in two months in one district. All the sheep are already dead, and there is no livestock left in two large townlands. In two other townlands covering an area thirty miles long by ten miles wide, the people have lost 80 per cent of their livestock. A traveller cannot journey along the roads without meeting two or three funerals daily."

The capitalist press of this country and of Ireland denies that there is any famine in Ireland. This picture of the misery and starvation of the Irish workers and peasants by a man who is not a radical, not a Bolshevik but a colonel and a leader of the Irish Farmers' Union, and at last reported in the capitalist press, demonstrates that the situation is very critical.

God Save the Capitalists.

"The people are seeing black," said Colonel Westropp. "Tomorrow they may see red, and then god help Ireland." In other words, the workers and peasants who are suffering hunger, see on all sides the rich in luxury and splendor, while their wives and children starve and become the prey of every kind of disease. Yes, tomorrow they may see red—and then god help the landlords, capitalists and exploiters of Ireland. Then Ireland will throw off the yoke of British imperialism. the yoke of the landlords and capitalists who suck the very life-blood of the workers and peasants; who are now eating the best that the world can provide, while 750,000 workers and peasants, the producers of Irish wealth, are starving.

The workers of America must help the Irish workers and peasants. American workers aided the Russian and the German workers when famine appeared in their countries. The American workers will not allow their Irish brothers and sisters to suffer. Agitate in all organizations. Collect funds and send them to the Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

New York Public School Teachers Get Wage Increase

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1—The N. Y. legislature passed the Kleinfeld-Ricca Teachers' salary bill sponsored by the joint salary committee of the teachers' associations of New York City, with which the Teachers' Union is affiliated. The campaign was carried on in a half-hearted fashion, the bill appeared certain of being strangled in committee, and then was passed unanimously in what appeared to be an effort of the republican legislature to embarass Governor Alfred E. Smith, "the friend of the teachers." When called upon in the last days of the session, the rank and file of the teachers responded by sending thousands of telegrams to the legislators at Albany The press to date has preserved a conspiracy of silence.

The teachers as a whole consider the provisions of the bill as generous. In reality the younger teachers, the initial salary of the K-g-6B group being raised by the pitiable sum of $25.00 from $1,500 to $1525. President Linville offers the weak reason that "the numerical preponderance of elementary school teachers stands in the way of their getting a larger income

The increases in the maximum salaries for classroom teachers in the elementary and high schools range from $450 to $600 per year. The supervisors and principals come in for the gravy receiving increases ranging from $1,000 to $5,000. The annual cost of the increases provided in this bill for 30,000 teachers is about $11,000,000.

Despite the discriminations against the classroom teachers, labor in New York state and city should come to the support of the teachers in their effort to gain even these inadequate schedules.

Clergymen Endorse Birth Control.

NEW YORK, April 1—The birth control movement was wrapped in a mantle of respectability when clergymen of five different denominations called it a force "for the betterment of the human race." The ministerial endorsement was voiced at the birth control conference in the Hotel McAlpin. They drew up a resolution calling upon the churches of the world to lend their support to the movement The clergymen were Rabbi Stephen S Wise of the Free Synagogue, Rev. Dr. Charles Francis Potter, pastor of the West Side Unitarian church; Dr Harry Elmer Barnes; Dr. W. F. Robie and Dr. William F. Ogburn.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, April 2, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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Mezzo Soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House.
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Miriam - Irene - Phyllis.
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Michael Chores, Viola.
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SPEAKERS:
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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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Towards World Trade Union Unity

The question of unity of the working class organizations against the powerful attacks of European and American capitalism has become of pressing importance. It is more than important: it is fateful for the future of our movement and the movement of the organized workers of the world.

In the last few months the prospect of securing that unity has definitely come nearer. But unity will not be achieved unless the representatives of the trade unions (head offices, districts and branches) and the mass of the workers themselves are fully aware of the urgency of the question and the need of giving it our strongest backing. In this country one of our great difficulties in the past . . . has been . . . lack of the necessary news of what was going on in each separate country. . . . The so-called socialist press in continental countries cannot be relied upon at the present time (as I know from my personal experience all the time we were in Russia and also in Amsterdam) to give an unbiased presentation of facts.

* * *

The above are extracts from the preface written by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, to the first issue of the special supplement, devoted to international trade union unity, to the Monthly Circular of the labor research department of the British Trades Union Congress.

The publication of this bulletin has been made necessary by the sabotage of the unity drive by the right wing of Amsterdam and by the Second International.

Purcell sets forth in some detail the betrayal of unity by the Amsterdammers and considering the habitually restrained expressions of our British brothers, his statements are doubly damning. He says:

> **. . . . . the conduct of official representatives of the other trade union movements (with certain laudable exceptions) has been one of extreme hostility to proposals emanating from the General Council of our Trade Union Congress and that this hostility has led them into acts of trickery—it is best to speak plainly—towards our own trade union movement cannot be doubted. To see this it is only necessary to read some of the statements they made succeeding our I. F. T. U. meeting at Amsterdam this month. Both Oudegeest and Jouhaux (not to speak of Vorwarts) have made it plain that they regard the so-called "compromise" motion carried there as a smart piece of work that defeats our nine months' endeavor to attain international unity thru the medium of an "immediate unconditional conference."**

Last week we said that the report of the British trade union delegates to Soviet Russia marked the beginning of the sweep of the influence of the Russian revolution into the Anglo-Saxon countries—countries where for certain reasons its effect has been less marked than on the European continent and the Far East. The drive for unity of the world trade union movement started by the Red International of Labor Unions has been greatly strengthened by the official report of the British delegation. It has blown away the fog of lies and half-truths with which the social-democracy and the capitalists had concealed the great events taking place in Russia. The publication of the report is coincident with the launching of an intensive campaign for unity by the British trade unions marked by the establishment of a press devoted solely to the end of exposing the Amsterdam and socialist traitors.

In addition to the special supplement to the Monthly Circular of the labor research department the British labor movement is now publishing Trade Union Unity—whose name declares its purpose—with an editorial board composed of A. A. Purcell, Edo Fimmen and George Hicks.

Things are moving in the labor movement of the world. The agents of world capitalism are on the defensive.

The task of the Workers (Communist) Party and Trade Union Educational League is to bring the best elements of the American labor movement into step with the world swing to unity.

We begin tomorrow the publication in serial form of the special supplement on International Trade Union Unity from which we have quoted. From now on we shall devote much space to extracts from all publications favorable to world trade union unity. In addition we will publish quotations from the report of the British trade union delegation and endeavor to give the American workers a clear impression of the immense importance of the relations established between the All-Russian and British trade unions—the most important international event since the signing of the Russian-Chinese treaty.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

More Polish Capitalist Brutality

The Polish government by shooting on their way to Soviet Russia two Communist prisoners who were to be exchanged has set the world a new precedent in studied brutality and disregard of all international agreements.

The theory of the Polish government seems to be that with the backing of France and America it can bathe in the blood of the workers to its heart's content. This theory may have some basis in fact as it is certainly true that Soviet Russia will not make war on Poland even to save the lives of devoted revolutionists.

But there are other matters that the Polish government would do well to consider, such as the former rather friendly attitude of the masses outside of Poland to her desire for national freedom, the interest with which her attempts to restore national unity were watched, the toleration with which the bloody excesses of her government were at first received. Even when she started war on Soviet Russia at the behest of allied imperialism she had the sympathy of millions of workers who knew nothing of the sinister forces backing Poland.

All this is changed. The Polish workers altho a rigid censorship exists and the jails are filled with trade unionists and revolutionists, have succeeded thru the Communist International, in getting the ear of millions of their fellow workers. It is a hopelessly ignorant worker who does not know today that the Polish government is a government of murderers, grafters and degenerates that first betrayed the Polish masses to the allied imperialists, slaughtered thousands in a counter-revolutionary war and that now crushes mercilessly trade unions and revolts alike.

Poland is caught between Germany and Russia. Her natural resources and factories are being plundered by French adventurers who plan on the existence of Poland for ten years only. The masses are poverty-stricken, but the landlords and capitalists have greatly enriched themselves. Economically, Poland cannot survive as a national entity. Politically she will go down beneath the feet of her working class when they can bear no more.

When that day comes the Polish ruling class will pay for every broken strike, for every torture, for every murdered worker and for such bloody brutalities as that of shooting working class prisoners on their way to be exchanged.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Social-Democracy and the Vatican

The news from Germany following the indecisive election returns indicates clearly the hopeless bankruptcy of the social-democracy. The socialist press echoes the liberal press and announces its willingness to support a candidate of the catholic center party to defeat the nationalists and monarchists.

The Communist Party candidate, Comrade Thaelmann, will be in the finals and if the social-democracy makes the proposed coalition, great numbers of those who voted for their candidate, Braun, will support the Communist Party.

The situation in Germany, the manner in which the social-democrats run around seeking a way out like rats whose burrows have been closed, is a great lesson to the workers who still have faith in parliaments and capitalist democracy.

There is no freedom for the masses in Germany and there has been a progressive decline in the number of their privileges ever since the overthrow of the monarchy that was to have been the first step towards liberation. Germany is still in the Kerensky period and the social-democrats seek to preserve merely the outward forms of democratic procedure. The bogeyman of the monarchy has been used by the social-democracy to frighten the masses into making concession after concession to the industrial lords and their puppet government. It is the logical outcome of a counter-revolutionary policy that now places the social-democracy in the position of looking to the party of the vatican as an ally.

That the vatican and its followers in Germany will exact important concessions in return for entry into a coalition with the social-democrats goes without saying. Bavaria is a catholic state and the vatican has long dreamed of a new catholic empire, to replace Austria, with Bavaria as its center. Bavaria is largely agricultural and the peasantry is the bulwark of reaction of every character. Large numbers of the special terrorist police, the "green" police, are recruited from the rural districts of this povince. "Republicanism" that depends for its existence on such elements simply commits suicide. Any president elected by the proposed coalition would be a dictator of the most ruthless type, an emporer in all but name.

Catholicism is a survival of feudalism, its outlook is that of the middle ages. The German social-democracy, it seems, has not yet reached the full depth of betrayal. It is willing to aid and accept the aid of the most reactionary force in Europe to maintain its bureaucrats in office.

It is evident that the German working class has a bitter struggle ahead of it, a struggle to which all its previous ones have been mere child's play.

Only one party in Germany tells the masses the truth—that freedom lies thru struggle and not thru continual compromise which drives the workers ever backward. The Communist Party fights bravely every kind of reaction, but its main task is to break entirely the hold of the social-democrats upon the masses.

Tradition of social-democratic leadership is strong in Germany, but its constant treacheries, the proposed coalition with the vatican most of all, make it easier to point out to the working class its real role—that of an agent of reaction and counter-revolution.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA GOES STEADILY DOWN

Russia and Japan Cut Out U. S.

SHANGHAI, April 1.—Although the United States shipping interests are gradually gaining control of the commerce sent out from here, the largest port in China, American business firms are losing their hold on manufacture and trade within China.

The figures show that in 1922 American ships handled 48 per cent of the shipping out of Shanghai to the United States, and this figure was increased to 50 per cent two years ago and 54 per cent last year.

On the other hand, the participation of American merchants in Chinese trade to the United States fell off from 35 per cent in 1922 to less than 30 per cent last year. These figures are based on the percentage of exports from Shanghai to the United States handled by American firms.

The reason for this slump, according to American Consul Cunningham, is the more active participation of other foreign firms in Chinese trade.

Coolidge is finding it difficult to appoint someone to the vacant post of American ambassador to China, as American imperialism has received heavy blows in the far east recently, and the post has grown important to Wall Street.

Japan and Russia have closer contact with China than ever before and the United States capitalists are growing desperate.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

EDWARD COLLINS, one of the best of the local pianists, was soloist with the Chicago Symphony orchestra at Orchestra Hall. He gave the first performance of his own piano concerto. Of this the first movement is terrible and should be destroyed in some painless manner. In the last two sections Collins has done a big job and done it well. His slow section is somewhat in the nature of a modernized Chopin nocturne. His last movement is called "Allegro Ritmico (All Americana)" which in rhythm, melodic line, and to a certain extent is orchestration, is in jazz style. True, the jazz of the movement is as far removed from the real thing as Orchestra Hall is removed from a cabaret, but nevertheless it is jazz, and revitalizes the too often dead and boring concerto form.

There were other soloists on the program as well. Alfred Quensel and Vaclaw Jiskra, first flute and principal bass, respectively of the orchestra, did some excellent teamwork in the Bach suite for strings and flutes which preceded the Collins' concerto.

Another soloist shone forth later in the performance of the Brahms fourth symphony, Robert Lindemann, the first clarinet of the orchestra, who had the extended solo in the second movement of that monumental work. This symphony of Brahms, his last and greatest, illustrates the composer at his best and his worst. He had inspiration and material for three wonderful and unsurpassed movements, but, being afraid to fly in the face of tradition and write a symphony in less than four movements, he tacks on thirty-two variations on a tiny theme that was not worth writing in the first place, much less variating. The result is a movement full of sound and fury signifying not much of anything.

(And now having written the above I expect somebody to rise in wrath and denounce me. About a year I panned the Brahms fourth symphony something awful from beginning to end. This review proves several things, the main one being that if one must report musical affairs, one must be either dishonest or inconsistent.)

* * *

THE Civic orchestra wound up its season at Orchestra Hall with the customary program of light, popular stuff. The program opened with the time honored overture "The Dumb Girl of Portici," by a man whose name I love to write, Daniel Francoise Esprit Auber. A theme in this overture is almost invariably used to accompany the furious riding episode of the western movie.

In memory of Moritz Moskovski, who died some weeks ago, the orchestra played two movements from one of his finest works, the suite, "From Foreign Parts" (not an exactly accurate translation of "Aus Aller Herren Laender.") The German and Hungarian movements were played.

Raymond Koch, the soloist gave a masterful performance of the prolog to "Pagliacci," and was forced to encore with the aria "Dio Possente" from Faust.

There was another soloist in the orchestra, Myron Russell, one of the best English horn players I have ever heard. He starred in the second movement of Ippolitov-Ivanov's Caucasian suite, called "Evening in the Village."

Other works on the program were the scherzo of Mendelsshon's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music, the Norwegian rhapsody of Eduard Lalo, and the march that introduces the second act of "Tannhauser."

CLARITY IN THE KAROLYI FRAUD

By JOHN LASSEN (Editor, Uj Elore)

IT should be of interest to the American workers to find out some details about the role played by Count Michael Karolyi during his presidency in Hungary.

The first Hungarian republican government differed in no way from the Ebert-Scheidemann-Noske government. It contained social-democrats, liberals of the old middle class school and small peasants. The storm of the revolution swept together this government which, it was hoped by the great working masses, would represent the interests of the working class and the peasantry. Soon enuf it became clear that this was out of the question, that this government too was being utilized by the capitalists, and that the working class could depend only on itself. The employing class used the Karolyi government simply for keeping the rebellious masses quiet, for "calming" them.

Objectively considered President Karolyi and his government were just as much hostile to labor as the government in Washington. A few of the anti-labor acts of the Karolyi government are taken from the wealth of facts and reported here in order to serve the rich store of facts.

A spontenaeous movement of discontented miners arose in Salagotaryan. This movement which was directed against the inhuman dealings of the coal mine bosses there, was quenched in the blood of the miners by Peyer, on the order of the Karolyi government. Peyer came with machine guns into the city, and fired at the innocent miners.

The Karolyi government—like all capitalist governments—worked with spies, whom it sent into the Communist Party in order to get information on the activities of the Communists.

The Karolyi government organized a so-called "civilian guard," whose sole task was the combating of the revolutionary movement.

In the various strikes the soldiers and police were almost always "on the spot." Thus, for instance, a tremendous mass strike movement was suppressed in the Oeckert & Homolka factories.

Under the Karolyi government the single Communist newspaper, Voros Ujsag, could appear only illegally. And even this illegal existence they tried with the greatest craftiness to make impossible.

But the Karolyi reaction reached its high point when the unemployed took by storm the editorial office of the treacherous Hungarian Social Democratic Nepszava. The demonstrators were attacked by the civilian guard and the police from both sides, and as the battle lasted into the night the civilian guards and police shot at each other in the dark and some of them fell in that way.

The next day the leaders of the Communists were arrested. Bela Kun was beaten almost to death, and a number of other Communists were brutally mishandled. The whole party was made absolutely illegal.

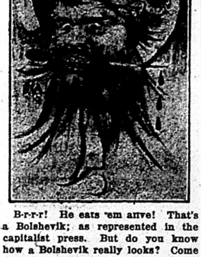
The Karolyi government took an open anti-labor stand. But Karolyi & Co. made a mistake. Their methods of persecution produced a effect which they had not expected. There were protests against the persecutions of Communists by the government. The masses of workers began to recognize the treacherous role which this half bourgeois, half social democratic government was playing, and the masses streamed to the Communists. No one believed any longer that either Karolyi or the social democrats represented the working masses.

This recognition gave the basis for the dictatorship of the Hungarian proletariat. Michael Karolyi might personally be the most honest and most agreeable man in the world, but his policy was nothing else than the policy of Scheidemann-Noske-Ebert. Karolyi himself was dragged — perhaps against his will—into a swamp, into the capitalist terror, imprisonment of workers, suppression of newspapers, the shedding of innocent blood of workers. Karolyi and "Karolyism" sacrificed the blood of the working class to capitalism.

Cal Speeds War-Plans.

WASHINGTON, April 1—President Coolidge has instructed the war department to hold all national guard armory drills required by law.

The president recently held up an appropriation of $1,332,000 for guard drill pay. The war department was authorized to draw on the appropriation to pay for the required drilling by guardsmen.



B-r-r-r! He eats 'em alive! That's a Bolshevik; as represented in the capitalist press. But do you know how a Bolshevik really looks? Come and see "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Wednesday, April 15, from 6 to 11 p. m., at Wicker Park Theater, 1739 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St. Benefit of the International Workers' Aid and the Communist press.

It is no exaggeration to say that there has never appeared in this country such an important journal of information and theory—when you can find articles by Gregory Zinoviev, Wm. Z. Foster, I. Stalin, Earl R. Browder, Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and other well known writers in one number—as you will in the April issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY which has just come off the press.

SICK CHILDREN, 14 AND 15, MUST WORK FOR LIVING

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 1—A statement on the health of working children issued by the New York State Industrial Commission points out that nearly half of the working children between the ages of 14 and 15 were found to have physical defects which were aggravated by the work they were doing.

The study included 412 working boys and girls under 16 years of age in New York City, and was conducted at the city's two continuation schools.

"The children entered industry because money was needed at home," says the statement.

"The desire which many of these children have for more education is emphasized by the fact that in addition to working every day almost one-eighth of the children attended night school. Wages centered at about $12, and only 3 per cent of the children received less than $10. Half of the children worked forty-four hours, tho 6 per cent, contrary to the law, worked more than forty-eight hours. Boys had the active, girls the sedentary jobs. One-third of the boys were on their feet the entire workday; one-quarter of the girls sat the whole of their workday. One-fourth of the children were provided with wholly inadequate chairs, in most cases stools.

"On the health side the number of physical defects for each child averaged 2.4. Almost one-fifth of the children had some visual defect, one-third had dental defects, one-eighth had enlarged tonsils, 5 per cent of the girls had thyroid enlargement, and 4 per cent of the children had heart affections. Tuberculosis was found in 1 per cent, with lung abnormality in 3 per cent.

"Half of the children with a flat-foot condition had to be on their feet the greater part of their workday; one-quarter of the children with defective eyesight worked under eye strain; more than one-half of the children with heart affections worked under an excessive nerve strain."

O. K. Van Sweringen Merger.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1—The merger of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway into the Nickle Plate System, being promoted by the Van Sweringen brothers at Cleveland, apparently has been approved, it was announced here today after an all-night count of the ballots cast yesterday.

Formal announcement of a result is being held up because of uncertainty as to whether a two-thirds of the total vote cast or two-thirds of the total outstanding shares are necessary to approve the merger.

English Takes Stand.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1—Testimony of tyranny, impropriety, financial corruption and graft against Federal Judge George W. English, was finished today. Judge English testified in his own behalf, and declared he disbarred Charles A. Karch, attorney, because Karch "sat in court in a menacing attitude."

The congressional committee is hearing evidence on which is based a plea for impeachment of English, who is charged with conducting a bankruptcy ring.

Wheeler Charges Booze.

CHICAGO, April 1—Booze was used by government agents in Washington to debauch witnesses called before the grand jury which indicted him, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana charged. He will go on trial April 16 on an indictment alleging that he represented a client before a federal bureau after he was elected snator.

Support the Work of International Red Aid!

Editor's Note.—One of the resolutions adopted by the recent tremendous Paris Commune demonstration in New York City urged support of the International Red Aid. It can be made the basis of similar declarations to be adopted elsewhere. It follows:

* * *

THE imperialists of the world during the past seven years have carried on a campaign of the most vicious terror against the working class. Capitalist governments acting either as open dictatorships or so-called "democratic" states, have all alike resorted to the foulest measures against the working class. In the fascist-ridden states of Mussolini, Horthy and de Rivera, in the imperialist vassal states of Roumania, Poland, Finland, Greece and Jugo-Slavia, etc., hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants have been the victims of the murderous white terror. In Germany at this moment 7,000 workers are languishing in prison. In India, 25,000 revolutionaries are imprisoned. In China, Korea and other suppressed colonial countries, the victims of imperialist suppression have been thrown in the foulest of dungeons. And obtaining its climax, 1,000 workers of Esthonia and the Baltic states have been shot in cold blood. Those in prison have been subjected to torture, the like of which can be found only in the annals of the Inquisition. The so-called democratic countries of England, France and the United States have likewise treated the workers to mass arrests, wholesale deportation and brutal mistreatment.

The terror in all countries increases day by day. And each day sees more severe laws, more desperate devices to crush the revolutionary movement and particuarly of Communists. The bourgeoisie resorts to these measures to suppress the revolutionary Communist movement so as to force upon the working class unhampered exploitation, to wipe out their organizations, to drive down their wages and to make the lot of the exploited that of miserable, helpless slaves.

In view of these facts, the workers of New York in mighty demonstration in Madison Square Garden assembled on Sunday, March 15, express their determined protest against this murderous white terror raging in capitalist countries thruout the world. The meeting appeals to all workers in America to come to the immediate assistance of their imprisoned comrades. It calls upon the workers to do everything in their power to hasten their liberation from the capitalist dungeons. The workers here assembled recognize that only by supporting the campaign of the International Workers' Aid the world wide Red Aid organization for proletarian prisoners in capitalist countries, can relief be brot to our imprisoned fellow workers.

At the same time, the meeting declares that the recent formation of a new committee ostensibly to help proletarian prisoners can only result in dividing the forces of the workers in America, and prevent a united front to accomplish real proletarian relief. In view of the fact that the International Workers' Aid invites active co-operation from all friends of the imprisoned workers and peasants in capitalist countries and in those lands groaning under the iron heel of international exploitation, the meeting sees no need for the existence of another committee.

The Madison Square Gardeen meeting especially voices its indignation and unqualified protest against the use of the appeal for political prisoners to attack Soviet Russia, the only country striving to end exploitation and suppression of the masses. The presence of open enemies of Soviet Russia on this new committee justifies the conclusion that his committee will serve as a cloak behind which a dastardly counter-revolutionary campaign against Soviet Russia now being conducted can be furthered. The meeting pledges itself to conduct a vigorous campaign for International Red Aid and to unmask these counter-revolutionist socialists in this latest and most brazen attack upon the first workers' republic.

Long live the fighters for freedom of the working class!

Long live the international working class solidarity!

Long live the International Red Aid

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

IT is not likely that the thousand and one agencies that have been engaged for several years in the profitable business of multiplying the fatalities incident to the great Russian revolution, and pointing with feigned horror to the comparatively few assassins and would-be assassins now occupying prison cells in the Soviet republic, will make the welkin ring with the horrible atrocity committed by the Polish government in having its agents murder two working class prisoners, on the way to Russia in exchange for Polish prisoners being transferred to Poland.

* * *

OF course, the Polish government will disavow the crime just as the Japanese government disavowed the murder of hundreds of revolutionaries who were herded into a closed area and then charged by troops with fixed bayonets on orders from the war department. But the result of the Japanese massacre was as predicted by the radicals. The revolutionary movement has made such headway in Japan since then that the government, only a few days ago was obliged to pass one of the most drastic treason bills ever placed on any statute book. The bandit government of Poland will pay dearly for the premeditated murders of its agents.

* * *

LADY BATHURST, until recently owner of the most reactionary organ in England, the Morning Post, takes Canon Donaldson of Westminister Abbey to task for that gentleman's strictures on the moral looseness of Britain's aristocracy, as revealed in recent court actions. The lady is surprised that the crimes of the working class are glossed over while the comparatively few sins of the aristocracy are broadcasted over the world. What the aristocrats may do if this pinpricking policy is continued, the lady does not specify, but the action will be drastic. Surely the dear things are not thinking of going to work!

* * *

DEVOTEES of Freud, Jung and company, may be interested to know that among the followers of these two successful psychologists, are numbered Fifi Stillman, wife of James Stillman, the noted New York banker, and Fowler McCormack, son of Harold McCormack of gland fame, and grandson of John D. Rockefeller. Fifi was never happy, she declares until Jung's mental factory in Zurich, enabled her to see herself as others couldn't see her. Her mind was enlarged, and no doubt so was Jung's pocketbook. More power to him. Sucker anglers will no doubt flourish as long as capitalism exists, and such being the case, the bigger the fish the better for all concerned.

* * *

PEOPLE are no longer seriously interested whether Fifi and Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide, were any more to each other than what their lawyers' briefs claimed. Everybody concerned, in the legal scrimmage, from the lawyers on both sides to the Indian, are well fed and clothed. But the rich having nothing else to do, insist on making news. So with Fifi. The whereabouts of young Fowler McCormack, might not be disclosed until his press agent felt the time was ripe to introduce him to the business world via the lowest-rung-in-the-ladder route, but for the appearance of Fifi Stillman at a factory gate in Milwaukee, where young Fowler was slaving away in his father's plant.

* * *

THE newshounds immediately got busy, and the stories published of Fowler's sufferings, juggling heavy castings for ten hours daily and living in a four-dollar a week room, should make a dissatisfied worker stiffle any feeling of envy towards the position of his masters. It is true that young Fowler can make a date with Fifi in one of Milwaukee's swellest hotels, while Fifi invites the newspapermen to "shoot" them both conversing over the tea table. Fifi receives the reporters in her reception room, "covered with a form-revealing mandarin wrap of Chinese reds and blues." Under those conditions Fowler may bear up under his agony in the shop until he knows the business "from the ground up."

* * *

UNLESS Arthur Brisbane is provided with a respectable war pretty soon, the old man will charge Calvin Coolige with gross neglect of

(Continued on page 3)

RUSSO-JAPANESE TRADE BOOMS AS TREATY RESULT

Soviet Trade Body to Be Formed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 2.—"The international policy of the Union of Soviet Republic is based on the principles of full equality of rights of all nations and taking stock correctly of mutual economic interests.

"It is on these principles that the commercial treaty between the Union and Japan is based," Mr. Ganetzky, member of the collegium of the people's commissariat of foreign trade, said in an interview with a Japanese journalist in Moscow.

Trade With Japan Jumps.

"There was not much trade done between the two countries before the war," Mr. Ganetsky observed, "but in the recent years the export to Japan, first of timber and then of fishery products has been steadily growing, and these products have lately been closely followed by agricultural produce, such as oats, flax, seed, etc. At the present time, it is proposed to develop the exports into Japan from not only the Russian far east, but all the Union. Among the goods to be exported are oil and oil products, salt, iron, etc. Naturally, Jap-

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FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the first installment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement begins with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

* * *

PREFACE.

By A. A. Purcell, President, International Federation of Trade Unions.

THE question of unity of the working class organizations against the powerful attacks of European and American capitalism has become of pressing importance. It is more than important: it is fateful for the future of our movement and the movement of the organized workers of the world.

In the last few months the prospect of securing that unity has definitely come nearer. But unity will not be achieved unless the represent-

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GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

WORKERS PARTY ORGANIZER, PINCHED FOR "DISTURBING WORKERS", DISTURBS THE COPS

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 30.—(By Mail.)—This morning, Frank McLean, lieutenant of the Willimantic police force, tried to achieve fame by the Palmer-Daugherty-Coolidge route. But instead of being promoted, he got it in the neck.

As I was nearing the post office, a man stepped up, and asked me to accompany him up there (pointing across to the police station). I, asked him who he was, and he flashed his police badge on his vest (he was in plain clothes). I told him I had nothing to do with the police department and

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TO BOYCOTT THE AMERICAN FLEET IN AUSTRALIA

Unions Protest Class War Imprisonments

NEW YORK, April 2.—When the American naval fleet drops into Australian harbors next summer there is a possibility that it may be declared "black" by Australian labor as a protest against the imprisonment of American labor men by federal and state governments. At least such forebodings are voiced in sensational feature articles in the Melbourne Sun, just receivere here by a former Australian seaman, now in charge of the New York office of the Kuzbas colony.

When a ship or fleet is declared "black" the men are refused service in restaurants, saloons, and street cars Union men are canvassing the tradesmen involved, says the newspaper, urging them to line up behind the boycott. In particular the liquor trades workers are requested to stand solidly in refusing to wet the whistles of the Yankee navy men.

"This," remarks the Sun in a jibe at American prohibition, "would be the cruelest blow."

Prime Minister Bruce has taken official notice of the cloud in the offing and begs folks to take no notice of it but the Sun says that the Australian commissioner in the United States is expected to be asked to reassure the American government.

Kidding the Prince.

FUNCHAL, Maderia Island.—Wireless greetings were dispatched from the British colony here to the Prince of Wales, as H. M. S. Repulse passed here enroute to West Africa. The prince replied to the message.

SMALL'S STATE POLICE BILL IS BEFORE SENATE

Even More Vicious Than the Dunlap Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—The Dunlap state police bill, which would establish a police force of 450 officers and men to be used to break strikes, was reported to the senate by the committee on military affairs without recommendation. This means that those who favor the bill must muster 26 votes, a majority of the senate, to have the bill placed on the calendar.

But a second bill providing for an unlimited force of state police, under the direct control of the governor who would appoint the commander, was reported favorably by the committee on roads.

This bill is cloaked under the guise of a measure to protect roads, but has been so amended by Small's committee that a state police force of 1,000 men may be maintained.

The members of the force, under the bill, have the full power to make arrests and act as regular state police. The Small bill is worse than the Dunlap bill, for it gives the police the same power, and in addition, provides for an unlimited force.

It is reported that if the bill passes, Small will appoint his son-in-law, Col. A. E. Inglesh, to head the constabulary. No limit is placed on the salary of the officers, but the men are to receive $150 a month or less, according to the bill.

Demands Prisoners Pay Raise.

The wages of Bridewell prisoners have not been increased since before the war, an alderman told the city council, and submitted an ordinance increasing their pay from 50 cents to $1.00 per day. The ordinance went to the judiciary committee.

British Death Penalty Remains.

LONDON, England, April 3.—The death penalty in the army was maintained in the house of commons by a vote of 320 to 156. It was brought out that 287 officers and men were executed during the war by the British army officials.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

PROTEST MEET AGAINST POLISH TERROR FRIDAY

Party Instructs Members to Attend

The City Central Committee of Local Chicago of the Workers Party concurred in the recommendation of the city executive committee at its regular meting at 722 Blue Island Avenue, last Wednesday evening, instructing the party members in this city to be present at the mass protest meeting against the reign of terror and murder now on in Poland against the revolutionary workers, which will be held on next Friday evening in Schoenhofen Hall, corner of Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.

The principal English speaker will be Earl R. Browder, acting executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Ther will also be speakers in Polish and other languages.

Murder Two Workers.

Tho Comrade Lanzutsky is reported to have been acquitted by the Polish bourgeois judges, the reign of terror against the workers appears to have taken on a fresh impetus. On the same day that the report of Lanzutsky's acquittal reached the United States, it was learned that two workers on their way to be exchanged for an equal number of Polish counter revolutionaries, imprisoned in Soviet Russia, were brutally murdered, by their guards when nearing the Russian border. The workers of the United States must join with the workers of other countries in making their protests felt.

Th recent demonstrations in the United States were very effective in showing the Polish government that their brutal murder campaign cannot be carried on with impunity. It is of particular importance that the hundreds of thousands of Polish workers in Chicago should be reached with the message of Communism and this exposure of the present terror in Poland affords a splendid opportunity to arouse their interest. The local office of the Workers Party urges all readers of the DAILY WORKER to tell every Polish worker they may meet about this meeting and urge them to attend.

Judge Decides Free Speech and Strikes Don't Go Together

PATERSON, N. J., April 2.—An echo of the broad silk workers' strike of last autumn was heard here last Tuesday when Judge Delaney of the court of special sessions gave a decision against free speech involving seven arrests made at a meeting on October 6, last. The judge declared the men guilty and will sentence them today. An appeal will be taken to the New Jersey supreme court against the present decision.

English Testimony Ends.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—The congressional sub-committee of seven has ended its nine days of examination of the conduct of Federal Judge George W. English. The tesimony has been completed. English was charged with corruption and tyranny and with conducting a bankruptcy ring which cheated bankrupts out of thousands of dollars. Testimony revealed that English used his court to aid the railroads to break the shopmen's strike.

"Archduke" Fined for Speeding.

VIENNA, Austria, April 2.—The former Archduke Leopold of Austria was fined twenty shillings here for speeding into a pedestrian with his motorcycle. The "archduke" tried to escape the fine by declaring himself an "unskilled laborer" who was hurrying to work, but he was fined nevertheless.

PLUTES STEAL NATIVE RICHES IN PHILIPPINES

Americans Even Rob Native Tongue

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MANILA, P. I., April 2.—Using the phrases regarding "law enforcement" which have been applied to keep the American workers in subjection to the profit system, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has enforced the iron rule of American imperialism on the Philippine natives.

Leonard Wood rules here frankly in the interests of the American capitalists. The Philippine Islands are a battle ground between the natives, fighting and dying for independence, and the capitalists, supported by the guns and clubs of Wood's constabulary.

Murder Natives.

A concerted drive is now under way not only to suppress by murder the independent movement, and the movement of the peasants to secure decent living conditions, but to "Americanize" the school, law, government and industry, under the direct rule of Wood's bayonets.

An American "educational survey committee," sent here by Columbia university, is carrying on the work of "Americanization," in the schools. Speaking of the work of installing the "goose step" in the public schools, Dr.

(Continued on page 2.)

COMMUNISTS THE WORKERS GROUP IN GERMAN POLL

Socialists Dicker with Right Parties

BERLIN, Germany, April 2.—The issue will be clear cut in the final German election, April 26, between the working class, represented by the Communist Party candidate Ernst Thaelmann, and the fascist-monarchist right coalition, probably to be represented by D. Jarres, and the socialist center bloc, which wants to perpetuate the rule of the exploiters with bourgeois democratic republic and will probably have as its candidate Wilhelm Marx.

The socialists have, in their pre-election maneuvers, again and again demonstrated their complete adherence to the rule of the employers.

The social democratic leaders made a deal with the catholic party that they would support the candidacy of Marx if the centrists aided them in electing the socialist Otto Braun as minister president of Prussia.

This was carried thru, but at the same time that the centrist minister Hoepke-Achoff gave way to the socialist, the catholics were dealing with the people's party and the nationalists for a solid right bloc against the socialists.

Attorney General Aided Booze Makers Is Probe Testimony

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Couzens' senatorial committee investigating a clash between the department of justice and the treasury department brought out that the attorney general's office objected to the siezure of breweries on the ground that "heavy expense was incurred in guarding them, and the law continued to be violated thru the bribery of guards."

A letter was read from former Attorney General Stone to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, objecting to the siezure of liquor and suggesting that "the injunction proceeding is by far the most effective in the long run."

State Spends More Millions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—Governor Small today signed three special appropriation bills totalling $6,012,600.

N. Y. INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID MEET TO LAUNCH NEW CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, April 2.—A conference of delegates to the International Workers' Aid will take place on Monday, April 6, at 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 32. Branches should be represented at the conference, for a new campaign is to be launched.

'FORWARD' DISCOVERS A. C. W. EXPULSION IN ORDER TO LIE ABOUT IT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 2.—The yellow daily Forward has made the discovery that all is and has not been well in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

It never could discover previously that Local No. 5 had been expelled or that Locals 63 and 24 had withdrawn in protest at the expulsion and were acting in concert with Local No. 5 against the autocracy of the Hillman machine. But then the Forward is a capitalist newspaper, and as such does not give news favorable to the working class.

But at last the Forward speaks. And as usual when it speaks, it lies. It has found out that Locals 63 and 24 have "deserted" Local 5 and gone back to the joint board.

The fact of the matter is that Locals 63 and 24 went back to the joint board by the decision of the joint executive of the coatmakers, which includes Local 5 and the other coatmakers. The Forward was blind until it saw a chance to lie. Thus we hear of the "desertion" of Local 5 by the other two locals.

STANDARD OIL HEGEMONY OVER LATIN AMERICA

Huge Sinclair-Morgan-Wall Street Combine

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 2.—The merger of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company, one of the world's largest oil producing company's of which Edward L. Doheney is chairman with the Standard Oil company of Indiana, marks the domination of the Standard oil trust in the exploitation of the North and South American oil fields.

Standard Oil Is Supreme.

The oil companies acquired by the Standard Oil trust include the Pan-American Petroleum company, Petroleum Carriers' Ltd., of England the Pan-American Southern Petroleum company, the Mexican Petroleum company, Ltd., the Caloric company, the British-Mexican Petroleum company, and others.

The Wall Street bankers, who are part of the Standard Oil company which bought the Doheney interests, include the Chase National bank and the Chase Securities company, and the Blair and company bankers, and British interests, headed by Lord Inverforth, which own a huge slice of the Standard Oil interests.

The new Standard Oil-British combine announces that intensive exploitation of the Mexican and Latin American oil fields will begin immediately. The trust will unite other companies operating on the Pacific coast and in the Latin countries. The Lago Petroleum company will be taken over to further extend the Latin-American exploitation, it was announced. The Lago Petroleum corporation operates on the eastern shore of Lake Maracaibo, in Venezuela and elsewhere.

To Exploit Latin America

The Caloric company has interests in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Santos, and Pernambuco, Brazil, and other South American points.

The British Mexican Petroleum company, one half the stock of which is subscribed by British interests, distributes thru stations at Manchester, Liverpool, Plymouth, Hull, Newcastle, Glasgow and other British cities.

The California Petroleum company, the Doheney concern which aided in the bribery of Albert Fall to secure naval oil leases in California from the United States government, has also been taken into the deal. The General Petroleum company has also been merged with the oil combine.

Harry F. Sinclair, who is in the Standard Oil trust, will share in the control of the new combine. Sinclair is connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The Standard Oil acquires thru the deal a fleet of 31 tanker ships.

France to Issue New Money.

PARIS, France, April 2.—A financial communique issued last night declared that the Herriot government will soon ask parliament to issue new money in an effort to relieve the financial crisis.

33 BRITISH MINERS' LIVES LOST IN FLOOD

Three Weeks at Least to Reach Them

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWCASTLE, England, April 2—Late yesterday it seemed as tho nothing short of a miracle would serve to save the thirty-eight men and boys who were caught on Monday by a sudden rush of water into the Montague Colliery at Scobwood.

Rescuers, however, were still laboring with great energy on the installation of giant pumping apparatus in an endeavor to free the mine of water. But the company's consulting engineer ruefully admitted that there was no further hope to be entertained for the entrapped workers, as even with the hardest kind of pumping it would take three weeks to reach the victims. It would be impossible, he declared, to send down divers into the rushing torrent, and moreover poisonous gases filled the places where rescuers would have a possible chance to operate.

Twenty-six Families Bereaved.

Men who attempted to enter the pit mouth this morning said the waters were rising rapidly, and that the deadly black damp was already present, greatly lessening the chances that any of the imprisoned men would escape alive.

Of the thirty-eight entrapped men, mine officials announced twenty-six are married and have a total of seventy dependents.

SOVIET RUSSIA DEMANDS POLAND EXPLAIN MURDER

Prisoners Shot by a Police Guard

RIGA, April 2.—The shooting of Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz has aroused a great storm in Moscow, and the Soviet has sent a strong protest to Warsaw demanding strict investigation of the circumstances and punishment of Murasuko, the commanding officer of the Polish police escort guard who shot the officers, who were his prisoners.

Moscow believes that the men were not shot on Murasuko's personal initiative, but that the shooting was inspired in official quarters.

The position of the Poles in Russia intended for exchange is very unenviable. One of them is a Roman catholic priest named Usak. He had reached the Polish consulate at Minsk, around which a great crowd of workers had gathered, demanding his surrender. The Polish consul refused to give him up pending instructions from Warsaw.

A Frame-up to Stir Patriots.

Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz were lieutenants in the Polish army and were framed up by the Polish government which tried to prove that they were involved in bomb explosions in order to inflame the rabid Polish patriots into believing that Soviet Russia's spies were in the Polish army to betray Poland as a nation to Russia as a nation and obscure the real fraternity existing between the Russian workers and the Polish workers as a class.

Their trial was farcical, and it was proved only that the two lieutenants were sympathizers of Soviet Russia and had spoken of the necessary bond of class interests which exists between the workers of Russia and those of Poland. Complicity in any bomb explosions were positively not proven.

Polish Doctors Finish the Job.

It is learned that Wieczorkiewicz, who was not killed outright by the assassin, died on Monday morning after an operation by Polish doctors had proved unsuccessful in saving his life.

Turks Conquer the Kurds.

CONSTANTINOPLE.— Turkish troops have made their way to the center of the Kurdestan rebel area and expect to have the uprising under complete control soon, it was announced today.

HOW BIG NEWS IS MADE

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Coolidge is asked by a visitor whether he is going to begin negotiations with Russia. He replies that he does not know that there is anything new to be said on that subject at present. The biggest newspaper in the capital, the Star, runs 200 words on its front page, an hour later, under the headline—"Coolidge Adamant in Stand on Russia. Sees No Change There Which Would Warrant Recognition by This Country."

RED FLAG FLIES IN NORTH SAKHALIN

MOSCOW, April 2.—The official agency Rosta announces that the Soviet flag was solemnly hoisted today at Alexandrovsk, the chief town in the northern section of Sakhalin island, which is returned to Russia under the recently concluded treaty with Japan.

JUDGE SHIES AT RED'S MAY DAY PIN AND MAIL

But Finally Sticks to Minor Charge

The three members of the Young Workers League who were arrested for distributing circulars in front of the Boston Store exposing miserable conditions there, were given small fines and forced to pay the "costs," in Judge Gentzel's court, room 1106, city hall, yesterday.

Valeria Meltz and Joseph Plotkin were fined $1 each, and Benjamin Vogel was fined $5. When asked why he had been fined more than the others, the judge said that Vogel was from St. Louis and therefore should not have "mixed up in any Chicago affairs."

Letters Ruled Out.

The prosecutor tried to drag the letters, which were taken from the three Communists when they were arrested two weeks ago, into the trial as evidence, but upon objection of David Bentall, attorney of the Communists, such evidence was ruled out. Bentall showed that the charge was disorderly conduct and the question of the beliefs of the defendants was not involved.

The judge seemed incensed that Comrade Vogel should be wearing a May Day button with a red ribbon on it in court, but was finally persuaded to mind his own business and stick to the disorderly conduct charge.

Arrested at Boston Store.

The three Communists were arrested by the private detectives of the Boston Store and turned over to the central station-house police. They were threatened with deportation charges, but upon investigation by the federal authorities it was found that there was no evidence against them and they were held on the "disorderly conduct" charge.

French Students to Call General Strike to Get Dean Back

PARIS, April 1.—Students of eighteen universities in France were invited today to join the entire Paris University, including the Sorbonne, in a forty-eight hour students' strike beginning Thursday as a protest against the suspension of Dean Berthekmey of the law college.

The dental, pharmacy, medical and political science colleges already have agreed to the strike.

The action follows the student demonstration Saturday in protest against Professor Scelle delivering a lecture on international law because he was an appointee of Premier Herriott.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

PITTSBURGH T. U. E. L. GENERAL GROUP MEETS MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 6

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—While the trade unions have not succeeded in gaining a solid foothold in the industries in Pittsburgh, Pa., the militants nevertheless are quite alive. The metal trades have for some time been a leading factor carrying on actual work for the establishment of the left wing. The militant steel workers are actively repairing for the coming convention of their union the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The militants in the needle trades have control of the local unions and even the building trades are getting on the job making a beginning in ordering and actively distributing 300 copies of the pamphlet "What Wrong With the Carpenters' Union?"

The various groups will meet jointly in the general T. U. E. L. group Monday, April 6, to establish the proper connections between them as individual groups. The meeting will be held in the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S., 8 p. m.

Arne Swabeck, district organizer will speak on "Late Developments in the American Trade Union Movement." The regular T. U. E. L. business will also be transacted.

British Protest Seen as Counter to U. S. Objection

LONDON, England, April 2.—Following the protest of the American government to China regarding the punishment of a steamship captain who had caused the death of several Chinese, the British imperialists, thru the Baldwin government, have also lodged a protest with China.

The protest sent by the British objects to the use by Chinese troops of the Chinese railroads in which English stockholders have holdings. The British claim these Chinese railroads are still indebted to British stockholders.

The protest is seen as a counter protest to the American objection. The British are anxious to keep the American capitalists from gaining too much control over the Chinese.

Vaccinate Mill Slaves.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 2.—Because one of their employes contracted smallpox, 2,700 employes of the Manville-Jenckes textile mills here were vaccinated with smallpox serum. The vaccination was compulsory.

Vote On Women's Bill Soon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—The bill limiting the hours of labor for women in industry to eight hours per day, with exceptions in seasonal and public utilities occupations, will be voted on by the house on April 14, it was agreed by house leaders.

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14 PHOTOGRAPHS

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N. Y. TEACHERS' FIGHT FOR WAGE RAISE STILL ON

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Ricca teachers' salary bill, inadequate as it is to meet the present-day cost of living and giving only the miserable increase of $25 a year to the large bulk of the teaching staff, is meeting with much opposition now that it has reached the final stage of its fight and awaits the signature of Governor Al Smith.

The joint salary committee of the teachers' organizations composed of William R. Lasher, chairman, Anna R. Pettebone, secretary, and Benjamin Mandel, publicity director, have issued the following statement on the latest development in the New York teachers' struggle to get an increase in their wages:

Altho the Ricca teachers' salary bill was passed unanimously by both houses of the legislature, the bill is by no means out of danger. Before Governor Smith will affix his signature to the measure, he must be convinced that the taxpayers of the city recognize the justice of the teachers' claim. Mayor Hylan has come out on two separate occasions against the mandatory character of this legislation, alleging that it will increase the city's tax rate. Reports are being circulated in which the cost of the bill is inflated from $1,500,000 to $17,000,000. Altho the teachers are asking for an average increase of but 15 per cent, which is far below the increase in living cost, yet it is being widely spoken of as an increase of 20 per cent.

Teachers and parents who want to see the Ricca bill signed by the governor should immediately secure the passage of favorable resolutions by influential local organizations—civic, political, labor, fraternal and social. Copies of these resolutions would be forwarded at once to the governor, the press and to Mr. William R. Lasher, chairman of the joint salary committee, 3177 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Plutocracy Steals Native Riches in the Philippines

(Continued from page 1.)

Stephen Duggan, member of the committee, said here, "The American system provides a ladder from kindergarten to university up which any boy or girl may rise according to native capacity."

Bootblack to President.

But the facts give the lie to Duggan's familiar "from bootblack to president" bunk.

An analysis of the lumber industry, made here recently, discloses that all but three Filipino lumber companies have been driven out of the field by foreign concerns. There are three large Chinese lumber concerns, four Spanish, two English, and four American, the largest on the islands.

Incite Fishing War.

The fishing fleets of the Philippines are controlled almost entirely by the Japanese, including the large fleet in Manila Bay. The American controlled papers here, and the Wood dictatorship are urging the Philippines to gain control of the fishing industry. The Americans of course, plan to have the natives do the dirty work in a fishing war, and then take over the control of the industry, thru Wood's dictatorship. Such is the method of the capitalists to "Americanize" the Philippines.

Robbed of Language.

The Filipinos find themselves robbed of even their language The federation of women's clubs, one of the many American organizations forming a part of the foreign dictatorship, are engaged in a campaign to make the English language the sole medium of expression.

"If the people of the Philippines are to develop national feeling, and national institutions, there must be a common tongue—English," said Vice-governor Gilmore, speaking before this club.

The American capitalists have taken a cue from the British imperialists and are displacing the existing common tongue of the natives with the tongue of foreign imperialists in order to make control of the dependent nation more secure.

Steal Native Riches.

American imperialism is bitterly combatting the independent party, under the leadership of Manuel Quezon, because the Philippine Islands are islands of rich in hemp, tobacco, hard woods, tin, rubber, rice and sugar; because they are the distributing point for United States commerce with the Orient, and are the militaristic base for the further enlargement of the sphere of American imperialism in the Pacific.

Leonard Wood, whose constabulary are even now chasing the Moro natives, and who have killed scores of peasants who were fighting for a decent wage, declared in a speech here before the American bar association, Manila branch, that these bloody acts are "attempts to instill in the public a respect for law enforcement."

He said the same thing when his American cossacks shot down steel strikers.

Catholics, Fortified in Church, Fire Upon Mexican Troop Patrol

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—In a clash between federal soldiers and catholic civilians in Aguascalientes five soldiers and a number of civilians were wounded. A group of catholics was stationed in the tower of a church. As the mounted patrol neared the church the men in the tower opened fire.

The troops retreated without answering the shots until the commander received orders from General Talamantes to capture the church. After an exchange of shots the church party was dislodged.

A Spanish priest named Giraud was arrested, charged with inciting to riot.

POLITICIANS IN EFFORT TO DENY PROSPERITY END

Scurrying About to Prove "Prosperity"

WASHINGTON,—(F. P.)—April 2.—Stock market collapse and the severe reduction in purchase of soft coal by the industries of the country are two elements in the creation of a series of rumors in Washington that the business outlook is not good.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has felt it wise to announce that business is still sound, and that stock market prices are no true index of the industrial outlook. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon made a similar statement some days earlier.

Still the pulse of the commercial speculators in Washington is jumpy, and a regiment of statistical experts for bankers and manufacturers is studying the latest reports to gain an impression of what is coming next.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor is likewise watching the turn of affairs, as reports come in from many directions indicating that unemployment is growing. He says he has no proof that the total of unemployment is greater than has officially been estimated; trade unions do not maintain a service news of unemployment. Nevertheless, the soft coal situation is not indicative of an early decrease of the army of unemployed.

Tells Combine to be Good.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Ten coal dock operating companies, handling 80 per cent of the bituminous and anthracite coal produced in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky, are ordered by the federal trade commission to "cease and desist" from certain practices, designed to drive all Illinois coal and other all-rail coal and the distributors of such coal from the market in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The combine is known as the Northwestern Coal Dock Operators' Association. It is ordered to refrain from entering into any agreement or combination to restrain or suppress competition in the sale of coal at wholesale or retail.

Illinois coal is union mined. The combine has been dominating non-union fields and forcing Illinois miners to hunt new jobs.

Judge Backs Phone Trust

FRANKLIN, Ind., April 2.—The charter of the Indiana Bell Telephone company, remained intact today following the verdict of a jury which deliberated only 20 minutes before deciding against the state.

The judge told the jury that the evidence in the case was not sufficient to warrant the death of the corporation. The state sought to have the charter of the company forfeited and a receiver appointed on the grounds that some of its contracts restrained trade and created a monopoly.

British Dislike Greco-American Loan.

ATHENS, Greece, April 2.—The Hambros banking interests of England have objected to an agreement recently completed by the Greek government for a loan from an American Wall Street concern, it is reported here.

The objection was on the ground that under the last convention dealing with loans for refugees Greece was prohibited from concluding any loan without the consent of the league of nations.

Blame It on the Girl.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2—John C Klein, driver of the motor car which struck 5-year old Jeanette Hedrick, resulting in the child's death, today was charged with manslaughter. The charge was changed to involuntary manslaughter after witnesses told police the girl stepped into the motorist's path and that he was driving slowly.

Soviet-Chinese Trade

MOSCOW, April 2.—To encourage Soviet-Chinese trade and also to assist the Ekaterisburg Fair, which is an important event in the commercial life of all the Ural district, the Soviet government has ordered that goods sent to this fair from China proper and Mongolia, be passed free of duty.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Church Backs Bosses in Fight to Maintain Seven-Day Work-Week

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the same aggregation of "open shoppers" that made war on the anti-child labor amendment to the federal constitution, is now opening an offensive against the fight of the workers for one day's rest in seven.

Up close to the head of the procession in both these anti-labor drives are to be found the religious reactionaries who cloak the blackest crimes of capitalism under the mantel of "freedom" and "liberty."

It is now hypocritically argued that grown workers, men and women, should be allowed to toil any hours they choose, just as it was urged that children must not be robbed of "the god-given right" to enter industry any time they desired.

• • • •

In Washington, D. C., there has actually been set up an organization that sends out its propaganda attacking all efforts to shorten the work-week. It parades under the euphonious title of "Religious Liberty Association" and is out to save, as it claims, large sections of the American working class from being compelled to toil six days instead of seven days each week. Its philosophy is summed up in this paragraph:

> "The right to work and the right to rest are natural God-given rights which are left with each individual to decide for himself, just the same as the number of hours he is to sleep at night, when he is to retire, when he is to arise in the morning, and how many meals he should eat a day and what combination of food he should take for the benefit of his health. To compel a man not to work when he wants to work, is the exercise of arbitrary authority."

That is the basis on which the big profiteers in the steel trust insisted on keeping the seven-day week going in that industry until they realized they could no longer keep the workers in leash. They claimed the twelve-hour day and the seven-day week were good for the workers; that the workers liked it, thrived on it. But, rather peculiar, they never permitted the men in the mills to speak their views on this matter.

• • • •

The employers and their subsidized organizations, like the "Religious Liberty Association," are having an increasingly hard time of it trying to delude workers into believing they have any rights under capitalism. Increasing masses of workers know that they eat, sleep and work at the will and the whim of the bosses' dictatorship, except where they are able to thwart its edicts thru their own organized strength. If there are any "god-given rights" the boss has them. It was the Pennsylvania mine owner, Baer, who once claimed that he ruled over the mine workers thru divine right. Only the powerful organizations of the hard and soft coal miners in that state have liquidated that dream.

• • • •

Many workers do not know what is meant by capitalism. It is a Bolshevik word they do not fathom. But they instinctively know that it is the bosses'hand that sets the alarm clock. The fight of the workers for one day's rest in seven is an example of this fact. This shorter work-week fight involves hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of workers, in many industries. It parallels the five-day week fight in other industries.

There is only one power that permits John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to pray in his Fifth Avenue Church in New York City, on Sunday, while armies of workers toil at their jobs in the oil fields, or other branches of the oil industry. That is the power of dollars in Rockefeller's grip. Perhaps, in the words of the "Religious Liberty Association," Rockefeller, Jr., mumbles this lie:

> "It must always be remembered that every man has a natural, inalienable right to work at any time he wants to work, as well as a right to rest when he wants to rest, without let or hindrance on the part of the state or an industrial commission."

That is the usual frandulant propaganda of the open shoppers.

• • • •

Workers have only those rights that they fight for and win. Today the big fight is to win power from the capitalists who control the lives of the workers under capitalism. Struggles for the eight-hour day and the six-day week, are but small preliminary skirmishes in that long war. The war nears its victorious ending for labor in Soviet Russia with the building of the Communist Society.

The church in Russia, before 1917, was all on the side of the czardom. Yet the capitalist world feels shocked to think that the Russian workers and peasants should now, in the day their victory, have no use for the church.

The "Religious Liberty Association," in its fight against the "one-day-rest-in-seven" movement, also helps open the eyes of workers to the real mission of the church under American capitalism. It is thus helping teach the workers a lesson that the church is their enemy. Let the workers profit by this lesson to the limit.

Y. W. L. Branches Meeting Friday Night

All branches meeting tonight will hear the reports of their delegates from the city central committee meeting which was held Tuesday. Vital problems of activity discussed at the city central will be before the branches for action.

Questions of organization of shop nuclei, the Young Worker sub drive the Negro work and many other equally important matters are on the order of business. All branches have reported increase in membership and activity and we can well expect good business meetings tonight. The branches meet as follows:

Are Branch No. 1—6th Floor, 166 W. Washington St.

Area Branch No. 2—1910 W. Roosevelt Rd.

Area Branch No. 3—3116 So. Halsted St.

Area Branch No. 5—2409 No. Halsted St.

Area Branch No. 6—2623 Hirsch Bllvd., basement.

Everybody is welcome.

Joseph Montana, a laborer, was shot in the hall of his home at 1123 S. Peoria St. The cause of the shooing is unknown. Montana is expected to recover

Trust Plans New Road.

WASHINGTON, April 2—Reports were curent in Washington today that the New York Central was behind the project to build 344 miles of new railroad across Pennsylvania east and west and to be known as the New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago railroad.

Railway men saw in the proposed new construction a plan of the New York Central for a shorter route to Chicago.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

SAN FRANCISCO GETS RECORD IN SHOWING MOVIES

"Beauty and Bolshevik" Draws Big Crowd

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—C. J. Read, secretary of the San Francisco conference, International Workers' Aid, reports a record breaking success at the recent showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik." "Every seat in California Hall was filled, and the biggest crowd that was ever seen at that hall stayed to the dance. The pictures were highly appreciated and already people are asking when the next one is coming.

Show Big Success

"If you have time you might let all Chicago know that the San Francisco show was one of the biggest successes we have had for many a day. We feel encouraged over our success with the picture, and by the spirit shown by the spectators."

It should be noted that the San Francisco committee has shown every film put out by the I. W. A., so proletarian movies are no novelty there. Yet "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" met with this sensational success and put everybody on the lookout for the next film.

Should Book Movie

There are several hundred cities in this country where this Russian film masterpiece has not yet been shown. In some of them are committees experienced in running workers movies, in others there are able comrades who, if they once try, will find that it is easier to run a successful movie than to put on a good meeting.

Every local, large or small, should book this movie at once, by getting in touch with the movie department, International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Red French Deputy Repulses Attack of Upholder of Police

PARIS, France, April 2—The Communist deputy, Renaud Jean, was attacked in the lobby of the chamber of deputies by the nationalist deputy, Perinard. Comrade Jean had denounced police interference with Communists who were staging a demonstration at the Sorbonne university. Perinard shouted vile names at the Communist, and when they met after adjournment in the lobby, Comrade Jean was attacked.

The Communist repulsed the attack with one well-timed blow full in the face which shook all the fight out of the nationalist and forced him to hastily withdraw.

Bankers Reorganize Packing Companies in 3rd Big Merger

Following the establishment of a gigantic automobile combine by the merger of the Dodge, Packard, Hudson and other auto manufacturing companies, with the Briggs Body company, and the Goodyear Tire company by Wall Street bankers, and the combine of the Standard Oil with the Doheny Oil corporation, comes the announcement of the reorganization of the Wilson Packing company.

The packing concern, one of the "big four" members of the packing trust, will be taken over by a group of bankers, headed by the First National bank.

Important Young Workers League Meet in New York

NEW YORK, April 2.—On Sunday afternoon the Young Workers' League of New York will hold a membership meeting at 105 Eldridge St., to discuss the past work of the league and our present tasks in this district.

There will be a general report by the district organizer and discussion of the report.

Every member of the Young Workers' League of New York must attend this meeting. There will be taken a roll call, and all those absent will be disciplined.

Out of town branches of District No. 2 Y. W. L. are invited to attend this meeting. The out of town branches if they can not all attend should at least send one representative to the meeting.

Admission by membership card only.

Among other subjects: the recognition of Soviet Russia; a view of the developments in Mexico; the Negro and the trade unions; the situation in the miners and the textile industry; a discussion of different views of Leninism—plus poetry, photogrophs, cartoons and an international review section—combined in the April issue (and as interesting as eleven other issues in one year) make THE WORKERS MONTHLY well worth the subscription price of $1.25 for six months and $2.00 a year.

NEXT EXPLOSION MAY KILL MEN IN ILLINOIS MINE

Panama Mine Ignoring All Safety Rules

By TOM TIPPETT.

PANAMA, Ill., April 2.—If you hear of another mine explosion with scores of coaldiggers blown to atoms, don't be surprised if the report comes from Panama. The men employed in the Cosgrove Meehan Coal Co. mine here declare a disastrous blast may occur any minute and have lodged a protest, to prevent it, with the Illinois mine inspector. The present owners recently bought the mine and have inaugurated a system to cut the cost of coal production that breaks the law to such an extent that the men threaten to strike.

The Panama mine is the most gaseous pit in the Taylorville district, according to the state examiner. Three explosions in the past decade have burnt 28 miners to death. Almost every explosion in a coal mine is caused when coal dust which accumulates in the haulage ways is set off by gas, accidentally ignited. Coal dust is highly combustible. The state mining law requires this dust to be removed and all haulage ways kept sprinkled with water. This work is done on the night shift to prevent jamming the work schedule of the day force. After the explosions in Panama the old company constantly kept a night crew of 125 men on safety work. One gang did nothing but clean roads.

Air Courses All Clogged Up.

The new company reduced this force of 125 to 12 men. No mine roads are cleaned any longer. Air courses have become clogged and the main air current is now being circulated through an abandoned section of the mine before it reaches one of the working sections. The danger of this lies in the fact that the old workings are full of gas which has been blocked in by concrete walls. That part of the mine is now squeezing (the earth settling into the worked-out chambers). The squeeze has cracked three of the concrete walls. When the crack releases gas the air current will carry it to the working section. Six hundred men are in that mine on working days.

The Panama miners, having gone through explosions before, sent for the state mine inspector. John Millhouse, the inspector, has just finished a 3-day examination of the mine. His report, posted at the mine top, cites four main haulage ways as "very dusty and dirty." Another haulage way is "usually dirty." His recommendations in part read: "All haulage ways mentioned must be cleaned and sprinkled with water often." The squeeze section is not ordered closed to the air current but "it must be watched and examined regularly before the men go down."

The miners object and say the earth settles by day as well as night and that a new air course should be provided.

Company Says Profits Come First.

None of the changes have been made. The company claims is it unable to run the mine at a profit if it must abide by the state laws.

If the Panama mine blows up again there will be no need for a commission to determine why it happened. The miners, the inspector and the company will know why in advance.

Mob Violence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Judge Beattie sitting in the federal court has denied the right of Sol P. Dacus to a new trial against the Great Southern Lumber Co. for 130,000 for damages growing out of the anti-union mobbing at Bogalusa in 1920. Dacus with other union labor men was mistreated by a Liberty league, composed of citizens and employes of the lumber company when the union tried to secure adequate wages and better housing.

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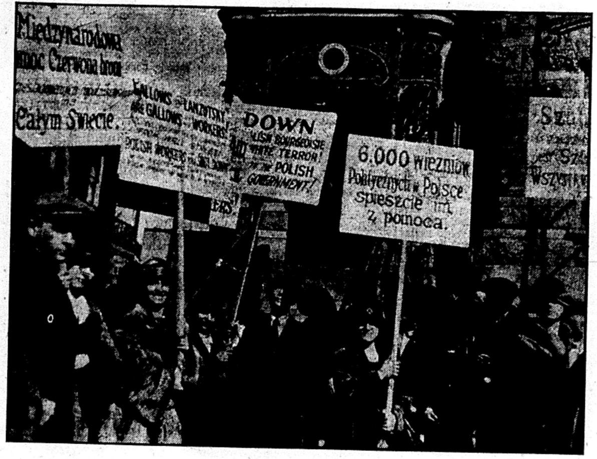
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WHITE TERROR
POLISH GOVERNMENT
6,000 więzniów politycznych w Polsce spieszcie z pomocą

Here is a small part of the great procession that picketted the Polish consulate (in the background) in Chicago, demanding the release of the Polish Communist, Stanislav Lanzutsky, sentenced to death.

SAND HOGS IN STRIKE THREAT WIN VICTORY

Limit Hours Under Air Pressure Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 2—The Compressed Air Workers' Union, in which the 3,000 'sand hogs' of New York are organized, has won a signal legislative victory in the passage and signing of the Nicol-Phelp bill at Albany, radically limiting the hours under which men may be worked at the higher air pressures in the caissons and tunnels beneath our sky-scrapers and rivers and harbors.

Representatives of the contractors' association fought the bill to the last ditch but legislators were aware of the union's declaration that not a 'sand hog' would go into the 'air' in the construction of the much advertised Brooklyn to Staten Island tunnel unless hours were so shortened that the men would be protected in some degree against the terrible 'bends' or compressed air illness that laid nearly nine hundred men out in the New York to Jersey City tunnel now nearing completion.

The 6-hour day, broken into two shifts, begins at 18 pounds pressure above normal, under the new bill, instead of at 21 pounds as in the former regulations. The 4-hour day starts at 26 pounds instead of 30, which means that a large proportion of the men will be on a 4-hour basis as much of the work is done between 26 and 30 pounds. Hours decrease with increasing air pressure until 48 pounds is reached, when men will be allowed to work only one hour a day:

The bill now signed goes into effect July 1.

Stone Abandons Plan to Amalgamate the Two Head End Unions

CLEVELAND.—Hope for amalgamation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has been abandoned for the present by Pres. Warren S. Stone of the Engineers, he declares in the April issue of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. Committees representing both organizations to smooth out merging of insurance, pensions and other funds discovered "insurmountable difficulties." The Firemen and Enginemen will consider the question once more in their June convention. For several years both brotherhoods have negotiated wages and conditions in common under the Chicago joint agreement.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1)

duty. Arthur used to be a radical, or at least something to the left of the socialist party. But lately he has been traveling so far to the right that he is scraping the polish of Victor Berger's heels. Hearst's foremost columnist has an idea that warships are out of date and the airplane is a much more effective weapon for raining death on the heads of any people foolish enough to get fresh with Wall Street's government. Arthur is an old man, and it would not be fair to postpone the next massacre until he passes away.

* * *

IT is not so certain that Otto Braun will be the next Prussian premier by grace of the democratic and catholic parties. The socialists offered to back the catholic Wirth for the presidency of the republic in return for the Prussian premiership. But the catholics decided to throw their votes to a democrat, leaving the socialists up in the air. The latter are now scurrying, around trying to find a market for their seven million votes. If the kaiser isn't dead broke he can have them. The yellows are out for the dough.

Russian-Japanese Trade Is Booming as Result of Treaty

(Continued from page 1)

an can likewise expect to sell a good many of her products in the U. S. S. R.: among such products there may be mentioned paper, fishing nets and various fishing equipment, raw silk and, generally, raw materials for the Soviet silk industry, and so forth.

Beats Pre-War Record.

"According to the latest customs returns, the general Soviet-Japanese trade turnover in 1923-24 reached 15,500,000 rubles, which was about three times as much as in 1913. To promote trade relations with the U. S. S. R. there is no need to organize any special combine of Japanese firms.

"Following the conclusion of the commercial treaty, there will be established a Soviet trade mission in Japan, which will enter upon direct business relations with Japanese commercial and industrial concerns. At the same time, however, it would be useful to organize a Ruuso-Japanese chamber of commerce, where Japanese businessmen concerned could obtain all the necessary information on the position of the market and the respective laws of the U. S. S. R., and which could enter upon close relations with the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce and other similar organizations.

Soviet Trade Commissions.

"It is, of course, difficult to say just now how many trade missions the U. S. S. R. would establish in Japan," Mr. Ganetzky further stated, "as it would depend on the actual development of trade relations. But I believe it would be useful for all parties concerned to open Soviet trade organs in some other big commercial centers of Japan, beside Tokyo, such as Osaka, Hakodato, etc."

Collection at Unity Conference for Irish Relief and Defense

The collection taken up at the unity demonstration held in the Ashland Auditorium last Sunday afternoon amounted to $276.50. Those who have had tickets to sell are requested to make returns for same as soon as possible.

BIG CAPITAL GRABBING BIG FARM FACTORIES

Tenants and Proletariat Increasing

"The danger is that it is already too late to find a remedy short of revolution," writes Herbert Quick in his book The Real Trouble With the Farmers. He sees a class conscious farm proletariat coming into existence as a result of the increase in land values due to the complete occupation of all good farm land.

Most writers, he says, are "ignoring the fact that farm tenantry has increased until it is the controlling factor in the condition of the farmer. It controls the majority of the farms in most of our richest farming districts When to the proportion of farms under tenantry is added the other farm areas which are mortgaged and the owners of which are in fact if not in law merely tenants, it embraces a vast majority of the farms in the United States.

Farm Tenantry On Increase.

"Farm tenantry increases with such rapidity because land grows so valuable that a poor man cannot buy it and pay for it. Farms in good farming regions are not for people in even moderate circumstances, as working people go. Lands which sold for $5 an acre in my boyhood have been sold in recent years for $500 an acre. Rich people in towns and cities bid with unvarying success against the dirt farmer for the ownership of farms."

Quick points out that this passing of the land into the hands of the rich is increasing the average size of farms. The 40-acre and 80-acre farms of yesterday have been combined into 320-acre farms worth $100,000 to $150,000. Once young men could buy and equip a farm with the savings of a number of years' labor. Now that is impossible where land is good.

New Farms Cattle Factories

The curse of landlordism, he says settles on a region wherever the land increases in value. It results in farms which lack flowers, shrubs and fruits. It produces farms which are merely corn, hog, wheat and cattle factories.

Remedies such as lower freight rates, diversification, farm credits and cooperation, he says, will eventually only boost the value of lands and the farmers will be no better off. He cites an instance in which cooperation with a better system of rural credits raised the price of land 200 per cent, 300 per cent and 500 per cent until it became too valuable for a poor man to hold.

The farm rental system in the United States is described as the worst in the world. To find one as bad we must go to prewar Russia. It is rack-renting, a system in which the landlord has the legal right to get as much out of his land as he can. It is filling the land with people on a peon scale of living.

Franco-German Delegates Break.

PARIS, France, April 2. — The French delegates negotiating for a Franco-German commercial treaty withdrew today, after failure to agree with the Germans over German buying of French exports.

Seven Hurt in Fire.

Seven firemen were injured by an explosion that occurred at a fire in the Fillmore Paint shop, 3630 Roosevelt Road. The fire spread to the Central Park Hand Laundry, where 5 girls were working, but they were unharmed. The building was destroyed.

OPEN SHOP TO DRIVE AGAINST STRONG UNIONS

Miners' and Building Unions in Line

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Watch the open shop pincers tighten on the organized coal miners. The golden age for the American investment empire requires a subservient working class at home. Open shop is the domestic side of imperialism.

The war left three powerful labor groups that could challenge the divine right of the money lords: the railroad workers, the mine workers and the building trades. Other strong unions did not so directly threaten basic industry in which the financial dictatorship is intrenched.

Administer "Breadline Cure."

Open shop strategy since 1920 has been to starve these groups into submission one at time, to administer what the capitalist press calls the "unemployment cure."

First the railway shopmen, the stronghold of the metal workers. In less than a year, about 200,000 were laid off and the railroads either let the work slide or contracted it out at exorbitant cost to nonunion concerns. It was an informal lockout which the unions fought bitterly but vainly. After two years in which tens of thousands had little employment or none, the railroads forced the 1922 shop strike. And the government backed the railroads.

Heavy Losses in Metal Trades.

The metal trades unions lost heavily in membership, lost their entire right to represent the employes on a majority of roads, and lost their militancy. Strike action was at a discount, co-operation with capital on a poor-relation basis at a premium.

Then open shop hit the miners. Union mines in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and the southwest were forced to part-time, in many instances to complete shutdown, while nonunion mines exceeded all records. Later union mines in outlying districts cautiously opened on a nonunion basis.

Recently the Cleveland conference of operators in the central field was put forward as a feeder with the hint that if it proved ineffective toward the capitulation of the union the lockout would extend to Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh lockout followed. The union has been forced to threaten expulsion for locals working a fake cooperative scheme in order to evade the agreement and get jobs.

Who is next? There are the building trades, protected so far by the unusual housing demand. And beyond them the more strongly intrenched railroaders.

Peru Feels Cheated Over Award Giving Nitrate to Chile

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Public indignation in Peru against the Hughes-Coolidge award of the Tacna-Arica nitrate territory to Chile, under the thin disguise of a plebiscite in which only Chileans will vote in large numbers, has forced Leguia, the dictator president, to send to Washington a note demanding modifications of the award. He asked that American forces be sent to the disputed region to protect Peruvians during the taking of the vote. If his demands were not complied with, he would not accept the award and would take no part in the plebiscite.

Ambassador Velarde hesitated to convey this ultimatum to Coolidge. The White House and state department learned its text when someone else in the Peruvian embassy gave it to the newspapers. Then pressure was applied, and over the week-end Velarde got new instructions which toned down the demands to polite requests. Peru's government now suggests that a native constabulary be organized to control the plebiscite and its preliminaries. This new note was delivered to Secretary Kellogg. But all the world had meanwhile been informed that the Peruvians felt that they had been cheated out of their territory by the Hughes-Coolidge decision.

Bill Lee Now Out for Stone's Scalp Using Lewis' Gun

CLEVELAND. — The Warren S. Stone-John L. Lewis war is raging on a new front. Pres. William S. Lee, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is distributing 2,500 copies of Lewis' pamphlet charging Stone and his associates with operating a nonunion coal mine in West Virginia. Lee and Stone have been at sword's points for years. Lee has held back from cooperation with the 15 other railway organizations which united to publish Labor, the national rail labor weekly, and refused to join the Conference for Political Action which sponsored the LaFollette insurgent presidential campaign last fall.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Big Business Knows the Value of Having Unity Against Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Two hundred trade associations and 1,100 local chambers of commerce throughout the country are affiliated with the U. S. chamber of commerce, whose headquarters are in Washington. Three fourths of the revenues of the national body come from associate and sustaining memberships, held by big merchants, manufacturers, bankers, etc., in whose name the national officers speak to the governmental chiefs.

Cal's Wall Street Appointee on Job

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Rejection at the next senate session of Thos. F. Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, as a member of the interstate commerce commission is apparently the response to the recess appointment to Woodlock after the senate twice failed to act on his nomination. Woodlock's appointment has apparently been urged by the Morgan and Mellon interests in the belief that the new commissioner can accomplish a great deal of valuable work for them before the senate shall throw him out.

Weeks to Lease Power Plant.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Weeks is getting ready to advertise for bids for the hydro-electric power—about 100,000 horsepower— which will be generated at the Wilson dam, Muscle Shoals, beginning about July 1. Inasmuch as the power can be disposed of for only a brief time without the consent of congress, which refused to finally enact the Underwood leasing bill, it is anticipated that the General Electric power trust will bid in this "juice" at a small fraction of its commercial value.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

COOLIDGE STEEL STOCK GOT HIM $600 LAST YEAR

Steel Trust Cleaned Up $153,114,811

Workers in the steel mills of the U. S. Steel Corp. during 1924 turned over to the owners a profit of $153,114,811. Calvin Coolidge's share of this amounts to $589 while George F. Baker, dean of New York bankers and largest stockholder, gets $690,500.

Cal's share on his steel trust holdings just about equals the wages on which the average steel worker's family is supposed to live for four months. Baker's haul would cover the entire year's budget of 387 families in the steel towns.

Profits Double the Investment.

Profits of the corporation since its organization in 1901 have totaled $3,517,348,727 or more than twice the capitalization, nearly half of which was water. Out of this enormous total $2,087,771,000 has been available for dividends on the preferred and common stock. This represents about four times the actual investment represented by stock at the time of organization. The corporation has paid $1,176,473,763 in cash dividends.

The water in the common stock has been squeezed out by annual appropriations for new construction out of surplus profits. These have totaled $1,210,662,572, thus placing behind the common stock which originally represented little if any investment a value of around $238 a share. Thus the real investment represented by the common stock has been put in by underpaid workers and overcharged consumers and the $595,960,000 in cash dividends to common stockholders has been little more than legalized robbery.

Story Told by Figures.

Figures of interest to labor in the last two annual reports are:

U. S. Steel	1924	1923
Products sold	$842,969,442	$992,916,162
Net profit	153,114,811	179,646,674
Cash dividends	60,800,852	54,447,071
Undivided profits	717,960,222	693,650,134
Cash checking acct.	131,357,416	143,499,628
Total wages	442,458,577	469,502,634
Number of employes	246,753	260,786
Average wage	$1,794	$1,800
Value produced per worker	3,417	3,806
Profit per worker	621	689

The corporation can continue cash dividends for a number of years even if it shuts down altogether.

Wages Cut as Profits Pile Up.

In the last 10 years the average wage paid by the corporation increased from $925 in 1915 to $2,178 in 1920 and then fell to $1,794. The average worker employed right through the period received a total of $15,860 for production worth $38,040. He turned over a profit of $7,194 to the owners. In the two years 1916 and 1917 workers averaging wages of $1,041 and $1,295 provided the owners with profits of $1,321 and $1,102 respectively.

For the entire period of the corporation's history the owners sitting in comfort have received 60 per cent as much in profits as the hundreds of thousands of workers have been paid for 23 years of gruelling work.

New York Solons Fail to Pass the 48-Hour Law

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—The New York state legislature closed without passing the 48-hour bill for working women in spite of both parties' pledges that such a bill would be passed. The republican majority, led by the Associated Industries, tried to substitute a joker bill which would have permitted employers to work women (permanently) 54 hours a week. The industrial board under what Senator Mastick, sponsor of the 48-hour bill, called "complicated and unworkable conditions" could reduce working hours in certain industries after investigations and hearings. The Women's Trade Union League fought for the passage of the Mastick-Shonk bill which would have limited working women's hours in industry to 48 per week.

State Spends Millions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.—Seven senate bills making an appropriation of $142,000,000 was passed by the house today and sent to the governor for his signature.

Put Polish Priest on Trial.

MOSCOW.—As a result of the Soviet protest the Polish consul, at Minsk announced today he had turned over to the Soviet the Polish priest Ussast, who will be taken to Leningrad for trial on a charge of lashing young girls.

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CHINESE UNITY CONFERENCE LED BY KUOMINTANG

Embraces All Parties and Factions

By JACK ARMITAGE.

SHANGHAI, China, April 2.—The Chinese Labor party (Kuomintang) seems likely to dominate in large part the Pekin unity conference. Peace in the orient depends largely upon the outcome of the Pekin conference. In preparation for this the Kuomintang has been strengthened in every way.

The prolonged illness, followed by the death of Sun Yat Sen has been responsible for the postponement of the conference. Sun's successor has not yet been chosen, though it is likely that the mantle will descend upon Leu Chung Koi, an ex-governor of Canton, who is chairman of the Kuomintang committee of control.

To Hear All Views.

The Kuomintang has insisted that it be a conference representative of every opinion in China. The Chinese Labor party has no foolish notions regarding the position of the oriental workers. Asia's teeming millions of workers are the proletariat of the world, and its efforts are bent upon the reunification of China as the first step in the betterment of the economic status of the Chinese worker.

The control of the Kuomintang is vested in a committee elected by its members. It is usually assumed that the Kuomintang is controlled by politicians and militarists at Canton, to whom the term Bolshevik is applied. As a matter of fact, Kuomintang has its headquarters at Pekin, and the committee of control is drawn from widely scattered provinces, in all of which radical influence is steadily gaining ground. The party has a big following and receives a strong support from overseas Chinese, particularly in America and Australia.

The delegates to the Pekin conference are now assembled to put forth a workable reunification. The delegates represent industry, commerce, education, student organizations, provincial associations, labor unions, and agriculture. Tao Quan and Wu Pei Fu will attend as representatives of the military parties, and the political parties having representation will be the Anfui, Chihli and Kuomintang.

Financiers Against Conference.

Most foreign financiers hold that their interests demand the disunion of China. It is true that an outcry is raised every time foreign property suffers the slightest damage at the hands of contending military factions, but while many of these factions receive foreign support, and are supplied with munitions of war in direct contravention of the arms agreement, such outcries must be looked on as camouflage.

Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian leader, has declared he will give unqualified support to the Kuomintang. This will not only strengthen the hand of the labor delegates, but neutralize the attempts of foreign finance to bring about disruption. At the outbreak of hostilities last August, it was freely asserted that Chang would endeavor to replace the Manchus on the throne of China.

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS IN NATIONAL CAPITAL FACE OPEN SHOP DRIVE RUN BY BANKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Hundreds of strikebreakers have been recruited in Richmond, Baltimore and Philadelphia, according to officials of the Master Painters' association of Washington, to replace members of Painters' Union No. 368 in the event of a strike on April 6 in support of the demand of the union for a wage of $10 a day. Non-union painters in Richmond are said to be getting only $5.60. Men of other building trades are likewise being listed to replace union men who may go out when their own demands are rejected within the coming fortnight.

W. T. Galliher, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal-American National bank, one of the largest in the city, presided at a meeting on March 30, of a special committee of the bankers, real estate men, speculative builders and sub-contractors, at which plans were laid for the struggle to break the building trades unions in the District of Columbia unless the unions drop their demands for a raise in pay. All the allied interests pledged support to sub-contractors who should refuse to pay the higher scale and take the consequences.

The painters and other unions involved in the demands refuse to give up hope that the bosses will agree to a peaceful solution involving some degree of increase in wages. They recognize that there is cheap labor available in cities south of the Potomac, but they do not believe it can be imported to Washington and maintained here as a strikebreaking force with any success to the actual builders. They consider this maneuver a bluff.

Workers Party of Milwaukee Holds Membership Meet

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—In accordance with the decision of the district executive committee, a general membership meeting of all party members will take place Saturday, April 4, at 7:30 p. m., at the Miller Hall, 802 State street.

The attendance at the meeting is compulsory for all party members. Branch secretaries are instructed to cancel all meetings scheduled for that date. All members must attend without fail.

Only party members in good standing will be admitted. Admission to the meeting will be by membership cards only.

The following order of business will be submitted:

1. Industrial work:
   A—Shop nuclei.
   B—Trade union activities.

   Report on the trade union activities will be made by Comrade Jack Johnstone, acting secretary of the Trade Union Educational League. The report will include the situation in the machinists, building, needle trades and other unions.
2. The DAILY WORKER.
3. May Day celebration.
4. Sub-district conference.
5. Report on party problems by the representative of the district executive committee.—G. S. Shklar, Secretary.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

CLEVELAND HAS COSTUME BALL SUNDAY, APRIL 5

Dancing, Music, and Gymnasts on Program

CLEVELAND, April 2.—More features are being added to the program for the international entertainment, bazaar, and costume ball, to be held on Sunday, April 5, at Grdina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., by local Cleveland, Workers Party.

The Lettish Singing Society has agreed to appear, in addition to the German, Hungarian, Jewish, Lithuanian, Finnish, and Ukrainian choruses. Nell Amter and Jerome Land will be among those who will provide instrumental music.

Finnish Gymnasts Appear.

The Finnish gymnastic teams will appear, the women's team being especially proficient in calisthenics, and providing a novel and very interesting drill. The Russian Mandolin Orchestra, which always receives an ovation, will also be on hand.

The committee is arranging for refreshments during the evening intermission, so that anything from coffee and a sandwich to a substantial meal at a very moderate price, can be secured.

Award Prizes.

Dancing is scheduled for 7:30, and the evening will be featured by the numerous national costumes which will be worn by the dancers, for the best of which individual and group prizes will be awarded; and by ballet dancing by Lillian Krestan, one of Cleveland's leading artists in this line. Jack Bros. peppy union orchestra will provide the music.

Child Workers Ruined in Health to Pile Up Profits for Employers

NEW YORK, April 2.—Half of New York's working children of 14 to 15 years have physical defects, said State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton, and these defects are aggravated by the work they are doing. Half of the children with flat feet must be on their feet most of the day; one-quarter of the children with defective eye sight work under eye strain; more than half the children with heart defects worked under conditions of nerve strain.

Almost half the children working, entered industry because the money was needed at home. In summing up his report Hamilton remarks: "Subjecting the child under 16 to conditions of work which tend to break down rather than strengthen his physical equipment would seem to be false economy."

Prison Strike Against Contract Slave System Was Fully Justified

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 2.—An investigating committee of the West Virginia legislature reports that the recent strike of convicts at Moundsville penitentiary against illegal changes of tasks in the contract labor shops was "morally justified"—although many of the convicts have meanwhile been punished. The committee also declares that the contract secured by Isador Gordon, the Bardall and the Kleeson companies were illegal. Gordon is one of the heads of the prison contract labor trust, of which the two companies are known as subsidiaries. The legislative committee finds that the contract labor system itself was responsible for this prison strike, and it recommends that the system be abolished.

Records Go to Italy.

PARIS.—The international aeronautical federation awarded to Italy today six world records for weight carrying by airplanes and seaplanes formerly held by Lieuts. MacReady, Henderson, Stanley, Hardison and Holland of the United States.

Get A Sub And Give One!

FOSTER JUNIOR GROUP PUTS ON PLAYS AT PARTY

Have Big Program for First Anniversary

The first anniversary of one of the brightest, most energetic and militant groups of the Juniors was celebrated by the Foster Junior Group of Brownsville. This group, which has participated in many party affairs, demonstrated that the boys and girls composing it, not only understand what Communism means and what its aims are, but also that they possess the energy to go forth among the boys and girls of this country and do the propaganda and organizational work necessary to build up a powerful youth movement in the United States.

Shows Fighting Spirit.

The Foster group showed its fighting spirit in the tableau "Slavery and Freedom" and in the two-act playlet "The School." The young comrades played with zest and understanding. In the tableau they showed that they well understand the struggle that the workers are engaged in, and the dynamic enthusiasm with which they gave the tableau was catching.

The playlet is very effective and was played with wonderful clarity and precision. This little play should be given by every group in the organization. The three main roles were played by three comrades of the Juniors, Louis and Sadie Mikells and Anna Rishen. These three boys and girls played with splendid finesse. We older comrades who have gone thru the American schools and know what they stand for, once more lived thru our own youthful experiences. It is said that the two young comrades, Louis Mikells and Anna Rishen, in giving definitions of the world capitalism, parasite, Communism and Soviet, supplied their own definitions, which were as correct as Marx himself has put them.

Performance Captivating.

The verve with which the children played was captivating: Do Communist children excel? Have they the militancy that children should have who are, not spoiled by the vicious school system? Is there any substitute for the Junior Groups in this country to train children into militants and fighters against the degrading capitalist system? There is none, despite the fact that some comrades not only do not appreciate the work that is being done by the Junior Groups, but also seem to be opposed to the Junior Groups as a matter of principle.

The Junior Groups of New York, and particularly the Foster Group, have been given good leadership and training by the Young Workers' League of New York. Their consciousness has been intensified, their vigor increased. The natural, instinctive fighting spirit has been increased.

Pay Heed to Juniors.

If comrades of the Workers Party would only pay more attention to the splendid work that is being done by the Junior Groups, particularly of New York City, if they would criticize less and help more—if they would answer the appeal of the Young Workers' League and of the Junior Groups, to send their children into the groups—just as the Juniors and the league appeal to the non-party proletarians to do, then the movement would grow with greater speed and enregy.

There is no substitute for the Workers (Communist) Party; there is no substitute for the Young Workers' League. There is also no substitute for the Junior Groups, despite all suggestions of non-partisan schools of every character.

Israel Lifschitz was chairman of the meeting, which he conducted like an adult. During the evening, which was one of tremendous enthusiasm, Comrade I. Amter spoke about the youth movement in Soviet Russia, and Comrade W. Herberg addressed the assemblage in the name of the district committee of the Y. W. L. The evening was instructive, elevating, inspiring.

All hail to the Juniors!

"Albanian Garibaldi" Killed.

ROME.—A message from Tirana, Albania, today announced the death in a fight with Albanian gendarmerie of Bajram Kuri, known as the "Albanian Garibaldi." He had sworn unremitting opposition to Premier Zogu after the overthrow of Bishop Fan Noli as premier.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

INSTITUTION FOR MOTHER AND CHILD WELFARE IN LENINGRAD

LENINGRAD, April 2.—In spite of extreme economic conditions, much was done in Leningrad during the years of revolution with respect to protection of motherhood and childhood. But the greatest achievement of all was the establishment of the Institute for Mother and Child Welfare.

The premises of the institute consisted of 17 pavilions spread over an area of ten dessiatines. There are at present about 700 mothers' and children's cots in the institute.

The institute is really quite a little township with various types of institutions, whose business it is to look after healthy and sick children and to do everything for the protection of motherhood.

The work of the institute is under the direction of the council consisting of prominent medical men, jurists, biologists, and social workers.

The institute has a considerable number of departments.

There is a consultation room for mothers with children, and pregnant women.

Nurses Are Fully Trained

In the consultation room, there are fully trained nurses who give the mothers advice on sanitation, hygiene, etc.

The waiting room is a large, light circular hall. Its walls are covered with picture posters dealing with the protection of mothers and children. The room next to it is the weighing room which is provided with a special children's weighing machine. Children suspected of suffering from infectious complaints are not allowed into the general waiting room, but are taken to a special room divided into separate little boxes. From the weighing room the children go with their mothers into a large light corridor, from which a number of medical consulting rooms may be entered. The waiting room for pregnant women is at the other end of the corridor and has a separate entrance. Its walls too are covered with slogans and posters.

In the same building is the children's clinic for special complaints (therapeutic, surgical, nervous and eye and ear complaints). It has also a special entrance.

In the main building there are: a surgical department with a splendidly equipped operation room, Rontgen rays cabinet, department for internal complaints, a clinic for nursing children and a distributing department for children under 12 months. Here the children are examined, kept under observation and then sent to the special mothers' and children's homes.

In the large two-storied pavilion to the right of the big avenue the maternity department occupies the first floor. It is well equipped and very light, clean and comfortable. The newly born babies are put in a special ward away from their mothers. On the second floor is the department for pregnant women to which women are admitted two months before their confinement if they are in poor circumstances. And then there is another department where mothers stay with theid babies for two months after their confinement, also in cases of economic hardship. Here too, everything is clean, light and comfortable, white furniture everywhere, slogans and posters on the walls. Separate bed-rooms and a separate dining-room. Five of the pavilions are hotels for mothers with their children, and then there are three pavilions for children only.

Instruction Given Mothers

The mothers take duty in turn. They look after the children, work in the linen and in the dining room, and are also encouraged to work in the sewing room, which is in a separate building.

Mothers get instruction in sanitation, hygiene, etc., and there is also a school for the liquidation of illiteracy.

There is a milk center in one of the pavilions, which is beautifully equipped,—a special room to which the milk is delivered and where it is cooled, a room for the sterilization of milk and for the preparation of milk foods. These rooms are provided with special sterilizers, cooling apparatuses and separators. Here too the milk is bottled. There is a special bottle-washing room and a waiting room, also a laboratory with the necessary aquipment for scientific work. The outstanding feature of this department is its scrupulous cleanliness, which equals that of the operation room. At present this milk center prepares about 50 different foods for nursing children who have to be artificially fed.

The tasks and possibilities of this institution are enormous. The idea is to train in the institute a cadre of mother and child welfare workers for work in the country. The institute most become a center for the further development of the science of bringing up healthy children, a science which is yet in its infancy.

Social Work Big Task

Apart from scientific work the institute makes social work one of its main tasks. A motherhood and childhood protection nucleus will be organized shortly, consisting of representatives of factories and works situated in the Viborg district, as well as representatives of social organizations. This nucleus, as a proletarian social organ, is to establish contact between the institute and the factories and works.

The social-judicial department which is being organized in the institute will make it its business of study and to realize the legal rights of mother and child.

Finally, the institute is undertaking to be the patron over one of the uyezds, to give instruction and render help in uyezds mother and child welfare work, and first and foremost to organize medical consultation in the villages.

The institute is closely connected with all Leningrad mother and child welfare institutions, and is, so to speak, their scientific and leading center.—Yasnaya.

GALA SPRING DANCE BY WORKERS' SCHOOL SATURDAY, APRIL 11

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th street. This is the first affair arranged by the school at the new headquarters and promises to be a prize event at our workers' house.

Among the many interesting features of the evening will be an exhibition of Armenian folk dances by Varya Stepanian, well-known Armenian dancer.

Music will be furnished by the orchestra of the English Williamsburg branch, the fame of which has spread among our ranks thruout the length and breadth of the city.

Comrades and sympathizers are urged to make no other arrangements for the evening of April 11, and to come to the Workers' School at 108 East 14th street.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Friday, April 3.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Monday, April 6.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, business meeting.

North Side English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Nineteenth Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

TACTICS OF C. I. TAUGHT AT N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL

Classes Held in Bronx, Harlem and Brooklyn

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Workers' School announces that a course in the Principles and Tactics of the Communist International is now being given under its supervision in the Workers' Educational Centers of Bronx, Harlem, and Brownsville.

To Trace World Situation.

Beginning with an analysis of the world economic situation and the crisis of capitalism, the course will then take up the problems of Communist tactics and the building up of mass Communist parties. A study will be made of the organization of the Communist International and the Communist Party, devoting special attention to shop nuclei reorganization, propaganda work of the Communist Party, the winning of the peasantry, the national and colonial questions, work of co-operatives, among the youth, etc. The course will close with an analysis of the special problems and tendencies of the Communist parties in the leading countries.

The chief text to be used is the theses of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, as contained in No. 8 of the "Communist International." This will be supplemented by other important documents.

Classes are as follows:

Bronx Educational Center, 1347 Boston Road—Every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, I. Stamler.

Harlem Educational Center, 64 East 104th street—Every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, Rebecca Grecht.

Brownsville Educational Center, 1701 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn—Every Monday evening, 8 p. m. Instructor, George Siskind.

Everyone Can Enroll.

Comrades and sympathizers are urged to enroll at once. In the previous term classes in the Elements of Communism were conducted in the Workers' Educational Centers. The course now offered supplements this study of Communist theory, but may also be profitably taken by those who did not follow the other course.

This course will also be given by Comrade Joseph Brahdy at the West Side headquarters, 345 West 39th St., date to be announced.

A course in the Elements of Communism, with Ray Ragozin as instructor, will be given every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at 64 East 104th street.

For information and registration inquire of secretary, Workers' School, Room 34, 108 East 14th street, or of the Workers' Educational Centers.

Uruguay Women Ask Vote.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 2.—Within a year women will be given the right to vote here, according to Baltasar Brum, former president of Uruguay.

French Stay in Germany.

PARIS, France, April 2.— That France will not evacuate the Cologne area in Germany was intimated by a member of the Foch commission.

Number One--

Is a task of no small importance.

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

If You Succeed—Use This Blank

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________
STREET ____________
CITY ________ STATE ________

SEND

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from **"The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"---the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.**

Number Two--

Is just as important—but it's easier.

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

You did this as the task of a Communist.

But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________
STREET ____________
CITY ________ STATE ________

SEND

U. S. REPORT SHOWS MINE UNEMPLOYMENT

Thirteen Per Cent Less Than Last Year

WASHINGTON, April 2—(FP)—Production of soft coal was 13 per cent less, in the week ending Mar. 21, 1925, then in the corresponding week in 1924, says the Geological Survey report. For the week ending Mar. 14, the operators' reports to the survey showed a loss of more than 750,000 tons, and indicated that the chief reason for the decline was a rapid softening of the market.

"Production decreased appreciably in a large majority of producing districts," says the Survey, "and practically all the additional losses were ascribed to 'no market' . . . In the week ending Jan. 10 . . . very few districts worked less than half time on the average, many worked two-thirds of full time, and some between three-quarters and full time. In the most recent week not a single district worked three-quarters time, only 10 worked half time, and in several districts time was reduced to about one-third of the full-time hours."

In anthracite mining, the present weekly rate of output is about 350,000 tons less than the average of the corresponding weeks of the last five years.

Get an Investigation Out of Cal, But We'll Bet They Get No More

WASHINGTON, April 2—(FP)—Bombarded by protests from organised labor and organized war veterans, President Coolidge has finally ordered an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the dismissal of 175 union men from the government printing office, March 1, by Public Printer Carter. The Typographical Union of Washington charges that in dismissing these men Crater violated the law, and asks his removal.

In view of the action of the administration with reference to the printers, the Machinists' Union has renewed its demand that the dismissal of seven of its members from the printing office be likewise examined by Coolidge. It asks that they be restored to their old jobs.

Former Czar's Spy Sentenced.

CHARKOVO, Russia—The courts today affirmed the death sentence of Kurliandsky, charged with having posed as a revolutionist under direction of Czar Nicholas and to have been the means of sending hundreds of real revolutionaries to death.

Italian War Minister to Quit.

ROME—The semi-official newspaper Il Secolo, said today that it is likely War Minister Digiorgio would resign if the senate rejects his army reform bill.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

ALABAMA GOVERNOR CALLS FOR UNITED ATTACK ON BOLSHEVISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—"Bolshevism is growing. The conservatives of the democratic party must join with the conservatives of the republican party, under one party name to combat it."

This was the statement of Governor William Brandon, of Alabama, who arrived in Cincinnati today to deliver an address.

The governor suggested that a conference of the two old parties be held at Washington at once and the outcome of such conference should be an immediate merger of the conservative elements of both parties under the name of the conservative party.

"There is a real danger here," Governor Brandon said. "It must be realized. And steps must be taken to cope with it. The conservatives of both parties are alike in their political beliefs, and a union should not be difficult."

"I do not favor government development and operation of Muscle Shoals," said the governor. But he expressed himself as favoring government supervision, the work to be done by private parties.

Anti-Soviet Agent Angry at Exposure by the Daily Worker

When F. A. Mackenzie, anti-Soviet agent of the Daily News, who has been trying to take Jake Spolansky's place as that newspapers' official liar, spoke against Soviet Russia at a north side forum, he found that he had a hostile audience on his hands.

During the discussion period, George George Kocalis, and other members of the Workers Party, gave the lie to Mackenzie's statement that counter-revolutionary prisoners in Russia were "in prison for nothing at all."

Pointed questions were thrust at Mackenzie as to why he did not take an interest in the thousands of Communist prisoners rotting in the European prisons. He replied he "knew nothing about Communist prisoners."

Comrade Kocalis told the audience that Mackenzie was the representative of a rotten capitalist sheet, which has no use for the working class, and told of the DAILY WORKER which defends the interests of the workers.

Mackenzie mentioned the DAILY WORKER in his speech and seemed much perturbed that the workers' daily had exposed his anti-Soviet lies.

Dancing, Drama and Singing at Wobblies' Affair Saturday Eve

Old friends and new will gather at the West End Women's Club on Saturday evening, April 4, to enjoy a variety of entertainments to be staged by the I. W. W. press committee.

Professional singers and actors will do their stuff, a playlet, "A Woman of Convenience" will be staged by good talent, altho the censors have barred the title, so we understand, as being more intriguing than the play justifies.

Besides this, Pasco Eseralero, will give a selection of songs in Spanish and English. And then, there will be a dance on a good floor with a fine orchestra.

Open Shop Drive in Washington, D. C., to Involve 40,000 Men

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Refusal of 30 members of the Stonecutters to work with a foreman who has no union card resulted in immediate dismissal of all members of the union employed by the president of the local master masons association, William McLeod. Officers of seven other building trades which have, like the Stonecutters, demanded an increase in wages, believe they also may face a lockout. The Stonecutters were told their union would no longer be recognized. Dismissal of the Stonecutters took place 24 hours after a meeting of over 100 speculative builders, subcontractors and financial and real estate men, determined to jointly resist any increase in building wages but no other action against the unions

Forty thousand men are involved in the impending struggle. April 6, 1,000 Painters are scheduled to go out unless the bosses grant an increase from $9 to $10 a day—a demand which the Master Painters have rejected. The Steamfitters are asking a raise from $10 to $11, May 31. The Plumbers ask the same raise for May 7. The Rubble Stone Masons want the same for April 1, and the Cut Stone Masons for April 6. The Millworkers are also demanding a raise, as are the Plasterers.

Borah Denies Anti-Soviet Talk.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Frederick William Wile, standpat press correspondent and radio lecturer on foreign affairs at Washington, announced Kellogg, "with President Coolidge's support, stands exactly where Secretary Hughes stood, and where Secretary Colby stood," as to recognition of Russia.

Neither the state department nor the White House would confirm this statement, but Senator Borah remarked that Wile was "altogether too positive."

Dial Gets His Reward.

WASHINGTON—Former Sen. Dial of South Carolina, who voted with the administration on all important issues during the recent session, when he was a democratic lame duck, has received his reward. He has been named by President Coolidge as a member, on salary, of the special commission on Muscle Shoals. Dial voted to give Muscle Shoals to the power trust, under the terms of the Underwood bill. He is a big owner of cotton mills, and is a persistent enemy of public ownership of power, railroads or other utilities.

Montana Flood Waters Recede.

GLASGOW, Mont., April 2.—Flood waters of the Milk River were receding this morning after reaching their highest point last night and causing a damage of approximately $100,000 in this vicinity. The water covered the first floor of many houses on the lower side of this city and wrought havoc to many of the farms.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

UNIONS SWELL IRISH FAMINE FUND IN OHIO

Cleveland Dance Also Aids Hungry Workers

CLEVELAND, April 2—Painters' District Council No. 6 and Street Railway Employees have purchased tickets for the big dance on Saturday, April 4, at Gordon Square Market Hall, West 65th and Detroit, for the benefit of the Irish Famine Sufferers.

The local branch of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, under whose auspices the affair is being run, is making preparations for a record-breaking crowd at this popular West Side hall, where Irish and American dancing will provide all with one of the best times of the season.

McCarthy to Speak.

The local committee will also hold a mass meeting in the near future, at which John Patrick McCarthy, now on his way back from the famine region in Ireland, will speak.

The local capitalist press is playing true to form by publishing news stories which attempt to minimize the extent of the famine in Ireland but the wide-awake Irish workers of Cleveland, are not fooled by such propaganda of the British and Free State governments and their American sympathizers, which they have seen many times before.

Donations for Bazaar.

A bazaar is being run in connection with this affair, and every party member is to make a donation of merchandise or cash for this purpose. A number of the branches will have branch booths, and the donations are to be left either in the local headquarters, at 5927 Euclid Ave., or at the branch headquarters.

Donations for the bazaar are coming in and good reports being made for advance ticket sales, and the committee is making preparations for a big crowd, and for the most successful affair held by Local Cleveland during the season. Admission only 35 cents in advance (45 cents at the door) for both afternoon and evening. Entertainment starts at 2 p. m.

Engineers' Building Tied Up by Row Over Jurisdictional Rights

CLEVELAND, April 2.—An involved urisdictional tangle centers about the uncompleted $5,000,000 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engeneers' Building in Cleveland. The federal court has been asked to pass on the disputes which involve the structural iron workers, painters, plumbers, bricklayers and steam engineers unions. A plea for an injunction was brought by a sub-contractor against the main contractor and seeks to have iron workers hang elevator doors, rather than carpenters. It is also charged that the painters are demanding that metal window wor factory be repainted.

The building, to have been completed in March, will not be opened until June. Similar delays are occurring on the $4,000,000 public library job.

Complete Conference Plans.

ROME—Preparations for the International Parliamentary and Commercial Confrerence, April 7 to 21 were completed today. There was no indication that Germany will participate.

BUILDERS AT WORK

HE STILL KEEPS OUT OF JAIL!

Even Tho He Tries it in Boise, Idaho.

WE have once before brought to the attention of our readers the splendid efforts of a real BUILDER—Comrade Theodore Pierce of Boise, Idaho—who told us then what a nest of reaction this town was.

Despite threats of jail he sold the DAILY WORKER on the streets and continues doing it as you see by this letter he sends us:

Dear Comrades:

I am writing today to let you know that I have not as yet found my way to jail for selling the DAILY WORKER as some would-be capitalist has suggested I would. I am sending you another $1.50 today for the papers I have sold.

Increase my order to ten copies daily and send me at once a dozen copies of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jail Birds" to sell as I go along with the DAILY WORKER.

Boise is a stronghold for the would-be sore-head capitalists, who, should they get out of work, would be starving in less than a month. They are literally owned and driven by their bosses altho the DAILY WORKER is opening some of their eyes and I think is doing them a world of good. Yet many of the "frog-head farmers" think it too radical. I have not been able to take any more subs but have promises of some soon and you can rest assured I will keep after them.

Fraternally Yours,
Theodore Pierce.

• • • •

The fine spirit of this BUILDER is one we are glad to bring to the attention of our readers. Boise is a "hard" town—with religion of the fifty seven varities as its cloak of virtue. This comrade is opening up a new territory where it is not easy to be a Communist Pioneer. More success to his efforts and may our movement have more such BUILDERS.

• • • •

ON APRIL FIRST

these BUILDERS have sent in new subs to fool the system that is fooling so many workers:

CHICAGO, ILL.—John Hendrickson, 3; Walter Schuth.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 5; G. A. Fox.
ZALTO, MD.—P. Suvorov.
MUSKEGAN, MICH.—Walter Johnson.
DENVER, COLO.—F. L. Krasick.
DETROIT. MICH.—N. Stoyanov.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.
TRENTON. N. J.—John Brunn, 3.
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Stanley Korade.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—G. S. Shklar, 7.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J.Peterson.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.

It is no exaggeration to say that there has never appeared in this country such an important journal of information and theory—when you can find articles by Gregory Zinoviev, Wm. Z. Foster, I. Stalin, Earl R. Browder, Wm. F. Dunne, Alexander Bittelman and other well known writers in one number—as you will in the April issue of THE WORKERS MONTHLY which has just come off the press.

Your Union Meeting

First Friday, April 3, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters. 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
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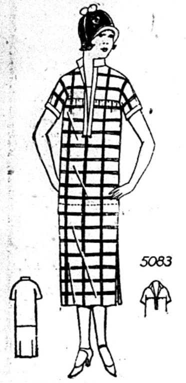

5083. Plaid gingham, flannel or linen could be used for this model. The collar and facing may be rolled as in the small view, or closed to the collar edge.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3¼ yards of 40 inch material. To trim with contrasting material as illustrated requires ¼ yard 40 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plaits extended is 1¾ yard.

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• • •

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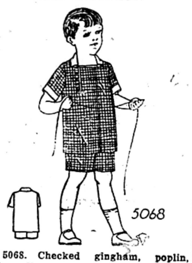

5068. Checked gingham, poplin, pique, linen and flannel may be used for this model. Thesmock closes at the right side of the front under a facing or trimming band, as illustrated.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 1⅞ yard of 36 inch material with ⅛ yard of 36 inch contrasting material for collar and facings.

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Trade Unions in America

By

Wm. Z. Foster,
Jas. P. Cannon
and E. R. Browder

NO. 1

of

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MORITZ J. LOEB......Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Mergers

What Wall Street admits is the largest merger in the history of the oil industry has just taken place with the acquisition of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the most powerful subsidiary of the Rockefeller interests.

The assets of the Pan-American include besides oil wells and immense concessions of Mexican oil properties, refineries and a fleet of oil tankers consisting of 31 ships with a dead weight of 272,500 tons, formerly controlled by E. L. Doheny of Teapot Dome fame.

Just as in world politics the struggle centers around a re-division of the world between two or three great imperialist powers so on the American continent the present period is one of huge consolidations of industrial combinations already gigantic in size and unbelievably powerful. Independent enterprise on a large scale is a thing of the past.

Two events, one occurring in the United States, the other in Mexico, have created the opportunity for which Standard Oil has been waiting—the election of Coolidge by a huge plurality guarantees a kindly attitude by the government towards the big capitalists under the slogan "no interference with legitimate business," the rise of the Calles government and its complete domination by Wall Street assures American capital of the privilege of cashing in on such holdings as those just acquired from Doheny by Standard Oil. Mexico has been "pacified," the Standard Oil now has the edge on its British competitor.

In other lines of industry the same process can be seen. The General Electric increases its capitalization and becomes second only to the steel trust; the Morgan interests are perfecting another huge merger of coal, gas, electric power, iron and chemical concerns in the south. Gold flows in a steady stream into the United States and is exported in the form of loans which force other nations to pay tribute to the American finance-capitalists.

The American working class is exploited as never before. More commodities are produced at a lower cost than in any other period, the permanent army of unemployed grows even while industry is active.

The keynote of all this is militarism—training camps, student reserve corps, the division of the nation into military areas, the organization of skeleton army sections with their corresponding industrial subsidiaries, the clamor for increased naval armaments, the great maneuvers of the fleet in the Pacific, the thumping of the tom-toms by the capitalist press.

The capitalists are torn between two desires. They wish to see industry running at the highest possible speed, but at the same time they hail with joy any slackening as a signal for the beginning of another open shop offensive. In the coal mining and textile industry this scheme is already under way.

The official labor movement talks glibly of prosperity and sees no sign of the grave danger confronting the whole American working class. The capitalists combine and re-combine their forces and multiply their strength. The labor unions under the influence of a leadership that is less awake than the middle-class liberals marches straight to disaster.

The urge for profits from industry is no longer the great force it was in this country once upon a time. A powerful section of the capitalists now fill their coffers from the interest on foreign loans. They can wait while the workers starve during periods of unemployment, make war on the workers' organizations and weaken the working class so that it cannot effectively resist being used as cannon fodder.

A united front against wage cuts and the open shop is today something more than a defense of of the mass standard of living. It is the first step in resistance to the war plans of the rulers whose increasing centralization of power in the form of mergers in basic industries is a prelude to another blood bath for the workers.

The son of Major General Leonard Wood is not much good, but he is some improvement on his father. Up to date he has not butchered any Filipino peasants.

Jugo-Slavia is about to borrow $100,000,000 from American and British bankers. Another "independent" nation.

Cal's $600 steel trust dividends do not in any way correspond to the value of the services he has rendered it, but being president has to be figured as part of the price.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Semenoff Quits

Semenoff has made his peace with the Soviet government—on its, not his, terms.

He will be allowed to return to Siberia, not because he can be of any use to the workers' and peasants' government, but because the Chinese workers and peasants, as well as the Japanese, have tired of having this bandit leader in their territory. The Soviet government takes responsibility for the further acts of this white guard as a favor to the peoples with whom it has concluded treaties. It is hardly necessary to say that Semenoff's career as a leader of counter-revolutionary detachments is over.

American soldiers who were in Siberia as part of the Wilsonian imperialist adventure will remember Semenoff as the most brutal of the white guard elements. Several clashes between his murderous bands and the American troops took place in spite of the fraternization between the officers of both armies and the former enlisted men will waste no sympathy on Semenoff no matter what happens to him.

The liquidation of the emigre counter-revolutionary organizations is proceeding at a rapid pace. Semenoff follows Savinkov and only in those countries where the aristocracy has more money than sense do these elements receive any support. It will not be long before the United States will be the only nation where they can find shelter and pork chops.

It is quite fitting in view of the counter-revolutionary character of American capitalist democracy that the offspring of the industrial lords should mingle with the degenerate scions of the Russian aristocracy which a workers' revolution has wiped out in their own land.

Solidarity and Civilization

We have to hand it to the so-called backward peoples when it comes to displaying solidarity. 600,000 Arabs boycotted the welcome to Lord Balfour the other day in Palestine; they closed all shops and draped their houses in black. They want no British imperialist rule and show their disapproval with a unanimity that is striking and effective.

Contrast the militant action of these sons of the desert with the cowardly attitude of the millions of Irish in the United States when Lloyd George and other mouthpieces of British imperialism arrived. There were a few sporadic protests, but policemen of Irish birth or descent suppressed them and most of the Irish people made no protest at all.

Civilization, from the revolutionary point of view, is not gauged by the number of movies and one-arm restaurants, but by the manner in which the masses resist attempts to enslave them.

From this standpoint the Arab workers and peasants are miles ahead of nationalities that ape the respectability of their rulers.

A Correction

On March 20 we published an editorial entitled, "Wall Street-Calles Socialism," in which we referred to a "sob letter written by one Nellie Seeds Nearing, ex-mate of Scott Nearing."

Our sole purpose in making this reference was to prevent anyone receiving the impression that Scott Nearing was in any way in sympathy with the letter, written to The Nation, and signed by Nellie Seeds Nearing. The letter itself was nothing more or less than a glossing over of the betrayal of the Mexican workers perpetrated at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor and we would have been fully justified in making a sharper and more extended criticism of it.

We had made inquiries from a number of persons whom we considered reliable and were informed that the Nearings had separated due to deep-seated political differences.

Scott Nearing informs us that this is not the case, that he and Nellie Seeds Nearing have been married since 1908 and are still living together.

We make the correction for the record. We do not desire to drag the matrimonial relations of any one into political controversy, but persons who express the Pollyanna viewpoint in public journals on such important issues as the wholesale selling of a labor movement to Wall Street by a labor officialdom which wars on the Communists, need not expect us to share their ideas as to what constitutes the good, true and beautiful.

A Center Candidate for the Allies

Marx, candidate of the center coalition, seems to be the choice of the American capitalist press for the German presidency.

It is probable that two other entries will contest the finals with Marx—Jarres, candidate of the big industrialists, and Thaelmann, the Communist leader.

The allied imperialists favor the election of the center candidate rather than that of the big industrialists for the reason that it will mean government which, while showing the mailed fist to the German working class, will be unable to build any real resistance to the colonization of Germany. The industrialists would insist on many more concessions from allied capital than the spineless social-democracy, an important part of the center coalition.

The kind of government that the allies want in Germany is one that will war on the workers, but be soft as butter in the hands of the allied diplomats and financiers.

The world is moving fast when world capitalism looks to the German social-democracy, in alliance with the catholic party to give it the kind of a regime it desires.

The lessons of this will not escape the important sections of the German masses and the Communists are driving these lessons home.

CHARGE WORKERS PARTY ORGANIZER DISTURBED LABOR

But It Seems Police Only Ones Disturbed

(Continued from page 1)

stated that I would accompany him, only if put under arrest.

This pleasant formality being arranged, I was informed that the charge was: "Making myself a nuisance on the public streets!" He explained further that I had disturbed the building workers, and kept them from their work. By this time, we had entered the police station.

Under Arrest.

As we walked in, Police Chief McArthur met us. Lieut. McLean began his tale of woe. How I had "disturbed" three different groups of workers on the streets, how I had given out the DAILY WORKER, and, horrors! how I had urged the benefits of a society when the workers would control the factories and mills. He insisted that the DAILY WORKER should not be allowed in Willimantic (on this question, the labor fakers agree with him.)

I told him that unfortunately he could not handle this, since the postal authorities at Washington did not deny the DAILY WORKER the postal privileges. I told the chief that we had the right to sell the paper, that I was talking with workers who wished to talk to me; and furthermore, that the building trades workers were not working then, on account of the rain. I insisted that we were going to tell the workers the benefits of Communism, and the hellishness of capitalism.

The chief then stated that a complaint had been made to him about a crowd gathering around the Gem Theater Saturday morning. I disclaimed all responsibility for the gathering of the crowd, since I was merely selling the DAILY WORKER.

The chief agreed that we had a perfect right to sell the DAILY WORKER. Long before this, the lieutenant, seeing the bone he had pulled, slipped out, with his tail between his legs.

I asked the chief if I was under arrest any longer, and the reply was that I was not. I walked out, and when I told the story to the workers I had spoken to before, the melodrama was pulled off, they laughed. A fitting story for a Gilbert-Sullivan operetta.

The Loot.

Lieutenant McLean figures often as one of the heroes in raids on moonshiners. But it is said on good authority that he likes the stuff himself, and is often in a state not befitting a majestic officer of the law. On one occasion last year, he was arrested by the state police, and a charge placed against him by the police captain. But an angel came to his aid, and forced the squashing of the charge.

That angel was the acting mayor of the city, Hickey by name, who gets the major part of his salary from the American Thread Co. for office work. He gets the rest of his salary, $750 a year, for doing further office work for the American Thread Co. in his capacity as acting mayor. And so the charge was squashed.

Another Guess Coming.

Loot-tenant McLean thought this was an open season for reds. But he has another guess coming. In this connection, it is interesting to observe the charge brought against the city council by one of the council members:

"No one can be honest in politics, even in this small city, attested to by the thirty or forty places that are daily selling liquor in the city, because a board of aldermen does not feel, as in the present strike situation, that the enforcement of law comes within their jurisdiction."

Socialists Want Militarism.

VIENNA, Austria, April 2.—Herr Butsch, socialist deputy, and former minister of war, and Otto Bauer, another socialist deputy, advocated mobilizing every soldier. Bauer declared, "The day will come when danger will threaten us from Hungary and we will need every soldier." The remarks were made before a meeting of the socialist military society of the Vienna garrison.

PHILADELPHIA T. U. E. L. GENERAL GROUP MEETS FOR BUSINESS MONDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—General membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League is called for Monday, April 6, at 521 York Ave.

Comrade Joseph Manley, eastern district organizer of the T. U. E. L. will speak on the "Recent Developments in the Labor Movement."

The T. U. E. L. in Philadelphia is conducting a number of important activities which will be reported and discussed at this meeting. All members and sympathisers are invited.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

(Continued from page 1)

atives of the trade unions (head offices, district and branches) and the mass of the workers themselves are fully aware of the urgency of the question and the need of giving it the strongest backing. In this country one of our great difficulties in the past, as compared with our continental comrades, has been the lack of either the knowledge of languages or of the necessary news of what is going on in each separate country. Whatever we decide to do in the future we must proceed on the basis of ascertained facts. We must all the time go forward on a sure footing of facts and reliable information.

Besides this there are other reasons well known to my colleagues on the general council. The so-called socialist press in continental countries cannot be relied upon at the present time (as I know from my personal experience all the time we were in Russia and also in Amsterdam) to give an unbiased presentation of facts. Added to this the conduct of the official representatives of the other trade union movements (with certain laudable exceptions) has been one of extreme hostility to proposals emanating from the general council of our Trades Union Congress; and that this hostility has led them into acts of trickery—it is best to speak plainly—towards our own trade union movement cannot be doubted. To see this it is only necessary to read some of the statements they made succeeding our I. F. T. U. meeting at Amsterdam this month. Both Oudegeest and Jouhaux (not to speak of Vorwarts) have made it plain that they regard the so-called "compromise" motion carried there as a smart piece of work that defeats our nine months' endeavor to attain international unity thru the medium of an "immediate unconditional conference."

For these reasons I would welcome the establishment of a journal devoted to the purpose of supplying just that information and facts and figures about the problems of international trade union unity which we so sorely need. Already some of us have been discussing such a publication; and any steps taken in that direction will, I know, secure the support of a very large number of my fellow unionists. And by "support" I mean not only approval, but actual support in subscriptions and donations. If we believe in this thing we must be prepared to back it up out of our pockets as well as with our good will. That we shall do so I have no doubt.

Meantime I am very glad to learn that the labor research department is publishing a special supplement to its Monthly Circular giving in a handy form an account of the Amsterdam meeting and the recent history of the move towards international trade union unity, together with a useful summary of the report of our delegation to the Russian Trade Union Congress. And I gladly take the opportunity of writing this preface to their special supplement. I hope it may be possible for the new publication I have referred to above to be included, at any rate for some time, as a supplement to the Monthly Circular, and so add to the already useful work the L. R. D. is doing.

THE APPROACH TO UNITY.

The beginning of the year 1924 saw the world's trade union movement sundered and divided. Hardly any country, even the most backward, but had its small beginnings of trade unionism, while in the more developed capitalist countries the membership of the trade unions was numbered in millions. No single organization, even of the loosest kind, linked up these millions of organized workers. In Europe two organizations disputed with a bitter animosity for the membership of the European trade unionists; the International Federation of Trade Unions, with its headquarters at Amsterdam, was faced by the Red International of Labor Unions with its headquarters in Moscow. In several of the European countries there were two or three rival federations of trade unions, some affiliated to the I. F. T. U., some to the R. I. L. U. The British Trade Union Congress was the main support of the I. F. T. U., while the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions provided the chief backing for the R. I. L. U. Outside the European arena where this struggle of rival organizations was taking place to a greater or lesser degree in almost every country, there remained unconnected with the I. F. T. U. the trade unions of the United States of America, of Latin America, Australia and the other Pacific lands, of Africa other than the Union, of India, Japan, China, the Far East, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Prior to 1924, efforts had repeatedly been made to bring together the two organizations claiming an international scope, and had as repeatedly broken down. In the course of the last twelve months, however, renewed efforts for international trade union unity have at last begun to show some prospect of success. To describe this move towards unity lasting over the twelve months, and the present position that has been reached is the purpose of this special supplement.

Correspondence Between Amsterdam and Moscow.

For a beginning in our narative of the change in the attitude of mutual hostility, we may take the meeting of the third congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions held at Vienna in the first week of June, 1924. It is true, that (to quote the official I. F. T. U. report): "In the period under review (1922-1924) the Red Trade Union International has repeatedly approached the International Federation of Trade Unions with the request that the two internationals should co-operate and form a united front." But to enter into a recital of these past negotiations would take us too far from the present issues, and we may therefore start as from last June.

The matter arose in this way. The report of activities, 1922-1924, gave an account of relations between the Red International of Labor Unions, and the International Federation of Trade Unions, in the course of which was quoted a letter from M. Tomsky, president of the Russian Federation of Trade Unions, of February 7, 1924, which contained the operative words:

> **What does interest us is the common action of the trade unions of all orientations against our class enemies. We are prepared to meet your representatives when and where you choose for the purpose of serious discussion of the common struggle to be fought against the capitalist offensive.**

The concluding comment of the International Federation of Trade Unions report was:

> **As will be seen from the survey, the method and tone of the Russian reply has for the moment put an end to this correspondence, and has again considerably reduced the prospects of inaugurating practical discussions. There is no object in the International Federation of Trade Unions taking any further steps so long as it has only replies of this kind to expect.**

To this at once Mr. Fred Bramley took exception in the name of the British delegation, and proposed that negotiations with the Russian unions be continued. This was supported by Edo Fimmen (International Transport Workers' Federation). The German and other delegates were violently opposed. Eventually, to meet the wishes of the British, a resolution was carried, of which the following is the last clause:

> **The conference recommends the bureau to continue consultations, in so far as this is compatible with the dignity of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with the object of securing the inclusion of Russia in the international trade union movement thru the necessary acceptance of the federation rules and conditions.**

This resolution was despatched from Amsterdam in a letter dated July 16, in reply to which a letter was sent from the All-Russian Central Council of Labor Unions by its chairman, Tomsky, on the 26. The latter part of this reply runs as follows:

> **We think that it is just the conditions of unity which must form the subject of our negotiations, and that to put forth as a preliminary condition our acceptance of the constitution and the rules of your international, as you do, is contrary to the character of the coming negotiations and to the aims of unity.**
>
> **If, you, comrades, consider yourself formally bound by the resolution of the Vienna congress, we, the Russian unions, being a section of the Red International of Labor Unions, are equally obliged to carry out the decisions of our All-Russian Trade Union Congresses and the congresses of the Red International of Labor Unions. In accordance with this, and desiring to find the common ground for negotiations, which in our opinion will undoubtly lead to a better mutual understanding and to a closer coming together of the two parts of the now divided international trade union movement, we take as our starting point the idea that in our negotiations we should discuss the decisions of both Internationals on the basis of equality and mutual attention.**
>
> **Putting the cause of unity of the international labor union movement above any formal consideration, and thinking that it would undoubtedly be benefited in consequence of our meeting and businesslike negotiations, we are of the opinion that it would be more right and just if we were to meet without any preliminary conditions on either side.**
>
> **With revolutionary greetings,**
>
> **For the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions:**
>
> **A. Tomsky, Chairman,**
> **A. Dogadov, Secretary.**

Thus the Russian position was first that their Trades Union Congress was a faithful constituent of the R. I. L. U., second, that the only possible common ground for negotiations was equality in status as between the two internationals, thirdly, that the conditions prescribed in the Vienna decision would preclude any meeting or chance of unity, and any sticking to formalities or etiquette would have the same effect.

(To be continued.)

LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITY TOLD AT CITY CENTRAL

All Forms of Work Going Forward

Continuation of agitation and demonstration, as initiated by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in the case of Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky, Polish Communist, against the Polish white terror; insistence upon going forward with shop nuclei reorganization, regardless of obstructions and difficulties; intensification of trade union and industrial work; and development of the DAILY WORKER drive, were problems dealt with at the city central committee meeting, Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago at the April 1 meeting.

The demonstration before the Polish consulate last Saturday on behalf of Comrade Lanzutsky, and the parade thru the Polish working class districts with banners and distribution of literature, give possibilities of drawing more Polish workers into the Communist movement. The next step is the meeting scheduled at Schoenhofen Hall for tonight, April 3, which all party members must support. (See other columns for details.)

Build the T. U. E. L. In the Struggle.

In the needle trades, a millinery group, tho small, has now been formed; in the Amalgamated, despite the terrific reaction and terror of the Levin-Hillman machine, the left wing is increasing its work. The leaflet outlining the real issues confronting the Amalgamated in connection with the coming wage agreement was distributed by the thousands, as well as another leaflet. Organize and Fight!, distributed on the morning after the sluggers of the Levin machine had prevented rank and file expression on the issues in the union.

The party as a whole must back 100 per cent every action the needle trades comrades initiate. In the carpenters, our comrades have now been reinstated into Local 181, having, with rank and file support, compelled the corrupt Hutcheson to back down.

The machinists' left wing report good progress in the election campaign against the Johnston outfit, while, moreover, thus bringing the left wing program of amalgamation, against class collaboration (B. & O. plan), freedom of expression and reinstatement of Toledo expelled, for independent political action, etc., before the machinists.

The barbers' group is beginning to function and is holding an affair in the near future to get funds for further work. Preparations are going forward for a huge monthly Trade Union Educational League meeting, Wednesday, April 29.

The C. C. C. reiterated the need for the organization of a shop nucleus branch (sub-section) from Nuclei 2, 3, 4, 5 as a means of integrating and expanding the nuclei activity. Discussion on this question was lengthy, some confusion betraying itself among some comrades, who confused the nucleus with a shop committee and reduced the nucleus to a shop fraction shorn of its political character.

However, with instructions from the C. C. C. and D. E. C. to proceed with the organization of the shop nucleus branch, it is likely that the better functioning nuclei will aid materially to develop the understanding and activity of the weaker nuclei. The nucleus branch (sub-section) will take up and direct the work of the particular shop nuclei and deal, too, with the general political problems before them in and outside of the shops.

Irish and Miners' Relief Task of Party.

With the unity demonstration over, the party and the Labor Defense Council will concern themselves with increasing relief activity for the famine stricken workers in Ireland and the workers affected by the tornado in southern Illinois. The next meeting of the Chicago Labor Defense and Relief Council will be Friday, April 10, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

A mass meeting for Irish relief will be held April 24, at Emmet Memorial Hall with John Patrick McCarthy, returned from the famine area, as the main speaker.

Applications accepted were: Polish North Side, three; Englewood English, one; South Side English, two; North Side English, two; Ukrainian No. 1, one.

May Day meeting preparations are going forward. May Day committee meets next Tuesday, April 7, at 19 South Lincoln St., as does also the street and factory meeting committee.

DAILY WORKER drive reported in other columns.

C. C. C. endorsed comrade running for justice of the peace in village of Berwyn, on provision that he declare himself the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party and campaign on its platform.

Next meeting of the C. C. C. Wednesday, April 15, 1925, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Fraternally,
Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, Martin Abern, Secretary.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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UNIVERSITY ARY HAVEN CONN 12-17-25

NE[illegible] TERROR WAVE SWEEPS POLAND

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE United States government has not yet apologized to Messrs. Fall, Doheny and Sinclair and their aids and abettors for relieving the navy department of its oil supply, illegally and with profit as a forethought. No doubt the apology will come in due time. For the present the gentlemen, above mentioned must rest content with having the indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, quashed, by a liberty-loving judge who has a penchant for seeing that the individual enjoys his full rights to rob under the constitution—provided he robs according to Hoyle.

• • •

THUS the great Teapot Dome scandal comes to an end, unless there is a reaction in the senate. But the senate has adjourned and will not meet again until November and nothing short of a revolution can jerk Coolidge out of the White House for four years. Many thousands of workers still are of the opinion that all are equal under the law in the United States. Once in a while, the capitalists courts render a decision which seems to hit the big fellow, but there is usually a way out—for the fellow. Nobody could have any doubt that ex-secretary of the interior, Fall, turned over valuable oil properties to Doheny and Sinclair for valuable considerations, something like $150,000 or about as much as Ramsay MacDonald received for securing a title for Sir Alexander Grant.

• • •

THE democrats came near getting a four-year lease on the White House over the Teapot Dome issue. They very likely would, but for the religious question. The fact that prominent democrats were mixed up in the oil mess did not seem to affect the availability of those men for democratic consideration as, candidates for the presidency. Calvin Coolidge hid like a snail in his shell until the storm abated. He dropped Denby and Daugherty from his cabinet. They were the goats. It must be admitted in fairness to the gentlemen who stood at the receiving end of the oil scandal that there was more envy than jealousy in the breasts of 100 per cent Americans over the whole business. Capitalism has such a corrupting influence on society that thousands would gladly see Fall hanged, not because he had committed wrong, but because he was a successful grafter.

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THE DAILY WORKER did not expect that Doheny, Sinclair and company would be punished. Why should they? This is the government of big business. Those men did what every other capitalist interest in the

(Continued on page 3)

Cal's Gang Frees the Oil Bandits

TEAPOT DOME INDICTMENTS ARE QUASHED

Doheny, Sinclair and Fall Get Away

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Criminal indictments against the three biggest figures in the great oil "scandal"—ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert D. Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, and Edward L. Doheny—were quashed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today by Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy.

Without expressing any opinion on the guilt or innocence of the accused men, Justice McCoy dismissed the indictments on technical grounds—the principal one being that the presence of a government attorney: Oliver Pagan, in the grand jury room during the taking of testimony, vitiated the instruments.

Criminal Conspiracy.

The indictments had charged the trio with criminal conspiracy in the leasing of Teapot Dome oil field to Sinclair and the leasing of Elk Hills reserve, in California, to Doheny.

Justice McCoy decided that when congress authorized the employment of special counsel to prosecute the oil case, Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, it thereby took the case out of the hands of the ordinary legal department of the government. Consequently, the court decided, when Pagan, who is the indictment expert of the department of justice, remained in the jury room during the taking of testimony it made the whole proceedings unlawful and vitiated the indictments.

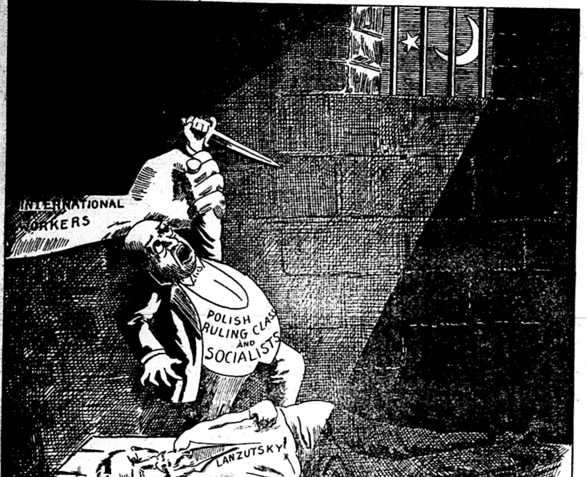
Two Courses Open.

In the absence of Pomerene and Roberts, the special oil counsel, other government attorneys would make no statement as to the government's future course. It was said, however, that two courses are open—the government can appeal from Justice McCoy's ruling, or it can accept the ruling and obtain new indictments on the same evidence, taking care to eliminate the irregularities which led to the overturning of the present instruments, on a convenient technicality.

The opinion was returned in the case of the two indictments against

(Continued on Page 4.)

AN IRRESISTIBLE POWER



DOWN WITH THE MURDER-GOVERNMENT OF WHITE-GUARD POLAND!

COMRADES Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz, working class prisoners of the white-guard government of Poland, were assassinated by the police whose prisoners they were, while approaching the border of Soviet Russia where they were being taken under agreement to exchange them for some Polish criminals.

This cold-blooded murder which must arouse the anger and indignation of every class conscious working man is a part of the systematic white terror in Poland, by which the Polish bourgeoisie hopes to keep the working class suppressed. It is the logical product of the policy of the Polish government, which is a lickspittle and satellite of French imperialism, exploiting the workers of Poland for the profit of the Polish bourgeoisie and again for the profit of French imperialism. It is a part of the same white terror which shoots down strikers, and which revoked the parliamentary immunity of Comrade Lanzutsky and placed him on trial for his life because of a speech made in behalf of striking workers.

Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz, together with five other Communists had been sentenced to death for alleged destruction of the arsenal of Warsaw. In the trial the prosecution had to admit that no proof whatever existed that the explosion was not caused by explosives stored within the arsenal. The only evidence brought against the accused was their propaganda and activity in behalf of the oppressed masses of Poland. The judicial conspiracy against them was so obvious that the president of Poland was forced to commute the sentence of death. But thus deprived of its victims the polish bourgeoisie hired a petty police official to carry out with an assassins' weapon what they did not succeed in having done by an official firing squad—the murder of fearless spokesmen of the workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon all working men to demonstrate their disgust and abhorrence toward this murder of Comrades Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz, and toward the government which is responsible for it. Let the Polish white guard know that the workers of the entire world know their crimes and pledge aid to the Polish workers in replacing the rule of bourgeois murderers with a rule of the working class and farmers.

Down with the murderers of Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz!

Hail the coming government of Polish workers and peasants!

Hail the Communist International, leader of the working class struggle against the white terror all over the world!

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

HERRIOT DUMPS FINANCE CHIEF; SAVES HIS NECK

But Damocles Sword Hangs Over Him

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 3.—Herriot secured a vote of confidence from the chamber of deputies by throwing his Finance Minister Clementel to the wolves and surrendering to the vatican on the catholic question by taking Anatole de Monzie into his cabinet to replace Clementel. The vote was 530 to 26, the Communists alone voting in the opposition.

It is not expected that the Herriot ministry will survive the present crisis which has only been temporarily relieved by the compromise with the vatican. The socialists who strongly supported the break with the vatican voted confidence in Herriot after he appointed de Monzie finance minister.

Senator de Monzie is a close personal friend of Caillaux as well as of

(Continued on page 2.)

AMERICAN SECTION, INTERNATIONAL RED AID, CALLS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE POLISH REACTION

The following statement was issued today by the American section of the International Red Aid thru its national secretary, George Maurer:

• • • •

DESPITE the release from immediate danger (there are still rumors that Lanzutsky is not completely out of danger) of the Polish Communist Deputy Lanzutsky under pressure of world-wide working class protests and vehement threats of reprisal on the part of the Soviet govenment. the Polish white terror continues its attacks on the Polish workers and their leaders.

The story of the cold-blooded and obviously officially instigated murder of two exchange prisoners who were on their way under guard to the Russian border is now in the news.

Information has just come to us that in addition to Lanzutsky, three other deputies of the Polish diet, Ukrainians have also been deprived of parliamentary immunity that they may be prosecuted for speeches made in August, 1923.

At that time they urged their constituents to oppose the military colonization of East Galicia by Polish ex-soldiers. The same or a similar fate that awaited Lanzutsky will now likely be the lot of the three deputies, Wassilchuk, Chuchmay and Kozitsky, who represent the oppressed Ukrainian peasant minority in the Polish diet.

Along with all this, thousands of workers are rotting in jails without trial or being hurried thru farcical court procedures. The bloody Polish regime is performing well its duty as a puppet of western imperialism and as a military buffer against the workers' and peasants' republic of Russia.

The International Red Aid continues its fight against the Polish reaction and calls upon all workers and sympathizers of the workers' cause to protest the brutal and ruthless regime that rules Poland and suppresses the workers and the national minorities with mailed fist.

We are in receipt of telegrams and letters from Upton Sinclair, Professor Harry Dana, Ellen Hayes, Roger Baldwin, Rev. David Rhys Williams, and Edw. C. Wentworth, pledging their support in protesting the excesses of the present hopelessly reactionary regime in Poland.

16 German Workers Killed.

BERLIN, April 3.—Sixteen workmen died today under the ruins of a chimney which collapsed at the Boehlem works in Leipzig, according to dispatches.

SOVIET SENDS SHARP NOTE TO POLAND ON MURDER OF PRISONERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Russia, April 3.—Foreign Minister Chitcherin yesterday re-enforced with a vigorous note his verbal representations to the Polish government concerning the murder of the two Polish revolutionary symphathizers.

The communication declares that the failure of the Polish government to observe the agreement governing the exchange of these prisoners gives the Soviet government a free hand to deal with the Polish subjects who were to have been released from Russia. The foreign minister demands that Poland take adequate measures to punish those connected with the crime.

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS IN SOVIET RUSSIA OVER THE POLISH MURDERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 3.—Demonstrations over the murder of two revolutionary prisoners by their Polish police guard who were supposedly taking them to be exchanged according to agreement with Soviet Russia at the Polish-Russia border, have caused the Soviet authorities to post strong protective guard over the quarters of the Polish mission here.

Mounted troops patrol the streets around the Polish consulate in Leningrad, great crowds of demonstrative workers gathering in angry masses listen to speeches hour after hour on the white terror in Poland.

The Polish priest Ussak, convicted and sentenced to death by the Soviet government for sexual sadism, and scheduled for exchange for the murdered revolutionary prisoners, was concealed on the way to the border by the Polish consul at Minsk. The foreign commissariat has protested this crime to the Polish mission in Moscow and the Minsk consul, Karchevsky, has had his exequater annulled by the Soviet government and his immediate withdrawal asked.

WILD SCRAMBLE FOR POWER BACK OF PARLEY TALK

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3—President Coolidge is pushing a new conference of world powers, in order to force payment of a part of the seven billion dollar war debt to the United States government, it was said here. Four billion dollars of this debt is owed by France.

Club Over France.

The Morgan loan to France, with the necessity of continual large interest payments, and the debt to the United States government, give the American imperialists a strong hold on France. This will be used as a club to force France to enter a new "disarmament" conference, which would discuss not only limitation of armaments, but payment of the war

(Continued on page 2)

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

ABRAMOVICH IS RECEIVED IN LOS ANGELES

Eight Workers Jailed and Beaten

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 3.—Raphael Abramovich, counter-revolutionary emissary of the menshevik Second International, held, or tried to hold, a meeting at the Labor Temple here.

The hall and its approaches were packed with police and detectives, resembling a fortified position. Over one hundred workers trying to gain admission were not permitted to enter.

Many Workers Protest.

Nevertheless, in the small audience many workers who protested verbally when Abramovich began to repeat his discredited lies against Soviet Russia, and the brutal violence used upon them for so doing, kept the meeting in a continual turmoil, and the result was a flat failure so far as Abzramovich raising any sentiment against Soviet Russia was concerned.

Eight workers whose vocal protests disturbed the infamous professor of prevarication, were arrested, badly beaten up and held for trial under bail of $100 each.

Raise $1,000 Bail Money.

Demonstration of the excluded workers took place before the hall, where $1,000 bail money advanced by sympathizers was collected from the crowds.

The capitalist press, running alongside the yellow socialist gangsters and the capitalist police summoned by the petty bourgeois socialists, publish hair-raising "exposures" of "a plot to kill Abramovich." The Los Angeles workers, however, have given their greeting in their own way to the slimy agent of counter-revolution against the workers' and peasants' republic.

Ford Wants Control of R. R.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Henry Ford will make a group of stockholders in the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad an offer to buy their stock at $102.00 per share, at the annual meeting this month. Ford paid $5.00 a share on preferred stock and $1.00 per share on the common stock when he took over the road five years ago.

TWO COMMUNIST SOLDIERS FACE DEATH SENTENCE

Follows Brutal Murder of Two Prisoners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., April 3—All information reaching here indicates that a new terror wave is sweeping over white guard Poland.

The day following the brutal murder on March 29, of the two exchange prisoners, Baginski and Wierczorkiewicz, the Polish courts, thru Judge Krakoff, condemned to death the Communist soldiers, Segal and Diffetski, charging that they had issued revolutionary proclamations.

This development indicates that there is to be no let up in the many killings of the murder regime thru which the Grabski government maintains itself in power.

Only today are all the facts being learned concerning the carefully premediated murder of the two prisoners destined for return to Soviet Russia.

According to a signed agreement between Soviet Russia and Poland, the two Polish revolutionary army officers, Baginski and Wierczorkiewicz, were to be exchanged for a catholic priest, Ussak, a member of the Polish government mission, here arrested by the Soviet power for a capital crime—sexual sadism.

Baginski and Wierczorkiewicz, in Poland, were condemned to death for revolutionary activity on behalf of the starving and oppressed masses of Poland, and the indentity of their interests with the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia.

Victims of Frame-up.

They were later commuted to life imprisonment and then to 15 years of prison because they were plainly victims of the frame-up so far as formal charges of crime against them were concerned.

At the border station where these two prisoners of the Polish white guard regime were held, and only one-half an hour before the time fixed for delivering them to the Soviet authorities at the boundary line, Baginski and Wierczorkiewicz were cruelly tortured and then killed by Polish police officers inside the railway car as it stood at the border.

The day after, Segal and Diffetski were condemned.

This is the regime of the Polish capitalists and landlords, the pets of both French and American imperialism. This is the "democracy" and "civilization" of capitalism.

Russian Masses Protest.

Thruout Russia the masses of workers and peasants are holding gigantic protest meetings before the Polish consulates. From all over the world the cables and wireless dispatches tell of the anger of the working classes of the world at the awful barbarism of white guard capitalist Poland.

From all countries come news of great mass protest meetings and demonstrations of hatred for the white terror ferocities of capitalist Poland.

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Meeting in Chicago.

Chicago workers gathered last night in a great mass meeting at Shoenhofen hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, in protest demonstration against the brutal murder of Baginski and Wierczorkiewich. The meeting was scheduled at too late an hour for the DAILY WORKER to give a full account of it.

Russia Will Raise Own Cotton.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Russia intends to plant far greater acreages of cotton and sugar beets next year than it did in the past season, the department of commerce announces.

UTICA TEXTILE STRIKERS ARE TRICKED INTO "ARBITRATION" AND ROBBED OF STRIKE VICTORY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., April 3.—The textile strikers of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton mills have been betrayed at the moment they were upon the point of victory. The old game of "arbitration" combined with the usual treachery of the union officials, in this case Joseph R. White of the United Textile Workers, has done its slimy work well. The strikers began going back yesterday.

Frederick Gillmore, mayor of Utica, after seeing that the strikers were winning and that the mill owners needed help, appointed an "arbitration" committee. This fine bunch of appointees consisted of two lawyers, one of

(Continued on Page 4.)

PRESS HUSHED BY HUGE FUND OF EMPLOYERS

Advertising Is Used Against Labor

By LELAND OLDS.

The figures of the advertising bureau of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association reveal the enormous hush fund lining up the newspapers of the country solidly behind the employers in every big industrial crisis and inducing them to poison the public mind against labor's effort for decent standards.

The report shows 100 typical corporations whose 1924 support of the press thru paid newspaper advertising totals over $43,000,000. Official estimates make this only one-fifth of the amount spent by corporations. Altho making sales is the ostensible motive of this expenditure, it is in reality the newspaper publisher's only substantial means of support. Newspapers today are a parasite on the employing class and are not likely to bite the hand that feeds.

Who Owns the Press?

Among the 100 corporations listed the following spent over $1,000,000 each on newspaper advertising in 1924.

1924 Newspaper Advertising.

General Motors (partial)	$2,985,000
Ford Motor	2,000,000
Victor Talking Machine	1,900,000
American Tobacco	1,600,000
Liggett & Myers Tobacco	1,500,000
Standard Oil of Indiana	1,500,000
Calumet Baking Powder	1,400,000
Wrigley Chewing Gum	1,250,000
Dodge Brothers Motors	1,200,000
Paige Motors	1,000,000

Other contributors listed are Postum Cereal $875,000, Corn Products $800,000, U. S. Rubber $750,000, Heinz 57 Varieties $600,000, Hart, Schaffner and Marx $500,000, Union Pacific $570,000, Quaker Oats $400,000, Shredded Wheat $350,000.

Food corporations contributed over $6,000,000 of the total, the auto industry over $9,000,000, tobacco $3,700,000, oil $2,820,000 and railroads $1,480,000. The compilation represents only a small portion of the newspaper advertisers many of whom spent just as much as those on the list.

Workers Foot Bill.

Altho these funds are spent to persuade you to buy a Ford instead of a Hupp, Pepsodent instead of Pebecco, or gum and tobacco instead of food and clothing, the effect makes the press entirely subservient to the capitalist interests. The enormous stream of news and comment which issues each day to form public opinion is subsidized to support the employers. Labor cannot get its side adequately presented, particularly in times of crisis.

And here's the joke. The workers are paying this subsidy thru the advertising charge which enters in the cost of every advertised product they buy. They are supporting the press which poisons the public mind against their cause.

Coolidge Approves British Rule Over Palestine Arabs

JERUSALEM, April 3.—Representatives of the United States government have again indorsed the oppression of the 600,000 Arabs in Palestine, by approving the English manipulation of the Zionist movement to perpetuate control of Palestine by British imperialism.

Oscar C. Heiser, United States consul in Jerusalem, took part in the opening of the Hebrew university here on behalf of the United States government. The opening of the school was made the occasion for a demonstration by the British imperialists, who sent Lord Balfour to officiate.

The Arabs were on strike in protest during the ceremonies.

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Martin's
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East of Halsted St.

KOPP GOES TO TOKIO TO SPEAK FOR UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, April 3.—Victor Kopp has been appointed ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to Tokio.

Kopp was born in 1880. His diplomatic career started in 1918, when he was called to the post of counsellor of the Russian Soviet embassy at Berlin. Then, from June, 1918, to May, 1921, he was representative of the Russian Soviet Republic in Germany. Kopp is a member of the collegium of the people's commissariat of foreign affairs of the U. S. S. R.

SHIPPING BOARD SALE TO DOLLAR IS RESTRAINED

Five Steamers Sold at One-Sixth of Cost

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Justice Hitz in the district supreme court here today issued a restraining order against the United States shipping board, preventing it from selling the five liners now operating in the Pacific to the Dollar Shipping Lines. The restraining order was sought by the Pacific Mail Steamship corporation, which now operates the vessels under lease from the government, and which bid for the purchase of the vessels.

The transaction was accepted by the shipping board by a vote of 4 to 3, those voting against it demanding that the government keep the ships, which cost $30,000,000 and which were sold for five million dollars.

Creates Monopoly.

Commissioner Frederick Thompson, who voted against the deal, declared that the sale to the Dollar company "created a monopoly of American flag passenger service in the Pacific-Orient trade under one control."

Vice-chairman of the shipping board E. C. Plummer declared that the ships were worth at least double the amount to be paid for them. He showed that the profits last year were two million dollars, after paying all commissions, brokerage charges and operating expenses.

Dollar Open Shopper.

R. Stanley Dollar, who bought the ships for his concern, is one of the richest capitalists on the Pacific coast. He was instrumental in sending Thomas J. Mooney to jail for labor union activity, and inaugurated the open shop drive to smash the labor unions on the Pacific coast.

WAR MINISTER QUITS IN FIGHT ON ARMY BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 3.—The minister of war in Premier Mussolini's cabinet, General di Giorgio, has resigned, following violent opposition in the chamber of deputies to Mussolini's army bill. Mussolini was forced to request postponement of a vote on the bill.

Another Fist Fight.

Another riot broke out in the chamber when Deputy Viola charged that the government had concentrated fascisti troops at the polls in the recent election in the Caserta commune, thus intimidating voters and throwing out votes against the fascist candidates.

Deputy Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, who is in favor of extreme violence against the opposition, took occasion to again attack the Communists, but he was soon quieted.

Sees French-British Menace.

In the senate, Mussolini made a short speech, urging Italy to increase its navy and army against the British and French. "Today Britain brings her fleet into the Mediterranean and France has her naval program, which includes the spending of five times as much as Italy," Mussolini said. He urged a "security pact" with Germany.

The proposal to reduce the standing army was made by de Giorgio, at the instance of Mussolini. The proposal was that the term of military service be limited to three months. This would have made the fascist militia the dominating force in Italy, and give an excuse for increasing this force.

The government was about to be defeated until Mussolini's plea that the vote be postponed.

Deputy Viola is the deposed president of the veterans' association. It is thought that the army bill will not be pushed again unless Mussolini can make sure of mustering the votes to pass it.

Kluxer Held on Five Counts for Kidnaping Girl

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3—Five indictments were returned against David C. Stephenson, 33, ex-grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Indiana, by the Marion county grand jury today following his arrest for an alleged attack on Miss Madge Oberholter. The indictments charge assault and battery with intent to kill assault and battery with intent to commit a criminal attack, malicious mayhem, kidnaping and conspiracy to

Herriot Dumps His Finance Minister to Save His Own Neck

(Continued from page 1)

Leon Blum, parliamentary leader of the French socialists. It is significant that all elements in the chamber, outside of the Communists endorsed his appointment. De Monzie was one of the most outspoken opponents of Herriot's vatican policy, in the left bloc. He favors having the charge d'affaires at the vatican for the whole of France and not for Alsace only.

The entire Herriot ministry is expected to resign shortly and it would not surprise political observers here to see Caillaux finance minister in the next government as a preparatory step to his assumption of the premiership. De Monzie is by no means satisfactory to the big capitalists, tho their representatives voted for him owing to his position on the vatican question. He took the lead in the negotiations that led to recognition of Soviet Russia.

In Desperate Condition

What led to Clementel's resignation was the finance minister's statement in the chamber, that the treasury was in a desperate condition and that a new issue of bank notes to the tune of six billion francs was necessary. This information threw the bourgeois and socialist deputaties into an uproar and the resignation of the Herriot government was immediately called for. Herriot tried to calm the storm but his words failed to reassure the politically excited solons, neither did they please Clementel who could see himself being led up the mountain a la Abraham's son, to give up his political life as a sacrifice to the exigencies of Herriot's administration.

The inclusion of de Monze will not affect the financial puddle in which France is in. It is reported that a French commission is about to visit the United States with a view to seeking a way out the desert. There is talk of a Dawes plan for France, and with England and the United States turning the screws it is hard to see what the French bourgeoisie can do except bow the knee to Wall Street. The only alternative to the Dawes plan is the workers' and peasants' government and the rule of the proletariat.

Herriot Swallow Hard

That Herriot ate a full dish of crow on the vatican question is proven by the statement of minister of the interior who said that the cabinet intended to withdraw from the budget the section dealing with the vatican and would consider the appointment of a charge d'affaires for France.

So desperate is the financial situation that the advocates of a state lottery are gaining new adherents The franc fell off six points when Clementel's proposal for a new paper issue was made public, hitting a new low of 5.17¾ cents.

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Take Your Choice

PARIS, April 3.—The French foreign office made the following comment on the vatican situation.

"The government's vatican policy is unchanced. De Monzie accepted the ministry under the condition that the government would study the vatican question further, thus giving De Monzie an opportunity to attempt to convince the cabinet of his views."

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Another Story

PARIS, April 3.—De Monzie is reported to have accepted the post of financial minister with the understanding that the governments policy against maintaining an embassy of the vatican would be changed.

"I obtained satisfaction on the vatican question before accepting the ministry," de Monzie told newspaperman.

German Socialists Support Catholic Party in Election

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 3.—The official count of the ballots in the recent German presidential election gave the Communist Party candidate, Ernst Thaelmann, 1,870,000 votes.

Dr. Marx, the coalition candidate of the socialists and catholics, is expected to be the next president. Dr. Jarres will be the candidate of the fascists, monarchists and conservatives.

Ernst Thaelmann will again be the candidate of the Communist Party. The candidate securing the largest number of votes in the new elections, to be held April 26, will be elected, according to the German presidential law. In the first election a majority of all the votes cast was necessary to elect.

Otto Braun, the socialist, was selected premier of Prussia today, thus consummating the political deal between the socialists and catholics whereby Braun was made premier in return for the socialist votes for the catholic candidate for president, Wilhelm Marx.

BIG BUSINESS CONTROLS CAL, SENATOR SAYS

Wakes Up to "Plot" in Practice for Years

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Charging "big business" with campaigning to control the government, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, independent republican leader, issued a statement here today denouncing the United States chamber of commerce for attempting to organize a "national propaganda bureau."

Rich Dodge Taxes.

Norris declared he had information the chamber was sending out representatives to sign up new members for the "bureau" at $7 a head and that the money—which may total $15,000,000 a year—would be used to influence legislation in congress.

"In addition to sending out propaganda for the transfer of the tax burden from the rich to the poor," said Norris, "the national chamber of commerce has launched a new scheme to secure control of our government and its legislative machinery. It purposes building up an organization, on fees of $7 a person, to provide millions of dollars for propaganda purposes to be used in influencing congress in the disposal of Muscle Shoals, other similar natural resources, repealing income tax publicity, eliminating inheritance taxes and reducing sur-taxes."

Big Slush Fund.

Norris said he was informed the chamber sought to enroll at least 2,000,000 business men in the propaganda "bureau."

"That fund of $14,000,000 would be the most sinister influence for bad government in the whole history of our nation," he added. "It smacks to me of an attempt to buy out congress."

Norris appealed to business men generally to "keep out of the scheme" if they wish to continue "honest government in Washington."

Norris' speech appeared naive, in view of the aid already given big business by Coolidge, Hoover, Mellon, Weeks and the rest of the cabinet.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CHILD LABOR IN UNITED STATES STIRS GENEVA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 3.—The rejection of any limitation of child slavery by the federal government of the United States is so scandalous that even the sleepy reformists of the ridiculous appendage to the league of nations which is known as the international labor office, is astir with chatter about child labor in the United States.

Why Not an International Strike?

Jan Oudegeest, president of the Dutch Labor Federation and Leon Jouhaux of France, president of the General Federation of Labor, urged publication by the bureau of all possible information on conditions in America. He expressed the belief that world public opinion thus could be brought to bear on the Americans and culminate in an improvement.

No Right to Interfere, Says Traitor Thomas.

Albert Thomas of France, who is director of the international labor organization, answering laborite delegates, explained that the governing board had no right to interfere in what the United States government or state governments were doing on the child labor question. He said it was the bureau's duty only to publish all statistical information.

The discussion of conditions in the United States was the sequence to the recent rejection by the Americans of an amendment to the constitution authorizing federal laws on the subject of child lbaor.

CONFLICTING REPORTS GIVEN ON MINE STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA FIELD

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 2. (By Mail)—Under the pretext that they could no longer compete in the market with the product of non-union mines, the 18 mines in this district employing union men have suspended operation, throwing 4,500 men out of work. This fact confused the evidence as to how many of the thousands who quit work in northern West Virginia are on strike, and how many are forced out.

Strike leaders assert that the call has has been answered by a large proportion of the non-union men. The operators reply that April is a holiday, it being the anniversary of the winning of the eight-hour day in the industry, and that they permitted a general lay-off.

It's the 8th Anniversary of the American Entry Into Morgan's World War

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, with muffled appeals, the fascist American Legion calls for "fitting ceremonies" in celebration of the eighth anniversary of America's entry into the world war, April 6, 1917.

James A. Drain, national commander, issues the command to all posts and departments "to request churches, schools, fraternal and patriotic organizations to join in the observance," but all he gets is a bare dozen-line notice in the New York Times, that is supposed to be "the record" of the achievements of American capitalist imperialism.

For the workers and poor farmers, the only "fitting ceremonies" in memory of the American entry into the world war would be mighty exposures, at ten thousand demonstrations this coming Monday, of all capitalist wars; especially the wars threatening as a result of the growing ambitions of American imperialism.

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The last world war, 1914-1918, brought only increased agony to the workers of the United States and of all other capitalist nations, victors and vanquished.

In the United States, today, 2,000,000 continually jobless; 10,000,000 part-time unemployed; renewed attacks on the Communists, especially in the Michigan syndicalist case; redoubled war of the open shoppers against the labor unions; defeat of the anti-child labor amendment; intense propaganda for state cossacks before the legislatures, accompanied by attacks against legislation seeking "one-day-rest-in-seven" for all workers and the eight-hour day for women; three million more bankrupt farmers; new assaults against foreign-born workers; wage cuts everywhere against the workers' diminishing pay envelope.

But for the great capitalists! The right to organize into ever greater mergers; the most recent being the absorption by Standard Oil of Doheny properties. Increasing profits on every hand for the already great rich. The whole power of the American government in support of American exploiters' schemes abroad; like the Dawes-Morgan plan in Germany. Naval maneuvers in the Pacific to be in readiness against attacks of foreign imperialists; in this case against Japan, for the benefit of U. S. imperialism.

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America's entry into the war may best be remembered by the workers of this country as almost coinciding with the withdrawal of the Russian workers and peasants from the European slaughter pits. America's workers, therefore, might not only celebrate the quitting of the war by the Russians, but also propagandize the whole American working class with the Russian workers' reasons for quitting.

The Russians learned that the war was not in their interests. They learned that it was war in the interests of Russian bankers, landlords, the industrialists and the aristocracy, the pillars of the czardom. They quit and the czardom fell. They won their great victory by turning against the war.

• • • •

America's workers, in the great mass, have yet to learn that the last war was also for the interests of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Duponts, Garys and Mellons of the United States. They have yet to learn that the next great war, in which the United States participates, will be fought by the American capitalist government in the interests of the same bucaneering profiteers. The war's anniversary is a good time to awaken them to these facts.

America's workers and poor farmers must also be enlistet for the war against capitalist wars; the war of the oppressed for the taking over of all power into their own hands. April 6th offers an opportunity for "fitting ceremonies" for a Communist inspired American working class as well as for the American Legion, wrapped in fascism's bloody mantle.

BIG FAMILY UNABLE TO LIVE ON $20 A WEEK GETS MOTHER IN COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 4.—Mrs. Frances Cisler propounded a problem to Judge George S. Lightner that stumped him. Mrs. Cisler had been arrested for keeping her 15-year-old daughter, Malta, out of school.

"We have nine children, my husband and myself in the family, and my husband earns $20 a week. Will you tell me how we can live on that amount, unless some of the children work?" Mrs. Cisler asked the court.

"That is your problem," replied Judge Lightner. "I'll admit I can't solve it."

Mrs. Cisler has some difficulty in raising a $50 bond to keep from going to jail, where the court had threatened to send her with her baby.

Victims' Relatives Compensated.

SULLIVAN, Ind., April 3—Dependents of forty-eight of the fifty-one miners killed in the recent catastrophe at the City Coal company's mine here, to day received checks from the state industrial board totalling $182,825. The state awards were granted under the workmen's compensation act.

The mine victims not represented in the money had no dependents, it was stated.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Standard Oil Acts on Combine.

The deal by which the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana takes over control of the Pan-American Petroleum company from Edward L. Doheny was formally submitted to the Standard company's board of directors here today by Col. Robert W. Stewart, chairman. The meeting was called hurriedly as soon as Stewart arrived from New York.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

WILD SCRAMBLE FOR POWER BACK OF PARLEY TALK

(Continued from Page 1).

debt and a redivision of some of the colonial territories.

In the same way the debts of Italy and Belgium to the United States will be used to exert pressure on these countries to support such a conference.

Mask Is Dropped.

The American capitalists succeeded, thru financial pressure, in curtailing France's navy during the last arms parley, and it is now planned to make a drive on her air fleet, which is the largest in the world. France's submarine fleet is also said to be the largest.

The mask has been dropped from the Coolidge government. The mealy mouthed terms of "world peace" and "good will" are being dispensed with and intrnational capital is engaged in a wild scramble to secure as much of the world's natural resources as possible and each imperialistic country is trying to secure financial, economic and military power over the other.

POLISH WHITE TERROR MAKES DRIVE ON REDS

Socialists Support Police Brutality

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, April 3.—In the recent months white terror in Poland is attacking with increased energy. Thus for instance, in connection with the numerous Lenin memorial meetings arranged by the labor organizations in the Dombrow Basin, in Dombrow, Bendsin and Tschedadal over 30 workers were arrested.

The Warsaw police arrested two workers, the 20-year old worker of a wall-paper factory, Waltschak and the worker, Beberski of the union of the communal workers, on account of putting up red flags at telegraph and telephone poles with the slogans: "We demand the liberation of Comrade Lanzusky" and "Shame on the slanderers against Comrade Krulikowski." The authorities have no evidence whatever against these arrested innocent workers.

Mass Arrests

Mass arrests have taken place among the members of the socialist students' organization, Schism. Some weeks ago the authorities had undertaken searches in the offices of the students' organization. After this five students were arrested. Recently five more students have been arrested. Against all of them prooceedings have been taken on account of Communist propaganda and distribution of illegal literature.

The Warsaw court has reconsidered the case of a workers' group which is accused of having participated in the electoral campaign of "The Proletariat in Town and Village."

The court in Samostjo had sentenced these workers to one and one-half years of prison each. The appeal court of Warsaw considered this judgment too small and increased the sentence to five years hard labor.

Expose Frame-Up.

In Petkovo the trial against the workers who are accused of plotting against the state according to paragraph 102 of the penal code has ended. In the trial the provocations of the authorities and of their false witnesses were exposed. The greatest number of those accused were sentenced to three years' hard labor each. At the same time the Lodz court sentenced 16 accused workers to one and one-half to five years' hard labor.

On account of offending the social-democratic party of Poland the worker, John Franke, was sentenced by the Warsaw district court to one year of imprisonment. He was accused of having agitated on a journey as follows: "The socialist leaders have gone into the camp of the bourgeoisie one can only trust the Communists because they fight really for the cause of the workers." Policemen who traveled in the same carriage arrested Franke and delivered him to the court.

Police Brutality.

Nearly every arrested worker is subjected to brutal maltreatment. The recent interpellation of the white Russian parliamentary fraction states unheard of facts on the maltreatment of the inhabitants of the frontier districts:

"Vizenz Lweiko, a white Russian of 18 years of age"—the interpellation states—"was arrested by a Polish frontier guard and taken to the estate of Rodiwtschiana. There the policeman maltreated him with the accusation that his mother had complained of the theft of food. Loweiko was then led to Janow. On the way his face was put into the dirt of the street, then he had to kneel down and his hair was cut off with a bayonet. In Janow Loweiko was again forced to kneel for a considerable time. Then he was transported to Sachat where a police agent maltreated him again; he was thrown to the floor and trodden upon till he finally made the wrong statement and admitted that he had complained of the theft of food."

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

IRISH PEASANT COMING TO UNITED STATES FROM FAMINE REGION TO SPEAK IN CHICAGO ON MAY 8

John P. McCarthy who is coming to the United States from the famine district in Ireland on invitation of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, will be the principal speaker at mass meeting in Chicago on May 8. The meeting will be held in North Side Turner Hall, near Chicago avenue.

Recent advices from Ireland indicate that the famine situation is growing worse. McCarthy comes from Killorglin, County Kerry, near the place where Roger Casement was captured by Bitish officers on his arrival in a German submarine, immediately before the Easter week uprising. This is one of the disticts most severely hit by the famine.

The Labor Defense Council which is co-operating in Irish famine relief work will hold its next regular meeting at 722 Blue Island avenue on Friday, April 10, at 8 p. m.

CITY GETS JUNK FOR SKY PRICES UNDER CAR BILL

Workers Party Has the Only Real Plan

The Dever traction ordinance, which will be voted on by the workers next Tuesday, proposes that the city shall buy at par value the traction bonds which have a par value of $67,000,000, while these same bonds ar quoted on the market at $46,000,000.

The securities which the Dever ordinance provides the city shall buy at par value, $31,000,000, are now quoted on the market at $22,000,000.

Ten Per Cent Fee.

The ordinance provides in addition that the bankers negotiating the sale to the city shall be paid a brokerage fee of 10 per cent, or a commission of $50,000,000 on the entire project.

The city, under the ordinance, guarantees to pay $162,702,535 for the traction certificates, and to pay five per cent on these certificates. There are $140,000,000 outstanding bonds of the surface lines due in two years, and there is only $20,000,000 on hand to pay for them.

Demand Workers' Control.

The transportation system will be turned over to the city in bad repair, much of the elevated structures being practically junk.

It is noticable that the politicians opposing the ordinance have offered no plan to meet Chicago's traction problem.

The Workers (Communist) Party, on the other hand, has demanded that the traction system be confiscated by the city, and that the employes running the traction lines be put in complete control, thru committees of the union employes.

Economists Recognize Economic Progress of USSR Says Commissar

MOSCOW, April 3.—Addressing the plenary session of the council of congresses of exchange trade, Comrade Sheinman, people's commissary of internal commerce, dwelt on the main tasks actually facing Soviet trade. Pointing out the notable economic progress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the speaker stressed the fact that there is not one serious economist in Europe or America today who does not recognize the fact. The successful carrying out of the monetary reform, the lowering of the prices, the greater productivity of labor, the lowering of the primary cost of industrial products, and the relative stability of the grain market—all this proved that, in spite of partial crop failure, the situation was well taken in hand. These successes, the speaker declared, ought to be a basis for further achievements.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Report Shows Trade Between USSR and Norway Has Gone Up

MOSCOW, April 3.—The Communistblad, organ of the Norwegian Communist Party, published at Oslo (Christiania), reports that trade between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Norway increased three times in 1924 as compared with the previous year, the purchases made by the Union reaching a total of about 50 million Norwegian crowns, which is about the pre-war level.

Accurate payment by the Soviets has definitively eliminated any apprehension that may have been felt in some of the Norwegian business quarters, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics enjoys full credit among these quarters, which no longer ask, as they had to do before, for any guarantee on the part of the Norwegian government when selling on credit to Soviet trade organs and firms. All the banks, including the State Bank of Norway, now accept the bills of the Soviet trade mission.

It is interesting to note that complaints are heard among Norwegian merchants and industrialists that Norway's trade with Poland is done at more or less considerable losses.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

General Strike of French Students Ties Up Schools

PARIS, France, April 3.—The strike of the students in the University of Paris has spread and a general strike of students in the universities at Nancy, Bordeaux, Clermont, Ferrand and Caen have joined the Paris students.

The protest occurred when students objected to the appointment of a Herriot politician to the lectureship in international law. The dean of the school was suspended because he manifested sympathy with the demonstrators.

Most of the professors, in sympathy with the students, have declared that they will not teach classes during the strike.

The Communist students, who have been expounding Communist principles during the demonstration, have a large following among their fellow students.

The strike is 90 per cent effective, the few students who enter the school building being heavily guarded by police.

March Building Permits Increase Over Last Year

Permits for more apartment and residence construction were issued in March than in January and February according to Chicago building commissioner, Frank E. Doherty. In March 1925 permits were issued for the construction of 566 apartment buildings, while permits were issued in March 1924 for 561 apartment buildings. In March of this year permits were issued for 1,074 residences, compared to permits for 891 residences last March.

JOBLESS MOTHER IN MILL TOWN SELLS HER BARY

Advertises for New Mother in Paper

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 3.—On front page of the Lawrence Tribune, issue of March 18, appears this advertisement, "Pretty three months old baby girl for adoption. Mother not working, too poor to support. For further information write Box J-326, Box 627, City."

The mother, three months after the birth of her first child, has been going from employment office to employment office. Her husband left town to look for work in another city. He could not find it.

The textile mill barons of this town have been laying off thousands of workers, slashing wages, and putting other workers on part time. Genevieve was born in the heart of the struggle between the starving mill workers, and the child exploitaing mill owners.

Begged For Work

Her mother has begged in vain that the mill owners give her some work. no matter how long the hours or poor the wages; no matter how degrading the work.

But the mill owners are locking the workers out. Genevieve's mother cannot sell her strength, her labor, to the industrial lords of Lawrence.

"The poor house for you," they tell Genevieve's mother, "and take your brat with you. In a dozen years we will help her. When she is ten or twelve years old we will put her to work in the mills."

The textile mill owners, who weave expensive clothes for the Fifth Ave. shops, like to take the employes young. "Mill broke" is the name that is applied to immature boys and girls who have had the spirit and ambition for education ground out of them at an early age.

In the same page of the Tribune that the advertisement appears is a story about Genevieve. "In a hundred perhaps a thousand homes in Lawrence there are Genevieves." But it would not do for this rag which is always at the service of the mill owners to admit that it is the shadows of the textile mills which hang over Genevieve.

Capitalism Inflicts Blight

So the kept sheet of the textile bosses invents an excuse for the poverty of Genevieve's mother. "Genevieve's father hasn't provided for her as other fathers have," says the kept newspaper.

But the citizens of Lawrence know that unemployment stalks abroad in the New England mill country, and in the other big industrial centers. And the starved workers are talking of making over industry and abolishing the profiet system.

The advertisement on the front page of the Lawrence Tribune is an indictment against the Lawrence mill owners, a badge of the blight the capitalist system inflicts on the working class.

Standard Oil Money to Help Ford Make Commercial Planes

The Stout All-Steel Airplane company, which will manufacture airplanes for Edsel Ford's commercial airplane project, is backed by Allan Jackson, vice-president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, Philip K. Wrigley, son of the chewing gum king, and Marshall Field III.

Edsel Ford has formed the All-Metal Airplane company of Detroit, which will use the airplanes made by the Stout company, to connect the principal cities in a passenger airplane service, it is said.

Charge Klansman Kidnaped Girl.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—The former grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Indiana, D. C. Stephenson, was arrested here charged with assault and battery, attempted murder and kidnaping, by an Indianapolis girl. The girl is in a critical condition, after having been taken to Chicago by the klansman.

Weeks Gets "Sick."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Secretary of War John W. Weeks, who probably will retire from the cabinet before June 30, because of illness, is confined to his home here suffering from thrombosis. His condition, while not serious, is said to have alarmed his physicians.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

country is doing or trying to do. Only workers who struggle against the capitalists are dealt with mercilessly. Doheny and Sinclair have been traveling around the world since they were indicted, but thousands of workers are held in jail for merely being members of a working class organization. This is true particularly of members of the I. W. W. who are thrown into the jails of California on the slightest pretext.

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SINCE the Teapot Dome scandal broke loose, a very important development has taken place in the oil industry. The Standard Oil company has gobbled up most of the Doheny interests and it seems that Sinclair has walked into the Rockefeller parlor. This means that Standard is now the unchallenged king of oil on this continent and that means something. It is significant that the oil indictments were quashed a few days after the announcement of the new oil merger was made. When the inner history of the Teapot Dome scandal is written, it may be learned that Standard Oil was rather pleased than otherwise, at the predicament in which its competitors found themselves. It may even be possible that John D.'s industrial octopus had a hand in instigating the Teapot storm.

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ADMINISTRATIONS do not always act impartially for capitalism as a whole. Sometimes a powerful group like the Standard Oil company, or the steel trust or several powerful groups working in harmony, decide to crush their rivals. The average worker believes he is having a lot of fun and that "his" government is "whipping the money lenders out of the temple," in good old J. Christ fashion. But this is a delusion. It is quite evident in the Doheny-Sinclair case. The Standard Oil company undoubtedly has the inside track in the present administration. It represents big, big, business. It is established and holds sway by divine right. If the Dohenys and Sinclairs think they can play a lone hand, so much the worse for them. If they refuse to join hands in the big game, voluntarily, ways and means must be found to bring them to book. Hence the Teapot Dome indictments.

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SINCLAIR OIL and Standard Oil were scrapping in Persia. But no longer. They have buried the hatchet. The burial took place since the Teapot Dome flurry. Doheny was the uncrowned king of Mexico. He shared power with King George of England, even while he was president of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, on the nomination of De Valera. His father was a Fenian and Mrs. Doheny is highly honored by the pope for her benefactions to the Mexican church, which by the way, came in very handy to Doheny in keeping the Mexican peons walking the ways of the lord and rendering unto Caesar that which Caesar says is his, in this case Doheny. Therefore, the oil king was a good Irish republican.

• • •

DOHENY purchased the Mexican government outright, endorsed Calles a few weeks after that worthy paraded thru New York's east side with red banners flaunted by Morris Hillquit and other socialist leaders who organized the parade. The wise Doheny evidently assumed that, Calles being yellow enough to suit the socialist party, should be quite safe for oil. While government lawyers were shadow boxing with Doheny's lawyers over the legality of the oil steals, Doheny was in Mexico, advising Calles. Evidently Standard Oil used the legal club to shake Doheny down, and having gone as far as deceny would permit, told its rival that if he signed on the dotted line, Rockefeller would call off its dogs and find a judge who would detect some flaw in the indictments. Doheny signed and turned over his kingdom of Mexico to John D.

• • •

THIS is not the way empires were fought for and won in olden times. Had a battle for such rich booty been waged six hundred years ago, Doheny's head would now adorn John D.'s pike on the portals of the gate leading to 26 Broadway and John's retainers would quaff the flowing bowl and revel over the oil baron's conquest. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would not waste his time, teaching Sunday school, but would very likely carry Doheny's daughters—if he has any—into captivity, slay his wife and his mother and boil all Doheny's male progeny in their father's oil. The world does move just the same.

BUILDERS AT WORK

HAVE YOU MADE YOUR PREPARATIONS?

Detroit to Have Real Mass Demonstration on May Day

By EDGAR OWENS.

THE Daily Worker organization in Detroit plans to celebrate May Day by making a mass distribution of DAILY WORKERS before the factories. The goal aimed at is a 20,000 distribution and there is every reason to believe that this goal will be reached. Some of the branches have already pledged substantial amounts to be applied towards the cost of the papers and others will be heard from soon.

The recent distribution of a special Detroit Edition of the DAILY WORKER went to prove what can be accomplished by this method. It advertised our paper and laid the elemental basis for an approach for subscriptions. At this moment Detroit's sub list is at the highest point since the DAILY WORKER was established. A mass distribution such as is contemplated for May Day will go a long way in assuring that we will reach our quota in the national sub drive which is now under way.

There will be special articles dealing with the industrial and political situation in Detroit which will give the May Day edition a local appeal that will be of great benefit to the party here as well as to the DAILY WORKER

Members and branches are urged to keep in mind the importance of the May distribution. As a method of effective propaganda the distribution will overshadow anything yet attempted. While the mass meeting on the evening of May 1, at which Comrade J. W. Johnstone will be the principle speaker will draw a record attendance, it cannot be compared with the agitational effect of the distribution. The mass meeting will be attended by comrades and sympathisers. The distribution will reach many thousands who have not yet been touched by the revolutionary message of Communism.

• • • •

THE COMMITTEE REQUESTS—

The Detroit DAILY WORKER Committee takes this opportunity to urge a whole-hearted support from the branches and the entire membership in this great undertaking. Get advertisements. Make individual and branch contributions to cover the expenses involved. Get the report in of what your branch is doing as soon as possible. Funds should be remitted not later than April 25th, so that there will be plenty of time to inform the DAILY WORKER of the number of the May Day editions Detroit will use.

THE DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE.

• • • •

NEW SUBS RECEIVED ON APRIL SECOND.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Garfinkel, 2; Jas. Theodorov; Pauline Jaffe; Steve Luko.

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Alex Reid.

NEW YORK. N. Y.—F. Cammer, 5.

BOSTON, MASS.—J. Kraska.

CINCINNATI, O.—Goodman Block, 3.

CLEVELAND, O.—Henry Rejonen, 2.

MASS, MICH.—Mary Nieminen, 2.

COVERDALE, PA.—Mary Kine.

DAILY WORKER INSURANCE HAS BECOME HABIT IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 3.—Altho the DAILY WORKER insurance drive is long since over, some of the branches seem to have "got the habit" and are still making payments, as can be seen from the following which has come in since the official closing of the drive March 5. It's not a bad habit, at that. The DAILY WORKER hopes that they'll never get over it.

English—Downtown $23.00; Westside $18.25; Harlem $59.00; Bronx No. 1 $8.00; Williamsburg $13.00; Brownsville $6.00.

Armenian—$5.00.

Esthonian—$4.00.

Finnish—Harlem $31.00; Inwood $1.00; South Brooklyn $7.00.

German — Nightworkers $12.00; Bushwick $1.00; Ridgewood $10.00.

Hungarian—Astoria $17.00.

Jewish—Downton No. 1 $15.00; Harlem $6.00; Bronx No. 1 $2.00; Williamsburg $5.00; Boro Park $17.00; Both Beach $8.00; Coney Island $17.00.

Jugo-Slav—$2.00.

Lithuanian—Bronx $24.00; Boro Park $10.00.

Russian—Downtown $15.00; Harlem $28.00; Williamsburg $12.00; South Brooklyn $30.00.

Ukrainian—Downtown $65.00.

Nonmember $1.00.

Young Workers' League No. 1—$2.50; No. 6 $2.00; No. 12 $11.00; No 16 $2.00; No. 21 $1.00; No. 24 $19.00

We hope that April will see every member make good his pledge, and every branch settle and balance its Insurance Policy account.

Shepherd Denied Bail.

William D. Shepherd today again was denied freedom on bonds pending his trial on an indictment charging murder for the death of William Nelson McClintock and the date of his trial was set for one week from today.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

ANTI-NEGRO U. S. OFFICIAL FIRED AFTER PROTEST

Used Government Post for Race Hatred

NEW YORK—(FP)—April 3—Yielding to the pressure of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Secretary of Labor Davis has agreed to cancel the appointment of Dr. W. A. Plecker, special agent of the department. Davis announces his decision in a letter to the association, replying to their protest against Plecker's anti-Negro propaganda.

The gravity of Plecker's offense was intensified by his use of the free mailing (franking) privileges of the department. In a pamphlet he distributed mail free in wholesale quantities occurred such statements as the following:

> "Thee mental and moral characteristics of a black man cannot even under the best environment and educational advantages become the same as those of a white man.
>
> "Let us turn a deaf ear to those who would interpret christian botherhood to mean racial equality."

Davis said he didn't know what Plecker was up to and said that the latter, because of his official position as registrar of vital statistics for Virginia, had been designated as special agent without salary, but that his federal appointment had been cancelled on receipt of the association's communication.

Labor Gets Slapped by Illinois Solons Who Obey Employers

SPRINGFIELD, Il., April 3.—Labor measures in the Illinois legislature are encountering rough roads, particularly the injunction limitation bill and the woman's 8-hour bill

The anti-injunction bill, which forbids issuance of injunctions in labor disputes except to prevent irreparable injury to property, fell in the house of representatives by 74 against to 63 in favor. A motion to postpone indefinitely by Representative Soderstrom of the Typographical Union makes it possible to call it up again if the outlook becomes more favorable.

The woman's 8-hour bill, specially sponsored by the women members of the legislature, had so few friends in the committee that it was sent to the floor of the house without recommendation. This indicates shipwreck ahead.

Colorado Against Child Labor Bill

DENVER, Colo., April 3.—The Colorado house of representatives has voted down the bill providing for ratification of the proposed amendment to the federal constitution giving congress the power to limit the hours of labor of children under 18 years of age.

Number One--

Is a task of no small importance.

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

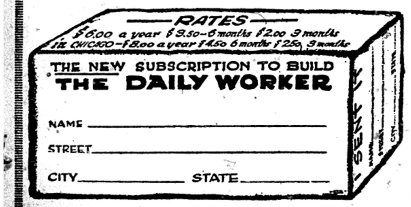
But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

If You Succeed—Use This Blank



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THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________
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And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from **"The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"---the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.**

Number Two--

Is just as important—but it's easier.

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

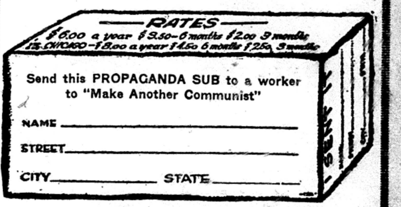
You did this as the task of a Communist.

But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank



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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

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CITY ____________ STATE ____________

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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San Salvador, March 19, 1925.

Comrade Editors:

Each week I have been receiving the daily that you publish, The DAILY WORKER, also the copies of the magazine supplement and a copy of the Workers Monthly.

We are very pleased for these favors, because, altho they come in English and there are only a few here who translate from English, nevertheless I give them to some comrades who belong to the executive here and work as organizers of the Regional Federation of Workers of Salvador.

These have given close accounts of your activities and sincerely admire your fight for Communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat, and your adherence to the teachings of Vladimir Lenin, the greatest of the heroes of our time, who knew how to lead the most colossal struggle in the history of humanity—the fight between the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the dictatorship of the proletariat which will inevitably end in the reign of Communism.

Down with the false anarchists, such as Emma Goldman!

Comrades! Address your greetings to the Federacion Regional de Trabajadores of Salvador, which is the only proletarian union organization in Salvador.

Yours Sincerely,
David Ruiz.

The above letter shows that the influence of the DAILY WORKER is not confined to the United States and that the fight it makes on American imperialism is not a mere shouting which does not reach beyond the boundaries of this nation.

Every statement of the party, every act of the workers here against the Wall Street domination of Latin-America is read by and finds a response in the hearts of the most militant of the Latin-American workers.

The DAILY WORKER is uniting the advance guard of the Latin-American workers and peasants with the Workers (Communist) Party for the struggle. The American Communist press is the most effective weapon of the workers of both nations.

Some day we may have a Latin-American edition. Stranger things have happened.

The Freiheit's Third Anniversary

The Freiheit, the only Jewish Communist daily in America, celebrates its third anniversay today. This is a bald statement of fact, but it carries with a world of meaning to the Jewish workers of America and the working class movement in which they play so large a part.

The three years of the Freiheit's existence have been years of struggle and achievement. It came into the life of the Jewish workers at a time when the labor and revolutionary movements were suffering from the effects of the socialist betrayals and at the same time struggling to learn the great lessons of the Russian revolution.

Out of confusion it created clarity and the recent repudiation of Abramovich by the Jewish workers of the United States is proof that in its three years of existence the Freiheit has understood and worked unceasingly at its task—that of bringing the masses of Jewish workers to the Communist Party and the world revolution.

In the trade unions where the Jewish workers predominate—the needle trades—the Freiheit has been the sole voice of the left wing organized around the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League. Against the counter-revolutionary Forward, organ of every capitalistic and corrupt element in the labor unions and working class movement, it has waged a campaign that has destroyed the influence of the Jewish counter-revolutionists among large masses of workers.

Handicapped by lack of funds, depending solely upon the workers, the Freiheit has nevertheless conducted a campaign for its own building and plant that has rallied to its support the best elements in the Jewish labor movement in every city in the United States and that will make it independent of capitalist printing concerns.

The struggle of the Freiheit for revolutionizing that part of the working class which it reaches is just beginning. Its third anniversary opens an era of new efforts, new problems and new victories.

To the Freiheit on its third anniversary the DAILY WORKER extends its Communist greetings. The DAILY WORKER is little more than a year old and the experience of the Freiheit, gained thru its longer life, has been of immense value to it. Both carry the same program to the workers, the revolutionary program of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Both fight for the world revolution, for the victory of the working class expressed by the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Both are young, but all the more virile for that.

The Belgian cabinet is all set to resign, but who cares about a little thing like that nowadays?

The French Cabinet Crisis

The failure of the negotiations between France and England for a security pact against "German agression" could not fail to result disastrously for France. The expected has happened and another cabinet crisis, precipitated by the proposal of Finance Minister Clementel to issue 6,000,000,000 francs in paper currency, has occurred. Clementel has resigned.

During the stormy scenes in the chamber of deputies that preceded Clementel's resignation, the Dawes plan came in for bitter denunciation. It is not getting results quick enough to save the imperiled credit. French capitalism and the franc totters on the verge of a precipice.

Once more the French government turns to the House of Morgan. Another loan is needed and from this source alone can it be secured. The French financiers who speak so arrogantly to Germany will be quite humble when they approach the Morgan throne.

They will get some financial aid—at a price—because American imperialism does not want a financial panic to add to the chaos in Europe; especially does it not want additional confusion at a time when the German elections are in the offing.

But the terms will be heavier this time. France will be brought still farther into the circle of American imperialist influence, and the way paved for some sort of a Dawes plan that is intended to make the House of Morgan the dictator of French finance and foreign policy.

Right at the present moment the French ruling class sweats huge drops of blood every time it thinks of what will happen if the House of Morgan calls a few of its short term notes. It may yet occur that French capitalism will make the desperate gesture of war in a mad effort to free itself from the clutches of American finance-capital.

Another invasion of Germany would seem to be utter insanity, but more than one straw shows that this is the way the wind is blowing in France. Individual bankrupts often commit suicide. That the French ruling class might so decide is not beyond the bounds of possibility.

Two Police Bills

The utter futility of the methods used by the labor officials in the state of Illinois in their attempt to defeat the state constabulary bill is shown by the nature of the "compromise" measure that the struggle in the legislature has produced.

If passed, the proposed law will create a force of "highway police" whose functions are somewhat vaguely described, but who are nevertheless real policemen with all the usual powers—which means in the United States that they occupy a position somewhere between a district judge and the president.

This bill is the Small administration concession to the labor leaders who supported him and if it passes will be recorded as another "victory" for non-partisianism—until strikers encounter these highway police protecting scabs—as will occur inevitably.

The Communists are described by the more honest labor leaders as individuals slightly cracked because they say it is better to fight for something you want and not get it than to fight for something you do not want and get it. No worker wants the state police in any form, but a lot of labor leaders are urging the passage of the Small bill which will give them something the workers do not want.

It seems that it never occurs to the misleaders of the labor movement that it is far easier for the capitalists to make a deal with Small or any other capitalist candidate than it is for the unions.

The Small bill may not be all that the bosses want, but they will find some way to make it serve them.

Disarmament and the Franc

"Disarmament Conferences Increase Danger of War," might well be the headline for the story of the conflicts arising out of the international discussion of military and naval reductions tentatively proposed by Coolidge.

France, with her ring of vassal states closing in around Germany, with her air fleet a real menace to Great Britain, dare not reduce her forces. Her only hope for stalling off her British creditors is by a threat of force, yet if she refuses to make certain reductions she faces an assault on the franc that may mean disaster.

Her whole social structure depends now on force and force alone. If she is unable to give Poland, Roumania and Czecho-Slovakia the military assistance on which her alliance with them is based she cannot dominate central Europe.

Her American creditors are also pressing her. Armaments cost money and the House of Morgan would like to see some of the military appropriations used to pay the overdue interest on enormous loans.

France is in a bad way. Her dilemma is part of the process by which she is being brought into the circle of American imperialist enterprise. Once that process is completed she will be allowed within reason to arm, just as she allows her vassals to arm—for war against the enemy of the overlord across the channel.

Implement Trust Does Well

The International Harvester company, after charging off everything it could think of, including its investment in its Russian plant, made a profit of $13,037,395.08 last year.

This will be good news to the farmers, a large part of whose increased returns from higher prices went into the treasury of the implement trust.

The board of directors of the trust, in making public the financial statement congratulates the farmers on a return of prosperity.

Congratulations are the only thing the harvester trust dispenses free of charge.

OLD ARBITRATION TRICK PLAYED ON UTICA STRIKERS

Rob Textile Workers of Their Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

them a leader of the scab American legion and a preacher. They are William Ross Lee, Moses G. Hubbard and Rev. Philip S. Bird.

Arbitration to Rob Striker of Victory.

This committee had not the slightest notion of restoring the ten per cent taken from the pitiful wages of the workers and over which the strike was being fought and won. They ignored the strike committee of 13 members and were directly aided in their betrayal by Organizer White of the United Textile Workers, who made no effort of insistence that the strike committee be a party to any and all discussion between the mill owners and the "arbitrators."

Instead of this, Organizer White did all the talking himself with the mill owners and his good friends, the mayor's committee. What his share in the benefit to the mill owners may be can only be conjectured, but his share in putting the betrayal across is not the subject of any doubt. The militant union members are demanding that the union discharge him in disgrace and refuse to approve of the terms.

Putting the Deal Across.

However, White managed to cover his traitorious tracks with a camouflage of seeming "approval by the membership." By separating the different crafts, each meeting away from the others, he contrived to put across the agreement after reading it and telling the strikers in a speech before each meeting that they must accept. By this trick he got a vote of 426 in favor and 259 opposed to the agreement.

The terms of the agreement in brief are that the wage cut of ten per cent shall be reduced to a wage cut of five per cent, until May 30; that between now and May 30 conferences—"for the purpose of improving productive efficiency . . . whereby production may be increased, waste eliminated or the cost of productive labor be decreased, and if they result in a decrease of 10 per cent in the cost of productive labor, the wage scale in effect prior to January 26, 1925, shall be restored."

The terms provide for an examination of the company's books by a supposed "impartial" accountant, and if the report shows that the company made money during 1924, the wage cut shall be revoked. The joker comes in the ability of bookkeepers of the corporation to prove anything they wish with figures without the workers or even the accountant detecting the deception.

Back to Where They Started.

Then, the agreement says, "If the report shows that the company lost approximately $250,000 in operating its plants for the year 1924, the employes on June 1, 1925, shall accept a further wage reduction of five per cent, making a total of 10 per cent."

The three gentlemen who engineered this dirty deal magnanimously volunteer to stick around and arbitrate any difference until the final adjustment is made.

In the afternoon of the day the agreement was reached, White and the "arbitrators" met with the strike committee of 13 and the strike committee for the first time heard what treachery White and the arbitrators had been busy with. The "arbitrators" insisted that they had "worked hard" for both sides!

Bouzan Urges Rejection.

James J. Bouzan, militant member of the strike committee urged the rejection of agreement and refused to sign his name to the paper which he regarded as a betrayal of the strike which the textile workers were winning. He said:

"I was elected by the workers to represent them in any arbitration, just as the rest of the strike committee was elected for to arbitrate with the bosses, but I have never been called into conference with the mill owners on this agreement, and neither have the strike committee. The agreement is a betrayal of the strike which the workers have won. Now this mayor's committee comes in to save the mill owners and to do nothing else."

Pittsburgh T. U. E. L. Meeting Mon.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.— The various groups of the Pittsburgh T. U. E. L. will meet Monday, April 6, in the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S., at 8 p. m.

Phily T. U. E. L. Meets Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 3.—Joseph Manley will address the general membership meeting of the Philadelphia T. U. E. L. which meets Monday, April 6, at 521 York Ave.

Wobbly Dance Tonight.

Dancing, drama and singing will be the variety of entertainments at the wobbly dance tonight at the West End Women's Club at Ashland Boulevard and Monroe St.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

The Workers Party in Action

ORIENTAL NEW YORK PARTY BRANCH DONATES PRIZE TO DAILY WORKER

The Oriental Branch, which won a hundred dollar radio outfit in the recent subscription contest for selling the largest number of subs per member, has voted to donate the amount of this prize to the DAILY WORKER insurance fund. The branch has no headquarters of its own, meeting at the rooms of its members, but is very active in various lines of work. The members of this branch are constant contributors of Communist propaganda to Japanese papers, and their influence is felt even across the ocean. They look upon the DAILY WORKER as a necessity, and feel that by donating the prize to the DAILY WORKER they are best serving the Communist movement.

TONIGHT KARL MARX BRANCH DANCE FOR LABOR DEFENSE AID

The Karl Marx branch dance, proceeds to go to the Labor Defense Council, will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Olgin Gives Second Lecture on Russian Literature, Tuesday

NEW YORK, April 3.—Moissaye J. Olgin will give the second lecture in his series on "The New Era in Russian Literature" on Tuesday, April 7, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

In the first lecture, Comrade Olgin discussed pre-revolutionary literature, and showed how the Russian revolution marked the turning point in literary conceptions and achievements. Next Tuesday's lecture will deal mainly with present-day Russian literature. Comrade Olgin will take up the outstanding writers of the Soviet Republic, take up their works, and describe how the new-found freedom of the workers and peasants of Russia, the new organization of society, the revolutionary Communist ideology, is reflected therein.

Olgin's lectures on the Russian revolution have been meeting with great success. Militant workers of New York should not miss the opportunity of hearing him.

COMMUNISTS JOIN WITH AMERICAN KUOMINTANG IN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 4.—Memorial meetings arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party of District 12 are being held in the cities of the Pacific northwest, in honor of Sun Yat Sen, the great Chinese revolutionist.

Tomorrow Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party speaks at a Sun Yat Sen memorial meeting in Portland, Oregon. On Sunday April 12, Stanley J. Clark will speak at Tacoma at a similar meeting, and the Seattle meeting is being arranged in expected co-operation with the Seattle branch of the Kuomintang.

All these meetings will be devoted to the subjects of the life work of Sun Yet Sen and the significance of Soviet policy in the Far East.

Ukrainians Hold Mass Meeting Denouncing Polish Atrocities

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 3.—Many Ukrainian residents of this city and vicinity gathered at a mass meeting in the Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St., where resolutions were adopted protesting against the Polish occupation of Eastern Galicia. The meeting which was sponsored by the members of the Solidarity Society, was addressed by prominent Ukrainian speakers.

The following resolution was adopted:

"We, the Ukrainian workers of Allentown, Pa., have discussed the tyrannical conditions under which our brethren and countrymen are living on territory occupied by Polish imperialists, and

WHEREAS, The Polish occupation rule holds in enslavement ten million of Ukrainian workers and peasants, and the Ukrainian productive masses are forced out by violence from their home by the tyranny of the Polish colonists on Ukrainian soil, and,

WHEREAS, In political life the Ukrainian citizens are all dependent upon the Polish usurping authority and are terrorized during the national elections, and

WHEREAS, In cultural life they are oppressed by the Polish authorities who have suppressed the press, libraries and other educational institutions, and

WHEREAS, The prisons are full to capacity, filled with Ukrainian workers for the mere reason that they have different beliefs or have dared to criticize the Polish authority, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That in the light of this oppression and tyranny we are raising a voice of protest, asking the workers and citizens of all countries to assist our brethren and fellow citizens of Western Ukraine who are now under Polish domination. We are also asking the assistance of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic to use their influence to effect the freedom of Ukrainian workers under the Polish regime.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

New York Spring Dance April 11.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th St. This promises to be the prize event of the school.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

CAL'S GANG FREES OIL BANDITS

(Continued from page 1.)

Doheny and Fall, but the judge alluded to the separate indictment of Sinclair on similar charges, and the quashing of Sinclair's indictment along with the rest was included in the court's order.

The court upheld two contentions of the government and two of counsel for Fall, Sinclair and Doheny.

The challenge of the oil men that Pagan was unlawfully in the jury room was upheld on the ground that the senate resolution authorized the appointment of special counsel to prosecute the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill cases had taken away the privilege of the attorney general or any of his assistants to appear before the grand jury. This was the chief reason that motivated McCoy in quashing the indictment.

The court is of the opinion that Pagan had no authority to appear before the grand jury as an attorney for the government, McCoy said.

In answering the attack upon the indictment because it was signed by Pomerene and Roberts as "special assistants of the attorney general," the court held that so long as the indictments were endorsed by the foreman of the grand jury the signatures of counsel were not necessary.

Burglars Enjoy Booty.

These are the technical reasons given for quashing the indictments. But every normal person in Washington is commenting on the coincidence of the decision coming on the heels of the announcement that Standard Oil has gulped down the Doheny oil interests in Mexico. Whether the government will make another attempt at prosecution is a political question. If it does, the gesture will mean nothing and Doheny, Sinclair and Fall may enjoy their loot in peace. Such is capitalist justice!

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Monday, April 6.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, business meeting.

North Side English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Nineteenth Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, April 7.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Czeko-Slovak Town of Lake Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN ELIZABETH, N. J., TAKE UP SHOP NUCLEI

On Wednesday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock sharp a very important party membership meeting will be held at Lutwin Hall, 39 South Clark Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. The question of the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei will be fully discussed. Federation secretaries and branch organizers are urged to co-operate in every possible way to make this meeting a success. The discussion will be led by Comrade Israel Amter, who recently returned to this country from Russia. He will give his experiences with the Russian Communist Party organization which is based on shop nuclei and will explain why our party must reorganize on that basis. All members of the branches that belong to the city central committee of Elizabeth are urged to be present at this meeting.

Engdahl to Speak at St. Louis Mayoralty Campaign Meeting

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, John Mihelic and John Braun candidate for mayor on the Workers Party ticket will be the speakers at the mayoralty election campaign meeting in St. Louis on Sunday, April the 5th at the Unity Hall on Grand and Page avenues, St. Louis.

In spite of the extreme difficulties placed in the way of our comrades in placing our candidate on the ballot, our comrades in St. Louis have made a gallant showing in this election campaign.

Leaflets Announce Meeting

Thousands of leaflets were distributed, many workers' homes visited and now a mass meeting is being arranged at which the comrades mentioned before will speak.

Street meetings are being arranged in all parts of the city and no doubt before the election campaign is over thousands of workers in St. Louis will be familiar with the Workers Party program and its activity.

Everyone is urged to attend Sunday's meeting which will be held at the Unity Hall, Grand Ave. and Page street, St. Louis. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

Milwaukee Meeting Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.— A general membership meeting of all party members will be held this evening at 7:30 p. m. at Miller Hall, 802 State street.

Cleveland Costume Ball Tomorrow.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—International entertainment, bazaar and costume dance will be held tomorrow at Gardina's Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., by the Cleveland local Workers Party.

New York Y. W. L. Meeting Sunday

NEW YORK, April 3.— Tomorrow afternoon, April 5, the Y. W. L. of New York will hold a membership meeting at 105 Eldridge St. A roll call will be taken and members absent will be disciplined.

N. Y. Workers' Aid Meets Monday.

NEW YORK, April 3.— Branches are urged to send delegates to the conference of the International Workers' Aid on Monday, April 6, at 8 p. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 32.

N. Y. BRANCHES SEND DELEGATES TO LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, April 3.—The next conference the Labor Defense Council, New York division, will take place on Tuesday, April 7, 1925 at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St., Room 32. All party branches should see to it that their delegates are present.

"DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!"

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it to your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet: "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY." The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from National Office, Workers Party. Price: $3.00 per thousand. Use the order blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

APRIL 4, 1925.

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the second instalment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement began with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

(Continued from yesterday)

The Attitude of the Trades Union Congress.

On September 1, Mr. A. A. Purcell, delivering his president's address to the Hull Trades Union Congress, at which a fraternal delegation from Russia, headed by Tomsky, was present, referred to the decisions of the Vienna meeting, and used one or two phrases, of which the most significant was:—

We must assuredly make the most of every opportunity, dignified or otherwise, to bring every national trade union center within the four corners of a genuinely united and avowedly anti-capitalist International Federation of Trade Unions.

This was taken up by Mr. Pollitt and Mr. Hallsworth in the discussion of the British delegation's report on the Vienna Congress. An all-in congress was suggested. Finally, the Trade Union Congress unanimously agreed to the following statement made from the chair by Mr. A. A. Purcell:—

I think I ought to take this opportunity of impressing upon Congress the significant fact that we have now received from practically all those Continental nations where the labor movement is in a disturbed condition indications that they are looking to the British Trades Union Congress as a demonstration of that unity which it appears to me is so vitally necessary. From Italy and Germany, and now from France, the dissident sections have intimated their desire for unity, and if our movement is to fulfil its great destiny, something might be done to consummate that desire. In no country is unity so firmly established as in Great Britain, and it seems incumbent upon this Congress, without any formal resolution or indulging in long discussion, to take such steps in bringing together the different elements of the labor movement in Europe in an effort to establish that solidarity which will make for world peace. I, therefore, suggest to Congress that they empower the general council, through the International Federation of Trade Unions, to take all possible steps to bring the parties together.

Immediately after the Hull Congress, a meeting of the executive committee of the I. F. T. U. was held at Amsterdam on September 11. The British delegates put forward proposals, and as a result a letter was sent to Moscow:—

To the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, Moscow.

Amsterdam Sept. 11, 1924.

Comrades,

Our executive oommittee, at its meeting on the 11th Sept. considered your letter of the 26th July, and instructed us to reply as follows:—

The desire for the restoration of the organizational unity of the trade union movement, for the destruction of which we are not responsible, has always been present with us, and has been repeatedly expressed by us. We also agree with what you say: "That the struggle between labor and capital, which is becoming more and more acute, can be successful only when the forces of the economic organizations of the proletariat will be concentrated, and the unity of the international trade union movement achieved.

It must, however, be realized that between the policy that you recognize as the basis of trade union activity and that to which we adhere, there is a fundamental difference, which is much wider than that of more or less radical policy. To bring these widely different lines of thought into agreement can be no light task, but we are willing to strain all our powers to perform it.

Before we can consider entering into negotiations as proposed by you, it is in our view desirable to have something in writing as a basis for discussion, so that we may see where agreement on principles and policy is possible. We would therefore request you to make written proposals, from which we can judge whether a common basis of agreement can be found.

As you know, the instructions which we received in Vienna, in regard to any negotiations as to unity that might take place, were quite definite, but ths queston can be left for the time being. We need not emphasize the fact that the executive committee could not, in this most important matter, take any binding decisions that exceed the instructions we received at Vienna without consulting our general council, and possibly even another congress.

Looking forward to receiving your reply, With international greetings,

For the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions:

A. A. Purcell, chairman,
J. Oudegeest, Secretary.

The reply to this came in a long letter (given below), despatched from Moscow on October 23. In this note the desire of the I. F. T. U. for "something in writing" is met by full and explicit statement of principle, together with a proposal for an all-embracing World Congress of Labor as the best means of obtaining unity.

To the International Federation of Trade Unions, Amsterdam

Moscow, Oct. 23, 1924.

Dear Comrades,

We received your letter, of date the 11th of September, on September 20, but as the Presidium of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions only met in full session on the 23rd of October, we had no opportunity of replying to you.

It was not without satisfaction that we learned of your declaration that you, too, were desirous of creating organizational unity in the trade union movement.

It appears to us to be out of place here to go into details with regard to the party on whose shoulders blame must be laid for the split in the international trade union movement. We would only wish to point out that in reality a united, all-inclusive and firmly welded international trade union movement has never hitherto existed.

Only our present—as we suppose—common efforts will lead, we hope, to an end being put to the split.

We willingly fall in with your wish that you receive something in written form which would serve as a basis for the coming negotiations.

We on our part are striving to create unity within the trade union movement on an international and national scale, that is to say, as far as possible to get the closest unification of all trade union organizations, those affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions or the International Federation of Trade Unions as well as those standing completely aside from any international federated bodies, on the necessary condition that these organizations standing apart from these federations recognize the principle of the class struggle.

We think there is no need to explain why we are striving to achieve this unification, this alliance of trade unions with an orientation genuinely anti-capitalist. You know as well as we do that the unity of the international trade union movement is the very first precondition to a successful fight both against the offensive of capital and the fascist reaction and against the capitalist order as a whole.

We hold that the best means of attaining unity and being able to create one single Trade Union International would be the convening general joint congress, of a world congress of labor. As to how, when and where this congress could take place would not be a difficult matter to agree to during the course of the negotiations. We note your view that between "the policy" which we lay down as the basis of our work in the trade unions and yours there exists a fundamental difference, that here there exists a profound abyss, "much wider than that of a more or less radical policy."

The significance of this phrase is not quite clear to us. For as a matter of fact those differences which exist as between us are nothing new—they have been in existence for a number of years now and were probably known to and taken into consideration by the Vienna Congress of your Federation. It is self-understood that in the proper place and at the proper time we will be ready to discuss in all details the differences in opinion which divide us from you. In any case we are pleased to confirm the fact that there is a desire on your part—no matter what may be the real divisions between us—to do all that lies in your power to find a common line of action.

As we on our part have the same desire, we declare that the chiefest and most important guiding principle in the activities of the trade union and workers' organizations, as we hold, is to get free of the irreconcilable contradiction in interests between labor and capital, this demanding a class war to the knife between the wage-slave and the capitalist classes for the final abolition of the capitalist system and the emancipation of the proletariat from the oppression of capitalist exploitation and the beggary, barbarism and slavery which it brings in its train.

Hence the reason for our proposal: a complete break with every form of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, a common fight of the workers and their organizations, on a national and international scale against world capital—and thanks to this, the full readiness of all genuine militant organizations fighting for the emancipation of the working class might be rendered possible.

We await your reply and particularly notices as to when and where in your opinion the first negotiations between your representatives and ours might be held.

Although we for our part are also ready to continue, as far as this might be necessary, correspondence on the question of unity, it seems desirable to us, however, and it would be more useful as far as the business itself is concerned, if with the aid of the first exchange of views and opinions—even if such a meeting were not to bear any kind of binding character whatsoever—the way was to be prepared for all further steps towards the goal we have in view.

With comradely greetings,
President of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions:
M. TOMSKY,
Secretary of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions:
A. DOGADOV.

To this again a reply was sent from the Bureau of the I. F. T. U. on December 1, George Hicks being present as British delegate in the absence of Purcell and Bramley in Russia. The wording of the I. F. T. U. letter is as follows:—

We gather from your letter of July 26, and also from this last letter, that you do not appear willing to affiliate with the I. F. T. U. on the basis of its rules and resolutions. Instead of doing so you propose the convening of a joint general congress, a world labor congress, to which would be invited not only the organizations affiliated with the I. F. T. U. and the R. I. L. U., but all other organizations outside these Internationals which recognize the principle of class war.

We have already called your attention in our letter of September 11 to the fact that the Vienna Congress gave us definite directions for the opening of negotiations on the question of affiliation of the Russian trade unions to the I. F. T. U.

It is for our general council which together with the executive committee, constitute the two bodies competent to interpret and execute the decisions of our International Congresses, to consider and define its attitude regarding your new prop-

(Continued on page 8)

Engels and His False Friends

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE un-Marxian Marxists of the United States and particularly that collection of hothouse theorists, segregated under the banner of the socialist labor party, have unearthed every stray remark, and debauched the literature of pre-war socialism in an effort to prove that Marx and Engels were not revolutionists but blind worshipers of the tool of production to whose progressive march alone could be attributed all the forward leaps of civilization and to which the emancipation of the working class could be trusted without the exploding of a fire cracker or even the scratching of a finger.

Let the tool of production do the work! The reformists masquerading under the camouflage of revolutionary socialism would observe its progress and carefully note down every development, branding all those who insisted on working class organization for the overthrow of capitalism, as crazy adventurers.

Communists have all the admiration in the world for the tool of production and they know that its development is more responsible for the changes that have come over the face of society than all the kings and princes, generals and statesmen that ever lived. But this world is composed of human beings as well as inanimate instruments of production and destruction. The master class are in possession of both and when the working class refuse to work the productive machine at the terms dictated by the bosses, the latter will turn the destructive machines on them with damaging effect. Hence the need of capturing the governmental power which controls the tools of destruction.

The reformists spurn revolutionary action and hold that no permanent progress can be made unless it is done according to the laws of civilization—whatever they are. In other words, the workers are advised to watch the social panorama go by with folded arms and wait until capitalism digs its own graveyard and drops peacefully into it. Whereupon the working class, led by the hothouse theorists will appear, issue a proclamation and declare that the co-operative commonwealth has arrived.

Marx and Engels, the two outstanding giants in the intellectual galaxy of social revolution, up to the time of their deaths and until the star of Lenin appeared over the horizon, received lip service from the many bodies of the reformists until the revolutionary implications of their theories rose out of the seething cauldron of world war like a pillar of fire. And when the Russian Bolsheviki began to translate Marxism into action under the leadership of Lenin, all the pseudo-Marxists who worshipped at his shrine while he remained the harmless pedagogue scurried like rats into their cellars and came forth with little odds and ends that they hoped would prove that Marx and Engels did not believe in the use of every servicable weapon with which to overthrow capitalism, but confined themselves to the ballot alone, which was touted by the reformists as the high water mark of civilization.

One of those cave prowlers, an old fossil employed by the socialist labor party to make the teachings of Engels fit the mild mannered socialist patriotism of that organization, emerged from his search with a piece written by Engels in 1895 as an introduction to Marx's Class Struggles in France, 1848-1850, in which Engels is represented to have renounced the idea of force as a "pacifist adorer of legality at any price" as Engels puts it. How this crime was committed against the veteran Engels is shown by letters written by Marx's co-worker to Karl Kautsky long before the latter turned traitor to the social revolution.

In view of the many attempts made by the betrayers of Marxian socialism to pose as the logical successors of Marx and Engels and transform the revolutionary lions into pacifist lambs, the following excerpt from Kautsky's book should prove of interest.

A. M. Simons omitted this part of the book in his American translation. In this book Kautsky renounced the claims of the revisionists before he himself turned away from Marxism. This passage from Kautsky's book refutes the claims of those who would make a babbling pacifist and a legalist mumbler out of the intellectual collaborator and founder of modern socialism, Karl Marx:

* * *

It is being attempted, among other things, to set me in opposition to Frederick Engels, who formerly indeed, so it is said, felt likewise very revolutionary, but became reasonable shortly before his death, recognized the untenableness of his revolutionary standpoint, and also acknowledged it.

Now it is correct that in 1895 Engels, in his well-known preface to Marx's Class Struggles in France, pointed out how much the conditions of the revolutionary struggle had changed in comparison with 1848. We must, in order to be victorious, have great masses behind us "who understand what is to be done," and we, the "revolutionaries," the "overthrowers." were prospering far better by legal methods than by illegal means and overthrowal. But let it not be forgotten, he meant that only for the situation of that time. Whoever will know how Engels' propositions are to be understood, must compare them with letters of Engels to which I recently referred in the Neue Zeit (XXVII., 1, p. 7). From these one learns that he protested vigorously against the appearance of being "a pacifist adorer of legality at any price." In that passage of the Neue Zeit I wrote:

"The introduction to Marx's Class Struggles is dated March 6, 1895. A few week after that the book appeared in public. I had asked Engels to let me have the copy of the introduction for publication in the Neue Zeit. Thereupon he answered me on March 25:

"Your telegram at once answered: 'With pleasure.' Per wrapper follows the text in proof with the title: Introduction to the reprint of Marx's 'The Class Struggles in France—1848-1850,' by F. E. That the contents of the copy consist of the old articles out of the 'N. Rh. Z.' ('Neue Rheinische Zeitung'), is stated in the text. My text has suffered somewhat from our Berlin friends' apprehensive doubts about the revolution bill, to which indeed I was obliged, under the circumstances, to accomodate myself."

To understand this, one must remember that the so-called revolution bill, which, in order to render more difficult the socialist propaganda, proposed severe additions to the existing laws, was on December 5, 1894, laid before the German Reichstag, which on January 14 referred it to a commission, where they deliberated upon it over three months' long. Exactly at this time the introduction of Engels was written.

How seriously Engels regarded the situation, is evident from a later passage of the same letter, where he wrote:

"An electoral reform, which brings us into parliament, I hold in Austria for absolutely certain, unless a sudden general period or reaction sets in. For such they appear to be working violently in Berlin, but there, unfortunately, they do not know, even from day to day, what they want."

Already earlier—on January 3—immediately before he set about the composition of his introduction, Engels had written to me:

"You are having, so it seems, a right lively year in Germany. If Herr Von Koller so continues, nothing is impossible: Conflict, dissolution, coup d'etat. Of course, they will also put up with less. The junkers would be quite satisfied with augumented presents, but in order to obtain these, they will appeal to certain apnefites of personal ambition, must to a certain extent give way to these wherever the factors of the opposition then come into play, and then enters into play the contingency, which is called the involuntary, the incalculable. In order to make sure of the presents, one must threaten with conflict—has it gone one step further, then the original object—the presents—becomes a secondary matter; then stands crown against reichstag, bend or break, then can it become merry. I am just reading Gardiner's 'Personal Government of Charles I.'; things often agree to the point of absurdity with the Germany of today. Thus the arguments in respect of the immunity of the acts committed in parliament. Were Germany a romance land, so would the revolutionary conflict be inevitable, but so—we don't know nothing for certain, as Tollymeier (Schorlemer) says."

Thus grave and fraught with conflict did Engels regard the situation at that time when the revisionists make him proclaim, that the era of unconditional legal and peaceful development has dawned and is forever assured; the era of revolutions lies behind us.

But when the Vorwarts, in order indeed to influence favorably the commission's deliberations over the revolution bill, put together and published some pieces of the introduction in a way that, taken by themselves alone, they conveyed the impression which, according to the subsequent assertions of the revisionists, was intended by Engels, then the latter flared up in hot anger. In a letter of April 1, he wrote:

"To my astonishment I see today in the Vorwarts an extract from my introduction, printed without my previous knowledge and rigged up in such a way that I stand forth as a pacifist adorer of legality quand meme (at any price). So much dearer to me it is, that the whole is now appearing in the Neue Zeit, in order that this disgraceful impression may be effaced. I shall speak my mind to Liebknecht about it very decidedly, and also to those, whoever they be, who have given him this opportunity to distort my meaning."

He did not suspect that soon afterwards intimate friends, who above all were called upon to protect his views from distortions, were to come to the opinion that this distorted view had been his real one, and that what to him seemed disgraceful, signified the most glorious achievemetn of his life; the revolutionary fighter had ended as "pacifist adorer of legality at any price."

Should these arguments not suffice to mark the standpoint of Engels towards revolution, then let us refer to another article, upon "Socialism in Germany," which, in 1892, but a few years before the introduction to Marx's Class Struggles, he published in the Neue Zeit. There he wrote:

"How often have not the bourgeois expected of us, that we should renounce under all circumstances the use of revolutionary methods and remain within legal limits, now that, the exceptional law having fallen, the common law is again restored for all, for the socialists also! Unfortunately we are not in the position to do the Messrs. Bourgeois this favor. Which, however, does not hinder that at this moment it is not we whom 'legality destroys.' On the contrary, it is working excellently for us, so that we should be foolish did we violate it, so long as things proceed thus. Much nearer lies the question, whether it is not precisely the bourgeois and their government which will violate law and status, in order to crush us by force? We will wait for that. Meanwhile: 'Shoot first, if you please Messrs. Bourgeois.'

"No doubt they will shoot first. One fine morning the German bourgeois and their government will grow tired of watching with folded arms the spring tide of socialism flowing over everything; they will seek refuge in illegality, in the act of violence. What will it avail? Force can smother a small sect in circumscribed area; but the power is yet to be discovered which is able to root out a party of over two or three million men, spread over a great empire. The momentarily superior power of the counter-revolution can postpone the triumph of socialism, perhaps for some years, but only in order that it may then become so much the more complete and final.

FOREST OF BANNERS.

By JOHN LASSEN

(Translated by Simon Felshin)

POVERTY is displaying its tatters
and now the tatters are fluttering in the wind.
The sun glides with sparkling lustre over the tatters,
The wind turns up their red, yellow and blue colors:
Like a forest of banners they sway in the wind:
The workman's overalls, the little child's blue dress bleached from much washing, tattered stockings and sheets which are really only patch upon patch; torn union-suits are hanging here and khaki colored shirts, blood-red and dank blue handkerchiefs, decorated with white dots.
Oh, how many patches, how many patches! I am not lying, I say in all seriousness, that there are more patches than clothes.
And they are fluttering in the wind like war-tattered flags.
And that is what they are.
Work is a battlefield. An immense battlefield.
The shirts, the overalls, the union suits, the handkerchiefs and socks back from there mutilated . . .
And now they are fluttering in the wind.
An unemployed worker sets the phonograph to grumbling.
The machines whirr in the work-room. Under the low ceiling the air grows thick and envelopes the workers.
Only a tiny strip can be seen of the far, far sky.
How good it is that the wash is fluttering out in the yard.
Thus you learn that at least outside there is air, and you see that the sun pours out its radiance with a sparkling freshness of spring. You learn that . . .
For poverty is displaying its tatters.

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"Mammonart" by Upton Sinclair

(A Review)
By A. G. BOSSE.

"MAMMONART" is a scientific expedition into hitherto unexplored regions. It attempts to prove that all art, and especially literature, is propaganda. In Sinclair's words, ". . . from the dawn of human history, the path to honor and success in the arts has been thru the service and glorification of the ruling classes; entertaining them, making them pleasant to themselves, and teaching their subjects and slaves to stand in awe of them." For a believer in this materialistic conception of history the mere statement of the case in these terms enjoins belief.

More narrowly stated the purpose of the book is; first, to show how artists have made their living, from whom, and what they had to do for it, briefly, the economics of art; secondly, to kill some of the "art lies" now prevalent, such as art for art's sake, art for the few only, art as unmoral, as entertainment, as non-propagandist, and art as tradition, chained to the methods and themes of the "masters." Sinclair more than proves his contentions, and covers the high peaks in the world's literature, art, and music in the process. Curiously enuf, he does not touch upon any living artists, perhaps due to lack of space, perhaps because he believes with Shaw that concerning the living one should speak no evil. Yet therein he would not be himself. However. Trotsky (Literature and Revolution") has handled contemporary currents in literature beautifully, and altho his writers are Russian, still their schools and theories exist everywhere. Kliuev, Yessenin, Pilnyak, and Biely are simply the Andersons, Lowells, Barbusses, Conan Doyles of Western Europe and America.

A clever device which Sinclair uses again and again is that of starting with a quotation from one of his books, and shading off into quotations from Juvenal, Balzac, Moliere, etc., to show that "great" writers said just as "terrible" and as true things of the ruling class as he did. For the sake of those comrades who still believe that literature is sacred and the one thing immune from materialistc dialectics, I may quote one or two bits from Sinclair.

"The great poems, Shakespeare's included, are poisonous to the idea of the pride and dignity of the common people, the life-blood of democracy. The models of our literature, as we get it from other lands, ultramarine, have had their birth in courts, and basked and grown in castle sunshine; all smell of prince's favors." So thinks Sinclair, beg pardon, Whitman, of writers and the ruling class. "And the artists producing art will not be, as now, merely a few people selected from a small section of the nation, members of the upper classes or their hangers-on, but will consist of all those gifted members of the whole people who prove capable of, and are inclined towards artistic activity." So thinks Upton Tolstoy of the art of the future. And when Sinclair berates the world's greatest painters, such as Raphael: "What is esthetics? The art of praising or belittling works of art. What works of art must be praised? Those that glorify the upper classes. Therefore Raphael and Michaelangelo are the most famous artists, for they glorified the religious falsehoods of the upper classes. Shakespeare magnified kings, and Goethe magnified himself, the writer of the upper classes. But how about other works or art? There must not be others." So does a writer of the working class regard artists. And Strindberg knew his fellow craftsmen. A few other of Sinclair's arguments might be quoted from Brandes, Shaw, Heine, Chatterton, Thompson, Nietzsche, Spencer, Johnson, Ruskin. (See the section on The Poet in his "Cry for Justice.")

One more quotation for those Communists who are devout disciples of Marx and Lenin till it comes to art and literature. For them I have a word. "In a society which maintains itself by the power of money, and where the mass of the workers lack the necessities of life, there is no real liberty. Are you free in relation to your bourgeois publisher, my writer friend? Again, are you free in relation to your bourgeois public, which demands from you pornography and prostitution as a supplement to 'sacred dramatic art'? . . . The freedom of the bourgeois writer, or artist, or actress, is a mask of independence concealing a real dependence on the money of parasites and souteneurs" (those who "keep" them) . . . We socialists tear aside this hypocrisy and unmask their false standards, not to arrive at a literature 'above class' (that will be possible only in a socialist society, in a society without classes), but to oppose to this so-called free literature, which is really allied with the bourgeoisie, a literature bound openly to the proletariat." So wrote Lenin in 1905, and those who see the truth in it, must likewise believe the thesis which Sinclair sets forth to prove.

Sinclair begins with the art of the caveman, and ends with Anatole France. His hypothetical placing of the savage artist makes an interesting addition to Bogdanoff's theory of primitive tribal Communism. His treatment of biblical literature is original, and he carefully points out the dual propaganda of the bible, in some books the worship of kings and priests, and in others, the advocacy of their overthrow. He contrasts allegorically ancient and modern times, and is very fair in his treatment of the difficult (for a socialist partyite) subject of Russia: "If he is shocked by stories he has read about the Cheka and its torturing of prisoners, I invite him to consult Lea's 'History of the Spanish Inquisition' . . . it is safe to assert that for every human life sacrificed by the Soviet revolution in Russia, a hundred thousand lives have been taken in the name of the gentle and lowly Jesus."

One finds the book extremely interesting from the point of view of statistics and generalizations. Unconsciously almost one tends to classify and group the artists treated. A rough draft which I drew up is as follows:

Artists of beauty and those of power is one classification Sinclair mentions. By the first he means the art produced for a ruling class firmly established, wishing to be entertained, and desirous of restful, flattering, serene art, well matured, and well manured, technically perfect. Such art is produced by leisure-class artists or poor hangers-on who sell themselves. Examples of these are, (to choose but a few, tho he deals in detail with at least thirty), Sophocles, Aristophanes, Virgil, Gothe, Shakespeare, Raphael, Boccacio, Racine, Balzac, James, Twain, Conrad. The artist of power is one of the class struggling for control, urging on to action, stressing substance rather than form. Instances of this type are, to name but a few of the dozens mentioned, Euripides, Juvenal, Moliere, Beethoven, Schiller, Milton, Burns, Heine, Michaelangelo, Shelly, Dante, Voltaire, Hugo, Isben, Tolstoy, Swift, Verhaeren, Crane, London, Whitman. Many, like Wagner, who helped build barricades in the streets of Dresden, sold out, and their art declined. Wordsworth, Southey, Corneille, Coleridge are some examples of the same thing. A few, like Byron, turned from leisure-class refinements to revolution. Some admired rebels, but dared not revolt: Mark Twain is the most pitiful example of this, and O. Henry is another. Others actually fought in revolutions, and turned their art to the cause of revolution; Milton, Dante, Michaelangelo, Byron, Hugo. Shelley was a revolutionist, ideologically, and Keats, potentially. It is tragic to see how idle, vain daughters of the ruling class ruined the lives of Beethoven, Heine (who was driven to syphillis), Neitzsche, Keats, and innumerable others.

The mass of facts, interestingly interpreted, with which Sinclair buttresses his arguments, makes the book fascinating. It is worth looking into the relation between Wordsworth as the seducer and deserter of a young French girl, and as a paragon of piety and an arch-enemy of French immorality and revolution; or the connection between Bernhardt as the mistress of Edward VII and as the "great" actress of the bourgeoisie; or between the catholic "expurgation" of the Decameron and the church as the pure arm of feudal and bourgeois reaction; or between Shelley's advocacy of free love and revolution, and the literarians' sabotage of his really vital work; or between Raphael's mistresses and his madonnas. It might also profit us to compare the poetry of Dryden with the propaganda of Byron. The former soothes a pockmarked patron:

> "Each little dimple has a tear in it,
> To wail the fault its rising did commit."

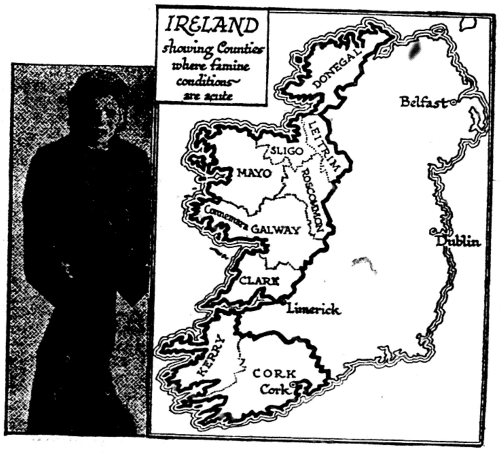
Byron urges on to revolt an oppressed race:

> "Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not
> Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?
> By their right arms the conquest must be wrought?"

The last quotation is disqualified as poetry by the academicians because, perhaps, it sounds too much like Marx's battlecry. When the reactionary artists have become mere names in mouldy tomes, the rebels will still inspire and vitalize. Only a few weeks ago, Heine's "Silesian Weavers" was dramatized by the Young Workers at Madison Square Garden.

In any pioneer work there are bound to occur some things that displease. In "Mammonart," I found a few. Sinclair's social(ist)-patriotism crops out on page 83. His concessions to the bourgeois liberal (Mrs. Ogi), become irritating, his apologies annoying. His choice of Bierce, Meredith, Davis, Ward, Thackeray, rather than of a da Vinci, Tschaikovsky, Chaucer, Butler, Gorki, or others is a bit puzzling, unless one explains it on the supposition that they were particularly vulnerable. However, I realize the unfairness of criticizing "absentee" subjects, and of complaining because an author did not write his book as I wanted him to. I shall leave it to the liberals to condemn "Mammonart" because he speaks of Wagner as still living, or because he defines propaganda from the Standard dictionary rather than from Webster. The most interesting thing about "Mammonart" will be the squeels in the reactionary and liberal press. And the hardest slams will be at the last chapter, "A Text-book for Russia" because there he appeals for action, not merely for passive agreement. He has found the same fault with art that Marx found with philosophy: "Philosophers have only interpreted the world differently, but the point is to change it." But the greatest menace in the book is the promise of another, dealing with contemporary art, and the guardians of the status quo will move heaven and earth to ward it off by "killing" this one.

The Irish Famine District



Both Fuel and Food Is Needed Here.

Chicago

By SIMON FELSHIN

This is a world city
If you go by statistics.
But look at its drabness.
Bits of light in places,
No relief from the flatness.

Here is the rooming house district.
Plenty of women to be had
At all prices—
Chicago has an extra big quota.
Cheap cabarats open all night,
And plenty of booze.
Pawnshops and Greek restaurants.
The races of the world are here,
And the prostitutes are impartial.

Rivers carry lake boats through the city.
Seagulls come from the Lakes.
Ships go to the Lakes.
The bridges collapse before the ships.
Then they are resurrected,
And the process begins over again.

Here is a factory district,
Through the smoke
Look massive blocks.
Trains cut through them,
And under the bridges.
That monster is a grain elevator,
That other holds coal—
Strange shapes.

There is strength here,
And even symmetry.
But look at the dinginess around
Where the poor live.
Rubbish in the alleys,
And swarms of rats at night.

How can they tolerate
That stench from the Stockyards
Spreading over the city?

It is a drab city
With hardly a relief.
Bits of light in places,
And darkness all around.
This is no world city,
Unless you go by statistics.

Memorial Service For Sun Yat-Sen

CANTON, China, April 3.—The memorial services held here for Dr. Sun Yat-Sen were attended by immense crowds.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Germany's Communist Candidate.

BERLIN.—Comrade Ernest Thaelmann, the presidential candidate of the German Communist Party, was born on April 16, 1886, in Hamburg. At an early age he began his revolutionary activities, entering the social-democratic party at 16 and the Transport Workers' Union, of which he is still a member, at 18. At first he worked as a docker, then as a sailor and finally as a transport worker. Even after he had entered military service he kept up his work both in the union and in the party, and was denounced to the military authorities as a red by informers. After his military service was ended, Thaelmann was for a number of years a member of the Hamburg Committee of the Transport Workers' Union, and delegate to the Hamburg Trades Council; in the party, in addition to his local activity, he held the position of delegate to the national organization.

Because of his knowledge of various trades, and with the purpose of detaching him from the political activity in which he was very definitely felt to be a force to be reckoned with, Thaelmann was offered the post of manager of a large Hamburg concern, on condition that he would abandon his political and trade union work. He refused the "honor"—and thanks to Thaelmann's energetic work this same enterprise became one of the leading revolutionary strongholds of Hamburg, and 100 per cent organized.

At the outbreak of the war, Thaelmann fought bitterly against the chauvinism of the social-democratic leaders. Called to arms, he continued his revolutionary propaganda in the ranks, being finally tried by court martial for treason and thrown into prison.

After his release, Thaelmann continued the fight. Ordered by the Spartacus organization to remain and lead the left fight within the independent socialist party to which he then belonged, he carried on this work with such energy and skill that largely owing to his efforts, 95 per cent of the Hamburg section went over to the Communists.

Later, as president of the Hamburg section of the Communist Party, for many years Thaelmann led all the political and economic struggles in which the Communists participated As leader of the Communist fraction in the Hamburg town council, and later, of the Communist fraction in the reichstag. Thaelmann kept up a constant fight on behalf of the German proletariat, and ever since the Hamburg insurrection of 1923, efforts were made to have his parliamentary immunity as reichstag deputy set aside.

Thaelmann has aided tremendously in the development of the German Communist Party, and was one of the first to war on the ideology of Brandler, the leader of the right wing in the party. The magnificent organization of the "Fighters of the Red Front" is also greatly due to his efforts.

In choosing Comrade Thaelmann as red candidate in the presidential elections, the German Communist Party has done this in the knowledge that his revolutionary life, tireless effort the love that he bears the proletariat, his unshakable faith in revolutionary force are the living expression of the force, the ideological clarity and the tenacious revolutionary will of the German Communist Party.

The Halle Massacre.

The full facts of the Halle massacre, in which seven unarmed workers were killed and 40 wounded are now reaching this side.

Over 10,000 Communist workers gathered in the People's Park Hall to hear Thaelmann, the Communist presidential candidate and president of the "Fighters of the Red Front," which is strongly organized in that city. A French and an English speaker were also on the program, and the social-democratic chief of police, Runge, objected to their speaking. Three hundred armed police surrounded the hall, and as soon as the translation of the English comrade's speech began, the police lieutenant, Pietzker, leaped on the platform, flourishing his revolver, and forbade the translation to proceed. The translator continued, and Pietzker declared the meeting dissolved. A storm of protest arose. Suddenly the police opened fire. All exits save one were closely guarded, and terrible scenes ensued.

This latest move in the campaign to terrorize the German workers, and at all costs to keep them from following Communist leadership in the strikes that are breaking out in industry after industry, and from supporting the Communists in the elections. has thoroly infuriated the masses. In all the industrial centers great protest demonstrations have been held. at one of which, in Berlin, the police again fired on the crowd, killing one and wounding several workers. On the day of the funeral of the Halle victims, as on the day after the shooting, tens of thousands struck work in the big shops of the city. An immense crowd, bearing hundreds of red banners, accompanied the red-draped coffins to the cemetery. At the head marched the "Fighters of the Red Front" of Halle, and the Young Communists.

The Halle Federation of Shop Committees met to discuss the situation passing resolutions censuring the Halle social-democratic paper for coming out in defense of the police chief Runge, and demanding his immediate recall, the arrest of Pietzkner, an investigation participated in by representatives of the shop committees and, finally, that in future the police should keep away from all workers meetings.

The Communist fractions in the reichstag and the Prussian landtag demanded that measures be taken against all officials connected with the massacre; and that the state pay compensation to the families of the victims, and the funeral expenses. The dismissal of the social-democratic chief of police, Runge, has already been forced thru.

* * *

Dissolve Youth Union.

BERLIN—The bureaucracy of the A. D. G. B. (All German Federation of Trade Unions) has at last carried thru its scheme to liquidate the militant trade union of the youth of Breslau, because it dared to pass resolutions calling for struggle for the realization of the demands of the young workers.

It is a second Gotha. It will be recalled that the A. D. G. B. arbitrarily dissolved the local union of Gotha, which laid down the demands which became the basic program of the revolutionary trade unionists of Germany. The only difference consists in the fact that this time the great majority of the union of the youth of Breslau are not Communists, but belong to the opposition in the social-democratic party.

* * *

Polish Bureaucrats Sabotage Unity.

WARSAW—The Polish Trade Union Confederation has refused the invitation of the Central Federation of Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R. to send a delegation to Russia to study the economic situation of the Russian workers, on the pretext that, under existing political conditions, it "does not believe that liberty of action will be assured the delegation in the U. S. S. R."

In the course of their answer the U. S. S. R. Confederation writes as follows:

"The refusal signifies that the Polish Trade Union Confederation has refused rapproachment with the Russian workers and trade unions. This refusal cannot take from us the right to address ourselves directly to the Polish workers, who, just as the Russian workers, desire a united front of trade unions and the friendship of the proletariat of these neighbor states. Our invitation still holds good."

* * *

Session of U. S. S. R. Executive.

TIFLIS—In accordance with the new plan for holding the sesisons of the central executive committee of th U. S. S. R. in the various constituent Soviet Republics in turn, the recent (March) session, was held in Tiflis.

M. I. Kalinin's Speech.

M. I. Kalinin, in his opening speech jointed out that the Soviet Union was founded on the equality and mutual confidence of all the nationalities included in it. To realize this equality it was necessary that not only the central authorities, but that all the local authorities and people should understand clearly the aims, activities and the methods of work of the Soviet government. Turning to the question of the peasantry, Kalinin pointed out that in the early days of the revolution, there was no special peasant problem, as both peasant and worker had been mainly concerned with assuring the triumph of the November revolution. Now, however conditions had become more settled but they had also become more complex. The government was meeting this problem among the peasants by an endeavor to improve the machinery of local Soviet government, by increasing expenditure on education, and now that the improved economic position of the country warranted it, by a reduction in taxation.

A particularly interesting report on Transcaucasia was given by M. Orakhelashvili, president of the Transcaucasian council of people's commissaries, in the course of which the reporter painted a remarkable picture of progress during the last few years. The success achieved in the restoration of the oil industry of Transcaucasia is well known. This progress is being maintained, and the Azneft is about to construct a new oil pipe line between Baku and Batum and to erect a new oil refinery. The Zangezur copper mines have also been set into operation, and already 1,500 workers are employed in them. Powerful electric stations are being built, and the leather and textile industries are being rapidly restored. It is proposed to lease the Chiatura manganese area as a concession on the usual principle of the Soviet concession policy. Fifty-five per cent of the Georgian budget is spent on education. The number of children attending school is more by 150 per cent as compared with czarist days. and by 79 per cent as compared with the menshevist period. The number of teachers is now 12,000 as compared with 5,000 under the mensheviks. Similar results have been attained in Armenia and Azerbaidjan.

Electrification of U. S. S. R.

This year should conclude the first five years' program of work on electrification laid down by the commission on the electrification of Russia, set up in 1920. This program provided for the construction of the following regional stations: the Volkhovstroi, Kashira, Nizhni-Novorod, Shterov, and Kiezelov, and the completion of the Utkin-Zavod (now known as Krassny-Oktiabr) station near Leningrad. It will be remembered that it was one of Lenin's most earnest desires that the electrification of Soviet Russia should proceed as rapidly as possible, because only by the application of electricity to industry and agriculture could he visualize the real liberation of the workers.

* * *

British Miners' Unity.

LONDON.—The movement towards an alliance of workers in England's key industries is now well under way. In a recent address before the Fife miners, A. J. Cook, militant secretary of the Miners' Federation, and an energetic fighter for unity, said that the results of the meetings of the miners' executive with those of the National Union of Railroad Workers, the Transport Workers' Union, and the Engineering Unions would be fully reported to the coming miners' conference. Further meetings would take place, he said, and he was confident that, with the aid of the rank and file in every union, the movement would, in 1925, arrive at an agreement which would give to the general council of the Trades Union Congress the right and power to co-ordinate activities so that all the unions would act together.

Speaking of the effort on the part of the bosses to offset the fighting propaganda of the minority (left) movement in the unions, and, with the aid of the yellow union leaders, get the men to submit meekly to wage cuts and longer hours, Cook said:

"I notice that the prime minister is opening a revival campaign for peace and tranquility. Let Mr. Baldwin come to earth and face the present situation."

Indication of Class Struggle.

That campaign was, at any rate, an indication that there was a class struggle.

It was no use for the premier to pretend that peace was possible under present conditions. Peace was possible only with economic security.

The conservative party was fortunate, Mr. Cook declared, in having a leader who could make such a speech when there was every appearance of strife and turmoil, but the true test must be by results.

Just as the league of nations was breaking down because, thru its lack of realism, it could be nothing more than a league of nations, so the prime minister's plea for peace would not be realized because conditions governed men's actions and hungry men were angry men.

Mr. Baldwin had suggested that the miners should purchase and run a colliery.

That, at any rate, was an admission of the failure of the class to which the prime minister belonged to run the mines of the country.

It was the intention of the miners to have the whole of the mines, under public control, and they would not start with one pit at a time on the instalment system.

The miners could not forget Tonypandy and 1921. While the workers had only the weapon nature had given them to use in their defence, Mr. Baldwin's party and his class had used the army, navy and police to support the masters in every struggle against them.

Overthrow Capitalist System.

The miners would go on preparing their organization so that it would be ready to act, first, to secure wages sufficient to live, and secondly, to take control of the industries of the country, to overthrow the capitalist system and usher in a co-operative commonwealth.

"I am glad to notice," remarked Mr. Cook, "that the prime minister does know something about Marx, but I am afraid he has not studied Das Kapital, or he would have to admit that the present situation was prophesied there, and that the Marxian law of value had been proved absolutely correct in practice."

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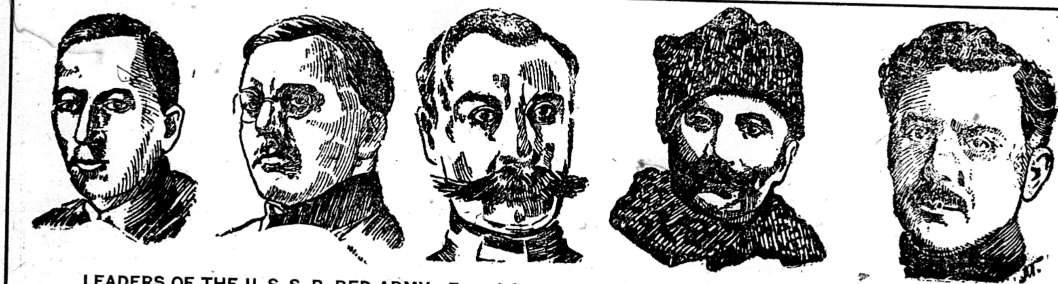

LEADERS OF THE U. S. S. R. RED ARMY—From left to right: Bubnov, Unshlicht, S. Kamenev, Budenny, Voroshilov.

Shop Nuclei and the Communist Parties

By M. K.

THE chief organizational question with which the E. C. of the C. I. and all its sections is concerned is the reorganization of the Communist parties upon the basis of factory nuclei, the consolidation of the nuclei where they are already in existence and working and the organization and consolidation of Communist fractions in the various workers' and peasants' organizations.

What concrete results have we obtained in the reorganization of the Communist parties upon the factory nuclei? Let us consider these gains according to the individual countries.

Germany: The reorganization of the Communist Party of Germany began before the Fifth Congress. The question of the reorganization received nowhere such a thoro discussion as in the C. P. G. According to the report of the central committee of the Germany party submitted to the organizational department of the E. C. of the C. I., 1,092 factory nuclei were formed up to August 1, 1924. At the present time this number is much higher. The factory nuclei carry out all the functions of the lower party organs in the workshops. They occupy themselves not merely with general party questions but also with the needs of the workers in the respective factories. They attempt to take over the leadership of the struggle against the exploiters and in this way to win the sympathy of the masses of the workers. The fact that the recent terror elections brot such comparatively good results for the German party must be ascribed to the work of the factory nuclei.

830 factory nuclei in Germany have their own newspaper (Today this number is still greater). The extent to which the idea of factory newspapers has been adopted in Germany is shown by the following facts: there are two police and one military nuclei papers issued (the latter is of course strictly illegal). Almost all nuclei papers in Germany are printed. The material for them is supplied by the workers themselves. The circulation of these papers is continually increasing. The managers and foremen of factories search for the editors of these papers energetically, and if they discover them immediate dismissal follows. The social democrats and even the fascists have recognized the great importance of the factory newspapers and here and there they themselves have undertaken the issue of such papers.

The largest factory nuclei endeavor to get in touch with nuclei of the Russian Communist Party, in similar factories and to carry on an exchange of letters with them.

Those Communists who do not work in factories (domestic servants, porters and the like), are organized in street nuclei. The main share of the party work, however, is already concentrated in the factory nuclei. The Young Communist League of Germany has already carried out the reorganization upon the factory nuclei basis in Berlin, in Thuringia, in the Ruhr district, in Cologne and in Halle-Merseburg. There are approximately 600 nuclei. These factory nuclei of the youth also issue their papers which are for the most part hectographed. There are over a hundred of such papers.

France: Since the Fifth World Congress the C. P. has achieved great success in the reorganization upon the factory nuclei basis. In the Paris district is has been carried out completely, the former "sections" no longer exist and all comrades are organized in the factory nuclei. The territorial nuclei have been almost completely abolished in the Paris district. In this district there are over 500 factory nuclei and 30 sub-districts. In the north there are 80 factory nuclei functioning. In other parts of France the reorganization has been similarly taken in hand. Thanks to the factory nuclei, the party work has been considerably enlivened. All nuclei members are drawn into the work. Contact with the non-party masses is being established. Thanks to these circumstances the French C. P. has won 3,000 new members since the Fifth Congress.

The French factory nuclei have also commenced to issue their own factory papers. In the organizational department of the E. C. of the C. I there are approximately 80 different factory nuclei newspapers from Paris. In the north there are about ten factory newspapers issued. It must, however, be remarked that the French papers are behind the German in many respects. They are edited mechanically and often contain no notice whatever of the life in the shops. The workers take very little part in the production of these papers, but nevertheless, the work is going forward.

Czecho-Slovakia: Altho the question of reorganizing the C. P. on the basis of the factory nuclei was energetically discussed even before the Fifth Congress, actual nuclei were formed only in Bratislavia and in Reichenberg.

The decisions of the Fifth Congress spurred the C. P. to greater activity in this direction. The discussion inside the party which commenced after the Fifth Congress gave the question of the factory nuclei a great impetus. The party conference adopted new statutes on a Bolshevik basis (factory nuclei as basis of the party, the activity of all members, democratic centralism etc.) Naturally, we are still very far from a complete reorganization of the party on the basis of these statutes. According to the information of the Rude Pravo there are already a few hundred factory nuclei in existence. According to the decision of the central committee of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia, the reorganization upon the new basis must be completed by May 1, 1925. Up to the moment only one newspaper has appeared from these nuclei. Even for this the workers of the particular factory have apparently made very little contribution.

Italy: The reorganization of the party is being carried out under illegal conditions. Therefore, it was not possible to achieve such success in the time as in France. However, even here considerable success has been achieved. In Turin the formation of factory nuclei was commenced before the Fifth Congress and this work furthered the influx of new party members, at the same time the number of members in other towns permanently decreased. After the Fifth Congress the formation of factory nuclei was undertaken all over Italy. At the present time there are 40 factory nuclei in Milan with 450 members. The entire organization in Milan has a thousand members. Approximately half of the membership is organized in street nuclei. The Italian factory nuclei are somewhat different from the street nuclei in other countries for not merely are they composed of party members, but also of sympathizers. This looser form in the Italian nuclei hinders them without doubt in their efforts to become real Bolshevik party nuclei. However, the factory nuclei carry on a far greater activity than that of the old "groups." Thanks to the revival of the work of the C. P. I. and the general strengthening of the anti-fascist movement, the membership of the party has doubled itself in the last few months and has now reached 25,000.

Great Britain: The C. P. G.B. is directing great attention to the reorganization of the party upon the factory nuclei. The formation of nuclei is made very difficult by the numerical weakness of the party. Despite this however, there are 17 factory nuclei in existence in Great Britain. A plan for the reorganization of the whole party has been drafted.

U. S. A: A great discussion is taking place in the Workers Party of America upon the question of the reorganization upon the basis of the factory nuclei. The reorganization meets with great difficulties on account of the various nationalities among the American workers, and on account of the fact that the immigrants can oftentimes not understand the English language and because of the numerical weakness of the American Party. At the moment the party actually represents a federation of national sections loosely bound together in which the immigrants are dominant. In consequence of this the reorganization must be proceeded with very carefully. The organizational department of the E. C. of the C. I. is of the opinion that the national sections must be maintained, their functions must however be confined to agitation and propaganda work amongst the workers of their particular nationality. The chief political work and the party work in general must go thru the factory nuclei which must organize all Communists of a particular factory without distinction of nationality. Despite hindrances there are already a few factory nuclei in the United States. The Young Workers' League is already almost completely reorganized on the basis of factory nuclei. (This is inaccurate, but the Y. W. L. is working hard to this end.—Ed. Note.)

Scandinavia: 1. Norway: The Norwegian Workers' Party, from which the Communist Party of Norway originated, was built up upon the basis of collective membership of the trade unions and individual membership was quite unknown. Whole trade union sections have affiliated to it. This circumstance in reality placed the trade unions above the party and was not able to promote the development of the actvity of the party members. Therefore, the first task of the C. P. consisted in carrying out the change from collective to individual membership. This has already been practically carried out. Work is now proceeding for the formation of factory nuclei. In Oslo (Christiania) there are 38 factory nuclei organized in various districts. The party members not working in the factories are organized in street nuclei. There is also one factory nucleus paper.

2. Sweden: In Stockholm there are factory nuclei in the larger industrial centers. Under the old party leadership and up to the split there only existed upon paper. The new central committee is devoting all its attention to the carrying out of the decisions of the Fifth World Congress relating to the reorganization of the party upon the basis of factory nuclei.

The Baltic States. The Communist parties of Finland and Lithuania are, for the greater part, and the Communist Party of Esthonia, completely, built up upon the basis of the factory nuclei system. In Latvia the party of the Bolsheviks was organized upon the basis of the factory nuclei, in independent Latvia, however, the factory nuclei disappeared in consequence of the lack of large-scale industry. They are now being organized afresh.

Poland: There were factory nuclei in the old Polish social democracy and also in the Russia Social Democratic Workers Party (Bolsheviki.) However, under the old leadership of the C. P. of Poland the skeleton of the party—the factory nuclei—completely disappeared in many districts and in their place came the loosely organized and not very active "free" circles, to which not only party members but also sympathizers belonged. Unfortunately, the new leadership of the C. P. which devoted all its forces to the overcoming of the opportunistic deviations in the party, does not pay sufficient attention to the reorganization of the party upon the factory nuclei basis. The Young Communist League of Poland has achieved much greater success in this connection. The "free circles" and the few women's circles have been completely liquidated. The factory nuclei of the Y. C. L. of Poland shows great activity.

Austria: The Communist Party is weak and it is continually torn by fractional struggles. According to the reports submitted to the organizational department of the E. C. of the C. I. there are six factory nuclei in Vienna, including one in the Warchalowski locomotive works with 600 members.

The Balkans: Bulgaria: The C. P. quickly adapted itself to the new conditions of work, the conditions caused by the fascist terror and the complete illegality. The organization of the party on the basis of factory nuclei is in process but has not yet ended. The party members not working in the factories are organized in territorial and village nuclei.

Jugo-Slavia, Roumania and Greece: The reorganization of the Communist parties has begun. Factory nuclei exist in all these countries.

* * *

From this short survey we can see that the reorganization of the Communist parties upon the basis of factory nuclei is still in its opening stage. At the same time the endeavor is being made to utilize all party members in the activity. In this connection, as we have seen, certain results have been obtained, but much work still confronts us. We know what great efforts this cost in the Russian Communist Party. It will cost still greater energy in the west and in America, but nevertheless this work has begun and is proceeding, if only slowly, forwards.

Social-Democracy Strips Itself Naked

THIS is the last instalment of the exposure of the treason of the German social-democracy contained in their own testimony—speeches and letters.

TWO crowning acts of betrayal are shown in these brief documents: The arrest of Rosa Luxemburg and the letter of loyalty to the scion of the royal house.

OUT of their own mouths . . . .

Our Model: Noske.

HEINE: It was our whole endeavor to act as Noske acted so that all violence was prevented, with the exception of the loss of a very new officers' lives, and as Noske acted when he succeeded in saving the life of Prince Henry of Prussia." (Rote Fahne, 21 Dec.)

Heine is competent, for in his capacity as member of the state court of justice he has already imposed a hundred years of penal servitude upon workmen.

Heine: "I myself, as member of the state court of justice, am a judge, and have the right to speak there in political cases every few weeks. I know very well how pleasant a task it is to judge mildly.

"But I know equally well that the main end of justice is to protect the social order, to maintain and firmly establish the state. There can be no deviation from justice, but it is the duty of a judge to consider the political effects of a verdict." (Rote Fahne, Dec. 21.)

The Denunciation of Rosa Luxemburg by the Leaders of the German Social Democratic Party.

IN the Magdeburg Ebert case General Wriesberg declared on oath that the German S. D. P. induced the authorities, during the war, to arrest Rosa Luxemburg, The Vorwarts denies this statement, and sees in it another proof of German nationalist and Communist conspiracy.

I should thus like to call upon the editors of the Vorwarts to look up the 1916 volume of the Chemnitzer Volksstimme, edited by Noske and Heilmann. In June and July 1916 Rosa Luxemburg and I were there repeatedly accused of high treason, with the openly published substantiation that we were issuing illegal leaflets and newspapers. These denunciations on the part of Noske and Heilmann were promptly followed by the arrest of Rosa Luxemburg on 10th of July, 1906, and by my arrest about two weeks later.

If Noske and Heilmann could publish such denunciations openly for weeks, without being prevented by the committee of the S. D. P., is it not likely that the party committee itself was co-operating?

I thus await with pleasure a fresh lawsuit for libel from Messrs. Noske, Heilmann, Ebert, Wels, and by the S. D. P., and on the collaboration with the military authorities during the war.

Berlin, December 17, 1924.

Ernst Meyer.

The Letter Sent by Ebert, Bauer and David, to Prince Max of Baden.

YOUR Royal Highness!

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the memorable day which brought the German people the greatest turning point in their history, the leaders of the Reich feel themselves impelled to recall the faithful assistance rendered by your Royal Highness in those hours of world historical importance. It will then be clear to all it was just the tried and tested political leaders chosen by the people who, clearly realising the real possibilities and the lesson of a thousand years of history, though they stood for the abdication of the then bearer of the crown and for the throne renunciation of the crown prince in the unforgettable hours of November 8, both in the interfractional committee and in other places, none the less.

stood just as energetically for the retention of the monarchy and for the regency of the Kaiser's grandson.

Your Royal Highness is aware, as nobody else is aware, that neither you nor the representatives of the people are to blame for the unexpected catastrophes into which our suffering people has been plunged,

the revolution and the republic.

As an outward sign of gratefulness and recognition for the great services rendered by your Royal highness to the people and the Fatherland at that critical period, a special session of the Reich government, held this morning, resolved to abandon the previous decision of expropriating Mainau Castle for people's welfare purposes, and to present this magnificent ancestral seat of your family to you as your permanent and unassailable property.

Berlin, November 8, 1919.

President of the Reich:
Ebert.

On behalf of the government:
Bauer. **David.**

MUSIC – LITERATURE – DRAMA

San Carlo Singers Render Carmen in English with Success

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Exactly fifty years and twenty-seven days after Bizet's Carmen was first performed the San Carlo Opera company put it on at the Auditorium theater. This fiftieth anniversary performance, which took place last Wednesday afternoon, was a notable one in several ways. It was performed with a cast mainly of Chicago people. It was sung in English; the first time that Charles Henry Meltzer's translation has been sung here. And it brot out a consummate Carmen.

No columns of complex raving can do justice to Lorna Doone Jackson's interpretation of the name part. It was magnificent, masterful, ideal.

Only two other performances, however, were really good. Herbert Gould, as Zuniga, the dragoon captain, looked a little like the sergeant of police in "The Pirates of Penzance," but he has dramatic ability, voice, and one could understand every word he sang, which distinguishes his performance from all the others. The Pavley and Oukrainsky ballet did some excellent and spirited work in the first part of the fouth act.

Charles Hart as Don Jose was adequate vocally but not dramatically Joseph Interrante, as the toreador was a flivver in every way. His rendition of the world's most famous tune had about as much of the spirit of joy in it as an obituary notice.

This matter of singing opera in English is a significant and excellent manifestation. It requires a number of things all of which make the performance more difficult. First it requires a good translation of the libretto. Second it requires singers trained to sing the English language well, and most opera singers are not trained to sing the language at all Its advantages are obvious.

The San Carlo had an A1 translation. Meltzer has done an excellent job, and has not hesitated to use familiar, simple American words. Of the enunciation of the singers not so much can be said. One could understand most of what Miss Jackson, Mr. Hart, and Miss Kargau, (who sang an attractive interpretation of the role of Micaela) had to say. Mr Interrante, the minor principals, and the chorus one could not understand at all. Mr. Gould's work has been spoken of above. On the whole one got a pretty good idea of what was going on on the stage and was not stumbling in the Stygian darkness of a performance in Italian or French.

It would be superfluous for this writer to praise Carmen. But the impressions of the work recorded by a composer whose music is the direct opposite of everything Carmen stands for may be of interest. Says Tchaikovski, the master of gloom and tragedy:

". . . behold, a Frenchman comes on the scene, in whom the qualities of piquancy and pungency are not the outcome of effort and reflection, but flow from his pen in a free stream flattering the ear, but touching us also. It is as tho he said to us: 'You ask nothing great, superb or grandiose—you want something pretty here is a pretty opera' . . . I can not play the last scene without tears in my eyes; the gross rejoicings of the crowd who look on at the bull fight, and side by side with this the poignant tragedy and death of the two principal characters, pursued by an evil fate, who come to their inevitable end thru a long series of sufferings.

"I am convinced that ten years hence Carmen will be the most popular opera in the world. But one is a prophet in his own land. In Paris Carmen has had no real success." (That was in 1880 that Carmen was unsuccessful in Paris—A. C. F.)

And let us rejoice that Tschaikovski's conviction has proven a true one.

Verdi's "Aida" Is First Presentation at San Carlo Opera

The San Carlo company opened its run at the Auditorium last Monday night with Aida, the Verdi opera.

Since most of the kick of the opera occurs in scenes having nothing to do with the theme of the story it is not necessary to give that story except briefly. Rhadames, the Egyptian general, is in love with an Ethiopian slave, Aida. Rhadames captures Aida's father, who forces his daughter to get from Rhadames the secret of the tactics of the next Ethiopian campaign. Rhadames is discovered by Ramfis, the high priest in the act of escaping with Aida and her father, and the two are buried alive.

With the exception of one character, the performance was in every way satisfactory. Anna Roselle, as Aida, made a lovely picture of the slave girl, and she sang the part with much depth of interpretation and a beautiful quality of tone.

Stella de Mette, as Amneris, daughter of the Egyptian king, had a difficult role and got away with it in fine shape. Pietro de Basiola as Amonasro, Aida's father, was every inch the vengeful, excited king. He is gifted with a voice of huge volume and quality.

Gaetano Tommasini was not so good as Rhadames. He sang the part, and that was about all.

The chorus was on the pitch at times.

Miss Nemerov of the Pavley and Oukrainski ballat company put over some Egyptian dances in approved Ziegfeld style. There was some good dancing by unnamed blackface dancers, too.

Scenery and costumes are better than can be expected of a traveling company. But one episode, due to lack of personnel, fell flat. When Rhadames returns from the war he is supposed to bring with him a huge horde of prisoners, whom he turns loose. When he turned to his prisoners in this performance and told them to go, all four of 'em got up and went.

Fulgenzio Guerrieri was the conductor and a good one. He uses neither baton or score, often not beating time at all, but expressing the melodic line by means of unconventional gestures. And he gets the results.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Two Great Jewish Theaters in Moscow

By MICHAEL GOLD.

AMONG many of the American intelligentsia it is a common belief that the Soviet revolution has killed all art and culture in Russia. This charge has been repeated so often that even friends of Russia credit it with some truth.

But it is not true; it is merely another of those strange, malicious slanders that have been so freely circulated to give Russia a bad name. Time will disprove this mean lie, as it has disproved so many other lies about Russia. Time will show that the revolution was not a destruction of culture, but the great renaissance of a nation and a world.

In ten years artists and students from all over the world will be thronging to Russia just as in the middle ages young intellectual Englishmen and Germans, like John Milton and Erasmus, went to Italy, for new ideas. Russia will be the world's fountainhead of all free and bold modern thot during the next few decades.

There are Jews all over the world, for instance, and they have powerful communities in New York, London, Paris and Berlin. I have been in all these cities, and have seen the Jewish life in them, but in my judgment the heart of Jewish culture and art exists today in Moscow.

The two greatest Jewish theaters in the world are now playing in Moscow. They are the Jewish Kamerny theater and the Gabima theater. Of them one cannot write calmly—they are a revelation to a student of stage-craft. They are marvellous laboratories of the theater, and they are also the finest blooming of the long-suppressed Jewish race-spirit.

The Gabima theater gives productions in classic Hebrew, the only theater of its kind in the world. I saw the two plays in its repertoire, namely: Gadybuk, and the Eternal Jew, by David Pinski.

The Gadybuk is one of the standard pieces of the Jewish stage and has been given many times in America. But it has never been given with the genius with which it has been clothed at the Gabima in Moscow. There it becomes a rich, glamorous epic of the Jewish folk, a blend of Jewish poetry mysticism, music, melancholy and dancing as well as benighted Jewish superstition and bigotry.

Vahtangov, a young Armenian regisseur of the Moscow Art theater who died a few days ago, was the director of both pieces played at the Gabima. He was one of the great regisseurs of Russia and even tho he was not a Jew, his Semitic blood gave him an instinctive understanding of Jewish life that makes his productions as authentic as if they had been born in the mind of a native of Palestine.

The Gabima is the spiritual center around which a great deal of mystic Jewish Zionism and nationalism revolves in Moscow. I am not an adherent of Jewish nationalistic mysticism, any more than I can yield myself to the Irish national mystics like Yeats, or the catholic mystics of the stage like Claudel. These mystics write nobly of infinity, god, the soul. the cosmos, but when one goes under the purple and gold of their imagery one finds the skeleton of the same 100 per cent patriotism and nationalism that has plunged the world into so many ugly, bloody wars. To grow mystical over one's nation or one's race is to join hands with the ku klux klan of one's nation and race.

One cannot apply a political test to the Gabima, however. It is a great art theater, and a poet and artist finds himself ravished by the beauty of its perfect performances. About one-third of the audience at the Gabima is made up of Russians who do not understand Hebrew, but who come to this temple of pure, noble art, out of devotion to the spirit of great art.

The Jewish Kamerny is no less a theater of genius than the Gabima. but it is more in the main stream of modern life. It is not slow and stately and majestic with the biblican grandeur of the Gabima; it is swift, satirical, full of energy, boldness, youth, laughter—the spirit, not of the bible, but of young Communism.

The Jewish Kamerny, under the direction of another great regisseur, Granovsky, has fused many of the tendencies of the new Russian theater into a synthesis that is something so new that it is almost impossible to write about. It must be seen and heard to be understood. I despair of making it clear, it would be like trying to tell anyone that the greatest living singer could be heard in Russia, if Chaliapin had not come to America to convince skeptics that he really was the world's greatest singer. The Jewish Kamerny will soon visit America, too; and perhaps will convince skeptics here more than any words of mine.

I saw three productions of the Jewish Kamerny; Goldfadden's old play, The Witch, and a play called "200,000," and a group of one-act parodies on the methods of other Jewish theaters. Of these plays I thot The Witch the finest.

The Witch has been often given at Jewish theaters in America, but in Moscow it was not the sentimental tale of the poor little silly orphan girl over which so many Jewish matrons have shed their plentiful tears. All the vulgar sentimentality and cheap music-hall hokum has been eliminated from the piece; only the fantasy and humanity of the story have remained.

The production cannot be compared to anything we have yet seen in America. The Moscow Art theater and Balieff's Chauve Souris are not fair samples of modern Russian theatrical art. They are remnants of the old; in Russia the Moscow Art theater is regarded by the younger men as a sort of museum, where ancient modes of acting and scenery are presented by old people who have learned nothing since the nineteenth century.

The Jewish Art theater models itself on this old school of photographic art, and therefore its performance of Goldfadden's Witch that I saw in New York was as unoriginal and dull as a play mounted by Belasco.

At the Jewish Kamerny in Moscow however, the play has been made into a theatrical symphony. Everything is in the key of young, vigorous fantasy. The costumes, the scenery, with its planes and levels the dancing, the singing, the speech, the gestures, all have been planned and harmonized. Nothing is left to chance; each move on the stage, every word uttered, is as skilfully planned in advance as a ballet is planned.

Granovsky's ideal has been the synethic theater of which Gordon Craig and other aesthetes have dreamed. He has achieved the synthetic theater; a theatre where word, movement, music, gesture and dance are woven into a unity from which one cannot eliminate anything; not the gesture of a hand.

Only in very technical terms could one convey the great work of Granovsky. I prefer not to attempt a description, but to let the Jewish Kamerny speak for itself when it comes here. All I can do is prophesy that it will create a revolution in the minds of the younger American dramatists, actors and musicians. Many of them have been feeling their clumsy way toward work like this; and the performances of the Jewish Kamerny will give them a clear picture of what they have wanted in the theater. It will start a new epoch on the American stage.

DANCE FOR BENEFIT OF WHITE RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN POLAND

The Workers' Home, together with the White Russian Peoples' Society will give a concert and dance this Sunday, April 5, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, for the benefit of the political prisoners in Poland. Many of the White Russians who are fighting for the liberation of the territory forcibly annexed by Poland and which is in fact part of the Soviet Republic of White Russia, are suffering in the jails of Poland. Only a few days ago, the capitalist press reported how two of such prisoners who were on their way to be exchanged for Polish prisoners in Soviet Russia, were shot down by the Polish chief of police.

All who are in sympathy with the liberation movement in Poland are invited to attend this affair and thereby help the victims of the Polish bourgeoisie. The concert will start at 4 p. m.

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SELLING THE COMMUNIST PRESS

By H. C. FILLMORE

I have just come in after attempting to sell DAILY WORKER subs from door to door and want to record my impressions while they are still fresh. Let us begin by facing the fact that it's a real job, this haling a stranger to the door and actually selling and getting the money right away for a sub.

Bourgeois firms, selling by agent have understood this so well that almost invariably nowadays, the agent says, "you don't have to pay to-day" and "pay the postman or agent upon delivery." In present day America anyone who is at all easy to sell to, had better crawl in a hole and hide if he wants to survive. To fail to see this, to fail to understand something of the annoyances visited daily on householders, particulalrly in large cities is to fail to see life.

PERSONALLY I am rather hard-boiled and anyone who sells to me from the door step will earn his sale. The idea of this campaign is to distribute the DAILY WORKER from door to door every night for a week and then go around on Sundays and pick up the subs.

Subs may come slowly, but one does make contacts, hears the ideas of people outside the party and the experience is invaluable. We went in two's a man and a girl comrade together and took turns leading off.

ANYONE who thinks there are no classes in America and that the way you get your living, does not largely determine your ideas, your manner of living and even your facial expression ought to try this.

There we interrupt an old boy eating his dinner, nice black clothes, gold watch chain and charm, hands that have long ago lost their callouses if they ever had any, conservative written all over him and he pompously admits seeing one copy of the paper "would just as soon we didn't leave any more." He "don't think there is any call for such a publication."

WE tell him we are just tickled to death to have his opinion, that there is a growing army of workers of a different belief, that its a mighty nice spring day and then we leave him to go back to his lunch, we hoping that his appetite is spoiled.

Next we get a liberal lady, the daughter of an old time temperance physician who says her family has been reading off the orthodox track for years, says she liked some things in the paper, very kind and sympathetic, pleads stress of work, for not subscribing. Sinclair and Nearing about her calibre.

NEXT a young working girl to whom we promise to send a sample Young Worker or two. (Note, have them with you strike when the iron is hot, some other time may be no time). The member of the sheet metal workers, old 1922 strike? knew the old Weekly Worker and liked it, out of work and broke, probably we have revived interest here. He knows who owns America all right.

Then the two friends, a Russian and an Armenian—the former a reader of Novy Mir the latter illiterate, both out of work and with an idea that "American workers are 50 years behind." We say, "Not 50 of the kind of years Europe has had since 1914, our turn here is coming, read the DAILY WORKER to help prepare you for it."

THEN the maid who asks if it is a church paper and when assured that it is not, feels, confident her mistress "would not be interested."

The pleasant faced landlady who says she gave the papers to her roomers, and will ask them about it when they come in, could probably be approached herself, if we had carried something of special interest to women, I think, a pamphlet, written in simple common language, illuminating the great improvement coming to millions of such women with the advent of Communism, would be in order at such times.

MORE contacts at more houses. These are average however. We may all see one trouble, these blocks are too much mixed, these folk have different ideas because they have lived differently, maybe a first class hypnotist could hold them in conversation long enough to study them, and to come to understand them.

Perhaps this is a drawback of all large cities. One idea would be to get a block where one kind of workers were living, mine or mill or some industry where they were feeling the capitalist pinchers.

GET their stories and slap 'em in to the DAILY WORKER. the way they told them, let 'em be raw, who cares?

Of course, summing their part up in the world labor movement but make this plain, these are not yet Marxists. Then, by golly, an agent would be armed with something that had a punch to it, if the workers don't take an interest in our stuff, it's the method that's wrong. We have to "sell" Communism to the masses, the fact that we know these ideas are for their own good doesn't mean that they know it yet.

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

(Continued from page 1.)

osal for the convening of a world labor congress.

The date fixed for the meeting of our general council is February 5, 1925, and the following days.

It will be seen from the above correspondence that in the course of the six months there was (presumably as a result of the British Trade Union Congress declaration in September) a distinctly more cordial tone in the letter sent by the bureau on September 11. On the other hand, there is a perceptible stiffening of the tone in the letter of December 1. The last letter would, it seemed, definitely preclude any further move towards an entente; and postpones any further consideration to the meeting of February 5. Undoubtedly this was due to the fact that the negotiations at that time (November and December) proceeding between the British trade unions and the Russian trade unions had placed a new complexion on the situation. To these Anglo-Russian negotiations, we must now turn.

(To be continued.)

Making Russian Tea

Did you ever see a samovar? No, it ain't no ukelele, it isn't for playing, but for boiling water to make Russian tea. The soldier in The Beauty and the Bolshevik is shown here making a fire in the samovar. He is using his boot in the true Russian style as a bellows to blow the fire in the samovar. Come and see how it is done in The Beauty and Bolshevik, Wednesday, April 15, from 6 p. m. at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St.

Philadelphia, Notice!

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COMMUNISM ENLISTS THE WOMEN

By KARL RADEK.

A FEW years ago the well-known theatre director, Reinhardt, presented "Lysistrata" by Aristophanes, at the Deutsche Theater, the play in which the old scoffer and opponent of Athenian democracy depicts a woman's conspiracy to end the war. All Greece was tired of war and the women decided to end it by a demonstration of solidarity. What could that be? A sex strike. And this sex strike, depicted with ingenious humor, entertains the bourgeois ladies and gentlemen in an extraordinary degree. Old Aristophanes had known gifted women, Aspasia, for instance, the wife of Pericles. His Lysistrata is also represented as a clever woman. But the masses of women who follow her are depicted as pretty kittens who have no other weapon than the ability to love.

This representation does not even correspond with the role of woman in ancient times; she was a mother and mistress of the home, that is, she did a great necessary social work. But as mother and mistress of the home, she was restricted in her activity to the domestic circle, to her family, and therefore she could not engage in concentrated mass activity. Since this time the world has radically changed.

Women are working in factories, workshops and offices. The typewriter alone represents a technical revolution. Without the ridiculed lady typist the whole of modern industry and of modern trade is impossible. During the war woman's importance as a worker increased ten-fold. That is why in many countries the war with one full sweep granted suffrage to women. The war is over. Millions of women who played a revolutionary role in 1919 have retired from politics, but they could not retire to a peaceful home for this peaceful home was destroyed. Thruout Europe there is a tremendous housing crisis which is undermining the roots of the bourgeois family.

The situation of the working woman has become worse. She is the first victim of the capitalist offensive. Her wages are the first to be cut, and when a reduction of employes is made, she is the first to be thrown on to the pavement, and therefore the working women will play an increasingly greater role in the class struggle as the years go by. The bourgeoisie laughs itself sick over the idea of love as a fighting weapon, but it will learn to know of hate as the fighting weapon of the working women.

The Communist women's movement is in its first stages, and that is the best evidence of how young and weak the Communist movement in general still is. Only the movement which embraces that half of humanity, the working women, can revolutionize the world.. International Women's Day was therefore created not only to mobilize the women, but also point out to the Communist men that they are betraying their cause if they do not support the movement of the proletarian women with great fervor and with great earnestness. The winning over of the masses of working women into the Communist movement will give it an enormous offensive power. The working woman as a Communist guarantees victory even in the most difficult circumstances.

The spirit of the fighting workers in difficult situations depends on the spirit, the endurance, the energy of women, for in a difficult situation a dependent woman might cause a defeat.

Therefore, all energies to the fore in the fight for the soul of the working women.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

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THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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YALE UNIVERSITY 1925 LIBRARY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

TWO prohibition a[illegible] accustomed to seeing their comrades fall for a twenty or a twenty-five dollar bribe, were swept off their feet a few years ago when two bootleggers jammed a wad of bills—$4,000 in all—underneath their smelling organs on condition that they be deaf, dumb and blind so far as the load of liquor said bootleggers were unloading, was concerned. The prohibition boys were rendered unconscious by the size of the bribe and—how could they remember anything? The sequel to the tale was told before one of Chicago's judges recently. The poor fellows are now in the cooler.

* * *

THE boys admitted that they had done wrong, but "how," they pleaded to the judge, "could two Americans be expected to turn up their noses at such a respectable bribe?" The assumption is that had the bootleggers offered them a five-dollar bill, in return for looking the other way, they might have him arrested for contempt of court, less majeste or something, but could a $4,000 dollar proposition be treated except with anything but respect? But the judge had just read in the papers that Albert B. Fall, who, while secretary of the interior turned over the naval oil reserves to Doheny and Sinclair, for a couple of hundred thousand dollars was freed on a technicality, looked with scorn on the pair of pikers in front of him, and snarled, "to the can with the vile caitiffs!"

* * *

THE prohibition agents had a good argument but they didn't have the money. How could a 100 per cent American turn down his thumbs on a $4,000 bribe? He wouldn't be a one hundred percenter if he did. But the cost of Americanism is going up faster than the cost of living and perhaps His Honor thot that the two specimens in front of him were a disgrace to the tribe. They got a year in the coop and a $300 fine, the rest of the dough, probably went to the lawyers. It is likely that A. B. Fall will write of his adventures in the department of the interior. Crooks who have failed to make good, could do worse than purchase a copy, that is, if they have the price. But perhaps Fall, is as good a sport as old Doheny, who liked to stake his old pals, when they were down and out.

* * *

IT should not be assumed that we have any desire to gloat over moral frailty, even when exhibited by prohibition agents, evangelists and professional patriots. But the news must be commented on. Lyell L. Rader is an evangelist, so much so that he was sponsored by William Jennings Bryan. Rader, declared America's perennial presidential candidate would prove "a strong ally in rescuing science from materialism." Adrian Joyce of Cleveland, will now admit that Rader knows the "science of materialism" thoroly, at least what is vulgarly termed materialism. Rader now has $25,000 that Joyce once called his own.

* * *

AT that, Rader is away ahead of the fallen prohibition agents. One must admire ingenuity. The evangelist, knowing that the bourgeoisie are on the lookout for an opportunity to add to their wealth, informed Joyce that he had a scheme for making gas carbon black, by a process cheaper than is now generally used. In order to convince his victim, that his story was not an imaginary flight, the evangelist produced specimens al-

(Continued on page 2.)

COMMUNISTS ENTER CITY ELECTIONS IN LOS ANGELES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—The Communist candidates qualified for the primary election to be held on May 6, are: For councilman from San Pedro Harbor, Edward Harris, member of the International Association of Machinists, Local 311; for the board of education, Emanuel Levin.

Paul C. Reiss is campaign manager.

POLISH WORKERS PROTEST MEETING IS BIG SUCCESS

Denounced Murder Reign of White Terror

The bloody crew of executioners who now run the Polish government, were roundly denounced and their crimes against the working class exposed at a rousing protest meeting held last Friday evening, in Schoenhofen Hall, under the auspices of local Chicago of the Workers Party.

The speakers were B. K. Gebert, secretary of the Polish Federation of the Workers Party; Earl R. Browder, secretary of the Workers Party; Barney Mass, acting secretary of the Young Workers League and T. Radwanski, editor of the Polish weekly organ of the party. Comrade J. Kowalski was chairman.

Most Successful Meeting.

It was the most successful meeting on the Polish question held in Chicago for several years, and the Polish comrades are very enthusiastic over the prospects of arousing the great mass of Polish workers in Chicago to the necessity of organizing against the exploiters.

The following resolution protesting against the reign of terror now existing in Poland was passed unanimously, the few Polish fascists who tried to create trouble early in the evening having been silenced by the speeches of Comrades Gebert and Radwanski.

Denounce Polish Government.

We, the workers of the city of Chicago, gathered in protest meeting at Schoenhofen Hall, on April 4, 1925, adopt the following resolutions:

We denounce the Polish government for throwing into prison over 6,000 workers and peasants for the sole "crime" of participating in the struggle for bread and freedom.

We denounce the Polish government for their terrible persecution of these prisoners, many of whom were beaten to death, while others died while on hunger strike, or committed suicide to escape torture which was past bearing.

We denounce the Polish government for the murder of Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz, whom they shot while on their way to the Russian border to be exchanged for counter revolutionists.

ment for the death sentence passed in
We denounce the Polish govern-
Cracow against two soldiers, Com-

(Continued on page 2.)

MC CARTHY OPENS IRISH FAMINE TOUR IN NEW YORK

Comes Directly from Stricken District

NEW YORK, April 5.—The truth will out. Jack McCarthy is coming from the Irish famine district and will tell the workers of New York the facts about the Irish famine situation. Let the capitalist papers continue to deny that there is a famine. McCarthy will tell the workers the gruesome facts about the starvation of the Irish workers and peasants. He will tell them the causes—the exploitation by the capitalists, the ruination of the fishing industry by British fishing syndicates, to the flooding of the potato and oat fields and the impossibility of the workers and peasants getting any fuel.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York section, will hold a meeting at Central Opera House, on Wednesday, April 15, 1925, at which McCarthy will speak. Among the other speakers will be Gurley Flynn, Joseph Manley, Ben Gitlow and P. Cosgrove. Workers of New York, come to this meeting and hear the truth about the Irish famine. Show your solidarity with the starving Irish workers and peasants. Admission to the meeting is free.

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY HAS SPEED-UP SYSTEM THAT WRECKS THE LIVES OF TEXTILE WORKERS

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

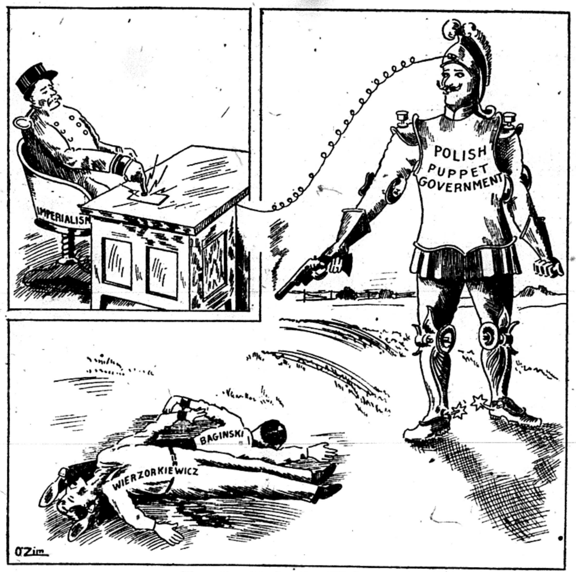
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 5.—In a recent article, the wages of the Willimantic strikers were shown to be very low, textile wages being the lowest of any industry in the country. Dressers tenders, the aristocrats of the mill, getting $32 a week before the ten per cent cut. Women workers were getting as low as $9 a week; the dyers got $24.90. Men running assembling machines $18 to $23 a week.

But this is for a full week, and the textile workers have not had regular full weeks for many years. For a whole year, from 1921 to 1922, there was

(Continued on page 3)

ATROCITIES OF THE CLASS WAR



They Fought for the Workers.

CROUCH GETS 40 YEAR SENTENCE FOR RED VIEWS

Persecute Hawaiian Soldiers for Opinions

(Special to Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 5—Private Crouch, U. S. army supply clerk, was sentenced to forty years in prison by a general court martial for declaring his Communist views to his fellow soldiers at Schofield Barracks, near here.

Three other soldiers were given "dishonorable discharges" from the United States army.

The evidence against Private Crouch was furnished solely by an army spy, who charged that the Communists were "plotting to overthrow the government by force and violence."

A printed letterhead of the Hawaiian Communist League, giving the names of Privates Walter Trumbull Walter Nadeau, and Crouch as the executive committee of the Hawaiian Communist League, and a letter stolen from the mails by the spy, which applied for admission to the Communist International, were furnished as "evidence."

Private Crouch was charged with "preaching Communism." Walter Trumbull will face the court martial on a similar charge on Monday.

The military authorities in charge of the Schofield Barracks sent the spy among the soldiers when letters from the privates defending Soviet Russia were printed in the Honolulu Adevrtiser.

All Communism Crime.

The case is a brazen declaration of the United States army officials that the private soldiers are committing a criminal offense when they express their opinions. The generals and war department officials have talked over the radio and on public platforms denouncing the workers of Russia, and urging larger war forces but the soldiers are jailed for forty years when they dare to have personal beliefs.

The only charge against the soldiers is that they are Communists. In the eyes of the United States government, it is a crime for a soldier to be a thinking human being.

The members of the Hawaiian Communst League were arrested on March 10, and the army officials maintained the utmost secrecy about the entire affair. The full story was first printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Vatican Angry at Czecho-Slovakia.

ROME, April 5.—Relations between the vatican and Czecho-Slovakia are strained, it was learned today, because the government made the birthday of Huss, a national holiday. Huss has been looked upon by the vatican as a heretic.

TWO GERMAN COAL STRIKERS KILLED BY POLICE IN SILESIA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 5—Two coal miners were killed, and several persons seriously wounded, including three policemen, when a crowd of 5,000 striking coal miners in Orlau, Silesia, was attacked by police, it was reported here.

OSCAR NELSON REBUKES 'FITZ' AT LABOR MEET

Abruptly Orders Chair to Put Question

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor had an embarrassing moment at yesterday's meeting of that body, when Oscar Nelson, ward-heeling politician and vice-president of the central labor body, interrupted the chairman in the midst of his remarks on the traction ordinance referendum, and ordered him to put the question without further comment.

The body had briefly discussed the referendum report when the incident occurred. Secretary Nockels read the report of the vote taken, which showed that out of 225 locals affiliated with the federation, only 35 sent in a report of their action on the referendum submitted to them by the central body. The committee on transportation had made an unfavorable report on the Dever ordinance and this is what was before the locals.

One of the locals voting for the Dever ordinance and against the committee's report was Local 134 of the electrical workers.

members voted for the traction scheme, but Nockels announced that only 3,000 of the 13,000 votes cast were for the Dever plan. This aroused the curiosity of the delegate from Local 134 and he asked a question. Nockels in reply stated that Local 134 pays per capita only on 1,500 members, and could not be given credit for 5,000 votes.

Told to Shut Up.

Oscar Nelson wound up the discussion from the floor and then President Fitzpatrick thot he might add something to the discussion. He stated that the two executive officers

(Continued on page 2)

EXPULSIONS IN SEATTLE STIR BIG PROTEST

Unions Thruout State Denounce Ruling

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 5.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor confirmed the ruling and upheld the corrupt procedure and violation of the council's constitution by John Jepsen, president of the council when Jepsen last week, at the last moment of adjournment, ruled the unseating of six Communist delegates, J. Havel, W. H. Jones, H. Price, M. Hansen, Paul Mohr and C. J. Carlson were unseated by a bare majority vote notwithstanding the fact that council's rules require two-thirds vote to unseat any delegate.

Will Prolong the Struggle.

The approval and ruling of Green to uphold Jepsen's corrupt procedure and violation of council's constitution will prolong the struggle in the local labor movement for some time and until the rights of members of the working class to represent their respective local unions regardless of their personal political opinions and convictions have been restored by the council, for the Communists, their friends and a large number of local unions' trade unionists and delegates are determined to carry on the fight

(Continued on Page 3)

Political Reflection of Economic Power Steps on an I. W. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SEATTLE, April 5.—Because he is a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, Gust Olson has been denied citizenship papers by Federal Judge Neterer.

Investigate Killing of Worker.

Investigation of the death of Magnus Felt, 55 years old, who has just died in the insane hospital at Dunning, as a result of injuries received when his employer threw a heavy pail at him, has been ordered.

Half of Felt's left cheek was torn away.

DAWES PLAN TAKES TOLL OF ELEVEN GERMAN MINERS' LIVES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GELSENKIRCHEN, Germany, April 5.—Eleven miners were believed killed in an accident in a colliery here. A number of miners still were imprisoned in the mine and the total death list will not be known until rescuers are able to penetrate the tunnels.

Rescue work is being handicapped by water breaking into the pits.

Cuban Strike Closes Big Sugar Mills, Halts Railways; Call All Workers Out Next Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, April 5.—Traffic was almost completely tied up today on the Cuba and north coast railroads as a result of the labor strike called on those roads several days ago.

Labor leaders have called a general strike for next week. It is believed that all railroads on the island as well as other industries thruout Cuba will be tied up.

The Chappara and Delicias sugar mills, two of the largest on the island, are at a standstill as a result of the strike.

The strikers are demanding higher wages.

SOVIET COMMISSION GRANTS AMNESTY TO 1,000 PRISONERS

KIEV, U. S. S. R., April 5.—The Soviet commission in charge of the prisons has released more than 1000 prisoners, including a number of political prisoners and many peasants confined for minor offenses, it was reported here.

FARRINGTON OPENS WAR ON MEMBERS

Illegally Ousts Thompson of Sub-District 4

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—The new warfare of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners, and Freeman Thompson, rank and file leader, president of sub-district No. 4, took an added hue here today with Thompson's defiant announcement he would continue to act as president after the Farrington state machine had declared John A. Walker elected to Thompson's post by more than 200 votes majority.

Coupled with Thompson's defiance came the sensational action of John A. Walker's own local in adopting resolutions repudiating Walker and announcing its members unanimously voted to stand with Thompson.

The resolution also branded the ouster proceedings against Thompson as "illegal" and demanded a sub-district convention April 12 definitely to settle the strife.

Thompson charged that in answer to the resolution, Farrington said he would not call a convention if every miner in the state signed the petition.

STRIKING SHOE WORKERS BRING BOSS TO TERMS

Klein Shops Agree to Pay Scale

NEW YORK, April 5.— Klein's shoe shop has agreed to the demands of the union.

* * *

NEW YORK, April 5.—The shoe repairers in New York have just rounded out a systematic organization campaign with a short and effective strike, announces Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Until recently these workers who work exposed to public gaze in the front windows of repair shops, were among the worst exploited in the city, being compelled to work 69 hours a week for the princely stipend of $25.00. Unorganized, they were helpless to win better conditions, and necessity forced them to get together.

They then presented a united front to the bosses in Klein's, the B. and B., the United, and the American Shoe repair shops for a reduction of working time to the 44-hour week with four hours more at double pay, and a ten dollar increase in wages, with full recognition of their union.

Strike Effective.

After a short struggle the smaller shops have all come to terms on this basis, but Klein's refused to have anything to do with any union and offered a five dollar increase in wages instead. This the men of course, refused, and called a strike yesterday on all Klein's shops which was one

(Continued on page 2)

HERRIOT FALL PREDICTED BY NEW SPLIT

New Finance Minister Is Vatican Friend

PARIS, April 5.—A wide divergence of opinion has developed in the senate over the oppointment of Anatole de Monzie as minister of finance to succeed Etienne Clementel, who resigned.

The left and the democratic group, composing a majority of the senate met this afternoon to discuss the question. The opposition to de Monzie is based on his attitude toward the vatican, he being in favor of establishing a French embassy there.

Other members of the group were said to be strongly opposed to a capital levy, such as Premier Herriot is said to be contemplating at the close of the meeting, a delegation was sent to confer with Herriot.

* * *

Herriot Policy

PARIS, April 5.—Premier Herriot's policy on France's financial stringency was made clear today by a spokesman for the French foreign office.

"The Herriot government has absolutely no thought of rasing money by new loans, but in a few days, when it has satisfactorily balanced the budget, the government will propose financial reform laws which will include some sort of a long maturity tax on capital," said the spokesman to newspapermen.

"The cabinet will receive the suggestions of the new finance minister, de Monzie, in regard to the vatican, with respectful attention. The French government however has no intention of sending a French ambassador to the vatican. Herriot feels that if his cabinet must fall, he prefers to have it go down on straight-forward issues rather than to side-step equivocal measures."

Reply to Germany

Herriot, it was announced, will begin this afternoon a study of the reply France is to make to Germany in regard to a peace security pact.

A new financial project will be submitted to the cabinet Sunday, Finance Minister de Monzie announced. President Doumergue will preside at the cabinet meeting Tuesday when the project will receive final approval. It then will be sent immediately to the chamber of deputies.

* * *

French Capital Levy.

PARIS, April 5.—The new French finance minister Anatole de Monzie will propose a capital levy aimed to produce 2,000,000,000 to be levied against fortunes over $10,000.

The new finance plan will not be labeled "capital levy" but like Woodrow Wilson's "voluntary conscription" act, will be called a "national consription." Of course, if those who are expected to contribute do not do so, a fine may be inflicted on them.

Weeks Now Has Fine Excuse to Quit Post

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Further improvement was noted today in the condition of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, who suffered a slight stroke Monday, causing partial paralysis.

Because of his illness it is expected that Secretary Weeks will resign his cabinet post some time before June 30.

Charles D. Hilles, republican national committeeman from New York, who is among those most prominently mentioned as likely successors to Weeks, was at the White House today, and his presence there led to reports that he has already been selected by the president to take the war portfolio.

JOBS DECREASE 4.5 PER CENT FROM YEAR AGO

But Production Rises from Speed-Up

By LELAND OLDS.

How increased efficiency means gain for the employer but loss for labor is indicated by the February employment report of the U. S. department of labor. In spite of the high rate of production said to prevail generally, industrial employment stands 4.5 per cent below February 1924 and 8 per cent below 2 years ago.

Means A Constantly Increasing Unemployed Army.

This gives point to the recent (employers') industrial conference board statement that the ability of industry to produce more with the same or even decreased employment is one of the "most encouraging signs" in recent industrial history. Encouraging to whom? Evidently not to labor, for it means hundreds of thousands chronically unemployed. The conference board statement is a clear example of the inevitable conflict of interest between the owning and working classes.

The gain of somewhat more than 1 per cent in employment between January and February is seasonal and corresponds closely with gains in 1923 and 1924. In 1924 this gain was held thru March. Then followed the rapid descent into unemployment.

Decreases in number employed and amount of payroll compared with February, 1924, are shown by the percentage figures:

Percent decrease from Feb., 1924	Employment	Wages
Food products	5.0	4.5
Textile products	2.6	2.5
Iron and steel	4.5	4.3
Lumber and its products	1.2	1.6
Leather and its products	1.7	1.6
Chemicals, etc.	4.7	1.4
Stone, clay and glass	5.6	5.9
Tobacco products	1.5	7.1
Vehicles	10.7	11.1
Miscellaneous	3:4	3.2

Paper and printing showed an increase of 1 per cent in employment and 2.1 per cent in wages.

Decreases in employment in individual industries reflecting the ability of consumers to buy include meat packing 7.6 per cent, men's clothing 6.4 per cent, shirts and collars 5.2 per cent, millinery and lace 6.6 per cent, hardware 7.4 per cent, machine tools 11.4 per cent, cement 10.4 per cent, stamped and enameled household utensils 6.5 per cent, automobiles 16.6 per cent, electrical supplies 10.1 per cent.

Industry as a whole operated 93 per cent of full time with 83 per cent of a full normal force. It averaged about 77 per cent of capacity with production running ahead of consumption.

Students Demand Union Label for School Magazine

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—The Young Workers League school nucleus has just scored an important victory in one of the leading preparatory schools of Philadelphia. The school has been publishing a literary magazine and the first thing the young comrades noticed was the capitalist ideology of the articles and absence of the union label. A school nucleus was organized and a fight started to make the magazine an expression of the young workers who attend the school. Many battles were fought over publication of working class articles, but the nucleus succeeded in putting in a number of these with the result that the magazine secured the support of the proletarian element.

The next fight was on the union label and the management refused to budge or compromise on this matter. The Communist nucleus however had the support of the vast majority of students who work in the shops during the day and has made them to understand the significance of the labor unions. An ultimatum was issued that unless the magazine was printed in a union shop the class conscious students would refuse to support it. The result was that the magazine was suspended for several months. This week the manager of the school anounced that the magazine will be issued again with a union label. For almost three months the Y. W. L. school nucleus has made the subject of labor unionism an outstanding issue in this school.

Red Baiter a Forger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Gaston B. Means, fromer right hand man of attorney general Daugherty and William Burns in their persecution of radicals was indicted for forgery by the district grand jury. Means is charged with forging senator Smith Brookhart's name to a letter to himself, commanding Means to turn his documents over to the congressional committee investigating the department of justice.

Means, who has already been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government, and sentenced to two years by a New York court, was released on $1,000 bail.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

NEW YORK CITY POLICE NOW WARRING ON UNION MEETINGS

NEW YORK, April 5.—New York City police are acting for the employers in place of hired thugs, organized labor charges and a delegation consisting of the executive committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council and two representatives of the teamsters' union are going to bring their charges directly to Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright. The teamsters complained at the Central Trades meeting that their strike meeting was interrupted by members of the "strong arm" squad of police who refused to allow the meeting to continue.

Plenty of Police Protection.

Police were at a recent meeting of the Structural Iron Workers' Local which is conducting a strike against the Iron League. Other intrusions of the police, acting as the "paid guerillas" who were formerly employed to break up strike meetings, were noted by the Central Trades body and protest against continuance of such action by the police voted.

BORAH SPOUTS PATRIOTIC BUNK IN SPEECH HERE

Hurray for America, Says Senator

Senator William E. Borah, speaking here before the Izaak Walton League at the Hotel LaSalle made a plea for one hundred per cent Americanism states rights, the payment of foreign war debts to the United States, and for keeping the constitution of the United States as it is.

Borah's speech contained not one new idea, and might have been made by Cal Coolidge, or any other politician who uses his office in the interests of big business.

The chairman of the foreign relations committee made no mention of the recognition of Soviet Russia. He spoke against an international outlook, declaring "our eyes should look inward." Borah then harked back to civil war days when he made his plea for states rights and less centralization of the government at Washington.

He decried the Teapot Dome and other governmental scandals, but declared we should entertain no thot of a change in the form of government or of the constitution.

Borah's speech was a traditional fourth of July flag waving talk, glorifying American institutions.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

OSCAR NELSON REBUKES 'FITZ' AT LABOR MEET

Abruptly Orders Chair to Put Question

(Continued from page 1)

of the federation, Nockels and himself had kept very silent on the traction ordinance, not wishing to embarrass the rank and file perhaps. However, he wanted to explain why Nockels did not give Local 134 credit for 5,000 votes and was about to delve into a maze of figures when Nelson suddenly jumped up and asked angrily, "Mr. chairman, what is the motion before the house?"

Fitzpatrick replied that the motion was to the effect that the returns from the referendum showed that the local unions endorsed the report of the committee on transportation, which meant that they had voted against the Dever ordinance.

"In which case," said Nelson, "why not put the question instead of bringing up a lot of figures that have nothing to do with the matter, except to create confusion." Fitzpatrick was visibly embarrassed. The delegates did not know what to expect. Perhaps "Fitz" might come back in his old style and show Nelson that he was not yet the head of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Would the chairman continue to talk? Or would he "shut up" as ordered by Nelson. He shut up.

Knuckled Down.

"I will put the question," was Fitzpatrick's only comeback. He did. The committee's report was endorsed almost unanimously, but the chairman was so embarrassed that he forgot to announce the vote. Secretary Nockels reminded him of this technical requirement and he said loudly "Thank you, Brother Nockels."

Delegates whispered to each other all over the hall. What they said to each other is their secret, but those who saw Fitzpatrick battle against Nelson and the Gompersite forces in the past could not help contrast the "unhappy position" he now finds himself in with the old days when he had the radical and progressive forces behind him. Oscar Nelson evidently believes he has Fitzpatrick where he wants him and cannot resist the temptation to humiliate him publicly. This is Fitzpatrick's reward for playing the role of a red-baiter during the past two years.

DEPORTATION BILL CONDEMNED AT NEW YORK MEET

Speakers Explain Aim of Bill 11796

NEW YORK, April 5.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in New York under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council which had only one slogan "Kill the New Deportation Law."

All the speakers emphasized the significance of this new attack on the working class of the United States. "This bill is not directed against the foreign-born workers alone. It is a bill against the whole working class. This bill is not directed against the house of representatives Feb. 8 by a vote of 213 to 39 and now goes to the senate. According to its provisions any alien convicted of "criminality, physical or mental incapacity" may, if sentenced to one year's imprisonment, be immediately deported from the country.

Purpose of Law

The purpose of the law is clear. It is to bring in a division among the workers: here American-born, there alien. There are 14,000,000 aliens in this country, of whom 6,200,000 are naturalized, 1,200,000 have their papers, 4,365,000 are aliens. First is was the American workers against the foreign-born. Then it is the Jewish against the Italians; the Croation against the German, etc. etc. Then the white workers against the black.

This law will unable the capitalists to reduce the standard of living of all workers by holding over the head of the foreign-born the threat of deportation.

So why this attack on the foreign-born worker? These workers dig the mines and subways; they do the hardest work in the steel mills and iron foundries; they build the railways, wherever there is hard and difficult work to do the foreign-born workers are used.

This bill is directed particularly against the Communists—the Workers (Communist) Party. The capitalists knew that the Communists are leading the fight everywhere in the interest of the workers and poor farmers.

We shall not rest content until all deportation laws are wiped off the statute books, till all oppression of the working class has ended, till all over Europe and Asia and in the United States, too, there are established Soviet governments of the workers and farmers, on the road to Communism.

All the speakers—Comrade Baron, who acted as chairman of the meeting, Amter, Weinstone, Wexler and Dmitrishen, Zam—emphasized these points. The meeting enthusiastically adopted unanimously a resolution condemning the new deportation bill and calling on the workers to "mobilize and not cease their fight until, through their concentrated strength, the capitalists are forced to remove the bill from the statute books."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

leged to have been products of his secret process. Joyce parted with his money, and felt quite happy until he learned that Rader purchased his specimens in a drug store.

* * *

THE ku klux klan, was very much in the news up until the last presidential elections. The DAILY WORKER, has always pointed out that its leaders were as unscrupulous a bunch of crooks as ever traded on the ignorance and bigotry of the population. That charge has been amply borne out by the record of the K. K. K. since its organization. There is no crime, from rape to murder that its leaders have not been guilty of. The latest of these scoundrels to make the front page, is the former grand dragon of the "realm of Indiana" one of the wealthiest men in the state, and a large coal operator.

* * *

THIS "protector of pure womanhood" is charged with taking a girl to some place in Indiana indecently assaulting her and almost beating her to death, because she resisted. The girl took poison after the incident and may die. And this is not an isolated case. Our professional moralists are usually degenerates and our professional patriots are accomplished crooks who rob right and left under cover of the flag which they pretend to love. Prohibition agents, evangelists, patriots,—you might drop a nickel on a public park full of these fakers and feel safe in assuming that it dropped on the head of a rogue. Yet these are the vermin whose voices are loud in arraigning the revolutionists who would put an end to the social system that breeds this corruption.

STOCK GAMBLERS TO GET BENEFIT OF DEVER STEAL

Vote on Car Bill Tomorrow

By CARL HAESSLER,
Federated Press

CHICAGO, April 5.—If the voters of Chicago approve the traction ordinance April 7 the stocks and bonds of the companies affected should reveal amazing upward leaps. Studies made by responsible financial houses of the securities involved in the $272,000,000 purchase by the city, if the referendum is favorable, show enormous discrepancies between the present market price of the stocks and bonds and the value if the city bites.

Stock Will Jump

In some cases there is a fourfold increase in value. Certain preferred stock of one of the street railway companies now quoted at 7 will be worth 28 under the adopted ordinance, the experts' figure. Certain other traction company paper will be doubled. If stock and bond gamblers could know in advance that the election will turn out favorably to the investors they would clean up tremendous profits. The straw votes show voters' opinions about equally divided.

Advocates of the scheme, like the Chicago Tribune, are having their old records thrown in their face. For example about two years ago the Tribune editorially stated that the surface lines "are headed for the junkheap. A surface line system is not a system but an obstruction." Now the Tribune favors paying $163,000,000 for the "obstruction."

Federation Against

A number of labor officials have been falsely reported as favoring the ordinance but have been unable to get redress in the papers that misquoted them. The Chicago Federation of Labor traction committee report characterized the measure as a brazen steal.

A leading streetcar corporation official assures his unperturbed stockholders that the measure provides neither municipal ownership nor operation.

NATIONAL GUARD USED TO SCAB ON UNION BANDS

Exploit Soldiers at Non-Union Pay

Competition on an unfair basis of the national guard regimental bands with union musicians will be an important issue before the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, according to Secretary E. A. Benkert of Local 10, Chicago. The convention opens in Niagara Falls, N. Y., for a 6-day session on May 11.

"The most obviously unfair factor in the militia bands," Benkert says "is that the charge for their music is included by the national guard when it rents its armories for dance and other occasions. If people renting an armory want good union music and engage a union band for their events they get no reduction from the armory management but have to pay the full rental. The effect is that many people accept the non-union music because they have to pay for it anyhow. The situation in Chicago is acute. Our convention will work out means of combatting this competition."

The national convention last year in Denver took no action on the radio effect on organized musicians, beyond leaving the matter to each local. Chicago had already fixed a scale of additional wages for musicians whose work is broadcasted and every radio station broadcasting music in Chicago is under union agreement.

Three delegates go to the Niagara Falls convention from Chicago.

GIRL NEAR DEATH AS KLUXER FACES CHARGE OF CRIMINAL ATTACK

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 5.—David C. Stephenson, 33, Indiana politician and former representative of the ku klux klan, when he answers charges of criminally attacking Miss Madge Obenholtzer, 28, on which he stands indicted, will enter a plea of not guilty at the arraignment Monday.

At the Obenholtzer home, where the girl is near death from the effects of poison she swallowed after the alleged attack by Stephenson, it was said no change had been noticed in her condition since the blood transfusion which physicians hoped, would save her life. The young woman's father, George Obenholtzer, mail clerk, said, "I am going thru the fight for the sake of other fathers and their daughters."

Borah Should Stick to His Logical Arguments for Soviet Recognition

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the tug-of-war in Washington, over the question of American recognition of Soviet Russia, develops in intensity. "Silent Cal" announces for the steenth time that he hasn't changed his mind on the subject, while Senator Borah is out over the country making speeches and giving interviews demanding that Soviet rule be recognized. Every time that Coolidge declares he has not changed his mind, the capitalist press restates its claim that the president is hostile to Soviet recognition. But Borah is the head of the senate foreign relations committee, which has a lot to say about this question, in fact, it often speaks louder than the White House tenant.

• • • •

Borah has just finished making two speeches; at Bridgeport, Conn., and Chicago. The senator stressed the recognition issue in his eastern address advancing, however, some new reasons for desiring to deal with the workers' and peasants' government at Moscow. He said:

> "I favor recognition of Russia, not because I believe in confiscation or Bolshevism, but because the only way to destroy Communism and Bolshevism is to bring the nations of the earth in touch with those people. Bolshevism is an economic disease. The only way to get rid of it is to adopt such a policy as to bring about a condition of affairs which will bring prosperity and a sane course of conduct to 140,000,000 people."

Perhaps Borah thinks that is a good way of breaking down the prejudices of great financial interests and winning over their political lackeys in Washington. It is not conceivable that he believes what he says. If he did, he would, naturally, have something to offer the workers and peasants of Russia in return for the surrender of their power.

• • • •

Borah is a great believer in "America,"—in American "patriotism." He is one of the loudest "America First!" statesmen in Washington. He is opposed to the world court. He thinks that the Morgan-Dawes plan is "a god-send to Europe," remedying all the evils of the Versailles peace. He kids himself into believing that the Harding-Hughes disarmament conference brought peace a little closer to the world. So he wants another conference.

But all this is poor bait for the Russian masses. They know that "America First!" means "The Dollar First!" that the Morgan-Dawes plan is a slave plan for the German workers, to be fought by labor everywhere; that disarmament conferences will continue to be standing jokes as long as imperialist ambitions strive for world rule.

Borah speaks of the American capitalist state, that he would offer the Russian workers for their Soviet rule, as follows:

> "As a result of well organized and venal propaganda on the one hand and sheer political expendiency on the other, we are building up a bureaucratic form of government—the most expensive, the most burdensome, the most inefficient and the most arbitrary form of government which thus far has ever been permitted TO TORTURE THE HUMAN FAMILY."

Then the following:

> "It is often charged that there is a conspiracy somewhere in this country, well organized and subtly active, to bring this government more and more under the control of the few, under the domination of great wealth."

• • • •

It is easy to laugh in the face of the Idaho senator as he tries to cloak that charge, that capitalism rules in Washington, in a mantle of mystery. He would almost have us believe, it seems, that the whole Teapot Dome scandal passed entirely over his head, just to mention one chapter in Washington's dollar statesmanship.

Borah had better stick to his other, more olgical arguments for the recognition of Soviet Russia, and there are plenty of them. There is nothing in the whole American capitalist system, in the grip of the Wall Street profiteers, that appeals to the Russian masses. All that Borah charges against American capitalism, was true of Russian czarism,—BUREAUCRATIC, BURDENSOME, INEFFICIENT, ARBITRARY,—torturing Russian labor. It fell. Soviet rule took its place.

* * *

Of course the Russian workers and peasants desire recognition of their Soviet Republic, even by the American capitalist government. But there is something they would like more,—a Soviet Government in power in Washington. Recognition by Wall Street and Washington of the stability of Soviet rule at Moscow, will not alter by the smallest iota the Russian desire for a Soviet America.

American capitalism has nothing worthwhile to offer the world's workers but an invitation for its own destruction. Soviet rule on the other hand leads the way for the liberation of labor in all lands.

STRIKING SHOE WORKERS BRING BOSS TO TERMS

(Continued from page 1)

hundred per cent effective, not one man reporting for work.

This seems to be having the desired effect, for this morning Klein called up Organizer Cosgrove, and the two are now in conference. The shoe repairers are in splendid spirit, greatly encouraged by these initial successes, and determined that, no matter what the immediate outcome of this present conference, they will fight it out on this line until their demands are met in full.

Strike of Hodcarriers and Helpers Ties Up Worcester Buildings

WORCESTER, Mass, April 5.—All major building operations, with one exception, are tied up by a strike of the Hot Carriers' and Helpers' union, called to compel the union shop by a scab hiring contractor.

Hindenburg, Ebert's Friend, May Run for German President

BERLIN, Germany, April 5—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, German monarchist, may be the candidate of the right bloc in the presidential elections April 26, instead of Dr. Jarres it was announced here. Hindenburg is a friend of the former kaiser's family, and is known as a strong monarchist. He co-operated with the socialist Ebert, dead president of Germany, during the world war. The two collaborated to break a strike of munitions workers.

If the right bloc under the leadership of Hindenburg, were elected, the fascist-monarchist group would control the country, allied with foreign capitalists.

Dr. Marx will be the candidate of the socialist-catholic bloc, and Ernst Thaelmann, the only candidate representing the working class, will be the candidate of the Communist party.

Manila Soldier Kills Girl.

MANILA, P. I., April 5.—Miss Audrey Burleigh was shot and killed here. Lieutenant J. S. Thompson, who was with her at the time, is being held for murder.

POLISH WORKERS PROTEST MEETING IS BIG SUCCESS

Denounced Murder Reign of White Terror

(Continued from page 1)

rades Segala and Dyfetzki, for membership in the Communist Party.

We denounce the Polish government for delivering over to the bourgeoisie courts three Ukrainian deputies for speaking against the colonization of the eastern part of Poland by Polish cossacks.

Savage White Terror.

We denounce the Polish government for the savage white terror that they are directing against the minority nationalities — Ukrainian, White Russian, Jewish, German, and Lithuanian, dwelling in Polish territory.

We denounce those vile traitors to the Polish working class, the Polish socialist party, the party of the Second International, which has been giving steady support to the hangman's government of Poland.

We send greetings to all those who are fighting for the liberation of the working class to those against whom the bloody Polish government is employing every weapon of torture and persecution.

We pledge our moral and our material support to those who are carrying on the fight for bread and freedom for a Soviet Republic in Poland.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America which is leading the American workers in their protest against the white terror in Poland.

Down with the white government of Poland!

Freedom for all political prisoners in Poland!

Hail to the Polish proletariat for its fearless and unremitting struggle against the bloody government of landlords and capitalists.

Not the First Crime.

Comrades Gebert and Radwanski spoke in Polish. They pointed out that the murder of Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz was not the first crime of its kind committed by the Polish white guardist government. It was revealed that the two murdered prisoners were not Communists, but left wing Pilsudski followers. They were prominent officers in the Polish army at the time of their arrest. The fact that the Soviet government was willing to accept non-Communist Poles in exchange created a very favorable impression among the Polish masses who were convinced that Soviet Russia is the new land of freedom where the right of political asylum is given to all those who fight against oppression.

On a previous occasion, agents of the Polish government murdered a trainful of prisoners, and the perpetrators of the crime were only given a jail sentence of one year. The speakers pointed out that the murderers of Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz will be treated with similar leniency.

The bourgeois Polish papers in Chicago gave the meeting considerable space and were vigorous in their denunciations of the Communists.

Chinese Textile Strikers of Shanghai, 35,000 Strong, Win Big Fight

(By Rosta Service)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 26—(By mail)—Today, at 4 o'clock of the afternoon, an agreement is to be signed between the owners of the Japanese mills and the representatives of the strikers' committee, with the participation of the Chinese commissioner of foreign affairs at Shanghai, the Japanese consul-general and the Chinese chamber of commerce of Shanghai.

The strikers' committee presented the following main demands: first, prohibition of corporal punishment; second, the wages must be raised two per cent; third, accurate payment of wages; fourth, there must be no unwarranted dismissals of workers; fifth, the workers who went on strike must not be dismissed; sixth, these workers whose turn it is to enjoy a holiday must not be detained because of fines being imposed on them; seventh, release of all those arrested in connection with the strike of the textile operatives.

Altho the strikers have failed to secure satisfaction on the second and fourth of the above-enumerated demands, the view prevalent in Shanghai labor circles is that the strike has ended in a victory for labor. The trade union of textile workers, which has been formed during this strike wields influence amidst the labor circles here and will continue to exist. There have been 35,000 strikers out.

Belgium Cabinet to Quit.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 5—The parliamentary elections today will mark a new government in Belgium, as Premier Theunis and several of his ministers have announced their intention of resigning tonight.

There is little likelihood of any political changes in the elections. The catholics, who now have a majority, will probably maintin their lead.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

BERGER'S PAPER SLYLY BOYCOTTS DEBS' LECTURE

Advises Socialists Not to Crowd the Hall

MILWAUKEE, April 5. —Debs' lecture in this city was arranged by liberal women. The Milwaukee Leader in its editorial asked the workers not to crowd the hall in order not to annoy the sick "Gene." A crowd of only 200 people attended the Debs' lecture. He made a sentimental appeal for socialism, reiterating the old stereotyped phrases about the inevitability of socialism as the natural process of the evolution of the human society.

It was very tragic to observe that Debs did not touch upon the burning issues of today, but made the same speech he delivered in 1912, before the world war and before the tremendous struggles of the European workers shook capitalism to its base. One could clearly see that Debs lives in the past. He is blind to the problems and struggles of today.

Does Not Hate Enemy

Debt stated that he did not hate capitalism, that he wanted socialism for the benefit of the capitalists, in order that they may enjoy the beauty of nature. When the capitalist looks at the three he sees lumber said Debs. One had a strong desire to tell Debs that class struggles comes not as a result of the desire to give capitalists, better cultural life but as a result of the brutal class struggle against the unhuman exploitation of labor, and that the introduction of the new society will come when the workers will overthrow the capitalist system and through the proletarian dictatorship, and not thru the debate with capitalist on the respective merits and the demerits of the new social order.

Debs Does Not Hate Wilson

"I do not hate Wilson" said Debs. In his christian serenity Debs seems to overlook that society can not forgive man for taking part in the bloody world conflagration after the promise to keep the nation out of war. The entire appeal was based upon the sentimental phrases of christian socialism and brought the feeling of dissapointment to the hearts of class conscious workers who attended the meeting. While forgiving the Wilson administration Debs seems to have some grievance against the Communists because he believes they did not help him while he was in jail.

While the socialist party failed to arrange a meeting for Debs, Mrs. Berger, a worthy mate of her husband, is arranging a special home reception for Jeanette Rankin. Mrs. Rankin will be a speaker at the peace society, and also at the banquet.

Perfectly Consistent

The action of the socialist party officials in entertaining capitalist politicians is in line with the entire activity of the socialist administration. The socialist party is now pursuing the policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies." They openly support the capitalist politicians and capitalist measures. In their marvelous maneuvers on the tax questions they shifted their support at the different times from the right wing of the republican party to the so-called left wing. The socialist party always finds justification for its action, because there is always something worse then the measure they advocate.

In the state of Wisconsin where the workers have an opportunity to see the utter bankruptcy of the social democratic party and their political opportunism, the Workers (Communist) Party should build up the strongest organization.

Fleet Maneuvers Strike at Japan, Coolidge Is Told

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Proposed American naval maneuvers in the Pacific are designed to intimidate Japan, says a pacifist organization here, in a current bulletin. It protests against this joyride of the American battle fleet to Australia, on the ground that the expedition "is essentially an anti-Japanese demonstration and will be so regarded both by he Americans and the Japanese."

The pacifist body urges its friends to send messages to President Coolidge, begging him to veto the trip, which would be "provocative, unnecessary and wasteful." It calls attention to the bitterness created in Japan by the recent exclusion act and by the speeches of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur who threatened the Japanese with "cold steel."

Coolidge's New Military Aide

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Colonel Sherwood A. Cheney of Connecticut, today was appointed senior military aide to President Coolidge.

Cheney, stationed with the engineer corps at Fort Humphrey, Virginia, has recently been military attache at Pekin, China.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY'S SPEED-UP SYSTEM RUINS WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

only one day's work. And ever since, the manufacturing department has averaged only 3 to 4 days a week, and the finishing department 4 to 5 days.

But Profits Come.

Yet dividends have been paid, at the rate of 20 per cent on capitalization prior to 1919. How is this possible? With the workers on short time, how could the American Thread Co. pile up enormous profits? The secret is found in the low wages paid, and in the speeding up system.

All possible improvements in machinery have been introduced, which speed up the worker, and compel him to turn out a larger product. In addition, much more work is expected from a man than before, irrespective of machinery. Twenty years ago when C. B., a dresser tender, began slaving for the American Thread Co. in Willimantic, Conn., it took 14 hours to get out a set of thread. Now it takes seven hours.

In making a shuttle bobbin, there is a new method, which consists of punching on a cardboard, which simplifies the process, and increases the output.

The Buhlman Dye Machine.

There is still some dyeing done by hand, two men being required to pull the skeins thru the water, hot tho it is. But the machine is coming in. The Buhlman machine, according to men who work on it, has increased the output tremendously. Four men on that machine, of German make, can do as much as 30 men previously.

In the American Thread Co., one of these machines was put in three years ago, another nine months ago, and still another is being installed. As a result, many workers were laid off. Now two men tend 30 rolls or pins.

The Buhlman machine allows 13 different dyeing operations to go on at the same time, each of the 13 boxes containing a different wash. The machine is about 40 feet by 15 feet, with rows of boxes (or wash tubs) on the outside, the regulating machinery being on the inside. Partitions separate the various boxes. These partitions can be raised, thus increasing the size of the box, when the material to be dyed comes in greater amounts, thus being put on more pins.

There are seven boxes on one side, and six on the other, of various sizes. The skeins of thread are placed on the pins, about a dozen on each pin, the pin revolving, automatically passing the skeins thru the wash. The machines in use at the American Thread Co. have sixty-five pins each. The machine can be used, too, for rinsing operations. It has revolutionized the dye room.

These are only a few instances of capitalist introduction of more complicated machinery, to attain greater production. It can be duplicated in most departments.

Making Men Do More Work.

On the bobbin press, where formerly four presses were run by two men, before the strike was called, seven presses were being run by two men. In the shuttle bobbin department, six months ago, four embossing machines were run by one man. But before the cut, one man was running six machines, and was lucky enough to escape having two more wished on him, because they were out of order.

A worker doing fancy bleaching told me that he used to do 300 lbs. at a time. Now he often does 400 lbs., and even up to 550 lbs. And for this work, this strong, well developed type of man gets $23.40.

Years ago, by hand in bleaching, two men did 400 lbs. together at one time, getting $25 and $26 a week respectively. Now one man must do the work alone, doing 500 lbs., and for this gets $23.40.

These are first hand stories told by the men themselves to the writer. They are not taken from books or from my imagination. When I spoke at the strikers' meeting on Friday, March 13, I gave figures on profits of the American Thread Co., taken from Moody's Manual of Investments. At that time, the strike leader, Miss Kelleher, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, complimented the writer for the speech, and accepted the figures as correct.

But when Communist propaganda began to make headway, the fakers began to attack the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party, and Miss Kelleher reported on my speech of March 13, "the figures were fair, but were taken from a hearing on the 48-hour bill hearing." Comrade Ida Rothstein and the writer had appeared before the legislative committee on labor at Hartford, and had made use of figures, but not these.

The deductions on stock manipulations and concealment of profits were not in any book, but the timid soul which is running the strike in Willimantic wished to discredit the Communists, and she made this pitiful attempt. Lest any such attempt be made again, I wish to repeat, that the figures in this article, and in the previous one on wages were furnished by workers on strike, and taken down by the writer as they were given.

Man Against Man.

Using one worker against another is the basis of their method. Incentive, emulation, competition are the fine names given to this exploitation method. A new man is used to speed up on a job, and the others expected to equal his record. Then, if the newcomer is unable to continue the killing pace, an old hand is called in, and expected to come up to the mark of the newcomer.

"Take it or go home," commands the boss, and if you are in a town where "you work in the mill or you work nowhere," few there are who run away from the prison. The company aims to have workers able to do more than one job in that department, so as to have a reserve labor force, to use when necessary. They therefore keep shifting the workers from one line to another in a department. This is particularly true of the dye house.

The foremen check up on the time for a roll, thus doing the despicable work of an efficiency expert.

The speed-up system is brought about by piece work, 60 per cent of the women doing some form of piece work. At ring spinning they handle from seven to ten frames, and are paid so much a frame.

Protests.

Occasionally men protest. No one works in the mill, if he can help it. Some lucky ones are able to escape. And they brag about it. A Polish worker told me that his son worked on a farm, anywhere but in the mill. And his son later told me (I have met him often since) that when he tries to work in the carding room, he becomes dizzy. He tried it three times, but had to quit each time.

An American born worker spoke with pride of the fact that he refused to submit to the grinding oppression of the American Thread Co. and quit.

And even in the mill, they protest. Men were handling rows of reels, carrying only 100 pounds. Later they were given reels carrying 200 pounds, at the same wage. Extra reels would have called for more wages. So the same amount of reels was kept, and the weight of each doubled. The men on this work kicked. The campany was forced to get other help to do this dirty work. They could get them; mill slaves are in abundance, families with a large number of children receiving the praise of priest, politician and profiteer.

Three years ago, a worker was asked to tend a bleaching machine. It was heavy work and he asked $35 a week for it. He intended to get a helper, too. But the company said: "No. This is a one man's job." And it became a one man's job, someone else doing it. But despite protests, the system of speeding up has been introduced. When workers are worn out by extraordinary toil, there are always others ready to take their places.

Efficiency—thy name is the American Thread Co.

FOUR SOVIET EXPERTS IN IMPORTANT TRADE CONFERENCE IN PARIS

PAIRS, France, April 5—Four Soviet representatives are now here for negotiations with the French government. The Soviet mission will discuss Franco-Russian trade.

The Soviet Russian representatives includes M. Preobrajensky, of the Soviet concessions committee, M. Reingold of the finance commissariat, and Professors Liubmoff and Tchlenoff of the University of Moscow.

The Herriot government will soon set a date for the first meeting.

Kellogg and Coolidge, Miffed by French, in Quandary Over Russia

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—Secretary of State Kellogg and President Coolidge are keenly resentful of the refusal of the French government to have anything to do with a conference this year for further limitation of naval construction.

Kellogg insists that he has not, even informally, asked the French what they think about the scheme. That they should go ahead and tell the public that they disapprove of the first move made by the new head of the state department is a circumstance that almost bowls Kellogg over.

Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has never believed that the conference could be arranged until France had assurances of security in Europe. Further, he has argued with Coolidge that France could get no genuine security until Russian recognition by the United States had been granted, and until the economic life of Europe had been secured by the restoration of international credits to Russia, either direct or thru Germany.

President Coolidge reacts to his disappointment by declaring that American private loans to Europe should be withheld in all cases where the money would be used to build up further armament or to maintain armies. He wants every American dollar which may be sent abroad to go to work in an industrial or transportation enterprise, to earn profits for American capitalists.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

TEXTILE BARONS CAL'S 1ST CHOICE FOR AUDIENCE

D. A. R. 100 Percenters Also on List

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Ending a month's silnce in so far as public utterances have been concerned, President Coolidge next week will make the first of a series of speeches bearing on major domestic issues which have been planned to carry him well into the summer months.

His first address will be before the National Cotton Manufacturers' association, in convention here on Monday night.

Ten days later, Coolidge will open the women's world fair in Chicago, speaking over the radio direct from the White House.

All Set For D. A. R.

On April 20, the executive has contracted to appear, before the opening session here of the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The next speech, according to the schedule thus far arranged, is the annual decoration day address at Arlington national cemetery. This occasion probably will bring forth a discussion of foreign policy and the contemplated arms conference.

Still under consideration is the possibility of a journey to Charlotte, N. Carolina, on May 20, in connection with the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Mecklemburg declaration of independence.

Goes to Twin Cities

The first definite out of town speaking engagements falls in early June, probably the eight. The president has promised to address the Norse-American centennial celebration at St. Paul-Minneapolis at that time.

Then comes a tentative engagement on June 16, in Boston on the occasion of the 150th anniversary the battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. Coolidge will speak either there or at Cambridge, Mass., on July 3. The latter occasion being in commemoration of the date upon which Washington assumed command of the continental army.

The president expects to start upon his summer vacation soon thereafter.

GIRL, ALLEGED KLEAGLE VICTIM FIGHTS FOR LIFE

Said to Have Taken Poison After Attack

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6.—Interest in the case of D. C. Stephenson, 33, former klan organizer, charged in five indictments with mistreating Miss Madge Obenholtzer, 28 centered today around the little white bed in the Obenholtzer home where the girl apparently was fighting a losing battle for life.

Girl's Condition Serious.

The girl's condition, it was said, resulted from her swallowing a slow poison on March 18, after Stephenson, an Indiana political power is alleged to have attacked her in a sleeping car enroute to Hammond, Ind.

Meanwhile, it was learned, Earl Klenk, former deputy sheriff, and Earl Gentry, one of Stephenson's bodyguard, both of whom were indicted with the politician on the conspiracy count, prepared to return here to answer charges. Arrangements have been completed for their bonds.

Klenk and Gentry have been associated with Stephenson since the latter's days as a klan organizer, which were terminated some time ago when he broke with Atlanta klan officers.

Engineer and Fireman Killed in Collision on Rio Grande Road

PUEBLO, Colo., April 5.—Engineer Edwin Riley was killed and fireman O. C. Smith probably fatally injured today when Denver and Rio Grande western passenger train number 16 eastbound, ran into an open switch near Canon City. The locomotive overturned pinning the crew underneath. The baggage car and express car left the tracks but remained upright. None of the passengers was hurt.

Food in Prison.

In the Missouri state pennitentiary where one of the war prisoners was held, she was given spoiled food to eat. "Our meat was filled with maggots," she writes, "the oatmeal and dried fruit infested with worms, the macaroni full of bugs, the beans inhabited by weevils, and the cornmeal supported a thriving population of meal-worms . . . Our food was prepared by convicts who were overworked, unpaid, sullen, and infected with tuberculosis and veneral diseases." The state gives a very low food allowance, but prison officials even see a chance to graft part of this by buying rotten food cheap.

UNSEATING SEATTLE COMMUNISTS RAISES STORM IN STATE UNIONS

(Continued from page 1)

for years if necessary, until the rights of Communists to sit in the council has been restored.

Will Carry Question to Membership.

Already Machinist's Local 79 has appointed a committee to visit every union and present the true side of the real issue. The same local has asked and was granted by the council the roll call vote taken. The machinist's committee consists of Rube Holland, George Mitchell and C. B. Ward.

Defendants under expulsion have announced their decision to appear before local unions and present their side and will also speak at several mass protest meetings.

Communists Make Wide Protest.

The Workers Party his issued a call for mass protest meetings all over the state and announced the distribution of thousands of leaflets exposing the attempted disruption of the council.

The first protest meeting will be held in Seattle on April 11, to be addressed by the defendants and followed by weekly meetings.

Central Bodies Denounce Ruling

An upheaval of general condemnation of the corrupt tactics and procedure and condemnation of expulsions is becoming state wide. Everett council most vigorously denounced expulsions, also protest is being made by Tacoma delegates.

Bitter feeling and general resentment against expulsion and particularly condemnation of Jepsen's ruling are being expressed by members in most local unions and by a large number of delegates. The defendants' locals have already given notice to the council that they will send the expelled delegates back to represent their respective unions.

Delegates State Changed View Prevails.

Many delegates who have voted for the unseating declared they have done so against their own conviction because the locals they represent had, at the time when the council went on record in favor of trials of delegates, on the spur of the moment endorsed the council's action.

The wire from Green read at council's meeting, Wednesday night, follows:

"It is my opinion that the ruling and decision of President Jepsen of Seattle central body regarding unseating of six delegates against whom charges were filed by building trades council (Note: charges were filed by business agents as delegates from the building trades) is in accordance with parliamentary procedure and parliamentary law. I, therefore, officially approve and indorse the ruling of decision of Chairman Jepsen. This ruling and decision will continue in force and effect pending an appeal by individuals affected to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, providing such appeal is later taken."

The decision and procedure was being characterized by delegates as a conviction of defendants before hearing and trial.

Jepsen ruled that when the council decided to instruct the strike and grievance committee by a vote of 93 to 33 that this then constituted a two-thirds vote.

Jepsen's Queer Arithmetic.

However, that is not true, for the trial took place when the council heard the report and the defendants, in the face of vicious steamroller corrupt procedure, defended their position and the vote taken, 78 to 71, constituting a bare majority and would not and will not now be a majority for conviction, but if another vote was taken, would be an overwhelming majority against expulsion.

Therefore, delegates and trade union members say that Jepsen and his friends had to appeal to Green for support, as his decision would not only be repudiated by the council, but has become the ridicule of the local labor movement.

"Unseated" Delegates Report.

When the resolution of the machinists asking for the roll call vote taken last week was up, J. Havel, one of the defendants under expulsion, asked for the floor to speak on the motion, the chair informed him that he was no longer a delegate, but Havel insisted vigorously that he still was and held forth for five minutes.

Price followed and was told the same by the chair. Amidst this insistence, another delegate obtained the floor, and after the amendment to table lost, the motion that a copy of the roll call vote be granted the machinists, carried.

Under reports of delegates, Paul Mohr began to report for his local union, Jepsen informed him, "You are no longer a delegate."

Paul Mohr Clashes With Jepsen.

Mohr vigorously insisted that he was a member of the council as that body has not expelled him according to vote. "I am not going to pay any attention to your ruling. I am going to have my rights. I am going to report for my local union," he persisted forcefully.

Jepsen kept up denying him the floor. Mohr, angered by the chair's refusal, told him in most determined terms: "You are crazy. You mean you are not going to let me report for my local?"

Jepsen, quivering and stuttering, replied, "I have instructions. A wire from Green."

In the meantime a delegate appealed from the chair's ruling, but he refused to entertain the appeal.

Immediately after the report, Jepsen asked the secretary to read the wire from Green. Havel then announced that the facts as wired to Green were not correct.

All defendants under expulsion will be sent back by their locals as previously announced.

All Six Illegally Unseated.

The three defendants, Mohr, Hansen and Carlson were included by the committee in their report after signed statement of the six was made. All six defendants delivered eloquent speeches on arbitrarily limited time of ten minutes each at the previous meeting when Jepsen made his decision at the very close of the meeting.

When the adoption of a new constitution came up on Wednesday night, after the reading of Green's wire, more than half of the delegates stampeded out in disgust, some protesting. "What is the use having any by-laws?"

Kellogg Takes Hughes' Place as Head of the Imperialist Union

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Kellogg was unanimously elected chairman of the governing board of the Pan-American Union to fill the unexpired term of Charles E. Hughes, who relinquished the post when he resigned as Secretary of State.

ANDY CARNEGIE'S DOLLARS WORKING FOR WALL STREET

Peace Foundation Is Doing Its Stuff

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 5—(FP)—Painless separation of Latin-American republics from their interest in the league of nations is contemplated in a new scheme drawn up by James Brown Scott of the Carnegie Foundation for Peace, on the request of the Pan-American Union, to be presented to the commission of jurists which will meet next winter in Rio de Janeiro to attempt a codification of American international law. Thirty draft conventions, whose object is the outlawing of war and the establishing of uniform policy in foreign relations among all nations within the Pan-American Union, are offered. One of the proposed treaties forbids the cession of territory to any non-American nation. Another forbids temporary occupation of the territory of one nation by another, whether with the consent of the government of the occupied country or not, if the occupation is intended to exercise sovereignty.

In case of danger of war between any two American countries, the scheme provides that appeal may be taken to the Pan-American Union in order that "an exchange of views" may be had.

The Pan-American Union, nominally a council of the representatives of all sovereign nations in the western hemisphere, is in parctice a gathering of Latin-American diplomats in Washington to ratify the opinions expressed by the secretary of state of the United States, and to promote investment of North American capital in Latin America.

Cal Leaves Track Clear for Bankers' Railroad Merger

WASHINGTON, Apri 4.—Approval of the Van Swearingen rail merger based on the Nickel Plate, Pere Marquette, Erie and Chesapeake & Ohio lines, when it comes before the interstate commerce commission, seems to be assured. Woodlock of the Pere Marquette has resigned his directorate to take office as a member of the commission, and a comfortable majority of that body will approve in advance any policy which President Coolidge may be led by the railroad bankers to endorse.

Back of the Van Swearingens, according to information credited in railroad circles at the capital, are some of the most powerful banking interests in New York. They have explained to the administration that the merger is in line with the Esch-Cummins act, which called for the merging of trunk lines into a few competing systems.

Plasterers' Strike Still On

Efforts to end the plasterers' strike on the new Palmer House have failed, it was reported at a meeting of the plasterers' union. The strike is said to be the result of jurisdictional trouble between the bricklayers' union and the plasterer' union over the right to do stucco work. The strike has been on for two weeks.

The Little Red Library

The first two numbers of this little pocket-size library, destined to become the most popular of any working class publications ever issued in this country, are now being sold by all Daily Workers Agents thruout the country.

No. 1
Trade Unions in America
By Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder

Is, with a brief statement of the American trade union movement, a history of the development of the left wing and an explanation of the structure and program of its guiding spirit—the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2
Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration
By Earl R. Browder

Is a splendid study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education. A most valuable number for the thinking worker.

If you have not as yet seen a copy of this splendid little propaganda giant, and have not enjoyed the valuable reading in each, be sure to ask your local Daily Worker Agent for a copy—or a dozen copies. (They are twelve for $1.00.)

10 CENTS EACH

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THE DAILY WORKER

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HOW MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS AID TRACTION TRUST

Guaranteed Profits for Company Favored

By G. S. SHKLAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—The socialist administration in Milwaukee, with the assistance of Mayor Hoan and The Milwaukee Leader is putting across what is known as the service-at cost-plan.

Under this plan the Electric company will be guaranteed 7.7 per cent on its property for the period of ten years or an approximate net profit of about $4,347,150 yearly. The approximate estimate of the value of the property has been established, but one can conclude as to the manner in which the figures have been arrived at from the report of irregularities made by the member of the citizens' committee, F. S. Hunt. He stated that the committee in going over the books found an item of $780,000 worth of property that did not exist, but earning on the books $60,000.

For instance he cited a Farwell Ave., barn which was removed, but still was carried on the books of the company. He cited another transaction of the company where property sold and rebought with the result that the value of the property was increased by about two million dollars.

Altho Mr. Hunt of the citizens' committee guaranteed that the actual property has now been established, still it can be readily seen that there is no possibility of preventing the company from watering the stock and also from showing much larger assets than the actual value of the property.

The Liars Figure.

As a member of the Federated Trades Council I exposed the various means of the corporations for swelling up the cost of the property by sale and repurchase of the property and by buying material from the subsidiary companies at a higher price and in this way making an immediate profit and also insuring a permanent return on such cost in the future, and also various other means such as carrying on the books property that has depreciated in value or does not exist at all as was the case with the Farwell Ave., barn.

Communists Expose the Deal.

At the last meeting of the Federated Trases Council a Communist exposed the deal in giving over the public utility of the city to the corporation for exploitation and altho the measure carried thru the action of the socialists in supporting it, nevertheless as the matter will be clarified in the coming years the workers will see that the Communists were the only group in the labor movement that had the courage to expose the deal of the socialist with the Traction company.

It is interesting to observe that Mayor Hoan is the principal advocate of the contract and if the measure is carried it will be principally thru the effort of the socialist party.

Municipal Ownership a Utopia.

The contract is not a utopia says Mayor Hoan but this is a step forward. It is apparent that the renegade socialists are going back even on the question of the municipal ownership. In the entire contract there is nothing to protect the wages of employed or the workers from the excessive rates. There is nothing to prevent the company from raising the rates if they can prove that they are not receiving the stipulated return on their property.

The Workers Party by taking a definite stand on this question will win support of the workers and at the same time the workers will have an opportunity to see that the socialist party is not the party of socialism that they believed it to be: that behind their false pretensions lays a political opportunism of the most degraded kind. The socialist administration is new committing the most flagrant violation of its pledges and the treason will not go unpunished.

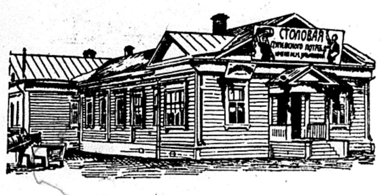
Some time ago when the group of ambitious politicians initiated a move to recall a socialist mayor, I made a statement that they will not receive any support from the large corporations because they can get much better service and fool the workers in a better way thru the socialist administration. This prophesy came thru. Slowly the capitalists of America learn to appreciate the services of the renegade socialists. It is surely time for the workers to see the treason of the so-called "friends" of labor from the socialist camp, and come to the support of their party—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Develop Trade with Soviet.

MOSCOW, April 5.—Representatives of Chinese merchants have arrived here to develop measures for the improvement and enlargement of commerce between Western China (Turkestan) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

It is announced in this connection that, with a view to encouraging this particular branch, the Soviet government has decided to allow the import of goods from Western China free of the usual licenses.

CO-OP DINING ROOMS IN RUSSIA



In the "good olden times" under the czarist government the workers of the Dulevsk works of Moscow gubernia did not know anything about theaters, dispensaries or dining rooms around the works. But since the workers lead by the Communists captured power things have changed. The factory is now called "Pravda" and they have many new things around there. For instance the new co-operative dining room which was recently organized, and is proving very popular. Not only single people but whole families are patronizing it.

The dining room was organized last November and during the first month it was patronized by 9,000 workers. The next month, in December, there were 18,000 customers, and in January the figure grew to 27,000!

The fame of this new venture of the workers spread all over around the country. The peasants from the nearby villages heard about it and soon began to patronize it while on their way from the village to the city. As is the usual custom with the Russian workers nowdays, there is a local wall newspaper in the restaurant where all the local news is given. There are also regular newspapers to be had. The walls are decorated with pictures of the revolutionary leaders.

On holidays the restaurant is especially crowded, for it serves as a club house, rest room, etc. One goes there to get a glass of "chaj" (tea), to hear the latest news and to have a talk with friends.

Yes, things have changed considerable around the Dulevsk works since the Soviets rule the country.

The restaurant carries the name of M. I. Uljanova in honor of Comrade Lenin's sister.

M. A. S.

Many Trade Unions Are Labor Defense Affairs Supporting Chicago

In additions to the organizations directly affiliated with the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief, and those making direct money donations, there are a large number of local unions and workers' fraternal organizations which show their support thru the purchase of tickets for the motion picture shows and other undertakings of the local council.

A list of those which have very recently given this form of support follows: Bakers' Union Local 237, Electrotypers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 6, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Nos. 232, 332, 282, and 49, Mailers' Union, Slovak Workers' Benevolent Society Nos. 36 and 24, Slovak Socialist Federation, Bakers' Union No. 2, Lithuanian Workers' Literary Society Nos. 92, 182, 41 and 671, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 38, Workmen's Circle Nos. 129, 96, 376 and 516, Carpenters' Union No. 54, Machinists No. 337, Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 39, Metal Polishers' Union, Machinists No. 89, Painters No. 275 and Teamsters No. 712.

Get A Sub And Give One!

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of The Daily Worker, published daily except Sunday at Chicago, Illinois, for April, 1925.

State of Illinois, County of Cook.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appered Moritz J. Loeb, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the The Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, The Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Editors: Wm. F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Managing Editor, none.

Business Manger, Moritz J. Loeb, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill

2. That the owners are: (Give names and adresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and adresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)

William Z. Foster, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, C. E. Ruthenberg, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, E. R. Browder, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Martin Abern, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, W. F. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, J. L. Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Max Bedacht, 1113 W. Wshington Blvd., Chicago, F. Burman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, J. Lovestone, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, A. Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, J. P. Cannon, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, L. Lore, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y., B. Gitlow, 108 E. 14th St., New York.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, owing or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state).

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 17,138 (This information is required from daily publications only.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1925.

S. T. HAMMERSMARK.

(My Commission expires May 22 1928)

Anise Makes Friends for Soviet Russia in California Tour

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 5.—Three organizations of Friends of Russia Children have been formed in Los Angeles and vicinity as a result of four days' lecture work by Anna Louise Strong (Anise), DAILY WORKER Russian correspondent, now touring America to enlist aid for the children's colonies of Russia.

Los Angeles, Pasadena and Long Beach units are planning picnics and entertainments to raise money for the colonies.

Miss Strong spoke at the university of California, southern branch, and the city club, as well as other groups. Many new friends were made for Russia by her graphic description of the courageous way the orphan boys and girls are overcoming obstacles in their efforts to aid in developing the workers' republic.

The Workers Party in Action

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Monday, April 6.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, business meeting.

North Side English Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Nineteenth Ward Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, April 7.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Czeko-Slovak Town of Lake Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

Wednesday, April 8.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Thursday, April 9.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 10.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

extend the area of the struggle beyond local bounderies.

Alexander Bittelman Speaks Tonight at North Side Branch

Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party speaks tonight at the North Side branch at Imperial Hall, corner Halsted and Fullerton Aves.

His subject, "Leninism in Theory and Practice" is of interest not only to those who would learn of Communism and its principles and practice, but also to the members of the party for clear understanding.

To this meeting beginning at 8:15 every worker is invited and no admission charge asked.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Activities of the Russian Section, W. P.

The activities of the Russian section Workers Party since its convention which was held in the middle of February, have been redoubled. The daily paper, Novy Mir, is becoming popular with the masses. It is now being read by people who did not care to read it before. The new editorial board is doing its share to make it a real live newspaper for the masses, but the labor correspondents in the different parts of the country are mainly responsible for the growth of the circulation. There isn't any important happening in the shops, mines or factories of the country which does not find its reflection and explanation in the pages of the Novy Mir.

In Chicago there is a group of correspondents of about 15-17 comrades, all of them workers in the shops and factories. Chicago has a special section in the Novy Mir which is printed two or three times a week. There is a correspondent in the Pullman car shops who is closely watching the wage cuts and other attacks against labor in Pullman. There is a group of correspondents in the steel mills of Gary, Ind., another in Kenosha, etc. The more news there is printed from the different towns the bigger grows the circulation.

The new central executive bureau of the Russian section has organized a tour over the country for Comrade Alexander Chramov, one of the co-editors of the Novy Mir. At present he is in the Pittsburgh district and will remain there until April 16. Between April 17 and May 2 he will be in the Cleveland district. Between May 3 and 11 he will cover the Detroit section, May 12 to 26—Chicago district and May 27 to June 10—the St. Paul district.

All who may have any connections with unorganized Russians in these districts are invited to communicate at once with the central bureau, 231 East 14th Street, New York City, or the Chicago office Novy Mir, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Chramov has in his possession phonograph records of speeches by Comrades Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and other active comrades of the Soviet government. These records will be played at the banquets and parties that are being arranged for the benefit of the Novy Mir.

Since the new district committee was organized in the end of February there were arranged 14 mass meetings or lectures in the Chicago district at which speakers of the Russian section W. P. spoke. Two moving picture shows, a Russian performance and a lecture for Comrade Olgin who will speak in Russian in Chicago Friday, April 17, were also arranged with the aid of the district committee. Other lectures, meetings and affairs are being arranged.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

WORKERS!

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Los Angeles, Cal., April 8.

Chicago, Ill., (Return engagement), Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., April 15.

Newark, N. J., April 19.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19

Denver, Col., April 23 and May 1.

Toledo, Ohio, April 30.

Reading, Pa., May 3.

"Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Lenin Memorial" will be shown:

St. Louis, Mo., Unity Hall, Grand and Page, April 12.

Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.

Daisytown, Pa., May 2.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at Sheboygan, Wis., Opera House, May 20.

"Prisoners for Progress."

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.

LECTURE ON LEFT WING COMMUNISM TO DOWN TOWN BRANCH

NEW YORK, April 5.—Comrade Kessler will deliver a lecture on "Left Wing Communism" to the members of the Down Town English branch at the headquarters of the Workers Party, on Wednesday evening, April 8, at 8:30 sharp.

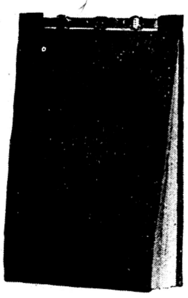
Join the Workers Party!

Joseph Babiak Wins Trip to Convention

COMRADE JOSEPH BABIAK of the Ukrainian Downtown Branch is winner of the first prize in the recent subscription contest in New York, and will have his expenses paid to the next national convention of the Workers Party. He will be a guest of honor of the DAILY WORKER during the convention and will have a "ringside seat" during the festivities. Comrade Rappaport of the Jewish Downtown Branch received second prize, a $25.00 library of Marxian and Communist literature. The two comrades tied in number of subs reported sold personally, each having 81 to his credit, but Comrade Babiak succeeded in organizing his Branch and selling over five hundred subscriptions, whereas no other member of Rappaport's branch is credited with selling any. The committee therefore unanimously announced Babiak as the winner.

The following comrades were awarded bold and silver plated Lenin watch charms: Leon Corduner, Jewish Bronx No. 1, 50 subscriptions; C. O. Peterson, Scandinavian South Brooklyn, 48; H. Milner, Jewish Bronx No. 1, 38; Lillian Michaels, Y. W. L. No. 2, 30; Bella Dobish, Jewish Harlem, 27; Tessie Leibowitz, Y. W. L. No. 22, 25; L. Kling, English Bronx No. 1, 25; M. Horowitz, English Bronx No. 2, 25.

The complete list of comrades who sold subscriptions is not yet on hand. All branches that have not yet furnished their lists of subscriptions sellers are requested to bring them to the New York Agency at once, so that the news of the comrades may be published at an early date.



Now Is the Time if Ever it Was

This Is the Time For Action!

THE Communist movement is being mobilized. Every worker convinced of the principles of Communism—whether in or as yet out of the Workers (Communist) Party—is being asked now and until June 15 to aid in building up the standard bearer of Communism in this country—the only English Communist daily newspaper in the world!

The goal is 15,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by June 15 and it can be reached by a very simple task for determined Communists: the task of getting two new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

You, a convinced Communist—are asked to get where it will do most good. In the shop and the union there is one worker who will make good material in the ranks of organized, intelligent, revolutionary labor. With his sub on this brick you can "Make Another Communist." Clip, determine—and send it in!

The second part of the task assigned is better done if it can be accomplished like the first. If you can't do that—do this:

Pay for a sub out of your own pocket (if you can) to convince another worker. "Our Daily" reaching him every day of the week, giving him the inspiration of the action of revolutionary labor the world over—and the principles that guide it—will surely make still another Communist.

THESE ARE TWO THINGS THAT YOU CAN DO —and this is the task of every Communist until June 15 that will add at least 15,000 new subscribers—future members of the Communist ranks who will make 15,000 other Communist who in turn will add greater strength that will lead eventually to working class power.

What have you done to accomplish such a simple task for so great an accomplishment?

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable: with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RATES

$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months

IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________

STREET ____________

CITY ________ STATE ________

RATES

$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months

IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist".

NAME ____________

STREET ____________

CITY ________ STATE ________

Your answer to this is to clip—determine—get—and send it in to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FASCIST RULE WADES IN BLOOD OF BULGARIANS

Workers Fight Guns of Zankov

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SOFIA, April 5.—From the great number of attacks of the authorities against the workers and peasants in Bulgaria we mention the following cases:

In Varna the Communist members of the municipal council, Mitoff and Stanko Kaltschaff were arrested and taken to Sofia. No reasons of the arrest are mentioned.

In the office of the unemployment support committee in Sofia a search was undertaken. Altho the search was completely without results, the secretary of the committee, Maximož was arrested. In Varna a worker was sentenced to ten years of imprisonment on account of participation in the September revolt. In Burgess three workers were sentenced to 12 years' prison each for the same offence.

The editor of the Sofia labor organ Naschi Dni was interned in order to make the appearance of the paper impossible. The paper was confiscated because it had criticized sharply the policy of the Zankov government.

Even students were suspected and arrested. The police came into the college in Sewliowo during the lessons and arrested eight students without giving any reasons for the arrest. The arrested students are accused of belonging to an illegal youth organization.

The fascists are working hand in hand with the hangmen's government. The trial against the Communist member of parliament took place. Maximoff is accused of having incited to revolt. This accusation was completely destroyed during the trial s that the court was compelled to acquit Maximoff. In the same evening fascists undertook an attempt against the lawyer of Maximoff. During the night they threw a bomb into his house. The next morning a piece of paper with the inscription, "Death to teh traitor!" was found on the wall.

MURINE For YOUR EYES
Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

MILLIONS OF WORKERS NOW BELONG TO INTERNATIONAL RED AID, STARTING 3rd YEAR

Two years are a short time. However, when the International Red Aid looks back on its achievement during these two years it can state with great satisfaction that at the beginning of its third year of existence, it has taken its place in the ranks of the international mass organizations.

It is certainly not only to the merit of the leaders of the I.R.A. that it was possible in these 24 months to gather an army of four million members around the banner of the I. R. A. One of the Russian sections—the Ural section—said with justification in its telegram to the executive committee that it was due to the devotion and true international solidarity of the workers and peasants themselves which made it possible that the small group of old Russian Bolsheviks who formed the I. R. A. were able to build up in this short period such a powerful stronghold of the world revolution.

Everyone who really wants to support his imprisoned comrades and in whose bosom a revolutionary heart is beating and who wants to join our ranks, should today throw a glance at the road which the I. R. A. has gone.

Many Class Prisoners.

The I. R. A. is no invention of individual comrades, but it is the "legitimate" child of its time, for never has the proletariat had so many victims as now, in the "peaceful postwar period," in the time of "reconstruction" and "reparation."

The I. R. A. was formed by a group of old Russian Bolsheviks who suffered themselves the tortures of the czarist prisons and Siberian exile. It is natural that the activity of the I. R. A. found a specially favorable ground in the Russia of the workers and peasants. While in the capitalist countries the white terror is not only directed against the "high traitors" and the "political criminals," but begins also to attack those who dare to support these "traitors," the wave of general sympathy for the fighters of the world revolution grow in the Soviet Union. Already, one year after its formation, the I. R. A. had 500,000 members in Russia and at present its membership in the Soviet Union has grown to approximately 3,500,000. Still more significant is the growth of the collected sums. In January, 1923, the Central Committee of the Russian Red Aid received 300 roubles and in December, 1924, this sum had increased to 250,000 roubles. In the following months about the same amounts were collected. At present there is no locality in Russia without a branch of the I. R. A.

Overcame Difficulties.

The activity of the I. R. A. in these two years was certainly not carried on under favorable conditions. On the one hand, it was hampered by the continuous attacks against the revolutionary organisations and on the other hand by the extreme pauperization of the workers of the Central European countries where the Red Aid is particularly needed.

However, despite these difficulties, the work progressed for the unlimited white terror, particularly in the Baltic states (Esthonia, Lithuania), and in Poland forced the proletariat to form its own protective organization.

In order to combine the work of the individual sections internationally, in July, 1924, the first international congress took place. At this congress 20 countries were represented. The congress' decisions provided the basis for the future activity. With regard to the practical experiences in the Soviet Union, the organizational principles of the Red Aid of the Soviet Union were made the example for the activity in other countries. Formation of mass organizations, with nuclei in all shops—this is the present task as the congress has formulated it. It is not sufficient to awaken the international proletarian solidarity among the workers—this feeling of class solidarity must take concrete forms. The congress stressed in its resolution that the work of the I. R. A. should not be neglected for a moment. The congress endorsed at the same time the decision of the Executive Committee of the I. R. A. that the 18th of March should be in future the Day of the Political Prisoners.

Large Membership.

The activity of the I. R. A. in the capitalist countries entered a new phase after the congress. In most countries the establishment of the membership organization was started so that at the end of last year alone in Germany 200,000 members had been organized.

The week from the first to seventh of December, the I. R. A. Week, led new fresh forces into our ranks. In Russia, a further million of members was gained by our organization. In other countries the organized support of our cause by many revolutionary fighters proved that no persecutions are able to strangle the gigantic force, which is called International Solidarity. This solidarity does not only consist in material support provided by the masses to the politcal prisoners. This material support is undoubtedly very considerable. In the two years of its existence, the I. R. A. has collected a total sum of over $1,000,000 which was used for the support of the imprisoned comrades and their families.

However, a similar and even sometimes greater help for the political prisoners is that moral which is given to the victims of class justice when they see that the proletarian masses take care of them with love and attention.

May the second anniversary of the International Red Aid strengthen our organization, may the great manifestation of the solidarity with the political prisoners be at the same time a manifestation for the uniformity of our forces, for the unity of the International Red Aid.

NEW YORK MEETING OF WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE, APRIL 15

NEW YORK, April 5.—A membership meeting of the Workers' Sport Alliance will be held in New York City, on Wednesday, April 15, at 8 p. m., in the Ukrainian Labor Home, 15 East 3rd St., Room 3.

The meeting has been called to discuss the problems of the Workers' Sport Alliance, and to plan the local campaign for the summer. All members should be present.

Jugo-Slavia Leans on British Banks

BELGRADE, April 5—The Jugo-Slav state monopoly has just completed arrangements with a consortium of English banks for a loan of £1,000,000, secured on the tobacco monopoly stores, for the purpose of financing this year's crop.

Last year's loan for the same purpose was only for £300,000, for which the terms were more stringent.

Much interest also is shown in the announcement of the agreement reached between Messrs. Blair & Co. of New York, and Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., the Jugo-Slavia subsidiary of Herman, Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., for co-operation in a financing and construction contract under the external gold law of 1922, authorizing a $100,000,000 loan for construction of the Adriatic railway and other works.

Prince in Africa

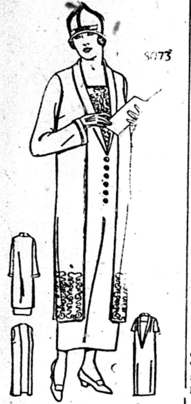
BATHURST, Gambia, West Africa, April 5.—The prince of Wales arrived in the midst of West Africa's hottest weather and landed from the warship Repulse. He paid a visit to the British governor.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschirtt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR STOUT FIGURES.



5073. Bengaline or kasha would be good for this design. It consists of a one piece straightline dress that may be finished with short or long sleeves and a tunic with open fronts. The tunic may be omitted, or finished separate from the dress.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. The width at the foot of the dress is 1⅝ yeard. To make this stylish model for a 40 inch size will require 5 yards of 54 inch material if made with long sleeves. To make with short sleeves will require 4¾ yards. The Tunic alone without sleeves requires 1½ yard.

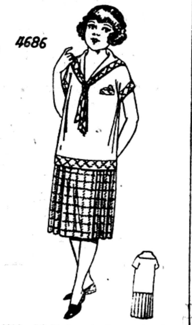
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A SMART MIDDY DRESS WITH COLLAR AND TIE IN ONE.



4686. Plaided gingham is here combined with white Indian Head. This is a good model for wool repp, and for serge, also for linen and pongee.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sies: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material. To make as illustrated requires 1¼ yard of plain material and 2¼ of plaid material 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

WAGE CUT AND OPEN SHOP IN DISTRICT 18

Scab Scale Posted at Hillcrest Mine

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HILLCREST, Alberta, Canada, Mar. 30—(By mail)—At a special meeting at Bellevue tonight a motion carried by 82 to 123, to elect a committee to interview the manager on geting more work. This means that the subdistrict is gone, unless it can be stopt. A lot of the men are willing to take what they can get.

This knocks on the head the action taken at the mass meeting in Blairmore, where the whole sub-district No. 2 met. The miners paraded from Coleman, and Hillcrest and demonstrated their solidarity against further wage cuts of the operators.

The Hillcrest mine has closed down, with a new wage scale posted up. This includes not only the wage scale but also the constitution of the socalled union the miners are to have. Some of the miners now realize what a company union will mean to them if they accept it..

This begins the drive on the subdistrict. If one camp accepts, as Bellevue now accepts, it means only a matter of time for the whole subdistrict to go.

At the Blairmore meeting joint committees were formed, also a press commitee to offset the company propaganda.

President Sherman, the fake progressive was at the meeting, and denied the rumor that Lewis was negotiating a new contract, but Sherman gave no hope of help to the miners in their defensive action against the onslaught on them by the operators.

The new wage scale with the cut, was read and met with no approval at Blairmore. It is now in effect at Fernie and Michel, in British Columbia. Things are as bad as they well can be, considering that last year it was a well-organized field with a union shop. About 300 men are locked out at Hillcrest.

TRADE UNIONS RUSH RELIEF TO STORM VICTIMS

Trainmen Lose 54 Members in Tornado

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Relief to the victims in southern Illinois of the recent tornado is going down from many agencies of organized labor. Railroaders have established a committee with headquarters at Murphysboro, the town worst hit by the storm. The brotherhoods have sent large donations, including $3,000 from the railway carmen, $1,000 from the railway clerks, $2,000 from Labor, the rail unions' weekly and other amounts from the engineers, firemen and trainmen. The trainmen report 54 of their members killed or injured by the storm.

The carpenters are raising $50,000 to rebuild homes of members. The Illinois State Federation of Labor solicits relief for the district from all affiliated unions, Secretary-Treasurer Olander acting as custodian.

The Chicago Labor Defense Council is also appealing for funds to be distributed especially to the stricken militant miners thru the International Workers' Aid.

Southwest African Revolt May Spread to Other Colonies

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, April 5—The revolt in Southwest Africa is likely to spread, it is thot. Since the war Southwest Africa, which was previously a German colony, has lost what independence the natives had under German rule. The rebels have appealed in vain to the league of nations for support.

The revolters are called the Rehoboth tribe. They are now well armed. Administrator Hofmeyer will attempt to crush the revolt, and has left for the scene with an armed force which includes three airplanes.

Under German rule the Rehoboths had their own parliament, but since the war they have been denied independence.

Jugo-Slav Parliament Meets.

VIENNA, Austria, April 5—The Jugo-Slav parliament has verified the credentials of all but six of the new deputies. The parliament approved the fascist Pashitch government's loans negotiated with the Blair group of Wall Street bankers.

Belgian-German Treaty Signed

BERLIN, April 5.—The great world war faded farther into the background of history when Germany and Belgium today signed a commercial treaty whereby commerce between the two nations will be resumed.

Patronize our advertisers.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THE MINERS STILL LEAD!

Detroit, Milwaukee and Philadelphia Climb.

The miners of Pittsburg, Kansas are still in the lead. But last week shows signs of new leadership in prospect.

Detroit particularly, by getting 30 new subscribers, has reached 10 per cent of its quota and a special May Day edition of 20,000 copies, besides a mass meeting for the DAILY WORKER on May 10 are sure to immediately place this city near the "top o' the heap." To date Detroit with 50 has turned in most new subs.

Philadelphia by bringing its quota to 14.8 per cent with a total of 32 new subs has risen to ninth in the standing with action in prospect that according to Comrade Lena Rosenberg, city agent, "will wake-up this sleepy burg to the fact that the best working class paper has arrived to stay."

• • • •

Where is YOUR local on this list? And what have YOU done to give it the subs that will mark your local as an energetic Communist center? If you are back of the official organ of our party—let your new subscriptions PROVE IT! Back up your city and branch agent with subs—NOW!

• • • •

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Pittsburgh, Kans.	7	10	70
West Allis, Wis.	4	10	40
New Orleans, La.	4	10	40
Milwaukee, Wis.	36	125	33.3
Pocatello, Idaho	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	11	50	22
Mass, Mich.	2	10	20
Trenton, N. J.	2	10	20
Monessen, Pa.	2	10	20
Philadelphia, Pa.	32	250	14.8
Revere, Mass.	4	30	13.2
Detroit, Mich.	50	500	10
Kansas City, Kans.	2	20	10
Johnstown, Pa.	1	10	10
New Brunswick, N. J.	1	10	10
Coverdale, Pa.	1	10	10
Madison, Ill.	1	10	10
Kincaid, Ill.	1	10	10
Brule, Wis.	1	10	10
Zalto, Md.	1	10	10
Sunrise, Wyo.	1	10	10
Woodlawn, Pa.	1	10	10
Chisholm, Minn.	1	10	10
Miami, Fla.	1	10	10
Sistersville, W. Va.	1	10	10
Port Vule, Pa.	1	10	10
Salt Lake City, Utah	1	10	10
West Concord, N. H.	1	10	10
Jamestown, N. Y.	1	10	10
West New York, N. J.	1	10	10
Alliance, Ohio	1	10	10
Muskegon, Mich.	2	25	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Worcester, Mass.	4	50	8
Christopher, Ill.	3	40	7.1
Providence, R. I.	2	30	6.6
Portland, Ore.	4	60	6.6
Denver, Colo.	3	50	6
Boston, Mass.	10	200	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	100	5
Superior, Wis.	3	60	5
Neffs, Ohio	1	20	5
Cleveland, Ohio	10	450	4.5
Pontiac, Mich.	1	25	4
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
Los Angeles, Calif.	11	150	2.7
Chicago, Ill.	41	1500	2.7
San Francisco, Cal.	4	150	2.7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	250	2.5
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Rochester, N. Y.	1	50	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	3	50	1.5
New York, N. Y.	20	1500	1.3
Baltimore, Md.	1	75	1.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	200	1
Toledo, Ohio	2	200	1
St. Louis, Mo.	1	100	1
Kansis City, Mo.	1	100	1

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At the End of Last Week

these active BUILDERS of the Communist movement have turned in new subs to build "Our Daily." When will your name be listed?

Monessen, Pa., Leo Kauppila (2).
Philadelphia, Pa., Lena Rosenberg (6); John Kaspar
Pittsburgh, Pa., Fred Merrick.
Los Angeles, Cal., Sam Globerman (5).
Detroit, Mich., N. Stoyanoff (5) A. E. Goetz (7).
Muskegon, Mich., Walter Johnson
Chicago, Ill., Attillo Gibertine.
New York, N. Y., Katterfeld (3); Anton Foders; J. Lukeniuk.
Cleveland, Ohio, Theo. Mitsos.
Toledo, Ohio, N. Beck.
Akron, Ohio, M. Chelovitz
Neffs, Ohio, Adolph Rattay
Pocatello, Idaho, Allen Blomquist.
Boston, Mass., Elsie Pultur.
Milwaukee, Wis., G. S. Shklar.

Among other subjects: the recognition of Soviet Russia; a view of the developments in Mexico; the Negro and the trade unions; the situation in the miners and the textile industry; a discussion of different views of Leninism—plus poetry, photogrophs, cartoons and an international review section—combined in the April issue (and as interesting as eleven other issues in one year) make THE WORKERS MONTHLY well worth the subscription price of $1.25 for six months and $2.00 a year.

FOREIGN MONEY AFTER BANKRUPT MANCHURIAN R. R.

Now Operates at Very Heavy Loss

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HARBIN, April 5.—The economic position of the South Manchurian railway is far from being as brilliant as carefully arranged official reports purport to make it appear, according to the latest reports by the local Harbin papers. The inability of the railway to move on the shipments of timber, which are regularly being sent by the Chinese Eastern railway, would by itself bear sufficient evidence to the unsatisfactory conditions evolved by the policy of the former line. Thus, there is actually a tie-up at the station of Changohun, where over one hundred and fifty carloads of timber materials have been accumulated. The reason, according to competent opinion, is solely the fact that the line lacks the necessary rolling stock.

Finance Bad

These transport deficiencies are partly due to the not entirely satisfactory financial condition of the South Manchurian railway. Indeed, the line owes more than 200 million yen in different loans, the bare payment of interest on which absorbs some 16 million yen yearly.

It has transpired, for instance, that last year the directors of the South Manchurian railway tried to obtain a new loan from foreigners, who acceded to the request, but set such extortionate conditions that the applicants themselves let the matter drop.

This leaves the railway in a bad plight, as, while the enterprise naturally needs new funds for its development, it is actually placed in such condition that it can count on its own receipts alone, derived from the exploitation of the line and associated enterprises. The plain fact is that, as a result of all this, the administration of the South Manchurian railway sees itself compelled, thru want of adequate capital and circulating funds, to curtail the plan of new construction and eventually to refrain from increasing the rolling stock.

Japanese Lose 7 Million Yen

If any further proof of the abovementioned considerations were needed, it would suffice to note, as the local papers here pointedly remark, that even the Osaka Mainichi, whose views ought to carry weight, is most pessimistic as regards the whole situation.

What strikes any thoughful observer is that, under the depicted conditions, the directors of the South Manchurian railway should have found fit to embark upon a hazardous policy of working at a loss on a system of subsidies for attracting loads from the direction Harbin-Eggersheld (Vladivostok). Expert opinion holds that this struggle into which the Japanese line has entered will cost the latter not less than seven million yen or more, without bringing any substantial gain in return.

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40 Years for Class Conscious Soldiers

Had Private Paul Crouch of the American army of occupation in Hawaii been located somewhere in the United States when he formed a Communist league, he would probably have received a "bobtail" discharge and perhaps a short jail sentence.

As it happened, he was in one of the colonies of American imperialism and was given 40 years.

Private Trumbull, another active member of the league, yet to be tried, will probably receive the same brutal treatment.

These soldiers are charged with no overt acts—simply with holding certain political beliefs of which the militarists do not approve. In other words they are members of the workingclass first and soldiers only incidentally. Even in the homeland this is considered a serious matter but in areas like Hawaii, set apart for intensive exploitation and for use as naval bases, such a frame of mind is met with the severest punishment.

The army is a special instrument of robbery and oppression. It is an organization on which the ruling class depends for its protection from the outraged workingclass.

The trial and sentences of our soldier comrades in Hawaii shows clearly the class nature of this armed force of the capitalist state.

There must be set on foot in the United States a movement of agitation and protest for the release of these soldier-workers. It must be linked up with the open preparation for another war by the militarists seen in the flood of propaganda released thru the capitalist press, the movies, the radio and the magazines.

Surely if admirals and major-generals are allowed to urge the masses to slaughter one another we can arouse the same masses to action for the protection of soldier-workers who refuse to be mere machines which imperialism set in motion to mow down the workingclass.

The French Crisis

The election crisis in Germany is followed by a cabinet crisis in France.

The French government is forced at last to consider what it has been trying to avoid ever since the war—a taxation scheme that will give the French budget something more than the Alice in Wonderland character it now has.

A capital levy is proposed on fortunes of $10,000 and over which is expected to raise $2,000,000,000. The mere consideration of this plan is an indication that the receipt of large sums from German reparations is considered an outside possibility and that the French population is to be told that it will have to bear the burden of the war debts.

A striking illustration of the contradictions which prevent any liquidation of the economic and political crises in Europe is contained in a recent dispatch from France wherein one M. Dardel, a manufacturer of railway equipment, urges the cessation of German reparation payments in kind on the ground that they are ruining French industry. Railway rolling stock, says this capitalist, cannot be sold to England and America but only in the Balkans where there is no prospect of payment. Yet if the French market is closed to German commodities the reparations go glimmering. So drastic taxation, the most hated word in the French language, is necessary.

The hand of the House of Morgan begins to show itself. It will be recalled that shortly before the Dawes plan was put into operation a levy was made on German capital and the proceeds used to stabilise the currency. Taxation was increased all along the line. The German government railways were handed over to a syndicate of private owners.

The French debt of $6,000,000,000 to America and Great Britain has now become, like the German reparations were, the major factor in internal politics. The House of Morgan and the British bankers will act more or less as a unit in forcing some kind of financial reform on the French government—Great Britain because she will no longer allow France a free hand in building a military machine that threatens her supremacy, the House of Morgan because it wants to extend American hegemony over western Europe. If the French internal situation tends more towards chaos the House of Morgan will be able to exact better terms for its next loan.

Postponed by juggling of the budget, the negotiation of loans at a suicidal rate of interest, by encouraging the belief that the German reparations would liquidate the indebtedness, by dreams of military conquest, France is at last called upon to pay the piper.

Whether the Herriot government falls and new elections are held or whether it receives the backing of the chamber and the senate, the French people have been jolted rudely out of a trance wherein was seen the pleasant vision of the conquered bearing the full cost of the war.

This is of immense significance of the French Communist Party and the whole revolutionary movement.

Intellectuals as Informers

Leo Wolman writing in the April 3rd issue of the Advance, organ of the Hillman machine in attempting to prove that the Freiheit and the DAILY WORKER distorted and falsified the story of the Chicago Amalgamated meeting of March 23, simply proves that not only the capitalists but their labor agents are able to hire mental prostitites.

He admits that members of the Amalgamated were taken from their jobs for distributing the leaflet sent out by Local 5 of New York and then notes a fact that no one has ever denied, that the Chicago local of the Workers (Communist) Party of America paid a deposit on Temple hall for the meeting called by the blacklisted workers, many of whom are party members.

Wolman says he was at Temple hall and saw the huge crowd but no sluggers. Yet it was necessary for the manager of the hall to pull a gun to prevent the forcible entrance of a gang of sluggers there to wreck the building. The manager wanted to call the police but the party members present would not allow it.

Wolman echoes the capitalist press and assists the frame-up of young Foster by saying that: "The coat of a worker in the shop was cut with a knife as a result of his efforts to stop the distribution of the circulars. . . . Foster was held at $1,000 bail for carrying concealed weapons."

The boy had no weapon, he was arrested on a street-car as he was escaping from the attack made on him by a gang of sluggers and the coat of the Hillman tool was cut either by himself or one of his fellows.

This co-operation with the police is given the highest endorsement by Wolman, who "happened" to be in Chicago the night of the meeting.

He happenes also to be, as his article shows, a liar, an informer and the willing agent of anyone who will pay him a salary.

Changing Its Tune

The Chicago Tribune has discovered a great change in Soviet Russia. To the story, which fails to show any specific retreat of the workers' and peasants' government it gives first page prominence in its Sunday issue. It generalizes about more liberal treatment of private traders but the New Economic Policy, allowing private trade in retail lines and permitting the peasants to sell their grain direct after the government tax has been deducted, has been in force for a long time—so long that most people have forgotten that the capitalist and socialist press hailed its introduction as the surrender of the revolution.

Much water has passed under the bridge since the introduction of the NEP. The Soviet government has grown stronger by virtue of the complete acceptance of it by the Russian masses following the liquidation of the counter-revolution. Abroad, it has forced recognition from every great power with the exception of the United States. In the Far East it has concluded treaties with China and Japan. The Chinese Eastern Railway, the connecting link between Soviet Russia and China, is operated jointly with actual control vested in the Soviet government.

Japan has evacuated Saghalin island under the terms of the treaty and has entered into active trade with Soviet Russia. The working masses of China and Japan see in Soviet Russia a great friend and ally against the exactions of western imperialism.

These are a few of the reasons why the Chicago Tribune finds great changes taking place in Soviet Russia—changes which make possible American recognition.

The changes that are taking place, however, are not the kind that the capitalist press would like to see but it is forced by the pressure of foreign policy growing out of the imperialist rivalries, to lay the ground for a complete reversal in the attitude of the state department towards Soviet Russia.

The changes that are taking place in Russia have strengthened the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, strengthened the Communist Party of Russia, the iron core of the Soviet government, and strengthened the Communist International, the leader of the world revolution.

World revolution and Soviet recognition are much more closely connected than many ingenuous people think.

The Course of Empire

South Africa has abolished the preferential tariffs that gave British-made goods the edge on the products of other countries and another link in the chain of empire has been seriously weakened.

All talk of the genius displayed for ruling by the Anglo-Saxons is pure bunk. Colonies and dominions are dependent politically upon the imperialist nation when their economy and finance is dominated by the colonial power. When this condition changes as it has changed in Canada, Australia, South Africa and to some extent in India, domination sooner or later becomes a question of battleships and armies—not of ability to rule by kindness and understanding.

The course of empire was on the upgrade until the world war. Then it hit the toboggan as the abolition of preferential tariffs by white colonies and the continual armed uprisings of the colored peoples prove.

The American marines are still in Haiti. The British imperial government has just sent machine guns, airplanes and tanks to crush an uprising of 600 Rehoboth tribesmen.

Both are christian governments and hate and fear Communism.

The colonial peoples do not share this hate and fear because they have found the Communist International and its powerful parties to be their allies in their struggles for liberation.

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the third instalment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement began with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

(Continued from Last Issue)

The All-Russian Trade Union Congress and the British Delegation.

The scene now shifts to Moscow to the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress there, at which a fraternal delegation from the British Trade Union Congress was present. The definite atmosphere of friendliness created during the visit of the fraternal delegates from Russia to the Hull Trade Union Congress, evidenced by the extremely warm reception of the Russian delegates over and above all others, was carried further by a return visit on the part of the British. The fraternal delegation (which left London on Nov. 7, 1924, and was away six weeks) was composed as follows: Messrs. A. A. Purcell (president of the I. F. T. U. and chairman of the delegation,) Fred Bramley (secretary), John Bromley Allan Findlay, Herbert Smith, Ben Tillett, and John Turner.

Here negotiations resulted in a further proposal towards unity, such as the formation of an Anglo-Russian commission. This was strongly supported in his speech as fraternal delegate by Mr. A. A. Purcell and other British delegates. The British delegation held several consultations, and finally this letter was sent by them to Tomsky:

Novo-Moskovskaia, Gostinitsa,
November 17, 1924.

M. Tomsky,
President, All-Russian Trade Union Congress.

Dear Comrade Tomsky, In reply to your letter, dated Nov. 16, which you handed to me, I have to inform you that the British delegation met this morning and directed me to reply to you as follows:

1. The British delegation desire to place on record their appreciation of the action taken by the Presidium of the Russian Trades Congress for the purpose of promoting international unity in trade union organization and action, and welcome the opportunity for consultation.

2. In recognition of our representative capacity and being responsible to the Trades Union Congress General Council as representing the all-British trade union movement, we will convey the proposals submitted to us for the consideration and decision of our council.

3. We declare our intention to move quickly with regard to the project and trust that the joint action of the Russian and British trade union organizations will stimulate the progress towards international trade union unity.

We are prepared to take the responsibility of agreement with the Russian trade union movement such agreement to make provision for the promotion of the following:

To request the Amsterdam International to agree to a free and unconditional immediate conference with representatives of the Russian trade union movement.

2. To secure for the presidium of the Russian movement and the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress, full power to act jointly for the purpose of promoting international unity.

With fraternal greetings and good will to yourself and your colleagues, on behalf of the British delegation,

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) FRED BRAMLEY.

The All-Russian Congress of Trade Unions considered these proposals and the whole question of international trade union unity. After a full discussion the congress unanimously agreed to a declaration made from the chair by M. Tomsky. This declaration declared it to be the duty of the Sixth All-Russian Congress to meet half-way the steps taken by the Hull Congress of the British trade unions. It gave full powers to the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions (after negotiating with British T. U. C. General Council) to form an Anglo-Russian commission, and expressed the earnest desire of the congress that said commission should be formed not later than January The congress expressed pleasure at the declaration of the British delegation that they considered this step to be expedient, and would advocate it before the British trade unions. Finally it was declared that in this co-ordination of British and Russian activities there lay a guarantee of the success of the international unification of trade unions, and of closer relations between the workers of Great Britain and the workers of the U. S. S. R.

"I have to state also (added Tomsky), on the basis of a personal letter received by me from the president of the British delegation, Comrade Purcell, that they, likewise, conceive of unity as a unification of all trade union organizations, whether affiliated to any international, or standing quite apart from this or that international."

The British delegation returned to London on Dec. 19. On Dec. 29, at a meeting of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress the attitude of the British delegation to Russia was unanimously approved, and their letter of Nov. 17, quoted above, was fully endorsed.

It will thus be seen that the British and Russian Trade Union Congress, each the leading body of their respective internationals, had traveled far as a result of these negotiations towards their common aim of unity. They had agreed to the idea of a "free and unconditional immediate conference" and had bound themselves to act jointly for the purpose of promoting unity. The Russian congress had in addition, set a definite time limit—January, 1925—as the date by which they considered it desirable that the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee should be set up. No definite date had as yet been fixed by the British Trade Union Congress. The British General Council met again a month later, on Jan. 29, and finally and formally decided to urge an immediate conference at the forthcoming meeting of the I. F. T. U. This decision was conveyed to the bureau in the following letter:

The Trade Union Congress General Council,

London, S. W. 1,
January 31, 1925.

Dear Mr. Oudegeest,

The Trade Union Congress General Council at their last meeting considered the correspondence which has been passing between the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions at Moscow, and have instructed us to inform you that the council are deeply impressed with the importance of a conference between the representatives of the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Council at Moscow being held as speedily as possible.

The General Council are also convinced that there should be no waste of time in attempting to settle differences prior to such a conference taking place, as the main purpose, from our point of view, of such a conference, is to settle differences, and for this reason we strongly press for the convening of an unconditional conference for informal discussion purposes at which both sides would be free to express their representative opinion without being tied to any formulae or constitution, it being understood of course that the findings of such a conference should be considered as a preliminary to a mandatory conference, to follow after reports of the preliminary discussions had been given to the body responsible for the final conclusions.

The council further directed their representatives to raise this question at the executive council meeting next week and trust you will, therefore, make provision for it on the agenda.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) A. B. SWALES, Chairman.
FRED BRAMLEY, Secretary.

Mr. J. OUDEGEEST,
International Federation of Trade Unions, Teeselschadesraat, Amsterdam.

Before considering what happened at Amsterdam when the British delegates put forward their point of view in pursuance of the above decisions we must first consider a number of other circumstances which had played their part in the preceding two months.

(To be continued)

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

Letters From Our Readers

A Stable Government.

To the DAILY WORKER: Roger N. Baldwin, The New Leader, and others declare that since Soviet Russia is now a "stable government" there is no longer need of suppressing criticism of the government or its methods. But there are several considerations left out of their reasoning. In the first place, it is a "stable" dictatorship. Quite an important item in the calculation.

In the second place, the government is "stable" in the midst of hostile surroundings and internal opposition, which is a tribute to the policy of "dictatorship."

In the third place, the government is still in the transition stage from capitalism to a Communist society, with the whole outside world, and many inside elements, opposed to the transition. In other words, it is an unfinished revolution, and as such, like all other successful revolutions, it is bound to force its way to the goal.

Social-democracy at the present stage, as a block in governmental affairs, would invite and inspire all sorts of opposing intrigues and united fronts in favor of bourgeoisie and capitalist representation in determining public policy. And naturally, in a year or two land the country in Morgan's Wall Street dictatorship with the rest of the so-called democracies.

Our American socialist party says it has "demonstrated to the workers its entire freedom from dogmatism". That is to say, it no longer emphasizes any particular idea or policy, but is free to join any labor element that has cut loose from the old paties, and is headed—no matter where. What would such an attitude amount to in a revolution? And what is the opinion of such tacticians worth?—L. D. Ratliff, Los Angeles.

The Spirit of the Communists in Northern Minnesota.

To the DAILY WORKER: In a country where the boundless, gloomy forests of Nothern Minnesota repeat the angry song of the frozen Canadian hills, together with the spring, grows and increases the influence of Communism. The bosses and their lackeys, exasperated, beat the alarm. When, five months ago, their local newspapers wrote that the red propaganda, after the big miner's strike in 1917, is dead in the iron range (altho in the same time we organized our English branch in South Hibbing) they were celebrating the victory of the reaction. Poor bosses! Soon their illusions had to die and the newspaper pointed out the opposite, altho their police were watching the actions of the Communist leaders very close.

The fiifty-two branches in Saint Louis county, the heart of the mining industry, are awaking, their activity has been stimulated by the trip of Comrade C. A. Hathaway, district organizer. The language branches are uniting their efforts instead of being disunited as before. The comrades of one branch didn't know that in the same town there are one or two other branches.

It is natural that in such a state of affairs their activity will be weakened. There was no consciousness that the growing of our party and its influence depend on our co-operative actions.

After the first public meeting in Chisholm I was surprised at hearing a few unknown workers calling me: "Hello, Comrade."

The result was workers joined our party. Each Communist effort, each action is not without results and knowing that we have to double our energy.

Of course, the reaction don't sleep and that is why we have to be ready to meet it.

Is there any power to stop a real Communist? No! There is a fresh example—Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky.

Geo. Zaickov.

"A Wonderful Paper"

To the DAILY WORKER:—While I am also a subscriber for the Workers' Monthly and feel that I am getting much more than my money's worth, yet I find the Daily almost indispensible for labor news. You are getting out a wonderful paper, well balanced, newsy, incomparably excellent editorials and a "columnist" in O'Flaherty that makes me often want to laugh and cry and swear at the same time.

Perhaps you know all this already, but, considering that I have had several years experience at "Goose Step" journalism on a daily paper and have at various times been mixed up with several propaganda weekly propositions I see you getting out a better paper than I ever dreamed of.

Don't let me miss an issue of the Daily. Fraternally yours,

Thos. J. Davis,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Child Slavery Meets Approval of the West Virginia Capitalists

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 5.—The house of delegates of the West Virginia legislature has rejected the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution. The vote was 66 to 19.

O My Love Is for Red Russia Now!

(Air: My Love's Like a Red, Red Rose.)

O, my love is for Red Russia now,
 Where workers rule the land;
O, the Soviet's like a melody,
 All workers understand.
As free art thou, dear bonnie land
 So deep in love am I,
And I will love thee still, dear land;
 Tho for that love I die.

Tho for that love I suffer must
 Imprisonment or death,
O, I'll sing thy praises thru the land
 While I've a living breath.
We pledge our solidarity,
 While at the foe we smile;
We clasp your hands across the sea,
 Tho it be ten thousand miles!

FIRST OF MAY BELONGS TO LABOR!

"The First of May Is the Workers' Own Holiday!

"Whether the bosses like it or not, we the workers, must take it.

"Whether the capitalists and their strike-breaking government permits or forbids, no wheel must turn, no hand must be laid, no back must bend to labor on the First of May!

"Stand erect, men and women of the working class! Leave the factories, mines and shops stand empty on May Day.

"Put aside the needle, the hammer, the drill, the machine and all instruments of labor by which the capitalists rob and exploit you! Onto the streets on the FIRST OF MAY."

The above is from the leaflet: "Down Tools on May Day" issued by the national office Workers Party, for distribution on or before May 1st. Order a supply now. Tell the working class about their own holiday—in the most effective manner—give it this leaflet. Price $3.00 per thousand. Use the blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

THE DAILY WORKER
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FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE S[illegible]

By T. J. O'FLAH[illegible]

THAT there is a limit t[illegible] bearing capacity of eve[illegible] abused sailor was demons[illegible] cently when the Seamen's [illegible] in Kobe, Japan, formally protested against the exhibition of an American film, which shows a catholic priest converting the wicked sea-captain. The seamen felt that the picture reflected on the character of sailors, and threatened not to leave port with any vessel on which a catholic priest was a passenger unless the offending picture was withdrawn. The sailors were quite right. A reformed burglar is bad enough, but the saints save us from a converted sea captain!

• • •

ATTORNEY GENERAL SARGENT is expected to be a firm law enforcer but he "will not harrass business unnecessarily." This is just what we expected. What this little hint means is that the workers will get the heavy end of the club, while business, when it steps over the chalk line drawn by itself, will be gently tickled under the chin, with a tail feather from a Vermont turkey. Cal is doing very well for Wall Street, even if he does not say much. He keeps on sawing wood.

• • •

OUR American socialists had the reputation of being anti-militarists, but if that is a virtue it appears their European brethren have lost even that. The socialists supported their governments vigorously during the war, as most pacifists did; but in the piping days of peace, they do not seem to have any desire to return to their former dissipation. Herr Bauer, leading Austrian socialist, thinks the Austrian army is small enuf and can stand no further reduction and made the further astounding statement that social democracy would spread over the whole world, if necessary, by force of arms. We thot only Communists talked so shamelessly of the use of force!

• • •

HOW many of you knew that Chicago, besides being the home of the odoriferous stockyards, had to answer for the crime of being the inter national headquarters of the rotarians. One of our poets recently heaped scorn on this overgrown village, in the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER. He claims it is not a "world city" despite its possession of many features which distinguish large and wicked places where millions of human beings are huddled together. It is not easy to fathom a poet's mind, but if the headquarters of the international rotarians is not a "world city" then, the stockyards is a perfume factory.

• • •

STRIKING printers, stereotypers and mailers formerly employed on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst publication, are still on strike. The strikers are still holding out, but the local labor movement, now officially controlled by the reactionary elements is not giving them any material assistance. The officials of the Seattle Labor Council are expending their surplus energies and the little brains they possess trying to run the Communists out of the council. In the meantime the employers are raising the devil with the rank and file. That's how the battle goes in Seattle.

• • •

ENCOURAGED by the fight conducted against the Communists in Seattle, by the labor fakers, the Ohio state legislature has opened war on "pink" teachers in state universities. The resolution introduced in the legislature has the following paragraph: "Whereas the labor unions are expelling Communists from their membership, notably in Seattle and Minneapolis, where they have at times been in control." The resolution in question would bar the payment of salary to any professor who "has been publicly active in any socialist, atheist or Communist or any other organization of revolutionists." The fakers are giving their paymasters the lead, no doubt as the result of a prearrangement.

• • •

MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE turned the tables very cleverly on the London Daily Herald, when that publication commented caustically on the loss of a necklace by Mrs. George on board ship while enroute from Spain to England. The Herald suggested that the necklace was worth a lot of money and insinuated that being the wife of a capitalist premier

(Continued on page 2)

ROSEN URGES CENTRAL LABOR CHECK POLICE

Fakers Stall Fight on Scab Aid

By SYLVAN POLLACK.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—At the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs' and Helpers' appeared before that body. Their spokesman said as follows:

Use Police to Break Union.

"Chairman and Brothers: There is a serious question that I want to bring to the attention of this body. At the present time Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright are using the city police as a guerilla gang to break up our organization, including strikes that we conduct. Not only the Teamsters' Union, but organized labor thruout the city is being dealt with in the same manner.

"In the past the Central Trades and Labor Council had taken a stand to protest against the denial of labor's rights, that is, in years gone by, but today this assembly wastes its time discussing petty politics of the democratic, republican and socialist parties, while the labor movement is forgotten. That is one of the reasons that attendence is so small.

"This body is a powerful voice in the labor movement and may be of a great deal of good, therefore, I ask the delegates to take a stand against the present administration which is using the police as a guerilla gang. At one time the bosses had to pay money for thugs, but at the present time the police are being used instead."

Rosen Urges Protest.

After he finished speaking, two other members of the Teamsters' Union also spoke along the same lines. They were immediately followed by a Tammany Hall politician who exclaimed: "Why didn't you tell us about this before? All of a sudden you come here and tell us this."

Rosen, of the Carpenters' Union, was then recognized. On taking the floor he made a motion to protest to Hylan and Enright on the using of the police to break strikes and interfering in union meetings. The motion was eagerly seconded. He pointed out that it is the duty of the workers to oppose any administration that fights the working man and uses the police as a strike breaking agency, irrespective of what political body is in control.

Lefkowitz Stalls.

He was followed by Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union, one of the allies of the local socialist party organization, who said that the motion just introduced was too weak. So he made a substitute motion to elect a committee to interview Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright, and inquire into the matter, the committee to report back to a future session of the assembly before any action was taken.

The substitute motion immediately found favor among the delegates who are members of the Tammany Hall political machine which has control of the local labor movement. Many of their henchmen took the floor and spoke in favor of the substitute motion.

Motion Scheme to Dodge Issue.

On the other hand about six delegates took the floor and spoke in favor of the original motion of Rosen. Lapidus of the Carperters' Union said: "This is a scheme to stall and dodge the issue. When the committee would report back it would be a dead question."

Another delegate stated: "We should protest as men, not crawl. We must show our independence." Kivowitz of the Carpenters' Union, said he saw politics in these motions. Both of them should be passed and make action as strong as possible. He was loudly applauded by the delegates.

President Sullivan asked the representatives of the Teamsters' Union which motion they prefered to have passed. Seeing that the officials and Tammany Hall-Lefkowitz socialist group supported the substitute motion, they lost heart, and said they too, supported it, and it was passed. Nothing is settled and the fight must go on.

STOCK EXCHANGES OF ITALY ARE CLOSED DOWN FOLLOWING SLUMP CAUSED BY MUSSOLINI DECREE

ROME, April 6.—Stock exchanges of Italy probably will close this week, ostensibly for the Easter holiday, but really because of the slump caused by the government decree requiring 25 per cent deposits on all except state bond transactions.

WINSTON SAILS FOR FRANCE TO COLLECT MORGAN'S MORTGAGE

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Further indication that the government is planning immediate steps to collect some of the outstanding $7,000,000,000 foreign debt was seen this afternoon in the treasury department announcement that under-secretary Winston, new secretary of the debt funding commission, will sail Friday for London and Paris.

NEGROES FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO VOTE IN TEXAS

Contest State Law in Courts

NEW YORK, April 6.—A court attack upon the Texas "white primary" law, which specifically debars Negroes from voting in the democratic primaries and which will constitute the opening of a general attack upon disfranchisement of colored people in the south, has been started here.

F. C. Knollenberg and R. H. Channell of El Paso will conduct the case in Texas courts.

Negro Votes Thrown Out.

The present case arises out of the denial to Dr. L. A. Nixon, qualified voter, of the right to participate in the primary election at El Paso. The act of May, 1923, passed by the Texas legislature states that "in no event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in any democratic primary election held in the state of Texas and should a Negro vote in a democratic primary election, such ballot shall be void and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

The Negroes contend that, under the system of one-party dominance in southern states, where candidates for office are virtually elected in the primaries, to debar any class of voters from the primaries is in effect to disfranchise them. The constitutionality of the Texas statute and of other similar statutes thruout the south is involved in the case.

Appeal Case.

The case of Dr. Nixon is now being appealed from the adverse decision of the federal district court.

BANKRUPT FRANCE MAY OVERTHROW HERRIOT REGIME

Reaction Aids New Finance Minister

PARIS, April 6.—The new finance minister, de Monzie, who was aprpoved by unanimous vote in the parliament, with the exception of the Communists, evidently is relying upon the support of the reactionary national bloc to aid him in a possible overthrowal of Herriot, should the latter prove obstinate in the measures de Monzie proposes and insist on his own remedy, a capital levy. These measures are as follows:

Financial Inflation.

First—He will issue 45,000,000,000 francs ($2,250,000,000) worth of new money in a special form, based on the needs of commerce, which will be retired from circulation as soon as possible. This amounts to inflation, which M. Herriot has steadfastly announced he will not sanction.

Second—De Monzie, to bid for the support of the radicals, proposes to use "severe measures" to collect the long overdue taxes from the wealthy war profiteer class, which has brazenly refused hitherto to pay anything. However, this is recognized merely as a gesture of de Monzie, in the nature of an election promise—made to bo forgotten.

To Increase Cost of Living for the Masses.

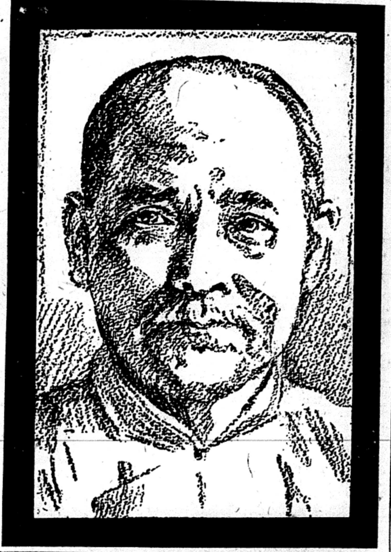
Third—Consumers' taxes on commodities used by the masses, tobacco, sugar, etc. This will strike at the poor and force a reduction in the standard of living by increasing prices.

To Turn State Industry Over to Private Capital.

Fourth—De Monzie proposes to abolish government ownership of railways, telephones, telegraphs, and all industries now operated by the government. This is directly in line with the desires of the reactionary national bloc, and more particularly of the American bankers, chiefly the

(Continued on page 2.)

SUN YAT SEN



SUN YAT SEN CHARGED KUOMINTANG TO FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

The following is a manifesto of the Communist International on the death of Sun Yat Sen.

TO the workers of all countries!—The many millions comprising the working masses of China have suffered an irreparable loss. The great leader who devoted his whole life to the cause of the emancipation of the Chinese people from the heavy yoke of imperialism is dead. Sun Yat Sen, who fought unwearIedly against the enslavement of the working masses of China, is no more.

The revolutionary proletariat of the whole world sinks flags before the open grave of the fighter for the independence of his people, whose fate is closely bound up with the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat.

Altho not a Communist, Sun Yat Sen realized the common interests of the suppressed working masses of China and of the working class of the world, and had the profoundest sympathy with the revolutionary ideas of emancipation which inspired the advance-guard of the world proletariat.

Sun Yat Sen was not only a friend of the Chinese people: he remained right up to the end of his life a friend of the workers of the West and of the toiling masses of the East. This love for suppressed humanity was confirmed by Sun Yat Sen in the farewell messages he sent immediately before his death, in which he charged the Kuomintang Party to carry on the fight against imperialism and warned it against making any compromise with the imperialist oppressors.

Comrades, working men and women! In view of the death of the courageous fighter for the freedom of the suppressed, close your ranks and render support to the national liberation movement of the workers of China. Do not permit your bourgeoisie to rend and tear the Chinese people. Be united in the defense of the 400 million toiling people of China who are suffering under the foreign yoke!

Long live the relentless fight of the working masses against world imperialism!

Long live the international solidarity of the workers and peasants of the West and of the East!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

MINERS' MEETING PROTEST TERROR REIGN IN POLAND

Congratulates Lanzutsky on His Release

NEFFS, Ohio, April 6.—The miners of this locality held a mass meeting here on April 1, to protest against the death sentence imposed on Stanislav Lanzutsky, the Polish Communist deputy, by the fascist government of that country. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

We, the coal miners of Neffs, Ohio, protest against the attempt of the capitalists of the world to crush the working class movement by putting the best fighters and leaders of the working class into jail.

We are happy that the demonstrations, held all over the world under the leadership of the Communist International, has resulted in the freedom of Comrade Lanzutsky, who was arrested by the Polish hangmen of French imperialism, who tried to send him to the gallows because he delivered a speech before the railroad workers of Przmysl.

We extend our congratulations to Comrade Lanzutsky and to the Polish Communist Party and are sure that they will continue their work for the liberation of the Polish working class from capitalism.

Frank Sepich, Chairman.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE STILL IN DISPUTE

Real Support Needed to Unionize Field

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—Both Van Bittner, international organizer in charge of the strike called by him for April 1 in the ten northern counties of West Virgina, and the head officials of the Coal Operators' Association, express themselves as "satisfied" with the situation, confused tho it is.

Union Committees Report.

A meeting was held here Friday evening of committees from many mining communities and reports there are claimed to be very encouraging to the union. This is the official statement of the international officers.

The operators, of course, tell a different story. George S. Brackett, executive vice-president of the Northern West Virginia coal operators stated that 113 out of the 126 open shop mines in the Fairmount region were in operation Friday, the third day of the strike, designed to call the non-union men out.

Real Support Needed to Unionize Field

Rank and file miners who belong to the union are supporting the strike,

(Continued on page 2)

FARRINGTON'S OUSTING OF FREEMAN THOMPSON AROUSES MINERS IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—Efforts of the Farrington-Lewis reactionary machine to break the backbone of the opposition within the United Mine Workers' Union to the Jacksonville wage agreement, that is wrecking the organization, is seen in the desperate move now on here to oust Freeman Thompson from his position as president of Illinois Sub-district No. 4, with headquarters here.

Thompson is still holding on to his office here today in spite of the fact that Illinois District President Frank Farrington has arbitrarily ordered the banks to refuse payment on checks, and has ordered the miners' union locals and the coal companies not to deal with him. Thompson has the hearty co-operation of the sub-district secretary-treasurer, John J. Watt, who was today forced to pay the rent of the union's office out of his own pocket.

Members With Thompson.

The local unions in the sub-district are standing solidly with their president, Thompson, in spite of the fact that they know they are fighting not only the district organization headed by Farrington, but also the International Union headed by President John L. Lewis, at Indianapolis.

Local Union No. 413, the local of John A. Walker, that the Farrington-Lewis machine is trying to put into Thompson's place, had published in full two columns display in a local daily newspaper a resolution denouncing this move of the Farrington reaction; pledging their loyalty to Thompson, and calling for the holding of a mass demonstration next Sunday afternoon, at Reservoir Park, to discuss the situation, including the unemployment problem growing out of the Jacksonville agreement that finds nineteen out of thirty-five mines in this sub-district idle.

Declined Invitation.

President Farrington, Vice-president Harry Fishwick and Secretary Walter Nesbit, district officials, have all been invited to address Sunday's gathering, but they have been quick to reject the invitation, knowing that the membership is solidly against them.

Thompson is one of the leaders in the U. M. W. against the surrender to the mine owners contained in the Jacksonville agreement that failed to shorten the workday and surrendered to the mine owners' suggestions that the best way to remedy the problem of the mine worker was to drive 200,000 members out of the organization and close down many of the mine properties. Thompson has consistently fought for the shorter workday, better wages and a militant struggle against the mine owners,

(Continued on page 2.)

FASCISTI WOULD FREE KILLERS THROUGH KING

The Matteoti Trial Worries Mussolini

ROME, Italy, April 6—The fascist party is trying to induce King Victor Emanuel to follow the usual custom of Italian monarchs and declare a general amnesty this year, to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign The fascists are anxious by this method to get rid of the embarrassment of the Matteoti murder trials.

The fascist leaders, Dimini, Philipelli, and others are now in prison in Rome awaiting trial. Mussolini has been much embarrassed by the evidence implicating him in the Matteoti murder. It has been shown that Mussolini ordered the murders, as well as the manhandling of Deputies Amendola and Misuri and other outrages.

Senator Accused of Complicity.

The fascist senator, de Bono, has also been accused of being an accomplice in the murder of the socialist deputy, and the whole case is now before the high court of the senate for examination.

The recent trial in Bologna assizes, where the fascist Regazzi was pronounced not guilty, despite overwhelming evidence that he murdered a socialist farmer, shows how the courts are controlled by the fascisti today.

BIG BUSINESS DIVIDES PROFIT OF COMING WAR

Gary and Morgan Dish Out Advance Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—Minute planning for the next war—for big business' part in it—did not cease for Judge Elbert Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation on mobilization day. Gary, as chairman of the ordnance advisory board is now busily apportioning out orders for the rapid production of artillery, rifles, machine guns, ammunition and the rest of the death-dealers to a selected group of New York manufacturers.

These "chosen people," in the event of war and upon receipt of confirmation from Washington, will be ready to produce specified amounts of war equipment immediately.

Morgan Men Want War.

The make-up of the ordnance advisory board suggests what members of big business will monopolize war profits in the next big fight of nations: P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central raildroad; John L. Downey; M. Friedsam; S. Parker Gilbert, agent general of reparations in Germany; General James G. Harbord, president of the Radio corporation of America; Herbert P. Howell; Samuel McRoberts; Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel corporation; Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; William H. Woodin, president of the American Car and Foundry Co.; and Colonel James L. Walsh. Gary is not the only Morgan men in the group.

Drawings, specifications, samples and designations of large quantities of ordnance allotted for production to New York manufacturers by the chief of ordnance in Washington were exhibited at a recent meeting of a hundred New York producers who received their advance orders for the next war's materials from Gary.

RECALL OF CHINESE MINISTER TO AMERICA A SHOCK TO COOLIDGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 6.—Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States has been ordered by the Peking foreign office to leave Washington May 9 and return to China, according to the newspaper Chen Pao here today.

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WASHINGTON, April 6.—Reports that Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese minister, has been ordered back to China were received with considerable surprise today. Both at the state department and the Chinese legation, it was stated no cause was known for the reported recall of Dr. Sze.

"I know nothing about it," Dr. Sze said.

There have been reports that Sze will become foreign minister in the new Chinese government.

REVOLUTIONARY POLISH WORKER TO TELL STORY OF WHITE TERROR ON INTERNATIONAL RED AID TOUR

The International Red Aid and its Polish section, the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, are organizing a series of meetings with Comrade Tadeusz Radwanski, veteran leader of the Polish revolutionary movement, as the principal speaker.

Comrade Radwanski will speak in Polish. The purpose of these meetings is to expose the white terror of the Polish bourgeoisie, which is brutally handling thousands of working class prisoners who have been thrust into

(Continued from page 2)

BOSSES PRAISED FOR STORM HELP OF THE WORKERS

Force Donations to Get Advertisement

How the large non-union industrial corporations are wringing forcible contributions for southern Illinois storm relief from their poorly paid employes, in order to get advertisement is revealed in the story of the workers in the Pullman palace car shops, 110th St. and Cottage Grove avenue.

The Pullman corporation, of which J. P. Morgan is a director placed contribution boxes thruout the car shops, over which were hung large signs announcing that the company was contributing $2,500 in the name of the employes, and this sum must be raised.

A Non-Union Shop

At the end of the day the officials of the company took down the boxes and counted up the money. The Pullman employes are poorly paid. The company immediately fires all union men, as soon as they are found. A general wage cut for all piece work has just been introduced and the men have been ordered to "speed up." So the men had no money to give. And the contribution boxes were found to be nearly empty. Seventy cents were found in one, a dollar and a half in another, and so it went.

The Pullman officials were furious. The next day, the workers report to the DAILY WORKER, they were told that every man must work exactly until the whistle blew, even tho they were on piece work. Two men were reported fired from the carpenter department of the steel shop for quitting work one minute before the whistle blew. The Pullman officials were "getting even."

Cheap Publicity

Watchmen were placed thruout the plant to intimidate the men. They were allowed only two minutes in the toilets, which were also guarded.

The large corporation thus force the workers to contribute to any cause which will bring the company advertisement, and the papers write the donation, "Pullman employes' contribute $2,500." This has been found a cheap way for the employers to gain publicity.

"We don't mind contributing for the workers of Southern Illinois," one Pullman employe told the DAILY WORKER, "But we like to do it in our own name. And these non-union corporations pay as much low wages we can't afford very much."

BANCRUPT FRANCE MAY OVERTHROW HERRIOT REGIME

(Continued from page 1)

Morgan interests, who have been putting pressure upon France for some time to surrender the French nation to much the same kind of a foreign financial control as the Dawes plan now squeezing German workers.

In fact it is in line with the open hints that there ought to be a "Dawes plan for France," made by various American financial interests in the last few months.

Dictatorship of Financial-Industrial Capital.

But the big thing de Monzie proposes is a practical dictatorship of the big industrialists and bankers, thru a "grand council" of these gentlemen who are to be the collective bosses over the parliamentary government in practice by proposing "programs" which their combined pressure can force the parliament to approve. This again is analogous to the control over the German government quietly but surely enforced by the closely allied big industrial and banking interests of Germany.

It is evident that over these issues a split is coming between Herriot and de Monzie, the latter counting on the support of the national bloc to force Herriot out, crushing the socialist support of Herriot and installing de Monzie as premier in his place.

"France is Bankrupt" Says Herriot.

Against this program, Herriot is fighting by lifting the veil of secrecy which has hitherto covered up French bankruptcy. At a speech made at Fontainbleau, Herriot declared:

"The time of illusion is past. The country must know the truth. On the internal debt alone the government owes its citizens 278,000,000,000 francs ($13,900,000,000). Add to that the foreign debt, whereon we have held pourparlers with England. A country possessing such a floating debt no longer holds the entire liberty of its domestic policies." Afraid, however, of frankly recommending such drastic remedy, Herriot only hinted at the need of a levy on capital.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DETROIT CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL AGAIN UPHOLDS WILLIAM REYNOLDS AGAINST HUTCHESON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—On Thursday evening, April 2, General Executive Member Potts appeared before the Detroit District Council of Carpenters as the official hangman of the inquisition. Early in the evening he was granted the floor and read a communication from Hutcheson instructing him to submit the following proposition to the district council: That the District Council conduct orderly meetings and that one William Reynolds be excluded from participating in any of its meetings. It was further stated that unless the district council voted to accept these conditions Potts was to immediately suspend the district council pending reorganization and take steps to amalgamate the various local unions into one.

Delegates were warned that in voting against this ukase they not only laid themselves liable to suspension, but jeopardized their locals.

In reading the communication Potts said he had no comment to make except that he wished that some one else had his job. Evidently even Hutcheson's agents find it difficult to do his dirty work.

Reynolds Makes Statement.

When asked for a statement, Reynolds said that the fight was still a fight to preserve the constitutional rights of members and the constitution itself was the foundation of the Brotherhood. He said that such had been, is and would be his position until the constitution was restored regardless of how many or how few supported him or how long drawn out the fight might be. He pointed out that Hutcheson ordered them to violate the law of the land as outlined by the court decision which he (Hutcheson) had "prayed" for.

The letter from "Czar Hutch" mentioned the suspension of Reynolds altho every previous communication said expel. The crawfish in Indianapolis are looking for a hole to crawl into.

The Evidence.

It developed from the discussion that the "evidence" upon which Reynolds was "expelled" was a letter from the Workers Party to its members said to have been signed by Reynolds. Reynolds is state secretary of the Workers Party and in that capacity writes letters to every county clerk in Michigan and the secretary of state. The Workers Party is running a full ticket in the spring election and Reynolds is a candidate for the office of regent of the university. It is obvious that unless his political rights are to be curtailed by Teapot Dome republican Hutcheson, the exercise of his official duties must not be made the basis of charges in the Carpenters' Union. The letter in question has never been submitted to Reynolds as "evidence" and it is likely a forgery.

Answer Hutcheson.

After extensive debate a motion to inform "His Highness" and the G. E. B. that the district council of Detroit intended to sustain Reynolds in his rights of membership and his privilege of participating in the meetings of the district council as a delegate from his local union, was carried by a vote of 23 to 4.

Again Hutcheson has his answer from the carpenters of Detroit. Some time it will seep thru his dense dome that the carpenters insist that the constitution be restored and observed. When that day comes perhaps he will withhold his dumb-bells from Detroit and settle this issue by quashing his frameup.

FARRINGTON'S TACTICS ROUSE ILLNI MINERS

(Continued from Page 1)

who are now diverting work to the non-union mines and closing down the union mines.

Faked the Returns.

An arbitrary change in the results of the vote cast for Thompson in the union elections is the basis of the attack on the miners' leader here. Thompson was duly elected according to the official report of the sub-district tellers by a vote of 2,194 to 2,103. Without granting a hearing to Thompson or any other sub-district official, in fact, denying them a hearing when they demanded it, the Farrington-controlled district executive board threw out enough votes to elect Walker, Thompson's opponent, by a vote of 3,094 for Thompson and 3,279 for Walker. This is one of the most characteristic acts perpetrated by the Farrington machine and the miners here are up in arms against it. The demand of the miners for a special sub-district convention is also being arbitrarily rejected by the Farrington forces.

* * *

Thompson Still In Office.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6—John A. Walker, tool of the Farrington-Lewis machine, in its efforts to grab the office of Freeman Thompson, president of Illinois miners' sub-district No. 4, received his second rebuff today when he appeared to ask Thompson to turn the office over to him.

Walker appeared at the sub-district office shortly after Thompson had received a letter from Farrington notifying him to relinquish the office under orders of the Farrington-Lewis controlled district executive board. Thompson told Walker he had no intention of turning the office over to him. He handed Walker a copy of the official report of the sub-district tellers declaring that he, Thompson, was elected.

Walker was told to carefully study this report. Walker then left accompanied, as he had arrived, by his brother, Lance Walker.

Later Thompson declared: "I am in office. I shall remain in office until the membership of sub-district No. 4 tells me to get out."

Tom Parry, elected vice-president of the sub-district with Thompson, joined Secretary Watt today in declaring for a finish fight against this attempted usurpation by the Farrington-Lewis machine.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

was not such a bad job after all. Which is all to the gravy. But Mrs. George, perhaps after a few minutes consultation with her versatile husband threw the following neat little bombshell at the Herald, which you must admit makes a lot of noise.

* * *

"If you are curious as to the real value of my lost necklace I can enlighten you. It was not worth one-fortieth and probably not one-fiftieth of the gift made to your leader when he was prime minister by one of his capitalist friends. I have no recollection that at the time of that princely gift, or since, you have rebuked Ramsay MacDonald as you do Lord Oxford and my husband. In that transaction he gave a betrayal of his class and the abandonment of the simple tastes of his youth."

* * *

THE lady said a mouthful. "Betrayal of his class!" That should sting like a little bag of pismires, but the political hide of a social-democrat is impenetrable. Wherever they secured office, they immediately picked up everything that was not nailed down or glued. The London Daily Herald lives in a glass house and cannot afford to throw any bricks at grafting capitalist politicians and their female parasites until it first applies the rod to its own favorites.

T. U. E. L. Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Matters of vital importance will come before the next meeting of the Trade Union Educational League on Wednesday, April 8, at 8 p. m. at M. T. C. Hall, 200 South Broadway. Well-known trade unionists will talk on the history of the labor movemnet. All militant workers of St. Louis are urged to attend this meeting and are invited to take part in the discussion.

COMMITTEE ON STREET MEETINGS WILL HOLD FIRST SESSION TONIGHT

The committee on street meetings, appointed by the City Central Committee of Local Chicago will meet tonight at 19 South Lincoln street, to make plans for the outdoor speaking campaign which will soon open in this city. All members of the committee are urged to be at the above address at 8 p. m.

POLISH WORKER TO TALK ON TERROR REIGN

(Continued from page 1.)

the polish prisons.

Murder and torture of Polish workers who dare to protest against the ruthless oppression of the government have become a common occurence in Poland.

American and Polish workers must learn the truth about present conditions in Poland. Every worker should help to make these meetings a success.

At every meeting there will also be well known English speakers.

Meetings in Many Cities.

Meetings will be held as follows:

April 12, Detroit, Mich. (two meetings).
April 13 and 14, Cleveland, O.
April 15, Erie, Pa.
April 16, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
April 17, Buffalo, N. Y.
April 18, Rochester, N. Y.
April 19, (afternoon), Utica, N. Y.
April 19, (evening), Fulton, N. Y.
April 20 to 24, New York district.
April 25 and 26, Boston district.
April 27, New Haven, Conn.
April 28, Bridgeport, Conn.
April 29 and 30, Chester, Pa.
May 1, 2 and 8, Philadelphia district.

CARPENTERS TO FIGHT JENSEN IN ELECTIONS

Business Agent Beats Up Old Union Member

Like desperate gamblers who resort to gun play when they see their winnings being swept away, the Harry Jensen gang in the Carpenters' Union, are now resorting to physical violence against those who do not support their reactionary policies. The bullies, however, are careful not to tackle carpenters who can give them a run for their money. This was amply demonstrated last week, when a blustering ex-booze fighter, by the name of Mark Taylor, business agent for the district council, struck an old and infirm carpenter, causing him to fall down and being severely injured.

The old man who was beaten by the cowardly bully, Taylor, is Frank Larson, a member of Local 181, and a staunch supporter of the five brothers who were illegally expelled from the local by Jensen's lackeys. The attack was made at the headquarters of the district council.

Time to Ditch Jensen.

In view of this and similar incidents, not to speak of the collusion of Jensen and company with the contractors, the members of the Carpenters' Unions here in Chicago are beginning to feel that it is time to change officials and retire the ex-booze fighters to their favorite haunts in the corner saloon or the "blind pig" where they can indulge in their favorite diversion of fighting old John Barleycorn, who can stand more punishment than feeble old men. In the coming elections the carpenters are determined to let Jensen and his gang know that they have had enough of them, and it will take more than a juggler with figures to return Jensen as president of the district council, if the rank and file revolt against his tactics means anything.

Turn Larson Down.

At the last meeting of Local 181, a Hutcheson lackey made a motion that Inar Larson, the lying recording secretary of the local, and the new president be given a trip to Indianapolis to view the installation of "Czar" Hutcheson. This was in a nature of a reward for Larson, the gentleman who faked the records during the mock trial of the five "expelled" members and who turned himself into a prosecutor, jury and judge. The mover of the motion thot it was good strategy to include the newly elected president, hoping that he would carry Larson along. An amendment was made, however, excluding Larson from the trip and insisting that the president only be sent. The amendment was carried almost unanimously only three members voting to give the miserable tool Larson a junketing trip to Indianapolis.

If Larson is to receive any reward for his dirty work in Local 181, it must come from the "czar" himself. It is quite evident that Local 181 is thru with him.

S. L. P. Man With Fakers.

Local carpenters are commenting on the united front between Charles Sand, secretary of the district council and the Jensen gang. Sand is a former S. L. P. man and a foe of "reformists." But he is reported to be pulling along nicely with Harry Jensen who is looked upon by the carpenters as a labor tool of the contractors who use him to put low wage scales across on the membership. So the carpenters think they will give Mr. Sand his walking papers pretty soon.

There is a general feeling among the rank and file that they have the votes to get rid of Jensen and his machine. But they know from experience that hard work is required to pry these fellows loose from the treasury. From now on until the elections take place, the progressive elements in the Carpenters' Union are going to be very busy. They want a real fighting leadership, that will fight for higher wages and better working conditions for the membership and not a set of officials who spend their time expelling good trade unionists.

Seattle Workers to Hear Symposium on Heresy Hunting

SEATTLE, Wash., April 6.—On Saturday, April 11, the six Communist delegates to the Central Labor Council against whom charges have been preferred by reactionaries will conduct a symposium on "Heresy Hunting in the Seattle Labor Movement" at the Workers Party Forum, in Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First avenue, at 8 p. m. In view of the interest aroused by the illegal expulsion of those comrades from the central body, the forum is expected to be unusually well attended.

Comrade Norman Tallentire, district organizer for the Workers Party will speak at the forum ~~on~~ April 17 and 24. His subjects will be, "The World-Wide Assault on Communism" and "The Assault on Communism in the Labor Movement."

There is no charge for admission to these lectures.

End of the Teapot Dome Scandal Is Good Display of Capitalist Solidarity

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Teapot Dome scandal is wafted out of sight as thin smoke into the air. The "black satchel" in which Edward L. Doheny, Jr., carried the $100,000 bribe to Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior at Washington, in the stealing of naval oil reserves, is carefully put away in the skeleton closet of American capitalism. The kept courts have spoken.

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With all the solemnity of American judicial harlotry, Chief Justice McCoy, of the District of Columbia supreme court, at Washington, proclaims that since Oliver E. Pagan, an assistant attorney general, appeared in the grand jury room while the indictment was being returned, therefore the legal attack on the oil profiteers must fall. Mind you, workers, this Pagan was an indictment "expert" in the pay of the department of justice, presumably fulfilling the duties of his office. The two special oil prosecutors, Owen J. Roberts and former Senator Pomerene, had actually invited Pagan into the grand jury room. But the judicial mountebank, McCoy, says, "No! Pagan should not have been in the grand jury room." So the whole legal attack on Fall, Doheny, Sinclair, Doheny, Jr., and the rest, breaks its frail lance on the stonewall of legal technicality that offers 100 per cent protection to capitalist crooks in their own courts.

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It well for workers to remember that it was this same "indictment expert," Pagan, who drew up the fraudulent charges against the political prisoners of the working class during the world war. Pagan was lauded by the yellow press as the cleverest expert on indictments in the land. He would surely leave no loop hole thru which the worker-war prisoners could escape. He didn't.

Take the attack, for instance, on the Industrial Workers of the World. Scores of lawyers, many of them not even sympathetic to labor, confessed that the testimony brought against the I. W. W. was of the flimsiest character, certainly not warranting a conviction. But Pagan's indictment against these workers not only stood as adamant, but a conviction was returned upon it by an ignorant and prejudiced ury.

The oil profiteers have never spent a minute in prison. The I. W. W., like other workers, were thrown into a foul jail immediately they were taken into custody under Pagan's indictment, the legality of which the courts never questioned. After their conviction and while the case was under appeal, these workers were sent to the Leavenworth prison, in Kansas, that is like all other prisons in that it has never held a Rockefeller, a Gary, a Fall, a Doheny, a Sinclair, or anyone else of the criminal rich. Prisons and jails are built for the working class.

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Look again, Workers! Judge McCoy, who found the legal loop hole thru which the oil millionaires escaped, is a democrat, appointed by Woodrow Wilson. The looting of the oil reserves took place under Harding's republican administration. Fall was a republican secretary of the interior. Thus a democratic judge comes to the rescue of his fellow thieves in the republican party; blood brothers in crime under the profit-plunder system. The sham political twins of Wall Street here stand naked.

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One more look at the "black satchel" and the $100,000 bribe. That little incident took place November 30, 1921, more than three years ago. The capitalist courts have what is called the "statute of limitations," which means that if the capitalist crooks can keep their crimes hid long enough, time makes them immune. There was a three-year limit on the "black satchel." But when workers are brought to trial, their whole past is raised against them in the hunt for something incriminating. Unless they are good and docile slaves it is even a crime for them to have been born.

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It is predicted that the civil suits in Wyoming will fall on a technicality just like the criminal proceedings in Washington. The most important witnesses did not even take the trouble to appear in the Wyoming trial. They took special care to stay away, including Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. He was off in Mexico and South America arranging for Standard Oil's purchase of Doheny properties in these parts of the world. Why bother about an oil scandal at home!

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Yet in February gasoline production was the greatest in record for the United States averaging 22,800,000 gallons daily. Stocks on hand now stand at the collosal total of 1,50,000,000 gallons. Yet that represents merely a 17-day supply.

The cry goes up over the world for "Oil!" It was for oil that Rockefeller's "Standard" opened commercial relations with Soviet Russia, greasing the way for recognition by the United States government itself. It was for oil that Japanese imperialism recognized Soviet Rule. It is for oil that the American, British, French and Japanese imperialisms growl at each, heralding the onrush of the next world war. thru the overthrow of capitalism itslef. That way his labor's

The wiping out of the Teapot Dome scandal shows the solidarity of American capitalist impernalism in its struggle for world empire. Against that well-organized enemy the workers of the United States, like labor everywhere, must consolidate its powers under the standard of the Communist International —"The International of World Labor's Victory." The way to triumph over the Teapot Dome profiteers leads thru the overthrow of capitalism itself. That way lies labor's struggle.

West Virginia Strike Still In Dispute

(Continued from page 1)

yet feel that without militant tactics already condemned by Van Bittner, and without any real aid being given the non-union miners by the U. M. W. of A. to organize them and aid them to fight the double foe of hunger and the company and state gunmen armies, little of permanent benefit will result.

The rank and file union miners are appealing to Van Bittner for real backing to unionize the non-union fields.

Why Limit the Strike?

The rank and file of the miners who are now organized point out the folly of calling out the non-union men in only the ten counties, and say that if Van Bittner wanted to win anything he would have called out the whole state and district.

They feel that under such reactionary leadership as Van Bittner, a failure of this strike may destroy what is left of the U. M. W. of A. in this field, and open the way for the new company union, which goes by the name of the Mine Workers' Association. They are resolved to prevent this company union getting control.

Wadsworth for War Post?

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Admirers of Sen. Wadsworth of New York, the "perfect tory of the senate" are proposing him as successor to John Weeks as secretary of war, when Weeks resigns this summer. Wadsworth has been told that Gov. Al Smith will beat him if he runs again next year. The senator has not agreed to the scheme.

STOOLPIGEON OF EMPLOYERS BUSY IN GREAT FALLS

Revokes Big Federal Union's Charter

GREAT FALLS, Montana, April 6.—With the aid of contractors, the agents of the Anaconda Mining company and wild cat stock promoters, Paul Smith, pie-card artist extraordinary and official (dis) organizer of the American Federation of Labor, struck the first blow against the labor movement here when he ordered the lifting of the charter of Federal Union No. 17,767, because the militants in control of the union refused to obey the orders of the Anaconda Mining company stoolpigeons and the peddlers of fake oil stocks into whose hands Smith intends to place the destinies of the trade union movement of the city.

Smith, fresh from a victory in Minneapolis, where he succeeded in lifting the charter of the trade council with the aid of the notorious Citizens' Alliance and the denizens of the underworld, arrived in this town with a fanfare of trumpets. He was cordially greeted and fulsomely praised by the Anaconda press and having thawed out under the beneficient rays of the copper barons' benevolence, the disrupter loudly threatens to make the labor movement of Great Falls safe for big business.

Picked Confidence Man.

Looking around for some convenient collection of confidence men that could be trusted to do the dirty work of the employers, his eyes rested on the notorious purveyor of worthless stock in fictitious oil wells, Herbert Gallagher, secretary of the Smeltermen's Union, an auxiliary of the Anaconda Mining company.

This fellow, Gallagher, is as welcome in the labor movement here as a pole cat at a picnic, but he smells alright to the seasoned nostrils of Paul Smith.

After laying down the law to the membership of the Federal Union, Smith wired to Washington urging revocation of the charter. The complaisant "progressive" Frank Morrison, complied with the request and the charter was revoked. Now, Smith is visiting the local unions in Great Falls urging them to send delegates to the Cascade Trade and Labor Assembly who will support the reactionaries. The assembly is now under the leadership of Tom Logan and the progressive elements.

The Federal Union is composed of workers in many trades, who are banded together for greater protection into one organization rather than split into 57 crafts as Smith desired. Naturally the members refused to commit suicide and wired to Secretary Morrison that they would not divide and be conquered. The revocation of their charter followed.

If the members of the Federal Union do not join their respective crafts declared Smith, it means that "their sympathizers are with the 'one big union' principle as espoused by Foster, Ruthenberg and Dunne of the Workers (Communist) Party." Smith shows his colossal ignorance of the labor movement when he confuses the trade union policy of the Workers (Communist) Party with the sectarians of the gambling concession, known as the O. B. U. that operates from Winnipeg, Canada.

Smith goes around flashing instructions from Jerry Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance, authorizing him to chaperon any stray bartenders he may find into the fold of the per capita shark.

Seat Employers as Delegates.

Two contractors were seated as delegates to the central body after a long discussion during which the progressives pointed out that the Cascade Trades and Labor Assembly was a body for workers and not for capitalists. Smith, however, believes that the capitalists are the best friends the workers have and must be considered brothers. The two contractors were sent as delegates by the Carpenters' Union and Smith said it was up to the local that sent to determine their fitness to represent them. This would be logical if they were workers, but it is strange that Smith did not apply the same kind of logic to the Minneapolis situation where he expelled several Communists from the trades assembly after their locals had elected them repeatedly. But Communists fight the battles of the workers against the capitalists. It is much nicer for the labor fakers to have capitalists run the central body. This plan avoids strife, and also helps to line the pockets of the fakers.

The local labor movement is aroused over the actions of the imported disruptionist and a bitter fight is in prospect. The militants do not intend to allow the trade unions to be smashed by the stoolpigeons of the employers, now led by Smith.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—Turkish operations against the Kurdestan rebels were hampered today by snowstorms. The government troops have occupied Prianipalou and Boulinik and the are moving against Silvan.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

COAL MINE OPERATORS OF PITTSBURGH DISTRICT LOCK OUT MINERS TO FORCE CUTS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—Union miners in the Pittsburgh district are being locked out to get them to consider a wage cut. Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. is the leading producer in the field. Many operators began shutting down mines when the conference called by Ohio operators proved a dud and the union could not be enticed into discussing modification of the Jacksonville pact. The lockout was sent for April 1.

A Gentleman's Agreement.

The lockout will be informal. Bosses must not appear to halt production to gain more favorable conditions. As Black Diamond puts it: "While there is no agreement and operators have acted individually in reaching their conclusion, there is quite a consensus of opinion that the thing to do is to close until the relation between prices and cost of production becomes such that loss can be avoided."

Then it lets the cat out of the bag: "In a sense," it says, "the determination now reached is an outcome of the failure of the Cleveland meeting to occur. It is no secret that the promoters of the project fully contemplate closing mines if nothing should come of the overtures. Possibly they had in mind a plan to close at once when starting to make overtures and having the mines lie idle while the United Mine Workers' officials and members were thinking it over."

Operators Dodge the Word "Lockout."

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia railroad, after a canvass of the situation which showed that practically all the mines on the road were going to close, started preparations to close the road as far as coal traffic is concerned. The closing of mines in the northern part of the district is expected to be complete, in the rest of the district more or less so.

Black Diamond wants to be sure there is no suspicion that the operators are actually going on strike for better conditions. A lockout is not a lockout unless the operators call it a lockout. The journal says: "The operators who are closing their mines are not doing so in the spirit or form of a lockout, tho a practical result will be that the miners will lose what little employment they have had. The position is simply that of ceasing to produce because production is unprofitable."

That should furnish labor with a good precedent when the next big strike is necessary. The workers will not strike but will simply "cease to produce because production at existing wages is unprofitable."

Four Million in Profits Laid to "a Loss."

A glance at Mellon's Pittsburgh Co. which has closed and dismantled 16 of its 50 mines in the district shows that altho it claims a loss from last year's operations this loss is fictitious. With a production of 9 million tons the company paid all expenses, all interest, depletion and depreciation charges and had a profit left over for stockholders of $281,888. But this figure understates the profit. There have been excessive deductions for depletion since 1917 when the company had engineers revalue its coal reserves in order to put value behind the capital stock which was originally half water.

The actual income remaining to the owners in 1924 after paying the cost of production was $3,865,401 or 43c a ton. And the company can keep on paying dividends indefinitely out of stored up surplus profits which amount to over $78,000,000 or more than the entire par value of both common and preferred stocks.

Hoisting Engineers Strike Alone on St. Louis Jobs

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6—The hoisting engineers have been on strike in this city since April 1st to enforce their demand for a wage scale of $1.65 per hour instead of $1.50. They have tied up completely some of the largest jobs in the city which includes the new Masonic Temple on Lindell Blvd., and the new Jewish Hospital at Kings Highway and Forest Park Blvd.

As usual, as in all craft strikes, the other trades remain at work, merely expressing their sympathy for the strikers. The carpenters, on April 2, came out on strike at the new Jewish Hospital.

This, however, was not in sympathy with the engineers, but was the usual Hutcheson jurisdictional quarrel against the sheet metal workers who had been given the work of installing metal window frames. Hutcheson would consider it revolutionary if the carpenters had struck to aid the engineers, and probably would have revoked their charter if they refused to go back on the job.

But as long as the carpenters are merely fighting the metal workers and not the employers then they will receive Czar Hutcheson's O. K.

STRIKE IN HOLYOKE TEXTILE MILL FOR INCREASE OF WAGES

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 6—Three hundred and fifty workers are affected by a strike at the Hadley mills for a 15 per cent increase in wages. Mill officials admit that the past year has been prosperous for them. The strike is under the control of the Holyoke Weavers' Union, an independent organization.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN 1925

Left Wing Must Note These Dates

The T. U. E. L. groups will take notice of the following list of conventions which take place during 1925. Each group in their respective industry should prepare for thes conventions by supporting the nomination and election of left wing candidates who stand openly on the program of the T. U. E. L.

Each local industrial group should report regularly to their respective national committees of prospective delegates.

Where there are no national committees, these groups should report direct to the national office of the T. U. E. L.

Convention of International Unions 1925.

April 7-19, Pittsburgh, Pa., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.

May 1-10, New York City, Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

May 4-14, Kansas City, Mo., Hotel Baltimore, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

May 11-16. Niagara Falls, N. Y., American Federation of Musicians.

May 15-16, New York City, McAlpine Hotel, American Wire Weavers' Protective Association, (Executive Board Meeting).

July 6-13, Baltimore, Md., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

July 6-13, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

July 20-27, Washington, D. C., International Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union.

August 10-15, Kalamazoo, Mich., International Typographical Union.

August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, International Longshoremen's Association.

August 10-17, Montreal, Canada, Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance.

August 17, Seattle, Washington, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

August 17-19, Cleveland, Ohio, International Photo-Engravers' Union.

September 7-12, Kansas City, Mo., National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

September 7-12, Boston, Mass., National Federation of Federal Employes.

September 7-12, Detroit, Mich., National Association of Letter Carriers.

September 14-21, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

September 14-24, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.

Oct. 5-19, Seattle, Wash., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers.

Thousand Painters Strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Delaying the new alliance of Washington builders, real estate men, bankers and commercial bodies which refused their demand for a raise from $9 to $10 a day, the 1,000 members of the local union of painters and paperhangers have struck.

MINERS WORKING IN WATER WHILE LAW IS SCORNED

Union Officials Give No Heed or Aid

McDONALD, Pa.—Miners' officials help to weaken the fighting spirit of the diggers and expose the organization to attacks from the operators, by refusing to take up the grievances, thereby playing into the hands of the coal barons. A favorite method of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in attacking the men is refusing to drain water out of the rooms where the men work.

Here in McDonald we are forced to work in water because the company will not spend any money to install drainage. If you ever had to work in water you would know what it means either to dig or load under those conditions. Water splashing every time you strike with the pick or lift a shovel ful of coal.

Wet Every Day, All Day and All Over.

When we come out of the mine we are soaking wet from head to foot. In the winter our clothing freezes stiff and in many cases pneumonia is developed, which means death in some instances. But what do the operators care for the life of a coal digger and our officials agree with them. They claim there are 200,000 miners too many in the industry. This method is an easy way of eliminating some of the surplus.

Altho the mine laws of Pennsylvania plainly state that, "The mine foreman shall see that the water is drained out of working places before the men enter, and that the working places are kept as free from water as practicable during working hours,' yet the operators refuse to conform with their own laws or pay any compensation. Our officials do nothing either to have the law and the agreement enforced or force the payment for death or time lost as result of sickness from working in water.

Rank and File Must Clean House.

It is up to the rank and file miners to take the organization into their own hands. Officials must be made to fight for the interests of the miners and not the operators or we must throw them out and put men in these that will do so.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

OKLAHOMA MINERS IN CONFLICT WITH BOSS OVER 1917 WAGE SCALE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

OKMULGEE, Okla., April 6.—The superintendent of the B. and A. coal mine at Schulter, 10 miles south of here, is raising loud complaint because scabs are not "given protection" from the miners who refuse to go to work under the low wage scale of 1917. The mine has been forced to close down.

Ten days ago a flare up took place in which a scab was beaten and his supposed assailant arrested. Miners surround the workings and jeer the scabs when they quit work.

The superintendent complains, "One of our men was beaten up in Henryetta and threats of violence have been made against all of them."

"B. and O. Bill" Gives Left Wing Program an Introduction to Union

The activity of the Communists and the left wing in the Machinists' Union election is getting under the skins of the fakers. In a circular letter sent broadcast to every lodge in the country headed in large type **"Note What the 'Communists' and the 'Anderson Group' are Doing,"** they make a flimsy attempt to discredit the left wing.

The letter is supposed to have been put out by District Lodge No. 48 at Portsmouth, Va., at least it is headed that way. But the envelopes in which the letters were sent are addressed by and addressograph with the number of lodge to which the envelope was addressed. Outside of the grand lodge there is very little possibility that any district lodge would go to the expense of having addressograph plates made for the entire country. The usual line of bunk and flag waving is contained in the letter. These mutton heads can not answer logic anywhere.

Thanks to their simple minds, the DAILY WORKER will be brot to the attention of every machinist lodge in the country. But, most of all, the statement of the left wing on the election and the candidates will be known to every active machinist. The entire statement which the DAILY WORKER carried, is reprinted in the above-mentioned circular letter. A few statements of bull about "B. & O. Bill" and that's all. This shows the utter bankruptcy of the officialdom.

POSTAL EMPLOYES' UNIONS NOT INVOLVED IN LOBBY SCANDAL; DEMOTED MAN WAS STRAW BOSS

William Sansom, the Chicago postoffice employe demoted for paying a senate clerk to help push thru the salary boosts, is not a worker in the trade sense of the word, but a subordinate boss. He was drawing a salary of $4,100 a year as assistant superintendent of delivery at Chicago until his suspension and now returns to the railway mail service at $2,450 a year.

With five other guilty higherups he is a member of the National Association of Supervisory Employes. Membership is restricted to bosses in first and second class postoffices. In private industry this association would be regarded as a managerial group.

The genuine trade unions of postal workers were not involved in the senate scandal which was exploited by the capitalist press of the country as an alleged stain on the organized postal employes.

Protesting against the whispering campaign the executives of the real unions issued a statement at Washington signed by Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary Natl. Federation of Postoffice Clerks; Edw. J. Gainor, president Natl. Assn. of Letter Carriers; Wm. M. Collins, president Railway Mail Assn., and Victor H. Stonesifer of the Natl. League of District Postmasters.

"The subordinate clerks, carriers, and other postoffice workers are not eligible for membership in this organization of supervisory employes," the statement pointed out. "These subordinate groups have separate organizations of their own, none of which are involved in these charges."

Being in the boss category the guilty men did not lose their jobs outright but were taken care of elsewhere in the service.

Left Wing Support of Anderson Slate Defeats 'B. & O.' Bill

The first returns in the election now under way in the Machinists' Union for general officers shows the Anderson slate, which is being supported by the left-wing, running ahead of the Johnston administration slate. In supporting the Anderson slate, the left-wing points out that they are not at all satisfactory to the militants, who accept the fighting program of the T. U. E. L. But as against "B. & O." Bill Johnston and his class collaboration administration, the Anderson group is preferable and they are urging the rank and file to support them.

At the last meeting of the Machinists' Lodge No. 199, the Anderson slate received 72 votes and Johnston 5. At the meeting of local No. 83, Johnston received 2 votes while the Anderson slate received 96. These are the first guns fired in Chicago district by the militants who are determined that Johnston shall be defeated in this industrial city.

Lumberjacks of Coos Bay Badly Exploited and Poorly Organized

By S. G.

COQUILLE, Oregon, April 2.—The Coos Bay Lumber company last year cut wages twice, first time 20 per cent, and the second 10 per cent, meanwhile raising the board from $1.05 to $1.25 a day.

Labor organization is very weak here, and only about 100 workers belong to the I. W. W. Last year when the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union 120 of the I. W. W. demanded that men be supplied with bedding, this was "given" but charged for.

When a worker walks all over the country looking for jobs, he has no chance to carry decent bedding or to keep it clean if he does. Now they furnish two sheets and two blankets, but force the workers to pay $1 a week for the laundrying of these.

There are about 10 camps of 200 workers each, and if one figures it up, the company collects about $8,000 a month for this laundry. The total wear and tear and laundry bill costs them about $1,000 a month; so the company makes the difference.

The bosses used to make money on us when were in the woods and awake, now they make money of us even when we are asleep. Ever since March 15, the camps have worked only five days a week.

Many of the workers, altho they complain that the union "don't do anything" for them, won't join the union and get action thru it. They expect somebody to come and do something for them, while they merely look on. They complain against paying dues to the union, but are the first ones into town—to lose all they have in a crap game.

Lumber workers, join the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 120 of the I. W. W. and make it a union that will unite all lumber workers to fight for your interests. But no union can "get something for you" on a tray, the union is what you make it by your collective power. Line up and fight the bosses for more pay and better conditions.

BARBERS FORM T. U. E. L. GROUP TO AID UNION

Joseph Giganti Asks Aid of Progressives

Left wing movements, under the leadership of the T. U. E. L., are developing in almost every industry in America. The latest addition to this militant driving force that is determined to make the unions organs of struggle, is the International Progressive Barbers' Committee. Their proposed program of action is too long to print on this page, but the following are the main points covered, which show that this committee understands the class nature of the struggle.

1. Organize the unorganized.

2. Working agreements to be limited to one year.

3. International conventions to be held every two years.

4. Direct election of all international organizers and auditors.

5. Local officials to be elected yearly.

6. No racial discrimination in determining eligibility of applicants for membership.

7. Security against discharge without cause.

8. Admission of independent unions into the International.

9. Opposition to organizing the bosses (International officials give aid to barber bosses in organizing employers' associations.)

10. Job control.

11. Amalgamation.

12. International unity.

13. Free the class war prisoners.

14. Independent working class political action.

15. Recognition of Soviet Russia.

All those working in this industry and not in touch with this committee should write to Joseph Giganti, 656 No. Trumbull Ave., Chicago, Ill., who is secretary of the International Progressive Barbers' Committee.

OPEN SHOP HELD IN CHECK BY K. C. BUILDING TRADES

But Contractors Wait for Opportunity

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—In spite of jurisdictional quarels and lack of unity among the building trades workers in this city, the "open shop" drive, inaugurated by the Kansas City Builders' Association, has fallen flat. This is primarily due to the increase in building projects, a number of the largest jobs having to be completed at a certain time, with penalty clauses in the contracts if this is not complied with.

The arbitration proceedings reported some time ago, have been abandoned. Still the "open shoppers" are busy. Meetings have been scheduled for April 14th and 15th, and three speakers representing the American plan open shop conference will try to convince the Kansas City contractors that it is best to place Kansas City upon an "open shop" basis.

However, most of the large jobs, such as the $3,000,000 Sears and Roebuck plant, and the new President Hotel, must be completed within a given time and this can only be done providing there is no labor trouble. And so the Butler Bros., Chicago contractors, as well as other large contractors, have agreed to hire only union help.

This burst of prosperity is, of course, temporary. And Butler Brothers will mount the "open shop" band wagon when conditions become more favorable for the success of the so-called American plan.

Let's hope that the progressive movement within the building trades of Kansas City will strengthen its position before the next building season, so that instead of discussing arbitration as a solution of the problem they will be able to unite the building trades forces to frustrate by struggle any attempt to place Kansas City on an "open shop" basis.

Get $2 a Month Wage, Pay Fifty Cents to Government in Taxes

LONDON, April 6.—Native agricultural workers in Kenya (British East Africa) get less than $2 a month in wages and the British government takes one-fourth of this back in taxation.

Publication of this and other facts about British administration in this colony was termed "unfortunate" by under-secretary of state for the colonies, Ormsby Gore.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

PLAN TO DISSOLVE INDUSTRIAL UNION IN I. W. W. OPPOSED BY RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

The Red International Affiliation Committee has previously asserted that the I. W. W., where it is not utterly confused as to revolutionary theory, which must be the base of revolutionary practice, is following an anarchist tendency which is certain to destroy its effectiveness as a union by pacifism, decentralizaton and an insane distortion of genuine democratic control by the rank and file.

The Red International Affiliation Committee has many times pointed out that the theories of anarcho-syndicalism are diametrically opposed to the scientific theory of revolutionary industrial unionism, which was the cornerstone of the whole structure of the I. W. W. until—behind the smoke screen of lies about Soviet Russia and the Red International of Labor Unions, the anarcho-syndicalist misleaders captured the I. W. W. and steadily diluted this, its basic ideology.

Anarcho-Syndicalists Destroy Industrial Unionism.

The Red International Affiliation Committee has repeatedly called the attention of the membership of the I. W. W. that such fatally wrong theory, persisted in and carried into practice, would tend to disintegrate and destroy the I. W. W. because it removed its positive and firmly scientific foundation.

The anarcho-syndicalist leading group, consisting of some deluded fellow workers and some artful demagogues full of spleen as a snake is of poison have, in some instances, scoffed at our warnings or as in the instance of the petty-bourgeois fanatic who edits the Industrial Worker, endeavored to shift the blame for the admited decay in the I. W. W. on to the adherents of the Red International.

A Stump Rancher in Distress.

It is true that he failed to explain how the Red Internationalists caused the decay in the organization when they hold no executive office anywhere in the I. W. W. It is also true that the frenzied editor fails to explain how it happens that he holds the adherents of the Red International up to scorn as a mere handful of wretches with impotent and worthless ideas in one column, while in another he pays tribute to our power and the force of our correct ideas as being so potent as to be responsible for all the ills from which he admits the I. W. W. suffers.

But if there were anything needed to prove up to the hilt that the cause of dissolution and decay, so far as it exists in the I. W. W., is chargeable directly to the anarcho-syndicalist theory and the leadership which follows it and of which the editor of the Industrial Worker is a noisy part, it is the publication in the third and fourth columns, page 2, issue of April 1, 1925, of the same Industrial Worker, under the editorship of the stump rancher anarcho-syndicalist editor, of a plan for abolishing industrial unionism in the I. W. W.

Confusion Upon Theory.

It is quite true that the plan was really adopted by a "mass convention" of General Construction Workers' Industrial Union No. 310 of the I. W. W., held in Seattle on March 23 and 24. That is the fault of the membership of I. U. 310 and indicates the complete confusion upon theoretical questions now prevailing in the whole I. W. W., with some honorable exceptions.

But it can scarcely be charged to the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions that the plan finds space in the columns of the Industrial Worker, without a word of editorial criticism and with an approving headline about I. U. 310 advising "Organization on Job Lines."

Behold the Enemy!

This kindly "advice" to abolish industrial unionism in the I. W. W. was not printed by any of those terrible Communists or Red Internationalists. On the contrary it was given space by their bitter opponent. If a Communist had been editing the Industrial Worker, or even had an old-time revolutionary industrial unionist been its editor, he would have resigned rather than print without opposing comment the plan (which is to go to referendum in the union) for abolishing industrial unionism in the I. W. W., of which we give the essential parts as follows:

"No. 1. The membership of Industrial Union No. 310 shall be guided by this convention ruling and the constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World."

In point of fact the "and" should be an "or," as the ruling conflicts with the I. W. W. constitution, also, if the ruling carried, "Industrial Union No. 310" would no longer be an industrial union, granting the doubtful matter that it is so now. But the meat of the plan is as follows:

"No. 3. The offices of secretary-treasurer, general organization committee and the district offices shall be abolished and in their place there shall be branches. The said branches shall buy their supplies direct from general headquarters at a given price."

Here we see the complete negation of industrial unionism. We see a "general headquarters" and "branches." That is all that would be left of the I. W. W. if this plan wins approval by the aid of the editor of the Industrial Worker. There are seventeen other numbered paragraphs in this wonderful plan, but all only elaborate the above program of liquidation of industrial unionism. This after twenty years of "education, organization and emancipation!"

But not if the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions can prevent it! And it should be noted that the first voice to be raised, the only voice to be raised, in strenuous protest against this liquidation of the industrial unions of the I. W. W. is this article of the Red International Affiliation Committee. And it should be noted that the anarcho-syndicalists are silent, and that even the element which wishes to be thought of as revolutionary is silent, tongue-tied.

A Duty to Perform.

Only the Communists and Red Internationalists in the I. W. W. really care to uphold the key principle of the I. W. W., the theory of revolutionary industrial unionism. Everywhere they must urge the membership of I. U. 310 to vote against the plan and to kill it overwhelmingly.

For revolutionary industrial unionism,

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

KEEP MAY 2ND OPEN FOR T. U. E. L. MAY CARNIVAL AND DANCE

NEW YORK, April 6.—On May 2, Harlem Casino will be the scene for a workers' frolic and dance!

A grand May carnival and dance has been arranged by the Eastern District Trade Union Educational League and the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L.

The entertainment committee announces that this year's affair will be a unique event in the history of the left wing movement and urges all militants to keep Saturday evening, May 2, open for the Trade Union Educational League celebration.

Progressive Miner Told to Get Off Ballot or Be Expelled 99 Years

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—There seems to be no limit to the lengths the Lewis administration will go in order to retain their stranglehold upon the United Mine Workers of America. We are now in the midst of a district election in which the left wing has put up their candidates against the reactionary district officials. One of the candidates was E. Sabatelli, who was nominated for the office of secretary-treasurer.

In Alberta, Kansas, and other places the progressives were defeated by the very simple process of removing them from the ballot and declaring the reactionaries elected by acclamation. In this district they even go a little further. They have notified Sabatelli that if he does not take his name off the ballot he will be expelled from the union for 99 years!

This, as well as the other illegal acts of the Lewis administration, shows how seriously they take the last national election where, in spite of the machine control, they were forced to count 66,000 votes for the progressive candidates.

This latest act of bureaucratic treachery will avail them nothing. The strength of the progressive miners is growing every day, class consciousness among the miners is being awakened, and the day of the rule of Lewis is drawing to a close.

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

POLICE HOUND W. P. ORGANIZER TO AID BOSSES

Afraid Thread Strikers Will Read "Daily"

By WILLIAM SIMONS,
District Organizer, Workers Party.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 1.—By Mail.—As soon as the DAILY WORKER was sold in the American Thread Co. town of Willimantic, a campaign against the Communists began. Respectable businessmen hastened to the chief of police and appealed for protection against the red menace. I have definite knowledge that such complaints were made to Chief of Police McAthur.

The Police Get Busy.

My actions were watched. They tried to trace my movements. They asked for me in the news store. They watched the telegraph office. But this was not enough. They had nothing on me, but Communism must be kept out of Willimantic.

So insisted the company-influenced Willimantic Chronicle, which has not dared to back the strikers' demand for restoration of the wage before the 10 per cent cut. Editorially, it declared: "There is no room in Willimantic for Communism. Nor in this strike." It appealed to the strikers themselves to remove this menace from the city (yours truly).

Compelled to Move.

I left town Monday at 5 p. m. to attend a C. C. C. meeting of Local New Haven. As I rushed for the train, the Chronicle struck me: "Strikers want No Help From Communists—William Simons Under Surveillance of Police." The next day, this contemptible sheet wrote that I had left town, and implied that fear had driven me out. I was back Tuesday evening. When I came to the room that I had rented for a week (the week was up), I was informed that they were satisfied with me as a tenant, but they could not permit me to stay there any longer, because both the police captain and chief of police had instructed them to kick me out. I was compelled to seek other quarters.

On the March.

The prospect of being kicked from one house to another did not appeal strongly to me. I told the next one who I was. Nothing doing. He was dependent on others for his living. The next house I tried, no questions asked, no lies told. Two days later, when the landlady found out who it was she was harboring, I was told that when the week was up (the receipt was in my pocket) I was to out. In this town of churches, with ministers and priests in abudance, a worker is driven from house to house, his crime, the preaching of brotherhood of man on earth, the abolition of exploitation of workers by capitalists.

But there will be a merry chase. Communist propaganda will be carried on, despite the company's opposition, and that of the labor misleaders.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK TO HONOR CHINESE LEADER

NEW YORK, April 6.—The workers of this city will pay tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen, the noted Chinese rebel leader who for thirty years battled for his people against the forces of world capitalism and the native reactionaries, who are but the tools of foreign capitalists, at a mass meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th street, New York City, Friday, April 10, 8 p. m.

Sun Yat Sen was a sincere friend and admirer of Soviet Russia. He led the Chinese, poor and oppressed, upon the field of battle and broke down the solid wall of Chinese feudal reaction. Sun Yat Sen fought fearlessly against the imperialism of America, England and Japan. He was president of the southern Chinese republic and leader of the national revolutionary Kuomintang Party.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local New York.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party
will be given
Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.
at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!
Music by I. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators,
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.
Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.
Admission 25 Cents.

Eat at the
GLOBE CAFETERIA
Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE
(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)

Letters From Our Readers

The Mask of Socialism Defined.

(The following is a letter from a worker to the treacherous socialist party which hits these false leaders squarely between the eyes. The letter is too good to require further introduction. Read it.—Ed. Note.)

Socialist party, Chicago,
Eugene V. Debs, chairman.

Sirs: In reply to your letter of March 17, 1925, appealing for financial help to reorganize the socialist party, I must frankly state that henceforth you cannot expect any help whatsoever from me; that, on the contrary, I shall do the best I can to tear down your false mask of socialism, so that the workers may see your true appearance behind the mask of socialism—the face of capitalism.

I became a socialist as soon as I began to think independently, and joined the party (in Europe) at the age of 14. Believing in the principles of socialism and believing that you represent the cause of socialism I have done everything to help the party. But I do possess the courage to admit my mistake. I have been led to believe that the socialist party represents the principles of socialism. Realizing my mistake, I no longer wish to have anything to do with the socialist party—not that I am no longer a socialist, but because I have bound myself to the only party in America that represents the true socalist principles—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

You claim to be Marxians! What irony! How false! It takes one only to read the Communist Manifesto to realize that you are the very opponents of the principles outlined in this great historic document written by Marx and Engels. This document raises the banner of revolutionary socialism and declares that the salvation of the workers lies in the hands of the workers alone. You have broken down this principle by making an alliance with the LaFollette middle-class capitalists.

In the leaflet, "Statement of Party Policy," you enclosed in your letter to me you state that "the socialist party has no regret for the part it played in the proceedings of that movement (LaFollette movement)." There is no question as to the truth of this statement. I believe you! Trotsky once said that the "socialist parties in Russia would be only too glad to forsake half of Russia," and I may as well add that the "socialists" of America as well as all over the world, would be only too glad to sacrifice half of the working class—sell them to capitalists, as LaFollette—in order to gain control of the other half.

It is true you have now broken with the C. P. P. A. But this is due to the fact that your hope to profit by selling the workers to middle class capitalists has met, as you admit, with disappointment. You believed that "those who sow that shall they also reap." Now you ought to realize that those who sow never reap and the reapers are those who never sow. The capitalist class in America is too strong to need assistance in their efforts to crush the working class. So, henceforth, the "socialists" in America will be compelled to do their working class crushing and radical baiting independently. It is only in Germany, Austria, Poland, France, and even in England that the capitalists are obliged to accept the help of the "socialists" to crush the workers—hence their coalition with reactionary capitalist parties in those countries.

You "have no regret" for selling your party to middle class capitalists, for you will again in the future make alliance with the capitalists—as soon as they will need your help. As for the present the American capitalists find it more worth while that you stay without and work as "socialists" in the wrecking of the American working class. As "socialists" you have undertaken to wreck every true labor movement; expelling labor delegates from conferences whom you suspect of radicalism or Communism. What greater service could you do for the American capitalists?

You call yourselves "socialists!" You who have thrust the workers of Germany into the slavery chains of the Dawes plan framed up by Gen. Dawes, member of the capitalist international! Can you deny this? Have not the "socialists" given their consent to the Dawes plan? I fail to see the difference between the reactionary capitalists and the "socialists." The "socialists" like to play the role of opposition but wherever they gain control they continue the same oppressive and imperialistic policies of their reactionary capitalistic predecessors.

At the conclusion I wish to make the following request: That you change the name of your party to another. What right have you to call yourselves "socialists" when in reality you have nothing in common with socialism? There are in America the republican and democratic parties. There is the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Assn., etc. So what does it matter if there's one more reactionary capitalist party or one less? Pray, call your party anything but "socialist."

That your party is not socialist can best be proven by the fact that the American capitalist press no longer attacks you, not because they have made peace with socialism but because they no longer see in you the representatives of socialism. They have found in the "socialist" party a loyal ally, a militant fighter for the capitalist system, and as such they give you every favorable publicity you desire.

The Chicago Tribune on March 3, in a correspondence from Berlin stated, unconsciously of course—were it consciously it would not tell the truth—that the "socialists" represent the "republican bourgeoisie," and speaks of the Communists as "true revolutionists." This is the very truth.

To those of the "socialist" party who have true socialism at their heart, I should like to say this: Open your eyes and look behind the mask of the "socialist" party, and, alas, you will find behind the mask hidden a powerful tool of capitalism. And then, when your hope is lost, you will suddenly find a relief—a relief to discover that there is one party in America to whom you can turn as the true representative of socialism—the Communist Party.

It is the Communist International vs. the capitalist international!

Respectfully yours,
S. Smulevitz,
East Chicago, Ind.

Quits Proletarian Party and Joins the Workers Party.

Comrade William Stepanoff, in a letter to the DAILY WORKER, declares that he has resigned from the Proletarian Party and has applied for admission to the Russian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Editor DAILY WORKER:—Dear Comrade: As a candidate for membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, Russian branch No. 1, 1902 W. Division St., I wish to and do declare publicly thru the DAILY WORKER, the Communist organ, that I am no longer a member of the Proletarian Party, local Chicago, to which I belonged until this time.

Not Recognized by C. I.

I no longer recognize the legal existence of the Proletarian Party and do not accept its principles, which are in direct violation and opposition to the program and constitution of the Communist International, I believe.

The Proletarian Party has no definite position, is not recognized by the Communist International, as its section and the Communist Party of America, and such being the case, something must be wrong with the Proletarian Party.

According to the constitution of the Communist International, which, to my understanding the Proletarian Party does not accept, only one Communist Party can be recognized by the Communist International in a given country.

The national office of the Proletarian Party has a letter on file from the Communist International, which is a request that the Proletarian Party, as a revolutionary party, unite with the revolutionary Workers Party. I was not allowed to see this letter.

Time Wasters.

Altho the Proletarian Party preaches a world's united front, yet it would not take effective steps in favor of it. Instead, the membership of the Proletarian Party wastes time and energy criticizing and denouncing not only all the labor and political organizations, including the Workers Party, but the Communist International itself.

Therefore, from now on I sever all my connections with the Proletarian Party, and have nothing to do with same in the future.

Yours for the Workers (Communist) Party, the Communist International, and the workers' revolution,
William Stepanoff, 1608 W. Park Ave., Chicago.

HIBBEN BOOSTS SOVIET RUSSIA TO BROOKLYN FORUM

Brands Capitalism as "Mad Folly"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 6.—"It is a certainty now that it is possible to conceive and to maintain a social order in which the waste, the exploitation, the ruthlessness, the mad folly of the system of selfishness in which we in America live today shall be replaced by something finer," Captain Paxten Hibben told the Brooklyn forum, referring to Soviet Russia.

Hibben recalled to his audience his experience in Russia during the famine year and of the "new faith in the future of mankind" which he saw in the faces of the Russians thru all the terrible sufferings.

Hibben says that he always stresses the "great fact that for the first time in history great masses of people really do control their own destinies, in Russia, and really have gained and kept unscathed the basic human rights for which the Russian revolution was carried thru." He deplored to the forum the presence in America at this time of impending recognition of Russia of so many anti-Soviet campaigners.

INEQUALITY BETWEEN SMALL AND LARGE CAPITALISTS SHOWN BY LIST OF INCOME TAXPAYERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How long could you live and support your family without doing a stroke of work? Not long unless you boast an annual income of over $5,000, which you don't.

The sharp division between the great majority who must work to live and the minority whose ownership of property entitles them to live indefinitely on the work of others is reflected in the 1922 income tax statistics of the commissioner of internal revenue. His figures show that the average income of more than $5,000 includes at least a living derived entirely from property, while the income from property below that level would not provide even one month's rent.

The amount of income derived from property below that level would not provide even one month's rent.

The amount of income derived from property in 1922 increases from an average of $165 a year for the 2,471,181 persons who reported incomes between $1,000 and $2,000 to an average of $1,408,000 in the case of 67 whose net incomes were over $1,000,000.

Eighty-five Per Cent Must Work.

A total of 5,791,194 of the 6,787,481 persons reporting to the commissioner showed incomes between $1,000 and $5,000. In other words over 85 per cent of those who made reports could not possibly maintain a family without being of some use to society in return.

The table shows by income groups the average amount which flows in whether the individual works or not, also the average income tax paid:

1922 Income group	From property	Average tax
$ 1,000 to $ 2,000	$ 165	$ 11
2,000 to 3,000	298	10
3,000 to 5,000	721	40
5,000 to 10,000	2,200	180
10,000 to 25,000	6,900	818
25,000 to 50,000	19,640	3,570
50,000 to 100,000	42,900	12,000
100,000 to 150,000	83,000	32,800
150,000 to 300,000	140,000	74,700
300,000 to 500,000	264,000	111,500
500,000 to 1,000,000	483,000	239,000
Over $1,000,000	1,408,000	740,000

In the highest group are four individuals whose incomes averaged about $11,500,000, with over $8,000,000 apiece entirely from property. After paying their income taxes they still had well over $4,500,000 of property income left, not to mention the $3,000,000 which they got from stock gambling and other forms of personal "service."

Two Per Cent Are Cal's "Oppressed" Friends.

These figures show that the 1922 tax rate was not forcing any of Mellon's favored upper tenth to soil their hands with useful labor and that further reduction in their rate is not necessary to enable them to increase their wealth by further investment.

The fact that this small privileged class—just about 2 per cent of all listed by the census as gainfully employed—can live in comfort without ever lifting a finger toward assisting in the tasks of the community makes Coolidge's suggestion that they are being legally robbed by Uncle Sam as tax gatherer absurd.

University of Boston Objects to Babbitt Title; Editor Fired

BOSTON, Massachusetts, April 6.—Boston University objects to being called a "Babbitt university" and won't let its reserve officers' training corps be attacked in the school paper, The Bean Pot. Consequently, Henriette Perkins, editor, finds that freedom of the press is not in her school and is removed from office.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Bronx, N. Y., Comrades, Attention.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Class in the Third International, at 1347 Boston Road, Tuesday, April 7, and every Tuesday thereafter; 8 p. m. Comrade I. Stamler, instructor, for members of the Workers Party and sympathisers.

SEEK TO DEPORT GREEK RED IN SYDNEY PRISON

Sentenced to 6 Months for Communism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Australia, April 6.—Achilles Demetriades, a Greek Communist, is held in Long Bay prison serving a term of six months for organizing the Greek workers in Australia, and the capitalist papers are shrieking for his deportation upon the completion of his prison term.

Demetriades arrived in Sydney from Shanghai, China, having left Soviet Russia a year ago. On his arrival from China, Demetriades gave an interview on conditions in China, in which he declared, "The influence of Soviet Russia in China has become so perceptible that it is preventing realization of the rapacious imperialistic disposition again this land, which, being awakened, turns its glances to the country of the worker and the peasant, the only country which looks not to the frustration, but to the liberation of the oppressed peoples."

Joins Communist Party.

While in Russia, Demetriades was a member of the social democratic party, but later joined the Communist movement, and on his arrival in Sydney, became a member of the Greek branch of the Communist Party.

Demetriades formed a Greek Working Class Union in Sydney. The Greek consul then joined forces with the authorities in Sydney, and his arrest followed.

Demetriades is now being attacked by the newspapers. "Truth," one of the vilest of Sydney's kept press, declares, "Why should the Commonwealth government hesitate for one moment in its plain duty. It must deport Achilles Demetriades, foreign revolutionary and pervert. This creature is now in the hands of the law in Long Bay prison, packed and ready to be dumped back amidst the filth from which he sprang."

Comrade Demetriades has a broad knowledge of French, Russian and Italian. After attending the college of Samsoundas, he went to the University at Ekaterindar (Krasnodar), which he attended during the first period of the Russian revolution.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Now Is the Time if Ever it Was

This Is the Time For Action!

THE Communist movement is being mobilized! Every worker convinced of the principles of Communism—whether in or as yet out of the Workers (Communist) Party—is being asked now and until June 15 to aid in building up the standard bearer of Communism in this country—the only English Communist daily newspaper in the world!

The goal is 15,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS by June 15 and it can be reached by a very simple task for determined Communists: the task of getting two new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

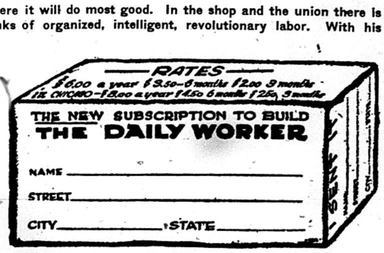
You, a convinced Communist—are asked to get where it will do most good. In the shop and the union there is one worker who will make good material in the ranks of organized, intelligent, revolutionary labor. With his sub on this brick you can "Make Another Communist." Clip, determine—and send it in!

The second part of the task assigned is better done if it can be accomplished like the first. If you can't do that—do this:

Pay for a sub out of your own pocket (if you can) to convince another worker. "Our Daily" reaching him every day of the week, giving him the inspiration of the action of revolutionary labor the world over—and the principles that guide it—will surely make still another Communist.

THESE ARE TWO THINGS THAT YOU CAN DO—and this is the task of every Communist until June 15 that will add at least 15,000 new subscribers—future members of the Communist ranks who will make 15,000 other Communist who in turn will add greater strength that will lead eventually to working class power.

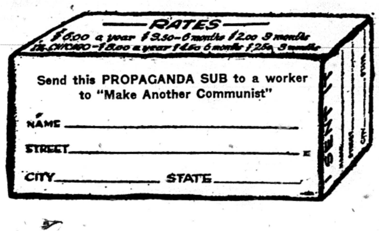
What have you done to accomplish such a simple task for so great an accomplishment?



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In Chicago—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

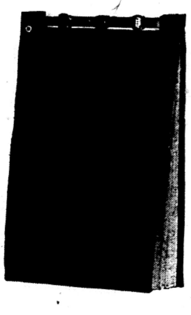
NAME ______________________
STREET ______________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In Chicago—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ______________________
STREET ______________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________



And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Your answer to this is to clip—determine—get—and send it in to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A. C. W. A. TAILORS WIN WAGE RAISE IN BALTIMORE

Organization Campaigns Planned Elsewhere

NEW YORK, (FP)—Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers reports the strike of mail order factory workers of the city of Baltimore settled, with the strikers' pay raised an average of nearly fifteen per cent to union standards. More than 400 new members were taken into the union during the walkout. Fifteen hunred workers benefited. A side line activity of the union in Baltimore is the raising of funds ror an Amalgamated library in that city.

Organization drives are under way in Cincinnati and Cleveland, two markets the union is seeking to thoroly organize. In Cincinnati an organization meeting was held with every open shop represented by committees and it was decided to draw up a list of demands for each shop, the matter to be handled by the shop committees co-operating with the Cleveland joint board. In Cleveland, a better organized city, an enthusiastic mass meeting was held of the employes in the big Joseph & Feiss company plant, biggest openshop firm the union is fighting there. Sewing up of these two markets will strengthen the Amalgamated greatly nationally.

Panama Assembly Appeals to Cal to Save 2 Workers

BALBOA, Panama, April 6.—The Panama national assembly has passed a resolution protesting the sentence of two laborers to hang for an alleged murder. The sentence was imposed by United States district judge Guy Martin, under the Canal Zone law despite the fact that capital punishment is prohibited by the constitution of Panama. An appeal has been made to president Coolidge.

The two men, Teofilo Vasquz and Leiciades Mena Moya, are charged with killing Safurnino, whose body was found floating down the Chagres river. The people of Panama are incensed at the death sentence.

N. Y. Working Children Suffer Physical Ills

NEW YORK CITY, April 6.—Half of New York's working children of 14 to 15 years have physical defects aggravated by work they are doing, State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton reports. Most of the children in industry went to work because their pay was needed at home. Those with flat feet must be on their feet most of the day; one-quarter of those with eye defects work under eyestrain; more than half of those with heart defects work under conditions of nerve strain.

STEAM LAUNDRIES PREY ON THE HEALTH OF WORKERS; HOURS LONG, WAGES LOW, CONDITIONS ROTTEN

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 6.—"Work in a model laundry need not, per se, be injurious to health," concludes the special bulletin of the New York state labor department on hygienic conditions in laundries and their effect upon the health of workers. But the report shows that about 75 per cent of steam laundries in Manhattan and Bronx are the lowest class with worst conditions for workers and consequently much ill health among their employes.

Many Women Workers.

The Steam Laundry Workers' International Union is a comparatively young one but it has attacked the problem of organizing the thousands of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in this growing industry. There are many foreign and Negro workers, and most of the women are married. All of them work such long hours and are so fatigued at the end of the day that organization work among them is greatly hampered. The workers leave the laundries at six or later in the evening and hurry home with heavy bundles of their own wash usually. The laundries are in the worst sections of the city and generally in old abandoned loft or garage buildings.

Washing Department Worst.

Conditions are worst in the washing department. Here only husky men are employed because of the severity of the work. The floors of the washing rooms are almost inevitably flooded with water because the washing machines are filled too full. Over-filling also prevents adequate washing of the clothes but the laundrymen put so much work on the employes that over-filling is almost a necessity to finish the jobs by night. Lids are wrongly left off the machines so that the rooms are always steamy and damp. The workers suffer greatly from draft when doors are opened because of the over-heated room. The wash-room is almost always dark, often in the basement, so that eyestrain results and accidents are increased Ventilation is poor.

Long Hours.

Men in all but the best steam laundries (4 per cent of the total number in Manhattan and Bronx) work 13 to 14 hours on Monday; 12 or 13 on Tuesday; 9 to 10 on Wednesday; a few hours on Thursday and usually not at all the rest of the week. They must lift heavy loads and the majority of them come to suffer from high blood pressure and speeded-up pulse. Women do most of the work in the ironing department and work from 7:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Monday thru Thursday and little on Friday; none Saturday or Sunday. Seats for them are the exception. Most of them wear sweaters all the time against drafts because of the over-heated rooms. There are no rest rooms and no lockers as a rule. The workers' street wraps are hung on nails and become steamed during the day.

Unsanitary Conditions.

The ironing floor is seldom swept and the walls never painted. Sometimes the floors are left to rot so that they cannot be cleaned. None too clean milk bottles full of water are kept near the girls to supply drinking water instead of having satisfactory bubble fountains. The women suffer more from colds than ordinarily and develop flat feet and varicose veins easily. There is considerable danger from carbon monoxide absorption from the gas-burning irons. Sorter girls are liable to contract various infectious diseases from handling soiled clothing.

Low Wages.

Wages for girls range from $9 a week for shakers to $24 for more skilled work, with much variation from laundry to laundry. Piecework on various ironing machines pays up to $40 a week, tho this is high. Men in the washroom make $20-$32 a week generally. The turn-over of labor in the industry is great, altho most of the workers tend to remain in laundries, shifting from one to another.

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, April 7, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
6	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
270	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
61	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
17	Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
30	Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
298	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
49	Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
136	B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.
237	Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
271	Carpenters, 9442 Cottage Grove Ave.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1128	Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
1727	Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
2786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2	Elevator Constructors, 2901 West Monroe Street.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
188	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
390	Michinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave.
582	Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478	Machinists, 4111 W. Madison St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No. Clark St.
320	Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
638	Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St.
16	Painters, 35th and Wood.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
225	Painters, 9202 So. Chicago Ave.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
371	Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
396	Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
468	Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel.
2219	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
12345	Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.
1505	Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.
69	Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.
83	Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.
16024	Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel.
712	Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
742	Teamsters, Swan's Hall.
17352	Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2 p. m.
24	Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Ave.
111	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
16171	Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.

(Note — Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

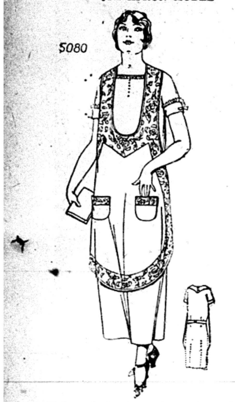
Carolina Mills to Continue Full Time

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 6.—The proposed program of curtailment of operations by Gaston county textile mills, set for April 10, has been abandoned, temporarily at least, it was announced.

New orders justifying continued operations on a full-time basis have caused the change in plans, it was said. Gaston county has ninety-seven cotton mills, operating 1,136,593 spindles and employing 20,000 persons.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A UNIQUE APRON MODEL



5080. Cretonne and unbleached muslin are here combined. Sateen and chintz or percale and cambric are also good in combination for this pleasing style.

The Pattern is cut in one size: Medium. To make as illustrated will require 1⅝ yard of 32 inch figured material and 1⅝ yard of plain material 32 or 36 inches wide. If made of one material 3¼ yards will be required. To make without the facing requires 1⅝ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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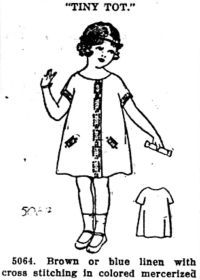
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A DAINTY FROCK FOR A "TINY TOT."



5064. Brown or blue linen with cross stitching in colored mercerized thread would be very attractive for this model. It is also good for pongee, poplin and chambrey, as well as crepe and repp.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 2 year size requires 1¼ yard of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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• • •

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Get a sub—make another Communist!

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

AMALGAMATED CALLS STRIKE IN TEN SCAB SHOPS

Both Hillman and the Bosses for Delay

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Apri 6—Altho they generally were advised against any action at the present time, the left wing element who control the local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Pittsburgh decided that just now, while the busy season is on, is the time to strike to enforce the union demands in the shop of Mitchel, the Tailor, and the Leeds company. The strike involves 10 small shops.

Hillman Wants Delay.

Sidney Hillman, in advising against the strike, maintained for a negotiating committee for a little while longer until the slack season would fit in with no possibilities of a strike, and thus maintain "peace in the industry."

The left wing however, thought otherwise.

This strike grows out of a grievance pending since last year. Both concerns have persistently pursued the method of contracting a great deal of their work to outside and very often to unorganized places. Employment has therefore remained very insecure.

Bosses Want Delay.

Last year the union placed an agreement with the bosses for all the work to be done in the shop. The bosses continued to delay the definite reply until after the busy season.

Now these two companies have refused to sign this agreement until other shops in the city have been signed up. The strike is complete and it is being given full support from the joint board in Cleveland, the manager of which is being pushed ahead to give such support by the left wing of the union there.

SEVERAL STRIKES IN NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE CENTERS

NEW YORK, April 6.—Several scattered strikes of textile workers are still going on in New England. Three hundred and fifty workers at the Hadley mill, Holyoke, Mass., are striking for a 15 per cent wage increase. The workers have an independent union which is taking advantage of the mill owners' statement that they have been prospering. Rug workers at Stephen Sanford & Sons plant at Amsterdam, N. Y., are striking.

The cotton textile workers at Utica, N. Y., are reported to be returning to work under the mayor's committee's proposal that they accept 5 per cent reductions until May 30, by which time the committee expects to have ascertained thru accountants whether the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Co. is justified in cutting wages for its workers.

Agricultural Tax Reform Bill Passed by Soviet Executive

MOSCOW, April 6.—The third session of the central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has been closed.

The committee has passed the agricultural tax reform bill introduced by the government. This measure will greatly alleviate the burden of taxation borne by the peasants. The reformed tax is to be about 40 per cent lower than the present rate. In figures, it means that about 300 million rubles will be levied in the coming financial year as against 470 million Out of the lump sum, one hundred million rubles are to be apprtioned for the local village budgets. The tax arrears are postponed till next year, the arrears which have suffered from partial crop failure to be transferred on those which have fared better.

On the budget question, the session has resolved to pass a fixed yearly budget in 1925-26, with the provision that the further increase of the budget is to be based on the growth of non-tax income in connection with the development of state industries and commerce. The executive committee also passed a resolution recommending that cultural needs be allotted a large share in the expenditure part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

After the closure of the session, the members of the Soviet government left Tiflis for a visit in Armenia.

BUILDERS AT WORK

WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR MAY DAY?

Make Your Decision Now!

The DAILY WORKER will have a special 12-page edition on May Day. Our editorial department is now making preparations to make this the best special issue the DAILY WORKER has ever had. There will be special articles, cartoons and features of all kinds to send a thrill of pride down the spine of a revolutionist on this May Day—a day for the working class—OUR DAY.

But what preparations have you made? What decisions have you taken, how large a bundle will you want for your meeting and to distribute before it?

Detroit is planning an order of 20,000. Other locals are sending in orders now and we want your order as soon as possible. Decide to make May Day the day on which you celebrate past accomplishments of our movement and a day on which you begin another year of work to build our Workers (Communist) Party.

Get your DAILY WORKER Committee and your local City Central Committee to decide a wide-spread city sale and free distribution. And be sure to get enough for your mass meeting. Let us make May Day—OUR DAY to build our movement by building "OUR DAILY."

Tell us how many copies you want. It will also help to secure new subs to fill your sub campaign quota.

SCAB SCHOOL TRAINING "NEAR EXECUTIVES" TO REFUSE RAISE TO THEIR KIND, NOW WANTS CASH

La Salle Extension University, the open shop correspondence business college, offers $1,000,000 of preferred stock at 7 per cent thru the open shop banking firm of Hell an' Maria Dawes, the Central Trust Co. of Chicago.

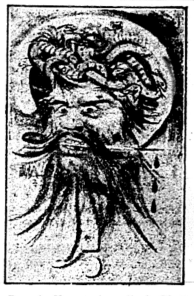
The La Salle is on the unfair list of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 because most of its textbooks and other printed matter is done in what union printers know as rat shops. The school caters to "near executives" and other would-be businessmen, according to President J. G. Chapline, who says, referring to the volume of instruction by mail which the school is giving: "Annual gross sales for the past six years have averaged $7,242,770.88." The rakeoff each year to the promoters averages almost a million, according to Chapline.

Among the business problems that until recently were set to the aspiring "near executives" for answer by mail was how to turn down an employe who asks for a raise and deserves it, but to whom you don't want to give it. The student "almost-bosses" kept sending in various solutions of this important problem until the vexed puzzle was taken out of the curriculum.

Rather Contradictory.

A keen associate had pointed out to the La Salle executives and near-executives that such stuff would have a discouraging effect on the 90,000 white collars who were filled in other courses of the school with the business patter of service, vision, ideals, mutual co-operation and the rest. Vision and raises deserved but refused would not mix well, in the virgin craniums of embryo Napoleons of business and finance, it was convincingly demonstrated.

The million that is wanted from the investing public is to be used to retire loans, buy the factory building that houses the school and supply some ready money, known in the business world as "working capital."



B-r-r-r! He eats 'em alive! That's a Bolshevik; as represented in the capitalist press. But do you know how a Bolshevik really looks? Come and see "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Wednesday, April 15, from 6 to 11 p. m., at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milvaukee Ave., near Robey St. Benefit of the International Workers' Aid and the Communist press.

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THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.

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IRISH WORKERS FORCED TO FEED ON DRY LEAVES

Famine Victims Aided by Other Workers

NEW YORK, April 6.—The famine in Ireland is a fact, despite the denials of the capitalist press. 750,000 workers and peasants are living on dried grass. The cattle are dying and the sheep are all dead. There is no peat or turf for fuel, since the rains have made it impossible to dry it. The fishing industry has been ruined by a British syndicate.

Fed With "Hangmen's" Bill.

The Irish workers and peasants who have fought with arms in their hands against British imperialism, get their "freedom" in the form of the Free State. This Free State has just passed a "hanging bill," by which any person continuing the fight for Irish independence may be sentenced to death, any person sheltering anybody who speaks against the Irish Free State may be given a sentence of five years or more.

This same Free State tries to conceal the famine—while Colonel Westropp, leader of the Irish Farmers' Union, declares that the Irish peasants and workers are eating dried leaves.

Workers of All Countries Aid.

Only the workers are helping the Irish workers and peasants. The Russian, German and British workers are rushing aid to them. The Irish workers in the United States wil help their brothers and sisters in Ireland, as they helped them in the fight against British imperialism.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee appeals to all workers in this country to contribute at once to the relief. Send all contributions to 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill. Get your organization to contribute. Agitate in the unions. The need is great; people are starving. Do your part.

Trade Unions in America
By
Wm. Z. Foster,
Jas. P. Cannon
and E. R. Browder

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of
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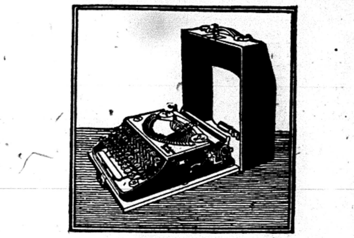

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Foreclosing on France

The Chicago Tribune suggests, in commenting on the French cabinet and financial crisis, that France might well part with some of her colonial possessions and thus liquidate, partially at least, her debt to America.

Early in our history this government bought the Louisiana territory for a song and immensely increased the exploitable territory of the nation.

The French islands in the West Indies and French Guiana on the northern coast of Southern America would probably be acceptable to our imperialists—on their own terms. The possession of these territories would make easier the penetration of Latin-America and, used as naval and military bases, bulwark American imperialism in the Caribbean.

By a process of foreclosure American imperialism can grab off valuable areas, not only in the western hemisphere but all over the world. But force or the threat of force is needed to make foreclosures effective. This force is now being displayed to the peoples of the Far East in the junket of the navy. It is not for mere pastime that millions are spent on the cruise of the biggest fleet ever assembled in the Pacific.

Capitalist press dispatches also announce that there is a feeling of irritation in official circles in Washington aroused by the dilatory tactics of the French government in reference to the foreign debts and contain more than a hint that some pressure is being brought to bear in Paris.

The French capitalists, now third-raters in world finance, in the midst of a first class crisis, are discovering that the memory of LaFayette is not going to be accepted as collateral or cash by the House of Morgan.

The present situation is full of promise for the French Communist Party which has shown such remarkable vitality in the last few months. The French masses have borne the oppression of their native capitalists, but they will not submit to a double slavery.

The Struggle in Seattle

The Seattle labor fakers have got themselves into a fine mess. They seem to have labored under the impression that when Communist delegates from unions are unseated in central labor councils that the fight is over.

The youngest member of a Communist Junior group could have pointed out this fundamental error—that this marks the beginning and not the end of the struggle.

If it were not for the war made on Communists by the tools of the bosses in the labor unions we would have to devote more time to picking out slogans and issues with which to go to the masses. Seattle is a fine example of how this works. From a purely local struggle the fight has taken on a statewide character and is a matter for discussion in all the units of the labor movement.

This suits the Communists fine. They have no fear of the result of such a discussion. It may not result in their reinstatement, but all questions touching the reasons for the war on the Communist Party will be brought to the attention of thousands of workers whom it would be hard to interest otherwise.

Communists want the unions to engage in a militant struggle for the daily demands of the workers—wages, hours, better working conditions, more job control—they want the unions to form the basis of working class power. So does every intelligent worker.

When the fakers fight the Communists they are forced to talk about concrete things, to descend from the plane of abstraction.

The fight for actual Communist leadership expressed in the election of Communists to offices in unions is only incidental to the main struggle for bringing the Communist program to the masses.

This the fakers will never understand.

Hylan's Police and the Unions

Supporting Tammany Hall in return for favors given their officials has not gained immunity for the rank and file of the New York unions from police persecution.

So intolerable has the persecution become, taking the form of dispersing meetings and protecting scabs, that the Teamsters' Union delegates were forced to protest at the last meeting of the Central Labor Union.

They wanted action, but the fakers gave their plea a cold reception. It was Morris Rosen, a Communist, who led the fight on the floor of the Central Labor Union for war on police brutality, and it was Lefkowitz, a LaFolletteite, who made the compromise motion usual in such cases—the appointment of a committee to interview Mayor Hylan.

New York labor can stop the open use of the police in strikes if it uses its power properly, but wearing out the carpet in Hylan's office is not the way to do it.

A few big meetings, agitation in all the unions, withdrawal of all support from capitalist parties, mass resistance to the breaking up of union meetings, will accomplish the purpose, but the whole labor movement must be mobilized for action.

Aside from the evidence of the extension of police powers in the metropolis in the protest of the Teamsters' Union, the incident is further proof that when in real difficulty with the bosses and their government even the most conservative unions find their readiest and most able defenders among the Communists.

The Cuban Strike

It is easier to stop all industry in Cuba than it is in the United States, but the theory is the same—solidarity of the workers against the capitalists.

In Cuba this solidarity of the workers is a fact as shown in our news of yesterday. The largest sugar factories and railroads are tied up and a general strike of all Cuban lbor has been called.

It will be recalled that last winter there were a number of deportations of "foreign agitators" carried out under the guidance of General Crowder, the representative of American imperialism in Cuba, and word went out that the Cuban labor movement had been purged of red influence.

It appears, however, that in Cuba, as well as in all countries, the workers rebel without any assistance from outside when the pressure from above becomes intolerable. The Cuban workers are giving us Americans a lesson in class consciousness as well as helping us by carrying the fight to the imperialists. The struggles of the colonial workers become more and more important to the American working class as our ruling class extends its fields of robber enterprise.

We owe to the Cuban workers the utmost support we can give them because they are fighting our battles as well as their own.

The American Siberia

If the Russian revolutionists had received in the years before and after 1905 a letter from Siberia of the same tone as that we published yesterday from northern Minnesota they would have felt, just as we should feel, that the spirit of Communism, the will to fight oppression, was not dead.

Northern Minnesota is the American Siberia—part of it at least. The Mesaba range country is the private principality of the steel trust and revolts of the workers have been crushed there just as brutally as were revolts of the Russian workers and peasants. The law on the Iron Range is the iron law of the steel trust. It crushes the feeblest attempts at ordinary trade union organization with the same ferocity with which revolutionary uprisings are put down.

Yet on the Iron Range the Communist Party members are working—educating and organizing. Compared to the might of heavy capitalist industry, their strength is little but capitalism decays while the revolution lives and grows.

The workers of the Iron Range, schooled in the bitter struggles they have been thru, will play a mighty part in American labor and revolutionary history before the present chapter is closed.

The Arica Plebescite

The preparations are being made for the plebescite of the population of the Arica district, ownership of which is claimed by both Peru and Brazil and the reports from there are much like those from Silesia when the masses there were about to decide between Germany and Poland.

A Chilean army is said to be burning and ravishing, terrorizing resident Peruvians and forcing them out of the disputed territory. Peru has asked for United States marines to supervise the ballot.

Marines may or may not be sent, but it is quite certain that American imperialism will profit from the enmity between the two nations. Divide and conquer is the slogan of Wall Street. In Chile, American capital has grabbed the rich copper mines and runs the government. In Peru it looks around to see what loot can be most easily secured.

Not by fighting among themselves but by uniting under the banner of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League will the peoples of South America secure peace, prosperity and freedom from robbery by the bandit power to the north.

The Paterson Case

The law passed in 1798 was resurrected in Paterson, New Jersey, the other day to railroad eight striking silk workers to prison for a pear.

The strikers held a meeting that was broken up by the police, a number of the strikers were arrested and the sentence is the result of the case to date.

If old laws can be found under which workers can be prosecuted, well and good. If they are not dug up by some enterprising research expert of the bosses, new ones are passed.

Law is a convenient thing—as long as workers respect the measures passed in the interests of those who rob them. When they no longer look upon law as an impartial code but as the expression of the will of the ruling class, as Communists do, all the laws under the sun will not save capitalism and its government.

Fortunately, the capitalist class, as in Paterson, is forced from time to time to give concrete examples illustrating Communist teaching on the role of the state. This method is hard on the victims, but it is the way we learn.

Boston University removes the editor of the school paper for using the term "Babbitt" too pointedly and criticizing the reserve officers' training corps.

Wasn't it in Boston where they threw a lot of the king's tea into the harbor and started the revolutionary war?

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the fourth instalment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement began with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

(Continued from last issue.)

The Press Attack.

The Russian Trade Union Congress had been held from November 11 to 18. The speeches made at that congress by the British delegation—in line with the formal statements quoted above—were repeated in the European and British press, especially the representative speech of Purcell chairman of the delegation. The new situation created by the cordial relations built up between the British and the Russian trade unions was commented on by several of the other trade union national centers. These comments, notably those from Switzerland and Austria, showed a striking tendency to look favorably, tho with reservations, upon the proposals of the British delegation. The press organs of the Second International, however, took up a very definite line, and, as will be seen in the sequel, by the time the matter came to be fully discussed two months later the continental trade union centers themselves had retreated from the tentative positions they had begun to take up at the beginning of December. Amongst the Second International organs the most important in its attitude was Vorwarts, the official paper of the German united social-democratic party. Vorwarts declared the report of Purcell's speech, of which the substance had been made public in England by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Herald, to be a "forgery." Immediately Purcell, in a special message from Moscow, confirmed the authenticity of the report. Vorwarts, being unrepentant, a full transcript in both English and German was dispatched to that journal. The transcript was signed by Purcell as a proof of its authenticity. However, Vorwarts contented itself by publishing extracts from the report, adding that there must be mistakes in the shorthand.

This was the opening up of an attack on the British delegation which has continued almost unabated ever since. In this attack Vorwarts was joined by Het Volk, the chief daily paper of the Dutch social democratic party, in which there appeared a series of bitter attacks by Mr. Stenhuis executive member of the I. F. T. U.; while Le Populaire, the official fortnightly of the French socialist party, had a leading article with the headline, "The naive delegates of the trade unions will deceive no one." Again, in the International Press Correspondence of Feb. 11, a Communist publication, but one which on occasion is quoted by the secretariat of the I. F. T. U., we find the statement that: "The January number of the Hungarian social-democratic organ, Socialismus, has published a letter addressed by the German General Federation of Trade Unions to the Hungarian Federation proposing joint action against the English delegation."

But quite as much prominence was given to this matter in the columns of the British capitalist press. The attack was begun by the liberal Manchester Guardian on Nov. 25, 1924, and pressed by the Daily News on Nov. 28 and Dec. 13. The Times, Morning Post and the Daily Mail also joined in the chorus, while the Daily Telegraph, Dec. 12, 1924, referred to the delegation's activities as "an almost incredible record of treasonable mischief."

Against that attack in the columns of the social democratic and bourgeois press of Western Europe the British Trade Union Congress had no means of defence. The delegation, wisely or unwisely, had pledged itself, before leaving for Russia, not to make any report, speech or written article individually until their full report had been submitted to and approved by the T. U. C. General Council. They had taken a pledge of silence, and (with one unfortunate exception at the end of January) their pledge was loyally kept. This pledge prevented also the official organs of the Trade Union Congress and of the British Trade Unions from answering the attack on their delegation—even when that attack was echoed in their own camp, such as the New Leader's remark on the delegation that "It is certainly creating incredible mischief on the continent where trade union and socialist papers are referring to Mr. Purcell's 'irresponsible and untimely statements.'" While refusing to enter into any controversy, Mr. Purcell, in an interview with the Daily Herald representative, characterized the campaign against the delegation: "The Manchester Guardian the Daily Mail, the Daily News, Vorwarts and Het Volk . . . when this strange press combination was most nearly in agreement, it was furthest from the truth . . . The German and British press—capitalist and alleged socialist alike—have vied with each other in distorting the delegation's speeches.

Joint Meeting of the I. F. T. U. and the Labor and Socialist International.

This press campaign continued then during the whole of December. On January 3 and 4 a joint meeting of the executive committee of I. F. T. U. and the bureau of the labor and socialist international was held at Brussels. The joint meeting was presided over by Emile Vandevelde, who delivered an attack on the British trade union delegation (not present at the meeting), and declared that it was necessary for the joint meeting to discuss their activities. This discussion was, however, postponed. On the second day of this joint meeting M. Vandevelde published an article in Le Peuple (central organ of the Belgian labor party), in which he said of the British delegation:

> They saw in Russia what they hoped and wished to see. Their hosts, past-masters at this kind of game, showed them the "Patiomkin villages"* of the Soviet Republic. Undoubtedly, unable, as they were, to speak a word of the language, they had no direct contact with the people . . . They saw; but they could neither ask questions nor inquire. But this does not prevent them declaring unreservedly that the Bolshevist regime has succeeded . . .

It has been shown, here and elsewhere—in the Manchester Guardian, for instance—that the optimism of Purcell and Bramley is flatly contradicted by the official reports of the Soviets themselves.

It will be seen from the section of this supplement dealing with the actual report of the delegation that these insinuations of M. Vandevelde are entirely unwarranted by the facts. The delegation had their own three interpreters with them as advisory delegates, men with some skill, and intimate knowledge of Russia and of the Russian language; one of them, George Young, formerly of the diplomatic service; one of them Captain Grenfell, a former naval attache at the British embassy at St. Petersburg; and one Mr. McDonell, who had not hitherto been associated with the labor party, but was actually, until recently, on the staff of the British foreign office.

This, however, is by the way. It will have been made clear from the citations given that what almost amounted to an organized campaign was being carried on in the newspapers, and by the officials of the Second International. This does not apply, on the whole, to the British representatives, on the Second International. This campaign was to have its effect on the subsequent meeting of the general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam.

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*A reference to the tricks of Patiomkin (1739-1791), favorite and minister of Catherine II. of Russia. He built sham "show" villages in order to persuade his royal mistress of the progress of social reform in Russia.

(To be continued.)

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

Political Murders in Bulgaria

By G. DIMITROV
(Moscow)

ONE can truly say that in no other country in the world are political murders so frequent and numerous as has been the case in Bulgaria since the white-guardist government of Zankov came to power.

Even the fascist regime of Mussolini in Italy, the cruelties of Horthy in Hungary and the military dictatorship of Primo de Rivera in Spain are, in this respect, far surpassed by the terrorist regime of Zankov.

It suffices to relate the terrible fact that during the last few months 36 political murders and 151 other murders were committed in Bulgaria, in order to realize that Bulgaria has established a record as far as political murders are concerned.

Even the Zankov government perceives that its regime of uninterrupted bloodshed and of unending political murders is calculated to discredit it abroad. It is therefore endeavouring by means of well-paid agents abroad to flood the European press with articles and reports aiming at belittling the importance of these facts and representing them as the unavoidable result of the conspiratory arctivity, organized abroad, of Communists and "Moscow agents."

In addition to this the Zankov government has a defender in the Bulgarian section of the Second International. The social democratic party has never, either in parliament, in its meetings or in its press, considered it necessary to protest against the mass murders of the Zankov government.

Even today, when the Zankov government is seeking a way out of the cul-de-sac at which it has arrived as a result of its own terrorist regime, by an even greater intensification of the existing terror and by preparing a fresh provocation against the working masses, when this terrorist regime is demanding fresh numerous victims on an even greater scale, the social democratic party remains true to its treacherous and provocatory role.

The central organ of Bulgarian social democracy Narod issues the following explanation and justification of the cruel deeds of the Zankov government which is unexampled in its cyinicism:

"Before the war a human life was valuable, and the whole country was shocked when the press reported regarding any murder. Now, after the war, it seems as if we all, rifle in hand, are hunting down our fellow man. Our present society has been rendered savage, we have all become mentally sick, the spiritual values have been choked in blood. Our epoch is bloody, indescribably bloody."

But revolting as this base attitude of the Bulgarian friends of Vandervelde and MacDonald, of Wels and Barmat, of Fritz Adler and Otto Bauer is, one must admit that it is thoroughly consistent. The social democrats, during the time they were in the Zankov government, as well as afterwards when they were in "opposition," have participated in the bloody terrorist regime of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie against the working people of Bulgaria.

There exists not the least doubt that neither the lies of the white-guardist Zankov government, nor the "theoretical" explanations and justifications of the trerorist regime on the part of the white-guardist social democracy, will be able to hide the real objects of the political murders and of the bloody anarchy in Bulgaria, or as the actual responsibility for these horrors and atrocities from the eyes of the working people in Bulgaria and from the workers and peasants abroad. The indisputable facts are as follows:

1. The Bulgarian bourgeoisie overthrew the government of Stambulisky, which possessed an overwhelming majority in parliament, by the military putsch of June 9th, 1923 and organized the brutal murder of Stambulisky, Daskalov, Duparinov and many other peasant leaders with the immediate participation of all bourgeois parties, including the social democrats, in the new government.

2. In order to consolidate its power, the Zankov government has prevented the legal existence of two political mass parties—the Communist Party and the Peasants' League—destroyed their press, closed their clubs, confiscated their funds and arrested more than 2,000 members of the Communist Party and of the Peasants' League on no legal grounds whatever. It thereby provoked the September revolt of 1923.

3. The Zankov government (again with the participation of all the bourgeois parties including the social democrats) took advantage of the defeat of the working and peasant masses who rose in defence of their right and liberties, in order to massacre in the prisons without any trial, thousands of workers and peasants who took no part in the revolt. Among them were the following who will always be held in memory by the Bulgarian working people: Boris Sotirov, Dimiter Kandov, P. Savoff, St. Kiradshiev, A. Popov, Petrunov, N. Ginev, A. Schichkov, Maltchev, A. Chalatchev, D. Stoilov, Jenu Markovsky, Iv. Iliev and many, many others.

4. Later on, agents of the government murdered the former mayor of Samokov, M. Daschin, who after the September events was the only Communist leader of the workers in Samokov left alive. Petkov, a member of parliament and member of the Peasants' League was also murdered. During the court trial it transpired that the murder was committed on the order of the Zankov government. His successor in parliament, Comrade Hadji Dimov, was foully murdered in the open street. Three months ago the well-known Communist worker from Plevna, Karavassiliev, disappeared without leaving any trace behind him after he had been arrested by the organs of "public safety." Two weeks ago the well-known Communist from Sofia, Waltcho Ivanov was murdered after his arrest by the police. Dim. Zachariev, a member of the Chaskovo municipal council, was murdered, in the same manner. And lastly, the Communist member of parliament, Theodor Straschimirov, was murdered in the open streets of Sofia. Previous to this, Stojentchev a government minister had openly threatened him in parliament (in connection with his exposures of the terrorist regime of Zankov) that he would be murdered. According to the latest reports of the Bulgarian government agency itself, the women Communist Gitcheva, who was recently arrested, has committed "suicide" in prison. Thus we see—unceasing murder, murder and again murder of the working class and of the workers' and peasants' leaders.

5. In order to annihilate the Macedonian revolutionary organization and to smooth the way to an understanding with Pasic, the Zankov government made use of the Protogerov band, supported it in September 1924 with Bulgarians soldiers and murdered hostile Macedonian revolutionaries. Under the protection of the government and with the co-operation of the Bulgarian embassies in Vienna, Belgrade, Rome etc., this Protegerov gang is carrying out death sentences on Macedonian and Bulgarian revolutionaries living abroad. It was in this way that the well-known Macedonian revolutionary P. Tchaulev was foully murdered in Milan.

6. The Zankov government has kept in prison since the 12th September (already 18 months), in addition to many other workers and peasants, the Communist member of parliament Chr. Kabatchiev and the former Communist members of parliament A. Ivanov and N. Penev without any trial, as it is generally known that the accusations against them are absolutely without foundation.

7. On the strength of the law for the defense of the state the prisons are being filled with Communists and members of the Peasants' League. Those lawyers who dare to appear before the courts to defend the accused Communists and peasants are subjected to terrible mishandling on the part of the officials and the fascist bands. Thus, after the trial of the Communist member of parliament Dr. Maximov, an attempt was made to assassinae his defender, Patev a bourgeois radical. A bomb was thrown into his house. The defenders of the accused workers and peasants of Lom, Dr. Dugmedshiev, Al. Athanasov and A. Mevorach and others were brutally beaten.

8. As a result of its regime of terror the Zankov government has roused the whole of the working people against it, and is now organizing, with the aid of the credits specially granted by parliament, the so-called "guerilla" for the persecution and innihilation of the "destructive elements" in the country. This "guerilla" possesses the right to arrest and to shoot without any investigation any one whom it considers to be a "dangerous enemy" of the state.

The above-mentioned facts suffice to show that the responsibility for the political murders and the increasing bloody anarchy rests solely and entirely with the terrorist regime of Zankov.

The Communist Party of Bulgaria is fighting with all its forces for the possibility of a legal existence and for the legal struggle of the workers and peasants. It rejects the method of individual terrorism, not from sentimentality but on account of its political futility, and relies for victory upon the collective united revolutionary struggles of the masses.

The method of political murder is the resource of the weak and desperate. It is precisely this method which the Zankov government is applying, as it is completely isolated from the people, as it has nine tenths of the people decidedly against it and, in spite of this, wishes to retain at all costs the terrorist power of the Bulgarian capitalists and profiteers against the will of the people.

APR 13 1925
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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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VERSITY

France Coming Under Dawes Plan

AS WE

By T. J. O'FL

SHOULD all the maimed, crippled and paralysed war veterans of Italy who fought and bled for King Emmanuel, follows the example of Giovanni Piroli, his majesty might have to take an organ around the streets and grind it for a living. Else he might commit suicide, which would be more befitting to his rank and perfectly satisfactory to us. What Piroli did was to appear before the king's gate tattered and torn, a mutilated wreck of what was once a man.

* * *

PIROLI asked to see the king, and unless we are being spoofed by a cub reporter, the gateman was unusually obliging. He hied forth to Emmanuel and told him what he saw at the portals. The next reel brought the crippled relic of humanity to the king's presence. The hero told his king what had happened and then made the polite suggestion that compensation for his valor was in order. He hinted that an iron cross or a new pair of Boston garters would not fill the bill.

* * *

THE best is yet to come. After Piroli returned from the war, at least all that was left of him, a greedy landlord came along and evicted him from his cottage. It appears that the landlord was selling hot dogs on the market place in Rome while the hero was ducking Austrian bullets. While the hero was away fighting for his king, the landlord was getting gloriously drunk but remained sober long enough to purchase the cottage in which the hero was born. There is a moral, right here if you care to paint or otherwise adorn it. Evidence that a man may accumulate wealth despite an occasional sniff at a whiskey glass, while many strict teetotallers die with dry whistles because they each lack the price of a glass of orangeade.

* * *

WHEN the hero returned he was so sick that he could not marry a munition maker's daughter or even a red cross nurse. In fact, this was his only gain from the war. The landlord forgot about the cottage for a few weeks while he celebrated the victory of Italian arms over Austria, but when his small change began to get scanty, he wandered around to collect his rent. The sight of a paralyzed hero almost gave him the hiccups, but he smothered his desire to kill when informed in trembling voice that Piroli had no money, nothing but a breast full of patriotism. At that the landlord had a lot of patience.

* * *

THE landlord, exercising his constitutional right as an S. L. P. man would say, refrained from reverting to barbarism and realized that he was on the civilized plane. He did not kill his tenant, but evicted him without further discussion. Attempts of the tenant to point out that he was a wounded patriot kept the landlord's temper at the boiling point. Whoever heard of a patriot getting his reward anywhere but in the neck and Piroli got it twice in many different places.

* * *

SO much for the landlord. The curtain falls for a moment to indicate the passing of time and Piroli is shivering beside his sovereign after having told his ale. "What can I do for you?" said the sovereign between sobs, inwardly hoping that Piroli would be a decent fellow and ask for a drink and a Camel cigarette. But when the monarch was hit up for the

(Continued from page 2)

COMMUNIST IN TOUCHING STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Peasants Dying for Want of Food

Robert Stewart, a leading member of the British Communist Party, and now secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland has written the following story of conditions in the famine region in that country which shows the necessity for immediate action on the part of the American workers if thousands of poor peasants and workers are to be saved from death thru starvation and disease caused by hunger.

The DAILY WORKER urges its readers to get busy at once and send in contributions to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

* * *

By ROBERT STEWART

Thanks to the Workers' International Relief and their effective relief on the west coast of Donegal, many families face the perilous future with a little more hope in their hearts. I have just returned from a survey which included the area from Teelin to Dungloe, a stretch of mountainous country covering roundabout a hundred miles or more and taking in the villages and towns of Teelin, Kilcar, Killybegs, Ardara, Lettermacaward, Glenties, Dungloe, etc. Personal observation confirms the reports of our committees thruout the area. The people have been taugh to hide their misery and veil their poverty as a thing to be ashamed of or to furtively beseech their "betters" for a moiety of their charity.

The advent of the W. I. R. has changed that attitude. The surprising fact that people like themselves in other lands have heard of their trouble and have sent food, fuel and clothing to them, has awakened not only hope but courage, where only

(Continued on Page 5.)

RUMOR PERSHING SLATED AS NEXT WAR SECRETARY

Weeks to Be Out by Mid-Summer

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Rumors that Gen. Pershing would be named as the next secretary of war, to stimulte a fascist "loyal" spirit thruout the country, were afloat in Washington within an hour after it became known that John W. Weeks, present head of the war department, had suffered an attack of thrombosis (paralysis), and would probably soon resign.

Later news of Weeks' condition indicated that he would be only temporarily crippled, and that he might be strong enough to serve out the present year, but it was admitted that he probably would be out of the cabinet by midsummer.

Pershing has been ordered to Peru to have charge of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite, in case the Peruvian protest at the Hughes-Coolidge award in that land-grabbing case does not become a flat rejection of the plebiscite plan. His selection to head the war department would require the appointment of another man for the South American job.

Traditionally, the secretary of war has been a civilian. This act may determine President Coolidge against the selection of Pershing. On the other hand, he may decide to set another precedent for enlarging the scope of choice to be employed by the White House. If he finds, however, that Pershing is a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1928, the general will go to South America.

DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT WRECKS ERIE TRAIN, KILLING THE FIREMAN

GREAT BEND, Pa., April 6.—J. K. Loohm, fireman, was killed and William McGill, engineer, was injured, and passengers in a west bound Erie passenger train were thrown from their seats here today when the locomotive plowed thru two cars that jumped the track from an east bound freight in front of the passenger train.

A broken brake beam caused the two freight cars to leap into the path of the passing train.

LEFT WINGER, TAKEN FROM JOB BY LEVIN, STUMPS AMALGAMATED OFFICIALS IN HOT CATECHISM

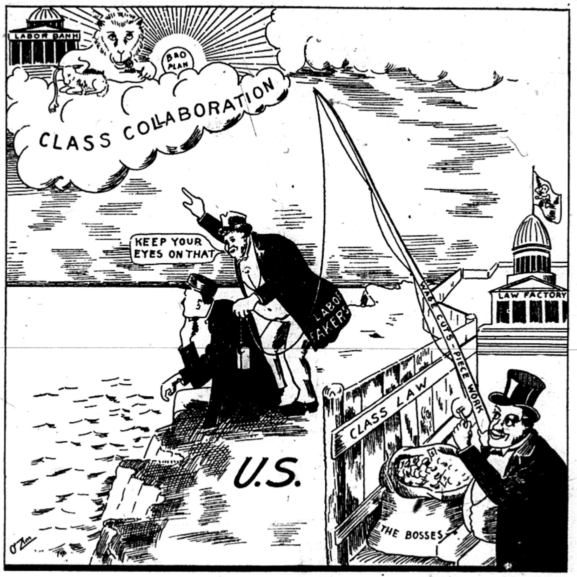
(By a Member Taken Off the Job.)

The reactionary officials of the Amalgamated in Chicago are making a hollow pretense of democratic and legitimate procedure in dealing with the militants taken off the job for having distributed the leaflets issued by Local 5 of New York. They are calling in the militants one by one, cross-examining them and trying to scare them into promising to "behave"; that is to quit fighting against the class-collaborationist policy of the Hillman-Levin machine.

This week I received a communication from the union notifying me to appear before the [illegible] of directors of my local union. On arriving at the

(Continued on page 3)

"IN THE SWEET BY AND BY"



Capitalism's Mirage.

CONSPIRACY BETWEEN LOS ANGELES POLICE AND THE YELLOW SOCIALISTS FAILS; SO DID RAFAEL ABRAMOVICH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—(By Mail.)—Rafael Abramovich had a strong understanding with the police force of this city, but that did not save him from having his anti-Soviet lies stick in his throat when he took the platform at a meeting in the Central Labor Temple to slander the workers and peasants of the first workers' and peasants' government in history.

The collusion between the yellow socialists, the police and the capitalist press was apparent when, two hours before the meeting was scheduled to open, the notorious Los Angeles Times appeared on the streets with a headline: "Local Reds Plot Man's Death" and giving as the basis for this provocative falsehood, a fake letter alleged to have been received by Abramovich during the day.

The Fake Letter.

The fake letter threatened to shoot the yellow stoolpigeon as soon as he opened his mouth against Soviet Russia. Of course, the screed was written by one of the rats accompanying Abramovich on his tour or by the handy scribes of the department of justice who are adepts in forgery.

The meeting was called to order by Hassell, president of the Central Labor Council who announced that the officials of the Central Council and the socialist party made an agreement with the police department, which would insure adequate protection. Then the hypocritical C. J. Taft, of the Civil Liberties Bureau, spoke. He outlined the policy on the Abramovich question, which is the policy of the Jewish Daily Forward and of the yellow socialists.

Abramovich outdid himself in slandering the Russian workers and peasants. He said that 60 per cent of the women in Russia were prostitutes. This statement inflamed the minds of his audience and shouts of "Liar! Liar! Defamer of women!" were hurled at him from all over the hall. A young girl dressed in red stood up in the gallery and sang the International.

Used Clubs Freely.

From the time Abramovich started until midnight, he was not able to make himself heard beyond the second row of seats. The police used their clubs freely and were kept busy ejecting men and women from the hall who were pointed out by the socialists. One officer was heard to remark

(Continued on page 2.)

WOMAN SLUGGED AND DRUGGED IN TRACTION VOTE

Gunmen Active in Car Steal Election

A woman election worker was slugged, bound, gagged and drugged, several alleged gunmen, said to have been creating a reign of terror in various districts where bitter contests had been waged, were arrested, and some cases of ballot stealing and lesser fighting were reported today as Chicago, in general, went lethargically to the polls to cast its vote on its much-heralded traction ordinance.

The woman victim was Mrs. Barbara Gileson, 30. She was found unconscious in the garage at the rear of her home. At a hospital she told police she had been struck down as she was about to take out her car to carry voters to the polls.

In the suburbs—Evanston and Oak Park—it was predicted from a canvass this afternoon that the Sunday movie and entertainment ordinances would be defeated 2 or 3 to 1.

The customary reports of gunmen touring various wards, kidnaping and slugging election workers, stealing ballots, and terrorizing voters, poured into police headquarters during the day.

Carpenters' Locals of Philadelphia Endorse Detroit

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At the last meeting of Carpenters' Locals Nos 1075 and 1050 both these unions endorsed the resolution sent out by the Detroit Local No. 2140 condemning the expulsion policy of the Hutcheson administration, and demanding the reinstatement of the expelled.

BODY OF SUN YAT SEN, LEADER OF THE CHINESE WORKERS, IS PRESERVED

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PEKIN, April 7.—The body of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the president of South China, was permanently preserved in oil today.

The body of the Chinese leader was placed in a glass coffin filled with mineral oil. Purchase of 15 gallons of oil to preserve the body was made.

CAPITALIST PRESS USING CRIPPLES TO BOOST SALES

Park Cork Legs Until Day's Work Is Done

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 7.—An instance has just come to my notice, where a one-legged cripple can be made to produce more profits than a man who has two legs.

For over two years the two largest Toledo papers, The News-Bee and The Blade, have been giving premiums for new subs.

Each paper employs a crew of solicitors, who were furnished with premiums to entice the reader to drop one bunk sheet and take the other one.

More Circulation.

It seems the circulation manager of one paper has been hard pressed with the necessity of getting more circulation and at the same time cutting down expenses in his department.

He has discovered by experimenting that he can increase circulation faster by using cripples as solicitors.

This came to the writers' notice in the following manner:

The writer answered the door the other day, when a cripple with only one leg asked me if I would not subscribe to The News-Bee, which he was soliciting for.

I have no use for the capitalist sheets, but I wanted to know how business was, so I asked the solicitor what premiums they were giving.

He said he did not get any premiums to work with and never had any trouble in getting business.

I thought perhaps The News-Bee had at last stopped giving premiums, so I inquired of other solicitors and was informed that they were all using premiums, but the cripples who had to work without them.

The other solicitors say that the crippled solicitors get twice as much business as they do with premiums.

This solicitor who is crippled has a cork leg that he puts on after he is thru working.

Sixty-One Per Cent of Telegraph Operation Is Done by Machines

CHICAGO, April 7.—About 61 per cent of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s telegraph business is now handled automatically, the corporation's annual report for 1924 states. This is an increase over the previous year.

BRITAIN PUTS PRESSURE OF CREDIT AND FRENCH SECURITY ON HERRIOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 7.—The French cabinet crisis today was holding up negotiations toward a security pact, as well as negotiations toward settlement of the French debt.

The foreign office stated it had received no information regarding the new French financial policy and could not confirm reports that France intends to settle her debts in order to restore her credit abroad.

INVITE HOWAT TO SPRINGFIELD MINERS' PROTEST

Kansas Fighter Ruled Off Ballot by Machine

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Alexander Howat, veteran leader of the Kansas coal miners, has been invited to speak at the protest demonstration, this Sunday, at Reservoir Park, to protest against the effort of the Farrington-Lewis regime in the United Mine Workers' Union to usurp the presidency of Illinois Sub-District Four, to which Freeman Thompson, spokesman of the militants, was regularly re-elected at the last elections.

Howat is himself a victim of the same vicious tactics that are being employed, in the attempted ousting of President Thompson, to break the power of the opposition in the miners' union to the betrayal contained in the long-time Jacksonville wage agreement.

Howat Candidacy Is Rejected.

But Howat's name was not even allowed to go on the ballot in the race for the presidency of the Kansas district; altho his name was placed in nomination by every local union in the state.

In order to maintain an appearance of legalism, an effort was at first made by the international machine to force the Kansas organization to keep Howat off the ballot. When this failed, then the Lewis-Farrington got busy and struck Howat's name off the Kansas ballot.

Springfield Miners for Thompson.

The Farrington-Lewis machine knows that the coal miners of the Springfield sub-district are of the same kind as their Kansas comrades. If there was any complaint against the election of Thompson, as president, it should have been lodged with the sub-district organization. This was never attempted.

Instead the Farrington controlled district executive committee, in star chamber session, and in violation of the laws of the organization, took up the attack on the vote cast by two of the militant local unions, denied a hearing to President Thompson, or any other sub-district official, and rendered its decision declaring its tool, John A. Walker, president of the sub-district.

Tell it to the Miners.

District President Farrington declares in a letter to Sub-District President Thompson that he must get out, let Walker take his place, and if he doesn't like the decision he can ask for an appeal.

Howat and others who have fought the Lewis-Farrington machine in the past know what it means to take an appeal against the decision of this crowd. The refusal to let Howat present his case before the last international convention of the United Mine Workers' Union was perhaps the greatest crime ever perpetrated against a member of the miners' union.

New and startling facts as to many other crimes of the Lewis-Farrington dictatorship in the miners' union will be revealed by the speakers at Sunday's demonstration, which it is expected more than 5,000 miners will attend.

Join the Workers Party!

MORGAN IS MOVING IN ON FRANCE

Herriot Favors Giving Up Roads and Post

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, April 7.—The chamber of deputies today referred to the chamber's committee on finance, the law proposed by the new minister of finance, de Monzie, which would enforce the Dawes' plan of the Morgan bankers on France.

Herriot Consents.

The consent of Premier Herriot was given to the law, which would give French finances entirely into the hands of the American bankers and the French industrialists, and the law was then submitted to the chamber this morning, after having been discussed and approved by the cabinet. The cabinet discussed the law at two conferences before submitting it to the chamber.

While the de Monzie proposal contemplates a voluntary contribution of ten per cent of all wealth, it likewise provides for a forced levy if the voluntary contribution is not forthcoming.

The de Monzie proposal would abolish government ownership of all industries now operated by the government, and established a practical dictatorship of the bankers.

Made Clementel Resign.

The de Monzie proposal adds fresh proof that Clementel was forced to resign as finance minister at the demand of the Wall Street bankers, showing the control over the French government held by Morgan and company.

'IF GERMANY PAYS WE ARE RUINED', SAYS FRENCHMAN

Dawes Plan Strangles French Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 7.—The impossibility of making the Dawes' plan work is beginning to dawn upon the manufacturing interests of France. The latest complaint of M. Dardel, president of the syndicate of French manufacturers of rolling stock sums up the whole situation in the phrase. "If Germany pays we are ruined."

The industrial chiefs of France, foreseeing the ruin of Franch industries by the infood of German goods received on the reparations account, are making representations to the government to accept only merchandise not interfering with products manufactured here.

An Unsolvable Dilemma.

In the case referred to by M. Dardel thru a letter written to the minister of finance, reference is made to the Weisbaden agreement providing for the delivery by Germany to France of 4,500 passenger cars, re-resenting a value of 80,000,000 fr (about $4,000,000), which Dardel complains should have been spent with French industries.

The letter stresses the fact that France today is in a better position than ever to manufacture rolling stock and railway supplies, as during the war most of the factories in the north were destroyed and others were constructed in the south to take care of the war needs. Since the armistice the northern factories have been reconstructed bigger than ever.

Only Market has no Money.

The letter states that the French factories are able to build 5,000 locomotives annually, while the French roads do not need more than 100. It adds that the overproduction is accentuated by the German deliveries of many times the needs.

"We cannot sell to England, Germany and America," the letter says. "Our only clients are the Balkans, who cannot pay."

COMRADE RADWANSKI WILL MAKE FIRST SPEECH ON TOUR TO AID POLISH PRISONERS NEXT SUNDAY

The first meeting arranged by the International Red Aid and its Polish section, the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, at which Comrade Radwanski will speak, will be held Sunday, April 12, 1 p. m., at International Workers' Home, 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Mich.

There will also be English, Ukrainian and Russian speakers.

KLAN EMPLOYER HAD DYING GIRL IN HIS GARAGE

Took Her to Hammond on Forcible Joyride

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—The attention of the prosecution in the Oberholtzer-Stephenson case today was directed toward a search for Karl Gentry and Earl Klenck, both of whom were charged with the former klan leader on a conspiracy count growing out of the alleged criminal attack upon Miss Madge Oberholtzer.

Owns Factories.

The indictment against Gentry and Klenck, lieutenants of David C. Stephenson, who, besides being known as a strong political factor in Indiana, owns several large manufacturing plants, alleged that they held Miss Oberholtzer a prisoner for a short time in Stephenson's garage. This, according to the indictment, took place after Stephenson and the girl had returned from Hammond, Ind., where Mrs. Oberholtzer attempted to take her life by swallowing a slow poison.

Arraigned Yesterday.

Stephenson was to be arraigned today, probably late this afternoon. Several other important cases in criminal court might delay his pleading until tomorrow, it was said.

Eph Inman, counsel for Stephenson, said the court would be asked to quash the five indictments against his client, but declined to tell on what grounds this request would be based. If the annulment motion is overruled a plea of not guilty will be offered.

Girl Is Worse.

Miss Oberholtzer who swallowed poison after the alleged attack in a sleeping car, again has lapsed into unconsciousness and physicians said she could not survive.

Abatement pleas probably will be argued in court next Saturday or early next week as the court indicated a congested docket would prohibit immediate consideration.

If the court finds the abatement motions do not contain sufficient reason for quashing the indictments the defendant will plead not guilty and an early trial asked, Eph Inman, defense counsel said.

County Prosecutor William Remy said he did not believe the grounds for the abatement proceedings were sufficiently strong to warrant quashing of the indictments. He expressed the belief that members of the grand jury were chosen legally and that the testimony of Dr. John Kingsburg, who treated Miss Oberholtzer, justified Stephenson's indictment.

The former klan leader and politician accompanied his attorney to the court room. His usually rully cheeks were pale.

• • •

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—David C. Stephenson, 33, former Indiana grand dragon of the ku klux klan, met today with Eph Inman, his chief counsel, and other legal aides to chart the course thru which he hopes to convince Judge James A. Collins, in criminal court that the five indictments charging him with criminally mistreating Madge Oberholtzer, 28, should be quashed.

No Foundation for Defense.

When his case is called for hearing, probably next Saturday, Stephenson will attempt to show the indictments were returned without the testimony of competent witnesses, and that the selection of the county grand jury was not in accordance with the law.

County Prosecutor William H. Remy said he was certain Stephenson's allegations were without foundation and that the defense's abatement motion would be overruled. In this event the former klan leader has made known he will plead not guilty.

Girl Unimproved.

After a restless night Miss Oberholtzer's condition was reported unimproved today. Her physicians said they were amazed at the vitality which has enabled her to withstand the effects of a slow poison since March 18. She swallowed the drug after an alleged attack in a sleeping car which she charged to Stephenson.

Earl Klenck and Karl Gentry, Stephenson's bodyguard, charged with him on a conspiracy count, surrendered to the sheriff and were released on $5,000 bonds each.

• • •

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—Attemping to avoid prosecution on legal technicalities, Earl Klenck and Earl Gentry, Klansmen charged with David C. Stephenson, Indiana politician and former ku klux klan leader, with alleged conspiracy to kidnap Madge Oberholtzer, 28, filed pleas in abatement when arraigned today before Judge James A. Collins in criminal court. Stephenson is charged in four other indictments with criminally attacking Miss Oberholtzer.

Judge Collins set next Saturday as the date for hearing the motions of all three. Pleas of not guilty will be entered by the defendants, Eph Inman defense counsel, said, if Judge Collins overrules the motions to quash the indictments.

Miss Oberholtzer was hovering between life and death this afternoon, her physician announced.

GOSSIP OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, April 7—Secretary of State Kellogg comands the most important source of news in Washington, outside the White House, when congress and the supreme court are in recess. Twice a day, for many years past, press correspondents have gone to the state department to question the secretary or his chief assistant, and generally they have seen one of the other of these officials. But Kellogg is now shutting down this gate against these interviews. He cancels one after another. Hughes in his least communicative moods would show himself twice a week, and his alternate could be seen once a day. Kellogg has dropped the use of Under-secretary Grew for these occasions, and is cutting down his own appearances to only about two a week. And even when he does come out into the big reception room he has nothing to disclose.

This failure talk to the press has become so marked as to start all kinds of rumors as to his actual grasp of the business of the department, and as to the degree of his hold upon the job itself. More often than not, when asked where the United States stands on a given matter, he puts responsibility on President Coolidge for his answer or lack of answer. He seems to consider himself simply a messenger of the momentary impulses of the man in the White House toward foreign affairs.

Charge Mental Bankruptcy.

Senate leaders have charged that there is today no American foreign policy. They say there is merely Calvin Coolidge, who has never had any taste nor aptitude for world politics or economics. Strong men come down from New York to spend Sunday with him, and push him into a position toward some British or French or Japanese proposal. Other strong men run down from Pittsburgh, or come from Chicago or Palm Beach with different ideas. He listens, and then Dwight Morrow, of Morgan & Co., who gave Coolidge his own electric hobby-horse to ride, gives his old classmate the final sugestion. In cabinet meeting on Tuesday or Friday the president broaches his plan, perhaps, and Hoover offers amendments based on his own knowledge gathered by his thousand agents thruout the world. Coolidge seldom changes his decision to suit Hoover.

There is one cabinet member, however, to whom Cooildge turns with confidence. Andrew Mellon is Coolidges idea of a great American—he is immensely rich, is in control of great numbers of corporations and some big banks, and never deviates from his game of piling up more money for the interests in which his fortune is involved. Coolidge will not accept a suggestion from Britain or Japan or any other country until Mellon has pronounced it sound.

Coolidge Economy Unpopular.

These past few days have been unhappy ones for both Coolidge and Mellon, and grimly humorous for Hoover. Economy as preached by Coolidge and endorsed by Mellon has begun to hurt business. Patriotic standpat citizens have reduced their purchases. The court crier, speaking over the radio from Washington, has explained that the Coolidge gospel of economy did not contemplate that Bill Smith would fail to buy a spring hat as usual this year, or that Mrs Bill would forego that new calico dress marked down to 98 cents. After all, the factories can't make profits unless they run, and they can't run unless someone buys new hats and dresses. So, to the propaganda-dazed audience at the receiving end of the radio the administration gives its permission to go ahead and spend money again.

In this difficult time the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, rolling up millions in dues and "associate memberships" and subscriptions to its magazine, which is devoted to fighting public ownership and trade unionism and a higher standard of living for the workers, has taken a firm stand. It wants the government to repeal the federal inheritance tax law. It has prepared a referendum proposal to its membership, which will come back with an overwhelming majority, proposing that the federal government should drop this tax, now and forever, and "co-ordinate" federal and state taxes so as to relieve the poor rich and their estates.

Henry Ford, once hated by Wall Street as a dangerous radical, is preaching the same doctrine.

NEW YORK COMRADES TO HONOR SUN YAT SEN AT BIG MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION FRIDAY EVENING

NEW YORK, April 7.—A meeting in honor of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the national revolutionary Koumintang Party of China and president of the southern Chinese republic, will be held on Friday evening at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, New York City, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Sun Yat Sen was one of Soviet Russia's staunchest friends and a consistent and fearless fighter against the imperialism of England, America and Japan. He was a leader of the Chinese working masses and devoted his life to the cause of the oppressed and enslaved proletariat of China. Every friend of Soviet Russia, every worker exploited by world imperialism, should join with the Workers Party of New York in paying tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen.

Come to the meeting on Friday night and bring along as many workers as you can. Honor Sun Yat Sen. Demonstrate against Wall Street's war-breeding policy. Oppose war with Japan to grab China for Mr. Morgan and Co. Demonstrate against American militarism which exploits and crushes American workers. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. There will be appropriate music and singing.

Painters Fight for Raise.

WASHINGTON, April 7—Final demand for a raise in pay from $9 to $10 a day, effective April 6, has been served on master painters in Washington by the local union, representing 1,000 men. The bosses have rejected it.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Los Angeles Police-Socialist Conspiracy Din't Help Rafael

(Continued from page 1.)

that the socialists were the best informers he ever ran across.

The following arrests were made: Jennie Schwartz, A. Kemdver, Mrs. Esther White, Mrs. W. Smaller, Abe Walters, A. Rogat, Julius Rebalsky, Daniel Sigal, Lulu Levin, and Nelomoid Fink. The latter was charged with inciting to riot, while the others were booked on charges of disturbing a public meeting.

Socialist Swore Out Complaint.

Over $1,300 in bail money was raised on the streets within one hour after the arrests by comrades and sympathizers. A local socialist by the name of Weisenberg swore out a complaint. The trial was postponed from April 3 to April 29, and the accused will have individual trials.

Heart's local rag, the Examiner, gave the most biased report of the meeting, running bold type in telling of the alleged use of a hatpin on a detective by one of the girls placed under arrest. Abramovitch finished his coast-to-coast tour but he probably did not speak three-quarters of an hour at an open meeting since he left New York. At least he did not make himself heard.

POLICE FAIL TO STOP STRIKE OF THE DOUKHOBORS

NELSON, B. C., April 7.—Defiance of British school laws and hints at a nude parade such as occurred at Yorkton, Sask., and other parts of Canada a few years ago, were expressed by 2,500 Doukhobors at Brilliant, near here today, following a meeting called by Inspector W. R. Dunwoodie of the provincial police and School Inspector P. H. Sheffield, in an effort to break the school strike which has been in progress in the Doukhobor colony for some time.

As one man, the congregation shouted "No" in their Russian tongue, when Inspector Dunwoodie put the question direct, "Will you send your children to school?"

"You have power to seize our property for payment of fines," declared the Doukhobors' spokesman, "but if you do then all we can do is take off our outer garments," which was his method of suggesting a protest against British domination. Murmurs of approval came from all parts of the crowd.

Nations Race for North Pole by Use of New Airships

LONDON, April 7.—An air race for the North Pole was in the making today between Capt. Roald Amundsen and Grettier Algarsson. It will be run in May, if both explorers continue their present plans.

Algarsson will sail from Liverpool on May 1, and hopes to reach the edge of the polar ice within two weeks. There he will inflate the special airship and with three companions set out for the Pole.

Amundsen's expedition is enroute to Spitzbergen hoping to take off in two airplanes before the end of May.

BLAST IN FIRECRACKER PLANT KILLS ONE WORKER AND INJURES TWELVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANOVER, Mass., April 7.—One man was killed, twelve were injured and six buildings were destroyed this afternoon as a result of an explosion in the main building of the National Fire Works company.

TRUSTEES ARE QUESTIONED BY TEACHERS TODAY

Demand to Know Where Raise Will Come From

This afternoon the trustees of the board of education will receive a letter from the Chicago Teachers' Federation asking them where the money for the proposed raise in teachers is to come from. This letter was drawn up after a motion was passed at the special meeting of the federation at the Studebaker Theater. The meeting was called to discuss the petitions that have been sent around in the schools by the superintendent asking the teachers to agree to the wage boost.

Call Their Bluff

The questions to come before the board are:

In view of the figures given in the auditors report which show that the board of education is working on a deficit and in December 1926 will be completely bankrupt, where is the money coming from?

Is it the intention of the board to propose an increase in the tax rate?

We refuse to take a raise at the expense of the children and we refuse to allow some teachers to be thrown out so that others may get a raise in wages.

Why did you fall down on your promise to go after the taxable stockyard property that is at present dodging the taxations? The teachers will not be partners to a proposition to increasing the tax levy until taxable property that is excaping taxation is collected for.

Are you going to take it out of the building fund? We refuse to be partner to taking money that was specifically collected to relieve the present school congestion.

Miss Margaret Haley in speaking on the proposal for increasing salaries said "If today we had a board of education that would address itself to delinquent tax officials instead of addressing themselves to the children—if the board of education would take the big stick and chase the tax assessors instead of chasing the children they'd have the co-operation of the Teachers' Federation today."

The teachers also voted to reopen their campaign for $50,000 to continue their fight against the tax dodgers. Subscription blanks were circulated at the meeting.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

price of a shanty, he almost swallowed his thyroid gland. "Should all the other crippled heroes hobble up here and panhandle me for anything from the price of a can of soup to the price of a social democrat, it is clear that I'm going to reign not very long," mused the king. But he took the bull by the tail.

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"BRING me my royal wallet," he said to the general who stood by to protect him from the hero, should the latter be disappointed in his begging expedition. When the wallet arrived, the king turned it upside down, and 20,000 lire, twice the amount asked for by the hero rolled into his lap. And as the veteran departed, the generous king took 500 lire from his pocket, saying to the veteran: "Buy food with this." He must be a wonderful king, the kind of a king a fellow would like to almost die for.

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THE facts here given are not vouched for. Anyhow, you will admit that it is a good story. Some time ago Mussolini suddenly took a notion that he would like to walk into a lion's cage. He did. A writer in The DAILY WORKER hazarded the guess that Benito was either crazy or very near it, or that it was a fable. Well, whether the story was true or not, Mussolini is crazy, a homicidal maniac. The capitalist system is crazy. It is crazier in Italy than in France, England or the United States, but not as crazy as it is in Poland. In other words it is weak in the head.

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GIOVANNI PIROLI has a cottage, if the yarn is true. If not, the king got a lot of free advertising. But the story is worth a lot of money to the working class. It is as dangerous to the king as a T. N. T. bomb. There are tens of thousands of Pirolis in Italy. What would happen if they all appeared at the king's gate at the same time and said: "We fought and bled for you; now, come across." The king would take an airplane to the United States and spend the rest of his life entertaining our parasites.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Figures Employers Are Proud of Show Workers Near the Poverty Line

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the big capitalists and their "labor lieutenants" hail the "era of democracy in industry" because the better paid workers, with a few nickles to spare, are buying a share or two of stock in some of the big corporations. Labor's reactionary officialdom even hails this insignificant phenomenon as a lever by which workers may pry loose increased wages, a shorter workday and realize some of their other demands on the job.

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But the National Financial News, in its current issue, gives some of the facts. The number of stockholders, it shows, has almost doubled during the post-war period from 1918 to 1925.

In a selected list of industries, in 1918, there were 2,537,105 stockholders, while this year these same industries have 5,051,499 stockholders.

But let us see how they have been distributed. In spite of the most intense campaigns possible, trying to tie the workers to their jobs with these new chains, only 338,760 stockholders are to be found among the so-called "employes." This compares with nearly one million stockholders—864,754—among "customers"; while the far greater number, more than a million—1,310,880—stockholders, come from the "general public." In this jamboree the interests of the workers are entirely submerged. Even among the "employes," it has been shown that the stockholders are mostly the better-paid white collar slaves, the most reactionary force in industry, the bosses' pet strikebreakers. To be sure, this includes the labor aristocracy, like the members of the great railroad brotherhoods, who have been urged by their own officials to invest any of their spare cash in railroad stocks. But the two other categories, "the customers" and the "general public," where they do not include the great capitalists, run up their totals among the "comfortable bourgeoisie," the middle class, one of the biggest mainstays of capitalism in its war on the working class.

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Take the railroads for instance: 70,262 stockholders among "employes," 45,003 among "customers," and 203,216 among the "general public." The sole aim of the railroad corporation is to make profits for the quarter million stockholders among "customers" and the "general public," in order that its stocks may register well on the money exchange in Wall Street; not to better the condition of the workers, not even of the 70,000 ,except as those 70,000 can be used to keep the other hundreds of thousands in slavery. Blocks of "employe" stockholders are good breeding places for scabs during strikes.

Perhaps the greatest propaganda campaign to sell stock to employes has been waged by the traction interests; yet the National Financial News is forced to admit that altho the number of stockholders in street railways in this country has doubled since 1918; "ONLY A SMALL PART OF THIS INCREASE HAS COME FROM EMPLOYES OR CUSTOMERS."

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The biggest reason why workers do not buy stock is, of course, that they haven't got the money to buy. This fact is neatly hidden away in the figures showing deposits in savings accounts. The promoters of "capitalist prosperity" argue hysterically that, whereas, on January 1, 1918, there were 10,631,586 savings accounts depositors; there were on January 2, 1925, more than three times that number or 38,867,994 accounts. But the big fact is that the average account in 1918 was about $1,115 while seven years later, this year, it has fallen to half that amount, or $549.

While the federal postal savings bank and the vast efforts of the private banks have drawn the workers' loose change out of the proverbial "stocking," it shows that even the worker who has a few pennies, the "thrifty" workers that the capitalists brag about, are only a few weeks or months removed from the poverty line. These small savings of $500 or $600, sometimes the savings of a lifetime, are quickly eaten up by periods of unemployment, sudden wage cuts, sickness or other disability for which American industry does not provide.

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The worker-investor is a myth. Some worker may take a plunge on a share of stock at $1 down and $1 per week, because as the National Finance News says, "The bulk of the stock sold to employes is bought on the instalment plan and the employe does not legally enter the list of stockholders until the period of instalment payments is completed. THIS PERIOD GENERALLY RANGES ANYWHERE FROM 21 MONTHS TO FIVE YEARS."

The worker doesn't invest because he needs every cent of his wages to provide the absolute necessities of life for himself and his family. The well-oiled American capitalist system allows him no surplus. Millions of workers will in time realize this situation. They will find the answer to this difficult problem in the teachings of Communism. They will be won for the fight of the Workers (Communist) Party against capitalism.

LABOR UNIONS FIGHT STATE SUPREME COURT RULING THAT PICKETING MOVIE IS ILLEGAL

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Decision by the supreme court of the state of Washington that picketing of a moving picture theater was illegal, when federal law permits such picketing, has been referred to the officers of the American Federation of Labor by the Tacoma Central Labor Council.

They are consulting their lawyers as to steps to be taken to vindicate the Clayton act, which was supposed to safeguard the right to picket.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.78⅜; cable 4.78⅝. France, franc, demand 5.11½; cable 5.12. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03½; cable 5.04. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¼; cable 4.09½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.03; cable 16.05. Denmark, krone, demand 18.37; cable 18.39. Germany, mark, unquoted Shanghai, tael, demand 74.12½; cable 74.62½.

TORNADO DEATH LIST GOES UP AS INDIANA WOMAN DIES OF WOUNDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRINCETON, Ind., April 7.—The list of Princeton tornado victims was augmented by one today with the death of Mrs. Polly Vanderburg, who died from injuries received when the walls of a house were blown in on her March 18.

Strike in Firestone Plant.

HUDSON, Mass., April 7—Fifty girls are striking in the Firestone-Apsley mills here.

Chinese Troops War.

PEKIN, April 7. — Honan troops have attacked Shenku, a message from the China island mission said today

'PAY ENVELOPES' HELP IN STORM RELIEF DRIVE

Workers' Aid Asks Contributions

In response to the call of the International Workers' Aid the local Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief is inaugurating a two weeks' drive for relief to the working class victims of the terrible storm that recently devastated Southern Illinois and adjacent districts. All who stand for the solidarity of the working class in time of need as in time of struggle are asked to contribute one per cent of their weekly wage, one cent on the dollar, toward this fund.

Thousands of pay envelopes are being circulated in shops and factories and union meetings to make easier the collection of this fund. The envelope bears the following appeal:

WORKERS' RELIEF OR BOSSES' "CHARITY"

?

WORKERS' AID IN WORKING CLASS NEED!

So that the recent tornado, which cost a thousand workers' lives in southern Illinois and vicinity shall not be used by the bosses' lief organizations to break the fighting spirit of the union miners, I hereby give my bit, in this

PAY ENVELOPE

Name ....

Address ....

Clothing and foodstuffs accepted as well as cash. Send all contributions to the

CHICAGO COUNCIL FOR LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF

19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

Distribution in the storm area in charge of Ross White, President of Miners Union 3160, Sesser, Illinois.

House to House Canvass

The South Slavic branch of the Workers Party has already acted by arranging for a house to house canvass in its district on Sunday April 12th. Other branches are expected to follow suit and there is considerable speculation as to which will bring in the largest amount. Every Workers Party member is expected to take at least three of these envelopes and get them filled. Members who do not attend meetings will have them mailed to their homes.

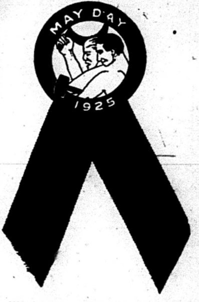
Only two weeks' time is allotted to this campaign, the envelopes are to be distributed at one branch meeting, the contributions of the members immediately collected and sent to the local office, 19 S. Lincoln street. At the following meeting all outstanding envelopes are to be turned in and immediately forwarded, unopened, to the same address.

Worcester Builders Strike.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7—Building is tied up in Worcester by a strike of union hod carriers and tenders. The strike is to bring pressure on the lone scab company of the city to employ only union men.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

KLAN OFFICIAL CONFESSES PLOT TO KILL NEGRO

Degenerate Nordics' Gruesome Plan

NEW YORK, April 7.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue, has received reports from Houston, Texas, indicating that it was at one time the plan of the local ku klux klan to lure a Negro newspaper publisher into a doctor's office, cut him in small pieces and carry the remains off, each klansman taking a small part of the body.

Klan Idea of Nordic Superiority.

Testimony to this effect was given in a suit involving the klan, according to an account published in the Houston, Texas, Post Dispatch of March 20. George B. Kimbro, Jr., a former high official of the klan is reported to have testified as follows:

"McCall was obsessed with an idea of getting rid of a Negro newspaper publisher by the name of Richardson and at times suggested to me plans to get rid of him. One fellow suggested that we get the Negro up in a doctor's office and cut him to pieces and then each klansmen carry down a piece of him and destroy it. McCall jumped at the idea." Kimbro said he would not be positive who suggested the scheme.

Murder By Aid of Legal Authority.

Kimbro then testified concerning intentions of an alleged klan grand jury at Wharton to "get rid" of Richardson. The grand jury was to issue a subpoena to Richardson on the pretext of questioning him about something published in his paper, Kimbro declared.

Richardson was to be brought to Wharton in the hands of a sheriff. Two men, known as "crack shots," were to be placed at secret points near the court house, armed with rifles. The sheriff was to bring Richardson across the court house lawn and at a given signal step aside and permit the riflemen to shoot down Richardson.

Mr. C. F. Richardson is publisher of the Houston Informer, a colored weekly.

Fog Holds Up Ships in Channel.

LONDON, April 7.— A dense fog hung over the English Channel today, holding up shipping. Rolling inland, it delayed British trains.

NEGRO CHILDREN, BARRED BY MUSIC CONVENTION, RECEIVE OVATION IN PERFORMANCE FROM 2nd BALCONY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—The Negro students of the Lincoln high school were not permitted to show their musical prowess to the convention of the National Music Supervisors, in conference here this week.

Negro School Left Out.

The Negro public school children, and members of the Lincoln high school, however, sang before the 3,000 music teachers and supervisors from their perch in the second balcony of Convention Hall, where they were forced to sit.

The chorus of 400 voices rendered Dett's "There's a Meeting Here Tonight," and after this introduction, they received an ovation. Their second number, Burleigh's "Didn't It Rain," was received with such enthusiasm that the Negro school children were forced to repeat the number.

No arrangement was made by the convention to hear the Lincoln high school band, glee club or orchestra, altho the Negro high school students have won wide recognition for their musical excellence. The Lincoln high school authorities applied for entrance into the contest to which all of the other high schools of the city were admitted, but the Lincoln high school musicians were not allowed to participate.

Praise Musicianship.

The Lincoln high school students arranged to perform at the high school hall, and many of the visiting teachers who were opposed to discrimination against the Negroes, attended and heaped praise upon the Negro musicians.

Al's Commission in No Hurry to Make Final Report

NEW YORK CITY, April 7.—The governor's special mediation commission which was called into being last summer when New York cloakmakers threatened a complete tie-up of the industry is reporting at last the results of its investigations. In general it supports the union's and sub-manufacturers' association's contention that these sub-manufacturers, or contractors, should be limited so that shops will be larger and easier to maintain under union conditions. Hearings at which all interested parties will speak are to be heard before the commission makes final recommendations. Negotiations for the new agreement to begin in July will commence between the union and employers immediately after the final report of the commission.

JUDGE AND LAWYERS OBEY CAL'S WISHES AND ALLOW TEAPOT DOME GRAFTERS TO ESCAPE THE COURTS

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior and center of the naval oil lease corruption exposed in the senate investigation fifteen months ago, has been freed from the criminal indictment brought against him in the District of Columbia.

Federal Judge McCoy has ruled that Fall, who received the $100,000 cash in a satchel from the younger Doheny at the order of the elder Doheny, was not legally indicted, because a special assistant to Attorney General Stone was in the grand jury room when testimony was being taken.

He finds that the presence of this government attorney was illegal because the senate had taken the case out of the hands of the department of justice when it required President Coolidge to appoint special counsel to prosecute the criminals.

Releases Grafters

Logically following out this act of grace for the man who became wealthy thru giving away the public oil lands to the oil companies, Judge McCoy finds that the Dohenys were not legally indicted, and that Harry Sinclair was likewise improperly brought into peril of trial as a corrupter of Fall. They all go free together.

This decision by McCoy, who used to be a congressman when Fall was a standpat senator, will probably save the four from ever going to trial on charges of bribery. The statute of limitations has run against the crime since the indictment—now nullified—was returned. They may still be tried and convicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, however, and the Sinclair and Doheny lawyers will proceed to build their future defenses against this possibility.

Cal's Lawyers Sabotage

No surprise is expressed in Washington at this turn in the oil scandal's developments. It is recognized that Fall's fate, and that of the Dohenys and Sinclair, is in the hands of President Coolidge, who first sought to appoint as prosecutors two of the most conspicuous lawyers connected with the oil interests—Strawn and Gregory.

When they were rejected by the senate, he named Roberts and Pomere, who had little familiarity with this branch of law.

At the first test they were found to have left upon a loophole of escape for the givers and the taker of the $100,000 black-satchel "loan." Official Washington has felt, all along, that any punishment of Fall and his co-conspirators would disappoint Coolidge and would interrupt the smooth course of whitewash which was anticipated by the administration.

Barbers Talked, Ate and Puffed Cigars at Snappy Entertainment

The smoker and entertainment given by the Chicago Barbers' Progressive Group last Sunday night at 1902 W. Division street, was a great success. The program worked out as smoothly as a close shave and all present were treated to excellent music by Master and Miss Sugman, Miss Weiner, Miss Goldstein, and others. The eats and refreshments were a point of attraction to all present.

Much Smoke: Good Tea.

Comrade Ben Polk taking the smoker part of the entertainment literally almost suffocated the audience with the smoke from a real Russian samovar. The result however was the best Russian tea ever tasted by anyone. That's the consensus at least.

Joseph Giganti speaking for the International Barbers' Progressive Committee reported tremendous progress all over the country. A splendid collection was made for an International Progressive Barbers' Bulletin to be issued soon. Everybody had a rollicking good time. More entertainments were promised for the future.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 7.—The needle trades council has arranged a series of lectures for the members of the Los Angeles needle trade unions at 138½ Spring street. James H. Fisher, well-known and liked for his ability as an educator, will conduct the classes. The topics for the lectures are Anti-Labor Forces, Friday, April 10; Pro-Labor Forces, April 17; Every Day Life, April 24. The lectures start promptly at 8 p. m. There is no charge for these lectures.

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Freiheit Concert.

The third anniversary of the revolutionary Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated on Sunday evening, April 19, at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., with a high class musical concert. Mr. Gershgorn, head of the violin department of the Gershgorn School of Music will give a violin solo. Mr. Arcadi Kaufman, director of the A. R. Freiheit Gezang Farein will give a piano solo. The Freiheit Gezangs Farein will participate as well as the chorus of the W. C. School which will sing proletarian songs. Delegates from unions and fraternal organizations were invited. It will be a big event in Los Angeles. Admission is 35 cents.

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How Jews Live in U. S. S. R.

Rabbi Jitnik of Kiev, Ukrainian republic of U. S. S. R. is scheduled to speak before a meeting of the four left branches of the Workmen's Circle on Friday evening April 13, at the Cooperative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

Rabbi Jitnik will speak on the actual economic, political and religious life of the Jews in Soviet Russia. Admission is 25 cents—the proceeds to go to the Jewish colonization fund of Soviet Russia.

South Africa Gets Buenos Aires.

CAPE TOWN, April 7.—L. S. Streeter, president of the South African Radio Association, announced today that he had talked to Buenos Aires via radio. It was the first inter-continental exchange from South Africa.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

INDIANA HIGHWAY HEAD STOLE WAR MATERIALS, IS CHARGE IN COURT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—State Highways Director John D. Williams and five co-defendants indicted with him for alleged irregularities in the sale of war materials turned over to Indiana by the federal government, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Judge James Collins in criminal court.

The specific charge against the highways director was conspiracy to embezzle and accessory before the fact.

TEXTILE UNION HEADS ACCEPT A 5 PER CENT CUT

"Arbitration" of 10 Pct. Slash Ends Strike

UTICA, N. Y., April 7.—Settlement of the United Textile Workers' strike of 2,000 workers here on the basis of a temporary five per cent cut—pending investigation of the Steam Cotton company's profits by "arbitrators"—instead of the ten per cent cut the company demanded, does not leave everything quiet in the labor movement.

Division No. 580 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America is pressing its demand for insurance funds, providing $1,000 payments in cases of death or total disability besides doctors' fees and full wages for those disabled more than seven days.

Wage increases are asked on local and interurban lines as follows: New York State Railwaymen, 600 in number, a 62 cents instead of the 55 now paid; seven cents an hour raise is demanded by the Rochester & Syracuse, Northern and Auburn & Syracuse men and the Syracuse and Eastern workers ask 57 cents instead of 50 now paid.

The terms of the textile strike settlement disappointed the workers.

Retail Clerks' Union Secretary on Picket Line Is Assaulted

NEW YORK CITY, April 6.—Samuel Heller, secretary of the Retail and Dairy Clerks' Union of greater New York, was assaulted and badly bruised in front of the grocery of B. Miller, 34 Delmonico street, Brooklyn, by Miller's partner, Max Gitlitz, who was arrested but had his trial postponed to April 20.

The assault is a result of a long strike in this store, almost the only store in Brooklyn holding out against the union.

Heller has been conducting the strike vigorously, himself taking the picket line and holding open air meetings daily in spite of the police interference, the cops having up-to-date arrested 40 pickets. Their cases are coming up in court soon. But the union is confident that continuous militant tactics if persevered in, will soon win the strike.

THREE AUDIENCES HEAR ANISE IN PORTLAND, ORE.

Auditorium Closed by the Mayor as Usual

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., April 2.—(By Mail.)—At eleven o'clock Tuesday, March 31, at Reed College, Anna Louise Strong addressed the student body and a number of visitors, in the college chapel. The students and visitors sat breathlessly listening as she told them of the vicissitudes thru which Russia had passed, during and immediately following the world war and the internal wars and blockades, and related to them the method of its rebuilding and its new life.

Second Meeting in Labor Temple.

On the same day at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple, she addressed an overflowing house, while at the same time the audience was not so large as the morning meeting due to the fact that the A. F. of L. had obliged her with the smallest hall in the building. However, the things she related found fertile ground.

The chairman of the meeting, who is a teacher in the Lincoln High school in the city, apologized for the size of the hall and explained that he had underestimated the popularity of Soviet Russia in Portland. This was the fourth meeting that Miss Strong had held that day having spent a portion of the afternoon before the Consumers' League where a collection of two hundred dollars was raised for the work she is sponsoring.

Mayor Closes Auditorium.

Our astute mayor, who always keeps his eagle eye on any progressive activities that might take place, as usual, refused the use of the city auditorium to this celebrated speaker. However, she closed another series of lectures on April 1, in one of the large halls of the public library, which has a seating capacity of four hundred.

More than two hundred people stood up to listen, while hundreds of others were turned away. The audience sat as if turned to stone as they drank in the information to be obtained from one who knew so well, of a land where the workers have come into their own.

To say the least, no more fortunate thing has occurred than this tour of Comrade Strong's since it is breaking down prejudice and bias.

Many intelligent and important questions came from the audience. The meeting may be recorded as a pronounced success.

St. Louis Firemen Dying from Crash of Speeding Trucks

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—Three firemen are believed to be dying and three others suffering from numerous injuries in the city hospital today, following a collision between two speeding fire trucks at an intersection here last night.

Lieutenant James Myer, 41, hoseman Edward Havey, 29, all sustained fractured skulls. The backs of Myer and Havey were also broken. No hope is held for their recovery. The fire was in a string of fruit warehouses, the damage amounting to only $1,000.

Government Shields Millionaires from Publicity of Income

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Federal income tax collectors have been instructed not to make public income tax returns, until given authority by the internal revenue commissioner, Blair, the treasury announced today.

Returns will not be available to the public until after July 1, by which time it is expected the United States supreme court will have decided the constitutionality of newspaper publication of the tax lists. Blair will fix a uniform date for opening the tax books.

WORKERS!

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Chicago, Ill., (Return engagement), Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., April 15.

Newark, N. J., April 19.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19

Denver, Col., April 23 and May 1.

Toledo, Ohio, April 30.

Reading, Pa., May 3.

"Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Lenin Memorial" will be shown:

St. Louis, Mo., Unity Hall, Grand and Page, April 12.

Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.

Daisytown, Pa., May 2.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at Sheboygan, Wis., Opera House, May 20.

"Prisoners for Progress." Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.

LEFT WINGER STUMPS OFFICIALS

(Continued from page 1)

hall I found present nearly two score petty officials and their hangers on. I knew what they had assembled for; to have the pleasure and excitement of grilling a left winger, of "hanging something" on a person who threatened the security of their jobs.

An Example of Left Wing Spirit.

Feeling proud and confident of the principles and actions which I was about to defend, I took my place at the front of the room and prepared myself for questioning. The vice-president of the local started in first:

"Did you distribute the leaflets from Local 5?" he asked.

"Yes, I did," I replied.

"Who gave you the leaflets?"

"Why do you want to know? Do you want to take them off the job, too?"

This fetched a smile out of the roomful of job holders. They knew my question was well-aimed. The vice-president swallowed hard and went ahead.

"Did you know that the Amalgamated has a law against distributing leaflets?" he asked.

"I know all the laws of the Amalgamated. What law gives you the right to take me off the job, can you tell me?"

Here the vice-president lost his temper slightly.

"Listen, sister," he snapped, "you're here to answer questions, not to ask them. Understand?"

I didn't answer, so after a moment he went on.

"Then you knew you were going against the union when you distributed those leaflets?"

"I wasn't going against the union. The leaflet was against the unfair and illegal expulsion of Local 5. It was against our officials selling us out to the bosses. I was defending the interests of the rank and file of our unions and they are the ones—"

"Never mind, never mind," he interrupted. "Just answer my questions and that's all. You're not here to make speeches. Now, those leaflets you distributed came from New York. What right have you to mix in what's going on there?"

"Anything that goes on in the Amalgamated is my business. I, as a militant member of the Amalgamated, look at our union in a wider way than you. With me it is not only a question of the Chicago members, but of all the members of the Amalgamated, no matter where they are. The rank and file all over the country must get together in a united struggle against the bosses and the reactionary officialdom."

This was too much for the questioner.

"Say, sister," he said, "there's no use talking to you. You don't know what you're saying. That's all."

I smiled at him sweetly.

"Thank you," I said.

He glared at me. Then he turned to the other board members.

"Do any of you brothers wish to question her?" he asked.

One of the "brothers" said he did.

"Who paid for the leaflets and the hall?" was his first query.

"The members who were taken off the job and other militants of the Amalgamated."

"Did you pay?"

"I paid my share, of course."

"Oh, you did, huh? And why didn't you open the doors of the hall?"

"Ask Levin and his sluggers that question. They know."

The whole audience laughed at this reply, to the board members' complete discomfiture.

The "Fair Trial" Is Ended.

"That's enough out of you," he shouted. "You're thru."

"Thank you. Good bye," I said, and left the hall.

In all probability the officialdom will herald this sham affair, and the others of a similar nature which they are conducting, as "thoro and impartial investigations." Thus far no definite decision has been announced as to the fate of the members taken off the job. Levin realizes that he has a real fight on his hands and that a large portion of the membership is incensed over his blacklisting tactics. In the shop where the militants were taken off, indignation is running high. In several instances committees were sent to Levin's office to protest.

The struggle which is going on has served to acquaint the rank and file with the general state of affairs in the union, as well as the left wing program for remedying the same. The members are beginning to realize that the class collaborationist policy of Hillman-Levin and Co. is destroying the power of their once militant union, and that only a well-organized rank and file revolt can save it.

'SOCIALISTS' ARE AGAIN FAVORING CAPITALIST WAR

Polish and Austrian Jingos Bluster

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WARSAW, April 7.—"When Lloyd George says that Germany will never be reconciled to lose Upper Silesia, and that Great Britain will never lift a finger to hinder Germany, it is an encouragement of war. Poland will be well armed," said a senator in the Polish parliament. And, though this may sound like rank jingoism from the lips of a capitalist, it came from the lips of a "socialist" member of Poland's senate, who spoke and voted for an increase in Poland's army to 500,000 men.

This is an increase of 170,000 men. It also illustrates the outstanding nationalism of the "socialist" Second International, and closely follows the speech by the Austrian "socialist" Bauer, who militantly proclaimed the necessity for that capitalist nation to arm itself to the teeth against its neighbors.

Austria is a vassal state, meanwhile, dependent upon the "charity" of the American banker bondholders. In Poland, the budget shows a deficit for 1925 already of $26,000,000. To offset this, Poland is increasing the cost of living by consumption taxes. This to allow the army to maintain the "frontiers laid down by the Versailles treaty."

All London Views Dirigible R-33.

LONDON, April 7.—The dirigible R-33 returned to her mooring mast at Pullam at noon today, after a fifteen hour cruise. The metropolis was given a sight of the dirigible as it wheeled over the city.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

NEW MEAT DEAL TO FOLLOW CAL'S WHITEWASHING

Giant Merger Planned After Jardine Ruling

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Final arguments were begun here today before Secretary of Agriculture Jardine on the legality of the merger of the Armour-Morris meat packing concerns which took place in 1923.

An imposing array of legal luminaries lined up to fight the government's contention that the combination of the second and third largest corporations in the packing industry was in restraint of trade.

Packing Trust on Hand.

Representatives of virtually every major packing concern were on hand, because of the belief that out of the contest will come the first definite indication in a decade of the government's attitude toward giant packing combinations.

Reports were in circulation that another big packing merger is in prospect if the government places the stamp of its approval on the Morris-Armour combine. The name of Swift figures in the rumored new merger.

Cal Appointee to Decide.

A decision by Jardine approving the merger would end the case, it was generally believed, while one adverse to the packers would result in an appeal to the courts.

The secretary of agriculture is empowered under the packers' and stockyards' act, to act as a lower court in cases where there are evidences of illegal combinations.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Cal Is Honored Guest of Cotton Kings Who Meet to Raise Prices

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—The opening shot in a new tariff war was fired here today when the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association met in annual convention to organize a drive for higher rates on textile products.

President Coolidge will address the delegates tonight and he is expected to touch upon the tariff. Director General H. M. Lord, of the budget bureau, will speak with the president.

Launch Airplane Carrier in Mad Armament Races

CAMDEN, N. J., April 7.—Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, wife of the secretary of the navy, is to christen the Saratoga, largest and speediest of floating airplane carriers, here this afternoon at its launching.

The Saratoga is 888 feet long, with a 105-foot beam. It has an oval flat surface on which 75 airplanes may be carried.

Revolt on Turko-Persian Border.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7.—The Kurdish insurrection movement has spread over the Turko-Persian border, it was admitted today. The Persian government has sent troops to the frontier to combat it.

The Little Red Library

The first two numbers of this little pocket-size library, destined to become the most popular of any working class publications ever issued in this country, are now being sold by all Daily Workers Agents thruout the country.

No. 1

Trade Unions in America

By Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder

Is, with a brief statement of the American trade union movement, a history of the development of the left wing and an explanation of the structure and program of its guiding spirit—the Trade Union Educational League.

No. 2

Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration

By Earl R. Browder

Is a splendid study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert the workers from militant struggle thru the B. & O. plan, insurance schemes and workers' education. A most valuable number for the thinking worker.

If you have not as yet seen a copy of this splendid little propaganda giant, and have not enjoyed the valuable reading in each, be sure to ask your local Daily Worker Agent for a copy—or a dozen copies. (They are twelve for $1.00.)

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THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CONFERENCE FOR SACCO-VANZETTI IS SUCCESSFUL

Workers Party Enlists Unions' Co-operation

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 7.—A well attended Sacco-Vanzetti conference was held at Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St., last night. Eighteen organizations were represented by 32 delegates. Among the organzations represented were the Workers Party, New Haven Trades Council, Workmen's Circle branches 56 (Lenin) and 589, Sons of Italy, Painters' Local 4. Typographical Union Local 41, Tobacco Strippers' Local.

Co-ordinated Work.

Previously, the work for Sacco and Vanzetti had been carried on by the radical organizations alone. The Workers Party called a preliminary conference of the anarchists, syndicalists and Communists, where plans were laid for the larger conference. District Organizer Simons of the Workers Party was delegated to appear before the New Haven Trades Council, which resulted favorably. A larger conference will be called for April 30.

Executive Committee Elected.

Speeches on the work of the conference were made by William Simons in English and Angelo Crisafi in Italian. Comrade Ida Rothstein was the presiding officer. On the executive committee are F. Alfano, V. Vitali, P. Malafronte, H. Maslow, Margaret Probeti, R. S. Kling, M. Puglia, A. Crisafi, and William Simons.

F. Alfano, secretary of Barbers' Local 215, and a delegate from the Trades Council, was elected chairman, and Angelo Crisafi, 639 Chapel street, of the Workers Party, secretary-treasurer.

Socialists Absent.

Just as in the anti-fascist movement in New Haven, the socialists are conspicuous by their absence. At that time they were too busy campaigning for little business angel Bob. Now they are too busy arranging for a meeting for traitor Abramovich. The Jewish branch of the socialist party of New Haven (that's all there is of them) and the right wing branches of the Workmen's Circle were invited but did not show up.

The Workers Party in Action

NATIONAL OFFICE OF LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL NOW AT 19 S. LINCOLN ST.

The Labor Defense Council, national office has moved to 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois, and all communications should be sent there. This change was made April 1st. The phone number is Seeley 3563.

Bunco Steerers Keep Away from YWL Bunco Party Next Saturday

There is no bunk about the Young Workers League but there is a lot of bunco in it, according to a red ticket bearing on its face an invitation to participate in the festivities next Saturday evening, April 11 at 1902 West Division St. For the small sum of 25 cents, old and young will have the time of their lives.

The youths organizing the affair call it a bunco party and dance, but they assure us that there will be plenty of dancing. Where the bunc comes in we have been unable to learn.

The little Yowlette who dances with you, may explain the difference between a shop nuclei, street nuclei, and area branch as you trip the light fantastic with the aid of snappy music. Branch area No. 5 plays the host.

Philadelphia Social and Banquet Comes Off Saturday Night

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—On Saturday night, April 11th, the Central English branch of the Workers Party will give a banquet and dance at 521 York Ave. Excellent entertainment and a noted speaker is announced by the arrangement committee. All class conscious workers should seize this opportunity to become acquainted with the Philadelphia comrades. The small admission fee of 50 cents entitles you to a luxurious banquet, with entertaining and interesting speeches as well as good music and dancing.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

DENNIS BATT, EX-PROLETARIAN CHIEF, FIGHTS ORGANIZATION OF THE DETROIT STREET CARMEN ON INDUSTRIAL BASIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 7.—At the last meeting of the Detroit Federation of Labor President Herbert Meeker of the local Street Carmen's Union brought in the report that his local was contemplating a general organization campaign of all Detroit street railway employes regardless of occupation. He pointed out in his report that the initial steps of organizing these men had already been taken and that of course they would not interfere with the trades already organized.

The present city administration is a somewhat friendly one and the street carmen who have had considerable trouble in the past with the municipally-owned lines of Detroit, naturally want to strengthen their position while conditions are favorable.

This report was commented upon favorably and otherwise by a number of delegates and finally a motion was made by Jimmy Carroll, the reactionary business agent of the machinists' union "to hold the matter in abeyance until a meeting of the business agents of the various Detroit unions could get together and discuss the matter." Dennis E. Batt, editor of the Detroit Labor News, delegate from Machinists No. 82 and ex-arch revolutionary arose to speak for the motion and against the proposition of allowing the street carmen to organize all Detroit street railway employes.

Speaks For Craft Unionism

After his customary alibi, that "individually" he was still an industrial unionist he proceeded to tell the delegates that the Detroit Federation of Labor and all those affiliated with it were operating under the constitution of the American Federation of Labor which was opposed to industrial unionism and stood for craft unions. He also pointed out that in some cities where all trades are organized in the Street Carmen's Union, the same plan as that under discussion, (Note Batt's consistency) the machinists were getting a lower scale than they would get it organized in the machinists' union. He said a good deal more all of which went to show how low this man has sunk who once accused the Workers' Party of being a centrist party and posed as a pure and unadulterated Marxist and revolutionist. Yep, gentlemen, yep; the honorable "Dinny" is sure slipping fast down the tobbogan slide of fakerism.

Delegate Mollenhauer from the musicians' union got up and stated that the miners' union, the street carmens' union in other cities as well as some other unions had been in the habit of organizing all the men in their particular industry regardless of craft and that they managed to get along quite well with the constitution of the A. F. of L. and that even though the machinists thus organized might get a few cents less than men organized in the machinists' union, they would still be better off than being completely unorganized as at present. Furthermore, Mollenhauer continued, it seems as if no one in the local labor movement was interested in the unionization of these men, but lo and behold, the minute the street carmen wanted to organize them the whole of fakerdom wanted their hand in on the per capita tax.

That "Dinny" is slipping in the central body is further evidenced in the federation election so recently as March 18, where he was tied for fifth place for executive board member and then on the seventh recount won on a fluke.

It can be seen from the above that Batt is slipping fast, and unless he is slipping into a bottomless pit, he has not much further to go. We wait for that day.

W. Australia Against Prohibition.

PERTH, West Australia, April 7.—Western Australian areas today had expressed themselves against prohibition. The returns showed 64,377 votes against prohibition, 35,806 in favor.

LOS ANGELES, NOTICE!

SECOND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

of the Junior Section, Young Workers League of America

SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 7:30 P. M.

at the CO-OPERATIVE CENTER, 2706 Brooklyn Avenue.

PROGRAM: "Happy Prince," play in 3 scenes; "Labor Defence," Operetta in 4 scenes; "Spirit of Communism," Ballet.

Auspices, Arrangements and Talent, entirely by the Junior Section, Y. W. L. of Los Angeles.

STANLEY CLARK ON FREE SPEECH IN PORTLAND, ORE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 7.—A lecture was delivered on Sunday, March 29, in the public library by Comrade Stanley J. Clark before a large membership of the Arts and Science Club.

Comrade Clark spoke on the question of free speech and censorship.

With keen and charming style the speaker pointed out the purpose of Communism, and the position of Communists under capitalism.

The address was received by eager listeners, loud applause marking appreciation as the speaker drove home point after point, showing the inevitable collapse of capitalism.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 8.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Englewood English, 6922 Parnell Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19th St.

Thursday, April 9.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, Sokole Oak Park, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Eleventh Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 10.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St. extend the area of the struggle beyond local bounderies.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, April 8.

City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Special order of business: "Shop Nuclei." Organization and functioning of the existing nuclei, issuing of factory bulletins, etc., will be taken up.

Thursday, April 9.

Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road—Class in A. B. C. of Communism.

Friday, April 10.

Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.—Class in A. B. C. of Communism.

Area Branch No. 3—3201 South Wabash Ave.

Area Branch No. 5.

Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, April 11.

Meeting of all comrades working in the needle trades, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 2:30 p. m.

Bunco party and dance, 1902 West Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

Notice Following Dates

The following dates have been taken by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago. Workers Party branches and other organizations please do not arrange conflicting affairs.

Bunco party and dance, Saturday, April 11, 1902 W. Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

Spring dance, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, April 18. Auspices of J. P. C.

First hike, end of Grand Ave. carline, Sunday, April 19, 10:30 a. m.

Membership meeting, Tuesday, April 21, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Dance on Sunday, April 26, 8 p. m., Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Auspices of Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City Branch of the party.

Y. W. L. city dance, Saturday, May 9, 1925, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, May 16, is reserved for an affair by Area Branch No. 1.

RUSSIAN EXPORTS TO DENMARK WERE DOUBLED SINCE TRADE TREATY

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Danish trade with Soviet Russia in 1924 was between 66,000,000 and 67,000,000 crowns, or 100 per cent more than in 1923, when the trade treaty between the two countries was negotiated, according to a report by the Danish Industrial Ass'n., received by the department of commerce.

Of the total, nearly 65,000,000 crowns represents Russian exports to Denmark. These consisted of sunflower cakes and other feed for Danish cattle. Denmark sent to Russia creamery and dairy machinery and barrel material. Danish shipping carried most of this trade.

Party Activities of District No. 12

That District 12 of the Workers (Communist) Party under the direction of Organizer Norman Tallentire, is carrying on a vigorous campaign to bring the Communist message to the workers and for farmers of that state is shown by the following schedule of meetings from March 29 to May 3, some of which have been held already. The principal speakers a those meetings are Stanley Clark and Tallentire, two of the best campaigners in our party.

April 10, Friday, probably Sun Yat Sen memorial, Seattle, Clark.

April 10, Friday, Everett, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 11, Saturday, Seattle, public meeting, six defendants, 8 p. m., six defendants.

April 12, Sunday, Seattle, debate Labor College, 8 p. m., Tallentire, Lane.

April 12, Sunday, Tacoma, Sun Yat Sen memorial, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 13, Monday.

April 14, Tuesday.

April 15, Wednesday.

April 16, Thursday, Tacoma, So. Slav., Clark.

April 17, Friday, Tacoma, English branch, Clark.

April 17, Friday, Seattle, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 18, Saturday, Hopewell, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 19, Sunday, Bellingham, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 20, Monday, Bayview, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 21, Tuesday, LaConner, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark..

April 22, Wednesday, Concrete, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 23, Thursday, Ehrlich, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 24, Friday, Arlington, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 25, Saturday, Mt. Vernon, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

April 24, Friday, Seattle, public meeting, 8 p. m., Tallentire.

April 26, Sunday, Anacortes, public meeting, 8 p. m., Clark.

Expelled Communists to Speak at the Seattle Forum Meeting, Apr. 11

SEATTLE, Wash., April 7.—The delegates who were expelled from the Seattle Central Labor Council are holding a series of meetings every Saturday night in the Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First Ave. Stanley J. Clark of Texas spoke at the first meeting held last Saturday on the subject of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Industrial Workers of the World.

The next meeting to be held on April 11th will be addressed by all six defendants who will discuss the significance of these expulsions in view of the union busting open shop drive being engineered against the unions by big business in the United States at the present time.

All workers are extended a hearty welcome to attend the series of meetings. And the members of organized labor are particularly urged to come out in full force to hear these fighting members of the trade union defend their ideas and opinions.

Comradeship Instead of Nationalism to Reign at Bronx Ball

NEW YORK, April 7.—There may be nothing to the name "rose, which smells" as it does. But the name anti-nationalistic has a significant meaning for all internationalists. And you cannot substitute any other in order for it to have the same meaning.

Anti-nationalistic to internationalists means the opposition to the local patriotism imposed upon all in their resident nation. We internationalists are opposed to this imposition.

We have therefore arranged a special anti-nationalistic concert and ball in order to express our feelings. At this affair which is under the auspices of the Bronx English Branch One of the Workers Party, to take place on Saturday April 11, at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y., only a comradely internationalistic spirit will reign.

We invite you to come and help make this spirit a mass spirit.

Letts Put on Play for Labor Defense

"The Victim," a play depicting life and love under capitalism, will be presented by the Lettish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, on Saturday, April 18, 8 p. m., at the Finnish Hall.

Violin solos, recitations and songs in Russian and English will complete the program, after which a dance will take place.

All who are familiar with the dramatic art of the Lettish players are looking for a rare treat.

The proceeds of the evening go to the Labor Defense, as this is so urgent a cause at this time. Come on comrades and friends, let's help to make it a success. Let's go.—F. M. D.

Organizers Are Not Born

They Are Made!

We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"**. . . it is particularly appropriate to point out** the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party.

"**Obviously one of the best ways to build the** membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether.

"**But, although it is quite generally understood** that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

"**Organizers are not born. They are made. They** are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work.

"**In our party we will develop the necessary** organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER.

"**This does not consist of filling the columns of** the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

If you wish to immediately put "effective theories into practice"—send this brick to

THE DAILY WORKER

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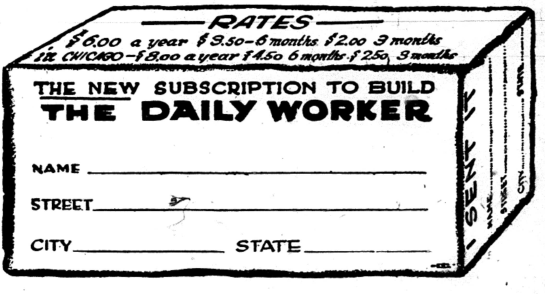

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BRITISH GUNS MENACE EGYPT'S FREEDOM MOVE

Fighting Continues in Arabia

CAIRO, Egypt, April 7.— The war between the Wahabis who are fighting for independence from British imperialism, and the British puppet king of the Hedjaz forces, is still going on in Arabia.

The army of the British backed king of the Hedjaz is suffering defeat after defeat near Jedda and Akaba. An army under the command of Abramhim Saud, the same army which captured Mecca and drove the British backed forces to Jedda, is beseiging the Hedjaz forces in Jedda and Akaba.

Meanwhile the British army of occupation is still camped at Abbassia, five miles from this city.

Lord Allenby in charge of the British forces, declared here, "The army of occupation will remain until the British government changes its plans."

Build Barracks.

Barracks will be constructed next month, a sign that the British forces will remain in Egypt indefinitely. Zagloul Pasha, who has been opposed to the British imperialistic policy, recently gained a majority in the British parliament, but it was immediately dissolved by the British controlled government.

The British soldiers slink thru the streets of Cairo, and are at all times well armed. Allenby never appears on the streets unless accompanied by a large squad of British soldiers.

"Golden Rule" Nash Runs Business on Open Shop Basis

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is trying to organize the Cincinnati shops of "Golden Rule" Nash. The Amalgamated claims that the only way to have the golden rule in operation is to permit the workers to organize, which is not encouraged by Arthur Nash who owns the "golden rule" shops. He is an ex-minister from the south who has the backing of certain banks and uses the golden rule gag as an ad in his business, the organizers claim. The shops employ mostly widows. Labor representation is not permitted. Nash makes talks on the golden rule before college classes and then has campus agents take orders for suits from the students.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

LUMBER BOSSES' SABOTAGE IS LEGAL, WHILE WORKERS LOSE THEIR JOBS AND THEIR LIVES

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 7.— The much-heralded prosperity for the Pacific northwest is further off than ever so far as employment is concerned. The reason for this is that the timber bosses of this country recently met in conference and decided that lumber prices could only be held up by shutting down most of the logging camps and operating saw mills on a 5-day week basis.

More Production With Less Labor.

This plan will be continued until the market eases and then the camps will work a while at break-neck speed until the workers have produced too much to sell at a profit—then another shutdown and the bread line.

A striking example of how the speed-up system works is shown by the fact that in the province of British Columbia, lumber workers last year cut more board feet of lumber than in 1923 with no more men employed in the industry. Total export lumber figures from British Columbia during 1924 were 639,156,324 board feet against 521,707,132 feet for 1923.

Lumber Work Most Perilous to Life.

Canadian lumber workers have paid for the increased production with their lives. The lumber industry holds the record for the greatest number of fatalities not excepting mining or railway operating. For the three months ending 1924 there were 312 fatal accidents of which 66 occurred in the lumber industry or more than one-fifth of all the fatal industrial accidents in Canada come from the lumber industry.

If the average number of fatal accidents is computed for October, November and December, 1924, it will be seen that the lumber industry claims the lives of two workers every week.

Traction Employe, Hurt in Wreck That Killed 7, Better

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Unconscious for 18 days, R. W. Larrimore, Illinois traction system lineman, injured March 20, when seven persons were killed near Carlinville, in an interurban crash, slowly began to comprehend today the lapse of time since he saw the impending disaster and tried to warn his companions.

"Jump, boys, jump."

Those words, the warning fate had halted, burst from Larrimore's lips at the first dim flicker of consciousness.

Polikushka in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—On Sunday evening, April 12, Poliqushka, a six-reel wonder film based on the story of serfdom by Leo Tolstoy, will be shown at Unity Hall, Grand corner Page. There will be two showings: hours from 7 to 9 and 9 to 11 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

This picture which was produced in Russia by the world famous Moscow Art Theatre has received high praise from art critics as well as enthusiastic appreciation from workers everywhere it has been shown. Don't miss seeing it.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, April 8, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

COOLIDGE AND MORGAN AGENTS VISIT ITALY

Yankee Imperialism Up to New Trick

ROME, April 7.—Frank W. Stearns, who has been living at the White House as President Coolidge's "advisor," has created a stir in Italy by arriving at Naples on the same ship as Thomas W. Lamont, political banker of the Morgan financial interests.

Altho Stearns and Lamont both claim that they are coming to Italy merely as tourists, Italy believes that arrangements for an American loan to bolster up the falling lira on the world exchange surely must be in the wind.

This is offset, however, by the observation, recently made by Reynolds, the Chicago banker who visited here, but who did not speak of his conclusions until he returned to the United States. Reynolds remarked that he thought the regime of Mussolini would soon pass, and added significantly that the strikes of the fascist unions in Northern Italy had shown American capital that fascism was not to be depended on much longer.

Stearns and Lamont refused to talk on anything more political than the excellence of the food on the steamer which brought them.

Eight Years Too Late Christians Discover Capital Causes Wars

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, Uraguay, April 7.—Even the sanctimonious christian "work congress," held here as a part of the general plan to bring "harmony" between American imperialist expansion in Latin American and its victims of that region, could not escape the question of the connection between war and imperialism.

On this subject, the report of the congress gives some interesting analysis, though of course the churchmen have no remedy for the evils they depict. Part of the report reads as follows:

"The capitalist organization of modern society as a cause of war needs special study. Many maintain that it is the principal cause of war and that the war system will continue until private capital is destroyed.

"Capitalists have close relations with, if not virtual control of, the governments. The resources of the various governments, such as diplomacy, armies and navies, are utilized by big business to get opportunities especially for their foreign investments.

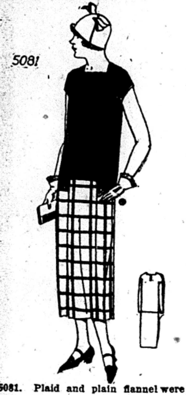
"Our modern industrial system in its very nature is a faulty method of distributing profits and is also regarded my many as making was inevitable.

"To maintain employment, markets must be maintained thru diplomacy and be protected by naval and military forces. Economic and militaristic imperialism, it is contended, is an inevitable by-product of our modern scientific, industrial and financial system."

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SEASONABLE STYLE.



5081. Plaid and plain flannel were combined to create the pleasing effect illustrated. The design is also attractive in linen in one or two shades or colors, or in taffeta. The dress may be finished with short or long sleeves.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18, and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 1⅝ yard of plain material 40 inches wide and 1⅞ yard of plaid, checked or figured material, if made as illustrated. If the dress is made of one kind of material 40 inches wide 3½ yards will be required. Without long sleeve portions 3⅜ yards will be required. The width at lower edge of the dress with plaits extended is 2⅛ yards.

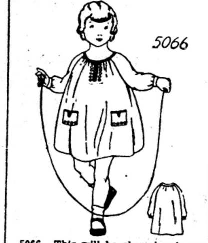
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

FOR A "LITTLE MAID"



5066. This will be charming in any of the new shades in linen or chambrey, pongee or voile, with trimming in a constrasting color. It is also attractive in white crepe or crepe de chine.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1⅞ yard of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party

will be given

Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.
at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!
Music by I. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators,
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.
Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.
Admission 25 Cents.

MAYOR HYLAN FIGHTS TEACHERS SALARY INCREASE

Compressd Air Slaves Win Concession

NEW YORK, April 7.—New York organized labor is counting up and making the balance sheet of its legislative gains and losses in the state legislature session just concluded. The greatest gain is the salary increase for New York City's 27,000 teachers, altho the elementary teachers, because they are most numerous, will continue to be the most poorly paid. The higher salaries will not equal the rate paid in 1900, according to Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union which fought for the increase. The purchasing value of the new salaries will be equal only to that of salaries in 1914.

The Teachers' Union is combatting Mayor Hylan's attack on the salary increase by stating accurately how much the city's budget is to be increased. Hylan claims $17,000,000 more will be added in his appeal for Governor Smith to veto the Ricca bill increasing salaries. The union shows that not over $11,000,000 more will be the city's burden, as the state shares one-fifth.

The "Sand Hogs."

Sand hogs, or compressed air workers who make the bores under rivers for New York subways and vehicular tubes, won a radical reduction of hours of work which their union expects will considerably lessen the number of cases of the "bends," their occupational disease. The 6-hour day, in two shifts, is provided for work at pressure 18 pounds over normal; instead of beginning at 21 pounds pressure. The 4-hour day starts at 26 pounds instead of 30, which gives most of the workers a 4-hour day; most of the work is done under 26 to 30 pounds pressure. Hours decrease with increasing pressure up to 48 pounds, when men can work only one hour a day.

The Compressed Air Workers' Union fought contractors' lobbyists before the legislature to win the reduction of working hours. The union showed that many cases of the "bends" were listed as rheumatism or not listed at all, so that workers were deprived of compensation. The bill goes into effect under Smith's signature on July 1. The governor is still considering whether to balk Mayor Hylan and sign the bill limiting the Staten Island tunnel to rapid transit or to veto it and allow the original plan of freight and passenger tunnel to go thru. The union threatened to do no work on this tunnel unless their conditions were met by the legislature.

Fails To Materialize.

The 48-hour bill for women which legislators had promised to New York voters at election time failed to materialize. A joker Joiner bill was introduced to offset the more satisfactory Mastick bill for which organized labor thruout the state was fighting. Women must still work 54 hours in this state.

The ratification of the child labor amendment likewise failed to materialize, altho the legislators had promised that also. A referendum vote of the state, which is deplored on the grounds of expense and delay, is to be held on the issue.

The New York state anarchy law, as all criminal syndicalism and criminal anarchy laws in these states, is still on the books with legislatures closing ignoring them. Benjamin Gitlow, convicted in New York under this war-time invasion of civil rights, is waiting decision from the United States supreme court on his case. The American Civil Liberties Union shows 89 criminal syndicalist prisoners.

But Even this Cannot Stop Socialization Evaporating "Values"

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO.—The modern banker's fortress, constructed with a view to withstand popular assault rather than to resist the negligible safe-cracker, is given an added sidelight in advertisements now being run in the papers by the National Bank of the Republic

The advertisement does not describe the deep-sunk vaults of massive concrete, approached thru intricate narrow passages easily flooded or filled with gas where the bankers keep their own plunder. It simply calls attention to the safe deposit boxes for the common fry who pay a cent a day for the privilege.

"These safe deposit boxes," the bank announces, "are located in the vaults of our affiliated organization. The wall of the vaults are of steel and concrete construction and are almost three feet thick. At the entrance is a massive door weighing almost 30 tons, while thru and around the vaults is a delicate electrically sensitized alarm system that is a marvel of ingenuity. Nor is this all for—just as an added precaution—a night and day patrol system is provided that watches over the vaults from without, 24 hours a day."

As a mere outpost of the main fortifications, this is doing pretty well, as ruling class protection against popular resentment of exploitation.

BUILDERS AT WORK

LOCAL CLEVELAND MAY GET IT!

They Follow Local Detroit.

All indications point to the largest edition of the DAILY WORKER on May Day that has ever been printed in the existence of "Our Daily". Following the decision of local Detroit to mobilize the Detroit local for a distribution of 20,000 copies, local Cleveland follows this example with an inquiry about a special Ohio Edition of 5,000 copies at least.

These two locals mean Communist activity—and these two locals are putting over something that is not only going to build the party in their locality but is sure to bring subscriptions to fill their quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

On this May Day—what is YOUR local going to do? Is it like Detroit and Cleveland completing details for making May Day a RED DAY in the history of your local? Bring up this matter before your C. C. C.—bring it before your branches and GET ACTION . . . to make this a day on which you will not only celebrate a great day of the working class but will also build it for power!

Bundle orders of this special 12-page edition will be at 2 cents a copy—and be sure to rush your orders.

• • • •

THE RANKS ARE GROWING!

More and more subs are piling in with each mail to apply on the quotas of the various locals. These comrades, on Monday April 6, have sent in new subs to prove their activity in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (2).
CANTON, O.— Regina Kristofich.
OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—B. Cantor (2); J. Baldy (2); Lena Rosenberg (3).
NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. Das.
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Auerbach.
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—S. Chomko.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanov.
MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.—Carl Skoglund.
DENVER, COLO.—W.Dietrich.
MASPETH, N. Y.—A. Stanelis.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain Co-operative Society.

Touching Story of the Irish Famine

(Continued from page 1)

fear and a fatal acceptance of fearsome conditions prevailed.

Willing Workers

Now that the W. I. R. is known, willing workers are coming forward to help us, and the tales of misery, poverty disease and death that they narrate give the lie to the smug and comfortable who minimize or even dare to deny the unwelcome fact that in this alleged "Free State," the land of saints and scholars, patriots and poets, children are certified as dying of tuberculosis when starvation, yes, just plain, stark death for want of food, is the real cause.

I have seen still more of the hellish misery which these fellow-workers of our contrive to survive amongst, and have listened to the heart-breaking, body-breaking cough of the sick and weak, who live in pain in low-cellinged, rotten, leaky, disease infested cabins unfit—there is no word really to describe it—for anyone to live or die in.

No starvation! What of the child whose only food is to suck from an old teat the tea which has been stewed and stewed and stewed again; or the children breathing tuberculosis into systems debilitated for lack of food? Oh no! There is no famine in the first class hotels, in the vicarages; not even in the army camps of the Free State, but ask the fathers and mothers around Tirconnail, Glencolumbkille, Killybegs, The Rosses, Arranmore.

No Clothes For School

Here a family of eight, no food, a mug of cocoa could be got at school but the children have no clothes to go to school. Thanks to the W. I. R. clothes are on the way.

At Killybegs I talked in a laborer's cottage with the mother of a family of seven, only one old enough to work and no work to be found. The husband a fisherman, but nets torn, creels washed away by stormy weather. No return for cruel labor in a cruel sea off as cruel a coast as every fishers went sailing from. The grandfathers' old age pansion, the only assured income of which he pays 6 shillings weekly to the household. The boy of twelve, together with his father (as guardian) summoned to appear at court because the little fellow had cut some timber to warm the household. The timber belonged to the church!

So I might write on tales of misery unending and all of too damnably patient endurance, but space and time are pressing. We are taking charge of some two hundred families in and around Kilcar, of a hundred families in Glencolumbkille; we have started at Ardara and Dungloe. On the Isle of Arranmore a committee is dispensing relief. We will start at Killybegs and are now to branch out into Mayo where the situation, according to our correspondents, is as desperate as in Donegal.

Want Fishing Nets

And its finish. Tell your readers and all who may listen that we want fishing nets and creels or materials to make them. We want seed corn and seed potatoes. All the Free State government relief costs money which these people do not have. They must always pay a little, which to them means a lot. They must borrow—but how—by pledging their miserable crop to the money lender and facing the same bitter conditions year after year. Send and send again. The extent of our work is limited to the amount of our resources.

Up the Workers International Relief! One working docker at Sligo, when I told him what we were doing, said:

"Do you know what you're doing, Mister Stewart? You're laying the foundation for a real workers' republic, and ye may do more than even all our suffering in prison and fighting in the field. Good luck to you. To think that the workers have a relief of their own. What would Jim Connolly say," and he glanced with moist eye at the photograph of the Irish proletarian martyr in its honored place on the wall.

HUGH WILSON IS NEW ASSISTANT STATE SECRETARY

Has 14 Years of Foreign Service

CHICAGO, April 7.—Hugh R. Wilson of Evanston is to become assistant secretary of state to succeed John A. MacMurray, newly named minister to Pekin, according to dispatches from Washington received in Chicago today.

Wilson entered in the United States foreign service in 1911 and now is chief of the current information division of the state department. He has served in various secretarial capacities in Portugal, Guatemala, Buenos Aires, Bern, and Berlin. After the war he served with the American commission in Germany, then became counselor of the embassy at Tokio and later at Mexico City.

Wilson is 39 and was born in Evanston, he was graduated from the high school at Pottstown, Pa., and Yale University and studied at the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris.

German Darwinian Scholars Is Given Cold Shoulder Here

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7.—Dr. Wolfgang Koehler of the University of Berlin, who is lecturing this year at Clark University on the result of his study of the ape is getting an insight into the influence of religious prejudices in educational research in America. He has been scheduled to lecture at the North Carolina University on "The Intelligence of Anthropoid Apes" but because the subject is closely related to the subject of evolution his engagement had to be cancelled. A similar series of lectures at the University of Tennessee was also dropped. The law in both of these states forbids the teaching of evolution in publicly supported schools.

MURINE For YOUR EYES
Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUT OF THE SHOPS ON MAY FIRST!

It's Workers' Own Holiday!

"Join hands with your fellow workers, shop by shop, organized and unorganized, and march by thousands and tens of thousands thru the streets of every city of America! On the street, in the meeting halls, everywhere, gather in masses to demonstrate on Labor's Holiday, that the working class, when united, is more powerful than the capitalist class which enslaves us!

"Demonstrate in masses that the working class, by whose hand and brain and aching toil all things useful and beautiful are created, will not forever live in poverty and suffer oppression from the idle parasite capitalists who live in luxury upon profits taken from our labor."

A complete May Day message within the pages of a leaflet: "Down Tools on May Day." Do your share in reaching the American working class with this message. Order a supply at once. See to it that your branch of the Workers Party, your local union and sick and death benefit society orders a bundle for free distribution before May 1. Send orders to national office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price, $3.00 per thousand.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

THE DAILY WORKER

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Dawes Plan for France

We have been saying that a Dawes plan for France was in preparation and the latest news confirms this. Under-secretary Winston of the government debt funding commission has sailed for France, and de Monzie, the new finance minister, has already proposed that the railroads and the telegraph and telephone service, which in France is part of the postoffice department, become private concerns.

Taxes also are to be increased on many staple commodities if the de Monzie plan is accepted. These two measures are characteristic of the Dawes plan and it matters little by what name the scheme is called in France.

The pressure by the House of Morgan is applied relentlessly. The French ruling class may complain, but they are learning the old, old proverb to the effect that he who pays the piper calls the tune.

The French capitalist class are now or soon will be, vassals of American finance-capital. They in turn have their own sphere of influence in Poland and Roumania, but the circle in which they can operate becomes narrower. French foreign policy will now become the foreign policy of the House of Morgan. The job of the French rulers now is to placate the masses, to prevent revolt against the new rulers—the American plunderbund.

It is always harder to rule for an overlord than to rule in one's own right and for this reason the extension of American imperialist hegemony over France creates new and great possibilities for the French Communist Party.

Help the Irish Famine Victims

The article by Comrade Robert Stewart, secretary of the Irish section of the Workers' International Relief which appears in another column should convince the most skeptical that the need for help to the famine situation in Ireland is more than serious and that it is the duty of the class conscious workers of the United States to do something, and that immediately, in order to save thousands of working class lives that are threatened by one of the greatest disasters that ever visited a country referred to by August Bebel as the "classic land of oppression."

The DAILY WORKER has kept the famine situation in Ireland before its readers since news of the distress first reached us. We have given publicity to the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. We have done this not alone because we want to see the sufferings of our brothers and sisters in Ireland alleviated but more important still, because we want to see the workers of all lands get into the habit of helping each other instead of allowing the robber capitalists to pose as saviors in the eyes of their victims with their cautious and degrading charity.

No reader of this paper, and particularly no Communist, needs to be convinced there is no better way of bringing the message of international solidarity home to the Irish workers than by coming to their assistance in their hour of trial, particularly as the capitalist class and their agents in the press and in the pulpit are ignoring the agony of the famine-stricken. Let the workers of all lands help each other! When they learn to do this, they will also learn to fight on behalf of each other.

Money, Munitions and War

What manufacturer of steel products but is for bigger, better, bloodier and more expensive wars when he is shown figures giving the approximate cost of munitions in the next gigantic conflict?

The list of heads of heavy industry acting as an advisory ordnance board in co-operation with the war department includes such well-known patriots as Gary and Schwab, Tripp of the Westinghouse concern and Woodin of the American Car and Foundry company.

Coupled with the need for markets and military protection for the exploiters is the assurance that huge contracts for munitions at war prices will more than make up for any temporary interruption of business. Then there are the loans by the finance-capitalists under whose terms the cash advanced is used largely for the purchase of goods from the imperialist nation. With an enormous navy and surplus of goods at home, enormous quantities of liquid capital and complete control of the national government, our robber class plots and dreams of conquest.

That the Pacific cruise of the navy is more than mere show is obvious when we connect it up with the militarist propaganda of the capitalist press, the howling of the admirals and generals, the trial mobilizations and training camps and the meeting of the ordnance advisory board with its personnel chosen from heavy industry.

The finance-capitalists have not yet succeeded in stopping the flow of gold into the United States from every corner of the capitalist world. Out of a total of approximately $9,000,000.00 in gold and bullion one-half is in this country. It carries with it a constant danger of inflation and calls constantly for re-investment. Since the first of the year huge loans have been made, but these in turn have created new spheres of exploitation from which increasing profits are derived. The increasing amount of foreign loans force the American government more and more to make foreign policy its major concern.

The extension of the power of the United States increases the rivalry between it and Japan, it and Great Britain. World politics for American imperialism takes on more and more the character of a war for the extermination of competitors. War is politics carried to its logical and inevitable conclusion.

What is the task of the working class movement and especially of its most conscious section—the Communist Party? It is to utilize every opportunity to arouse the masses of workers and farmers of America to the danger and to establish and maintain the closest connections with the working class of the nations threatened by American imperialism for joint action against the enemy—the robbers and war mongers.

Texas Is Typical

The fight of the Negroes in Texas for the right to vote in the primaries preceding elections, the story of which we carried yesterday, is not a very clear one, but is indicative of the feudal status of the race in the south. A Texas primary election in which but one Negro votes is by that fact illegal. This puts it up to the authorities to use their best judgment, as the saying goes. It means that no Negro will be allowed within gunshot of the polling places.

In Texas as elsewhere in the former slave states the right of Negroes to vote is purely theoretical. They are completely disfranchised and consequently unable to take any advantage whatever of such privileges as the franchise gives. Southern politicians therefore felt it necessary to do anything for the Negro masses. The mild reforms that the white workers have been able to force affect the Negro not at all.

In spite of this the Negroes, by mass migration to the north, have been able lately to secure slightly more consideration from the southern landlords and capitalists. Not all of them can migrate, however, and at best the cessation of some of the worst forms of persecution forced by this method is only temporary.

Like the white workers were forced to do, the Negroes must organize in the north and south. They must establish in one form or another a centralized body to combat all kinds of racial persecution and its first task must be to force from the white working class a recognition of the Negro as an equal and an ally in all struggles of the working class.

A struggle like that in Texas must be broadened out and given a national character, the isolated efforts made by the Negroes must be connected up into one mass movement in which the class interests of the great majority of the Negroes, workers and farmers, are recognized as such and made the basis for the program of struggle.

The leaders in such a movement, indications of which are already to be seen, will come from the class-conscious section of the Negro masses—they will be Negro workers who know that neither their race nor the white workers can never be really free while capitalism lasts.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Thompson Case

Constitutions and by-laws, precedents and decisions, mean nothing to the labor fakers of the Farrington type when it is a question of crushing the left wing to prevent its interference with the plans of the officialdom which in the United Mine Workers include a scheme worked in conjunction with the coal owners to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry.

The attempted ousting of Freeman Thompson, president of Sub-District 4 of District 12, by Farrington, cannot be justified by any law of or precedent established in the union. On the contrary, decisions on similar cases uphold Thompson and not Farrington.

Two decisions by Farrington and one by Wright, executive board member, made on March 12, 1923, April 21, 1923, and April 20, 1923, are specific in stating that the district office is without power to decide controversies arising out of sub-district elections. Yet Farrington rules that Thompson is not entitled to hold office.

Accustomed to official corruption for years, the miners have become cynical, but this last instance is a little too raw. Even the local to which Walker, the Farrington choice for Thompson's office, belongs has unanimously repudiated this action.

The Thompson case is one on which the membership will fight. It is so easily seen that behind Farrington are the coal operators who have not been able to bend Thompson to their will that the question is really one of the life of the union in Sub-district 4.

We do not believe that the rank and file of the miners in this sub-district, the most militant in Illinois, are going to let Farrington or anyone else wreck their organization.

The Thompson fight is a fight of the whole left wing.

The Australian workers are threatening to boycott the American fleet when it reaches there as a protest against the criminal syndicalism and sedition laws in the United States. World solidarity of the working class is not such a utopian desire after all.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

British Leaders Urge Trade Union Unity

(Concluded from last issue.)

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith the last instalment of extracts from the Special Supplement to the Monthly Circular of the Labor Research Department of the British Trade Union Congress devoted to furthering world trade union unity.

The Special Supplement began with a preface by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) and is composed largely of original documents; correspondence between the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam right wing officialdom, reports of conferences, etc.

The publication of this Special Supplement, the very frank and militant announcement of its purposes by the president of the Amsterdam International, the complete exposure of the treacherous and disruptive tactics of the right wing which it contains, all are indicative of the tremendous hold that the slogan of World Trade Union Unity has gained upon the British trade union movement, the most powerful section of the Amsterdam International.—Ed. Note.

What Happened at Amsterdam

Meeting of the I. F. T. U. General Council, Feb. 5 to 7.

We have now taken up the story at the point where the official letter of the Trade Union Congress had been sent to the I. F. T. U. urging an unconditional and immediate conference. The general council had also before it, at this meeting of February 5 to 7, 1925, a telegram from the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions making a similar proposal. The members of the general council who had to reach a decision on these proposals were as follows:

Bureau:

A. A. Purcell, Great Britain, president I. F. T. U. (in the chair).

L. Jouhaux, France, Th. Leipart, Germany, C. Mertens, Belgium, vice-presidents.

J. Oudegeest, Johann Sassenbach, John W. Brown, secretaries.

Management Committee:

F. Bramley, Great Britain.
M. Buisson, France.
R. Steinhuis, Holland.
L. D'Aragona, Italy.
F. L. Caballero, Spain.
K. Durr, Switzerland.
P. Grassmann, Germany.
R. Tayerle, Czecho-Slovakia.
C. Madsen, Denmark.
S. Jaszai, Hungary.
Z. Zulawsky, Poland.

International Trade Secretariats:

A. J. Cook, International Miners' Federation.

E. Fimmen, International Transport Workers' Federation.

G. J. A. Smit, International Federation of Commercial, Clerical, and Technical Employes.

The discussion on unity in the international trade union movement was opened by a speech from Oudegeest, who put forward the following resolution on behalf of the bureau:

> **The general council regrets that the Russian trade unions are not prepared to accept the invitation of the Vienna Congress to affiliate with the I. F. T. U.**
>
> **The general council regrets that the Russian organizations keep up their hostile attitude towards the I. F. T. U. and its affiliated bodies.**
>
> **The general council is of the opinion that everything possible has been done on the part of the I. F. T. U. to induce the Russians to come in; and that the bureau should be instructed to notify the Russian trade union center that we regard the whole question as finished; and that we should refrain from any further correspondence.**

This rather wild proposal, which would have bolted and barred the door against any further attempts at international unity, was not, it appears probable from subsequent events, put forward except as a stalking-horse resolution. It enabled other resolutions or amendments of the right wing of the meeting to take on the appearance of a midway course by contrast with it; and when its purpose was served it was withdrawn without having been put to the vote.

After Oudegeest had spoken, Fred Bramley, in a long and masterly speech, put forward the British proposal for an unconditional immediate conference.

After a long discussion a new resolution was put forward by Steinhuis and Smit, which ran as follows:

Steinhuis-Smit Resolution.

> **The general council of the I. F. T. U. after having examined the correspondence between the I. F. T. U. and the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions instructs the executive committee of the I. F. T. U. to inform the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions that the I. F. T. U. is prepared to admit the All-Russian Federation of Trade Unions, when they express their desire to this effect.**
>
> **The I. F. T. U. also declares itself prepared to convene a conference in Amsterdam with the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions with a view to an exchange of opinions as soon as possible after the All-Russian council intimates its desire to be admitted to the I. F. T. U.**

The British delegation strongly opposed this resolution, and pressed forward their T. U. C. policy, which was supported in speeches by Fimmen, Cook, and Bramley in his reply. The British proposal was then voted on and defeated by 13 votes to 6. The six were: Purcell, Bramley, Cook, Brown, Fimmen and Madsen. A similar resolution moved by Durr met with a similar fate. The Stenhuis-Smith resolution was then carried by 14 votes to 5, Madsen voting with the majority.

The British delegation, making the best of a bad job, then moved that negotiatory delegates be appointed under the terms of the resolution that had been passed. After some demur this was agreed to, and the bureau, together with Bramley, Fimmen, Grassmann and Zulawsky, were thus appointed.

It should be noted that the press correspondents' letters dealing with the meeting (notably the Manchester Guardian) were tendencious, and in some cases the correspondents had clearly been supplied with misleading accounts of what happened. Thus much publicity was given to the story that Purcell had repudiated the idea of a world congress. Mertens at the close of the discussion proposed that this alleged "repudiation" be recorded on the minutes, whereupon Bramley made it clear that the British had not repudiated the idea of a world labor congress; but simply were against it being called immediately.

The Meaning of Amsterdam.

What exactly is the effect of the Stenhuis-Smit resolution, carried against the opposition of the British delegates? Its tone has nothing of the blatant hostility of the Oudegest-bureau resolution. What of its substance? It drops the previous stipulation as to formal acceptance of rules and statutes and substitutes therefore "the expression of a desire" as sufficient preliminary for admission of the Russians to the I. F. T. U. More, it says that once this desire is expressed, they are prepared to meet the Russians in conference. That is all.

But, to speak paradoxically, its substance is found rather in the things it omits. Thus it makes no mention of the world labor congress, it leaves out—a significant omission—any reference to the declaration of principles and policy sent by Tomsky at the I. F. T. U.'s request, it is silent on the question of Anglo-Russian relations (a matter on which Mr. Stenhuis had been sufficiently vocal), and, most important of all, it quietly ignores the existence of the R. I. L. U., Tomsky's repeated references to the R. I. L. U. and the known public attitude of the Russian Trade Union Congress in support of the R. I. L. U. That is to say, by this sudden omission of the central issues of the controversy, and by its bland acceptance of a conference provided the Russians join the I. F. T. U., the resolution appears to throw the onus and odium of rejecting such a conference upon the heads of the Russian trade unions, while in reality it represents a reversion to the die-hard position of early 1924.

This then would seem to be the substance of the resolution. Nevertheless it is not quite a reversion to the situation of nine months ago. There are differences, differences only of wording perhaps, possibly differences of emphasis and meaning. But the extent to which the position is really altered in any way from that of June last depends on what weight is given to these subtle differences by those concerned, by the trade union leaders of Europe. That is to say, the distance travelled since last June is not a fixed measurement, it is a question of interpretation.

How do they interpret it? Fimmen considers it to be a trap for Moscow, a resolution which under a specious appearance is really a wrecking motion, not a "compromise," but a defeat of the British and the Russians. On the other hand a more favorable opinion has been expressed on this side, that it is really a half-way house resolution.

The Right Wing Interpretation.

In such a case it is best to turn to those who backed the motion, who carried it and who presumably were acutely aware of its implications. Here we find at once that the right wing of Amsterdam have treated the resolution as a very smart piece of work, a satisfactory solution that gives them a victory over the Russian trade unions. Vorwarts, for instance, contained an article on Feb. 11, in which under the chuckling headline, "Moscow's Turn to Speak," they put forward the following interpretation:

> **The decision of the general council of the I. F. T. U. to invite the Russians to a general conference, if they previously are ready to join the I. F. T. U., is a shrewd blow at the Bolshevik split-brothers. The entry of the Russian trade unions into the Amsterdam International must be preceded by their exit from the R. I. L. U.—which means the end of that body.**

How do the French look upon it? Here we find that Jouhaux, chairman of one—and not the largest one—of the three Trade Union Confederations which divide the allegiance of the French workers, takes up a similar line to Vorwarts. In the course of a long article (in which he repeats the false report of the Bramley-Purcell attitude towards a world congress) he says:

> **"The Russian trade unions have the opportunity to say in a concrete way whether or not they wish to enter the I. F. T. U.; they know that they must go out of the door of the R. I. L. U, and the question of a united front (which is behind the camouflage of the proposed world congress on unity) cannot be raised."**

This attitude is put still more bluntly in the curt stipulation of Oudegeest (as reported in Vorwarts of Feb. 9):

> **If they join the I. F. T. U., they must naturally leave the R. I. L. U.**

Even more explicit is the interview given by Oudegeest to Het Volk on Feb. 9, where he sets forth his interpretation of the "compromise" resolution as follows (emphasis ours):

> **I am heartily in favor of the Stenhuis proposal because the only alteration its acceptance would make to the position would be TO STRENGTHEN THE RESOLUTION OF THE VIENNA CONGRESS. The Congress of Vienna ordered us to enter into negotiations with the Russians on the basis of our statutes and principles. This, however, has been refused by the Russians who in its stead proposed with the backing of the English delegation—to have an unconditional conference. The answer given to that by the general council is, in short, the same as what has been proclaimed by us for years in speech and in writing, and what has also already been communicated to the American trade unions, namely: if you declare yourselves ready to affiliate with the I. F. T. U., then THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF DISCUSSING WITH US THE REGULATING OF POSSIBLE POINTS OF DETAIL.**
>
> **So the general council has not only approved of the attitude of the bureau. It has taken a further move: either to reach unity THRU THE AFFILIATION OF THE RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS TO THE I. F. T. U., OR TO MAKE AN END OF THESE FRUITLESS NEGOTIATIONS—fruitless till now thru no fault of ours—as I proposed in my opening speech.**

Thus, to sum up, it is abundantly clear that to the right wing of Amsterdam the resolution of Feb. 7 is being interpreted—and presumably will be acted upon—as a return to the obdurate attitude of a year ago and as a snub to the unwholesome activities displayed by our Trade Union Congress in the cause of unity.

Decision of the British T. U. C. General Council.

The whole situation had to be discussed by the general council of the Trades Union Congress at its meeting of Feb. 25 and 27. Various alternative courses were open to them. Their own basic policy was clear. It had been laid down in Mr. Bramley's letter (quoted above) on Novembe. 17. There was no need for recrimination. The question was simply that of choosing the immediate steps that would eventually lead to the fulfilment in the most fruitful way of that basic policy.

After full discussion it was resolved to remit the whole question to the standing international committee of the general council, whose duty it would be to meet the representatives of the Russian Trades Union Congress, and discuss with them the difficulties arising out of the Stenhuis-Smit resolution.

Up to September, when the Trades Union Congress will be held, and the whole course of the unity negotiations since the Hull Congress will come under review, the progress of relations with Moscow and Amsterdam will now depend largely on the steps taken and the policy pursued by the ten representatives of the general council who, together with is officers, make up the international committee.

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

Faust Last Opera Rendered by San Carlo Performers

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The San Carlo Opera company wound up its week run at the Auditorium last Sunday night with a much slashed up performance of Faust in the Gounod version. Two scenes, those of the cathedral and of the bracken, were cut out completely, and other scenes, such as the one in which occurs the chorus of soldiers, were reduced to only a fraction of their original length. And yet this had to be. For Faust was written to be given under Parisian conditions, where opera begins early and is over late, and not for production under Chicago Auditorium conditions, where opera begins late and is over comparatively early. At that last Sunday's performance was nearly three hours long.

The opera was excellently cast. There was a splendid sense of teamwork among the five principals. All the pricipals were good. Pietro de Biasi as Mephisto perhaps stood out a little more than the others. He has has large physique and the compelling and powerful voice for the part. Bianco Saroya has the voice of Marguerite, which part she sang, but the figure of a Brunnhilde. At that she is so graceful that when five-and-a half foot Marguerite fell into the arms of four-and-three-quarter-foot Siebel it did not look funny.

Mario Valle, a baritone with a voice that shakes buildings, made Valentine a man and not a demi-god. Great work! Demetrio Onofrei, who is a gifted tenor, somewhat over idealized the role of Faust.

It seems as if Gounod could not conceive of two principal tenors on the stage at the same time. So he made the part of Siebel, Faust's rival for Marguerite, a contralto role. Now nobody is ever fooled into believing that Siebel is a boy. Mary Kent, who did the part last Sunday, looked like a nice, pretty, little girl, and her singing of the flower song in the second act, next to Biasi's rendition of the "Song of the Golden Calf" was the best individual performance of the whole show.

There were some remarkable things in staging there. For instonce, in the first scene, old man Faust, the ascetic, the philosopher, wore a brown monk's robe and under it white kid shoes and white silk stockings! And the victorious army with which Valentine is associated must have numbered twenty.

Well, the San Carlo is gone. Their performances are good. Their singers are good. Let us hope that when they return next year they stay longer and play to better houses.

Gale Injures Ten.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 7.—The Cunard liner Antonia, arriving here today from New York, reported ten passenges wee slightly injured during a fierce gale.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

WOMAN'S PLACE WITH COMMUNISTS

By LEO KAMENEV.

TO be truly free, women must first of all be free from the trammels of household drudgery.

It is only as a full-fledged producer and fellow fighter within the ranks of the workers' army that women will win their complete emancipation. Therefore, women's place is in the only revolutionary party—the Communist Party.

YALE UNIVE
APR 13

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE S

By T. J. O'FLAH

LAST Sunday's issue York Times gives Em three-quarters of a page t spleen against Soviet Russia. No doubt Emma got well paid for her diatribe. Even in her youthful days, before she became corrupted by the good things the capitalist system can still offer its useful servants, she did not hold the money of the bourgeoisie in the same contempt she pretended to hold their government. She always lived in comfortable circumstances and most of her friends were from the upper and upper middle classes, who got an emotional kick out of her crazy rantings.

• • •

WHAT angers Goldman now more than anything else is the report made on present conditions in Russia by the British trade union delegates of which the responsible leader, A. A. Purcell, was chairman. Purcell is head of the British general council of trade unions. Their story does not suit the renegade anarchist, so she pours out a vicious torrent of abuse on the workers and peasants of Russia.

• • •

WHAT this intellectual prostitute says is not of much importance now. She had her day. But it is significant that the anarchists, capitalists, yellow socialists and labor fakers are now howling in chorus against the British trade unionists, who have discovered that the Communists of Russia are not the monsters pictured by the enemies of the working class but are sincere revolutionists and capable administrators who have refused to bow the knee to mammon or desert the cause of labor in face of the most tempting offers ever dangled before human eyes.

• • •

LET the Goldmans, Abramoviches and their new-found allies among the capitalist class, rave! The report of the British delegation indicates that the temporary successful campaign of lies waged against the Soviet government has now outrun its course. The gas bag of falsehood has been punctured. Where the shoddy intellectuals and the sex radicals saw only the incidental accompaniments to a great social upheaval, the trade union leaders saw the big fact of the workers coming into power, over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

• • •

THAT is the thing that counts, and while they did not find a Utopia in Russia, they found the workers cheerful and facing the future with undaunted courage, the kind that took them victoriously thru the greatest event in human history. Soviet Russia is on the way up, while the capitalist system and its myriad stoolpigeons are on the way down. Emma Goldman is on the same train.

• • •

IN the recent by-elections which took place in the south of Ireland or what is known as the Free State, the government won a substantial victory the republicans winning only two seats out of eight or nine. The labor party candidates were decisively defeated. In the northern government, however, the workers had better luck or perhaps more sense if electing labor party candidates can be considered good fortune. Belfast is the stronghold of tory reaction in Ireland. It is the home of the linen and ship building lords and of the whiskey barons.

• • •

THE final count in the elections shows that the unionists or orange faction secured 32 seats or seven less than in the previous elections; all other parties getting 20 mandates, including three labor candidates. The republicans won two seats. The significant thing in the elections is that this is the first time that the workers of Belfast elected a working class candidate on any kind of a labor ticket in a national election. When the Free State was created and Belfast was cut off from the rest of Ireland George Bernard Shaw predicted

(Continued from page 2)

REDS IN ITALY GAIN STRENGTH AMONG WORKERS

Print Newspapers in Spite of Violence

By CARL BRANNIN
(Federated Press)

MILAN, Italy, April 8.—While the Communist Party of Italy has not been outlawed by statute the repressive measures of the Mussolini government has resulted in its being driven underground to the extent that open headquarters are not maintained and all meetings are held surreptitiously and with picked members present.

The socialist parties (maximalist and reformist) still operate guardedly in the open but the Communist know that the party machinery would be broken up by the fascisti if they could get their hands on it. Communist papers are printed subject to the policy of frequent confiscation, which applies to a greater or less degree to all anti-fascist publications.

Communists Gain Strength

This is the situation as stated to the Federated Press by G. M. Serrati, editor of Il Sindacato Rosso, Communist weekly and M. Malatesta, editor of Unità, Communist daily.

"In spite of this bad state of affairs," said these workers, "there is an encouraging growth of Communist sentiment in working class circles. The waiters and wood workers are

(Continued on Page 5.)

HINDENBURG IN RACE FOR TEUT PRESIDENCY

Urged to Run by the Former Kaiser

HANOVER, Germany, April 8.—It was a private message from the fromer Kaiser Wilhelm that it was the "only way to save the nation" which influenced Field Marshal von Hindenburg to reconsider his decision and decide to become a candidate for the presidency April 26, it was said here today.

Added to this was said to be the insistent argument of Admiral von Tirpitz that Hindenburg was "the only man able to defeat Marx," the republican.

Tirpitz and Hindenburg.

Von Hindenburg's acceptance was announced following a conference between the veteran general and Admiral von Tirpitz, at Hanover. The monarchistic forces had persuaded Germany's "grand old butcher of the sea" to prevail upon the "grand old butcher of the army" to take the step it was believed would bring victory to the nationalists.

It was only with an effort that von Hindenburg was persuaded to enter the race. His refusal was first reported, then his reconsideration, then again his definite refusal. Even today, before his acceptance of the candidacy, he was reported to have told von Tirpitz:

"I am too old to accept such a difficult and responsible post."

Von Hindenburg will oppose Wilhelm Marx, former chancellor and candidate of the republican coalition.

Commenting on Hindenburg, the newspaper Boersen Seitung said:

"Hindenburg was renowned for not harboring illusions concerning our strength during the war. How can any one believe he is going to dash headlong into military adventure the moment he becomes president of the republic? He knows too well that Germany is completely disarmed and might be overrun by France any moment, besides the French as heretofore control our armaments."

JACQUES SADOUL, FRENCH RED, IS ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON BY A MILITARY COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ORLEANS, France, April 8.—Captain Jacques Sadoul, French Communist, who was accused of high treason and desertion from the French army to the Soviet Russian forces, was acquitted by a court martial here today. The vote was four to three for acquittal.

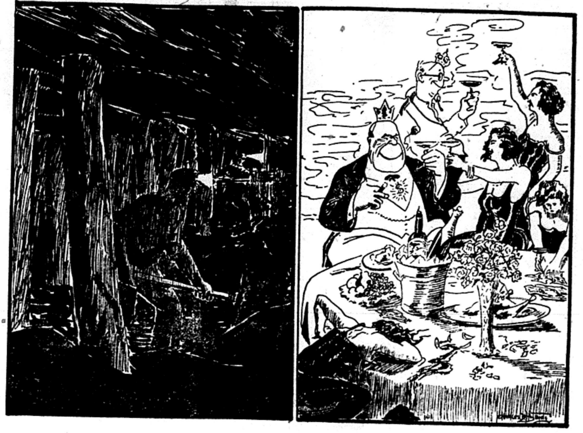
Sadoul went to Russia in 1919, and objected to the counter-revolutionary plots of the French government against the workers and peasants of Russia. Sadoul protested against the French aid to the Polish army, and the French and British backing given the white guard generals.

Sadoul remained in Soviet Russia. The French declared him a deserter from the French army, and a military court sentenced him to death. Upon the recognition of Soviet Russia by the Herriot government. Sadoul returned to France at the same time that Krassin went to Paris as the Soviet ambassador to France. He was immediately arrested.

COAL BOSSES SMASH PACT

Morgan Pincers Are Tightening on French

IN AMERICA—THE LAND OF "EQUALITY"



The Contrast.

CHAMBERLAIN HEMS AND HAWS AS ALLIES KEEP ARMY ON GERMAN SOIL

LONDON, April 8.—Foreign Secretary Chamberlain denied in the house of commons today that the failure of the allies to evacuate the Cologne zone was due to negotiations for a peace security pact.

EXPULSION OF ROY FROM PARIS STIRS INDIANS

Communist Deported at British Demand

MADRAS, India, April 8.—The expulsion of the Indian Communist M N. Roy from France by the Herriot government, at the request to the British imperialists, has stirred the workers and peasants of India to protest.

The independent weekly Navayuga, published here, declares, "However much Chamberlain protests and asserts to the contrary, it is evident that he made representations to Herriot, and the latter, without the least scruple of conscience or prestige or national honor, served as a henchman of the British government, carrying out to the very letter the instructions given behind the scenes."

Intrigue of French-British

"It is disgraceful to see the shameful acts of the pseudo-socialist premier. Capitalism knows no morality or national honor, its octopus grip holds the whole world tightly."

The Indian press has widely commented on the expulsion of the Communist Roy from France. One dispatch to the London Daily Herald which was reprinted in the Navayuga and other papers advocating emancipation of India from British imperialism states:

More To Be Deported

Comrade Roy was expelled from France by an order issued on Jan. 3 by the French minister of the interior, without any reason being given for the expulsion. The order was significant, in view of the conference of Austen Chamberlain with Premier Herriot only a few days before. Other Indian's will be expelled from Paris, it is thought. Comrade Roy was conducted to the French frontier on Jan. 30.

Mrs. Roy, a daughter of the American, David Starr Jordan, will be expelled soon, it is thought. In the Cawnpore trial Mrs. Roy was referred to by the chief justice as "a woman believed to be of American nationality, and calling herself Evelyn Roy, who is living with this M. N. Roy and is understood to be his wife."

Mrs. Roy married M. N. Roy in California, nine years ago.

HERRIOT FACES CRISIS WHEN SENATE DENIES CONFIDENCE VOTE AND FINANCES COLLAPSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 8.—The situation of the Herriot government was acute tonight.

The senate failed to give Premier Herriot a vote of confidence during a debate on the education budget. First tallies showed the vote to be 142 to 140 in favor of Herriot, but a recount established that the vote of confidence had failed to carry. An urgent meeting of the cabinet was called to decide what action should be taken by the government.

Bank of France Near Ruin.

The action of the senate was parallel with a declaration by the newspaper Liberte that the Bank of France was secretly inflated three billion, three hundred million francs over the legal limit of forty-one billion francs.

De Monzie "Law" Hid Up.

Senator Berenger was reported to have told the senate finance committee, which was considering the de Monzie proposal for a ten per cent voluntary or enforced levy on all wealth, that the bank has "emissioned more than two billion francs over the legal limit."

The committee was unable to reach an agreement to accept Finance Minister de Monzie's law and it recessed until Thursday.

Crisis Today.

A crisis is looked for today when the statement of the Bank of France must be published. It was reported that the bank regents had demanded that the government force thru a law legalizing an over emission of one and one-half billion francs.

False or Illegal.

When it became apparent that the bank's weekly statement tomorrow must be either false or illegal, it was said, the regents were reported to have threatened to resign. Finance

(Continued on page 2)

COOLIDGE TO NAME FOUR NEW MINISTERS TO FOREIGN POSTS

WASHINGTON, April 8—(FP)—American ministers to Finland, Roumania, Siam and Albania are soon to be named, following recent resignations. A minister to China and one to Persia have been selected, thereby emphasizing the changes in posts near the Russian frontier.

SCHOOL TEACHER COUNCILS ENDED BY THE BOARD

The recommendation of Superintendent of Schools McAndrew putting the teachers' councils entirely under his control and eliminating the voice of the teachers in public school affairs was passed by the board of edu-ctaion at its meeting yesterday. Only two board members voted against the proposal, which ends the long fight of the teachers for participation in control of the schools.

A recommendation to the legislature was made by the board that teachers be compelled to retire at the age of 70 on a small pension.

The recommendation was made by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew as an economy measure. McAndrew explained that there are 61 teachers 70 years old working in the public schools, two of whom are 83 years old.

The board members laughed at the idea that women as old as 70 years still work as teachers. The matter would have been tabled had not Miss Hefferan urged the board to recommend the move to the legislature at Springfield, and this was finally done, without enthusiasm, in order to get rid of the measure.

Vice-President of the board of education Grace Temple made the motion to approve McAndrew's plan, and Mrs. Jahanna Gregg seconded the motion. All the board members except James Mullenbach and J. Coath voted to abolish the power of the teachers' councils.

Painters Active on Their Picket Lines in Capital Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Between 200 and 300 union painters took out traveling cards from the Washington local on the second day of their strike to establish the $10 daily wage. The Master Painters' association issued notice that it would hold the jobs open for two days only, and that it had an abundance of non-union labor ready to taken the places of the strikers if they did not quickly yield. Not a union man went to work, except for independent employers who agreed to pay the new scale.

In order to bring the fight to a head as quickly as possible, the union decided to place pickets at the railway station, to get in touch with would-be strikebreakers before they should begin work. Other pickets will talk to the men who are recruited locally.

OHIO-PENNSYLVANIA OPERATORS DECLARE THEY WILL BREAK THE JACKSONVILLE AGREEMENT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—The long standing dispute between the United Mine Workers of America and coal operators over the so-called Jacksonville wage scale agreement flared into the open here this afternoon when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields flatly announced their intentions of attempting to break the agreement.

• • •

Union Stands on Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8—"The United Mine Workers of America will stand by the terms of the Jacksonville wage scale agreement and demand that other parties to the agreement do likewise," Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the miners' organization, declared this afternoon when informed of the reported intention of Ohio and western Pennsylvania operators of abrogating the agreement.

Further than this, Kennedy would make no statement as to what action would be taken by the miners' organization in the event of the operators breaking the agreement.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was out of the city.

Word of the operators' determinations came from officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association and the Pittsburgh Coal company, and followed an earlier statement from Ohio and western Pennsylvania operators.

SOLDIER SENTENCED TO 26 YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR RED IDEALS

HONOLULU, April 8—Private Walter Trumbull, 24 years old, of the 21st infantry band, was sentenced to 26 years at hard labor for being a Communist by a general court martial at Schofield Baracks, near here.

There were five "charges" against Trumbull, all of which were based on evidence that Trumbull defended Soviet Russia.

Private Paul Crouch was recently sentenced to forty years in prison for the same "offense."

Both soldiers were "dishonorably discharged" from the army.

MINE STRIKE IS NOW FIFTY PER CENT EFFECTIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 8—The strike called by the United Mine Workers of America in the northern section of West Virginia as an effort to unionize all mines in this state has resulted in an approximate 50 per cent reduction in work, Van A. Bittner, personal representative of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, in charge of strike operation, declared today.

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Extending the Strike.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., April 8—Extending the West Virginia mine strike orders into the Pan Handle field, it was estimated today that eleven of thirty large non-union mines in the United Mine Workers of America sub-district extending from here to Wheeling were idle as a result of the strike called by Frank Ledvinka, president of the sub-district.

Mining company officials denied the strike has perilously hampered production but union statements claim it is one-third effective.

UNION LAWS ARE TORN TO SHREDS BY FARRINGTON

Rulings Changed to Suit His Purpose

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.—In order to build up their flimsy case against Sub-district President Freeman Thompson, usurping this position for one of his henchmen, District President Frank Farrington had to act directly contrary to rulings made incidental to miners' union elections two years ago.

This is clearly pointed out in a statement issued by John J. Watt, sub-district secretary-treasurer, in calling attention to the rulings that have been made in the present attack on Thompson.

Rulings Then and Now.

In the rulings regarding the elections two years ago it was held that the sub-district organization had jurisdiction in controversies over its own elections.

Thus District Executive Board Member Carl Wright in a written decision to J. E. Russell, of Harrisburg, Ill., March 12, 1923, declared that "any controversy arising over a sub-district election must be settled within the confines of the sub-district organization."

He declared, therefore, that he had no jurisdiction in this case. But now this same board member, Carl Wright, not only supports President Farrington in helping to take the present Sub-District No. 4 controversy out of the hands of the sub-district organization, but he actually accepted and acted as a member of the district subcommittee that considered this matter in violation of the laws of the organization.

Later when the Harrisburg, Ill., coal miners appealed from the decision of Board Member Wright, declaring he had no jurisdiction, the board upheld Wright, and it was President Farrington who signed the letter to Harrisburg miners stating that the district board had no jurisdiction. Here are Farrington's own words over his own signature:

"I advise that I presented this appeal to the district board and that body decided that the state organization is without authority to in-

(Continued on page 2.)

South Slavic Worker Arrested on Warrant of Deportation

Yesterday morning Stephen Zinich, a South Slavic worker of Chicago, was arrested upon a deportation warrant charging him with "illegal entry" into the United States, distributing leaflets and other offenses similar to the criminal syndicalism laws and the decrees of labor union bureaucrats.

Zinich was taken to the federal building, but was released later upon $1,000 bail furnished by the Labor Defense Council.

YELLOW SOCIALIST LEVIN GANG, BY TERRORIZING MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL PLOT, EXPELS SEVEN

In a packed hall packed particularly by the Levin gangsters who intimidated the great bulk of the 750 members attending until they did not dare to vote against the gang, and therefore did not vote at all, the Levin gang of Local 39 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers put over the expulsion of seven leaders of the left wing, under the guise of an "indefinite suspension."

Expelled by "Indefinite Suspension."

The members thus expelled by "suspension" on purely political grounds, as admitted by Hyman Schneid, the chairman, are Philip Aronberg, **Max**

(Continued on page 6.)

RED BAITING A. F. L. BUREAU IS CLOSED

No Longer Subsidized by Bosses

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Its bureau of information and publicity is to be permanently closed by the American Federation of Labor on April 15, Secretary Morrison concedes. Chester M. Wright, who established the bureau some years ago, and whose resignation was accepted in March, is to be followed in retirement by Oliver Carruth and the secretarial staff. So ends—for the present at least—the organization created at federation headquarters to counteract the influence of the "extremist" press.

Funds for this bureau were contributed by international unions, and much of its work was done by employes of the federation. In its office, also, was done much of the work of the International Labor News Service, of which Matthew Woll was the official head. Where the I. L. N. S. will now be conducted, and how, is a matter with which federation officials in Washington say they know nothing about.

Wright a Paid Stool

At the time this service was launched there was active hostility to the Federated Press among certain officials of the federation, and it was thought that a semi-official news service, which could get its editorial work done free by salaried employes of the federation, would be a fine idea. The promoters remembered the generosity of the Wilson administration thru its secret propaganda fund voted by congress during the war, toward the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Wright had been a salaried official in that venture, which was launched to discredit the socialists and other pacifists and labor radicals. Government money had come easily and had been very welcome. Then it had stopped coming.

All Under Fire

After the war, industrial struggle soon wiped out the memory of these anti-radical efforts by the federation chiefs. Every labor group, however conservative, was under fire from organized business. The information and publicity service established under Wright's direction, in a room adjoining that of President Gompers, was maintained to give publicity to Mr. Gompers' pronouncements upon strikes, court decisions, political crises, wage movements, and frequently upon what he considered the crimes of Soviet Russia. Copies of these statements were sent to all newspaper correspondents in Washington. At the same time, digests of the news of the day were made up, and sent to all officers of international unions having offices in Washington.

It is pointed out at headquarters that henceforth President Green will issue statements to the press when he thinks it desirable, but he will do it directly and at less cost. Signs indicate that Green is not going to talk much, except from the platform.

Morgan Influences German Elections.

BERLIN, Germany, April 8—Gustave Stresseman continues to hold out against Gen. von Hindenburg as the candidate of the right coalition. Stresseman threatens to throw the support of the industrialists to Dr. Marx, candidate of the catholic-socialist alliance, if Hindenburg becomes a candidate on April 26.

Stresseman objected to Hindenburg on the ground that his candidacy would "create an unfavorable impression abroad." Stresseman is an upholder of the Morgan-Dawes plan.

Paris Chamber Gives Woman Rights

PARIS, April 8.—A bill passed by the chamber of deputies gives women the right to vote in municipal elections and to hold municipal office. A bill similar to this was passed by the chamber in 1919 but was defeated in the senate.

IRISH SPEAKER TO ADDRESS BIG FAMINE DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO

NEW YORK, April 8.—On Wednesday, April 15, at Central Opera House, 285 East 67th street, Jack McCarthy will tell the story of the starvation of the Irish workers and peasants. McCarthy is coming from the famine district, where 750,000 workers and peasants are suffering from the pangs of hunger. The capitalist press has no information on this terrible state of affairs. The British papers interested more in the crushing of the Irish rebels than in the stilling of the hungry stomachs, keeps silent. The Free State government interested more in exterminating every vestige of freedom on the part of the Irish workers and peasants, declares that the situation is not serious.

The hunger of 750,000 workers and peasants is not serious to the Free State government, which has just passed a "hanging bill," which will send to the gallows any worker who continues the fight for Irish freedom; which will send to prison for five years any workers who possess any information regarding a rebel and do not divulge it to the "Free" State government.

750,000 men, women and children are starving—and their American brothers and sisters must help. Workers of New York, attend this meeting which has been called by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St. The other speakers will be E. Gurley Flynn, Joseph Manley, Ben Gitlow. Collect funds in the shops and unions. Solicit among the fraternal organizations. Help must be sent at once—the need is very great.

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In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 8—John P. McCarthy, from County Kerry, Ireland, will be the principal speaker here on Sunday afternoon, 2:30, at an Irish famine relief demonstration which will be held in Laborers' Union Hall, 1028 Walnut street. Admission is free.

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The Chicago Meeting.

The Chicago division of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has arranged a meeting for Irish famine relief in North Side Turner hall, on the evening of May 8. John P. McCarthy, who has recently visited the famine region in the west of Ireland will be the principal speaker. McCarthy, who is a native of County Kerry, spent several months in that section of the country and can give a first hand story of the situation in Ireland at present.

Arbitrary Ratings of Government Wage Workers Stirs Union

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Luther Steward of the National Federation of Federal Employes led the denunciation of the present system of rating of federal employes, at the recent three-day session of the executive council of that union in Washing-. Other members of the council, from distant parts of the country, joined in his demand that the new congress provide safeguards for the employes against the discriminatory rulings which affect especially the 60,000 clerks in Washington.

It is "vicious and unfair," Steward said, that instructions have been issued in various departments that not over three per cent of the employes shall be rated as high as 95 per cent, and only seven per cent of them be rated between 90 and 94.

While the union urges that the personnel board be abolished or stripped of its power, the head of the civil service commission has replied by declaring that the formation of a personnel division under his board, in charge of one man, is impossible. It does not want that authority, which the union wants it to accept at the hands of congress.

In the hostile attitude of the president of the commission is seen the influence of the White House, where unions of federal employes are most unpopular.

Copenhagen Docks Burn.

COPENHAGEN, April 8—Fire on the Guttenburg wharves today had destroyed twenty boats including several racing yachts.

COTTON MILL BARONS MEET AT CAPITAL TO GLOAT OVER OPEN SHOP

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Cotton mill barons, organized as the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, have met in convention in Washington to discuss their need for a higher tariff and their triumph in cutting wages, increasing the production per mill operative, and their success in defeating the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

HERRIOT FALL IS LOOMING IN NO CONFIDENCE VOTE

(Continued from page 1)

Minister de Monzie is said to have dissuaded them from resigning.

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PARIS, April 8.—The socialist caucus today proposed not to support the de Monzie bill providing a capital levy or forced loan, as a means out of France's financial difficulties, until the socialist plan for a capital levy has been defeated by the finance committee of the chamber of deputies.

In fact, counter propositions and numerous proposed amendments to the new finance minister's measure threatened to delay debate in the chamber on it, originally scheduled for this afternoon, until Friday. The chamber finance committee met again at 3 p. m.

Digging for Gold.

Henry Pate's proposal to invoke the league of nations' aid in unearthing French capital invested in the United States and Great Britain occupied unofficial attention in chamber corridors today. There was no confirmation available for the report that lobby gossip severely critcized former Finance Minister Clementel for the crisis. It was reported that after Clementel rejected terms offered by J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York for a new French loan, as too disadvantageous, Speyer & Co., of New York offered France a loan on better terms.

According to the report, Clementel flatly refused to consider the Speyer offer.

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Deny Report.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Representatives of the banking house of Speyer & Co., flatly denied that former Finance Minister Clementel of France had been offered a loan on any terms or for any purpose.

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PARIS, April 8.—The chamber of deputies' financial committee was unable today to agree on the acceptance of Finance Minister de Monzie's plan for the financial relief of France and it adjourned until Thursday. Meantime a sub-committee will draw up a new plan based on the de Monzie proposal.

The financial committee's revised plan will be submitted to the Herriot cabinet Thursday night or Friday morning.

JOE WISE IS WORRYING OVER MEAL TICKET

Sees Sweet Pie Card Gone with I. L. N. S.

Joseph Wise, local correspondent for the International Labor News Service, fears that he may have to go to work. It is true, that "Joe" is now drawing a nifty salary, but it must not be assumed that he does any work in return. In fact, all his job calls for is that Joseph turns out his weekly quota of lies about the Communists and Soviet Russia and cash his check in the nearest soft drink parlor.

But the wise Mr. Wise may not be such a wise guy after all. He hitched on to Gompers' band when the old master was about to play his last tune. Chester Wright and the other older and more experienced stoolpigeons have made their pile, and can afford to take a vacation until "somethin' turns up" as Mr. Micawber would say. But Joe was only starting in, at the writing game.

Out on a Shovel.

Our readers are already aware of the action of President Green in getting his broom and shovel and cleaning out his predecessors' scribblers from the nice offices they occupied in Washington. Green is of the opinion that when he wants to express himself, he can do so more economically and perhaps more clearly, by direct messages from his headquarters than by letting the Gompers tools do the job for him. Green is getting rid of Gompers' stoolpigeons. He has his own boys to take care of.

Another Tornado.

A cyclone struck the old Gompers' hanger-on in Washington. Wright is out and Matthew Woll may have to attend to the business of looking after the interests of the photo engravers. The big wind is traveling in the direction of the Windy City.

Wise's latest feat was an interview with Abramovich arranged thru the Jewish Daily Forward's so-called labor editor Siskind. The buffoon wound up by asking the yellow socialist what assistance was rendered to him in his tour by Ruthenberg and Foster.

Joe May Go to Work.

There is something pathetic in seeing a faker worrying about his meal ticket. Of course, Joseph is a linotype operator and he once held down a job in the DAILY WORKER Publishing company's plant. He accepted Communist cash and didn't seem to be bothered. He may go back to the job of tickling the keys again. But it is tough, when he had such a nice sinecure where the use of brains was superfluous. And Joseph is shy on gray matter. He is now as disconsolate as Mungo Park in the Congo jungle without "a mother to bring him milk or a wife to grind his corn." Bet Joe is grinding his teeth.

LOCAL SECRETARY OF FASCIST PARTY WAS A COMMUNIST, POLICE SAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 8.—Following a raid by fascist police at Boccheggiano, a mining center in the municipality of Montieri, Tuscany, the fascisti announced that Polando Bartolini, secretary of the local branch of the fascist party, has for a long time been secretly a member of the Communist Party.

MAGNUS JOHNSON SUES POLITICAL OPPONENT FOR CHARGING HIM WITH SUCCUMBING TO WILES OF BACCHUS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8.—A. N. Jacobs, campaign manager for Senator Thomas D. Schall in the recent elections, was arraigned today on a criminal libel charge, sworn out by Magnus Johnson, former United States senator whom Schall beat in last fall's race. It involved charges that Johnson had been arrested, convicted and fined in Minneapolis two years ago for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Edited Scandal Sheet.

Jacob it was said, admitted he was editor of the new magazine, Scandal—The Naked Truth, and author of the lead story in which Johnson was attacked.

"Magnus Johnson Steps Out," was the heading of the story. The story told of "sweet and unsophisticated innocence embarking on the tempestuous sea of life" and said that "poor Magnus, world-wise on his farm, was but a babe when once he nestled in the arms of that fair temptress, fate."

Wine, Women and Song.

It hinted at not only wine, but women, saying "It didn't take him long to learn the Nat Goodwin-Lou Tellegen tricks which made these gentlemen famous as the world's great lovers."

The story charged that Magnus was arrested May 7, 1923, while he was a candidate, and that the following day he pleaded guilty and was fined.

Jacobs demanded preliminary hearing, which was set for April 14.

Denies Drunkenness.

After the arraignment the ex-senator said:

"While I am astounded that Jacobs should publish such a libel about me now that the election is over I guess I shouldn't be surprised at anything from that crowd. That was the way they licked me last fall.

"The charge that I was arrested for being drunk is on a par with the charge made by Schall in the last campaign that I had accepted a bribe for advocating the world court and I was guilty of other crimes."

Robert Burns Poems Bring $8.365

LONDON, April 8.—A collection of poems which brot Robert Burns $95.60 was bought by the Rosenbach company of Philadelphia for $8,365. The collection is one of the finest existing copies of the Kilmarnock edition of poems and in Scottish dialect.

MAY DAY MOVIE CELEBRATIONS

Many Workers Party branches and united front committees are making sure of mass attendance at their May celebrations, giving motoion pictures a prominent place on their program. Thus Denver is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik"; Gleason, Wis., "Russia and Germany"; Bentleyville, Pa., "Polikushka"; and Milwaukee, Wis., "Prisoners for Progress," all on May Day, May first.

On April 30, Toledo, O., is running "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and on May 2, Daisytown, Pa., is running "Polikushka."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" showing in Los Angeles has had to be postponed thru the action of the theater owner, it will be shown a few weeks later than originally announced. The show at Tacoma, Wash., announced for April 19, has also suffered postponment thru trouble with the censors.

However, this film will be shown for a second time in Chicago, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1139 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15. It will also be shown in Newark, N. J., on April 19.

"Polikushka" and its companion films will be shown in St. Louis, Mo., April 12, at Unity Hall, Grand and Page. A series of nine dates are being arranged in the Pittsburgh district.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown in Cincinnati, Ohio, on April 21, and in Sheboygen, Wis., on May 20.

Any working class organizations looking for a sure way to draw a record breaking crowd, should inquire about these pictures to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

Times Change! A New Voice is Heard in the Assault on Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, there is no surprise registered when it is announced that Ida M. Tarbell, erstwhile crusader against Standard Oil, is to write a laudatory biography of Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust.

Trust busting was the sport of many magazines a score of years ago. It got circulation. The names of Ray Stannard Baker, Ida Tarbell, Charles Edward Russell and Lincoln Steffens became almost as popular as those of winning prize fighters and star ball players. Retribution was to be visited upon the malefactors of great wealth, so the masses were told. But what has happened?

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Look around on the news stands today. Where McClure's, Everybody's and Pearson's once appeared in great stacks, there are now to be found the latest movie magazines, the sex thrillers and the cheap fiction periodicals. You may run the whole gamut from "The Smart Set" to "Jim Jam Jems" and not find a single kick against conditions as they are today. All is meek and humble approval, in one jazz tune or another.

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That shows what money can do when it gets busy. Magazines that couldn't be crushed thru the withdrawal of advertising patronage, were purchased outright and then put to sleep forever.

Ida Tarbell says her change of front has been upheld by no less a body of judicial venditti than the United States supreme court. It upheld her attack on Rockefeller's trust by dissolving Standard Oil, and now she may write fulsome laudations of Gary because the same gang of capitalist law interpreters declared the United States Steel corporation was not a monopoly within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Ida Tarbell would have unsuspecting readers of 1925 believe that the evils of monopoly under capitalism in 1902, when she attacked Standard Oil, had become the blessings of centralized industry and robbery under the U. S. Steel decision of the supreme court in 1920. But no such change took place.

Instead the power of the great trusts grew to such an extent that they not only gagged the magazines, but have a death-dealing clutch on the throat of the daily press as well. The American periodical press today, monthly, weekly and daily is but the echo of the voice of its master—Capitalism. Ida Tarbell, like the others, have accepted this development. They have not opposed it. When Ida Tarbell writes favorably of Gary today she sells herself to "the system" that she fought 23 years ago, when she attacked Rockefeller. "The system" hasn't changed, except to grow stronger, more vicious. Ida Tarbell has changed. She has gone the way of all petty bourgeois writers and politicians who do not understand "the system" they profess to hate. They end by falling in love with it, and openly, brazenly embracing it.

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McClure's Magazine is to be revived in May to give the Tarbell articles a fitting vehicle in which to appear. They will later be published in book form to help celebrate the 25th anniversary of the organization of the steel trust. Gary will be lauded as a man who rose from the farm to the head of a billion dollar corporation, and, in the words of the New York World, "permanently placed his name on the map of the United States at Gary, Indiana.

That word "permanently" takes in a long space of time. Ida Tarbell may write a lot of piffle today about Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, who lives in his marble palace on Fifth Avenue, in New York City.

But there is today a Communist press in America growing in power that sears the Gary system, which is also the Rockefeller system, with the white hot iron of working class truth.

The fishermen of a French seacoast city recently renamed the open space in the center of their town—"Lenin Square." That is permanent. That French town has a Communist administration.

So "Gary, Indiana" will in time be renamed. The steel workers will not read Ida Tarbell's new book. But they are reading, in increasing numbers, the Communist DAILY WORKER, the Communist WORKERS MONTHLY, and a score of Communist publications in foreign languages.

Times change. The aimless attack, offering no solution, against capitalism a quarter of a century ago, is replaced today by the well organized, keenly directed assault, with a theoretical and practical program thoroly worked out, of the Workers (Communist) Party in America, and of the Communist International the world over.

The Tarbell-Gary propaganda today falls on deaf ears. The workers are awakening to the call of the social revolution.

200 Die in Earth Eruption

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—A dead volcano has burst into sudden activity in Chalchihuites sinking the ground several feet under the town and wrecking most of the buildings. Whole families were buried by caveins. More than 200 were reported dead.

Fire Destroys Garage

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio April 7.—Fire destroyed the Stanton Motor company's huge garage and eighty-five automobiles, entailing a loss of $200.-000 here today, and throwing the employes out of work.

Italian Sailors Killed.

SPEZIA, Italy, April 8.—Five men were killed and fourteen injured by the explosion of a shell on board the Italian battleship Caio Duillio.

Union Laws Are Torn to Shreds By Farrington

(Continued from page 1.)

terfere in the matter and that it is one that must be settled within the confines of your sub-district organization."

President Farrington notified Secretary Greener Smith of Local Union No. 448, of Springfield, Ill., of a similar decision in a letter written April 23, 1923.

There Decisions Are Forgotten.

These decisions have now been forgotten. Farrington's district board not only took up the Sub-District No. 4 election controversy and made a decision unseating President Thompson and declaring John A. Walker elected, but in reaching that decision it refused to listen to the representatives of the local unions involved, any member of the sub-district board of tellers that officially declared President Thompson legally re-elected, or to President Thompson himself.

Thus the Farrington-Lewis regime in the miners' union tears the laws of the organization to pieces in order to achieve its own rotten purposes. In the face of such an attack President Thompson has refused to vacate his office, and is carrying his fight to the union membership in a great mass meeting to be held here at Reservoir Park this Sunday.

JAMES CRAIG, ORANGE LEADER, SUFFERS SEVERE SET BACK AT POLLS IN NORTH ERIN ELECTIONS

DUBLIN, Ireland April 8.— Latest returns from Friday's election compiled today gave the unionists thirty seats in parliament; independent unionists four; nationalists eight; republican two and labor two. Six consituencies are missing. Premier Sir James Craig lost seven of the sixteen Belfast seats.

Joseph Devlin, for years a nationalist leader, won the highest vote of any individual candidate. Colonel Woods, one of Craig's foremost opponents polled an unusually large vote.

OPEN SHOP WAR BEGINS IN CAL'S OWN BALLIWICK

40,000 Unionists in Fight at Capital

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Refusal of 30 members of the local union of stone cutters to work with a boss who has no union card has resulted in immediate dismissal of all members of the union, who were employed by the president of the local master masons' association, William McLeod. Officers of seven other building trades which have, like the stone cutters, demanded an increase in wages, believe they also may face a lockout. The stone cutters were told their union would no longer be recognized.

Dismissal of the stonecutters took place in violation of an agreement reached less than 24 hours earlier, at a meeting attended by over 100 speculative builders, subcontractors and financial and real estate men, that they should jointly resist any increase in building wages. A committee to carry out this ultimatum to the building trades unions was selected, after it was made clear that the meeting did not propose any other action against the unions than the resistance to higher wage scales.

Forty thousand men are involved in the impending struggle beginning with the painters. The steamfitters are asking a raise from $10 to $11, of late May 31. The plumbers ask the same raise for May 7. The rubble stone masons want the same figure for April 1, and the cut stone masons for April 6. The millworkers are also demanding a raise, as are the plasterers.

Threats were made some weeks ago that the speculative builders and subcontractors would be lined up with the bankers in a fight to break the building trades unions and depress the wage scale. This move was apparently hit upon as an alternative to the enactment of rent-control legislation, to impress upon government employes the interest of the administration and local business in their welfare.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

that the orange workers of Belfast would take care of their orange leaders. The return of three labor candidates in this great industrial city means that the workers are coming to their senses. This is a welcome development which will no doubt be watched with keen interest by the workers in the south of Ireland.

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SCOTLAND YARD has made another amazing discovery. The "Yard" can discover almost anything except a real crime. But it is expert in running down fake plots for the very good reason that 99 per cent of those originate in that institution. But the latest "discovery" of Scotland Yard is a colossal counterfeiting plot planned in Moscow to wreck the capitalist system by issuing hundreds of thousands worth of bogus bank notes. So far the Workers (Communist) Party of America has not been credited with receiving any of the money but perhaps the Federation News has been sleepier than usual of late.

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THE purchasable scribes who lie for pay in the capitalist press never tire of telling us that the absence of commercial relations between the United States and Russia does not hinder trade between the two countries. But a news story in this same lying press confutes the contention. Captain I. Kulagin of the Soviet freighter, Watslaw Vorovsky, which recently docked at Savannah, Ga. had to pay a port surcharge of $2,672 to United States authorities because the United States refuses to officially recognize or have anything to do with the Soviet government. This is certainly not an inducement to trade.

Many Homeless in Massachusetts as Forest Fires Rage

BOSTON, Mass. April 8.—Homeless families and destroyed property worth several million dollars were revealed by the sun today after forest fires had created a night of terror in a score or more towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Tired volunteer fire fighters realized, however, that all the fires had either burned themselves out or were under control today.

No major casualities were reported.

Fire Near Altoona

ALTOONA, Pa., April 8.—With the worst forest fire of the season under control after burning over more than 1,000 acres of brush and timber land in the vicinity of Wopsononock, north of here, a second forest fire is raging on Lock Mountain, south of this city. The new fire is near a state game preserve.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

CAUSE AND KIND OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNIONISMS

Pre-War Internationals Did Not Act

By A. LOSOVSKY.
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The ideological difference which existed in the trade union movement and the factional struggle within it found their expression also within the organizational struggle, and the last, in its order, found its expression in the International which was created before the war. The careful study of these various factions within the trade union movement will give an explanation—why the beginning of war was also the beginning of bankruptcy of the world-wide union and socialist movement.

What is the difference between the labor movement and the other forms of social movements? First of all, it is an international movement. Capital played a big role in making it an international movement, if not by creating the same conditions of labor, as least by the same forms and methods of exploitation, which were the forerunners of the creation of international organization for the working class. Thus, the necessity of creating international organization—Internationals—was growing as long as capitalism was expanding into new countries. It was growing also because capitalism itself has been becoming more international and called forth as a power against itself the international labor organization.

Capitalism Forces Internationalism.

What are the characteristics of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries? In that time capitalism created new organization for better exploitation, it created new combines, trusts, syndicates, etc., in which it concentrated its power, thanks to which is was able to hold down the working masses. All that, and the development of capitalist exploitation beyond the border of the given nation, forced the working masses to such forms of unity which would also extend beyond the borders of the separate country, which would unite the workers independently of this belonging to one or the other nation or state.

Thus, the growth of capitalism, the growth of forms and methods of capitalist exploitation, the growth of the centralized state, the progress of technique, the means of communication, etc., all together forced the working class to seek new forms of connections in order to be able, by centralized effort in a united fight to compel consideration from the employers.

Internationals—But Not of Action.

But, notwithstanding the great necessity of a struggle in a united front, on an international scale, neither the international trade union movement nor the political movement had risen to united international action, altho they did create political and trade union internationals.

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The above is an excerpt from Comrade Losovsky's excellent book, The World's Trade Union Movement, which no worker who hopes to understand the labor movement should be without. It may be obtined, post paid, from the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for 50 cents.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Hazleton Painters Strike.

HAZELTON, Pa., April 8—Hazelton union painters are striking for \$1.12½ an hour. Bosses offered to renew the old agreement providing only one dollar hourly.

Brockton Bricklayers Raised.

BROCKTON, Mass., April 8.—Brockton bricklayers win an increase to \$1.25 an hour from \$1.12½ in a new agreement. Other building trades stand pat on old wages.

Painters May Join Strike of Building Workers in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., April 8.— Strikes of a thousand plumbers, lathers, electricians and gas fitters for \$1.25 an hour to replace the \$1.10 previously paid may be buttressed in the next few days by similar walkouts in other building crafts.

The painters' union, with its 2,200 members, will take the issue up at a special meeting. Building laborers membership will next be polled.

The painters would demand wages similar to those of the other crafts and the building laborers 80 and 90 cents an hour in place of the 65 and 70 cents previously paid.

VAN BITTNER LOST MANY MINERS' STRIKES

By ALEX REID

Evidence of the growing power of the left wing in the U. M. W. of A. is seen in the organizational gesture of Lewis, Murray and Bittner in West Virginia. A very feeble attempt at organizing is the method employed, "an advertisement in a capitalist newspaper calling on the workers to organize and strike for the provisions of the Jacksonville agreement." Van Bittner is on the ground—a forerunner of defeat if he is left there. It is safe to say that whatever Bittner has attempted as the lackey of Lewis, he has made a failure of, outside his "successful" campaign of expulsions.

The Alabama strike, under the direction of Bittner, petered out, a complete failure thru mismanagement by Bittner and the treachery of the Lewis gang. As a result, the conditions of the Alabama miners today are horrible and becoming worse.

Bittner's Kansas Record of Treachery

Bittner's infamous work in Kansas will long be a stench in the history of the American miners. Likewise, the dirty work in the Collinsville field of Pennsylvania.

And this same representative of the Lewis gang is once more among the miners, this time in West Virginia. Not because of any initiative or desire of Lewis or Bittner to organize, but solely because of the response to the appeal for organization by the Communists, progressives, and militants made directly to the miners in and around that field.

Progressives Encourage Rank and File

The work of the progressive miners in Pennsylvania, and the success of their program in spite of drastic opposition by the machine, has acted as a stimulus to the miners everyhere, who, in the face of monumental obstacles, are on the verge of revolt.

Ably supported and led by the progressive miners, Communists and militants, it promises to be a struggle of major importance, which may draw in the whole of West Virginia, Kentucky, and Alabama.

The progressive miners will attempt to broaden this battle front, and as the Jacksonville agreement is being violated and held in contempt and scorn on every hand by the operators who signed the same, it becomes the duty of Lewis to call out every union miner in America and lengthen the battle front across the nation and make the fight an intelligent one with a demand for nationalization of the mines with control by the workers, and no settlement until this is accomplished.

John L. Lewis, the campaign committeeman of the Wall Street candidate Coolidge, will not perform his duty in this respect to his class. No general strike for him. The miners must not interfere with the sacred "order" of capitalism. But the progressive miners, with the aid of the Communists and militants will fight on and eventually bring the struggle of the miners on a solid front to victory.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"FIGHT THE REDS" SAYS PACKER AS SLAVES LOSE PENSIONS; LET BOWLING, BOOZE KEEP 'EM TAME

By TOM MATTHEWS,
Member of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

"Bolshevism has some supporters in this country. Let us watch ourselves that the red does not get a foothold here—that is our job today," General Manager E. S. Waterbury, of Armour and company, is quoted in the capitalist press as having told the Omaha concord club.

Waterbury's words are symbolic of the new policy of the meat packers. "Anything to keep 'em from getting militant," is the new slogan.

So we should not be surprised that no effort is made, on the packers' part, to clean up the bootleg joints and gambling dens which thrive off the workers in every great packing center, and in which loaf the stoolpigeons hired to keep watch over the thoughts of the wage slaves. Is not the slave safer "shooting craps" or swilling "corn" than he would be if meeting in his union hall to discuss his conditions of life?

Of course, not all the slaves spond their idle hours in such joints, so these must be provided with some equally effective stimulant. Bowling leagues, moving pictures, club rooms, sermons, baseball, or what have you?

Pensions Too Costly.

The pensioners of Morris and company have had the doubtful pleasure of losing their "rights" as the result of the recent Armour-Morris merger. If an old employe must be taken care of, is it not cheaper to let him tend door at half-pay?

The foremen and superintendents of the old Morris company were quite generally "taken care of" thru either their retention in the old plants or their transfer to Armour plants. No responsibility was recognized, however, toward the pensioners.

Hold of Skilled Workers Broken.

Altho skilled butchers are still sought for to some extent, they no longer have the strategic hold on the meat packing industry which they once enjoyed.

Division of labor on the "Ford system" as applied to the operations in butchering and preparing meats, has made it possible for the packer to get by when necessary, with comparatively unskilled labor. This was proved in the 1921-1922 strike when green farmer boys were given knives and placed on both killing and cutting floors. Teaching a single, specialized operation is a different proposition from apprenticeship in the entire science of butchering and preparing a beef or porker.

So in the strike, the packers pushed the foremen and straw bosses into the gangs along with the scabs, filling up on the less particular operations with unskilled workers whom they managed to get into the plants.

"Skill" is, of course, valuable and preferable, but the packer proved that in an emergency he can get along with very little of such.

The "Ford" System.

Meat butchering operations are strikingly like those in use in the Ford plants. The beef carcass, for example, moves along on rails by motive power from one worker to the next, each performing his particular operation. When the "beef" leaves the killing floor it is ready to ship out as halves and quarters or to be sent to the cutting floor where the same specialization is in evidence.

This specialization, with its resulting cost reduction, has sounded the death knell of the little "independent" packer. The last independent plant at Omaha, of any size, was but recently sold over the auction block.

The small plant cannot employ the specialized methods and machinery of the big packer; neither can he utilize the by-products as efficiently. Consequently, the output of the "independents" is becoming infinitesmal, except from those which are really owned or controlled by one or another of the "Big Four."

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NOTE:—Subsequent articles will deal with the Negro in the meat packing industry, and other problems of organization.

Readers of the T. U. E. L. page who work in packing plants should write of conditions and organization possibilities.

A. F. of L. Leaders Drag Unions Into Insurance Business

NEW YORK, April 8.—The New York Central Trades and Labor Council has arranged a conference with Samuel Untermeyer on insurance administration, as the council intends to go into insurance business on a large scale, as per the order of the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L.

This like the labor banking, and the buying up of mines and other property by the various unions, is designed to increase the policy of class collaboration and to strengthen the power of the labor bureaucracy.

With the new offensive of the capitalists in this country the labor leaders who preach class collaboration, and submitting completely to the rule of the bosses and becoming their open allies, in their efforts to increase the exploitation of the American working class. Of course they chose the road that leads to their being called one hundred per cent Americans, and to membership in the Civic Federation.

Instead of the class struggle, they now enter into the banking and insurance business, as a further means of fooling the workers by new methods.

NEW YORK CITY BRICKLAYERS HAVE FAKERS

Officials Aid Scab Manufacturing

By UNION BRICKLAYER.

NEW YORK CITY—The executive board of the Bricklayers' Union of Greater New York is elected by groups or clans of different denominations, the Knights of Columbus leading, the smaller fish in the rear struggling after fallen crumbs.

The presiding officer protects their actions at all meetings because they are members of the different clans, hoping some day to become president of the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union of America, the position now occupied by the labor traitor, Mr. Bowen.

Gets Pay from Both Sides.

Next in line comes the walking delegates who do very little walking and not much talking either for or to the workers, only when they wish to use the workers for their personal interest. Of course they get their salary from the union for the faithful performance of their duty, and also another salary from the masters, for the faithful performance of seeing that the bosses have no trouble and placing fines on the disobedient workers.

The scale of wages is \$1.50 per hour for a few men, the minority are apprentices, boys, and receive on an average 65 cents an hour—and the union officials see to it that the masters have plenty of boys.

The masters' organization, with the assistance of union officials, have manufactured seven thousand apprentices in the past three years and are clamoring for more, so they can cut the few \$1.50 an hour men off, and make sure of success in the coming open shop drive they are going to make in the near future.

Scab Factory Aided by Union Officials.

For instance, during the month of March, a Mr. Mahoney, representing the apprentice manufacturing department of the masters' organization, canvassed the different local unions, asking the privilege in flowery speechs of getting "more good boys" for the masters.

He was given the right by our "worthy" officials, who took great pleasure in condemning any worker who attempted to ask any questions of the masters' stool pigeon while in this performance of his duties. That is a hot one, isn't it?

The rank and file in this union, as in others, must organize a strong and fighting left wing to make the union a real instrument of the class struggle. A bricklayers group of the Trade Union Educational League is badly needed.

Conservative Des Moines, Ia., to Hear Snyder

DES MOINES, Ia., April 8.—The Iowa Packing company will go over the auction block and no doubt will fall into the hands of one of the "big four." The Iowa, an independent house, recognized the Butcher Workmen as the employes' organization and continued to pay the war-time wage scales.

The onward march of trustification and amalgamation is hitting even into Des Moines, the "Mecca of little business."

The Des Moines unions are naturally strong and conservative, due to the prosperity of "little business."

The street car men have a splendid three story auditorium, where even the dog show is held, also the large conventions. The unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Assembly are preparing to erect a new labor temple.

The building trades of Des Moines have just signed up for the previous or advanced wage scales and expect a busy season. Of course, not many far-seeing militants are to be found where the unions are in such fortunate circumstances.

J. E. Snyder believes, however, that education is of no harm to even the most conservative of unionists, so he has arranged to lecture at the Street Car Men's Auditorium, 109 West 8th street, on Sunday afternoon, April 26, at 2:30 p. m.

Admission will be free and all Des Moines unionists are urged to attend.

Scranton Painters Get Raise.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 8—Painters' Local No. 218 has won a dollar a day increase in the agreement negotiated with the master painters, bringing the wage to nine dollars a day.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN FIGHT FAKE UNION

"Boot and Shoe" Union Under Boss Control

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass.—The scab Boot and Shoe Workers' "Union" has definitely announced its coming to Lynn, in spite of its frequently reiterated promise not to attempt to do so unless the majority of the Lynn shoe workers expressed themselves in its favor thru a refrendum vote.

The present agreement between the Amalgamated and the manufacturers ends April 30. The Boot and Shoe Workers' "Union," in spite of the activities of its underlings in the ranks of the Amalgamated, did not get the required five locals to call a referendum vote.

Failing to secure a referendum, the locals favoring the B. & S. notified the Amalgamated and the manufacturers that those locals would not be party to any agreement drawn up by the Amalgamated.

Unity Against Reaction.

The militants within the ranks of the Amalgamated know that once the B. & S. gets into Lynn, it will mean the end of their common rights. These workers succeeded in forming a bloc including the stichers, cutters and edgemakers, to combat the B. & S., and the open shop drive.

The first gun was fired at the stitchers' mass meeting. Among the speakers were De Liberty, national organizer of the S. W. Protective Union, and O'Brien, former member of the B. & S., but now leader of the Brockton strike against the B. & S.

O'Brien is now a member of the International Amalgamation Committee of the shoe and leather industry.

Brockton Workers Oppose B. & S.

It was brot out at this meeting that the Brockton shoe workers (the stronghold of the B. & S.) are on the verge of another revolt against the latter organization.

If the Lynn shoe workers were to join the B. & S., their action would discourage and weaken the fighting groups both within and outside the B. & S.

The Forward Advertises the B. & S.

The advertisements in the Lynn Press and the yellow Forward by the B. & S. were ridiculed and severely scored. In the words of O'Brien, the only difference between the open shop and the B. & S. is the twenty-five cent weekly dues.

Your correspondent told De Liberty that the Protective made a serious mistake last year when they turned a deaf ear to the demands of the Lynn shoe workers to call a joint convention of their organization and the Amalgamated for the purpose of merging these two unions.

If that had taken place, Lynn would not be in its present predicament. As it is, both the Amalgamated and the Protective are in danger. This lack of co-operation has helped the cause of the B. & S. and discouraged the many Lynn shoe workers with attempts to get amalgamated.

The Protective's Opportunity.

Since the start of the fight between the Amalgamated and the B. & S. the vast majority of the latter organization has again been favoring a combination with the Protective. The Protective could save the situation, and help bring about the amalgamation of all shoe unions.

The locals in Lynn favoring the B. & S. have never been self-sustaining. The B. & S. would be taking on a liability instead of an asset by granting them charters.

Those acquainted with the make-up of these locals predict that it would not take long before the B. & S. would take away ther charters, and put them in the notorious "local zero."

Under the constitution of the B. & S. a local that cannot sustain itself may have its charter taken away, and have its business agent appointed by the fakers to run the business of the local.

The militants of Lynn are active in spreading the truth about the B. & S and are planning to call another mass meetinng under the auspices of the T. U. E. L.

Labor Movement in Great Falls to Fight Crooks

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 8.—The Federal Labor Union is no longer affiliated with the Cascade county Trades and Labor Assembly as a result of the action taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in lifting the union's charter on recommendation of the stool pigeon Paul Smith.

This professional disrupter ordered the union to break up into several fragments and when the membership refused to do this the charter was revoked. In a letter to the central body, the Federal Labor Union gives official notification of the withdrawal of its delegates. The letter refers to the cordial relationship that existed between the federal union and the local assembly and regrets being compelled to sever the connection.

FARRINGTON VIOLATES HIS OWN RULINGS IN ORDER TO REMOVE FREEMAN THOMPSON FROM OFFICE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—In the face of the three rulings given below, the Farrington machine in charge of District 12, has taken away the jurisdiction of Sub-district 4, of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, and removed Freeman Thompson as head of the sub-district.

One Ruling Now Broken.

"Harrisburg, Ill., March 12, 1923
"Mr. J. E. Russell, Harrisburg, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"The following is my decision in the case wherein you take an appeal from the decision of the sub-district executive board, said decision pertaining to a controversy which arose out of the recent sub-district election.

"In my opinion as district executive board member, I have no jurisdiction in controversies over sub-district elections.

"And I hold that any controversy arising over a sub-district election must be settled within the confines of the sub-district organization, and I so decide.

"Carl Wright,
"Executive Board Member."

Ruling By Farrington.

"Springfield, Ill., April 21, 1923.
"Mr. J. E. Russell, Harrisburg, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother: With reference to the appeal filed by you and several others with the district executive board against the decision of Board Member Wright, in the controversy over the sub-district election. I advise that I presented this appeal to the district board and that body decided that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter and that it is one that must be settled within the confines of your sub-district organization.

"Considering the action of the board, we must regard the matter as being closed.

"Yours truly,
"Frank Farrington, Pres."

Another Farrington Decision.

"Springfield, Ill., April 20, 1923.
"Mr. Greener Smith, Secretary, Local Union 448, Springfield, Ill.

"Dear Sir and Brother: With reference to the appeal filed by Local Union No. 448, against the action of your sub-district officials in throwing out the votes cast by your members in the sub-district election. I advise that I presented this matter to the district executive board and that body ruled that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter because it was not shown that the district constitution was violated.

"The district executive board feels that this is a matter that must be settled entirely within the confines of your sub-district organization as it is purely a sub-district matter. I am of the opinion that action of your sub-district officials is wrong and if sustained will result in corruption in sub-district elections, and that you should put forth every effort to prevent such procedure but at the same time I must advise that the state organization is without authority to interfere in the matter.

"Yours very truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS LOYAL TO THE UNION

But Don't Applaud the Labor Fakers

FAIRMOUNT W. Va., April 8.—It is rumored that John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers may come to the strike field in this district, according to reports circulated at the meeting of miners in Clarksburg. This, however, is scoffed at by some miners who say that Lewis never gets in sight of a strike when he can help it, and never stays longer than to make a speech and take the next train.

There is still conflicting news as to the number of men out in the strike area which is designated as the northern West Virginia field.

30,000 Men Employed in Field.

The northern West Virginia coal field comprises twelve counties with principal operations in Monongalia, Marion, Harrison and Taylor counties. Various estimates place the number of miners employed in the field at from 27,000 to 30,000.

Union leaders placed the total number of miners in the field at from 25,000 to 27,000 with the claim of 18,000 union miners. Operators' representatives gave an estimate of 30,000 miners in the field with a claim that 18,000 are non-union miners.

Scab Scale \$3 Below Union.

Union mines have been operating under the Jacksonville agreement which provides \$7.25 for day labor. Non-union mines have been operating under the so-called 1917 agreement which provides \$4.56 for day labor, it was learned from operators' sources.

It was said that there were variations from that scale at the different operations. The scale, it was said, varied at the non-union operations but that generally it conformed to the 1917 scale.

While all union men are supposed to be out, the operators contend that no more than 4,500 are out in both union and non-union mines and their controlled sheets boast that the strike will increase the non-union tonnage produced and, in their words, "The rest of the field is expected to slowly turn non-union." Union representatives declare, none the less, that 95 per cent of the union men are out.

Union Loyalty Strong

However, the outpouring of masses of miners at Morgantown, Clarksburg and Fairmount illustrates the deep hold of unionism in the hearts of the West Virginia miners, who surely deserved something better than they received from William Green, president of the A. F. of L., Van Bittner, international organizer of infamous Kansas memory and the preacher who opened their meetings with prayer.

The meetings which celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the eight-hour day in the coal mines, were addressed by the above "leaders", and the Morgantown stadium was packed with thousands of the rank and file of the union miners, their wives and children, while parades were held with banners flying. In one instance the American flag was carried upside down, which caused the patriots to report the matter to the police.

Loyal to Union—Not to Officials

The applause given to Green and Van Bittner was, however, rather weak, in spite of the spirit shown by the miners and their families, the largest applause being given Van Bittner only when he said that the United Mine Workers' Union is in the local coal region to stay. The enthusiasm of the miners is for the union, not for Bittner or Green.

The head of the A. F. of L., while speaking, blithely ignored the fact that the preamble of the U. M. W. of A. calls for the socialization of industry, and proceeded to contend that organized labor is as much if not more loyal to capitalism than are the coal operators. He said, in part:

Green's Bid for Class Collaboration

"We believe in giving the employers the right to own, manage and control their properties. We are not the enemies of capital or private enterprise because we are American to the core. We believe in American business, but we demand a fair and just consideration for organized labor." Green omitted to say who ought to set the standard of "fairness" and "justice" or how it could be enforced.

Van Bittner, in a speech fairly slobbering with "law and order" protested against the use of the horde of mine guards and company gunmen, but gave no suggestion of how to stop the system which is legalized by the control over sheriffs and all other law and authority by the coal companies. In fact the companies maintain sheriffs on their payroll and have their gunmen deputized in order that they may commit murder by legal permission.

Expects Government to Abolish Itself

Bittner on this subject said, "I have faith in the people and the government of this state, and I feel certain that they will rise in their might and forever abolish and obliterate the gunmen in West Virginia."

The miners gave amazed audience to this interpretation of the government which is controlled lock, stock and barrel by the coal operators "rising in its might" to overthrow the mine guard system. And their puzzlement increased when Bittner advised as follows:

Bittner Says "Help the Sheriff."

"It shall be our ambition to assist the sheriff and other officers to maintain law and order, and I trust that the sheriff will tell the non-union operators that they cannot use armed gunmen to coerce and intimidiate striking miners or evict families from company houses without due process of law."

This novel idea of expecting sheriffs who are paid by the coal companies to arm and deputized their gunmen and lead them against strikers, aroused not one handclap from the crowd of 5,000 miners and their families, who too well recalled that the only time the field was organized it was at the muzzles of their Winchesters.

N. Y. Photographers to Hold Important Mass Meeting Friday

NEW YORK, April 8.—All photographic workers of New York City are urged to attend a mass meeting on Friday evening, April 10, at 8 p. m. at Bryant Hall, 723 Sixth Ave., near 42nd street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Photographic Workers' Union of America, local New York. Prominent speakers will speak on the problems confronting photographic workers of New York City. Among the matters to be gone into are:

The steadily descending trend of wages toward the \$20 a week mark. The tremendous increase of photographic workers due to photographic schools, the government turn out and other sources.

If you are a photographer, don't fail to attend the meeting on Friday night, at Bryant Hall.

TOILERS PROTEST POLISH WHITE GUARD MURDERS

Philadelphia Masses Pack Big Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8—Communists and sympathizers turned out in full force at the protest meeting called by the Workers Party and the I. W. A. against the white terror now reigning in Poland. The large auditorium in the Grand Fraternity Hall was jammed with workers who came to hear the story of the Polish white guard efforts to hang Comrade Lanzutsky and the outrageous murder of the two soldiers, Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz.

Walter Koniuszeski spoke in Polish and was loudly applauded when he denounced the Polish terror and demanded that the workers of the world rise in protest against the latest outrages of the Polish government.

Comrade Ludwig Lore spoke in English, outlining the background of the Polish white terror and pointed out all the present and past adherents of the Second International who are actively supporting and participating in these outrageous efforts to murder the Communist leaders of Poland. Lore especially stressed the point that white terror is not confined to Poland but is rampant thruout Europe, and cited a number of cases in America, among them the Michigan cases, the Mooney-Billings case, Sacco-Vanzetti and numerous others.

After the speakers concluded, a worker from the audience introduced the following resolution which was carried unanimously by a thunderous vote.

Resolution Adopted.

"Whereas, the Polish white guard government, thru its bloody police guards has foully murdered two Communist prisoners, Baginsky and Wierczorkiewicz, while they were on the way to be exchanged for two Polish spies captured in Soviet Russia, and

"Whereas, the murder of these two Communists has been preceded by numerous arrests and murders of Communist leaders and is being followed up by a series of blood-thirsty persecutions, arrests and outright murders of workers who adhere to Communist principles, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this audience protest against the Polish white terror and call upon the organized workers of the world to demand the immediate release of all working class political prisoners in Poland."

Communists and Chinese in Joint Meeting.

Next Sunday, Israel Amter will speak on the far eastern situation, with a representative of the Kuomintang who will speak in the Chinese language. The meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Chinese revolutionary movement. The meeting will take place in the same hall.

Wanted.

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The Workers Party in Action

THE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Should be the leaders, and the proud leaders, of the world's workers in celebration of May Day. The workers of America started the observance of May Day 39 years ago, when on the first of May in 1886 three hundred and fifty thousand workers struck work with a demand for the 8-hour day.

Thirty-nine years ago the workers of America struck against inhumanly long hours and miserable pay. Shall we, today, be less courageous? Shall we be slaves, submissive and cowardly, in the face of attacks by the capitalist class upon our wages, hours, and rights? Never!

The first of May is an international holiday of labor—the International Labor Day of all the workers of all the world. On the FIRST OF MAY workers of every race and language in every nation will join with the workers of America in demonstrations of power and in demands upon the capitalist class.

Convey this May Day message to the American workers. Distribute the May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY." Order them from the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price: $3.00 per thousand. Do not wait until too late.

COMMUNISTS KILLED IN THE CAUCASUS MOURNED BY CHICAGO ARMENIANS

The Armenian Branch of local Chicago, Workers Party of America, mourns with profound sorrow the untimely accidental death of Comrade Alexander Miassnikian, former President of Soviet Armenia, late chairman of the presidium of the Federated Socialist Soviet Republic of Caucausus and secretary of the Caucasian Communist Party, and also expresses its great loss in the deaths of Comrades M. Otalecoff and M. Moklofske, who, together with Comrade Miassnikian met their deaths on the 23rd of March, 1925, in an airplane accident at Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus.

Armenian Branch—Chicago
Workers Party of America
S. Simonian, Chairman,
A. Chichian, Secretary.

Cedar Rapids Workers to Hear W. P. Speakers at Two Big Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 8—J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews will address two mass meetings in this city on the 22nd and 23rd of April.

The exploiters of labor are powerful here. packing house workers receiving 37½ cents, women as low as 16 cents. Special publicity efforts will be made to bring the workers to these meetings. The Wednesday, April 22 meeting will be held at Z. C. B. J. Hall, 1200 S. 3rd St., East, at 7:30 p. m. and the Thursday, April 23rd meeting at Labor Temple, 2nd St. and 1st Ave. at 8 p. m. Admission free.

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Miners to Learn W. P. Program.

MORAN, Iowa, April 8.—The miners of Moran and vicinity will have an opportunity to learn the program and purpose of the Workers (Communist) Party, when J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews speak here Saturday evening, April 25, in Merinech's Hall.

The miners of this locality are wide-awake and progressive and consequently a good sized audience is expected at this meeting. No admission will be charged. Bring your friends along.

Zeigler Branch Is Planning Big May Day Literature Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ZEIGLER, Ill., April 8.—The Zeigler branch has made arrangements to hold a May Day demonstration on May 1. We will distribute 2,000 leaflets, 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER and 200 May Day buttons. Our next meeting will be Sunday night, at 6:30 p. m., April 12. All members are requested to be present as some very important business has to be cared for.

There seems to be a better spirit here at this time. Several new members are being taken in. We are putting on a membership drive in which we hope to double our membership. A large task but not at all an impossible one. Let's all start now and bring in one new member each and the job is done.—**Hy. Corbishley,** Secretary.

Philadelphia Workers to Add Their Mite to Sacco-Vanzetti Defense

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 8.—The Sacco-Vanzetti committee of Philadelphia will give a grand symphonic operatic concert on Saturday, April 18, at Public Hall, 7th and Morris streets. The well-known Malizia's band of forty members and conducted by Dionisio Malizia have been engaged. Come and help defend Sacco and Vanzetti.

Dairy Commune In Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—There is now being organized a Poultry and Dairy Co-operative in Los Angeles, the purpose of which is to go to Russia at some early date. All those interested will communicate with John Gibbs, 710 W. 28th Street.

Demonstration for Free Speech to Be Held in Wilkes Barre

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party will hold a May Day demonstration in Wilkes Barre to again test the question of free speech for Communists, it was announced by Pat H. Toohey, sub-district organizer of District No. 3.

After successfully winning the previous fight, and establishing the right of Communists to hold meetings, local Communists are forced to again fight for the freedom of speech in "democratic" America. Several weeks ago, the Wilkes Barre Russian branch arranged a mass meeting and secured a speaker from the Russian federation of the party. The meeting was interfered with, as was the previous Lenin memorial meeting, by police, and county detectives. The speaker was threatened with arrest, heckled by the police and other lackeys present until it was impossible to continue the meeting.

A few days after the meeting, a member of the Russian branch was arrested on the street by one of the policemen present at the meeting and fined $112 when hauled before the magistrate. The grave offense he was charged with was that "he said the American flag could go to hell; the red flag is my flag and I'm a Bolshevik from my feet up." The correct story is that the policeman stopped the comrade and in a provocative manner opened a quarrel.

May Day in Wilkes Barre, therefore promises to be a hot time for the Communists are determined not to tolerate the interference of the American legion, police and detective departments and other lackeys of the coal operators.

Paterson Strike Film to Be Shown in St. Louis, Mo.

As an added attraction to the big movie program to be given in St. Louis, Mo., on April 12, there will be pictures of the recent Paterson silk strike, one of the well known "DAILY WORKER Film Editions." The idle mills are shown with policeguards in front of them, then the strike meeting, the leaders, the picket line, the relief committee, as well as a glimpse of the conditions against which the workers went on strike.

The main feature of the program will be the famous Moscow Art Theater film, "Polikushka," starring Ivan Moskvin, and the two reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." The show will be given at Unity Hall, Grand and Page, on April 12.

Workers' Movies Invade Sheboygan, Wisconsin

The active committee for International Workers' Aid of Milwaukee, Wis., is branching out into new territory nearby and expects thru a gala movie program at the Sheboygan Opera House on May 20th, to extend its activity to this bustling manufacturing city and farm center. In view of the large German element the film shown will be the eight reel topical "Tale of Two Republics"—"Russia and Germany," photographed by William F. Kruse in a 10,000 mile trip thru these two countries.

Weeks Gets Better

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary of War Weeks, who suffered a slight stroke, "is showing continued improvement," his physicians announced today.

PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., APRIL 19

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

PARTY AND Y. W. L. GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN BRONX

NEW YORK, April 8.—A general membership meeting of party branches and of the Y. W. L. of Section Bronx will be held in Wednesday, April 15th at 8 p. m. sharp at the party headquarters, 1347 Boston Rd. This joint section meeting is of great importance. It is held for the purpose of organizing the party and Y. W. L. members who work in shops into shop nuclei.

Comrade Ben Gitlow as the shop nuclei organizer of District No. 2 will be at this meeting to give us a general presentation of the idea of shop nuclei and their application.

In addition to the reorganization work we shall have a discussion on the library and its inauguration by the section. Comrades, do not let the delay in holding this meeting interfere with your attendance. Please come on time and bring your party and Y. W. L. membership cards with you.

Jeannette Pearl to Lead Discussion on Family at Forum

NEW YORK, April 8.—One of the most interesting topics taken up at the Harlem Forum will be discussed this coming Sunday evening, April 12 at the Harlem section headquarters, 64 East 104th street. Jeanette Pearl will lead the discussion on "The Family—Past, Present and Future." Comrade Pearl who is especially interested in the woman question will treat the subject from that angle. As the question has many phases the discussion promises to be highly interesting.

The Harlem open forum is soon drawing to a close. There will be only two more discussion nights, Sunday, April 19—The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press. Discussion led by Ludwig Lore; Sunday evening, April 26—Proletcult—discussion led by Eli Jacobson.

• • •

Ray Ragozin Will Teach in Harlem.

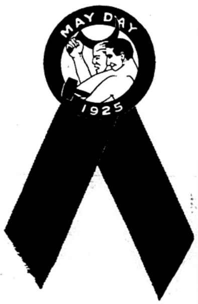
NEW YORK, April 8.—The Harlem section of Local New York, Workers Party, has been fortunate in securing the services of Ray Ragozin to teach a class in fundamentals of Communism, every Friday evening at eight, beginning with the coming Friday evening, April 10. Comrade Ragozin is a very able teacher of many years of experience. She is also a thorough student of Marx. Those attending this class will profit a great deal by it. The Harlem section which is doing extensive educational work gets only the best and most competent comrades to handle any subject.

Milwaukee Notice!

The next meeting of all DAILY WORKER agents and interested workers will be held on Monday, April 13. Important matters demand the representation from every party unit and all branches must be present. If you cannot attend, telephone Grand 6405.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Organizers Are Not Born They Are Made!

We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"... it is particularly appropriate to point out the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party.

"Obviously one of the best ways to build the membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether.

"But, although it is quite generally understood that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

"Organizers are not born. They are made. They are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work.

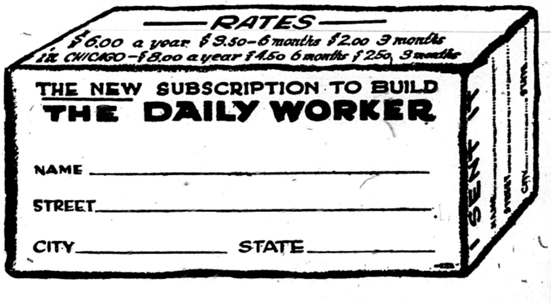
"In our party we will develop the necessary organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER.

"This does not consist of filling the columns of the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

If you wish to immediately put "effective theories into practice"—send this brick to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. - - - Chicago, Illinois



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$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

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CITY ______________ STATE ______________

MACHINISTS TO VOTE APRIL 30 ON NEW HEADS

Union versus Banking Is Issue

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Balloting for general officers of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists is now in progress in local lodges thruout the United States and Canada. It will be completed on April 30, and the winners will begin the new two-year term on July 1. Hammered down by government opposition and by the railroad corporations and economic depression, the organization has today a membership of some 70,000 as contrasted with nearly 300,000 at the peak of the war-time inflation of the metal industries. Probably the total vote cast will be 30,000.

Serious Charges.

Vice-President J. F. Anderson, candidate for the presidency and Vice-President David Williams, candidate for editor, issuing circulars on behalf of the opposition ticket, accuse the Johnston-Davison administration with having neglected the affairs of the union for the banking venture, and they appear to doubt the wisdom of the B. & O. plan as a means of holding and increasing the union membership. They have charged that the Johnston group may not give a fair count of the vote, and they ask for a new and vigorous "fighting" policy—implying the policy their group would carry out.

Communists Raise Real Issues.

A lively element has been the Trade Union Educational League, speaking for the Communists. It ran a ticket in the primary nominating contest, and in the finals has supported the Anderson ticket with the purpose of building up opposition to the B. & O. plan, and in order to promote the idea of amalgamation of all metal trades unions as well as to safeguard Communists against expulsions such as those carried out in Toledo. The official journal of the union denounces this T. U. E. L. activity in a long editorial as being "an unwarranted interference."

Dr. Cook, Oil Swindler, Gets Soft Berth in Leavenworth Hospital

LEAVENTWORTH, Kan., April 8.—When guards went thru the corridors of the federal prison here at at 6:30 o'clock this morning, awakening prisoners, Number 23,118 a new-comer, turned over and got up.

Number 23,118 is Dr. Frederick A. Cook, explorer, who yesterday began serving sentence for frauds in the oil promotion game.

Dr. Cook, according to Warden W. A. Biddle, spent a quiet night. He will enter on his duties in the prison hospital the latter part of this week.

Reds in Italy Gain Strength

(Continued from page 1)

with us in large majority. Among the textile workers we are gaining strength every day and with the metal workers too. Our paper Il Sindacato Rosso advocating affiliation with the Red Trade Union International has a circulation of 15,000 weekly, which is one-third more than the official organ of the Confederation of Labor. We have 1,000 party members in Milan and the way they do the hard work of the party—meeting in small groups in homes, in church domes, in the woods—conducting propaganda—and all in danger of arrest and imprisonment is more inspiring than great mass meetings and enthusiastic addresses. There are 30,000 members in the International Red Aid here."

Many In Prison

As to the question sometimes raised by American workers as to why the Italians have endured Mussolini's repression so long Serrati replied:

"One must consider the terrific measures of suppression that have been used by the fascisti. Three or four thousand of our most militant workers are in prison. More are going in daily to remain for several months and then to be discharged with no charges preferred. More than 5,000 have been killed as ruthlessly as one would butcher cattle. Many thousands have fled the country to France and elsewhere. In many country districts a man suspected of anti-fascisti principles is informed not to leave his own house after dark. He knows what it means if he disobeys.

"There was a time when men exercised their right to defend themselves and their homes from attack but it was soon found that the law had no protection for them. They went to prison for long terms like common murderers. In the three years of fascist control, to quote figures from their own paper only 250 of their members have been killed. Under one of Mussolini's laws, men enlisting in the black shirt army have had their previous criminal records wiped clean. Thousands of criminals and hooligans seized this opportunity to take an immunity bath and to have a new pretext for their lawlessness.

Breakdown of Socialists

"Then we have had years of propaganda of social-democratic pacifism, with unions disrupted, co-operatives destroyed and all organization almost at a standstill, has left the worker with no guiding philosophy that fits this situation. To the clear thinking trade unionist and peasant in such a dilemma our program comes with compelling force."

Continuing, Serrati said, "The aventine block affords an example both of the incoherence of most of the anti-fascist opposition and of the trend in our direction. There you have a conglomeration of elements under various parties names, liberal, socialist, reformist, catholic, repu ican, social-democratic etc., only held together by their opposition to Mussolini. Many of these same elements welcomed the fascisti when they first came because they wanted labor curbed. When, in the days following the exposure of the Matteotti murder by the government, we withdrew from parliament with them as a gesture of horror and protest the aventinos were scandalized to have us among them.

"Now that our deputies (19) are back in the chamber, since we feel that abstention is childish, they breathe easier. They pride themselves on being strictly constitutional and not subversive. When we suggested calling upon the people to refuse to pay taxes in support of such a tyranny they threw up their hands in horror. As we expected, not all of the socialists would be satisfied with the aventino negative policy. The maximalists socialists with 22 deputies in parliament recently took a referendum on the question of joining with the aventine bloc in presenting candidates for election in the various districts. Of the 30,000 votes cast 15,000 were for co-operating with the aventinos in its opposition program up to the elections but presenting socialist candidates as usual in every possible district. 12,000 were against co-operating with the aventinos and 3,000 were against the aventinos and for alliance with the Communists. The reformist socialist (24 deputies) are co-operating fully in the aventine bloc."

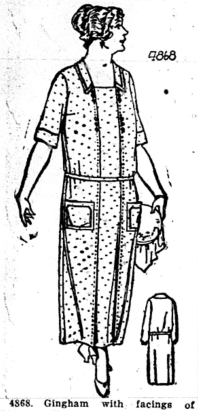
Metal Strike Significant

According to Malatesta, the Communists are fully prepared to take advantage of the widespread dissatisfaction among the workers over the increase in the cost of living coupled with continued low wages. The strike of 100,000 metal workers in northern Italy called by the fascist union which promised to extend itself to other sections of the country and involve many thousands more was quite significant. A movement was under way even before the beginning of the strike to set up agitation committees in the factories supplementing the bona-fide trade unions. Where employers had declared themselves against recognizing either the fascist trade unions or the socialist unions, but in favor of dealing with their own employees direct an opportunity was given for building real militant shop committees.

Among the peasants, Malatesta said that it was the Communist program to organize a federation of the small proprietors, men tilling small patches of their own, whose interest lay in lower taxes and better prices and to organize a separate federation for wage earning landworkers who were at the mercy of the big landlords without organization. The two federations would be affiliated together for the solution of common problems.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR STYLE.



4868. Gingham with facings of linene, or linen, with pipings or bindings in a contrasting color, would be suitable for this model. It is also nice for percale or wool or cotton crepe. The width at the foot is 1¾ yard.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires [illegible] yards of 27-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 5⅜ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

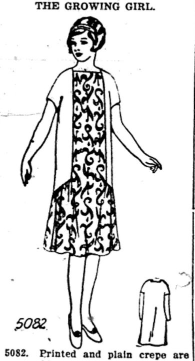
* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

A CHARMING FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.



5082. Printed and plain crepe are here combined. Voile, crepe de chine or gingham could also be used with pipings or binding in a contrasting color. The long sleeve portions may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2⅛ yards of 32-inch plain material and 1⅛ yard of figured material if made as illustrated. If made of one material and with long sleeves 3⅝ yards will be required. With short sleeves and of one material 3¼ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

RICH MEN AND POLICE BELONG TO VICE TRUST

Operate 4 Breweries in Chicago

Arrests of "vice kings," in many parts of the country, were predicted here today as the elaborate records of an alleged booze and vice trust, seized in a raid on the organization's "business headquarters" here yesterday were checked over.

Loose-leaf ledgers, memorandum accouts, day books, filing cabinets and all the other devices of modern bookkeeping which kept an office force numbering more than 20 in regular employment, and which, it is said, give details of stupendous transactions in illicit booze running and distributing were seized. Police today were to attempt to get in touch with some of the persons whose names figure in the records.

Wealthy Families Involved.

These, it was said, include hundreds of wealthy Chicagoans, saloon keepers whose accounts for beer and liquor were kept in the same orderly fashion that department store might keep its records, policemen and prohibition agents bribed, inmates of disorderly houses, in which the "trust" is also believed to have trafficked and various items in the connection with the transportation of liquor from "tidewater" at Miami, New Orleans and New York to Chicago. One set of books, it was said, was given over to the business of four Chicago breweries which the "trust" is believed to have operated in almost open defiance of the dry laws.

Higher-Ups Still Free.

Eight men, all minor officials of the trust, who were arrested in the establishment, cloaked as a doctor's office on South Michigan Boulevard, will be given hearings today while an effort is being made to take the alleged "higher-ups" into custody.

Escaped Boy Caught.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 8.—Hiding in a small shirt box which was nailed up by a fellow prisoner, Frank Jervovide, 17, escaped from the Indiana reformatory at Pendleton, but was caught two hours later. He will serve a longer term as a result of his act. The boy's father lives in Detroit and is said to be wealthy.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

SOVIET RUSSIA OFFERS LAND TO AMERICAN FARMERS WITH SPECIAL CREDIT AND TRAVEL PRIVILEGES

NEW YORK, April 8.—Farmers from America are invited to establish homesteads on 150,000 dessiatins of Russian government land, or 405,000 acres, in the Volga and north Caucasian regions.

Only competent farmers and stock breeders are eligible for these grants and, moreover, each settler is expected to bring with him $25 to $30 in and money or equipment for each dessiatin of land he is granted.

To Settle in Volga.

This offer is being made by the Russian government thru the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, which is located at 799 Broadway, New York City. The Technical Aid Society will distribute the settlers as follows: 12,500 to the North Caucasian lands; 5,000 to the Samara district; 2,500 to the Tzaritsin district and 3,000 to the Saratov district. The last three district are in what is popularly known as the Volga region.

The terms of this offer are considerably different from the conditions previously prescribed for settlers from America. The American settler in Russia need not go into a co-operative farming project if he prefers to undertake his farming independently. Land will be furnished for a twelve year lease to the amount of 50 dessiatins with the option of renewing the lease at the time of its expiration if the farmer has proven himself an efficient agriculturalist.

Low transportation on the government railways and other privileges, such as lumber at cheaper rates, seeds on credit and agricultural credits will be allowed these settlers.

To Rebuild Farms.

Officials of the Technical Aid Society state that "the Soviet Union has two purposes in view in making this offer to American farmers. One of these is the rehabilitation of former Russians and the other is the development of modern farming methods in Russia. No applicants for this attractive offer will be accepted unless they can meet the requirements in experience and in capital to equip their farms in the most efficient and modern manner."

Coast Employers Entertain Their Wealth Protectors

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Entertainment by San Francisco and Oakland businessmen of the 45,000 men of the combined Pacific and Atlantic fleets prior to their departure April 15 for a cruise in Far Pacific waters, got under full swing today.

Luncheons, dinners, boxing exhibitions and dances have been arranged for today, tonight and tomorrow. A luncheon was given in honor of the officers.

Defeat Prohibition

PERTH, Australia, April 8.—No prohibition for West Australia was the outcome of a vote taken there it was announced today.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party

will be given
Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.
at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!
Music by I. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators,
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.
Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.
Admission 25 Cents.

BUILDERS AT WORK

DAILY WORKER AGENTS ARE COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS

For Instance Our Agent in Philadelphia

The matter of doing constructive Communist building of the movement and its official organ is a matter of capable, practical organizational ability.

It is not built on any fancy, novel ideas but on systematic, common sense, "next-step measures" born of an understanding of the needs of the situation.

Such organizers are being developed from the ranks of our DAILY WORKER agents and BUILDERS and a little note from one of them will give you an insight into their methods This note is from Comrade Lena Rosenberg of Philadelphia, one of the very best City Agents in the country and this note clearly explains why. The comrade writes:

> Almost all of our DAILY WORKER agents are doing something. They all get certain work to do and have to report on the results. If they fail to get a sub or renewal, they have to EXPLAIN WHY—and then if I or any other agent feels a mistake has been made, we discuss it and either I or somebody else is sent after the person again. Then if an agent does not show up to a meeting I go after the branch and the branch agent has to explain and that way every agent has to at least show that he or she is TRYING to do something. I have a few more agents but they failed to even show a willingness to do anything and so I am going after the branches when they meet next and GET SOMEONE ELSE ELECTED.

Now these are simple measures—but they are also extremely essential. It is just these measures that move the branch and local into action. These simple measures are also a matter of slow, painstaking and heart-breaking work—the kind that soon shows up the comrades of weak will and weaker understanding of the movement—but also the kind that by dint of work in the face of obstacles develops and makes possible the best type of a Communist organizer.

If you really want to learn how the workers think and speak and you want to really "go to the masses" with the Communist message—trying getting subs for the DAILY WORKER.

ON APRIL 7

These comrades did the kind of work that will build our movement and were successful in getting new subs for the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Some you will notice got more than one.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (2).
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila.
PONTIAC, MICH.—B. Mircheff.
CHICAGO, ILL.—D. E. Earley.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (2); Sam Holzman; E. Schweitzer.
STAMFORD, CONN.—Arthur A. Sockol.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—E. McMILLIN.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—L. A. Roseland.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Pete Allard.
DETROIT, MICH.—John Pesch.
BALTIMORE, MD.—Wm. Pribyl.

EMPLOYERS PLOT HUGE LOBBY TO REDUCE TAXES

Try to Buy Congress, Senator Warns

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Warning against a drive on the part of the chamber of commerce of the United States to raise a huge propaganda fund with which to bring about the repeal of inheritance tax laws, the repeal of publicity of income tax returns, the reduction of surtaxes on big incomes and the giving of Muscle Shoals and other natural resources to private monopolies, is issued by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

He has been informed, he says, that the chamber is trying to get 2,000,000 persons to contribute $7 each as membership fees, and that this sum of $14,000,000 will be used to influence federal legislation.

"That fund would be the most sinister influence for bad government in the whole history of our nation," he declared. "It savors of an attempt to buy out congress."

Officials of the chamber deny that they have any such plan under consideration. They are, however, trying to get individuals to pay $7.50 each for a three-year subscription to their magazine, in which the propaganda material of the organization is published. They have gone into the fight for untaxing the rich and for repeal of publicity of income tax returns. They are now about to send out a referendum to their thousands of members on the issue of repeal of inheritance taxes. Their stand in favor of leasing Muscle Shoals to private interests has been widely advertised.

A Little Contrast of Two Countries Upon Handling Prisoners

The following items appeared in the same column in the Chicago Journal of Commerce April 6, 1925:

"U. S. Prisons are Packed.—Leavenworth, Kan.—Steps are under way to relieve congestion at the federal prison here. Other federal prisons in various cities report the same condition."

* * *

"Soviets Free 1,000 Prisoners.—Kiev, Russia.—The Soviet commission examining Russian prisoners yesterday released more than 1,000 convicts many of them sentenced on political charges."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, March 12, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschirtt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Leninism vs. Trotskyism

By G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev.

Three world known Communist leaders contribute in this single volume of 76 pages on an important discussion, making it a book of permanent value.

A rare and exhaustive treatment of a subject that will lead to a thoro Communist understanding.

A valuable book for the workers' library—and a guide to Communist clarity.

20 CENTS EACH.

Get it from your DAILY WORKER agent or by mail from

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Show the Workers the Strength That is Theirs! On May 1

Demonstration is not enough.

Teach the workers—thru the DAILY WORKER—that theirs is the power that moves the world, and theirs is the power that should control it.

Order a bundle for distribution on May Day—or previous days to advertise your meeting

On May First

a special issue will include a 6-page Magazine Section of splendid May Day features.

This section will be included in every issue timed to reach every section of the country on May First.

No matter what part of the country you are in, the 12-page May Day Special will reach you no later than May 1.

Decide and order NOW!

Bundle orders at 2 cents a copy.

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed $................ send .... copies of the May Day Special to:

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Coal Owners Declare War

The coal owners have come out openly in Ohio and western Pennsylvania against the Jacksonville agreement with the United Mine Workers. Because we have been telling the miners for weeks that a new open shop drive was in preparation, we have been accused of spreading alarmist reports by the officialdom.

Here is the proof of our contention that the united front between the coal owners and the officials of the union for the purpose of driving 200,000 miners out of the industry could have but one result—the weakening of the union and encouragement of the coal owners to declare war.

Now if ever the left wing in the United Mine Workers must get busy. They are the fighters and upon them is the responsibility of carrying the struggle that now confronts the union as an actuality.

The officials of the union have educated the miners to a worship of the "sacred contract," but here is evidence of just how "sacred" the contract is to the capitalists when they think the time is ripe to begin hostilities.

The United Mine Workers have a terrible struggle ahead of them. They will get nothing but troops and injunctions from the Coolidge administration which John L. Lewis supported.

In Illinois Farrington tries to oust Freeman Thompson, the best fighter in the district, just as the operators' declaration of war was being written.

For two years a campaign against the militants has been carried on by the Lewis machine, the union has suffered and now the attack comes.

The Communists will be in the front ranks of this struggle as they have been in the struggle to strengthen the union, organize the unorganized and give the union a fighting program.

"Departing, Dripping Slime"

—MILTON

The American Federation of Labor has closed the International Labor News Service bureau in Washington, D. C., and the reactionary trade union press, mostly privately owned organs with some kind of an "endorsement" from labor, will have to get their "red scare" stories and their inspired attacks on Soviet Russia, their lies about the Communists and their fantastic tales of heavy shipments of Bolshevik gold, from some other source.

The International Labor News Service, captained by Chester M. Wright and Matthew Woll, was the bastard offspring of the unnatural alliance between the labor movement and the House of Morgan-Wilson government.

It was born in betrayal, nursed on the bloody slime of imperialist war, diapered with the gory bandages torn from the bleeding bodies of American conscripts, cradled in the arms of the most disgusting band of mental prostitutes that ever cursed this country.

It flooded the labor press with slanderous denunciations of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia it vomited vilification of the left wing and the Communists in the labor movement: it denounced anything and everything that did not bear the Gompers stamp. It was from its inception far more shameless than even the capitalist press and in its last days it became the organ of the counter-revolutionary Russian emigres domiciled in the United States.

The International Labor News Service made war on the Federated Press, the only bonafide labor news service in America. It procured the blacklisting of Federated Press correspondents in Washington thru its governmental connections and campaigned for a nation-wide boycott by labor unions against it. The Federated Press, however, is still on the job and it is probably not without some justifiable satisfaction that it now chronicles the demise of the I. L. N. S.

It is unquestionable that the heads of the I. L. N. S. worked in the closest co-operation with the department of justice. It was their privilege to use documents seized in raids upon radical and revolutionary organizations by the spies of the secret service. On more than one occasion they and these stoolpigeons were found to be arm in arm. It could hardly be otherwise since during the war the Wilson administration debauched the whole labor movement and flooded it with spies. The army intelligence service enlisted the services of dozens of labor fakers and none were more active in proving their loyalty to the House of Morgan than the Wrights and Wolls.

Why has this adjunct of American imperialism been dropped?

Because its activities have become embarrassing and show little results. Its fulminations against the Communists have been published by dozens of so-called labor papers, but the left wing, organized around the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers (Communist) Party, continues to grow in strength.

More than that, the campaign against recognition of Soviet Russia now falls flat. There has been a change in the foreign policy of the national government, a change that has been forced by the recent developments in world politics, and the labor bureaucracy has in all probability been told to discontinue its insane attacks on the a revolutionary government that is now in the eighth year and that has compelled recognition from every great capitalist power except the United States.

Wright and Woll have become too putrid for a capitalist class that wants results. Their anti-working class propaganda could fool only workers who are unable to read and write and these they cannot reach.

The days of the $100,000,000 Wilson slush fund are gone. So is the foulest nest of vultures that ever fastened themselves on the labor movement.

A Union?

When is a union not a union?

This is a pertinent question in the light of some of the recent activities of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers disclosed in news items and press dispatches from many sources.

Exhibit A is a dispatch from a labor news service announcing that President Warren Stone of the Brotherhood has submitted an affidavit to sustain the contention of the D. and H. railway in their application for an injunction to restrain the interstate commerce commission from forcing them to install automatic safety train control devices. This affidavit states that "engineers generally believe that it is undesirable and unsafe to divide the control of trains between engineers and automatic devices."

Long before President Stone was born the steam locomotive was denounced as "unsafe." The same was true of the airbrake and other improvements in safety equipment which the railways stubbornly refused for a long time to introduce. This distrust of safety devices by railroad companies is in direct proportion to the cost in installation. The united front of Brother Stone and the railroad management is a little hard to explain, but is either one of those subtle schemes by which labor leaders of his type think the bosses can be fooled or a plain sell-out.

Exhibit B is a report of a meeting of 700 members of the Brotherhood in Pittsburgh at which the principal speaker was E. T. Whiter, vice-president of the central district of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Whiter told the engineers present that his road refused to deal with unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, because they stand for the closed shop, restriction of output and the sympathetic strike. "He pointed out that these items are not a part of the policy of the Brotherhood which does not endorse any one of them."

The news item further states:

> Following Mr. Whiter's address several Brotherhood officials and members took the occasion to compliment the Pennsylvania railroad on its manner of dealing with its employes thru the "employe representation plan."

The "employe representation plan" is the Pennsylvania company union.

The Brotherhood also operates a bank which is an integral part of the Empire Trust company, of which Charles Schwab is a director.

This bank in turn arranges European tours for the members of the union and such other affluent persons as care to participate. The publicity put out by the manager of this department is Exhibit C and certainly is a novel contribution to labor literature. It reads in part:

> What a real vacation that will be. Visiting the old world with its political, literary, social and artistic temperament; motoring along the shores of the beautiful lake district in England, visiting Paris' buildings, monuments, cathedrals, universities, and theaters; thru the heart of the grandeur of the Swiss Alps to Lucerne; three days in Rome, the mecca of the catholic world this year, visits to the vatican; seeing Florence with its memories of great men and books and the center of Italian art, and Venice, the queen of the Adriatic, with its interesting gondolas; a steamer down the Rhine past historic castles and cities to Cologne.
>
> Lecturers, couriers, and guides accompany the party in each foreign city.

We observe one slight mistake in the above blurb. There is a reference to "Rome, the mecca of the catholic world," but nothing about the birthplace of Martin Luther. Inasmuch as the membership of the Brotherhood is evenly divided between the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Columbus, this may cause some friction.

Finally, as our readers know, the Brotherhood members have invested about three million dollars in West Virginia coal mines which are run on a strictly open shop basis—just like the properties of Charles Schwab, co-director of big business with President Stone.

When is a union not a union?

When it becomes an adjunct of capitalism and shares in its profits.

The Sun Yat Sen Meetings

The meetings held by the Workers (Communist) Party jointly with representatives of Kuomingtang, the party of Sun Yat Sen, to commemorate the death of the great Chinese liberator are of the deepest significance. They mark the beginning of close contact of the advance guard of the workers and farmers of both nations, the beginning of a union for action against the common oppressor—imperialism.

It is the unity of the oppressed of all nations, regardless of color, in the class war—the unity which Lenin urged and whose importance he was the first to estimate. The Communist parties of all countries are becoming stronger, the workers more conscious and the colonial peoples more aggressive in response to the teachings of Lenin, carried to the four quarters of the globe by the Communist International.

RUSSIA IN 1924

The Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Russia in November and December, 1924

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

This report, by the seven trade union delegates and the three advisory delegates, on the present conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the most remarkable enterprise ever undertaken by the Trade Union Congress, or, for that matter, by any trade union body in the world. In size, in completeness, in breadth of treatment, combined with attention to detail, in its capacity to draw far-reaching generalizations on a sure basis of ascertained fact, and finally in the vivid and arresting manner of presentation, this report is not equalled by anything previously written in this country. It only requires to be compared with the several hundreds of books and brochures that have been written about the Russian revolution in the last seven years to make its prominence clear. No doubt a broader sweep and a deeper insight is displayed by some of the Russians themselves, but to say this is not to detract in any way from the peculiar value that attaches to this report.

The delegates arrived in Moscow on November 11, and for the first week were present at the All-Russian Trade Union Congress, with which the report is not concerned. They journeyed to Khartov, in the Ukraine, to the Don Basin, Rostov, the Caucasus, Baku and Tiflis. They returned via Leningrad and arrived back in London, December 19, 1924. Thruout every facility was afforded them for obtaining information, and this information was checked both by the presence of the three advisory delegates—men who had lived long in Russia and who were specially qualified for this work of investigation—and also by the means they possessed of getting into touch with opposition opinion. Each delegate, including the advisory delegates, was furnished with a free pass enabling him at any time to enter any government building, factory, club, hospital, police-court, prison or private house without any guide and without any previous notice. It is from these circumstances that the report derives its peculiar value.

The Object of the Report

It is not necessary, however, to imagine the delegation as a party of archangels, all-seeing but all-remote from ordinary preference and apprehensions. They had left this country immediately after an election in which just this question of the Russian revolution had been made use of to defeat the political party of which they were members. These events must have been fresh in their minds, and, consequently, we find it stated that the report has a definite object, viz.:—

> The object of this report it to enable the British electorate, in the first place to realize that the Russian revolution has no real relationship at all to the British evolution, and in the second place that the present results of the revolution are represented by a new state, already very powerful and likely to be very prosperous.

The Writers of the Report

The actual preparation of the reports has been carried thru by the advisory delegates, chiefly by Messrs. Young and McDonell. The preface is by the members of the delegation themselves, but all the reports embody the unanimous conclusions arrived at by the delegates before leaving Russia. The qualifications of the advisory delegates are as follows:—

> HAROLD G. GRENFELL.—Entered the Navy 1883, retired 1920 with the rank of captain; Admiralty Intelligence department, 1904-05; Governor of Hong Kong Naval Prison, 1907-07; Admiralty War Staff, 1910-11; Naval Attache British Embassy, St. Petersburg, April, 1912, to Nov. 1917; Head of Naval Mission to Finland, December, 1918, to June, 1919. He joined the Independent Labor Party, 1919. Member of Advisory Committee on Army, Navy and Pensions.
>
> A. R. McDONELL.—Educated at St. Paul's School, London; C. B. E. (Civil), Resident in Russia, 1902-1919; British Vice-Consul, Baku, South Russia, 1907-16; British military forces in Caucasus and North Russia, 1916-19 (temporary Major); Foreign Office temporary 1st Class Clerk, 1919-23.
>
> GEORGE YOUNG.—Educated at Eton and foreign Universities; M. V. O. Diplomatic Service (passing in Russian), 1896-1915; Admiralty Intelligence Department, 1915-18; volunteer in ranks, February, 1918, and commissioned R. M. A. August; Daily News correspondent through German Revolution, December, 1918—August, 1919; Professor of Portuguese, 1919-22, and examiner in Ottoman Law, London University. Joined the Labor Party, 1915, and accompanied the Delegation to Russia in 1920. Member of Advisory Council on International Affairs. Parliamentary candidate for South Bucks 1923 and 1924. Author of numerous works on foreign affairs.

The Character of the Report

The report is of a special character both in its outlook and in its style. This special character is due partly to design and partly to the accident of those responsible for its preparation. The design is stated very clearly at the end of the introduction:—

> In presenting these conclusions the delegation have endeavored to discount not only the atmosphere of cordiality and confidence which surrounded them from their arrival in Moscow, but also their own attitude of sympathy with and solidarity for their fellow workers in which they left London. They have earnestly endeavored to present a report such as any body of their fellow countrymen would have made had it had the same facilities.

The special style of the report emerges most clearly perhaps when it is compared with the style of the preface. The training and previous political education of the authors compels a style like that of the Manchester Guardian at its best. Their phraseology is in the cool and precise manner of the civil service; and behind this phraseology there is to be discerned a liberal philosophy (which need not, and in this case does not, mean membership of the liberal party). Thus the report is in no sense to be taken as a work of critical Marxism, or even as something written from the normal trade union outlook. But just for this reason it is likely to have a special appeal to large sections of middle class readers. With these explanations we may now proceed to a summary of the report.

Summary

The delegation set forth the results of their enquiries in two reports, one on General Conditions, and one on Labor Conditions, each of which is divided into two parts. There is also a report on Trans-Caucasia. Part I. of the report on General Conditions has the heading "Governmental," and contains chapters on the following subjects: Politics, Finance, Industry, Transport and Agriculture, Foreign Commerce, The Red Army the Judiciary.

Part II., under the heading Social, contains chapters on Social and Religious Conditions, Education, Press, Art, etc., Public Health Housing etc.

Of the report on Labor Conditions the first part has chapters in Trade Unions, Labor Regulation, Wages, Co-operation. The second part deals with Special Institutions and Industries under fifteen separate heads. This part contains only a selection of a vast amount of material collected by the delegation which is now lodged for inspection at the headquarters of the Trade Union Congress at Eccleston Square.

The report on Trans-Caucasia opens with a chapter giving a general survey of that Federated Republic as a whole, and with its constituent Republics of Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. The second chapter deals with the vexed question of Georgia, and the third with Armenia, and the fourth with Baku. There is also a section on special industries.

Now, manifestly in a report of this size amounting to over 250 quarto pages it is impossible to give anything more than a series of snippets from each chapter or else to convey a false impression of covering the whole ground by means of a description of the general effect combined with apt quotations. The latter is the method adopted by the press. Both of these methods are unsatisfactory, and therefore, for the purpose of readers of the Monthly Circular, we propose to select one of the more important chapters and to present a summary of its contents. In further publications by the department it may be possible to follow this up by similar treatment of other chapters.

(To be Continued)

Levin Expels Seven Members of the Union

(Continued from page 1)

Dorfman, Helen Kaplan, T. Reznick, H. L. Kahn, Clara Shapiro and Sam Simonian. The "trial" was marked by a long and spirited battle by Aronberg, in which he took the offensive upon the issues raised by the left wing and forced the officials into falling back into dependence solely upon their power to intimidate the necessary number of votes to put their plan, arranged and agreed upon in advance, across.

Only Aronberg was allowed a sufficient time to make a defense, of the other six, four were allowed five minutes before the axe fell upon them. Aronberg and Dorfman were "suspended" under different charges than the other five members, who were charged with distributing the leaflet appeal of New York Local 5, made to the A. C. W. membership against the Hillman-Forward socialist gang rule and expulsions in New York.

The charge against Phil Aronberg was called "disloyalty." The specification being that he "had knowledge" of a leaflet issued during the union election in December, in which campaign Aronberg was a candidate for union office against Sam Levin, local leader of the yellow socialist Forward gang and manager of the joint board.

Expelled for Asking a Question.

Max Dorfman was victimized on a charge of having "encouraged the distribution of the Local 5 leaflet." The specification being that Dorfman has remarked to another union member, who was opposed to the Local 5 leaflet being distributed, but had not read it—"Why don't you read the leaflet before you oppose it?"

Chairman Schneid announced at the beginning of the farce that the "suspensions" recommended by the executive board provided that the victims be required to pay dues but that they "had no rights" in the union altho they were allowed to work at the trade. This contemptible hypocrisy is scoffed at by all the rank and file, who well know that these members were blacklisted and deprived of their jobs by the gangster control of the union employment office even when they still had their full "rights."

The Hypocrisy of "Right to Work."

How dishonest the statement is, may be seen in the fact that altho Aronberg has conformed to the union rule of asking employment thru the union for months, he has been given only 15 days work by the Levin machine since last September. And in addition, the other members now "suspended" were, by the orders of Levin, taken off their jobs and deprived of chance to earn their living at their trade. They are now supposed to have that "right" but no hope of it being materialized.

Aronberg, in his militant defense of the issues raised by the leaflet, pointed out the falsity of this official promise of being allowed to work, showing that the leaflet itself had truly stated that officials had juggled the handing out of jobs to members who met with their personal favor and the business agents had disposed of jobs privately.

A Defense Upon Issues.

Repeatedly interruption by gangsters who wanted to cut him off from stating the left wing issues, Aronberg mercilessly exposed the collaboration with the bosses by union officials which had resulted in unemployment and "readjustment" to lower wage rates and the speed up.

This collaboration and surrender to the bosses, he pointed out, led the officialdom into pretending to do something by devising petty insurance schemes of no value to the unemployed.

Against this sort of policy Aronberg held up the fighting program of the left wing proposed in the leaflet of which he was charged of "having knowledge," a charge which he said could be laid at the door of every member, since all had "knowledge" of it.

Class Struggle or Collaboration.

The issue was one of class struggle, proposed by the left wing against class collaboration, he stated. He agreed with the leaflet in its condemnation of the present secret diplomacy between officials and bosses, and its advocacy of direct negotiations by the workers thru a committee representative of locals.

He upheld week work as against piece work, the left wing proposal for a forty-hour week, shop committee control of the union to be recognized in the new agreement, and he condemned the present officialdom for allowing bosses to suspend members and the officials' fake "insurance." He proposed that the unemployed be given full maintenance at the expense of the bosses.

"If this is disloyalty," Aronberg said, "then every member ought to be disloyal!"

Admits Political Persecution.

This was admitted even by Chairman Schneid, who said, "If Aronberg is disloyal, ninety per cent of the members are also disloyal. But this is a purely political case. When you have power in the union you throw out your political opponent. When they have power they will throw us out."

This admission together with Aronberg's flaying of the yellow socialist Forward gang, exposed the real fight against the left wing who are looked upon as Communists and members of the Workers Party. In fact, Business Agent Weinstein directly attacked Aronberg as a Communist of the Workers Party, which he said sought to "dictate to the union from outside."

Yellow Socialist "Dictator."

Aronberg said, "But I remind you, the agents of the Hillman-Forward socialist party, that we already have dictation from the outside. That is, the Jewish daily Forward, organ of socialist counter revolution, insists that Wolf, Harry Cohen, and the rest of the petty grafters in New York stay in control of the union by force, even with the mass of members opposed to them and their disruption. This case, here and now, is plainly a case of political persecution dictated to the union by the yellow socialist 'outside' source of Abe Cahan, owner of the Forward. And, what is more, it benefits the bosses and not the workers."

Another business agent, Isovitch, tried a new tack, by claiming that in 1915 Aronberg had worked "during a strike." This charge was riddled when Aronberg said that everybody knew, including Isovitch, that his shop had, because of the pressure of the workers in it, settled before the rest of the shops did, and that he had, of course, been required to work there under the terms of the settlement and by explicit direction of the union, as all the other members in the shop. But he had given with the others, part of his wages as required by the union and had walked the picket line in the struck shops.

The Levin Family Skeleton.

"But," added Aronberg, "the 1915 strike has other recollections. There was Sam Levin, cousin of the Sam Levin, manager of the joint board. This cousin is now business agent. But in 1915 he demanded pay for being on strike or threatened to go to work in the settled shop, which he actually did, and deserted his fellow workers in his own shop on strike. He is not now 'disloyal.' On the contrary, he is a member of your gang and a business agent at that!"

That the whole program of expulsions was put over by a prearranged conspiracy among the officials, was clearly shown when, after Aronberg was "disposed of," the charges were read against the other six members. Business Agent Weinstein, alias Schalatnick, called at once for the previous question. Chairman Schneid observed that the defendants ought to get "five minutes" to state their case.

Schneid Admits Part in Conspiracy to Expel.

"But you agreed to go thru with it tonight," remonstrated Weinstein, letting the cat out of the bag.

"So I did," calmly confessed Schneid, "and we will go thru with it, but let us give them five minutes each in their defense."

This pious expression was later ignored, however, and Sam Simonian, who had had no hearing before the executive board, got no chance to defend himself on the local floor either, but was suspended without trial.

Half of Members Afraid to Vote.

When the vote was taken on Aronberg's case, in a hall with from 750 to 800 members present, his "suspension" carried by a vote of 120 to 300, again showing that hundreds of members were afraid to vote in his defense for fear of slugging or losing their jobs, so abstained from voting. "The fight of the left wing is just beginning," say the militant members of the Amalgamated.

Worker Killed at Work

Patrick Sammons, was killed while at work falling 50 feet from a retaining wall into an excavation being made on the site of the old Union League Club at Federal St., and Jackson Blvd.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Women Set Encouraging Example.

By BELA KUN.

WOMEN'S importance in the Communist movement is best seen in the time of acute crisis when women are particularly encouraging by their example and assistance.

I am convinced that events in the revolutionary struggles upon which we are entering will bear out this contention anew.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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AS WE S

By T. J. O'FLA

LORD BALFOUR, nov estine on an oily mi British empire, was upset Arabs stoned the hotel in which the lord was staying. We should not be surprised. Neither must it be assumed that Balfour's surprise was lacking in genuineness. Like the typical British imperialist, he could not understand why the Arabs do not appreciate the beneficience of British rule and the self-sacrifice which prompts the boys of the bull dog breed "to shoulder the responsibilities of governing inferior peoples."

• • •

THIS lack of comprehension on the part of subject peoples is becoming a universal malady nowadays. We should not be surprised to see the much-abused foreign-born worker in the United States take a lesson from the Negro workers, who are beginning to let the capitalists know that they have the numerical power to prevent persecution and discrimination if they only learn to use it. Race consciousness is coming before class-consciousness and the Negro bourgeoisie, like their white brothers, are not averse to cutlivate this until it becomes dangerous to the Negro workers. But workers of any race or nationality who believe they are inferior to some other people, do not make good rebels until they get rid of the inferiority disease.

• • •

OF course, there is a big difference between the Negro problem and that of the white foreign-born worker, chiefly because of the race prejudice that makes the American worker such a useful tool of the capitalists. This sublime idiocity is not confined to hatred of the Negro. It operates against the foreign-born workers and particularly those who come from countries, who have been under the heel of some stronger power. It is not so very long ago that Irish workers were stoned in the streets by American workers and that prejudice had the effect of throwing the Irish workers into the arms of the bourgeoisie to a degree that is not true of any other national group in the United States with the possible exception of the Poles.

• • •

THIS country is a gigantic "Balkans." The numerous different racial groups here, make it comparatively easy for the bosses to keep the workers from uniting. Each national group has a set of leaders who have sold themselves to the bourgeoisie. Being very well acquainted with the Irish nationalist movement, I know how easily those capitalist lackeys become heroes in the eyes of the masses by posing as the defenders of the "race" from its alleged enemies. And all the other national groups have their "heroes" whose interests demand that the "persecution complex" persist.

• • •

WE have among the foreign-born workers who are not versed in working class history, the feeling that the sufferings they endure are due to their racial extraction and not to the fact that they are workers and exploited slaves. Their bourgeois leaders cultivate this delusion. Of course, Communist propaganda is eradicating this poison. But the tendency of even some radicals to make the foreign-born workers the butt of ridicule even when only in a bantering fashion, should be curbed. Such ill-fitting pleasantry should be left to the burlesque stage.

• • •

RADICAL workers with any political understanding cannot fail to appreciate the tremendous importance to the revolutionary movement of enjoying the confidence of the foreign-born workers and of the Negro workers. If the Negro masses are exceptionally sensitive, they have very good reasons for their sensitiveness. It is up to the radical white worker to break down this obstacle in the way of a real understanding between the colored and white workers, for the common fight against the common enemy of both black and white wage slaves.

• • •

THE stoning of the hotel in which Lord Balfour was staying, indicates that the colonial peoples are on the warpath against the white colonial imperialist powers. The Arabs are bronze-colored. Lord Balfour is

(Continued from page 2)

MACHINE RULE OPENS STEEL WORKERS' MEET

Tighe Fails to Unseat Left Winger

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The fight between the Mike Tighe machine and the large opposition bloc strongly influenced by the left wing ideas, began in the 47th annual convention here of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers with the effort by the machine to unseat a left wing delegate, James Strong, on the ground that he is a delegate from Canonsburg, while he works at Warren. The machine was beaten.

The machine has barred correspondents of the DAILY WORKER from the convention, altho the capitalist sheets manage to find entry easy enough to give their kind of poison "news."

Deportation Davis Appears.

An indication of the type of convention the Tighe machine is running is shown by the fact that Tighe had James Nutt, secretary of the Western Sheet Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association deliver a speech to the convention and yesterday brought on James J. Davis, the secretary of the deportation department (mis-named the labor department), who spent some time raving against the "reds" and exhorting the delegates to follow "true and tried" leaders.

"We must keep out the foreigners!" shouted Davis, and it must be said that he has done all he could, altho as he is foreign-born himself, the program would have been better liked had it been applied at the time Davis came over.

"Do More Work for Less Pay."

He was careful to remind the convention that he used to be a worker and boasted that he carried a union card in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W., then he begged on the basis of that fact, for more consideration for the employers. The poor boss, so he said, "sees an injustice in having to pay for a full day's work, when the actual job takes only an hour," and he advised the unions, "to ease up on strict rules and match the give and take spirit of the employers."

He said that the steel and iron bosses would not allow organization in the steel mills, because they feared jurisdictional disputes. He did not mention that the amalgamation program proposed by the Communists would quiet the fears of Judge Gary on this score by making an industrial union which is free from jurisdictional rows.

The "Co-operation" Bait.

But the key not of Davis' speech was class collaboration, called "co-operation" by him, which he said was "the new order, that has definitely taken the place of the old order of hostile employer and resentful union."

WALL STREET SENDS AN EXPERT TO CHINA TO BATTLE BRITISH AIMS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—John V. A. MacMurray, undersecretary of state, who was today appointed minister to China, has been acting as the adviser of the Coolidge administration on the activities of American capitalists in China.

MacMurray was the "expert" on Chinese matters at the Washington arms conference of world powers in 1921. It was his information that was used at the conference by Wall Street to battle British and French imperialism for a division of future spoils in China. MacMurray has been head of the Far Eastern department of the department of state, and was for some time in charge of the legation in China.

A war is looming up between American and British business interests over control of China's resources and markets, and Coolidge felt that he must put an expert in charge of the post.

RESIGNATION OF WAR SECRETARY WEEKS TO COME WITHIN 10 DAYS

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The resignation of John W. Weeks as secretary of war and the appointment of his successor, probably Charles D. Hilles, of New York, is expected with ten days, according to seemingly authentic reports in administration circles here today.

Secretary Weeks has notified President Coolidge that he cannot continue in his post, but his actual resignation is being held up until Mr. Coolidge is ready to announce his successor.

LETTERS BARE DEATH PLOT BY ZANKOV

Murderers Paid from Bulgarian Treasury

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

VIENNA, April 9.—Recent reports from Bulgaria indicate that while the white terror of the Zankov regime is being continued in all its brutality in Bulgaria and Macedonia it is not being confined to the homeland. Letters of government officials and agents brought to light lately expose a campaign of extermination being conducted by the Zankov government and its supporters on an international as well as a national scale.

Track Them Down Like Beasts

The most damning of the letters and evidence uncovered is a semi-official communication from one M. Stanchev, whose address is given at Phillip Makedensky-Gasso No. 32 Philoppel, Bulgaria. M. Stanchev is known as one who has been carrying out the murders of Communists and revolutionary peasants under orders from Zankow and his supporters. The letter is addressed to Dr. Stoilev, formerly Bulgarian ambassador to Vienna and at present attached to the Bulgarian embassy at Rome.

Plan Murders in Moscow

"Yesterday," writes M. Stanchev, "I was with Lazaroff in his house and there learned that Vlachov and Charlakov have fled to Soviet Russia. We shall send people there tomorrow in order to finish them off as well as Kolarov. Lambreff Kaspar started for

(Continued on page 2)

LORD BALFOUR, BRITISH OIL AMBASSADOR, GETS UPROARIOUS ATTENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAMASCUS, Palestine, April 9.—Great demonstrations were held yesterday in the square near the Victoria Hotel, where Lord Balfour is staying. Police attacked the demonstrators and several Arabs were wounded. The Arabs are bitter against the British government and feel themselves insulted by the hypocritical pretense of sympathy with their customs which the cynical and bloody Balfour is simulating.

Several Arab leaders were arrested and the British officers have made arrangements to sneak Balfour out of the city at the first opportunity. Balfour's visit to Palestine has been almost as stormy as the American tour of Rafael Abramovich.

CAL REPLIES TO PERU'S PROTEST ON TACNA AWARD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Coolidge thru the state department tody, delivered to the Peruvian embassy his reply to the note from Peru, in which the Peruvian government asked for certain modifications of his award as arbitrator in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru.

The note was characterized by the state department as "rulings and findings of the arbitrator" and was not addressed to any individual. A covering note addressed to the Peruvian ambassador also was sent.

The note was signed by President Coolidge as arbitrator and countersigned by Secretary of State Kellogg.

It is understood that the note together with the original note from Peru will be given out for publication later.

A duplicate was sent to the Chilean embassy.

LABOR FAKERS ROLL AROUND STATE CAPITOL IN COSTLY AUTOMOBILES AS UNEMPLOYMENT HITS WORKERS

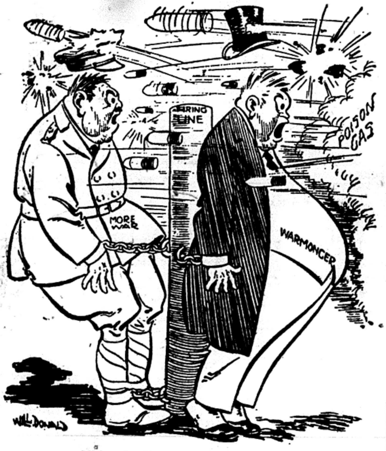
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—If there is still any doubt in the minds of the organized workers in Illinois as to the policy of class collaboration or the "reward your friends" policy as suggested by the labor fakers it might easily be dispelled if one has time and the inclination to watch the farcical proceedings in the state capitol.

Looking out of the window last week at the corner of Fourth and Monroe streets, one could see the whole game exposed as if in a panorama. First we

(Continued on Page 3)

ONE WAY TO STOP WAR



Make the Fat Boys Dodge Bullets.

PRSEMYSL JURY ACQUITS LANZUTSKY BY VOTE OF 10 TO 2; WARSAW COURTS PREFER NEW TAX CHARGE

PRSEMYSL, March 25—(By Mail.)—Comrade Lanzutsky was pronounced not guilty by 10 against 2 of the jurors. He will not be freed however, since the courts of Warsaw and Lodz have instituted new proceedings against him, charging him with incitement to refuse to pay taxes.

NINE LEADERS OF THE KURDESTAN REBELS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE BY TURKS, PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Nine sheiks, leaders of the Kurdestan rebels, were under sentence of death, tho they have not yet been captured by the Turkish forces. The rebels are offering the stiffest resistance to the Turkish federal troops with British assistance.

ZINICH, EDITOR OF RADNIK, IS ARRESTED

Communist Threatened by Deportation

A few days after the Labor Defense Council warned the workers against the methods of the department of labor of the United States in seizing and deporting foreign born workers on various pretexts, the immigration bureau here served a warrant on S. Zinich, editor of the Communist newspaper Radnik. Obviously informers, friends of white guard governments of Europe, are at work. Just as was the case with editors Vajtauer and Lassen.

Offenses Against Capitalism.

Zinich, who is now free on $1,000 bail and for whom the Labor Defense Council has engaged counsel, is charged (1) with entering without inspection, thru misrepresentation (2) violation of passport law, (3) likely to become a public charge, (4) disbelief in organized government, (5) advocating opposition to all organized government, (6) advocating overthrow by force and violence of the government of the United States.

The Labor Defense announces that it will fight to the limit for Zinich's freedom and calls upon all workers for support—for funds and for help in the struggle against the new deprtation bill, now before the senate, by which the bosses propose to make it easy for themselves to perpetrate wholesale deportations of foreign born workers and thus divide the workers and weaken their class strength.

Aid the Foreign Born.

Workers everywhere are reminded that in the last six months the government silently deported 4,448 foreign born workers, and that the 14,000,000 foreign born workers in America must have the support of all labor if the labor movement is not to be seriously weakened.

Plumbers on Range Win.

HIBBING, Minn., April 9—The plumbers' and steamfitters' union of Hibbing will enjoy the 44-hour week this summer, Saturday afternoon work to be paid double. Last year's scale of $1.16½ an hour remains. The local covers the Mesaba range which is almost 100 per cent organized.

HINDENBURG BIDS FOR PRESIDENCY OF GERMANY

Monarchist Backed by Kaiser and Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 9.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who signs himself in frequent letters to the kaiser as "Your devoted servant," is nominated as candidate of the nationalist party for president of German to succeed Fritz Ebert, the dead social democrat.

Kaiser's "Devoted Servant"

Gustave Stresemann, foreign minister and leader of the German peoples party resisted for some time the nomination of the kaiserist monarchist, fearing to lose support from republican followers who are asking how can an outspoken monarchist who says he is the "devoted servant" of the kaiser be a president and swear to uphold the republic.

It is becoming clearer that the monarchists, the big industrial interests and the reactionary agrarian groups are agreed upon an elecion program that will make an approach possible to reestablish the monarchy. Hindeburg's frequent rejection of the nomination is said to have been changed to an acceptance upon orders received from the kaiser.

Look to Crown Prince's Son

"For us all," say Hinderburg's friends among the nobility, "the son of the crown prince is the legal heir to the throne. The kaiser and crown prince officially resigned the throne, but when the young prince reaches his majority he will be the legal heir to the throne."

Prince William, the crown prince's eldest son, will be 21 in 1927. The nationalists thus frankly set the date when they expect the restoration.

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BERLIN, Germany, April 9.— The candidacy in the coming presidential elections of Field Marshal von Hindenberg, close friend of the former kaizer, and one of the chief advocates of the restoration of the German monarchy means a military dictatorship, the Communist Party of Germany predicts.

"Wilhelm's paladine is butcher of millions," says the Communist newspaper, Rote Fahne. "His presiden-

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNIST-FASCIST BATTLE RAGES IN STREETS OF BOLOGNA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BOLOGNA, Italy, April 9.— The working class section of this city became a battle ground Tuesday night between black shirt fascist troops, armed with hand grenades, clubs and revolvers, and Communist workers, when the fascists tried to prevent Communists from posting party bulletins. Two are dead and fifteen wounded and the local newspapers are suppressed.

GENERAL STRIKE OF BOMBAY MILL WORKERS LOOMS

Textile Kings Start a Wage Cut Drive

BOMBAY, India, April 9.—The cotton mill owners here have instituted a drastic wage cut drive, and many of the workers have gone on strike. As soon as a general reduction in wages is put into effect a general strike will fellow, it is predicted. The paralysis of the mill industry, and disorganization of business is likely to prevail soon.

The three hundred spinners at the Birla mills have struck work as a sequel to wage reductions. The directors of the Petit mill, which employes 2,000 workers, have put up notices informing the men that the mills will be closed. The millowners blame the trade depression and the increased cotton prices as reasons for locking the workers out.

BRITISH LABOR PROTESTS POLISH REIGN OF TERROR

Offer Counsel to Aid Comrade Lanzutsky

VIENNA, April 9—On the same day Stanislaus Lansutsky was acquitted by the Przemysl court he was again turned over to the government terror by the Polish parliament, this time charged with the crime of advising the people not to pay taxes to the government.

Lansutsky was immediately thrown into jail after stepping out of the court a free man. It is clear that the Polish bourgeoisie are determined to take his life under one pretext or other.

The British labor party has protested to the Polish government against the persecution of Comrade Lansutsky and so has the General Council of Trade Unions. The labor party offered to provide Lansutsky with counsel but this was declined. A similar offer on the part of the Soviet government was turned down.

While Comrade Lansutsky was on trial in the Przemysl court, thousands of workers stood on the outside waiting for news of the proceedings. The trial was conducted inside closed doors, the prosecutor declaring that owing to the interest aroused by the case in other countries, publicity would be inimical to the interests of the Polish government, and would arouse the working class of Poland against the bourgeoisie.

Police Bill on Docket.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—After lengthy debates in the senate today, the Barr highway police bill and the Sneed electricians' bill, requiring radio sets to be installed by master electricians were made a special order of business for Tuesday, April 14.

HERRIOT HANGS ON TO HIS JOB LIKE BULLDOG

Blames Financial Mess on Poincare

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 9—Premier Herriot dramatically shifted responsibility for France's financial chaos from his government to the national party which was in power after the war, when he appealed this afternoon before the chamber of deputies and declared the time had come for frankness and that he "would no longer participate in a conspiracy of silence." He added that secret inflation had been going on under the Poincare government.

According to the weekly balance of the Bank of France today the present total paper francs is 43,100,000,000, or more than two billion over the legal limit.

"If I am being attacked now," declared Herriot, "it is because I have been too discreet."

He asserted that the national government after the war had borrowed more money than the entire war had cost France.

"France's internal debt alone is a crushing burden," he continued. "First there is a perpetual debt of 149 billion francs; secondly, short term loans of 37 billion francs; thirdly, a floating debt of 91 billion francs."

"With the aid of the Morgan and the internal loans, I reimbursed the Bank of Frnce 1,200 million francs since November, 1924," Herriot said.

"I handed over the entire Morgan loan to the Bank of France, showing that I placed the interest of my country over the interests of my party and my government. I could have manipulated the Morgan loan so as to produce one of those artificial balances we all know."

The correct Bank of France statement, according to the Temps, shows that outstanding paper francs total 43,004,762,185. This is an increase since last week's statement of 2,100,896,650 francs.

The statement shows that the Bank of France, according to Temps, has hitherto camouflaged paper curency inflation beyond the legal limit.

Wall Street Owns Germany.

Referring to Germany, Herriot said:

"Despite the stable currency now possessed by certain countries, you have all seen the influence of foreign loans on these countries. France must take care she doesn't fall into the same situation, which is likely if she comes under the influence of foreign money."

Heriot said that during 1925 France had paid the United States 59,000,000 on its commercial debt.

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Herriot Refuses to Quit.

PARIS, France, April 9.—Premier Herriot, altho defeated on a vote of confidence in the senate, has decided not to resign unless his financial project, which would tighten the grip of foreign capitalists on the government, is defeated.

Japan Says It Is Willing for More "Disarmament" Talk

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TOKIO, April 9—The Japanese government thru an unofficial interview, declares that Japan's attitude toward a second disarmament conference is the same as before the declaration of France against any such conference.

The position of Japan is said to be that stated by Admiral Takarabe, minister of the navy earlier in the year, which was that Japan, "given a fair ratio and sufficient guarantees for requirements of defense and proper observance of the methods of procedure, is ready for new conferences."

COMMUNISM VERSUS CAPITALISM AND ITS AGENTS IN THE UNION NOW THE ISSUE IN THE A. C. W.

By H. K.

On Tuesday April 7th, Hillman's machine and henchmen carried out his bidding in Local 39, and expelled seven militant members. Hillman, pretender and hypocrite, who posed as a "progressive" and at the same time hobnobbed with the yellow Forward gang, has shown his colors clearly. There is no more doubt in any honest worker's mind as to Hillman's services to the bosses.

The decisions or rulings on the expulsion of the seven left wingers of Local 39, is as vague and unclear as all other Hillman decisions. It is and it is not. But for the militants—"It is."

The Right to Be Blacklisted.

The ruling deprives the expelled members, or as the fakers say the "suspended" members from participating in union activities, deprives them

(Continued on page 2.)

SOCIALISTS FAIL IN WORK FOR TRACTION TRUST

Milwaukee Rejects Deal with Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The unholy alliance of the socialist party with the traction trust was overwhelmingly defeated by the workers of Milwaukee. The socialist party officialdom failed to put it across as their own membership and the workers who generally follow their lead rebeled against the conspiracy.

It was only due to alertness of the workers that the Milwaukee socialists failed to put across traction deal guaranteeing the street car trust 7.7 per cent interest annually on the watered stock. The provisions of the contract provided that in the event the profits of the company should fall below the stipulated amount that "rates are increased." The contract also provided that "rate of return to pay with average interest rate paid by company on borrowed capital. Initial rate of return to be 7.7 per cent.

Barmat Scandal Prevented.

If Mayor Hoan and his party had succeeded to put over this deal it would have been the second Barmat case with the socialist administration as the chief sponsor of the deal. In the Federated Trades Council the socialists were instrumental in securing endorsement for this measure in spite of strenuous opposition of the Communist group. But the old adage that you can let the horse to water but you cannot make it drink held true and the workers who were bluffed into voting for the measures in the council used their better judgment when they went to the polls. It is interesting to observe that the leaflets issued by the citizens' committee urging the approval of the infamous traction deal quoted the indorsement among other of: "Mayor Hoan, T. M. E. R. & L. Co. (street car company) Directors and stockholders, Wm. E. Black, attorney and member of executive committee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. L. H. Olson, vice-president American Appraisal Co., J. J. Handley, secretary State Federation of Labor and Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee real estate board and several politicians of the old capitalist parties."

It is strongly rumored in the city that during the campaign carried on by Berger, the advertising manager of the street car company was writing most of the material for his advertising campaign. It is quite possible that at this time Berger and Co. repaid the trust for their kind assistance.

Berger Endorses Capitalist Judges.

It is also interesting that in this campaign the socialist party left unopposed a number of judicial offices and openly supported the capitalist candidates for judges. At this time they have openly and without any apologies openly allied themselves with the capitalist parties and followed the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies.

The returns indicate that the socialist party is slipping very fast, there is no doubt that if the Communist Party will organize an energetic campaign in 1926 that the majority of the socialists now holding offices will be defeated, since their victories have been carried by a very small margin. To build up in the state of Wisconsin, the stronghold of reformism, a powerful organization is an important task facing the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

Tikhon, Once Head of Russian Church, Dies at Moscow

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 9—Patriarch Tikhon, once head of the Russian state church, died of angina pectoris yesterday after being ill three days.

In 1922 Tikon was arrested for inciting and leading armed uprisings against the Soviet power when the Soviet government declared that the gold and jewels in the churches should be used to buy food to feed the famine sufferers who were dying by the thousands in drought-stricken regions of the southeast. He later acknowledged his crime, declared himself loyal to the Soviet power and was released.

Communism versus Capitalism

(Continued from page 1.)

of the right to attend shop meetings and they must not be elected to any union office.

If the militants please, they can pay their dues. They also lose their former jobs and can register in the employment department. . . . Maybe they will get a job a few years from now!

It is great sport for the A. C. W. machine to keep militants out of jobs for years thru their control of the employment bureau. In reality, the employment office is supposed to register all vacancies and distribute jobs according to rotation among the unemployed workers. But the business agents and other fakers never bother about rules, they use these jobs as rewards to their lick spittles and sluggers.

A Good System—For Fakers.

To come to Local 39 and listen to the speeches of the real estate agents, or business agents as they call themselves, remembering that the union is a side line with these fakers, is like attending a rotary club or kiwanis banquet. After the Babbitts fill their stomachs, they start a heresy hunt for Communists.

These Amalgamated bureaucrats showed their stupidity and ignorance of the labor movement which they are supposed to lead. They ignorantly attacked Soviet Russia, Communism and dragged the red herring all around the world, finishing with declaring the necessity and value of capitalism as a system. And it is a good system for these pot-bellied ignoramuses who live at the expense of the workers.

Aronberg Upholds Leaflet.

The first one to be charged was Philip Aronberg, a long standing member of the A. C. W. and one of the staunchest defenders of the working class. Aronberg was charged with "disloyalty." Aronberg stands for everything contained in a leaflet issued by the left wing in the last Amalgamated election in Chicago. A secondary charge concerned the statement—a true statement—appearing in the DAILY WORKER, that accused the Hillman-Levin machine with slugging and intimidation of the workers the members of the union.

These charges are, however, only a smoke screen to conceal the bigger issues that divide the Hillman fakers from the left wing. Aronberg, in his defense, proved that. He showed that Hillman and Levin want to expel the militants in order that they may continue to betray the workers without opposition.

Left Wingers Retract Not a Word

The left wing stands both for the contents of the leaflet and the statement in the DAILY WORKER. The leaflet expressed the manifold needs of the workers in the industry. Needs to which Hillman himself gave lip service until his unmasking. Needs which were endorsed at two conventions of the Amalgamated but sabotaged by the officialdom.

A few of the items are: a forty-hour week, control of the union by shop committees, genuine unemployment relief at the expense of the bosses, abolition of piece work and no collaboration with the bosses.

Militants "Disloyal" to Capitalism

And this is "disloyalty" according to the fakers! The left wing accepts the charge. "We, the militants, will always be 'disloyal' to our class enemies, whether they be the bosses or the agents of the bosses!"

The charge about the statement in the DAILY WORKER did not need much explanation. The membership of the Amalgamated know that statement to be true. One of the militants brought out the fact that when she came before the local executive, Charlie Weinstein, acknowledged slugger and puppet of Levin, said:

"If I catch you participating in any activity of the left wing, I will be the first one to split your head with a blackjack!" This is not an uncommon thing now in the Amalgmated. Every member knows it.

After Aronberg's defense, there was no doubt in any worker's mind as to the issues between the fakers and the Communists. He proved that the militants and Hillman are divided because of greater issues than those he was being charged with.

The Deeper Issue.

Hillman, the fake radical, the pretender, is now a friend of the manufacturers and upholds capitalism as a whole. The Communists, the whole left wing, are enemies of the manufacturers and enemies of capitalism and its defenders. This is the issue.

The left wing also shattered the arguments of the bureaucrats concerning the "disloyity" charge for distributing the leaflet of Local 5. They challenged the fakers to prove since when it is wrong or "disloyal" to express solidarity with your fellow workers in another city belonging to the same union. We help our fellow workers in other cities during strikes and struggles against the employers, both financially and otherwise, and now we will help them by solidarity within the union against the fakers that are ruining and disrupting the union.

Clara Shapiro, Helen Kaplan, H. L. Kahn, Sam Simonian, Tillie Reznick and Max Dorfman were not allowed to adequately defend themselves. The fakers threw aside their mask of legality and wanted an immediate decision without any discussion whatever.

But Chairman Hyman Schneid said: "We will give the accused five minutes to state their case and we will get thru with these cases tonight as was agreed." Agreed by whom?

The bureaucrats were prepared. The wide mass of membership did not know tht these cases were coming before the local. Out of a membership of 12,000 in Local 39, only 300 attended and most of these were fixed in advance or threatened with loss of their job if they voted with the left wing. Other were promised a good reward if they voted the way the fakers did. Thus they gained a temporary victory.

A Temporary Victory.

It is temporary because by isolating these few workers from their union, they will not isolate their activities nor still their fighting spirit in behalf of the rank and file members.

The Communists and other left wing members have faith in the membership of the A. C. W. They know that the rank and file will ultimately have its say, and no amount of force and falsehood will save the rottenly corrupt Hillman-Levin machine. The future belongs to the left wing.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

white. But Lord Balfour's heart is black as ink. The red blood of humany flows thru the veins of the Arabs. Lord Balfour is the enemy of the workers everywhere. The Arabs who stoned the Victoria Hotel in Damascus are the comrades of the working class of the world. Imperialist propaganda may try to arouse the prejudices of the white workers against the swarthy faced Arabs. That is a real danger.

* * *

THIS is only an isolated case. But the imperialists know how to work up race feeling. They are now busy trying to inflame the minds of the American workers against the Japanese, because one of those days they will engage in a deadly quarrel with the Japanese bourgeoisie for possession of the Chinese markets and other good and valuable considerations in the orient. The Japanese are doing the same with the Japanese workers. We must meet this damnable propaganda, with superior proganda. Not with the poison of race hatred but with the unifying message of international comradeship regardless of race, creed or color.

* * *

THE capitalists would only be too glad if they could incite the Negro workers against the white workers. They like race riots. It deepens the gulf separating their slaves. The more blood there is spilt in clashes between the workers of different color, the harder it is to unite them in the common struggle. The Negro workers must be told that only by militancy, will they ever gain their rights. But they must be told that this militancy must be directed against the capitalists and not against the white workers who, tho prejudiced and ignorant, are also the victims of capitalist miseducation. This is no easy task, but there are no short cuts on the road to working class emancipation.

* * *

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America has a program for the problem of the foreign-born workers and also for the Negro question. The Negro question looms large on the political horizon as one of the most knotty and dangerous problems confronting the American working class in their titanic struggle against the most powerful ruling class that the world has even known. How they will meet and solve that problem, may determine whether the Negro workers may fight on our side or on he side of the enemy.

SPLENDID PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR CHICAGO MAY DAY MEETING

The Chicago May Day committee announces its program for the big May Day celebration to be held at Temple Hall, Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St., at 8 p. m. Admission is to be 25 cents. Tickets are now on sale at every Workers Party branch, at meetings, and in the city office of the Workers Party, 19 South Lincoln St.

All arrangements have been made to make this celebration an inspiring and educational event.

Musical entertainment and inspiration will be furnished by the Freiheit Singing and Mandolin Societies, the Scandinavian Singing Society, and the Young Workers League Orchestra.

The speakers will be James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Shachtman and Martin Abern.

Every Communist and every class conscious worker in Chicago should make it his job between now and May 1 to help make this year's May Day celebration a genuine demonstration of the solidarity of the workers all over the world, a challenge to capitalist reaction in the United States that will echo and re-echo thruout the world.

First Spring Dance and Bunco Party

will be given

Saturday, April 11, 8 P. M.

at 1902 W. Division Street

A FINE TIME ASSURED TO ALL!

Music by I. Letchinger and his Midwest Syncopators,
First Class Union Jazz Orchestra.

Auspices: BRANCH NO. 5, Y. W. L.
Admission 25 Cents.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE HOLDING MINING MEET

Young Coal Diggers Fight Wage Cuts

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The conference of young miners to be held here Sunday, by the Young Workers' League will be of first importance to the youth in the industry. The conference comes at a time when operators representing the most powerful interests in the Ohio-Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields announce their intentions of smashing the so-called Jacksonville agreement.

Young Miners' Hardest Hit.

With the breaking of the Jacksonville wage scale, the young miners will find themselves the hardest hit by the consequent wage cuts. With the U. M. W. A. refusing to accept this wage cut scheme of the bosses, and the militant miners fighting against the cut under the leadership of the left wing, the operators will find it necessary to try and smash the union before they can force the miners to continue work at the 1917 wage scale. If the miners are forced to resume work at this scale, it means a 25 per cent wage cut for all miners.

Young Miners Fight With Left Wing

The young miners are opposing the wage cuts militantly and are fighting actively against them under the leadership of the left wing. The Young Workers' League conference for all young workers in the industry which will be held at Labor Lyceum, Pittsburgh, Sunday, April 12, at 2 p. m., will take up the many serious problems facing the young miners at the present time as well as laying plans for a more intensive struggle against the wage cuts and for certain demands especially effecting the interests of the young miners.

Special Youth Demands.

At a previous conference of young miners special demands were drawn up for the Young Workers' League campaign among the mining youth. Besides the work of supporting the general program of the International Progressive Committee, the Young Workers' League has the task of spreading these demands more extensively among the mining youth in America. This conference will discuss the ways and means of further compaign among the broad masses of young miners in the industry.

The demands are as follows:

1. No contract shall be drawn up by the union containing discriminating clauses against the young miners, such as "boys' wages" clauses, etc.

2. No entrance fee for all young workers under 21 years of age.

3. The enforcement of the objective of the union which calls for the abolition of employment for all children under 16 years of age.

4. Young miners under 21 to pay 50 per cent of the regular dues.

5. Establishment of a special section in the publication of the union, devoted to the interests of the young miners to which the youth can contribute their views without censorship.

6. Abolition of all employment for the youth in dangerous occupations in and around the mines.

7. Immediate establishment of a day and night school under the supervision and control of the miners themselves.

8. The six-hour day and five-day week for all young miners.

These demands will be spread broadcast thruout the mine districts. Support them!

A HARD DAY'S WORK FOR THE POLITICIANS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—The state legislature, thoroly capitalistic can see no other parasites to abolish but the humble mosquito, and the committee on municipalities authorized the creation of "mosquito abatement districts," yesterday.

Other profoundly important matters recommended by committees were to limit horse racing to thirty days per year, and to license slot vending machines. The committee on judiciary in a lucid interval tabled a bill forbidding circulation of information on birth control.

Equal Rights in Graveyard.

Bills of supposed vital interest which were introduced include one to give the state supreme court more power, to make "Illinois" the official song of the state and a bill "to add cemeteries to the list of places where all citizens are given equal rights."

Senator Barbour managed to get the tax to support tuberculous sanitaria reduced one-half, cutting down the support $750,000. In the house the judiciary committee postponed action on the "one day rest in seven" bill and on old age pension bill.

Off to the Not-So-Blind Pig.

With these arduous labors the capitalist legislators called it a day.

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

COOLIDGE AWARD TO CHILE A BID FOR NITRATE TRADE WHICH WALL STREET WOULD WREST FROM JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Feeling against the state department is again evident among Latin American diplomats in Washington, since Peru has challenged the Hughes-Coolidge award of the Tacna-Arica nitrate region to Chile under the pretext of a prebescite. While they dare not come into the open with an attack on the motives of the Washington government, these spokesmen of the financial colonies of Wall Street are sending out hints that the smell of nitrates is on the award.

Suggestion is offered that Japan has been buying large quantities of Chilean nitrates, and that the United States—or American business interests speaking thru the government—want to get full conrol of the industry. An award to Chile would predispose the Chilean government to consider terms of lease or sale, which American capital might propose. An award to Peru would make a deal wtih Chile for the nitrate beds south of the disputed region an impossibility.

'CAL' APPOINTS ONLY ONE LABOR MAN TO POWWOW

All Others Represent the Employing Class

WASHINGTON, April 9.—One labor spokesman is to be found among the nine delegates whom President Coolidge has selected to attend the 4th international congress of the building industry and public works, at Paris, June 15-21, on behalf of the United States. I. N. Naughton, Toledo, the chairman, is president of an elevator company. John W. Harris is treasurer of the Hegeman-Harris Co., New York. William Doyle is the head of a construction firm patronized by the Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Walter Snow, secretary-treasurer of the International Elevator Constructors' Union is the labor member. Noble F. Hoggson, New York, is described as an authority "on apprenticeship training, improvement of housing, and stabilization of employment." Walter Stabler is comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York. E. C. Marshall, Jr., is general manager of the Associated General Contractors of America. Eugene C. Lewis represents the Detroit House Financing corporation. J. C. Nichols is an investment company promoter from Kansas City, Mo.

MOBILIZES TURK ARMY TO FIGHT FOR MOSUL OIL

England Backs Kurds, Is Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—That British imperialist interests are behind the Kurdistan rebellion is rather openly admitted by the speech of General Ismet Pasha, premier of Turkey, in his request for complete mobilization of the Turkish army. The desire of Britain for the Mosul oil fields has led, so it is intimated, to the incitement by English agents of the Kurdish tribes against the Angora government in a holy war.

Complete mobilization was ordered not alone on account of the Kurds, altho their revolt was conceded by Ismet Pasha to be more serious than had been previously revealed, but at "other dangers to which the country is exposed." This is felt to have been aimed at England.

The Turkish army is said to have captured a Kurdish leader and to have killed 1,000 Kurds in battles reported yesterday. The Kurds are continuing the struggle.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

LETTERS BARE DEATH PLOT

(Continued from page 1)

London two weeks ago in order to get rid of Krstju."

These cold-blooded observations were for the information of Dr. Steilov. Vlachov and Charlakov are two Macedonian revolutionaries who were marked by Zankov. The Kolarov referred to is a member of the central committee of the Bulgarian Communists Party and the executive committee of the Communist International. "Krstju," is christian Rakovsky, emissary of the Soviet government in London who advocated Macedonian independence and who exposed the game of the Zankovites regarding the cause of the Macedonians. Lazareff is General Lazareff, commander of the Sofia garrison and one of the chief butchers of the Zankov government.

No Worry About Money

The conspirators appear to be well supplied with funds. The letter ends, "You need not trouble about money, everything will be paid. I send you 8,00 lire for January and February for the purpose of carrying on the work."

This work of assassination abroad is merely supplementary to the murders perpetrated almost daily in Bulgaria itself. The cruelties of the military governments of Horthy, Mussolini and Primo de Rivera are as nothing compared to the extremeties resorted to by the bloody Zankovites.

36 Political Murders.

In the last few months 36 openly political murders and 151 other murders is the record of the reactionary Bulgarian regime. The Zankov white guard government pushed to power in a military putsch in June, 1923, over the bodies of thousands of workers and peasants who had elected the peasant Stambulisky by an overwhelming majority. Together with Stambulisky practically every peasant leader was murdered. The Communist Party and the peasants' league were then declared illegal and precipitated a revolt in September of 1923. Advantage was taken of this to massacre thousands more in prisons without trial, many of whom took no part in the revolt.

Workers Shot Down in Streets.

The terror continues unabated. Communists and peasants are shot down in the street in open daylight. There is not one Communist deputy remaining alive. The last one, Haralambi Stojanov, was murdered on the 6th of March as he was returning home from parliament.

The Zankov government holds itself in power only by such means. It is the most unpopular in the world. But the threat of immediate murder hangs over the head of him who raises his voice in protest. The prisons of the country are filled to overflowing with thousands of workers and peasants who have never been brought to trial. Murders within the prison walls are of everyday occurrence.

The International Red Aid has undertaken the cause of the Bulgarian workers and peasants. Thousands of dollars are being raised by the I. R. A. in every country in the world to assist the families of imprisoned and murdered revolutionaries in Bulgaria. Send all contributions to George Maurer, secretary International Red Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Hindenburgh Bids for Presidency of German Nation

(Continued from page 1)

tial candidacy means military dictatorship."

If Hindenburg is elected president, Germany will witness the farce of her most rabid monarchist taking his oath of allegiance to the German republic.

Bitterly Fought.

It was predicted the election would be one of the most bitterly fought contests in German history.

The chances of Hindenburg have been greatly improved by the withdrawal of Ludendorff, politicians said.

Overnight the German political situation has developed from apathy to tension. Millions of partisans who did not vote at the first election either thru indifference or objection to the field of candidates, suddenly have become intensely interested.

Political observers emphasize that Germany is too defenceless to attempt to restore the monarchy and that such effort would undoubtedly result in an attack by a united front of all of the former enemies of Germany.

Not Personally Hostile.

The democrats and socialists are not assailing Hindenburg personally. Their attacks are directed against the party leaders behind him. The socialists, leaders, in fact, like Hindenburg.

These Hindenburg leaders are accused by the opposition of "ruthless pursuance of selfish party aims under the disguise of party candidate."

Some republican newspapers refer to the Hindenburg candidacy as the "biggest fraud." They declare the former field marshal is the "helpless victim of the shrewdest politicians."

The Vorwarts said "this is our political catastrophe. Hindenburg means restoration of the monarchy within a measurable time. The German republic is discredited abroad."

OHIO GOVERNOR'S SON STOLE GIRL, WARRANT SAYS

Admits Girl "Vanished" at His Request

BULLETIN.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahey, 17-year-old son of Governor A. V. Donahey, today was found guilty of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl and ward of the juvenile court, by Judge Clarence Graham.

The finding of the court followed a brief hearing, at which a number of witnesses, including the girl, were examined.

Judge Graham fined Donahey $100 and made him a ward of the Muskingum county juvenile court until he reaches the age of 21 years.

* * *

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 9.—Hal Donahey, 17-year-old son of Gov. A. V. Donahey, of Columbus, appeared in juvenile court here today to answer to a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Lillian Vogel, 15-year-old school girl, and ward of the court, following his confession at the executive mansion in Columbus yesterday, that he had taken the girl from Zanesville to Columbus Sunday night.

Ward of Court.

The warrant against young Donahey was sworn to yesterday by probation officer Bernard Roll. The Vogel girl, whose parents have separated, has been a ward of the court for two years.

If found guilty of the charge, young Donahey faces a maximum sentence of six months in jail, and a maximum fine of $1,000.

Took Her to Columbus.

Developments came quickly yesterday after the Vogel girl was found in a Columbus roominghouse by Mrs. Donahey, the boy's mother. Retracting his former assertion that he knew nothing of Miss Vogel's disappearance, Young Donahey under the grilling of his father admitted that he had taken Miss Vogel to Columbus Sunday night, but declared emphatically that there was "nothing wrong" in their relations.

NAMES OF RICH FOUND IN RAID NOT DIVULGED

Booze and Vice Trust Lawyers Score

CHICAGO, April 9—Fighting the forces of law with their own weapons, Chicago's alleged "crime trust" thru its attorneys today succeeded in securing an impounding order for the books and records seized in its headquarters here on grounds that the police raid in which they were taken was carried out without a search warrant and that the removal of the office equipment constituted nothing but "ordinary thievery."

Keeping Names Hidden.

The court order, which places the records temporarily in the court's custody prevented any of the expected sensational revelations regarding the "trusts" alleged operations in the field of rum running and dispensing and white-slavery which their carefully kept books are said to have revealed netted them a profit of about $10,000 weekly.

The records were brot into court on subpoenas sworn out by attorneys for the five men arrested in the raid. Following the court order, the state was granted a continuance until April 23.

Counsel for the defendant also filed an affidavit charging that a $1,000 check seized by police is missing.

Flaming Sword Gets Rusty as Founder of Klan Goes Broke

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9. — The knights of the flaming sword, organized by Colonel Wm. Joseph Simmons, organizer, founder and former imperial wizard of the ku klux klan, was thrown into temporary receivership in superior court here today when Judge George L. Bell granted a request of T. O. Tuttle, and Rev. J. P. Wiley, of Eldorado, Kans., and three employes of the order in headquarters here.

The petitioners, charging Col. Simmons is "the whole order," allege him to be indebted to them in the sum of $1,800.

WORKERS' SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT, SATURDAY, APRIL 11

The Workers' School will hold a gala spring entertainment and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, at 108 East 14th street. This is the first affair arranged by the school at the new headquarters and promises to be a prize event at our workers' house.

Among the many interesting features of the evening will be an exhibition of Armenian folk dances by Varya Stepanian, well-known Armenian dancer.

Music will be furnished by the orchestra of the English Williamsburg branch, the fame of which has spread among our ranks thruout the length and breadth of the city.

Make no other arrangements for the evening of April 11.

NEGRO MINERS STAND SOLIDLY WITH LEFT WING

Reject Race Appeal Made by Fakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The disruptive tactics of District No. 5 officials are thwarted by the miners, in vindicating Tom Ray, a progressive fighter, from charges of dualism, at the last meeting of the Primrose local. The first attempt by the "gang" in the district to carry out their policy of expulsion threatened in a communication sent to all locals in the district, was started in Local 2012 at Primrose, Pa., by the district officials.

Race Prejudice Fails

A large portion of the membership in that local is composed of colored miners. So the district officials secured one of the colored miners to prefer the charges thereby expecting to create race prejudice, but they failed miserably in the attempt.

All of the miners both white and colored know Ray for his activity in the union, the part he took in building the miners' organization, his consistent fight for progressive measures within the union and against reaction as well as against any attempt made by the operators to lower wages or destroy working condition. And now he is fighting for the release of the 12 miners incarcerated in the Moundsville penitentiary.

The charge prefered was "attending a meeting" in the sense that it was advised against by the district officials. The meeting in question was a conference held in Pittsburgh on Mar. 15 for the defense of the Moundsville prisoners, but the officialdom have a gag law resolution worse than any state criminal syndicalist or sedition laws in the country which they try to shove down the miners' throats.

Negro Miners Solid against Fakers

Two organisers, Flood and Bazeralla, were given the job to see that the expulsion was put over. The sentiment against the officialdom's expulsion policy was so strong that they did not even take the floor. As a last resort to prevent their defeat the gang had one of its sluggers make an attempt to break up the meeting.

In the vote, the 200 miners attending the meeting overwhelmingly and definitely vindicated Ray of the charges. Not one of the colored miners voted for the expulsion, this shows that the officialdom miserably failed in the attempt to carry out their disruptive tactics by trying to create race prejudice.

HAITI RULED BY AMERICAN CLUBS WRITER CHARGES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9—A letter has been received by Secretary of State Kellogg from Joseph Mirault, correspondent of the Haitian Courier, protesting against the rule of American imperialism over the people of Haiti.

Countless American Crimes.

"During the last ten years that there has been an American occupation in Haiti," says the letter, "Countless crimes have been committed in the name of the American people. The poor people in the country are sometimes forced to disguise themselves as cannibals and to suffer themselves thus to be photographed."

Close 25 Schools.

"Twenty-five high schools have been closed, and the press gagged to such an extent that a journalist who dares to raise his voice to denounce misappropriation of public funds or exactions of any kind, will be thrown into jail where he will be subjected to all kinds of suffering and humiliation."

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • • •

WESTERN ELECTRIC WORKER TELLS HOW SLAVES RUIN HEALTH AMID SPIES AND BOSSES FOR SMALL PAY

By WESTERN ELECTRIC SLAVE

The Western Electric Co., one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the middle west, is taking advantage of the present unemployment situation to force unendurable conditions on a great number of employes.

One might suppose from the amount of red tape to be gone thru and the rigid physical examination one has to pass to secure employment that a position well worth while was in view instead of the low priced slavery that exists.

Never Get Raise.

The average wage scale is from forty-one to forty-seven cents an hour with an increase of from three to five cents after a period of six months, "providing one's work merits it." It is needless to say that few of the workers "merit the raise," according to the company's estimation. Of course there are a few favored by the bosses who fare better.

Overcrowded Conditions.

The majority of the dressing rooms if they can be called such are uncomfortably over-crowded, there being as many as three men assigned to one of the half size lockers. A man may purchase a lock to put on his locker so that his belongings may be safe while working and the following day may find it broken, not by his brother workers, but by officials of the company so that a new employe may be crowded sardine-like in the toy locker.

Slow Poisoning.

The foremen and straw bosses of the department in which the writer is employed are domineering and overbearing and keep the workers docile by intimidation. The work is hard and dangerous and the hours are overlong. When speaking of danger the writer means not only the loss of fingers or eyes, as often happens but anyone who has ever worked with copper and the chemicals used in treating it knows that they are poisonous and therefore dangerous to health. Many men are today going around in this particular department with arms, hands and face bandaged as a result of a rash caused by the aforementioned poisonous copper.

Discharged for Seeking Raise.

As a protest against the small pay and long hours some of the men recently went to the chief of department with a request for an increase in pay. These men were working under impossible conditions, hard work in intense heat from ten to twelve hours, some of them without even a lunch hour. These men, some of them with familes, struggling to eke out an existence under such conditions, were regarded as rebels and anarchists, were accused of being agitators and as such were discharged.

These same men are now probably walking the streets, jobless, increasing the great pitiful army of unemployed, all because they wanted a living wage and healthful working conditions and had the courage to ask for them.

Long Hours.

The working day is supposed to be eight and three-quarters hours but the writer himself has had as high as seventy-two hours in one week. The employe isn't forced to work overtime, but if he desires to go home to his family at five instead of seven or nine he may find himself reading the "help wanted ads" in the papers next day.

Some of the jobs pay a premium as an inducement to the workers to speed up production and if a man toils long and hard enuf he may earn as high as eighty cents premium in a week. One man was even known to have earned as high as one dollar and sixty-three cents premium in one week and was the talk of the shop thereafter.

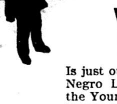
Lose Eyes and Fingers.

The foremen went around telling the men that such and such a worker earned a premium the mentioned week and it would be well for them to do likewise and be rewarded likewise, but there was a notable absence of any one going around telling the men what was paid to the workers who the week before, suffered, one the loss of an eye and the other a finger.

The company according to its newspaper advertisements boasts of being the largest manufacturers of electrical equipment in the world. Think of the immense profits of such a corporation and then ask yourself where these profits come from. Out of the mouths of women and babes. Food and comforts denied them so that the corporation may increase its billions. This company boasts of its contented workers and probably considers it a joke.

Need Organization.

It is hoped that soon the workers of the Western Electric Co. will become enlightened and organize themselves on a good sound basis and put a stop to this slavery and tyranny and work towards their own betterment so that a living wage may be had without slaving and toiling ten and twelve hours a day.



A Special Negro Edition of the

YOUNG WORKER

Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

Now a Weekly Paper

The Young Worker is more interesting than ever before and contains more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders of the Communist movement in America.

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THE YOUNG WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

GARMENT BOSSES GET BIG PROFIT AS WAGES DROP

Made $200 Net on Each Worker

WASHINGTON, April 9.— Manufacturers of women's clothing (not including contractors) operating 5,456 plants in 1923 have reported to the federal census of manufacturers that in that year they paid out for wages $150,885,907 to an average of 112,132 wage workers, and that the value added to their goods thru manufacture was $556,971,917. Salaries of officers, bosses and firm members are not included in the wage total, but the proportion of new value created to the wages paid is about twice as much as in most industries reporting thru this federal census.

Total value of products was $1,361,272,646, and the cost of materials. containers and fuel was $804,300,729.

Wage Cut 6.1 Per Cent

As compared with the year 1921, when 5,471 plants reported, the number of wage workers is reduced 9.9 per cent, the average wage is cut 6.1 per cent, and the value added by manufacture is increased 34.3 per cent.

A similar report from 1,590 contract shops producing women's garments shows, for 1923, that 24,462 persons were engaged, of whom 21,063 were wage workers. The total wages paid were $25,656,152. Salaried employes had jumped since 1921 in these plants from 855 to 1,286, and their total pay from $1,397,108 to $2,038,969.

Reap Millions.

Wages were only 5.1 per cent more in total than in 1921, and the number of wage workers 3.4 per cent more. Value added by manufacture in these contract shops in 1923 was $40,173,526 which was 0.2 per cent more than in 1921. That left the contractors a gross profit, beside their own salaries, of about $12,480,000 for the year, or a little less than $200 profit on each of the 21,000 wage workers.

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

Labor Fakers Don't Care for Unemployed

(Continued from page 1)

saw John L. Lewis drive along in his big Cadillac sedan car (V63) liesurely smoking a big cigar. Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers enjoying life to the full while over a hundred thousand miners are out of work and many of them in dire straits. An extra assessment was recently placed to keep up the expense while the official family play the part of kings or royal nabobs living on the best there is while some one else pays the freight.

Has Private Secretary.

Next we see Victor Olander come along sporting a cane accompanied by his "private" secretary on his weekly visit to the state house where he goes thru the mock ceremony of lobbying for labor bills with guilty knowledge of the fact that in ten years he has not secured enough beneficial legislation to pay for the price of a cancelled postage stamp. Olander is growing corpulent on the job and why he should have a "private secretary" with him at all times is a mystery to the natives of Springfield. It is presumed Olander thinks this adds dignity to his position. Perhaps it does but it does not add anything to the chances of the miner out of work to see this fat parasite mock his misery.

The Weeping Willow

In a few minutes we see John H. Walker strut across the street accompanied by some of the stand pat republican members of the house "friends of labor" no doubt, Walker has successfully dodged hard work for many years and now since he is on easy street with a nice salary and permitted to fix his own expense account he renounces his former "socialist" ideas and lines up with the chamber of commerce, Len Small, and is considered safe and sane as a "labor leader" and entitled to the paludits of the press. If all the money Walker has received from labor were placed in a pile it would make a nice "jack-pot." Put along side of what he has accomplished it would be as a mountain to a mole hill.

Farrington in Scab Taxi

Then a yellow cab cames along and we are reminded that Frank Farrington the self appointed perpetual president of the remains of the Miners' Union of Illinois has just returned from another trip for his health. Farringon rests most of the time and only shows up when a board meeting is to be held to take action against some "red" or other who has the courage to oppose the efforts of this stool pigeon of the coal operators of Illinois. He has now carried out the mandate of the operators of the Springfield district in using his officials position in an effort to remove Freeman Thompson from his position as sub-district president to which Thompson was duly elected, because the coal operators don't like Thompson.

Farrington has never been elected legally but he keeps an aggregation of appointees on hand to see that the votes are properly stolen and he is retained as chief generalissimo in charge of carrying out the mandates of the coal operators who in turn support Farrington.

Costly Luxuries

Now what does this all cost the workers? First, Lewis gets some eight thousand dollars a year and fixes his own expense account. Olander gets his five thousand a year and such expenses as he feels like incurring. Walker is getting fat at the expense of the workers out of his five thousand per year and extras. Farrington gets whatever he wants to take and takes plenty but under the miners' rules he is expected to get four hundred eighty-six and two-thirds dollars a month, but judging from his expense account he evidently makes the job pay him a thousand dollars a month in addition to whatever the coal companies care to donate in the matter of stock etc., in return for favors freely given.

What does the worker get? He gets the grand and glorious privilege of carrying a card and paying the freight. If he kicks he is a "red" and getting orders from Moscow. Not a single effort is being made to provide for the present tremendous problem of unemployment. The chamber of commerce has more influence with the so-called "leaders" than the ones who pay the per-capita. A'int it a grand and glorious feeling?

POPE ANNOUNCES MUSSOLINI WILL DODGE ELECTIONS FOR YEAR "SO AS NOT TO DISTURB HOLY JUBILEE"

ROME, Italy, April 9.—The announcement of the vatican today that the Mussolini government has deferred the elections until April 26, 1926, "so as not to disturb the holy year jubilee," adds further proof that the pope is lending his fullest support to the fascisti.

The elections were to held next month, according to the understanding that prevailed in parliament following the passage of Mussolini's electoral bill, which disfranchised thousands of workers and peasants.

Mussolini has made use of the vatican to prevent his crusade of violence and murder from coming before the workers of Italy in an election campaign.

HILLMAN'S CIRCUS HAS TROUPE OF ACROBATIC CLOWNS FOR WHICH THE MEMBERSHIP PAYS

By SAM LIPTZIN.

In every local of the Amalgamated, as well is in the general labor press, there is much excitement over the struggle of Local No. 5 of New York.

But the truth of the matter is that the issue is not Local No. 5. The incident of Local No. 5 is only a result of the great struggle of the broad masses of the membership in New York and the other cities against irresponsibility, corruption and misleadership in the Amalgamated. The Hillman machine created the Local No. 5 situation to divert attention from these issues, to localize the struggle and so that instead of attacking the rottenness and corruption in the Amalgamated, the discussion should concentrate on saving Local No. 5, and begging Hillman not to issue another charter to replace that of Local 5, not to dissolve the present executive board, not to suspend any more members, to cease throwing workers out of their jobs for expressing opinions favorable to Local No. 5.

This wily politician and cheap demagogue learned his tricks very well, for which purpose professors, doctors and all sorts of brain and pen slaves were hired, who are being paid hundreds of dollars out of the dues of the membership to plan political maneuvers to enhance the reputation of the Hillman circus and to belittle the struggle carried on in the interests of the workers.

Here is one incident. The chief clown of the Hillman circus was afraid that his comedians might surpass him; that they might get more applause than he does and this circus boss feels that his assistants should perform for him, while he should receive the applause. So he began to minimize the skill of his clowns, Wolf, Harry Cohen, and company.

The membership was more than satisfied, knowing well who this gang was, knowing well their work, every sincere union man helped in the struggle and they were removed.

But Hillman could not conduct the circus without them, and especially when the other comedians began to threaten him with joining the rival circus of the United Garment Workers. So he made peace with them, and he presented them on the stage. And they performed their tricks for the tailors, promising to get back the bundles from the country towns, establish the union in New York, reorganize the joint board, establish economy in the financial department, stop the reductions, not to permit scabbing of one local on the other, take steps to help the unemployed; in short, rejuvenate the union. The membership applauded and hurrahed. These promises had to be made because the membership knew that something had to be done to rectify this financial and moral bankruptcy.

Disrupt Union.

So they established themselves in the organization, but instead of all these promised reforms they continued throwing workers out of their jobs, inciting worker against worker, in order to establish their machine. They told the tailors that they cannot get the work back to New York because Chicago, Rochester and other towns compete with New York and the only way to meet the competition is to accept reductions.

The membership protested. Again began the terror of the Hillman machine, shouting that "this is a Communist conspiracy against the Amalgamated," that criticism and writing of leaflets is a crime, and that for the distribution of leaflets members should lose their bread, and their women and children should starve.

And then this circus boss came to the joint board with this terroristic order. I opposed him and showed by a copy of the first leaflet issued by the T. U. E. L. that it was written and paid for in the general office. But Hillman thot that we are only organized to criticise his opponents and that he could put over anything he pleased without criticism. Well, he was mistaken.

The Struggles in New York.

At present our struggle in New York is for their program, the program that they have promised the membership. We do not deviate from the line that they indicated. They attempt to wiggle out by creating the issue of Local 5, scaring the bosses with Communism in order to obtain their co-operation. This will not help them. The membership watches the steps of those who have trampled the soul of the Amalgamated under their feet.

Not the gangsters, police nor yellow and black press will vanquish the growing rebellion of the tailors in every city all over the country.

Better conditions for the workers, loyal leadership and confidence in the power of the masses, only this can bring back to life the great past of the Amalgamated.

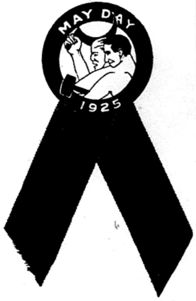
Wood Family Passing Out of Woolen Rule But Retains Stealings

BOSTON, Mass., Apr. 9.—The Wood family, notorious fighters against the textile unions and leaders of the woolen industry, are passing out of management in that field. Cornelius A. Wood, son of William M. Wood, former president of American Woolen, now retires from all directorates of this company and its subsidiaries.

A STRIKING

MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BARBERS' UNION CHIEF DECLINES TO CENSURE KLAN

Business Agent Claims K.K.K. Threatened Him

The K. K. K. is now planning to get rid of Chicago barbers' union officials if the report brot in by the officials at the last union meeting is true. F. A. Ackerman, a business agent, read a letter he claims to have received from the kluxers wherein he is ordered in no uncertain terms to "beat it" out of Chicago. At a certain point in the letter the writers say, "Leave and live; Stay and die." Ackerman hinted that the kluxers were members of the local barbers' union. After making a statement concerning his bravery, and to the effect that no K. K. K., American Legionaire or Communist was able to frighten him, he challenges any one to chase him out of the union.

Slander Resented.

The statement linking the Communists with the American Legion thugs, and the wearers of the nightshirts, was very much resented by the Communists present, and Joseph Giganti and A. D. Albright getting the floor repudiated as Communists any such connections with the murderers of workers. They pointed out that altho they were opposed to the officials in matters of principle, they would at all times stand behind them whenever enemies of the workers threatened their union leaders.

A. D. Albright wanted to present a resolution condemning the ku klux klan, but it was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman.

The meeting adjourned after the members present were informed that the Communists had no interests aside from the working class, and that they would oppose anything that would tend to disrupt and demoralize en organization of workers.

YOU CAN BUILD WITH THE BRICKS ON PAGE 4

Leninism vs. Trotskyism

By G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and L. Kamenev.

Three world known Communist leaders contribute in this single volume of 76 pages on an important discussion, making it a book of permanent value.

A rare and exhaustive treatment of a subject that will lead to a thoro Communist understanding.

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WAR ON THE WORKERS

"By capitalists, aided by Coolidge, the strike breaker, and Dawes, the Open Shopper."

"Today, the capitalist employers, are cutting the wages of hundreds of thousands. Today, the bosses are beginning a new assault upon the unions, throwing great armies of workers into unemployment in an effort to use them as scabs against the employed, to speed up the workers beyond endurance, lengthening the hours and jailing the Communists, who lead the struggle of the working class.

"On the First of May the toiling masses must rise and carry forward the banner of implacable struggle against the capitalist class. On the First of May the workers of America from coast to coast must answer with united voice the arrogant bosses. To the greedy capitalists and their ruthless government, the united working class must throw down the challenge of a general strike."

The above is a quotation from May Day Leaflet: "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY," issued by the National Office Workers Party, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price $3.00 per thousand. Help distribute them. Use the order blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

PRISON TRUST SEEKS MICHIGAN SEDITION BILL

Unions Fight Speech Gag Proposal

LANSING, Mich., April 9. — New categories of crime are being prepared against organized labor in the Michigan legislature where the prison labor interests are active in behalf of their profitable exploitation of convicts in competition with free labor.

Would Protect Prison Slavery.

If house bill 434 becomes a law it will be a crime for a Michigan labor editor to print articles like this in his paper. It will be a crime for labor men to read this article aloud in the presence of other or "otherwise" advocate the boycott on sale of prison-made goods.

The realty under the bill for such advocacy by writing, speech or "otherwise" is two to ten years in prison (with a chance to turn out prison-made goods for that period) or fined up to $1,000, or prison and fine combined. Even if the boycott conspiracy is formed outside the state, prosecution will be legal where any of the Michigan conspirators may reside or in any Michigan county where the offense "was agreed to be committed" whether committed or not.

Unions Protest.

The Detroit Federation of Labor and other unions are protesting to the legislature against the proposed gag law. Michigan is one of the few states that takes its criminal syndicalism statute seriously and organized labor is taking no chances on the legislature.

Anti-Soviet Priest Dead

MOSCOW, Russia, April 9.—The former patriarch of the Russian church, Dr. Tikhon, who had been an opponent of the Soviet government, has died here.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

EDITOR OF SPANISH COMMUNIST PAPER WRITES FROM PRISON OF TREASON AND THE PARTY LIFE

The following letter received by the Acting Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, gives in a unique way, as incidental to the subjects discussed, the picture of the lives of our revolutionary comrades under the military dictatorship of General Primo de Rivera. The attack of the bourgeoisie upon the Communist Party, the treason of party members unable to stand persecution, the use the class enemy makes of them, the mention of repeated and mass imprisonment, the threat of death over leading comrades, the fraternity of internationalism known only to Communists, the interest in foreign news, and even the extremely busy life of the editor in jail, all are typical of a revolutionary party under fire. The letter follows:

• • • •

Cellular Prison,
Madrid, Spain, Feb. 28, 1925.

Earl R. Browder,
Chicago, U. S. A.,
Dear Comrade:-

I have been wanting to write you for some time to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly. In the solitude of prison it is a great satisfaction to us to be able to follow the activities of our American brothers.

However, my main purpose in writing these lines is to inform you of the following:

In the DAILY WORKER of Feb. 9 there appears a story devoted to the world-wide campaign on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, in which a letter is referred to written by Merino Gracia, who is spoken of as "leader of the Spanish Communist Party." It is no more than natural that this cur should be spoken of in such terms by comrades who do not know very much about his recent act of betrayal. In fact, up to three months ago he was a member of the party and occupied important posts. But for the last three months he has been a despicable traitor.

Notwithstanding his prominence he had managed to escape all persecution. Finally, in May, 1924 he was arrested. He was not able to resist eight months of prison. (The majority of the leading members of the Communist party of Spain have been in jail for many months indeed. Since 1920 I myself have been imprisoned nine times and have known jails and jails.) This fellow wanted to regain his liberty. And how! Together with Angel Pumarega, our delegate to the third congress of the Communist International, and Francisco Vall, delegate to the third congress of the R. I. L. U., he addressed a letter to the military governor of Barcelona, recanting his Communist principles, attacking them in cowardly fashion and declaring his withdrawal from all activity.

I need not tell you the campaign that opened up in the press against our party. All the newspapers hastened to deal a death blow to the party. The incident was very easy for the bourgeoisie to exploit, because of the great prominence which the three renegades had enjoyed in our party and in view of the fact that they had been delegates to congresses of the C. I. And this treason was committed when every responsible member of the party is in prison, while Comrades Maurin, Arlandes, Tilles and Benedi are menaced with death.

If this individual should write to you again you will know how to treat him. With regard to the aforementioned news story in the DAILY WORKER, I shall write an article about it in the forthcoming issue of our central organ La Antorcha.

The Communist Party of Spain has from the very beginning taken a good deal of interest in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign. When the political situation permitted, we have held Sacco-Vanzetti meetings and our press has given frequent attention to the affair. Recently, as a result of an article in the DAILY WORKER on the subject of Sacco's family, which we translated, La Antorocha issued an appeal on behalf of the two Italian comrades.

I shall be very greatly obliged if you will continue to send me your publications. They are of great interest for me. If you read our organ, La Antorcha, you will see that we frequently reprint articles from the DAILY WORKER and we often allude to it.

It has for us a double interest: the U. S. is the typical country of economic imperialism and its organ gives an illuminating Marxist analysis of all political events. Moreover, we are very much interested in the movement in Central and South Africa. Begging the pardon of some of those good comrades, we must recognize that their press is decidedly weak and does not study well the development of American (Yankee) capitalism. On the other hand the DAILY WORKER is excellently informed. And it thus happens that your paper gives us better material on the politics of Central and South America than the organs of the parties in those countries themselves. We treat American politics thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER.

In return for your kindness, I should like to send you an article but even though a prisoner I have not had time. The prison regime in Spain concedes a considerable amount of liberty—and the fact is that I am editing our central organ from my prison cell, and writing for various foreign publications. In any case, I intend to send you an article.

Will you be so kind as to tell me if the DAILY WORKER has a correspondent in Spain? And if it has, I should like to know if your news source is bourgeois or working class.

Do you receive La Antorcha?

Excuse the nuisance of this long letter. Communist greetings,

(Signed) **Juan Andrade**

New York Bankers Buy Norway

OSLO, Norway, April 9.—The eight million dollar loan negotiated by the Oslo municipality with Kuhn, Loeb and company, New York bankers, has caused much opposition among the workers here.

They pointed out that the New York bankers, by buying up municipal bonds of Norway's principal cities on the New York exchange, has given the American capitalists a strong hold on Norway.

Klan Wins Herrin Election

HERRING, Ill., April 9.—The ku klux klan stood victorious today in Herrin's township election.

The klan, allied with the "good government league," emerged victorious over a so-called non-partisan ticket supported by democrats and klan-opposed republicans. The city election two weeks ago brought a similar result.

New Party Branch

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., April 9.—Last night in our city, was a mass meeting of Russian and Ukrainian workers. Speaker were Com. Chramoff, editor of Russian daily Novy Mir. At this meeting Comrade Chramoff organized a new branch of the Workers Party, Russian section, and sold Communist literature for $18.00.

The Workers Party in Action

MAY DAY CALL ISSUED BY REDS IN MILWAUKEE

Urge United Front for Celebration

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—Local Milwaukee of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent to all labor unions and labor fraternal organizations a call for a united front conference to make arrangements for the celebration of May Day.

The slogans and issues as a basis for the united front, as outlined in the communication sent to the various organizations are as follows:

a) Down with wage cuts, open shop drives, and child labor. Answer the capitalist attack with strikes. Strengthen your union thru amalgamation and the building up of the shop committees.

b) Down with criminal syndicalist laws. Demand the immediate release of all class war prisoners. Demand release of Mooney, Billings, Ford, Suhr, Sacco and Vanzetti and others.

c) Down with the Dawes' plan.

d) Down with discrimination against the Negro race.

e) Fight for the recognition and support of Soviet Russia.

f) Down with imperialism, militarism and war.

g) Fight for world trade union unity by supporting the Anglo-Russian unity committee.

The Workers Party of America, Local Milwaukee call upon your organization to join it in the united front demonstration for these demands by sending delegates to the conference on April 14, 1925.

Demonstrate to protect your wages your hours and your rights! Down with capitalism!

Onward to the workers' and farmers' government!

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Sec'y.

LABOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF COUNCIL MEETS FRIDAY AT GREEK HALL

The next full meeting of the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief will meet Friday, April 10, at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. Two important new campaigns are to be undertaken so all delegates should be present and on time.

PHILADELPHIA Party Activities

PHILADELPHIA, April 9—The party of Lenin, the Workers Party, and the party of Sun Yat Sen, the Kuomintang, will co-operate in holding memorial meetings for Doctor Sun Yat Sen in Philadelphia on Sunday, April 12.

The Workers Party has arranged to hold a memorial meeting in the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St., April 12 at 8 p. m. with I. Amter as the principal speaker and John Raape of Richmond, Virginia, who will speak in the name of the Kuomintang.

Comrade Amter will deal with the Far Eastern policy of the Soviet government and the latest developments in that region and will point out the close co-operation between the Russian government and the Chinese revolutionary party, the Kuomintang and its well known leader, Sun Yat Sen.

The local Kuomintang will hold memorial services for Doctor Sun Yat Sen on the same day in the Dumont's Theater at 9th and Arch streets at 2 p. m., at which a number of Chinese speakers will be present together with Comrade I. Amter who will represent the Workers Party and speak in the English language. A large orchestra will be a part of the program at the afternoon meeting.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

SECOND LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO IRISH FAMINE RELIEF FUND

The following is a list of contributors to the Irish famine relief fund, received at the office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, from March 25 to March 30:

Justin Swartz, Boston, Mass.	$2.50
Angela Murph, Parkersburg, W. Virginia	1.00
John Petrus, Peekskill, N. Y.	1.00
J. B. Serafin, S. Brownsville, Pa.	7.75
May Walden, Avon Park, Fla.	1.00
J. Farning, Rockville, Conn.	1.00
M. Wilgus, Saranac Lake, N. Y.	4.00
P. Reiter, Pine Bluff, Ark.	4.00
Michael Shapovalov, Riverside, California	2.00
A. H. Johnson, Brookline, Mass.	5.40
Jos. Gansar, S. Hadley Falls, Mass.	4.00
Simon Papayeanis, Boston, Mass.	1.00
E. D. Mitchell, Leese, Wash	1.00
Ellen G. Starr, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
W. Shurteff, Youngstown, O.	1.00
C. M. Smith, Cascob, Conn.	6.00
	$52.65

Bonnaz Embroidery Union
Collected by Rose Auerbach:
New York, N. Y.

Rose Auerbach	$1.00
A. Puchalsky	1.00
Jaffe	.50
George Hattib	1.00
Bella Winick	.50
S. Halperin	.50
M. Greenberg	.50
S. Anhoun	.50
K. Allencius	.50
N. Riesef	.50
Celia Silver	1.00
Joe Smaller	.50
G. Block	.50
L. Fishman	.50
F. Schuck	.50
Bernstein	.50
Reinberg	.50
	$10.50

Collected by Chas. Moschil:
Cincinnati, Ohio

Chas. Moschil	$1.00
M. Mills	.50
K. Walters	.50
Sympathizer	2.00
	$4.00

Collected by B. Bortz:
Seattle, Wash.

B. Bortz	$12.00
W. J. Imlach	5.00
G. Watt	5.00
E. Rosenberg	1.00
G. W. McConaghy	1.00
Walter	1.00
H. Rogers	2.50
W. Thomson	2.50
D. Totz	2.00
R. A. Jones	1.00
Adol Jacobson	1.00
D. F. Freeman	1.00
H. S. Finch	2.00
L. C. Buschmann	2.00
A. J. Bultz	5.00
Lea. H. Wakefield	5.00
S. S. Lee	1.00
	$50.00

Collected by J. Komer:
Los Angeles, Calif.

J. H. Jensen	$1.00
J. Komer	1.00
C. S. Warrington	1.00
Bud Bishop	1.00
A. R. Toney	1.00
Gordon Shouf	.50
Sounders	1.00
N. Rossiter	1.00
Chas. Clark	1.00
Lad	.50
Francis W. Hermann	1.00
	$10.00

Collected by N. C. Winokur:
Chicago, Ill.

Scipione de Campo	$0.50
A. Stein	.25
Alfred Gould	.25
Edward M. Enright	.50
H. T. Gursted	.25
M. C. Winokur	1.00
C. M. Franz	1.00
Anna Sheehan	.50
Fred Nox	.50
G. A. Gioun	.50
Betty Farrell	.50
	$5.75
Total	$132.90

Help is needed at once. Send all remittances to Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

MOVIES TO SHOW RED PROTEST AT POLISH CONSULS

At Wicker Theatre April 15

The workers who demonstrated in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago in protest against the threatened execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky, will have a chance to see themselves in the movies that were taken at that time.

These pictures will be shown for the first time in the DAILY WORKER Film Edition No. 6, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15.

The feature of the program will be a return engagement of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

There is no guarantee that there will be further repeat performances, so all who expect to see this Russian feature film should come early to the Wicker Park Theater.

Milwaukee to Show Workers' Films in Nearby Communities

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis. April 9.—The active Committee for International Workers' Aid of Milwaukee, Wis., is branching out into new territory nearby and expects thru a gala movie program at the Sheboygan Opera House on May 20th, to extend its activity to this bustling manufacturing city and farm center.

In view of the large German element the film shown will be the eight reel topical "Tale of Two Republics"—"Russia and Germany," photographed by William F. Kruse in a 10,000 mile trip thru these two countries.

The differences between Soviet Republican Russia and reformist republican Germany are shown in the film far clearer than any speaker could describe them. It is expected that the motion pictures will be used to bring the message of workers' solidarity to the other cities in this part of Wisconsin.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Anti-Nationalistic Concert and Dance

Bronx English Branch No. 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged an anti-nationalistic concert and dance on Saturday evening, April 11, 1925, at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. All anti-nationalists must be there.

Brownsville Open Forum

Comrade William Weinstone will deliver a lecture on "The Fraud of Class Collaboration," on Sunday eve., April 12, at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 1701 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DAILY WORKER FILM FEATURE OF ST. LOUIS WORKERS' AID SHOW

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—As an added attraction to the big movie program to be given in St. Louis, Mo., on April 12, there will be pictures of the recent Paterson silk strike, one of the well known DAILY WORKER Film Editions.

The idle mills are shown with police guards in front of them, then the strike meeting, the leaders, the picket line, the relief committee, as well as a glimpse of the conditions against which the workers went on strike.

The main feature of the program will be the famous Moscow Art Theater film, "Polikushka," starring Ivan Moskvin, and the two reel of Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." The show will be given at Unity Hall, Grand and Page, on April 12.

Activities of Young Workers League in Chicago; Note Dates

Friday, April 10.

Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.—Class in A. B. C. of Communism.

Area Branch No. 2—3201 South Wabash Ave.

Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, April 11.

Meeting of all comrades working in the needle trades, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 2:30 p. m.

Bunco party and dance, 1902 West Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

• • •

Notice Following Dates

The following dates have been taken by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago. Workers Party branches and other organizations please do not arrange conflicting affairs.

Bunco party and dance, Saturday, April 11, 1902 W. Division St. Auspices of Area Branch No. 5.

Spring dance, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, April 18. Auspices of J. P. C.

First hike, end of Grand Ave. carline, Sunday, April 19, 10:30 a. m.

Membership meeting, Tuesday, April 21, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Dance on Sunday, April 26, 8 p. m., Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, Auspices of Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City Branch of the party.

Y. W. L. city dance, Saturday, May 9, 1925, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, May 16, is reserved for an affair by Area Branch No. 1.

Attention, Young Workers of Boston!

A sport section of the Y. W. L. has been organized in Boston. We have our gym every Saturday, 8:00 p. m., at 62 Chamber St. Only young workers are taken in as members.

MORRIS GOLDBERG,
Sport Director.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Number One--

Is a task of no small importance.

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

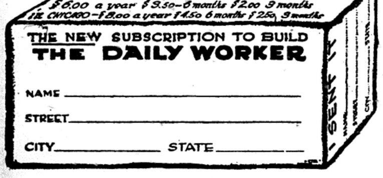
But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

If You Succeed—Use This Blank



RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ______
STREET ______
CITY ______ STATE ______

Number Two--

Is just as important—but it's easier.

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

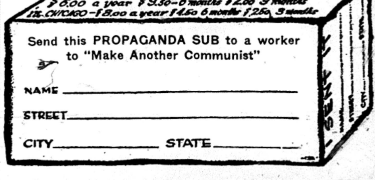
You did this as the task of a Communist.

But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank



RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ______
STREET ______
CITY ______ STATE ______

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from **"The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"---the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.**

FAKE LAW DENIES WORKERS PAY FOR TRADE DISEASES

Capitalist Lawmakers Kill Compensation

NEW YORK, April 9.—Leading medical experts thruout the country, among whom are Professors Winslow and Henderson of Yale University, Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Emerp Hayhurst of Ohio, and Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia are cooperating with organized labor in New York in a final endeavor to get Governor Smith to veto the Miller-Truman amendment to the Workmen's Compensation law, passed in spite of their protest.

Hundreds of Thousands Affected.

According to the State Federation of Labor, which has been leading the fight against the bill whose full title is the Miller-Truman pneumonoconiosis (originally silicosis) amendment, hundreds of thousands of factory workers exposed to solicosis are denied relief by restricting compensation to a limited number of trades under conditions "which have no precedent in the compensation laws of New York or any other state in the country."

Silicosis is a disease of the lungs caused by breathing cuartz dust. Workers subject to this occupational disease are: quarry workers, stone cutters, emery grinders, sand blasters, polishers, buffers, rock drillers, miners and potters.

A Fake Bill Put Over.

The passage of this bill will forestall really effective action to protect workers whose lungs are now being destroyed by silicosis. Under the Miller-Truman amendment a worker must be employed five years continuously in one of the listed trades before he can claim compensation for Silicosis. Workers once refused employment or discharged by employers' physicians may never again claim compensation for this disease.

SPEEDING UP OF TRAIN CREWS INCREASES PROFITS GOING TO STOCKHOLDERS IN RAILWAYS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Bigger railroad profits due to train crews handling more tons of freight at greater speed are outstanding features of the statistics for the first two months of 1925. Railroad net income for January was $65,842,000 and for February $64,910,210 or a total of $130,752,210 for railroad owners so far this year. In the same period of 1924 net profits were $122,578,764.

More Work Done by Each Crew.

Operating statistics for January show that the average train crew handled a train load of 709 net tons at a speed of 11.4 miles an hour in 1925 compared with 666 net tons at 11 miles in 1924 and 692 net tons at 10.6 miles an hour in January, 1923. Each crew produced 8,060 net ton miles for the railroads for each hour for which they were paid in 1925 compared with 7,350 in 1924 and 7,220 in 1923.

This increase in efficiency meant a saving of about 600,000 train hours in January, 1925 compared with January 1923 with a consequent saving to the railroads in wages to train crews.

More Profits to Stockholders.

Railroad profits for the entire year 1924 gave some railroad stockholders as high as $18.20 on each $100 share. There are 17 leading railroads in the list with profits of more than 10 per cent on common stock. These include:

1924 Profit	Per cent on common
Santa Fe	15.3
Atlantic Coast Line	18.2
Chesapeake & Ohio	16.8
Delaware & Hudson	13.4
D. L. & W.	18.0
Illinois Central	13.6
New York Central	13.6
Nickel Plate	13.9
Reading	17.0
Southern Pacific	10.8
Southern	12.3
Union Pacific	15.2

Returns for the stockholders of other big carriers were Baltimore & Ohio 9.2 per cent, Chicago & Northwestern 4,2 per cent, Rock Island 4.4 per cent, Colorado & Southern 9 per cent, Erie 6 per cent, Great Northern 7.2 per cent, Lehigh Valley 12 per cent, Louisville & Nashville 12 per cent, Northern Pacific 6 per cent, Pennsylvania 8,2 per cent, St. Louis-San Francisco 12.1 per cent and St. Louis-Southwestern 7.9 per cent.

Calles Appoints Briton.

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Bertram E. Holloway, general manager of the British owned Mexican railway and a British subject, was appointed as the official representative of Mexico at the international railway congress to open in London, June 22.

The appointment of the Briton to represent Mexico was made by President Calles.

Philadelphia, Attention!

For the Best Union Made

OVERALLS & ETC.

See

Abe. L. Greenberg

804-06 Vine St., Philadelphia.

Open Evenings.

Valet AutoStrop Razor
—Sharpens Itself

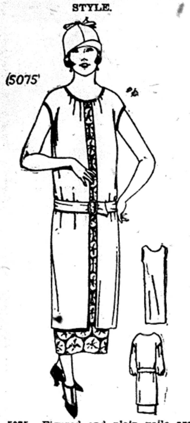
The Safety Razor that Sharpens Its Own Blades

COMPLETE OUTFITS $1.00 & $5.00

For Sale at All Stores Selling Razors and Blades

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING MODEL IN TUNIC STYLE.



5075. Figured and plain voile are here combined. The model is attractive for other combinations. Faille and satin, plaid and plain flannel, or gingham and voile would be attractive. The peasant sleeve may be omitted. The width at the foot is 56 inches.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches bust measure. To make the style as illustrated for a 38-inch size in the large view, will require 3⅛ yards of 40 inch figured material and 2⅞ yards of plain material. With long sleeves 3½ yards of plain material is required.

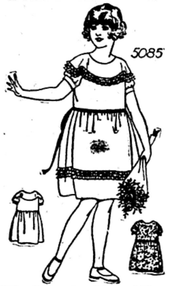
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A PRETTY PARTY DRESS



5085. Crepe de chine, chiffon or organdy would be very atractive for this model. It is also good for cretonne, gingham or crepe. The bertha may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8-year size requires 2⅝ yards of 32-inch material if made with the bertha. Without the bertha 2¼ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

MILLIONS ARE SPENT BY BRITAIN TO KEEP THE IRAK OIL FIELDS

LONDON, England, April 9.—The estimated cost to Britain of the occupation of Irak for the past 12 months was £4,711,500, said Mr. Ormsby-Gore, in parliament.

He added, in reply to a question, that it was with the object of examining into the question of the evacuation of Irak that the colonial secretary and the air minister had left for Bagdad.

WORKERS FACE SEVERE CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA

Jobs Scarce, Prices Soar, Wages Decrease

SYDNEY, Australia, April 8.—The rule of the conservative nationalist party of New South Wales, headed by Premier Sir George Fuller, has witnessed a 30 per cent increase in unemployment, a sharp decrease in wages, and an increase in the cost of living.

Since March, 1922, when Fuller took over the government from the labor party, the average nominal weekly wage for male city workers has dropped from 95 shillings, four pence to 93 shillings, 10 pence.

Big Drop in Rural Wages.

The wages of rural workers, in the same period, have dropped from 2 pounds, 2 shillings per week, with keep, to 20 shillings per week and keep.

Since March, 1922, the number of hours worked in all industries, increased from an average of 45¼ per week to 46¾ per week.

In March, 1922, the average rate of unemployment was 11.1, and today is 14.3 per cent, which is a 30 per cent increase in unemployment.

Living Cost Goes Up.

The cost of living has increased in this period 4½ per cent.

The loss to the workers of New South Wales in the past three years, figuring the increase in living costs, the reduction in wages, the lengthening of hours and the increase in unemployment, has been computed at 14,000 pounds per annum.

German-French Trade Treaty Negotiations in Hopeless Collapse

PARIS, April 9.—The negotiations for a commerical treaty between France and Germany came to another halt when M. Raynaldy, minister of commerce, and Herr Poose, head of the German delegation, failed to settle a disagreement over the number of articles which the Germans desired to bar from the benefits of the most-favored-nation clause.

A compromise appeared unlikely, and unless the German delegates get new instructions from Berlin, it is thought the negotiations will be called off.

The French were assured by the Germans that they would be accorded the most-favored-nation treatment except on a very limited list of articles. When the list was submitted, however, it was found to comprise about half the French exports to Germany. M. Raynaldy then said he could go no further, but decided to make another effort to keep the negotiations open.

It was said in official circles that nothing had come of the talk between the French minister and Herr Poose.

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ALEX HOWAT TO SPEAK SUNDAY AT KANSAS CITY

Leaves Mine to Urge Labor Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Alex Howat, fighting leader of the militant Kansas miners, will speak here at the Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington street, on Sunday afternoon, April 12, at 2 p. m. Together with Howat, Caroline A. Lowe, the woman attorney who has taken part in the defense of persecuted I. W. W. and other unionists for many years, will deal with the subject of the evening, "Labor's Prisoners."

Garment Workers' Faker Against Howat.

An interesting incident, illustrating the united front of labor fakerdom in opposition to the revolutionary rank and file movement in the unions directed by the Trade Union Educational League, is the action of J. L. Hines, an officer of the Garment Workers Union, in forbidding members of that union from announcing Howat's meeting or selling tickets, because—"Howat is a rebel."

However, the garment workers' rank and file have just as little regard for their international fakers as have the rank and file of the miners for the Lewis gang—and 500 leaflets were distributed just the same and tickets are being sold.

Howat Working in the Mines

Howat, it will be remembered, is now a member of the U. M. W. of A. in spite of his illegal removal, he having been necessarily inducted into the union because he went back to work in the mines digging coal alongside the men who have supported him thru thick and thin for many years. The meeting is held on a Sunday to allow Howat to get back to his coal pick in the mine on Monday.

The speech of Alex Howat will deal with the cause and consequences of the persecution of Communists in Michigan. This will show the connection between the prosecution of the Communists and their industrial program of the transformation of the unions into instruments of class struggle. All workers are invited to attend.

Your Union Meeting

Second Friday, April 10, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
54	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 58th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Spliecers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 316 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Get a sub—make another Communist!

BUILDERS AT WORK

LOCAL MILWAUKEE GOES ON RECORD!

Here Is a Program of Action for Your Local

This letter gives sufficient reasons why local Milwaukee is already near the top of the list in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and why no doubt it will soon fill its quota. Your local could put this program into action!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER.
Dear Comrades:

The question of the DAILY WORKER was the principal matter taken up at the General Membership meeting in Milwaukee.

The meeting was fully conscious of the fact that the Daily Communist paper counstitutes the most effective weapon of the Communist movement and the greatest force in building up a real mass Communist Party, a Party of action.

Recognizing this fact the general membership meeting decided upon the following measures for increasing the circulation of the paper in this city:

1. That the entire strength of the local movement will be devoted to support the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign with a pledge to get at least two new subscribers for each party member.
2. That every member of the party should become a subscriber to the paper.
3. That special house to house canvass will be organized during the last week in April to be devoted for the work of building up the DAILY WORKER by soliciting monthly subscriptions and organizing if possible the daily newsboys routes.
4. That every member of party should order at least ten copies of the paper, to be provided free of charge by the DAILY WORKER, for the purpose of distrubuting the paper every day for the period of one week to the same houses, to be visited by a committee at the end of the week.
5. That each member will be given a list of sympathizers to be visited for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the paper.

It is expect that the measures adopted at the general membership meeting will be the means of building up a real movement in this city. Fraternally yours,

G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

This is the program of action fit for your local and good for any local in the country. This program IN ACTION will put your local right among the leaders in the Second Annual Sub Campaign and without question, this program will BUILD YOUR LOCAL.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

THESE BUILDERS

of the Communist movement have sent in new subs to make "Our DAILY" a stronger weapon to fight the battles of the American workers.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfield; J. Cohen; M. Lang; Max Kitzes.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. L. Goldberg (6).

CHICAGO, ILL.—J. W. Johnstone; A. E. Valentine; C. Garfinkle; John Heindriksen (2).

ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson (3).

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gus Schlar (2).

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.

SIOUX CITY, IA.—Walter F. Swezey.

TRENTON, N. J.—John Brunn.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt (2).

CATERET, N. J.—Richard Schraml (2).

POCATELLO, IDA.—Mrs. Oscar Ritzman.

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Arley Staples.

BUILDING UNIONS THAT VOTED FOR COOLIDGE GET LOCKOUT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AS REWARD

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Geo. F. Hedrick, president of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, and former international president of the Painters' Brotherhood, is holding a series of conferences at Washington headquarters with officers of unions threatened by the local combination of speculative builders and their bankers who have defied the wage demands of the building trades.

He announces that the executives of all building trades organizations will meet April 13 in Cleveland, and that if a lockout shall meanwhile have developed in Washington they will at that time discuss methods of joint defensive action.

Michael Mitchell, president of the International Stonecutter's Union, is the first of the executives to come to Washington in answer to the lockout of members of his union. Painters' Union officers have talked over their situation with Hedrick, who endorses their claim that Washington is one of the very few large cities in which their wage is not yet $10 a day—the amount they are demanding.

The purpose of the Cleveland meeting on April 13 is to secure agreement on a merger of the two rival councils of building trades there.

While the carpenters remain outside the building trades department affiliation, Hedrick has been invited to attend the installation of newly elected international officers of the carpenters, April 4, at Indianapolis. He has accepted.

COTTON DEALER CHEATED FARMER TO MAKE PROFITS

Tells How He Bought Seat on Exchange

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TEXARKANA, Texas, April 9.—The cotton dealers are making enormous profits out of the farmers, a multi-millionaire cotton merchant admitted in a statement to a sales agency here.

"I have made my profits off the farmers," the multi-millionaire said in an interview published in the Farm-Labor Union News. This cotton dealer is rated at millions. He bought a seat in the New York exchange, purchased at the cost of $90,000.

"I have made as high as $130 profit off of one bale of cotton," he continued. "I made it partly, by buying on the basis of one inch staple and selling it on the basis of one and one-eighth inch staple. The farmers from whom my agent bought the cotton knew nothing of that product altho they had several years of experience in raising it. As long as this ignorance of their own product prevails money making is easy.

When the average farmer puts his bale of cotton on the market what does he know about the grade and staple or the demand for that particular cotton he may have? Nothing at all. That is why he is broke."

BAN ON DEADLY LEAD GASOLINE LIFTED IN EAST

Standard Oil-Morgan to Open Campaign

NEW YORK, April 9.—Even though the question of the harm tetra ethyl lead treated gasoline fumes may do to the public is still undetermined, Professor Yandell Henderson of Yale, former consulting physiologist of the United States bureau of mines, says that the danger to garage workers is much greater.

Dr. David L. Edsall and Dr. Cecil K. Drinker of the Harvard Medical School have published their belief that the recent bureau of mines report prononuncing automobile fuel known as ethyl gasoline not harmful to the public is inadequate. Prof. Henderson supports the Harvard professors' view. Largely due to the protest of organized labor in New York the sale of lead treated gasoline is forbidden in the city.

The doubtful product is sold, however, according to S. D. Kirkpatrick of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, subsidiary of Standard Oil and General Motors, in 28 states and a national advertising campaign is to be launched to increase its use. New Jersey forbade the use of the lead gasoline after the death of five workers at the Bayway, N. J. plant of Standard where the gas was being made.

Upon receipt of the bureau of mines report the prohibition was removed.

British Military Films.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9—News films in the motion picture houses depict how the British retain control of the natives—by a show of military strength. We do it different in free America. The labor spy and capitalistic newspapers do the trick more effectively and cheaply.

Wanted.

20 COPIES OF THE DAILY WORKER OF NOV. 13, 1924. VOL. II. No. 202.

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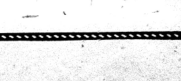

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Unity on Cossack Bill

Some days ago we commented on the result of the compromise tactics of the Illinois labor officialdom in the fight on the state constabulary bill. Their support of Small has resulted logically in their support of the state police measure endorsed by Small and known as the Barr bill.

We said then that the employers' association and other anti-labor organizations would be able to accept the compromise measure and make it serve them.

The Chicago Tribune is out openly for the Barr bill and it voices the opinion of the big capitalist interests of Illinois. It says editorially:

> **We believe that a better force of state police would be obtained under the Dunlap bill, but Small will not accept that, and it is opposed by some labor unions who fear the misuse of the force in strikes. The Barr bill specifies that the highway police shall enforce the motor vehicle law, patrol public highways and rural districts, and shall have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and sheriffs. Such a force can be good or worthless according to the direction and discipline it receives. . . . . .**
>
> **Citizens who want the Dunlap bill say the governor will play politics with the force established under the Barr bill. Probably he will, but we do not believe that the state should reject what it can get as a beginning of state police. The present governor may make a political machine out of the highway police, but administrations change. A start at rural highway protection is a start, even if not the best. City police efficiency varies with various administrations, but we'd not do without a police force because any certain mayor might misuse it.**
>
> **We do not believe that the supporters of state police should try to defeat the scheme the present governor will accept if that scheme is the best which can be had. There'll be some good in it and it can be made better. If the Barr bill can take the hurdles which have tripped the Dunlap bill in various sessions of the legislature it will be the bill which will give the state highway police.**

The labor officialdom now finds itself supporting the same bill that the capitalists accept. There is nothing very novel about this, it happens quite often in the American labor movement, but seldom in questions that the rank and file of organized labor can readily understand.

The labor fakers supported Small because, they said, he was against a state constabulary. Small makes a few changes in the measure proposed by the bosses calls it a highway police bill and the fakers still trail along.

The state constabulary will be formed, it will club and shoot striking workers and the statute legalizing these atrocities will have received the endorsement of organized labor.

The labor officials have not even put up a fight against the state police bill, no widespread agitation has been carried on by them, no program of action was laid out for the unions—the defeat has been taken lying down.

Only the district organization of the Workers (Communist) Party really fought the bill. All the unions were circularized, special articles were carried by the DAIIY WORKER, the Communists in the unions made the police bill an issue with those workers they could reach.

One good purpose has been served. The fakers have added another clause to our indictment of them as inefficient, incompetent, cowardly, when they are not actually treacherous.

Supporting the candidates of the capitalists carries its own penalty. The first step to the establishment of a force of state cossacks was the endorsement of Small, the Coolidge supporter, by the labor officials.

The Coal Miners Face a Fight

The mine owners' ultimatum to the United Mine Workers of America is: "Downward revision of the Jacksonville agreement, a return to the 1917 wage scale, or we shut down our properties."

What the revisions proposed by the operators mean to the working miners is shown by the wage cuts of $2.25 per day already handed out in the unorganized Fayette and Connellsville fields. The non-union miners' paychecks in West Virginia and Kentucky also afford a basis for estimating the extent of the reduction in the miners' (not the owners') standard of living, that the coal operators' association has in mind.

To wait for the wholesale closing of mines is, for the miners, slow suicide. The way to fight the coal barons is for the miners to close the mines themselves in every union field.

This method has the merit of putting the operators on the defensive and of bringing the whole union into action rather than letting it die a shameful death. The inroads already made in the union by the operators must be repaired as speedily as possible, a counter-offensive of organization must be started in the non-union fields, the war on the left wing must stop. The union must solidify **itself for a long, hard struggle.**

Results of the Traction Election

Early in the traction fight in Chicago we set forth the position of the Communists. We told the workers that the plan was a gigantic looting scheme and that those who opposed the Dever plan were simply, for the most part, crooks of a more timid type.

The opposition to the Dever plan used only the increasing hostility among the masses towards the banks and that this issue alone was sufficient to defeat the plan is striking evidence of the strength of this resentment.

The only clean-cut alternative to the Dever plan came from the Communists. The party said to the workers:

"We stand for the confiscation of the transportation properties in the name of the community and their operation by the unions with the advice of experts who, however, are subordinate to the transportation unions.

"Get rid of the capitalist politicians and parasites, make the transportation system serve the masses who use it, who have paid for it and to whom it belongs."

Not the least interesting phase of the attempted steal was the depths of corruption revealed in the labor movement. Those unions which have been the most bitter in their attack on the Communists and most pliable in the hands of the bosses showed that their connection runs straight to the finance-capitalists. Every gunman and gangster labor official, with a few exceptions, was for the traction steal. The list of those who endorsed the Dever plan is also a list of the labor fakers who have endorsed the Landis award and made war on the left wing. As we say, there are exceptions, but in general this holds good.

The political bankruptcy of even the most honest section of the Chicago labor movement has been plainly shown.

The non-partisan political policy followed by the American Federation of Labor hamstrings the unions and renders their efforts on questions of this kind confused and ineffective. The result is that most of the labor unions whose officials are of the type called "progressive" follow a middle-class leadership composed of doctors, lawyers and petty businessmen and manifest the hesitation characteristic of this class.

When labor rejects the non-partisan policy and forms its own fighting party it will need no longer to tolerate in its ranks the semi-criminal type of labor leader and the professional middle-class politician who fears the big capitalist, but hates the workers' organizations.

The Steel Workers' Convention

Reaction rides high at the opening of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Pittsburgh. The steel trust secretary of labor, James J. Davis, avowed enemy of the foreign-born workers, was its honored guest.

The union is forty-seven years old, it reached the height of its power in 1891-92 in the Homestead strikes. Professor Commons in his history of the American labor movement, credits it with being the strongest union of that period.

In the steel organization campaign of 1919-20 the officialdom of this union betrayed those workers over whom it had jurisdiction as well as the members of other unions. It profited financially from the campaign, but its officials deserted the strike.

Since that time, under the headship of Michael Tighe, the union, altho it has an industrial charter and with the display of a little militancy and organizational ability could again become a power, has been on the downgrade.

In the present convention there is a rather large bloc in opposition to the Tighe administration. It is not yet ready to adopt and fight for the full program of the Trade Educational League, but it will have to or surrender completely.

The Communists in the union are the backbone of the left wing and before the convention is over there will be put before it a program for the union that will form the basis for real activity.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is a key union. The bosses its members work for are the most powerful in the United States and an organization campaign in the industry, based on shop committees, and carried on vigorously, will have a stimulating effect on the whole labor movement.

Sadoul Acquitted

Captain Jacques Sadoul has been acquitted by a French court martial on a charge of treason growing out of his support of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

For four years he has had a price on his head. Recently he returned to France from Russia and demanded a trial. The capitalist press promptly branded this as another Bolshevist plot, as creating an opportunity for the French Communist Party to hold meetings and campaign against the government.

For once the capitalist press was right. Such a storm was stirred up by the Communists and the masses of workers who accept the Communist program that the court martial was forced to acquit him.

The fact that Sadoul became a Russian citizen and went to trial with the backing of the full power of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics after the conclusion of the Franco-Russian treaty undoubtedly had some influence on his prosecutors.

In Europe, if not in America, it is no longer possible to rally the masses for an attack on Soviet Russia or its sympathizers. The Sadoul trial shows very clearly, by reason of the tremendous outpouring of popular sympathy for him, that Soviet Russia has in all nations an outer line of defense—the working class.

The Finances of the U. S. S. R.

CZARDOM—WAR COMMUNISM—N. E. P.

(Continued from last issue.)

THE chapter on finance occupies nearly one-tenth of the whole report and is the first intelligible statement of czarist and revolutionary finance that has appeared in this country. It opens with the statement:

> **The Russian national bankruptcy was not, as is generally supposed, a consequence but rather a cause of the revolution. The fiscal relationship of czarism to the Russian taxpayer and its financial relationship to the foreign creditor had become almost as bad as that which results from similar recourse to money lenders by oriental despotisms of Turkey, Egypt and Morocco. Czarism was approaching bankruptcy before the war, tho foreign credit abroad was still maintained by foreign financial groups who promoted Russian loans and passed on the liability to a public ignorant of the political instability and financial unsoundness of the empire. A process which would in Russia, as elsewhere, have ended before long in the foreign creditor losing most of his investment and in the Russian taxpayer being put under a foreign receivership to pay for the folly of his rulers.**

This unsound position was accentuated by currency inflation (as well as addition loans) during the war by which paper money was inflated from 1,317 millions in 1914 to 16,403 millions at the date of the revolution; by which time the currency had been depreciated by nine-tenths. Russia before the revolution was not merely bankrupt by its debts, but economically paralyzed by currency depreciation.

With a revolution, things are bound to be worse before they are better. But apart from other factors, such as imperialist war, interventionist war, etc., etc., a peculiar additional factor in Soviet Russia was the attempt of the rulers of Russia to destroy, not only the influence of money over the social system, but also the institution of money itself. Under the period of war Communism, from 1918 to the beginning of 1921, an attempt was made to reconstruct the national economy as one great co-operative association of consumers and producers, and by doing away with "free exchange" to eliminate the use of money and substitute a system of bookkeeping, thru central clearing houses. The best means to end money appeared to be to let it depreciate itself out of existence altogether. The new moneyless mechanism, however, never got to the point of functioning completely.

FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY

We publish herewith, following the documents exposing the sabotage of world trade union unity by the right wing of Amsterdam, a short digest of the report of the British trade union delegation on conditions in Soviet Russia.

This report has accelerated the drive for world trade union unity and resulted in a close alliance of the Russian and British trade union movements.

With the coming of the new economic policy in 1921 and the re-establishment of exchange money became necessary once more as a medium of exchange. The whole financial and fiscal system had to be rebuilt on fresh foundations—a severe test of the ability and authority of the leaders of the revolution. For a time depreciation actually got worse, but after the middle of 1922 there was a turn for the better. The total figures of currency issued were astronomical, "but the paper chase in Russia never became quite such a wild goose chase as in Germany."

The recovery of a stable currency was on similar (tho earlier) lines to that followed in Germany. But with this difference. That it was done by a strong government without any outside help. The gold standard was restored and the tschervonetz worth ten roubles or a little more than £1 (sterling) became the new unit. Finally in 1924 all previous currencies were put out of circulation and silver and copper coinage minted.

The restoration of the budget is described very clearly. The progress towards balancing is summarized as follows by showing the budget's decreasing deficit of each year of the N. E. P.

	Deficit as percentage of revenue
1921	86.9
1921-22	83.1
1922-23	40.0
1923-24	25.9
1924-25	less than 10

It should be noted that the ordinary budget balances. The deficit occurs only in the extraordinary budget, which consists in the financing of industry and is covered by loans.

The present budget is nearly two-thirds of the pre-war budget. The Red Army expenditure is one-fifth of czarist army expenditure. State expenditure as a whole is one-fourth.

The successful campaign carried on by Communism against corruption is included in this chapter as one of the main savings of the revolution.

Taxexs.

The taxes are:

Direct: Income tax, industrial tax (on profits of all enterprises), rural tax on peasants.

Indirect: Excises on sugar, tobacco, wine and beer; customs and various duties.

The general conclusion that would be came to in respect of the U. S. S. R. finance by any impartial inquiry is that not only is it now on the right lines, but is a long way ahead of continental countries which are at present profiting by the confidence of the foreign investor.

Altogether this is a confidence-creating chapter, both for those investors who require to be convinced of the soundness of the Anglo-Soviet treaty and for the working class, who are naturally interested in the solutions found for these problems by the fellow-workers in Russia.

Reception of the Report in the Capitalist Press.

The report was published on Friday, February 27, and was reported and commented upon in the Saturday and Sunday newspapers. With the exception of the Daily Herald, the reports or comments were hostile. More remarkable, however, than the hostility of the editorials was the falsification of the contents of the report by misleading headlines, summaries, subheads, etc. For instance, the Daily News, the organ of "pure" liberalism, owned by the wealthy Quaker chocolate makers called Cadbury, gave the following headlines:

The Communist Dictatorship.
No Place for Democracy in Russian Rule.
Killing Family Life.
British Labor Delegates' Conclusions.

The Times gave a straightforward report, balanced, of course, by the attack in its leading article, but in this it was not imitated by the journalists of the Manchester Guardian, who substituted for a proper account of the contents a little essay by M. Farbman. Nearly all the other papers, following a similar line to the Manchester Guardian and the Daily News, abandoned their own canons of journalistic rectitude and gave a news treatment that was highly tendencious.

The Sunday press went one better. In seven out of ten papers all mention of the report was quietly suppressed. In the Observer Garvin fired off his broadside against the report, repeated the suggestion of the "Patiomkin Villages" (dealt with on an earlier page of this supplement) and affected to treat the whole 250 pages as a subject for ridicule.

Thus, in every way, by suggestion of what was false, by omission of what was true, by complete suppression where that seemed most convenient, the British daily press combined to mislead its public about the report of the trade union delegation on "Russia in 1924."

One feature of the report eagerly seized upon by the Fleet street journalists was the absence in Russia of "freedom of the press." The British delegation had recorded this: and they condemned it. By a stroke of irony their own report was itself the subject of just such treatment in the press as was described by Lenin in the words:

> **"What the capitalists call 'liberty' has always meant liberty for the wealthy to accumulate more wealth, liberty for the poor to starve. What the capitalists call 'freedom of the press' is freedom for the rich to bribe the press, freedom to use their wealth for the fabrication and adulteration of so-called public opinion."**

YOU can have this valuable material on world trade union unity, together with the summary of the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia in 1924, in one pamphlet for your files. This way you can always have ready for reference this important publication of the Labor Research Department of England.

THE DAILY WORKER has received a limited number only and requests are being filled in order received. Each copy sells at ten cents and can also be had from all authorized DAILY WORKER Agents.

Session of the Enlarged Executive of the C.I.

(By Inprecorr from Moscow.)

COMRADE GESCHKE, presiding. Comrade Dombsky (Poland) honors the memory of the dead Comrades Vladimirov, Atarbekov, Miassnikov and Mochilevsky; also that of Comrade Marchlevsky who was one of the first fighters for Communism in Germany, Poland and Russia.

Upon motion of Comrade Semard, the enlarged executive expresses its sympathies to the C. P. R. and C. P. P.

A delegation from a peasant village from the Chomolev province presents a banner to the enlarged executive, for which Comrade Semard thanks the delegation in the name of the executive.

GREETED with a storm of applause, and after the singing of the International, Comrade Zinoviev begins his report:

The Report.

Leninism as the Marxism of today shows us the way; but the question of tempo and tactics of the proletarian revolution can be answered only by the experience of the revolution. Experience teaches us that we must treat the question of speed and our conception of time very carefully. Even Marx and Lenin made mistakes in this respect. As to the direction and the political geography of the world revolution, we at first expected the world revolution to march from Russia thru Germany onwards. At the Third Congress Lenin could foretell that the development would not be in a straight line but rather zigzag, and that the question of tempo and direction were more complex than we had at first thot.

THE Fifth World Congress analyzed the world economic situation as well as the world political situation correctly; it also analyzed and characterized the democratic pacifist era, fascism, the social-democracy as the third party of the bourgeoisie, as well as the trade union and peasant questions correctly.

SINCE the Fifth Congress the world economic situation has changed but little. The prophets of the collapse of capitalism proved to be just as wrong as the fetishists of stabilization. Only the Fifth Congress was correct in its analysis when it said that, historically speaking, the bourgeoisie has gained a breathing space, tho it may be of short duration.

IN some respects the economic situation has improved in some countries. With the exception of France, Italy, Japan and Roumania, the currency has been established at the expense of the workers and peasants who have to bear four-fifths or three-quarters of the whole burden.

The restoration of international credits can also be noticed. The United States have granted loans to an amount exceeding one milliard. The world prices and the international combines constitute the beginning of a unified world economy. An improvement in general trade can also be noticed. In short, capitalism has convalesced in certain countries, in some respects. However, numerous recent signs tend to show the instability of the present situation. Even bourgeois economists consider the present Mid-European stabilization as insecure. For the first time in a decade France is beginning to suffer from unemployment. In England—chronic unemployment; in Germany—a crisis in coal production; in Poland, Austria and Hungary—crises.

THE position of the working class is characterized by this unemployment. In America—2,000,000; in England—2,000,000; in Germany—1,000,000 unemployed. The lowering of the real wage, except in Soviet Russia has become a world phenomenon. In Germany the Dawes plan has until now been displaying its so-called good sides.

The struggle for markets and the internal conflicts of capitalism are becoming ever sharper. The question as to whether the world war and the first Bolshevik revolution have delivered a fatal blow to capitalism or not, must be answered in the affirmative. Capitalism has been wounded fatally.

THE most important factor in the world political situation are the relations of the U. S. A. to England. The opportunists who see everything in the enemy's camp in rosy colors, and everything in their own camp in gloomy colors, believe that America will and can "put Europe on rations," and rule over her, whereby they lose sight of the conflict of interests between the U. S. A. and England. They seem to forget that America is playing off the European states one against the other.

THE rapprochement between America and England is an historical fact, but, altho these two countries are socially related, and tho both are headed by conservative governments—there exist between these two countries (because America is the creditor nation of the world) serious conflicting interests; so on the question of world domination, that of Canada, Australia, Mexico, the naptha question, that of disarmament, debts, raw materials, and even in the interpretation of the Dawes plan.

Parallel and simultaneous with the rapprochement, can be noticed an intensification of the conflicting interests. It suffices to point to Canada which is gradually being Americanized, and which is slipping out of British hands.

IN Japan the situation is characterized by the demonstrations, the peasant movement and the activities of the intellegentsia. In Japan the bourgeois revolution is on the threshold.

The Eastern problem is maturing with unexpected speed. The united front of the U. S. S. R. with China is an event of world historical significance. As early as 1911, Lenin spoke of "backward Europe and progressive Asia."

ZINOVIEV then points to the unequivocal strengthening of the Soviet Union. Last year's opposition in the C. P. R. had prophesied a budget deficit. But in reality we have a surplus (Applause). The workers' wage is constantly rising. The most important question is the peasant question. The alliance of peasants and workers is growing stronger.

All this does not mean however, that there is no danger. It is just this fact of the strengthening of the Soviet Union that may lead the world bourgeoisie to attempt new attacks against us.

THE British Empire is threefold undermined; firstly thru the dominion problem; secondly by its Eastern question; and thirdly thru its internal situation. English liberalism is being crushed between the working class and the conservatives. The most important facts concerning England are: the differentiation of the labor party forces, and the growth of the left wing within the labor party.

The situation in England is not yet consolidated; it is revolutionized.

In France the Herriot government is politically bankrupt.

The Balkans are being revolutionized by three factors: the peasant movement; the nationality problem, and the workers' movement.

THE German working class still looks upon the Dawes plan from the bright side. But the class conflicts will grow more intense. Comrade Zinoviev warns against any misunderstanding of the thesis that at the present time there is no acute revolutionary situation. The class struggle with its episodes of civil war, has not ceased. The German street collisions prove this.

In Poland there is a strong nation-peasant movement, a strong nationality movement, a strong peasant movement, and quite a strong proletarian movement. The situation in Poland is objectively revolutionary.

IN Italy fascism has not yet been overcome, but there too the situation is unstable.

In Czecho-Slovakia the labor movement is stronger than in the other countries.

In Scandinavia the idyll of socialist government is at an end.

THE attractive power of the Soviet Union is growing. The social-democratic workers are instinctively feeling that they have been laboring under illusions; they are beginning to realize that in Soviet Russia, socialist reconstruction has actually begun. Taking everything into consideration, we may say that the world situation remains revolutionary, and that the idea of the world revolution has taken deeper root. Our tactics must be such as will enable us to be prepared for a slower as well as quicker tempo of the revolution.

THOSE who base their hopes on a rapproachement between England and America are threatened by the danger of a revision of Leninism in the question of imperialism. These comrades are aprpoaching the Kautskian theory of ultra-imperialism. These weak attempts to revise Leninism must be definitely rejected.

THERE were in the Comintern differences of opinion on the question of the so-called democratic-pacifist era. Events have proven that we are passing thru an era of imperialism and not one of pacifism; that the petty bourgeoisie cannot rule independently; that MacDonald was forced against his will to work for us; and that the process of differentiation within the British working class is progressing well.

The democratic-pacifist era was but an episode in the age of imperialism. There are but two great factors: the working class and the imperialist bourgeoisie.

(To be continued)

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' … ers' Gove

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AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHER

IN the state of Virginia, which supplies its quota to that part of the American population which gloats over its "Americanism" ten per cent of the people are in receipt of public charity. The state takes care of 200,000 of them, but it should be stated that it spends only about $30 on each pauper. Major LeRoy Hodges, managing director of the state chamber of commerce felt quite keenly over this condition and suggested that those unfortunates, instead of being a drain on the taxpayers should become an asset thru the development of prison and reformatory industries.

* * *

HERE is another splendid example of the inhumanity of the capitalist system. Not content with wrecking the bodies of the working class it pursues them into the hell holes where they are confined when they are no longer able to take care of themselves, and pounces upon what is left of them, in order to coin the last bit of marrow in their bones and the last drop of blood in their veins into profit. And yet some workers do not understand why Communists are so bitter against this damnable system and so intent on putting an end to it.

* * *

MORE capitalist brutality! Private Crouch of the American army, stationed in Honolulu, Hawaii, a country grabbed by violence by Wall Street, was given the terrible sentence of 40 years with hard labor for writing a letter to a local paper correcting the anti-Soviet diatribe of a mentally defective editor, whose ignorance of Russia was so great that he confused the Kremlin with one of Leon Trotsky's political opponents. For daring to exercise his right as an American citizen, Private Crouch is sentenced to hell for forty years, or until death charitably puts an end to his misery.

* * *

THIS is appaling. And yet how many of those who exuded waves of sympathy over the sufferings of Collins who was caught in a sand cave, will ignore the savage sentence imposed on a splendid type of worker who had the courage to brave the wrath of the military machine of Wall Street? Private Crouch was not the only one to feel the iron fist of American militarism. Private Walter Trumbull got twenty-six years and several others are due for similar sentences. This is the land of the free indeed!

* * *

THE bourgeois wolves who have howled to heaven over the defensive measures adopted by the Russian workers and peasants to protect their revolution against the angry capitalist coyotes that surrounded them on all sides, will justify the sentence imposed on the private soldiers in Honolulu. Yes, Communism is dangerous anywhere but supremely so in the army. The army is the first line of defense of the predatory ruling class that own and control this country. The personnel of that army must be segregated from revolutionary associations, and when one is dis-

(Continued on page 2)

SINCLAIR SORE AT SOVIET; GETS NO AID OFF CAL

State Department Deaf to Complaint

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 10.— Harry Sinclair, having lost his oil concessions in Russian Saghalien thru a decision of the Moscow court that he has failed to fulfill his contract, is raising a storm in the big business press.

He claims that the Japanese, who drove him out of Saghalien so that he could not keep his agreement to develop that field, have secured a monopoly concession under the terms of protocol B of the Russo-Japanese treaty which was signed at Pekin on Jan. 20.

This Japanese monopoly of Saghalien oil, according to the argument of Sinclair's friends, is a violation of the pledge made to the American state department during the Washington conference in the spring of 1922, when Baron Shidehara, on behalf of Japan, assured Secretary Hughes that Japan would not use her military occupation of the Russian far east to secure any exclusive economic or commercial privileges.

Sinclair Out of Luck.

This protest against the Russian concession of oil in Saghalien to the Japanese calls attention to the fact that since the United States does not recognize the Soviet Union, it has no means of discussing the oil concession with Moscow. Discussion with Japan will not help, because the Japanese can say that this was a free gift from the Soviets to their Japanese friends, and has nothing to do with the fact that Japanese troops were in Russian Saghalien and the Russian Far East.

As to the charge that a monopoly privilege has been secured, they point out that the concession covers only the alternate squares in a checkerboard survey of the known oil fields.

There may be as much oil in fields yet undiscovered, as in the ones now known. State department officials, who are anxious to prove that nonrecognition of Russia is doing no harm to American business, agree that Japan has not violated her compact with them, and that Sinclair is simply in hard luck.

Plutes Sore at Japan.

Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee, however, smiles grimly at this alibi. He says it is clear that Japan has broken her promise to Hughes, and that the reason she has broken it, and the reason why Japan thereby has grabbed a rich oil field in Russian Saghalien, is that the Harding-Coolidge administration has refused to recognize the Soviet Union.

Former Secretary of State Lansing, who seems to represent all the royalist and reactionary Russian elements, as well as other foes of the Soviets, joins in the outcry against the Japanese. He agrees with Hughes that the Soviets should not be recognized.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN PLOT WITH TURKS FOR OUSTING OF BRITISH

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10—The French government, thru its agent, Henri Franklin-Bouillon, is endeavoring to secure a treaty with the Turkish government whereby Turkey and France unite their interests in the near east against the aims of British imperialism.

Turkey, according to the proposed treaty, would guarantee Syria to France, in return for which Turkey would be given fuller control of the Bagdad railway.

MANY SPEAKERS BILLED FOR BIG IRISH MEETING

Capitalist Parties Ignore Famine

NEW YORK, April 10—The situation in Ireland is getting worse. The Free State government is doing nothing to relieve the famine. Provision for work for 750,000—with an assignment of $5,000,000—is ridiculous when men, women and children are starving. Help is needed at once—not in the form of work alone but in the form of food and clothing. The capitalists and the capitalist press are doing nothing—quite obviously for the Irish workers and peasants. The workers are the only ones who may be looked to to help their Irish comrades.

The International Workers' Aid, the international working class organization, is rushing aid to the assistance of the Irish famine-stricken. The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has been organized in this country to carry on the work of relief.

On Wednesday, April 15, at 8 p. m., at Central Opera House, Jack McCarthy who is returning from the Irish famine district, will tell the story of the suffering of the Irish workers and peasants. He will narrate the misery and torments of these hunger-stricken. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph Manley, Ben Gitlow, and P. Cosgrove will also speak.

Workers of New York, come to this meeting and do your part. Tell the workers in the shops and unions. Solicit contributions in the fraternal organizations. Send your funds to the New York Section, 108 E. 14th St.

Davis for Employers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, in a speech here before the convention of the Amalgamated Steel, Iron and Tin Workers' Union, urged the workers not to go on strike. He compared the relations between the employers and the workers to the relations between the members of the board of directors of a business firm, and urged no fighting. "Ease up on your strict rules," he told the unions.

Holland and U. S. Arbitrate.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 10.—The United States and Holland have agreed to arbitrate their claims to the Islands of Palms, in the Philippines it was announced today.

Earthquake Shock in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE.— A panicky population left their homes for safety in the open spaces today when a powerful earthquake shock was felt at Konia in Turkestan.

Argue Tax Publicity Next Week.

WASHINGTON, April 10. — The right of newspapers under the 1924 revenue tax law to publish individual income tax returns will be argued before the United States supreme court next week.

If you can't convince your shopmates of your principles—give a sub and let the DAILY WORKER do it!

UNION CONGRESS DEMANDS SOVIET BRITISH TRADE

Full Recognition by England Asked

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 9—A meeting of the general council of the Trades Union Congress after considering the present position of the relations between the United Kingdom and Russia, carried the following resolution:

Restore Trade.

"That in view of the abnormal and prolonged unemployment now existent in the United Kingdom, and the impossibility of restoring its pre-war foreign trade so long as Russia is not admitted to the comity of nations, this general council calls upon the British government to reopen immediately negotiations with the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, with the following objects:

"(1) Complete diplomatic recognition of the Soviet government of Russia;

"(2) The encouragement and support of trade relations with Russia by the application of the trade facilities acts and the overseas trade acts to Russian trade.

Full Recognition.

"The council also desires to emphasize the importance of including Russia in the family of nations as a means of more firmly establishing the possibility of peace in Eastern countries, and declares that thru Russia, as part of the confederation of nations, a powerful influence in this direction will be secured."

A vote of sympathy was passed with the Russian government and the Russian trade union movement in the deaths of the prominent leaders of Russian labor Naraimanoff Miasnihoff, Mogilevski, and Alarbekoff, the last three of which met their deaths in an airplane accident.

Immigration Quota Runs Low.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Only six countries, at last report to the state department, have as much as 1,000 of their 1924-25 immigration quota unfilled. These are Germany with 12,772, Britain with 7,590, Irish Free State with 7,536, Italy with 2,037, Poland with 1,731 and France with 1,212. Sweden has 901 and Norway 883 places left.

SPRINGFIELD MINERS HOLD DEMONSTRATION IN FIGHT ON REACTION

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—Final preparations were being made here today for the mass demonstration Sunday afternoon, at Reservoir Park, of coal miners protesting against the effort of the Lewis-Farrington machine to depose Freeman Thompson, re-elected as president of sub-district four.

All the high officials of the Illinois Miners' District Union, including Pres. Frank Farrington, Vice-president Harry Fishwick and Secretary-treasurer Walter Nesbit have been invited to attend the mass meeting and present their case to an open meeting of the miners. It is not likely that they will take advantage of the invitation.

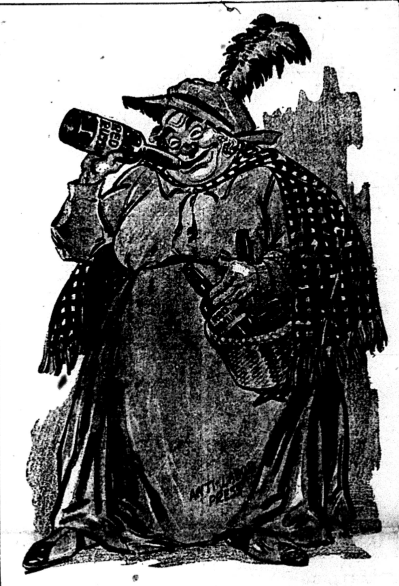
The Lewis-Farrington machine is trying to put John A. Walker in Thompson's place. Walker, who previously had been parading as a "progressive" and denouncing the Farrington machine, came out two years ago as a supporter of the reactionaries in the miners' union, and was put up as stalking horse to defeat Joe Tumulty, a militant, and elect John J. Young, a Farrington man, as district board member. Since then Walker has been a loyal servant of the reaction in the coal miners' union.

Morgan War Debts Crush French Reform Rule As Herriot Cabinet Tumbles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 10.—Government of the republic of France by the radical socialist (reformist) party ended tonight when Premier Edouard Herriot, the social-pacifist, and his cabinet resigned.

The direct cause of the resignation was the financial chaos into which the nation was plunged by its repeated borrowings, begun by former Premier Poincare, after the world war and the inability of the Herriot government to extricate the country from its fiscal predicament.



LOOKING ON THE WINE WHEN IT IS RED.
—Will Donald, in "Australian Worker," Sydney, Australia.

FRENCH SENATE VOTES AGAINST HERRIOT RULE

New Cabinet Crisis by Vote of 132 to 156

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 10.—A cabinet crisis was precipitated this evening when the French senate, by a vote of 132 to 156, refused a vote of confidence to Premier Herriot. It was expected that Herriot would resign immediately.

Herriot went immediately to Quai d' Orsay and it was announced a few minutes later that the cabinet was drafting its letter of resignation.

The failure of the senate to give Herriot and his government a vote of confidence followed the appearance of Herriot and Poincare, former premier, before the senate to explain the causes leading up to the financial chaos in which France has found itself.

Faithful to His Friends.

Closing his remarks, Herriot said: "I have been faithful to my political friends, but at the same time I retain my own political independence. The time for sleeping is past. I ask the senate at least to recognize that I tried to do my full duty."

His supporters gave him an ovation when he finished.

"It is unjust," Poincare said, "for any Frenchman to attribute to another Frenchman responsibility for a financial condition which is exclusively Germany's fault.

Says Victors Pay War Costs.

"France's enormous public debt is due to the Versailles treaty leaving the victors to pay all the war costs. Germany's defaults obliged us to call on the victors to pay the war costs. Germany's defaults obliged us to call on the French people to sacrifice their savings."

Poincare asserted that "only persistent efforts of my government made it possible to balance the 1925 budget."

Herriot Puts the Vote.

Herriot himself put the vote of confidence to the senate, determined, as he had told his supporters, that he should know as soon as possible whether it would be feasible to put thru the chamber of deputies and the senate the proposal submitted by the new minister of finance, de Monzie. The proposal contemplated a voluntary levy of ten per cent on all wealth in France, but the de Monzie bill provided if the contribution was not made voluntarily then it would be enforced.

While the vote was being taken, Herriot's parliamentarian said:

May Dissolve the Chamber.

"The senate's repudiation of Herriot means the probable dissolution of the chamber of deputies.

"Normally, President Doumergue should request either Francois-Marsal or Poincare to form a cabinet, in the event Herriot resigns, but it is likely there would be sufficient opposition in the chamber of deputies to block this."

Blast Kills Three.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—Explosion of dynamite in a quarry killed three men at Hagersville, Ontario, according to word received here today. Two men were blown to atoms, the third died of injuries. The men were Frank Critelli and Giovanni Donati, of Hagersville and Charles Ackerter, of Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

OUSTED COMMUNIST DELEGATE IS RE-ELECTED BY HIS LOCAL UNION

SEATTLE, April 10.—Paul K. Mohr, delegate from the Bakers' Union to the Central Labor Council, was re-elected to that body by his organization after being unseated by the reactionaries. The fakers in control of the council are expected to refuse his credentials.

ROOFING WORKERS RISK LIVES FOR MEAGER WAGES

Work in Hot Tar for 40 Cents an Hour

The workers in Chicago's roofing factories, working in cement dust, in constant danger of slipping on the slimy floors, and falling to certain death in the hot tar, receive only 40 cents an hour for their work.

Conditions are bad in the Barrett, Bird, Beaver and Richards roofing factories, but at the Lehon company, 14th and Oakley Ave, the slave driving system is seen its worst.

No Organization

"Why don't the unions do some organizing in the factory where I work"? writes one Lehon company employe to the DAILY WORKER. "We work ten hours a day, six days a week, with no higher rates for overtime, Sunday or holiday work. If we refuse to work overtime we are immediately fired."

"We work in cement dust, with hot tar, and many men get hurt. The boss has pushed the speed so high that one man does as much now as three men used to."

Forty Cents an Hour

"We get 40 cents an hour for dirty, hard work and the boss has four autos and buys a new one every two months."

"Why don't union roofers stop using scab roofing? Then we would get a little help in organizing."

America Enters League Confab.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—President Coolidge appointed five delegates to attend the league of nations conference at Geneva to discuss regulations of traffic in arms.

SMALL'S COSSACK BILL MAY PASS SENATE TUESDAY

Would Create Anti-Strike Police

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—The senate of the Illinois legislature is now debating on which state police bill shall be passed, the Dunlap bill, which would establish a state police force similar to that which prevails in other states of the Barr bill, backed by Len Small. The Barr bill and the Dunlap bill, it was admitted in the senate debate, are practically identical.

Both measures provide an ample force to be used by the Illinois manufacturers to do strikebreaking duty. The Barr bill would create an unlimited force of state police, with full power of arrest under the direct orders of Governor Small.

The discussion on the two cossack bills will be resumed next Tuesday. It is likely that Small's bill will pass as he has so far been able to control a majority of the members of the legislature.

FEDERAL LAND BANKS PLASTER MORTGAGES ON 60,000,000 ACRES; FARMERS SHOW THEY'RE BROKE

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Agricultural loans by federal land banks have totaled more than $1,000,000,000, secured by mortgages on about 60,000,000 acres of real estate, the federal reserve board announced today, in a statement on the farm situation.

Outstanding loans for tobacco culture headed the list on March 15 with $22,875,000, a million dollar increase over February 15. Cotton loans were $6,884,000 March 15 and wheat $1,518,000.

UNITED FRONT COMMITTE CALLS TEXTILE WORKERS OF LAWRENCE TO UNITE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 10.—The following letters were sent out by the United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence. The first letter was sent to all labor organizations of Lawrence and is to be backed by personal visits of the members of the committee. The second letter asking for delegates to join the United Front Committee was sent to all the textile unions in Lawrence.

To All Labor In Lawrence

"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence has begun an intensive campaign among the textile workers to stiffen their resistance against the dastardly wage cuts and inhuman speeding up and doubling up of work that the textile bosses have forced. The workers must fight the fake shop and mill committees of the mill owners.

"In order to carry out this campaign the textile workers must organize and amalgamate all of their forces for the fight. We must not allow the three hundred and fifty thousand textile workers in this district to be with-

(Continued on page 4.)

Jardine to Decide Soon on Legality of Packing Trust

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Armour-Morris packing combine case, which has been bitterly contested for more than two years will be in the hands of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine Saturday.

Due to an unexpected press of business, Jardine cancelled part of a scheduled all-day hearing and allotted additional time tomorrow and Saturday for argument.

BANKRUPTCIES SHOW HIGHEST FIGURES SINCE 1922 AND 1915

NEW YORK, April 10.—Commercial failures in the United States in the first quarter of 1925 aggregated 5,969, an increase of 8.4 per cent over the same period last year, R. G. Dun and company reported today.

With the exception of 1922 and 1915, when 7,517 and 7,216 defaults respectively, were shown, the year's first quarterly total is the largest in the history of the country.

Total of the first quarter's liabilities is $128,481,780, an increase of 14.2 per cent over the last quarter of 1924. Returns for the month of March show 1,889 defaults for $34,004,731.

TWO DIE UNDER GUN FIRE OF GENDARMES WHO WOUND 20 TO MAKE SAFE EXIT FOR LORD BALFOUR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAMASCUS, Syria, April 10.—Quiet returned to Damascus today following the departure of Lord Balfour, British exponent of Jewish colonization in Palestine, for Beirut, after demonstrations which gave fear for his safety.

Two persons were killed and 20 were wounded when a crowd of 10,000 gathered before his hotel in the third demonstration. Gendarmes, consisting of Syrian police and Algerian troops, were called on and fired on the demonstration before it was dispersed.

After prayers in connection with the Ramadian festival, a crowd of 6,000 marched toward the Victoria Hotel, where Lord Balfour was staying.

Syrian police atempted to check the demonstrators but were stoned. Fierce fighting ensued, and Algerian troops were summoned to the aid of the police.

There were disturbances also in the Jewish quarter.

This was the most serious disorder marking the visit of the Earl of Balfour to the Holy Land.

OPEN SHOP AND WAGE CUT WHIP ALBERTA MINERS

Officials Do Nothing to Stop Tragedy

HILLCREST, Alta., Canada, April 6 (By Mail)—The situation here has gotten worse. Blairmore and Bellevue have decided to accept the new wage scale, giving till today, a chance for Hillcrest and Coleman to come with them.

As the latter two camps have no other choice now but to go, they have, at least my own camp, elected committees to meet the operators to negotiate.

Dissolution.

We will meet them as U. M. W. A. men, when it is over chances are we'll be nothing. It will be put to a vote, and even if the vote of Hillcrest and Coleman defeats it, the other two camps will take it anyway.

The strike call that the sub-district asked for, for the whole district, was turned down by our district officials. They have been useless to us in the present crisis.

Fighting Leaders Needed.

What we lack is good leaders. If we had them I'm sure the present situation wouldn't have come to us. The drive appears to be to smash the union, and I'm afraid it will succeed around here.

The rank and file have convinced themselves of the coming cut and there was no one to say anything to the contrary. If the union does go, the chances are the active members will be blacklisted; if so, the conditions of these camps will be worse than before.

Workers' Monthly Strikes Bull's-eye.

I have just received today the Workers' Monthly, and the double page cartoon, "The Company Union Holds a Meeting," sure shows what is liable to happen here in a few days. I have posted this up in the miners' club.

Will let you know the outcome of the negotiations with the operators. The rate will be about 20c or 30c higher than what Hillcrest Collieries offered.

Tonight, Saturday, April 11, is the Bunco Party and dance given by the Y. W. L., Area Branch No. 5, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is only 25 cents. Are you coming? Don't forget, at 8 p. m.

MASS MEETINGS PROTEST POLISH WHITE TERROR; DETROIT AND CLEVELAND TO HEAR RADWANSKI

Prompt response attends the action of the American section of the International Red Aid and the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland in arranging the tour of Comrade T. Radwanski to rally the American workers in protest against government terrorism in Poland.

Detroit and Cleveland—Take Note!

The Detroit committee has organized the first meeting for Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock at 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck. The Cleveland committee has organized meetings for Monday evening at Pulaski Hall, 6628 Chambers Ave., and Tuesday evening at Korneys Hall, 2335 W. 11th St. Speakers in English, Polish and Ukrainian. Wednesday evening, April 15, 7:30 p. m. Comrade Radwanski will speak in Erie, Pa. at Nagorski's Hall, corner 10th and Parade Sts., and Thursday, April 16, 7:30 p. m. in Niagara Falls at the Polish National Hall, E. Falls and 27 St. Meetings are being arranged in twenty to twenty-five cities and industrial centers.

The executive committee of the International Red Aid has called upon all workers' organizations and meetings to send resolutions and letters of protests to the Polish embassy, also to send greetings to Deputy Lanzutsky, Prjemisk (prison) Poland. Copies of such resolutions, etc., should be sent to George Maurer, 19 S. Lincoln St., or B. K. Gebert, 1113 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.—In sending funds for Red Aid for Poland to the above secretaries, indicate that it is for the aid of political prisoners and their families in Poland.

Slogans of the Campaign

Some of the slogans issued by the executive committee, of the I. R. A., are:

Down with the terror of the bourgeoisie and social traitors!

Release Comrade Lanzutsky!

Long Live the revolutionary struggle of the Polish workers and peasants!

Stop the oppression of the national minorities in Poland!

Long Live the International Red Aid!

Mussolini Nabs War Ministry, Defying Senate on Army Law

ROME, April 10—Premier Mussolini today took over the ministry of war, made vacant by the resignation of Minister Di Giorgio when the senate disapproved his army reform bill. In a message to the, he said:

"I intend to dedicate my constant energy to making the army a more decisive instrument of Italian power."

The premier also holds the portfolio of foreign minister.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

covered who has broken thru the cordon, woe unto him. But also, woe unto the American capitalist class. Their day is coming and there will be thousands upon thousands of working class Crouches and Trumbulls ready to take the place of those doomed to the foul prisons of the master class!

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SECRETARY OF LABOR, James J. Davis, speaking at the convention of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, prophesied that the time would come in industry when strikes would be considered silly. Yes, that time will come when the workers own the industries. Perhaps, the time is a little bit in the distance, and perhaps not. One should not indulge in prophesy with a time limit nowadays. But let us hope that the day is not far distant when it will be considered silly, yes and treasonable for a tool of the capitalist class, like James J. Davis to be invited to speak at a working class convention.

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HINDENBURG is running for president on the nationalist ticket in Germany. His most serious opponent will be Marx, on the catholic ticket. Hindenburg will have the support of all the monarchist elements. Marx will be backed by the socialists and the so-called democrats. The only working class candidate in the field is Thaelmann, the Communist. Fine situation in Germany, six years after the revolution. Monarchists so powerful that they can run one of the kaiser's closest friends for the highest office in the "republic." What a splendid commentary on the treachery of the socialists! No chance of such a phenomenon taking place across the frontier in Soviet Russia. At least the czar is not in a position to be anybody's political adviser.

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THE traction scheme supported by Mayor Dever, the Chicago Tribune, The Daily News, the bankers and divers labor fakers was buried here on April 7. It was defeated by the Thompson and Hearst political machine for purely political reasons Not that it shouldn't be beaten. It should. The point is however, that its opponents have no plan to offer that means any more to the working class than the one drowned in the flood of popular disapproval last Tuesday. The trouble is that two gangs of grafters are fighting for the spoils of the traction requirements of this city.

• • •

ANOTHER interesting traction fight took place in Milwaukee. There is a socialist mayor in Milwaukee. In fact that city was once, and is perhaps until today, the pride of the socialist party of America. The mayor, Daniel Hoan, conceived of a plan that found favor in the eyes of the traction barons of Milwaukee. It guaranteed them over 7 per cent profit, if the skies rained thistles. Naturally they would accept. But the voters, despite the frenzied exhortations of the Milwaukee Leader, defeated the proposition. Now, Hoan and Berger profess to believe the "people" are a lot of dumbells. Socialists in Milwaukee; democrats in Chicago. Both serve the capitalist class.

• • •

"BUT perhaps the Communists would not do any better if they got into office" some inquisitive reader may ask. And we say: Communists do not claim that the machinery of capitalist government can be utilized to serve the working class. If the Communists get into office, the best they can promise is to use their positions to build up the fighting power of the working class and to sound the toscin of class war to the end that the workers will seize the machinery of government and begin to reconstruct society on a socialist basis. This is what they are doing in Soviet Russia. They did away with the machinery of capitalist government and replaced it with their own institutions.

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WHAT the socialists in Milwaukee are doing is helping the capitalists to run the city for the benefit of the capitalists, primarily. This is what the British, German and Swedish socialists did. In Russia, the capitalist has a dog's life, according to all reports while the worker is the king pin. No slave should lose any sleep over this change of positions. But the aim of the revolutionary movement is not to wreak vengeance on the robbers who have ground the workers under their heels, but to free the producers from the yoke of wage slavery, and incidentally to free the entire human race from the bondage in which it is held by capitalism.

BOARD HEAD IS PLEASED WITH OPEN SHOP RULE

Calls Superintendent Asset to Schools

Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board of education and owner of scab coal mines in West Virginia, in his report to Mayor Dever upon retiring from office calls the appointment of William McAndrew as superintendent one of the most important accomplishments of the board. The report is a resume of the board's achievements since Moderwell's appointment two years ago.

McAndrew's Councils.

The new council which was sanctioned by the board at its last meeting will be made up of one representative of every voluntary teachers' organization in the city. They will meet with the superintendent and other bosses on the educational staff. Meetings will be called by the superintendent at such times as he sees fit.

It is of course entirely different in character from the old councils which were in fact school shop meetings where the teachers in individual schools met to discuss problems arising in their particular school. What McAndrew's council will do it attend a meeting called by McAndrew to take McAndrew's orders pack to the teachers.

Miss Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation who sat thru the meeting said that her organization will not be represented on those councils.

A Bad Place to Look for Friends

Trustee J. Lewis Coath one of the trustees who voted against the new councils and who has been playing the "friend" of the Teachers' Federation was the one picked by the machine to get rid of the federation's letter to the board which requests the board to explain where the money for the raise will come from. Coath under the head of new business arose to make his motion but like a school boy about to say his piece was seemingly very much embarrassed. He finally walked up to the front of the platform where Moderwell sat and they shushed for a while. Then he returned to his place and said "I move that we refer the letter received from the Teachers' Federation to the finance committee."

Cost of Food Takes Big Upward Swing in Course of 12 Years

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10—The latest report from the U. S. department of labor completed for 20 cities out of the 51 included in the bureau's report shows a marked increase in the cost of food for the year period March 15, 1924 to March 15, 1925.

Out of the 20 cities, 19 show the following increases: Peoria, 9 per cent; Detroit, 7 per cent; Buffalo, Cleveland and Norfolk, 6 per cent; New York, Richmond, Scranton, and Washington, D. C. 5 per cent; Indianapolis, 4 per cent; Charleston, S. C., Columbus, Milwaukee and Portland, Me., 3 per cent; Boston, Bridgeport, Neward and New Haven, 2 per cent; and Providence 1 per cent. In Fall River there was a decrease of less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

As compared with the average cost in the year 1913, the retail cost of food on March 15, 1925 was 59 per cent higher in Richmond, 58 per cent in Detroit, 57 per cent in Washington, D. C., 56 per cent in Buffalo, 55 per cent in New York and Scranton, 54 per cent in Charleston, S. C., 53 per cent in Milwaukee, 51 per cent in Cleveland, 49 per cent in Boston, 48 per cent in Providence, 47 per cent in New Haven, 45 per cent in Newark and 44 per cent in Fall River and Indianapolis. Prices were not obtained from Bridgeport, Columbus, Norfolk, Peoria, and Portland, Me., in 1913, hence no comparison for the 12-year period can be given for those cities.

Soviet Rule Hits Graft.

MOSCOW.—Nearly half of the government officials of Nakhitchevan, a republic of 20,000 in the Trans-Caucasus, were under arrest today on charges of graft and abuse of the power of arrest following the visit of A. Rykoff, president of the council of Soviet commissars. The officials were former nobles, for the most part.

Million for Tornado Sufferers.

Chicago's drive for funds for relief work in the tornado stricken area of southern Illinois officially ended today when a $50,000 donation sent the total over the $1,000,000 mark. The first appeal in this drive was broadcast by local radio stations the day after the disaster and the campaign has been virtually kept alive by this method.

Court Denies Shepherd's Plea.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 10.—The state supreme court today denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Attorneys for William D. Shepherd, Chicago, held on an indictment charging him with the "typhoid murder" of his ward, William Nelson McClintock.

Thinking by Soldiers Is Great Threat to the Stability of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the workers of the United States are beginning to learn, if they didn't know it before, that the army is an instrument of American imperialism, and that the "most important military post in American control," in the words of the Chicago Tribune, is the Schofield Barracks, in Hawaii.

Holding tightly to these facts, the capitalist press is beating the tom toms in favor of the outrageous sentences of 40 and 20 years' imprisonment imposed on the two soldiers Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, and the court-martialling of eight more.

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Soldiers in imperialist armies are not supposed to have ideas of their own. They must not question why they murder. All they are expected to do is blindly obey the order, "Forward to the slaughter!" They must not ask why they kill; only kill!

It appears that Crouch and Trumbull never questioned the orders of the imperialist army in which they served. But it was discovered that they had ideas of their own. They were not soldier-automatons. They had developed into thinking robot-soldiers.

They protested against misstatements regarding Soviet Russia appearing in a local newspaper, the Honolulu Advertiser. They sought to correct these misstatements. That is their crime.

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This is not the first time that American soldiers have been punished for looking favorably toward Soviet Rule in Russia. U. S. imperialism found it impossible to maintain an army on the Vladivostok front in the war against the Soviets in 1920. The soldiers deserted. They refused to fight. They committed petty offenses in order to be sent to the guard house. Many were sent back to the United States to serve long terms of imprisonment in the military prison on "Hell's Rock" in San Francisco Bay, and elsewhere on the Pacific coast. They were subjected to the most brutal treatment for their Soviet sympathies.

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One letter by a soldier to a capitalist newspaper now pinpricks the whole American capitalist state into hysterical action because Hawaii is its most important military outpost. It is not only a Heligoland looking toward the Philippines, and sitting astride the road to the East Indies; it is not only on the highway to China and a lookout towards Japan, but it also eyes Vladivostok, where flies the red flag of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Pacific. Western European capitalism may build its cordon sanitaire thru the Baltic and the Balkan states against the Soviet realm in the west. But the sentences meted out to Crouch and Trumbull in the army is a confession that U. S. imperialism fears for its anti-Bolshevik blockade in the Pacific. It wasn't enough to withdraw the American army from Vladivostok. The Bolshevik germ already penetrates half way across the earth's broadest ocean.

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The military arm of American imperialism is no more impervious to Bolshevik infection than the armies of any other capitalist nation. A French court martial has just released Captain Jacques Sadoul charged with desertion from the army of imperialist France to the Soviet lines.

It isn't so easy to drum up an army nowadays to murder without thinking, not even in "democratic" America. British imperialism had to use Syrian gendarmes and mercenaries from Algiers to do its killing to protect its spokesman, Lord Balfour, in Damascus. But the robot soldiers from Syria and Algeria, like the soldiers of other nations, will learn their identity of interest with the soldiers and workers of all other lands.

• • • •

They will learn in time of the Red Army of Soviet Russia, composed of soldiers who do their own thinking, and who know why they fight.

The incident at the Schofield Barracks, in Hawaii, indicates that an idea, the Communist idea, even penetrates the armor of ignorance in which the American dollar government seeks to dress its fighting forces. There is nothing to prevent this armor from being pierced so effectively in the world struggle between capital and labor that it will be rendered absolutely useless.

INTENSIVE TWO WEEK COURSE OFFERED NEGRO WORKERS ON SOUTH SIDE; BEGINS APRIL 13

By Lovett Fort-Whiteman.

On Monday evening, 8 o'clock, April 13 will begin the first classes of the Workers Party school to take place at Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. The course has been outlined to embrace the following subjects: 1. Theses of the 2nd and 3rd Congress of the Communist International, nine lectures by William F. Dunne. 2. Negro History, nine lectures by Lovett Fort-Whiteman. 3. Party Organization, by Martin Ahern. 4. Public Speaking, by Thurber Lewis.

The classes will be held from eight until 10 each night during a period of two successive weeks. Direct appeal to South Side party members, applicants and friends to take advantage of this series of courses is made. It is the first time that the South Side Negro workers have had advantage of classes of this nature being brought to their immediate vicinity.

The important place the Negro worker holds today in the industrial life of America warrants a new knowledge of his relationship to the economic development of America. The prime aim of these classes is to bring a scientific understanding of the underlying causes of present day racial conflicts in American life. It is the hope to develop competent Negro leadership for the Negro working class movement, which day by day clearly promises to assume great importance in the near future. The classes are open to the general public free of charge.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

Broadcast "Parsifal."

BERLIN, April 10. — The Berlin opera company under the direction of Max von Schillings today broadcast Wagner's "Parsifal," hoping to have the wide world as an audience.

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KAROLYI, FREED FROM U. S. GAG, ATTACKS PLOT

Vanderbilt and Horthy Aided by Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MONTREAL, April 10.—The muzzling censorship of the American state department which forbade Count Michael Karolyi, once president of the short-lived Hungarian republic, to say a word while visiting in the United States about the murderous Horthy dictatorship in Hungary, was dropped at the Canadian border and Karolyi opend up an attack on Horthy as having influenced his gagging by the American government.

Hungary One of Hoover's Conquests.

It must be remembered that Secretary Herbert Hoover and the American army officers and bankers were instrumental in plotting the bloody overthrowal of the Hungarian Soviet Republic by the white guardist dictatorship of Horthy in the period following the Karolyi regime. Hungary is practically a colony of Wall Street today and the American government openly supports the Horthy white guards in their butchery of thousands of workers.

Karolyi, tho far from being a revolutionist, and best described as a liberal, openly claims that Horthy brot influences to bear on the American government of Coolidge thru Count Szechenyi, Hungarian minister to the United States, and husband of the former Gladys Vanderbilt.

A Practical Object.

That the gag rule enforced on him by Collidge's great "democracy" had a practical thing in view was shown by Karolyi's statement that the Horthy-Coolidge combine did not want him to make speeches which would prevent white guard Hungary from getting loans from the American investors.

Karolyi urged American investors not to buy Hungarian bonds. More loans from the United States would mean finance for a new war, he said.

The Late "Enemy."

"When the Horthy regime in Hungary says it wants to reestablish a kingdom in Hungary without mentioning what kind of a kingdom, it is camouflaging its aim to restore the Hapsburgs. And Hungary is but the stepping stone on which they want to rebuild not only the Austro-Hungarian monarchy but the alliance with imperialistic Germany."

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WASHINGTON, April 10.—Countess Michael Karolyi, wife of the former president of Hungary, had a talk with W. R. Castle, Jr., chief of the state department division of western European affairs, when Secretary Kellogg refused to see her with reference to the removal of the gag placed upon her husband when he entered the United States. She denied to the press that she had asked anything from the department.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Double Supply of Electric Power for U. S. S. R. This Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Official reports received from Moscow by the Russian Information Bureau here announce the completion during the present year of the first step in the program of doubling the supply of electric power in the Soviet Union. By October 1, the Soviet government will have spent the equivalent of $70,000,000 in the establishment of seven regional power stations and the rehabilitation of existing stations. The announcement was received in a special issue of the Gazette of Trade and Industry, the organ of the supreme council of national economy, dated March 7.

The regional stations will materially lower the price of electric current for the districts they serve. The Volkhov plant, near Leningrad, where water power is used, can produce power at a cost of two kopecks (one cent) per kilowatt hour, and the Shterov plant in the Don, running with small anthracite, can produce for 2.5 copecks per kilowatt hour, including provision for sinking fund.

TEXTILE MILLS IN SOUTH FIRE MANY WORKERS

Unions Struggle for Foothold

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—James Starr, vice-president United Textile Workers, has come to Philadelphia for the 1925 union organization drive after a survey of southern textile conditions. "The south was hit as hard as the north," he says, dispelling the old myth of northern mill owners that southern mills take all the trade. "Mills have been working at 25 per cent and 50 per cent in North Carolina. Manville-Jenckes (big Rhode Island mill owners) have not made good by their move south."

The south will not be organized, Starr believes, until mill villages go. Ministers and teachers are paid at least partly by mill owners and dare not side with downtrodden workers. Fathers making $14 and $16 a week have wives working with them in the mills taking time off to nurse the youngest baby brought along while the rest of the family remains at home under care of the eldest child not working. Workers are afraid to come to union meetings and those who come have only work overalls and gingham dresses to wear. Spies and gunmen are not uncommon, Starr says, and the ignorance of the workers is heart-rending.

Unemployment At Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 10.—There is a surplus of clerical help and labor, both skilled and unskilled, in this city, R. Pilkington, federal director of employment has announced.

What have you done for your local campaign quota?

BATTLESHIP AND AIRPLANE WAR IS RE-OPENED

Islands Lost to Secure New Appropriations

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The air service controversy, which has been smouldering since the demotion of Brigadier General William Mitchell, flared up anew today. The immediate case is the joint army navy war games to be held in Hawaiian waters.

Aircraft will play a minor role in the maneuvers, air service officers asserted. There are not enough army planes stationed in Hawaii, they said, to make even a sham battle interesting for the strong battle fleet and the navy airplanes that the "enemy" will send against them.

Officers of the Mitchell faction, who would not permit their names to be used for fear of discipline, vigorously criticised the statement of Major Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, that one of the prime purposes of the maneuvers was to determine whether the defending planes could cripple the attacking fleet.

"With the present air forces in Hawaii," they said, "there is no chance we will be able to do anything to the enemy fleet. Consequently, we will be licked—and then there will be another barrage of bunk about the battleship still being mightier than the airplanes."

The United States theoretically has lost the islands before the games begin, the flying officers assert, as the mastery of the air is concededly with the enemy and the maneuvers will not, therefore, show what may or may not be done under war conditions, despite war department announcements to the contrary.

Kleist, ex-Socialist and Klansman, Meets Defeat in Wisconsin Election

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—John C. Kleist, a klansman, recently expelled from the socialist party, who was a candidate for justice of the supreme court was overwhelmingly defeated in the recent judicial elections. Reared in the opportunist tendencies of the socialist party, he quickly left the organization and allied himself with the klan as soon as he sensed that the socialist party did not guarantee him an immediate political future. Basically there is not much difference between the klansmen on the inside and on the outside of the socialist party. The socialist party of this city is fast drifting toward fascism and its organization is producing the true Mussolinis of the American type.

Christopher, Ill., Miners and Friends to Hold Big Dance

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., April 10.—All workers in and around Christopher are invited to come to the dance which will be given for the benefit of the T. U. E. L. at Moose Hall in Christopher, on the night of Wednesday, April 15th.

A social affair for the enjoyment of the militant miners and their families and friends is particularly in order, so that a grand get-acquainted feeling of fraternity may unite the fighters even more closely than ever.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

PITTSBURGH WORKERS TO HEAR RECORDS OF LENIN SPEECHES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—A revolutionary party in honor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, will be given in Pittsburgh, Pa., Wednesday, April 15, at 1522 Fifth Ave. There will be a musical program, dancing and free refreshments. Among the speakers will be Comrade Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party in English, and Comrade Alexander Chramoff, organizer of the Russian section, W. P., in Russian. Talks will also be made by Comrades Lenin, Lunacharsky and others (from phonograph records). Come and listen to the voice of Lenin!

Admission 50 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

CASH TO DEFEND SACCO AND VANZETTI RELAYED THRU LABOR DEFENSE

That the Labor Defense Council is aiding materially in assisting the gathering of contributions for Sacco and Vanzetti, the framed-up victims of the Massachusetts capitalist government, is shown by the following letter from the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, acknowledging donations sent thru the Labor Defense Council. This is merely one incident of many of the same kind. The letter follows:

"Boston, Mass., April 8, 1925.

"Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Comrades:—We are in receipt of your letter of April 6, enclosing checks covering contributions as follows:

"Greek branch, Workers Party, Pittsburgh, $12.25; Andrew Bolf, Ironton, Minn., $5.00; L. M. P. S., Buffalo, N. Y., $5.00.

"Kindly accept our hearty thanks. Enclosed you will find receipt for above donations amounting to $22.25. As per your request, we are acknowledging receipt to the above contributors.

"Fraternally yours, Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee,

"A. Fabbri, Secretary."

See Yourself in Daily Worker Movie on Next Wednesday

The masses who demonstrated in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago in protest against the threatened execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky will have a chance to see themselves in the movies that were taken at that time. These pictures will be shown for the first time in the DAILY WORKER Film Edition No. 6, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., on April 15. The pictures are very clear and hundreds of well-known comrades can be recognized in the crowd.

The feature of the program will be a return engagement of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." So many could not get into the great Ashland Auditorium when it was shown the first time, that this second showing was made necessary. There is no guarantee that there will be further repeat performances, so all who expect to see this Russian feature film should come early to the Wicker Park Theater.

German Marks Now Worthless, Luckless Investors Are Told

WASHINGTON, April 10.—German marks representing a face value of millions of dollars are pouring into the department of commerce today from all parts of the United States.

Secretary Hoover's department has been asked to cash a pile of millions of marks.

"The American people have lost vast sums speculating in German marks," a department financial expert says.

"The department has been flooded with requests to exchange amounts varying from one thousand to millions of marks. None seem to comprehend that a mark can be worth as little as one forty millionth of a cent. But this is the case. It would not pay any one to present paper marks to the German reichsbank for redemption unless he possesses at least four trillion."

Four trillion marks are worth about a dollar exchange value—in 1913 a bundle of that dimension would have brought many billions of dollars.

The department has information that the number of paper marks sold in this country was simply stupendous. A figure representing the number would contain so many ciphers as to be incomprehensible, according to experts.

The reichsbank will not accept marks for redemption in less than ten billion mark packages.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

The Workers Party in Action

YOUNG WORKERS ACTIVE IN I. W. A. WORK IN GOTHAM

Initiate New Campaign for Politicals

NEW YORK, April 10.—Anybody who has any doubt as to the activities of the Young Workers League and the Junior Groups of New York, might have been fully enlightened on the matter by the attendance of the Y. W. L. and junior delegates at the conference of the International Workers' Aid held on Monday, April 6. Half of the delegates present were of the Y. W. L. and the Junior Groups.

The conference dealt with the new campaigns that the I. W. A. is undertaking. There is to be a new campaign for political prisoners, a new contribution list having been issued. The campaign is to be carried into all trade unions, fraternal and other working class organizations. The branches and sections of the party and league were requested to hold an affair before the end of the season for the benefit of the I. W. A. and the Irish relief.

Conference To Be Held

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will be supported in every way by the I. W. A. Leaflets, contribution lists have been prepared and will go out to the organizations. A conference will be held in the near future—May 3,—at which it is intended to broaden the work of the Irish relief.

At the conference, it was reported that the I. W. A. and the Labor Defense Council are jointly planning an outing in the latter part of August, combined with athletic exhibitions and contests and an outdoor pantomine. The Workers' Sport Alliance and the Workers' Drama League are being asked to co-operate. In October there will be a ball and a hall has been procured for a joint bazaar next year in February.

The Workers Party members must get as active as the Y. W. L. and the Junior Groups. They must elect their dleegates to the I. W. A. conference and see to it that they attend. Let them take an example from the younger comrades who are beginning to do most active work in the I. W. A. Thus it was noted that at the Lanzutsky demonstration in the Central Opera House, fully half of the audience was made up of Y. W. L. members. At the demonstration in front of the Polish consulate, the same ratio prevailed. Youth is in the vanguard—but the older comrades must not stand back.

Bunco Party Tonight; Only Costs 2 Bits

Area Branch 5 of the Young Workers' League has inflated the anticipation of the Communists of Chicago and vicinity worse than the French currency, in boosting the grand bunco party and dance which will be held tonight at 1902 W. Division street. The writer of this item was promised two dances by one of the sprightliest yowlettes in the citiy, as an inducement to pound out an attractive notice. Here it is! Under such conditions a full house is inevitable.

Bronx Readers Attention.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The class in the Principles and Tactics of the Third International, given by Comrade I. Stamler at No. 1347 Boston road, on Tuesday evenings, which was temporarily interrupted due to the Easter holidays, will be resumed on Tuesday, April 14. All students are requested to attend.

North Side Study Class Meets Monday Night.

The class of the North Side branch on the "A. B. C. of Communism" will meet on Monday evening, April 13, at 2406 N. Clark St., as usual.

All branch students are requested to attend this important session.

Party Activities in District Six

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

All thru the district the party members are realizing that it is the steady instead of the sporadic method that must be applied in all Communist tasks. Concentration upon each campaign, each undertaking, application to details and loyal adherance to Communist method and policy, will give every division of the party work sure growth. It is this steady application to our tasks that has given our movement a boost forward in the coal and steel regions. And altho there is still much to do to arrive at that point where all party members consecrate their time in and out of the shop and mine to Communism, still more and more comrades are being added to the active list in the district.

Cleveland Cops a Fortune.

As in all locals, money is a crying need. For many months the money-raising ventures never showed enough of a net surplus in cash to satisfy. However, the recent bazaar and costume ball threw a small fortune into the lap of the local. More than a thousand workers with their families attended and the net today is $600.

In Cleveland the T. U. E. L. work is showing new life. The pamphlet telling what's wrong in the carpenters' union is being sold by the progressive building trades workers. The needle trades section is distributing the Local 5 expulsion leaflet despite the opposition of a member of the G. E. B. of the Amalgamated, now in this city. Two large meetings are to be held protesting against the white terror in Poland, one the on east and one on the south side. Negotiations have been entered into with local Kuomintang officials to hold a meeting in commemoration of the death of Sun Yat Sen. A dance to secure funds for the relief of the Irish famine sufferers resulted successfully and the Building Laborers' Union has just donated its hall for a meeting on April 19, to be addressed by McCarthy on Irish relief.

To Invade Akron at Once.

Akron is the rubber tire center of the world. The workers are unorganized. The speed-up system operates here as no place else. Workers in the pits that used to run seven heats in a shift are now running 23 heats a shift with half the number of employes. In Akron a provisional national rubber workers' committee must be organized at once. Also, here we have an opportunity to establish two or three strong shop nuclei. Immediate steps to prosecute this work have already been taken.

Steel Workers Responding.

The Youngstown, Girard, Niles, Warren steel region in this district has felt the impact of Communist activity in these last weeks. The definite organization of the party fraction in the left wing of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is proceeding, the first meeting to bring about this organization having been held shortly with Wm. Dunne, Arne Swabeck and the district organizer of District 6 on the ground. The national convention of the steel and tin plate workers is now in session. Then also one steel mill nuclei has been organized and two or three more will follow shortly.

Miners Hear Communist Call.

The Sub-District 5 convention of the United Mine Workers adjourned a few days ago. Our comrades were there militantly upholding the progressive program as against the attacks upon Communists and progressives by the reactionary leadership. The threat to expel from the unions Communists and progressives only had the effect of throwing us immediately into the offensive, organizing a dozen meetings in the coal mining region, telling the miners who the progressives are and what they believe in, exposing the reactionaries. Comrade Max Salzman carried on this work for the party. Under the leadership of party members the progressives in the miners' union are now being mobilized into a more compact form so that the struggle can be carried on in a more contralized and effective manner.

The Potteries of East Liverpool

Though Mary G. Waters of the East Liverpool local has informed us that our industrial activities among the thousands of pottery workers, all fairly well organized, will confront us with many peculiar and new angles in relation to the party's work in the trade unions, yet pottery workers are workers and where workers are there we as Communists must busy ourselves. The East Liverpool local reports renewed activity in the T. U. E. L. work and a provisional national committee of pottery workers is not a distant possibility.

An Eye Upon the Law Shop.

The place where laws are manufactured, Columbus, has not been left out of eye. The ku klux klan and its compulsory bible reading bill for all school children has brought its reply from the party in the shape of a leaflet that is being given state-wide distribution. In this the Young Workers League is assisting commendably. The effort to foist a state military police upon the workers in this state, which everyone knows to be but another name for an army of strike-breaking cossacks, was met by the party with another leaflet, which has been distributed widely at factory and mine and in labor union meeting halls.

A Bit of Money Would Help a Lot.

The tasks before us are numerous. Good beginnings have been made and the party in the district can be built in proportion to our actual activities. These activities must be financed. Branches in the district must remit regularly their district tax. More than this, branches and members and sympathizers will be asked shortly to secure contributions for the Communist work upon lists which will be supplied by the national office. Forward to a large district treasury, not to keep but to spend to speed the revolution. Every comrade a steady worker in the shop, away from the shop, at every meeting, for the party.

Pro' Il Lavoratore in New York

A red revel to welcome the Il Lavoratore in New York is being held by the Italian Communists of New York and under the auspices of the Italian District No. 2 at the Cavallotti Hall, 600 Demott St., West Hoboken, N. J., Saturday, April 11, at 8 p. m.

Comrades, let it be a big affair. Let Il Lavoratore be daily again. All comrades of all federations should not miss this entertainment which could prove their solidarity with the Italian Communist press.

Number One--

Is a task of no small importance.

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shop-mate or member of your union is a task for the very best kind of a Communist organizer.

You must state, prove, convince—you must place before the uninformed worker every argument as to why he should subscribe to The DAILY WORKER—and to the Communist principles it advocates.

But it is the task of every Communist.

This is the field in which are found not only the future members of the Workers (Communist) Party, but also—

This is the field and work in which are developed the highest type of Communist Organizers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub is a task of no small importance! Try it on your shop-mate—it will make a better Communist of you!

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications from "The Source of All Communist Literature in This Country"—the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

Number Two--

Is just as important—but it's easier.

The second task that is asked of every Communist—in or out of the Workers (Communist) Party—in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is very much easier.

You have no doubt tried to convince; you have surely stated the Communist principles and program to many workers you have met.

You did this as the task of a Communist.

But where you may have not as yet succeeded—let the DAILY WORKER do it; you can do it better with "Our Daily."

Pay for a subscription out of your own pocket (if you can) to the worker whom you want to convince.

With the aid of the best expression of Communist principles and practice in the DAILY WORKER reaching him every day—you will surely "Make Another Communist."

In Order to Succeed—Use This Blank

RATES

$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months

IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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Slipping It to a Sob Sister

The sob sisters of the capitalist press, the female Dr. Cranes who advises women on the thousand and one ills that the fair sex is heir to under capitalism, are devoting much attention to Soviet Russia of late. Indicative of their neurotic temperament, their themes are woven mostly around the subjects of love and religion.

It is hardly necessary to say that their articles on religion and marriage in Soviet Russia are just as venomous as those of their male colleagues. One Edna K. Wooley, who writes for the Cleveland News, and whose dissertations on Soviet Russia display unbelieveable ignorance of the subject, and is therefore entirely qualified to write about Russia, recently ran into a snag in the shape of a letter from a steel worker in Steubenville, Ohio.

This steel worker took Edna to task in a manner which brings three loud cheers from us and which succeeded in getting under the hide of the sob sister.

The steel worker enthusiastically endorses the separation of church and state in Soviet Russia and then announces cheerfully that he himself no longer believes in god. Then he asks the following pertinent question:

"Where is the god or christ to help the starving coal miners, steel workers and railroad workers in good old U. S. A.?"

When Edna tries to answer this simple question she drops the mask of humanitarianism and snarls like a she-wolf and descends to the mental plane where she belongs. "God," says Edna, "is inspiriting men to plan better in all lines of business so there may be steadier employment for every worker."

It is the ingratitude of the workingman which makes all these inspired plans come to naught. Says this sob sister:

> **The truth is that here everybody has become accustomed to so good a scale of living that to do without certain comforts or necessities that once were considered luxuries, raises a growl of "starvation." Indeed, matters have so come about in the good old U. S. A. that practically no man wants to take a small or temporary job that isn't bringing the pay he thinks he should have. He'd rather loaf and live on his relatives or on charity, or "skip" and let charity take care of his family. He prefers to hang around in a city rather than go out in the country and do real work on a farm. He demands beefsteak and fresh white bread for his daily meals. And in nine cases out of ten he came to this country from a land where he was lucky if he got 30 cents for a long day's work, and hard, black bread was the chief part of his daily diet.**

It is not hard to understand the hatred generated for the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and for the revolutionary and labor movement everywhere by this type of mind. It feels instinctively that something very unpleasant is going to happen to its physical envelope when the workers take power.

There is a blood relationship between the Ednas of America and the counter-revolutionary intelligentsia of Russia. They are united in their hatred of the working class. Both blame the foreigner, one for the revolution, the other for the pre-revolutionary discontent that exists in the United States.

The hangers-on of the Russian ruling class hated the Jews, the same type here hates "the Dago, the Dutchman, the Swede and the Coon, the Chink and the Jap, and the man in the moon."

Why do we devote so much space to the Ednas? Because working class women read their effusions and in the United States much of their stuff is looked upon as a dispassionate effort to reach the truth.

Chinese Textile Strikers Win

The Chinese textile workers won their strike in Shanghai.

Most of the strikes of the American textile workers have been lost.

There are two reasons why the Chinese workers won.

The first is that they struck as a unit, tied up the whole textile industry and recognized that a strike is war, those who desert their fellow workers traitors.

The second reason is that the Red International of Labor Unions sent a huge contribution to the strikers' relief fund and aided materially in relieving their distress.

The bosses were forced to meet the terms of the strikers altho in behalf of those properties owned by Japanese capitalists the Japanese government sent a number of threatening messages to the Chinese authorities.

The Chinese workers may be slow in getting into motion, but no one can deny that once they start they leave the American workers far behind in militancy and solidarity.

If the American working class does not get busy soon the Chinese workers will one day be referring to our "coolie standard of living."

The Passing of the Klan

The ku klux klan is passing.

With the sanctity of the home and the protection of American womanhood as two of its main slogans it has succeeded in gathering to its bosom the most perfect collection of degenerates ever placed on exhibition in America.

The quarrels over the cash proceeds of organizing campaigns has brought the klan into court times without number. It appears that the laws of the invisible empire are not of a nature that makes division of the loot a proceeding that can be settled outside the ordinary processes of law to which the horde of Jews, Negroes, Slavs and Irish outside the nightgowned ranks have to submit to for the present.

The lustre of the imperial diadem has been dimmed somewhat by these sordid sorties made upon the treasury.

To make matters worse, a number of grand dragons, kleagles and wizards have become involved in sexual adventures that have brought bitter disillusionment to many of the embattled morons whose tastes run to collective sadistic orgies rather than to individual expeditions in perversion.

The chief protector of the purity of American womanhood in Indianapolis is the latest victim of the pitfalls that make the path of a grand dragon a hard and thorny one.

It will be a little hard to explain to the faithful how the kidnaping, rape and subsequent poisoning of a young Indianapolis girl by the grand dragon, aided by a couple of local wizards, fits in with the crusade against the invasion of the 100 per cent American home by the alien cohorts.

Once upon a time klansmen, when apprehended in some particularly obscene anti-social act could plead that they were victims of an enemy plot, but this defense has lost its punch. Any literate person knows now that the klan is an organization of subnormal perverts with a sprinkling of clever politicians and professional elements that see in the klan the nucleus of an American fascist organization.

Even in the medieval south the klan is decaying. Its days as a political force are numbered.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

World Solidarity

The international protest of the working class aroused by the threat of the Polish government to hang Stanislav Lanzutsky, Communist worker member of the diet, has assumed huge dimensions. It is without doubt the greatest exhibition of working class solidarity in defense of a class war prisoner that has yet been seen.

The British labor movement, more effectively than any other section of the working class outside of Soviet Russia, aided in staying the hands of the capitalist hangmen.

Those who are always lamenting the dissensions and divisions in the labor and revolutionary movement and who always see the weaknesses rather than the strength of labor should explain how it is that the British labor party and the general council of the Trades Union Congress both protested to the Polish government and offered to provide legal defense for the victim of the white guards.

Comrade Lanzutsky is held on another charge after his acquittal under the pressure of the masses in Poland and other nations, but his life has been saved for a time at least and the protests and demonstrations thruout the globe have been wonderful testimony to the strength of the Communist International whose call brought millions of workers to the defense of their Polish comrade.

A few years ago such unanimity of action would have been impossible. Today the spread of the capitalist terror into all nations together with the constant agitation and organization work of the sections of the Communist International is welding the world labor movement into a single massive weapon for the working class.

Fakers Fail to Fool Negro Miners

The labor fakers are not above appealing to the Negro members of the unions for support when it is a question of war on the militants. The officialdom of the United Mine Workers of western Pennsylvania went to the trouble of importing a Negro organizer to lead the fight on one of the militants in a union with a large number of Negro members.

But the attempt to line up the Negro miners behind the fakers failed. Our correspondent at the scene of the struggle reports that not a single Negro voted with the machine.

There are lots of similar incidents in the labor movement proving that many of the Negro workers understand the need for combatting the misleaders and traitors in the unions who are only too willing to follow the example set by the capitalists in playing one race against the other. The reason that more of these are not reported is that our worker correspondents are not yet numerous enough to cover the field thoroly and that to many workers there is nothing unusual in such exhibitions of solidarity.

When we refer to the "murder governments" of central, eastern and southeastern Europe, we mean exactly what we say.

If any of our readers doubt the accuracy of this term, they should read carefully our news story of the death plots of the Bulgarian government which we published yesterday. The revelations contained therein are unbelieveable—if we forget that human life since 1914 is the cheapest thing in the world.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

CAL WANTS DEBT OF THE FRENCH BEFORE CRASH

Plutes Tear Hair as War Payment Fades

WASHINGTON, April 10—Introduction of the capital levy scheme in the French parliament by the Herriot government has alarmed Secretary Mellon and the Coolidge following in Washington, since it proves the extremity to which French financial mismanagement has driven the politicians in Paris.

Chance of early collection of any part of the interest—much less the principal—due the United States on the war debt is now considered remote.

Bankruptcy was the alternative to a capital levy, unless France were again to try inflation or were to surrender her military position and admit herself a second-rate power. But Mellon and Coolidge had hoped that no step so disturbing to the whole financial structure of the world as a capital levy in a country of the importance of France would be attempted.

They look upon a forced loan as a confession of breakdown of power and as being likely to weaken the anti-radical lineup in central Europe and the Balkans.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.78; cable 4.78¼. France, franc, demand 5.13½; cable 5.14. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03½; cable 5.04. Italy, lira, demand 19.32; cable 19.33. Sweden, krone, demand 4.10⅛; cable 4.10⅜. Norway, krone, demand 26.96; cable 26.99. Denmark, krone, demand 15.99; cable 16.01. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

Kluxers Active in Indiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10—Despite the fact that the ku klux klan is supposed to be outlawed in Louisiana regular meetings are held by "visitors," weekly, an imperial representative installed in a downtown office, and a regular campaign waged by the appointment of ward captains and precinct leaders in each of the seventeen wards of the city against the so-called "enemies" of the hooded band.

A "Deserving" Republican

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Coolidge today appointed Frederick C. Hicks, ex-member of Congress from Port Washington, Long Island, as Alien Property Custodian, succeeding Colonel Thomas W. Miller, resigned. Hicks' appointment was recommended by Charles D. Hilles, New York, republican national committeeman.

Better Than a Circus.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—So great was the crowd of Easter tourists at the white house today that a McKeesport, Pa., high school boy collapsed in the jam. More than 4,000 persons were crowded into the lobby of the executive office, waiting to shake hands with President Coolidge.

Search For Exploring Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Radio search for the steamer Arcturus continued today in an effort to end the twelve-day silence obtaining since the vessel and its scientific exploration party reported from 200 miles south of Panama March 29.

Bomb Injures Three.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 10.—Three men were injured, one perhaps fatally by the explosion today of a time bomb in their automobile. The explosion shattered the automobile and hurled its occupants in the air.

Monkey With the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Coolidge was requested today to leave unchanged the present tariff duty on beet sugar but to increase the rates on chlorate potassium.

OIL TRUST PLANS TO GRAB WATERWAYS TO INCREASE PROFITS

Plans to divert the nation's oil shipments from the railroads to inland water ways as a means of cutting down expenses and increasing profits were discussed here today by leaders of the oil industry attending the annual conference of the national petroleum marketers' association. The larger oil companies, it was said, already have taken steps in this direction by acquiring storage space along various canals and rivers and the prediction was made that the completion of an adequate inland waterways system would, see virtually all oil and its products freighted by water.

As this forecast was being made, however, Charles Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, was telling the purchasing agents' association of Chicago that the proposed gulf waterway from Chicago to New Orleans was "impractical and doomed to failure."

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CHICAGO Y. W. L. CITY CENTRAL DEVOTES LAST SESSION TO TASKS OF MEMBERS IN SHOP NUCLEI WORK

At the last meeting of the city central committee of the Young Workers League held Wednesday, April 8, the main topic of discussion was the shop nuclei.

The other business of the league such as the distribution of the 1,000 copies of the Negro edition of the Young Worker to be distributed and sold, the clothing workers meeting to be held Saturday and the hike which will take place on Sunday, April 19, to the Harlem Forest Preserve, were speedily and efficiently disposed of.

In discussion many experiences in our nuclei work were cited and lessons drawn therefrom. It was pointed out in the discussion that comrades in the various nuclei should become more active in their shops and should not rely upon the working area branch to do the work of a nucleus. The branch of course, should organize and perform all the outside activity, but that should be only secondary and supplementary to the work of the nuclei members inside.

The intensication of the activity within the shop and the getting of new members thru the efforts of the nucleus there rather than thru outside activity would avoid to a very great measure getting stool pigeons into our organization.

Definite Organizational Measures

It was stressed also that as soon as a nucleus is organized it should set a definite date and place of its meeting, elect its officers, even though it may be only two officers at the start and work out a plan of work and follow it religiously.

The nucleus must meet every week and have one business meeting, two educational and one social meeting. Of course any immediate business may be transacted at any nucleus meetinb or special nucleus meeting called whenever the situation in the shop demands it. The nucleus should participate more also in the general league activity, it was reported and not confine itself solely to the discussion of shop problems.

All the communications sent out by the league and the city central minutes of the league should be read and discussed and all instructions contained therein followed out by the nucleus. The nuclei members, too, should be drawn more into all the big affairs of the league.

They should be present at all the league membership meetings, at joint league and party affairs, at our hikes and at our social affairs. They should co-operate in arranging the open propaganda meetings of the branch and attend these meetings in a body.

Bulletins Should Be More Political

The bulletins of the various nuclei should become more political in nature, they should endeavor to acquaint the young workers in the shops with the Young Workers League, its program, its various activities and its goal, and should not merely week after week make exposes of the conditions in the shops. That of course must be contained in every bulletin accompanied by a few paragraphs on the general activities of the league and some educational material.

It was also remarked that the nucleus should consistently and systematically with the assistance of a factory campaign and outside activity build itself in size and inuence and only when it is sufficiently established should it set itself the big tasks such as the calling for organization of a shop committee.

In its program, it should of course, carry the demand for the organization of a shop committee and in its activity it should work towards that end.

It should guard however, against taking premature steps in that direction as these premature steps weaken and demoralize a nucleus rather than strengthen it.

The nuclei members also should at all times carry on their work as a unit. No individual actions should be permitted. No walkouts or calling of shop committee meetings, etc., without thorough discussion and preparation of the whole nucleus with its area branch representatives. The delay in waiting for such a meeting is no excuse, inasmuch as the nucleus can meet in an emergency almost immediately.

On Way to Full Reorganization.

All in the report and in the discussion that followed the report and in the report of the activities of every nucleus it was brought out that the Chicago was well on the way to a complete reorganization on the shop nucleus basis.

One evening was not sufficient to discuss the many problems and the achievements of the various nuclei. We are gaining invaluable experience thru our activity, we are learning many valuable lessons thru our mistakes which will aid us in the future work.

It is now when we have stepped from the propaganda stage into the midst of practical everyday activity in this line that our members and the league as a whole are driving benefits from the shop nucleus organization, this is evidenced by the twenty new members gotten in during the last month, most of them thru the nuclei and the lively and practical discussion held at our city central committee meeting.

LADY CUSTOMERS MEAN BIGGER EXPENSES FOR JOURNEYMEN BARBERS

The high prices paid for bobs and shingles is pocketed by the master barbers (bosses). The journeymen not only do not get any more money, but are working at a loss. The men have got to primp up—change their uniforms oftener, which means larger laundry bills, and they have to buy special heavy shears and curling irons.

Thus, the high cost of women customers to journeymen barbers was explained by W. S. Leidlig, president of the Journeymen Barbers' Union of Chicago, to Charles Bendheim, United States conciliator, sent by the department of labor to settle the controversy in the barbers' new wage contract.

The hearing at which Herman Linneman represents the master barbers and Leidig, the journeymen barbers, is held at the Great Northern Hotel. The decision of the conciliator will be made next week.

Urges Jail for Opponents.

ROME.—Newspaper editors, senators and others who oppose fascism should be banished or imprisoned, Secretary Farinaci of the fascismo advocated today in his newspaper Cremona Nueva.

FRENCH PLUTES EXPORT CAPITAL IN BIG CRISIS

Herriot Blames Chaos on Poincare

PARIS, April 10.—Premier Herriot faced with the certainty of having to quit office in the near future, made savage attacks on the leaders of the opposition yesterday, charging preceding governments with shady bookkeeping and with having deceived the country as to the financial condition of the treasury.

The premier went before the senate this afternoon and denied that his government had ever exceeded the inflation limit of the Bank of France.

Blowing Bubbles.

The Bank of France, however, recorded an increase of 2,100,896,000 in circulation, which brings the total circulation up to 43,000,000,000 francs, while the legal limit is 41,000,000,000.

The chamber voted confidence in the government by 291 to 242. During the discussion Marcel Cachin, Communist deputy created a sensation when he asked if it was not true that several billions of francs were exported out of the country to Italy recently to avoid the consequences of the financial crisis. Herriot admitted this was true.

Francois-Marsal was sharp and critical for the Herriot ministry. Terminating his interpellation of Herriot he said:

"Neither the capital tax nor a forced loan is capable of restoring confidence in the present government."

Herriot rose from the minister's bench immediately and mounted the tribune to reply.

Herriot again laid responsibility for the nation's financial chaos on the nationalist government of Premier Poincare. He said:

"Unsuccessful loans made under the nationalist government showed there was no more confidence then under the nationalists than now under us. But the nationalists increased the internal debt heavily and it now is 278 billion francs."

The opposition senators interrupted with loud shouts: "Make Germany pay it."

CALL TO THE TEXTILE WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

out any organization at all or to have a few small unions eke out a miserable existence fighting among themselves. All of the small unions must come together. The United Textile Workers, the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Amalgamated Textile Council and the other textile organizations must form a united front against the bosses. There must be one union in the textile industry embracing skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled workers in one powerful organization.

Form Real Mill Committees

"For the purpose of amalgamating all existing unions in the textile industry and organizing the unorganized, the United Front Committees of Textile Workers have been formed in Lawrence and elsewhere. Everywhere in Lawrence we are trying to form true rank and file mill committees that will become part and parcel of our United Front Committee. We have distributed thousands of leaflets, we have held mill gate rallies and indoor mass meetings.

"Already the police have begun their notorious work for the textile bosses. Commissioner of public safety, Marshall, although chosen by the workers of Lawrence, has kicked them repeatedly in the face. He has refused to grant permits to hold open-air rallies and Albert Weisbord of Boston, speaking for the United Front Committee, was arrested because Mr. Marshall would not give him a permit, and was fined by the district court. This case has been appealed and the decision must be fought out in the upper court. Shall Mr. Marshall be the dictator of Lawrence? Shall the textile barons use the machinery of the government in Lawrence to prevent the exploited textile workers from organizing to establish and maintain American standards of living?

Must Unite to Aid Strikes

"Sparodic strikes have broken out in Fall River, New Bedford in the Blackstone and Pawtuxet vallies and in Connecticut. Organized labor must come to the assistance of these struggling textile workers.

"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers invites your organization to send one or more delegates to a conference to be held, April 15 at Ideal Hall, 180 Essex street for the purpose of forming a textile workers defense and relief committee. Such committee will give aid and defense to the textile workers without discrimination.

"MONEY IS NEEDED FOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF. Your organization is rquested to send a substantial sum to the defense and relief fund. Make all checks payable to Fred E. Beal of 85 Jackson St., Lawrence.

Fraternally yours, F. E. BEAL, Sec'y.
United Front Committee of
Textile Workers of Lawrence.

To All Textile Unions

"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers of Lawrence has begun an intensive campaign among the textile workers to stiffen their resistance against the dastardly wage cuts and inhuman speeding up and doubling up of work that the textile bosses have forced. The workers must fight the fake shop and mill committees of the mill owners and organize militant rank and file mill committees of their own.

"In order to carry out this campaign the textile workers must organize and amalgamate all of their forces for the fight. We must not allow the three hundred and fifty thousand textile workers in this district to be without any organization at all or to have a few small unions eke out a miserable existence fighting among themselves.

"Al of the small unions must come together. The United Textile Workers' of America, the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Amalgamated Textile Councils and the other textile organizations must form a united front against the bosses. There must be one union in the textile industry that will embrace skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in one powerful organization!

"For the purpose of amalgamating all existing unions and organizing the unorganized, United Front Committees of Textile Workers have been forced in Lawrence and elsewhere. We have already done some good work such as organizing some rank and file mill committees, distributing thousands of leaflets and holding indoor mass meetings and mill gate rallies. But to really succeed we must have the cooperation of every textile workers' organization.

"We invite your organization, therefore, to send one or more delegates to sit with us on the United Front Committee. The struggle of the textile workers must not be abandoned and it can be carried on successfully only by way of a united front of all textile workers organizations.

"Our committee sincerely hopes that your organization will join our united front. Address all mail to the secretary pro. tem. Fred E. Beal, 85 Jackson street, Lawrence, Mass.

"Fraternally yours,
United Front Committee of
Textile Workers of Lawrence per
FRED E. BEAL,
Secretary, pro. tem.

The above letter was sent to the following textile organizations:

Dyers and Finishers, United Textile Workers; Wool Sorters, United Textile Workers; Mule Spinners, International Textile Workers; Loom Fixers, American Federation of Textile Operatives; and the One Big Union organization.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

APRIL 11, 1925.

The German Election and the Communist Party

By ERNST THAELMANN.

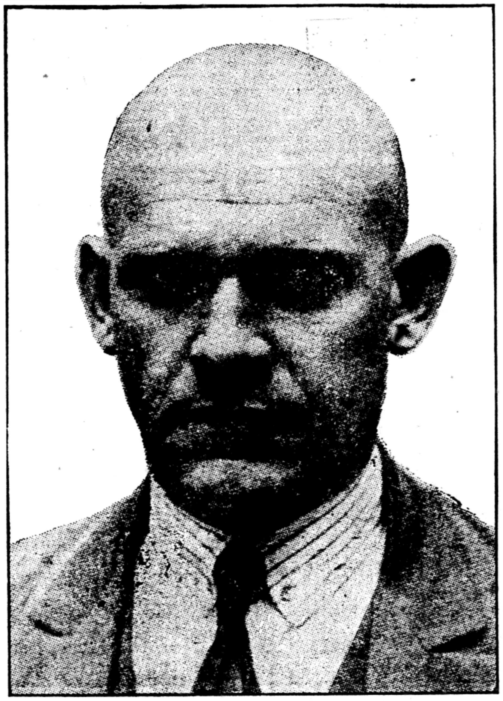
THERE existed no two opinions in the Communist Party of Germany with regard to the questions of participation in the presidential election. It was clear to us right from the outset that we must participate in this election, just as in every parliamentary election, with a candidate of our own. We were the first of all the parties to announce a candidate. The bourgeois parties had begun to discuss this question weeks before Ebert's death, and up to the time of writing have not yet come to an agreement. For the C. P. of Germany the question was decided in a few minutes.

How correct this speedy decision and its prompt announcement was, is shown by the confusion which this news created in the camp of the social-democratic party. There the news that we had come forward with a worker's candidate, the only possible workers' candidate in the presidential election, had the effect of a bomb-shell.

IT is an open secret that the social-democratic party executive was determined to bring about an agreement with the other reichsbanner parties as to a so-called "republican" candidate, and in this connection the former reich-chancellor, Marx was mentioned. But the Barmat executive did not manage to carry thru this proposal at the session of the national council of the party. The district representatives, it appears, pointed out the difficulty there would be in convincing the social-democratic workers that they should not vote for a workers' candidate but for a bourgeois candidate.

It was in view of the competition of the Communist candidate that it was decided to put forward Otto Braun, the former Prussian premier, as a candidate of the social-democratic party.

ERNST THAELMANN



Communist Candidate for President of Germany.

THIS decision has created the greatest excitement in the ranks of the black-red-yellow republicans. The national president of the reichsbanner, the socialdemocrat Horsing, was dispatched to Berlin by the national executive in order to bring his social colleagues to reason. Haenisch, another social democrat, regretfully admitted in an appeal of the republican reichbund, that the splitting of the republican parties would render possible the victory of the monarchist candidate.

The stupid demagogy which the socialist party of Germany has used against the Communists is now recoiling on its own head. They called us "stirrup-holders of reaction," because we have not prepared to unite with the republican bourgeoisie against the monarchist bourgeois.

They are now being paid back in their own coin. But the leaders of the Barmat party will be mistaken if they believe that by means of an independent candidate they will be able to persuade the class conscious workers that the candidate of the Barmat executive, the former prime minister of the great coalition in Prussia whose merits the Stinnes party praised to the skies, is a workers' candidate.

The workers will not fail to use every opportunity to put forward the question, what workers' demand this so-called "workers' candidate," Otto Braun, really represents. The Barmat candidate will be unable to furnish an answer.

THE Communists will make use of the election campaign as a means of agitation and propaganda for their demands among the broadest masses.

We shall not tell the workers that any worker, if he is elected as president, will be able to do anything, within this state and with this state apparatus, in the interest of the workers. We shall remind them how miserably such an attempt was wrecked in Saxony and Thuringia in 1923 by the armed force of the bourgeoisie. For the bourgeoisie snaps its fingers at the Weimar constitution when its class interests are in danger.

WE will connect our election campaign with our campaign against the monarchist Luther government, with our campaign for an amnesty, for the eight-hour day, for adequate wages, and for trade union unity.

We shall demonstrate to the workers that they cannot get anything they want as a gift from any president, but they must fight for it by forming a red class front, by breaking with the black-red-yellow Barmat agents and taking np the struggle against the Dawes plan, for the overthrow of the Luther government, for a proletarian government.

THE Communist Party is fully conscious of the serious importance of the election campaign. It will throw the whole power of its organization into this fight. It is not afraid that this will mean being diverted from the immediate tasks of the class struggle, but on the contrary it will involve the concentration of all the forces of the revolutionary proletariat for this fight.

THE bourgeoisie has realized in an equal degree the importance of our election fight. It made use of an appeal of the central committee of the C. P. of Germany on the death of Ebert as an occasion for prohibiting the Rote Fahne and a whole number of our provincial newspapers. It was intended by this means to suppress the voice of the proletarian party in the approaching struggle. This measure created the greatest indignation and bitterness among the working class.

The Berlin workers sent such a number of factory delegations to plague the social democratic police minister, Severing, that after a few days he was compelled to withdraw the prohibition of the Rote Fahne.

WE regard this as a favorable augury for our fight. It is an indication as to how firmly the Communist Party is rooted in the factories. And it will be in order to increase our influence in the factories—not in the Wilhelmstrasse—that we shall conduct our election campaign with all our energies.

On Poverty and Its Cure - -

By Moritz J. Loeb

A PARTY that has not learned is poor. A party that will not learn is bankrupt.

The Workers Party is one of the youngest Communist parties. Because of its youth it naturally is lacking in experience. But because it has always had the leadership and guidance of the Communist International it has avoided many of the pitfalls of erroneous theory into which it might have from time to time fallen. As a party we have not deviated from the line of true Communist theory. Our greatest weaknesses have been in organization, in our inability to put into full practice our theories because of our inexperience in reaching, influencing and leading the working class.

STRANGELY enough, this analysis does not apply very well to the individual party members. While our party is not overburdened with capable organizers, still for its size it has a great number, comrades who are able to grasp opportunities and make the most of them. On the other hand it is particularly in theoretical understanding that most of the party members are lacking.

A PARTY strong in theory, comparatively weak organizationally; a membership long on action, short on understanding! Strange paradox! Yet after all, it is not so strange. The Workers Party is made up of class conscious militants. Basically it is composed of the left wingers of the old S. P., the militants of the I. W. W. and the fighting trade unionists with revolutionary understanding. We came into existence as a party of action, a party of fighters and a party of organizers. We brought with us a heritage of class struggle. And we brought along too, much of the understanding and misunderstanding which we secured in our old environment.

ONE needs only to cite the history of the party's trade union policy to prove this point. Both the Communist Party and the United Communist Party in the pre-unity days had a 100 per cent dual union policies. It was only at the time of the unity that this error was corrected in the program and then only after we had been taken to task by the C. I. And it was not until some time later after the Workers Party had been established that we began to put this policy into actual practice. It was a complete about-face for most of us.

WHAT it true about trade union policies is true for us about other instances. It has been because of the loyalty and discipline of our membership and not entirely thru our mass understanding that the party has often passed safely thru serious crises of party tactic. Even so there have been dangers not entirely overcome. Witness the partial split over the issue of the underground and the legal party in which many remained for some time outside the party and in which some very good proletarian elements have been altogether lost to us.

A PARTY that has not learned is poor. A party that will not learn is bankrupt. Our party was poor. It went to school and learned. The party went to school to the Communist International. Because of its adherence to the guidance and leadership of the

(Continued on page 8)

Letters From Soviet Russia

DEAR FELLOW WORKERS: From newspapers we frequently learn that our conditions of life here in the U. S. S. R. are distorted and misrepresented.

I, a non-party worekr and stoker in the "Red Naftianik," would like to share with you my impression of the rest homes in the Kameny Ostrov in Leningrad.

By the way the "Red Neftianik" are stores which formerly belonged to the capitalist Nobel.

Where is the "dear fellow" now? Probably he is hanging about around your way. I fancy that he has not yet got over the losses he suffered thru our revolution. Tell him that his former workers are quite alright and do not intend to pay him back a single penny.

But I am digressing.

ON the strength of the collective agreement, thirty-five of our workers were able to spend some time in rest homes in the course of the year.

I had a fortnight's leave of absence and expressed the wish to spend this fortnight in a rest home.

First of all, I was sent to an examining center. There I was medically examined to ascertain if I was suffering from an infectious disease. I was weighed, registered and sent to Home No. 2.

For the first time in my life I came into such a beautiful villa as Home No. 2 which formerly belonged to the director of the Red Triogolnik (Rubber Works.)

THERE are large mirrors and beautiful pictures on the walls as well as China statuettes on brackets, the floor is of variegated parquet. One of the halls is a conservatory with a fountain, and the ceiling is beautifully painted. Cleanliness and comfort everywhere.

I was registered and assigned my place in the bedroom and dining hall. There are six beds in the bedroom. The bed linen is clean, and every bedstead has a spring mattress and a horsehair overlay and two blankets. There is a little table beside each bedstead. It is cozy, warm and in fact A. 1.

EVERY morning we were wakened by a gong at 9:30 a. m. At 10 we filed into the dining room. In this magnificent room our morning coffe was served. The rest home where I was accommodated 200 workers, and at that time 18 such rest homes were opened on this island.

After the morning coffee, we could get all sorts of papers, magazines and books from the library. Those who felt inclined read, and others played billiards, draughts, chess or played the piano or the harmonium.

The younger ones went for walks, there was also boating and various games and such-like amusement.

AT one o'clock we had dinner, which consisted of three courses including sweet dishes of the finest quality. At 4 p. m. there was tea and white bread. At 6 p. m. there were lectures in the club on scientific subjects, and in the evening there were cinema performances, or concerts three times a week in which artists from the state theaters took part.

In the evening—supper of two courses and again tea with white bread and various savories.

We had to be in bed not later than one o'clock after midnight. After a fortnight in this rest home, I gained three pounds in weight, in spite of the fact that being young (25 years) I took a great deal of exercise.

Older workers gained from 8 to 10 pounds in weight. The fortnight was gone all too soon.

All thru my life I will remember this fortnight in the rest home.

WELL, comrades, this is how I spent my time in the rest home where under czarism fat capitalism lived their voluptuous and parasitic life.

Our Soviet government which is a workers' and peasants' government enables ordinary factory workers to take their rest in palaces.

How are things in Great Britain in this respect?

How can workers get into rest homes in your country?

DOBRANOVEV, Stoker.

Workers' correspondent of the Leningrad Pravda. Employed in the "Red Neftanik."

Letters From Our Readers

The Negro.

To the DAILY WORKER:—In slavery days the Negro was declared intellectually inferior and weak morally as an excuse for slavery, and the supreme court in the Dred Scott decision stated that "The Negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect."

In the civil war, when the whites were away in the army, the Negro was trusted, depended upon, and proved faithful to the trust in taking care of the white families and their estates.

After the war the Negroes were the real industrial reconstructors of the South, except in some cases of white carpet-bag control.

Then the Negro was lied against to justify his disfranchisement, and his oppression by the white master class. And still is lied against by the ku kluz klan as an excuse for its own existence, and for the purpose of keeping alive racial prejudices to prevent a unite front of white and Negro workers against the capitalist masters.

In effect the klan affirms that 200 years of the white brand of southern culture has failed to humanize the Negro. But if so, then it is time to try Black culture on the white man's brutality.

So long as the Negro was personal property he had a place in the master's affections just as any other high-priced commodity. When he ceased to be slave-property, he was made a slave at his own self-support, and often in conditions that forced him to appropriate unobserved some of the products of his own toil.

For 50 years the whole South has been in revolt against that feature of the constitution which made the Negro a citizen with citizenship rights, and both the republican and democratic parties in the North have acquiesced in the revolt. It is time the Negroes in the North had revolted against that condition by joining forces with the Communists in a united front of all workers, Negro and white, both North and South, against the capitalist system which is the basis, and always has been the basis, of racial discriminations in this country.

L. D. Ratliff
San Fernando, Calif.

Kuzbas Comrades Thank Us.

To the DAILY WORKER: The report sent by the Kuzbas workers to Tom Barker in New York telling about conditions here and which was printed in the DAILY WORKER has brot us mail from workers everywhere—from Canada to Texas and from New York to the state of Washington. We have written many individual comrades thanking them, but the mail keeps piling up and we can hardly find time to answer them. So we use this method of sending over best wishes and hearty thanks to them all.

We also wish to announce that comrades wishing to send literary contributions to Kuzbas-Kemerovo will please address all packages and mail to Comrade R. Winkler, Kuzbas-Kemerova.

About once a month we received a few copies of the DAILY WORKER. It would be fine if we could get our valuable paper every day, but alas, it is a dream too good to come true.

Wm. Bender,
Kemerova, Siberia.

Graft In Veteran's Bureau

To the DAILY WORKER:

The United States veteran's bureau officials recently presented their chief director Hines, with an engraved resolution stating that he gave justice and fairness to all and set a high standard of efficiency.

What a mockery! What hypocrisy! The words of Hines' butlers are honeyed poison.

Inefficiency, graft, and indifference are still rampant in the United States veteran's bureau. Thousands of disable ex-soldiers are being mistreated in the hospitals and vocational training school, and still more disabled ex-soldiers were declared "rehabilitated" and driven out to face unemployment and starvation.

If Hines brought fairness to all, then the name "all" does not include the several thousand disabled world war veterans. It includes only the obedient, grafting, indifferent, inefficient and well paid officialdom.

A Disabled Ex-Soldier

Skopp Recital at Kimball Hall.

Charles Skopp, violinist and teacher of many of the members of the Chicago Young Workers League orchestra, will give a recital at Kimball Hall next Sunday afternoon, April 12. His program includes the first movement of the Paganini concerto, a Bach sonata unaccompanied, a group of short works by Achron, Schubert, Porpora and Beethoven, winding up with a fantasia on Hungarian airs by Ernst. Skopp's pupils say he is a wonder.

Join the Workers Party!

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • • •

From a Rank and Filer.

I am in the dressmaker needle trade and want to voice my feelings on the conditions in the shop I am working.

The boss is one of those little cockroaches, once also a socialist. He can neither read or write, but has learned to scribble his name on checks which were returned two times in the four weeks I have been working there.

I want to mention that this is a union shop which is running on a piece work basis. The shop chairman was only a chairman to sit on a chair, and now he is gone. The dresses were alloted so that nobody could make more than $6 a day by hard labor.

Conditions are getting a little clearer now as we are at work on resettling some old prices, over which I came in sharp conflict with the boss. For instance:

We are five dressmakers so I asked him to divide a certain style of dresses, which he refused. Knowing I am a Communist he went into a temper with speeches that had neither head nor tail. My name was Bolshevik, for which he has no use, and therefore I could go, he shouted. But I did not go out. I am still working there and he is now dividing the work as I demanded until we get a new chairman.

I fought a stiff battle with this little cockroach of a boss, and I have also sent a letter to our local union for better control of the shop and also ash money instead of bad checks, and I believe we will get what we ask for.

I have made good friends in this place as we have some intelligent workers employed there who have been taking my part (except one woman operator).

If we can get work in (at present it is very dull), then, comrades, I am sure of one more shop nucleus in the down town district of New York. I have not been able to attend to this organization work yet, but it won't take long now till it will appear. All you comrades who are in the needle trades, get onto your job and make it your duty to help the spread of the shop nuclei to protect us from the exploitation of the bourgeoisie.

I chanced to get into conversation with a member of the Yorkville German branch and he was somewhat downhearted and thought it was very hard to wake the American workers up, which is true. Therefore we must make good friends with them before we start to teach them Communism. So down with the pessimistic ideas, comrades, and don't let them overwhelm your bright and energetic power. We are Communists and we must remember that a Communist must be an optimist, for no power, comrades, will ever be able to resist our army.

Therefore, hail to our growing Communst Party in the United States of America.

M. Sch.

DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!" The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from the National Office, Workers Party. Price $3.00 per thousand. Use order blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

Session of the Enlarged Executive of the C.I.

(Continued from Friday's issue.)

THE perspective drawn by the Fifth World Congress was correct. Radek was of the opinion that fascism had defeated the social-democracy. Trotsky characterized fascism as the weapon of the bourgeoisie during the period of civil war. Liebknecht was defeated by the bourgeoisie, because he was murdered in the rebellion; in the eighties, the ex-revolutionary Tichomirov went over into the czarist camp, and was thus also "defeated."

The bourgeoisie and fascism have defeated the social-democracy not in the sense of Liebknecht, but in that of Tichomirov. The social-democracy has gone over to the bourgeoisie and has become a wing-party of the bourgeoisie. That explains the temporary strengthening of the social-democracy in certain places. Just as the bourgeoisie has temporarily convalesced, so its twin brother—the social-democracy—has temporarily revived.

THE Barmat case, the pact concluded by the Hungarian social-democracy with Horthy, the last bureau-session of the London International, the funerals of Ebert, Gompers and Branting, the obituaries of the bourgeoisie—all this shows that the social-democracy, like fascism, is an auxiliary force of the bourgeoisie, The social-democracy is defeated only in the sense that it is serving the bourgeoisie.

The Leninist analysis of this question by the Fifth Congress has also been proven correct.

THE Fifth Congress also adopted the right policy in the trade union question. It is now our task to adapt this policy to the particular conditions of each country. In this there are two dangers, as we have seen in France and Czecho-Slovakia. Firstly, some comrades consider the unity campaign as merely a maneuver; second, other comrades, in Czecho-Slovakia for instance, are inclined to neglect the revolutionary trade unions. We shall not simply give up our organizations.

THE Amsterdamers are now worried over the intention of the British unions to hold a special conference with the Russian trade unions. They have therefore convened an extraordinary session of the Amsterdam bureau. We shall continue our old policy, without considering the unity campaign a mere petty maneuver, and without the unconditional surrender of our own organizations—wherever we have strong revolutionary unions.

OUR trade union campaign is so vital because we have linked it up with the change now in process in the British labor movement. England has lost its dominating monopolistic position; its colonial position is shaken. That is why the class struggle is becoming more intense in England, and the position of the labor aristocracy has been weakened. Events have proved the failure of the old British trade union tactics as well as of the old labor party policy.

Hence the origin and growth of the minority movement which has a great future before it. The labor party which is at present a party of the city proletariat, will gradually decline, but it will attempt to get a foothold on the land. That will be a progressive step.

OUR trade union campaign has a great future before it because it takes into account the changes taking place in the British trade union movement. Engels and Lenin have both searched for the key to the English situation. On the basis of Engels and Lenin the Comintern has found this key. Since the situation is objectively favorable we may expect the C. P. G. B. to become a mass party. Young British Communism is marching on.

PASSING to the question of Bolshevization, Comrade Zinoviev states that as regards Bolshevization the questions of policy and organization are of equal importance. The organizational conference was of great importance. Bolshevization of the Communist Party does not consist in the reorganization on a nuclei basis. The campaigns must, however, be transferred to the shop nuclei.

The most important principle of Bolshevization is, that the Bolshevization process must go on continually. An artificial transfer of Russian experience is wrong, because the bourgeoisie has also learned its lesson from our October. Hamburg and Reval show that a Kerensky period is no longer possible.

THE most important thing in Bolshevization is a correct analysis of the social components of the population.

In the present period the Communist parties must in the first place study the prewar history of Bolshevism. The tendencies towards the peasant movement are of great importance. The French and Italian parties have convened peasant conferences. The German so-called land Sundays are also of great importance.

THE slogan of workers' and peasants' government must be retained in spite of the fact that Brandler has discredited it.

The united front tactic remains the prerequisite for Bolshevization. The Bolshevik is above all a mass-individual. In this connection the partial demands are very important. Partial demands constitute no reformism. In the present period, reforms are impossible. The slowing up of the revolution does not mean reformism. Partial demands must receive our attention, since we must take part in the daily struggle of the working masses.

ZINOVIEV foresees attempts at formulating a right tactic within the Comintern.

The Brunn organization has published an account of the conflict in the Czech party. The Brunn organization appeals to the great past of the Brunn labor movement. The speaker agrees, but points out that the workers of Brunn would do well to give back some of its leaders to the social-democracy, and to discard some others. These leaders consider themselves theoreticians; but they confuse the revolution with a heap of broken window panes. (Great laughter). The Comintern has no use for such theoreticians.

BORDIGA has already moved from the extreme left to the right. The more such tendencies there are—the more irreconcilable must our Bolshevism be.

Passing to the question of party leadership, Comrade Zinoviev mentioned two hitherto unpublished articles of Thalheimer and Kreibich in which they criticize the policy of the Fifth World Congress. They argue that the executive has helped new leaders to the fore. Without constant change—leadership is impossible.

No one wishes to drop the old leaders and to flatter the young leaders. The young leaders must learn from their own mistakes and be Bolshevized.

WE introduced a mixture of the two generations, so that Kribich's reproach that we have frivolously discarded our old leaders, is unfounded. It is not a question of persecution, but merely one of sincerely admitting the mistakes made. What we want is a centralized, disciplined leadership, steadily pursuing its aim; we want the normalization of the parties, democracy and the right of free criticism for the membership—not for the pleasure of the bourgeoisie, but for the Bolshevization of the parties on the basis of Leninism.

RAPPAPORT claims that we have placed Leninism above Marxism; but Friedrich Adler is of the same opinion. This view is erroneous, for without Marxism there is no Leninism. We wish to preserve the good traditions of the First International, and even some of the good traditions of the Second International.

Communism is not of yesterday. We must learn the good sides of Guesde, Bebel, Plekhanov, of the Polish social democracy, the Spartacus League, etc.

IN general: the present breathing space must be taken advantage of for studying purposes. To learn in itself means to work. We must realize Leninism is a hard struggle against all right tendencies as displayed by the Brunn example. 73 per cent of the German and Czecho-Slovakian Communist Party are former social-democratic workers. We must win over still more social-democratic workers; but we must Bolshevize them. The workers want to become good Bolsheviks. In Brunn nine-tenths of the workers are good revolutionaries, in spite of the fact that their leaders are half social-democrats.

OUR policy remains the same. We must adapt ourselves to existing conditions without for a moment losing sight of our goal or rudder. The path of the world revolution is more difficult and contains more obstacles and barriers than we at first believed. But we will march on, tho at a slower pace than we thot, and lead Communism to victory.

The Shanghai Textile Strike

By TANG SHIN SHE.

SHANGHAI is not only an important harbor town but also a great industrial center, especially of the textile industry. In this town alone there are 58 cotton factories with nearly 2,000,000 spindles, in which 113,000 working men and women are employed. In the whole of Shanghai there are over 500,000 proletarians.

Altho this town contains such a great number of workers and altho thruout the whole of China in the last years great strikes have broken out—strikes directed against native militarism and foreign imperialism, bloody strikes where many workers have been killed—Shanghai apart from a few small strikes, has remained relatively peaceful.

In Shanghai there are numerous yellow trade unions for the proletariat in which any Communist propaganda is out of the question. This has greatly pleased the labor office in Geneva, which last year sent a representative, Pierre Herri, to Shanghai in order to view the great progress made in China.

WHY are the Shanghai workers so badly off? Because Shanghai is an international town and because the administration lies in the hands of the imperialists. The modern industrial works are for the greater part in the hands of foreigners, chiefly Japanese and English. These brought with them great experiences from their own countries and handled the young Chinese working class according to their cleverest methods.

In addition to this there are in Shanghai numerous vagabonds, who are organized in secret organizations and who are connected with the foreign police and spies. Such vagabond organizations are nothing else but white guards of the imperialists; they constitute a direct tool of the capitalists for suppressing the working class.

They have already on several occasions appeared in Shanghai as strike breakers, or sowed dissension among the strikers, so that the strike collapsed, or on the order of the police they brutally attacked the strikers. Thus it happened that the strike of the 4,000 workers of the South Ocean Tobacco factory in October last year was throttled and 200 workers were discharged who are still without employment.

NOW a huge strike has begun in Shanghai in the Japanese undertakings. It is worth noting that the strike leadership is in the hands of our Communists. The strike began already on February 9, and grew every day. According to the latest reports—end of February—22 factories, all Japanese, with 404,000 workers are involved in the strike. The rest of the workers of Shanghai and the workers of many other towns are sympathizing with the strikers and arranging collections for them.

The international working class is also practicing solidarity. Thus the Red International of Labor Unions sent 30,000 roubles to the strike committee. The origin of the strike was the dismissal without notice of numerous workers. On February 11, the strikers put forward the following demands:

1. Reinstatement of the discharged workers.
2. Liberation of the workers arrested by the English police (up to Feb. 11, 40 strike leaders had already been arrested).
3. Abolition of corporal punishment and other means of torture.
4. Reduction of work to eight hours a day.
5. Increase of wages.

THE employers rejected the demands and caused further numerous strike leaders to be arrested. Two workers were shot by the police.

This strike is playing a great role in the policy of Japan towards China. The Japanese embassy in Pekin on February 19 dispatched the following note to the Pekin government:

"The Chinese government must immediately arrest those who are behind the strike, otherwise great unrest could finally break out."

ON the same day, February 19, the Japanese foreign minister declared in the upper house: "All foreign powers must meet in Shanghai in order to put an end to this strike. The Chinese government must also take drastic measures against the strikers."

The press in Japan is strongly denouncing the strike.

We therefore see that the imperialists are apprehensive as to how the thing will end. No means are too sharp for them to use against the workers. We Communists however have a great victory to record. We have now succeeded in achieving in Shanghai what up to now has been impossible, i. e., to get into close touch with the working masses.

BOOKS!

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Fiction and the Bourgeoisie

By MORD WILGUS.

IN a recent issue of the Times Book Review, we found the total number of books prominently advertised to be 293. This enormous amount of reading matter is not, as the reader may infer, advertisements of old classics, but is, on the contrary, the current output from the pens of bourgeois authors. Of course, here and there a bookseller may throw in a reprint of an old master, for the simple reason, no doubt, to embellish and make more attractive the rubbish for which he asks good money in exchange. But in the main, the crop is new.

SEVERAL questions automatically suggest themselves. Who reads these books? And what are their contents? We shall answer the second question first. Out of the total of 293, we counted no less than 183 as fiction. The remaining 110 comprise everything from autobiography to travel and science. However, since autobiography and travel are but another form of fiction, it would be safe to add another 25 to the fiction division so that the ratio would be 208:85 or 70 per cent fiction to 30 per cent non-fiction.

NOW who reads these works? As a class, the proletariat has not the means to afford books. Then, there are, in round numbers, five million proletarians and poor farmers in this country who cannot read and write. The workday, if one includes the traveling in crowded trains to and from work, does not allow the worker much time for reading except when he is out of work; but then his mind is so occupied with finding a job that he can not put himself in the frame of mind which makes reading enjoyable.

THE vanguard of the workers buys books, and plenty of them, but obviously they are not of the vintage which appears in the sections of the Times Book Review—with exceptions, of course. For this organ of the bourgeoisie, in its hollow efforts to appear learned and well-informed, is compelled to review in its columns the economic, sociological and political works from the pens of proletarian writers—especially since the momentous Bolshevist revolution in Russia. It does so, however, with great pain casting abuse, ridicule and downright misrepresentation at the heads of the worker theoreticians.

SINCE the books to the tune of 293 in one season are not read by the proletariat, we must conclude that either the middle class or the bourgeoisie proper devour this great crop. As a matter of fact, it is both. The middle class, as Marx pointed out, are constantly aping their brethren of the four hundred. The middle class being by far the greater of the two in numbers, is the greatest consumer of this literary trash which is called fiction. Their homes are just littered with two-dollar sellers.

THE publishers, like efficient business men that they are, have studied the wants of their customers, and accordingly they feed them abundantly with the romantic moonshine, inflated hopes, corrugated love affairs that is the dominant mental composition of the petty bourgeoisie. It is a rarity to find a proletarian as the hero or leading character in these novels. Indeed I have yet to hear of one. The trashy romance invariably centers on some young medico, struggling bourgeoisie writer, a parson spreading the gifts of chirstianity in backward Zululand or a millionaire who takes pity on a poor "woiking goil" and then marries her just for sheer romance.

WHY wonder then, that the middle class is so proverbially stupid? It is not by accident that the professor has been pictured on the vaudeville stage as a dreamy, stupid saphead writing poetry under a tree. The image of the stupid professor is universal, for in him is brilliantly focused the dullest virtues and prejudices of the middle class. The professor carries himself with pompous dignity and at the same time obsequiously truckles to the capitalist class which pays him and feeds him. The professor is an expert in his particular branch of knowledge but outside of it, he is lost. This is proven by the fact that the social revolution in Russia, which is unquestionably the most stupendous event since the great French upheaval, has made little or no impression on them as a class.

WE happen to be acquainted with a few typical members of the middle class, and sad to relate, it is impossible to engage these learned men in a serious conversation on Russia. They have no interest in, and are incapable of, a sustained discussion on the subject. They are quickly bored. To them, that is, as a class, the erection of the first workers' and peasants' government in the world is of no more significance than a palace revolution in the South Sea Islands

What can one expect from such a decadent element? Romance!—and the publishers see to it that they get it.

LET us now pass in review some of the titles taken at random and the verbal dresses with which they are embellished.

Here is a full page display of Elbert Hubbard's Scrap Book. Scrap book is right! The publisher of this opus stops to inform us that the author is "the great, many-sided genius" who has produced a "great storehouse of beautiful thots and sound wisdom"—all for $2.90 cash.

"A gale of laughter, a paroxysm of mirth," is the story of Bill the Conqueror. Believe it if you wish.

"A brillian novel of manners and morals" is Those Barren Leaves.

HERE is one that's a knockout. It is entitled: Private Memoirs of a Justified Sinner—"a book of genius." These memoirs have "nothing in common with anything else that has ever been written" so says the publisher. Whenever a publisher is short of cash, he is sure to find a handy "genius" to help him out.

Windows Facing West is described as "ruthless in its veracity, so illuminating in its ruthlessness."

The Cactus, "a mysterious double tragedy, in Greenwich Village, the tangled skeins of intrigue, mystery, adventure, and romance"—in fact, it is anything you want. Two dollars cash.

YOU should read the Life of Christ "because it is the outburst (sic) of a prophetic soul who has felt the transforming power of Christ"—and because " it is such books as these that open the prison door and let Jesus into his world and because it may become one of the masterpieces of all literature" if you wish to believe the scribe in the Chicago Tribune who wrote the last "because."

This is the mental refuse that the middle class and the big bourgeoisie nourish their minds with. And it is these two dedacedent and moribund classes that are held up to the proletariat as paragons of virtue, pillars of society, the brains of industry and the incarnation of self-respect.

The bourgeoisie as a class, is economically on the decline. Its literature which is its mouthpiece cannot avoid expressing this decline be it in life, science or art.

Unity Without Victors or Vanquished

Some days ago Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation, delivered a great speech at a workers' meeting in Leeurwarden, from which we give below the most important passages.

• • •

IN all countries the workers are exposed to the most brutal reaction: white terror in the Balkans, in Poland and in the Baltic countries, military dictatorship in Hungary and in Spain, fascism in Italy.

Is the fate of the workers under "democracy" any better?

In Germany in 1918 there was welcomed the dawn of a new era. Today, however, the working class has fewer rights under the republic than under the kaiser. The regime which prevails today is the most pitiless that history has ever known. The nationalists have nothing to fear, but the workers are skinned and 7,000 to 8,000 of them are languishing in prison.

ENGLAND has had a labor government. It is now under the rule of the conservatives, who are preparing to deliver a severe blow to the trade unions.

There is a lot of talk about "nationalizing production." But in spite of the fact that there are factory councils in Germany and Austria, the workers have less to say in the matter than before the war.

Wages rose during the war. Since then they have only been reduced. The cost of living is not falling to the same extent. After wages, the eight-hour day is being attacked. Bit by bit everything is being taken away from the working class.

I SHALL be accused of pessimism. But it is a long time since I sounded the toscin and demanded that trade union activity should adopt a new course. I challenge anybody to prove that I painted things too black. We must see the practical results of the situation. There are leaders who wish to return to the old pre-war tactics, to the policy of letting things drift.

After the war, conections were finally re-established in the International Trade Union Federation. At the Washington Congress one witnessed to a certain extent a new spirit. At no time previously had the International Trade Union Federation dealt with political questions. This time protest was made against the blockade against Soviet Russia by the allies. But in spite of everything collaboration with the bourgeoisie was continued. If one wishes to fight effectively against war, one must ruthlessly break with the bourgeoisie. No compromise with capitalism!

THINGS would undoubtedly have made better progress if we had not gone to Washington in order to deal with the German reparations. What does it matter to us from whom the entente takes money, if it only does not take it from the pockets of the workers? At this congress we were an instrument in the hands of capitalism. The proletariat will not emancipate itself so long as we get our orders from government offices.

WHEN the International Federation of Trade Unions had the opportunity of making a powerful protest against the occupation of the Ruhr, several delegates refused to do this. There is no doubt this was because it would have displeased their governments. I believe that the working class is farther from its goal than it was before the war. **All "socialist" governments, in Germany, in England, in Belgium, etc., may they be entirely three-quarters or half socialist, are nothing else than screens behind which capitalism exploits the working class.**

Whether the ministers are socialists or conservatives is a matter of indifference to the capitalists, if they only continue to receive their coupons and retain possession of the factories. So long as there is any dirty work to be done they gladly make use of social democracy; when however the job has been finished, they give it the kick-out. I repeat once more: we are weaker than before the war.

IF the proletariat is at present an easy object of exploitation, the reason for this is the splitting of the ranks of the workers. Both sides reproach each other with betrayal. We have lost sight of our class interests, of the irreconcilable fight against capitalism. Our movement experienced how much weaker its real social action has become. Then there took place the founding of the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow. Since then there has developed a real fight between two proletarian groups. In all countries one group has sided with Amsterdam, another group has turned to Moscow. Thus we have helped the capitalists who acquired greater freedom to exploit the workers.

ALREADY before the war capitalism was internationally united. And it remained so during the great slaughter.

Where however is our unity? We have not even yet built the bridge which unite us, but we must do so. It seems as if our hate is greater against those workers who are not of the same political opinion as us than it is against our common exploiters. And this situation will become even worse if we do not find the way to greater unity on a national and an international scale.

IN various countries two groups of workers of equal importance confront each other. This leads to the weakening of the one as much as of the other.

For the workers it is of enormous importance that unity be realized. The first attempt which was made at the time of the conference at Berlin failed. The differences were still too great.

The International Federation of Trade Unions has now, after an exchange of letters, adopted a resolution of Stenhuis. It declares that we are ready to admit the Russians, if they express the desire to be admitted; then negotiations will be entered into. Personally I was against this: negotiations should be entered into first in order then to determine our attitude.

IN my opinion, in the struggle between Amsterdam and Moscow there must be neither victors nor vanquished. There must no longer be any talk of Amsterdam or Moscow, but only of a united international which shall embrace all peoples and all countries, of a great trade union movement which must stand on the basis of irreconcilable class war.

IN our ranks it is thought that the Russians did not play an open game. Of course the Russians place the revolutionary class struggle in the foreground, and I entirely agree with them. There is a lot of talk about Russia; but I who had the good sense to go to Russia in order to see things myself, am profoundly convinced that the Russians sincerely desire unity.

On this basis a way can be found for a new advance by the proletariat and for the victory over the exploiters. I am therefore not pessimistic. I firmly believe in the power of the oppressed proletariat.

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The Militarization of the Transport Workers in England

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

THERE is no doubt that this year is going to be marked by great trade union activity of the English workers. Hundreds of thousands of workers are at present engaged in struggles to raise their wages and improve the standard of living. The railwaymen, the miners, metal workers, post office workers, shipyard workers, and the workers of all other important industries are all negotiating with the employers' new conditions. The rank and file in the trade unions are pressing upon their leaders to unify the forces for a joint attack against capitalism.

TO counteract this growing movement among the working class, the capitalist class of England, supported by the conservative government, have started an offensive against wages, hours and conditions of labor. The demands of the railroad workers have not only been turned down, but still more the employers are demanding a reduction in wages of six shillings per week. The same is taking place in other industries. But the employers do not stop at this; they are working out definite plans to assure themselves of a reserve army of strike breakers in case of a struggle. This is clearly seen in the scheme of the employers to militarize the railroad workers.

WHAT is the substance of this scheme? The railroad companies, in conjunction with the war office, decided to form a railway reserve, to be known as the army supplementary reserve (transportation branch). The companies are to use all their influence in order to enlist the 3,000 men for this reserve, who are to be called out in any grave national emergency.

The railroad workers of England grasped the real meaning of this plan, which is the formation of an army of strikebreakers as a preliminary to an attack on trade unionism all along the line. It is another step in the attempt to force down the standard of living for all workers.

THIS attempt of the English capitalists is not without precedents as to how the capitalists organize workers against themselves. In 1910 in France the railway workers were on strike. Briand, the premier at that time, mobilized the strikers into the army, and forced them to work the railways they had just quitted as railwaymen, in the capacity of soldiers. The British railway workers, if they will join such a reserve force, place themselves at the disposal of the officers and army officials who are their employers, who make no secret of the fact that the supplementary force is to be used as a strikebreaking instrument.

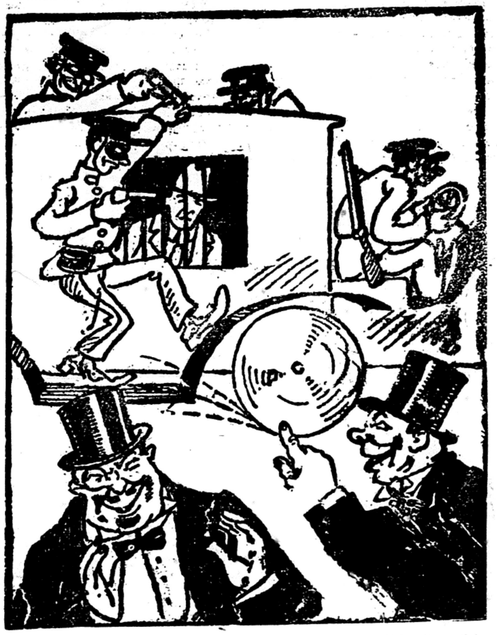
NOT is it without significance that this scheme of militarization should find expression in transport. Railwaymen are pivotal not only in times of peace. A railway strike is the most formidable of weapons. The railway strike of 1919 demonstrated the extent to which the perfected transport system of Britain could be disrupted by a strike. All the voluntary corps of blacklegs recruited from the middle class were incapable to manage the situation. This is still remembered by the railroad companies and by the conservative government. They are preparing for a similar situation: a perfected, disciplined and trained army reserve of railroaders would simply mean 3,000 organized blacklegs at the disposal of the government, to be used to break the solidarity of the workers engaged in any conflict.

THE National Union of Railwaymen recently adopted an all-grades program which is going to necessitate a heavy period of struggle before it can be realized. The railwaymen are one of the few industrial groups that have not yet suffered the full impact of the capitalist offensive like the metal and mining industries. They owe this to their sheltered position as an industry, and to nothing more.

The masters have been carrying on for a long time a campaign for the reduction of the railwaymen's wages. At present this campaign culminated: (1) In an open demand for a reduction in their wages of six shilling per week, and (2), in the desire to form an army of strikebreakers. The employers wish to break the back of the strongest trade union, and then they can deal with the other unions later.

THE enlistment of the railwaymen is the attempt of the employers and the government to militarize the trade unions so that they should be thoroly under the control of the masters. But the revolutionization which is going on at present in the ranks of trade union workers in England is the best guarantee that this attempt of the ruling class will end in the greatest fiasco.

The Kidnaping of Harry Pollitt



—Kiev Isvestia.

How the Russian Press Views the Activities of the British Fascists

Moscow vs. Vienna - - - -

By M. Chilofsky

IN the preface to the Communist Manifesto, Engels writes: "Yet when it was written, we could not have called it a socialist manifesto. By socialists, in 1847, we understood on the one hand, the adherents of the various Utopian systems: Owenites in England, Fourierists in France, both of them already reduced to the position of mere sects, and gradually dying out; on the other hand, the most multifarious social quacks, who, by all manners of tinkering, professed to redress, without any danger to capital and profit, all sorts of social grievances, in both cases men outside the working class movement, and looking rather to the 'educated' classes for support.

"Whatever portion of the working class had become convinced of the insufficiency of mere political revolutions, and had proclaimed the necessity of a total change, that portion then, called itself Communist. It was a crude, roughhewn, purely instinctive sort of Communism; still it touched the cadinal point and was powerful enough amongst the working class to produce the Utopian Communism in France of Cabet and in Germany of Weitling.

"Thus socialism was, in 1847, a middle class movement. Socialism was, on the continent at least 'respectable,' Communism was the very opposite. And as our notion from the very beginning was that 'the emancipation of the working class must be the act of the working class itself,' there could be no doubt as to which of the two names we must take. Moreover, we have ever since, been far from repudiating it."

* * * *

IT was the paradox of history to put the proletarian movement all over the world, after the imperialistic war, in the same position. The social patriots of the Second International still calling themselves "socialists," and the revolutionary Marxists calling themselves Communists.

By their deeds and continuous betrayals the social democrats have shown the proletariat of the world, the real meaning of the "yellow" hand of "socialism," as represented by Ebert, Noske, and MacDonald, and Berger in this country. The Russian revolution, on the other hand, has demonstrated to the working masses the meaning of revolutionary socialism.

THE Jewish Forward, organ of "yellow socialism," in this country, printed an article by a renegade whose name is S. Ivanovitch. He titles it "Vienna or Moscow." He wishes to bring out the difference between the socialism of Moscow and the 'socialism of Vienna," or as he calls it, "The socialism without the shedding of a drop of blood, without the arrest of one person or the abolition of freedom, without a cheka, and without placing anyone against the wall."

IN speaking of the great accomplishments of "socialism in Vienna," the accomplishments of course being nothing but doles handed out to the starved workers to keep them from revolting, Ivanovitch has created a new definition of "socialism": **"Socialism is a substantial thing. It means labor, devotion, creation, reason and honesty," yes. "unlike the socialism of Moscow, this socialism of Vienna is wiser and more practical."**

IVANOVITCH has found also the personified representative of "Vienna socialism," a banker by the name of Hugo Bratner, who joined the social democrats and was elected treasurer of Vienna.

This Bratner is such a great financial wizard that he always has a surplus in the treasury to be able to throw sops to the discontented workers.

BRATNER has a method all of his own, "Tax the bourgeoisie out of existence." He says to the bourgeoisie, "If you want to exploit, go to it. If you want pleasure take it. It is no one's business, but you will be taxed for it. If you, Baron Rothchild, want to have 47 domestic slaves, alright, but you will have to pay for them." This is the "socialism of Vienna." The exploiters do not need to worry, a little intensification of labor, on the part of the workers, will pay the tax, and Bratner's treasury will be filled.

YES, the "socialism of Vienna" is different than that of Moscow. The Austrian capitalists are still in power, they still control the means of production, even tho they do let the social democrats play in parliament. Austria is still a tributary of Morgan's league of nations and Austria's working masses are being driven into submission in order to pay. The social democrats are good servants of the bourgeoisie and see to it that the workers are "devoted" (to capitalism) and behave.

MOSCOW and Vienna cannot be compared as two poles of socialism. In Russia the proletariat has driven out its landlords and capitalists. Not so in Austria.

In Moscow there are no hunger demonstrations with workers demanding the right to live. In Moscow they have that right. The working masses of Moscow instead demonstrate and celebrate their victory and solidarity. The proletariat of Moscow is its own master.

Moscow is the beacon light of the world revolution and gives inspiration to the subject classes of all races and nations.

In spite of their socialist betrayers and lackeys of the bourgeoisie the Austrian working class is rising and demanding real Communism; a society without barons and exploiters, even tho that society is to be gotten with the shedding of "drops of blood."

THE revolutionary and oppressed proletariat of the world prefer Moscow to Vienna. Moscow and Vienna are far apart. Moscow, the citadel of the rising proletariat; Vienna, example of decaying capitalism.

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Lenin's Mausoleum - -

By Michael Gold

LENIN'S mausoleum is a futuristic structure of dark red cedar wood. It stands in the Red Square before the Kremlin wall, only a few yards away from the roughly-hewn stone that marks the grave of our beloved John Reed. An iron fence surrounds the mausoleum, and two Red soldiers with naked bayonets stand on guard before it night and day.

THE pageantry of the whole revolution is enacted week after week in this Red Square in Moscow. All the new life of Russia is concentrated here; one can read, as in a book, the story of the past seven years by standing day after day in the Red Square. Parades of the Red Army, and maneuvers and cavalry reviews take place here. Here all the great demonstrations come, on November 7, and other holidays, and on special occasions, such as when all Moscow demonstrated against British intervention in China.

MILLIONS of factory workers have poured thru the Red Square, with their red banners; armies of singing young men and women, armies of proletarian children. When a great joyous revolutionary event is celebrated it is here; and when a great crisis arrives, it is here that the masses rally to meet it. It is the heart, the core of Russia. And Lenin's mausoleum stands thru all these events like an eternal silent witness in the Red Square, to inspire and help even in death the people he loved.

EVERYWHERE in Moscow, in store windows, in government offices, in schools and army barracks and factories and workers' homes, one sees pictures of Lenin. And everywhere one hears talk about him, as if he were still a living force. And every day, on the Tverskaya, one sees little companies of factory workers with their banners, or whole schools of children with their teachers, marching over the cobblestones on their way to Lenin's mausoleum.

A school or a factory will take an afternoon off for this purpose; some go every few months, as if to pledge their revolutionary faith anew at the most sacred revolutionary shrine in Russia.

PEASANTS come by train from the countryside for hundreds of miles around to see Lenin. Workers from distant cities, on some mission to the capital, never fail to visit Lenin and to store up their impressions for their comrades at home. When Lenin died, there were nearly two million people at his funeral. For three days and three nights there was an endless line of sobbing, awe-struck men and women passing before his bier. The whole city was there, but in every other city there were millions who wanted to be there, but who could not come. It is for them that Lenin's body is still on view, and for those of Moscow who find an inspiration in viewing it again. It will be years before this interest is exhausted. The Russian masses cannot forget Lenin; he was their dear father, they are the children of his loins.

I MARCHED one day with a factory group to visit Lenin. Down the long Tverskaya we went, several hundred of us—men and women workers, in leather jackets and blouses and boots, with the factory band playing in front. Many of the workers carried children in their arms; and some bore huge red banners and pennants. We sang revolutionary songs as we marched, and the people on the sidewalks looked at us as we went by, tho it is as familiar a sight as the cars, people always stop to look at processions in Moscow.

WHEN we came to the Red Square the band played the revolutionary funeral hymn, and we slowed in our march and took off our hats. Then we entered in single file and went down a few steps and passed slowly by Lenin's body. In a tall glass case it lay, surrounded by red floral wreaths and red flags—no touch of funereal black in the whole room, but the red colors of life.

LENIN'S face was the familiar face we have all seen in the pictures; not laughing and vital as I have seen it in the movies, not pouring forth a great tide of eloquence and logic, but calm and passive at last. His work was done, as no other man's in history had been done before, completely and greatly, and now he was resting after the labors. The face was waxen in hue, and undoubtedly it had shrunken somewhat, like the face of every dead man, it was not the living, laughing spirit we had known; it was mere clay. It was not Lenin, but a handful of mortal dust that had served the uses of the great mind and then had been cast aside.

BUT the workers who walked by slowly were thinking of that beautiful fearless mind, and not of the clay. Some of them had tears in their eyes, and one young girl nearly fainted and had to be helped out by her friends. The workers were thinking of the strong man who year after year thru a long life-time had believed in them and their hopes of freedom. He had never despaired, he had never wearied, and when the test came, he had met the final test. He has been a father, and his children had known that his love would never fail, nor his forgiveness for their weaknesses falter or change. Fathers never desert their children and children never forget their fathers. That is why the Russian workers weep as they visit the mausoleum of Lenin.

WE came out, after a minute, back into the Red Square. Around the mauseoleum there were many peddlers of small rosettes of red ribbon and button pictures of Lenin, Marx, Trotsky and other revolutionaries. At the foot of Red Square stood the gorgeous Pineapple church, with its wild colored bulbs and domes. Across the enormous square was the huge rambling building of Goom, the government department store. Red flags were waving everywhere; new processions of workers were marching thru the Red Square gates to view Lenin; deep voices were singing and from the old czarist church in the Kremlin the bells were chiming the International.

LENIN was dead, but a whole city, a whole immense nation, was still living under his influence. Perhaps I am a barbarian too, but as I stood blinking in the sunlight of the Red Square I felt as if the sight of Lenin's dead face had stabbed me like a knife with sudden sharp new realization that the proletarian revolution was the hope of the world.

BUILDERS AT WORK

SOME BUILDERS HAVE SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Here's How New York Can Solve Theirs

By L. E. KATTERFELD.

(Daily Worker Agent for Greater New York)

The most essential immediate task for the DAILY WORKER Builders in New York is to secure renewals from the more than four thousand short time subscribers secured through the recent Press Pageant. Every one from whom a renewal is secured will probably become a permanent subscriber for the DAILY WORKER, and that means in due course of time a member of the Workers Party.

Every subscriber should of course renew his own subscription. Note the date on the address label and send in the renewal about ten days before the expiration date.

But we know that many will not remember to do this, and it is necessary for some one to see the subscriber and get the renewal. The logical person to do this is the one that secured the original subscription. Every Comrade that sold subscription tickets for the Press Pageant should now visit the same people to whom he sold before and urge them to renew at once. If you have not their names and addresses, then come to the Daily Worker New York Agency, 108 East 14th Street, where a complete list of all subscribers is on file and pick out the ones you will visit.

Every Branch DAILY WORKER Agent is instructed to come to the New York DAILY WORKER Office as soon as possible and get the names of expiring subscribers for his section in order to follow this work up systematically.

* * * *

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

these builders have sent in new subs to help fill the local quotas and to build the Communist movement. Has your name appeared?

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (6).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Isadore Feingold (4).
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Phil Aronberg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Jack Gebeide.

SUNDAY N. Y. WORKERS PARTY WILL JOIN SUN YAT SEN MEMORIAL PARADE AND MEETING BY ORIENTAL BRANCH

NEW YORK, April 10.—Upon invitation from the Kuomintang Party, of which Sun Yat Sen was the leader, the Oriental Branch of the Workers Party is participating in the arrangements for a great parade and memorial meeting in his honor to be held Sunday, April 12.

The parade will start at 12 o'clock from the meeting hall at 16 Pell street, and all comrades intending to participate must gather there before 12.

Chinese flag bearers, bearers of the picture of Sun Yat Sen, and of flower wreaths, as well as party members and guests will be in the parade. Workers Party members are invited to take part in this.

The memorial meeting will be held at 2 p. m. in the Chinese Theater, 235 Bowery. Members of the Oriental Branch of the Workers Party will be among the speakers.

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vs.
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NIGHT WORK

By BONCHI FRIDMAN

SIX o'clock in the evening.

The sky is gray and dirty like the earth.

Clouds—moving, rolling themselves one over another.

We are running to the factory for the night-shift to work until seven in the morning.

Factory gate.

Watchman, with badge and night-stick staring at every passer's badge number with suspicion.

We are rushing up the stairways. Two-hundred stairs must we jump up and down every day. The company in refusing to install an elevator, it would cost $1,000 and "these specimens can walk."

Here is a man with a pale face and extinguished eyes, crouching on the fifth floor with broken legs. He was a striker in the coal industry so the company's agents drove a motor truck into the picketing crowd and crippled him.

Bell is ringing.

Department 86.

We work. Every one of us is dumb. as if striken by a pestilence.

The spy is on the floor.

"What did you say, Mike? Where?"

"He is here for the first time, I am telling you. I think he is Slavish or Finnish and he has a Worker in his pocket. How can I tell him to hide it? The spy is on the floor and he knows every paper; he may fire him any moment."

"Look, Mike, that window near him is open; go over, close it and then tell him to hide the Worker.

Eight P. M.

The clock is moving so slow that it seems as if an eternity had passed since we started to work.

Foreman.

"Say Duck, you show this fellow how to work. He is going to work with you here nights."

"My name is Rudolph."

"Me? they call me Duck, here."

Men—shadows, walking, working, running, trucking, signaling as if driven by an unseen force.

Here is the old good-natured Italian He looks so downtrodden for the last two weeks.

His wife Josephine is sick and there is no one to take care of her. He had one son but he was deported to Italy because he was active in the great steel strike, and there he was killed by the fascisti.

But the old Italian cannot stay from work because the foreman warned him that he will lose his job.

"What are they running for? It must be an accident again."

Frightful groaning.

Ambulance bell.

His badge number is 1298.

The right arm is demolished entirely.

This machine has crippled four people within four weeks.

Curse this night work! Four accidents and all of them occurred during the night shift.

"Dog."

"Get to work, fellows!"

"I'll get another one tomorrow. Them guys come here to sleep and not to work. Good for him."

One o'clock.

"Coffee time."

"Keep your Worker hidden, because if that 'dog' will notice it you will be fired."

Four o'clock.

The small lamps are throwing dim lights on the shadows in torn overalls.

A tubercular polisher with a yellow skin—his face—and watery eyes. He is working and coughing. He is a good fellow, a Polish Communist, but the constant work on metal polishing has ruined his health.

The "Flyer is running excitedly:

"Do you know, Duck, the dog has just fired Tony. He caught him fixing the bandage on his hand."

"By God! I could kill him now!"

"You would kill? And what about god? Won't he punish you?"

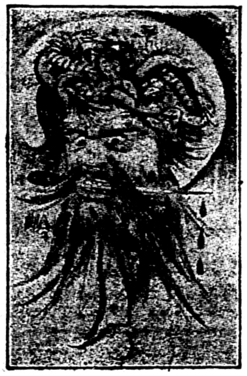
"Never mind that stuff. I am not the fool of last year. You know when I left this joint last year I went hoboing and met all kinds of people. There is no god—all tales—super— sup-e—, I got it—superstition."

Dawn.

The day is struggling hard against the night's darkness.

A glaring sun is trying to peep into the windows of Department 86.

Weary hands. Gray, wrinkled faces —shadows of men, clad in torn coats, blue shirts—lunch boxes accompanying them to their shacks.



B-r-r-r! He eats 'em alive! That's a Bolshevik; as represented in the capitalist press. But do you know how a Bolshevik really looks? Come and see "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Wednesday, April 15, from 6 to 11 p. m., at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St. Benefit of the International Workers' Aid and the Communist press.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"THE WEALTHY WISCONSIN FARMER"

JUST having the opportunity to visit the farmers in the state of Wisconsin, and after a thoro investigation of their actual conditions, we now can describe the life of our so-called "independent farmer."

The first thing we learned, was an all-around song, entitled: "We would like to sell our farm, but who wants to buy?"

In general, a deeply rooted, discontent exists, even among those who on the surface seems to live in fairly good surroundings, but when their confidence was gained they pictured their conditions in reality with sad stories of mortgages, auction sales, etc. But we also found some in a heart breaking, frightful stage, that it is hard to imagine under civilization. The houses in which those human beings live would undoubtedly be objectionable to the rich man's dog.

A MOTHER with tears in her eyes, told us that the last winter she could not send her dear children to school, because of not having shoes for them.

A father tragically and openly said that his friends recently helped his family with a sack of flour, but was puzzled where to get the next sack.

One sorrowfully complained of her struggle in raising a hundred of the finest fat chickens, and was forced to sell, at the lowest prices.

Another made the identical complaint in regard to his potatoes.

One said that in the winter when chickens do not lay much the prices on eggs were high, but during the summer when we have more eggs then the prices are very low.

STILL another sarcastically remarked that it cost him a fortune to feed the cows and when milk was brot to town, he got little for it and would rather send his cows to town and let the people in town do the feeding, milking and cleaning for him.

Some earnestly discussed the hard job of clearing land, and some of other difficult farm activities.

Yes, from all, came the outcry that all we get on the farm, is nothing but dirty hard work.

Fellow farm workers, the cause of your critical affairs, lies within the system of capitalism; just think it over and you will soon realize that you are not working for yourselves, but for many exploiters of various kinds, and before your products reach the consumers they all reap their harvest.

IT is clear, the companies are selling milk separators to you, that when separated you get the skimmed milk, and the capitalists get the cream.

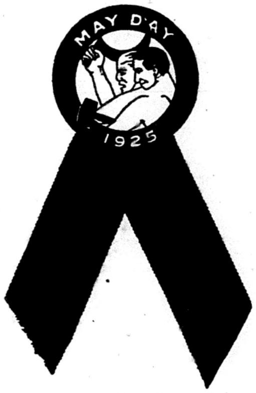
Your case will be helpless, as long as you will be separated from your fellow city workers, who are also suffering from the same brutal system; and the only remedy is to unite yourself with them, then, together give a death blow to the poisoned heart of your common enemy—capitalism.

Charges Horthy-U. S. Gag Plot.

MONTREAL, Canada, April 10. — Speaking here for the first time since his American visit, without the censorship of the state department of the United States, Count Karolyi, charged that an alliance between the Horthy government and the American government had gagged him. Karolyi, who is an advocate of a bourgeois republic, was forced to flee in Hungary after the Soviet revolution six years ago.

A STRIKING
MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same.

Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

THIRD ANNUAL
Freiheit Jubilee

will be celebrated with an

EXCELLENT MUSICAL PROGRAM.

❦

Comrade M. Olgin

well known lecturer and writer, recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak.

Sunday, April 12, 2 P. M.

at TEMPLE HALL

Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St.

Admission 50 Cents.

WORKERS' AID for the Miners of the Storm District
WORKERS' RELIEF vs. Bosses' 'Charity' in Working Class Need

The International Workers' Aid wants to help the union miners of the storm district KEEP UP THEIR FIGHTING SPIRIT in the face of the bosses' discrimination in their "charity" relief.

WON'T YOU HELP!

Send contributions to INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 19 SO. LINCOLN ST., CHICAGO, ILL., or thru the local I. W. A. committee of your city, and say it is for

MINERS' STORM RELIEF.

Clothing and foodstuffs may also be sent.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

San Carlo Opera Company Uncovers Much Good Talent

By ALFRED FRANKENSTEIN.

The Siamese twins of opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" were the offerings of the San Carlo company last Thursday. The performance brought out one wonder, and several other excellent singing actors. The wonder is Mario Basiola, a young baritone who sang Tonia in "Pagliacci," Hhis rendition of the prolag was so stirring and fine that he had to encore it.

The "Cavalleria" cast featured Manuel Salazar as Turiddu. Salazar can act and he can sing, his singing of the "Brindisi" goes over, but unfortunately he has the build of a waiter on an ocean liner and so is not exactly an ideal hero.

Gladys Axman as Santuzza was a joy to behold, but not such a great joy to hear. Joseph Interrante as Alfio made a much better impression than he did at the toreador in "Carmen." He bears an astonishing resemblance in features and manner to the holy of holies—Douglas Fairbanks.

The "Pagliacci" cast, outside of Basiola featured the excellent Anna Roselle as Nedda. Gaetano Tomasini as Canio was quite pepless.

I don't know the customs of the Italian theater, nevertheless the sign which was part of the setting for "Pagliacci" seemed to me to have on it an extreme statement. That was that the strolling players' "Grande Spettacolo" would take place at 11 o'clock at night. How come?

tIhas been scarcely thirty years since these little hot-blooded dramas of Italian village life were brought out.

Few operas have become so popular so quickly and retained their popularity. Few deserve it more. But there is one place in "Cavalleria," where, to the writer, Mascagni fell down. At the very end, when Alfio knifes Turiddu offstage there is heard a grand series of screams, the chorus rushes on, the orchestra plays a theme similar to the theme played by circus bands when the Chinese acrobat slides down from the top of the tent by his hair.

Compare to that the effect got by Musorgski in "Khovanchina"; the curtain descends slowly accompanied by silence. Magnificent!

Every composer about to write an opera should be forced to study the scores of "Boris Godunov" and "Khovanchina" for two years before writing a note.

Matzenauer Is One of the Greatest Singing Actresses of the Day

Frederick Stock and Margaret Matzenauer conspired to put on a program of sure-fire hits at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. In the first half Mr. Stock went exploring in unfamiliar Beethoven. He played the "Prometheus" overture and the first three movements of the ninth symphony.

The overture can best be described as typical Beethoven overture, and those who know the preludes that Beethoven wrote for "Egmont," "Coriolanus," and the four prologs to "Leonore" will know what we mean.

The symphony lays itself open to a charge of which none of the other symphonies of Beethoven can be accused. It is redundant, overlong. There was material for a work fifteen minutes in length, and the composer strung it out over very nearly three-quarters of an hour. There is no over-development of the material, there is merely constant repetition of it. This is especially true of the third movement. There is however nothing in Beethoven lovelier than the tiny theme enunciated by the first violins over a tremolo in the 'celli at the beginning, and nothing more recklessly spirited in all his works than the theme of the scherzo.

It is a great pity that the finale was not played too. But the last movement calls for a large chorus and solo singers, and to get them for so short a time would have been impracticable.

After the intermission we had two excerpts from "Tristan and Isolde," the prelude, and an aria in the first act, sung by Mme. Matzenauer; "The Ride of the Valkyries," the funeral march of Seigfried, and the finale, or "Immolation Scene" of "The Dusk of the Gods," in which Mme. Matzenauer again joined forces with the orchestra. All these Wagner excerpts may be bunched under one description—noble music, perhaps the most noble ever conceived, done by a great singer and a great orchestra. I have heard "The Ride of the Valkyries" in many places, even at Bayreuth, the Wagnerian holy of holies, and yet it seems to me that at Orchestra Hall is to be heard its finest interpretation.

When Mme. Matzenauer did the "Immolation Scene" one forgot for the moment the conventional white gown of the concert stage and saw her in the winged helmet and coat of mail. And that means that Margaret Matzenauer is one of the greatest singing actresses of the day.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, APRIL 17

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

ON POVERTY AND ITS CURE

(Continued from page 1)

C. I. if retains its clarity of vision as well as its militancy of spirit.

A WORKER who has not learned is poor. A worker who will not learn is bankrupt. This is particularly true of one who calls himself a Communist.

The party learns from the C. I. The C. I. gives to each of its sections collective and individual instruction. But this painstaking education cannot be given to every member of each of the parties. Here in the United States that is a task for the Workers Party, but the party has not always had as yet adequate means for its performance.

BUT the teachings of the Communist International and of its foremost leaders are available to everyone who is willing to study them. Now more than ever the literature of the world Communist movement is at the hand of every worker who will but reach out to grasp them. The party has established a tremendous publishing plant which is dedicated to the one task of publishing the best work of the ablest American and international working class writers.

EVERY effort has been made in the selection of materials and equipment so that the party's publications could be produced at the lowest possible cost. The DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly are sold at a price so as to be available to the poorest workers. The most stringent economy has prevailed for just one reason, so that the financial obstacle which might prevent many workers from buying might be removed.

NOW in addition to the party periodicals, a vast program for the publication of books and pamphlets has been prepared, which will be carried out with all possible speed. The Little Red Library has been established to publish in uniform manner and at a low price, reprints of the Communist classics and important new works. Two volumes of this invaluable addition to the party press are already published and twelve more are being prepared. "Leninism or Trotskyism," world famous and vastly important, has been made available in pamphlet form. A new book by Stalin on "The Theory and Practice of Leninism" is now completed and ready for distribution. A new and extremely important text book on Communist Political Education, recommended by the C. I. to all of its sections is now being translated for publication here. The complete works of Lenin are on the program and will be undertaken as soon as possible. A whole wealth of knowledge is being opened to the American Communists.

THE Workers Party has made great strides forward because of its correct Communist program. How much more rapidly would we move if the mass of the party membership could keep step with the party leadership in understanding. We have been talking a great deal of a "monolithic party." Until the party has a deep and widespread Communist understanding it is nonsense to speak of it as a Bolshevized party. "Without Communist clarity there cannot be correct Communist activity." To be a Communist one must not only be militant but also have a clear Communist understanding. It is by participation both in the class struggle and also in the study class and in self-education that Communists are developed.

THE party is making every effort, by means of study classes, and more particularly by means of its publications to bring Communist education to every party member. Let those who remain untaught answer to themselves.

Second-Hand Books

Used Communist, Labor and Economic books, pamphlets, magazines and maps in all languages, bought, sold and exchanged at cut prices.

"Daily" Book Exchange

805 James St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Walden Book Shop

307 Plymouth Court

(Between State and Dearborn
Just South of Jackson)
CHICAGO

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The International Language

The following booklets are received

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WORKERS' ESPERANTO ASSN.,
525 7th St., Rockford, Ill.

Show the Workers the Strength That is Theirs On May 1!

Demonstration is not enough.

Teach the workers—thru the DAILY WORKER—that theirs is the power that moves the world, and theirs is the power that should control it.

Order a bundle for distribution on May Day—or previous days to advertise your meeting

On May First

a special issue will include a 6-page Magazine Section of splendid May Day features.

This section will be included in every issue timed to reach every section of the country on May First.

No matter what part of the country you are in, the 12-page May Day Special will reach you no later than May 1.

Decide and order NOW!

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For the enclosed $................ send .... copies of the May Day Special to:

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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FRENCH CRISIS MAY WRECK MORGAN-DAWES PLAN AND SPOIL PLANS FOR DEBT COLLECTING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—No matter who is selected to succeed the fallen premier, Herriot, it is felt here that the danger to the continued operation of the Morgan-Dawes plan will remain.

Administration circles are timidly admitting that no matter what government succeeds Herriot's rule, the chances are not good for the collection of the $7,000,000,000.00 owing to the United States by European powers.

The Morgan-Dawes scheme was planned to collect reparations from Germany so that "the victorious nations" could pay their debts to the United States, more especially to Morgan and his friends in Wall Street, rather than to the government at Washington.

Sees Reparation Stopped

Any interruption of the collection of reparations from Germany under this system, it is realized, would interfere seriously with collection of the $7,000,000,000 owed to the United States by European powers. This interference would come just as this government is planning to press anew for settlement.

The pessimistic view entertained here with regard to debt adjustment was heightened by the belief that Herriot's successor, whoever he may be, will be of strong nationalistic tendencies, and this school of French thought, headed by ex-Premier Poincare, has always been more or less openly antagonistic to funding negotiations.

Much of the propaganda for cancellation of war debts, which has been pursued assiduously since the war, is attributed here to Poincare and his associates. Now, it was pointed out, they have accomplished the defeat of the Herriot government at a time when chances appeared brightening

(Continued from page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Milwaukee socialists are not looking for trouble. This may be a surprise to many people who think socialists want to get rid of the capitalist system quickly. They don't. They simply want to help it along so that it may quietly pass away, sometime in the distant future, the more distant the better. There was an election in Milwaukee recently and one of the propositions to be voted on was a traction scheme, which the company favored. So did the socialists.

* * *

HERE is where the surprise came in. Many workers cannot understand what class collaboration means, but when they see socialists and a traction trust battling side by side they begin to develop a suspicion that there is something wrong. The Milwaukee Leader evidently heard the murmurs of surprise and attempts to lay the ghost with the following editorial comment: "Some folks may think it strange that socialists should be on the side of peace with the company. A good many people think we socialists like fighting so well that we do not want peace. But that is not true." It is not surprising that the Chicago Tribune should endorse the socialism of Victor Berger.

* * *

ROBERT HABERMAN, hiking representative of the Mexican government, in passing thru Washington a few days ago on his way to his payroll port, attempted to explain the recent troubles of the Mexican government with the trade unions. Calles is a socialist but he has been making war on the radical agrarians and on the radical trade unionists since he got into office. Haberman says that Calles stands on the platform of the class struggle, but of course, if the workers continue to embarrass him by struggling with the capitalists, they cannot expect Calles to stand very steadily.

* * *

WHEN MacDonald came into office, thru the good will of the tories and liberals, millions of British workers thot their day had come. They gleefully went on strike expecting the armed power of the British government, which, under tory and liberal rule, was used against them, would now, under labor party rule, be used in their behalf. But they were mistaken. Ramsay MacDonald had the same excuse that Calles has. His government must not be embarrassed. He must be given a chance to make good. He did make good, but not for the workers.

* * *

LAST Saturday's issue of the Chicago Daily News had two interesting articles on the relations that should exist between "capital and labor." One was by Roger Babson, leading statistician and theoretician for the capitalists. The other one was an interview with Warren E. Stone, leading labor faker, labor banker and scab coal operator.

* * *

BABSON was somewhat pessimistic over the trade prospects of the next ten years. The belt must be tightened up and of course, it is up to Labor to pull in the slack. During the war, says Babson, we (the owners of this country) increased our capacity for producing goods to such an extent that now, 60 per cent more goods can be turned out in any one year than can be consumed in the home market. It will be some years before our consuming capacity catches up with our producing capacity.

(Continued on page 6.)

AMERICAN DELEGATES IN MOSCOW PLEDGE SUPPORT TO LANZUTSKY IN WIRE TO POLISH COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 27.—By Mail.)—The enlarged executive of the Communist International sent a special telegram to the Polish Communist Party congratulating it on the acquittal of Comrade Lanzutsky. The acquittal was due to the energetic agitational activities of all sections of the Communist International.

Referring to the fact that Polish fascism is still keeping Lanzutsky in prison in the hope of sentencing him on some other charge, the Comintern calls upon the Polish proletariat and upon all its parties to continue unabated the campaign against the white terror in Poland.

The delegations from France, America and from the border states, sent special telegrams to the Communist Party of Poland pledging further support.

The Communist sejm-fraction sent to the Communist International a telegram of thanks, expressing the hope that the further campaigns of the workers and peasants of all countries may finally free Comrade Lanzutsky.

OPEN SHOPPERS CALL FOR SCAB PAINTERS IN CAL'S CAPITAL CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 12—(FP)—Master painters in Washington have abandoned hope of inducing the 800 painters and paperhangers, now on strike for a $10 wage, to return to work at the old rate of $9. They have advertised for local strikebreakers and have declared for the open shop. Of the 20 firms belonging to the association of master painters, two were reported signed up with the union on the third day of the contest.

"WE CAN ALL BE EXPLOITERS" DAVIS SHOUTS IN HORATIO ALGER FAIRY TALE BUT FORGETS JOBLESS ARMY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 12—Secretary of Labor Davis, banker and Moose lodge magnate, has contributed to Lockwood's new publication, the National Republic, an answer to the question, "Why is the American worker not a red radical?"

In the first place, says Davis, "The American worker has always before him the opportunity to remove himself by his industry, ingenuity and thrift from the ranks of the workers and to take a higher place in the economic life of the country. He knows that our history is full of instances of men who have begun at the bottom of the ladder and who have climbed to the

(Continued on page 2.)

HEAVY GUARDS ARE THROWN ABOUT BALFOUR'S STEAMER AT BEIRUT

BEIRUT, Syria, April 12.—Heavy guards were maintained today around the steamer Sphinx, aboard which Lord Balfour waited to sail for Alexandria. The latter part of his visit to Syria was marked by frequent outbursts of Arab feeling against him, culminating in a demonstration at Damascus in which a throng of ten thousand menaced his hotel.

Arab sentiment against the British leader was the result of his policy favoring Jewish colonization in the Palestine and his authorship of the Balfour proclamation in which Great Britain announced his approval of the Zionist policy.

SPINNERS IN MONOMAC MILLS AT LAWRENCE ATTACKED BY WAGE CUT

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 12.—A notice of a ten per cent cut in wages has been posted at Monomac Spinning company mill to take effect on Monday, April 13. The plant employs 400 workers. The bosses gave the workers to understand that unless they took the cut the mill would close down.

The mule spinners of this mill organized in the American Federation of Textile Operatives Union, have called a special meeting for ject the proposition. to decide whether to accept or re-

I. W. W. STRIKE TIES UP SIX STEAMER LINES

1,200 Philadelphia Longshoremen Out

By R. BAKER

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 12. — The class war is raging along the Philadelphia docks where 1,200 I. W. W. longshoremen of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510 are fighting the Jarka Stevedore corporation of New York for recognition of the union.

Speed and Fletcher Direct Strike.

The fight involves six steamship lines and would have reached an early settlement except for the action of the American-Hawaiian line refusing to settle. The M. T. W. refuses to work on any struck line until all six settle.

The strike is being led by some of the ablest organizers of the I. W. W., among them George Speed, Ben Fletcher and Bob Chestnut. These claim that among the 200 scabs attempting to break the strike are some members of the Intrenational Longshoremen's Association connected with the A. F. of L.

I. W. W. Controls Waterfront.

The port of Philadelphia is an old stronghold of the I. W. W. marine workers, and the local stevedore companies which employ 3,500 men already recognize the I. W. W. button and are a closed shop for the M. T. W. which is growing rapidly, having membership now reckoned at 5,000 along the waterfront.

CHICHERIN DEMANDS SLAYING OF POLISH REVOLUTIONARIES STOP

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 12—Foreign Minister Chitcherin received the protest of the Polish minister against Russia's demanding punishment for the guilty slayer of the Polish revolutionaries Wieczorkiewicz and Baginski.

Chitcherin replied, agreeing to exchange Communist prisoners held in Poland, it was announced today.

SOCIALISTS AID POLICE IN WAR ON COMMUNISTS

Try to Block Unity of Textile Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 12.—The textile workers of Lawrence and all New England are engaged in a tragic struggle for existence in a fight against wage cuts. The honest members of the socialist party in the district, seeing at last that the socialists make no attempt to aid these workers, and that the Workers (Communist) Party is actively engaged in uniting the workers for struggle, left the socialists and joined the Workers Party.

As a result the following item of socialist party stool-pigeon informing appeared in the Lawrence, Massachusetts daily capitalist newspapers:

"Two Quit the Socialist Party"

"City Marshal Fred A. Hilton received a letter from the head of the socialist party in the New England district this morning to the effect that Fred Beals of this city and Albert Weisbord of Boston are no longer connected with the organization and the party does not wish to be held responsible for their actions in this city. Both men have been active in the past, according to the police, 'in addressing different local labor bodies.'"

This announcement that the socialist party was "no longer responsible" for two workers, in a letter sent to the capitalist police, clearly brands the socialist party as police informers seeking to set the police upon the workers thus denounced. In reply to this action Fred E. Beal of Lawrence sent the following letter to W. E. Fitzgerald, head of the socialist party in Boston:

The Reply

"Dear Sir:—I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your kindness in informing the local police of the departure of Comrade Weisbord and myself from the socialist party. I am sure that the intelligent workers will receive this with satisfaction, since they are acquainted with the yellow socialist party tactics. It would of been very hard for me to get this piece of news into the newspapers. Of course the class collaboration principals, of what is left of the socialist party, makes it easy for you to work in harmony with the capitalist police and press.

"Your haste to inform the police that the socialist party had nothing to do with the naughty boy Comrade Albert Weisbord, arrested at a local mill gate while denouncing the mill barons for crushing the workers, was a waste of energy on your part. Comrade Weisbord had already told the police that he was a Bolshevik and was fighting for the workers.

Socialists Prevent Unity

"I am aware of the fact that the socialist party will do its utmost to prevent a united front of the workers in the textile industry; even to the extent of working hand in hand wih the bosses to crush it. You need not fear Mr. Fitzgerald of my trying in any way to use the socialist party name; to the contrary, I will use every effort to undo the harm I formerly done, unwittingly, to the labor movement, while in the socialist party, by taking an active part in the class struggle under the banner of the Workers' (Communist) Party. Hoping you see the light.

"Yours truly, Fred E. Beal

Forest Fires in Virginia.

BLACKSBURG, Va., April 12.—New forest fires broke out today over the Blue Ridge mountain region near here, which for more than a week has been swept by flames that have destroyed valuable timberlands.

Coop Farmers Lose Tax Favor

JEFFERSON, CITY, Mo.—Gov. Baker has vetoed a bill sponsored by the Missouri farm bloc exempting Farmer Co-operative associations from taxation other than an annual license fee of $10.

Paris Plant for Fords.

DETROIT, April 12—Edsel B. Ford confirmed reports from Paris that the Ford Motor company has acquired sixteen acres about five miles from the heard of Paris for an assembly plant.

FASCISTI WAR ON RAILWAYMEN IN ITALY IN RETALIATION DRIVE

ROME, April 12.—Fascist attacks in provincial towns today had aroused the government to wholesale arrests in Naples, Florence and Bologna. The whole personnel of the railwaymen's committee of Bologna was taken in custody

WOMAN CONDUCTS BABY MARKET HOME; SELLS THEM FOR $50 AND UP

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—District Attorney Asa Keyes today launched an investigation into an alleged "public market for babies" where infants were said to have been sold from $50 to $500 each.

The investigation, it was said, will center around the birth of a child to a 14 year old Los Angeles school girl in the "baby market" home operated, according to the police, by Mrs. Hazel Sims.

The child, it was declared, was sold for $178.50 to Mrs. Ella G. Williams of Hawthorne.

James Sudesberry, 52, charged with attacking the high school girl, was said today to be in an eastern city, where his arrest was expected.

HIGH OFFICIAL OF MACHINISTS EXPOSES GRAFT

Board Member Lists Johnston,s Crimes

That the corruption and betrayal of the Machinists' Union by the machine of "B. & O." Johnston, is enough to sicken any member, is attested by the following letter written by M. J. McMahon, member of the general executive board to a friend.

The letter is written on the letterhead of the Washington office of McMahon, but is dated from Scranton, Pa., on March 20, 1925. It runs in full, as follows:

"I guess you think that I have forgotten you, but not so, as I have been trying to write to you but have so many letters to write since the campaign started that I have had my own troubles trying to keep up with the procession.

"Regarding the campaign, will say that Johnston's lodges representing a voting strength of about 35,000 and Anderson's and Emme's have a voting strength combined of about 31,000 and lodges with a membership of 10,000 did not nominate any one.

"The lodges which nominated me, represent about 30,000 and Lauderman Fechner's and Brown's strength is about the same as mine. I have the membership of every local in our organization and have checked them up.

"Since the nominations were made we have invaded the New England states and will make a very decided gain in that section, in fact, we will cut their vote in two over there. We have a hard fight on our hands however, and you must write to all your friends if you want us to win.

"The following are some real honest arguments that you can use if you desire and I will stand back of them.

First.

"There was a secret convention held in Detroit to which only a small number of delegates were invited. This secret convention by secret ballot nominated officers for the grand lodge and the men so nominated constitute the present administration slate. Then

(Continued on page 6.)

900 Strike in Alabama School.

BESSEMER, Ala., April 12—Nine hundred high school students, or practically the entire student body, walked out of classes here today and declared they would "remain out" until the board of education rescinded its action in electing a new superintendent of schools to replace Dr. L. L. Vann.

PAPER TO GIVE SOVIET RUSSIAN INFORMATION IS STARTED IN PARIS

PARIS, April 12.—The Soviet embassy at Paris has opened credit for $30,000 in order to bring out a Bolshevist newspaper in Paris. The first issue will appear April 15.

The political editorship will be in the hands of S. S. Loukianoff, who recently joined the Soviet camp, while the business manager will be M. Romoff, an emigre who has resided in Paris since the czarist times.

Information for political and other news will be furnished from Moscow under the direction of M. Naschatyr, official press agent for the Soviet embassy here.

JOHN WATT JOINS WITH FREEMAN THOMPSON IN REFUSAL TO YIELD OFFICE TO ILLEGAL APPOINTEES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12.—Frank Farrington, holding the office of president of District 12, U. M. W. of A., by brazen stealing of the lelection last December from his progressive opponent, John Hindmarsh is continuing his effort to steal all the rest of the offices thruout the district for his machine.

His first assault on Sub-District 4 was the illegal removal of Freeman Thompson, president of the Sub-District, and yesterday the Sub-District secretary-treasurer, John J. Watt, was also illegally removed.

Refuse to Recognize Illegal Action.

However, this "removal" is hardly effective in view of the fact that both officers, backed by the great mass of miners of their jurisdiction, refuse to recognize the illegal and outrageous action of Farrington and his agent John A. Walker, as having any validity and both officers refuse to turn over their offices and records to the creatures appointed by Farrington.

Intense indignation prevails thruout the sub-district and is spreading into other sub-districts of District 12. The progressive miners are responding splendidly to the challenge of the corrupt machine. Mass meetings are being arranged at which the rightful officers of the union, Thompson and Watt, are to speak at Zeigler, West Frankfurt, Christopher and Harrisburg.

Shymansky "Shy" of Principles.

The disruptive efforts of Farrington in appointing Walker to illegally take over the office of Thompson, is seconded by Walker in appointing another flunkey of Farrington's, Anthony Shymansky, to take over the office of John J. Watt. Shymansky, known as "Shy," is a scoundrel of the first water, an election stealer for the machine and an acquaintance with various jails on charges not connected with the class struggle.

This is the character picked by the Farrington machine to be custodian of the sub-district funds. Farrington, in a long letter to local unions published in the capitalist press, asks that all per capita tax and moneys be sent to "Shy" in the dual office the machine has set up in the sub-district against the regularly established sub-district office and the elected officers in charge.

Local Unions Back Thompson.

This arbitrary and disruptive action

(Continued on page 2)

BOSTON FACES BIG TIEUP IN BUILDING WORK

Several Strikes Going; Bosses Refuse Raise

BOSTON, April 12.— Strikes and rumors of strikes fill the air in this city. The building trades' unions and the master builders are at loggerheads. The mayor is expected to step into the breach and hammer out an agreement. But the mayor, being an astute politician does not want to step in until he is assured by both sides that his findings will be accepted.

If the mayor refuses to act, the state board of conciliation and arbitration will offer its services to avert a tieup. But the workers are suspicious of the state board, and with good reason too. It has always decided in favor of the employers. Neither have the rank and file of the workers any confidence in the mayor or the other capitalist politicians.

The bosses are talking of establishing the open shop in the building trades in the near future, but this is considered a threat to scare the workers into making concessions. This dodge is not expected to work however. Boston was at one time one of the best unionized cities in the country and the workers can put up a fine battle.

Demanding Raise.

The building trades workers are demanding a raise in wages, while the bosses are sticking out for the three year contract under the old scale.

Members of the electrical workers' union are on strike on 38 different construction jobs. The plumbers are also on strike. 2,200 house painters are striking and are now picketing the struck shops. The district committee of the laborers' union representing 5,000 men met to discuss action to be taken by them in the enforcement of their demands for 80 and 90 cents an hour.

RUSSIAN AND BRITISH UNIONS ACHIEVE UNITY

Pave Way for Unified International

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

Berlin, April 12.—The negotiations carried on between the representatives of the Russian and British trade unions, here, ended in an agreement, which bids fair to bring about the establishment of a unified international labor movement in the near future.

The delegates from both countries decided to submit their recommendations to their respective central bodies. The Amsterdam International dominated by the yellow socialists and the dollars of the Dawes Plan spurned unity with the Red International of Labor Unions and put thru a fake resolution which would make unity impossible.

British Leaders Roiled.

This angered the British trade union leaders who were at first inclined to take it in good faith. When the yellow socialist leaders of Amsterdam began to gloat about their treachery in the capitalist press, the British trade unionists decided to deal directly with Moscow and the London conference was the result.

Leaders of the Minority Movement here, which is the British counterpart to the Trade Union Educational League in the United States, believe that the present development in the relations between the Russian and British unions, will have worldwide effects and particularly on the psychology of the trade unionists in the United States, whose leaders spurn all suggestions of internationalism for labor tho perfectly willing to play the game of the capitalist internationalists.

Farm Labor Is More Plentiful

The supply of farm labor on April 1, according to the U. S. department of agriculture, was 7 per cent above 1924 or 1923 while the demand was about the same as on April 1, 1924 and 4 per cent below 1923. Monthly farm wages are reported as: with board $33.97 compared with $33.71 a year ago and $30.98 in 1923; without board $47.58 compared with 47[illegible] a year ago and $44.47 in 1923.

Have You Your $41.99?

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Every man, woman and child in the United States should have $41.99 in their pockets if they had their share of the total $4,776,167,000 in circulation April 1, the treasury announced today.

WAGES OF 4,000 MINERS SLASHED IN WESTERN PA. BITUMINOUS COAL FIELD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOHNSTON, Pa., April 12.—The wages of four thousand coal miners in the Western Pennsylvania coal field were slashed twenty per cent today.

The wage cut, which brings the coal miners' pay down almost to the 1917 scale, was instituted by the Berwind-White coal company, operating in the Cambria-Somerset countries field. The reduced wages were in effect today.

The wholesale wage slashing is in line with the declared intention of the coal operators to break the Jacksonville agreement and destroy the power of the miners' union.

ON PAGE 3 WM. Z. FOSTER

is quoted for the interest of every Communist and intelligent worker.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

MANEUVERS OF AMERICAN FLEET GRABS AT ASIA

Is Jealous of Soviet Prestige in Pacific

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.—The Public Ledger (morning edition) organ par excellence of "big business" in this city, in an editorial—"What is the Grand Fleet Doing?" draws back the curtain and discloses significant and sinister plutocratic exhibits to those who read and think.

Exhibit A.—"Twenty-five miles of ships, gray in their fighting paint, 107 vessels of all kinds are carrying 2,500 officers and 34,000 men."

Make Pacific Battleground.

"What are they doing in the Pacific? What is the reason for this concentration in force?"

"Maneuvers is an obvious and official answer."

Exhibit B.—"A part of the grand fleet will throw itself against the islands' defensive screen (Hawaii). Searchlights will stab the soft Hawaiian night skies. Gunfire will drum, planes purr in the sun washed skies and admirals flit about in swift heeled cruisers."

But why this maneuvering in the Pacific with Hawaii as the point of "attack"?

East Wakes Up.

Exhibit C.—"Because the Pacific has become the most important of the two great oceans. Its shores wash a reviving Asia. The unchanging East is changing. India, Bolshevia, China are factors now . . . Asian eyes are peering over the rim of the world . . . It is the Pacific that is now called the ocean of decision."

To the class conscious revolutionary Communist these exhibits are significant and sinister facts of tremendous import, revealing as they do the deliberate, planned, organized purposes of the blood-thirsty, profit-hungry wolves of the pack of Morgan & Co. Wall Street, U. S. A.

America After World Loot.

In this editorial, the Public Ledger screams to the world, American plutocracies challenge to its various rivals in the imperialist game of world loot, enslavement, and oppression.

It is a threat, likewise to Soviet Russia—to "Bolshevia" whose "eyes are peering over that rim of the world."

Threat Against Soviets.

It is a hint that American plutocracy is planning and organizing to attack the workers' republic with gunfire, planes and poison gas.

"What is the Grand Fleet Doing?"

Preparing for the next world war of course.

Digging the grave of the monster capitalism on a world scale, by the enraged and revolutionary proletariat of all countries, just as the last world war dug the grave of czarism and its evil twin capitalism in Russia and wrote upon their ruins—Sic sempter tyranny.

Davis Claims There Is Chance for All to Bob Everybody

(Continued from page 1)

very top of our industrial and financial structure."

Let's All Be Capitalists.

Warming to his subject, the secretary of labor then speaks of the withering "effect which Communism would have" upon these opportunities, and points to "the tendency of the worker to put his savings into industry, providing capital thru investments in industrial and commercial securities," and announces that the little fellows are rapidly becoming the owners of our industrial corporations. He quotes figures on the increased number of stockholders in public utility companies, and on the growth of savings.

Forgets Unemployed.

"These evidences that the American worker generally is accumulating capital in all directions should make it clear," he concludes, "why the fantastic preachings of false economic and political doctrines which would abolish capital do not appeal to him."

Davis makes no reference to the 150,000 coal miners now being starved out of that industry thru chronic unemployment, nor to the condition of hundreds of thousands of textile operatives, north and south. He plays safe by using the word "generally" in describing the happy lot of the worker who is getting rich.

French Crisis May Wreck Dawes Plan

(Continued from page 1)

for early settlement negotiations.

Herriot Tried to Stall

The Herriot ministry, while evasive on the subject of payment, at least was the first French government since the war formally to acknowledge the obligation, and liability to pay.

The situation is of peculiar interest to the administration at this time because Garrard B. Winston, under secretary of the treasury, in on the sea, bound for Paris and London on a mission closely allied with the debt controversy.

While the exact purpose of his trip has never been officially revealed, it is known that he left the United States under instructions to see a number of leading French and English bankers.

What effect of the French governmental turnover will be on Winston's mission was a subject today on which the treasury observed silence.

There is no doubt even a temporary breakdown of the Dawes plan would be advanced as an excuse by France in particular for further deferring of funding negotiations.

Washington fears a reactionary ministry, similar to that headed by Poincare, will come into power. Such a ministry, it is felt, would adopt a militaristic policy and take aggressive steps against Germany that would possibly provoke Berlin to let down in its efforts to carry out the Dawes scheme.

Anything May Happen

Disquiet over the European situation here is further aggravated by the candidacy of Von Hindenburg for the presidency of Germany. Should Von Hindenburg be elected April 26 and in the meantime a reactionary, militaristic ministry shall have been set up in France, it is suggested, the possible eventualities are limitless.

* * *

Loucheur to the Front

PARIS, April 12.—Louis Loucheur, the big French capitalist, ally of the late German multi-millionaire Hugo Stinnes, in the joint exploitation of the German workers in the Ruhr, and who said France would not pay her war debt, looms at this hour as the possible next premier of France, to succeed Herriot.

The post at which this astute politician financier has been aiming is almost within his grasp, according to experienced observers.

Compromise Seems Sure

Even if Loucheur should refuse the post, it would only be a postponement of the time when such a compromise as his premiership would offer would have to be made.

For it is not believed that any one else, except possibly Briand, whose refusal is almost certain, can govern a month.

Asks Painleve to Have Try.

One of the developments was the request by President Doumergue to Paul Painleve, president of the chamber of deputies, to form a cabinet. One of his stipulations was that he shall have in his proposed cabinet four members of the unified (Second International) socialists, on the ground that they should share in the responsibility.

The unified socialists have called a meeting of the national committee to rule whether the party should desert its principle of not taking ministries unless they have the whole government.

* * *

Blow at British Hopes.

LONDON, April 12.—Premier Herriot's downfall strikes a blow at the hopes of the British for early settlement of the European situation, it was pointed out in official circles here today. England fears that France will not have a stable government for some time.

* * *

Vatican Happy Over Fall.

ROME, April 12.—The vatican was extremely reserved today regarding the French situation, but the pleasure reflected in Herriot's overthrow was in evidence. It was intimated that his downfall was an instance of the instability of an anti-church movement.

Watt Takes Stand with Freeman

(Continued from page 1.)

of the machine has already been answered by four local unions of the sub-district, by their regular meetings deciding to recognize Freeman Thompson as sub-district president regularly elected, and to recognize no one else. Thye also decided to retain union funds until such time as the controversy was, to their view, settled.

Farrington, in his publicity given to the capitalist press, strangely resents the legal officials of the sub-district, Thompson and Watt, using the same means of representing their case to the miners and the public. He claims that they are "using the press" to defy officials of the union. But the same thing can be said of himself. The capitalist press, indeed, is the place where Farrington is the strongest since he dare not appear before a meeting of miners to debate the issue with Thompson, tho repeatedly invited to do so.

Legal Officials Stand Pat.

That Thompson and Watt are standing pat on their legal right to retain the offices of the sub-district, is shown by the fulmination of Walker, who says:

"Under date of April 7, I wrote John J. Watt, secretary of Sub-District 4, as follows: 'Because of the refusal of former sub-district President Thompson to vacate the headquarters of Sub-District No. 4, it has been necessary for me to temporarily establish new sub-district headquarters . . . . and I direct that you bring the records and all property to the above headquarters.'

"To date Secretary Watt has not complied with my instructions, neither has he signified his willingness to do so, consequently I have removed him from office . . . .and have appointed Anthony Shymansky to act to fill the vacancy."

The information that Farrington and Walker had issued a decree against him did not seem to impress Watt, who when informed of it only remarked genially, "I will give my answer to the miners of the sub-district at Sunday's mass meeting at Reservoir Park."

It is known that the action of Farrington is particularly obnoxious to the miners, in view of repeated rulings by Farrington that the district officials have no legal power to act in such sub-district affairs as he now is interfering in.

OKLAHOMA NEWSPAPER MAN LEARNS NEED OF REPORTERS' UNION AFTER BEING FIRED FOR TELLING TRUTH

(By a Traveling Reporter.)

ENID, April 12.—Ray Higgins, a young Colorado reporter who accepted a job on the Enid News staff several weeks ago, on April 1 was separated from the News payroll, he charges for no other offense than simply telling the truth.

Owned by Politicians.

This paper, a morning daily and the Enid Eagle, published in the afternoon, are controlled by Congressman Milton C. Garber and W. M. Taylor. Garber is a reactionary republican politician said to be one of Enid's two millionaires with fingers in various lines of business. At present he has an interest in the Hyde Construction company, or at least is reported to have shared in its profits. The Hyde company specializes in highway construction, one of its jobs being a new pavement to the north of Enid.

Young Higgins while covering his courthouse beat recently overheard a conversation between S. E. Garrier and Jesse T. Butts, both county commissioners, in which they found fault with the new pavement laid by the Hyde company, declaring it was much below specifications. Higgins spread the story on the first page not realizing he was tramping on the toes of paving contractors and attorneys who were close to his employer.

Denies Story.

Whether true or false, Carrier and Butts both brand the story as a fake. Other persons within earshot when they were alleged to have made the statement sided with Higgins, but notwithstanding this, the News publicly repudiated its reporter and tied the "can" to him.

Higgins was only one helpless reporter faced by his natural enemy the capitalist newspaper plant which had exploited him until he excited the wrath of men who were well-connected around town.

There was no union of journalists to come to Higgins' aid and demand justice.

Divided from Meal Ticket.

Higgins was the fourth reporter imported by the News and Eagle in less than two years. One by one his predecessors were divorced from their meal tickets ruthlesssly because they could not render $75 worth of service weekly for a wage ranging between $30 and $35. A fifth stranger succeeded Higgins not long ago.

Reporters Need Union.

The News and Eagle management would not dare "can" its printers in such cold-blooded fashion because they are organized so solidly they could tie up the shop and compel W. M. Taylor, the business manager, to recognize their control. But the conventional-minded, un-class conscious hacks who compose the editorial force must slink out like rats when perchance they displease their czar-like employer.

ARCHDUKE EMPLOYED AS MOVIE HOUSE FILM HUSTLER LET OFF WITH LIGHT FINE IN VIENNA

VIENNA, April 12.—"I am an unskilled laborer and must provide for my wife and two children," pleaded the Archduke Leopold when arraigned for speeding his motorcycle and knocking down a man. The archduke explained that he was employed nightly to rush motion picture films from one theater to another and had no time to lose.

The victim of the motorcycle, a working man, said in court: "I don't want any compensation. In fact I would willingly pay the fine. This is the first time I have ever seen an archduke in such a position. It is worth money." The magistrate fined the archduke 20 shillings.

FREEDOM OF RED SOLDIERS ASKED BY CIVIL UNION

Arrests Were Illegal, Washington Told

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 12.—Another appeal for an inquiry by the war department at Washington into the cases of ten soldiers arrested at Schofield barracks, Honolulu, for alleged Communist agitation in the army is being made by the American Civil Liberties Union on the ground that "these men are being improperly tried for their political views."

The union, which took up the case upon the men's arrest, is instructing its Washington representative, Howard B. Gill, to file a formal protest with the adjutant general against the court martial of eight of the men following the conviction of Paul Crouch (given 40 years' imprisonment) and Walter Trumbull (given 20).

The union claims that the soldiers did nothing forbidden, so far as their information goes, but gave a legitimate expression of opinion against the Honolulu Advertisers' anti-Soviet policies.

The union claims that the "grossly excessive" sentences were given to intimidate other soldiers, altho all soldiers have the legal right to belong to the Workers Party or to believe in the Soviet government of Russia.

* * *

Awaiting Trial Records.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—War department officials have cabled to Honolulu for detailed information as to the charges and evidence on which the first two of the ten soldiers arrested for having engaged in alleged Communist activities, were sentenced to 40 and 20 years imprisonment, respectively.

The Washington Post's daily columnist has suggested that the army must be weak in a sense of humor—judging by these harsh sentences—as it is in aircraft.

Teachers Undertake to Educate Mayor on School Problems

The Chicago Teachers' Federation calls upon Mayor Dever, thru its standing committee, to take into consideration questions set forth in its communication to the board of education before he makes appointments of new trustees and the new president of the board of education.

The same request will be made by its standing committee of the city council who concurs in the appointments of the mayor.

The communication in question was drawn up at the recent Studebaker Theater meeting. In it the teachers demand precise information on "what maximum salary is to be paid for the years 1925, 1926, 1927 to elementary teachers, junior high school teachers, high school teachers, head assistants, elementary principals, how many persons in each group are eligible to and will be paid the maximum."

They also put the following questions to the board:

2. How much addition money will be required in the educational fund to pay the proposed salary increase to the above named groups of teachers this year?
3. How much additional money next year, 1926?
4. How much additional money for 1927?
5. Where is the money to come from?
6. How does the board expect to increase the revenue in the educational fund?
7. Is it the intention of the board to submit to the people or to the legislature the proposition to raise the tax levy?

The teachers explain that past experience with promises of increases in salary has taught them that these promises can be interpreted in various ways. About 26 years ago they were promised a raise by the superintendent, but it was never received. The raise they did get was the one they fought for.

Cotton Kings Are Pleased That Child Slavery Flourishes

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Jas. M. Emery, counsel at Washington for the Natl. Ass'n of Manufacturers, told the American Cotton Manufacturers' Ass'n convention, in session here April 10, that the refusal of a majority of the state legislatures to accept the child labor amendment to the federal constitution was a triumph for states' rights and for "the responsibilities of industrial management."

"We need," he said, "to make industry the helpful companion, the sympathetic support and mentor that prepares the young, thru the acquisition of training in habits of industry, to meet the practical responsibilities of approaching manhood."

No reference was made to the girls in the cotton mills, but this reference to employment of male children as an educational kindness was accepted as covering the entire subject.

Patronize our advertisers.

Discuss Amalgamation But Oppose Attempt to Make It Living Reality

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the current issue of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal energetically criticizes the situations giving rise to the jurisdictional squabbles raging within and between many prominent unions in the American Federation of Labor. But the same issue confesses that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which it is the official organ, lives within a tender glass house of its own, with very poor quality of glass at that.

• • • •

Warren S. Stone, chief of the brotherhood, has a "President's Page," covering two pages, in which "The European Trip" offered the engineers this summer,—those who have saved up $725 and can afford to spend it,—gets twenty-three lines and comes ahead of his report on "The Amalgamation," that gets only an unlucky thirteen lines.

President Stone has bad news for the 90,000 rank and file members of his organization, working on 2,768 railroads, and he doesn't intend to display it in large type and at any great length. Here it is:

> "The conference between the two committees selected for the working out of the Chicago Joint Agreement and the amalgamation of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen met in Cleveland, and it was decided to postpone any further action until after the convention of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen. There are certain insurmountable difficulties in the way at the present time, and unless solution can be found for them it is not possible for the plan of amalgamation to go thru. At the request of the officers of the B. of L. F. and E., the question of the Chicago Joint Agreement was held in abeyance until after the meeting of their convention in June."

President Stone doesn't inform the engineers what "the insurmountable difficulties" are, or what attempt is being made to overcome them. These are left gathering dust in the secrecy of the conference room. It might be dangerous to bring them into the sunlight where the workers could get a good look at them. They might find that "the insurmountable obstacles" are the "chiefs" in both organizations with the result that they might sweep them aside in order to effect a real beginning toward amalgamation.

• • • •

On the other hand, the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, on another page, is perfectly willing to discuss "amalgamation" of other unions.

It bewails the "battle royal between the Street and Electric Railway Employes and the Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs over the jurisdiction of men who operate motor busses."

It sheds fake tears over the "bitter conflict between the International Union of Bricklayers and Plasterers and that of Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers, who have locked horns over who should do the stucco work on buildings."

Then it goes on about "the old conflict between the carpenters and metal workers about the placement of metal trim, and the painters have recently entered the tangle in a strike against either group hanging metal work treated by dip enameling in the factories rather than painted by hand on the job."

• • • •

For these other unions the Engineers' Journal hypocritically argues in favor of amalgamation as opposed to "loose federation," but the officials of the Engineers' Brotherhood, who dictate the policies of the Journal refuse to move against the craft divisions that divide the enginemen and firemen. It is easier to preach to others than it is to carry out those preachings in one's own case.

It is to carry out the principles of amalgamation, and not merely to discuss them, that inspires the Communist-led left wing in the trade unions. The officials do not want action; in fact they are bitterly opposed to it. That is one reason why the attack on the left wing is most bitter in those organizations where the question of amalgamation is in the foreground of the struggle.

• • • •

Amalgamation in the transportation industry is a crying need. The bitter lessons of the last great railroad shopmen's strike, when the workers tried to ride sixteen organizations against the well-knit forces of the enemy, have not been forgotten. Amalgamation should make headway all along the line. The members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers should tell Warren S. Stone, in no uncertain manner, that a good place for him to start is in his own organization. Failing to get action they should push ahead themselves, leaving him in the rear writing articles for an "Ex-President's Page," perhaps about "A Trip to Europe."

PACKING TRUST SERVED SAME OLD 1898 EMBALMED BEEF TO SOLDIERS OF WORLD WAR, IN LACQUERED CANS

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Chicago, April 12.— That American meat packers are a thrifty lot and could have shown the ancient Egyptians a thing or two about the embalming business comes startlingly to light in the testimony of an expert chemist in charge of army food tests during the world war.

Serve 1898 Meat.

This scientist discovered, while stationed at the government laboratories in Savannah, Ga., during the war, that the embalmed beef of 1898 was being served up again in 1917 and 1918 by Swift & company or their allied packing interests. This analyst is now living near Chicago and has an important position in the leather industry.

The quartermaster division of the army sent samples of food supplies to the Savannah laboratory during the war for testing, not only as to quality but as to calory content, etc., to produce a balanced diet. Among the canned beef samples the chemist, who later received a captain's commission, became suspicious of cans that were very heavily lacquered, about four times as thick as ordinary. Looking at them more closely he discovered pinholes that had been resoldered. And the contents gave evidence of having been bleached.

This looked bad. Dissolving the lacquer he was amazed to find the year 1898 stamped on the cans. The old embalmed beef that had roused the country against the packers during the Spanish-American war, that had roused Upton Sinclair to the writing of The Jungle, had been chemically retreated and apparently saved all these 20 years in hopes of another war. The war came and so did the embalmed beef. How much of it was eaten before the army chemist put a check to the patriotic economy of the packers is not known.

A few years after the war the chemist met Harold Swift, of Swift & Co., whom he had known in college. He told Swift of the marvelous resurrection of the embalmed beef. Swift called him a liar. The chemist got sworn transcripts of the evidence from the Savannah laboratory and presented them to Swift.

Swift profesesd himself "very much surprised."

Perhaps there are some cans left over for the next conflict.

EX-DRA[illegible]N OF KU KLUX KLAN IS LOSER IN COURT

Only Miracle Can Save Life of Alleged Victim

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 12.—The state won the first round today in the prosecution of David C. Stephenson, former Indiana grand dragon of the ku klux klan, on charges of criminally assaulting Madge Oberholtzer, 28.

Judge James A. Collins, in criminal court, sustained the state's demurrers to the abatement plea of Stephenson's counsel.

The abatement plea attacked the validity of the five indictments against Stephenson, alleging they were returned by the county grand jury without hearing competent witness.

After an examination this afternoon, her physicians decided Miss Oberholtzer was too weak to withstand an operation today. They hope to operate on her tomorrow.

Ruling Also Hits Pals.

Abatement pleas of Earl Klenck, and Earl Entry, indicted with Stephenson on charges of conspiracy to kidnap Miss Oberholtzer, also were affected by the court's ruling.

Eph Inman, counsel for the defense, immediately filed motions to quash all indictments against Stephenson, Klenck and Gentry. Hearing on these motions was set for April 18, but Judge Collins instructed both sides to appear in court on April 16 if there was to be no argument.

Indictments were returned by the Marion county grand jury on complaint of George E. Oberholtzer, father of the alleged attacked victim. They charge Stephenson with assault with intent to murder, also assault with intent to criminally attack and kidnaping.

Fight for Her Life.

While the defendant was appearing in court, physicians were preparing to operate on her in a last desperate effort to save her from the effects of poison she swallowed in Hammond, Indiana, after the alleged attack. However, they said, only a miracle could save her life.

Assisting the state at the hearing was Judge Charles E. Cox, former state supreme court justice who has been retained by the Oberholtzers.

Judge Cox pointed out that pleas in abatement must be certain and based on facts. The defense's plea was based only on conclusions he charged.

Shoe Workers of Lynn Oppose Fake Union in Effort to Amalgamate

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LYNN, Mass., April 12.—A struggle between the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, an independent union, and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is going on among Lynn shoe workers and the independent union is so far the winner.

The latest local, the heelers, voted against getting a charter from the Boot and Shoe Union after a long discussion. The Amalgamated now has five locals out of eight in the city where a week ago the Boot and Shoe had five.

Packing room workers left to join the Amalgamated, which includes cutters, stitchers, packing room workers, edgemakers and the heelers.

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union, another independent, operating in Haverhill, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., is siding with the Amalgamated.

The Boot and Shoe organization is noted as one of the most infamous organized betrayals of the workers ever known. It "organizes" the bosses, not the workers, by "taking over" the shop at the prevailing wage scale and insuring the boss against strikes and is merely a company union in very thin disguise.

Governor of Ohio Ponders Problem of Lawbreaking Son

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12.—Governor Donahey is today threshing over the problem what to do to curb the "sporting blood" of Hal, his 19-year-old son.

"He is a good boy at heart. The people of the state need have no fear but I will handle him effectively," Governor Donahey said.

All the plans for Hal's future are the result of his latest escapade—his flight to Columbus with Lillian Vogel, the 15-year-old Zanesville girl. The public wind up of the affair was written in Muskingum county juvenile court when Hal was fined $100 and placed in custody of the court until 21 and the girl was told to shun the boys and get back to her school books.

Cuban Tobacco Crop Fails

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The 1925 Cuban Tobacco crop will be forty per cent under the 700,000 bale yield of 1924, the department of commerce was informed today in consular dispatches. Lack of rainfall in the last four months was given as the cause.

RUSSIAN WORKER MUST BE BACKED SAYS A.A.PURCELL

Nails Anti-Soviet Lies in London Speech

LONDON, Eng., April 12.— "The question is not 'Can the Russian Soviet government last?' The question is, 'How soon shall we be able to shake hands with it on equal terms in all respects?'" declared Mr. A. A. Purcell, ex-president of the Trades Union Congress, and a member of the trade union deputation which recently visited Russia, in a speech at Street, Somerset.

Truth Will Burst Forth.

The capitalist class and orthodox politicians are making the greatest mistake of their lives, he said, if they think that by persistent perversion of the facts relating to the state of affairs in Europe and Asia, and particularly with regard to Russia, they can win thru.

Their success in this sphere, with all their tremendous expenditure on lying leaflets and fabricated brochures issued under the adopted names of radical sections of the working class movement, can only last their allotted span.

Confounded Profiteers.

Meanwhile, we must continue to keep the working class mind well directed towards the great work achieved so far by Russia.

The Russia worker has made a prime contribution to world peace by lifting that great country out of the imperialist world pawnshop.

He has confused and confounded the jingoes and profiteers of the world by the fact that he resolutely refuses to be a party to any of the imperialistic and spread-eagle schemes for domination promoted by the capitalistic political parties of Europe.

In this he has rendered great service to the working class and a great disservice to the capitalist.

It is, therefore, our working class duty to popularize and justify the Russian working class to the end.

Jurisdictional Row Continues But Men Go Back to the Job

NEW YORK, April 12.—The strikes of union bricklayers and plasterers on jobs totalling $22,000,000 worth of building construction are to end during the truce declared between the disagreeing unions pending final settlement of difficulties by respective executive boards in joint conference.

Plasterers who struck on Thompson-Starrett jobs in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other points because one of the Thompson-Starrett contractors in Miami, Florida, employed plasterers carrying bricklayers' cards will return to work. Bricklayers on strike in Atlantic City and other towns will also go back to their jobs.

Meanwhile E. J. McGivern, president of the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Union and W. J. Bowen, president of the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union, will again attempt to agree on the division of the trowel trades.

This Years Wheat Crop Below 1924, Government Reports

WASHINGTON, April 12.— Based on a condition of 68.7 per cent of normal, on April 1, a wheat production of 474,255,000 bushels was forecast today by the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture, as compared with 590,037,000 bushels in 1924.

There was a decrease in condition from December 1 to April 1, of 12.3 points, compared with an average decline in the last ten yeas of 4.4 points between these dates.

The condition of rye on April 1 was 84.0.

Get A Sub And Give One!

PICKET LINES DOT WASHINGTON AS BUILDING TRADES WORKERS FIGHT PLOT OF BANKERS AND EMPLOYERS

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Bluntly demanding of the heads of all banks in the city of Washington that they declare whether their respective banks are parties to the conspiracy to boycott building contractors who employ union men under the new wage scale, the Central Labor Union has given the banking magnates in the capital something to worry about. In a resolution adopted immediately upon the strike of the painters and stonecutters for the $10 wage rate, the central body instructed its secretary to ask each bank where it stands. Unless it replies in the negative within a day or two, it is to be listed as agreeing to the financial blacklist of union employers.

Weasel Words.

First returns from this inquiry are reported to be couched in weasel words, hinting that the banks would look with "disfavor upon any group of men or organization which would act in any manner hostile to the interests of the national capital." That is to say, the big bankers look upon this wage increase as an affront to their dictatorship of affairs in Washington, and they propose to punish the unions by bankrupting the contractors who do not stand out against the wage scale. Inasmuch as the joint committee of bankers, speculative builders and real estate brokers has been recruiting strikebreakers in Virginia and in Baltimore, the contest becomes one of smashing or saving the building trades unions involved in the wage movement.

Picket New Embassy.

Bankers are trying to guess what effect on their business will be created by further development of the fight of organized labor implied in the Central Labor Union's resolution. They wonder whether the 50,000 union men and women in the city would start removing deposits from bank to bank, in order that their dollars might not be used against the building trades men.

Officers of the painters' local union report that picketing of struck jobs has been established thruout the ctiy. The new Italian embassy building is one of the conspicuous centers of the demonstration.

Present Wages Get Only Part Interest of School Teacher

NEW YORK, April 12.—Teachers in New York City today are part-time workers, District Superintendent of Schools John L. Tildsley tells Governor Al Smith in his open letter urging Smith to sign the Ricca bill (supported by the Teachers' Union) which increases teachers' pay. "While part-time for pupils is being eliminated, part-time teaching is becoming more and more common among the teachers of these same pupils" says the superintendent. As the teacher must meet the mounting bills for living costs Tildsley asserts "he takes another job after school in the afternoon and possibly another one in the evening and the boy gets but a part of a teacher and that of a slowly dying teacher who has not time for self-improvement. When teachers cease to grow they begin to die."

Many fine new buildings are not enough for education if the teachers are not the best and giving their best to the students, Tildsley continues. And the high cost of living failing to be met by teachers' pay prevents the ones from marrying or from having families if they do marry. Teachers of accounting recently turned down promotion and consequent increase of pay by $500 because the work would interfere with more renumerative and necessary outside accounting.

Thrown in the Ditch By Pennsylvania R. R. After Forty Years

SUNBURY, Pa., April 12. Even the Sunbury chamber of commerce is protesting against the lay off by the Pennsylvania railroad of 350 workers in its Sunbury shops. The chamber complains that the shops are centrally located and should be used and besides that the workers have been with the company, some of them as long as forty years.

CLEVELAND UNIONS AND IRISH SOCIETIES JOIN IN RAISING FUNDS FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS

By TOM GALLAGHER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, April 12.—The dance held by the Irish Famine Relief Committee in Market Square Hall netted the sum of $100 for the victims of the famine which is now raging in the west of Ireland. This is the committee's first effort in raising funds for the famine victims.

The committee desires to express thru the DAILY WORKER, its thanks to the following organizations which contributed to making the affair a success. Lathers, Local No. 2; Bakers, Local No. 19; Painters, Local No. 765; Painters District Council; Street Railway Employes No. 265; and the Terence MacSwiney and Uncle Sam Councils of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic that donated the hall. Music was donated by Irish musicians.

Comrade John P. McCarthy will speak here on Sunday, April 19, 2:30 p. m. at Laborer's Union Hall, on the Irish famine. McCarthy has just arrived from the west of Ireland where he has spent several months recently.

Ford Enters Commercial Aviation.

Today the first airplane of the Henry Ford airplane service, Henry Ford's new commercial airplane project will arrive from Detroit with 2,000 pounds of paid express. The Ford, Wrigley and Marshal Field millions are said to be back of the project to popularize commercial aviation with Chicago as its center.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THINK MANY WORKERS BURNED TO DEATH IN GREAT FACTORY FIRE

HANOVER, Mass., April 12.—A worker in the mixing room of the National Fireworks company's Hanover plant was killed and other workers seriously injured or burned in the explosion which took place at the factory. More of the Lithuanian and Portuguese workers employed in the plant may have been burned to cinders in the fire which destroyed 200 of the 300 buildings.

CHEMISTS BURN MIDNIGHT OIL SERVING MARS

"Enemy" Must Now Go One Better

BALTIMORE, April 12.— Invisible light is the latest contribution of science to the art of modern warfare.

Addressing the American Chemical society here last night, Dr. Robert W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at John Hopkins University, explained that the "infra-red" rays, or the short light waves which ordinarily produce no color sensation on the eye, may be used effectively for sending military signals.

These signals, if flashed from a signal lamp, said Professor Wood, are visible to observers using field glasses equipped with a screen similar to that in the lamp.

It's Now The Enemy's Turn

"To an enemy not equipped with like apparatus," said the professor "these rays are invisible. Signals can be transmitted in full sunlight in this manner for a distance of from five to eight miles."

The same principles that are applied to invisible light, Dr. Wood said, are now being used in detecting forgeries and clever alterations of documents. The chemicals used in such frauds can be detected when they are illuminated by ultra-violet or infrared rays, he said.

Girl Left Millions Sweated Out of the Workers by W. Leeds

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 12.— Already possessing a million in her own name, thirteen year old Joy Louise Leeds, the adopted daughter of the late Warner M. Leeds, became one of the richest girls in the world today.

Under the will of her foster father, filed for probate here, the girl, adopted by the Leeds when she was only one year old, becomes the chief beneficiary of an estate valued at more than $4,000,000.

Rudolph G. Leeds of Richmond, Ind., a nephew is left a sapphire stick pin.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Making Russian Tea

Did you ever see a samovar? No, it ain't no ukelele, it isn't for playing, but for boiling water to make Russian tea. The soldier in The Beauty and the Bolshevik is shown here making a fire in the samovar. He is using his boot in the true Russian style as a bellows to blow the fire in the samovar. Come and see how it is done in The Beauty and Bolshevik, Wednesday, April 15, from 6 p. m. at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., near Robey St.

NEGRO CONGRESS OF WORKERS IN CHICAGO SOON

Will Act on Problems of Negro Labor

An American Negro Labor Congress will be held in Chicago this summer to discuss the Negro problem. The congress will base its deliberations and actions on the fact that it is the Negro workers that have the power to lift the Negro out of the social, political and economic inequality in which they are compelled to exist.

To Consist of Workers.

The congress, which is being called by an organization committee of prominent Negro labor leaders, will consist of delegates from the various Negro labor unions, mixed unions (black and white), delegates from groups of unorganized workers in the factories, shops, etc., delegates from organizations of Negro agricultural workers, and individuals of both races well known for their championship of the cause of the Negro working class.

"The workers comprise an overwhelming majority of the race, and their struggles on the economic field form a basis for uniting with the largest class of whites in this country—the white workers." Lovett Fort-Whiteman, the well known Communist writer and speaker said in issuing the call for the congress: "The congress will concern itself with the problems of the Negro workers."

The exact date for the congress has not yet been set. However, local conferences are now being called thruout the country, to popularize the work of the congress. Members of the provisional organization committee, of which Lovett Fort-Whiteman is the organizer, will visit these local conferences to set forth the aims of the congress and its organizational character.

Prominent Negro Workers.

Those on the provisional committee for organizing the Negro labor include:

WILLIAM BRYANT, Business Manager of Asphalt Workers' Union, Milwaukee, Wis.

EDWARD L. DOTY, Organizer of Negro Plumbers, Chicago.

H. V. PHILLIPS, Organizer of Negro Working Class Youth, Chicago.

ELIZABETH GRIFFIN, President of Chicago Negro Women's Household League.

EVERETT GREENE, Chicago Correspondent of "Afro-American," Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAM SCARVILLE, of the Pittsburgh-American.

CHARLES HENRY, Representative of Unorganized Negro Steel Workers, Chicago.

OTTO HALL, Waiters and Cooks Association, Chicago.

LOUIS HUNTER, Longshoremen's Protective and Benevolent Union, New Orleans, La.

OTTO HUISWOOD, African Blood Bortherhood, New York City.

LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN, Organizer of Congress.

AARON DAVIS, Neighborhood Protective Association, Toomsuba, Miss.

JOHN OWENS, Organizer of Negro Agricultural Workers, Ripley, Cal.

ROSINA DAVIS, Secretary of Chicago Negro Women's Household League.

E. A. LYNCH, Fraternal Delegate from West Africa Seamen's Union, Liverpool.

JACK EDWARDS, Representative Negro Pullman Car Workers, Chicago.

SAHIR KARIMIJI, Fraternal Delegate from Natal Agricultural Workers, South Africa.

Send all inquiries to LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.. Tel. Seeley 3562.

Calles Makes Move to Get British O. K.

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—It is stated semi-officially today that while Bertram E. Holloway, general manager of the Mexican national railways, has been appointed by President Calles as special Mexican delegate to the international congress of railroad men in London in June and has no othed mission, the authorities believe he may attempt to bring a resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain. Mr. Holloway has always been a booster for British recognition of Mexico.

Washington Head of Schools Is Against the Platoon System

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Superintendent of Schools Ballou here issued a statement in which he says he strongly disapproves the platoon system of modern primary schools now established in numerous cities and especially pushed in Detroit. He made known his views when Miss Rose Phillips, superintendent of platoon schools in Detroit was brot to Washington by the League of Women Voters to give a lecture and show moving pictures of how the platoon system works out.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS PAY LOWEST WAGES AND FIRES 4,000, AS BOSS GULPS LIQUID INSPIRATION

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.— The Baldwin Locomotive Works present one of the knottiest problems facing Philadelphia labor, in the course of the general organization program the American Federation of Labor has laid out for this city. Slack times and the contractor system make the unionizing of the huge locomotive plant a job that will take time and will test resources to the limit.

Long Hours

Baldwin's has been a challenge to the labor movement from the beginning and never more so than today. The 10-hour shift for days and the 12-hour shift for nights prevail now as they did before the great 1911 strike and as they did during the war. The contractor system, turning every petty foreman into a petty profiteer who takes a personal interest in speeding up his workers and firing agitators prevails now as it has ever since Samuel Vauclain introduced it as his first line of offense and defense against against labor.

Paid Bottom Wages

There is no scale of wages: the petty contractors hire at the lowest price of the moment. Each boss, it is true, has a skeleton gang, paid above the average for the shop, which he keeps all the time. A few of the favored machinists get as much as 95 cents an hour. These permanent employes are the backbone of the contractor's force and are expected to stay loyal. The rest are hired and fired as work busies or slackens and are paid bottom wages. There actually are men in Baldwin's doing work supposedly belonging to machinists, who get as little as 36 to 45 cents an hour and the majority of the mechanics get less than 60 cents an hour.

Four Thousand Jobless

Lately the Baldwin management has been turning a particularly hard-boiled face to its employes. There are many hungry men at the gates: only 6,000 are working out of 19,000 of busy times in the Philadelphia plant, what with reduced buying by the railroads and the gradual transfer of equipment to the company's plant at Eddystone, 12 miles out. The company apparently thinks it can ignore not only every demand of the workers but every conception of public decency. Its attitude is illustrated by a story members of the machinists' union tell of the reception given a representative of the Philadelphia health council and tuberculosis commission when he asked permission to make examinations of the employs—the results of the examinations to be confidential and not to be given to the company officials.

"Nothing doing!" was the company's answer. "Those who can't stand it here get out."

Vauclain Likes His Nip

Samuel Vauclain, Baldwin president, got out, early this spring, for a gay vacation, but is back again. Vauclain is a sport who admits that he likes his nip. Last month he felt the nips were nipping him too fast so he posted a $10,000 forfeit that he would not violate the Volstead law before the coming May. It was a long wait and Vauclain hied himself to Bermuda where Volstead has no jurisdiction.

Ones Left Alive Fight for Job of Building Monument to War Dead

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Whether American labor (union labor not specified) shall do the work on the proposed monument at St. Mihiel, France, to Massachusetts war dead or whether French workers shall be employed is the question before the legislative ways and means committee. One of the representatives argued that the French bid was less and that French workers were eager to do the job.

DEVER PUTS O. K. ON CHILD LABOR IN BOYS' JOB DAY ANNOUNCEMENT

Mayor Dever yesterday publicly recognized and approved the capitalistic institution of child labor when he proclaimed "boys' job day" to aid the boys brotherhood republic find jobs for as many boys as possible.

The boys' brotherhood republic is an organization promoted by business men to teach the youth of the country to be docile workers in industry, and be satisfied with small pay with the hope of achieving "success" some day.

Dever announced that the first job day for boys was held April 10, 1916, when 1,037 boys were supplied with jobs.

STEEL ORDERS DROP HEAVILY DURING MARCH

First Sharp Fall Off Is 421,207 Tons

NEW YORK, April 12.— Unified tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on March 31, showed a decline of 421,207 tons as compared with that of February 28, according to the monthly report of the corporation issued at noon today.

Forward orders on the books of the corporation on March 31, amounted to 4,863,564 tons against 5,284,771 on February 28, of this year; 5,037,323 at the end of January and 4,782,807 in March, 1924.

In July, 1924, the forward orders of the steel corporation amounted to only 3,187,072 tons and in March, 1923, forward business was 7,403,332 tons.

Decline of 421,207 tons in the March forward business of the steel corporations was slightly above expectations in Wall Street which estimated a shrinkage of from 250,000 to 400,000 tons.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop-mates.

BOOTLEGGING IN CINCINNATI'S POLICE FORCE

Dry Agents Also Fell for Long Green

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Almost the entire police force of this city and 50 per cent of all the nation's prohibition enforcement agents, not already in jail for bootlegging and graft, pleaded guilty here a few days ago to charges of receiving money from the bootlegging and vice rings that flourish in this city.

Twenty six police officers and 14 "dry" agents have already thrown themselves on the mercy of the court. This leaves 20 officers and 11 "dry" agents yet to be tried.

Asked Clemency.

Defense counsel asked clemency for the accused on the ground that bootleggers threw money around rather promiscuously and the coppers being only human could stand up under the punishment. They took the coin. The prohibition agents had similar alibis. They claimed cruel and unusual punishment was not tolerated by the constitution, and this was what the bootleggers were guilty of, they declared.

The judge deferred sentence until the rest of the defendants were disposed of.

Wall Street Asks Coolidge to Brace Foreign Bond Sales

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Wall Street banking interests, headed by J. P. Morgan and company, are bringing pressure to bear on President Coolidge to suppress what they declare is "propaganda aimed at the floating in the United States of private loans to European governments," it was learned here.

The international financiers, with headquarters in New York, are anxious to have the Coolidge government inspire confidence in the bonds of the foreign countries on the New York market, which have been steadily declining. The French securities on the open market here slumped badly recently.

Bread Line Grows in Austria.

AUSTRIA, April 12.—The trend of unemployment in Austria is strongly upward. From November, 1924, to the first of March, 1925, the total number of unemployed increased steadily from 113,484 to 210,000.

Sweden Against League Proposal.

LONDON, Eng., April 12.—The expert commission appointed by Sweden to study the league of nations disarmament and security proposal, disapproves the proposal, it is reported.

You Can Still Get--

The April issue of the Workers Monthly with its many splendid features that make it the leading working class magazine in this country.

Let this issue of valuable articles, cartoons and photographs begin your subscription at the extremely low rates of

$2.00 a Year—$1.25 Six Months

SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS

The Workers Monthly
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

The Deportation Menace! Fight it!

ALIEN AND NATURALIZED Workers faced with New Attack. Under existing Laws, the Government is Increasing its Actions Against Militant Workers and Communists. Vajtauer, Severino, Halonen, Schedel, Lassen, etc.—new cases in the last months —now comes the arrest on deportation warrant of Comrade Zinich, editor of the South Slavic Communist paper.

A new drive against the militant and revolutionary foreign-born workers is on—Otherwise why are the bosses pushing the New Deportation Bill thru Congress?

All Workers, Native and Alien, Are Menaced and Must Stand Together! Funds for Defense in theZinich and Other Cases Are Needed. Send Your Contribution to

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Or to the local Labor Defense Council branch in your city and say it is for THE FIGHT AGAINST THE DEPORTATION MENACE.

SUPPORT THE RED AID!—FIGHT THE WHITE TERROR!

HELP THE CLASS WAR PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES—in Poland, Bulgaria, Esthonia, Jugo-Slavia, Lithuania, Germany, Hungary, Greece, Italy, thruout the Baltic and Balkan states and the rest of Europe and in the colonies.

The RED AID Calls Upon YOU to Help YOUR COMRADES, to Show Your INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY.

Send funds thru the
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.
or thru the local branches in your cities—and say it is for RED AID!

HERRIN BOMBERS WRECK STORE OF ENEMY OF KLAN

Klan Had Threatened to Take His Life

HERRIN, Ill., April 12.—Following within 48 hours after 100 indictments had been returned in connection with a similar attack several weeks ago, another Herrin store was partly wrecked by an incendiary dynamiting today.

The latest attack was directed on the establishment owned by Clarence and Marshall McCormack, the latter a former klansman who has since deserted the klan faction to become a mayorality candidate on the anti-klan ticket.

Car Speeds Away.

No one was injured and a fire following the blast was quenched by neighbors when the Herrin fire department was delayed in their arrival, the chief explaining they had chased an automobile out of town. The early hour and the appearance of the speeding automobile immediately after he had heard of the explosion, led the chief to follow the car which soon outdistanced his truck, he said.

McCormack said he had only recently received a telephone call threatening his life if he continued his candidacy for mayor. It was the second attempt to wreck his store.

Laid To Klan.

No arrests had been made thus far in this latest renewal of hostilities altho four men are reclining in jail for the bombing of the Fowler grocery several weeks ago. The attack was thot to have been made by klansmen.

International Ball Given by Cleveland Comrades Best Ever

CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—Members and friends of local Cleveland Workers Party packed Grdina's Hall at the International entertainment, bazaar and costume ball making it the most successful affair held by the local organization.

At the many colorful booths were represented the Hungarian East and West Side branches, English West and East Side and Jewish. The women of the Hungarian branches served a fine supper of Hungarian goulash. Prizes were awarded to the Ukrainians for the best group of costumes. Stella Kaufman as a Russian boy and Mary Mulgrew in Irish costume received prizes for best individual costume. Lillian Krestan gave two excellent ballet dances in the evening.

The program included singing by the German, Hungarian, Lithuanian, Finnish and Ukrainian choruses; the Russian Balaleika orchestra with ballet dancer; the Finnish Women's Gymnastic Team; Recitation by Stella Haufman, member of the Jewish Branch Young Workers' League; Violin solo by M. Fehrman, accompanied by Elmer Malm and a talk by Carl Weisberg of the Young Workers' League on the White Terror in Poland.

North Side Class to Meet Tonight

The growing study class of the North Side English branch on the principles of Communism will meet again tonight at 2406 N. Clark St. as usual at 8 o'clock.

All members of the North Side branch and friends are requested to be sure to attend this session if at all possible.

Settle for Tickets.

Settle at once with the local office Workers Party, 19 S. Lincoln St., for the following:

Unity demonstration tickets.
Beauty and Bolshevik tickets.
Red Revel tickets.
Lenin Memorial tickets.

All these accounts are past due. Settle at once!

Remember May 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

ON MAY FIRST:

STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS!

"Workers must defend their wages! Upon their wages depend their very lives. They must unite every worker in the shop or mine, every union of every trade, every worker's organization, industrial or political, to fight back the attack upon their wages!

"The capitalist class is tricky. It will cut wages in one shop or one industry at a time, and if the whole industry and the whole working class does not concern itself with the attack upon a section of their fellow workers, the capitalists will beat us down one group at a time. There must be unity among the workers. Unity and struggle against the common enemy. Down tools on May May!"

Be not indifferent! Order a supply of May Day leaflets and have them read by the American workers. $1.00 will buy 350. Pass them around—everywhere. Don't wait! Do it now! Order from National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Workers Party in Action

STATEMENT ON SITUATION IN THE ITALIAN SECTION, WORKERS PARTY

To the members of the Italian Section, Workers Party of America.

Dear comrades: The recent convention of the Italian Section, held in Philadelphia, February 21, was unanimous in its decisions on the most important questions before the section. It elected a new bureau which has the support of the overwhelming majority of the membership. Under the direction of the new bureau the Italian section is restoring itself to active work and preparing for the establishment of the daily Il Laboratore.

There are still, however, a few persons, formerly members of the bureau, who refuse to accept the decisions of the membership expressed in the convention. Five weeks after the Philadelphia convention, after the entire Italian section had accepted the decisions of that convention with enthusiasm, a group of these former bureau members has mailed thruout the country a circular, containing vile and slanderous attacks against the bureau and against the central executive committee of the party. This circular called for a split in the Italian section, and was signed by A. Di Giacomo, Basilio Florio, J. Di Gregorio, Gaetano Baldassare and C. Baiocco, as a "Provisional Committee for the Italian Communist Workers of America."

Because the C. E. C. believed that some of these were good comrades who had merely been misled by the slanders and lies which had been thrown about in the controversy, it hesitated to expel them at once, altho such expulsion was called for by the criminal action of the five signers of the document. The C. E. C. instead called upon them to come to the national office and receive the instructions of the party. Instead of appearing, they sent a threatening and defiant letter. Still the C. E. C. did not expel them, but set another date for them to appear. On April 10, the five signers of the document appeared, and again defied the central executive committee of the party and stated their intention of continuing their efforts at disruption.

Patience has ceased to be a virtue in the face of these continued assaults upon the integrity of the party. The C. E. C. has therefore ordered the expulsion of Di Giacomo, Florio, Di Gregoria, Baldassare and Baiocco from the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The central executive committee now calls upon every Italian Communist worker in America to completely liquidate the last traces of the former differences, to rally their local units and every sympathizing Italian worker to the great task of reestablishing Il Lavoratore as a daily paper in New York City, and in building up the Italian section of the Workers (Communist) Party as one of its largest, most active, and most important sections.

Comrades, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International, engaged in the bitter struggles of the working class against capitalism, and furnishing the working class with its most necessary organization and leadership, demand your unconditional support and unswerving loyalty and discipline. As a section of the iron-disciplined battalions of the Comintern we will together rally the American working class for the final struggle.

For a strong and united Italian section of the Workers Party!

For a daily Il Lavoratore!

For unity and struggle under the banner of the Communist International!

Central Executive Committee
Workers (Communist) Party
of America

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS TO HEAR RECORDS OF LENIN SPEECHES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—A revolutionary party in honor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, will be given in Pittsburgh, Pa., Wednesday, April 15, at 1522 Fifth Ave. There will be a musical program, dancing and free refreshments. Among the speakers will be Comrade Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party in English, and Comrade Alexander Chramoff, organizer of the Russian section, W. P., in Russian. Talks will also be made by Comrades Lenin, Lunacharsky and others (from phonograph records). Come and listen to the voice of Lenin!

Admission 50 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

IMPORTANT BRONX MEMBERSHIP MEETING WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15

NEW YORK, April 12—A very important membership meeting of the Bronx section of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League will be held on Wednesday, April 15, 1925 at 8 p. m. at the party headquarters, 1347 Boston Road. Every member must attend and bring party or Y. W. L. membership cards. The meeting is called for the purpose of organizing the party and league members who work in the shops and factories into shop nuclei. Comrade Ben Gitlow will speak.

MORE THAN THOUSAND WORKERS PACK HALL TO HEAR TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF ABRAMOVICH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—While Abramovich was telling his venomous story before an audience of hired thugs, policemen and real estate agents (socialists), who drove up to the meeting place at the Labor Temple in their limousines, in another part of the city, at the Co-operative Hall, over one thousand people crammed every aisle and corner of the auditorium to hear the trial and sentence of the traitor Abramovich while many were turned away because of the overflow.

The trial was held under the auspices of the Workers Party of Los Angeles, and in the true fashion of a revolutionary tribunal of the working class, the large audience which acted also as the jury took their oath by singing the International at the opening.

Story of Betrayals

The long story of the betrayals of workers at the hands of Abramovich and his fellow lackeys in the Second International was vividly told by the prosecution and in convincing fashion, while the defense claimed that Abramovitch's treason was explainable by the fact that he never was a real revolutionist. Strange to say, Abramovich did not present himself to hear his damning indictment, and when the audience had listened to the long list of his crimes, and the judge asked the audience to deal out revolutionary justice, there was a thunderous response from the uadience: "Guilty."

A resolution was passed condemning and denouncing Abramovich for his treason to the revolution, and the resolution was absolutely unanimous, without one dissenting voice, and amidst great enthusiasm from the audience, which concluded the meeting by once more singing the International.

A large part of the crowd had already seen Abramovich last Thursday night, when many of Soviet Russia's sympathizers were refused admittance, dozens thrown out and beaten up for protesting against his lies, and ten of our comrades arrested by the police at the command of the yellow socialists.

This audience was now fully convinced, after the trial, why all honest workingmen have so strenuously objected to allowing Abramovich to spew his venom in America.

Hiss and Boo Disrupter

A remarkable thing happened on the same night at a large meeting of the Civil Liberties Union. An anarchist obtained the floor and introduced a resolution condemning and denouncing the Communists for their tactics at the Abramovich meeting last Thursday nite, and he was not only booed and hissed off the floor by the majority of the people present (very few of whom could have been Communists), as all our people were at our mock trial of Abramovich, but two other anarchists who attempted to get the floor were handled pretty roughly by members of the audience and ejected from the hall, before order was restored. So much for the workers' answer to Abramovich.

Marxist Message of Workers Party to Be Given Clinton, Iowa

CLINTON, Iowa, April 12.—J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews will give an exposition of Marxian science at the Clinton Memorial Temple, 613 So. 2nd St. on Sunday afternoon, April 19th at 2:30 p. m.

The trade unionists of Clinton will be especially interested in this lecture, as they have had a good share of experience with "labor political action." In explaining the science of Marxism, these speakers will show the difference between real working class political action and the mere election of "good men" to office.

No admission will be charged at this lecture.

PHILA. JUNIORS TO GIVE PLAY AND CONCERT

Will Depict Work of Young Communists

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.—The Junior Young Workers League of this city are busy preparing for the play and concert to be given on Friday April 24, at 8:00 p. m. at Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave.

An excellent musical program has been arranged for the occasion and the play "Our Juniors in Action" is precisely what its name implies—full of action portraying the youth of the Communist movement engaged in the struggles against the ravages of the capitalist system.

Much interest is manifested in this forthcoming event and although many of the party members and sympathizers failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the first affair of the juniors, they now realize that they missed a pleasant and instructive evening and are not going to miss this performance.

Join the Workers Party!

PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., APRIL 19

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers' League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Monday, April 13.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker ParkHall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 5th Ct., Cicero, Ill.

Northwest Jewish, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.

Lithuanian No. 77, 2242 W. 23rd Pl.

Hungarian Branch, 1500 N. Sedgwich St.

German Branch, 1665 Bissel St.

19th Ward, Italian, 921 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, April 14.

Czecho-Slovak Cicero Wowen's T. G. Masaryk School, 57th and 22nd Place.

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake avenue.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Italian 31st Ward, 511 N. Sangamon St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Tuesday, April 14.

Meeting of all Y. W. L. members working in Mail Order Houses and Department Stores, 19 South Lincoln street. Plans for furthering our Mail Order House campaign will be discussed: 1—Getting into the union. 2—Taking up new problems in the industry. 3—Further organizational tasks in the campaign.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

To be held at Kanter's Auditorium, 259 Monroe St., under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local Passaic, N. J., Friday, May 1, 1925, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers in all languages. Bring your friends with you. Admission 10 cents.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

ON THIS IMPORTANT MATTER

Once More We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"Here, in the building up of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, lies a field for the development of Communist organizers, which is open to every member of our party. In the performance of the systematic work necessary to the effective sale of DAILY WORKER subscriptions, and for that matter the sale of any of our party press subscriptions, there is called into play the qualities which go to make real organizers and propagandists.

"In building the DAILY WORKER circulation we approach non-party workers, workers who are not class conscious. We tell them about the DAILY WORKER and ask them to subscribe. We must explain to them at least the main essentials of the class struggle. We must overcome objections, prove the advantages and necessity of organization, of working class militancy, of struggle against the boss and his pliant tools, the trade union bureaucrats. We must exploit the growing revolt of these workers. We must connect up our paper and our party with these workers by making the DAILY WORKER the spokesman and champion of their grievances. All this must be done upon the most far-reaching scale and in the most systematic manner possible.

"Such work is getting down to fundamentals. It means real contact with the masses. By carrying it on aggressively and persistently we build up our self-confidence and our ability to give expression to Communist principles. In other words, we develop ourselves into organizers."

From the article "The DAILY WORKER—a Communist Builder" by Wm. Z. Foster in Jan. 13 issue of the DAILY WORKER,

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications—an efficient tool for the Communist Builder.

THE DAILY WORKER

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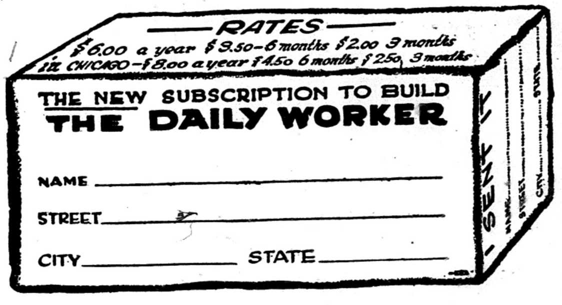

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

CHICAGO WORKERS TO HEAR FIRST NEWS ON ERIN

McCarthy Traveled Thru Famine Region

A mass meeting for Irish workers' and peasants' famine relief will be held in Chicago, at North Side Turner Hall, on Friday, May 8. John Patrick McCarthy, just returned to this country from an extensive trip thru the famine area, the land where he was born, will be the principal spaker. McCarthy was one of the most popular speakers in the campaign for Russian relief, and in this new appeal for working class solidarity he comes fortified with personal experiences and contact with the misery he is helping to alleviate.

Picketing Aroused Interest.

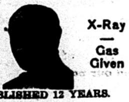
Every since the picketing demonstration conducted by the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee in Chicago's "Loop" and around the city hall on St. Patrick's Day, the Irish workers in Chicago have been watching this work with keen interest. The efforts of certain Free State politicians to hide or minimise the true state of affairs in Ireland, will not avail against the story of personal experience that this representative of the International Workers' Aid J. P. McCarthy, will tell. All who want to help strengthen the ties of international solidarity among the workers of all the world, should nold May 8th, for the Irish relief meeting at North Side Turner Hall.

Dies in Rooming House Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12. — Anthony Oreiski was burned to death, and 11 other persons narrowly escaped the same fate, when a rooming house in South Philadelphia burned today.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
[illegible] N. CALIFORNIA AVE. [illegible] ARMITAGE 7466

MY NEW LOCATION



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X-Ray — Gas Given

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD SLASHED WAGES FROM TEN TO TWENTY PER CENT SINCE 1920, FIGURES SHOW

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The U. S. rail labor board outdoes the employing class in reducing wages in the railroad shops, to judge by the January wage report of the interstate commerce commission.

The average wages range from 10 per cent to 22 per cent below those established by the board in 1920 while the average wage in manufacturing today is approximately the same as in 1920.

Wages Slumped.

The average daily wages of 10 principal railroad occupations in January 1925 compared with those under the board's 1920 decision were:

Rail Board Wage Scale	Jan. 1925	Jan. 1920	Decrease
Machinist	$6.05	$6.82	11.2
Boilermaker	6.04	6.89	12.3
Blacksmith	6.22	6.92	10.2
Sheetmetal	6.06	6.81	11.1
Electrical	5.77	6.75	14.5
Car repair	5.51	6.48	15.0
Helper	4.16	5.00	16.8
Car cleaner	3.12	4.00	22.0
Shop labor	3.18	4.07	21.8
Common shop labor	3.18	4.00	20.5

This shows that the labor board has also outdone the employers at their game of soaking the low-paid unskilled workers hardest. While mechanics have suffered reductions ranging from 10 per cent for higher paid blacksmiths to 15 per cent for car repairmen, all the unskilled workers have been cut more than 20 per cent.

Many Promises During War

When the bosses wanted labor's cooperation in winning the war they gave lip service to the principle that even the lowest paid worker should receive enough for a bare substence. In Waynesboro, Pa., the national war labor board granted more than the workers asked in order to bring the minimum to a level which would pass muster in a civilized community.

But when the unusual demand for labor was over and the danger of world wide unrest passed, employers quickly proved that living wage talk was bunk to keep labor from taking full advantage of the economic position created by the war. Even such bodies as the rail labor board, specifically instructed to grant just and reasonable wages, proceeded to follow the open market in establishing wages for unskilled labor.

The results appear above. Wages of workers least able to sustain a cut are reduced by more than a fifth bringing their average to just over $3 a day or less than $1,000 for a full year.

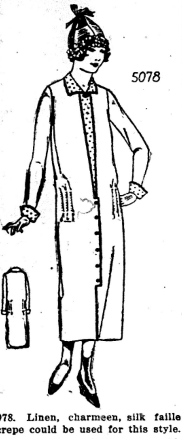
Coolidge Deaf to Peru's Protest on Tacna Arica Award

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The reply of President Coolidge to the Peruvian protest against his award in the Tacna-Arica dispute in favor of Chile, which refused to change the award, brought out the fact that Peru has not yet appointed a commissioner to act on the plebiscitory commission arranged for by Coolidge. In his note Coolidge asks Peru to appoint a commissioner, declaring all others have been appointed.

Coolidge has been suspected of catering to Chile in the award in order that American capitalists may secure concessions of the Chile nitrate beds.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A YOUTHFUL FROCK.



5078. Linen, charmeen, silk faille or crepe could be used for this style.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3⅜ yards of 40-inch material, with ½ yard of contrasting material for vest, collar and cuffs. The width at the foot is 1½ yard.

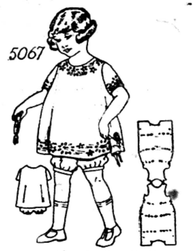
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A UNIQUE ROMPERS STYLE.



5067. This design has the bloomers and smock cut in one piece, as the accompanying diagram shows. The sleeves may be omitted. One could develop this pretty model in pongee, repp or chambrey. Embroidery, braid or stitchery will form a suitable decoration.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 2-year size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers. Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
7144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.

Secretary.

MURINE
For YOUR EYES

Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

COMPANY UNION WINS ALBERTA FOR OPEN SHOP

District U. M. W. of A. Makes No Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HILLCREST, ALTA, April 12.—(By Mail)—Blairmore has decided to accept the new wage scale, this was done last night. It carried by about 56 of a majority. The operators in the Bron's Nest Pass refused to meet jointly with the men, each operator will only meet "their employes."

The same company owns the Blairmore and Bellevue mines, this means Bellevue will go next.

Betrayal by District Officers

Everything around here sure looks black. No one likes the idea of an open shop and a company union. One wonders if the district officials really care what is happening to the U. M. W. of America.

By refusing to call the whole district on strike, they have helped to bring the present situation here. They said that to have done so, would have been the height of folly. What is happening in such district is worse then folly.

I hear that Blairmore will start working tomorrow. After years of struggles, they are throwing away their conditions so they can say that they have a job! Let's hope they get lots of work. The only trouble—they drag the rest of us along with them.

A Company Union—All That's Left

There is nothing left now but a company union and an open shop, which is not a pleasant outlook, unless something can happen to prevent it. But the men have convinced themselves at the cut that they think its the only remedy, or the only way out, and no fighting leadership to point out to them their error.

Traction Bankers Seek Substitute for Dever Steal

Traction magnates were busy today trying to think up another traction ordinance in place of the defeated Dever traction steal, in order to save themselves from receivership. If the bankers do not obtain a new franchise by February 1, 1927, when the present franchise expires, they will be forced into a receivership in the federal court. Hence their haste in trying to pass the Dever ordinance, and their frantic efforts now to secure some substitute "just as good."

"The idea is to get the people sick and tired of hearing of traction plans, and then pass an ordinance that will give the bankers a long term franchise on the car lines, as the Dever ordinance did," said one alderman yesterday.

• • •

Insull Would Retain Property.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—Public ownership was characterized by Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors of the Middle West Utilities company, as "the first step toward a full Communistic program, as exemplified in Russia," in a speech here. Insull, who owns much stock in many mid-west public utilities, and electric light and power companies, made a plea that these companies be allowed to remain private property.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

NEW YORK, NOTICE!

WANTED: Furnished Rooms.
Married couple (no children), party members, want furnished room with use of kitchen. State rent when answering. N. Jager, Room 21, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

A Special Negro Edition of the

YOUNG WORKER

Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

Now a Weekly Paper

The Young Worker is more interesting than ever before and contains more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders of the Communist movement in America.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

YOUNG WORKERS ARE GOOD BUILDERS

How We Build in Monessen, Pa.

By LEO KAUPPILA

The Y. W. L. is taking a great interest in the Second Annual Sub Campaign drive of the DAILY WORKER. The plan that we have adopted to get more subs in what we call the "installment plan." If the person who subscribes to the paper does not have enough money to pay for his sub at the time he orders, we give him the liberal terms of 25 cents down and 25 cents a week, or the amount he wants to pay. Of course the sub price must come out of the pocket of the agent and it is up to him to make collection.

In addition to this plan of getting subs we are visiting everyone for "May Day Greetings" for our Daily. We have already secured a number of these "greetings ads" and will get more to send in the near future.

The sample copies of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly sent to us by the office are being distributed by our young BUILDERS and are going to help us a lot to do a better job in the campaign. We will soon have to write for more.

These are but few of the methods we are trying to build the Y. W. L. and the Communist movement in general thru the DAILY WORKER in Monessen, Pa.

"Pushing a pen" is harder for me than pushing subs for the DAILY WORKER—but maybe these methods would be of use for other BUILDERS.

• • • •

It should be a cheering note for our older BUILDERS to see these younger Johnny Reds actively participating, energetically building our movement by practical methods—even drawing their meager funds out of their own pockets to help build our Communist Party. Have you done your share—are you getting subs as have these active comrades?

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Who have secured new subs for "Our Daily" on April 10.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Lena Rosenberg (5); Paul Lucas; Joseph Semple.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—J. Vajcekauskis (4); Gus Schlar (2).
ROXBURY, Mass.—James Sagermaster (2).
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—N. Mattson.
PONTIAC, Mich.—B. Mircheff.
MASS, Mich.—Alina Laitala.
TOLEDO, Ohio.—N. Beck.

• • • •

This Is the Reason

Why you do not see the standing of the various locals for last week: the subs are coming in much faster and the list is growing so large we need an extra day to compile it. Hereafter the race in the Second Annual Sub Campaign will be listed on Tuesday for the preceding week ending Saturday.

WATCH TO SEE WHERE YOUR LOCAL STANDS TOMORROW!

Youthful Negro Makes Literary Hit with a Book of Real Humor

NEW YORK CITY, April 12.—(FP) A 19 year old Negro messenger boy's novel, The Prince of Washington Square, is causing a good deal of laughter by its genuine humor. Harry F. Liscomb, its young author, was formerly a newsboy and messenger, and writes of a newspaper boy in his book.

Exploit Panama Railroad.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The war department today sent a check for $350,000 to the treasury as a five per cent dividend from the profits of the government-owned railway in the Panama canal zone.

Klan Monument To Ignorance.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—The ku klux klan is a monument to ignorance in the United States, Dr. C. A. Elwood, of the University of Missouri today told more than 1,700 central Iowa teachers in convention here.

GREEN, WORRIED AND PUZZLED, WANTS 'SURVEY'

But He Goes to Easly and Hoover for Aid

WASHINGTON, April 12. — President Green of the American Federation of Labor, who is to speak from the same platform in New York with Ralph Easly of the National Civic Federation and Secretary of Commerce Hoover, at a round-table discussion of waste and inefficiency in industry, is worried over the waste of the earning power of 150,000 coal miners in the United States. That number of miners are virtually marking time, unpaid.

He is also puzzled. He does not know what remedy to suggest. He says that it seems clear that a survey of this situation, and the situation in the New England textile industry, should be made by a commission of the A. F. of L.

Returning from his trip thru the coal strike region in northern West Virginia, where he addressed the strikers on April 1, Green says that reports brot to him indicate that the men who went out will stay out until the Bethlehem Steel and other operators live up to the Baltimore agreement, which they repudiatd after signing.

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BY JACK LONDON.

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A tale of the cave-man era, showing how a primitive experiment in capitalism failed.

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A vision of the coming revolution.

THE APOSTATE
The story of a lad who tires of the weary existence of a wage slave.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Modern Inquisition

The terror raging in the Baltic states—Finland, Esthonia and Lithuania—against the working class exceeds in violence and brutality even the tortures inflicted on the workers and peasants in the Balkans. It is inspired by the same motives and has the same purposes in both of these spheres of imperialist influence—a deliberate process of extermination for the most militant of the workers and peasants is being carried out with the approval and financial backing of Great Britain, France and the United States.

Merely to read of the horrors in these countries causes the blood to run cold. What must it be for the workers who day and night are forced to live in the slaughter-houses and torture chambers into which these countries have been turned?

The days of the inquisition are used as the standard by which we judge of terror, but a new one is needed. In the last few months more than 3,500 hundred workers and peasants have been arrested, tortured, hanged and shot in the four little Baltic states. In the city of Reval there is not a single working class family that has not had at least one of its members tortured, killed or jailed.

The prisoners, whose only crime is their opposition to the government of hired murderers, are tortured in every conceivable manner—by fire, water, electric shocks, clubbings and other methods too horrible to be printed. The cities resound with the cries and groans of the working class victims.

We see in the Baltic states the treatment the ruling class reserves for all those who refuse to submit to the tyranny of capitalism. On a small scale is being enacted the scene that will one day be repeated in the United States if the working class is weak enough to make it possible.

There must be so much hell raised in the western nations that the counter-revolution is forced to call off its tortures. The rulers of the Baltic countries are puppets moved by strings from London, Paris, Washington and Wall Street. It is in the imperialist nations that the pressure must be applied. There is no other task of such immediate importance as opening the doors of the dungeons of the capitalist inquisition in the Baltic countries and the Balkans.

The capitalist press is grumbling over the impossibility of enforcing all the laws. It is noticeable, however, that there is never any great delay in enforcing all laws designed to suppress the workers.

The European Crisis

The eyes of the world are on Berlin and Paris.

France and Germany are powder magazines and sparks are flying all over Europe. The House of Morgan watches developments with an interested but cynical gaze.

Whatever happens, outside of actual collapse and revolution, is all grist to the Morgan mill. The cocky victors who have been fooling the French masses with fairy tales of German gold that was to liquidate all indebtedness now talk in humble tones while the German reactionaries show more and more assurance. Over all is the black pall of the Dawes plan under which the leech-like finance-capitalists prepare to suck the lifeblood of the French and German workers.

All talk of "stability," that magic word with which the allied capitalists have conjured up visions of a European slave-pen filled with toiling, sweating workers devoid of all power of revolt, has ceased for the time being.

A nationalist government in Germany, repudiating the Versailles treaty and its territorial arrangements in eastern Europe, with a French government of the Poincare type, will undoubtedly mean that war becomes a danger of today. Even tho the nationalists are defeated, their power is such that any regime other than a Communist one, will be forced to renew with vigor the attempt to bring back to Germany her lost territories.

That the capitalist class sees war in the offing is indicated by the increase of the Polish army by 170,000 effectives and by the terror against the workers in all the states bordering on Russia.

Seven years after the signing of the armistice and Europe seems ready to burst into flame again. But war this time means revolution. This is why relentless offensives are made on the Communists and the revolutionary sections of the working class. Capitalism is trying to sterilize its infected body before its internal contradictions rend it asunder.

The fear of revolution alone prevents the present European crisis from turning into another holocaust.

Have you seen the pictures of the land fortifications and the big guns in Hawaii? Then you know why we took that little island. It was not because our capitalists wanted to raise their own pineapples.

Emma Gets Poor Results

Prince Hopkins, than whom there is, or was, no better exponent of the liberal cult in the United States, in the recent issue of Labor Age is editorially intrigued by the adventures, writings and general activity of Emma Goldman.

Emma is in England at present and has been taken up by the intelligentsia. The rude and untutored worker will have nothing to do with Emma, however.

Like the rest of the counter-revolutionists in the anarchist and socialist camps, Emma is greatly interested in the political prisoners in Russia, but Prince Hopkins is forced to admit that she is having little success in arousing British labor to protest. The report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia came at a very unfortunate time for the Goldmans and Abramoviches.

The great bulk of British labor now sees in the unity of the Russian and British labor movements the only real hope for world trade union unity. Furthermore, the British working class has made up its mind that the Russian workers and peasants have had the right to do anything they have done to maintain and defend the revolution. Counter-revolutionists now get a chill reception from the British working class no matter from what angle they attack Soviet Russia.

The Goldman formula for revolution is given by Hopkins with sympathetic comment. It is supposed to represent great achievement from the liberal standpoint because it is in conformity with what Hopkins calls "Ethics"—spelling it with a capital E.

Here it is:

"No revolution can succeed as a factor of liberation unless the MEANS used to further it be identical in spirit and tendency with the PURPOSE to be achieved."

An intelligent ten-year-old child will see immediately that this formula, if followed, makes social revolution impossible. The capitalist class and their hangers-on must not be treated roughly—oh dear, no. This would not be in keeping with the high purpose of social liberation. Even tho the army and other mercenaries of capitalism fill the gutters with the blood of murdered workers, the masses must not lose their collective temper. This would be very naughty and would defeat the purpose of the revolution.

The Goldman formula is about the best counter-revolutionary dope the ruling class has been able to purchase up to date. It explains fully why Emma Goldman is welcomed in England by the apologists for capitalism.

But the workers do not listen to Emma any more. She is unable to make but poor returns on the money the British imperialists have invested in her. Her charm has departed with her virtue.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Miners Rally to Militants

The rank and file of Sub-District 4 are rallying to Freeman Thompson and James Watt, the two officials whom Farrington is trying to railroad out of the offices to which they were elected and eventually out of the union.

Our news from that section tells of huge mass meetings at which the miners pledge support to Thompson and Watt in their fight. They are still in office and intend to stay there.

There has not been such an outburst of rank and file resentment for a long time as that which is making itself heard in the southern Illinois coal fields. What the eventual outcome of the struggle will be is impossible to predict at this time, but it is certain that the attack by Farrington has so far solidified the left wing and brought into action practically the whole membership of the sub-district behind the two militants.

Farrington seems to be preparing another Howat case. It is significant that just as the United Mine Workers are called upon to face the onslaught of the operators the efforts of the fakers are devoted to war on the militants. It was the same in Kansas. Howat and the miners were fighting the slave industrial court bill when he was removed by Lewis.

No opportunity is neglected by the Lewis-Farrington machine to strengthen the hands of the coal capitalists by fighting the honest and courageous district and sub-district leaders.

In so doing they are juggling with the very life of the union.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Hindenburg Is Resurrected

Hindenburg is to run for the German presidency and the social-democrats are reaping the reward of their betrayals. There would be little for us to regret in this were it not for the fact that the working class has been misled and disorganized and its forces weakened by the continual treason of the social-democracy.

The parties of the big industrialists, the right and left wing of the nationalists, and the Bavarian party have combined behind Hindenburg, according to the latest dispatches. This group is said to be able to muster about 12,000,000 votes, while the Weimar coalition—the social-democrats and other bourgeois parties—are credited with approximately 14,000,000 votes.

In this situation the Communist Party holds the balance of power.

Our magazine section tomorrow will carry a special article on the German elections by Ernst Thaelmann, Communist candidate for the presidency, in which the relation of forces and the program of the German Communist Party is discussed.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

COLLABORATION OF CLASSES IS GIVEN APPROVAL

Bill Green Agrees to Everything

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK CITY, April 12.—The National Civic Federation, the leading organ for years of class collaboration, began what it calls its first "industrial round table" here Saturday, to "bring about elimination of industrial waste and the minimization of industrial strife."

All the boys were there, including Herb Hoover, secretary of commerce, sitting alongside Bill Green, head of the A. F. of L.; Gerard Swope of the General Electric trust and D. L. Cease of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Hoover Threatens Wage Cuts.

Hoover let the feline out of the sack early by remarking that "the fund from which labor must expect maintenance of present wages or an increase in real wages lies in more efficient production and elimination of waste." The none too gentle hint that even the "maintenance of present wages" will be subject to cut if the toilers do not produce more efficiently is an obvious threat of wage cuts. Mr. Hoover did not explain how it happens that his own government statistics show that as efficiency has gone up, wages have gone down.

However, Mr. Hoover is supposed to be on the capitalist side of the argument. What was more revealing was the reply to Hoover by Bill Green, who did not attempt to refute the false idea that efficiency increase means a better wage for the workers.

Green Accepts the Base of Argument.

Green practically agreed with Hoover that Labor is or should be interested in helping the boss manage industry efficiently so that the boss could make more money than ever "Just so the workers' standard isn't lowered," said the head of the A. F. of L., with absolute ignorance that if efficiency is increased and wages are not likewise increased wages are, by that fact, lowered.

Economics are a mystery to Green, however, who left the subject to talk about something that he could understand—"collective bargaining." Bill was strong for "collective bargaining" and was willing to give up most anything the members of the A. F. of L. have or hope to get, if only the employers will let him, Bill Green, do the "collective bargaining" stuff.

He did not give any reason why the members of unions should trust him to do their "collective bargaining" in view of the fact that he knows so little of practical economics that he thinks increased production without a wage raise is not a wage cut.

Argentine Paper Says South America Never Again Will Trust Cal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, April 12—Commenting upon President Coolidge's note to Peru, in which he declared the Tacna-Arica award was final, the Buneos Aires Herald, an English language newspaper, refers to the bluntness of the president's message as "entirely at variance with South American ideas of statecraft."

It expresses the opinion that "no South American republic will ever again appeal to Washington to solve its problems.

"The damage now has been done. We believe that had Peru thot such summary judgment would have been pronounced, she never would have submitted the problem to arbitration."

Find Arcturus Is Safe.

WASHINGTON, April 12—Anxiety for the safety of the vessel Arcturus, bearing William Beebe's oceanographic expedition in southern water, was relieved here today following the navy's reestablishment of communication with the ship.

Conductor Burns to Death.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 12—Chas. Kruck, Delaware, conductor, was burned to death and three passengers seriously injured here when a special car on the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Interurban line ran into a regular car in North Columbus.

Paasche Dies in Detroit.

DETROIT, April 12—Dr. Herman Paasche formerly privy counsellor and vice president of the German reichstag was dead here today, following a sudden attack of pneumonia while on a lecture tour thruout the United States.

Hoover Man Goes to Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 12—Raymond C. Miller, of Vincennes, Ind., was today appointed assistant commercial attache at Paris by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Feel Quake Tremors.

WASHINGTON, April 12—An earthquake of severe intensity was recorded on the Georgetown university seismograph here. The tremors began at 6:02 o'clock and lasted until 8:45 with the most severe shocks registering between 7:03 and 7:05.

STANDARD OIL THREATENS TO PUNISH SOUTH CHINA FOR ITS REVENUE TAX OF FIVE CENTS

CANTON, China, April 8.—Canton was threatened with a gasoline and kerosene famine today as a result of the Standard Oil, Texas Oil and Asiatic Petroleum companies discontinuing all shipments here following imposition of an internal tax of five cents.

Machinists Official Exposes Graft

(Continued from Page 1).

they sent organizers all over the country to put this ticket over. If we are going to set the referendum aside in this manner and hold a secret convention of a small number of delegates to select our officers why not let all delegates have a voice in such selection.

Second.

"Several years ago President Johnston and Secretary Davison with the approval of Board Members Carr, Fechner, and Gauthier, purchased two hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock in the Commercial National Bank of Washington, D. C., paying two hundred dollars per share for same when it was selling on the open market for $148.00 per share or in other words, they paid more than fifty thousand dollars above the market price for it. This they do not deny.

"Second, they bought fifty thousand dollars' worth of bonds in the Minneapolis Star. This paper is in the hands of a receiver and we may never get our money out of it.

Third.

"They invested $25,000 in the Graham Printing company of Washington, D. C. That also went up the flue and we lost our money.

Fourth.

"They lied to our members about the organization owning the Mount Vernon Saving bank. We never owned this bank, we never controlled this bank and we were told that under no circumstances would the bankers who have controlled it since its organization, give us control.

Fifth.

"They are not putting a dollar in the strike fund as provided by law, in fact they are gradually draining the organization of its funds in order to keep their machine intact. Practically all money received at headquarters is being used to pay running expenses. The law at present states that forty per cent should be placed in the strike fund. Not one per cent goes in the strike fund and there seems to be no intention of putting any there.

"These statements are true and you can tell the world I said so and as a member of the board I believe the membership should know them. There are many other matters that could be shown up that are equally bad but this should be enuf to convince any man that a change is necessary.

"Well old top I will be in Chicago within a couple of weeks and try to land you a job there. Hoping that this finds you well and with best wishes to all the fellows I am,

"Fraternally yours, M. J. McMahon.

"P. S. The reason that Carr was not on the Johnston slate was because he was outvoted at the secret convention. There were not enuf votes cast for him at this little convention."

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

By ANNA THOMPSON.

The Campaign Against Religious Instruction in the Public Schools.

MOST comrades have seen in the papers—in our own as well as in the capitalist press—the great amount of discussion that has been going on in the educational and religious worlds in New York on the question of using the public schools in the field of religious instruction. Recently the matter passed beyond the discussion stage, a series of conferences were held, and actual organizational steps were taken to utilize the New York public schools in the work of inculcating the working class children of New York with the religious poison. From reports we are receiving from our Junior comrades in the schools this work is already well on its way. In a growing number of schools, the bible is read and discussed, psalms are learned and sung, sermons and lecture are held on religious texts and so on. In others, arrangements have been made for the early dismissal of children on certain days on condition that they immediately proceed to places (religious schools, Talmud Terahs, etc.) where religious instruction may be obtained. It will not take long before the whole public school system becomes perfectly adapted for these new tasks that the capitalists have entrusted it with.

Of course, all these proceedings are a direct challenge to our Communist movement, particularly to the Young Workers' League and its Junior Section. It is the business of our Junior Section to immediately start the agitation against religion and against religious training in the public schools and become the centers of the protest movement among hte children—thus following up the work of propaganda and agitation with organization work. It is the business of the Junior Section, this time in co-operation with the league and the party, to take the lead in arousing the young and adult workers against this menace of religion in the schools, to organize this protest movement, to back up in every way the school struggle of the Juniors, which is bound to be very severe, and in general, to throw into action against the bosses and their tools, as large a portion of the workers as possible. These, in outline, are the elementary tasks of the communist movement in the face of the present situation.

The Junior Section of the Young Workers League has not been behind hand in its tasks. The District Junior Committee has already elaborated an all-round plan of activity for the league and the Junior Section in reference to the campaign against religion and religious training in the schools. This plan was accepted and discussed in minute detail by the city executive committee and detailed plans laid by this committee for carrying it into action. Beside making arrangements for such internal activity (within the groups) as the enlightenment of the Juniors on religion and the training of certain picked Juniors as propagandists and agitators in the campaign, our plan of activity also goes into such matters of agitation and propaganda in the schools (a printed leaflet and several mimeographed leaflets to be issued) mass protest meetings and parents' meetings to be called, a call for a united front to be issued, labor unions and labor fraternal organizations to be circuralized and so on. Nor are plans simply on paper. The work in the schools has already begun; mass meetings have already been arranged for and held, and in every way, the Y. W. L. and the Junior Section are coming to the front in this anti-religious campaign.

Of the comrades in the league what we ask is understanding and support. We want support first of all in the recruiting of our Junior groups. See that all children you know between the age of ten and fifteen join the Junior groups. Secondly, we need Junior leaders now more than ever. Why don't you become a Junior leader? Call at the district office and talk the matter over. Then we want every section of the league to form a section Junior committee. This is absolutely necessary. Will you help us by seeing that a Junior committee is organized in your Section? Will you take the initiative?

Comrades, the Junior Section has great tasks before it. We want you to see that we carry these tasks out in the proper manner.

Hold Mine Rescue Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12—Teams from every coal mining state in the nation, as well as teams from foreign countries, were expected by Illinois miners today to take part in the fourth annual international aid and mine rescue contest to be held in Springfield September 10, 11 and 12.

GRAFT AND CORRUPTION RAMPANT AMONG HIGH OFFICIALS OF POLAND

WARSAW, April 12.—After lengthy investigations into the accounts of the Polish navy, in which charges of graft were levelled against high officials, Naval Commander Bartoszewicz has been arrested and Vice Admiral Porembski, chief of the Polish navy, suspended.

Both officials are charged with lack of proper surveillance, while nine other officials and controllers in the department have been dismissed or reduced in rank.

Commander Bartoszewicz, who was formerly in the old czarist Russian navy, is also accused of treason.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

In the meantime, we must get rid of the surplus abroad. But Europe owes us $20,000,000,000, has no money and can only pay us in goods.

* * *

LABOR unions are at their best, says Babson when employers are bidding for help, but in a situation such as he visualizes, the workers will be bidding for jobs. The manufacturer who can produce goods with the least expenditure of capital on wages will win out; the others must close up shop. Note the case of the coal industry. Non-union operators going strong, and non-union miners living comfortably while union mines are shut down and union miners are unemployed. This is Babson's yarn. His solution of the problem is that the workers should accept a lower standard of living in order to compete with the workers of Europe, who will in turn be asked to accept a lower standard in order to compete with the American wage slaves. And so on ad-infinitum.

* * *

ANYBODY can see at a glance, from the foregoing that the workers must be organized internationally in order to solve the social problem which can only be solved in one way, that is, by taking the wealth producing machinery out of the hands of the capitalists and organizing society on the basis of production for use instead of for profit. The unions must be fighting instruments and not capitalist auxiliaries as the labor fakers have partly succeeded in turning them into. Babson is speaking for his class. He is one of their most highly paid philosophers and industrial Baedekers. He deserves credit for being faithful to his trust.

* * *

BUT what can we say of the labor leader, who has risen to power on the shoulders of his class and then betrays them? Take Warren S. Stone, alleged progressive! Stone holds forth in the same capitalist sheet that contains Babson's views on business. The journalist who secured the interview says: "Stone, as he spoke, looked more like a prosperous big business man than like the most dynamic of labor leaders." Space does not permit me to deal exhaustively with Stone's capitalist hokum. The head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, boasted of so many banks that it would take too long to count them.

* * *

HE declared that labor in the United States has gone thru three cycles. The first one was class consciousness, the second collective bargaining and the third, what the faker is pleased to call co-operation, but which is better described by the term class collaboration. Stone gleefully stated that the brotherhood had "passed successfully" thru the class conscious stage and was on the threshold of the last and more comfortable cycle, under which Stone and Dupont have their feet under the same table and pick cigars out of the same box. The sum total of Stone's theory is that the workers and the capitalists would join hands under the new dispensation and run industry thru the joint effort of each other's labor.

* * *

THERE is nothing new in this theory, except that the labor fakers have officially accepted it. This has been the ideal of the robber barons of this country, the religion of big business. Everybody knows that the workers now run the industrial machinery for the capitalists, but the latter play the role of exploiters while the workers get out of it whatever it pleases the capitalists to give them in wages. And it will be thus so long as capitalism exists. The brotherhood banks, says Stone, are educating the workers how to invest wisely. What will the miners of Nova Scotia, Southern Illinois or those who toil in Stone's scab mines in West Virginia think of this counsel?

* * *

TO sum up. A final damning indictment of this traitor out of his own mouth: "That means co-operation, unity safety for all. It means that when our banks in Cleveland joined hands with the National City company of New York and bought together $3,500,000 bonds of the International Great Northern Railway company a new epoch in the relationship of capital and organied labor was ushered in." There you are! The unions have a future says Babson, as corrals to keep the wage slaves in. "Yes, yes," says Stone, "see what I am doing. Making happy little capitalists out of the workers." But should Babson's pessimistic picture of industrial conditions in the next ten years come true, the dreams of the class collaborationists will be kicked higher than a runaway kite.

Soviet Electric Plant Explodes.

MOSCOW, April 12—Six persons were killed and three injured in an explosion today at the Tshakent Electric plant.

EXPLOSION ON ITALIAN WARSHIP KILLS FOUR, INJURES FIFTEEN

MILAN, Italy, April 12.—A shell exploded aboard the Italian warship Duilio in the harbor of Spezia today killing four sailors and injuring fifteen others.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRITAIN did no go into the war to gain a foot of territory or a pound sterling as the spoils of victory. Just to save the poor Belgians from getting their national dignity trodden on by the beastly Germans! But what can poor J. Bull do if he finds himself in possession of territory that doesn't belong to him, but which is hankered after by some predatory power, that has not the interests of civilization at heart as well John? The only thing the honest plug can do of course is to hold on, and grunt along under an added "white man's burden."

* * *

S the headline in one of the morning papers tells us, Britain's grip tens from the Red Sea to India. ose of you who read the bible will member that Moses, when fleeing om the Egyptians found in the Red ea a good ally. With the enemy in he rear, closing up on his people, he was at loss what to do. But inspiration came along and he struck the sea with a rod, whereupon the waters divided, allowing his army to walk across without wetting their tootsies. But lo, as the bible would say, when the enemy tried to make the grade, Moses wickedly turned his rod loose on the river and the waters rolled over the enemy, drowning them.

* * *

DURING the war, while England was sending troops, sparingly, to the Western front to hold the Germans back, she was sending troops in goodly numbers into the Near East, to protect that country from nothing more dangerous than the hot sun. But when the war was over, France began to get suspicious and this suspicion increased until today there is as much enmity existing between the capitalists of France and England as existed between the pirates of Germany and England prior to 1914. Now both nations are quarreling over the spoils of the Near East. But Britain has possessions that means a good deal.

* * *

WHEN Balfour was in Damascus a few days ago the Arabs stoned the hotel in which he stayed. The stone throwers had just said their prayers and no doubt were informed by their god or gods that stoning Balfour was a religious duty. Of course Balfour's god was of an entirely different opinion. The latter uses poison gas and fighting airplanes, while the Arab diety is still in the stone age. However, stones were in the majority for the moment and Balfour fled. Now the peculiar thing about the affair is, that Balfour was in Syria, over which the French have a mandate when the excitement took place.

* * *

NO doubt he was keeping his weather eye open for an opportunity to strike a blow at French influence in Syria, when the Arabs began to hurl the Irish ammunition at him. And it is by no means outside the province of practical politics that France had incited the Arabs to rain stones on Balfour who was after a fashion the guest of the French. But when Balfour was compelled to flee for his life French police came along and jabbed the Arabs with sabres and took Balfour away on a French steamer. The Arabs have no love for the French exploiter but of the two evils they certainly don't prefer the British. Now the British fear their prestige in the East will be impaired because of Balfour's hasty flight.

* * *

THE British and the French robbers quarrel over the loot in the Near East, and they use the peoples of the East as pawns in their game of pillage and murder, but there is only one power making its influence felt in the Near East which is gaining the confidence of the masses as it did in China. That is Soviet Russia and Britain is much more afraid of Communist propaganda in its possessions

(Continued on page 5)

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

LOOKING OVER THE WAR MACHINE TO MAKE THE WORLD SAFE FOR MORGAN

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Major General Eli A. Helmick, inspector-general of the United States army, was in Indianapolis today to inspect the troops stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The third field artillery, the eleventh infantry and the fifth tank company will pass in review before the general.

General Helmick is enroute from Washington to China where he will inspect the U. S. troops stationed there and in the Philippines.

ADELPHIA M. T. W. STRIKE JARKA DOCKS

Open Shop and I. W. W. Organization Clash

By R. BAKER.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.— One thousand two hundred M. T. W. Longshoremen tied up the Delaware water front when the Jarka Stevedore corporation refused to recognize or permit the members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the I. W. W. to wear their buttons on the job. The Jarka Stevedore corporation is a notorious anti-union firm with headquarters in New York and is one of the outstanding opponents of the M. T. W. in Philadelphia.

The strike affects the following steamship lines: the Munson Line, American-Hawaiian Line, United American Line, German Lloyd, German American and the Dollar Line. Five of the above lines are ready to recognize the union and have their ships loaded, but the American-Hawaiian line refuses to budge.

The M. T. W. is determined not to send a man back until all lines are ready to settle. About 200 scabs have managed to slip thru the picket lines, among them a number wearing the I. L. A. buttons.

The strike is the outcome of an intense organization campaign conducted during the last six weeks that has increased the membership of the M. T. W. to almost 5,000 members. George Speed, Ben Fletcher and Bob Chestnut are in charge of the organization campaign and the present strike.

Several conferences have been held between the strike committee and Superintendent Nolan of the Jarka corporation. The strikers are standing firm and are showing the old wobbly spirit of determination that is bound to win the strike within a few days.

Little trouble was experienced with the Philadelphia stevedore companies when the organization campaign started, with the result that 3,500 longshoremen wearing the red M. T. W. buttons are loading the ships for the following stevedore companies: Murphy Cook Co., Furness Withy Co., Union Stevedore Co., MacCarthy Stevedore Co., Independent Pier Co. and Daugherty Stevedore Co.

These companies well remember the record of the Philadelphia M. T. W. and were not anxious for a clash when they saw the tide of industrial unionism rise among the longshoremen. The red M. T. W. button is permanently established on the Delaware waterfront and the present strike will add prestige and power to the union.

The Red Button on the Water Front.

One needs but to take a walk thru the waterfront to know that the I. W. W. is on the job and has come here to stay. The many longshoremen strolling thru the streets and discussing the situation wear their red buttons conspicuously and smile the old wobbly smile of victory and determination that cannot be wiped out by the many mounted police that are in evidence thruout the strike zone.

The M. T. W. headquarters is buzzing with new life and activity as pickets bring in reports and old ex-members come for their new red cards quite often bringing along other workers who have been convinced that the M. T. W. in back on the job to stay.

STEEL WORKERS' UNION ASKED TO ADOPT PROGRAM OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers now in convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., has before it the wonderful opportunity of giving to the hundreds of thousands of workers in the steel industry, genuine unionism, industrial in structure and militant in spirit. Whether or not this opportunity will be taken advantage of or lost, depends solely upon whether or not the progressive element unites around definite policy, organizes itself definitely to carry their program into practice and fights against all opposition to militant action on the part of the hopeless and helpless labor fakers.

The Trade Union Educational League in the following statement proposes such a program and such action:

* * *

The T. U. E. L. Statement.

The most basic industry of this country, the steel industry, is controlled by the most ruthless, reactionary combination of employers. The workers in this industry are practically unorganized, and left at the mercy of the bosses. The organization which should embrace all steel workers, has not succeeded in bringing within its folds one fourth of one per cent of these workers. This is due to the face that the organization pursues the wrong methods. It has become gagged and bound and held in the icy grasp of the dead hand of a hopelessly reactionary officialdom which refuses to move one step forward. Pres-

(Continued on page 4.)

Money in Mail Order Business.

Directors of Montgomery Ward & company, Inc., today declared an extra dividend of $5.25 on account of accumulated dividends on the class A stock, payable May 1, to stock of record April 20. This is addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the stock.

COMMUNIST SEAMEN'S CLUB SENDS GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER

The International Seamen's Club, with headquarters at Nicolaieff, Soviet Russia, has sent its greetings to the DAILY WORKER in the following letter:

"Dear Comrades: We were very glad to receive your letter. In receiving your letter we Russian workers feel a great satisfaction because we are able to see once more that we are not left to ourselves in this world, and that we are not the only section of the world's workers which tries to develop revolutionary action. We shall be able to build a single world's workers' and peasants' government.

"After receiving your letter we can say that your hearts are filled with the same desire as the workers of the Soviet Republic, and we are sure that only by the world's revolution of the workers will we be able to get rid of the world's capitalists and their chains. Forward, comrades, to the final battle!

"Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

"Long live the staff of the world's Communist Party as the vanguard of the world's proletarian revolution!

"Cement stronger the ranks of the world Communist Party!

"With Communist greetings, we are, yours fraternally,

"SEAMEN'S CLUB OF NICOLAIEFF, U. S. S. R.
"A. F. SATSKIN, Secretary."

MINISTERS QUIT AS WORKERS AND FASCISTI FIGHT

Farinacci Would Exile Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROME, Italy, April 13.—Street battles between fascisti and Communists continue to be reported thruout Italy. Three more fascisti have been reported seriously injured in the towns of Biella and Revo. The fascisti attacked crowds of workers and were repulsed.

At Bologna one Communist and one fascist were killed in the street fighting.

Deputy Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, has issued a manifesto asking that all Communist leaders be exiled.

The recent retirement of the fascist minister of war, Gen. di Giorgio, who was forced to resign because of opposition in the senate to Mussolini's army bill, will soon be followed by the resignation of Finance Minister de Stefani, it is reported.

The finance minister at Mussolini's demand, issued regulations to govern the stock exchange. Because of these regulations, the transactions on the stock exchange practically ceased. Mussolini was forced to step in and remove the measures.

A general shake up in Mussolini's cabinet is expected soon, in an effort to appease the growing opposition to Mussolini's rule.

"BIG TWO" PACKERS IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Instead of having a "big five" among the meat packing companies, the United States will soon have merely a "big two," if the proposed Armour-Morris merger is approved, says the Farmers National Council, in a plea to Secretary of Agriculture Jardine to oppose the merger. This "big two" would handle nearly 48 per cent of the interstate slaughtering business.

WILLY POPULAR IDOL AMONG THE KAISER'S GANG

Helped Hindenburg Out of Deep Puddle

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 13.—William Randolph Hearst is today the most popular American among the ranks of the extreme nationalists who are supporting the once military idol of Germany, Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The action of Hearst thru the monarchist Sylvester Vierick, of New York, in cabling the Kaiser for confirmation of the story that Hindenburg allowed his name to go forward for the presidency only on the urgent request of the Kaiser, got the nationalists out of a bad hole.

The Kaiser's Reply.

The Kaiser replied that he had not interfered in German political affairs and would not, so long as he remained at Doorn. The name of Hearst is now blessed among the feudal-capitalist-monarchists who want the Kaiser back on the trone.

Dr. Wilhelm Max is the choice of the international bankers who put the Dawes plan across. He is also sup-

(Continued on page 2)

STRIKEBREAKER LEADS MOBBING OF WAR VETERAN

Charge Labor Hater Was Instigator of Outrage

MINNEAPOLIS, April 13.—Lawson W. McMillion, state president, World War Veterans of West Virginia, was waylaid at Marlington, W. Virginia, and brutally assaulted by a hooded mob alleged to have been led by Lincoln Cochrane, notorious strike breaker and labor hater, according to a telegram to Emil E. Holmes, national president of the organization, from W. L. McCollam, organizer with headquarters at Marlington.

McMillion's Condition Serious.

As a result of injuries sustained in the murderous assault, McMillion lies in a critical condition at the Marlington hospital. In communications received from the state headquarters at Richwood, W. Va., little hope is held out for the recovery of McMillion.

National President Holmes tonight wired the governor of West Virginia demanding an immediate and thoro investigation. Mr. Holmes has also requested the aid of the American Civil Liberties, New York City, N. Y.

Sees Work of K. K. K.

The assault on McMillion was characterized by Emil E. Holmes, national president, as evidently the work of members of the K. K. K. and inspired by enemies of the World War Veterans in West Virginia, in a statement issued today by Mr. Holmes. "It is significant that this attack on Comrade McMillion should come at a time when our organization is conducting a nation-wide campaign against the hooded knights of the ku klux klan. McMillion has been a consistent fighter against the menace of the night gown wearers and has waged a relentless struggle for betterment of conditions of the workers in West Virginia. It is my sincere and honest opinion that this attack is the work of klansmen and that it was inspired by the enemies of our order in that state."

Report Italian Steamer Afire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Philadelphia navy yard officials said this morning that they had heard no more word from the Italian freight steamer Valrossa that wirelessed the navy yard last night she was in distress with flames spreading in her hold. The Valrossa message also said she was racing up the Delaware river in an effort to meet aid as soon as possible. The ship gave her position off Bombay Hook Point, 65 miles down the river and two city fire boats were dispatched to her aid.

REDS SPEAK AS 5,000 CHINESE MOURN FOR SEN

Communists Prominent in New York Parade

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 13.—Over five thousand Chinese workers, members and sympathizers of the Kuomintang Party, jammed to overflowing one of the largest theaters on the Bowery in their memorial meeting to Sun Yat Sen, dead leader of the Chinese workers and friend of Soviet Russia. The meeting was preceded by a long parade.

The Workers (Communist) Party took a prominent part in both the meeting and the parade.

Japanese Reds Carry Banner.

The procession in honor of the memory of the first president of the Chinese republic passed thru the heart of Chinatown, from Pell street, where the Kuomintang has its headquarters, to the meeting hall on the Bowery.

Five thousand workers took part in the parade. The Japanese section of the Workers Party had a large delegation in the parade, headed by a wide banner.

At the meeting Oliver Carlson spoke for the Workers (Communist) Party, Comrade Nokada spoke on behalf of the Japanese section of the Workers Party, and Comrade Zam spoke for the Young Workers League.

Demonstration Nationwide.

In Chicago three thousand Chinese, united in a meeting in honor of Sun Yat Sen. The services were under the direction of the Chinese nationalist league, which held demonstrations for Sun Yat Sen in all parts of the United States where Chinese live.

Following a parade the Chinese workers met in the Harbin Square playground. Ng Gon Nge read the biography of Sun Yat Sen.

Sun Yat Sen Demonstration.

At the Chicago demonstration, as well as in other cities, all factions and groups of the Chinese united in the memorial services. The Chicago demonstration was divided into three parts. Following the parade, Chinese crowded into the hall facing Harbin Square.

The memorial paens, following the Chinese funeral custom, were then delivered, followed by about twenty speeches delivered in the Chinese language.

The parade passed along 22nd St. to Wentworth Ave., and thence to Archer Ave., proceeding along Archer back to 22nd St.

RED HAWAIIAN SOLDIERS, BACKED BY STORM OF PROTEST FORCING CAL TO REDUCE SAVAGE SENTENCES

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In his preliminary report on the savage punishment of 40 and 26 years imprisonment, respectively, meted out by a Honolulu court martial to two soldiers for engaging in Communist propaganda, Major General Edwin M. Lewis, commanding the department of Hawaii, informs the war department that the sentences will probably be "very materially reduced." Whether the six or eight remaining prisoners, arrested as members of the Hawaiian Communist League, organized by Paul Crouch and Walter M. Trumbull, the men already convicted and sentenced, will be tried before the department has reviewed the first cases, has not been determined. It is evident, however that the war department is much disturbed by the resentment shown by the press against the army court in this case.

Press Makes Excuses.

Prompt to the rescue of militarism, the Washington Star offers a theory in excuse for the 40 year sentence of young Crouch. It suggests that the trial record, when received after a few weeks, will possibly show that "one or more foreign nations" were involved in the affair. It admits that army officers in Washington feel that the sentences were "almost unbelievably severe," and that the reason for this must lie in facts not yet reported.

It goes on to quote anonymous persons to the effect that a large majority of the population in Hawaii is hostile to the United States; that a general strike of Japanese workers in the Islands would, if joined by Germans and Portuguese, paralyze the territory's industries and amount to "a rebellion which might ultimately involve this country in serious difficulties with Asiatic nations." Then there is mysterious hinting that the Russo-

(Continued from page 2)

ANOTHER FRAME-UP ON McNAMARA FOR FIGHT AGAINST CONTRACTORS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—John J. McNamara, secretary and business agent of the local Structural Iron Workers' Union, was arraigned before Judge Fred C. Gause in criminal court today on four indictments, charging blackmail. Charles E. Cox, defense attorney, filed motions to quash the indictments and April 25 was the date set for hearing.

The indictments charge McNamara with attempting to force local construction companies to employ union men by threats of violence and acts of vandalism.

KAROLYI JAILED COMMUNISTS IN WAR ON SOVIETS

Sought Socialist Aid Against Communists

Count Michael Karolyi, who recently departed from the United States for Canada, "to tell his story," in the latest installment of his confessions, openly admits two things of importance:

First.—Instead of aiding the Hungarian Communists, he proudly boasts that he put Bela Kun, leader of the Communists, in prison, and that he pleaded with the allies to aid him stop the rise of Soviet rule.

Second.—That he pledged himself to admit "socialists" to his "liberal" government, in fact, establish a "socialistic" rule, if the "socialists" would agree to unite with him against the Communists.

This helps shed a little new light on the role of the "socialists" in Hungary, that reached a climax in the "treaty" between the Hungarian socialist party and the Horthy fascist dictatorship, that was made the basis for a working alliance between these two forces, with thousands of Communists in prison. Karolyi makes his revealing confession in these words:

Orders Arrest of Bela Kun.

"I have been charged with being a Bolshevik, and with being responsible for turning the government of Hungary over to the Bolsheviks.

"Surely, if that were true, my arch enemy Horthy, the dictator, would

(Continued on page 2)

Coolidge Is Angel of Scheme to Make Youth Slave Harder

WASHINGTON, April 13—President Coolidge today was luncheon host to 36 prominent northeast manufacturers and business men who are preparing to start a nation-wide expansion program for the junior achievement work system.

The movement aims at restoring old fashioned industrial and home work to the daily programs of the younger generation and has the approval of the president.

Woman Picket Arrested in Washington

WASHINGTON, April 13.—For the first time in many years, a woman picket in an industrial dispute in the city of Washington has been arrested. She is Mrs. Dorothy Ferguson, and she is charged with having informed customers of a store that "This store employs non-union clerks and is unfair to organized labor." She will be defended in police court.

PLAN 48-HOUR FRENCH CABINET TO HELP BANK

Move on to Legalize Over-Inflation

BULLETIN.

PARIS, April 13—France still was without a premier tonight and the prospect was that it would be another day before the office was filled.

The selection of either Senator Anatole de Monzie, finance minister under Premier Herriot, or Aristide Briand, seven times premier of France, appeared certain.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 13.— A forty-eight hour cabinet with Anatole de Monzie as premier in order to keep the Bank of France from carrying out its threat to close temporarily was predicted today.

De Monzie was minister of finance under Premier Herriot, having succeeded M. Clementel.

The purpose of the forty-eight hour cabinet would be to legalize the over-inflation of the Bank of France.

No Immediate Solution.

"It is impossible to arrive at a solution before Tuesday night," said one of Briand's confidential lieutenants as he came out of a conference with Briand.

"Even if it were practicable to reach a conclusion to form a temporary cabinet, we must wait for reasons of courtesy until the socialists' executive councils meet."

* * *

Herriot Foes Angry at Cal.

PARIS, France, April 13.—The conservative French press, which hitherto has been cordial to President Coolidge, has issued a tirade against the American president for what the Liberte, the conservative nationalist paper, characterizes as a "pompous eulogy of the Herriot government." The nationalists take violent exception to Coolidge's praise of Herriot, who remained as premier only thru socialist support.

Liberte and the other conservative papers declare that Coolidge would not praise an American Herriot. Coolidge would not recognize Soviet Russia, they point out, in denouncing his eulogy of Herriot, and should not aid the schemes of international bankers to inflate French currency. "It is infinitely regrettable that the conservative President Coolidge continues to associate himself with these bankers," says Liberte.

* * *

Statement "Only Personal."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—President Coolidge's eulogy of ex-Premier Herriot was his "personal point of view," Coolidge announced at the White House, and "was not a formal statement."

French and British Imperialists Clash Over Turk Treaty

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13. — British imperialism has entered into negotiations with Turkey for the settlement of possession of the Irak oil fields, in an effort to undermine the Franco-British negotiations.

The Turkish ambassador and Lord Birkenhead have started discussion of the disposition of the Irak oil fields, which are claimed by both the Turks and British.

The league of nations commission has given its "decision" on the dispute, ceding the oil fields to Britain, and giving Turkey the Kurdistan district of Sulemanei as a sop, but no one is paying any attention to the league decision.

The majority of the stock of the Bagdad railway, which is being bitterly fought for by the British and French as the key to the Irak oil fields, is now being held by the reparations commission. France and Great Britain are centering their efforts upon securing from Turkey the right to use the railroad.

POLISH TERROR DENIED LANZUTSKY LAWYERS FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

VIENNA, April 12.—The very day that Communist Deputy Lanzutsky was set free by the Przemysl court he was rearrested on charge of advising workers not to pay taxes. He has aagin been thrown into prison, to be a victim of the terrorist regime in Poland.

During Lanzutsky's trial, which has heard behind closed doors, five police spies testified. One of them, Chanietchi, withdrew statements he had made at the preliminary examinations, as he nad only made these statements under pressure of terror.

The Polish government had refused to allow its attorneys from Soviet Russia, England or France to defend Lanzutsky in the court. This is in contrast to the action of the Russian Soviet government in allowing Vandervelde, yellow socialist, to defend a counter-revolutionary in Russia some months ago.

UNORGANIZED STEEL WORKERS WIN HOT STRIKE

Give Militant Lesson to Sleepy Union

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

McKEESPORT, Pa., April 13.— A twenty-four-hour strike, a splendid demonstration of solidarity and 1,500 unorganized steel workers at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, made the bosses come to terms and won a complete victory last Wednesday. An attempt made to increase the present speed-up system failed utterly.

On Tuesday afternoon while the second shift was at work in the McKeesport Tin Plate Co., at Port View, a suburb of McKeesport, the boss notified one young husky roller that from now on the iron bars would have to be given an extra passing thru the rolls, increasing the passings from four to five with no extra pay. The roller and the catcher just refused, dropped their tools and walked out.

Complete Spontaneous Strike.

Immediately they were followed by the crews from the 44 different sets of rolls, popularly called mills, with 11 men to a crew. The third shift that day and the early shift next morning remained out and struck with them, a total of 1,500 men. Not one single individual could be discovered at work in the mill on that morning.

On Wednesday, just before the time when the second shift usually starts working, notices were posted all over the mill, signed by the management, stating that it had receded from its demand of five passings and were willing to continue on the old basis. The management saw the necessity of complete surrender before such demonstration of solidarity and the workers returned as united as they had come out.

The demonstration made is so much more significant when one recalls that not only has this steel mill never been organized, but in addition the most ruthless campaign of opposition to labor organization of any kind has been carried on for years in McKeesport, Pa. The present mayor of the city, Lysle, openly boasts of his record of prohibiting labor organization in the steel mills and working class meetings for any purpose whatever within the city. He claims he has been reelected on this record.

Unorganized More Militant Than "Progressives."

The workers, however, have now become quite convinced that whenever they unitedly take matters into their own hands, the opposition of all the king's horses and all the king's men cannot stop them. The militant workers in this mill are now endeavoring to take full advantage of this experience and are proposing the organization of shop committees.

The victory won by the decisive action of these unorganized workers will perhaps convince the timid progressives who belong to the union but are fearful of fighting for militant policies that after all these steel workers are not so backward.

Victim of K. K. K's Ex-Grand Dragon May Yet Recover

INDIANAPOLIS, April 13.—Indiana's best medical minds were baffled today by the condition of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, victim of a criminal attack with which D. C. Stephenson, politician and former ku klux klan organizer, has been charged.

Unconscious for the greater part of the fifteen days that have elapsed since she swallowed a slow poison after the attack, Miss Oberholtzer has taken but little nourishment. Her temperature has hovered around and above 100. Yet her physicians admitted today for the first time that she might recover.

"The case is one of the oddities of medical annals," Dr. J. K. Kingbury, who first attended the girl, declared. "Apparent relief from an infection of the right kidney has caused us to postpone the contemplated operation. We will await developments.

"In most cases a victim of poison as strong as that Miss Oberholtzer swallowed, would have died within a week or ten days."

Stephenson's case comes up again next Saturday when Judge James A. Collins in criminal court is to rule on his motion to quash all charges against him.

Should Judge Collins overrule Stephenson's latest motion to quash the indictments, he cannot be brought to trial before June, County Prosecutor Remy indicated. Eight murder trials and a number of lesser important cases docketed ahead of the politician's case, are expected to hold the court's attention until May 25.

Two Die in Traction Wreck.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 13.—William Lawhorn, 24, and Frank Bussen, 17, were dead today and Harry Horter, 22, and William Katte, 20, were in a hospital suffering from serious injuries as the result of Horter's car being struck by an interurban car on the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern traction line near Centerville.

Karolyi Jailed Communists in Hungary

(Continued from page 1)

have brought the charge against me in my trial for treason.

"But not a word was heard of it. The truth is, as every one in Hungary knows, Bela Kun, the leader of the Bolsheviks, was arrested on my order and imprisoned when he began his crusading agitation. While he was in prison the swift rush of events broke the prison doors, released Bela Kun, and brought on the rule of the Bolsheviks. This came as a stroke of fate, and nothing could have stopped it.

Blames Allies for Bolshevism.

"On March 20, 1919, the final blow was given to us by the ultimatum of the allies, tendered to me by the allied commission headed by Col. Vix. This ultimatum demanded that we should give up, again, a large portion of territory to the Roumanians. The demarcational line thus drawn was not any more a strategical but a political line.

"It was the foreshadowing of the Versailles treaty, and it was in all respects diametrically opposed to the spirit and to the letter of the armistice. I refused. But in doing so, I warned for the last time the allied commission that they were driving the country into the arms of the Bolsheviks, and that the inevitable consequence of this measure would be war and civil war, war against neighboring states, and civil war within the country.

"We were dropped by the western countries. We were not helped, not understood, but even opposed by the so-called pacifist allies with whom we signed the armistice. To adjust ourselves to all the wishes of the allies concerning pacifism we had disarmed our troops. The small army we had was chiefly composed of industrial workers. The reason for this was that the peasantry, who had spent four and a half years in the trenches, did not want to go into military service. It was practically impossible to recruit soldiers from this strata of the population. The way in which we were treated economically and politically by the allies helped to make the spirit of the army very belligrent.

"The enormous masses of unemployed workers, the masses of those who were driven out from Roumania and Czecho-Slovakia by the occupation of the old Hungarian territories, overheated the whole atmosphere.

"Budapest, which had a population of 900,000 during the war, increased several hundred thousand. Just at the time when the capacity for taking care of the population was at its minimum, the population was at its maximum.

"We not only had not coal sufficient to light up the town, but we had not sufficient trains to feed this increased population, and hadn't enough lodging possibilities. Thousands of people had to be lodged in railroad coaches. Ex-service men and ex-officers were out of jobs. There was no possibility for giving them any. Under these conditions it was impossible to keep up a coalition cabinet.

Proposes Socialist Party to Save Bourgeois.

"I proposed to form a party, a socialistic one. Again the whole cabinet agreed. Even the nationalists who were consulted were of the opinion that nothing else could be done.

"While this was going on, I got the news that 30,000 industrial workers had gone over to the Bolshevik party.

"Bela Kun was the leader of the Bolshevik movement in Hungary, and was at that time in prison.

"The actual reason that I decided to nominate a purely socialist government was, as I said, to stop the Bolsheviks.

"Secondly, as nobody wanted to accept Col. Vix's ultimatum, we had to prepare ourselves for forcible resistance. A coalition with the leading spirit of pacifism was already shipwrecked.

"That very night the Hungarian Soviet was proclaimed.

"The government troops had practically all gone over to the Bolsheviks. So, thru the force of conditions that could not be controlled, I ceased to be president of the Hungarian republic.

"I hadn't known, I hadn't even seen Bela Kun before the Bolsheviks seized power. His name had only been known for two months when he came back from Russia, after having been war prisoner there for several years. He was a good agitator and was a convincing man.

"I am absolutely sure that Bolshevism in Hungary was not made with the help of Russian money. But you cannot, in any country, under any circumstances, make much headway with propaganda if that propaganda doesn't appeal to the masses in general.

"For six months we tried hard, and didn't succeeded in persuading the allies that it was impossible to carry on the policy they did. Contradictory as it seems, it was a nationalist movement more than anything else that characterized this second revolution.

"Officers of the old regime joined the Red army in masses, and it was with their help and skill, and with the enthusiasm of the working classes that the war was fought against the Czechs under the red flag."

HERRIN BOMBERS DYNAMITE KLAN FOE'S RESIDENCE

Kluxers Seek Election Victory by Violence

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HERRIN, Ill., April 13.—The bombing squad, actively engaged in the present city election in behalf of the klan candidates went into action again today and the front part of the home of John Pison was reduced to wreckage.

Continued activities of the Herrin bombing squad active for the klan action today forced the deputizing of scores of Herrin citizens for patrol duty.

Authorities ordered a continual patrol of both residence and business districts until after the April 21 elections. Interest in the campaign has been stimulated to fever pitch, indicated in the record vote of Saturday when the klan emerged victorious in the school board elections.

Attack On Anti-Klan

Police declared that all business houses and homes thus far bombed, including the most recent victim, John Pizoni, were owned or occupied by members of the anti-klan faction.

Pizoni, a bachelor, was sleeping in a rear room of his home when a dynamite bomb demolished the front part.

Trailing an Erthquake

MANILA, April 13.—Saturday's Pacific earthquake recorded on Seismographs generally thruout the United States was declared by University of Philippines to have occurred 2,000 miles east of here.

Seek Train Victim Here.

CHESTERTON, Ind., April 13.—The Porter County coroner attempted to communicate with relatives of J. J. Martin, of Chicago, today in an effort to establish the identity of the man who was killed with Martin beneath the wheels of a New York Central locomotive near here yesterday.

Miner Kills Wife and Self.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., April 13.—Incensed at finding his wife making preparations to leave him, Jules Durand, 35, Stonington coal miner, returned home suddenly today from Taylorville, fired three pistol bullets into her body, killing her instantly, and then went into an upstairs room and fired two bullets into his own brain.

LANDLORDS WANT TO TIGHTEN HOLD ON THEIR VICTIMS

Urge Legalization of Tennessee Peonage

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.—If a bill introduced in the state legislature becomes a law, peonage will be legalized in Tennessee.

The proposal was introduced by Representative Ruffin. It declares that it is a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for any employe or farmer working on shares, to violate his contract.

The bill makes no refreence to violation of any contract by the employer. Section 1 of this vicious proposal reads:

"That any employe, laborer, servant, renter or share-crpoper who willfully breaches a written contract between employer and employe, laborer, servant, renter or share-cropper, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The penalty is a fine of not less than $20 and not more than $50, together with imprisonment in the county jail or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not more than three months.

Organized labor is opposing this attempt to enslave the unorganized agricultural workers and small farmers who operate on the share basis.

"Brave" Mob Confesses Crime.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13—All but five of the 29 men arrested as members of a Martin county mob which took Joseph Needleman, Kinston, N. C., salesman, from jail and mutilated him, have confessed and are at liberty on bonds ranging from $5,000 to $20,000 each, attorneys in the case announced here today.

"Victor" and "Vanquished" Sign.

PARIS, April 13.—France and Germany signed the Franco-German boundary agreement today.

The agreement formally registers the frontier existing prior to the Franco-German war of 1870 with the exchanges of territory made for practical reasons.

Give Tariff Another Boost.

WASHINGTON, April 13—President Coolidge, by proclamation today increased the tariff duty on potassium chlorate fifty per cent, from one and one-half cents per pound to 2¼ cents.

HOWAT GREETED AT KANSAS CITY IN BIG MEETING

Speech on Prisoners Brings Applause

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—The militant workers in this so-called "Heart of Capitalism" turned out Easter Sunday with a fine class conscious spirit to hear Caroline Lowe and Alexander Howat speak on "Labor's Prisoners."

Criminal Syndicalism Law Imported.

Caroline Lowe, in an effective speech showed that the "100 per cent Americans" had imported the criminal syndicalism law from Europe. Now it was being actively used to jail workers of the United States, in Michigan and California particularly.

When Howat was introduced he was given a rousing welcome, and all thru his speech each point made brought tremendous applause.

"The Kansas soldiers gave up their lives in the world war for democracy," said Howat, "but they got the industrial court law that put the working class back fifty years."

Officials Succeeded Where Government Failed.

"All the power in the state of Kansas could not enforce the industrial court law against the militant miners. And Governor Allen pulled in his horns when the miners gave determined battle.

"Neither the governor of Kansas nor the industrial court could demoralize the miners' union, but the Lewis machine, the officials of the union, could and did demoralize it.

"The dearly beloved 'public', according to the idea of the capitalist politicians are the 15 per cent of the people who have been riding on the backs of the 85 per cent, the workers. The Communists are put in jail under the criminal syndicalism law because they support the workers against the parasites.

"Anyone who stands for the workers' rights is a radical. A conservative is one who will get along with any salary and is always ready to compromise with the boss and thinks it proper for workers to get starvation wages.

The Only Way.

"The only time the workers will get justice is when the workers run their own government. This is really what the capitalists fear most, and that is why Michigan threatens to imprison Foster and Ruthenberg for 10 years under a 'criminal syndicalism' charge.

"As long as the workers are satisfied with half a loaf, they will be fed half a loaf—if they are lucky. But there is no power in the world that will be able to resist the force of the working class when once it is united. To unite them has been and is the duty of the 'Reds.'

"There are very few men who will go to jail for their opinions and those few are the 'reds'—the Communists."

"Willy" Hearst Is Popular Idol of the Kaiser's Gang

(Continued from page 1)

ported by the socialists, the most loyal friends of the Dawes plan. Marx is a catholic, which also presupposes him in the favor of the bankers, the church having an excellent psychological machinery to fit in with the plans of the world pirates.

Communist to Run.

The only working class candidate in the field is the Communist Ernst Thaelmann, who is expected to receive the votes of many social democratic workers who voted for Bauer in the last elections.

The result of the German elections may have a determining effect on the character of the next French government. If Hindenburg wins, it is quite likely that the Poincarist faction will again come into power. On the other hand should Marx come out on top, a government not differing widely in character from the Herriot cabinet will be likely.

Bar Film in West Va.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The old anti-Negro film, The Birth of a Nation that is still touring the country cannot be shown in Charlestown, West Va., because the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has won its case against the Rialto Theater in the state supreme court. Mayor Wertz of Charlestown said after seeing the picture that he could not understand "why any law abiding citizen should bring such a picture to Charlestown."

A Right to Hire and Fire.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The ancient conflict between the legislative and executive branches of the government over their respective powers came again to the United States supreme court today when Solicitor General James M. Beck filed a brief challenging the right of the senate to prescribe the conditions under which a federal office holder may be discharged.

JUNIOR LEADERS' MEETING
Tuesday, April 14, 8 P. M.
321 N. Avers Ave.
EVERY LEADER BE PRESENT

Against Infected Press of Sick Capitalism the Virile Communist Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the latest issue of The Seattle Union Record arrives and, in red ink, type four inches high, announces to its readers the latest news: "SHEPHERD DENIED BAIL." The yellowest capitalist dailies in Chicago couldn't have done more.

This is sigfinificant in view of the fact that the Union Record was the last of the so-called "labor dailies" to adopt this style of subsidized journalism as the road to financial security.

It, too, shot the germs of a sick social system into its pages in an effort to continue a doped existence.

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Day after day the succeeding issues of the Communist dailies published in Soviet Russia arrive in this country and they carry, on their first pages, articles voicing the aspirations of the freed workers and peasants. Always there is something about the world struggle of the oppressed in capitalist nations. The Russian Communist press breathes the virility of the masses, whose voice it is. It heralds the new day. It is healthy, robust, forward-looking, even as the Soviet Power, which it champions. It bears no compromising blemish. It is on labor's side of the class war.

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What a contrasting picture in these United States! Here one of the surest indications of the fatal sickness that grips capitalism is to be found in the contents of its so-called "dope sheets". Only recently it was the Loeb-Leopold murder trial. Today it is the Shepherd case,—an alleged poison mystery, in which a young heir is supposed to have been murdered for his million dollar fortune. Three thousand miles away, the former Seattle "labor" daily treats the latest wrinkle in this case as if there were some great benefit to the working class in the whole nauseating proceedings. The Minnesota Star, also ex-labor, and the Milwaukee Leader, "socialist," have crawled into the same company. They are all on the capitalist side of the class war.

This press feeds on murder sensations, divorce scandals, the latest bootlegging escapade or the newest freak amusement of the idle rich. "Babe" Ruth gets a stomach ache, and is featured in the headlines, while scores of miners killed in the latest disaster, get passing notice. The good-for-nothing son of Ohio's politician-governor takes a girl friend out for an auto ride and, forgetting to take her home again, gets more attention, for several days, than the French cabinet crisis that rocks Western European if not world capitalism.

The pleasure-seeking son of a wealthy father suicides in Chicago and he gets the first page, with his diary published in full, while a huge demonstration in memory of Sun Yat Sen, echoing the revolutionary movement that is getting its grip on China, passes unnoticed.

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This noisome press, from Wall Street's New York Times to Berger's Milwaukee Leader, stews in its own filth. But like sick humans it tries to insist it is not all gone. Even the rapidly failing invalid, at death's door, often makes claims to health.

Thus the Des Moines, Ia., Register announces it will segregate crime news on an inside page; just as American cities for a long time maintained segregated districts for the purposes of prostitution. Another sheet, the Decatur, Ill., Review, maintains its "segregated district" at the lower left hand corner of the first page, and labels each column with the small head "crime". Over in West Virginia another newspaper announces an attempted cure thru leaving out crime news altogether. But there have been Keeley cures for individuals just as invalided capitalism is trying to take the Morgan-Dawas plan cure in Europe, when all of a sudden the disease breaks out worse than ever in Paris, in spite of Morgan's latest loan to France of $100,000,000.

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This dope press of a sick social system seeks to pass over lightly the financial troubles of France, the flight of Lord Balfour from Syria, the significance of Japanese recognition of Soviet Rule, the dire straits facing Mussolini, and similar symptoms, while urging the masses at the same time to give three cheers for the opening of the baseball season, the visit of the Prince of Wales to Africa and South Amercia, and the hunting expedition of the Roosevelt kids to "the top of the world" somewhere in Asia. The Caesars tried to satiate the discontented multitudes with the bloody spectacles of the Roman arena. The American kept press throws in a few extra pages of Sunday comics.

• • • •

The Communist press alone breathes defiance to this decadent social system that seeks to sap the mental vitality of its victims, in order that they may be incapable of struggle against their misery. Sick capitalism likes a helpless, abject working class for company.

THE DAILY WORKER turns its back on the long procession of unending crimes committed under capitalism, except where they help enlighten the worker as to the real nature of the class struggle. To do otherwise would result in becoming infected with the same disease. To split clean with capitalism is to be able to wage victorious class war. That is the strength of Communism. That is the weakness of the "socialists" and their press, of the class-collaborating labor aristocracy and its press, imbibing capitalist dope and defending capitalism. It is so comfortable. It is so hard to fight; or lead the masses into the struggle, especially when one is sick under a sick system.

It is the healthy, vigorous, uncontaminated forces of Communism that issue the clarion call to labor to march to victory in the class struggle.

Against the yellow, infected press of capitalism, the healthy, virile press of Communism. Increased numbers of workers go daily into battle with it.

Admiral Lavishly Entertained

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The admiral commanding the United States fleet, which will leave soon for war maneuvers in Pacific waters surrounding Hawaii, Robert E. Coontz, gave a reception to several hundred society people on board the SS. Pennsylvania. The admiral and his officers have been lavishly entertained here. Coontz chose the Pennsylvania for the reception because of its luxurious furnishings, he said.

Brazilian Ambassador in Tokio

TOKIO, April 13.—Delima Silva, new Brazilian ambassador presented his credentials to the prince regent after which together with Mme. Silva he was received by the crown princess.

Ford's Airplane Is Welcomed Here from Detroit by Plutes

The "Maiden Dearborn," owned by Henry Ford, which arrived in Chicago yesterday with 800 pounds of freight will be used not for general commercial business, but to carry the private freight of Ford to and from his Chicago and Detroit plants. Ford announced that the plane is the first of a fleet of airplanes which he will use to connect all of his plants in various cities.

A large number of businessmen were present at the landing of the airplane here.

OPTIMISM OF MIKE TIGHE COMES EARLY

Manufacturer Says "No Wage Increases"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 13—Mike Tighe, faker president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers expressed an unjustified optimism in his interviews with capitalist journalists here. "Harmony, all is harmony" is Tighe's idea of the relations between the members of the union and the steel trust and its subsidiaries called "independents."

"Peace and Good Will."

This "peace and good will' stuff oozes out of Mike following conversations with James H. Nutt, of Youngstown, Ohio, secretary-treasurer of both the Western Bar Iron Association and the Western Sheet and Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association. These supposedly are "independen[illegible] steel manufacturers.

Tighe is going down for a nice [illegible]cation to Atlantic City next mo[illegible] and while listening to what the [illegible] waves are saying, the manufactur[illegible] are going to put over an agreeme[illegible] for the wage scale that will be effe[illegible]tive from July first onward for on[illegible] year.

What the scale will be is yet to be determined, but Nutt has loosened up with the opinion that no wage scale increases can be agreed to. And the Amalgamated has too much modesty to let its demands be known—or else Tighe is afraid to let the members know the proposed union scale.

Class Collaboration Theory.

The best that Tighe could offer as a policy of the union is a quotation from James J. Davis, secretary of the deportation department of Coolidge's cabinet. Tighe says: "Secretary Davis is right when he said that employers and employes are learning that fighting costs money. Our organization is doing everything possible to foster better relations between workers and employers."

This attitude of class collaboration is the dominating force in the Amalgamated union, as no progressive element has yet appeared strong enuf to cause Tighe to make even a pretense of class struggle. The whole contrasts strongly with the spirit of the unorganized steel workers of McKeesport who last week went out solid and won a 24-hour strike against the speed up.

Storm Forces U. S. Militarism to Think Over Sentences of Reds

(Continued from page 1)

Japanese treaty may be back of this handful of Communist enthusiasts and their letters to the Honolulu papers and to the Third International.

Disrespect for Cal Charged.

Crouch and Trumbull, in their letters which were used against them in the trial, and in their talks with Fisher, the spy who was planted by the department in their circle, did show sympathy with the workers in Hawaii. Strikes on plantations in Hawaii have been put down in blood, repeatedly, because the workers are of alien race and are non-voters. Nothing in Gen. Lewis' report, however, gives the slightest basis for the assumption that the court martial proceedings dealt with anything beyond the agitation conducted by the young men in the barracks. They were convicted of violation of a territorial law forbidding secret organizations of a revolutionary character, and for violation of the 96th and 62d articles of war, dealing with conduct prejudicial to military discipline and dealing with disrespect for the president of the United States.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik"

will be shown in Chicago tomorrow, Wednesday, April 15, at Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., from 6 to 11 p. m. The demonstration at the Polish consulate in Chicago will also be shown.

Record Making Kills Two

LOS AUGELES, Cal., April 13.—The bodies of S. H. Wray and Timothy Reed, automobile company employes were brought here from near Bakersfield. The men were killed when their racing car jumped a bank and plunged down a canyon while they were attempting to make a new time record between Bakersfield and Los Angeles.

Investigating in Asia.

PEKING, April 13—Roy Chapman Andrews' third Asiatic expedition got under way from here today when an advance party of topographers started on the thousand mile trek across the Mongolian desert headed for the spot where the world famous dinosaur eggs were found last year.

Plan Air Routes in Africa.

NAIROBI, British East Africa—The governments of Kenya, British East Africa, Uganda, in Central Africa and the Sudan, have agreed to assist in a survey preliminary to the establishment of air routes, between Victoria, Nyasa, Kisuri and Khartoum.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

HOW IT PAYS THE THE OPERATORS TO KEEP FAKERS

Farrington Aids Boss Against Miners

COLLINSVILLE, Ill.— Since the Jacksonville agreement and since the expression of Farrington the faker president of the Illinois miners to "give clean coal and more coal," the company here put a new condition in cleaning coal at the No. 2 mine, which makes it impossible for loaders to clean as the company requires.

The mine cars weigh from three to five tons. When this big lot goes to the top, the coal inspector picks out even the very smallest particle of dirt, and when he can get 75 pounds of impurities out of the whole car, the miner is discharged.

That Fine 3-Year Agreement.

This helps the company to get rid of "undesirable" miners or those who are active in the union. At first the local officials tried to fight the worst cases, but under the agreement nothing can be done.

Finally, the miners themselves tried to do the very best they could to load clean coal. But, experienced as they are, with the light of a lamp underground, it was found impossible to load four cars a day while trying their best to make it clean. The inspector still found dirt. The miners thot that if they would spend all day on one car, only then would it be possible to load as clean as the company requires.

So they stuck together and loaded real clean coal for seven days. The company tried to use malicious trickery on them, and discharged fifteen miners for not loading four cars a day.

Faker Farrington to the Rescue.

Then the miners all decided not to go to work until the company took back the discharged miners. In a few hours Frank Farrington sent a telegram urging that the miners go back to work. But the local disobeyed the order and decided to stay out.

Farrington sent another telegram threatening to revoke the charter if the miners would not resume work and, moreover, load four cars a day. The local, individually, has not the power to resist Farrington's machine, and decided to go back beaten and unconditionally.

A Lesson Worth Learning.

When Farrington sent a letter in stating his "reasons" for expelling MacDonald, the local never took up the fight against Farrington or made any protest. Now the miners are getting a good lesson in the fact that Farrington is far more concerned with the operators' than with the miners' interests.

Beer Hall Putschist Dies.

MUNICH, Bavaria.—Chief of Police Poehner, who participated in the famous and futile beer cellar putsch, died today.

Holy Water Ablutions and Image Kissing Taboo in Old Mexico

MEXICO CITY, April 13.— Holy water fonts must disappear immediately from all Mexican churches, according to a law promulgated yesterday.

The law declares the fonts are insanitary, and also prohibits the kissing of images of saints for the same reason. Priests and bishops are made responsible for enforcement of the law.

HUTCHESON TRIES TO ORGANIZE A DUAL UNION

DETROIT, Mich.—The Building Trades Council here called a meeting for last Thursday night, of carpenters, for the purpose of organizing a dual carpenters' union. Undoubtedly this was done by Hutcheson's instruction to his tools here.

The head of the dual union, Claude R. Boland of Cincinnati, was supposed to be the speaker. But as he didn't show up the meeting was a fizzle as it ought to have been anyhow. This dual organization is, incidentally, being sponsored in an underhanded, underground and unofficial way by the officials of the building trades department.

It may be an accident or not, but the secretary of the Building Trades Council, Charles Whitcomb, is a sheet metal worker. The threat made is that a dual union of carpenters will be organized and all jobs pulled where the regular Brotherhood men are working.

This treacherous attack on the carpenters union, inspired by Hutcheson, is being exposed and opposed vigorously by the progressive carpenters' group.

It is pointed out that Hutcheson is getting about as traitorous as it is possible for an official to be, when—after expelling left wing members of his union on the charge that they are members of the T. U. E. L., and that the T. U. E. L. is a "dual organization"—he actually inspires the movement to organize a real dual union to his own Brotherhood of Carpenters. What next!

The T. U. E. L. is not, of course, a dual union, and what is more it is determined to prevent Hutcheson and his agents from organizing any dual union whether it be Boland's or any other.

Rail Wreck Toll Grows.

BARCELONA, Spain, April 13.—Death toll in the Funicular railroad wreck today had risen to twenty-four, of which number sixteen had been identified. Experts attributed the accident to bad brakes.

Poles Welcomed by Pope.

ROME, April 13.—Pope Pius today resumed his receptions and received the Polish pilgrims led by Cardinal Kakowsky.

DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!" The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from the National Office, Workers Party. Price $3.00 per thousand. Use order blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.................. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

COAL MINERS IN IOWA ARE FACING BIG SHUTDOWN

Work Day or Two Each Week During Winter

By TOM MATTHEWS.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, April 13—"The boys are all leaving for the large cities. They only worked a day or two each week all winter, and now they have nothing to carry them over until the mines reopen next fall."

This is the story one hears thruout the mining camps in this state. The operators are making no attempt to minimize the seriousness of the situation, in fact they appear to be flaunting it in the face of the miners as part of a deliberate campaign to establish open shop conditions in the Iowa mines.

The operators have openly announced that more than half of their large mines are completely shut down, and point to wage-scales and freight rates on coal from the scab mines of Kentucky and West Virginia, claiming that such coal can be "laid down" in Iowa for less than Iowa coal can be sold at the mine.

An Exodus.

The result is an actual exodus of miners from Iowa to work in other industries, and a lack of any fighting spirit on the part of those who remain behind.

Many of the more wide-awak miners are seriously discussing the Progressive miners' program, which calls for nationalization of the mines, the six-hour day, the unemployment wage, and other measures designed to save the miners' union from annihilation.

The miners, of course, are more deeply interested in the immediate problem, which in a great many cases is, "Shall I stay here or move on to Chicago, Detroit, or some other large industrial center?"

One story is to the effect that a great many of these miners are leaving to engage in railroad construction work at various eastern points for "scab wages."

If this is true, then it only goes to show the logical outcome of the short-sighted policies inspired by the has-beens in the labor movement of this country. Craft against craft, miner against railroader, district against district—all having its results in general lowering of wage scales and loss of working conditions gained thru years of struggle.

Workers Helpless.

With the rank and file practically tied hand and foot as the result of such short-sightedness, is it any wonder that the only solution they see should be to "move out"?

The way this affects other workers is strikingly shown right here in Centerville. With miners and their families leaving, the traffic on the street railways has so fallen off that cars are to be replaced with motor busses.

Thus the vicious circle goes 'round and 'round, leaving the workers wondering dizzily what it's all about.

There can only be one answer: Class collaboration cannot solve the problems of the workers under capitalism. Only the program of intelligence and class solidarity as advocated by the Trade Union Educational League and the Red International of Labor Unions holds any real hope for escape from these conditions of life.

It is only thru such a program that the labor organizations of this country can stand up under the fire of the capitalist class and keep pace with the industrial developments of the age.

Can't Have Councils, Teachers Now Have a Weekly Publication

The Chicago Teachers' Federation is publishing a weekly bulletin called Margaret Haley's Weekly Bulletin. This publication will keep the teachers informed on the federation's new $50,000 campaign to procure money for the school treasury that it is at present being robbed of thru tax dodging on big property. The bulletin will also take the place of the teachers' councils which was denied the teachers by a recent decision of the board of education.

The first edition carries a complete history of the federation's experience with the board of education's way of co-operating to get after the stockyard property. This property is valued at $130,000 an acre and yet paid taxes for it on a valuation of $11,000 an acre. The bulletin tells how the board of education backed out just in time to prevent any action being taken.

23 Are Still Missing.

MINDEN, Germany, April 13.—The bodies of fifty-eight victims of the pontoon bridge disaster on March 31 have been recovered. Twenty-three soldiers who were crossing the bridge are still missing.

Farmers Protest Merger.

WASHINGTON, April 13.— The Farmers' National Council announced today it will "probably seek an injunction" to obtain court action on the Armour-Morris packing merger.

Boston Carpenters on Job, Other Building Crafts on Strike

BOSTON, Mass.—Building trades strikes involving plumbers, electricians, lathers and building laborers continue confusedly for the most part—that is, confusedly as regards outcome. Carpenters who have signed a three-year agreement at the old $1.10 an hour rate will demand whatever increase is given other trades.

Building employers remain adamant in assertions that they will not give more, except possibly an increase to building laborers. Electrical workers are still striking for recognition of the national board of arbitration instead of referring disputes to the local board.

Painters are still out for the advance in wages. Some employers use the threat that Boston was once open shop for 18 months to induce workers to return to their jobs at the old rate.

THAT 3-YEAR AGREEMENT AND ITS NET RESULT

Militants Must Unite for Struggle

By ALEX REID.

The three year agreement by and between the coal trusts and their employees of the U. M. W. of A., was made for the sole purposes of stabilizing the coal mining industry. If any doubting Thomases think otherwise let them peruse the financial jornals of Dec. 1923, and Jan. 1924, and ample proof will be found recorded therein.

Every financial sheet was and is screaming long contracts with the unions that cannot be busted, and to further their end, the Wall Street representatives, "The ex-Britisher," Davis of the "department of leisure," famed for his efforts to return workers across the sea who dare question the methods he and his kind came by their millions in blood money, came to the miners convention to help make more easy of accomplishment the plans of his masters in Wall Street,—"the long term contract" to enable the enemies of labor more time to throttle the aspirations of labor.

But to the everlasting credit of the miners' delegates, he was accorded the scathing, rebuking welcome he so richly deserved, and lined up with this crew was the labor bureaucracy even desirous of a longer contract than that finally agreed upon.

Now, after one year of the desired stabilization, we ask, has the policy shown any signs of success? Is the miners' lot easier? Where is the promised prosperity? What are the actual results?

Ask the miners' whose digestive organs are "starvalized" about this stabilization. One thing is certain, they have steadied the industry, fixed it, so much so, that even the movement of the hoisting wheels have become stabilized, steadily fixed, in one position and revolved no more.

Miners travelling the country vainly looking for work attest to the wisdom of the stabilizing process. Strikes on every hand, open shop drives, and militant membership expulsions combined, are the sum total achieved for the year.

One main reason for a three year contract was and is the desire to freeze out 250,000 "surplus" miners, and incidentally in the freezing process it was and is the intelligent and militant members who must be frozen!

If one year is not enough to freeze them out, thru it becomes necessary to have an extention of time without contractual handicaps, three or four year contracts that will provide space to accomplish the end and get the progressive miners out before they succeed in opening the eyes of the miners to the reactionary policy of the leaders and thereby endangering the fat salary and expenses of the bureaucracy.

William Green, the Gomper's economist, lecturing to an eastern university informs a waiting world that he guesses everything on the labor field is O. K. and the unemployment question he guesses, will right itself, and further states his guess is as good as anybody's.

This is a remedy! "A guess" for an outgrown economic system, for unemployment of millions who have not been paid enough to buy back what they have produced. And this from Green who owes his position to the miners, the man now head of the Wall Street, A. F. of L. Is it any wonder we are the laughing stock of the workers throughout the world?

Brothers, organize in your locals, show the membership the treasonable policies of the officials, educate them to the only sane policy for the industry "Nationalization and workers' control" of the coal mines.

No help will ever come from your leaders, they admit they are policy bankrupt, you must help yourself.

Organize! Organize your fighting mine committees!

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ASKS ALL MARINE WORKERS AID PHILADELPHIA I. W. W. STRIKE

The strike of the Philadelphia longshoremen organized in the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union 510 of the I. W. W., deserves and must receive the fullest support of all revolutionary workers, and particularly of all marine workers adhering to the revolutionary transport workers' section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The Red International Affiliation Committee urges all adherents of the R. I. L. U. engaged in marine work to strike against the six steamship lines tied up by the I. W. W. longshoremen of Philadelphia, and particularly to paralyze all shipping of the American-Hawaiian line, the company which is blocking general settlement.

Unity among all marine workers is the first essential of successful struggle, and the Red International Affiliation Committee wishes to condemn in the sharpest terms the traitorous lack of solidarity which has led some members of the International Longshoremen's Association to scab on the striking I. W. W. longshoremen.

At the same time the R. I. A. C. wishes to call the attention of the Marine Transport Workers I. U. 510, of the I. W. W., that only by uniting their forces in action in a united front together with the other revolutionary transport workers of the world adhering to the program and organizational center of the Red International of Labor Unions, can the necessary unity of the world's transport workers be achieved—in keeping with the interests of these workers and in conformity with the program and policy laid down at the New Orleans conference on March 1 of the marine workers of the western hemisphere.

The R. I. A. C. hails the striking I. W. W. longshoremen of Philadelphia as fellow workers engaged in active fighting in the class war and expresses gratification that the M. T. W. has shown and is showing a desire to unite the ranks of the working class in battle against the capitalist class while the remainder of the I. W. W. is perishing of social pacifism, sectarianism, censorship and persecution against Communists begun and persisted in by disruptive anarcho-syndicalist leaders who are fundamentally neither industrial unionists nor revolutionists.

The M. T. W. has a duty to perform in propagating and actively fighting for unity and revolutionary principles in the rest of the I. W. W., especially in advocating affiliation of the I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions.

Red International Affiliation Committee.

WORKERS!

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Chicago, Ill., (Return engagement), Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., April 15.
Newark, N. J., April 19.
Tacoma, Wash., April 19
Denver, Col., April 23 and May 1.
Toledo, Ohio, April 30.
Reading, Pa., May 3.

"Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "Lenin Memorial" will be shown:

Bentleyville, Pa., May 1.
Daisytown, Pa., May 2.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

KINCAID MINERS SEND REPORT OF 8-HOUR MEETING

KINCAID, Ill., April 13.— On this day the local miners celebrate the winning of the eight-hour day. After long years of hard struggle this victory was obtained, and while continuing to struggle for their interests, the miners do not forget past victories.

In Kincaid, Ill., on April 1, the miners in that vicinity celebrated this past victory and demonstrated for the release of Sacco-Vanzetti, imprisoned and sentenced because of their effective work for the overthrow of capitalism.

Successful Meeting.

The meeting was a success from every standpoint. The miners filled the hall, standing together so as to make the aisles impassable, where seats could not be found. It was more than a spirit of victory that permeated the audience; the spirit of determination to fight for bigger things, and to fight the last fight was predominant.

The principal speaker was Pete Herd, representing the Workers Party. Tom Tippett, director educational department, Sub-District 5 of District 12, U. M. W. A.; Wm. Deach, ex-sub-district president; Ewald Sandner, secretary educational department, Local 3473, U. M. W. A., and Ed. Myers, business agent Central Trades and Labor Assembly, Taylorville, Ill., also spoke at the meeting.

Continuous Struggle Needed.

Herd, in his talk, pointed out that the struggle for the eight-hour day was gained only after long and bitter struggle; that the struggle to free Sacco-Vanzetti would likewise entail hard struggle on the part of the working class. The struggle for shorter hours of work, more wages and better conditions generally, were all different aspects of the same fight: the struggle of the working class to wrest power from the capitalists.

Until such time as the workers finally succeeded in abolishing capitalism and in substituting for its rule the rule of the workers, the arrest and conviction of such working class leaders as Sacco-Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings, the 32 Communist defendants in the Michigan cases, and all other workers jailed for their political opinions and their struggle for those opinions, would continue.

Endorse Communist Program.

The meeting enthusiastically endorsed the program of the Workers Party and its struggle for the interests of the miners and the working class as a whole, and went on record pledging itself unceasing struggle for the liberation of all workers now in capitalist jails as a result of their uncompromising struggle for the working class.

PAUL SMITH AN EXCELLENT MAN FOR EMPLOYERS

Has Completely Disrupted Great Falls

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Paul Smith agent for "Bill" Green, head of the American Federation of Labor continues his destructive activity in the local labor movement. He is disorganizing the Federal Labor Union, causing their charter to be revoked by Green.

By this means they lost their six delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly. Afterward, Smith induced the Mill and Smeltermen's Union to re-affiliate to the assembly with six delegates, so that they and the painters and carpenters who are all company tools could control the whole works.

Black Magic Stuff.

The secretary of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union is the notorious labor faker, Herb Gallagher, who promoted the famous "Black Magic" Oil company, the black magic being in the separation of the poor workers from their hard earned cash.

The last regular meeting of the assembly was to be a "harmony" meeting, so Smith had passed the word, but instead it was a real disorganization meeting. As soon as the new delegates of the mill and smeltermen had been seated, they started a rough house.

Disrupters Win Against Spineless Opposition.

Johnson of the painters called for the resignation of all officers in disregard of the rule that officers can be removed only by charges being preferred in writing. Brother Quilty of the cooks and waiters was president. When he saw Johnson's intent, to disrupt the assembly he resigned and W. H. Blake, a contractor who is in the carpenters' union was elected president.

All the other officers resigned with the exception of Brother Brug of the printers, a progressive-minded worker who refused to fall for Smith's dirty work or yield to it. The two delegates from the carpenters are both contractors and reactionary to the bone. Carpenters' Union 286 is entirely represented by contractors in all local offices, or by those who do not work at the trade. According to the constitution such men are not eligible to office.

Delegates Take Wrong Step.

Several delegates to the assembly declared their intention of withdrawing, and no doubt the whole thing will go to the bad. Lee Forrest, a local automobile dealer who organized the open shop "American plan" gang here a few years ago, has informed his gang that if they would have had a man like Smith here a few years ago, the "damned unions would not have had a word to say."

Before Smith came here all the contractors had signed up with the unions and were hiring all union help. But today I saw union carpenters working on a job started with non-union helpers, so I expect to see things go backwards from now on. Everything constructive is upset since Smith arrived.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

No Matter

What Distant Part of the Country You May Be In

On May 1

the special 12-page issue of the DAILY WORKER will reach you.

Arrangements have been made for the special May Day features to go into every paper so that they will reach you no later than May Day.

AT 2 CENTS A COPY

Your local—and every individual can handle a bundle to distribute on this great working class day of celebration.

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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $.................. for .... copies of the May Day issue to:

Name: ....

Street: ....

City: .... State: ....

Organize the Steel Industry

Proposed Steel Workers' Program

(Continued from page 1)

ident Mike Tighe has become the personification of this reactionary standpatism.

The progressive members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers must remedy this deplorable condition. They must produce better leadership for the union, initiate more effective methods, instill it with a spirit of militant struggle ready to pit against the ruthless suppression, wage cutting and exploitation by the steel trust the organized power of the workers fighting for steady improvements for their class and the ultimate establishment of working class power.

This tremendous task demands as a first step an intensive campaign of organization by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers until it embraces all the workers within the steel industry.

History Shows Betrayals.

The recent history of the officials of the Amalgamated Association is one of failure to respond to the needs of the steel workers and at instances even deliberately betraying the principles of solidarity of labor. During the drive to organize the steel industry in 1919, in the month of May, this officialdom led by Mike Tighe, of the national committee of organization, made a separate bid for peace with the U. S. Steel corporation in a letter addressed to Judge Gary.

When the steel strike broke out the Association had contracts in certain mills covering only the skilled members. The officials ordered all workers from these mills, who had joined the union, back to work, thus seriously crippling the strike. They revoked charters of locals in Cleveland, Ohio, which refused to obey this ruling. All this went on in the name of sanctity of contract with the employers, but how about the contract and solemn agreement entered into with the other organiations when the Amalgamated Association became a part of the national committee? And how about the outright violation of the principle of labor solidarity?

In the words of Mike F. Tighe, testifying before the senatorial committee of investigation, the secretary of the Amalgamated Association issued 150,000 dues cards during the period of the organiation drive. While the rank and file members gave wholehearted support the officials acted as a brake and quit the drive before it was over. This one time large membership has now dwindled to the reported 11,332 on Dec. 30, 1924, being reduced to a point below that reached in 1882 when the membership numbered 16,003.

Reduction of Wages and Loss of Members.

The officialdom has shown a complete bankruptcy in all its activities. Their methods of participating in a so-called campaign of organization of the steel workers, conducted by the national committee of the American Federation of Labor and carried on mainly in the Calumet Region, Indiana, brought no result whatever and not one new recruit into the Association. Instead of increasing its numbers it has been constantly losing in membership. The last year, despite the unprecendented boom in the industry, shows a net loss of 313 members. Not only are the ranks decreasing, but conditions won by the struggles of the past are disappearing. While the cost of living is rapidly increasing, wages in the steel industry have long ago struck the toboggan slide and wage cuts have become the order of the day. All thinking members of the Amalgamated Association are aware that the blame for this situation must be laid at the door of the present officials who desire to rule as Czars and try to brand all criticism as disruptive. But it has come to a point where a change must take place if complete disaster is to be avoided.

Class Struggle Is Here, We Cannot Escape.

We are today engaged in a desperate and bitter struggle of the classes—the capitalist class on the one side and the working class on the other—let us not deceive ourselves on this question. There is no escape from the struggle, but we must carry on until the working class becomes victorious.

The present reactionary officialdom of the Amalgamated Association instead of recognizing this class struggle are preaching that illusive and dangerous doctrine of class collaboration, which in plain English means, that the interests of the workers and employers are one and the same. But the very opposite is true. Our interests are in direct conflict with those of the capitalist class. Where they want long hours and low wages, the workers want higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions and the ultimate end of all working class organiation must be to take control of industry and do away with the system of wage slavery.

Launching of National Organization Drive.

All Progressive elements in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers must combine their forces to oust from its present pedestal this reactionary bureaucracy, which is draining the life blood of the organization, and proceed to build a powerful union comprising all workers in the steel industry. We propose that the Amalgamated Association immediately prepare to launch a drive for the organization of the whole steel industry, on a national scale, taking in all workers, manual and clerical, employed in or about the mills, to be conducted on the following basis:

1. There shall be established a Department of Organization with full power to conduct the campaign.
2. The establishment of District Committees in each important steel district and the strengthening of these committees where such exists, each to establish a Department of Organization for the District.
3. All national organizers to be elected at the annual convention, and district organizers to be elected by the district membership.
4. A uniform initiation fee as low as $1.00 per member to be established.
5. All workers employed in the steel mills to be brought into the Amalgamated Association regardless of craft or skill, race or color.
6. A period of intensive propaganda covering the whole steel industry to precede the actual organization, the propaganda to be conducted under the following slogans:

A One Hundred per cent organized industry.

The complete establishment of the eight-hour day with abolishment of double shifts.

No further wage reductions, but increases of present wages.

Abolition of the speed-up system.

Standard scale of wages for all steel workers to expire at the same time.

One day rest in seven.

Abolition of Company Unions.

Abolition of the blacklist, physical examination and finger print system.

The industry to support its unemployed.

Industrial Form of Organization.

The steel industry is highly trustified and controlled by one combine establishing one complete monopoly. The gigantic steel corporations are a unit in the struggle against the workers, unitedly fighting all their efforts to organize. Still the unions within this industry persist in carrying on their antiquated craft form of organization which fitted in well to the industrial system at the time when the De Witt locomotive passed the first railroad tracks laid in this country, but now should be put into the museum alongside of that engine. The organizations of the workers must be built so as to be able to cope with the organizations of the owners of industry, and be able to meet their attacks successfully. The industrial union is the only possible form of organization in the steel industry which may adequately protect the interests of the workers.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association at Warren, Ohio, 1923, and Pittsburgh, Pa., 1924, went on record endorsing the industrial form of organization. The constitution reads that all men and women working in and around the iron and steel mills shall become members of the Amalgamated Association. The officials have made no move to carry this form of organization into effect but have done their utmost to maintain the craft outlook.

We propose that the Amalgamated Association become an industrial union in the full sense of the word on a modern centralized basis and to be departmentalized according to the requirements of the industry. We propose as an illustration the establishment of the following departmentalization:

1. Blast Furnace.
2. Open Hearth and Bessemer.
3. Rolling Mill.
4. Sheet and Tin Mill.
5 Wire Rod, Pipe Mill.
6. Maintenance.
7. Clerical.

Shop Committee Organization as Basis of Union.

No union can live and function effectively without job control. The basic strength of all working class organization must be established in the shop where the workers toil and from whence grows their grievances and aspirations. We therefore demand that a complete system of Shop Committee Organiation, taking in all workers in and around the iron and steel mills, organized and unorganized, be established, as a preliminary to union organization and supplementary to the union.

The Shop Committee must be representative of all workers in each mill, and composed of delegates elected by the workers from each department, regardless of craft or skill. Each Shop Committee shall elect its own officers and spokesmen and have full power to take up all grievances of the workers with the management and in conjunction with the union take all steps necessary to protect the interests of the workers. It shall carry on educational activties for the building and strengthening of the union. The shop committees of each particualr district shall be combined on the same basis as the local unions.

The so-called Shop Committees now existing in some mills composed jointly of workers and the management organized by the employers are tools of the bosses to protect their interests and help enslave the workers. They have nothing to do with the welfare and the aspirations of the workers. These committees should be fought until they are replaced by committees composed of workers only.

Unity, Nationally and Internationally.

The capitalists of the United States are solidly united in their common efforts to keep the workers in submission. Their organizations are united through interlocking directorates. Capitalism is also international in scope and the the working class must likewise unite internationally.

We propose therefore, first, that there be formed a real fighting alliance betwen the coal miners, railroad workers' and steel workers' unions. Not only for the purpose of extending sympathy with one another but to actually join forces for united action and to fight side by side in times of strike. Secondly, we propose to give the utmost assistance possible to the efforts now being made by the Red International of Labor Unions to create one united working class International comprising all labor unions of the world.

Inedependent Political Action.

Nowhere has the relations between the employers and the government become so brutally clear as in the steel industry. Time and again the government has shown itself as an instrument of the employers to help keep the workers in submission—as a capitalist government, courts, police, soldiers and every means at the disposal of this capitalist government have been used to attempt to crush the efforts of the steel workers to organize into a union. The remedy must be the establishment of a workers' government.

Despite the base betrayal of the labor party movement by the entire official family of organized labor the progressive steel workers see the need of united class political action by the industrial workers and exploited farmers. We pledge ourselves to carry on the struggle for independent class political action by labor as a means of the establishment of a workers' government.

Recognition of Soviet Russia.

The Russian workers, through their heroic struggles have abolished capitalist exploitation and taken control of the industries which are now being run in the interests of the workers. The Russian working class republic is in need of the things we produce in this country. We therefore demand the unconditional recognition of and establishment of trade relations with Soviet Russia, not only as a means of stimulating industry in this country, but as an act of solidarity with the Russian working class.

Class Struggle Against Class Collaboration.

We have already pointed out that the working class and the capitalist class have no interests in common. It has been effectively proven to us during all the struggles of the past. On the basis of these experiences we propose that the officials of the Amalgamated Association recognize the class struggle and frame and execute the policies of the organization accordingly. Our slogans must be: "Relentless struggle against the oppressive methods, wage cuts and the exploitation by the steel corporations." "For the organization of a powerful union in the steel industry ready to fight for the interests of the working class—a union which will become one of the battalions of emancipation of the workers."

We submit this program to the steel workers in general and to the members of the Amalgamated Asociation in particular. We challenge criticism and invite suggestions for further improvements. We suggest that the columns of the official Journal of the Association be opened for discussion of this program and for the problems of the organization as a whole. We propose that all contributions submitted by individual members or lodges, be printed in full without any censorship, so that we may find the best possible means of constantly building and strengthening the union.

We urge all progressive, thinking members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, to unite for the building of a bigger and better union—a working class union covering the whole steel industry.

PROPOSED BY THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

In Answer to Many Questions—

This Is Our Explanation:

The subscription price to THE WORKERS MONTHLY is so extremely modest ($2.00 a year, $1.25 six months) even tho we are forced to charge 25 cents a copy—because—

A working class magazine can live on neither advertising nor dealers' sales alone—it must depend almost entirely on its subscribers. Otherwise it cannot exist.

For this reason effort is made not only to give the subscribers every consideration in price but also in promptness in delivery—which is the reason subscribers receive the very first copies off the press.

You should take advantage of these reasons in addition to receiving the very best working class magazine ever issued in this country.

As we mentioned before, the subscription rates are

$2.00 a Year---$1.25 Six Months

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HAWAIIAN SENATE IN DOUBT ABOUT SUN YAT SEN BEING COMMUNIST

HONOLULU, April 13.—The question of whether Dr. Sun Yat Sen was a Communist arose in the territorial senate during the discussion of a resolution to adjourn until Monday out of respect to Dr. Sun.

Senator James Russell declined his support on the ground that Dr. Sun was a Communist, but the senate adopted the resolution. Senator Tavares insisted that Dr. Sun was born in Hawaii and was a true patriot.

Philadelphia, Notice!

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Party Headquarters)

Our Readers' Views

NORWOOD, Mass., April 6.—To the DAILY WORKER:— Enclosed please find our check for $100.00 "To insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925."

In our party meeting, it was understood that the Finnish branch in Norwood has somewhat failed to participate in our campaign to support the central organ of the party.

As the members of the Finnish branch in Norwood are also a majority in local co-operative movement, so we decided to give part of our 1924 profit to the DAILY WORKER.

May I also say that we ought to get the co-operative societies a real part of the party. The DAILY WORKER should publish an article on this subject. If we get the co-operative societies to participate with the Communist movement as a whole, then it's worth while to work for them.

Fraternally,

**United Co-Operative Society
of Norwood, Mass.
O. E. SAARI, Manager**

Coal Oil Lamp Explodes.

LIMA, Ohio, April 13.—One child was burned to death and another perhaps fatally injured when a coal oil lamp exploded in the home of John Mamp today. Albert, aged 16 months, was dead when firemen reached him after they had battled their way thru the flames. Harry, aged 4, escaped from the house when the explosion occurred.

Gets Cold as "Cal."

BOSTON, April 13.—This part of New England today was covered with a blanket of snow. The mercury slid down to 35 degrees above zero and gone was the balmy weather of Easter.

ON THIS IMPORTANT MATTER

Once More We Quote Wm. Z. Foster:

"Here, in the building up of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, lies a field for the development of Communist organizers, which is open to every member of our party. In the performance of the systematic work necessary to the effective sale of DAILY WORKER subscriptions, and for that matter the sale of any of our party press subscriptions, there is called into play the qualities which go to make real organizers and propagandists.

"In building the DAILY WORKER circulation we approach non-party workers, workers who are not class conscious. We tell them about the DAILY WORKER and ask them to subscribe. We must explain to them at least the main essentials of the class struggle. We must overcome objections, prove the advantages and necessity of organization, of working class militancy, of struggle against the boss and his pliant tools, the trade union bureaucrats. We must exploit the growing revolt of these workers. We must connect up our paper and our party with these workers by making the DAILY WORKER the spokesman and champion of their grievances. All this must be done upon the most far-reaching scale and in the most systematic manner possible.

"Such work is getting down to fundamentals. It means real contact with the masses. By carrying it on aggressively and persistently we build up our self-confidence and our ability to give expression to Communist principles. In other words, we develop ourselves into organizers."

From the article "The DAILY WORKER—a Communist Builder" by Wm. Z. Foster in Jan. 13 issue of the DAILY WORKER,

And While You Build the Labor Movement—

For every $6.00 worth of subs ($8.00 worth in Chicago) we will gladly send you a leather binder with patent clasp making all sheets detachable; with pocket for receipts and note paper for your use—containing a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist books and publications—an efficient tool for the Communist Builder.

THE DAILY WORKER

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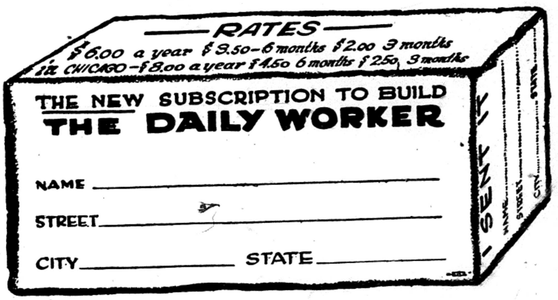
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IRISH PEASANTS FACING PLAGUE THRU STARVATION

New York Famine Meet Next Wednesday

NEW YORK, April 13.—The situation in Ireland is getting worse. The Farmers' Association says that "80 per cent of the cattle have died, all the sheep are dead, the people are starving. They have not had fire for months. They are eating offal and dead leaves, and are face to face with plague."

The area in which they live on the coast line of Donegal and Mayo is very hard to reach as there is practically no railway service. Seed for immediate sowing is absolutely necessary. Misery, disease and plague face the workers and peasants of Ireland on every side.

Let the capitalist press deny that there is any famine, as the New York Times does. Let the capitalist and patriotic Irish press and societies declare that there is no suffering. Workers who have been in the famine district declare that "every household is the scene of the worst misery and destitution."

Blamed Soviet Regime.

When the Russian workers and peasants starved in 1921 owing to the failure of the crops, the cause was attributed to the Soviet regime. In Ireland, with its capitalist government under the tutelage of British imperialism, there are 750,000 starving men, women and children.

The workers of New York should know the truth about the situation. At the mass meeting at the Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St., on Wednesday, April 15, at 8 p. m., the workers will be given this opportunity. Jack McCarthy, who has just come from the famine district, will tell the story. Among the other speakers will be Thomas J. O'Kelley, E. Gurley Flynn, Ben Gitlow, P. Cosgrove, Joseph Manley, chairman. Get the workers in your shops and unions to attend this meeting. Show your solidarity.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS TO HEAR RECORDS OF LENIN SPEECHES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 13.—A revolutionary party in honor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, will be given in Pittsburgh, Pa., Wednesday, April 15, at 1522 Fifth Ave. There will be a musical program, dancing and free refreshments. Among the speakers will be Comrade Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party in English, and Comrade Alexander Chramoff, organizer of the Russian section, W. P., in Russian. Talks will also be made by Comrades Lenin, Lunacharsky and others (from phonograph records). Come and listen to the voice of Lenin!

Admission 50 cents. Beginning at 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS AS MINERS SUFFER MOST WHILE STEEL TRUST TALKS WAGE CUTS

By LELAND OLDS
Federated Press Industrial Editor

A slump of more than 1 per cent in Illinois factory employment between February and March follows the collapse of wheat prices and the break in the stock market as an indication that the Coolidge boom was a false alarm. Republican prosperity fails to relieve the chronic unemployment arising from basic economic maladjustments which it will not touch.

The March report of the Illinois department of labor follows that from New York state which found no well defined evidence of continued industrial improvement. Seasonal gains in New York leaves 82,000 out of work who had jobs a year ago.

Begins Early This Year.

The break in Illinois comes a month earlier than in 1924 when factory employment held steady from February to March and started downhill in April. This year the level is already 8½ per cent below March, 1924 and 11.7 per cent below March, 1923.

The free employment office reported 161 applicants for each 100 jobs compared with 157 last year and 96 in March, 1923.

Industries showing sharp reductions in force between February and March include boots and shoes 8 per cent, miscellaneous leather 6 per cent, men's clothing 8.1 per cent, meat packing 6 per cent and flour and feed mills 9.3 per cent. Metal trades employers as a group failed to show any gain.

Mining in Great Depression.

Suspension of Illinois mining operations on a broad scale accompanied the decline in factory employment. The department points out that as there are practically no other industries in the mining districts a considerable section of the state is under severe depression.

Latest reports from southern Illinois state that in Franklin, Williamson and Saline counties, constituting the leading coal fields of the middle west, only 9 out of 64 mines are working and most of those on part-time.

Talk Wage Cuts in Steel Mills.

The sharp drop of 421,207 tons during March in the unfilled orders on the books of the U. S. Steel corporation shows the extent to which the high March production was overproduction leading to an inevitable slump. This decrease is more than 3 times the decline in unfilled orders in the same month of 1924. It brings the total down to 4,863,564 tons or within less than 100,000 tons of March 31, 1924. Two years ago the corporation reported 7,403,332 tons in unfilled orders and in 1920 the figure was approximately 10,000,000 tons.

In the journals of the industry discussion of this decline in unfilled orders and the resulting decrease in operation is accompanied with speculation as to when wage reductions will be in order.

Charge Nurse Poisons Patients.

MONTPELLIER, France.—A modern Lucrezia Borgia was believed discovered in the Italian nurse Antionette Scierri, under arrest today on a charge of poisoning eight of her patients. Six of them died and two were in a serious condition.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

than it is of the French army. Britain can make peace with capitalistic France but it can never make peace with Soviet Russia.

• • •

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS, founder of the ku klux klan, is again in trouble. While the graft was heavy and the pickings were good all the lieutenant grafters could be satisfied and only the few leading crooks locked horns. But the morons who turned over their ten spots to the confidence men in the early days are now sobering up and are spending their spare kale on spirits of ammonia rather than on pillowcases and second hand underwear. The result is that the klan leaders are venting their chagrin on "pure woomanhood" like the grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan, who raped and poisoned a young girl, or else are lifiting the lid off the cess pool in court as is the case in the new Simmons case in Atlanta.

• • •

WE notice that one of the gentlemen who is applying the axe to the financial jugular vein of Simmons is Billy Parker, professional anti-catholic faker, publisher of the New Menace and of the Flaming Sword, official publication of the knights of the flaming sword. Parker is also publisher of a sheet called The Lifted Lid a pseudo-radical bi-weekly, edited by Linn A. Gale, formerly of Mexico City. The boys and girls who are now gunning for Simmon's scalp claim that he pockets all the dough that comes into the imperial cess pool from the diminishing subtreasuries thruout the country. Billy Parker and his associates do not think it fair that Simmons should hog it all. Why can't he be a good fellow, like certain labor fakers who divide the spoils of the game with their lieutenants?

• • •

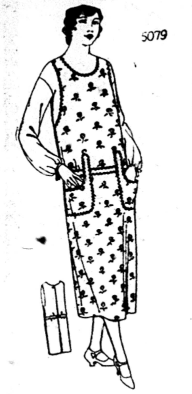
THE klan craze is dying out. It was good while it lasted. The wise lads made enuf money to keep them at arm's length from hard work for the rest of their lives. The patriotic morons had a good time, even if they spent a little money. The more fortunate ones participated in the lynching of a few Negroes, tarred and feathered a few strikers, whipped women in the nude and some of those in the upper circles of klancraft experienced the inestimable joy of starring in rape cases to prove their loyalty to the sanctity of the home and their willingness to die for the preservation of American womanhood from the defiling touch of the non-Nordic alien.

• • •

NOTHING much is now left of the klan except several hundred court cases, varying from murder and rape to petty larceny. The klan was one of the greatest collection of cowards ever gathered together in the United States. It never attacked except when it was ten to one. And it is quite likely that the shooting of Glenn Young in Herrin had as much to do with putting the finishing touch to its activity as anything else. Sporadic klan outbursts may be expected in remote regions for some time, but as a national factor it is dead.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR APRON STYLE



5079. Figured percale, with rick-rack braid for trimming, is here portrayed. This is a good model for unbleached muslin or gingham.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34,36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

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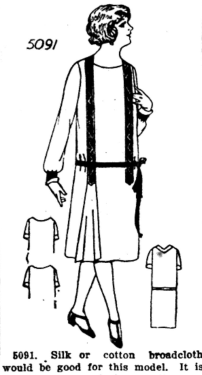

5091. Silk or cotton broadcloth would be good for this model. It is also pleasing in gingham or linen.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make the dress as illustrated for a 10 year size will require 2 yards of 40 inch plain material, with ⅜ yard of contrasting material for cuffs and trimming bands. If made with short sleeves 1⅞ yard of the plain material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

FARMERS AMAZED AT EXPLOITATION IN STEEL MILLS

Monessen Hell Taught Reason for Strikes

MONESSEN, Pa., April 13.—Monessen held its first farm day for the farmers of the adjoining communities.

These toilers of the land were taken thru the giant steel plants in the city and shown how the poor workers of the city toil to make wire fence and nails.

The nail department will not be forgotten very soon by the farmers. In this department, where hundreds of nail-machines are operated, are employed mostly young boys. They have to stuff cotton into their ears on account of the noise.

They talk with their hands. Their clothes are soaked thru with grease

When they visit the wire drawers they will see a bunch of wrecked manhood. These fellows have to work in lime most of the time. They lose their appetites from this.

Many accidents happen in this department but little is let out about them.

When they visited the open hearth and rod mill they saw the men pour hot metal into kettles, and catching red hot rods as they came out of the rolls.

After these farmers go thru this plant they will know why the workers came out so strong in the great steel strike of 1919.

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, April 14, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
826	Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
275	**Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.**
180	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
415	Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

Tornado Relief Fund Grows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13. — The southwestern Indiana tornado relief fund was increased by $5,000 in the last 24 hours, placing the grand total at $105,098.

SINGING JAIL BIRDS
By Upton Sinclair.
A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists.
15 CENTS.

BARS AND SHADOWS
By Ralph Chaplin.
Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W.
$1.00.

Your local DAILY WORKER agent has these two books.

You can also get them by mail direct from

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CHICAGO, ILL.

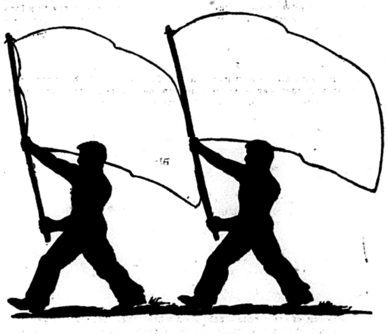
BUILDERS AT WORK

Two Mining Towns Tied for Leadership

New Orleans and Worcester, Mass., Reach Half Quota

Monessen, Pa., thru the efforts of the Young Workers League and under the guidance of Leo Kauppila tied Pittsburg, Kansas, another mining town for the lead in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Milwaukee and Philadelphia did most last week to raise their quota with Detroit right behind. In New Orleans one lone Communist, J. C. Das, without the aid of any party unit, has succeeded in reaching one-half of the quota set, and Worcester, Mass., has hit the same mark. Look to see where your local stands—and decide that something must be done—then do it!



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THE RACE

in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monnessen, Pa.	7	10	70
Pittsburgh, Kan.	7	10	70
New Orleans, La.	5	10	50
Worcester, Mass.	5	10	50
Jamestown, N. Y.	4	10	40
Pocatello, Idaho	4	10	40
West Allis, Wis.	4	10	40
Milwaukee, Wis.	44	125	37
Mass, Mich.	3	10	30
Trenton, N. J.	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	11	50	22
Philadelphia, Pa.	52	250	21
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Springfield, Ill.	9	50	18
Revere, Mass.	4	30	13
Christopher, Ill.	5	40	12
Pontiac, Mich.	3	24	12
Detroit, Mich.	58	500	12
Berkeley, Cal.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10

These cities have secured one sub in a quota of 10: Johnstown, Pa., New Brunswick, N. J., Coverdale, Pa., Madison, Ill., Kincaid, Ill., Brule, Wis., Zaito, Md., Sunrise, Wyo., Woodlawn, Pa., Chisholm, Minn., Miami, Fla., Sisterville, W. Va., Port Vule, Pa., Salt Lake City, Utah, West Concord, N. H., Alliance, O., West New York, N. J.

Los Angeles, Cal.	12	150	8.3
Muskegon, Mich.	2	25	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
St. Louis, Mo.	8	100	8
Denver, Colo.	4	50	8
Cleveland, O.	17	450	7.6
Boston, Mass.	13	200	7
Providence, R. I.	2	30	6.6
Portland, Ore.	4	60	6.6
Cincinnati, O.	3	50	6
Stamford, Conn.	1	15	6
Sioux City, Ia.	1	15	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	100	5
Superior, Wis.	3	60	5
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	11	250	4.5
Chicago, Ill.	56	1500	3.8
Minneapolis, Minn.	7	200	3.5
San Francisco, Cal.	5	150	3.3
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
Canton, O.	1	30	3.3
St. Paul, Minn.	4	125	3.2
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2.8
Baltimore, Md.	2	75	2.6
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
New York, N. Y.	31	1500	2.1
Rochester, N. Y.	1	50	2
Toledo, O.	3	200	1.5
Kansas City, Mo.	1	100	1

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At the End of Last Week

these active BUILDERS of the Communist movement have turned in new subs to build "Our Daily." When will your name be listed?

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfield (3); J. Perilla; M. Rosenberger.
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt.
CHICAGO, ILL.—North Side English Branch (7).
DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (6).

MacMurray Goes to Pekin.

WASHINGTON— (FP)—John Van Antwerp MacMurray, assistant secretary of state in charge of Far Eastern affairs, has been appointed minister to China, and will said within a few days to relieve Minister Schurman, who goes to Berlin as ambassador. MacMurray is a professional diplomat, who will follow any line of policy laid down for him by the department, and will do it smoothly and with intelligence.

Won't Discuss Karolyi.

WASHINGTON—(FP)— Secretary Kellogg was picking out golf sticks in preparation for his Easter trip to Pinehurst, N. C., when the Karolyi expose of the rottenness of the Horthy regime in Hungary was published in American papers. He has steadfastly refused to discuss the gag episode.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

55 PER CENT OF MOTHERS AND WIVES EMPLOYED

Uncle Sam Admits Break Up the Home

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Slow disruption of the family by the failure of capitalist industrialism to pay men a living wage is reflected in the report of the U. S. women's bureau on the family status of breadwinning women. The study which covers four typical cities indicates that over 38 per cent of all women over 14 are forced into the ranks of the gainfully employed.

The proportion of breadwinning women to all women over 14 rises to 45 per cent in Jacksonville, Fla., and Passaic, N. J., while in towns like Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Butte, Mont., where industry is predominantly masculine the proportion is just under 30 per cent.

The old assertion that wage earning for women is just a passing stage preceding matrimony is completely exploded by figures which show that over 60 per cent of the breadwinning women in the 4 cities were over 25 and approximately 55 per cent were married.

Over 61 per cent of these breadwinning women who were or had been married were living with breadwinning husbands. Nearly 53 per cent had children and 40 per cent of those mothers had babies under 5. Over two-thirds of the bread winning mothers had wage earning husbands.

"The four cities analyzed," says the report, "may be taken as more or less representative of the country as a whole in the matter of the family status of the over 8½ million breadwinning women. Additional evidence of the universality of these problems is that the proportion of women who were gainfully employed did not rise or fall in any discernable relation to the presence or absence of so-called women-employing industries. Many women in every city or town must earn a living not only for themselves but frequently for dependents and if they lack opportunities in certain directions they must enter any avenues of gainful employment available."

The bureau summarizes the results of the study in part as follows: "Because of present economic organization of society many women are forced by stress of circumstances to become breadwinners. The failure of men to secure a living wage for the family necessitates the entrance of wives and mothers into breadwinning activities outside or within the home. Better wages for men would frequently mean withdrawal of a large group of wives and mothers from breadwinning activities. Better and more extensive mothers' pensions would mean the withdrawal of many more women from breadwinning activities. The coupling of economic responsibilities and domestic duties for women tends to menace the health of women and the happiness of the home."

3 SHORT STORIES
BY JACK LONDON.

THE STRENGTH OF THE STRONG
A tale of the cave-man era, showing how a primitive experiment in capitalism failed.

THE DREAM OF DEBS
A vision of the coming revolution.

THE APOSTATE
The story of a lad who tires of the weary existence of a wage slave.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Decline in France Begins

The German crisis reacts on France and the formation of a cabinet is made more difficult by the uncertainty of the outcome of the German elections.

The German rulers, uncertain as to the composition of the new French cabinet, are unable to settle on a definite program.

From England comes the report that the Easter holiday closing of the stock exchange has made it impossible to estimate the extent of the influence of the French crisis, but it is known that any unfavorable developments on the bourse will have an echo in London.

So closely are the affairs of the nations of Europe interwoven, so delicate is the balance of the scales in international affairs, that internal crises like those in France and Germany have become matters of world importance.

The dissolution of the French cabinet comes at a time when unemployment in France is at a minimum and this alone prevents it having wider consequences. It has come because the French imperialists have not dared to tax the middle class and the peasantry to recoup the war losses—because Germany was to pay the cost of the war.

The French government is bankrupt and desperate measures are needed to forestall another crash of the franc. Taxation is unpopular in France, more so than elsewhere, and any government that tries to force a levy on the thrifty bourgeoisie will meet with disaster. The military adventures of the imperialists must be paid for, the vassal states must be kept in line, the army and navy clamor for additional appropriations and upon the continued catering to the militarists depends the supremacy of French imperialism in Europe.

But the French government is not a free agent. The international bankers demand guarantees for further loans. If these guarantees are not given down goes the franc and with it the stability of the French government.

The threat of social revolution is present in every government crisis and this alone accounts for the manner in which France has been allowed to engage in her military enterprises while deferring any attempt to liquidate her enormous debt. The one continental nation that has been able to keep her workers employed, France has blackmailed her creditors into postponing the day of payment.

But all things have an end and France has been compelled finally to realize that she is not a country separate and apart from international capitalism.

It can be said with some certainty that the course of development in France from now on will parallel that of Germany—there will be a series of government crises which will become chronic, but there will be this difference:

In place of an improvement in employment which brought some temporary lessening of the pressure in Germany, France will experience an industrial decline due to the export of capital to escape heavy taxation and to German competition.

The crisis in France then is the forerunner of a deeper and more far-reaching condition of industrial demoralization postponed artificially until now, but all the more serious for that reason in its consequences for the French ruling class.

The French crisis, coming at a time when the apologists of capitalism are boasting of the tendency towards stability, is proof of the fact that no stabilization of the whole of capitalism is possible—that improvement in one nation is at the cost of demoralization in another, that the whole course of world capitalism is downwards.

"Self-Control" in the Pacific

Governor Wallace Farrington of Hawaii, in an interview published in the capitalist press, says:

"The coming of the United States fleet for exercises in these waters and a further tour of the Pacific is one of the grandest educational programs on which the citizens of our great country have gone forth . . . . I believe it timely that very American citizen should be reminded of the fact that while the total export and import trade of the United States increased more than 200 per cent during the ten years that ended in 1923, the increase of trade thru the ports of the Pacific was more than 500 per cent . . . . The people of the Pacific area have everything to gain from the exercise of friendliness and common sense and self-control."

The sentencing of two soldiers in Hawaii to 40 and 26 years in prison for forming a Communist league shows that American imperialism teaches self-control by the harshest methods. That is why the fleet visits Hawaii and other Pacific ports—to teach the natives self-control.

Cause and effect are very closely linked in the governor's interview—it is an imperialist classic. Our trade increases, our investments in the Pacific grow, we have a vested interest in the Pacific territories.

"Friendliness, common sense and self-control" are abstractions, but under the guns of the American navy they turn into very practical things. It will be the exploited peoples that forget themselves, not the American capitalist who robs them. And if the colonial peoples cannot exercise "self-control" there are the battleships to bring them the message of "common sense."

The punishment meted out to two American soldiers for holding revolutionary views is intended as a warning to all the workers and farmers in the Pacific area as well as to their fellow soldiers. The savage sentences are intended to tell the colonial masses that American imperialism will tolerate no opposition to its rule. Back of this message stands the guns of the Pacific fleet.

The answer to the challenge of American imperialism must come from the workers and farmers of the United States, its colonies and spheres of exploitation. In every robber scheme the American ruling class must meet a united front of American and colonial workers.

The two soldiers who have been condemned to spend their lives in prison because they dared to think of freedom, must be made to symbolize the slavery American imperialism forces on the working class.

Legalizing Peonage

The Tennessee legislature has a bill before it that, if passed, will further enslave the tenant farmers and farm laborers, black and white.

The intention of the bill, which makes violation of contract punishable by fine and imprisonment, is to place the victims of the peonage system outside the law—by carefully excluding landlords and employers from the penalties of the measure.

Section 1 of the proposed law reads:

"That any employe, laborer, servant, renter or share-cropper who wilfully breaches a written contract between employer and employe, laborer, servant, renter or share-cropper shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Under this provision the victim may be fined from $20 to $50 and sentenced to hard labor for three months.

At present many tenant farmers and share-croppers (those who till the soil for a share in the crop) find themselves in debt to the landlord at the end of the year. They cannot leave until the debt is paid and from year to year find themselves owing the landlord a larger amount.

This is the way the peonage system works. With the local and state governments in the control of the landlords and bosses there is no redress for the victims. They are chattel slaves in fact tho not in name.

The proposed law is designed to strengthen the control of the feudal lords. It makes a criminal of any tenant bold enough to leave the land of the robber baron because he has "broken his contract."

That such legislation is contemplated in any section of the United States in the twentieth century is sufficient proof that the civil war did not destroy chattel slavery. With the northward migration of hundreds of thousands of Negro farmers it has become more difficult to enforce the peonage system. It is now to be legalized.

This bill alone is evidence enough that the tenant farmers and farm laborers of the south must organize. They cannot organize effectively as long as the ruling class is able to divide them on racial lines. Here is an immediate issue on which both Negro and white victims of the peonage system can come together.

This and similar problems will be on the agenda of the American Negro Labor Congress that will be held in Chicago some time this summer.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Philadelphia Transport Workers' Strike

The Marine Transport Workers' Union of Philadelphia, affiliated with the I. W. W., is on strike for recognition of the organization. The union demands that no worker be hired unless he wears the button signifying membership in the union.

This union is a militaant one and has fought many battles with the stevedoring companies and shipowners in its territory. It has never succeeded in organizing all of the transport workers in the port, but at one time it set wages and working conditions for the 12,000 longshoremen employed in and around the Philadelphia docks.

In 1923 the general strike of the marine transport workers was lost and since that time the Philadelphia union has been slowly making good the losses. Its present action is undoubtedly more in the nature of an organization campaign than anything else and reports from the scene of the struggle show that it is meeting with considerable success. In Philadelphia there are large numbers of Negro transport workers and to these workers the Marine Transport Workers' Union has always made an especial appeal. Ben Fletcher, one of the best organizers in the industry and one of the leaders of the present strike, is a Negro.

The marine transport industry is one of the most poorly organized in the United States. The capitalists of the industry are among the best entrenched and the most ruthless in their treatment of the workers. The success of the present strike, therefore, will be of great importance to the labor movement and give added impetus to the united front movement in the industry endorsed by the New Orleans convention.

In no industry is international organization more of a burning issue. That the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the I. W. W. understands this is shown by the fact that only two branches of the union failed to support the program of a united front outlined by the Red International of Labor Unions and accepted at New Orleans.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

ANTI-LABOR LAW OF KANSAS IS HIT BY COURTS

Howat Broke Power of "Industrial Court"

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The Kansas court of industrial relations was dealt another blow by the United States supreme court today, when the industrial court's authority over working hours was repudiated.

The industrial court law, which was sponsored by former Governor Allen as a means of preventing strikes, was virtually smashed by Alexander Howat, then head of the Kansas coal miners' union, who defied the anti-labor law and struck the Kansas mines.

Howat Jailed.

For this, Howat served nearly two years in prison, but Allen was defeated at the polls because of Howat's fight, and Howat was then freed.

John L. Lewis and the international officials of the United Mine Workers of America suspended Howat as president of the Kansas miners as punishment for his loyalty to the miners' interests. Howat has been re-elected president time and again by the Kansas miners, but has never been recognized by Lewis' official family.

A decision by the Kansas supreme court, upholding the industrial court's authority over working hours was reversed by the supreme tribunal.

The decision was rendered in the case of the Charles Wolff Packing company.

Last year the supreme court of the United States held unconstitutional provisions of the court of industrial relations law giving it authority over wages.

The packing company held this decision invalidated the law generally, but the Kansas supreme court did not so interpret the higher court decision. It ordered the packing company to observe hours of labor as required by the industrial court. The supreme court of the United States now holds this provision of the Kansas law invalid.

New Haven Comrades Call on Workers for May 1 Demonstration

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13—The Workers Party, local New Haven sent out a call to all the labor unions and fraternal organizations of New Haven to lay down ther tools and demonstrate on May Day, the holiday of the working class of the world.

The letter states in part: "We are faced in America with wage cuts, open shop drives and child labor. We are faced with criminal syndicalist laws, deportation laws, gag laws, and persecution of working class militants. Numerous class war prisoners are in jail, or facing it. Our foreign born brothers are hounded. America enslaves the defenseless workers of Central and South America. We must make a stand against this. We must unite our forces to combat it.

"We must fight for recognition and support of the first workers' republic of the world, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. We must fight for unity of the world trade union movement, uniting Amsterdam and the Red Labor International. We must abolish all discriminations against the Negro race. We must support the victims of the international class struggle by supporting the International Red Aid. We must raise the cry: 'Down with the government of the Strikebreaker Coolidge and Open Shopper Dawes. Hail the workers' and farmers' government of America.'

"May Day—the day of protest against industrial slavery. May Day—the day of struggle for a bright future.

"Let us get together. Let us lay down our tools. Let us demonstrate the solidarity of labor in New Haven. The workers of other cities of America and the world will do the same. Let not New Haven be behind, but up in the procession."

Ludwig Lore Next Speaker at Harlem Forum in New York

NEW YORK, April 13.—With two more discussion evenings left, the Harlem Forum, at 64 East 104th St., will soon wind up a highly successful season which will be repeated next fall because of the satisfactory attendance. The coming Sunday, April 19, Ludwig Lore, editor of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, will speak on the significant subject, "The Capitalist, Labor and Communist Press."

For the last discussion evening Eli Jacobson will open the discussion on "Proletcult." That will be Sunday evening, April 26. There will be, in addition, recitations of poems by Simon Felshin, John Lassen, and from the new Russian poetry.

Ragozin's Class Begins in Harlem.

The class in "Fundamentals of Communism" started last Friday evening at the Harlem section headquarters, 64 East 104th street, with a fair atendance. There is more room in the class for new students. ~~Ray~~ Ragozin is considered one of the best teachers in the Workers Party, and ought to have a big class. It is expected that the class will grow and will continue thru a successful season.

The Workers Party in Action

PHILLY MAY DAY CONFERENCE HAS ALL PLANS MADE

The united front May day conference in Philadelphia has made definite arrangements for a huge May day celebration to be held Friday, May 1, at the Lulu Temple, at 8 p. m.

Wm. Dunne, editor, and Benjamin Gitlow, of the Workers Party will be the principal speakers at the meeting. The Italian and Russian Federations, the Young Workers' League and the Y. W. L. Juniors will be represented with speakers. The Freiheit Singing Society, the Lithuanian chorus and the junior chorus will furnish the meeting with revolutionary songs. Instrumental and vocal solos are being selected by the arrangements committee to round up the program.

The conference decided to co-operate with the Workers Party May Day festival that is being arranged at the Eagles' Temple for Saturday, May 2. Dancing, music, refreshments, pageant and folk dancing will give color and revolutionary spirit to the May Day festival.

The next meeting of the May Day conference has been set for Wednesday, April 22, at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave.

All working class organizations are invited to send delegates to this conference. Credentials can be mailed to R. Baker, 521 York Ave.

Dubuque, Iowa, to Hear Marxist Ideas from W. P. Speakers

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 12.—This city gives the visitor an impression of being a hot-bed of religious quarrels, with "protestant and catholic" calling each other every sort of uncomplimentary epithet.

Even the labor organizations are suffering from their share of this Main street stupidity, with a few of the old-timers busy holding down the lid. Everyone is too busy either engaged in or preventing such discussion to consider the causes of such "klan wars" and how they benefit the ruling capitalist class.

Marxist education is always in order, however, so J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews have arranged to lecture at the Community Band Hall, 20th and White, on Tuesday evening, April 21st, at 8 P. M.

Admission to this lecture will be free and every progressive worker, working class woman and student in Dubuque is urged to attend.

Sport Club Members to Chew Nails and Bend Iron at Party

NEW YORK, April 13—At last we have it! The first affair of the Workers' Sports Club since its organization. The most novel entertainment that ever a branch produced, including a musician who plays on the saw and many others equally interesting.

Miss Lee Cohen, a singer of note (high note) will render several selections. Comrade Davidson, and accomplished cellist will delight us with a few numbers. Irving Shoebe is the one who will show us how to play Rackmainoff's preludes on a saw. A Communist Breitbart will chew up nails and bend iron for our benefit.

And not only do we have this fine program, but following it we will have dancing with the jazziest music that can be obtained.

Don't forget. The place is 108 E. 14th St. The date is Saturday evening, April 18, 1925 at 8 p. m. Be there early for the entertainment will start at eight sharp.

Important Meeting for Party Membership at Elizabeth, N. Y.

Wednesday, April 15, there will be an important membership meeting of al party comrades in Elizabeth, N. J. The meeting will be held in the evening at Lutwin Hall, 39 South Park street. The speaker of the evening will be Israel Amter, who will speak on the subject of "Shop Nuclei." Comrade Amter has just returned from Soviet Russia and Germany, where he has had an opportunity to study the functioning of shop nuclei at first hand. Comrades should not fail to be present at this important and interesting meeting.

Gets $125 "S. O." Money.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 13.—Local police were searching today for two bandits who dragged John Torrence, 62, into an alley and robbed him of $200 and later held up a Standard Oil filling station, escaping with $125. Authorities believe both robberies were committed by the same men.

Jail Polish Officials.

WARSAW.—Nine officials, including Vice Admiral Peremboski, commanding the Polish navy, were under arrest today pending investigation of charges of abuse to the comptroller's office of the navy department.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Tuesday, April 14.

Czecho-Slovak Cicero Wowen's T. G. Masaryk School, 57th and 22nd Place.

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake avenue.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Italian 31st Ward, 511 N. Sangamon St.

Wednesday, April 15.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING, 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m.

Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, 57th and 22nd Place, Cicero, Ill.

Italian Cicero, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn avenue.

Thursday, April 16.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 17.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, April 14.

Meeting of all branch literature and Young Worker "sub" agents tonight, Tuesday, 7 p. m., at 19 S. Lincoln St.

Meeting of all Y. W. L. members working in Mail Order Houses and Department Stores, 19 South Lincoln street. Plans for furthering our Mail Order House campaign will be discussed: 1—Getting into the union. 2—Taking up new problems in the industry. 3—Further organizational tasks in the campaign.

Thursday, April 16.

Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Activity meeting.

Friday, April 17.

Activity meetings of all the league branches this Friday. Activities of individual members, work of existing shop nuclei, prospective nuclei, factory campaigns, etc. of the branch are discussed.

The meetings will be held as follows:

Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Branch No. 5, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, April 18.

Dance given by the Jewish Propaganda Committee, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Sunday, April 19.

City Hike. End of Grand Ave car line; groups to meet at 9:30 Sunday morning at the following stations: South Side—3116 S. Halsted St.; West Side—3118 W. Roosevelt Road; N. W. Side—2733 Hirsch Blvd.; North Side—2409 N. Halsted St. WATCH FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

"Socialist" Davenport to Get Real Marxism from Workers Party

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 13.—Davenport has a powerful social-democratic tradition. This is the Iowa city where they elected the "socialist administration," mayor 'neverything, but they didn't keep their socialist label long after getting in.

So while Davenport has a strong socialist undercurrent, particularly among the German population, it is a current of pessimism which springs from lack of understanding of the real fundamentals of undiluted Marxian socialism.

"Teach the Teachers."

Consequently the task of the Workers Party in Davenport is nothing more nor less than the teaching of socialism to the socialists. That deep-rooted disease of the labor movement—lack of Marxian education—must be attacked with the weapons of Leninist understanding which leave no room for the muddle-head and the unscrupulous politician.

Davenport is just an extreme dramatization of our task thruout the national office territory. Not only must we present the program of the Workers Party, but we must also clear up the clouds of confusion left in the wake of our once beloved "socialist party." In so doing, we must remember that the socialist party was socialistic in name only; that its tactics were only perversions of Marxism perpetrated upon the followers of Marxian ideas in this country.

Will Speak April 18.

J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews, of the Workers Party, will speak in Davenport on Saturday evening, April 18, at the Pinkus and Kinneman Hall, 701 West 3rd St. No admission will be charged.

This meeting is part of the continuous educational campaign which is now being initiated to build up the Iowa state organization of the Workers Party, and place it on a solid basis of education and clarity.

BIG CONFERENCE IN WISCONSIN TO BUILD THE PARTY

Sub-District Meeting at Milwaukee, April 26

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—In order to build up in the state of Wisconsin a more effective Communist movement and to centralize activities of the organization, the district executive committee of District No. 8 issued a call for the sub-district conference.

Fight Capitalist Allies.

It is expected that the conference will be the means of establishing a strong organization in Wisconsin which will be able to combat not only the capitalist class but also their most valuable allies from the camp of so-called LaFollette republicans and also of Victor Berger's socialist party. The recent presidential elections which indicated the decline of the socialist party also pointed out the tremendous possibilities for the Communist movement. Almost 5,000 people voted for the Communist candidates in their first appearance on the Wisconsin ballot.

The results of elections only partially indicate the Communist sentiment in the state and the conference will undertake the task of organising, developing and increasing this sentiment. The call for the conference follows:

• • •

Call for the Wisconsin Sub-District Conference.

Dear Comrades: In accordance with instructions of the district executive committee, a call is being issued for the Wisconsin sub-district conference of District No. 8, to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., at Miller Hall, 802 State street, on April 26, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

All branches in the state of Wisconsin of District No. 8, including Milwaukee, West Allis, Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan, Madison and surrounding towns are instructed to send one delegate from each branch to the conference. Branches having more then 25 members should send two delegates.

Young Workers League groups and Junior groups are also instructed to send delegates to the conference.

The district executive committee proposes the following order of business:

1. Report on the election campaign and the general political situation in Wisconsin. Reporter G. S. Shklar.
2. Report on party problems and general situation by the district organizer.
3. Report on the educational work. Reporter J. C. Gibson.
4. Report on shop nuclei and trade union activities. Reporter G. Prodanich.
5. Report on youth movement and Junior groups, by S. Sungal.
6. Report on the International Workers' Aid, by Cora Meyer.
7. Report on the DAILY WORKER, by F. Pilachek. (a) Second annual subscription drive; (b) Group of workers' correspondents.
8. Organization of the sub-district. (a) Finances; (b) Election of the sub-district executive committee.
9. General.

Fraternally submitted,
G. S. Shklar,
Sub-District Organizer.

What have you done for your local campaign quota?

Baltimore Y. W. L. to Hold Banquet, Dance on Sunday, April 19

Baltimore has been eagerly awaiting a Young Workers League affair. At last they are coming forth with a real one. The first anniversary of the Baltimore league will be celebrated with a banquet accompanied with good jazz music.

Comrade Wicks of New York will be the main speaker. There will be many surprises, good eats and everything, all for 60c. The banquet will be held Sunday, April 19, at 7:30 p. m., at Labor Lyceum, Riscquith and Lexington streets, Baltimore. Tickets may be obtained at 1135 E. Baltimore street, second floor.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

CONCERT AND DANCE FOR AID OF GREEK WEEKLY EMPROS, THURS., APR. 23

You are invited to attend the International Dance and Entertainment given by the Chicago Greek branch, Workers Party, for the benefit of the Greek Communist Weekly, Empros, at Bowen Hall, Hull House, corner Polk and Halsted Sts., Thursday, April 23, at 8 p. m. Good music, speeches, songs and refreshments. A good time is promised to all. Admission 50 cents. Come and bring your friends.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the methods used by the capitalist political parties in Britain to replenish their treasuries and perhaps line the individual pockets of their leading members is the exchange of titles to the worthy, who can afford the honor, for pounds sterling. You may recollect the sensation caused by the affair of Ramsay MacDonald, socialist, and Sir Alexander Grant, tory. The honor given, may be the Order of the Garter or of the Bath.

• • •

THIS does not mean that the gentlemen so honored have their socks hanging over the heels of their boots for want of something to hold them in line, or that noxious odors are emitted by their bodies for want of a more intimate acquaintanceship with soap and water and the bath tub. Whatever may have been the origin of the titles nowadays they mean nothing except food for the vanity of the rich and an easy way out of financial embarrassment for the ways and means committees of the tory and liberal parties and loyal but poor British politicians.

• • •

HIS holiness, the pope, is doing a land office business in titles nowadays. There was a time when only the high and mighty of Europe's aristocracy were eligibles to papal honor. But the catholic aristocracy of Europe is today so poor that there are none too mean to do them honor. They are lucky to find themselves in hot dogs and coffee. So his holiness does not waste good decorations on them. He comes to where the aristocrats repair in search of meal tickets via wives in any physical condition, provided the bank account can stand the critical eye of a penniless baron, duke or count of no account.

• • •

THE papal coffers are sadly depleted and the prospects for their replenishment from the savings of the working class catholics of Europe are not bright to the dazzling point. There was a time when a pope hard up for cash would take to the highways and public indulgences, even accepting billy goats in lieu of cash. A modern holy father would eat his pajamas [illegible] to such an undignified last meal. And is there any need for heroic measures?

• • •

THERE is enough money among the newly rich in America to purchase all Saint Anne's shin bones, the fangs of the snakes St. Patrick drove out of Ireland, the million cubic feet of lumber from the sacred cross on which the lowly Nazarene was crucified—in fact, the widowed female relict of a deceased gouty American yeast magnate could purchase the entire output of the vatican's miracle factories for seven centuries and still have enough left to pay for an old fashioned monkey dinner.

• • •

BUT to get to the point, Cardinal Mundelein went to Rome recently and returned with a couple of titles for munificent givers to the church. No titles for ordinary workers. They haven't got the cash. Of course, later on, when this last bulwork of capitalism begins to stagger, we may expect labor fakers to receive papal titles, but not yet.

• • •

MONDAY'S news told us that a Mrs. Howard Spaulding, age 29, pulchritude passable, financial standing more so, received the title of Matron of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre, from Pius. His holiness was quite frank about it. The title was conferred on her because of her benefactions to the church and charity, the two being synonymous terms. Mrs. Spaulding is heiress to the millions of her father, the late John H. Barker, of the Haskell and Barker Car company. This means more benefactions and perhaps more titles. The nearest thing to the holy sepulchre this lady ever saw was her father's wine cellar.

• • •

THERE is an element of sardonic humor in the granting of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre to Edward J. Fogarty, warden of the Indiana state penitentiary. Fogarty never hunted any infidels from the environs of the spot where the last remains of the rebel Jesus are supposed to be. His contribution to the cause of human progress is being a successful herder of unfortunate human beings, mostly workers, in the living sepulchre, which is the Indiana state penitentiary.

• • •

THE papal title will make his job easier for Fogarty. Papal titles are very useful to the American capitalist class in keeping their slaves in subjection. The bourgeoisie are playing a wise game and are missing no opportunity to gain or retain the confidence of the working class, who are not alone slaves to the robber system of capitalism, but to one thousand superstitious inherited from the black past and sedulously cultivated and

(Continued on page 6.)

IRISH FAMINE HAS THE RICH FARMERS SCARED

Relief Secretary Scores Lying Politicians

By ROBERT STEWART
(Sec'y. W. I. R. Irish Section)

DUBLIN, April 14.—The bye elections being past the press is lifting the ban on the truth about the horrible distress and suffering on the coast. Economic necessity reveals truth even when a government wants none of it. When my report might be questioned or even those of the republicans there steps in the respectable representative of the farmers' congress who drops a bombshell that the Irish newspapers must give heed to. Speaking of Clare, Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp says: "Cattle are dying wholesale, in one district during the past two months 436 cattle roughly valued at ten pounds each had died, all the sheep were dead." He challenged investigation by the department of agriculture (whose chief Hogan T. D. said that there was no famine, in fact that conditions were better than normal.

Colonel Westroop went on to say that in certain areas the people had lost 80 per cent of their live stock, that these people had had no fires for

(Continued on page 5)

Illinois Senate to Pass State Cossack Bill Before Break-up

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14. — That the Illinois state legislature will pass a state police bill in some form before adjournment was shown in today's debate on a substitute for the Barr state highway bill offered by Senator Dunlap.

Many senators spoke on the various police bills offered, but none spoke against a state police. The debate was entirely on what form the state police, which are to be used to help break strikes, will take.

Dunlap's substitute provided for a state police force of 450 men. The Barr bill, providing for an unlimited force, is backed by Len Small.

Women's Eight Hour Bill Progresses in Illinois Assembly

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—With legislation in behalf of employed women tetering precariously, Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill, of Downers' Grove, saw her efforts to overcome the apathy of the house committee on industrial affairs which reported in with the woman's 8-hour bill minus recomendations, bear fruit today when the house voted 103 to 30 to place the bill on the calendar. It now will take its place with other bills in the long procession thru legislative mills.

MacMillan to Fly to Pole

Captain MacMillan artic exploter, will stop in Julianehaab, south Greenland, on his way to fly to the north pole with amphibian airplanes. MacMillan declared his expedition will show that the Norse homes in Greenland, 1,500 years old, were the base of the Norsemen who came to America 300 years before Columbus.

GENERAL COUNCIL OF BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS JOINS GROWING PROTEST FOR LANZUTSKY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 31.—(By Mail.)—The executive of the International Red Aid has received a telegram from Bramley (London), who communicates that the case of the Polish Comrade Lanzutsky, has been taken up by the general council of the British Trade Union Congress. The British trade unions will appoint a delegation which will visit the Polish embassy and protest against the further imprisonment of Comrade Lanzutsky.

The executive of the International Red Aid sent the following telegram to the labor party:

"In connection with the inquiry of your representative at the Polish socialist party as to what measures are to be taken in order to liberate Comrade Lunzutsky with united efforts, we wish to say the following:

"The Polish socialist party sabotages the campaign for the defense of Comrade Lunzutsky; it hinders the meetings called by the Communist Party of Poland and by the members of the sejm. It has, for instance, prevented the meeting organized by the Deputy Skrypa from taking place.

"When two workers were killed in Dombrova by the police. with poisonous gas, the socialist party of Poland justified the police by denonuncing the murdered workers as bandits.

"We appeal to you to send a special commission to Poland to investigate right on the spot the base role played by the Polish socialist party."

The executive of the International Red Aid has just received a telegram from London. stating that the Polish embassy has agreed to permit the representative of the Workers' Weekly, Tom Mann, to enter Poland.—Executive of the International Red Aid.

NEW U. S. DEBT ENVOY TRAILS $7,000,000,000

Burton Feels Situation Is "Very Unfavorable"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Another "unofficial" American debt envoy is going to Europe to survey political and financial conditions and report back to the administration on the chances of collecting some of the $7,000,000,000 in war debts that remain unfunded on the treasury's books.

Representative Theodore Burton, of Ohio, member of the debt funding commission, is sailing for Europe tomorrow, to spend most of the summer abroad.

Job Mapped Out for Him.

He will go first to Geneva where he will represent the United States at the conference for control of traffic in arms, after which he will go to London and Paris to consult bankers and government officials.

Before departing, representative Burton said the debt situation is "very unfavorable."

Workers Party in Election Campaign in New Jersey Town

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Workers Party local Union Hill, New Jersey, will hold a mass meeting Wednesday night, April 15, at which Francis Steiner, Communist candidate for mayor of Union Hill, and George Pearlman, candidate for councilman at large, will be the principal speakers.

The republican party candidate for mayor is a superintendent of the largest silk mill in the county. The democratic candidate for mayor is a business man, and the republican candidate for councilman at large is a lawyer for the public service corporation, which owns the bus lines and traction system of the town.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS CALLED BY KING TO FORM GOVERNMENT

BRUSSELS, April 14.—Emil Vandervelde, socialist leader in the Second International and one of the most notorious jingoes produced by the world war, has accepted the invitation of King Albert to form a cabinet.

American workers may think it peculiar that socialists could be trusted by a king with the reigns of his government, but this kingly fear which was once very real no longer exists. The socialists have proven themselves the most devoted servants of royalty in England and Sweden. Vandervelde's past is an unbroken chain of loyalty to the Belgian crown.

Shoe Workers Have Pickets at Seven Struck N. Y. Shops

NEW YORK, April 14.—Members of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union are today picketing the seven shops fo the United Shoe Rebuilding company, whose workers are on strike one hundred per cent to win recognition for their union. When all the other shoe repair shops signed up with the union for a ten dollar increase in wages last week, this concern refused to sign any contract with the union and offered the men individually the same increase in wages if they would sign personal contracts.

This the men naturally refused, since they know that their only safety lies in organization, and they are now fighting for their right to organize and bargain collectively. At first a few individuals were intimidated by the company into agreeing to the personal contracts, but when the strike was called they went out to a man, and now not one of them is working for this concern.

Seeing the unanimity of the men, the owner of the United Shoe Rebuilding company called the police and had Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, and Mike Tesky, one of the pickets, arrested for interfering with his "business." They were both released under $500 bail each, and their cases will come up in the Jefferson court.

Meanwhile the strikers' lines are standing firm, the "United" shops are picketed, and if the boss wants to resume repairing shoes he will have to deal with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union.

Fascist Shows His Colors.

ROME.—Secretary General Farrinacci, speaking before his own constituency, today renewed the demand that the fascists re-establish the death penalty and the banishment of active members of opposition parties.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

MINE OWNERS IN IOWA JOIN DRIVE FOR WAGE CUTS

Demand Miners Return to the 1917 Scale

By J. E. SNYDER.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CENTERVILLE, IOWA, April 14.—The mine owners of Iowa are making claims that West Virginia, Kentucky and other non-union coal being shipped into this state is causing them to shut down their mines and that they will have to stay shut down unless the miners are willing to come down to the 1917 scale of $5.00 per day.

The miners are wondering about this claim. Many of them think it only a part of the nation-wide open shop drive and the statement is made at this time to educate the public to help finish the job of driving the miners back to work at the reduced scale when they have been locked out long enough.

5,000 Miners Jobless.

Just a few I met think that the big non-union mines are really putting these small mine owners out of business and killing two birds with one chunk of West Virginia scab coal.

Anyhow there are five thousand miners out of employment, and more mines shutting down every day, merchants are in dispair and traveling men are leaving town without orders. Even the politicians are concerned and thought we should soft peddle our speeches so as not to interfere with a "settlement."

The farmers are being educated as usual to blame the slump in grain prices on the high wages of the miners who force the mine owners to shut down their mines. This same bunch of easy marks believed the story of the merchants' and manufacturers' associations when that bunch of high binders peddled the propaganda that the "child labor amendment would take their children from them and turn them over to the state and forbid the farmer allowing his children to do the chores at home before and after school or even helping the old man during the summer vacation."

Thousand Miners Leave District.

A thousand miners are reported to have left the district in the vicinity of Centerville, Iowa, going largely to the big cities, such as Chicago and Detroit. Two of these are reported to have returned after a two thousand mile trip in search of a job and report that conditions are as bad or even worse elswhere than here, if that were possible. They report that the jobs are all taken and thousands every where hunting for work.

Plutes Inspect Boys

The Chicago Boy's Week Federation, run by business men, will inspect Chicago boys from 14 to 18 years old, and will select the boy, who, from the business men's point of view, will be "America's most valuable citizen in 1950." The children of workers are expected to get scant consideration in this "inspection."

Just Another Spring Rumor.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Coolidge knows of no foundation for reports that Senator William M. Butler of Massachusetts is shortly to resign as chairman of the republican national committee, it was stated today.

MICHIGAN FLOOD PUTS 25,000 ACRES OF CORN UNDER WATER

DETROIT, April 14.—Twenty-five thousand acres of corn extending from Flat Rock to Ypsilanti are under water today as a result of a torrent which swept down the Huron river thru a break in an artificial clay embankment at the Detroit Edison dam at French Landing.

Scores of persons are temporarily homeless and Flat Rock and South Rockwood and Belleville are inundated while several bridges and houses were destroyed by the flood.

The flood was receding today. Fifteen men, women and children were rescued from houses which were partly submerged.

BRIAND UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE PREMIERSHIP

Socialists Would Not Enter His Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 14.—Aristide Briand, seven times premier of France, has refused to accept the premiership because of the action of the socialist congress in refusing to enter the cabinet he was forming, it was said this afternoon.

On leaving the chamber at 6:20 o'clock this evening, Briand said:

Briand advised Doumergue to summon Painleve as the man best qualified to act in the crisis.

The senate tomorrow will legalize the Bank of France's over inflation and will authorize the additional emission of four billion francs, the newspaper Liberte declared.

"I am now going to the Elysee Palace to inform President Doumergue that I cannot form a new cabinet."

The condition of the Bank of France is causing considerable worry in government and financial circles. The bank has issued paper beyond the legal limit and has threatened to discontinue business unless a new government is established by Wednesday that will legalize its illegalities.

The hope that an interim cabinet could be formed that would tide France over the present acute crisis proved utopian. In fact, it is not expected that any stability can be secured on this side of the German elections.

Worshippers of the Past.

ROME.—Premier Held of Bavaria, today presented Pope Pius with a replica of the precious code aureas ninth century bible, which now is a treasure of the Munich state library.

SUB-DISTRICT OF MINERS SCORES FARRINGTON

Springfield Meeting Begins Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—The fight of the rank and file vs. the Farrington machine in District No. 12, U. M. W. of A. is on. This undoubtedly means a fight to the finish for the calling of a district convention to take up the many grievances of the rank and file against the machine that have been accumulating for months. At least this was the sentiment of the several thousand miners who gathered in Reservoir Park Sunday to hear Tom Parry, John J. Watt and Freeman Thompson tell about the latest outrage, the illegal attempt to remove Sub-District President Freeman Thompson and Sub-District Secretary-Treasurer John Watt, from office. Not only this grievance was mentioned, but the entire machine was shown up in all the corrupt practices that it has engaged in since the war.

Parry Scores 3-Year Agreement.

The meeting was called to take place for two o'clock, but long before this time the miners began to gather. Tom Parry, who opened the meeting as chairman, said the present deplorable circumstances of the miners can only be understood by investigating cause and effect. We all know the effects because we have felt them, but in order to understand the cause we must go back to the strike of 1919.

He then proceeded to show how this and all other attempts of the rank and file to better their conditions and strengthen their position was blocked by the machine. Finally the three-year agreement, which mainly is responsible for the present condition of the miners, was saddled on their backs. At the time of the signing of the agreement the argument was advanced that it is now time to stop fighting

(Continued on page 2)

Less Workers, Less Pay But More Work; This Is the Bosses' Aim

MONTREAL (FP)—Canadian railways in 1924 employed 8,500 fewer persons on the average in 1923. Operating expenses were cut by $28,000,000 and the pay roll by $15,000,000, compared with 1923. Total operating revenues in 1924 were $441,249,000 against $471,236,000 in 1923. The loss was mainly due to the smaller grain crop. Compared with 1919, the railways in 1924 employed 26,000 fewer persons, and the pay roll was $59,000,000 less. The average number of employes was over 7,000 less than in 1913, though the mileage operated was about 50 per cent greater.

DEMOCRACY FOR CAPITALIST ONE THING, FOR PRIVATE SOLDIERS SOMETHING QUITE DIFFERENT

By CARL HAESSLER, Editor Federated Press.

Blowing hot and cold has long been known as a characteristic of the established daily press, but it takes the Chicago Daily Tribune, the most arrogant reactionary paper of the middle west, to do it in the same breath and that on the subject of freedom of speech and opinion.

In its leading editorial of April 10, devoted to the gag placed by the U. S. department of state on Count Karolyi, Hungarian pacifist and liberal, the Tribune says:

> All our recent tendencies have been towards the setting up of a dictatorship of opinion and habit and when a shirtsleeved democracy heads that way it can outdo a belted, spurred and helmeted autocracy . . . We are a long way from first principles when a republican is out of order in the United States.

In its adjoining column, the Tribune editorializes on the ferocious sentences of 40 and 26 years' imprisonment imposed by a U. S. court-martial on two soldiers in Hawaii for expressing Communist opinions and organizing a Communist league:

> The sentences may seem excessive but they will not when the offense is examined . . . We know that most of the American reds are loony and this attempt to corrupt the loyalty of the army may have been loony, but it was made in the most important military post in American control. Organizing sedition in the army is different from preaching it from a soap box. Therefore the severe penalty.

To this second editorial the Tribune's first would seem a sufficient answer. The American Civil Liberties

(Continued on page 2)

Armenians Come Back Under Soviets

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Soviet Armenia had 90 per cent as great a crop area last year as before the world war, and it has quadrupled its cotton production in two years, says a report from Erivan to the Russian information bureau in Washington. The Armenians are carrying out a series of large irrigation projects, which absorbed one-third of the national budget in 1924. Shools maintained by the state number 2,344, as compared with 250 in the country before the war. There were 13 agricultural co-operatives in January, 1924. Now there are 10,000.

Nash Motors Threatens Union Machinist

KENOSHA, Wis., April 14.—So efficient is the stool pigeon and blacklist system of Nash Motors Co. that a union tool and die maker was spotted and warned the second day on his job in his Kenosha plant. The worker attempted no union agitation and was on the payroll under an assumed name. It required just one day to check up on him. On the second day the foreman told him to watch his step, that Nash is an open shop and intends to remain so. Then all the hardest and worst work in the shop was given to the newcomer and he quit. Nash pays the Kenosha union scale of 80 cents an hour but will not tolerate union ideas.

Demand Release of Crouch and Trumbull!

Statement of Workers Party of America

CAPITALIST militarism is a beast fattening on the bodies of humans. Even in times of peace this moloch devours its prey. The only welcome for the recruit entering the ranks of the army or navy would be the inscription placed by the imagination of Dante at the gates of hell: "All Ye Who Enter Here Leave Hope Behind."

News reaches here from Hawaii that a number of soldiers stationed there are accused of the horrible crime of not believing what the secretary of war in Washington prescribes as the official political idea. A number of these boys have been cited before a court martial. One of them, Paul Crouch was sentenced to 40 years imprisonment. Another, Walter Trumbull, was sentenced to 26 years of imprisonment with hard labor. A number of others still await trial.

And what was the crime for which these atrocious sentences were meted out? These men were accused of having studied Esperanto, of sympathizing with Soviet Russia, and of having attempted to organize a Communist league in Hawaii. All of these "crimes" are the perfectly legal right of every citizen of the United States. But a court martial whose members have been crazed by a red flag declares that these deeds when committed by a soldier in uniform are capital crimes and punishable by a living death in prison.

If the accused had been millionaire robbers like Doheny, or grafting politicians like Fall who have cheated the United States out of millions, a benevolent court would have found some error in the indictment in order to save their precious hides.

But because the accused are only simple soldiers in the ranks their sympathies with the working class and their belief that capitalism might not be the last word in social development, becomes cause for them to be condemned to a life of hard labor in prison. If they had been rich and merely accused of murder, the law would have provided for some loophole for them to creep out. But the soldier who believes things that the government says he must not believe cannot expect mercy.

Words fail to characterize this atrocity of the moloch of American militarism. Millions in the United States must raise their voices in protest against this crime. They must raise their voices so loud that the beast will drop its prey.

Immediate release of those sentenced and accused; impeachment of the maniacs who indicted and passed judgment upon these soldiers; abolition of court martial; and a guarantee of civil trials before a jury for every soldier charged with an offense; those are the demands that must be taken up by the masses of the workers thruout the country and must be fought for vigorously.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of
America.

RELIGIOUS WAR RAGING AMONG CZECHO-SLOVAKS

City of Prague Taxes Catholic Parents

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, April 14—There is a religious war going on in Czecho-Slovakia, scarcely less violent than the one which was recently liquidated in France by the complete surrender of the socialists to the vatican.

Under the old Austrian empire the catholic priests were state employes. Owing to the numerical strength of the catholics, the republic felt itself obliged to continue this policy in part. The government of Edouard Benes, foreign minister, is based on a coalition between the socialists, national socialists, national democrats, farmers' party and catholics. Benes is now trying to get rid of the latter from his government bloc so that he can accomplish the separation of church and state, without losing his official head.

The workers of Prague, impatient over the dilatoriness of Benes took the bull by the horns a few weeks ago and passed a law imposing special religious taxes on catholic parents.

Commission on Miracles.

One of the recent contributions to the gayety of nations was the establishment of a commission to determine whether the preservation of the tongue of St. John of Nepemuth was genuine or not. The catholic church has made considerable money out of John's tongue. The saint was the confessor of Wenel II, who was a jealous old dog. The king pressed the saint to divulge the secrets told by his wife in the confessional, regarding her love affairs. When the priest refused, the monarch cast him over a bridge. When the saint was dug out of his grave 300 years afterwards, a tongue was found among the remains. The story does not say whether the tongue was wagging or not. However, John was canonized.

How the commission can determine whether the miracle is genuine or not is a problem.

SUPREME COURT RULES FOR 'OPEN SHOP' BUILDERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The United States supreme court made another one of its many rulings in favor of the employers when it refused to intervene in the suit charging San Francisco builders with violating the Sherman anti-trust law. The builders, it was claimed, combined to force the building contractors to operate on a non-union "open shop" basis, and withheld supplies from union concerns.

"The government is powerless to intervene unless material restraint of interstate commerce is shown," was the court's ruling.

The supreme court denied a rehearing to the Pennsylvania Mining company in a suit claiming treble damages from the United Mine Workers' Union for "property damage" in the Arkansas strike.

Different Dose of Democracy for Private Soldier and Capitalist

(Continued from page 1)

Union, which has the benefit of highly trained counsel, points out in protesting to Washington that the sentences were grossly excessive and that American soldiers have the legal right to belong to the Workers (Communist) Party and to believe in the Soviet form of government. "These men are being improperly tried for their political views," the Union states.

Looking beyond the fate of the radical enlisted men, the interesting thing in the Tribunes exhibition is its capacity to hurrah for freedom in one line and to combat it savagely in the next. This open contradiction is the result of its pretense of independence, altho sold to the hilt to the financial interests. A pacifist from Hungary gives this type of paper a chance to cater to liberal readers. But freedom among capitalism's hired fighters is different.

Every Boost a Knock—And Vice Versa.

The game is a losing one. One big reason for the defeat of the Chicago traction ordinance Apr. 7, as for the defeat of many measures and many men before it, was that it had the enthusiastic support of both the Tribune and its evening counterpart, The Chicago Daily News.

STEEL TRUST "QUIET, IMMOVABLE, SATISFIED AND STEADY," ON PRICES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 14.—Chairman E. H. Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation denied this afternoon that the directors of the corporation were seriously considering further reductions of prices of steel products.

"We are sitting perfectly quiet, steady, and immovable, and we are satisfied," Judge Gary said.

Coal Miners Score Farrington

(Continued from page 1)

and make peace. Parry, in showing the fallacy of this argument, showed how the miners are now paying the price with unemployment, etc.

Watt Talks of Machine Rule.

John Watt, the second speaker, pointed out that the condition of the miners as well as the miners' union was sinking lower and lower and unless the rank and file made a determined stand, sooner or later the union would be totally destroyed by the methods of the machine.

It is the policy of those in power in the miners' union not only in District No. 12, but the national organization as well to get rid of all the best fighters in the U. M. W. of A., Watt pointed out. He showed how the machine ousted Howat, Meyerscough, McLachlan and others for no other reason than that they fought for the interests of the rank and file.

Thompson Makes Great Speech.

Freeman Thompson covered the situation in detail, giving documentary evidence of the corruption and misleadership of the Farrington machine. Thompson spoke for over one hour, but interest was sustained thru out. It was the hottest day of the year and all those present had to stand thruout the speaking. Nevertheless, hardly a man left before the meeting had ended. Thompson finished his talk with a ringing call to action.

His appeal was met with extended cheers from the audience. It was the battle cry of thousands of outraged miners in this sub-district and it will be heard not only in the state of Illinois, but its echo will carry to every nook and hamlet thruout the United States where there are any rank and file miners.

POLISH WHITE GUARDS FAIL TO STOP RADWANSKI

"Orders from Higher Up," Says Cop

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 14.—Despite unheard of efforts of the white guard Polish agents in Cleveland, acting in combination with the police department to break up Comrade Radwanski's protest meeting against the atrocious white terror against the working class of Poland, the meeting was very successful. In fact the white guard opposition only aroused the spirit of the audience.

From "Higher Up" Say Cop

A police captain and a corps of plainclothes dicks were present, and the captain announced that upon "orders from higher up" he would not allow a collection to be taken to defray the hall rent.

All day previous to the meeting the owner of the hall was telephoned to by a Polish reactionary lawyer and other anonymous skunks trying to intimidate him into closing the hall and preventing the meeting.

A White Guard Rebuked

This failed, however. And at the meeting itself only one reactionary had the gall to take the floor—and he did not end the attempt happily. At once he opened his mouth and began to attack Rakwanski the Polish workers in the audiance rose up on all sides to denounce him as a fake labor leader and an enemy of the workers. They shook their fists under his nose so menacingly that he changed his mind about making any extended oration and subsided.

Radwanski made an excellent speech and kept the audience with him from first to last.

Alleged Victim of K. K. K. Ex-Dragon Dies from Poison

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 14.—After clinging tenaciously to life since March 15 when she swallowed poison, following an alleged criminal attack, Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, died at her home here today.

Miss Oberholtzer, before she became unconscious fifteen days ago accused D. C. Stephenson, Indiana politician and former K. K. K. organizer, of kidnaping her and criminally attacking her in a sleeping car enroute to Hammond, Ind.

Immediately upon learning that the girl had died, Charles E. Cox, attorney retained by Miss Oberholtzer's parents to assist the state in prosecuting Stephenson, said an attempt would be made to have the county grand jury indict the former klan leader on a murder charge.

While the poison which caused Miss Oberholtzer's death was self-administered, Attorney Cox contends that a murder indictment is returnable because of Stephenson's alleged refusal of medical aid when he learned of the girl's condition.

Stephenson is under indictment on five charges returned on information given the grand jury by Miss Oberholtzer's parents. They allege assault with intent to commit a criminal attack, malicious mayhem, kidnaping and conspiracy to kidnap.

DELEGATES ARE RE-ELECTED BY SEATTLE LOCALS

Hold Central Council Acted Illegally

SEATTLE, Wash., April 14—(By Mail)—Three out of the six delegates arbitrarily declared unseated from the Central Labor Council by Jepsen's illegal ruling, have been given new credentials and returned by their local unions as delegates to the council. They were declared unseated because they were Communists.

Joe Havel, of the Stenographers Bookkeepers and Office Employes Local 16,304, was given a vote of confidence by his local and along with new credentials the local is addressing a letter to the council demanding that members of organized labor should be guaranteed the right of political belief and stating that Havel is entitled to his seat in the council as having been as good a union man as anyone.

The others returned already are Paul K. Mohr of the Bakers' Union and H. G. Price of the Machinists Lodge 79. M. Hansen and W. H. Jones of the Painters Local 300 have not yet been returned, their local being still engaged in discussion on the matter and no vote has yet been taken.

A series of mass meetings, both indoors and on the streets, are being carried on by the Communist members of Seattle unions to explain to the whole city the disruption of the unions by the reactionaries.

Illinois to Pay the Cost of Stock Yards Sewage Waste System

Members of the city council committee on committees, whose principal task will be to select a new chairman of the transportation committee, have left for Miami, Fla., where they will complete the committee organization for the next council.

A small group of aldermen insist that no alderman who supported Dever's traction steal be appointed to the transportation committee.

The new sanitary district sewage disposal construction program, which will cost a total of $265,000,000, in the next 20 years provides for expenditures of $2,000,000 to take care of stock yards waste, it has been revealed.

Japan Forbids Study of Social Science in the Tokio University

KOBE, Japan —(FP) —Repressive measures are being taken by the Japanese minister for education, to halt the radical tendencies in Tokio university. Not only has he supported introducing military officers to conduct drill, but he is stopping students from discussing social problems, and has forbidden plays having a radical color.

A social science discussion club at the Keyoto high school has been disbanded by official order. Students must confine themselves to the exact sciences, leaving human affairs to the

Pepper Wants More Power

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The suit of Frank Myers, former postmaster of Portland, Oregon, who was appointed by President Wilson and removed from office by President Harding before his full term had expired for his full salary is now in the hands of the supreme court of the United States. Senator Pepper appeared on behalf of the senate and argued that the president's right to discharge government employes is limited by congress.

CLOTHING SHOP REMAINS IDLE

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 14.—Injunctions which failed to produce clothing in the open shop of the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills at Rock Island seem to have aided in permanently closing the plant. It has not tried to run since the receivership. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union was active in organizing the workers last summer. Gunmen, judges and the company were active in opposition.

GREEN JUBILANT AT KILLING OF LAW HOWAT HIT

'Open Shop' Does Work; A. F. of L. Praises Self

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—The officials of the American Federation of Labor who hounded Alexander Howat out of the Kansas Miner's Union, after he had broken the power of the Kansas industrial court law, are now hypocritically claiming the credit for the supreme court decision formally nullifying the strikebreaking law.

Howat was denied a fair trial by the international board of the United Mine Workers of America, of which William Green, then secretary of the organization, was a member. Now Green, as president of the A. F. of L. says, "The supreme court has re-established the charter rights of labor as laid down by the American constitution."

Howat Struck Mines

It was Alexander Howat, then president of the Kansas Miner's Union, who insisted on the right to strike and despite the court law, struck the Kansas coal mines. Howat smashed the power of the law and defeated Allen, the sponsor of the law, when he endeavored to be re-elected as governor on the issue of the industrial court. Howat served nearly two years in jail for his work in combatting the strikebreaking law.

The Kansas law "forced both labor and capital to submit to arbitration and comply with the decision of the arbitration tribunal."

Green a Hypocrit

Although Green declares, "The decision leaves labor free to bargain collectively with employers, and American labor can new enter an era of new progress," it is noticeable that it was not the efforts of the A. F. of L. officialdom which brought the supreme court decision.

The suit which brought the industrial court law before the supreme court was entered by the Charles Wolff Packing company of Topeka, an open shop concern which objected to even "arbitration" with unions. It was the decision on this case that dealt the formal blow to the Kansas court law.

Sullivan, Town of Recent Mine Blast, Hit by Near Tornado

SULLIVAN, Ind., Apr. 14—Residents of the northwestern part of Sullivan were busy today repairing partly wrecked houses and wiring damaged by a tornado which passed high above this city last night, coming near enough to earth in places to unroof houses and beat down telephone poles.

No casualities were reported and the twister confined its destruction to a dozen buildings which were unroofed, electric wires and trees.

Sullivan recently witnessed a mining disaster in which many miners were killed.

At Komono the storm lifted the roofs from several houses, damaged three garages and carried Curtis Dukes about fifty feet, without injuring him.

Fort Wayne and Plymouth also reported small property losses from the storm.

Inventor of First American Auto Dies

KOKOMO, Ind., April 14—Elwood Haynes, inventor of the first American automobile, is dead here. Automobile manufacturers are now coining millions of dollars from Haynes' invention, but Haynes, like many inventors, did not participate in the profits of Henry Ford and the other big capitalists who founded their enterprises on his invention.

It was on July 4, 1894, that Haynes drove his "horseless carriage" thru the streets of Kokomo at about eight miles an hour.

Haynes was born at Portland, Indiana, on Oct. 14, 1857.

Find Traces of Poisoning.

GARY, Ind., April 14.—Definite traces of arsenic have been found in the vital organs of Walter Cunningham, youngest son of Mrs. Anna Cunningham, 47, Indiana's alleged "poisoning mother." Dr. W. D. McNally, coroner's chemist of Cook county, Illinois, reported to Indiana authorities here this afternoon.

A "Three Minute" Cyclone

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—Eight persons were nursing minor injuries here today as the result of Springfield's "three minute" cyclone. Rain and hail roared thru the city on a 60-mile gale, beating in plate glass windows and ripping the tops from automobiles. The mad spasm of the elements passed as quickly as it came.

"For the Mikado!"

TOKYO, April 14.—Two Japanese naval aviators were killed today when their plane fell 3,000 feet while flying over Kasumigaura airdrome, near Tokyo.

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

Socialist Farewell to Traitor Abramovich Is Funeral of Dead Hopes

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the "socialist leadership" in this country plans biding farewell to Raphael Abramovich, traitor of the Russian revolution. It will be pretty much in the form of a funeral over dead hopes.

At the same time great masses of American workers will shout "Farewell! And good riddance! Bother us no more!"

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The coming of Abramovich, anti-Soviet agent of the Second (socialist) International to this country, has had several results, all of them beneficial to the growth of Communism in this country.

It has revealed clearer than ever the alliance of the isolated "socialist leadership" in the United States with the Russian counter-revolution; its sympathy with the emigre anti-Soviet plotters of Berlin and Paris.

It exposed to America's workers the only remaining task of the Second (socialist) International; an ally of capitalism in the war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It thus made clearer to America's workers, who sadly lack an international viewpoint, the big issue at stake in the struggle between the Communist International and the "socialist" international.

It brought nearer home and made concrete this war of capitalist rule against Soviet rule, when policemen's clubs, at all of Abramovich's meetings, descended on the heads of workers who disagreed with the traitor-spokesman of the "socialist" international. It showed how the American capitalist state rallies to the aid of the "socialists" in the attack on the Communist idea This has become crystal clear even to workers barely on the brink of Communist sympathy.

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It was surely not the intention of Abramovich, Hillquit, Cahan and Berger, that these should be the results of the lengthy tour of the United States so carefully planned. Not at all.

It was intended, of course, that Abramovich was to deal a death blow to Communism in this country, thru his "exposure" of Bolshevik rule, and to prevent recognition by the United States of the Soviet Union. In this he had the enthusiastic support, not only of the "socialists," but also of the bureaucracy in control of the American Federation of Labor, not to mention the whole capitalist press. It was all to be accomplished under the mask of "democracy."

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But the large numbers of Communist workers, especially Jewish Communist workers, attending Abramovich's meeting, quickly tore this hypocritical mask off the "socialist" agent of world reaction. He was forced into the open; to to stand before America's workers trying to argue that there was not one bright spot in the Bolshevik revolution. But, unfortunately, in that same hour America's workers were getting acquainted with the glowing report made officially by the British trade union delegation to the Soviet Republics; and the Japanese government was also according recognition to the Soviet Power.

All this left Abramovich with no definite place to hide his nakedness. All that was left to him were his frantic denunciations against Soviet Russia, that were faithfully reported in the "socialist" press, either in the English-language "Leader," or the Jewish-language Daily Forward; all of which found a natural echo in the dwindling audiences that greeted Abramovich as he made his inglorious way westwards to the Pacific Coast. If the police, the thugs and stool pigeons of the "socialists" on the one hand, and the Communist workers on the other hand, had not attended his gatherings Abramovich would indeed have been lonesome.

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It is rumored that the "socialists" are trying to bring a twin Abramovich, J. Ramsay MacDonald, former "socialist" premier of Great Britain, to this country for another tour. Let him come. He will prove more grist for the American Communist mill.

Ford Seeks to Buy Out Company Making His Freight Planes

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—Directors of the Stout Metal Airplane Co., at a secret meeting this afternoon, will be asked to vote on an offer from the Ford Motor company to buy out their concern.

This is the outstanding development following the inauguration Monday of Ford company's private freight air line to Chicago, soon to embrace other cities.

Henry Ford declared that the Ford company is determined to make a success of commercial aviation.

"We don't care what it costs," Ford said.

The Stout company built the "Maiden Dearborn," used yesterday in the first air freight experiment.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

Deportation Hearing for Communist Editor Is Set for April 18

Hearing on the deportation warrant issued against S. Zinich, editor of Radnik, the Croatian-language radical paper, will commence here April 18. The department of labor seeks to deport him to the reactionary country of Jugo-Slavia, on technical grounds and because of "disbelief in organized government" and advocating over throw of the U. S. government by force. Zinich is a Communist. He is the fourth foreign-language Communist editor to be the target of deportation proceedings in recent months. Of the others George Halonen, a Finn, fought them successfully, while Eugene Vajtauer, a Czecho-Slovak, and John Lassen, a Hungarian, are still in danger. The Labor Defense council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, is managing Zinich's defense.

THOUSANDS OF PARENTS GO TO ALBANY TO FIGHT FOR N. Y. TEACHERS BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 14.—Resolutions adopted by labor unions, petitions with hundreds of signatures by individuals and a delegation of thousands of parents and members are working for the Ricca teachers' salary bill here today

In urging Governor Smith to sign the bill they will prove that Mayor Hylan's recent statement against the bill was an attempt to head off the growing sentiment for the bill in order to protect the interests of certain realty associations which have opposed this bill and all other similar increased expenditures for educational purposes.

World Financiers To Seek Trade Agreement At Brussels Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14—Further attempts to increase profits by means of international trade combinations, will be made when the international chamber of commerce meets in Brussels on June 21, the American section of the chamber announced here.

Big business from forty different nations will be represented at the six day session, comprising over 200 financiers and industrialists. A discussion of the Dawes plan will have an important place on the program.

ROUMANIAN WORKERS ARE HUNGRY

VIENNA, Austria, April 14.—The fascist Roumanian government will soon be compelled to resort to enforcing "breadless days," as the wheat scarcity here is becoming acute, altho Roumania is an agricultural country.

The bakers are selling adulterated bread, consisting partly of a wheat, rye and corn meal mixture.

LEWIS IN NOVA SCOTIA BOOSTS COLLABORATION

Praises Capitalist Premier

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, April 14.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is in Nova Scotia supposedly to "aid" the strikers of District 26 against the British Empire Steel corporation (Besco) who struck following a practical lockout put on by the company to force wage reductions.

The best John L. is doing, however, is to compliment Premier Armstrong for calling a conference to talk about the conflict. The conference will doubtless recommend some scheme of class collaboration. It is to be held at Halifax, and Lewis, in taking the sycophantic attitude toward the provincial government is following his habit of always bowing and scraping lackey-like before government authority even when it is sending troops against his union members.

In the nation-wide strike of the miners in the United States Lewis gave up when Judge Anderson issued an injunction, saying "We cannot fight against the government." This is the method he is following here instead of demanding that the government save the lives of the starving miners as a measure of public protection by seizing the mines and putting the miners to work under union management at the union scale.

Teachers' Salaries Discussed In Star Chamber Session

TEACHERS SALARIES

The finance committee of the board of education went into secret session yesterday afternoon considering the new teachers' salary schedule. All morning the finance committee talked about titles and increase of salaries of individuals in the superintendent's and business manager's offices. These matters were taken up in regular open sessions.

Superintendent McAndrew's office put in a request for $1,500 to be used for sending a special lobbyist to Springfield to work with the board's attorneys for pushing educational bills.

When this motion was being put thru Miss Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers' Federation requested the floor and made the suggestion that the motion include a clause that the board's representative will receive his instructions from the board of education and not from the superintendent with reference to the measures he is to work for. She argued that since the superintendent has withdrawn from the teachers the right to take leave of absence to go to Springfield to work for teachers' bills, the teachers would be compelled to depend on the board representative for their lobbying. She was ruled out of order by the chairman, Trustee Julius Smetanka.

Proposed "Improved" Conditions Reveal Shanghai Slavery

SHANGHAI, China, April 14.—The whole caboodle of tax payers of the city are being called in by the municipal council to see if they (the tax payers) will agree to an ordinance forbidding child labor in the textile mills. Things are so fixed that it will require a full quorum of the tax payers present to make any action effective. If these take a notion to boycott their annual meeting, or to vote against the measure, child slavery will continue.

There are 22,000 children under ten years of age now working in the mills. These are the only ones covered by the proposal, altho tens of thousands more from ten upward are among the mill workers. After four years of the proposed measure, it provides that 12 years shall be the minimum age.

The conditions of the Shanghai textile workers are atrocious. Even the proposed bill, put out as it is to placate the workers and compromise any effort to stop the spread of unionism, provides for a 12-hour day and seven days a week with only one day off every two weeks. These are the "improved" conditions the British territorial government is trying to set up as a "precedent for all China."

Probe Freight Rate Boost.

WASHINGTON, April 14—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of several railroads to increase commodity freight rates on grain and grain products in carloads from Chicago, Peoria, Cairo, Ill., St. Louis and related points to Alliance, Ravena and other points.

OIL TRUST ASKS CAL TO SPEED SOVIET TREATY

Sinclair Tears Hair Over Concession

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Of course there is nothing to this Japanese oil concession, secured from Russia in the Russo-Japanese recognition treaty, to worry the Coolidge administration. The White House has spent the week making that perfectly clear. If Japan has secured a naval oil supply at her own door, and if the Soviet Union has thereby made itself popular in Japan, and if American prestige in the Far East is thereby somewhat dimmed, what of it?

True, the administration is deeply concerned that American companies should get as many foreign oil fields as possible. The race for oil is the race on which, apparently, depends the future commercial conquest of the world. Sinclair had an even better concession from the Soviets, in Russian Saghalien, than has now been given the Japanese. An American company has a still stronger cinch on an oil field in China.

Sinclair After Recognition.

Sinclair has until January, 1928—so he contends in a brief filed with the state department—to make good his concession in Saghalien. He denies that the recent decision of a Moscow court that he has forfeited his privilege by failure to overcome Japanese refusal to permit him to bore for oil, is binding. If the administration were to recognize the Soviet Union, Sinclair might get half of that Saghalien oil.

Must Recognize Russia.

Sinclair's concealed press bureau has brought up the fact that Japan is already indignant because the American grand fleet is starting maneuvers off Hawaii. It has reminded the public that Japanese-American relations were strained by the unfairness of the immigration ban, and that only the gentlest tone on the part of the United States can avert a serious dispute with Tokyo. It has shown that American interests threatened by Japan cannot be protected unless the Washington government either makes friends with Russia or takes a chance of war with the Japanese.

Wilson Monarchist His Lawyer.

Former Secretary Lansing, who now appears as Sinclair's lawyer, has filed a formal brief and various other written arguments with the state department. He has been conspicuous as a friend and entertainer of Russian monarchist refugees, and hence his appeal to the department cannot be tainted with any love for the Soviet Union. He speaks as a business lawyer, for American business interests that are hungry for profits from oil fields in the Russian Far East.

Doheny, when trying to get around the Mexican revolutionary constitution and save his oil wells in Mexico, employed McAdoo as his agent. Sinclair, dealing with a reactionary administration operated by an admirer of Morgan and Mellon gives a retainer to Lansing. Of course, Coolidge is not to be influenced in his hostility to Soviet Russia. But business is business especially when it is the oil business.

Borah Urges Treaty.

Sen. Borah has held secret conferences with Coolidge and his secretary of state, discussing with them the danger of further delay in recognizing the Soviet Union, it is reported here.

Borah has, beyond question, been talking with Coolidge in this subject. He has pointed out the significance of Japan's getting a fuel supply for her navy right at her door, and has not failed to point out that the immigration dispute has made it very difficult for Washington to approach Tokyo in a threatening tone just at present. If Saghalien oil is to be shared by American companies, the road to that happy end is thru recognition of Moscow and a business-like talk with the practical men in the Soviet government. It is wholly unlikely that Borah has talked with Kellogg, who has no power of decision on policies.

Judge Shoots Self.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 14.—Judge Joseph L. Kelly, recently appointed to the supreme court of Virginia by Governor Trinkle, accidentally shot himself at his home here this morning.

Bandits Get Swig Jewelry.

Four "automobile bandits" who halted his machine as they were enroute home today, robbed Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Swig of jewelry worth $12,000 and $1,200 in cash and escaped.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IS LOOKING FOR ALLIANCE IN LATIN-AMERICA AS WEAPON AGAINST UNITED STATES

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY. (Weekly Letter.)—A new imperialism would like to enter into the Mexicon field to embarrass the United States rather than to dispute seriously the possession of the rich mineral resources of Mexico.

The Japanese government, seeing the inevitability of a war with the United States is looking for alliances in Latin-America to annoy its enemy "from behind the lines."

Curiously enough, it is entering the field in truly American fashion under an idealistic banner. The Japanese government has intimated that it would pit an anti-imperialist movement of Latin-America against American imperialism.

Naturally, the anti-imperialist movement of Latin-America which is organizing under the banner of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League rejects the aid of Japanese imperialism. That will not prevent the American papers and even the American servants in the government of Mexico from calling the anti-imperialist movement "pro-Japanese" when the Americo-Japanese situation gets serious.

Results of American Propaganda

The anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese agitation in Mexico is the answer of American propaganda to Japanese. In certain states it is favored by economic conditions—in the west the problem of cheap Chinese labor, in Tampico competition between small Mexican industries and Chinese industries, and in general the competition between the Spanish grocery owners and the Chinese and Japanese (the Mexicans own almost no groceries). The Spanish speaking the same language as the Mexicans, are taking advantage of the agitation to deal the much more competent and successful Chinese and Japanese grocers a death blow.

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Workers Support Striking Teachers

The teachers of Tampico, Orizaba, Veracruz and Puebla are on strike for non-payment of salaries. The labor movement is supporting them and the schools are closed.

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Obregon Goes to Europe

It is reported that ex-President Obregon is going to Europe as extraordinary envoy of Mexico. It is also rumored that he will seek alliances and capital investments to partially offset American control of Mexico.

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Want Men Who Won't Sell Out

The frankness of the leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor in their policy of class collaboration, prevention of strikes, expulsion of Communist and other militants, and fascisti nationalist unionism is beginning to arouse opposition in some of its most powerful unions. In Tampico it has lost control of the unions which have formed "the united front" as it is called there, a local organization of all unions of the port of Tampico which pays no attention to the leaders of the federation. In Veracruz the new Federation of Sea and Land Workers, affiliated with the Federation of Labor, adopted a resolution declaring that its activity is based on the class struggle. In Orizaba, the largest textile center of Mexico, and home of yellow unionism, Pro-Paria, local organ of the unions there, angered by the declaration of Moneda, national secretary of the federation, that he would fight unauthorized strikes, has published two editorials attacking the present leadership of the organization, and demanding the substitution of men "who will not sell out when they get into power."

Heedless of these growing warnings, the leaders of the Federation of Labor continue their plans to hamstring their own unions and destroy the independent ones such as the port workers of Tampico, the railroaders, etc.

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Minister of the Treasury Alberto Pani has been the object of heavy attack during the past week in one of the supposedly administration papers here El Globo.

Not only he, but the whole treasury department and the famous Lamont-de la Huerta treaty which recognizes the debts of Mexico to the American and European bankers, puts Mexico under a sort of modified Dawes plan, obligates it to pay over a billion dollars, indemnify property injured in the revolution, and return the government owned railroads to private hands.

Only Bargaining

Every feature of the treaty has been attacked in one or another of the papers. Curiously enough, the big conservative daily El Universal has been carrying attacks against the return of the railroads, written by the Mexican minister to Italy. It is difficult to decide to what extent the government has been favoring the attack against the Lamont-de la Huerta treaty in an effort to get more favorable conditions for its bankrupt treasury, from the American bankers. But when El Globo turned the attack into a personal one against the minister of the treasury, President Calles had to answer defending his minister and attacking the administration paper and its editor. It is generally accepted that Pani is the go-between for the American bankers and the Calles government and this may have somethink to do with Calles's public defense of him and the repudiation of the attacks.

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, FRIDAY

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

Rail Strike Inevitable

The deficit in the national railroads for the first six months of 1924 was a million and three-quarters in American dollars. As the Mexican government by the Lamont-de la Huerta treaty has pledged itself to return these railroads to American owners, they must reduce the deficit. To do this they are abolishing passes, reducing personnel and salaries and preparing to break the railway unions. The leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor, faithful as ever to the government, are preparing to aid this destruction of the rail unions. All other forces in the country, independent unions, Communists and even the unions of the federation which are not entirely servile to the leadership are preparing to help the railwaymen. The strike is inevitable altho the government is cleverly delaying it and demoralizing the rail unions by fantastic attacks and partial retreats. The strike will be decisive for the whole labor movement of Mexico.

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America's Stranglehold On Mexico

Since 1918 claims for over 200 million dollars have been made against Mexico for damages to property caused by the revolution, without counting claims presented this year. Most of these remain unsettled. The Lamont-de la Huerta treaty provides the submission of those of the United States citizens to arbitration. The arbitration tribunal has begun to function and many more claims are being presented.

Sailing of Teapot Domer Brings Tears to American Legion

NEW YORK, April 14.—When the party of Theodore Roosevelt sailed from here on the first leg of their trip to explore wild regions in Asia, north of India, the American Legion took a prominent part in the reception. The Nassau county American Legion presented Roosevelt with a traveling bag and a large delegation from the national organization bid the young Teapot Domer farewell.

Roosevelt took the order transferring the Teapot Dome oil leases from the navy to the interior department to Warren Harding for his signaturo, and was a participant in the various stages of the bribery of Secretary of the Interior Fall.

Prepare for Publicity Fight.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Replies to the government's complaints against newspapers for publishing individual income tax payments were filed todya wit hthe supreme court by Senator Reed, of Missouri, for the Kansas City Journal-Post, and by former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker for the Baltimore Post.

Graft in School Board.

Graft within the Chicago schools system came to light when it was discovered that the board of education approved the expenditure of $65,000 annually to Frank J. McAdams, engineer custodian at the Englewood high school and the Lewis-Champlin elementary school, as "compensation."

Boost Price of Bread.

SARAOGSSA, Spain.—Several bakers were under arrest here today charged with making illegal advances in the price of bread.

KEPT EDITOR IN OKLAHOMA HITS AT COMMUNISM

Tool of Soviet-Hating U. S. Congressman

(Editor's Note:—This is the second of a series of articles on Oklahoma affairs that are being prepared by a traveling reporter for the DAILY WORKER, who is now gathering data in Oklahoma City. The third will appear at an early date.)

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(Special to The Daily Worker.)

OKLAHOMA, CITY, Okla., April 14.—One of the bitterest, most credulous and persistent enemies of Soviet Russia and the Communist philosophy in Oklahoma is Waldo G. Clegg, editorial echo for Congressman M. C. Garber at Enid. Each day Clegg "dishes up opinions" for the Enid news and Daily Eagle. First of all, an explanation of his circumstances is not amiss.

Congressman Garber, an old school republican machine politician and Clegg's employer, seems to have one pet obsession which is a fear that the American working class some time will abandon its unprotesting acceptance of custom and tradition, refuse to follow its present leaders—the rich men who "farm" and exploit it—and break the economic and political power of these ancient worthies. Garber is rated a millionaire and probably would be a supremely hoppy man but for the shadow of Soviet Russia with its flaming, red banner—emblem of human brotherhood—which crosses his path by day and possibly intersperses his slumbers with horrible nightmares.

Garber is afraid to attack the ku klux klan thru his papers, but Zinoviev, Kamenev and other Soviet chieftains, with the "iron legions of the proletariat" behind them, are at Moscow—a long distance from Oklahoma—so Garber concentrates all his class hate and venom on them.

For such a capitalist master Clegg is the ideal tool. When the DAILY WORKER'S traveling reporter was investigating conditions in Enid he learned that Clegg, altho compelled to struggle hard to "get by" himself, is completely and hopelessly indoctrinated with the beliefs of the big rich.

Several times weekly Clegg repeats the usual run of shopworn misrepresentations relative to the Communists and Russia. Fear of the Russian Bolsheviks has prayed on him so much that try as he may he cannot banish these bogey men from his thought processes.

Were palsy suddenly to stop the hands with which Clegg pounds out his vials of hate against Communism or were blindness to overtake him, Garber his millionaire employer, probably would not have any further use for him. Most cold-blooded capitalists junk palsied and blind men, like pieces of wornout machinery, and so it is not a wild conjecture to prophecy that Clegg, despite his present aggressive hatred of Communist philosophy, would be thrown into the discard also.

Tikhon, Harmless Old Man, Who Had Little Influence, Is Buried

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 14.—The funeral of Tikhon, before the Soviet revolution patriarch of the Russian Greek church, marked the passing of a harmless old man, who had for some time taken no part in politics.

Tikhon was arrested by the Soviet government, when, during the year of the famine, he refused to give up church treasures to feed the dying famine victims.

In spite of his crime against the starving workers, Tikhon was well treated, having a room to himself in the Donskoy monostary. Tikhon was released when he promised not to fight the Soviet government.

SEE
THE
BEAUTY
AND THE
BOLSHEVIK
TONIGHT
Wicker Park Theater
1539 Milwaukee Ave.
Near Robey St.
From 6 to 11 P. M.
ALSO
The Demonstration at the Polish Consulate in Chicago.

CLASS WAR BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS BROUGHT SENTENCES TO JAIL IN PATERSON, N. J., COURTS

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK. April 14.—The class struggle, not an outworn and unconstitutional law, was behind the conviction and sentence of Roger N. Baldwin and seven Paterson silk strikers, says a statement by Baldwin.

The director of the American Civil Liberties Union intended to read his statement in open court before sentence was pronounced but this privilege, usually accorded prisoners, was denied by Justice Delaney of the court of common pleas. After citing the bill of rights guarantees for free assemblage and showing that the strikers conducted themselves peacefully, all the violence being on the side of the police, he says:

War Against Silk Strikers.

"What is really behind this case is of course, the struggle between two classes in society—the working class and the employing class. This indictment would clearly never have been brought unless this assemblage had been held by the strikers to get their rights.

"I venture to say that the police would not even have interfered with the strike meetings had they been conducted by an American Federation of Labor union with its powerful political and industrial backing. But because these strikers happened to belong to an independent union without affiliations elsewhere, and are chiefly aliens, they were easy to attack. Furthermore, the strike issue was aggravated by the 'red bogey' of Communism and revolution, because the strike committee was assisted by a representative of the Workers Party from New York. Yet none of these factors offers any moral or legal justification for the action of the police.

Incident in Long Struggle.

"This trial is of course, merely an incident in the long struggle of the working class for the rights to organize and strike. In this struggle the police almost everywhere side with the propertied employing interests as against the workers. We were therefore not unprepared for the conduct of the police. We have not ever looked to them to protect anyone's rights. But we hoped that your honor's decision might be in conformity with our conception of our constitutional liberties. It is our belief that section 18 of the constitution of New Jersey assures us the right which we have taken. This section reads:

"'The public have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.'

"Tho you have decided against us, we believe that our position will ultimately be vindicated, and that those rights by which one industrial conflict can be settled peacefully will be fully established."

Participated in Mass Meeting.

Baldwin is out on $2,000 bail pending appeal to the New Jersey supreme court. The seven strikers are out on $100 bail each pending appeal from their fines of $50 each on the similar charge of unlawful assemblage. They were arrested for participating in a mass meeting on the streets during the strike after Chief of Police Tracy had attempted to deny the right to strikers to assemble.

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

MANY NEW RUSSIAN ACTORS WILL PLAY IN RUSSIAN DRAMA

A Russian performance in honor of the well known Russian actor A. Pokatikov will be given next Saturday night, April 18, at 1902 W. Division St., "The Father" (outlaw) by Strinberg will be presented.

Many new actors who just arrived in Chicago will participate in the performance beginning at 8:15 p. m.

IRISH WORKERS SCORE IN NORTH IRELAND POLLS

Carry Red Flags Thru Belfast Streets

BELFAST, Ireland, April 14.—The outstanding result of the recent elections in Northern Ireland is the election of three labor party candidates, comprising the entire labor ticket.

The three successful candidates are: Wm. McMullan, secretary of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union in Belfast; Sam Kyle and Jack Beattie. With red flags carried aloft and singing revolutionary songs composed by James Connolly and other working class poets, the workers of this most exploited industrial inferno marched thru the streets celebrating their victory.

Red Flag Cheered.

The sight of a red flag, would have caused a riot here until recently, but the banner of labor was cheered on all sides by the men and women of the slums and the factories.

The big losses in the elections were for the unionists and the republicans, the latter winning only two seats, the they had ten in the last parliament. Those seats were lost to the nationalists who under the leadership of Joseph Devlin, former Redmond supporter, now constitute the most numerically important opposition in the northern parliament. Seven unionist officials were defeated. Industrial Belfast went strongly against the reactionary Craig slate while the country went as strongly for him.

Abstention Policy Blamed.

The abstention policy of De Valera is considered responsible for the loss of seats sustained by his party. The labor victory has increased the morale of the workers in this stronghold of bigotry and religious rancor. The election of a Transport Union official is expected to have the effect of breaking down the prejudices of many Orange workers against the labor union that the "Fenian" James Connolly laid the groundwork for.

Even if You Talk Yourself Blue in the Face--

There is at least one worker you can't convince.

No matter how well you may have argued and no matter how long you might have talked—there is at least one!

It may be the worker in your shop (perhaps that intelligent fellow at the machine next to yours)—or it may be the one in your union.

But there is at least one whom every Communist knows—and can't convince.

He is the reason why in this campaign the DAILY WORKER wants you to get TWO subs.

The first you will get—you CAN convince at least one worker that he should subscribe to a great working class paper. That's a simple task for a determined Communist.

But for the worker you can't convince—

The Propaganda Sub

With the DAILY WORKER reaching your shop-mate everyday—with the best expression of Communist principles and practice and a picture of Communist activity the world over—

Reaching him when he can read and THINK—(and no boss or stool-pigeon is nearby)—the DAILY WORKER will do what possibly you might have failed in—it will "make another Communist!"

Pay for "a propaganda sub" to do this (out of your own pocket if you can)—it is little enough to contribute for such a definite Communist purpose.

This Is it

Send it to The Daily Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________
STREET ____________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

MACHINES KILL JOBS BUT ENRICH THE INVESTORS

Workers Idle as Profits for Capital Increase

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How the impersonal modern machine with its vast productivity is crowding out human labor and diverting money which would have been wages into the profit pockets of the investing class is shown in Iron Age by Pres. F. A. Scott of the Warren & Swasey Co. This article on Net Profits from Modern Equipment describes the results of substituting a modern improved turret lathe for an old machine in the company's Salt Lake City plant.

The new machine, according to Scott, made a net profit of $4,080.20 a year, after deducting depreciation to replace the machine in 5 years. This means 117.8 per cent on the investment.

Gain for Owning Class.

This huge gain for the owning class was possible because the machine reduced the time required for a unit of product from 80 minutes to 30 minutes. The cost of production on the old machine including direct labor at 60 cents an hour and overhead at 90 cents an hour was $2 a piece. With the new machine it cost 75 cents a piece, leaving $1.25 a piece as gross profit from the change.

Scott gives these figures:

Cash investment to install new equipment, $3,355.00.

Former cost per unit, $2.00.

Cost with new equipment, $.75.

Gross profit per piece, $1.25.

Production per 9-hour day using 48 minute hours to allow for delays, etc., $.14.

Gross profit per day, $17.50.

Gross profit per year of 280 working days, $4,900.00.

Deduct depreciation including 20 per cent of investment in new machine and 100 per cent of cost of special tools, $819.80.

Net profit per year, $4,080.20.

The table shows that the production of 14 pieces requiring 9 hours on the new basis would have required 24 hours using the old machinery. To obtain the present rate of production with the old machinery additional workers would have been hired in the ratio of 24 for every 9 necessary with the modern machinery. And $14.40 would go for direct labor in wages instead of the $5.40 with the new equipment.

After substracting $2.95 per 14 pieces to cover depreciation on the new investment there remains about $7 which used to go as wages to the labor directly involved but now goes to investors.

Report Kurds in Flight.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Sheik Said and the Kurdestan troops following him are in flight, the Turkish government announced today.

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

MAKE KICKS SPECIFIC.

OVER FOUR THOUSAND new subscribers were placed on the DAILY WORKER mailing list thru the recent press pageant in New York. In handling this many subscription cards it is inevitable that some mistakes occur, especially since many of the cards were so poorly written that they could hardly be deciphered. Any reader of the DAILY WORKER who hears of some subscriber that is not receiving the paper is urged to notify the New York manager at 108 East 14th street.

But in bringing in a complaint be sure to MAKE THE KICK SPECIFIC. Give correct name and address of subscriber exactly as it should be, the length of the subscription and if possible the date when sent in, and the original receipt. Otherwise it is difficult to make corrections, as the girls in the mailing room are not clairvoyants.

PAY UP.

Branches and members are instructed to settle for all press pageant subscription tickets AT ONCE. Unsold cards must be returned or paid for. Balance the account at your next branch meeting. If you can not go to your next meeting you may settle at the district office, 108 East 14th street, and your branch will be credited.

GET RENEWALS.

The four thousand subscribers secured thru the press pageant are now expiring. Every party member should help with the work of visiting them to secure renewals. The New York agency of the DAILY WORKER has their names and expiration dates. Come up to 108 East 14th street, get a batch of them and go after them.

OFFICE HOURS.

The New York manager will be in the office, 108 East 14th street, every day from 12 to 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m. At other hours he may be seen by appointment. Phone Stuyvesant 8100.

INSURANCE MOUNTS TO $27,894.14

The first two weeks of April have brot an additional $1,647.25 to the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. The total amount raised to date is $27,894.14, indicating a steady mounting toward the $50,000 quota set.

The itemized list is as follows:

R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	$ 1.00
Maynard, Mass., Finnish	21.00
San Francisco, Cal., Esthonian	4.00
Chicago, Ill., N. S. English	4.00
Hartford, Conn., Finnish	15.00
Wilton, N. H., Finnish	1.00
Chicago, Ill., Lithaunian No. 2	15.00
John Stapels, Saturna Island, B. C.	1.00
Chicago, Ill., Mid-City	5.00
R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Waukegan, Ill., Finnish	50.00
Chicago, Ill., Hungarian	5.00
Rockford, Ill., Swedish Women's Socialist Club	25.00
Rockford, Ill., Swedish Socialist Club	50.00
Chicago, Ill., Finnish	47.50
John Reichle, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Baltimore, Md., Finnish	5.00
S. Martinez, Zbor City, Fla.	2.00
Detroit, Mich., Finnish	65.00
Sault St. Marie, Mich., Finnish	2.00
W. P., McKeesport, Pa.	6.00
C. G. Thompson, Mandan, N. D.	1.00
W. C., 519 Chicago, Ill.,	2.00
W. C., 658 Petauuma, Cal.	1.00
Hancock, Mich., Finnish	4.00
Coal Digger, Cleveland, O.	1.50
A. Peterson, Devon, Conn.	1.00
Springfield, Mass. Russian	4.00
Red Granite, Wis., Finnish	24.00
Bellaire, O., South Slavic	3.00
Hicksville, N. Y., Ukrainian	12.00
R. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Minneapolis, Minn., Finnish	9.00
Jos. McGoff, Newport, R. I.	2.00
Co-operative Trading Co., Waukegan, Ill.,	125.00
Chicago, Ill., S. S. Eng.	3.00
Edward Lawson, Canton, O.	1.00
John Chukan, Kenosha, Wis.	1.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Lithuanian	11.00
Boston, Mass., Finnish	4.00
United Co-operative, Norwood, Massachusetts	100.00
W. P., St. Louis, Mo.	20.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Hungarian	51.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa., Russian	2.00
Sol Bell, Houston, Tex.	1.00
Philadelphia, Pa., South-Slav	5.00
Iron River, Mich., Finnish	8.00
Lithuanian, Buffalo, N. Y.	11.00
J. E. Anderson, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Noshwauk, Minn., Finnish	15.75
Collinsville, Ill., Lithuanian	16.75
Canonsburgh, Pa., English	8.00
New York, N. Y., all branches	514.75
Fitchburg, Mass., Finnish	10.00
Mass, Mich., Finnish	5.00
Wilton, N. H., Finnish	12.00
Ashtabula, O., Finnish	6.00
Juanita, Wash., Finnish	10.00
Ramsay, Mich., Finnish	10.00
Milford, N. H., Finnish	6.00
So. Prairie, Wash., Finnish	5.00
Daisytown, Pa., Finnish	15.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	12.00
Eureka, Calif., Finnish	3.00
Hurley, Wis., Finnish	10.00
Norwood, Mass., Finnish	9.00
Clinton, Ind., Finnish	25.00
Washington, D. C., Finnish	5.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	12.00
Lanesville, Mass., Finnish	7.00
Daisytown, Pa., Finnish	10.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	50.00
Ahmeek, Mich., Finnish	1.00
Gardner, Mass., Finnish	5.00
Marquette, Mich., Finnish	6.00
Temple, Me., Finnish	17.00
Berkeley, Calif., Finnish	5.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	35.00
Clarksburg, W. Va., Finnish	1.00
Portland, Ore., Finnish	11.00
Fort Bragg, Calif., Finnish	50.00
Total	$27,894.14

LOS ANGELES READERS, ATTENTION!

All Radical Workers Will Celebrate the

Third Jubilee of the Freiheit

at

Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave.

PROGRAM:

"Oriental," by C. Cui.
"Tatarish." song by Spendiaroff.
Jewish song by Ilya Satz.
Violin—Boris Gershgorn, head of Gershgorn School of Music.
Songs by the famous tenor Maurice La Vove.
Piano solo by Arcade Koffman.
A. R. Freiheit Gesangs Farein—40 in chorus will sing proletarian songs under the instructor Arcade Koffman.
Workmen's Circle Children Chorus will also sing.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Auspices, Jewish Branch, Workers Party.

DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

"Come Out of the Shops and Mines, Workers, on Labor's Holiday!"

Keep on saying the above and there will be something doing. Better still—tell it your fellow worker, brother unionist—to the American working class. Tell them about May Day in the best and most convincing way—namely: give them a May Day leaflet, "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!" The best ever. Do it now and watch results on May Day. Order from the National Office, Workers Party. Price $3.00 per thousand. Use order blank below.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

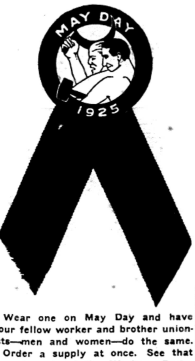
Address ....

City .... State ....

A STRIKING

MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

TELLS FASCIST VIOLENCE UPON LABOR UNIONS

Italian Workers Have Lost Everything

By CARL BRANNIN.

MILAN, Italy, April 14—Back of the recent successful strike of 100,000 metal workers in northern Italy lies a contract for wages and hours drawn up by fascist trade union officials and accepted by the employers. But at the same time the General Confederation of Labor took a referendum on this contract among the workers of the district. Five per cent were for the contract, 95 per cent against it. It was put into effect with "striking" results.

Immediately after the war the Confederation of Labor numbered 2,500,000 members. It has shrunk to between 150,000 and 200,000. Many trade unionists were forced to join the fascist unions to live and yet it is estimated that not more than 5 per cent of all industrial workers are members. Ninety per cent of the peasants have been forced to join because of the terror of the Black Shirts. Thousands of them now live in the cities.

Some 200,000 Italians emigrated to France the past two years, many without passports as political refugees. Others remain, though their cooperative and union institutions have been destroyed. While they may wear the fascist button many still carry red cards in the Socialist party or Communist party and distribute literature under cover.

In spite of great obstacles, officials of the Confederation declare their unions are rebuilding slowly. No organizers can be sent out nor general meetings held but the workers are ready to come back at the first opportunity. The official weekly of the Confederation has 10,000 regular subscribers. The Socialist locals are now permitted to hold meetings for the regular members at infrequent intervals.

While the unions have suffered greatly in strength and membership from the fascist terror the worker cooperatives lost properties which it will take years to replace. The policy of the Black Shirts was either to destroy or control these institutions. In the larger industrial centers like Milan, due to the mass strength of the workers, this policy was not carried out so drastically but in the rural districts there was almost a clean sweep.

The cooperative at Molinella is the most glaring example. Here in the course of 30 years the workers had built up institutions (producer and consumer) that were the model for cooperators in all countries. Their properties were valued at $2,000,000. When Mussolini seized power he put one of his creatures in charge who sold everything—land, buildings, machinery and implements, and turned the proceeds, about $500,000, over to charitable institutions.

Woman Member of the Canadian Parliament More "Red" Than Lewis

By JOHN ROBUR.

OTTAWA, Can., April 14.—"It was a dubious compliment to Canadian intelligence that it was necessary for the miners of Cape Breton to refuse that gift from Russia," is one statement made by Agnes Macphail, the only woman member of the Canadian parliament, in reviewing her recent visit to the Nova Scotia coal fields. "We are a self-righteous people," she added. The Red International of Labor Unions had donated $5,000 to the locked out miners.

The members listened closely while Miss Macphail gave an unvarnished account. She told of a miner, his wife and two children sleeping in a three-quarters bed; of children suffering from rickets and ulcers as a result of under-feeding over a period of four years; of Besco the British Empire Steel Corp. run by absentee directors, some in England, three in the Canadian senate. She told the house if the United Mine Workers' Union was crushed a more radical organization would succeed it.

"The miners," she said, "feel they have not had justice. How deep is their resentment; how intense; how quiet! If I lived there, I would be a great deal redder than anyone I saw."

The only assistance the Dominion government is giving is to raise the duty on coal so as to put more money in the pockets of the corporation. This affects slack coal only and raises the import rate from 14 to 50c. At the same time the rate on bituminous coal in general has come down from 53- to 50c per ton. The plea is made that this is done to help the workers; but when Pres. McLeod of the miners' union in Nova Scotia asked whether this would mean an increase in wages, the answer was a prompt negative.

Elmer Smith, Wobbly Lawyer, Wants to Make 'Em Say It Again

OLYMPIA, Wash. — Elmer Smith, disbarred radical Centralia labor attorney, has filed an application for a rehearing.

THO THEIR GRAFT BE AS BLACK AS TEAPOT PETROL YET ARE THEY WHITEWASHED LIKE SNOW

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14—Albert Fall former secretary of the interior and center of the oil corruption exposed in the senate investigation 15 months ago, has been freed from the criminal indictment brought against him in the Disttrict of Columbia. Federal Judge McCoy has ruled that the indictments against Fall, who received the $100,000 cash in a satchel from the younger Doheny at the order of the elder Doheny, was not legally indicted, because a special assistant to Atty. Gen. Stone was in the grand jury room when testimony was being taken. He finds that was illegal because the senate had taken the case out of the hands of the department of justice when it required Pres. Coolidge to appoint special counsel to prosecute the criminals.

Logically following out this act of grace for the man who became wealthy through giving away the public oil lands, McCoy finds that the Dohenys were not legally indicted, and that Harry Sinclair was likewise improperly brought into peril of trial as a corruptor of Fall. They all go free together.

This decision by McCoy, who used to be a congressman when Fall was a standpat senator, will probably save the four from ever going to trial on charges of bribery. The statute of limitations has run against the crime since the indictment—now nullified—was returned. They may still be tried and convicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, however, and the Sinclair and Doheny lawyers will proceed to build their future defenses against this possibility.

Coolidge first sought to appoint as prosecutors two of the most conspicuous lawyers connected with the oil interests—Strawn and Gregory. When they were rejected by the senate, he named Roberts and Pomerene, who had little familiarity with this branch of law. At the first test they left a loophole of escape for the givers and taker of the $100,000 black satchel.

Capitalist Law Mills Refuse to Repeal the Syndicalist Gag Acts

NEW YORK, Apr. 14—Sessions now closing of state legislatures have done nothing toward repealing criminal syndicalism and sedition laws, reports the American Civil Liberties union. But the organization finds that such repressive legislation is a dead letter in nearly all the states. The Idaho legislature widened the definition of sabotage to include peaceful slowing down on the job, but it is expected that the courts will construe the law so as to prevent prosecution for mere membership in labor unions.

The U. S. supreme court has before it two cases which will test the constitutionality of the state syndicalism laws and free 89 men in state penitentiaries if favorable decision is given. The cases are those of Anita Whitney, California woman, convicted in 1919 under the state syndicalism law for membership in a Communist party, and Benjamin Gitlow, convicted under the New York state anarchy law in 1920. His case has been argued. Argument has not yet been made in the case of Miss Whitney. The case of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, convicted in Michigan for attending a Communist convention, has been appealed but is not yet before the court.

Of the 89 syndicalist law prisoners, 82 are in California penitentiaries; five in Washington; one each in Kansas and Oklahoma. All the men serving time are members of the I. W. W., convicted for membership.

Our Readers' Views

From An Alaskan Prospector.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you a clipping of a newspaper about Russia, as the article is not undersigned by any name, I hope you will expose the editor.

Long live the DAILY WORKER! Long live the Communist Party! Down with the profiteers.—An old prospector, Tofty, Alaska.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

More Efficiency Only Adds to the Unemployed Army

How increased efficiency mean gain for the employer but loss for labor is indicated by the February employment report of the U. S. department of labor. In spite of the high rate of production said to prevail generally, industrial employment stands 4.5 per cent below February 1924 and 8 per cent below 2 years ago.

Decreases in number employed and amount of payroll compared with February 1924 are shown by the percentage figures:

Per cent decrease from Feb. 1924	Employment per cent	Wages per cent
Food	5.0	4.5
Textile	2.6	2.5
Iron, steel	4.5	4.3
Lumber, products	1.2	1.6
Leather, products	1.7	1.6
Chemicals, etc.	4.7	1.4
Stone, clay, glass	5.6	5.9
Tobacco	1.5	7.1
Vehicles	10.7	11.1
Miscellaneous	3.4	3.2

Paper and printing showed an increase of 1 per cent in employment and 2.1 per cent in wages. Industry as a whole operated 93 per cent of full-time with 83 per cent of a full normal force. It averaged about 77 per cent of capacity with production running ahead of consumption.

In spite of wage decreases affecting nearly 100,000 cotton mill operatives reported to the department in the last 11 months, average earnings remain at about a year ago amounting to $26.63 a week.

Picketing Is Legal But Still Illegal!

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14—Decision by the supreme court of the state of Washington that picketing of a moving picture theater is illegal when federal law permits such picketing, has been referred to the officers of the American Federation of Labor by the Tacoma central labor council. The Clayton act was supposed to safeguard the right to picket.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

CANADIAN JOBS FEWER BECAUSE OF SPEED UP

27,000 Workers Less, Produce 50 Pct. More

By C. McKAY.

MONTREAL, April 14.—Canadian manufacturing industries employed 27,000 fewer persons in 1922 than in 1911, government statistics show. Employment in such industries today is not materially greater than in 1922. With fewer employes these manufacturing industries had a quantity output nearly 50 per cent greater in 1922 than in 1911, and a value production just 100 per cent greater. Canada's major industries—agriculture, mining, fishing, logging manufacturing and transportation—only employed 27,381 more persons in 1922 than in 1911. With an increase of less than two per cent in number of employes, these industries produced values in 1922 more than 100 per cent greater than in 1911; about 50 per cent being the measure of the increase in values due to enhanced prices.

During the decade 1911 to 1921, immigrants entering Canada numbered 1,728,000, and the natural increase of the population was 1,150,000. But thanks to improved machinery, the major industries only offered 27,381 more jobs in 1922 than in 1911. How was the increased population provided for? The United States received many. Great numbers returned to Europe. Increased wealth production permitted greatly increased domestic and personal servants, chauffeurs, etc. Many crowded into trade, increasing the spread between producers and consumers prices.

The effect of the machine in limiting opportunities of employment is more apparent in Canada than in the United States. Canada imports much of its machinery. The U. S. manufactures most of its machines, and persons in such manufacture add to the total number of employes in manufacturing.

Don't Let Its Left Hand Know What Its Right Hand Is Doing

MONTREAL.—Although the Canadian government disclaimed responsibility for the great unemployment, it is guaranteeing employment to immigrants under the empire settlement scheme according to the British home secretary.

Airplane Explodes in Morocco.

TETUAN, Morocco.—Two were killed and four seriously wounded in the accidental explosion of an airplane bomb here today.

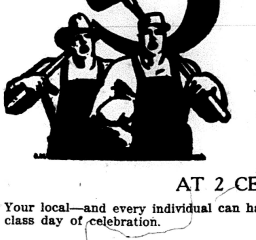
IN DETROIT.
N. STOYANOFF PHARMACY
11142 Kercheval St.
An Experienced Druggist
Who can advise the proper remedy for results.

VISIT THIS DRUGGIST

If you are in a hurry, call:
HICKORY 0862.

No Matter

What Distant Part of the Country You May Be In



On May 1

the special 12-page issue of the DAILY WORKER will reach you.

Arrangements have been made for the special May Day features to go into every paper so that they will reach you no later than May Day.

AT 2 CENTS A COPY

Your local—and every individual can handle a bundle to distribute on this great working class day of celebration.

Order Now!

Fill the blank—

Attach remittance—

MAIL IT TODAY!

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $.................. for .... copies of the May Day issue to:

Name: ....

Street: ....

City: .... State: ....

IRISH FAMINE HAS THE RICH FARMERS SCARED

Relief Secretary Scores Lying Politicians

(Continued from page 1)

months, that they were starving, living on offal and dead leaves. One could not travel the roads of Clare without meeting two or three funeral a day. People of Clare he said were today seeing black, tomorrow they might see red, and god help the country then. He blamed the government for muzzling the voice of the organized farmers of Ireland, and demanded that something be done as they were face to face with plague. So speaks the bourgeois farmer to the bourgeois Free State. Relieve us he says of government charges, declare a moratorium.

It looks more as if the areas involved would themselves become a mortuary. Maybe the Irish in America and elsewhere will forget the political interests that are served either by exposure or concealment of the misery rampant in Irish homes, such as they are in the coast of Mayo, Galway and Donegal. Damn the politicians, succour the sufferers. I have personally visited Killybegs, Kilcar, Tellin, Glencolumbkille, Ardara, right to Dungloe in Donegal and it is hunger, hunger all the way. Only last week I visited Mayo, from Ballina thru Ballycastle to Portacloy, it is one long tale of unrequited toil, disastrous seasons; no crops to reap; no seed to sow; hunger and misery now, misery and hunger next year, unless food, fuel and seed can be provided.

The Workers' International Relief, has started relief work in Donegal and Mayo, and food, fuel and clothing has been and is being distributed in Portacloy, Stonefield, Carratigue, Cornboy, Killalagdra, Ballycastle and Ballina in Mayo, and also around ancient Tirconnail and Glencolumbkille. Only the fringe has been touched, but the villagers overwhelm us with thanks for even that little. We need seed potatoes, seed corn, flour, meal, milk, sugar, tea and clothing. Lives will be lost if response is not immediate.

Workers of all lands unite to alleviate the desperate plight of our Irish fellow workers.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE JUST BEGINNING IN PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE CENTER

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14—Textile workers in Philadelphia on the whole are faring a little better than their New England fellow workers. Systematic wage cuts have not yet been introduced in Philadelphia mills. The industry is more specialized in Pennsylvania and has not been so much affected by depressed business as New England mills manufacturing coarser goods. Finally, textile unions in Philadelphia in the branches at all organized, are comparatively strong.

Open Shop Maneuvers.

The Upholstery Workers' Union, Local No. 25, United Textile Workers, is one of the old, large unions. Until the last few years Philadelphia has manufactured about 95 per cent of the upholstering material of the United States. Lately upholstery manufacturers have put factories in outlying towns where native labor is cheaply secured. This tendency of decentralization has not yet developed enough to alarm the union, but watch is being kept and recently an investigator for the union surveyed the entire out-of-town upholstering field.

Introduce Speed Methods.

Union upholstery shops use only one weaver to a loom, George Creech, secretary of the union, asserts, but non-union shops outside of Philadelphia are introducing the two-loom system. Women winders and spoolers are organized with men weavers in the upholstery union, which is part of the textile council. Hosiery knitters, hosiery borders, surgical knitters, loomfixers, warpers, warp dressers' unions comprise the rest of the council.

Have Powerful Union.

With the increasing vogue of silk hosiery for women, the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, of the United Textile Workers, has doubled its membership since 1920. Philadelphia is the center of the industry, altho the largest single mill is the Berkshire in Reading, Pa. Other mills in nearby Pennsylvania towns have branches of the union. According to Gustav Geiges secretary of Local 706, union shops have only one man to one machine. Since the 1921 strike the union has controlled 75 per cent to 80 per cent of the industry. Most of the workers are young men and girls. The latter may average $28 a week and work is fairly steady thruout the year. Skilled piece workers make up to $40.

Seamless Work Cheaper.

Seamless hosiery workers have had a union but it has declined. The full fashioned hosiery is made on complicated, expensive machines which require the full attention of a worker to one machine. Seamless hosiery is made on much cheaper and simpler machines and one worker tends many machines.

Cloth Industry Open Shop.

The cloth industry—cotton, wool, worsted, silk goods—is unorganized in Philadelphia. Woolen yarn workers once had a flourishing union but the 1921 open shop drive of employers laid it low. Brussels carpet workers likewise lost the bulk of their organization. Tapestry carpet workers have a strong independent union (once in the U. T. W.) under Lawrence LaBrie and are affiliated with the Federated Textile Unions. The Amalgamated Lace Operatives, Philadelphia's oldest union, is also one of the Federated Textile Unions and includes the numerous lace curtain workers under Thomas Burns.

Your Union Meeting

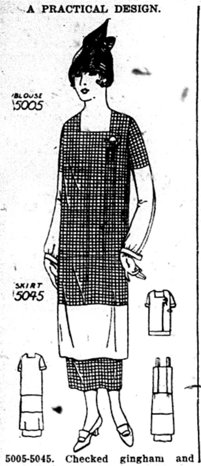
Third Wednesday, April 15, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL DESIGN.



5005-5045. Checked gingham and linen are combined in this pleasing model. The blouse pattern 5005, may be finished with short sleeves. It is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The bodice skirt pattern 5045 is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1½ yard. To make this costume as illustrated in the large view for a medium size will require 1 yard of lining 32 inches wide, for the bodice portion of the skirt, 4¾ yards of checked material, and 1⅝ yard of plain material 32 inches wide.

Two separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c for each pattern in silver or stamps.

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• • •

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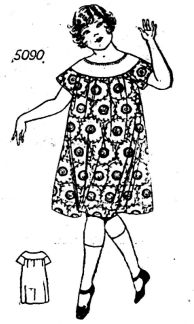
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR SCHOOL OR PLAY



5090. Printed voile and plain voile are here combined. This style is also pleasing in batiste, chambrey and cretonne.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires ¼ yard of plain material and 2¼ yards of figured material 36 inches wide if made as illustrated. If made of one material 2½ yards will be required.

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DENTIST
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CROATIAN SOCIETY JOINS FIGHT ON CHILD SLAVERY

Streator, Illinois, Lodge Passes Resolution

STREATOR, Ill., April 14.—The Croation Benevolent Society of Streator at the meeting of last week, passed the following resolution against child labor exploitation, which points out that the remedy lies not only in constitutional amendments but in organized struggle and in full government maintenance for the children of poor workers and farmers by the government. It follows:

Resolution Against Child Labor.

"Whereas, the physical and moral well-being of the working class youth of this country is being destroyed thru the brutal exploitation of children in the mines, mills, factories and sweatshops to create larger profits for the bosses;

"Therefore be it resolved: That we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment to the constitution and that congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eighteen years of age; and be it

"Further resolved, that, since the child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and poor farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall pass a law providing full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes; and be it

"Further Resolved, that the trade unions repeal from their constitutions all discriminatory clauses against equal rights in the unions of young workers; also that the admission fees and dues be made lower for young workers to enable them to become members of the unions which will thereby become strengthened in their struggles against the bosses; and be it

"Further resolved, to call upon all other working class organizations to unite with us in a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers."

Peter Ivkovich, Chairman,
Tchar Collner, Secretary.

English Lord Admits Nations' Mad Arms Race Cannot Be Curbed

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—Viscount Lee, who, with Lord Balfour represented England at the conference of world powers in Washington, in an address here admitted that an arms conference will not prevent nations from arming.

"We have forbidden the German from having any submarines," Lee said. "Then what danger are we preparing for if we keep on having submarines? Are we preparing weapons against one another?"

There is no hope of limiting land or air armaments, Lee declared "Besides, large armies can rapidly be improvised. I doubt the practicability of limiting, effectively air forces. Commercial air development which is closely related, must necessarily go on."

Industrial Cripples Federate

WASHINGTON,—In order that they may exercise more power in getting legislation for the men and women crippled in industry, the chief organizations of industrial cripples in Great Britain, Belgium and France have held a conference in Geneva and formed an international federation. Their appeal to industrial cripples of all countries to join in this movement has been made public in Washington.

BUILDERS AT WORK

HERE'S HOW ST. PAUL WILL DO IT

To Have Contest Campaign.

THE quota for St. Paul is 125 new subscriptions. Comrade O. L. Johnson, acting DAILY WORKER agent and one of those who are making DAILY WORKER history, sends us the details of how St. Paul will get them.

It's going to be a contest. A point system has been devised and to the branch securing the highest number of points in proportion to its membership at the opening of the contest, A BANQUET WILL BE GIVEN by all the other branches of the city. At that time a banner will be presented with the inscription "Winner of the Second DAILY WORKER Sub Drive in St. Paul" to the winning branch.

The member getting the highest number of points will receive a $25.00 watch or set of books equivalent in value.

The member of the branch receiving the highest number of points will receive a set of the new "Lenin Library" now being prepared.

Each branch must average a certain number of points per member in order to be eligible for the city prize.

This shows real interest in the campaign and it is possible ONLY because the branches have acting DAILY WORKER agents and because these are guided by an active city agent who in the first campaign last year showed how well it could be done.

But this St. Paul drive has additional features. One of these is that the point system devised gives credit for subs secured to language publications of our party as well. This is real building. A DAILY WORKER BUILDER is a Communist builder and it is his job to get as wide-spread a distribution of Communist propaganda as possible among both American and foreign-born workers.

We look for St. Paul to climb near the top of the list in the next few weeks and with the plans they have started in operation we are sure they will do so.

• • • •

Toledo, San Francisco, Philadelphia Best on Monday, April 13.

These three locals sent in most subs today and here are others who have helped to fill their quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery, 5.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Goberman, 3; R. Radakovich.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—N. Mattson.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Jack Sininen, 3; Chas. Dirba.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—John Valkas
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton.
TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck, 5.
YORKVILLE, O.—Andy Bistricik.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Pauline Chudnoffsky; K. Sharfenberg; Lena Rosenberg. 3.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick, 4.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—T. Germ, 2; S. Pollack; Fred Cammer.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Allie Hiltunen.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain Co-operative Society.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz.
RICHMOND, VA.—Thos. Stone.
SOUTH BEND, IND.—Amos. E. Kirk.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 477⅞; cable 478⅛. France, franc, demand 51.7½; cable 5.18. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04½; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¼; cable 4.09¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 15.97; cable 15.99. Denmark, krone, demand 18.30; cable 18.40. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74 50.

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MOVIES TO SHOW RED PROTEST AT POLISH CONSULS

At Wicker Theater Chicago, Tonight

The workers who demonstrated in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago in protest against the threatened execution of Stanislav Lanzutsky, will have a chance to see themselves in the movies that were taken at that time.

These pictures will be shown for the first time in the DAILY WORKER Film Edition No. 6, at the Wicker Park Theater, 1539 Milwaukee Ave., TONIGHT, April 15.

The feature of the program will be a return engagement of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

There is no guarantee that there will be further repeat performances, so all who expect to see this Russian feature film should come early to the Wicker Park Theater.

Klan Hires School Under False Name, Bars Board Members

NEW YORK, April 14.—The ku klux klan was allowed to hold a meeting in the Manhasset, Long Island, high school auditorium, while the board of education was meeting in another part of the hall. The klansmen, afraid to reveal their identity, took out their permit under the name of the "Nathan Hale Association." No such organization could be found.

The members of the board of education, declare they heard the klan was meeting in the high school and went to the auditorium, but were refused admission.

Sixty-one members of the klan were admitted at the meeting it was reported. Practically all of the klansmen came to the meeting in automobiles. The board of education refuses to act against the misrepresentation of the klan.

Form Dual Japanese Union.

TOKYO, Japan, April 14.—Members of the "aristocracy" of the labor movement of Japan, including skilled engineering workers, iron, steel and electrical engineers, confectionery workers and automobile engineers have formed the Federation of Labor Unions as a rival to the General Federation of Labor of Japan. The dual organization is small and has little prestige.

Coal Miner's Daughter Killed.

GILLESPIE, Ill., April 14.—The Interurban trestle just south of this city claimed its third victim today when the death of Georgia Stevens, 13, daughter of a coal miner, was trapped by a passenger car as she tried to cross the trestle and was knocked headlong from the structure.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

A Special Negro Edition of the

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Is just out. It contains in full the call for a Negro Labor Congress. It also tells how the Young Workers League works to organize the Negro youth, and of the activities of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Negro Labor Congress.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } ....Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Two Supreme Court Decisions

The United States supreme court has made two decisions within the last few days that are of vital importance to labor. One, that will be hailed as a victory by the labor officialdom and used to further fool the workers into believing that the courts are impartial, lays down the rule that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes is unconstitutional. This part of the decision is incidental, however, to the further ruling in the same case,

This is our old friend "state rights" introduced that state bodies have no right to fix the hours of labor.

This is our old friend "state rights" introduced in the same garb we saw it wearing in the war on the child labor law. The sedition and criminal syndicalism laws of the various states have not yet been interfered with, but the limitation of the hours a worker can be exploited out of the twenty-four is another matter. It is just possible that the workers might secure sufficient control in one or more states to enact shorter hour bills that would cut down the profits of the bosses. The Kansas industrial court had no such intention, but the precedent it established was a dangerous one. The national government, further removed from the masses than the state authorities, has spoken and we have a new example of how handy a centralized state power is to the bosses.

This decision reverses that of a California court and if one is familiar with the reputation of California courts among the legal fraternity, whose moral code is elastic, to say the least, one has a fairly good idea of the class character of the ruling.

It means that when an open shop struggle is on the capitalists can institute a boycott against those employers who recognize the unions, deprive them of raw material by any and every means and be certain that this action will be upheld by the courts.

Unions that use these tactics are liable to prosecution for interfering with interstate commerce and a number of union officials are now in jail for this very offense.

It is no wonder that the capitalist press always refers to the courts as the "bulwark of OUR liberties."

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Weeks to Go

The help wanted sign may be hanging over the executive office door of the war department within a few days if reports of the threatened resignation of Secretary of War Weeks are well founded.

The departure of Weeks will leave Coolidge free of the Harding cabinet liabilities with the exception of Hoover, Davis and New, secretaries of commerce, labor and postal departments respectively. With the exception of Hoover, who is now taken up with the radio, these three relics cut little ice.

There is considerable speculation as to who shall succeed Weeks. A likely candidate for the job is General Pershing, the favorite of Wall Street. Pershing has been properly groomed for the position by the inner circle that controls the government and their press has heralded his praises until he has become somewhat of a popular hero among the jingoistic elements of the population.

In the event that "Black Jack" steps into Weeks' shoes, the former's trip thru South America will stand him in good stead. The United States intends to put more teeth in the Monroe doctrine from now on. The dollar sign will be more visible than ever in the folds of the stars and stripes. The republics to the south possess untold natural wealth, that is waiting the magic touch of the exploiter. Wall Street is willing. It has competitors. And between this exploitation and its fruits stand millions of workers who must be driven to produce profits. This is where the army talks.

It must be admitted that Pershing will make an ideal candidate for the job. He is fully qualified. He is well acquainted in Europe and in South America. He is a rock-ribbed reactionary. No liberal idea is ever known to have escaped over his lips. Wall Street has groomed him carefully.

A blood clot on Weeks' brain may send him back to his counting rooms. Or the squabble over the relative merits of battleships and airplanes may be the cause. The workers of the United States have nothing to say in the retirement of one or in the selection of the other. It is not their army, tho they elected Coolidge. Wall Street, not the workers will fill the office of secretary of war. And one of the functions of that secretary will be to shoot the workers if they get too fresh with Wall Street.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Selling Labor at Luncheon

In New York City, on April 11, the Civic Federation showed that its influence on the American Federation of Labor did not vanish with the death of Samuel Gompers.

William Green, successor to Gompers, attended and spoke at a luncheon in the Roosevelt Hotel given by the Civic Federation in honor of August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, deceased president and vice-president of that organization. The subject for discussion was, "Eliminate Industrial Waste—Minimize Industrial Controversy."

Those who spoke, in addition to Green and Judge Alton B. Parker, who presided, were Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric company, D. L. Cease of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Marcus Marks, former president of the Borough of Manhattan.

Judge Parker struck the keynote of the meeting when he said that the United States is the only country in the world where such a conference could be held "because in the European countries there is little in common between employers and employes."

What a commentary on the American labor movement!

The president of the most reactionary organization of bosses and bankers in America is able to boast that the American labor movement is still under the influence of the capitalists and to prove his statement produces nothing less than the president of the American Federation of Labor as Exhibit A.

President Green was in tune with the topic under discussion. He was for elimination of waste in industry and he said he thought it would enable the employers to raise the wages of the workers. This epoch-making utterance came at a time when the most casual survey of capitalist industry shows that the elimination of waste goes on apace and that standardization, sepcialization and the introduction of improved mechnical devices allowed the capitalists last year to increase production 17 per cent with 12 per cent less workers.

But William Green, personification of the slave-minded labor leader, was not satisfied with expressing his approval of the man-killing efficiency of the ruling class. He had to get down on his belly and grovel in the name of the workers who pay him $12,000 per year to fight their battles. He said:

> If trade unionism were un-American, unpatriotic or antagonistic to the American form of government or to American institutions, then employers of labor might be justified in vigorously opposing the very existence of such an organization. But they do not have even this excuse, for American labor and American labor organizations are loyal to America, to its traditions and to the American principles of government.
>
> The labor organizations of our country recognize the existing order and have steadily refused to embrace any imported philosophy no matter how it may be disguised or how seductive and alluring it may appear.

What does this mean?

Simply that in return for concessions given to a certain selected section of the working class, the trade union officialdom will support any and every attempt on the part of the capitalist class to destroy the revolutionary wing of the labor movement. It is an oath of allegiance to American imperialism, a public announcement of perfidy without parallel except in nations where the struggle for power is already in progress and where the labor officialdom has completed the task of selling the working class that Green has just begun.

"Imported philosophy."

Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the working class that fraternizing with the enemies of the unions, endorsement of their schemes for squeezing a little more blood from the workers, is black treason?

Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the workers that the road to freedom lies thru struggle, that the flag of the workers is red like the open wounds of the murdered miners in Colorado and West Virginia and not white like the luncheon cloths on the table of the fat-bellied robbers in the Roosevelt Hotel?

Is it "imported philosophy" to tell the workers that capitalism is the same the world over and that in America the workers must travel the same road as their brothers in other lands?

To hell with this ku klux klan conception of a 100 per cent American labor movement whose official spokesman is greeted and treated by the most powerful capitalists in America while members of his own union are on strike in the coal fields; when the owners of the mines have just stated that they break the "sacred contract" for which a million betrayals have been perpetrated.

Green and his capitalist friends have no difficulty in picking out their enemies. Against the Communists and the Communist International these fakers and their robber friends unite. The capitalists know that trade unionism alone is harmless and to prevent interference with their imperialist plots they are willing to buy part of the labor movement—officials especially.

It is the new tendency of the trade unions to see the government of the capitalists as an enemy and not as an impartial agency that is worrying the plunderbund, it is because the Communists tell the workers this unceasingly and prove their contentions by a thousand instances that American capitalism is alarmed.

A million grovelling Greens cannot prevent the working class understanding this role of the capitalist state as the pressure of capitalism increases and it will take something more than filling the paunch of a labor faker with food and wine to prevent the Communist message reaching the workers and bringing them into action.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

Fisher Speaks on Bolshevization.

MOSCOW, March 26—(By Mail)—Third session of the enlarged executive. At today's session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International Comrade Ruth Fisher spoke on the political situation and on Bolshevization of the Communist parties.

The main characterization of the present situation in Germany are: the liquidation of the Ruhr crisis, the Dawes plan, and stabilization. In spite of all this however, the bourgeoisie faces great difficulties.

The absence of an acute revolutionary situation does not mean cessation of the class struggle. It will be impossible for the bourgeoisie to fulfill its promises on the national and economic fields. The illusions in regard to the Dawes plan are beginning to disappear. The railwaymen's strike has proven this.

The fact that the present government is able to maneuver very carefully renders the work of the Communist Party more difficult.

A new situation has been created for the social-democracy. The S. D. was until now a governing partner of the bourgeoisie, but the coalition policy is coming to an end. The S. D. is weakened thereby, for its whole policy was based on participation in bourgeois governments. The rather forced "radical" note in the social-democracy is meeting with great difficulties in its own camp.

Strike Was Widespread.

The railwaymen's strike was more widespread than the bourgeoisie had expected.

It is nonsensical to speak of an ideo-political left current within the social-democracy. Levi and his consorts take advantage however, of the difficulties arising out of the Dawes plan, as well as the Barmat scandal and the Ebert trial—to proceed against their party executive. As soon as the situation becomes more acute, the S. D. will have to drop its present "radical" tone.

The next wave of activity in the labor movement will arise out of the struggle for the 8-hour day, wage increases, and out of the struggle against reaction.

It is difficult to prophesy the pace of events. The position of the bourgeoisie may undergo a rapid change in view of the great market difficulties.

The Bolshevization of the German Communist Party began with the complete clarification of the situation. The trade union question is in fact a discussion of the future of the German revolution. The main problem of Bolshevization is: To permeate the Comintern with the Leninist conception of imperialism.

The question of Soviet Russia is not only one of sympathy, but also requires the theoretical understanding of the essence of the Soviet Republic.

The expulsion of certain active workers because of their attitude on the trade union question was absolutely necessary.

The new shop council policy and the policy of joint lists of candidates (in the shop council elections) is only apparently unfavorable—in reality, however, this policy is more favorable. The formal existence of shop nuclei does not suffice, The German Communist Party is striving to permeate the shop nuclei with a political spirit by transferring all campaigns to these nuclei.

The speaker then points to the work done among the peasantry, and to the peasant conference which had taken place. She then passes to internal party questions.

The party is still suffering from remnants of Luxemburgism, Trotskyism and Brandlerism. It is necessary to amalgamate the old forces with the new. Democracy within the party is necessary, and it was actually put into effect; but in certain questions, as in the trade union question and in the question of fractional activities of the right, it was necessary to adopt strict organizational measures.

Comrade Semard greets, in the name of the presidium. Comrade Lanzutsky who had to be acquitted by the white Polish court, under pressure from the proletarian masses, and moves a protest against the further imprisonment of Lanzutsky.

* * *

Discuss Situation in Czecho-Slovakia.

MOSCOW, March 28—(By Mail)—After opening the session, Comrade Krisch (France) honored the memory of the victims of the mine catastrophe in Marlenbach, where French, Polish and Czech workers have been murdered by capitalist greed. He calls upon the German, Polish and Czecho-Slovakian miners to come to the aid of those left behind. The executive decides to send a telegram of condolence.

The third speaker, Comrade Chruska, of the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia, states that at the present time Czecho-Slovakia is suffering from no acute economic or financial crisis. The bourgeoisie is striving to consolidate itself with the aid of foreign capital and at the expense of the workers. This of course meets with great difficulties because of the over-industrialization, and leads to an intensification of the class struggle.

The workers have been cured of the illusion of an "independent state." The Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia is a good proletarian party which must be Bolshevized. The social-democratic traditions must be overcome; real work must be accomplished in Czecho-Slovakia for the proletarian revolution.

The second party convention improved the theoretical basis of the party. The work of Bolshevization is meeting with great difficulties because some of the functionaries, like Bubenik, are sabotaging it. The elimination of the liquidators and opportunists is the prerequisite for Bolshevization.

Organize 800 Shop Nuclei.

The party has 800 shop nuclei which must be rendered politically active. A better revolutionary spirit and greater capacity for action are beginning to show themselves, as we have seen in the Prague and Kladno demonstrations.

As to the fractional work in the trade unions—only a beginning has been made. We must get into the reformist trade unions. Our One Big Union (Internationaler Allgewerkschaftlicher Verband) must take up the initiative in the question of reestablishing trade union unity. Another step in this direction would be the amalgamation of the Czech with the German unions. As to the peasant movement—it is stronger in the Czech districts than in the German districts. After the second party congress, the minority attempted to discredit the central committee.

Even Comrade Smeral tried to twist matters as if the central committee had defended unproletarian actions. The workers of Brunn rejected the thesis of the lawyers. The Czech character of the party will be retained, but no nationalist prejudices will be permitted. The party is still laboring under opportunistic traditions. We still find in it remnants of the opportunistic system as represented by Comrade Smeral, who is also supported by our good Comrade Zapototzky. The policy of the party has been laid down by the Fifth Congress. We must all unite on the platform of Bolshevization. (Applause).

Youth Delegate Hits Menshevism.

Comrade Vuyovitch from the Youth International, emphasized the need of discarding the social-democratic ideology. All parties must give more attention to the youth movement. It was the task of the Communist Youth International to create real mass organizations. In the Soviet Union we have a real mass organization in France we also have a good organization. Which proves the correctness of our methods.

Comparatively good results have been obtained in Italy, particularly since the new anti-Bordiga central committee took over the leadership of the party.

In America too, fairly good results have been obtained. On the other hand, in those parties where a struggle had to be carried on against the opportunists, the results have been negative.

When Comrade Smeral reproaches us with the fact that in Czecho-Slovakia we have but 12,000 members in the youth organization, we answer that it is his own fault. No section of the Czech youth supports the opportunists. In view of the retarded pace of the revolution, our youth must give more attention to the partial demands.

Every young Communist must join a trade union and there fight for trade union unity.

In view of the danger of war our anti-militaristic work must be intensified. The work among the peasantry must also be improved. Particular attention must be given to our activities in the East. The reorganization of the party must be carried out and the membership doubled. We must render the membership more active, we must improve their theoretical knowledge, and give them good revolutionary literature to read. The parties should instruct the youth more, and make real mass organizations out of the Youth Leagues.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

nourished by the master class in order to bind them with invisible strings to their chariot of power.

* * *

THIS question of organized religion is an important one for the American working class. Certain radicals are prone to wave it aside as something of little importance. Every revolutionist, worthy of the name admits that the leaders of the movement must possess minds free from any taint of religious superstition. But not everybody sees the tremendous role that is being played by the churches in the class struggle. The catholic church is the most powerful of all churches, because it is the best disciplined and tolerates no divided allegiance among its flock, an appropriate designation.

* * *

THE weakness of radical propaganda among workers of Irish, Polish and other nationalities where the catholic church is powerful in the nomeland is significant. It shows that the religious machine has succeeded in building a stone wall between the workers and the ideas that will give them the vision of a future, different to what they ever dreamed of. This stone wall must be broken thru.

* * *

IN this connection, one of the most encouraging pieces of news that has come out of one of the European cradles of catholicism and religious bigotry, Ireland, is the report of the election of three labor candidates to the northern parliament. They were elected in Belfast, and after the votes were counted, thousands of workers catholics and protestants, marched together thru the streets carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs. It is this common struggle for the material needs of all workers, and not bald anti-religious propaganda that will bring about a better understanding between the workers of all religious creeds, and that will ultimately mean the "banishment of the gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth." When that day comes papal titles can be had in the museums.

Fear Revolutionary Plot in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Arrests were believed imminent today as the result of police seizure of documents belonging to the progressive party. The raid was made on reports of a revolutionary plot.

Fire Starts in Rubbish.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 14.—Fire, believed to have started in a rubbish pile, swept thru the Weitzenhorn building and adjoining properties here today, injuring two firemen, overcoming three persons and causing damage estimated at $400,000.

The Workers Party in Action

Young Men and Maids Clamor for Chances to Buy Red Tickets

In the spring the young man's fancy—and also the young maid's—lightly turns to many things they don't want published in the DAILY WORKER. But the young men and maids of Chicago have decided that one thing they want shall receive full publicity in the columns of America's greatest labor daily.

For this particular desire of youthful hearts, whether said cardiac organs be 16 or 60, is the longing to waltze with their sweetie (and somebody else's) at the spring dance, the grandest affair of the season to be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Sunday evening April 26.

Young Communists to Hike.

The Young Workers' League, local Chicago, is holding its first city-wide hike Sunday, April 19. The hike will be held in the Harlem forest preserve at the end of the Grand avenue car line. The comrades will meet at the following headquarters at 9:30 a. m., Sunday, April 19:

South Side, 3116 S. Halsted St.
West Side, 2118 W. Roosevelt Road.
Northwest Side, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
North Side, 2409 N. Halsted St., and

from there will proceed to the end of the Grand avenue car line, where all groups will meet at 10:30 and march into the forest preserve. Everyone is asked to bring along all the base balls, gloves, jumping rope, etc. they can find around the house. There will be a couple of games of baseball between the league and the party. There will be athletic exercises by the juniors and generally much fun. Comrades are asked to bring their lunches and to bring their friends and fellow workers to this hike.

Government Boats of Australia Are Scab and Under Boycott

MELBOURNE, Australia— (FP)—The Australian government's chartered British cargo boats are on the unfair list of the Seamen's Union and other maritime organizations forming the Sea Transport Group. This step was taken because in chartering British vessels the Australian government is getting work done for less than prevaling pay. None of the unions will unload or load the vessels and if the crew leaves a ship, no fresh crew will sign on.

The Casualties of Peace.

ROCHESTER, Kent, Eng.—Six persons were missing today and believed to have been drowned when a navy launch capsized after colliding with a barge.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 15.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING, 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m.

Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, 57th and 22nd Place, Cicero, Ill.

Italian Cicero, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Italian Terro Cotta, 2475 Clybourn avenue.

Thursday, April 16.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 17.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Notice Following Dates

The following dates have been taken by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago. Workers Party branches and other organizations please do not arrange conflicting affairs.

Thursday, April 16.

Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Activity meeting.

Sport Club Members to Chew Nails and Bend Iron at Party

NEW YORK, April 13—At last we have it! The first affair of the Workers' Sports Club since its organization. The most novel entertainment that ever a branch produced, including a musician who plays on the saw and many others equally interesting.

Miss Lee Cohen, a singer of note (high note) will render several selections. Comrade Davidson, and accomplished cellist will delight us with a few numbers. Irving Shoebe is the one who will show us how to play Rackmainoff's preludes on a saw. A Communist Breitbart will chew up nails and bend iron for our benefit.

And not only do we have this fine program, but following it we will have dancing with the jazziest music that can be obtained.

Don't forget. The place is 108 E. 14th St. The date is Saturday evening, April 18, 1925 at 8 p. m. Be there early for the entertainment will start at eight sharp.

Probably Cross-Word Puzzles.

BEDFORD, Ind., April 14.—George Cook, 70, was near death in a hospital here today as the result of being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train at Loogootee. Witness said Cook was sitting on the platform with his feet on the tracks, reading a newspaper, and apparently did not hear the approaching train.

Honey and Beefsteak Combined at Paul Whiteman's Concert

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Paul Whiteman's concert at the Auditorium last Sunday was just too sweet for words. He turned the hall into a hive, and honey dripped from the ceiling, and great rivers of honey flowed down the aisles.

Or, to change the figure, a great muted trumpet did a hoochie koochie dance on the stage and squawked as it did so, "Red Hot Mamma, How I Just Adore You."

But in the sea of sweet stuff there was some beefsteak. The first was an excellent dance version of Rimski-Korsakov's "Hymn to the Sun," in the opera, "The Golden Cockerel." It is perhaps fitting that Whiteman should play Korsakov, for he is much indebted to the Russian and his school for the surprising variety and novelty of his orchestral effects. It is too much to say that Paul Whiteman is an artistic descendant of the school that began way back with Michael Glinka, but he has most certainly borrowed and stolen from those who are Glinka's descendants.

A "Synconata," a piece in free (very free) sonata form for jazz orchestra, by Leo Sowerby was given its first Chicago hearing on this program. It confirmed the belief (if anyone doubted it) that Sowerby is the outstanding musician of the time in this country. He has done a wonderful piece of work in this composition, one that stacks up with his "King Estmere" and his symphony. More pieces like this and the American musical revolution is accomplished.

The program wound up with the "Rhapsody in Blue" for piano and orchestra, by George Gershwin, which on second hearing was more beautiful than before. (Whiteman played it here last fall.)

The rest of the program was blah.

Individually and collectively the orchestra is ideal. It would be more so if it had more bearable stuff to play. The horizon looks bright however, for the jazz orchestra on the concert stage. Sowerby, Gershwin, Carpenter, Collins, to quote men who have written important works in jazz style that have been played recently, are turning their talents toward it, and others will follow. And it is high time they did

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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APR 18 1925
LIBRARY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLA

T. V. O'CONNOR, chairman of the U. S. shipping board seems to be in a hurry to lose his job, a rather unusual malady to afflict a labor faker. T. V. was until recently head of the International Longshoremen's Association. The board, by a bare majority vote, sanctioned the sale of several first class ships to the Dollar Line, for a price far below what the ships could be built for today. In explaining his vote, O'Connor says that the Dollar Line is one hundred per cent American. Hearst backs him up on this, tho Willy is playing possum more or less.

* * *

IF T. V. persists in getting rid of the government owned ships to private interests at the present rate, he will have no shipping board to preside over, but then, the Dollar Line, is known to appreciate labor leaders who do not lead but hinder the workers. T. V. is of that type. He is unquestionably America's champion labor traitor. The Dollar Line interests are the bitterest foes of union labor, going to the extent of hiring literary hacks to write magazine stories in glorification of the owners and belittling strike leaders, and unions.

* * *

ARTHUR BRISBANE does not see any reason why Morgan should not grant a good loan to Italy, the land that "discovered this country." Brisbane is one of Mussolini's most fervent admirers. He is the literary expression of the American fascisti and never tires of singing the praises of the big American plutocrats, such as Ford, Gary, Schwab, and Rockefeller. A good name seems to stick to some people as long as a bad name sticks to a dog. Brisbane still gets away with being considered a "progressive" in some quarters. But he is worse than a reactionary. He is a mental prostitute.

* * *

J. H. THOMAS, well-known British labor faker and imperialist, is being widely quoted in the capitalist press because of his speeches decrying strikes and urging round table conferences instead of industrial struggles. "Give us a little of the spirit of 1914" squawks this arch-traitor, while speaking on the present economic situation in England. That was the time when the workers gave their lives to be shot and mangled on the battlefields of Europe, in a war that increased the millionaire population one hundred fold and left seven million workers dead upon the battlefields of Europe and Asia. Thomas wants more of that spirit.

* * *

THE London Daily Herald carries pictures of the Russian trade union delegates arriving in England for the historic conference which had as its object the development of a plan to bring about a unified international labor movement. While J. H. Thomas, Philip Snowden and the yellow socialist wing of the British labor movement are urging class collaboration, the militants are pressing forward, and taking steps to strengthen the unions with a view to more effectively fight the bosses and ultimately solving the social problem, thru the elimination of the capitalists.

* * *

THE following incident did not happen in County Cork, but in Butte, Montana. Con Lowny, barber, was charged with the serious offense of having insulted deputy sheriffs Paddy Holland and Jack Kelly,, by del liberately and with malice aforethought placing his thumb at the right side of his nostril and wagging the disengaged members provocatively at the deputies, in the meantime making vocal noises that carried an unpleasant intonation to the ears of the pillars of the law. Timothy Nolan defended Lowney but Justice McNamara fined him $25.00. Con appealed, evidently with the hope of running into a Nordic judge, or at least into one who is not a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

* * *

THE democrats are still on the hunt for a savior who will lead them out of the wilderness. The leadership of progressive democrats is considered essential in the next presidential campaign. McAdoo is the favorite of the western progressives while Al Smith looks good to the eastern variety. But Al likes his beer and admits it, while McAdoo may like it just as well but does not admit it. Al is the darling of Tammany Hall, and the catholic machine. McAdoo is the reverse. Watch them get together.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN MAY DAY GREETINGS TO WORKERS OF LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES

First of May greetings voicing the solidarity of the Communist workers of the United States with those of Latin-America, have been voiced by the Workers (Communist) Party in a May Day manifesto just issued as follows:

• • • •

May Day Manifesto to the Workers of Latin-America.

GREETINGS FOR THE FIRST OF MAY!

This is our day, workers of all countries; it is the perfect symbol of our struggle and our aspirations. Out of the very bitternesses and hardships of the struggle we have created a workers' holiday which expresses the glorious purpose of the struggle.

Greetings for the First of May!

The observance of May Day began in the United States 39 years ago, when on the first of May, 1886, three hundred and fifty thousand workers thruout the country went on strike in support of their demand for an eight-hour work-day. The brutal acts of repression performed by the American bourgeoisie in this strike—the Haymarket police raid in Chicago, the bomb explosion frame-up, the execution of Parsons and his comrades, the closing of union halls and the breaking up of strike meetings—have graven the First of May into the minds of class conscious workers in every country on earth, and have given it a new meaning. May Day no longer means merely the struggle for an eight-hour day under capitalism. It is the expression of the mighty movement of the workers of all countries which will do away with capitalism, wipe it from the face of the earth by the

(Continued on page 3)

Austrian Socialists And Pan-Germans in Favor of Annexation

VIENNA, April 15.—Austria will be united with Germany if the plans of the Austrian socialists and the pan-Germans are realied. Even the so-called christian socialists, hitherto opposed to German annexation, are in favor of it since the Danube conference fizzled out.

Dr. Frank, leader of the pan-Germans, expressed his opinion that the monarchy would be restored in Germany following a successful monarchist victory at the polls. The leader of the social democrats, Dr. Leuthner, also favored German annexation.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONFERENCE FOR TRADE UNION UNITY IS IMPORTANT EVENT IN BRITISH LABOR WORLD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 15.—Leisure class scandals, the approaching crisis in the mining industry, settlement of the co-operative lockout and negotiations with the Russian trade unions are outstanding facts in the British labor world.

The meaning to labor of such cases as the Dennistoun military sex mart is their revelation of the rottenness of existing society. The vivid picture of

(Continued on page 3)

BELIEF FRENCH INCITED ARABS AGAINST BRITON

London Angered Over Lord's Flight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 15. — The bitterly hostile feeling that exists between a section of the French bourgeoisie and the ruling class of England is accentuated by the severe criticism launched against French rule in Syria, by the London press as a result of the stoning of Balfour by a great mass of Arabians. The British are incensed because they believe the precipitate retreat of their ambassador will have a damaging effect on British prestige in the Near East, and will increase French prestige in inverse ratio.

Hostile to Both Powers.

It is even hinted in British official circles that the riot was instigated by the French. If this is true, it must be said that it did not require any great efforts to incite the Arabs against the Britsih. In fact, the natives are hostile to both French and British, but they hate the British more, because they see the latter's power spreading out to bring under the imperial heel peoples of the east from the Golden Horn to the Straits of Malacca.

The Turkish government which is supported by France is making war on the opposition party, which is secretly supported by England. The opposition is believed to be implicated in the Kurdish revolt, a British undertaking having for its aim placing the rich oil territories in Mosul under the control of England.

Would Annihilate Family, Charge.

A possibility that the poison plot attributed to Mrs. Anna Cunningham, 47, of Gary, Ind., may have been aimed at annihilating the two remaining members of her family was raised here today when it became known that the daughter, May, 18, had undergone an examination here following the appearance of symptoms of arsenic poisoning.

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER GOES ON TRIAL TODAY

LaFollette Opens Fire On "Cal's" Gang

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 15.—Burton K. Wheeler, vice-presidential candidate on the progressive party ticket in the last elections will go on trial here tomorrow charged with using undue influence to secure permits from the department of the interior for the exploitation of oil fields in Montana for his friends and associates in business.

Chief Figures in Trial

The principals in the trial are: Frank S. Dietrich, of Boise, Idaho, trial judge; Senator Wheeler, defendant; John L. Slattery, United States attorney of Montana, chief prosecutor and Thomas J. Walsh, senator, who is Wheeler's counsel.

Wheeler made public an editorial from the current issue of La-Follette's magazine, in which the Wisconsin senator bitterly assails the Coolidge administration. The administration is accused of having secured the indictment of Wheeler in order to block investigation of the departments of justice and the treasury.

JENSEN REBUKED BY CARPENTERS' DISTRICT BODY

"Expelled" Member Of Local 181, Seated

The Harry Jensen gang, that ruled Local 181 of the carpenters' union here until recently, when the membership elected a new president, is now quiet and peaceful and holds a meeting of his own in the rear of the hall while business is transacted up front.

Jensen was administered a severe rebuke recently at a meeting of the district council, when Brother A. Westerberg, one of the reinstated "expelled" members, was seated against the dictator's wishes. While Westerberg was under the official ban in Local 181, he could not sit on the district council, but on his reinstatement he returned. The overwhelming majority of the delegates voted to seat him, Jensen only drumming up five or six supporters.

GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER PRAISES HINDENBURG, REGRETS HE'S CANDIDATE

BERLIN, April 15.—"We all honor Hindenburg's patriotic good faith and intentions, his personal purity and integrity," declared Fritz Ebert, son of the late president of Germany, in an official statement given to the foreign correspondents today. relating to the election campaign.

"We republicans," continued the socialist leader, "especially the republican war veterans are most indignant that the person of the aged field marshal, who was equally venerable to all Germans, is thus dragged into the mire of party str[illegible]

BULGAR KING GETS TRIMMED WITH BULLETS

"Barber" Did Not Use Much Lather

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 15.—According to reports of the latest shooting fatality in Bulgaria, King Boris had a close shave. This must be taken literally, as the royal personage had his mustache partly amputated by a bullet which missed penetrating the august anatomy by several hairs.

The capitalist press have blamed the shooting on the Communists, tho they admit the marksmen were not visible. The king was on his way to the capital when the incident took place. Two of his aides were killed and his chauffeur was wounded.

One of the generals prominent in the movement that overthrew Stamboulisky in 1923 was killed in the streets of Sofia yesterday. The present government of Bulgaria holds power by the dagger and the bullet and it seems that all the bullets are not flying one way.

On the strength of inspired rumors that a revolution was scheduled to take place in Bulgaria on April 15, the council of ambassadors in Paris permitted the Zankoff government to recruit an additional force of three thousand soldiers to put down any possible uprising. The remnants of Baron Wrangel's troops are quartered there and are available for any dirty work that may be undertaken by the fascisti.

Coolidge Note To Roumania Pleads For Big Business

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15—The Coolidge government has addressed a note to Roumania's white guard government demanding the payment of the forty-two million dollars owed to the United States. The note also speaks for the "American oil companies which have had their rights seriously jeopardized by the recent Roumanian mining law."

The government also brot pressure upon Roumania on behalf of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the International Harvester company, and the Wall Street bankers, who had also made loans to Roumania. The capitalists, in their loans to Roumania, insisted on receiving large orders for American products to be paid for out of the loans.

The American note objects to recent financial arrangements between Great Britain and Roumania.

SMALL PUSHES COSSACK BILL TO 3RD READING

Will Provide 750 Armed Strike-Breakers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—Governor Len Small's state police bill, introduced into the legislature by State Senator Barr, was advanced to the third reading and seems sure of passage by a large margin on Thursday.

The Barr bill was amended to provide a force of 750 state "highway" police, who will have full power to act as sheriffs, to make arrests, and to act in aid of the employers to break strikes. Small's bill was made the order of special business today, and with the governor's support will pass.

The state police will be operated by the state department of public works, according to the bill, and as the department is ruled by a governor appointee, will be under the direction of Small himself.

The women's eight-hour bill, which has received scant consideration from the present legislature, will meet a flood of amendments when it comes before the house for second reading on April 28.

New Medical Achievement.

Medical science made fresh strides today when for the first time the negative of an X-ray photograph taken in New York city was received here over telegraph wires. It demonstrated, X-ray experts said, the possibility of an X-ray diagnosis of an injury or ailment by a specialist distantly removed from the patient.

The picture required seven minutes in transmission. Specialists said it was received so clearly and distinctly that it could readily be used by any surgeon or doctor for diagnostic purposes.

SEND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE NOVA SCOTIA MINERS

WOMEN and children of the Nova Scotia coal miners are starving, locked out by the British Empire Steel corporation in its effort to destroy the United Mine Workers' Union, and to reduce wages that are already below the subsistence level.

Workers of the United States must send aid. Many weeks ago the Workers (Communist) Party called upon the working class of America to send assistance. This call is repeated and emphasized.

Ask your local union to donate from its treasury. Ask that special assessments be levied. Make collections. Send the money by wire to Nova Scotia, because it is urgently needed. Send contributions to J. B. McLachlan, P. O. Box 260, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

• • • •

Greetings of Solidarity and $100

J. B. McLachlan, P. O. Box 260, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Canada.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA SENDS GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY TO NOVA SCOTIA MINERS WITH CONTRIBUTION OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO FIGHTING FUND. WE ARE CALLING UPON WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES TO SEND AID.

Earl R. Browder, Acting Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

AMERICAN SECTION OF WORKERS INTERNATIONAL AID SENDS GREETINGS TO COMMUNIST DEPUTY IN POLAND

In the name of the revolutionary working class of the United States the International Workers' Aid and the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, cabled greetings to the Polish Communist deputy, Stanislav Lanzutsky, in his prison cell in Przemysl, and expressed the solidarity of the American workers with the persecuted workers of Poland. The cablegram reads:

• • •

Prison, Przemysl, Poland.
Deputy S. Lanzutsky

In the name of the many thousands of American workers who have met and demonstrated in protest against the oppression and murder of the Polish workers and national minorities and the persecution of their leaders, at which meetings demands have been and are being made for your full freedom and that of other deputies, Communists and workers in Poland we send you our greetings and expression of solidarity. In all American cities and industrial centers workers are protesting against the terrorism against the Polish workers.

International Workers' Aid, Maurer; Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, Gebert.

GOOD REASON FOR CHINESE HATRED OF FOREIGNERS

22,000 Children Under 10 Doomed to Mills

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, China, April 15.—Quite to the expectation of the Communists among the Chinese workers in the textile mills of Shanghai, but coming as a surprise to the liberals who, in the so-called "anti-child labor committee," proposed that the annual meeting of foreign taxpayers approve of a law forbidding children less than 10 years old to work in the mills—he said foreign taxpayers simply boycotted the meeting and thus defeated the law.

This is possible because, under the beautiful arrangement of the international capitalists' rule over Shanghai and its hundreds of thousands of Chinese wage workers, no municipal ordinance is effective in the international settlement without the foreign taxpayers' meetings, held annually, vote approval.

So the law—even though it limited the age of child workers to no higher than 10 years, and permitted children over 10 years to work along with other workers and fixed the mill workers by law to a 12-hour day and a seven-day week with only one day off in two weeks, failed.

The municipal council invited the foreign taxpayers to the regular annual meeting of taxpayers so that the measure the council was willing to pass might be considered. The liberals awaited the meeting of taxpayers with fond hopes. When it was apparent that the foreign taxpayers were boycotting the meeting, the attendance falling 300 below the necessary number to make a quorum, the hopeful committee became indignant, but remained helpless.

The 22,000 Chinese children under 10 years of age now working as long as 14 and 16 hours a day in the Shanghai textile mills will keep right on doing so if they can stand it and live. This is the verdict of the foreign taxpayers.

Bishop Raps Anti-Evolutionists.

Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, who is here on a visit, rapped the anti-evolution law passed in his native state which prohibits the teaching of evolution in Tennessee schools. "William Jennings Bryan seems to be disturbed lest a single dot or punctuation mark of the bible shall be misplaced," said Gailor. "I think it is a sign of decadence when the church runs contrary to the most enlightened scholarship of the age."

Greet Wall Street's Cuban Chief

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Gen. Gerardo Machado, president elect of Cuba, arrived here today, and was accorded full diplomatic and military honors by the Coolidge administration, which controls his government.

Population of U. S. Increases

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The population of the United States will be 113,500,000 by July, figures compiled here indicate.

FARMERS LOST 5 BILLION LAST YEAR, IS REPORT

Average Income $671 per Family

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—American farmers actually ran behind, in the year 1924, at least $5,144,000,000, despite all the hue and cry about their restored prosperity, says Benjamin C. Marsh, managing director of the Farmers National Council, analyzing reports from the federal department of agriculture.

Marsh shows that the combined value of crops and live stock was $12,404,000,000 in 1924, while the approximate cost of producing them, exclusive of labor of farmers and their families, was $8,248,000,000. This left an average of $671.93 per farm family. Federal taxes, payments on interest and principal of $13,000,000,000 of mortgages and short term debt, payment of insurance, purchase of clothes and food not produced on the farm, upkeep of farms and buildings, support of churches, etc., and savings for old age had to be covered by this pitiful sum. Figuring the minimum average return for the labor of each farm family at $1,500 for the year, the total due for this farm labor was $9,300,000,000. Taking from it the $4,156,000,000 actually received, we have an unpaid difference of $5,144,000,000.

Marsh argues that if the administration now permits the modification of the packers' consent decree, which now restrains the operations of the food trust, a deadly blow will be dealt the farmers' co-operative marketing enterprises.

DECIDED 40-YEAR SENTENCE HIT POPULARITY OF MORGAN'S ARMY

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Word from Honolulu that Major General W. R. Smith, divisional commander at Schofield barracks, of his intention to cut the 40-year and 26-year sentences of Crouch and Trumbull, Communist soldiers, to not more than 3 years each, caused no surprise at the war department in Washington. Headquarters had communicated to Hawaii its opinion that the original action of the court martial had been dangerous to the popularity of the army with congress and the public.

On the other hand, Judge Advocate General Hull finds that he has no authority to stop the trials of the remaining accused radicals at Schofield barracks pending final review of the Crouch and Trumbull cases. Each case will be tried and reviewed independently, but sentences in the remaining cases will probably be light.

PAINLEVE MADE FRENCH PREMIER; CRISIS STILL ON

Predict New Cabinet Will Soon Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, April 15.—President of the Chamber of Deputies Paul Painleve this afternoon accepted the appointment as premier, and immediately commenced an attempt to call a cabinet.

The appointment of Painleve merely prolongs the crisis in French finance and politics, as Painleve belongs to the same coalition which made Herriot premier, and a Painleve cabinet will met the same opposition in the senate that caused Herriot's downfall.

Caillaux After Job.

Reports that Painleve had telegraphed Joseph Caillaux to come to Paris and would offer him the ministry of finance were confirmed when it was learned that Caillaux left Mamers at noon today for Paris. He announced he would accept as minister of finance if offered the job.

Predictions are made that any cabinet formed by Painleve, who is a member of the radical socialist party, will not last a month. Painleve had previously declined the thrice repeated offer of President Doumerge to form a cabinet, as he knew a stormy time awaited him.

Socialists in Bourgeois Coalition.

The socialists, who have been the bulwark of the bourgeois rule of France by the French bankers and industrialists and who have allowed foreign capitalists to gain greater control over French finances, belong to the majority block of the chamber of deputies. The socialists hold 104 seats, the republican socialists 46, and the radical socialists, who are really the conservative socialists, 149 seats. All are upholders of bourgeois rule.

Painleve did not accept the premiership until he had been assured by the socialists that they would support his bourgeois cabinet, and participate in his government. Under Premier Herriot, the socialists, altho they supported the premier, did not accept places in his cabinet.

The socialists made a deal with Painleve that they would take three positions in the cabinet in return for their support of the new ministry.

Crisis Merely Prolonged.

It is being rumored that Herriot will be offered the portfolio of foreign affairs in the new cabinet. The senate has already made it known that it will not support a left bloc government, and thus the present crisis is being prolonged.

Further Illegal Inflation.

The senate is to meet this afternoon to "legalize" an increase in the paper franc circulation by four billion ($200,000,000). This will cover the present illegal inflation which was recently exposed. The officials of the Bank of France refused to issue another weekly statement, which it is admitted will show still further illegal circulation, and threatened to close the bank, unless the illegal issue was "legalized."

America Owns Ruhr.

M. Colrat, who was a minister in Poincare's cabinet, said in a statement on the control of France by international bankers by means of the Dawes plan: "The Ruhr now belongs to Americans and Englishmen. It would be folly to install a government in France which might cause prejudice to Anglo-Saxon investments."

* * *

Chamber for Inflation.

PARIS, April 15.—An effort by Deputy Louis Marin to have the four billion franc increase law of the Bank of France declared illegal was rejected by the chamber with a vote of 388 to 164.

Allen Angry at Losing Pet.

WICHITA, Kan., April 15.—Former Governor Henry J. Allen, who was defeated for re-election because he supported the industrial court law, declared the decision of the United States supreme court abolishing the power of his pet was "most reactionary."

WAR VET DYING AFTER ATTACK BY KLAN POLICE

Civil Liberties Sends Protest to W. Va.

NEW YORK, April 15.—"Immediate investigation and prosecution of the leaders of the mob which attacked Lawson McMillion, world war veteran, at Marlington on Friday," is demanded of Governor Howard M. Gore of West Virginia, in a telegram by the American Civil Liberties' Union. McMillion was ambushed by a mob led by Lincoln Cochran, town sergeant of Cass, West Virginia, and beaten up so severely that he had to be removed to a hospital where he is in a critical condition.

Klan Did It.

"The brutal attack on McMillion," says the telegram, "presumably resulted from the dismissal on April 8, of charges against McMillion growing out of the ku klux klan attack on him at Cass last October." Sergeant Cochran was also responsible for the October attack, the union charges. The original assault took place when McMillion, with Cochran's permission, started to speak in public in answer to a warning by the ku klux klan that he must "get work or leave town."

Assaulted by Law Officers.

When he started to speak he was assaulted by Cochran, Justice of the Peace J. B. Sutton, Constable James Belcher, then arrested, charged with breach of the peace and finally the case dismissed April 8.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN JOINT ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR UNITY ESTABLISHED

LONDON, April 15.—The official report of the Anglo-Russian trade union unity conference which was held here recently, recommends the establishment of a joint advisroy council to provide co-operation between Russian and British trade union movments and also for joint efforts to induce the Amsterdam International to agree to a free, unconditional and immediate conference with the representatives of the Russian trade union movement.

With the backing of the powerful British and Russian trade unions the movement for a unified international is now expected to proceed rapidly to a successful fulfillment. The reactionaries on the continent who are blocking the road to unity will not be able to hold back their own rank and file. The British unions are the principal support of the Amsterdam International.

Black Jack and Hell And Maria Boost War Plans Before Plutes

General John J. Pershing, tool of big business in its efforts to militarize the country, in speeches here told of his work in preparing for a conscripted army of American workers at the outbreak of the next war. Pershing advocated a military nucleus of officers in each community, to hold the whip over the next forcibly drafted army. "The reserve officers must aim for perfection to meet any emergency for which they may be called," Pershing said.

Pershing went to the circus, and spoke before the members of the chamber of commerce at a luncheon in the Hotel La Salle. Vice-president Charles Dawes had Pershing in tow during his Chicago visit, and endorsed his militaristic schemes.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

T. U. E. L. CALLS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE OF TEXTILE MILL WORKERS AT LAWRENCE, APRIL 26

To All Textile Unions, All Shop Committees, All Textile Mills and Groups, To All Militant Textile Workers!

Greetings:—Never in the history of the textile industry was UNITY more necessary for the workers than now. Not only have wages been cut from ten to twenty per cent, but the introduction of speeding-up systems has compelled the textile operator in every department to do twice as much work for less wages.

Fight the Speed-Up.

The introduction of the magazine loom and speeding-up in the textile mills has thrown thousands of textile workers on the streets, while the textile millionaires are using the unemployment, thus created, to still further reduce wages and to increase the exploitation of the textile workers.

The mill owners are organized in their associations. They have cut wages in one mill at a time, in one locality at a time, until, today, in the cotton mills over 70,000 textile workers are getting 10 and 20 per cent less wages while doing twice as much work. The worsted mills will be next, unless we ORGANIZE to RESIST.

Workers Practically Unorganized.

The textile workers are for the most part unorganized. Helplessly we watched the mill barons cut wages in city after city, in mill after mill. Some weavers struck—stayed out for a few weeks—then returned, DEFEATED.

While the great mass of textile workers are unorganized, the few weak and small unions are competing with each other. These textile unions have been unable to rally the masses around them or to mobilize the textile workers for the struggle.

Therefore, a UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE of TEXTILE WORKERS has been called to meet in LAWRENCE, MASS., at IDEAL HALL, 180 ESSEX ST., SUNDAY, APRIL 28, at 10 A. M.

All Unions Invited.

All textile unions are invited. YOUR union is invited. We will not create another and dual union. Our aim is to UNITE all existing textile unions and have them AMALGAMATE into ONE POWERFUL, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS.

ALL textile committees are invited. ALL mills are asked to send delegates. Get a group together in the mill where you work and have them send a delegate. Take up a small collection to pay the railroad fare.

Agenda of Conference.

The agenda of the conference will include: (1) Organization of shop committees in every mill. (2) Amalgamation of existing unions. (3) United front action to resist wage-cutting and speeding-up systems. (4) Action on unemployment. (5) Child labor. (6) Relief for striking textile workers. (7) Defense of free speech and assemblage and of the right to organize. (8) Local united front committees of textile workers.

Attached to this call you will find a CREDENTIAL. SEND A DELEGATE! COME TO LAWRENCE on SUNDAY, APRIL 26. ORGANIZE—ORGANIZE AND FIGHT!

Trade Union Educational League of the Textile Industry,
Joseph Manley, Organizer, Eastern District.

CREDENTIAL

TEXTILE WORKERS' UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE,
Ideal Hall, 180 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.,
Sunday, April 26, 1925, at 10:30 A. M.

To the Secretary of the Conference—

Greeting:—The following delegates will represent our organization (or mill) at the Textile Workers' United Front Conference in Lawrence:

Name.. Address..................................

Name.. Address..................................

Name.. Address..................................

Name of Union..

Mills represented .... 2)..................................

3).. 4)..................................

Fraternally yours,

(SEAL) ....

(Organization or Group)..

(Address and City)..

Note:—Any militant textile worker may represent his mill or group.

Cut out and mail to:

John J. Ballam,
P. O. Box 3167,
Boston, Mass.

The following delegates have been elected to the United Front Conference of Textile Workers at Lawrenc, Mass., Sunday, April 26:

Name.. Address..................................

Name.. Address..................................

Name.. Address..................................

Fraternally yours,

City ....

Secretary

WHEN THE BOSS SABOTAGES IT IS GOOD BUSINESS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TACOMA, Wash, April 15.—When the workers in the lumber industry unite, that is a crime, called criminal syndicalism. When they slow down on production, that is a crime, called sabotage.

When the owners of the lumber industry unite it shows what good busines men they are. When they slow down on production it is because of an economic necessity.

One law for the workers, another for the exploiters.

Over a year ago the government talked about proceding against the Douglas Fir Lumber and Exploitation association as a combination in restraint of trade. But nothing was done.

Sabotaging Production.

When prices are not high enough, the lumber magnates agree to close down for a time in order to force prices up. They are now running most mills on a four-day-week basis for this reason.

Now a plan is under way, coming apparently from the Coos Bay district, to consolidate some 75 lumber companies under one ownership. This is probably the forerunner of a series of consolidations which will place the entire lumber industry of the northwest under one corporate ownership.

Hoover Picks Some Characters.

Herbert Hoover has just placed a number of Pacific coast lumbermen on a lumber export committee which is to act as an advisory board to aid the department of commerce in promoting the sale of lumber abroad. Among them are Hammond of San Francisco, a name well known to the San Pedro I. W. W., and Osgood of Tacoma, who celebrated the new year by discharging every man who dared to take a holiday that day, and in whose plant many men have been seriously injured lately because of lack of proper safeguards about machines and sawdust burners.

Major Griggs of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company, head of the Douglas Fir Exploitation body, has just bought a new home for $75,000. Most of his employees get $3.40 a day for a four-day week. It would take one of these employees at this rate over 106 years to earn this much money.

Wobbly Union Feeble.

At present the workers in the lumber industry are almost unorganized. The A. F. of L. organization is dead. The I. W. W. is feeble and has lost the little it once won The L. L. L. L. is a scab union, controlled by the bosses, always willing to accept a wage cut

There has been some attempt at Everett to organize lumber mill workers under the A. F. of L. and so far Bill Short's State Federation of Labor has not had time to smash it, being too busy aiding Seattle fakers to expel Communists.

American Fleet to Begin Terrorizing In Pacific Today

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 15—The most powerful war fleet ever assembled, including 145 ships manned by 45,000 men, left San Francisco today to practice war maneuvers in the Pacific.

While sixteen admirals loll leisurely on the deck of the steamship Seattle which left yesterday, the fleet will show the other world powers the dominance held by the American navy over Pacific waters. The maneuvers will center around Hawaii. The Seattle carries the high navy officials who will take no part in the war manevers but will act as "umpires."

Penniless "Prince" Won't Work.

NEW YORK, April 15.—"Prince" Felix Youssoupoff, one time a wealthy landowner in Russia, is here endeavoring to secure two portraits by Rembrandt which Joseph Widener of Philadelphia secured from him. The "prince" claims he loaned out the portraits on a chattel mortgage, whereas Widener claims he bought them outright. Youssoupoff gave the pictures in return for a loan, as he was destitute, he declared.

The "prince" has refused to return to Soviet Russia to work for his living. He still has faint hopes of getting his estates back, he said, and is working for the downfall of the Soviet government.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

SEE CAL'S HAND IN RAIL MERGER OF SWERINGENS

His Appointee Decides Billion Dollar Deal

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The greatest railroad merger in modern transportation history hung in the balance here today as the Interstate Commerce Commission began consideration of the Van Sweringen plans for consolidating five big roads into a single unified system.

It is a "billion dollar" proposition.

Billion Dollars Involved.

The properties involved contain more than 16,000 miles of tracks and sidings, and embrace the Erie, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Nickel Plate, the Hocking Valley and the Pere Marquette, operating in ten states. The total estimate of investment in these properties is $1,081,000,000.

The commission was confronted at the outset with a demand from minority stockholders in the C. & O. that the proceedings be continued until the chancery court at Richmond passes on the legality of the merger. Thomas B. Gay, their attorney, presented his argument today and was followed by W. A. Colston, attorney for the Van Sweringen brothers.

Cal's Commissioner R. R. Director.

Sitting with the commission for the first time was Thomas F. Woodlock, whose nomination the senate twice refused to confirm. He is a former director in the Pere Marquette. At the time of his nomination the commission was understood to be split five to five on the proposed merger. It is well known in Washington that Coolidge insisted on appointing Woodlock because of his interest in merging the railroads.

The Nickel Plate, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Hocking Valley are the nucleus for the proposed trust, which provides arteries in the country's main sweep of traffic from western gateways, besides an outlet to the port of New York and routes giving direct access from Norfolk and Newport News to the tip of the lower Michigan peninsula.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad lost the first round today in their fight to block the gigantic Van Sweringen railroad merger, when the interstate commerce commission refused to grant a postponement of hearings on the proposed consolidation.

PLAN CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST KLAN EX-DRAGON

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 15.—With the report of pathologists indicating death was due to mercurial poisoning, an official inquest was to be conducted today by Coroner Paul F. Robinson into the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, victim of an alleged criminal attack charged in five indictments to D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana ku klux klan leader.

The outcome of the coroner's inquest will determine whether or not the grand jury will be asked to indict Stephenson on more serious charges, according to County Prosecutor Remy. While the poison said to have caused Miss Oberholtzer's death was self-administered, the prosecutor was considering filing charges of murder, accessory before the fact and accessory after the fact.

Should a murder charge be filed it will be based on Stephenson's alleged refusal of medical aid to the girl, the prosecution announced.

Stephenson was silent on Miss Oberholtzer's death. Both the defendant and his counsel refused to comment when officially informed by the county prosecutor's office that she had died.

Eph Inman, defense counsel, will appear in court tomorrow to hear the ruling of Judge James A. Collins on the defense's motion to quash all charges, he said.

If the court rules against Stephenson, the defendant must enter a plea to all charges.

Called as the first witness in the coroner's official inquiry into the death of Miss Oberholtzer, Dr. John K. Kingsbury recited under oath today details given him by the girl of the alleged attack on her by D. C. Stephenson, former Indiana ku klux klan leader.

As Stephenson lay asleep in a Hammond, Ind., hotel Miss Oberholtzer slipped his revolver from its holster and planned to shoot her alleged assailant, Dr. Kingsbury, in his sworn statement, said the girl told him.

Abandoning this plan, Miss Oberholtzer pointed the revolver at her own temple, but decided on poison as a surer means of ending her life, physician told the coroner.

Execute 20 Kurds.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15 —Sheik Said, leader of the Kurdistan rebels, is reported to have been captured by the Turks. Twenty more Kurds who participated in the British incited uprising against the Turks have been executed.

Capitalism Can Show no Symptom of Improvement Thruout the British Isles

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, as Germany staggers under the heavy burdens inflicted by the Morgan-Dawes plan, and the French franc hovers on the brink of chaos, little attention is given to conditions in Great Britain. This land, at least, is held by capitalist apologists to be an impregnable citadel of capitalism.

Great Britain certainly will continue to be a capitalist stronghold if the leaders of the British labor party can have their say. These include especially J. H. Thomas, who was secretary for the colonies in the recent "labor" government, and J. Ramsay MacDonald, the late premier himself, with others like Frank Hodges and Philip Snowden. Thomas repeats the stand of this "socialist" wing of British imperialism when he declares that if he had the power to put socialism into operation by his one vote, he would refuse to do it, "because the majority of the people do not believe in it."

The Thomas-MacDonald brand of socialism, under "labor rule," consisted of an open alliance with British imperialism; in fact, in the case of oppressed Egypt, these two worthies even outdid the tories. They uphold the British capitalist dictatorship as against the dictatorship of the British workers thru a Soviet republic.

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"'United We Stand, Divided We Fall,' is the motto alike," declares John L. Balderston in the New York World, "of Stanley Baldwin for the property-owning classes, and J. H. Thomas and Frank Hodges for the workers."

Balderson, of course, knows he is committing a falsehood when he says that Thomas, Hodges, Snowden or MacDonald speak for the British workers. The report of the British trade union delegation to Russia is conclusive proof of this. This writer lies as much in this instance, as he does when he verbosly proclaims that, "It is certain that in this new post-war world the old shibboleths of capitalists and workers alike are as out of date as the mid-nineteenth century dogmas of Karl Marx, which are worshipped as gospel texts by the Communists of Moscow."

This writer, like capitalism itself, would like to hide his head ostrich-like in oblivion and dodge the truths of Marxism and Leninism that are conquering the world for the working class.

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In this England of Baldwin and MacDonald, according to Lloyd George's recent tearful confession in the house of commons, there is nowhere to be found any real sympton of improvement; 25 per cent of British pre-war foreign trade and 15 to 20 per cent of pre-war national income has disappeared.

While the British press frantically points to Soviet rule, charging that the recovery of industry and agriculture there is not as rapid as it should be, it is admitted that production in England, untouched by the ravages of external and civil war and intervention, is today below what it was in 1913.

There are today 1,259,000 registered unemployed workers in Great Britain, who have received more than a billion and a half dollars in doles since the war. Efforts to ship these jobless workers to Canada and Australia offer no solution since both of those colonies have unemployed problems of their own. To refuse this amelioration of the sufferings of the workless would produce a worse crisis than the present drain upon the treasury.

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The temporary safety of British capitalism rests in the ability of the Baldwins, Asquiths and Lloyd Georges to unite with Thomas, Hodges, MacDonald and Snowden, in a tory-liberal-labor-socialist bloc against the interests of the workers. That is what the World's correspondent means when he says, "United We Stand; Divided We Fall!" But even the British working class will develop sufficient strength to throw off the yoke of the "united opposition" of capitalism. That is what helps develop a serious crisis in England, as well as in Germany and France. The struggle for bread is as keen in the British Isles as it is on the continent. Capitalism has its troubles everywhere.

IRON WORKERS DISCOVER OPEN SHOP TRICKERY

But 2,500 Men May Strike May 31

Structural iron jobs involving $50,000,000 worth of contracts in Chicago, among them the addition to the Morrison hotel, the new Palmer House and the Bismarck block, may be tied up on May 31 by a strike of the 2,500 members of the Iron Workers' union for a raise in pay of 25 cents an hour.

The open shop Iron League has been stalling negotations along from month to month, and altho the union has been seeking a new wage scale for a year or so, the Iron League hung back. Now it is trying to evade any increase by saying that the agreement which will expire May 31, provides that the present scale would remain effective—according to their argument, for another year.—if a new one is not negotiated by Feb. 28.

However, the agreement merely provides that the present scale shall be effective if no new one is set before Feb. 28, but only until a new one is set—and the union contends that there is no automatic renewal of the old scale for any fixed term, but a mere permission for continued work at the old scale until a new one is agreed upon.

The iron workers are said to have received a lesson upon why the open shop Iron League contractors dilly-dallied over a new contract until after Feb. 28.

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SOVIET ENVOY PROTESTS WHITES IN CHANG'S ARMY

Sino-Russian Treaty Claimed Violated

PEKIN, China, April 15.—Recruitment of Russian white guards into the armies of Chang-Tsao-Lin, Manchurian war lord, was the subject of a protest lodged today with the Chinese government by L. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China.

In support of his protest, Karakhan cites a clause of the Sino-Russian agreement of last year, providing for the liquidation of the czarist forces in the Chinese armies. He demands the immediate dismissal of the white detachments, asserting that failure to carry out the provisions of the treaty cannot be otherwise interpreted by Russia except as a case of bad faith, and a policy likely to render abortive a future conference.

Capitalist interests in China are active in trying to create difficulties in the relations between Pekin and Moscow.

YOUNG WORKERS PROTEST ARREST OF HAWAIIANS

New York League Fights School Dope

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Young Workers League of District No. 2 is calling a protest mass meeting for Friday, April 17, at Stuyvesant Casino to protest against the introduction of religious training in the public schools of this city and also against the attempt of the American imperialists to imprison for life eight young Hawaiian Communists for no other crime than being members of a Communist organization.

The two issues that occasioned the call of this meeting are issues that involve the entire working class the country over and should be responded to by every militant worker in this city. First, the introduction of religious training in the city public schools is an attempt to further poison the minds of the children of the working class and make willing and submissive slaves of them. While the persecution of eight young Communists in Hawaii is an attempt on the part of the American imperialists to crush the revolutionary movement of the working class the world over.

Workers Protest.

The workers of this country must voice their protest against both religious training in the schools and the attempt to put out of the way eight of the best fighters of the revolutionary youth of Hawaii.

It is the duty of every workingman and workingwoman, of every young worker, to come and demonstrate their protest and determination to fight these new onslaughts of the world bourgeoisie. Let us put a halt to the murderous hands of American imperialism and the attempt to poison the minds of the children of the workers with "opium of the people," as Lenin expressed himself on religion.

Prominent Communists Speak.

The speakers will be Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung; Jack Stachel, district organizer of the Young Workers League; Herbert Zam, Sam Don, in Yiddish, and Morris Spector, who spoke at the Lenin memorial at Madison Square Garden for the Junior section of the Young Workers League.

Admision will be free, and workers are urged to bring their children of school age with them.

ALLEGED SOVIET JAPAN TREATY SCARES LONDON

LONDON, April 15.—The British foreign office still continues its anti-Soviet campaign with undiminished vigor. The latest attack on the Soviet Union is in the publication of an inspired story alleging to be a summary of a secret protocol between Russia and Japan providing for certain mutually favorable conditions in the event either country became embroiled with another nation.

According to the foreign office story, the Soviet government makes certain concessions to Japan in return for which the latter agrees not to recognize the cession of Bessarabia to Roumania and promises to back Soviet before the league of nations interests involved in previous decisions by that body.

The chief importance of the story is, the fear of Soviet power, which hangs over the British ruling class.

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Hungary Britain's Ward.

LONDON, April 15.—The influence of Austen Chamberlain was able to cause the failure of ratification of the trade agreement signed between Soviet Russia and Hungary but never ratified by the Hungarian government.

April 12 was set as a time limit on ratification. The Hungarian government asked for more time but Moscow made stipulations which showed that it did not consider a treaty with the Horthy government a matter of vital importance. Hungary recognized the Soviet regime when the labor party government of Britain was in office.

Abolish Segregated District; Now It'll Be Crime All Over

DECATUR, Ill., April 15.—The Decatur Review today resumed its usual make-up after a week of segregating crime news to one place on the bottom of page 1.

HOLDERS OF RUSSIAN CZAR'S BONDS WORRYING ABOUT MAZUMA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Holders of more than $3,000,000 in imperial Russian bonds, issued before the war, today sought the assistance of Attorney General Sargent in collecting from Russian money now held by the alien property custodian.

The bonds were sold to American bankers with the acquiescence of the state department. Sargent promised to co-operate with bondholders and said he would immediately investigate the best methods of collection.

WORKERS DONATE FOR MINERS IN STORM DISTRICT

Labor Defense Plea for Funds Answered

About fifty delegates from various workers' organizations, including Machinists, Carpenters, Wood Turners, Food Workers and other unions, Lithuanian, Slovak and Jewish fraternal organizations, and Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches, attended the last meeting of the Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief.

Local secretary, William F. Kruse, reported on the results of the March 29th International Unity Demonstration, and outlined the two new campaigns in which the organization is involved.

Collect Storm Relief.

The first of these is in behalf of the working class victims of the tornado which recently raged thru that section of the southern Illinois mining belt which is the home of the most militant section of the miners' union. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which spent a fortune in trying to hang the strikers at Herrin, is not likely to pass up such a chance to discriminate against working class fighters thru its relief agencies. There must be working class relief to working class militants.

Circulate "Pay Envelopes."

The method by which this fund is to be collected quickly is thru the circulation of thousands of "pay envelopes." In party branches and other organizations these are distributed, three to a member, one of them being filled immediately by the member and returned to the Defense-Relief delegate, who brings it to the local office. The two (or more) are used for collection from shop mates and neighbors and are turned in at the following meetings. One per cent of the weekly wage is asked for, one cent on the dollar, and the response has been very gratifying.

It was brot out that some branches, following the usual course of merely announcing communications under the report of the executive, did not follow the procedure outlined. The delegates were instructed to insist that the collection plan must be made very plain, thru the reading of the letter, and that it be carried out in detail immediately.

Jewish Branches Show Interest.

Comrade Clara Gabin reported that the Jewish branches showed keen interest in the plan and that a good sum would be collected at each of the meetings to be held next week.

Comrade J. Goebel promised to organize a corps of German speakers from his branch to cover meetings of the various Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Societies. Representatives of other languages promised to make up lists of meetings of similar societies so that they could be covered.

George Maurer, national secretary, reported on the national situation as to miners' relief and Irish famine relief. He stated that the San Francisco I. W. A. had immediately sent in a check for $100 and had already collected a large amount of clothing which would be shipped to our representative in the storm area, Ross White of Sesser, who is president of the miners' union local there.

A motion was made and carried that the secretary bring in a comprehensive plan for clothing and food stuff collection at the next meeting to be held Friday, April 24, at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Several meetings and affairs favorable to the collection of money were announced and committees appointed to cover them. Unrepresented branches were also alloted to committee members.

The second big undertaking will be a meeting for Irish famine relief to be held at North Side Turner Hall, on Friday night, May 8. This is to be advertised mainly at the Mary Mac Swiney meeting on April 27, at the May Day meeting, and by a general distribution and posting on Sunday, May 3. John Patrick McCarthy, just returned from the famine area will be the chief speaker.

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GREETINGS TO LATIN-AMERICA

(Continued from page 1)

power of the proletarian dictatorship, and usher in the new day of Communism.

Greetings for the First of May! The Workers (Communist) Party extends greetings to its sister parties, to all toilers, and especially to the workers and peasants of Latin-America, victims like us of the insatiable profit-hunger of American capitalism.

Not content with exploiting the workers at home, American capital is penetrating more and more surely into Latin-America, striving to absorb the entire Western hemisphere into a single economic system dominated by Wall Street. Along with this "peaceful penetration" goes the Monroe doctrine: America for the financial kings of Wall Street! Wall Street is carving out a vast empire for itself. The United States government is a mere tool in the hands of Wall Street. In the interests of Wall Street, Cuba has been made a virtual colony, Porto Rico has been seized and has been subjected. American marines have landed in Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and Haiti and Santo Domingo have been brot under the orders of the United States navy department. Mexico is constantly threatened with military intervention and even now the American firms in Mexico try to treat their employes almost like a colonial people. In Venezuela, the United States government lends full support to the bloody dictatorship of Juan Vicente Gomez. Ecuador and Bolivia are practically American "spheres of influence." Chile and Peru are played off against each other for the sake of nitrates. Ever more and more deeply into the countries further to the south pushes American imperialism, engaging in conflict with the equally rapacious British imperialism for the chance to monopolize the oil lands, mines, industries and markets of Latin-America.

The most significant fact confronting all the workers of the Western hemisphere on this First of May, 1925, is the growing domination of American imperialism. In practically every country of the hemisphere, the rule of the privileged classes is supported or maintained by the power of American imperialism.

The struggles for national liberation are struggles against American imperialism.

The fight of the peasants for the land is a fight against American imperialism.

The revolutionary movement of the workers is a movement against American imperialism.

American imperialism bars the way to every movement for liberty and human progress in the western world.

American imperialism represents the interests of the ruling capitalists in the United States, not the laboring masses. Those interests are directed against the workers in this country just as they are directed against you. Here as everywhere else, a class struggle is going on between workers and capitalists. Wall Street is our enemy no less than yours.

Wall Street uses "foreign cheap labor" to force down the standard of living of the workers in this country and draws strength from her investments abroad to beat back working class resistance at home. She plays upon the ignorance and prejudices of the home population to aid her in her imperialistic adventures abroad.

Ours is a common struggle, workers of North, South and Central America, against a common enemy. We must unite our forces to throw off this monster of Wall Street. The Communist International, leader of the revolutionary world proletariat and of the oppressed peoples thruout the earth, has already pointed out that American imperialism constitutes the backbone of world capitalism today. Let us dedicate this First of May to the struggle against imperialism—American imperialism, British imperialism, French imperialism and all other imperialisms alike!

Let us inscribe on our banners the common slogan: Independence and liberty! the land for the peasants and the factories for the workers! And under this countersign be prepared to march ahead, shoulder to shoulder with the revolutionary masses in all parts of the world, for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a free society.

Greetings for the First of May!
Workers of all countries unite!
Down with capitalism!
Down with imperialism!
Long live the Communist International!
Long live Soviet Russia!
Forward to world Communism!
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
EARL R. BROWDER, Acting Executive Secretary.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

life in the leisured upper class which the press circulated thruout England has done the work of tons of propaganda. Says the Daily Herald:

Debased "Upper Class."

"All who have read any history know that such people always exist in a class which has wealth and privileges divorced from duties or responsibilities. They live idly and luxuriously, self-centered and self indulgent; they are not intelligent enuf for rational amusement. Nothing is left for these victims of a debasing system but the pursuit of excitement in its most vicious forms."

Parliament Ditches Miners.

The defeat of the miners' minimum wage bill by the combined reactionary parties is termed by F. B. Varley, a moderate, "a direct incentive to revolutionary action."

The bill, which was rejected 208 to 143, would have guaranteed a minimum wage of from 10 to 12 shillings a day—about 3 pounds ($14.34) a week. The miners awaited the fate of this bill before mobilizing their economic power to obtain a living wage.

Rejection Means Strike.

The rejection, according to A. J. Cook, secy. Miners' Federation, will throw the miners back on their own industrial strength. He recalls that the rejection was moved by a tory and seconded by a liberal, proving that "we have only two parties—labor and anti-labor."

Dispute Over "Arbitration."

The co-operative dispute with the Distributive Workers' Union resulted in a lockout involving 9,000 workers in the northwestern area. Altho arising out of wages the dispute centered about representation and the form of "arbitration." The settlement provides that if after negotiations agreement is not reached by a certain date the matters in dispute shall be referred to a court of arbitration consisting of two representatives each from the co-op association, the union and the Trades Union Congress, and an impartial chairman.

Anglo-Russian Union Conference.

The Anglo-Russian trade union conference called to discuss international trade union unity, opened April 6. British representation includes Swales Purcell, Smillie, Thorne, Tillett, and Bramley. Russians include the president, secretary and chief organizer of the Russian Trade Union Council, the chairman of the Leningrad Trades Council, the chairman of the Metal Workers' Union and a member of the executive committee of the Textile Workers' Unions.

Even Defenseless Hens Exploited by New Orleans Firm

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.— The New Orleans Public Service, Inc., which has cost the city many thousand of dollars in furnishing protection for strike breakers when that corporation differed with their union employes, has evidently turned their attention from exploiting men, to "working" the poor barnyard hen.

Relying on the adage that a hen has no sense, in a display advertisement published Sunday the glib ad writer says: "Hens naturally go to roost at dark. If daylight can be artificially continued for a period the hen will also continue to scratch and feed, thus laying more eggs than otherwise. During the short-hour-day-months the egg production must be stimulated by these means."

When a corporation exploits a defenseless hen by urging the hen-owner to install electric light in the coops so "biddy" after a rest of a few short hours gets up when the current is turned on, thinking that another day has dawned, and begins laying the proverbal egg a day, what will they do to "intelligent man" who relies on the capitalistic newspapers for his patriotic propaganda?

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

MOSCOW STARTS FIGHT ON AGRICULTURAL PESTS IN NORTH CAUCASIA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 15.—A squad of airplanes has left Moscow for north Caucasia for the purpose of fighting agricultural pests in that region, and especially with a view of destroying embryos of locusts in the marshes which otherwise are not accessible.

Pershing Prepares Next War.

General John Pershing, originator of the plan to militarize the entire country by means of citizens' training camps, spoke in Chicago last night, in furtherance of his scheme. Pershing is proud of the fact that, partly thru his efforts 80,000 reserve officers are organized into divisions ready to step into the next imperialistic slaughter on the side of Wall Street. Pershing spoke before the 86th reserve division.

Church Modernists Win.

NEW YORK, Apr. 15—The modernists of the presbyterian church won a battle at a meeting of the moderators' council here when Cameron P. Hall was given his ministers' license, by a vote of 65 to 15, in spite of the fact that Hall denied his belief in bible miracles.

PORTUGAL'S ARMY TURNING RED AS HUNGER PINCHES

Even Officers Preach Open Rebellion

LISBON, Portugal, April 15.—That the Portuguese army which is now facing starvation, will not much longer allow itself to be used to break strikes for the country's employers, and will side with the workers in case of a revolution, is the prevalent opinion here, following the publication of the letter of an army captain.

The letter, writetn by Jose de Barros Norfolk, declares in part: "The soldiers are half starved and the officers poverty stricken under their gilt braid. The recompense to the army for putting down strikes and uprisings, and reducing the working-classes to order, is the misery in which officers and their families live, and stark hunger among the men.

"The indifference of the politicians will be rewarded by our folding our arms in our barracks. We are tired of so much talk, so much moral misery, so much robbery and exploitation.

"The army may have to drive out all politicians, cleanse all the posts occupied now by thieves and traitors, and hand the administration of the state to Portuguese citizens who deserve that name."

N. Y. Labor Men Rally to Support of Teachers' Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 15.—The teachers of New York have taken their fight to the labor movement and are daily enlisting more labor organizations in support of the Ricca teachers' salary bill.

The local unions of New York City are endorsing the teachers' fight for higher salaries and are sending resolutions to Governor Smith calling upon him to sign the Ricca teachers' salary bill. Local Union No. 25 of B. of P., D. and P. of A. with a membership of 1,500, and the Amalgamated Food Workers voted to support the teachers. The resolution of the Amalgamated follows:

"Whereas, the present salaries of teachers of New York City have a purchasing power of approximately 70 per cent of their salaries of 1914; and

"Whereas, thousands of teachers are compelled, for this reason, to engage in day and night employment and difficult conditions of heavy programs and crowded class-rooms; and

"Whereas, wage earners' children, who make up the bulk of the school population, are entitled to the best teachers who are adequately paid and not overworked; and

"Whereas, the Ricca teachers' salary bill represents simply a partial restoration of the teachers' pre-war dollar, particularly for the thousands of teachers of the lower grades; and

"Whereas, New York City, the richest city of the richest country in the world, can well afford to increase its school expenditures one-sixth of one per cent of the value of its manufactured products; be it, therefore,

"Resolved that the Amalgamated Food Workers, consisting of 8,000 members in Greater New York, urge you to sign the Ricca bill No. 1997.

"Signed: Aug. Burkhardt,
"Secretary-Treasurer."

Labor men are signing petitions as trade unionists calling upon the governor to approve of the bill. In one hall 150 striking machinests signed up.

Remember May 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL URGES CHINESE MASSES TO UNITE UNDER BANNER OF REDS AND KUOMINGTANG

MOSCOW, April 15.—In a manifesto addressed by the Communist International to the masses of the Chinese people, it is stated that the Comintern (Communist International) mourns, together with the Chinese people, the death of the Chinese people's leader, whose name is endeared to the toilers of the world.

Then, after reviewing in detail Sun Yat Sen's life work beginning with his struggle against the Manchus and ending with his death, the manifesto proceeds to declare that Sun Yat Sen has become the symbol of the East that has entered upon the path of struggle against the enslavement by the imperialistic countries of Europe and America.

Kuomingtang and Reds Must Unite

On this day of sorrow of the death of their leader, the Comintern calls upon the workers and peasants of China to close their ranks around the national revolutionary party of the Kuomingtang and the Communist Party of China and carry on the struggle started tens of years ago by the now deceased leader, fighting the imperialists striving to vitiate the position of the great leader of the party by pushing it to compromises.

Support Chinese Liberation Move

In an appeal to the workers of the world, the Comintern calls upon them "in the face of the death of the gallant champion of the liberation of the oppressed, to close their ranks, to support the national liberative movement of the toilers of China, not to allow their respective bourgeois classes to tear to pieces the four hundred million Chinese people."

Profintern Statement

A similar manifesto, addressed to the toiling masses of China, has been issued by the Profintern (International of Red Labor Unions). This organization calls upon the Chinese trade-unions to continue Sun Yat Sen's work, declaring that they can rely on the assistance of the revolutionary workers of all countries. The Profintern exhorts the Chinese trade unions to strengthen their organizations, getting into closer connection with the international revolutionary labor movement.

Red Aid Sends Message

In the name of five million organized workers and peasants, the executive committee of the International Revolutionary Fighters' Relief conveys its sympathies and condolences to the executive committee of the Kuomingtang and declares that "the imperishable political will of Sun Yat Sen adds strength to the firm resolution of the Mopra (the above-mentioned labor relief organization) to extend its slogans of relief of the slaves of the capital also to those millions of workers and peasants of China who cherish the idea of the international solidarity of the toilers. "Everlasting memory to the best son of the Chinese people" —concluded this manifesto.

Youth Issue Statement

The executive committee of the Communist International of Youth, the central committee of the Russian Lenin's Communist Union of Youth, the board of directors of the society for the promotion of the air fleet, and a number of other political and social organizations have wired to the Kuomingtang messages of deep sympathy and condolences.

The Communist University for the Toilers of the East hoisted mourning flags.

Russo-Oriental Trade Body Meets

A special memorial session of the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce was held at the people's commissariat of foreign affairs, with the participation of representatives of the Communist International, the central committee of the Russian Communist Party, the Chinese and Mongolian missions, the Chinese, Persian and Afghan merchants, Messrs. Lejava, Frumkin, acting people's commissary of foreign trade and other prominent men.

Mr. Hodoroff, vice-chairman of the chamber of commerce, and Mr. Rotstein, member of the collegium of the people's commissariat of foreign affairs, were the principal speakers. They dwelt on the activities of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the policy of the Soviet Union of the East, in particular, the role of the U. S. S. R. in thwarting the imperialistic intervention in connection with last year's events in China.

Soviet Union Only Friend.

In the resolution passed by the meeting, it is declared, in part, that China, surrounded as she is by enemies can look for assistance only to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics which is her only friend; close economic relations between the Chinese people and the peoples of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will create a basis for a powerful development. The life of Sun Yat Sen —the resolution concludes— must serve for a model to all the Chinese who wish to save their own country from the yoke of imperialism.

GERMAN ACTORS' UNION FIGHTS MANAGERS WHO WOULD WARP CONTRACT

BERLIN, April 15.—The International Artists' Lodge, German vaudeville performers, are fighting the discrimination of the managers' association, which is attempting to nullify the favorable contract won by the union at the end of 1924.

The contract omitted to stipulate, however, that 50 per cent of each theater's budget must be spent on native talent. The vaudeville managers are spending all they can on foreign performers.

The home contract which expires in 1926 compels managers to pay railroad fares, allowances for baggage, gives permanence of individual contract once signed, etc. Farseeing union members are preventing the agitation from taking on an anti-foreign tinge and are concentrating on the managers.

Russo-Chinese Fair at Harbin Promises Exchange of Trade

HARBIN, April 15.—At a recent session of the Chinese section of the committee of the joint Russo-Chinese exhibition to be held soon at Harbin, it was decided to send a delegation to Pekin to ask for a prompt solution of the question of a special low tariff on Chinese railways for the transport of exhibits and also the exemption from customs duties of goods brought to the exhibition, with the provision that should such goods be sold at the exhibition their owner would have to pay the corresponding duty.

Further, it was decided to ask Mr. Li Chia-ao, Chinese representative at Moscow, for his good offices in obtaining the same facilities from the competent Soviet authorities.

With a view to acquainting the Chinese business circles with the aims and object of the pending Harbin exhibition, it was decided expedient to proceed without delay to the issuance of information bulletins in the Chinese language.

NORTH CHINA IS GRIEVED AT SUN YAT SEN'S DEATH

English Paper Calls Him a Hero

SHANGHAI, April 15.—Stating that an element of quite exceptional importance has been eliminated from the mechanism of Chinese politics with Dr. Sun Yat Sen's death, the North China Daily News foresees that this event is bound to bring about substantial changes in all the prospects lying before this country. The English paper pays a high tribute to the deceased leader who, as this organ admits, was ever inspired by the great idea of regenerating his country and to whom China owes the overthrow of autocracy.

The North China Daily News concludes that there may be created such a situation as to justify many of Sun Yat Sen's deeds which now may perhaps seem only to be caprices or may appear to have been dictated by sheer unwillingness to compromise, and that in the future Sun Yat Sen will be recognized by all as a hero, just as he is acclaimed as such now by his followers.

Our Readers' Views

Another Season for Nuts.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Here is an example of the way the retail merchants here in Oakland, Cal., work the gullible "public." Due to lightheadedness, a heavy hat and our glorious California climate, I decided I should like to invest in a straw hat, having noted they were beginning to creep forth on several display counters about a week ago. Of a sudden all disappeared from sight. Inquiry brought forth the following from a member of the Merchants' Association, whose counter was bare of "straws."

Customer: "Hello! No straw hats, what's wrong?"

Merchant: "Well, you see we have them, but were compelled to withdraw them from display, as the Merchants' Association decided that April 23 was to be Straw Hat Day and no display before that day, so we have them in the basement, and if you insist on a purchase now, why of course, we are allowed to serve you."

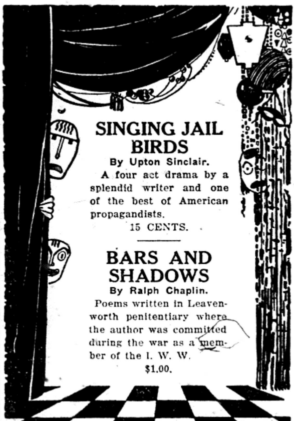
Customer: "Well, I'll think it over. I may wait another year, good day!" G. Ellis.

Soviet Exhibit at French Fair Gained Cordial Reception

PARIS, France, April 15.—Mdivani, trade representative of the U. S. S. R. in France, states that he has been highly gratified at the reception the Soviet representatives have met with at Lyons fair. The fair committee arranged a banquet in honor of the Soviet guests.

The Soviet pavilion is practically the only one among the foreign pavilions which has been attracting considerable interest on the part of the visiting public.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.


SINGING JAIL BIRDS
By Upton Sinclair.
A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists.
15 CENTS.

BARS AND SHADOWS
By Ralph Chaplin.
Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W.
$1.00.

Your local DAILY WORKER agent has these two books.

You can also get them by mail direct from
THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Doing Missionary Work For Communism

By Wm. Z. Foster

"IN subscription campaigns the immediate goal to achieve is, of course, to extend the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. But this is by no means the only advantage to be gained. By the very act of trying to sell such subscriptions, whether he succeeds or not, the comrade in question is not only doing missionary work for Communism, but is also gaining valuable organization experience.

"The Workers Party membership must take seriously the necessity for mass participation in the work of spreading the DAILY WORKER. The building of our great English language daily must ever and always be kept in the foreground of our program as one of the most important tasks confronting our party. A DAILY WORKER with a great circulation means tremendous strides towards the building of our organization into a mass Communist Party, a Bolshevized Party, a party of organizers and leaders. Let us work to the end that when the second anniversary of the DAILY WORKER arrives we will have a vast net-work of organizers and militants throughout the party working ceaselessly to extend the circulation and influence of our paper amongst the struggling masses."

From the Daily Worker Jan. 13, 1925.

JOINT SUN YAT MEETING HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Workers Party, Kuomintang Speakers

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Four hundred Communists, sympathizers and members of the Kuomintang packed the Grand Fraternity Hall to honor the memory of the great Chinese revolutionary leader, Sun Yat Sen. The meeting was held under the auspices of Philadelphia Local Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade R. Baker, secretary of the Workers Party of Philadelphia, acted as chairman and pointed out that the meeting was one of the many held thruout the country by the Workers Party as a demonstration of proletraian solidarity with the great Chinese revolutionary movement against world imperialism led by the Kuomintang.

Comrade S. Sklaroff in the name of the executive committee of the Workers Party expressed sympathy for the great loss to the Chinese proletariat in the death of Sun Yat Sen and called upon them to close ranks in their battle against world imperialism.

Chinese Speaker.

J. M. Lau, member of the Kuomintang, spoke in Chinese on the life of Sun Yat Sen and the aims of the Kuomintang party. His speech was translated by J. A. Paau and was received with tremendous applause by the audience.

Comrade I. Amter spoke at length on the Soviet policy in the Far East and outlined the various economic and political factors determining the movement of the Chinese masses as embraced in the Kuomintang and the great movements of the masses in the Far East who are beginning to upon the Communist International as the real leader of their struggle.

Amter dealt at length with American imperialism and especially stressed the savage sentences passed upon the two young Communist soldiers who were sentenced to long prison terms for forming a Communist League in Hawaii. After the speeches the following resolution was introduced from the floor and passed with a unanimous rising vote:

We send our greetings to Comrades Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull and the six other indicted comrades. Your fight, comrades, will be an inspiration to the workers of Hawaii to continue the fight. The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League will do everything in their power to rally the workers and poor farmers of this country to your cause and will not rest till under the leadership of the Communist International the workers and poor peasants of all countries have put an end to capitalist rule and have established the power of the workers and poor peasants the world over in the form of Soviet governments.

We, revolutionary workers of Philadelphia, assembled at Grand Fraternity Hall on Sunday, April 12, emphatically protest against the savage term of imprisonment inflicted upon our two comrades and categorically demand that they be reelased.

Workers Communist Party.
Young Workers League.

* * *

Kuomintang Holds Memorial.

Philadelphia local of the Kuomintang held elaborate memorial services in the afternoon in the Dumont's theater. The meeting was attended by about 600 people, mostly Chinese workers, and among them many members and sympathizers of the Workers Party. The theater was beautifully decorated in accordance with the Chinese custom. The stage was arranged with several large pictures of Sun Yat Sen surrounded by a large array of flowers and bouquets from various organizations, among them a bouquet of red roses from the Workers Party. Luther Lee, chairman of the local Kuomintang, opened the meeting and introduced a number of speakers in Chinese and English.

The splendid spirit of co-operation shown in these two memorial meetings by the local Kuomintang and the Workers Party will lead to the establishment of friendly relationship of the two organizations.

The Workers Party of Philadelphia is holding its next meeting Sunday, April 19, at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Simon Felshin of New York will speak on "Proletarian Art and Culture." This meeting will be held in the evening and will be followed by questions and a discussion. Admission is free.

Salzman Speaks For Y. W. L. at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, April 19

The Young Workers League of Cleveland will hold a general membership meeting April 19 at the party headquarters. Comrade Max Salzman, member of the National Executive Committee, will report on shop nuclei and the immediate tasks of the Cleveland League. This meeting will be one of the most important meetings held by the Cleveland League. A 100 per cent attendance is expected.

In addition to Comrade Salzman, a report of the working area branch will be rendered by Comrade Papcun.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time are:

New York, N. Y.—Speakers, William Z. Foster and Moissaye Olgin.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Speakers, Ben Gitlow and Oliver Carlson.

Boston, Mass.—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Wm. F. Dunne.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Warren. Ohio.—May 2. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Akron, Ohio.—May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton, Ohio.—May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo. Ohio.—May 4, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. Speakers, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Schachtman.

Decatur, Ill.—Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Pulman, Ill.—Speaker, Barney Mass.

Madison, Ill.—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher, Ill.—Corbishley and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Speakers, Max Bedacht and Tom Bell.

Gary, Ind.—Speaker, Harrison George.

Kansas City, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

St. Louis, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall. 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Speaker, Robert Minor.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Rochester, N. Y.—May 2 Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Erie, Pa.—May 3. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

SCHOOL SALARY RECOMMENDATION TO GO TO BOARD

McAndrew Takes No Risks with New Trustees

Rumors have it that Superintendent William McAndrew's new salary schedule is slated to come before the board of education meeting April 22, which means that it will be approved. For no McAndrew recommendation is permitted to be acted upon at a board meeting unless the trustees are sold on it.

The reason for the rush was explained to be due to the short time left before the reorganization of the board on May 1. McAndrew has these trustees securely stuffed in his pockets—figuratively speaking. He is not sure of the seven new trustees.

It is also rumored that McAndrew has lost no time in letting his scheme grow cold. It is said that he called 25 principals to his office and gave them a few pointers how to talk up the measure. He told them not to be bashful, but to go and visit the members on the board individually and show them that they are for the increase. He told them this was necessary to convince the wavering members on the board that the "teachers" were for it.

It looks like the money for the immediate increase which the principals are to get right away will come from increasing the tax rate for educational purposes. The board can by referendum ask for an increase of $1.00, or any part of a dollar, over the present levy which $1.92.

As has been pointed out on several occasions the deficit in the school treasury climbs this year $4,000,000 and totals $20,000,000. To meet the new scale $1,300,000 will be required the first year. Unless this amount can be saved the budget deficit would jump to more than $5,000,000 for the year. Perpetuation of the increase means $3,000,000 the second year, increasing to $8,000,000 by the eighth year.

No reply has been made to the Teachers' Federation's letter which urges the board's co-operation in their fight to get the money due the school treasury in taxes that is now thru favoritism to wealthy property holders escaping taxation. They also ask McAndrew the following questions:

1. If the proposed schedule is adopted by the board of education, what maximum salary is to be paid for the years 1925, 1926, 1927 to each of the following groups of teachers, and how many persons in each group are eligible to and will be paid the maximum?

(a) Elementary teachers? (b) Junior high school teachers? (c) High school teachers? (d) Head assistants? (e) Elementary principals? (f) Junior high school principals? (g) High school principals?

They say they want to safeguard every teacher against discrimination. From McAndrew's maneuvers, they say, the entire project looks like a scheme on the part of the superintendent to build his machine with the aim to break the backbone of the teachers' organization by playing favoritism to the principals and some of the teachers.

Cleveland Juniors' Basket Party.

The Liebkneckt branch, junior section of Cleveland, Ohio, will hold a basket party at the Freiheit office, 5311 Woodland Ave., Sunday, April 19.

There will be a large program and refreshments.

The proceeds will go to the Young Comrade.— Ed. Shatz, **Chairman of the press committee.**

POLISH WHITE TERROR EXPOSED BY COMMUNISTS

Comrade Radwanski On Speaking Tour

The campaign against the Polish white terror now conducted by the Polish Federation of the Workers Party and the I. W. A. is meeting with success according to reports coming from Comrade Radwanski, who is on a speaking tour thru the East.

Five hundred workers attended a mass meeting in Hamtramck, Mich., last Sunday at which Comrade Radwanski spoke. His schedule is as follows:

Niagara Fall, April 16, 7:30 p. m., in Polish Federation Hall, Falls and 27th Street.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 17, 8 p. m., at Polish Educational Hall, 881 Broadway.

Rochester, April 18.

Utica, N. Y., April 19, Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m., at "Czerkiesa" Hall, 315 Nichols Street.

Fulton, N. Y., Sunday, April 19, 7:30 p. m., at "Oswiata" Hall.

Speeches, Movies and Music Feature Milwaukee May Day

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—A gigantic May Day demonstration is being arranged by the United Front Conference in Milwaukee under the leadership of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. A very interesting program has been arranged in the evening.

The demonstration will be held in the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, Friday, May 1, at 7:30 sharp. Max Bedacht, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak in German, and Thomas Bell, industrial organizer for the Workers Party in the city of Chicago will speak in English. Other speakers will include John Edwards, Francis Urban, and George Bubich.

The musical program includes the German and Russian-Ukrainian choirs, Tamburica orchestra, the Freiheit Singing society, and the Buduchnost Singing Society.

Two reels of motion pictures will be shown, depicting scenes from the French, German and Russian revolutions, and American strikes.

Workers' Sports Club Entertains in N. Y. C.

NEW YORK, April 15.—At last we have it! The first affair of the Workers Sports Club since its organization. And you can bet it's a Jim Dandy. The most novel entertainment that ever a branch produced.

Miss Lee Cohen, a singer of note (high note) will render several selections. Comrade Davidson, an accomplished cellist will delight us with a few numbers. Irving Shoebe is the one who will show us how to play Rackmaninoff's prelude on a saw. A Communist Breitbart will chew up nails and bend iron for our benefit.

And not only do we have this fine program, but following it we will have dancing with the jazziest music that can be obtained.

Don't forget. The place is 108 E. 14th St. The date is Saturday evening at 8 p. m. Be there early, comrades, for the entertainment will start at eight sharp. **Al Furman, organizer.**

SOCIALISTS AID WALL STREET TO KID MAIN STREET

Standard Oil Patronizes Berger's Sheet

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 15.—The old adage that business is business holds good particularly when it is applied to the renegade "socialists," whether they still masquerade as socialist or run under the klan ticket.

Two specific illustrations of that one could observe in an advertisement in the Milwaukee Leader, official organ of Victor Berger and company. In the last few issues there appears a large fourteen-by-eight-inch advertisement of the Standard Oil company.

Kidding Main Street.

The subject of the advertisement is devoted toward proving that "Main Street and not Wall Street now owns the big industries."

"Why," the advertisement states, "there are at present 49,277 owners of this company, of whom not one owns as much as 6 per cent of the whole." The advertisement further proves that much of the smooth functioning and its avoidance of labor trouble is due to the progressive measures.

The advertisement finally concludes with the splendid oration on co-operation of all classes.

Klan Is Also in Business.

Another demonstration that business is business may be seen in the news articles that Kleist, a klansman and candidate for judge of the supreme court in the spring elections, is demanding that the bail of his client accused of violation of the Volstead act, should be reduced $1,500 in order that he may collect his fee. It seems to be fully consistent with the principles of the invisible empire to take up and defend the bootleggers' cases.

So business is business for Vic Berger and his worthy disciple Kleist, who has now graduated into the klan. The fascist movement is openly selling itself to the capitalist class and all the parasites of the capitalist society. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only organization holding high the principles of revolutionary class struggle and the only organization worthy of the support of the working masses.

Wicks Speaks Friday on "The Next War" at Reading, Pennsylvania

The Workers Party branch of Reading, Pa., has arranged a mass meeting for Friday, April 12, at 8 p. m., with H. M. Wicks as speaker on "The Next War."

A close student of imperialism and current history, Comrade Wicks is eminently fitted to handle the subject from a revolutionary standpoint and to expose the reality beneath all the diplomatic intrigues of capitalist statesmen. The lecture is free to all workers and is of vital interest to them, as they are the ones who with their very lives furnish cannon fodder in the game of their imperialist masters.

Already capitalist statesmen are talking in terms of another world war and the workers of Reading will have an opportunity of hearing the Communist view of this impending struggle, compared to which the last world blood bath of the workers will seem mild, and the Communist method of combating the schemes of the ruling class of the world.

The meeting will be held at the R. V. V. F. hall, 612 Franklin street, at 8 p. m. sharp.

Big Meeting Expected At Speech on Assault Against Seattle Reds

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—The whole labor movement of Seattle and surrounding cities is being stirred profoundly by the clash in the Central Labor Council between the reactionaries and the Communists. Interest is becoming so widespread that mass meetings indoors and outdoors are being arranged by the Workers Communist Party to carry their message to the whole working class.

Among these meetings an outstanding event will be the speech of Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party, to be delivered in the Painters hall, Union Record building, 1915 First avenue, at 8 p. m. on Friday, April 24.

Tallentire's lecture is announced to be on "The Assault on Communism in the Labor Movement" and is expected to draw a standing-room-only audience. No admission is being charged.

Are You Coming to the Dance Saturday?

All Workers Party, Young Workers League members and all the young and adult workers of Chicago are invited to the first Youth Spring ball which will be held on Saturday, April 18, at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Good dance music. Dances till 1 a. m. American-Russian dances. Door open 8 p. m. Tickets 35c. Auspices Local Jewish Propaganda Committee.

The Workers Party in Action

Iowa Coal Miners Hear Speakers Urge Class Solidarity

MYSTIC, Iowa, April 15.— Good-sized crowds of coal miners listened to J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews at an open air meeting here in the evening and at Centerville in the afternoon.

Snyder pointed out the determined efforts of the coal operators to crush the miners' union, as shown in their shipment of scab coal from West Virginia and Kentucky into Iowa in competition with the coal mined locally.

This determined drive of the mine owners, Snyder pointed out, would inevitably result in the annihilation of the United Mine Workers and the loss of the wage scale and working conditions, unless the miners united around a militant movement such as the Workers Party and the ideas it advocates to the end that class solidarity will replace class collaboration as the policy of the organized labor movement. The miners listened attentively and in large numbers at both Centerville and Mystic.

Considerable quantities of literature, including the DAILY WORKER and the report of the British Trade Union Congress on international trade union unity were distributed.

BENJAMIN GITLOW TO SPEAK ON COMING OF EUROPEAN REVOLUTION

NEW YORK, April 15.—Comrade Benjamin Gitlow will deliver a lecture on "Toward War and Revolution in Europe," at the Brownsville Forum, 1701 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, April 19.

The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville section committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Thursday, April 16.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, April 17.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Notice Following Dates

The following dates have been taken by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago. Workers Party branches and other organizations please do not arrange conflicting affairs.

Friday, April 17.

Activity meetings of all the league branches this Friday. Activities of individual members, work of existing shop nuclei, prospective nuclei, factory campaigns, etc. of the branch are discussed.

The meetings will be held as follows:

Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Spring dance, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, April 18. Auspices of J. P. C.

First hike, end of Grand Ave. carline, Sunday, April 19, 10:30 a. m.

Membership meeting, Tuesday, April 21, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Dance on Sunday, April 26, 8 p. m., Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard. Auspices of Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City Branch of the party.

Y. W. L. city dance, Saturday, May 9, 1925, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, May 16, is reserved for an affair by Area Branch No. 1.

BOSTON WORKERS CONDEMN POLISH WHITE TERROR

Socialists Aid in Jailing Reds

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.— At a rousing mass meeting held here in the Credit Union Hall, a resolution was unanimously passed by the large audience, condemning the white terror in Poland.

The resolution calls on all workers to fight the Polish terror and demands the release from jail of the Polish workers. The help given the Polish white guard in imprisoning workers, by the social-democrats, is clearly pointed out in the resolution, which states:

Foul Murders.

"The Polish government, aided and abetted by the social-democrats, is conducting a white terror that knows no bounds. The Polish government has brutally imprisoned thousands of Communists. It has just foully murdered two staunch fighters of the working class, Wieczorkiewicz and Baginski.

"It has reluctantly only just now, forced by pressure of the international proletariat, organized under the banner of the Communist International, been made to release Stanislav Lanzutsky.

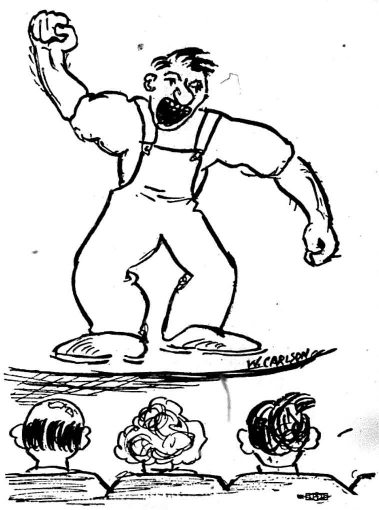
"The workers of Boston protest against these brutalities of the Polish government, acting as it is, as the agent of the capitalists and imperialists of the world.

End White Terror.

"We call on all workers to demand the end of the white terror in Poland and to compel the release of working class fighters from Polish jails.

(Signed) Resolutions Committee,
"JOHN SOJA,
"ALBERT WEISBORD."
Anton Marringer, Sec.

Even if You Talk Yourself Blue in the Face--



There is at least one worker you can't convince.

No matter how well you may have argued and no matter how long you might have talked—there is at least one!

It may be the worker in your shop (perhaps that intelligent fellow at the machine next to yours)—or it may be the one in your union.

But there is at least one whom every Communist knows—and can't convince.

He is the reason why in this campaign the DAILY WORKER wants you to get TWO subs.

The first you will get—you CAN convince at least one worker that he should subscribe to a great working class paper. That's a simple task for a determined Communist.

But for the worker you can't convince—

The Propaganda Sub

With the DAILY WORKER reaching your shop-mate everyday—with the best expression of Communist principles and practice and a picture of Communist activity the world over—

Reaching him when he can read and THINK—(and no boss or stool-pigeon is nearby)—the DAILY WORKER will do what possibly you might have failed in—it will "make another Communist!"

Pay for "a propaganda sub" to do this (out of your own pocket if you can)—it is little enough to contribute for such a definite Communist purpose.

This Is it

Send it to The Daily Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

TURKOMEN FORM REPUBLIC, JOIN SOVIET UNION

Repentent Bandit Given Amnesty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 15—The declaration of the formation of the Turkomen Soviet Socialist Republic was read and adopted amidst enthusiastic applause by the All-Turkomen congress of Soviets, sitting at Poltoratzk, Trans Caspian region.

Then, in a scene of general jubilation and under a salute of artillery guns, the congress passed the decision of the new Turkomen Republic's joining the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Draft Constitution.

The future central executive committee has been charged with the drafting of the constitution, which will be submitted to the next Turkomen congress of Soviets for approval.

An interesting episode occurred when the chairman declared that a delegation representing Djunaid Khan, the chief of the Basmatch bandits, had arrived and wished to make an urgent statement. They were admitted to the session and read a letter from their chief, who asked for pardon and promised to give up his bandit activities nad return to peaceful work.

Give Bandit Amnesty.

The congress, taking into consideration Djunaid Kahn's repentance, decided to amnesty him, despite all the wrong he had done to his country. An amnesty was also granted to those Turkomen farmers and petty landlords who had emigrated to Persia and Afghanistan during the years of civil war: they are to be allowed to come back to their homes within six months.

Philadelphia Fruit and Grocery Clerks in Unionizing Drive

PHILADELPHIA—The Fruit and Grocery Clerks' Union of Philadelphia has launched an organization campaign that will definitely establish this organization as a vital factor in the food industry. This local has been recently organized and has about 100 members.

Several months ago the local affiliated with the Amalgamated Food Workers and arrangements are now being made to form a joint council of the food workers that will be in a position to put an organizer in the field.

Many thousand leaflets are being distributed among the fruit and grocery clerks as a forerunner to a series of organization meetings. The union meets every Sunday at 3 p. m. at 329 Pine street.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

LYNCHINGS, DEPORTATIONS AND ARRESTS OF STRIKERS FEATURE AMERICAN MOB RULE IN MARCH

NEW YORK, April 15.—The report of persecutions of workers for labor activity and mob violence in the month of March, issued by the Civil Liberties Union, is featured by many lynchings and the trial of silk strikers.

Three lynchings of Negroes in the south and two near-lynchings of white men stand out in the report. Conspicuous items among the unfavorable reports are the conviction of seven silk strikers for unlawful assembly in Paterson, N. J., and the strengthening of the criminal syndicalist law in Idaho.

In California, 2 of the 5 cases reported are prior to last summer, when the criminal syndicalist prosecutions ceased.

The release of the last federal war prisoner serving for political reasons, and the dismissal of the last West Virginia treason indictments growing out of the miners' armed march in 1921, mark the close of two important and lengthy series of cases.

Lynchings and Mob Violence

Louisiana: Joe Airy, Negro, was taken from the custody of the sheriff at Schreveport by a mob of 200 armed men and lynched.

Virginia: An unindentified Negro, was taken from the Sussex county jail at Waverly by a mob and lynched.

Georgia: An unidentified Negro was burned at the stake at Rockyford by a mob.

Maryland: A mob of more than 100 persons at Berlin attempted to lynch the Bevans brothers in custody of Sheriff Wilmer Purnell, but dispersed when the sheriff threatened to shoot into the mob.

North Carolina: James Needleman, a travelling salesman, was taken from the Martin county jail by a mob at Williamstown, and mutilated.

Meetings Broken Up

California: Leo Callagher, an attorney representing the California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union was arrested at Los Angeles on Feb. 23rd, when he was addressing a meeting to protest the recent police interference with "hecklers" at the open-air religious meetings at the Plaza. He was released on $25.00 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

New Jersey: The department of justice on March 3rd dismissed the charge of conspiracy against Judah L. Cooper, arrested at Bayonne in 1924 for a speech in Russian at a Workers Party meeting. It was the first federal conspiracy case based on a single speech.

Washington: Anton Karachun, a Russian citizen serving a 20-year sentence at McNeil Island penitentiary on a charge of desertion from the United States army in Siberia, was released by the war department on March 5th on condition that he return to Russia. Karachun was the last of the federal war prisoners serving sentences for political reasons.

West Virginia :The last of the indictments against members of the United Mine Workers of America charging treason as a result of the armed march to Logan county in 1921 were nolle prossed by Judge Woods on motion of Prosecuting Attorney Porterfield on Feb. 11th.

To Deport Two Jugo-Slavs

Missouri: John W. Dobrinich and Milos Vojnovic, natives of Jugo-Slavia, who were arrested at St. Louis in 1919 and again in 1920 in the Palmer red raids, were ordered deported on March 14th after a five-year fight against the deportation. Vojnovic is a member of the socialist labor party. Further efforts will be made to stop their deportation.

California: Appeal in the case of Powell et al was denied by the third district court of appeals on March 4th. Eight of the nine I. W. W.'s in the case were arrested at Eureka in October, 1923 One was arrested at Trinidad two weeks later and included in the same indictment They were convicted in April, 1924 after their first trial had resulted in a hung jury.

Wobbly Given Six Months

Charles D. Criswold, I. W. W. arrested at Westwood on March 6th on criminal syndicalism charges (later changed to violation of the Busick injunction) was convicted on March 9th and sentenced to 6 months in the county jail

T. J. Smith, T. Foley, E. Scheisser, C. Anderson and J. Nolan, I. W. W's, arrested at Sacramento on March 9, on vagrancy charges were released on March 18.

Allen Doble, I. W. W. news-seller, arrested at Los Angeles on vagrancy charges and held for 46 days, was discharged on March 3rd. This was Doble's third arrest in three months, the first time for violation of the criminal syndicalism law, and then for violation of the Busick injunction. In both of these cases, the charge was dismissed also.

W. I. Fruit, I. W. W. convicted at Los Angeles in 1921, was released from San Quentin on March 11, upon expiration of sentence.

Arizona: Robert Ayner, I. W. W. arrested on vagrancy charges at Phoenix on Jan. 27 and sentenced to 10 days in jail, is still being detained for deportation to Canada. J. D. Hart, John Martin and G. M. Monroe, I. W. W's arrested March 27, at Phoenix on vagrancy charges, were found not guilty.

Discharge Detroit Communists

Michigan: Seven men and one woman, members of the Workers Party, arrested by the Detroit police when they attacked a demonstration before the Polish consulate on March 28 in protest against the death sentence imposed by the Polish government upon Lanzutsky, a Communist, were later discharged.

"Academic Freedom"

Missouri: The appropriation bill for the mainteinance of the state university and school passed by the legislature in March provides that no institution supported by the state shall employ any person who teaches or advocates in public or private "that the citizens of this state should not protect the government of the United States from aggression from other nations."

Tennessee: A bill forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution in state-supported schools was signed by Governor Peay on March 23.

Massachusetts: Because of an attack on the reserve officers' training corps in an editorial in the March issue of the Beanpot, Dean Everett W. Lord of Boston University has called for the resignation of Henrietta Perkins, managing editor of the university publication.

Gag Legislation

Idaho: Governor Moore this month signed an amendment to the state criminal syndicalism law defining the word "sabotage" to mean "damage, injury and destruction of personal property; work done in an improper manner; tampering with or disabling of machinery; improper use of materials; loitering at work; slack work; slowing down work or production; scamped work; waste of property; the publication of trade secrets; or either of any of the foregoing acts when done wilfully or maliciously."

California: The bill to repeal the state criminal syndicalist law, introduced by Assemblyman Hornblower, was tabled this month by the unanimous vote of the judiciary committee.

PEASANTS' CONVENTION IN MOSCOW APRIL 23 TO DISCUSS CO-OPERATIVES

MOSCOW—April 15.—A convention is to be held in Moscow on April 23, of all Russian peasant mutual aid organizations. Among ther interests special attention will be given to the organization of peasant agricultural co-operatives.

Scientists Busy in Oregon.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 15.—With the object of determining whether the John Day Valley in eastern Oregon was a pre-historic haunt for three-toed horses, saber-toothed camels, early evolutionary types of rhinoceros and a strange kind of camel, an expedition of scientists was enroute to Oregon today headed by Professor Chester Stock of the department of paleontology, university of California.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Feb. 19, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Van Buren St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Soviet Russian Music Gives Tense Moments to Symphony Audience

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"Ilya Mourometz," the third symphony of Reinhold Moritzovich Gliere, who teaches composition at the Soviet music school in Moscow, took up most of the program of the Chicago symphony orchestra at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. To phrase this writer's opinion of the symphony quite mildly it is the greatest piece of music in symphonic proportions ever conceived in the mind of man, bar none.

The work consists of four tone pictures describing scenes in the Russian epic of Ilya Mourometz. In the story of Ilya everything is massive, mountainous, planet sized. And Gliere's music is also plant sized. At the end of the last movement, when Ilya Mourometz is turned from a giant of flesh to a statue of stone occurs probably the biggest, most hair-raising climax in music. It is a climax that has the effect on the listener of over-exhausting physical exertion, leaving him weak and trying to recuperate.

Great and marvelous as the work is in and for itself, it is also great in its significance in the history of music. For it seems to the writer that "Ilya Mourometz" represents both the climax and the end of that period of Russian music that can be called the nationalist era. It began with Michael Glinka in the 1840's, it was in its heyday in the eighties when Borodin and Musorgski and Rimski-Korsakov were alive and creating, it ended with Gliere's third symphony in 1912. True there are members of the nationalist school still alive, but the two greatest of them, Ippolitov-Ivanov and Glazunov, are pretty old men, and Glazunov never really was one of the group anyway.

Rimski-Korsakov's "Russian Easter" overture opened the program. It is the sort of charming, beautiful thing one expects from Korsakov, with some novel effects in the percussion instruments taking a prominent place.

The program wound up with the customary Easter time excerpts from "Parsifal," which, lovely as they are, got no attention from me because they followed too close on the heels of the petrification of Ilya. Mr. Stock puts Max Wintrich and his tubular bells up inside of the organ pipes to the left of the stage for this, and when the "Parsifal" music great bell motive, comes thundering out of the unseen, it always gets the audience. Proving that Frederick Stock is a good showman as well as a superb musician.

This was probably the most difficult program of the year for the orchestra, even taking into account the one on which they played Stravinski's "Rite of Spring." They did it with customary perfection, and it was listened to without a cough, proving that they sold it as well.

Bank of Japan Changes Rate.

TOKYO, April 15.— The Bank of Japan today reduced the discount rate from 8.03 per cent to 7.3 per cent, first change in the rate since 1919. The reduction was made possible, according to a bank statement, due to the better condition of the institution brought about by healthier business thruout the empire.

Get A Sub And Give One!

BUILDERS AT WORK

HERE IS A VOICE FROM THE SHOPS

A Message from Detroit Shop Nucleus No. 1.

Dear Comrades: A message to the comrades who are building the DAILY WORKER. The newly organized Shop Nucleus No. 1, Detroit, with only fourteen members is stepping forward in the DAILY WORKER campaign. At its last meeting the nucleus has ordered 2,000 copies of the May Day edition. Altho the nucleus is recently organized and much handicapped due to the small membership and finance,—it is planning for a large DAILY WORKER campaign, giving an example for other comrades of larger branches to follow. Also made an arrangement in financing the selling of DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and other literature at the shop gates, beginning with 100 copies of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrades, let us celebrate this May Day with a large edition of the May Day special and make our masters take note that we are here to fight them to the finish.

Yours for Communism,
PRESS COMMITTEE,
NUCLEUS No. 1.

• • • •

At the very time we receive this letter of wonderful work by our comrades in the nucleus, Comrade Alfred E. Goetz, city DAILY WORKER agent, brings further attention to the splendid activities of our comrades in the shop. He writes:

"Here is something that you might enlarge upon in the column. Shop Nucleus No. 1 which was responsible for the DAILY WORKER stickers has started a fund and they are paying a comrade $10 a week to sell the DAILY WORKER in front of their factory.

"Altho this nucleus has only 14 members so far they have been very active in ALL party activity but they aim to distinguish themselves in this May Day distribution. They have pledged themselves to pay for 2,000 ($28) and they are going to distribute at least 5,000. If the rest of the party came across that good we could make it a 50,000 distribution at the very least . . . instead of 20,000 only."

He also tells us in his letter that "Our ambition is that we come out of this campaign with at least 750 new subs." (Their quota is 500).

With such comrades in his local as those in Shop Nucleus No. 1 his ambition is no longer an ambition . . . it's "a dead cinch."

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign Philadelphia Leads Today!

These are the comrades who did it—and other comrades and locals who have sent in new subs to build "Our Daily" on April 14:

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 5; Mary Rothman; B. Cantor.
CHICAGO, ILL.—D. E. Earley, 3; Sam Hammersmark; J. Garfinkle; Walter Schuth.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld; I. Toplensky.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Julius Thery.
CHESWICK, PA.—Blaz Strucel.
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts, 3.
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—St. Korade, 2.

Bandits Flee with Loot After Killing in Siberian Town

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 15.—It is reported from Blagovestchensk (Siberia) that a gang of Munghuz brigands crossed over the China-Russian frontier, coming from Manchuria, and looted the village Dobroye, in Soviet territory.

The bandits drove away cattle, looted the farmers' property, killed some of the inhabitants and committed rape.

After their raid the bandits retired into the hills on the Chinese side of the border.

The Amur executive committee has lodged a complaint with the Chinese authorities, thru the Soviet consul at Sakhalian and have presented a list of material claims.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Small Pox Fails to Get Llama.

PEKIN, April 15.— A small pox scare that broke out here yesterday when it was reported that the Panshen Llama, spiritual leader of Tibet had contracted the disease was dispelled today when it was learned that the llama himself was in perfect health, but one of his attendants was suspected of having the sickness.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Church Goes Up in Smoke.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A spectacular fire, which forced hundreds of persons to flee from their homes and threatened many nearby buildings, today destroyed the holy trinity episcopal church, in Harlem. Damage was estimated at $500,000.

FOR SALE—Fur Shop, well established, good paying, in running order, best location, reasonable rent. Best reason for selling. Address: Daily Worker, Box 112-W.

LABOR DEFENSE FIGHTS TO FREE 'RADNIK' EDITOR

Faces Deportation on Six Charges

A few days after the Labor Defense Council warned the workers against the methods of the department of labor of the United States in seizing and deporting foreign-born workers on various pretexts, the immigration bureau here served a warrant on S. Zinich, editor of the Communist paper Radnik. Obviously informers, friends of white guard governments of Europe are at work just as was the case with Editors Vajtauer and Lassen.

Six Charges Against Zinich.

Zinich, who is now free on $1,000 bail and for whom the Labor Defense Council has engaged counsel, is charged with (1) entering without inspection, thru misrepresentation (2) Violation of passport law, (3) Likely to become a public charge, (4) Disbelief in organized government, (5) Advocating opposition to all organized government, (6) Advocating overthrow of force and violence of government of the United States.

Deport 4,448 in Six Months.

The Labor Defense announces that it will fight to the limit for Zinich's freedom and calls upon all workers for support—for funds and for help in the struggle against the new deportation bill, now before the senate, by which the bosses propose to make it easy for themselves to perpetrate wholesale deportations of foreign-born workers and thus divide the workers and weaken their class strength.

Workers everywhere are reminded that in the last six months the government has silently deported 4,448 foreign-born workers, and that the 14,000,000 foreign-born workers in America must have the support of all labor if the labor movement is not to be seriously weakened.

Militia Bands Scab on Musicians' Union

CHICAGO—(FP)— Competition on an unfair basis of the national guard regimental bands with union musicians will be an important issue before the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, according to Secy. E. A. Benkert of Local 10, Chicago. The convention opens in Niagara Falls, N. Y., for a 6-day session on May 11.

"The most obviously unfair factor in the militia bands," Benkert says, "is that the charge for their music is included by the national guard when it rents out its armories for dances and other occasions. If people engage a union band for their events they get no reduction from the armory management but have to pay the full rental. The effect is that many people accept the nonunion music because they have to pay for it anyhow."

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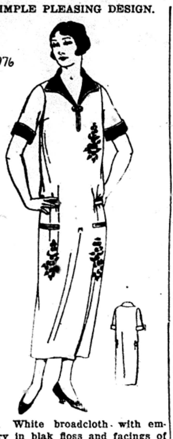

5076. White broadcloth with embroidery in blak floss and facings of black satin is here shown. One could make this in cotton rep, or in unbleached muslin, with any desired color or trimming in contrast.

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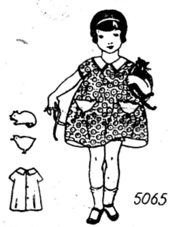

5065 Green and white printed voile with trimming of white lawn is here depicted. This model is also attractive in chambrey, linen, pongee and gingham.

The pattern is cut in five sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. To make the frock as illustrated for a 4-year size will require 1¾ yard of 27-inch figured material and ¼ yard of plain material. One may have either pocket, the "chick," or the kitten.

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on app"cation

France's Frenzied Finance

The lid is off in France and the resulting odor is anything but pleasant to the ruling class.

The Bank of France has been doing a little counterfeiting, it seems. A mere trifle of 2,000,000,000 francs over the legal limit has been issued and without the legalizing of its action the currency is just so much waste paper. The director of the institution threatens to close up shop unless the government stands back of him. It appears that the committee which acts in a supervisory capacity refused to sign the bank's statement unless the excess circulation was admitted, but with the aid of Herriot the matter was patched up. It was understood that the premier would issue a decree legalizing the inflation, but his advisers informed him that this procedure was illegal. Before a vote of the chamber on the question could be secured the Herriot cabinet fell.

Unless the 2,000,000,000 francs worth of paper are given some sort of a legal camouflage before the regular statement of the bank is due on Thursday, French exchange will take a bad tumble.

The entire affair, which would never have seen the light of day had it not been for the cabinet crisis, is illuminating as showing the thin ice on which supposedly powerful governments are skating in these parlous times.

Coupled with the sensation that the disclosures have made is the anxiety due to the uncertain result of the German elections. It is felt that the position of France as the dominant power in continental Europe has been seriously weakened by the exposure of the basic weakness of her finances and that the German government whether monarchist or republican, will be encouraged to make new demands.

Even among the allied governments, nominally with France against Germany, there is to be heard a note of satisfaction over the ridiculous position in which the bully of Europe is placed.

The House of Morgan is greatly pleased. It feels sure that the French government will have to accept any terms it cares to make for the new financing necessary to save the franc pending returns from any taxation measures that will have to be introduced. It looks as tho French hegemony in Europe is definitely on the wane.

With the French government in pawn to the House of Morgan it will be able to continue its support of vassal states and the plundering of Germany only insofar as this fits in with the plans of American imperialism for world control.

The Church Militant

There are two warring schools among the followers of Christ, tho it must be confessed neither school walks the chalk line very strictly. But in the piping days of peace, one section presents the alleged founder of their creed as a man of peace while another section dresses him up in the habiliaments of war. Whatever position Jesus of Nazareth took two thousand years ago, does not matter very much today when the warring capitalist groups clash over world markets or spheres of influence. The preachers don the war paint at the point of a gun. The capitalists will stand no nonsense from their men of god.

A rather lively scrap has been causing some excitement in the methodist church for the past year or more. The United States government, not being engaged in war has allowed the scrimmage to proceed more or less unhindered excepting the attentions of sundry stoolpigeons from the department of justice who take note of the pacifist leaders with a view to filling jail cells, when we proceed to eliminate the "yellow peril" or some other menace to our "liberties."

But Wall Street has its caucus in the methodist church. Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes is one of them. In an address before the American Legion in a local hotel a few days ago, he denounced those who were attacking the militaristic and imperialistic policy of the United States. He scored the resolution presented to a methodist conference a year ago denouncing war. "If the occasion were to arise again I am sure that I would do as I did during the last war," said the bishop.

No doubt the pious would stand on the side lines and cheer the cannon fodder on its way to stop bullets so that bishops, capitalists and other parasites might enjoy the hostilities from a safe distance. This was his service in the late war. The prospective cannon fodder need not look to the church for a solution of the war-evil. It must look to its own organizations, industrial and political. And it must abolish the capitalist system before peace becomes more than an empty dream.

Every member of the Coolidge cabinet is a christian and a member of some church, but the Washington hostesses always count the silverware after every dinner party.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Ominous Signs

The decrease of almost a half million tons in the unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation last month, the drop in the price of wheat, continuing depression in the coal industry, a falling off in car loadings, all point to the shaky foundation on which American "prosperity" is built.

Production is far, far in advance of domestic consumption and the standardization of industrial processes brings ever increasing numbers of recruits into the permanent army of unemployed thus narrowing the domestic market.

The outstanding feature of the present period in the United States is the frenzied attempt of the capitalists to increase the domestic market. Advertising schemes on an enormous scale, special deferred payment plans for selling everything from automobiles to perfumery, "own your home campaigns" that tie the gullible investor to the mortgage shark for the rest of his life, changes in styles of wearing apparel as sudden as changes in the weather, great public and semi-public improvement projects, every one of these phenomena have for their purpose the extension of the market for the flood of commodities that American industry turns out.

The official American labor movement is living in a fool's paradise. Its attitude toward American industrial and political life is that of the middle class. It talks glibly of "good times" and "high wages" and it refuses to see that rising prices and the extension of the power of the capitalist state lowers the standard of living, reduces the bargaining power of the workers and puts them at the mercy of the capitalists the moment the inevitable industrial depression strikes.

This dream of permanent prosperity is about to be rudely shattered. The signs of a sharp curtailment in industrial activity are here.

Morgan and Mussolini

Thomas W. Lamont, of the House of Morgan, spent the Easter holidays in Rome. But he did not waste his time visiting the catacombs or the ancient spot where the early christians once tempted the palates of hungry lions.

Morgan's ambassador to fascist Italy spent his time in conference with Mussolini, Finance Minister De Stefani and Minister of the Interior Federoni. What did they talk about?

The conferees are silent. But a news dispatch that reads as if it were inspired, informs us that Lamont's purpose was to learn the facts regarding Italy's finances, the labor situation and the prospects of Italy's economic future.

Morgan is already the official receiver for Germany. He has his foot well inside the French door and it is more than possible that the king of Italy has not his headquarters in the Quirinal, but in Wall Street.

The recent strike in the heart of industrial Italy caused as much uneasiness at 100 Broad street, New York, as it did in Mussolini's office. Is the fascist regime about to topple? Morgan wants to be on the safe side, so he sent one of his best men to look over the situation.

Morgan may decide to put his millions behind Mussolini and his fascist cutthroats or he may decide that the socialists can serve his purpose better. He is paying the piper. It is up to him to call the tune. Italy is today a dependency of Wall Street. The iron battalions of Italy stood back the Austrian legions on the Piave, but the iron dollars of Wall Street were busy back of the lines putting an iron collar around the necks of the Italian bourgeoisie. And behind the iron dollars of Wall Street stand the army and navy of the United States.

Peace

There are 80,000 reserve officers in training in the United States today. They form skeleton units that can be filled with cannon fodder on short notice. It is necessary only to call up 20 conscripts for every officer and an army of 1,600,000 men is in existence.

These simple figures shatter all the "peaceful progress of American civilization" dope. They show that the United States today is on a war footing—for what?

For war, of course.

Against whom?

Read the capitalist press and note the conflicts arising in the fields of American imperialist enterprise between America and Japan, America and Great Britain.

Note the cruise and the "war game" of the greatest fleet ever assembled in the Pacific.

Only fools think that the rulers of the United States are not preparing in earnest for a war of conquest of which our part in the late world war was only the first act.

Colonials Are Astir

We pick up a copy of the London Daily Herald, official organ of the British labor movement and see three news items that are symbolical of the stirring of the masses in the British empire:

"Disorders in Egypt."

"Bengal Crisis Acute."

"Jerusalem In Fear."

The colonial peoples are striking, demonstrating, rejecting British-made laws, and fighting British troops. There is no longer any period in which all colonial troubles are liquidated as was the case before the world war.

The black and yellow races have caught the spirit of revolt and their struggles link up with those of the white workers in the imperialist nations. For the first time in history there is a genuine world revolutionary movement, for the first time the workers of all races are actually fighting capitalism side by side.

Is it any wonder that world capitalism hates and fears the Communist International whose call to revolt has been answered by millions of hitherto passive colonial slaves?

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

Gallagher Emphasizes Discipline.

Comrade Gallagher (England) emphasizes the necessity of discipline which at the same time presupposes self-discipline. The shop councils constitute the basis for organizing the workers in the shops and factories. The anti-militaristic work is urgent, for otherwise Comrade Smeral and others may be surprised by a crisis. The Czecho-Slovakian Communist Party should bear in mind that the deserters of today are the fascists of tomorrow.

It is the task of the Communists to prevent the stabilization of capital. The organization of the unemployed is a matter of primary importance. The trade unions must not be weakened. The demands of the unemployed, the wage demands of the workers, the solution of the housing problem and the parliamentary struggle must undermine capitalism.

The Comintern must study the stategy of the bourgeoisie. The speaker is of the opinion that the stabilization process had its roots in the betrayal of the British miners' strike.

The Eastern question demands more attention. The workers must be acquainted with the treachery of the social-democratic trade union bureaucracy. In England a new revolutionary wave is rising. We must therefore create a strong Communist Party.. Our party must be deeply rooted in the shops and factories; it must carry on anti-militarist propaganda; it must seek an alliance with the land; and neutralize the reserves of the bourgeoisie. That is why the British Communist Party accepts Zinoviev's theses on the Bolshevization of the parties.

* * *

Living Cost Rises in Italy.

Scoccumate (Italy): The most important characteristic of the Italian economic situation is the discord between agriculture and industry. The burden arising out of this discord has to be borne by the workers and peasants.

The cost of living is rising, and wages are being cut. As a result of the Dawes plan the crisis is becoming more acute. The bourgeoisie resorts to protective tariffs, which makes the condition of the workers still worse.

The destruction of the proletarian organizations and the impoverization of the petty bourgeoisie, renders the struggle for partial demands particularly important. Fascism was unable to consolidate its own organizations, and as a social phenomenon, fascism is gradually disappearing.

That is why the bourgeoisie desires "normalization," i.e. a mixture of democracy and fascism; which in other words means: the alliance of the petty bourgeoisie with big capital.

The maximalists are playing as treacherous a part as the left social-democrats in Germany. They are supporting the reformists with whose aid they hope to form a labor party. The intensification of the agrarian crisis offers the basis for the creation of workers' and peasants' committees. This complex situation gave rise to two deviations. The right elements believe in normalization; this constitutes no serious danger, since the party rejects this view. The leftists on the other hand, think it possible to overthrow fascism by a frontal attack.

Bordiga is doctrinaire and is unable to adapt the elastic Leninist dialectics to the given concrete situation. Bordiga does not realize that the party must live and fight among and with the masses, and not alongside of them. Altho Bordiga recognizes the Leninist policy of the Comintern in theory, he combats it in practice. Bordiga's absence from the central committee increases the danger of fractions. Fascism was a good lesson for the Italian Communist Party, and accelerated its Bolshevization.

At the evening session of March 28, Comrade Domsky spoke: The stabilization is not as secure as the bourgeoisie believes it to be. When Radek and Brandler claimed the victory of fascism, they attempted to hide their opportunist tactics. Already the bourgeoisie thinks it can rule without the aid of the social-democrats. The Communists must not share the illusions of the bourgeoisie. Permanent stabilization is out of the question. The convention of the Polish Communist Party made it clear that the consolidation is giving rise to new conflicts and is rapidly revolutionizing the peasantry. A great influx of new members is to be observed in the independent peasants' party of Poland. In the border regions there is a revolutionary mass movement. The Polish working masses have become politically active, as may be seen from the Lanzutsky campaign as well as from the Dombrov episode which involved 30,000 workers. The Polish party is meeting with success in its work among the social-democratic wroking masses . . . The right wing in the Czecho-Slovakian party must be ruthlessly combatted. The right elements have turned the parties into propagandist sects. The parties must be based on action. The Polish party has abandoned its old policy. Events in Dombrov showed how a Bolshevized party can fight. It is during the stabilization period that we must develop the fighting capacity of the masses.

Real Communist World Party.

Comrade Kun speaks on the tasks of ideological stabilization, and points out that the Comintern has developed from a series of propagandist groups to a real Communist world party. But when the parties had become mass parties, the practical activities distracted their attention from theory and education.

It is not by chance that these questions are raised now in connection with our slogan "To the masses" and Bolshevization. Opportunism is characterized by the enthusiasm for the narrowest forms of practical activity. Opportunism means a policy from case to case, and shows the lack of a theoretically well thot-out politico-strategic plan. Opportunism means the negation of the role of the party as the conscious leader of the proletariat.

Bolshevization means the installation of the party into this role. This is possible only when Marxism and Leninism play their due role in this propaganda. No Bolshevibzation is possible without theory, nor is it possible without the propagation of Leninism.

Between two revolutions parties can, in complicated questions, easily lose their bearings, as was seen in the case of Brandlerism. Brandler's fundamental error was in his erroneous state theory, and in the fact that in that circumstance he took the illusions of the working class and not their daily needs for his guide. Disorientiation can be caused by leftism as well as by right opportunism.

Urges Deep-Rooted Propaganda.

The social-democracy invents new theories like the one of socialist construction, which was also taken over by the Austrian school. The increased party tasks create the need for a deep-rooted propaganda. Similarly with out position in the parties. The reorganization of the parties on the basis of shop nuclei, requires propaganda which is deeply rooted in the masses. The new generation of party functionaries must receive a Leninist education.

With the sole exception of the Communist Party of Russia, the afirarian, peasant and nationality questions have not been worked out theoretically at all. Leninist propaganda is a guaranty against the danger of losing the revolutionary perspective in the sense of right opportunism on the one hand, and against isolation from the masses in the sense of left opportunism on the other. Russian experience is an essential part of Leninism, and must be applied dialectically, just as Lenin, in the year 1902 applied German and French experiences to Russia, not mechanically but dilectically.

The differentiation of Russian experience for each country is necessary. Leninist propaganda is still in the stage of agitation; it must, however, be developed into real mass propaganda. A very praiseworthy beginning has been made by the Communist Party of France in establishing a Lenin school, and by the British Communist Party in opening an elementary school.

For Central Party Schools.

The first great difficulties consisted in combining propaganda with daily problems and organizational forms. Another deficiency is the lack of Leninist literature in the most important languages. In the near future the works of Lenin will be published in German, French and partly in English.

The main task in Leninist propaganda is the democratization of Leninism, so that theoretical knowledge may not become the monopoly of the leadership, as it the case in the Second International. Our most important task is the education of the party members to real Communism thru elementary schools of Leninism. The Leninist education of the functionaries is very important because every one draws his ideology from his social surroundings.

No less important is the creation of central party schools in the biggest parties and the estblishing of international courses in Leninism. Ideological Bolshevization and the acquisition of Leninism is an important factor of Bolshevization . . . (Applause.)

The Presidential Elections in Germany

By A. O. (Berlin)

WITH the usual cries of democracy which are well known in America the German presidential election campaign opened.

The first act of this masked Noske democracy was the suppression of the Rote-Fahne, the official organ of the Communist Party as a sort of appetizer and later on over a dozen other party publications were suppressed for short or long periods.

All this of course under the excuse of insults against the deceased president, Ebert, whom the Communist Party has exposed as a simple tool of the worst reactionary and monarchist forces in Germany.

Transport Worker as Candidate of The Workers.

THE candidate of the Communist Party is Comrade Thaelmann who is at the present time the chairman of the party and also a member of the reichstag.

Comrade Thaelmann is a transport worker and was one of the leaders in the Hamburg uprising. He is an ideal representative and in fact the only working class candidate for president in contrast to all the other candidates, who represent the German bourgeois and petty bourgeoisie.

The social-democrats, who have recently been involved in the great Barmat swindle affair have as their candidate Otto Braun who is nothing but a straw man representing the monarchist and reactionary elements in Germany.

Campaign Opens with Shooting of Workers in Halle. Social-Democrats' Police Chief Responsible.

THE Communist Party had organized one of the first campaign meetings in Halle with Comrade Thaelmann and French and English comrades as the main speakers.

To a tremendous over-flow meeting these comrades delivered speeches and the masses arose to sing the International after which the interpreter went to the platform to translate the speeches of the foreign comrades.

As he stepped on the platform the police arrived and ordered the meeting dispersed with the excuse that the safety of the state was in danger.

THIS order was given by the social-democratic police president, Runge, who would not allow the German workers to hear the message from workers in other countries. He is of course as worthy representative of the Second International. The story tells that someone threw a glass of beer at the police captain in charge and that a shot was fired from the gallery by, most probably, a member of the secret service who seems to have learned American methods of frame-ups.

THE police captain then gave orders to fire into the crowd with the result that seven workers were killed. This number has later been swelled to nine among whom were also social-democratic workers. Hundreds of workers were brot to the hospital severely wounded.

In the panic when the people were rushing for the exits the pressure was so great that the stairway leading from the gallery broke like matches and the crowds fell to the ground floor. Thus ended the meeting in Halle. That is the kind of protection the workers receive from social-democratic chiefs of police.

Great Demonstration of Protests All Over Germany.

IMMEDIATELY all over the country the workers demonstrated against this bloody action and demanded that the guilty be punished. It was my great fortune to be in Berlin at the time of a great demonstration organized here within 24 hours after the Halle affair by the Communist Party.

It is especially impressing to see 20,000 fearless and young proletarians with red flags unfurled and singing revolutionary songs, stopping obstacles in their way.

Young they are, these boys and girls in age from 15 up. They are the cream of the German proletariat. They know the value of discipline and march in regiments under well-trained leaders.

TO watch the marching of these young storm troops makes one realize that in spite of temporary defeats the German Communist Party is the only party representing the German masses and can not be brushed aside. This hopeful and courageous battalion of Young Communists constitute the future Red Army of Germany.

Forced to Fire Police Chief in Halle

AS the pressure of the masses became stronger the minister of interior of Germany was forced to discharge the police president, Runge, and have an investigation instituted to determine who was responsible. This of course means only the usual whitewashing of those responsible.

Many are the crimes committed by the local traitors in the name of labor, and many more will they have to account for when the German workers establish their own rule and side by side with the Russian proletariat begin to build a Communist society.

Communist Party Organizes Great Demonstrations in Honor of the Fallen in the March Action.

A FEW days later 5,000 workers in Berlin held a gigantic demonstration in honor of the fallen revolutionists in the March revolution. Demonstrations took place all over Germany.

Thirty thousand workers demonstrated in Hamburg for Thaelmann and in Dusseldorf the French troops prohibited a meeting where he would speak. The workers answered by marching to the station 25,000 strong and the police did not dare to interfere. Comrade Thalman spoke to the greatest demonstration held in Dusseldorf since October.

The German Communist Party is recovering its former morale and fighting spirit during this campaign and is again awakening to action the masses in Germany who have been suffering under the treachery of the social-democrats.

Chinese and Japanese Problems Identical

Translated by Y. NISHIMURA.

Mun Hey Weekly, a radical progressive paper (Chinese) published in New York City urges unity of the working class in Asia. We print a translation of an article that appeared in that paper.—Ed Note.

With the development of modern industry most of the land of Asia upon which beloved mountains rise and gracious streams flow, was transformed into a slave colony of dominant western imperialism. Even Japan, who fortunately is able to keep her head upright as an independent empire, does not permit her countless toiling masses to share this right. They are enslaved by their own imperialists at home. Their agony and our misery, both under the reign of imperialism, are common in the nature of our suffering. While we suffer from foreign power the Japanese masses are struggling with oppressive capitalist law makers.

The aim of the three principles advocated by the late leader of the Chinese workers, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, are the equal distribution of land to the people; strict restrictions for capital; governmental functions by votes and self determination of nations. If all of them were carried out the questions now confronting the whole Orient would be readily solved

Dr. Sun's principles are the key note of the great emancipation of the workers of Asia. The deep condolence expressed by the Japanese workers at the death of Dr. Sun signifies it.

Now is the time that we who belong to the same class of China and Japan unite to clear the sky of the Orient from the oppressing air of imperialism. Let us finish the commendable task begun by Dr. Sun—the Pan-Asiatic principle of no imperialistic capitalism.

Our workers of China who still look with suspicion on the success of the national revolution should draw inspiration from the teachings of our Father Sun Yat Sen and follow where his brigth star leads us—toward the emancipation of the enslaved workers of the world.

"Maiden Dearborn" Is Busy.

DETROIT, April 15.—The "Maiden Dearborn," of the Ford Motor Company air freight line, left for Chicago at 8:56 a. m. today, carrying 1,000 pounds of mail and light freight. The plane also returned today, making the second round trip.

Houghton Goes to London.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Alanson B. Houghton, newly appointed ambassador to the court of St. James, sailed today for London on the liner George Washington.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

MOISSAYE OLGIN TO SPEAK IN RUSSIAN IN CHICAGO, FRIDAY

What promises to be one of the most interesting lectures given in Chicago in the Russian language is the lecture to be given by Comrade Moissaye Olgin, co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir. He will speak at the Workers' Home (formerly the Soviet School), 1902 W. Division St., on Friday, April 17, at 8 p. m., on "What did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants?"

Comrade Olgin was in Russia a few times during the revolution as delegate to the Comintern. He is the author of "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," and other works about the revolution. He is an excellent speaker and it is expected that he will draw a big crowd of those who understand the Russian language. Admission is only 25 cents.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Pass Senatorial Redistricting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 15.—The question of senatorial redistricting again was before the senate today and by a vote of 28 to 8 Senator Haenisch's joint resolution providing for a committee of five senators and five representatives to reapportion the state was passed.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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APR 18 1925
LIBRARY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

"NOW we do not want in any way to encourage militarism or become 'Hearsterical'," writes Victor Berger in the Milwaukee Leader, by the way of preparing his readers for a definite flop into the ranks of the jingoes. Whatever else might be said against Berger's perversion of socialism, in the past, the pacifists could still hug his portly figure to their bosoms as a beefy mountain of solid anti-militarism, except when Mexico was mentioned. But nature has finally broken out thru the eyes of this fascist cat.

* * *

IN the April 16 issue of the Milwaukee Leader, Berger throws off the white robes of pacifism and appears in his war paint. It is a good beginning. No doubt, Arthur Brisbane's propaganda has done its dirty work, tho it must be admitted that Berger's pacifism was never more than skin deep. When hard pressed during the period of war hysteria, he boasted of having urged one of his male relatives to join the army. This proxy fighting has at least two advantages. First, and foremost, it is perfectly safe and secondly, it is a useful defense in court.

* * *

BRISBANE has been carrying on a jingoistic campaign for a flock of war planes in his column for over two years. It seems that Berger has decided to follow suit. From now on Victor will not be obliged to dig up old pacifist speeches of Eugene V. Debs when his brain is too busy pondering over real estate problems to fill his column with the usual kind of rubbish. All he has to do is to quote Brisbane.

* * *

AFTER declaring his oppositilon to a "large" standing army, throwing a few boquets at the navy, Berger writes: "The case of the air forces is somewhat different. Airships and airplanes could not for obvious reasons be very readily used against our own people in cases of strikes." Is that the only use to which airplanes could be put? What about bombing Hawaiian, Mexican, Japanese, or Filipino villages? And come to think of it, were not airplanes used against the West Virginia miners in their famous march to clean up Logan county and unionize it?

* * *

BERGER is not a militarist, but . . . . , "neither do we want our (emphasis ours) country to be at the mercy of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, or of Russia." This is the same old gag that senile rear admirals inflict on old women's conferences or on rotarian conventions. And this monumental faker sees no difference between the Red army of Soviet Russia and the White armies of the capitalist powers. No, because Berger is as much of a capitalist at heart as Judge Gary and would fight, or get others to fight, just as willingly against the Red army of Russia as the most loud-mouthed union hater in the American legion or the ku klux klan.

* * *

BERGER goes on to draw a terrible picture of what happened to Germany since that country was disarm-

(Continued on Page 6)

BOSSES BOOST FREIGHT AIR FLEET AS START OF HUGE WAR PLANE FORCE

Commercial aviation is being boomed by the Chicago association of commerce, New York business men, and nationally known financiers, including Henry Ford, in the plan to prepare a large air fleet for the next war.

Col. Harold Hartney, representing the General Airways System, Inc., of which he is vice president and general manager, said his company will soon have five airplanes running between Boston, New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul, with freight and passengers.

Militarists agree that commercial airplanes can be readily converted into war machines.

MIXED CABINET CANNOT BOLSTER UNSTABLE FRANC

French Currency Is Inflated Some More

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, April 16.—France will emerge from the present financial and political crisis a second rate power, dominated by the international bankers, headed by the Morgan Wall Street syndicate, it was predicted here today.

Premier Paul Painleve told president Doumergue this afternoon that he is having difficulty in completing a cabinet and asked for more time.

Socialists Serve With Financiers.

Former premier Aristide Briand, the conservative, has been asked to take the post of foreign minister, and Louis Loucheur, France's richest man, has been offered the portfolio of minister of commerce. If these two men accept, the socialists will find themselves serving on the same cabinet and in the same government which includes the representatives of the industrialists and financiers.

Joseph Caillaux, upon his arrival in Paris, assumed what promises to be a dominant position in the new cabinet. Caillaux has accepted the post of minister of finance, and refused to withdraw despite the objection of the socialists. Later the socialist party, having 139 seats in the chamber of deputies, voted to support Caillaux.

Bank Further Inflated.

The Bank of France balance sheet was published today and showed a decrease in circulation of 45,000,000 francs over last week. The bank's loans to the government last week increased 350,000,000 francs. This makes the total loan to the government twenty-two billion, three hundred and fifty million francs. The legal limit heretofore has been twenty two billion francs.

However, the chamber and senate passed a bill authorizing the Bank of France to "raise the legal limit of circulation" from 41,000,000,000 to 45,000,000,000 francs and "legalizing" advances to the government of twenty-six billion francs.

MARX COALITION ENDORSES DAWES SLAVERY PLAN

German Ambassador Echoes Servile Views

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, April 16.—Dr. William Marx, candidate of the socialist-republican coalition, for the German presidency in the April 26 election, again indorsed the Dawes plan in a speech in Koenigsburg.

"The president of the German republic must give the outside world the assurance that we are determined to carry out our policy of international rapproachment in politics and economics," Marx said, "Our national convalescence can only be attained thru constant and faithful prosecution of a policy of reconciliation."

* * *

"Here's Our Neck-Step," Says Ambassador.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Baron Ago von Maltzan, German ambassador to the United States, declared that no matter what the outcome of the German presidential elections, the Dawes plan will be carried thru.

"The far sighted president of the United States and of his government," said the baron, "has transfered the reparations problem from the realm of politics to the hands of economic experts."

He made a plea for "continued economic co-operation."

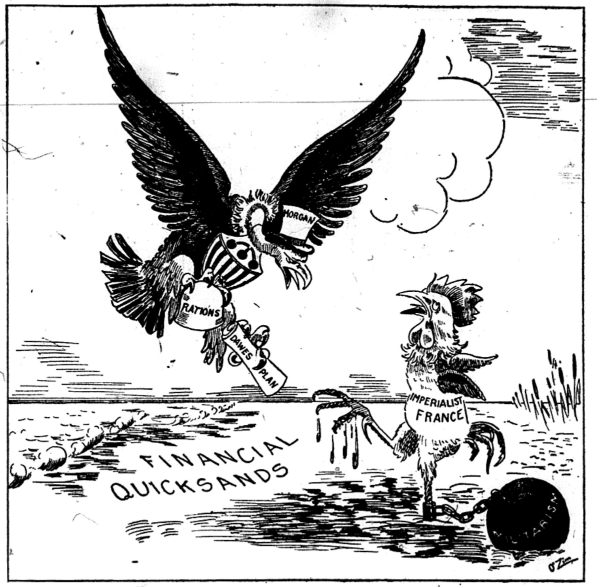
BOTH BLACK AND WHITE CHILDREN WORKING IN COTTON FIELDS OF TEXAS CHEATED OF SCHOOL HOURS

NEW YORK, April 16.—A study of the cotton field child workers of Texas, made by the national child labor committee and reported by the New York committee of that organization, tells how the educational progress of the children is retarded by the time lost in the fields.

The investigation covered 998 families with 5,121 persons in six counties of Texas. It was found that the white child lost one-fourth of the school session, with 62 per cent of this loss due to work in the cotton fields. Negro children lost one-half the school time, with 85 per cent of this loss due to the cotton work.

Children of from 6 to 16 years work in the fields from nine to eleven hours during the cotton seasons. In the spring planting, in the cultivating and chopping and in the cotton picking the children are conscripted to the task by their poverty-stricken parents. Those are the hard facts: they are offered without recommendations.

MORGAN'S EAGLE ON THE JOB



THIRD CONGRESS OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO IN SESSION; GREETS THE WORKERS PARTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 16.—The Third Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico today telegraphed the following greetings to its brother party in the United States:

"To the WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA:

> **"The Third Congress of the Communist Party of Mexico greets the members of the Workers Party as comrades in the Communist International, leader of the world revolutionary proletariat, and congratulates you for your able fight against capitalist imperialism.**
>
> **"Signed: R. G. LORENZO, Presidente del Congresso."**

The national congress was opened on April 7, with ten regular delegates besides the national committee and fraternal delegates from Guatemala and the United States.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is represented at the Mexican congress by Manuel Gomez, of Chicago, secretary of the Pan-Americna Anti-Imperialist League, the activities of which form an important point on the agenda.

There are representatives from the following cities present: Mexico City, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Crizaba, Guanajuato and Morelia. Many practical subjects, such as the street-car strike and other larger issues are being taken up.

CANADIAN FARMERS AND WORKERS DESTITUTE IN CLUTCH OF BIG BANKS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 16—(FP)—Canada is in desperate straits because of the collapse of her agricultural prosperity, the shrinkage of her western production and population with the failure of farm prices and crops, and the steadily mounting burden of her annual interest charge on the public debt, according to Messrs Spencer of Battle River and Coote of McLeod, province of Alberta, who have been in Washington, looking into taxation policies of the United States.

Spencer and Coote are members of the dominion house of commons at Ottawa. They both belong to the banking committee which is searching vainly for a way out of the morass of debt into which the war and over-expansion of facilities in the west has plunged the country.

Spencer reports that Canadian banking is now virtually operated by four big banks; that all banks have withdrawn credit from farmers in the west; that western farm lands are almost valueless in the market; that inability to migrate to the United States has damned up a great volume of unemployment in the dominion, and that economic standpatism is accordingly threatened by hard human facts.

Another Herriot in Trouble.

FLORENCE, Italy.—Charles Dunet, a cousin of former Premier Herriot and traveling in Italy on his honeymoon, was arrested and fined four hundred lire today for striking a man whom he believed gazed over admiringly on his bride.

Kin of Bavarian Premier Dies.

ROME.—Dr. Hans Held, brother of the Bavarian premier, died suddenly today while walking.

POLISH WHITE TERROR MURDERS MANY WORKERS

World Protest Grows Against Butchers

The Polish white terror is by no means confined to the widely protested and unsuccessful attempt to execute the Communist Deputy Lanzutsky. This is but one of the outstanding instances of the violent path being pursued by the desperate and reactionary Grabski government to bolster up a bankrupt regime, and at the same time suppress the indignations of a rebellious people.

At present there are eight thousand workers and peasants in the prisons of Poland as political prisoners in a country of some thirty millions. Ninety-five were sentenced to a total of 386 years hard labor. One hundred fifty three others sentenced in August and September have a total of 677 years of hard labor to serve.

Many Get Death Sentences

In October, ten white Russian peasants were sentenced to death for political activity on behalf of liberation. In the period from September 1924 to January 1925, 132 trials took place against 248 revolutionaries in which sentences of 618 years hard labor were passed. At Lodz 80 young workers were sentenced from four to twelve years for participating in the work of the Communist youth organizations.

According to incomplete statistics, 109 death sentences have been passed during the terror.

Bestial Murder

Only the most vehement protests from the workers in all countries of the world and energetic diplomatic action by the Soviet government

(Continued on page 5.)

WIDE RIFT IN BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S RANKS

Labor Weekly Flays the MacDonald Govt.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 4.—(By Mail)—The wide cleavage that exists in the ranks of the British labor party is illustrated in the damning indictment of the right wing leadership of that party in the current issue of Lansbury's Labor Weekly, one of the left wing papers that have sprung up in this country of late.

The Communists have charged the MacDonald government with treachery to the working class during its terms of office but the following bitter arraignment of the labor government in an organ owned, controlled and edited by members of the labor party, is as complete a picture of labor party treachery as could come from the pen of any Communist:

* * *

The I. L. P. Ministers

There is not much to be gained by crying over spilt milk. There is, however, much to be gained by having clear ideas as to who is and who is not responsible for the milk spilling. The first labor government was very largely composed of members or ex-members of the independent labor party. The ex-prime minister is the leading figure in that party, Philip Snowden, Charles Trevelyan, Noel Buxton, J. R. Clynes, John Wheatley, Fred Jowett, Josiah Wedgwood, Arthur Ponsonby, Professor Richards, Morgan Jones, Rhys Davies and many others are leading members of the party. Consequently they must accept

(Continued on page 5)

Ulster Parliament Opens.

BELFAST—The Ulster parliament reopened today. It was reported Milne Barbour, who has large linen interests in the United States, was under consideration for minister of commerce.

Heligoland Is Slipping.

HELIGOLAND—A huge land slide, the second within a fortnight, moved approximately 3,000 cubic meters of land into the North Sea today. There were no casualties.

Sheik Said to Persia.

CONSTANTINOPLE— Sheik Said, leader of the Kurdestan rebels, has taken refuge in Persia, according to a report here today.

Vandervelde to Head Cabinet.

BRUSSELS.—M. Vandervelde, socialist leader, will form a socialist cabinet despite his party's lack of an absolute majority in parliament, he declared tod

LEVIN, CHICAGO HEAD OF A. C. W., UNMASKED AS ALLY OF POLISH TERROR IN EXPULSION DRIVE

That the complete unmasking of the Hillman-Levin machine in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, as an agent of reaction and white guardism, was soon to come, no one has doubted.

But at the meeting of Polish Local Union No. 38, Wednesday night, it astounded even the most faithful to hear Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago Joint Board, seek the expulsion of a member from the Amalgamated because this member, H. Bramorski, had taken part in the protest demonstrations against the pogroms of the Polish white guard government.

Thus is the betrayal of the workers linked definitely in a united front between the murderous regime of Grabski, Pilsudski of the Polish government and the Hillman-Levin-Abe Cahan counter-revolutionary gang in the United States.

Urge Bramorski Be Reinstated.

A majority of the local executive have passed a motion to reinstate H. Bramorski back on the job from whence he was illegally taken by orders of Sam Levin.

The board of seven were divided, with four in favor of putting Bramorski back to work, two against and the chairman, also opposed, not having a vote in the board.

Levin, having heard of the local's executive's action, called the reactionary members and his gang into consultation Wednesday afternoon at his office, to determine on a plan to overrule the local executive and to jam thru the local meeting a repudiation of the action taken by the majority of the local executive.

"Hail, Hail! The Gang's All Here."

So when Local No. 38 convened Wednesday night, Levin himself, Leo Krzycki, former "socialist" chief deputy sheriff in Milwaukee county, Wissonsin, now general organizer and member of the general executive board—known as an arch-reactionary by all workers, and all the business agents of the local, appeared in a campaign to filibuster the meeting until the workers would go home and to jam thru their program of expulsion disguised as "suspension."

The local's chairman, being in

(Continued on page 2)

WHEELER PLEADS NOT GUILTY IN OIL FRAUD CASE

Farmers Tell Judge Their Troubles

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 16.—Three fourths of the veniremen called for the trial of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana on charges of misuse of his office in favor of oil companies for whom he acted as attorney, asked to be excused from jury duty when the trial opened here today. Wheeler pleaded not guilty.

The veniremen, farmers and miners, asked to be excused on the ground that their labor is necessary to keep their families provided with food. One miner said his family of eight would starve if his wages were stopped. Many of the farmers told of the deplorable conditions of their farm, and declared they must labor from dawn until dark to keep from bankruptcy.

Judge Frank Dietrich, who is trying the case, said, in excusing 25 farmers from jury duty, "I do not want to interfere with the planting of crops."

Wheeler, who has a large battery of lawyers, headed by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, defending him, was in court and announced he will testify. Wheeler is charged with accepting $4,000 from Gordon Campbell, oil promoter, to use his office as senator to secure oil leases for his client before the department of interior.

Owing to the dismissal of the farmers and miners, the jury will be composed largely of clerks and business men, it is predicted.

WALL STREET'S ARMADA TO AWE PACIFIC SLAVES

Red Soldiers to Hear Big Guns in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 16. — The United States naval forces are now steaming toward Hawaii, to engage in battle maneuvers intended to impress Japan with the power of American imperialism in Pacific waters.

In the prison hospital in Schofield barracks, near here, Private Paul Crouch, who has just been given a taste of Wall Street justice, will hear the booming of the big guns in the war maneuvers. Crouch has been sentenced to forty years imprisonment for defending Soviet Russia in a letter to the Honolulu Advertiser, and for declaring himself a Communist.

To Hear Guns in Guardhouse.

Walter Trumbull, now in the barracks guardhouse, has been sentenced to 26 years in prison for being a Communist, and six other privates are in prison awaiting the pleasure of the court martial.

There are others in the territory of Hawaii who will hear the booming of big guns. "The attack on the islands will be such as Japan might deliver at a moment when the entire American navy is in the Atlantic," says a news dispatch from the battleship West Virginia.

Mass of Population Oriental.

The overwhelming population of the territory of Hawaii is of the darker rcaes. Three-quarters of the population are Japanese or Chinese workers. It is these workers that American imperialism wishes to impress by the naval war and by the imprisonment of the Communist soldiers.

There are 40,000 Filipino laborers in Hawaii who work for one dollar per twelve-hour day on the sugar plantations.

It was these workers who struck terror into the heads of the American sugar trust when they went on strike for a living wage last September. The police were immediately rushed to attack the sugar strikers by the American authorities, and in one battle, on September 10, sixteen Filipino workers were shot dead by the police. The strikers killed four policemen in defending themselves. These sugar workers produced 700,000 tons of cane sugar in 1924 which was sent to American sugar refineries.

Hawaiian Hearst Babbles.

"We shall give the United States naval fleet a great reception," says Lorrin A. Thurston, editor and owner of the Honolulu Advertiser, the man who informed the military authorities that the "dangerous Communists" at Schofield barracks should be punished.

"Economically we need the Japanese now here," says this Hawaiian Hearst, "altho I believe in the soundness of restricting oriental immigration."

The United States soldiers stationed at Schofield barracks will perhaps resent being used by the sugar trust as a cat's paw to terrorize the oriental sugar plantation slaves.

And these slaves will no doubt look with hostile eyes at the Wall Street armada as it steams into Hawaiian waters to set the seal of force upon their slavery.

HARVARD MEDICAL EXPERT SAYS SOVIET RUSSIA AHEAD OF U. S. IN CARE FOR WORKERS' HEALTH

NEW YORK CITY, April 16.—"Great things" in the way of industrial hygiene may be expected of Russia, according to Dr. Alice Hamilton of the Harvard Medical School and consultant for the Workers' Health Bureau. Dr. Hamilton, with Miss Rebecca Hilles, formerly of the bureau of women in industry, New York state department of labor, recently made a study of workers' health in Russia, at the invitation of the Soviet Health Department and the institute of occupational diseases.

Preventive Treatment Developed

"Soviet Russia is new a country of workers and peasants, and one would expect to find the health of the industrial worker a matter of supreme

(Continued on page 5.)

KLANSMAN HELD FOR CRIMINAL ATTACK ON GIRL

Doctor Tells Story of Brutal Assault

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—D. O. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Indiana, a well-known Indiana politician, and owner of a large factory, was held for trial in criminal court on charges of criminally attacking Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, whose funeral was scheduled to be held today.

Judge James A. Collins today denied Stephenson's motion to quash all charges contained in five indictments against Stephenson. No definite date was set for the trial, but Judge Collins said the case would probably be reached about May 25.

Drugged and Beaten.

Dr. John Kingsbury, who attended Miss Oberholtzer after she returned home from the kidnaping and attack, testified at the coroner's inquest that before her death the girl told him she had been summoned to Stephenson's home. Drinks were being mixed, and she was forced to drink. She tried to escape by calling for help on the telephone, but she was beaten and snatched away from the phone. The drink overpowered her, and she could offer no resistance.

The girl was then taken on a train to Gary, she told Dr. Kingsbury. Stephenson remained in her drawing room and attacked her, she said. When they reached Hammond she was forced to remain at the same hotel room with Stephenson, and was again attacked.

Poisoned Herself.

She secured poison in a drug store, to which Stephenson and his two accomplices, Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck, accompanied her thinking she wished to purchase cosmetics.

When she told the klan kidnapers that she had drunk poison, she was taken back to Indianapolis, suffering tortures, and kept prisoner in a garage. Altho Miss Oberholtzer pleaded to be allowed medical attention, she was refused, and was not released for many hours.

The three klansmen pleaded not guilty.

Responsible for Death.

None of the charges against the politician hold him responsible for the girl's death, but Charles E. Cox, attorney retained by Miss Omerholtzer's parents, has indicated the prosecution will seek to fasten that responsibility on him at the close of the coroner's inquest.

Pathologists, who examined her stomach after death, testified at the inquest that death was due to mercurial poison, self-administered. However, the contention of the prosecution is that more serious indictments are returnable against Stephenson, alleging that he refused medical aid to Miss Oberholtzer when he learned she had swallowed a slow poison.

One of the charges against Stephenson is kidnaping.

Klenck and Gentry are charged with holding the girl a prisoner in the Stephenson garage following her return to Indianapolis. All are at liberty under bond.

Every Teacher Taken Care of in Ricca Bill Says Dr. Tildsley

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—Dr. John L. Tildsley, district superintendent of schools of New York City, is co-operating with the teachers in their struggle to get the Ricco bill which calls for an increase in teachers' salaries signed by Governor Al. Smith. He sent out an appeal to "friends of the public schools" to write or telegraph to the governor to sign the Ricco salary bill.

Tildsley denied Mayor Hylan's claim that the bill had been drawn up in the interest of the higher paid teachers. Dr. Tildsley said that the teachers from the kindergarten to the 6B grade would profit by the Ricca salary bill. In speaking of the increase in taxes he said it would amount to about one mill in the tax rate.

Dr. Tildsley said that teachers are now receiving only 79 per cent of the purchasing power of 1914 and the bill would increase this to about 92 per cent. Many teachers, he said, were compelled to take on extra work so that teaching in New York has become a part time job.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York is viciously attacking the teachers' salary bill, and Mayor Hylan has lined up with that element. Hylan is strongly opposed to the bill. Stewart Brown, president of the real estate owners boasted last night that he is sure Governor Smith will veto the bill.

I. C. C. Values Kentucky Road.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The interstate commerce commission today placed a tentative valuation of $4,383,474 on the property of the Louisville Bridge and Terminal Railway company of Kentucky.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

CALL STRIKE IN W. VA. PANHANDLE; BUT DARE NOT DEFY INJUNCTION

WHEELING, W. Va., April 16.—A call for a general strike of coal miners in the four Panhandle counties of West Virginia was issued today by officers of the Ohio district organization of the United Mine workers. An exception was made in the strike call of the mines of the Windsor Power House Coal company where injunctions are in force.

ARBITRATION OF UTICA STRIKE AIDS BLACKLIST

Organizer Permits Discrimination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., April 16.—The betrayal of the mayor's "arbitration committee assisted by Joseph R. White of the United Textile Workers is now showing up in the discharge and blacklist of active union workers from the textile mills. In spite of this, Organizer White is discouraging a protest strike and playing the game of the mill bosses in the most brazen manner.

Five active union workers have been discharged. The bosses find fault in their work without reason, and in this way try to get rid of them because they are trying to get other workers to join the union. Any active union man is forbidden from going around the workroom, even during the noon hour. In addition the bosses are adopting an unbearable attitude of provocation, calling the workers unprintable names.

Those discharged are two spinning fixers, one girl in the spooling, one man in the card room and Tony Giglotti, a yarn tender, the most active member of the spinning room union.

Tony was going around the room to get the workers to join the union. The superintendent told him to stop asking workers to join the union, but Tony still got the workers to sign up their application cards. So the superintendent told one of his straw bosses to fire Tony.

That was last Saturday, and the workers in the mill have been very angry and want to go out on strike to force the mill to take Tony Giglotti back to work. But yesterday morning Joseph R. White, organizer of the U. T. W. of A., who seems to do just what the bosses want done—told the workers of the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton mills that they must not strike to defend their fellow worker. But the workers are demanding that he be put back on the job—and nobody knows now what will happen.

Farm Tractor Kills Two.

MATTOON, Ill., April 16—Van Bowman, 39, and his 3-year-old son, Lawrence, were crushed to death today when a farm tractor fell over backward on them while crossing a small ditch. The child was sitting on his father's lap and both were pinioned beneath the steering wheel.

SENATE PASSES SMALL'S STATE COSSACK BILL

Provides Force of 750 Strikebreakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.—The senate today passed the Barr state police bill by a vote of 34 to 9, and sent the measure, which passed by virtue of Governor Small's support, to the house. The bill provides for a state "highway" police force, which is under control of Governor Small, as it is made a part of the public works' department of the state machinery.

The Barr bill is even more vicious than the proposed Dunlap cossack bill, as it provides for a force of 750 state police, who are given full power to make arrests, act as sheriffs and are under the command of a single individual. The Dunlap bill provided for a force of 400 state police.

The workers have flooded the legislature with protests against Small's cossack bill, because it provides the employers with a large force which may be used to break strikes. Airplanes, radio and modern weapons of war are provided for in the Barr bill, with which to intimidate workers in labor disputes.

The bill providing for the reading of the bible in the public schools was favorably reported to the house from the committee.

Julius Smitenka and Supt. McAndrew Clash on Salary Schedule

Julius F. Smitenka, chairman of the finance committee of the school board is holding out against Superintendent McAndrew's new salary schedule it was learned yesterday. He won't approve before he knows how the superintendent proposes to get the money.

"There will be no more closed meetings on the proposal," he said. The "showdown" on the proposal will come at the next regular meeting of the board which will be held Wednesday afternoon.

The clash came when McAndrew refused to consider a suggestion that the lists be approved "in principle" and that their provisions be made inoperative until November 1926. At that time referendum will be called on the question of increased tax rates.

The position taken by the Chicago Teachers' Federation differs from that taken by Trustee Smitenka. The teachers do not object to getting a raise. But they do object to an increase that leaves the bulk of the teaching staff out in the cold and provides large increases for the aristocracy of the teaching staff. They also emphatically denounce any talk of increases in the tax rate before property controlled by big business interests has been propertly assessed and the revenue due the schools from that property is collected.

"Let Him Snore Again."

WASHINGTON, April 16—Street traffic around the home of Secretary of War Weeks, in upper sixteenth street, was diverted today, because his sleep had been disturbed.

LEVIN IS AID OF POLISH TERROR

(Continued from page 1)

league with the Levin gang, permitted little discussion from either Bramorski or his supporters, but gave the Levin-Krzycki crew all the time they wanted—and they wanted it all. So unfair was this that members of the local cried out from all over the hall in protest against the unfairness. Bramorski himself was permitted to speak only once and briefly against his many detractors.

Strangely enough, the supposed charge of "passing out leaflets" was completely ignored. Nothing was said about that at all. But Levin and Krzycki and all their gang fulminated at length upon the point that Bramorski had took part in the protest demonstrations against the catholic white guard government of Poland for its murders and imprisonment of Polish workers.

"Why," shouted Levin, "Bramorski actually marched in front of the Polish consulate in the demonstration against the Polish government! And he was one of those who called the meeting in Schoenhofen Hall against the Polish government! He is a Moscow agent and tool of Foster and the Communist Party! Let Foster give him a job!"

There was nothing at all about leaflets.

"Heads I Win—Tails You Lose."

The reactionary amendment to the motion of the local executive board, provided that instead of reinstating Bramorski on the job, he should be suspended and disfranchised. But, according to Levin's own words, no matter what the membership or the executive of Local No. 38 would do, he would do as he pleased and overrule any action of the membership which would return Bramorski to the job.

"I'm a czar and I'm going to keep being a czar!" declared Sam Levin, quite aptly to his program of aiding catholic white guards of Poland in their murderous pogroms against the workers. "What is more, if this local accepts the action of its executive board, I will ignore the local's action."

Oh, How Sam Loves Capitalism!

He added, "If the local accepts its executive's action, the DAILY WORKER the next day will run a big headline saying that Local 38 is in favor of Communism and against capitalism."

Many of the members of the local after vainly protesting to the reactionary chairman against Levin's defense of capitalism and the Polish government and his attacks on Bramorski, known as a loyal union member, left the hall in disgust. This, of course, was just what Levin wanted them to do, as he and Krzycki and company kept up the talk-talk in hopes of getting members opposed to their expulsion policy disgusted, tired and going home.

The Puppydog Chairman.

When the vote was taken after midnight, a show of hands was demanded, but contrary to the rules, the chairman would not allow the election of a committee to count the votes—and arbitrarily declared the motion lost, without even announcing the count.

This was quite natural, since he did not count them at all, as they looked too much like the Levin machine had been beaten. So he hastily declared the "suspension" amendment carried. Afterward he was overheard threatening Bramorksi—"Now, you've got no right to come up to the local meetings, and you better not come. For if you do, we will throw you downstairs."

On With the Fight for Reinstatement.

The members of Local 38, who took part in the fight for reinstatement, were vocally active thruout the meeting, and are determined that such high-handed rulings shall not go unchallenged nor the will of the membership be defied without rebuke.

ANOTHER UNION HAT FACTORY MOVES TO NORWALK TO GO SCAB

ORANGE, N. J., April 16—The dispute of the hatters and the F. Beng and company felt hat manufacturers over an increase in wages has drawn to a close with the company's decision to move to Norwalk, Conn. to conduct an open shop there.

Norwalk, at one time the biggest center for union made hats and union controlled hat manufacturing has now, thru the treachery of the class collaborating reactionary union officials of the United Hatters of North America been lost to the union workers. This will be only one of a large number of shops that have moved to Norwalk to conduct an open shop.

WORKERS PARTY AIDS TEXTILE CONFERENCE

Branches to Organize for United Front

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—That the campaign for a united front initiated by the central executive committee of the Workers Party in conjunction with the Trade Union Educational League is at last bearing fruit, can be seen by the fact that a delegate conference from all the various textile unions and from unorganized mills is to be held on April 26 at Lawrence, Massachusetts, to plan ways and means of united action against the wage cuts.

In conformity with the party program of active leadership in the struggle against the textile barons, the execuitve committee of District One, under date of April 10, has sent out from Boston to the party branches in the textile towns of the district the following call:

"To All Branches in Textile Centers:

"The district office has been carrying on a campaign to organize the textile workers in the mills in this district since January 1925.

"Seventy thousand workers in the cotton mills here have had their wages cut from ten to twenty per cent. Speeding-up systems have been introduced in nearly all the mills. The textile workers are unorganized and have no means of resistance to the bosses. The few unions that exist only divide the textile workers.

"Shop committees must be formed in every mill. United front committees of textile workers must be organized in every mill center. The many little weak and ineffective unions of textile workers must be amalgamated into one powerful industrial union.

"The textile workers must be organized to resist the millionaire mill owners. The Communists, members of the Workers Party, must take the lead in this campaign to organize the exploited textile workers.

"A textile conference has been called to meet at Ideal Hall, 180 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass., Sunday, April 26, at 10:30 a. m.

"Please act at once! Do the following things without delay:

"1. Call a special meeting of your branch. Don't wait for the regular meeting. Make this a special order of business!

"2. Elect a delegate or two to go to the textile conference in Lawrence.

"3. Take up a collection at the meeting to pay railroad fare.

"4. Fill out and mail the enclosed credential.

"5. The delegate should be a textile worker.

"The success of the conference will depend upon your immediate action. This is the most important conference of textile workers ever held in this district. Delegates will be in Lawrence representing every union and every improtant textile center. Be sure and send a delegate from your city and branch! Our party must be well represented there.

"The textile conference will be held Sunday, April 26, at Ideal Hall, 180 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass., at 10:30 a. m.

"Call a special meeting! Elect a delegate! Take up a collection to defray his transportation expense!

"Yours in comradship,
"District Executive Committee,
"District No. 1.
"John J. Ballam, Dist. Organizer."

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

Sargent Funeral Saturday.

LONDON, April 16—Funeral services for John S. Sargent, famous American painter who died suddenly in London yesterday, will be held Saturday from Chapel Ardent.

Ex-Prince Spills Beans in New York Courtroom; Hopes to Get Land Back

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a hundred million and more of peasants under the red flag of the Union of Soviet Republics should find interesting reading in the reports of the court proceedings now taking place before Supreme Court Justice Davis in New York City

The trial seems innocent on the surface. An emigre Russian "prince," Felix Youssoupoff, whose family was wealthy in land under the czars, is trying to collect on some paintings he stole, after the Bolshevik revolution, and smuggled out of the country. The pictures, two Rembrandts, are valued by the untitled "prince" at a mlilion dollars, and evidently he needs the money. All czarist emigres do.

• • • •

But in an idle moment Youssoupoff was cross-examined by Ex-Governor Nathan B. Miller, the opposing counsel, after this fashion:

> "Then you expect your estates in Russia to be restored to you?" asked Mr. Miller.
>
> "Yes."
>
> "In other words, it's like the hope you have that you will get back the family castle in France?"
>
> "No. I have more hope of getting my Russian land back than I have of getting the castle," was the reply.

• • • •

That was a frank admission. It embodies in a few words the ambitions behind the attack on Soviet Rule. The frankness of this outburst startled the Chicago Tribune, for instance, into exclaiming:

> "That is the trouble with all the white enterprises against the Bolsheviks—with the Kolchak, the Denikin, and other attempts to overthrow Lenin and his regime. They were all supported by men who expected to get back their estates and that is what the peasant. 85 per cent of the Russian people, whose will is the final arbiter in Russia, in all matters which concern them, will not permit."

Instead, the Tribune urges that Youssoupoff should have stuck to the slogans of "democracy," heralding to the Russian peasantry that the alliance of western capitalism with the outcast "princes" and "dukes" was "a crusade on behalf of liberty and sanity." This is the policy that the Tribune has followed for the last eight years and it is quite chagrined to think that a "prince of the Russian blood royal" should double-cross it at this late date, even tho the hard-headed Russian peasant had turned his back on the "liberty and sanity" myth, and held to the land given him by Soviet rule. The Tribune's idea was to lie to the Russian peasantry first and then take the land away from them afterwards, a good American capitalist shell game.

• • • •

Evidently the Tribune will confine its attentions more to the United States in the future, where its efforts will be better appreciated.

It will be compelled to return to preaching of the "liberty and sanity" of the Landis scheme in the building industry and other union-wrecking "open shop" maneuvers. It will have to emphasize some more the "glorious freedom and unbounded opportunities" facing the mortgaged and tenant farmers in their struggle to enrich landlords, bankers and food speculators. The Tribune, for instance, was for the re-election of Coolidge, and it got some satisfaction out of the fact that Coolidge was kept in the White House. It feels that the dope works in the United States.

• • • •

But it it much annoyed that the Russian masses should not succumb to the same alluring propaganda. In its moment of annoyance it admits that Soviet rule has been successful in its land policies; just as successful as the intervention plots of the deposed forces of czarism have been failures.

It is well that the Russian peasants should know of and enjoy the chagrin of the capitalist Chicago Tribune. But, for America's workers and poor farmers, it should also help shed a new and clearer light upon their own slavery. What's good for the freed Russians ought also to be good for enslaved Americans.

STUDENTS HEAR THURBER LEWIS ON COMMUNISM

Ask Questions on Pacifism and Trotsky Dispute

Students of the University of Chicago heard a thing or two about Communism from a Communist yesterday morning. On invitation of the school, Comrade Thurber Lewis took over a session of Dr. Holt's class in Huskell Hall. The students were anxious to hear what the professor called "The Communist's criticism of society."

Comrade Lewis was cordially received and spent a half hour or so explaining the viewpoint of Communist toward capitalism, reviewing as much as time would permit the fundamentals of Communism, and closing with a resume of the struggle against capitalism thru the world medium of the Communist International.

Shoes Under Communism

The rest of the time was given to questions. "Can one be a Communist and a pacifist at the same time?" called forth a statement of the revolutionary role of the workers' movement. "How, for example, would a pair of shoes be made under Communism?" Lewis replied, "Much the same way they are made now, by means of large scale industry, but, under Communism the maker of the shoes will have a better opportunity to wear them than he has now."

The students showed an interest in developments in Russia and asked a brief account of the Trotsky controversy.

KOBE—Fire broke out in the hold of the Japanese freighter, Tacoma Maru here today damaging a cargo of cotton.

Turks Occupy Shendj.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Turkish regulars have occupied Shendj, ending the military operations against the Kurdestan rebels.

Two Tools of Imperialism Dine.

WASHINGTON, April 16—President and Mrs. Coolidge entertained General Mamado, president-elect of Cuba, at a state luncheon at the White House.

VOICE THESE DEMANDS ON MAY DAY!

Down Tools on May Day. Come Out of the Shops and Mines!

NO wage cuts! No open shops! No child labor! The government must feed the working class children! Amalgamate craft unions! Organize shop committees! Release the class war prisoners! Protect the foreign-born workers! No discrimination against the Negro race! No forced religious training in public schools! Down with militarism and imperialist wars! Down with the Dawes plan! Recognize Soviet Russia! For unity of the world's unions! Join and support the Workers (Communist) Party! Forward to a workers' and farmers' government!

ORDER a supply of May Day leaflets now, before it is too late. Order from Workers Party, National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. $3.00 per 1,000. $1.50 for 500.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $............... for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

Name ....

Address ....

City .... State ....

YOUTH PROTESTS ATTEMPT TO GAG U. S. SOLDIERS

Mass Meeting in Detroit Against Sentences

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, April 16.—While the U. S. navy is commencing its practice for the next war in Hawaiian waters, the workers of Detroit are holding a mass protest meeting Sunday against the brutal sentence by court martial of U. S. soldiers in the Schofield barracks, Honolulu.

In Jail in Hawaii.

With plans for the next war being worked out in the Pacific, Comrades Crouch and Trumbull are in jail in Honolulu under a sentence of 40 and 26 years respectively, because they dared to have working class sympathis and because they showed up the all too evident war preparations to the other soldiers in their company, organizing them into a Hawaiian Communist League.

Demand Political Rights for Soldiers.

The officers in the army have the right to belong to any political organization (of course, they always join organizations of their class) while the soldiers are denied the right to join or even show sympathies with any organization of the working class. While generals can belong to the ku klux klan, chambers of commerce, rotary clubs, etc., soldiers find things different when they want to join an organization either to improve their rotten service conditions or in order to save themselves from being slaughtered for the profits of the bosses.

Warns Workers of War.

To save the comrades arrested in the army and to prevent the further terrorization of all class conscious soldiers by the war lords, all class conscious workers must fight with the soldiers for the following demands:

1. The right to join political parties and to organize branches of these parties in the army and the right to attend political meetings and demonstrations.

2. The right to join trade unions and the right to form and join soldiers' unions.

The meeting will be held Sunday at the House of Masses at 2 p. m., and Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers' League will be the speaker. Immediately following the meeting there will be a bazaar and dance conducted by the Young Workers' League and its Junior Section.

Jap Freighter Afire.

Schurman Leaves Peking.

PEKIN, April 16.—Joseph Gould Schurman, former American minister to China and now ambassador designate to Berlin, today departed for Germany via Washington. Chinese officials, members of the diplomatic corps, leaders of the foreign community and the American legation guard and band were at the depot to see the party off.

STRIKE TUNNEL JOB AT OZARK, ILLINOIS, "FOR RECOGNITION"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HARRISBURG, Ill., April 16.—One hundred men, figuring in the labor dispute at the huge Illinois Central tunnel construction project near Ozark, Ill., went on strike today because, according to labor reports here, the Guthrie Contracting company, supervising the work, refused to recognize the union. Labor officials here said the Guthrie company asserted it would not recognize the American Federation of Labor.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DISTRICT ONE, MINERS TURN TO PROGRESSIVES

Reject Traitors and Conciliation

By PAT TOOHEY.

Scranton, Pa.—Miners of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, largest of the three anthracite districts, will go to the polls in June to vote for officers to replace the present administration headed by Rinaldo Cappellini. He who promised the miners so much two years ago and was elected as a radical on a radical program, has now degenerated into nothing more than a servile and dependable tool of the syndicates who control the anthracite coal supply.

For many years the anthracite region has been a hotbed of discontent. The bosses have consistently robbed the miners all these years, while the men have no redress with the exception of turning their case over to their district officers to fight for them. District officers of District 1, past and present, do not differ from district officers of other districts, being usually spineless job-hunters and easy prey for the employers. When a case is referred to the district office for adjustment, usually the miner sighs and gives up in defeat long prior to the "hearing" of the grievance.

A Bitter Lesson.

So often, and with impunity, do the bosses violate the contract and attempt to compel the miners to work under damnable conditions that grievances by the hundreds arise and keep arising without adjustment. The conduct of their district officers in the past, in "fighting" these grievances, supposedly representing the interests of the miners, have taught the rank and file a bitter lesson.

They have been taught that before they will get the wages due them for work done, satisfactory adjustment of their grievances, and to make their organization an economic weapon to fight their battles and not a meal ticket and source of income for a select crew of quacks and fakers they must select men from their ranks, militant miners who have a thoro understanding and knowledge of their conditions and unhappy lot.

A Demagog Unmasked.

This awakening was but dim two years ago when Cappellini, the quack and demagog, realizing that in order to get himself elected district president was to suddenly become a fighter for the miners, exposing the corruption of the district, recounting their many lost grievances and suggesting his general grievance committee for closer unity between the membership. Not being able to see thru the faker the men hailed him as their savior and elected him by a 10,000 majority over Brennen, the Lewis candidate.

Cappellini swore by every saint in the calendar that if he was elected he would make Alex Howat one of his organizers. His conduct during the past two years have shown him for what he is. At the present time the thousands of miners are in open rebellion. Their grievances are still unsettled or those that have been "heard" and decided upon by the conciliation board were invariably lost and the decision in favor of the operator.

Another Strike Rumored.

The outlaw strike of the 12,000 men of the Pennsylvania Collieries was because of unsettled grievances. Rumors are that the men of Glen Lyon have set a time limit of 15 days for settlement or they strike.

The grievances of the miners are heard by the conciliation board, composed equally of miners and operators and a referee. It is the same medium of grievance adjustment that Roosevelt instituted in the great 1902 strike. Grievances presented to the board from two months to five years remain unsettled. The conciliation board is very beneficial to the operators and it is the miner who usually loses.

A most striking example of this fact was recently when the board handed down its decision in the case of the Wanamie local, prohibiting the local from specifying the amount of cars to be loaded by an individual miner.

The Progressive miners ticket, headed by Bernard Zaleskas, condemns the conciliation board and stands for its immediate abolition and for the direct adjustment of grievances by the miners and operators with the rank and file representatives present at these settlements, while demanding the settlement of all grievances within sixty days from the date they arise.

Lewis has ordered the dissolution of the general grievance committee, or rather his "commission" has, which is about the same thing. The general grievance committees are the only mediums of rank and file expression. Lewis and his cohort, Cappellini, does not want the men to have any expression and calls attention to a very innocent looking section of the district constitution wherein it states that all locals are forbidden to affiliate with any group or organization not endorsed by the district executive board.

Progressives to Retain Grievance Committees.

Lewis held this club over the heads of the men until now. The committees had to be organized, for Cappellini spewed so much about them during his campaign that the rank and file, determined to organize them. Now, Cappellini, founder of the general grievance committees, safely in the band wagon of Lewis, also orders their dissolution and refuses to recognize them officially.

The Progressive platform demands the retention and development of the general grievance committees for the better expression of the rank and file. To develop these committees under a militant leadership to fight for the rank and file is the object of the Progressive miners.

Textile Trust Drops Pretense of Caring for Workers' Welfare

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 16.—The American Woolen Co., has abolished its labor (welfare) department and hereafter will handle its labor problems without gloves.

The welfare program began in 1919 after the great strike and thru its Americanization courses, company farms and welfare camps, cafeterias, visiting nurses and employes' magazine The Booster sought to minimize the friction that attended a low wage, speed-up policy in the mills.

The plan was instituted under the presidency of William M. Wood but his successor as president of American Woolen, Andrew G. Pierce, concluded that the 20 welfare employes made too high an overhead and of the farms and other equipment of the department Pierce tersely said, in discontinuing the welfare program, that he was a manufacturer and not a farmer.

Union Pleased

The United Textile Workers' Union does not regret the passing of the welfare work. The union has never supported this paternalistic system of camouflaging exploitation and it has always opposed the espionage features of the welfare program.

"When the textile workers are given enough money in their pay nevelope they will make enough for their own welfare," says a union statement. "They will not need any workers' welfare department."

Trade Unionists to Hear J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLINTON, Iowa, April 16.—On Sunday afternoon, April 19 at 2:30 p. m., J. E. Snyder and Tom Matthews will speak to a gathering of trade unions at the Clinton Memorial Temple, 613 So. Second St. on Marxian science.

The trade unionists of Clinton will be especially interested in this lecture, as they have had a good share of experience with "labor political action." In explaining the science of Marxism, these speakers will show the difference between real working class political action and the mere election of "good men" to office.

No admission will be charged at this lecture.

Boss Painters' Weaken

WASHINGTON.—Striking painters see signs of weakening of the part of the Master Painters' association. The bosses announce that they will not import strikebreakers, since they can get plenty of them at home.

FIGHTING LOCAL AT CHARLEROI SITS ON FAKERS

Refuses to Consider Framed Charges

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURG, Pa.—District No. 5 miners' officials wrote charges against progressives and had one of their tools sign and present them to Local 4546 of Charleroi, Pa. Failure in their first attempt to secure an expulsion in McDonald they now turn to the local from where the call for the March 15 conference originated.

At the last meeting of Local 4546, the following charge was preferred against Jim Oates, "Violating Article 18, Section 3, and Article 13, section 2 of the district constitution" on the basis of a resolution passed at the last district convention which is a sense prevents miners attending a movie show if the officials see fit. The charges were signed by Thos. Winn who is a brother-in-law to Frank Feehan a former president of this district. His motion was seconded by the subdistrict board member's brother.

A Plain Frame-Up.

In the discussion, Winn admitted that the charges were written by the district officials and that he signed them. So flimsy is the basis for the charge, the local refused even to accept them and have a trial. And the officials, knowing that they have no leg to stand on, do not trust to one specific charge but rather draw up a document of them, hoping that at least they could induce the local to accept one of them.

It must be remembered that this local is the one that in Feb. 15, held a mass meeting of miners in Charleroi to which they invited the district officials to answer charges of misappropriation of the miners' money.

A Fighting Local

Not one of the officials were present at the meeting, but instead carry on a policy of disruption and expulsion. This same local is also calling for a special district convention to take up misappropreation of the miners' money by the district officials, malfeasance of office, investigation of the funds expended in the Fayette county field in 1922, present grievances that are piling up and rallying the entire organization for the release of the men imprisoned at Moundsville.

The officialdom knows that the local and Oates have the goods on them, they are afraid the membership will get to know the truth of their methods. Oates at one time was an organizer and has had an opportunity to get a close look at their activity. He was very active in the organization of the Alleghany Valley and securing conditions for the miners at a time when Van Bittner wanted the strike in that region called off.

Feeders Threatened with Wage Slash; Berry for Arbitration

George L. Berry, president of I. P. P. & F. U., visited Chicago recently to urge upon the members of Franklin Union No. 4 the necessity of submitting the question of their wage demands to arbitration. The bosses are trying to reduce our wages $4 a week. In his arguments in favor of arbitration he told the membership that the union was too weak to strike, but that as soon as "his" union located at 181 W. Washington St., had organized the pressrooms of Chicago then they could get anything they wanted.

This union on Washington St. is a peculiar outfit. The members in that union work 48 hours a week and receive whatever wages they can get, while the members in Locals No. 3 and 4 work a 44-hour week and have a regular union scale of wages.

The members of Franklin Union were not very much impressed with the vision of the Washington St. union organizing the city when they were unable to force the bosses to live up to the union scale. However, Berry thinks it a fine idea to keep six of his organizers in Chicago looking after that union. To the members of Franklin Union the Washington St. outfit is nothing more than a scab outfit.

Berry had to admit that he was not very welcome in Chicago. Perhaps he remembered when in 1918 Franklin Union No. 4 was successful in signing up most shops for a $5 a week increase he came in and told the bosses that $2.50 a week was sufficient of an increase for a pressfeeder, with the result that Franklin Union got only a $2.50 raise. After listening to three hours of Berryism (arbitration, no strikes and co-operation with the bosses) the union decided to hold a referendum on the question of strike or arbitration.

Miners' Institute Free of Debt.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill.—The $140,000 building housing the Collinsville Miners' Institute is free of debt, following the burning of the mortgage April 1. Locals 264, 685, 826, 848 and 4398, United Mine Workers, have been assessing themselves 1 per cent of their earnings since 1916 to wipe out the debt.

Progressive Party Holds Caucus in Typographical 16

On Sunday, April 12 the Progressive Party in Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 held a caucus to choose candidates for the coming local elections. About seven hundred members attended. The qualification for admittance was the possession of a paid-up card in the local. No speeches from candidates were allowed. Canvassing took the form of whispered conversations as to the qualifications of the candidates—and the main qualification of all of them appeared to be that "he is a good fellow."

The candidates of the Progressive Party in the May elections will be: for president, Hedger; for vice-president, DeWolf; for organizer, John English; for executive, Aussem, Carlson, Cooper, Powers, White; delegates to I. T. U. convention, Chapp, Tatge, Oblinger; sergeant-at-arms, Jack Canty.

As compared with the Wahneta clique in the Typographical Union the Progressive Party is very much preferable. At least the Progressives have broken loose from the hide-bound conservatism that characterizes the Wahnetas. But there is a lack of any fundamental program on the part of the Progressives.

Among some Progressives, however, the healthy sentiment against arbitration with the bosses and for amalgamation is a good sign, and should be seized upon by the adherents of the Trade Union Educational League to develop the forces that are out to develop the strength of the union to its maximum.

COURT DECISION HELD BIG BLOW AT RAIL BOARD

Held Aid to Voluntary Arbitration

By LAURENCE TODD,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 16.— Prospects for the Barkley railroad labor bill in the new congress are distinctly improved by the supreme court's decision, in the Kansas industrial court case—that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes is unconstitutional.

Hence the railroad labor board must go, and competent voluntary machinery for dealing with rail labor disputes must be arranged. That is the purpose of the Howell-Barkley measure which was throttled by the Longworth-Gillett-Snell organization in the house during the past year.

See Efficiency of Bosses' Rule.

There are cynical persons who observe that the supreme court of the United States nullified the principle of compulsory arbitration only when the organized employers had become more efficient in swaying public opinion than the organized workers. Organized business had become strong enough, class conscious enough, and sufficiently united under aggressive leadership, to get more for itself from a free fight than from state compulsion.

They point to the fact that in the capital, on the day this decision was rendered, some 70 building contractors signed a compact to stand by one another in the refusal to grant wage increases to the building trades; that only four firms stayed out of this agreement; that the sub-committee which engineered the deal included Vice-President Robertson of the Associated General Contractors of America, and officers of the Building and Manufacturers' Exchange, the Operative Builders and the Builders' Exchange. Not a word of protest from the White House or from Secretaries Davis or Hoover.

Hope for Howell-Barkley Bill.

Administration press agents, however, declare that the ruling of the supreme court shows that organized labor has lost none of its standing, under a conservative political regime; that if labor has the power to drive a good bargain with the employers, it surely has the legal right to do so. What they do not mention is labor's utter lack of means of carrying its message to the general public, so that trade union membership will cease to be a matter for half-ashamed explanation, as it is becoming in neighborhoods and classes affected by conservative propaganda.

Railroad men see in the decision a bit of real encouragement for their plan of voluntary arbitration. The Howell-Barkley bill will be brought forward, next December, with vigorous determination.

Will Favor "Friendly" Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 16.— By a vote of 39 to 6 the Washington central labor union has voted its approval of a plan for selection of 6 or more local banks as being "friendly," from the 47 to whom letters of inquiry as to their policy toward the building trades strike were recently sent. It is recalled that when one of the local banks was identified, some years ago, as hostile to a union then on strike, some $200,000 of its deposits were affected.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

LEFT WING TAILOR PROTESTS POLICY OF EXPULSIONS

Reds Life of Union, Says Sillinsky

The Journeymen Tailors' Union has become, under the brazen-faced office stealing regime of Thomas Sweeney, as reactionary as any other of the unions. Sweeney, thru his control of the official organ, The Tailor, has had the policy of loudly applauding all the illegal and disruptive attacks made on the Communists in the central bodies of Minneapolis and Seattle.

Finally, a left winger has managed to get a letter into the publication, opposing such expulsions and pointing out the real issue, class struggle versus class collaboration underlying the question. The letter is written by Max P. Sillinsky, a Cleveland progressive, and is as follows:

"Cleveland, Ohio, March 23, 1925.

"It was with a great deal of interest that I read the news items in the columns of the several recent issues of The Tailor that told of the expulsion of Communists and Reds from the Central Labor Unions of Seattle and Minneapolis.

"My activity in the trade union movement is of many years' standing, and all those years I have been subject to the same experience. This experience has been, that the so-called 'Reds,' those in the unions that are really progressive, that really believe in the struggle of the workers for a betterment of conditions, as well as for the eventual emancipation from wage slavery, these Reds were always in the forefront in all our union work, were constantly helping to build up the unions and accepting the most dangerous posts when the union was on strike.

"In certain localities, among some unions, a novel idea seems to be gaining ground. This is the idea of class peace. Labor leaders, here and there, are boasting about their friendship with employers, paying more attention to building banks and apartment houses and other profit making enterprises, than they are in gaining higher wages and better working conditions for the workers. The recent trouble the miners' union had with the locomotive engineers' organization and its nonunion mines in West Va., is a clear case in point.

"The idea of class peace will lead us only to one end, a continual weakening of our union, lower wages and worse working conditions. For a labor union to give up fighting is equal to playing into the hands of the open shoppers. There is no more effective weapon the workers have than a strong union, ready and able to fight when necessary. We should organize and amalgamate so as to be able to use our power more effectively.

"When I read of suspensions from central bodies of the real fighting elements, I am convinced a wrong step is being taken. To weed out the real fighters from the ranks of labor is a grave mistake. I am never afraid of labor becoming too radical, there is greater danger in labor becoming too conservative—Fraternally yours,

MAX J. SILLINSKY."

Building Trades in Boston Vote on Strike Settlement

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—Striking building trades local unions and other building trades unions not yet on strike are voting on the proposal of the building trades employers' association for a 3-year agreement, with present wages to stand until April 1, 1926, and the wage scales for the remaining period of the pact to be settled by arbitration.

The building trades council committee has accepted the proposal but it must be ratified by the trades to be effective. Final results will not be known until the end of the month when the voting will have been completed.

Painters, plumbers, lathers and gas fitters are on strike for $1.25 an hour. The strike is effective against all building trades employers' association jobs. Some independent firms have yielded to the union.

"Right of Contract" Covers Too Much Ground for Workers

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Elm City Laundry company of this city is similar to many other such concerns in forcing its drivers to sign a "yellow dog" contract which says in part:

"Said party of the second part further agrees that he will not at any time while he is in the employ of the said party of the first part, or withing one year after leaving its service, for himself or any other person, persons or company, engage in the laundry business."

This is used also in a warning to other laundries not to "interfere" with the Elm company's drivers. This property right over the lives of employes is partly responsible for the unionizing campaign being carried on among the laundry workers here.

Chicago Pressmen's Election Gives the Berry Gang a Gain

In the election in Chicago Pressmen's Union No. 3 held Saturday, April 11, the adherents of Geo. L. Berry succeeded in winning the positions of president and organizer. President Moran (Berryite) was re-elected and Organizer Van Artzen (anti-Berryite) was defeated by 3 votes by Seppi who can be trusted to use his office for the good of the Berry machine. The result of the elections leaves the anti-Berry administration forces with a majority in the local executive.

Pressmen's Union No. 3 has taken a leading position in the struggle against Berry for many years. It was this local that charged Berry with embezzlement of International Union funds some years ago. The Berry forces have done all in their power to gain control of the local but have not yet succeeded.

The progressive forces in the local now see the necessity of consolidating their forces in order to prevent the loss of the gains they won only after many hard battles. The defeat of Organizer Van Artzen was a blow at the anti-Berry forces, but they are confident of winning in the next elections because of this experience.

JOHNSTON BEING SNOWED UNDER BY THE MACHINISTS

First Run Vote Shows Heavy Defeat

The first run of votes in some of the Chicago locals of the International Association of Machinists shows a tremendous swing away from "B.&O." Johnston to Anderson. Voting continues in all locals for two consecutive meetings, so the figures given below are incomplete, representing only the votes cast at the first meeting.

All left wing members should report the votes of their locals to the T. U. E. L., 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Local	Johnston	Anderson
83	2	96
84	2	40
113	52	69
126	1	299
128	2	11
134	43	47
185	5	25
199	5	75
337	6	62
366	16	29
390	4	74
1528	157	1

The Anderson slate is running strong in District 8, and in fact the whole country as well as can be told at this writing. New York City and San Francisco are reported going against Johnston by about two to one. The Left Wing Committee in Chicago visited many locals explaining the left wing position in qualified support of Anderson.

Collective Bargaining Turned Wrong Side Out by Boss Bakers

NEW YORK CITY.—Bill Green's fondness for "collective bargaining" has been taken up in a new quarter, that is to say, by the Specialty Bakery Owners' of America, the Master Bakers' Jewish organization fighting the Jewish Bakers' Union for "the right to organize."

The spokesman for the bosses says in accents pitiful that "The Jewish Bakers' Union insists on being an association of workmen to protect their interests. They insist on making individual employers sign agreements with the union and refuse to permit the employers' association to represent the master bakers. This we are determined to no longer tolerate. Unless at an early date the union grants collective bargaining and an agreement calling for arbitration, we will close our shops and lock out our workers."

The matter of forcing arbitration by such a "collective" agreement is particularly distasteful to the union men. The association does an annual purchasing business of $200,000,000.

SHOE WORKERS PREDICT VICTORY WHEN JUDGE FREES UNION STRIKERS

NEW YORK, April 16—After listening to all that the owners of the United Shoe Rebuilding corporation had to say regarding the high crimes and misdemeanors of Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, and Mike Tesky, one of the pickets in the strike for recognition of the union in the "United" shops, the judge in the Jefferson court dismissed the cases without even calling Cosgrove to the stand.

The failure of the boss in this case has convinced the union that they are on the road to complete victory, and that this boss will soon have to deal with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union if he desires to do any shoe repairing in his seven New York shops.

WHAT WERE THE PRE-WAR UNION INTERNATIONALS?

Losovsky Tells Their Lack of Unity

By A. LOSOVSKY

(General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions)

In the trade union sphere of the pre-war period we have the International Secretariat of Trade Unions, which was created in 1902. Its conferences usually were connected with the international socialist congresses, as these trade unions usually sent their delegates to the latter congresses. This international secretariat was not an international organization in the sense which especially we, the Communists, understand it.

It was not an organization for struggle; but an international organization for the exchange of information. We could easily call it an "international information bureau," an international bureau for sending statistics to each other, an international post-office box, or anything but an international labor union. It lacked the characteristic of a real labor international; that is, the domination of interests of the class as a whole over the interests of separate parts of the international.

The Internationals of Industries

Besides the International Secretariat of Trade Unions, there were international units of trade unions—or internationals—by industries: The International Textile Union, the Metal Workers' Union, the Wood Workers' Union; the Barbers' Union; the Cap Makers' Union, the Needle Trades, etc., over twenty international unions, which could be more correctly called a semblance of international unity than real unity. In fact we cannot remember one time in the international labor movement before the war where any industrial international played a leading role in the international struggle where the unions would take concurrent action in different countries.

Only Fake Internationals

Therefore, if we look at these internationals from the point of view of those problems which an international in general should solve, we must openly state that no such international in fact existed. They were organizations which called themselves "internationals." They had stationery with their names upon it, but they were only indications of the necessity of militant internationals, which they themselves were not. The existence of these internationals proved the necessity of creating real international units. Their weakness characterized the degrees of the development of the working class movement of the world.

Again, if we wish to get a clear understanding of those causes which led up to the disintegration of the labor movement of the world with the beginning of the war, let us see what these labor organizations represented, and what were the connections between them.

The Inner Weakness.

Only after we carefully acquaint ourselves with these organizations, will we understand why 1914 was the year of the complete disintegration, demoralization and disorganization of the international labor movement. The competition between international capitalist groups before the war, was reflected in the industrial international unions, and with the coming of the war, came out more boldly. After the international congress of metal workers in 1914, one of the former delegates at that congress, Merrheim, at that time a revolutionary syndicalist, stated in an article that at that congress the competition between the British and German metallurgy showed itself.

The labor movement of that period, although officially connected in international unity, in fact was filled with national prejudice, national separatism, and national interests. The questions of "fatherland" were superior to the interests of the working class, and the question of "defending the fatherland" was a principle accepted by the whole labor movement.

* * *

The above is an excerpt from Losovsky's famous book, "The World's Trade Union Movement," which is different from and more valuable than any other book published upon world unionism. It can be obtained for 50 cents, post free from the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

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The Workers Party in Action

Coney Island Open Forum to Hear of Communist Women

NEW YORK, April 16—On Sunday, April 19 at 8 p. m., Sadie Amter will speak at the Coney Island Open Forum at 3109 Surf Ave., on the subject of women in the labor movement. Comrade Amter attended the Third Communist Women's Congress in Moscow in 1924.

Comrade Kate Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Working Class Women, will speak on the duties of working class women in the class struggle. All working class women in the vicinity should attend this meeting to which admission will be free. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Council No. 4 of Working Class Women, Coney Island.

New York Leaguers to Have a General Hike on April 26

NEW YORK, April 16—A general hike of all the branches in the city has been arranged for Sunday, April 26.

This will be the first general hike this year, and we expect that over 1,000 young workers will participate.

This hike will not only serve as a means of entertainment, and the physical well-being of the comrades but will also be devoted to an educational program that is being arranged for by the district executive committee.

Since no definite place has as yet been decided upon, comrades will have to watch in the next issue of the Young Worker, in the DAILY WORKER, Freiheit, Novy Mir, Volkszeitung and Elore for further announcements.

For the present remember the date, April 26, and tell your shop mates and friends.

Comrade Olgin Speaks Tonight at Soviet School

Comrade Moissaye Olgin, the well-known writer and co-editor of the Russian Communist daily, Novy Mir, will speak tonight at 1902 W. Division St., on What Did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants? He will speak in the Russian language, beginning at 8 p. m.

GITLOW WILL SPEAK ON WAR AND REVOLUTION IN EUROPE AT SUNDAY MEET

NEW YORK, April 16.—The subject at the Brownsville open forum meeting Sunday night, April 19, which will be addressed by Benjamin Gitlow, will be, "Toward War and Revolution in Europe."

The open forum, run by the Brownsville section of the Workers (Communist) Party, meets every Sunday evening at 1701 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, April 17.

Activity meetings of all the league branches this Friday. Activities of individual members, work of existing shop nuclei, prospective nuclei, factory campaigns, etc. of the branch are discussed.

The meetings will be held as follows:

~~Branch No. 1,~~ Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road. Barney Mass, speaker. "Youth and Unemployment."

Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, April 18.

Dance given by the Jewish Propaganda Committee, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Sunday, April 19.

City Hike. End of Grand Ave. car line; groups to meet at 9:30 Sunday morning at the following stations: South Side—3116 S. Halsted street; West Side—3118 W. Roosevelt Road; N. W. Side—2733 Hirsch Blvd.; North Side—2409 N. Halsted St.

Membership meeting, Tuesday, April 21, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Dance on Sunday, April 26, 8 p. m., Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, Auspices of Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City Branch of the party.

Y. W. L. city dance, Saturday, May 9, 1925, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, May 16, is reserved for an affair by Area Branch No. 1.

* * *

REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

A Tip to Philadelphians.

At the rate the Juniors of Philadelphia are selling tickets for the play, Our Juniors in Action, April 17, which will be produced by the Junior Players' group on April 24, at the Progressive Library it seems that those who will fail to get their tickets before the night of the performance will have a slim chance of getting in.

So get your ticket in advance and also for your friends for a treat of that kind will never be forgotten. Tickets are only 35 cents for grown ups and 15 cents for juniors. Remember, Friday, April 24, Juniors' night.

TOUR OF PHILIPS.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Monday, Tuesday, April 20-21.

Cleveland, Ohio.— Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 23-4-5. Mass meeting on Thursday, April 23.

Toledo, Ohio.—Sunday, Monday, April 26-27.

Detroit, Mich.—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, April 28-29-30. Mass meeting on Tuesday, April 28.

Pullman, Ill.—Speaks May 1.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Surprises Promised at Joint Dance of Party and Y. W. L.

Many unique features are promised by the committee arranging the program for the big dance on Sunday, April 26 at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch boulevard. In fact there are said to be some suprises that will really surprise—and that will certainly be surprising!

The dance is a joint affair under the auspices of the Mid-City English branch of the Workers Party and Area Branch No. 2 of the Young Workers' League. Put the date down now, Sunday night, April 26.

Program for Hike

The following is the program for the hike on April 19, 1925, starting from Grand and Harlem Aves. Directions to starting point are: Take Grand Ave. car going west to end of line. Comrades will meet in groups at stations outlined below.

Workers' Lyceum (2733 Hirsch Blvd.), 3118 Roosevelt Rd.

Imperial Hall (Fullertion and Halsted), 3116 S. Halsted St.

Cicero and Roosevelt Rd.

From these stations the groups must leave a 9:30 sharp to be on time at starting point for hike. From there the combined groups will proceed to the forest preserves along the Harlem Rd. Marks will indicate the direction of hike for stragglers. Comrades will bring their own food, a shelter will be provided for bundles while games are in progress. Games will be played as arranged below:

Footraces, novelty races, two games of baseball (five innings only), two games of volley ball. Juniors, Workers Party members and friends especially invited.

Comrade Alex. Mletz will be in charge of all committees.

Keep May 17 Open.

The Workers School and the Trade Union Educational League are arranging a joint affair for Sunday, May 17, which will be the great event of the year, both for the school and the league.

All party units and sympathetic organizations are urged not to arrange any other affair for that date.

PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., SUNDAY

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers' League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

K. C. RADIO HAS LECTURE ON REDS' HIGH MENTALITY

Says Communists Believe in Education

KANSAS CITY, April 16.—With the hope of condemnation yet with the principle of comparison, Frank S. Larnds, chief scribe of the De Molay in a speech that was broadcast here made use of the high standard of education that the individual Communist has, desiring to rouse the "good" Americans to more educational activity.

He told the fans about 78 delegates going to a Russian Communist convention saying that, "not one knew where he was going nor the others' names, yet every man was a member of the Communist Party and they all seemed to have bad feelings against this country." (He did not say against the workers who are the majority, but the "country" that is owned by a small minority—we compliment him for his accuracy.)

Surprised at Intelligence.

Out of this group that the "country" would like to deport, he said, "24 were Americans and 11 were college and university graduates, one holding the Phd. degree of Columbia, and it seemed to be an intelligent gathering, for they were not the peasant type" as the press would have us believe, "but were of the high student type."

Fearing he said too much, the chief scribe tried to counteract this by telling of acts of violence and of government raids hoping to leave the impression that after all they were horrible fellows. In reality he painted a vivid modern picture of the "Inquisition."

Outraged Americanism.

His Americanism seemed to be offended when he told of the 15-year-old Communist youth that addressed a crowd of 15,000 reds in Madison Square Garden and quoted the youth as saying, "Down with America and up with the Reds!"

The capitalist use the red scare for every conceivable thing in business and now we find their henchmen using it as an educational scare for their group to get busy.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Pershing Promises Bosses to Guard American Interests

General John J. Pershing, in Chicago to stir up interest in a larger army, in his last speech here before the chamber of commerce spoke on "the opportunities for American capital in South America." Pershing has been appointed to head the plebiscite commission to "arbitrate" the dispute over the Tacna-Arica territory now raging between Chile and Peru.

Pershing gave intimation in his speech that he will look after the interests of the American capitalists who are anxious to tighten their hold on South American countries. The dispute has been decided in favor of Chile, so that American capitalists may secure nitrate concessions from that country.

Pershing advocated the establishment of branch banks in South American countries, broaching the plan for domination of the Latin-American countries which has been used by British imperialism. He urged "A union of North American capital with South American opportunities," and increased investments in those countries.

Your Union Meeting

Third Friday, April 17, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	**Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.**
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Labor Defense Council Needs Funds for Zinich, Severino, Vajtauer, Lassen and Other Cases—and to Fight the Deportation Menace.

Send Funds to New Address: 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

List of Contributions for Month of March

Joseph Pult, Fredericks-town, Pa.	$9.30
Greek Br. Pittsburgh	31.25
U. M. W. of A., Fredericktown, Pa.	10.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 249 Forest Park, Ill.	11.00
Consumers League of America, Montreal, Can.	5.00
Carl Keiser, New York	1.00
M. Gloss, Boston, Mass.	2.00
B. Ofner, Mullen, Idaho	10.00
G. Rawlyk, Detroit, Mich.	6.00
W. Schuth, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
C. C. C. W. P., Yorkville, Ohio	50.00
M. Hoclat, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	34.00
Fanny Altschuler, Dorchester, Mass.	9.00
C. Christofferson, Snake River, Wash.	8.00
R. H. Boyer, Seattle, Wash	1.00
A. Mencke, Cleveland, O.	1.00
E. Heatley, Ocean Beach, Calif.	1.00
Lith. Women's Prog. Alliance, Chicago	12.22
Hravard Liberal Club, Cambridge, Mass.	75.00
J. Schmitt, New York Cy	5.50
F. Barschdorf, Adams, Mass.	2.00
S. Kevan, New York Cy	2.00
W. Kutzner, Gloucester, N. J.	2.00
A. Reinsch, Loxley, Ala.	1.00
F. Schoettle, Loxley, Ala.	1.00
W. P. Lith. Br., Hartford, Conn.	9.00
A. Raines, Gardner, Mass.	2.00
W. S. & D. F. B. New York City.	2.00
Anton Sturm, Chicago Illinois	4.50
J. Schoenwelter, Luzerne Pa.	1.00
T. Hlavacek Paterson N. J.	2.00
Mary Nieminen, Mass. Mich.	5.00
Herman Hronen, New London, Conn.	3.25
Frank Friedrich, Binghampton, N. Y.	2.00
N. Y. Br. L. D. C.	19.65
E. Israelite, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Finnish Br. W. P. Superior, Wis.	6.55
M. Molnar, Los Angeles, Calif.	3.00
W. C. Br. 74 Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
W. S. & D. B. F., San Francisco, Calif.	5.00
W. C. No. 658, Petaluma, Calif.	3.00
S. Salomon, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
M. Molnar (Hung. Br. W. P. Los Angeles, Calif.	29.50
S. Papoyanis, Boston, Mass.	1.00
B. Strauss, New York Ciyt	3.00
J. Brickett, Ellwood Pa.	2.50
P. Pauknecht, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Paul Tonashik, Brooklyn N. Y.	2.00
Gust Ticomi, Cloquet, Minn.	3.50
Nathan Rothstein, Hartford, Conn.	6.30
S. Sockol, Stamford, Conn.	2.00
Labor Defense Council, Los Angeles, Calif	55.45
W. X. & D. B. F. No. 221 E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	13.00
Intl. Bakers' Union 13 Chicago, Ill.	1.00
M. Yedvabrick, Louisville, Ky.	5.25
Bakers Loc. 288, N. Y. C.	21.00
A. Guzzardo, Kansas City, Mo.	3.35
Anthony Mariono, Revere, Mass.	5.00
J. Clark, Meadowbrook, W. Va.	7.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Kinkaid, Illinois	10.00
J. Weiss, Brooklyn N. Y.	5.25
A. Hacker, Ambridge, Pa.	4.00
J. E. Henderson, Detroit, Michigan	1.00
A. Nechker, Chicago, Ill	1.00
R. Lepoit, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.00
P. Knoetig, Manchester, N. H.	1.00
H. Borclay, Detroit, Michigan	1.00
W. Ebel, Hazardville, Conn.	1.00
C. F. Luerk, Bridgeport, Conn.	2.50
K. Schuppe, Utica, N. Y.	4.00
Andrew Prehrat, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	2.00
R. Luderer, Metuchen, N. J.	1.00
F. Mandler, Silverton, Cincinnati, Ohio	1.00
J. A. Weber, Ancon, Canal Zone	1.00
C. Ebel, Colmo, Calif.	1.00
Carl Vogt, Lawrence, Mass.	3.50
Rose Lehman, Coney Island, N. Y.	1.25
M. Bokosh, Newark, N. J.	2.18
J. C. Dehaan, Delco, N. C.	1.00
M. Zeldman, Chicago, Ill.	1.85
S. Bell, Houston, Tex.	3.00
Justin Swartz, Dorchester, Mass.	2.50
W. S. & D. B. F., Norfolk, Conn.	2.00
S. Brady, New York City	2.00
Dr. P. Maxwell, Sandusky, Ohio	2.00
A. Bolt, New York City	1.00
R. Scharbert, E. St. Louis, Ill.	2.00
V. Wendzuiski, Cristobal Canal Zone	2.00
V. Yapken, Pittsfield, Mass.	2.00
L. D. C. San Francisco, Calif.	71.68
J. Packila,	13.05
Lith. Br. W. P. No. 44, Waukegan, Ill.	5.00
J. Task, Allston, Mass.	10.00
N. Rodocaj, Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
I. A. of M. No. 337, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Finnish Branch W. P., Racine, Wisconsin	13.60
Aug. Welt, Mulberry, Kansas	7.05
Adam Simon, Middleboro, Mass.	7.35
H. Stock, New York City	5.00
Bakers Union No. 3, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
S. S. Osasto W. P., Newberry, Mich.	5.25
Geo. Brooks, Albany,N.Y.	7.40
Wm. Michael, Hyde Park, Boston, Mass.	5.00
Wm. Prittchau, Ravenna, Nebr.	5.75
Ch. Rugler, E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.75
H. Heiden, Waleentown, Conn.	11.50
H. Tomaschko, G. W. U. Weston, W. Va.	87.00
L. M. P. S. No. 127, Buffalo, N. Y. 6	2.75
H. Davidson, Bruce Crossing, Mich.	28.45
M. Ranus, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
A. Wintila, W. P., Brule, Wisconsin	15.75
Axel Johnson, Brookline, Mass.	7.70
A. Glotzer, (Y.W.L. No. 4) Chicago, Ill.	5.20
S. S. Osasto, Glassport, Pa.	15.75
Wm. Klippstein, Dunkirtk, N. Y.	8.50
J. Chepevich, Throop, Pa.	12.00
Gustav Geigele, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Matt Crnoevich, Shop Nucleus, Zeigler, Ill.	148.04
Max Eisenberg, L. D. C. Los Angeles, Calif.	61.90
Matt Jarvi, L. D. C. Eureka, Calif.	20.75
George Pearl, Eureka, Calif.	1.00
G. Kolsesar, Gary, Ind.	15.00
Sadie Gaster, San Bernardino, Calif.	16.50
P. Heber, Cleveland, Ohio	17.25
A. L. M. P. S. No. 93 Brooklyn, N. Y.	10.00
D. Georgeleff, Chicago, Idaho	6.00
Workmens Ed. Ass'n, Inc. San Francisco, Calif.	1.00
A. Antonson, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
L. Chalpin, Dorchester, Mass.	.50
Kranken Unter. Verein—Deutsch-Ungarn, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Frank Zokes, LaFayette, Colo.	8.50
A. Sikorski, South Barre, Mass.	7.00
Frank Paul, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Stewart Lilya, Orange, N. J.	1.00
Tailors Union Local 419, Eureka, Calif.	20.00
M. Brown, Bronz, N. Y.	5.00
Wm. Bluek, Springfield, Mass.	1.00
John Erle, Pana, Ill.	1.00
Ernest Besselmann, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
F. DeMay, Rochester, N. Y.	2.00
G. Georges, Cadet, Mo.	1.00
Lee Holton, Granite City Ill.	1.00
Peter Borah, W. P. Kenosha, Wis.	16.00
J. Vilkunas, Nanticoke, Pa.	15.00
M. Maki, Du Noir, Wyo.	12.00
G. Roger, Dowell, Ill.	3.10
V. Bertolane, Petahuma, Calif.	1.00
C. J. Fjeldstad, Taylor, Wisconsin	1.00
Fritz Ahlhorst, Rock Island, Ill.	1.00
E. Conrade, Carlson, 237 Olmstead Rd., Riverside, Ill.	10.00
Henry Karl, N. Duxbury, Mass.	1.00
James Davis, West View, Pa.	1.00
J. Huva, Ely, Minn.	15.05
A. D. Boroff, Jueau, Alaska	10.00
S. Slav and Polish Br., Neffs, Ohio	34.50
Frank Gayer, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
P. Lodsin, Gleason, Wis.	6.50
W. Writtschaw, Revenna, Nebr.	3.50
Frank Grunnuer, Forks, N. Y.	3.00
A. Mencke, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Chas. A. Mueller, Cincinnati, Ohio	2.00
Herman Boerner, Clinton, Mass.	1.00
D. Zamoysky, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
John A. Ariska, Alexander, N. D.	1.00
John Truka, Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1.00
Adolph Hoehne, Molwaukee, Wisconsin	9.50
P. Yrom, Maynard, Mass.	2.00
Kusti Ronta, Ludlow, Vermont	8.53
O. Abulskiene, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
A. Zaparka, New York City	2.00
M. Solich, Melrose Park, Ill.	2.00
W. Kekkonen, New York City,	2.00
Andy Moranecky, Midvale, Ohio	3.00
Lina Peisert, Monestee, Michigan	10.00
Fred Deuschle, E. Deedham, Mass.	2.00
A. Arnold, Staten Island, N. Y.	3.00
R. Moniez, Mulkeyton, Ill.	11.35
M. Newcombe, Arden, Deleware	1.00
S. Koren, New York	3.00
G. Roll, New York City	5.00
Holyoke Turn Verein, Holyoke, Mass.	10.00
Prager Warschauerer, Bronx, N. Y.	3.00
Ig Gatch, Chicago, Ill.	7.70
M. Leskovitchy, Battle Creek, Mich.	5.00
B. Benson, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mrs. Kate Pollack, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
A. D. Krubitch, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
A. Ruediger, Lawrence, Mass.	3.00
N. Rackstroh, Bethleham, Pa.	5.00
Northport Social Club, Northport, Washington	5.00
Mary Grunberg, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
A. Hoffman, Easton, Pa.	1.25
E. Moshogianes, Cleveland, Ohio	1.50
T. Horwath, St. Loius, Mo.	1.00
W. C. Br. 472, Brooklyn, Mass.	3.00
Svaloplich Slovak Club, Philadelphia, Pa.	5.00
J. Leverett, Macon, Ga.	4.75
J. Dlouby, Cicero, Ill.	2.00
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NEW YORK, April 15.—At last we have it! The first affair of the Workers Sports Club since its organization. And you can bet it's a Jim Dandy. The most novel entertainment that ever a branch produced.

Miss Lee Cohen, a singer of note (high note) will render several selections. Comrade Davidson, an accomplished cellist will delight us with a few numbers. Irving Shoebe is the one who will show us how to play Rackmaninoff's prelude on a saw. A Communist Breitbart will chew up nails and bend iron for our benefit.

Don't forget. The place is 108 E. 14th St. The date is Saturday evening at 8 p. m. Be there early, comrades, for the entertainment will start at eight sharp. Al Furman, organizer.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 15. — Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 487⅜; cable 478⅝. France, franc, demand 5.13¼; cable 5.13¾. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03½; cable 5.04. Italy, lira, demand 4.10; cable 4.10¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.11; cable 16.13. Denmark, krone, demand 18.43; cable 18.45. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

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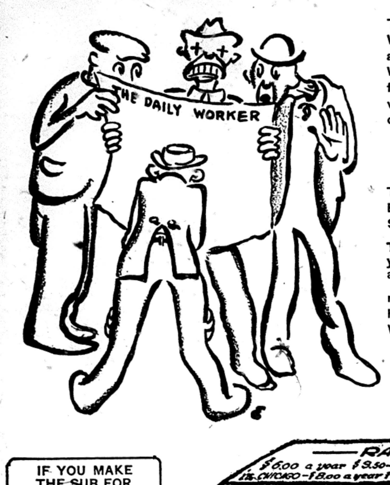

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LAT WORKERS MAY STRIKE IN NEW YORK CITY

200,000 Will Walk Out Over Hours

NEW YORK, April 16— (FP) — Apartment house elevator men in bondage to 14 hours' night work and 84 hours a week, are being canvassed by the Elevator Starters and Operators Union in a vigorous organization campaign.

The campaign includes the hall boys and the attendants, the starters and the door men, says Michael Fiore, business agent, of Local Union 67 and it has the backing of the firemen's union, the elevator constructors and the building service employes' organization as well as the support of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York.

Many Are Organized.

An up-town office is being opened by the elevator operators' union to facilitate their new campaign.

A strike will be the culmination of the organization drive unless demands now being drawn up are granted by employers, says Fiore. There are 200,000 workers engaged in building maintenance, a minority of them already organized, whose backing will be sought in the movement.

Demand 8-Hour Day.

Reduction in wages of 10 and 15 per cent have recently been suffered by elevator operators and other building maintenance workers, says Fiore. The affiliated unions will demand wage increases of 25 to 30 per cent and the 8-hour day. A minimum of $25 a week will be asked in apartment houses.

Experience in the April, 1920 strike taught the elevator operators the need for industrial co-operation from the other building service employes. The elevator operators went it alone in that strike with disastrous results.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

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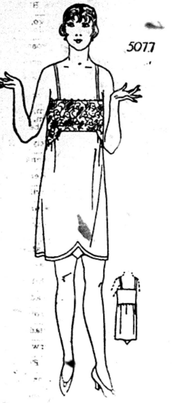
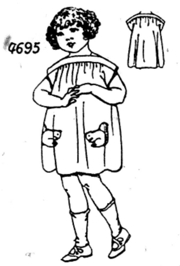


FROCK FOR A TINY MISS



5077. Filet lace and crepe de chine are here combined. One could also use radium silk, crepe or batiste, with trimming of lace or embroidery.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires ⅝ yard of lace or contrasting material and 1⅛ yard of crepe de chine if made as illustrated of 36 inch material. If made of one material 2⅛ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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4695. Crepe, gingham, printed voile or linen could be used for this style. The pockets may be finished at the edges with fancy stitchery, and the paws, eyes and tail worked out in embroidery, or stitchery.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6, and 8 years. A 6 year size requires 2⅜ yards of 27 inch material.

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SOVIET RUSSIA IS AHEAD OF U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

importance to the state," Dr. Hamilton writes in her report on Russian industrial hygiene in the February issue of The Journal of Industrial Hygiene. "It is, however, a surprise to a foreigner to see a system of preventive medicine, diagnosis, and treatment so admirably worked out in so short a time, for it must be remembered that the country has had peace for only a little over two years. Yet there is no city in America so well equipped to protect its working population against the dangers of industry and to care for them they fall victims to these dangers as is Moscow."

Dr. Hamilton's first visit was to the Institute Obuch for occupational diseases, "a large building with dispensary, hospital wards and laboratories which serves the city of Moscow, receiving patients from all the medical centers, whenever it is suspected that the trouble may be of occupational origin. There are thirteen physicians attached to the institute, and five laboratories for clinical pathology and for experimental work."

Guard Workers' Health

At present the institute is making a study of metallic poisonings. Lead poisoning, for instance, is common in the Russian painting trade, because white lead paint is universally employed in that country. "But a law recently passed decrees that by 1930 the manufacture and use of white lead must be abandoned."

In co-operation with the dispensaries attached to the factories the institute is carrying out routine examinations of large groups of workers in various industries, according to Dr. Hamilton. The actual examination is made in the factory dispensary, but if a puzzling case is found, the worker is sent to the institute, sometimes for the day, sometimes for several nights, so that without interrupting his work he may be put thru all the necessary tests.

Health Is First Consideration

Dr. Hamilton next visited the Institute of Sanitary Hygiene which is especially devoted to problems of ventilation, temperature and lighting. One of the chief occupational hazards this institute is fighting, is that of mercury poisoning, common in the hat industry, and known as "hatters shakes." A caustic potash solution has been substituted for the nitrate of mercury used formerly.

Dr. Hamilton tells how "a specimen hat," of white felt, was presented to her. "Candor obliges us to say that although it is perfectly good felt, it is not such felt as an American manufacturer would regard with pride, nor would be persuaded, by examining this specimen, to abandon mercury carrot for any caustic method. But the Russians, who are not interested in display in dress, hold that the beauty of the felt is of minor importance, the health of the hatter is of prime importance.

Another health institute in Moscow is the "Tsect," the Central Workers' Institute. This is devoted to the scientific study of labor, "the effort to fit the work to the man and the man to the work." Here experts are "carrying out all sorts of physical and mental experiments to detremine fitness for certain kinds of work, to develop efficient methods of work, to get rid of fatigue, and to devise ways of discovering individual capacities and incapacities in men and women workers."

Women, as a class, are urged to go into the factory, not only because economic conditions force them to, but because they are considered as "citizens," side by side with men. "The wages for men and women are the same for the same work," although as an actual fact they are usually working on different processes in the factories, and there are special laws relating to them, such as the limitation of night work and the prohibition of certain types of work considered particularly injurious to women.

The desire to substitute the factory for the home leads to the encouragement in every way of the employment of married women. Not only are nurseries provided for the children of working mothers but a very generous arrangement is made for the nursing of the babies and the care of the children when they are sick. A nursing mother is allowed time off to go and feed her baby, and when the nursery is at a distance from the factory this may actually cut as much as two hours out of her day's work.

Nursing Mothers Welcomed and Cared For

"No discrimination against a mother is supposed to be permitted by any factory committee. If a young unmarried man and a nursing mother were to present themselves for employment, they would be treated as if they were equally desirable."

The theory of Soviet Russia, according to Dr. Hamilton, is that labor, industrial and agricultural, is the foundation of the state, and that the life of the industrial workers should center around the factory just as the life of the peasant centers around the farm. "Their ideal is to have in connection with each factory, not only communal houses but also a nursery, a kindergarten, a hospital, an amusement center and whatever else the workers need and want."

Textile Factory Has Best Hospital In Moscow

Dr. Hamilton reports that the best hospital in Moscow belongs to a large textile factory. In another factory there were "wall newspapers" in abundance, and "in addition to the innumerable activities of its own workers, this factory, together with two other nearby factories, had undertaken to play 'big brother' to fifty-two villages in a certain section of the country near Moscow. This particular factory in its effort to increase production was working two shifts; one from 7 to 4 with an hour's break at noon, and the other from 4 to 11, with no break."

In Russia, "It is accepted that the worker's welfare is far more important than what he produces," states Dr. Hamilton. "Consequently, the difficulties which we encounter in this country, when we wish to make a through study of a given factory or a given industry in which we suspect smoe unusual hazard, are unknown in Russia. Here the whole question can be treated as openly and as thoroughly as if it were a problem of pneumonia or typhoid fever."

An Entirely Different Viewpoint

"Given the fact that industrial medicine is recognized as a branch of medical study fully equal in importance to any other, that it is engaging the services of the ablest men and women in the medical profession, and that their work is meeting with enthusiastic co-operation and with no obstacle except the lack of money, it would seem that we are justified in looking for great things in this field to come out of Russia."

FOR SALE—Fur Shop, well established, good paying, in running order, best location, reasonable rent. Best reason for selling. Address: Daily Worker, Box 112-W.

POLISH WHITE TERROR MURDERS MANY WORKERS

World Protest Grows Against Butchers

(Continued from page 1)

saved the Polish Deputy Lanzutsky from death. On the heels of the Lanzutsky affair came the bestial murder of two exchange prisoners bound for Soviet Russia. The murder was committed by Polish police officers a half hour before the exchange party was to cross the border.

The day after this crime was committed the Polish courts, thru Judge Krakoff, condemned to death the Communist soldiers Segal and Diffetski, charging that they had issued revolutionary proclamations.

Peasants Are Persecuted

Coincident with its action against Lanzutsky, the Polish diet deprived three Ukrainian members of parliamentary immunity for the purpose of prosecuting them for political activities. The three deputies, Wassilchuk, Chuchmay and Kozitsky have been marked by the Grabski government because of their efforts on behalf of the Ukrainian national minority peasantry, that has suffered intolerably under the Polish regime.

The oppressed Polish masses are moving as best they can against this reign of terror. But on all sides they are met by merciless military force. In the coal basin of Dumbrawa, the police attacked a number of Communists, in the fight one policeman and one Communist were killed. The troops were then brought into action. They proceeded to carry out a gas attack against the workers, 145 Communists, among them 30 women, have been arrested at Lodz.

Police Disperse Crowds

Thruout the whole land, the most violent forms of military oppression and suppression are the order of the day. When thousands of workers gathered about the court room in Przempl, where Lanzutsky was being tried, they were immediately dispersed by the gendarmerie.

The demonstrations to save Lanzutsky outside Poland constituted one of the best international working class protests in history. In practically every town in Europe where the workers' movement has any semblance of legality, monster meetings were held and demonstrations conducted before the Polish consulates.

In Leningrad 200,000 Russian workers gathered in a great protest meeting before the Polish consulate there. All over Russia the Polish consulates are heavily guarded by red army soldiers for fear the indignation of the workers against the Polish white terror might result in violence. In Paris, Berlin, London and all the large centers of Europe, monster demonstrations composed of thousands of workers struck fear into the hearts of Polish representatives abroad and forced the Grabski government to back down on the legal murder of Lanzutsky.

In Washington, D. C., the Polish embassy building was picketed by hundreds of workers. In Detroit a demonstration before the Polish consulate was dispersed by the police, resulting in the arrest of three Communists.

In Chicago a similar demonstration was carried out and in addition a great mass meeting was held in the Polish section attended by hundreds of Polish workers.

Polish Workers Need Help.

The Polish regime of blood is arousing the wrath of the workers the world over. It is still continuing. Thousands of families are left dependant because of husbands and brothers and fathers being dragged off to prison, executed or murdered outright.

The Polish workers and peasants need help. Send your contributions to the International Red Aid which has taken up the cause of the oppressed Polish working class. Checks should be made payable to George Maurer, secretary, American Section International Red Aid, 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

BUILDERS AT WORK

MILWAUKEE LEARNS A THING OR TWO FROM MONESSEN

Send Greetings to Our Young Builders

THAT the suggestions of this column are useful to other BUILDERS thruout the country and that even a local like Milwaukee where they are already doing such splendid work, can learn something from our busy young workers in a small coal mining town in Pennsylvania, is proved by a letter from Comrade Shklar, secretary and DAILY WORKER agent for Milwaukee. He writes:

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER, Builders' Column.

Dear Comrades: Inclosed in this letter you will find three new subscribers among them one subscription for the period of one year. This subscription has been secured on credit as the comrade could not afford at the time to pay six dollars. He promised to pay in a few days and I feel sure that he will pay soon. I had similar experience in the past few weeks and I find that it is a very good idea to allow credit on the long term subscriptions and collect the charges at a later date. It keeps our DAILY WORKER agents in closer touch with the subscribers and at the same time insures for the paper long term subscribers. There is very little inconvenience connected with the plan and I feel sure that our members thruout the country could practice it on a much larger scale.

I take this opportunity of extending my greetings to the Young Workers' League in Monessen, Pa., who are putting this plan into effect and are making good.

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

Has your local found "methods that work"? If it has, or you think that you can show how we can more efficiently build "our Daily," get your suggestions and "fire when you are ready." We'll print it to see what other builders think of it.

* * * *

DETROIT LED TODAY

with 5 subs sent in by the City Agent and with other locals and agents right behind him. This is only on subs sent in on April 15:

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (5)
ROUNDUP, MONT.—J. H. Roddy (3)
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila (3)
HARTFORD, CONN.—J. Krichevsky (2)
CHICAGO, ILL.—Nancy Markoff; N. Kjar; Louis Falich.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Maurice Malkin; Ed Arnold; L. E. Katterfeld.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. O. Peterson.
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—A. T. Zaparka.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—G. S. Schlar (3); John Vaikas.
HANCOCK, MICH.—John Kiiskila
OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery (2).
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur.
HIBBING, MINN.—Geo. Mackre.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—I. Hoffman.

Wants Democracy for Counts and Liberals But Not for Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 16.—Samuel Untermeyer, the millionaire attorney who argues for free speech in one breath and attacks trade union organizations in the next, delivered himself of a characteristic speech at the convention of the national association of the Jewish baking industry in the Broadway Central Hotel.

Untermyer condemned the gag on Count Karolyi and the conviction of Roger N. Baldwin in Paterson, in the same talk in which he criticised the Jewish Bakers' Union with which his hearers deal. Untermyer thinks the organized workers are too hard on their bosses and argues that the union should sign its contracts with the Jewish bakers' association instead of compelling the bosses to sign up separately with the union.

He further deplored the practice of compelling the boss to get his workers thru the union. His words aroused among the employers much pity for themselves and admiration for the lawyer who is their kind of a liberal.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

Soviet Tea Output in Trans-Caucasia Over Pre-War Figure

MOSCOW, April 16—The tea industry of Trans-Caucasia has considerably developed, and great success has been achieved during the last three years. Whereas private organizations had been growing tea before the war on 405 acres, the state is now exploiting 2,700 acres.

The current year established a new record with regard to crops in comparison with the previous years (including pre-war years). The Georgian Gosplan (state planning commission) has framed an extensive program of development for the next five years.

In 1929, it is expected that the area of tea plantations will reach 16,200 acres. Simultaneously with the increase in plantations, etc., factories are being built; in 1926 there will be twenty factories, four with a productive capacity of 50,000 pounds of green tea, and sixteen small ones for the production of partly prepared tea.

Special credits were granted to the plantations amounting to 4,000,000 rubles (£420,000). A number of scientific expeditions are being arranged this year to the world centers of the tea growing industry, viz., British India, Ceylon, China, and Japan. Four experimental stations are now working in Chakva and Ozurgnety.

WIDE RIFT IN BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S RANKS

Labor Weekly Flays the MacDonald Government

(Continued from page 1)

responsibility for whatever sins of omission or commission can be charged against that government. They must not be held up to us as the ones who were always on the side of socialist policy and not responsible when the labor government went astray.

Kneebreeches and Swords

We must not in our days of opposition forget that court dress, court functions and social gatherings, such as dinners, luncheons and receptions, were as well attended by the I. L. P. ministers as by other people. The cocked hats, tin swords and other tomfool paraphernalia appeared to be as beloved by some socialists as this sort of guy worship is by tories and liberals. There were some splendid exceptions, but these were exceptions.

During the labor government's existence the party in the house was tied hand and foot, owing to the worn-out methods and rules of the commons. We hope the Easter conference will back up Fred Jowett in his demand for a root and branch change. The whole cabinet system must sooner or later give place to a system which will allow men and women to speak and vote according to conviction and not as now be guided solely by expediency.

"We Are Just The Same"

But they must be prepared to treat their own people to the same measure of criticism as they give to other parties. If we would escape the evils of the past, we must be prepared to face frankly the issues involved. Our view is that the late government did do valuable work for the people, but it was handicapped from the start, because its leaders, with one or two exceptions, like parrots, went about the country declaring that a labor government was exactly like all other governments. Bankers were quite safe, capitalists were quite safe, the monarchy was safe, and so was the empire.

This latter was handed to Lord Olivier and J. H. Thomas, both of whom only appeared too anxious to prove that, so far as they were concerned, the imperialists had no cause to fear. In addition, the prime minister himself, in his first letter on India and his dispatch to Zaglul Pasha, proved that Indian policy and Egyptian policy were very largely to be carried on on lines similar to those already laid down.

Enough of Self Praise

In the things that count most of all, that is in national and international policy, members of the I. L. P. must not attempt to prove themselves more consistent or virtuous than other people. The labor party as a party, including the I. L. P., gave wholehearted support to the ex-premier's foreign policy, which included the Dawes report, the snubbing of Zaglul Pasha, and the statements that the Suez Canal and the Sudan were outside the realm of discussion. The bombing of homes, buildings, and sheep in Irak, India and Egypt, was accepted and defended as a painful necessity by I. L. P. ministers, who were formerly pacifists and conscientious objectors against war. More cruisers were added to the navy almost without protest. This policy also was accepted by out-and-out pacifists. As to India, the Bengal ordinance under the abominable act passed over a hundred years ago, under which people may be arrested without a warrant or charge of any kind, and held in prison for long terms, was issued while Lord Olivier and Professor Richards were at the India office, and was defended by them.

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The Cleavage in the British Labor Party

George Lansbury, writing on the record of the British labor party as a government in his weekly of April 4, substantiates every criticism of that government made in the Communist press.

Our English correspondent gives this comment, which is causing a sensation within the British labor party, in detail and it is sufficient here to mention one or two of the most penetrating indictments made by Lansbury. He devotes his attention chiefly to the independent labor party leadership and the fact that he still has hopes of something good for the workers from this aggregation of capitalist hangers-on makes his criticism all the more interesting. He says:

"It (the labor government) was handicapped from the start, because its leaders, with one or two exceptions, like parrots, went about the country declaring that a labor government was exactly like all other governments. Bankers were quite safe, capitalists were quite safe, the monarchy was safe, and so was the empire. . . . . In addition, the prime minister (Ramsay MacDonald) in his first letter on India and his dispatch to Zaglul Pasha, proved that Indian policy and Egyptian policy were very largely to be carried on on lines similar to those already laid down . . . . the bombing of homes, buildings and sheep in Irak, India and Egypt was accepted and defended as a painful necessity by I. L. P. ministers, who formerly were pacifists and conscientious objectors against war."

With George Lansbury, one of the most militant and influential leaders of the British workers, expressing such opinions of its official leadership, it is evident that within the labor party, under the influence of mass pressure resulting from the proletarian disgust with the treachery and snobbery of the leadership, there is arising a powerful left wing movement—a center group in between the Communists and the I. L. P. parliamentarians.

The outcome of these developments will very likely be a coalition of the liberal party and the MacDonalds, Thomases, Hendersons and Snowdens, a purging of the labor party of its most reactionary elements.

Of the greatest influence in this new alignment has been the report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia and the setting up of a joint committee of British and Russian trade union leaders to accelerate the drive for world trade union unity. This militant policy will in time force a more clean-cut struggle with the British government.

In conservative Great Britain the revolutionary movement is making its greatest progress today. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International was correct when it decided to make Great Britain the center of gravity in the revolutionary struggle in western Europe.

Chinese Children and Christian Foreigners

Chinese children 10 years of age and under have had their sentences of hard labor in the textile mills in Shanghai renewed by 300 christian foreign taxpayers who boycotted a meeting where their votes were necessary to endorse a city ordinance making the labor of children of these ages illegal.

Yet the American capitalist press is incensed at the action of Chinese students in boycotting American merchants. The remarkable thing in connection with the growth of the liberation movement in China is not the hostility shown towards foreign exploiters but the small amount of this sentiment.

As far as we are concerned the Chinese students can take the American merchants and shipowners who defeated the child labor ordinance and throw them into the harbor along with their merchandise.

If any protests as a result of such action are made, the Chinese might refer the diplomats to the Boston tea party which seems to us to be a fairly good precedent—established with much less provocation.

Unity Drive Gains Impetus

Unity of the world trade union movement is not a mere catchword with the Russian and British trade unionists. The formation of the Anglo-Russian unity committee with Smillie, Purcell, Bramley and other prominent British trade union officials acting in concert with the representatives of the All-Russian trade unions, the immediate convening of the committee in London on April 6, the adoption of a practical program for reaching the membership of the trade unions in every country over the head of the right wing leaders of the Amsterdam International, all show that the struggle for consolidation of the world trade unions into one powerful body is actually under way.

The British ruling class, by rejecting the miners' minimum wage bill and continuing the war on the trade union movement in general, are furnishing the advocates of unity in Great Britain with their most telling arguments.

Release Crouch and Trumbull

An outburst of popular protest is forcing the reduction of the savage sentences given Privates Crouch and Trumbull of the Hawaiian army of occupation for expressing Communist opinions. It is hinted that the terms will be reduced from 40 and 26 years to 3 years or less.

The DAILY WORKER was the only paper in the United States for weeks that carried the news of this case. The capitalist press paid attention to it only after the trials had begun. The protests must not be allowed to die down. These class-conscious soldiers must be freed.

The Chicago Tribune corroborates the charges made by us to the effect that had soldiers with Communist sympathies been found in the United States they would simply have been given a dishonorable discharge. But Hawaii is a colony, it is "the most important military post in American control," the huge fleet gathered by our imperialist government made Hawaii its base of operations in its latest maneuvers preliminary to its cruise of intimidation in the Far East. Imperialism rules harshly enough at home, but in the colonies it is an open dictatorship.

The workers and their organizations should flood Washington with protests until these soldiers are released. Let the imperialists know that the workers of America are at least alive to the plots and barbarities of their rulers.

Tom Mann Goes to Poland

The Polish embassy has given permission to Tom Mann, veteran of a thousand battles of the working class in a dozen different countries, to enter Poland as representative of the Workers Weekly.

We hope nothing we say will cause the Polish government to change its mind, but if it thinks that Tom can be fooled by any prepared-in-advance prisons which he will be allowed to inspect they have another guess coming. Tom Mann will find out more about the Polish government and its murderous assault upon the workers, its tortures and murders than it knows itself.

That he does not speak Polish is no handicap to Tom. In Russia it is a matter of public knowledge that he can talk with Russian workers and peasants and make himself understood and understand them altho he knows but two words of Russian and they know no English. Tom Mann will turn the torture government of Poland inside out and let the workers of the world see what makes it go.

The fact that he is allowed to enter Poland as a correspondent shows that the world-wide demonstrations of the workers against the terror of the Polish government is having its effect.

Starvation in Stable Roumania

Roumania is one of the little darlings of the allied imperialists, an important link in the chain of kept nations that are supposed to bar Bolshevism from western Europe.

Roumania has had no revolution, the boyars—the landlords—with the backing of French finance and bayonets are in full control—but the workers and peasants are on the verge of starvation.

Across the border the Russian peasants, under the Soviet government, travel each month farther away from the danger of famine and hardship. Soviet Russia has a Communist government. Roumania is semi-feudal but is admitted freely into the congress of civilized nations. Its government is a government of terror. It crushes mercilessly even peasant parliamentary movements.

But the peasants, altho saved so far from the mistake of revolution, are starving nevertheless.

Will the enemies of Soviet Russia who are also the enemies of the whole working class, the Snowdens, Wolls, Greens and Jouhauxes, who wasted so much pity on the peasantry of Russia, please explain why in safe and sane Roumania, an almost purely agricultural country, the people who raise the grain are starving?

"The Mire of Party Strife"

Speaking of the candidacy of General Hindenburg, Fritz Ebert, son of the late German president, remarks:

"We republicans, especially the republican war veterans, are most indignant that the person of the aged field marshal, who was equally venerable to all Germans, is thus dragged into the mire of party strife."

Fritz must be congratulated on his chioce of words if on nothing else. If any one should know what "the mire of party strife" in Germany means, it ought to be the son of a socialist president whose administration sold itself to the big industrialists, to the allied imperialists, to everyone who was willing to pay a certain price, even to Barmat, the banker.

Yes, "the mire of party strife" so far as the German social-democracy is concerned, is black, deep and filthy, stinking with the putrid bodies of murdered workers.

But Hindenburg is able to stand this kind of an odor as well as the most experienced social-democrat official.

The Ungrateful Chinese Students.

The students in the south of China are an ungrateful lot.

After John D. Rockefeller has donated millions for their education in the American style they go right out and boycott honest American businessmen.

No American college student would be guilty of such unbecoming conduct. On the contrary, they make the finest strikebreakers in the world, showing that we Americans are the natural leaders of the backward peoples of the Orient.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

Continue Discussion of Bolshevization.

MOSCOW, March 29—(By Mail)—At today's session the debate on Bolshevization is continued. Comrade Tondl (Czecho-Slovakia) declares that with constant friction, victory is impossible. The workers will not permit the movement to suffer under personal questions. The workers want unity.

Comrade Pepper (America): "The nature of the problem at present confronting us has not yet penetrated our consciousness. The first period of the Comintern's activities may be called the Mid-European period. The second period is characterized by the extension of the Comintern's sphere of influence to the Far East. Since the Fifth World Congress, it has become clear that the present period is characterized by the acquisition of new territories in the Far West. The main political problem in the Far West is the labor party question—just as the question of the social-democracy dominates central Europe.

Since the Fifth Congress, the tactic of the Comintern has produced new results in England. In the first place—a minority movement which has become a mass movement; in the second place, the crystallization of a left wing in the labor party. In this respect we have noticed a certain opposition on the part of some of the British comrades.

Now it is clear that the tactics of the Comintern were correct. Already the left wing is pursuing an independent policy against the right. All this proves the necessity of developing the British party to a mass party. Our next task therefore is, to find the specific English method of developing a mass party. This can be accomplished of course only thru the collective work of the British party. Gallagher did not at all attempt to bring up the real problems; he spoke on generalities but not on the main problem of how to form a mass party under the given circumstances in England. The Communist Party of Great Britain has done good work in the trade unions, but failed to bring up the most urgent political questions, and the problem of the monarchy and the house of lords.

U. S. Politically Backward.

The United States is politically behind the European countries. In spite of the existence of a huge industrial proletariat, there is in America no mass political party. It is characteristic of the United States that the question of political and organizational independence from the bourgeoisie is in that country still the fundamental problem. There is a wide gulf between the task of the proletariat to break away from the bourgeoisie, and that of the party to become a mass party; and this gulf can be bridged over only by a labor party.

The labor patry is based on collective membership; it therefore represents the most primitive political form of organization. The historical reason for this phenomenon is the early development of imperialism, the early division of the workers into labor aristocrats with closed unions, and lower unskilled masses whom it was impossible to organize because their ablest leaders went over to the bourgeoisie.

The first shock received by British imperialism rendered the trade unions politically active. with the proletarization of the labor aristocracy, it became possible to develop a mass political party of the proletariat. In the United States the division of the proletariat is still sharper because the social divisions are emphasized by racia differences, and because the centralized government had cut down the privileges of the labor aristocracy which had the effect of increasing the latter's political activities.

After the war, it first became possible to form a mass proletarian party in the United States. The task of the American Communist Party is: to build a bridge connecting the historical task of the proletariat with the aim of the party to become a mass party. The speaker says that he will refrain from discussing factional matters before the plenum.

The Labor Party Problem.

The theses on Bolshevization should contain the tasks of the American Communist Party in the labor party The labor party problem also concerns Canada, South Africa, Australia, and perhaps even Holland. The speaker warns against attempting to solve the problems of the Far West with the Mid-European slogans and methods. That would be just as erroneous as to attempt to solve the problems of the Far East with Mid-European slogans. The labor party in the United States may be opportunistic, but we must get into it none the less, for the purpose of taking over the initiative. The process of development of the United States will slow up considerably, since the world is full of conflicts for America, and since there are in the United States a most centralized industry and a powerful proletariat. The American Communist Party must play the role of an initiator and organizer in the labor party; this will make a mass party out of it. (Applause.)

No Mass Party Tradition Here.

Cannon (America): In America there is no mass party tradition. The main task is therefore to carry on Marxist-Leninist propaganda. Comrade Kun's statements on this point are of great significance. The speaker suggests that great care be taken in connection with the slogan "Professional Revolutionary," for otherwise there is the danger that the party may become merely a party of functionaries.

The two problems facing us are: Trade union work and the formation of shop nuclei. The American trade unions are extremely weak; hence the immediate task should be to create trade unions. Shop nuclei are of especial importance in the United States, but they also involve special difficulties; the small party, weak trade unions, a large industry, and the tendency to do everything outside the shop or factory.

The party is divided into language federations; centralization is therefore the first problem. As to the labor party question, a comparison with England is out of place. In England a mass labor party is already in existence; besides, the American masses are not as class conscious as the English. The labor party question is for the present, a question of working in the trade unions. The speaker is not opposed to a labor party as such, but only to its being a parallel organization to the Communist Party. A labor party must be the reflection of the unity of the working class. A labor party cannot at once be formed: our immediate task is to propagate a labor party on the basis of partial demands.

Slogan Against Opportunists.

Comrade Kuusinen: Bolshevization is a slogan against the opportunists, but not for sectionalism. Kreibich declared in the Czech commission that not only was a correct policy necessary but its correct execution as well. The speaker points out that correct policy is the prerequisite for its correct execution. He then cites an article by Thalheimer, on the united front, and another one by Kreibich on the slogan of a workers' and peasants' government, and shows that both of these articles contain erroneus views.

Kreibich did not grasp the revolutionary meaning of the slogan; the speaker also suggests that Thalheimer and Kreibich have misunderstood the decisions of the Fifth Congress on the trade union question.

The parties have already begun the Bolshevization work, but they have as yet not fully grasped the Bolshevist method of concentration of action. The theoreticians give too little attention to the Marxian interpretation of current events.

The daily party work must be better organized, and the reorganization on the shop nuclei basis offers rich possibilities. This also makes possible the extension and education of the staff of new organizers. The speaker then polemizes against Thalheimer and Kreibich, who in their articles treat the question of continuity of party leadership too mechanically.

The mere submission of Comrade Kreibich does not suffice. There are in Soviet Russia many specialists who submit to discipline, but they are not elected into the party executive. The former social-democratic leaders must be Bolshevized thru constant work but it is not absolutely necessary that the executive should do the massaging. Expulsion from the party is not the normal method of Bolshevization, but it is sometimes necessary, as in the case of Bubnik (Czecho-Slovakia). Formal democracy is just as erroneous as autocratic leadership, or a mixture of formal democracy and autocratic leadership. A party leadership is good if it extends and develops simultaneously with the activization of the party masses. As to the international leadership, the speaker is of the opinion that when Kreibich and Thalheimer opposed the Russian influence in the executive, they were really opposing the Bolshevik leadership of the Comintern. The so-called independent Communists are fighting the Comintern, and Paul Levi who had also followed his own course and found the social-democratic party, should serve as a warning to Thalheimer and Kreibich. Objective criticism for the improvement of the work is desirable, but the leading role of the executive must remain. (Applause.)

(To be continued in next issue.)

WALSH IS KEEN FOR NEW PROBE OF OIL LEASES

Democrat Likes Sham Battle with G. O. P.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 16.—If Senator Walsh of Montana, has his way, the senate will devote considerable of next winter's session to another investigation of government oil leases.

Field Adjoins Teapot Dome.

Walsh declared here today he would demand an investigation of the holdings of the Midwest Refining company in the Salt Creek fields in Wyoming. This field, one of the richest in the country, adjoins Teapot Dome.

The inquiry would air the interior department's part in the leasing of the field. Walsh said the Midwest company; of which Harry M. Blackmer, of Denver, formerly was chairman of the board, had gained what amounted to almost complete dominance of the field.

Works on the Quiet.

At the same time, Walsh announced he also would investigate the disposition of $230,000 in liberty bonds which were traced at the recent Teapot Dome trial at Cheyenne. Wyo., from the defunct Continental Trading company to ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall.

For weeks, Walsh has been working quietly on the Midwest case and said he expected little trouble in getting the inquiry authorized by the senate.

Co-operative Farming Increases.

A tremendous increase in co-operative marketing in the southern states during the past ten years is reported by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States department of agriculture. It reports that in these states there are now some 913,000 farmers who are members of co-operative organizations as compared with 104,000 in 1915.

Deny Envoy Was Punished.

WASHINGTON, April 16.— State department officials deny the charge made in a letter from F. de P. Davila in Mexico City, that Willis C. Cook, minister to Venezuela, has been mysteriously detained in Washington for the past year, and suggesting that Gomez, the tyrant of Venezuela, caused him to be recalled to the United States because Cook reported some of the atrocities of Gomez' rule. Cook is declared to have been in Caracas for many months past. No denial is made that Gomez is an absolute dictator, a terrorist and torturer—the department professes not to know the facts pro or contra.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

ed by the allies. He worries about the Germany of the kaiser, Hindenburg, the Barmats, and the Dawes' plan. But what about the Germany of the working class? The Germany that Berger pities, had enough lethal weapons to murder Liebknecht and Luxemburg and thousands of other workers. It had enough guns to shoot down the workers of Halle only a few weeks ago. Berger has no words to waste on the slaughter of German workers by the ruling class of that country.

• • •

IT is well that Berger has finally thrown off his pacifist mask. At best that was the extent of his socialism. When the left wing elements left the socialist party there was very little socialism left. But thousands of workers have mistaken pacifism for real socialism. Berger's self-unmasking is useful in disillusioning them. This is important, because Berger stands for the socialism of the second international more shamelessly than any other socialist leader in the United States. Hillquit and the other traitors are too clever to expose themselves as Berger does—for the present.

• • •

AFTER reading the poison spread among the workers of Milwaukee by Victor Berger, the importance of increasing the circulation of The DAILY WORKER impresses itself forcefully on one's mind. What effect will Berger's propaganda have on the mind of the average worker who reads it? Some will be convinced that they must defend Wall Street's country. Doesn't Berger say it's their? Others will become disgusted and cynical and will lose all faith in the working class movement, and become potential fascists.

• • •

THE DAILY WORKER is the only antidote to the deadly drug carried in the columns of such papers as the Leader. It is more dangerous than the capitalist press. The workers, at least, are schooled to expect nothing that is to their interest from that quarter. But a socialist paper! And when they see a socialist paper come out for a larger air navy, defense, and so forth, you cannot blame them for having a funny sensation inside their think tanks.

• • •

WHEN one turns to The DAILY WORKER, with its virile working class tone, its bitter hatred of capitalism and all its works and pomps, its anti-capitalist-militarism, its defense of Soviet Russia, Red army and all, its constructive program for the organization of the working class, its vision of a socialist society where the worker alone will rule—it seems a scandal that during a subscription drive we find only a few miserable subs come in daily instead of hundreds. Let our answer to the treachery of Berger and the rotten socialist party, as well as to capitalism, be a new enthusiasm to put our Communist paper into the hands of the workers. Get more subs and let The DAILY WORKER defend socialism against the socialists.

Last Year's Strike Injunction Jails a Belleville Worker

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 16—Ninety days in prison are being served by Wm. T. Christopher, former business agent, Belleville Central Trades and Labor Assembly, for assisting girl strikers in the struggle last summer for a union shop. The charge against Christopher is violation of an injunction issued in behalf of the Charles Meyers & Co. pants shop when the strike was called in July, 1924. Eight girl employes, called out by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, and a former business agent of the building trades council were also adjudged guilty of contempt but were let off with fines ranging up to $100.

The strikers demanded a 44-hour week instead of the 50 hours fixed by the Meyers company and asked 15 to 20 per cent increases over the company wages of $6 to $12 a week. The Amalgamated strike had the backing of the Belleville A. F. of L. central body.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Chinese Just Can't Understand Triumph of Reaction in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Progressive leaders who are seeking to re-establish orderly government in China, and to start that nation on the road to a humane administration of industry, are reported, in letters received in Washington from American sources in China, to be shocked at recent tendencies in the United States.

Sun Yat Sen is dead, but his Kuomingtang party and the Chinese students are united in a campaign to improve the conditions under which women and children are employed in the factories in the big port cities, where foreign influence has penetrated. The fact that child workers in American factories are now being denied protection by the federal constitution is a serious blow to this movement, except with those who point to America as a bad example.

The recent strike in Shanghai is reported to have been aimed to compel a cleanup of these bad factory conditions, which are due to merciless competition with foreign plants.

'ANISE' SPEAKS AT SANITARIUM ON SOVIET RULE

Jewish Workers Aid Children's Homes

DENVER, Colo., April 16.— When Anna Louise Strong was here, she addressed among other meetings, patients and workers at the Jewish Consumptive Relief Sanatarium near Denver, Colo. As this is a charitable institution maintained by Workmen's Circle branches and other Jewish organizations, the patients who are mostly Jewish workers who are trying to recuperate from the ravages of tuberculosis, which the wage system has inflicted upon them in their struggle for a livelihood, the patients are incapacitated from earning a livelihood and have very little or nothing themselves.

In spite of this fact in a personal solicitation by a committee which consisted of O. Fine, M. Kronetz, Klein, and Mazor, to the patients and workers collected $113.75, which was sent direct to Anna Louise Strong for the children's homes in Russia.

The money was sent by manager of the sanatarium, Mr. Sorkin.

Attorney General Approves Graft.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Attorney General Sargent announced that he will back the United States shipping board in turning the five government steamships operating in the Pacific over to the Dollar Line. Robert Dollar is the notorious open shopper who was largely responsible for the frame-up of Thomas Mooney. The shipping board has moved for dismissal of the suit filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which had put in a lower bid for the ships.

The steamers were built at a cost of thirty million dollars and sold for five million dollars.

Scott Reprieved Until July 17.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 16.—Russell Scott, condemned to die on the scaffold in Chicago tomorrow for the murder of Joseph Maurer, loop drug store clerk, was given a chance for his life today when Governor Len Small ordered a stay of execution until July 17.

Alfonso Greets Rotary Head.

MADRID.—King Alfonso received international President of Rotary Hill before the latter's departure for Barcelona last night.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THIS story is given here for what it is worth. "When Dr. Jarres, nationalist candidate for the German presidency, finished his electoral speech at Munich yesterday, Fraulein Scheck, daughter of the popular party's leader, appeared in Bavarian costume and presented the doctor with a jug containing over a litre and a half of beer. The candidate drank this without taking a breath much to the delight of the onlookers, who laughed loudly and cheered."—Paris dispatch.

• • •

LET us hope that the following dispatch dated Washington will soon greet our eye: "When Calvin Coolidge, president of the United States had finished addressing a delegation from the Ancient and Honorable Daughters of the Soft Cider Growers' Association of Vermont, Deborrah Ezek, grandmother of the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Ciderbottom, presented the president with a gallon can of cider, which he succeeded in negotiating without letting a drop trickle on his necktie. The old dames feebly applauded the act, and predicted a bull season on apple juice." This would show the Germans how to mix business with pleasure.

• • •

FRANK HODGES has written a book entitled: My Adventures as a Labor Leader. It winds up with: "At heart I am still a miner." A very polite and worthless review in the London Daily Herald informs us that the book gives a good account of the miners' strike of 1921 and the events leading up to Black Friday tho it does not "quite tell the whole story." Considering English sensibilities, this is a wicked wallop and may result in a libel suit.

• • •

HODGES considers Philip Snowden, known to fame as the husband of Ethel Snowden, and also as first labor party chancellor of the exchequer, "the greatest man in our political labor movement." Among the photographs in the book is one of Frank Hodges playing golf with the duke of York. Hodges is a "socialist" and it is possible he wore a red necktie while swinging the clubs with the duke, in order to indicate his political beliefs. It is not surprising that Hodges should consider Snowden the greatest man in the British labor movement. Both dearly love their king, and the capitalists.

• • •

JOSEPH CAILLAUX is coming back to power in France. He is offered the finance ministry in the proposed Painleve cabinet. It is quite likely that Caillaux will be premier of France before many moons. Only a few years ago, this man was hounded out of the country because of alleged commerce with the German government. In fact he narrowly escaped the firing squad. Poincare has no reason to feel happy over Caillaux's "come-back." It is not likely that the British government will relish his return to power either.

• • •

FRANCE is between the two horns of a dilemma and no matter which side she turns, the grinning face of the Wall Street ogre confronts her. France has two major enemies in Europe, England and Germany. The United States is waiting in the offing with a money bag, ready to relieve France of her financial worries in return for good and valuable considerations. In other words Wall Street is wiling to become France's wet nurse provided France will cuddle up to a Dawes plan.

• • •

BEFORE the war Caillaux favored a rapproachment with Germany. Whether he is still in that frame of mind will be shown in the near future.

(Continued on page 3)

THIRTY-ONE PRISONERS OF HUNGARIAN WHITE TERROR ENTER RUSSIA

VIENNA, April 17—Under the influence of the International Red Aid a new exchange of political prisoners has taken place between Hungary and Soviet Russia. Thirty-one political prisoners have been taken over the Hungarian frontier by the representative of Soviet Russia. The transport went over Stettin and by ship to Leningrad. They are prisoners who have been sentenced to long terms of hard labor and who suffered already several years in the dungeons of Hungary.

CHARGE WHEELER HOPED TO MAKE MILLION IN OIL

Mysterious Witness Is to Be Called

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 17.—A. H. Furr, Washington lawyer summoned by the government to testify against Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, on trial here charged with accepting a fee to represent a client in the interior department denied that he is the surprise witness talked of by John Slattery, United States attorney.

Slattery declared before Judge Dietrich's court that a Washington lawyer would take the stand and testify that Wheeler proposed an agreement to the un-named lawyer whereby both could "make millions" out of Montana oil lands obtained thru interior department permits. Wheeler is charged with using his office as senator to aid his oil promoter clients.

Attorney For Oil Man.

The plan by which millions could be made, according to Slattery, was thru an agreement by which the lawyer was to handle oil permits for Gordon Campbell, Montana oil man, before the interior department. After permits had been obtained, Slattery said, Wheeler proposed that he and the lawyer should go halves in returns from the oil lands. Wheeler explained, according to the prosecutor, that being a senator, he could not appear before the department because of prohibitory statute.

Wheeler in Conference.

According to testimony before the Borah committee that investigated the present indictment, Furr attended a conference between Booth, Wheeler, Nyce, and Campbell, in the department. Booth said Nyce was consulted to see whether he could get anybody to back Campbell financially in developing oil holdings in Montana. Nyce, a well-known Washington lawyer, has been summoned by the government.

Wheeler admits the main facts charged against him, but his defense will be that he "was merely acting in

(Continued on Page 4)

Talk of Ford Fleet, Says It Will Be Run as "Open Shop"

NEW YORK, April 17.—Reports in shipping circles are to the effect that Henry Ford will start his own shipping company to carry his motor products over the seven seas. The report says that Ford would pay his seamen 50 per cent over the present average marine wage. But the Ford ship work would be on an open shop basis. Color to these reports is given by the purchase by Ford at Chester, Pa., of the 50-acre site and property of the Merchants' Shipbuilding corporation. Here the base for Ford's shipping and export work is expected to be located. The Ford company already owns five vessels, two on the Great Lakes, two on the inter-coastal trade and one overseas boat, the East India.

MORGAN TO GET SHOALS CURRENT BEFORE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The Muscle Shoals power plants will be leased to private interests connected with the electrical trust as soon as developed, the war department announces.

The war department sent a letter to the commission appointed by President Coolidge to make recommendations to congress on the disposal of Muscle Shoals. The war department, following out the intention of Secretary of War Weeks to turn the $150,000,000 property over to the Morgan electric trust, declared, "It would be much better for all the power to be sold to one company."

Congress failed to pass a bill disposing of the hydro-electric current generated at Muscle Schoals, and Coolidge is anxious to turn it over to the electric trust before congress is again called into session to ask embarrassing questions.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED IN BULGARIA

Heavy Death Toll in Cathedral Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 17.—One hundred and forty persons including six generals, was the death toll compiled today for the bomb explosion which wrecked the Sveti Kral cathedral yesterday during the funeral of the fascist general, Kosla Cheorgieff.

The director of prisons was killed in the streets this afternoon and there were other disorders. Martial law has been proclaimed country-wide and curfew invoked.

The dead in the cathedral bombing includes thirty army officers.

Fearing a revolution the fascist government has declared a state of siege and martial law thruout Bulgaria. Troops have been given orders to shoot on the slightest provocation or suspicion. Anybody caught outside at 7:30 p. m. is liable to be shot at sight.

Premier Zankoff and War Minister Kalkoff were wounded. The cathedral was almost totally ruined by the force of the explosion.

The council of ambassadors recently allowed the Bulgarian government to increase the army by three thousand in addition to the 20,000 allowed by the treaty of Neuilly. The troops of Baron Wrangel are also at the disposal of the Zankoff government.

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BELGRADE, Serbia, April 17.—The death list will total 200 when all bodies are taken from the cathedral Sveti Kral, at Sofia, which was bombed yesterday, said a Central News despatch from Sofia today. The despatch listed the aide de camp of King Boris among the killed.

ARMY HEADS PLANTED SPY TO GET RED SOLDIERS AT HAWAIIAN POST

NEW YORK, April 17.—How one government spy operated is shown in a letter received by the American Civil Liberties Union from Privates Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull who received sentences of 40 and 26 years by military court martial at Honolulu for radical political sympathies.

"On February 18 we wrote a letter to the Communist International asking for recognition of the Hawaiian Communist League which was the name we had chosen for our club," said the letter. "This letter was written in the presence of four of us, including a new member who had asked to join us and who later turned out to be a government spy planted to get us.

"On the 19th of February the whole league was placed under confinement for investigation because this spy had informed the authorities of our letter to Russia. The authorities had the letter stopped at the post office until they could obtain permission to withdraw it."

The lack of secrecy of the soldiers in what they argue was a legitimate activity is shown by the fact that they had the letterheads for their Communist League stationery printed in the government printing office. The Liberties Union is fighting the case, contending that Crouch and Trumbull had the right to join the political movement of their choice.

ITALIAN STOCK GAMBLERS RIOT AT TURIN AND FLORENCE EXCHANGES

ROME. April 17.—Disorderly scenes at the Turin and Florence stock exchanges were reported today, following serious disorders at the Trieste stock exchange yesterday. Public apprehension over falling prices caused by governmental restriction in trading was given as the cause of the disorders.

Pickets in New York Shoe Repair Workers' Strike Are Freed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 17.—A manager of the United Shoe Rebuilding Co. who tried to have Organizer Pascal Cosgrove of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and Michael Pesky, picket, imprisoned for keeping the strike going in front of his plant at 30th street and Broadway used the wrong tactics. Judge Barrett at Jefferson Market court, discharging the union men, told the boss that if he wanted to stop picketing he would have to go to the supreme court for an injunction. Until then picketing was legal.

Two Thousand Filipinos Homeless.

MANILA, P. I., April 17.—Two thousand native workers were made homeless when fire razed 400 homes in Gadiz.

Revolt in Honduras.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 17.—Nicaraguan authorities, who are under the influence of American capitalists, are aiding Honduras authorities to put down a revolution there.

CAILLAUX IN NEW CABINET BIG SENSATION

Poincare Opens War on His Old Enemy

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 17.—The inclusion of Joseph Caillaux, as finance minister in the cabinet organized by Paul Painleve is the sensation of the hour in France. Even the notorious Bank of France scandal is temporarily forgotten. This, by the way, is the issuance of several billion paper francs without parliamentary authorization, literally one of the most audacious pieces of swindling in history.

The other outstanding figure in the cabinet is Aristide Briand, seven times premier and former member of the socialist party. While the socialists refused portfolios in the Painleve ministery on the ground that they would not accept office with a renegade socialist, they are nevertheless supporting the new government in the chamber.

Against Capital Levy.

Caillaux is not in sympathy with the capital levy plan of former Premier Herriot and is not at all in agreement with the socialists' formula for the solution of the present financial crisis.

Poincare has opened a vigorous attack on Caillaux but it is not likely that he will succeed in view of the inflated reputation of the latter as a financial wizard. The desperate crisis thru which France is passing just now is grist to Caillaux's political mill and he will not be slow to take advantage of it.

Kaiser Sent Cruiser.

Caillaux leaped into international prominence in 1911 when Germany sent the cruiser Panther to Agadir as a gesture against the Anglo-French entente against the kaiser's government in Morocco. Caillaux who was then president of the council, began secret negotiations with Germany which failed owing to a leak in his communications.

Caillaux aimed at the isolation of England on the continent and a Franco-German entente. Poincare succeeded Caillaux. Britain made it known to the French that another Caillaux ministry would mean a rupture in Anglo-French relations. The British foreign office had at this time definitely decided on a war with Germany and was laying the foundations for the world conflagration that broke out in 1914.

Caillaux's conviction on charges of correspondence with the enemy, his banishment and subsequent rehabilitation are matters of common knowledge. He is likely to play a prominent role in future French politics.

BAKERY BOSSES KNIT RANKS AND LOOK FOR FIGHT

Name Is Changed at New York Meeting

NEW YORK, April 17.—The strong Jewish Bakers' Union, American Federation of Labor of New York and Jewish bakers' locals of other cities are facing a battle with their employers when agreements run out May 1, if the master bakers carry out the threats made at the convention of the National Jewish Bakers' Association, held at the Broadway Central Hotel.

In preparation for possible contests with labor and for the purpose of quantity purchases of flour and other materials the boss bakers reorganized into a more closely knit organization, and changed their name to the Specialty Bakery Owners of America.

They Complain Bitterly.

The bosses at the convention complained piteously at the union's strict discipline: There is no escaping the union's rule that all hiring must be done thru the union, it was shown.

A lesser complaint is that the union signs its contracts with individual employers, not with the association. The union's reply is that such a measure is necessary; otherwise individual bosses would drop out of the association and then plead that they were no longer bound by its agreements.

Thousands Affected.

A strike will result if the bosses try to change the agreements radically and such a strike the Jewish bakery workers would be practically certain to win. Their product is consumed by working people, mostly union people, and it has been found by experience that scab bread does not sell in Jewish districts. Thousands of bakers would be affected by the strike.

POINCARE USING POILU HE KILLED IN WAR TO FIGHT HIS HATED RIVAL

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 17.—Police today ordered extra precautions be taken to prevent clashes tomorrow when war veterans will hold a mass meeting at six o'clock in the evening and march to the grave of the unknown soldier at the Arc de Triumph as a protest against the appointment of Joseph Callaux to the cabinet.

LANZUTSKY WAS TRIED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Huge Demonstrations Outside Courthouse

PRZEMYSL, Poland—(By Mail)—March 23—March 20 there began before the Przemysl court the trial of Comrade Lanzutsky, member of the sejm. A few details of the trial have now been made public.

Comrade Lanzutsky was brot into the court under escort.

The public prosecutor moved that the proceedings be held behind closed doors, stating as his reason that the trial has aroused great interest in Poland and abroad. If journalists were present they could make use of the trial and certain elements could create unrest.

In spite of the protest of the defense, the court complied and declared that the proceedings should be held in secret.

The court was cleared. There only remained, besides the official functionaries three friends of Lanzutsky.

Great Demonstration.

A great crowd, numbering some thousands, had assembled before the court building.

The police in Przemysl were reinforced.

Great protest meetings took place Leaflets were distributed. Apart from this perfect order reigned.

After the reading of the indictment Comrade Lanzutsky spoke for three hours.

The Przymysl court heard behind closed doors the statements of seven witnesses, among them being five agents of the police.

The police agent, Pavlovski, whose report had led the authorities to institute the proceedings, admitted that he was not present at the meeting at which Lanzutsky delivered the incriminating speech, but had received reports from other police spies.

Terror Prompted Statements.

Another witness named Chanietchi, withdrew the statements he had made at the preliminary examination, as he had only made these statements under the pressure of terror.

The public prosecutor and the police agents assert that Lanzutsky has a splendidly furnished house. The defense demanded that the house be inspected. The court, the jury and the represenetatives of the accused inspected the house and found that Lanzutsky along with his wife, child and his mother-in-law, occupies an extremely modest dwelling, the furnishings of which he purchased eighteen years ago for one hundred Austrian crowns.

The public prosecutor sought to impress the jury by declaring that the Communists seek to abolish private property and religion, which "would convert mankind into beasts."

POLISH WORKERS CHEER FILMS OF PROTEST AT LANZUTSKY SENTENCE

A large audience filled the Wicker Park Theater, Chicago, during the continuous show from 6 to 11 p. m., and every time the movies of the recent picketing demonstration in front of the Chicago Polish Consulate was shown, especially those banners reading "Long Live the Communist International, and the Communist Party of Poland," there was a roar of applause.

The crowd was composed almost entirely of sympathetic non-party Russian and Polish elements, over eighty-five per cent of the tickets being sold at the box office.

The program consisted of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," "Russia in Overalls," and the "Daily Worker Film Extra No. 6" giving views of the Lanzutsky protest demonstration. The feature had been shown to 5,000 people in Chicago only two months ago so the success of this repeated performance is a remarkable tribute to the interest of the films.

FARRINGTON AND MINE OWNERS CONSPIRE TO FORCE WAGE CUT ON MINERS OF DISTRICT 12

Behind the barrage of deliberately manufactured unemployment and its consequent "starvation cure" for breaking down the resistance of the union miners, the coal mine owners and their agent in the president's office of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, by name Frank Farrington, are preparing an attack on the present wage scale.

A campaign for wage cuts, put out as a means of relieving unemployment is just beginning. This can be seen by the fact that Faker Farrington arrived in Chicago last Friday, April 10, and shortly after, on April 15, the Chicago Journal of Commerce, mouthpiece of the local coal operators, published, under the name of one George Brolin, an article which was clearly dictated if not written by Farrington, attacking Freeman Thompson and John Watt of Sub-District No. 4, and openly hinting that their illegal removal from office by Farrington, opens the way for wage cuts, with which Farrington is in sympathy.

Operators "Defend" Union Against Progressives.

The spectacle of the Chicago Journal of Commerce expressing deep solicitude for the miners' union and defending it against the alleged purpose of Thompson and Watt to "organize a dual union"—as claimed in the article cited, is enough to make any honest coal miner astonished.

Such a phenomenon is accountable only by the fact that the operators depend upon the Farrington machine, freed by his illegal removals and expulsions of the progressive miners from influence in the union, to give them what they desire—wage cuts. It is quite apparent in the article that the operators understand Mr. Farrington and that Mr. Farrington understands the operators in this matter, and that they both see eye to eye in favoring a "readjustment downward" of the wage scale.

The Blessed Three-Year Agreement.

The unlimited "blessing" of the Jacksonville three-year agreement is commencing to become a thing of questionable value, to put it mildly, and the progressive miners who fought against it have good reason to tell the disillusioned miners "We told you so."

One or two startling things in the article of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, should be burned into the minds of the rank and file of District 12. It discloses, does this Farrington inspired article, that Farrington's machine in the district board, has in mind a special convention of District 12 to be controlled by the machine after the union has been "purged" of the "disgruntled element"—to force thru an agreement to accept a wage cut.

A District "Annual" Convention May Twelfth.

The article states that "the annual district convention is to be held at Peoria, May 12." This news of an "annual convention" will come as a surprise to the miners of District 12, but

(Continued on page 2)

GREEN FIGHTS REVOLUTIONARY WORKINGMEN

Says Also Fights Employers; But Doesn't

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to revolutionary workers, according to a statement made here today while Green was attending the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Altho Green was among those who refused the request of the Amalgamated to the last convention of the A. F. of L. at El Paso, asking for other crafts to yield jurisdiction over all steel mills to the Amalgamated, he now patters about "complete unionization" of the industry.

Half a Truth—Half a Lie.

In reference to the drive on the "reds" Green said:

"We are fighting revolutionary workers and hostile employers." This is perfectly clear to be true, so far as the fight on the revolutionary workers is concerned. Green inspired the Paul Smith destruction of the [illegible] Assembly in Minneapolis and is backing Jepsen and other reactionaries in Seattle and stands behind Lewis and Farrington in all expulsions of progressive and left wing revolutionary workers.

But that the Green machine is "fighting hostile employers," is indeed news. Green has followed in slavish fashion the footsteps of Gompers. He has preached class collaboration and opposed class struggle. He has sat with the biggest capitalists in the country at the banquet tables of the National Civic Federation, comprising the most hostile of employers, such as Judge Gary and John D. Rockefeller, and has agreed with them that the "interest of labor and capital is identical."

Has Not Fought or Helped Fight Employers.

While Green has given lip service to the principle of no reduction in wages, he has allowed the textile workers of New England to be cut down below the starvation line and given no more than a few sweet words of support to their sporadic strikes, altho the A. F. of L. can summon millions of dollars if it would do so, in aid of such a cause.

This record, even for Green's short term of office, is said by Pittsburgh workers to indicate that his advocacy of a "permanent cure" for the coal industry instead of "temporary remedies," only means that whatever Green says about it, when the coal operators cut wages he will finally be found willing to advise the miners to accept it.

POLICE BREAK UP PROTEST AGAINST POLISH MURDERS

Cleveland Workers Very Resentful

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, April 16.—(By Mail)—Police acting under instructions from Director of Public Safety Berry broke up a meeting held here Tuesday night to protest against the white terror in Poland, this action being taken to prevent the taking up of a collection.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed advertizing this meeting, and a similar one the night before, calling the attention of the workers to the atrocities in Poland, and the necessity of the American workers rallying to the support of their Polish comrades. Evidently the meetings got under the skin of the reactionary element for Berry stated that a responsible citizen had protested against the meeting. There being no reason for stopping them Berry took the liberty to rule that the taking of a collection at the meeting was against the public welfare, and the squad of police at the Monday meeting ordered the collection to be omitted, which was done.

Decide to Ignore Order

However, on Tuesday, the committee decided that such an outrageous ruling would be ignored. After speeches by J. Magerowsky, in Ukrainian; and by Tadeusz Radwanski, who is

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German Communist Author Arrested for Soviet Play

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, April 17.—The Communist author, Ratchle, has been arrested in Stuttgart because he wrote a play that was performed by workingmen. The charge made against the Communist writer is that the "play sets forth in seven scenes the course of a revolt which results favorably to the revolutionaries and ends with the creation of a German Soviet Republic."

The Association of German Authors has protested the arrest, declaring the presumption that a revolutionary play is legitimate if the revolution described in it fails, but not otherwise, is ridiculous.

CONFER ON RUSSO-BRITISH TREATY

LONDON, England, April 17.—Christian Rakovsky, Soviet Russian envoy to London, recently conferred with Foreign Minister Chamberlain relative to the basis for a new Russo-Britain trade treaty.

ILLINOIS MINERS CALL MEETING TO FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT AND EXPOSE FARRINGTON TRICKERY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., April 17.—The coal miners of southern Illinois are seething with indignation at the tyrannical behavior of Frank Farrington, whom they allege not only has stolen the election by crooked and corrupt means, but has proceeded to remove illegally the officers of Sub-District 4, who were elected by the rank and file in spite of the Farrington machine, in order to continue his deals with the operators unhindered.

The present revolt of the miners against the Farrington machine began with the attempt to oust Freeman Thompson, president, and John Watt, secretary of Sub-District 4, known thruout the nation as honest, fearless and progressive.

Mass meetings have been or are being held in many mining towns, particularly in Sub/District No. 4, while in Christopher, Illinois, the miners—feeling that the illegal removals are but an approach to further betrayals into unemployment, wage cuts and the open shop, have passed the resolution given below thru the last meeting of Local 2376. The resolution reads as follows:

The Resolution of Local 2376.

"Whereas, unemployment is still on the increase in the coal mining industry, and the miners and their families are in desperate circumstances, and the labor fakers at the head of our organization are not doing anything to relieve the situation, and

"Whereas, the district and sub-district elections have been the greatest fake and steal in the history of our union, resulting in the placing of every cog of the machine in power by illegal means, and where unable to steal enuf votes to place their tools in office they have deliberately ruled out of office their opponents in direct violation of their own rulings on the constition,

"Whereas, continuous attempts to have this stituation remedied from the district office have resulted in failure, therefore be it

"Resolved, that this Local Union 2376, U. M. W. of A. at Christopher, Illinois, do hereby issue a call for a mass meeting of all the miners, or their representatives in District 12, the same to be held in the old Opera House in Christopher, Ill., Sunday, April 26, commencing at 10 a. m. and continuing all day, for the purpose of taking up the unemployment question and arranging for action in accordance therewith, and further to expose the great danger to our membership and union by the officers' flagrant vielations of our constitution, and be it further

"Resolved, that an invitation to address this mass meeting be given to J. L. Lewis, Frank Farrington, Alex Howat, Duncan McDonald, John Hindmarsh, Freeman Thompson, John Watt and Frank Johnson; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the DAILY WORKER and copies be distributed thruout the district.

"Committee on Resolution, Alex Reid, Arly Staples. Signed: Ed. Johnson, recording secretary; Leon Gremling, president."

Conspire to Force Wage Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

its purpose should also be clear from what it is said will take place there. The article states as follows:

"There is a definite hope of a modification of the wage scale before the summer is over. Union leaders are believed ready to present the issue to the membership. It is expected to come at the annual district convention to be held at Peoria. May 12."

Further disclosures of what the Farrington machine is up to is revealed—for the first time by this operators' journal, as follows: "'The district convention date was postponed by the district executive board February 27. It had been planned to hold the meet March 4, but circumstances necessitated the postponement,' Frank Farrington, president said."

District 12 miners will here read for the first time of this decision of their executive board, but they will know exactly what "circumstances necessitated the postponement," as well as understanding now that the machine, or so it thinks, gotten rid of those "circumstances" by the illegal removal of Thompson and Watt, how it happens that Farrington wants a district convention.

In fact, Farrington is quoted directly as saying that some mythical referendum on the adoption of the interstate agreement had to be awaited to determine action on the wage scale in the district. The Journal of Commerce says:

Now Farrington Can "Proceed."

"'This is necessary in order to enable us to know how to proceed with district wage scale matters,' President Farrington continued."

The miners of District 12 will be informed thus that Frank Farrington is due to bring up the wage scale in the next convention, whenever he, Farrington, thinks he can call one that he can control—and that he intends to force the miners to take a wage cut.

The Journal of Commerce continues: "He (Farrington) can be expected to carry out his plans despite the irritation from the stormy petrels and whatever following they develop, operators here said."

The "Obstacle" to Wage Cuts.

What these plans of Farrington are is told as follows, in a paragraph attacking Freeman Thompson and John Watt:

"These two cling as an obstacle in the harmonious ways of the organization and threaten to interfere and disrupt plans for a consideration of the wage problem in the near future so that thousands of idle miners can be given employment."

The starvation cure having been figured to have done its work by breaking the will of the miners' rank and file, all that was necessary was to remove the "obstacle" of the progressive left wing which advocated a six-hour day and five-day week with increased and not decreased wages—to open the way for wage cut revision of the three-year agreement. The crocodile tears of the operators over the poor unemployed miners can be discounted by the fact that they have deliberately administered this unemployment to the miners by willful closure of their mines.

Jackey Walker, Chancellor of the Laundry Exchequor.

Another but more ridiculous trick of Farrington is his effort to make everybody believe that the John A. (Jackey) Walker whom he illegally appointed to take the place of Freeman Thompson as president of Sub-District 4, is the same person as John H. Walker, the more dignified labor faker who once was president of the State Federation of Labor.

Miners who are acquainted with Jackey Walker label him as a "helpless moron" who was never the president of anything but who has been "treasurer" for some time of the "per capita tax" collected by his wife at the wash tub. Needless to add that the comparison of this poor fish with the slimy but well-known faker, John H. Walker, leaves him still among the lower forms of life, in the estimation of all honest workers.

Progressives to Fight Wage Cut.

But that these elements are combined with the operators upon a campaign to cut wages of the miners of District 12 is a fact no longer in doubt. The progressives are expected to rally the rank and file against this unholy alliance's attack upon the food and clothing of themselves and their wives and children.

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Find a Way to Mine Coal Without Profit to the Private Boss

SYDNEY, Australia—The first coalmine owned and operated by the state of New South Wales will eventually become the largest coal mine in the state. About 600 men are employed and the daily output is 1,100 tons. The coal is delivered to the state-owned railways at the cost of production, $2.50 per ton. The coal barons say they cannot produce coal at less than $5.25 per ton.

FIFTY POLICE WITH GAS BOMBS EVICT NEGRO FOR LANDLORD

Gas bombs were used by the courageous Chicago police, when over fifty policemen tried to arrest Elmer Woodson, Negro worker, living at 3720 Elmwood Ave. The police were aiding the worker's landlord, William Herd, in evicting the Negro worker who had quarrelled with the landlord.

Captain John Stege, of the detective bureau was in command of the half dozen police squads who used the tear gas bombs against the Negro worker. He was locked up, after being rouhly handled.

HOME OF KLUXER BURNED AFTER VICTIM'S DEATH

Stephenson Pleads Not Guilty

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—A few hours after the funeral of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, who died of self administered poison following the alleged attack on her of D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the ku klux klan, Stephenson's home was damaged by a fire of unknown origin.

Stephenson had not inhabited the house for several months, but the neighbor told of seeing lights flash on and off last night several hours before the explosion which preceded the fire.

Stephenson, accompanied as usual by Eph Inman, his attorney, inspected his damaged house. He said he was under such "high nervous tension that I do not care to make a statement."

The house was virtually empty of furnishings.

A spacious garage including living quarters adjoins the residence. Detectives reported finding the garage well equipped and its furnishings arranged orderly, but with indications that some one had occupied the bed only recently.

It was in this garage, according to one of the five indictments hanging over the former klan leader, that Miss Oberholtzer was held prisoner for a short time a month ago upon her return from Hammond, Ind., after the alleged attack. Prior to this the girl drank the poison which caused her death.

Besides being a former power in the klan, Stephenson, until the Oberholtzer affair, was admittedly one of the strongest politicians in Indiana. He has pleaded not guilty to all charges growing out of the alleged attack on Miss Oberholtzer.

Six Red Hawaiian Soldiers May Not Be Given Sentences

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—In an attempt to save the face of the military authorities at Schofield barracks who sentenced Paul Crouch to 40 years and Walter Trumbull to 26 years at hard labor for being Communists, the war department is spreading the rumor that the soldiers "enlisted for the purpose of fomenting revolt." The red soldiers were also "dishonorably" discharged from the army.

In the face of widespread condemnation of the severe sentences thruout the country, the war department, thru Maj. Gen. Lewis, commanding officer at Hawaii, has been forced to announce that the sentences are excessive and will be cut down.

It is now hinted by the war department here that the six soldiers who have not yet come before the court martial "judging" their Communist principles, will be "dishonorably discharged" and sent home without sentence.

Illinois Commission Permits Railroads to Combine Lines

Permission was granted by the Illinois commerce commission today for the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel Plate) Railway Co., to acquire control of and operate the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., the Erie RR. Co., the Pere Marquette Ry. Co., and the Hocking Valley RR. Co., in the state of Illinois.

Similar permission has been obtained, or is being sought, in other states where the lines are operated.

Two Bricklayers Killed

NEW YORK, April 17.—Two bricklayers were killed and four others injured when a scaffold on which they were working at the sixth floor of an apartment house in Kew Gardens gave way and threw them sixty feet to the ground.

Kiln Company Worker Killed.

Michael Dooley, 36, of 2852 Wallace Ave., was killed while laboring at the Wilce Dry Kiln and Mill company, 2100 S. Throop St. Dooley was found baked to death in the company's oven. The concern could not offer an explanation as to the cause of the fatality.

ZANKOV LIES LIKE GENT AS BOMBS BURST

Bulgar Fascist Expects To Go Out Like Match

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 17.—The Zankov government has made an extraordinary appropriation for propaganda in foreign countries in view of the latest disaster which befell the fascist dictatorship. The ease with which the government opposition was able to demonstrate its virility despite the iron fist of the Zankov regime, speaks badly for the stability of the present government.

While it is obvious that the plot was the work of the Macedonian organization, as revealed in early dispatches the paid propagandists of the Bulgarian dictatorship have now attributed it to the Communists under instructions from Moscow. The manner in which the tale is told, does not differ materially from the well known style of the American stoolpigeon, William J. Burns, and his school of perverts.

One of the most artistic liars in Sofia, on the Zankov payroll is Walter Collins, whose dispatches are published in the Chicago Daily News and other American publications.

SMALL AIDS CAR MAGNATES AFTER DEVER'S FIASCO

Senate Bill Gives Perpetual Franchise

Mayor Dever, who failed in the recent traction ordinance election to deliver Chicago's traction lines into the hands of the bankers, professed anger today that the bankers have gone to his political opponent, Governor Small, for aid.

The traction franchise now held by the bankers controlling the lines expires in 1927, and they are making frantic efforts to secure a perpetual franchise before that time.

Governor Small, the republican, has come gallantly to the aid of the traction stockholders following the failure of Mayor Dever, democrat. Small's senator, Barr, who has succeeded in putting thru the Small state police bill, has introduced a bill into the senate which would give the state utility commission absolute control over issuing franchises.

Under the bill "terminable franchises" may be granted the bankers, which do not terminate at all. The bill allows the traction magnates to go to the utility commission at any time, and get a franchise which permits the companies to locate on any street or route sanctioned by the commission, without the consent of the city counsel.

"Open Shop" Post's Widow Has $500,000 to Give Away Now

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 17—Mrs. Leila Post Montgomery, widow of C. W. Post, the "open shopper," announced today a gift of $500,000 for the erection of a hospital here. She will build it herself and then deed it to the sisters of mercy, a religious society with headquarters in Dubuque, Iowa.

Steamships Collide

PORTLAND, Ore., April 17.—The steamer Charles F. McCormick of the McCormick Steamship Co., and the Japanese steamer Yoshida Maru, collided early today in the lower bay near Astoria, Oregon.

Can't Use "Illegitimate."

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17—Gov. Smith signed the Antin bill changing the legal terminology "illegitimate child" to "child born out of wedlock" and prohibiting the use of other terms of synonymous meaning in statutes and court records of the state.

Alfonso Receives Ex-Crown Prince

MADRID,—Preparations were made for the reception today of the son of the former German crown prince, due this afternoon. He will accompany King Alfonso on his trip to Seville.

Record Two-Hour Quake

FAENZA, Italy.—An earthquake of two hours duration, was recorded on the seismographic instruments here today. It's distance was estimated at 6,000 miles.

Polish Village In Ashes

WARSAW.—The village of Ryki lay in ashes today after a fire which destroyed 257 houses. The fire left 649 families homeless.

Daylight Saving Loses.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.— Daylight saving was defeated in New Orleans, partly thru the opposition of organized labor which feared longer hours of work.

Problem of the Jobless Tantalizes Capitalist Nations the World Over

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, another squeal comes out of strangling capitalist Austria. Chancellor Ramek, who was to institute a regime of "reconstruction" under the guidance of the league of nations, but who has only succeeded in "reconstructing the budget," sends a rush appeal to Geneva, begging "the league" for a conference of experts to investigate Austrian financial, industrial and commercial conditions.

The chancellor's immediate fear is an army of 200,000 unemployed. He wants to know what to do with them. The bankrupt treasury cannot feed them. There is no work. Austria is ringed about by hostile states that have sky-high tariffs. In order to keep her factories going Austria must export. But her exports cannot leap the enemy tariff walls. That is the situation that the Austrian chancellor seeks to cure thru another "investigation."

• • • •

With the growing jobless army demanding work or bread, the Austrian "socialists" come forward with their solution—union of Austria with Germany. Union with the Germany that the "socialists" placed under the Morgan-Dawes plan. Union with the Germany that the German "socialists" have enslaved to Wall Street.

With these dark clouds floating about, the agents of "the league" have ceased to paint beautiful pictures about their Austrian accomplishments. Instead the eyes of American investors are turned to Hungary, of the fascist Horthy, of which Jeremiah Smith, American commissioner for "the league" says, "It is in excellent shape." Hungary will no doubt need another $50,000,000 loan shortly, to once more "balance her budget."

• • • •

"Socialists" hail President Calles, of Maxico, as theirs. Mexico is rich in resources. It is an economic unit, self-sufficient, like the United States. But in Mexico the "socialist" wing of Mexican capitalism, that is bitterly anti-Communist, also faces an unemployment crisis. In so-called "socialist" Mexico, an official of the Association of Unemployed makes this statement:

"Unemployment is the greatest problem of Mexico at the present moment. We exist by thousands in Mexico City alone. Starving is at our doors. Something must be done for Mexico's unemployed soon."

The Mexican jobless demand land. But the "socialist" regime of Calles is too busy raising money to pay interest on loans to Wall Street, to set aside funds to help the unemployed start farming. The struggle of the workless is just as bitter in Mexico City as in Vienna.

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From Australia there comes an outcry against Italian immigration. Italy cannot allow her jobless crisis to grow at home. Mussolini rule is weak enough as it is. So Italy must deport her workers to other lands, cheap labor for other great profiteers. This may slightly ease the unemployment situation in Italy temporarily, but it helps accentuate it in Australia.

The reports for March, from Paris, show that both imports and exports fell during the month. The ability of French capitalism, both to buy and sell, is weakening. It can't keep its industries going, because its markets fail, and jobless workers do not make big purchasers of the imported products of other nations.

• • • •

All this is gleaned from the news development of one day. It is bad news for the upholders of capitalism; for no social system can endure that is not able, in some fashion, to feed, house and clothe its workers. The ability of capitalism to do this is everywhere reported on the downgrade. What was recently said of Great Britain, applies in all nations that capitalism rules, "there is no symptom of improvement."

Only in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, where the last remnants of capitalism are being crushed under the heels of a great nation of workers and peasants marching toward Communism, is the unemployment problem being successfully met. The Soviet Union is taking care of its people. Only the World Soviet Republic can solve the problems of the world's working class and build for the Communist society. The Workers (Communist) Party calls to the workers of the United States that it leads that way.

New Rates on Steel.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Holding that present freight rates on manufactured iron and steel in carloads from points in the Pittsburgh district to St. Louis and destinations in Illinois and Indiana were unreasonable and unduly prejudicial the interstate commerce commission today prescribed a new set of rates. These new rates range from six cents per 100 pounds on distances of five miles and under to 42 cents on distances of 640 miles and over.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.78⅝; cable 4.78⅞. France, franc, demand 5.27½; cable 5.28. Belguim, franc, demand 5.06; cable 5.06½. Italy, lira, demand 4.11¼; cable 4.11½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.92; cable 26.95. Norway, krone, demand 16.23; cable 16.25. Denmark, krone, demand 18.47; cable 18.49. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

Blimp is Safe Anyway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.— The army's big blimp, the TC-3, was tucked away in its hanger at Scott Field today, its damage slight after its four hour clash with the elements late yesterday. The big air cruiser was helpless when the rudder controls became tangled and failed to respond.

Protest Packers' Merger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The farmers' national council has filed a petition with Attorney General Sargent asking him to institute injunction proceedings to restrain the Armour-Morris packing merger.

Traffic Accidents Come High.

WASHINGTON, April 17.— Traffic accidents last year cost the United States more than $1,000,000,000.

REDS PROMINENT IN NEW NEGRO THEATER, FORUM

Lovett Fort Whiteman, the Communist Negro leader, will speak at the open forum of the Shadows Art Theater, 3427 Indiana Ave., tomorrow, Sunday evening on the subject of "Racial Problems in Russia." Comrade Whiteman recently returned from an eight months' stay in Soviet Russia during which he visited many sections of the Soviet Union.

The Shadows Art Theater is a Negro cultural center under the direction of F. L. Holmes, a radical Negro artist who has been active for many years in the little theater movement. The theater is for the production of plays intended to develop Negro consciousness along the lines of the Negro's true relation to society. The special gifts of the African race will be developed.

An open forum on political subjects is conducted every Sunday evening, and Communist speakers are expected to be heard from often. On Wednesday evenings a purely literary forum is held. Lydia Gibson will talk on proletarian art at an early date.

U. S. at Mussolini's Side

ROME.—Premier Mussolini today extended a greeting to the international parliamentary trade conference in the capitol palace. The conference was opened by King Victor Emmanuel, with thirty-five parliaments represented. The United States was represented by commercial attache Millan.

INTERVENTION PLOT RUMORED AGAINST CHINA

Imperialists Secretly Plan Intervention

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, April 17.—A secret movement is on foot among the imperialist powers for armed intervention in China in order to crush the rising tide of national liberation from driving out the imperialists from their zones of influence and exploitation. The imperialists are first trying to agree among themselves as to the division of the prospective plunder. This requires secret diplomacy, but it is known that England and America are deeply involved in the plan.

A Dawes Plan For China.

From Pekin it is rumored that an American advisor to the Chinese government is trying to put over a "Dawes plan" for China, of course to "put China on its feet." Always the benevolent purpose.

The Japanese foreign office in a statement made thru an entirely unofficial channel, covertly throws a little light on this conspiracy of imperialist intervention, since Japan feels that its own imperialist interests will suffer and she is inclined to let the cat out of the bag rather than joining the silent conspirators. The statement says:

Noiseless, Strong Move for Invasion

"Reports show that there is a movement, noiseless but strong, by the powers most interested in China. It is idle to suppose this movement can long remain mute in face of the aggravating condition of China, which foreign intervention seems to foster rather than abate.

"As far as Japan is concerned, it continues to indorse Mr. Shidehara's hands-off policy, but the question remains for serious reflection whether China can be trusted to live up to our expectation."

Example of Unofficial Diplomacy

The above is a master-piece of diplomatic statement, since it clears Japan of any complicity with the bad interventionists which may take away Japan's own recently won standing in China, while it leaves a loop-hole to join in intervention if the other selfish imperialists threaten to crowd out Japan. All neatly but unofficially done.

The fly in the ointment is that the people of China, befriended by the powerful ally of Soviet Russia, may have something to say about who shall come in or stay in, China.

NEW OIL PROBE OF STANDARD TO OUTDO TEAPOT

Walsh Says He Will Investigate in Fall

GREAT FALLS, Montana, April 17.—The investigation contemplated by Senator Thomas Walsh, of Montana, of the monopoly secured by the Midwest Refining company thru the friendliness of the interior department directly involves the Standard Oil company. The Standard Oil company has had complete control of the Midwest Refining company since 1921.

Senator Walsh, here defending Senator Burton K. Wheeler, on charges of using his office for the benefit of his oil company clients, declared that the Midwest Refining company was able to establish an absolute dominance of the great Salt Creek oil fields.

The inquiry, which Walsh announces he will press at the opening of the coming senate, thru the committee on public lands, will cover all the Salt Creek activities of the Standard Oil corporation. The facts attending the department of the interior's part in the leasing and contractual agreements will be probed.

The inquiry is expected to overshadow the Teapot Dome oil scandal. The Salt Creek fields of the Standard Oil subsidiary are far more valuable than the Teapot Dome lands leased to Sinclair in return for a bribe.

Warn Theatrical managers.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Actors' Equity Association warns theatrical managers that the union's deputies must receive more courtesy in future. Notice is served that certain managers who have been subjecting the union's representatives to petty annoyances will be disciplined by the organization if trouble continues.

Million Decrease in Hogs.

A decrease of 1,000,000 in the number of hogs passing thru the 11 principal markets in March of this year as compared with the same month a year ago, is reported in the monthly survey of the market issued by the Sears-Roebuck agricultural foundation here today.

Italian Army Restive.

ROME, Italy, April 17.— Premier Mussolini plans "reorganization" of the army, due to the increase of sentiment against the fascisti in the ranks of the regular troops.

NAIL FACTORY IS 'NUT HOUSE' FOR WORKERS

Boys Deafened by Din of Nail Machines

MONESSEN, Pa, April 17.—In a section of one of the Pittsburgh steel mills in Monessen, Pa., called the "nut-house," under terrific noise and at breakneck speed, nails are manufactured mostly by young boys.

Up to a short time ago we were working on hourly basis getting 42 cents an hour now piece work has been introduced. It was bad enough working day work, now one man is required to do the work formerly done by four or five and still the wages are only [illegible] or 70 cents more a day. The most any machine operator can make is $[illegible].00 a day.

"Nut House"—Correctly Called

This department is nicknamed the "nut-house," there is a good deal of [illegible] the name because that is just [illegible] is. With 300 machines all run[illegible] the same time in one room is enough to drive anyone crazy. Every [illegible] that the hammer on one of these machines hits, a nail drop out. On [illegible] average each hammer hits 300 times a minute depending on the size [illegible] the nails, and owing to this terrible noise the workers have to pack their ears with cotton. There is no chance to talk to any of your neighbors of the helper, they wouldn't hear you even if you'd try. Everyone has to make himself understood by the motion of his hands and arms.

Constant splashing of oil from the machines not only covers the machines creating a heavy grease but it also covers the workers and soaks thru overalls and underwear clear to the skin, coating the body with oil. And in this condition the young workers go home, no provision is made to wash up and change clothing.

Each operator runs six and seven machines for 10 hours on day turn and 13 hours on night turn. Who said steel workers have an eight-hour day?

George E. Pashas

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Spaghetti and Ravioli Our Specialty

Special Arrangements for Parties on Short Notice

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

There seems to be no salvation for France anyhow. The British and United States capitalists are sitting on the top of the world just now. Even the British are finding Wall Street an uncomfortable partner. France may decide to come to terms with Germany or accept a Dawes plan from the United States. It is coming to a pretty pass when even mighty powers like France must become the wards of still greater powers.

* * *

IT looks as if the House of Morgan is about to bolster up the waning fortunes of the Italian fascist dictatorship, established by the sword and supported by force, violence and assassination, by the few against the many. One of the most frequently used objections against the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, is the fact that a dictatorship of the workers exists in Russia. This democracy is opposed to dictatorship! This is bunk, as the attitude of Wall Street, alias Washington shows.

* * *

THOMAS W. LAMONT of the house of Morgan, was in Rome recently. He talked with Mussolini and a few other fascist brigands. The Hearst papers are praising Mussolini. Otto H. Kahn, the banker and art lover, declares that Mussolini is the strong man of Europe. This banker also extols the Italian people for their morale. It makes a difference which dictatorship.

Government Would Shield Rich Office Holders in Tax Case

WASHINGTON, April 17. — The right of newspapers to publish individual income tax payments was argued today before the supreme court of the United States. The Kansas City Journal-Post and the Baltimore Daily Post, two of the many newspapers publishing such returns under the publicity feature of the 1924 revenue law, were indicted by the government for a test case.

The lower federal courts held publications were legal.

The rich men of the country, especially those holding high government positions, were embarrassed by the publication of the amount of their fortunes.

Solicitor General Beck argued for the government.

Senator Reed of Missouri, and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, of Ohio, representing the newspapers, argued that the law gave the right of publication in the newspapers when it provided that the returns should be opened to public inspection. They insisted the attempt to punish the newspapers for publishing these returns was an abridgement of the freedom of the press, which was prohibited by the federal constitution.

Boston Teachers' Raise Pends.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.— The house, by a vote of 93 to 46, passed a bill raising Boston teachers' wages 10 per cent. The bill faces a fight in the senate.

TEACHERS' WAGE LOSES IN RACE WITH LIVING COST

Urge N. Y. Governor to Sign Salary Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—There was a terrific crush when the 1,000 teachers, parents and friends of the teachers piled into the executive chamber to urge Governor Smith to sign the Ricca teachers' salary bill.

Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners, who has been attacking the teachers' bill in New York City and who expressed such confidence that the governor would not sign the bill after he talked to him, was on hand and brought with him one or two teachers, whom he could use.

In his vitriolic speech he denounced the teachers as a pack of thieves and among other things said the bill had been "kissed" thru the legislature by the teachers. This did not come as a surprise to anyone of the teachers there for Browne has used no scruples in his campaign to kill the bill. One of the New York papers quote him declaring that the teachers are only half educated and lie like pickpockets.

Children Need Good Teachers

Attorney Samuel Untermyer, who appeared for the teachers was the first speaker in favor of the bill. He said it was the duty of the city "to get the right kind of teachers." And in saying this, he added: "I am not concerned about the teachers but chiefly about the children of our public schools."

Supreme Court Justice T. C. T. Crain also spoke for the teachers. He said he had no misgivings about the financial ability of the city to pay the teachers what they ask. He stressed the mental attitude of the teacher saying it was as important as the mental capacity. "Children," he said, "are entitled to have in the classroom not merely one equipped from the scholastic standpoint to impart that which they are required to learn but an undisappointed, undiscouraged teacher with a cheerful outlook upon life. If our children are to have all that should come to them from our public schools it is short-sighted to continue to underpay the teacher."

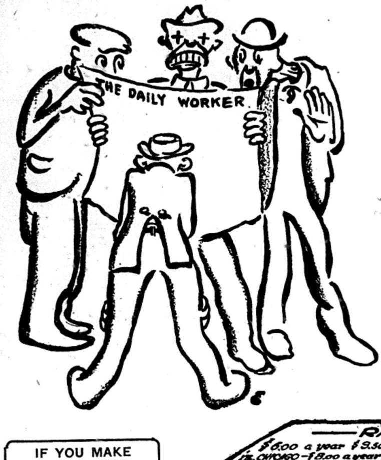
Mr. Lasher proved by statistics how the teachers' salaries had not kept pace with the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar. A number of teachers spoke urging the governor to sign the bill. The Women's City Club filed a memorandum in favor of the bill with the governor.

It is claimed that Governor Smith will put the bill up to Mayor Hylan under the home rule law.

Bill Cuts Kid's Hours.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Forty-four hours a week shall be the legal limit for children in factories of New York state hereafter, as the result of the signing by Governor Smith of the Moore bill. The Truman bill, starting compensation payments 14 days instead of 21 days after accidents, was also signed.

DON'T GET MAD ABOUT IT!



That's the wrong way!
When they insist on crowding around you to read the DAILY WORKER—point out the good features, show them why a worker should get them every day, talk it up, tell them to

Subscribe!

Those are the tactics of a BUILDER in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

Tell them the price— and when you have their money, name and address—

nine chances out of ten you have made another Communist. When you do—use this brick.

Send it to The Daily Worker,
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IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY __________ STATE __________

SEND IT!

MORGAN BANKER AND CAL'S FRIEND PRAISE FASCISTI AT DINNER

ROME, Italy, April 17.—Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, and Frank Stearns of Boston, millionaire friend of President Coolidge, were honor guests at a banquet here given by the Italian-American chamber of commerce.

The chamber is controlled by the fascisti, and many senators, deputies, bankers, cabinet members, and aides of Mussolini were present to greet the Morgan banker and Coolidge's friend.

Lamont praised the fascisti government.

McCARTHY SPEAKS IN CLEVELAND NEXT SUNDAY

Irish Rebels Active in Famine Relief Work

CLEVELAND, April 17—The James Connolly branch of International Workers' Aid, Cleveland, Ohio, have arranged for a mass meeting to be held Sunday, April 19, at 2 p. m. at Building Laborers' Hall, 1028 Walnut Ave. for the purpose of responding to the international call of aiding the Irish workers' and peasants' famine relief.

Comrade John P. McCarthy, of County Kerry, Ireland, recently arrived and is traveling in this country in behalf of the Irish workers' and peasants' famine relief. He will address the above meeting and give in true detail the conditions in Ireland from the workers' view.

All Irish workers and their friends in Cleveland are urged to attend this meeting inasmuch as we seldom get a speaker from Ireland with international viewpoints.

The Connolly Branch held a successful dance for Irish famine relief April 4. The hall was donated by the McSwiney Club and Uncle Sam Council of the A. A. R. I. R. also the Irish musicians, Messrs Dever, O'Donnell and Kilbane donated their services. The hall for the McCarthy meeting is donated by Local 66, Building Laborers' Union.

To all Irish militants in Cleveland: A general committee meeting will be held under the auspices of James Connolly Branch, I. W. A. at 4309 Lorain Ave., Saturday, April 18, at 7 p. m. There is work to be done in regard to the McCarthy meeting so be on hand.

Connolly branch committee, John Mulgrew, Patrick Loftus, Patrick Mangan and Frank Mulgrew.

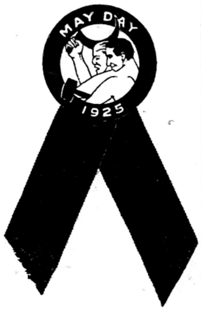
John M. Gallegher, Secretary.

No Money for Air Mail.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—Insufficient funds at the disposal of the post office department for expenditure in developing the air mail will prohibit the establishment of a Chicago-New Orleans route for several years, Postmaster General Harry S. New stated in a letter made public here today by W. H. Howard, of the Indianapolis board of trade.

A STRIKING MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same. Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

Order from
WORKERS PARTY,
NATIONAL OFFICE
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO C. C. C. PLANS COMMUNIST BOOK STORE; TRADE UNION WORK DISCUSSED; NUCLEI BRANCH FORMED

At the city central committee meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, Wednesday, April 15, a move was invited to start a party book store in Chicago.

The city central committee, together with Comrades Garver, Kuperman, Shechter, Simonson, Berglund, Danta and Chilofsky were selected to work out plans for carrying on the drive for the party book store.

This committee will meet next Wednesday, April 22, at 19 South Lincoln St.

Such a book store would serve as a rallying center for party members as well as a medium for increasing manifold the sale and distribution of Communist literature.

Work Among Negroes.

A local committee was appointed to push the work among the Negro workers and especially toward aiding in making the American Negro Labor Congress to be held this summer in Chicago a success.

Letters have already gone to all party units asking for connections, information as to discrimination against Negroes in unions, etc. Negro comrades will visit party units to acquaint them more intimately with the problems and means of bringing the Negro masses into the Communist movement.

Left Wing in Unions Grows.

In the trade unions the left wing proceeds with the steady organization of its forces. In the carpenters, the district elections take place shortly and the left wing is battling the Jensen machine and conducting a campaign against agreements of Landis award type, which the class collaborationist officials are accepting. The fight against expulsions is putting a more militant spirit into the rank and file of the carpenters.

In the machinists where elections are now going on, the left wing committee is visiting local unions in support of the Anderson slate against the reactionary Johnston machine, on the basis of agitation against the B. & O. plan, for amalgamation, against expulsions, for independent political action. So far votes cast in 11 machinist locals in Chicago give Anderson 817 votes to Johnson's 293. The left wing in this election will be able to draw many into support of the left wing or T. U. E. L. program.

In the needle trades, local union agitation on the part of the rank and file is greater than ever before. The Levin-Hillman policy of czarism, the rule of the slugger and knife and suppression of union rights, does not increase the popularity of the reactionary officialdom. The rank and file agitation caused by oppression and suppression will result in crystalization of the T. U. E. L. forces. The policy of expulsions and submission to bosses' agreements is being strenuously fought.

The feeders in the printing trades are threatened with wage cuts and as usual Berry is ready to arbitrate, which means to give in to the bosses. Local No. 3 Pressmen held their elections. The Berry supporters elected a president and organizer, altho the anti-Berryites still control the local executive.

The Barbers' Progressive Group is showing decidedly increased life and is carrying on a campaign on the coming negotiations in the barbers. On April 26 at Ashland Auditorium, the barbers will hold a mass meeting where a report on the wage negotiations with the bosses will be given by the union officials.

The T. U. E. L. executive meets Wednesday, April 22 at 19 S. Lincoln St. On the following Wednesday, April 29, is the regular general T. U. E. L. meeting.

Many May Day Meetings to Be Held.

Street meetings will be on in full force by May 1 on which day it is also proposed to hold noon day factory meetings as well as the big May Day celebration on Friday, May 1 at Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Ave. May Day leaflets will be widely distributed.

Push the DAILY WORKER Drive.

Branches are to participate in the special DAILY WORKER drive from May 3 to May 10. Each branch order a number of DAILY WORKERS for distribution each day.

Every branch should draft special comrades for this drive.

Pay envelopes are being distributed to gather funds for Southern Illinois miners' relief and for Irish relief a big meeting has been arranged for Friday, May 8, at North Side Turner Hall.

There are still many cases of deportation as well as the Michigan cases to be handled and every support must be given to Labor Defense Council. At all party affairs collections are in order for Labor Defense Council.

District Activities Spread.

On the district work, secretary reported Lithuanian branch organized in Chicago Heights. May Day meetings thruout the district, election campaign in St. Louis, miners' relief work in southern Illinois, contributions being gathered for the Negro work.

On the struggle against the closing-in policy of the Farrington machine the left wing and progressives are organizing their forces for a special sub-district convention to overrule the autocratic action of Czar Farrington in removing Freeman Thompson as sub-district president. Also agitation for a state convention demanding Farrington's impeachment is being worked for.

Milwaukee is carrying on a successful drive for the DAILY WORKER. It sent four comrades to the district party school. Its Russian, Ukrainian and South Slav branches are conducting systematic schools. The success of the district party school was reported on.

With the shop nuclei branch now organized the city executive will proceed to select factories within the territory of the shop nuclei branch and attach comrades working therein to the shop nuclei branch in an endeavor to organize more shop nuclei. Branches will be visited on the shop nucleus question.

The Polish mass meeting against white terror in Poland and the Freiheit jubilee were marked successes.

Applications to the party were accepted from the following branches:

Scandinavian South Side	1
Lake View Scandinavian	4
Ukrainian No. 1	1
Czecho-Slovak No. 1	2
Greek	1
South Side English	1
D. P. English	1
Northwest English	1
Englewood English	1
Mid-City English	2
North Side English	3

Next meeting of the city central committeee will be on Wednesday, May 6, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Fraternally yours,
WORKERS PARTY, Local Chicago,
MARTIN ABERN, Secretary.

PRESENT CLASS WAR DRAMA AT INDIANA HARBOR, IND., SUNDAY

A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Workers Party, Local Indiana Harbor, Ind. Sunday, April 19, at Turner's Hall, 3809 Main St., Indiana Harbor, Ind. A drama of the class struggle "The Striker" by L. Rinehold will be staged. A good time is promised to all.

Comrade Peter Herd of the Young Workers' League of America will speak. Dance starts at 5 p. m., performance at 7 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

Salzman Speaks For Y. W. L. at Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, April 19

The Young Workers League of Cleveland will hold a general membership meeting April 19 at the party headquarters. Comrade Max Salzman, member of the National Executive Committee, will report on shop nuclei and the immediate tasks of the Cleveland League. This meeting will be one of the most important meetings held by the Cleveland League. A 100 per cent attendance is expected.

In addition to Comrade Salzman, a report of the working area branch will be rendered by Comrade Papcun.

CHICAGO—ATTENTION!

Reserve This Date!

All friendly organizations please reserve FRIDAY, May 8th, 8 p. m., for the IRISH FAMINE RELIEF MASS MEETING at which J. P. McCarthy, and others, will speak. Do not arrange any other affairs of your own for this date.

Come and hear and invite your members to hear of the struggle of the Irish workers and peasants against famine and imperialism. Demonstrate your international class solidarity.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

OLGIN TO LECTURE ON PRESENT DAY WRITERS IN RUSSIA ON TUESDAY

NEW YORK, April 17.— "Present Day Writers of Russia" will be the subject for Comrade Olgin's next lecture at the Workers' School at 108 E. 14th street on Tuesday, April 21. This is the third lecture given by Olgin on Russian literature. The other two lectures were well attended and much appreciated by the comrades who came. Don't miss this promising lecture.

Each lecture is independent of the others. It does not matter if you did not attend the other two.

Work Among Women.

One of the most interesting and attractive of the recent publications received from Russia . . . .

Giving a brief report on every phase of activity among women of the world's first workers' government.

Generously illustrated with photographs.

78 Pages.
35 CENTS.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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Polish Pogroms and Their Supporters

In no country in the world is the much-persecuted Jewish race and other oppressed races as well, freer from all racial discrimination and safer from murderous bigots than in the first republic of workers and peasants—Soviet Russia.

But in no country is the Jew today more persecuted, more liable to the continual peril of individuals or mass murder by religious and racial and—more particularly, capitalist class—enemies, enemies, than in catholic, white guard Poland.

These facts are or ought to be so well-known that even the most uniformed Jewish worker in the most remote section of the world, ought to comprehend them.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is an organization largely composed of Jewish workers so predominant in the needle trades. It is largely officered by Jews whose understanding of events leaves no excuse for the pogromist speech of Sam Levin, manager of the Chicago joint board, before the Polish Local 38 on Wednesday night.

It is the natural duty of a labor union official having the necessity of uniting workers of all races who work in the industry, to consciously combat racial prejudice and as constantly to inculcate the idea of solidarity between all workers regardless of race. This is a necessity because the capitalist class deliberately incites racial hatred and nationalist animosities in order to divide the working class and weaken their forces.

The speech of Sam Levin denounced to the whole membership of a Polish local union, H. Bramorski, as one who had "insulted" the unspeakable government of Poland by taking part in a Communist demonstration against the murder by Polish police of two workers and the persecution of Lanzutsky, the railroad worker member of parliament. This inciting of pogroms is a direct betrayal of all working class solidarity and a direct aid to the capitalist class. Bramorski was denounced as an "agent of Moscow" and as opposed to the Polish government.

The astounding connection revealed between the capitalist pogromists of Poland and the Hillman-Cahan-Levin machine is a matter of interest to the Jewish workers in the A. C. W. But the racial phase of the case is far less important than the fact that a labor union official has deliberately incited nationalist hatred and prejudice among members of the union and thereby aided the capitalist class. The A. C. W. members should make themselves heard on this issue.

Tear Gas for Tenants

Fifty policemen and tear gas bombs are used to evict a Negro tenant in Chicago. He was behind in his rent.

In Poland the other day the government troops killed two workers with poison gas when they refused to surrender on a trumped-up charge.

Tear gas and poison gas, when first used in the world war, brought cries of condemnation from the nations who had not yet devised such weapons. The war is over, theoretically, but all of the improved murder methods discovered while it lasted are now used against the individual workers and against the workers as a class.

Landlords and capitalists have only to raise the slogan of the sacredness of private property and the whole force of the government, city, county and national, is at their disposal.

The hired murderers of the capitalists welcome such opportunities as small strikes, and evictions which are resisted to try out their new equipment. It becomes a sort of scientific ceremony and the results obtained are made the subject of long reports, filed away carefully so that a literature of the mechanics of violent suppression is readily accessible.

What is the answer to the growing disregard of workers' living standards and workers' lives?

The answer is the united front of all the workers and exploited farmers against the capitalists. On every issue, no matter how unimportant it may seem, to those who have their eyes fixed only on a classless society, events on which it is possible to arouse the masses to protest and action, there must be unity of all sections of the workers. In the fight for partial demands we get our training for the final struggle.

This is the position of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. It calls upon the masses to allow no individual worker to be forced to wage the fight that should be fought by his whole class, for solidarity in the ranks of the workers in the daily struggle against the capitalists and all their agents.

Tear gas used on a Negro tenant is a challenge to the working class, black and white, because it means that the same method is being tested for use against the workers en masse.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Bulgarian Situation

The inevitable has happened in Bulgaria.

The bloody oppressions of the Zankov government, following the overthrow of the Stamboulisky peasant regime, have made the workers and peasants desperate, and the political situation in Bulgaria is a counterpart of that under the czar following the revolution of 1905.

The officials of the Zankov government, generals and cabinet members, make up the most of the casualties. No one will mourn them except the allied imperialists who recently allowed these murderers to add three thousand more degenerates from the remnants of Wrangel's army to the band of assassins, called the national army.

The bomb explosion in Sofia comes shortly after the exposure of an international plot, financed directly by the Zankov government, having for its purpose the murder of all the leaders of the Bulgarian workers and peasants and many prominent officials of the Soviet government. Emissaries were sent to Italy, London and Moscow to murder Russian ambassadors and Communist leaders. The story of the plot was published by us a few days ago.

The Zankov government not only sent punitive expeditions into the villages and tortured and murdered peasants and workers wholesale, but had under way a scheme by which opposition members of parliament were murdered in the streets and in their homes. Life in Bulgaria for the masses is a nightmare of bloody horror.

It is quite obvious now that the Zankov government is not going to last for any great length of time. The Bulgarian masses have had a long training in fighting tyranny and the explosion in Sofia is proof that the mass terror has not stamped out the will to fight back.

The czar could not kill the will to revolt by filling the prisons and slaughtering thousands. Neither can the Zankov government, even tho it is supported by the social-democrats of Bulgaria and the allied imperialists, succeed in saving itself from a mightier vengeance than that of the recent explosion.

Miners' Enemies Expose Themselves

Farrington, president of District 12, United Mine Workers of America, makes a trip to Chicago. The next day the Journal of Commerce publishes an exclusive story in which it is stated that negotiations for a revision of the existing agreement between the union and the operators are in progress and that a district convention of the miners will be called to consider the proposals.

This is the first that anyone has heard of the matters mentioned. Has Farrington been plotting a reduction of wages, dealing with the coal operators' association without the knowledge of the union?

Again, the Journal of Commorce story contains an attack on Watt and Thompson, officials of Sub-District 4, whom Farrington is trying to unseat and expel. The mouthpiece of the coal operators states openly that Watt and Thompson are the chief obstacles in the way of "readjustment" of wages—the euphemistic term for a wage cut.

Here is evidence of something more than sympathetic understanding between union officials and the coal capitalists. It is evidence of a hard and fast alliance by which the coal operators and their press engage to fight Farrington's battles in return for his betrayal of the miners.

The Journal of Commerce story refers to Watt and Thompson as "disrupters," but since when has an organ of the capitalists been hostile to real disrupters? The capitalists always welcome anything and anyone that weakens a union and it is obvious from the tone of the attack on these two militants that they are disrupting the plans of Farrington and the coal capitalists, not the union.

This is the reason why the Journal of Commerce, the coal barons and Farrington join hands in the offensive against them and the fighting program which they lay before the coal miners.

The Barr Cossack Bill

Tho raging with disgust because it could not secure the passage of its pet state police bill, the Chicago Tribune wisely urged its big business supporters to back the Barr bill which is not so good, but is a step in the right direction.

The Tribune deserves credit for exercising sound political judgment in this fight for the state cossacks, which has been waged by the Illinois chamber of commerce representing the employing class of Illinois, for several years. The main obstacle in the way of the state police was the opposition of the organized workers. The labor leaders had to be placated. Governor Small, their Santa Claus, was the only one that could do this. The Tribune reasons correctly, from the big business point of view, that once the opposition of the organized labor movement is liquidated thru the surrender of its official leaders, it will be an easy matter in some future legislature to amend the Barr bill or introduce another bill that will suit the employers down to the ground.

The labor misleaders, no doubt, will brag that they won a victory in defeating the Dunlap bill, which was the favorite of the big business interests represented by the chambers of commerce. But how can they explain the fact that the Chicago Tribune, their bete noir, supported the Barr bill as a step in the right direction?

The fact is that the state cossacks have been put over very cleverly on the workers of this state, with the connivance of the labor fakers who are not so stupid that they could not see what was being done, but whose treachery knows no limit.

The action of the labor leaders in supporting this bill is only additional proof that they have gone over bag and baggage into the camp of the capitalists.

PLUTES PLUNDER POST OFFICE WITH UNCLE SAM'S AID

Workers' 8-Hour Day Goes By the Board

Without flashing a "gat," without uttering a threat of violence, the advertisement dopesters have for the past week been robbing Uncle Sam's post office on a scale compared with which the Roundout and Leonard St. mail robberies were pikers' pickings.

To escape paying the higher rates on circulars that become effective on April 15, these capitalist dope dispensers have for the past weeks flooded the post office with millions upon millions of circulars that ordinarily they would have sent at other times, until the service, the employes, is straining under this unprecedented rush.

Of course, this method of doing the post office out of revenue is perfectly legitimate. Patriotic? Hardly. But, then, business is business, and business knows no patriotism.

In this process the plutes are aided and abetted by the postal department, which not only seeks no way of stopping this leak, but drains its appropriations and human resources working its distributing clerks 2 and 3 hours per shift overtime to dispose of this flood of dope. As the men get no extra rate of pay for overtime, the basic eight-hour day is thus practically abolished for the time being. Even the night tours (shifts) that according to an unwritten law must not be worked overtime on unimportant circular mail is now occasionally being worked 10 hours instead of the regular eight. And all this is legitimate business on the face of it.

Gerald Chapman, he is a piker. He should have become a "business man." He'd be a respectable "citizen" now.

Calvin Cooldge Won't Shake Your Hand But Sam Hammersmark Will

Snappy head, snappy story, snappier dance! This is a good lead to the announcement that the Irving Park branch of the Workers Party is giving a social and dance tonight in Workers Hall, 4021, N. Drake Avenue, near Irving Park Boul (short for boulevard, not to be confused with 'bull.')

"Go to Washington and shake hands with the president" is the slogan of the tour promoters since 'Silent Cal' began to take wrist exercise shaking he fins of the Babbittry.

Sam Hammersmark, the chief factotum of the Irving Park branch will be at the door to extend the glad wigwag to all and sundry who come to shake an ankle and incidentally deposit the infinitesimal sum of 35 cents at the door in return for the pleasure of seeing all there is to be seen eat all there is to eat and meet the comrades, and dancing with their husbands, wives, daughters, sweethearts, etc. See you tonight.

Turks Increase Army As British Incite Mosul Border Raids

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—The Turkish government has called more classes to arms, following the announcement that Great Britain has stirred the Nestorian tribes in the Mosul vilayet who have been raiding Turkish territory.

The 22, 23 and 24 year old classes are already under arms, and the 21 and 20 year old classes will be called immediately.

Sheik Said and his principal aid, Sheik Abdoulah, who were captured by the Turks, are to be beheaded at Diarbekr.

Memorial Meeting to Honor President of Caucasian Soviet

A memorial meeting in memory of Comrade Alexander Minasnikian, president of the Soviet Federated Republic of Caucasus, will be held on Sunday, April 19, at 1:30 p. m. in the Armenian Liberty Hall, 125 W. Chestnut street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party of America, Chicago Armenian branch. The following speakers will address the meeting: Comrade Wm. F. Dunne, S. E. Simonian, A. Chichian and L. Martirasian.

Jail Bird Man Head Civic Club.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Roger N. Baldwin, who has been sentenced to serve six months by Justice Delaney of the court of special sessions, Paterson, N. J., has been unanimously nominated for president of the civic club of New York, an organization of a thousand men and women of liberal and radical tendencies. In a statement the nominating committee says that Baldwin's service led to his selection.

Youngstown May Day Meeting.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 17.—Wm. J. White will be the principal speaker at the May Day meeting in Youngstown to be held at the Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave., on May 1, at 8 p. m.

Police Break Up Workers' Protest

(Continued from page 1)

touring the country in the interest of the International Red Aid on behalf of the Polish victims of the white terror, and who from his intimate knowledge of the Polish situation, being the editor of Tribuna Robotniczy, the Polish Communist weekly of Chicago, was able to give a strong and well-received address; a resolution was adopted protesting against the white terror in Poland, and demanding that the rights of the Polish workers and peasants be respected by the Polish government.

J. A. Hamilton, local organizer of the Workers Party, who acted as chairman, then told the audience of the police ruling as to the collection, stating that this not only deprived the International Red Aid of possible funds for its work of assisting the 8,000 political prisoners in Poland, and their families, as well as the tens of thousands in other countries; but even prevented the local committee from raising the money to cover the necessary expenses of the meeting, and was an unheard of ruling.

Discrimination Pointed Out

The chairman pointed out that Berry's objection to a collection on the ground that the meeting had to do with a foreign country, was abusurd; inasmuch as large sums of money are raised in the United States and loaned to the Polish and other foreign governments and used to oppress the workers of those countries; also that the U. S. government itself had loaned $187,000,000 to Bakmetieff, the so-called "ambassador" from the ex-Kerensky government of Russia, even tho the government this gentlemen was supposed to "represent" existed only in the hopes of Kerensky and his followers.

Also that Abramovitch is raising money in order to assist the counter-revolutionists now in prison in Russia for their plots against the government of the Russian workers and peasants.

Defy Majesty of the Law

He then stated that he insisted on the right of the committee to give those present an opportunity to contribute whatever they desired to the expenses of the meeting, and together with Geo. Papcun, local organizer of the Young Workers League, started to pass the hat. The police rushed to the front, stopped the collection, and ordered the hall cleared. However, quite a number of comrades made their contributions anyway, during the dispersal of the meeting, and later outside.

The police seemed to be none too proud of the dirty work they were forced to do and representatives of the local press admitted that the Berry ruling was entirely unprecedented and unjustified by any law or ordinance so far as they knew.

A General Danger.

The committee in charge of the meeting calls attention to the great danger to the labor movement if the police action in this instance can be made an established practice, as by a slight extension of application it could be used to prevent the raising of collections for anything which might not happen to suit the wishes of the police department or the reactionary interests controlling it.

The local Irish Famine Relief Committee is already wondering whether the McCarthy meeting scheduled for Sunday, April 19, at 2:30 p. m., in the Laborers' Hall, 1028 Walnut. St., will be placed under the same ruling, thus preventing the audience from contributing to the relief of the Irish workers and peasants.

Berry, when questioned on Tuesday over the telephone, was unable to make a very clear explanation of his ruling, admitting that there is no specific ordinance against the taking of such collections, but comparing the collection in this instance with the selling of fake patent medicine; or the selling of poppies on the street by the veterans' organizations.

Moonshine Detecting Department.

He seemed to feel that his action was necessary to protect the citizens from being relieved of their money under false pretenses, stating that he didn't know whether the statements as to the situation in Poland are true or not; he also seemed to be under the impression that inasmuch as the meeting concerned a foreign country, there is something wrong in making a public appeal for funds. But reason or no reason, the collection couldn't be taken.

Cleveland is under the city manager form of government, by which the director of public safety is appointed by the manager, and is not subject to direct removal or instruction by the city council. Such a centralized system to say the least does not handicap the police department in its interference with the rights of the workers.

A New and Bright Idea.

Abramovich had plenty of police "protection" at his Cleveland meeting; the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting on March 1 was attended by a large squad of police, and now the department seems to have developed a new form of suppression, that of interfering with the raising of funds.

The workers of Cleveland will fight to the limit such unwarranted arrogance on the part of the police department. Petitions are out for the nomination of Communists as candidates for city council in the 1925 election and there will be no hesitancy in utilizing all the evidence which the present city administration wishes to provide, that municipal as well as higher units of government under the capitalist system are simply agencies to execute the wishes of the capitalist class against the workers. However, the party in Cleveland does not propose to allow such actions as this to pass merely with the pointing of a moral.

Activities of the Workers Party

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Sunday, April 19.

[illegible]nish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St., [illegible]n.

Millinery Workers Group T. U. E. L. 118 W. Roosevelt Road, 11 a. m.

Bulgarian Branch, 842 W. Adams St., 7 p. m.

Armenian, 955 W. Grand Ave., 2 p. m.

Monday, April 20.

Douglas Pork English, 3118 West Roosevelt Road. A. Bittelman speaks on "Leninism."

North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Tuesday, April 21.

Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, 51st and Whipple Sts.

Czecho-Slovak Cicero Women's, T. C. Masaryk School, 57th and 22nd Pl., Cicero.

Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

Bittelman Speaks at Douglas Part English Branch Monday Evening

Alexander Bittelman, political secretary of the Workers Party will lecture next Monday evening at 8 p. m., on "Leninism" at the Douglas Park branch of the Workers Party. The branch meets at 3118 Roosevelt Rd. Admission is free.

First Youth Spring Ball.

All comrades of the Y. W. L., W. P., and Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra as well as all our sympathizers are invited to attend the first youth spring ball on Saturday evening, April 18, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

A good musical program, American and Russian dances. Music from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m. Auspices—Local Jewish Propaganda Committee, Young Workers League. J. Weiss, Secy.; J. Bornstein, Social Mgr.

Northside Branch Meets Monday.

The North Side English branch meets Monday, April 20, at 8 p. m., at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Important matters will come up. Please come on time.

Los Angeles Notes

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—The second anniversary celebration of the Junior section, Y. W. L. of Los Angeles was a great success. There were over 800 people present of all ages and they enjoyed every bit of the big program arranged by the juniors themselves.

There was a three act play entitled "Happy Prince," an operetta "Labor Defence" in four scenes and the "Spirit of Communism" in ballet. The evening's entertainment was an inspiration to youth and adults alike. An appeal by Comrade E. Levin, city organizer, for funds to take care of the arrested workers at the Abramovich meeting whose trial takes place April 29 was met with hearty response.

* * *

Join the Union.

LOS ANGELES, April 17.—Every unorganized dressmaker, every tailor and all workers in the cloak and suit trade will be given an opportunity to join the union of their trade at a special meeting and concert on Tuesday, April 21 at 8 p. m. at 138½ So. Spring street. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the International Ladies Garment Workers, Local 52. They appeal to all workers to attend the meeting and join up with the organized workers in the trade.

* * *

May Day in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, April 17—May Day will be celebrated in Los Angeles by the Workers Party and Young Workers' League by a mass meeting and entertainment, at which Tom Lewis, new district organizer of the party, will be the chief speaker. The juniors will do the entertaining on May Day and promise a program which will equal any that they have yet given. The Young Workers' League will be represented by a speaker who will talk on the significance of May Day.

Due to the many attractive features on the program, including the first appearance of Comrade Lewis in Los Angeles, our friends and sympathizers are urged to turn out one hundred per cent to this meeting, which will take place at the Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

HAYWOOD, IN LUX HOTEL, READS OF HIS ADVENTURES

Hard to Keep Up with American Liars

MOSCOW—(F —Bill, Haywood is beginning to fin it a bore reading about his perilou and hair-breadth adventures among e blood-thirsty Bolsheviki, printed the New York Times, Chicago Tri and other American capitalist p s. Clippings have been pouring in m from all quarters of the capital orld. The latest imaginative effor the Times and the Tribune descr Bill's adventures beating his way ad- bulent Georgia down in ugh turmenia, arriving starved et Ar- at the foreign mission in rags begging for a chance to re enia, comforts of Leavenworth. the

Ensconced in his armchair ortable room in the Lux Moscow, Bill reads of the of his scrap with Zinoviev, wh ed him to return to the states guise (can you see Bill in disg to foment a Negro rebellion. B cording to the Times, refused such a mean thing to the govern of his beloved country, and promptly kicked out of his soft his comfortable room, and even out the country. Managing, by the s of his teeth to reach the mission Armenia, Bill announced that he wa through with the Bolsheviks and that he wanted to return to a white man's country, even though it be Leavenworth.

Like the intelligent readers of the American capitalist press, Bill grins.

Charge U. S. Senate Wheeler Hoped to Make Million in Oil Deal

(Continued from page 1)

Washington as the representative of an important constituent who was anxious to bring wealth to Montana."

Wheleer admits he was employed by Campbell, and that he put Campbell's troubles in the hands of Ed. Booth, the Washington attorney, and represented Campbell in the local courts.

"The great question for the jury," Senator Thomas J. Walsh, chief counsel for Wheeler, told the court, "is whether Wheeler agreed to accept compensation for service rendered in Washington. He was entitled to take care of Montana litigation. It is no crime for a senator to represent a constituent before the department of the interior. If that were so, I would be on trial here."

* * *

Oil Permits Read.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 17.—Frequent spirited clashes between government and defense counsel enlivened today's trial of Senator Wheeler.

Ill-feeling between opposing attorneys broke out heatedly when Senator Walsh objected to presentation by Slattery of detailed formal documents relating to Montana oil and gas permits.

Slattery called W. E. Bennett, registrar of the Great Falls office to the stand to explain the records dealing with permits issued to Gordon Campbell and his associates by the interior department to prospect for oil. Some of the permits went as far back as 1921.

Wheeler is accused of receiving a fee from Campbell to obtain interior department permits.

Barbers Win Increase of $4 a Week After 5-Month Controversy

After five months of consideration of the Journeymen Barbers' demand for higher wages they were granted a raise of $4 a week. The decision was handed down by Charles Bendheim, a commissioner for the United States department of labor.

The new agreement raises the barbers' wages from $26 to $30 a week. The union's original demand called for a raise of $10 a week and shops to close at 7 p. m. At present they close at 8 o'clock.

There will be a meeting of the barbers' union April 20, to ratify the new wage agreement.

JUNIORS, HELP WANTED!

Are you willing and able to donate an hour or two of your time some day after school or Saturday afternoon or morning to clip newspapers for the research department of the DAILY WORKER? We'll pay the carfare, to and from the office, at 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Charge Lawyers Are "Fences"

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 17. — With completion of the government's case against Tom Poe and Wallace Davis, Little Rock attorneys, who are on trial in United States district court here on charges of having attempted to dispose of part of the $3,000,000 loot obtained in the holdup of a train at Rondout, Ill., the defense began introduction of evidence when court opened today.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

APRIL 18, 1925.

The Mass Lock-Out in Sweden

By ARVID F. VRETLING
(Stockholm, Sweden)

THE present situation in Sweden is characterized by the fact that the capitalists have commenced a wholesale offensive against the working class. The lock-out, which effects 130,000 workers in the most important branches of industry, is the signal for great social struggles. But in its struggle the bourgeoisie is not only aiming at economic ends, but is making a political attack upon the social democratic government and the Communist Party.

Labor Rule a Farce.

The elections in Sweden which took place in the Autumn led to the overthrow of the right bourgeois Tryggen government. The social democracy succeeded again in getting the governmental power into its hands. But the taking over of the government by the social democracy does not imply a parliamentary victory, based upon a majority in parliament, for the present government is now, as formerly, dependent upon the favor of the bourgeoisie. The capitalists have understood how to adapt their policy and their tactics to the existing situation. They were perfectly aware taht a conflict with the working class would be unavoidable, that the increase in the prices of food was bound to worsen the position of the working class, and that it would therefore be better to form a so-called labor government in order to feed the workers on illusions and thereby keep them quiet. It is much easier to carry out the enslavement of the workers behind the screen of bourgeois democracy and with the help of the social democratic leaders. And in fact the social democratic government has very ably played its role as lackey of the bourgeoisie. The capitalists have made use of the bourgeois slogan of the social democrats, "peace within the country," in order to launch an offensive against the unprepared workers. The effects of the Dawes plan are compelling the Swedish employers to cheapen their industrial products by reducing wages. When the capitalists raised a cry over the necessity of rendering their industry capable of competing in the world market, the trade union bureaucrats, in alliance with the government, agreed with it and thereby warned the workers against taking up the struggle.

When at the commencement of the New Year the collective treaties were concluded between the employers and the workers in the textile and metal industries, the defeat of the workers was obvious. These agreements have resulted in real wages remaining at the same level, as the price of food is rapidly rising.

Fascisti Used to Break Strikes

Some groups of the workers have for long been carrying on an isolated struggle against the exploiters. This is the case with the coal transport workers in Stockholm, the electrical engineers, the workers in the pottery industry etc. In these struggles, as well as in the strike of the agricultural laborers and forest workers, strikebreakers and fascist organizations were made use of on a large scale. In north Sweden it came to regular battles beween the workers and the strikebreakers. This fact provided an occasion for the leader of the financial capitalists in the reichstag, Admiral Lindman, to submit an interpellation, as to whether the government was prepared to protect those who were willing to work, i. e., the strikebreakers.

This interpellation, in connection with the new army discipline bill, is the testing stone for the government. In regard to the military question, the social democrats have already approached very near to the proposal of the liberal party and thereby completely ignored their own election pledges. According to the proposal of the social democrats, the military budget will amount to 120 million crowns. Against this proposal the Communists are putting forward the slogan of the "Workers' and Peasants Militia." But the bourgeoisie is not satisfied with the proposal of the social democrats and the liberals. It wishes to lay more millions upon the altar of bourgeois militarism. The object of this agitation for armaments is an alliance with Finland and the Baltic countries against the Soviet Union, and the arming of the bourgeois state and its fascist organizations against the workers and small peasants.

Moscow Worries Them.

At the same time there has set in an unexampled campaign against the "adherents of Moscow." The so-called Communist Party of the renegade Hoeglund and the social democrats are good allies of the bourgeoisie when it is a question of supporting this campaign. The renegade Hoeglund has already landed in the stinking swamp of social democracy and has set himself one task: to do as much damage to our party as possible. For this purpose he employs the basest and most mendacious means. But Hoeglund has no influence upon the masses and is only a gramaphone of the revolutionary phrases of Paul Levi and other stranded politicians.

The bourgeoisie, of course, makes good use of this treacherous policy of the Hoeglunders and the social democrats in order to proceed more sharply against the dangerous Bolsheviks. Many workers have been condemned by the court for having fought against the strikebreakers, among these is the secretary of the Young Communist League and two other comrades who have received six months and one month imprisonment respectively.

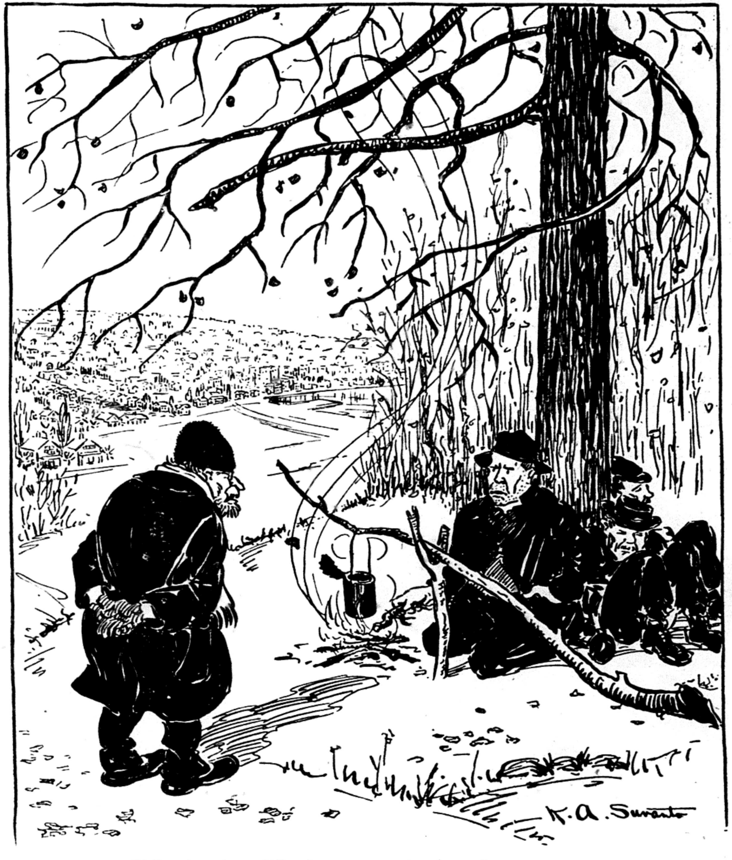
All this shows quite clearly enough that the bourgeoisie has made all preparations in order to undertake a wholesale offensive against the workers. The lock-out by the employers' federations has caused great excitement among the masses. The government immediately intervened—not to support the workers, but instead appointed an arbitration committee consisting entirely of bourgeois people. The chairman is the present ambassador in Helsingfors, Elmkvist. The first result of this arbitration committee was the postponement of the lock-out until the 16th of March. Now, as previously, the government and the trade union bureaucrats will do everything possible to arrive at a compromise and thereby preserve "law and order in the country,"

Workers Demand General Strike.

The Communist Party of Sweden has issued the slogan of the general strike, and this slogan has been received with great enthusiasm at mass meetings held in many places. The social democrats are furious and are attempting by demagogic means to hold back the workers from the fight. In spite of the continually increasing cost of living, the slogan of the social democrats is the maintenance of the status quo. The syndicalists have issued the demonstration slogan: occu-

(Continued on page 8)

IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY



Philanthropist:—Why have you not a home?
Unemployed Building Workers:—We build too many homes.

Party Functions of Nucleus Members

By OSSIP PIATNITSKY

IN an article "Nuclei and Local Party Organizations" I dealt with the necessity of continuing the organization of nuclei in factories and of putting before the already existing nuclei all questions connected with the political party and trade union life of the country and all questions appertaining to large sections of workers and peasants.

But here I want to deal only with the work of the nuclei in the factories and with the distribution of functions among nuclei members, which among other things should give an impetus to the activity of all party members, thereby providing an opportunity to draw the best elements of the working class into our Communist Parties.

LET us take for example a medium nucleus of 20 to 30 members in any factory.

At the first meeting, which generally takes place in the presence of the representative of the district or town (in a little town) leading organ of the party, the leading organ of the nucleus (bureau or presidium) is elected. It generally consists of three to five comrades. The latter after, getting to know the members of the nucleus, distribute the work among the, taking into consideration the capacities and inclinations of the nuclei members for this or that kind of party work.

AT its meeting, the nucleus as a whole lays down the lines of work, it draws up the plan of party campigns, makes decisions on contentious questions which are binding for the nucleus, receives reports from the nucleus bureau and from comrades enthrusted with definite functions and defines its relation to them.

All the decisions of the general meeting of the nucleus, and the entire work are carried out by the nucleus bureaus and by various nucleus members. I will therefore deal very fully with the distribution of work among nucleus members.

IT seems to us that the distribution of work within the nucleus should be as follows:

1. If there is a factory committee in the factory including nucleus members, it should carry out the instructions of the party in the course of its work; these are at the same time the instructions of the nucleus.

IN the factory committee they form the Communist fraction which is connected with the nucleus bureaus. But in the event of the factory committee not including any Communists, the nucleus bureau should instruct some of the nucleus members to keep systematically in touch with the work of the factory committee, to elaborate various proposals on questions of interest to the factory workers and to place these proposals before the factory committee and the general meetings of the factory, which proposals should be submitted by the members to the nucleus bureau for approval.

AS these comrades become familiar with the work of the factory committee and with the questions it deals with, they can be put up as candidates to the factory committee when the time for re-election comes, their candidature being promoted either by the nucleus or by a group of factory workers in accordance with the conditions prevailing in the country (in accordance with the legality or illegality of the Communist Party) and in the factory.

2. Abroad there are in factories and works members of various trade unions (for instance in the railway workshops, carpenters and joiners belong to the woodworkers' union, the locksmiths and turners to the metal workers' union and the unskilled workers to the general workers' unions.)

IT frequently happens that there are in the same factroy members of metal workers, wood workers and other unions adhering to the Amsterdam Federation, to the Profintern, to Catholic and other federations. The nucleus bureau of such a factory should appoint one or several nucleus members for work among the adherents of the various trade unions and also among workers of the same trade who have not yet joined a trade union.

Party members entrusted with trade union work must study very thoroughly all questions concerning the respective trade union conditions of labor, wages, working hours, etc. They should watch the work of the administration of the local trade union branch, as well as the work of the national and international administrative bodies. They must be regular readers of the trade union press, etc.

IT is only by familiarizing themselves with all questions connected with the respective union that they will be able to agitate among the workers in favor of adherence to the union, to criticise the activity of the leadership of the unions and to introduce at the trade union meetings of this or that undertaking proposals concerning the unity of the trade union movement and the introduction of necessary changes in the personnel of the administration should the latter be unsatisfactory.

I have dealt in such detail with the work of the nucleus members enthrusted with trade union work in the factories, because it is of the utmost importance at the present juncture to draw all unorganized workers into the trade unions and to agitate among trade union members for trade union unity. We must realize that these are the two necessary conditions for a successful struggle against capitalism, as the experience of the last few years has shown.

IT goes without saying that agitation for trade union unity must be concern of all the members of the nucleus, but the comrades specially entrusted with this work must make a deeper study of this question in order to provide the other nucleus members with the material necessary for agitation.

During elections to trade union conferences the above-mentioned comrades, as trade union experts, can be put up as candidates from the nucleus. These comrades should, and in fact, must be connected with the Communists members of the administration of the respective local trade union who will give them information and instructions concerning trade union work.

THE work of the Communist fraction in the trade union administration will laso be much easier if it can depend on comrades doing systematic work among trade union members, in the factories where the nucleus functions. The comrades should of course work in the factory under the guidance of the nucleus bureau, and if the latter deems it necessary, periodical reports on the results and the methods of work should be presented by these comrades at the nuclei meetings.

3. The idea prevails in some of our sections that election work is not the business of factory nuclei, but is mainly the business of street nuclei in the residential districts of the workers. But this is not so, for work connected with municipal, state and national elections will also require the continuous attention of several comrades.

IT is essential to ascertain in good time where workers live, to have them entered in the lists of voters, to provide them with election literature, to gather information concerning the opponents and to place this information before the members of the nucleus in order to give them material for agitation and to roganize mass attendance of workers at the election meetings of our party, etc., etc.

4. If the said factory has different shops, the nucleus bureau is to appoint a responsible nucleus member for work in each one of the shops. These comrades will have to be in charge of the entire many-sided party work in the shops.

5. If women are employed in the factory, one or several nucleus members should be instructed to work among them in accordance with a plan elaborated by the department of the local or district committee for work among women. Even if the factory does not employ women, efforts should be made thru the workers of that factory to draw their wives and daughters into the Communist movement.

WORKING women and housewives (workmen's wives) can play, and are palying an important role in the labor movement: in the movement against high cost of living, during strikes and election campaigns.

At the recent elections in Great Britain and Germany a considerable number of workmen's wives voted for the conservatives in Great Britain and for the Catholic center ,the social democrats and the nationalists in Germany.

WORKING women and workingmen's wives must be drawn into the working class movement, and the best way of getting at them is in the factories and workshops and thru their husbands and fathers. This work is of the utmost importance and our nuclei must pay due attention to it.

(To be continued)

NARRER FRONTS ON MAIN STREET

By DAVID COUTTS.

Ya ever been off Main street, Bo,
Dat goes from Noo Yawk plumb to Chi;
An' keeps agoin' whar ya go,
Until it hits de Rockies high?
An' still goes furder, far dan dat,
'Cause I been out to Frisco town;
An' foun' de folks on Main street sat,
Wid "Native Sons" to hol' it down.

I been on Dumbbell Alley, too,
What runs from No'th to Nu Orleans;
Whar half de folks er plumb Ku Ku,
De odders shy at Darwin's themes.

Noo Yawk? Dat's little Main street, Bo,
Dey hustle 'roun' like crazy men;
To get a job to build or sew,
Ya grab some beans an' back again!
An' jobs! Say, Bo, dat's heaven or hell,
Dey all love work, dat's plain to see;
An' jump a hick from Kewanee.

De boss kin ride 'em rough and raw,
Er starve an' coop 'em in a trap;
Dey'll mill aroun' an' loudly jaw,
But hell, dey're still astandin' pat.
Der unions? Huh! Dey're Main street, too,
A hunnert whar dere shud be one:
Each Babbit craft a stinkin' stew
O' prayer book, graft, an' thug an' gun.

An' Chi? Dat town's Hickville sure,
Dey fight o'er jobs o' nailin' tin;
An' sign a pact made scabbin' pure,
Er sellin' votes fer crooks to win.
Ya talk o' graft? Well go to Chi,
Dey sell dat town just twice a week;
A franchise dere comes extra high,
A thousand han's ya got to heap.

A thousan' union Babbits sell,
The "Right to Work," er no-strike laws;
Each little craft corrupt as hell,
An' Main street unions is de cause.
But talk to dem, dey're wise as owls,
Dey'll tell ya dey have won some fight;
But all ya see's dead hopes and ghouls,
Wi' workers trimmed o' every right.

On Main street when ya look aroun',
Each little soul has goods to sell;
Wi' world all warped an' narrered down,
To countin' dirty coin pellmell.
He sells his soul to hold a job,
His boss de banker an' de trus';
Dey work de game to prey an' rob,
While Main street dies, for die dey mus'.

Kluxers, scabs an' hates galore,
Er bred on Main street's narrer fronts;
An' caste is addin' to dis store,
O' hates what workers bear de brunts.

Dese narrer fronts from coast to coast,
O' craft and caste, O' jobs an' stores;
Er all on Main street, why den boast,
O' Main street every man abhors?

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Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

Speaks of Sport International

Comrade Podvoysky (Communist Party of Russia) calls the attention of the executive to the Sport International. The sport movement comprises ten million workers and twenty million petty bourgeois youth. This constitutes a vast reserve for the social-democracy and the bourgeoisie.

The Communist parties must influence the sport movement ideologically and furnish good instructors to it. The speaker then announces that in October, 1926, there will take place in Moscow an international Olympiad under the name of "October Spor. Clebration;" he therefore asks for support.

Comrade Kreibich (Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia) is of the opinion that Zinoviev's theses are not sufficiently well motivated and that Zinoviev has bound himself up too much with the left. The speaker is also of the opinion that the present analysis of Anglo-American relations was originally that of Comrade Trotsky. Their common fear of the collapse of capitalism, the Eastern question, the colonial and the Russian questions, strengthen the co-operation between England and America. To emphasize this co-operation more than the conflicts between these two countries constitutes no opportunism. Of course, even the Communists are disappointed somewhat with the decline of the revolutionary wave, and because the revolutionary wave was not sufficiently utilized for the Communist parties.

The right danger can be overcome thru democracy and free discussion. The right danger consists of the circumstance that many workers have broken away from the social-democracy, but are unable to pursue a Bolshevik policy. It is difficult to decide which danger is greater—left or right The left leadership is commiting grave mistakes.

Both the right and left must be fought. The speaker accepts Zinoviev's theses because they contain the concretization of Bolshevization, and emphasize democracy and free criticism. Without adaptation to concrete conditions, Bolshevization remains or paper only. The main error consists in the exaggeration, and forcible execution of Bolshevization.

The main danger facing the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia is not a split but deterioration. The Czech workers need conviction, for they are not as strong in matters of discipline and authority as the German worker. The executive should offer good advice, but should not treat the various questions commissarily.

Neurath (Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia) refutes the idea that stabilization has set in in Czecho-Slovakia. The tax and tariff policy of the bourgeoisie and the discharge of state employes, are directed against the proletariat, the petty bourgeoisie and the small peasantry. The politico-strategic position of Czecho-Slovakia as the lackey of French imperialism, the nationality problem and the agrarian question again hinder stabilization. The Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia strove to carry out the decisions of the Fifth Congress in the trade union question. The party will support the revolutionary trade unions as long as these carry on a fight against Amsterdam; however, the party is against a policy of splits. Kreibich has just spoken against commissary treatment, but there was a time when he was for it. Kreibich spoke of the mistakes made by the left, but he has forgotten the October defeat which was caused by the right. The new party executive did not wish to apply Russian experience and discipline mechanically. The party executive gives to the plenum a report on the activities of the party. The party strove and is striving for Bolshevization; it will carry out the decisions of the congress, and will combat opportunism.

Zetkin Agrees with Theses.

Comrade Clara Zetkin declares that she agrees with the theses, because they accelerate the world revolution thru Bolshevization. She polemizes against Ruth Fisher's allegation that the right accept the theses because they wish to participate in the leadership.

No one desires to discard the present left leadership, but under the given circumstances others must also be allowed to take part in the work.

The Spartacus League has historical merits; during the war it propagated ~~the~~ transformation of the imperialist war in civil war; it created an illegal tradition, and supported the Russian revolution. None the less, the speaker has always advocated the participation of the new generation in the party leadership.

The speaker warns against expulsions from the German Communist party. The left party executive has done much creditable work, but there are a few weaknesses, as in the trade union work, where the number of Communist fractions has decreased. The loss of votes in the recent election can be explained partly by the difficult objective situation, and partly by the insufficiently active and concrete struggle against the Dawes plan. The speaker agrees with Ruth Fisher that partial demands are very important, but she denies that Brandler ever wanted to displace revolutionary agitation with partial demands. Brandler has committed other mistakes, not this one, however. The German Communist Party was insufficiently active in the economic struggle.

* *

Situation Is Not Acute.

MOSCOW, March 29—(By mail)—At the evening session, Comrade Varga spoke: "There is at present no acute revolutionary situation; there is no immediate struggle for power on the agenda. The bourgeoisie is convinced that great masses of workers believe in the durability of capitalism.

"The bourgeoisie very cunningly tries to widen the gap between the skilled and unskilled workers, and between employes and officials. It plays off the native and foreign workers against each other. All of this naturally weakens the fighting capacity of the proletariat."

The speaker admits a relative social stabilization, but points out that the economic stabilization is a lower degree. This may be observed mainly in the sphere of circulation as well as in that of currency and credits. The speaker states that the West-European crisis was caused firstly by the growth of productive capacity beyond the limits of the available markets; secondly, by the industrialization of the colonies; thirdly, by the partial elimination of the Soviet Union from the world market. The speaker then proceeds to a detailed analysis of the situation in England. The present situation in England reflects the future of the European industrial countries.

The German stabilization is accompanied by crises. Austria is undergoing an actute crisis in spite of stabilization; it has 300,000 unemployed.

American capitalism is still on the upgrade, but the present boom is nearing its end. The so-called "Scissors" which was the cause of the agricultural crisis, disappeared in the autumn of last year, which fact the bourgeoisie and the social-democrats are wont to interpret as stabilzation. But the rise in prices of agricultural products was only a passing episode, caused by the poor crops. In the last few weeks a new drop in prices set in, thus reviving the agricultural crisis. This crisis can be liquidated only by restricting production. A repetition of the agrarian crisis may be expected in the next few years. The effects of the Dawes plan have not yet been felt on the world market. The passive trade balance in Germany means an improvement in the other countries. However the German payments of interest which are soon to begin, will sharpen competition and the conflicts. The extent and the duration of the stabilization should not be overestimated. There is at the present time no acute revolutionary situation, but the stabilization on the other hand, will not last many years.

Comrade Nestcheriakov (Communist Party of Russia) points out that high prices are a world phenomenon, a fact not sufficiently appreciated by the plenum so far. On the basis of our experience in Germany and elsewhere, the various parties should start extensive campaigns which should include the co-operatives. In Europe the co-operatives alone count 5,000,000 members. This army must be utilized in the struggle against high prices. Up till now, it was the Communist Party of France alone which has made an attempt to carry out the high-cost-of-living campaign.

Conflicts More Acute in France.

Comrade Treoint (France) then takes the floor and points out that in France, the difficulties and conflicts are becoming more acute. France is on the threshold of an acute economic crisis caused by the revival of German industry, by American competition, the "stabilization" of the franc (all of which renders French export more difficult), and, last but not least, by the colonial crisis. It might be possible to increase exports by reverting to inflation, but this would mean the impoverization of the petty bourgeoisie—which is more dangerous in France than it was in Germany. Unemployment is beginning to be felt.

Not all illusions have as yet been dispelled, but a certain disappointment can already be noticed. The approaching crisis sharpens the conflict between Communism and fascism. French fascism is a petty bourgeois movement started and encouraged by the big bourgeoisie, which fact distinguished French fascism from German or Italian fascism. In France, three out of the eight million proletarians are foreigners. The bourgeoisie attempts of course to play off the native and foreign-born workers against one another. The anarchists play the role of white guards. In many places the social-democracy aids fascism against Communism, as for example, in Lille.

Under such circumstances the French Communist Party is carrying on the Bolshevization process; it combats all right tendencies, it reorganizes the party on the basis of shop unclei, it strives to be in close contact with the masses in the struggle against the bourgeoisie, it supports partial demands, and strives to pursue a correct policy in the peasant and colonial questions. The struggle against the right tendencies is meeting with success. Trotskyism has been liquidated, altho Trotsky's influence in our party was strong. Only a small group is trying to develop a right fraction, nationally and internationally, against the Leninist policy. There are no serious leftist dangers.

The speaker then describes in detail the activities of the Communist Party of France, the various political campaigns, the trade union work, the progress made in reorganizing the party on the basis of shop nuclei, the work among the foreigners, etc. The party's recruiting campaign increased the membership by 30 per cent. The party apparatus was reorganized; extensive colonial campaigns (Morocco, Egypt, the Chinese question); the activities of our municipal and state parliamentary fractions; the drawing of the workers' correspondents into party work thru the Humanite.

Our main task at present is: to improve the work of the party apparatus, to render the shop nuclei politically active, to bring the party organization in the province up to the same level with our Paris organization, to intensify our trade union campaign and the struggle against fascism, to improve our work among the foreign workers, to establish better and closer connections with the national-revolutionary movement in the colonies. The active functionaries of the C. G. T. U. who have Communist sympathies, must be won over to the party.

The Communist Party of France will conduct its work on the basis of Leninism. (Applause.)

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time are:

New York, N. Y.—Speakers, William Z. Foster and Moissaye Olgin.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Speakers, Ben Gitlow and Oliver Carlson.

Boston, Mass.—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Wm. F. Dunne.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Warren. Ohio.—May 2. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Akron, Ohio.—May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton, Ohio.—May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo. Ohio.—May 4, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. Speakers, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Schachtman.

Decatur, Ill.—Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Pullman, Ill.—Speaker, Barney Mass.

Madison, Ill.—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher, Ill.—Corbishley and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut streets, at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Max Bedacht and Tom Bell.

Gary, Ind.—Speaker, Harrison George.

Kansas City, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

St. Louis, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall. 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, 8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sunday, May 3. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Hibbing, Minn.—Speaker, Robert Minor.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Rochester, N. Y.—May 2 Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Erie, Pa.—May 3. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

The Struggle in Nova Scotia

By MAURICE SPECTOR

THE immediate causes of the Nova Scotia struggle were the refusal of the British Empire Steel corporation to restore the credit to the miners at the company stores and to provide work of at least four days work a week. The twelve thousand miners of Nova Scotia inclusive of the maintenance staffs, affecting fifty thousand men women and children, went out on a strike that has already lasted over seven weeks.

But behind the provocative cutting off of credits and sabotage of production was the determination of BESCO to force a ten per cent wage cut below the 1924 rates, a determination in line with the whole past policy of the corporation to reducs the living standards of the miners to the level of coolies and no less in line with the whole world wide capitalist offensive on the miners of the world under Dawes capitalism.

THE present one hundred per cent strike is by no means the first great struggle of the miners against this ruthless corporation. At the present time when the Canadian middle classes, the politicians, priests, parsons, social service workers etc. are systematically confusing the root causes of the struggle and blurring the class issues involved by their "relief" propaganda, it is necessary to shout from the house tops that capitalism and only capitalism is responsible for the oppression, starvation and degradation of the miners.

Nova Scotia is one of the sorest spots in Canadian capitalism. It is dominated by the gigantic British Empire Steel corporation, one of those war and post war products of capitalist, concentration and monopoly.

BESCO was formed by the merger of all the coal, iron and steel and shipbuilding companies of Nova Scotia.

The merger was considerably facilitated by the coal-land leases by which the kept politicians of the provincial government graciously gave to Besco practically all the coal in Nova Scotia —one of the richest fields in the world.

FROM its inception, the policy of Besco has been par excellence to get something for nothing. In the process of trustification, the already inflated capitalization of its constituent companies was still furthered watered to the tune of over $19,000,000. Successive governments have pampered Besco to a sickening degree. It has received over $8,000,000 in bounties and nearly three-quarters of a million dollars in remission of duties at the hands of kindly capitalist politicians who will not hear a word about "demoralizing doles" for the unemployed.

For services to government departments, Besco has received no less than $77,138,459. It has charged the government $39 a ton for rails which it was able to deliver to the foreign market for $24 a ton. But the appetite of a corporation whose aim is to batten by restricting output and intensifying exploitation, is insatiable. Besco demands a still higher tariff from the government and still further wage reductions for the men.

FACED by such an incarnation of capitalism as Besco, the miners of Nova Scotia have been driven along the channels of militancy and class consciousness. Their condition has been that of direct poverty, and semi-starvation. Theirs has been the lowest wage scale of any district in the coal industry of North America. Working an average of about one hundred and fifty days a year in the last three years, the Nova Scotia miner has averaged between $500 and $1,000 a year.

As a consequence of such conditions the miners have been forced to strike for a wage contract every year. As at the beginning of this year, the corporation has always demanded a ~~wage-cut.~~ Their experiences with the policies of Besco has developed these Canadian miners into one of the most radical sections of the United Mine Workers of America and the best class fighters in the Canadian labor movement. To the great alarm of the Canadian bourgeoisie and the trade union bureaucracy, this radicalism manifested itself in the miners' attempt early in July 1923 to obtain permission (refused of course) from the U. M. W. of A. executive board to affiliate with the Red Labor Union International. The Communist Party became very influential in the district.

IN July 1923 about 4,000 steel workers employed by Besco in Sydney went out on strike for recognition of their union and better conditions. At the behest of Besco the government rushed in the militia. The miners demanded the withdrawal of the military and when this was refused, went out on strike. At this point, the government, the military, and Besco were joined by their ally Lewis the bureaucrat head of the U. M. W. of A., who outlawed the miners' strike as a "violation of contract."

The military coerced the miners, the government threw the strike leaders into prison on trumped-up charges of sedition, and Lewis served for his masters by arbitrarily deposing the radical miners' executive and oppointing his own henchmen.

THE strike was mercilessly broken —but let it be remembered, not a murmur of protest from the middle classes and uplifters. They enjoyed the spectacle as cheerfully as the breaking of the militant Winnipeg general strike a few years before.

In September of the same year, the royal commission appointed to investigate the causes of the strike reported among reasons which are irrelevent, the low rate of wages, the long hours, the refusal of the company to recognize the Steel Workers' Union,, irregular employment, unemployment and the high cost of living. The report of the commission brought with it, of course, no improvement of conditions. On the contrary, Besco prepared to present the miners with another ten per cent wage cut at the beginning of 1925.

THE miners meanwhile seized their first opportunity when permission was finally granted to hold a convention and to elect another executive which was regarded as left-wing and as likely to continue the fighting policies of Jim McLachlan who since his release from prison has been editor of the Maritime Labor Herald. In spite of the utmost provocation of Lewis, the miners held a firmly to their unity. The One Big Union clique in Winnipeg who while not a union have large funds accumulated from their profitable gambling competitions, endeavored to split the miners away from the U. M. W. of A. but when they did not succeed, they managed to split off a few hundred miners in Pictou county.

Following Besco's announcement that wages must be reduced, the minister of labor, the notorious Jimmy Murdock who had done so much to break the postal workers strike last summer, appointed a conciliation board under the Lemieux act to investigate the dispute. About the same time the privy council in London decided that the Lemieux (industrial disputes investigation) act was invalid as "ultra vires" of the federal house which had enacted it. But regardless of this decision, the "concilliation board" could have accomplished nothing much more than it did—which was merely to shake its head wisely, say it was too bad, and recommend another inquiry by royal commission. While applying for the board, Besco was going right ahead with its provocative arrangements for the lockout.

THE corporation resolved to precipitate matters by the drastic weapon of starvation. Besco ordered its company stores to immediately cancel all farther credits to the miners already on the brink of starvation, and to extend its lockout at the southern collieries 2, 4 and 6.

When the corporation refused to heed the ultimatum of the miners' executive to restore credits and immediately provide at least four days work a week, the miners walked out solidly taking the maintenance men with them. John L. Lewis at once wired Premier Armstrong that the withdrawal of the maintenance men was contrary to the laws and policy of the U. M. W. But the miners paid no attention.

THE strike was on—a one hundred per cent strike but from the very outset its leadership has been giving all true working class friends of the miners the gravest concern. The bourgeoisie adopted a way of trying to break the strike, in accord with a changed situation. The directors of Besco itself were unblushing in their frank avowals of determination to starve the miners out.

Vice-President McLurg of Besco in a public interview openly declared his reason for believing that the miners couldn't win to be that "they could not stand the gaff" that is, starvation. But the bourgeoisie as a whole worked more cunningly.

FIRST, there is an election in the offing and military intervention by the King government, would be political capital for the tory opposition thirsting for the fleshpots of office.

The tories have already exploited the Nova Scotia situation to discredit the liberals. Cynical tory politicians have slobbered all over the miners and have demanded from King that he send relief, knowing very well that he would take refuge behind the inevitable British North America act and that they themselves were let out of dong anything.

NEXT, there is the genuine fear among the middle classes of the hold and progress of the ideas of the class struggle among the miners. They have a real fear and hatred of the influence of McLachlan, of the policies of the Maritime Labor Herald, of the prestige of the Communist Party. They remember the application for affiliation to the R. I. L. U. And they remember the militant strike of solidarity on behalf of the steel workers.

So the cry has gone up among them as expressed by Canon Scott in his letter to Premier King that the district must be "saved from Bolshevism." The method of capitalist intervention that has been adopted therefore in this instance is not coercion but throttling the strike with "kindliness."

A HOWL suddenly goes up in the capitalist press and forums that a calamity has struck Nova Scotia. Relief must be sent immediately. The capitalist game is to represent the crisis as due to some sort of natural catastrophe some earthquake or tidal wave or famine disaster—a pure case for philanthropy.

There was never word from these same sudden philanthropists when the miners of Western Canada were starving as they still are from the effects of a five months' long struggle against the western coal operators.

THE trade union bureaucracy has taken its cue as usual from the bourgeoisie. On behalf of the Trades Congress, President Tom Moore donated the paltry sum of $500 towards relief. He visited the scene of hostilities gave it the "once-over" and complacently returned to report in his Congress Journal that the days of "red" leadership of the district were over. Other than that $500—nothing.

This Trades Congress affiliated with the Amsterdam International which in the emergency of the outbreak of war is pledged to declare a general strike, has not even convoked an emergency conference to consider active aid to the miners. The business of the Trades Congress was to mobilize such forces as it had to prevent a repetition of the disaster which overtook the isolated struggle in District 18 (Western Canada) where company unionism has raised its head.

BUT all that Moore can think about is to "save the district from Bolshevism." To the same end Lewis himself jorneys down directly to participate in the negotiations for a settlement.

And what of the leadership of the strike, the present miners' executive? President McLeod obtained his office by virtue of support he received from the militants on the district, who were led to believe he was a sincere sympathizer of the left wing program and of the former Livingston-McLachlan executive, deposed by Lewis.

NEVERTHELESS, consciously or unconsciously McLeod has been abandoning the road of class struggle and has leaned on the charity and the good will of the middle classes and trade union bureaucracy. He went so far as publicly to deny that the policies of his executive and those of the Maritime Labor Herald under the editorship of Jim McLachln, were the same.

This is a one hundred per cent strike but there has not been a single mass meeting of the men called since its beginning seven weeks ago. The maintenance men have been withdrawn but there has been no picketing of the maintenance men, the corporation has maintained.

BUT the worst action of McLeod and his associates on the executive—an action tantamount to a betrayal—and one, that evoked sharp protest from the rank and file has been his behaviour towards the $5,000 that the Russian workers sent in the name of international solidarity.

The McLeod executive had allowed all relief activity to fall into the hands of the bourgeois' citizens committee formed in Glace Bay. The Russian money was sent thru Jim McLachlan to the miners and when he offered it to the citizens' committee, the gang of parsons, priests, politicians, lawyers, etc., who make it up flatly turned it down on the ground that its acceptance would hinder the "public" from giving. This was a bare faced piece of sabotage of the class interests of the workers and internationalism. It was an insult and slap in the face to the Russian workers and the R. I. L. U. but neither McLeod nor any of his executive registered the angry and categorical protest that was due on behalf of the miners.

THESE actions of McLeod's have evoked sharp warnings from the Communist Party. The Communist Party would not and will not do anything that could be interpreted as disrupting the ranks of the miners at the moment of struggle. But that is precisely why it has not been able to remain silent without warning the miners of Nova Scotia against the poison of class collaboration and the example of Sherman in District 18 who was also once elected on a left wing ticket and then went over to the reactionaries.

The capitalist press is already exultantly drawing its conclusions from the "moderate" tactics of McLeod. Whatever the outcome of the struggle, the left wing and the Communists have been a thousand times justified in their program— when they demanded amalgamation, a clean sweep of the yellow bureaucracy from the office, when they demand Canadian trade union autonomy, a Trades Congress with real executive power and international trade union unity.

WHATEVER the outcome of the struggle, the Communists and the left wing continue to make the nationalization of the mines under workers' control more of an issue than ever before. The immediate program that the Communist Party has been propagating, mines nationalization, a six hour day, a minimum wage and closer unification of the miners organizations in Canada must be pushed with the greatest possible vigor.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Labor Exchange Reorganization in U.S.S.R.

By I. RESSNIKOV

APART from isolated cases prior to the revolution and mainly during the war, we must record that the real development of the labor exchange began only after the February revolution. Labor exchanges came into being as mediatory organs and retained this form also in the beginning of the post October revolution period. In connection with severe unemployment caused by the demobilization of the army and curtailment of industry, the labor exchanges extended their functions considerably, paying doles to the unemployed, organizing dining halls and night shelters for them, etc.

IN the epoch of military Communism when all able-bodied persons were obliged to work (with certain exceptions laid down by law), labor exchanges became state organs for the supply of labor power and formed part of local labor departments such as the sub-department of accountancy and distribution of labor power, which was the title under which they functioned until the introduction of the new economic policy. At that time it was not possible to employ people at will (an exception was made in the cause of persons whose work is of a confidential nature and in the case of experts.)

Since 1922, when the new economic policy began to operate, labor exchanges came again into being; whilst the obligation to engage labor thru the exchange remained in force.

Persons not registered at the labor exchange had no right to be engaged and employers of labor trangressing this rule had to answer for it before the law.

EXCEPTIONS were made in cases demanding political reliability or special knowledge on the part of the person to be engaged, and also in case the labor exchange could not satisfy the demand of the hirer within the stipulated time. In such cases the hired persons were registered at the labor exchange after their engagement.

Thus even in the period of NEP the monopoly of the labor exchange in connection with the hiring of labor, and obligatory registration of agreement remained in force.

Persons registered at the labor exchange could not be engaged out of their turn; this applied to all professions and occupations.

ENTERPRISES and institutions required carefully selected employes with a definite qualification. As the labor exchange had to observe the sequence on the register, it could not always give satisfaction to would-be-employers, and it invariably happened that considerably fewer persons were engaged than were sent by the labor exchange.

In view of this exceptions were allowed for a number of professions and posts when in accordance with specially published lists (such lists were published on several occasions) would-be employers could engage workers registering them subsequently at the labor exchange.

ON the one hand the obligation to hire labor thru the exchange resulted in those who had already found work, who went from one place of employment to another, being obliged to go again thru the labor exchange thereby increasing the number of those on the register.

On the other hand the fact that unemployed received doles and also enjoyed other privileges (they live almost rent free, pay very little for communal services and are almost free from taxation), caused a great influx into the labor exchange of fictitious unemployed, namely people who registered not in order to get employment, but merely to benefit by the privileges of unemployed workers.

HOW large was the percentage of these so-called unemployed can be judged by the results of the re-registration and of investigations which were made almost everywhere. For instance an investigation of all the cases of unemployment was carried out in Moscow in the autumn of 1924. As the result of this investigation 42,117 people were taken off the register of the labor exchange, namely 39.2 per cent of the total number of unemployed.

IT was discovered that among those who had registered as unemployed there were people who kept two servants, were the owners of shops and frequently whiled away the period of unemployment in Crimean sanatoria.

The labor exchanges were full to overflowing, and moreover many of those on the register were utterly unqualified people.

ACCORDING to the date given by Comrade Hindin in his pamphlet From the Labor Exchange to the Employment Bureau, out of the total number of registered unemployed there were on July 1, 1924, 26.2 per cent who had never worked for wages, and 7.8 per cent who had not done any work since Jan. 1, 1922, while 50 per cent of the unskilled workers had never worked for wages.

IN July, 1924, there were in Leningrad among the 146,000 unemployed over 90,000 women, most of them with no qualifications whatever. Out of the total number of unemployed 60,000 were unskilled workers mainly from the villages. To provide work for such an enormous number of people is of course extremely difficult even if it could be done systematically, and the fact that all these unemployed were registered at the labor exchange did not actually help them and greatly impeded the activity of the exchanges.

That is why it was proposed in the summer of 1924 that the labor exchanges be reorganized and be converted into employment bureaus.

The government monopoly in connection with the engagement of workers has been abolished.

PEOPLE may be engaged and can find work for themselves without having recourse to the labor exchange. The labor exchange itself becomes an ordinary employment bureau and registration there is voluntary.

Unemployment doles and various privileges are henceforth not dependent on registration at the labor exchange, but are granted in accordance with the economic position of the unemployed person. Unemployment doles are paid at the proper insurance bureaus and their branches. In order to prevent doles being paid to those who have already found work, the following method has been adopted in Leningrad: when a person is sent to work, or on the registration of that person on engagement without the assistance of the employment bureau, a note to this effect is made in the documents of the unemployed and as the same documents are required at the insurance bureau and for the registration of the contract, hence no abuses can take place.

Experience has shown that such a method is also very convenient for the unemployed, as they need now only to go to the insurance bureau.

REGISTRATION of unemployed at the employment bureau is voluntary. Moreover, the bureau does not register all unemploymed, but only in accordance with the demand. Those who wish to be registered have to undergo an examination as to their qualifications. This enables the employment bureau to send only people for whom there is a demand. The bureau does not give any certificates to the unemployed and is in no way responsible for them. The bureau does not make any charges to the unemployed for its services. A small initial fee is taken from the employers of labor.

BUT the abolition of the monopoly in connection with the engagement of workers does not mean that private employment bureaus can be established. In accordance with the law, the peoples' commissariat of labor and its organs retain monopolist rights as intermediaries in the connection with the engagement of workers.

In the interest of proper control all contracts between employers and workers must be registered.

AS to the control of unemployment thruout the country, trade union members have to register as before with their unions, which will be found quite sufficient. But of course those who are not registered in the employment bureaus, cannot be properly controlled. But if one takes into consideration that there are not more than 5-6 per cent out of the total number of manual and brain workers not registered in trade unions, one can see that only a very small number of people can escape control. Thus, statistics will not suffer much from this reform. Such in general is the character of the reform.

BEFORE dealing with the methods of its application and with its results, it is essential to ascertain what influence trade unions will have under the new conditions on the engagement of labor power, and also to what extent the interests of the organized workers will be safeguarded. For from the viewpoint of the trade unions this is of the utmost importance.

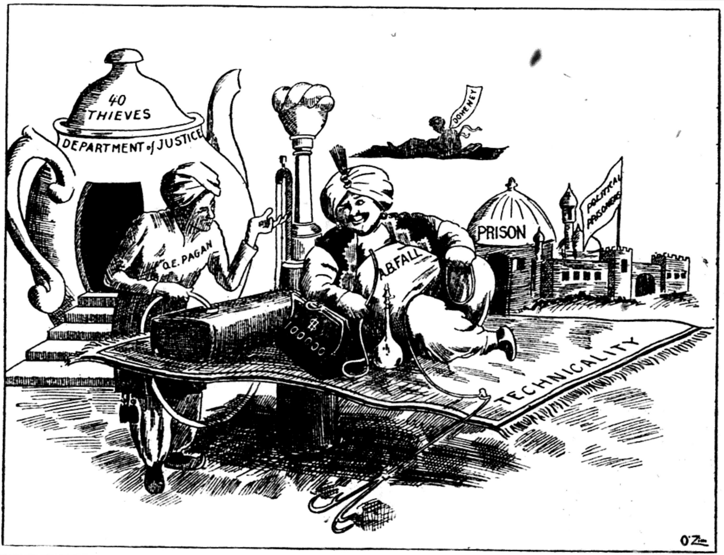
EMPLOYERS have the right to engage labor power to suit their requirements. But factory, workshop and local employe committees register the engagement of every newly engaged worker. Thus, trade union control over the engagement is even stronger than before. Moreover, special paragraphs are inserted into collective agreements making it incumbent on employers to give preference to trade union members, non-members being engaged only in the event of none of the trade union members being able to do the required work. At the same time the engagement of a nonunion worker must have the sanction of the union. These measures are a sufficient guarantee that trade union members' interests are safe, and experience has already given proof of this.

ANOTHER safeguard is that trade unions take a direct part in the establishment of employment bureaus and in the formation of these bureaus' committees. Altho there are representatives of economic and state organs in these bureaus and committees, the predominance of trade union influence in them is thereby guaranteed.

Of course the reform of the labor exchange does not solve the question of unemployment. But it certainly makes it easier to help the unemployed. And we see already that after the reform the number of unemployed sent to work is growing, and this in spite of the fact that those provided with temporary work are not taken into account.

THIS reform is all the more important as it has given an opportunity to ascertain the exact extent of unemployment, which turned out to be considerably less than the number of registered unemployed gave one reason to assume. At the same time it has made it much easier to give the unemployed effective help.

IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC



REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

The Struggle of the Workers in Norway

By CHRISTIAN HILT
(Oslo, Norway)

AT the national conference for industrial peace in Oslo at the end of January, the director of the Norwegian State Bank, Arne Rygh, described the results of the wholesale lock-out in 1924 in the blackest colors and sharply opposed a repetition of the industrial conflict in the present year, maintaining that a fresh prolonged conflict would render in vain any attempt to stabilize prices and to raise the value of the currency. In view of the unceasing rise in prices the bank director could not deny that higher wages were justified.

Norway's "Gompers."

The national debt of Norway to the foreign and native capitalists has actually attained such enormous dimensions that a real increase of wages cannot be granted without a considerable reduction of profits. Of the state budget, which amounts to about 350 millions Norwegian crowns, 130 million crowns are devoted to payment of interest. The government has only granted the sum of 4.5 million crowns for bonuses to civil servants on account of high prices. An all-round increase of wages of the civil servants would completely wreck the state budget, which for several years has shown a huge deficit. Private industry, which is not on a high level of development in Norway is working under great difficulties which have been reflected in a number of great bank failures during the last few years. The situation is so serious that a sudden fluctuation in the value of the currency—be it either up or down—would involve disastrous consequences for the state finances and for the whole of the capitalist economic life.

Demand Sacrifices from Workers.

These facts must be borne in mind when judging the present political situation in Norway. For the capitalists and their government the sole question is "restoration of financial life" and therefore the interest of the country is at present concentrated upon the course of the negotiations between the employers and the trade unions regarding the new wage regulations in the collective treaties.

On the day before the commencement of the wage negotiations the chairman of the Norwegian General Federation of Trade Unions Ole O. Lian suddenly died. His successor as the representative of the workers in the negotiations, the chairman of the Metal Workers Union, Halvard Olsen has already in a speech declared himself in favor of the prolongation of the collective treaty without wage increases.

The negotiations after proceeding for a week, were broken off. The national arbitrator will now make his attempts to arbitrate as prescribed by law. And should they also fail, the liberal government is prepared to prevent a strike by an arbitration law. Probably a majority of liberals, agrarians, conservatives and social democrats will pass the law in the storthing. The workers will thus be palmed off with trifling wage increases and the trade union bureaucrats as well as the capitalists, will be able to breathe again.

Communists Demand Conference

The Communist members of the trade unions have attempted to force the discussion of the trade union tactics for the fight against high prices, unemployment and class justice by a national conference until Easter—after the conclusion of the negotiations.

The Communist Party of Norway thereupon applied to the General Trade Union Federation of Norway with the suggestion that the latter should convene a general workers' conference to deal with these questions. This demand was rejected by the reformists. Such serious questions must not be dealt with by unqualified bodies! Instead of this the executives of the trade unions have been called together and when the thing is finally settled, the Trade Union Congress, which would not in the ordinary way be held until 1926, will probably be convened in the course of the summer or autumn in order to endorse the activity of the secretariat and to elect a successor to Ole O. Lian as chairman of the General Trades Union Federation.

Financial Condition Serious.

The death of the reformist leader of the Trade Union Federation, Ole O. Lian, has caused equally profound regret in capitalist cricles in Norway as did the death of the Swedish social democratic state minister Branting and the death of the German President Ebert. The whole bourgeois press recognized in him a gifted leader. The president of the storthing, Lykke; delivered a memorial speech in parliament, on the day of his funeral the employers allowed the workers to cease work at 12 o'clock, the bourgeois State Minister Mowinchel was present in person at the funeral celebrations at the workers' headquarters, and even the king sent a wreath. The chief organ of he Norwegian labor party, 'Arbeitedbladet' in spite of its well-known "Leninist" attitude, took part with the bourgeoisie in lauding Lian. The editor, Tranmael, who as leader of the trade union opposition had for years bitterly opposed the bureaucrat Lian, now fiercely attacked the chief organ of the Communist Party of Norway, Norges Kommunistblad because it had ventured in its obituary article to express the truth that the course followed by the reformist Lian could only result in the ruin of the Norwegian labor movement.

The storthing decided some days ago to forbid speeches and demonstrations in the neighborhood of the storthing. The occasion for this was that Comrade Mauseth, at the end of January as the leader of a deputation of unemployed, after the demands of the unemployed were rejected by the government, in a speech delivered outside the storthing referred to the first president as the "scoundrel Lykke" and called out: "Long Live the Soviet Republic of Norway!" This characterization of President Lykke was quite correct. President Lykke is the chairman of the enlarged board of directors of the Norwegian Commercial Bank, and as such has violated his obligations as president of the storthing in concealing from the storthing the former secret gifts of millions to this bank when the Storthing proceeded to grant it further millions.

When this "insult" of the president by the "seditious" Comrade Mauseth was dealth with in the storthing the members of the labor party and the social democrats, along with the bourgeois parties, sharply condemned this "rude" and "coarse" abuse, and four representatives of the social democratic group even voted for the prohibition of speeches in the neighborhood of the storthing as mentioned above.

The workers of Norway have only one choice: either they must follow the lead of the reformists and help the capitalists "to restore economic life," which means increased exploitation and robbery, or they must follow the Communists and overthrow the capitalists dictatorship. The latter means irreconciliable fight against the capitalists state, against the armed white guards, and before all fight against the reformist trade union bureaucrats, whose task it is to avoid this struggle by every possible means.

ANOTHER FORM OF CHILD LABOR

Recent investigation made by a member of the Cincinnati Juvenile Protective Association brings to light a form of exploitation of children that has not been known heretofore. We are all more or less acquainted with the exploitation in the canning factories, in the textile mills, in the sweatshops. But how many of us know of the way talented children of the working class are being exploited every night in the theaters?

The theater immediately is associated in our minds with fat envelopes. The child on the stage is regarded a fortunate little being possessing talent for which his parents receives big compensation.

But this is what the report tells us:

"Fifty children employed in so-called amateur night performances were studied. It was found that the children were engaged by regular booking agents and paid anywhere from 50 cents to $3 a night. Conditions under which the children work were found frequently to constitute a menace to both health and morals."

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Housing Problem of New York Workers

By MAX REISUL.

GOVERNOR SMITH of New York at the annual dinner of the West Chester County Chamber of Commerce held in Biltmore Hotel appealed for support for his proposition ed for support for his proosed constitutional amendment to the New York state constitution to empower the state to issue bonds for $300,000,000 for elimination of railroad grade crossings in New York state.

Mayor Hylan advocates an amendment to the same ill-fated constitution to empower the state to issue bonds for $275,000,000 for subway construction.

About the same time the commission on housing of New York state issued a report advocating a constitutional amendment to the same constitution to empower the state to approprite funds for credits for building houses in New York City since the housing condition here is now worse than ever before, two-thirds of the people who cannot afford to pay more than $9 per room being in a miserable plight.

The Smith and Hylan amendments were introduced in the form of bills in Albany.

Not a move has been made in Albany, not a word has been spoken, by the "friends of labor" who are in power, for the constitutional amendment to relieve the housing conditions.

These "friends of labor," these capitalistic bloodhounds can readily find nearly $600,000,000—they can readily find hundreds of millions of dollars when it comes to hand them over to robbing railroad companies, or to make political capital for themselves.

But when it is a question of actual relief for workers from the sky high rent burden, thru state aid—these same "friends of workers" mysteriously disappear.

Governor Smith says that elimination of grade crossings is necessary to protect human life and not only human life, but also property values. Here is where the cat comes out of the bag; altho he sheds a tear for life, his heart really pangs for property values. He says that in elevent months of 1924, 122 persons were killed at dangerous crossings, and not only that happened, but business development is arrested by present conditions.

We doubt if Governor Smith would appeal for credit of $300,000,000 to protect 122 persons from being killed at crossings if property values were not increased. The report on industrial conditions in America shows that 2,500,000 industrial accidents to workers happened in one year, of which more than 23,000 proved to be fatal.

But Governor Smith never suggested to the state legislature to appeal to congress to end this industrial massacre. But here property values are adversely involved. He does not appeal for an amendment to force the railroad companies to eliminate dangerous crossings so as to protect human life. He does not do that. If he did, thel companies would raise such a howl against which neither Governor Smith nor his party could make a stand.

But he does appeal to the people, under cover of protecting human life, to spend the grand total of $300,000,000 to make possible, thru business expansion the rise of property values.

Mayor Hylan appeal for $275,000,000 for subways. Subways are necessary, no denying that. But of first necessity to workers is cheap rent in modern, sanitary, dwellings, not in New York City fire traps. Such dwellings at the moment are of importance which far behind the question of subways and street car fare.

Mayor Hylan never spoke of credits for house building. He could not; he speaks for the landlords. So he make a noise about 5 cent fare which is only a boomerang. Since workers have to pay for rents nearly 30 per cent of their wages. But he is deaf and dumb about an appeal for funds to build houses.

The workers of New York state can only be protected if the state government will force the railroad companies to eliminate crossings, meanwhile appropriating funds, the same sum total of odd $600,000,000 for which the capitalistic adventurers are claiming,—and use that total to build houses and subways.

But this will never be done by a government which is only the political executive committee of the capitalist class.

Only a workers' government will do that. Working men and working women, demand that New York state shall build comfortable dwellings and rent them to you at cost price.

Demand that the city be allowed means to build subways and run them at cost.

This you can expect only of the Workers Party of America.

Demand it right now and support the Workers Party.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Here's a Great Idea from Moscow via Milwaukee.

Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer of South Bend
YOU ARE CHALLENGED!

Comrade Shklar, City DAILY WORKER Agent for Milwaukee, has a dangerous habit: he reads Russian Bolshevik papers! And from them he gets these dangerous ideas (to capitalism):

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER, Builders' Column,

Dear Comrades: Recently in Russia, when the Soviet government was floating the gold loan it was customary for the workers subscribing to the loan to name their comrades in the same city or in the distant point calling upon them to do their share. It was a call and a challenge. It worked something like this. Ivan Ivanovich in Moscow would write: "I subscribe to a ten rouble bond and call upon Stepan and Mary of Leningrad to do the same." I wonder if we could not do the same in our second annual sub-drive? Let me start the ball rolling. I am sending you three subscriptions to the paper and call upon Comrades Vera Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer of South Bend, Ind., to do the same.

What is wrong with South Bend? It used to be a pretty active town. And now they are not on the list. I expect to hear a reply to my challenge in the near future.

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

• • • •

This is a real idea to wake up your local comrades—or those of other locals. Get mad about it! Hurl your challenge at every good Communist you know—and if he wants revenge—let him hurl it at some others.

Whom do you know in Pittsburgh, Painsville or Poughkeepsie—Kingston, Kokomo or Kankakee? Thru this column send him a wicked challenge that will put him on a Communist job . . . just like our Milwaukee comrade did who learned the trick from our Russian comrades.

HERE'S YOUR CALL TO ACTION:

I send subs for the DAILY WORKER and call upon

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.... of ....

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TO DO THE SAME!

* * * *

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign these comrades have secured new subs on April 16 to build "our daily":

PORTLAND, ORE.—Harry Scolnick (4).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson (4); W. H. Wangerin (2); O. R. Votaw; John Lenicek.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky (2).
DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (3).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld (2); Fred Cammer.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Frank Martin; Sam Hammersmark; Nick Bull.
WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Jennie Helin.
TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Soininen.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—F. Lundvall.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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WHERE	4021 No. Drake Avenue
WHAT	BIG SOCIAL AND DANCE
WHO	Everybody who wants a good time---
WHY	Irving Park Branch wants to meet you.

VOICE THESE DEMANDS ON MAY DAY!

Down Tools on May Day. Come Out of the Shops and Mines!

NO wage cuts! No open shops! No child labor! The government must feed the working class children! Amalgamate craft unions! Organize shop committees! Release the class war prisoners! Protect the foreign-born workers! No discrimination against the Negro race! No forced religious training in public schools! Down with militarism and imperialist wars! Down with the Dawes plan! Recognize Soviet Russia! For unity of the world's unions! Join and support the Workers (Communist) Party! Forward to a workers' and farmers' government!

ORDER a supply of May Day leaflets now, before it is too late. Order from Workers Party, National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. $3.00 per 1,000. $1.50 for 500.

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1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

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The Mexican Paintings of Maurice Becker

MAURICE BECKER has for the past ten years been one of American labor's foremost cartoonists. He began his work as an artist on the old Masses, that landmark in the revolutionary literature of America. Becker contributed some of his most smashing and brilliant cartoons to that magazine, and he also served for a period on the New York Call, and for several years was the chief cartoonist of the I. W. W. periodicals in Chicago.

HIS cartoons are remembered for their boldness, their swift, powerful lines, and for their whole-hearted revolutionary fervor and understanding. They ranked with the best work of Robert Minor and Boardman Robinson, and that is saying a great deal; in fact, it is like saying that Maurice Becker was not only in the first rank of the revolution in America, but he was also in the first rank among cartoonists.

For the past few years few cartoons have appeared from the pen of Maurice Becker. One wondered what he was doing, and now the answer comes in the form of an exhibition of his water color and paintings at the Neumann galleries, East 57th street, New York City.

IT always does a lot of good to one who is interested both in art and revolution, and finds it hard to disentangle these two creative activities in his imnd, to visit an exhibition such as Maurice Becker's. For here one finds that the discipline, the passion and the social vision that made Maurice Becker a labor cartoonist have helped him also in being a great artist.

The paintings and water colors were all done in Mexico, where Becker spent the last two years. A sophisticated Greenwich Village artist, with a contempt for workers and peasants and the strong, simple realities of life, could not have caught the spirit of Mexico as has Maurice Becker.

WITH a broad human warmth he paints the faces and forms of the Mexican peon men and women. They are naive people, close to the earth and the sun, but Becker does not regard them as merely quaint or picturesque; he is not that kind of an artist. He regards them as he once regarded workers in his cartoons, as forces of nature, as human beings, as equals. He understands these Mexican peons—their strength and their weakness, their childishness and maturity. He does not prettify them or sentimentalize them; he does not perfume them or pin pink ribbons on them; these are not the well-dressed poster-people in the Zulouoga paintings, for instance, but crude, sweaty, primitive folk—workers, not artists' models.

THERE has been much talk in recent years of proletarian art and bourgeois art. What I feel, however, is that such work as Maurice Becker's falls somehow into the category of proletarian art. It has the glamor and solidity of truth, and it presents a whole race of peasants and workers with the simple understanding of one who is a worker and revolutionary worker himself.

IT is fine, massive work. Becker has learned how to make paint and brush do what he wants them to do. He has not made the mistake of so many proletarian artists of believing that technique is unimportant, and that the spirit of a thing only matters. Becker's spirit is still proletarian, but he has learned the tools of his art. In some of his paintings one gets the impression of a bold young master, slashing his way thru difficulties and speaking with sureness and vigor.

In other paintings, such as that of three peon figures, there is a deep emotion that comes from the roots of the tree of life. The static eternal nature of the Mexican land and the Mexican Indian have been felt here and caught in paint. .

HIS water colors were a surprise to me. There is always about Becker's paintings a heavy richness, like that which steams from fresh upturned loam. But these water colors are full of air and delicacy; they are like the light, frangrant wind which plays above the newly polughed earth in spring. They are bright and happy in color; the paintings glow like rich Oriental carpets, but the water colors sparkle like morning dew.

I AM not a professional art critic, but Maurice Becker's work always gives me deep emotional satisfaction, and I know that others find the same emotion roused in them by these deep, sincere paintings of the artist. Is that not a test of great art? What a lot of hypocrisy there is in art, and how much fake emotion a professional art critic has to pump up in the course of a year's exhibitions! But no critic has had to perform this for Maurice Becker—his work has the appeal of all sincere and natural things—it grew in the sunlight and primitive valleys of Mexico, and those who do not like it are those who are not fond of sunlight and clean air.

Maurice Becker ought to receive the congratulations of his labor friends. He has arrived as an artist, but he has lost none of the human sincerity and passion that made him a revolutionist. How rare that is in America!

Michael Gold.

The Mass Lock-Out in Sweden

(Continued from page 1)

pation of the factories, which however is disregarded by the masses.

The workers wish to take up the struggle now, while the government, with the approval of the trade union bureaucrats, wishes to evade the struggle. This objective and even direct help to the capitalists and their state will destroy the democratic illusions of the working class. Every act of the bourgeoisie will tend to increase the influence of the Communist Party of Sweden upon the masses. The approaching struggles in Sweden and the present position of the workers and small peasants confronts the Communist Party of Sweden with great tasks. The splitting off of the Hoeglund sect with its petty bourgeois and pseudo-revolutionary phraseology was the first step towards the bolshevizing of the party. The struggles which are approaching will be a fiery test for it. The bourgeoisie and their lackeys fear the spectre of bolshevism, but the workers will recognize more clearly that the Communist Party of Sweden is their party and will fight for its slogans.

* * *

R. I. L. U. Send Greetings.

Moscow, March 23, 1925.

The Red International of Labor Unions has sent the following telegram into the locked-out workers of Sweden:

The capitalists, strong thru their class solidarity and class consciousness, have declared war on you. It is the duty of every labor organization to render help to their class comrades who are being attacked by capital.

The Red International of Labor Unions and the General Council of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union send you their fraternal greetings and are ready to support you to the utmost of their powers.

We hope that, thanks to the discipline and the fighting spirit of the bloc of the Scandinavian workers, the attack of the bloc of the employers will be shattered.

Up with the united front against the attack of capital!

Up with the unity of the trade union movement!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA!

Machine Rhythms Featured in a Dance Satire

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Against a silhouetted factory background and with great cogged wheel designs overhead, sounds of taxis, street cars, whirring machines, the factory girl puppets with their gray masked faces move in the work rhythms of the machine age in Sooner or Later, a dance satire by Irene Lewisohn which the Neighborhood Playhouse is producing in New York. A traffic puppet policeman motions on one side and a puppet tailor gesticulates. A taxi puppet droops and runs his toy machine alternately. A jazz couple of puppets shimmy across the stage. And after the whistle blows they go to their relaxation; a very much gilded revue. The peasant girls wear red, white and blue striped dresses that flash gold. This is Today.

The past's rhythms are shown in a scene of a wild tribe praying and performing a ritual around the headsman. The tribal workmen and women bring their offerings of work done to the headsman and dance again. The future is shown as a crystalline age, the result of the present highly mecnanical and scientific age's development. Crystalline workers are shown at work against a moving light background projected by the clavilux, a color organ which projects colored lights in various evolving forms. The workers are tested for their vibrations before being permitted to attend their evening pleasures, which are mainly by radio.

The preliminary dance interlude of the evening is a medieval scene in which a group of strolling players admirably presents a miracle play in which King David and the Virgin Mary themselves participate in person. This bill of the Neighborhood Players, whose playhouse is in the lower eastside working class district of New York, is one of its most interesting. The 2,000 year old Hindu play, The Little Clay Cart, was also very attractive. James Joyce's play of intellectuals in Dublin (or anywhere) showed the dramatic power of a purely mental struggle on the stage in their presentation.

Skopp, Fine Musician But Lacks Experience to Put Concert Over

Charles Skopp, the young violinist who played a recital at Kimball Hall presented a far from unfamiliar picture—that of the sincere, well-schooled musician with the technique but not the experience to put over a concert in first class shape.

He opened with the first movement of the Paganini concerto, and was obviously rattled during the playing of this long but interested movement by the ill-timed applause of an audience that thot every time he removed his bow from his violin that he had finished.

Following was a long and fairly dry set of finger exercises by Bach, called a sonata but really a suite in four movements. It was unaccompanied, as are many of the Bach violin works. The unaccompanied solo is undoubtedly the most satisfactory sort of solo, viewed from all angles, and, after Skopp had conquered his nervousness during the first movement of the sonata, he carried it off in fine shape.

The compositions that followed, all of them of less pretentious size than the first two, gave the soloist a chance to show the purity of his tone, and the light, fast touch of his fingers and bow. He was especially good in the ballet music of Schubert's "Rosamunde," the chorus of dervishes in Beethoven's "Ruins of Athens," and encore called "The Bee."

When he grows the hardboiled shell of the experienced concertizer, Skopp will be a splendid violinist.

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FOR [illegible]WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEF

By T. J. O'FLAH

THERE is a revolt in Portugal. Quite like one of the customary army rebellions against the government, due to lack of pork chops and summer underwear. Of course, the Communist International is getting the credit for it, tho the paid liars of the capitalist press have not yet concocted the particulars of the instructions sent out by Zinoviev, or the exact numbers of rubles with which the army leaders were corrupted. But that will come in a day or two.

• • •

THE capitalist liars are too busy just now forging fake letters from Zinoviev to the Bulgarian Communists, and have not time to "get the goods" on the Portuguese revolt. It was not exactly proper for Zinoviev to order two revolutions at the same time. If the Communist international wants to gain in popularity with the capitalist press, it must select a chairman who will plan revolutions so that half a dozen of them don't keep happening at once, and then a big long spell without even an explosion in a dynamite factory.

• • •

THE bomb that killed 160 fascists in Sofia, is laid at the door of the Communist International. The Chicago Tribune liar in Constantinople goes far as to give the names of the persons who are alleged to have carried out Zinoviev's orders. It gives the amount of money Moscow poured into Bulgaria. It even gives the exact words of the letter Zinoviev is alleged to have written to the Soviet embassy in Constantinople which this lying pervert says is the headquarters for Communist plotting in that region. This is just what we expected would happen.

• • •

OUR readers recollect the famous Zinoviev forgery, that was exploded on the British public a few days before the election. The Communist International demanded that the British government prove that its charge was based on facts, but the tories refused to do anything about it once it had accomplished its purpose, which was the discrediting of the labor party in the eyes of enough working class and middle class voters to insure victory for the tories. After the elections were over the British government conveniently forgot the incident, tho it was used in this country and elsewhere by the socialists and the bourgeois press.

• • •

THE American workers will not shed any tears of sorrow over the deaths of the murderous crew that fell in Sofia a few days ago. They owe their positions to association thru the dagger, the bomb and the bullet. That they are getting their own medicine back, was to be expected. But assassination is not a Communist weapon and this fact is known to the liars of the capitalist press. Individual acts of terror or violence are denounced by the Communist movement. These were the weapons of the social revolutionaries in Russia and the activist anarchist school. The Bulgarian Communists are organizing to overthrow the fascist regime by the use of mass force and not individual terror.

• • •

ONLY recently we published an article in the DAILY WORKER showing that Bulgarian ambassadors in Italy, England and other countries were engaged in a plot to get rid of their political opponents by assassination. Their intended victims were Communists and leaders in nationalist minority movements. Several Com.

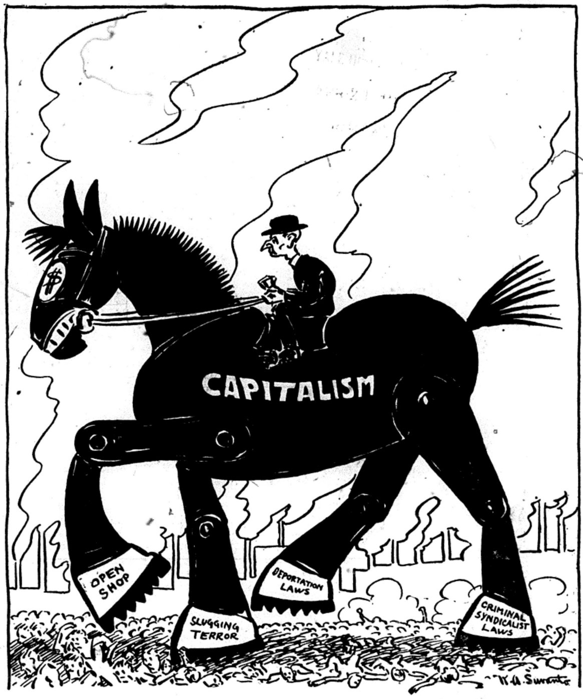
(Continued on page 2)

Boss Asks Injunction Against Striking New York Shoe Workers

NEW YORK CITY, April 19.—The workers of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union are standing so firm for recognition of their union in the strike against the shops of the United Shoe Rebuilding Co., Inc., in New York, that Arthur Freedman, the president of this company is resorting to the old standby of every boss in trouble, the injunction.

He has applied to the state supreme court of New York for an injunction against Joseph Stano, president, and Pascal Cosgrove, organizer, of Local 64, of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union. The hearing will be Tuesday, April 21.

THE ELECTRIC HORSE



But not the one Coolidge is riding in his bedroom for his health.

NEW CABINET TO BOOST TAXES ON FRENCH WORKERS

Levy on Rich Is Forgotten

PARIS, France, April 19.—Minister of Finance Joseph Caillaux, the "strong man" of the new ministry formed by Paul Painleve with the support of the socialists, favors increasing the tax burden on the workers and peasants of France as the only remedy for the French government's financial crisis.

Borah Agrees With Plutes.

The same view is taken by the Wall Street bankers and the financial powers of Great Britain. Officials of the Bank of England stated not long ago that the taxes on the people of France must be increased.

Senator Borah, when he heard of Caillaux's statement said: "Caillaux is credited with saying that he is in favor of drastic measures of economy and heavier taxes. This is the remedy."

The American and English financial power are anxious to secure the billions of dollars in war debts owed them by France.

Repudiate Scheme

Caillaux, in bidding for the support of the radical socialist party said: "The French people will have to make still heavier sacrifices to restore her finances."

The scheme of taxing the capitalists is said to be opposed by Caillaux, and seems to have been shoved into the background.

Differences are already springing up among the various groups represented in the government. Aristide Briand, new minister of foreign affairs, advocates the maintenance of a French ambassador at the vatican, whereas the majority of the French chamber of deputies is opposed to this move.

Former Premier Herriot has agreed to become the new president of the chamber of deputies.

RETAIL FOOD PRICES JUMP FIVE PER CENT IN YEAR WITH CLIMB OF 56 PER CENT IN 12 YEARS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Retail food prices jumped 5 per cent during the last year, from March 15, 1924, to March 15, 1925, alhto there was a decrease of three-tenths of one per cent during March as compared with February, the department of labor announces. For the 12-year period food prices increased 56 per cent.

Twenty-five food articles increased in price, pork chops heading the list with an increase of 23 per cent. Butter increased 10 per cent, bacon 9 per cent and ham 6 per cent.

Among the cities showing increases were: Detroit and Peoria, 2 per cent; Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee and Springfield, Ill., one per cent.

JAPAN FEDERATION OF LABOR IS FOR WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY; AIDS WORKERS RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 19.—A letter received by the international headquarters of the International Workers' Aid in Berlin, from the president of the Japanese General Federation of Labor, Bunji Susuki, indicates that the swing to the left that began in the Japanese labor movement several years ago is still in progress.

Until 1922 the General Federation of Labor had been a hot-bed of conservatism and class-collaboration. Susuki himself was looked upon as a Japanese Gompers. The federation existed by grace of the crown, it was set against strikes, and admitted capitalists into its ranks.

Rapid Change.

But at the 1922 congress of the federation a change took place. A definite stand was taken against capitalists and capitalism and strikes finally regarded as the only weapon of the workers. Susuki, also seems to have changed greatly since the time, a number of years ago when he came as a very welcome fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention on invitation of Gompers.

For World Trade Union Unity.

Susuki writes, thru Nishio, secretary of the federation, "We eagerly hope for the world-wide unification of the toiling masses of all lands, and are watching with attention and expectation the proceeding of unity of the two international federations of trade unions, Moscow and Amsterdam."

After congratulating the International Workers' Aid on its efforts to relieve suffering and persecuted workers the world over, Susuki says, "As to your request to publish the appeal for help of fellow-workers threatened by hunger and starvation in Germany and eastern parts of Europe, I am very glad to say that I will publish it in the latest number of the official organ of our federation."

The Japanese federation's endorsement of world trade union unity is a sure sign that the Japanese workers' movement has been very much clarified in the last several years.

WHEELER TOOK FAT RETAINER, SAYS WITNESS

Surprise Witness in Oil Trial Falls Flat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 19.—The defense attorneys for Burton K. Wheeler, Montana senator on trial charged with using his office on behalf of oil company clients, will ask Judge Dietrich to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, it was learned today.

The prosecution unloosed its heavy gun in the much heralded surprise witness, who turned out to be Edward M. Harvey, of Eugene, Oregon. Harvey missed fire badly, denying he had ever said he heard Wheeler discussing oil permits.

Witness Aids Defense.

Harvey declared Wheeler was employed by Gordon Campbell, oil promotor, olny to handle a receivership suit against Campbell's company before Montana courts, and not, as

(Continued on page 2.)

IRON HEEL OF THE GOVERNMENT AID TO MINE BARONS

Six Miners Held in Jail for Violating Writ

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., April 19.—Coal miners, out on strike at the call of the United Mine Workers of America, in the four Panhandle counties of West Virginia, are feeling the iron heel of the federal government combined with the coal operators.

Six miners employed by the Richland Coal company are in jail charged with violation of a federal injunction two years old, and the operators are evicting the families of strikers.

Must Put All In Jail

The arrested men are, by the policy of the union, refusing to furnish bond and Sub-District President Ledvinka states:

> "If the operators intend to control the state and county, as they seem to be trying to do, they wil have to put us all in jail first."

That a further move which may result in wholesale imprisonment of injunction violators, providing the miners have enough spunk to defy an injunction en masse, is contemplated, is seen in the statement of the operators that an effort is likely to be made to secure a blanket injunction against unionization to cover the entire state. Other operators claim that they want a blanket injunction to run the union out of Marshall county alone.

Ledvinka charges that the Richland Coal company is evicting families of miners without allowing the legal 30 day notice supposed to be given oc-

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNISTS IN BIG SCHOOL FIGHT IN LOS ANGELES

Levin Is Candidate of Party for Board

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 19.—Under the slogans of "Education for Service—Not for Profits," and "Let the Teachers Run the Schools," the Workers (Communist) Party has launched an intensive campaign here for the election of its candidate, Emanuel Levin, as a member of the board of education, at the polls next month.

Workers Listen to Communists.

Hundreds of workers listened to the Communist speakers at the first meeting of the campaign held in Boyle's Heights, corner of Brooklyn and State. In addition to the speech by the candidate, Levin, S. A. Baker also spoke in English, and Comrade Karpiloff in Jewish. Tonight an enthusiastic meeting was held in San Pedro Harbor, scene of the free speech fight during the Marine Transport Workers' strike.

Other meetings have been planned as follows: April 21, Boyle's Heights; April 23, San Pedro Harbor, and April 25, Boyle's Heights.

The party platform, which pledges its candidate to work for "the establishment of a Communist society" is in full as follows:

Ella Reeve Bloor and Tom Lewis, two of the parties most able speakers, are expected to assist during the closing weeks of the Communist campaign.

• • •

Communist School Platform.

SINCE the existing school system is one of the institutions used to per-

(Continue on Page 2)

MAINTAIN PASSPORT SYSTEM TO KEEP CHECK ON THE IMMIGRANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Notes have been addressed to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and other nations proposing to abolish passport visas fees on a reciprocal basis, the state department announced today.

The passport system will be retained, however, it was announced, as it is needed to keep a check on immigrants coming into the United States. The abolition of fees will go into effect as soon as any of the individual nations approached agree to abolish fees they now charge to visa American passports.

ZANKOV BANS NEWS; TERROR ORGY REIGNS

Seek to Fasten Bomb on Communists

VIENNA,. April. 19—The strictest censorship prevails in Bulgaria and only news officially sanctioned by the fascist dictatorship is allowed to go out over the wires. Considerable news is seeping thru the frontiers however.

As far as can be gathered, the Zankov government is raiding working class and peasant homes and arresting and murdering Communist leaders. With orders to shoot suspicious persons on sight, it is feared that the fascists will take advantage of the hysteria to murder the most dangerous of their opponents.

Reported Confession.

One inspired news dispatch declares that the beadle of the Sveit Cathedral where the explosion took place confessed complicity in the affair, and named alleged Communist leaders. This confirms the suspicion that the murder gang now in control of the Sofia government will use the occasion to make another attempt to crush the Communist Party which has been making great headway among the workers and peasants.

All capitalist press agencies are trying to fasten the bomb plot on the Communist but the Bulgarian workers and peasants are too well acquainted with the murderous character of the Zankov regime, to believe this propaganda.

• • •

England Aids Fascists.

LONDON, April 19.—The British foreign office announced today the allies had granted permission to the Bulgarian government to recruit 3,600 additional soldiers "to handle the situation at Sofia."

Get a sub—make another Communist!

REPORT SAYS LEWIS AND 'BESCO' ARE FIXING CAPE BRETON STRIKE

HALIFAX, N. S., April 19.—Progress was made towards a settlement of the strike in the Cape Breton district, where 12,000 miners are out, according to reports yesterday.

John Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; Premier Armstrong, and Vice-President McClurg of the Besco Co. where the strike occurred, were decidedly optimistic after a conference.

COAL MINERS OF WASHINGTON FEEL HEEL OF THE DAWES PLAN; SHIPLOAD OF GERMAN COKE ARRIVES

TACOMA, Wash., Apr. 19.—Tacoma workers have received an object lesson in the benefits (?) of the Dawes-Morgan reparations plan. A shipload of coke from Germany has just been unloaded at the Tacoma smelter.

There are several mines within a few miles of Tacoma which produce good coking coal. But because of the long hours and low wages in German coal mines and coke plants, as a result of the Dawes plan, it is cheaper to bring coke half way around the world.

The copper trust's Tacoma smelter is notorious for hard work and low wages. Common labor is always in demand there, for the workers never stay more than a few days. They get a stake of a few dollars, then quit to look for a better job. And then they must buy new clothes, for after one day there not only overalls, but every garment becomes so filled with ore dust that it is ruined for wearing at any other work.

MEXICANS RAISE ALARM AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM

Communist Progress Is Very Encouraging

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 10, (By Mail)—With the shadow of Wall Street looming larger and larger over Latin America, the third annual congress of the Communist Party of Mexico, which opened in this city on Tuesday, is debating and planning, as one of the vital immediate tasks confronting the Mexican workers, the struggle against American imperialism.

Show International Solidarity.

One of the first actions of the congress was to pass a resolution of solidarity with C. E. Ruthenburg, William Z. Foster and the other American Communists indicted in Michigan. A strong resolution of protest against the contemplated legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti was also adopted and a copy sent to the American embassy here.

The wide representation at the congress is a sign of the remarkable progress made by the Communist Party of Mexico during the past year. The overwhelming majority of the delegates are workers and peasants, direct from the shops, mines and fields. Among them are one or two notable figures. For instance, Ursulo Galvan, who besides being an active Communist, is the beloved and trusted leader of 325,000 peasants of the state of Vera Cruz, organized in the "Liga de Comunidades Agrarias."

There is also Luis G. Monzon, Communist senator from San Luis Potosi, who recently stood up in the Mexican senate and read off his instructions from the Communist Party, announcing that he was going to carry them out to the letter.

Raise Alarm Against U. S.

Thruout all the discussions the prevailing note is one of alarm against American imperialism. The report on the economic and political situation showed that American capital dominates practically every strategic point in Mexican industry, especially the mines and oil fields, where British capital has already been relegated far to the rear.

The "labor government" of Mexico was shown to be a willing tool of Wall Street, the central points of government policy being the fulfillment of the iniquitous Lamont-de la Huerta treaty and the destruction of railroad unions preparatory to turning the roads back to British and American owners.

In the Regional Confederation of Labor (C. R. O. M.), closely connected with the Calles government thru

(Continued on page 2)

Dawes Gets Usual Welcome from His Millionaire Friends

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, millionaire gas and oil stockholder, did his stuff again before another chamber of commerce audience. Dawes spoke before the governor of Massachusetts, the mayor of Boston, and several hundred merchants, bankers, shipowners and textile magnates, the latter including Senator William Morgan Butler, one of President Coolidge's advisors.

Dawes advocated change of the senate rules to give the senate less power and the supreme court and president more power. Dawes is always sure of a welcome when speaking before his millionaire friends, and therefore makes most of his speeches before chambers of commerce.

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

WOMEN MUST WORK TO FIGHT WOLF OF WANT, U. S. GOVERNMENT ADMITS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Women in industry learn to work to keep the wolf of want away, is the confession of the department of labor.

In a survey covering four pivotal cities of the country, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jacksonville, Fla., Butte, Mont., and Passaic. N. J., the department found that women do not work for money to buy silk stockings, but work because they have to sustain life.

Of the 40,000 women workers in these points, one-half were, or had been married and the majority of these were living with their husbands and enacting the dual role of mother and bread winner, the survey showed.

LOWDEN CONFESSES FAKE FIGURES DO NOT GET FARMERS PROSPERITY

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Despite optimistic statements of eastern financiers, the American agricultural situation has not cleared up, it was declared today by ex-governor of Illinois Frank O. Lowden, following a conference with the president.

Lowden, one of the biggest farmers in Illinois, condemned those "who seek by sets of figures to prove to their own satisfaction, that the farmer is in good shape.

"One of the chief drawbacks to the solving of the farm problem is the refusal of so many responsible men to admit true conditions," he said.

KLUXER, SOUGHT FOR KILLING OF GIRL, MISSING

Dead Victim's Mother Critically Ill

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—David C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the ku klux klan, and well known employer and politician, who has been indicted for first degree murder, charged with being responsible for the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, is thought to be conferring with his attorneys.

Stephenson, together with Earl Klenck and Earl Gentry, have been missing since first degree murder indictments were returned against all three by the Marion county grand jury. Gentry and Klenck are charged with being accomplices in the alleged attack on Miss Oberholtzer which resulted in her death after she had taken poison and had been refused medical aid by her captors.

Former Wife Sues.

Dr. John Kingsbury, one of the klansmen's accusers, was the first physician to attend Miss Oberholtzer. He said the girl suffered intensely before her death from three large wounds on her body, alleged to have been received during the attack mentioned in the indictment.

Miss Oberholtzer's mother is critically ill as the result of the shock of her daughter's tragic death.

Stephenson's former wife, Mrs. Nettie Stephenson Brehm, of Poteau, Okla., has brought suit against the klansman for $16,795, charging that he has failed to support their eight-year-old daughter, Florence Stephenson.

Indicted on Four Counts.

Briefly, the indictments charged:

"1. On March 16, the defendants (Stephenson, Klenck and Gentry) placed Madge Oberholtzer in a sleeping car bound for Hammond, Ind., and assaulted her. In Hammond, they forced her to occupy a room in a hotel with Stephenson. Because of the pain and shame she suffered, Miss Oberholtzer swallowed poison.

"The defendants refused to obtain medical aid for her. On March 17, they returned her to Indianapolis in a motor car and held her forcibly until about noon on March 18.

"2. The defendants caused to be administered to Miss Oberholtzer bichloride of mercury tablets which she took thru fear, duress and compulsion.

"3. On March 16 the defendants made an assault upon the body and person of Madge Oberholtzer from which she died.

"4. Altho knowing that she had taken poison, the defendants refused to give the gril medical attention."

Immediately after the grand jury sent down the indictment, the arrest of Stephenson, Klenck and Gentry was ordered. Because of the seriousness of the charges, they cannot be admitted to bail.

Firetrap Home Claims Lives of Family of 5

MARSHFIELD, Ore., April 19.—An entire family of five were burned to death here early today when flames swept their home.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hoops and children, Vernon 17, Herman 10, and Ruth 13.

Hopps and his two sons were apparently suffocated while asleep. The bodies of Ruth and Herman were found in a hall way.

Bronx, N. Y. Comrades' Attention!

The class in the principles and tactics of the Third International will resume its sessions on Tuesday, April 21, at the Bronx party headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Every comrade who desires a thoro understanding of the principles and tactics upon which the Workers Party is founded should attend this class. Dr. I. Stamler is the instructor, and his name needs no introduction to Bronx students. The class is free to Workers Party members, and sympathizers.

Down Town English New York.

The down town English branch of New York will hold a very important business meeting Wednesday evening, April 22, at the headquarters, 108 E. 14th street. Every member is instructed to be present. All committees must be ready with reports.

Aid for Immigrants.

The council of Jewish women, maintains an Immigrant Aid office, at 1800 Seldom street, Room 125. Information is given gratis, on all matters pertaining to immigration, also regarding immigrants detained at ports of entry, those stranded in European ports or in transit. This information bureau is open from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m., every day except Saturday, and Thursday evenings until 7:00 p. m.

Non-Union Hashhouse Must Pay $12,500

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 19.—Marie Davis, waitress, has won a verdict for $12,500 against the non-union Thompson restaurant for injuries from a fall while employed. Her suit was for $35,000. The John R. Thompson Co., a chain restaurant corporation, is the only non-union lunchroom in East St. Louis.

REVOLT IN PORTUGAL THREATENS GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT GOMES; MANY DIE IN STREET FIGHTING

LISBON, Portugal, April 19.—An army revolt, said to be led by Major Filomeno Camara, has broken out here, and street fighting has occurred, in which many were killed and wounded.

A strict censorship has been ordered, to prevent the outside world from learning of the serious nature of the revolt, which aims to overthrow the present government, headed by President Teixeira Gomes.

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The DAILY WORKER printed a story on April 16, in which a letter from an army officer declared, "The army may have to drive out all politicians, cleanse all the posts occupied now by thieves and traitors, and hand the administration of the state of Portugal to citizens who deserve that name." The letter declared that "the Portuguese soldiers are starving under their gilt braid."

Los Angeles Communists in School Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

petuate the capitalist system, I, the working class candidate demand that:

Our school system be changed to train and fit the child and youth to be citizens in a society based upon production for use and not for profit; in a society in which the means of production and distribution and natural resources are in the hands of the workers and farmers.

The working class has no voice or influence in shaping the educational policies of our school system. The existing educational system antagonizes the school children against organized labor.

The text books used, the military training and so-called "patriotic observances" are no more than means to mold the child into an instrument for the interest of the capitalists as against the interests of the working class. This was seen in the world war and in every strike for better conditions in which the workers have been engaged.

The teachers are deprived of their rights to express their views on social and political problems out of fear of losing their positions.

The working class districts are the last in which school improvements are made or new school buildings erected, while the wealthy residential sections are given first consideration.

Buildings are constructed and improvements are made under open shop conditions.

The purchase of school equipment and building construction are controlled by those who are financially interested in the contracts either directly or indirectly.

To realize the benefits the workers should derive from the schools and colleges I propose the following:

EDUCATION

(a) That history text books used at present in our public schools be thoroly revised and only such text books that conform with the established scientific and historical facts be used.

(b) That service to society along the lines of arts and sciences be emphasized as the accomplishment to be sought by our future citizens rather than personal gain and the chase for profits.

(c) Keep religious training and influence out of the schools.

(d) No working class publication should be barred from our school libraries.

(e) Strict enforcement of compulsory school attendance laws.

ESSENTIAL PREREQUISITES FOR TEACHERS.

Courses in working class history and kindred social sciences should be prerequisites for all teachers.

TEACHERS' RIGHTS.

Teachers must be permitted to organize in labor unions. No teacher should be expelled for holding beliefs inimical to the present capitalistic system.

ADMINISTRATION.

Management of schools should be vested in committees elected by teachers with representation from the students in the high schools.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) That strictly union labor be employed in all construction of new schools as well as on repairs and maintenance in existing school buildings.

(b) That only union made school equipment and supplies by purchased.

MILITARY TRAINING.

Military training should be abolished as it fosters militarism which is an instrument in the hands of the capitalists to crush the workers in their struggles for emancipation.

RACE SEGREGATION.

No segregation or discrimination because of color, race or creed.

The candidate running on the above platform knows that the ruling class will not permit the realization of his demands under the present system of society and therefore pledges himself when elected to work for the establishment of a Communist society.

(Signed) EMANUEL LEVIN,
Candidate for Board of Education,
Los Angeles, Calif.

COAL MINERS' FAMILIES ARE BEING EVICTED

Government Savagely Attacks Strikers

(Continued from page 1)

cupants of company houses in the coal camps, imposing great suffering upon women and children, and especially endangering the lives of the sick.

State Supreme Court Killed Protective Law

The operators boast that they have overcome the law containing this provision by getting a ruling from the state supreme court one year ago, entitling them to throw out families of miners from their homes in company houses, whenever the miner quits work.

The operators claim that the state law affording the 30 days protective feature for the miners' families is killed by the state supreme court ruling and that a miner working for any coal company in the state makes his family liable to eviction the day he obeys a strike order and stops work.

Mines Hard Hit By Strike

President Ledvinka states that a protest will be made to Governor Gore of West Virginia, against the violation of the 30 day law.

The mines thruout the four counties of the Panhandle are either completely closed or are working no more than 50 per cent.

The two miners arrested last, are Mike Angelus, arrested at Richland on Friday, and Emanuel George, who surrendered to the U. S. marshal's office when he learned Saturday of a warrant. Four others were previously arrested on the injunction granted the Richland company two years ago by the federal government.

COOLIDGE'S PAL VISITS FASCIST CHIEF AND KING

Stearns, Millionaire, Talks for Bankers

ROME, Italy, April 19—Frank Stearns, millionaire Boston merchant, and closest adviser of President Coolidge, had a long conference with Premier Mussolini following his interview with King Victor Emanuel. Stearns talked of the foreign policy of the Coolidge government, which is directed by the Wall Street bankers.

Riots on the Italian stock exchanges have again occurred, as a protest against Mussolini's ruling that 25 per cent of the value of all stocks and bonds bought on margin must be paid in cash. The rioting followed a heavy slump in industrial bonds. The quotation boards in Trieste were smashed, and in Florence operations were suspended because of riots. At Turin and Milan the brokers engaged in fist fights and resolutions were passed and forwarded to Mussolini asking that he change his ruling.

A monopoly of radio broadcasting has been sought by the Mussolini government. A private corporation called Ufi has been given the concession of all radio selling and broadcasting thruout Italy, and the broadcasting programs are censored by the government. It was feared by the fascisti that anti-fascist ideas would be spread by means of the radio.

Bishop Guards Profitable Flock.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 19.—"Sheep stealing" by ministers was denounced in a straightforward talk by Bishop Frederick D. Leete, Indianapolis, in the opening address before the delegates to the eighty-second annual Northern Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conference.

The bishop held the minister who goes into other pastor's flocks and urges members to join his church is guilty of "sheep stealing." The larger the congregation the bigger the collection, and nowadays, churches are run on a business basis.

TRACTION ISSUE, VIA SPRINGFIELD, IS BEFORE LABOR

C. F. of L. Endorses the Barr Bill

Yesterday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor devoted a few hours to the inevitable traction issue which seems to have more lives than the proverbial cat.

Delegate Walt, of the structural iron workers, introduced a resolution that put the federation on record as endorsing the Barr traction bill now before the legislature.

The motion was passed painlessly and noiselessly and the federation's legislative committees and officers were instructed to meet with the subcommittee of the legislature which holds session today in Chicago and convey to those politicians the views of the federation, being particularly careful to impress on the solons the importance of giving the dear "peepul" the luxury of a referendum on the proposition.

But Delegate Wright, of the printers, who appears to be one of the Dever watchdogs in the central body smelled a pole cat after the motion was issued. It then began to dawn on President Fitzpatrick that William Hale Thompson's boys had slipped something over. A motion to reconsider was made and carried and Delegate Wright introduced another motion which made it quite clear that the federation was not lined up with the Thompson machine—yet.

In Unhappy Position.

President Fitzpatrick admitted that Wright saved him from a confusing situation. He thought the Thompson machine was engaged in a piece of political manipulation. Delegate Madson of the painters, socialist, seemed to support Walt, but as usual, it was hard to know definitely where he stood. He declared the whole business was a joke. Fitzpatrick replied saying the joke was in the meeting. Perhaps the joke is on the workers of Chicago, who are represented by so many jokers who play the game of the capitalists instead of devoting some attention to the needs and interests of the wage slaves of this city.

The federation seems to have very little time nowadays for the discussion of wage and working conditions. The report of the legislative committee was heard and adopted without discussion. This report indirectly praised the Barr cossack bill, by criticising the Dunlap bill and Dunlap.

Senator Wheeler Took Fat Retainer, Charge Made in Court Trial

(Continued from page 1)

charged, before the department of interior in Washington.

The defense admitted that Wheeler received $4,000 from Campbell, but insisted the money was for practice in Montana courts, and that Wheeler never agreed to obtain government oil concessions for his clients.

Wheeler in "Fixer" Role.

United States District Attorney John Slattery pointed out that H. C. Glosser, secretary to Wheeler's client who will appear as a witness, testified before the Borah committee in January, 1923, that at a conference with the oil promoters in January, 1923, Wheeler said: "There is nothing to worry about with regard to permits, they can be fixed up in Washington."

Harvey admitted on the stand that he had protested the $10,000 retainer fee on which Wheeler was employed to defend the receivership suit.

Brown to Speak Despite Manning.

NEW YORK, April 19—Despite the order of Bishop William T. Manning prohibiting William Montgomery Brown, bishop of Arkansas, from speaking today in the St. Marks church on the Bowery, Bishop Brown will speak today as scheduled.

Bishop Brown has been convicted of heresay by the episcopal church but cannot be deposed as bishop until the house of bishops meets on his case in New Orleans next year.

Flu Epidemic at Loami.

LOAMI, Ill., April 18.—Out of town physicians were called here today to help check a widespread attack of influenza that has gripped the community in the absence of a resident doctor. The town's only physician recently moved to Decatur.

Gas Company Goes Broke.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 18.—The Brazil Gas Co. was placed in the hands of a received by Judge Hutchseson in the Clay circuit court when the company failed to answer certain questions asked by the court relative to its liabilities and assets.

PILSUDSKI REFUSES TO VISIT UNITED STATES; HEARD OF ABRAMOVICH?

WARSAW, Poland, April 19.—Joseph Pilsudski, "socialist," Poland's first chief of state, gives up visit to the United States to write book on bees.

U. S. Imperialism Piles 22 Billion Dollar Debt Load on World Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, American capitalist imperialism rapidly breeds new enemies on all the continents. As it faces a world of debtors so it faces a world of foes. There have never been friendly relations between debtor and creditor, especially when the debtor shows his inability to pay. American dollar rule, as a money lender, confronts a whole host of debtor nations unable to pay.

The other day Washington sought to apply a little pressure to Roumania, to pay debts incurred after the war. Roumania immediately responded with the suggestion to have a commission "investigate." And that will be the end of that for the time being. But at the same time Morgan has under consideration plans for a new loan to the fascist monarchy of Spain, to tottering Mussolini rule in Italy, and to bankrupt fascism in Greece.

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For the war loans of the United States government to foreign nations, with the interest that has never been paid, now total $12,000,000,000.

This is nearly equalled by the $10,000,000,000 of American private investments and loans in foreign countries, compared to a niggardly $2,000,000,000 when the world war broke out in 1914. In 10 years a 500 per cent increase!

The interest alone on these 10 billion dollars of private investments runs up to the staggering sum of $650,000,000 annually. Wall Street is the go-between in floating these private loans, and it is the interest on these loans that is paid, if any, while Washington goes begging.

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These loans are made to foreign capitalist governments. Nothing has been heard of credits extended to the Union of Soviet Republics.

The ten billion dollars include investments in foreign projects owned and controlled by American investors, like copper and oil properties in South America and Mexico, and private loans to foreign governments and municipalities, such as the Morgan loans to France and Belgium.

Calles, the "socialist" president of Mexico, thru American investments and loans in that country, is as much under the control of Wall Street, as the "radical socialist" premier, Herriot, showed himself to be in France. Herriot had to go when his services were no longer wanted.

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The par value of foreign securities publicly offered in the United States for the first three months of this year totalled $279,000,000 compared to $238,000,000 for the same period last year. The debtors needed $40,000,000 more this year to keep going. New debts were floated to pay old debts. But the new debts were necessarily larger than the old debts because they must also include interest payments. But in addition to loans to pay off old obligations, big sums, increasing this year, were needed to pay pressing obligations, notably expenditures for financially burdensome armies, navies, air fleets, in great part "to maintain order" at home against restless workers. The league of nations has just granted permission to Bulgaria to increase its military strength to maintain its fascist rule over its workers and peasants.

The money hunger of Western European capitalism is shown by the report that during the first quarter of 1925 it borrowed $139,000,000 in the United States compared to $10,000,000 during the same months last year. The 1925 loans thus far consist of 31 issues. Last year they numbered only 21.

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There are no doubt those foolish enough to believe that these loans will some day be paid. J. Pierpont Morgan, however, doesn't believe it. More than that, he doesn't wish it. If all debts were paid, which is impossible, Morgan would have to go out of business. Loan making would be at an end. The international money lender would be out of a job.

But Morgan and all the other great financiers of Wall Street know that their jobs are secure as long as capitalism lasts. Just as long as labor permits itself to be cruelly exploited under the lash of the taskmaster, to the last drop of blood, just so long will it be possible for the American money lenders to make new loans and collect an increasing interest toll, now reaching towards one billion dollars annually.

Even the excessive spending of the jazz era of American capitalism absorbs but a small part of the interest on loans and the profits of American industry. New fields of investment must be found for the surplus. Hence new loans. More work for Morgan. Increasing foreign debts to collect interest on.

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Right now American imperialism is showing the might of its collecting agency, thru the naval maneuvers in the Pacific.

But the army, the navy, the air fleets will fail in time of war, a war to make the workers of other nations pay, if the exploited workers and poor farmers at home refuse to submit, refuse to fight Wall Street's wars. The feeling grows, "No aid to Morgan's collecting agency. No drop of workers' blood to shield Morgan's loans."

Workers of other nations will repudiate the debts owing to Morgan. American workers will, in time, repudiate Morgan rule. Then falls capitalism in the United States of America. Only the world proletarian dictatorship can free world labor from the world dollar dictatorship.

Mexicans Raise Alarm Against U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

treacherous leaders such as Luis N. Morones (who is also minister of industry, commerce and labor), the poisonous propaganda of Wall Street is spread side by side with a spurious nationalism, as a result of the alliance with the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor. The C. R. O. M. leaders are notorious for their servile telegrams to Coolidge and Hughes and for their campaign of expulsion against the Communists in the Mexican unions, following the example and advice of the A. F. of L.

Among the immediate tasks before the Mexican party mentioned in the report are: Support of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, as valuable weapon against American imperialism; exposure of the "labor" government of Mexico as an instrument of Wall Street; campaign against fulfillment of the Lamont-de la Huerta treaty; insistence upon articles 27 and 123 of the Mexican constitution.

Plan to Bolshevize Party.

Reporting for the national committee, the national secretary, Rafael Carrillo, called attention to the need for thoroly Bolshevizing the Mexican party. Balshevization is looked upon as one of the most important points on the agenda. The Mexican party is far from being a mass party as yet, despite the fact that it has considerable influence among the peasant masses, not only in Vera Cruz but in Michoacan as well. The party is still very small, but is growing rapidly. Centralization of activities is proceeding slowly. There are still flagrant breaches of discipline. Nevertheless, great progress is being made toward the establishment of a disciplined Bolshevik party.

Other points on the agenda include the report of Comrade Wolfe, delegate to the fifth congress of the Communist International; trade union report; agrarian report; united front; reports of locals.

EDUCATION FOR COLLABORATION IS BUREAU PLAN

A. F. of L. Fakerdom Rules Conference

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—That the so-called "workers' educational" movement is becoming a systematized effort of corrupting the minds of the workers with the poison of class collaboration is seen clearly in view of the actions taken by the fourth conference of the "Workers' education bureau" which opened here Friday at the newest and finest hotel.

A School For Class Collaboration.

All the speeches of politicians, professors and A. F. of L. labor fakers are in harmony with the surroundings of the conference. Class collaboration in one form or another is the keynote of every speech. This illustrates the truth of the statement made by Earl R. Browder of the Workers (Communist) Party, in his pamphlet exposure on "class collaboration" which says:

"In the so-called workers' education movement, is the combination of a keen, middle class intellectualism with the old-time bureaucracy of the trade unions . . . the official center of the movement is the Workers' Education Bureau."

Real Workers' School Barred Out.

The delegation from the proletarian "Workers' School" of New York, consisting of Oliver Carlson, Juliet Poyntz and William Weinstone, were not seated by the conference and the school's application for affiliation to the Workers' Education Bureau was rejected.

All signs point toward the American Federation of Labor taking over complete control of the Workers' Educational Bureau and the ousting of even such mild progressives as Maurer, Cohen and Brophy from leadership. The leading fakers of the A. F. of L. reactionary bureaucracy are on the job, including Matthew Woll, Perkins and Frey. These fakers are at the head of the most important committees.

Left Wing Timid and Weak.

The left wing among the conference delegates tried to put up a fight, but it is not unified and is weak by nature.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L. spoke at the conference Saturday, saying in part:

"There is every indication that the organizations of labor are entering upon a new era, one in which education is going to play a greater part." The part that it is to play, however, is covertly stated by the bureau's technical director, Spencer Miller, who said, "The power of labor consists in its power to serve, and not to dominate." In other words, the "historic mission" of the working class is to work. And for a master as a servant.

Professor Shotwell, author of the infamous Geneva protocol, is also one of the speakers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

munist and nationalist leaders have been slain by these terrorists. But the capitalist press which supports the fascist governments in every country in Europe gloat over these murders as they have glossed over the murder of the Polish workers who were on their way to Soviet Russia and freedom. Murders committed by the fascist assassins do not arouse any horror in the breasts of the bourgeoisie of other countries.

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THERE is a certain similarity between the way the capitalist press treated the recent terroristic outbreak in Bulgaria and the way they treated the Wall Street explosion a few years back. The first editions to get on the street after the Wall Street blast attributed the disaster to an accidental explosion of dynamite carried in a Dupont powder wagon. But as this would involve the expenditure of millions of dollars in damages from the powder trust the tale was given a twist and within two hours William J. Burns was out with a carefully hatched plot fastening the blast on the Communist International. What happened to the "plot" is history.

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SO with Bulgaria. Early reports hinted that the Macedonian nationalists were responsible. But an opportunity for prejudicing the minds of the masses in other countries could not be allowed to slip by, so the Communist International was dragged in, Zinoviev's picture was dug up and the forgers and liars were ordered to put on full steam. This affair will be used by the fascist murderers to cover up their past crimes, to which the explosion in Sofia was but the inevitable reply. And they will use it to frighten the big capitalist powers into giving them more money and permission to keep a larger standing army. The international solidarity of capitalism is always evident whenever any section of it is threatened by the workers, the common enemy of all capitalist groups.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

COOLIDGE BOARD USED TO SHIELD TRUST FRAUDS

Textile Barons Sell Fake "Silk"

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Commissioners Humphrey, Van Fleet and Hunt of the federal commission have outvoted Commissioners Thompson and Nugent on the issue of punishing wholesale frauds which amount to theft, when the offenders are business concerns which deliberately misbrand their products and thereby induce consumers to pay for something they do not get. This majority in the commission is the Coolidge republican element.

The minority has just issued another protest against the immorality of the Humphrey-Coolidge idea of letting the big thieves go free, on their word of honor that henceforth they will be good.

Sell Fake "Silk"

Recently Thompson protested against similar leniency toward a firm which had sold fake "wax" candles to catholic and other churches. Now the dissenting opinion deals with the dismissal of a complaint against the Mallinson "silk" concern, which advertises enticingly and at generous rates in the big magazines. Mallinson and company have entered into an agreement, approved by Humphrey and his two associates, that the terms on which the complaint against them is dropped shall be kept secret.

Thompson and Nugent show that Mallinson and Co. have been making textiles in their factories in Astoria and Brooklyn, New York; in Trenton, Patterson and West Hoboken, N. J., and in Allentown and Erie, Pa., and have been selling these goods as "Mallinson's Silk de Luxe" and under other names indicating them to be silk, when in fact they are only part silk and part wool or other materials. When complaints had been issued by the commission against them, Vice-President Rose of the Mallinson concern assured the representatives of the commission, last July, that until April, 1924, it had never dawed upon him that they were doing anything wrong, or anything different from the rest of the trade.

The fact was that as long ago as 1917 the commission issued certain rulings which were published to the whole trade, warning manufacturers against continuing these frauds on consumers. Year by year the fight against misbranding of textiles and hosiery was continued. Any pretense fo lack of knowledge that this concern was violating the rules laid down by the commission was absurd.

Big Firms Escape

Meanwhile, formal orders to "cease and desist," which have the effect of a public condemnation, have been made by the commission against smaller firms in the near-silk industry. Thompson and Nugent declare that in view of the proof that the Mallinson company knew it was violating the rules and cheating its customers, it should not now be given favorable discrimination as against it smaller competitors. They protest that suppression of the complaint by the majority deprives the public of means of protecting itself from further fraud. By their method of stating the case in a dissenting opinion, the minority have in this instance balked the scheme of total suppression.

When Humphrey, the corporation lobbyist, was nominated and confirmed as a member of the federal commission some months ago, the Federated Press noted that henceforth the commission would be used to protect the bandits of the commercial world from drastic punishment.

MONGOLIA GLAD TO GET RED ARMY AID IN WAR ON WHITES

(By Rosta News Agency)

URGA, March 14.—(By Mail)—In reference to the announcement of the withdrawal of the Red troops from Mongolia, the Mongolian authorities have addressed a communication to the Soviet People's Commissar, Chicherin, wherein the fact is officially confirmed that Mongolia had twice approached the Soviet government with a request to keep the Red army units in Mongolia with a view to co-operating in the liquidation of white guardist detachments, which were pillaging and devasting Mongolia, and in which it is stated that the time has now come when the Red army units, which had been stationed in Mongolian territory, could be withdrawn.

It is further stated, in part, in the Mongolian communication that the Mongolian authorities set a high value by the assistance rendered by the Red army in the cause of the liberty of the Mongolian nation and wish to extend their heart-felt gratitude to the workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who have created the Red army—the sole champion of the oppressed masses of the world.

CLOTHING UNION OFFICIALS HELP BOSS FIGHT REDS

Royal Tailor Boss Uses Same Language

An example which proves that the spectre of Communism in haunting America is here given. Last Saturday there was a conference in the coat shop of the Royal Tailors. The following took part in the meeting: Mr. Price, manager of the firm, John, the head foreman, and a creature by the name of Nowak who occupies the position of head examiner.

Nowak is a well qualified slave driver, having no brains, and in reality being sadly underpaid, getting less than the examiners working under him who belong to the union. This echo of the middle ages thinks he is still living in that period, and the workers under him are mere serfs, to be sweated until worked to exhaustion.

He goes to the foreman and manager continually, squealing that one or the other of the tailors does not produce enough. The conversation at the meeting mentioned above best illustrates this.

Nowak—"The most important and urgent job for us at present is to get rid of the radicals. They do not want to work, and poison the minds of the other workers. The sooner they are out, the better off we will be."

Manager Price—"I have orders to get rid of them. We know them all. Some of them are gone already, and in a short time they will all be out."

Of course it would be interesting to know where that worthy got his orders—from the rotarians, the chamber of commerce, or the Amalgamated Union officialdom. It is noticeable that the business agent, Weinstein, at a union meeting expressed himself in the identical language used by the garment boss.

"They are only a handful and the sooner they get out of the union the better off we will be," was Weinstein's statement.

These two statements smack very much of an unsavory collaboration. But in spite of all its enemies the Communist movement grows daily stronger and stronger and prepares itself for the conquest of power over the bosses.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!
You can't afford to miss it—Evereybody will be there— Grander than ever!
WHAT? WHY?
The Grand Ball and Entertainment
of the
New York Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Br.
AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
on
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1925
at
PALM GARDEN,
58th Street and Lexington Ave., New York
Grand Array of Broadway Talent—Five famous Orchestras
Henry Gendron and his "Strand Roof" Orchestra
Emil Coleman and his famous "Trocadero" Orchestra
The Conway Brothers with their "Chateau Shanley Serenaders"
Jack Shilkret's famous "Pelham Heath Inn" Orchestra
Earl Lindsay's "Strand Roof Revue," 16 amazing girls "in their working clothes" with "Buddy" Kennedy master of ceremonies.
"Dave" Melon of Fay's Club, Marvelous Muller.
Guiseppe Di Jannin and his famous "Eldorado" Orchestra and many others.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M. DANCING AT 8 P. M.
Admission Tickets, in advance, $1.00 a person, incl. Wardrobe, at the door—Ladies, $1.00; Gentlemen, $1.50

JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS TO FORM LABOR PARTY

Prepare for Workers Political Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KOBE, Japan, April 19. — On the second day of the general meeting of the Japanese Federation of Labor, held at the Kobe Y. W. C. A. hall 300 delegates of the Sodomei from various parts of the country were present. In the galley were seen Sakai Toshihiko and Yamakawa Kin, leaders of the Communists, Kurisu, an official of the equality society, and some university professors. The hall was guarded by police and detectives.

Mr. Suzuki Bunji, president of the federation, opened the meeting. Telegrams of congratulation were read out, and interpellations began.

The important question of the entry of the federation into political activities was taken up. As is well known, some of the members are opposed to political work, believing that "direct action" works better. The proposal to vote a sum for the political section met with hot opposition.

A proposal to establish a women's section of the federation was warmly advocated by Mrs. Yamauchi Hanako (Osaka) and Mrs. Seto Hatsuyo (Kyushu Mechanics' Union.)

The repressive "peace preservation bill,' now before the diet, was considered and a committee was oppointed to frame a resolution of protest.

Other questions raised were unemployment, workers' education, admission of the Salaried Men's Union and birth control.

Resisting Victimization

In accordance with a resolution passed the previous day, representatives of the federation went to the head office of the Sumitono company at Osaka to protest against acts of "victimization" and violence against union members employed by the Besshi Copper Mine company. Officials of the company claimed that there had been no "victimization" and no attempt to wreck the miners' union.

Prepare For Labor Party

The third day's meeting was presided over by Mr. Suzuki.

At the beginning a resolution opposing the government's bill in the diet for the preservation of peace (the "dangerous thoughts bill') was passed on the ground that the bill was obviously a conspiracy to bring pressure to bear on the movements of the proletarian classes.

Then the prohibition of female and juvenile labor in mines, further questions for the Sumitomo head office, preparations for the organization of a proletarian political party, and other resolutions were voiced and passed.

A miners' delegate reported in detail the ill-treatment of miners in the Matsushima and Sakito collieries, Kyushu, and the establishment of an official and popular joint investigation organ was dissussed and a resolution passed, a decision was reached to send telegrams of encouragement to labor unions engaged in disputes. The declaration of the mass meeting was subsequently referred to a committee of twenty-seven persons, and at noon the meeting was adjourned for lunch.

Mr. Suzuki was re-elected president, Mr. Nishio headquarters' manager and treasurer, and six of the Kwansai representatives and five of the Kwanto representatives as central committee. The meeting was brought to a close by an address by Mr. Suzuki.

Six O'clock Closing Cause of Row Among Seattle Businessmen

SEATTLE, Wash., Apr. 19.—Bakers, delicatessen store owners and other cockroach capitalists are strongly opposed to a new law which has the backing of the Retail Grocer's association.

It would require all stores selling food stuffs to close at 6:00 p. m. The petty capitalists claim it would inconvience people. Perhaps. But it would also mean shorter hours for the unorganized workers in these places.

The same group has always opposed the Sunday closing law, endorsed by the local labor movement as a means of getting the six day week.

Thinks it a Shame Chinese Don't Like Foreign Imperialism

SEATTLE, Wash., April 19.—L. M. Bocker, exporter, just back from a tour of the Orient, spoke before the Seattle chamber of commerce. He says that the anti-foreign feeling in the Orient is causing concern to tourists and trade representatives.

Of course he blames it on the Bolsheviks. He seems unaware of the attitude of Hughes, etc., toward the Chinese; of the attempts of the American minister, Schurman, to prevent China from recognizing the Russian government, etc. Also of the constant and vicious anti-Japanese propaganda carried on in America.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a sub for your shop mates.

CHINESE STRIKERS GET SEVERE SENTENCES FOR DISTRIBUTING POSTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, April 19—The trial of nineteen men arrested in connection with the strike at the Naigai Cotton Spinning Mill has ended.

Three were acquitted for lack of evidence, two were convicted of violence and sentenced each to six months' penal servitude, and eight to a fine of $50 with the option of imprisonment for fifty days. Two alleged poster-distributors were released because of insufficiency of evidence while others were sentenced to a fine of $20 or imprisnoment for twenty days.

Those who were accused of intimidating workers who wished to return to the mill were fined $20, with the option of a week's imprisonment.

SMITH HAS A GOOD CASE; BUT A POOR CHANCE

Wobbly Lawyer Asks for Justice

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 19.—Elmer Smith, attorney of Centralia, Wash., widely known for his fight on behalf of the victims of the Centralia raid and frame-up; was disbarred by the state supreme court on Feb. 24. He has now filed a claim for a rehearing. If a majority of the judges approve of his claim, the case will be reopened. If not, he will appeal to the U. S. supreme court.

He charges that an attorney can be disbarred only for misconduct. He was disbarred primarily because of his speeches, made all over and outside of the state, in which he pleaded for justice. The interests who own the government do not want justice. They want to smash not only the workers, but any who dare aid them.

The Sensible Mule

The supreme court took particular exception to a speech in which he compared the intelligence of a mule which would not starve with plenty of food in reach, and of a man who would. This parable proved particularly offensive to the "furred law cats" and while to a private citizen it might seen that they are limited in their jurisdiction to punishing men for illegal actions committed in this state; they felt no hesitation about disbarring Elmer Smith for words spoken in another state.

He charges that two of his three examiners were prejudiced against him. This seems quite natural. Smith made the mistake of believing that a lawyer should fight for truth and justice. Most lawyers realize that their business is primarily to aid in prostituting justice for the benefit of criminal capitalism; and that the more successful at this art they are, the higher they will climb, and the more loudly the press will praise them.

That Old Stuff About Constitutions

He charges that the procedure of his trial violates six amendments to the U. S. constitution, numbers 1, 4 5, 6, 7 and 14. He was deprived of the right of free speech. I. W. W literature, which had been withdrawn from circulation before the passage of the criminal syndicalism law, and which was not his property, was seized without a search warrant. He was denied trial by jury, denied a speedy and public trial, and denied opportunity to answer the charges brought against him. He charges that he was deprived of his liberties and of his means of livelihood without due process of law.

Should the state supreme court deny a rehearing it will be up to the federal supreme court. And should this court approve of his disbarment it will mean that hereafter any lawyer who dares oppose the capitalist ownership of the government, or who dares fight for the rights of the working class, may be disbarred from the practice of law in the kept courts of capitalism.

A Stalling Record

In 1920 the question of the constitutionality of the state criminal syndicalism law came before the court. It stalled along for months. After a reactionary republican victory at election, the honorable court approved the law.

In Smith's case they repeated the procedure. Sometime after the 1924 election they felt safe in disbarring Elmer Smith.

Workers may draw their own conclusion.

Negroes Suffer Most From Tuberculosis

ST. LOUIS.—An anti-tuberculosis drive is a feature of Negro health week in St. Louis. Negroes constitute more than 5 per cent of Missouri's population. Deaths from tuberculosis among the Negroes is four times greater than among the whites.

Population to Jump.

The population of Chicago will be 6,600,000 in 25 years, it was predicted by the commercial survey engineer of the Bell Telephone company.

MARBLE STATUE GENERATES HOT AIR FOR 2,500

De Mortuis Nihil Nisi Bunkum

SEATTLE, Wash., April 19.—A monument to the late President Harding was unveiled here. It stands in Woodland Park where Harding gave the oath of allegiance to 30,000 boy scouts, and was presented by the Elks lodge. Only 2,500 were present this time, the reputation of Harding having been sadly tarnished since he was here.

Three Elks presented the monument to the city, and two professional politicians, acting for the city accepted it. The boy scouts had the honor (?) of paying for it.

Among the bunk peddled out by the speakers were such statements as: "nothing better can be done by the Elks than to teach love of country to boys . . . Harding was one of the greatest examples of the greatness of American manhood" (this from a democrat, ex-socialist—wonder what he thinks of Daugherty, Forbes, etc.) " . . . The American people took him from their midst and exalted him . . . because he was so common" (common what?) and was it "the American people" who chose him in that room at the Blackstone hotel at two o'clock one morning in June, 1920?

"Let each of us dedicate ourselves anew to our country, to respect its laws and defend its liberty" (this from a hard boiled republican congressman who has been one of the most consistent foes of the workers in congress.)

Needless to say there were many revealing incidents of Harding's life that the speakers forgot to mention. "De mortuis nihil nisi bunkum" was their motto. And so Teapot Dome, the house of K. St., Charley Forbes, etc. were not mentioned.

Red Flag at Half Mast.

PEKING, March 21—(By Mail)—Tomorrow, on Sunday, March 22, the flags of the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be half-masted, as on this day there will be held at Moscow the funeral of Mr. Nariman Narimanoff, president of the central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who died from heart-failure at Moscow, March 19.

Crude Oil Price Drops.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17—Price decreases of from 15c to 40c a barrel in crude oil produced in this district were announced today by the Joe Seep agency, buyers for the Standard Oil Co. A 40c cut in the price of Gaines' grade making the new price $3.15 was the largest reduction.

Memorial Services for Sargent

LONDON.—John Singer Sargent, American portrait painter, who died suddenly Wednesday, will be remembered with memorial services in Westminster Abbey April 24. Funeral services for the world famous artist will be held tomorrow.

UNITED STATES WORKERS RALLYING TO AID OF IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS

The workers and farmers of the United States are materially assisting their brothers and sisters in Ireland, who are suffering from one of the severest famines in the history of that country as the list printed below shows.

The money was received at the headquarters of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago.

Speaking at a large mass meeting in Central Opera House, New York City, John P. McCarthy, direct from the famine region in Ireland, declared. that the situation over there was desperate and that the workers of Germany, England and Russia were raising money to feed and clothe the women and children who were destitute.

The following is the list of contributions to the Irish relief fund from April 1 to 15:

W. P. Local, Santa Barbara, Cal.	$ 10.00
H. V. Haranis, Wiley, Ga.	1.00
Erick Sjolie, Culver, Minn.	2.00
George Vital, Gary, Ind.	2.00
W. A. Beardsley (Coll.) Minot, N. D	1.00
Wm. Kane, Minot, N. D.	1.00
Chas. Stevens, Minot, N. D.	1.00
Fred Rothert, Minot, N. D.	.50
C. F. Connors, Minot, N. D.	1.00
Walter Gebalski (Coll.) Plainfield, N. J.	2.00
Leon Hermann, Plainfield, N. J.	1.00
Granecki, Plainfield, N. J.	1.00
Joseph Charneski, Plainfield, N. J.	5.00
Willie Zweibon, Schneider, N. Y.	4.00
Hotel & Restaurant Emp., Local 7, Frank Foley, Secy., Chicago, Ill.	6.50
J. D. Rust, Ashland, Kans.	1.10
U. M. W. of A., Local 2278, Bentleyville, Pa.	10.00
Antonio Drango, Tampa, Fla.	2.50
J. Tuchin, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Franklin Vonnegut, Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00
Thomas Bradley, Cleveland, Ohio	6.00
Alex Gould, Palemtia, Fla.	10.00
Architectural I. B. & S. Workers, New York City	5.00
Aug. Meneke (Coll.) Cleveland, O.	3.00
Wm. Pelster, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Tom Williams, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
L. I. Fortin, San Francisco, Cal.	2.00
V. A. Malmberg, St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
Jos. Mueller, Belleville, Ill.	1.00
Nick Eckert, Astoria, N. Y.	5.50
Bonnaz Embroidery Union, Local 56, New York, N. Y.	5.00
Barbers' Group, T. U. E. L., Chicago, Ill.	2.25
John J. Lenney, Washington, D. C.	1.00
Albert Kohlenberg, Crosby, Wyo.	1.00
John G. Zittel, Saginaw, Mich.	1.00
Edna L. Good, Los Angeles, Cal.	5.00
E. K. Goldsbourough, Washington, D. C.	5.00
Mrs. B. Ellman, Boston, Mass.	1.00
Mrs. T. M. Nagle, Wesleyville, Pa.	10.00
Wallace C. Carus, Los Angeles	1.00
Russian Harlem Br. W. P., New York City	4.00
S. J. Knesevich, Coverdale, Pa.	8.00
S. Lapina, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Joe Kasper, Detroit, Mich.	5.87
Dr. I. Hillinger, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
A. M. Fritz, Burlington, Iowa	2.00
L. M. Bacon, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
A. Willkomm, San Francisco, Cal.	6.0
Cal.	5.00
Louis M. Kelberg, Sanatorium, Cal.	3.2
Pacific Drug Store, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
M. Gold, New York, N. Y.	5.00
John Staples, Saturna, B. C., Can.	1.00
E. J. Nickelson, New Westminster, B. C., Canada	25.00
G. Buczubak, San Francisco, Cal.	3.00
H. Walinsky, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Marion C. Plock, Greenwich, Conn.	5.00
A. Langendorf, Newport, Ky.	1.00
S. Christensen, Oakland, Cal.	10.00
Walter M. Nelson, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
John Ogent, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Anonymous, River Forest, Ill.	3.00
Wm. N. Patterson, Zanesville, Ill.	5.00
C. E. Wood, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
S. B. Field, San Francisco, Cal.	5.00
John C. Peterson, Rico, Colo.	1.00
S. W. Keaton, Angew, Cal.	2.00
V. Skrtic, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Max L. Rosenberg, San Francisco, Cal.	20.00
J. P. Havin, Casmelia, Cal.	1.50
Jack Ferguson, Challis, Idaho	1.00
E. Cummings Sanborn, East Orange, N. J.	7.00
John Ronay (Coll.), Trumansburg, N. Y.:	
William Dockstado	.25
L. Hollman	11.00
Mrs. Edward Kinsella	.50
Warren E. Hurlbut	.50
Mrs. Ida Hadgdson	.25
Walter McClure	1.00
Mrs. M. Connors	.25
Michael Ryan	1.00
Michael Beem	1.00
Myron Cronk	.25
J. M. Toumand	.50
Oscar Neef	.25
C. D. Lanny	.50
W. A. Giles	1.00
La Verne Week	.50
John Ronay	1.00
Mary F. Shields, Lansing, Mich.	10.00
O. S. Curtis, Newhill, Cal.	2.00
Tom Swain, La Jolla, Cal.	10.00
N. Stayanoff (Coll.) Detroit, Mich	22.80
Ferdinand W. Reed, Cambridge, Mass.	5.00
J. Boorstein (Coll.) Bronx, N. Y.	7.25
Total	$349.72

Letters From Our Readers

O, Justice, Where Art Thou?

To the DAILY WORKER:—Why is it a greater offense for an army private to distribute literature favorable to another system of government than for a high public official to barter away a nation's oil lands at a time that nation's ships are being converted into oil burners?

Which is the greater treason?

Walter M. Trumbull and Paul M. Crouch, privates in the United States have been courtmartialed and sentenced to 40 and 26 years in federal prison for distributing alleged Communist literature among soldiers at Honolulu.

Indictments returned against Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, for bartering away the naval oil lands, have been quashed by a judge because he said he had found that an unnecessary person was present in the grand jury room at the time the indictments were returned and because Senator Walsh made a radio speech at the time, which might have influenced feeling against Fall.

Is it more righteous to rob a nation of its oil—its life blood—than to distribute literature regarding another system of government. It it less of a crime to steal than to talk?

W. L. Ropel, Upland, Calif.

Grab Profits With Shovel

To the DAILY WORKER:—It is just impossible for me to send you the money for the renewal on my subscription at the present time but please place my name on the mailing list just the same and I will send the money for it in the summer.

Our mines this winter have been working about two days a week and we could hardly earn our living. Now they are all closed tight and we were ordered to take our tools out.

Our operators claim that they lost money running the mines at the present price of coal but I don't believe it. They are accustomed to grab profits with a shovel.

Perhaps the misery that exists in this town among the miners due to the closing of the mines will open their eyes and they will join the fight to overthrow this rotten capitalistic system.

Tony Stanfl, Mystic, Iowa.

THE DAILY WORKER

DON'T GET MAD ABOUT IT!
That's the wrong way!
When they insist on crowding around you to read the DAILY WORKER—point out the good features, show them why a worker should get them every day, talk it up, tell them to
Subscribe!
Those are the tactics of a BUILDER in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.
Tell them the price— and when you have their money, name and address—
nine chances out of ten you have made another Communist. When you do—use this brick.
Send it to The Daily Worker,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.
IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—
Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!
RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

PLUTES START NEW PROJECT TO INVEIGLE YOUTH

Organization in the Hands of G. O. P.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 19.— Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, ambitious candidate for governor of New York state in the recent election, is one of the leaders of the new movement for the creation of a youth movement in the republican ranks. Speaking at a republican meeting the other day, Roosevelt made the following statement:

"One of the chief faults of the republican party in recent years is the noticeable absence of young men and women from its ranks. If a party loses its young people that party is bound to crash."

The answer of the Young Workers' League to this attempt of the capitalists to organize white guards, is to extend and intensify its activities among the broad masses of the young workers. Against the capitalist youth organization, we must put forward the Communist Youth organization, the leader of and the vanguard of the masses of the young workers in this country.

Armed Czarist Is Seized Near Soviet Embassy, Well Armed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 19.—A Russian, who said he was Reinhardt Waldemar, was arrested this afternoon by a detective while loitering outside the Soviet embassy. He was found to be heavily armed and also had four photographs of Ambassador Krassin in his pocket, each taken from a different angle.

At the police station Waldemar refused to explain his suspicious movements, but the police, convinced he was a czarist waiting for an opportunity to shoot M. Krassin when the latter was leaving or entering the embassy building, detained him for further inquiry.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

BETTER NOT TO PRACTICE THOSE 'AMERICAN IDEALS'; BETTER JUST PREACH THEM

CLEVELAND— (FP) —If you mouth platitudes about freedom of the press on the Fourth of July you're a fine patriot. But publish the truth about some public officials —with names, dates and amounts— and you're a public menace. This is the way Carl Magee, New Mexico editor who started the expose of Albert B. Fall and his $100,000 black satchel, summed up the fight against corruption in New Mexico. The political ring operating thru venal judges had him thrown into jail for contempt of court and it tried to ruin him by forcing his bank to call the note on his newspaper property.

"It's a perfect parlor game of tiddle-de-winks," Magee said in Cleveland, "to laud American ideals. But it's a he-man's game of knock-down-and-drag-out when one attacks the rottenness of political ringsters. If anyone believes this to be untrue, let him acquire a newspaper and try to do it."

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Hillcrest Miners Refuse Scab Wage Contract of Boss

HILLCREST, Alta, Canada.—Blairmore and Bellevue are now working under the new wage scale. Hillcrest has turned down the terms of the new contract, as offered by Hillcrest collieries. If we have to leave the U. M. W., we don't want the boss to tell us what kind of a union we are to have, or how we should run it.

Coleman has been offered the new contract and as it has already been accepted by two camps, chances are they will accept. This contract does not state what the new union shall or shall not do.

DO NOT FORGET
to boost
the
SPRING YOUTH DANCE
Friday, May the 9th
2733 Hirsch Boulevard
(Workers Lyceum)
Auspices Y. W. L.—Local Chicago

Doing Missionary Work For Communism

By Wm. Z. Foster

"IN subscription campaigns the immediate goal to achieve is, of course, to extend the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. But this is by no means the only advantage to be gained. By the very act of trying to sell such subscriptions, whether he succeeds or not, the comrade in question is not only doing missionary work for Communism, but is also gaining valuable organization experience.

"The Workers Party membership must take seriously the necessity for mass participation in the work of spreading the DAILY WORKER. The building of our great English language daily must ever and always be kept in the foreground of our program as one of the most important tasks confronting our party. A DAILY WORKER with a great circulation means tremendous strides towards the building of our organization into a mass Communist Party, a Bolshevized Party, a party of organizers and leaders. Let us work to the end that when the second anniversary of the DAILY WORKER arrives we will have a vast net-work of organizers and militants throughout the party working ceaslessly to extend the circulation and influence of our paper amongst the struggling masses."

From the Daily Worker Jan. 13, 1925.

WORKERS PARTY INCREASES USE OF MOVIE FILMS

Propaganda Value and Financial Returns

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—The Workers Party organization in District No. 5 (Pittsburgh) has thrown full strength to the booking of a movie program thruout its territory and already has booked six dates despite the fact that several pictures were shown there in the very recent past.

The following schedule is announced:

East Pittsburgh, Thursday, April 23, Turner Hall, 8 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Saturday, April 25th, Carnegie Music Hall, (North Side), at 8 p. m.

McDonald, Tuesday, April 28, at the Orpheum Theater, first show 5:30 p.m.

Bentleyville, Friday, May 1, Majestic Theater, 7 p. m.

Daisytown, Saturday, May 2, Finnish Hall, Walkertown.

New Kensington, Wednesday May 6, Columbus Theater.

May Day Movies

Two of these dates were arranged as May Day programs by mail but all the others represent the direct, energetic co-operation of the party office. A careful study of motion picture activity for the past two years shows that the number and success of the booking are in direct proportion to the interest taken by local and district workers. Any active hustler in a district can easily, with the help of the local comrades, get a string of dates and put them thru to a most successful finish. More districts should take up this work, full co-operation is guaranteed from the national office, I. W. A., 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

The program routed in the Pittsburgh district includes "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and "Lenin Memorial." All workers should be sure to see these extremely interesting working class films.

Go To Your Class Movies!

In addition to the dates listed above, the following shows should be patronized by the workers in these respective cities:

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 21, Labor Temple, "Russia and Germany."

Denver, Col., "Beauty & Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," April 28 and 29, Paum Theater, West Colfax and Grove, 7 & 9 p. m. April 30, Barnes School Auditorium, 1410 Clenarm St., 7 and 9 p. m.

Toledo, Ohio, April 30, "Beauty and Bolshevik."

Utica, N. Y., April 30, "Beauty and Bolshevik."

Gleason, Wisc., May 1, Gleason Hall, "Russia and Germany."

Los Angeles, Calif., May 3rd to 8th. "Beauty and Bolshevik."

Sheboygan, Wisc., "Russia and Germany." May 30.

Milwaukee, Wisc., "Beauty and Bolshevik," (return engagement), May 30.

The show in Newark, N. J., has had to be postponed. Seattle and Tacoma Washington will announce their dates in a few days.

Hatband Weavers Win Raise Thru Union

PATERSON, N. J.—(FP)—Paterson hatband weavers, organized in the Associated Silk Workers' Union, independent, win a 7 per cent increase from 12 employers in their agreement provided the rank and file of the workers ratify the pact.

This Is Probably Why Green Likes Mussolini

MILAN, Italy—(FP)—A bill introduced in the Italian chamber of deputies sponsored by Mussolini, makes all labor organizations except the fascist unions illegal. The Socialists and Communists are opposing it.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

The Workers Party in Action

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time are:

New York, N. Y.—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. Speakers, William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Speakers, Ben Gitlow and Arne Swabeck.

Boston, Mass.—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Warren. Ohio.—May 2. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Akron, Ohio.—May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton, Ohio.—May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Dillonville, Ohio—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Yorkville, Ohio—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Toledo. Ohio.—May 4, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. Speakers, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Schachtman.

Decatur, Ill.—Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Pullman, Ill.—Speaker, Barney Mass.

Madison, Ill.—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher, Ill.—Corbishley and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Max Bedacht, Tom Bell and others.

Gary, Ind.—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Harrison George; also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

Kansas City, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

St. Louis, Mo.—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. Speaker, M. Gomez.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall. 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sunday, May 3. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Hibbing, Minn.—Speaker, Robert Minor.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Rochester, N. Y.—May 2 Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Erie, Pa.—May 3. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Youngstown, Ohio—May 1, at 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave. Sueaker, William J. White.

Los Angeles, Calif.—May 1, Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Speaker, Tom Lewis.

Waukegan, Ill.—Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, Sunday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, Thurber Lewis.

E. Chicago, Ind.—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. Speakers, H. V. Phillips and John Edwards.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Prusĕika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York, N. Y.—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, G. Siskind, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Manley, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. Speakers, R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove, and others.

New York, N. Y.—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. Speakers, L. Lore and others.

West Hoboken, N. J.—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic, N. J.—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. Speaker, A. Markoff.

Paterson, N. J.—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark, N. J.—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Hall to be announced later. Speakers, J. Marshall and others.

Jerth Amboy, N. J.—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. Speakers, S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City, N. J.—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Felshin and others.

Linden, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Speaker, Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday, May 2.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, R. Grecht and others. Sunday, May 3.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker, A. Wagenknecht.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Monday, April 20.

Douglas Park English, 3118 West Roosevelt Road. A. Bittelman speaks on "Leninism."

North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Tuesday, April 21.

Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, 51st and Whipple Sts.

Czecho-Slovak Cicero Women's, T. G. Masaryk School, 57th and 22nd Pl., Cicero.

Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn

Wednesday, April 22

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 West Roosevelt Road.

T. U. E. L. executive committee meeting, 19 S. Lincoln St., 8 p. m.

Thursday, April 23

Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, 1403 S. Scoville Ave.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian South Side, 641 East 61st St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Monday, April 20

Meeting of all Y. W. L. members working in the needle trades, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Tuesday, April 21

General Membership Meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Will discuss the many organizational problems facing the Young Workers League.

Denver Comes Back on I. W. A. Movie Map with Three Shows

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—After a long lay-off the Denver I. W. A. is coming back into movie promotion with three days of showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

Two days, April 28 and 29, will be taken up in the Palm Theater, at West Colfax and Grove Sts., while the third, April 30, will go to the Barness High School Auditorium, 1410 Glenarm St.

In each case two performances will be run, starting at 7 and 9 p. m..

Tickets are 35c, children 15c.

TRUTH ABOUT SUN YAT SEN IS TOLD TACOMA LABOR

Clark in Tribute to Soviet Sympathizer

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TACOMA, Wash., April 19.— The Sun Yat Sen memorial meeting held here drew a large crowd that showed its appreciation of J. Stanley Clark's speech by frequent and enthusiastic applause.

The speaker dealt with Sun Yat Sen's career at length, showing that the attempts to distort the teachings of the great Chinese leader, by claiming that he was a christian pacifist, had no foundation.

He showed that Sun Yat Sen, while he may have started with a merely progressive attitude years ago, had developed into a great revolutionary leader who realized that there was but one way for China to free herself from the oppression of foreign imperialists, and the native capitalists, who were their tools. Sun Yat Sen realized that as long as China remained feeble and unarmed and pacific, as the christian capitalists and their missionaries adivise her to do, she would more and more become the prey of capitalist imperialism. But when China learned that she must depend on force, that she would begin to be respected and to win her freedom. And he showed that Sun Yat Sen did not stop at this; that he was not working to free China from foreign capitalism that native capitalism might replace it; but that he knew and taught that the only way for the people of China to be really free, was to follow the ideals of Soviet Russia, and to create a Workers' Republic of China. Sun Yat Sen was a hater of western imperialism and a sympathizer of Soviet rule. That was why the capitalists, Chinese and foreign, hated him so bitterly.

Clark Touring the Pacific Northwest for the Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TACOMA, Wash., April 19—J. Stanley Clark, of the Workers (Communist) Party, is making a series of speeches in the Pacific northwest. He will speak in Tacoma again on April 30, at the South Slav Hall.

Settle for Tickets.

Settle at once with the local office Workers Party, 19 S. Lincoln St., for the following:

- Unity demonstration tickets.
- Beauty and Bolshevik tickets.
- Red Revel tickets.
- Lenin Memorial tickets.

All these accounts are past due. Settle at once!

VOICE THESE DEMANDS ON MAY DAY!

Down Tools on May Day. Come Out of the Shops and Mines!

NO wage cuts! No open shops! No child labor! The government must feed the working class children! Amalgamate craft unions! Organize shop committees! Release the class war prisoners! Protect the foreign-born workers! No discrimination against the Negro race! No forced religious training in public schools! Down with militarism and imperialist wars! Down with the Dawes plan! Recognize Soviet Russia! For unity of the world's unions! Join and support the Workers (Communist) Party! Forward to a workers' and farmers' government!

ORDER a supply of May Day leaflets now, before it is too late. Order from Workers Party, National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. $3.00 per 1,000. $1.50 for 500.

Date ....

Workers Party, N. O.
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find $.............. for which send .... leaflets "DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY" to name below:

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Address ....

City .... State ....

AND NOW THE PRINTERS—

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The Amalgamationist

A rank and file expression—and "another of those Left Wing sheets" that reactionary bureaucrats fear—and that are contributing to the growth of the new rising power in American organized labor.

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The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism.

This book, issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

Add this important work, destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature, to your library.

Attractively bound, this book will be a treat to the intelligent worker and the student of the revolutionary movement.

With frontispiece (photograph) of the author.

35 CENTS.

GET IT FROM YOUR BRANCH OR CITY AGENT—OR
THE DAILY WORKER

REDS FIGHT TO DEATH AGAINST POLISH TERROR

Two Workers Killed by Poison Gas Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, April 19.—For a long time an agent provocateur, with the name of Kamienski, was working among the workers of the Dombrowo Basin. On Feb. 28 this spy was killed by two Communist workers who knew that he had connections with the police. Later the police succeeded in finding out that both workers at that time stayed in a private house.

The workers, however, did not allow themselves to be arrested and put up an armed resistance. The police ordered reserve forces from Dombrowo and the surroundings. The struggle lasted for hours and the two heroes, bleeding from many wounds, defended themselves furiously against hundreds of policemen. When the fire stopped for a moment one could hear from the besieged house revolutionary songs and cheers to the Communist Party and the International.

The situation of the police became more and more critical. Not only because several policemen were already dead or wounded, but mainly because the policemen were threatened by the workers of Dombrowo for whom the fire was like a signal for fight. Still more military was ordered and when even this did not lead to success, the police took another means, which is unique in the history of class struggle and which proves that the mercenaries of capital shrink from nothing if the workers have to be defeated. This means is poison gas. By means of a pipe this gas was led into the besieged house.

When finally the shooting of the two heroic workers stopped, the policemen and the soldiers entered the house with gas masks and found the two fighters suffocated and bleeding from many wounds.

Get A Sub And Give One!

MEXICAN SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL RED AID ORGANIZES TO HELP VICTIMS OF CALLES-SOCIALIST "DEMOCRACY"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—The Mexican section of the International Red Aid has just been formed with headquarters in the City of Mexico. To many non-Mexicans it will come as a surprise that a country with a liberal labor government should have need of such an organization, but a small but growing list of worker and peasant political victims attest to the fact that Mexico is not as free as it is painted.

In general, it is the local governments in certain states that are most oppressive, but the federal government, thru its generals, is not far behind. The disarming of the peasants, slow but continuous, and often met with resistance, claims its toll of victims whose families have to be aided.

Vicious Attacks on Peasants.

Where peasants take the land, the federal forces are used to dislodge them. Two federal generals, Lopez in Michoacan, and Mange in Oaxaca, have been particularly brutal. Gen. Lopez attacked the peasants' commune of Naranja, killed one, wounded others, stole various carloads of wheat and dispossessed them of their land. The agitation of the Communist Senator Luis G. Monzon in the senate caused the restitution of the wheat and the land, but there are still the wounded and the relatives of the deceased to care for. In other parts of Michoacan the peasants cannot return to their homes because federal troops are waiting to arrest them as "agitators."

In Oaxaca the situation is much worse, the governor and the federal General Mange uniting to attack the agrarians and Communists. Senator Monzon is now investigating the assassinations and reinclosures of distributed lands there. The Communist deputy to the state chamber, Roberto C. Ramirez, is a fugitive from the state in spite of his parliamentary privileges.

Persecute Communists.

In Yucatan, worker and peasant alike are suffering. Many unions are declared illegal, newspapers are closed and workers are arrested for selling the Communist organ, El Machete. The leader of the Electrical Workers' Union is a fugitive in the city of Mexico. The governor of the state, Iturralde, is an arch-reactionary.

In Orizaba and in other parts of the state of Vera Cruz, many members of the Tenant's League a militant organization which has been conducting a rent strike for over a year, has many of its members in prison. The federal government intervened to kidnap its real leader, Heron Proal, and bring him to the capital of the country for trial. The legislature of the state of Vera Cruz has protested for this attack against its sovereignty, but to no avail. The turbulence of the protest demonstrations in the port of Vera Cruz increases from day to day as does the list of the arrested.

Workers Defend Juan de Lara.

Juan de Dios Lara, a member of the Young Communist League is on trial for his life in the same state for killnig General Gonzalez to avenge the lives of countless workers and peasants. General Gonzalez was one of the most brutal of the de la Huertista generals in the recent uprising of Adolfo de la Huerta. Amnestied by the federal government, he left his home city, scene of his terrible atrocities against workers, peasants and young Communists, and went to another part of the state. Juan de Lara, whose comrades of the Young Communist League and whose own father had fallen victims to Gonzalez, followed him and killed him. The workers and peasants of the entire state are forming defense leagues in every town and village.

In the port of Tampico, Ventura Herrera, one of the leaders of the sailors' union, killed the captain of his ship in self-defense. The captain has previously taken many victims, being one of the most brutal in the Gulf shipping. The new organization will defend Herrera.

Demand Release of Sacco-Vanzetti.

All the unions in the port of Vera Cruz joined in a gigantic protest in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti last week and announced to the American consulate that if justice is not done they will "speak more plainly."

The new organization will also act as the center for all Latin-America to defend and aid the three thousand political prisoners of Venezuela, the outlawed Communists and syndicalists of Brazil, the prisoners and political exiles of Peru, etc. They have already given one hundred dollars to the defense of the Communist Del Pinal in Guatemala and that amount, plus the publicity begun on a continental scale, opened the doors of his jail after a year and one-half of imprisonment without trial.

The temporary directive committee in Mexico City includes the leader of the revolutionary forces of one of the South American countries*; Heron Proal, leader of the Tenants' Leagues of Vera Cruz; Enrique Flores, of the famous family of the Floras Magons, two of whom spent many years in Mexican and American jails, and prominent officials of the railway unions, leather workers, carpenters and other workers' organizations.

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*Note: Name withheld for reasons of safety.

SOMETHING NEW—UNUSUAL

Joint Freiheit and Novy Mir

SPRING BALL

New Star Casino
107 St. & Park Ave.

Central Opera House
67 St. & 3rd Ave.

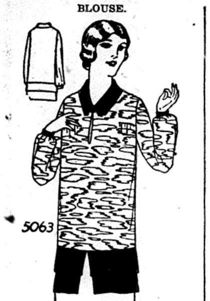
New York City

Saturday, April 25

Attractions, Prizes, Ticket 50c (admission to both halls)

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

BLOUSE.



5063. This model was effectively developed in figured silk and georgette. It is also attractive in linen, faille oo satin.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 36 inch size if made as illustrated will require 2¼ yards of figured material and 1⅛ yard of plain material 32 inches wide. If the blouse is made entirely of one material 3⅜ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

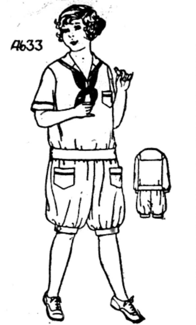
• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

A POPULAR MODEL.



4633. This style of dress expresses freedom and comfort. The blouse and bloomers are separate. One cohld join the bloomers to an underbody. The sleeve may be in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Your Union Meeting

Third Monday, April 20, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

POLISH WHITE TERROR SCORED IN CLEVELAND

Toilers More Oppressed Than Under Czar

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, April 19.—The white terror in Poland conducted against the workers, peasants and oppressed nationalities of that country by the paid puppets of French imperialism was excoriated at a mass meeting held recently in this city. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Whereas the doings of the capitalist government of Poland represent an uninterrupted chain of bloody crimes, committed upon the working people;

"Whereas in this so-called independent Polish Republic the working masses are oppressed more cruelly than ever under the rule of Russian czars and German kaisers;

"Whereas the working class of Poland is practically deprived of all civil liberties, the independent labor press being entirely suppressed by the police and courts, the freedom of speech and assembly denied as well as the freedom of working class organization, even trade unions and educational societies being closed down by the authorities if they only faithfully observe the interests of labor, and only those organizations are permitted which betray the interests of labor to the capitalists and their government being led by social traitors;

"Whereas in the dungeons of Poland there is by this time about 8,000 Polish prisoners—workers and farmers—treated by the prison authorities in the most inhuman way which leads to numerous hunger strikes often ending with the death of the victims of this horrible system;

"Whereas the torturing of prisoners with the most cruel methods of the holy inquisition of dark ages is a matter of daily occurrence in Poland under its present regime;

"Whereas the courts pass by hundreds long term sentences of hard labor, for being members of the Communist Party, for spreading labor papers, for any kind of activity against the capitalist exploitation and oppression;

"Whereas in the parts of Ukrainia and White Russia which were annexed to Poland by military force is raging an even more cruel terror and the martial courts pass these hundreds of death sentences;

"Whereas the Polish government tends to spread this hangman's rule over the whole country, as shown by the recent sentencing to death of two soldiers, Segal and Dyffecki, for the crime of being members of a working class party;

"Whereas the workers' deputy to the Polish parliament, Stanislav Lanzutsky was arrested and tried for high treason under the paragraph providing the death sentence for a speech delivered in a union meeting, and, when acquitted by the jury, he was immediately rearrested under another frame-up indictment held in store for the eventuality of his acquittal;

"Whereas the recent murdering of two political prisoners, Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz, which were under way to Soviet Russia in order to be exchanged for Polish citizens sentenced by Soviet courts, and which were shot down by the convoying officer of the Polish police;

"Be it resolved, That we condemn this government of bandits and express our brotherly sympathy to the workers and poor farmers of Poland suffering under its yoke, and

"That we pledge our full moral and financial support in their bitter struggle for emancipation from this bloody yoke.

"Down with the bloody terror of the capitalist government of Poland! Shame to the traitors of labor, shame to the Polish socialist party which supports this bloody regime of terrorism!

"Away with the bloody comedy of bourgeois courts! Stop the torturing of imprisoned workers and farmers!

"Stop the oppression of the national minorities of Poland!

"Release the workers' deputy, Stanislav Lanzutsky!

"Release all political prisoners!

"Long live the revolutionary struggle of Polish workers and farmers! Long live the Communist Party of Poland, their faithful leader! Long live the victorious workers revolution in Poland! Long live the Soviet Poland of workers and farmers!

"Be it further resolved that we call upon the whole American labor for the most energetic support of the heroic stuggle of the workers and farmers of Poland against the unthinkable exploitation and oppression, and especially we call for most generous financial contributions for the aid of political prisoners in Poland and their starving families.

"Long live the International Red Aid!

"Long live the international solidarity of workers and exploited farmers all over the world!"

FOR SALE—Fur Shop, well established, good paying, in running order, best location, reasonable rent. Best reason for selling. Address: Daily Worker, Box 112-W.

BUILDERS AT WORK

SHORT ON WORDS BUT LONG ON ACTION

Giving a Picture of Portland Activities

IT is possible to put into few words a picture of a whole local's activities. Here is one by our DAILY WORKER Agent from Portland, Oregon—Harry Scolnick—who in few words tells us how on the Pacific coast our BUILDERS are not only building "Our Daily" but are organized and are further organizing in every way that will build the Communist movement. Read it:

Portland, Ore., April 12, 1925.

Comrades:—Enclosed you'll find subs for the Daily and an order for 1,000 copies of the Special May Day Issue . . . also for 6,000 leaflets "Down Tools On May Day".

The C. C. C. instructed the branches to elect DAILY WORKER Agents and I expect to meet with them soon.

At the last meeting of the English branch all members present were instructed to solicit subs and TO REPORT RESULTS AT EVERY MEETING.

I have received the list of Portland subscribers and we will do our best to get in touch with them for renewals.

We have already distributed 5,000 "Strike Against Wage Cuts" leaflets that we ordered from the District Office and now we have committees elected to follow up the free sample copies of the DAILY WORKER that were distributed to get subscriptions.

Fraternally yours.
HARRY SCOLNICK, Portland Daily Worker Agent.

• • • •

NOW YOU WRITE ONE!

This letter is "short but sweet" . . . and a model for the kind of letter that you can send us. On the basis of this letter the DAILY WORKER can judge what more is necessary and how it can help.

For instance, he says nothing about the Workers Monthly or literature—we'll have to write Comrade Scolnick about this. We will also remind him to be sure to tell us just what was the result of the Branch Agents' meeting (altho he's sure to tell us!). He doesn't mention any sale of the DAILY WORKER at factory gates or at union meetings—we'll have to ask him this too—among other things.

But he did write a lot in just a few words. NOW YOU WRITE ONE!

On April 17—Friday

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

these comrades turned in new subs to fill their local quota and to build their own local while they build "Our Daily":

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.
MISHAWAKA, IND.—Amos E. Kirk.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—C. Korostukoff.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Katz (3).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—H. Casten; L. E. Katterfeld.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.
WORCESTER, MASS.—M. Zeiper.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Steve Rubicki; Chas. Ericksen.

Airship Adrift in Illinois.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 19.—Rudderless, the army dirigible TC-3 with nine men aboard was adrift today in a stiff northwesterly gale, according to Lieut. E. J. Bowling, commander of Scott Field. According to latest reports the ship was sighted from McKinley Bridge, St. Louis, evidently in distress.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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NEW YORK HOTEL WORKERS' BALL MONDAY, APRIL 27

Entertainment Committe Is Busy Bunch

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 19—The ball and entertainment committee of the New York Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union are the busiest bunch in town these days. They are putting the finishing touches on the arrangements and the very elaborate program for the grandball and entertainment of the branch, to be held on Monday, April 27, at the Palm Garden (see advertisement).

The proof of the pudding is in the eating and those who have tasted of the kind that the hotel workers are in the habit of offering to their friends and guests, marvel, how the brilliancy of the past affairs, the elaborate and diversified program and high quality of entertainment could possibly be improved upon. And they are looking forward to the coming affair on April 27 with high-strung expectancy.

Those who are stuck on jazz will get all and perhaps a little more than they are looking for, when Jack Shilkret comes with his famous Pelham Heath Inn Orchestra that has the reputation of jazzing the best of their toes. A revelry of grace and symmetry will be witnessed when Earl Lindsay's Strand Roof Revue with his 16 amazing girls in their working clothes, with "Buddy" Kennedy as master of ceremonies will appear.

Lack of space prevents us from mentioning all of the high-class talent and special features which are awaiting the guest of our hotel workers at the Palm Garden on the evening of April 27.

Tickets may be had in any quantity at that branch headquarters, 133 West 51st street, and from members.

Rail Merger Draws Near as Opposition in Commission Wanes

WASHINGTON. D. C.—The "billion dollar" Nickel Plate railroad merger was defended by John J. Bernet, president of the system, today in the resumption of hearings on the legality of the move before the interstate commerce commission.

Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio vainly atetmpted to block hearings on the consolidation of five roads into one giant system, in the opening session.

O. D. and M. J. Van Sweringen, central figures in the fight to win government approval of the scheme, again were interested spectators.

An Innovation—

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No. 1
Trade Unions in America
By
Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon and Earl R. Browder
A history of American trade unions, the Left Wing development and its program.

No. 2
Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration
By Earl R. Browder
A study of the methods of labor bureaucracy to divert workers from struggle against capitalism.

Each copy selling at 10 cents (twelve copies for $1.00) can be had from any authorized Daily Worker Agent or by mail from

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Strategy of the Communists

The famous letter from the Communist International to the Mexican Communist Party—

In which not only is outlined the policy for the Communist Party of Mexico, based on the facts of the struggle in that country—

But also the strategy for Communists of all countries.

No worker who wishes to understand the fundamental strategy of the Communists should omit it from his reading.

5
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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Briand, Hun-Hater— Caillaux, Pro-German

The Briand cabinet represents at least a temporary victory for one of the most reactionary groups in French political life, but it is a strange combination.

It is understood that Briand will continue the relations with the vatican as a sop to the catholic royalists and will frown upon drastic taxation of big fortunes. A former socialist, Briand made his first bow to the bourgeoisie by calling railway strikers to the colors and by use of military discipline, forcing them to break their own strike. This was about two years before the outbreak of the world war. During the war French imperialism found in Briand a loyal supporter.

Caillaux, finance minister in the Briand cabinet, has many supporters in the parties of the so-called left and many admirers among the liberal intelligentsia abroad. His foreign policy is of the Germanophile variety as opposed to two other groups which from time to time influence French diplomacy.

One groups wants, and works for, complete French supremacy in Europe and is bitterly anti-English; another attempts to preserve the entente cordiale, the basis of which was an Anglo-Franco alliance against Germany. Caillaux has always regarded Germany as the logical ally of France and considers Great Britain the real enemy.

The system of alliances which brought France and Germany into conflict was always fought by Caillaux. During the war he made a number of attempts to force a cessation of hostilities by working for a separate peace between France and Germany, basing his plans on the joint ownership of many industrial enterprises in the Briey basin.

He went to prison for his pains, but it has been shown since that time, notably by Striet, in his "Where Iron Is, There Is The Fatherland," that the Comite des Forges, the French steel trust, actually followed the Caillaux policy in the Briey basin, and that in that district from which Germany was securing her largest supplies of iron and steel, no offensive was conducted by the allies until the American troops arrived in that sector in 1918. Generals who sent over bombing plans were removed. Nothing was done by the French general staff to disrupt production in this important area whose mines and mills were the joint property of French and German capitalists.

But Caillaux will not be able to effect a rapproachment between France and Germany. Such a policy would have to be based on the sacrifice of reparations and the French bourgeoisie, even those that prefer an alliance with Germany to domination of western Europe by France alone, are not ready to do this.

Neither can Caillaux afford to tax his friends among the industrialists. Briand himself is against a capital levy. With the need for a great increase in the government revenues, with the House of Morgan waiting on the doorstep for payments on account, the Briand-Caillaux cabinet will probably try to raise funds by taxation measures that will hit the working class and the lower sections of the middle class.

The initiation of these measures will transfer the acute crisis from the realm of parliamentary politics to the entire social structure.

We think it can be said safely that the crisis in France is just beginning and that no cabinet combination can hold power for any great length of time.

The Caillaux policy with its emphasis on Germany is the logical one for French capitalism, but the big industrialists have had a taste now of the fruits of expansion since the crippling of German industry and will not easily relinquish what seems to them to be a favored position. Neither will the banking fraternity look with favor upon the cancellation of reparations, the reparations without which the whole French financial system is a punctured bubble.

The masses of the workers and peasantry have remained passive during the cabinet crises that have succeeded one another because they have not been asked to pay for the war. But some government must pass on the war costs to the masses.

None has yet dared to attempt this. Caillaux may be the one to show to the French workers and peasants that the war has not been paid for and that the real rulers of France—the international bankers—have presented their bill.

Paul Revere—1925

Vice-President Dawes, speaking at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of Paul Revere's ride, held in Boston, furnished a fine example of what Paul LaFargue meant when he said that the bourgeoisie are torn between two ethical codes—one of business and one of private life.

The American Mussolini, speaking from the pulpit of the historic old North Church, from which we are told the lanterns gleamed that gave the signal for arousing "every Middlesex village and farm" in advance of the British, got the following off his chest:

"The greatest question before the American people today is 'What is our character?' For it is this, and this alone that counts in the long run."

The gents who chronicle the happenings of the anniversary for the capitalist press become almost lyrical as they describe how the hero of the Lorimer bank scandal made a plea for "sharper self-denial in the nation's life," "for cleanliness of mind," "for subordination of the individual to the general good."

The Back Bay aristocracy and the textile barons who heard the speech of Dawes were doubtless greatly moved. So was Senator William Morgan Butler, dauntless champion of the right of the millowners to enslave little children.

Eyes were wet as Dawes pointed out the lesson of freedom taught by the ride of Paul Revere, but the freedom to which they gave homage was freedom to rob the working class of America without interference from or division of profits with the exploiters of any other nation.

Dispatches say that Dawes, invading the Coolidge territory on this anniversary, was successful in lining up the "solid men" of New England behind him. We do not doubt this. Anyone who can combine sanctimonious utterance with complete contempt for the masses, who can justify ruthless exploitation by biblical precept, whose Americanism is that of the rotary clubs, who preaches violent suppression of the workers in the name of the revolutionary founders, can get the ear and approval of the descendants of the "rum, molasses and niggers" aristocracy of New England.

Puritanism has never been an obstacle to profits so Paul Revere's ride becomes an excuse for a Dawes to deify plunderers and cover slavery with a mantle of christian ethics.

The Class War in West Virginia

Coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, and many non-members of the uinon, are on strike in the Panhandle district of West Virginia to force recognition of the organization.

The Richland Coal company, one of the biggest concerns affected by the strike, is preparing to evict the miners from company houses. The miners are given no notice, and the company is carrying out the evictions under a court decision that forfeits the right of the miners to the houses the moment they stop work for the company.

The close co-operation of the courts with the capitalists has been commented on in these columns more than once, but in no section of the United States is this recognition by the courts of the mastery of the capitalist more brazen than in West Virginia. The rule of capitalism that a worker is entitled to food and shelter only when he has submitted to a boss, is carried out to the letter in this paradise of the steel trust.

Reports from Wheeling are to the effect that a number of miners have already been arrested for violation of injunctions and trespassing, the legal fiction by which miners are prosecuted for picketing.

On May 3, in Wheeling, the contrast between the lives of the workers who dig the coal and those who live on their labor will be shown in a remarkable manner. A memorial meeting for the 128 miners killed in the Benwood disaster will be held and no blanket injunction, legalization of evictions or prevention of picketing can prevent thousands of miners understanding that under capitalism they live, work and die for the enrichment of a brutal, idle class.

At this memorial meeting any attempt by officialdom to gloss over the class struggle will be treason of the blackest kind.

The miners' fight in the Panhandle district of West Virginia can be won only by raising the standard of the class war that rages there in an especially brutal form.

Foreign Agitators

Portugal in the southwest of Europe and Bulgaria in the southeast, are torn by revolution.

Both little states have been conducting murderous onslaughts against the workers and peasants. Both nations are bankrupt and both have dictatorial governments. The people of Portugal are Latins, of Bulgaria, Slavs. Portugal supported the allied imperialists in the world war, Bulgaria threw in her lot with those of the central powers.

In both countries the condition of the workers and peasantry is pitiable, the economic breakdown complete.

The capitalist press may rave about foreign agitators, but unless capitalism itself has created the conditions for revolution, agitators waste their breath.

What really causes the capitalist press to foam at its collective mouth is that there is today an international working class political party that connects these struggles of the masses in all countries into a single struggle against world capitalism. This is the Communist International.

Communists are foreign agitators in that they acknowledge no loyalty to capitalism, in the same way that capitalist agitators in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are foreign agitators.

To the struggling workers, however, Communists are not foreigners no matter what tongue they speak. A revolution in Portugal, a struggle for power in Bulgaria, for which the capitalist press blames the Communist International, shows that a world state—a world workers' state—is in the making—a state in which capitalists and their hangers-on will be the only foreigners.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

MOSCOW, April 1.—(By Mail).—COMRADE LOSOVSKY then reported on trade union unity:

The correctness of the policy of the Fifth Congress in the question of trade union unity is substantiated by facts. These facts are: The result of the British trade union delegation's visit to Russia, the session and the resolution of the Amsterdam executive, the decision of the general council of the British trade unions to convene a joint conference with the Russian trade unions, for the purpose of clearing the difficulties; and the relations of the Barmat-social-democracy to the bourgeoisie.

THERE are two oppositions in the Amsterdam International; a definite revolutionary wing, definitely organized and with a clear ideology, and a second, indefinite opposition with no clear ideology, which however, reflects the discontent of the masses.

After the Ruhr catastrophe, even the Amsterdamers recognized the necessity for new methods in the labor movement. A large number of trade union centers are carrying on a fight against the left opposition. The resolution of the Amsterdam executive has satisfied no one, hence the new conference.

THE fundamental factor of the unity problem is the question whether the fight against the Soviet Union shall be continued or not.

In the guise of the unity question, there is to be found the basic question of old and new relations to the Russian revolution. The difficulties of the unity campaign are as follows: In the trade unions there never was unity; they were always divided according to political, religious, national and racial points of view. It is a question of winning over not only the masses organized in red or yellow trade unions, but also those masses which are organized elsewhere or not organized at all.

THE systematic sabotage of the unity movement by the Amsterdamers must be broken.

The social democrats energetically oppose every attempt at unity, and they reject all such proposals.

In Yugo-Slavia the social democrats have replied that the unity of the political parties must be established first.

In France, the Amsterdamers demand the dissolution of the revolutionary trade union fractions. Unity can be established solely on the basis of the class struggle. The bitter opposition of the Amsterdamers to the unity campaign is explained by the fact that the social democrats reject the class struggle.

THE speaker then points to five essential deviations in our campaign: In the first place, an organizational conservatism; secondly, the idea that the unity campaign was only a maneuver; thirdly, the idea of an unconditional unity; fourthly, the tendency to weaken our struggle against the social democracy; and fifthly, the view that we simply enter the reformist trade unions.

ORGANIZATIONAL conservatism aims exclusively at the destruction of the reformist trade unions and neglects the chief factors altogether. The view that the unity campaign is a maneuver is false. We want unity, because unity is the primary condition for a successful class struggle. In spite of unity, our ideological fight against the social democracy must go on. Unconditional unity is nonsensical, for in every country there are already various conditions. The unity campaign is a matter of a long struggle which may last some years. The reformists demand that the R. I. L. U. be dissolved, but this cannot now be accepted, since unity has not yet been established.

THE speaker enumerates various types of countries: Russia, with a unified trade union movement; countries with a revolutionary minority; countries where the reformist majority can only be sustained with the aid of the police; countries whose trade unions belong to no trade union international at all; countries in which we have a majority.

The speaker then proceeds to describe the trade union unity campaign in various countries. In England there is a unified, well-organized minority movement. It is our task to support and to strengthen this minority, in order to steer the whole trade union movement to the left. The decentralized state of the British trade unions is very deterimental to the movement; it shall therefore, be our task to advocate trade union centralization.

IN Germany there exists an extreme centralism; the local organizations have no freedom of movement and are politically paralyzed. Here we must therefore strive for political decentralization.

In Czecho-Slovakia one-fifth of the workers are with us. The view entertained by certain Czech comrades that it is permissible to establish unity with the social democratic trade unions, but not with the national socialists or christian socialists is essentially false.

IN France the C. G. T. U. has the majority of the organized workers; yet Jouhaux, the leader of the C. G. T. declares that unity is only possible without him. We shall be glad to establish unity without Jouhaux.

In France we must create unity organs, unity committees, and mixed committees in the factories and shops, for the reformists themselves will, after unity is established, try to split the unions anew, because they only want unity with Herriot. In France the struggle for unity must be conducted from below.

IN the United States there are the most reactionary trade unions which openly advocate unity with Coolidge. In that the struggle for affiliation to the Amsterdam International and the campaign against the corruption of the trade union bureaucracy, are of revolutionary significance.

These are the five types of struggle for unity. In order to attain international unity, we must strive to establish unity on a national scale in every individual country. We must rouse the workers in the shops and factories for unity.

A MIGHTY factor in the unity struggle is the co-operation of the British with the Soviet trade unions.

This co-operation began as early as 1920, when the first delegation visited Soviet Russia; it was continued at the Hull Congress and at the 7th All-Russian Trade Union Congress. The Anglo-Russian conference will soon begin, and the representatives of the Soviet trade unions will bring up the question of a joint unity campaign. The Anglo-Russian bloc plays an important role in the struggle for unity. The joint activities of the British and Russian trade unions depend upon the new tendencies in the British movement, namely, upon the latter's development towards the left.

OUR slogan remains: A UNITY CONGRESS.

Special attention should be given to the trade union movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries like China, Java, India.

The united international must comprise all workers of the world, and not only those in Europe. The reformists who are allied with the imperialists will oppose the affiliation of the colonial trade unions; we must fight for such affiliation.

The struggle for unity is a struggle for the masses, a struggle against the bourgeoisie and the reformists, between whom there are no differences. We are confronted by a capitalist offensive.

NOW that the social democracy and the bourgeoisie have forced the 10- and 12-hour day upon the German proletariat, it is the turn of the British and French workers next. The resistance of the working class must be organized against the capitalist offensive.

Instinctively, the workers feel the approaching capitalist offensive, and they want unity. We must reach the masses by means of unity campaigns for concrete daily demands. We must form as many unity organs, unity committees and mixed committees as possible; we must form a coalition with the left Amsterdam wing in the struggle for unity; we must strengthen and support the Anglo-Russian unity alliance, and consolidate the trade union movement in the colonies and our own organizations.

Between two revolutionary waves, the struggle for unity is a struggle for the majority of the workers, a struggle for the revolution.

HEISS (Czecho-Slovakia) makes the announcement that the general strike in Ostrau was declared against the will and in spite of the prohibition of the reformist trade union bureaucracy.

HAKEN (Czecho-Slovakia) reads the resolution of the Czecho-Slovakian delegation, which supports the Ostrau strike unanimously.

THE chairman, Comrade Dorsey, brings up the motion of the presidium to the effect that the plenum declare its solidarity with the strikers; the motion is passed unanimously.

GALLAGHER (England): The situation in England is favorable to the movement. The urge of the working class to unite the scattered trade unions, and to an alliance with the Soviet trade unions is growing ever stronger. The greatest obstacle is the attitude of the trade union bureaucracy.

Between the December, 1924, conference and the January, 1925, conference, the minority movement has made great progress. The slogans of the minority movement for the centralization of the trade unions, for joint demands of the various trade unions, and for individual membership found a great response among the masses. At the head of the movement are the miners.

The labor government had worsened the condition of the workers, and this strengthened the left tendency even in the general council of the trade unions. The conference of trades councils decided in favor of unity.

The right wing of the trade union leaders is in favor of unity with imperialism. The speaker proposes that the executive test the tactics of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

HARUS (Czecho-Slovakia): In spite of reformist influence, the workers of Czecho-Slovakia has remained on the side of the Russian revolution. To neutralize the influence of the Russian revolution, the reformists have issued the slogan of "Neutrality of the Trade Unions"; however, the workers have realized that the economic struggle turns into a political struggle.

The slogan of unity must be retained. The unity slogan meets with great response from the masses because in economic struggle the workers have a revolutionary perspective. The workers do not want to renounce the revolutionary tactics.

It is the task of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia to increase its influence in the trade unions. The question of trade union fractions is of vital importance. The Communist Party must learn to make a weapon of the Red trade unions.

VIOLA (Italy): The trade union movement in Italy is on the upgrade again. The Communists are heading the movement, whereas, the reformists and Maximalists are sabotaging it.

At the reformist trade union congress in 1924, the Communist proposed a clear policy, but the reformists rejected it, and confined themselves to petty statute modifications. The most active elements were eliminated from the congress.

The C. P. I. has also done some work on the land, and has created peasant organizations. The reformists and Maximalists have only disorganized the movement; they only wish to organize the exploiters.

The reformists are opposed to mass trade unions; to prevent unity, they even ally themselves with the fascists. However, the class struggle is becoming more acute from day to day, as was shown by the metal workers' strike.

The task of the Communists is to form shop committees everywhere, winning over the masses, to establish trade union unity in Italy, and to further international unity.

VILKOVSKY (Poland): The unity campaign in Poland is no mass campaign because even the largest unions have but few members.

The reformist policy and the treatment the Communists receive at the hands of the reformists, compels the masses to leave the unions. The C. P. realizes that the conquest of the trade unions is possible only in mass organizations; hence the efforts of the party to bring the masses back into the unions.

The demand for the formation of shop councils is the best way of creating militant organs. The party does not wish to have the shop councils compete with the trade unions.

THE reformists are opposed to mass trade unions; they therefore split the revolutionary trade union movement and subject them to police persecution. Simultaneously with the formation of shop councils, the party is issuing the slogan, "Back into the Unions," in order there to fight for unity.

Since the Polish trade union leaders are opposed to the British trade union delegation, the party must unmask them.

Unity must be established even with the trade union of the national labor party. The 3rd Congress of the Polish C. P., has concretely formulated the methods of struggle which will lead us to victory.

A Crow Bar or a Toothpick?

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

DO we consider often enuf, in our striving to build the Workers Party into a mass party, how seldomly the party itself as it is now functioning conforms to the most elemental requirements for creating a mass party? A mass Communist Party is not merely an organization of a great number of workers paying dues and accepting Communist beliefs. A mass Communist Party among other characteristics, perhaps most important of any of them, is a party that **acts as a mass—all at one time**, upon the directions of its leaders.

IN still greater degree, a Communist Party which has yet to become a mass party must meet this requirement. The Workers Party is one of these; its most pressing, immediate task is to build itself into a mass party. It has not taken the first steps toward this goal until it can itself act in the mass, until it can respond as a mass to the directions of its leadership.

TO be sure, our party has not by any means given any evidence of its inability to meet this requirement. Innumerable times, in big campaigns such as famine relief, labor defense in various political and industrial activities, the party has shown how it can act. But much too often, particularly in the everyday work and for the everyday tasks of the party we become spasmodic and irregular, we work in fits and starts, some of us now, others then, some not at all.

A GLARING example of disunited and incoherent work has been the support the party has given to the press in general and to the DAILY WORKER in particular. When the DAILY WORKER was established it was a thrilling new adventure for all of us, the most dramatic and exciting attempt of the party. For a time it received an almost universal support of the entire party membership.

WHEN the first glow of excitement had worn off, the bulk of the party settled back with a sort of sigh of satisfaction, an unuttered semi-conscious thot, "Well that's done. The DAILY WORKER has been brot into being. Now we can go about to look for the next glorious adventure." And the work of maintaining the DAILY WORKER and making it into a mass organ was left to the few here and there to whom the DAILY WORKER was no romantic toy but the most serious weapon for the building of the party and the destruction of capitalism.

NOW, the DAILY WORKER will be nothing and can do nothing unless it becomes an organ of the working class mass. If the party needs a bulletin for party members it can find a less expensive method than that of a daily paper. Yet the DAILY WORKER cannot become a mass organ simply by fighting for the interests of the masses any more than the party can become a mass party simply by reason of its program in the interests of the whole working class.

NOR can the DAILY WORKER become a mass organ by means of the efforts, no matter how energetic and conscientious, of a few DAILY WORKER patriots. On the day when the party as a whole, the party acting as a mass decides to put its mass strength and its mass energy into the building of the DAILY WORKER, on that day the DAILY WORKER will take its **first** step on the road to becoming an organ of the masses.

WHY is this "mass action" necessary? Why is it impossible for 1,000 comrades by putting forth 25 times the ordinary amount of energy, to accomplish as much as 25,000 party members, each giving a part of their time and energy to the building of the DAILY WORKER? It is not necessary for one to be a professor of psychology to find the answer to these questions. Anyone who has participated in any activity that brings one into contact with people in any number knows the answer. He knows the multiplied effect that mass activity has upon those who are participating and also upon those who are the objects of the activity.

JIMMIE HIGGINS may be the most earnest and untiring person imaginable. He may be resolved to sell DAILY WORKER subscriptions to every Bill Smith he meets and to seek out those Bill Smiths with whom he does not come into contact in his ordinary daily routine. But if Jimmie Higgins goes out alone he finds that most every Bill Smith will either say he isn't interested or if he admits interest will find some excuse for not subscribing. Jimmie Higgins is determined not to become discouraged because he knows the kind of work he is doing counts. But he often does get discouraged all the same. He feels kind of weak and isolated.

BUT when twenty-five thousand Jimmie Higginses go out all at one time they find that there are a lot of Bill Smiths who will think that there must be something in the DAILY WORKER that is too valuable to go without. That must be the case or otherwise there wouldn't be so many Jimmie Higginses reading it and talking about it. Jimmie Higgins himself feels more confident and militant because he knows he has twenty-five thousand comrades helping him. Jimmie Higgins can't get discouraged; there are too many of him; where one fails the other will succeed. Jimmie Higgins feels that he isn't any longer trying to pry loose the earth with a tooth pick. There are twenty-five thousand pair of hands at the end of a crow bar.

FROM May 4 to May 10 the membership of the Workers Party is going to try out an experiment in mass action to build the DAILY WORKER. The entire party, EVERY BRANCH, EVERY MEMBER, is going to popularize the DAILY WORKER with the masses and to sell DAILY WORKER subscriptions **ALL AT ONE TIME.**

THE details of the experiment are simplicity itself. Every branch of the party will receive a bundle of the current issue of the DAILY WORKER every day from Monday to Saturday. These papers the branch will distribute each day, for a week, taking care that the same houses are covered with all six issues. Then on Sunday the branch will go out in a body armed with determination and sub blanks to visit each one of these houses to solicit subscriptions.

SOMETIMES the party calls upon its members to perform some difficult tasks. Sometimes these are so difficult that there is some excuse when we fail to make a mass response. But this time there can be no excuses. This time we will be acting as a mass to build our chief organ into a mass organ or we will fail because we are lacking in Communist willingness.

ON the day the mass of the Workers Party membership moves to build the DAILY WORKER we will be beginning to build a mass paper. I think that the beginning will be so manifestly successful that the practice will cease to be an experiment but develop into a regular habit.

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR [illegible]ORKERS AND FARME[illegible] GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'F HERTY.

ONLY a short time ago the capitalist lie mills had Zinoviev's troops attacking Trotsky's troops and both were having each other arrested or besieged in the Kremlin. A Honolulu editor mistook that ancient edifice for a prominent member of the Russian Communist Party, and when a private in the United States army pointed out his mistake the editor called up the authorities and the private got forty years in jail. * * *

THE discussion in the ranks of the Russian Communist Party on the theoretical position of Trotsky was a hot one, and it is no secret that the former war minister was flattened out like a pancake, politically, after the discussion was over. The counter-revolutionists, the yellow socialists, the liberals and the intelligentzia rushed to his assistance. The 2½ internationalists grasped, like drowning men, at this latest straw of hope that blew their way. Perhaps they might yet be saved from oblivion! Trotsky in the meantime was saying nothing but taking the sun in the Caucasus.

* * *

THE latest reports appearing in the capitalist press, regarding Trotsky are not of a nature to give aid and comfort to those who expected Trotsky to sulk in his tent like a disappointed Napoleon and become the center for an international opposition against the Communist International. If the reports are true, Trotsky is slated for an important position in the Soviet government and is again ready for active service. Perhaps the lie factories will have Trotsky arresting Zinoviev in a few weeks from now.

* * *

OUR scribblers never seem to realize that what is governing Russia today, is not a little group of adventurers but a powerful, well-knit and disciplined organization, with a program, a theory and a tradition. Piffle-headed historians, who present the history of the human race to us as a series of conflicts between individual leaders, without taking into consideration the social forces behind those individuals, may see in the present situation in Russia only the result of Lenin's "scheming," and not a new era in human development marking the first successful revolution of the workers and peasants against the capitalists and feudal landowners.

* * *

COMMUNISTS do not minimize the importance of men of genius like Lenin, Marx, Engels and other intellectual giants who have charted the stormy sea of the future for the working class. They helped to fashion history. But they also know that no man or group of men no matter how brilliant can build an enduring structure on a principle that is not in harmony with economic evolution. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (how that title must stick in the throats of the capitalist flunkeys who are obliged to use it) is in harmony with evolution. It is established on the principle that those who produce the necessities of life for society, should be the rulers and that those who render no useful service should have the full social value of the product of their uselessness.

* * *

IT happens that the useful people are in the great majority, and when this great majority gets the governmental power in its hands, which means the military machine, and has the intelligence to direct that power and is sufficiently conscious of its ability to retain that power, all the bright schemes that were ever concocted could not turn back the wheels of progress one millionth part of an inch. This is the reason why the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia is growing stronger every day, while the black dictatorships in Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Spain and other countries are on the verge of collapse despite the support given to them by the millions of Wall Street.

* * *

THE Russian Communist Party, the political party that directs the Soviet government, is perhaps the most remarkable organization in the history of the world. To properly understand present developments in Soviet Russia, it is not enough to read the Communist papers, but a

(Continued on page 5)

MURDER RULES BEHIND WALL OF BAYONETS

Bulgarian Government Assassinating Foes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, April 20.—Murder most foul is being committed by the fascist Bulgarian government behind the dark wall of silence that keeps the bloody deeds of the Zankov regime hidden from the outside world, except for surreptitious information that filters out thru the barrier of bayonets that this gang of assassins have drawn around the frontiers.

If reports are not exaggerated, a campaign of murder unequalled since the mass slaughter of workers in Finland, is now raging in Bulgaria. The fascist dictatorship, tottering before the growing opposition of the workers and farmers has tried to fasten the bomb explosion on the Communist International, and on the Communist Party of Bulgaria, the only organization that is capable of rallying the masses in the struggle for freedom.

Communists Executed.

Four hundred Communists have been executed, say news dispatches. In fact, so cruel and heartless has been the policy of the white terrorist General Tzaroff, that the army is revolting against his excesses and going over to the revolutionists. King Boris, who is a mere tool in the hands of the fascisti has been made the hero of the latest crisis. The fascisti now hope that thru the publicity manufactured by his press agent relating to his involuntary participation in the first of the latest series of bomb incidents, that the queen of Roumania will allow her parasite daughter to marry Boris.

Court martial law rules in Bulgaria. Sharp fights are taking place all over the country between the revolutionists and the fascisti and it is too early to predict the outcome.

Bulgaria today asked permission of the inter-allied military commission to raise an additional 10,000 troops to enable them to crush the opposition. This indicates the seriousness of the situation. An additional recruitment of 3,000 was recently allowed by the council of ambassadors. Jugo-Slavia is protesting against any further increase in the Bulgarian army.

Snow Covers Northern Minnesota.

DULUTH, Minn., April 20.— This city and surrounding territory today is blanketed by four and one-half inches of snow. Temperatures registered 32 degrees above early today.

Kurds Renew Activities.

CONSTANTINOPLE.— The Kurdestan rebels have renewed their activities against the Turkish federals in the region of Silvan and Karameche, it was learned today.

Turks Hang 23 Kurds.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.— Twenty-three Kurdestan rebels were hanged today in the district of Diebekir by Turkish federal troops.

Japs Have Air Mail.

TOKYO, April 20.— The Japanese air mail service was inaugurated today when the Tokyo-Osaka route was opened to the public.

Two Quakes Rock Tokyo.

TOKYO, April 20.—Tokyo was rocked by two earthquakes last night and this morning, the first shock coming at midnight and the second at 6 a. m. No damage was reported.

POLISH PRIEST TO HAVE BEEN EXCHANGED GETS 6 YEAR SENTENCE

LENINGRAD, April 20— Branislav Oussas, the Polish priest who was one of the prisoners to have been exchanged for two Polish Communists murdered while under police guard bound for the Soviet border, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and strict isolation by the district court here. He was charged with immoral treatment of young girls in his employ.

CHINESE IN SEATTLE, IN MEMORY OF SUN YAT SEN, JOIN HANDS WITH THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 14.—(By Mail.)—For the first time in history, the Chinese of this city have officially and otherwise participated in a gathering of working class organizations, exchanging and accepting courteous invitations, thus demonstrating that the Chinese masses are moving fast onward.

The occasion was furnished when the city central committee of the Workers Party, thru a special committee extended an initiative to the Kuomintang of this city, to participate in the commemoration of the death of Sun

(Continued on page 5.)

LEVIN PREVENTS "SUSPENDED" MEMBERS FROM GETTING WORK AND TRIES TO BAR THEM OUT

That the Levin-Hillman gang now trying to hold down the rank and file from revolting at the expulsions of the left wing members for daring to hold political opinions different than Abe Cahan of the yellow socialist "Forward," had their tongues in their cheek when they pretended that the "suspended" members should "apply for work," is shown by the events of the last few days and a conflict yesterday morning in the A. C. W. employment office.

How They Are "Given Work."

Conforming to the instruction to register at the employment office for work, the "suspended" members have faithfully carried out the instruction. But with little employment being given. Helen Kaplan was given a job, but strangely got fired after two days on the excuse that she was "working too fast."

H. L. Kahn got a job substituting for another worker for two days. The same for Clara Shapiro. As for Phil Aronberg, he was sent to Hart, Schaffner and Marx. At the shop, who should appear in the background, but the brother of Sam Levin, manager of the joint board, czar of the A. C. W. who has learned nothing from what happened to Nicholas the second. The

(Continued on page 2.)

Build War Air Fleet.

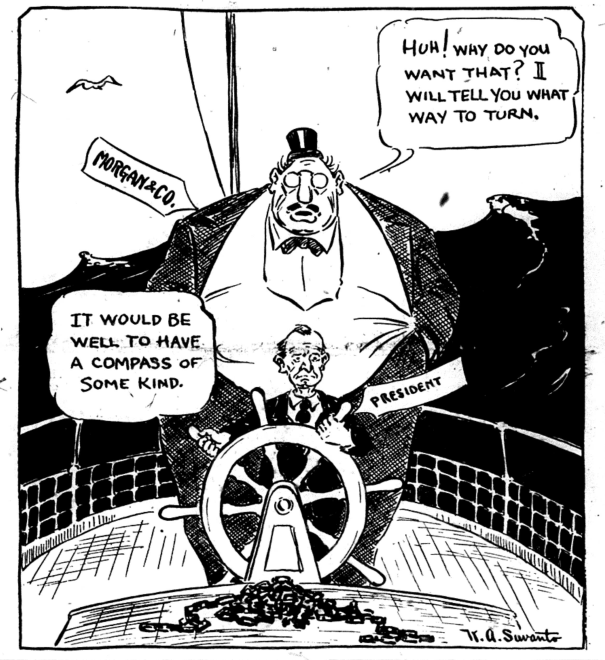
In furtherance of the plan of American financial interests to build an immense fleet of commercial airplanes that may be quickly turned into war planes, the Chicago Aviation company has been formed by business men and will fly passengers and freight between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Omaha and other cities.

AMALGAMATION OF ALL WOOL TEXTILE UNIONS OF BRITAIN GOING ON

NEW YORK, April 20.—That the amalgamation movement in the textile unions of Great Britain has reached formidable proportions is testified to in information received here by the Fairchild publications which list as committed to amalgamation into one organization of all unions in the British wool textile trade the following unions:

The National Union of Textile workers, the National Society of Woolcombers, the Wool Yarn and Warehouse Workers Union, the Scottish Textile Workers' Union Dunfermline; the Brechin Mill and Factory Operatives' Union, the Dundee and District Calender Workers' Union, the Scottish Textile Workers Union, Kilcaldy; the Dundee and District Union of Jute and Flax Workers and the Perth Textile Workers' Union. Combined membership of these unions is approximately 95,000.

THE HELMSMAN


HUH! WHY DO YOU WANT THAT? I WILL TELL YOU WHAT WAY TO TURN.
MORGAN & CO.
IT WOULD BE WELL TO HAVE A COMPASS OF SOME KIND.
PRESIDENT
K. A. Suvanto

COMMUNIST FOR SHOW DOWN ON FRENCH POLICY

Painleve Cabinet to Face Deputies Today

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, April 20.—The new Painleve cabinet will have to answer the question of Marcel Cachin, Communist leader, "What is the government's general policy?" when it faces the chamber of deputies tomorrow.

This question will be hard to answer, as the socialist bloc ministry, containing minister of finance Caillaux and minister of foreign affairs Aristide Briand, is made up of men with divergent ideas.

Caillaux For Inflation.

The newspapers here declare that Caillaux plans to issue bank notes in exchange for sixty billion francs of short term treasury bonds and twenty two billion francs of long term bonds maturing this year, making the total note circulation 120 billion francs or three times the present figure.

Illinois Storm Kills Two.

PEORIA, Ill., April 20.—A storm which swept thru Wisconsin and central Illinois and passed on thru Ohio, killed two watchmen, George Wonder and Frank Hammell, here, when the walls of a hardware store crashed in on them.

BRITISH MILITIA CALLED OUT TO CRUSH SERIOUS REVOLT IN ORANGE STATE WHERE WALES SEEKS THRILLS

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, South Africa.—A demonstration by natives here against the English rule was put down only after the police had fired on a crowd of over four thousand natives, killing a unknown number. The military forces have been called out and the situation is regarded as serious. Many have been arrested.

The Prince of Wales, on his pleasure trip thru Africa, to demonstrate the "love" of the British imperialists for the African natives, is due here in a few weeks.

Bloemfontein is the capital of the Orange Free State.

The Prince of Wales, who is due to reach Capetown on April 30, is now traveling in a special train thru southern Nigeria, en route to Lagos.

GARY GLOATS OVER PROFITS AS HIS STEEL SLAVES MAKE WORLD RECORD

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 20.—Directors of the United States Steel corporation were re-elected at the annual meeting of the corporation here today. There were represented at the meeting 2,383,004 common shares out of a total of 5,083,025 outstanding and 1,452,491 preferred shares of a total of 3,602,811.

Half Billion Surplus Profit.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, who presided at the meeting, announced that the United States Steel corporation had undivided surplus on hand of $517,061,308. From this amount, he said, there had been invested in new properties $264,070,646, leaving a balance of net working assets of $252,990,662.

Judge Gary told stockholders that the directors of the corporation had made its securities intrinsically more valuable from time to time.

Increased Dividends.

"We increased the dividend on the common stock," Gary declared, "by the payment of extras, so that if continued without interruption it would amount to 7 per cent. We made these

(Continued on page 2)

Brown to Speak Wednesday.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Altho Bishop William Montgomery Brown failed to speak in St. Mark's church on the Bowery, where more than one thousand had gathered to hear him, it was announced that Brown will speak Wednesday at the Community church run by Dr. John Haynes Holmes on 34th street. Brown was ordered not to speak in any Episcopal church in New York, by Bishop Manning, but it was thought he would disobey the order.

COMMUNISTS OF MEXICO AND U. S. JOIN IN PLAN FOR SPECIAL WEEK TO WAGE FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—(By Mail.)—July 4, marking the independence of the United States from British rule, will henceforth serve as a symbol for the national liberation movements in all countries of the western hemisphere, which are now facing the menace not of Great Britain but of the all-devouring empire of Wall Street.

Accepting unanimously a proposition presented in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the third annual congress of the Communist Party of Mexico, now in session, went on record in favor of denominating the week ending July 4 as "anti-imperialist week" thruout America.

During this week meetings will be held, special editions of Communist and other anti-imperialist periodicals will be published, demonstrations will be staged in front of American consulates, etc. An effort will be made to enlist the co-operation of labor and peasant organizations, student leagues and all other anti-imperialist groups in North, South and Central America.

Greetings from United States.

Greeting the congress of the Mexican Party in the name of the sister organization of the north, Manuel Gomez, fraternal delegate from the Workers (Communist) Party of America, emphasized the growing importance of a united struggle against American imperialism and presented a number of concrete proposals for common action, all of which were adopted.

The congress also adopted a resolution of protest against the interference of the United States in the Tacna-Arica controversy between Chile and Peru and called upon the Chilean and Peruvian peoples to hold their governments responsible for having accepted such interference. The appointment of General Pershing to administer the plebiscite was especially stigmatized and an appeal to the solidarity of the peoples of the two South American countries was issued.

Another resolution denounced the American occupation of Santo Domingo, Haiti and sections of the territory of Central America by armed forces of the United States.

Bare Crimes in Central America.

The fraternal delegate from the Communist Party of Central America reported on the crimes of the Orellana government in Guatemala, openly supported by the United Statse government. In Guatemala there is no such a thing as freedom of press and even the right to strike is denied. Hundreds of workers have been thrown into jail and submitted to the most extreme tortures for activities in behalf of their class. The Communist Party of Central America is forced to exist as an illegal organization. Even the issuance of a simple strike leaflet is severely castigated. The Communist Party of Central America appeals to working class organizations thruout America to take up its fight for freedom of press and the right to strike in Guatemala.

U. S. Capitalism Dominates.

American capitalists dominate Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. They won the public utilities, mines and railroad lines. In the banana-producing regions the United Fruit company is lord and master, with the local governments ever ready to send troops in case of working class resistance.

Bertram D. Wolfe, delegate of the Mexican Party to the Fifth Congress of the Comintern, reported to the con-

(Continued on page 6.)

SCOTT NEARING IS SAT UPON BY BUREAUCRATS

Education Conference Ruled by Reaction

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 20.— After kicking out the Communists from the fourth national conference of the Workers' Education Bureau by the barring of the delegates of the Workers' School of New York and the rejection of its affiliation, the reactionary machine of the A. F. of L., which has swallowed the bureau from hat to bootheels, began a war on the remnants of the left wing by a vicious attack on Professor Scott Nearing, famous economist and educator who had criticized the class collaboration tendency of the conference.

The Old Gang Knows How.

The Matthew Woll, Perkins, Frey, Maurer machine used their accumulated experience of steam-rolling trade union conventions, to suppress the left wing led by Nearing, who was declared "out of order" when he announced that he wished to "sound a note of rebellion."

The A. F. of L. bureaucracy was aided in its open capture of the conference and the future of the bureau, by the fact that the bureau is financially dependent on the bureaucracy and by its control of existing organizations such as the Brookwood college.

Choice Between Two Leaderships.

This is evidently disturbing to the left wing, which seems unreconciled to the reality that the bureau faced the necessity of either teaching class struggle and thus accepting Communist leadership, or teaching unadulterated class collaboration and falling into the complete control of the reactionary trade union officialdom.

Woll presented and forced thru a new constitution for the Workers' Educational Bureau, which makes it completely subject to the A. F. of L. machine. The new constitution provides that only two out of the eleven executive board members are to be elected by the convention.

Convention Agree to Surrender Its Powers.

The others are kindly provided by the union officialdom, three to be ap-

(Continued on page 6.)

PROTEST ON RED ARRESTS BRINGS SPEEDY ACTION

War Department Will Be More Lenient

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.— Following the storm of protest that swept the country over the barbarous sentences of 40 and 26 years meted out to two Hawaiian soldiers for being Communists, the war department announced today a policy of greater leniency for military prisoners.

New regulations provide that prisoners may become eligible for parole after completing one-third of their sentences, altho nine months must have been served. Prisoners at Governor's Island, New York; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Alcatraz Island, San Francisco, are affected.

The extremely heavy sentences given Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, stationed at Schofield barracks, Honolulu, for no other reason than that they declared themselves Communists in sympathy with Soviet Russia, drew the attention of the American workers to the persecution of soldiers by the war department.

Rebel Lisbon Troops Surrender to Gomes After Severe Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LISBON, Portugal, April 20.—Fifteen hundred have been arrested by the government of president Teixeira Gomes, and the revolt of a section of the army has been put down, it is reported. The fighting between troops headed by Maj. Filomeno Camara and the troops of the president lasted for many hours and many were killed and hundreds wounded, dispatches declare.

For a time the president was hiding in the main barracks, while cavalry, infantry and artillery, several hundred strong, under Camara, overthrew the directory, and established headquarters in the Paco da Rotondo. The president's troops rallied, however, and after severe fighting, forced the rebel troops to surrender.

Blue Blood's Dance at Lexington Celebration.

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.— The celebration of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Lexington is being held by the New England business men and public officials will end at three o'clock tomorrow morning when the military ball given by Governor Fuller to a crowd of selected blue bloods will terminate.

JUDGE BARS ALL WHEELER DEALS AFTER ARREST

Ruling Gives Defense Big Victory

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 20.—The defense in the trial of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, on charges of misuse of office scored an important victory today in a ruling handed down in federal court here by Judge Frank E. Dietrich.

Upholding a motion by Senator Walsh, chief defense counsel, the court barred the prosecution from introducing evidence or testimony relating to government oil permits that were not actually pending before the interior department in January, 1923, the time when Wheeler's indictment charged he illegally received a fee to appear before Washington authorities relative to permits of Gordon Campbell, Montana oil operator and his associates.

Blow to Prosecution.

The decision, admittedly, was a great blow to prosecution, which was attempting to implicate Wheeler in all of Campbell's permits. The government must now confine itself to a narrowly restricted number of Campbell's permits and show Wheeler's activities in behalf of those specific assignments.

Expressing disappointment at the ruling, John L. Slattery, United States district attorney, announced that on the remaining permits held admissable by the court he would prove that Wheeler after elected to the senate actually received $4,000 from Campbell to straighten out oil land troubles in Washington.

Relevancy of the permits was brot up when Walsh moved to bar testimony of H. J. Coleman, attorney for the California Oil company, relative to the company's purchase of a permit assigned to Louis E. Lincoln, employe of Campbell. Wheeler and Campbell attended a meeting here in February, 1923, when there was alleged to have been discussion of reassignment of the Lincoln permit to Tom Stout, ex-congressman from Montana. Approval of the interior department was necessary to make the transfer.

"Don't Worry!" Said Wheeler.

Coleman was to testify, Slattery told the court, that Wheeler assured the oil men:

"Don't worry, there's a Montana attorney in the interior department, Eddie Booth (Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor) who will help out the Montana boys."

This testimony was barred by Walsh's motion.

Booth, here as a defense witness, was indicted in Washington with Wheeler and Campbell on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of government oil and gas lands.

GARY GLOATS OVER RECORD STEEL PROFITS

Half Billion Surplus Besides Big Divvy

(Continued from page 1)

increases as soon and in amounts as large as practicable, reasonable and wise, taking everything into account.

"The present management of the steel corporation will manage its affairs in every respect just as any reasonable, sensible stockholder would like to have them."

* * *

Breaks World Steel Production Record

GARY, Ind., April 20.—The Illinois Steel company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation broke the world's record for total steel production in one month's time during March, it was shown by official figures made public last night.

The Gary works in March produced 224,021 gross tons of pig iron, 329,418 gross tons of open hearth steel ingots and 309,676 net tons of coke. This world's record stream of steel was rolled into rails, billets, blooms, slabs, plates, axles, rolled steel wheels and merchants' bars and shapes. The total shipment of these finished products amounted to 254,308 gross tons.

The Illinois Steel company is a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation with 14,000 men in the steel plant and more than 8,000 others in other subsidiary plants at Gary.

Quezon Protest Ship Sale.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, has cabled President Coolidge protesting against the sale of the five government steamships to the Robert Dollar steamship line, on the ground that the transfer will create a monopoly of shipping facilities to the Orient.

Quiet Funeral for Sargent

LONDON, April 20.—Quiet funeral services attended only by relatives and intimate friends were held today for John Singer Sargent, world famous painter. Two wreaths lay on the dull metal coffin, one from his sister, and one from the royal academy, of which he was a member.

SOVIET RUSSIA REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN PARLEY OF WORLD ROBBERS

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 20.—Soviet Russia has refused to participate in the forthcoming conference proposed by the league of nations relative to the control of traffic in arms.

The league of nations was formed by the capitalistic world powers to divide up the small and defenseless nations.

Mexico Dodges Arms Conference

GENEVA, April 20.—The secretariat of the league of nations today announced that Mexico had refused to participate in the international arms conference at Geneva May 4.

Levin Blacklists Suspended Members

(Continued from page 1)

foreman told Aronberg to come to work the next day. Levin's brother said nothing while Aronberg was there. But the next day when Aranberg appeared for work, the same foreman said, "Your record was looked up in the office, and I'm sorry, but we can't hire you."

Blacklisted For Advocating Amalgamation

Aronberg's "record" in the Hart, Schaffner and Marx shop is a blacklist against him since 1916, when for union activities, in his fight for amalgamation, put him in bad with the firm. Apparently it has put him in bad now with the Levin dynasty.

Sam Levin and his crowd have continually spread the rumor that the "suspended" members don't want work and even refuse it when offered. The above nails that lie, as does the new attempt, tried yesterday, to prevent the "suspended" members from even coming to the employment office.

The Abe Cahan-Hillman-Levin Espionage Act

Helen Kaplan, was instructed by her local to apply for work. Yesterday in the employment office the other members gathered around her wishing to discuss the discrimination practised against the left wing and, apparently not conceiving that the officials have passed a little private espionage act, wished to talk with her about the class struggle in general.

Quite a crowd of union members were gathered, when Charles Burr, financial secretary of the joint board, called her aside and told her "You'll have to leave this place."

"Why?" asked Heine Kaplan, as the furtive and mysterious air of Burr seemed to indicate that he had been browsing among the latest pages of some Sherlock Holmes tale.

"Why, you are doing the same thing now as for what we expelled you," he said, forgetting that it was technically a "suspension."

"What is that?" she asked.

"Talking to people." Burr replied, heatedly, "and making them dissatisfied."

"Do they hang persons for talking to people, nowadays, or do they just put them in prison for twenty years." Kaplan retorted.

Burr replied, "I got my orders to put you out of here." Then as the crowd of members got more and more interested, he got more angry and demanded her employment registration card. "Don't give it to him," cried the crowd.

Business agents, began to appear. These worthies who had previously tried, by order of the Levin machine, to take part in arguments, but had always gotten the worst of it, did not appear to be favored by he crowd of workers.

"Who is that fellow, a gangster?" asked one worker.

"No, that's a business agent," replied a second worker.

"But, what's the difference between a business agent and a gangster?" interjected a third worker.

Sam Levin, lord high executioner, arrived, wearing his medal of dishonor presented by the Polish government for loyal services rendered.

Said Levin: "Come along to my office, I want to talk with you."

Helen Kaplan protested that she could be talked to right where she was. "That's it," cried a business agent gangster, "she wants to talk in front of the people here."

"But They Feared the Multitude"

Levin then ordered her to leave the office and told her that she was not allowed there by his orders. "You register, and we will notify you when to come for work."

Kaplan stood her ground. "That's a fake you're trying to put over to start the same lies as before about the suspended members not wanting work. We come here wanting work, because that's the only way of getting it. Then you try to chase us away. You know the employment office is rotten. It is supposed to notify people of jobs, but it never does. Some are given jobs without even registering. Some get jobs out of rotation, just because they are favorites, and it is positively necessary to stand around here and watch the employment office, otherwise one would die of old age waiting for you and your notification of jobs."

Retreats to More Strategic Position

Sam Levin, looked around. The crowd of members were packed about the debate and seemed enthusiastically in favor of what Helen Kaplan was saying. He decided that the czar would abdicate the throne for the time, and took the air.

WORKERS' RELIEF FILM WILL SHOW IN UTICA APRIL 30, NOT MAY 1.

UTICA, N. Y., April 20.—To avoid conflict with a May Day meeting the Italian committee for International Workers' Aid in Utica, N. Y., has advanced the date of its showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" to April 30, instead of May 1.

Coolidge to Punish Objectors to Steal of Pacific Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 20—With a radical shake-up in the United States shipping board impending, whichever way the court fight ends, a legal battle was begun here today in district supreme court over the sale of the five big president type liners to the Dollar steamship interests.

Backed by three of the board's seven members the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. went before Justice McCoy to show cause why the sale of the vessels to the Dollar line should be permanently rejected. The Pacific Mail, unsuccessful bidders for the vessels, now have a restraining order, and today's legal fight is to determine whether it shall be made lasting.

President Coolidge has taken cognizance of the shipping board row, and it is believed certain that resignations of those bucking the Dollar company will be called for before many days.

The ships were sold to Dollar, a notorious open shopper, for five million dollars, altho their actual cost was 30 million dollars and the Pacific Mail company had made a larger bid.

Los Angeles Show Cancelled—6 More Dates Made by I. W. A.

LOS ANGELES, April 20.—When the manager of one of the largest auditoriums in Los Angeles cancelled the contract for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik", thereby exposing himself to damage suits, the Babbits of the Southern town thought they had put an end to the movie activities of this "pesky" Committee for International Workers' Aid.

But the success of the previous picture, "Polikushka", was so great that the committee was able to book showings for six nights in neighborhood houses, beginning May 3rd. Announcement of time and place will be made shortly.

Four Southern Roads Merged.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 20.—Four railroads will be brot under one operating head, it is announced here. The railroads to be merged are the Union Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Kansas City Southern, and Louisiana Railway and Navigation company.

Cal Relieved at French Turn.

WASHINGTON, April 20—The Coolidge administration is greatly relieved that Caillaux, the new French finance minister, will not propose a capital levy, but will insist on rigid economy in expenditures.

Abolish Night Baking.

The social effect of Mattipan, the newly invented bread that keeps fresh for 2 years in sealed tins, will be the abolition of the curse of night baking, the Bakers' Journal, organ of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers' International Union, points out.

Munding Gets 22 Years

WHEATON, Ills., April 20.—George Munding, Chicago riding master, was convicted by a jury here of the murder of his common-law wife, Julia Abb Douglas and sentenced to 22 years in prison.

Get A Sub And Give One!

ANOTHER ILLINOIS MINE CLOSES THROWING HUNDREDS OUT OF WORK

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., April 20.—Eight hundred and fifty miners will find themselves without employment Wednesday when Old Ben Mine No. 8 here suspends operations indefinitely it was announced today.

KLUXER CHARGED WITH MURDEROUS ATTACK JAILED

Gives Up After Two Days in Hiding

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—David C. Stephenson, ex-grand dragon of the K. K. K. in Indiana, was arrested at 9:45 o'clock this morning by Sheriff Omer Hawkins on an indictment charging him with first degree murder in connection with the tragic death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, daughter of a respected local family.

He was accompanied by Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck, his lieutenants charged with him in the murder indictment.

Habeas corpus proceedings will be commenced immediately as bail is not allowed. Stephenson and his co-defendants spent the week-end in a nearby town.

Indicted After Death.

Already charged with criminally attacking the girl who died from the effects of self administered poison, Stephenson was indicted for murder following her recent death. Klenck and Gentry are Stephenson's lieutenants.

Miss Oberholtzer's death was traced to poison she swallowed after a trip to Hammond, Ind., in a sleeping car during which Stephenson is alleged to have criminally attacked her.

Klenck and Gentry were listed in the indictment as accomplices, but they were held equally responsible with Stephenson for the girl's death.

Refused Girl Medical Aid.

The murder indictment was based on the alleged refusal of the three defendants to allow Miss Oberholtzer medical aid after "causing her to take poison tablets thru fear, duress and compulsion."

While the murder indictment was returned by the county grand jury before noon last Saturday, all efforts to find Stephenson and the co-defendants today were unavailing.

The arrest was made in the law offices of Eph Inman, chief defense counsel. Stephenson, Klenck and Gentry were there awaiting the arrival of Inman, when Sheriff Hawkins appeared. Stephenson explained that the three intended to go to the jail and give themselves up as soon as their attorney arrived.

Taken to Jail.

After the arrest the sheriff escorted the defendants to an automobile waiting outside and hurried them to the Marion county jail. They were locked up, after telephoning Inman.

County Prosecutor Remy was convinced that Inman would attempt to obtain freedom for his clients thru habeas corpus proceedings. In Indiana persons charged with murder cannot be admitted to bail.

* * *

Kluxer to Stay in Jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—Eph Inman, attorney for D. C. Stephenson, Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck, jointly indicted for the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, appeared in the Marion county criminal court this afternoon and filed pleas in abatement for each of his clients.

The state immediately filed demurrers to the pleas and Judge James A. Collins sustained the demurrers.

Following the court action, Inman stated that no further action would be taken today nor would any attempt be made to have Stephenson and his lieutenants released from jail.

Misuse Bakers' Label.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20—The People's Bakery Co., inc., is in court in Minneapolis defending itself against the charge by Bakers' Local 231, of using the union label without authority. The company is using strikebreakers and has an injunction forbidding picketing, but used the label just the same, a misdemeanor under the law. The bakery which broke its agreement with the union, is backed by the open-shop citizens' alliance.

Cashier Suicides; Bank Closes.

OSCOLA, Ia., April 19.—This city was stunned today by the suicide of Roy A. Downs, cashier of the Osceola National Bank, and subsequent closing of the bank by national bank examiners.

The body was found in the city park by James Jackson and James Glass, friends of the banker, who had been searching for him all night.

Plot Against Jap Premier.

TOKYO, April 20.—A plot to assassinate Premier Kato was revealed today, according to the Tokyo vernacular press, when police arrested Takaichi Omichi charged with being the head of the conspiracy. Evidence discovered on Omichi, the police declared, involved opposition politicians.

Jugo-Slavs Plan Naval Base.

BELGRADE.— The Jugo-Slavian government has authorized credits necessary for the enlargement of the Port Sebanico on the Adriatic Sea and the erection of a ship yard, making that city the chief naval base of Jugo-Slavia.

Quake in Tokio

TOKIO, April 20.—Tokio experienced a slight earthquake late this afternoon. The earth tremors lasted thirty seconds. No damage has been reported.

The Intelligent Worker Is the Staunchest Ally of Fight for Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY presents an opportunity for comparing the number of voters participating in elections in the United States, under capitalist rule, and in the Russian workers' republics under Soviet rule. The actual figures give the Soviet republic a staggering lead over this capitalist republic. Under Soviet rule the masses are being drawn into participation in Soviet public life, while in the United States many sections of the country show an actual falling off in the number of eligible voters who went to the polls in last year's elections.

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In making this comparison there is this great difference to be kept in mind. The United States has its list of "eligible voters," a selected list of the "best citizens," native born or naturalized. In many states those who pay certain taxes only are allowed to vote. There are also residential qualifications, while in the South there are many restrictions, of various kinds, on voting by Negroes. The United States, therefore, in its "eligible voters" has a "selected list" to start with.

In the figures for Russian Soviet rule we find no such phrase as "eligible voters." All have the right of franchise, a few bourgeois alone excepted. Even the most backward masses among the peasants, but recently freed from the black oppression of czarism, are drawn into the electoral struggle. Yet here are some of the facts:

In the province of Kiev from 50 to 70 per cent of the peasants participated in the elections.

In some of the districts of the Artemovsk province as many as 80 per cent of the electors participated.

In Moscow province the average proportion of electors participating in the elections to village Soviets held so far is 78.7 per cent of the total men electors, and 49.1 per cent of the women electors, or an average of 63.9 per cent of the total electorate.

Thus the elections under Soviet rule are featured by an increasing number of women and peasant voters being drawn into participation in this phase of public life. Thus Soviet rule is strengthened.

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But in the United States, with the right of franchise going back to the time that the first settler arrived in this country, and with its carefully "selected list" of "eligible voters" under the capitalist dictatorship that rules today, the figures show that only 50.92 per cent of "eligible voters" participated in the presidential election last November, when millions of dollars were spent "to get out the vote."

Only 31 states show a gain for 1924, over 1920, while 17 states showed losses. Every southern state, with great native-born populations, showed a loss, except Mississippi and Georgia. Yet in Mississippi only 12.9 per cent of the eligibles went to the polls, and in Georgia only 11.32 per cent.

SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH 806,880 ELIGIBLE VOTERS, CAST ONLY 50,751 VOTES, OR A BARE 6.3 PER CENT.

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When the growth of population is taken into account, even those states that showed slight increases, actually suffered losses. This indicates a startling indifference on the part of the masses under the fraudulent "democracy" of Wall Street rule. This indifference is stirred at times by the "get-out-the-vote" campaigns, with their barrels of money. The "stay-at-home" eligible voters are usually reactionary in politics. They are paid to go to the voting booths when the interests of "big business" are threatened, no matter whether in local, state or national elections. They cast the deciding vote on the side of ignorance and reaction.

• • • •

Soviet rule, however, draws its masses into the elections to win them for the intelligent rule of the workers and peasants. The stability of Soviet rule depends on the intelligence of the most backward masses, especially the most backward peasantry, while American capitalist rule, like the rule of the czars, finds a foothold in the ignorance of the masses, an ignorance that it can call to its aid, whenever its power is threatened.

• • • •

Thus capitalism's pet lie, that Bolshevism thrives where ignorance is supreme, is effectively and thoroly shattered.

The drive toward Communism thruout the Union of Soviet Republics grows in momentum as the emancipating light of a dawning mass intelligence drives out the last vestiges of czarism and capitalism.

An intelligent working class, which means a working class daily growing more class conscious, means a working class aroused against capitalism. It means an increasingly effective struggle against capitalism. It means in time, thru the intelligent exercise of the organized might of labor, the overthrow of Wall Street rule.

Capitalism has an ally in ignorance. The intelligent worker is the staunchest fighter for Communism.

POLISH WHITE TERROR EXPOSED BY RADWANSKI

Large Meetings Hear the Communist Message

Comrade Radwanski, Polish Communist leader spoke at well attended meetings in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and New York recently. The meetings were held under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid and the Polish Federation of the Workers Party.

Comrade Radwanski speaks in Brooklyn on April 23, in White Eagle Hall, 261 Briggs Avenue and in Newark on Friday evening April 24. He spoke at an open air meeting in New York last week and at an indoor meeting last Tuesday.

Comrade Radwanski's meetings have been uniformly successful and were well attended particularly by Polish workers, who were aroused against the white terror now carried on in Poland by the present government of that country.

Senate in Sham Fight for Waning Power in Courts

WASHINGTON, April 16—(FP)—Argument of the suit begun by the late Frank S. Myers, postmaster of Portland, Ore., under the Wilson administration against his summary removal from office by President Harding in 1921, has just been heard by the federal supreme court. Myers raised the issue that since the law of 1876 requires that postmasters of the first, second and third classes are to be selected and removed by the president, "by and with the consent of the senate," his removal without consent of the senate was illegal. The senate consents to a removal by approving the selection of a successor to the office. In Myers' case, no successor was approved by the senate for nearly 18 months. He sued for salary due

At the suggestion of Chief Justice Taft, the senate selected Sen. Pepper of Pennsylvania to join Judge Will King of Oregon, counsel for Mrs. Myers, in upholding the right of the senate to determine whether a first class postmaster may be removed by the president. This assertion of the senate's right to veto removals of a political nature is new. If the president is not upheld, the patronage power of the White House will have suffered a serious curtailment.

HILLCREST MINE IS TIE[illegible]P BY PICKET LINE

Strikers Refuse Scab Wage Cut Contract

HILLCREST, Alta., Canada, April 16.—(By Mail.)—The lockout here has developed into a strike. Blairmore, Bellevue and Coleman have signed up. Their new contract leaves conditions as before except for the wage rate.

Hillcrest men have refused to sign up as the rest of the camps, and the men are determined to save the conditions already won.

Where Wages Are Won.

The first break was when about 50 or 60 men signed up for work at the wage cut scale. The miners called a special meeting and decided to picket the mine next morning—that is today.

About five men went to work in the morning. The afternoon shift stayed at home. The fun began when the scabs had to run the gauntlet of the pickets.

Mr. "Kolchak" Evades Pickets.

One of them got clear, he was an ex-officer of Kolchak's army. Mr. "Kolchak" had better keep dodging the pickets. Everyone is satisfied with the result of the day's picketing and are confident of winning a decent contract.

We are all to be on the job—the picket line—at 6 a. m., a good turn-out puts the crimp on the scabs' effort to break our solidarity.

Yesterday at Bellevue, one man met his death by gas, another today got both legs broken. A good start for open shop conditions.

A Postscript on Mr. "Kolchak."

Later:—Only one man worked on the shift just over, and he lives inside the picket lines. And today Mr. "Kolchak" got his trimming. So after all our picket line was very effective.

Charge Fleischmann Yeast Firm Makes Bootleggers' Alcohol

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Attorney General Sargent has announced that the farce of "investigation" of the Standard Oil trust, the Fleischmann Yeast company and the General Electric company, under the anti-trust laws, will be continued by him.

The Fleischmann Yeast company will be investigated for the manufacture and sale of industrial alcohol. Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, it is recalled, when testifying before the Couzens committee investigating the treasury department, criticized the failure of the treasury and prohibition department to initiate action against the Fleischmann Yeast company.

The dry unit has evidence, she charged, that the yeast company is manufacturing alcohol that eventually finds its way into the bootleg trade.

Trouble for Italian Gamblers.

ROME—A stock exchange crisis is developing as a result of the government restrictions placed on trading. Leading exchanges are curtailing operations and have requested the government to permit the exchanges to close until May, pending the working out of the government's financial policy.

Shepherd Claims, "Not Guilty!"

"Not guilty!" This was the formal answer which William D. Shepherd today sent ringing thru a courtroom here in reply to the state's charge that he murdered William Nelson McClintock, his foster son, by innoculating him with typhoid germs.

Wood for Cheap Dollar Rule.

MANILA.— In pursuance with a drastic policy of economy Governor General Leonard Wood intends weeding out all unnecessary government employes, reducing the present personnel at least thirty per cent, it was learned here today.

Women Meet at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—Women from all parts of the country and many from Europe, gathered here today for the first general meeting of the sixth annual convention of the national league of women voters tomorrow.

No Business for Ships.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark— Operation of the American immigration laws has curtailed immigration to such an extent that the Scandinavian-American line has decided to operate only three ships between Denmark and America.

Drop British Plane.

LONDON, April 20.— Native riflemen have brought a British bombing plane down in flames near the Syrian frontier, according to a dispatch from Bagdad. Two airmen were killed.

Dirigible Waits for Weather.

LAKEHURST, N. J., April 20—The dirigible Los Angeles will not sail for Bermuda today, as planned. It was decided that weather conditions were unfavorable.

London Clocks Ahead.

LONDON—London goes on "summer time" tonight, moving the clocks ahead an hour.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DISTRICT 18 SHOT TO HELL BY SCAB SCALE

Starvation Cure with Fakers' Aid Did It

HILLCREST, Alta., Can.—A sample of the crafty coercion that is being used by the coal operators to force over the wage cut in District 18 of the U. M. W. of A. is given in the circular letter sent all the employes of the Hillcrest collieries.

Especially to be noted is the smooth way of arguing that if the miners only take a cut in wages, they will get lots of work. This is the same poison that is being whispered into the ears of workers everywhere now, and it should be spotted by anybody at the moment the boss begins it. The circular, in part says:

Baiting the Hook with Jobs.

"What justification can there be for the present wage of 72c an hour as a minimum for ordinary labor outside the mine, all other rates being higher in proportion? You may hold out for high wages, but you get little or no work as evidenced by the fact that during the past twelve months you have only averaged a total of about 43 full days' pay. The coal operators have lost money and you have depleted your savings, but your paid agitator has flourished thru it all on money you provided him with.

Busting the Contract.

"There is ample precedent to terminate a contract which has availed the worker little, prevented the operator from obtaining business, and is therefore today an ineffective document which was forced upon us last fall against our better judgment, as evidenced by the letter addressed to our employes at that time, outlining the business position of the coal industry.

"It has been suggested that we post a scale of wages conforming to the Fernie wage scale, and this we have no hesitation in doing. You will therefore find the revised wage scale posted at the time keeper's office, and our mine manager will be at his office ready to sign on any men willing to work on this basis. As soon as a sufficient number of men are signed on, we will again open up our mines."

Fakers Don't Care.

In the face of this attack Sherman, the district president, does nothing; John L. Lewis does nothing, and the union is going to hell in District 18.

FAKERS SLEEP WHILE COMPANY UNIONS GROW

Head of Metal Trades Not Interested

By LAURENCE TODD,
(Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—(FP) — April 20—Growth of company unions, under whatever name, does not alarm Secretary Berres of the metal trades department, American Federation of Labor. Despite the steady shrinkage in total membership in metal trades unions of the United States, Berres contends that the labor movement is essentially as strong as ever, and when a crisis shall come it will rally in overwhelming force.

Berres' attention was called by the Federated Press to the New York Trust company's announcement that "works councils" have grown in number from 12 in 1917 to 814 at the present time, covering plants which now employ 1,177,000 persons.

"The number of wage earners affected by the works councils," says the New York concern, which presumably is the financial agency of some of the greatest employing groups, "is now approximately 25 per cent of the total trade union membership. In view of the fact that only one-fifth of this country's wage earners are members of trades unions, the rapid growth of works councils suggest the possibility that their development by recognizing the mutual interests of employers and employes, has to a great extent removed the necessity for unionism."

That the bank is referring to company unions as works councils is indicated when it states that more than half of the employes affected by the councils are in large establishments of over 15,000 employes each, and that over 25 per cent of them are in the metal trades, while the lumber and printing industries are next in number of these councils.

Three forms of works councils—committee, association and "industrial democracy" or legislative and cabinet organization—are described.

Metal Polishers Gain by Strike in Spite of Police

DETROIT—(FP)—The Metal Polishers' union is gaining strength in its Detroit strike at the C. B. Shepard Co. plant. Picketers charged with assault and battery have been acquitted. The employers are bringing case after case against the union members.

MUCH DEBATE OF NEEDLE WORKERS IN 'MEDIATION'

Governor's Commission a Place of Talk

NEW YORK, April 20.—Announcement of the joint board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers, that the dressmaking shops of New York with their 30,000 workers, will again be on strike unless the sanitary label is sewn into all garments is one of the two features of needle trades news this week. The other is the protracted hearing going on before Governor Smith's mediation commission for the cloak trade.

At the hearings a debate is taking place between counsel for the employers, both jobbers and contractors, and counsel for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, over the issue raised by the details of union control of the shops and the rival demands.

Issues Raised.

A flat increase of 10 per cent in wages is also demanded and the installation of the 40-hour week in the cloak trade as it now prevails in the dressmaking trade.

The issues of piece work and the right of employers to discharge that had been raised by the bosses received much attention in the argument before the commission. Piece work has inherent defects. It means constant bickering over piece work prices. The union had agreed to limitations on the right to strike in return for employers' guarantees against unwarranted discharges. The union stands fast on the principle that no worker may be discharged without adequate review of his case by the two parties involved.

Guarantee of 32 Weeks.

In a formal statement of its demands which the union laid before the commission one of the most important clauses is one insisting that manufacturers deposit financial guarantees for the 32 weeks' work a year called for by labor. The jobber is made the responsible party by the union and is required to guarantee that the workers employed by the sub-contractors to whom he farms out his work, be properly taken care of.

In the case of those jobbers who are organized into the two boss associations—the Industrial Council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association—the guarantee is provided thru the pledges of these two bodies.

Hearings are continuing and are keenly watched in the needle trades.

War Plans Speeded.

LAKEHURST, N. J., April 19.—With 58 officers and men aboard, the dirigible Los Angeles soared from its hangar today on a scheduled six-hour test flight which is to determine the fitness of the ship for its second flight to Bermuda tomorrow.

Building Trades of Cleveland May Walk Out with Glaziers

CLEVELAND—Twenty thousand union building tradesmen may be involved in a major strike of the industry in Cleveland within the next 30 days following on a strike of union glaziers, now in its sixth week. The strike began March 1 when the union, with a $1.25 scale and a 44-hour week, was turned down on a demand for a $1.50 scale and the 5-day week. The glaziers immediately organized a co-operative company but the bulk of the glass work has been postponed.

Contractors are considering importation of nonunion glaziers, which it is believed will precipitate a general building strike. The Building Trades Employers' Assn. offers financial support to glazing contractors in their efforts to break the strike.

UNION OFFICERS IGNORE MINERS' JOB COMPLAINTS

Agreement Works Only One Way in Mines

By A MINER (Worker Correspondent)

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., April 20—Many of the favorable conditions formerly prevailing have been lost by the miners in District Five since the officials signed the last agreement. The excuse given for not fighting the company is bad times and fear that the company will shut down the mines. On the Bentleyville Branch there are ten mines, only four of which are working, but still these cowardly officials say it is better than nothing.

The first condition that the miners lost was a rule in the mines that if a man worked in a wet place he received $5.00 extra in two weeks. One day the company cut off this extra $5.00 and the men refused to work unless they could get their well earned money.

Wet Work Not Paid as Agreed.

They took it up with their committee but failed to reach any agreement with the bosses. They then took it up with the board members and were given the decision that if the bosses wouldn't pay, that they would have to put the men in dry places.

This the men accepted right away. The pit boss put them in other places and hired new men who had been out of work about six months. These men were glad to get jobs under any conditions and none of them received one cent extra for working in water. That was the settlement made by our "good" officials.

The Drivers' Complaint Ignored.

Our drivers had been used to start at 6:30 in the morning to leave the stable. The mine developed so far that the drivers could not reach their working places at seven and the company fired one driver for not starting at 7:00 o'clock as the agreement called for. In fact some of these drivers had a good hour's way to travel underground before they reached their working places.

This was also taken up with the company without any result, so they called upon their board member for help. He notified them that if they could not reach their working places at seven they should leave the stable earlier or else he could not do anything for them in case they got fired and now the boss takes care of the firing part.

Wating for Cars—To Help the Boss.

The four mines still operating are only working from two to four days a week, so the bosses are trying to get as much coal out on these days as possible. To increase their tonnage they have some picked men working every day, mostly the bosses' favored men. They fill all the empty cars in the mine from the coal knocked down by the miners the day before and when the latter come to work they have to wait from two to four hours before they get their first car.

The miners called a special meeting to stop this practice and also to stop the method used by the bosses of doubling up two men in one place. They elected a committee to meet with the bosses, but as usual they failed to get any results.

Again they asked their board member to come and help them in their fight but he told them to do the best they could, he could not help them because the company would shut down the mine if they stop these practices. The company refused to give the miners any satisfaction because they know they can get much more favorable decisions from the officials.

No Protection from the Union.

Every day some new bad condition and not a word of protest from our officials because they say we have an agreement for three years and we should be glad we are working. However the miners are beginning to see the point and getting ready for the fight, if the officials will not fight the miners are apt to take matters into their own hands.

Herrin Miner Killed.

HERRIN, Ill., April 20.—His skull crushed by a falling boulder, James Specia, 42, employe of the Consolidated Coal Co., Mine No. 7, was instantly killed today. He is survived by his widow and a son.

STEEL WORKERS VICTIMIZED BY "SAFETY FIRST"

Open Shop and Speed Up in Pittsburgh

By THOMAS (Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, April 20.—"Safety first" committees have become the pet angel of the steel trust. In reality they are nothing but "open shop" propaganda committees trying to force their dope on the workers, nothing is ever given for the benefit of the workers. Here is how it works out in the mill where I am employed.

There are paid men who go around the mill every day of the week preaching how much better the place is now than it was ten years ago, and try to convince the workers that they are in heaven, but it is the opposite, it is the worst hell it is possible to imagine

"Safety Committee" Always Blames the Workers.

This safety committee is supposed to try to cut down accidents and give reasons when an accident takes place so that men could avoid them in the future. That is what they say they are doing, but there is nothing of the sort. What they do is to put the blame on the shoulders of the workers, for every accident which takes place. Regardless of whose fault it is, the workers are called careless.

There was a young worker fired because he had received a few cuts on his hands in one week. Another was fired because he refused to handle heavy bars with an injured hand. There was another worker whose job it was to oil the rolls over which white hot rails run. He could not oil them while the rails were running, so he told the foreman to stop them, which he did, but not long enough for the worker to finish the job with the result that a hot rail went clean thru his body and killed him.

At the next "safety meeting" a paid speaker of the company came and stated that a man had been killed, and as much as the company regretted it, it is mainly thru his own carelessness and that he had no business in that spot; this, altho he had been ordered there by the foreman, and then the speaker went on to state the difference in the accidents now and ten years ago.

"All Time Want More Work."

A good many of the foreign born workers can see that the safety meeting is a speed-up meeting. I spoke to one today and altho he could not understand the English language very good or even speak it. I asked him what he thought of the meetings he said, "All time want more work." So you see the impression that he got.

The company has its spies all over the plant who will report any talk of a union that they hear, and some excuse is immediately found to fire the one who advocates organization.

The wages are so low that the workers have barely enough to live on and if any sickness takes place they have to trust to charity of others. If you are injured too bad to be able to walk to work, the company will send the ambulance to fetch you and take you home again in the evening in order to keep discontent at a minimum.

The main point is they are afraid the men will organize once again to better their conditions. They have done it once and they will do it again.

It Costs Like Hell But Unions Must Go, Says New Haven Line

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Farming out locomotive repairs by the New Haven railroad, to avoid dealing with its shop unions as ordered by the rail labor board, cost 140 per cent more than the work in its own shops. This is attested by experts for the interstate commerce commission. From July 1, 1922, when the shop strike began, until the end of 1923, the New Haven paid $3,310,798 for contract work, which could have been done in its own shops for $1,397,634. The American Locomotive Co., the Baldwin Locomotive Co. and the Bethlehem Shipping Corp. get most of the loot.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Shoe Repair Men Strike for Raise

NEW YORK—(FP)—Shoe repairmen in the United Shoe Rebuilding Co.'s shops are following their fellow workers in Klein shops in striking for $10 increase in wages and better conditions of work. The workers in Klein shops won their increase recently. Men from the United shops complain that they must work for from $22 to $30 a week, work 9½ hours a day, and have other disagreeable features.

Wage Dispute Kills

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 20.—Three lives were snuffed out when a dispute betwen Peter Totsh, business agent of the Plumbers' Union, and Christpoher C. Givaltney, plumbers' helper, ended in a rain of bullets. Givaltney shot Totsch, and then policeman David Mohler, who ran at him. He himself was killed by detective George Burns. The men were quarreling over $10 owed to Givaltney by Totsch.

PRIZE FIGHTERS AND PREACHERS USED TO KEEP PACKING HOUSE SLAVES ENTERTAINED "PROPERLY"

By TOM MATTHEWS
(Member of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.)

The strike of 1921-1922 taught the meat packers many lessons in the art of keeping wage-slaves satisfied and unorganized. The methods range all the way from prize fights to preachers' sermons. "Anything to keep them satisfied" has replaced "Treat 'em rough" as the motto of the packers in handling the slaves.

Thus Cudahy's Omaha plant, for instance, has its "Cudahy Athletic Club." During the winter season boxing matches (prize fights) are put on for the edification of the slaves with popular stars in the fistic art on the programs. The arena is located at the plant, and the workers are duly impressed with the regard the company has for their entertainment and "welfare."

During the summer months baseball games between various departments will replace the prize-fighting exhibitions. The packers have learned that "union loyalty" can be replaced with "department loyalty." So Cudahy's pork butchers, for example, will meet Cudahy's mechanics on the diamond with the slaves from each department rooting for their respective warriors.

Armour Uses Sky Pilots.

Armour's Omaha plant has gone in pretty strongly for "bowling leagues," but since it is obvious that not all the slaves can bowl, that always-ready servant of capitalism, the sky pilot, has been rushed into the breach. In this particular instance the "Reverend Brown" delivers his regular sermon. Like all good, sincere christians the reverend appeals to his hearers to be honest and industrious, which is another way of telling the workers to be loyal wage slaves and put their faith in "god" rather than in the might of organized labor.

Dold Teaches "Co-Operation"

Dold's Omaha plant has its "fifty-fifty club" to emphasize the idea of "partnership" between employer and employe. The latest stunt of this particular company union aggregation is a co-operative grocery and meat market at which Dold's slaves can buy their foodstuffs at wholesale prices. In this respect the Dold Packing company is going a step farther than the Big Five.

"Why should we pay profits to small grocers and butchers, when we can sell to the men at no cost to ourselves and keep them satisfied," is the way the Dold company reasons.

Dold's company union (fifty-fifty club) numbers among its officers workers formerly active in the Butcher Workmen's Union and prominent in the 1921-22 strike. Packinghouse leaders can be bought cheaply, but such company union traitors in the various plants are being exposed by militants of the Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League, who alone know how to combat such class collaboration poisoners.

Swift's For "Welfare"

Swift and company has its "employes' welfare and benefit association." This is a form of group insurance administered by the company in much the same manner as are the company unions in the other plants. Swift's Omaha plant looks after the welfare of its slaves in more ways than one, as will be related in future articles.

Against organization and class solidarity the packers have mobilized preachers, prize fighters, religious and national antagonisms, company unions, co-operative stores, moving pictures, wage increases, insurance, social clubs, baseball and bowling teams, among the schemes to keep their 200,000 wage slaves divided and satisfied.

Working in close tho perhaps unconscious co-operation with them are the bootlegging and gambling dens such as thrive in all meat packing centers.

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NOTE:—Packinghouse workers in the various centers are urged to write of their experiences to the T. U. E. L. page of the DAILY WORKER, particularly on such questions as:

Is the 42½ cent scale for common labor adhered to?

Is there any sentiment for organization?

Are such schemes as described above, company unions, etc., used in your district?

Do religious and national antagonism keep the workers divided? Are they used openly by the packers?

Or any other problems or experience which will throw further light on the situation in the meat packing industry.

Chicago Structural Iron Workers May Go on Strike for Raise

Bridge and structural iron workers will meet in the next few days to take action on their Chicago wage scale. The existing rate of $1.25 an hour expires May 31. It is understood that $1.37½ could be obtained without much trouble in the new agreement but $1.50 is demanded. There are 2,500 members in the union, which handles all the important iron and steel construction in Chicago.

White Plains Barbers Win

WHITE PLAINS, April 20. — Boss barbers of White Plains have yielded without a strike to the union's demand for an hour off a day. Shops hereafter will close at seven, instead of eight at night during the week nights and at nine instead of ten on Saturday. **Prices to customers will be increased slightly.**

ANTHRACITE SCALE CONVENTION SET FOR SCRANTON ON JUNE 29

The United Mine Workers Journal publishes the following notice of an anthracite scale convention to be held on June 29:

"At a recent meeting of the Tri-District boards, it was decided to call the anthracite scale convention for June 29 at Scranton, Pa. International President John L. Lewis will preside at the convention. The present wage agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite operations will expire on the last day of August, and the Scranton convention will formulate the demands that will be laid before the operators at the joint conference held during the summer."

Anthracite miners—"All aboard for Scranton on June 29th!"

WATT SCORES FARRINGTON IN STATEMENT

"Come Personally and Put Watt Out!"

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—John Watt, progressive secretary of Sub-District No. 4, of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., who has been ordered removed from office illegally by Frank Farrington, district president and his "appointed" underlings, has issued a statement burning up Farrington for his illegal and autocratic rule as president, a position Farrington is accused of having stolen in the last election. The statement follows:

"Frank Farrington has built a fire that surely will burn him before it dies out, and now realizing what he has done, he attempts to mislead the membership of the mine workers union to cover up his illegal action, the kind of action that he so loudly complained of when John L. Lewis took the action that he did in the Alex Howat case. Farrington seems to have forgotten the records made in the Howat case, but he shortly will be reminded of them.

"Farrington forgets the records he made in his efforts to make a district settlement for Illinois.

On Constitutional Rights.

"You talk of constitutional authority, will you kindly explain to the rank and file where you or your board got the constitutional right to do to Freeman Thompson what you did do? In face of former rulings you and your board have made? Will you show me where you and your stool pigeon got the constitutional right to infer that you had thrown me out of office for insubordination? Cite what section of the sub-district law gives you or anyone else that right?

"You say to me that 'failing to comply with these instructions you will be expelled from membership in the United Mine Workers of America.' Will you do that constitutionally or automatically as the other acts of yours have been?

The Back Salary Farrington Grabbed.

"You do not like to come to mass meetings because you would see the membership that is paying your $900 train fare bills for three months, and your $600 hotel bills for three months and your $1,500 telegram bills for three months (while traveling so you state) and also your back salary of over $1,200 for the 1922 strike which you so generously done without (nit). Come out and see what they think of you, their great leader.

"You might explain to the rank and file gathered there whether you 'split' with onyone around for allowing the Lester mine to operate, as was said in letters that were exchanged between you and President Lewis.

Preparing for a Wage Cut.

"You might tell the membership if you are now being used by the coal operators to cause a condition that may bring about a reduction in wages and if you contemplate making a separate wage agreement. Ask Walter Nesbit what he told our sub-district tellers about you and the separate wage agreement.

"I call on you, the mighty, fearless leader of District No. 12, if your are not personally satisfied with the choice for secretary that the rank and file of Sub-District No. 4 has elected, to come over to my office at 221½ South Fourth street, and personally (not by proxy rats) put Watt out of office."

For the member of your union and your shop mates, send in a sub.

HOW THE WAR INVOLVED THE LABOR UNIONS

Became a War Between Patriotic Unionists

By A. LOSOVSKY
(General Sec'y. of the Red International of Labor Unions)

Not only by the emptying of the ranks of the unions did the war attack the trade union movement, but this process also changed the old ideology, creating a new one, the ideology of the war period. This ideology in different countries had different names, but mainly it was called "war socialism." What was the main feature of this ideology which was created by the leaders of the trade union and political movement during the war?

We think it can be characterised in the following short formula: "Fatherland, first of all." Let us remembered that at the beginning of the war one of the most talkative syndicalists of France, Gustave Harve, who turned over to social patriotism with lightening agility, has explained this evolution in the following way:

"The workers" said he, "were caught by the iron hand of the war by the throat, raised into the air and thrown back by the strong hand to the ground, and they felt first of all their own ground. Every one of the workers who was thrown by the hurricane of events fell to the ground of his own country."

Anarcho-Syndicalists Also Discovered A "Fatherland"

We have to say that although the reformists of all countries as it was already mentioned in the social sense, have been believers in evolution, but in their own personal viewpoint, they have been developing in an entirely different way. In this case we may rather use the conception of revolution than evolution, for they have been changing their views literally over night.

And this may be said not only about the reformists but also about a very great number of anarcho-syndicalists, who suddenly, somehow, began to feel that they had a "fatherland" although anti-patriotism was previously their hobby.

The Division on Military-Diplomatic Coalition

The military ideology of the labor movement brought great changes in the relation of forces. The modern war is not a war of small groups, or small armies. Modern war is a war of masses, a war of nations in the real sense of the word. It is a war of industry against industry. The tactics of the working class in this war, the tactics of its unions, the methods of struggle, play a decisive role in the modern war.

Not without reason did the garrulous Lloyd George in 1916 say to the metal workers, "In this victory on the northern front won by the British army, you, metal workers, played a great and decisive part." Yes, the influence of industry played a decisive role in the war. The growth of military industry explains the numerical changes of the unions beginning in 1916-17.

But, on the other hand, this growth also explains the lowering of the level of the labor movement, for in the war industry, which was the basis of war and which concentrated all workers not gone to the front, the conditions of work were such that those who participated in it were in fact ideological and political participants in the war.

A War Between Unionists

When we talk about the war between France and England on one side and Germany on the other, we have to talk not only about the war between the two groups of bourgeoisie, but also the war between the socialists and trade unions of these fighting countries. Here, the war was not only in the sense that the workers had been organized into unions and sent to the front and ordered to fire at their comrades with machine guns.

The war which began in 1914 started a war also between the trade unions of the allies and the unions of the central powers. It started a polemic and an ideological fight where the representatives of one side—the allies, tried to prove to the German trade unions, that they were traitors to the principles of international socialism when they were supporting the kaiser, and Legien, the leader of the German unions, tried to prove that the traitors were the unions of the allies, because they were supporting the bourgeoisie allied to the Russian czar.

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The above article is taken from Losovsky's excellent book, "The World's Trade Union Movement" the most interesting book written on the various union movements of the world. Send 50 cents to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., and the book will be sent you postage paid.

Soviet Sues United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20—The Soviet Russian volunteer fleet has brot suit against the United States government for $10,000,000 before the court of claims, to recover the value of the Russian ships confiscated by the United States during the war.

FREE STATE OF IRELAND HIDES FAMINE FACTS

McCarthy Tells of the Starving Thousands

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Irish Free State is hiding the true facts of the serious famine Irish peasants and fisherfolk are suffering from on the west coast of the island, says John Patrick McCarthy, returning from the famine area and now on speaking tour of the United States for the Irish Peasants' and Workers' Famine Relief committee, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

The contradiction of the Free State government is shown in the fact that for the first time in many years the government is supplying school children with bread and cocoa lunches while officially denying the famine. Even the $25,000 sent over by Cardinal Hayes from America was sent back by the Free State government, which is dependent upon foreign loans and tries to keep up the appearance of a prosperous Ireland as good security for further loans.

Thousands Starving.

Hundreds of families in the Kerry district, McCarthy reports from his experience, are living on one meal a day and have not seen a potato—the standard Irish food—on their tables since November. About 750,000 people are in the famine area. The long-continued bad weather is blamed by the peasants and fishers for the famine. For months the rain has poured down daily until the ground is too soaked to grow potatoes or even grass for the sheep and cattle and the storms at sea have prevented the fishing folk from venturing out. The peat fuel has been so soaked that it would not dry and the people have had nothing but a little furze and scrap wood to burn for heat.

British Steal Fish.

The Irish peasants say that conditions have not been so bad for 75 years. The British steam trawlers, supposedly barred to beyond the 3-mile limit in Irish waters, come right into the bays and destroy the fish or take them so that the Irish fishers must starve. The sheep and cattle are diseased from under-feeding and damp. Thatch roofs are rotting on peasant huts and the occupants suffer from illness and damp. There is no seed for the next season so that even worse conditions are expected next year.

Refuse to Pay Rent.

In Donegal 30,000 peasants have refused for six years to pay rent to the government because of their extreme poverty. In other districts the people are forced to live by begging from more fortunate neighbors.

Many Lepers Cured.

MANILA, April 20.—Four hundred and thirty-five lepers have been cured by chaulmoogra oil in the Philippine Islands during the last four years.

The Workers Party in Action

UNIONS SUPPORT WORKERS PARTY MAY 1 MEETING

United Front Confab in New York

NEW YORK, April 20.—The united front May Day conference held on Sunday, April 12, at the Labor Temple, was successful in bringing together thousands of militant workers of this city for the purpose of presenting a united front on May Day.

There were in all represented about 40 organizations thru 80 delegates, including labor unions, Workmen's Circles, sick and death benefit societies, Councils of Working Class Women, as well as branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

Report on May Day.

The conference discussed plans for the May Day demonstrations and listened to reports of the different organizations as to their previous arrangements. The Workers Party under who leadership and initiative the conference was called reported that they they are making arrangements to hold open air demonstrations in every part of the city, and that prominent speakers will address all of the meetings.

The other organizations affiliating with the united front May Day conference reported that they are going to hold meetings in different halls.

The Workers Party will in addition to the many open air demonstrations that will hold, have two large indoor mass meetings, one at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third Ave., Manhattan, and the other in Grand Miller's Hall, Brooklyn. These meetings will both be held in the evening while the open air demonstrations will last all day and end about 6 p. m.

Foster to Speak.

At both meetings, botn in Central Opera House, and Grand Miller's Hall, the main speaker will be William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, the other speakers being Olgin, Weinstone, Lore, Stachel, with Krumbein as chairman in Central Opera House, and Amter, Poyntz, Prseika, Zam with S. Nassin as chairman at the Brooklyn meeting.

Keep this day open, make no other arrangements. Lay down your tools on May Day and celebrate with us.

Watch the press for further announcements and also for schedule of street meetings.

Five Missing in Gas Blast.

MELBOURNE, Australia.— Five persons were missing today and fifty buildings damaged by an explosion believed caused by stored gasoline. Police with difficulty checked attempts at looting.

ARRANGE MANY MAY DAY MEETINGS IN NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

BOSTON, Mass., April 20.—The following May Day meetings have been arranged in District No. One:

BOSTON, Mass., Convention Hall, St. Botolph St. Speaker, William F. Dunne.

CHELSEA, Mass., Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, Chelsea. Speaker, J. P. Reid.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminister St. Speaker, Sidney Bloomfield.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Liberty Hall, Winter St. Speaker, Harry J. Canter.

WORCESTER, Mass., hall to be announced later. Speaker, Albert Weisbord.

NORWOOD, Mass., Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. Speaker, A. F. Konikow.

PEABODY, Mass., hall to be announced later. Speaker, William Murdock.

MAYNARD, Mass., 35 Waltham St. Speaker, Arthur Staveley.

GARDNER, Mass., Finnish Hall. Speaker, J. Segermeister.

BROCKTON, Mass., hall to be announced. Speaker, Al Binch.

WEST CONCORD, N. H., hall to be announced. Speaker, Lewis Marks.

LOWELL, Mass., hall to be announced. Speaker, Max Lerner.

Sheik Warns That No Snickersees Will Be Permitted at Dance

Come shake your feet to music sweet
With maidens fair to see;
But, if you are a Sheikerine,
Leave off your snickersnee.

Thus invites—and warns—the mysterious Sheik who will appear in person at the gladsome rollicking Springtime Dance to be held next Sunday evening at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch boulevard. Besides this attraction, other and even more mysterious surprises are promised—so sayeth the Lord High Pooh-Bah, Paul Simonson, Master of Ceremonies.

The Oakley boulevard bus going north stops right in front of the door. Don't forget, then, next Sunday night, April 26.

"Mother" Bloor to Lead Discussion on Woman's Role in Revolution

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 20.—The subject for discussion at the wind-up of the Workers (Communist) Party open forum to be held Sunday, April 26, will be "Woman's Role in World Revolution." The discussion will be led off by Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor. The forum meets at 224 So. Spring street, Room 200, at 8 p. m. Don't miss the last meeting of the forum.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 20—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 478½; cable 478¾. France, franc, demand 5.23½; cable 5.24. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04½; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¾; cable 4.10. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.34; cable 16.36. Denmark, krone, demand 18.49; cable 18.51. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

200 German Soldiers Killed

LONDON, England, April 20.—Two hundred soldiers of the German reichswehr died in the recent accident in the river Wehr, information reaching military authorities here today showed. The German authorities reported seventy soldiers killed. They were drowned while conducting war maneuvers.

CLEVELAND TO HAVE HUGE MAY FIRST PROGRAM

Engdahl, Papcun Among the Speakers

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—The party and league in this city is now busy with arrangements for the most impressive celebration of the international holiday of labor held in many years.

Invitations have been issued to labor bodies in this city to join in a united front celebration. A program is being arranged that will include mass singing by workers' choruses of all nationalities, dancing and other entertaining features.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker. George Papcun, local organizer of the league, will speak in the name of the revolutionary youth, who are already contributing to the struggle for the liberation of the workers both young and old, from the oppressions and exploitation of the capitalist system.

The Cleveland May Day demonstration will be held, in the large auditorium of the Slovenian Workers' Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave. Workers of all ages should be present at this celebration.

Young Workers' Meetings.

A meeting of comrades Y. W. L. that work in the building industry will be held on April 28, at the party headquarters.

The comrades in the clothing industry will meet April 29, at the same place.

This is the second meeting of league members working in these industries.

The following will be discussed: The forming of youth demands for different youth fractions in different unions. All comrades must bring the constitutions and agreement of their unions, and other information that may be available, so that on the basis of it, we may formulate demands. All comrades must attend. No excuse will be taken.

A dance will be given by the Italian central branch of the W. P. May 2, 8 p. m., at the Royal Hall.

The dance will be for the benefit of Il Lavoratore and the DAILY WORKER. All comrades are asked to co-operate with the Italian comrades and help make this affair a success. In addition to the dancing and entertainment, Comrade George Papcun, city organizer of the Y. W. L., will speak.

Gale Creates Havoc in Ireland, Tossing Airship from Ground

PULHAM, England, April 20.—In a terrific gale which swept Great Britain today several men were killed, considerable damage was done and the British army dirigible R-33 with 20 men aboard broke from its moorings and floated to sea.

The air ministry received a wireless from the R-33 at 3:30 o'clock saying it was sixty miles northeast of Lowestoft. It reported the gale was abating, but that the vessel would not try to return until tonight.

At a late hour this afternoon the R-33 was flying 1,000 feet over the English Channel and in the direction of Amsterdam. It was gasoline sufficient to propel it for two days and the British gunboat Godetia was following in its wake.

It's Foggy in New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The lives of 1,000 passengers on the municipal ferry boat, Queens, were endangered today when the vessel crashed into the Bronx, her sister ship, which was tied up at Slip No. 1 off the Battery. Owing to a dense fog over New York and vicinity, Captain McCafferty of the Queens did not see the Bronx and was attempting to pilot his vessel into the slip.

Starving Workers Eat Too Much

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The people are consuming too much, President Coolidge declared in a radio speech on the opening of the women's world fair in Chicago. "The real disaster to a modern community comes when easy and ill-considered consumption prevents the storing away of capital," he declared.

Our Readers' Views

He Boosts "Daily"

To the DAILY WORKER:—I am a reader of the DAILY WORKER and want to say it is the finest paper expressing the conditions under which we workers live. I make use of every possible opportunity to show and talk about our paper to every worker I come in contact with, so be they may be enlightened on the capitalist rule under which we live. I hope for the day when the mass of workers will read instead of shun our paper as some do.—**A Reader, Detroit, Mich.**

Labor Defense Council Needs Funds for Zinich, Severino, Vajtauer, Lassen and Other Cases—and to Fight the Deportation Menace.

Send Funds to New Address: 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

List of Contributions for Month of March

J. Zwiebel, Waterbury, Conn.	1.00
E. K. Stone, Baring, Washington	2.00
John Peterson, Rochester, N. Y.	2.00
Fred Eicknoff, Rochester, N. Y.	4.00
Emil Magolsy, Tonawanda, N. Y.	1.00
Ph. Panajot, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
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Anton Hernarg, Hempstead, N. Y.	1.00
John Cernek, Guttenberg, N. J.	2.00
D. Marshak, Bronx, N.Y.	1.00
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E. Hageman, Toledo, Ohio	1.00
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J. Bitte, Rainier, N. D.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
E. M. Metke, Chicago Heights, Ill.	1.00
N. Arfsten, Springfield, Gardner, L. I., N. Y.	2.00
E. L. Edgemeyer, Grand Forks, N. D.	.50
J. C. Munzel, Clinton, Iowa	1.00
Milford Flood, Arthur, Nebr.	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 151 Indianapolis, Ind.	2.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 210 Allentown, Pa.	1.00
John Reento, Southern Pines, North Car.	2.00
Aug. Vincent, Yorkville, Ohio	1.00
W. S. & D. B. F. No. 208 Jeanette, Pa.	1.00
J. Kultchik, Easton, Pa.	1.00
P. Sklar, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Peter Somers, Winthrop, Mass.	1.00
Slovak Federation, Chicago, Ill.	88.06
R. Turkalj, Bellaire, Ohio	10.10
E. Urchus, Lynn, Mass.	1.50
H. Keiser, Adams, Mass.	2.00
Arno Nartinstein, Dumont, N. J.	2.00
W. C. No. 570, Bronx, N. Y.	1.25
Wm. Smith, Swanton, Ohio	2.00
S. Brenner, Peekskill, N. Y.	3.00
Louis Levi, St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
S. Sachneff, New York City	2.00
John Ronay, Trumansburg, N. Y.	2.00
Aaron S. Green, San Francisco, Calif.	2.00
Bess Lerner, Dormont, Pa.	1.00
J. Simokin, E. Chicago, Indiana	4.10
W. P. S. Osasto, Rock Island, Ill.	5.00
E. Spanhoofd, Concord, N. H.	5.00
John Chernoboy, Port Huron, Mich.	2.00
Nick Pappas, Pullman, Ill.	2.00
James Black, Christopher, Ill.	2.00
Michael Nalepka, Detroit, Michigan	2.00
Newark Labor Lyceum Ass'n., Newark, N. J.	20.00
H. L. Simons (W. C. No. Angeles, Calif.	15.00
Victor Ahola, Daisytown, Pa.	10.00
S. S. J. Osasto, Herman, Michigan	9.80
John Reider, Dell Rapids, S. Dak.	6.25
F. Hubar, Avella, Pa.	5.90
Joe Bill, McKees Rocks, Pa.	4.00
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M. Validzich, Masury, Ohio	24.50
Nulo Jokinen, S. Slav. Br., Quincy, Mass.	25.00
C. Elsner, Stelton, N. J.	12.00
Remo Parola, Herrin, Ill.	10.50
Frank Voshonis, Detroit, Mich.	9.26
Edmund Riechelir, Hoboken, N. J.	12.25
S. Martinez, Tampa, Fla.	2.00
R. Zelms, Scand. Br. Boston, Mass	3.08
A. C. W. of A. Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Henry House, Taylorville, Ill.	4.25
H. Munster, Jamaica, N. Y.	1.00
James Fultash, Milwaukee, Wis.	.80
E. N. Netti, Danville, Ill.	1.00
P. Ficarrotta, Tampa, Fla.	3.50
W. C. No. 303 Birmingham, Ala.	1.00
John Arvay, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Jack Slaght, 137 4th Ave. Schenectady, N. Y.	2.50
W. Voss, Wyandatte, Mich.	2.00
Chas. Winkle, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Paul Lucas, River Range, Mich.	5.00
Dr. J. Littinsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
M. Schultze, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mike Stanovich, Dilles Bottom, Ohio	3.00
Henry Carlson, Grand Forks, N. D.	1.00
W. M. Ash, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
S. O. Borshein, Zahl, N. D.	1.00
John Hinke, Portland, Oregon	1.00
J. Panek, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
J. Cozier, Vallejo, Calif.	2.00
Ira Siebrasse, Big Sandy, Mont.	2.00
A. Kulenberg, Spring County, Wyo.	1.00
V. Kostka, S. P. P. S. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	12.75
W. Farr, Weston, Ore.	1.00
Thos. Ray, McDonald, Pa.	26.97
A. Jusa, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
G. Zackov, Hibbing, Minn.	5.00
Geo. Wintonen, Palo, Minn.	.50
Oscar Mattson, E. Weymouth, Mass.	2.00
O. Risman, Vineland, N. J.	3.00
W. F. Stock, Springfield, Mass.	5.00
Antonio Arango, Habor City, Tampa, Fla.	8.00
R. H. Kohl, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Victor M. Johnson, Riverside, Calif.	1.00
Paul Almond, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
F. Clement, Johnson City, Ill.	2.00
W. Leeg, Allentown, Pa.	1.00
Julia Gulo, Glenco, Ohio	14.05
P. Rata, Arnold, Pa.	10.50
G. Ganlios, Providence, R. I.	1.00
Clarence Eyles, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
T. Hocik, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Mrs. Reisenberger, Box 23, Triadephia, W. Va.	1.00
Joe Bunievatz, Dallas, Tex.	1.00
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C. Stimon, Lakewood, N. J.	1.00
Franz Strasser, Toronto, Canada	1.00
I. Berglund, Chicago, Ill.	3.25
J. Krenolin, New Haven, Conn.	5.50
T. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
E. F. Lefere, St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
Robert Tipprey, Boonton, N. J.	2.00
Frank Gager, San Bernardino, Calif.	1.00
T. Campbell, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
B. Ahel, Providence, R. I.	1.00
Willis L. Wright, Great Falls, Mont.	20.25
L. Catlik, New York City	5.25
Tobias Siegel, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
M. Wieland, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Anton Loukup, Neffs, Ohio	1.00
J. Jedlicka, Millvalle, Pa.	19.50
J. Kostilak, Berwyn, Ill.	8.50
H. Brill, New York City	2.00
Aug. Mencke, Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Anton Coleski, Rockford Ill.	1.00
G. Campana, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
M. O'Sullivan, Kansas City, Kansas	1.00
J. Kamson, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
A. B. Pimstone, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
W. Seifritz, Denver, Colo.	1.00
W. N. Paterson, Zanesville, Ohio	1.00
B. N. Freeman, Collinsville, Ill.	5.00
F. Marbut, Chicago, Ill.	18.00
Warner T. Tabb, Mahwah, N. J.	25.00
Joe Leveen, W. C. Br. San Antonio, Tex.	12.00
E. Gilezan, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
San Davis, New Haven, Conn.	6.00
W. C. Sermuks (Lettish Br.) W. Orange, N. J.	10.00
Peter Skritic, S. Slav Br. N. S. Pittsburgh	11.00
S. Babcock, Conneaut, Ohio	5.00
Emil Wirtala, Geyser, Mont.	6.80
Morris Fasman, New York City	2.00
Erick Sjolie, Alborn, Minn.	2.00
R. Beniuses, N. Brodok, Pa.	8.00
H. W. Splitter, Madison, Wis.	5.00
L. M. P. S. No. 63, Nanticoke, Pa.	30.00
Schebelen Family, Philadelphia, Pa.	8.00
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C. F. Jones, W. Chester, Pa.	2.00
Leo Arss, Frenchtown, N. J.	1.00
H. L. Hernales, Brooklynn, N. Y.	1.00
Louis Levi, St. Paul, Minn.	2.75

MILWAUKEE CALLS SOUTH BEND TO ACTION!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER, Builders' Column,

Dear Comrades: Recently in Russia, when the Soviet government was floating the gold loan it was customary for the workers subscribing to the loan to name their comrades in the same city or in the distant point calling upon them to do their share. It was a call and a challenge. It worked something like this. Ivan Ivanovich in Moscow would write: "I subscribe to a ten rouble bond and call upon Stepan and Mary of Leningrad to do the same." I wonder if we could not do the same in our second annual sub-drive? Let me start the ball rolling. I am sending you three subscriptions to the paper and call upon Comrades Vera Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer of South Bend, Ind., to do the same.

What is wrong with South Bend? It used to be a pretty active town. And now they are not on the list. I expect to hear a reply to my challenge in the near future.

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

NOW YOU CALL!

What comrade you know will you call to action?

It doesn't matter WHERE he lives. It can be in your local—or in Zanzibar, Zanesville or Nova Zembla.

Send in a sub yourself and then call upon another comrade to do the same!

If you send in more than one sub call upon more than one comrade.

Use this brick and call a Communist to action!

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ______________________

STREET ______________________

CITY ______________ STATE ______________

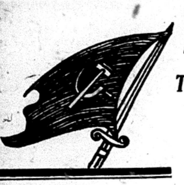
IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Above is my sub (My address is..) and now I call upon the following Communist to do the same:

Name.................................... City ....



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by

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This great analysis of the Capitalist State and the necessity for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat—a classic of Marxian literature—Is just off the press in a splendid new edition with an attractive, durable cover carrying one of the best drawings of the great leader.

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THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA

by
Magdeleine Marx
Author of "Women"

A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia.

A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.

We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.

In the Preface the author says:
You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, besmirched, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise.
You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of resurrection, but resurrection itself. Yet the rest of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.

From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker

Price $2.00

50,000 WOMEN IN PUBLIC OFFICE UNDER SOVIETS

Percentage Shows Big Growth Since 1921

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—Nearly 50,000 women hold public office in elective bodies in Russia this year, according to a bulletin received from Moscow by the Russian information bureau here.

Forty thousand women are members of the rural Soviets, 200 of them being presidents of these bodies. In the city Soviets there are 6,000 women. One thousand women are members of District ("Volost") executive committees, including twenty district presidents, and there are 100 women in county ("Uyezd") executive committees, and 75 in provincial executive committees.

Exclusive of Administration Posts

This does not include the many women who hold administrative posts in the government, among them an ambassador and a woman occupying a high post in tho army.

Of these some of the more important are as follows: Krupskaya (Mme. Lenin), chairman of the department of political education; Mme. Trotzky, chairman of the committee for the preservation of art museums; Mme. Kollontai, ambassador to Norway; Mme. Kameneva, chairman of the federal bureau for cultural relations; Mme. Bitsenko, chairman of the co-operative institute; Mme. Lilina, director of welfare activities in Leningrad province.

The Percentage Grows

The percentage of women members in Soviet bodies has increased markedly, as is shown by the following table:

Soviet Body	Pct. of Women Memb. In 1921	In 1924
Rural Soviets	0.0	7.9
District ("Volost") Execut. Committees	0.0	6.0
City Soviets in county ("Uyezd") towns	7.8	17.9
City Soviets in Provincial Centers	3.5	19.9

Vologda leads the provinces with 36 per cent of its elected bodies composed of women this year. The Votek autonomous region is second with 32.4 per cent and Novgorod third with 26.7 per cent.

Brown, former Head of Farmer-Labor Party, Now in Meat Business

SEATTLE, Wash., April 20.—Jay G. Brown, former national secretary, farmer-labor party of the United States, at their Chicago headquarters, is now conducting a meat market in Seattle. He has been initiated into Meat Cutters Local No. 81, Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen. Brown at one time headed the Timber Workers' International Union, which gave up its A. F. of L. charter about two years ago.

Seattle Memorial to Sun Yat Sen

(Continued from Page 1)

Yat Sen, held on Friday, April 10, in the Painters' Hall.

The invitation was accepted and a speaker representing the Koumingtang as well as representatives of several other organizations and a large number of Chinese participated in the memorial meeting, intermingling with members of the Workers Party and sympathizers in the large gathering and exchanging friendly greetings.

Lew Kay Speaks for Chinese

The hall was decorated for the occasion with red and black, Chinese lanterns and a large life size picture of Sun Yat Sen on the platform.

Lew Kay, the Chinese spokesman, in a most eloquent, forceful language, narrated the struggles of the Chinese under the yoke of the Manchu dynasty up to the time when Sun Yat Sen decided to consecrate his life to the liberation of the Chinese from the tyrannical rule of the Manchus. He then vividly described the heroic struggle and sacrifice of Sun Yat Sen, his serene life-long devotion to the cause. His exile, hounding by the Manchu tyrants, imprisonment and escape. His conquest and victory; the betrayal by Yuan Shai Kai that led to the formation of the Southern Republic. And finally his continous battle for freedom to the very end of his life.

That the struggle was not in vain, said Kay, is proven by the large and ever increasing number of organized workers on the economic and political field since the overthrow of the Machu dynasty, such as never existed before. He enumerated a large number of strikes taking place everywhere thus showing the progress made. The masses are claiming and asserting themselves more and more. That is due to the life work of and sincere devotion of Sun Yat Sen to the cause of liberation. He concluded by thanking the meeting for the Kuomintang.

Stanley J. Clark speaker for the Workers Party in a very forceful speech eulogized the work and life of Sun Yat Sen whom he said was not a pacifist, as the capitalist apologists are trying to portray, but a militant and revolutionary of the first magnitude. He then elucidated why the Communists are commemorating the death of Sun Yat Sen, who was a nationalist only in so far as the accomplishment of the liberation of China from foreign imperialism was concerned, but in aspiration an internationalist. He then read the message of Sun Yat Sen on his death bed to the Koumintang and the proclamation of the Communist International.

Adopt Message of Condolence

Aaron Fislerman presided at the memorial meeting. At the conclusion of the memorial meeting a message of condolence and sympathy to be sent to the Koumintang, Pekin, was unanimously adopted.

The Chinese who held a memorial meeting on Sunday afternoon April 12 to commemoriate the death of Sun Yat Sen, extended the following invitation to the Workers Party: "Workers Party, Seattle, Wash.—You are cordially invited to attend the memorial services for the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, to be held Sunday noon, April 12th, in the Chinese Opera House at 516 Seventh Ave. South."

The Workers Party members and sympathizers turned out en masse and attended the memorial meeting.

The theater was decorated unusually for the occasion in honor of Sun Yat Sen. The footlights down to the floor was a mass of bouquets of flowers. The stage was decorated with banners of which all kinds of inscriptions were visible. The walls were covered with long wide streamers bearing messages of sympathy and condolence from various organizations and individuals. Along with these on the stage two mourning banners of white and black hung. On the back of the platform on the stage framed banners with large inscriptions and in the middle an easel on top of which a large sign inscribed Sun Yat Sen the founder of the republic hung. All inscriptions were in Chinese.

The procession commenced at the Koumingtang headquarters the paraders marching down to the theater, headed by a large picture of Sun Yat Sen, and a band.

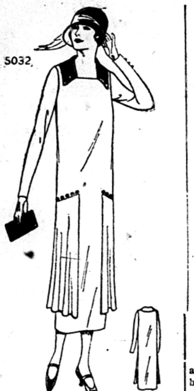
Memorial Lasts Three Hours.

When the procession entered the theater all stood up while the picture was placed on the easel on the back of the platform fronting the audience. Then a series of ceremonies began, the first of which was sixteen representatives of Chinese organizations and the entire audience stood up and bowed thrice to the Sun Yat Sen picture. This was followed by a wreath of red carnations being placed at the bottom of the picture, the frame of which was all covered in flowers. The person who placed it bowed to the picture before placing the wreath. Then scripts of homage were read by every one of the representatives on the platform, each one turning and fronting the picture, bowing first to it then reading the script of homage and bowing again when finished.

After which the band played mourning marches. Several speakers addressed the memorial meeting in Chinese each spoke very eloquently about the struggles and life of Sun Yat Sen. Including among these was the local Chinese council. The entire commemoration was conducted in Chinese, lasting nearly three hours. As the assembly dispersed the band played.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A STYLISH "DAY" FROCK



5032. Charmeen or satin crepe would be attractive for this model. It has straight lines, and the new flare effect in added tunic portions.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch requires 4½ yards of 40 inch material. Collar of contrasting material as illustrated requires ¼ yard. The width of the dress at the foot is 57 inches.

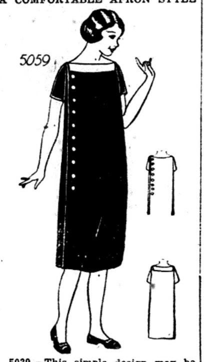
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home [illegible]

A COMFORTABLE APRON STYLE



5039.—This simple design may be attractively developed in linen, unbleached muslin, sateen, gingham or percale.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. A Medium size requires 2⅞ yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

knowledge of the history of the Russian revolutionary movement is essential. This can be secured by reading the history of the Russian Communist Party, now running serially in the Workers Monthly. It is written by Zinoviev, who is as well qualified to write on the subject as anybody living. Our readers, and all active revolutionists should make themselves acquainted with the story of the rise of the Russian working class. It is more thrilling and interesting than the most daring flight of fancy, that ever came from the pen of a fictionist, all the more so because it is true.

• • •

THE capitalists are not done telling strange tales about Soviet Russia. It seems that they have selected the head of the Communist International for their dirtiest slanders. One of the choicest pieces of filth, now making the rounds of the capitalist press, has Zinoviev owning several factories in Leningrad, and so forth. That the capitalist press should publish this literary refuse is not surprising, but one would not expect, even the most reactionary labor sheet to give the lie space in its columns.

• • •

HOWEVER there is no cess pool so deep that a labor faker cannot rub his nose on its botton, when digging for material to hurl at a revolutionist. This is doubly so when the faker is a yellow socialist. Therefore it should not cause astonishment among Communists to see the anti-Zinoviev rubbish decorating the pages of the Oklahoma Leader, edited by Oscar Ameringer, the yellow "red," who is also editor of the Illinois Miner the private organ of Frank Farrington the arch-faker who keeps Ameringer's yellow belly filled. Ameringer did not dare peddle the stuff in the Illinois Miner, for fear of the coal diggers but he unloaded it thru his Oklahoma rag.

• • •

THERE is no way to prevent the enemies of the working class and their paid journalistic prostitutes from lying about the leaders of the revolutionary movement. Perhaps it is not even desirable. Let them lie. There is something that every class conscious worker should do and can do, and that is to bring the papers that tell the truth about the workers and their leaders into the hands of the toilers. The DAILY WORKER is not able to answer all the lies that appear in the capitalist press. It lacks space. But it flattens the most important ones. And it does not waste its time in dealing with side issues. Put the DAILY WORKER in the hands of your brothers and sisters who toil for a living. They will learn to like it and when a sufficient number of workers read the Communist daily, the Ameringers and similar swine will peddle their filth in vain.

NOVY MIR SHOWS UP RUSS BRASS CHECK EDITOR

Wrote "To Order" For and Against Soviets

By M. A. SKROMNY.

Like thunder from a clear sky came the publication by the Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily, of a secret letter mailed by the former editor of the Chicago Russian counter-revolutionary sheet to Prof. Pavel Milukov, former minister of the provisional Kerensky government, asking for instructions how to conduct the paper in Chicago and how to organize against the Soviet government.

Calls Himself a Soviet.

When the author of the letter, a man with many aliases, who called himself here Nicolai Kalujin, first arrived in Chicago he proclaimed himself a Soviet doctor. The local Russian paper at that time was more or less liberal. It was at the beginning the property of a Russian peasant co-operative society. But the circulation of the paper was very small and the society went bankrupt. An enterprising Lithuanian lawyer by the name Gugis, organized a private company and bought himself a majority of shares (900) at a bargain, of course, and became the owner of the paper.

This gentleman had already some experience in this kind of business as he had previously captured in a similar way the Lithuanian socialist paper Naujenos. Litigations are still going on in the courts in connection with this affair.

The new owner intended to make money out of this newspaper, he isn't in business for his health. He ordered the editorial staff to turn to the right. As a business man he figured that a newspaper that will fight the bolshevik will have more advertising from big corporations and stores than one that is in sympathy with the bolsheviks.

Former Editor Loses Job.

The editor who was more or less a decent chap refused to obey and resigned. The new arrival, the "Soviet doctor" became editor. Altho a few days before that he was writing in favor of the Soviets, as soon as he became editor, he began an awful attack against the Soviet government.

While still writing in favor of the Soviets under the old editor he sent a letter to Milukov asking for instructions how to fight the Soviets in Chicago. This letter is now published in the Novy Mir.

In the letter this "Soviet doctor" informs his chief in Paris that the owner of the paper offered him the job of editor, and that altho the paper has a miserably small circulation, only about three-four thousand copies, "much can be done under proper instruction and guidence." He also reveals all his names under which he was writing in the different counter-revolutionary newspaper published in the United States and abroad. And to the great amazement of the readers of the local Russian sheet they find out that the "hot discussion" which was conducted for a short time in the paper for and against the Soviets was written by one and the same person. He is a kind of a Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde.

After this gent became the editor the circulation of the paper fell from the three-four thousand so low, that the owner got scared to death and quickly fired him.

The owner received a practical lesson proving that out right counter-revolutionary stuff can not be peddled profitably to the Russian masses in Chicago.

Present Editor Former Prince?

The owner of the paper changed his mind again. He invited the old editor back as a writer and appointed A. Skopin, who has been a writer under the "Soviet doctor" as editor, with instructions to write in favor of the Soviets but against the Communists. This brass check writer obeyed faithfully the voice of his master and began an attack from a new angle.

N. Kalujin, the former editor, got mad for losing his job and came out with an attack against his former friend Skopin, exposing him as Prince Shujski. Whether Skopin is really the prince or not, he is a bitter enemy of the workers' and peasants' Soviet government.

Now the scheme is exposed and the whole gang stands stripped before the Russian masses who see them in their true light.

BUILDERS AT WORK

MONESSEN, PA., LEADS CAMPAIGN!

Young Workers League Shows Up Older Reds.

IN four weeks—and with eight more weeks to go yet, Monessen, Pa., has completely filled its quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. And still they are not finished. Comrade Leo Kauppila, DAILY WORKER agent, writes:

> "Chalk up three more new subs from Monessen, Pa., on the right side of the ledger—and that's our quota. But keep the chalk handy, as we are only half thru our route!"

And the Monessen cmorades will have to keep going if they want to lead. Worcester, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh and Detroit among others are already stepping on their shirt tails in

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monessen, Pa.	10	10	100
Worcester, Mass.	7	10	70
Pittsburg, Kan.	7	10	70
West Allis, Wis.	6	10	60
New Orleans, La.	5	10	50
Milwaukee, Wis.	49	125	40
Pocatello, Ida.	4	10	40
Jamestown, N. Y.	4	10	40
Roundup, Mont.	3	10	30
Trenton, N. J.	3	10	30
Mass, Mich.	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	14	50	28
Philadelphia, Pa.	64	250	26
Springfield, Ill.	11	50	22
West Concord, N. H.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Revere, Mass.	5	30	17
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	16
Hanna, Wyo.	7	50	14
St. Paul, Minn.	17	135	13
Buffalo, N. Y.	13	100	13
Portland, Ore.	8	60	13
Providence, R. I.	4	30	13
Los Angeles, Cal.	18	150	13
Detroit, Mich.	66	500	13
Pontiac, Mich.	3	24	12
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10

These cities have secured one sub in a quota of 10: Johnstown, Pa., New Brunswick. N. J., Coverdale, Pa., Madison, Ill., Kincaid, Ill., Brule, Wis., Zalto, Md., Sunrise, Wyo., Woodlawn, Pa., Chisholm, Minn., Miami, Fla., Sisterville, W. Va., Port Vule, Pa.. Salt Lake City, Utah, Cheswick, Pa., Hibbing, Minn., Alliance, O., Hancock, Mich.

	Subs Sent	Quota	Percentage Filled
San Francisco, Cal.	15	170	9.9
Cleveland, O.	20	450	9
Denver, Colo.	4	50	8
St. Louis, Mo.	8	100	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Muskegon, Mich.	2	25	8
Boston, Mass.	15	200	7.5
Hartford, Conn.	2	30	6.6
Richmond, W. Va.	1	15	6.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.	16	250	6.6
Superior, Wis.	4	60	6.6
Cincinnati, O.	3	50	6
Stamford, Conn.	1	15	6
Sioux City, Ia.	1	15	6
Minneapolis, Minn.	12	200	6
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
South Bend, Ind.	2	40	5
Chicago, Ill.	70	1500	4.3
Toledo, O.	8	200	4
New Haven, Conn.	1	30	3.3
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
Canton, O.	1	30	3.3
New York, N. Y.	46	1500	3.1
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2.8
Baltimore, Md.	2	75	2.6
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Rochester, N. Y.	1	50	2
Kansas City, Mo.	1	100	1

• • • •

HANNA, WYO.,

Did best on Saturday when these new subs where sent in to build "our daily."

HANNA, WYO.—
Fred Williams, 7.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—
A. J. Schuchardt, 2.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—
Dan W. Stevens, 4.
ST. PAUL, MINN.—
O. L. Johnson, 2.
CLEVELAND, O.—
G. Ecke.
P. Lukachie.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—
S. Globerman.

PENNSY EXPLAINS ITS "HARMONY"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A handbook explaining its "employes representation" scheme, thru which it evades dealing with union committees in settling labor grievances, has been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and added to the long list of publicity pamphlets mailed to Washington press correspondents. In this book the company emphasizes the harmony which it maintains with its workers, by mean of boards composed of equal numbers of officers and employes, with final appeal to a reviewing committee in which the company has nominally half of the membership. but whose decisions require a two-thirds majority.

The "democracy" of this feudal system is disclosed in the confession that the management and the men "jointly" arrange the election machinery by which the employes' representatives are chosen to meet the officers of the company. In brief, the company permits its employes to see the company direct the whole business, and it grants just enough favors to mask its war against the spirit of trade union self-reliance.

London Says Defeat of Miners' Wage Bill Means a Rebellion

LONDON, England, April 20. — The defeat of the miners' minimum wage bill by the combined reactionary parties is termed by F. B. Varley, a moderate, "a direct incentive to revolutionary action." The bill, which was rejected 208 to 143, would have guaranteed a minimum wage of from 10 to 12 shillings a day—about three pounds ($14.34) a week. The miners awaited the fate of this bill before mobilizing their economic power to obtain a living wage. The rejection, according to Secy. A. J. Cook, Miners' Federation, will throw the miners back on their own industrial strength.

SCHOOL FINANCE COMMITTEE NOW TO O. K. RAISE

Lower Group Teachers Get Wage Cuts

The finance committee met again to consider the McAndrew teacers' salary schedule before presenting it to the board of education Wednesday afternoon.

Trustee Julius Smitenka, who held up the decision at the last meeting and said he would bring the whole matter before the board for a "showdown" presented quite a different front at this meeting. He was decidedly solid on the proposition. The finance committee met, officially accepted the schedule and recommended it to the board for passage.

The committee further recommended that the board ask for an increase in the tax rate of $1 for educational purposes. This increase would bring the board's revenue to approximately $50,000,000 as against the present $33,000,000. About half of the increase will be used to meet the higher salaries. The new salary to go into effect Sept. 1.

The elementary school principals get an immediate increase of $1,000 a year— the maximum is raised from $4,800 to $6,250. High school principals are given a maximum of $7,500 as against $5,700, the present salary.

To the teachers, however, the recommendation tells a different story. Those in the lower group will actually get a cut in wages. The teachers in the upper group will fare better. The scale for the teachers is as follows:

Year.	Old.	New.
Lower Group.		
1	$1,500	$1,500
2	1,625	1,550
3	1,750	1,600
4	1,875	1,800
5	2,000	2,000
Upper Group.		
6	2,125	2,250
7	2,250	2,500
8	2,375	2,750
9	2,500	3,000
10	2,500	3,250

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, March 17, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
182	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Mexican Communist Party and American Imperialism

The convention of the Mexican Communist Party has outlined a campaign against American imperialism and one would expect that in its country the officials of the trade unions would consider such a move one of the greatest importance to a working class which is doubly exploited—by native capitalists and by Wall Street.

But this is not the case. The officialdom of the Mexican Federation of Labor is tied neck and crop to the policy of the American Federation of Labor which, thru its tool, the Pan-American Federation of Labor, prepares the Mexican labor movement for its daily sacrifice on the Wall Street altar.

In the old days when the Aztec priesthood ruled what is now Mexico, prisoners of war were butchered by the thousands to honor a number of blood-stained deities. They were led up to the top of the teocallis—the gigantic pyramids on which the ceremonies were conducted—stripped, bent back over the sacrificial stone, their breasts cut open and their still beating hearts plucked out by the priests.

A ceremony similar in many respects to the ancient customs, was performed at El Paso. The Mexican workers were led across the Rio Grande, the high priests of Wall Street, garbed in the habiliments of labor, dedicated them to American imperialism and sent them back across the river in chains, to a death slower and less merciful than that at the hands of the Aztec priesthood.

The chains on the limbs of American labor have been forged cunningly and they are not visible to the naked eye. But they are there and their clanking is heard in Wall Street where it causes great joy.

The officialdom of the Mexican labor movement has assisted the sale into slavery of the workers. They have been rewarded with well-paid positions of ease and comfort.

It is for this reason that they look with angry eyes on the campaign launched by the Mexican Communist Party—a campaign directed at their paymasters.

The corruption and decay of the Mexican labor movement is one of the most enlightening events in recent Aemrican history. Once militant, even revolutionary, the Mexican labor movement has been touched by the leprous hand of the agents of American imperialism, the hand that blights whatever its fingers clutch. In the United States, its agents in the ranks of labor are preaching unconditional surrender to the master class. In Mexico they have delivered the labor movement to the oil, copper and timber barons.

The Calles government is a creature of Wall Street and wars on the Mexican working class. The labor Judases give it a protective coloring and fool the masses who fought and bled for it, believing it belonged to them.

It is under such conditions that the Communist Party of Mexico holds its convention and raises the standard of war against American imperialism. In the trade unions it meets the same persecution that Communists in the United States are familiar with, but it operates in a country where the working class has been reduced to a colonial status and its task of exposing the treacherous labor union officialdom before the masses is that much easier.

The important thing is that the Mexican Communist Party has understood the nature of its task and has attacked Mexican reaction at its weakest point.

"Industrial Peace"

The Gary plant of the United States Steel corporation broke the record for production last month. Three hundred and thirty thousand tons of steel were fabricated in addition to 224,000 tons of pig iron and 300,000 tons of coke, in round figures.

This production was in excess by 50,000 tons of the biggest month in the history of the plant.

Let us sell these 330,000 tons of steel at prevailing pig iron prices and thus strike a general average for the entire production. Pig iron is selling around $24 per ton.

The Gary plant and its subsidiaries employ 22,000 men. Each man produced, therefore, 15 tons of finished steel. At pig iron prices this amounts to $360 per man.

The average wage in the steel plants is around $4 per day, $120 per month. Each worker therefore delivered to the steel corporation exactly three times as much steel as he got paid for.

Each worker averaged $120 for the month, but the steel trust, at the most conservative estimate, made $240 from each worker employed.

The stockholders fo the steel trust met yesterday and President Elbert H. Gary reported a surplus of some $517,000,000 after all charges had been met and extra dividends paid. This is an evidence of prosperity, but little of its sifts thru to the steel workers who produce a surplus value of $240 per month.

In connection with this it is enlightening to review the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers held in Pittsburgh. The steel trust secretary of labor, James J. Davis, addressed the convention and urged "industrial peace."

In New York City the other day William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, took lunch with the Civic Federation, of which Elbert Gary is an active member, and also urged "industrial peace."

Well, putting two and two together, it is not hard to see that the steel trust can afford to subsidise labor leaders to talk of industrial peace when peace due to the weakness of labor organization makes it possible to rob each worker of just twice what he receives in wages.

As an antidote to the slimy servility of the labor fakers, read the program for the workers in the steel industry published by the Trade Union Educational League. It will be quite plain then why Gary and Green unite to fight the Communists and the left wing which they lead.

Fascist Propaganda

We have received a copy of a leaflet issued by the Mussolini government in districts taken from Austria. This particular leaflet was distributed to the pupils of a confiscated school and is printed in Italian, French, English and German. For brazen lying it is hard to beat, but the most interesting part of it is the close connection shown between the fascist government and the catholic church. The leaflet is as follows:

> In Italy one works serenely and quietly: the country does not interest itself with the political strife of a negligable minority.
>
> The national government presided by Benito Mussolini, prides itself in the faith of the crown, senate and house of parliament.
>
> No incident has ever disturbed for months and months the public order or the public services. For years, Italy has never past such a period of quiet and calm work.
>
> All the contrary voices which have been diffused abroad are produced from the dark maneuvers of our enemies, and adversaries of the church who are trying to speculate on the exchange, and to dissuade the faithful from the jubilee pilgrimage.
>
> Ask to any honest person of your confidence for information and you will have the full confirmation of such news.

The situation in Italy and its subject territories must be one of great tension when a government feels it necessary to descend to such puerile propaganda as this. But another thing is also evident. It is that under fascism Italy is going back to the dark ages when it was necessary only to brand any movement as an enemy of the church to put it outside the pale.

In connection with this leaflet it is well to remember that Musolini has postponed the elections to the chamber of deputies at the request of the vatican as the latter feared that the inevitable struggle would interfere with its jubilee celebration.

There is light showing thru the dark clouds that hover over Italy, however, but it is not the yellow light of the jubilee candles. It is the red flame of revolt held aloft by the Communist Party of Italy which in spite of the horrible persecutions of its members, has steadily carried on its work of winning the masses for the overthrow of Italian capitalism.

"Trade Union Unity"

We have received the first number of Trade Union Unity, the new English magazine, devoted to speeding up the drive for unity of the world union movement, edited by A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam), Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation and executive board member of Amsterdam, and George Hicks of the Building Workers' Union of Great Britain, also board member of Amsterdam.

The first number contains articles by Fimmen, Purcell, Will Thorne, general articles on the world trade union situation and news of the support of the world unity movement from a half dozen countries.

The magazine is a distinct contribution to trade union literature and its aggressive tone is indicative of the seriousness and sincerity with which the British trade unions have thrown themselves into the work of building a powerful, fighting movement of the organized workers the world over. The first issue carries messages of sympathy and support from members of the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, like R. B. Walker, secretary of the National Union of Agricultural Workers, who was a fraternal delegate to the Portland convention of the A. F. of L.; Ben Turner, president of the National Union of Textile Workers; A. Conley, secretary of the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Trade Union, and Mary Quaile, Transport and General Workers' Union.

The drive for unity of the world labor movement launched by the Red International of Labor Unions has, as Trade Union Unity shows, enlisted the support of the most powerful unions in the Amsterdam International itself. Not the least interesting of the contents are the wails emanating from the right wing organs dominated by the Dawes plan socialists reprinted without comment by the editors.

From time to time we shall reprint extracts from this and other publications devoted to world trade union unity. There is no more interesting and important movement on foot in the world today and upon the American Communists is the responsibility of linking up the American trade union movement with this drive that is directed right at the heart of capitalist reaction.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

MOSCOW, April 1.—(By Mail.)—AT the evening session the debate on the question of trade union unity is continued.

SEMARD (France): In France a great compaign for unity was started among the workers. The reformist leaders are sabotaging the campaign; but there is no doubt as to the sympathies of the workers. The speaker gathers from the various reports that in some countries the unity campaign is absolutely false and Trotskyist. out many deviations.

It is our task to strengthen the left wing in the reformist trade unions. In this way we shall be able to win over gradually, forty, fifty and more per cent of the workers, thus compelling the reformist leaders to effect unity. It is necessary to create fractions everywhere, and to point out on the basis of the program of partial demands that without unity, not even the daily immediate needs of the proletariat can be satisfied.

THE agitation for unity must be begun in those countries where an economic crisis is setting in, as in France, England, Czecho-Slovakia and Central Europe. In France a crisis is on the threshold, and large mass movements are to be expected; this must of course be taken advantage of. In these countries it is our task to discredit the reformist leaders. In France the masses grasp the significance of the campaign, despite the attempt of the reformists to discredit it as a mere maneuver. In Germany the unity campaign is more difficult, because there the social democrats still have considerable influence.

IT is necessary to fight against a large number of trade union centers. In every country propaganda should be carried on in support of the co-operation between the British and the Russian trade unions.

The capitalists everywhere support the reformists against the unity campaign; this should be utilized in our agitation. The speaker proposes that, besides the general resolution, specific recommendations should be made to the different sections.

GESHKE (Germany): Both in the trade unions and in the factories, the social democracy is fighting against the unity campaign with all means at its disposal. The German social democratic party carries on a more bitter fight against the Communist Party of Germany than even the reactionary forces. Those who had been expelled from the trade unions formed, under the Brandler central committee, indepent unions, which, under the leadership of Shumacher, have rejected the unity campaign.

Leading comrades, and unfortunately also workers, had to be expelled from the party. In the independent unions certain functionaries are still opposed to unity.

THE clarification of the trade union problem has lent new strength to the party. Polemising against Clara Zetkin, the speaker declares that the figures cited by Zetkin were not correct, and that she has fallen victim to an unscrupulous machination. The results of the shop council elections are not bad. It is true that the party has lost 35 local units, but then it has gained 52 new ones. The report of the British trade union delegation has done much to counteract the social democratic lies. Factory delegations wish to go to Russia in order to find out whether Purcell or the Vorwarts is telling the truth.

The approaching crisis will accelerate the unity campaign, but it would be wrong to disregard the great difficulties in our way.

DORSY (America): The American Federation of Labor is a comparatively small but strategically important organization, because the A. F. of L. wants to return into the Amsterdam International. At the time Wilson was in favor of the league of nations, Gompers also favored the league; but when the American bourgeoisie opposed the league, Gompers followed suit. At the present time the A. F. of L. is supporting American imperialism. In view of the Dawes' plan, the A. F. of L. pulling back into the Amsterdam International in order there to combat Soviet Russia and the left wing.

The speaker hopes that a strong left wing will be formed in the A. F. of L., thereby neutralizing the latter.

IN his closing speech, Comrade Losovsky states that the Amsterdam International is in reality no international at all, for it is dominated by national tendencies.

We want unity not for its own sake, but as a fighting organization. The right wing combats the unity campaign not only thru agitation, but also thru organizational measures. We must fight energetically against the expulsions.

Up to the present our unity campaign was too abstract. The propaganda for unity must be combined with such daily problems as wages, taxes, housing, etc., and must be elastically adapted to the concrete situation.

THE plenum will adopt a general resolution, also concrete recomendations and practical resolutions for every country. The reformists are opposed to unity because they know that unity is possible only on the basis of the class struggle. It is necessary to fight not only the reformists but also their organized machines. The reformist leaders demand good treatment from us. But it is not a question of politeness, but one of emphasizing the essence of the struggle.

The coming conference should be neither overestimated nor underestimated. The conference will be an historical event, since for the first time, the most important organization of Amsterdam will confer with the Russian trade unions as to the methods of conducting the struggle.

THE negotiations will not deal with questions of principle in relation to reformism or Communism, but partial questions—which circumstance signifies great progress in the question of unity.

The Anglo-Russian negotiations are not a purely Anglo-Russian affair; they constitute the beginning of trade union unity.

The Vorwaerts is already utilizing our analysis of the world situation to exult in the cry that the world revolution is at an end for the Comintern. But the social democracy is shouting much too early. If we manage to do a good day's work during the relatively short period of stabilization, then the prose of the daily tasks will become the poetry of the social revolution.

COMRADE SAUVAGE brings in the following resolution in the trade union question:

"The struggle for unity has completely proven the correctness of the political policy of the Fifth Congress. The present development of the class struggle strengthens the urge of non-Communist masses to come under Communist influence, and intensifies the unity movement. The plenum re-affirms the necessity of carrying on a systematic campaign for unity, since the struggle for unity is a struggle against the bourgeoisie and its lackeys.

"The plenum ascribes much importance to the unity negotiations of the Russian and British trade unions, and welcomes the coming Anglo-Russian conference.

"It calls upon the workers of all countries to support the creation of an Anglo-Russia trade union bloc and to fight energetically for international trade union unity."

The resolution is assigned to the political commission.

COMRADE ARISOV (Roumania) greets the plenum in the name of five million oppressed workers and peasants of Bessarabia. He protests against the false appeal of the Roumanian government to "historical rights," and asks for the support of the Comintern, expressing the hope that under the leadership of the Comintern the oppressive yoke of the boyars may be broken. (Applause).

The session is adjourned after Semard's return of greetings.

SCOTT NEARING IS SAT UPON BY BUREAUCRATS

Education Conference Is Ruled by Reaction

(Continued from page 1)

pointed by the president of the A. F. of L., three by the international unions, one by the central state labor federations, and two by the present class collaboration "labor colleges." All independent workers' education is to be ousted, especially the Workers' School of New York.

A resolution favoring the recognition of Soviet Russia by the American government was, of course, defeated. President William Green of the A. F. of L. made a plea for "industrial peace" and deprecated strikes, while Professor Shotwell, author of the infamous Geneva protocol, guaranteeing the frontiers of all the quarreling militarist puppet nations established by the robber "peace" of Versailles and the hostile bloc against Soviet Russia, spoke for "security for France and protection of the British Empire."

To this policy Scott Nearing rose in criticism, declaring himself in favor of a policy of class struggle. He said that Green's policy of "industrial peace" was fatal to the interests of the workers and that the Workers' Education Bureau and the A. F. of L. in following such a policy played into the hands of capitalism.

Frey, Woll and Maurer rushed to the defense of themselves and Gompers, attacking Nearing and asserting that they, the officialdom, did fight the employers, but they contradicted this by adding that they opposed revolution and even opposed strikes.

Educate Leaders Only.

They declared that workers' education was solely to train leaders for co-operation with the employers around conference tables, and not to lead strikes. They added that Communist conduct "pernicious work" everywhere and that they would not allow them in the workers' education movement.

The keynote of the convention is one culture for the favored of the bureaucracy and the philosophy of pure and simple trade union technique no class struggle and no special workers' education, but general education only.

"Practical" Chaps Have No Practical Solution.

Paul Fuller, in charge of the chautuaqua work and labor classes told of how in District 2, of the U. M. W. of A., he had taught several hundred students "practical" economics as "related to the mining industry."

But both there and in Massachusetts, where John Van Vacrenwyck, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, had also found terrific unemployment, neither could explain how to teach the workers who sought to learn the cause and solution of unemployment, any other "solution" than to improve production, which has been "improved" so much already that only 35 per cent of the workers of Massachusetts are working full time.

Communists Unite Against U. S. Imperialism

(Continued from page 1)

gress here, pointing out the necessity of immediately taking up the watchword of "Bolshevization." The Mexican party is greatly lacking in discipline and in Marxist-Leninist education. The reorganization of the party on a shop nuclei basis will also have to be taken up in this congress under the head of Bolshevization.

Calles Disarms Peasants.

In the discussion on the immediate tasks of the party it was shown that the Calles government is proceeding systematically toward the complete disarming of the peasants. The party will continue its energetic campaign to prevent this. It will insist on distribution of lands, which the government has allowed to degenerate into a farce. It will also take up the watchword of abolition of private property in land.

There is a noisy religious controversy going on in Mexico between "romanos" and "sismaticos," the latter being a newly organized schismatic body on a national basis, demanding complete separation of the catholic church from Rome. It is believed that the schism is to a considerable extend fomented by the government. Nevertheless, it is another sign of the disintegration of the church. The "sismaticos" are relatively few in number, but include masses of workers. The Communist Party of Mexico will take advantage of the situation to point out the decidedly "unholy" intrigues of both groups and to popularize the slogan of: Religion is the opium of the people.

* * * *

Build Strong Mexican Party.
By MANUEL GOMEZ.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—(By Mail.)—Willingness to face and solve practical problems confronting the Mexican workers, a firm determination to stamp out opportunism in the party itself, an absence of factional disputes and a strong sense of the need for a united, homogeneous organization marked the congress of the Communist Party of Mexico, which adjourned tonight after nearly a week of profitable sessions.

Rafael Carrillo, the "baby" of the congress, who left his post in the Mexican Young Workers' League last year to take over the secretaryship of the party in an emergency, was re-elected national secretary by an almost unanimous vtoe. In one short year he has established himself as one of the two or three most capable Communist leaders in the country. Elected with him on the new national executive committee are: Manuel Ramirez, Bertram D. Wolfe, Javier Guerrero, D. A. Siqueiros and Carlos Rendon.

The third congress of the party may be considered in some ways its first. For the first time the party appeared as an established organization, with actual locals in most of the important industrial sections of the country. Numerically, however, it is still very weak and altogether too loosely organized. Organization remains the primary task before the party.

Paper Has Large Circulation.

Important contacts have been established with the working and peasant masses, especially in Tampico and the states of Vera Cruz and Michoacan. El Machete, the party's excellent weekly organ, has a larger circulation than any other labor paper in Mexico.

In accordance with the program of Bolshevization adopted at the convention, a persistent campaign of Marxist-Leninist education, sadly lacking in the membership, will be begun. Steps will also be taken toward the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop and ranch nuclei.

Carlos Rendon, newly elected to the national executive committee, is an active and well-known figure among the railroad workers, who are now face to face with a life and death struggle, as a result of the determination of the Calles government to break down the railroad unions preparatory to handing over the national railways to private owners. The Communists are taking the lead in trying to galvanize the leaders of the unions into resistance to the wage cuts and systematical scrappling of agreements which characterize Calles' war against the 75,000 organized railroad workers. But the Communists are not relying blindly upon the leaders. Members of the party are agitating in the local unions for the immediate establishment of committees of action, in preparation for the nation-wide railroad strike which has been put off several times but which all believe to be inevitable.

Calles Wars on Railroad Workers.

The Calles government, with the open support of the bureaucrats of the Regional Confederation of Labor, is forcing the railroad workers into a position where they must either strike or give up all the hard-won gains of recent years. This is part of Calles' policy of conciliating foreign investors.

The congress adopted a number of important measures in preparation for the coming strike. The slogan adopted was: "Everything for the big railroad strike!"

Out of the congress comes a decided realization that the class struggle in Mexico is in great measure a struggle against American imperialism. This is perhaps the most important feature of the congress. Stronger and stronger bonds of union are being formed with the Workers (Communist) Party of America and with the other Communist parties of the continent and a basis of common action against American imperialism has now been definitely established.

At the close of the congress, the fraternal delegate from the United States invited the Mexican party to send a fraternal delegate to the next convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

* * *

Correction.— In our news story from Mexico printed in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, it was stated that there are 325,000 peasants organized in the "Liga de Comunidades Agrarias" of Vera Cruz. This was due to an error in the composing room. The figure should be 25,000.

SOVIET RUSSIA TO INCREASE EXPORT TRADE WITH TURKEY

MOSCOW, April 20.— The people's commissariat of foreign trade has actively taken up the question of the organization of Soviet trading organs in the biggest centers of Turkey, such as Smyrna, Trapezund, Samsun, etc., with a view to promoting the development of Soviet export trade with Turkey.

Communists to Gain in Second Poll in Germany Next Week

GERLIN, Germany, April 20.— The name of Ernst Thaelmann, Communist Party candidate for president in the coming German elections, is printed on the list of candidates with the occupation "stevedoro" following his name.

The Communists are expected to materially increase their vote over the two million cast for Thaelmann in the first elections in March, when no candidate polled a majority of the votes, necessitating a second election.

Wilhelm Marx, the candidate of the socialist-catholic-republican bloc, has declared in favor of the annexation of Austria, and other imperialistic measures. Hindenburg, candidate of the fascist-monarchist right wing, who dreams of a return to a monarchy or a fascist dictatorship, is saying little, and has made no speeches in Berlin.

The industrialists are dividing their support between Hindenburg and Marx. They declare the socialists can be dealt with if Marx is elected, and will more readily keep the workers from a revolt than could Hindenburg. Both candidates have refused to put up a fight against the Dawes plan, and have declared that "the foreign policy must remain unchanged."

In a speech before the reichstag, Foreign Minister Stresemann, admitted that American bankers have withheld loans from Germany in an attempt to secure influence over whoever is elected president.

Millions Stolen from Government by Schwab, Is Charge

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 20.—That Charles Schwab, when director general of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation, used his government position as a dollar a year man to turn millions of dollars worth of contracts to subsidiaries and corporations which he headed, is charged by the United States government.

The government has sued the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, of which Schwab is the head, for $15,000,000, alleged to have been overcharged by the Schwab concern.

Schwab has filed a counter suit for $9,000,000 which he charges is still due on ships his firm built for the government. The ships were built on the cost plus basis.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNM

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ALL that glitters is not gold. Labor leaders are more often than not labor misleaders. Things must never be judged by their names, no more than the worth of an individual can be judged by the button he may wear on his coat. An institution known as the Workers' Education Bureau is now holding a convention in Philadelphia. Another case of mistaken identity. The intellectual hash that will come out of this goosestep institution will not be workers' education, but the kind of dope that lulls the minds of the workers into a satisfied sleep.

* * *

SCOTT NEARING tried to inject a breath of the class struggle into the foul atmosphere engendered at this conference by the capitalist agents, Matthew Woll, Frey, Perkins and Maurer. He created as much consternation as if he had appeared on the platform, with a smoking bomb in each pocket and squirted liquid fire into the eyes of the respectable labor fakers whose mission it is to disembowel the Workers' Education Bureau, extract everything that smells of the class struggle from its system and leave nothing but the bureau. This could be conveniently dropped after a while, as William Green dropped Chester Wright and other liabilities inherited from Gompers.

* * *

WORKERS' education, in the opinion of the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor means nothing more or less than a course in industrial etiquette, which would teach the workers how to behave in the presence of their masters, beat their foreheads on the ground without however impairing their ability to produce surplus values, and grasp the theory of class collaboration which tells us that the interests of the capitalists and the workers are identical, leaving the management of those interests to the bosses as well as the determination of how much of the product of industry should go to the worker.

* * *

THIS is the kind of stuff that will be injected into the minds of the workers by this goose-step university of the labor fakers. Scott Nearing's point of view was as repugnant to Woll and Perkins as it would be to Nicholas Murray Butler. Yet this is the conference that Dennis Batt, only recently a member of the national executive committee of the proletarian party, hailed in his fake sheet, the Detroit Labor News, as marking a "new epoch in the American labor movement."

* * *

BATT was once so revolutionary that the Workers (Communist) Party looked pale pink in his eyes. At the first convention of our party Batt and the two other leading members of the proletarian book stores company, stood on their toes and hurled revolutionary brimstone at the "reformists" who brought the Communist movement out of its illegalized existence, where it was driven by the Palmer raids in 1920. But the Workers (Communist) Party is today the only American section of the Communist International, while Batt is a highly appreciated member of the republican party, and one of the most slavish bootlickers for the labor fakers on this continent.

* * *

HIS editorial in a recent issue of his paper, which fulsomely praises the Workers' Education Bureau is headed, "A New Era in the Unions." The gist of the editorial is that education has been neglected in the past by the labor movement of this country. Our labor leaders were obliged to gain their knowledge from personal experience. Other educational movements of a working class character were too narrow in scope, but the W. E. B. has the A. F. of L. behind it. It may have shortcomings "real or imaginary." Obviously imaginary, according to Mr. Batt, and no doubt

(Continued on page 5.)

DER BULGAR UNIST AND PEASANT CHIEFS

British Press Opens War on Russians

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

VIENNA, April 21.—The veil of censorship that has enshrouded Bulgaria for several days has not yet been lifted and the world is in the dark as to what is happening behind the frontiers, excepting for an occasional story sneaked out by some refugee who has escaped the fascisti cordon.

The authorities are continuing to murder Communist and peasant leaders but evidently all the bullets are not flying one way as the government is making frantic appeals for permission to conscript ten thousand more troops as it is not in a position to pay a volunteer army.

* * *

Britons Worrying

LONDON, April 21.—The British capitalists are using the latest crisis in Bulgaria as an excuse to open an attack on the Russian trade union delegates who have recently held a conference with a committee representing the British unions, with a view to bringing about unity on an international scale in the labor movement.

One of the papers, The Daily Telegraph, warns the government that many dangerous Communists entered the country recently. The British ruling class fear revolution in the colonial countries and the spread of Communist propaganda among the colonial slaves of Britain is causing much uneasiness in Downing Street.

* * *

Arrested in Berlin

BERLIN, April 21.—The German political police today arrested two Bulgarian students charged with complicity in the Sofia explosion. The students immediately went on a hunger strike.

* * *

Paid Liars Active

RIGA, April 21.—There is feverish activity among the Czarist emigres here indicating that another big wave of anti-Communist propaganda is brewing. Several well known white journalists who specialize in forged documents and lies were seen visiting the British consulate, which is the headquarters of the counter revolutionary elements in this country.

EXCHANGES OF ITALY CLOSED BY SHARP BREAK

Gamblers Face Second Shutdown in Month

ROME, Italy, April 21.—The stock exchanges thruout Italy will be closed today. The government issued a decree authorizing the exchanges to remain closed yesterday, and as today is a holiday, to celebrate the founding of Rome, the exchanges were kept closed.

The order closing the stock exchanges was issued after orders to sell at any price poured in from all sides. There being no buyers, a heavy slump in prices followed and the exchanges were closed.

The exchanges have passed resolutions condemning Premier Mussolini's order that a large proportion of the business must be done in cash. In spite of the protests, however, Mussolini has let it be known he will not rescind the law.

The stock exchanges were closed by a similiar slump a few weeks ago.

MARCUS GARVEY'S IMPRISONMENT IS PART OF CAPITALIST PLOT, SAYS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

NEGRO WORKERS OF AMERICA!
WHITE WORKERS OF AMERICA!

COMRADES! The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls your attention to the persecutions which the United States government is inflicting upon a large mass organization of Negroes, the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

For four years the United States government has been persistently trying to destroy this Negro organization.

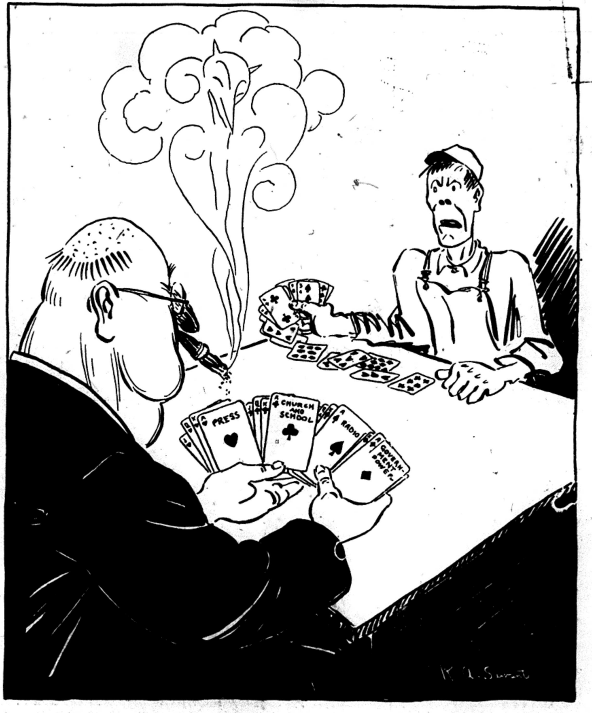
The persecution began in 1921 with a series of arrests and prosecutions of the organizers of the association.

IN 1923 the police agents of the government suppressed the annual convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association by methods of terrorization, including the arrest of the president of the organization who was held in prison without bail during the period of the proposed convention.

Again in August 1924 the government tried to disrupt and disperse the "Congress of the Negro Peoples of the World" in New York City by means of arresting the president of

(Continued on page 6.)

AN INTERESTING GAME



The Worker:—I can never win when you always deal the cards this way.
Big Business:—According to the rule of this game the cards shall be dealt in this manner.

FIRE FIGHTERS OF SALT LAKE IN WALK OUT

92 Resign in Protest Against Fossil Chief

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SALT LAKE CITY, April 21.—Compelled to give up their organization by tyrannical city commissioners, who permit the city Fire Chief Bywater to blackguard and abuse them in every way, the fire fighters of Salt Lake City are resigning wholesale as a protest against their helpless condition, which will remain helpless unless they organize together with all other city employes and launch a real fight on the autocracy of the city officials.

Some Class Solidarity.

That there is a sentiment of solidarity prevailing among other city service employes, is shown by the fact that when thirty or forty city truck drivers were called to the office of Street Commissioner Burton, and asked to scab on the firemen, ten refused flatly and were fired.

"Either leave your jobs in the street department or say you will go to fill the places of the firemen," was Burton's demand, and when ten refused, he said, "They were disloyal." The usual bunk put out by those who think that scabbing is "loyalty."

Ninety-two Firemen Quit.

The resignation of 92 fire fighters were filed after repeated efforts to remedy abuses heaped upon the men had failed. Instead of correcting or discharging the antediluvian fossil at the head of the fire department, the city officials upheld him and refused to do anything.

Fire Chief Bywater, 67 years old, and a relic of feudalism mentally, is in the habit of calling the men curs, dogs and other names not mentioned in print. He persecuted those men he could not bully and charges of graft on purchases are made in detail.

The men filed a petition for a public

(Continued on page 2)

JAPANESE POLICE BREAK UP BIG DEMONSTRATION BY COMMUNISTS

TOKIO, April 21.—More than 1,000 Communists held a demonstration in Zoul, according to dispatches from that city, today and were finally dispersed after a hot battle with the police. Scores were injured and many persons arrested.

WHOLESALE FIRING OF BRITISH RAIL WORKERS THREATENS BIG STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 21.—The position of British railway labor is causing increased anxiety. The Great Western company, which is a large coal carrier and is suffering serious reduction of receipts owing to the diminution of coal traffic, is proceeding forthwith to dismissals of its operating staff. This action holds all the germs of a serious dispute.

HINDENBURG IS FOR DAWES PLAN OF ENSLAVEMENT

Admits Foreign Money Controls Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, April 21.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, war lord and monarchist friend of the former kaiser has indorsed the Dawes plan and declared he will not disturb the activities of foreign financiers in Germany if elected president next Sunday.

Hindenburg frankly admitted that no matter who is elected, the head of the republican government will not control Germany's economic relation to foreign countries.

It is the German industrialists and bankers who have made deals with the allies and America, and who have used the politicians as their tools.

"I have positive data for my opinion that the financial world problems as they relate to Germany have nothing whatever to do with the election of the nation's head," Hindenburg stated.

There is little chance of the monarchist being elected, it is thot here.

Kurds Routed Again

CONSTANTINOPLE, Apr. 21.—The state of seige adopted against the Kurdestan rebels has been extended to May 7, when parliament reopens. The rebels were routed from Silvan by Turkish regulars.

Fire Destroys Paris Stage

PARIS, April 21.—The stage of the Alhambra Theater Music Hall famous for its presentations of American and English vaudeville acts, was destroyed by fire today.

JAIL PALLS ON INDIANA KLAN POLITICAL BOSS

Finds One "American Institution" Irksome

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—Once considered one of the state's most formidable political generals, David C. Stephenson, also a former ku klux klan power, was accustoming himself today to the drab routine at the Marion county jaid where five steel doors bar him from the outside world.

Charged in the first degree with murdering Miss Madge Oberholtzer, who swallowed poison out of shame and pain after criminal attack charged to Stephenson, the former klan organizer is in "federal row" awaiting the next effort of his counsel to have him admitted to bail.

Eph Inman, chief defense counsel, intimated this next step might come this afternoon but he declined to state what form it would take. Inman lost the first skirmish to free Stephenson when Judge James A. Collins in criminal court, overruled pleas in abatement late yesterday.

Judge Collins said today Stephenson and his two co-defendants Earl Gentry and Earl Kelnck, charged as accomplices but held equally responsible with Stephenson would not be arraigned until May fourth, unless they wished to enter pleas immediately.

Meantime a dozen women's clubs have adopted resolutions condemning Miss Oberholtzer's assailants and demanding that punishment be meted out to the guilty. Also, a campaign was well under way for raising funds with which to prosecute the offenders to the fullest extent.

Construction Starts on 24 Tin Plate Mills at Indiana Harbor

HAMMOND, Ind., April 21.—Actual work towards the construction of 24 new tin plate mills by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., at its Indian Harbor plant was begun today in the laying of tracks into the steel company's site by the Indian Harbor Belt Railway Co. Construction of these mills is a part of the Youngstown's $20,000,000 extension program of the local plant.

ALL SIX DELEGATES EXPELLED FROM SEATTLE LABOR COUNCIL RE-ELECTED BY LOCAL UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—(By Mail.)—The six Communist delegates to the Seattle Central Labor Council, Paul K. Mohr, Marius Hansen, W. H. Jones, Joe Havel, H. G. Price and J. C. Carlson who were declared unseated by corrupt procedure of the council's president, Jepsen, were re-elected by unanimous vote of their respective unions and sent back to the council. Not only did their locals re elect them, but each were given a vote of confidence.

Two of the credentials, those of Paul K. Mohr of the Bakers' Local No. 9, and H. G. Price of Machinists' Hope Lodge No. 79, were presented at the previous meeting of the council and after having been read by the clerk, Secretary Doyle stated that he had anticipated the matter would come up and how the chair would rule, so he wired to Green for advice.

Green's Illegal Ruling

Then he proceeded to read the following wire received: "It is my opinion that the decision of President Jepsen and the Seattle central body in unseating delegates to the Central Labor Council becomes effective immediately and that suspended delegates are ineligible to the seats in the central body pending decision on their appeal to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, William Green."

Jepsen then turned over the chair to the vice president and in half minute apologetic speech of his decision said that he was supported by Green as the wire proved, and that the matter was out of the council's hands and he will not obligate the two delegates. No one from either side spoke, but all looked on curiously and did not care for what was said in Green's wire nor what Jepsen said.

Delegates Report Revolt Against Expulsions

Under reports of delegates to the council, Brown from machinists stated that a variation of opinions is prevalent in his local, yet toleration of the highest degree is predominating. That the largest attendance was had at the last meeting of his union with two international officers present, nevertheless their delegate H. G. Price, was elected by unanimous vote to succeed himself in the council.

He regreted to see that Jepsen has refused to act on the credential according to the rule of the council and that while he could not at the time say what action his local would take next, he, however, was satisfied that his union will continue to fight until Price would be seated.

Delegates from Bakers' Local No. 9 stated that their delegate Paul K. Mohr was one of the oldest members and had a high standing in the local labor movement. That considerable discussion was had at the meeting in his local union regarding the unseating, and by unanimous vote his local decided to re-elect Mohr to succeed himself as they were of the opinion that it was their local's right to choose whom they should send to the council and not for the council to choose their delegate. He characterized the action of Jepsen as "foolish" in refusing to seat their delegate Paul Mohr. And he stated that, from the expression of the membership, a fight was on the way.

All Expelled Delegates Re-elected

Delegate Neilson of the machinists stated that the opinion expressed in the machinists regarding the unseating of delegates was that it is detrimental to the organizational work of their local.

At last night's meeting of the council three more credentials were presented. M. Hansen and W. H. Jones who were elected by unanimous vote of their local and given a vote of confidence which in part says, "in all their membership in the brotherhood, they have always done their utmost to uphold and serve the principles of trade unionism," and the credential of J. C. Carlson who likewise received the unanimous vote of his local. The credentials after being read were not acted upon.

The credentials of Joe Havel from the bookkeepers who was also not only re-elected by his local to succeed himself, but given a vote of confidence, has not as yet been received by the council.

The meeting of the council last night was attended by barely a quorum. Apparently the unseating of delegates and the manner in which they were declared unseated by Jepsen has caused a feeling of deep resentment.

FRENCH PREMIER READS MESSAGE TO NOISY CROWD

French Chamber Hoots Painleve's Nostrums

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 21.—"Blackguards," "bums" and other riotous declarations and shouts of derision punctuated the ministerial message of the new cabinet when Premier Paul Painleve read it in the chamber of deputies today. The message advocate maintaining a French embassy at the vatican; the security of France first and the working out of financial problems as of secondary importance.

So great was the confusion that Painleve was forty minutes reading six pages of the message. The only applause was from the right when he demanded maintenance of representation at the vatican.

Despite opposition of the radical socialists to his proposal that the French ambasador at the vatican be continued, the premier proposed the maintenance of diplomatic representation there.

"All other problems vanish before two heavy responsibilities:

"Firstly, to preserve France's security; secondly, to safeguard her financial stability," Premier Painleve's statement read:

Its Tough, Says Premier

"It is a bitter disillusionment for France, seven years after a victorious war, to undergo such worries as she now suffers. But we wish to face the facts," declared the premier.

Painleve criticized the preceding government's obstinate hope of obtaining unrealizable reparations and rejecting possible solutions.

"The country is tired of illusory hope," he said. "It's universal suffrage has made known its sovereign desire for peace in security and in respect and the maintenance of treaties in a regime of economic stability and fiscal justice.

"These wishes were inspired by the Herriot government. These will be our guide."

A forerunner of the new French attitude regarding its debts to America and England was given when he said: "In coming to international negotiations, the government intends to develop the execution of the Dawes plan and at the same time settlement

(Continued on page 2)

PHILLIPS, ORGANIZER OF NEGRO YOUTH TO SPEAK IN CLEVELAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—H. V. Phillips, Negro organizer for the Young Workers League, will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held Thursday in Hanna Hall, 5311 Woodland Ave. The subject of the meeting will be the American Negro Labor Congress, to be held in Chicago this summer. This congress will have delegates from the trade unions, and many organizations of Negro workers.

Phillips is an active organizer of the Negro working class youth of Chicago.

J. D. Whitlow, a member of the Cleveland Building Trades Council, will also speak.

CHICAGO WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAGE CUTS AND THE OPEN SHOP AT BIG MAY FIRST PROTEST

May Day is a day not only of celebration but of demonstration and protest. That is the point of view of the Workers (Communist) Party and it is from this point of view that the May Day demonstrations are being celebrated by it.

On Friday, May 1, the workers gathered in the Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Aves., will be addressed by a number of nationally known speakers; James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Shachtman for the Young Workers League, and Martin Abern. These speakers will review the events

(Continued on page 2)

COOLIDGE AIDED PROSECUTION OF HAWAIIAN REDS

State Department Sent "Evidence" to Officers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 21. — The department of the secretary of state, evidently with the consent of President Coolidge, took part in the prosecution of Paul Crouch, United States soldier sentenced to 40 years at hard labor for being a Communist, details of the court martial reveal.

Documents furnished by the state department containing what it was claimed were instructions of the Communist International, were introduced as evidence by the prosecution at the court martial. Following the introduction of this "evidence," the prosecution asked for a "sentence that will ring thruout the army and teach a lesson to the reds."

Takes Nothing Back.

"I had no wild schemes for the immediate overthrow of the government such as have been printed in the capitalist press," Comrade Crouch told the court martial. "The bulk of my propaganda was efforts to combat the lies about Soviet Russia which appeared in the local press.

"A forty year sentence at hard labor does not look like a very bright future for me," Comrade Crouch said after the sentence was imposed. "But I had rather serve every day of it than be a traitor to the working class. So-called constitutional rights do not apply to the Communists in the army. Such was the real meaning of the verdict which sentenced me to forty years at hard labor for belief in Communism and my efforts to combat lies about Russia."

Prosecution Attacks Foster.

During the cort martial, the prosecution made a bitter attack on William Z. Foster and other Communist leaders, and declared that the principles of Walter Trumbull, who was sentenced to 26 years, and Crouch were similar to those of Foster.

The prosecution, during the court martial, declared Esperanto to be the "Bolshevik language," because Paul Crouch was a teacher of the international language. "Esperanto is prejudicial to good order and military discipline," the prosecutor said, "and all who have engaged in the study of it may be suspected of revolutionary propaganda."

Cards Stacked by Officers.

Previous to the trial of Crouch, the president of the court martial, declared that Crouch was "a very dangerous person." It was this man who was to give Crouch a "fair trial."

Creque, who had been arrested as a member of the Hawaiian Communist League, has been released without trial. Lieutenant Colonel John B. Murphy, assistant chief of staff, G, 2, Hawaiian division, said to Creque: "I wish I could stick you, but I haven't the evidence to take you before a court martial and do it."

Corporal Eugene Fisher, principal witness against the Communist soldiers, and official stoolpigeon for Murphy, declared at Crouch's court martial that "Col. Murphy told me to get evidence against Crouch, and to use any method I considered desirable."

Trumbull Had Good Record.

Walter Trumbull, who was sentenced to 26 years at hard labor and dishonorably discharged, has been in the army for nearly three years, and it was admitted that his services have been very satisfactory with conduct above the average. Trumbull was only recently recommended by his officers for a commission. Trumbull, who was in the 21st infantry band, in civilian life had been a wood carver and sculptor. The man who was his guardian is the chief custodian of the museum of fine arts, Boston, a master of oriental languages, and formerly a professor at Harvard University.

Paul Crouch was a regimental supply clerk in the 21st infantry. He has been intersted in the radical movement since childhood. Crouch was a journalist in civilian life.

Crouch should be addressed: Paul Crouch, care Police and Prison Officer, 27th Infantry, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. It is requested that newspapers, books, letters and magazines be sent to him at that address.

Chicago Labor Plans for May First

(Continued from page 1)

of the past year and place before the assembled workers the tasks of the immediate future.

In 1886 three hundred fifty thousand American workers struck for the eight-hour day. In 1925, the workers of the United States find their wages cut, and are facing further wage-cuts, unemployment, no relief in sight for child laborers, "open shop" campaigns by the employers. Reaction still rules from the office of the White House down to the offices of the labor bureaucrats. Militant workers are still in prison. The foreign-born workers and the Negroes are suffering under the abuses generated by capitalism to keep the working class divided. Even the little children of the schools, in addition to the doped-up propaganda they receive under the guise of "education," are to be given daily potions of religion to ensure their growing up into good slaves for their capitalist masters.

The Dawes plan has enslaved the German workers and failed to keep tottering French capitalism steady. Elaborate preparations are being made by all the capitalist powers for new wars on a grand scale.

Some rays of light pierce the darkness of this picture. Soviet Russia is stronger than ever and is steadily improving her internal conditions and her foreign relations. The labor movement of the eastern countries is assuming definite form and consciousness. The movement for world trade union unity is steadily marching on and holding our great possibilities for the world working class. The British workers show a decided drift towards more militant class action.

In the United States the workers are beginning to wake up from their Coolidge and LaFollette nightmares. Despite increased persecution by the labor bureaucracy, the left-wing movement is thriving and growing into a formidable weapon in the hands of the class conscious workers against the class collaborationists.

The possibilities for the coming year are great. Every worker in Chicago should come to hear the messages of the speakers to the May Day mass meeting. Good music and singing, in addition to the speaking, are part of the program. Come and demonstrate!

Against wage cuts!
Against the "open shop"!
Against child labor!
Against persecution of foreign-born workers!
Against race discrimination!
Against religious training in public schools!
Against militarism and imperialist wars!
Against the Dawes plan!
For amalgamation!
For shop committees!
For freedom of class-war prisoners!
For International Red Aid!
For world trade union unity!
For recognition of Soviet Russia!
For a workers' and farmers' government!

Fire Fighters of Salt Lake City, Utah, in Walkout as Protest

(Continued from page 1)

hearing, at which they presented overwhelming evidence to justify Bywater's removal. The fire chief did not dare to take the stand to oppose it. But the scabby city attorney frothed around about there being a union in the fire department, and stated the usual excuse that all the trouble was due to "union labor agitators."

After the hearing the men waited a week, then sent a committee to Mayor Nelsen, who refused to do anything. The resignations followed, giving the legal week's notice. The fire fighters are more than half convinced that altho the statement about there being a union in the fire department was a lie, they wish that it were true and that the other departments of city employes would take common action in a general walkout for a raise in wages for all.

American Troops Land in Honduras to Menace Natives

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The heel of American imperialism came down on the republic of Honduras when 16 marines were landed from the United States cruiser Denver in the port of Ceiba. The landing was ordered by Captain W. N. Jeffers, commanding the Denver, after George P. Waller, American cousul at Ceiba, requested the troops.

The announced purpose of the landing was to "preserve foreign life and property." A revolution headed by Gen. Ferrera, defeated candidate for president, has been making considerable headway in Honduras. In the past eight years every presidential election has been attended by a visit of American battleships, which continually menace and intimidate the workers of Honduras.

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

Make Arrests in Attack on Kato

TOKIO, April 21.—Three additional arrests were made today in the plot to assassinate Premier Kato. Omichi, held as head of the conspiracy was arrested yesterday.

Anti-Klan Candidate Favored to Win in Herrin's Election

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HERRIN, Ill., April 21—Herrin went about its mayoralty voting with a docile placidity today that contrasted strangely with the heated campaign of the last few months that saw bombing squads and private riots in action.

A record vote was forecast in Herrin's mayoralty election today with political workers feverish in the klan and anti-klan race. Betting favored the anti-klan mayoralty candidate Marshall D. McCormick, whose grocery was recently bombed. McCormick was formerly a klansman, he explained in his campaign speeches, but left the klan following Glenn Young's violence.

McCormick was opposed by Thomas Welty, klan candidate.

Early voting had brot no violence but every precaution was being exercised during the day with the unexpected always a menace. Scores of private citizens of both factions were deputized and patrolled the streets.

Illinois Cities Hold Municipal Elections in Rain

Questions ranging from the advisability of removing the town hitching posts made obsolete by the flivver to propositions involving changes in taxation and methods of conducting the government were being settled at the polls today in hundreds of towns and incorporated cities thruout Illinois.

The state legislature adjourned to permit its members to take part in the elections.

With a heavy rain, which started shortly after the polls opened, falling in a wide path across the state, many sections reported a light vote.

Looks For Bread: Brick Instead.

ST. LOUIS.—Peter Kelcher, 18-year-old bricklayer and one of St. Louis' many unemployed, was probably fatally injurde by a falling brick at a large construction job where he had applied for a job.

Portsmouth Still "Central"

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The interstate commerce commission today denied the petition of the Retail Merchants association of Portsmouth, Ohio, to place that town in the Eastern standard time zone instead of the central standard zone.

Prince Calls on Rubber Slaves

ANTWERP, Apr. 21.—Crown prince Leopold of Belgium embarked for the Congo today. King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Marie Jose were at the pier to wish him bon voyage.

SELL YOUR OLD BOOKS

Why sell your old books to a second hand store? The readers of THE DAILY WORKER may pay you more for those books—if you let them know what you have to sell.

10c A LINE TELLS YOUR STORY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Let the readers of THE DAILY WORKER know what you have to sell or what you want to buy.

10c A LINE TELLS YOUR STORY.

BOUGHT AND SOLD

WORKERS' SCHOOL IN STATEMENT ON CONFERENCE

Refused Seats by the Executive Board

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—The refusal of the chair to put to a vote a resolution favoring diplomatic recognition of and trade relations with Soviet Russia, on the ground that it was "extraneous to the prerogative" of the Workers' Education Bureau, was typical of the reactionary character of that bureau's fourth national conference just closed here.

Opposing Slogans

The second typical example of the control exercised by the trade union officials over the organization, was the attack upon Professor Scott Nearing because he criticized the speech of President Green of the A. F. of L. by saying, "Industrial peace is the slogan of the bosses. Industrial war must be the slogan of the workers."

These signs of reactionary control followed the refusal of the executive board of the bureau to seat the delegation from the Workers' School of New York City, and the refusal of the board to consider that school's application for affiliation. Compelled to appeal to the delegate body by circulars distributed at the final session, the workers school issued the following statement:

A Statement by the Workers' School Delegation

"The application of the Workers' School for affiliation to the W. E. B. and for representation at this conference has been denied and rejected by the executive board of the W. E. B. The credentials committee refused to act on our credentials. The affiliation committee likewise refused to act on our application.

"Altho the conference has already almost run its course, the executive board has not given its 'supplementary report' to the conference as was promised on the opening day, which would bring our case before the body of the conference. Our delegation has found itself gagged and blocked at every turn to present its case before the assembled delegates as well as to participate in the deliberations of the conference.

Refused On Three Counts

"Affiliation has been denied us, we are informed by Secretary Miller, upon three counts. One of these is purely technical—the question as to application not being made within the 30-day limit. The second point is that our school is not under trade union auspices. We maintain that the W. E. B. constitution makes provision for the affiliation of workers' study classes, with nothing being said about the necessity of their auspices being exclusively trade union.

"The third point is that we propagate particular doctrines, and the W. E. B. is against such a policy. This, we say, is a fundamentally false outlook. In the field of social sciences one must of necessity either have and develop a pro-worker or pro-capitalist viewpoint.

"The Workers' School is a bona-fide workers' educational institution, strictly working class in its student body and in its educational program. It has been in existance for two years. It has several hundred registered students, and functions all the year round.

For Class Struggle and Revolution

"We are forced to make our case known to the delegates in this fashion because we cannot speak in the convention. Ours is a growing, functioning school which declares for such working class education as will fit the workers to carry on the class struggle on all fields for the emancipation of the workers, the abolition of capitalism, the establishment of a Communist society.

"There is no constitutional provision on 'doctrines.' To make this a reason for our rejection is to discriminate against our school.

"We emphatically protest against the treatment accorded us and our school by such ruling of the W. E. B. executive, and call upon the assembled delegates to have the convention move to accept the Workers' School into the W. E. B. and instruct the executive accordingly."

The New Officials

The executive which is to serve the Workers' Education Bureau for the future is composed of James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, who is to be president of the bureau and Spencer Miller was re-elected secretary, while the executive board is hand picked by naming John Kennedy of the U. M. W. of A., Thomas Burke of the Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' international, John Brophy of the U. M. W. of A., District 2; Fannie M. Cohen of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; David Saposs of the Brookwood College; John Van Vaerenewyck, vice-president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and three additional members to be named by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

Giving Up His Castles

LONDON, April 21.—The late Lord Curzon, president of the privy council, bequeathed the historic Tattersall and Bodian castle to the nation, it was learned today.

May Day Calls for Class Solidarity of Labor in War Against Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the cracks and the holes in the tattered democratic party organization become increasingly apparent, in spite of the mending process that has been energetically pushed since the disaster suffered at last November's elections.

The donkey followers couldn't even eat their "Jeffersonian Dinner," in memory of the founder of "the democracy," under the same roof. So "the south" and "the west," with the Bryan brothers, "Bill" and "Charlie," as headliners, put on their feast at Kansas City, while "the east," under the wing of Tammany Hall, gathered in New York City.

Thus the democrats, almost exclusive spokesmen for the irresolute middle class elements, since the LaFollette movement went into practically complete collapse, are unable to develop unity even when they are on the outside trying to get in.

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The strategy of "the democracy" of "the west" seems to be unfolding in the trial of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, at Great Falls, Montana, where his chief defender, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of the same state, who was chairman of last year's national democratic convention in New York City, announces new "oil exposures," a new "oil scandal." The democrats are going to try to smear some more oil on the republicans.

If the "oil stuff" had gone over, politically, it would have shown its effect on the election returns last November. But "Cal" Coolidge, as "the principal," linked closely with the oil scandal, familiar with the robbery of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills reserves, at the time the looting took place, was kept in the White House. The great mass of voters, the workers, saw both capitalist parties smeared equally thick with oil graft, but picked the political agent of the biggest thieves, the strikebreaker occupant of the White House, because they were fooled, by republican gold carefully distributed, into believing that their jobs would be better insured under a continued Coolidge regime.

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The New York World, court organ of "the democracy," backs up Walsh's threat of new scandals, in this menacing tone, "In court or out of court—and the oil industry might as well reckon with the fact—this business will be sifted to the bottom."

The oil business was sifted under Roosevelt, years ago, when Standard Oil was "busted." It got a thoro sifting under Wheeler's investigation when, in the words of the World, "one year, two months and 26 days ago Edward L. Doheny admitted under oath that he had sent $100,000 in a black satchel to Albert Fall," as secretary of the interior, with all the accompanying details, that dragged in not only Sinclair, but also the head of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, who recently fled to Mexico and South America to avoid testifying at the trial in Wyoming. But the investigation is now almost forgotten, the legal proceedings have been dropped, Doheny recently paid a "friendly visit" to Fall at his comfortable home in the picturesque far Southwest, and all that remains is the court persecution of Senator Wheeler out in Montana, with another indictment returned in the city of Washington.

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Wheeler believes in the capitalist system. He not only fights Communism, but makes war on every developing symptom of class consciousness of the workers and poor farmers. His trial will not turn him against capitalism, any more than the facts brought out in the oil scandal made him revolt against Wall Street rule. The indications are that the attack on him will only serve to beat him into line for the money power he hypocritically denounces, just as the carefully directed capitalist attack against LaFollette, has blunted the edge of the Wisconsin senator's so-called "radicalism" and kept him in the republican party, even as Wheeler remains in the democratic party.

New oil scandals, new attacks on Wall Street, new exposures of corruption cannot interest the workers and poor farmers except as they are followed by definite action. That action will never come from the republican party, the political expression of the greatest capitalists; from the democrats, torn to shreds in their efforts to speak for conflicting middle class elements, or even from isolated "third party" elements wandering in the political wilderness, fearing the slightest touch of the class struggle infinitely more than their feigned hatred for all the heaped-up crimes of capitalism's bloody rule.

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Action can only be secured under the leadership of America's Communist forces organized into the Workers (Communist) Party. All class conscious forces of labor, in the industries and on the land, find their logical place under that leadership. It is a good thing for workers and poor farmers, the nation over, to ponder this situation with the rapid approach of International May Day, the world holiday of labor, when mighty millions over the face of the earth demonstrate on behalf of the class interests of the oppressed. It is a good time to join the swelling Communist ranks to wage victorious class war against the whole front of the capitalist social order, from the Coolidges, the Butlers, the Morgans, at one end, to the LaFollettes, Walshes and Wheelers, at the other, including the dollar's faithful labor lieutenants with their copious supply of class-collaboration poison. Only thru its class might can labor conquer. Every developing phenomenon under capitalism proves this Communist declaration.

SAN FRANCISCO REDS HOLD FOURTH ANNUAL PICNIC APRIL 26.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Tom Lewis of Portland will be the main speaker at the fourth annual picnic of the Bay district branches of the Workers (Communist) Party at East Shore Park, near Richmond.

The picnic will be held Sunday, April 26. There will be singing, dancing and entertainment, in addition to the speeches.

WANTED—A small library table, in good condition. Must be very reasonably priced. Address N. A. G., c|o DAILY WORKER, or call Drexel 1849 before 8:15 a. m.

British March in Concord Celebration.

Boston, Mass., April 21.—The parade at Concord, part of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Concord, reviewed by Vice-President Charles Dawes, comprised a big detachment of veterans of British wars, led by Major General Sir Archibald MacDonald, sent by the governor-general of Canada.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 21.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 479⅛; cable 479⅝. France, franc, demand 5.23½; cable 5.24. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04¾; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.10¾; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.94; cable 26.97. Norway, khone, demand 16.31; cable 16.33. Denmark, krone, demand 18.35; cable 18.37. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, Tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

WHEELER IN OIL GRAFT, SURPRISE WITTNESS SAYS

Offered to Influence Interior Department

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 21.—The defense began its fight in federal court here today to free Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat, of Montana, of charges of misusing his office by receiving a fee to represent a client before the interior department.

With more than 15 witnesses ready to testify, the defense planned to consume at least two days in completing its case.

Because of the sensational testimony of George B. Hayes, New York attorney, and surprise witness of the government, Wheeler's lawyers today abandoned plans to move immediately for an instructed verdict of acquital. Hayes testimony, coming as a complete surprise, sent Wheeler's counsel into a conference that lasted until early today to map out new methods of combatting the government's evidence.

Involved in Oil Millions

John L. Slattery, United States attorney, called Hayes to sustain his charge to the jury that Wheeler proposed an agreement to "make millions" out of oil lands obtained from interior permits.

Hayes declared he met Wheeler in a New York hotel lobby on March 10, 1923, a day before Wheeler sailed for Europe. The conference was arranged by telegraph by Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor of the interior, Hayes said.

"We discussed permits of Gordon Campbell," Hayes testified. Wheeler is accused of representing Campbell, a Montana oil operator.

"Wheeler said he would split his fee with me if I would handle Campbell's troubles before the department," Hayes added. "He said he was a United States senator and could not himself appear before the department. I think Wheeler stated the fee would run to a very considerable figure, I think he mentioned millions."

Hayes declined the offer.

To Represent Wheeler

After this talk, Hayes said he went to Washington and saw Booth, who declared, "I was very foolish because I would have very little to do; that he (Booth) would keep me advised about all of Campbell's transactions, and would help me."

"I was merely to represent Wheeler on Campbell's claims," Hayes declared.

Wheeler announced today he "never made any such proposition to Hayes."

Defense Recalls Hayes.

Opening its fight to acquit Senator Wheeler, the defense attempted to smash the testimony of two of the government's witnesses.

As it's first move the defense recalled George B. Hayes, and H. C. Glosser, former secretary to Campbell.

Walsh and Hayes engaged in a rather bitter tilt and soon were fairly shouting questions and answers. Finally, able to draw little from Hayes, Walsh excused the witness.

Glosser, who previously testified Wheeler promised Campbell "to fix up things in Washington" followed his previous testimony, remained unshaken.

Tom Stout, ex-congressman and chairman of the state democratic committee, next was called by the defense. He testified that he conducted the negotiations leading to Wheeler's employment to defend a receivership for Campbell, in Montana courts only.

Got Ten Thousand a Year.

"Wheeler agreed to represent Campbell at a retainer of $10,000 a year," said Stout. "Wheeler stated flatly that it would have to be understood that his services would apply only to work in Montana courts and would be unable to represent Campbell in any public land affairs."

New French Premier Reads His Message to Noisy Chamber

(Continued on page 2.)

of the interallied debts which weight heavily on our policy and our credit."

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Washington Sits Tight

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Advices from Paris to the effect that the new Painleve-Caillaux ministry is going to approach the problem of war debt adjustment by proposing that the United States and Great Britain accept German reparation notes in lieu of Franch demand notes now held, left official Washington absolutely cold today.

Such a proposition, it was explained at the treasury has been advanced several times during the last four years of debt dickering, and always has been turned down by this government. A similar fate will meet it again if it actually is put forward by M. Caillaux.

"French ministries may come and go," it was stated by one official, "but the policy of the American government on this question remains fixed."

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

DEMAND SPECIAL SUB-DISTRICT AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS; SAY FARRINGTON STOLE HIS ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—That the rank and file of Sub-District 4, of District 12, knew that Farrington was planning to oust illegally Freeman Thompson and John Watt in order to cover up the violation of the union laws of the district tellers who stole the Illinois district election for him, is shown by the following resolution which was adopted prior to the Thompson's "removal" by Local 2553 on March 25.

In this resolution the call is put forth for a sub-district convention, which can be called by five locals petitioning the sub-district president, and also a special district convention is demanded to take up the "irregularities" of Farrington's election and the unemployment problem. The resolution, in part, follows:

"To the Officers and Members of Local Union No. 2553, U. M. of A.:

"Brothers:—The district executive board has appointed a committee of board members to investigate supposed irregularities in the last sub-district election and rumors are that the purpose of such an investigation is to throw out enough local union votes so as to defeat President Freeman Thompson and to place his opponent in the office of sub-district president.

"This movement in our opinion is a gross violation of the laws of the United Mine Workers of America, because the courts of the sub-district organization have been ignored and the committee that was appointed to handle this case was appointed without either of the local unions that are involved or the sub-district officers being allowed to appear in defense of the question raised to the board, but the board on request of one side to the controversy appointed a committee to investigate the sub-district election.

No Right to Take Sub-District Jurisdiction.

"No where in the international district or sub-district laws does it grant the right to the district union to take jurisdiction of a sub-district election, as the sub-district election is held under certain specific election laws and they must be obeyed if a contest of any local union's votes are desired, in fact President Farrington has so ruled that the district executive board is without authority to take action in the sub-district elections as that is a matter left solely within the confines of the sub-district organization.

"The district tellers of election up to this day have made no official report to the local unions of the results of the district election held December 9, 1924, altho the district constitution is very plain and very precise about such report. Section 21, of article 11, reads as follows:

> "The vote of each local union shall be tabulated separately and consecutively, the entire totals given and the complete report printed and sent out to the local unions by the district tellers not later than February 1 of each election year."

To Cover Up Farrington's Stolen Election.

"We believe because of this gross violation of the district constitution, the move that is now being made on the present sub-district officers is to distract the attention of the membership from what the district officers are doing themselves in regard to their own elections.

"Gross irregularities have been reported from many parts of the district, and up to today over 100 days have elapsed since the district election was held and no report has been given to the membership, and it appears that all the officers are going to succeed themselves on the first day of April, because no report of the election will have been given, and they will automatically go into their positions on that day.

"We believe that it is about time the rank and file of the Miners' Union should awake to what is going on; men who oppose certain officers are expelled from the union, and officers who do not agree with the policy of throwing our miners on the scrap heap are being made the victims of this machinery that even goes so far as to violate their laws when it suits their purposes to do so.

Demands Special Sub-District Convention.

"We feel that now is the time to demand a special sub-district convention to take such action as is outlined below, and which convention can be called by five local unions petitioning the sub-district president.

"First: To consider reports of irregularities in the last sub-district election, and that the candidates who have raised the contest be ordered to appear in such convention to explain why they have taken such appeal to the district executive board and also that Vice-President Fishwick be ordered to appear to defend himself in appointing or allowing to be appointed a committee of district board members to handle sub-district matters.

"Second: That the convention will formulate charges to be brot against the district tellers for violating Section 21, of Article 11, district constitution, and demand that such officers be expelled from the Mine Workers' Union, and that such election be declared null and void and a new election held immediately.

Also Demands Special District Convention.

"Third: To formulate plans for the calling of a special district convention to discuss the irregularities that happened in the last district election and also to take up the matter of the unemployed mine workers of this state and some way to assist them.

"Fourth: That we request all local unions in sub-district No. 4 to indorse our action in the calling of this special convention and for the purpose as named herein, and that also all local unions that have the unemployed problem to face be represented in such convention when called so that this matter may be discussed from every angle possible.

"Endorsed by Local Union No. 2553, U. M. W. of A.,

Frank Cook, President,
L. E. Rawlings, Secretary."

Farmer Writes of the Need of Eradicating All Race Prejudices

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.—Dear comrades of the Trade Union Educational League: As this is my 79th birthday, I started to philosophize when laying on the sofa to rest. I commenced to think of you, educating the workers.

One great education you must spread, is to break down the prejudices between the workers of different nationalities and races. My white neighbor, who picks quarrels with our Negro neighbors, has made himself two enemies, while between these same Negroes and me, there is only friendship and fraternity.

That is what I think you must try to teach if you succeed in impressing your students, that there is no need of love or hate, but just a plain case of justice toward your fellow worker, no matter what race or nationality he may belong to.

I am glad that the Chinese workers are waking up, and find out that not all white people are "white devils." Signed—The Has Been Farmer.

The Rowan Split in the I. W. W. Gets Out a Paper in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore.—The split-off of the I. W. W., which claims to be the real I. W. W., of course, has started a paper which aspires to general circulation. It is called the Industrial Unionist.

The editor is James Lance and True Tuttle is business manager. It says that the "Emergencies," which is the laconic term applied to those of the I. W. W. who have followed the Rowan split, are going to have a "general convention" on July 15 at Ogden, Utah.

The third page carries a burlesque prayer, which might spring a laugh by itself altho it is old as the hills, but an introduction to it is a key to what may be expected from the Rowan leadership. It says:

"The following contribution is printed, not thru any desire to belittle prayer or the belief in the efficacy of religion, but because of the gleaming vein of satire which runs thru every line of it."

Just a good joke among thoroly religious fellows, you understand, much a a jolly priest might tell a new version of the episode of Lot and his daughters, without forswearing the cloth.

The amusing end of the publication is an article by Rowan, putting forth the strange claim that the "Emergency Program" is not at all aimed to split the I. W. W. because it doesn't ask only some unions to join in, but asks them all! A split, to Rowan, is not a split if it takes away a large chunk, but only when it takes a little one.

The regular I. W. W. are recommending to Rowan that he profit by "the efficacy of religion" and use prayer that his "Emergency Program" be answered, altho his "prayer for an injunction" to the capitalist courts last summer did not turn out very successfully.

Subscribe!

CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY USES FINGERPRINT BLACKLIST AND A SPEEDUP SYSTEM AT BRADDOCK

By THOMAS, Worker Correspondent.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 21.—Reading of the terrible conditions in which the workers of Braddock live, forces me to write of the damnable conditions under which they work. It is the Edgar Thompson plant of the Carnegie Steel company in which I work, but I think the conditions are a fair example of the steel industry in Pittsburgh. You have a taste of the iron heel as soon as you enter the employment office.

Finger-Print Workers For Blacklist.

Before you can start a job or even get one you are asked several questions, among which is: "Do you now, or did you ever belong to a union?" After that your complete description is taken down on a form especially made for that purpose. Also your finger prints are taken down.

The form next goes to the office where the blacklist is consulted and if your description or finger prints happen to be on there you are turned away. If not you may get the job provided you can pass the company doctor. You are then put thru a physical examination and if you are not in the best physical condition you are turned down, as the company does not require men who cannot keep up with the terrible pace set in the mill.

A Speedup Hell.

Many a night I have returned home from work to drop into the bed and remain there until time to get up the next morning. The conditions all over the mill are the same. Some of my particular friends have to do that same thing every night or they would be completely exhausted and unable to earn a living.

There are a number of workers here who are chained to the mill for life altho quite young, from thirty to forty years. They have been so broken that they dare not say a word or quit the plant as they know they wouldn't be able to get a job anywhere else in the condition they are in.

We are forced to start when the whistle blows and keep on until it blows to finish. It used to be the custom to allow a few minutes for the men to change and put their tools away but they put a stop to that. If you quit a few minutes before the whistle you are docked one hour, not only that but they are forcing the men to produce double what they need to do.

How They Force the Speed Up.

One of the methods which they used to get the men who are working three turns, (that is the eight hour men) to produce more is this: They get a few men on one of the three turns and pay them more so that they will go out and break the record previously set. For example: In the mine tie section it was a good day's work to turn out 2,500 ties in one turn, but they put a dirty scab on with a spell screw and they go and make 4,000.

The extreme heat prevailing in the mills makes it necessary that the men work in turns with regular short intervals for rest to avoid complete exhaustion. While a crew is at rest the spell crew takes their place.

The regular crew came back on the turn and they were forced to keep the same record set by this special crew, without anybody to give them a spell.

The Same Old Bunk.

Of course, the bosses had to come around and tell the men that the works are "not paying," and unless they could quicken the pace they would have to shut down; a few of the slowest ones got fired and finally they got the men to go like hell and maintain the record. The workers of this plant have not yet realized that these are all lies by the boss to get them scared so that they will do double work.

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT DEFY 'CZAR'S' ORDERS

Hutcheson Tools Grab Funds of Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Michigan, April 21.—On April 2, Czar Hutcheson submitted a proposition to the Carpenters' District Council of Detroit instructing them to hold "orderly" meetings and to exclude one, William Reynolds from any further participation in the affairs of the Carpenters' District Council as the said William Reynolds was not a member of the International Union, having been expelled in January for membership in the Trade Union Educational League by the general executive board.

The communication stated that the district council was to take a roll call vote on this proposition and that delegates voting against it not only jeopardized their own standing in the Brotherhood, but also that of their local unions. It further instructed G. E. B. member, Potts, who submitted this statement, that in the event that the district council voted against the proposition he was to suspend the district council and reorganize both the district council and the local unions. In spite of the fact that Hutcheson threatened the most drastic action within his power, the vote was 23 to 4 against his proposition and a flat defiance of his arrogant order.

Since then, the district council records and funds have been taken over by Potts, Sharrock and Fish, the district council officials, who have turned traitors to the rank and file, have been put on the payroll of the general office, and threats have been made against the various local unions that unless they repudiate the action of their delegates, they too shall be suspended.

To Punish Loyal Delegates.

The latest proposition put forward by Potts is that the local unions must elect entirely new delegates to fill out this term and the next term, which means that these representatives of the rank and file who presume to question the imperial will of Czar Hutcheson are to be humiliated and disqualified for the office of delegates to the district council until July 1926. This is the reward that the local unions must mete out to their delegates for fidelity to the sentiment of their local unions, according to Hutcheson.

Altho Hutcheson has been defeated in every battle with the district carpenters and received a crushing repudiation in the last act of the district council, which he sought to gag and then strangle, he is as arrogant in his attitude as the ex-kaiser at Doorn castle, who joins his ancient enemies the social-democrats, in sputtering dire threats against the revolutionary German workers. The likeness goes further, for Czar Hutcheson is treading the same path which led Wilhelm to Doorn castle, and his prototype Nicholas to his fitting end.

Trample on Union Laws.

The carpenters in Detroit have seen Hutcheson and his lackeys trample the constitution in the mire, have fought the capitalist police and courts to sustain their rights. They have seen their chances for a better wage scale for 1925 and 1926 thrown to the winds by the traitor Sharrock. They have become callous to treason and hopeless of any fair dealings from those whom they have elected to serve them. But they are determined that those who spoke their will in the district council shall not be humiliated by Hutcheson, and that the implacable foes of the rank and file with whom Hutcheson has surrounded himself, and of whom Hutcheson is the logical leader, shall be fought until their attitude toward the organization in Detroit has undergone a healthy change or until the rank and file are forced to "eat dirt" thru defeat and not thru any craven fear which Hutcheson's highbinders hope to inspire by empty threats.

Hutcheson has started a fight in Detroit and the carpenters in Detroit are determined to see it thru. Their attitude is "Let's go, Hutch. Do your stuff." If he continues true to form, his stupdities must inevitably annihilate him. Someone has said that "the result of the stupidities of tyrants are always beneficent." The carpenters in Detroit find that each succeeding stupidity of Hutcheson further unites and educates the rank and file.

Read This If You Are an Electrical Shoe Repair Worker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 21.—An important meeting of comrades of the electrical shoe repairing trade group which is interested in going to Soviet Russia will be held at 1347 Boston Road, on April 22. Applicants for membership in this new group are welcome. Mr. Felix will gladly communicate with anyone who desires additional information. Address him, care of Prussin, 2110 Honeywell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Let the Imprisoned Workers Hear from You with Real Aid

Birthdays in May of political and class-war prisoners in America are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

BOX 7, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.—May 8, Wm. Burns, No. 22356.

HUNTSVILLE, TEX., R. 1, BOX 1, WYNNE STATE FARM.—May 15, Abraham Cisneros.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL.—May 1, J. J. Johnson, No. 38118; May 2, P. Mellman, 37637; May 4, Walter Kohrs, 38120; May 13, Bert Kylor, 38307; May 16, A. E. Anderson, 38376; May 25, Wm. Jozdeff, 37649.

Cora Meyer, secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters to these political prisoners. Books and publications must be sent direct from the publishers.

BIG DEMAND FOR ORGANIZING N. Y. YELLOW DRIVERS

Workers Are Dissatisfied with Conditions

NEW YORK, April 21.—That the unionizing of the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation, which is run by a relative of Mayor Hylan is possible, if attempted seriously, is the opinion of many of the workers of that company.

The Yellow Taxi corporation, which has over 3,000 chauffeurs on its payroll is the lowest paying company in the city. Its men only receive 33 1-3 per cent of their bookings, while those who work for the independent taxis receive at least 40 per cent.

The Union Broke Up.

Two years ago the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs, an independent union, organized all the drivers except those working for the Yellow Taxi corporation. Before the strike they had received 33 1-3 per cent, but due to their victory they raised it to 40 per cent. Later the union broke up, due to the inefficiency and lack of organizational experience on the part of its leaders.

Neither the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs, or the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs' and Helpers' Union, has ever made a serious attempt to organize the Yellow Taxi corporation in spite of the fact that the men are only waiting for someone to take the lead.

Hylan's Favored Darling.

The Yellow Taxi corporation which is the favored darling of the Hylan administration, has all the vantage points thruout the city, is so far as stands are concerned, including the railroad depots, leading hotels, baseball grounds, etc. The chauffeurs of the Yellow Taxi corporation must work these stands, while the others cruise along any part of the city.

At the Union Square stand, of the Yellow Taxi corporation, 14 out of the 15 drivers wanted to know when the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs' and Helpers' Union was going to organize them.

When interviewing the chauffeurs at the Astor Hotel stand, at 45th St. and Broadway, in the midst of the theatrical district, beween 10 and 11 o'clock, just prior to the home going theater rush, about 45 out of the 60 present, stated that they wanted to be organized into the union.

When the day men were going home from the 49th St. and First Ave. garage of the Yellow Taxi corporation, one of them said the following: "Well, its about time that those organizers did come down here. Conditions here are terrible. Men aren't making a living. The sentiment is strong for a union."

Has Waited Three Years.

At 60th St., near First Ave., where they have two garages, one chauffeur said: "I've been a driver and a stockholder in this company for over three years, and I'm a member of the union at the present time, and I've waited for three years for help in organizing the men. I'm willing to do my share, but I don't receive any co-operation from the union officials."

At the Waldorf Hotel stand, 34th St. and Fifth Ave., a new driver had the following story to tell: "This company (the Yellow Taxi corporation) broke me in, helped me get my license, and promised that my commission and tips would average about $50.00 a week. But try and get it! I'm damned lucky if I can make $28 to $30 and believe me, I have to work darn hard to make that much."

Men in Receptive Mood.

The men are in a receptive mood for organization, and the next step is up to the union officials, who have a fertile field for work. The workers on the job are willing to do their share.

Fascisti Heads Disagree

ROME, April 21.—Premier Mussolini was reported today as opposed to restoration of the death penalty, one of the proposals made by General Secretary of Fascismo Farinacci.

Get a sub for the **DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.**

EXPULSIONS OF RADICALS BY SEATTLE LABOR REACTION IS DENOUNCED AT MASS MEETINGS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 21.—Denouncing in most vigorous terms the action of the "machine" in the Seattle Central Labor Council, emphasizing that the corrupt procedure of Jepsen is a vicious usurpation of the council's rules, and characterizing the policy of expelling trade unionists who are favoring the strengthening of the organized labor movement and progressive measures, as a deliberate attempt to block progress and check the growth of the labor movement, the six Communist delegates under expulsion from the council spoke at a mass meeting here, the first of a series of meetings.

Great stress was laid on the fact that a good deal of the expulsion policy is due to the open shoppers and employers who have failed in their attempt at the open shop scheme, are now resorting to control the unions on the class collaboration plan.

Elect Jones Business Agent.

Joe Havel, delegate from the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union, the first of the six to address the meeting, stated that no overt act has been committeed by any of the defendants.

The fact that one of the defendants, W. H. Jones, has been elected business agent of the painters, one of the large and progressive unions of the city, has thrown fear into the camp of reactionary business agents who foresee in that the slipping away of their jobs into the hands of progressive militant trade unionists.

This he declared had a great deal to do with their expulsion. They could not make an attack on Jones without including others, he stated.

"Socialists" Play Repulsive Role.

The most disgusting part of any of them in the expulsion of radicals from the labor movement, is being played by the "yellow socialist," he said. "It is he who is ready to do the dirty work."

He cited David Levine, petty shopkeeper, who has been playing the most conspicuous part in this instance, as one of the "yellows."

He openly bragged, Havel said, that the reason he belongs to the labor movement and several fraternal organizations is to further his business by attracting sympathetic customers from the labor movement and fraternal organizations.

He is a "leader" of the reactionaries in the council and is chairman of the strike and grievance committee and vice president of the council. Another one of these, he said, is John Belanger a former "wobbly," who is more interested to preserve his job as business agent than in the progress of the labor movement. Emphasisizing the necessity of staying within the labor movement, he concluded by urging members of the organized labor movement to continue the fight against expulsions and for the rights of trade unionists to have political opinions of their own.

Attack Has Long Roots.

Morris Hansen, delegate from the painters, in forceful terms said that while a large number of trade unionists and delegates are of the opinion that the election of Jones, business agent of the painters, who is a militant trade unionist, has to do with the expulsion, nevertheless, the root of the expulsion policy that is being pursued in the labor movement is deeper than that.

"We must seek for an explanation of expulsions, deeper than that," he said. "The working of the capitalist class within the unions on the class collaboration plan, to which the militant and progressive forces in the labor movement are bitterly opposed, explains it.

He cited the instance of the German trade union leadership who worked with Stinnes and others on the class collaboration plan followed by wholesale expulsions of Communists and betrayal of the organized labor movement.

The Communists, however, kept on fighting and built up their forces counting now millions. He urged the fight by trade unionists be kept up, regardless of consequences, for the future is with them.

Convicted Without Trial.

J. C. Carlson, delegate from the shipwrights, said that they were convicted before being given a trial if Jepsen's ruling is to be taken seriously. Doyle, the secretary of the council was not authorized to confer by wire with Green, but he did just the same. Like the previous speakers he concluded by urging trade-unionist members to keep up the fight for the strengthening of the labor movement.

H. G. Price, delegate from the machinists, said that the machinists of this city are progressive and stand for the rights of everybody to express one's political convictions. A number of trade union leaders, he opined, are controlled by the bosses. "If you want to do something worth while, do it within the labor movement" he concluded.

Business Agents Hate Radicals.

W. H. Jones, delegate and business agent of the painters, said the building trades is controlled by the business agents and these business agents do not like radicals.

They did not dare to expel by the simple method so a farcical trick was enacted. The duty of the radicals is to stay within the unions, he urged.

The bosses are exercising their influence in the election of business agents within unions.

"It is up to the membership of the trade union movement to make the organized labor movement a real labor movement," he said.

In Same Boat with Bosses.

Paul Mohr, delegate from the bakers, and veteran of the local labor movement, said that one of the reasons for the expulsion of radicals and militants is because of the education they are carrying on and which the machine resents.

In this respect they are following the tactics of the capitalist class who are resorting to persecutions. The ruling of Jepsen is contrary to the council's rules and corruptive, he said. Under pressure Jepsen admitted on the floor of the council that he was instructed, but refused to divulge by whom. It is up to the delegates of the council to reassert their militancy and bring the Seattle Central Labor Council to its former self, he concluded.

Stay in the Unions!

Norman Tallentire, district organizer, stated that it was the duty of trade union members to stay in the unions and fight against expulsions.

Stanley J. Clark stated it was a battle for the clarification of the labor movement.

COOLIDGE SPEEDS UP POSTOFFICE WORKERS NULLIFYING PAY BOOST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Speeding-up of postoffice workers has been intensified since the new postal wage scale took effect, although the strain on the employes was already excessive, says Sec'y.-Treas. Flaherty of the Federation of Postoffice Clerks. Weighing of the output of distributers is established in Chicago, Boston and Rochester offices, and is now starting in New York City.

On the other hand Postmaster General New has issued a press circular referring to the increased postal charges as being due to congress' decision to grant higher pay to postoffice employes. The fact is that the employes opposed the enactment of higher charges, contending that with the higher wages they would within three years produce sufficient new income at the old rates. Their bill, passed by congress in June and vetoed, failed to overcome the veto last winter.

Night Work in U. S. Bakeries Continues Despite Inventions

NEW YORK, April 21.—Night work in bakeries will not be necessary in this country within a few years, the Workers' Health Bureau reports, as the result of the invention of a Swiss union baker, Jean Matti, of a new process which keeps bread fresh two years. Bakers now work under health destroying conditions such as dusts, bad air and gases, which night work intensifies. Bakers' unions in 19 countries have succeeded in getting laws passed prohibiting night work in bakeries but there are no such laws in the United States.

Matti's invention, the result of years of experimentation, is based on the fact that he has succeeded in paralyzing the destructive germs which make bread ferment. Recently his invention was tested and analyzed at the Cantonal laboratory in Lausanne and found satisfactory. Sealed tins in which bread had been placed were opened after three months and the bread found to be in perfect condition. The multi-millionaire Pifaretti, Cardiff, England, has bought the invention for use on steamship lines.

Matti has fought for years for the abolition of night work in bakeries. However, as long as night work is cheaper for the employers, science will not be used to raise the living standard of the workers.

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS STILL OUT ON STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The tide of M. T. W. red buttons is growing on the Philadelphia waterfront as the longshoremen's strike enters the second week. The six steamship lines are still tied up by the strike of 1,200 I. W. W. longshoremen over the recognition of the M. T. W. red button.

Every ship has been late in leaving the port from 24 to 60 hours due to the difficulty of replacing the strikers with scabs.

In the meantime the M. T. W. membership is growing by leaps and bounds. This strike is a part of the intense organization campaign being conducted on the waterfront by the I. W. W. and is accomplishing the task. The longshoremen have many grievances that the stevedore companies will hear about in a short time.

The Workers Party in Action

FOOD WORKERS INDORSE MAY 1 NEW YORK MEET

Restaurant Employes Will Be There

NEW YORK, April 21.— The national organization of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union has gone on record as officially indorsing the United Front May Day demonstration arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, by the action taken by its general executive board. All the members of the union are asked to participate in it, and help in every way possible to make it a sucess by a general turn out of as many workers as possible.

The Hotel and Restaurant Local of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, will take up the question of its members participating in the demonstration at Monday's meeting of their local.

The workers in the El Dorado Restaurant, at their shop meeting elected a committee of four to see that all the workers in their shop, who are not working on May First, join in the celebration. They also decided to carry a banner with the name of their shop on it.

Similar action to participate in the celebration has been taken by the shop meetings of many other restaurants, which include many of the largest in the city.

There is no doubt that May Day will be fittingly observed by the workers of New York City, by the thousands who will rally to the celebrations arranged by the Workers Party.

Big Throng Hears Olgin Review Gains of Bolshevik Revolution

The lecture by Moissaye Olgin on What Did the Russian Revolution Give to the Workers and Peasants? brought an overflow crowd to the Workers' Home (formerly Soviet School) last Friday night. So big was the crowd that people were standing on the stairs eager to listen to Comrade Olgin. Many were unable to gain admittance at all for lack of standing space.

After the lecture questions began to pour in from all sides. They were asking about everything, from where to get soles for shoes to how much do the commissars receive in wages.

Before answering the questions Comrade Olgin made a short talk on the Novy Mir, the Russian Communist daily. The chairman called for aid to the Novy Mir. Comrades and sympathizers began to bring up money to the stage. Eighty dollars were collected within a few minutes. After the lecture a group of comrades went with Comrade Olgin to a nearby restaurant to have a cup of tea. Thirty-five dollars were collected at this "tea party." The next morning $185 were mailed to the Novy Mir as a result of the lecture, as there was a small admission price charged.

It was noticed that one of the local white guard leaders who came to the lecture almost fainted when he saw the great crowd. A few weeks ago there came to Chicago a "white" professor to lecture. Altho he was boosted by the local Russian white guard sheet, there wasn't enough people in the hall to start the lecture and the honorable professor went home without talking at all. And here was such a crowd that they were unable to get into the hall! Yes, times have changed. People have no more respect for titles, not even for professors.

WORKERS!

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—The film produced by the Moscow Art Theatre the "Polikushka", "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and Lenin's Life will be shown in the following cities: East Pittsburgh, Turner Hall, Electric Ave., Thursday, April 23, 8 p. m. Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., Saturday, April 25th, 8 p. m. McDonald. Pa., Orpheum Theatre, Tuesday, April 28, beginning 5:50 p. m. Bentleville, Pa., Friday, May 1st, 7 p. m. Majestic Theatre. Daisytown, Pa., Saturday, May 2nd, Finnish Hall Theatre, 7 p. m., New Kensington, Pa., Columbus Theatre, Wednesday, May 6, Matinee and evening.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DO NOT FORGET
to boost
the
SPRING YOUTH DANCE
Auspices Y. W. L.—Local Chicago
Friday, May the 9th
2733 Hirsch Boulevard
(Workers Lyceum)

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time are:

New York, N. Y.—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. Speakers, William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Speakers, Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Boston, Mass.—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Warren. Ohio.—May 2. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Akron, Ohio.—May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton, Ohio.—May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Dillonville, Ohio—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Yorkville, Ohio—Speaker, Comrade Weisberg.

Toledo. Ohio.—May 4, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Chicago, Ill.—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. Speakers, James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Schachtman.

Decatur, Ill.—Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Pullman, Ill.—Speaker, Barney Mass.

Madison, Ill.—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher, Ill.—Corbishley and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Max Bedacht, Tom Bell and others.

Gary, Ind.—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Harrison George; also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

Kansas City, Mo.—Speaker, M. Gomez.

St. Louis, Mo.—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. Speaker, M. Gomez.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall. 1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon, Mich.—Sunday, May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sunday, May 3. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Hibbing, Minn.—Speaker, Robert Minor.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Rochester, N. Y.—May 2 Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Erie, Pa.—May 3. Speaker, Earl R. Browder.

Youngstown, Ohio—May 1, at 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave. Sueaker, William J. White.

Los Angeles; Calif.—May 1, Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Speaker, Tom Lewis.

Waukegan, Ill.—Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, Sunday, May 3, at 2 p. m. Speaker, Thurber Lewis.

E. Chicago, Ind.—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. Speakers, H. V. Phillips and John Edwards.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York, N. Y.—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, G. Siskind, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Manley, and others.

New York, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. Speakers, R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove, and others.

New York, N. Y.—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. Speakers, L. Lore and others.

West Hoboken, N. J.—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic, N. J.—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. Speaker, A. Markoff.

Paterson, N. J.—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark, N. J.—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. Speakers, J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Hall to be announced later. Speakers, J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. Speakers, S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City, N. J.—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, S. Felshin and others.

Linden, N. J.—At 8 p. m. Speaker, Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday, May 2.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers, R. Grecht and others. Sunday, May 3.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Speaker, A. Wagenknecht.

Chelsea, Mass.—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. Speaker, J. P. Reid.

Lawrence, Mass.—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Providence, R. I.—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Speaker, Sidney Bloomfield.

Haverhill, Mass.—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Speaker. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood, Mass.—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. Speaker, A. F. Konikov.

Worcester, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Albert Weisbord.

Peabody, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, William Murdock.

Maynard, Mass.—35 Waltham St. Speaker, Arthur Staveley.

Gardner, Mass.—Finnish Hall. Speaker, J. Segermeister.

Brockton, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Al Binch.

West Concord, N. H.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Lewis Marks.

Lowell, Mass.—Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Max Lerner.

Bethlehem, Pa.—Ukrainian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., May 2, at 3 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, H. M. Wicks.

Zeigler, Ill.—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. Speaker, H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHINESE OF LOS ANGELES JOIN IN SEN MEMORIAL

Levin Speaks for the Workers Party

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Three hundred Chinese assembled last Sunday at noon in an old Chinese theater in Los Angeles to commemorate the death of the leader of the Chinese workers and peasants, Dr. Sun Yat Sen. There were many addresses delivered by representatives of Japanese and Chinese organizations, following a parade thru the Chinese quarter of the city.

Emanuel Levin, city organizer of the Workers Party addressed them in English in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Communist International. He told them of the identity of interests of China and the world revolutionary struggle against imperialism, of the mutual friendship of Sun Yat Sen and the Kuomintang party which he led, with the Russian workers and peasants. He quoted the last words of Dr. Sun about the necessity of following in the footsteps of Soviet Russia in order to free China from imperialist exploitation. Comrade Levin told of the proclamation of the Comintern upon the death of Sun Yat Sen calling upon the Chinese workers to continue the fight that he began.

There is a large group of adherents of the Kuomintang party in this city, and many sympathizers, as the Chinese people thruout this country have always had implicit faith in Sun Yat Sen, and always aided his revolutionary activities when he was an exile and needed their financial help to overthrow the Manchu regime in 1911.

Big Plans to Make Novy Mir, Our Russian Daily, Better Fighter

Beginning May 1 the Novy Mir will be enlarged to eight columns instead of the present seven. The paper will also move into new headquarters. This is connected with extra expenses. Besides the big deficit which was left over from the old administration, money will be needed for these extra expenses. The Central Bureau of the Russian Section of the Workers Party appealed to all the Russian branches for funds. At the meeting of the Chicago branch held last Thursday $80 was collected and mailed at once The next day was the lecture of Comrade Olgin and $185 more were added. For two days the branch sent to the Novy Mir $265.

The next big affair of the Russian branch will be held in the middle of May. It will be an unusual Vetcherinka or banquet where the main speakers of the evening will be people well known all over the world,—Comrades Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky, and others. Phonograph records of speeches by these comrades will be brought to Chicago by Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section of the Workers Party. He is touring the country now and will be in Chicago in the middle of May. All who are interested to listen to these speeches, and who want to attend the lectures and affairs of the Russian branch are invited to send in their names and addresses to the Chicago office of Novy Mir, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Wednesday, April 22

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3118 West Roosevelt Road.

T. U. E. L. executive committee meeting, 19 S. Lincoln St., 8 p. m.

Thursday, April 23

Czecho-Slovak N. Berwyn, 1403 S. Scoville Ave.

Russian, 1902 W. Division St.

Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, Cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian South Side, 641 East 61st St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Wednesday, April 22

City Central Committee Meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Thursday, April 23

Meeting of Area Branch No. 4 Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Peter Herd, instructor.

REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Labor Defense Council Needs Funds for Zinich, Severino, Vajtauer, Lassen and Other Cases--and to Fight the Deportation Menace.

Send Funds to New Address: 19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois.

List of Contributions for Month of March Concluded

T. Voloshin, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.60
John F. Anderson, San Diego, Calif.	1.00
E. Behnke, Newark, N. J.	1.00
Howard Harris, Allegan, Mich.	2.00
Mrs. L. Bigg, New York, City	1.00
Louise Garner, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
N. Kadchik, St. Paul, Minn.	1.00
Savon W. P. S. Osasto, Frederick, S. D.	6.25
John Frioli, Christopher, Ill.	2.00
Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	5.00
Louise Steadman, San Diego, Calif.	2.00
Jos. Greenberg, New York City	2.00
W. P. Lith Br. Berkeley, Calif.	5.00
Frank Litts, Pickler, Okla.	1.00
S. M. Rubin, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
Matti Ano, W. Townsend, Mass.	3.00
A. Toman, Allentown, Pa.	2.25
Finnish W. P. Br., Lowell, Mass.	5.00
Clarence Buehler, Toledo, Ohio.	15.00
Mrs. C. Miller, Oak Park, Illinois	2.00
W. C. Br. 234, Dallas, Tex.	11.50
O. Olander, Chicago, Ill.	7.35
Aug. Karhonan, Scardale, N. Y.	1.00
Mike Rouscas, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Alex Pennamen, Spirit Lake, Idaho	5.00
Frank Baisck, Glidden, Wis.	3.00
S. Slavic Br, No. 61, Milwaukee, Wis.	23.70
A. Aronwitz, New York, City	1.48
Mothers' Prog. League, Bridgeport, Conn.	10.00
B. Konrad (C. S. P. S. 9) Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
A. Vosk, W. C. 225, New York City	5.00
J. H. Greene, St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
E. W. Sell, C. C. C., Akron, Ohio.	4.00
W. Grundmenn, Onieda, N. Y.	3.00
Matti Maki, New London, Conn.	6.00
R. L. Sander, Stewartville, N. J.	6.25
John Ambrazaitis, Cleveland, Ohio	4.00
E. D. Amstutz, Kansas City, Mo.	1.00
Harry Bernstein, Chicago, Illinois	1.00
M. Windows, Akron, O.	2.00
Mildred Wilkinson, Sullivan, Indiana	.60
Mrs. B. Winberg, New York City	2.00
Nick DiTorio, New York City	2.00
J. B. C. Woods, New York City	5.00
Rose Katz—Bazaar Proceeds, L. D. C. Detroit, Mich.	500.00
Aug. Wilkki, Finnish Br. Orange, N. J.	24.00
Emil Takala, Somerset, Colo.	9.50
Mrs. Hanna Rantio, Mohawk, Mich.	9.65
J. W. Daywalt, Milton, Pa.	1.00
Chas. Ainishanslin, New York City	1.00
A. Strycik, Cleveland, Ohio	.50
New York L. D. C., New York City	22.00
Bronx English Br., New York City	33.00
D. Melusek, Portland, Me.	1.00
Pete Allard, Christopher, Ill.	2.50
Sam Wexler, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
C. Watkins, Portland, Ore.	1.00
R. Davidson, New York City	1.00
S. Maravich, Larsen, Ind.	1.00
A. Mencke, Cleveland, O.	1.00
Chas. Merkle, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
J. Donneson, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
Henry Antoni, Cincinnati, Ohio,	1.00
H. Phillips, Madera, Cal.	1.00
A. Egger, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
H. Qwgang, New York City	1.00
L. Edelman, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Rose DeSarles, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Robert A. Smith, Bend, Oregon	2.00
V. Vasilinskas, Philadelphia, Pa.	7.10
D. Wallace, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
H. L. Overhise, Napoleon, Ohio	5.00
M. Newcome, Arden, Del.	5.00
I. Schmidt, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Sam Minikin, Columbus, Ohio	3.00
A. Lapinski, Paterson, N. J.	14.25
P. Jaminieve, L. P. W. A. Bayonne, N. J.	5.00
E. Alvares, Tampa, Fla.	3.00
Fernando Alvarez, W. Tampa, Fla.	1.00
T. Calero, W. Tamapa, Fla.	1.00
F. A. Wise, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
S. Slavic Bureau, Chicago, Ill.	276.41
A. L. Kraftenberg, Merino, Mont.	4.00
Gust Pearson, Superior, Wisconsin.	3.00
Carl Fobbins, Portland, Ore.	3.00
John Hasten, McKeesport, Pa.	1.00
Mary E. Collson, Evansville, Ind.	5.00
Frank Berkovich, New Brighton, Pa.	4.00
Tillie Sinko, Finnish Br., Cleveland, Ohio	38.80

SHOP NUCLEUS IN UPHOLSTERY FACTORY STILL FIGHTS BOSS

By JACK STACHEL.

NEW YORK CITY, April 21.—The strike which was called by our shop nucleus in the Greenspan Upholstery factory at 202 E. 100th St., is now, after about six weeks, still proceeding full speed with the workers determined to force the boss to submit to all of their demands.

When the strike was called after a member of the shop nucleus was fired, none of the workers in the shop belonged to the union. Thanks to the shop nucleus every worker in the shop joined the union, and today the Upholsterers' Union, Local 76 is conducting the strike, and is paying every striker $10 per week strike benefit.

Nucleus Active.

But without question the leading force in the strike is the shop nucleus which is most prominent in the picket line and is doing everything in its power to keep the lines intact. The shop nucleus is calling meetings of all the strikers, and is in general utilizing the strike to acquaint the workers in the shop with their problems and how they can be solved.

The shop nucleus is at the present time conducting a class consisting of its own members and any other trusted sympathizers that may care to come. The subject matter of the class worked out by the district executive committee is designed to acquaint the members of the nucleus with the principles and tactics of the Young Workers League and how they must carry on their work.

Busy Season Starting.

Now that the season is about to start it is expected that the strike will soon come to a successful finish. One thing is certain that the workers will continue to fight until they gain recognition of the union, the reinstatement of all those fired for their activity in the shop and a minimum living wage, based on the union scale.

One of the strikers who was sent by the union to work in another factory in Brooklyn has already gained over three other sympathizers, and is ready to form another shop nucleus in the same industry.

This strike has shown to all the comrades that thru the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei the league will actually become the leader of the young workers' struggle.

MILWAUKEE CALLS SOUTH BEND TO ACTION!

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER, Builders' Column,

Dear Comrades: Recently in Russia, when the Soviet government was floating the gold loan it was customary for the workers subscribing to the loan to name their comrades in the same city or in the distant point calling upon them to do their share. It was a call and a challenge. It worked something like this. Ivan Ivanovich in Moscow would write: "I subscribe to a ten rouble bond and call upon Stepan and Mary of Leningrad to do the same." I wonder if we could not do the same in our second annual sub-drive? Let me start the ball rolling. I am sending you three subscriptions to the paper and call upon Comrades Vera Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer of South Bend, Ind., to do the same.

What is wrong with South Bend? It used to be a pretty active town. And now they are not on the list. I expect to hear a reply to my challenge in the near future.

Fraternally yours,
G. S. SHKLAR, Secretary.

NOW YOU CALL!

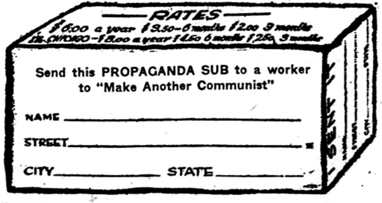
What comrade you know will you call to action?

It doesn't matter WHERE he lives. It can be in your local—or in Zanzibar, Zanesville or Nova Zembla.

Send in a sub yourself and then call upon another comrade to do the same!

If you send in more than one sub call upon more than one comrade.

Use this brick and call a Communist to action!



—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In Chicago—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ______

STREET ______

CITY ______ STATE ______

IF YOU MAKE THE SUB FOR A YEAR—

Be sure to ask for the special leather binder containing note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalogue of all Communist publications and literature. It is given ONLY to those who have secured a year's sub (or $6.00 worth of subs) on which no commission is deducted. Ask for the leather binder—you'll like it!

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Above is my sub (My address is............) and now I call upon the following Communist to do the same:

Name............ City ....

CLEVELAND NEGRO DEATH RATE 29.1 PER THOUSAND

Four Times Rate of Native Whites

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—The death rate for Cleveland Negroes in 1924 was four times as great as for native born whites according to a recent survey by the city health department.

The report gives this information:

Total Cleveland population (1920 census) 805,427.

Native-born whites, 529,090 or 65.7 per cent.

Foreign-born whites, 241,444, about 30 per cent.

Negroes, 34,529, over 4 per cent.

Chinese, Japanese, Indian and other races, 364 persons.

Mortality rate per 1,000 (1924):

Native-born whites	7.9	ptc.
Foreign-born whites	11.8	"
Negroes	29.1	"

The report goes on to say: "Most preveatable causes of death are equally preventable among all population groups when adequate prophylaxis is practised. It is probable, however, that prophylaxis among certain population groups entails many difficulties not encountered among other groups."

Enlarge Scope of the Russo-Oriental Chamber of Commerce

MOSCOW, April 21.—It is proposed to amend and supplement the statutes of the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce, with a view to enlarging the scope of the chamber's activities in the internal markets, as well as promoting the commercial influence in oriental countries.

IN DETROIT.
N. STOYANOFF PHARMACY
11142 Kercheval St.
An Experienced Druggist
Who can advise the proper remedy for results.

VISIT THIS DRUGGIST

If you are in a hurry, call:
HICKORY 0892.

FOR SALE—Fur Shop, well established, good paying, in running order, best location, reasonable rent. Best reason for selling. Address: Daily Worker, Box 112-W.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRENCH CAPITALISTS DODGE TAXES, PREACH PATRIOTISM TO WORKERS TO ACCEPT LOW WAGES

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How French capital preaches "my country first" to farmers and workers while its own slogan is "my fortune first" is illustrated by events leading up to the political and financial crisis. By concealing the amount of its income and by immediately abandoning the country whenever the government attempted pressure French wealth has avoided paying its share of the war.

Rich Export Their Capital.

Recently the French Herriot government made a last minute attempt to make the monied class share in saving France from bankruptcy. For six weeks it tried to check up on individual incomes by requiring every coupon clipper to register his name, address and amount received on cashing the coupon. But the big security holders exported their capital and smuggled their coupons abroad to be cashed by foreigners not subject to the tax.

Senator Berenger estimates the amounts of coupons held back to avoid this checkup at 2,500,000,000 francs (1 franc, 5c), the hoarding of bank notes at 7,000,000,000 and the exportation of capital to Switzerland, Belgium and England at 20,000,000,000. All, he says, from the attempt to stop evasion of taxation reckoned at 400,000,000 francs.

Cash Goes to the "Terrible Hun.

Loucheur, a figure in the French steel trust, admits the rich have been sending their wealth out of France to escape taxation. He says Swiss bankers have recently made large loans to German industry out of money sent from France for this purpose.

This spirit of the wealthy has hastened bankruptcy by forcing the government to borrow for the expense of their jingo foreign policy. Rich plums to corporations for reconstruction of the devastated areas further increased the swollen debt. The government was forced to authorize more paper currency, causing a steady increase in cost of living.

High Cost of Living Rouses Workers.

The proletariat cries for relief. The workers are demanding wage increases to meet the cost of living and stabilization of the franc to end the inflation in which wages always lag behind prices. The average purchasing power of French workers in October was about 75 per cent of the purchasing power of English workers and only slightly over 1-3 of American workers. French mechanics were getting about $1.50 a day while cotton mill operatives were getting from 70c to 85c a day at current exchange rates.

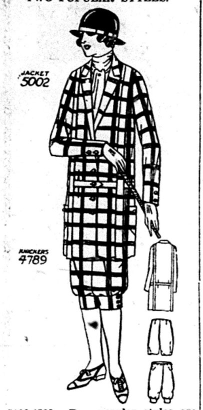
A levy on wealth would deflate the excessive claims the rich hold against the income of France as a result of the huge national debt. This would mean relief for the workers. But the prospect of a big business government with the possibility of a Dawes plan delivering France to the international bankers hardly offers much hope.

Near-Tornado Hits Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 20.—With property damage approximating $1,000,000, scores injured and many narrow escapes from death reported, the Pittsburgh district today counted large losses from the near-tornado which swept over western Pennsylvania Sunday afternoon.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

TWO POPULAR STYLES.



5002-4789. Two popular styles are here combined. Jacket 5002 and knickers 4789. The knickers may be finished without the cuuffs. Tweed, flannel, sports materials and linen could be used for this suit.

The jacket is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The knickers in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. To make the suit for a medium size requires 5 yards of 54 inch material.

TWO separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

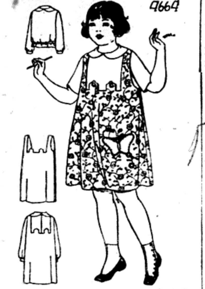
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

A SIMPLE COMFORTABLE FROCK



4664. Printed crepe was used for the "smock," and batiste for the guimpe. One could have jersey or plaid suiting in combination with wool crepe or silk.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1½ yard of 27 inch material for the guimpe and 1⅞ yard for the smock.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, April 22, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Administration of Chinese Eastern R.R. Highly Satisfactory

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HARBIN, April 21.—The local papers report that the delegates sent to Mukden by the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway to felicitate Marshal Chang Tso-Lin and bring him birthday presents met with an excellent reception from the marshal, who had a friendly chat with the members of the delegation. The latter included Mr. Grant, Soviet consul-general at Harbin, and Mr. Liu Tche, both members of the board of directors of the railway.

The president of the C. E. R., General Pao Kui-ching, who was staying at Mukden, was host to the Harbin delegates at a specially arranged banquet. In a speech of welcome, the president stated emphatically the entire satisfaction felt with all the work done by the new administration of the railway.

Breaks Another Air Record

DIJON, France, April 21.—Captain Clauseel of the French air forces today captured a weight-altitude record formerly held by Lieut, Harris of the United States. He ascended to 9,325 meters with a load of 250 kilos. Lieut. Harris' record was 8,980 meters made March 27, 1924.

Mother Faces Murder Charges

CROWN POINT, Ind., April 20.—Mrs. Anna Cunningham Gary's "poisoning mother," was bound over to the Lake county, Indiana, criminal court on charges of first degree murder pending action by the grand jury.

Extra! King Has Belly-Ache

STOCKHOLM, April 21.—King Gustav of Sweden was reported slightly ill with stomach trouble today.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

RUSS CO-OPS BUY HUGE QUANTITIES FARM MACHINES

10 Years to Make Country Garden Spot

(By Co-operative News Service.)

CLEVELAND, O.—Give Selskosoyus another 10 years and agricultural Russia will be one of the earth's garden spots. This promise, made by enthusiastic executives of Selskosoyus—the abbreviated form in Russian for the All Russian Union of Agricultural Co-operatives—seems not a bit exaggerated when the report for 1924 is read. In one year membership jumped 55 per cent, while the total trade turnover exceeded $65,000,000 or thre times that of the previous year.

Huge Implement Consignments.

But the most hopeful part of this report—which deals in millions with the ease of a metropolitan bank statement—is the schedule for the distribution of farm machinery in 1925. To replace the antiquated farm tools which are the curse of Russian agriculture, Selskosoyus will turn over 125,000 plows, 25,000 harrows, 6 500 drills, 500,000 scythes, 22,680,000 pounds of seed and 3,000 tractor parts this spring.

The pitiable spectacle of women drawing plows thru the hard soil of the praries will be ended within this decade, far-seeing agricultural directors hope. American aid in the form of tractors and farm machinery is being sent over by Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., to help Selskosoyus and the co-ops do ther big job of revolutionizing farming in the largest agricultural country in the world.

Soviet Developing Electrification of All Russian Industry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Russia, with water power resources of 70,000,000 horsepower awaiting development under the plan proposed by Lenin, is this year completing the first step toward the first 3,000,000 horsepower for which definite distribution has been arranged, according to the Russian Information bureau. By Oct. 1, the Soviets will have expended $70,000,000 in establishing seven regional power stations and in rehabilitation of all the existing plants, which represent a production of 1,500,000 horsepower. The 1,500,000 horsepower to be developed by new construction will require 30 new plants. Four are in partial operation. All will be federal enterprises. City governments are erecting plants with a capacity of 30,000 kilowatts.

Of the new regional stations, one in the Don region in the south will use small anthracite fuel, while one near Moscow will use peat and coal waste. Large portions of the country will be served more cheaply by fuel-fed plants than by bringing power from hydro plants. The plan for electrification of Russia calls for an investment of $7,700,000,000 and for the production of 15,000,000 kilowatts. This will require 25 years for construction.

Boys "Beating Way" Hurt

Louis Roberts, 18, of Latrobe, Pa., was injured, probably fatally, and John Lancaster, 18, of Milwaukee, narrowly escaped today when the two were brushed from a Chicago and North Western freight train at the Diversey Parkway bridge here. The boys said they were "beating their way" from Tampa, Fla., to Milwaukee.

Oklahoma Has Celebration

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 21.—Fifty thousand visitors gathered here today for the first of two days celebration of the opening by the government of indian lands to white settlement on April 22, 1899.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!
You can't afford to miss it—Evereybody will be there— Grander than ever!
WHAT? WHY?
The Grand Ball and Entertainment
of the
New York Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Br.
AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
on
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1925
at
PALM GARDEN,
58th Street and Lexington Ave., New York
Grand Array of Broadway Talent—Five famous Orchestras
Henry Gendron and his "Strand Roof" Orchestra
Emil Coleman and his famous "Trocadero" Orchestra
The Conway Brothers with their "Chateau Shanley Serenaders"
Jack Shilkret's famous "Pelham Heath Inn" Orchestra
Earl Lindsay's "Strand Roof Revue," 16 amazing girls "in their working clothes" with "Buddy" Kennedy master of ceremonies.
"Dave" Melon of Fay's Club, Marvelous Muller,
Guiseppe Di Jannin and his famous "Eldorado" Orchestra and many others.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M. DANCING AT 8 P. M.
Admission Tickets, in advance, $1.00 a person, incl. Wardrobe, at the door—Ladies, $1.00; Gentlemen, $1.50

BUILDERS AT WORK

VARIOUS WAYS FOR VARIOUS LOCALS

The Los Angeles System

MANY methods—mostly good—are being used by our DAILY WORKER agents and BUILDERS. We bring to your attention something that is little spoken of in this column and something our agents seldom use: local circularization.

But this circular letter by Comrade Globerman, city agent for Los Angeles, gives in addition to a brief, well written letter, also a payment plan connected with it, which properly followed makes a splendid plan to build "our daily." Here it is:

Dear Friend: It is about time that you should co-operate in building up a powerful national DAILY WORKER which should be able effectively to resist all the abuse perpetrated against your class.

The DAILY WORKER contains all the news of the world of labor. It is the only daily in America that fights for the interest of the working class. Quit reading the capitalist press only—read your own also! If you want to understand what is going on in Soviet Russia, Italy, England, in every part of the world—READ THE DAILY WORKER!

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One year subscription costs $6. But you are a worker. It is probably hard for you to pay all the money at once, so we have arranged a payment plan: a payment of $1 down, and the balance of $5, to be paid $1 each month. Fill out this blank:

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• • • •

This means your local can reach socialist registered voters, trade union lists and others. But if you have the names and CAN'T AFFORD to circularize them—by all means send them to the DAILY WORKER. We simply must reach working class elements OUTSIDE of our party.

• • • •

In the Sub Race

of the Second Annual Sub Campaign on April 20—Monday—John Cassidy of Canton, Ohio, leads the parade! He and other BUILDERS have sent in new subs reaching the office on this day. They are:

CANTON, O.—John Cassidy, 6.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld, 2; Sylvan Pollack; M. Hagan; J. Toplowsky.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Kral; Chas. Dirba.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. O. Peterson, 2.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—C. Lippa.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, 3.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick, 3.
BLAIR STATION, PA.—Peter Pichler, 2.
DENVER, COLO.—F. L. Krasick, 2.
SUDBURY, ONT.—Vapaus, 1.
TORONTO, CAN.—M. Bruce, 5.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Ellen Lemponen, 2.
CLEVELAND, O.—L. Bryar; A. V. Severino.
CHICAGO, ILL.—G. Kruse; M. J. Loeb; Walter Schuth.
ZEIGLER, ILL.—Geo. Karlovich.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Matthew Woll and William Green will agree.

• • •

BATT seems to think that the rank and file of the American labor movement have not sufficient confidence in their leaders. He did not say whether this lack of confidence was due to the ignorance of the leaders or because of their corruption. The W. E. B. will set this to rights. Listen: "If properly conducted, and there is no reason why it shouldn't be, it will radiate better understanding among the rank and file of organized labor, and with better understanding among the rank and file will come better leadership." Batt did not have to take a course at the W. E. B. to learn that there is more to be gained by the ambitious self-seeking careerist by coming to a better understanding with the labor leaders than by being in the opposition for the sake of principle. He has made his peace with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and is drawing his reward.

• • •

RENEGADES like Batt are worth their weight in gold to the master class. By mouthing revolutionary phrases they gain the confidence of the most class conscious of the workers, only to betray that confidence when the workers are most in need of guidance and assistance. This is what Batt has done. He represents a type that is common in America and in all countries. When the Batts begin to slip, they rarely stop on this side of hell. There is no task too filthy for them, provided there is money in it. Even Batt's worst enemies do not charge him with being a fool who would join the republican party and line up with the extreme right wing of the A. F. of L. machine for nothing.

• • •

HINDENBURG is getting more applause than came his way since the days when a patriotically crazy population were driving nails into a wooden figure of the victor of Tannenburg, at so much per nail. He was then one of Germany's favorite popular heroes. But the war ended disasterously for Hindenburg and those who are driving nails in a wooden statue of him during the days of victory would drive them into his skull after the defeat, but for the socialists who saved the marshal's neck and the capitalist system in Germany.

• • •

THE socialist president having performed his historical mission, died, and the monarchists are having lots of fun. Even a nice bloody slaughter feast is by no means out of the reckoning. The monarchists are getting cocky. Former Crown Prince Wilhelm has been exonerated of the crimes he was alleged to have committed during the war. If Hindenburg gets more votes than Marx, no doubt the kaiser will be waxing his mustache in Potsdam in the near future. This is not a prediction, but should it come to pass, the socialists alone are responsible. There is no danger of the czar coming back. The Russian workers and peasants took care of that.

Costly Laces for Fine Ladies Soiled with Workers' Sweat

By LAURA BRANNIN.

VENICE — (FP) — Venetian point lace is perhaps the most exquisite and the most expensive lace made in Europe. But in the miserable little island of Burano, an hour's ride from Venice, where the finest lace is made, the highest skilled workers at this trade are paid 9 lire (1 lira, 4½cts.) per day of 8 hours. The local Babbitts swell with pride as they relate how under the patronage of the good queen mother Margherita, the art of lace making, which had been almost lost, is being revived. Burano is a very poor fishing village. In almost every home lace is made by the mother and young girls.

A lace handkerchief at the queen mother's school on which a woman works for a week, sells for $10. A large piece of lace on which three women spend a year, receiving about $120 each for their labor, sells for $2,000 at the school which keeps the change.

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290 Advertising rates on application

Workers' Education

The Workers' Education Bureau, an adjunct of the American Federation of Labor, baptized at the Portland convention as a legitimate child of American trade unionism, meeting in convention in Philadelphia, has remained true to its sponsors by barring Communist schools from affiliation.

The Workers' Education Bureau, beginning as labor colleges endorsed by city central labor councils, was brought into being by the activity of left wingers. It was not long before officialdom of the American Federation of Labor sensed a danger to its control in these institutions which, for the most part, were dominated by Marxists.

The American Federation of Labor has, since the day of its organization, frowned upon anything in the nature of what it calls "abstract education." In this phrase is included whatever relates to the class struggle and it is because any course that is worthy of the name of education must deal with some phase of the class struggle, that the official trade union movement made no provision of any kind for systematic education of its membership.

It is a fact too well known to need extended proof that whatever knowledge of the underlying principles of the capitalist system, the class struggle, the revolutionary role of the working class, has been obtained by members of the trade unions has come from other organizations—working class political parties and the syndicalist unions.

But new times bring new methods and since the world war there has been a great skepticism manifesting itself in the labor movement, a questioning that would not be stilled.

Following the jesuit principle of "what we cannot destroy we must control," the labor officialdom, reluctantly and with many misgivings, gave the Workers' Education Bureau its endorement. It is supposed to be modeled after the Workers' Educational Association of Great Britain and, it must be said, has in its leading organs many types reminiscent of the "pure" intellectuals who in Great Britain send the youth scurrying down the path of knowledge in quest of "pure" truth. Anything savoring of revolutionary working class education is taboo.

The educational activities of the American Federation of Labor are safely under control now. They train workers, not for combat but for negotiation. The ideal of the "educators" is that of the liberal middle-class economists who spend their lives gathering data, but never daring to arrive at a conclusion.

The Workers' Education Bureau operates within the confines of capitalism and woe to the unfortunate student who mentions Marx. Marx and Engels are not respectable, they cause doubts as to the stability of capitalism to arise and naturally enough their works cannot become textbooks in courses that touch only the fringe of capitalist society.

In short, the Workers' Education Bureau is engaged in turning out labor fakers lacking even the physical courage of the two-fisted roughnecks who fought their way up from the rank and file. The emphasis in the Workers' Education Bureau is on respectability. The future trade union fakers must be gentlemen.

It was to be expected that an institution established to counteract Communist activity and education would not admit representatives of a Communist school. The last ones to expect this were those Communists who attended the convention in Philadelphia. But here as elsewhere the workers have had an opportunity to see the difference between the Communist theory of education, education for struggle against capitalism, and that of the capitalist tools in the labor movement who are simply fitting men and women to fool the workers with a little more efficiency.

That Communist education is a factor in the lives of the American workers is shown by the trouble and expense to which the officialdom of the trade unions have gone to counteract it.

Bloody Bulgaria

The terror in Bulgaria is no more a purely Bulgarian than the Finnish, Esthonian or Polish terror.

It is an incident in the war of world capitalism on the revolutionary sections of the working class. Were the issue in Bulgaria merely between the ruling class and the peasantry, the Bulgarian murder government would not last twenty-four hours. Probably in no other country, with the possible exception of Russia just before the overthrow of the czar in 1917, has the population been so much a unit against the tyrants.

But the Bulgarian regime is backed by allied imperialism. A successful revolution in Bulgaria would mean the loss of the entire Balkan territory to European capitalism. It would have a tremendous effect in Greece, Roumania, Italy and Poland. With a Soviet government in the Balkans the line of imperialism between Europe and Asia Minor would be seriously endangered if not broken completely.

Just as the Finnish revolution was crushed by a German army under Mannerheim, so is the war on the workers and peasants of Bulgaria conducted by the scourings of the capitals of Europe, from the troops of Wrangel to the gunmen who took part in the separatist movement in the Ruhr.

Bulgaria was an enemy nation in the world war, her army was reduced after the armistice and severe restrictions were placed on her by the allies. Today she appears as a friend in need. Her request for additional troops to turn loose on the workers and peasants has been granted and the sympathetic tone of the dispatches to the capitalist press indicate that the Bulgarian government has the full support of the allies in its murderous work.

In addition to the support given the bloody Zankov government, the European capitalist press, with that of Great Britain sounding the keynote, is opening a new campaign of slander of the Communist International and the Soviet government.

Poland has recruited 170,000 additional troops and in all the border states, backed by allied finance and bayonets, there are evidences of feverish military activity.

Is a new war on Soviet Russia in the offing? Perhaps. Certainly there is need for the greatest watchfulness on the part of the working class everywhere.

As for the Communists in Bulgaria, they are hounded and hunted like wild beasts, but the very ferocity of the Zankov government is proof of its weakness. Even the capitalist press is forced to admit that troops are going over to the revolutionists and that in many districts the government has been routed.

Whatever comes out of the struggle in Bulgaria, victory or defeat for the workers and peasants, it will be only a prelude to a greater struggle in eastern and southeastern Europe between the masses led by the Communists and the terror governments of capitalism.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Textile Workers' Needs

Nine textile unions are amalgamating in Great Britain.

A few years ago, when the American textile workers read of the conditions of the British workers in the same industry they could and did congratulate themselves on the difference in their favor. They did not organize—at least not to any extent.

Today, the textile barons have the industry completely controlled. Textile towns have the same meaning as coal and copper camps—they are communities where the capitalists of the local industries are supreme. Wages are low, employment precarious and working conditions bad. The mill owners are reducing the wages of the American textile operatives to a starvation scale.

The Trade Union Educational League of the textile industry is calling a conference in Lawrence next Sunday, April 26. The purpose of the conference is to establish a united front of all the workers and organizations in the industry, to organize the power of the workers against that of the textile capitalists, to prepare the way for amalgamation of the many feeble unions in the industry and a great organizing campaign.

The British textile workers have set an example for the American industry. Let next Sunday mark the beginning of a new era for the textile workers—an era of organization and struggle that will end with the unionization of every textile mill on the continent.

Shop committees, amalgamation and industrial unions—these are the immediate goals for the victims of the textile capitalists.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Guns and Workers

Chief of Police Collins, of the peaceful American city of Chicago, called in his police captains and told them to have their cops wear their guns in front. After a short speech on the necessity of added vigilance in order to check the crime wave, the chief ordered the captains to go out and search the camps of MEXICAN laborers, who, he said, have been getting guns lately.

This little incident is revealing in the insight it gives us into the mental process of the bold and fearless man-hunters of capitalist government.

There are probably a hundred thousand inhabitants of the Chicago underworld who carry guns but it is to Mexican laborers that the chief of police directs the attention of his underlings.

All of which is proof of our contention that a gun in the hands of a workingman is considered a thousand times more dangerous by the bosses than a hundred thousand in the possession of actual criminal elements.

It's as hard to expel Communist delegates from central labor bodies as it is to turn back the tides of the seven seas. Pretty soon the fakers will give up trying.

Now is the time to order a bundle of the DAILY WORKER'S International May Day Issue. On May First it will be too late!

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

Moscow, April 2 (By Mail).

COMRADE BUCHARIN on the peasant question: Altho it is the fashion nowadays to call oneself a Leninist and to renounce Trotskyism, many comrades are of the opinion that the peasant question is, in the more developed capitalist countries, of secondary importance. This view is aboslutely false and Trotskyist.

According to Trotsky's theory of the permanent revolution, it should have been impossible for the Russian proletariat to maintain its power without the aid of the well-organized West European proletariat. This theory is false, because after the world victory of the proletariat, the agrarian question will reproduce itself on a higher scale.

The agrarian question is just as much the problem of our epoch, as that of the seizure of power by the proletariat. The colonial question is in reality but the struggle of the colonial peasantry against the imperialists.

The elimination of opportunism is closely connected with the peasant question, because it is only by means of the surplus profits from the colonies that the bourgeoisie is able to render the upper strata of the working class bourgeois.

THE Chinese problem is but a question of organizing the Chinese peasants against the imperialists. The economic weight of the peasantry is also important, because the positions of France and Britain are determined by their colonial possessions. At the present time there exist three decisive social forms:

Firstly, the big bourgeoisie and large estate owners.

Secondly, the proletariat.

Thirdly, the peasantry. The peasantry constitutes the decisive factor in the relations of power, whereas in the most important industrial countries, we have almost no influence whatever on the peasantry.

THE speaker gives a thoro analysis of the peasants' organizations in Germany, where the "Reichslandbund" (National Land League) comprises two million peasants and even half of the agricultural proletariat, under the leadership of the large landowners. In France the situation is no better, since the peasants are influenced by the big landowners, and the peasants' co-operatives are connected with the banks. The larger the peasant organization, the more reactionary is its leadership.

As to the conquest of the peasantry—we are as yet at the beginning of our task; which fact, in a period of temporary stabilization, is very depressing. Our balance on this field is unfavorable, altho the seizure of power without winning over the peasant reserves is problematic.

THE bourgeoisie has recognized the importance of the peasant reserves, as may be seen from the statements of many bourgeois economists who consider the peasantry as the main support of conservatism.

The war and post-war periods have dug deep into the peasantry and have changed the character of that section of the peasantry which is not so much bound up with private property—just as they have changed the character of the proletariat. The process of development is of course slower among the peasantry than it is among the workers.

We must win over the poor peasantry. The present epoch is characterized by the struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat—for the conquest of the peasantry. The bourgeoisie understands this better than the Communists; they form the united front with the peasants in order to win them over to their side.

THE fascists and the social democrats also work among the peasantry; we—the least of all. The bourgeoisie is striving to agrarianize the world, and to develop agriculture at the expense of industry—in order to prevent the social revolution. The bourgeoisie at times opposes the improvement of agriculture technique, in order to prevent land-Communism.

The bourgeoisie is carrying out the united front tactic, as may be seen from its land reforms. The measly land reforms arose under the pressure from the peasantry; however, they give rise to illusions among the peasantry.

THE bourgeoisie organizes the agricultural credits thru the peasants' co-operatives which in turn are closely bound up with the banks.

In Finland the co-operatives are dominated by two banks.

In the United States, the banks are ruining the farmers on the one side, and are financing the co-operatives on the other.

In the question of protective tariffs, the large estate owners have succeeded in winning over a section of the peasantry to their side.

THE bourgeoisie in general, is trying by all means to win over the peasantry. Our occupation with the peasantry should not be considered a sickness of the Communist parties. The fundamental error of Trotskyism is the underestimation of the peasant question. In this respect, the practical activities of many Communist parties are not Leninistic. The Russian discussion was extremely important because the correct tactic in the peasant question has been found.

THE speaker then proceeds to characterize the prejudices of the Communist parties in the peasant question. The underestimation of the work among the peasantry has its roots in the craft ideology of the workers in industrial countries. We must make an effort to overcome this ideology.

In the organic phase of capitalism, it was necessary to clear the obstacles hindering the devolpment of capitalism. At present the immediate task is the conquest of power, and the question of allies is the most urgent one in our whole policy. To refuse to work among the peasantry is to capitulate before craft opportunism.

THE great problems of peasant policy must be treated differently according to the given epoch, and in accordance with the concrete situation. The main cause of the overthrow of the Soviet dictatorship in Hungary was the absolutely inadmissible policy pursued in the peasant question, namely, the failure to parcel out the large estates in favor of the small peasantry.

Some Hungarian comrades do not yet grasp the significance of this fundamental error. The negative experiences of the Hungarian revolution and of the Italian government, and the positive experience of the Russian revolution, should be thoroly studied and applied, since we have to deal here with a strategic problem of the first order—without which victory is unthinkable.

THE speaker then passes to an analysis of the present situation. The growth of the relative importance of the land in relation to the city, in economic, social and political respects, is a fundamental fact. The second phenomenon is the agrarian crisis, the third, the growth of peasant activities in all countries, the fourth, the differentiation of the peasantry and its organizations.

On this basis the peasant movement is developing contradictions, between large landowners and peasants, and between the peasantry and big capital. The form of these contradictions is as follows: the struggle for land; the demand for protective tariffs, and the tax question.

MANY Communist parties have not yet realized the necessity of approaching the peasantry with empirical demands. The main demands of all peasant organizations revolve about the tax problem. Taxation policy is state policy; hence the necessity for taking advantage of this circumstance, in order to bring the peasantry into conflict with the bourgeois state.

It is very important to fight the trust-industry for lower prices of industrial goods. On this basis it is necessary to combine the struggles of the workers and peasants.

Our tasks in the field of organization differ with the circumstances, whether in the particular country any peasant organizations exist or not.

THERE are two kinds of peasant organizations: political parties, and peasant leagues. Our tactic is, to support the left wing, and split it off when the situation has matured.

In those countries where the organization of the peasantry requires our initiative, it should be the rule not to form political parties but peasant leagues. It is the great mass of small peasants that has to be won over, and not the small Communist peasant sects; for this work, peasant leagues are more suitable.

THE Communist parties neglect the study of the peasant question, and are too little informed on agrarian reforms. The Rote Fahne and the Internationale in Germany seldom write about the agrarian question; similarily with the press of the other parties. The bourgeoisie studies and understands the peasant question better, and pursues a better policy. There can be no victory without winning over the peasantry, and there can be no real Bolshevism without a correct agrarian policy. (Stormy applause.)

Garvey's Imprisonment Is Capitalist Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

the Universal Negro Improvement Association which had called the congress, and by direct efforts of federal officers to terrorize the delegates on the floor of the congress.

An effort is now being made in the courts to take away from the organization its New York meeting place, "Liberty Hall," as a further inducement to it to disband.

THE president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Marcus Garvey, is in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, with a five-year sentence and the prospect of deportation as an "undesirable alien" at the end of that term. The federal court of appeals and the United States supreme court dispensed with their usual custom of long-drawn-out delay and acted with unheard-of speed in condemning this Negro leader where those courts would have been only too gentle in finding loop-holes for a big criminal of the ruling class and the so-called "superior race."

Defend Negro Right to Organize.

THE Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all class conscious workers, both white workers and the Negro workers everywhere, to join together in protests and demonstrations against the persecution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and against the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey. We demand Garvey's immediate release from the capitalist prison, and the stopping of all persecutions against the organization.

In fighting against the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey, the Workers (Communist) Party does not endorse the leadership of Mr. Garvey. Many times we have directed the severest criticisms against his leadership, and we intend to continue to do so. Ever since the memorable convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association in 1920 Mr. Garvey has steadily "progressed backward" by seeking more and more each year to evade the vital issues of the wrongs of the Negro people. The Workers (Communist) Party has been obliged to point out that Garvey refused to fight for the Negroes' rights in the labor unions, altho he was instructed by the 1920 convention of the Negro organization to do so.

WE have severely criticized Mr. Garvey for refusing to fight against the peonage of the Negro agricultural laborers and the Negro "share-croppers" and tenant farmers in the southern states. The splendid spirit of international solidarity of the American Negroes with their oppressed brothers of Africa and other lands, has become in Mr. Garvey's hands a miserable excuse for shirking the struggle of the Negro masses for emancipation in the United States, or, in effect, anywhere.

By appealing to white capitalist Negro-baiters for money support on the ground that he would teach the Negro masses not to aspire to social and political equality in the United States, Garvey has degraded the dignity of the great Negro people and injured their cause. In the convention of the U. N. I. A. of August, 1924, Garvey persuaded the convention to refuse to make a stand against the ku klux klan, which habitually murders, tortures and terrorizes the Negro people. The Workers (Communist) Party does not endorse the leadership of Marcus Garvey, but severely condemns it.

BUT the imprisonment of Marcus Garvey is a political question having nothing to do with the personal deficiencies of the man. The brutal manner in which this Negro leader was treated upon the occasion of his arrest, the flouting of his "legal" rights both while on trial and while under bond, as well as the fact of his imprisonment, are intended as an insult and an injury to the 12,000,000 Negro workers and farmers of America. This is a direct attack by a capitalist government against the Negro masses whom the government fears and hates. It must be made a lesson to the Negro people, that the capitalist government which suppresses their efforts at organization is the bitterest enemy of the Negro people and of the working class.

A GOVERNMENT which exists for the purpose of robbing the masses of the products of their toil, a government run by thieves for the benefit of a thieving class and even headed at present by the thieves of Teapot Dome, cannot persuade us that it has become the protector of the masses from robbery. If Garvey has swindled his people it is for his people to judge, and not for the capitalist government which is the enemy of the Negro people.

The real reason for the arrest of the president of the Negro association is the crude belief that this will cause the organization to fall to pieces.

Importance of Organization of Negroes.

THE Workers (Communist) Party takes this occasion to point out to white workers as well as Negro workers the importance of organization of the Negro masses of this country. The Negro population is composed almost entirely of wage workers, agricultural workers and the most severely exploited class of farmers, often landless. In addition to the ordinary forms of exploitation and persecution under which the white workers and farmers suffer, the Negroes have to endure the terrible burden of race persecution by which the capitalist class intensifies its class exploitation of the Negroes and also succeeds in dividing and weakening the exploited classes.

IN America and internationally, in the world-struggle against capitalist-imperialism, the Negro movement is destined to play a tremendous part. The epoch of the world revolution which opened with the Russian revolution, is also the epoch of the rise of the darker races, and the two form one inseparable whole. A movement among the Negro workers and farmers of the United States must be considered, not only in the light of the class struggle within this country, but also in connection with the anti-imperialist struggles of the millions of West Indian Negroes and the 150,000,000 natives of Africa, and the awakening of the 400,000,000 of China and the 320,000,000 of India.

THE widespread awakening of interest among American Negroes in international questions, as shown in the desire to take part in the strengthening of the African Negro republic of Liberia and the winning of independence for the natives of Africa generally, is a guarantee of this historical trend.

This newly awakened interest of American Negroes in international affairs, which found confused but earnest expression among the rank and file of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, was one of the causes of the government's brutal attack upon the Negro organization. The diplomatic ministers of the United States, Great Britain and France brot about the outlawing of the Universal Negro Improvement Association from African soil. The president of the Liberian republic has publicly admitted that "obligations to the great powers" had something to do with the exclusion of the Negro association from all activities in Liberia. A concession for rubber lands, claimed by the Negro association, was withdrawn and given to a big American corporation, (the Firestone Tire Co.), thru the machinations of an American diplomatic minister at the same moment that the United States government made its final assault to break up the Negro association. Here we see the sharp fangs of American imperialism determined to enter and ravage the African continent just as it ravages Haiti, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, etc.

THE Workers (Communist) Party, composed of Negro workers as well as white workers, and standing for the solidarity and emancipation of the working class on terms of equality of all races, cannot stand idly by while the capitalist dictatorship attempts to destroy a mass organization of the exploited Negro people. We cannot consent that the Negro should be denied the right of organization.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon the workers, both Negro and white, to protest against the persecution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

We demand the immediate and unconditional release of Marcus Garvey.

We demand that Marcus Garvey shall not be deported.

We demand an end to the looting of the treasury of the Universal Negro Improvement Association by the courts of law.

We demand that "Liberty Hall" shall not be taken away from the Negro association.

We demand that the bloody hand of American imperialism shall not strangle the African peoples.

We demand that the full and free intercourse of American Negroes with their brothers of the African continent shall not be interfered with.

We call upon the Negro workers and the white workers to hold mass meetings and demonstrations together to voice their protest against the persecution of Negro workers.

We call for a united front of white workers and Negro workers as a guarantee and a promise of the solidarity of the working class, both black and white, which will bring the emancipation of the exploited classes and races of the world.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America.

MEXICO'S REFUSAL TO JOIN ARMS DICUSSION DICTATED BY SLIGHTS OF BRITISH AND U. S. IMPERIALISM

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—The refusal of the Mexican government to take part in the league of nations traffic in arms conference was prompted by numerous discriminations against Mexico practiced by British and American imperialism which controls the league. In a note to Geneva, the Mexican government recalls some of the slights of the world powers, suffered by Mexico.

The league of nations barred Mexico, when it was originally constituted, because of objections by Wall Street, which used Woodrow Wilson as the mouth piece of its ruling.

Just a few weeks ago, it is recalled, the International Labor Bureau refused to admit Mexico until she joined the league of nations, in spite of the fact that Germany, Finland and other countries have been admitted to the organization altho they are outside the league.

When the American imperialists finally withdrew their objections to Mexico's entrance to the league of nations, objections were made by Great Britain, and the resentment of Mexico against this treatment by the world powers has steadily grown, the note shows.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BULGARIA is very much in the news today. It is today the chief bourgeois slaughterhouse, where the workers are being annihilated merely for being workers. There is no protest against this reign of terror in the capitalist press. The governments that used to keep the wires hot in denunciation of the defensive measures of the Soviet government, approve of the actions of the murderous white assassins of Bulgaria.

* * *

THE Bulgarian government, known among the workers and peasants of Europe as the "Government of Assassins" is the creature of Britain and the favorite political puppet of Austen Chamberlain. It seized power with the connivance of the British government and has held office since then by the support of the same government. Zankov, the present premier, had Stambulisky murdered; 15,000 peasants lost their lives in the insurrection he provoked in September, 1923.

* * *

THIS assassin gang suppressed the Workers' Union, with a membership of 40,000, and the Workers' and Peasants' Co-operative Society with a membership of 70,000 was declared illegal and all its property confiscated. When this fiend Zankov thought he had the country pacified in 1924, he ordered an election, but tho the socialists had bargained with him as to the number of deputies both should have, the Communists and peasants polled over 200,000 votes and elected 25 deputies. Zankov then made up his mind to eliminate his enemies by means of assassination.

* * *

SINCE then Zankov has assassinated, at a conservative estimate, at least 500 Communists and peasants, not to speak of the thousands he has executed in mass. Bulgarian revolutionary leaders who managed to escape from the country have been tracked down and assassinated in foreign cities. The following letter, written by Zankov's right hand man, Stancheff, to the Bulgarian minister in Rome, openly boasting of one murder and planning other is illuminating. It reads:

* * *

"I WAS overjoyed at the news of the death of the traitor Tchauleff. I am sure that Dmitroff (leader of the outlawed unions) will suffer the same fate. He is now in Rome and I shall not sleep in peace until he shall have perished. We shall get rid of Dr. Maximoff, as well as Kosturkoff (leader of the bourgeois opposition to Zankov's regime). Yesterday at Lazaroff's (commandant of Sofia garrison) I heard about Vlahoff. We are going to send our men down there to settle their account, as well as Kolaroff's. Lambieff has left a fortnight ago for London to put away Rakovsky (Soviet envoy in London). Don't worry about money. All will be paid. I am sending you to carry on your work 8,000 lire. Thousand greetings. Stancheff."

* * *

IN the month of January alone 150 political assassinations were commited by Zankov fiends. One of the most prominent of those was a young school teacher. He was taken to a police station by detectives and was found later strangled with wire on the streets of the capital.

* * *

THIS information does not come from a Communist source. It is the summary of a letter sent to British working class organizations and was published in George Lansbury's Weekly. Note that the socialists had a united front with the fascisti. Some of our readers might not believe this, attributing the charge to Communist malice. But George Lansbury is not a Communist. He is a member of the independent labor party, and a member of the British parliament.

* * *

THIS government of murderers is now trying to use the latest act of retaliation as an excuse for a fresh orgy of executions. And it is not sur-

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SOVIET ORGAN SCORES PRESS ON BULGARIA

Big Revolt Reported Is Against Fascisti

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 22.—The Izvestia today denounced the capitalist press for its lying campaign in blaming the Sofia bomb explosion on the Communist International. The paper declared that the reported order from the Communist International ordering a revolution in Bulgaria on April 15 was a clumsy forgery.

* * *

The King a Prisoner.

VIENNA, April 22.—The king of Bulgaria is reported a prisoner in his own palace, as firing squads are kept busy executing Communist and peasant leaders thruout the part of the country where the Zankov government rules.

All the news coming over the wires out of Sofia is censored, but enough is learned to indicate that the fascist regime is tottering. The wholesale executions carried out by the Zankov regime have inflamed the peasantry against the government and a general uprising is reported to have taken place.

Blamed the Communists.

The fascist government issued an official statement today blaming the cathedral explosion on the Communists. The Roumanian royal family have made arrangements to receive King Boris in the event of his position becoming untenable in Bulgaria.

It would not surprise anybody here to learn that the Zankov ministry has fallen. It is believed if it goes down that the members of the present government will never come up again.

INDIANA KLUXER FILES PETITION TO OBTAIN BAIL

Accused of Murderous Attack on Girl

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—Marion county jail will be the temporary home of David C. Stephenson, deposed ku klux klan organizer, at least until next Monday, when he will be brought into criminal court for a hearing on his petition to be allowed bail.

This became certain today with the announcement of Eph Inmnan, chief counsel for Stephenson, who is charged with first degree murder in connection with the death of Madge Oberholtzer, 28. Attorney Inman said no further attempts to obtain freedom for Stephenson would be made until after the hearing.

At the hearing Monday the prosecutor must unravel in court the mass of evidence he claims to have warranting Stephenson's retention without bail pending trial. The hearing on the bail petition was exepected to develop into a virtual trial itself with a score of witnesses to be heard.

Among those who will be called to testify against Stephenson will be Mrs. George E. Oberholtzer, mother of the girl Stephenson is alleged to have attacked in a sleeping car, causing her to "swallow poison tablets out of shame and pain."

Mrs. Oberholtzer was seriously ill at her home today and it was said she might be unable to testify Monday. In this event, at the request of the defense, the hearing will be postponed.

Fire Sweeps Mexican City.

BISBEE, Ariz., April 22.—Two dead, forty injured, and a property loss of $250,000 was the toll in the fire which swept Cananae, Sonora, Mexico, 65 miles from here, according to word received today.

SOUTH AFRICANS MOVE TO BOYCOTT WALES AS PRINCE DANCES GAILY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAPETOWN, South Africa, April 22.—The increasing restlessness of the South African natives, as a result of the approaching visit of the prince of Wales, is seen in a move here to boycott the prince's visit when he arrives.

The outbreak at Bloemfontein, where British police killed four and wounded several other Africans during a demonstration, is but one sign of the resentment of the South Africans at the oppressive rule of British imperialism.

The "shows" which have been put on by the African natives, to entertain the prince, have been staged wholly by native troops, commanded and officered by British soldiers.

* * * *

PRINCE GAY AND UNCONCERNED.

LAGOS, Nigeria, April 22.—Reports that the natives are showing displeasure at the "royal visit" have not perturbed the prince of Wales. He danced every number of a ball here, staying up until well into the morning. He stayed in bed most of the day to recuperate.

WORKERS PARTY ASKS FOR UNITY OF LABOR ON REAL PROLETARIAN EDUCATION FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

The complete surrender of the Workers' Education Bureau, which took place at its fourth national convention at Philadelphia, to the theories and practice of class collaboration, and the capture of the convention by the reactionary bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. has elicited from the educational department of the Workers Party, the following statement upon workers' education and the role of workers' schools:

A Statement of the Educational Department of the Workers Party.

The Workers Party on the occasion of the fourth annual convention of the Workers' Education Bureau, meeting in Philadelphia, feels it important to point out the vital task of labor education in the United States and the issues affecting groups and representatives of workers gathered to promote workers' education.

What is Workers' Education?

The activities of the W. E. B. during the period of its existence raises the entire question of workers' education. What is workers' education? It is self-evident that workers are compelled to organize for their own education because the educational forces of the present system are being perverted and prostituted to misrepresent the facts of our social life; to instil in workers a consciousness of the permanency and superiority of the present capitalist system; to prevent the workers as a class from uniting in opposition to their position as wage laborers.

No proof is necessary for the assertion that our schools, universities and other educational agencies are the

(Continued on page 3)

Coolidge Reveals Self Foe of the Foreign Workers

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—President Coolidge again revealed himself as a foe of the foreign-born worker in a speech here before the Daughters of the American Revolution when he praised the "policy of restriction." Coolidge expressed the wish to make the barring of aliens permanent.

Two Die in Plane Wreck.

BARCELONA, April 22.—Julio Sanz and Luis Fernandez were seriously burned in the destruction of a military airplane by fire here today.

WHEELER'S AID HELPED OIL MEN AT LAND OFFICE

Secretary of Senator Did Dirty Work

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 22.—Denials that Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana ever practiced as a paid attorney before the interior department were made by a number of defense witness in the trial of Wheeler for alleged misuse of office, in federal court here today.

The first was Richard A. Haste, Washington, secretary to Wheeler, who testified to the habitual practice of members of congress in interesting themselves before federal departments in behalf of constituents.

Secretary Before Interior Department

"Wheeler had an unusually large number of departmental cases, but I handled practically all of them for him," said Haste, who added that he took Gordon Campbell, Montana prosecutor, whom Wheeler is accused of representing, to the interior department for the first time.

"Campbell was having some land troubles, and I took him to the interior department and introduced him to officials there," declare Haste.

"Wheeler was in Europe at that time."

Previous to Campbell's arrival in Washington, however, Haste testified he accompanied Wheeler to the interior.

"Were Campbell's oil permits discussed?" asked John L. Slattery, United States district attorney.

"Not at all," replied Haste. "So far as I know Wheeler never discussed or wrote about oil permits for anybody."

Banker Aids Wheeler

It was learned today that Frank A. Vanderlip, financier and Samuel Untermyer, New York attorney are gathering defense witnesses in New York who will be sent here to testify regarding George B. Hayes' character. Vanderlip organized the citizens' research committee to assist Wheeler in prosecuting the senator's investigation of the department of justice.

Wheeler scored an important victory when his lawyers forced the government to give up letters favorable to Wheeler which had been seized in the offices of Edwin S. Booth, former solicitor of the land office at Washington. The letters were a contradiction of the statement of Hayes that Wheeler protected Campbell's oil interests before the land office.

Friends of Wheeler are busy raising

(Continued from page 2)

Poison Food Makes Five Hundred Ill in Indian School

RIVERSIDE, Calif., April 22.—Five hundred students of Sherman Institute, an Indian school, were recovering here today from the effects of eating poisoned food Sunday.

Fear that a wholesale dose of strychnine had been administered to the students caused the authorities to put in an emergency call for every available doctor in the city.

LONDON LABOR DAILY ASSAILS SOVIET CRITICS

Gives Union Record of Russian Delegates

LONDON, April 8—(By Mail)—Today's Daily Herald carried an interesting story on the Soviet trade union leaders who went into conference with their British comrades this morning to thrash out the knotty problem of bringing about the international unity of the working class in the trade union movement.

The following with the heading "Workers All" is the Herald's story:

The conference between the representatives of the British Trades Union Congress and the Russian Trades Union Congress opens this morning at Eccleston square.

The meeting is the sequel to the efforts made by the British delegation at Amsterdam in February in the cause of unity.

On instruction from the general council of the T. U. C., the British delegates urged that an unconditional preliminary conference should be held between representatives of the International Federation of Trade Unions and representatives of the Russian unions, in order to discuss frankly the situation and the difficulties in the way of unity.

This proposal the other members of the I. F. T. U. council were not prepared to accept. They insisted that

(Continued on page 5)

Unemployment in Steel Mills Shown by Total Wages Paid

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 22—The banks here have announced a wage distribution in Youngstown of $6,476,668 for March. This is about $400,000 less than the February payroll. This was declared to be an indication of irregularity in steel mill employment.

The payroll for the first three months of this year was $20,074,822, but in 1924 for the same period it was $21,257,655.

Griffin To Be Rebuilt.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 22.—Practically all of Griffiin, the village that was demolished by the recent tornado, will be rebuilt. Plans to rebuild 105 of the 159 buildings destroyed are complete.

ANTI-KLAN CANDIDATE IS ELECTED MAYOR OF HERRIN BY 199 VOTES

HERRIN, Ill., April 22.—Marshall G. McCormack, anti-klan candidate known by his own words as "the reformed klansman," will be Herrin's new mayor, official tabulations showed today.

McCormack, former coal miner who has deserted klan ranks because of their terroristic acts, was elected over the klan candidate, Tom Welty, by 199 votes. No violence of any kind was reported. 4,890 votes were cast.

HERRIOT HEADS CHAMBER ONLY AFTER BIG ROW

Communist Leader Begins Amnesty Drive

PARIS, April 22.—Former Premier Eduard Herriot today was elected president of the chamber of deputies. His election followed dissension on the part of those opposed to the ministry of Premier Painleve. The opposition for a time held up the election.

Joseph Caillaux was the centre of royalist and right wing opposition in the chamber of deputies when he strode into his old seat on the ministerial section which he occupied in 1913.

While Painleve was talking the chamber was howling. Marcel Cachin Communist leader, however succeeded in calming the deputies while he bitterly arraigned the Painleve declaration, in an unusually long speech.

Abandons Two Points

"The government says it follows the lines of the preceding cabinet" said Cachin "but it abandons two of its important points, that of the vatican and Alsace and Lorraine, and among the members of the cabinet is Chaumet, who contributed to Herriot's defeat. Francis Marsal who launched the attack on Herriot in the senate, is a banker utilizing his influence as a senator for the service of the banking interests. Herriot told you that the government lost its independence to the bankers.

"With Caillaux as minister we must have complete amnesty for all or there will be an intolerable scandal. What does the government think of women's suffrage after parliament has voted on it twenty times?"

GARY MAYOR TO FEDERAL PRISON AS BOOTLEGGER

Elected by the United States Steel Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22. — Roswell O. Johnson, former Gary (Ind.) mayor, and the forty co-defendants in the Gary liquor conspiracy case, probably will be taken to Leavenworth, Kans., federal prison next Saturday to begin serving sentences passed by Judge A. B. Anderson in March, 1923, it was announced at the United States marshal's office today.

Prison warrants will be turned over to the marshal tomorrow, the clerk said, and notices sent to all the defendants who are out on bond, to appear at the marshal's office here.

Several defendants in the Gary case have completed or are serving their sentences.

Mayor Johnson was elected to office with the backing of the United States Steel corporation officials. He protected their interests while in office. When fatal accidents occurred in the mills, Johnson helped suppress the news of the extent of these accidents. The names and number of those killed were generally withheld.

SOUTHERN MOB MURDERS NEGRO ON GIRL'S WORD

Another Negro Is Being Chased by Whites

CARTHAGE, N. C., April 22.—Following on the heels of the lynching of William Buckley, an 18 year old Negro, near McComb, Mississippi, comes the word that a mob is chasing Dock Roberts, another Negro, in the woods near here.

Two Negro women found a girl who had been returning from school, in a wood, with a strap drawn tightly around her throat. Roberts is accused of attacking her, altho there is no evidence against him.

The 18 year old Negro boy was murdered in Mississippi, on the statement of a six year old girl that she was attacked by him. Buckley, however, had been released from jail by the sheriff on a small bail bond, as it was thot the girl might be using her imagination.

After Buckley had returned home, he was taken out by a mob and lynched.

COMMUNIST FOR MAYOR

DAN STEVENS

Communist Candidate for Mayor of Minneapolis, Minn.

DEPT. OF WAR WITHHELD NEWS OF RED ARRESTS

Hawaiian Papers Under Strict Censorship

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 22.—Proof that the war department suppressed for many days the news of the arrest of seven Communist soldiers at Schofield Barracks, near here, has just been furnished.

Altho the seven Communists were arrested on February 19, the news of the arrests was not printed in the Honolulu papers until April 3, Even then, the news was incomplete.

The Honolulu Star Bulletin, on April 3, in a story under the headline, "Five Soldiers Implicated in Alleged Plot," declared: "Notwithstanding the fact that courts martial are public trials, the newspapers were given no notification of this trial until it closed. The first news published was sent out from the intelligence office at Schofield late Friday afternoon, altho Private Crouch was sentenced to forty years in prison.

"This news failed to state that others had been implicated and that the trial of a second man was to begin Monday. Strong objection was raised today to the publication by the Star Bulletin of the latter."

When this dispatch was published, the secret trial of Walter Trumbull had already been going on two days, and all news of the trial was suppressed.

The report goes on to state, "The charges against Private Crouch were filed March 10. His trial started Monday or Tuesday of this week and ended Thursday, officials of the army intelligence office declaring that they 'did not pay much attention to it after completing their part of the work.'"

The above paragraph was in bold faced type. The newspapers did not then know that Crouch, Trumbull, Nadeau, Creque, Ebert, Schwartz and Domagalski were arrested on February 19, and held incommunicado since that date.

The Star Bulletin further complains, "The arrest of the enlisted men alleged to be implicated in the plot, the filing of the charges against them, and their trial was surrounded by secrecy by officials of the army intelligence corps at Schofield, who have assured the newspapers at various times that it was their purpose to assist them in gathering the news of the army here, for the people of Honolulu and Hawaii."

MINES CLOSING DOWN AND MONESSEN STEEL MILLS ON PART TIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONESSEN, Pa., April 22.—More men wer thrown into the ranks of the unemployed, when the mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. at Pricedale, near here, was closed. Several other mines near here are going to close down, according to rumors. Many mines in this district are being dismantled and rails are being removed from the entries.

This is a delight to the steel barons when there are so many unemployed, it is their chance to slice down the wages of the steel workers.

The mills here are not running very good, many men are being laid off, and many work at part time. This is Coolidge's "good times."

COMMUNIST IS UP FOR MAYOR IN MINNEAPOLIS

Stevens to Open the Campaign May Day

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 22.—Dan W. Stevens, president of Painters' Local Union, No. 186, and local Communist leader, today filed as a candidate for mayor.

Several weeks ago the local Communist organization sent out letters to all labor unions and other working class organizations calling for a unity conference to agree upon a slate of local candidates to run in opposition to the present capitalist candidates.

It is generally understood that this conference failed to materialize because of the opposition of the conservative labor leaders who desired to support the present republican mayor for re-election.

Fought For Unity.

In filing Dan W. Stevens, the Workers (Communist) Party issued a statement in which it said, "Our party first fought in the trade union movement to unite all of the forces of labor behind one working class candidate. Our efforts in this respect were defeated by reactionary labor leaders who were more concerned in serving capitalism and its political henchmen than they were in fighting for the interests of the working class. It therefore, became our duty as a Communist organization serving only the interests of the workers to file a candidate who will utilize the campaign as a means of rallying the workers in the immediate struggle against the citizens' alliance and the "open shop" bosses of Minneapolis and if elected will utilize the mayor's office to serve only the interests of the workers. In filing Dan W. Stevens, we have a candidate, who, by his record in the labor movement of this city, has proven his fighting qualities as a labor leader."

Well-Known to Workers.

Stevens is well-known in the local labor movement. After returning from the Spanish American war in which he served in the Philippines and received his first taste of the aggressiveness of American imperialism, he joined the Painters' Union and has been an active member ever since, having held every office in the local organization and now serving as president of Local No. 186.

For 17 years he served as a delegate to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, fifteen of which he was an officer and from 1921 to 1924 he served as an organizer of the assembly. He was recently unseated as a delegate by the reactionaries because of his membership in the Workers (Communist) Party and because of his criticism of the failure of these reactionaries to adopt a militant program of action against the attack of the bosses in their effort to cut wages and reduce the workers' standard of living.

During his activities in the labor movement he, like most militants, came to understand that the present capitalist government was an instrument in the hands of the capitalists to be used against the workers. In 1920 he was imprisoned for contempt of court after he had refused to respect an injunction issued by Judge Bardwell, forbidding the moving picture operators the right to picket a local theater. Stevens, after the in-

(Continued on page 6.)

N. Y. WOMEN FIGHT LAWS ATTACKING FOREIGN-BORN

Meeting Wednesday at Hennington Hall

NEW YORK, April 22.—There will be a mass meeting to protest against the new deportation bills now pending before congress, the purpose of which is to further shackle the foreign-born workers in this country, Wednesday, April 29, 8 p. m., at the Hennington Hall, 214-216 Second street, New York City.

The speakers will be: Margaret Undjus, a member of the Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance of America; Rose Barron, representing the Labor Defense Council; Fanny Warshefsky, a member of the Furriers' Union.

The United Council of Working Class Women, which is arranging this mass meeting, invites all other working class women's organizations to participate.

IRISH COURTS WRANGLE OVER 'SOVIET'S' ACTS

Leitrim Was Exciting Place for Grabbers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, — (By Mail) — It is one thing to secure a court judgement in your favor in Ireland, but it is an entirely different matter to have that decision put into effect. The average Irish peasant has as much contempt for law as Americans have for prohibition. This is particularly true after several years of civil war during which a man's best counsel was a trusty rifle.

One of the most interesting hangovers from the stormy days of 1922 is the case of James Gralton, now a member of the Workers Party in New York, versus sundry landgrabbers who were compelled to disgorge property they had taken from peasants who could not or would not pay the rent demanded by the landlord.

Two of the most popular slogans in Ireland are: "Pay no rent" and: "To hell with the king." In Belfast the latter gives way to "To hell with the pope."

Returned To Fight

"Jim" Gralton was a member of the Irish-American Labor League of New York before the fighting in Ireland proved too great an attraction for him. He returned to his native county of Letrim to carry a gun against the black and tans and square things up with the landgrabbers. Gralton knew that the black and tans were not the only enemies of the Irish workers and peasants. Acting on this knowledge he organized a society named after the Irish revolutionist James Connolly and under his leadership a "Soviet Hall" was built in the district. Soon things began to hum.

The sequel to those stirring incidents took place in Dublin last summer when the landgrabber who was dispossessed by the revolutionary peasants asked the court aid in having his lands returned to him. The plaintiff testified that Gralton and diver others decided to take his land away from him and that the peasants in the district constituted themselves into a Soviet, which issued decrees and saw that they were carried out.

Their Guns Barked.

The committee of direct action, which was the police force of the local Soviet, drove this landgrabber's cattle off the land and playfully fired shots around his premises in order to convince him that discretion was the better part of valor. Free State officers arrested the cattle drivers and peace reigned for a while. But in October of the same year the committee of direct action resumed activity as the following note will show:

"Take notice that you are requested to have the lands of Lismoyle cleared of all stock and crops on or before November 1, and if not it will be cleared for you. You are also requested to surrender said lands to the lands committee, who will have it distributed to those people who are justly entitled to it; those people whom you went behind their backs and grabbed this land while they were endeavoring to secure it for division among the uneconomic holders of the district. They intend no longer to allow any hound to gobble up their rights and seek to live among them after you came to the district a mendicant and built yourself up by grabbing from your neighbors. If you fail to comply promptly with this notice you can prepare for the bullets. Remember Latimer's land is divided and yours wil, be divided when the devil has you. Your life or the land.—(Signed) Fair Play."

Escaped in His Shirt.

The landgrabber took no notice of this epistle until a bomb sent him out thru the window altogether, but dressed only in his shirt. Not relishing the idea of being subjected to such thrills he finally decided to comply with the demands of the peasants' committee.

The victory of the Free State forces put the landgrabbers in good humor again, but in isolated spots the decrees of the Dublin officials do not count for much.

Gralton, during his brief visit to South Letrim carried on revolutionary propaganda and copies of the DAILY WORKER are in great demand, and other revolutionary papers are read with interest there today.

Rock Pile for Prisoner.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., April 22.—West Plains has never maintained a rock pile as an adjunct of the police department but one was being installed today for the special benefit of James Johnson. James was sentenced to the rock pile for sixty days on a wife beating charge. When the court was told no rock pile existed he ordered one built.

Ask Wall Street to Give Up Road.

MADISOIN, Wis., April 22—A resolution asking congress to empower the government to take over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which recently passed into the hands of Wall Street bankers thru bankruptcy proceedings, was introduced into the legislature here.

Wheeler's Aid Helped Oil Men

(Continued from page 1).

funds to pay for expenses incurred during the trial.

Wheeler Ttakes Stand.

Senator Wheeler of Montana took the witness stand in his own defense.

Wheeler flatly denied the charges in the indictment that after election to the senate he illegally received a fee from Gordon Campbell, Montana prospector, to handle government oil permits before the interior department.

"I had nothing whatever to do with Campbell's oil permits and never practiced before the interior," said Wheeler.

Deep silence settled the court room, as Wheeler testified in a quiet leisurely voice. The jury strained forward to catch every word. Senator Walsh, Wheeler's colleague and chief counsel, conducted the examination.

Wheeler Denies Everything.

Wheeler repudiated the testimony of George B. Hayes, the government's "surprise" witness.

"I never met Hayes in New York, and did not meet him until he came as a witness to the senate committee that investigated the department of justice of which I was a member," said Wheeler.

"Did you ever discuss Campbell's government oil permits at the interior or with anybody else?" Walsh asked.

"No, I never did."

Walsh then returned to questioning regarding Hayes' testimony. Hayes said he talked with Wheeler between 4 and 7 o'clock on the evening of March 16, 1923, the conference being arranged by telephone by E. S. Booth, formerly solicitor of the interior department.

Was With Colonel House.

"I could not have talked with Hayes at the time he said," Wheeler declared. "My wife and I spent all that afternoon shopping preparatory to going to Europe the next day and were at our hotel only a few minutes. That night we attended a dinner and the opera with Col. E. M. House, Mrs. Borden Harriman and Colonel Stone. After the theater I went to Col. House's club and he gave me letters of introduction to European officials."

DRY AGENTS IN MELLON DEPARTMENT ARRESTED FOR BOOTLEG TRAFFIC

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Continuing their roundup of members of an alleged "alcohol conspiracy ring" government authorities today arrested Thomas A. Nolan, Pittsburgh dry agent, when he reported for "work" at the treasury department.

Nolan was the seventh man arrested in conection with the operation of a ring charged with selling denatured and grain alcohol to bootleggers from factories in Washington and Baltimore.

Treasury department agents also were prepared to make further arrests in Baltimore, Annapolis, Philadelphia and Indianapolis.

Those arrested and admitted to bail include: Col. Winfield Jones, Washington newspaperman, his brother, Newfield T. Jones, former assistant prohibition director of Georgia, Morris Caro, Isadore Glasser and Simon Kellner of Washington, and Joseph Reiner of Baltimore.

JAIL TERMS TO 48 CINCINNATI BOOTLEG COPS

Higher - Up Politicians Escape Punishment

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 22. — Lieut. Aubery Houston, commanding a relief squad at the fourth district police station and brother of Barney Houston, chief of the Cincinnati fire department, was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta today on the charge of accepting money to protect bootleggers.

Houston is the highest ranking officer of the 48 members of the police force who are now being sentenced, one by one, by United States District Judge Smith Hickenlooper. The "higher-ups" who directed the bootleg gangs and the big politicians involved, escaped punishment.

Government investigators declared Lieut. Houston had accepted $9,000 in graft money. Houston who pleaded guilty, said this figure was exaggerated. Judge Hickenlooper told him the amount made no difference. He scored Houston for setting a bad example to his men.

Detective Got $17,000.

Louis Sunderman, a member of the flying squad of detectives, who also pleaded guilty received the same sentence. It was charged that Sunderman's graft amounted to $17,000.

Students Threaten Strike When 6 Joy Riders Are Expelled

DEKALB, Ill., April 22.—A student strike at DeKalb normal school was threatened today in an effort to force the faculty to reinstate six students, expelled following an automobile party to Dixon.

A petition to the dean, signed by 200 students, sets forth that all have bene guilty of the "offense" for which the students were dismissed and requests that "each individual be treated impartially."

Three Injured in Oakland Fire.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—Ten blocks in the heart of Oakland were threatened today by fire which destroyed the Key Route Garage and drove scores of guests from the nearby Key Route Inn. Three persons were injured, one fireman sustaining serious burns.

Los Angeles Goes to Bermuda.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 22.—The arrival of the navy dirigible Los Angeles from Lakehurst, N. J., early today aroused almost as much interest as it did upon its first trip from the United States.

FOUND GUILTY FOR CARRYING ANTIQUE GUNS

Judge Said Lads Might Change Their Minds

NEW YORK, April 22.—The three young Communists, members of the Young Workers League, Comrades Winogradoff, Zalon and Diamond, were found guilty of having "firearms in their possession." The learned judges declared that "while it appears that the possession of these guns on this occasion was for a lawful purpose, still we think the law takes into account the possibility that on other occasions men might similarly possess guns for lawful purpose and then use them for an unlawful purpose."

This is the most ridiculous decision. Having guns in their possession for theatrical purposes indicates that these same workers "might use them for an unlawful purpose." Well, the actors at the Metropolitan Opera House, many of whom are foreigners, also use guns in the performances before the wealthy class of New York, but no judge has yet declared that they might be used for an "unlawful purpose."

Class Decision.

The decision rendered by the three august judges of the New York criminal court, is a clear class decision. Three young Communists who were to participate in the Paris Commune pageant and who used obsolete rifles that had long lost their power to be discharged—as the judges were forced to admit — were convicted of a "crime." The law requires that no foreigner shall possess a firearm: the court declared that using them for theatrical purposes is "possession."

This decision is only part of the campaign against the foreign-born workers in this country—particularly if they are radical or revolutionary workers. The three lads did not deny that they were Communists and members of the Young Workers League. Hence the capitalist court had an opportunity to deal a double blow at the foreign-born and the Communists.

Nevertheless, the judges suspended sentence — otherwise the situation would have been even more ridiculous. The Labor Defense Council, New York Section, who are conducting the defense, have decided to appeal the case. The Communists will give more performances and demand the same right to use firearms as the playboys of the rich. The Labor Defense Council is determined to put the courts of this country again on record as confirming that there is one law for the rich and one law for the workers.

Funds will be required for appealing the case. All sympathizers and class-conscious workers should send their contributions to the Labor Defense Council, N. Y. Section, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

Hang 14 Kurd Rebels.

LONDON, Eng., April 22.—Fourteen Kurdish rebels have been hanged by the Turkish authorities, after being condemned by the council of war at Diarbekir, states a Constantinople dispatch.

CREW OF JAPANESE STEAMER SAVED JUST BEFORE SHIP SINKS

BOSTON, April 22. — A race against time, sea and death was won when the liner Homeric reached the side of the Japanese steamship Raifuku Maru and rescued the crew of thirty men just before the big freight liner sank.

Wireless stations here picked up a message going from the Homeric to New York, saying:

"Ship sunk, crew taken off."

The Homeric was one of half a dozen steamships and tugs which raced to the aid of the Japanese steamship, whose wireless operator had broadcast an S. O. S. of "Maru in danger like dagger. Hurry quick."

BESCO STILL INSISTS ON WAGE CUTS

Miners Stand True Despite Starvation

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 22.— Twelve thousand miners of District 26 U. M. W. of A., locked out by the British Empire Steel corporation March 13, have not yet returned to their slave pens.

Roy Wolvin, president and McLurg, vice president of Besco, John Lewis, International president, McLeod, MacKay, and Hayes, president, secretary and International board member, respectively, of the district, attended the conferences extending from April 14th to 18th, presided over by Armstrong, premier of Nova Scotia in Halifax.

After four days deliberations the conference adjourned without any agreement being arrived at.

The rank and file insists on the 1924 rates. The company insists on a 10 per cent cut and concessions on the part of the men, as far as conditions are concerned. As is always the case, the increased tariff of 36 cents on coal coming in from U. S. A. granted by the Canadian government does not mean a thing to consumers or producers of coal in Canada.

Approximately thirty thousand dollars has been sent into the mining sections by workers of Canada, U. S. A., Newfoundland and Russia. Considerable goods, books, clothes and bedding, etc., has also been sent in.

The advantage of independent political action on the part of the working class is being demonstrated in as much as Way, Steele and Morrison, labor members in N. S. parliament are discussing daily in the provincial, and Woodsworth and Irving in the dominion parliament, the strike situation, at the same time as tory and liberal members of the same constituencies are silent.

Jim McLachlan, deposed secretary of the district as editor of the miners' paper, the Maritime Labor Herald, is pointing out the way to a successful finish and it is to be hoped that organized labor will send help to ensure a real offensive struggle, as the indications at present point to a long fight. The company can be put on the defensive. If the spectre of starvation is kept a distance from the miners' families and the class issue is kept to the fore.

The premier of Nova Scotia, Armstrong, (liberal), who advocated the abolition of the upper chamber in 1922 and 1924, states that dangerous doctrines such as the nationalization of mines were being advocated and the necessity of the house of lords is now apparent to guard the sacred contracts of the coal company.

Carpenters, iron workers and laborers are being worked ten hours on government work in this city and are receiving for same, carpenters 40 cents, iron workers, rock drill men and laborers 30 cents per hour.

McANDREW'S FAKE TEACHER'S SALARY BOOST POSTPONED

The board of education at its regular meeting voted to defer action on the teacher's salary raise recommended by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew until a special meeting which the board called to meet next Monday for the purpose.

The board, at yesterday's meeting adopted the budget of 66 million dollars to pay for educational expenses in 1925. It was recently disclosed that this budget is heavily padded.

The salary raise, altho boosting the salaries of principals materially, in reality reduces the salaries of the elementary grade teachers, as for the first few years they will receive less than they are now paid, if McAndrew's plan is approved at Monday's special meeting.

Standard Oil to Be Tried Here.

On May 8 the government will appear before Circuit Judges Evans, Page and Anderson here, to commence proceedings against the Standard Oil company and about fifty subsidiaries and allies, charged with monopoly of the patent right covering the "cracking" process of refining.

Thru control of these patents, the department of justice holds, the oil companies control the production of gasoline.

Martial Law in Lisbon.

LISBON, Portugal, April 22.—Martial law and the suspension of the constitutional guarantees will be continued for two weeks, the chamber of deputies decided, as a result of the revolt of several army regiments. The regiments, which took part in the rebellion staged by Maj. Camara, will be dissolved, and the 150 officers arrested will be tried.

U. S. Withdraws From Honduras

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The landing detachment of 165 United States marines has been withdrawn from Ceiba, Honduras, it is claimed.

Wall Street Picks Its Candidate in Fight For Presidency of Germany

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the international bankers in Wall Street tune in on the German election campaign, pick their candidate, and dare the German working masses to vote for anyone else.

Under the Morgan-Dawes plan, the great financiers of America become just as interested in an election in Germany, as the American sugar trust is concerned in Cuban or Hawaiian electoral struggles, or the American fruit trust in ballot box or revolutionary results in Central America. Germany is the fountain source from which reparation payments gush in order that the Versailles allies may pay their debts to these same world bankers.

• • • •

Wall Street has black-balled von Hindenburg and picked Wilhelm Marx, the coalition candidate of the socialists, catholics and so-called republicans, as its choice. They threaten the German masses with the refusal of new loans if Marx is not elected. Not that von Hindenburg has not pledged loyalty to the Morgan-Dawes plan. He has; just like every other anti-labor element in Germany. But the coalition back of Marx, with its socialist traitors, offers a better center from which to attack the mighty working class power enlisted under Communist standards. The socialists betrayed the revolution when the kaiser fell. They are continuing that betrayal, with Wall Street's applause, under the Dawes plan.

• • • •

Washington says it has heard nothing about Wall Street's declaration on the German elections. It also feigned ignorance originally of the negotiations that resulted in the formulation of the Dawes plan. But in due time "Cal" Coolidge made it known that the republican administration was heartily in favor of what the Dawes commission had accomplished, and it was voiced in no uncertain terms that the whole power of the United States, even to the use of the army and the navy, could be depended on to see that its enslaving provisions are complied with. So now Secretary of State Kellogg innocently announces that all he knows of the bankers' backing of Marx is what he has read in the daily newspapers. That is dollar diplomacy wearing its mask of innocence.

• • • •

Not that Wall Street objects to Hindenburg! Perhaps it will back him in the next election, if the workers can be held in leash to the monarchist's political chariot. Wall Street is putting its money on the fascist dictator, Horthy, in Hungary, and on the fascist dictator, Mussolini, in Italy. It feels that the bloody dictatorships of these two letters of working class blood, are the best bets in these two countries. It feels that they best uphold the pillars of crumbling capitalism in Hungary and Italy. Therefore it supports them. That is why it supports Marx in Germany.

• • • •

American workers should study carefully the fact that there is one candidate in the German elections toward whom Wall Street casts no flirting glances. That candidate is Ernst Thaelmann, the dockworker from Hamburg, the great German seaport. This is easily understood when it is known that Thaelmann is the Communist candidate. Thaelmann is the standard bearer of the war for the destruction of German capitalism and militarism. But he is more than that. He is also a soldier of the Communist International in a struggle that is part of the world fight against capitalism.

Thaelmann is not only the standard bearer of Communism against Von Hindenburg, against Marx, against the allied anti-labor political parties of Germany, against German capitalism. He is also the standard bearer of the German workers' fight against Wall Street, against American capitalism. American workers can enlist on the Communist side of the German electoral struggle, by enlisting in the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and joining the war against capitalism in this country. Wall Street is anti-Communist in Germany, just as it is anti-Communist in the United States. An increasing Communist strength in the United States will be a growing aid to the Communist struggle of the German workers. The class war is a world war for the extermination of capitalism everywhere.

Thousands of Cab Drivers Join Union in New York City

NEW YORK—(FP)—Wholesale applications to the Teamsters' and Truck Drivers' union pour in from taxi drivers of the city. More than a thousand have been received by Local 267 since the municipal assembly voted to turn taxicab regulation over to the police. The Yellow Taxicab Co. is the leading enemy of the organization in New York. There are 37,000 licensed taxi drivers in New York and more than 20,000 cabs.

Railroads Bring Pressure on Cal to Increase Rates

WASHINGTON, April 22.—All railroads operating west of the Mississippi river today united in filing a joint brief with the interstate commerce commission warning it to "proceed with caution" in the investigation of freight rate structure of the country, ordered by congress.

The carriers declared they could not stand "any further curtailment in their revenue," and asked that the freight rates be increased.

More Fish, Fewer Jobs.

MONTREAL.—The Canadian fishing industry, which in 1900 employed 99,269 persons, in 1923 employed 68,969. But in 1923 the market value of the catch was double 1900. Only 30 per cent of this increase in value was accounted for by the increase in prices.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Do Not Get Living Wage.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Statistics of the department of labor are quoted to prove that the cotton mill hands in this country are not getting a living wage, on the average. Mill wages in Georgia are around $12 to $13, and in Massachusetts $19 to $20 average per week.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

COOLIDGE PLANS STRICT BAR ON FOREIGN WORKER

State, Labor, Treasury Officials Confer

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A complete revision of American immigration rules, with virtual elimination of all immigration stations along the Atlantic coast in an effort to further restrict the admission to the United States of foreign-born workers was considered today at a conference of state, labor and treasury officials.

The proposals before the conference would virtually wipe out Ellis Island as an immigration station and would erect extraordinary safeguards against the admission of "undesirable" aliens.

To Watch Japanese

The conference considered plans for the establishment of an immigration inspection service in all American consulates abroad, the assigment of immigration and medical inspectors to all trans-Atlantic liners and the tightening up of the vise regulations, particularly in regard to students. It is under this designation that many Japanese are admitted to the United States.

The various government agencies represented at the conference were urged to apply "more strictly" all laws relating to admission of aliens as "non-emigrant" visitors. This stricter enforcement would be extended too to aliens claiming the student status.

The conference, held in the office of Secretary of Labor Davis, was attended by Davis, and assistant secretaries Henning and White, commissioner general of immigration, Husband, assistant secretary of state, Carr, several state department attaches and Surgeon General Cummings, representing the public health service.

Spies on Ocean Liners.

One subject discussed at the conference related to the feasibility of having immigrant inspectors and medical examiners on vessels from foreign ports to ports in this country conducting examination of aliens aboard the vessels during the voyage.

The stricter rules are seen as an effort to bar foreign radicals from this country.

War Paint Monopoly to Be Seen Sunday; Shin Kicking Barred

When the savage Sioux once wandered o'er the prairie, and to lift a scalp was often well inclined, he would never let the squaws get too canary, and insisted that they should not paint their rind.

But—Lor' luv us, how things have changed! The poor male today is not only forbidden from painting up for the war dance, but the flappers monopolize all the war paint and there's no role left for the unsuspecting man but to be the victim. If you don't believe us, come to the massacre that is to take place on the occasion of the Springtime dance next Sunday evening, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

The only caution Paul Simonsen, master of ceremonies, sounds, is the warning that there is to be no kicking on the shins.

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WORKERS PARTY ASKS FOR UNITY FOR EDUCATION

Proletarian Schools for the Class Struggle

(Continued from page 1)

servants of the employing class of this country and are instruments for turning the workers into robots, into helpless tools at the beck and call of the industrial lords of present day society.

Workers' education faces this inescapable fact at the very outset.

Workers' education has for its purpose the awakening of labor to the consciousness that as a class of wage earners, it is doomed as long as capitalism exists, to labor under its yoke for a mere pittance.

Workers' education must lead the workers to an understanding of the nature of the system under which labor works, so as to conduct a more intelligent and a more aggressive struggle against the ever-increasing capitalist oppressions with a view to their complete liberation from such conditions.

Workers' education must teach the workers the necessity of following independent political action.

Workers' education must expose the institutions of capitalism, intellectual as well as political as agencies for the suppression of discontent and the perpetuation of the power of the capitalist class.

What Policy Has the W. E. B. Been Pursuing.

The W. E. B. is entirely failing to meet these fundamental requirements of workers' education. In its present policy and under its present leadership, the W. E. B. is only another instrument to suppress any idea that the position of workers rises or falls as a class; it systematically minimises, ignores or completely denies the existence of the class struggle; it has pursued a policy of educating the workers to a policy of class collaboration with the capitalists, a policy which can lead only to the liquidation of the labor movement; this conception and policy results logically to the suppression of any militancy in the labor movement.

An examination of the activities of the executive of the W. E. B. fails to show any realization of the fact that the capitalists are growing more powerful, more reactionary and are combining to an ever greater extent for the suppression of the labor movement. They closed their eyes to the fact that American capitalists are monopolizing not only the economic resources of America, but are stretching out for economic supremacy over the entire world.

The leadership of the W. E. B. ignores the menace to the life and future of the working class that lies in the imperialist war-breeding policy of American capital. The W. E. B. leadership has failed to teach labor the necessity of unity against this menace to its welfare.

The literature issued by the W. E. B. tends both in point of view and selection of subject to support the program of feeble reformism and collaboration with the employers under the guise of impartiality. It in many cases assumes a definitely capitalist viewpoint.

Reactionary Leadership of W. E. B.

This policy of education is pursued by the W. E. B. today, because its leadership is in the hands of the most reactionary group of the labor movement of this country, who pursue in the field of education the same path that they have taken in the field of trade unionism. On the trade union field the Matthew Wolls, Perkinsos, Greens, follow the reactionary policy of Gompers, eschew any militant class policy and help the capitalists to chain labor firmly to the wheels of exploitation. These reactionary officials have entered the field of education with the sole purpose of snuffing out any spark of class consciousness which the growing oppression of the present system makes inevitable and thus they make of workers' education a spiritual bulwark of capitalist reaction as well as an adjunct to maintain their policy of rule or ruin in the trade union.

These labor bureaucrats have entered into the agreement to sponsor the W. E. B. at the price of the complete subjection of the W. E. B. to their reactionary policies. These officials saw that the existence of an organized workers' educational movement might lead to the dissemination of ideas more in harmony with the interests of the working class; that it might furthermore lead to the creation of of groups of trained workers who challenge their stagnant and oppressive leadership in the labor movement and they made speed to get this movement safely into their hands.

Policy of Exclusion.

In the course of the establishment of their control the bureaucratic officials excluded such large bodies of labor as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. They eliminated the mildly radical Rand school. They denied the affiliation to the militant Workers' Educational Association of Detroit and to the Boston School of Social Science and upon the eve of the convention, refused affiliation to the Workers' School which for the past two years has been conducting a true working class education with a student body numbering several hundred.

In its efforts to make the W. E. B. aboslutely air tight against any ideas of real working class struggle, it is not difficult to predict that these reactionaries will not stop here, but will proceed to complete elimination of all forces in any leading capacity who are not part of the official A. F. of L. bureaucratic machine.

Tho prating of freedom of thought these reactionaries will go even further and will apply their policy of elimination even to the student body in the exclusion of students from the schools who show the least signs of militancy, following out in education that policy of expulsion that they have applied to the most active and devoted trade union members.

The Bankruptcy of Socialists and Liberals.

The Workers Party must also call to the attention of the workers to other groups participating in some position of leadership whose policies have contributed to the false program of education conducted by the W. E. B. to date. These groups consist of liberals, socialists and intellectuals. As a whole these groups have uncritically accepted the policies and leadership of the reactionaries.

The socialists have abandoned entirely their original socialist position on workers' education, as education for the class struggle which even their European comrades still cling to verbally and have passed over entirely into the camp of yellow labor leaders or the futile bourgeois phrasemongers. They are ready to accept any program of workers' education provided it does not lead to the promotion of more aggressive class struggle.

The liberals and reformers, irrespective of their protestations of freedom of thought, etc., serve as a helping mate to the reactionary leaders and themselves disseminate an ideology which serves for the perpetuation of the oppressive capitalist system. Among the intellectuals there are some who realize full well the hopeless future of the workers' education in the hands of the present reactionary leadership, but these take no steps whatever to combat the false policies of such leadership.

These intellectuals who have in many cases entered into labor education in order to avoid open spiritual degradation, which capitalist policies demand of them in the capitalist educational institutions, but they are instead falling into the position of spiritual servants to these yellow labor leaders.

These intellectuals who have every interest in common with the rank and file of the workers in the labor movement, instead of allying themselves with the workers in the class struggles and making a clean breach with capitalist and semi-capitalist ideology and education, have become the allies to the labor bureaucrats and are working against the real interests of the workers.

The Position of the Workers Party.

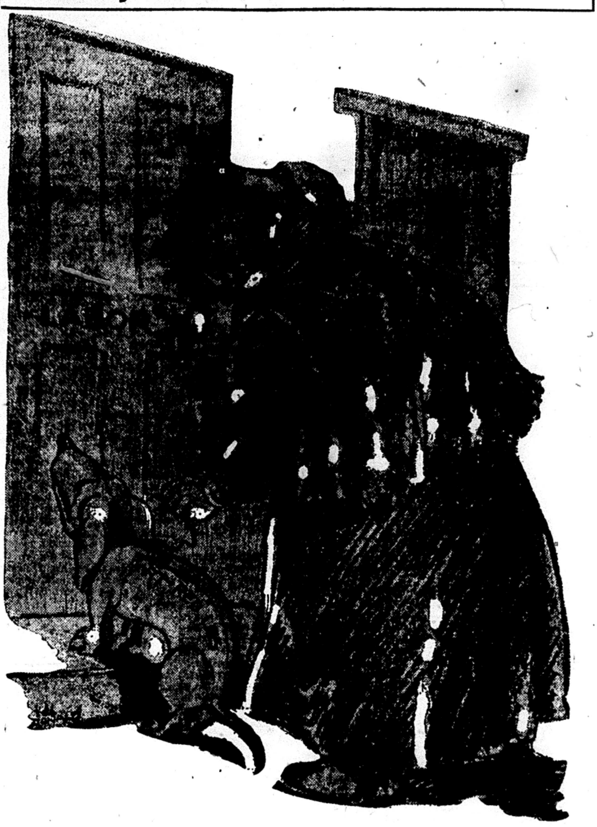
The Workers Party calls upon every honest worker interested in real working class education to adopt an aggressive militant policy. It calls upon all those who realize the necessity of uniting labor for more effective struggle against domination to organize against the present stagnant leadership, and unite with the Workers Party for real working class education.

The Workers Party believes that the purpose and curriculum of the W. E. B. must be unequivocally working class in character, so as to mobilize the workers spiritually against their capitalist enemies.

The Workers Party is opposed to the policy adopted by the labor bureaucrats of excluding workers' study groups from affiliating with the W. E. B. and calls upon all to see that the doors of the W. E. B. are open to all working class groups, aiming to disseminating working class education.

The open reactionary course of the imperialists of America and their labor lieutenants calls for the unity of all workers in an educational policy which will raise the fighting morale the understanding, the confidence and the will to action of the great body of American workers.

Aunty Mattie Woll's "Education"



Communist Education Kicks This Hound Out.

Danish Unions Ready for Transport Strike to Combat Lockout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 22.—Labor conflicts in Denmark are becoming serious. The negotiations begun before Easter ended Sunday with the refusal of the unskilled laborers to accept the findings of the government arbitrators. This means that the organization of employers who postponed several lockouts in other trades will now make those lockouts effective.

The union of unskilled workers threatens to carry out several serious strikes. It is connected with both the Scandinavian Transport Union and the International Union of Unskilled Labor in Amsterdam.

The Danish union will ask for the support of these organizations and it is probable that henceforth Danish ships will be boycotted in foreign harbors. Such a situation would paralyze Danish exports to England.

The Scandinavian Transport Union is to hold a meeting this week in Copenhagen at which the future action will be decided.

Soviets Study Sakhalien.

HABOROVSK, April 22.—The Association for Oriental Studies has charged the member of the Far-Eastern section of the association, who has left for Northern Saghalien, to organize a Saghalien branch of the association. It is expected that, within a very short time, the Far Eastern section will have at its disposal exhaustive information covering Saghalien.

Postpone Trial of Picket.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Issuance to all members of trade unions in Washington of a "fair list" of stores employing union salesmen, is under consideration by the Central Labor Union. Trial of the woman picket arrested in front of a clothing store has been postponed.

Fascists Slaughter Colonists.

ROME, Italy, April 22—Italian troops in Cyrenaica have been slaughtering Mohammedan native tribesmen, using bombing planes to attempt to crush the north African colony into submission. Two hundred and fifty workers have been killed by the fascist troops.

Let the DAILY WORKER make your arguments every day. Send in a

Klan Is Issue as 200 Illinois Towns Elect City Tickets

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—Several hundred Illinois towns elected mayors and voted on municipal issues thruout the state. The ku klux klan was an issue in many towns. In Herrin the anti-klan forces won, despite bombing of homes previous to the election by the klan forces. Sixty two mayors in Cook County were elected.

In Des Plaines, the ku klux klan burned fifty crosses thruout the town, in celebration of the election of their candidate as mayor. In Belvedere the ku klux klan forces also won by a small margin.

Typos in Capital Nominate.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Eugene F. Smith, incumbent, and E. W. Morcock, representing the "regular" and "progressive" groups respectively, have been nominated for president of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, in the capital. Election will take place on May 27.

KALININ SEES RAPID GAIN IN SOVIET GEORGIA

Visits Scene of Comic Opera Revolt

MOSCOW, April 22.—Since the adjournment of the session of the central executive committee of the U. S. S. R., recently held at Tiflis, Kalinin, president of the C. E. C. of the U. S. S. R., has been touring different regions of Georgia, visiting numerous towns and villages, in particular some of the vilages where farmers had taken part in the menshevist rising of August last

In conversation with a Rosta correspondent, Kalinin, while on his way back to Moscow, remarked that he believed the government of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia had, up to quite recently, paid too little consideration to the initiative of the broad circles of the Caucasian peasantry, who, stressed the president of the executive, ought to come in for a much larger part in the work of local administration.

Then, he said, the authorities must be more careful in regard to the question of religion. His profound impression, however, was—Kalinin concluded—that the present mood and sentiments of the Georgian rural population contained all the necessary premises for a successful economic and cultural development.

After visiting Soviet Armenia, Dagestan, North Caucasus and also the oil works of Grozny, the members of the government and of the local central executive committee of the Union journeyed to Moscow via the Ukrainian Soviet Republic.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

prising that the capitalist press and the capitalist police in every large country in Europe should be at the disposal of the Bulgar fascists. They are all in the same boat and show their fangs in the same way when circumstances force them to extreme measures. The working class of the world could very quickly call a halt to the murder reign in Bulgaria.

* * *

SECRETARY of COMMERCE HOOVER, in an interview to a capitalist reporter expressed his displeasure with the Soviet government over the arrest and imprisonment of several "workers" who accompanied the American Relief Expedition to Russia during the famine period. Hoover declares that they were not spies, and that even the Soviet government does not believe the charges preferred against them. Until those people are released, says Hoover, there cannot be any talk of Soviet recognition. This is almost amusing.

* * *

NOT so very long ago, one never heard of such trivial obstacles standing in the way of recognition. It was dictatorship, refusal to recognize the czar's debts, Communist propaganda. Perhaps this is a nice way to break the ice. However, Hoover's protestations of innocence concerning his "workers" will be taken with a grain of salt by those who remember the boasts of his agent Gregory, who claims that the Soviet government of Hungary was overthrown by this very same Hoover by means of his relief organization.

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEETING, LOCAL CHICAGO, PLANS INCREASE OF NUCLEI IN HEAVY INDUSTRY

By VALERIA MELTZ.

The membership meeting of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, last night at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., was one of the best attended, enthusiastic and constructive meetings ever held in Chicago.

Comrade Natalia Gomez presided at the meeting. The agenda of the city executive committee was read and accepted. The report for the city executive committee was given by Comrade Meltz and in all its points showed improvement and increase in the activities, since the last city convention.

The dues payment are becoming more regular, branches are clearing up their debts to the city office. The Chicago league leads the whole country in the sub campaign, some 120 subs have already been turned in, literature sales have increased considerably since the Young Worker is coming out weekly, all of the copies are now being sold and a greater percentage is being sold at the shops than ever before.

A quiet, slow but definite growth and proletarianization of the league can be noticed. Half of the executive committee are already workers from the shops and stores, the same with an even greater percentage of shop workers in the city central and all leading committees of the Chicago league.

There are possibilities of immediate organization of nuclei in 15 large Chicago shops where two or more league comrades are working.

City executive members and other active and responsible comrades have been assigned to each nucleus to officially establish them, to arrange for a definite meeting time and place and to lay out a plan of activity for each.

The make up of our membership at the present time is indeed very encouraging with approximately 20 per cent engaged in the clothing industry, 32 per cent in mail order houses and department stores, etc. This large percentage is due to the campaigns carried on in this industry. The remainder is divided almost equally among metal trades, building trades, leather workers, food workers, printing trade workers. Unemployed form a very small percentage and only 8 per cent are students.

With the organization of working area branches covering territories of Pullman and South Chicago and with the establishment of two nuclei in this territory, and with the campaign which is being contemplated by the city executive in the heavier industry, the percentage of members in the heavy industry will be considerably higher.

The branch committees were urged to pay more attention to the organization of all possible nuclei within their territory, so that as quickly as possible, the working area branches may cease to exist and nuclei branches take their place.

On the trade union economic activity, Comrade Harvey reported of holding two industry group meetings thus far, one of mail order house and department store workers and another in the clothing trades. Committee was elected to supervise the work of the branches in the mail order houses and department stores to see that the branches keep up the campaign, retain all the connections until the situation is more favorable to conduct a city wide campaign which will be started about June 1 and will lead up to a conference of all workers employed in this industry.

In the clothing workers captains were elected for two Amalagamated locals, one international and milinery workers and instructed to immediately call a meeting of all members in those locals, organize them into fractions and lay out a plan of work for them. Specific youth demands are being worked out for the industry and thru the fractions the comrades will conduct a real fight for these issues.

Comrade Mass reported on our work among the Negroes. Definite plans for work among the Negroes youth, election of a committee to take charge of the work in Chicago and activity for every branch in this phase of our work will be discussed more thoroughly at the city central committee of the league which meets today.

On the anti-militarist activity a committee is being proposed to the city central committee to take charge of this work and a mass meeting scheduled on anti-militarism, covering also the recent Hawaiian affair.

Work among the Juniors and our sports activities were touched upon, comrades were urged to send in to the weekly Young Worker news of their shops for publication, announcements of activities were made, collection taken to pay the cost of the rent and the meeting adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

Mexican Agricultural Workers Form a Union and Strike for Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Over a thousand farm hands in the state of Durango are on strike and ten plantations are tied up for lack of labor. The farm workers formed a union and demanded two pesos a day. When the demand was refused, they struck, destroying the agricultural machinery. Unless the strike is settled in a few days cotton valued at several million dollars will be ruined.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

MINE COMPANY STOPS WORKERS' MOVING PICTURE

But Finnish Reds Show I. W. A. Films

(By I. W. A. Press Service.)

Class control of the means of expression is as important in the case of the moving pictures as it is in that of the press. A tale of two cities, and of two movie houses, in Pennsylvania, brings this to light. In Marianna the mine superintendent controls the only movie theater in town, and even tho it stands idle part of the time and can be rented for all sorts of ordinary occasions, the Committee for International Workers' Aid found its contract for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" cancelled just before the show.

No amount of argument could change that decision—this was a company house and no labor pictures could be shown in it.

Only a few miles away in Daisytown where our Finnish comrades control a fine movie house of their own, as a means of covering all their expenses on their Labor Temple. Several Finnish locals are building or rebuilding their headquarters on this basis.

Here, naturally, any labor picture is sure of a screen, while the comrades in charge are always glad to get tips on capitalist films that ought or ought not be run in labor houses. Every picture thus far put out by the International Workers' Aid has been run at this theater and they are always on the lookout for more. "Polikushka" is being shown there on May 2.

Five Pittsburgh Dates.

There is a sudden spurt of movie activity in the Pittsburgh district, and the following five cities will have shows during the May Day season.

East Pittsburgh, April 23, Turner Hall, Electric Ave.

Pittsburgh, April 25, N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts.

MacDonald, April 28, Orpheum Theater.

Bentleyville, May 1, Opera House.

Daisytown, May 2, Home Theater.

The program in each case will consist of the Moscow Art Theater feature, "Polikushka," together with a two reel comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a one reel news film, "Lenin Memorial."

Mine Company Giving "Starvation" Cure to Force a Wage Cut

BULGER, Pa.—I can let you know that the Bulger Block Coal company here has shut down its mine, and let the miners go some place else for work or to starve. They do not care for the workers. They just look for more profit.

The mine boss says that the company cannot run the mine under the present union scale any more, and that is the reason why the mine shut down since March 27.

The price of food has gone up and the company wants to cut the wage down to the 1917 scale. For six months last year the mine closed and lots of workers went in debt to the stores, some of them $200 and over, and they haven't paid them yet.

But now the grocer says, "I cannot trust you any more. You owe me $200 already. If you want to get anything, pay for it in cash." So the poor miner goes home without any food to give his children. This is the way the miners live under this capitalist system, and yet they haven't recognised the need to change it. They won't yet read the DAILY WORKER or fight for their own liberty.

The majority is still under the opium of religion and alcohol, they are poisoned by these things and the capitalist papers so much that they cannot see what's going on around them.

Workers of capitalist American, join the Workers Party, the only revolutionary party of America, and read the DAILY WORKER, which will show you a way how to get free from this system of slavery and starvation and make a better world.—A. Zilich.

Rail Union Officials Claim Small Raise and Unchanged Rules

Negotiations that threatened a year ago to involve 60,000 engineers and firemen in a strike on ninety western railroads, have been closed by the Brotherhood of Engineers and Firemen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen on all except one of the western railroads involved. The exception is the Trinity & Brazos Valley.

The other railroads settled with the Brotherhoods on a basis of a 5 per cent increase, with no changes in working rules, according to officials of the two unions. The railroads had insisted on drastic changes in the rules.

Cuban President Sees Trust Heads

NEW YORK, April 22.—General Gerardo Machado, president-elect of Cuba, met representatives of the sugar trust in this city, regarding American-owned sugar plantations in Cuba. General Machado will be officially received by Mayor Hylan.

POLISH DAILY OF 'SOCIALIST' REACTION DIES

'Dziennik Ludowy' Dies Without Mourners

Dziennik Ludowy, a Polish socialist daily paper published in Chicago for more than 19 years is out of business. The last isue was out on April 20, carrying an announcement that it was the last issue and that the whole concern was in the hands of a receiver.

This "socialist" paper was one of the bitterest enemies of Soviet Russia. Day after day it carried nothing but a mass of lies about Soviet Russia. The workers evidently got tired of this capitalist bunk and stopped reading the paper.

Supported Every Reactionary.

It supported not only the Cahan-Hillman-Levin machine, but also Gompers and Lewis in their fights against the revolutionary and left wing progressive workers.

During the war the Dziennik Ludowy supported the central powers, and when the United States joined the war it flopped over and supported the United States and the allies, carrying advertisements of government war bonds. When Abramovich, the counter-revolutionist came to America, it supported him.

The circulation dropped to a minimum. In the last issue they appeal for funds to reestablish the paper, but they do not appeal to workers, only to the bourgeoisie, to the followers of Pilsudski. They are also appealing to the Garland fund for a $20,000 loan.

Polish Workers Turn to Workers Party.

The yellow socialist Polish paper is dead. The other Polish paper, Glos Robotniczy, pubished in Detroit by the proletarian party is also counting its days. This clearly shows the trend of sentiment among the Polish workers.

The Trybuna Robotnicza, official organ of the Polish section of the Workers Party is gaining a new field every day. Polish workers, especially since the demonstration before the Polish consulate to save the life of Comrade Lanzutsky, see that the Workers Party is a party of action, a party of Lenin, a party that leads the workers to victory.

Fire Fighters Win Twice.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Baer of the International Association of Fire Fighters announces that special referendum elections in St. Louis and in Green Bay, Wis., have secured wage increases to the firemen in those cities of approximately $25 a month. Eleven hundred men in St. Louis and 120 in Green Bay are benefited. In both cities petitions were initiated by the fire fighters' union locals, and the voters upheld them by 4 to 1.

Organize Nucleus in Steel Car Works at Hammond, Ind.

Another nucleus has just been organized in Lake County. It contains at present ten members, formerly members of Russian and South Slav branches. This nucleus is organized in the Steel Car Works at Hammond, one of the biggest plants there, and the comrades have made out a long list of activity which is bound to result in the growth and effectiveness of this nucleus.

DANCE FOR BENEFIT OF GREEK WEEKLY TONIGHT, AT 8 P. M.

An international dance and entertainment will be given by the Greek branch of the Workers Party, Thursday, April 23, 8 p. m. at the Bowen Hall, (Hull House), cor. Polk and Halsted Sts., for the benefit of the Greek Weekly, Empros. The speaker of the evening in English will be Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER.

Admission 50c. All are welcome.

The Workers Party in Action

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Decatur—M. Chilofsky.

Pullman—Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Dillionville—Comrade Weisberg.

Yorkville—Comrade Weisberg.

Youngstown—May 7, at 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave. William J. White.

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

PENNSYLVANIA

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Sunday, May Third.

ILLINOIS

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—8 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Pallsade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

Monday, May Fourth.

OHIO

Toledo—8 p. m. Speaker, J. Louis Engdahl.

Mellon Aid Visits London

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—One purpose of the visit of Undersecretary of the Treasury Winston to England is to negotiate for the settlement of foreign war debts to the United States, it was reported here.

MUSIC LITERATURE DRAMA

Tone Poem by Strauss Symphony Offering

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"THUS Spake Zarathustra," a tone poem by Richard Strauss based on Nietzsche's book, was the big offering of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra on its semi-final program at Orchestra Hall. This is the work, which, if I am not mistaken, Deems Taylor called the "uebermenschenwalzer," waltz of the superman, which is not such a bad description for the last part of the poem.

On the whole it has the fault of many works that try to express philosophy in tone—it is incoherent, vague and overdrawn, because it tries to portray in tone an abstract thot. Music and metaphysics mix very poorly.

This was followed by an awful mess by Edward Elgar called an overture From the South, in which that blundering Englishman tries to express the beauty of an Italian landscape. He succeeds in expressing something between a stomach ache and the itch.

Then came two excerpts from Moskovski's first suits for orchestra the intermezzo and the Perpetual Motion, which last is probably the best of the banalities sold under this title. The program said Moskoviski died some five weeks ago, but added a footnote to the effect that a German paper has published a rumor to the effect that he didn't die at all. If so the memorial programs played for him all over the world will have to be played all over again some day.

Then came the rhapsody Midsummer Wake, by Hugo Alfven, as brilliant an dcharming a piece as this Swedish master of light and joy has ever written.

• • •

"From Dixie to Broadway."

The products of the Russian stage become one of the stopping off places in the trip of the Negro musical comedy, "From Dixie to Broadway," when excellent imitations of "Katinka" and "The Wood Soldier," feature attractions of Balieff's "Chauve Souries" are given.

Florence Mills, who won national fame in "Shuffle Along," another Negro musical show that went across big, starting in Harlem, New York, heads the "Plantation Steppers," and they show themselves much more lively, especially with their feet, than Balieff's outfit.

But it is this imitation of other productions that does much to displace any interpretation of Negro life from this piece, something that "Shuffle Along" accomplished much more effectively. While here the show appeared at the Auditiorium, the biggest theater in town. It is on tour, playing the bigger cities of the north as well as the south.

SPRINGFIELD TO HAVE BIGGEST MAY 1ST MEET

Organizations Join W. P. for Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 22—The Workers Party of Springfield, the Young Workers' League, Branch No. 716 Workmen's Circle, the Women's Educational Club, the Russian Progressive Club, the Italian Freeman Club and the Lithuanian Women's Club will participate in the tremendous May Day mass meeting and concert to be held in Springfield on Sunday, May 3 at 8 p. m. at Liberty Hall, corner North and Ferry.

Comrade Oliver Carlson, director of the Workers School of New York, will be the principal speaker. Comrade Carlson has been in Europe and spent considerable time in England, Russia, and Germany studying the economic conditions there. Comrade A. Crisafi of New Haven, Conn., will speak in Italian.

The concert arranged by the Y. W. L. will liven up the meeting with music and singing.

The hall is a good sized one and we expect to fill it to capacity.

Seattle Debate Stirs Audience; Series of Street Meetings Held

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—(By Mail).—A debate on the subject, "Resolved that the program and tactics of the Communist Party proved the best means for social progress in America," was held in the Labor Temple under the auspices of the Labor College.

Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party taking the affirmative and W. D. Lane former city councilman and a progressive, the negative. An unusually large audience was present, thus demonstrating that Communism is becoming the issue of the hour.

Tallentire gave an able and fine presentation of the affirmative side and Lane a characteristic presentation of the social democratic view. Neither of the debaters, however, indulged in personalities as is customary with some debaters.

Stanley J. Clark has been conducting a series of public street meetings since the first of this month meeting with great success. He also spoke at several hall meetings here as well as in Tacoma and Mount Vernon. He is booked for several out of the city meetings during the last week in April.

Norman Tallentire will address a meeting on Friday under the auspices of the Workers Party in the Painters' Hall on the subject of "The world wide assault on Communism."

Youth Spring Dance to Wind Up Indoor Sports in Chicago

The last dance to be held indoors will be the Youth Spring Dance given by the Young Workers' League on May 9 at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. the place of many enthusiastic league gatherings and affairs.

The famous I. Letchinger's Mid-West Syncopators have been secured by the social committee to play for the affair. On their retinue of music, they will have a variety of dances, from the Russian Trepak to the Turkey in the Straw, in which the league members and all young workers there will participate with the same enthusiasm and energy as they do in the sale of the Young Workers and distribution of leaflets at factory doors during the week and in carrying on their daily agitation in the shops.

Besides the dancing there will be a very short program with a few selections from the League Orchestra and a few individual ballet dances as well as a short talk on the league by one of our speakers.

The social committee is meeting regularly and promises a lively time for everyone.

Workers Unite in Utica for Biggest May Day Meeting

UTICA, N. Y.—A number of workers' organizations in Utica have constituted a committee for the celebration of labor's international holiday the first of May this year to rival anything that has ever been done before for the occasion.

A meeting will be held Wednesday, April 22, at 7:30 p. m., at the Hibernian Hall, 896 Bleecker street, of representatives of all co-operating organizations to definitely wind up the organizational plans for the celebration.

The preliminary plans of the committee are for an international mass meeting, speeches in several languages, with singing and music, to take place at the Labor Temple, 714 Charlotte street, May 1, at 7:30 p. m.

STEEL TRUST TO ENLIST IN WAR ON COMPETITORS

Huge Profits Are Held in Reserve

The $715,000,000 undivided surplus profits of the United States Steel corporation will not be drawn on as dividends to stockholders, Elbert H. Gary told the annual meeting of the corporation here yesterday.

"We increased the dividend by the payment of extras, so that if continued without interruption it would amount to a rate of 7 per cent a year," Gary told the stockholders. "Since the war, competition in the United States has been increasing, and while I will not say it has been desperate, it has been decidedly strenuous.

"With new firms well equipped financially entering the business, the United States Steel corporation is holding large depreciation reserves to meet this competition, as it has always been ready to meet rivalry in this or any other country."

The large reserve is to be used to freeze out competition by means of temporary price cutting, monopoly of raw material, and other means which are at the disposal of the steel trust. The independent steel firms are usually quickly annexed to the trust.

Proletcult to Be Topic for Forum

An interesting topic will be discussed this coming Sunday evening, April 26, at the Harlem Open Forum at the Harlem headquarters, W. P., Local New York, 64 East 104th street. Comrade Eli Jacobson who is known as a Communist educator, and who has lectured extensively on literary subjects from a proletarian standpoint will open the discussion on the subject, "Proletrian Culture." This subject has not been treated before in New York at any forum and for this reason it is expected that a crowd will be there to listen to the talk and to take part in the discussion. This will be the last discussion evening of the highly successful Harlem Open Forum. Those who have not attended so far should come Sunday evening so as to be present at least once at one of the best open forums conducted in New York. There will also be recitations of poems of Simon Felshin, John Lassen, etc.

Classes in Harlem.

The Harlem section of the W. P., Local New York, conducts a number of fine classes at the headquarters, 64 East 104th street. Registration is open now. The classes are: Fundamentals of Communism, teacher Ray Ragozin, Friday evenings.

Principles and Tactics of the Communist International, teacher, Rebecca Grecht, Tuesday evenings.

Elementary and Advanced English, teachers, Sonia Ginsberg and Sophie Mensil, Monday evenings.

Registrations should be sent to Sonia Ginsberg, 935 East 179th street, Bronx, New York.

Lettish Comrades Plan May 1st House to House Canvass

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 22—The Lettish Branch of Portland has ordered 300 copies of the special May Day edition of the DAILY WORKER and 1,000 leaflets. All the comrades in the branch were mobilized for a house to house distribution of literature on May Day. In addition to a collection of $56 taken up at the meeting every comrade of the branch donated a day's pay for a fund which will go for local propaganda, Michigan Defense, the DAILY WORKER and the political prisoners in Latvia. Appeals have been sent to all the Lettish population for this fund.

Our branch has also formed a Russian-Lettish Dramatic Club and an entertainment committee and we are planning a number of entertaining and lively affairs for the near future.

FIFTY THOUSAND HEAR SUN YAT SEN'S VOICE ON PHONOGRAPH RECORD

CANTON, China, April 22.—Fifty thousand students and workers attended memorial services for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, held here at Kwangtung university. Those in the gathering represented all parts of the province in which the first president of China was a dominant power for so many years.

Dr. Sun's testamentary address to his followers, reproduced in the Cantonese dialect by a phonograph, was a part of the memorial program. Hu Shung Ching, educational commissioner, delivered the principle address.

Barney Mass Speaks at Area Branch No. 1, Meeting Friday

At the next meeting of Working Area Branch No. 1, Friday, April 24, at 166 W. Washington St., Room 506, Comrade Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, will speak on "The Purpose of the Citizen's Military Camps."

There should be much discussion on this subject. With the sentencing of our Hawaiian comrades to long term sentences for their belief in Communism, the sending of warships to Hawaii, the white terror in Europe, particularly Bulgaria, Poland, etc., and the co-operation which such enterprises receive from our bosses, makes this subject of the utmost importance to the league members so that we can make it one of our best agitational points in our shops and unions. An activity on which we can rally thousands of adult and young workers.

It is hoped that all party, league and sympathetic workers will attend this meeting and take part in the discussion.

Attention Chicago Y. W. L.

A very important meeting of the Jewish speaking members of the Y. W. L. local Chicago (no matter whether you are a member of the auxiliary branches or not) will be held on Saturday, April 25, 4 p. m. at the Freiheit Hall, 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd., 2nd floor.

The meeting is very important and every comrade who can understand Jewish, must by all means attend.

Jewish Local "Propcom" Y. W. L.
J. Weiss, Sec'y.

'RUSSIAN CHEKA' TO BE PRESENTED AT WORKERS' HOME, SAT.

A Russian performance and dance will be given by the Workers'Home, (formerly Soviet School) this Saturday, April 25, at 1902 W. Division St. Two revolutionary plays will be presented, The Struggle for Existence, and The Cheka. Beginning at 8 p. m. Dancing after the performance. Come!

SUN YAT SEN IN LAST MESSAGE GREETED SOVIET

"Lenin Showed the Way to Freedom"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN, April 22.—Feeling the approach of his death, Dr. Sun Yat Sen called the members of the central committee of the Kuomintang and had the following message drafted to the central executive of the U. S. S. R., signing it in his own hand:

"To the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

"My Dear Comrades:

"As I lie here, with a malady that is beyond men's skill my thoughts turn to you and to the future of my party and my country.

Lenin Points to Freedom.

"You are the head of a union of free republics which is the real heritage that the immortal Lenin has left to the world of the oppressed peoples. Thru this heritage, the victims of imperialism are destined to secure their freedom and deliverance from an international system whose foundations lies in ancient slaveries and wars and injustices.

"I am leaving behind me a party which I hoped would be associated with you in the historic work of completely liberating China and other exploited countries from this imperialist system. Fate decrees that I must leave the task unfinished and pass it on to those who, by remaining true to the principles and teachings of the party, will constitute my real followers.

For Russo-Chinese Alliance.

"I have, therefore, enjoined the Kuomintang to carry on the work of the national revolutionary movement in order that China may be freed from the semi-colonial status which imperialism has imposed upon her. To this end I have charged the party to keep in constant touch with you, and I look with confidence to the continuance of the support that your government has heretofore extended to my country.

"In bidding farewell to you, dear comrades, I wish to express the fervent hope that the day may soon dawn when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will greet, as a friend and ally, a strong and independent China and the two allies may together advance to victory in the great struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world.

"With fraternal greetings.
"(Signed) Sun Yat Sen."

Discover "Plot" in Spain.

PARIS, April 22.—Spanish police believe they have discovered a plot against General Primo Rivera, president of the Spanish directory, according to Madrid dispatches to the Petit Parisien. The plot was developed in Malaga.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Phila. Juniors Will Entertain Comrades with Concert and Play

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—The Junior Young Workers' League concert and play will be held Friday, April 24, at 8:00 p. m. at Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave. The play to be given is unusually good. It portrays the youth of the Communist movement engaged in the daily struggles against the capitalist system. The musical program as well as the play will be conducted entirely by the Juniors themselves. Much interest is shown by the party members and sympathizers in the coming entertainment especially by those who attended the first affair held by the Juniors and a big crowd will surely attend.

Now It's "The Lenin Group."

WEST ALLIS, Wis., April 22.—The West Allis Junior Group has changed its name to "Lenin's Group." The comrades from different groups of Milwaukee and West Allis came to speak of what they thought the group has accomplished and what it should do in the future. The comrades of the group gave recitations and a play, "An American Boy in Russia." The group received a collection of $13.61. We thank the comrades from different parties who spoke and also the other comrades for helping us celebrate the changing of the name.—West Allis Junior Group.

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REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA

by
Magdeleine Marx
Author of "Women"

A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia.

A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.

We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.

In the Preface the author says:
You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, besmirched, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise.
You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of resurrection, but resurrection itself. Yet the rest of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.

From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker

Price $2.00

HEARING ELICITS STRANGE EXCUSES FOR CONTRACTORS

"Master Mechanic" Is Plea for Parasite

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, April 22.—The sub-manufacturers, the little contractors, who are parasites on the clothing industry and who add nothing to the value of the product, existing solely by getting the cloth, already cut, from the jobbers and rushing about hiring workers as cheaply as possible to make it up, and thus pocketing a part of the profits without contributing a single useful function, are making some unique pleas for their existence before the commission appointed by Governor Smith to investigate the clothing industry.

"Master Mechanic" at Exploiting Workers.

A manager of such a sub-contractor, one Mr. Uviller, had the gall to claim that the sub-manufacturer should be permitted to pirate on the workers thus, because he was a "master mechanic." The fact is that all the mechanical ability required for these contractors, is a smooth line of talk in haggling downward the price he pays the workers, often sweatshop workers, for doing the work which he turns over to the jobber and gets the full price for.

The sub-manufacturer, however, had a grievance against the jobber. While he thinks it is perfectly all right for the sub-contractor to make the workers actually bid against each other to get the work for him, the sub-contractors feel a righteous indignation against the jobber. Mr. Uviller asked the commission to assist in doing away with the "auction" system in which jobbers pitted contractor against contractor in an attempt to lower the price of their "work" on the garments.

Bosses Want no Employment Guarantee.

The manufacturers attacked the demand of the union for a guaranteed period of employment per season, and attacked any regulation as "artificial tampering which would bring serious harm to the industry."

The commission is near the end of its hearings, and may issue a preliminary statement of its findings soon, to be followed by a later complete report.

St. Louis Workers Invited to T. U. E. L. Meeting Next Monday

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—The Trade Union Educational League will hold their regular meeting to which all left wing and progressive minded workers are invited, on Monday evening, April 27, at the Metal Trades Hall, 200 South Broadway. Every worker who comes should make an effort to bring along one friend among his fellow workers who can be interested in the T. U. E. L. and its work among the unions.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Labor Daily Assails Soviet Critics

(Continued from page 1)

before a conference could be held the Russian unions must ask to be admitted to the I. F. T. U.

This was reported back to the T. U. C., which at once decided to convene an Anglo-Russian conference "for the purpose of discussing the difficulties arising from the Amsterdam international council meeting."

This conference it is which opens this morning.

The Russian representatives are: Messrs. Tomsky, Michailoff, Melnitchansky, Leboff Aviloff, and Lepse, and Mrs. Tchernichova, with Mr. Yarotsky as interpreter.

The British representatives are: Messrs. Purcell, Tillett, Walker, Swales, Hicks and Bramley, and Miss Julia Varley.

This business-like method of tackling a working class problem has caused intense agitation in the tory and liberal press, which has taken upon itself the task of protecting trade unionism against the wicked plots of the wicked Reds.

Newspaper Attacks.

"Red menace to trade unions," cries the Daily News, "Red plotting in Britain," cries the Daily Mail, and weeps crocodile tears over the thot that there might be a split in the British movement.

The British delegates, according to the tory-liberal papers, are "innocents abroad," helpless children in the hands of the adroit and Machiavellian Russians.

The Russians, of course, are desperate red plotters disguised as trade unionists. They are not trade unionists (for, says the Morning Post, there are no trade unions in Russia.) They are not workers, have never done a day's work in their lives, but are "firebrands creeping in under false pretences" — "spreading subversive propaganda under a transparently fraudlent cloak of trade unionism."—(Daily Mail.) They are "cunning tools, trained in the arts of intrigue."—(Yorkshire Post.)

Let us examine the records of these "wasps" (Daily Mail), who have crept in here disguised as trade unionists, thus affronting Lord Rothermere and other stalwart champions of trade unionism.

Michael Tomsky, leader of the delegation, started work at an early age as apprentice to a lithographer, and has been a trade unionist for over 20 years. A member of the Workers' Council in Reval in 1905, he was, a few years later, sentenced to five years' hard labor for his trade union activities. Then he was exiled for life to Siberia. He was set free by the revolution, and is now chairman of the Russian (or rather Soviet Union) Trade Union Central Council.

A Leader at 18.

G. Melnitchansky began work at the age of 11, and at the age of 18 was a trade union organizer. He, too, had five years in prison and escaped Siberia only by escaping to America, where he worked at many trades before joining Trotsky's paper Novy Mir. He has been secretary of the Metalworkers' Union and chairman of the Moscow Trades Council. Now he is chief of the organizing department of the T. U. C. Central Council.

V. Michailoff began work as a glassblower's apprentice, then became a bookbinder. A T. U. organizer since 1912, he is chairman of the Moscow Trades Council and a member of the executive of the printer's union.

I. I. Lepse began work as a pattern maker. In 1907 became an organizer for the metalworkers. He has been chairman of the leningrad metalworkers and of the Leningrad Trades Council. He is a member of the Metalworkers' Union.

N. Leboff Aviloff is a compositor who has been ten times in prison and three times in Siberia for trade union activities. He is chairman of the Leningrad Trades Council.

Began Work at 11.

Olga Tcherinchova began work as a cotton weaver at the age of 11. In 1917 she was elected chairman of the factory committee at one of the biggest Leningrad cotton mills. Then she spent two years fighting with the Red Army as commissar of detachment. Now she is a member of the Trades Union Central Council.

B. Yarotsky, the interpreter, is the only one of the delegation who did not begin life as a manual worker. He is a graduate of the Sorbonne and a professor of Moscow University. But he has worked in the trade union movement as an organizer since he was 19 years old. He was sentenced to death in 1907, but escaped abroad. After the revolution he returned and resumed trade union work for the Distributive Workers. He is a member of the E. C. of the Teachers' and Art Workers' Union, and head of the publishing department of the Central Council of Trade Unions.

These are the plain facts about the Russian delegates. And the plain fact about today's conference is that it is not a sinister plot to split the British movement or to turn Eccleston square into a Communist propaganda bureau. It is just a business meeting of trade union delegates to discuss important trade union matters.

Hall That Saw Hitler Beer Barrel Revolt, Hears Thaelmann Talk

By CARL BRANNIN.

MUNICH, Germany—(FP)—In the same enormous beer hall here where the Hitler-Ludendorff putsch was launched and as quickly squelced nearly two years ago, E. Thaelmann, Communist member of the reichstag, spoke on behalf of his candidacy for the presidency of Germany. More than 1,000 working men and women came to hear an exposition of the Communist program.

Thaelmann, a sturdy working man above average height, began by a recital of the massacre of nine Communists at the Halle meeting. The speaker also told of the arrest of himself and 44 other Communists in a conference near Stuttgart. All were released except two citizens of Bavaria held on a charge of "attempted high treason."

In discussing the Dawes reparations plan Thaelmann reminded his hearers that all the loans from American financiers would have to be repaid. The speaker appealed to his hearers to vote the Communist ticket as a symbol of the coming dictatorship of the 90 per cent workers and peasants over the 10 per cent of parasites.

Thaelmann is 38 and belongs to the Transport Workers' Federation of Hamburg. The Catholic politician Wilhelm Marx and the aged von Hindenburg are the principal contenders in the election April 26.

Imperialist Puppets of Guatemala Want To Kill Organizers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 22.—Labor leaders sent from Mexico to Guatemala for the purpose of organizing labor unions have been denied admission by the Guatemalan authorities, according to information. Two are being held prisoners aboard a ship at Puerto Barroios, the advices said.

Guatemalan officials under the regime of bribery and terrorism of the imperialist interests of the United States, have expressed the determination not to permit the formation of labor organizations in their country, and the death penalty will be applied to all who seek to stir up the working classes.

BIG N. Y. THRONG FIGHTS RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

Protest Imprisonment of Soldiers in Hawaii

NEW YORK, April 22.—One of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held here by the militant workers was the meeting held Friday, April 17, at Stuyvesant Casino, called to protest against the introduction of religious training in the schools and against the imprisonment of the members of the United States army stationed at Honolulu for the only reason that they are Communists, and for the further crime that they tried to organize the natives of Hawaii. The meeting consisted of 90 per cent young workers and children of school age.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the International, a member of the Junior section providing the music. Then the chairman, Comrade Jack Statchel, the district organizer of the Young Workers League of District 2, stated the purpose of the meeting and introduced Comrade Herbert Zam as the first speaker. Comrade Zam pointed out that out of 1,000,000 school children in this city 260,000 attend parochial schools where religious instruction is part of the curriculum, and about 60,000 more attend Sunday schools. He pointed out that not only must we fight against religious instruction in the schools, but also the religious propaganda that is being spread thru clubs, movies, etc. Then Comrade Motel Gertner spoke in Jewish. He gave a brief history of religion and how it was used by every ruling class to keep the opressed in enslavement.

Great applause greeted the appearance of Morris Spector, city organizer of the Junior section. He began with a description of how religion is actually being taught in the schools. In the assemblies the reading of the bible is universal. The children are given the choice of going to some religious school or to stay in the public school and perform the most arduous and unpleasant tasks. In many of the other schools religious training is given directly in the class rooms. He concluded by an appeal to the workers present to join the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and send their children to the Junior section.

Comrade Darcy spoke at length about the Hawaiian Communists who were given terms of imprisonment. Already we see that in the army, the very heart of capitalism, soldiers are organizing under the leadership of the Communist International and are organizing the natives against American and world imperialism. This, he said, is a happy moment in the history of our movement. Everywhere the workers are organizing under the banner of the Communist International and will overthrow the capitalist system and in its place erect a Communist order of society.

A resolution pledging a fight against religious training in the schools, and another resolution demanding the immediate release of Comrades Crouch, Trumbull and the other six indicted Communist of the U. S. army stationed in Hawaii was adopted unanimously.

Court Approves Ship Graft.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22—The sale of the five government steamship lines to the Robert Dollar Steamship company for five million dollars, twenty-five million dollars less than their actual cost, was approval by the District of Columbia supreme court. Judge William Hitz dismissed the complaint on which the Pacific Mail, a rival company, had been granted a temporary restraining order preventing the sale by the shipping board.

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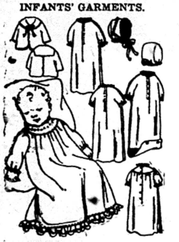

5031

5031. This outfit consists of a yoke dress, a night gown, a sack and a cap. One could use voile, lawn or batiste for the dress, long cloth or outing flannel for the gown, outing flannel, flannel, crepe or silk for the sack, and lawn, silk, crepe de chine or poplin for the cap.

The pattern is cut in one size. If made as illustrated, the press will require 1⅞ yards of 36-inch lawn or nainsook, and 2⅜ yards of edging 3½ inches wide for the ruffle. The gown will require 1⅞ yard of 27-inch material. The sack ⅞ yard of 27-inch material, and the cap ½ yard of 18-inch material.

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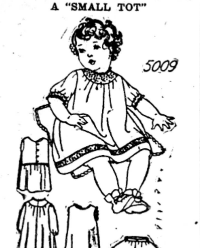

5009. Voile, dimity, crepe, silk and chambrey are good materials for the little Dress here portrayed and for the Slip and Drawers one could use cambric, or lawn.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6 months, 1 year, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 2 year size requires ¾ yard of 36 inch material for the Drawers, 1⅛ yard for the Slip, and 1¾ yard for the Dress if the Dress is made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves ¼ yard less is required of 36 inch material. If Slip is made without rufflue ⅛ yard less is required.

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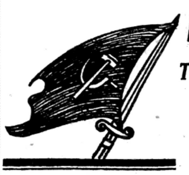

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BUILDERS AT WORK

RUTH REYNOLDS OF DETROIT—YOU ARE CHALLENGED!

FOLLOWING the splendid example set by Comrade Builder-in-Chief Gus Shklar of Milwaukee, (who learned the trick from our comrades in Russia), Comrade Gregory Prodinich also of Milwaukee, hurls a wicked challenge at Comrade Ruth Reynolds of Detroit, with this letter:

Builders' Column: April 18, '25.

Comrades:

I am sending today thru Comrade Shklar one subscription to the DAILY WORKER and I challenge Ruth Reynolds, 5513 Maybury G. D. Detroit, Mich., to secure a subscription to our paper.

Since Comrade Reynolds' brother is a builder by profession, I hope that Comrade Ruth Reynolds will also join the Building Trades by hurling several bricks to the DAILY WORKER office.

Fraternally yours,
Gregory Prodinich.

• • • •

But we warn Comrade Prodinich of Milwaukee, that he has here attempted to take unfair advantage of Comrade Ruth Reynolds. If he really wants to have the right to hope "that Comrade Ruth Reynolds gets SEVERAL bricks" he himself must hurl SEVERAL.

One brick—one sub challenge Comrade Prodinich!

(P. S.—We also hope that she gets several!)

• • • •

NOW WHO'S NEXT?

Who will send in a sub and challenge another Communist? Or who will send in more than one sub and challenge more than one Communist?

• • • •

THESE BUILDERS

On Tuesday, April 21, sent in new subs to build "Our Daily."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dan W. Stevens, (4).
KANSAS CITY, MO.—E. Hugo Oehler (4).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—G. Skandera (3).
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt (3).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Mary Ruben, Maurice Malkin, P. Karklin, (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Clara Liebermann, Hannah Schaefer, G. Welsh (2).
MEXICO, D. F.—V. F. Vidas (2).
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—J. Valkas, G. Prodinich.
ROCHESTER, MINN.—John S. Reed.
DETROIT, MICH.—Chas. Ruzich.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, April 23, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland,, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417, S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
891	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
	Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Dawes Would Curb Senate Minority.

NEW YORK, April 22—In a special before the annual luncheon of the Associated Press, here Vice President Dawes again advocated curbing the power of the democratic minority in the senate so as to give President Coolidge and the republican senators more power.

Too Much Money In It.

TALLAHASSE, Fla., April 22—The house of representatives refused today by a vote of 56 to 11 to order an investigation of horse racing and alleged track gambling at Miami.

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WHITE RUSSIANS IN POLAND ASK END OF TORTURE

Resolution on Terror Argued in Sejm

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

VIENNA, April 22.—The following news arrived from Warsaw. In the last session of the sejm the White Russian fraction presented a motion dealing with the maltreatment of White Russian peasants in the frontier districts. Among the arguments for the motion there were descriptions of quite a number of cases of most serious maltreatment. A peasant has died from the consequences of this maltreatment on his body, 35 serious wounds were found.

In another case an officer and a sergeant of the frontier guard have maltreated the teacher Beganski and his sister. The teacher was completely undressed and beaten with iron sticks. His sister was tortured in a terrible fashion. Pins were put under her nails in order to force her to make false confessions. Despite these tortures Beganski refused to sign the minutes. The sergeant finally dragged the only half-conscious teacher to the table and led his hand, thus forcing him to write down his signature, but still against his will.

In their motion the White Russian fraction demand the immediate appointment of a commission of investigation for the maltreatment of the peasants in the Polish White Russia, and they demand from the government measures which will make such tortures impossible in future.

It is naturally an illusion to demand from the "democratic" government of white Poland that it should abolish the maltreatment which takes place on its own instruction and is carried out by officials who have been systematically incited against the White Russian peasants.

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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The New Code—"Guilty Until Proven Innocent"

The deportation proceedings in New York against Emanuel Vajtauer, Czecho-Slovakian worker, have revealed the fact that under the immigration law of 1924 there is no such presumption of innocence of the accused as is found in other statutes based on the established legal code.

In other words the burden of proof rests on the accused. The defendant is presumed to have entered the country illegally, or to have violated the immigration law in some other manner until he can prove otherwise.

This complete reversal of the very foundation of criminal processes in all Anglo-Saxon countries will doubtless astonish many well-meaning people who believe all the bunk about the impartiality of laws and courts that they read in the school books and the capitalist press. It is a cold fact, however, established by the decision of Judge Hand in ruling on an application for habeas corpus in the Vajtauer case, that in its war on the foreign-born workers, the capitalist government of the United States has abolished the right of trial by jury and placed every foreign-born worker at the mercy of the spies and stoolpigeons which infest the ranks of the workers and particularly the labor unions.

The New York Times states that a member of a union furnished the government with the information resulting in his arrest. If this is true it shows that just as during the war period, the membership of the trade union is being debauched and turned into spies and informers.

The purposes of such laws is to divide the labor movement—to create suspicion and dissension among and between the native-born and foreign-born workers. No one profits from this except the capitalists and it is enlightening to note that the loudest shouter for drastic regulation and registration of foreign-born workers is James J. Davis, the steel trust tool who is secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet.

The Communists suffer most from these exceptional laws at present, but it is the labor movement against which they are directed and which they are designed to cripple by cowing the most militant of its members—the foreign-born workers.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The New French Cabinet

The French cabinet received a vote of confidence, 216 to 36, but the real weakness of the new combination was revealed best by the fact that Marcel Cachin, Communist deputy, attacked the government in the longest speech ever delivered in the chamber while the other parliamentary blocs remained silent.

Painleve, in his opening speech, showed that the new cabinet is a creature of the bankers and this point was emphasized by Cachin. Painleve clings to the old demand for a security pact from which Germany will be excluded and thus continues the conflict with Great Britain, altho he admitted that the probability of substantial reparation payments was becoming dimmer.

The Communists are preparing huge demonstrations for amnesty for political prisoners all over France and the government is in a delicate position as a result of Caillaux's elevation to the post of finance minister after having been convicted of treason and amnestied.

The deportation of immigrants and the war on foreign-born workers, including Roy, leader of the Communist Party of India, upon whose head the British government set a price, is also being made an issue by the Communists. There are some 800,000 foreign-born workers in France, many of them refugees from the fascist terror, and the right of political asylum has been denied them. The Painleve cabinet is not in a position to stand much criticism on this score and the Communists know it.

The cabinet is called upon to raise funds to liquidate $1,000,000,000 worth of short-term notes, which fall due this year, and any disturbance of the population will most certainly prevent this.

The reception of the new government by the chamber and the press do indicate a very long life for it.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Company Unions

The growth of company unions is one of the dangers that confronts the labor movement, but safe and sane labor leaders deal with the problem by closing their eyes to it.

In interview after interview which they give on the subject they declare either that company unions do not exist, that they are but a passing phase of the period, or that they are no menace to organized labor.

It is wrong to say that all the labor leaders close their eyes to this problem for many of them, like "B. and O. Bill" Johnston of the International Association of Machinists, are the most active workers for the company union plan.

Latest figures show that 1,177,000 workers are now organized in company unions—organized, that is, for the boss. This is about a third of the present membership of the American Federation of Labor and shows the strides made by these openly capitalist-controlled bodies. In the United States these unions occupy about the same place in the social structure as the christian unions of Europe. They not only make militant organization difficult in the industries in which they are formed, but they also are a reserve army that can be shifted around and used as strikebreakers.

The spread of these company unions is due to the lack of interest in organization work displayed by labor officialdom. To say that the great bulk of the American workers are unorganizable is to admit that we must surrender to American capitalism.

The labor officialdom takes this viewpoint. It furnishes them with an excuse for adventures in financial enterprises like banking and insurance schemes, it gives them a sort of protective coloring and they can pose as saviors of the working class whom the ignorant mass will not recognize. But whenever the resistance of the labor officialdom to systematic organization campaigns like that in the steel industry has been broken down to some extent, the unorganized workers have responded.

The truth of the matter is that the labor bureaucracy in this country wants no more organization of the workers. It has enough to furnish huge salaries and to finance profit-making schemes that bring in added returns. It sees in the rise of the company unions the working out on the industrial field of its class peace schemes in banking, etc.

The labor bureaucrats have quit fighting the bosses with whom the fakers are on good terms.

There is no other possible explanation for the speeches and articles clamoring for industrial peace that emanate from high officials and the official journals of the labor movement.

The organized workers are to be sold out to the capitalists after being lulled to sleep by talk of industrial peace.

To expose this conspiracy is the urgent duty of the left wing of the labor movement and more and more proof of the nature of the plot is disclosed every day, ranging from the united front of the miners' union officials with the coal operators to that of Hillman and Levin with the terroristic government of Poland.

German Government Aids Zankov

The German government comes to the support of the bloody Zankov regime of Bulgaria by arresting 38 Bulgarian students in Berlin, charged with conspiracy in the uprising. The students have been given the third degree and all the documents found are to be turned over to the Bulgarian government.

If any country in the world should be willing to give asylum to refugees from terror governments it should be Germany. The allied governments that now back the murderous Bulgarian government in its war of extermination against the workers and peasants blockaded Germany and starved thousands of people to death—children for the most part.

The German government calls itself republican, a popular government, but its latest action shows it to be merely a tool in the hands of international counter-revolution. The insincerity of the protests against the international organization of workers under the leadership of the Communist International is evident when we see every capitalist government acting in concert and particularly when such action is in support of a government based on mass slaughter of the workers and peasants—a slaughter so merciless that even the capitalist press is sickened and at which the professional soldiery revolt.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Denmark's General Strike

The lockout in Denmark has developed into a strike affecting 200,000 workers.

In Denmark there are 240,000 organized workers so the strike is evidently a national one.

We have commented before on the comparatively peaceful development of the class struggle in Denmark due to the lack of heavy industry producing more than the domestic needs, but the general strike shows that, as in all the European nations, the struggle is being sharpened and ever wider masses of the workers brought into the fight for the maintenance of living standards.

Nothing could show better the increasing intensity of class antagonisms in this period than this general strike in a nation whose principal exports are butter, cheese and other dairy products.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

MOSCOW, April 2.—(By Mail)—ON April 2nd, the Agitprop conference was opened in the Kremlin. Comrades Treint (France), Winterich (Germany), and Bell (England) were elected into the presidium. Almost all sections of the Comintern were present.

The conference began with a short report by Comrade Bela Kun. He touches upon the need to bolshevize the Communist mass parties, the time has arrived when every party must place on the agenda the question of Marxist-Leninist education.

This conference should answer two questions: firstly—what the content of our propaganda should be, and secondly—what the organizational forms of our educational work should be. Leninism must not remain the monopolistic property of the leaders; it must become the common property of membership masses, and the members must be developed into real members of the Communist party. The main task is to establish elementary party schools for the education of the membership.

The second task is, to develope a competent party cadre for the purpose of establishing central party schools.

AFTER the report of Comrade Volk on the bolshevization of the party press, the conference heard the reports of the Czech, English, Italian, French, German and Polish parties. For the purpose of thorou examinations of the various fields of Agitprop activity, sub-commissions were appointed.

IN the debate on the report of Comrade Bucharin, the Yugo-Slavian Comrade Boshkovitch describes the situation on the Balkan, where the feudal agrarian conditions have not yet been fully abolished by land reforms.

In Bulgaria, Zankov is liquidating Stamboulisky's agrarian reforms; in Roumania the land reforms have sharpened the situation; in Macedonia and Dalmatia feudal agrarian conditions prevail. In Greece there are no land reforms; in Albania, Akhmed Zogu represents agrarian reaction.

STAMBOULISKY'S peasant government has proven that the peasantry cannot create a, strong solid power; that a peasant government accelerates the class differentiation on the land, and that without an alliance with the workers the peasantry cannot maintain power.

The speaker then characterizes the peasant organizations in the Balkan countries, and points out that the peasant masses are steering towards the left. The Communist parties must support the Peasants' International; they must support the left wings in the peasant parties, and discard the social democratic prejudices in their own ranks.

BELA KUN declares that he fully agrees with Comrade Bucharin's critique of the peasent policy of the Hungarian Soviet dictatorship. The overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet Republic was predetermined by the absence of a Communist Party as we understand it now; also by the world situation and by the strategic position.

But the main cause of the overthrow of the Soviet government was the role played by the peasantry. The Hungarian Soviet government had turned the large estates into agricultural productive co-operatives. The land proletariat therefore felt no real change. In the Red army the demand for land distribution became loud.

The speaker is convinced that had the Soviet dictatorship continued to exist, it would have been compelled to distribute the land. The opinion of some comrades, that the slogan "Workers' and peasants' government" is applied to agricultural countries only is false. The Hungarian social democracy has opposed the workers to the peasantry.

The Communists must promote the alliance of workers and peasants, otherwise be threatened by great dangers.

VARGA: Does not agree with Comrade Bucharin's statement that no peasant parties should be formed. The speaker favors the formation of peasant parties under the leadership of the Communists. Peasant leagues are not analagous with trade unions, since they conduct a direct fight against the state in questions of taxation, etc.

POWERS (America): The American farmer has become a universal figure. America is no only the largest industrial country, but the largest agricultural country as well. The devastation caused by the American agricultural crisis can hardly be imagined. One fourth of the farmers have been ruined. The proletarianization of the indebted and bankrupt farmers is progressing very rapidly. The proletarianized farmers are streaming into the industrial towns, thereby changing the whole outlook of the American proletariat. It is one of the main tasks of the American Communist Party to continue the work among the farmers. Unfortunately the party has not, in the year just past, worked as intensively among the farmers as in 1923, when we attained considerable success among the farmer masses. The party must correct this deficiency as soon as possible.

BOBNER (Czecho-Slovakia): Describes the frightful condition of the peasantry in Carpatho-Russia, where a few big landowners and a handfull of Jews own three-fourths of the land, whereas the peasants own one one-fourth.

MESTCHERIAKOV (C.P.R.): Calls the attention of the parties to the methods of work among the peasantry.

GRIECO (Italy): Describes the difficulties of emigration after the war. The return of the city proletariat to the land has intensified the agrarian crisis. This explains the creation of an independent peasants' party "Popolari," after the war. This party is however dominated by the large landowners.

The Italian socialist party did not understand the agrarian question, and was unable to co-ordinate the occupation of the factories by the proletariat with the occupation of he land by the land workers.

Fascism has not solved the agrarian problem. The speaker describes in detail the present activities of the party, the formation of workers' and peasants' committees, and expresses his belief that the agrarian problems in Italy can be solved only by the revolution.

BRUNEVITCH (Poland) emphasizes the preponderance of agrarian population in Poland, and describes the misery of the peasantry, the prevailing poverty, the heavy tax burden, the economic crisis, unemployment, and the bad harvest.

The revolutionary ferment is growing and in the border districts of Poland, peasants' revolts, guerrilla warfare and tax-boycotts are the order of the day. The last party congress of the C. P. P. has decided to correct old errors and to pursue a real Leninist policy.

DOMBAL (Poland): Declares that he is not in favor of forming peasant parties, but that Bucharin's viewpoint is not quite clear, since peasant parties were coming into existance anyway. We must know what to do with them. He proposes the formation of transitional organizations of the peasants.

Bucharin, in his closing speech polemizes against Varga, who advocated the creation of peasant parties. Peasant leagues are a more suitable form of peasant organization than political parties, because the league represents economic and political demands, has a looser organizational form, permits the activities of different parties, and requires less discipline.

The peasant league enables us to reach greater masses than the political party. The small party organizations of the peasantry cannot displace the mass organizations.

POLEMIZING against Mestcheriakov, the speaker states that the agricultural workers' unions may join the peasant organizations. The bourgeoisie has demonstrated its ability to bring peasants and landowners together. This we must also learn.

Polemizing against Varga's foreword to "Data on the Agrarian Question," the speaker points to two, dangers: firstly, the danger of a passive attitude on the peasant question; secondly, the danger of being absorbed by the peasantry. The role of the party, and the hegemony of the proletariat must not be forgotten. Varga disregards this factor; which is theoretically false and politically dangerous.

TRACTION BOSS AUTHOR OF BARR FRANCHISE BILL

Len Small Backs Insull Trolley Steal

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The "terminable permit" bill now before the Illinois legislature, which was introduced into the senate by Richard Barr, lieutenant of Governor Small, and which has the backing of Governor Small's delegation, was written by J. R. Blackhall of Joliet, general manager of the Chicago and Joliet electric company, president of the Joliet chamber of commerce, and chairman of the joint committee of the three Illinois public utilities associations.

Insull Prompted Bill

The "joint public policy committee", of which Blackhall is chairman, is composed of representatives of the Illinois Gas association, Illinois Electric association, and Illinois Electric Railway association. These three associations are controlled by Samuel Insull, the open shop public utilities magnate, and comprise practically every gas, electric, and electric railway company in Illinois and neighboring states. On the "joint committee" are Britton I. Budd, and G. A. Richardson, employes and close associates of Insull.

"Blackhall has been a friend of mine for years," Senator Barr admitted. I went over the bill as Blackhall gave it to me and I agreed to present it."

Bankers Influence Legislators

The law which took from Chicago the sole power to give franchise as vested the power in a state commerce commission was signed by former governor Edward F. Dunne, in 1913. Governor Dunne who was against the Dever traction ordinance which was defeated this month, himself signed the bill which allowed the Barr bill to be presented to the senate.

Both the Dever traction ordinance and the Barr bill give the public utilities corporations a perpetual franchise, and they were in favor of both measures. The Barr bill allows these corporations to extend their franchises to any street, at will.

Millions Lost in Stores Fraud

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Federated Food Stores company of chain groceries has been declared bankrupt in an involuntary petition filed in federal court in Brooklyn. It is charged that the company defrauded investors out of over a million dollars, and made huge loans on fictitious securities.

The liabilities of the corporation, which, operated 200 stores, were placed at four million dollars.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Communist Is Candidate for Mayor

(Continued from page 1).

junction was issued, assisted the workers in their struggle. He was arrested together with three others, sentenced to six months' imprisonment and actually served three months before released.

Stevens today issued the following statement: "I am filing as a candidate for mayor at the request of the Workers Party and of many militants in the labor movement of Minneapolis. During my campaign I will endeavor to point out to the workers the struggles that lie before them and to organize them for that struggle. The capitalist class of this city, as well as of the world, are doing everything within their power to force the working class to accept lower wages, longer hours, and working conditions that border very closely on actual slavery. These conditions will continue to become worse until such time as the workers thru their own organizations wage a militant fight against these capitalists for their own demands.

"The Workers (Communist) Party, of which I am a member, and upon whose program I am running, is the only working class party with a candidate in this campaign and the only party that will wage the fight against the present capitalist government and for a workers' government such as has been established by the workers and peasants in Russia.

"The Workers Party not only fights for the ultimate establishment of a working class government, but participates in every struggle of the workers for improved conditions now. It advocates the formation of a labor party, which together with a party of farmers, will fight for the political needs of the workers and farmers.

"It points out the weakness of the present trade unions and calls upon the workers to amalgamate their craft unions into industrial unions. It states emphatically that before the workers can even start their fight for improved conditions, they must organize their forces, the unorganized must be brought into the unions and a militant struggle waged against the bosses. Various schemes of class collaboration, such as supporting republican politicians as is being done by so-called labor leaders in this campaign, the establishment of labor banks, and co-operation with the boss must be fought by the workers.

"Capitalism thruout the world is on the decline. The attack that is being launched against it by the workers together with its own inner difficulties will lead to its fall. The workers can wage their fight successfully by organizing their forces. As a candidate for mayor and as a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, I will aid in organizing the workers for the successful struggle against capitalism that lies but a comparatively short distance ahead."

Stevens will deliver his keynote speech at the May Day celebration to be held at Moose Hall, 236 Fourth St. So., Sunday afternoon, May 3.

DECIDE SALARY, BILL ON MERITS, URGE TEACHERS

Passing Buck to Mayor Won't Do It

NEW YORK, April 22.—Letters and petitions are being secured on a large scale calling upon Governor Smith not to sacrifice the interests of the schools at the behest of the realty associations.

From all indications and from reports in the press it seems the governor is planning to pass the buck to Mayor Hylan by vetoing the Ricca teachers' salary bill. Whatever reasons he may give, such a move can not help being interpreted as a direct response to the powerful propaganda of the realty associations thru their attorneys and press agents.

The teachers' maintain that they expect the governor to reach a decision on the case "solely on the basis of the needs of our public schools and the economic needs of the teachers" and they say the signature to the Ricca bill will be the strongest proof thereof.

Hunt Escaped Convicts.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 22.—More than 75 police officers searched in Sacramento's residential districts today for Joe Tanko and Floyd Hall, escaped San Quentin prison murderers. The men shot and probably fatally wounded Patrolman Clyde Nunn late yesterday and are believed to have killed at least one other person and robbed several others since their escape from prison.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demang 479½; cable 470¾. France, franc, demand 5.18½; cable 5.19. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04; cable 5.04½. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¾; cable, 4.10. Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.33; cable 1635. Denmark, krone, demand 18.46; cable 18.48. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.00; cable 74.50.

Japs Launch Airplane Carrier.

TOKIO, April 22.—The new airplane carrier Akagi, one of the largest in the world, was launched today at the Kure naval arsenal. The Akagi, which will weigh 26,600 tons, has a length of 763 feet and a speed of 28 knots an hour, and will be commissioned in 1927.

TWO CLEVELAND SOCIETIES HIT AT CHILD LABOR

Workers Party Campaign Brings Results

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 22. — In the drive against child labor conducted by the Workers Party in Cleveland resolutions were adopted by Lodge No. 346, Knights of St. Nicolas, signed by Elias Dauculovie, chairman and Ely Latincij, secretary and Lodge No. 47, Croatian Women's Society of St. Mary, signed by Johanna Jekinovis, chairman and S. Studen, secretary. The resolution adopted were in part as follows:

"That since the child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and poor farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall pass a law providing full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.

"That the trade unions delete from their constitutions all discriminatory clauses against equal rights in the unions of young workers; also that the admission fees and dues be made lower for young workers to enable them to become members of the unions which will thereby become strengthened in their struggles against the bosses."

Party Members Are Invited to Attend Young Workers' Meet

The branches of the Young Workers League, local Chicago, realize fully the importance of bolshevising the league. One of the examples of the work that is being carried on to accomplish it, Area Branch No. 5 is having its regular educational meeting Friday night devoted to the study of Leninism.

A lecture on Leninism will be given by Comrade Manuel Gomez tomorrow, 8:15 p. m. at the temporary branch headquarters, 19 So. Lincoln St. (Local W. P. office). Everybody is welcome.

Oliver Carlson to Speak on Youth Movement Sunday

At the Bronx, N. Y., Forum, 1347 Boston road, Sunday evening, April 26, Oliver Carlson of the Workers' School, will lecture on the "The International Youth Movement." Everybody is invited and admission is free.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

THE DAILY WORKER

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[illegible] skyped [illegible] late secr[illegible] ans Hughe[illegible] tion of Sov[illegible] til that coun[illegible] "in accordance with [illegible] and practices of civil[illegible]," the highly moral United [illegible]ernment, the government of [illegible] Dome and of the Jess Smith [illegible] ring, could not shake the [illegible] of the government of the Russian workers and peasants. We have not heard that the U. S. has yet broken with the assassin governments of Bulgaria, Italy, Roumania, Hungary and Poland. There is a reason.

* * *

THE Coolidge administration is getting embarrassed over the growing rumors that recognition is not far off. Senator Borah's arguments appeared to have made a strong impression on foreign governments. The Idahoan is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and that position carries much prestige here and abroad. Secretary of State Kellogg therefore found it expedient to notify all the U. S. ambassadors that there was no change in the attitude of the Morgan-Wall Street government towards the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic.

* * *

WHATEVER form the outward relations between the capitalist countries and the Soviet government may take, there will be no change of attitude—nothing but bitter hatred, between the power that stands for the government of the future and the power that stands for the system that has outlived its historical usefulness and now holds on with the aid of force. It will be a war to the death between the two systems and the capitalist system must go. Of the eventual result of the fight there is not the slightest doubt.

* * *

ROBERT TOPPING, head of the department of employment in the British labor ministry, regretted the heavy unemployment in Britain, in an interview to reporters on his arrival in New York. Those European representatives of the bourgeoisie are very vocal and never fail to do a bit of propaganda for capitalism during their visits here. This does not come under the heading of "propaganda," however, and there is no danger of deportation for them. That punishment is reserved for working class leaders who voice the needs of their class.

* * *

THE ex-minister agrees with Rear Admiral Fiske that war is a good evil for the nation. It bridged the gulf between the "clawses" in England. The aristocrats and the laborers are now one, he said. Some of the aristocrats are broke it is true, but so far, they have not showed up strong at the unemployment offices. They have sailed to the United States to hunt up ambitious American heiresses. "Today there is great fellowship in England and the son of an earl working for his living is regarded fraternally by those who have always worked for a living," declared Mr. Topping. That's that. One of the most interesting cartoons I have ever looked at was that of a Russian duke, picking a banana skin out of the gutter in a Berlin street. He was starving. That's the kind of a living I would like to see an English earl making.

* * *

MORE original lies about Bulgaria. Zinoviev forgeries are now becoming so common that they barely at-

(Continued on page 6.)

Americans in Peru Cable Protest on Coolidge Decision

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Coolidge has received a cable protest from American residents in Peru against his arbitration award in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru, it was announced at the state department today.

The American residents in Lima, Peru, it was stated, joined in a cable to the president protesting that his award was "unduly favorable" to Chile and asking that he amend it to place the plebescite, which he ordered, under the sole administration of Americans.

MATTIE WOLL'S EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, WITH SOCIALIST HELP, BANISHES THE CLASS STRUGGLE

By OLIVER CARLSON.

EW YORK, April 23.—That which I intimated in my telegraphic dispatch DAILY WORKER last Friday about the American Federation of Labor over complete control of the Workers' Education Bureau is now an accomplished fact. The nominal dominance of the A. F. of L. previously has become an organizational and constitutional actuality. Their policy of class-collaboration will dominate the W. E. B. to an even greater extent than before, under the slogan of "impartiality" in teaching. Matthew Woll, who played a leading part in the conference, was the champion of "open-mindedness." He wanted no "isms" to be given to the workers—that is, except capitalism.

The reactionaries, in their determination to prevent radicals and above all Communists from gaining an entry into the W. E. B., went to the extent

(Continued on page 2.)

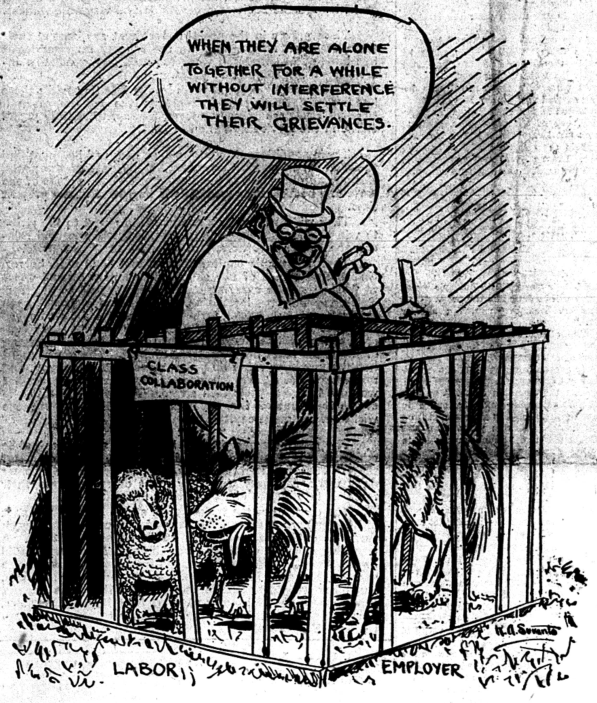
INTERNATIONAL HEADS OF MINERS' UNION TO MEET ON MAY TWELVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—Headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America today sent out a call for a meeting of the international executive board of that organization here on May 12. Several important problems are to be considered by the committee it was understood.

John L. Lewis, president of the international union was ordered arrested for violation of injunction in West Virginia.

THE BOSS KNOWS


WHEN THEY ARE ALONE TOGETHER FOR A WHILE WITHOUT INTERFERENCE THEY WILL SETTLE THEIR GRIEVANCES.
CLASS COLLABORATION
LABOR
EMPLOYER
H. A. Sevanto

DETROIT COMMUNISTS PLAN TO ROUSE WORKERS OF AUTO CITY FOR HUGE MAY DAY CELEBRATION

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—Rebels of all shades of red—from light pink to deepest red—will join with the members of the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and the Junior section of the Y. W. L. in a May Day celebration that promises to surpass anything yet undertaken in Detroit.

Thursday, April 30, will witness the distribution of the "Down Tools on May 1st" leaflet before the factory gates. On Friday May 1, the membership will be mobilized for the real propaganda event of the year. Twenty thousand of the special May 1 edition of the DAILY WORKER will be handed out at the factory gates. This is certain to give a tremendous impetus to the movement here, as well as to place the DAILY WORKER in hands that will hold it for the first time. When the proposition for so great a distribution was first advanced, involving the raising of $280 for papers alone it appeared to be a forlorn hope. But the branches received the announcement enthusiastically and came forward with their pledges. The 20,000 distribution is now assured.

In the evening of May 1 all those conscious of the significance of May Day will gather in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, for the mass celebration. Jack Johnstone, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will speak for the Workers Party, and H. V. Phillips, Negro organizer for the Young Workers League, will speak for the Y. W. L. There will be appropriate vocal and instrumental numbers, and a group of Finnish athletes will add a novel touch to the program.

May Day in Detroit will go over big this year. Admission is 25 cents.

Hanged for Murder of Two

FREDERICKSON, N. B., April 23.—Harry D. Williams was hanged at the county jail for the murder of his two half nieces, Cynthia and Necia Foster, at Fosterville Nov. 25, last.

NEGROES HANGED FOR CRIMES COMMITTED BY WHITE SON OF WEALTH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 23—(FP)—Two Negroes have been executed, one electrocuted and one hanged, for assaults upon white women, of which a white boy is now under strong suspicion and is being held for grand jury action at Maryville, Tenn., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People states. The white boy, employed by an aluminum concern, is of prominent family.

MOB ATTACK ON WORLD WAR VET IN WEST VA. CALLED "SIMPLE ASSAULT"

NEW YORK, April 23.—Only a "simple assault," the Pocahontas Co., West Virginia authorities report to Governor Gore of the mob assault which officers of the law led on Lawson McMillion at Marlington, April 10. The report has been relayed to the American Liberties Union which had called on Governor Gore to investigate and punish the mobbing of McMillion for his opposition to the ku klux klan. The county authorities conclude their report to the governor with the assurance that the matter "has been taken care of." It has been "taken care of" by the dismissal of the charges against the mobbers.

HERRIOT STATES FRANCE WILL PAY HER OBLIGATIONS

Bogey of Security Still Bothers France

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, April 23.—Speaking on the subject of France's liabilities, Edouard Herriot, newly elected president of the chamber of deputies declared in the chamber today that "France does not wish to repudiate her debts."

Debts, the former premier said, have weighed heavily on France for years. But France desires to progress resolutely forward and can do so only if her children are "willing to sacrifice their material interests for the joys of lightening the nations burdens."

The French foreign office said it was possible that Premier Painleve and Minister Briand would go to London shortly to discuss with the British government measures looking toward France's security from invasion.

GREECE, ROUMANIA AND JUGO-SLAVIA PROTEST LARGE BULGARIAN ARMY

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ATHENS, Apr. 23.—Greece, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania will protest to the conference of ambassadors against any increase in the Bulgarian army, it was learned today, They will contend that Bulgaria's present forces are sufficient to preserve order and that they already exceed the limits set by the treaty of Versailles.

WHEELER ACTED FOR OIL CLIENT IN WASHINGTON

"Did Him a Favor," Says Senator

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 23.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, defending himself on the witness stand in federal court here against charges of using his office to aid clients before the interior department at Washington, admitted that he had appeared for Montana oil clients before the department of interior.

"I told Campbell that after I got to Washington, I would take the oil permit up," Wheeler said in reply to a question from District Attorney John Slattery, "Just what I would do for any constituent."

"Acted As Senator"

"Did you tell him you were going to take it up with solicitor Booth of the interior department"? was the next question.

"I probably did. I was not taking it up as his attorney, but as senator."

"You were still his attorney when you went to Washington"?

"Absolutely—the firm was. That did not bar me from doing for Campbell a favor any more than for one of these jurymen."

Wheeler denied the testimony of George Hayes that he had been approached by the senator to act before the interior department for the oil interests while Wheeler was in Europe.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, chief counsel for Wheeler, told the court that witnesses are on the way from New York to refute Hayes' testimony.

Court Takes Recess

An impasse was reached today in the trial of Senator Wheeler, of Montana, on charges of misuse of office and an indefinite recess of court was ordered by Judge Frank S. Dietrich. New witnesses from the east are awaited.

Recess was taken after Wheeler himself was dismissed from the witness stand, after five hours of direct and cross examination. Wheeler clung to his story denying he ever practiced before the department of the interior.

700 CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE AT BRIDGEPORT

Fight Open Shop Firm with Solid Front

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 23.—After two weeks of waiting the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 223, has received a refusal of the demands they presented to Abraham and Wolf, and have struck 700 strong.

This firm has come out frankly for the open shop as a countermove against the demands of the union. The demands for which the Bridgeport clothing workers are now striking are as follows:

Demand Wage Cut End

The 44-hour weekly work system; the reduction in wages accepted last December of $1 a week for those receiving not more than $30, and $2 a week for those getting over $30 to be made up at this time in accordance with the promise that the wage cut was to continue for **only a few** months.

A minimum wage of $12 is asked for all women apprentices and a $20 minimum for men. Before a discharge is made the case must be taken up with the greivance comittee, and sanitary conditions must be established with an emergency rest room.

No Abuse From Foremen

The workers demand that the practice of foremen in using abusive and profane language to workers shall cease, all offending foremen when the abuse is proven, to be discharged.

The union demands that experienced cutters, operators and pressers shall be hired thru the union office, but if the union is unable to supply the operator within 24 hours, the firm may hire directly.

Workers Party Members Rouse Workers

The strikers have made it a 100 per cent walkout and are standing solid. Great enthusiasm was shown when the Workers Party members among the shop employes led the way for a complete strike by militant speeches for unity and struggle.

Police Also Lose Jobs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 23.—Forty-one members of the Cincinnati police force, convicted of complicity in the illicit liquor traffic grafting scandal, were dropped from the rolls of the department today.

GIRL KILLED SELF FOLLOWING CRIMINAL ATTACK, IS VERDICT

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28, victim of a criminal attack which led to the indictment of David C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader, on a first degree murder charge died from mercurial poisoning, self administered, according to the verdict of Coroner Paul F. Robinson returned this afternoon.

The coroner's verdict was very brief and was based on the report of pathologists and on testimony of witnesses at the inquest.

BANKERS FACE CONTRADICTION IN DAWES PLAN

German Payments Ruin Allied Markets

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 23.—That "Germany is evidently able to produce surplus goods enuf to meet the reparations payments called for under the Dawes plan" William E. Knox, president American Bankers' Association, admits—without mentioning how Germany is producing the surplus by labor paid almost no wages.

"But means for making the transfer (of the surplus goods) without adverse international results remain to be worked out," the banker adds in his statement on the forthcoming conference of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at Brussels in June.

The Insoluble Riddle.

"The problem of the immediate present, then, is to develop ways and means by which these goods may be distributed at a profit so as to be effective and valuable for Germany," says Knox, "and, at the same time, not intrude upon or assail the existing markets of the allies or the neutrals." The specter of German competition darkens the bankers' horizon again.

Knox states that "The Brussels congress, aided by the experts who developed the Dawes plan, will give its primary thot to this problem and, upon its successful solution, depends our future peaceful economic relations."

In other words, the banker is admitting that the last war did not solve the problem of markets and German competition.

King Alfonso of Spain Admits Fear Of Soviet Power

MADRID, Spain, April 23—The military directorate of Spain was formed to prevent strikes and to keep down the growing power of the Communists, King Alfonso of Spain admitted here.

"Italy has been the first to recognize the fact that parliamentarism is incapable of resisting the effort to establish a Soviet government," Alfonso said. "Who knows if other nations will not be obliged to abandon legality for a time? I see the outline of the sword forming almost everywhere."

Spring Has Failed to Bring Unemployment Relief to St. Louis

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—Spring has failed to elliminate widespread unemployment in St. Louis. Employment offices are swamped with applications. A distributing firm advertised for 10 men to distribute circulars from house to house at $2 a day and 67 men applied.

Smith Vetoes 48-Hour Bill.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Governor Smith has vetoed the Joiner 48-hour bill under which the state industrial board could fix, after prolonged investigation, the hours of labor for women in certain industries, subject to court review.

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS SCORE ZANKOV REGIME

Urge Labor to Protest Murder of Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 23.—The bloody white terror in Bulgaria was denounced by three members of the British parliament who arrived in Belgrade yesterday from Sofia. They declared that hundreds of workers and peasants were shot without trial and only on the slightest suspicion that they were members of the Communist or agrarian parties. Members of the left wing of the socialist party are also liable to be shot without trial.

The members of the British parliament are: Josiah C. Wedgwood, W. Mackinder and P. B. Malone. The bomb explosion in the Sofia cathedral was the direct outcome of the reign of terror pursued by the Zankov government since it seized power, said the British laborites. The assassination of hundreds of Communist and peasant leaders during the past two years was the work of military officials acting with the consent if not under the instructions of the Zankov regime.

They called on the British workers particularly, for immediate action to stop the bloody crimes being committed against the people of Bulgaria by the agents of British imperialism.

The Bulgarian Yellows

The attitute of the British laborites is in strong contrast to the Bulgarian socialists, adherents of the Second International. One of those yellow traitors, Paskukhoff, issued a statement prepared in collaboration with the Zankov dictatorship. It reads:

"The cathedral outrage and attempt against the king form a part of a plan inspired abroad of which the agrarian Communists in Bulgaria were instrument. The plan was not solely directed against the present government, but against all Bulgarian authorities who were to be disorganized and annihilated in order to facilitate proclamation of a Soviet republic of a state of affairs leading to it. As a socialist, I criticize and shall criticize mistakes of the present government but would point out the Bolshevik danger in Bulgaria is not provoked by the policy of the government. Bolshevist efforts are independent of government policy.

"Bulgaria has been chosen by the Bolsheviki as a field of action since they think it lends itself very easily to plans of those wishing to destroy peace in the Balkans and afterwards to provoke a world outbreak.

"Western democracy is making a mistake if it thinks the activities of the agrarian Communists are democratic. The isolation of Bulgaria and hostility of European public opinion toward Bulgaria contribute greatly to tempting Bulgarians to support efforts of Moscow to create a new state of affairs in the Balkans. If European democracy and public opinion would

(Continued on page 2)

MASSACHUSETTS GETS SHANGHAI, CHINA, ON AN AMATEUR RADIO

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, April 23.—American amateur radio stations today for the first time picked up China when L. Syberg, Shanghai radio fan communicated with station 1-AA, Auburndale, Mass. He also heard Nirx and California stations.

Syberg communicated with 6-RW and 6-5, two California stations. Syberg is experimenting with a short wave transmitter in an effort to establish two way communication with American stations.

* * *

Also Talks To Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Station 6-TS is operated by E Willis, 921 Pennsylvania avenue, Santa Monica, and station 6-RW by N. Wilbert, 53 East Wood Drive, San Francisco.

Wilbert says he has been in communication with China and Japan the last three mornings.

INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN WRITERS FORM COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE FRENCH REGIME'S BAN ON ROY

PARIS, April 23.—The expulsion of Manabendra Nath Roy, head of the Communist Party of India, from French territory, at the request of the British government, has stirred public opinion here. Roy, because of his activities in behalf of the Indian liberation movement, has been charged with high treason by the British liberation movement. A Pro-India Committee has been formed to handle the case.

A protest written by Henri Barbusse and signed by a number of French writers and publicists has been sent to the French government and given

(Continued on page 4.)

HINDENBURG AND MARX KISS U. S. BANKERS' BOOTS

Communists Have Only Program for Workers

BERLIN, Germany, April 23.—The monarchist candidate, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the candidate of the republican-catholic-socialist bloc, have made the dominant issue of the campaign for election as president of Germany next Sunday, whether American financiers will boycott Germany if Hindenburg is elected president.

Forgetting the vital issues which have enslave the masses of the German workers, unemployment, low wages, long hours, and high prices, the two candidates of the bourgeois blocs are frankly attempting to win support of the international bankers, led by Wall Street.

Curry Favor With Foreign Banks

Both Hindenburg and Marx uphold the Dawes plan which has put the German workers at the mercy of the American bankers. Both candidates, openly admit that the German industrialist cannot keep down the revolt of the workers and the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government without aid from foreign imperialists. Without protest these candidates have seen Germany sink to the level of a colonial possession, and now declare themselves satisfied.

The newspapers are printing long dispatches from New York and Washington which declare that no loans will be advanced to Germany if Hindenburg wins. The American bankers are against the establishment of a monarchist dictatorship, of the German bourgeoisie, some say, preferring the weak socialist coalition which they can more easily manipulate. On the other hand, Hindenburg has stated that foreign influence in Germany will not be diminished if he is elected.

Pope Does Not Object To Socialists

The nationalist press, supporting Hindenburg, charges that the pope objects to the coalition of the catholic party with the socialists. Cardinal Gasparri, however, in a widely published interview, states that the pope has no objection whatever to the socialists and catholics.

The socialist newspapers predict that Marx will be elected with 14,260,000 votes as against 12,450,000 cast for Hindenburg.

Communist To Get Big Vote

Thaelmann is the only worker running for president. The Communists are the only party in the campaign which have presented a program solely in the interests of the millions of the German workers and peasants.

Berlin and other large cities are placarded with thousands of large red posters, bearing the slogan, "Workers of Germany—Vote Red, Vote for the Worker Thaelmann. Communist Party of Germany, section of the Communist International."

Many workers predict that the Communists will poll over two million votes.

Fascisti Use Clubs.

ROME, Itlay, April 23.—The fascisti marching in the parade to celebrate the founding of Rome carried short clubs. Anyone failing to salute their banners was hit on the head with these clubs.

JOBLESS AND HUNGRY DISHWASHER SMASHES WINDOW FOR FOOD

NEW YORK, April 22—James Nealey, 36 years old, who lived in a lodging house at Third Ave. and 123rd street, had searched all day in vain for work as a dishwasher and last night he stood in front of the State Cafeteria at 205 West 125th street, because it was the kind of place he had once worked in and because there was food in the window.

In the center of the display of things to eat was a big strawberry shortcake covered with whipped cream and studded with red berries. Nealey gazed at it for a long time and then walked to the curb, picked up a brick and hurled it thru the glass. Patrolman Vincent Tracy caught him immediately.

"I haven't had a thing to eat all day," said Nealey, and he was taken to the West 123rd street police station and locked up.

SOVIET RUSSIA NAMES LARGE STRETCH OF LAND AFTER LENIN

MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, April 23.—Vladimir Lenin Land is the new name to be given to the large stretch of land discovered by the Russian Arctic explorer Velketzky in 1913, and originally named "Nicholas II" land. The land lies along the eightieth parallel at 100 east longitude.

The Soviet government plans to send an expedition to the islands soon under Professor A. Panegin to hoist the red flag of the Soviet Union and make geological and geographical surveys of the entire region.

Woll Tries to Banish Class Struggle

(Continued from page 1)

of making themselves look ridiculous by bringing in a constitutional provision that "no class or institution which carries on propaganda shall be eligible for membership." This brought forth a considerable amount of discussion and made of the Sunday morning session the only one during the entire conference which wasn't as dead as a prayer meeting.

Some of the delegates pointed out that the term "propaganda" may be used to cover almost anything, that in fact, the trdae union movement and its members must be propagandists for that idea and hence a grave danger would ensue from the adoption of such a provision which today was used for barring the Communists and lefts might at some future date be used to bar anyone or any group that did not completely fall in line with the conceptions of the ruling body.

Lefkowitz-Woll Combination.

Lefkowitz, of the teachers' union, put the case clearly. He said that he opposed the proposed constitutional amendment, but on the other hand thought they should come out clearly and definitely in their statement to bar Communists. On this, he, a socialist, was in complete agreement and would do all he could to aid them in putting over such a proposal and in seeing to it that it was put into effect.

Lillian on the Fence (It Was a Strong Fence)

Lillian Herstein of Chicago wanted the "truth" pure and unadulterated to be taught to the workers, not from any class viewpoint!

Ray Ragazon of the Brooklyn Cooperative School was the lone fighter for opposition to the "propaganda" proposal on class lines. She said that she was against the resolution because she was in favor of propaganda, working class propaganda; that she recognized the class division of society and viewed workers' education as education that taught the workers their interests and prepared them for a struggle against capitalism. To speak of workers' education being impartial is nonsense.

Workers Party Statement an Irritant.

The Workers' School delegation, which had been denied the rights of voice or vote at the convention, prepared a lengthy statement of their non-admittance and on the Workers Party point of view on education. These were mimeographed and distributed to all delegates and visitors at the convention. They caused quite a flurry in the ranks of the reactionaries and also aroused bitterness among the wishy-washy socialists and liberals by its severe criticism of their complete bankruptcy and surrender before the A. F. of L. machine.

The term "working class" was taboo at the convention, even the socialists falling in line with the more respectable "people." Capitalism was never mentioned by name. No word of the class struggle or of preparation for conducting it fell from the lips of any of these delegates and "leaders" of America's labor movement.

Did Nothing Useful.

The conference failed to accomplish a single useful task. True, it made of the W. E. B. a section of the A. F. L., with control completely in the hands of the central A. F. of L. machine and the international unions. It showed the socialists creeping and crawling before the reactionaries, giving up without the slightest pretense of a fight even that meager lip service which they had formerly given to the class struggle. The struggle for a live and militant policy of workers' education must be made, but spineless "radicals" and liberal professors will never be the leaders of this movement. That task, among so many others, must fall upon the shoulders of the American Communists.

FORD IS TARGET FOR LIBEL SUIT BY WEALTHY JEW

Flivver King, Notorious Hebrew Hater

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, April 23.—A suppressed suit for $1,000,000 charging libel, has been filed in federal court against the Dearborn Independent and Henry Ford, by attorneys representing Aaron Shapiro, of Chicago, it became known today.

William Henry Gallagher, attorney for the Chicago man, stated that the suit is the result of libelous articles printed in the Dearborn Independent, Ford's newspaper. The articles stated, Gallagher says, that Shapiro was the head of a Jewish combine bent on getting control of American agriculture.

Announcement was made sometime ago from Chicago that such a suit would be filed. Court records show that it went on file here yesterday.

A summons has been issued, but no service has been made on Ford.

Bishop Brown Speaks.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown, who has twice been condemned by episcopal church courts as a "heretic," spoke before the Community church here, and read his "confession of faith," which refuses to accept the bible literally.

Warming Up in Chicago.

With the thermometer registering 80 degrees at 10 a. m. here today and still climbing indications were that a new high point of all time for this season of the year would be reached before night. The high point for April, Chicago weather bureau records show, was 84.6 reached on April 19, 1915.

'FREE HAWAIIAN RED SOLDIERS', LABOR DEMANDS

Cleveland to Hold Big Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—The Cleveland local of the Young Workers League is energetically preparing for a mass demonstration against American militarism which will take place on the public square at 2:30 p. m., Saturday, April 25.

The young workers of Cleveland will voice their protest against the imprisonment of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull who were sentenced to 40 and 26 years respectively as a result of their Communist activities by an American court martial in Hawaii.

Soldiers Belong to Working Class.

The meeting will demand the immediate and unconditional release of the two soldier-Communists and the recognition by the government of the right of soldiers to belong to working class political organizations, thru resolutions which will be presented at the demonstration.

The audience will be addressed by Comrades Phillip Shatz and Carl Weissberg, members of the local executive committee of the Y. W. L. and J. A. Hamilton, local organizer of the Workers Party. The speakers will point out the true needs for military forces by capitalist governments and the necessity of a bitter and unceasing struggle against all capitalist militarism.

All Members Attend.

The local executive committee of the Y. W. L. feels that it is the duty of every league member to be present and help swell the attendance at the meeting and to assist in the distribution of literature in order that this meeting may have the maximum of success it deserves.

Sand Hogs on Tunnel Job in New York on Strike Against Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Two hundred tunnel workers employed by Booth & Flynn, contractors for the New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel, are on strike against a wage cut. They are members of the Compressed Air and Foundation Workers' Union, Local 63. They have been cut to the wages of laborers from the union scale for skilled men working under air pressure.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

WANTED IN DETROIT

ONE HUNDRED Detroit Communists to participate in the biggest propaganda event of the year. Twenty thousand May 1st DAILY WORKERS are to be distributed before the factory gates.

Twenty automobiles must be at the disposal of the committee to take the papers and distributers to the various factories.

Men, women and automobiles shall present themselves at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner of Gratiot, not later than 12 o'clock noon, Friday, May 1. Volunteers will please notify comrades Goetz or Owens at the district office beforehand so that all arrangements can be completed in time for this biggest event of the year.

Communists! On to the factory gates on May Day!

CAPTAIN MADE NO EFFORT TO SAVE SAILORS

Japanese Crew Sank as Homeric Stood Near

NEW YORK April 23.—The captain of the White Star liner Homeric allowed the Japanese sailors belonging to the crew of the Japanese freighter Raifuku Maru to drown without making a gesture to save them, passengers on the Homeric charged as the liner made port here. The liner stood by while the freighter sank, and Captain John Roberts gave no orders to lower lifeboats to go to the struggling sailors' aid.

Failure to try to cast off the life rafts attached to the Homeric by ropes, so that the waves would carry them to the Japanese sailors struggling in the mountainous seas, was the main contention of Captain Roberts' critics.

Amos R. E. Pinchot, brother of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, was one of the group of passengers who said they saw Japanese sailors struggling in the water after the Raifuku Maru had disappeared.

"The captain's statement," he said, "was extremely inaccurate when he said there was no life in water after the freighter capsized.

"I personally saw several men being carried toward the Homeric."

Liston L. Lewis, a New York attorney, one of the passengers, said: "I was not impressed that the Homeric upheld the traditions of English sailors. I saw several men struggling in the water after the Japanese ship capsized."

Leaders of British Labor Score Bloody Zankov Regime

(Continued from page 1).

lend their moral aid to Bulgaria, great good will be done and the props which support Bolshevism will gradually fall."

The object of this appeal by the yellow socialist was to induce the governments of England, France and Italy to accede to the request of the Zankov government for permission to increase the standing army. The British minister in Sofia succeeded in having the Jugo-Slav government drop its hostility to this proposition and Roumania and Greece protested in vain. As a concession to the two latter countries, Bulgaria will not be allowed to increase her artillery supply. It should not be forgotten that there are approximately 30,000 of Wrangel's army still in Bulgaria, who are at the disposal of the fascist leader Zankov.

May Slit King's Windpipe

It is rumoured that King Boris wanted to call a halt on the reign of terror and is imprisoned in his palace. Zankov is just as liable to cut the royal throat as not. The Berlin bureau of the New York World declares that Bulgaria is trembling on the verge of revolution.

The European capitalist powers are making a united front with the Zankov government. This alliance is led and dominated by the British who are the original supporters of Zankov.

One report puts the killed in the fighting at 50,000, but this is probably an exagerration. While it is almost impossible to believe any news that comes officially out of Bulgaria, there is reason to believe that the peasants have risen in several sections and are holding their own against the Zankov troops.

Wood, Philippine Dictator, to Raise Funds in America

MANILA, P. I., April 23.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, dictator over the Philippine Islands on behalf of American imperialism, will soon launch a drive in the United States to collect a million dollar fund.

The fund is to be used, according to Wood, to purchase chaulmoogra oil, which is said to be a new cure for leprosy.

Sentence Soldier to Hang

MANILA, April 23.—Private William Johnson, United States army, was sentenced to hang here today for the murder of Private William Willoughby. Johnson shot Willoughby after they quarreled as to the correct procedure on the rifle range.

Give Up Fight on Ship Monopoly

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company today abandoned its suit against the United States shipping board to prevent sale of five "president" type liners to the Robert Dollar Line.

"Sacred" Government Again Applies the Lash To Its Postal Slaves

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the U. S. Post Office Department, that very recently opposed unsuccessfully a wage increase for the postal workers, shows that it possesses all the qualities of a bloodsucking capitalist taskmaster. Because the workers won a few more pennies in wages, the first increase in years, the post office autocracy, is demanding at least five per cent more of work. Such an order has been issued officially by John H. Bartlett, the first assistant postmaster general.

The worst exploitation in the whole government exists in the postal service. The wonder is that there has not been an open rebellion. The postal workers have been content, however, with congressional investigations, that resulted in little but the recording of the terrible conditions under which the slaves of the government toil.

The most unbelievable and deplorable sanitary conditions have been exposed. The use of stop watches, speedup methods and "time studies," specifically forbidden in other governmental departments where the workers are better organized, have been revealed. One worker has been pitted against another, with the understanding that spying activities are the basis of promotions and wage allowances.

• • • •

The workers in the postal department are kept at their tasks at break neck speed. In the railway mail service it has been shown that the work required has gradually increased during the last 11 years.

This is vividly brought forth by the fact that while there has been a 200 per cent increase in the volume of mail handled, there are actually a fewer number of railway postal clerks in the service now than in 1914.

• • • •

These conditions, if continued, as they will be, must find their sequel in greater struggles on the part of the postal workers, forcing them to build militant unions in place of the loose and bootlicking organizations they have at the present time.

They will be forced, on occasions, to resort to the strike to win their most meager demands, just like the coal miners, the railroad workers, and labor in other industries.

Then the whole capitalist press will howl with horror, that the employes of the sacred government should cease to work; that the carrying of the mails should be crippled. This press will urge legislation, if such has not already been put on the statute books, forbidding these "public employes" to strike. Heated propaganda, as is the case in every railroad strike, will be poured forth, arguing that the carrying of the mails must not be interfered with. The government has the power to force its postal slaves into the army, and under threat of martial law and trial for treason, force these workers to break their own strike. This oppression is one of the functions of the capitalist state, carrying out the wishes of the great capitalists.

• • • •

The great masses of postal workers and other public employes do not understand this at the present time. But they will learn thru the misery forced upon them in their daily work, a misery that they must carry home to their families, into all the phases of their lives.

The demand of the taskmasters at the head of the post office department for an increase of five per cent in work turned out, should meet with an immediate response. A lessening of effort on the part of the postal workers should be the reply. Labor must demand increased wages for the shorter workday; in the postal service as everywhere else. But labor will never realize its goal until this slave system, that calls for the last ounce of effort from its wage workers, is swept away; until Communism comes to supersede capitalism. The postal workers will learn that, too.

Three Days Left Before Fake Teachers' Salay Raise Gets Action

For two hours the board of education met behind closed doors in an effort to get the McAndrew new salary schedule O. K.'d by a majority of the members before it went before the regular open board meeting. But it failed in its efforts. Trustees Hart Hanson, Mrs. David Gregg, J. Lewis Coath and James Mullenbach voted against it.

When it came before the regular meeting for consideration, Mrs. W. S. Hefferan once more rose to the superintendent's call and moved for a deferment until the special meeting Monday morning. The motion was passed. On Monday Trustee Julius F. Smietanka, chairman of the finance committee, will have returned from out of town and his vote is expected to make the necessary majority.

The new school budget for 1925 of $66,000,000 passed by the board contains appropriations for educational purposes amounting to $41,202,000; for building purposes, $22,701,000; for text books, $851,000; f0or playgrounds, $636,000, and for teachers' pension fund, $610,000.

This hectic rush to get action on the recommendation is an effort to ward off its being held over for the new board which will be named by Mayor Dever on Monday afternoon.

The Los Angeles Returns

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 23.—The U. S. dirigible airship Los Angeles left its moorings here at 9:40 this morning, sailed over the islands an headed north at 10 a. m. on its way back to Lakehurst, N. J.

NEWSPAPER OWNER IS FIRST AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA FOR JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, April 23.—Tokichi Tanaka, former vice minister of foreign affairs has been selected as Japan's first ambassador to Soviet Russia. Tanaka is president of the Japanese Times and Mail, an old established English language daily published by Japanese.

M. Kepp has already been chosen ambassador to Japan by the Soviet government.

Chicago Comrades—A Job for You!

A NUMBER of comrades are urgently needed to visit prospective subscribers to the DAILY WORKER that have already been circularized with free copies. This will take you only an hour at most on

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employes of the Southern, until
common stock has reached par.

Negro Freight Handlers Strike.

One of the first revolts against Fairfax Harrison's new policy of squeezing further profits out of the employes has broken out in the city of Birmingham. Colored men employed as freight handlers have struck. Their complaint is that the company has placed sideboards on the freight trucks which they drag about the terminal, so that they are called upon to pull loads twice as heavy as before. Protests did no good. They decided that they had reached a status higher than mules. They quit.

No appeal has been made to the railroad labor board. They will fight it out. Whether the strike will spread to other cities will depend upon whether Harrison directs that similar overloading be attempted elsewhere. Negro labor on railroads in the South is not so docile as before the world war.

Living in Washington, Strikers Know Tricks of U. S. "Arbitration"

WASHINGTON, April 23—(FP)—Proposal by John B. Colpoys, federal mediator, that they meet the "fair wage" committee created by the speculative builders, real estate men, bankers and certain contractors to fight all wage increases in the building industry, has been rejected by the striking painters. They refuse to deal with any other organization than the master painters.

Newspaper advertisements for strikebreakers resulted in between 40 and 50 applications for this work, at the bosses' headquarters. Union plumbers and steamfitters continue to quit jobs where strikebreakers attempt to do the painting.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 479 5-16; cable 479 8-16. France, franc, demand 5.18½; cable 5.19. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03¾; cable 5.04¼. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¾; cable 4.10 Sweden, krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, krone, demand 16.27; cable 16.29. Denmark, krone, demand 18.44; cable 18.46. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 72.75; cable 74.25.

$3,000,000 Blaze Smoulders.

Smouldering masses of thousands of bushels of grain, twisted and charry masonry and steel was all that remained today of two big grain elevators on the south side as a result of a fire which burned thruout the night, started fifteen other small blazes, imperiled the entire district, and caused a loss of $3,000,000.

All Hands Lost in Jap Steamer.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—All members of the crew of the Japanese steamer Raifuku Maru perished when their vessel sank in mountainous seas off the Nova Scotia coast, according to a radiogram received today by the coast guard service.

That Bundle For May First!

Rush your order in. Both the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY will be ready to ship to you and both are special May Day issues that will surely arrive in your city on time—no matter what part of the country you may be in.

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[illegible] il 23.—Emanuel [illegible] the Obrana, who [illegible] two months ago [illegible] Island, is to be de- [illegible] to a decision of [illegible] rendered Monday, Judge [illegible] red that Vajtauer must [illegible] tell him, the court, every- [illegible] the court demands or suffer [illegible] alty. The government did not [illegible] to prove him guilty, he had to prove his innocence.

Emanuel Vajtauer is a revolutionist of long standing. He is a writer and speaker and has never failed to present the full Communist position. Vajtauer, like all Communists, does not regard the home of his birth as the only field of his activity. On the contrary, wherever Vajtauer has come he has carried on propaganda among the workers to enlighten them on the state of their exploitation. This is a crime in the United States—as it is a crime in France, Great Britain and every other capitalist country.

Deport Only Radical Workers.

Especially the foreign-born worker is supposed to keep his mouth shut—particularly the revolutionist. Italian fascisti, Russian counter-revolutionists—grand dukes and social-democrats like Abramovich—patriotic Croatian writers and their ilk may tour the country, may write whatever they please as long as it is in the interest of the capitalist class and their capitalist government.

But the moment a worker who works in the interest of the working class raises his voice he faces the capitalist court. This has been the fate of Comrade Vajtauer as of hundreds of other revolutionaries in this country.

Aid Asked at Once.

The Labor Defense Council, which is conducting the defense of Vajtauer, is appealing the matter to the supreme court of the United States. Comrade Vajtauer is in very bad health owing to the long "sojourn" on Ellis Island, where the vile conditions have broken down his health. He must be removed from that pesthole. The Labor Defense Council hopes to get him out on bail.

To fight the case in the highest court of the country demands funds, and the class-conscious and revolutionary workers are urgently requested to contribute as generously as possible. Send all contributions to the Labor Defense Council, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CHEATING ALIENS OF CITIZENSHIP IS NEW WRINKLE IN WAR OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN

(By The Federated Press)

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—The workers in the Eclipse plant of the United to further reduce the total of immigration and to make the newcomers feel the authority of the federal governmental machine, is being steadily developed into a system under the present regime in the department of labor.

A circular (No. 106, issued Feb. 14, 1925) by Raymond F. Crist, commissioner of naturalization, instructs all naturalization agents thruout the country to oppose the granting of all petitions for naturalization "where the family is not residing in this country."

Crist claims that this ruling is based on a declaration of Assistant Secretary of Labor Henning, dated Jan. 31, 1925, in which Henning says: "An alien whose family is in Europe has never lived in the United States, no matter how many years he may have been here. He cannot be naturalized because he has not complied with the requirement of the statute that he must have resided here five years. It is the common law of the United States, and the common law of the world, and sound doctrine and decent philosophy, that a man resides where he has his family and maintains his family."

When the Federated Press correspondent asked permission to be admitted into the presence of Henning, to learn where he discovered this law, Henning sent out word that he would not be seen on that subject. Finally Mr. Cook, private secretary to Secretary Davis, was seen. Cook declared that "a majority of the courts of this country" have held that an immigrant does not establish his residence here until he has his family here—no matter if he has spent many years clearing a farm, building a house and sending part of his earnings back to Europe to maintain his family and buy their tickets for the trip to America.

"We want to keep the families unified," said Cook. "We don't want an alien to come in here and get citizenship and then send for his wife who has alien citizenship, unless she comes in under the quota. If she can get in under the quota, that's a different matter, but we are not going to fail to ask the courts to refuse naturalization to men whose wives might by that fact be added to the quota."

This game is understood to be connected with Davis' scheme for establishing a system of industrial espionage, called "alien registration," which he has presented to congress each year since 1921.

Metal Trades Group Meets Saturday Eve

The regular monthly meeting of the Metal Trades Group of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, April 25th, at 722 Blue Island avenue. Meeting is called for 7:30 p. m.

The result of the elections in the Machinists' locals will be reported and also other reports will be made. This meeting promises to be very interesting and all left wing metal trades workers should be present.

'B. & O.' JOHNSTON FEARING DEFEAT EXPOSES MACHINE

"Use Your Own Method But Get the Vote"

That the machine of "B. & O." Johnston is feeling a bit groggy at the early election returns of the International Association of Machinists, and is ordering its tools to get the vote by fair means or foul, is shown by the following letter sent to his creatures all over the country by Charles Taylor, Johnston's campaign manager, a copy of which has come into the hands of the Trade Union Educational League:

"Use Your Own Method, But Get the Vote."

It is noticed that in this letter Johnston contradicts the boasts about having a "walkaway" which he is making publicly, and orders his tools to "use your own method, but get the vote." Nor is there any buncombe in this letter about "saving old glory" from the "reds." It is a plain case of "Save the Johnston machine its jobs."

The letter, dated from 423 Irving street, N. W., Washington, D. C., on April 11th is, in full as follows:

"Important.

"Dear Sir and Brother: A careful and searching analysis of the known results of the voting in the local lodges thus far reveals the following:

"a—That the Anderson group are working early and late to turn the tide in their favor especially in our strong points.

"b—The results to date indicate that the Johnson men are not working as hard as the Anderson men; in other words, the Anderson men have the 'jump' on us in general.

"c—There is danger in this because it is necessary to overcome the 'rally' the Anderson men are making now.

"d—The 'voting' so far is not encouraging, speaking generally, altho some of our points are making good reports.

"It is necessary that you get after your key men in person or by personal letter. See that they are well supplied with our slates. The Anderson group have flooded the country with theirs.

"We can win if you get the 'vote' out of the lodge and into headquarters. Use your own method, but get the vote out. Nothing else will count.

"We, here, appreciate the hard work you have done, but we also must stress the fact that the other fellow is apparently working harder than we are, and they are absolutely unscrupulous in their methods. 'Intimidation' is their main weapon.

"In some sections we have cause to be optimistic; in others, the reverse is true. We expect the 'good' sections to outvote the 'poor' sections; so, don't any of you men in the 'good' sections stop until every member has voted for 'Bill' Johnston and the real progressive ticket.

"We said 'Let's go' on January 1st. We went. Now keep going till April 30, as we need the votes. Let me hear from you.

Regards,

"Chas. Taylor, F."

Warden Says That We Are "Getting More And More Radical!"

The following letter from the warden of San Quentin prison in California is offered for the readers of the DAILY WORKER, and speaks for itself:

"CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN, April 13, 1925.

"Walt Carmon, Circulation Manager, The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sir: Responsive to yours of the 10th instant, please be advised that standard magazines and daily newspapers, printed outside the state of California, also good books, are allowed in this prison as long as they are sent direct from the publisher or some reputable dealer. No radical papers or magazines are permitted in prison.

"The DAILY WORKER has been coming into the prison for several of our inmates. However, at this time I am informed by the offiver who is in charge of the distribution of mail that the DAILY WORKER is becoming more and more radical, and in all probability we will be obliged to inform the inmates that because if its nature the DAILY WORKER will not be permitted to be received by them.

"Yours very truly,

"F. J. Smith, Warden."

Patronize our advertisers.

IOWA SMALL BIZ, BEING SMASHED BY BIG CAPITAL

"Buy Iowa Coal" Drive Doesn't Help Miners

By TOM MATTHEWS.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 23.—Little business is feeling hard blows. Little business is complaining.

On one side of the street you may see the chain shoe store, on the other the local proprietor who exhibits selling-out signs. Even the barber shops are "going scab" and offering 15-cent shaves as an inducement for business.

The independent coal operator is perhaps hit the hardest of all, with the small town banker a close second.

Imperialist "Benefits."

The Iowa workers and farmers, like their brothers in other states, are suffering as a consequence of the imperialistic development of American capitalism.

While practically every newspaper in these parts is appealing for investment and development in local enterprise, no less than $1,268,000,000 of American capital was invested in foreign securities during the year just past. Thus small business in every field is being forced to the wall while America's finance-capitalists are plunging into foreign industry.

The gold piled into the coffers of the capitalists of this country as the result of the war is not creating an inflation of business, which would mean temporary prosperity for the small business man and his petit-bourgeois brother, the skilled craftsman. It is the law of imperialism that the surplus capital of big business must not lie idle, and so the gold exports from the country are taking on ever larger proportions as the purchases of foreign securities mount high above the trade balance.

Exporting of Capital.

Thus in 1924, the excess of foreign securities purchased above the trade balance totaled, in round figures, $290,000,000 in comparison with an excess of approximately $165,000,000 in 1923 and $120,000,000 in 1922.

The gold which was going to bring prosperity to American small business is now being shipped out to buy up foreign industry, while the bourgeois economists are kept busy trying to explain what it's all about, and Iowa newspapers tell their readers that everything is all right, but that they must be loyal to home enterprise.

"Buy Iowa Coal."

The United Mine Workers is trying to buck the capitalist buzz-saw in Iowa by appealing to the people to "buy Iowa coal." In the camps thruout the state the miners have their flivvers adorned with "buy Iowa coal" signs. But the scab coal from Kentucky and West Virginia is being shipped into the state and sold, nevertheless, with the railroad brotherhoods helping in the process.

The railroad unions are experimenting with an "escape" from these conditions in the shape of the "B. & O. co-operation plan."

On the Chicago and Northwestern the men voted this upon the company, even against the advice of the bosses in some instances, and the plan is now being "tried out" in certain shops. The only tangible result seems to be the making of stool pigeons out of some of the men, in that they spy upon each other and report inefficiency to the boss. Refuse-piles and inconvenient locations of machines are solemnly reported for action by the "proper committee."

Thus do the small business men, in both stores and unions, fight for a foothold within the framework of the capitalist system.

The Workers Party points out the nature of the capitalistic system of society which compels the finance-capitalist to export his surplus to foreign lands, and shows the worker and working farmer that his hope lies not in class co-operation but in working class solidarity. While a few groups here and there are allowed a foothold the inevitable pressure upon the great majority is beginning to have its effect.

Thus on the Baltimore and Ohio, it is true, the particular group of workers employed is offered steady work "even to the building of the company's equipment in its own shops."

But as surely as these workers are "protected" in this way, some other group must suffer. The Northwestern for instance, may buy the loyalty of its workers by building its own cars, instead of having hundreds of them built at the Bettendorf steel works, just out of Davenport, Iowa.

So the capitalists are taking advantage of the "craft consciousness" of their slaves and using this narrow, individualistic spirit for their own ends.

The workers must either wake up to the situation, or some fine morning learn, too late, that their organizations have been completely disrupted by this poison of class-collaboration.

YOU CAN BUILD WITH THE BRICKS ON PAGE 4

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • • •

LAUNDRY WORKERS INJURED BY SPEED UP SYSTEM AND USE OF OLD AND DANGEROUS MACHINES

By A LAUNDRY WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Cheating immigrants of citizenship, in order Laundry Co. of Pittsburgh are beginning to realize that they have to look for relief from their conditions other than whatever is handed to them as a gift from the owners. They are beginning to offer resistance to some degree. They know of the danger constantly facing them of being injured by the old, wornout machinery that the owners are installing.

Saving Money—Wasting Life.

When a washing machine wears out in one of the plants the owners very seldom buy a new one but bring one from another plant which has been out of commission for at least two or three years. Recently one of the doors on an old machine got loose and when the operator told the millwright about it he replied, "Go ahead and use it I ain't got time to fix it now, I have too much work to do." He continued to use it and while in motion it flew open and tore up the machine. It took a week to fix it so it could be used again.

Some one asked the operator why he didn't report to the superintendent when the millwright refused to fix the machine and got the answer, "It won't do no good, they all want us to work like hell to get the work out, but won't take time to keep things in order; if anything happens they blame me while the machinery is not worth a damn. All of the extractors are loose on the foundation, belts always slipping off; the electric switches are liable to shock the operator every time he starts the motors up again."

Heavy Casualty List.

It is quite a usual thing to see the workers in this plant going around with their hands, fingers or head bandaged from getting hurt by the machines on account of neglect on the part of the owners. They have begun, however, to stop using old machines when they get to a point of lessening the output of work.

I asked one operator the other day why won't the bosses have brakes put on the extractors and a new set of belts put all around, now that they are needed. He said, "the bosses don't care how many of the workers get hurt but it costs money to keep things in a safe position to operate, and when anything happens to us they say it is our own carelesssness."

Be Careful—But Not of Yourselves.

He pointed to a sign on the wall which read as follows: "Every piece of laundry you handle represents dollars and cents. You wouldn't be careless with money so please don't be careless with the customer's clothes. Carelessness is the cause of all trouble in the laundry business. Try and help us give better service."

In this way they try to cover the crimes on life and limb of the workers caused by their old worn out machinery.

BLIND VICTIMS ARE EXPLOITED IN WISCONSIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—Industrial organizations of the blind of over 2,000 and penal institutions are producing goods to compete with the industrial workers. The socialist party of the city is doing nothing to curb this evil and it is rumored that the Milwaukee Leader is getting its share by securing advertisements of the concerns handling prison made goods.

Silent on Unemployment.

Mayor Hoan, while pleading for money to help build the workshop for the unfortunate blind is discreetly silent on the question of unemployment. It would seem much more reasonable to give the workers an opportunity to earn their living at union wages rather than put to work the blind and use their products in competition with the organized labor movement.

The unfortunate blind should receive the support of the state instead of being put to work to which they are not adapted and which should be done by healthy people.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

GREEN INDORSES PET SCHEME OF HOOVER TO RAISE BOSSES PROFITS

NEW YORK, April 22.— William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has indorsed Herbert Hoover's pet scheme, the American Child Health Association. Herbert Hoover made public Green's statement supporting his drive in the public schools.

At the same time Hoover made public a statement by Dwight Davis, acting secretary of war, which declared, "The economic loss resulting from decreased earning capacity, absence from work, doctor's bills, insurance, and from other ills, is staggering."

I. W. W. GENERAL OFFICE TO MOVE TO THE SUBURBS

3333 West Belmont to Replace Old "1001"

After so many years in their old Chicago headquarters that 1001 West Madison street had become almost a stereotype address in radical and labor circles, the Industrial Workers of the World are moving before May 1 to a new home. The expiration of the 1001 lease and a huge jump in rental demanded by the owner impelled the general executive board to move as an economy measure.

The new location is 3333 W. Belmont avenue, a one-story building with over 12,000 square feet of floor space. It is being purchased by the I. W. W. with the financial aid furnished by the Garland fund, and will house the organization's printing plant and equipment, the general executive board offices, Industrial Solidarity, the official weekly and The Industrial Pioneer, the official monthly, as well as 6 foreign-language publications.

Subordinate unions with headquarters there include No. 110 (agricultural workers); 120 (lumber workers,) 310 (general construction workers), and the small industrial unions.

Itinerant wobblies find a good feature of the new home, which is on Chicago's northwest side, to be a railroad right of way adjoining. This, they opine, compensates for the great distances from "the stem," the Madison street job agencies and flophouses.

Gompers Founder of Flag Waving League, Says Report

NEW YORK, April 23—(FP)—The struggle to organize the United States population into more and more leagues, associations, councils, etc., etc., continues with the formation of a junior ku klux klan, a United States Flag Association (with Samuel Gompers, in memoriam, one of the 13 founders supposed to be typical of the 13 original states), and now an Anti-Fanatic League.

The anti-fanatics are against prohibitions of most kinds, including the Volstead attempt, the K. K. K., and other invasions of the individual's "right to the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness."

Police Called in New York Strike.

NEW YORK, April 23.—One hundred and eighty vehicular tunnel workers constructing a tunnel to Jersey City, are on strike here, demanding an increase in pay from $7.50 to $8.00 per day. Police reserves are guarding the few strikebreakers working.

SMALLPOX RAGES AMONG CROWDED OLD TENEMENTS

Epidemic Used to Stir Racial Hatred

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23—A smallpox epidemic of considerable extent holds this city in its grip, spreading thru the working class sections and doing its greatest damage in those neighborhoods where low wages, malnutrition and unsanitary housing conditions prevail.

Hospitals Under Quaranitne.

Every day sees new "quarantines" by the local board of health and the epidemic has reached such proporstions that several big hosiptals have been roped off by the police.

The outlying suburban districts, where the rich exploiters and profiteers live in extravagant luxury, are, so far, free of the pestilence.

In those parts of the city where the plauge's toll is heaviest, hundreds of oldfashioned open "nigh soil" wells abound, poluting the air with a vile and deadly stench and constituting the only sanitary convenience hundreds of working class families have contracted the disease.

Rich Are Free from Peril.

On the other hand the gorgeous mansions of Philadelphia's profit-drunk plutocrats are known to be equipped with as many as four to ten modern bath rooms, toilets, shower baths, etc., scattered thru the premises from cellar to attic.

Since mid-war years Philadelphia has been the "mecca" of a heavy Negro migration from the southern states.

These workers, in blissful ignorance of the real conditions in this city of brotherly love (?), hope to find here a human and secure life denied them by the sunny south. Instead, they find want, and squalor, filthy congestion and human misery awful to behold.

True to type the capitalist class are taking full advantage of the situation.

Inciting Race Riots.

Their various stool-pigeons and "under cover" propagandists are continously spreading the poisonous rumor that the smallpox epidemic, together with the other economic and social evils which make this place a charnel house of poverty, disease, banditry, bootlegging, prostitution, child labor and vile unsanitation, are all due to the increased Negro population.

This pernicious propaganda serves a double purpose for the capitalists.

First—it tends to develop bitter "race" animosities between the white and black wage slaves here, and thus retards the growth of industrial and political solidarity on the basis of the class struggle, among all workers, irrespective of color, creed, language or birthplace.

Second—it helps obscure the fundamental cause of the prevailing smallpox situation—vis., bad housing conditions from which the exploiters and profiteers benefit enormously.

The Facts of Workers' Miseries.

The following excerpts from a recent statement by B. J. Newman, director of the Philadelphia Housing Association (capitalistic) throws a vivid light on the matter. We quote:

"It was found also in this survey that 32 per cent of these tenement families occupy one-room apartments in which all the practices of family life are carried on.

"But of the 263 tenements in operation today only 43 were found to be operating legally . . .

"Bad sanitation was found in more than one-half, 54 per cent to be exact.

"Their faults were, defective plumbing, leaky roofs, flooded cellars. Inadequate sanitary equipment were found to exist in 59 per cent. In these buildings were windowless rooms and there were six cases of living in cellars.

Horrible Overcrowding.

"Overcrowding was noted in many cases. In one house of nine rooms for which $88 rent was paid 33 occupants were found. Five girls slept in a single bedroom in this house and five boys in another; in still another, a man, his wife and four children, making six persons to this room, while each of two other bedrooms was occupied by a man, his wife and three children, making a total of 21 persons sleeping in four rooms.

"The number of families occupying one-room apartments has increased 5 per cent (since 1912) * * * Tenement houses in Philadelphia occupied by industrial workers are not only costly in rent charges, but they represent a grave risk to the community in their assault upon the health and morals of tenants."

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism.

This book, issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

Add this important work, destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature, to your library.

Attractively bound, this book will be a treat to the intelligent worker and the student of the revolutionary movement.

With frontispiece (photograph) of the author.

35 CENTS.

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Buying Any Clothes This Spring?

When you buy that suit tell your dealer you want him to advertise in THE DAILY WORKER. If you can't get his ad, let us know and we will let you know what he thinks of your patronage.

DUQUESNE SCAB FIRM EXPLOITS CITIZENS ONLY

Blacklisted Miner Has No Union Protection

By YEAGER, Worker Correspondent.

DUQUESNE, Pa., April 23.—To work for the Duquesne Light company means to live in one of the company owned homes and have the cost of everything used checked off from each pay. One worker, formerly a miner, got a job at the plant, he was charged $25.00 rent for his home and this did not include the cost of water used, for which he had to pay extra.

Water Costs $4 a Month.

His last water bill amounted to about $12.00 for three months. From his last pay was checked off $12.50 for his half month's rent and $6.00 for one-half his water bill.

Previous to working for the light company, he had been a miner until he got fired and blacklisted. He tried several times to get his job back but was given an excuse. This went along for several months when one day he was told by the pit boss to come next morning and work would bà given him.

No Union Protection From Mine Blacklist.

He came to the mine the next morning for his promised job, but was refused. His case was then taken up by a board member and he was given what was supposed to be a hearing and then it was found that he was fired for being "a little too progressive to be working in the mines."

The next day five deputies came and notified him to move or they would help him along in case he did not move fast enough. The man being married decided rather than let his family take their abuse, he had better move, and he landed with the Duquesne Light Co.

Beauties of Being a Citizen.

In order to get work in that company, if one has been a union man he better not try, since the company will only turn the worker down. No wonder the Duquesne Light company is very strict when it comes to hiring anyone who has previously been a union man. They do not want anyone working for them who has had anything to do with the union since they may try to organize the men against these rotten conditions.

Only citizens, or those having declared their intention, may apply for a job and enjoy these glorious conditions. And, of course, it is cheaper for the company to show its loyalty to the government on such a basis.

Boston Workers Will Celebrate Labor's Holiday

BOSTON, Mass., April 23—William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker at the May Day celebration on Friday, May 1 at 7:30 p. m. at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, near Mechanic Building. The Young Workers' League orchestra and chorus will be the life of the big entertainment. There will be a Young Workers' League speaker and Comrade R. Zelms will speak in Russian.

Every comrade in Boston will give the whole of next week and right up to the day of the meeting to distribution of literature. Comrades wearing May Day buttons will make the rounds of the working class districts and will cover the entrances of shops, factories and mills with May Day leaflets, notices of the meeting and copies of the DAILY WORKER. Every comrade must dispense of four tickets in addition to his own. If he does not sell the tickets he will bring along with him four workers as his guests.

The comrades say they will make this workers' holiday the biggest and best ever held in Boston.

South-Slav Workers Extend Aid to Their Unemployed Comrades

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—Workers of Milwaukee, Wis., extending their comradely assistance to the workers in the mines of Southern Illinois when in response to the call for assistance two societies decided to send contributions.

The South Slavic Milwaukee organization contributed twenty dollars and West Allis organization five dollars.

It is expected that a number of organizations will express their class solidarity with Illinois miners.

The Workers Party in Action

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco — California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Decatur—M. Chilofsky.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Workers, 2648 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Joe Knight.

Youngstown—May 7, at 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, West Rayen Ave. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Sunday, May Third.

ILLINOIS

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—8 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Max Salzman and others.

Warren—At 2 p. m. A. V. Severino,

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Workers of Ford and Perth Amboy, N. J., to Have May 1st Meeting

FORD, N. J., April 23.—Our May Day celebration will be held on Friday evening, May 1, at 8 p. m. at Washington Hall, corner Madison Ave. and Fayette St., Perth Amboy. A very fine meeting with speakers from the Workers' Party, the Young Workers' League and the Junior Section and an entertainment is the program for the evening. Leaflets are being distributed announcing the meeting and a big crowd and an enthusiastic meeting is assured.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

Friday, April 24

19th Ward Italian, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Lithuanian No. 5, Milda Hall, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1523 W. 19 St., "Delnick."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, April 24

Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Sunday, April 26

Area Branch No. 2 and Mid-City English Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Party Members Are Invited to Attend Young Workers' Meet

The branches of the Young Workers League, local Chicago, realize fully the importance of bolshevising the league. One of the examples of the work that is being carried on to accomplish it, Area Branch No. 5 is having its regular educational meeting Friday night devoted to the study of Leninism.

A lecture on Leninism will be given by Comrade Manuel Gomez tomorrow, 8:15 p. m. at the temporary branch headquarters, 19 So. Lincoln St. (Local W. P. office). Everybody is welcome.

Bell and Bedacht to Speak in Milwaukee on Labor's Holiday

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 23.—While the Workers Party of America of this city is planning a gigantic demonstration of open air meetings and an evening mass meeting, the socialist party of Milwaukee is helping the capitalist in advertising the May Day as a healthy day for children.

As an answer to the socialist party it is expected that over one thousand people will attend demonstrations organized by the Workers Party.

May Day meeting this year will be held in Freie Gemeinde Hall. Thomas Bell and Max Bedacht are the principal speakers. The musical program will include Freiheit Singing Society, Russian-Ukrainian choir, German Singing Society and Croatian society "buduchnost." The program will also include the showing of two reels, "The Prisoners of Progress."

A gigantic May Day demonstration under the leadership of the Workers Party will be the best answer to the "Marxians" of the Second International.

Tom Lewis to Speak at Los Angeles May Day Celebration

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 23—Tom Lewis, the new district organizer of the Workers Party, District 13, will speak at big May Day celebration that will be held on Friday evening, May 1 at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker. This will be his first public appearance in Lon Angeles. The entertainment is provided by the Young Workers' League and the Junior Groups of Los Angeles. They announce a musical program and — — surprises. Leaflets and DAILY WORKERS are distributed prior to the meeting and every means of propaganda is employed by the comrades to get workers to attend this meeting and make this May Day celebration the biggest and best field in Los Angeles.

Rebecca Grecht Will Speak at Yonkers, N. Y., May Day Celebration

YONKERS, N. Y., April 23.—Rebecca Grecht will be the principal speaker at the Yonkers May Day celebration to be held Sunday, May 3, at 8 p. m., at 23 Palisade Ave., Yonkers. Comrades get busy distributing literature, talk to your shop mates and your friends of the meeting. Bring them along! Let's make this celebration the best held in Yonkers.

'RUSSIAN CHEKA' TO BE PRESENTED AT WORKERS' HOME, SAT.

A Russian performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, (formerly Soviet School) this Saturday, April 25, at 1902 W. Division St. Two revolutionary plays will be presented, The Struggle for Existence, and The Cheka. Beginning at 8 p. m. Dancing after the performance. Come!

POLISH WHITE TERROR MURDERS FOUR UKRAINIANS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WARSAW, Poland, April 23.—The member of parliament of the Communist fraction, Comrade Weitjuk, addressed an urgent request to the sejm on the unheard of maltreatment of 30 Ukrainians in the Polish provincial town Wlodawa. "Wlodawa," reads the request, "is in great excitement on account of an unheardof maltreatment of Ukrainian citizens by the police. According to an order of the chief of police, Shishkevsky, mass searches of the villages took place, for Communist literature. Altho the police found nothing, 30 persons were arrested.

"Three days afterwards the examination' of the prisoners took place in the police office. This was done in the following manner: The prisoners were taken into a dark room where they were put on a table, covered with wet sheets (so that the maltreatment might not leave traces) and tortured with whips and sticks. The victims were beaten on their heads and faces and trodden upon.

"The 'examination' lasted from one to three o'clock in the night. How terible this maltreatment was is proved by the following: One of the prisoners, Nicolai Mitshtshenko, was to be 'examined' again next night; when he heard this he committed suicide by stabbing himself with a knife in his stomach. After three days he died from the wound." Three others also died.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION
Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.
TEMPLE HALL
Marshfield and Van Buren
Speakers:
C. E. Ruthenburg Martin Abern
James P. Cannon Max Shachtman
Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA
Freiheit Singing Society
Admission 25c.

Fight French Regim

(Continued from page 1).

wide circulation. It reads as follows:

The Protest.

The Pro-India Committee protests energetically against the expulsion by the French government of Manabendra Nath Roy, Indian nationalist and revolutionary.

It holds that a democratic government should never permit itself to carry out such a measure of persecution on the demand of the British government, against a man who is reproached only for his ardent endeavors to secure the freedom of his country.

Hounded For Opinions.

M. N. Roy, one of the most powerful fighters in the Indian nationalist movement, and who has written several important works on this subject, was on the point of being expelled from Germany owing to the same injunctions of the British government, which forbids him the right to live in its own territory. Were he to return to India, he would be imprisoned, perhaps executed. It is hard to believe that a man, against whom, we repeat, no charge can be brot save that of lifting his voice against the exploitation of his fellow-countrymen, a mere offense of opinion, it is hard to believe that such a man can be thus pursued across the world, from one country to another, without being able to live in one place.

In any case, if these are the brutal and inexorable arguments that England employers to rid herself of those who denounce her imperialism, should a government such as that of France become a partner to such iniquities?

The Pro-India Committee draws the attention of public opinion to these facts, and lays before it the grave question of the rights of peoples. Let all those who still believe in the ideas of justice, liberty and freedom of the spirit, protest with us against this savage and intolerable strangling of a conscience.

Denounces Herriot.

It may perhaps be alleged that the reason for this expulsion lies in the political ideas of M. N. Roy, who is a Communist. But let us not be de-

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all those who, directly
sympathize with the sa
oppressed peoples.

Signed: Henri Barbus
Basch, Leon Bazalgette, Jean
Bloch, Marcel Cohen, A. De
Georges Duhamel, Pierre Hamp,
tor Henry, Magdeleine Marx and
Charles Vildrac.

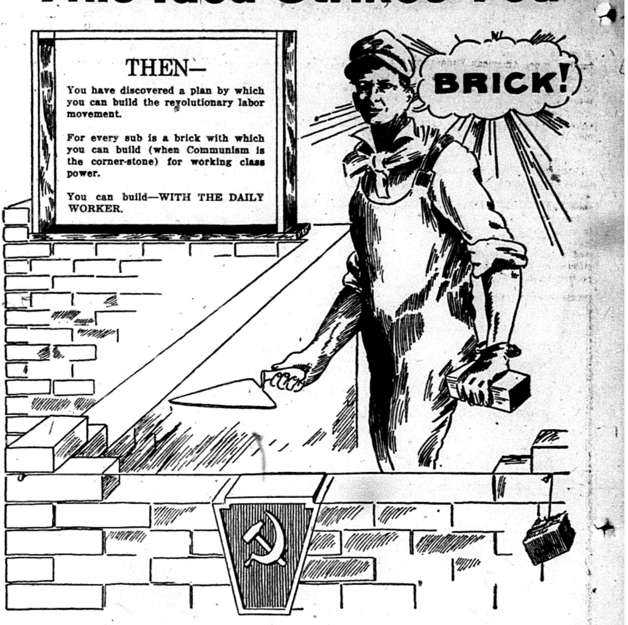
If You Know Where "Curley" Lee Is, You Get $25 as a Reward

A comrade of the English Communist Party is trying to locate his brother, who was originally a sea-going donkey-engine man, known around the Brooklyn, New York wharves as "Curley" Lee. His last known address was "Carpenter and Contractor, Under avenue, (or Underdonk avenue), between Dean and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, N. Y." Anyone knowing "Curley" Lee's whereabouts should notify P. Lee, 25 David street, Cardiff Central, South Wales, England, who offers five pounds (about $25) reward.

REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You—



THEN—

You have discovered a plan by which you can build the revolutionary labor movement.

For every sub is a brick with which you can build (when Communism is the corner-stone) for working class power.

You can build—WITH THE DAILY WORKER.

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STREET
CITY

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IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

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STREET ______________________
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Judging by the dull look in the eye of the business man when we ask him to advertise in THE DAILY WORKER one would think the readers of our paper never bought anything.

I'LL TELL YOU WHY:

Our readers forget to say, "We want to see your ad in our paper"—or if they say this to their merchant they let the matter drop.

That is only half the job. Tell us—we will go after him.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

KERS IN EDERAL JOBS TERRORIZED

"Economy" Slogan To Reduce Force

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Fear of loss of their jobs in th efederal civil service is haunting tens of thousands of employes in the various executive departments in the District of Columbia and thruout the country, since Secretary Jardine of the department of agriculture has started a general reorganisation of the bureaus of that department. Jardine announces that he is going to reduce the force, in the name of economy.

President Coolidge has followed with an announcement that all of the forty independent agencies of the government—such as the interstate commerce commission, tariff commission, compensation commission, railroad labor board, vocational education board, federal trade commission, etc.—are to be given a shakeup with the same object in view.

Hints are given that the compensation commission, which awards compensation to federal employes injured while in the service, may be abolished, its work being handed over to some other branch. A "scientific survey" is to be made, to determine how many hundreds or thousands of workers can be dismissed, and how much additional work may be put on the shoulders of the remaining employes.

Since congress is not to be in session until December, presumably, the white house has a wide-open chance to secure favorable legal opinions from the new attorney general and act upon them in changing the whole scheme of the government machinery before the house and senate membership can make an effective objection.

Makes the Unions Pay for Teaching Leaders Class-Collaboration

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 23.—The news method of financing the Workers' Education Bureau will also further strict American Federation of Labor control. Following the decision of the El Paso convention all affiliated international unions are expected to contribute to the W. E. B. a sum equal to bring one-half a cent per member per year.

This is expected to bring a maximum of $14,000 to the W. E. B. if all affiliate. In addition local unions affiliating directly pay a dollar and workers' study classes two dollars each.

The latter proposals was objected to by J. E. Lever of the Philadelphia labor college, claiming that it penalized a labor college for starting new classes by increasing the tax in proportion to the good work done.

CAFETERIA CREATES NEW PROBLEMS FOR RESTAURANT WORKERS IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE "OPEN SHOP"

By ART SHIELDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, April 23.—Two radical changes that are taking place in the hotel and restaurant industries are calling for additional effort in the fight against the open shop movement in these fields, say representatives of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, independent. These changes are the growth of the cafeteria or self service restaurant and the development of the great chain hotels, backed by huge aggregations of capital.

The invasion of the cafeteria into the restaurant field has displaced many old time skilled waiters and in fact eliminated, in the restaurants of this style, all skill outside of the kitchen. And in the kitchen itself less skill is required than formerly, for the cooking has become standardized. Since in the restaurant trades it has always been easier to organize the skilled than the unskilled workers the delegate and business agents have their work cut out for them in tackling the cafeterias.

Consolidation Is Open Shop Aid.

Those restaurants that are organized today are mostly, either in working class districts peopled by labor union folk who will not patronize non-union places, or else they are the more expensive and old style restaurants where the skill of waiters and cooks is still at a premium.

Hotel consolidation has hardened the open shop line in the hostelries and their dining rooms. The Du Pont family is one of the big financial groups that has been investing surplus earnings in the hotel business. Du Pont money now controls the exclusive Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where visiting kings and princes lodge, as well as the almost equally aristocratic Bellevue Stratford in Philadelphia, and the Du Pont Hotel in Wilmington, besides a string of smaller hotels in New York and other cities. Unrelenting opposition to unionism is shown in all the powder lord's hotels.

Biggest of the hotel syndicates is the great United Hotels of America, with 38 houses in its chain, if its subsidiary, the American Hotels corporation, is reckoned in. Its palaces are found in every leading city of America, the chief being the Hotel Roosevelt in New York and the $13,000,000 Benjamin Franklin Hotel that opened its doors in Philadelphia three months ago. This coalition opposes the unions as vigorously as the Du Pont group. In fact, hotel men say that the appeal to finance the United used the argument of the advantage of such a combination in preventing organization of the employes.

Challenge to Workers.

Other new hotel syndicates include the Bowman-Biltmore group, the string of Ambassador Hotels, Dinkler Hotels, the Hotels Stattler and Pennsylvania, the latter named the largest hotel in America; the Manager Hotels and others. The Manager Hotels are a group of 12 hotels, such hotels as the Martha Washington, the Wolcott, the Endicott, etc.

Labor organizations are not discouraged by the situation, but there is growing recognition that the job is a vast one, that must be met. The cafeteria and the chain hotels are the big challenges before the food service unions.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, April 24, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
85	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave. field Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

Students End Strike.

PARIS, France, April 23.—The suspended Dean Berthelemy, of the Sorbonne law school, will be reinstated by the new minister of education, de Monzie, in the Painleve cabinet, and the students have ended their strike. The strike started following the suspension of the dean, when he sided with a student demonstration against a Herriot appointee.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Karakhan Ranking Pekin Minister

PEKING, China, April 23. — Leon Karakhan, Soviet Russian ambassador to China, has been invited to become the head of the Pekin diplomatic corps. Following the departure of Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the American minister, Karakhan became the ranking foreign minister. Schurman, however, turned the job over to the Italian minister, but the Italian minister nally bowed to Soviet Russia.

Get A Sub And Give One!

WOLMAN OF A.C.W. TAKEN TO TASK FOR ARTICLE

Member of Local No. 39, Points Out Lies

An Open Letter to Leo Wolman

Dear Sir:—In your statement of April 3, 1925, in the Advance, you stated that you came to the meeting at 6:30 and there were a 1,000 people there waiting to get in. But as a matter of fact, most of these people were from the Scotch gang who but a few weeks ago broke up a meeting of Local 39 under the leadership of Weinstein.

You stated you came with Hillman's crown prince to see if everything was ready, otherwise you wouldn't come at 6:30.

Levin and Burr, who came with you, asked the manager to open the hall, but he told them it was rented to the Workers Party.

You said you came at 6:30. What fool comes to the meeting at 6:30 when it is called for 8:00?

You said you mingled with the crowd and didn't see any slugger. Permit me to ask how you knew there were no sluggers there? Do they wear special uniforms?

If this was New York maybe you would know the sluggers personally, but as you were in Chicago a few days, I don't think you could get to know them in a crowd.

You said you attend hundreds of meetings and as I am a member of Local 39, and attend every meeting, I have never seen you.

This is another lie. You say the crowd was anxious to hear Levin and see Liptsin. What do you mean by saying to see Liptsin? Was it not for this purpose the gang came there?

You say the meeting adjourned at ten o'clock, quietly. But what about the man who asked a question, who was then taken out and beaten up?

Then, Crown Prince Levin came in and said, "Boys, you're beating up our own man."

I don't see how the editor of the Advance could allow such a pack of lies to be printed. By this the members of A. C. W. of A. can't even believe their own paper.

Now we can just imagine how many lies you tell the workers when you get with Hillman after having finished talking to the bosses.

You say the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit didn't give the right news, but it seems as if you are the crooked one. But we know that professors, doctors of economics, editors and others sell their knowledge as some women sell their bodies in the street.

Member of A. C. W. of A., Local 39.

U. S. S. R. Growing Bigger Farm Crops This Year

MOSCOW, April 23.—The agricultural conditions in the U. S. S. R. show a steady improvement since 1922. In northern Caucasia since 1922-23 the sown area increased 4,922,000 dessiatins and in 1923-24 to 5,184,000 dessiatins.

The area devoted to the cultivation of technical plants has also increased. The area devoted to sunflower cultivation has increased 45 per cent during the year; potato area, 24 per cent; the tobacco area, 28 per cent. Because of the losses by drought last year in this region, the government has supplied the peasants with 2,564,000 poods of seeds for autumn spring and 3,410,000 poods for spring sowing.

The central cotton committee of Moscow is energetically working on preparations for the approaching cotton sowing campaign. The total area of cotton sown land thruout the union will be about 561,000 dessiatins or 127 per cent of that sown last year, and 71 per cent of the pre-war area. Of this land 455,000 dissiatins are in middle Asia and 106,000 in Transcaucasia. By better cultivation of the area, the committee hopes the crop to show an increase fo 25 per cent over that of last year.

There have been prepared in Moscow for distribution 18,500,000 poods of seeds for the summer crop, these are to be sent to the regions which suffered severely from the draughts of last year. Of this amount 16,300,000 poods were delivered to their places of destination by March 20.

The Lnocenter (Central Flax Cooperative) distributed 300,000 poods of flax seeds to the peasants by the first of April. These seeds were given on credit and will be paid for by the proceeds of the harvest.

According to the reports of 62 experimental stations in Ukrainia, the conditions of the winter crops improved during the early part of March. In all those places where the winter crop had been rated as below middle grade, they proved to be favorable. It is stated that the sowing of wheat and oats has begun in the southern part of Ukrainia early in March.

BUILDERS AT WORK

HE THROWS A WICKED CHALLENGE—TO EVERY BRANCH IN PHILADELPHIA!

COMRADE Lena Rosenberg, city agent for Philadelphia, tells the story:

Builders Column:

DAILY WORKER Agent M. Egavian of the Armenian branch has given me the ten subs which I enclose and with them challenges every branch of the party and the Young Workers' League in Philadelphia to do the same.

If this challenge is accepted and the other branches MAKE GOOD—we will go very much over our local quota in the Sub Campaign.

Comrade M. Egavian also told me I can expect more subs in the near future.

• • • •

We just want to add this: The ten subs were one for 3 months, one for 12 and eight for 6 months. A real collection that gives Comrade M. Egavian the right to challenge any branch—anywhere.

NOW—WHICH BRANCH IN PHILADELPHIA

will accept the challenge? What comrades will rise to the occasion to show the Armenian comrades that others in Philly can do a good job of Communist building? This calls for action—FROM YOUR BRANCH!

• • • •

OTHER COMRADES

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign sent in these new subs reaching the Daily Worker office on April 22:

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—G. S. Schlar (3)
CHICAGO, ILL.—Sam Hammersmark (2)
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—M. Egavian (10); Lena Rosenberg (4); Anna Schwartz.
TACOMA, WASH.—Joe Marchinko (2)
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Leo Kling (2); Katterfeld (2); M. Zeibel; L. Freeman.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. J. Bouzan.
TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck (8)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. A. Engstrom.
BALTIMORE, MD.—S. Cohen.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman; F. E. Spector.
OAKLAND, CAL.—Lettish Branch (2)
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. E. Georgian.

STANDARD OIL PROFITS SOAR AS FOREIGN WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Standard Oil millionaires aren't figuring how to bum two bits for the next ham an'. Their problem is how to dispose of the $34,355,618 in cash which came to them as dividends for the first 3 months of 1925.

This huge outpouring of wealth would provide normal wages for the 85,000 workers in New York state who had a job last year but are hunting one today.

Profits "Splendid."

Oil profits in 1924 are described by the financial press as "splendid." Reports of all companies, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., show net earnings of $146,869,622 compared with $109,904,373 in 1923. These are:

Oil Profits	1924	1923
Assoc. Oil	$ 6,405,329	$ 6,950,682
Gulf Oil	19,166,795	14,323,342
Humble Oil	9,835,194	5,058,192
Magnolia Petr.	8,446,977	8,110,660
Phillips Petr.	7,160,780	4,642,495
Standard (Ind.)	40,768,868	41,538,499
Standard (Ky.)	5,382,940	5,519,182
Simms Petr.	1,922,217	341,408
Texas Co.	26,458,275	8,197,582
Tide Water	3,898,413	2,908,217
Vacuum Oil	17,403,834	13,314,114

Get 70 Pct. on Money.

What these profits mean to the owners appears from a few examples. For stockholders in Standard Oil of Kentucky the $7.98 a share means 32 per cent on par value. But with two stock dividends in 1922 they are getting over 70 per cent on their real investment.

Standard of Indiana shows a modest $4.55 a share or 18 per cent on the par value of its stock. But its history shows a 2,900 per cent stock dividend in 1912, a 150 per cent stock dividend in 1920, and a 100 per cent stock dividend in 1922. This means an increase of 14,500 per cent in the value of a stockholder's holdings entirely out of excess profits or without his investing an additional cent. The 1924 return would be 2,700 per cent on the original investment of 1912. The 10 per cent annual dividends mean that a cash investment of $100 is drawing a cash return of $1,450 a year.

International Influence.

Vacuum Oil's $7.02 a share stacks up to 84 per cent when allowance is made for stock dividends and changes in par value of the stock.

Such profits underlie the ability of the Standard dynasty to play the game of investment empire using the money drawn from the exploitation of American workers to levy tribute on the workers of the entire world.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

DUBLIN GROCERY WORKERS DEMAND MORE GROCERIES

Most of the Shops Have Already Signed Up

By ROBERT STEWART.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, (By Mail.)—A strike is on in the big provision stores of Dublin; the combatants being the master grocers versus the Grocers, Vinters and Allied Trades Assistants' Union. The union is demanding uniform working day, etc., in terms of the undernoted provisional agreement, viz:

1. I hereby agree to the following demands in respect of members of the above union employed by me pending a final settlement;

Uniform working day commencing at 9 a. m., and closing at 6 p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Saturdays, with one hour for tea. A weekly half holiday on Wednesday commencing at 1 p. m., (unless the present half holiday is on Saturday when it must remain.)

2. That a uniform rate of wages shall be paid to females on the basis of 20 per cent less than that paid to males.

3. That only certified members of the above union shall be employed.

4. Recognition of apprentices being members of the above union.

Strikers Are Winning.

When the strike started about two hundred shops employing about eight hundred assistants were involved, already one hundred and thirty-five firms have signed the agreement, and their five hundred assistants have restarted. The real battle is made necessary by the big firms like Findlaters, Leverett & Frys and Williams, who employ a large number of female assistants.

The gallantry that sings the praises of "Dublin's fair city where the girls are so pretty" does not extend to business. Profit is the god, and loveliness is asked to bedeck itself and maintain its glow on the miserable wage of 20 shillings to 35 shillings per week. The union however, says No! There is got to be no more of it, they demand for women assistants a starting wage of 2 pounds weekly rising as experience is gained to 2 pounds 8 shillings, 2 pounds 16 shillings to 3 pounds. Male assistants have thanks to this fighting union, a starting wage of 50 shillings, rising to 80 shillings weekly while managers of shops range from 5 pounds to 7 pounds 10 shillings weekly.

The union is determined to stand by the girls without slush or sentiment but as a matter of union principle. The pickets are parading in front of shops supervised by Free State Bobbies (God save Ireland). There have been three arrests for alleged intimidations, sure even a bobby must do something for his pay and his nice new clothes.

The workers deserve and are hopeful of complete victory. Their slogan is "Pay Up or Shut Up."

Michigan Law Gags Boycott on Prison Goods With Penalty

(By The Federated Press)

LANSING, Mich., April 23.—Opposition to the proposed Michigan gag act, penalizing critics of prison-made goods, is strong in the Lansing Trades and Labor Council. The capitol city central body follows Detroit in fighting the bill, which would subject to fine or imprisonment, or both, anyone who advises a boycott of convict products that undercut the work of "free" labor in the open market.

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By Earl R. Browder

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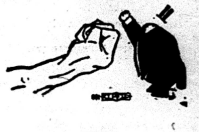

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Railway Workers and Shop Committees

Unskilled labor bears the biggest part of the wage cuts that American capitalists are handing out. If in addition to doing that class of labor called unskilled—altho in many instances it requires a higher degree of special skill than many so-called trades—the workers are unorganized, the wage cuts are merciless.

Railway labor, below that of the brotherhoods—engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, key occupations that the railroads try to keep satisfied—is notoriously underpaid. Yet since 1920 the railroads with the advice, consent and co-operation of the government railway labor board, have been deliberately and steadily reducing wages of the great majority of the railway workers.

Clerks, telegraphers and signalmen, according to the figures compiled by Leland Olds, statistician for the Federated Press, have suffered reductions of approximately 8 per cent. These occupations are fairly well organized and can be included in the lower strata of the labor aristocracy.

But loaders, baggage handlers, freight handlers, building mechanics (who on the railroads do not occupy the favored position they do in outside building trades) section foremen, section laborers and crossing flagmen have received cuts averaging a little over 20 per cent and ranging from 39.2 per cent for crossing flagmen to 14 per cent for section foremen.

Maintenance of way men now average $2.79 for an eight-hour day. This is getting back to "normalcy" with a vengeance as it is almost as low as pre-war wages in many occupations.

The important thing to remember in connection with this wholesale wage-slashing is that it is conducted by a government agency—an agency which, when it was set up during the war by the Wilson administration, was hailed as a great victory for labor by the fakers. But government agencies, in America especially, have a way of changing and extending their functions, of perpetuating themselves in line with the pronounced increase of government centralization beginning during the war and continuing since that time.

Government ownership is not looked upon favorable by the railway magnates, but government ownership and control of living standards of railway workers is quite all right.

The majority of the railway workers, by these figures, are shown to have been beaten down to the standard of common labor. Their organizations are very feeble where they exist at all, but the railway labor board has created the necessary atmosphere for organization to flourish.

The first step in the transportation industry must be the creation of shop committees and their extension into a national network. These shop committees, in addition to handling the daily grievances of the workers, must be used to bring pressure on the existing unions and as the nucleus of an organization campaign. It is ridiculous to assert, as the labor fakers do, that the railway workers must be left to the tender mercies of the company unions.

Low wages, long hours, lack of job control, capitalist and government tyranny, together spell response to a militant organization drive.

All the necessary conditions for renewed activity of the railway workers are now present in the industry, but whatever is done will have to be in spite of the labor union bureaucrats and the labor aristocracy like the brotherhoods who have received a 5 per cent raise while the great mass of workers were getting wage cuts.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Morgan's Slave Agents

"Lackeys" is a term we often use in describing the socialists and it is a word that seems to arouse their most violent indignation.

But what other word describes so well the servile attitude of the Second International towards capitalism?

In Germany the socialist coalition is appealing to the masses for support against the monarchist candidate on the ground that it will be able to get more consideration from the House of Morgan.

By "better consideration" the socialists mean that the House of Morgan will be more liberal in the matter of loans. In other words, finance-capitalists will condescend to allow the German workers to be exploited in larger numbers and more efficiently.

If this is not lackeyism and bootlicking of the most abject kind, what is it?

The program of the German Communist Party is to turn out, neck and crop, the whole evil-smelling and bloody gang of monarchists, capitalists—foreign and domestic—and their retainers, to set up a workers' and farmers' government, in place of the dictatorship of capital, the dictatorship of the working class.

Compared to this program that of the so-called socialists shows itself to be nothing but an outright sale of the German masses to the international band of slave-drivers. It is no wonder that confronted with a parliamentary opposition whose actions are directed by a desire to barter off the German masses unconditionally, the monarchists, who propose to sell at retail rather than wholesale, should have acquired a large following.

The German social-democracy is today nothing but a slave agency for the House of Morgan.

They may be able to sell but delivery is something else again.

Equality Before the Law—Two Cases

There are two news items in our issue of yesterday that call for comment.

One tells of the lynching of a Negro in North Carolina, merely suspected of an attack on a woman.

The other is the story of the legal machine set in motion in Indianapolis to free on bail Stephenson, high official of the ku klux klan, charged with ravishing a young girl in a particularly atrocious manner, resulting in her committing suicide by poisoning.

This ?$‡&æ|%?4æ† (the stupid prohibition of many good old English words by the postoffice authorities is a great handicap in such cases as this) has been denouncing the Negroes, foreign-born workers and reds in the best 100 per cent American style. He has been wrapping himself in a mantle of purity, posing as a protector of American womanhood and the sanctity of the home, and like all the rest of the leprous-minded brotherhood to which he belonged, has stirred up hatred and suspicion among the nationalities and races that form American society. There seems to be little doubt of the guilt of this typical patriot, but he is given all the consideration to which he is entitled under the law.

But the Negro in Carthage, North Carolina?

This 18-year-old boy is not given the semblance of a trial. He is taken by a mob composed of Stephensons, tortured and killed.

Equality before the law? It is the sheerest hypocricy to say so. Neither will there be any semblance of equality until the Negro workers and farmers are organized to stop these and other barbarities inflicted upon their fellows as a matter of course. The white ruling class, spreading its poison of racial prejudice and setting white worker against black, will cease its activities in this direction when both black and white workers treat the breed of Stephenson and their supporters the same as they would a rattlesnake, backing up their actions by powerful organizations formed for the fight against the common enemy—American capitalism.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Hawaiian Heroes

Hawaii is on a war footing and the officers, naval and military, are happy.

The warfare is of the mimic variety, no one will be killed with the possible exception of enlisted men by accidents in the land or naval batteries, and the officer caste is having a hell of a good time.

In the military prison of Hawaii are two private soldiers who saw thru the sham of "national defense," "national honor," "protection of our democratic institutions" and other phrases with which the masses are stupified and led to slaughter for the profit of those who rob them in time of peace.

They understood the imperialist nature of capitalist military preparedness and said so.

According to the capitalist press the heroes are the officers who are strutting around the Hawaiian islands bedizened with all the panoply of warfare. But the real heroes of the Pacific are these two soldiers and their comrades who dared to challenge the whole might of American imperialism in one of its most important outposts. They are paying the penalty that capitalism, like all other slave systems, exacts from the slaves who rebel.

But these two Communist soldiers have caused hundreds of thousands of workers to stop and think of what all this mobilization of death-dealing machinery is about.

Of just as much importance to the colonial workers and those of continental America as the naval maneuvers is the fact that right within the heart of American imperialism working class revolt has made itself heard and felt.

Crouch and Trumbull will be remembered long after the rusted navies of imperialism are the plaything of the tides, as the two workers who struck the first blow at the war-making machinery of American imperialism in the colonies.

They and their fellows in the Hawaiian Communist League wanted affiliation with the Communist International—the only enemy of world capitalism. This is their crime and their glory.

The "Stay Away" notices sent out by the central labor unions are becoming plentiful—sure signs that the period of great industrial activity is nearing an end.

The tour of the prince of Wales is featured by the killing of native rebels in South Africa. The world has not changed much since the time of Alexander the Great when they used to slaughter a few captives in honor of his visit.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the

Bucharin Speaks on Russian Question.

MOSCOW, April 3—(By Mail)—Session of the enlarged executive of the Comintern. At today's morning session Comrade Bucharin spoke on the Russian question:

It is not a question of persons, but one of political policy. There are in the Comintern, right social-democratic dangers on the one hand, and ultra-left tendencies on the other. There also is a grouping of right elements—as was demonstrated by Kreibich's speech, and grouping of left elements—as demonstrated by Bordiga's support of Trotskyism. We thus see an attempt at a concentration of forces against the official policy of the Comintern. The problem of the Russian revolution has thus become an international problem. The internal occurrences in the Communist Party of Russia are at once taken advantage of by our enemies and half-enemies. The opportunists within the Comintern are supported by the renegades; this is of course the objective effect of the mechanism of social forces. There is, besides, a category of sentimental Communists, who judge things not from a political point of view, but according to their sentiments.

OUR task is to examine thoroly the correctness of the policy pursued by the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia, and the incorrectness of the opposition policy. The main characteristics of Trotskyism are: its underestimation of the peasantry, and its overestimation of the state apparatus. In the phase of war Communism these errors were not dangerous.

The NEP requires other methods, a finer capacity for differentiating, a change in our relations to the peasantry, and the emphasis of the economic element in peasant economy.

IN the opinion of many comrades, Trotskyism is simply menshevism. This view is too simple and therefore false. It is necessary to regard Trotskyism as a structure peculiar to itself, this is possible only thru an analysis of the concrete problems.

It is not by chance that the last discussion coincided in point of time with the Russian party's change of policy in the peasant question. We are in the midst of a new economic situation and new social conditions; hence the need for a new policy.

TROTSKYISM made its appearance; firstly, in the question of the dictatorship of industry; secondly, in the question of plan economy (i. e., in the question of the extent of the rational element in our economy); thirdly, in the question of the price policy of the state trusts; fourthly, in the question of currency reform; fifthly, in the question of socialist accumulation and the struggle against private capital.

Some comrades ask whether it is not possible to have differences of opinion in these questions without resorting to organizational measures. The answer is NO—since these questions are not a matter of literary discussion, but constitute the most vital questions of the dictatorship.

Due to the growth of the economic life of the Soviet Union, there was lately a certain tension in the relations of workers and peasants. The conflict of interests between the working class as buyer and the peasantry as seller of products, has given rise to a certain discord in the peasantry.

THE productive forces of the country are growing rapidly; yet there is greater overpopulation and unemployment. The peasant, who has become mare active and independent, demands participation in the political life. The process of growth carries with it the danger of creating a gulf between the working class and the peasantry.

Hence the need of new methods in two spheres of our policy; in the first place, our state industries must furnish the peasant with cheaper goods than he is able to get from the capitalist industry; in the second place, what is necessary is not the dictatorship of two classes, but the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat—by means of a peaceful policy and with methods which correspond to the new class relations.

THE discussion began at a time when we had a great stagnation of trade, and badly depreciated currency; at a time when there was a real danger of a complete break between city and land.

The solution of this problem was the most vital problem of the dictatorship. Trotsky ascribed our plight to the irrationality of our economy, and proposed as the only remedy, to increase the rational elements in our economy; he considered the problem of price policy and currency reform as secondary. The central committee of the party viewed the matter from a different angle, and considered the currency reform and the lowering of prices as the two most important questions.

THE plan consists primarily in establishing a correct proportion between industry and agriculture. The demand for a dictatorship of industry over finances meant the failure to understand that industry is dependent upon its market—agriculture.

Trotsky and the opposition have not grasped the importance of the peasantry. The most important part of Trotsky's foreword to his "Lessons of October" is his statement that his estimate of the motive forces of the October revolution has proved to be correct. The underestimation of the peasantry is intimately bound up with the theory of "permanent revolution."

The speaker elaborates on the theory of "permanent revolution" and shows that the revolution has not developed according to Trotsky's tactics and slogans.

The party must overcome Trotsky's deviations. The central committee is pursuing the real Leninist policy, adapted to the given situation, but the fundamentals of Leninism as the party applies them are attacked by Trotsky's opposition.

THE fight conducted against the old guard, and the attempt to shift the center of gravity to the party youth was really an attempt to oppose the youth which was infected with Tritskyism, to the old guard.

Trotsky's demand for greater factional liberty also pursued a strategic aim. Another fundamental error of Trotskyism is the underestimation of the leading role of the party, and the overestimation of the state apparatus. The party had to declare ruthless war against these errors.

Those foreign comrades who had not analyzed the problems of Trotskyism but merely indulging in gossip, have themselves demonstrated the bankruptcy of Trotskyism.

IN the Comintern the Trotskyists are wholly isolated. The Communist Party of Russia has carried out an ideological campaign against Trotskyism. The party has acquired many new elements, and today the party has but few Trotskyists. The party won a splendid Bolshevist victory first, and only then did it resort to organizational measures. The central committee considers it its duty to continue the fight. The party is laboring under no illusions; it realizes that in spite of recognition and "peace" new contradictions will arise. The growth of the Soviet Union increases the Bolshevist danger, which in turn makes for new conflicts with the bourgeoisie. Hence the necessity for absolute unity and discipline in the entire leadership of the party. The speaker asks the plenum to give full support to the measures taken by the Communist Party of Russia against Trotsky. (Stormy applause.)

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Bordiga Defends Trotskyism.

EVENING SESSION, Comrade SCOCCIMARCO (Italy): In the Italian party, Bordiga defends Trotskyism, which is not surprising, since Bordiga's views on the role of the party and the peasantry, on the role of the leaders, and on the theory of spontaneity, have much resemblance with Trotskyism.

Bordiga has supported Trotsky in the question of the October events, in the discussion of the Commuist Party of Russia, and in the question of the tactics of the Comintern executive. Bordiga demands the revision of the Comintern tactics in the question of the united front, in that of trade union unity, in the question of a workers' and peasants' government, and in the organizational questions. He refuses to admit his own mistakes.

Trotsky's attitude is not wholly identical with that of Bordiga, but the resemblance is great. Trotskyism is dangerous for the Comintern because it offers a point of crystallization for right tendencies.

TREINT (France): In France the right wing was opposed to the formation of trade union committees, and trade union fractions; in these questions the right wing wanted to retreat before the anarchists; it opposed the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, it opposed the creation of a party apparatus, it supported the right wing in the German Communist Party, it succumbed to the illusions created by the MacDonald government, propagated the freedom of factions, and underestimated the role of the party. The right wing agrees with Trotsky. It attempted to establish international connections. The French delegation officially asks whether Trotsky has any connections with Souvarine, Rosmer and Monatte, and it expects an unequivocal answer. The Communist Party of France has combatted and liquidated Trotskyism which is particularly dangerous in petty bourgeois France.

BELL (England): The British party is in full accord with the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia and with the executive of the Comintern. During a stabilization period like the present one in central Europe, the party must not yield, but doubly intensify its activities. The right tendencies in the Comintern are based on the failure to grasp the essence of Bolshevism.

It is not at all surprising to hear the bourgeoisie praise the renegades Newbold, Price, Hoeglund, Balabanova, etc.; it is somewhat more difficult to explain their praise of Trotsky. The British party is aware that Trotskyism is an old problem.

Discipline and self-criticism are necessary to overcome our own errors. The central committee of the Communist Party of Russia has acted correctly.

NEUMANN (Germany): The speaker analyzes Trotskyism as an international phenomenon, and points out that in Germany Trotskyism occurs in the question of the relation of the party to the class, in the questions relating to the inner structure and leadership, in the question of the allies of the proletariat, and in the view that a bloc-revolution is possible. The right wing is strivi freedom of factionalism.

The lessons derived fro sky discussion must be in ized. Every party should u lessons.

SANBORN (America): In t States Trotskyism is rep by Loreism. Lore has not und Trotskyism theoretically. The er confirms the view of Buchari all enemies of the Comintern su Trotskyism. Lore is a typical en of the Comintern. He supported rati and Levi against the Comin and wrote in 1923, that it wa duty of the German Communist to prevent the German revolu Lore's attitude towards the peas is Trotskyist, in spite of the fact the farmer question in America is great importance. Lore is also o posed to a centralized discipline party. The American party must fight Trotskyism on the ideological and organizational fields. The majority of the central committee of the American party at first vascillated on the Trotsky question, but under pressure from the minority, it accepted the resolution against Trotsky. Lore is an enemy of the party; we must fight him unitedly.

SCHAFARSCH (Czecho-Slovakia): The former central committee vascillated in the question of Trotskyism and criticized the methods and forms used in combatting Trotskyism. The new central committee of the Czech Party gave its full support to the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia in the second discussion. The defeat of Trotskyism was the defeat of opportunism on an international scale. The Czecho-Slovakian party is in full accord with the Communist Party of Russia in the Trotsky question.

DORSY (America) considers the Lore tendency not as dangerous as does Sanborn, if it is fought unitedly. The party has published the most important material on Trotskyism for the membership. Sanborn is right in demanding a campaign against Loreism, but such a campaign must be conducted in loyalty to the central committee. The American party is 100 per cent against Trotskyism. There is the danger of an artificial organizational interference without a previous ideological campaign. Bucharin has shown the right way: to combat Trotskyism first ideologically, and then organizationally. The speaker hopes that the opposition will be liquidated, thereby making a unified fight against Loreism possible.

BUCHARIN, in his closing speech calls attention to the fact that the Trotskyists have not participated in this discussion. He moves that the political commission be instructed to formulate the resolution on the Trotsky question.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

tract a stick of type in the lost and found columns, unless accompanied by a first class murder. But it must be said that the capitalist journalists whose business it is to think up new variations of these forgeries are sometimes capable of pulling off a first class fake. There is originality in the instructions attributed to Zinoviev, contained in his alleged letter to the Bulgarian Communists, advising the assassination of a fascist general, in order to provide an excuse for a funeral, which in turn would present a fine opportunity for a bomb to do its dirty work.

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IT was quite obvious from the inception of the latest reaction in Bulgaria to the acts of the terrorist regime, that a new anti-Soviet conspiracy was on foot among the capitalist powers. Sofia dispatches to the New York Times inform us that the Bulgarian government has placed information in the hands of the governments of France, England and Italy, purporting to show that the Communist International had given the instructions which led up to the cathedral explosion. This may serve the purpose of the moment and enable the capitalist powers to break the Neuilly treaty and give Bulgaria permission to recruit a larger army.

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FURTHER proof of the perfidy of the socialists is contained in a public statement made by the socialist leader, Passoukoff, who said: "Last week's events were the forerunner of the creation of a Soviet Republic in Bulgaria." This traitor goes on to say that he criticized the Zankov government in the past and would continue to do so in the future, but—. This means that he was put up to show the world that freedom of speech really existed in Bulgaria for the Zankov opposition, and that terror was used only on bomb throwers and desperadoes. What a despicable sinner!

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ONE of the few labor weeklies that reach our exchange desk, that is worth reading is the Great Falls Town Topics. This particular paper is as refreshing as a hot dog with mustard at 2 o'clock on a sharp morning in February. It must be said that the Montana weekly has something to get excited about. That thing is Paul Smith, disorganizer extraordinary for the American Federation of Labor. He went into Great Falls, lit a fat cigar, stuck his thumbs into his vest after the fashion of the movie bawdy house keeper, and ordered the radicals to run for cover. The great open spaces resounded to the loud guffaw of laughter that the ukase of this fat chunk of protoplasm called forth. The militants are laughing yet, and fighting.

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THE DAILY WORKER carried several stories on the situation in Great Falls. Suffice it to say that Smith tried to do there what he did in Minneapolis, when he ousted the Communists from the central labor body. But he did not kill the Communist movement in the Twin Cities; neither did he kill it in Great Falls. That he succeeded in doing some harm we will admit. And that the employers appreciate his disruptive work, is also admitted. It does not appear, however, that the militants in Great Falls are lying down and taking their punishment calmly. They are fighting back vigorously and they are to be congratulated on having a paper like Town Topics to throw the hooks into the fakers and give the labor movement the right lead. More power to them!

Recover Collins Body

CAVE CITY, Ky., April 23.—The body of Floyd Collins, trapped in an underground cavern at Sand Cave for the past two months, was brought to the surface this morning and brought here.

N. Y. Young Workers to Have Sunday Hike

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Young Workers League of this district has arranged a general hike for Sunday, April 26, in which the entire membership of the Young Workers League will participate.

Every member of the Young Workers League will be there, and all other young workers are invited. Young workers' clubs, tourists' clubs and others are also invited to join.

There will be a band of music, as well as other forms of entertainment. An educational program and a special bulletin for the occasion have also been prepared.

All you need is your lunch and about 30 cents fare and we assure every one a good time. All over 30 will not be excluded.

Oliver Carlson to Speak on Youth Movement Sunday

At the Bronx, N. Y., Forum, 1347 Boston road, Sunday evening, April 26, Olliver Carlson of the Workers' School, will lecture on the "The International Youth Movement." Everybody is invited and admission is free.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

International Workers' Aid Calls! Did you do your duty?

Statistics.

I'M tired of listening to sun-shine talk,
This pie-in-the-sky stuff,
This travesty on patient toil;
Let the Jesus-screamers,
The open shop artists,
And their ilk. . . .
Hook their fat necks over a flying emery wheel
For . . . . eight . . . . long . . . . hours;
And to the beat and whir of machinery,
Chant this:
"I work to get money to buy food to get strong,
So I can work to get money to buy food to get strong." . . .
Then, maybe, they will understand
Why the church pews are empty,
And men die for unionism.

—Jim Waters
in the April issue of The Workers Monthly.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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YALE UNIVERSITY APR 28 1925 LIBRARY.
NEW HAVEN CONN 4-17-25

AS WE [illegible]

By T. J. O'F[illegible]

ONLY a few month[illegible] italist press gave [illegible] of their valuable advert[illegible] the story of Floyd Colli[illegible] incarceration in an underground prison, and the attempts of the military to rescue him. The work went on for three weeks and the newspapers gained in circulation, and an increase in circulation means an increase in advertising rates. Today we read that Collins' body is free and the story gets only a few paragraphs.

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IT should be remarked that the boasted ingenuity of the military failed to release Collins. This job has since been done by a practical miner and his body was released from the heavy boulder that held him down. We pointed out at the time the capitalist papers were filled with sentimental slush about one man who lost his life in a hole underground, that thousands of miners are killed every year while earning a living for themselves and their dependents and piling up profits for their masters. Most of those fatalities are preventable, but the capitalist press lets the worst of the mine disasters go with a headline or two. The god of profits must not be irritated.

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ANOTHER socialist publication has come a cropper. This time it is the Polish daily, Dziennik Ludowy. Of course it has long ago lost any claim to consideration as an organ of socialism. It is interesting to note that while socialist papers are running into hard luck, Communist publications are growing in power and influence. Communism is on the up grade, while socialist parties are going the other way. The only parties that fight for socialism today are the Communist parties.

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WORKERS' education is a very important question and one that should receive the greatest consideration from the working class movement. There is more than one kind of education. There is learning for the sake of learning, a luxury which only the parasite classes can afford. Then the kind of education that tries and succeeds in making the workers useful tools of capitalism, with minds trained to hum in harmony with the industrial machine. There is also the kind of education that teaches the worker his place in society, besides putting at his disposal the concentrated experience of the human race, represented by knowledge stored in books.

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THERE is more to it than that. Workers education not alone teaches the workers these things but it gives him the necessary urge to use the knowledge acquired to translate aims into achievement. We commented in a recent issue on the Workers' Education Bureau, which refused the privilege of attending its convention to Communist educators. When Scott Nearing mentioned the class struggle at the same convention, the labor fakers who control it threw cat fits. Yet Dennis Batt, recently prominent member of the proletarian party eulogized this pernicious dope institution. Official organs of American trade unions are so uniformly reactionary on this question, that it is a pleasure to read an article on working class education, like the one that

(Continued on page 3)

GOVERNMENT SHIPPING BOARD OPEN SHOPPERS BREAK MARINE STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—The strike which the Marine Transport Workers' Union called on docks controlled by the Jarka Stevedoring corporation for the right to wear their union buttons on the job has been called off and an organization campaign is being substituted.

Representatives of the union said that the strike showed that their recently revived organization is again at the fighting stage but that to sustain a long walkout they would have to gain more members.

The crisis in the strike came when shipping board docks joined the Jarka policy by forbidding button men the privilege of passing. The union was weakest on these shipping board piers.

LONDON LABOR DAILY EXPOSES BULGAR 'PLOT'

Czarist Agents Wrote Terror Letter

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, April 24.—The London Daily Herald, official daily organ of the trade union movement of Great Britian, has exposed the forgeries of documents alleged to be instructions from the Communist International to Bulgarian Communists to assassinate officials of the Zankov government.

The alleged letter from Zinoviev set the date of the uprising for April 15. That this letter actually came from Berlin and was the work of czarist plotters acting in concert with the Zankov government is the belief here. The fake document was found on an alleged Soviet agent last April.

Another Forgery.

The document was headed: "E. C. C. I., Central Section, Department For Foreign Relations." The Herlad points out that the Comintern has no such department and says:

"As long ago as March 24, long before the document was published, before it had been 'captured,' the Berlin Rote Fahne issued a warning that a fake was being prepared, tho for what sinister purpose it could not surmise.

"It had discovered that a white ex-officer, now working as a secret agent, a man known sometimes as Gutschinski, sometimes as Brischevski, living at 96 Ansbacherstr., Berlin, had printed at a printing works in Lutherstrasse, Berlin, thousands of copies of forged Third International note paper. This Gutschinski forgery bore the same damningly impossible heading, 'E. C. C. I., Central Section, Department for Foreign Relations.'"

The capitalist press of England and the continent with a few exceptions have joined the chorus that lays the bomb explosion in the cathedral at the feet of the Communist International. Those liars are well aware that they are lying, but they are used to it, and a certain purpose can be served by lying. The recent British election campaign is a case in point.

(Continued on page 2)

Silk Workers of Paterson Demand Wage Increases

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., April 24.—Getting higher wages is catching in Patterson among silk workers since the successful strike of the broadsilk weavers and the more recently won ncrease of the hatband weavers. Loom fixers, twisters and day workers in the Associated Silk Workers' Union are asking increases up to 12½ per cent in wages.

Loom fixers ask a minimum wage of $45 per week instead of $40. Twisters ask $45 instead of $40 average for piece work. Piece workers' rates are increased proportionately and preparatory workers are seeking $40 weekly instead of 82 cents an hour.

Sun Yat Sen Meeting Held in Nova Scotia

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 24.—The Chinese National League of Halifax held a memorial meeting to their late president, Sun Yat Sen, in their rooms here, to which they invited the members of the Communist Party.

Very impressive addresses were made by the president and others of the Chinese comrades, and Joe Wallace of the Canadian Communist Party expressed the regrets of the party and conveyed the message of the Communist International on the demise of the great Chinese leader. A splendid feeling of interracial solidarity was evidenced.

Kopp Arrives in Tokio

TOKIO, April 24.—Victor Kopp, recently named ambassador to Japan by Soviet Russia, arrived here late yesterday.

WORKERS PARTY DEMANDS TEACHERS AND STUDENTS BE GIVEN CONTROL OF LOS ANGELES PUBLIC SCHOOLS

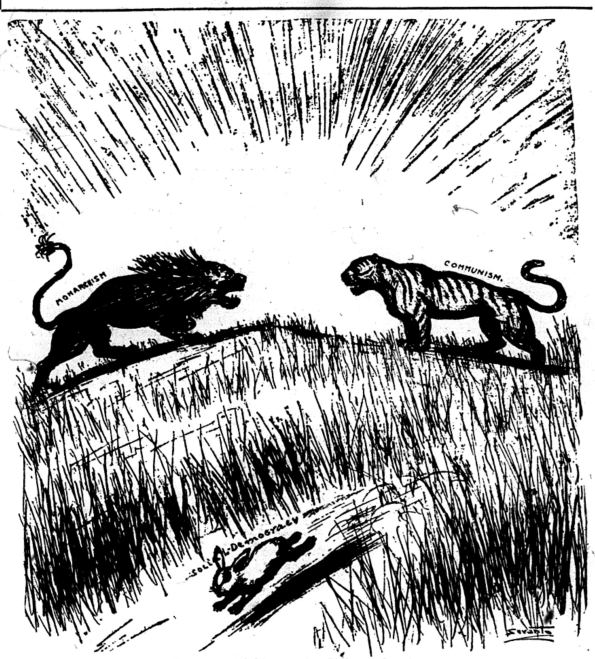
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—Demanding that the school system be changed so that "the children are taught to be citizens in a society based upon production for use and not profit," Samuel Levin, Workers (Communsit) Party candidate for member of the board of education, has attracted the attention of thousands of Los Angeles workers to the Communist program.

The program demands that textbooks be revised to conform with established facst, that teaching personal gain as goal be abolished, that labor

(Continued on page 4.)

ONLY TWO SIDES IN THIS FIGHT



Germany Divides at the Polls on Sunday.

HINDENBURG AND MARX UNITE IN ATTACK ON REDS

Reich Gags Thaelmann, Aids Capitalists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 24.—The monarchist candidate for president in Sunday's election contest. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the republican-socialist-catholic coalition, represented by candidate Wilhelm Marx, have united to preserve the power of the German industrialists and the foreign imperialists.

A united attack was made by both candidates at the last minute of the campaign, against the candidate of the Communist Party, Ernst Thaelmann. This attack was based frankly on the desire to preserve power for the bourgeoisie, and prevent a workers' and peasants' revolution.

Marx Against Workers' Revolution.

In defending the exploiting system which at present prevails, Marx, in his last campaign speech declared, "The German republic has often been described as the product of revolution whereas it is really a protection against threatening revolution."

The government-controlled broadcasting station tonight was to be used by the two candidates representing the capitalist class for fifteen minute radio speeches which were to be heard by five million people. Hindenburg was to speak first, followed by Marx.

Government Gags Communists.

Ernst Thaelmann, a stevedore, and the only representative of the working class in the presidential election, demanded the right to speak as well as the other two candidates. In answer to his request, minister of posts, Schiele, who permitted Hindenburg and Marx to speak, replied, "Parties or groups behind candidates allowed to broadcast have no intention radically to change the German constitutional form of government. But according to an article appearing in the Communist organ, Rote Fahne, no guarantee for retention of the present form of government is contained in the party platform."

Strike of 10,000 Bakers Leaves the Mexicans Breadless

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 24. — About 10,000 bakers and employes of bakeries went on strike here today. The bakers' union includes Mexico City and the federal district, embracing nearly 100 towns and villages, which will go without bread tomorrow.

LEAGUE VEXED AT SOVIET'S REFUSAL TO ENTER ARMS PARLEY

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 24.—Soviet Russia's refusal to participate in the league of nations conference for the control of traffic in arms has vexed the league officials. The draft of the convention, prepared by the league's disarmament commission, provides that it will not be operative until ratified by twelve powers, among them Belgium, the United States, France, Britain, Italy, Japan, and Russia. Any treaty approved by the United States delegates would also have to be ratified by the senate.

Soviet Russia refused to participate on the grounds that the league of nations is a capitalistic body controlled by a few large world imperialist powers which attempts to keep the smaller nations under their yoke thru the league.

17 MINERS DIE; CAUGHT IN FIRE IN IDAHO PIT

Three Bodies Removed; Cause of Blaze Unknown

SPOKANE, Wash., April 24.—All hope of saving 17 miners who are trapped in the fire, swept 2,000 foot level of the Hecla mine at Burke, Idaho, was abandoned today, according to word received here.

Fire broke out in the mine at 11:10 p. m., last night and quickly swept thru the mine.

At 4:25 this morning rescue crews from the Hercules and Morning mines had taken out three bodies which were found on the 1,600 level.

The upper levels of the mine are reported filled with poisonous gasses making rescue work precarious.

Origin of the fire had not been determined at an early hour today.

Rescue Crews At Work

Rescue crews had penetrated to the 1,600 foot level and were working feverishly to reach the men, who are 3,000 feet back from the shaft.

Thirty-three men were in the mine when the fire broke out. Nineteen escaped before smoke and fire closed the shaft.

Mexican Newspaper Quits.

MEXICO CITY—The newspaper El Globo has suspended publication, its publisher, Felix Palavitini, announcing that opposition of a cabinet member had estranged advertisers.

WHEELER TRIAL GOES TO JURY, TESTIMONY ENDS

Final Arguments Fixed at 2 Hours Apiece

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALS, Mont., April 24.—The trial of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, for alleged misuse of office, speeded rapidly to a close in federal court here today.

Wheeler is accused of illegally receiving after election to the senate a $4,000 fee from Gordon Campbell, Montana prospector, to handle government oil permits before the interior department.

Both prosecution and defense having rested, final arguments began today and the case was expected to reach the jury before night.

Limit Arguments

Judge Frank S. Dietrich did not set any limit on the length of arguments, but each side agreed not to consume more than two hours apiece.

John L. Slattery, United States district attorney, handled the final argument for the government, including both the opening and closing statements.

Final addresses of the defense were delegated to Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Wheeler's colleague, and William F. O'Leary, Great Falls attorney.

Completion of the arguments and the courts' instruction to the jury will bring to a close one of the most acrimoniously contested criminal cases in Montana history. Few before have attracted such attention and held so continuously the interest of the entire state. The trial has been in progress eight days. Opposing counsel repeatedly clashed bitterly, constantly interposing objections and motions to bar testimony and evidence. Judge Dietrich frequently was

(Continued on page 2)

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN MOUNDSVLLE PEN REFUSED DAILY WORKER

The political prisoners at the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary, have prohibited prisoners from receiving any Communist newspaper in the mails, according to a letter received by the DAILY WORKER.

"We haven't seen any DAILY WORKERS since last October," says this letter from a political prisoner. "Radnik was coming for a time, but now that too has stopped."

LOCAL DECLARES THAT 'JACKEY' WALKER, FARRINGTON APPOINTEE, IS NOT MINERS' UNION MEMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—It is revealed in a decision of Local No. 413 of Sangamon Mine No. 2 that "Jackey" Walker, appointed by Frank Farrington, president of Illinois District 12, U. M. W. of A., to take the place of Freeman Thompson, illegally removed from the presidency of Sub-District 4, is not even a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

It appears from the decision of Local 413 that "Jackey" Walker paid no dues since September of last year and became a delinquent on December 31, and has not legally re-established membership since then.

Not a Member, Says Decision.

The decision, formally rendered by the committee empowered to act by the local union, is, in full, as follows:

"We, the committee elected to investigate the case of John A. Walker wherein it was alleged that he allowed himself to become a delinquent member of the United Mine Workers of America, after a thoro investigation into every available angle beg leave to submit the following decision.

"We find that John A. Walker's membership in Local Union No. 413 United Mine Workers of America, expired on the 31st day of December, 1924, because of the non-payment of dues on or before that date, for the months of October, November and December, 1924, and that he can only be reinstated into membership in the United Mine Workers Union by complying with Article 14, Section 2, International Constitution.

"We therefore notify all local unions, United Mine Workers of America, that John A. Walker is not a member of the United Mine Workers of America, and is therefore not empowered to handle any matters pertaining to the United Mine Workers of America. And we so decide."

Nesbit Refuses Records.

That the Farrington machine is put in a tight hole by the ridiculous, not to say illegal, action of Farrington appointing as sub-district president a character so lacking in union loyalty as to fail to pay his dues or arrange for exoneration, is shown by the autocratic and overbearing attitude of Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of District 12, when asked by the local union committee for further facts on the standing of Walker during 1924.

Nesbit flew into a rage and refused to show the committee his books, altho under the U. M. W. of A. rules they had a legal right to examine all records.

How Many Days Did Jackey Ever Work?

The local committee, armed with credentials with full power to act, visited Nesbit's office and informed him of their mission, asking information from the record as to how many days John A. (Jackey) Walker worked in May and June while acting as board member.

Nesbit tried to ignore the question

(Continued on page 3)

NEGRO'S ANTI-KLAN BILL REPORTED ON FAVORABLY IN HOUSE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The bill aiming directly at the ku klux klan, introduced into the house by Representative William E. King, a Chicago Negro, was reported favorably by the judiciary committee and is now before the house for action.

The bill requires that copies of its bylaws, regulations and all its documents and membership lists shall be given to the secretary of state.

"This bill drives specifically at the ku klux klan," Representative King declared, "which, as far as I can learn, disguises all its actions, even to the admission by individual members that they belong to it, and which further carries to extremes questions of race and religion."

BARBERS' UNION OFFICIALS GAG THE MEMBERSHIP

$4 Raise a Fairy Tale to Cover Betrayal

By JOSEPH GIGANTI.

(Member of Local 548, J. B. I. U. of A.)

Tomorrow afternoon the boss-inspired arbitration award will be read to the journeymen barbers of Chicago assembled in mass meeting at Carmen's Hall. No one, according to the officials of the union, will have a right to object to the award. Therefore all that a journeyman barber slave, after working twelve hours a day at his chair, all week long, may do, is to come to the meeting, hear the infamous award read to him and then quietly go home.

A Perpetual Gag on Membership.

The authority for this gag rule is a clause in the contract which provides that if master barbers and journeymen fail to come to an agreement a third person is called in and the decision of the arbitrator is to be final and binding. And, as an official of the journeymen blandly put it, "In this way we will have a perpetual contract." To the progressives this means a perpetual dependence on the whims of the bosses.

The hullaballo raised over the $4 raise is a crude attempt to gloss over the betrayal of the barber workmen. It is a well known fact that the majority of barbers working in Chicago have received a minimum wage of $30 a week for more than a year. It is true that the preceding contract called for a $26 minimum wage, but this wage was scrapped long ago when the bosses were forced to pay $30 because of labor shortage.

The hours of work, according to the award, remain the same. This, despite the strong rank and file movement for seven o'clock closing. The officials of the barbers' union are ignoring the rank and file demands when they propose to jam down the throats of the workers this shameful contract.

Members Must Protest.

The members of Local 548 must voice their protest in such manner as will prove to their officials that they will have the final say in such matters that will affect their everyday life and livelihood.

Jurisdiction Again Divides Building Trades of Chicago

Construction of the new $17,000,000 produce market at Fifteenth street and Racine avenue appeared yesterday to be halted indefinitely by the strike of thirty-five ornamental iron workers. Arbitration so far has been unsuccessful. The dispute is one of jurisdiction, the sheet metal wrokers and the ornamental iron workers being unable to agree.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

65,000 JOBLESS WORKERS WALKING STREETS OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; ORGANIZE UNEMPLOYMENT LEAGUE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—Sixty-five thousand unemployed in this city, who are in dire need, have organized themselves into the Los Angeles County Unemployment League and elected a committee of fifteen to interview the city administration with the object in view of securing relief, were juggled with by the mayor, board of supervisors, city council by referring it from one to the other with the statement that the above could do nothing for the unemployed, until finally the finance committee of the city council has at last given the committee of the unemployed a hearing before a crowded council chamber with unemployed and other spectators with Murphy and Bush as spokesmen.

The city of Los Angeles, according to Brother Murphy's statement at this hearing, has $50,000,000 on deposit in the banks of Los Angeles for

(Continued on page 4.)

SHOP NUCLEUS ISSUES FIRST FACTORY PAPER

Westinghouse Workers Anxious for More

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The first shop nucleus bulletin of the Workers (Communist) Party in America has appeared at the Westinghouse works of Pittsburgh. This marks a step in the Bolshevization of the Workers Party and its entry into the lives of American workers at their most vital spot, the point of production.

Many Brief Pointed Articles.

The bulletin, a four-page printed leaflet carries nine brief and pointed articles dealing with the most burning interests of the Westinghouse workers.

It leads off with an article against wage cuts, and says that the corporation is preparing to slash the workers' wages. Then there are articles on piece work, the relationship of capital and labor, an article favoring a real shop committee instead of the fake one now established, and an article opposing slave-driver foremen. Besides, there are write-ups on the films shown by the International Workers' Aid and the DAILY WORKER.

Workers Ask For More.

The Westingohouse Shop Nucleus promises to lead the way in activity for the numerous other shop nuclei of the Workers Party. This first bulletin was distributed at the plant to 1,000 workers who read it eagerly and who displayed great interest in what was to come next.

Canadian Workers Hop from Nova Scotia Fry Pan to U. S. Furnace

MONTREAL, Que., April 25—Residents of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, continue to leave for the United States at the rate of twenty-five per day. The American consul at Sydney states the majority are from Glace Bay and the surrounding colliery districts. They include railway employes and men of the mechanical trades. The greater proportion will settle in Boston and vicinity.

Since the last of June, 1924, over 2,000 Cape Breton people have moved to the United States. A great number who had been looking forward to a settlement of the coal mine tieup and had their hopes blasted by the failure of the Halifax conference last week are now arranging for departure.

Anti-Semite Speech Creates Excitement at Plute Conference

WASHINGTON, April 24.— The meeting of the American society of international law was thrown into a turmoil today when Professor Philip Marshall Brown of Princeton university, delivered a speech contaning harsh criticism of Jews.

Brown's criticism of the Jews was directed at what he called their "internationalism." They do not, he said, give whole hearted allegiance to any one land.

Arthur K. Kuhn promptly took exception to Prof. Brown's remarks. Prof. A. B. Hart of Harvard defended the argument of his Princeton colleague and finally the proceedings were becoming so heated that the chair admonished the convention that it would hear no more remarks on the subject. This offended Prof. Hart and he threatened to resign from the society.

Machinists' Union of Los Angeles Endorses Communist Candidates

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—At its regular meeting, held April 20, 1925, the Machinists' Union Lodge No. 311, of Los Angeles, endorsed the candidacy and program of Emmanuel Levin candidate for the board of education. The body also endorsed the candidacy of Edward Harris, member of the same union, who runs for office as alderman in District 15, San Pedro Harbor.

The meeting was well attended and those present listened very attentively to Comrade Levin who presented the program and important issues of the present campaign. After his talk the endorsement took place.

Turns Down Educational Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—Governor Smith vetoed the Nicoll-Hofstadter bill which called for the establishment of additional colleges in Greater New York. The bill was favored by the educators of the city of New York. It was opposed by Brooklyn business men including Borough President Joseph A. Guider. Smith said he needed another year to decide whether the "people of the city were for the bill."

Jury Gets the Wheeler Case

(Continued from page 1).

forced to demand order and settle disputes.

Telephone Records Destroyed

Decision to go ahead with arguments was reached only when Judge Dietrich interposed to break an impasse between rival attorneys that threatened a recess until Monday to await the appearance of new witnesses from the east. The fight was precipitated over the defense's efforts to smash the testimony of George B. Hayes, New York attorney, star witness of the prosecution.

Hayes provided the big sensation of the trial when he testified that Wheeler, in a New York hotel lobby, in March, 1923, urged him to replace the senator in handling Campbell's oil permits and litigations before the interior department. Edwin S. Booth, formerly solicitor of the department, arranged the meeting over long distance telephone, Hayes said. Both Wheeler and Booth denied any knowledge of the meeting or of the alleged offer.

Telephone officials first reported to the defense there was no record of a call from Booth to Hayes. The prosecution told the court that the department of justice had conducted an independent investigation and found no call because telephone records had been destroyed. Neither side would admit the offier's telephonic information into evidence. The court recessed four hours.

Wheeler Faces Second Charge

Finally telephone officials sent another message to the defense, veryfying the government's information that the records had been destroyed. Immediately Walsh rested for the defense. Without offering rebuttal, Slattery anounced the government also closed.

Subpoenas isued for the additional witnesses were revoked.

After this trial Wheeler faces a second indictement in Washington, charging him jointly with Booth and Campbell with conspiracy to obtain Montana oil and gas lands from the government.

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Prosecutor's Plea

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 24.—The trial of Senator Wheeler entered its final stage with closing arguments by opposing counsel.

The jury was expected to get the case before nightfall.

Picturing Wheeler as a betrayer of his public trust, John L. Slattery, United States district attorney closed the case for the government with an appeal for a verdict of guilty.

Esperanto Used for Radio.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Esperanto has been adopted as the official language for radio broadcasting by the amateur radio congress in Paris, France, according to a cablegram received by the Esperanto Club here.

2,000 WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE STRIKERS STILL FIGHT CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24—(FP)—Strikers at the Willimantic plant of the American Thread Co. are in their seventh week out protesting against the last wage cut proposed by the employers.

Flood of Protests Against Fleet War Reach Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Protests against the maneuvers of the United States Pacific fleet have flooded the offices fo the secretary of the navy here. So many protests have come in that the department is sending out a form letter, signed by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, which attempts to answer them.

Most of the letters protesting the action of the Coolidge government in sending the fleet into Pacific waters for maneuvers declare the action an unfriendly act toward Japan.

Japanese Consul Probes Death of 38 in Sinking of Maru

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Japanese government, thru its consul general, is investigating the circumstances of the sinking of the Raifuku Mary, when 38 Japanese sailors were drowned while the English liner Homeric stood by, but made no effort to lower life boats.

Many of the passengers charged that Captain John Roberts could have saved the crew had he lowered boats.

H. Saito, consul general, said that his office is working on the case, in conjunction with officials of the Kokusai Kisen Kaisha, owners of Raifuku Maru.

Cram Constitution Down Throats.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—The senate today passed a bill making compulsory the teaching of the constitution of the United States in all public schools. The anti-klan bill introduced by Representative King was reported favorably into the house by the judiciary committee. The bill, however, was amended to include all fraternal organizations and not the klan alone.

Blue Laws In Action.

GUILFORD, Conn.—(FP)— Ancient blue laws are being revived by modern New England puritans in Guilford to close two fruit and candy stores of the town on Sundays. Drug stores are to be closed, filling stations and fish and oyster markets in the sluice basin. Fishermen and farmers are likely to be prohibited from working on Sunday.

Vandervelde Promises Cabinet Friday

BRUSSELS—Belgian political circles today predicted that premier-designate, Vandervelde, will announce the formation of his exclusively "socialist" cabinet today. Catholics and liberals refused to co-operate with him.

Briand Goes to See Chamberlain.

PARIS — Aristide Briand, new French foreign minister, was expected today to leave for London soon for conferences with Foreign Secretary Chamberlain, on the proposed security pact.

Actors Organize In Germany.

BERLIN, Germany, April 24.—The leading actors of Germany are solidly organized in opposition to the agreement of theater managers not to pay any singer or actor more than 300 gold marks (about $75.00) a night.

More Laws for Labor All Right; But None to Limit Profits

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 24.—Emphatic protest against the tendency of the American people to demand the enactment of laws "for all sorts of problems better handled without government interference," was voiced before the executive council of the American Bankers' Assn., in annual session here.

The speaker wes Merle Thorpe, editor of the official magazine of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. He argued that business was becoming so complex that these new laws create misunderstandings. Sound business, for instance, could not see the logic of asking for lower freight rates and at the same time endorsing higher railroad wages. Government should leave business to run things its own way.

Airplane Carts Off Piano.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 24.—Carrying two pianos and six men, the Sikorsky bi-plane left Roosevelt field at 8:55 a. m., to day for Bolling Field, Washington, on its pioneer trip. Igor Sikorsky, designer and pilot, was in command. The purpose of the trip was to demonstrate the bi-plane's freight carrying capacity.

Pass Buck on Redistricting

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Agitated because the senate "had passed the buck" to the house, the lower branch of the general assembly, today for the second time, defeated a senate joint resolution calling for the appointment of a legislative committee to redistrict the state. The vote was 75 to 54.

Butte Digs Out of Snow

BUTTE, Mont., April 24.—Butte this morning was digging itself out of the greatest spring snow storm in the city's history. More than 20 inches of snow fell during yesterday and last night tieing up street car and automobile traffic and seriously impairing telephone and telegraph service.

Two Silk Firms Now One.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—Details of a $1,500,000 transaction were made public here today with the announcement that the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Indianapolis, had purchased the Theime Brothers Co., Fort Wayne. The latter concern is said to be one of the country's largest silk hosiery manufacturing firms.

Job For Birth Controller.

ANDERSON, S. C., April 24.—The birth of triplets this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clarence Fields of Anderson county, establishes a record of five children born to them in ten months. Twins were born to them June 19, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Fields are 30 years old each.

CAPITALIST PRESS IS SUSPECTED OF MAKING READY FOR OPEN SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY, April 24.—The American Newspaper Publishers' association, at its 39th annual convention here, put thru a resolution which took away the power of the convention itself to negotiate contracts with organized labor, and placed that power in the hands of the board of directors.

While the actual ratification of the contracts is supposed to remain in the hands of the membership of the asociation as before, the move is looked upon by workers on newspapers as a step to concentrate power in the hands of the reactionary directors preparatory to an open shop drive on the unions engaged in newspaper production.

PRISONS JAMMED TWICE CAPACITY, FEAR EPIDEMIC

Government Gives No Relief to Inmates

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 24.—The federal prison here is becoming so crowded that special relief has been asked from the department of justice.

It was also admitted by prison officials that other federal penitentiaries were just as crowded.

Three thousand one hundred and thirty-one prisoners is the population of the institution, with two carloads on the way from California and Indiana.

Danger of Epidemic.

There are only 1,400 one-man cells here and it has become necessary to double up and put cots in basements to take care of the overflow. No ground remains within the prison walls to construct a new cell house.

The huge dining hall accommodates 1,240 and three breakfasts, dinners and suppers are necessary to serve all.

With the danger of epidemic present, some relief must be obtained quickly, for McNeil Island, in the west, has discontinued receiving prisoners and Atlanta, Georgia, is reported to have at least 200 more than capacity.

All Prisons Overcrowded.

Six hundred more convicts are expected to "dress in" at Leavenworth by July 1.

All state institutions are reported taxed to the utmost, and no state at present can take over any prisoners, as is sometimes done.

Two years at least would be required for the construction of a new penitentiary due to congressional enabling acts and red tape.

Dever and Small Fight to Become Bankers' Servants

The city council is acting on a resolution calling on the state legislature to exempt Chicago from the state commerce commission, and place a committee appointed by the mayor in charge of the Chicago traction franchise.

The state senate is now considering a bill introduced by Richard Barr, which would allow the state commerce commission to issue permanent franchises to Chicago's traction companies.

Mayor Dever and Governor Small are now engaged in a fight as to which political group will turn the traction lines over to the bankers, and receive favors from them in return. The Barr bill was framed by Samuel Insull and his fellow traction magnates, Senator Barr admitted.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 24.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 480⅝; cable 480⅞. France, franc, demand 5.20; cable 5.20½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.05½; cable 5.06. Italy, lira, demand 4.10½; cable 4.11. Sweden krone, demand 26.93; cable 26.96. Norway, Krone, demand 16.32; cable 16.34. Denmark, krone, demand 18.53; cable 18.55. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 73.75; cable 74.00.

Keep Up War on Home Brews.

WASHINGTON, April 24—Federal prohibition authorities will continue their campaign against home brewers in spite of the decision of Chief Justice McCoy of the district supreme court that homes cannot be searched for liquor law violations unless previous sales of liquor can be proved.

Death or the Movies.

Early Neilson, 12, was near death today from a self-inflicted gunshot wound because his parents had refused his permission to go to the movies. The boy shot himself with a small calibre hunting rifle given him a few weeks ago on his twelfth birthday.

Battle Blaze In Berlin.

BERLIN.—Millions of dollars damage was done by a fire which started last night and burned out only today in the General Electric company. The entire Berlin fire department battled the blaze all night. One fireman was seriously injured.

Baby Airplane Ready.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 24.—A tiny airplane weighing only 338 pounds, driven by a 22½ horsepower motor will make a non-stop flight from Dayton to New York and return within ten days or two weeks.

France Has Money for War

PARIS, April 24.—The second half of the naval program calling for an appropriation of 3,194,000,000 francs covering a period from 1925 to 1932 was adopted by the chamber of deputies today, 422 to 29.

"Unknown Soldier" Gets Wreath.

PARIS.—King George and Queen Mary of England placed a wreath on the grave of the unknown soldier at the Arc de Triomphe this morning, following their arrival from the Rivera, and later lunched with President Doumergue.

John D. Jr. Presents to the World the "Model Father" of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who competes with Edsel Ford as heir to the greatest pile of riches in the world, relieves himself of another paternalistic sermon to the effect that John D. Rockefeller, Sr., is a "model father."

It would certainly be gross ungratefulness on the part of John D. Jr., who has never performed a real day's work in all his life, to argue otherwise. Life has been pretty soft for John D. Jr., outside of the terrific exertion it takes to lecture a bible class in a Fifth Avenue baptist church, in New York City, occasionally.

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John D. Jr. has kept up the christian end, while John D. Sr., has kept up the killing end of the Rockefeller business. "Jr." may be godly, but "Sr." was the go-getter, and still is, under a capitalist system that demands the subsidizing and corruption of a subservient government, to maintain an oppressive rule over the wage working masses, in order that private property may thrive, and profits flow in unstintingly.

John D. Sr. may be a "model father." He is a "model capitalist" as he is a "successful capitalist." But there are 100,000,000 workers and poor farmers, with their children, in this country who are rapidly learning that the model and successful capitalist is their worst enemy, that John D. Sr. may treat his own children well, but that doesn't lift by the smallest iota the great burden of misery that crushes heavily upon the children of the working class. What labor is looking for are working class "models" of perfection and not capitalist class "models."

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John D. Jr. says, "I cannot remember hearing my father say a harsh word to any of his children." Why should he? If any were to be spoken he could no doubt hire nurses and governesses to do that.

But the harsh words of the Rockefeller fortune are continually dinned into the ears of workers, the world around, by the lash wielding taskmasters. Whether in the oil refineries of Bayonne, New Jersey, the coal fields of southern Colorado, the oil fields of a dozen countries, or upon the oil ships that sail all the seas, all belonging to the Rockefeller Standard Oil trust, there the curses of the Rockefeller wealth are heard in an unending stream, urging labor at break neck speed to produce more wealth, greater profits, for the Rockefeller family.

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John D. Jr. adds, "I cannot remember him ever criticizing us." But the working class has heard. Whenever it has sought to better its conditions, on the job, or in legislative halls, there Rockefeller money has been on hand to wield its anti-labor whip.

John D. Sr. may not have criticized his own children, but his thugs and gunmen, in the uniform of the Colorado militia, or otherwise, murdered the women and children, not to mention the men of the Colorado coal fields.

If the lips of the oppressed of Rockefeller oil could speak, their utterances would frame tales of horror that would outmatch those of any oppressed class since history began. It is not the model father that the workers are interested in. Labor struggles for a model social system that sloughs off class oppression forever and makes it possible for all to live happily.

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Annually, around his birthday anniversary, John D. Sr. goes, of a Sunday, to the church at Tarrytown, N. Y., and delights the children of the neighborhood by dispensing brand new silver dimes among them. That is the price that the czar of oil places upon the affection of the children—a thin dime's worth.

But the children of this generation, in the pulsating working class sections of the nation and the world, are discovering different values. Not in the language of the Highland Park, Illinois, Press, declaring that, "the red workers have numerous agents at work in various ways, trying to teach the youngster that patriotism is something to be ashamed of, that the American government means bondage for the workers and that the only system of government is that which is now in vogue in Red Russia." Capitalism itself, with its oil czar, and heir apparent; with its flivver king and his crown prince; with its whole retinue of money monarchs and industrial kaisers, is even arousing the children to the real nature of the social system under which they live. These children will grow to consider only those fathers, as "model fathers," who organize and struggle for the ending of this Rockefeller-Ford-Morgan capitalist social system; for the Communist victory of the working class. For such "model fathers," John D. Jr., like the ruling oppressors of all capitalist nations, open prisons, gates swinging inward, and call on firing squads to do their murderous work. Yet these are the "model fathers" of the future, the future that belongs to the working class.

Labor Daily Bares Bulgar Plot

(Continued from page 1)

Against Individual Terror.

The press of Soviet Russia fiercely attacks the capitalist papers for the new lying campaign against Russia in connection with the latest terror in Bulgaria. The Pravda says: "We Communists are resolutely opposed to individual terror. We call on all supporters of the Comintern not to lend themselves to provocation, and to rely only upon the movement of the masses, organizing them against all government licentiousness. The Comintern never, nowhere, has planned individual terror."

The Soviet press expresses the belief that the bomb in the cathedral is a manifestation of popular wrath against the white terror of the government. Comrade Koralov, an official of the Communist International and a Bulgarian, in an article declares that the attempt on the life of the Bulgarian king was the work of Zankov agents, as the king opposed the terroristic policy of the government and refused to sign the death sentences.

It is reported that the British and American ministers in Sofia have protested against the severity of the white terror. The American said it might cause a widespread revolt of labor in Europe against the capitalist class.

The Handy Professor.

One of the leading fascist sheets in Bulgaria urged the appointment of Prof. Constantine Stephanove, of the Sofia University, as minister to the United States. The professor is Bulgarian correspondent for Hearst's international news service and appears to be a staunch supporter of the Zankov government.

This professor is sending out lurid stories of Soviet plots, of Soviet bombs captured and statements defending the actions of the Zankov regime.

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The workers of the United States are warned against accepting as facts the news of events in Bulgaria appearing in the capitalist press, particularly stories with a Sofia dateline. Nothing can get out of Sofia that does not meet with the approval of the government military chiefs. Professor Stephanove's dispatches appear in the Hearst papers.

Lisbon Rebels in Fortress.

LISBON, Portugal, April 24.—Thirty-eight officers who took part in the recent revolt of several army regiments have been transferred from the warship Vasco da Gama, where they were being held, to the fortress of Elvan Hantarem.

FASCISTS PICK FIGHT ON REDS; THREE KILLED

Paris Police Fired on Communists

PARIS, April 24.—Considerable excitement prevails here today over the result of a battle which took place yesterday between young Communists and fascists, in which three of the black-shirts were killed.

The trouble came to a head when a meeting, to which a Communist woman was invited to speak, broke up in disorder. The meeting was addressed by a nationalist or fascist deputy and his followers caused a riot when the Communist tried to speak. When the crowd was leaving the hall the fascisti attacked the Communists, using revolvers. The latter, having secured arms, returned and a regular street battle took place.

The chief of police was routed out of his bed and when he arrived on the scene of battle, he ordered the police to fire on the Communists.

Governor Smith Dumps Ricca Teachers' Salary Bill in Waste Basket

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—Governor Smith vetoed the Ricca teachers' salary bill. The New York teachers have put up a hard battle to get an increase in their salary to correspond with the present cost of living. They have been fought viciously by the United Real Estate Owners' association of New York and Mayor Hylan who has lined up with the real estate men against the teachers.

They placed their hopes on Governor Smith. They sent petitions to the governor signed by teachers, by parents and by all those who believed the teachers should get their raise. They went in a body of over 1,000 to Albany to personally convince the governor of the justness of their claim.

But Stewart Brown, president of the real estate owners, confidently boasted that their efforts were all in vain. He is quoted us saying on one occasion that one word from him to the governor would veto the bill. The governor did veto the bill.

French Government Wins Confidence Vote in Chamber of Deputies

PARIS, April 24.—The government under the newly appointed premier, Paul Painleve, won a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies this afternoon, 330 to 204.

A resolution to have the address which Herriot, new president of the chamber, delivered yesterday, posted on all public buildings, was carried by a vote of 318. The minority would not vote.

Stronger Guard on Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—President Coolidge took steps to enact a more careful guard for American imperialism on the Mexican border. Representatives of the departments of state, justice, labor and the treasury have been called into a joint conference to take means of strengthening the guard at the border.

Railroad Negro to Prison

An insane Negro who was a patient in the Cook County hospital, was sentenced to thirty years in prison in Chief Justice Hopkin's court for an alleged attack on a woman patient. The jury deliberated only fifteen minutes. The evidence brot out that the Negro, William Smith, had not been normal for some time. There was no thot of sending the Negro to an insane hospital, however, and he was railroaded to prison with scant consideration.

Hunt for "Baby-Farm"

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 24.—Authorities today were investigating the possible existence of a "baby farm" near here following the finding of the body of a murdered day-old girl baby. The infant, its throat cut, had been tossed into a vacant lot in a burlap salk. It was the fifth slain child found here since March.

Truck Holds Its Own

NORWOOD, Mass., April 24.—Two unidentified men were killed and their companion, Joseph King of Newton, was seriously injured today when their automobile crashed into the rear end of a motor truck driven by Wilfred Mahen. The truck driver escaped unhurt.

Urge Long Water Route

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—U. S. Senator Charles Dineen of Chicago, addressing a joint session of the Illinois state legislature today, expressed firm belief that a water transportation route from the St. Lawrence river to the seas and the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, soon would be a reality.

Report Rebels Take Ceiba.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 24.—La Ceiba has been reported captured by Honduran revolutionists.

FEAR MEMBERS MAY REJECT BARBER AWARD

Officials Suppress All Opposition

At the last meeting of Local 548 of the Barbers' Union in Chicago, the members were dumbfounded at the high-handed methods of their officials. The officials showed they would stop at nothing to put thru their policies. Robert's Rules of Order, the international constitution and fair play were shamelessly disregarded and the union czars enforced their rule with an iron hand.

The vice-chairman of the meeting, after raising a point of order against an amendment, upon meeting an appeal from the decision of the chair, absolutely refused to put the question of sustaining the chair to a vote of the members. And he was the one who had made the point of order! He would allow no one else the floor. And why was he so frightened at the amendment?

Fear Membership May Rule.

The amendment simply proposed that the agreement on wages and hours be left up to the rank and file, which was to be called in to a meeting for the ratification or rejection of the award handed down by the arbitrator. The officials evidently thought that was a terrible thing, so they suppressed ruthlessly the strong support given the amendment by the rank and file members present.

Thruout the dispute for better conditions the left wing members of the Progressive Barbers' Group in the union have repeatedly pointed out that arbitration always works for the bosses and against the workers. The bosses now say they are satisfied with the award. The militant rank and filers demand that the membership shall have the final say-so as to accepting or rejecting conditions under which they, and not the officials, shall work. The members shall continue to demand this right until they get it.

Invited to Meetings.

The aim of the Progressive Barbers' Group is to educate the workers in the craft and show them how to win their struggles. The group is giving a series of lectures at a time and place to be announced later in the DAILY WORKER. Every interested barber should write to I. Eitingon, 1323 N. Artesian avenue, for information as to coming meetings and lectures.

"Polikushka" and Other Russian Movies Shown in Pittsburgh Tonight

At the North Side Carnegie Music Hall at Pittsburgh will be the scene of another working class movie triumph when the famous Moscow Art Theater film, "Polikushka," is shown there Saturday, April 25. With it goes a Russian slapstick comedy, "The Miracle of Soldier Ivan," in which a Russian Charley Chaplin makes use of religious superstition to get out of the army and back into his sweetheart's ample arms.

"Lenin Memorial," showing high lights in the life and death of our great working class leader, will fill out the program, since the censors unexpectedly passed it.

Othe showings of the same program include:

MacDonald, Pa.—Orpheum Theater, April 28.

Bentleyville, Pa.—May 1.

Daisytown, Pa.—May 2.

New Kensington—May 6, Columbus Theater.

Arrangements are being made in Cleighton, Pa., for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" in the near future.

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

Eat and Dance in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 24. — A dance and a supper will be given by the Young Workers League, May 2, at 6 o'clock at 5607 St. Claire Ave. The admission will be ten cents.

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Farrington Tool Not Union Member

(Continued from page 1)

and started to argue about a motion passed in the local union, trying to make out that the local was "defying the organization." The committee protested that they were not there to discuss the action of the local but to carry out its orders in the particular case of investigation of Walker.

"Now, you shut up," said Nesbit. "You can't talk to me in my office the way you do in your local union. It is up to me to give these facts out if I want to. I can if I want to, and if I don't want to, I don't have to."

Nesbit Threatens to "Get" Committee

Nesbit then told Mike Volkitis, one of the committee, "You fellows be careful or we will get you."

Another committeeman, Joseph Angelo, then told Nesbit: "When we go to make our report to the membership and I tell them that you refused to give us the facts in this case after coming here to see you, that will not look very good, will it?"

Threatens to Revoke Charter.

Nesbit grew angrier than ever and said: "Go back and tell your membership that if they do not pay their tax before the 25th of the month they will be put on the delinquent list and the charter revoked."

Angelo replied: "Isn't it a fact that our local union is in good standing?" And to Nesbit's reply that it was, Angelo added: "Why don't you let us see the records so we can get at the facts?"

A Stall.

Nesbit refused, altho the committee presented their credentials, and stalled them off by saying that if they would get the local to write him a letter he would answer it.

The information the committee sought was additional to that upon which they based their decision on Walker, that decision being founded upon independent evidence clearly shown in the records of the financial secretary of the local union.

From the local secretary it was found that Walker did not pay dues for either October, November or December, and thus became delinquent on December 31. According to the international constitution he is required to carry out its provisions given in Article 14, Section 2, as follows:

What Jackey Must Do.

"Any member becoming three months in arrears for dues and assessments, unless exonerated from the payment of same, shall forfeit his membership and can be reinstated only by paying an initiation fee and such other penalties as may be imposed by the district in which application for membership is made."

Walker, it appears from local union records, tried to sneak back when a Farrington job appointment was being conspired, by paying his back dues during January and attempting by this illegal method to re-establish his membership.

Cites Farington's Words as Precedent.

The local committee, in taking the stand that no back door reinstatement could be had by Walker, cites Farrington's own words in relation to Duncan McDonald, when Farrington said "True, after McDonald's delinquency was exposed, or when he was caught with the goods on him, he paid up the long overdue assessment, but he was too late then."

Miners, in mock extenuation of "Jackey's" failure to pay dues, remark: "Well; how can you expect Jackey to pay dues from the coal he never dug? And then the wife had to invest in a new washtub last winter, and this drained the family exchequer."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

appeared in a recent issue of the Chicago Fur Worker, which is published by Chicago Fur Workers' Union Local No. 45.

• • •

THE Chicago Fur Worker says that the workers: "should become thoroly acquainted with their own class problems as such and the new ways that have been opened in the world for the true welfare of mankind." The writer goes on to say that the study of Marx is essential, as this study would supply them with the key for a proper understanding of the relations between capital and labor.

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THE writer takes a slam at the American labor leaders who have no sympathy with working class education that stresses the class struggle. "Working class education shall begin first, last and always with Marx, if it shall ever get somewhere." Quite true, but it should not finish with Marx. The study of Marx should be followed by the study of Lenin and Leninism, the Marxism of the final stage of capitalism. The Chicago Fur Worker deserves an approving slap on the back for its words on workers' education. It may consider it slapped.

• • •

MORE news from Bulgaria and more correctly about Bulgaria. The DAILY WORKER correspondent in London thinks it quite possible that Zankov may draw a sharp blade across the royal thyroids of King Boris, or hit him in the region of his pituitary gland with a sledge. We are not losing any sleep over the king's fate, but every worker should be concerned over the fate of the Bulgarian workers and peasants. The capitalists are standing solidly behind the murder regime and have allowed Zankov to raise 7,000 more troops. Thousands of workers and peasants are being butchered, yet there is not a squeak of protest from the capitalist press.

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JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, labor member of the British parliament declared that Communists are outside the law in Bulgaria. The secret service had a list of Communists and the military authorities took over this list and arrested all who could be found. Over six thousand were taken into custody in Sofia alone inside of a few days and of this number 250 have been executed, said Wedgwood. The prisoners were taken out in lorry loads and murdered outside the city. Before they were executed the prisoners were tortured, bastonati (beating of the feet with sticks) being resorted to. This is what Wewdwood reports. He was in Sofia when the explosion took place. He is a moderate laborite and cannot be accused of being predisposed in favor of the Communists.

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THE eyes of the workers and peasants of the whole world are today turned on Bulgaria. The reactionary labor leaders who dominate the unions in Central Europe could halt the hands of the Zankov murderers within twenty-four hours if they only had the will. As it is, they are in hearty sympathy with the policy of execution and assassination which has made the present Bulgarian regime a thing of horror. Only the section of the labor movement under the influence and leadership of the Communist International is taking steps to put an end to the bloody reign of the Zankov man killers.

DU PONT MONEY BEHIND DOPE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Delaware Teachers Fired Unless They Read Bible

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del., April 24.—At a methodist episcopal church conference attended by 240 ministers of the state, Pierre S. DuPont, of the powder trust, was the principal speaker. The ministers praised DuPont and obsequiously alluded to his millions of dollars.

DuPont showed that he and the DuPont Powder company's money are behind the new law which recently passed the state legislature making virtual slaves out of the teachers and forcing the school children of Delaware to undergo religious instruction.

Law Compels Doping.

The law compels the reading of at least five verses of the bible each day in the public schools. For the first failure to comply with this law the teacher is fined $25. For the second "offense" the teacher's certificate is revoked, and she is dismissed. Many of the teachers have objected to this forcible doping of the students.

"The legislature has passed a law compelling teachers to read the bible in the schools," DuPont told the teachers. "It would be better that she would become so imbued that she would want to read it."

The conference of the ministers and the speech of DuPont is but one of a series of maneuvers of the DuPonts to crush all attempts of the workers to act for themselves.

Provide New Armory.

The senate a few days ago passed a bill which had already been passed by the house, appropriating $250,000 from the state treasury for the building of an armory in Wilmington.

The state college at Newark, near here, has been turned into a virtual war training camp, the students being forced to engage in sham battles and extensive war drills and maneuvers for the benefit of officers visiting from the war department at Washington.

Express Slips Into Local

Passengers on two loop bound elevated trains received severe joltings today when a Jackson Park express crashed into the rear of a local train at the Fullerton Ave station. The motorman of the express said the tracks had been made slippery by rain and he was unable to stop his train. The accident tied up express tracks for half an hour.

High Court Turns Down Murderer

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Unless Governor Small reprives further Russell Scott, under sentence to hang for the murder of Joseph Maurer, he must pay the supreme penalty following the expiration of his present reprieve on July 17. The supreme court today denied his petition for a writ of error and supersedeas.

Industrial Accidents Claim Many

ALBANY, N. Y.—One hundred and forty-three workers died from industrial accidents in New York state in March, a report of the state department of labor shows. Twenty-nine of these are accounted for by construction work. Six died from industrial poisoning.

INDIANA CITY BACKS ACTION AGAINST KLUXER

Accused of Murderous Attack on Girl

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—The city of Indianapolis gave support today to the prosecution of David S. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana ku klux klan, on charges of first degree murder in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, who swallowed poison after an alleged criminal attack.

Members of the city council, headed by Council President Ben H. Thompson, announced their intention of drafting a ordinance appropriating $500 from the municipal treasury to aid in the prosecution of Stephenson and his co-defendants, Earl Gentry and Earl Klenck.

To Pass Ordinance.

Thompson called on the city attorney for an opinion as to the legality of such ordinance, but expressed the belief that the proposed ordinance would be valid. The statute permitting the council to appropriate money for rewards in capturing criminals can be extended to justify the Stephenson prosecution fund in his opinion, Thompson said.

If the city attorney pronounces the proposed ordinance legal, it will be drawn up by John L. Hogue, city comptroller, and submitted to the council at its meeting Monday night.

Attorneys for both sides were silent on what effect the verdict of the coroner, that "Madge Oberholtzer died from mercury poisoning," might have on the state's case against Stephenson, also formerly recognized as one of Indiana's dominant politicians.

Fight Over Bail.

However, the murder indictments admit the direct cause of Miss Oberholtzer's death was bichloride of mercury, but they charge Stephenson and his cohorts with the responsibility for her suicidal attempt, which resulted in the girl's death a month ago.

A spirited court proceeding was anticipated in the hearing Monday on the former klan organizer's petition to be admitted to bail. The defense will be forced to bring out much of its evidence in averring that the charges are sufficient to justify refusal of bail.

Stephenson, Klenck and Gentry have been in jail since their arrest Monday.

Dawes Plan and Union Bureaucrats Kill 8-Hour Law in Europe

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(FP)—In the first issue of the International Metal Workers' Federation Bulletin to be published since the war—a copy reaching the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor from I. M. F. headquarters in Berne—the denial of the eight-hour day by German, Polish and other national groups of metal manufacturers in Europe is described.

Actual working time in the German metal industry has been increased to from 51 to 57 hours per week. Nominal working time is 51 hours. In January, 1925, full time employment was reported for 94.38 per cent of the 2,074,000 workers in the industry.

Reports to the federation from Poland showed that Polish employers use the excuse that German competition forces them to disregard the eight-hour rule.

Trade union leaders, fearing the effect of a struggle at this time, have agreed, for the second time, to a "voluntary" suspension of the eight-hour limit for six months. This surrender was hastened by the closing of many plants and the reduction of hours in most of the remainder.

Worker Killed by Open Shop Firm's Criminal Neglect

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MISHAWAKA, Ind., April 24.—Edward Joyal, a pipe layer on a sewer laying job, was crushed to death here when nine feet of clay gave way and buried him. The case was the result of such carelessness on the part of the contractor, who would not afford the safeguarding of a few boards to hold the ditch sides, that even the coroner is denouncing the contractor for "inexcusable negligence." Joyal leaves nine children and a widow.

Whitcomb & Keller, the contractors, are an open shop firm, and the workers have no hope that they will pay either civilly or criminally for their negligence.

Metal Trades Group Meets Saturday Eve.

The regular monthly meeting of the Metal Trades Group of the T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, April 25th, at 722 Blue Island avenue. Meeting is called for 7:30 p. m.

The result of the elections in the machinists' locals will be reported and also other reports will be made. This meeting promises to be very interesting and all left wing metal trades workers should be present.

The Workers Party in Action

DISTRIBUTE GREAT QUANTITIES OF LITERATURE TO CALL WORKERS OF CHICAGO TO BIG MAY DAY MEETING

Temple Hall, W. Van Buren St. and Marshfield Ave., has been chosen for the monster May Day gathering of workers to be held in Chicago Friday evening, May 1, at 8 p. m. This meeting which will include an entertainment and concert, will be held under the auspices of the Chicago May Day committee and will be participated in by many labor organizations in Chicago.

The committee reports the distribution of from 35,00 to 40,000 May Day leaflets. Every comrade in every branch in the city of Chicago has been mobilized in the house to house literature distribution campaign prior to the meeting and posters advertising the meeting are on display in all the working class districts. To assure every worker knowing about the meeting, Martin Abern, district organizer, informs us that noonday meetings will be held on May 1, in front of the largest plants and factories in Chicago at which leaflets will be distributed and the workers will be invited to participate in the revolutionary workers' holiday.

Big List of Speakers.

The meeting promises to be the biggest and most inspiring May Day gathering ever held in Chicago. Such nationally known and prominent speakers as Comrades C. E. Ruthenberg and James P. Cannon are on the list of speakers. There will also be a speaker for the Negro workers, Comrade E. L. Doty, who will tell us about the Negro Labor Congress. Martin Abern, district organizer of Chicago will tell about the work in Chicago, and Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker will review the big achievements in the youth movement during the year. Our very active, very lively and very aggressive little comrades known as the Juniors inform us that "They are Ready" to show all the older comrades a good time in addition to reporting on their activities for the year.

Singing Societies in Program.

The Scandinavian Singing Society, the Freiheit Mandolin and Singing Society and the Young Workers League orchestra will liven up the entertainment and concert with revolutionary songs in which the audience will join. And of course there will be the Juniors.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF BOSTON MAY DAY COMMITTEE, APRIL 27

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—On Monday April 27th at 8 p. m. sharp there will be a meeting of the May Day conference committee at Dudley street Opera House, Room 5, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass. This is a very important meeting as all final arrangements for the May Day celebration will be made at this meeting. Branch secretaries and executive committees must see to it that their delegates attend this meeting.

WHOOPEE! THE FIRST PICNIC IS IN SIGHT

T. U. E. L. Joyfest at Altenheim, May 30

The regular annual picnic of the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago is to be held on Decoration Day, May 30th, at Altenheim grove, and all T. U. E. L. groups and Workers Party organizations are requested to observe the date and to act at once in throwing all possible assistance to this picnic in order that it be a big success.

This is the first big picnic of the 1925 season, and everyone is expected to turn out with bells on to enjoy themselves with the militant unionists and left wingers. All workers are invited, regardless of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Altenheim grove is one of the nicest groves in the Chicago suburbs, reached without transfer on the Forest Park "L" or by Madison street car with one change to the suburban line.

Hot Dogs and Good Union Orchestra at Tomorrow's Dance

There's a tough bunch of hard hitting Communists billed for the entertainment and springtime dance to be staged at Workers' Lyceum tomorrow, Sunday evening. But they're going to put over their wallops to music, and union music at that, says Master of Ceremonies Paul Simonson.

There will be excellent waltzes, fox trots, one steps and all on an excellent floor. Refreshments provided include hot dog, cold pop and chicken on the hoof. Get there early and stay late. Take the California avenue surface car to Hirsch boulevard, or the north bound Oakley boulevard bus right to the door at 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Important Meeting of Jewish Y.W.L. Members This Afternoon at 4

Every Jewish speaking member of the Y. W. L. local Chicago (no matter whether he is a member of the auxiliary branches or not) must without fail attend a very important meeting on Saturday, April 25, 4 p. m. at the Freiheit Hall, 3118 W. Roosevelt Rd., 2nd floor. If you understand Jewish, be there. Jewish local "Propcom" Y. W. L.—J. Weiss, Sec'y.

Wicks Main Speaker at Educational Meet in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 24.—An educational meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Wilmington, was held here, with H. M. Wicks as the principal speaker. Comrade Wicks traced the rise of the Communist movement from the time when Karl Marx wrote the Communist manifesto, to the Russian revolution, and the establishment fo the Communist International.

He also showed how the socialists have betrayed the workers.

Diplomats Extend Condolences

MOSCOW, March 21.—(By Mail)—All the foreign diplomatic representatives at Moscow have officially expressed condolences to the Soviet government at the death of Narimanoff, president of the central executive committee of the Soviet Republic of Trans-Caucasia.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

May Day Carnival Harlem Casino on May 2, of T. U. E. L.

The Eastern District, and the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. have arranged a joint May Carnival and dance for Saturday evening, May 2nd, at Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue.

This will be a regular get together of all trade union militants. The arrangement committee is doing all in its power to make this final affair of the season a unique event for all rebels. An excellent orchestra has been hired to help liven matters up, and they will too.

However, all militants should realized that this affair is arranged also for the purpose of raising some money to help conduct the T. U. E. L. There is still much to be done, and the question of money is a troublesome problem.

You can, therefore, kill two birds with a half-bone (50c.) help the T.U.E.L. in its work and have a good time yourself.

For tickets get in touch with the T. U. E. L. office, 108 E. 14th S., New York City.

St. Louis to Have United Front May Day Celebration

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21. — Our united front May Day celebration which will be held on Saturday evening, May 2, at 8 p. m. at Drude Hall, 9th and Market streets, promises to be the biggest event of the season. Comrade Manuel Gomez of Chicago will be the principal speaker.

Workers Party of Cicero, Ill., to Hear Reeve Speak Monday

At the next open meeting of the Cicero English branch of the Workers (Communists) Party, to be held Monday, April 27, at 8 p. m. at Liberty Hall, 14th St. and 49th Ct., Cicero. Karl Reeve, member of the DAILY WORKER editorial staff, will speak. The subject will be "Communists in the Labor Movement."

NEW YORK WILL CELEBRATE MAY FIRST HOLIDAY

Communists Plan Many Demonstrations

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 24. — In addition to many outdoor rallies the Workers Party and the Young Workers League have arranged two large indoor mass meetings to be held in the evening of May Day. The first at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. and the other at Grand Millers Hall, at Grand and Havenmeyer streets, Brooklyn.

Comrade William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, will speak at both meetings. The other speakers will be M. J. Olgin, W. W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, with C. Krumbein, chairman for the New York meeting, while in the Brooklyn meeting the speakers will be in addition to Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poynts, L. Pruseika, Herbert Zam for the Y. W. L. with S. Nessin as chairman.

In a four-paged leaflet that will be distributed to about 200,000 workers of this city the Workers Party and the Young Workers League call upon the workers of this city as well as the workers of the entire country to lay down their tools on May 1 and join with the rest of the militant workers to celebrate the first of May thru mass demonstrations thruout the city.

The strengthening of reaction, the wage cuts, open shop drives and the persecution of the workers of this country generally must be met with a united resistance on the part of the workers against the system of capitalist oppression.

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League calls upon the workers of this city to strike on May the First. To come to the tens of outdoor rallies that will be arranged for that day and demonstrate against wage cuts, against open shop drives, against imperialism and war, against the Dawes plan, against all the repressive measures and persecution of the workers, whether they be native, Negro or foreign-born. For recognition of soviet Russia, for the unity of the world trade union movement, for a labor party, for a workers' and farmers' government. It calls upon the most militant sections of the working class to support and join the Workers Party and the Young Workers League.

Fellow workers, down with your tools on the First of May. Out into the streets to demonstrate. Attend the meetings in the Central Opera House and Grand Millers Hall. All meetings held by the Workers Party and the Young Workers League are affiliated with the United Front May Day Conference representing tens of thousands of worker in this city.

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Struggle in Bulgaria

The capitalist press dispatches from Bulgaria have lost their exultant tone. The sturdy resistance of the workers and peasants to the murder gangs of the Zankov government has aroused the admiration even of their enemies.

The Zankov government has been allowed by the allied commission to add 7,000 troops to its army to aid in crushing the revolution and as this was over the protests of Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece it appears that the Bulgarian revolt is of a mass character, contrary to the inspired dispatches that at first laid all the blame on a little band of terrorists.

Three labor members of the British house of commons, who were in Sofia at the time of the bomb explosion, have made a vigorous protest against the support of the Zankov government and denounce it as a bloody clique to which the workers and peasants owe no allegiance. They have called upon British labor to take action to stop the wholesale murders of workers, peasants, Communists and members of the left parties.

British labor has a way of popping up these days in unexpected places and its utterances become more and more of a menace to the imperialist plans of the rulers. These three members of parliament are a long way from being revolutionists, but the way to aid the workers and peasants of Bulgaria is the way they have suggested—action by workers in the countries whose governments support the Zankov murder regime.

When reformists like these British members of parliament protest war on revolutionists led by Communists, it is evidence that the imperialists are overplaying their hand.

From the Balkan corridor the European revolution may come; even the capitalist press admits it and the rulers seem now to be confronted with the choice of either precipitating great mass outbreaks by continued support of Zankov or of allowing Bulgaria to set up a workers' and peasants' government that will be the nucleus of a Balkan federation hostile to European capitalism and friendly to Soviet Russia.

The route to Asia, the pathway of European imperialism, may be closed again as it was closed in the fifteenth century to the merchant class of Europe.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Dawes Plan at Home

The dilemma of the capitalists of the allied countries which "won the war," in collecting reparations in goods from Germany by extracting the last drop of blood from German workers under the Dawes plan, without at the same time ruining their own markets and putting their own productive machinery into cold storage, is beginning to have a definite effect upon the lives of American workers.

The president of the Bethlehem Steel company, Eugene G. Grace, in the company's bulletin addresses a message to the steel workers, telling them how the inflow of goods produced by cheap labor in foreign lands makes it necessary for American business, and—of course—American labor, to "use every method to keep down the cost of production." Grace's message says, in part:

> "There is no doubt but that economy thru the elimination of waste is becoming increasingly important. We must obtain the same refinement in the use of time and materials as we have in the use of machines. To meet the inflow of lower-priced goods from overseas and the keen competition which is developing at home, American business will be obliged to use every method at its disposal to keep down the cost of production."

Mr. Grace in his message goes on to say how peculiarly fortunate it is, that in this struggle between great combines of capital, each trying to cut costs lower than the Dawes slave plan can, the Bethlehem Steel corporation can count upon the "economy and co-operation obtained as a result of the company's plan which gives the employes, thru their committee, representation in the operation of plants."

The Communists have always pointed out that such company unions are for the benefit of the company, and are conflicting to the interests of the workers. Some of the trade union officials pretend to oppose the company unions, but their devotion to class collaboration will either force them to surrender to the company union or to turn the existing unions into organizations for class collaboration undistinguishable from company unions.

Pressure from both classes is increasing swiftly with the contradictions involved in international capitalism, and the labor bureaucracy is therefore seen to be busily engaged in making company unions out of what the rank and file looks to as organs of struggle.

Communist Campaign in Minneapolis

Dan Stevens, Communist, for years one of the most active union men in the Twin Cities, at one time or another having held every responsible post within the gift of the labor movement and now president of Painters' Union 186, is a candidate for mayor of Minneapolis.

He is running on the Communist platform after the efforts of the local party organization to form a united front with the reformists on immediate demands had been sabotaged by the reactionary labor element which, in the last year and a half, has become one of the most out and out boss-ridden groups in the American labor movement.

Minneapolis is an important industrial center and the Communist candidate will have the opportunity of putting the party program before thousands of workers.

The Communists have already won a large following in Minneapolis and St. Paul by their work in the trade unions where they and they alone have kept the reactionaries from disrupting it and turning the fragments over to the employers' association.

The issues in the Minneapolis election are clear-cut. It is a question of the workers' candidate against the capitalists and their tools in and out of the labor movement. The campaign will be carried on in the factories, the unions and on the streets and will result in great gains for the Communist Party in Minneapolis—the largest city between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

The Barbers' Agreement

The officialdom of the local barbers' union is trying to force an arbitration agreement on the membership. If the committee of the union and the master barbers cannot agree a third party is to be called in.

The rank and file barbers should remember the deal handed out by State's Attorney Crowe to the coal teamsters and helpers when he was the third man in an agreement of this kind last winter. The teamsters demanded a raise of $1.25 and the abolition of the provision that forced them to unload the coal and carry it wherever the purchaser wanted it, in addition to driving their wagons and trucks. Crowe gave them a sixty cent raise and told them to go to hell with the rest of their demands. His word was final.

The real issue for the barbers is a shorter work day. The proposed agreement gives a nominal raise of $4 per week, but it is no raise at all because most of the barbers are already getting the scale called for in the new agreement. Nothing is said about shorter hours.

International President Shaughnessy and Secretary-Treasurer Fischer are in Chicago, supposedly to take up the union insurance plan, but in reality to help the local officials put over the fake agreement.

The machine element has been making threats of violence against the progressives as part of the plan to prevent any opposition developing at the meeting to be held in Ashland Auditorium Sunday, where Shaughnessy and Fischer will speak.

Whatever is worth having is worth fighting for and the progressives should put their program before Sunday's meeting at all costs. They may be defeated, but they will have shown the membership the difference between a militant program and one of surrender to the bosses.

The Russian Delegation's Record

When the British capitalist press insinuated that the Russian trade union delegation was not working class in makeup the London Daily Herald made a reply that will become historic. Never has the British trade union movement entered into negotiations with a delegation whose record of working class origin, struggle, suffering and sacrifice, compares with that of the Russian delegation.

Not one of the Russian union delegates but began work at an early age, not one of them but spent many years of their lives in the prisons of the czar for revolutionary activity, not one of them but has been in the labor and revolutionary movement all their lives.

None of them has ever accepted a $150,000 bribe from a biscuit manufacturer, none of them have ever connived at the bombing of Hindu peasants and workers, none of them has ever attended a royal function or been dined by the nobility, but all of them bear the scars of the battles of their class in which they have taken a leading part.

It was because they were workers and not fakers that the British capitalist press attacked them. British labor has answered and more than one British labor faker with middle-class leanings has been forced to blush.

The Los Angeles Elections

The Communists in Los Angeles, a city of a million population, the largest on the Pacific coast and the stronghold of California reaction, like their comrades in Minneapolis, have entered the municipal campaign in earnest.

The news from there is of big meetings, organization of, and demands by the unemployed on the city government, an intensive campaign in the unions, agitation against the open shop.

Our party also has a candidate in the school elections and has issued a splendid statement on education.

These activities indicate a steady and healthy party growth and grasp of the issues on which the masses can be reached.

The Los Angeles Times, prize labor-hating sheet, will now have something more to worry about.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Communists Active in Los Angeles Election

RANK AND FILE MUST SUPPORT PARTY OF LABOR

Communist Statement to Trade Unionists Says

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—The election statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of Los Angeles to the members of organized labor follows:

Once again the members of the trade union movement are called upon by the labor leaders of this city to support candidates for political office.

It is well known that the political policy of "rewarding your so-called friends and punishing your enemies" is a policy of attaching the labor movement to the kite of capitalist politicians who are primarily the representatives of the employing class.

Horn and Cryer In Deal.

The Central Labor Council dominated by the Horn-Buzzell machine, Horn being secretary and Buzzell president of the Central Labor Council, have endorsed Mayor Cryer for re-election. It must be remembered that Cryer appointed Horn to the Civil Service Commission. Horn owes Cryer a political debt, not only for being appointed on the Civil Service Commission, but also because Mayor Cryer's administration, thru his police department, aided John Horn in fighting the progressives in the Los Angeles trade union movement.

Horn Ally of Police.

John Horn and his satellites made an alliance with the police who raided a business meeting of the Trade Union Educational League, an organization whose purpose is to strengthen and unite the labor movement. They arrested some thirty-nine members of organized labor and confiscated all papers, letters and documents, copies of which were turned over to Horn's supporters. The names of those arrested were also turned over to the above named group who immediately started a campaign of expelling a number of those arrested from the Central Labor Council, Metal Trade's Council and carpenters' unions, thereby disrupting and weakening the trade union movement.

Political Trading Revealed.

The issue is clear. Horn and his agents united with Mayor Cryer's police force to eliminate their political opponents in the trade union movement. John Horn is repaying Cryer by betraying organized labor.

The object of supporting capitalist politicians by these so-called labor officials is to receive political jobs and patronage for themselves and their friends.

The rank and file have nothing to gain by supporting Mayor Cryer or any other representatives of the employing class.

Lampton Indorses Injunction Judge

Not all of the officials are supporting Cryer. Some officials and particularly E. E. Lampton, secretary of the District Council of Carpenters have endorsed Judge Bledsoe who is a confirmed reactionary. Open-shop-injunction Judge Bledsoe is well known to the workers as an avowed enemy of labor. Any official that will support Bledsoe has more gall than good judgment.

The present labor leaders are consistent in one thing and that is their treachery to the rank and file. They betray the workers on the economic field during strikes by expulsions of progressive members from the trade unions and by fighting the amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions. On the political field they do likewise by supporting the fifty-seven varieties of capitalist politicians.

Voted For Labor Party.

It is a well known fact that in the last municipal election, held two years ago, the rank and file of organized labor voted to establish a labor party, which was formed at a convention held in the Labor Temple. In spite of the fact that the trade union officials, at a joint executive board meeting which called the convention, agreed to abide by the decision of the convention, they knifed the labor party right after it was formed by endorsing at that time candidates who were supported by the Los Angeles Times.

Only Party of Labor.

It is the duty of the rank and file of organized labor to support the only party of labor, the Workers (Communist) Party and the candidates running in the present municipal election who are endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The following candidates are endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party:

For board of education, Emanuel Levin.

For city council, 15th district, Edward Harris, (San Pedro Harbor), member of Machinist Lodge No. 311.

Education for service, not for profit.

The open shop must go.

Fraternally yours,
City Central Committee, Local Los Angeles, Workers (Communist) Party of America, Room 200, 224 S. Spring St.

Communists Fight for the Schools

(Continued from page 1).

unions of teachers be permitted, that students' and teachers' committees be given control of the schools, that military training be abolished, and race segregation wiped out.

Open air meetings are being held, and thousands of leaflets have been distributed.

The Communist program, indorsed by Levin, follows:

* * *

Education for service—Not for profit!

Let the teachers run the schools!

Program of Emanuel Levin, working class candidate for member of board of education in the May municipal elections, 1925, endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Since the existing school system is one of the institutions used to perpetuate the capitalist system, I, the working class candidate demand that:

Our school system be changed to train and fit the child and youth to be citizens in a society based upon production for use and not for porfit; in a society in which the means of production and distribution and natural resources are in the hands of the workers and farmers.

The working class has no voice or influence in shaping the educational policies of our school system. The existing educational system antagonizes the school children against organized labor.

The text books used, the military training and so called "Patriotic Observances" are no more than means to mold the child into an instrument for the interest of the capitalists as against the interests of the working class. This was seen in the world war and in every strike for better conditions in which the workers have been engaged.

The teachers are deprived of their rights to express their views on social and political problems out of fear of losing their positions.

The working class districts are the last in which school improvements are made or new school buildings erected, while the wealthy residential sections are given first consideration.

Buildings are constructed and improvements are made under open shop conditions.

The purchase of school equipment and building construction are controlled by those who are financially interested in the contracts either directly or indirectly.

To realize the benefits the workers should derive from the schools and colleges I propose the following:

Education.

(a) That history text-books used at present in our public schools be thoroly revised and only such text-books that conform with the established scientific and historical facts be used.

(b) That service to society along the lines of arts and sciences be emphasized as the accomplishment to be sought by our future citizens rather than personal gain and the chase for profits.

(c) Keep religious training and influence out of the schools.

(d) No working class publication should be barred from our school libraries.

(e) Strict enforcement of compulsory school attendance laws.

Essential Prerequisites for Teachers.

Courses in working class history and kindred social sciences should be prerequisites for all teachers.

Teachers' Rights.

Teachers must be permitted to organize in labor unions. No teacher should be expelled for holding beliefs inimical to the present capitalistic system.

Administration.

Management of schools should be vested in committees elected by teachers with representaiton from the students in the high schools.

Building Construction and Mintenance.

(a That strictly union labor be employed in all construction of new schools as well as on repairs and maintenance in existing school buildings.

(b) That only union made school equipment and supplies be purchased.

Military Training.

Military training should be abolished as it fosters militarism which is an instrument in the hands of the capitalists to crush the workers in their struggles for emancipation.

Race Segregation.

No segregtion or discrimination because of color, race or creed.

The candidate running on the above platform knows that the ruling class will not permit the realization of his demands under the present system of society and therefore pledges himself when elected to work for the establishment of a Communist society.

(Signed) EMANUEL LEVIN,
Candidate for Board of Eduction,
Los Angeles, Cal.

65,000 Jobless in Los Angeles

(Continued from page 1).

which the bankers pay to the city 2 per cent interest. The bankers, on the other hand, re-loan this tremendous sum to private individuals at 7 per cent interest in this maner deriving a tremendous profit on city funds for their private gains.

Brother Murphy suggested that this immense sum be withdrawn from the banks and used for public improvements, thus relieving the unemployment situation. To this suggestion Mr. Mushet, chairman of the finance committee of the city council, replied that this money cannot be used, as that fund was secured thru city bonds, that the city council has no funds at its disposal for the relief of the unemployed.

Sidney Bush, another member of the committee, representing the Workers Party told the gentlemen, the representatives of capitalism of Los Angeles, that the problem of unemployment must not be considered a temporary condition. Unemployment is the result of capitalist exploitation of the working class, the wages system. As long as we will have this system, we will have unemployment. This fact the committee representing the city council must realize. The unemployed are those very workers who have helped to produce and create all wealth. And because they produced much and received little for their labor is the reason why these workers are now in distress. Therefore, the unemployed demand that the city provide them with work, at union scale of wages and under union conditions. The workers want no charity, they are able bodied men and women and want work.

Mr. Mushet, the spokesman for the finance committee replied that the city council has already done a little towards the unemployed situation, and that the money appropriated, ($5,000) was used in employing those out of work. These were paid union wages.

This statement was repudiated by Brother Murphy who showed that the workers were supposed to receive union wages but when pay day came they found that after paying for transportation and other incidentals the workers, the few of them who were employed, had 25 cents left for four hours work.

Goes Under Advisement

Comrade Queen Silver, warned the capitalist representatives that the unemployed will grow so desperate that they will take things into their own hands when they will find out that the city council refuses to do anything for them. When that time comes, there is no telling what will happen.

The final reply that the committee of the unemployed received was that the council will take the unemployment problem under serious advisement. Mr Mushet ending the hearing by stating that "Poverty always was, and I suppose always will be with us."

Sixty-five thousand unemployed in the city of Los Angeles. Yet the capitalist thru the chamber of commerce is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertisements all over the country for more workers to come to "sunny California," where the "open shoppers" rule supreme, where jobs are scarce, wages low and the hours long. California is a paradise for the "open shoppers" but a hell for workers.

400 Clothing Workers Strike in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—Four hundred clothing workers have been called on strike by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union from the Trimount Clothing Co. shops because the company, say union representatives, violated the agreement.

KLAN ORGANIZER WHO DESERTED FAMILY OF 5 JAILED FOR ABDUCTION

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., April 24.—Hugh Knowles, ku klux klan organizer of Northville, will be brot here to stand trial for abduction. Knowles was arrested in Buffalo, after a search lasting ten days, during which he had been missing.

With him in the Buffalo rooming house, when arrested, was Cora Reynolds, 15 year old daughter of a neighbor, who fled with the klan organizer. Knowles has a wife and four children, whom he left without support in order to take the girl to Buffalo.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

COMMUNISTS WAR ON OPEN SHOP IN LOS ANGELES

Non-Union Wages Paid in San Pedro Harbor

By J. STEVENSON
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—"The open shop must go." This is the opening slogan on the program of Comrade Ed. Harris, the Workers (Communist) Party candidate for councilman in the municipal campaign in progress at San Pedro.

The Harbor district of Los Angeles—San Pedro—is beginning once again to come to life. When the petty bourgeois elements are congratulating themselves that at least these pesky Com-moon-ists have been stamped out, lo and behold, up they come, fresher than ever!

Open Shop Holds Sway

We are hard at work, holding open air meetings, distributing literature, and taking every possible advantage of the respite (so far) from police interference, to reach the workers of this city with the message of Communism.

Since the strike on the waterfront two years ago, the longshore organizations have been losing ground. The I. L. A. has dwindled in membership and is but a skeleton of its former self.

The I. W. W. is non-existent as an organized force and the open shop holds sway; some of the crafts have a semblance of union conditions, particularly in the building trades and also amongst the culinary workers, but this advantage is overcome by the state of disorganization at the vital point, on the waterfront.

Non-Union Wages

The scale of wages paid to mechanics who are municipal employees, is lower than the union rate, yet this is tolerated we suppose under the argument of not putting too heavy a burden on the taxpayers! The oil companies and the shipyards are in the same category, less wages and non-recognition of the unions.

Doheny the Scab

It is significant that Mr. Doheny of Teapot Dome renown is having his palatial steam yacht "The Casiana" overhauled by the Los Angeles Shipbuilding corporation, one of the scabbiest, lowest paying, labor hating outfits on the Pacific Coast.

These few facts go to show that we have some work ahead, and we feel in good condition for getting in some licks before we are many moons older, hence our slogan "The open shop must go."

Negro Workers Are Drawn Into Campaign of the Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, April 24.— The Workers Party in Los Angeles is swinging into action in the municipal election campaign for May 15. Every available means is being used to get the message of the Communist program over to the workers and to the organized labor movement in this city. Street meetings are held every Tuesday and Saturday nights at Brooklyn and Soto to get behind the candidacy and program of the Workers Party for the city board of education, in the person of Emmanuel Levin, city organizer of the party..

Last Saturday night an enthusiastic parade ended up in a big meeting on this corner, where Comrade Levin told the assembled crowd of the fight that the Communists are waging to organize the exploited workers against the capitalist rule.

The Young Workers' League is actively supporting the campaign with speakers of their own and with Communist literature on the political issues confronting the working class.

Tuesday night, April 21, another street meeting was held at First and Cummings, addressed by Comrades Gorman and Bush, and this meeting was marked by the presence of a delegated body from a Negro workers' organization in the city. Plans are being made to hold other street meetings in the section of the city where large numbers of Negroes live, in an effort to draw the Negro workers to our program and to the struggle against race discrimination especially.

The party is holding open air meetings at Fourth and Beacon streets, at 8 p. m., April 5, 7, 30 and May 2 and 4. These meetings are held in San Pedro, where the Workers Party candidate for District 15 is running. This is a real proletarian district, and to combat the influence of the ku kluxers there, the party is making every effort to reach the workers of San Pedro Harbor.

Saturday night, the Young Workers' League held a street meeting at Fourth and Beacon, San Pedro Harbor, with their own speakers covering the political issues of the campaign. By this ceaseless activity we are getting real contact with the workers.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

APRIL 25, 1925

With the Food Workers' Union in Russia

By ANISE.

JUST across the street from the hotel where I lived in Moscow is the headquarters of the Food Workers' Union. The provision trades are based on the immediate needs of the population; consequently they were the first to revive after the long civil war and famine, and are in a very prosperous condition. And since the wages of workers go up in Russia as fast as an industry revives, the provision trades workers are somewhat better off both in wages and in organization than some of the other trades, such as metal workers, whose industries revive more slowly.

THERE are any number of labor headquarters in Moscow. There is the giant Palace of Labor, where the central trade unions of all the Soviet Federation are housed.

There is also the Hall of the Unions, a sort of Central Labor Temple of the Moscow Unions, with its wonderful Hall of the Columns in marble and crystal, with its library in many languages, and its paintings and statuary ordered from modern Russian artists to decorate the assembly place of the workers with subjects of workers' life.

THE Food Workers' Union is just one of the twenty-two industrial unions. Yet it also has two floors of a downtown building, with financial department, statistical department, executive offices. At one window I saw the sign, "Theater Tickets." Union members get their tickets here, at 50 per cent discount.

ON the floor below was the Central Club of the Food Workers, supplementing the dozens of other clubs at factories and places of work. Here was a good little library, with reading rooms and rest rooms. There were a number of men using it. No women were visible, for this was daytime and the women were working. The men present were those employed on night shifts who were using their days to get some extra culture. But no women work on night shifts; it is against the law.

CLEANLINESS and order and enjoyment made up the atmosphere of the place. For the unions are the workers' own organizations, built anew from the ground since the revolution, and not contaminated by any of the left-over civil service workers from the days of czardom, who still clog the government apparatus. There is also much hospitality in all union headquarters. I have never seen any group in any land which seems to have such a good time welcoming folks as the organized workers of Russia. Anyone who knows any foreign language comes out at once and tries cheerfully to practice on the visitors. Anyone who has been in America also appears and gaily begins inquiries about the workers of the United States.

WE got into an automobile with the secretary of the union and were whirled out of town to a macaroni factory. Incidentally, if you want the convenience of an auto in the Soviet Republic, don't come as guests of the departments of education or health or any branch of the government, but come as a guest of the trade unions. For the government is poor, having to live on a budget and acquire a gold currency. I believe the department of health has two automobiles for the higher members of its staff. But every trade union has autos; the trade unions and the Communist Party, being supported by membership dues, are the really flourishing organizations.

WE visited first a macaroni factory, on the outskirts of the city. The day before we had been at the Red October Candy Factory, a modern and flourishing place. The macaroni factory was more ancient; it had a serious housing problem and antiquated buildings. We passed through a corridor in which there were signs about cleanliness and wiping your feet, and came to the directors' office.

"WHAT is your experience as director?" we asked right away. "And how is your factory organized?" No one minds these personal questions in Russia. He told us he had been a mill worker before the war, but had been director of this factory since the new economic policy came into effect. He was a Communist.

"UNDER me comes the production manager, who is not a Communist," he said. "Then we have our marconi specialist, who has worked forty years in this organization; he is also a non-party man, but an expert. We three are the technical heads of the work.

"THERE are 720 workers, of whom 100 are Communists and 85 in the Young Communist League. The workers have their shop committee, five members, three of whom work full time. Then we have our Communist yacheka, consisting of all the Communists in the plant; and now we have also the NOTE, a special committee which is studying the ways of increasing production. These are the various groups in control of our working life."

"HOW is the shop committee chosen?" I asked. "In the general assembly of the workers, held every six months," he answered. "The Communist yacheka holds a preliminary meeting and nominates a slate, but the assembly does not have to elect this slate. It is the aim of the Communists to keep closely in touch with the workers' wishes, so that their slate will be chosen without contest, and this usually happens now in our plant. Back in 1921 there was a maximalist who organized a committee and got himself nominated, but he didn't get far in the assembly."

THE shop committee, we learned, was paid by the factory, an amount equal to 2 per cent of the total wage scale being set aside for this purpose for their wages. The majority of the workers were women.

THE secretary of the Food Workers' Union, who was with us, admitted to getting $75 a month, whereupon the workers began to "guy" him. "See how fat he is," they cried, pointing to his full cheeks. "See how much he eats." "I don't get all the rebates you do," he retorted, and this was true. We later learned the number of things which the workers got free through their factroy organization.

AT 12 o'clock the courtyard filled with women pouring into the basement dining hall. We also partook of the solid meal of soup and meat and macaroni served here for a few cents. We also visited the offices of the Communist yacheka and of the shop committee. On the wall was the factory newspaper, beautifully lettered and illustrated, with colored cartoons and sketches, with letters and complaints and gossip about factory life.

Every large factory has one of these wall newspapers, edited by the young people's organizaiton.

BEYOND were two busy class-rooms, where workers from the night shift were spending their afternoons studying reading and writing and politics. The director himself taught an evening class in the same factory school. When the workers finish here, if they wish for more advanced courses, they go down to the regional center.

ACROSS the court was a tall building devoted to club purposes. We saw upstairs the room of the Young Pioneers, children of factory workers, gay with banners and posters. Next to it was the sewing-room of the women's club. Downstairs was a theater, with a forest scene still set. They invited us to come on November 7th to the celebration for which they were preparing.

IT was still lunch hour, so the work rooms were empty. We went to visit a new apartment house under construction for the factory workers, out in the park at Sokolniki, fifteen minutes' walk away. "It is not a model house," said the secretary of the union. "There are not nearly enough bathrooms. It is just a bit of emergency construction to get the workers out of the rain."

FOR the macaroni plant was expanding and there was no room for the workers who were coming in from the country for jobs. Many of them were camping out in an old barn, with carpets hung between the rafters to shut off the quarters of different families. The barn was warm and clean, but it was hardly the place for winter quarters for the women with babies who looked up at our entrance. "You see why we are hurrying to get the house finished," said the secretary.

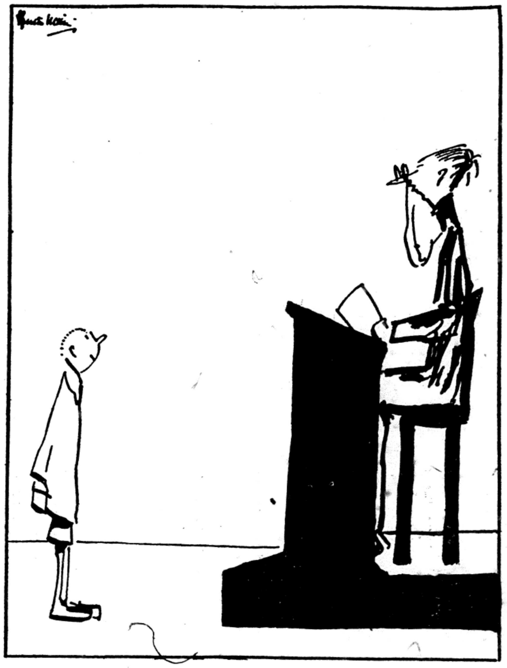
THEY had taken an old brick warehouse and adapted it for living quarters. Painting and woodwork and plastering were going up rapidly. Two rooms per family was the allowance in this new place. Next spring the brick barn is to be raised to three stories and remodeled into a dwelling to relieve the crowding still more.

WHEN we returned to the factory, its workrooms were humming. We passed from floor to floor, following the elevators which carried the flour to the top of the building, the revolving urns where it was mixed with water, the turning tables where it was greased and cut into great slabs, the giant machines whence it came out as thin streams of macaroni. Then the capacious drying room piled to the ceiling with the product. Enough to supply all of Moscow and to export to Leningrad and Nijni.

We noticed everywhere the cheerful faces of the women. They spoke to us; they laughed at the jokes of the union secretary. Many of them wore red handkerchiefs over their hair. There was no atmosphere of strain anywhere.

A WOMAN whose face showed strong intelligence and personality joined us. She began in this factory as a girl of twelve in the days of the czar. She has worked there seventeen years. Now she is president of the Women's Communist Section of the factory. She went with us back to the director's room, where we all had tea together. What I remember most about that factory was the democratic atmosphere of the director's office, with workers coming in and out, and with all of us, union secretary, Communist secretary, head of the women's section, and director of the plant, all having tea around the table together.

History As She Is Taught



(By Hendrik Willem Van Loon in The Survey.)

Johnny! Why did Abraham Lincoln set the slaves free?
I dunno, ma'am! I suppose he done it on orders from Moscow.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

Moscow, April 4.—(By Mail.)

AT today's session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International Comrade Gussev read the joint decision of the Central Commission of Control and the International Control Commission in the matters of Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, Edda Baum, Felix Wolf, Walcher and Moeller. After an enumeration of the facts, the decision reads as follows:

"On the basis of the facts enumerated above, the Central Commission of Control considers the existence of organized factions in the German Communist Party as established. There exists a faction consisting of a few groups within the party as well as of a group of members of the Central Committee of Russia (Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, and others); these groups conduct factional work on the basis of a political platform as expressed in a series of articles and documents (Brandler, Thalheimer and Radek—the anonymous authors of different circulars).

"In view of the above facts, in view of the difficulties under which the German Communist Party has to work at present, and in view of the extremely hostile attitude manifested by the party membership against Brandler and Thalheimer, the Central Commission of Control is of the opinion that the German Communist Party was justified in its demand that Brandler and Thalheimer be expelled from the Communist Party of Russia. The German Communist Party was also justified in its demand that Comrades Radek, Felix Wolf, Heinz Moeller and Walcher be checked by the party in their factional activities within the German Communist Party.

"BUT, whereas the Central Commission of Control desired to liquidate the factional groups in the Communist Party of Germany in as painless a manner as possible, and in order to give Comrades Brandler, Thalheimer and Radek a chance to prove by deeds that they were really willing to abide by the declarations they made at the session of the entral Commission of Control to the effect that they would carry on no factional work, the Central Commission of Control considers it possible to confine itself to the following decisions:

"1. To censure severely and to warn Comrades Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, Felix Wolf, Heinz Moeller and Edda Baum, for their systematic factional activities and flagrant breach of party discipline.

"2. To forbid Comrades Brandler, Thalheimer, Radek, Felix Wolf, Heinz Moeller and Edda Baum to interfere in any way with the work of the German Communist Party.

"3. The Central Commission of Control warns these comrades that any further factional activities on their part, or interference with the work of the Communist Party of Germany, will cause their immediate expulsion from the Communist Party of Russia.

"4. The Central Commission of Control considers the participation of Brandler, Thalheimer and Radek in the work of the Comintern as inadmissible.

"5. The Central Commission of Control considers it necessary for the central committee of the Communist Party of Germany to start an extensive campaign within the party, for the purpose of elucidating the political significance of these decisions to all party members."

This decision was greeted with a storm of applause, and was adopted unanimously.

A STATEMENT by Brandler, Thalheimer and Radek was then read, in which they declare that their differences with the executive in the question of a workers' government are now overtaken by history. The idea that the workers' government could be more than an agitational slogan was based on the condition that capitalist society was in a state of acute dissolution, which would rouse the social democratic masses against their leaders, and enable us, thru a temporary coalition with the left social democratic elements, to conquer intermediate positions in the struggle for the dictatorship. The rapid stabilization of capitalism in western Europe strengthens the social democracy, and makes it necessary that the entire front of the Comintern be sharply turned against the social democracy, and turns the slogan for a workers' government into a pure agitational slogan.

UNDER what conditions the new revolutionary wave will rise, and what tactics it will require of the Comintern, cannot at present be foreseen. The undersigned (of this statement) felt, in the year just past, that the mass character of the Communist parties was endangered by the opposition of the German party to partial, transitional demands, and by the organizational policy of the German party, which eliminated many valuable proletarian elements from the party because they wanted to save the party from the fate of a revolutionary sect.

The theses of Comrade Zinoviev show that the executive of the Comintern see threatening dangers. Regardless of the fact that the theses contain unjustified allegations on the policy of the undersigned, the latter declare that the theses correspond to their own views and are therefore accepted by them. They express their satisfaction with the fact that the executive of the Comintern calls attention of the parties that Bolshevization requires a careful adaptation to the concrete conditions existing in each country, and that the Bolshevization of the parties can only be attained thru a free discussion within the limits of the young Communist parties, and thru the policy of inner-party democracy which alone permits of the selection of the leaders from the most reliable and experienced elements. The undersigned declare that they will do everything to attain this goal. They point out that to attain this end it is necessary to reinstate more than fifty expelled workers. This would put an end to all factional activities within the Communist Party of Germany, and would effect the real unity of the party. At no time was the unity of the Comintern as urgent as it is at present. The parties must be developed and a synthesis of the leadership effected—a synthesis of those leaders who matured in the conflicts with and within the social-democracy, with the younger elements who came to Communism during the struggles of 1919, and who represent the sentiments of the young generation which grew up after the war.

COMRADE MANUILSKY then read the answer of the Russian delegation to the above statement. The answer is to the effect that Radek. Brandler and Thalheimer were most responsible for the social democratic tendencies in the tactics of the Communist Party of Germany, which have caused so much damage to the German revolutionary movement in 1923. The Radek-Brandler-Thalheimer group attempted to turn the revolutionary united front tactic into a tactic of coalition with the social democrats. The banal Saxon parliamentary farce revealed the complete political bankruptcy of these three comrades.

The Thirteenth Congress of the Russian Party declared unanimously that Radek's policy had nothing in common with the policy of the Communist Party of Russia. The Frankfort Congress of the German Communist Party condemned the policy of Brandler and Thalheimer with no less emphasis.

THE Fifth Congress of the Comintern condemned most severely the menshevik tendencies of these same three comrades. But instead of admitting their mistakes, they have now made them still more grievous thru their declaration. They proclaim their solidarity with the theses of the executive, but consider their differences with the Comintern in the question of the workers' government as historically finished just because the period of steep decline of capitalism is at an end.

They still hold to their belief that if the revolutionary situation becomes more acute their old tactics will again become necessary. The form of their declaration shows that they still fully defend the tactic of a coalition with the social democrats, and that they are getting farther away from Bolshevism and nearer to menshevism. During the Fifth Congress, Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer persisted in their anti-Communist attitude.

IMMEDIATELY after the Fifth Congress, Thalheimer and Kreibich expressed their anti-Communist attitude still more strongly. The entire activity of these comrades during the interval between the Fifth Congress and the Enlarged Executive was wholly directed against the policy of the Fifth Congress.

The statement of Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer, to the effect that last year they were worried over the mass character of the Communist Parties, cannot be taken seriously. The Comintern which was created under the direct leadership of Lenin, and which has remained loyal to Leninism, has from its very inception, up till now, been guided by the policy of creating and preserving mass parties.

THE difference between the policy of the Comintern and that of Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer is, that the Comintern is always striving to create and preserve real Communist, Bolshevist mass parties, whereas Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer are pursuing a semi-menshevist "mass-party" policy. Revolutionary words in the mouths of these comrades sound like the similar declaration made by Paul Levi. The position taken up by these comrades in the Trotsky discussion was just as politically insincere as their present one. In Russia, Radek directly supported Trotskyism. By making ambiguous statements on the "rejection" of Trotskyism, Brandler and Thalheimer hoped to get an opportunity of attacking the Communist Party of Germany. Some light is thrown on the declaration of this group, by the fact that their statement was made at the time when the Central Commission of Control of the Communist Party of Russia was investigating the factional, splitting activities of these three comrades, coming to the conclusion that Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer deserved to be expelled from the Communist Party of Russia and from the Comintern. For these reasons the Comintern cannot take their declaration seriously. The plenum looks upon this politically insincere declaration as upon a tactical maneuver peculiar to social democratic leaders, and directed against the policy of the Fifth Congress. Hence the plenum refuses to take this declaration into consideration.

This answer was adopted unanimously with stormy applause.

(To be Continued)

BUILDERS AT WORK

A NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!

It's About the—

ONE could say, without any question, that it is about a very fine issue of the best working class magazine ever issued in this country.

The May number of The Workers Monthly is all of that. Beginning with a splendid cover that breathes full promise on this May Day, and thru a most interesting article from Russia by William Z. Foster, thru other features of world events and Communist activity, it is an issue on which it is well worth giving notice to everybody.

Not to forget our Communist magazine (even in the second annual DAILY WORKER sub campaign), news of the May number of the Workers Monthly is news for every builder of the Communist movement.

To our agents this is notice that it is already off the press—it went into the mails today.

To all others it gives notice that here is more material that leads to Communist information and understanding.

Get a bundle—subscribe—give away copies for other workers to read—the MAY ISSUE OF THE WORKERS MONTHLY.

• • • •

In the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign

New York leads by a wide margin on all subs sent in on April 23.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. E. Katterfeld (43), Fred Cammer (2), J. Toplensky (2), H. Casten, M. Malkin.
DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (4), N. Stoyanoff.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz (2).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (2).
SOUTH BEND, IND.—Amos E. Kirk (2).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—M. Valkys.
CHISHOLM, MINN.—M. Ricanic.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oehler.
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. J. Loeb, Amos Maki.
WORCESTER, MASS.—J. Ginsburg.

Chicago Comrades—A Job for You!

A NUMBER of comrades are urgently needed to visit prospective subscribers to the DAILY WORKER that have already been circularized with free copies. This will take you only an hour at most on

SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

Call for details or phone Monroe 4712.

James Connolly--In Memoriam

By T. A. JACKSON

"The working class can only think and speak in language as hard and definite as its life. We have no room for illusions in our struggle, least of all for illusions about freedom." James Connolly, July 31, 1915.

* * *

WHATEVER it may mean elsewhere and otherwise, "Easter Week" in Ireland is fixed and sacred to the memory of James Connolly and the "men of 1916." So much so that there grows a danger—one that Connolly himself would have been the first and fiercest to revolt against—the danger that he himself will be lost in the devotions paid to his corpse.

JAMES CONNOLLY was more than the commandant-general of the forces of the Irish Republic. For the firmness and thoroness of his nationalist faith his end speaks unanswerably. His whole life testifies to the equal force and virility of his internationalism.

He who would explain Connolly must be able to unriddle the paradox—"How came the first and greatest leader of working class internationalism in Ireland to be the last and greatest leader of an Irish nationalist rebellion against the British crown and empire?"

THAT the Irish common people should be passionately nationalist was inevitable from their history.

When the Norman invaders first passed over from England to begin the process of "extirpating vice" and establishing the supremacy of holy mother church—with incidental "pickings" for themselves and their overlords the kings of England—there clashed, not two armies of differing speech and descent, but two distinct and incompatible social systems.

EVERY step in the establishment of British rule in Ireland meant to the conquered, not merely the temporarily physical losses of defeat, conquest and dispossession. It meant the destruction of everything traditional and sacred in Irish social existence.

The Irish clans could only survive as clans in the teeth of perpetual war and ravage. Inevitably to be "Irish" meant to be "poor, miserable, hunted and outcast." The Irish survived as a peasantry tolerated because they were too poor to be worth disturbing—except so far as their very poverty combined with the inaccessibility of the hills and the bogs to which they were driven, had by driving them to live as plunderers of the plunderers provoked reprisals.

TO be born of the poorer peasantry in Ireland at any time between 1600 and 1916 was of necessity to be born into a tradition—they are Connolly's own words—of "stubborn physical resistance to the forces of Britain." And this was intensified thru every generation from the peasants' rising of 1798, thru the Tithe war, the Black famine, and the Fenian days to culminate in the bitterness and fury of the land war of the '80's.

To be so born was to have added to all the other incentives to rebellion incidental to a worker's life, a tradition, not merely of revolt, but of the fact that even defeat could be borne, recovered from and avenged.

James Connolly was born in County Monaghan, in 1870, of peasant ancestry.

BUT it would be folly to attempt to explain James Connolly—one of the least emotional of men—in terms of personal psychology and heredity wholly.

Had he been a nationalist born and nothing more, he would never have returned to Ireland in 1896 with the express and avowed object of founding an Irish socialist movement.

CONNOLLY was above everything a proletarian. His Irish birth and breeding and his knowledge of Irish men and things made it easier for him to organize Irishmen and deal with Irish politics than another. But that he should want to organize the Irish workers, and into an Irish socialist republican party, came from his proletarian instincts and his training in the working class movement.

And both as a socialist theoretician and as a practical Irishman (and hereditary rebel) he saw from the first the need to organize the Irish workers on Irish soil, since they alone could grapple with Irish problems as Irish historical development had forced them forward for solution.

THE natural revulsion of an Englishman—not too far gone in sin—at reading the history of the British empire is one of shame, disgust, and pity for the victims.

The shame is soon shed; since it is that of others. The nausea passes. But the pity abides. And that is possibly the worst that could happen.

Connolly could not have lived ten days in Britain without meeting "pity for Ireland." You or I can walk into the street, now, and find quite a lot of "pity" for the Indians, the Egyptians and so on. And when the industrial development of Britain was in such a stage that British factory lords and financiers had no use for either Ireland, India or Egypt, except as milch kine from which to draw sustenance for their home industries, pity was, possibly, as much as could then be placed upon the order of the day.

* * *

BUT that day has passed and Connolly saw clearly that a new era had come—and seeing it, hated with all his splendid power of hate the Irish politicians who, at Westminster, had no other song to sing than of the woes of their "distressful country."

He saw that the very need to get cheaper and ever cheaper raw materials for the expanding manufactures of Britain had done two things—not only in Ireland, but elsewhere.

It had crushed the peasantry down to the level of a proletariat, and it had made possible the development, on their backs, and at their expense, of a native small-capitalist class who in time, with British surplus capital, would grow into a native capitalism even more rapacious (if possible) than the alien capitalism had been.

* * *

SEEING that, he saw, too, that while this native small-capitalist class would be (for sound fiscal and other reasons) even more violently nationalist than the common mass—nationalist from ingrained tradition—they would in equal measure be the first to flinch from a fight which entailed arming the common mass against the "common enemy."

For, at long last, whatever his nationality or nationalism, the capitalist is—a capitalist. The native, Irish capitalist was willing enough to be freed from his English exploiter and rival. But when the price of that release was to run the risk of placing himself at the mercy of his proletarian fellow-countrymen he, "with one consent, began to make excuses."

GO over the history of Irish revolts—1798, 1803, 1848, 1867—everywhere there is to be detected, if one reads aright, the same symptom. Always the moral is that of the old piper in Tom Burke—"curses on the gentlemen: they always betrayed us."

Go over the more modern history of India and Egypt—go over the history of Easter week, 1916. The lesson is no different.

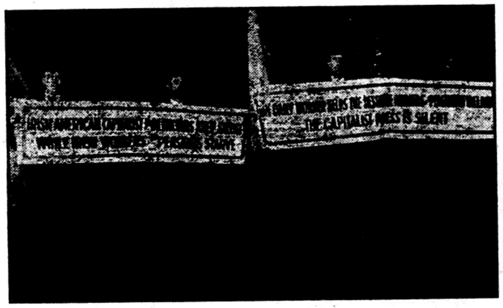
WHEN the chance came in 1914 to arm a body of working class volunteers Connolly was glad to seize it. He of all men had "no illusions about freedom"—none about the power and relentlessness of the British empire.

He seized the chance, first, because before him, too plain to be missed, was the chance to put the Dublin workers on something of an equality with the police guards of the strike-smashing Murphys. Secondly, because he saw (as no man else in Ireland) that only the working masses could be trusted to put up a fight even for so limited a thing as a democratic Irish republic—that the strength of the volunteers was in the workers.

And there was yet another motive soon to become actively operative.

* * *

WHEN the war came, it is not too much to say that to one of the "old guard" of Marxism, in the English speaking world (as Connolly was) it seemed as though the end of every hope had come. Only slowly did such as he recover from the horror that came with the realization that the world army of social democracy had melted overnight, leaving behind nothing but "leaders" serving their kings and kaisers, and the masses disorganized into mobs drifting every whither "as sheep having no shepherd."



American Workers Aid Irish Famine Sufferers.

As the horror of shame and disgust was replaced by the horrors of war, so there grew, even with the sound of the guns and the tales of the slaughter, the sense that the masses were regathering—however blindly; that there was a chance that the right lead at the right time might be the spark to explode their stored-up wrath.

* * *

FROM the first day of the war, when he had decorated his headquarters with the legend—all across the front of the building—"We serve neither king nor kaiser; but Ireland!" Connolly had grown fiercer and more impatient.

He pressed ever closer his relations with the more ardent among the republican volunteers. He won his way by the sheer compulsion of his command of the technique of the business, until he stood high in the inner councils of those ready to risk all upon the chance that "England's difficulty was Ireland's opportunity."

* * *

IT it known now that it was he, more than any other, who had urged on the rising; that when at the eleventh hour MacNeil cancelled the order for mobilization, which was the agreed signal for the volunteers of all Ireland, it was he who insisted, backed by Pearse, in going forward whatever betide.

It is told how he said as he marched out—without emotion or display, in his natural matter-of-fact tone, talking to an intimate—that he knew he was going to his death.

Is there any explanation—to those who knew him—other than this: that his whole being was filled with the desire to strike such a blow as might even by a change rouse the revolutionary explosion which would lay capitalism, its wars, subjections and exploitations, conquered beneath the feet of the workers of the world?

* * *

AND how far was he wrong?

He had said that with 1,500 men he could take and hold Dublin for long enough for all Ireland to rise, With half that number he held it for a week.

Only twelve months after he had fallen before the firing squad the Russian masses stirred, czardom crashed, and the Russian workers' revolution had begun.

* * *

IMPATIENT? perhaps. Duped, in spite of himself, by national conceit?

Neither of these. His heart was with the working mass, and he scorned to live safely while they were passing thru the torments of hell. He took his chance, knowing it was a chance. He fought for Ireland. But he lived, fought and died that the workers of the world might rule.

GOLDEN RULE EMPLOYER GIVES BUSINESS TO HIS EMPLOYES

(A PARABLE)

D. Rocky Vanderfeller, internationally celebrated as the teapot king, and head of Vanderfeller, Inc., a five billion dollar corporation, threw a bomb shell into business circles yesterday when he announced that his vast organization would hereafter be run exclusively by his employes.

Beginning July 1, Mr. Vanderfeller will make over his entire business to the men who have been working for him, and they will receive practically all profits.

Has Money Enough.

"I have money enough," said Mr. Vanderfeller last night, at his home in Park avenue, "so I am going to give my loyal employes a chance. After all, it is they who have made the business, so why should they not have an opportunity to share in the profits?

"For many years Vanderfeller, Inc. has been earning four million dollars a year. Under the management of my employes, who will work harder because they will be working for themselves, the profits should be at least ten million.

What Might be Called A" Fair Deal."

"To be conservative, however, and to give my old workers a chance, I am fixing on eight million as a fair figure, and every cent of profit over this amount will be divided among the employes.

"Hereafter the business will be theirs to do with as they wish. A board elected by the men will govern the business, and I will not interfere in any way except to decide things. If the men agree with me on important points, they will have their way about everything.

Must, of Course, Show Loyalty.

"To show their loyalty to America's dead heroes," said Vanderfeller, "the men will be asked to contribute ninety-eight per cent out of all profits over and above the eight million I figure on for myself, to a fund for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans of America's unknown soldier, and in case the widow never makes application for the fund it will, of course, be turned over to my account."

Under the new arrangements, Mr. Vanderfeller said, he would be able to reduce the number of his employes by ten per cent, and produce many more teapots.

Philadelphia, Notice!
Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Party Functions of Nucleus Members

By OSSIP PIATNITSKY.

(Continued from last Saturday)

6. Several nucleus members should be entrusted with keeping up a connection with the nucleus of the Young Communist League. If there is none in the factory, they should proceed to establish such a nucleus.

Party members appointed for this work should work jointly with the youth nucleus among the young workers according to a plan drawn up by their party committee, paying special attention to the young workers of military age.

This work is of the utmost importance, factories and works are the best ground for work among army recruits as they provide an opportunity to establish close contact with these young men for the time when they will be already in the army.

7. One of the nucleus members should concentrate on the co-operative question which plays a fairly important role in the life of the worker. He should find out to what co-operatives the workers belong, he should collect information concerning these co-operatives and also get into touch with the Communist fractions of the administrative bodies of these co-operatives.

8. One or more comrades should work among workers who have not yet lost touch with their villages. Thru them relations could be established with the agricultural laborers and poorest peasants. They can also be the means of supplying the latter with literature.

Relations established in this manner could be handed over thru the proper party organs to the party organizations working in the district where relations with the agricultural laborers and poorest peasants must be maintained.

9. In many factories foreign workers, not knowing the local language, or workers belonging to the national minorities of that country play an important role. The nucleus bureau should appoint several comrades with a knowledge of the languages of these workers for work among then. The local committee will probably be able to procure literature in the desired language and agitators and propagandists for these workers.

In America, France and Czecho-Slovakia, such workers play a very important role in the labor movement.

10. One nucleus member should keep in touch with former workers of the respective factory now unemployed. He should help them to organize, agitate among them, provide them with literature, etc.

11. One or several nucleus members should be entrusted with work among men and women factory workers belonging to various sporting, choral and musical organizations. The said comrade should collect material concerning these working class organizations and get into touch thru the nucleus bureau and the local leading party organ with the Communist members of the administrative bodies of sporting, choral and musical organizations and societies.

12. One or more comrades should take up the work in connection with the protection of labor and various forms of social insurance.

13. Comrades should be allotted to tasks of distributing literature, collecting correspondence for the party press and for the factory newspaper of the nucleus. Several comrades will also be required for the printing and editing of the paper.

14. The same applies to the organization of political education circles and of circles for the study of Leninism.

15. A couple of nucleus members will also have to be spared for International Red Aid work—collection of information about arrested persons, etc.

It is a matter of course that all nucleus members take part in all agitational campaigns, in the recruiting of new members, etc., but all the same every nucleus member must concentrate his or her attention especially on the work which the bureau assigns to them.

It would be preferable to distribute the work in such a way that every member should have only one kind of work to do. But if circumstances demand, and when it is useful, several kinds of work may be assigned to one person.

MANY more kinds of work could be enumerated which nucleus members could perform. With a rational distribution of party duties all party members will have definite work to do, and this will bring them into contact with the factory workers.

In this way the factory nucleus will not be isolated from the workers, it will be easy to draw the best elements among them into the party and finally it will be possible to agitate systematically in the works and factories against the social democrats and other opportunist "labor" parties.

IN carrying out party duties the party members will be drawn into party life and will became active members. This, of course, will be achieved only if the nucleus bureau itself is active, if it will give instructions and indicate how the work is to be carried out and if it will supervise the execution of the tasks given to the respective members of the nucleus. The nucleus bureau should receive reports from the various comrades on their party work already carried out, or in the course of achievement.

The most important of these reports should be also placed before the general meetings of the party nucleus. The nucleus bureau has to prepare the agenda for the nucleus meetings very carefully. It must secure reporters on the questions on the agenda and must prepare its own proposals in regard to these questions. The nucleus bureau has to carry out promptly all decisions of the nucleus, for if these decisions remain on paper the interest of the members in the nucleus meetings will lag.

ON the other hand, nuclei and those in charge of them (the bureau) will work well and systematically if the district or town leading organ of the party keeps proper control over its work and provides the nuclei bureaus with the necessary information and directions.

Not to give skeptics occasion to say that my statement concerning the possibilities connected with the distribution of work among nucleus members and with making them participators in party work is exaggerated, I will give a few quotations from the central organ of the Czecho-Slovakian Communist Party, Rude Pravo, of February 5, 1925. The letter from the nucleus of a sugar factory in Central Bohemia contains the following statement:

WHEN the party decided to organize nuclei in the factories, I selected three comrades to whom I gave a general outline of the tasks of the nucleus during dinner. We decided that everyone of us four would have to bring one comrade in the next three days. And thus we were eight. Our factory employs 150 workers, 32 of whom are already members of the nucleus. But this did not satisfy us, and we therefore decided that by the end of January every nucleus member was to secure one new member for whom he would make himself responsible. We have elected a bureau and have elaborated a series of proposals for the general meeting of the factory. We instructed six comrades to pass on our party and trade union papers to workers who belong to other parties and trade unions in order to show them how untruthful their own party papers are.

"Four comrades are instructed to make up a list by the end of January of all those wishing to subscribe to our press. At present we are engaged in collecting material for the publication of the first number of our factory paper.

"WORK in the factory nucleus presents some practical difficulties because comrades are accustomed to the old forms of organization. But the importance of factory nuclei consists in the fact that they give an opportunity to bring all comrades into the work. Moreover, the nucleus itself works systematically and everyone of its members does a definite branch of party work under the control of the nucleus."

IN the same number of Rude Pravo we find the following statement in a letter from a tobacco factory: "Nucleus work has the advantage that the entire party work does not devolve as before on one or two comrades, but is distributed among every member of the nucleus, each one of them doing a definite task, which is very valuable from the point of view of party education."

IT cannot be otherwise. As soon as nuclei come into being in the works and factories, their members immediately realize the superiority of this kind of organization over the old form of organization. Once adopted, they will not relinquish it. On the contrary, they do their utmost to make nuclei live organs, capable of attracting and absorbing the best elements of the factory. In order to achieve this, they distribute the party work among all their numbers. Our slogan should be: "No party members without duties or outside party nuclei."

Iowa Culture---Churches and Lodges

By TOM MATTHEWS.

CAPITALISM out here in the sticks has found a pair of invaluable allies, the church and the fraternal order. No better servants are to be found, unless we include the labor bureaucrats, for the work of dividing the workers against each other and turning their attention away from the issues of the class struggle.

Consider, for instance, the recent school board election here in Dubuque. What was the issue?

PROTESTANT versus Catholic! Not republican or democrat, not capital or labor, but a straight-out fight over religious humbug, with the workers of Dubuque fighting each other even inside their organizations.

Then there are lodges. It seems that practically every unionist in these parts is a member of from one to five fraternal orders, such as Elks, Masons, Moose, etc.

WHAT does the worker derive from his lodge affiliations? Uniforms, insignia, degrees, titles, and the right to pay admission to the "blow-outs" of his respective orders.

So it may be said that the Main Street unionist is, first, a member of his church; second, a member of his lodge; third and last, a worker and member of his union.

BEFORE arriving at snap judgments regarding this deep-rooted condition, we must take into consideration that the only cultural expression open to these workers is through the church and fraternal order.

These organizations fill, in some degree, the instinctive yearning of the working class for social and cultural expression.

WE Communists must sooner or later awaken to the fact that mere broadsides of denunciation and truth-telling will not alone suffice to break the hold which the church and fraternal order has succeeded in so artfully fastening upon the brain and imagination of the average American worker.

We must, instead, point out the sham of the "culture" offered by the priests and mystic nobles. We must lead ever larger numbers of these workers toward the vision of the genuine thing—to an appreciation of a proletarian culture based upon working class vision and working class solidarity.

THE fraternal order offers the merest sham, the cheapest imitation of culture. Fancy-colored uniforms, silly headgear, stupid ceremony, barbarian titles. A fancy wrapper, but no loaf.

Communism will replace this stupid, capitalist "culture" with proletarian culture which will give the worker the opportunity for self-expression which he craves but tries to satisfy with blah-blah and tinsel.

The church pretends to offer the worker a "spiritual escape" from the monotony of life, together with social contact with his fellow-man.

USUALLY, the fraternal order wins the loyalty of the slave; the church wins the loyalty of the slave's wife and children. Not even the families of Communists are exempted. Taking advantage of the desire of the human being for some form of social life and culture, the spell of the capitalist system gradually gains its hold.

First the children of the worker succumb to the magic lure, then the wife, finally the worker himself falls into the trap.

IT is interesting, if not nauseating, to listen to the excuses offered by the working class victim, man or woman, for his or her folly. Invariably it is the desire for a "good time; "for relaxation;" "they really do good work," etc.

Communism and the Communist movement will break this hold of capitalism by firing the enthusiasm of the working class with its own sincere, proletarian culture.

For, after all, the culture of capitalism is but a tinseled gaudiness which might as well encase a swill-barrel as a palace of art.

Only Communism offers the workers the hope of a real social life, a genuine culture.

REMEMBER MAY 23!

The John Reed Junior group is arranging a surprise party and dance Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division St. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

'RUSSIAN CHEKA' TO BE PRESENTED AT WORKERS' HOME, SAT.

A Russian performance and dance will be given by the Workers'Home, (formerly Soviet School) this Saturday, April 25, at 1902 W. Division St. Two revolutionary plays will be presented, The Struggle for Existence, and The Cheka. Beginning at 8 p. m. Dancing after the performance. Come!

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

COMRADE Leo Kling dropped into the DAILY WORKER New York office yesterday and paid six dollars for his subscription for a year, and then he left the rest of the ten dollar bill to pay for two gift subscriptions for two political prisoners. A mighty good example to follow.

* * * *

THE New York agency has just received the revised mailing list from Chicago, with the names of more than four thousand subscribers secured thru the press pageant at Madison Square Garden, which are now expiring. These must be solicited for renewals. Go to the DAILY WORKER office at 108 East 14th St. and find out how YOU can help.

* * * *

HOW could you celebrate MAY DAY any better than by securing some new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER? Make it at least one.

The Trade Unions and "Labor" Banking

DURING the period since 1920, when wages were being forced down and hours were being lengthened and standards of living were being reduced, the labor movement of the United States had two choices,—to fight or to yield. The American labor movement chose to yield rather than to fight.

Consequently, since 1922 there has been no considerable labor struggle in the United States. Labor has chosen to yield, and this yielding has taken the form of investment and banking activities.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the A. F. of L., in a speech delivered at Harvard University on March 20, is reported to have said that labor has passed through the fighting period and is now in a period where it must confer.

He said that workers must concede "the right of employers to control, direct and manage industry and to receive a fair return upon invested capital," and that "modern trade unionism is opposed" to the two extremes of "hostile employers" on the one hand and "the workers' revolutionary group" on the other. According to this statement, Green has become an arbiter between capital and labor.

THAT fact suggests the conclusion that craft unionism is in itself a method of collaboration, and that those of us who have looked to craft unionism for revolutionary ideas have been trying to gather figs from thistles.

Wherever one goes in the United States one encounters a lively interest in labor banking. The first of these banks, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers National Bank, started in Cleveland in 1920 with a capital of one million dollars; its deposits, to date, amount to 23.6 million dollars. It has property valued at about 15 million dollars, besides other important assets. There are now thirty labor banks in the United States, all but two of which have sprung up in 1923-1924.

DURING the years of the steel strike of the injunction against the miners, and of the initial stages of the open-shop drive (1919-1920), American labor faced a difficult crisis, and labor leaders had to make a definite decision. One road led toward industrial conflict and the other toward the entrance of labor into business. The labor executives decided that it was better to lead their organizations into the banking business than to fight. "We cannot fight against the government," said Lewis, and so he became the president of the Indianapolis labor bank.

The arguments for labor banking are very obvious and very old. If a labor organization deposits a million dollars in a capitalist bank it deliberately strengthens the hands of its economic enemies.

BUT if it organizes its own bank it not only keeps control of its own million dollars, but it has a loaning power of four or five times that amount, and when labor wants to borrow money in times of need and crisis it can go to its own bank.

But going into the banking business ties up the labor banker with other elements in the community. First, the boards of directors of most of the banking organizations are composed principally of business and professional men; second, the banking officials are not labor men,—they are in the banking business and must understand the banking game; third, the labor banker must conform to the various laws and codes of the banking world. There are 30,000 banks in the United States, thirty of which are labor banks; if these latter do not conform they cannot bank.

"THE LABOR BANKER" contains articles by Warren Stone, president of the largest labor bank in the country; by Daniel Willard, and by Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank of New York, in which all agree that labor banking will teach thrift and investment and will therefore bring working people into a more sympathetic relationship with the capitalist class. If this is correct, the labor bank furnishes the economic foundation on which class collaboration can develop.

In a recent controversy between John Lewis and Warren Stone in regard to the Coal River Collieries, Stone uses all of the old stock phrases, such as "professional agitators," workers "living in our houses," "to protect the interests of our stockholders," etc. The moment a magnate gets into the investment business he becomes interested in stockholders, agitators, and the like, and that is what labor banking means—getting into the investment business and running mines, factories, stores and other enterprises, most of which in the United States are necessarily nonunion. Labor banking involves labor investment and investment is a method by which one man takes a part of the product of another man's labor.

WHAT does this mean for the future?

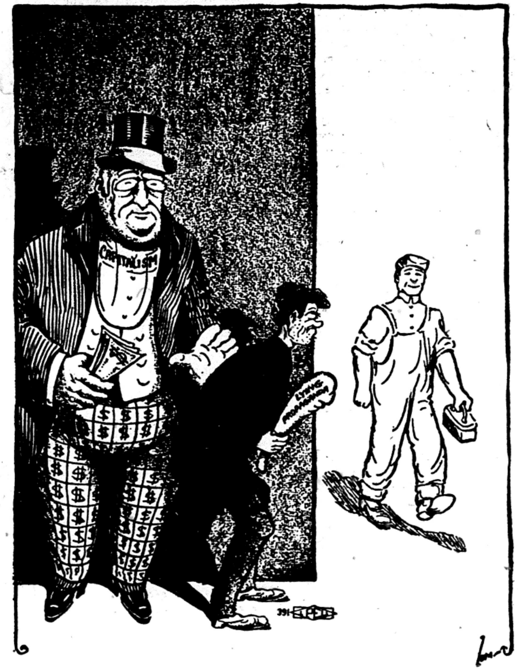
The membership in the American Federation of Labor is steadily declining, while the organized business interests are gaining, particularly in their economic position. Also, the organized employers of the United States have adopted the policy of going out to meet organized labor with welfare work, profit sharing and stock ownership schemes.

Organized labor officialdom is moving definitely into the camp of the organized employers. In the first place, the high salaries paid to the leaders lift them automatically out of the proletarian group; second, through labor banking the leaders are accepting the formulas of business and are making good investments; third, they have gone into co-operative housing.

Labor officials are adopting the employers' psychology and automatically, therefore, are becoming protectors of the established order.

THERE must be a co-operative move—housing, banking, retail, wholesale—but it will be essentially committed to the established order. Perhaps it is not the business of the A. F. of L. to fight; perhaps it is their business to go into labor banking. If that is the case, American workers must build a fighting organization on the economic field. There are two functions here. One is the function of the co-operative—to build around the present order, to get investments and keep them; the other is a definite struggle to take over the machinery of society in the interest of the working class—to destroy the system on which investment is based.

One of Capitalism's Clubs



THE BATTLE OF GLACE BAY

This poem was written in connection with the Besco strike in Nova Scotia by the son of Charles G. D. Roberts, the poet and animal story writer.

"An oppressed people is crying for a deliverer today. Never in the whole course of our history has there been a more wonderful example of patient heroism than is being manifested by the thousands of men, women and children in Cape Breton at the present time."

Ven. Archdeacon Scott.

The battle thickens, the foes ring round,
  Closer and closer, death's in our face.
Steady there, steady, hold your ground,
  Each in his place, lads, each in his place.

Who will say that we have not fought well,
  Armed with pick and shovel and bar,
Blackened and burned in the fires of hell—
  The rank and file of a Holy War?

Courage, then, comrades, lest we forget
  The World's my country, my brother Man;
Though the feos increase we will see it yet—
  The fields grow green where the red blood ran.

The little ones cry, the mothers are still,
  But their crying, their stillness, rings over the Bay;
I can see the red banners like dawn on the hill—
  The hosts of Humanity march our way.

Close up your ranks there, steady your eyes.
  It is better to struggle though the ground runs red
Than falter one step from the ultimate prize
  In the Battle of Bread, lads, the Battle of Bread.

The women are weary but steady, but steady,
  The babies are dying the hot tears blind;
We perish, we perish, but steady, but steady,
  The battle is Man's and the peace Mankind's.

Tomorrow perhaps we will hear the sound
  Of a great Voice ringing across the land;
Today, the fierce foes ring us round—
  Stand to your faith, lads, stand!

—Lloyd Roberts.

Student Solidarity Defeats Reaction Control of College

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 24.—A united front of students and faculty defeated reactionary directors at Toledo university and Stowe was forced to resign as president because of this solidarity.

The three professors whom the board of directors threatened to remove in retaliation, because of the demand by the students for the resignation of Stowe will stay.

The board accused Bradley, Nurse and Jones of being the agitators who caused the removal of Stowe. The board also accused the three named professors of being rebels and anarchists and insited that they go with Stowe.

The students were much incensed when they learned of the action proposed by the board and called a mass meeting protesting against the intended dismissal of the three faculty members.

A petition was circulated by the students on which they secured 540 signatures. When the board of directors saw the solidarity that manifested itself among the students and faculty members they decided to let the three professors stay.

It is well known that an insidious movement has been going on for some time to destroy Toledo University, which is much too democratic to suit the Toledo Commerce Club, and which is attended by some young men and women who are of the working class.

It might be mentioned that this university boasts of two debating teams, one of which has been meeting colleges of neighboring towns and taking the affirmative to limit the power of the supreme court.

Bolivian Astray in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Diplomatic circles were stirred today by the arrest of Senor Don Jorge Blacud Jofre, attache of the Bolivian embassy following a free for all fight with a policeman.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS

Springfield—Manuel oGmez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco — California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Decatur—M. Chilofsky.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Brith Sholom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Workers, 2648 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Joe Knight.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton — Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

ILLINOIS

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohey.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

WANTED IN DETROIT

ONE HUNDRED Detroit Communists to participate in the biggest propaganda event of the year. Twenty thousand May 1st DAILY WORKERS are to be distributed before the factory gates.

Twenty automobiles must be at the disposal of the committee to take the papers and distributers to the various factories.

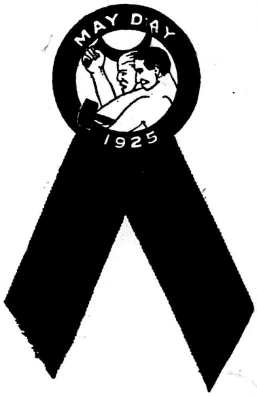
Men, women and automobiles shall present themselves at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner of Gratiot, not later than 12 o'clock noon, Friday, May 1. Volunteers will please notify comrades Goetz or Owens at the district office beforehand so that all arrangements can be completed in time for this biggest event of the year.

Communists! On to the factory gates on May Day!

A STRIKING

MAY DAY BUTTON

White background, red border, black figures, hammer and sickle in red, white lettering and red ribbon, a combined expression of unity of purpose—struggle against capitalism.



Wear one on May Day and have your fellow worker and brother unionists—men and women—do the same.

Order a supply at once. See that your branch of the Workers Party, local union and benefit society orders a supply for sale and wear on May First—Labor's International Holiday. Price 25 cents. In lots of ten or more, 15 cents. Special discount to City Central Committees, District Organizers and Labor Unions.

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Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Red Aid Fights Terror in Baltic States

The appeal of the International Red Aid against the bestialities of the bourgeoisie in the Baltic countries follows:

"TO the workers of all countries and to all members of the International Red Aid.

"Comrades: Savage and unbridled white terror is raging in the little Baltic countries of Esthonia, Lithuania, Latvia and Finland. The ruling cliques of these countries are filled with fear for their fate: they are faced the whole time with the danger of a revolt of the working mases. And after the events of Reval this fear of the indignation of the workers has exceeded all limits.

"In the last two or three months wholesale domiciliary searches and arrests have been carried out in all the Baltic countries. More than 3,500 workers and peasants have been arrested. In all countries those arrested are subjected to torment and torture.

Five Hundred Shot.

In Esthonia, after the December revolt, 500 workers were shot, over 600 house-searchers carried out and over 2,500 workers and peasants thrown into prison.

In Lithuania, in the course of two months, about 1,000 house-searches have been carried out and over 200 workers, employes and peasants arrested. Over 100 persons have been subjected to torture.

The Latvian and Finnish bourgeoisie is conducting a furious press campaign against the class organizations of the workers and is preparing "public opinion" for a brutal suppression of the labor movement.

Drunken Latvian fascists have thrown bombs into the editorial office of the trade union journal Lajkmets and set fire to the premises of the workers' sick club in Volmar.

Medieval Tortures.

But the heroes of the white terror regard these persecutions as inadequate. Medieval torturings and torments are the means now constantly employed by the bourgeoisie of the Baltic countries against its working class prisoners.

The secret police of the Baltic "democratic" governments require at all costs proofs which will confirm the "Bolshvik danger" needed by them in their fight against the working class. These experienced inquisitors extort the confessions required by them by means of the most frightful troture, and also by means of torture compel the prisoners to sign written declarations that these confessions have been made voluntarily.

In their use of torture the police have had recourse to the most diabolical methods. The "electric bath" is the means of torture most frequently used in Esthonia. Prisoners, when undergoing examination, are compelled to grasp two metal rods thru which an electric current is passed. In Lithuania, torture is likewise employed by means of electricity, but in another form. The electric current is directed into the body, causing violent action of the heart, cripping the brain and tearing the muscles. The current distends all the veins, convulses the whole body and causes muscular cramps which last some days after the torture. In Esthonia and Lithuania the prisoners undergoing examination, before being subjected to the electric bath, are beaten with sticks, rifle butts and barbed-wire knouts.

Flesh Torn With Pincers

In Lithuania, Esthonia and Latvia, new methods of torture have begun to be employed recently. By means of sudden and strong pressure upon the stomach, frightful pains are caused to the interior organs. The victims are kicked in the genital organs while portions off their flesh are torn off with pincers.

In Latvia the old tradition of the chief of the czarist police, in Riga, the infamous Gregus, is being restored. The chief of the Latvian secret police, Martinson, at the beginning of the examination acts very gently and behaves in a friendly manner towards his victim. But then, with a wild cry he seizes the prisoner by the hair, lifts him up and flings him with all his force to the ground. In the local prison of Goldingen (Latvia), as a result of the torture, two political prisoners have committed suicide.

The chief police in Finland, Sarep, makes a practice of giving his victims not less than fifty blows on each ear. The chief of the secret police in Volkovich in Lithuania, Beshis, beats the prisoners brutally and even bites them.

Police Are Degenerates

The bourgeoisie of the Baltic countries have made use of the services of the most degenerate secret police whose cruelty reaches the point of sadism.

The names of the arrested and of the tortured are kept secret. The mutilated victims are hidden away. In order to stifle the cries of the tortured, a rubber sack is placed over the head, and so that no trace of the torture shall remain, the body is wrapped in wet sacks.

The white terror raging in Esthonia has reached a terrible pitch of fury. In Reval there is not a worker's home in which at least one member of the family has not been arrested or shot. Among those arrested or shot are very few who took part in the revolt. The arrests were and still are carried out according to the lists of the subscribers to the legal labor newspaper, which appeared up to the time of the revolt and according to the membership lists of the trade unions, which up till then were legal but have since been prohibited.

The bourgeois governments of the Baltic countries seek to justify the white terror by alleging the preparation of a revolt. But in Lithuania, Finland and Latvia there was no revolt whatever, nor are there any signs of an organized preparation for such. In Esthonia itself, according to the statements of even the bourgeois newspapers, the revolt in Reval was only participated in by 300 people, while in Reval alone more than 500 people have been shot.

The working masses of the unfortuate Baltic countries who are plunged into hopeless misery are seeking—and can do nothing else than seek—a way out of this situation. Have they perchance no right to life and work? Their savage tortures and murders, who are maintained by the subsidies and the constant support of the fascist European capitalists, know no limit in their bloody orgies, in the horrible bestialities with which they torment the advance-guard of the working class in Esthonia, Lituania and Finland.

The international proletariat must no longer tolerate these horrors. It must say to these vilest of the vile fascists:

Hands off the workers of the Baltic countries!

Workers and peasants of all countries, protest against the monstrous bestialities and the white terror of the bourgeois rulers against the workers and peasants in the Baltic countries!

Demand the cessation of the tortures, beating and brutalities!

Do not permit the mutilation and killing of the best sons of the workers in the dungeons of the Baltic inquisitors!

Down with the hangmen! Long live the solidarity of the workers of the whole world! Long live the Red Aid for the fighters for the revolution!

The Executive Committee of
the International Red Aid.

NOTE:—Funds for Red Aid for the class war prisoners' relief in Europe should be sent to the International Workers' Aid—19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., or thru the I. W. A. branch in your city.

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Magdeleine Marx
Author of "Women"

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A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.

We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.

In the Preface the author says:
You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, besmirched, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise.
You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of resurrection, but resurrection itself. Yet the rest of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.

From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker

Price $2.00

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

Editor, the DAILY WORKER:—A beautiful spirit of brotherly affection often crops out where least expected. "Having shown their strength" in the late election, says Oneal, the German socialists now unite with the catholic party—a party that has always been extremely antagonistic to every feature of socialism. "When thine enemy kicks thy behind turn it to him again."

Oneal sees in the Communists loss of strength in the late election in Germany a disintegration of Communism. On the same page, in an other connection, he says, labor unions and socialist parties in Europe organized and failed many times before they became permanent institutions. And also on the same page, "That the workers do not vote for their party shows that there is much education needed." Oneal logic, eh?

In criticizing the Soviet regime Roger N. Baldwin says socialists are imprisoned "merely for their opinions" and names Ward as one of his witnesses. Then later in his article he quotes Ward as saying, "Politicals are imprisoned for counter-revolutionary activity." Now which is it, Mr. Baldwin?

Commenting on the smallness of the Communist vote in our last election, Oneal dubbed it a miserable fiasco. Hilquitt told the C. P. P. A. at Chicago that the British Labor Party polled only 26,000 votes in its first round.

In the preface of the Unity Bulletin issued by a department of the British labor congress, A. A. Purcell, president of the international labor congress, says the so-called socialist press of Europe cannot be depended upon to give an unbiased view of conditions and developments.

An English writer in the Labor World said the report of the delegates to the Moscow convention was very popular with the workers of England. However, Oneal says, (New Leader March 28, page 12) "Many British trade union leaders" are sapheads ready to substitute emotion for fact as the basis of judgement. Yet, the party led largely by that bunch of sapheads was the Oneal-ideal of what our American labor party ought to be.

The issue between the socialists and Communists seems to be democratic pacifism versus revolutionism. Each claims to have the same end in view. Naturally at the present stage of the class struggle the milder method is the more popular with the proletariat. But the wise forecaster will take into account capitalist developments toward despotism, and the inability and failure of democratic pacifism to check the development. This narrows the question to one point, to-wit: Is revolution the logical product of despotism? If so (which history affirms), then logically the Communists hold the strategic position, and will be the dominant force at the final struggle.

The only possible escape from this conclusion is, will pacifist democratic methods fail? But here the wise forecaster will take into account the magnitude and strength of capitalism in its world-range; its absolute control of the means of subsistence, the tool of production; the utter failure of fifty years of struggle against monopoly domination of every feature of industrial and economic activity; and its oft demonstrated ability, thru industrial or economic pressure, to sandbag any political movement that threatens its supremacy in the government. With very best wishes,

L. D. Ratliff.

Dark Jugo-Slavia.

To the DAILY WORKER: My seclusion from comrades of the United States for almost six months and the inconvenience to connect up with our newspapers has set me far in arrears in understanding world events, especially in the Communist ranks.

I have been in the Balkan's newly formed country, Jugo-Slavia. It is not merely impossible for one to exist there on account of the bread famine. The greatest hardship is to live without newspapers. I mean the working class press.

Skate Straight to Hell.

Jugo-Slavia is in a desperate condition. Its workingmen are oppressed worse that in any other country in the world. Its minister of education does the work of education with guns and by police. Its army appears on the streets like a row of forgotten and ignored beggars. The soldiers wear the cast off shoes, pants and coats of the French colonial soldiers. The African French heroes are large and heavy set and their feet are tremendous in size compared with the small build of the Serbian soldiers. Can you picture to yourself an army of Jugo-Slavian soldiers skating along in their ski-like footwear looking every bit like a row of punished convicts? With their ski they are surely skating to hell!

The soldiers are kept under close surveillance. Not one of them is permitted to go out alone even for a few minutes. It is too dangerous. They may find a leaflet on the street that a Bolshevik may have dropped.

Daily Worker an Inspiration.

Upon my return to Vienna I found a good many copies of the DAILY WORKER and RADNIK which were a real treat. I notice that you have some Abramovich chap with whom you have to fight and I notice you're certainly knocking him off the stage from which he wants to spread anti-Soviet sentiment. He surely must be a very "honest" socialist.

These "Honest" Socialists.

The American working class have not yet had the opportunity to learn what a real "honest" socialist means but the European worker certainly certainly knows them well. The "honset" socialist butchered the proletariat of Europe some years back and keeps the working class of Europe on the brink of starvation and degradation. Nevertheless, the mighty Communists the world over will surely find them wherever they may be and they will recognize them no matter what mask they may hide behind.

J. M. ROHM,
Vienna, Austria.

Frisco Remembers Sun Yat Sen.

To the DAILY WORKER:—A local paper carried an announcement of a Sun Yat Sen memorial meeting so a friend of mine and I decided to pay our respects to the organizer of the Kuomintang.

Arriving on the scene before the stipulated time, we encountered a tremendous crowd of enthusiasts, whites as well as Orientals. Right there our hopes of getting into the hall went glimmering, but to view the masses of young China—boys and girls—marching to the solemn requiem of their beloved dead, augers well for China's future. One did not have to understand Chinese to comprehend the eloquence of their tribute.

The "Arm of the Lawless" was there in full blast, enough to keep order at a Dempsey-Gibbons go at nothing a seat. They displayed their usual brutal stupidity; why a Caucasian should pay his respects to an Oriental was so far belond their ideology as to be incomprehensible.

We lament the passing of Sun Yat Sen, but his influence, we trust, will grow more powerful in death than in life, for, after all, it isn't the physical stature that measures the greatness of a man, but his devotion to truth and justice. Dr. Sen stood forth as the illuminator of his people's minds, China's greatest liberator. And so this Easter day, in honoring Sun Yat Sen, we add an increased devotion to those in whom the fire of liberty and truth burns with an undying flame.

Sun Yat Sen, we salute your memory. Comrades, hands across the sea. —**Arthur E. Patterson**, San Francisco, Cal.

Police Control and Bribes

To the DAILY WORKER:—By an act of the board of alderman the taxi license bureau was taken over by the police department. The bill was sponsored by Mayor Hylan and the reason his honor gave to the board of aldermen for the change was, that there were too many men in this city with criminal records operating taxis and that the taxi license bureau had not the means to cope with the situation. The mayor also stated that the claim of favoritism to the Yellow Taxi corporation was false and admitted that his son-in-law's brother, Carroll Sinnott was employed by the Yellow Taxi corporation, he also admitted that a brother of Carroll Sinnott connected with the firm of Sinnot & Canty carried the insurance for the taxis of the Yellow Taxi corporation. The full text of the mayor's statement issued, is as follows:—

"Of course I have no control over where my son-in law's brother or any one else may work. I presume Mr. Sinnott has a family to support and that he must work some place if he is to make a living. This attack upon the Sinnots is merely a barrage behind which a great deal of sentiment against the police supervision of taxi operation." After a bitter fight put up by the independent taxi owners, who charged that the mayor was pushing thru the law to favor the yellows and who stated that if the law was pased the yellow would be showered with all kinds of favors, the law was passed. The inspectors in the old license bureau were accused of being inefficient and incompetent and that the police department would be able to handle the matter, and they certainly do know how to handle the matter (money).

Yesterday four inspectors of the new license bureau were arrested and charged with selling license plates and accepting bribes. This charge was made by two taxi owners. The new department is still in its infancy and we already have an example of capitalist police efficiency.—**A Comrade Taxi Driver.**

Demand for Organization.

To the DAILY WORKER: How much does Gimbel Brothers pay their employes?

It is needless for me to inform the comrades that the tailors of New York are having a mighty bad year and I am one of them to be affected. However I know that before the holidays when the boss is making big profits we, the workers, will get a crumb.

On Wednesday, March 8, I bought a Jewish Morning Journal where Gimbel Brothers had a spacious advertisement for alteration men. When I came up to their magnificent department store I had seen everything that the workers of New York are in need of but do not have it. Nevertheless I went up to the fifth floor where the employment office is and after waiting for half an hour the employment officer appeared and asked me if I am able to fill out an application in English, to which I answered in the affirmative. But when I asked him how much does Gimbel Brothers pay an hour, he announced that they pay $30 a week.

Comrades it is not that $30 a week is a starvation wage. But they needed me only for a day or two to help them make a few thousand dollars. And the tragedy is that they did get a few men for this starving wage.

It is about time that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of America and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union should get busy and organize the tailors in this deartment store in New York and Chicago. The hundreds of boys and girls working in these stores and also the elevator girls should be organized. Long enuf were we working and starving. Which union official would not boast of the accomplishments of the needle trade unions in New York, the stronghold of the unions, so many department stores as well as most of the clothing stores in Division St. and so many shops are unorganized?

Yours for better trade union organization. **H. P.**, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Red Laugh.

To the DAILY WORKER: In the March 21 issue of the Weekly People I read with disgust the socialist labor party appeal to Secretary of Labor Davis for the release of Comrade Voznovik a member of the S. L. P. who is to be deported from this country under charges of being a Communist.

The S. L. P. does not demand its constitutional rights as a class conscious revolutionary organization to have Comrade Voznovik freed, but gives a provocative explanation that it doesn't believe in Communism and the Workers Party which believes in violence.

The appeal states that Voznovik doesn't believe in Communism. How does the S. L. P. explain that it wanted to join the Communist International? Its delegates went to Russia for observation and practically disagreed only on one point that is advocating direct action in this country.

I, as an S. L. P. member, do not approve the expression in the appeal. After all we are the nearest in thot and action with the W. P. and the future will bring unity among the S. L. P. and the W. P. over the head of the S. L. P. leaders. Our membership will exceed them in practice and logic and realize that the time is rotten ripe for a united front against our mutual enemy and stop fighting each other.

The S. L. P. always compares Lenin to De Leon, but why don't the S. L. P. adhere to Lenin's tactics? When he was convinced he made a mistake he admitted it but the S. L. P. never.

Fraternally yours,
L. PLUTT.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Amalgamated Food Workers

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

81 East 10th Street, New York, N. Y.

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AS WE SEE

By T. J. O'FLAHERT

ONE whole page of last Saturday's issue of the Chicago Tribune was devoted to anti-Communist propaganda, thru the medium of lying dispatches from abroad. The stories came from Paris, Sofia and Rome. The Paris liar gave a report of a debate in the French chamber over the fighting between Communist and fascisti, during which three of the latter were killed. Of course, the Tribune correspondent gave the fascist speakers lots of space and only a bare few lines to the Communist spokesman.

* * *

THE Sofia correspondent of the Tribune is the notorious prevaricator Ramond Fendrick, who wanders around the Balkans seeking what he can twist to suit his paymasters. He represented the Zankov government as defenders of public order and declares that the country is "apparently normal." Perhaps, it's quite normal from his point of view to slaughter Communists at the rate of fifty a day. This has been the record of the Zankov government according to a report of labor members of the British parliament.

* * *

OUR old friend George Seldes, who was kicked out of Russia for his chronic lying propensities, is in Rome boosting Mussolini. This is as it should be. The Tribune is a capitalistic paper, it supports the system on which it thrives at the expense of the masses. I overstated the case in writing that a whole page of the Tribune was devoted to anti-Communist propaganda thru the medium of foreign dispatches. I should have said, that all the news on one page was of that type. The rest of the page was filled with ads from the Chicago department stores. The fascist propaganda set off the advertisements nicely and working class women who may want to see how high spring dresses are coming, may look at the anti-Communist leadlines and murmur: "Ain't those reds awful."

* * *

THE Irish Free State government has a hard time trying to convince the outside world that there is no famine in Ireland. Yet it is compelled to appropriate money, to buy coal and food for the famine victims. There is no famine, but the people are dying of hunger and disease brought on by hunger! The Free State government fears that it will be discredited if the real truth concerning the famine leaks out. Editors of Irish papers have been warned by government officials to "lay off on the famine stuff." The poor peasants may starve but the Free State must maintain its prestige with the international money lenders.

* * *

WHILE the bourgeois Free State leaders are allowing the people to starve to death without making any genuine effort in the line of relief, the workers of the world are not standing idly by. Under the direction of the Workers' International Relief, a section of that organization has been established in Ireland and is now in touch with the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, with headquarters at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago.

* * *

THE response to the appeal for aid to the Irish workers and peasants is heartening. Our readers will be glad to learn that the Irish workers, so many of whom have been led astray by the propaganda of the capitalist parties and the dope of the church, are coming to recognize the

(Continued on page 6.)

TRAGIC DEATH FOLLOWS IN WAKE OF JOBLESS CRISIS IN COAL MINES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONESSEN, Pa., April 26—Mrs. Peter Fils of this city is dead, and five small childern are left without a mother's care. The children range from one to five years of age.

The mother has been sick for some time and her husband has been out of work, and could not give her proper treatment, and she died enroute to a sanitorium at Mt. Alto.

This family lived in a basement room with hardly any furniture or food. This is only one case that has come to light here. And if the mines around here keep on closing as they have been lately there will be many more cases like this one.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA SENDS FRATERNAL MESSAGE TO FILIPINO WORKERS

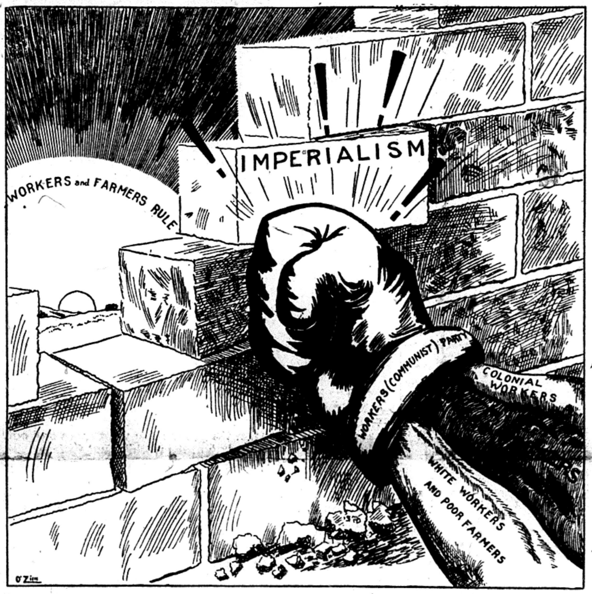
Francisco Varona,
President Labor Congress,
Care El Debate,
Dela Lama Bldg.,
Manila, P. I.

Warm fraternal greetings to the Philippine Labor Congress from the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Unity of all labor in the Philippines is the first step to freedom from imperialist domination. Unity of Philippine independence movement with the revolutionary proletariat of the entire world under the leadership of the Communist International, in alliance with the awakening millions of China and India, will bring victory.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.

Now, Altogether---Yo Heave!



TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE SENDS GREETINGS TO PHILIPPINE CONGRESS OF LABOR

Francisco Varona,
President Labor Congress,
Care El Debate,
Dela Lama Bldg.,
Manila, Philippine Islands.

Greetings to Labor Congress of Philippines from Trade Union Educational League, Section of the Red International of Labor Unions representing revolutionary trade unionists of America.

The burning need of the workers and oppressed peoples of all lands is unity against the common enemy, imperialism.

Unity of world trade unions proposed by Russian and British unions, amalgamation of Philippine unions into one strong body, a united stand with the workers of America and the world who fight for complete independence of all colonial peoples, will mark a great forward step.

The workers of Russia established their own government which also stands for freedom of all peoples. It has won the affections of workers everywhere.

Join the movement of millions of workers and oppressed peoples who are fighting against capitalist imperialism, for a workers' and farmers' government over the entire world.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

Head of Milwaukee Railroad Blamed for Line's Receivership

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The receivership of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which jarred financial circles some weeks ago, was made the subject of an official statement today by the interstate commerce commission, in which it was indicated that the failure of H. F. Byram, president of the road to charge certain collateral now on deposit in the treasury, may have been in part responsible for the receivership proceedings.

Bridgeport Workers to Protest White Terror of Poland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 26.—The protest meeting against the white terror of Poland, which has murdered so many workers and yet threatens the freedom of Lanzutsy, Communist workers' deputy in parliament, will be held on April 28, at 8 p. m., in the Bohemian Hall, 500 Hall street. All welcome. Polish, Russian and English speakers will address the meeting.

Adjourn Merger Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 26—The Van Sweringen billion dollar Nickel Plate merger hearing was adjourned today until May 6, by the interstate commerce commission, to permit counsel for minority stockholders to examine testimony of two witnesses, T. C. Powell, vice president of the Erie railroad, and J. J. Bennett, president of the Nickel Plate.

WORKERS PARTY, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, AID WORKERS FIGHT TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 26—The Workers Party, Young Workers' League and International Workers' Aid have arranged a mass demonstration against the white terror in Bulgaria. This meeting will take place at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York City, on Tuesday, April 28, at 8 p. m. All members of the party and Y. W. L. are directed to be present. Charles Krumbein, district organizer Workers Party; Jack Stachel, district organizer Young Workers League.

YOUTH KILLED IN RIOT OVER TEUT ELECTION

Monarchist and Republic Supporters Clash

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 26.—One youth was shot and killed and many persons were severely beaten in rioting over issues of the presidential election today.

The fatal riot occurred in the western part of Berlin. It was a pitched battle beteween republicans and nationalists, and was one of a series of street fights which have brought the campaign to a tense finish.

Germany will come to the cross roads of its political journey when its 38,000,000 voters go to the polls Sunday to choose the man for president of the republic.

It has been one of the most bitterly waged political campaigns in the history of modern Europe.

End of Campaign.

The campaign practically ended last last night when both Marx and Hindenburg utilized the radio in the final appeal to voters. Hindenburg's pledge was: "I declare before the whole world that it shall be my holiest endeavor to keep away new terrors of war and to help the war victims of the past."

Marx said: "In the great decision of the world war, Germany lost. The German people are determined to take account of this fact and accept its consequences up to the limit drawn by the absolute necessities of existence itself."

Vesuvius Wakes Up.

ROME—The volcano Vesuvius, across the bay from Naples, was showing renewed signs of eruption today. Several small explosions occurred.

SOVIET FLAG TO FLY IN MEXICO THIS MAY DAY

Gomez Interviews Red Minister, Pestkovsky

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

On May Day the red flag will fly from the staff of the imposing white stone building at Calle del Rhin 37, in the "Colonial Juarez" of Mexico City, just off the elegant driveway of the Reforma. May Day is a national holiday in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Soviet minister to Mexico, Comrade Stanislaus Pestkovsky, is most scrupulous in his adherence to the strict diplomatic tradition providing for the exhibition of the colors on national fete days.

The red flag will fly again on November 7, and on the anniversary of Lenin's death.

Soviet Coat-of-Arms on Door.

I did not see the banner when I called at the legation to interview Comrade Pestkovsky for the DAILY WORKER. But the Soviet coat-of-arms was there, right over the front porch. It was with a decided thrill that I recognized the familiar hammer and sickle. I felt as if I were getting into home territory.

A minute later and the front door was opened for me by Comrade Pestkovsky himself. He clasped my hand warmly in both of his.

"You will stay to dinner?" he asked.

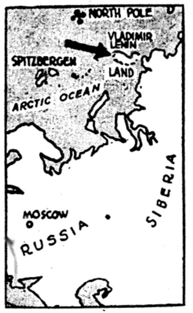
A typically Russian beginning. Interviews go best with dinner. Every Russian knows that. And the first Soviet minister to be received anywhere in America is very much a Russian, even tho he was born a Pole. Anyway, he is like the Russians I know—but that may just be because he is a Communist—an old Bolshevik, with a party card in his pocket dating from 1902.

Meets Staff of Legation.

But I am getting ahead of the story. Naturally, I did not deduce all this from the fact that he asked me to stay to dinner. I saw a good deal of Comrade Pestkovsky during my stay

(Continued on page 3)

VLADIMIR LENIN LAND WILL BE EXPLORED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT



MOSCOW, April 26.—An expedition will soon be sent to explore the islands in the Artic ocean, which were discovered by the Russian explorer Velketzky, in 1913. These valuable lands were originally named, Nicholas II land, but the Soviet government has changed their name in honor of Lenin.

Officers Brought Hot Stuff from Hot Climate: to Be Courtmartialed

WASHINGTON, April 26— Orders were issued here today convening a general court martial to try Lieut-Commander D. W. Fuller and the other officers of the naval transport Beaufort, accused of laxity and misdemeanors in connection with the discovery of large caches of liquor aboard their vessel upon returning from southern waters.

The court was ordered convened at the Hampton Roads naval base next Monday morning.

Train Kills Two in Auto.

BLUFFTON, Ind., April 26—Lewis Hishem, 53, of Ossian, Ind., and his son Jesse 13, were instantly killed here today when the automobile driven by Hishem was struck at a crossing by a Nickel Plate train. The widow and three sons survive.

PICKETS BLOCK WAGE CUT OF COAL MINERS AT HILLCREST, ALTA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HILLCREST, Alta, Canada, April 26.—Everything is quiet here now at the Hillcrest Collieries, and all the miners are fully determined to carry on the fight against the wage cut.

Picketing saved the day for us, as we all realize that if it had not been done, we would now have all been working at the company's terms with reduced wages—except those on the blacklist for trying to make the miners hold out.

All the company's extras, such as driver bosses, lamp boss, and so on, have been laid off. The company thought they had us in a hole, but they have another think coming.

Annie Buller of the Canadian Communist Party addressed the miners here on the labor situation in general. She represents the Canadian proletarian films, and is going to show them here. The miners' hall was packed and her talk was highly appreciated.

TRADE UNIONS IN JAPAN AND CHINA GROWING

Report Thousands of New Members

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, April 26.— The rapid spread of trade unionism in China is reported here. The greatest progress has been made in the province of Kwang-Tung in southern China. In Hong-Kong there are already about 200 trade unions and at Canton about 300 and some of them are very powerful.

In Shanghai it is estimated that out of a total of 120,000 Chinese workers engaged in industry about 80,000 are members of trade unions.

The movement is tending to overstep the bounds of districts and to think in terms of the whole of China.

* * *

New Unions in Japan.

TOKIO, Japan, April 26.—During the first five months of the year 1924 there was an increase in Japan of 15 labor unions and 33 union branches, with a total of 40,903 members.

Workers in four big naval arsenals recently organized several unions and fromed a big federation including more than 47,000 members. The General Federation of Japanese Labor has increased its membership and the number of its branches thruout the country, and has entered into friendly relations with other big unions.

Coolidge Intends to Push Case Against Daugherty's Prosecutor

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The acquittal of Senator Burton K. Wheeler by a Montana jury "in no way lessens" the government's intention of proceeding with the senator's trial in Washington on a second indictment charging him with being a co-conspirator in a scheme to defraud the government out of valuable mineral lands, it was announced at the department of justice today.

Attorney-General Sargent and other officials of the department were represented as "not being greatly surprised" by the outcome of the Montana case as there were admittedly serious defects in the government's case against the Montana senator.

Getting Closer to "The League."

WASHINGTON, April 26—Another link in the official and unofficial chain connecting the United States with the league of nations was forged today when the American Society of International Law agreed to join in the league's codification of international law.

PLYMOUTH—Fifty bundles of letters, stamped in St. Louis March 30, found on hands on Cornwall coast.

ZANKOV'S FOES ARE SLAIN IN BULGAR PENS

Reds Die Fighting Rather Than Surrender

VIENNA, April 26—Several prominent leaders of the agrarian party, including former cabinet ministers in the Stamboulisky government have been murdered by Zankov in the past few days. Hundreds of prisoners have been assassinated in prisons. The exact count of the murdered is not yet known but it is reported that it runs into thousands.

The government is making arrests indiscriminately. Italians, French and German workers are seized and thrown into prison on the merest suspicion of being Communists. All the news coming out of Sofia is censured and is pure Zankov propaganda. Tho some of the correspondents might like to send out, the truth a pistol at the temple is liable to cause a modification of the best of intentions.

Fighting To The End

Several Communist leaders have defended themselves in their homes and died bravely rather than surrender to torture and inevitable death. The bravery of the Communists has excited the admiration of even their enemies and the current of public feeling is running strongly against the murder regime. But for the action of the allied governments in allowing Zankov to increase his army by 7,000, his government would have gone down by now.

That there is considerable disatisfection in the army is proven by the number of military executions that have taken place during the past few days. Officers have been charged with attempting to blow up buildings and get away with airplanes, with the intention of bombing the city.

The king of Bulgaria is reported to be ready to flee into Roumania at the first opportunity but is a prisoner in his own palace.

Made Big Impression

The statement issued by the British labor members of parliament has made a great impression on the continent and has brought down a heavy attack on the heads of the British labor movement by the capitalist and socialist press. The socialists are very angry. They claim that ever since the British trade union delegation visited the Soviet Union, the labor movement of Britain is the tool of Soviet Russia. That the British workers are playing a strong hand on the continent on the side of the best interests of the revolutionary movement is undoubtedly true.

Reports reached here that insurrections have broken out in several parts of Bulgaria and that the government is not able to control the workers and peasants who have been driven to desperation by the reign of terror.

Kellogg for Morgan's World Court.

WASHINGTON, April 26—Secretary Kellogg declared himself tonight "heartily in favor" of America's participation in an international tribunal for settlement of international disputes.

BUILDING LABORERS TIE UP WORK ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL ROAD

HARRISBURG, Ill., April 26.—A morale building demonstration to encourage 345 striking railroad workers to continue their fight for recognition of the union, will be held near Ozark, Johnson county, Sunday, labor officials announced today.

The strike has tied up construction of the Illinois Central tunnel being built there. The mass meeting which will feature several bands and prominent labor officials, was scheduled for today but postponed in order that labor forces from surrounding counties might join the demonstration. Saline, Gallatin, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Williamson and Jackson counties are expected to send several thousand delegates.

MUSSOLINI CALLS FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL TO DISCUSS BARRING ALL BUT BLACK SHIRTS FROM GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, April 26.—Premier Mussolini summoned the fascist grand council today to discuss the proposal of Minister of Justice Rocci that governmental offices shall be restricted to fascists.

KLAN-FARRINGTON COMBINE AT ZEIGLER, ILLINOIS, BEATEN IN CITY ELECTION BY ANTI-KLAN

ZEIGLER, Ill., April 26.—The ku klux klan forces in Zeigler are blue today. The klan vs. anti-klan which had been the burning issue in local politics here for the past year was fought out in one of the hotest mayoralty elections ever held in Zeigler.

The result was a crushing defeat for the ku klux klan candidate Fred Hall. Murphy Smith who is a staunch opponent of the klan won by a substantial majority. Fred Hall, the klan "klandidate," owns and operates a drug store and it is a well known fact in Zeigler that the said drug store is

(Continued on page 3)

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STRIKE OF NOVA SCOTIA MINERS IN EIGHTH WEEK

Broadcast Appeal for Aid in Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April 26—The officials of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, which has been on strike against a starvation lockout of the British Empire Steel corporation, the firm that has used the most brutal tactics to foce a wage cut on the Cape Breton miners, have issued in the name of the district, the following appeal for relief:

* * *

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April 26—Tomorrow commences the eighth week of the complete cessation of work in the coal mines of Nova Scotia. The men engaged in the coal industry, together with their families are underfed and merely a step in advance of starvation.

We appeal to labor organizations thruout the world and to the public of the Dominion of Canada promptly to send aid to our hungry people.

Fully one-third of our members were in abject poverty for months before work ceased. In view of this fact it is not humane to suggest lowering the rates of wages paid last year. To do so would merely place a greater proportion of our men with their families continuously on the borderline of starvation and impose misery and suffering upon them. We have the moral support of (a) the dominion parliament (b) the provincial legislature (c) public opinion at large thruout Canada and the United States.

Yet the British Empire Steel corporation appears able to defy the two governments and the general public.

The district executive has followed those policies which have appeared best to give free rein to public discussion of the vital issues involved, and at the same time most substantially to further the interest of the helpless people whose welfare is committed to the district in trust.

Yet we earnestly call to your attention and emphasize the fact that the ineffectiveness of public and governmental opinion to produce a settlement of this dispute lends great weight to the conviction that a course of lawfulness and reason toward an outlaw corporation is futile.

We must state that the need amongst helpless people is greater today than it was two months ago and we call upon all who have contributed in the past to renew their efforts to avoid calamity coming upon a peaceful and suffering people. Make all donations payable to A. A. McKay, secretary-treasurer District 26, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. District No. 26, United Mine Workers of America, J. W. McLeod, president, A. A. McKay, secretary-treasurer.

D. A. R. Aids Reds to Create and Develop Class Consciousness

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The Daughters of the American Revolution, that is to say the revolution of 1776, which is far enough back and bourgeois enough to have become sanctified in the minds of the great grand-daughters of the original smugglers who staged the Boston tea party, have decided that any more revolutions should be taboo, perhaps, lest the daughters of another revolution might impair the social standing of ancestor worship.

At their meeting here yesterday they declared by resolution that they would begin an intensive campaign in every state against "red internationalists," foreign-born workers, and "destructive revolution," plans for which the silken dames insist is, "not a myth in the United States, but a proven fact."

The perfumed and bejewelled assembiy declared that Communists are intent on "indiscriminate attacks" on government officials and wish to "create and develop class consciousness and hatred." The action of the D. A. R. will aid the Communists considerably to accomplish this purpose.

What Will They Do to Spend That Two and a Half Cents Increase?

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROCKFORD, April 26—The Carpenters' Union has signed a contract for the year at an hourly wage of $1.05. The old rate was $1.02½ an hour.

WIEDTFELD TAKES TOP JOB IN KRUPP WORKS FOR GERMAN CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, April 26.—Dr. Otto Wiedtfeld, formerly German ambassador to the United States, today became what is virtually chief directing genius of the vast Krupp works in Germany.

In a reorganization of the board of directors and the board of executives, the directors were reduced to three, Oesterlen, Duschfeld and Klotsbach, and the executives to seven, with Wiedfeld as one of the seven as well as financial adviser to the directors.

CALLES PROMISES TO PROTECT WALL ST. IMPERIALISM

U. S. Ambassador Gets Pledge on Jalapa

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 26—That the regime of President Calles is fully satisfactohry to the Yankee imperialists is shown by the statement of United States Ambassador Sheffield yesterday that "President Calles is the right man for the right place."

The statement of the imperialist agent was made following a long confidential interview between Sheffield and Calles, in which it is known that the general policy of the Mexican government toward foreign capital, especially Yankee capital, was discussed and in which Calles gave assurances that Wall Street need have no fears but that its imperialist investment would be protected, if need be by Calles' army against any revolt of the Mexican people to foreign exploitation.

The particular occurrence which gave point to the interview was the dispute over the seizure of the Jalapa Light and Power company by the state of Vera Cruz, carried out as a legal procedure for its failure to conform to Mexican labor laws in its relations with its employes.

"Not Many Left," Says Quaker Oats Worker, Cedar Rapids

By TOM MATTHEWS

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa,—"What time do the workers quit." I asked a Quaker Oats, employe with a view toward distributing advertising matter among the men as they were leaving the plant.

"What's left of them quit at 4 o'clock, and that's not very many," he replied.

Further inquiry about the plant revealed the fact that installation of machinery and employment of women labor had practically eliminated the male workers at this large "Quaker" branch.

"Quaker Oats" is one of those peculiar monopolies which have practically made the retailers their salesagents by virtue of advertising campaigns. The grocer has to carry this company's products because his customers have been "educated" to demand them. As is the case with hundreds of other commodities, the average person will pay a higher price for a fancy package of "Quaker" than he will for an equally serviceable product selling for much les.

Thus capitalist monopoly gathers more power.

LITHCHFIELD, Minn.—J. H. Jerabek, president First State Bank of Cosmos; bound over on embezzlement charge.

WAR PROFIT IN STEEL WAS 20 PER CENT, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A complete report with much interesting data on wartime profits and costs of the steel industry was made today to the senate and house by the federal trade commission.

An analysis of the data shows that the average earnings of the steel companies for the four war years, 1915 to 1918, before payment of bond interest or federal taxes on income or excess profits were 7.5 per cent of the investment in 1915, 21.7 per cent in 1916, 28.9 per cent in 1917 and 20.1 per cent in 1918, making a four-year average of 20.2 per cent.

It is stated that since 1920 there have been important reductions in wages in the industry.

WORKERS DIE IN SHAM BATTLE AS IN REAL FIGHTS

But Are Forbidden to Have Any Ideas

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

HONOLULU, April 26.—The sham battle which is supposed to give a reason for the navy department to blackjack the country into furnishing more warships to aid American imperialism, is supposed to be taking place today in the channel between the islands of Molokai and Lanai.

Reds in Jail, Blues and Blacks Fight

The grand fleet is supposed to be making an effort to land forces on the two islands, while the defensive forces are trying to locate the Langley, an airplane carrier, and disable it before the fleet can launch its air attack on Pearl Harbor. The landing force was driven off with most men killed by airplane gun fire.

The "theoretical" foe, which everybody knows is supposed to be representing a Japanese force, is called the "blues" and the defensive forces are termed the "blacks."

Not Supposed to Have Ideas.

Meanwhile the "reds" are accounted for in the person of some private soldiers who are held incommunicado at the military disciplinary barracks under sentence of forty years' imprisonment for daring to have ideas on capitalist imperialism and to express them by forming a Communist group in the Hawaiian garrison.

The common soldiers and sailors who come from the working class only, are invited to participate in their country's welfare in serving as theoretical corpses in this sham battle just as in real warfare they are expected to kill and be killed without having anything to say about the war policy of the country and cannot even vote in the fake "democratic" elections.

Soviet Buys Million Dollars of Modern Mining Machinery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK — (FP) — The state Ural Platinum trust of Russia is to receive $1,200,000 of electrically driven mining dredges purchased in America. Russia producos about 90 per cent of the world's platinum.

POST OFFICE PROBES COLLEGE RIDICULE OF GODDESS OF LIBERTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 25—The post office department has officially "passed" on alleged indecent pictures in the current issue of the Harvard Lampoon and its decision forwarded to the postmaster at Cambridge, Mass., it was announced today.

The decision, given by acting solicitor, H. J. Donnelly, will determine whether the student executive officers of the magazine shall be prosecuted for violating postal laws. Copies of the issue were seized by Boston police as nonmailable matter.

Under rules of the department, Connelly declined to reveal the nature of his verdict. It was learned 4ture of his verdict. It was learned, however, that it dealt with a picwhich depicted a lady attired in slippers, a ribbon neckband and a bracelet.

TUESDAY TO SEE LABOR MEASURES VOTED ON IN ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26—The general assembly will take a final vote on Tuesday upon two important labor measures proposed at this session—the so-called "anti-injunction" bill and the bill to limit the hours of women workers to eight hours a day.

The "anti-injunction" bill merely requires that in labor injunctions the right of trial by jury shall be given to those who are haled before a judge for contempt of court, in other words to deprive the judge who issues an injunction from being the one to say whether or not a strike picket has contempt for him as a representative and upholder of capitalism.

CLEVELAND JOB OWNERS OPENED FIRE ON LABOR

Chamber of Commerce Is Leading Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND— (FP)— "Never hit us." Cleveland's union building tradesmen, 25,000 strong, branded by the head of the Chamber of Commerce labor relations committee as murderers and saboteurs in an address before the chamber, offered no other retort than the above.

"Why doesn't he give the gruesome details to the police if he knows so much about alleged violence?" asks the secretary of the Bilding Trades Council.

The chamber speech was reproduced in full under an 8-column headline in the evening paper and is considered the opening gun in the "big push" shortly to be executed against the Cleveland building trades by the open shop crew. No names, dates or places were mentioned in the indictment of union labor.

Foreseeing the possibility of war by the open shop forces officials of the A. F. of L. are trying to amalgamate the two building trades councils. By this measure many jurisdictional disputes may be smoothed out and labor could face a general lockout with united forces.

FRENCH FASCIST GANGSTERS WILL HOLD FUNERAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 26.—The fascisti organizations are planning an impressive funeral for the black shirts who were killed in the fighting with the Communists on the 22nd. About forty were wounded.

It is now definitely known that the fascisti started the shooting believing that the Communists would nat retaliate. In this belief they were mistaken. The trouble was initiated by an organization of fascists known as the Jeunesses Patriots.

Premier Painleve visited the hospital where the youths were incarcerated, called at the hospital where the wounded combatants were being treated.

United States public lands yielded 1,495,026 tons of coal in 1924, Wyoming leading.

PARTY IN NEW YORK TO DISTRIBUTE 100,000 OF THE MAY DAY LEAFLETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 26.—Local New York of the Workers (Communist) Party is planning to distribute one hundred thousand may Day leaflets. Comrades are needed for factory distribution. They should report to the local headquarters for leaflets immediately or come Wednesday and Thursday 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. All branches must participate general section distribution.

WARSAW—Senate ratifies concordant regarding relations with Vatican.

JAPANESE HANG ON WORDS OF NEW SOVIET RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, Apr. 26.—M. Kopp, the Soviet Russian ambassador to Japan, declared in interviews here that he anticipates enormous benefits for both Russia and Japan from the Russo-Japanese treaty. Kopp has already become one of the most prominent persons in Japan, the newspapers devoting large portions of their front pages to his arrival.

When the new ambassador arrived the station was closely guarded. He was driven directly to the old Russian embassy, formerly one of the most imposing buildings in the capital, but now in disrepair.

Karakhan Speaks on Imperialism as Foe of Chinese Masses

LONDON, April 26.—At the invitation of the Chinese president, M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, spoke at the Tsing Dua College, near Peking. Karakhan addressed the students on the relation of foreign imperialism and western capitalism to the masses of China.

The college is maintained from "remitted American indemnity funds," the report states.

NORTH WEST BRANCH MEMBERS NOTICE

Owing to the fact that it is impossible to get our regular hall for meeting this week there will be no meting of the branch. The next meeting will be held on the first Tuesday in May at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. at which Wm. F. Dunne will speak on World Trade Union Unity.—J. Bjornson.

Capitalism in Germany Promises to Redeem Paper Marks on June 5

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Germany elects as president, either the capitalist-militarist, von Hindenburg, or the bourgeois-republican-capitalist, Marx. No matter which one is elected there will be little comfort for the German capitalist regime. There will be even less for the holders, everywhere, of the old paper marks, altho this paper is to be redeemed within five weeks, on June 5.

Over the world, there were many who doubted whether the former kaiser would ever come back. In the present election controversy there has been much discussion whether monarchism will return. But in the days immediately following the armistice, believers in the capitalist order, especially sympathizers with Germany, were of the firm conviction that "the reich" could make good on its paper money. That at least was sacred.

Tens and hundreds of thousands, including many workers, "invested" in German paper marks, at two, three and five cents each. The mark would soon return to normal, they argued, and then they would be "well fixed" for the rest of their lives. Their only regret was that they didn't have a few more pennies to "invest."

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Now that dream is a wrecked hope of the past. The world now knows how the price of the paper mark dropped out of sight. But on June 15, these paper marks are to be "redeemed" not at par, which was around 24 cents, but at the rate of one American dollar for every four trillion marks.

The headquarters of the American chamber of commerce at Berlin is trying to put this thing convincingly before American "investors" in paper marks, for instance, that anyone cashing in four million paper money notes of a million marks value each, he will get $1 in return.

Again, a German trade paper points out, that the American holder of a 5,000 mark note—once worth about $1,250—will be entitled to something less than one-millionth of a cent. Yet there are anxious persons, holding small amounts of these paper marks, who have been writing the chamber of commerce, wondering whether and when their marks are to be redeemed. The notice to the mark holders declares:

> "The possibilities of the German paper mark (once worth 24 cents) ever being redeemed, is as remote as the Russian ruble, the Polish mark or the Austrian crown. There is not gold enough in the world to redeem even a fraction of anyone of these currencies."

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The Russian ruble went down with czarism. Soviet rule established a new currency, that now enjoys the highest value of any currency in the world. The workers and peasants didn't worry when the paper ruble went down and out. They had Russia—one-sixth of the world's land surface, with its wonderful and varied natural resources. A better life is before them.

But in the remaining five-sixths of the world, the capitalist world, fighting the rising waves of working class discontent, sees its financial structure swaying to destruction. The Herriot cabinet in France has just fallen due to its inability to solve the financial problem. Increased inflation has been legalized. The issue of paper money in France has been raised to $9,000,000,000 face value. This is about equal to all the gold available thruout all the world for money uses. The pledge of capitalist France to "redeem" its paper francs becomes humorous when it is realized that the ten greatest capitalist nations, including Morgan's own America, if they joined in scraping empty all their gold treasure chests, couldn't make good on France's paper money. This shows how far the French franc has gone on the road traversed by the German paper mark. No French capitalist has yet come to the front to point a way out.

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The only salvation proposed for capitalism is that advanced under the Morgan-Dawes' plan for Germany; an increasing exploitation of the working masses under more brutal conditions. If the French workers and peasants will submit to increased exploitation; if they will continue to pay the mounting costs of French militarism; if they will keep up all the other costs of the French imperialist machine, even to paying for new attacks on the workers' and peasants' Soviet Republics; if they will meekly go into the next war to shed their blood and give their lives for capitalist France, then French capitalism may breathe a little easier.

But there are innumerable signs that the French workers and peasants intend doing none of these things. When the French workers realize more fully, that they are in the same boat with the German workers, in spite of "the victory," then there will be something doing on both sides of the Rhine; not of German and French workers slaughtering each other; but of a united working class against the capitalists of both countries. This solidarity will receive a great impetus when France goes under its Morgan-Dawes plan.

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For the workers there is nothing worth while redeeming under capitalism, either in Germany, France, or any other country. Capitalism, like the German paper mark, one of its offspring, must go into the discard as something absolutely useless and worthless. All that is worth while in the world is the realization of the Communist era, heralded by the Soviet Star of the proletarian dictatorship. By that sign the oppressed of the world are conquering and advancing toward the new day.

United Front May Day Demonstration

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925, at 7:30 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

ARNE SWABECK, of Pittsburgh

BENJAMIN GITLOW, Member C. E. C., Workers Party

and Speakers in other Languages.

Freiheit Singing Society—Lithuanian Chorus—Junior Y. W. L. Chorus—Music—Solos

Auspices, United Front May Day Conference.

International May Day Festival and Dance

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925, at 8 P. M.

EAGLES TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

Dancing—Refreshments—Pageant—Folk Dancing

Admission 50 Cents. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.

WOMEN'S CLUBS UNITE TO MAKE DRAGON SWING

Ku Klux Leader Raped Indiana Maiden

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—The influence of scores of civic and womens' clubs today was thrown behind the movement to raise money with which to prosecute David C. Stephenson, politician and former K. K. K. power, on charges of first degree murder growing out of the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer. The girl swallowed poison after an indecent assault.

An appeal to civic organizations was sent out after city attorney J. A. Ogden characterized as illegal the proposed ordinance appropriating $500 from the municipal treasury to aid in pressing charges against Stephenson and the two co-defendants, Earl Klenck and Earl Gentry.

"We earnestly ask all who are interested in seeing the case properly prosecuted to contribute to the fund" said Thomas C. Howe, former president of Butler University who is acting as treasurer.

Howe declined to make public the amount already raised.

With another murder trial holding sway in criminal court it appeared likely that the Stephenson case might be postponed when it comes up next Monday on a plea of defendants to be admitted to bail.

TRUSTIFICATION OF ELECTRICITY SHOWN IN IOWA

By TOM MATTHEWS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The rapid growth of large-scale operations, tending toward monopoly of the electric power supply of the country is strikingly shown in the development of the United Light and Railways company in this state.

This company sets forth in its publicity matter that it now operates 11 gas plants, 10 electric power stations and six street and interurban railway properties.

In Iowa this company operates at Bettendorf, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Davenport, Fort Dodge, Iowa City, Marion, Mason City, Muscatine and Ottumwa. This "young trust" also operates in Moline and Rock Island, Illinois; LaPorte, Indiana; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Cadillac, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Michigan.

Ninety per cent of the company's employes, it is claimed, are stockholders. Gross earnings for 1921 are quoted over eleven millions; net earnings at over three millions.

Wicked Gotham to Have Another Crack at Daylight Saving

NEW YORK, April 26—Daylight saving time will go into effect in New York city and in many other eastern cities at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

At that hour all local clocks will be set ahead one hour.

Railroads, however, will continue to operate, as in the past, on eastern standard time. Local commuters' schedules will be adjusted to conform with daylight saving time.

Banks, business houses and the stock exchange, have made arrangements to meet the situation that will result from the pushing forward of the hands of the clock.

Daylight saving time will continue until the last Sunday in September.

Russ Princess Ends Life to Keep from Working for Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NICE, Italy, April 26.—Rather than go to work in the industries of the Soviet Republic, Princess Marie Ostrogridsky, widow of the finance minister of the former czar, fled from Russia with her jewels along with the other monarchist emigres, and after exhausting herself and her fortune in the high life along the Italian Riviera, she committed suicide here yesterday, by taking poison on the promenade in the presence of rich tourists.

Dry Forces Not So Dry.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Fifteen prohibition agents in New York and northern New Jersey were out of jobs today discharged after an investigation by their superiors in Washington and New York City. All fifteen were members of the staff of prohibition chief R. Q. Merrick of this district. It was one of the most sensational shake-ups in recent months.

Thirteen were let out on orders from Washington; Merrick discharged the other two.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Rhode Island general assembly adjourns with vote child labor amendment to federal constitution pigeonholed.

GOMEZ HAS FINE REVOLUTIONARY RECORD IN PORTUGAL; BUT REVOLTS HAVE BEEN AGAINST, NOT FOR HIM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LISBON, April 26.—The Portuguese congress today refused to accept the resignation of President Manuel Teixeira Gomez. Gomez has been president 18 months, during which time there have been four revolts.

SOVIET FLAG TO FLY IN MEXICO THIS MAY DAY

Gomez Interviews Red Minister, Pestkovsky

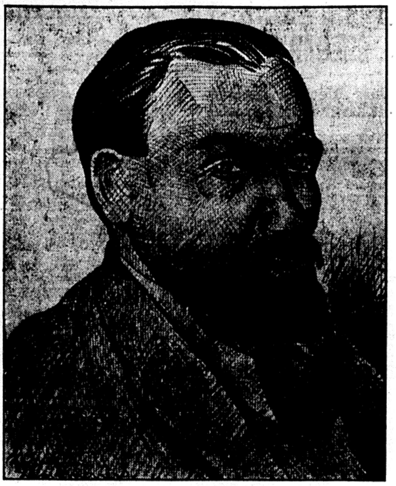
(Continued from page 1.)

in Mexico and we had many comradely talks together. And I met his wife, Mary—a former cigaret maker whom he married in London during the period of his exile. And Volinsky and Haykiss of the legation staff—and gaunt, bushy-haired, impatient Vidas, whose eyes lighted with joy when I gave him a pipeful of real Prince Albert tobacco from my pouch. All good comrades, who had entered the diplomatic service via the revolutionary movement of the working class. They were as different from every other official diplomatic family in Mexico as Bill Foster is from Col. George Harvey.

Yet Comrade Pestkovsky takes his diplomatic duties seriously. He is proud to be the first minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the western hemisphere.

It has always seemed strange to me that Mexico should have been the first nation of the west to recognize Soviet Russia. Russia and Mexico . . . how far apart they seem, despite the fact that both are peasant countries and both have suffered thru long years of oppression. American imperialism is the irreconcilable enemy of both. But Soviet Russia is a challenge to American imperialism. Mexico is an object of imperialistic conquest. The workers' and peasants' government of Russia stands guard with fixed bayonets before an accomplished social revolution; it barters and haggles with the bourgeois government of the world, but always with fixed bayonets. The pseudo-laborite government of Mexico is linked by a hundred subtle ties with the very forces of imperialism which are striving to plunder its people. Still there is a fundamental underlying community of interest between Mexico and Soviet Russia. There can be no doubt that the Mexican people know this. In common with all other oppressed and exploited peoples who are menaced by imperialism, they feel instinctively that Russia is their friend. So it came about that, with his feet none too secure amid the shifting sands of Mexican politics, Obregon—ally of American imperialism—found it advisable to yield to the unmistakable pressure of the toiling peon masses and extend the hand of diplomatic welcome to the most dangerous enemy of all imperialisms, Soviet Russia.

Soviet Spokesman in Mexico



COMRADE STANISLAUS PESTKOVSKY, SOVIET MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER, by Xavier Guerrero, Mexico, 1925.

The Bad Boy of Wall St.

Mexico remains the bad boy of Wall Street's own little family of nations of the western world. Right at the back door of the United States, in the very "mittel europa" of American imperial policy, is set up the first Soviet legation to be established on this continent.

Naturally, the Soviet minister did not express these thoughts. I doubt that he would want to see his name connected with them. As an accredited diplomat, he is interested above all else in strengthening the ties between Mexico and Soviet Russia. It is only a question of time, he declares, before the United States too will recognize the Soviet government.

Business Bosses Uncle Sam.

"The United States government is a 'business administration,'" he reminded me. "And business is business. Sooner or later the necessities of business will lead to the establishment of relations with us."

One day, when we were sitting together under the bold bronse plaque of Lenin in the reception room of the legation, I asked Comrade Pestkovsky to tell me something of his career and how he happened to become a diplomatist. He heaved a sigh of relief. At last he could give me something for the DAILY WORKER which definitely established his contact with the revolutionary proletariat.

"It is quite all right for us Soviet diplomatists to talk about our pasts," he said smiling. "What is past is past. Everybody knows about it anyway. We do not pretend that we have lived lives of bourgeois respectability."

A Record to be Proud of.

Bourgeois respectability! Well, hardly. Five terms in prison and active participation in the revolutionary movement in three countries is Comrade Pestkovsky's impeccable record.

The Soviet minister describes his former occupation as that of "revolutionary agitator, propagandist and organizer." He has carried the message of revolution to city workers and peasants. He has conducted systematic work among the miners. For two years he was chief of the Warsaw fighting corps of the social democratic party, an armed auxiliary organization semi-military in character.

Born in 1882, in the Kalish "gubernia" of Poland, of aristocratic parents, Stanislaus Pestkovsky received a careful bringing up, which did not, however, keep him from landing in jail for revolutionary activities before he was twenty-one. This was during the last year of his college days at Lodz. He was a Polish nationalist at that time. Later he became a socialist and an active member of the revolutionary Polish social democracy. It was in 1906 that he formally joined the Bolsheviks, altho his membership card is issued as of 1902.

Active in 1905 Revolution.

Amnestied from prison in 1904, Comrade Pestkovsky took part in the Russian revolution of 1905, going afterwards to Poland, where he was again arrested and tried by court martial. This time he served four years at hard labor in central Russia and was then sent to Siberia, where he was to be exiled for life. After several attempts to escape, followed by repeated terms in prison, he finally made good his escape.

He made his way first to Austria, then to Belgium, then to England. From 1914 to 1917 he was in England, working part of the time as a switchboard operator in the office of the London County Council Electrical Tramways, (where he passed the most tranquil period of his life, sleeping peacefully on the night shift.) While in England, Comrade Pestkovsky was active in the British trade union movement. He also belonged to the British socialist party, besides being in contact with the Russian revolutionary groups in England.

After the overthrow of czarism, he made his way back to Russia and was active in the historic Bolshevik operations from April to November. During the revolution itself, he was assigned the task of capturing the telegraph station, remaining as chief telegraph commissar thruout the famous ten days that shook the world.

Comrade Pestkovsky has held many important posts in the Soviet regime. He was the first director of the Soviet State Bank.

"No, I have never been a real banker," he hastened to reassure me, anticipating my question. "But bankers were scarce in our ranks. I was a Communist and that was the main thing at the time. It was necessary to hold the institution and to cope with systematic sabotage. That was all the banking I ever did. I held the post only for three days."

In 1919 Head of Kirgiz Soviet.

When the Kirgiz Soviet republic was formed, Comrade Pestkovsky was made chairman of the provisional government. This was in 1919, after the territory had been recaptured from the counter-revolutionary forces. The Kirgiz republic is steppe country, with an area as large as Mexico. Comrade Pestkovsky remained there for a year, after which he became chief of the political department of the Soviet armies on the western front.

His first experience as a diplomatist was as chairman of the Russian frontier commission in the negotiations for the fixing of the Russo-Polish border.

Such is Comrade Pestkovsky's career. It is not the career of a professional diplomatist, but it amply fits him to be the first minister of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the western world.

His reception in Mexico was different from that of any other diplomatic representative in the history of the republic. A delegation of Mexican workers was waiting for him at the dock when his ship landed at Vera Cruz. They gave him a rousing welcome. They ran after his train as it pulled out for Mexico City. In the capital a big demonstration was waiting. Workers crowded the hall at the big meeting of welcome arranged by the Communist Party of Mexico. Comrade Pestkovsky spoke from the platform. Here was indeed an innovation. The cheers of workers rocked the hall.

Red Flag Waves in Mexico.

Comrade Pestkovsky presented his credentials to Obregon on November 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution.

"You can bet the red flag was flying from the legation staff on that day," put in Mary Pestkovskaya, looking up from her glass of tea. And Haykiss nodded his head, and Vidas. And Volinsky lifted his brandy glass —a propos of nothing—and said: "Let's drink a toast to something!" We filled our glasses from the bottle of good old Mexican "habanero."

"Here's to the establishment of the first Soviet embassy in Washington," proposed Pestkovsky.

And that is something for the readers of the DAILY WORKER to think about.

IDAHO MINERS ESCAPE DEATH BY FEW SECONDS AS AIR LINE BREAKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BURKE, Idaho, April 26— The fourteen miners rescued late from the 2,000 foot level of the Hecla Mining company mine escaped death only by a few seconds, investigation by mine inspectors revealed today. Just after the last of the entombed men were brot to the surface there was a cavein, and a break in the air line meaning certain death in the mine.

All of the miners were rescued uninjured after 24 hours of furious fighting against fire and gas.

Klan-Farrington Combine Beaten

(Continued from page 1)

the headquarters and arsenal of the klan.

Klan-Farrington Combine Loses.

The defeat of the K. K. K. in the mayorality election is also a defeat for Frank Farrington, district president of the U. M. W. of A., as it means that the klan group in Local No. 992 (one of the largest locals in the district) will no longer have the support of the local authorities in the dirty work they are continually up to.

The K. K. K. group in Local No. 992 always have fought for Frank Farrington and his disruptive policies. This group (altho an insignificant minority in the local union) has resorted to every method from cheap trickery to gunmanism to control the affairs of Local No. 992. In this they were always ably supported by the klan, which have been more or less in control of local politics here. They came to union meetings wearing guns but were never molested by the local authorities.

Klan Aids Farrington in Union.

Last year when the regular annual election for officers of Local No. 992 had taken place in the regular authorized manner, it was found that the progressive candiates had carried the local. When the announcement was made, the K. K. K. group started a rough house and the meeting was adjourned by the chairman to prevent a fight.

After the meeting was adjourned and most of the membership had gone home, the klan group took things into their own hands and called a special meeting where they proceeded to hold an illegal election and elected their own candidate for chairman and secretary.

A protest was made but Farrington's henchmen, sent to adjust the trouble (as usual) ruled in favor of the K. K. K. "klandidates."

That this was part of a well-thought-out plan was realized later on when the national, district and sub-district election took place. In this election Local No. 992 carried heavy for the progressives, but the reactionary secretary purposely failed to sign the return sheet which caused the entire vote of the local to be thrown out.

Had the vote of this local been counted, it would have given Frank Johnson, progressive candidate for sub-district secretary enough votes to defeat his reactionary opponent, in spite of the fake ballots and other fraudulent methods used elsewhere in the sub-district.

Murphy Smith the new mayor of Zeigler is not a radical, but he has guaranteed full protection against gunman methods of the klan in union meetings and elsewhere. He also promises full protection and freedom of speech to all speakers who wish to speak in Zeigler, regardless of creed, color or nationality.

Trick Didn't Work.

Just before the election, a clever move, designed to split the anti-klan vote was made when one Polovnia, a Serbian, backed by ex-Mayor Hogan, was put in the field as a third candidate.

Hogan was supposed to be against the klan, but in one of the meetings held for his candidate, Polovina, Hogan unwittingly remarked that he had nothing against the klan and that he got out and worked for the klan candidate for township constable and was not ashamed of it.

Bob Sullivan Avenged.

This is the same Hogan who several years ago, while mayor of Zeigler, caused the Workers Party organizer, Comrade Sullivan to be beaten up and run out of town. This time his little scheme failed to work. The foreign element did not fall for the bait, and his candidate, Polovina, received but 15 votes.

The Workers Party did not kid itself about elections of this kind, but no progressive in Zeigler was sorry to see the klan meet defeat. That the klan both in union and city politics has the support of the coal mine operators there is little doubt. Past events all tend to show the connection and in their dirty work they have always been ably assisted by the Farrington machine.

American Capitalist Government Appointing Business Ambassadors

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26. — The Coolidge administration is contemplating the appointment of commercial "ambassadors" thruout the world to aid American busines in developing its foreign trade, it was learned today.

Under this program, the government would establish its official commercial representatives on the same basis as the diplomatic corps and in such numbers as to blanket the industrial world. The ylan was proposed with a view to helping American business retain and improve the commercial advantages in the post-war construction period.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover is now seeking the services of a business man of recognized ability, it was learned, to send him to London as the first of these commercial "ambassadors." If the plan works out successfully there, business men of similar prominence will be sent to Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Pekin and other important trade centers of Europe, the far east and South Africa.

T. U. E. L. General Meet Wed., April 29, 8 P. M.

The regular meting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS

Springfield—Manuel oGmez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco — California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzov, Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.

Waterbury—8 p. m., Joseph Brahday.

Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern and Max Shachtman.

Decatur—M. Chilofsky.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Brith Sholom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark— Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m., Joe Knight and Max Salzman.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton — Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

NEBRASKA

Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.

Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Jakira and language speaker.

Nanticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radviansky, Polish; J. Surdokac, Lithuanian.

OHIO

E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.

MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohey.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 8 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, [illegible] Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

NEW KLAN HAS OLD KLAN'S HABIT OF GRABBING THE DOUGH

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 26, Despite the fact that practically one million dollars was raised in this city the early part of the year to care for the poor and unfortunates—and a distinct pledge given by the sponsors of the movement that no more appeals for charity were to be made during the coming twelve months, the American Legion is preparing for a mammoth drive to build the endowment fund of the rehabilitation and child welfare work. The reorganized klan here is behind the movement.

More Wage Workers and Fewer Business Men, Say Statistics

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 26.—American business was controlled by fever individuals in the sense that fewer American citizens and residents were in business on their own acount—in the year 1924 than in any year back to 1908, according to statistics presented by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.

There were only 9,657,000 persons in business on their own account in the United States last year, by the preliminary estimate of the bureau, as compared with 33,566,000 persons working for wages or salaries.

In 1909 there were 9,833,00 independently in business of all kinds, and 24,422,000 working for wages or salaries. The number working for wages or salaries has steadily increased, but the number in business on their own account has fluctuated—rising above 10,000,000 only in the years 1916, 1920, 1921 and 1922. It was 9,685,000 in 1923.

Of the total population of 11[illegible] estimated July 1, 1924, there were 35,122,000 children under 15 years and 35,109,000 adults not gainfully occupied. This latter class includes all who are neither in business nor employed.

Talking Movies Menace Musician's Jobs.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Another group of craftsmen whose jobs are menaced by the march of science are the small town musicians. The talking moving picture machine, on the one hand, and the radio on the other. Sound waves are now recorded directly on the films thru an invention by Dr. Lee DeForest, called the father of long distance telephony and radio broadcasting.

May Day Celebration
Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.
TEMPLE HALL
Marshfield and Van Buren

Speakers:
C. E. Ruthenberg Martin Abern
James P. Cannon Max Shachtman
E. L. Doty Alex. Bittelman

Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA
Scandinavian Singing Society
Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS

The average man in business doesn't give a tinkers damn what political party you belong to or the color of your ideas—he wants to see the color of your money, and if you can make him feel the need of advertising in THE DAILY WORKER he will do so. It's up to you. Talk to your dealer first and then the Advertising Department will get him.

TEAM WORK

It is a lack of respect for your buying power that makes advertising so scarce in THE DAILY WORKER.

If the average business man felt that he could get any business by advertising in our paper you couldn't keep him out. It is up to you to make him feel that way.

If you can't land him for an ad, let us know and we wlil follow up the good work you have started.

HUGE GASOLINE-AUTO TRUST IS BASED ON DEATH

Rockefeller, Morgan & Du Pont Sell Poison

NEW YORK, April 26.—A scourge worse than tuberculosis will be loosed on the peoples of the cities and automobile highways of the United States by the Ethyl Gas corporation if its plans are not blocked, Yandell Henderson, professor of applied psychology at Yale university, told the American Society of Safety Engineers and International Safety Council at the American Engineers Societies Building.

Not only will the general use of tetraethyl lead treated gasoline or "looney gas" in automobile motors imperil the health of the general public, but it will tighten the monopolized control of the gasoline and automobile industries by a single group of interests, he declared. This poisonous gas actually does reduce knocking in motors and increases the general efficiency of the automobile to such an extent that the motors designed to its peculiar use are those that will sell and the financiers behind the gas and the automobiles designed for its use are those that will gain power.

Morgan and Rockefeller Money Combined.

The Ethyl Gas corporation comes from a marriage of Standard Oil of New Jersey, the Rockefeller trust, and General Motors corporation, the Morgan auto trust, and it is closely linked with the DuPont powder trust interests. As Professor Henderson's report was his expose of the bureau of mines (federal) for its report giving a clean bill of health to the use of "looney gas." The investigation that led to this report, was financed by the Ethyl Gas corporation, said Professor Henderson.

Will Inhale Poison.

Pollution of the atmosphere from general us of this lead treated gas will lead to the gradual absorbing of lead poison by those living and working along automoble highways. The poisoning will come from the inhalation of the lead dust. If he had to choose between tuberculosis and lead poisoning, said the physiological expert, he would take tuberculosis as the lesser evil.

"This is probably the greatest single question in the field of public health that has ever faced the American public," said Dr. Henderson. "It is the question whether scientific experts are to be consulted, and the action of the government guilded on their advice; or whether, on the contrary, commercial interests are to be allowed to subordinate every other consideration to that of profit. The size of the financial interests involved is stupenduous. It is not a matter of millions, or even hundreds of millions, but literally of billions.

Will Control Auto Industry.

"Except in New York and its immediate neighborhood, this leaded gasoline is being introduced everywhere thruout the country as fast as it can be supplied. It is sold now at little or no profit. The profit is in the future and will consist in control of the gasoline business and control of the automobile industry. The power of combination of powers that holds the patents on tetraethyl lead will be the only one that will be able to make the cars that we all want to buy; the improved cars for which we will discard those we now have. The power will also control the only fuel on which those new cars will run. The financial stake is almost inconceivably great."

Eleven Workers Killed.

Dr. Henderson emphasized the additional peril garage workers, especially, will run, in addition to that of carbon monoxide poisoning. He pointed out how just as the subject of legislation against lead poisoning in other fields was becoming an acute issue these gigantic plans for wholesale lead poisoning were getting under way. In opposition to the bureau of mines report, financed by the great private corporation, Professor Henderson set up the opinions of Dr. David Edsel, dean of Harvard medical school and Professor C. K. Drinker of the Harvard school of public health.

Tetraethyl lead treated gasoline is becoming more general in use in the middle west, but it is prohibited by law in New York City as yet. Eleven workers in laboratories at Bayway, N. J., Wilmington, Delaware and Dayton, Ohio, have already bee slain, but this is as nothing to the lead poisoning hazards of the general population.

Catholic to Displace Socialist

PARIS, April 26.—King Albert of Belgium will ask a catholic to form a cabinet, following the refusal of Emile Vandervelde, socialist leader and former minister of justice, to accept the premiership because of catholic and liberal opposition, according to a dispatch today from Brussels to l'Information.

Sargent Memorial Services

LONDON, April 26.—Memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey today for John Sargent, Boston-born painter who achieved world distinction. Sargent died here last week.

The Workers Party in Action

WITH ALL ITS MEMBERS PRESENT AND VOTING, THE D. E. C. OF NEW YORK GOES ON RECORD

At its meeting on April 22nd the Executive Committee of District Two with all of its thirteen members present and voting, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

THE District Executive Committee of the New York District recognizes the necessity of building a larger circulation for the official organ of the Workers Party, the Daily Worker, and the duty of EVERY member to help in this work, and calls upon every member to do his best in the present annual subscription drive of the Daily Worker.

The District Executive Committee resolves that:

1. Every member of the Workers Party who can read English should subscribe for the Daily Worker within a month.

2. Every member should try to get at least one non-member to subscribe.

3. Every member that sold subscriptions for the Press Pageant should try to get the same people to renew their subscriptions at once.

4. All party officials and language bureaus are instructed to further this work as they have opportunity. Language papers are invited to co-operate with publicity.

5. Competent speakers shall be sent by the District office and the bureaus to the next meeting of every branch to help mobilize their working force in this campaign.

6. Every member of the District Executive Committee shall give at least one evening to this work before May 15th.

7. Until the completion of the subscription drive June 15th the Daily Worker shall be first order of business at all branch and party meetings. Branches and committees are instructed to allow Daily Worker agents reasonable time to report.

8. Branches and shop nuclei that have not yet elected active Daily Worker Agents are instructed to elect same at once, and to have the agent report to L. E. Katterfeld.

9. One of the principal speakers at each May Day meeting, and at every mass meeting arranged during this drive, shall make the Daily Worker a prominent part of his address.

10. Special distribution of free sample copies amounting to at least five copies per member shall be arranged by every unit of the party for the last week in May, to be followed by canvass for subscriptions.

DEPORTATION OF ZINICH WILL BE A BLOW AGAINST ENTIRE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

A Joint Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Bureau of the South Slavic Section, and responsible Workers in the South Slavic Labor Movement.

The arrest and threatened deportation of S. Zinich, editor of Radnik, is a blow against every foreign-born worker in America. The capitalist government intends, by thus striking at the most militant, workers to make all foreign-born workers afraid to organize and struggle against capitalist exploitation. Deportation and threats of deportation is thus used as a means to drive down the wages of the foreign-born workers and to destroy labor organizations.

At the same time this case is another blow against the native-born American workers. By repressing, and by inspiring fear in the hearts of foreign-born workers, the capitalists drive down their wages; and then these low wages are used as a weapon to break up the unions and drive down the wages of ALL WORKERS. Deportation is a capitalist class measure, directed against the entire working class.

The case of Zinich is particularly dastardly attempt of the same kind that has been repeated again and again by the U. S. government. The reactionary elements of the South Slav population, the servants of capitalism, evidently inspired the immigration authorities to arrest Zinich, hoping thereby to remove a man who was energetically participating in the struggle to organize the South Slav workers and unite them with all the workers of America and the world. Such a denunciation made secretly and without Zinich having an opportunity to confront his accusers, demonstrated not only the treacherous nature of the reactionary elements among: the South Slavs, but shows in a bright light the role of the government as a dictatorship of the capitalist class.

We call the attention of the South Slavic workers particularly, to the vicious participation in this assault against the working class, on the part of a certain paper which makes pretence of being a "workers" paper—the Novy Swijet. Not content with rejoicing that Comrade Zinich has been seized by the capitalist government, it makes clumsy efforts to whitewash itself for its participation in urging the government to its action, by insinuating that Comrade Zinich was denounced by his own comrades. This brazen and damnable lie contained in its issue No. 38, April 23, is circulated for the double purpose of covering the reactionary and fascist nature of Novy Swijet and at the same time creating suspicion in the minds of workers about their own comrades.

But the workers see the capitalist governmental machinery in its true light as the agent of the capitalist class. They are not fooled by the sham democracy which oppresses them. And they see clearly also the intentions of the slanderous lies of such masked agents of capitalism as the Novy Swijet and they are not fooled thereby. They unite their forces more solidly than ever before, as members and sympathizers of the Workers Party, and as fighters in the class struggle.

The case of Zinich is the case of every worker in America. It is the case of every foreign-born worker. It is the case of the entire Workers Party, and of every member of the South Slav section. We declare that the arrest of Zinich shall be made the occasion of greater solidarity than ever before, of greater energy in building our labor organizations and our party, of greater confidence and trust in our comrades, and great hatred and disgust against those enemies of the working class, those agents of capitalism, who get pleasure from the imprisonment of our comrade.

Workers of all races and nationalities: Unite to fight against the deportation of Zinich!

Unite to fight against the laws against foreign-born workers!

Unite to struggle for better living conditions!

Unite to abolish capitalist exploitation!

Unite to build the power of the working class that will overthrow the capitalist system and all its agents, and install the rule of the workers in the factories, and on the land—the workers' and farmers' government!

Signed: **Workers (Communist) Party of America. Central Executive Committee. Earl R. Browder, acting secretary.**

Signed: **T. Cuckovich, M. Goretta, L. Fisher, S. Loyen, J Verjuka, M. Raikovich, J. Jurich, K. Micalochky, C. Novak, S. Zinich, G. Boyanovich, Magdelena Raikovich and W. Milson.**

Green Queried on Muscle Shoals.

WASHINGTON—(FP)— President Green of the American Federation of Labor is among the list of persons, including many corporation executives, who have been asked by the administration's hand-picked commission on disposal of the Muscle Shoals power plant, to express their views. No advocate of public ownership was included in the commission, and no conspicuous advocate of that solution has been asked to give advice.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Brooklyn Workers Demand Freedom for Polish Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, April 26.—A mass meeting to protest against the actions taken by the white guard movement of Grabski that is now ruling Poland suppressing and terrorizing the workers and peasants, particularly the Communists, was held at the White Eagle Hall, Brooklyn. It was arranged by Local New York, of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade S. Betryni, acting as chairman, opened the meeting and after a few preliminary remarks introduced Sylvan A. Pollack as the first speaker of the evening.

"We are gathered here tonight to raise our voices in protest against the fascist regime of Grabski that is carrying out a reign of terror against the Polish workers and peasants, especially their vanguard, the members of the Communist Party," Comrade Pollack said.

"We proclaim our solidarity with Comrade Stanislav Lanzutsky, and we protest against the Polish government trying to railroad him to prison on another charge, now that he has been acquitted on the first one."

"The fight of the Polish proletariat is a part of an international one, and we in America, dedicate ourselves to do our part."

He was followed by Tadeusz Radwanski, editor of Tribuna Robotniczy, organ of the Polish section of the Workers (Communist) Party, who addressed the meeting in Polish.

Bronx Comrades' Attention.

Class in the principles and tactics of the Third International will be continued Tuesday, April 28. The topic of discussion will be Bolshevization. The class will convene at 8:30 at Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road.

Jack Johnstone Will Speak at the Detroit May Day Celebration

DETROIT, Mich., April 26—Comrade Jack Johnstone, acting national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will be the principal speaker at the Detroit May Day celebration to be held on Friday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock, in the House of Masses.

Detroit comrades are busily engaged in spreading publicity of their May Day gathering to all the workers in the city thru the distribution of leaflets and thru personal talks with workers in the factories and shops. A large and enthusiastic crowd is assured for this meeting.

Cleveland Notice.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—In accordance with with the decision at the last meeting of the East Side English branch regular business meetings will be held every second Thursday and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday meetings will start at 10:00 a. m. sharp. The above decision was made to enable those who are employed nights and those who work overtime to attend at least one meeting a month. The English branch has also adopted the rule that any member who fails to attend three meeting in succession without good reason, be dropped from the membership list. Our next meeting will be held Sunday April 26, 10 a. m. at party headquarters, 927 Euclid.—**Elmer P. Boich, Branch Organizer.**

New Orleans Jobless Look For Work While Unionists Are Barred

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)— Unemployment in New Orleans is becoming acute. A conservative estimate places the number out of employment at over 50,000, while at least 10,000 are walking the streets to "sell something" on a commission basis.

Two months ago in order to relieve distress the levee board, controlled by the state of Louisiana, put a force to work repairing the levee along the Mississippi river at the upper end of the city. It developed that a majority of these men were members of organized labor or sympathizers. The opposition from a portion of the daily press was so great that the levee board withdrew the workmen, and the levee today is a menace to the lives of the citizens.

BOSTON NOTES

City Central Committee Meets.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26—Very important matters will come before the next city central committee meeting which takes place on Tuesday, April 28, at 7:30 p. m. sharp, at the Opera House, 113 Dudley street, Room 5, Roxbury, Mass.

* * *

Picnic Committee.

The picnic committee for the three picnics to be given by Local Boston, May 30, July 4, and Labor Day, is being organized. Branches must send two delegates each to serve on this committee. Names and addresses of delegates elected to act on the picnic committee should be sent to the **C. C. C. secretary at once.**

NEW YORK LABOR FIGHT AGAINST BULGAR TERROR

Mass Meeting Tuesday at Manhattan Lyceum

NEW YORK, April 26—The Zankov government of Bulgaria has been terrorizing the mass of workers and peasants since 1923, when Stambulisky, the leader of the peasants' party, was assassinated by the same bloody Zankov government.

Three members of the British parliament were in Bulgaria at the time of the cathedral explosion and the reprisals against the revolutionary workers. They protested—as did even the American and British ministers. This did not stay the murderous hand of Zankov. A wave of the hand of a police official and hundreds and thousands of workers were sent to death.

The social-democrats voted unanimously with the government for action against the revolutionists. Nevertheless a leader of the social-democrats declares that the masses were provoked to the madness and had no other means of redress against the white terror of the Zankov government. The military league is in power in Bulgaria and the "Bulgarian people, tired of looking toward the West, now turn toward the big Slav brother in Moscow." This "rabid anti-Communist" admits that a proletarian revolution is the only hope for the Bulgarian workers and peasants.

The workers of the United States must show their solidarity with the workers and peasants who are bleeding for a third time. At Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., the workers of New York will protest against the brutal slaughter of the Bulgarian workers. On Tuesday, April 28, at 8 p. m., a mass protest demonstration called by the Workers Party, the Young Workers League and the International Workers Aid will take place. All class conscious and revolutionary workers of New York must attend and voice their protests.

Bible and Beating For Children of Workers in Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLVELAND, Ohio, April 26.— A fine example of the "education" that is thrust down the throats of working class children and the manner of enforcing it upon the pupils is seen in the victory of the ku klux klan in putting over its bill in the state legislature for compulsory bible reading in the public schools.

It requires that ten verses of the bible be read daily and that all pupils in the fourth and all higher grades memorize the "golden rule and the ten commandments."

Combined with this compulsory opiate for workers' children is the ruling of Superintendent Vernon M. Reigel of the state department of education in a circular letter to all Ohio superintendents of schools saying that physical punishment may be given to pupils by teachers "altho the punishment is unnecessarily excessive without being liable civilly or criminally."

The teachers of the state are thus given carte blanche to go as far as they like in beating pupils who may resist the religious hokum being thrust upon them. The ruling says that teachers have the same "right" to beat up the children as parents have, another revealing quality of capitalist "civilization."

Rubles of Czar and Kerensky Valueless, Speculators Told

PEKIN, April 26.—The Rosta correspondent learns in the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that enquiries have been coming in lately about the so-called czarist rubles, a certain amount of which has been kept by some Chinese merchants, and that, at the same time, it has come to the knowledge of the embassy that there are unscrupulous people who are misleading Chinese commercial circles in this matter and are speculating in those quite valueless scraps of paper.

It was declared at the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that, as the embassy had stated on many previous occasions, the paper money issued under the czarist regime, as well as that issued by Kerensky's government, has now lost all value and are no longer in circulation in the Union of Soviet Republics.

The question of those bills will not be discussed at the pending Soviet-Chinese conference, so that no speculation in that paper money could possibly bring any profits to those engaged in same.

Hatters' Strike.

NORWALK, Conn.—(FP)— Thirty-five workers in the hat-sizing department of the American Hat Co. plant are striking for improved working conditions. This strike, tho small, may prelude others in Connecticut. Since the Berg Co. moved to Danbury recently and went on an open shop basis conditions have gotten worse in other Connecticut hat plants.

"FIGHT DAWES PLAN, WAGE CUTS AND WHITE TERROR," IS SLOGAN FOR CHICAGO MAY DAY MEET

To the Workers of Chicago and Vicinity:

Dear Comrades—White terror rages fiercely against the Bulgarian Communists and workers and peasants. The bloody Zankov, premier of reactionary Bulgaria, uses bomb explosions, obviously an act of individual terror, as a pretext for attempting to destroy the revolutionary movement of Bulgairia, especially the Communist Party of Bulgaria. Thousands of our comrades are being shot and imprisoned. Despite all, however, there are signs of revolt of the peasantry, workers and soldiers of Bulgaria against the Bulgarian monarchist and capitalist regime. A Soviet Bulgaria looms in the offing; despite terror and reaction, the united struggle for socialist republic of the balkans brings hope and strength to the exploited masses. Meanwhile, workers everywhere, the American masses, must protest against the Bulgarian white terror and bring pressure to bear to end it. Capitalism is the United States gloats at the massacre of the Communists. We must thrust that laugh down their throats thru working class action.

Freedom for Grouch and Trumbull

Hawaii is the outpost of American imperialism and militarism. Communist soldiers, Grouch and Trumbull have been sentenced to 40 and 26 years imprisonment for daring to be loyal to the Soviet republic of Russia and the world working class. They have been true soldiers of the revolution. We must demand their release from prison and their right to hold Communist views in the army.

The workers of America, with the American Communists leading the campaign, have turned back the counter-revolutionary tool and scoundrel, Raphael Abramovich. His filth and he is now on the way back to Europe, where no doubt the workers will greet him with curses and jeers.

Fight White Terror

American workers, together with workers all thru the world, protested the attempt of the Polish capitalist government to execute Lanzutsky, Communist member of parliament, Lanzutsky has thru workers demonstrations, been torn away from the shadows of the gallows.

Political and other class war prisoners fill the prisons of America. Stronger efforts must be made to secure their release.

American capitalism, framer of the infamous Dawes plan to enslave the workers of Europe, continues its organized campaign to impoverish the American masses. Wage cuts, increase of working hours, poorer job conditions, smash-up of the unions, extension of the imperialist domains of Wall Street, continue unabated. Child labor increases manifold, as American manufacturers have their jaws with pleasure at the thought of the ground-out profits.

Comrades and workers of Chicago! We must protect and demonstrate against white terror wherever its fangs appear. We must unite against capitalism.

A New Beginning

May Day, 1925, must be the starting point for redoubled effort and struggle against militarism and imperialism. In Chicago, on Friday, May 1st, 1925 8 p. m. at Temple Hall, Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren St., May Day international workers' day will be celebrated. Among the speakers will be James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Martin Abern, Alexander Bittleman, Max Shachtman. There will be present also the Young Workers' League Orchestra, Scandinavian Singing society and Freiheit Singing and Mandolin orchestra. Every worker must make an effort to be present at the May Day celebration.

Hail May Day, international workers' day!

Celebrate May Day at Temple Hall! Down tools on May Day!

Down with the Bulgarian white terror!

Hail the Communist Party of Bulgaria!

Hail the United Socialist Republics of the Bankans!

Strike against wage cuts!

Free the red Hawaian soldiers and all class war prisoners!

Up with the workers' and farmers' government in the United States!

Hail the Russian Soviet Republic and Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party,
Local Chicago
Martin Abern, Secretary.
Young Workers (Communist) League, Local Chicago
Valeria Meltz, Secretary.
International Red Aid
George Maurer, Secretary.

May Day Movies in Many Cities

APPROPRIATELY enough many cities and towns are celebrating May Day this year with a working class movie show. In Pittsburgh, in addition to the films, phonograph records of speeches by Lenin and other Russian Communists, will be played.

Five cities and towns in Pennsylvania are running the Lenin reel as part of their May Day movie program.

Denver, Colo. has three dates, April 28 and 29 in the Palm Theater at W. Colfax and Grove, and April 30, in the Barnes School Auditorium. The pictures here include "Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

The same program will be run on April 30, in Toledo, Ohio, and for two days, April 29 and 30, in Utica, N. Y., under the auspices of a group of Italian radicals.

"Prisoners for Progress," the newest two-reel feature which drew the wrath of the censors, police chief and mayor of Chicago, will be shown as the feature of the May Day celebration in Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut streets, on May 1, at 8 p. m.

Gleason and Bloomville, Wis., will compare, via the films, the working class conditions of Bolshevik Russia and social-democratic Germany, when they look at "Russia and Germany—A Tale of Two Republics."

Los Angeles is running a five-day program of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" from May 3 to 8, in neighborhood theaters. This is the answer to the auditorium manager who cancelled one date.

Sheboygan, Wis., will look at "Russia and Germany" on May 20, while Milwaukee will stage a repeat performance of "Beauty and Bolshevik" on May 30, under the auspices of the South Slav and Slovak comrades, perhaps for two days.

California Rulers Will Hang Victim of Industrial System

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—(FP)—State Senator Roy Fellom has given up hope of getting his anti-hanging bill thru the California legislature this session. California's next official murder will be that of "Tuffy" Reed, a bay of 20, who became a dope addict in the effort to support his mother and sister. A man convicted with him and sentenced to life for the shooting of a Los Angeles dope peddler has sworn that he committed the crime and that Reed was innocent, the governor refuses a reprieve.

Bath Beach Y. W. L. Has Celebration on Its First Anniversary

BATH BEACH, N. Y., April 26—Saturday, May 16, marks the first anniversary of the Bath Beach branch of the Young Workers League, District 2, New York.

Our anniversary jubilee will be held at the Buena Vista hall, Crepsey and 20th Aves., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 16, at 8 p. m. A splendid musical program will be rendered by Feldman's Union Band and in addition there will be a two-act play arranged by the Junior Section, entitled, School Life, as well as a tableau.

The dramatic section of the Young Workers League will entertain with several recitations and songs as well as with a one-act play.

Admission will be 50 cents.

NEW YORK BUILDERS' CORNER

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

Help! Help! S. O. S. Help! Help!

EVERY DAILY WORKER Builder in New York is asked to heed this call and to put on "full steam ahead" toward the DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th street, at once. There's so much to be done in connection with the present DAILY WORKER subscription campaign that it has the New York agent swamped.

The matter of building up a decent circulation for the party's official organ is this town of seven millions isn't any one-man job. About all the agent can do is to show the Builders where and how they can build most effectively, get the best results for their energy. The notion of "Let the Agent do it; he gets paid for it," would be fatal. So we call for volunteers, the more the better.

There's such a variety of work to be done that most every kind of ability will be helpful: Subscription solicitors, advertising solicitors, news stand inspectors, speakers to visit branches, office workers to help typewriting, filing, circularizing, etc.

The New York manager is always in the office at 108 East 14th street from 12 to 2 and from 6 to 8 p. m. and can also be seen at other times by appointment. Telephone Stuyvesant 8100.

PROFITS GO UP WHILE A MILLION WORKERS STARVE

England Puts Scews on Labor

LONDON—(FP—Fodder wages and unemployment go hand in hand in England while investors are drawing dividends comparable with those before the war. While 1,279,000 workers composing with their families about 1-10 of the population are subsisting on scant unemployment doles, 87,704 supertax payers report incomes of more than $9,500. This marks a gain of 2,700 over the number of large incomes the previous year.

Walter Runciman boasts in parliament that there are 15,000,000 small capitalists in England owning $3,700,000,000. But Henry Clay, Manchester University economist, punctures this pretense at economic democracy. "What Mr. Runciman calls the stupendous total of $3,700,000,000," he says, "is not more than 5 per cent of the national capital. On the other hand it is probably safe to say that over 2-3 of the national capital is held by less than 2 per cent of the people."

The 85,000 British supertax payers in 1923 received over $2,350,000,000 in income, more than half the entire capital owned by the 15,000,000 so-called capitalists. The supertax payers are about 1-56th of the direct tax payers, but got more than 1-5 of the income.

* * *

British employers argue for longer hours and lower wages to give good employment. But in spite of unemployment and part-time, returns from 1,411 industrial companies for 1924 show a net increase of $41,000,000 in profits or 6.6 per cent over 1923. This means total profits of more than $660,000,000.

The ratio of profits to capital in 1924 was 10.3 per cent compared with 9.8 per cent in 1923 and 7 per cent in 1922. Common stockholders got average dividends of 9.8 per cent in 1924 compared with 10 per cent in 1914, 10.2 per cent in 1913 and 8.5 per cent in 1912. Total common and preferred dividends paid by the 1,411 firms amounted to $524,000,000 and in the course of the year the stockholders were enriched by an increase of more than $400,000,000 in the value of their holdings. Unemployment does not bother the investing class.

* * *

Instructions from the conservative Baldwin ministry increasing the rejections of claims for unemployment relief reveal the government trying to force applicants to take any job however low the wages or unacceptable the conditions. With the unions pressing for wage increases the government is putting the screws on to increase the competition for jobs and weaken labor's position.

Meanwhile this same government holds out the olive branch of industrial peace and urges a 5-year truce.

Promise of a "Square Deal" Turns Out to Be an Election Trick

CLEVELAND.—Confronted by the Republican convention last June, Cleveland city fathers halted a street railway strike on the promise of a square deal. An arbitration board later awarded the union men a 12c an hour increase. The Cleveland Railway Co. appealed, and has so far been sustained in refusing to apply the award. Now nearly a year after the city's promise, the car men are formulating a new demand for the 12c raise. The company offers 5c.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

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ALL SOVIET RUSSIA HAS EYES ON CHINA AS LIFE OF SUN YAT SEN IS TOLD BY PEN AND WORD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 26.—The following telegram was sent to Pekin by the volunteer air fleet society of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the occasion of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's death:

"In the name of the two million members of the society for the promotion of the air fleet, the presidium of the society expresses its sincere condolences at the passing away of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Kuomintang Party and the national revolutionary leader of China.

"The society, whose task it is to strengthen the defense of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics against eventual imperialistic attacks, feels confidently that Sun Yat Sen's will shall ever be a guiding star for the toiling masses of China.

"In alliance with the Union of Soviet Republics, and in alliance with the world proletariat, China will execute the main will of Sun Yat Sen—the national liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism."

Large Meetings Held.

The biggest of all the mass meetings arranged at Moscow in commemoration of Dr. Sun Yat Sen was held in the Trades Union Hall. The meeting was arranged by the Moscow Council of Trade Unions and was attended by several thousand people who filled the huge hall to full capacity.

A detailed report was made by Radek on Sun Yat Sen as the greatest leader of the East struggling for national emancipation. In conclusion, the speaker emphasized his firm belief that, even with Dr. Sun's death, the liberative movement in China, directed by the Kuomintang, will keep the positions it has won already.

A number of foreign Communists delivered speeches on the historical role of Sun Yat Sen, among the orators there being Mr. Cachin, for France; Mr. Roy, for India; Mr. Gallagher, for England; Mr. Smith, for America, and others.

In the resolution, which was adopted without a dissenting vote, "the working men and women of Moscow voice their unflinching will to do all in their power to promote the cause of national unification and liberation of China" and they declare that they will forever honor the memory of Sun Yat Sen.

The central committee of the Russian Communist Party has circularized all the local branches of the party, enjoining them to carry thru a broad campaign among the workers and peasants, to explain the role of Sun Yat Sen in the activities of the Kuomintang Party and the present situation in China.

Zinoviev Writes on Sun.

In a leading article in the Pravda, Zinoviev, president of the executive committee of the Communist International, calls Sun Yat Sen the greatest historical figure in the national liberative movements of the East in our century. The author points out that especially during the last years of his life, Sun had come to understand ever more clearly that only in close alliance with the world proletariat can the oppressed peoples win their national freedom and secure the conditions of a new life.

The Russian revolution, the writer continues, may well be proud of the strong influence it has had on the national liberative movement of the East. Indeed, all the life and deeds of such men as Sun Yat Sen are a striking illustration of the correctness of the views embodied in "Leninism" on the significance of the national revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples.

In conclusion. Zinoviev recalls Lenin's words written thirteen years ago: "To replace the bourgeoisie, which is being decomposed, there come the proletariat of the European countries and the young democracy, full of confidence in its own forces and faith in the masses, of the countries of Asia."

Fight Open Shop in the National Capital

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—War upon open shoppers in the national capital has been declared by the Central Labor Union, in retaliation for the war on building trades wage increases and the union shop which big business interests have been making for the past month. Seventy-four local unions affiliated with the central body will be called upon to join in a campaign to make Washington a "good union town."

Stores will be put under pressure to employ union clerks displaying union buttons, and to handle union label goods. Union men will be questioned as to their purchases, both in household supplies and in amusements and even in houses, to insure that union wages are spent for union products. A "silent boycott" of nonunion firms is proposed.

Roosevelts Go to Paris.

LONDON.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt and their companions on the trip to Turkestan, left for Paris today. They will sail from Marseilles April 28.

Greek Aviator Reaches Rome.

ROME—Di Penedo, the aviator, arrived at Leros, the Greek archapelego, on his trip from Rome to Melbourne, Australia, by way of Tokio.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, April 27.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8.30 p. m.
	Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts.
626	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
596	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 50 58. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
	Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd.
14	Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Federated Crafts, 33 E. 111th St.
196	Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
237	Firemen and Enginemen, 4123 W. Lake St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
10615	Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves.
18	Glove Operaters, 1710 N. Winchester.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St.
265	Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maint. of Way, 1543 W. 103d St.
723	Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St.
638	Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
15016	Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St.
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
41	Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
7	Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash.
855	Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
241	Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
70	Signalmen, 901 E. 75th St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted.
4	Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel.
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
739	Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
9	Typographical (German), 1457 Clybourn Ave., 5 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Turkestan Workers Send Greetings to Kuomintang Party

TASHKENT, Russian Turkestan, April 26.—The Orenburg Soviet, the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Turkmenistan, and the central executive committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan have sent messages of condolence to the Kuomintang party, on the death of their leader and founder of the South China Republic, Sun Yat Sen.

"The Uzbek people, which was liberated from the czarist colonizing yoke by the October (November) revolution," says the message of the Communist of Uzbekistan, "and which owes to this revolution the possibility it has to ward off any attempt on the part of world imperialism to enslave once more the free republic of Uzbekistan, thoroly realizes how great are the difficulties facing your party in your gallant struggle for a China free from the colonial yoke.

"In our struggle, we and you pursue the same ends, that is, the emancipation of the oppressed nations from the yoke of imperialism. Therefore, we and you have one common foe—world imperialism."

New Loom Invented for Textile Work

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 26.—The electrician is likely to become one of the most important workers in the textile industry when American manufacturers adopt the jacquard loom invented by Dr. Thomas A. B. Carver in England. The loom workers can be taught to operate the new loom, but the electrician assumes greater importance in the work because the machine operates on an electrochemical principle.

The design is made on a metal plate and part of the paint, like a stencil, is taken out so that the needles touch first insulated and then non-insulated portions which makes the pattern variation. The looms are successful in Manchester, England, at present in damask linen and cotton manufacturing and can be extended for use in making ginghams.

DAVENPORT, ONCE SOCIALIST FORT, NOW VACANT LOT

Socialists as Hopeful as Gallows Victims

By TOM MATTHEWS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 26.—Every sincere worker who still adheres to the decadent socialist party of America, Eugene Debs included, should examine the results of reformist socialism in a typically American city—Davenport, Iowa.

Here the socialist party achieved in its dying days the conquest of a city administration from mayor and chief of police to dogcatcher. The results?

The results are the break-up of the local party organization and the envelopment of the former party members in a spirit of pessimism and despair.

Reformist Hopes.

The socialists of Davenport had hopes of bringing about reforms within the capitalistic system thru participation in local politics. With the best of intentions they succeeded in electing their candidates of office upon a popular reform program. What did they accomplish?

The first disappointment was the open treason of the mayor himself to the organization which elected him. The great hopes of the Davenport socialists tumbled like a house of cards.

No Workers Appointed.

The lack of real working class vision was further demonstrated by the appointment of lawyers and other middle class elements to the various minor officers of the city. Workers were "too uncouth"—"too ignorant"—"not dignified."

Only the chief of police showed any degree of working class vision. He used the police force to protect strikers, forcing the open shoppers to repeatedly secure injunctions against his administration. But Davenport socialism was not based upon the militant solidarity of labor.

No Longer "Socialist."

So Davenport no longer has a socialist party government. The former members of the party are extremely pessimistic. They are afflicted with the "blues." Having had an overdose of reformist socialism, they find themselves sickened of their own medicine.

The only remedy for these socialistic blues is the Communistic virility of the Workers Party.

Heed Workers Party.

And so the socialists of Davenport, at least a substantial minority of them, are listening eagerly to the message of the Workers Party because it is a message based on the practical realities of life which leave no room for poisonous reform and silly panaceas.

Communism adheres to the lines of Marxian socialism. Communism recognizes no struggle but the class struggle.

Sooner or later every sincere socialist in the United States must join the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Davenports must be shaken by the message of Communism. Then we must select the best thinkers and most militant fighters for enrollment in the ranks of the Workers Party.

The poison of reformist socialism is not to be cleared from the air in an hour or a day. But sooner or later, as the result of persistent effort, the Communist movement will be reared upon a solid foundation of clarity and militancy—even in Davenport. Let us all unite for this constructing effort!

Reporters' Union of Wilkes Barre Fighting Publishers' Blacklist

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 26.—C. B. Strome, of the news writers' local union of Wilkesbarre, Pa., tells of the struggles of the hard coal town's reporters in a racy idiomatic way that made it as dramatic as the story of a miners' fight.

The Wilkesbarre reporters have not fared so well up to date, however. Since their 100 per cent membership organization was formed recently the publishers have countered by "chopping off the heads," as Strome put it, of the officers. He was one, but again has a job on the Sunday Telegram of Wilkesbarre.

The weakness of the Wilkesbarre reporters' union, said Strome, is the non-offiliation of the typographical men. Several years ago the typo men withdrew jurisdiction from the newswriters with the result that this newly formed local is that much less strong than it otherwise would be.

The Scranton reporters have an agremeent with their publishers and are still affiliated with the typos, having been formed before the new rule went into effect. The minimum wage in Scranton for 5-year men is $52; in Wilkesbarre less than $30.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.

Secretary.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ALL EYES TO THE EAST!

New York Swings Into Action.

Beginning with the District Executive Committee and down thru the branches to every Communist builder the New York comrades are moving toward their goal of 1,500 new subs by June 15.

For May Day orders for six thousand copies of the special twelve-page issue have already been placed and more are daily rolling in to swell the total. Among the orders of the advanced branches of the Advance Guard are:

English West Side	300	Y. W. L. No. 14	200
Jewish Downtown No. 3	125	English Williamsburg	800
English Bronx No. 2	100	Harlem Section	2,000
Lettish Branch	250	Russian Williamsburg	100
Jewish No. 1 Downtown	300	Shop Nucleus No. 11	150

The four thousand short term subs gathered in at the Press Pageant are now beginning to expire and every renewal secured will be added to the quota as a new sub—and that's where you, New York comrade, come in with a bang! Report to the city agent, Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, at 108 E. 14th St., to get some of those names that should not fall off the list of "Our Daily."

* * * *

OTHER CITIES

Continue their efforts with subs to the campaign and on Friday, April 24, these comrades from various locals sent in new subs, led by George Pearl of Eureka, Cal.

EUREKA, CAL.—Geo. Pearl (6).
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—Adam Getto.
SPRINGFIELD, MICH.—M. S. Barbu (2).
COSCOB, CONN.—C. M. Smith (2).
TUOLUMNE, CAL.—W. F. Walker.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—H. Lawrence.
PASSAIC, N. J.—J. S. Ballin.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Peter Yost.
BUFFALO. N Y.—Chas. Dirba.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Mary Hartman; Nathan Liebowitz; Katterfeld (2).
DAYTON, O.—John Reaver.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—J. Zimmerman.
W. CONCORD, N. H.—Jennie Helin.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies (3).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. S. Stoyanoff.
HARTFORD, CONN.—Mrs. A. Kluchen.

FUR WORKERS SUFFER SLUMP FROM FASHIONS

"All Stand Together," Is Shop Slogan

The strongly unionized manufacture of furs is suffering a slump at present in the making of all-fur garments but a change in styles will restore normalcy, is the opinion of manager J. Millstein, Local 45, International Fur Workers' Union. The present fashion of fur-trimmed cloth garments will give way again to the older style, he predicts. The making of fur trimmings is becoming, but affords less work to members of the craft.

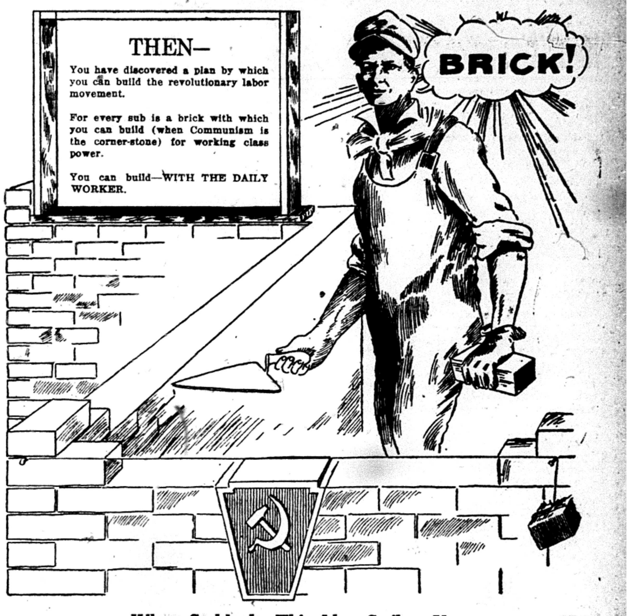
The Chicago local numbers over 400 of whom 35 per cent are women. The shops are almost completely unionized under two-year agreements regularly made with the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Assn. The present contract expires in July 1926. It divides the four branches of the craft into two groups according to skill with these weekly minimum wages: cutters $50 and $40; operators $45, $36; nailers $37, $30; finishers $35, $35. Any unionist working below the scale is disciplined and the manufacturer interviewed by the union manager.

Temptations to pay below the scale are greatest in the long dull season. The busy season when everybody has work begins July 15 and ends Dec. 15. Wages then rise above the scale, reaching the wartime peaks for the best workers. But in the rest of the year less than 50 per cent of the membership finds employment in the trade.

The solidarity of the Chicago local is evidenced by the approval with which the secretary records the slogan of one of the shop chairmen: "All stand together, when anything arises that the boss won't agree to. Everyone take off their aprons at once."

Get A Sub And Give One!

When Suddenly This Idea Strikes You—



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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Wall Street Knights Calles

Wall Street has given the Calles government of Mexico its final approval. It has noted his courtly demeanor as he knelt before it, tapped him on the shoulder with its dripping blade and bade him rise—a full-fledged knight of American imperialism.

Capitalist dispatches tell of an interview handed out by Ambassador Sherman. This Wall Street tool gives Calles high praise:

> President Calles is the right man for the right place.
>
> From the satisfactory interview I had with him this week I am convinced that he is attempting conscientiously, fearlessly and energetically to carry out the program which he outlined at the beginning of his administration in December.
>
> He is a most satisfactory official to treat with because he knows his mind, makes decisions quickly, acts above board and says exactly what he means. One knows where he stands in dealing with General Calles. He never keeps one waiting when delay is not necessary.

Part of the program referred to consists of handing the Mexican railways over to Wall Street investors, breaking up the railwaymen's union, turning over the natural resources of Mexico, notably oil wells, mines and water power, to American plunderers, and preventing the breaking up of the big estates for the benefit of the peasants.

On the same day that the interview with the American ambassador appears is another news item announcing that all interests developing new oil wells in the vicinity of Mexico City will be relieved of taxation.

Calles has the full support of the official Mexican labor movement which means that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor did a good job at El Paso and that, betrayed by their leaders, the Mexican masses have a long, hard struggle ahead of them—a struggle in which most of their energy will be absorbed by the needed effort to maintain living standards slightly above the level of a Digger Indian.

With the Panama Canal, a great American naval and military base, to the south of them, and the tremendous weight of the United States pressing on them from the north, the Mexican people are caught as in a vise. The pressure will squeeze from them untold wealth—copper, lumber, oil and golden streams of interest on the usurious loans forced upon the Mexican government.

The labor fakers of Mexico and America will share in the loot and weld the chains a little tighter on the Mexican workers whenever Wall Street so orders.

Under these circumstances the work of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League becomes of major importance. Its fight is for the freedom not alone of the Mexican workers, but of the toiling millions of Central and South America and the American workers strangled and sold by the imperialist tools in our labor movement.

War on Little Tyrants

One of the demands of the striking clothing workers in Bridgeport, Connecticut, is of more than usual interest—that foremen using abusive language to workers be discharged.

It may be an oversight on our part, but we do not recall having seen such a clause in strike demands for a long, long time. That it has been included in theirs by the Bridgeport workers shows that there is at last a recognition of the increasing tendency towards tyranny in American industry. It is time the underlings of the big bosses were handed a little of their own medicine.

Modern industry strives deliberately to create a slave state of mind in the workers, and foremen and superintendents are supposed to help this along by keeping the workers in their place. Resentment of abuse from foremen and straw-bosses is punished by instant discharge. This serves to cow the rest of the workers and the tyranny increases.

Just as important as higher wages and shorter hours is insistence by workers that they be treated as human beings. Machine industry takes enough toll from the bodies of workers without their misery being added to by indignities carefully calculated to make them feel inferior to the boss and his satellites.

Let the workers reverse the process, fire a few foremen and the rest of the slave-drivers will watch their step for a while at least.

It is a good thing to remember that the capitalist press is publishing just about as much truth about the situation in the Balkans, as they have been giving space to with regard to the struggle of the workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics during the past eight years. Which is none at all.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Big Boss Forgives

Joseph Caillaux, finance minister in the Painleve government, need not worry over the attacks of the royalists and extreme nationalists. His appointment to one of the most important posts—if not the most important—in the government has been sealed with the approval of the House of Morgan.

Caillaux was a "traitor" to France during the war. He was charged with illegal commerce with the "enemy," found guilty and sentenced to banishment. That was five years ago.

France won the war, or at least Germany lost. But it is beginning to look as if the only winning power was Wall Street, representing the American bourgeoisie. Today the American dollar is more imperious in Paris than the threatening notes of the kaiser when his great armies were goose-stepping their way to the Marne.

French finance is a jungle. The tigers who helped to arouse the French nation to frantic fury against Germany have retired from the field. The "traitor" Caillaux is called in as a pinch hitter for French capitalism. Clemenceau and Poincare grind their teeth with rage. But Morgan advises them to chew softly. His sensitive aural nerves are irritated by the rasping noise from the anti-Caillaux molars.

After all, Caillaux was only a traitor to one group of the French bourgeoisie, the pro-British group. In the eyes of the pro-German group he was a hero. And tho Morgan is the financial agent of the British government in America, this financial marriage does not prohibit other relationships. A sailor may have a home in every port, but practically every European government is a concubine of the House of Morgan.

So Joseph Caillaux may come to the United States to head the delegation that will seek to liquidate the debt quarrel between France and Wall Street. Morgan has given Caillaux a clean bill of health. "Regarding his war record," declared Thomas Lamont, "that is a thing of the past and forgotten." Sure. But had Caillaux been a revolutionist, out to overthrow the capitalist system, instead of being a tool of certain big French interests, he would now be rotting in prison as so many French workers are. The big boss forgives a useful tool of capitalism for his war-time indiscretions.

"Mutt and Jeff" are getting more publicity out of their hunting trip in Africa, than the decendants of Theodore Roosevelt, who are on their way to Asia for a similar purpose. This is only one indication of how the offspring of the "Bull Moose" have fallen.

Farrington's Non-Union Candidate

Farrington's handpicked candidate for the office of president of Sub-district 4, District 12, United Mine Workers of America, is not even a member of the union, altho one of Farrington's executive board members.

The attempt to substitute Freeman Thompson, the militant, by this kind of an individual, who, altho acting as a salaried officer of the union, does not take interest enough in it to pay his dues.

The exposure of the real status of Walker has made Farrington the laughing stock of Sub-district 4. The miners are remembering that Duncan McDonald was expelled by Farrington from the union on a technicality arising over dues payments made not being entered on the books and feel that Farrington has put himself completely out of court so far as having a real candidate for the office of sub-district president is concerned.

It is now clear to everybody interested in the dispute that Farrington made servility to his machine the real qualification for office and not loyalty to the union and the interests of the rank and file.

The boss-loving officials of the unions scan the dues payments of the left wingers with great care, but they are very lenient with their lackeys.

The red flag is raised over the embassy building of the Soviet Union, in Tokio, and the standard of the Communist International comes a little closer to the United States of America.

Forgeries and the Class Struggle

No imperialist plot seems to be complete these stirring days without a forged Zinoviev letter.

The markets for these forgeries have suffered in western Europe as a result of the exposure of the election fraud in Great Britain, but in the backward Balkans there is still some demand. The terrorist Zankov government of Bulgaria appears to be the latest purchaser of a complete stock of Zinoviev letters, but the British labor movement has risen to the occasion once more and the London Daily Herald, its official organ, publishes a complete expose of the manner in which these forged documents have been given international circulation.

A thriving business in forgeries is done by the czarist emigres in Berlin and whenever a Communist plot is needed they furnish the documentary evidence at so much per.

Such methods may be of some temporary value to the imperialists, but the class struggle does not consist of documents—forged or genuine. It is something far more purposeful and real as the Zankov government is learning thru the courageous struggle of the workers and peasants against its brutalities.

Tens of thousands of DAILY WORKERS distributed at the factory gates on Friday, International May Day, will mean a greater English-language Communist daily in the United States.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue)

BERTZ (Germany) reads the answer of the delegation of the Communist Party of Germany to the statement of Brandler and Thalheimer. In this answer, the statement of Brandler, Radek and Thalheimer is characterized as an obvious maneuver aimed at erasing the impression which the verdict of the highest party court of the Communist Party of Russia will surely have upon the Communist workers.

Brandler, Radek and Thalheimer are using the enlarged executive for the purpose of creating a legal platform for their factional activities, by means of a declaration of their pretended agreement with the decisions of the Comintern.

This maneuver will neither surprise nor confuse any member of the Communist Party of Germany. For more than a year, the right factional group in the Communist Party of Germany under the direction of Radek, and the faction-emigrants in Moscow, have pursued the same opportunist united front policy with respect to the executive of their own party, and the executive of the Comintern—as they have done in 1923 with respect to the menshevist class enemies.

THE policy of Radek and Brandler on the one hand, and the policy of Bolshevism on the other, are not yet exhausted historically; on the contrary, they are historically and practically more alive than ever.

It is necessary to continue and to intensify the ideological fight against Brandlerism and to exterminate its last remnants among the membership.

The statement made by Brandler, Radek and Thalheimer, to the effect that are fully in accord with the theses of Zinoviev, clearly reveals their intention of driving a wedge between the Communist Party of Germany and Communist Party of Russia, and between the Communist Party of Germany and the Comintern.

Radek, Brandler and Thalheimer have abused the Communist principle of democracy and the right of discussion, which they misused as offensive slogans against the German central committee. The Communist Party of Germany will ruthlessly suppress every attempt to carry on factional activities, every breach of party discipline, and every interference with its policy. The Communist Party of Germany realized that if it yields to the intentions and sentiments of Brandler, Radek and Thalheimer, it will be lost; that is why the party has conducted an ideologoical fight against Brandlerism even after October and until this very day, with such severity and intensity, down to the lowest units of the party.

In order to stave off the Brandlerist danger, the party had to expel a small group of factionalists. Today as ever, the Communist Party of Germany is ready to liquidate the last remnants of factional struggles, but a sure way of doing this is the complete extermination of Brandlerism. (Applause.)

RUTH FISHER. I only wish answer Clara Zetkin, since the German question has been so little discussed here. The Communist Party of Germany is in a very difficult situation, since the tendency in Germany is not an ascending one as in France, or a peaceful one as in Czecho-Slovakia.

The sham stabilization is giving rise to illusions among the workers, which renders the party's position more difficult. The party must judge the situation as it really is, and must pursue a correct political policy, altho the presidential election cannot automatically be compared with the reichstag elections, yet the relatively high numbers of social democratic votes and the low figure for the Communist was somewhat surprising.

In the industrial areas the results were comparatively good, but in the agricultural districts like Bavaria they were bad. Besides organizational defects, our errors consisted in the circumstances that the party, scared off by Brandler's tactics, failed to combine our irreconcilable attitude towards the social-democratic party with an unmasking of that party.

MOREOVER, the workers feel the constant monarchist danger. The question of monarchy and republic is very complex, since the best revolutionaries were murdered in the name of this bourgeois republic, yet we cannot take up a neutral attitude in the question of monarchy or republic. As regards the trade union caucuses, the figures cited by Zetkin are incorrect.

Passing over to the inner-party policy of Zetkin, the speaker points out that most of the complaints were all due to the parliamentary mandate involved in this case. After the party congress the central committee made peace with all districts, and carried out the trade union policy, when the right factional activities set in. The work of Bolshevization would have made greater progress, had not the right factions disturbed us in our work.

The right is carrying on a struggle against the Comintern and our party policy: they disturb our party work. This may end with a complete swing into the enemy's camp. That is why the central committee has fought and is still fighting against this factional activity. In the struggle against the right, the central committee will Bolshevize the party.

UNDER a storm of applause Comrade Zinoviev made his concluding speech. "Our statement on the partial stabilization of capitalism has given rise to an orgy of jubilation in the bourgeois and social democratic camps. The Vorwaerts wrote: 'It is the end of the world revolution.' I look upon the session of the executive not as a stabilization conference of capitalism, but as upon the Bolshevization session of the Comintern.

"We must not draw any false and exaggerated conclusions from the partial stabilization of capitalism. Since 1917 we are living in the period of imperialism, and partial occurrences do not change the situation as a whole. We must not confuse the world with Europe, or Europe with Germany. No exaggerated conclusions should be drawn from the German stabilization. It is true that in Germany there is no acute revolutionary situation, yet the world situation remains objectively revolutionary.

"WE must learn to see the difference between the class struggle in the pre-war period and the class struggle after the war. The present class struggles are permeated with elements of civil war—even in the stabilization period. Imperialism reigns but its domination is limited by its fear of the proletarian vanguard and the Comintern.

"Even Lloyd George considers England's position bad, and in case no improvement sets in—as catastrophic. In France there is a crisis; in the Balkan countries there is not a sign of stabilization; and in Germany there are signs of a revival in the labor movement, despite the Dawes plan.

"In Russia, there was between 1907 and 1917 a stabilization of czarism. But the Bolsheviks continued the revolutionary struggle, because they recognized the importance of the subjective factor.

"No one knows how long the stabilization period will last; that also depends upon the working class and the Communist Parties. During revolutionary periods, the pace of history is a quicker one.

"After the revolutions of 1848, 1871, 1905, the working class was crushed. At present there is no crushed working class, only the revolutionary forces are not yet mature.

"EVEN in Hungary, Finland and Esthonia, the movement is experiencing a revival. The characteristics of our epoch are different from those of former revolutions.

"In the first place, the Russian working class has already won a definite victory; in the second place, the eastern peoples are awakening; in the third place, we are now living after the world war, and in a period of perparation for new world wars, with a more experienced working class; fourthly, the class struggle is permeated with elements of civil war; fifthly, the peasantry is awakening—a factor that was absent in 1871 and in 1905; in the sixth place, the working class is not crushed, as in former revolutions, but its forces are merely not yet mature for victory; and in the seventh place, the Comintern exists.

"I am opposed to the view that the partial consolidation of capitalism necessarily means the weakening of our parties. Between 1907 and 1917, the mensheviks ridiculed us, and pronounced the revolution dead. But the Bolsheviks held out for twelve years and in October they were able to say: it is the end of the social democratic gang, but not of the revolution. . ."

ANALYZING the results of the German presidential elections, Comrade Zinoviev says: "We have lost many votes because the presidential elections interest the workers less than they did in Finland and in America. The polling was lower. The Germany workers fear the danger of a monarchy. The Communist Party fights for a proletarian republic, but it must treat the question of monarchy or republic in a Bolshevist manner. The view that the monarchy and the republic are the same to us is false, and revives the errors of Lassalle in connection with the 'compact reactionary mass.' The party must know the parties and factions of the bourgeois well.

"We must understand the psychology of the working masses, and we must know, tho not share, their republican illusions. We are going thru a period of reaction, but the German recess will not last long, since Germany is vanquished, the working class is strong, and the imperialist epoch is on."

POLEMIZING against Kreibich, Zinoviev says that Kreibich was Radek's agent. Kreibich speculated on differences of opinion in the Comintern, and Comrade Bucharin has already pointed out that these were but the gossip of the bankrupt right. Kreibich's tone was that of Crispien and Levi. As a Communist, Kreibich is politically and innerly bankrupt. Kreibich and Rutchik represent the right dangers in Czecho-Slovakia, just as Brandler, Rosmer and Souvarine represent the right dangers on an international scale.

Kreibich has broken his inner connections with the Comintern. The speaker fears that Kreibich's present visit in Moscow is his last one. He warns Kreibich that the eleventh hour has arrived for him.

The matter of Vercik has been decided by the International Commission of Control, whose verdict can be appealed only at the world congress. It does not suffice to accept the theses in words, as does the Czecho-Slovakian right; the theses must be carried out in practice. What would Lenin say now? He would say: (1) Learn; (2) Remain Bolshevik mass parties; (3) Fight against the right without making any concession to the extreme left; (4) The period of partial stabilization of capitalism should be the period of the stabilization of the Comintern and the period of Bolshevization; and (5) Do not underestimate the subjective factor, i.e., the vanguard of the proletariat, the Communist Party. There are two perspectives: (1) Crises of discouragement, and (2) To differentiate the situation in each country, and to make of the Communist Party the only party of the working class—in spite of all reaction. The Bolshevik is recognized best in periods of depression. The Bolshevik is able to hold out. We do not worship stabilization kneeling; we Bolshevize our parties and make of them the party of the working class. (A long stormy salvo of applause; the International is sung.)

Thereupon, the political resolution was adopted.

(To be continued)

SHIPPING PLUTES ASKED TO TELL CAL WHAT TO DO

Why Not? It's Their Government

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 26—A national conference of commercial agricultural and shipping interests will be organized by the United States Chamber of Commerce to meet President Coolidge's request for assistance in formulating a permanent government policy toward the American merchant marine, it was announced here today.

The chamber of commerce will attempt to provide these suggestions by a thoro investigation of the shipping situation. Their primary purpose, it was said, will be to offer recommendations toward maintaining the American flag on the seas.

Four broad questions will be considered:

1—Relation of shipping to American foreign trade and the national defense; 2—Government regulation of the shipping industry; 3—Government aid to shipping, and 4—Disposal of government owned merchant ships.

No Nearer Solution.

The inquiry will be conducted by special committees on which all interests, commercial, industrial and agricultural, will be represented. The findings will be submitted to the president and to congress.

"This problem is one that involves the economic welfare of all branches of trade and industry and all sections of the country," said Richard F. Grant, president of the national chamber. "In spite of all the billions expended, it is no nearer a solution now that it was before the war."

Dual Building Trades Councils Amalgamated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND — (FP) — Tentative agreement has been reached on a plan to amalgamate Cleveland's warring trades councils. Officials of the building trades department of the A. F. of L. have patched up a truce between the unrecognized council, composed of painters, carpenters and a majority of building workers, and the council chartered by the A. F. of L., composed of sheet metal workers and four other locals. Locals affiliated with both councils were scheduled to make nominations for officers of the joint council April 25 and to vote May 2. The elections will be supervised by the A. F. of L.

Affiliation of the carpenters, numbering 9,500, was declared essential in forming the new council and concessions were made to the unauthorized council to obtain its adherence to the amalgamation plan.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

international solidarity of labor and that the Irish workers have stomachs as well as souls or spirits as the fake politicians like to picture that part of the human being that is conscious of its existenece at least, if not of anything else.

• • •

NEEDLESS to say, it is not all smooth sailing for the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. The Free State supporters in the United States try to discredit the committee on the ground that it is run by Communists and that there is no famine. The Irish World, leading Irish catholic and nationalist paper in the United States, refused to accept an advertisement appealing for funds for famine relief. This paper did not even have the courtesy to reply to our communications offering the advertisement. But it publishes a scurrilous attack on the committee written by a contemptible louse named Frank Green, who is about as green as his name, politically.

• • •

THIS fellow pretends to be a Communist and was kind enough to write to party headquarters of his intention to join the Workers (Communist) Party after he had attacked the Communists in the columns of a bourgeois sheet. Wise Aleck! He would not consent to accept party discipline until he first did his dirty work thru a reactionary catholic nationalist-capitalist publication. He spewed his venom against the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, because the secretary spells catholic with a small "c" and commits other crimes, including criticism of DeValera and opposition to dual unionism.

• • •

THIS purveyor of "green-goods" stooped to the most contemptible form of lying, known to adepts in the art of intellectual perversion. He concocted phrases out of the whole cloth, put them in quotes and attributed them to the secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. A distressing feature of the case is, that this fellow Green is American correspondent for The Irish Worker of Dublin, and no doubt, pollutes the pages of that publication with the offscourings of his diseased brain. The rat did not have the courage to mention the name of the Communist he slandered in the columns of the Irish World, but even tho he used a Gaelic translation of his green cognomen, he was smoked out of his burrow.

• • •

WE expect this kind of thing from the Spargos, Wallings, Varneys and other renegades who went back to their vomit in return for the shekels of the bourgeoisie. We loathe those people and rightfully so. But compared to this whitened sepulchre of treachery, the stoolpigeons who have come out openly and plied their tirade before our eyes are paragons of political virtue. The path which the workers must tread on the way to their emancipation is not only strewn with thorns, but also with the slime of the weasel-brained weaklings who lurk in the darkened doorways of the working class movement.

LABOR FILMS MUST ANSWER THE CANNED LIES OF TRUSTS' MOVIES

Uncle Sam's department of agriculture has a very extensive motion picture department which knows its stuff, like all other sections of the capitalist state. Now it is going to help the real estate interests of sunny California sell large gobs of climate to harassed farmers and wage workers in other parts of the country.

Under the auspices of the University of California the county agents and leading (land-owning) farmers from every county "will make a five-day tour of a selected section of the state to observe and study agricultureal conditions and developments therein. . . . The department of agriculture will make a film record of this conference and tour, which will round off the pictorial history of agriculture from the days of Spanish mission farming to the present time. A story or thread of romance will run thru the picture to give it human interest as well as educational value."

Canned Propaganda.

The thread of romance is going to be heavy enough to hang many a poor nester who will believe all he sees in the canned propaganda so obligingly furnished the real estate boomers by their department of agriculture. Why not? The department of the interior finds the oil for the trust, why should not the department of agriculture advertise their real estate?

Labor Film is Answer.

This only one tiny instance of the use of the motion picture in support of the capitalists and their order. The use of the printing press is old stuff to them, and the film camera is new and immeasurably more effective. The labor movement must take a page from their enemy's book.

We recognize the need of fighting the bosses' press with our own papers. We must come to the point of fighting his films with our own. A small but constantly growing list of workers' films has been prepared by the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago. A list and full particulars on expense and other details will be furnished on request. The labor film is the only effective answer to the celluloid propaganda of the employers.

Heat Wave Hits Nation.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The record-breaking heat wave continued to blanket the eastern half of the country today with little relief promised by the United States weather bureau.

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U. S. MINISTER TO BULGARIA INCITES MASSACRE OF WORKERS TO PROTECT MORGAN'S LOANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 27.—That the ocean of blood of the working class being shed by the murderous regime of Premier Zankov is chargeable directly to the United States government, is revealed in the fact that the American minister, Charles S. Wilson, deliberately persuaded the Bulgarian government to ignore the fact that Jugo-Slavia was behind the bomb explosion in the cathedral and to use the occasion as an excuse for the most barbarous massacre of the working class in the history of the Balkans.

United States Ordered Massacre.

The U. S. minister, acting in the interest of the House of Morgan, which has heavy loans to both governments, and directed by the state department of Washington, persuaded the Zankov government not to go to war with Jugo-Slavia, altho all evidence pointed to the fact that Jugo-Slavian interests were directly behind the explosion. Instead, Minister Wilson urged the Zankov military dictatorship to murder the workers and peasants in order to crush the Communist movement under the guise of reprisals against a mythical attack by "Moscow."

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE lying press agents of the Bulgarian government that has fastened the cathedral bomb explosion on the Communist International took good care not to publish the manifesto issued two weeks before the recent revival of mass-white terror by the Communist Party of Bulgaria, to the workers and peasants, warning them that there was a plot on foot to provoke the masses into rebellion, so that the Zankov government could have an excuse to murder its political foes. While it is likely that the cathedral bomb plot was the work of nationalistic terrorists aided by the Jugo-Slav government, there is no doubt but Zankov had everything ready for a blood bath and he was not slow to take advantage of the situation.

* * *

AS a matter of fact members of the Zankov cabinet at first blamed the disaster on Jugo-Slavia. But the blame was soon switched to Moscow. It has now leaked out that it was the American minister to Sofia who had the foresight to advise Zankov that it would be much better to attribute the blast to the Communist International than to Belgrade. The hint was taken. It is very likely that the American minister made a significant rattle in the pocket where he keeps his small change while he talked to the fascist chief. And yet our rulers talk about Soviet interference in our domestic affairs.

* * *

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY SMIDDY, who represent the Free State government in Washington felt peeved because some reporter wrote that Smiddy "as minister extraordinary in Washington has no power to negotiate with the American government independently of the British ambassadar." We agree with the reporter that Smiddy is a very "extraordinary" ambassador. But he should have no kick coming, tho he narrowly escaped getting his head kicked off when he collided with the ground, a la the Prince of "Wails," while horseback riding in Washington recently. The Free States flunkey had the honor of running into an automoble which contained a couple of female parasites associated with the Dutch embassy.

* * *

THERE are lots of people worse off than Smiddy even tho he can do nothing but twiddle his thumbs diplomatically. He has enough to eat and drink and can afford to hire a steed and gallop around the public parks in the Teapot Dome capital. But while Smiddy burns up money in Washington, thousands of Irish workers and peasants are starving in Ireland and the Free State government instead of helping to relieve their distress does everything possible to prevent news of the calamity from getting to friendly people on the outside.

* * *

IN this issue of the DAILY WORKER, Mary McSwiney, prominent republican party leader, states that there is terrible suffering in the west

(Continued on page 5.)

ONE DEAD AND NO HOPE FOR 4 IN MINE BLAST

One Coal Digger Is Blown to Bits

BULLETIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Five men lost their lives in an explosion in the mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, Pa., according to D. J. Parker, chief engineer of the United States bureau of mines rescue station here, who returned to Pittsburgh after the bodies were recovered from the mine today. An investigation to determine the cause of the accident will probably be made by the bureau, Parker declared.

* * *

IRWIN, Pa., April 27.—One man is known to be dead and little hope is held for four others entombed by an explosion in a mine of the Westmoland Coal Co., at Mill Grove, 12 miles south of here, it was said at the company's offices here today.

The five men were working in the mine last night when an explosion blew one of them to bits and entombed the other four.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—A rescue team of six men headed by D. J. Parker, chief engineer at the United States bureau of mines station here left on a special train early today for Mill Grove, Pa., where four men are entombed in a mine of the Westmoreland Coal Co. The rescue workers have not yet reported back to their office here, and it is not known whether or not any of the entombed men have been saved from death.

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL ISSUES CALL FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

The famine stiuation in Ireland which jeopardized the lives of 750,000 Irish peasants and workers is drawing on the sympathizers of the working class in all countries.

The following manifesto was issued by the Peasants' International, urging affiliated bodies in all lands to rally to the aid of their starving brothers and sisters in Ireland:

The Peasants' International—To the Peasants of the Whole World.

Rally to the Relief of the Irish Peasants!

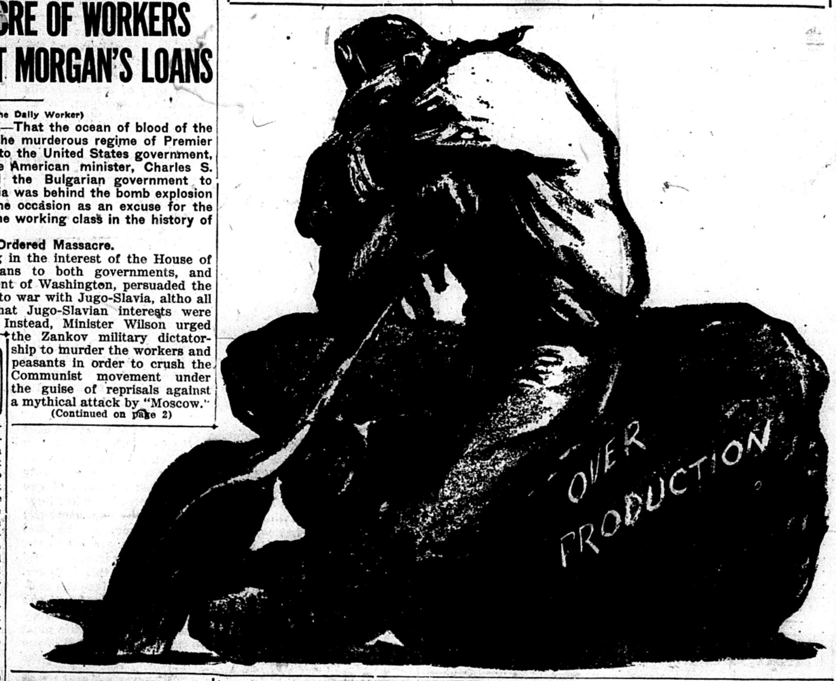
Support the Workers' International Aid!

More than 750,000 Irish peasants and workers are starving.

Last years' crops are almost completely ruined by a natural catastrophe. Our brothers only reaped bitter distress from their fields. Misery and distress invaded their cottages. In the western districts of Ireland since many

(Continued on page 5)

The Jobless Coal Miners' Problem



Klan Leader Jailed by Pals at Herrin in Interview Row

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., April 27—Harry L. Benton, deposed editor of the Herrin Herald, official klan organ of Williamson county, reclined in the Marion jail today, charged with grand larceny.

Benton was jailed at the behest of the Herald's board of directors. His arrest came as a climax to the defeat of the klan faction in the recent city elections.

Benton, according to the directors, destroyed certain affidavits and documents in connection with the publication of a special "S. Glenn Young edition," the slain klan leader. Benton maintained he destroyed only his

(Continued on page 2)

MANY PROBLEMS FACE THE T.U.E.L. GENERAL MEET

Special Report on Negro Labor Congress

The regular meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League general group will be held Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at North West Hall, corner North and Western Aves. An interesting series of reports on the progress of the militants in the Chicago trade union movement will be given. All militant and progressive trade unionists are invited to attend this important meeting.

The report of the Chicago executive committee of the T. U. E. L. will deal with the further steps to be taken in organizing all the progressive and left wing forces in the local unions to put over the left wing programs. In the unions of each industry there exist many burning issues upon which important groups are willing to fight against the bureaucrats. To raise these issues and weld the left wing rank and file together on the basis of these issues is the outstanding task confronting the local T. U. E. L. at the present moment.

Report on Negro Labor Congress

A special feature of this meeting of the T. U. E. L. will be a report by E. L. Doty, organizer of the Negro plumbers in Chicago, on the coming Negro labor congress to be held in Chicago this summer. The question of the organization of the thousands of Negro workers in Chicago is of great importance to the entire trade union movement. The years of experience working among the Negro workers of this and other industrial centers qualifies E. L. Doty to make a thorough report on this question.

CHILD LABOR OF ILLINOIS IS EXPOSED

Investigator Shows Child Slavery

Article One.

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.

An investigation has been carried on because of a noticed tendency on the part of many of the workers to believe that Chicago was a favored spot of capitalism in the respect that it harbored no child labor.

The workers have been reading of the beet-fields of Michigan, of the cotton fields of the south, of the wollen mills of New England, of the truck farming in Maryland, of the textile mills of Georgia, of the mines of Pennsylvania, and have been feeling, "Oh, well, that may be in other parts of the country, but it isn't here in Illinois."

Illinois Fifth in Line.

And yet Illinois is rated by the childrens' bureau of the United States department of labor as the fifth largest employer of child labor in the United States. This bureau, it must be remembered, tho it carries on many investigations, displays the capitalist tendency of toning down the facts found and it specializes in what the social workers call "conservative estimates." The states named in the order of largest number of children under fourteen who are employed "in gainful occupations" follow:

Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

"No Statistics" Says Bureau.

One child out of every 12 between the ages of ten and fifteen years works. The children's bureau has no record of children under ten, altho it states that in "home work, agriculture and many industries such children do work," but "statistics are not available."

Eleven and seven-tenths per cent of Illinois children work in manufacturing industries, 5.8 per cent work on the farms and 19.4 per cent are engaged in other occupations, home work, stores and the like.

* * *

Other articles exposing child labor will follow this one, the first of a short series.

Shepherd Trial Starts May 18.

Trial of William D. Shepherd on a charge of murdering his millionaire foster-son William Nelson McClintock, was set for May 18, by Judge Thomas J. Lynch today.

Cleveland Carmen Find Out Promises Lead to Open Shop

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—The streetcar men who were bamboozled into calling off their strike last year in order not to "inconvenience" the republican convention, are tasting the fruits.

When it developed that the company was not going to keep their promise and would offer them only a five cent raise, they "went to law" in the capitalist courts and the case was taken to the Ohio supreme court.

Now the company issues a warning that if they do not drop the litigation, the company will declare an open shop war and deal with the men only "as individuals."

The case looks bad for the workers either way, for, so declares the company, if the sugreme court decides in favor of the company it will at once institute a fight for the open shop on the basis of the decision.

Soviets Rebuild Bridge Destroyed by Japanese in 1920

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 27.—The railway bridge over the Amur at Khabarovsk, which had been destroyed by the Japanese in 1920, has been reconstructed and officially inaugurated.

The bridge is over two and one-half versts long, being the largest of its kind in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

MARY MACSWINEY, IRISH REPUBLICAN LEADER DECLARES THERE IS FAMINE IN IRELAND; SCORES FREE STATE

Mary MacSwiney, T. D., and one of the outstanding leaders of the Irish republican party, in an interview to the DAILY WORKER, emphatcially declared that there was a famine in the west of Ireland and scored the Free State government for its cynical and brutal attitude towards the thousands of workers and peasants who are starving with hunger and are subject to disease from malnutrition, as a result of the famine.

If the Free State government used the resources of Ireland to bring relief to the suffering people on the west coast, there would be no need for outside help, declared the republican leader. Speaking rapidly and forcefully, Miss MacSwiney outlined the causes of the famine, attributing it partly to natural causes and in addition to the negligence of the Free State government which permits English trawlers to destroy the young fish around the coast and thus ruin the fishing industry the main source of livlihood of the hardy peasant fishermen on the west coast.

Sinn Feinn Confirms Famine.

Miss MacSwinney gave the DAILY

(Continued on page 2)

TREASON OF GERMAN SOCIALISTS TO WORKERS OF GERMANY BASIS FOR VICTORY WON BY HINDENBURG

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—"The victory of the monarchist, von Hindenburg, was due to the treachery the socialists committed against the working class," the Communist daily, Rote Fahne, declared in summing up the results of the German presidential elections.

The socialists, the largest single political party in Germany, had not only taken part in actual corruption, such as the Barmat scandal, but also proved a weak and servile tool in the hands of the international bankers, headed by Wall Street.

The socialists willingly accepted the Dawes plan which enslaved the German workers, and made a virtual colony of the German republic.

The masses of Germany, in the reaction, elected the monarchist-fascist candidate, von Hindenburg.

Bankers Worried Over Boodle.

The foreign governments are concerned in the election from the standpoint of their bankers. The universal question among the foreign capitalist nations is, "Will the monarchists be able to prevent us from getting our Dawes plan plunder?"

The world powers are prepared to force the monarchists to keep the German workers under the yoke of foreign imperialism just as the socialists did.

* * *

BERLIN, Germany, April 27.—The Communist Party of Germany gained several hundred thousand votes in the election which swept the monarchist, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, into power over Wilhelm Marx, socialist-catholic candidate, by a plurality of close to 900,000.

The vote for Ernst Thaelmann was 1,931,593, with the probability that the

(Continued on page 6.)

BARBERS' UNION OFFICIALS FLEE FROM MEETING

Rank and File Aroused Against Reactionaries

The barbers of Chicago at their membership meeting here last Sunday in the Ashland Auditorium gave their pro-boss officials and the International President Shaughnessy who had been summoned here by them to handle the aroused membership a hostile reception and the latter fled from the meeting leaving his dignity behind him.

The meeting had been called in order to "inform the journeymen of the result of the arbitration award." This refers to the recent wage award handed down by arbitrator Bendheim, a tool of the master barbers, who disregarded entirely the demands of the journeymen and decided that the bosses were correct. What the arbitrator said was final and binding according to the fakers. Therefore no one had a right to demand rejection of the award.

Soon as the award was read amidst the jeers and boos of the entire membership, Joseph Giganti, one of the progressives who had been forewarned not to speak at this meeting under penalty of being slugged introduced a resolution disapproving the award. This was greeted with thunderous applause. From then on, the meeting

(Continued on page 2)

STORM VICTIMS GET LITTLE AID FROM RED CROSS

'Where Does the Money Go?' Ask Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

W. FFANKFORT, Ill., April 27—Workers' relief has begun in the storm district. The International Workers' Aid is represented by Ross White, a miner of Sesser, Ill., assisted by James McCollom, F. C. Mason and Mike Rukavina of West Frankfort, who compose the committee.

There is much dissatisfaction in the cyclone zone with the manner in which the Red Cross is conducting its relief work. There is talk hereabout of discrimination and there is much wondering where the $3,000,000 in contributions is finding a resting place since most of the relief is in the form of clothing and necessities that have also been donated and since living quarters, tents, cots, etc., are being supplied by state and government authorities.

Red Cross Makes Money.

It is reported also that assessments collected from the miners of local local unions are being sent to district headquarters where they are turned over to the Red Cross.

Needless to say, conditions in the storm area are very bad. Even the coal sections hereabout not affected by the storm are witnessing almost as much suffering on the part of workers and their families due to the mines shutting down. Grocery bills are months over-due, credit is exhausted. Miners in and out of the storm area, if not faced with actual starvation are certainly due for a prolonged period of the worst kind of poverty.

The Workers' International Aid is now in a position to handle any amount of supplies and money for relief of working class families in southern Illinois. Financial contributions should be sent to the national secretary, George Maurer, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. Supplies of clothing and necessities can be sent direct to W. Frankfort, care of Storm Relief Committee, James McCollom, 720 S. Logan St., W. Frankfort, Ill.

Call Quake Harmless.

Harmless, yesterday's reports indicated was the earthquake shock felt over the Ohio valley and part of the Great Lakes region late last night. At no place was any damage reported.

* * *

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.— Slight earth tremors were felt thruout the state shortly after 10 o'clock last night, but no serious damage or casualties were mentioned in reports today.

* * *

DANVILLE, Ill., April 27.—The so-called earthquake of Sunday night was regarded here as an earth slide at some distant point there being none of the rocking movement that characterizes the quakes.

Dismiss Appeal of Murderers.

LONDON.—The court of criminal appeals today dismissed the appeal of Catherine Thorpe, twenty-year-old girl sentenced to death for the murder of her sweetheart.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID ISSUES APPEAL FOR VICTIMS OF BULGAR WHITE TERROR AGAINST WORKERS

The American section of the International Red Aid, issued the following statement today on the recent terrorism of the Zankov government of Bulgaria:

The most unpopular government in the world, the fascist dictatorship of Bulgaria under the leadership of Premier Zankov, "The Hangman of the Balkans," is at the present time conducting one of the most vicious and merciless reigns of terror known to history.

This terror is not new. It has been going on since Zankov assumed power by a military coup on June 9, 1923.

CUBAN SUGAR AND AMERICAN IMPERIALISM CALLS FOR THE ATTENTION OF WORKERS PARTY

By RICARDO MARIN

Europe has not yet recovered its balance from the grave economic disturbance produced by the last continental war. Neither the dictatorship of terror nor the treasons of the social democrats are capable of saving capitalism. The working classes are commencing to comprehend, slowly, and after eight years of crisis, that the situation begun by the war has no outcome than the proletarian revolution.

But the entrance of the United States in the conflict marked one of the most interesting dates in the process of capitalist disintegration. It meant not only the beginning of German collapse, but also the starting point of the domination of the dollar over the economic life of almost all countries. The Communist International comprehends it thus, and studies now with great care the processes most necessary to crush the economic power of the United States.

Weakness Makes Easy Victims.

Wall Street seized in its sphere of in fluence, almost all the Latin-American countries. The veniality of the professional politicians and the lack of revolutionary orientation, when not of labor organization, in the Latin American countries, favor extraordinarily the work of the Yankees.

To recount in detail the assaults and immoralities of the agents and representatives of Wall Street would be too extensive. Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, Venezuela, (whose president, Juan Vicente Gomez, is a historic blackguard from which the United States will not easily clean itself), are living examples of the political and economic voracity of the United States.

An Example of "Nordic" Rapacity.

The last little business of each one of these countries and the rapacity of the industrial enterprises of the "Nordics" have most firmly consolidated the control of North America over the economic resources of these unhappy countries.

In Cuba, a land of which we wish to speak particularly, General Crowder imposes presidents, finances the treasury, reforms the cabinet, speculates with the income from the lottery and rejects or approves all the political decisions that might weaken or strengthen the power of the United States over the island. The Cuban bourgeoisie accepts the burlesque pretense of liberty and democracy, at which the United States can laugh with impunity.

Yankee Monopoly.

As is well known, the principal source of wealth in Cuba is that of sugar production. Whoever controls the customs house and the plantations of sugar cane, will be master of the island. Well, then, there are in Cuba some 150 sugar plants of which more than 100 are in the hands of North American capital.

The General Sugar and the Cuba Cane Sugar corporation are able to say that they have under their control eighty per cent of Cuban sugar production. The rest is in the hands of Spanish proprietors, timid speculators, with little capital, whose existence is due to vanish in the jaws of the great North American corporations.

Tools of Big Capital.

Located between the capitalists and the proletariat of the country, there is an intermediate class of small holders, mostly Cubans, whom the capitalist of the United States are controlling and using against the proletariat.

But the logical process of capitalist development makes certain that in a not far distant time, these small holders also will have disappeared, absorbed by large industry.

In order to attain this end, banking enterprises have been established for some time now, dedicated to bankrupting the small holders by loaning them money at usurious interest.

Only Workers Fight Imperialism.

The fight against North American imperialism may be truly said to be developed only and exclusively by the working class. The Cuban bourgeoisie and the Spanish capitalists are bound hand and foot by American-imperialism.

Cuba is not a country of great proletarian turmoil, however, some important things have taken place there in recent years. The fight in the sugar plants is a recent example. Only at the end of the last year have they acquired the experience necessary to organize themselves and then not exactly against the government of Cuba.

Last Year's Struggles.

In the month of November, 1924, the Railway Workers' Union of northern Cuba, whose trains cross the most important sugar zone of the island, set themselves energetically to the task of organizing the sugar workers.

In the month of November last year, the peasants' organization, numbering 35,000 members, sustained a strike against the Cuba Cane corporation in which they paralyzed 16 plants and some 14,000 workers, among whom were a good number of sympathetic railway men. Later, it struck against the plants of the General Sugar.

Recently, the DAILY WORKER brought us the news of a strike in the "Chaparra" and "Delicias" plants, perhaps the most important two on the island and owned by the cousin of the ex-president, hated by the working class, Mario Garcia Menocal.

Peasants Weakened by Anarchism.

We do not trust in the resistance of the peasant organization. Apart from the extraordinary interest the United States will have in destroying it, there is in the rural working class a nefarious anarchist influence which the wage working class must force itself to erase. But these are reasons which counsel us to ask the Workers Party a careful study of the problem of Cuba and an energetic assistance to all the workers of that country.

The fight against imperialism in the United States is a most urgent proletarian task of America. It will require all our attention, all our enthusiasm, all our sacrifices. The workers' organization of America must make itself inter-continental, because, above all, both continents are impaled on the claws of Wall Street.—(Translated from the Spanish by H. G.)

WILL THE EMPLOYES OF BIG TRUST EVER OWN THOSE INDUSTRIES? ASK FEDERATED PRESS EXPERT; HE KNOWS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Binkerd's Joke About Popular Ownership of American Industry should be the title of a report prepared for the Academy of Political Science by R. S. Binkerd, vice-chairman of the public relations committee of the eastern railroads. He sees great significance in the fact that the number of individual owners of America's largest industries has doubled since 1918.

Figures in the report show that the number of stockholders in 97 corporations representing major industries increased from 2,537,105 in 1918 to 5,051,499 in 1925. The figures are: Railroads from 660,645 stockholders to 989,949; street railways 275,000 to 550,000; gas, electric light, power 1,250,000 to 2,611,279; telephone and telegraph 107,033 to 371,604; meat packers 65,000 to 100,000; 10 oil companies 23,502 to 161,179; 5 iron and steel companies 130,923 to 223,149; 10 miscellaneous manufacturing and distributing concerns 25,002 to 44,339 stockholders.

These increases are due in considerable measure to the so-called employe and customer ownership campaigns, as shown in the following table which distributes the new stockholders:

Increase in Stockholders from 1918 to 1925	From Employes	From Customers	From Public
Railroads	70,262	47,999	211,043
Street railways	15,000	——	260,000
Gas, electric light and power	75,000	815,955	470,324
Telephone and telegraph	62,649	——	201,922
Packers	7,000	——	28,000
Oil	21,153	800	115,724
Iron and steel	87,696	——	4,530
Misc. manufacturing and distributing	——	——	19,337

The figures, says Brinkard, "show that we are fast creating an economic society in which every responsible adult is tending to become directly —or at one remove thru the savings banks or insurance company—interested in corporate conduct and corporate profits."

Shows Real Situation.

This looks pretty good. Where's Binkerd's joke? you will ask, particularly if you are a conservative university economist who sees a great peaceful revolution taking place in America. Distribution of the common stock of the U. S. Steel corporation shows the real situation pretty clearly.

In the 10 years the number of U. S. Steel stockholders has increased by about 50,000 coming practically altogether from the employes. The 49,152 employe stockholders today own 538,553 shares of common stock. But the corporation's books on March 13 show 24 stockholders connected with the New York financial oligarchy holding approximately 700,000 shares, or nearly a third again as many as the 49,000 employe owners. In fact, 100 big stockholders control 1,123,994 shares of the steel trust's common stock, about 50 per cent of all the shares represented at the annual meeting.

These U. S. Steel figures show the real significance of Binkerd's facts. The corporations are distributing as widely as possible the psychology of ownership without in any sense letting the control slip out of their fingers. It is the latest dodge to combat the labor movement.

Protest Release of Kluxer

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Resolutions protesting the release of David C. Stephenson former K. K. K. leader on bail pending his trial on charges of murdering Madge Oberholtzer were filed with the county prosecutor and criminal court judge today by a committee representing every church and club in Irvington, the suburb where Stephenson and Miss Oberholtzer lived.

Asking swift justice, the resolutions expressed the indignation of 500 citizens at the alleged act of the former klan leader. Stephenson is charged with criminally attacking Miss Oberholtzer and causing her death by refusing medical aid after she swallowed poison tablets.

Stephenson and two defendants were to have received a hearing on their bail petition today but another murder trial caused an indefinite delay.

Patronize our advertisers.

TO OUR CHICAGO AGENTS

All DAILY WORKER agents from Chicago branches are instructed to appear at a DAILY WORKER agents meeting to be held in conjunction with the city propaganda committee on Thursday, April 30.

Next week is DAILY WORKER WEEK and has been set aside by the Central Executive Committee as the week of party activity on behalf of the DAILY WORKER. Next week, also, street meetings will begin. These will be the two principal topics to come before the meeting. The meeting will be held at 19 So. Lincoln street at 8 p. m. Thursday, April 30. Don't forget.

SMITH VETOES N. Y. TEACHERS SALARY RAISE

Gov. Refuses Aid to 27,000 Union Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 27.—Hopes of the 27,000 teachers in New York's public school for the 20 per cent wage increases called for in the Ricca bill that passed both houses of the legislature have been dashed by Governor Al Smith's veto. In turning down the demand of the teachers, Smith passed the buck to the board of estimate and apportionment of New York City, claiming that it had the power to make such increases as it saw fit to do without putting the issue up to the state. It was a home rule issue, he argued.

Dr. Henry Linville, president of the New York Teachers' Union, said his organization was holding a special meeting to form plans for the teachers' next move. Data in the possession of the union shows that the cost of living in the last twenty-five years has risen faster than salaries: the proposed increases would merely have raised the teachers' standards to approximately what they were at the opening of the century.

Lower Taxes, Bigger Budget in Russia as Industry Improves

MOSCOW, April 27.—People's commissoray of finance, Sokolnikoff, stated at the session of the co-operative conference, that in spite of a considerable reduction of the agricultural and other taxes, the budget of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the financial year 1925 has been estimated at 2,700,000,000 rubles, as against the 2.5 milliard rubles budget of the current working year.

The main reason why the increase is possible is that the rentability of the state industries has improved.

MARY MACSWINEY TELLS OF FAMINE

(Continued from page 1)

WORKER reporter a copy of Sinn Fein, the official organ of the Irish republican party. The paper carried a lengthy article from the pen of Mrs. Despard, giving an account of the distress she witnessed while on a visit to the famine region.

Rumors were floated that the leaders of the Irish republican party had concurred in the official statement of the Free State government, on the famine situation. Mary MacSwiney denied this. What republican leaders stated, she said, was that it was inaccurate to compare the present situation with the famine of 1847, as was done in some British papers.

Asked if there was any truth in the report that the republican party was considering the question of changing its policy in regard to participating in the sessions of dail eireann, Miss MacSwiney said that this was out of the question.

Bitter Against Labor Faker.

She was bitter in her criticism of Thomas Johnson, official spokesman for the Irish labor party. He is an imperialist from the soles of his feet to the roots of his hair, she declared.

In reply to a question whether she would favor an alliance between the people of Ireland, India, Egypt and other exploited colonies of Great Britain for a common fight against the robber empire, Miss MacSwiney said she was in hearty accord with the idea and declared that the republicans were willing to co-operate with any elements in the struggle to bring about the downfall of British imperialism, and the freedom of Ireland.

Relief Conference Called.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will hold a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, on May 8, at which John P. McCarthy, recently returned from the west of Ireland will speak on the famine situation. A conference to organize on a wider scale for the purpose of raising funds for the famine sufferers will be held on May 11 at 180 West Washington street. Labor unions and all organizations interested in this work are invited. Robert Totten, member of the Napper Tandy Council of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic and also of the Plumbers' Union, is secretary of the provisonal committee of the local conference.

DRUGS, COAL AND MILK GIVE HUGE PROFITS TO CAPITALISTS AS WORKERS GET WAGE CUTS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Patent medicines, toilet preparations, cosmetics, and all the other devices for enticing dimes and quarters out of consumers' pockets produced profits equal to $15.18 a share for United Drug Co. stockholders in 1924. This establishes a record for the international drug trust, which operates 1,000 retail drug stores in the United States and Great Britain.

Drug Profits.

United Drug made an operating profit of $7,686,020 on $70,112,113 worth of sales, showing that about 11c out of every consumer's dollar went into the profit bag.

Liggetts International in the English branch controlled thru ownership of the common stock. This year it added $1,200,000 to the earnings of United Drug by a special dividend. Complete merger of the two companies is going forward.

$17.91 Profit on $1 Shares.

When coal profits are reckoned on actual money invested instead of on an excessive capitalization, they appear large enuf to make workers and consumers sit up and take notice. For 1924 the $2,426,570 Island Creek Coal profits meant a return of $17.91 a share to common stockholders. But par value of the stock is $1. So the year's return is 1,791 per cent. Of course that doesn't measure up to the 2,039 per cent of 1923 or the 2,643 per cent of 1922. Still a year's return of about 18 times what you put in ought to be fairly satisfactory.

Anthracite profits also afford no ground for complaint. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Co., part of the Morgan combine, reports $7,181,608 remaining for stockholders after all interest, depreciation and taxes have been taken care of. The company's statement shows that it cost $21,444,549 to produce coal which sold for $33,240,922. Stockholders got a return of more than 40 per cent.

Milk Profits $30 on Every $100.

The milk industry which provides a prime essential to the healthy growth of the nation's children, is being steadily organized into a tribut-gathering agency of the dominant financiers. Autocratic governments have always collected revenue by monopolizing certain essentials of life and forcing arbitrarily high prices. There were centuries in which the poor were unable to obtain sufficient supplies of such a common necessity as salt.

So today when we read that 1924 profits of Sheffield Farms, a leading distributor of milk to New York, were at the rate of $30.78 on each $100 invested in common stock we can picture hundreds of children, deprived of sufficient milk because their parents are unable to pay the excessive tribute tacked on to the real cost. The report shows that the actual cost of $44,666,750 in sales was only $24,785,036, that the inflated operating and selling expense introduced to afford an excuse for the tribute added over $17,000,000, and that the net profit amounted to $2,457,668.

Children From the Steel Mills Take Music Prizes From Offspring of Rich

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the yellow press, that toadies to the rich as its first duty, is quite startled in admitting that children of the Gary, Ind., steel district have come out first in a musical contest participated in by children from the "gold coast" districts to the north of Chicago, that know only of the steel mills thru the red glare that comes across Lake Michigan, and of the stockyards thru the odors carried on the wind from Packingtown, to tantalize aristocratic nostrils.

The kept press is as snobbish as the class it speaks for. It labels as the exception anything extraordinary achieved by workers.

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It is aghast at the success of children whose horizon is marred by the ugly plants of U. S. Steel, Standard Oil and Portland Cement, to mention only a few, in competition against children who live continuously in an atmosphere created by well-kept lawns, far-spreading trees, singing birds and spacious gardens.

Yet that is what has happened. The Gary team took first place with an average of 740 out 750 points, while the team from Wilmette, the north shore millionaire colony, had to be content with second place, with another exclusive center of the aristocracy, Lake Geneva, third. This was for the grade schools. The Gary high school team didn't do so good; only managing to tie Lake Geneva for first place. The overwhelming majority of the children of labor are robbed of the opportunity of going to high school.

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This achievement is only an indication of what the children of the working class could accomplish if the heavy burden of capitalist industry were only lifted from their youthful shoulders, if they could only have an opportunity to develop. But the blight of the black capitalist plague falls upon them, even before they are born. It takes huge toll among them while they are young; children, especially when they are babies, die fast in the shadow of the steel mills. Young men, if they remain in Gary, are fed to the steel mills with the same indifference that pig iron, coal and coke are poured into the hungry maw of this industry. Every ounce of steel carries within its hard surface the aspirations and hopes as well as the blood and agony of the workers. The longing that leaps the privately owned steel industry's high barricade of obstacles to a higher life must be strong indeed. It usually dies stillborn. Poets tell of the great power of music. It must have power to live in the hearts of children in the steel district.

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The names of these children from Gary, who won the music prizes show their nativity alien to 100 per cent Americanism. There is Earl Mallinger, Alex Kahn, Charles Seaman, Robert Buchsbaum, Lois Klingman, Charles Bruce, Anna Petro, Mary Petro, May Berg, Cecelia Brunswick—echoes of Italy, Germany, the British isles, and other distant lands. These are the children that the American ruling class is trying to keep out of the United States with its restricting immigration quotas.

• • • •

"Capitalism has but one future for children; to develop them into "hands",—"hands" for its industrial machine.

It does not care to develop them for anything higher than its immediate industrial needs. This is shown in the capitalist conduct of the public schools. How glaring the contrast in the Union of Soviet Republics, where the development of all children for the big things of live is the first consideration of the new social order striving for complete realization thru Communism.

• • •

No wonder, then, that in this as well as in every capitalist land the ranks of the children grow in the struggle against the capitalist beast that is their worst foe. The armies of Red Youth, in every nation, the Red Youth of the working class, continue to grow in numbers, with the slogans upon their lips, "Capitalism must go!" "Hail Communism!" Greater youth masses are coming to realize that there is no escape for them under capitalism; just as the whole working class, with greater unanimity, rallies for the final triumph over the last oppressing class.

The brilliant success of the steel district's children is a prophecy of what the whole working class, once released from capitalism's binding chains, binding upon mind and body, can achieve. The day of that release is coming with the triumph of Communism, the victory of the workers.

Officials of the Barbers' Union Flee From Meeting

(Continued on page 2)

was no longer in control of the officials.

Attacked by Chairman.

A. D. Albright, another progressive attempting to get the floor to speak was almost struck by the gavel in the hands of the enraged chairman, W. S. Leidig who tried to stem the growing opposition from the rank and file in this manner. Albright to protect himself leaped on the platform and attempted to wrest the gavel from the hands of the chairman. Then Frank Panko, the secretary of the union aided by an extra brave copper tried to beat him up but the aroused barbers rising as one man surged to the platform to protect their cvhampion. At this the brave official beat a diplomatic if undignified retreat.

The DAILY WORKER was very much in evidence everywhere, and credit is due it for exposing to the barbers the truth about the award.

The meeting adjourned in disorder with a newly enlightened membership, and with sadder and wiser officials.

BOOKS—Male and Female or Science of Life, 25c postpaid. Modern Book Shop, 816 Federal Blvd., Denver, Colorado.

Klan Editor Patches Up Differences With Bosses, Out of Jail

(Continued from page 1.)

private property. He will be given a hearing today.

MARION, Ill., April 27.—H. L. Benton, former editor of the Herrin Herald, klan paper, who was arrested on charges of grand larceny yesterday preferred by directors of the newspaper, was today released from jail and the charges of larceny dropped.

It was alleged that Benton stole cuts of the dead klan raider S. Glenn Young which the Herald expected to use in a special edition of the paper. Benton claimed that he had purchased the cuts in lieu of salary and had only loaned them to the newspaper.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED IN SHAM BATTLE

A Mere Incident to U. S. Imperialism

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

HONOLULU, April 27.— "Loss of life has been heavy," is the umpires' report on the great naval and army maneuvers taking place as a test of strength between the theoretical "enemy" and the defensive forces of the United States at Pearl Harbor naval base.

This "loss of life" is, of course, a mere incident in the minds of the umpires. It is reckoned among the price of victory for the stronger of two imperialist powers contending for dominance over the resources and oppressed peoples of the Far East. It is the symbol of what may be expected, however, in the real war that is coming with Japan.

The maneuvers are undoubtedly, intended to demonstrate that both the navy and the army, both in the sea and air, must be strengthened. The other purpose is to show the teeth of American imperialism to the Japanese, in order to make Japan more tractable in the division of China, the hunting ground of all great imperialisms.

Light naval craft and airplanes were the feature fighters of today's maneuvers, two destroyers and a mine layer of the "blue" forces were sunk by land batteries and the "blacks" also lost one boat.

Tom Lewis to Speak at Los Angeles May Day Celebration

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 27.—Tom Lewis, the new district organizer of the Workers Party, District 13, will speak at big May Day celebration that will be held on Friday evening, May 1 at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave. Comrade Lewis is a fine speaker. This will be his first public appearance in Lon Angeles. The entertainment is provided by the Young Workers' League and the Junior Groups of Los Angeles. They announce a musical program and — — surprises. Leaflets and DAILY WORKERS are distributed prior to the meeting and every means of propaganda is employed by the comrades to get workers to attend this meeting and make this May Day celebration the biggest and best held in Los Angeles.

Begin Freight Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — With domination of the profitable northwestern coal markets at stake, the interstate commerce commission today opened hearings on the Great Lakes coal cargo controversy.

The issue, involving fifty-five railroads and a score of coal operators, was drawn over a report from one of the commission's examiners, recommending sharp decreases in railroad rates on coal shipments from Pennsylvania and Ohio fields, with increased rates for coal shipments from West Virginia and Kentucky fields.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 482⅝; cable 482⅝. France, franc, demand 517½; cable 5.18. Belgium, franc demand 5.04½; cable 5.05. Italy, lira, demand 4.09¼; cable 4.09½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.94; cable 26.97. Norway, krone, demand 16.31; cable 16.33. Denmark, krone, demand 18.54; cable 18.56. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.12½; cable, 74.62½.

No Official Word of Bulgar Chaos

WASHINGTON, April 27.—State department and White House profess to be without word from Bulgaria, except thru press reports, as to the white terror let loose by Premier Zankov. Minister Wilson has not reported that he took part in a moral protest of foreign diplomats against the massacres and wholesale imprisonment of Communists and agrarians by the Zankov terrorist forces. Nor has the administration any official news of the reported danger of a Serb or Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria.

Rio Grande On Rampage

DEL RIO, Texas, April 27.—High waters of the Rio Grande, swollen by heavy rainfall here and surrounding territory, Monday morning washed away 50 feet of the Mexican side of the International bridge. Balance of the 100 foot span is momentarily expected to go out.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

DILLES BOTTOM, OHIO—NOTICE!
DANCE WITH ENTERTAINMENT
Also "SCHOOL DAYS"
Given by the Young Workers League of America
Thursday, April 30—Beginning at 7:30 P. M.
at BOHEMIAN HALL,
Bellaire, Corner 41st and Harrison Streets.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

REACTION CAME, SAW—AND GOT ITS NECK BROKE

Cleveland A. C. W. Has Skirted Slugger

By A. WAGENKNECHT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27. — The Amalgamated Clothing Worker shops in Cleveland are alive with a story that has been verified time and again by each successive group of rank and file members interviewed by the DAILY WORKER reporter. The story was first secured from a group of needle trades workers gathered near a restaurant they patronize during lunch hour. And the story, in short, is, that the policy of the reactionary officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to starve all those who do not agree with it by taking away their jobs, made its debut in Cleveland several days ago.

Ben Peppercorn is the local manager for the Amalgamated. He secured his office and job thru the support of the left wing element. He knows this, but denies it today. Peppercorn suddenly discovered that the leaflet issued by Local 5 of New York was being distributed in Cleveland, and was to receive a final distribution at a meeting of Local 112 called to discuss the new agreement.

An hour previous to the calling of the meeting, Peppercorn visited Sarah Holzman at her shop and first pleaded with her and then warned her not to distribute this leaflet at the local meeting. Sarah Holzman answered that she thought it entirely within her rights to distribute the leaflet and intended doing so.

Enter, the Villianess

Upon entering the Labor Temple, where the local meeting was to be held, she was met by Mrs. Pepple, a member of the union, who seemed to have secured the authority from somewhere to stop Miss Holzman from distributing the leaflet. The conversation between Sarah Holzman and Mrs. Pepple brought to light that she (Mrs. Pepple) had been engaged to forcibly restrain Miss Holzman from distributing the Local 5 leaflet. Enters here a new Amalgamated phenomenon—the female slugger!

While a group of members were discussing in the hall the threats made against Miss Holzman, a worker rushed to them from the hall to tell them that a motion had been made in the meeting that all those guilty of distributing the leaflet would be taken off the job. In this group in the hallway was the chairman of the meeting and the group was surprised to learn, as they hurriedly entered the hall, that Manager Peppercorn had himself called the meeting to order in a rush to put something over on the left wing members.

"Biblical Interpretation" of Local 5

After this group entered the hall, protests were made against these back alley methods and demands were made by members for an explanation of the reasons for the suspension of Local 5 of New York. Mamie Santora, general organizer and member of the G. E. B. of the Amalgamated then arose and talked about most everything except the reasons for the suspension. She called the left wingers scabs, disrupters, and said that if we are to discuss the differences between Local 5 and the G. E. B. than we may as well discuss religious differences and biblical interpretations at union metings.

Questions from the left wing group were put by the dozen but answers were refused. Then Sarah Holzman took the floor and amid much interruption stated that whereas the official journals of the Amalgamated did not give Local 5 an opportunity to place its case before the membership, that therefore it was the thing to do to issue a leaflet in explanation of their action.

For Free Speech by Members

She talked against taking members off of jobs for voicing their opinion regarding occurences in the Amalgamated and told the rank and file present that this method of persecution and that this onslaught against free speech would not be long endured by the members of the Amalgamated.

Jos. Shiffer, special organizer for the Amalgamated in Cleveland, also spoke against the motion and called the attention of the meeting that all this matter was out of order because the meeting had been called to discuss the new agreement. While talking Shiffer was attacked by a slugger, kept at hand for purposes of subjugating members who want to voice their opinions. As this occurred there was a rush for the door and the meeting broke up.

Reaction Starts Rough Stuff

Sarah Holzman also rushed to the door to distribute the Local 5 leaflets, thinking the meeting had disbanded. While she was distributing the leaflets, Peppercorn took a vote upon the motion among his own followers and announced the motion carried by a vote of 18 to 68. The alarm was then given that the leaflets were being distributed, and presto, the female slugger appeared upon the scene, attacked Sarah Holzman, tore her blouse, grabbed the leaflets Miss Holzman had in her hands and tore them up. Having her hands free to do some fighting on her own account, Miss Holzman began giving Mrs. Pepple a bit of her own medicine until seperated by other members.

The next day Sarah Holzman came to work at the usual hour. Peppercorn however, was already there. He told Miss Holzman, in present of the shop boss, that she could not work there any more.

Peppercorn Gets Stepped On

Last night the local joint board held its meeting. It could be readily seen, that altho only one day had passed since the discharge of Miss Holzman, the Peppercorn group had already sensed the unfavorable reaction of the rank and file to his action. However, as a gesture to the established Amalgamated policy to take away the bread and butter from all those who are not fully with the reactionaries, Peppercorn suggested a motion to suspend Sarah Holzman from the joint board. But not a single member of the joint board arose to make the motion.

Mamie Santora, G. E. B. member, seeing which way the rank and file wind was blowing the reactionary straws, arose and began to plead for the reinstatement of Sarah Holzman on the job. She also tried to muddle the question by bringing in jurisdictional disputes between the local jorneymen tailors and the Amalgamated, charging the left wing with playing into the hands of the tailors. She informed the joint board members that the Local 5 leaflets had already done much harm, because it had led many of the unorganized to discover that the Amalgamated was officered by Jews. Many more unfounded statements were made by her.

Left Winger Crushes Foes

Sarah Holzman answered that she was not looking for their pity nor for charity, that she intended to stand by the principles she believed in, that she was much obliged for the recognition given her as an active and loyal fighter for the Amalgamated in the Cleveland needle shops by those who the other day attacked her and encouraged sluggers. She denied disloyalty to the organization and pledged herself to fight for the Amalgamated just as loyally in the future as she had in the past.

In this Cleveland case the Amalgamated reactionaries will have to go slow. The rank and file in Cleveland know Sarah Holzman, are fully acquainted with her years of service in the Cleveland union field and the shops will continue humming with protest which will finally express itself in concrete action against this starvation policy of the Amalgamated bureaucrats.

May Day Celebration

Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.

TEMPLE HALL

Marshfield and Van Buren

Speakers:

C. E. Ruthenberg	Martin Abern
James P. Cannon	Max Shachtman
E. L. Doty	Alex. Bittelman

Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA

Scandinavian Singing Society

Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c.

PREPARE FOR NEXT CONVENTION AND FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVES' PROGRAM, IS CALL TO MINERS

By ALEX REID

The human auction block of the sunny south, with all its tragedy, the selling into slavery of colored workers to tend the plantations and homes of the degenerate "blue bloods" of the southern aristocracy, was—as an institution—a preacher's heaven, pure and decent, compared to the annual sale of human flesh and blood held by the officials and delegates to the American Federation of Labor conventions.

The English language cannot furnish words harsh enough to condemn and expose the delegates to the last convention in El Paso. And leading this parade of class traitors, was our "own" delegates, Green, Lewis, Farrington, et al. Feeling secure in their office, they brazenly and defiantly betrayed the workers in every move made, and as a coal miner, I ask: "What are we going to do about the betrayal by our miners' delegates? What are we to do to prevent similar betrayals in the future?"

Miners' Delegates All Reactionary.

Nowhere in the record is found a miners' delegate supporting a progressive policy. Everywhere with voice and vote they consistently sold the wage slaves to their masters.

They voted for the private ownership of the country and all that goes with it. Bill Green, our traitorous representative even repudiated his former position of government ownership or even regulation of railroads. He sold himself to capitalist monopoly and today enjoys his reward as chief of the A. F. of L.

They endorsed insurance schemes, "labor" banks, "B. & O." class collaboration, indulged again in a red baiting orgy, threatened all progressives in the land, endorsed Davis' policy of deporting progressive workers across the seas for inquiring into business affairs, endorsed fake "workers'" education by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, endorsed militarism, snowed under all relief proposals for unemployment, all proposed amalgamation and finished up with booze and bull-fighting in Mexico.

First Must Clean Out Traitors.

Brother miners! How much longer are we going to permit our officials to betray us. We are paying them enormous salaries and expenses for representation we do not get. We will never be able to fight our enemies, the coal magnates, while our officials are continually betraying us. Our first fight is against our treacherous officers. We must clean them out of office if we intend to get anywhere.

What the hell do unemployed and starying miners care about labor banks? They have no money to buy oatmeal, far less to put in banks run by labor fakers. Why did Lewis, Farrington and the "Guesser" Green refuse to bring up the terrible unemployment situation at El Paso? Because it would be unpleasant, irritating and even embarrassing. The very idea! Expecting consideration for workers at an A. F. of L. convention!

A $3,000 Joke.

Phil Murray was another one "our" delegates, as he also was the joke of the International Mining Congress in Europe, acting as self-appointed delegate to the continent as he was not elected by the miners, but just the same traveling abroad at the cost of $3,000 to the miners while their families were starving to death of unemployment with "no funds" in the treasury to help them.

The bi-annual convention of the U. M. W. of A. is drawing close again. That is the time for action. Now is the time for propaganda. The A. F. of L. convention is supposed to deal with the labor movement as a whole. Already steps are being taken to line up the American labor movement with the Amsterdam International of class traitors, and it is necessary for us to to use all power to agitate for affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions in line with our militant English brothers.

Prepare for Struggle

Our delegates are going to do nothing behalf of international unity with the R. I. L. U. unless we, in our U. M. W. of A. national convention, lay down the policy which must be followed by our delegates to the A. F. of L. convention.

An amendment to the Miners' International constitution is necessary, making it mandatory on all delegates to A. F. of L. conventions to work and fight for the policies laid down in our Miners' International convention, with proper constitutional penalties for its violation.

Control Your Delegates.

In this manner we will be able to control the delegates and to that extent get representation which we do not get now. Remember that at our last convention Farrington made a bitter tirade against the instructed delegates and was ably seconded by "Weeping" Walker, who tried to get the delegates to betray their instructions from the slaves of the picks. "Let your instructions go to hell, and vote the way we tell you," said Farrington. The delegates stood true, however.

If the delegates go to Indianapolis next January determined to have a constitutional guarantee enforcing obedience to your instruction by delegates to the A. F. of L., other organizations will soon follow the miners.

Fight for the Union.

Now for immediate work. Miners everywhere must get busy. The union faces greater battles than ever before. Our officials are fighting on the side of the enemy, the enemy which hopes to break our union. We miners must not permit it. We will fight with any and all means, even death, for our union. But they are trying to cut our wages, lengthen our hours, steal our conditions for which we have fought for so many years of bitter struggle.

These conditions are written into our contract with the blood of our sacrificed brothers, yes, burned into it with the fire that has charred their bodies in the flaming pits. These conditions will be destroyed only if we are destroyed. Pana, Ludlow and W. Virginia have not been in vain and woe unto them who attempt to destroy our union!

The Progressive Program.

The progressive miners' program calls for fight against wage cuts, no clas collaboration with operators, the six-hour day and five-day week, unemployment insurance from the industry, guaranteed minimum weekly wage, one year contracts, nationalization of the mines with workers' control, immediate alliance with railway and transport workers, a convention of all workers' unions in America to form plans for defense and offense against the assaults of the capitalists and to consider affiliation to the labor unions of the world.

Brother miners! Nothing is given without you fight for it. Our program must be fought for. Our officers who give up to the enemy without a struggle are our deadliest enemies and must be removed from our unions. Take up our program under "good and welfare" in all miners' unions, with your buddies and neighbors in the mine, at the switch, when you meet for lunch, on the streets, in your lodge, everywhere and all the time. And organize! Organize your progressive miners' committees to fight for the progressive policies!

Locals Do Good Work While Reaction Rules Seattle Central Body

SEATTLE, Wash.—While the Jepsen gang of reactionaries are enjoying, if they can, their "victory" of unseating the Communist delegates from the Central Labor Council, local unions which are progressive are joining in the work of the Labor Defense Council to defend workers persecuted by capitalism.

The following locals are now affiliated to the local Labor Defense Council: Boilermakers' No. 104; Building Laborers' No. 242, Coopers' Union No. 120; Machinists No. 79; Maintenance of Way No. 316.

Capitalists Have No "Democracy" to Spare for Jailed Wobblies

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The state supreme court has denied a rehearing in the case of 27 I. W. W. members arrested in Los Angeles and convicted of criminal syndicalism. The case will not be appealed to the U. S. supreme court, for the defense cannot afford the expense. J. C. Robinson, convicted with the other 26, had decision reversed and has been released from San Quentin, where the others must serve from one to 14 years each. The supreme court states that the San Pedro strike, the cause of the arrests, was "riotous and tumultuous," without mentioning that the riot and tumult all came from the ship owners and their allies—as witness the destructiion of the Marine Transport Workers' hall and the scalding of I. W. W. children with boiling coffee.

United Front May Day Demonstration

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925, at 7:30 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

ARNE SWABECK, of Pittsburgh

BENJAMIN GITLOW, Member C. E. C., Workers Party

and Speakers in other Languages.

Freiheit Singing Society—Lithuanian Chorus—Junior Y. W. L. Chorus—Music—Solos

Auspices, United Front May Day Conference.

International May Day Festival and Dance

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925, at 8 P. M.

EAGLES TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Garden Streets

Dancing—Refreshments—Pageant—Folk Dancing

Admission 50 Cents. Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party.

CAPPELLINI BAWLED OUT BY MINERS

Members Hurl Defy at Operators' Lackey

WILKES BARRE, Pa., April 27.—At a special meeting of Local Union 1483, U. M. W. A., Wilkes Barre, Rinaldo Cappellini, district president, was called on to give an account of himself and his administration in permitting several grievances of the local union to rest with the boss-controlled conciliation board for now nearly two years without settlement.

Accompanied by a battery of other officials, Cappellini, speaking alternately in the Italian and English languages, tried to convince the miners assembled that he was the best president they ever had, and that he was fighting every minute of his life for them against the operators.

Lots of Excuses.

Glossing over the fact that during the eighteen months of his administration there has been so far 610 strikes and thousands of grievances yet unsettled which ultimately will bring more strikes, he made the weak excuse that he has many enemies, mostly his field workers, using their office in order to build a machine to effectively fight and embarrass him.

He didn't state why he didn't fire these field workers, since they are but his appointees. Accusing the deposed local officials of the Pittston field for being the paid employees of the coal company and responsible for the recent strike of the 12,000 miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company, he didn't take the trouble to state why the coal company refused to work the mines affected after the strike until the local officials were removed.

In a recent press statement Cappellini accused Brennen, ex-president and candidate again, for getting the men to strike so as to embarrass Cappellini.

Skins Cappellini Alive.

The miners listened attentively until Cappellini was thru, and then the fireworks began. Cappellini expected applause, but applause at that meeting was about as scarce as frog hair or hen's teeth. In fact, there wasn't any.

The first spokesman of the rank and file was Pat Toohey, who, in a lengthy review of the administration of the faker, literally tore the hide off of him. Exposing the union-splitting tactics of the Lewis gang, of which Cappellini is a part, Toohey recounted the revocation of the charters of the twelve "Pennsy" locals, the present situation at the Woodward colliery arising from their charter being revoked some time ago by Cappellini.

The "conciliation board" also came in for a scorching when the speaker explained slowly and in detail to the miners the procedure of this board and who controls it, and the reason why the grievances are unadjusted and when they are "adjusted" why it is that the miners are the ones to be usually on the losing end. Toohey was greeted with prolonged applause when he told the faker to his teeth that he was not capable of conducting a banana stand, let alone a district organization.

Rank and Filers Take the Floor.

Miners and officials from many other locals were present so that they, too, could pay their respects to the faker. Cappellini has not been seen much of late, and getting him to a local union was an opportunity that couldn't be missed.

Man after man, in their broken languages, told Cappellini exactly what they thought of him. In rebuttal Toohey was the prime object of attack by the faker. He didn't take the trouble to answer the charges and statements made by Toohey but launched into a long-winded personal attack.

This local union, at their last regular meeting nominated the progressive slate for district offices.

Trade Union Militants in New York City to Dance on Saturday

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Eastern District and the Needle Trades Section, Trade Union Educational League, has arranged a grand May carnival and ball for Saturday evening, May 2, at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. This will be a regular get-together of all active trade union militants.

Many attractive features have been arranged for to make this affair one to be remembered. An excellent orchestra has been engaged to supply the music for the occasion. Many features have been provided for, but about that there will be more later. Just watch the press.

The purpose of the affair is not only to give the comrades a good time, however. There is money needed to conduct the work. With the summer months approaching there is very little money coming in, but the work must go on.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Minneapolis Painters Find International Lined Up with Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The appeal of Painters Local No. 186 to the building trades department of the A. F. of L. against the refusal of the local Building Trades Council to seat its delegates because it was a "red" local, is receiving no consideration from the officialdom.

On January 22, five delegates were elected by Painters Local No. 186 as delegates to the Minneapolis Building Trades Council. They appeared at the next meeting and presented their credentials only to have them turned down because the local had issued a statement to the labor press in reply to an attack launched against it by the Minneapolis Star, in which they stated, "that our membership as individuals shall at all times enjoy the right to affiliate themselves with any church, klan, political faction, political party, or social sect that they so desire, without being persecuted by our organization."

This statement was issued in reply to the charge made that the local was under Communist influence and control, and met with disfavor among the right wing because they had endeavored to drive the painters into the same witch-burning campaign that was being carried on by the reactionaries.

After the refusal of the Building Trades Council to seat their delegates, the local union appealed the case to the building trades department. In due time a reply was received that the matter must be taken up by the local thru the Painters' International which was immediately done.

A few days ago a reply was received from Chas. J. Lammert, general secretary-treasurer stating that the letter, "has been received and will be submitted to the general executive board for information."

Not a word to indicate that they would fight to protect the interests of the local union in the controversy.

The delegates of the local were denied seats on January 22, four months ago, but yet not a hand has been turned to compel the council locally to live up to the constitution of the department.

BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS HAVE PRIZE FAKERS

Masters at Making Members Scab

By UNION BRICKLAYER.

NEW YORK CITY, April 27.—At a conference of the building industry held here pertaining to the supposed tieup of $22,000,000 worth of building construction, it was brought plainly and positively to the notice of the workers how the bricklayers and plasterers' "representatives" sell them to both the sub-contractors and general contractors.

This occurs whenever it happens to meet with these representatives' financial approval, as in the southern affair, and not in the interest of the workers. As William Bowen, president of the Bricklayers and Plasterers Union, stated at the said conference, he was working for the sub-contractors' interest and not for the union, as quoted in the New York World.

Union Imports Scabs Against Its Members.

Union bricklayers recall the scabby affair of the same bunch of labor fakers, Bowen, Preece and company, when they used the union members of Local 37 of New York city as scabs against the local of Rochester, N. Y., paying their fare to Rochester to scab on their fellow workers for the interest of their masters—who paid them well for the faithful performance of their "duty."

Again, union bricklayers and plasterers recall Vice President Thornton's action in January, 1924, selling Local No. 1 members of Philadelphia to Mr. Adkins, a scab contractor.

And again union men recall the Boston open shop drive in 1921, when the official gang allowed the big boss, whom they pretended to fight, to establish the open shop on our eastern local unions.

Even the Capitalist Paper Says They Break Strikes.

It is laughable to think that these labor fakers can be bought so cheaply by the masters and still expect the bricklayers and plasterers to look up to them as labor leaders when the very same master who buys them so cheaply tells the world thru their capitalist papers that they are strike breakers.

The New York Journal of April 17, 1925, stated that the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' International Union imported their so-called union men into Syracuse, N. Y., to break a strike and prevent the workers there from getting a living wage.

The officials of this union are among the champion strike breakers of the U. S. A.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

A. C. W. OFFICERS CALL POLICE IN WAR ON MEMBERS

Martial Law at Union Square Meeting

NEW YORK, April 27.—Five thousand workers gathered here in peaceful protest to show that they want a halt called to terrorism now prevailing in the New York joint board where the Hillman-Wolf-Forward gang has formed a holy alliance to exterminate any protest on the part of the membership against the class-collaboration policy being practiced by these union bureaucrats. Suspensions and expulsions have become the order of the day, even to the taking of workers off their jobs for daring to oppose these usurpers.

No sooner did they gather in front of the general offices of the Amalgamated than they were met by hundreds of police on horseback and on foot in true military formation. Plainclothes men could be recognized all thru the crowd. Union Square looked as tho martial law had been declared against the rank and file by the labor aristocracy and bank president, Sidney Hillman.

Martial Law by Hillman's Order.

At a signal the police and plainclothes men showed that they were there for business only. Riding roughshod into the dense mass of workers, they soon proved that the Russian cossacks of old had nothing on them when when it comes to breaking up workers' protest meetings even tho they are only against union officials. Why not? Are they not selling the workers out at every opportunity?

Many workers fell in their mad attempt to escape the horses' hoofs, but where anyone fell behind, the plainclothes men and the police on foot finished the job. The private army of gangsters and members of the underworld were the last line of attack. They were stationed in front of the offices proper, because on them would fall the burden of recognizing anyone who dared come up to the office to deliver a personal protest. They were very well fit for that job, because in their steady work for the organization they have become acquainted with all those who are active in the union.

Officials Called Police.

One could observe the Amalgamated officialdom looking thru the windows with an air of satisfaction at the splendid work being done by the police in running down and beating up workers on the Square below them. But for the workers who gathered there both members of the union and outsiders this was a shining example of the low depths to which the Amalgamated has sunk when they have to call on the police and the underworld to break up a demonstration of workers.

The signs carried some of the following slogans:

We Demand One Joint Board.

Chicago Terror Against the Workers Must Stop.

Officials Must Not Get More Wages Than the Workers.

Stop the Reduction in Wages and the Increased Production.

Down With the Round Table Conferences With the Bosses. All Settlements Should Be Made in the Open and Not Behind the Backs of the Workers.

Against 50 Cents Dues.

Workers in Big Buildings Slaves, Says Professor

NEW YORK, April 27. — "You say you don't like militarism in America," Dr. Cornelius Gurlitt, president of the German Town Planning Institute and professor in the Technical University at Dresden, remarked, "but the workers in your big buildings do not do things of their own volition. They are obeying orders from many people all day long. The men who live and work here seem more like numbers."

The professor is attending the International City and Regional Planning conference in New York and was commenting on the famous skyline of Manhattan. "The skyline is fantastic but you see nothing but a series of jagged peaks. Not one of the towers seems to have any relation to another. The skyscrapers have dignity for everything great has dignity, but it seems to me they take away the individuality from the thousands of clerks who work in them."

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PHILADELPHIA I. L. G. W. HAVE A NEW WRINKLE

Amadur-Reisberglars Invent Hold-Up

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

American trade union leaders of the reactionary sort show real American inventive ability in devising schemes to retain their crumbling fortunes and leadership. Amongst these latest schemes are those of labor (?) banking and co-operative housing. But the very latest scheme of exploitation of union workers, by those who are suppored to fight against exploitation, comes from staid old Philadalphia. This scheme originated in the fertile (?) imagination of Comrades (?) Amadur and Reisberg, as soon as the details become public no doubt Brothers (?) Hutcheson, Lewis, et al, will gladly and with profit follow suit.

The Amadur-Reisberg scheme has not yet been patented, neither have papers of incorporation been filed in Delaware to exploit it nationally for the benefit of the brilliant discoverers. The scheme is such that every other labor faker of the caliber of Amadur and Reisberg can apply it to those he has expelled from his (?) union.

Anything not Nailed Down

Following the method adopted by Amadur and Reisberg, other labor fakers can now in addition to expelling the militants, rob them not alone of their hard earned cash, but when that is exhausted can take their watch and perhaps their clothes.

The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers recently ruled that the expelled members of the organization in Philadelphia were to be reinstated in the organization. The action of Amadur and Reisberg in expelling the militants—the very life and soul of the Philadelphia union—has brought the Philadelphia organization to ruin and almost virtual destruction.

The industry in this great city is in a frightful condition for the workers. Dressmakers who once earned over $30 a week when the union was in its prime, are now forced to slave long hours to earn a bare $12 or $14 per week.

Open Shop Followed Expulsions.

Open shops are everywhere and the workers are being ruthlessly exploited by the the bosses who are triumphant because of the criminally stupid and reactionary methods of Amadur and Reisberg against the left wing.

Following the action of the G. E. B. in relation to the expelled, Amadur and Reisberg proceeded to put it into effect in their own sweet way. It is of this that we write.

Following the ruling of the G. E. B., Amadur and Reisberg announced that the expelled could come back in the organization provided that the cloakmakers paid $40 and the dressmakers $30. Many other provisions were attached to the conditions.

Out on Parole.

For some of the most militant cloakmakers the conditions amounted to a parole, that they would not be allowed to participate in union meetings for two or three years, and if, in the meantime, they misbehaved (?) and broke their parole, then they would be automatically suspended. Herein lies the secret of this new money making scheme of Amadur and Reisberg.

In spite of the objectionable features of the whole business the militants prepared to pay the money demanded. Now we discover the rottenness of the entire scheme. One of the expelled named Salzey, having been out of work for a long time, partly caused by the persecution of Amadur and Reisberg, paid his "instalment" of $20 on the total amount, $20 being all that he could scrape up.

Last week Salzer appeared at the joint board office; he offered to pay the remainder just as soon as he went to work. The worthy Amadur refused to accept the $10 saying that unless the full amount was paid Salzer could not get work.

Highwaymen at Work.

A few days following, the shop in which Salzer worked again started up. No sooner had Salzer begun to work than the chairman of the shop stopped him, saying he was doing so on the instruction of Amadur. An argument ensued. Salzer again offered the $10, but the chairman refused, say that he had been ordered by Amadur to stop Salzer from working until the full amount of $40 was paid.

The excitement caused thru the stoppage of the whole shop on the orders of the chairman acting as the agent of the shark Amadur, ran high.

The next morning Salzer again appeared at the shop and this time offered the $10 together with his watch, no doubt thinking to shame the chairman. This caused several workers to put up the remaining $10, but just then word arived from Amadur, that Salzer could not go to work, and that the money should not be taken.

Robbery on Instalment Plan.

This is the most scandalous behavior of which any labor faker has yet been guilty. Amadur and Reisberg no doubt will set themselves up in the permanent "business" of expelling militants and left wingers, then taking them back on the "instalment plan." It will probably be more profitthan the "union business," they have been following. On the present expulsions they stand to collect several thousand dollars. It is from this that they have no doubt gotten their "inspiration."

The needle trades militants of Philadelphia will fight against this new scheme originated by Amadur-Reisberg and Company. The rank and file of the tailors of both the cloakmakers and dressmakers are thoroly opposed to the tactics of Amadur and Reisberg.

Out with Them!

If a fair election was to take place neither of these beauties could be elected to the job of dog catcher in the city of Philadelphia. The needle trades section of the T. U. E. L. will drive this pair from office, it will carry on its fight to reorganize the union and to organize the industry. Let Amadur and Reisberg hang out the pawnbroker's historic sign, the Trade Union Educational League is here to stay.

Before the Sun Sets This May Day

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of meetings will be addressed by hundreds of working class speakers, tens of thousands of papers and pamphlets will be sold, millions of leaflets will be distributed, all sounding the call of international working class solidarity.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY hundreds of thousands of workers that ordinarily have no thought beyond the humdrum of their daily grind will gain a new hope, will have their vision raised to a wider horizon, will be inspired with realization of the approaching dawn of a new day.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY these thousands of workers who ordinarily would not subscribe for a Communist paper will do so if you but ask them to.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY you can DOUBLE the circulation of the DAILY WORKER if you will take advantage of this favorable sentiment and ask these workers to subscribe. Start early and keep it up and you will get results.

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER should get at least one new subscriber. Make up your mind right now to get yours. Take this copy of the DAILY WORKER and show it to the next worker you meet. Keep on showing it and asking for subscriptions until you have won at least one new subscriber, at least one new recruit for the cause of international working class solidarity—

BEFORE THE SUN SETS THIS MAY DAY.

L. E. K.

MAY DAY FAREWELL TO FIFTH GROUP OF RED RAY COMMUNE, SATURDAY

A May Day celebration and farewell party will be held this Saturday, May 2, at 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., in honor of the fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray that is leaving for Soviet Rucsia in a few days. The group is taking along atractor, a lathe and tools for the sum of about $3,000.

The comrades that left for the commune some time before are writing enthusiastic letters. In the last letter they tell that out of the 19 cows of the commune 12 had little ones. About 50 pigs were born on the grounds of the commune lately, and there are 500 eggs in the incubator.

The celebration and party promisses to be a lively one. An interesting program is being arranged. There will also be speakers, dancing, etc. Arranged by Russian branch Workers Party and the Red Ray Commune.

Don't Forget
the New York
May Carnival
and Ball
SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1925
AT
HARLEM CASINO
116th St. and Lenox Avenue
ADMISSION 50 CENTS
Auspices, Eastern District and Needle Trades Section,
T. U. E. L.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN WORK FOR AMALGAMATION

Stitchers Local of 2,500 Leads Way

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass., April 27.—The district council of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union voted to assess the membership twenty-five cents a week for the next ten weeks.

The purpose of this assessment is to start a campaign to organize the open shops. The movement of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to gobble up the Amalgamated Union, ended desperately for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is admitted by those responsible for the movement that if the results could be foreseen, they would never introduce it to Lynn.

Sent Scabs Against Other Union.

Among the arguments raised by the Lynn shoe workers was the fact that the B. and S. W. U. sent scabs into the Sigman & Cohen factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the time the members of the American Protective Union were out on strike.

The American Protective Union was created by the bosses to smash the former United Shoe Workers' Union. In order that this union should not fall under the control of the rank and file, the bosses made the constitution so that it is impossible for the membership to unite with another shoe workers' union.

But with all the tricks of the manufacturers they couldn't stop the militants in that union carrying on a campaign for amalgamation. Your correspondent is informed that so far four conferences were held between the American Protective and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union The outcome of these conferences will undoubtedly be the merging of these two unions.

Amalgamation Movement Strong.

The militants of Lynn, after they succeeded in smashing the assault of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, again revived the movement for amalgamation.

The first move was made by the stitchers' local, with a membership of 2,500, which voted to instruct its delegates to the district council to take up the question of calling a conference of all independent shoe unions.

It will be remembered that the last convention of the Amalgamated elected a committee to call a conference of the independent unions, but that thru the efforts of those favoring the action of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, it was stalled.

A Conference Soon.

Now that the stitchers have taken up the question, it will not be long until the conference will be called. It is also quite certain that the independents are ready for that movement.

Davis' Pal on Bench

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of Labor and close friend of Secretary Davis, has been appointed by President Coolidge to the federal district bench at Los Angeles. He was a lawyer in Milwaukee and counsel for the Moose order until he came to Washington with Davis in 1913. Harry Hull, former Iowa congressman, is urged by Sen. Commins for Henning's place in the labor department.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise and interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

SCAB CONTRACT WRITTEN UP BY FARRINGTON

But Johnson City Men Refused It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOHNSON CITY, Ill.—April 16 Local 3192 of the United Mine Workers had its regular meeting. President Farington was present.

The mine has been closed down since February 25, on account of screenings. The company asked the miners to take a wage reduction, that the company was going to take up shooting and drilling for 12 cents per ton.

The men refused to take the company proposal, but some of the 100 per centers insisted on Farrington and the company going ahead and negotiating a new contract. So Farrington and the general manager of the company go together some time in February and drew up the plan.

Farrington Draws Up Scab Contract.

In that plan the company asked for 12 cents reduction and for some of the conditions to be given up that we had under the old contract, but especially the plan provided that the union would not have anything to do with those men who would take the shooting and drilling job, and that the company would have the right to fire any man off that job without explanation.

This proposition was turned down flat in February. But the company want a new contract and arranged with somebody to get Farrington. So he came down April 16 and spoke to Local 3192.

The Usual Bunk.

He talked like all fakers do: "Boys, this is a critical time. We have 318 mines in Illinois shut down. You can have your mine started up if you want to, and I can help you do that. I don't want you to take any reduction. I am opposed to any reduction—but, you have got to co-operate with the operator. How are you going to help the operator? Do it by making better coal, so he can find a market for his product. Our union is in danger and you can serve," and so on for an hour and a half.

He never said a word about the miners' conditions. He said not a word about the pledges made by Governor Small, made to the miners when Small was seeking re-election. He never said a word about the three-year contract. He never said a word about organizing nonunion fields.

A Farrington Puzzle.

But Farrington did not forget to say, in a hinting way, that the Workers Party members were "spies" in the union, trying to break it up. This is the stock lie. He said that they were "paid by the operators." But he went on to say that the operators are not trying to destroy the U. M. W. of A. So, the reader may take his choice of puzzles, why should Farrington want miners to co-operate with the operators who hire spies to go into the union to break it up—or, for that matter, why do the operators pay spies to break up the union if they are not wanting to destroy the union.

This is a Farrington puzzle. He also said there were "elements" in the union who accused him of many things, but they could never prove anything against him. A fellow who can lie that way about what the operators are doing and not doing in the same breath has a lot of gall to ask for more proof.

No Applause for Faker.

But as to applause, when he finished, there wasn't any applause of any kind, and the hall was packed full. He didn't seem to make much of a hit.

Then the meeting was opened for discussion, for local members only. The proposition was discussed pro and con and a motion made to leave the matter entirely in Farrington's hands and let him make a contract with the Old Ben Coal corporation.

A Progressive Forces a Vote.

A progressive miner, however, moved to amend that the contract must come back to the local union for acceptance or rejection. The maker of the motion would not accept the amendment as a part of the motion, but the progressive forced a vote and the amendment carried by 200 votes to ten.

The men here are in desperate condition, but it is certain that if Farrington brings back his scab contract it will be turned down.

There is one small mine here that tried the same game, but the coal came down in one solid chunk and the men would have to kill themselves at that. So the mine had to shut down.

The motto of organized labor should be—Down with class collaboration! Down with labor fakers! Long live the Red International of Labor Unions!

Visit Dead, Meet Dead

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27.—Returning home after viewing the body of a friend who died Saturday, Michael McGing, 30, was instantly killed and Patrick Munroe, 27, and Martin Canavey were seriously injured when they were run down by a fast Baltimore & Ohio freight train at the Eleventh street crossing at Braddock, Pa., near here this morning. Munroe may die, it was reported at the hospital where he was taken.

GARMENT UNION WAITS DECREE OF 'MEDIATORS'

But Expect Little of Smith's Commission

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, April 27.—New York cloak and suit workers are waiting for results from the elaborate and lengthy arguments of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union counsel and lawyers for jobbers and contractors before the governor's special mediation commission. The present agreement of the union with manufacturers does not expire until July 16 but workers in the industry are anxious to get the recommendations from the commission which will justify its existence to the union as a substitute for striking.

Little new ground was covered in the last arguments of the lawyers representing the union, jobbers' and submanufacturers' associations. Their briefs, however, will be exchanged and opportunity for further rebuttal in writing given. All the material will then be submited to the mediation commission for final considertaion and the looked-for recommendations.

Union workers are hoping that their demands for limitation of the number of sub-manufacturers, guarantee of 32 weeks' employment, and for the 40-hour week with 10 per cent wage increases, will be recognized by the commission as just in spite of hinted threats of jobbers, particularly, that such demands granted would force them to disband their association and dissolve the union contract.

Union workers are determined not to give up the week work system won with such effort from manufactuers, altho the latter have attacked the change and asked for reversion to piece work. The union workers believe that limiting jobbers to six steady contractors, or sub-manufacturers who hire workers and compete with other contractors now for orders from jobbers or wholesalers, is one of the surest ways of establishing more order in the industry.

As in the dress industry, the many competing little contractors make the enforcement of union conditions difficult and force down wages. The unemployment insurance fund and disposition of superannuated workers are important problems awaiting the word of the mediators.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nationwide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS

Springfield—Manuel oGmez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.

San Francisco — California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzov, Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.

Waterbury—8 p. m., Joseph Brahday.

Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Alexander Bittelman, Martin Abern, E. L. Doty and Max Shachman.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass and Norvall Allen.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

Livingston, Ill.—John Braun of St. Louis.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Vernier Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

South Bend—Speaker and hall to be announced.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.

MARYLAND

Baltimore—Brith Sholom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.

Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.

Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.

Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.

Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.

Worcester—Hall to be announced later. Albert Weisbord.

Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.

Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.

Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.

Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.

Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St. M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

NEW JERSEY

West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.

Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.

Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.

Newark—Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.

Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., hall to be announced later. J. Marshall and others.

Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.

Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.

Bayonne—8 p .m., Labor Lyceum, 72 W. 25th St. Geo. Primoff and others.

NEW YORK

New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.

Buffalo—Earl R. Browder.

Brooklyn—Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.

New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.

New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.

New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.

So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.

New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m. Max Salzman.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m., Joe Knight and Max Salzman.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

OREGON

Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.

Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.

RHODE ISLAND

Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Racine—Workers' Home, 1216 N. Colfax Ave., 8 p. m. Comrade Jeminer.

Kenosha—8 p. m., Schlitz Hall, cor. Main St. and Milwaukee Ave. Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Saturday, May Second.

NEW JERSEY

Linden—At 8 p. m., Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later. Saturday.

NEW YORK

Rochester—Earl R. Browder.

OHIO

Warren—J. Louis Engdahl.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton — Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Lettish Br. Sokol Karel, Sonas, Hall, 5510 W. 25th St., 4 p. m. Speaker, Frank Zelms.

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

NEBRASKA

Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.

Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Yakira and language speaker.

Nanticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radviansky, Polish; J. Surdokac, Lithuanian.

OHIO

E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.

MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohey.

OHIO

Akron—2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.

NEW YORK

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

Linden—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and others. Hall to be announced later.

• • •

May Day demonstrations of the Czecho-Slovak section of the Workers (Communist) Party:

Glassmore, Pa., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., in Slovak Hall "Lipa." Julius Bucko.

Chicago, Ill., Czecho-Slovak branches W. P. jointly with Slov. S. Fed., S. R. S. & F. D. T. J., April 30, 7:30 p. m., at Pilsen Park, 26th St. and Albany Ave. Speakers: K. Korenic in Slovak, M. Kalousek in Czech and T. O'Faherty in English.

Milwaukee, Wis., S. R. S., Sunday, May 3, Slovak Hall, 1630 Walnut St., 3 p. m. Speaker, K. Korenic.

Canton, O., S. R. S. F. and S. R. S., May 2, Slovak Hall, 1814 Henry Ave, S. W.

Indiana Harbor, Ind., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., at Turner's Hall, Main St. Speaker, John Zuskar.

Gary, Ind., S. R. S. No. 39, May 2, 7 p. m., Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave and Washington.

Muskegon Heights, Mich, S. R. S. No. 58, April 30, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall. Speaker, John Dendur.

Cleveland, O., Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch and Slovak organization, May 2, 5 p. m., at Bohemian Hall Sokol, 4314 Clark Ave.

Detroit, Mich., Czech and Slovak organizations, Sunday, April 26.

Newark, N. J., Slovak branch No. 19 and S. R. S., May 2, 8 p. m., Workers Hall.

Racine, Wis., Slovak S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., Slovak Sokol Hall. Speaker, K. Korenic.

Torrington, Conn., S. R. S., May 2, 7:30 p. m., Czecho-Slovak Hall.

Wilsonville, Ill., May 1, S. R. S. (Slovak and Polish workers' organizations), James Picco's Hall, 8 p. m. Speaker, E. Rumburgh.

Staunton, Ill, May 1, 3 p m, Labor Lyceum, Slovak, Czech and Polish organizations Speaker, St. Prikopa.

Endicott, N. Y., May 2, Kacik's Hall, 101 Hill Ave., S. R. S. ond Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch, 7 p. m. Speaker, Rud. Katz.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Y. W. L. CAMPAIGN ON TO ORGANIZE NEGRO WORKERS

Phillips to Visit All Chicago Branches

A committee elected by the last city central committee of the Young Workers League Local Chicago for the Negro work, has just met and outlined a plan of preliminary activities for a campaign to organize young Negro workers, the most exploited of all the young workers.

All the branches and nuclei are instructed to get information from their membership thru inquiry of the factories employing young Negro workers in their territory, as well as Negro residential districts, so that a city wide campaign may be started, participated in by every branch and nucleus.

Survey Under Way

Comrades of the committee were charged with gathering information on the industries employing young Negro workers in the city of Chicago, others were instructed to gather information on organizationse wher many young Negro workers hold membership, clubs, etc. so that we can approach them there.

A systematic plan of work has been proposed for Branch No. 3, so that its program will be balanced and the Negroes gotten into the League and kept there on the basis of our demand, our program and our activity and not merely on sentimental, social or racial lines. They must be drawn into League activity at once and the city executive must at once prepare a series of lectures on the various phases of league work to be presented at the branch by capable comrades. Shop talks should be encouraged and wherever possible, nuclei should be formed at once.

A committee was appointed to draw up a propaganda leaflet containing a combination membership and YOUNG WORKER sub blank. Street meetings and noon-day meetings should be arranged at stockyards and other places where possibilities exist.

Phillips To Visit All Branches

The city is also touring Comrade Phillips thru all the branches to acquaint the membership most thoroughly with our program and our campaign among the young Negro workers and to get the branches 100 per cent behind this activity.

Our goal is to get 100 young Negro workers into our ranks in the next two or three months and with the active support of all the branches in the campaigns planned, with the Negro committee elected by the C. C. C. on the job and with the cooperation of the Workers Party which is also planning a campaign, there is no reason why this modest goal should not be surpassed.

BRUSSELS—Aloys Van de Vyvere, financier and statesman, declines kings' request to form cabinet.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Tuesday, April 28, 1925.

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
18441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 226 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SURPLUS OF UNEMPLOYED MEN DISPLACE WOMEN IN COTTON MILLS AT EVEN LOWER WAGES

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

An increasing surplus of low-paid male labor available to industry appears to be reversing the trend which brought tens of thousands of women into the cotton mills. A study of the industry by Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, finds a steady decrease in the proportion of women operatives since 1850.

Women constituted 64 per cent of all cotton mill operatives in 1850, he says. By 1870 the percentage was 62. After a decade of wonderful development of machinery in the industry female employes had dropped to 57 per cent in 1880. From 1880 on the decrease became more rapid, dropping to 44 per cent in 1909, 42 per cent in 1914 and rising slightly to 43 per cent in 1919 as a result of the war shortage of men.

From 1907 to 1924 the bureau of labor has full payroll data for selected occupations from a large number of mills. The percentage of women to the total employed in four of these occupations was:

Percentage of Women in Cotton Mills.

	Frame tenders	Speeder tenders	Spinners	Weavers
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1907	52	78	93	57
1908	50	76	91	58
1909	50	73	93	56
1910	45	73	93	54
1911	40	74	90	55
1912	42	73	92	53
1913	49	72	93	54
1914	47	71	93	53
1916	49	63	94	53
1918	61	68	95	57
1920	55	62	95	56
1922	53	58	92	51
1924	46	55	90	48

The decrease in the proportion of women operatives, altho interrupted by the shortage of labor during the European war, is obvious.

Men Work for Less Wages than Women.

Comparative hourly earnings of male and female workers in the occupations shown in 1924 were: frame tenders, male 29.5 cts., female 31.1 cts.; speeder tenders, male 39.4 cts., female 41.1 cts.; frame spinners, male 36.9 cts., female 31.9 cts.; weavers, male 44.9 cts. and female 42.9 cts. Cotton mill owners are finding plenty of men willing to work for approximately the wages paid women operatives.

This suggests a partial explanation of the rather unexpected trend. When power spinning first created cotton mills, women were forced to take jobs at wages far below those to which men were accustomed because the machines had deprived men of their craft. But the enormous productivity of modern machines has created an increasing surplus of male labor, swollen by the thousands who are leaving the unprofitable farms. In this new surplus of labor the cotton mill barons are finding plenty of men at low wages.

U. S. S. R. Buys 357,000 Tons of Flour

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—It is reliably learned that up to March 20th, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has purchased abroad 357,000 tons of British and American wheat flour.

New Soviet Decree to Stop Landlords' Abuse of Peasants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—The Presidium of the central executive committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has approved the bill depriving the former landlords of noble stock and their families of the right to use and live in the goods that had belonged to them prior to the nationalization of land in 1917. This law will affect 5,123 ex-landlords, who have still been living in their former goods covering a total area of some 65,000 dessiatins (2.71 acres) of land.

In the motives produced in explanation of the new decree, it is pointed out that seven years' experience has amply demonstrated that not only did those landlords who were left on their lands fail to carry on cultural economy, but, on the contrary, in most cases, they have been ruining the property which the state had left them in charge of, sabotaging government efforts to raise the general level of agricultural industry in the Union of Soviet Republics, and—generally— trying to exploit the peasants in some way or another, thus often causing sharp dissatisfaction among the farming population.

Took All But the Safe

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, April 27.—Thieves early today carried a 500 pound safe from the box office of the Savoy Theater here, "jimmed" the lock and escaped with $600, leaving the safe near the rear door.

PRICELESS ART OBJECTS IN THE MOSCOW MUSEUM

Numerous Additions of Famous Paintings

A special article in the cultural section of the Russian Review for May 1, describes the remarkable progress accomplished since the revolution by the famous National Hermitage Museum of Leningrad.

The collections, which had for the most part been evacuated to Moscow for safety, have not only been restored, but numerous additions of priceless paintings, sculptures and other art objects have been made.

Famous Rembrandt Room.

Despite the enormous difficulties and hazards of such an undertaking the evacuated art collections were returned unharmed to the museum early in November of 1920. Scarcely a week after the arrival of the material, the Rembrandt room, probably the most famous art group in the world, was opened to the public, and within six weeks all the twenty rooms of the picture galleries had been restored.

Among the new exhibits opened by the Hermitage Museum is an important one covering the applied arts of the middle ages and the Renaissance, which consists of 15 rooms in a reserve wing occupying one-half of the winter palace. The porcelains in this division are of such wealth and completeness as to arouse the envy of any European museum.

Eastern Collection.

Many other precious acquisitions have been made and interesting new exhibits have been organized by the museum, including a collection of laces of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and sections of Egyptian, Mussulman, Scythian, and Chinese art.

In connection with the various exhibits a number of splendid illustrated catalogs have been published by the museum.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

of Ireland. A copy of Sinn Fein, official organ of the republican party of Ireland has an article by Mrs. Despard, member of the Workers' International Relief Committee in Dublin, which draws an awful picture of the conditions under which the Irish peasants are now living. But the government tha shot down Liam Mellows, Rory O'Connor and many other rebels and spent millions of dollars in murdering and scattering the republican fighters for Irish freedom, allow the peasants—the backbone of Ireland—to die with hunger and disease brought on by hunger.

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IT is to prevent such a consummation that the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee was organized in the United States, on the authority of the Workers' International Relief which has a section in Ireland, in charge of Robert Stewart. On this committee in Ireland are such women as Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Mrs. Despard and Maude Gonne McBride, Peadar O'Donnel of Donegal, well known republican revolutionary leader is also a member. The Irish workers in the United States should lose no time in coming to the aid of their kith and kin at home. The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 19 S. Lincoln street, will see that donations go to the needy.

• • •

DID you ever hear of the Industrial Round Table? This is an institution which invites prominent business men and labor leaders to luncheon occasionally in order to discuss the problems of industry from the capitalist point of view. Secretary of Commerce Hoover and William Green, head of the A. F. of L., were the headliners at a recent meeting of this outfit in New York. The New York Times is happy in the thought that Green is less violent than his predecessor Gompers. This is funny.

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ONE labor leader said he believed in democratic control of industry provided industry was properly controlled. What did the labor leader mean? Surely he does not think that industry should be controlled by the workers! That would be Bolshevistic. Old socialists were fond of rolling their tongues around such phrases as "government ownership, democratically controlled." But the big question was, who should do the controlling?

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ONLY a short time ago, the bosses were making great strides in organizing company unions. But since "B. & O." Bill Johnston invented his famous plan of union class collaboration, and the employers discovered that it is ever so much more efficient than a union officially under their control, they have devoted their energies to turning the labor unions into company unions. The labor fakers, usually antagonistic to any kind of a theory for fear the germs of Communism might be lurking inside of it, developed the idea that the real function of a labor union should be not to fight the bosses for better working conditions and more wages, but to co-operate with the bosses in running industry, for the bosses of course.

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THIS pernicious poison must be counteracted. The leadership of such men as William Green is a deadly danger to the American trade union movement. It must be fought and driven into the camp of the enemy where it belongs. The unions must be made fighting instruments to force the bosses to cough up more and more of the profits wrung out of the workers and to fight for the emancipation of the workers from exploitation. This idea, given organizational expression by the Trade Union Educational League will conquer the unions for the revolution and drive the Greens openly into the arms of the capitalists while the Fosters will lead the working class to victory over the dead body of capitalism.

Appeal for Irish Famine Relief

(Continued from page 1.)

months, a cruel, enemy governs, the hunger. Without difference, many people, old and young, are dying.

And "Merry old England"—the countries of "His majesty the King" and of the honorable lords, the bourgeois England of the exchange gentlemen, is celebrating a merry funeral on the tombs of the Irish peasants.

The wealthy England—the England of the bankers, of the businessmen, who understand how to turn pure gold out of the bloody pain of the destitute slaves in the colonies, this England does not make the least attempt to diminish the distress of the Irish peasants, husbands and wives, children and parents.

The terrible famine of the hundreds of thousands of Irish peasants is a very desirable ally for the exchange jobbers, for the men of the city, for the hypocrites the priests "christian brotherhood" for the civilized landlords.

It is their policy of their Great Britain to spread slavery everywhere, on this basis to govern the countries and seas. And yet, the iron heel of English capitalism did not succeed in suppressing the national revolutionary movement of the Irish peasants. We must not admit, not by any means, that this revolutionary spirit is destroyed by this pitiless ally of the ruling classes—hunger.

The corrupt, servile press of the bankers, tries to hide the terrible facts of the famine, which takes the lives of our Irish brothers. It must not succeed. We will not be silent, we cannot be silent.

The Peasants' International, which unites millions of peasants in the whole world, and which works hand in hand with the working class for the freedom of the peasants—the International Peasants' Council appeals to the peasants of all countries, to come to the assistance of their Irish brothers, who are desperately fighting against the famine. This assistance will be the best support, for their heroic fight for the freedom of Ireland, for the common cause of the workers and peasants of all lands.

Workers and Peasants of all Lands. The whole world has already responded to the cry of distress of your suffering brothers. The Workers' International Relief, this thoro proletarian workers' organization is coming to the assistance of the starving people of Ireland and by its committees all over the world is organizing a campaign for collection of money, foodstuffs, etc. Already distribution of food takes place in the famine districts.

But the distress is great. The campaign of the W. I. R. must be supported by the workers and peasants of the whole world.

The working class already fulfills its duty. The International Peasants' Council greets the W. I. R. and heartily thanks her for the international solidarity and help which it gives to the Irish peasants.

Peasants! It is your turn now! Peasants and workers of all lands!

Do not allow hundreds of thousands of your brothers, tested fighters for the proletarian cause, starve. Every peasant, every agricultural worker, must hurry, to contribute his share, however little it may be. Many people can feed one starving fellow-worker. The peasantry of all lands must support and develop the relief action started by the W. I. R.

The workers have done their duty, now fulfill yours.

Send your contributions to the W. I. R., who aids your comrades. Stigmatize the shameful policy of the British landlords and of the exchange-gentlemen.

Long live the brotherly solidarity of the peasants and workers of the whole world! Up the victory of the peasants' and workers' cause in the whole world! Long live the W. I. R.! Long live the Peasants' International! Peasants of the world, unite!

For the presidency of the International Peasants' Council: Dombal (Poland), Renand Jean (Marius Basell) (France), Otto Rydlo (Czecho-Slovakia), Gorow (Bulgaria), Richard Buergi(Germany), Orlow (U. S. S. R.), Gorow (Scandinavia), Alonzo (Spain), Odinez (Ukrainia), Chudaukulow (Usbekia-Central Asia), Nguen-Ai-Kwak (Indo-China), Ursulio Galwan (Mexico), Green (America), Ken-Chaijaski (Japan), Teng (Esthonia), Ruggiero Rossi (Italy).

BUILDERS AT WORK

MONESSEN LEADS WITH FULL QUOTA

Five Locals Half Way or Over in Campaign

With the Second Annual Sub Campaign not quite at the halfway mark, one city has already filled its quota and five others have reached or have gone over the halfway station.

But these are not the most hopeful signs. The past week has shown decided general gains among other locals. New York, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Springeld, Detroit, Philadelphia and Milwaukee particularly have not only sent in large batches of subs but also show more organizational campaign strength that promises well for the second half of the campaign.

The DAILY WORKER Distribution Week of May 4 to 10 alone is sure to throw many locals to the top of the race. As it stands today here is

THE RACE
In the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Per Cent Filled
Monessen, Pa.	10	10	100
Pittsburg, Kan.	7	10	70
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
West Allis, Wis.	6	10	60
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
New Orleans, La.	5	10	50
Milwaukee, Wis.	54	125	43
Jamestown, N. Y.	4	10	40
Philadelphia, Pa.	87	250	35
Roundup, Mont.	3	10	30
Trenton, N. J.	3	10	30
Mass, Mich.	3	10	30
West Concord, N. H.	3	10	30
Omaha, Neb.	14	50	28
Springfield, Ill.	14	50	28
Worcester, Mass.	8	40	20
Blair Station, Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Canton, O.	6	30	19.8
Revere, Mass.	5	30	17
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	16
Buffalo, N. Y.	16	100	16
St. Paul, Minn.	21	135	15
Minneapolis, Minn.	30	200	15
Superior, Wis.	9	60	15
Los Angeles, Cal.	20	150	14
Detroit, Mich.	73	500	14
Hanna, Wyo.	7	50	14
San Francisco, Cal.	22	170	13
Portland, Ore.	8	60	13
Providence, R. I.	4	30	13
Denver, Colo.	6	50	12
Pontiac, Mich.	3	24	12
South Bend, Ind.	4	40	10
St. Louis, Mo.	10	100	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10

These cities have secured one sub in a quota of 10: Johnstown, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa., Madison, Ill.; Kincaid, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Rochester, Minn.; Utica, N. Y.; Bentleyville, Pa.; Tuolumne, Cal.; San Antonio, Texas; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.

Hartford, Conn.	2	30	10
Boston, Mass.	19	200	9.5
New York, N. Y.	121	1500	8.3
Kansas City, Mo.	8	100	8
Toledo, O.	16	200	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	5$	8
Muskegon, Mich.	2	25	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.	19	250	7.7
Richmond, W. Va.	1	15	6.6
Rochester, N. Y.	3	50	6
Cincinnati, O.	3	50	6
Stamford, Conn.	1	15	6
Sioux City, Ia.	1	15	6
Chicago, Ill.	83	1500	5.5
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Baltimore, Md.	3	75	3.9
New Haven, Conn.	1	30	3.3
Astoria, Ore.	1	30	3.3
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2.8
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Zeigler, Ill.	1	40	2.5

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SATURDAY, APRIL 25.

Subs came in from the following locals and comrades, with that well known Minneapolis BUILDER and fighter in the lead with eleven new subs:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (11).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Gustave Skandera.
OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery (5).
CLEVELAND, O.—P. Lukachie (3).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Pat Toohey (2); Mary Rothman.
POCATELLO, IDA.—Scandinavian branch, Workers Party.
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2); R. Zelms.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—S. Kassen; E. Gitterman.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—F. Lundvall.

Porto Rico to Be Shown

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Sailing orders for the Los Angeles to operate at the captain's discretion were issued today by the navy department on the eve of the airship's flight to Porto Rico. The only destriction was that the Los Angeles cannot fly over foreign territory. This action was taken on receipt of a request from Captain Steele, her commanding officer for permission to remain several days in Porto Rican waters and make flights over the Virgin Island and elsewhere.

Wife, 26, Slays Husband, 52.

MINEOLA, N. Y., April 27.—Mrs. Lottie Bauer, 26 year old mother of two small children today confessed she killed her 52-year old husband, Fred, in their home at Hempstead, L. I., by wresting from him the gun with which he threatened her, and firing a bullet into his head.

SEOUL—Two hundred Korean emigrants perish in snowstorm.

LOVETT FORT-WHITEMAN IN TALK ON NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak here on Wednesday, April 29, at 8 p. m., at the U. N. I. A. Hall, corner 3rd and Walnut streets. Whiteman is a well known Negro organizer and speaker in Chicago. He has some interesting things to relate about the congress. Every white worker as well as Negro should become acquainted with the aims and scope of this organization.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Milwaukee committee for the organization of the Negro Labor Congress to which the Workers Party gives its full support.

PROGRESSIVE BARBERS FORM CHICAGO GROUP

Plan to Give Series of Lectures for Members

By I. EITINGON.

The progressive barbers of Local 548 of the present cannot be compared with any former factions in our union that called themselves progressives. Such former progressives were not so different from the present reactionaries who control the union. They never represented anybody except themselves, and were plainly nothing else than job seekrs and holders.

Their interest laid in other fields than the raising of the rank and file morale. They always considered the mass in the union as a buch of cattle, ignorant and satisfied. The principal interest of the presessive group is our union. The men who believe in the principles of the group are the most advanced and militant of the rank and filers. Every one of them works all week long at the barber chair. They represent the best as far as mechanics are concerned. Many have large families which they support.

Want Real Fighting Union.

The best interests of the union are those of the progressives. They want a union with a backbone, and a union that is able to enforce its will against the bosses, instead of a weak organization which has to co-operate and follow the dictates of the master barbers.

The group is therefore, a voluntary association of members of Local 548, who think in much the same way concerning the problems confronting our union.

For Workers' Not Capitalist Politics

The group aims at the betterment of our union, and a union united on an international scale. One that believes in its workers having their own political party and one that will be independent of capitalist political parties and bosses. We want a union for the rank and file and not an organization gathered for the purpose of paying business agents' salaries or of being a branch of the bosses' union to follow their will.

The main aim of the group is to educate the workers in our craft. To this end we are going to give a series of lectures on problems vital to the workers. These lectures will be given by brothers active in the union and nationally known labor leaders will also be invited to speak before us.

The Lectures.

The series of the lectures to be given by the Chicago Barbers' Progressive Group will deal with such subjects as economics, arbitration in labor disputes, the struggle of classes, the dynamics of trade unionism, and other interesting subjects to workers.

The time and place will be announced later in the DAILY WORKER. So don't miss an issue from now on. The first lecture will be given by Brother Joe Giganti on the subject of economic background of class antagonisms. Don't fail to come. If you will write to I. Eitingon, 1323 N. Artesian Ave., he will inform you as to the date and place. Every barber in Chicago is welcome.

PACKERS' SLAVES FEAR FOR JOBS, WATCH MEETING

Few Approach the Hall, Others Duck

By TOM MATTHEWS

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The British owners of the Sinclair Packing plant here have their employes well-trained. They love their 37 cent wage like real wage slaves should.

"What's the matter with these stiffs that they didn't show up last night?" I asked a more loquacious slave at the gate.

"You can't get these birds out to anything that will jeopardize their jobs," he responded. "This plant only works three or four days in the summer, but if you make the least suggestion about organization in any shape or form, your job's kaflooy."

This appeared to be true, as a number of slaves loitered about the hall where our meeting was scheduled with the idea of reaching the packing house, but only a handful dared to enter.

The "Company Union"

It appears that Sinclair, too, has its fake company-union organization. Occasionally a bright slave is honored with a wage increase of as much as one or two cents an hour.

About one hundred women workers are employed at wages ranging from 16 to 23 cents an hour for the great majority, only a few with long experience receiving up to 31 cents. Thus are the workers rewarded for their loyalty.

(By The Federated Press)

NORWALK, Conn., April 27.—Hat production at the American Hat Company plant has been cut 200 dozen daily by the strike now in progress.

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American Policy in Bulgaria

Some one should write a monograph on the counter-revolutionary role of American ambassadors who, with a satchel of Morgan gold in one hand and a sheaf of foreclosures in the other, appear at the headquarters of the bankrupt states at critical moments and deliver ultimatums as to the course to be pursued.

When two or more of the anemic products of Wilsonian self-determination subject to modifications by Lloyd George and Clemenceau, Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria for instance, are about to fly at one another's throats, the American ambassador appears as peacemaker. (Loud applause from the social-patriots, liberals and pacifists.)

But the peace is a peace of dictators and not of peoples. In both Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria the most horrible atrocities are perpetrated on the workers and peasants. The American ambassador does not protest against these mass murders, but sends out messages that "the situation has improved (in Bulgaria). A number of executions have taken place and about 1,500 arrests have been made."

Charles S. Wilson is the American ambassador to Bulgaria. The dispatches to the capitalist press under a Sofia date-line say:

> . . . . . United States minister played a leading role in averting a crisis in the relations between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia. He visited the Bulgarian office once or twice daily during the trouble, and energetically insisted that it not throw the responsibility for the bomb explosion on the Jugo-Slavian government, even tho it was that the instructions inside the bomb were written in Serbian . . . . . that bombs and arms came from Jugo-Slavia . . . . . that the band which attacked King Boris came from Jugo-Slavia . . . . . the Bulgarian government immediately accepted Mr. Wilson's viewpoint.

It is thru the good offices of the American ambassador then, that instead of blaming the Jugo-Slavian government for the bomb explosion the Zankov government decided to blame the Bulgarian Communists and begin a campaign of extermination of militant workers and peasants with an added force of 10,000 Wrangel bandits which the allied imperialists, over the protests of the Greek and Jugo-Slavian governments, allowed it to recruit.

The slaughter of the Bulgarian workers and peasants is the bloody fruit of the policy of American imperialism. Without a soldier on Bulgarian soil or even on the continent of Europe, by financial pressure alone, the American government dictates policy in the Balkans and wages war on the working class.

It is no exaggeration when we say that American capitalism is the backbone, heart and sinew of world counter-revolution.

The Daily Worker in Jail

The DAILY WORKER has more trouble trying to break into prison than Communists have in getting out.

The Communist daily was a welcome visitor at the Moundsville, West Va., penitentiary, where several miners are incarcerated owing to their participation in a struggle with the employers.

"We haven't seen any DAILY WORKERS since last October," writes one of those workers. The Jugo-Slav Communist paper Radnik was also read eagerly by those comrades, but that too has been prohibited.

The prison warden allowed the prisoners to receive the Communist dailies until his masters put their foot down. This is about as good a testimonial as could be given to our paper. The bosses hate it and fear it. It is up to the workers who are not yet in jail to give the DAILY WORKER a circulation so large that it will break down the prison walls.

If Marx received the almost 2,000,000 votes that were cast for the Communist candidate, Thaelmann, Hindenburg, "hero of the Mazurian Lakes," would be awarded the over-ripe banana instead of the gilded beer mug. Of course, this is another dirty Communist plot, directed and financed from Moscow, under the leadership of the villianous Zinoviev, etc.

The Chicago police may not always succeed in running down their man, but they are smart Alecks when it comes to theory. A few days ago a girl was found dead with three bullet holes in her body. The police positively hazarded the guess that she was shot three times by a person or persons unknown, and ten to one the person or persons will remain unknown.

The blacks and blues are fighting a mimic war for possession of Hawaii, but the reds who fight in the class struggle are in jail.

The German Class Struggle Sharpens

The capitalist press sees in the election of Hindenburg proof of the innate love of the German people for monarchy, but it is nothing of the sort.

The social-democracy and its allies in the coalition offered the masses nothing but slavery to American and allied imperialism with the House of Morgan in the role of slave-driver. Their appeal to the German people was for more widespread and willing acceptance of the Dawes plan, uncomplaining servility in return for larger loans to the industrial lords and more systematic robbery of the masses.

In essence the plea of the social-democrats, the most vociferous section of the coalition, was for compliance with all demands of German capitalism and an endorsement of its policy on questions of reparations and industrial revival. It was an invitation to the masses to weld a double chain around their necks—the chain of the German industrial lords and that of the House of Morgan.

The surrender of the social-democracy was an unconditional one and the abject manner in which they had capitulated to such crooks as Barmat, left no doubt in the minds of millions of Germans that their sell-out to the big industrialists and the allied bankers would be complete.

The nationalists, fascists to the core, yet made some pretense of preserving the identity of the German nation. They will be harder for the House of Morgan to deal with than the social-democrats and the other parties of the coalition. Backed by the Prussian landlords and the reactionary agricultural middle class, whose need for foreign loans is not pressing, the nationalists, by threatening to claim and work for the lost German provinces—Lorraine and Upper Silesia—and vigorously promoting the annexation of Austria, will be able to secure more favorable terms for the German state from the allied finance-capitalists.

The Dawes plan is not popular in Germany and it was only by strenuous efforts that the approval of the nationalists was secured for it. The tariff walls erected by the other European nations have checked the free outward flow of German commodities, hampered the rapid revival of German industry and served to accentuate the slave features of the scheme. The artificial optimism created by the social-democrats has worn off and the German masses feel that even a monarchy can be no worse than the constant betrayals of the social-democracy perpetrated under the guise of serving the German people.

Even Munich, the home city of Marx, the coalition candidate, and a catholic center, was carried by Hindenburg altho Marx is a follower of the vatican. His endorsement by the social-democrats is in itself enough to show the capitalist and corrupt complexion of the degenerate offspring of the party of Bebel and Liebknecht.

The Communists polled approximately 2,000,000 votes.

Considering that the issue was ostensibly, so far as the voters were concerned, monarchy or republicanism, this is a welcome testimonial to the minimum strength of the revolutionary section of the German workers and peasants. These 2,000,000 votes are something that cannot be disregarded. They are the expression of 2,000,000 workers and peasants who see clearly that the real question in Germany is whether the capitalsits or the workers are to rule. They represent with some degree of accuracy the number of workers who are ready to fight and die if necessary to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat, the advance guard of the working class who cannot be fooled, bribed or cowed by either German or allied capitalism.

In the next few months it is more than probable that these 2,000,000 workers will play a mighty part in the German sector of the world revolutionary battle front.

The election of Hindenburg will sharpen the national conflicts in Europe. On the east the tension between Germany and Poland will tighten. On the west it will not be surprising if a sweeping change comes over the French political situation and the pro-German complexion of the cabinet furnished by Caillaux is replaced by a color more in keeping with the Clemenceau policy.

Another possibility, of course, is that the strength shown by the nationalists may persuade the French imperialists to form some kind of a working alliance with the German state against Great Britain.

But whatever the international repercussion of the monarchist victory, the class conflict in Germany will sharpen to a razor edge. The Hindenburg triumph, solely the result of seven years of cowardice and treachery by the socialists, will bring needed coherence into the German working class movement, rally to the Communists the working class and peasant elements that have so far been fooled by the phrases of the social-traitors and build a mass Communist party that, supported by the decisive sections of the working class will be ready and able to challenge, fight, and win over monarchy and capitalism and oppose to allied imperialism the iron front of the proletarian dictatorship.

The class struggle in Germany, with the victory of Hindenburg, the monarcho-feudal-capitalist candidate, enters its final phase.

The aristocratic Russian lady who took poison rather than go to work might be said to have preferred death to a life of shame. There is no crime in the moral code of the nobility more henious than performing useful labor.

The example set by the Russian lady who drank the fatal draught rather than soil her fingers with toil, is commended to other but more successful

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue)

MOSCOW, April 6.—(By Mail.)—MANUILSKY speaks on the Czecho-Slovakian question: The question of the Czecho-Slovakian Communist Party is of international importance because the opportunist elements have tried in the present period of partial stabilization to create a new theory and new tactics.

The right elements staked all their hopes on the Czech Communist Party question and considered it a large cannon against the Comintern. The Czech commission and the minority of the Czech Communist Party accepted the resolution presented by the Czech Communist Party, thus blasting the speculations of the right.

The speaker refers to the Tranmael crisis, and shows the similarity of the Czech crisis with it. In the Czech Communist Party the right wing is made up of two elements:

1. Elements which have not yet thrown off the remnants of social democratic tradition and 2. of comrades who but recently belonged to the left wing. The latter circumstance has complicated matters. At the Bruenn district conference, the right elements received confidence on credit, but they did not pass their examination. Altho the Bruenn organization is one of the best the right leaders of this district proved politically bankrupt.

The right danger is a source of the crisis.

A SECOND source of the crisis is the question of leadership. Woe to the Czech Communist Party if it should fail to understand the need of Bolshevization, and if it does admit the young generation of leaders to the leadership of the party. There is danger in fighting just this young generation of leaders. Between the right and left groups there developed a vascillating center. This is a world phenomenon and not merely a Czech occurrence. Smeral, Muna and Zapototzky emphasize the need of retaining the mass character of the Czech Communist Party. The Czech Communist Party is one of the best sections of the Comintern; it consists of 98 per cent workers.

We want not only to maintain the class character of the party, but also to win over new masses to it. How shall this be achieved? The cases of Tranmael, Serrati, and Hoeglund show clearly that if the center goes with the right, the split-off groups become mere sects, like the parties of Tranmael and Hoeglund.

ON the other hand, the French example shows us that if the center goes with the left, a healthy development and splendid results can be achieved. The speaker calls upon the Smeral group to allow the Czech Communist Party to develop on French lines. There is in the Czech Communist Party a right danger, as was demonstrated by the memorandum of the Bruenn organization.

This memorandum constitutes a menshevist theory and practice. The Czech delegation disavowed this document, whose authors are the two lawyers Etscher and Stern, who, tho they have compared themselves with Lenin and Marx, have no inkling of Marxism. The workers of Bruenn must free themselves from such leaders. The Bruenn memorandum has been published in the Russian menshevik organ, "Sotzialistitchesky Vestniek"; this fact in itself is a sufficient characterization.

THE Czech crisis is much complicated by the nationality problem. It would be the most grievous error to adapt the policy of the party to the proletariat of the oppressed minority nationalities. On the other hand, it would be wrong to encourage imperialistic tendencies. It is symptomatic that the most recent attacks of the opposition were directed against the Hungarian Seidler and the Slovak Vercik. The executive will support those elements which follow the policy of the Comintern; but the left must be able to stand on its own feet; it cannot be maintained solely by the support of the executive. The representative of the Comintern at the party congress of the Czech Communist Party aimed at bringing about an understanding between the groups of almost equal strength.

He did not apply any artificial methods, and he has acted correctly. The mistake made was the handing over of the control commission entirely to the minority, which used the control commission for factional purposes. The Czech workers will accept our advice, since we have behind us the experience of the Russian revolution and the authority of the Comintern.

WE are in full accord with the political policy of the present central committee, and shall support it. As to the case of Horn, the Czech Communist Party has had even more bitter experiences with the leader of the Duma-fraction Malinovsky who was a police spy.

Such matters cannot be used against the central committee. Seidler was fully rehabilitated, and Vercik was suspended from leading party positions for one year. Now the control commission should be taken to task. Seidler and Vercik declared to the commission that in the interests of the party they were willing to renounce leading functions in the party. By this act they demonstrated their hones

THE proposed resolution has placed great responsibility on the Russian delegation. The German, French and Polish delegations thought the concession too big. However, the Russian delegation desires a sincere bloc with the minority against the right. Bubnik is not dangerous, but what is dangerous is the Bubnik tendency. We must fight the Bubnik tendency and the attitude of the Bruenn leaders. The commission clearly approves of the political platform of the majority. The political policy of the Czech Communist Party is correct. The platform of the minority contains not a single word on the dictatorship of the proletariat; it bears a Wilsonian character, and does not combine the partial demands with the final goal. The Russian delegation and the commission give their confidence to the minority **"on credit."** This confidence binds the minority. The speaker expresses his hope that the minority may merit this confidence.

COMRADE MUNA declares in the name of the minority and of Kreibich, that they accept the resolution in the interests of unity and in confidence to the Comintern. Not only does the minority accept the resolution, but it will carry it out, in order to combat the right dangers of which the minority is fully aware. The resolution is passed unanimously.

The unanimously adopted resolution on the Czech question, analyzes in detail the causes of the crisis in the Czech Communist Party, which crisis is not an isolated episode, but the struggle of the right elements of the Comintern against Leninist strategy and tactics.

Due to a series of specific causes, arising out of the composition of the party and the reflection of nationality conflicts in the party, these right tendencies are especially strong in Czecho-Slovakia. The plenum considers Bubnik's action as political treachery, and fully approves the decision of the control commission of the Czech Communist Party to expel Bubnik from the party.

The crisis began when some comrades in the control commission failed to proceed against Bubnik with the required energy. The resolution establishes the fact that the control commission of the Czech Communist Party have become instruments of factional struggles.

Only in mass actions can the party test its leadership and select its best revolutionary elements. The party cannot ignore the new proletarian elements which bring a current of fresh militancy into the party.

THE resolution sharply criticises the political document of the leaders of the Bruenn organization; this document represents a political platform which is contrary to all decisions of the Fifth World Congress and the third congress of the Czech Communist Party. This document contains a purely menshevik, social democratic conception of the revolution, and a fatalistic conception of the role of the party in the revolution. The tactics proposed by the Bruenn organization for mass action, are both opportunistic and dangerous.

The resolution condemns the attitude taken up by Kreibich in the commission and in the plenum, and answers his threat of a split with a warning.

The resolution then proceeds as follows: "On the basis of the above facts, on the basis of the decisions of the Fifth congress in regard to political perspectives, tactics and national policy, and affirming the political and tactical policy of the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, the enlarged plenum of the executive committee hereby instructs the executive of the Czech Communist Party to convene within four months a regular party congress which is to liquidate all the elements of crisis in the party."

THE central committee of the Czech Communist Party must make the fight against the right tendencies as expressed in the Bruenn memorandum, the central point of its preparatory campaign for the coming party congress. The party must also fight all those who directly or indirectly, politically or organizationally, support such tendencies. The executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that the main defect of the Czech Communist Party is the fact that the most important tactical problems of the Czecho-Slovakian and international labor movement are passed over in silence.

The executive therefore, recommends to the central committee of the Czech Communist Party to start in the party a thoro discussion of the most important problems in which the Czecho-Slovakian working class is interested. The enlarged executive condemns the Bruenn platform and the disorganizing action of the Bruenn district committee, and recommends that with the next three or four months a party conference be convened in Bruenn, for the purpose of eliminating from the party leadership those who support the Bruenn platform.

AT the same time the enlarged executive of the Comintern calls upon the party membership to preserve unity by all means, and to disavow all those who threaten to disrupt the party. The central committee of the Czech Communist Party which shall guard over the unity of the party, is hereby instructed by the enlarged executive of the Communist International to carry out all its decisions, without shrinking before the severest disciplinary measures against those who should attempt to oppose these decisions and to kindle the crisis in the Czech Communist Party anew. In view of the abnormal position of the party, however, the enlarged executive of the Comintern is of the opinion that in cases involving expulsion from the party, and in which the majority and minority can reach no agreement, no final decision should be made by the central committee between party congresses without the sanction of the presidium of the executive of the Comintern.

IN regards to creating a normal situation in the Bruenn organization in the interval before the party congress is convened, the enlarged executive instructs the presidium to work out decisions jointly with the central committee of the Czech Communist Party, which would normalize the sittion, until the district conference and the party congress take place.

(To be continued)

U. S. Minister Incites Massacre of Workers

(Continued from page 1)

Jugo-Slavia was, prior to the intervention in the affair by the United States minister, preparing to go to war with Bulgaria. Moreover, the Bulgarian officials declare that the instructions inside the cathedral bomb were printed in Serbian language and that bombs and arms were smuggled wholesale by Jugo-Slavia to the Serbian patriots inside Bulgaria.

Jugo-Slavia—Not Communists—Responsible

It is also revealed that the sexton of the church, named Zagorsky, directly confessed that the bomb came from Jugo-Slavia, that the explosion was an act of Jugo-Slavians, and that in addition the band which ambushed King Boris a few days previous on the Bulgarian highway outside of Sofia, were Serbians from Jugo-slavia.

The United States Minister, Wilson, upon instruction from Washington, entered the affair with the purpose of preventing war between Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia, by concealing the latter's part in the explosion, and getting the Zankov government, which has held its power so far by mass murder of workers and peasants, to continue and intensive its bloody campaign under the falsehood that the Communists were responsible for the explosion.

The Bulgarian government, altho at first threatening Jugo-Slavia with war, and denouncing in parliament the war threats of the Jugo-Slav minister and obedient to the Morgan banking interests, began wholesale murder of Communists and even of suspected radical workers and peasants.

On Friday, Wilson cabled to Washington that everything had turned out satisfactorily, and that large numbers of workers had been executed without trial while the list of those imprisoned ran into thousands. Communists were being shot on the streets when pointed out by socialists, who have uniformly acted as the spies of the Zankov dictatorship and assistant to the mass murderer, General Lazaroff.

Massacre Continues

Meanwhile, the massacre continues unabated. Even the soldiers were shot down by white guards, because they refused to fire on their brother workers, whom they knew were innocent of complicity in the cathedral explosion.

The 7,000 additional "troops" so gladly granted by the league of nations, are composed of this white guard element, and are being used to murder the private soldiers who are unwilling to carry out the massacre of workers at the behest of the American banking and governmental interests.

Letters From Our Readers

Letter From Russia

To the DAILY WORKER:—My former article to the DAILY WORKER from the Workers' Republic, deals mostly with the workers' conditions in the factories and the organization in the factories.

This time I am going to write about the work in the village. The village folks had for a long time been neglected, and for that reason we find the most difficult of our work in the village. I think that I stated in my former article that I am functioning in the capacity as chairman of a village Soviet, (village council) also a party organizer, I am the only party member among thousands inhabitants, which are composed of Russians, Ukrainians and German mennonites. The latter are the most conservative and chauvinistic people in Russia, many of them are immigrating to Canada. Organization work among them is very difficult and yet we are making headway. When I arrived here, in the month of October 1924, there was no organization of any kind, at present we got a reading room with 79 members, 47 Ukrainians and a German section of 32 members, our lectures for the present are mostly agricultural subjects, we have installed the six fields system, the past winter we had a school of 55 pupils, some of them 45 years old, teaching them to read and write, they are Russians and Ukrainians only. We are organizing a peasants' co-operative and also we expect having tractors going for this fall plowing. Thru the peasant co-operative we will be able to get credit at the government bank at very reasonable terms so that we can buy machinery. The "nepman" (in the U. S. called businessmen) is fast disappearing. All the small business is going into the hands of the workers' and peasants' co-operatives. When I arrived in Alexandrowsk in September, 1923, the workers' co-operative had one little grocery store, at present they are handling the bulk of the business of the city, lumber, coal, wood, clothing, dry-goods, leather-good and all merchandise. The middleman profit is eliminated; everywhere the workers' and peasants' co-operatives are bringing us nearer the goal of socialism.

There is a newspaper published by the mennonite organization called the Emmigranten Bate, a rank reactionary publication, which I would like to get hold off, it is published either in the United States of Canada. I would like to get a copy of the Chicago Tribune once in a while, you know we got to have those publications in order to find out how bad things are going in Russia. I appeal to all readers of radical literature not to throw their magazines away after reading them, but to mail a few to me once in a while.

With comradely greetings I remain yours for the world revolution, Henry H. Weber, Schoensberg, U. S. S. R., German Volga Commune.

Zola's Widow Dies.

PARIS.—Madame Emile Zola, widow of the famous French author, died today, aged 86.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY MAKE GAINS AT POLLS

Vote for Thaelmann Nears 2,000,000

(Continued from page 1.)

final returns wuold bring the total Communist vote over two million.

Von Hindenburg with 14,639,399 votes, did not poll a majority of the total vote. The vote for the republican coalition was 13,752,244.

Driving Toward Fascism.

The election of the monarchist and friend of the former kaiser marks a swing to the conservative-fascist advocates of a dictatorship. Hindenburg will support the Dawes plan, is the prediction of foreign government officials.

"The economic siuation makes it imperative that Hindenburg continue support of the Dawes plan," said Hindenburg's chief supporters and advisers. "I will not take orders from any party, and no one need think I will," said the monarchist president shortly after his election.

The league of nations officials declared that the election of Hindenburg is to be "regretted," and will postpone Germany's entrance to the league.

Germany is at the mercy of the international bankers, it is pointed out here and the foreign bankers behind the Dawes plan are the real rulers of Germany. The socialist-catholic coalition may have been a weaker government easier to manipulate, but Hindenburg has admitted that the economic condition of Germany is dictated by Wall Street bankers.

Hindenburg's War Record.

There are eleven war criminal charges against Hindenburg, the foreign office at Paris stated. They were given as follows:

First: Criminal deportation.

Second: Abducion of women and children.

Third: Armed looting.

Fourth: Destruction by dynamite.

Fifth: Incendiary.

Sixth: Criminal measures against civilians.

Seventh: Alleged medical inspection of women and young girls.

Eighth: Violation of graves in cemeteries.

Ninth: Pollution of water supply.

Tenth: Destruction of forests.

Eleventh: Pillage of food supplies of the United States destined to interned civilian population.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Fire at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., April 27.—Fire today partly destroyed the Smith Hotel and an adjoining structure occupied by a furniture company with a loss estimated at $250,000.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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ARREST ITALIAN COMMUNISTS IN FUTILE WAR ON BIG MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS THRUOUT ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 29.—One hundred and twelve workers, including many Communists, were arrested in Naples today by fascist police, who are making futile efforts to prevent preparations for large May Day demonstrations of the workers thruout Italy. Two Communists were arrested in Rome, the only charge placed against them being that they had Communist leaflets in their possession.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE only European government that seems to be worried over the elections of von Hindenburg is France. Britain is satisfied. So are the fascist governments of Italy and Poland. At least for the present. One can never tell when those cutthroats will draw their daggers. The French political situation is liable to swing sharply to the right, tho the pseudo-left that took office after the fall of Poincare was the most cowardly outfit that ever held power in any country.

• • •

THE Communist International has issued a statement on the result of the German elections which does not attempt to allay fears of the workers of the world by personal tributes to the docility and peaceful intentions of the German militarists. The statement declares that Hindenburg's election increases the danger of war. It does. The monarchist elements are heartened and behind them stand the fascists and jingoes, the heavy industrialists and the large population of morons who are infatuated with the alleged glories of pre-war Germany. More trouble is brewing.

• • •

AND what of the German socialists in this critical hour for the workers of Germany and of Europe? What steps are they taking to avert another and a greater calamity than has fallen on the unfortunate victims of the German ruling class since that fateful autumn of 1914? They are doing nothing, but twiddling their political thumbs and making threats that if Hindenburg does not conduct himself, they, the socialists, may not. This is the kind of a toothless challenge that the seasoned labor faker Sam Gompers used to hurl at this sham foe, Judge Gary. The socialists are responsible for the debacle which has overtaken the German working class movement, once the pride of the world proletariat.

• • •

BUT the German working class are not leaderless in face of the new menace of kaiserism revived. The Communist Party remains. Its leaders are not sitting down, twiddling their thumbs. Hardly had the votes been counted when a manifesto was coming off the red presses calling on the entire German working class, regardless of political affiliations for a united front against monarchism, the Hohenzollerns, the Dawes plan and all the other evils that afflict the workers. The socialist leaders will turn this proposal down, but not all their followers will. There are darker days than ever ahead for the German workers, but they will emerge victorious from their trials as their comrades in Soviet Russia did.

• • •

"THE pound looks the dollar in the face" reads a headline in a London paper. That sounds like a challenge and that is just what it is. Those who believe that the lion and the eagle will slumber peacefully together and devour the other lesser capitalist animals in perfect harmony, are laboring under a delusion. No doubt this makes a pretty picture, and could form the basis for any number of super-novels, worthy of a H. G. Wells. The dollar and the pound are making faces at each other. The pound is older and perhaps wiser. But the dollar has the pep of youth and its audacity.

• • •

BRITAIN went back to the gold standard. That is why the pound gets so cocky all of a sudden. It may seem strange to some that money

(Continued on page 2)

DOWN TOOLS IS CRY OF WORKERS THIS MAY DAY

Ruthenberg, Shachtman Speak at Chicago Meet

Many millons of workers in all parts of the world will forget their bosses tomorrow and will take part in the greatest May Day demonstration ever held. Under the banner of the Communist parties of the world, these myriads of militant workers will throw down their tools and devote May 1, 1925, to celebrating the inspiring, historic day on which the working class demonstrates its power.

The dark races of India, Africa, the Near and Far East, will make the British imperialists tremble. The French, German, Japanese and English employers will run for cover behind their police lackeys at the rumblings of the international working class revolt on this May Day. Nor will the murder of workers in the Balkans, or the Big Stick of the international bankers stem the workers in their mighty demonstration.

National Holiday in Russia.

In the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia, of course, May Day will be a state holiday. Thousands upon thousands of workers will gather in parades and meet-

(Continued on page 4.)

CAPITALIST LAW PERMITS CHILD SLAVES IN HOME

Ruins Health and Life of Thousands

ARTICLE THREE.

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.

Illinois is guilty of harboring within its state borders the vilest form of child labor—"home work." In spite of the fact that the city fathers and crafty politicians, together, as usual, with the liberals and the meek social workers, have been busy broadcasting the "fact" that Illinois has state laws which prohibit the labor of little children, the worst child labor flourishes undisturbed. Even the radicals have come to believe that Illinois is far above the other states in its regulation of child labor. But such is not the case.

The want-ads of the capitalist newspapers daily carry enticing ads for "home work"—varying from the popular beading and sewing to millinery trimming and embroidering. The state has a law which is supposed to regulate home industry but it has the customary joker which makes the intent of the law worthless.

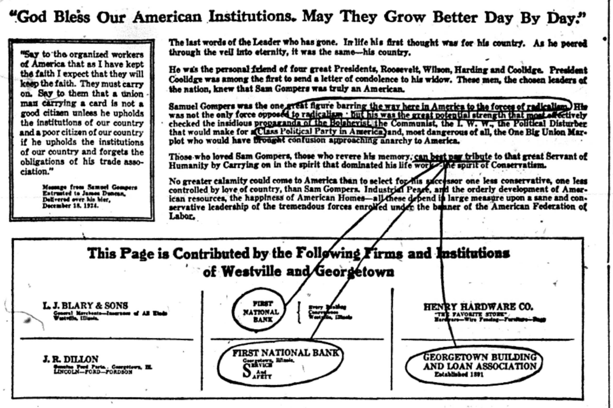
No Home Work "Except in the Home"

This law states that the making of various articles in the home for sale or manufacture is prohibited except if performed by members of the family living within the home.

"Members of the family" naturally means, in addition to the father and mother, all adult and minor children.

(Continued on page 5.)

Dead, He Still Lives---For the Bankers



"God Bless Our American Institutions. May They Grow Better Day By Day."

"Say to the organized workers of America that as I have kept the faith I expect that they will keep the faith. They must carry on. Say to them that a union man carrying a card is not a good citizen unless he upholds the institutions of our country and a poor citizen of our country if he upholds the institutions of our country and forgets the obligations of his trade association."

Message from Samuel Gompers
Entrusted to James Duncan,
Delivered over his bier,
December 18, 1924.

The last words of the Leader who has gone. In life his first thought was for his country. As he peered through the veil into eternity, it was the same—his country.

He was the personal friend of four great Presidents, Roosevelt, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge. President Coolidge was among the first to send a letter of condolence to his widow. These men, the chosen leaders of the nation, knew that Sam Gompers was truly an American.

Samuel Gompers was the one great figure barring the way here in America to the forces of radicalism. His was not the only force opposed to radicalism · but his was the great potential strength that most effectively checked the insidious propaganda of the Bolshevist, the Communist, the I. W. W., the Political Disturber that would make for a Class Political Party in America, and, most dangerous of all, the One Big Union Marplot who would have brought confusion approaching anarchy to America.

Those who loved Sam Gompers, those who revere his memory, can best pay tribute to that great Servant of Humanity by Carrying on in the spirit that dominated his life work—the spirit of Conservatism.

No greater calamity could come to America than to select for his successor one less conservative, one less controlled by love of country, than Sam Gompers. Industrial Peace, and the orderly development of American resources, the happiness of American Homes—all these depend in large measure upon a sane and conservative leadership of the tremendous forces enrolled under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

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GEORGETOWN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Established 1891

SAMUEL GOMPERS served the ruling class well while he lived. He is still very useful to them as the above advertisement shows. This was taken from the Vermillion County Star, a so-called labor weekly published in Danville, Illinois. It is edited by Frank Leven, former leader in the farmer-labor party, now deceased. Leven played with both the Fitzpatrick and Ernest factions of the farmer-labor party. He is now playing with the bankers who pay better than either of the above celebrities. When Gompers died and before he was laid away between the carcasses of the millionaire labor exploiters William Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, the Workers Party issued a statement telling the workers what a contemptible crook this man Gompers was. The labor fakers who were trained by him got sore. Perhaps some of the workers who did not examine Gompers' acts closely, felt irritated at our sharp criticism. But can any better proof of Gompers' treachery to labor be offered than the above advertisement which was accompanied by a picture of the dead labor faker? And what can one say of a labor editor who prostitutes himself for the few dollars he managed to blackjack out of the bankers in return for publishing Gompers' anti-labor fulminations?

OPEN SHOP MUST GO, SAY REDS IN ELECTION FIGHT

Los Angeles Communists Hold Many Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, April 26—"The open shop must go," is the slogan of the Workers (Communist) Party in the election campaign of the Communist candidate, Edward Harris, running in the fifteenth district for the city council.

The program demands confiscation of all public utilities, which are to be run by committees of the workers engaged in the various branches of the service. Work or compensation for all unemployed workers, is the responsibility of the city government, says the Communist program signed by Harris.

Demand Abolition of Injunction.

Abolition of the use of police and injunctions to break strikes, abolition of child labor, with government support of school children, are demanded in the program.

The fifteenth district is the San Pedro Harbor district, scene of the great strike of marine and transport workers. The program demands for San Pedro Harbor that "All employes of companies, steamship agencies, canneries, etc., using public docks,

(Continued on page 5.)

IF YOU DIDN'T GET YOUR DAILY WORKER, UNCLE SAM HAS IT

Owing to a slight technical violation of the postal laws, Wednesday's issue of the DAILY WORKER was held up by the postal authorities and failed to reach some of our readers. This explanation is made to those who failed to receive their copy of the DAILY WORKER. Uncle Sam has it.

Five Railroads Try to Raise Rates for Newspapers

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The interstate commerce commision today ordered an investigation of the proposal of five eastern railroads to increase their rates on newspapers carried in baggage cars within Central Freight Association and Trunk Line territories.

The railroads involved are the Pennsylvania lines, (East and West,) the Baltimore & Ohio, the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic, the Reading and the Western Maryland. The proposed increases, amounting to an approximate advance of 66 per cent over existing rates, would affect all newspapers in the territory served by these roads.

IOWA MINERS STRONG FOR W. P. PROGRAM

Opportunism and Sectarianism Give Way

MELCHER, Iowa, April 29.—Attendance at our meetings at Madrid, Moran, Des Moines, and Melcher, proves that the mine workers in this district are becoming deeply interested in the Communist movement and its program.

Earlier in the month we addressed crowds of miners at Centerville and Mystic. At both of these centers the same interest in and sympathy with the Workers Party was evident.

In several of the camps we witnessed the demise of the proletarian party. Although some of the poison scattered against the Workers Party by the "proletarians" is yet noticeable, the former members of that sectarian group are now joining the Communist ranks.

Although an occasional miner insists that Communist support would have elected LaFollette the live members of the United Mine Workers in this district see the correctness of the stand taken by our party in the election.

The liquidation of "LaFollettism" and "Proletarianism" is speeding the growth of the Workers Party.

REDS CALL FOR UNITY AGAINST VON HINDENBURG

Monarchists Cabinet Supports Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 29.—The Communist Party of Germany has issued an appeal, indorsed by the more militant trade unions, calling upon the rank and file among the socialists to unite with all the workers in an open fight on the monarchist element led by the president elect, Hindenburg.

The appeal declares that the only way to save the workers of Germany from the menace of monarchy is to unite in a fight for a workers' and farmers' government and the crushing of the power of the exploiting class.

Communists' Immediate Demands.

The Communist declaration includes in its immediate demands the dissolution of all the nationalist, fascist organizations, strikes against the monarchist menace, the confiscation of the property of all princes, the expulsion of the Hohenzollerns from Germany, the discharge of all monarchist elements among the employes of the state, the dissolution of the Leipsic courts, the release of all class

(Continued on page 2)

SOVIET RUSSIA, ON GOLD BASIS SINCE 1922, HAS BIG FINANCIAL SURPLUS IN GOVERNMENT BUDGET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 29.—It is admitted by capitalist bankers that Russian public finances are showing marked improvement. The agricultural tax, which is the largest direct impost in that country, yielded up to the first of April 334,000,000 rubles, which is more than the estimate.

The Russian finance minister has declared that henceforth all budgets will be "firm," meaning that, contrary to past practice, the public departments will be warned in advance that expenditure must not exceed the sun provided in the estimates.

The first bidget of the kind, covering the six months from April to September inclusive, reckons the surplus of 1,264,000,000 gold rubles without any emissions of notes.

SIX THOUSAND PRESSED STEEL CAR WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST LONGER HOURS AT McKEES ROCKS

By ARNE SWABECK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., April 29.—Six thousand pressed steel car workers are out on strike here against the Pressed Steel Car company attempt to force them to work longer hours.

After repeated cuts in the piece work wages and day's wages, the corporation has tried to force thru another wage cut by the method of making the men work longer hours. It demands that the present too long day of nine hours be lengthened to nine and a half hours and that the men give up their half day off on Saturday.

The wage cuts have been frequent in the past, especially in the piece work shop. Cuts have been made until these workers who used to get about $9 a day now are doing far more work for only $6 a day. Laborers are now getting only $3.60 a day.

The strike is now being organised and led by the Workers (Communist) Party who are aiding the strikers to consolidate their forces and inspiring them to struggle in one solid front for victory against wage cuts and longer hours.

BRIAND ATTACKS SOVIET EMBASSY STAFF IN PARIS

Grows Hysterical Over Sut Yat Sen Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, April 29. — Altho members of the diplomatic corps here have continually made open propaganda speeches without French censorship, for the business interests controlling their governments, the French foreign office has protested because M. Voline, first secretary of the Soviet Russian embassy, spoke here at a meeting in commemoration of Sun Yat Sen.

Ambassador Berthellot, Aristide Briand's new assistant, has asked Leonid Krassin, Soviet Russian ambassador to France, for an "explanation" of this horrible crime.

The new Painleve government is demonstrating its uneasiness at the growing prestige of the Communists, by making threats against the Soviet Russian embassy staff, and attempting to put its members in an evil light before the workers.

The foreign office has given to the newspapers a full list of the embassy staff, the papers describing the Soviet representatives as "dangerous propagandists." It is declared in these dispatches that M. Schliapnikov, the counselor of the embassy, was two years ago a worker in a factory near Paris, and "was expelled from Norway and Sweden in 1921-1922, for Communist agitation."

It is declared that Voline "whose real name is Schwerling, is on the records of the Paris police. Two years ago he was business manager of the Communist newspaper Humanite."

It was hinted by the foreign office

(Continued on page 2)

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL DEFEATED IN ILLINOIS HOUSE BY 74 TO 62 VOTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Apr. 29.—The Soderstrom bill prohibiting employers from using the courts to obtain anti-picketing injunctions, was defeated in the house by a vote of 74 to 62. The officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor have been lobbying for the bill.

Ten amendments offered to the bill limiting the labor of Illinois women to eight hours were laid on the table on motions by Mrs. Lottie O'Neill, who presented the bill to the house.

HOW LEVIN KEEPS PUPPY-DOG ARMY UNDER HIS THUMB

Hierarchy of Terror Thru Underlings

ARTICLE TWO.

Different shop chairmen of the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers use various methods. I will quote Phillip Chalmer, chairman of the Chicago Joint Board. He explained it thus: "There are two kinds of shop chairmen, some use wise methods and some don't. When told to bring the people to a local union meeting and put thru an important matter, some chairmen go up to each individual in the shop and tell them, 'I want you to come to the meeting tonight and vote so and so; and if you don't I will know what to do.'

"The people being afraid, do what they are told. But this is not the wisest method. I do it differently. I am shop chairman in Hart, Schaffner and Marx. When I know there is a meeting coming at which we want to put something over, I just go up to everybody in the shop, except a few I cannot depend on, and tell them they should come to the meeting because there is an important matter to be taken up.

They Understand the Threat.

"I do not have to threaten them. They understand already what I mean without me telling it to them. They come to the meeting and watch my hand. The way I vote, they vote!"

If any worker does not do what he is expected to do, he may as well leave the shop. His complaints are not attended to, the foreman can do with him whatever he pleases. At local union meetings the shop chairman usually groups the workers of his shop in one place, so he can watch their votes.

Always Attend Local Meetings.

Naturally, the business agents do not leave it all to the shop chairmen. They are on the job at the local meeting to see that the workers vote "properly." Even not to vote at all is considered as a crime against the machine.

Lately they have introduced a system, especially in Business Agent Charlie Weinstein's shops, by which they can reward their friends with something material. Here is how it works:

An Army of Mercenaries.

When a price is made on a garment, the business agent and the firm agree on a total price for the gar-

(Continued on page 3)

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SPEAKERS:
JAMES P. CANNON C. E. RUTHENBERG
MAX SHACHTMAN
(Just Back from Russia)
E. L. DOTY ALEXANDER BITTELMAN
MARTIN ABERN

May Day Celebration

Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.
TEMPLE HALL, MARSHFIELD AND VAN BUREN

Y. W. L. Orchestra
Scandinavian Singing Society
Freiheit Singing Society
Admission 25c

PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE STARTS AMNESTY DRIVE TO FREE COMMUNISTS IN ARMY

Determination of the ruling powers in America to consolidate the U. S. military forces abroad into an army of hard boiled, reactionary colonial shock troops, is what dictated the barbarous prison sentences meted out to Privates Crouch and Trumbull, according to the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League. The organization has undertaken a widespread campaign to bring about amnesty for the two Communist soldiers by means of international pressure.

"It is no accident," an official of the league said yesterday, "that the convicted men were part of an army of occupation, stationed in a colonial possession. The pretense of democracy and free speech cannot be kept up in the colonies. Imperialism is the rule of the iron heel. Now that the rulers of America have embarked upon that policy, American armies must be made more and more like all imperial armies—such as the British expeditionary forces in India and the notorious black and tans in Ireland.

"There is great discontent in Hawaii today. The Hawaiian people have indicated time and again that they want to be free. The military chieftains in Hawaii and the American sugar kings who sent them there know that the Communist International is the friend of all oppressed peoples struggling for national liberation. Consequently every appeal to Communism among the American soldiers must be instantly smothered.

"Crouch and Trumbull are heroes today in Hawaii. And not only in Hawaii, but in the Philippines, in Santo Domingo, Haiti, thruout Latin America—everywhere where the yoke of American imperialism is tightening.

"The protest against the treatment of Crouch and Trumbull is just beginning to rise. Our league will endeavor to mobilize every element of resistence to American imperialism, in this country and abroad, to bring about their release. Meetings will be held. Leaflets will be issued. The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League will muster all its forces on behalf of these two brave soldiers, whose only crime is that they dared to organize as Communists in an American army of occupation, in a colonial territory where Communism is looked upon as giving aid and comfort to the forces of national liberation.

"The case of Crouch and Trumbull should arouse every enemy of the ruthless imperialist policy pursued by Wall Street with the instrumentality of all the forces of governmental oppression. The question is not one of Communism. It is not Communism that is at issue but imperialism."

Funds are needed for the amnesty campaign on behalf of Crouch and Trumbull. The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League will co-operate in the collections being taken up by the International Workers' Aid in North, South and Central America. The monthly organ of the league in the Spanish language, "El Libertador," will carry a special appeal. American workers are being appealed to thru the DAILY WORKER and other labor papers. Send all contributions to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

SARGENT PLANS TO EXPLOIT THE PRISON VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, April 29.— A definite move toward complete industrialization of federal prisons was taken today when Attorney-General Sargent directed installation of printing shop equipment at Atlanta and Leavenworth prisons.

Under the supervision of L. C. White, federal prison superintendent, the attorney general hopes to put all prisoners to work at trades for which they are qualified. Over half of the federal prisoners are idle, but within a year, under the intensive industrialization it is intended they will all be doing eight hours daily.

Wright Joins Cook As Oil Speculator in Faraway Texas

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Chester M. Wright until recently press agent and stoolpigeon-in-chief to Sam Gompers, has fallen into a den of altruists. Former friends of Wright have received letters from him offering them a chance to make a fortune in the oil business of Fort Worth, Texas.

The letter which tries to inviegle the dollars from the pockets of the labor leaders takes about fifteen hundred words to say that Chester is now in the same business that landed the Arctic explorer, Dr. Cook in Leavenworth and that he, like Cook, is willing to take the money of all and sundry and invest it in oil wells that are sure to make a fortune.

In the letter Wright says that the government had indicted all the crooks in Forth Worth before he came around, leaving only good friends of Wright's and sound altruists. Chester denies that he wants to make a fortune for himself in order to buy pork chops. He wants to make money in order to boost some cause for the betterment of mankind that he holds near and dear to his business-like heart.

Recently William Green fired Wright from his job as head of the publicity department of the A. F. of L. and Wright wandered to Texas from where he is offering all old friends and anyone with a little jack the chance to make a fortune.

Plan New Soviet Republic

COPENHAGEN, April 29.—The central Soviet government in Moscow will shortly proclaim a new Soviet republic comprising the white Russian territories in Latvia, Poland and Lithuania, according to dispatches quoting the Moscow newspaper Izvestia.

PARIS POLICE RAID HOMES OF SIXTEEN RED SECRETARIES

PARIS, France, April 29.—Police today searched the homes of sixteen Communists, who are secretaries of sections of the Communist Party of France. Membership lists were seized, literature destroyed, and in some cases the interior of the houses wrecked.

The police used as a pretext for the raids the combat last week in whioh three were killed and forty-three wounded.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

fights. In fact, capitalist governments are always fighting with each other by some means or other. Just like two drug stores on opposite corners, tho in a larger way. Two drug stores compete for customers. One of them may be driven to dabbling in moonshine in order to keep going. The other competitor has to follow suit or go under. If the competition is keen enough one of the druggists may either bomb his neighbor or tell the nearest police captain of the illegal traffic in spirits.

* * *

NO doubt the officer is already acquainted with the situation and more likely than not is the druggist's best customer. But "duty is duty" and he may be obliged to raid his friend's premises. However, this is getting into a very interesting question which is liable to lead us into trouble, so let get back to the dollar and the pound. Just as the two druggists quarrel over business so do the big powers. And just as the two rival druggists may bomb each others' prescription departments so do the rival capitalist powers bomb each other's factories provided they can near enough to them.

* * *

IN the past they have confined themselves to bombing each other's soldiers. It was rather pleasant for the leaders of the fighting powers. They had all the excitement and thrill of a war without any risk whatsoever. Of course the kings and statesmen of modern times manage to keep their hides safe but wars are no longer adventures to be entered into lightly when one suffers from an attack of indigestion or when one's mistress runs away with the bootblack. Society has grown very complicated of late and wars take a long time to prepare. Not that there is any time lost. While the generals are getting the poison gas ready and the preachers are concocting spirited war prayers, the diplomats are lying and framing up on each other. There is no time wasted.

* * *

THE dollar and the pound are looking each other square in the eye. They will be blowing each other's brains out as sure as you are alive. That is, American workers and British workers will be blowing each other brains out, unless, their brains work better than in the past. The ruling class of both countries will sit pretty while the carnage is on and after it is over, they will come to terms as they did after the late holocaust. Will the workers get rid of their masters and of the robber system that breeds wars before another disaster greater than the last will break out upon the world?

New York State Wage Payments Run Below Those of Last Year

ALBANY, April 29.—Wages paid out to factory workers in New York state totaled $36,300,000 for the week of March 15, according to an estimate based on reports covering 40 per cent of the employes of the state. This is $1,800,000 less than in March, 1924, the month before the last phase of the recession in industry.

Day Off for Cannon Fodder

JERUSALEM, Palestine, April 29.—Where Samson battled against the Philistines, Field Marshal Allenby and other high officials today attended the consecration of the Gazo war cemeteries where 5,000 soldiers are buried.

COWARDLY UNION OFFICIALS CALL OFF BIG PARADE

Miners Forbidden to Commemorate Dead

WHEELING, W. Va., April 29.—A parade of coal miners of West Virginia, Ohio and western Pennsylvania, scheduled for next Sunday, was called off today by officers of the United Mine Workers after City Manager J. S. Butts and City Solicitor Carl Schmidt had notified them that the parade would not be permitted.

In refusing permission for a parade, the city authorities drew attention to the situation resulting from a general strike and told union leaders such a gathering might lead to "serious friction."

The parade had been planned as a part of a memorial program for 119 miners, who met death in the Benwood mine disaster a year ago. The memorial, union officers said, now would be confined to speaking in the Market Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 4,000.

Briand Attacks Soviet Embassy Staff in Paris

(Continued from page 1)

officials that the propaganda against the Soviet embassy is preparatory to a request from Briand that the entire personnel of the embassy be changed.

The Soviet embassy is the only staff of foreign diplomats to be subjected to Briand's hysterical wrath.

In his protest to Krassin, Briand's assistant made wild charges that the meeting of the Paris workers to mourn the death of the great leader of the Chinese workers, Sun Yat Sen, was "nothing but a general conference of colonial delegates to the Communist International."

The French fear the influence of the Soviet government on French Asiatic colonials and the workers of Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco.

Women's Eight-Hour Bill Drastically Amended in House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The woman's eight-hour bill was advanced to third reading in the house today, but not until drastic amendments were attached to the bill.

Two amendments, which Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill of Downer's Grove, sponsor of the bill, was unable to head off, were attached to the measure.

One amendment exempts apprentice nurses and hospitals, both private and public.

The other exempts mercantile establishments, hotels and restaurants where less than ten women are employed, permitting the bosses to work them ten hours.

Fess Slams Dawes.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Republican opposition to the proposal of Vice-President Dawes that senate rules be so amended to enforce cloture, was voiced today by Senator Fess, republican of Ohio, one of the outstanding parliamentarians of congress.

Fess, following a white hosse conference with President Coolidge, declared his opposition to "gag rule."

Sinclair Delays Appeal.

MOSCOW, (By Rosta)—It is learned that the lawyers of the Sinclair Exploration company, against whom the Moscow district court has just passed a decision in the suit filed by the Soviet government for the dissolution of the Saghalien oil concessions contract, have decided not to appeal for the time being, pending the decision the company will take in the United States after hearing the full report that one of the company's representatives, who left Moscow today, is taking with him to New York.

Sterling Climbs Higher

NEW YORK, April 29.—Sterling exchange was quoted at 4.85⅝ in heavy trading in the foreign exchange markets today. This is an advance of 1⅛ cents since Tuesday's close and is only one cent to the pound below the official par quotation for the British currency.

French francs gained 3½ points at today's quotation of 5.25 cents per franc; Italian lira and Belgian francs were also fractionally higher.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 29.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 483¾, cable 484. France, franc, demand 5.23; cable 5.23½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.08; cable 5.08½. Italy lira, Demand 4.09; cable 4.09¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.77; cable 26.80. Norway, krone, demand 16.33½; cable 16.35½. Denmark, khone, demand 18.35½; cable 18.55½. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.60; cable 75.00.

Four Dies in Firetrap

PORTLAND, Ore., April 29.—Four persons were killed and two injured in a fire which swept the Hendricks apartments here today. The building, a frame structure, was an entire mass of flames when fire apparatus arrived.

EXTRA STEEL DIVIDEND SHOWS PROFITS BIGGER THAN IN LAST QUARTER

NEW YORK, April 29.—Directors of the United States Steel corporation declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock yesterday in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Net earnings for the first quarter of 1925 were $39,882,995 and surplus available for dividend $21,205,291, as compared with $14,262,705 in the last quarter of 1924.

Earnings in the first quarter of the year were equivalent to about $2.29 a share, against dividend requirements of $1.75 a share. In the last quarter of 1924 the corporation earned only $1.56 a share. In the first three months of 1924 net earnings were $5.03 a share on the common after marking off a sufficient sum for dividends on preferred stock, depreciation, etc.

British Labor is Joining Hands with the Russian Unions

LONDON, April 29.—The Anglo-Russian unity committee receives every day a wider support among the masses of British unionists, who make up the strongest section of the Amsterdam International. Regardless of the resistance of German and French reformists, the British are determined that their labor movement shall not be wrecked by failing to keep step with the increasing necessity of the organized labor movement of the western world to join with the Russian revolutionary unions upon a basis of a united struggle against capital.

Unity with the trade union movements in other countries has become a necessity for British labor. Every move to preserve standards or to secure more tolerable conditions comes up against competition with sweated labor abroad. The war has given international capital a chance to play one national working class against another, lowering the standards of all. A million and a quarter British workers are permanently unemployed with the number subsisting entirely on meager unemployment doles estimated at 2,757,190.

Britain's Best Days of Capitalism Are Past.

These figures are from a memorial prepared for the Empire Development Union by W. A. S. Hewins. He says: "There is no hope whatever of translating into fact the delusion that Great Britain can once more become supreme as an industrial country."

British capital is developing industry in parts of the world where labor is cheap and the owner is still dictator of hours and conditions. These overseas investments are taking away the jobs of British workers. Here is a mess out of which British labor cannot pull alone. So it is working for co-operation with the labor forces in other countries.

Iron Workers Get an Increase from Iron League Contractors

E. M. Craig, secretary of the Chicago Building Construction Employers' Association, was notified yesterday that a new wage contract has been agreed upon between the Iron League, an organization of large building contractors, and the Iron Workers' Union. This union was the only one of the building trade organization that had failed to negotiate a new wage scale.

The contract gives the iron workers an increase of 12½ cents an hour.

Ku Klux Klan Bombs Fail to Fool Junior Group in Monessen

MONESSEN, Pa., April 29.— The ku klux klan opened its annual spring bombing here by shooting off four bombs. These disturbers of the peace are allowed to keep up this racket all thru the summer, without the interference of the law.

They start shooting these bombs just about the time the little tots have to go to bed. Many of these tots just quiver with fright almost all night. The older persons, especially the class conscious ones pay little heed to their bombing.

MURDERED SOFIA RED KILLED SEVEN POLICE BEFORE BEING SLAIN

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 29. — A Communist worker, who was attacked by the police at his home, defended himself so successfully that he killed eight policemen before he was finally slain.

Two policemen sent by the fascist government to murder the Communist in his own home were repulsed, one of the fascisti being killed by the worker.

The Communist then took up a position on the canal in the suburbs of Sofia. The police again attacked, using bombs, and three mine throwers. The Communist, using two rifles, killed seven policemen in five hours of fighting, before himself being slain by the fascists.

"Hindenburg Safe!" Says Andy Mellon, Head of the United States Treasury

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, American big business gladly and cheerfully adjusts itself to the election results in Germany knowing that, "Hindenburg is safe!" in the words of "Andy" Mellon, secretary of the U. S. treasury, one of the richest men in the land.

David Lawrence, one of the capitalist syndicate writers at Washington, who writes intelligently of what is going on in the nation's capital, puts it this way:

> "American interest in German affairs is concentrated on getting money out of Germany. We want Germany to pay France so that France can pay us. WE DON'T CARE WHETHER THERE IS A REPUBLIC OR A MONARCHY IN GERMANY, if the paying process is not interrupted.
>
> "There will be no word of dissent uttered in Washington, in case Germany slides back into imperial government with von Hindenburg as president, as France did with Napoleon III."

• • • •

The United States, as the head of world reaction, recognizes gladly its counterpart in other lands. It has watched, with growing satisfaction, the strength of the feudal reaction in the Balkans, until recently the American Minister Wilson, in Bulgaria, was unmasked as the guiding influence that persuaded the Bulgarian government to place the blame for the cathedral blast on the Communists, and not on the Jugo-Slav government, as originally intended. It has hailed fascism, in its most bloody aspects, under Mussolini, in Italy, and under Primo de Rivera, in Spain, not to mention the Baltic provinces of the Versailles peace. It has watched like a nursing mother the growth of the Hindenburg-Ludendorff-Hitler reaction in Germany. Its present secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover, as food administrator in Europe, following the war, is credited with the overthrow of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, and the ushering in of the murderous Horthy rule.

• • • •

There is the closest kinship between Hindenburg's "Deutschland Ueber Alles!" and Morgan's "America First!" They both stand for the domination of the capitalist class over the working class., They both demand the supremacy of property rights. Every precaution must be taken to safeguard profits. And in order that profits may grow and multiply, capitalism takes the same steps in both Germany and in the United States, increasing the length of the workday from eight to tend and twelve hours; cutting wages; outlawing the Communists who fight against these attacks; crushing militant trade unionism, and making war upon the workers generally.

Wall Street, during the campaign, picked Marx as the safer candidate of the two. But it is highly satisfied with Hindenburg. Coolidge's fake disarmament conference plans may have to go by the board. French capitalism fears Hindenburg rule as the means of bringing into existence a new and greater militarism in Germany. The reply of French capitalism will be increased armaments; which will mean the threat of new war, resulting inevitably in another European blood bath that will spread to even greater word proportions than the last international slaughter.

To be sure, President Coolidge, under Wall Street's orders, will continue to press for a disarmament conference. Nations building huge armaments make poor debt payers. That fact is very disquieting to Morgan and other international bankers. But the rivalries of German and French capitalisms would develop just as surely under the presidency of a Marx, head of the republican bloc, as they did even under the "socialist," Ebert.

• • • •

Let the workers watch the Morgan government at Washington and study its support of the Hindenburg regime. If they do, they will get a little better insight into the real nature of American capitalism, revealing as never before its ugly anti-labor face. They will then understand much better many of the things the Communists have been pointing out to them. They will realize why they must enlist and fight under Communist standards.

Communists Call for Unity Against the Hindenburg Regime

(Continued from page 1.)

war prisoners, an eight-hour day, and a reduction of taxes.

Luther For Dawes Plan.

Speaking to the association of commerce and industry here, Chancellor Luther, fresh from his conference with Hindenburg promised outright that under the Hindenburg regime Germany would "abide by the Dawes plan." He further declared the new president would accept the abominable treaty of Versailles. To appease the extreme monarchists, Luther demanded the evacuation of the Ruhr and the Rhine.

However, Luther made it clear that the monarchists, altho they are anxious to re-establish the power of the German capitalists, will bow to the power of the international bankers.

Socialists and Fascists Under Bankers' Control.

Political strife in Germany will continue, it is predicted, as Otto Braun, the socialist, retains his position as premier of Prussia, and the socialists-catholic coalition continues to control their power in the reichstag. The two groups are both bent on selling out the workers. Both support the Dawes plan, and both take orders from the German capitalists as well as the Wall Street bankers.

Fearing the strike which was demanded by the Communists upon Hindenburg's entry into Berlin, it is now thought Hindenburg will come here secretly and install himself in the presidential palace before his arrival is announced.

Portuguese Quit Globe Girdling

MADRID—The Portuguese aviators have abandoned their 'round-the-world flight due to illness of one of the pilots.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY OPENS SESSIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 29.—The fourteenth congress of the Russian Communist Party has opened its sessions in the Kremlin, with more than five hundred delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union in attendance.

Two Workers Hurt in Varnish Blast at Malden, Mass.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MALDEN, Mass., April 29.—An explosion and fire in the varnish and cement building of the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., today wrecked that building, endangered the main plant, rocked the factory district of this city and, it was feared, took a toll of two lives.

Two hours after the explosion and fire, company officials said they thought two workmen in the building were injured but escaped. The men could not be located however. A third man in the building, a visitor, was injured.

Plan Paris to N. Y. Flight

PARIS, April 29.—The ministry of aviation admitted today that it was considering attempting a non-stop flight from Paris to New York. It said, however, that the pilots and type of ship for the flight had not been chosen and the date had not been set.

NEGROES OUST WHITE HEAD OF FISK COLLEGE

Served the Interests of Big Business of South

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 29.—Following a meeting of the board of trustees of Fisk University here, it was made known that Dr. Fayette McKenzie, white president of the Negro university, has resigned. McKenzie had lost the confidence of the entire student body of the university because he carried out the wishes of the Negro hating southern business men, and imposed harsh punishments on the Negro students.

The students finally went on strike against McKenzie, and when he refused to give them a voice in the school, 90 per cent of the students returned to their homes.

The reason given for the resignation of McKenzie was that "his usefulness as an educator among the Negro race has ended." McKenzie refused to allow Negroes to speak to the students of the Nashville, Tenn., University, altho freely giving the platform to white manufacturers.

The fight on McKenzie began several years ago, when he was criticised by the Negroes for instituting a spy system among the teaching force, and the establishment of "prison rules."

An editorial by Dr. Du Bois in the current issue of his magazine, The Crisis, declares, "Men and women of black America: Let no decent Negro send his child to Fisk until Fayette McKenzie goes."

The action of McKenzie in ordering the arrest of five students who took part in the demonstration against him aroused a storm of protest among Negroes thruout the country. McKenzie was supported by the southern lumber and other big business interests who wanted to continue to use the southern Negro as a source of cheap labor.

McKenzie resignation, takes affect on June 30, it is announced.

Conference Table as Substitute for Strike Not Quite a Success

Dining car conductors, who went to the railroad labor board for an increase in wages on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, have had their petition denied by that august body of salary robbers.

Urge Solidarity with Strikers

HOLYOKE, Mass.—The United Textile Workers' Union is conducting an organization drive in this city. Three organizers spoke at a preliminary meeting of the employes of the American Thread Co., asking their solidarity with 2,500 American Thread employes on strike at Willimantic, Conn. There are several thousand textile workers in this city. Many of those outside of the thread mills are in an independent union but the thread workers are nearly all unaffiliated with organizations.

Bloody Love Mixup

BOMBAY, India, April 29.—Mumtaz Begum, beautiful nautch girl, unfolded tragic chapters of her life as the protege of the maharajah of Indore when she took the stand today at the trial of the nine officials charged with having slain the rich young merchant with whom she took refuge and who mutilated her with knives.

"I wanted to leave the maharajah, because of the death of my child," said Mumtaz. "A girl baby was born to me, but the nurse killed it."

Charge Bandits Burn 100.

LONDON, April 29.—Bandits attacked the town of Suling Chung, China, captured 100 inhabitants, drove them into a cave and then heaped firewood in the cave and lighted it, burning to death most of the prisoners and killing with stones those who tried to escape, according to a Central News dispatch today from Tientsin.

Fire Destroys Timber.

ESCANABA, Mich., April 29.—More than a million feet of logs and approximately 800 cords of chemical wood, piled along the Mashek branch of the Escanaba and Lake Superior railway, have been destroyed by forest fires which are raging over the district.

Russia at Paris Expo.

PARIS, April 29.—President Doumergue officially opened the International Exposition of Decorative Arts this afternoon, practically all the nations of the world are represented, even Russia, except the United States and China.

Study Air Travel in South America.

SEVILLE, Spain—Primo de Rivera, head of the directorate, is studying plans for direct air travel between Sevilla and Buneos Aires, South America.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Subscribe!

SHOE WORKERS RESTORE THEIR PICKET LINES

Injunction Denied By Court

NEW YORK CITY, April 29—The United Shoe Workers' Protective Union has defeated an application for a permanent injunction restraining them from picketing in any form the five stores of the United Shoe Rebuilding company. A strike was called against this company when A. Friedman, the president, fired four workers for belonging to the union. The strike soon broadened into a fight for a raise in wages and union recognition. The workers walked out solidly and thru effective mass picketing hindered the strikebreakers.

The company then resorted to the courts and P. Pascal Cosgrove and a number of pickets were arrested. The case came for a hearing before Magistrate Burnett on Sunday, April 12. The workers were discharged while the judge gave some friendly advice to Friedman; namely, to apply to a higher court for an injunction. This was done. The company applied to Judge Delahenty of the supreme court for a permanent injunction calling upon the union to show cause why picketing in any form should not be restrained by the court.

Ordered Picketing Stopped.

In the meantime the judge ordered all picketing to be stopped before the union even received a notice to argue the case. The case finally came up for argument on April 22. Joseph R. Brodsky, representing the union pointed out that all the papers and affidavits on which the stay was granted were absolutely false.

He proved that all the men on the picket line were members of the union and that some of them had worked as long as six years in the trade under the "satisfactory" conditions of ten hours per day and six days per week, at a wage of $28 to $30 per week. This fact entirely disproved the contention of the company that the men were perfectly satisfied with conditions and the pickets were nonunion outside meddlers and agitators.

One of the scabs who signed an affidavit for Friedman stating that he was a member of the union was branded as a fraud. A copy of application card and his dues payment record to the union were produced.

Why Not Rush Before?

The motion for a permanent injunction was denied and the workers immediately rushed back to the picket line with a determination to win. Victory seems assured.

This first successful struggle against the application of injunction in the fight against the shoe workers was led by Local No. 64 of the United Shoe Workers' Protective Union, which is a militant organization and the first to successfully organize the workers in the shoe industry. This is a record of achievement of which the shoe workers of New York are proud.

The victory against the injunction will be celebrated by Local No. 64 with a big mass meeting, on May Day at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn. All shoe workers are invited to participate with Local No. 64 in its splendid victory. A number of prominent speakers in English, Italian and Jewish will address the meeting.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker from Monessen, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kauppila
Mr. and Mrs. Matt Savo
Laura, Jennie and Lee Savo
Katri and P. J. Savo
Allan, Aino and Matt Pulkkinen
Mrs. Sanna Kauppila
Chas. Suomela
George Jacobson
Eino Tusa and Family
Einar Anderson
A Friend
Jesse Wendilyn
William Kuosman, Jr.
Ike Saxberg
Jack Wuorela and Family
Walkkila Barber Shop
Mr. and Mrs. John Maki and Son
W. Filander
Edward Karanen and Family
Andy Gump
Viola, Alli and Elis Ranta
Oscar Lammi and Family
Karen Wendelin
Rudolph Olsavicki
F. W. Nahi and Family
J. L. Maki and Family
A. Efriamson and Family
A. Soderholm and Family
J. Nyyssanen
V. Antila
H. Savikuja
Oscar Okkonen
Lea, Mandi and John Leino
Milja and Ed Heikkila
Katri and Erkki Lahti
Leo, Hilja and Alex Kallio
V. Luuri and Family
Eino Hill
George Abraham
Antti Aho
Ivar Pekonen and Family
William Kuosman and Family
Sulo Anderson

ELECTRIC TRUST ENTERS INTO WORLDWIDE TRADE COMBINE TO MONOPOLIZE RADIO STATIONS

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Formation of a world-wide radio trust, bringing into one syndicate the Radio Corporation of America, the Marconi companies in Britain and Italy, the French companies, the German Telefunken interests and the Mitsui companies in Japan and China, is on the way.

So says one of the foremost American authorities on telegraph and radio now just returned from a European trip.

"Competition" A Blind

Point is given this warning by the arrival in China of Gen. Harbord, president of the Radio corporation of America, to arrange for immediate construction of a main sending station and four secondary sending stations in that country, in partnership with the Pekin government. This enterprise is in ostensible competion with the Japanese (Mitsui) corporation whose stations are already in use. The Chinese contracts with the American trusts were made in 1921 with the Federal Telegraph Co., of California, latter transferred to the Federal Telegraph Co. of Delaware, a subsidiary of the Radio corporation. Back of the Radio corporation is the General Electric Power trust, which has become international rather than simply American. It is said in Wall Street that Mitsui & Co., are heavy stockholders in General Electric. So competition in China is really a fraud.

The Chinese contracts provide that Chinese government gold bonds to the amount of $6,500,000, bearing 8 per cent interest, shall be handed over to the Americans in return for cash investment in the plant, and that the Americans shall be half-owners in the enterprise for the first ten years after its completion. If the profits on China's half of the business are not sufficient to pay off the bonds, interest and premiums, then China is to pay the balance from other sources of revenue. The whole property, and the taxing power of the Chinese government, are mortgaged. So, if the business is not highly profitable, the American Radio trust, which is the property of the power trust, which is international, may become owner of China's radio system.

General Electric Tightens Grip

As the radio development marches forward in North and South America, Asia, Europe and Africa, many other lines of electrical development follow closely. The General Electric and Westinghouse concerns produce the power machinery and the equipment needed for the use of power in industry and in dwellings and public buildings. General Electric is quietly acquiring power sites, waiting for the time when they can profitably be developed, to control not merely radio but every other form of use of electric current. The radio companies are encouraged to make a show of competition, in order that the relative share of each in the worldwide private monopoly of radio may soon be determined, and that a united front may then be established by the private trust, backed by the international power trust.

The electric trust is endeavoring to settle the conflicting political interests of the world powers by means of international economic combination. This of course is impossible, as the world powers cannot exploit identical colonies and subject nations and races, jointly or at the same time.

Militant Trade Union Members Dance May 2; Will Crown Red Queen

NEW YORK CITY—All the trade union militants are preparing for the May carnival and dance arranged by the Eastern District and Needle Trades section T. U. E. L. arranged for Saturday evening, May 2 at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Present indications point to one of the most successful affairs in the annals of the trade union rebels.

The arrangements committee has taken great pains to see to it that a good time will be had by all. An orchestra well known for its ability to just make you dance has been secured.

As one of the special features for this affair there will be a crowning of the Red queen. Good looking rebels of the fair sex take notice. This is your chance to shine.

This will be the last T. U. E. L. ball of the season and we want to make it a real memorable event. All the proceeds of the affair go towards the propaganda work. The summer months are lean months as far as income is concerned but we cannot allow the work to suffer. You can therefore kill two birds at once. Help the work and have a good time while you are doing so.

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SOVIETS APPOINT ABLE COMMUNIST COMMERCIAL DELEGATE TO JAPAN

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, April 29.—A. Yanson, member of the collegium of the people's commissariat of foreign trade, and formerly delegate of the Far Eastern republic to the Russo-Japanese conference at Changchun in September, 1922, and member of the delegation which signed the Soviet-Italian treaty in February, 1924, has been appointed commercial representative of the U. S. S. R. in Japan.

GARY OFFICIALS IN PRISON FOR SELLING BOOZE

Were Elected With Steel Trust Backing

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 29.—Roswell O. Johnson, former Gary, (Ind.) mayor, and four other prominent Gary politicians surrendered shortly before noon today to United States Marshal Meredith to be taken to Atlanta federal prison to serve sentences for conviction as the "higher ups" in the famous Gary liquor conspiracy case. A "farewell" booze party was called off because the Gary officials, who were elected with the backing of the steel trust, were called upon to surrender.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the prisoners were to be placed aboard a Big Four train for Atlanta in custody of United States Deputy Marshals A. C. Elliott and Oscar Johnson. The party will go by way of Cincinnati. Their train is due to arrive in Atlanta at 7:25 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Among those in the party were former Mayor R. O. Johnson, Clyde Hunter and M. Kinder, former county prosecutors; Attorney C. A. Lucas and L. F. Barnes, former president of the board of public works, who resigned yesterday morning.

Sixteen others, the last of the forty-two sentenced in the case, were granted a week's delay and will not leave for prison until next Monday.

Kluxer Charged With Murderous Attack on Girl Pours Out Gold

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 29.—The drive of twenty civic clubs for money to aid in prosecuting David C. Stephenson, ex-dragon of the ku klux klan charged with the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer was renewed today with the announcement by Judge James A. Collins, that Stephenson's plea to be admitted to bail would be heard Friday.

While the clubs declined to make public the amount already raised they intimated that it was sufficient to offset the large sums Stephenson is expected to spend in fighting for freedom.

Counsel for both sides spent the day whipping their arguments into shape for the hearing on the bail motion which was expected to develop into a miniature trial.

School Board Votes Teachers' Pay Raise to Start Sept. 1

At the special meeting of the board of education, the board voted 8 to 0 for accepting the McAndrew salary schedule. The new salary rate will begin Sept. 1, at the opening of the fall school term.

The next move in order will be to secure additional funds to meet the increased expenditures. And this the board plans to do first thru crowding the class rooms and next to urge an increase in the present tax rate from $1.92 to $2.92. Without the increase in taxes the new salary rate can not continue for more than 12 months.

The vote was taken after many weeks of wrangling over the proposition. Some of the board members refused to take action until they knew where the money was coming from as at present the board is practically on the verge of bankruptcy.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation has gone on record against the schedule because of the unfair division of salaries, which gives the bulk of the increases to the principals in the elementary schools and leaves the teachers in the lower grades worse off than they were before, giving them an actual cut in the second, third and fourth years.

HOW LEVIN KEEPS PUPPY-DOG ARMY UNDER HIS THUMB

Hierarchy of Terror Thru Underlings

(Continued from page 1).

ment, and it is left for the business agent to sub-divide this total among the different sections.

For instance, the firm agrees to pay $4.00 for the making of a coat. The business agent divides $3.85 among the various sections and 15 cents he saves for what is called a "shop treasury." If a certain section does very good work for the machine, such as slugging militants, terrorizing the other workers in the shop, etc., the business agent gives them a "present," an increase of their price fixed for the section of, let us say, two cents. In some cases this means an increase in wages of about $8.00 or $10.00 a week.

In this way the business agent is able to develop in some shops a group that will on a minute's notice be ready to do any dirty work he wants. An instance is rather illuminating.

Calling Out the Hired Troops.

At a meeting called by the suspended members to protest against the outrageous action of Manager Levin in removing workers from their jobs for merely distributing Local 5's leaflet, the officials brought down, not only hired gangsters, but also ordered "reliable" groups from the shops to do their dirty work.

I noticed among these groups a cutter who knows very little about unionism. The following day he asked me, "What was it all about?" I explained to him about the removals from the job. Then he exclaimed:

What He Would Do if Business Was Not Business.

"If Levin would take me off the job for such reasons I would not consider the consequences but would kill him on the spot. Nobody can dilly dally with the bread and butter of my wife and children."

When asked why he participated with the gangsters if that was the way he thought, he answered, "Business is business." These are the elements that are suspending members from the union because of "disloyalty."

When any member of the A. C. W. from a different city comes to work in Chicago, the first few weeks they let him run to the employment office for a job without any results. Then when the member gives up hope of ever getting a job, they call him into the employment office and tell him—

Breaking the Newcomer's Spirit.

"Altho you are not next in line for a job . . . We can see that you are a good union man, a sensible fellow," etc. "So we are going out of our way to help you out . . . Going to send you to work and hope that you will be all right.

In this way they give him the first lesson that if he expects to get along, and if he knows what is good for him, he will be a "good boy." If, in time, he proves to be possessed of some ability, they make him promises. "In time you will become an executive board member, or a joint board member and even it is possible you may be a paid official."

Slander Campaign Against Militants.

If, after all this, the member dares to express an opinion contrary to the interests of the machine, then, of course, there is a different story. Even tho the member has given away his life to the organization, he is handled as a man who knows nothing, that never did anything for the union—as a foreigner.

"What does he know about the Chicago organization?" is a popular remark. They will even put up irresponsible people to spread the rumor that he is a former scab, etc. In this way they try to kill the reputation of each rebel that comes from a different part of the country.

Revolt Brewing in the Shops.

With all these methods, the bureaucracy was able to keep an iron grip on the organization. But lately the workers in the shops are awakening to the fact that the union has become only a means whereby the officialdom can collect dues.

This began since the "readjustments," which followed Hillman's promise at the last May Day meeting that there would be no wage reductions in Chicago. Wages were cut, nevertheless, under the guise of readjustments, in many instances it amounted to a 25 per cent cut. Especially has the removal of workers from jobs stirred the membership of Chicago A. C. W.

For the first time in years you can hear the workers in the shops discussing seriously how to organize and wrest the control of the union from the hands of the corrupt bureaucracy and make the Amalgamated a real fighting union again. They want a union which will fight the bosses and not fight the workers.

In this fight the rebellious and conscious workers find the Trade Union Educational League a ready instrument in their fight against the bureaucracy in Chicago. All members of the Amalgamated who want a clean and militant union, rally to the T. U. E. L.!

GERMAN 'CHEKA' TRIAL CLOSES

Eighty Years' Sentences in Frame-up.

THE notorious "Cheka" trial, the preliminary stage in the campaign of the German government for the complete destruction of the Communist movement in Germany, has just come to a close after dragging on for ten weeks. Of the sixteen accused, three have been condemned to death, and thirteen to prison terms amounting altogether to about 80 years. All the sentences are based upon the evidence of police-spies, for the most part on that of Felix Neumann, an insane epileptic who was carefully coached for a year preceding the trial by Vögt, the examining judge.

The Cheka trial is only the preface to a still graver attack upon the Communist Party of Germany. Next month practically all the leaders of the party, including Ruth Fischer and Comrade Thalmann, Communist candidate in the presidential elections, are to be brought to trial, in a desperate attempt to deal a death blow to the one force in Germany today to which the working class can look for leadership in their struggle against their intolerable enslavement under the Dawes' plan.

Attempt to Destroy C. P.

When the efforts of General Seeckt, a year ago, to destroy Communism in Germany by open and brutal suppression under martial law, proved a complete failure, and despite the prevailing white terror the Communist polled over three and one-half million votes in the elections, German capitalism began to seek other methods for crushing the spirit of revolt steadily gaining force among the masses, and breaking down their glowing confidence in Communist leadership. They decided on the use of so-called "legal" means for the discrediting and suppression of the party, and to this end devoted a year of careful preparation to arranging a trial for high treason in connection with the uprisings of 1923, concocting a wild extravaganza in which cholera germs, mysterious women "Cheko" agents, Russian Red Army generals, rabbits and Hugo Stinnes were all mixed up in a ridiculous hodge-podge in best dime-novel style. In fact, it is stated that the "Red plot" is the invention of a bright young police official who has since left for this country to write for the movies.

Insane [illegible] Story.

The story goes that during the revolutionary crisis of 1923 there existed in Germany a secret "Cheka," controlled and financed by Moscow, and led by Russian Red Army generals. A certain "Lou" alleged to be a former employe of the Soviet embassy, introduced Neumann, the insane police spy, to a mysterious female known as "Comrade Eve," who supplied him with cholera and typhoid germs, with which Skoblevsky, one of the Russian generals, instructed him to get rid of Hugo Stinnes, General von Seeckt, and other leading German industrialists and counter-revolutionaries. Physicians who attended Stinnes at the time of his death failed to find any trace of such "germs," and totally discredited the crazy yarn; moreover Seeckt and all the others whose doom the "Cheka" is said to have pronounced happen to be alive and well today—but little details of this sort did not hamper the prosecution in the slightest degree.

Russia Dragged In.

The greatest efforts were made by the prosecution to drag in not only the central executive committee of the German Communist Party, but also the Comintern and Soviet Russia. In order to prove that "Russia has something to do with the matter" the police arrested in the streets of Berlin on March 24, 1924, a man with the name of Skoblewski, who only a month before arrived in Berlin from France, where he was sent in 1916 by the czarist government with a transport of troops, and where he has lived ever since. Skoblewski was on his way back to Russia, and, as France did not have any Russia embassy at that time, was staying in Berlin for the completion of his papers for his journey to Russia. Neumann was made to declare that the poor immigrant worker was a Red Army general, "Helmuth," sent from Russia to head the German "Cheka."

Both the German central executive and the Comintern issued statements in this connection, definitely pointing out that individual acts of terrorism are completely opposed by Communist theory and practice, and exposing the whole clumsy frame-up.

The one act of violence actually proved in the course of the trial was the shooting of a fellow police spy, Rausch, by the insane Neumann himself. Neumann tried to make the Communist Party responsible for this act, altho he had been in the service of the police for years before it occurred, and all the severest sentences are based upon alleged connection with this shooting. This whole episode appears to be one of those cases not unknown in the history of the German secret service—or that of other countries—in which a tool who gets to know too much, or in some other way is felt to be a danger to the sinister work of the organization, is put out of the way by another tool. Rausch was not seriously wounded, and the physicians said that an operation would save his life. The operation was mysteriously forbidden, and two months later Rausch died under very suspicious circumstances. It seems pretty certain that the Berlin secret police know why he had to die.

Savage Sentences.

This is the stupid structure of lies on which the sentences of our comrades are based. The death sentences do not mean much, for two of them were passed, for effect, on the police spies, Neumann and Poege, who were promised protection before the trial began, and will get it—unless they also know too much. The other defendant to receive the death sentence is the Russian worker, Skoblewsky, and however much the Germany government may be trying to break off relations with Russia, it would not dare to raise the international storm that the murder of a Russian would involve.

The terrible reality of the trial lies in the long prison sentences imposed on the other thirteen—workers and comrades all—who have already been subjected to revolting torture in the year of preliminary imprisonment prior to the opening of the trial. When sentences were pronounced, the crowds of workers that had managed to gain access to the court room showered the prisoners with red flowers, and a great protest demonstration was held outside despite police interference.

Great protest meetings and demonstrations are being held thruout the country against this latest outrage committed by the bourgeois and social democratic government (the whole trial being under Ebert's direction), against the German working class, and their leader, the Communist Party.

Red Ambassador in Tokio Sees Stability in the Far East

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—(By Rosta.)—In an interview with the Moscow correspondent of Japanese papers, V. L. Kopp, Soviet ambassador to Tokio, stated, among other things, that the basic significance of the Soviet-Japanese agreement lay in the fact that this past terminated a period of unrest and anxious instability in the Far East and laid a foundation for all-round co-operation of two great Far Eastern powers in all domains where their interests met.

At the same time, the ambassador stressed that the rapprochement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan was no menace for anyone's interests and its development would not proceed at anyone's expense.

Drought Brings Crisis in Spain

MALAGA, Spain, April 29.—The long continued drought has created an alarming labor crisis.

COLLEGE PAPERS AT HARVARD 'U' BATTLE CENSOR

Stunts with U. S. Flag Are Under the Ban

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. Apr. 29.—Postal authorities at Washington are expected to decide whether the Harvard Advocate comes under the ban of objectionable pictures and literature. Local postoffice officials have held up copies of the magazine pending a decision from Washington.

A drawing, entitled "Neo-platonic Love," which represents a man and woman in close embrace, is said to be the objectionable feature of the student publication.

At the same time the Harvard Lampoon, which also came under the eyes of Washington and local police censors reappeared on news-stands, the American flag on the cover, depicting Washington crossing the Delaware, was changed to black. The nude caricature of Manet's Olympia was modified.

Despite these changes the Lampoon editors said they were determined to fight the suppression edict. They are backed by two Harvard law school professors.

Hit at Purists.

In the Lampoon part of the reproduction of Manet's painting is blocked white and in this space is a caption: "Puris omina pura," (to the pure all things are pure). Part of this picture is omitted in this edition in deference to the "tastes and prejudices of sundry nasty-minded Torgemadas and Dogberries."

This is understood to refer to Tomas de Torquemada, organizer of the Spanish inquisition and Dogberry, the abused constable in Shakespeare's plays.

State Constabulary in Massachusetts Aids Ku Klux Klan

NORTHBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—State constabulary from Fort Paxton were rushed here early today when 150 persons began stoning a gathering of 1,000 members of the ku klux klan in white regalia in a field. Both factions dispersed at the approach of the constabulary.

A dozen automobiles of the klansmen were damaged by the stones. As far as could be learned there no injuries suffered by either side.

Greek Church Head Quits Turkey

ATHENS, April 29.—The Ecumenical Patriarch Constantine, head of the Greek church in Turkey, whose ejection from Constantinople brought serious friction between Greece and Turkey, has agreed to abdicate his post after the Greco-Turkish agreement has been signed, it was announced today.

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ניטגעדייגעט
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MILLIONS DOWN TOOLS THRUOUT WORLD ON MAY 1

Greatest Demonstration of World's Workers

(Continued from page 1)

ing halls in the larger cities, and great rural demonstrations will be held. The workers and peasants of Russia and of the entire world will drink the inspiration of the teachings of Karl Marx and Vladimir Lenin, who mapped the path for the overthrow of international capitalism by the victorious working class.

American Workers "Down Tools."

On this May Day, the workers and poor farmers of America will not be behind their fellow workers across the seas in showing their solidarity with the world revolution. In one hundred and fourteen cities and towns, including all the industrial centers and large cities of the country, the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged May Day demonstrations, and in dozens of other towns meetings will also be held.

Ruthenberg Speaks in Chicago.

In Chicago, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, and one of the leaders of the working class youth, will be the principal speakers at the May Day demonstration in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Sts., to be held Friday evening, May 1, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Ruthenberg, who has known the inside of a number of penitentiaries, because of his unceasing loyalty to the militant workers, will expose the imperialistic Dawes plan, and will steel the workers to fight during the coming year against the wage cuts, the open shop conditions, the race discrimination, and the police brutality, imposed by the Wall Street government, and will tell of the inspiration of Soviet Russia.

The spirit of May Day is the spirit of youth, and Comrade Schachtman will tell of the significance to the youth of America of this May Day.

50,000 May Day Daily Workers Sold.

Over fifty thousand copies of the special May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER, above the regular circulation of the paper, have been ordered, with the Workers Party in Detroit alone distributing 20,000 copies.

The meetings conducted by the Workers Party in New York, San Francisco, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland and many other cities are advertised in another column.

Pittsburgh United Front.

As in many other cities, several local unions and Workmen's Circle branches have united with the Workers Party to celebrate May 1 in Pittsburgh, Pa. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' local is following their usual custom of taking the day off to celebrate. Their local is participating in the united front conference to celebrate May 1. However, to make sure that all workers who are interested can participate, the May Day mass meeting will be held on Sunday, May 3, 2:30 p. m., in the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Speakers at this meeting will be Comrades Alfred Wagenknecht of Cleveland, Joe Knight of Pittsburgh and Lovett Fort-Whiteman of Chicago, national organizer of the Negro Labor Congress. In addition a rich program of entertainment has been provided for.

Moors in French Territory

PARIS, April 29.—The foreign office admitted today that Riffian tribes were crossing into French Morocco. The rainy season prevents action by Marshal Lysutey's troops. It is believed that the French will open an offensive in an effort to drive the Riffians from the French zone.

THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA
By Magdeleine Marx
A vivid and colorful picture of the life of Russia under the world's first workers' government.
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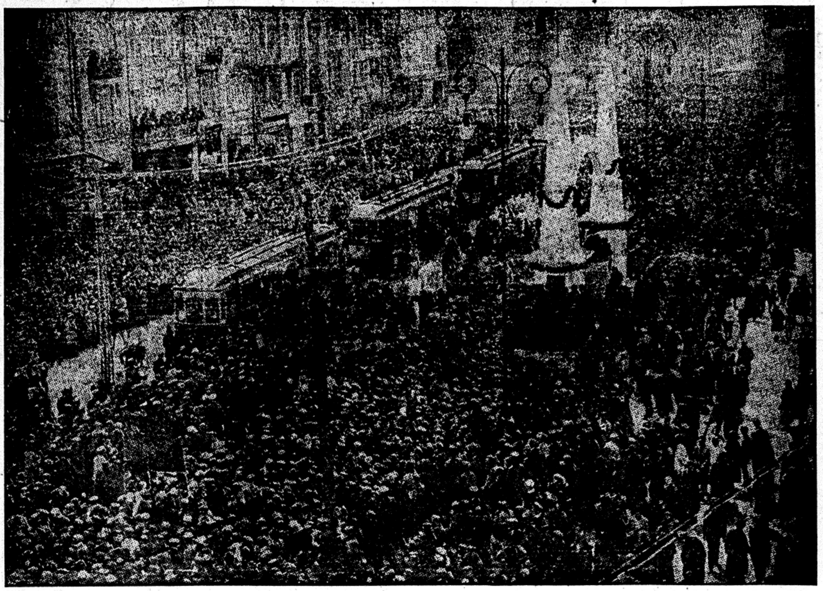
Red May Day in Kiev, Capital of Soviet Ukraine, in 1923



LOS ANGELES IN WHIRLWIND MAY DAY CAMPAIGN

Mass Meetings and Big Parade on Friday

By PAUL C. REISS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—An enthusiastic campaign meeting was held by the Workers (Communist) Party of Los Angeles in San Pedro harbor, with Mother Ella Reeve Bloor as the principal speaker. The meeting was held at the corner of Fourth and Beacon streets. The meeting was part of the election campaign of the Communists, who have placed their program before the voters in the coming city elections.

On Thusday, April 30, Tom Lewis, the new district organizer for the Workers Party of California, will speak on the same corner.

On May 2 and May 4 Mother Bloor holds meetings in the afternoon in the Negro district, at Ninth and Central streets. She will also hold shop meetings on these days.

A May Day parade will be held in Los Angeles by the Workers Party, starting at the co-operative center, Brooklyn avenue, at 7 o'clock Friday evening, before the May Day celebration, which will be held there at 8 p. m., with Tom Lewis as the principal speaker. A mass meeting will also be held in San Pedro on May 1.

Library in the Bronx, N. Y.

NEW YORK—A library is being started at the Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road. A library committee has been elected at the last general membership committee meeting, and is trying to make the library a real live fact in the Bronx. Bronx branches are asked to elect delegates to this committee, which meets Monday nights at Bronx headquarters. Comrades are asked to make donations of money, books, magazines, periodicals, and subscriptions to our daily papers, and our foreign news service. All donations and contributions should be made to B. Robins, chairman, library committee, at the Bronx headquarters. Now, all together, comrades, and let us see if we cannot make the Bronx one of the best centers of educational activities.—B. Robins, chairman library committee.

From Prison to Parliament

LONDON, April 29.—Ex-Premier Cunha Leal, arrested last week charged with participating in the seditious uprisings of April 18, was released today, according to advices from Lisbon and went direct from prison to parliament.

MAY DAY TO BE WIDELY OBSERVED IN THE NORTHWEST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., April 29.—International Labor Day will be celebrated here under the auspices of a united front of militant working class organizations of Seattle on Friday, May 1, at Painters' Hall in the Record building.

A pretentious musical program has been arranged. Speakers will address the meeting in English, Russian, Caucasian, Finnish, Esthonian, Jewish, Lithuanian, Lettish, Polish and South Slavic.

Stanley J. Clark, assistant district organizer of the Workers Party, will be the main speaker of the occasion. He will also address May Day meetings on May 2 at Tacoma and May 3 in Portland.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Thursday, April 30.

Due to the fact that May Day falls on Friday, all meetings of the working area branches will be held on Thursday at the following places:

Working Area No. 1—Room 506, 166 West Washington St.

Area Branch No. 2—1910 West Roosevelt Road.

Area Branch No. 4—3118 West Roosevelt Road.

Area Branch No. 5—No meeting.

Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, May 1.

May Day demonstration, Temple hall, corner Marshfield and Van Buren.

• • •

League's Street Meetings.

The League branches will participate with party branches in street meetings to be held this Saturday as follows:

Branch No. 2 — Marshfield and Roosevelt.

Branch No. 3—Thirtieth and State.

Branch No. 4—Roosevelt and St. Louis.

Branch No. 5—Orchard and North.

Branch No. 6—Division and Washtenaw.

North Side Study Class Meets Tonight

The class on the A .B. C. of Communism conducted by the North Side branch of the Workers Party and led by A. Henderson will meet tonight at 8 o'clock, at the usual place, 2406 N. Clark St. All members are urged to attend because of important matters to come up.

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

INQUIRIES and information coming into the national office of the Workers Party regarding this year's May Day celebration indicate a nation-wide demonstration that will surpass any previous May Day in the party's history. Every town in which there is a party branch should arrange such a meeting and notify the national office.

The smaller towns should obtain May Day speakers thru their district offices. As soon as a meeting is arranged, each party organization is requested to send in full information regarding name of speaker, address of hall and time of meeting. We will give these meetings publicity thru the DAILY WORKER.

Don't fail to notify the national office.

Meetings arranged up to the present time with time, place and speakers are:

Thursday, April 30

ILLINOIS
Springfield—Manuel Gomez.

Friday, May First.

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles—Co-operative Center, Brooklyn and Mott, Tom Lewis.
San Francisco — California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts., 8 o'clock. F. G. Biedenkap.
CONNECTICUT
New Haven—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m. Alexander Trachtenberg, English; Alonzov, Jewish; Oerlov, Russian; Emma Schlossberg, Y. W. L.
Waterbury—8 p. m., Joseph Brahday.
Stamford—Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St., 8 p. m.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Workers' Circle Hall, 1337 Seventh St. N. W. 8 p. m. M. Sclaroff.
ILLINOIS
Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Alexander Bittelman, Martin Abern, E. L. Doty and Max Shachman.
Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass and Norvall Allen.
Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.
Christopher—Corbishley and others.
Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.
Livingston, Ill.—John Braun of St. Louis.
INDIANA
E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.
Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.
South Bend—Workers' Home, 1216 S. W. Colfax Ave., at 7:30 p. m., Joseph Geneinder, English; Gus Mayer, Hungarian.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
West Concord—Hall to be announced later. Lewis Marks.
MARYLAND
Baltimore—Brith Sholom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore St. H. M. Wicks.
MICHIGAN
Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.
MINNESOTA
Hibbing—Robert Minor.
MASSACHUSETTS
Boston—Convention Hall, Garrison St. (Near Mechanic's Bldg.) 7:30 p. m. Wm. F. Dunne and Oliver Carlson.
Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway. J. P. Reid.
Lawrence—Central Hall, 23 Monmouth St. John J. Ballam.
Haverhill—Liberty Hall, Winter St. Harry J. Canter.
Norwood—Finnish Hall, 37 Chapel Court. A. F. Konikov.
Worchester—Belmont Hall, 52 Belmont St., 8 p. m. Albert Weisbord, Jack Rosenblatt and John I. Walsh from the I. W. W.
Peabody—Hall to be announced later. William Murdock.
Maynard—35 Waltham St. Arthur Staveley.
Gardner—Finnish Hall. J. Segermeister.
Brockton—Hall to be announced later. Al Binch.
Lowell—Hall to be announced later. Max Lerner.
MISSOURI
Kansas City—Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St. M. Gomez.
St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.
NEW JERSEY
West Hoboken—New Hall, 227 Bergenline Ave., at 8 p. m. Carl Brodsky and others.
Passaic—Kanters Auditorium, 259 Monroe street, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff.
Paterson—3 Governor St., at 8 p. m. B. Lifshitz and others.
Newark— Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St., at 8 p. m. J. Codkind and others.
Elizabeth—At 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum, 515 Court St., J. Marshall and others.
Perth Amboy—Washington Hall, at 8 p. m. S. Darcy and others.
Jersey City—Ukrainian Hall, 387 Grand St., at 8 p. m. S. Felshin and others.
Bayonne—8 p .m., Labor Lyceum, 72 W. 25th St. Geo. Primoff and others.
NEW YORK
New York—Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd avenue, 8 p. m. William Z. Foster, Moissaye Olgin, W. Weinstone, L. Lore, J. Stachel, C. Krumbein, chairman.
Buffalo—Harugari Firhsinn Hall, Genessee and Spring streets, 8. p. m. Earl R. Browder.
Brooklyn— Grand Millers Hall, Grand and Havenmeyer Sts., at 8 p. m. Wm. Z. Foster, S. Epstein, I. Amter, J. S. Poyntz, H. Zam (Y. W. L.), L. Pruseika (Lithuanian), S. Nessin, chairman.
New York—Ukrainian celebration. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., at 8 p. m. G. Siskind, and others.
New York—Czecho-Slovakian celebration, 527 E. 72nd St., at 6 p. m. J. Manley, and others.
New York—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 5 W. 126th St. R. Grecht, and others.
So. Brooklyn—Finnish celebration, Finnish Workers' Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Speakers, P. P. Cosgrove and others.
New York—German celebration, Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 11 a. m. L. Lore and others.
Utica—Labor Temple, 714 Charlotte St., 7:30 p. m., Comrades Brill and Capraro.
OHIO
Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.
Neffs—2 p. m., at Mrs. Dernac's hall, Max Salzman, Con Okraska, Frank Sepech.
Dillonville—Joe Knight.
Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m., Joe Knight and Max Salzman.
Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.
Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.
OREGON
Portland—3 day celebration. Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St.
PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia—Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, 8 p. m. Ben Gitlow, Arne Swabeck and Pat Toohey.
Reading, Pa.—R. V. V. F. Hall, 612 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks.
RHODE ISLAND
Providence—ACA Hall, 1735 Westminster St. Sidney Bloomfield.
WISCONSIN
Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.
Racine—Workers' Home, 1216 N. Colfax Ave., 8 p. m. Comrade Jeminer.
Kenosha—8 p. m., Schiltz Hall, cor. Main St. and Milwaukee Ave. Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Saturday, May Second.

ILLINOIS
Chicago—Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., Russian speakers, Musical program, dancing.
NEW YORK
Rochester—People's Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., 8 p. m., Earl R. Browder.
PENNSYLVANIA
Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.
Easton — Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA
Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.
CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.
ILLINOIS
Chicago—Lettish Br. Sokol Karel, Sonas, Hall, 5510 W. 25th St., 4 p. m. Speaker, Frank Zelms.
Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.
NEBRASKA
Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.
OHIO
Warren—7 p. m. Hippodrome Hall, Comrade Severino.
E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.
MASSACHUSETTS
Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.
MICHIGAN
Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.
Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.
MINNESOTA
St. Paul—German-American House, 444 Rice St., 8 p. m., Robert Minor and J. F. Emme.
Minneapolis—Robert Minor.
NEW JERSEY
Trenton—Paderacz Hall, Cor. Whitaker and Beaty Sts., 8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohey.
OHIO
Akron—Zigler's Hall, Cor. Voris and Miami. 2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.
Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.
Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.
Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.
E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.
PENNSYLVANIA
Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.
Erie—Hall to be announced later, 2 p m., Earl R. Browder.
Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.
Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.
Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Jakira and language speaker.
Nanticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radvlansky, Polish; J. Surdokac, Lithuanian.
Plains—7 p. m. Roma Hall, St. Mary and Hancock Sts., Radvlansky, Polish; Jakira; Valentine.
NEW YORK
Binghamton—Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St., 7 p. m. T. R. Sullivan.
Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.
WEST VIRGINIA
Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA
Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

Linden—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and others. Rogers Hall, Mitchel Ave.

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May Day demonstrations of the Czecho-Slovak section of the Workers (Communist) Party:

Glassmere, Pa., S. R. S., May 3, 7 p. m., in Slovak Hall "Lipa." Julius Bucko.
Chicago, Ill., Czecho-Slovak branches W. P. jointly with Slov. S. Fed., S. R. S. & F. D. T. J., April 30, 7:30 p. m., at Pilsen Park, 26th St. and Albany Ave. Speakers: K. Korenic in Slovak, M. Kalousek in Czech and T. O'Faherty in English.
Milwaukee, Wis., S. R. S., Sunday, May 3, Slovak Hall, 1630 Walnut St., 3 p. m. Speaker, K. Korenic.
Canton, O., S. R. S. F. and S. R. S., May 2, Slovak Hall, 1814 Henry Ave, S. W.
Indiana Harbor, Ind., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., at Turner's Hall, Main St. Speaker, John Zuskar.
Gary, Ind., S. R. S. No. 39, May 2, 7 p. m., Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave and Washington.
Muskegon Heights, Mich, S. R. S. No. 58, April 30, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall. Speaker, John Dendur.
Cleveland, O., Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch and Slovak organisation, May 2, 5 p. m., at Bohemian Hall Sokol, 4314 Clark Ave.
Detroit, Mich., Czech and Slovak organizations, Sunday, April 26.
Newark, N. J., Slovak branch No. 19 and S. R. S., May 2, 8 p. m., Workers Hall.
Racine, Wis., Slovak S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., Slovak Sokol Hall. Speaker, K. Korenic.
Torrington, Conn., S. R. S., May 3, 7:30 p. m., Czecho-Slovak Hall.
Wilsonville, Ill., May 1, S. R. S. (Slovak and Polish workers' organizations), James Picco's Hall, 8 p. m. Speaker, E. Rumburgh.
Staunton, Ill, May 1, 3 p m, Labor Lyceum, Slovak, Czech and Polish organizations Speaker, St. Prikopa.
Endicott, N. Y., May 2, Kacik's Hall, 101 Hill Ave., S. R. S. ond Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch, 7 p. m. Speaker, Rud. Katz.

Lerner Lectures on Leninism on Monday Evenings in Boston

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 29. — Max Lerner, national circuit lecturer of the Workers Party, is giving a series of lectures on Leninism every Monday night at 8 p. m. at 62 Chambers street, Boston. Next Monday's lecture, on May 4, will be: "The Source of Profits in the Capitalist System and How Surplus Value is Divided."

Comrades who attended last week's lectures, "The State and Revolution," are very enthusiastic about Comrade Lerner's lectures. They say they have spent a most profitable and interesting evening and would not miss a single one of the lectures in the course. They call upon all the comrades in Boston to take advantage of this course of lectures and get workers to attend. Admission is 15 cents.

The lectures will include on Monday, May 11, "Contradictions of the Capitalist System"; May 18, "Fundamental Communist Strategy and Tactics"; May 25, "Brief Contrast of First, Second and Communist International."

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CAPITALIST LAW PERMITS CHILD SLAVES IN HOME

Ruins Health and Life of Thousands

(Continued from page 1.)

It is an accepted fact that "home work" is impractical unless taken part in by children. One manufacturer said when questioned about children and home work:

Capitalists Anxious for Child's Nimble Fingers.

"The 'ablest' time in a child's life is from eight to fourteen when his fingers are nimble and quick to catch on. We can make use of this. Industry can make use of it." Ergo—"home work."

Another manufacturer stated frankly that, "home work isn't worth bothering about if the children don't help."

It is obvious even to the uninitiated that in home work there can be no regulation of wages of hours or of wages of those working. We actually find, therefore, that in the poorer districts of Chicago, where wages are low and families large, that the worker's family in desperation turns to "home work" in an attempt to eke out a living. Little children are engaged in confining labor before school, after school and long into the night.

Retardation in the school classes among these children has been found to be from 25 to 60 per cent. The truant officer reports that children are kept out of school "to help at home" can often times be definitely be traced to this insidious form of child labor.

The "Industrious Habits" Excuse.

The answer given by the manufacturers, who are, of course, among the chief opponents to the child labor law, is that child labor keep the children off the streets and "teaches the habits of industry."

The children are kept in dark, ill-ventilated tenement homes using their playtime to work at the powder puffs and tiny, bright colored beads, straining their eyes in the poor light and stunting their already ill-nourished bodies.

Ruined Sight and Health of Thousands.

The last report of the Chicago health commissioner states that 54 per cent of the children have been found suffering from defective eye sight. Those suffering from malnutrition, from "rickets" (which is also a lack of sunshine disease) are estimated to be 14,000. They include a great percentage of those engaged in child labor.

The great hue and cry against even the weak child labor amendment, which is appearing consistently in the columns of all the Chicago newspapers except the DAILY WORKER is significant.

If child labor did not exist in this state, in this city, the industrial magnates and their editorial tools would hardly give their precious front page space to the news of the defeat of the amendment. Their constant editorial plea that this proposed law strikes at the very root of individual initiative and industry, and the other great American virtues, is but another manifestation of their defense of their "advertising public."

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66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
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Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

"Open Shop Must Go," Say Reds

(Continued from Page 1)

wharves and waterfonts must obtain work under union conditions, and receive union wages.

Hold Open Air Meetings.

Open air meetings are being held at the corner of 4th and Beacon Sts. Meetings will be conducted there on April 27, 30 and May 2 and 4.

The program of the Workers (Communist) Party in the city council campaign is given below in full:

Program of Edward Harris, Endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party.

I DO not repeat the ridiculous pretentions of the other candidates, that I have a program which will suit all classes. I state frankly that my program is only in the interest of the workers, who are exploited by the master class. Now when great numbers of workers are suffering from unemployment, when police and injunctions are called in by the bosses to break all strikes, when the workers' standard of living is being steadily forced down, when workers' children are suffering from inadequate and improper schooling, when the public service corporations, like the gas and telephone companies are unhampered in their control of public utilities, when these companies extract every cent of profit from the workers that they can—it is necessary to come forward with a program which exposes the real issues in the municipal elections to be held in May—a program which rallies the working men and women of Los Angeles for struggle against the capitalists on the basis of the immediate interests of the workers.

DEMANDS.

1. **Public Utilities.**—I demand immediate removal of public utilities from the ownership and control of private capitalists. Confiscation of all franchises. Operation to be for public service and not for private profit—under direct management, vested in committees chosen by the workers engaged in the various branches of service.

2. **Unemployment.**—Work or compensation for all unemployed not as a matter of "charity," but as a direct municipal responsibility. The city to bear the cost, and compensation to be paid thru working class bodies selected by labor unions in conjunction with unemployed workers. No eviction for non-payment of rent. City government must assume responsibility for comfortable housing of unemployed workers free of charge while they are unemployed, and rooms in the houses of the wealthy residents must be requisitioned for this purpose. Immediate inauguration of a program of public works, especially with a view toward relieving the unemployment situation, such as plans for immediate improvement and sanitation of working class districts. Abolition of private employment agencies. Establishment of free employment bureaus by unemployed workers' organizations and unions operating at municipal expense. All employers must register their "help wanted" in these free employment bureaus.

3. **Education.**—Educational policies, text-books, selection of all school officials to be taken out of the control of the political servants of big business and placed in the hands of teachers and students. I demand that all children in the public schools of Los Angeles up to the age of sixteen shall be fully maintained at the expense of the city thruout the year, not only as regards text-books, but also in regards to food, clothing, transportation to and from school, vacation expenses, and all other expenses necessary to a healthful life while studying. Substantially increased pay for teachers. Money for increased wages to be obtained thru special assessments against wealthy property owners and speculators.

4. **Police and Labor.**—Abolition of the use of police and injunctions to break strikes, and their use in all labor disputes and free speech fights. Abolition of anti-picketing laws. Maintenance of order during strikes, picketing, etc., to be exclusively in the hands of committees elected by the workers on strike. Abolition of private detective agencies, which have proved to be nothing but institutions of thuggery and frame-up against the workers. Prohibition of use of scabs; penalty of fine or imprisonment for all employers using or importing strikebreakers.

5. **Conditions of Labor.**—I demand the use of the city government power of regulation to compel the payment of not less than the union scale of wages, to all workers employed in private industry or in any kind of labor. I also demand that the public health department enforces the eight-hour day and forty-hour week, severe penalties to be put upon employers violating same. Sanitation, safety devices, ventilation, and all other conditions of labor in workshops to be subject to the sole control of shop committees elected by the workers; any employer violating regulations laid down by such committees to be punished as violating a city health ordinance.

6. **Child Labor.**—In accordance with the consistent national campaign against child labor initiated by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, I demand the abolition of all child labor up to sixteen years of age, children to be supported at municipal expense. Funds for this purpose to be secured thru taxes levied against corporations' profits and high individual incomes. For young workers, equal pay for equal work for youth and adult. A maximum six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers from sixteen to twenty-one years of age. Four weeks annual vacation with full pay for all young workers.

7. **Contract Letting.**—Abolition of private contract system in the construction of public works; all contracts to be let thru unions, with union working conditions, wages and hours.

8. **Municipal Employes.**—No interference with the right of any branch of municipal employes to organize in labor unions. Establishment of the shop committee system as a means of direct control of job conditions by the employes of the various departments.

9. **San Pedro Harbor.**—All employes of companies, steamship agencies, canneries, etc., using public docks, public wharves, public waterfronts, must obtain work under union conditions, receive union wages.

Abolition of Employers' Association "Employment Agency" commonly known as "Fink Hall."

The above program of immediate demands touches issues which are vital to every working man and woman in Los Angeles. Every one of these issues is a direct outgrowth of the present system of production for private profit—that is, of capitalism. Because of the monopoly which the bosses maintain over the factory, machines, etc., the workers are obliged to toil long hours for meager wages while the goods that they produce are taken by the capitalists. With schools, press and police power in the hands of capitalism, it is obvious that these elections do not offer any real opportunity for the workers. Capitalist democracy is nothing but sham. There can be no real solution of the great problems weighing down upon the workers until capitalism is overthrown—until the workers seize control of the government power and take over industry. This will be accomplished thru the establishment of a Soviet republic and workers' and farmers' government.

(Signed) EDWARD HARRIS,
Candidate for City Council,
District 15 (San Pedro Harbor.)

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Soviet State Tea Trusts Gets Year's Supply of Tea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARBIN, (By Rosta).—The local papers report, on the strength of telegraphic information received from Shanghai, that the Soviet state tea trust has purchased, thru the trade mission of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in China, from the Asiatic Trading company, Ltd., a big part of the black and green brick tea crop, that is expected to cover the needs of the U. S. S. R. in this particular kind of goods for about one year.

It is also reported that the conditions of the deal are very advantageous: 6 pence have been paid per pound for the highest grade, 2,75 pence for the lowest; 20 per cent have been paid in cash, while the rest has been purchased on terms of credits from 6 to 9 months.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES
Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

PROGRESSIVE BARBERS GOT NO ANSWER

Officials Proved Unwilling to Organize

The last convention of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union decided that women barbers, hairdressers and other workers in similar trade must be organized under its banner. So far this decision in Chicago has remained a dead letter. In spite of the militant rank and file members who have called the officials to a show-down, the officials have turned a deaf ear.

On February 10, the militants and many honest workers who have lost faith in the sincerity of their misleaders addressed the following letter to the officers and members of Local 548:

"To officers and members of Local 548, J. B. I. U. of A., Chicago, Ill.

"Greetings:—At the last meeting of the progressives, held on Monday, February 9, it was unanimously voted to pledge each individual member of the group to place himself at the service of Local 548, without compensation, to aid in making the organization of women barbers into our union a success.

"The last International Convention's decision to permit women beauty workers into our union marks a distinct step forward in the march of progress. This action has been hailed with enthusiasm by all active members of the Barbers' Union. To the students of the American labor movement this was an inevitable event, and a characteristic example of the trend toward amalgamation and centralization. To the casual observer this may have only meant a self-protective measure.

"The members of Local 548, grouped in the progressive group, realize to the fullest extent the import of this historical event. They are anxious to see the campaign to organize Chihcago women barbers under way. They, as militant unionists, will lend their support commensurate with their individual ability and time disposable. They will follow the union's plan of organization, if any has yet been promulgated, or will participate in the drawing of such program as members of our local union.

"In all events, we shall be first on the battle line, urging in the launching of the organization campaign soon as adequate preparations have been made, and trusting in a successful outcome, we remain,

"Fraternally yours,
"Chicago Progressive Barbers."

As was expected, the officials would not read this letter to the members of the union assembled in regular meeting. Their reason for not doing so was that they were then mixed in some shady deal and feared that the reading of this very innocent letter would endanger their "life and liberty." It was pointed out that the letter contained nothing of a compromising or illegal matter, but to no avail.

The real reason why the letter was not read was also a fear. Not the one that they gave—but the fear of letting the members of the union know that the progressive group was a rank and file expression. That they were progressives in deed and not in words. The real danger lay in the fact that the rank and filers might have come to a true understanding of the activity of the progressives.

English Tax Deals Heavy Blow to U. S. Automobile Sales

LONDON, April 29.—The American automobile industry was dealt a severe blow today with the announcement in the house of commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill that the McKenna tax of 33½ per cent would be imposed on the importation of automobiles. This would take effect July 1.

American manufacturers only recently started an intensive sales campaign in England and dealers here said this campaign probably now would have to end.

Pension Bill Itself Promises to Die of Old Age, Says Report

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 29.—The old age pension bill has passed both houses of the California legislature, and is in Gov. Richardson's hands. He is not expected to sign it. He has signed only 50 out of 118 bills this session, and only one of these was a labor bill.

Hundreds Killed By Autos.

In New York there were 963 persons killed in automobile accidents last last year; Chicago had 560 killed; Philadelphia 270; Detroit 302; Cleveland 214; St. Louis 192; Boston 137; Pittsburgh 154; Los Angeles 263.

Get Ready for Shepherd Trial

Active preparations on the state's case against William Darling Shepherd, who is to go on trial May 18 for the murder of his foster son, William Nelson McClintock, were set underway today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

CHICAGO CALLS MINNEAPOLIS TO ACTION

Comrade Leslie Hurt—Attention!

Challenges are being hurled "fast and furious" now. That little Russian stunt taught us by Comrade Shklar of Milwaukee is rolling up results.

Chicago enters the list of numerous cities in the challenge column with a sub sent in thru the Young Workers League by Comrade Al Schaap who throws the gauntlet at Comrade Leslie Hurt of Minneapolis in this way:

Builders' Column, DAILY WORKER:

Dear Comrades—Enclosed is one sub for one-half year to the DAILY WORKER. I challenge Comrade Leslie Hurt of Minneapolis to do the same.

Allow me to add that this scheme sure does get results and puts the real Communist builders to task.

We will challenge each other and by doing so are challenging the capitalists of this country.

Fraternally yours,
A. L. SCHAAP.

• • • •

COMRADE HURT.

Now it is up to you! Get a sub, step up to the City Agent, Dan Stevens, and with it give him a hot challenge to wake up anoher Communist in your local—or in any other. We can build a bigger and better Communist movement WITH "Our Daily.'

• • • •

IN OTHER CITIES.

These comrades have sent in new subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign on Tuesday, April 21:

TACOMA, WASH.—Mike Osanich (3).
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Anna Cornblath (2), S. Globerman.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Oscar Wilson (2), W. Carmon, Harry Greenwood, Radical Book Store, Greek Branch, Workers Party.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila.
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.
CANTON, O.—Regina Kristofich.
SASKATOON, SASK., CANADA.—H. C. Palmer.

• • • •

ATTENTION, COMRADES!

The following Communist Builders have sent in new subs and have challenged other comrades to get a sub. Some have sent in their subs—but these, as yet, have not.

Gus Shklar, Milwaukee, (3 subs) challenges Vera Fomenko, Yoker and Meyer, of South Bend.

M. Egavian, Philadelphia, (10 subs), challenges all Philadelphia branches.

Gregory Prodinich, Milwaukee, challenges Ruth Reynolds, of Detroit.

Gibson, Milwaukee, challenges Edgar Owens, Detroit.

Al Schaap, Chicago, challenges Leslie Hurt, Minneapolis.

AND NOW WHO'S NEXT?

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN
$

WHAT MAY DAY MEANS TO US.

FRIDAY is May Day—our own holiday. It is the international holiday of the workers of the world. The men, women and children of the working class in every single city or village of every single country in the whole universe are participating in our holiday. Doesn't it feel good to have such a holiday?

Workers the world over have had to undergo much suffering and persecution for their holiday. It has not been given to them by the bosses. It is not that kind of a holiday. And if it were it would be a holiday without meaning to workers.

The workers took this holiday and in countries where the capitalists still rule, like in the United States, we still have to fight for our May Day. Workers declare a strike on that day. Children do not go to school. Having made the sacrifice they do not sit with hands folded and dream.

To us May Day is a day of protest, of demonstration and of propaganda. We shall distribute literature to every worker we can reach, we shall conduct open air lunch hour meetings for workers, we shall take the lead in mass demonstrations on the streets of the city and in the evening at indoor gatherings assembled in large halls.

Every year the lot of the workers in capitalist countries grows harder. As long as capitalism is in control there is the long line of unemployed workers walking the streets without a chance to work. No matter how low wages are the bosses are ever using every means to cut them still more. There are the open shop drives of the bosses to gain for them bigger profits. There is the vicious exploitation and cruel discrimination against the Negro race. This year we have had inflicted upon us the Dawes plan, which means that there will be even harsher exploitation and greater competition for bread among workers not only of one country but between workers in other countries.

So, comrades, up bright and early on May Day and celebrate your holiday like good Communists. Get your leaflets and distribute them from house to house. Distribute them at open air meetings. Talk to workers. Spread the message. And in the evening attend the May Day celebration.

The workers of Soviet Russia and in countries where workers rule have earned their holiday. We still must work to earn ours.

Juniors, are you ready?

Do I hear you answer, "Always ready!"?

Eat at the
GLOBE CAFETERIA
Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE
(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)

BOOKS—Male and Female or Science of Life, 25c postpaid. Modern Book Shop, 816 Federal Blvd., Denver, Colorado.

THE ASTORIA
Palatial Ballrooms, Meeting and Dining Rooms
CATERING A SPECIALTY
I. KITZIS, Prop.
62-64 East 4th Street
Telephone Dry Dock: 8045, 2591
New York City

RUSSIA'S WHEAT SUPPLY AMPLE; PRICES GO DOWN

Soviets Will Import No More Flour

MOSCOW, April 29.—In view of certain delays having occurred in the supplying of bread to Moscow, the prices went up three kopeks per pound, owing to the tendency of a part of the population to purchase large stocks of flour, as they believed the prices might be still higher.

However, according to authentic information collected from the Soviet government, there actually exists no shortage of grain either in Moscow or other towns, while the 269.5 million poods of grain collected so far constitute as much as 88.4 per cent of grain collection planned for the entire year of 1925.

A certain shortage of wheat flour, which had been felt previously, has now been made good by wheat imported from abroad, so that no more foreign wheat import is expected.

The price of bread has fallen again, costing 5 kopeks a pound.

Soviet Union Has State Institute for Protection of Labor

MOSCOW.—(By Rosta.)—A state institute for the protection of labor is being founded by the joint efforts of the labor commissariat of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the health commissariat of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic and supreme economic council.

The institute will be concerned with the scientific and practical treatment of labor protection questions; the direction of similar work by local labor and health protection organizations; the spread of the idea of labor protection; the training of labor protection workers; the assistance in any practical effort to establish hygienic conditions and technical safety at places of labor; and with the giving of advice on questions of labor protection and scientific questions connected with labor legislation.

The practical work of the institute will be carried on in four sections, viz., scientific research, library records, pedagogical section, and technical section.

LONDON, April 29.—Lady Kittie Vincent was today granted a divorce from Sir Berkly Vincent on the grounds of misconduct. The case was not defended.

If You Know Where "Curley" Lee Is, You Get $25 as a Reward

A comrade of the English Communist Party is trying to locate his brother, who was originally a sea-going donkey-engine man, known around the Brooklyn, New York wharves as "Curley" Lee. His last known address was "Carpenter and Contractor, Under avenue, (or Underdonk avenue), between Dean and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, N. Y." Anyone knowing "Curley" Lee's whereabout should notify P. Lee, 25 David street, Cardiff Central, South Wales, England, who offers five pounds (about $25) reward.

The DAILY WORKER is read around the world. Some one who knows "Curley" Lee will read this advertisement.

Moral—Use the pages of the DAILY WORKER when you want to reach the workers.

May Day Greetings
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
SECTION BRONX
1347 Boston Road
BRONX, N. Y.

DETROIT COMMUNIST
MAY DAY MEETING
FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 8 P.M.
to be held at
THE HOUSE OF THE MASSES
2646 St. Aubin, Cor. Gratiot
SPEAKERS
J. W. JOHNSTONE
Assistant National Secretary and National Organizer of the Trade Union Educational League

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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The Old Gang Is Back

The election of von Hindenburg as president of Germany just about completes the cricle of the re-establishment of openly reactionary control of the governments of the great capitalist powers, allied and central, after the socialists were given the job of suppressing the revolutionary upheaval that followed the war.

America, to some degree outside the zone of cataclysmic revolt, is, if possible, more reactionary than before. The crafty tories of England, by the simple trick of a fake "Zinoviev letter," put MacDonald out of office. The French reactionaries dumped Herriot and now, after the social-democratic Barmat gang of the Second Internationalists have repeatedly crushed in blood the revolts of the German workers against capitalism, the yellow socialist traitors are hunted off into oblivion.

The yellow socialist traitors who were given the job of stopping the westward course of Bolshevsim are now being paid off for their dirty work. They held back, as much as was in their power, the workers of western Europe from following the example of their Russian comrades. The result is that the western workers still suffer an increasingly heavy exploitation, unemployment and threat of new imperialist wars, meanwhile the Russian workers steadily improve their economic position behind their armed outposts of the vigilant red army.

It would be amusing were the effects upon the working masses less of a ghastly tragedy, to observe the antics of the now ousted social traitors. Ramsay McDonald, for instance, has the following to say about the effects of the Dawes plan which he himself put over while in the good graces of American imperialism:

> "Germany is the industrial danger spot of Europe. Germany is actively dragging us down. Its low consumption is not only reducing our opportunities to sell products but its own production on low standards is hampering ours. We ought in every way to encourage the German trade unions to fight for shorter hours and better conditions."

The crocodile weeps. We remember when MacDonald called out troops to stop the English workers from gaining shorter hours and better conditions, and the Second International, of which Ramsay is a leader, is the most active opponent of international trade union unity on the basis of class struggle—the only hope to get the German workers into action against the Dawes plan.

This same MacDonald persuaded the Germans that the Dawes plan is a good thing for the German workers. Now we see that it enslaved the German workers and uses that slavery to batter down the standards of British, French and American workers.

Yellow socialists, except as lackeys to capitalism, have no function except to furnish a shameful contrast to the only proletarian fighting organization of the world—the Communist International.

Premier Stanley Baldwin does not see any sign of early disarmament. Neither do we.

The West Virginia Injunction

The injunction is an old method of assaulting the working class, especially since Bill Taft and the A. R. U. strike. But it remains for West Virginia federal courts to determine whether an injunction ever dies of old age or whether it is immortal.

Two or thre years ago a judge now departed issued an order against any organizers or members of the United Mine Workers trying to unionize the mines of the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company at Colliers, West Virginia.

The union came and went again in the section. The judge who issued it is now supplanted by another judge. Again the union tries, if John L. Lewis and Phil Murray can be said to have tried anything, to organize the mines. The moldy injunction is resurrected, painted up and 22 officials and miners are arrested and hauled into court for contempt.

The dispatches say that the union officials entered court with an "imposing array" of lawyers. If they wished either to win the strike or unionize the mines of West Virginia, the injunction will, of course, have to be fought. But the place for "imposing arrays" in such injunction cases is on the picket line, and if the officials had any guts themselves and could rally the miners around their leadership, which they cannot, there would be so many thousand miners violating the musty old injunction that the injunction would be torn to shreds, the mines organized and the strike won.

We bet that the Lewis gang does nothing of the kind.

Being King Is Still a Fairly Good Job

Being king in any respectable country is still one of the best paying jobs going. It is true that the scale has been hammered down somewhat since the Russian workers and peasants performed a surgical operation on the head of their czar and since the Emperor of Austria passed in his checks and Wilhelm, the kaiser of Germany, took to Doorn. The combined pay checks of the three above-named gentlemen was in the vicinity of 20,000,000 dollars a year. But a worker could live quite comfortably on the pittance allowed to the monarchs who still keep their heads politically and physically. Here is the payroll:

The King of Siam	$3,500,000
The King of Italy	3,200,000
The King of England	2,900,000
The Emperor of Japan	2,250,000
The King of Spain	1,775,000
The King of the Belgians	1,075,000
The King of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes	655,500
The King of Roumania	500,000
The King of Sweden	463,600
The King of Bulgaria	400,000
The King of Denmark	300,000
The King of Norway	244,000

The boys are getting good money, tho we think it a shame that King George of proud Albion is drawing less than the King of Siam. What about Mr. Ramsay MacDonald?

The Plots Thicken

Another bloody Communist plot has been nipped in the mustache! This time the gore was to be spilled in London and the victim was none other than Austen Chamberlain, tory secretary for foreign affairs.

The cautious news agency which got the dope from Scotland Yard, lets us in on the secret in the following language: "The plot against Chamberlain was developed in a European capital, well known as the center of the plot of a recent bomb murder conspiracy and was believed to be of Communistic origin."

Scotland Yard has a habit of discovering plots every once in a while after the fashion of our own late chief of the investigation department of the department of justice, William J. Burns. And both had the same habit of attributing all their discoveries to the Communists. Both never failed to claim credit for nipped plots and to cash in on the publicity in some way or other.

Without being experts in the art of solving cross-word puzzles, we believe that it is not a difficult task to correctly guess the city and location of the Chamberlain plot. The city is London and the exact location is Scotland Yard. May Day is almost here.

Sure enough, the yellow socialists did blame the defeat of their capitalist candidate on the German Communists, as we expected they would. Indeed they hardly ever disappoint us. Ernest Untermann, in the Milwaukee Leader, squirts the vitrol on us. But, and we say it with due humility, if the socialists did not interpose obstacles in the way of the Communists in 1918 and 1919 it is likely that Hindenburg would now be the object of attentions from kind hearted old women who like to patronize the florist and visit graves of soldiers known and unknown.

The only way to keep the workers from rebelling under capitalism is "the gatling gun, the armored tank, the companies drilling in the armories and the mounted cossacks with the clubs and rifles," declares the press service of the national office of the socialist party. Perhaps the socialists have a better and cheaper way. Poison gas, for instance, the kind that is concocted by the socialist propagandists, or maybe the real stuff.

The "yellow peril" may become a reality if Russia succeeds in bringing Japan and China into an entente against western imperialism, writes Lord Thompson, fromer British secretary for air in Ramsay MacDonald's socialist cabinet. It is not the yellow peril our bourgeois masters are afraid of, but the "red peril."

The Giornale d'Italia, commenting on the German elections, said something that will strike an answering chord in the heart of American capitalism. "Germany, which is mainly industrial, needs to keep labor costs low to meet foreign competition." Von Hindenburg can be relied on to let nature take its course in this respect.

The man who thinks the DAILY WORKER opposed LaFollette because he was too radical is the kind who thinks "Scarface" Al Capone is a revolutionist because he carries two guns around his appendix and shoots saloonkeepers who do not patronize his needle beer business.

The chief editorial writer on the Milwaukee Leader has taken to anticipating styles in ladies' wearing apparel. We hope he will be more successful in this line than in his former role of political forecaster.

It appears that the officials of the barbers' union had a close shave at that mass meeting in Chicago. The rank and file are tired of getting trimmed by their leaders.

Capitalist solons still battle over the "world court," a synonym for the league of nations. But while the storm rages in Washington, Morgan and his merry bankers are lying down the law to the governments of Europe, with more or less success.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Sessions of Enlarged Executive of the C. I.

MOSCOW, April 28.—(By Mail.)—The manifesto of the Comintern to all the members of the Czech Communist Party reads as follows:

"THIS year's actions of the Czecho-Slovakian proletariat have furnished new proof of its strength, its organization, and the correctness of the policy pursued by the Czech Communist Party. It was not incidental that the right elements led by Bubnik have delivered the party a treacherous blow just at the moment of action. The Comintern has already characterized Bubnik's action as treacherous, and has sanctioned his expulsion from the party. However, Bubnik's action, especially his attempt to discredit the party leadership and its political policy, met with but inadequate resistance on the part of the minority of the Czech Communist Party, and of the leaders of certain district organizations, especially of the Brunn district. The plenum of the Comintern has found that the memorandum presented by the Brunn organization has nothing whatever in common with the principles of Communism and Leninism, nor with the decisions of the world congresses and of the party congresses of the Czech Communist Party. This memorandum is but the restoration of the bankrupt social democratic views. The danger of a split made imminent thru Bubnik's freachery, was rendered still more acute by the indecisiveness of the minority. Today the Comintern affirms with satisfaction that after a thoro discussion of the question in the enlarged executive, the minority of the Czech Communist Party has abandoned the policy of Bubnik; the minority has agreed to fight the Brunn opportunists, and has approved of the resolution on the Czech delegation; it has also recognized the fight against the opportunist mutilations of Communist tactics as the fundamental problem now confronting the Czech Communist Party. The Comintern is confident that the slogan of securing the unity of the party at all costs, and the ideological struggle against the right tendencies, will be approved by the whole of the Czech Party. The Czech workers want no split; they will fight the splitters. The Comintern calls upon all party members to support the party leadership which has unanimously pursued the policy of liquidating all party crises, and has indefatigably worked for the Bolshevization and disciplining of the party. With the active support of the Czecho-Slovakian workers, the party will recover from the ailments of growth and from all relapses into opportunism."

This appeal is signed by Zinoviev, by the representatives of the majority, Neurath, Harus, Haken, Hrushka, by the representatives of the minority, Smeral, Zapototzky and Muna, by the representatives of the control commission, by the delegates from the organizations of Prague, Kladno, Brunn, and Aussig, by the representatives of the Communist parliamentary fraction, and by the delegates of the Youth.

• • •

MOSCOW, April 11.—(By Mail.)—THE executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has adopted the following decision: "The resolution of the second conference of the Reichenberg textile workers' section regarding amalgamation with the textile workers' section of Prague, is in sharp contradiction with the Third World Congress of the R. I. L. U. Instead of carrying out the decisions of the Third World Congress, the resolution of the Reichenberg conference revives old controversial questions. The conference has rejected the clear and concrete resolution presented by the representative of the Czech Communist Party, and has adopted an ambiguous formula, which permits of sabotaging the decisions of the World Congress. Hence the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has decided that if the Reichenberg textile section should fail to amalgamate with the textile workers' section of Prague, before June 1st, 1925, it shall be considered as having severed its connections with the Red International of Labor Unions. The Red International of Labor Unions will no longer exchange correspondence on this question, and considers this decision as final.

• • •

MOSCOW, April 9.—(By Mail.)—SESSION of the Enlarged Executive of the Communist Youth International.

Today the session of the enlarged executive of the Communist Youth International was opened in the Kremlin. There were present 24 members of the executive, 32 delegates representing 15 sections, and 21 advisory delegates.

Comrade Vuyovitch spoke on the results of the session of the enlarged executive of the Comintern, and on the immediate problems confronting the youth. The fundamental problem being Bolshevization, the youth must proceed with the creation of mass organizations. The political activity and revolutionary consolidation of the youth as displayed during the Trotzky debate in Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Italy, etc., must be further strengthened. To win over the masses, the Communist Youth International must lead the struggles of the working youth, particularly the struggle for the improvement of working conditions and child labor legislation, as well as the struggle for trade union unity and for the defense of the interests of the youth by the trade unions. To win over the land youth, and the young workers in the east, are tasks of primary importance. The work of disintegrating the bourgeoise armies, as part of the struggle against imperialist dangers, the consolidation of the youth into militant organizations, and the ideological fight against the enemies, particularly against the treacherous so-called socialist youth, must be strengthened. We must follow the slogan of Lenin: "Learn."

In the discussion on the report of Vuyovich, Comrade Reinhardt (Germany) emphasizes the need for the complete reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.

Comrade Mehring (executive of the Communist Youth International) demands the intensification of the work among the peasant youth and in the sport organizations, also the concretization of the anti-militarist work by formulating definite demands for soldiers and sailors.

Com. Robert (Balkans) points out the importance of the nationality and agrarian questions in the Balkans, where the bourgeoisie influences the peasant youth for reactionary purposes.

Comrade Doriot (France) points out the significance of putting up concrete partial demands, particularly according to industries, and emphasizes the need for the leadership of the Youth International to utilize the experience of the western countries.

Comrade Fuerenberg (Austria) emphasizes the need of creating "Jungsturm" organizations (young storm troops) under Communist leadership, and the need of lending a class character to the children's groups movement.

Comrade Michales (Czecho-Slovakia): The youth of the various countries must be more drawn into the work of Bolshevization of the whole movement. The youth movement often concentrates its work too much on the youth employed in small trades, thus neglecting the more decisive industrial youth.

Comrade Kamenev (Bulgaria) emphasizes the need of retaining the character of the illegal organizations. This necessitates the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, which in Bulgaria could even take over the functions of the prohibited trade unions.

Comrade Maquesi (Italy): The Italian Communist Youth is conducting an energetic struggle against the Bordiga group. In its practical work the Italian Communist Youth follows the policy of the Communist Youth International, and assumes more and more a mass character.

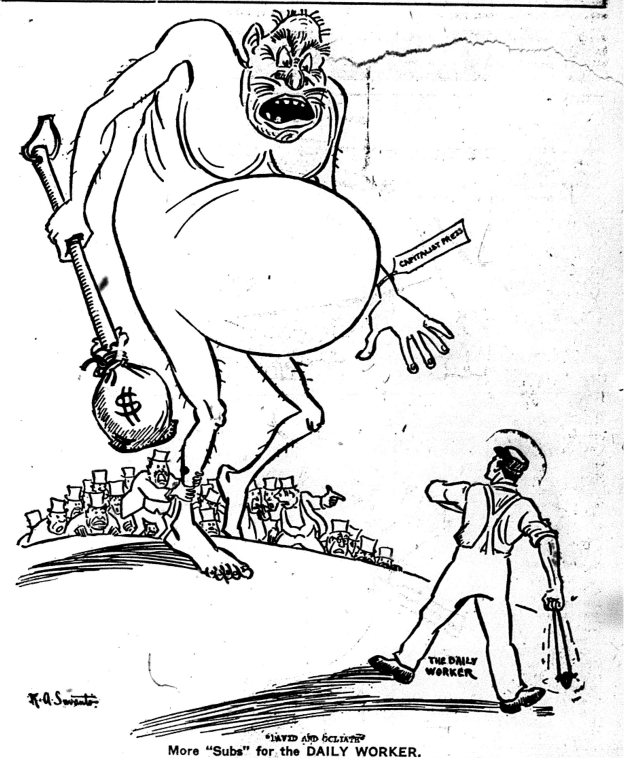
Comrade Shachtman (America): Without a Leninist school, leadership and success are impossible. In America, the youth has already begun the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.

Comrade Podvoysky (Sport International) emphasizes the need for closer co-operation between the Sport International and the Communist Youth International.

Comrade Miltchakov (Russia) points out the importance of popularizing thru international propaganda the economic and political successes of the Russian working youth.

Comrade Rust (England): In England the youth supports the minority movement. It participates in the life of the trade unions, and has taken up an energetic economic struggle. In England Bolshevization means, above all, to increase the membership.

HE NEEDS AMMUNITION



"DAVID AND GOLIATH"

More "Subs" for the DAILY WORKER.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

THE Civic Music Association wound up its season with a concert at Orchestra hall in which two activities of the many in which the association is engaged took prominent parts. The Civic orchestra played and a children's chorus of a thousand voices sang folk songs of seven countries as well as some "art songs" by various composers.

The orchestra played some time-honored chestnuts under Frederick Stock's direction. These were the overture to "Raymond, or the Queen's Secret," by Ambroise Thomas (it sounds like a dime novel, but it is an opera); the "Perpetual Motion," by Franz Ries, and the "Adagio Pathetique," by Benjamin Godard. The Ries composition is a showoff piece for the first violins which the orchestra carried off in fine shape.

The chorus, accompanied by the orchestra and directed by Herbert E. Hyde, sang their little songs, some seventeen in number, with surprisingly good ensemble and spirit. The only slip-up in the performance occurred when Mr. Hyde's 3-year-old daughter, who was in the audience, insisted upon talking to her father. The program wound up with three works by Chicago composers, two short and whimsical songs by Edward C. Moore, and a cantata on the subject of "The Ugly Duckling," by Granville English. This was given its first performance, and it proved to be a beautiful little thing that should be popular.

And then the effect of it all was spoiled by a super-Babbitt named Carberry who led some "community singing," which is probably the most noxious effect the world war had on civilization.

Four members of the orchestra have been engaged by professional symphonic organizations. Three of them will go to the Minneapolis symphony next season and one to the Chicago symphony. These are by no means the first to go into the professional symphonic field from the Civic, and greatly is the Civic to be lauded for being the recruiting ground for the large orchestras.

The Golf Season Opens.

The Golf Links were so near the mill
That nearly every day
The children could look up from work
And see the men at play.

Between Waves of Revolt

STEP on the cur, he is crushed
The voice of revolt is hushed,
Friend deceives, foe defeats him,
Hope abandons, hate eats him,
Again, as through the ages,
Seeking work without wages,
Having life without living,
Getting naught for his giving.

Mother Earth, womb and grave,
Fondly takes her final slave,
Final slave and first master,
In this day of his disaster.
She whispers, and she steels him;
Muscles flex, his eye flashes,
Hope flames from its ashes!

Step on the cur? But take care!
He wears an ambiguous air,
Reflects—and consorts with his clan;
Is patient—proceeding by plan;
And the tools that he chooses
Have ominous uses. . . .
Politician, employer and king,
Take heed—he's recoiling to spring!

—J. W. Wallace.

In the April issue of The Workers Monthly.

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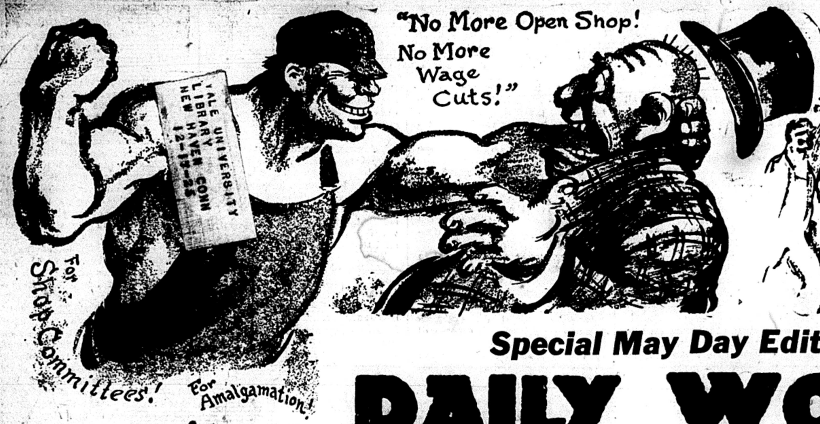
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No More Wage Cuts!"
For Shop Committees!
For Amalgamation!

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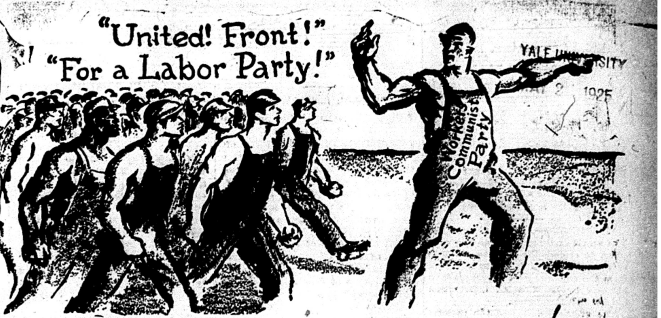
"United! Front!"
"For a Labor Party!"
Workers Communist Party

YALE UNIVERSITY 1925

Special May Day Edition of the

DAILY WORKER

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290

MAY DAY PROCLAMATION

May Day, 1925, finds American imperialism rapidly becoming the dominant force in world affairs. Even Great Britain, once financially supreme, is negotiating a $250,000,000 loan in Wall Street.

The Dawes plan has tied Germany to the House of Morgan and France is strangled by Morgan mortgages.

In every nook and corner of the capitalist world the agents of American imperialism are extending the rule of their masters.

In the Pacific the largest fleet of war ever assembled engages in war maneuvers preparatory to a tour of intimidation to the ports of the Far East. War is in the air.

As a symbol of what imperialism has in store for the workers, two private soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, are sentenced to 40 and 26 years, respectively, in Hawaii. Their crime is that they formed a Communist League and expressed their solidarity with the workers and peasants of Russia.

In the United States the coal barons and textile capitalists are making war on the miners and textile workers. The coal barons have announced that they will not be bound by the agreement with the union, the textile kings are slashing the wages of their employes.

The Coolidge government is the instrument of the industrial lords.

Criminal syndicalism laws are on the statute books of 28 states. In Michigan, Idaho, Pennsylvania, Illinois, California and New York, workers are jailed and indicted under criminal syndicalism and deportation laws. The persecution of the foreign-born workers continue, with an army of spies preying upon them. Hangings, burnings at the stake, beatings and denial of the few privileges extended to other citizens are the lot of the Negro masses.

In Europe the murder regimes—the military governments supported by allied finance and bayonets slaughter workers by the wholesale as in Bulgaria, Esthonia, Lithuania, Finland, Italy, Portugal and Spain.

In the colonial countries the masses groan under the oppressions of imperialism.

Everywhere rages the war on the working class except in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics where capitalism and the capitalists have been beaten and a workers' and farmers' government exists.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls on the workers and exploited farmers of America to celebrate this May Day, the international mass holiday, in the spirit of Leninism—to organize for the fight against wage cuts, against any lowering of their living standard, against the robbery by the bankers and capitalists, against the persecution of revolutionary workers.

It calls upon the masses to fight the Dawes plan and its scheme of international slavery. To fight the white terror against the struggling workers and farmers of Europe, Africa and Asia. To fight against the enslavement of Mexico, the Philippines and Latin America to Wall Street. To fight for the release of Crouch and Trumbull.

To work for world trade union unity with the Russian and British workers.

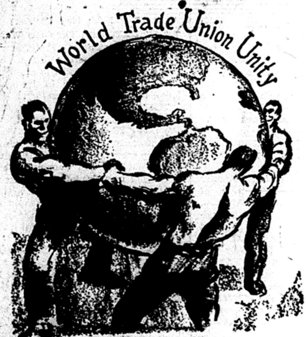
To join the ranks of the millions of workers and farmers who are struggling for freedom from world capitalism under the leadership of the Communist International.

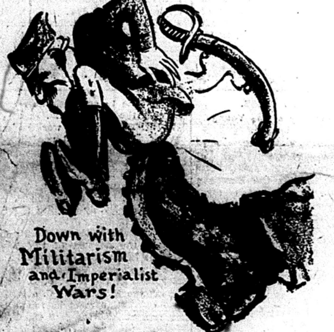
It urges the workers and farmers to join the Workers (Communist) Party—the revolutionary section of the American working class.

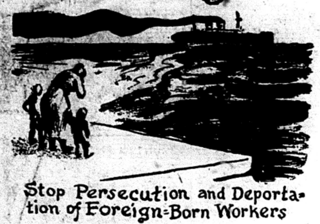
Only thru revolutionary struggle can capitalism be abolished and the slavery of the workers banished forever by the proletarian dictatorship.

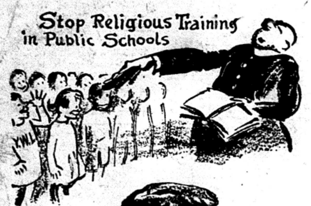
Long live the union of the workers, farmers and colonial peoples!
Long live the workers' and farmers' government!
Long live the Communist International!

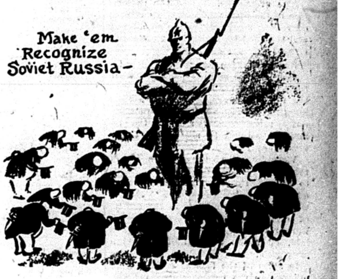
[Signed] Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.
National Executive Committee, Young Workers League of America.

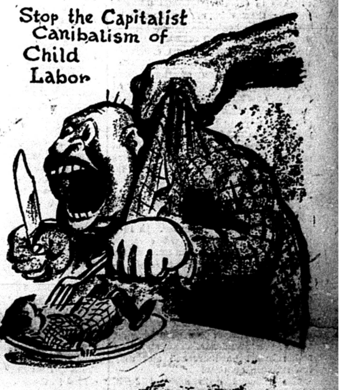

World Trade Union Unity

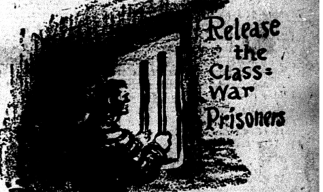

Down with Militarism and Imperialist Wars!

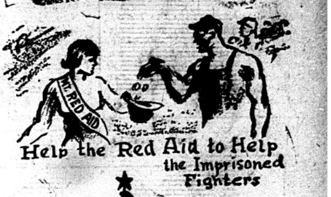

Stop Persecution and Deportation of Foreign-Born Workers

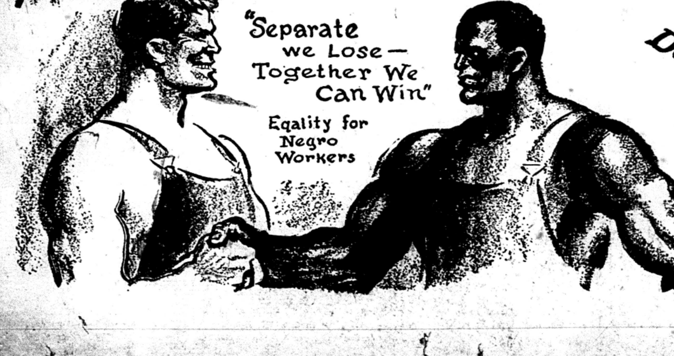

Stop Religious Training in Public Schools
Y.W.L.

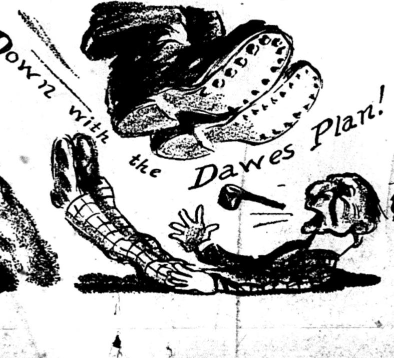

Make 'em Recognize Soviet Russia—

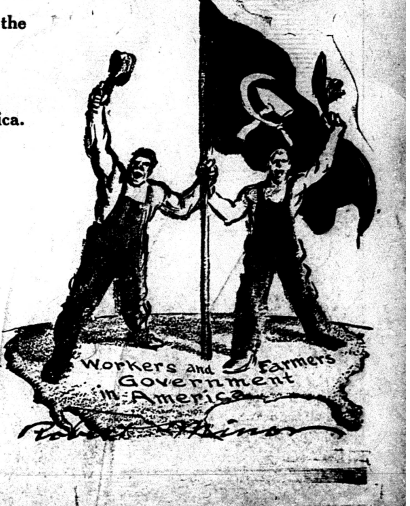

Stop the Capitalist Canibalism of Child Labor


Release the Class-War Prisoners


INT. RED AID
Help the Red Aid to Help the Imprisoned Fighters


"Separate we Lose—Together We Can Win"
Eqality for Negro Workers


Down with the Dawes Plan!


Workers and Farmers Government in America
Robert Minor

RESTORE SOVIET RAILWAYS UNDER WORKERS' RULE

Mend Damage of World War and Civil Struggle

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Special).—The result of three years of intensive effort to restore the Russian railways is summed up in bulletins received from the commissariat of transport in Moscow by the Russian Information bureau in Washington.

The greatest task was the restoration of the roadbed, railway structures on rolling stock, which the world war and the civil struggles left in a condition of extreme depletion.

Reconstruction Almost Completed

Of the 3,672 railway bridges with a total length of 48 miles destroyed during the civil wars, 2,301 with a total length of 36 miles have been permanently reconstructed and of the remainder all but 38 are in use under temporary repairs.

Virtually all of the 1,250 miles of roadbed destroyed have been restored to operation and most of the destroyed storage buildings and the 406 water tanks demolished in the period of civil strife have been replaced. During 1924, 17,500,000 new ties were laid, of which about half were impregnated.

In spite of the loss of considerable mileage to the border states, railway mileage in the Soviet Union today is greater than that of the Russia of 1913. At the beginning of the present fiscal year (Oct. 1) 45,000 miles of line were in operation, as compared with 42,500 miles in 1913.

The rehabilitation of the rolling stock has been a difficult problem. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 20,203 locomotives, of which 45 per cent were in good order. In 1913 there were 20,220 locomotives, of which 83 per cent were listed in good order. During the last three years the good-order locomotives have increased at the rate of about 1,000 a year.

Freight cars at the beginning of the year numbered 442,200, of which 70.5 per cent were in good order. In 1913 there were 502,101 freight cars, of which 76 per cent were in good order.

The average daily run of freight locomotives and cars has increased rapidly during the past two years and is close to the prewar figure, while the average freight car loading for last year was greater than in 1913.

Passenger travel has been brought to pre-war standards. The speed of trains has been increased and they are running on time.

The railroad code adopted June, 1922, which gave the railroads the status of juridical persons and made them responsible for loss and damage and delays to shipments, has aided greatly in the recovery. Under the code a scientific rate system has been worked out, economic surveys of the regions served have been plotted for future development, and modern efficiency methods have been applied for operation and management, as a result of which operating costs have steadily fallen.

The Radio in Russia.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Six thousand workingmen's clubs in Russia are being equipped with radio sets and loud speakers, says the Russian information bureau in Washington. Two radio newspapers, containing news, jokes, stories, editorials, etc., are broadcast each day, the sending periods being adjusted to the time when the morning and afternoon halves of the day's labor are ended.

Our Party on the First of May, 1925

By EARL R. BROWDER.

Acting Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

CELEBRATION of the First of May, 1925, will be the most widespread, best-organized and most enthusiastic May Day in the history of the American movement.

May Day, which was originated as the workers' holiday in the United States, is now being re-established after years of banishment in favor of the capitalist-chosen "Labor Day" of September.

The return of May Day as a day of universal demonstration of working class sentiment and organization is coincident with the coming to leadership of the militant workers of America of the American section of the Communist International—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

May Day, 1925, witnesses in the United States more than 250 mass meetings and celebrations organized and led by the Communists. The May Day manifesto of the Workers (Communist) Party is distributed thruout the United States in 17 different languages and over a million copies. More than 100,000 workers will directly take part in the celebrations of our party.

• • •

THE renewed life and vigor or our movement, its ever increasing volume and enthusiasm, has been fed during the past year on solid food.

Since last May Day we Communists have made our first nation-wide election campaign in the United States, supporting the candidacy of Foster and Gitlow.

We have polled one-third of all the votes cast in the national election of the United Mine Workers of America, the strongest single union in America.

We have established ourselves in a dozen other national unions as a factor of the first importance in the life of the organization.

We have united organically with the nationalist movements of the oppressed Latin-American peoples, in the Anti-Imperialist League of the Americas.

We have established the fraternization of the yellow and white races in America, in the joint memorials held in honor of the great Chinese leader, Sun Yat Sen.

We have carried Communism into the streets of America in a series of demonstrations for the recognition of Soviet Russia, for the International Trade Union Unity Commission of the British and Russian unions, and against the Second International, as a part of the campaign to expose the counter-revolutionist, Abramovich.

We have been an important section of world-wide demonstrations against the threatened execution of Lanzutsky by the Polish reactionaries, which resulted in staying the hands of these, among the most murderous of imperialist agents.

We have taken a leading part in the mobilization of the struggle against wage cuts which faces the American working class as its most important immediate problem.

We have participated in every action of the most forward sections of the workers. We have consolidated our own organization. We have won the respect of our enemies and the love of our friends. We have learned to fight effectively and how to make alliances with our natural fellow-fighters.

WE haven't brought the revolution yet in America. The road to that goal is still long and rocky. What we have done, however, is to set our feet firmly upon that road and shown to the conscious workers that this road, the road of unflinching class struggle, is the only road to working-class emancipation.

This May Day, 1925, is then the beginning of a new era of education, organization and struggle, which will bring new hundreds of thousands of the American workers into the international army of proletarian revolution, and bring closer the day of a workers' and farmers' government in America.

Five Communist May Days in America.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY, May 1, 1925, is the fifth May Day on which Communism in America hurls its challenge in the face of American capitalism. It is the fifth May Day that American Communism broadcasts its appeal to the whole American working class, calling to it to enlist under its standards, the red flag of the Communist International.

This year, May 1, 1925, broader masses than ever before are being reached. More Communist literature has been distributed, more May Day demonstrations have been planned, there is greater contact of Communist workers with non-Communist workers, than ever before.

The First May Day.

The year 1920 started with the nation-wide "anti-Red raids" of Palmer's department of justice under President Wilson's waning regime, that put thousands in jail. This was but an echo in this country of the world-wide capitalist hysteria growing out of the revolutionary unrest of labor everywhere; an unrest inspired to action by the victory of the Russian workers and peasants.

It was early in this year that large numbers of workers were deported; that one ship especially, carrying an unusual number of deportees, was christened "The Soviet Ark," certain indication that it carried a Communist cargo, but also freighted with the fable, that has hovered over this land, that "America is an Asylum for the Oppressed of all Nations." That fiction was forever exploded in the minds of more millions of workers; additional reason why capitalism should be completely obsessed by the fear of Communism.

The joy and self-satisfaction with which the whole ruling class put thousands of Communists in jail, in those 1920 Palmer "red raids" is best echoed in a whole series of headlines to be found in a single issue of the New York Times as follows:

100 Taken In and Near Buffalo.
Raids In 17 Connecticut Towns.
Fifteen Taken In Bridgeport.
Seize 150 Radicals In Nashua.
65 Arrested In Manchester.
Seize 30 Russians In Boston.
Seize Eight In Lawrence.
Nine Arrests Made In Holyoke.
Worcester's Total Exceeds 50.
Take Thirty at Lowell.
Twenty-one Arrested In Haverhill.
Springfield Rounds Up 65.
Several Arrests In Rhode Island.
Round Up 18 at Baltimore.
Oakland Raid Nets Fifteen.
Louisvilles Bag Is Twenty.

And that is mentioning only a few; leaving out the savage attacks on the workers in Detroit, Mich., Chicago and scores of other industrial centers.

The Communist movement had been driven underground, many Communists had been placed on trial in the courts, but this did not in the least lessen the fear that haunted the great capitalists, their kept politicians, their yellow editors and ranting pulpiteers. The sleeping giant—American labor—was stirred in his sleep and the Communist movement got full credit for it: especially for the outlaw strike of the switchmen of that year, the steel strike of the previous year, both coupled with the beginning of the fight of Alexander Howat, at the head of the Kansas coal miners' union, against the courts and the government of that state. Palmer's "May Day scare" of 1920, will receive its due attention in the proletarian histories of the future.

• • •

The Second May Day.

MAY DAY, 1921, found Ruthenberg, Winitsky, Gitlow, Larkin and Ferguson in prison in New York state. The trial of the members of the Communist-Labor Party had taken place in Chicago. The "general strike" in Seattle, Wash., had been dragged thru the courts at Chicago, and outlawed along with Communism. But capitalist fear of Communism had in no way lessened.

American labor was demanding recognition of Soviet Russia and the opening of trade relations with the workers' and peasants' republic; the political prisoners of the world war were coming out of capitalism's bastilles and taking their places in the ranks of the class struggle; Soviet rule was crushing each new interventionist effort of Yudenitch, of Wrangel, of Denikin, and with them allied hopes; shops and facories, mills and mines were closing down, strikes were increasing in ferocity everywhere thruout the United States. May Day, 1921, marks a period of the solidification of the ranks of Communism in America, and increasing efforts to develop contact with the masses of America's workers.

• • •

The Third May Day.

MAY DAY, 1922, found the American Communist movement battling energetically in the open. The Workers (Communist) Party had been organized but a few months before, and on this year's May Day our Communist appeal went forth to America's toiling masses: "Capitalism and Chains, OR, Social Revolution and Freedom."

Our May Day Manifesto of this year reviewed the struggle of the previous two years. It showed that when the railroad men threatened to strike, the government answered their just demands with injunction courts and obligatory arbitration.

When the miners struck, they, too, were forced to submit to arbitration courts. John L. Lewis, the president of the mine workers, true to the traditions of American labor leadership, which demands peace and class collaboration with capital at any price, called off the strike, because, "he was not fighting the government."

State militia and the police were called out to make war on the New England textile workers opposing wage cuts.

Thru laws forbidding strikes, and the launching of a brutal "open shop" campaign, it was sought to rob labor of its weapons and bring the workers to their knees. Many workers were sent to prison under so-called anti-syndicalist laws used especially against the members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Millions of jobless walked the streets. Under these conditions greater masses than ever before listened to the May Day message of the Communists on International Labor Day, in 1922.

• • •

The Fourth May Day.

MAY DAY, 1923, finds the American Communist movement stronger than ever, in spite of the vicious attack launched against it thru the government attack on the Communist Convention, at Bridgman, Mich., and the indictments levelled at scores of its most prominent leaders.

The capitalist dictatorship, under the republican administration of President Harding, at Washington, was trying to get "back to normalcy," by war upon the most militant section—the Communist section—of the working class. Not only the Communist Party but the Trade Union Educational League became the object of the bitter onslaught in an effort to offset the increasing Communist influence over continually growing masses of American workers.

The May Day season found the Foster and Ruthenberg trials in Michigan engaging the attention of the workers the nation over. From the court room at St. Joseph, Mich., where the capitalist inquisition was held, the Communist message went forth to labor everywhere, from the lips of Communism's chosen spokesmen.

Our Communist movement was developing its united front struggles. The drive for amalgamation was winning the attention of great numbers of organized workers, while the campaign for the labor party, in the political field, was attracting the favorable attention of workers and rousing the hostility of the reactionaries, the whole strength of the Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor being enlisted in the war against the Communists. The Communist counter-attack finally forced the labor reaction to show its real colors, placing it in open alliance with the terror reign of the capitalist government itself.

This was the first May Day on which the American Communist movement could boast of the existence of its English-language daily, the DAILY WORKER, the establishment of which constitutes one of its greatest achievements. This was an additional cause for increasing enthusiasm and great rejoicing on the celebration of this May Day.

• • •

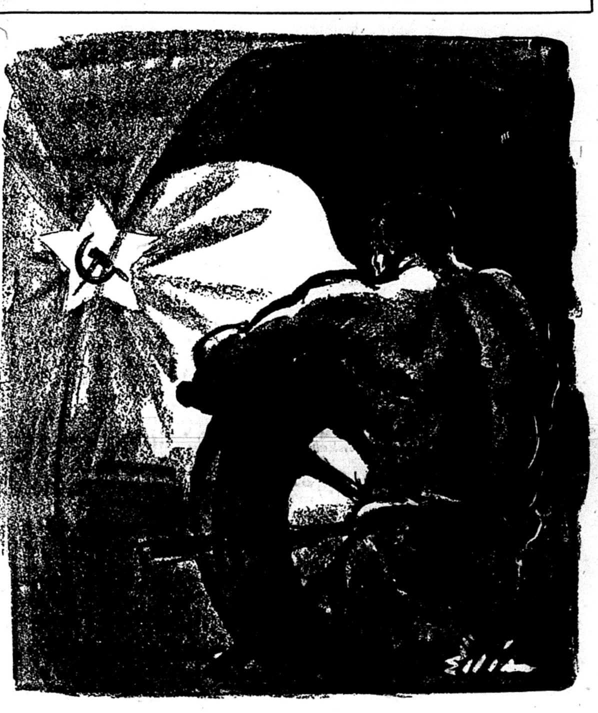
The Fifth May Day.

MAY DAY, 1925, finds the Workers (Communist) Party, standard bearer of the struggle for Communism in the United States, more aggressive than ever in its challenge to the capitalist enemy.

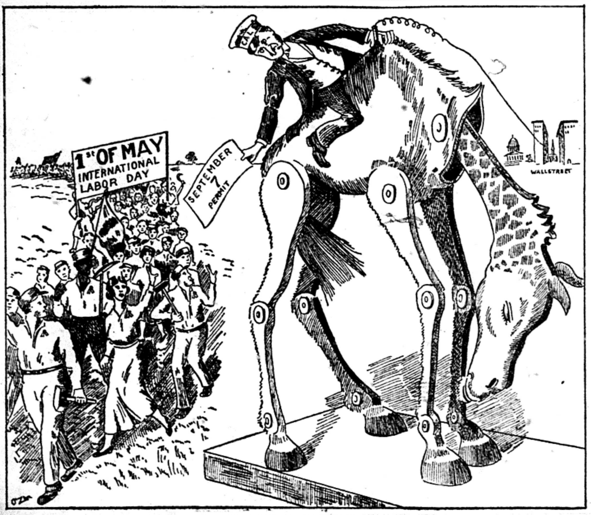
The reading of this year's May Day Manifesto gives an insight into the many successful activities that the American Communist movement is carrying forward. The fact that great May Day demonstrations are being organized in hundreds of cities is testimony that these activities are attracting new masses of workers to the Communist ranks.

The party still stands before the capitalist courts in Michigan. It stands there as a challenger to capitalism. In similar manner it stands as the champion of the oppressed in every struggle of the working class. On their Fifth May Day, American Communists eagerly march forward to take up greater tasks to make their party, the Workers (Communist) Party, an even worthier section of the Communist International, labor's world leadership in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism everywhere.

The Light That Guides!



PASSING UP THE BOSSES' "LABOR DAY"



May Day Greeting from Our Youth

By BARNEY MASS.

Acting Secretary of the Young Workers League.

ONE of the most important tasks of the Young Workers League of America, is the struggle against capitalist militarism. In the European countries militarism stands more nakedly before the working class youth; therefore making it easier to discern it as an institution indispensible for capitalism. Compulsory military training for all young workers, when they have reached a certain age, general discrimination and marked distinction between the soldier and the civilian all contribute to the exposure of this most repulsive institution of capitalism.

In this country, however, the methods and tactics pursued to develop a powerful capitalist army and navy, are to say the least more subtle. To characterize this, we can point to the inauguration of the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps in 1923. Since then, this organization has increased its influence and popularity. Some of the most notorious open shop interests have and continue to contribute liberally with money, in order to make the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps a permanent and influential instrument thru which will be developed a well trained, disciplined army to be available to any purpose which will suit the interests of American capital.

RECRUITING offices to enroll in the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps exist in every principal city. Many thousands of dollars have been spent in giving publicity to these camps. Many employers influence their employes to enroll in the camps. Compensation for the time to be spent in these camps is extended to many young workers. Other inducements are offered to stimulate the interest of the young American workers in the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps.

At these camps, a thoro training of militarist discipline and patriotism is inculcated in the minds of the naive recruits. Repetition of such training quickly produces an army of the 100 per cent American philosophy.

IN the face of this alarming danger for the working class, the officialdom of the A. F. of L. at the last convention in El Paso, made the organized labor movement thru the usual treacherous tactics pursued by these labor fakers, an abettor for the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps. By endorsing this institution which was consistent with the policy of the late traitor Gompers, who endorsed the boy scout movement of America together with Hughes, Pershing and other hirelings of American capital, it has given the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps a more attractive form as it now can pose as an institution endorsed by the American labor movement and the latter will benefit considerably from it. Such is the present state of aaffirs in regards to this latest effort of the American capitalists, in trying to develop American militarism thru which Americans will be able to establish its supremacy over the entire world.

This May Day the workers must protest vigorously and use their influence in their labor unions, working class fraternal organizations to defeat the Citizens' Civil Military Training camps. The Young Workers League of America has and is consistently effectively fighting the Citizens' Civil Military Training Camps. The American working class must rally to the support of the Young Workers League in order to make our fight a success. The action of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. by endorsing the C. C. M. T. C. at the El Paso convention must be repudiated. Workers of America, join the Young Workers (Communist) League in its fight, to

PREVENT the utilization of the labor movement by the open shop interests for their ulterior motives.

Abolition of capitalist militarism.

And to establish a workers' republic in which the working class youth will be trained for the benefit of sosiety and cease to be objects of exploitation.

Marxian Principles in Mongolian Peoples Party's New Program

URGA, (via Moscow, by Rosta).—The plenary session of the central committee of the Mongolian people's party was closed here after adopting new statutes and program of the party. With the adoption of the new program, the Mongolian people's party resolutely embraces the Marxist principles, and will take a definite orientation on the poorest and lower middle elements of the population.

Textile Council Aids Thread Strike.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island. Financial and moral support is pledged to the 2,500 American Thread Company strikers at Willimantic, Conn., by the Rhode Island Textile Council, composed of Rhode Island local unions affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union. The strike has lasted 12 weeks.

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290 Advertising rates on application

BRITISH EMPIRE ENTERS WAR ON FOREIGN WORKER

Australia Takes Up U. S. 100 Per Cent Cry

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (By Mail), Thruout the world today there is a drive by the capitalist press against foreign-born workers.

From America to Japan, from Europe to Australia, this drive, under various forms, but with the same fixity of purpose, is to be observed.

In Germany and Scandinavia, those of "Nordic blood" are exalted as the salt of the earth. Special immigration laws are demanded against the so-called "inferior" races.

And the workers are asked to join in because their standard of living is likely to deteriorate with the influx of these undesirable aliens.

Want Cheap Labor.

We all know how keen the bosses are in keeping up the wages and standard of living of the workers. We all know how distasteful it would be for them to employ cheap foreign labor.

It is in America that the capitalist drive against the foreign-born workers is most strikingly in evidence.

There, with a unanimity of purpose which is remarkable, the bosses have launched a powerfully subsidised campaign for "100 per cent Americanism."

The effect of this campaign is the imposition of drastic laws designed to exclude many races hitherto freely admitted.

Same Campaign in Australia.

Whenever there is a public office to be filled, the press gets up on its hind legs and barks for "100 per cent Americans." Deluded "100 per cent American" workers, thinking the boss means it, and hoping, anyway, to reduce the competition for jobs, join in the racial hunt against their foreign-born fellow workers.

In Australia the same press campaign is just now commencing. This campaign started against Greek and Italian shopkeepers and barrowmen. It quickly spread to Serbian laborers on public works. It is now comfortably ensconced in the factories, and directed against all foreign-born workers.

The Lithgow ironworkers demanded the sacking of foreign-born workers. The bosses agreed with alacrity, and sacked around a hundred. Why?

Why should the boss, who thrives on cheap labor, foreign or otherwise have initiated this drive against one section of the workers? The reason is sticking out a mile.

To Divide Workers.

The boss sees his crazy industrial system rocking on its foundations, and he is organizing, merging and consolidating his forces against the workers, irrespective of religion, color, nationality or anything else.

You never hear of a split in the ranks of the big vested interests (the smaller fry of employers do not count) on any sectarian or racial issue. It is only the workers who are urged to divide their ranks.

The big drive of the employing class against the foreign-born workers in all countries is undertaken to divide the workers, and because the foreign-born are the weakest politically.

Divided in Craft Unions.

As a separate industrial unit they do not exist, for they are divided up among the various craft unions, and politically they are defenseless.

Of course, the drive proceeds methodically thru its various stages. The workers must not be alarmed. First, the drive is against the "South Europeans," and the workers help to sandbag their fellow workers under the cry of "low wages." Then the drive will be extended to "North Europeans," and then to Britishers, and new cries will be invented.

By that time the bosses will have the workers just where they want them. They will, if the workers don't wake up.

Capitalism is International.

In those countries where the foreign-born workers are most numerous, as in America, the capitalist drive against them is more powerful and more clearly visible.

The few anti-foreign incidents that have cropped up in Australia are not isolated events. They are part of a world-wide movement, initiated by the employing class. Already the 'S. M. Herald' adopts the international bosses' slogan, and calls for "100 per cent Australians."

The workers can only successfully fight international capitalism by organising themselves internationally. The "foreign-born" agitation inaugurated by the bosses seeks to prevent that. Don't let us help the bosses.

Workers of the world, unite!

Textile Union Sells Coal.

(By The Federated Press)

PAWTUCKET, Rhode Island.—The United Textile Workers' Union is in the coal business here as sole proprietor of the United Textile Workers' Coal Co., which sells coal under a partial payment plan to union textile workers. The sales are handled thru a credit union established by the union last year.

Communism in the Colonies

By William F. Dunne

Letter Head of Hawaiian Communist League

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS AND A WORLD TO GAIN.

HAWAIIAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE

Executive Committee
Walter M. Trumbull
Roderick P. Nadeau
Paul Crouch
RODERICK P. NADEAU, Secretary

Hawaii for Hawaiian Workers
The World for Communism

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation,
Arise, ye wretched of the earth,
For Justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.

THE Honolulu Advertiser, on April 4, carried this headline:

SOLDIER COMMUNIST GETS 40 YEARS.

The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, on April 7, carried this headline:

TRUMBULL GETS 26 YEARS FOR "COMMUNISM."

On the same day the Star-Bulletin had another headline:

GENERAL HINES EXPLAINS PURPOSE OF MANEUVERS HERE.

THE coming cruise of the Pacific fleet, the sham battles to be staged to test the strength of the Hawaiian fortifications and the orgy of militarism in connection therewith, have held the first pages of the capitalist press for many weeks.

But the news of the trial of two private soldiers in the Hawaiian army of occupation reached the United States only thru the medium of the Communist press. After they had been safely convicted and jailed for 40 and 26 years, the capitalist press at home, in news stories and editorials, heaped odium on the heads of the two men who had dared to form a Communist League, express solidarity with Soviet Russia, accept the principles of the Communist International and ask for affiliation, in the steel-sheltered Hawaiian inn that American imperialism has erected as a half-way house on its march across the Pacific.

IN addition to Crouch and Trumbull, leaders and organizers of the Hawaiian Communist League, a half-dozen other soldiers were members. Eight men all told—but what a storm has broken around their heads!

Why?

The American army is a professional army. The soldiers are enlisted for a long period, they are removed as far as possible from civilian influence and the colonial divisions in particular are picked men. The army is the sacro-sanct institution of American capitalism yet Communist teachings have found their way there.

BUT this is not all.

The first open appearance of Communist influence in the United States army in organizational form occurs in a colony. And worse than all combined in that colony that the imperialists and their militarist handmaidens have selected to use in the most gigantic naval mobilization and maneuver ever attempted by the war department.

HE GOT 40 YEARS

PAUL CROUCH

The main object of this display of force is to impress distant but very interested neighbors—Great Britain, Japan and Soviet Russia—and is a preliminary to a tour of the far eastern seaports by the Pacific fleet in full battle array.

THE secondary object is to impress the colonial slaves with the might of their masters. The Filipinos have been showing symptoms of dissatisfaction culminating in a number of armed uprising among the rice field and sugar cane workers which have been put down by armed force, with much bloodshed.

Could anything under the circumstances be more embarrassing and calculated to drive the imperialists to frenzy than the open organization of a Communist league of soldiers' right in the gateway to their Pacific possessions and in full view of the cynical Japs, the smiling Britons and the grinning Russians with their cursed emblem of the crossed hammer and sickle beckoning to the colonial peoples of all the world.

SO the savage sentences were given the two soldiers after the court of officers had discussed the evidence for ten minutes, the capitalist press at home heaved a sigh of relief, congratulated the militarists on the prompt and drastic manner in which a revolution had been "nipped in the bud" and gave its attention to the fleet maneuvers and other important matters.

But Communist Leagues are not formed by revelations from Moscow. They arise as a result of the class struggle and the best that the Communist International can do is to give such organizations advice, assistance and direction. The Communist International cannot create the class conflict that brings Communist organizations into existence.

WE must look beyond the personal knowledge and courage of Crouch and Trumbull for the real reasons that caused the formation of a Communist League in Hawaii whose name brings up, to the ordinary reader, visions of peaceful fields of pineapples and sugarcane, creamy surf breaking softly on coral reefs, brown-skinned hula dancers, ox-eyed natives strumming ukeleles while the balmy sea breeze tosses their strings of lei blossoms.

This is the Hawaii of the Sunday supplements but not the Hawaii of reality—the Hawaii that is a principality of the sugar trust and a naval base ringed round with steel and concrete, a stepping stone to the Amerisan conquest of the Pacific.

FOR the real Hawaii one must go to the workers—white, yellow and brown—that work, sweat and die in this imperialist stronghold. Of the fate reserved for soldiers of the army of occupation who protest, we know already. But of the workers in the fields owned by the sugar trust, the dominant economic interest in the islands, we read little. The story of their lives and struggles is, for the capitalist press, verboten.

THE complete control of the press by the imperialists in Hawaii is good evidence that their grip on the masses is one of iron. One of the officials of the Honolulu labor movement states, in a letter in which he urges that his name be not used, that the first knowledge the labor movement obtained of the case of Crouch and Trumbull was a news item in the DAILY WORKER with a Honolulu date line.

That night he brought up the matters in his union as an example of the suppression of all working-class news. The next day the announcement of the conviction of Crouch and Trumbull was in the Honolulu press.

The news was sent to the DAILY WORKER by the defendants, it was published, and the papers carried half way across the Pacific, before the sugar-trust press published a word about the cases.

With such control of the sources of information it is not surprising that a strike of Filipino canefield workers, involving 12,000 men and women, and lasting over a year, has not been heard of in the United States.

HE GOT 26 YEARS

WALTER TRUMBULL

UPON the strikers and their families unbelievable persecutions have been committed. Following an attack on the strikers by the police in which four policemen were killed, the strikers were ambushed, sharpshooters posted around them and sixteen of them killed by these murderers, who used soft-nosed bullets.

The strikers and their families are existing on charity and such sea-food as they can pick up on the beaches. The suffering among the women and children is impossible to describe.

The leaders of the strike have been tried under every conceivable form of suppressive law—anti-picketing, criminal syndicalism and riot acts.

They have been charged with cane-burning, sabotage, assault and conspiracy. Sixty of these Filipino workers are now in the penitentiary, including the secretary of the strike committee and the president of the Agricultural Workers' Union, Pablo Manlapit, is under sentence for conspiracy after a trial that was a criminal farce.

THE sugar-trust prosecutor brought witnesses who had been paid to perjure themselves and altho the defense disproved every one of the counts in the indictment by documentary evidence, the sugar-trust jury brought in a verdict of guilty in ten minutes.

A number of white labor men testified for the defense and all know that Pablo Manlapit is innocent. The case is now on appeal to the supreme court but there is little hope of a reversal.

A letter from a prominent official of the Hawaiian labor movement states:

> **Conditions are terrible here in the islands. Everything is tainted with sugar, from the governor down the line. The legislature now in session is merely a bureau of the Sugar Planters' Association.**

HERE is American imperialism in action in one of the garden spots of the Pacific. This is the Hawaii that the tourists never see.

The natives have been debauched, their tribal institutions destroyed. Agricultural workers have been imported from the Philippines and Japan. The internal affairs of the island have been handed over to the sugar trust. Around the island itself are the circles of steel and concrete that, disguised with waving tropical foliage, mask the machines of death aimed at the toiling millions of Asia.

Inside the forts the working class is brutally exploited, their protests drowned in blood, the imperialist press lauding their murderers in the same breath that it boosts the tourist attractions of this outpost of a ruling class bent on world conquest.

BUT the fortresses have not kept Communism out. It required only the conviction of the organizers of the Communist League to start the flow of resentment long stored up and hot as hell. Soldiers, white workers and the colonial slaves have new hope.

The cases of Crouch and Trumbull are of international importance and thru the activities of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Communist International, the murderous purposes of American imperialism, the brutality that underlies its mask of democracy, have been exposed to millions of workers in every quarter of the world.

Crouch and Trumbull have become symbols of the unity of the revolutionary workers of the United States and the enslaved colonial peoples in the struggle for the proletarian dictatorship.

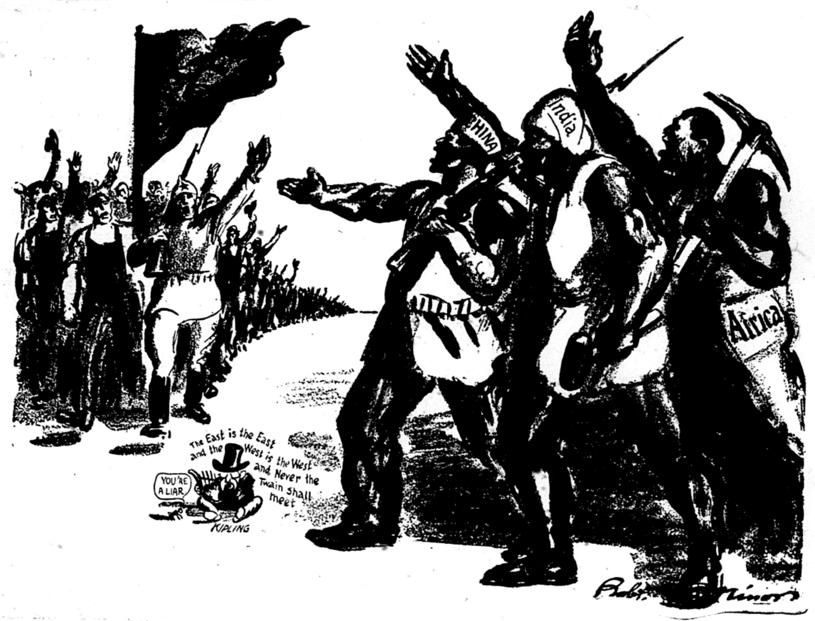
Labor Defense Council on May Day

NEW YORK CITY.—May Day is a day to remember the working class prisoners in the capitalist jails. The Labor Defense Council calls on the Communists to remember the Communists in American jails, the comrades facing court trials, and the comrades facing deportation.

The Labor Defense Council, New York Section, needs 200 comrades to sell Defense buttons and to make collections on May Day. All comrades willing to co-operate should report at 108 E. 14th St., Room 32, on Thursday, April 30, any time after work.

Don't forget our Communist prisoners!

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY, 1925


CHINA
India
Africa
The East is the East and the West is the West and Never the Twain Shall meet
YOU'RE A LIAR
KIPLING
Robt. Minor

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IS NOT ALL GASOLENE AND MOONSHINE; THERE IS A LOT OF PORK IN IT

By CARL HAESSLER

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Efforts, however involuntary, of overworked underpaid clerks in department stores and in the world's leading mail order house are enriching the college founded in Chicago by John D. Rockefeller.

The $17,000,000 begging campaign instituted by the University of Chicago this spring has resulted so far in enormous gifts, one from Julius Rosenwald of $1,000.000 and one from the Wieboldt foundation of $500,000. Rosenwald gets his surplus money for charitable purposes from Sears Roebuck & Co. The Wieboldt foundation gets its philanthropic cash from the two Wieboldt department stores in Chicago. The packers, who were recently revealed as serving up 1898 embalmed beef to the army in the world war, head the university board of trustees thru Harold Swift of Swift & Co. The trustees gave $1,700,000.

The University of Chicago is no longer exclusively a Standard Oil plant, having attracted other kinds of money since John D. put up the cash in 1892. In fact, almost from the start it was extremely sensitive to the influence of the traction interests and the Chicago packers.

One of the celebrated cases of American academic freedom occurred in 1895, when Prof. Edward W. Bemis was fired by Pres. William Rainey Harper. Harper told Bemis the trustees had him dismissed because of Bemis' "opposition to the efforts of certain Chicago utilities to secure lighting and street railway franchises while I was at the University of Chicago." Today the Chicago city council plans to consult the university traction experts again on the transportation problems of the city.

Another Chicago university instructor who felt the big fist of the corporations was John C. Kennedy, later a socialist alderman in the Chicago council and now manager of the Seattle workers' college. Kennedy's report for the university on labor and living conditions in the stockyards was mutilated by the board of trustees (the packers have long had a voice on the board) because Kennedy had suggested that conditions would be improved if the workers organized.

On the other hand, James Hayden Tufts, head of the university's philosophy department, was the government's principal informal stool pigeon in academic circles, snooping for sedition among professors during the war.

The university got its financial start from the oil pirate Rockefeller and its educational impetus from the academic pirate Harper. Harper got his faculty together by going to Clark University in Worcester, Mass., then an important graduate school, and secretly buying up all the professors he needed by the simple plan of offering each such employe double the wage he was drawing from Clark.

MILITANTS OF THE TRI-CITIES FOR RED STAND

Greet Communists at Davenport, Iowa

By DAVID COUTTS.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DAVENPORT, Ia.—A visit to the Tri-City Federation of Labor meeting disclosed the same aimless, hopeless attitude that prevails generally thruout the labor movement. There were about 20 delegates at the meeting in Rock Island, representing the trades unions of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline with a combined population of 131,000. The session was presided over by the editor of the local labor paper, while his assistant acted as secretary.

A resolution was passed endorsing the ratification of the child labor amendment. Individual members were requested to write the legislators from their respective districts to the same effect, and that was that. A number of communications were read from the state legislative committee, "labor lobbyists," regarding proposed legislation or bills introduced. One pertaining to workmen's compensation and another to farm and mutual credit associations were referred to the local committee on legislation. No discussion of a constructive nature appeared during this part of the session.

Brother Molder Passes the Buck.

A delegate from the molders' local made a complaint against a city alderman who had put in an unfair furnace in his house, the delegate requested that everybody take notice and act accordingly when the said alderman wanted his job back. Just about then the sheet metal worker got the floor and stated the furnace in question was installed by union men, therefore the said alderman was fair to his craft. And further, the furnace made by the union molders was being installed by non-union furnace men, therefore the work was unfair.

The molder insisted that the furnace made in Rock Island was union made, and a home product, and should have the preference. His local and international had no jurisdiction over the furnace after it left the foundry, and so the sheet metal worker would have to clean his own workshop.

The argument continued for some time, then a carpenter butted in. He wanted to know if a certain big sash and door factory in Rock Island employed union men. He was informed that they did not.

"Then the carpenters use material from that mill and they are just like the sheet metal worker with the unfair furnace. There is one small mill that is union, and another mill has a few union members, but the carpenters do not make any distinction between them," he said.

Spoils of Political "Victory"

Davenport was at one time a great socialist stronghold. They succeeded in electing their ticket in the city campaign. The result was disasterous to the faithful, and this no doubt gave strength to the non-partisan, non-principled and non-compos-mentis posers in the labor movement. The meetings of the socialist councilmen was the "best show in town." It finally resulted in an orgy of graft that left the workers politically bankrupt.

About this time a semi-labor administration was elected in Rock Island. This was the signal to the "labor leaders" to make their harvest. Corruption entered into the Labor Temple and gambling and vice was charged against the officials. It finally resulted in a shooting affray and two leaders were indicted. This threat is apparently still being held over their heads as they have never been prosecuted. State and city machinery is so corrupt that only expert crooks are capable of conducting such affairs. As soon as a worker tries his hand at capitalist government he is at once exposed.

Davenport and the Tri-Cities have apparently lost their desire to struggle further and now drift with the tide.

The mayor, who was elected on the socialist ticket and who had been a democrat, like Constantine who saw the christian cross, suddenly saw the light paraded by the socialists. He made two or three radical speeches and was taken to the bosom of the comrades. When it came to appointments the faithful comrades were forgotten.

Class Conscious Need Inspiration.

In the Tri-Cities there are quite a few class conscious workers who have been trained in the European school. They lack leadership and initiative which the Workers (Communist) Party must supply thru a series of meetings that will bring inspiration.

There are quite a few militants in the unions who are not organised and have no program. The meeting at which Comrades J. E. Snyder and David Coutts spoke in Davenport showed that the Workers Party has the only program that can bring to life and action the splendid spirit of the workers in the Tri-Cities that is now being smothered by lack of aggressive leadership—the leadership of the rank and file.

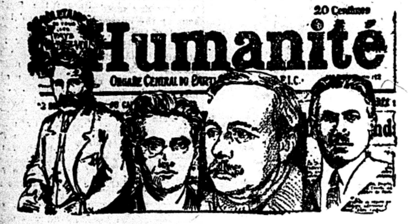
CONGRESS OF ALL SOVIET NATIONS SET FOR MAY 8

Each Nation to Hold Own Convention First

MOSCOW.—(By Rosta.)—The presidium of the the central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has summoned for May 8 next the Third Congress of Soviets of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This congress is to be preceded by congresses of the various Union Republics, in particular the XII. Congress of Soviets of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic being set for May 2.

On the agenda of the coming Union Congress of Soviets, as drawn up by the presidium of the central executive committee, there are included: the question of the Turkmen and the Uzbek Republics joining the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the report of the government of the Union; the appropriate measures devised to consolidate the peasant economy, such as agricultural credit, handicraft industry, agricultural co-operation, and so forth; the report on the people's commissariat of finance; the report of the red army; the nomination of the central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, namely, the election of the Union Council and the confirmation of the members of the council of nationalities. (In accordance with the constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics the council of nationalities forms as it were a second house or chamber of the central executive committee; the council consists of representatives—five from each—of the Soviet Union Republics and the autonomous republics.)

SPOKESMEN FOR FRENCH WORKERS
IN THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
AND OUR FRENCH COMMUNIST DAILY



Cachin, Doriot, Marti and Semar.

Big Battles Four Hundred Years Ago

By MAX BEDACHT

FOUR HUNDRED years have gone down in the unfathomable ocean of the past since the fields and hills of central and southern Germany were filled with the echo of the battles of the historic peasants' war. Feudalism was already permeated with the disease which caused its demise in the revolutionary upheavals of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The long drawn death agony of feudalism increased the burdens of the exploited class of this order, the serfs and peasants. In an heroic uprising in 1525 this class attempted to break its fetters and to establish a society of economic equals.

Historic development, however, did not lie in the direction of the aims of the rebellious peasants. Feudalism did not fall victim to the just wrath of an infuriated peasantry, but was defeated more than a century later by a new class, the bourgeoisie.

THE invention of gun powder had ended the invincibleness of the strong castles of the feudal barons. At the same time it also broke the monopoly of the steel-armored knights as warriors. Highway robbery, hitherto the noble profession of a large portion of the aristocracy, became more and more dangerous. The merchant transports were convoyed by guards armed with shooting instruments against which the armor of the knight did not afford secure protection.

Since this class could no longer satisfy the excessive needs of an idle and luxurious life from the proceeds of robbing merchants on the highways they began robbing the peasants and their homes and villages. Tithes were increased to unbelievable proportions. Communal pastures and fields were stolen outright. The peasants were reduced to the state of underfed farm animals.

The feudal lords were the ruling class. Any accusation against the theft of the peasants' rights or property had to be submitted to the thief or to other members of his caste who committed the same crimes in their own domain.

This expropriation of the peasantry was not only carried on by the nobility, the knights and barons, but also by the church. The "princes" of the church, the bishops and the abbots, were surrounded by luxurious courts with courtiers and courtesans. This life cost money, and the church got this money out of its subordinated peasants. Forgery of documents or outright theft were the methods employed by these "holy" men to satisfy their unlimited need for money and wealth.

The exploited, miserable and starving peasantry was dominated by the religious ideology of its time and look for relief to religion. But their hopes were not pinned so much on the hereafter. They looked for salvation here in this world. Communist ideas appeared as theories of the millenium, promised in the bible, a free society of free and happy people.

IN this atmosphere developed the Reformation. Appearing in the form of a religious reform it was in reality a revolutionary movement directed toward a betterment of the economic conditions of the masses. The bible was scanned carefully for words and sentences that would prove that the extreme exploitation of the masses was ungodly. Economic demands under the disguise of biblical sentences. Revolutionary propaganda speeches were delivered in the form of religious sermons.

Especially one of the leaders of that period, Thomas Muenzer, was master in the art of clothing very material demands in ecclesiastical language.

Thomas Muenzer was a revolutionary genius. His never wavering devotion to and his indefatigable activities for the exploited masses of his time deserve for him that the revolutionary proletariat of today devote some thought to the memory and honor of this man.

Thomas Muenzer was born as the son of poor parents about 1490. His father fell victim to the murderous mood of a tyrannical baron. The intelligent boy was educated as a priest. Muenzer's maturity fell into the period of Luther's quarrel with Pope Pius X., whose pompous extravagance forced him to turn everything into money, from worthless and fraudulent relics to reserved seats in heaven. Muenzer welcomed the reform movement of Luther. Luther was driven by a revolutionary situation much further than he ever foresaw or intended to go. The restlessness of the masses saw in the theological revolt of Luther the beginning of a revolt against the hated, exploiting and torturing authorities. But the more real the revolt became the more was Luther anxious to confine his differences with the pope, and later with the catholic church, to the field of theology. The revolutionary situation and the revolting masses had saved Luther from the fate of Johan Hus. Luther repaid his debt to the revolutionary masses by denouncing them to their enemies, the princes.

• • •

MEUNZER went the opposite road. He turned the theological dispute into a revolutionary struggle against the ruling powers. He condemned Luther's treachery and was in turn denounced by Luther as satan incarnate.

Meunzer had a surprisingly clear revolutionary instinct. He built his propaganda mainly upon the proletariat such as it then existed. In Thuringia and in Saxony he found a comparatively highly developed mining and textile industry. It was among theh miners, and the weavers and spinners that he formed his revolutionary circles. He was driven from city to city, welcomed almost everywhere by the suffering and exploited, but persecuted and exiled by the rulers. Muenzer preached, wrote and fought. In his sermons he covered a revolutionary atheism with a theological language. The heaven that his "religion" promised was a better society and the method to get into his heaven was to fight against existing hell and its imps, the parasitical and exploiting ecclesiastical and secular princes. Thomas Muenzer died the death of a rebel. Defeated in battle he was made prisoner, was tortured and finally beheaded in the latter part of May, 1525.

The revolts of the followers of Muenzer, the miners and the workers in hand industry, were the most revolutionary occurrences in the great event of the peasants' war. The revolutionary peasants could not conquer the world because their aims were conditions of a period already overcome by society. Muenzer and his revolutionary workers could not win because their aims lay in a historical period for which society of the sixteenth century was not yet ripe and because the only class that can achieve these aims in revolutionary struggles, the proletariat, was yet too weak and undeveloped.

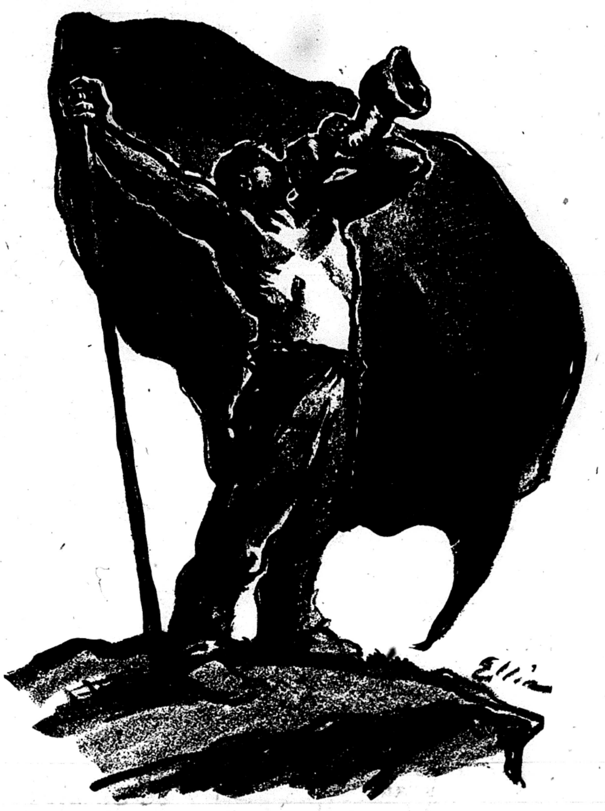
The revolutionary proletariat of today has taken over the revolutionary inheritance of Muenzer and his valiant hosts. The society of free and equal humans, the aim fought for so bitterly, enthusiastically and self-sacrificingly in those struggles four hundred years ago will be achieved by the revolutionists of today. But while the peasants of 1525 hoped to equalize by division, the revolutionists of today will equalize by concentration; while the revolutionary peasant of 1525 could only equalize poverty, the revolution of today shall equalize the riches that a well-organized society will be able to provide for all of its useful members.

• • •

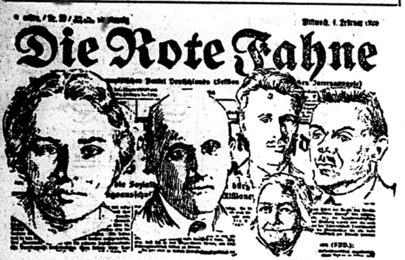
The peasantry of today, the small and poor farmer, is confronted with the same problems in another form than that faced by the peasant of 1525. The ruling class of today has its heavy hand upon them and the sweat of the farmer congeals into profit only in the hands of the bankers, the large landowners and the grain speculators. Any complaint that the farmers may have against the banker, the absentee landlord or the grain speculator he must lodge with the government of the self same bankers, landlords and grain speculators. And now, as then, the solution of the small and poor farmers' problems lies forward and not backward. It is not the re-establishment of a past condition that will solve the poor farmers' problem but the establishment of a new system, a new society. And the architect of this new society is the proletariat, the working class. The poor and exploited farmers must follow the path that is being blasted by the working class. They must follow the standard which an alliance of the poor peasants with the workers has raised over the great country of Soviet Russia, the banner that symbolizes the alliance in a unity of hammer and sickle.

Under this banner the class brothers of those revolutionary fighters of the peasant war of four hundred years ago—the exploited farmers of today—will win their battles. In a workers' and farmers' government in which the interests of the toiling masses are the only deciding considerations a monument will be erected to the memory of all those that fell in the service of their cause. Only then will the valiant fighters of four centuries come into their own.

Rally to the First of May!

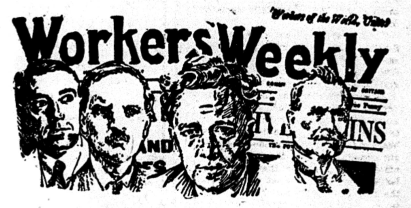


SPOKESMEN FOR GERMAN WORKERS
IN THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
AND OUR GERMAN COMMUNIST DAILY



Ruth Fischer, Thaelmann, Urbans, Clara Zetkin, Geschke.

SPOKESMEN FOR BRITISH WORKERS
IN THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
AND OUR ENGLISH COMMUNIST WEEKLY

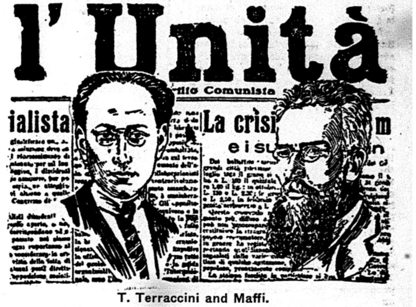

Workers of the World, Unite
Workers Weekly

Harry Pollitt, Stewart, MacManus, and Tom Mann.

Rebecca Grecht Will Speak at Yonkers, N. Y., May Day Celebration

YONKERS, New York. — Rebecca Grecht will be the principal speaker at the Yonkers May Day celebration to be held Sunday, May 3, at 3 p. m., at 23 Palisade Ave., Yonkers. Comrades get busy distributing literature, talk to your shop mates and your friends of the meeting. Bring them along! Let's make this celebration the best held in Yonkers.

SPOKESMEN FOR ITALIAN WORKERS
IN THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
AND OUR ITALIAN COMMUNIST DAILY



T. Terraccini and Maffi.

A NEW LIGHT IS BURNING - - -

By Moritz J. Loeb

IN the revolutionary movement of the United States, a new fire is burning. Some fires are used to generate light; some to make heat; others to create, still other to destroy. Fire in the revolutionary symbolism may mean any of these and all of them. The Little Red Library, I think, is destined to serve as a revolutionary fire in the broadest sense.

SINCE the 1919 days when the left wing first broke away from the shackles which bound it to the reformism and sterility of the socialist party the propaganda and agitation of the Communists has been conducted almost solely by means of struggle. The spoken word replaced the written; class struggle in the field replaced the study class. It has been a five-year period in which the Communists have been educating themselves by action and fixing the attention of the working class upon them by deeds.

WE did not turn our backs upon the study class and the library because we thought we could get along without them. We were simply too busy in the actual struggle, we were too much taken up with our daily tasks to give proper attention to reading and education.

FIVE years is not a long time in the life of an individual, but in the life of a party, particularly a new party, it is a whole epoch. We did not desert the study class because we spurned it back in 1919, but nevertheless the Workers Party has grown up in its tradition of a party of action without any tradition as a party of study and research. We are not quite an illiterate party, our press has saved us from that, but we have been fairly on the way to being a party without a literature of its own and a party which has not set down in writing for sober study the experiences and lessons it has learned on the field of action. Simultaneously we have been allowing ourselves, the mass of the party membership, to become a group to which the book and the pamphlet of the class struggle is almost a stranger, to which the printed word as a weapon of the class struggle has been largely forgotten.

A Little Revolution Is Brewing.

THE Little Red Library has been established. It marks the beginning of a revolution within the ranks of American Communists. It marks a turning point in the growth of the American Communist movement, a growth which will continue not in action alone, but in the harmonious combination of activity with study, of leadership of working class by means of deeds and with education of the working class by means of books.

The Little Red Library did not create this new revolution. The means do not create the need. The Little Red Library was brought into being because of the imperative need of our movement for literary expression and study, the imperative need of the working class for revolutionary education as well as revolutionary example.

What Is The Little Red Library?

IT is a permanent library of the revolutionary working class of America. It gathers together the important materials of the life, the struggles, the needs, the lessons, of American workers and makes these available in inexpensive, yet attractive and convenient form, so as to come within the means of every working man and woman in America. The Little Red Library serves a threefold purpose; it provides a medium of expression, in permanent form, for Communist thought, it provides for the education of the party membership, it provides a new and wonderful medium for agitation among the masses. Problems of the political and industrial struggle, essays of Communist theory and practice, the old classics of Communism, fiction, poetry and art of the Communist movement; all these come within its scope. To describe the volumes which have already been published and which are now in preparation would require an article in itself, much longer than this article may be. But the titles and authors themselves give some idea of the field already covered:

Already Published.

No. 1—**The American Trade Union Movement**—Foster, Cannon and Browder.
No. 2—**Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration**—Earl R. Browder.

Ready by May 1.

No. 3—**Worker Correspondents** — William F. Dunne.
No. 4—**Engel's First Draft of the Communist Manifesto**—Translated by Max Bedacht.

To Appear Shortly.

Short History of the Workers Party—Alexander Bittelman.
Concentration of American Capital—Earl R. Browder.
Shop Committees and Factory Councils—J. W. Johnstone.
Negro in American Industry—William F. Dunne.
How Wall St. Subjugates the World—Manuel Gomez.
Martyrs of the Communist Movement—Photos and biographical sketches.
Four Short Stories—Translated from the Russian of the new revolutionary school.

THE Little Red Library is not merely a set of books. It is a medium by which the thoughts and actions of the revolutionary movement is to be expressed in a permanent literature. It is more than that; it is a manifestation of the change in the Workers Party from a party of action only, to a party which combines action with sober thought and study.

A Vicious Circle Has Been Broken.

IT used to be said in way of excuse that the Communist movement in America could not undertake any consistent publishing projects because American workers were no longer steady readers. This was true, partially because of the flux in the movement and partly also because very few books and pamphlets were being published. The party could not publish because there were none who would buy; the workers could not read because there was no stimulation given to reading. That vicious circle has now been broken. The party has begun to publish and a new wealth of literature is being poured forth. The working class and particularly the Communists are beginning to read because it is their nature to do so and moreover because they know that they must read or degenerate.

IN the early days of the party there was the highest premium on militancy and activity. Increasingly now the need is for the development of studious militants who can follow the general evolution of the party by combining action with correct theoretical and practical understanding.

Last May the DAILY WORKER burned to light the mind and inflame the spirit of the American working class. In the year that has passed the light has not diminished but burns ever more brightly. This year The Little Red Library shows its small light which twelve months from now with scores of titles and thousands of copies will roar of the progress and coming victory of the working class.

Soviet Labor's Challenge to World Capitalism on International May Day, 1925

WASHINGTON IS WORRIED ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIA

Kellogg and Hoover in Conflicting Statements

By LAURENCE TODD,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — When the Coolidge administration permits two contradictory statements of its Russian policy to break into front-page print in one day—one from Secretary of State Kellogg, notifying American diplomats abroad that no change in attitude is at present being made, and another by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, flatly asserting that until the Soviet Union releases certain of its citizens from prison the United States will never recognize Moscow—the world knows that the Russian problem is worrying Washington.

Kellogg's Letter Leaks Out.

Kellogg's circular letter to ambassadors and ministers leaked out in Paris. Its date has thus far been suppressed, but it is unofficially declared to be about April 7.

That would be about the time the Sinclair oil concern made its protest against the Japanese oil concession in Saghalien. It was before the Bulgarian outbreaks began.

At the White House and state department it is explained as being a mere detail of office routine—a reply to inquiries as to whether the new head of the department meant to begin negotiations with the Soviets. The official explanation is that the circular was not meant to set a policy for the future, but to report on what had taken place at that date.

It's the Hand of McKenzie.

Hoover, on the other hand, in a copyrighted interview with the former Moscow correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, Frederick McKenzie, declares that the Soviet Union will never get even a discussion of renewal of relations with the United States until it shall have restored to liberty certain Russians alleged to have been punished on false charges of espionage after the American Relief Administration, which had employed them, withdrew from Russia.

Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee, who keeps careful watch of Russian developments, says that he never heard of the imprisonment or exile of any of Hoover's former employes on such charges, and certainly the matter has never before been mentioned as a reason for delaying recognition. To interfere in the relations between a foreign government and its citizens is something new in American policy.

Hoover, in this case, has butted into the field of the state department even more forcibly than he did in the early weeks of the Hughes regime. He will presumably be reminded by President Coolidge that the White House is now directing foreign policy.

* * *

Hoover Was Caught Out.

WASHINGTON—(FP)— Secretary Hoover has issued a formal denial of the interview statement in which Frederick McKenzie, former Moscow correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, claimed that Hoover said the United States would not move toward recognition of the Soviet Union until certain Russians formerly employed by the American relief administration should be let out of prison. And he did not expect his threat to be quoted in America, where it could be checked up by the White House and state department.

"Mr. Hoover made no statement upon the policies of the American government," says his denial. "He did express his indignation at the treatment of members of the Russian staff of the A. R. A. Mr. Hoover wanted his position known in Russia only. He misunderstood Mr. MacKenzie when the latter asked his permission to use the material in the United States. Mr. Hoover, naturally, does not wish anyone to think that he would try to express officially the American government's attitude toward Russia, since to do that would be entirely out of his province."

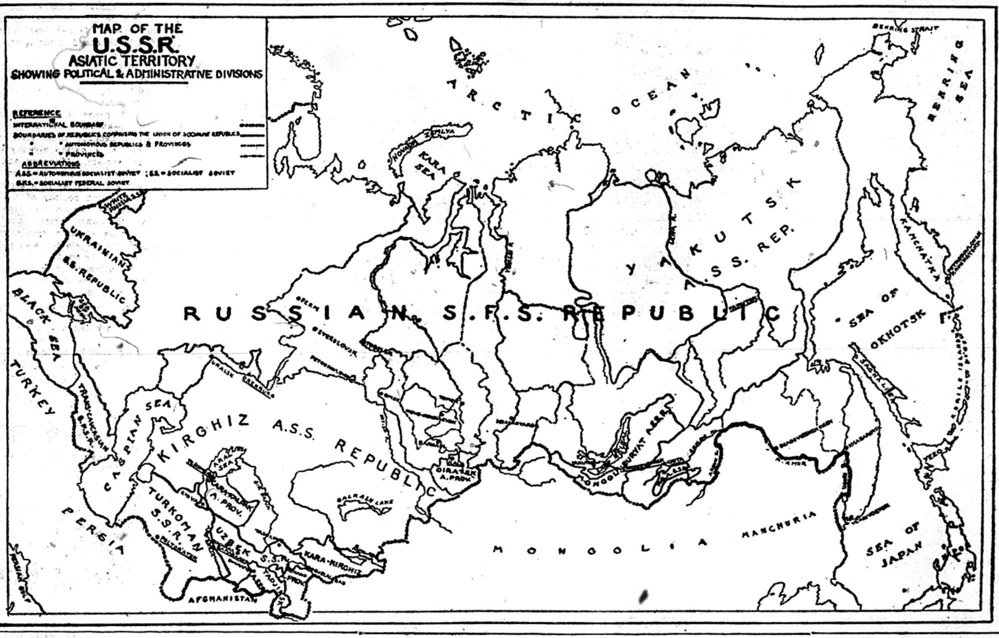
Gives "Advice" to Central America on the End of Bayonets

WASHINGTON—(FP) — State department officials explain the intervention of the American minister to Honduras, in demanding treatment as common criminals of revolutionists who enter Honduras from Nicaragua and commit "offenses," as quite natural. They point out that American marines are still in Nicaragua. Hence American authority is still looked to, in Central America, to offer "advice" on serious problems.

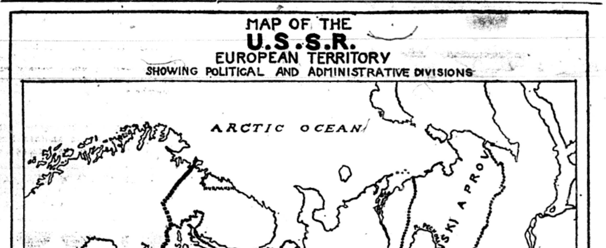
Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Communism's Red Flag Flies Over One-Sixth of the World's Land Surface in Liberated Regions of Europe and Asia

MAP OF THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS IN ASIA—FROM THE BLACK SEA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN

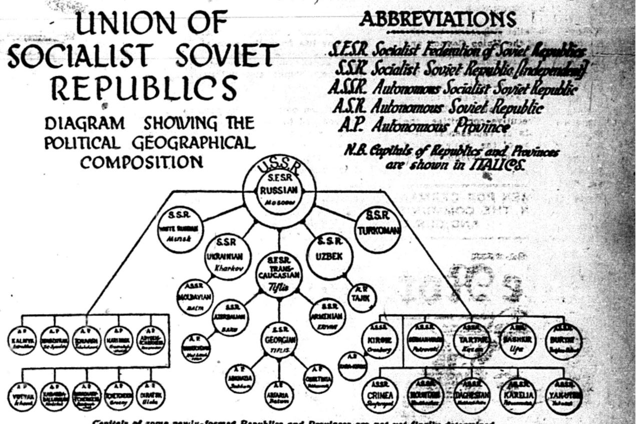

MAP OF THE U.S.S.R. ASIATIC TERRITORY SHOWING POLITICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
REFERENCE
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
BOUNDARIES OF REPUBLICS COMPRISING THE UNION OF SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS & PROVINCES
PROVINCES
ABBREVIATIONS
A.S.S. = AUTONOMOUS SOCIALIST SOVIET ; S.S. = SOCIALIST SOVIET
S.F.S. = SOCIALIST FEDERAL SOVIET
ARCTIC OCEAN
BERING STRAIT
BERING SEA
KARA SEA
YAKUTSK A.S.S. REP.
KAMCHATKA
SEA OF OKHOTSK
RUSSIAN S.F.S. REPUBLIC
UKRAINIAN S.S. REPUBLIC
BLACK SEA
TURKEY
CASPIAN SEA
ARAL SEA
KIRGHIZ A.S.S. REPUBLIC
TURKOMAN S.S.R.
UZBEK S.S.R.
KARA-KIRGHIZ
BALKASH LAKE
PERSIA
AFGHANISTAN
MONGOLIA
MANCHURIA
SEA OF JAPAN

Map of the Union of Soviet Republics in Europe


MAP OF THE U.S.S.R. EUROPEAN TERRITORY SHOWING POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
ARCTIC OCEAN
WHITE SEA
GULF OF BOTHNIA
GULF OF FINLAND
FINLAND
KARELIAN A.S.S.R.
ZIRYANSKI A. PROV.
ESTHONIA
LATVIA
POLAND
WHITE RUSSIA S.S. REPUBLIC
RUSSIAN S.F.S. REPUBLIC
TARTAR
BASHKIR A.S.S. REPUBLIC
UKRAINIAN S.S. REPUBLIC
ROUMANIA
BESSARABIA
KIRGHIZ A.S.S. REPUBLIC
KALMUCK A. PROV.
SEA OF AZOV
CRIMEA A.S.S.R.
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
TURKEY
PERSIA
REFERENCE
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
BOUNDARIES OF REPUBLICS COMPRISING THE UNION OF SOC. REP.
AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS & PROVINCES
PROVINCES
A.S.S. = AUTONOMOUS SOCIALIST SOVIET ; S.F.S. = SOCIALIST FEDERAL SOVIET ; S.S. = SOCIALIST SOVIET.

THE two maps showing the extent of the territories of the Union of Soviet Republics in Europe and Asia were taken from the Russian Review, the publication of the Soviet trade delegation in Great Britain, with headquarters in London. The diagram showing the political-geographical composition of the Soviet Union is from the very excellent and voluminous report of the British trade union delegation that recently made a long tour of the workers' republics and drew up their findings for the enlightenment of British labor. This is the first time that the two maps and the diagram have appeared here.

Political Composition of the Soviet Union


UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE POLITICAL GEOGRAPHICAL COMPOSITION
ABBREVIATIONS
S.F.S.R. Socialist Federation of Soviet Republics
S.S.R. Socialist Soviet Republic [Independent]
A.S.S.R. Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic
A.S.R. Autonomous Soviet Republic
A.P. Autonomous Province
N.B. Capitals of Republics and Provinces are shown in ITALICS.
U.S.S.R.
S.F.S.R. RUSSIAN Moscow
S.S.R. WHITE RUSSIAN Minsk
S.S.R. UKRAINIAN Kharkov
S.F.S.R. TRANS-CAUCASIAN Tiflis
S.S.R. UZBEK
S.S.R. TURKOMAN
A.S.S.R. MOLDAVIAN Balta
S.S.R. AZERBAIJAN Baku
S.S.R. ARMENIAN Erivan
S.S.R. GEORGIAN Tiflis
A.P. ABKHAZIA
A.P. ADJARIA Batum
A.P. TAJIK
A.S.S.R. KIRGHIZ Orenburg
A.S.S.R. TARTAR Kazan
A.S.S.R. BASHKIR Ufa
A.S.S.R. CRIMEA Simferopol
A.S.S.R. DAGHESTAN
A.S.S.R. KARELIA
A.S.S.R. YAKUTSK

Capitals of some newly-formed Republics and Provinces are not yet finally determined.

CULBERTSON, SMALL BUSINESS MEN'S TARIFF SPOKESMAN, ACCEPTS JOB FROM CAL FOR STANDARD OIL CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Removing W. S. Culbertson of Kansas from the federal tariff commission, by sending him as minister to Roumania, the Coolidge-Mellon administration has done a fine stroke of business—for big business.

Culbertson is vice-chairman of the tariff body, and has been known for a long while as its most conspicuous spokesman in the interests of the "independent" business man.

His going to Bucharest means that the administration has scrapped one more of the petty bourgeoise and replaced him by a representative of the trusts. Dropping of David J. Lewis of Maryland from the tariff commission earlier in the year indicated the course which the Coolidge-Mellon attack would follow. Lewis' successor is an old friend of Coolidge, altho he calls himself a democrat. Culbertson's place will be filled by a man who will see the tariff as a blessing to American monopolies, and who will serve big business faithfully.

When he goes to Roumania, Culbertson will become an agent of the state department in protecting American private investments in that country, and in trying to secure payment of the $42,000,000 which the white guard regime of Premier Bratiano is neglecting to pay the American treasury. This sum was loaned for the purchase of food for the hungry population just after the war. Bratiano has promised payment of smaller debts to France and Britain, but has made no reply to American demands.

Will Represent Standard Oil.

In standing guard over American private investments in Roumania, however, Culbertson will find himself chiefly occupied. Standard Oil of New Jersey has title to an oil field in Roumania, and now is trying to avoid the partial confiscation of its value, forced by the Bratiano regime under the terms of a new law which purports to bring all oil operations under the control of Roumanian nationals. Bratiano is reported to be personally interested in companies that expect to grab the foreign oil holdings.

Moreover, payment for lands taken by the Roumanian government from foreign owners is being offered in currency that is rapidly depreciating. This will be protested by Culbertson as another confiscation.

So the "insurgent" tariff expert, hated by big business at home, is kicked into a diplomatic dinner jacket to assist Standard Oil in holding our imperial lines in the Balkans, and he seems very wlling to make the change.

ELMER SMITH REFUSED PLEA FOR REHEARING

Debarred for Speech in Another State

OLYMPIA, Wash.—The state supreme court has refused the plea of Elmer Smith for a rehearing of his disbarment from the practice of law. As he charges that the disbarment proceedings violated six amendments, Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14, to the U. S. constitution, it is expected that he will appeal to the federal supreme court.

Elmer Smith is a lawyer from Centralia. He aided the I. W. W. After the American Legion members had wrecked the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, Nov. 11, 1919, Smith was among those arrested and charged with murder. The case against him was dismissed.

The Rebel's Portion.

Of all the other workers arrested, one was murdered by a mob of business men, one was driven insane, the rest are in Walla Walla penitentiary, one of the worst prison hells in the country, serving a 25 to 40 year term. In defending their hall against thugs sent by the lumber trust, these workers slew some of the invaders.

Elmer Smith had devoted much of his time since then in pleading for justice for the victims of this frame-up. He has gone about the state, telling the truth about what happened at Centralia. Most people did not know the truth.

The newspapers, always servile prostitutes to capitalism, have lied about the affair from the time of the battle until now. The local newspapers lied, and the press associations have spread their lies all over the world. Elmer Smith dared to tell the truth, and that is the real reason why he was disbarred.

Oregon Speech Published in Washington.

Technically, it was largely because of remarks made in a speech in Oregon.

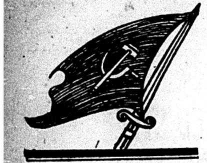
Should the disbarment stand, it will serve as a precedent, and any lawyer who dares fight for labor and against capital and its thugs, may be disbarred! Perhaps this is appropriate, that only defenders of capitalism and its crimes may appear and plead before the capitalist courts.

No Illusions Left For Some.

The refusal of a rehearing by the state supreme court is no surprise, for it is as notorious for its contempt for the rights of the workers as it is for its profound respect for the privilege of capitalists. It has no illusions as to the real reason for its existence. Some workers have.

Strikers Vote on a Three-Year Contract in Boston Building

BOSTON.—(FP)—Striking building trades unions and others not yet on strike are voting on the proposal of the employers' association for a 3-year agreement, with present wages to April 1, 1926, and the remaining period to be settled by arbitration. Painters, plumbers, lathers and gas fitters are on strike for $1.25 an hour. The strike is effective against all association jobs. Some independent firms have yielded.



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THE DAILY WORKER

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LABOR RALLIES FOR MAY DAY

Communists Show Strength In Michigan

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HOW fast a lie can travel before it can be overtaken by the truth, is fully proved by the history of the yarn concocted by a lying Chicago Tribune correspondent in Turkey, who sent out the report that William D. Haywood was beating a lonely path thru the mountains of Armenia on his way to crave admittance to the hospitable pen in Leavenworth, Kansas. The Weekly People swallowed the yarn as a gudgeon would swallow a bait, and drew a moral therefrom. The latest ass to use it is the braying biped Thomas L. Blanton who misrepresents Texas in the house of representatives.

• • •

BLANTON gets excited over "Communism in the army" and scores those who believe that privates Crouch and Trumbull were given too harsh sentence. Like a typical ignoramus, he blows his head off about "red propaganda from Russia" in blissful ignorance of the fact that revolutionary propaganda was spread here long before hicks like Blanton were aware that Texas was part of the world. He raves on further: "I heartily favor the passage by congress of a law deporting all Communists and let them take the Bill Haywood and Anna (?) Goldman treatment that they too may decide they would prefer a penitentiary in America to serfdom in Russia." A typical specimen of Americana morana.

• • •

ONE look at the pictorial page of a well known Chicago daily, will convince anybody that the United States is a rather dangerous place to live in. There is the picture of a bank with an armed employe standing in front of the cashier's cage. The cashier is looking into the mouth of a revolver. Mounted on the cage are three nozzled containers full of tear gas. This is lawful America.

• • •

WE will pass the French ambassador and his family and introduce you to three persons and a dog. The dog is a bloodhound on the trail of a murderer. In the next square is the picture of a police captain looking wise, or trying to, examining a pair of eyeglasses. Evidence. Underneath is another picture, a man and a child, held on suspicion of having murdered his wife. He is an ex-soldier and is reported to have said prior to the murder that he would use his experience as a butcher in France to carve his wife in such a manner as to defy detection. Isn't war ennobling?

• • •

PICTURE of dead wife next. Then 600 cases of Old Granddad whisky which is being pourned into a sewer by prohibition agents. Near by two prohibition agents who could not resist the temptation to be nice to the bootleggers for a consideration, are featured. Ghandi, sans clothes, looking rather plump, talking to a judge. A scientist showing fossils to a well dressed young lady who reveals a considerable expanse of limb to the camera and a rather foolish grin. The fossil came from Argentina so it

(Continued on page 2)

TODAY WORKERS GREET SOVIET STAR OF HOPE

Millions Celebrate May Day Thruout World

On this May Day, International May Day, militant workers meet thruout the world to strengthen their forces for the overthrow of world imperialism.

May 1, 1925, is more than a day on which those who produce the wealth, of the world discard their aprons and their overalls, throw down their tools and march out into the sunlight.

Today members of the militant working class of all countries, under the banner of the Communist International, deliberate over the advances they have won against international capitalism during the past year, and gain new inspiration for the struggle that lies just ahead.

Struggle for Labor Solidarity.

On this May Day, the American workers, at the demonstration meetings and parades conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party, will pledge themselves to resist the attempts of Wall Street's agents to break down their solidarity. The poisonous propaganda of Coolidge for "restrictive immigration," aimed to pit the native-born workers against the foreign-born toilers; the ku klux lynchings of the Negro workers of the south; the attempt to increase the size of the army and navy and completely militarize the entire country thru military camps; the teaching of religious dope in the public schools; the canned propaganda of the movies and the brass check press turning out lies against Soviet Russia—all these do not blind the workers to the chains with which these capitalist agents bind their progress.

The workers of Chicago who meet tonight in Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Sts., to hear C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, and Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will gain new strength from contemplation of the Star of Hope of Soviet Russia.

Fight for Liberation.

The militant workers of America on this May Day are imbued with the determination that during the coming year the class war prisoners rotting in the prisons of this country must have full equality with the white workers; that child labor must be abolished, that lower hours and higher pay shall prevail, and that discrimination against women workers must cease.

The workers of America, led by the Workers Party, will voice their decision that the open shop and wage cut drives of the Coolidge-Wall Street government shall be fought with strikes during the coming year, and that Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, American soldiers, sentenced

(Continued on page 2)

WOMEN TOIL IN BIG SAWMILLS IN PORTLAND, THE "ROSE CITY"; FILLED WITH STARVING JOBLESS

By FRANCES M. DICKEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 30.—"Come to the golden west; come to Oregon, land of sunshine and flowers, where there is work for workers, land for farmers and lots of conventions for merchants." So bally-hoos the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and so echoes all the daily swindle sheets of the timber barons.

But—picture yourself, if you can, as one of 8,000 or 9,000 hungry and jobless slaves who daily visit the employment bureaus in search of work. Think of what a chance you would have to land a job in Portland, where the

(Continued on page 5.)

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrades Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Charmov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday, May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

MICHIGAN GIVES 7,037 RED VOTES FOR COMMUNISM

Startling Results in Off-Year Election

By EDGAR OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 30—When the Workers Party in Michigan made its attempt to get on the ballot in the presidential elections of last November, a hand-picked judge and two attorneys-general did violence to the election laws of the state and the Foster-Gitlow presidential electors were ruled off.

The party at that time issued an election statement to the tune of 150,000 leaflets calling on the workers

(Continued on page 5.)

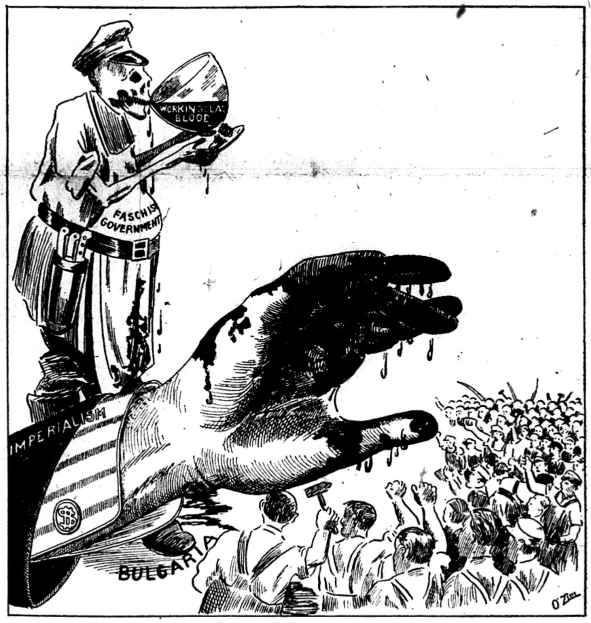
NINETEEN DETROIT OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH GRAFT AND THEFT

DETROIT—The lid has been taken off Detroit's municipal Teapot Dome with the recommendation that warrants be issued chargnig 19 city officials and individuals doing business for the city with crimes including embezzlement, larceny, malfeasance and conspiracy.

Judge Frank Murphy in the recorder's court sitting as a one-man grand jury made the recommendations to Mayor John W. Smith.

The men named include four paving contractors, two superintendents of divisions of the department of public works, a division superintendent of the department of motor transportation; a superintendent of line constuction of the department of street railways, a vice president of a large trust company, a chief accountant of the board of county auditors, a chief clerk of the department of public works and several district foremen.

TO SUSTAIN THE BODY OF CAPITALISM



McKEES ROCKS STRIKERS, NEGRO AND WHITE, LED BY WORKERS PARTY, RESIST LONG HOURS

By Irwin, Worker Correspondent.

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., April 30.—Since the walkout started Monday at the Pressed Steel Car company's plant at McKees Rocks, Pa., more men have joined at every shift until Wednesday noon the strike was complete, approximately 6,000 men refusing to accept the proposed longer workday. Many of these strikers are Negro workers, but no color lines are drawn; they all stick together and fight together as workers—as members of one class.

Last week the notices announcing that, beginning Monday April 27, the nine and a half hour workday would be in effect with no more Saturday afternoon off. Previously the nine-hour day had obtained at the terrific piece work speed so typical for the industries connected with steel.

As already reported in these columns, during the last few months the piece work rates have been systematically cut until today the average day wage within the reach of speedy piece workers amounts to from $6.00 to $6.50; a straight cut of $3.00 per day from the highest piece work rate reached in that plant. Day laborers have been cut down to $3.60 per day. Under such conditions the workers did not at all

(Continued on page 2)

HUTCHESON SUSPENDS DETROIT CARPENTERS' LOCAL UNIONS IN CZARLIKE EFFORT TO CONTROL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—The latest developments in Hutcheson's disruptive rule or ruin policy in Detroit is the suspension of four local unions, namely numbers 19, 1191, 420 and 2140, because they refused to repudiate their delegates to the district council, who rejected Hutcheson's one-way vote method of autocracy.

Local Unions 19 and 1191, which met last night, signified their intention to do business as usual in spite of Hutcheson's ukase of suspension. The order to repudiate was laid over by Local 19 last week pending further negotiations, with the consent of Potts, Hutcheson's personal tool in Detroit.

This week they got a letter from Potts stating they are suspended because of refusal to comply with it. The word of one of these fakers isn't worth the breath with which it is uttered.

Local 1,191 at its meeting last week merely asked what section of the constitution empowered the czar to exclude certain members as delegates to the district council merely because they displeased him.

To ask the Grand Dragon at Indianapolis if all the fire he belches at the rank and file is real constitutional fire or only Hutchesonian smoke is clearly lese majesty. For this, Local 1191 stands suspended.

Local 2140's crime is that it has successfully fought the unconstitutional expulsion of its president by Hutcheson and the general executive board and voted to continue to protect his and their rights under the constitution.

The local unions intend to take steps to protect their rights of membership and working conditions. If Hutcheson intends to fight the carpenters of Detroit, he'd better get some better plug-uglies than the false alarms who now sputter his threats against the rank and file. Mere unscrupulousness and bluff has won many a victory for these entrenched parasites. They don't go in Detroit.

Briand, Painleve To See Baldwin

PARIS, April 30.—The foreign office admitted today the possibility of Premier Painleve and Foreign Secretary Briand going to London soon for debt and security pact conferences, but denied that May 7 had been fixed as the date for the visit.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

'FORD WAGES' IS MYTH AND FORD ONLY HYPOCRITE

Factory Like Jail with Brutal Guards

By OWEN STIRLING.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

"YOU see, there is no charity in wages. There is something sacred about wages. They represent homes and families and domestic destinies. People ought to tread very carefully when approaching wages. While on the cost sheet wages are mere figures, out in the world wages are bread boxes and coal bins, baby carriages, children's education, family comfort and contentment. Keep the home happy by keeping the shop busy. Profits—what are they if they are not used to make doubly secure the home, dependent on the shop, and to create more jobs for other men?"—Henry Ford in a recent interview to John F. Sinclair for the North American Newspaper Alliance.

• • •

(By The Federated Press)

DETROIT, April 30.—John F. Sinclair is the LaFollette-Progressive banker. The North American Newspaper Alliance is a new loosely knit organization of giant newspapers for syndicating exclusive articles of general interest. Sinclair was recently hired by the alliance to get interviews with thirteen of the "biggest business

(Continued on page 5.)

BULGARIAN FASCISTS UNABLE TO GET RECRUITS TO MURDER REDS; SOON TO FORCIBLY DRAFT ARMY

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 30.—The fascist government of Bulgaria has been unable to recruit 10,000 volunteers recently authorized by the council of ambassadors at Paris. The Bulgarian fascists are using the volunteers to murder and imprison agrarian workers and Communists.

The failure of the fascists to secure volunteer troops was revealed when it became known that one of the army classes may be forcibly drafted soon.

Shoot Former Deputy.

Former Deputy Grantcharov was shot to death by fascist troops at a farmhouse near Sofia.

• • • •

Fascists Murderers, British Report.

LONDON, England, April 30.—The British members of parliament who were in Bulgaria immediately after the bombing of the cathedral in Sofia, in their report on conditions there charge that "the existing Bulgarian government has caused the deaths of many thousands of innocent persons and will surely ultimately arouse a volcanic upheaval. The country was under martial law, Gen. Lazarov, commander of all the troops in Sofia, was practically dictator. We were informed that thruout the night cars and lorries left the prison, taking batches of prisoners out into the country to be shot."

The report was signed by Josiah Wedgewood, W. Mackinder, and Lieut. Col. Cecil L. Malone.

SPEAKERS:
JAMES P. CANNON C. E. RUTHENBERG
MAX SHACHTMAN
(Just Back from Russia)
E. L. DOTY ALEXANDER BITTELMAN
MARTIN ABERN

May Day Celebration

Friday, May 1, 8 P. M.
TEMPLE HALL, MARSHFIELD AND VAN BUREN

Y. W. L. Orchestra
Scandinavian Singing Society
Freiheit Singing Society
Admission 25c

BOSSES REFUSE TEACHERS RAISE, WANT MORE PAY

'Al' Smith Vetoes Boost, But Not of Supervisors

NEW YORK, April 30.—With the vetoing by Governor Al Smith of the Ricca bill granting New York City teachers increases averaging 20 per cent, attention is now turning to the revised salary schedules prepared by the board of superintendents. The board of education has promised to take these recommendations up, but the rank and file of the teachers are not satsified with them. In place of the $13,000,000 increases the teachers sought thru the Ricca bill the superintendents advise increases totalling only $5,000,000.

The worst feature of the superintendents' recommendations, from the standpoint of the average teacher, is that little is offered the teachers in the lower grades who comprise the majority of the city's educators and most of the money would be dished out to the supervising corps.

It is expected that the joint salaries committee of 15, representing the Teachers' Union and 54 other teachers' organizations, will make counter-recommendations to the board of education—in spite of the fact that they were turned down on former occasions.

Spanish Branch to Lend Support to League Dance, May 9

The Spanish branch of the Workers Party Local Chicago is throwing its support to the Young Workers League dance on May the 9th, 8 p. m. to be held at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

The Spanish comrades were contemplating arranging an affair of their own, in fact, they already began the organization of it, but upon finding out that the Young Workers League were running an affair on that date, they have decided to combine with us in making the May 9th dance of the league a huge affair. The league has gladly received this news and urges all other party and sympathetic organizations to throw in their support to the league affair on Saturday, May the 9th.

Chamber of Commerce Scabs

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Denial that the new union scale of $10 a day would be paid to painters employed by a contractor or his subcontractor on its new headquarters building in the capital, has been made by officials of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. They insist that the open-shop policy of the chamber will be enforced; that no work can be done for them at the union rate, so long as strikebreakers can be found to work below the union scale.

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA
GUDOK
By Wm. Z. FOSTER

The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.
An interesting and colorful account of proletarian journalism and outstanding journals in the world's first workers' government.
You can get this most interesting account together with other splendid articles in the special
MAY ISSUE
WORKERS MONTHLY
You can get such features every month when you subscribe at the extremely low rate of
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Single Copy 25 Cents
THE
WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

The Workers Party in Action

Nation-Wide May Day Demonstrations

Friday, May First.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Temple Hall, Van Buren & Marshfield, at 8 p. m. James P. Cannon, C. E. Ruthenberg, Alexander Bittelman, Martin Abern, E. L. Doty and Max Shachman.

Pullman—Stancik's Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Barney Mass and Norvall Allen.

Madison—Croatian and Bulgarian speakers.

Christopher—Corbishley and others.

Zeigler—Liberty Hall, at 7 p. m. H. Corbishley. Dancing to follow.

Livingston, Ill.—John Braun of St. Louis.

INDIANA

E. Chicago—Columbia Hall, McCook and Verner Aves., at 8 p. m. H. V. Phillips, John Edwards.

Gary—Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., at 7:30 p. m., Harrison George also speakers in the So. Slavic, Russian and Greek languages.

South Bend—Workers' Home, 1216 S. W. Colfax Ave., at 7:30 p. m., Joseph Geneinder, English; Gus Mayer, Hungarian.

MICHIGAN

Detroit—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 8 p. m. J. W. Johnstone.

MINNESOTA

Hibbing—Robert Minor.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St. M. Gomez.

St. Louis—Druids Hall, 9th and Market Sts., Saturday, May 2, at 8 p. m. M. Gomez.

OHIO

Cleveland—Slovenian National Home, 6409 St. Clair Ave., 7 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Neffs—2 p. m., at Mrs. Dernac's hall, Max Salzman, Con Okraska, Frank Sepech.

Dillonville—Joe Knight.

Yorkville—Liberty Hall, 7 p. m., Joe Knight and Max Salzman.

Youngstown—Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. William J. White.

Bentleyville—Afternoon. Fred H. Merrick.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee—Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts., at 7:30 p. m. Max Bedach, Tom Bell and others.

Racine—Workers' Home, 1216 N. Colfax Ave., 8 p. m. Comrade Jeminer.

Kenosha—8 p. m., Schlitz Hall, cor. Main St. and Milwaukee Ave. Speaker, M. Chilofsky.

Saturday, May Second.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., Russian speakers, Musical program, dancing.

NEW YORK

Rochester—People's Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., 8 p. m., Earl R. Browder.

PENNSYLVANIA

Bethlehem—Ukraninian Hall, 1641 E. Third St., at 8 p. m. H. M. Wicks and speakers in Hungarian and Ukrainian.

Easton — Lithuanian Bakery Hall, N. Seventh St. Lithuanian speakers.

Sunday, May Third.

CALIFORNIA

Richmond—Picnic, East Shore Park, Finnish celebration. E. R. Bloor.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St., 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—Lettish Br. Sokol Karel, Sonas, Hall, 5510 W. 25th St., 4 p. m. Speaker, Frank Zelms.

Waukegan —Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue, 2 p. m. Thurber Lewis.

NEBRASKA

Omaha—Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts., at 2:30 p. m. J. E. Snyder.

OHIO

Warren—7 p. m. Hippodrome Hall, Comrade Severino.

E. Liverpool—Trades and Labor Hall, at 2 p. m. J. A. Hamilton, A. S. Cullem, Roy Mahoney.

MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield—Liberty Hall, corner Ferry and North St., 8 p. m. Oliver Carlson.

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids—2:30 p. m. Sons and Daughters Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. T. J. O'Flaherty.

Muskegon—8 p. m. Speaker, T. J. O'Flaherty.

MINNESOTA

St. Paul—German-American House, 444 Rice St., 8 p. m., Robert Minor and J. F. Emme.

Minneapolis—Robert Minor.

NEW JERSEY

Trenton—Paderacz Hall, Cor. Whitaker and Beaty Sts., 8 p. m. Sadi Amter and Pat Toohey.

OHIO

Akron—Zigler's Hall, Cor. Voris and Miami. 2 p. m. J. Louis Engdahl.

Canton—7:30 p. m. Typographical Union Hall, 211 North Market street, Third floor. J. Louis Engdahl.

Toledo—Labor Temple, Jefferson and Michigan Sts., at 3 p. m. Max Salzman and others.

Warren—Hippodrome Hall, High St. at 7 p. m. Waino Finberg, Finnish, E. Piljuga, So. Slavic, A. V. Severino.

E. Liverpool—J. A. Hamilton.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh—2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. A. Wagenknecht.

Erie—Hall to be announced later, 2 p m., Earl R. Browder.

Glassport—Finnish Hall, 2 p. m. J. S. Otis.

Daisytown—Afteroon. Fred H. Merrick.

Wilkes Barre—718 N. Washington St., 8 p. m. A. Jakira and language speaker.

Nanticoke—At 2 p. m. August Valentine, T. Radviansky, Polish; J. Surdokac, Lithuanian.

Plains—7 p. m. Roma Hall, St. Mary and Hancock Sts., Radviansky, Polish; Jakira; Valentine.

NEW YORK

Binghamton—Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St., 7 p. m. T. R. Sullivan.

Yonkers—Labor Lyceum, 23 Palisade Ave., at 8 p. m. R. Grecht and others.

WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling—Arne Swabeck.

Monday, May Fourth.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shenandoah—New High School, 8 p. m. Lithuanian and English speakers.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

Linden—8 p. m. Sadi Amter and others. Rogers Hall, Mitchel Ave.

• • •

May Day demonstrations of the Czecho-Slovak section of the Workers (Communist) Party:

Glassmere, Pa., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., in Slovak Hall "Lipa." Julius Bucko.

Chicago, Ill., Czecho-Slovak branches W. P. jointly with Slov. S. Fed., S. R. S. & F. D. T. J., April 30, 7:30 p. m., at Pilsen Park, 26th St. and Albany Ave. Speakers: K. Korenic in Slovak, M. Kalousek in Czech and T. O'Faherty in English.

Milwaukee, Wis., S. R. S., Sunday, May 3, Slovak Hall, 1630 Walnut St., 3 p. m. Speaker, K. Korenic.

Canton, O., S. R. S. F. and S. R. S., May 2, Slovak Hall, 1814 Henry Ave, S. W.

Indiana Harbor, Ind., S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., at Turner's Hall, Main St. Speaker, John Zuskar.

Gary, Ind., S. R. S. No. 39, May 2, 7 p. m., Croatian Hall, 23rd Ave and Washington.

Muskegon Heights, Mich, S. R. S. No. 58, April 30, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall. Speaker, John Dendur.

Cleveland, O., Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch and Slovak organization, May 2, 5 p. m., at Bohemian Hall Sokol, 4314 Clark Ave.

Detroit, Mich., Czech and Slovak organizations, Sunday, April 26.

Newark, N. J., Slovak branch No. 19 and S. R. S., May 2, 8 p. m., Workers Hall.

Racine, Wis., Slovak S. R. S., May 2, 7 p. m., Slovak Sokol Hall. Speaker, K. Korenic.

Torrington, Conn., S. R. S., May 2, 7:30 p. m., Czecho-Slovak Hall.

Wilsonville, Ill., May 1, S. R. S. (Slovak and Polish workers' organizations), James Picco's Hall, 8 p. m. Speaker, E. Rumburgh.

Staunton, Ill, May 1, 3 p m, Labor Lyceum, Slovak, Czech and Polish organizations Speaker, St. Prikopa.

Endicott, N. Y., May 2, Kacik's Hall, 101 Hill Ave., S. R. S. ond Czecho-Slovak Workers Party branch, 7 p. m. Speaker, Rud. Katz.

May Day Greetings
to the
DAILY WORKER
from the
Liebknecht (German) Branch
of Workers Party of Detroit

Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday
at the House of the Masses,
2646 St. Aubin, near Gratiot

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF CHICAGO TO STAGE HIKE SUNDAY, MAY 3

All the comrades of the Young Workers League are invited to the first hike that is given by the local Jewish propaganda committee on Sunday, May 3, at 9 a. m. sharp. A nice program is prepared.

The comrades living on the west side will meet at the Freiheit Hall, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

The comrades living on the northwest side will meet at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Directions for the hike are: Take any car to Archer Ave., then transfer from Archer to Cicero to the end of the line. Then take the country car to the Willow Springs. Be on time, 9 a. m.

Polish Conference Takes Up Shop Nuclei Question in Chicago

Realization that the factories where the workers are exploited day after day must be the basic centers of Communist activity, featured the Chicago district conference of the Polish-speaking federation of the Workers (Communist) Party last Sunday.

The conference resolved to consider ways of establishing contacts with the workers directly in the shops. It went on record unanimously in favor of the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei. It also declared its full confidence in the present district executive committee of the Workers Party.

All the Polish branches in the district had members present at the conference. Manuel Gomez, representing the district executive committee of the party, declared that the first organizational task of the Polish federation is to break down the walls of isolation which still separate it from the mass of the Polish workers employed in the stockyards, steel mills and other important industries of the Chicago section.

It was pointed out by the delegates that the results obtained in the campaign on behalf of Lanzutzky offer an excellent starting point for building the Polish-speaking branches to twice and three times their actual size. In the campaign of propaganda and organization outlined by the conference the whole emphasis is laid on work in the shops, and at the factory gates. Comrade Marek, who presented the report on organization, also pointed out that contacts must be established and maintained with the Polish workers in trade unions and fraternal organizations.

Comrade Gebert, national secretary of the Polish federation, reported on the Polish language press, dwelling on all the important aspects of the problem—political, organizational and financial. The outlook for the federation's paper is exceptionally good.

Following is the resolution adopted by the conference in support of the D. E. C. of the party:

"This conference, after hearing the report of the representative of the D. E. C., declares its support of all work done by the district executive committee of the party during the past year, and especially endorses the organization of shop nuclei and shop nuclei branch in Chicago carried out under the immediate direction of the local city central committee. It moreover instructs the Polish district committee to co-operate with the district executive committee of the party in every way and to lend it its full support."

"Regular" Council of Building Trades Balks at Merger

WASHINGTON, April 30.— Announcement that President Hedrick and Secretary Tracy of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor would conduct the special election of officers for the new building trades council in Cleveland on May 2, has been followed by word that the "regular" council has refused to take part, with the larger "outlaw" council, in this election. Ballots for the election were prepared in Washington.

While only four or five of the building crafts are represented in the old council in Cleveland, the carpenters have gathered about them in the so-called outlaw or illegal council, some nine or ten of the crafts. Their total membership and their delegates are far greater than those of the regular group. Hence the "outlaws" have accepted the decision of the joint meeting of building trades international union executives that the two councils get together and elect new officers, and the regulars have refused to agree.

Governor Vetoes Bible Bill.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30.—Declaring that religious teaching in the homes, Sunday schools and churches, by the good mothers, fathers and ministers of Ohio, is much preferable to compulsory teaching of religion by the state, Governor Donahey today vetoed the Buchanan bill, providing for compulsery bible reading in the public schools.

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES MUST MOBILIZE TO FIGHT POLISH WHITE TERROR WHICH SLAUGHTERS REDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, April 30.—Thousands of fighters for the cause of the proletariat are being gradually tortured to death in the torture chambers of the "independent republican" Poland. The prisons are filled to the top with workers and peasants of all nationalities—with young people, children of 14 and 15 years, hundreds of proletarian women and mothers who have been torn from their starving children. Everybody who will not submit to the tyranny in Poland like a slave, runs the risk of being thrown into prison and passing thru the tortures of hard labor.

Even in the darkest times of czarist reaction such horrible maltreatment did not take place as is in use now in the Polish prisons: the "examination" with the assistance of electric current, with the smashing of fingers, beating of the soles of the feet with iron switches are today nothing unusual in Poland.

In very many prisons, particularly in the former Prussian prisons, the rights of the political prisoners do not differ at all from those of the common criminals. There are other prisons, as that of the Holy Cross (a convent of the Middle Ages) where the prisoners are buried alive, where they get blind after three months' imprisonment, and in many cases never leave the prison at all.

In the course of seven months of the year 1924, 35 hunger strikes took place many of which lasted 10 to 12 days. The Polish government answers to hunger strikes with new repressions, new tortures. There was no hunger strike which was not accompanied with new maltreatment of the prisoners.

Police Kill Workers.

The most horrible forms of the white terror can be witnessed in the so-called frontier districts, in White Russia and in the western Ukraine. Every policeman in these districts is the master of the life and death of the peasants and workers. Every peasant who escapes the claws of these policemen with wounds, with smashed fingers and broken limbs, considers it as luck that he has saved his life.

Thousands of policemen, spies, agents provocateurs persecute the fighters for the workers' cause. Only in the course of the last month over 300 persons, i.e., 10 persons per day, were arrested.

Workers Mobilize.

Active solidarity is an imperative duty. In mass meetings, in the shops and factories, in trade unions and all other labor organizations, in municipal councils and parliaments the revolutionary working class of all countries must raise its voice in protest. It will be the task of the Red Aid organizations to mobilize the masses, to mobilize public opinion against the bloody crimes of Polish reaction.

No meeting should pass without flaming protest against the attempted murder of Comrade Lanzutsky and against the bestial terror in Poland. The Polish bourgeoisie must know that the international working class stands behind the tortured and persecuted Polish workers and peasants and behind Comrade Lanzutsky.

The Polish bourgeoisie must know that this international working class will not forget any of its crimes, but brand it before the whole world.

We address our call to the workers and peasants of the whole world and especially to the Red Aid organizations:

Prove your active solidarity!

Against the murder of Comrade Lanzutsky!

Against the attack on the sejm fraction of Communist Party of Poland!

Against the bestial murder in Polish prisons!

Long live the solidarity with the revolutionary workers and peasants of Poland!

The Executive Committee of the I. R. A., Central European Bureau.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general, So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

USE HAWAIIAN MIMIC WAR TO SHOUT 'PREPARE'

Further Oppression in Pacific Expected

HONOLULU, Hawaii, April 30.—The "critique" to be issued by the admirals here now judging the Hawaiian war maneuvers of the United States naval fleet, is expected to contain propaganda for an even greater militarisation of the Pacific colonies of American imperialism.

If the admirals decide that the "blue" fleet captured Hawaii, propaganda for further militarization of the Hawaiian Islands will be constained in the report. The military forces here have been used to keep the sugar plantation workers slaving at beggar's wages for 12 hours a day. The strike of the sugar workers is being beaten down with bloodshed by the American imperialistic forces.

The "critique" may decide, on the other hand, that the military forces stationed here successfully repulsed the fleet. In that case a "bigger navy" will be called for. Thru the statements of the admirals is being entwined propaganda for a larger airplane force.

The war maneuvers were declared by many to be a warning to Japan that Wall Street intends to continue domination of the Pacific.

GREETINGS
to the
DAILY WORKER
Tolstoy Vegetarian
Restaurant
2718 W. Division St.
Chicago

GREETINGS TO THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS
from the
YOUNG WORKERS SPORT ALLIANCE OF DETROIT
affiliated with the
Young Workers Sport Alliance of America
Section of the Red Sport International.

MEETINGS: Every first Tuesday at the House of the Masses,
2646 St. Aubin, near Gratiot

Dances every third Saturday at the same address

Jacob Schafer Concert
celebrating his tenth year
as conductor of
The Freiheit Singing Society
Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M.
at the
Studebaker Theater, 418 S. Michigan Blvd.
Chicago

Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

NEW YORK, NOTICE!
WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE
announces a series of 3 lectures on
"The Political Aspects of Human Progress"
by HARRY WATON
1—Friday, May 8..............The Political Forms of Society
2—Friday, May 15..........The Political History of Society
3—Friday, May 22............The Political Future of Society
at Harlem Educational Centre,
62 East 106th Street, New York City
8:30 P. M. SHARP

KAGANOVE'S HEALTH CENTER
formerly known as
THE HOME VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
2714 W. Division St. (2nd floor), Chicago
will celebrate the
OPENING OF IT'S NEW HOME
Two doors east of former address (main floor)
SATURDAY, MAY 2nd, 1925

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May Day Greetings
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of the Hungarian Br. W. P.
DETROIT, MICH.

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See us before you buy your Furniture elsewhere—We can
SAVE YOU MONEY

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League
(T. U. E. L.)
North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

MINE INSPECTOR ELECTION GIVES MACHINE DEFEAT

County Supervisors Turn Down Fakers

By ALEX REID.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., April 30.—The Farrington machine goes down to inglorious defeat in the latest election fiasco, "The election of county mine inspector," in Franklin county.

The appointment of the mine inspector takes place, after the miners show their preferance by ballot, and same is recorded with county supervisors, who in turn, elect the choice of the miners.

Voted Full Membership.

Said election recently took place in Franklin county, and the ballots were withheld from the Freeman local union with approximately 700 members. The Middlefork local union with a membership of 600, when the mine is in operation and which has been idle for over two years, cast a vote approximately a full membership.

Jack James, one of the candidates, and a democrat, refused to worship at the republican shrine, or the Farrington bench and thereby incurred the wrath of the unholy machine, who went out to annihilate him, and place their own stool pigeon in his place, by name, Chas. Robinson, a pliant tool of the bureaucracy, from Benton, Ill.

Machine Tried to Get False Count.

Jack James from Christopher would have received practically a 100 per cent vote from Freeman local, 700 membership, as Mr. James is well-known and respected in Freeman, and the Farrington and sub-district machine is hated as only those machines deserve and would have received a scant vote there indeed.

Knowing this, the Lowe Fox, president sub-district 9, Fox by name as well as nature, has the ballots held up from Freeman on the ground that it is not in sub-district 9, and attempts to lead the supervisors to believe the mine was in Williamson county, when the facts of the case are that the mine is in Franklin county and the inspector must examine that mine with the rest of the mines in Franklin county. They, "the machine," did not attempt to explain the full ballot from the mine that was shut down for two years.

Lewis' Ruling Didn't Count.

John L. Lewis has ruled the actions of that local union since, and prior to the December 9 elections, illegal; yet in spite of this ruling by the international president, and with the aid and connivance of the Farrington machine and the sub-district tools, they attempted to beat Mr. James and put over Mr. Robinson in line with their policy of rule or ruin.

Their contempt for the Lewis ruling is seen in their defiance to issue transfer cards, which are about to be declared illegal, and which is causing bitter comments against the machine from the decent miners who have been duped by the fakers and who now are swearing retaliation.

Try to Get County Supervisors' Aid.

On Saturday, April 25, the whole Farrington outfit with their candidate Robinson appeared at the county court house in Benton to clinch the deal.

Headed by the Fox, assisted by Board Member Harry Madden, also Assistant Board Member James Hicks, and others around Benton and, incidentally, the miners' attorney, A. C. Lewis was in deep conversation with them, and was very prominent in the room of the supervisors during the session, their foul efforts went for naught.

County Supervisors Reject Fakers' Plot.

The supervisors were informed of the facts of the Freeman local, likewise the conditions of the Middlefork local, and as one of the supervisors was overheard to say afterwards, "It was a clear case of saving the miners' franchise from destruction by their officers." It was the clear intent of the miners to have Mr. James appointed.

If Mr. Robinson will examine the personnel of his supporters, together with letters from Mr. Cobb, and statements soliciting support for Mr. Robinson on the back of his official stationery of the U. M. W. of A., coupled with the Freeman local incident and the Middlefork local situation, with the miners' total disgust, of the Farrington, Fox, Cobb, Lowden machine he will readily understand the cause of his defeat by the overwhelming vote of the supervisors which was 14 votes for Mr. James and 4 votes for Mr. Robinson. On the strength of that vote one would be safe in saying that his friends, the machine, beat him.

Four Defeats.

This is the fourth defeat of the machine in the last few weeks. First, the local election held in Ziegler with the international officers; in this prior election justice could not be had, as the Farrington-Fox machine, with Madden and Wright ably assisting them, destroyed the miners' franchise, but was later repudiated in this last election, by relegating them to the scrap heap.

Second, the Ziegler city election which was won by the opponents of the Farrington machine that had been used to defeat the miners in their elections.

Third, the West Frankfort city election which resulted in the complete defeat of the Farrington machine, and fourth, the victory of Mr. John James for mine inspector of Franklin county.

Various local unions are preparing resolutions to be sent to the board of supervisors commending them for their absolute fairness and justice in helping by their decisions to safeguard the miners' franchise against the corruption of their union officialdom.

Lewis' Letter on Transfer.

A copy of a letter of J. L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. of A., to the Local Union No. 1959 is given below. This is the letter and decision made in compliance with the miners' constitution that Farrington and his gang in Sub-District 9 hold in contempt and which has caused the miners to again get the locals together to have a delegation go to Indianapolis to see Lewis and plead for a special commission to come here and clean out the rottenness, as no effort can result in any relief from within the district.

"Indianapolis, April 21, 1925, To Mr. G. R. Price, 802 Fairland St., Benton, Illinois.

"Dear Sir and Brother:—Replying to your inquiry of recent date, permit me to advise that if the officers of Local Union 1959 have taken their cards from that local union and deposited them in some other local union they would not be eligible to serve as officers of Local Union 1959. They were without authority to issue transfer cards. When the officers of Local Union 1959, to whom you refer drew their transfer cards from Local Union 1959 and went elsewhere to work, the local union should have elected officers to serve in their place. Trusting this will give you the desired information.

"Yours truly, J. L. Lewis."

This letter supplemented telegrams from Lewis prior to Dec. 9, which held those officers could not legally hold the elections, but which was, and is, held in contempt and scorn by Farrington and his henchmen, and which now seems to be a means of declaring about 300 transfer cards invalid.

The miners of the whole sub-district are up in arms against the Farrington, Fox, Madden, Cobb, Lowden machine and are preparing to remove them from office.

Prison Labor Issue Raised

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—American Federation of Labor officials are watching closely the fight in Oklahoma, launched by the State Federation of Labor, to defeat by referendum vote the bill driven thru the legislature by Gov. Trapp, which would remove the label "prison made" from garments and brooms made by convicts in contract shop in the Oklahoma penitentiary. The Oklahoma Farmers' Union is cooperating with organized labor in this attack on the prison contract labor trust.

Urges Air Armaments for Britain.

ROME, April 30. — Great Britain should oppose any move toward air disarmament, according to Air Minister Hoare, in an interview today. He said England would soon inaugurate a Cairo-Bagdad air service, as well as regular flights between London and India.

TEXTILE WORKERS ADOPT PROGRAM AT CONFERENCE

T. U. E. L. Plans Call for United Front

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 30. — Lawrence, Mass., known thruout the labor movement as the scene of historic struggles in the textile industry was the location of a textile conference held last Sunday, April 26. The Lawrence conference is significant and important to the extent that the miserable conditions of the textile workers generally are becoming worse.

The entire textile industry is faced with serious developments for the workers, brought about by the concentration of capital, the wholesale introduction of automatic machinery, the application of efficiency methods of production, and the use of super power which, together with the semi-automatic machinery, enables the use of black and white unskilled labor close to the source of the raw material in the south. The textile trust in its ruthless grasp for profits is grinding its vast army of workers down to the very lowest degree of wage slaves.

Out of Date Unions and Leaders

The many unions, in the modern textile industry are antiquated in policy and structure. Officered as they are by men and women (the later of the type of Sarah Conboy) whose principles are bounded by class collaboration and whose ideology is essentially capitalistic, offer no resistance whatever to the growing power and profits of the textile trust.

The many unions as they stand now, whether of the craft or semi-industrial type, cannot and will not organize the textile workers. Not more than 100,000 workers out of a total of over a million and a half are now divided between these various unions.

Not a single one of these unions attempts to meet constructively, or even intelligently such obstacles as the race problem or the tendency toward craft division in the three basic woolen, cotton and silk, divisions of the industry. The inability to organize the textile workers by a bankrupt bureaucracy at the head of antiquated unions has for a long time been pointed out by the Trade Union Educational League.

Previous Work Laid Basis

The organization of the left wing elements in the textile industry has been advocated, and to some extent been carried on for the last couple of years by the Trade Union Educational League. Two years ago conferences of militants in the textile industry were organized.

An amalgamation committee was formed, a textile union amalgamation program was adopted, and other measures proposed to crystalize the militant movement in the industry. This propaganda and agitation, by the T. U. E. L., national committee thruout the entire industry has firmly convinced the textile workers that amalgamation is a practical necessity looking to the organization of the unorganized.

The Wage Cut Drive

For months past, the textile trust has been making war upon its workers. The seat of this war has been in New England. The signal for the battle was given by the trust in the form of wage cuts and large scale unemployment. Immediately that the textile barons anounced their intentions, the T. U. E. L. national committee sounded the alarm to the workers.

In addition, it proposed a line of policy and program to effectively resist wage reductions and unemployment. The T. U. E. L. issued a manifesto addressed particularly to New England textile workers calling upon them to follow its lead in the initiation of a wide campaign for a broad united front movement of the textile unions, and the unorganized textile workers against the united front of the textile millionaires.

The T. U. E. L. Fighting Plan

Militant resistance to wage cuts, and increased in hours was declared for. The organization of shop committees, in every mill, was proposed. Immediate measures to resist the widespread unemployment was contained in the manifesto. To deal with the New England crisis, it was proposed to call a series of conferences at which basic programs should be adopted, such conferences and programs to lead to the inauguration of a broad mass movement of textile workers that will effectively meet the onslaught of the textile capitalists.

The Lawrence conference is the first of a series. It was called by District Organizer J. J. Ballam for the T. U. E. L. There were present at this conference some forty odd delegates, members of five unions from thirteen New England textile cities.

The Present Conference

Four language bodies: Russian, Finnish, Armenian and Franco-Belgian were represented along with three local united front committees. The chairman of the conference was an old time textile worker—J. P. Reid of Providence, R. I. The secretary was a textile worker—Fred E. Beal of Lawrence, Mass.

An interesting discussion took place on amalgamation, the organization of a united front textile workers' committees, and the shop committee system in its application to the textile industry. Along with this, other special problems, as well as the general conditions in the industry were discussed.

Organizational Tasks

A central bureau of united front committees of New England to carry on the future work was organized. A program was adopted, which calls for the immediate organization thruout New England of united front textile workers' committees; the organization fo shop committees in the various mills; using both the united front committee and the shop committee as the basis for an amalgamation movement from below; organization of relief and defense for the textile workers in their present struggle; concrete proposals on the manner of handling present unemployment; a united front on the political field—labor party.

This program as well as the financing of the movement, its organization and the future publication of a bulletin was referred to the elected New England central bureau of the united front committees.

The writer and William Z. Foster were present. Foster spoke on the present situation in the textile industry. He contributed many suggestions toward the practical organization of the work in the district.

The Lawrence conference will be followed by others, which will lead to the organizing of a general mass gathering which, it is hoped, will launch a broad mas movement in the textile industry. Such a movement can only come about by the persistent efforts of the various elements, who accept the leadership and follow the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, April 30.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 484⅜; cable 484⅝. France, franc, demand 5.21½; cable 5.22. Belgium, franc, demand 5.07; cable 5.07½. Italy, lira, demand 4.10; cable 4.10¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.75; cable 16.41. Denmark, krone, demand 18.60; cable 18.62. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai tael demand 74.25; cable 74.75.

NEEDLE TRADES SECTION OF THE T. U. E. L. CALLS CLOAKMAKERS AND ALL I. L. G. W. INTO ACTION

To the Cloakmakers of New York and All Members of the I. L. G. W. U.:

Fellow Workers:—Once more we are confronted with the necessity of struggle for a decent standard of living for ourselves and our families. Again the bureaucrats of the international are threatening to disrupt the morale and unity of the union with the object in view of terrorizing the members into acceptance of their surrender to the bosses thru the governor's commission for which they are preparing. This can be the only interpretation of the behavior of Vice-President Perlstein and others at severeal meetings of the locals of the international.

Fellow Workers:

Previous to the expiration of last year's cloak and dressmakers' agreement, as well as others thruout the industry, the officials of the International prepared to crush all opposition to their tactics thru expulsions of our best and most active members and reorganization of opposition locals on the pretense that these members belong to the T. U. E. L. It is now clear to everyone that the real reason for that terrorism was to smother the opposition in order to be able thru the tactic of a governor's commission to abandon the struggle for the vital demands so necessary to make a decent living in our industry.

Do you still remember how for weeks and weeks they conducted secret diplomacy behind closed doors, the end of which was that a deal was made that no strike be called for any of the demands and all demands were referred to the governor's commission?

Against Class Collaboration.

Now, what is this governor's commission? As everyone knows, and surely our leaders ought to know, the U. S. government as well as the government of the state of New York, is controlled by Wall Street. Al Smith is their governor, elected by Tammany Hall, and this governor, a mere tool of Wall Street capital, appointed other tools—capitalists themselves—as a commission, and our leaders have put our fate—the well-being of our families, our bread and butter—into the hands of this commission; in other words, into the hands of Wall Street.

Who are the rulers of Wall Street? They are the biggest labor-baiting capitalists of the country, and the commission is their commission. What can we expect from such a commission? Nothing, or even worse. What is our union for, if Wall Street commissions are the arbiters of our conditions? Class collaboration is the policy that our officials follow in dealing with the bosses. Their motto is to have peace with the bosses.

Conditions in the Industry Are Growing Worse.

Do you know that the workers of the ladies' garment industry, according to the latest reports of the U. S. census bureau, are producing 35 per cent more garments than before, while the number of employed is 10 per cent less? You may not know that, but you do know that your seasons are getting shorter every year and that your income as figured per year is getting smaller year by year. That the contractor system that prevails thruout New York has made your job insecure, subjected you to speed up and bad sanitary conditions.

If the bosses could produce 35 per cent more garments than before with 10 per cent less workers employed, it was of course at your expense; in other words, the jobbers and manufacturers are getting richer and stronger while we are getting poorer and weaker. Where will that lead us to?

Will we at last make the union our instrument or will we remain mere pawns in the hands of the officials?

The rank and file has suffered enough abuse. Democracy in our union has become a farce. Our best and active members are subject to expulsion and persecution. We are taxed and dues are increased without consulting the membership, the union has become a gold mine for the officials instead of being an instrument for the workers to fight for better conditions. We suffered and stood for all that for the sake of keeping our union intact for the big thing—the struggle for better conditions.

Once more our leaders are preparing to abandon definitely all our vital demands to the mercy of the governor's commission, and in preparation for this purpose threaten again to disrupt those locals that favor and are ready to strike for these demands and against the governor's commission.

As long as the corruption and the dictatorship of the officials did not directly concern the conditions of the shops, there may have been indifference by some members, but now that it goes for our most vital economic interests there must be but one single unified front of all the rank and file against this traitorous policy of class collaboration of our international officials. If they will not fight for these demands, the membership must find ways to rally for the struggle, and stand pat on this issue. We urge the members therefore to force our officials to insist upon the following demands:

What Are These Demands?

1. The basic agreement should be between the union and these jobbers and manufacturers and should hold them fully responsible for all conditions in the contracting shops. The contractor not to be recognized as the employer, but merely as intermediary agent (straw boss).

2. In order to enforce the agreement all contracting shops working for one and the same capitalist should be considered a unit and the workers of these shops should hold joint shop meetings and elect a joint shop committee and in case of stoppage or strike all should act together the same as in inside shops.

3. That those jobbers and manufacturers who have an agreement with the union should not be allowed to supply new contracting shops with work and that the number of existing contracting shops should be reduced as rapidly as possible so as to allow the remaining shops to grow in size, until the big shop again prevails in the industry.

4. An increase on the scale of wages of 20 per cent.

5. Forty full weeks of employment for the year guaranteed.

6. Forty-hour week.

7. Unemployment insurance fund, paid by the bosses only and administered by the union.

These are in essence the demands of the officials themselves as expressed on various occasions in the official organ of the union, the Justice. We urge the members to insist that the officials stand pat and fight for these demands, and for this purpose we propose as follows:

1. That the union does not submit to the decision of the governor's commission and prepares for a strike.

2. In order to have the full confidence and raise the morale of the membership a strike committee be directly elected by the members of the locals on a proportional basis and that the negotiations and conduct of the strike be under the leadership of this rank and file strike committee.

3. That shop committees be immediately elected in every shop in order to draw the mass of the membership into the various activities in preparation for the strike.

4. The reinstatement of expelled and suspended members.

Fellow workers: In order to fight for these demands we need UNITY and a strong fighting union. At this time, when good morale and fighting spirit are most necessary, the membership of the union must stand on guard against any attempt to break or demoralize our ranks.

Do not wait or rely upon the decision of the governor's commission. This decision, which the bosses and reactionary union officials will attempt to force upon you, will mean only more misery and oppression for the rank and file.

Down with the governor's commission!

Down with class collaboration!

Prepare for the strike!

With working class greetings,
The National Committee of the Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L.

DISTRICT ONE MINERS REJECT CAPPELLINI TOOL

Mass Demonstration Against Faker

By PAT TOOHEY.

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—Miners of the Woodward colliery, Edwardsville, Pa., for the second time in April staged a mass parade in protest against the actions of Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District 1, U. M. W. of A.

The parade occurred on the day the district board was conducting the "special election" at the Woodward colliery. The faction headed by Stanley Edmunds, of over 1,200 men, refused to participate in the election but chose to parade in protest.

Trouble Long Brewing.

The trouble at the Woodward colliery has been brewing for many months, in fact long before Cappellini revoked the local charter, a la Lewis. The group led by Adam Dunn, school director and peanut politician, has been recognized by the district executive board as the local union officials for some time.

The membership of the local absolutely refuse to recognize Dunn and his cohorts as their officers, claiming that the Dunn group, consisting of about 500 of the 1,700 members, met secretly and elected themselves. As a consequence there has been two local unions functioning at the mine for the past few months.

Martial Law in Union Fight.

The sequel came when the Edmunds group refused to pay dues to the Dunn officials. The "officers" then retaliated by refusing to permit the Edmunds followers to enter the mine. The Edmundsites then paraded thru Kingston, Edwardsville and Wilkes Barre.

A miner or two was knifed or shot on that occasion—otherwise the parade was peaceful. The situation became so tense that the state cossacks practically placed the whole section under martial law by ordering the closing of poolrooms, hotels, etc.

Cappellini then stepped in and after a three-hour meeting the district executive board by a vote of four to three decided that the Woodward colliery should hold a special election with the district board as tellers. They decided that Dunn and Edmunds should each submit a list of candidates.

1,200 Miners In Protest Parade.

Dunn accepted this, but Edmunds refused on the basis that his officers were the regularly elected officials and that it was contrary to the district and international law to remove officers in his manner. Three of the executive board thought likewise. However, the "election" took place with Dunn's men voting and Edmunds' 1,200 men parading the streets of Wilkes Barre and adjacent towns.

More trouble is expected at the Woodward colliery, and the miners of the district are waiting patiently for future developments. The Edmunds group is expected to parade again soon as it will soon be time for Dunn's "button committee" to examine the dues books of the miners. It is generally thought that the Edmunds faction, heretofore staunch Lewis supporters, will be the bulk of opposition at the tri-district convention against the Lewis-Cappellini aggregation.

Waking Up.

The miners of the Woodward colliery and of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. have had their eyes opened has to the real type of gentlemen Lewis and Cappellini are. Since they have experienced official opposition and charter revocation, they are beginning to realize that the ducks heading their organization have as their motto "Rule or Ruin." They are beginning to realize that the militant struggle waged by the Kansas and Nova Scotia miners was not for the reasons Lewis told them, and that the 66,000 miners who voted anti-Lewis last election certainly knew what they were doing.

Scores of local unions are selecting committees to personally investigate the Woodward situation, and as many conflicting reports are heard. Cappellini is determined to get rid of Edmunds and retain Dunn in defiance of the will of the Woodward membership.

Lewis Won't Answer Letter.

Lewis was asked by Edmunds for a ruling on the charge that the special election was illegal and contrary to the union laws, but evidently Lewis is too busy selling out the Nova Scotia miners to Besco to answer, as Edmunds is still waiting for a reply to his wire.

Cappellini is being denounced and condemned by the miners thruout the entire district. They speak plainly and say he sold them out time and time again. His mouthings of "solidarity" are laughed at when the charter revocations of the 12,000 Pennsy miners and 1,700 Woodward miners are recalled.

Cappellini is going from local to local trying to get the men to believe the fairy tale he has, that the reason he failed in his promises, the reason he has had 610 strikes in 18 months, the reason their hundreds of grievances are unsettled, is because of his "political enemies."

JOHNSTON LOSING I. A. M. ELECTION, RETURNS SHOW

Check Up to April 21 Gives Anderson Lead

The election in the International Association of Machinists as reported by the Anderson group, looks like Johnston is going to have to do some tall election cheating to count himself in. Premonition may account for the Johnston gang prophesying that Johnston is going to get from 15,000 to 19,000 votes while Anderson is due to get from 12,000 to 14,000. And then again it may not be premonition but premeditation in figuring that they will give an take about that much in the counting.

The Anderson group has issued the following statement of the returns that have come in up to April 21:

Some of these locals have closed their polls; others will continue voting till the end of the month.

(NOTE) An asterisk following the lodge number indicates that lodge nominated Johnston. (nn) following lodge number indicates that lodge made no nominations.

City	Lodge No.	Anderson	Johnston
New York City	304	35	2
New York City	402	47	4
New York City	48	35	0
New York City	900	80	0
New York City	406	42	1
New York City	447	167	3
New York City	401	32	1
New York City	417	27	0
New York City	132	65	8
New York City	323	14	2
New York City	434	370	4
New York City	835	9	0
Chicago, Ill.	83	200	4
Chicago, Ill.	84	40	2
Chicago, Ill.	113*	69	52*
Chicago, Ill.	126	364	1
Chicago, Ill.	128*	11	2
Chicago, Ill.	134*	104	88
Chicago, Ill	185	25	5
Chicago, Ill.	199	172	9
Chicago, Ill.	337	62	6
Chicago, Ill.	366	72	28
Chicago, Ill.	390	71	4
Chicago, Ill.	1528*	1	157
Chicago, Ill.	492	37	0
Chicago, Ill.	830	39	15
Elizabeth, N. J.	315*	16	0
Perth Amboy, N. J.	367*	11	5
St. Louis, Mo.	41	80	11
St. Louis, Mo.	394*	9	7
St. Louis, Mo.	688	32	0
St. Louis, Mo.	777	29	0
Belleville, Ill.	353	18	3
East St. Louis, Ill.	121	22	0
Granite City, Ill.	572	65	1
Washington, D. C.	174*	295	302
Gary, Ind.	1135	60	1
San Francisco, Cal.	68	181	39
San Francisco, "	1305*	41	19
Sacramento, Cal.	33*	30	9
Oakland, Cal.	284nn	52	28
Oakland, Cal.	1546*	6	14
San Jose, Cal.	504nn	13	0
Los Angeles, Cal.	311	42	18
Seattle, Wash.	79	100	5
LaFayette, Ind.	181*	61	34
TOTAL		2086	521

The following lodges have voted a majority for Anderson, but have not furnished figures:

Ottumwa, Ia. No. 269*; Huntington, W. V., No. 104; Covington, Ky. No. 125; Ashland, Ky. No. 334*; Ironton, O. No. 249*.

Only a few locals have sent in items on the complete ballots. On those received, the Anderson slate is leading. More bulletins will be issued as returns come in.

J. F. ANDERSON.

Fakers' Agents Tried to Check Meeting; But Only Got Miners Sore

By WILLIAM SCHROEDER.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill—A very interesting mass meeting took place here with Freeman Thompson and John Watt as speakers. It was the intention to hold the meeting at the band stand in the open air. But the local branch of the Farrington machine succeeded in having the electric light of the bandstand cut off. If the speakers had used it, they could have had an audience of several thousand. So Farrington's agents got that stopped.

The meeting, therefore, had to be held at the South Mine Local hall. The hall was packed to full capacity and hundreds of men had to be turned away.

The meeting lasted until 10:30 p. m., but not a man left the hall before the meeting was over. Many times Thompson, and Watt also, had to stop speaking on account of applause.

Freeman Thompson promised to return in about two weeks. When he does, the militant workers here will see to it that he and Watt have a chance to speak to a larger audience than they had tonight. The ball is rolling—may it break Farrington's neck!

Have to Get Him.

GRANVILLE, Vermont, April 30.—Armed with carbines and mounted on cavalry horses, military cadets from Norwich university—300 strong—took the field today in seach for Earl Woodward, ex-convict.

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U. S. THREATENS DEPORTATION OF MISS MAC SWINEY

Irish Leader Hounded by British Agents

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Federal authorities are conducting an investigation into the status in this country of Miss Mary MacSwiney, Irish republican advocate, but denied today that their action is preliminary to deporting Miss MacSwiney if it is found she is illegally in the United States.

Burden of proof of their passport qualifications rests with aliens and if Miss Mary MacSwiney, leader of the Irish republic movement and sister of Terrence MacSwiney, martyred hunger striker of Dublin, has no passport, as she is quoted as stating, she is liable to imprisonment and deportation, according to Howard Ebey, chief of the Chicago bureau of the department of immigration.

"I do not know as a matter of fact whether or not Miss MacSwiney has a passport or whether she ever had one," said Ebey today. "I know that my office did not act until ordered to do so by W. W. Husband, chief of the bureau of immigration. I sent an inspector to see Miss MacSwiney and though she insisted she was in this country legally, she refused to show her passport or to tell the date or port of her entry into this country.

"I reported this to Washington. I had not been instructed to hold her or to take other action than to interview her."

• • •

The DAILY WORKER has information from a reliable source that the hounding of Miss MacSwiney by the immigration authorities was started as a result of the representations of the Irish Free State representative in Washington, Professor Timothy Smiddy. It is also reported that Smiddy received his orders from the British embassy.

Deporting Radicals

The deportation of alien radicals with or without passports is a common occurence in America. But it is seldom that our ruling class resorts to threatening with imprisonment and deportation, visitors who do not advocate any revolutionary change in the economic system prevailing in five sixths of the world today. Miss MacSwiney favors the present capitalist system of society, but she is bitterly opposed to British rule in Ireland and because her propaganda is inimical to British imperialism thruout the world, the Washington administration is taking steps to make her either shup up or get out. We believe she will not do the former and if the government takes steps to deport her, we are of the opinion that it is in for a real scrap.

During the black and tan war in Ireland, Donal O'Callaghan, mayor of Cork, arrived here as a sailor on board a vessel. He landed and went on a speaking tour. Steps were taken to deport him and they were ultimately carried out. The power of British imperialism is great in the United States. It is strong enough to compel Washington to do its bidding, even tho, the deluded Irish workers in America seem to think it is the land of freedom. Most of them want an Irish republic after the fashion of the American model. The action of the government against Mary MacSwiney may help to bring them to a realization of what freedom means under capitalism whether it be in a republic of a monarchy.

The National Question

So-called revolutionists who do not understand the insistence of the Communist International on the importance of the colonial and national questions, should take a lesson from the MacSwiney case. The big powers are mortally afraid of losing their colonies. Britain holds Ireland and India for the same reason that the United States holds, Cuba, the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands.

The American working class should rally to the support of Miss Mary MacSwiney and prevent her deportation by the American imperialists acting as the policemen of British imperialism.

TWENTY-FIVE CZARIST "OFFICERS" JOIN NATIONAL GUARD HERE TO SERVE WALL STREET IMPERIALISM

SEATTLE, Wash., April 30.—Twenty-five former officers in the czarist army of Russia have enlisted here in the United States national guard. The czarist officers fought against the Soviet revolution, and when faced with the appalling prospect of going to work for their bread after the Soviets were victorious, fled to the protection of the hospitable Wall Street-Coolidge government.

The czarists, five colonels, seven lieutenant colonels, four naval lieutenants, and one lieutenant general, declared it made no difference to them what capitalistic power they served, and as long as Russian imperialism has been destroyed, they were willing to serve American imperialism.

Strikers Resist Long Workday

(Continued from page 1.)

feel inclined to accept the longer work day.

Quit When Nine Hours Were Up

As the notices were posted they were as promptly ignored by the workers on Monday and after having worked the usual nine hours they all quit and went home. Tuesday morning additional notice was given that all those who were not willing to accept the longer work day need not start. Some workers walked out immediately while the balance again quit after the usual nine hours. By Wednesday noon not a man was left inside the plant. Piece workers and day laborers, colored and white standing solid.

The workers of one department, on Monday got up a few lists stating their refusal to accept the increase of working hours, which lists were signed by all in the department and handed over to the management.

Knowing that those who "start things" in steel plants generally are the first to become victimized, the workers used a method of their own in signing the lists, not starting as usual at the top filling in names toward the bottom but by drawing a circle each name starting from the center and forming a radius untill the circle was completed. One foreman returning to the department with one of these lists asked who was the first man to sign, but, of course, nobody knew.

At Wednesday noon the first strike meeting was held, addressed by speakers of the Workers Party and from the Machinist's District Council. 1,500 men were present. These workers who are entirely unorganized were told in precise terms how to get their strike organized and how to give effective resistance to the attempt to make them submit to worse slave conditions.

The company made several futile efforts to call the strikers into meeting to listen to their own expert spellbinders, but not one man appeared at their meeting.

Workers Party Leads Struggle

The same day, the three Workers Party branches at McKees Rocks, met jointly to map out further plans to give definite and effective leadership to this struggle.

The Pressed Steel Car company of McKees Rocks has been the scene of many bitter struggles of the past. During the strike in 1909 one state constable recklessly fired a shot right into the midst of a mass of assembled strikers. They made short shrift with him, kicking his guts out so he never saw daylight again. But the men gained a real experience in the class struggle and the ruthlessness of the capitalist class in attempting to maintain its class rule.

Evicting Strikers' Families

The Communists are now actively helping these men to crystalize these experiences on the basis of active united struggle to maintain living conditions.

Many of the strikers who live in company owned houses have been told to move out. The company not even bothering about giving formal eviction notices.

POLICE ARREST RED NEWSPAPER EDITOR IN FLORENCE, ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, April 30.—Several Communists were arrested by fascist police in Florence today. Among those arrested was Advocate Digiani, whose only offence was editing a Communist newspaper.

The fascist police are endeavoring to terrorize the workers thruout Italy, fearing the effects of nationwide May Day demonstrations.

'Cal' Mum on Victory of Hindenburg Until Morgan Collects Toll

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg will not say a word about the election of Hindenburg as president of Germany. This reticence is understood to be due to a belief that Hindenburg should first show his hand. They want to know whether he will reassure the excited and fearful French capitalists and whether he will continue to pay toll to the Morgan bankers thru the medium of the Dawes plan.

The Coolidge administration will drift along as silently as possible, leaving to American bankers and steel and oil company executives the decision of American policy in the Franco-German crisis.

Report Raisuli Dead Again.

LONDON, April 30.—The death of Raisuli, the world-famous Moroccan bandit, was confirmed by natives arriving in Tangiers, according to today's Daily Telegraph.

Spanish Politician for Hindenburg.

MADRID, April 30.—Hindenburg's election to the presidency of Germany will not mean a change in Germany's policies, said ex-Premier Romanoff today.

TERROR REIGNS AMONG WORLD'S WHITE GUARDISTS AS WORKERS OBSERVE INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 30.—The approach of May Day again brought hysteria to conservative quarters today. The Bulgarian fascists recent outbreak against the Communists, the round-up of radicals in Rome and the fake plot reported against Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, furnished anti-Bolshevist newspapers with the pretext to spread the usual May Day alarms.

Altho no intelligent persons were roped in, executives of Scotland Yard's secret service were taking the made-to-order plot against Secretary Chamberlain seriously, it was learned today. Guards protecting all members of the cabinet were doubled, as further manufactured details were fed them by the Austrian government in Vienna.

A dispatch from Riga, center of anti-Communist propaganda, in a red scare story all its own, said a bomb had been discovered under a railroad in what was believed an attempt to wreck the train carrying the Esthonian presidential party.

Sofia reported new skirmishes with the Communists in which artillery forces had been used to shell the workers in the outskirts of the Bulgarian capital. Warsaw reported Polish authorities had increased their persecution of the class conscious workers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

cannot be the remains of a dead labor faker.

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A FEMALE attorney who gets a lot of publicity and her picture in the papers for showing her contempt for a judge. It only cost her $50.00. A jockey riding a $70,000 horse and a lady who will draw $300 a month in alimony from her ex-husband completes the daily sketch of American life.

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THE anti-injunction bill sponsored by the labor fakers lost out in the Illinois state assembly. The labor fakers rallied behind Small in the last election, and promised the workers that with Small in the governor's chair and "friends of labor" in both houses the injunction would be killed. But all the tears of John H. Walker and the legal acumen of Victor Olander did not succeed in robbing the employers of that useful weapon. The injunction stands. But Walker and his co-fakers have lots of patience. They will keep at it until they have saved enuf money to organize oil companies after the fashion of Chester M. Wright.

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THE papers gleefully report that the "red" army of South China is beaten. The wish is father to the thot. Sun Yat Sen died as often as Lenin, before he actually passed away. All the enemies of capitalism are constantly running into hard luck. Perhaps the Canton forces suffered a set back, but it is more likely that they won a victory rather than suffered a defeat. There are 400,000,000 people in China who are gradually awakening. They are showing a strong tendency to look on Soviet Russia as their only friend. This does not look good to the capitalists. It is not surprising that their paid journalists hacks should lie about the Chinese masses.

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THE EARL OF BALFOUR was rewarded for his troubles in Arabia by being given the presidency of the council in succession to Lord Curzon who died recently. This is a pretty quiet place for the veteran diplomat of British imperialism to spend his last days.

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PRESIDENT LYNCH of the International Typographical Union does not believe long hours and short pay is the principal evil afflicting the American working class. That does not bother fat Jim in the least. In a statement issued by this faker, the habit of falling into debt, is the greatest menace affecting the future welfare of the American workers. Running into debt is the privilege of the aristocracy.

Fascists Attack Mussolini's Bill

ROME, April 30.—Premier Mussolini favored the bill providing for woman suffrage in the municipal elections, introduced today, but **fascists generally attacked it.**

CALLS TEACHERS OF LOS ANGELES TO CLASS DUTY

Struggle Against Rule of Big Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 30. — Two years ago the teachers of Los Angeles took a very active part in the municipal election. They endorsed candidates for the board of education and took an active part in the campaign. Their efforts were met with a very vicious attack on the part of the committee of 1,000 representing the chamber of commerce and other labor-hating organizations. One of their candidates was mercilessly attacked as a red, Bolshevist, Russian propagandist, etc.

During the last two years consistent pressure was brought against the teachers in their efforts to use their teachers' organizations and journals for the expression of their political views. One teacher was tried for having made a statement regarding the world war, which was interpreted as beieng unpatriotic.

Persecution by Big Biz.

The teachers' organization made a fight in his behalf and prevented him being expelled from the school. Heresy hunting was the order of the day. The chamber of commerce controls the schools. A special week was set aside as chamber of commerce week. Even such liberal magazines as the Nation was barred from the libraries of the public school.

In the present municipal election the Workers Party of Los Angeles is calling on the teachers and the workers to unite on the political and economic field. The Workers Party realizes the difficulties that confront the teachers whenever they attempt to make even the most elementary demands. Suspension from schools means deprivation of the means of livelihood. The teachers cannot possibly make any kind of an organized effort to better their conditions without the active and full support of the working class, of which they must always consider themselves an integral part.

Urge Labor Union Support.

For these reasons the political committee of the Workers Party is appearing before the labor unions of Los Angeles in particular to get behind the candidate, Emanuel Levin, and the platform which he is presenting to the voters in this election.

The labor unions are beginning to realize that the schools are not only built by scab labor, but that workers' children are being trained to be enemies of the worker, are being trained thru their military courses, to bears arms against the workers in their struggle for better conditions. The Machinists' Local No. 311, the Capmakers' Local Union, No. 26, and the Millinery Workers' Union, all affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, have already endorsed Levin, the candidate of the Workers Party and its platform.

Against the Open Shop.

The teachers united with the workers in the shops and industries must wrest the control of the schools from the hands of the bitterest enemies of the working class, the 100 per cent open shoppers of Los Angeles. The program and platform in this campaign leads the way for this unity.

The campaign marks only the beginning of an active campaign to create the necessary political and industrial power of the workers to control and manage the schools so that the children of the workers will be the staunch supporters of the working class, whereas at this time they are trained to be the enemies of the working class.

No Illusions.

The Workers Party in its platform realizes that the wresting of the public schools from the control of the capitalist class cannot be accomplished while the capital system exists and are not giving the teachers or workers any illusions of what would happen if their candidate should be elected or even if the entire board of education should be elected on its platform.

The Workers Party and its candidate realize that all the workers, whether they be in the industries or in the social and educational institutions of the present system, are being used to help perpetuate the capitalist system, and that it is their duty to enter into the everyday struggle of the workers to better their condition and to train themselves to ultimately take over the means of production and distribution.

The platform and necessary political activities in this campaign will lay the ground work for the awakening of the consciousness of the workers and teachers to their responsibilities to themselves and the working class as a whole.

Snow Falls at Moline.

MOLINE, Ill., April 29.—Nearly an inch of snow fell in Moline last night and the temperature was below freezing. It is thought crops were not damaged.

Saturday, May 2.

Meeting of all social managers of the branches at 19 South Lincoln street at 3 p. m. Every branch must be represented so that all arrangements can be made for the May 9th **dance at Workers Lyceum.**

Ford Shows There Are More Nuts Than Those Found on His Flivvers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Henry Ford, upon whom some bestow the crown of "richest man in the world," again offers himself as the saviour of mankind. Ford has a successor for his "Peace Ship" stunt, for world peace is surely to follow on the heels of this idea, he argues. He now claims that the trouble with the world is that it "doesn't know how to eat, what to eat and when to eat."

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There are three necessities that every worker requires: food, clothing and shelter. Ford has not yet attempted to tell the workers how to solve the question of clothing and shelter. The housing problem is one of the most pressing in every American city. But he confesses he has tackled the food problem to his own satisfaction. For instance, he tells the women to "leave politics alone and study the food problem."

Ford, of course, dodges the main issue; where to get sufficient income to provide the "ideal breakfast, lunch and dinner." Ford is going to tell the workers what he eats. He will not tell the workers how to buy the things that he eats, out of their wages, or without any wages if they are unemployed. He proceeds on the supposition that "the dinner pail is full."

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Ford's bunk will therefore be classed with the nonsense of the comic sheets, so far as the intelligent and militant workers of the land are concerned. They will accept it as just some more propaganda in the effort of the bosses to keep the workers contented. It is Ford's May Day stuff. Here is what the auto manufacturer declares:

> **"I believe we can bring about a change in the universal chronic unrest by feeding the world good food and teaching people what to eat and what to get."**

Capitalism, which is Ford's social system, will never feed the workers "good food." Its main interest is in keeping down wages; which results in cutting off the workers' food supply, just as surely as if the working class were completely surrounded by an enemy army, and its food stores isolated.

Capitalism, Ford's system, sends millions of children hungry to school every morning. It is not a question with these children, how to eat, but what to eat. There is nothing for them at home. Free lunches at school is denounced as "Bolshevism."

The same is true of the fathers and mothers at work. Real milk is good food. But working class families by the millions can't afford it. The cheapest of substitutes must be provided, even for helpless babies in their cradles. Ford and his kind repeat for the workers, "An apple a day, will keep the doctor away." But the Ford system says, "Let the apples rot in the orchards. That will keep the supply down and the prices up, resulting in good profits," the profits that provide the driving motive behind the Ford capitalist system. The few apples that do drift into the congested working class districts of the great cities are just as anemic as the children that grab for them.

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Correct eating is good. But it is a mockery to preach it to workers continually hovering on the poverty line, unable to buy even the cheapest foods. It is this mass, swelled in numbers during every industrial crisis, when unemployment stalks across the land, or when capitalist wars come to ravage the nations, plunging new millions to death, disease and starvation, that will shake the whole structure of capitalism into ruins.

Unemployment:—Ford has no cure for it.

War:—In spite of his peace ship, Ford was one of the most energetic supporters of the last world war. Ford is today being depended on to help furnish great air fleets for the next war.

Food, clothing and shelter:—Ford does not tell the workers how to provide these necessities for themselves and their families. All he does is to babble shallow epigrams about "dieting," just as he aimlessly offers nostrums and cure-alls for other social diseases, providing some new fleeting sensation for the yellow press. Only thru the teachings of Communism, that strike at the roots of the great problems confronting labor, will the working class make progress. They will do this over the prostrate form of Ford and his kind.

MINERS OF NOVA SCOTIA REJECT WAGE CUT PLAN

'Impartial' Arbitrator Aids Besco

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, April, 30.—After the long "investigations" pursued by the Premier Armstrong to see what was the matter in the dispute between the coal miners of District 26 and the British Empire Steel corporation, the usual result of capitalist government mediation has occurred. Premier Armstrong proposes that the miners accept a 10 per cent wage cut.

Commenting upon the premier's proposal as a basis for further negotiations, the district president of the miners' union, J. W. MacLeod, stated that the position of the miners was one of "no compromise" and that the district executive absolutely refuses to consider any peace overtures based on a wage cut from the 1924 scale, in whole or in part.

"We are not considering the premier's proposition at all, and have no intention of taking it before the membership. The individual members of the executive are going to address the various local unions of the district but our object has no connection with this latest proposition."

The district is appealing for support of the 12,000 miners and their starving families, to labor everywhere, **in order to fight the wage cut.**

Rich New Yorkers Swallow Fake Plot Bull, Guard Churches

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 30.—"Anarchist, left wing socialist and Red Communists" are bogies against whom Chief Police Inspector William J. Lahey mobilized his bomb squad in advance of May Day.

A special police order was dispatched to commanding officers to have churches, public buildings and residents of the very rich private citizens closely guarded. Lahey is said to have been reading and believing the statements sent out by Premier Zankov of Bulgaria.

It's Too Wet Out.

LAKEHURST, N. J., April 30.—The U. S. dirigible Ls Angeles will not get away for Porto Rico until Saturday, it was indicated today. Rain was falling this morning and the dirigible was given a thoro soaking. It will have to be dried out before the hopoff is made.

Plenty of Rain in Italy.

ROME April 30. — Incessant rains were threatening northern Italy with serious floods today. The town of Latisana, near Udine, was in imminent danger of being swept by swollen streams. The inhabitants of Tagliamento packed their belongings and were ready to move if the waters rose higher.

FASCISTS TAX WORKERS TO PAY BANKERS' TOLL

New Tax Law Relieves Rich, Burdens Poor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, April 30.—Following the warm praise given the Dawes plan by Chancellor Luther in his speech to German businessmen, Finance Minister von Schlieben has introduced the most drastic tax bill in Germany's history into the reichstag. Luther's speech and the tax bill are both supported by the newly elected monarchist president, Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

The tax bill, aimed to pay the heavy burden imposed by the Morgan bankers, thru the Dawes plan, lifts the taxation from the manufacturers and bankers, and places a heavy tax upon the workers. In his speech outlining the bill von Schlieben declared, "The burden must be taken from the producers, and a just distribution made," meaning that the wealthy exploiters are to escape the yoke of the Dawes plan, which their mouthpiece, Luther, so warmly praised, and that the masses of the German workers must pay tribute to the Wall Street bankers.

Marx Supports Fascisti.

Wilhelm Marx, defeated candidate, who was supported by the socialist-catholic coalition, revealed that he will not support the Communist Party's demand for an immediate fight for reduced taxes and against the monarchist domination, when he publicly announced that he will support Hindenburg.

The allies have served notice that Cologne will not be evacuated by the French troops, altho the territory has been occupied in violation of the Versailles treaty for several months.

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War Veterans Denounce Monarchists.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, April 30. — The World War Veterans, with the announcement that von Hindenburg was elected, issed the following statement: "Von Hindenburg, president of Germany, trying to talk peace under such circumstances is like fighting fire with gunpowder. The only people for peace in Germany now is that part of the population who join in a revolution against autocracy. Shouting 'Hail von Hindenburg' and singing 'Deutschland Ueber Alles' certainly doesn't sound like peace to us.

"We ask all ex-service men to join with us in requesting President Coolidge not to recognize the Hindenburg government. We ask of all American people to join with us to defeat every candidate for public office in the United States who stands for recognition of the von Hindenburg government."

The statement was signed by Emil Holmes, president of the war veterans.

TODAY WORKERS GREET SOVIET STAR OF HOPE

Millions Celebrate May Day Thruout World

(Continued from page 1)

to 26 years and 40 years in prison for being Communists, shall be freed.

Workers of the World! Unite!

The militant American workers will not be alone in demonstrating against the Dawes plan, by means of which international imperialism, led by Wall Street, plans to throttle the smaller nations and the colonies.

The workers of all countries, despite police violence, and fascist murder, today will stage the greatest international protest in history against oppression of the working class at home and the subject people of the colonies.

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New York Police Mobilize.

NEW YORK, April 30—Extra police have been called out to intimidate the workers in their May Day meetings here. Additional detectives have been added to the "bomb squad," whose specialty is arresting and beating up innocent workers.

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Socialists Call Paris Troops.

PARIS, France, April 30.—All the troops in the Paris district will be quartered in the city barracks today, prepared to beat down demonstrations of the workers on May Day. The troops were called out by the Painleve government, which has the active support and participation of the socialists.

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General Strike of Taxi Drivers.

The Taxicab Drivers' Union has voted to observe May Day with a general strike thruout France.

Subscribe!

STRIKING METAL POLISHERS SEE VICTORY AHEAD

Long Struggle Marked by Many Arrests

By OWEN STIRLING.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Admiration is growing among workers thruout the Detroit industrial district for the courage and solidarity of the striking metal polishers.

The metal polishers are striking at the C. B. Shepard Co. plant here, one of the largest metal polishing shops in the district.

Against their ranks injunctions have been brought, wholesale prosecutions on groundless charges of assault and battery, brass knuckles, clubs, knives and in at least one instance, pistol fire. The company has succeeded in taking nine metal polishers off the picket line into the recorder's court for trial for what the company's hired thugs said was assault and battery. But the ranks were immediately closed with other strikers. And in each of the nine cases the company's strikebreakers and guards failed to show the judge an assault had been committed.

Thugs Found Guilty.

Against that record is a record of three convictions against guards for assault and battery. They were the only three company men against whom the strikers made charges in court. Every charge stuck.

Charles Oman, company employment officer, and William Burke, a strike breaker, are now awaiting trial on charges of felonious assault. They led a gang of thugs in an attack upon an automobile carrying union men. Oman used a pistol. Strikers said one bullet shattered the wind shield of the union men's car.

Strikebreakers Assaulted Pickets.

Trial for felonious assault also faces Edward Moss, another strikbreaker, one of a gang of 25 thugs who attacked Luther Buckmaster and President Debates as they were peacefully walking the picket line. Buckmaster fled to a near-by railroad watchman's shed. Altho the watchman forbade them to enter, the gangsters pushed him aside and cut Buckmaster in the face and he had to be taken to a hospital.

The three charged with felonious assault were released for trial later on $500 bail.

The metal polishers are striking against a second 10 per cent wage cut. They had taken one cut and were determined not to take another. The strike is now in its third month.

Company Loses Heavily.

Strikebreakers have been marshalled at the plant in a desperate effort to continue operation, but the company has lost heavily both in orders and in spoiled goods. The strikers have recently been cheered with authentic information that the company in a short time will have to capitulate to the workers or go bankrupt.

Victory is Ahead.

The outlook for the strikers has not always been so encouraging. But in the face of violence, wholesale trials and dwindling purses they have gone back each day to the picket line.

A circuit court judge in the early days of the strike issued individual injunctions against six of the strikers. But the company has failed in its efforts to obtain a blanket injuction.

Organized labor thruout the district is following the strike daily with high interest.

"The men are demonstrating solidarity. Fighting as they are for a decent standard of living for themselves and their families they are fighting also not only for organized labor in the district, but for the entire working class," Edgar Owens, district organizer of the Workers Party, said.

Detroit Packing Workers Organize.

DETROIT, Mich.—A mass meeting will be held here early in May as the beginning of an organisation campaign among the packing house workers.

The Truth About the Ford Plant

(Continued from page 1.)

men" of the nation. The quotation above is from Sinclair's interview with Ford. It was read (perhaps believed) by millions.

Ford, as the advance guard of the working class knows, has become a myth. The following account shows typically what is going on at the Ford Motor Company shops today with reference to the wages that have "something sacred" about them.

Like Going to Jail

There is a large daily labor turnover at the Ford Motor Company. The line at the employment office is long. Applying for a job means not only a physical examination. Applicants have their finger prints taken too. It is like voluntarily going to jail.

There is nevertheless a great demand for Ford jobs. This is largely on account of conditions several years ago at the Ford plants. They existed long enough for propaganda to be broadcast. Then the shops were militarized. Social workers or investigators were replaced by spies and thugs. Henry Ford still looks whimsically out of the office window and tells John F. Sinclair there is "something sacred about wages." But it doesn't mean anything.

A Side Line Graft

Out of the wage system and the demand for Ford jobs there has risen a sideline business in which Ford employe identification cards are bought and sold for large profits. Call them brokers, agents, business men, ticket scalpers, or whatnot, these speculators in Ford identification cards are doing a thriving business.

An able-bodied man goes down the employment line at Ford's and applies for a job. He takes the examination, answers all the questions and has his finger prints taken. He is given an identification card and told when to report for work, or to wait until he is notified. The able-bodied man sells his identcation card to a speculator for $10. he speculator resells it to an immigrant for from $50 to $100, altering the name on the card. Sometimes the able-bodied man goes down the employment line three times in one day, each time under a different name. That makes $30 a day for him, as long as he can get away with it. It makes from $120 to $260 a day for the speculator.

Wednesday, April 22, a Ford Motor company detective named Thomas Maloney arrested Ahmed Abbass, 101 Victor avenue, Highland Park. Abbass was kept in jail all night and, taken before Fred L. Keller, Highland Park justice of the peace, the following day. The charge against him was fraud. He was charged with attempting to enter the Ford gates to go to work with a fake identification card. The fact that wages, or money, were involved, apparently, made the alleged attempt a criminal offense— in the eyes of Henry Ford and the justice of the peace, who sits all day in a court room in the shadow of the great Ford stacks. The Ford Motor company pays about three-fourths of the taxes in Highland Park.

Dick Covers Up His Own Crime

Private Detective Maloney told Justice of the Peace Keller the Ford detectives were trying to break up the speculation in fake identification cards. He intimated that severe punishment in a case such as the Abbass case would aid them materially. Behind Maloney in the court room sat two Ford employment office white-collar boys looking severe.

Abbass is not a large and brawny Syrian with an evil scar across one cheek and wicked gleam in his eye. He is a boy and an orphan. He said he was 17 years old. He came to the United States in 1920 and has been going earnestly to night school. The identification card which he presented at the Ford gates when he went knocking submissively and hopefully there gave his age as 21. But he looked like 17. If he actually bought the card he was probably made to believe it was his only means of getting a Ford job—$6 a day, $36 a week, until the next layoff.

"I Had to Eat"

"I had to eat," he said. "I had to have a job."

The finger prints on his identification card did not correspond to his own, it appeared. Abbass insisted he had not bought the card but had obtained it himself. He thought there must have been some mistake at the Ford Motor company employment office. And Abbass had exactly $1.24 in his pocket.

"I had to eat," he repeated.

He can not be blamed for appearing somewhat forlorn. But he was not cringing. He was a bright lad.

It should be borne in mind that the speculators themselves have never been arrested. Their names are not known. Abass, perhaps their victim, perhaps the victim of a Ford detective bureau frameup, was taken away to jail. A few days previously another man was arrested under similar circumstances and fined $50.

Justice Keller sentenced Abbass to pay a $100 fine and $5 costs or serve 30 days in jail.

"I have only $1.24. I guess I'll have to serve the time," Abbass said.

Couldn't Tell This Story

The court officers took him away.

John F. Sinclair could have obtained and written a story like this if he had wanted to. If he had waited a few days he could have obtained and written this story about Abbass. But he could not have sold it to the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Soviet Union Speeds Introduction of Use of the Metric System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—In connection with the introduction into the Union of Soviet Soc. Republics of the metric system, a demand has naturally arisen for very large quantities of metric rules, scales, and weights.

The practical materialization of a complete change to the metric system cannot be effected until 1927. Nevertheless, not a few of the measures under such a system have already been put into operation.

Thus, for instance, all railway loads are now calculated in the metric system, and in those places where the requisite scales do not as yet exist, measurements are effected with the old measures, but are subsequently reduced to the metric denomination.

From April 1, all Moscow trade and manufacturing establishments are entirely to adopt the metric system. The control over the accuracy of weights and measures rests with the principal weights and measures department at Leningrad, founded in 1896 under the direction of the eminent chemist D. A. Mendeleyev, who has always been a warm supporter of the metric system, and is the author of many important articles regarding the necessity of its introduction.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Farmers' Council Demands Probe of Tariff Schedules

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Members of the Farmers' National Council have asked President Coolidge to instruct the federal tariff commission to investigate and report on the metal and cotton tariff schedules, and especially to look into the duty on table, household, kitchen and hospital utensils, made chiefly of aluminum. Their appeal direct to the tariff commission has been rejected. They suggest that Gary and Schwab be summoned as witnesses, on metal schedules, and that Sen. Butler be called to testify on cotton goods, of which he is a big manufacturer.

Secretary Mellon, head of the aluminum trust, whose extortions from consumers were denounced by the federal trade commission before Coolidge scrapped that body, is for some unknown reason not suggested as a witness on aluminum tariff rates.

Soviet Allows Chinese Trade Free.

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).— With a view to promoting trade with western China, the Soviet government has allowed the import from the Sinkiang province free of the usual trade licenses of agricultural produce such as rice, cattle, lard, hides, furs, cotton, wool, silk cocoons, carpets, etc., as well as the export free of licenses from the U. S. S. R. into western China of all goods of Soviet Union origin that are not included in special "contingents."

Worker Killed In Pullman.

Frank Lans of Rockford was killed while at work at the plant of the Griffin Wheel company, East 116th St., and Cottage Grove Ave., when a smokestack which he and other workers were engaged in dismantling, collapsed and crushed him.

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MICHIGAN GIVES 7,037 RED VOTES FOR COMMUNISM

Startling Results in Off-Year Election

(Continued from page 1).

and poor farmers of the state to go to the polls and write in the names of Foster and Gitlow.

Ran Under Hammer and Sickle.

How many took this advice it was quite impossible to learn, yet there must have been several thousand who did so, in view of the returns, only now available, of the general election which was held on April 6, when 7,037 voters cast their ballots for the Workers Party candidates, who ran under the symbolic hammer and sickle.

The Workers Party was the only party entering the spring elections to make a working class appeal. The socialist party has finally recognized that it is dead. The socialist labor party, for reasons best known to itself, failed to make the grade. The proletarian party's educational activities do not include participation in the election campaigns.

Distribute 100,000 Leaflets.

More than 100,000 leaflets were distributed stating the party's position on the issues confronting the electorate. Lack of funds with which to conduct a strenuous campaign, and lack of effective organization, raised serious difficulties. Yet in spite of these difficulties a most remarkable response was forthcoming.

In Wayne county (Detroit) Comrade Herman Richter, running for county auditor, received 1,539 votes, while our candidates for state offices ranged from 1,120 to 1,196. Out of a total Wayne county registration of more than 350,000 only 54,970 votes were cast. Genessee county (Flint) was second with 578 out of a total vote of 25,208. Marquette county in the upper peninsula came third with 347 out of a total vote of 7,841. The counties in the upper peninsula all gave very respectable votes for the Communist candidates. It is significant that only three counties of the 83 in Michigan failed to register any votes for our ticket. Saginaw, headquarters of the ku kluxers in Michigan, voted 228 for the Communists; Jackson, location of the prison in which Comrade Ruthenberg was incarcerated before his release pending his appeal to the United States supreme court, delivered 98 votes, while Berrien county, wherein the Communist trials are pending, came across with 132. One county gave 1,500 plus, one nearly 600, one 347, six voted from 217 to 283, six from 127 to 194, while the others ranged down from 95 to 2 (Oscoda county).

Distinct Achievement for Party.

In view of the fact that the April 6th elections occurred in an off year, that no sharpr issues were up to rouse a mass interest, and the further fact that the Workers Party lacked both funds and effective organization with which to wage a strenuous campaign, the polling of 7,037 votes is a distinct achievement.

The returns indicate that Michigan is seething with discontent against things as they are, a discontent that effects rural communities as well as industrial centers. They indicate further that present conditions are forcing the workers and poor farmers to crash thru the wall of prejudice that capitalist institutions have sought to erect around anything that savors of Communism, Confronted with mortgage foreclosures, falling prices for farm products, and increasing prices for farm equipment; with wage cuts, open shop drives, and the menace of unemployment, the poor farmers and industrial workers are learning that the spectre of Communism is merely a nursery tale which the apologists of the present order use to frighten them into continued subjection to their system of ruthless exploitation.

Indicates Big Vote in 1926.

April, 1925, presented the first opportunity in Michigan for the Workers (Communist) Party to participate in an election under its own name.

Seven thousand votes in an off-year election!

What will it be in the congressional elections in 1926?

Soviets Subsidize Work of Explorer Kozloff in Siberia

MOSCOW.—(By Rosta.)—The famous explorer Kozloff, chief of the Tibet expedition, left for Mongolia today, to direct further works of his expedition in Mongolia, in particular the excavations in the tombs discovered near Urga.

Kozloff is accompanied by Przjevalsky, the grandson of the well-known Russian traveler, who explored Turkestan.

The Soviet government has supplied the expedition with funds for two years more.

Detroit "Movies" Sign with Union.

DETROIT—Five motion picture theaters formerly operated on a non-union basis have signed with the Motion Picture Operators' Union. They are the Warfield, Grosse Pointe, Arthur, Virginian and Davison theaters.

BUILDERS AT WORK

NEW YORK CALLS ON CHICAGO

And He Never Dreamed It Was So Easy!

Still they come—challenges from Communists in one city to Communists in another. Here's the latest one:

Builders Column,
The Daily Worker,
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Comrades:-

In a half an hour I visited six workers and obtained three subs for the DAILY WORKER. One other promised to subscribe in two weeks from now!. I did not think it was so easy, to get them.

I challenge Comrade Ida Dailes of Chicago to obtain AT LEAST three subscriptions.

Fraternally yours,
Sylvan A. Pollack.

That puts it up to Comrade Ida Dailes who already promises action and warns that when she gets three subs AT LEAST—three other Communists are going to be called on. Well and good.

NOW—WHO'S NEXT?

• • • •

The Latest List

of Communist BUILDERS having sent in new subs on April 29, with Dan Stevens of Minneapolis in the lead for the day:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (8); J. Balod.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (3); A. Weissberg.
CHICAGO, ILL.—A. Carmon, Anna Block, W. Allbright.
TORONTO, CANADA,—The Worker (4).
OMAHA, NEB.—J. E. Snyder (2).
ST. LOUIS, MO.—Hugo Oehler.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Otto Bruening.
PONTIAC, MICH.—B. Mircheff.
WILMINGTON, DEL.—Norman Bursler.
DILLES BOTTOM, O.—Mike Stanovich.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.

MAY DAY FAREWELL TO FIFTH GROUP OF RED RAY COMMUNE, SATURDAY

A May Day celebration and farewell party will be held this Saturday, May 2, at 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., in honor of the fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray that is leaving for Soviet Russia in a few days. The group is taking along atractor, a lathe and tools for the sum of about $3,000.

The comrades that left for the commune some time before are writing enthusiastic letters. In the last letter they tell that out of the 19 cows of the commune 12 had little ones. About 50 pigs were born on the grounds of the commune lately, and there are 500 eggs in the incubator.

Unemployment in Detroit Increases Over Last Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich.—An increase of 4,449 over the preceding week in the number employed in the member shops is shown in the last weekly report or "labor barometer" of the employers' association of Detroit. The total is now 232,068, which is 3,390 less than a year ago.

The association membership comprises two-thirds of the employers in the Detroit district.

Soviets Fight Drought.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).— The Gosplan (state planning commission) has decided to call a conference in Moscow at the end of April or early in May of departments thruout the Soviet Union engaged in geophysical and meteorological work. The object of the conference will be to work out scientific practical measures for forecasting the occurrence of drought.

Your Union Meeting

First Friday, May 1, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1336 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Work Ten Years—Get Watch.

DETROIT, Mich.—Sixty-eight employes of the Packard Motor Car Co. have been given gold watches in recognition of ten years' faithful service for low wages.

Subscribe!

WOMEN TOIL IN SAWMILLS OF PORTLAND, ORE.

'Rose City' Is Filled with Jobless

(Continued from page 1)

agent of the women's empolyment bureau admitted to the writer that only two jobs have come to her office in five weeks.

Hungry Women Seek For Work.

I visit this office myself, in fact I visit all of the employment agencies daily. They are full of women workers all the time who, for the most part, canont afford a noontime lunch, and who sit there hungry all day long waiting for the job that does not come. Women of all ages and from nearly all races are there. Some with small children.

At the same time, the north end of the city is overcrowded with idle men, who walk about aimlessly or stand and stare at the polished blackboards where once upon a time jobs were displayed for sale.

Women Sawmill Workers.

Some of the sawmills operate part time. But in these the major part of the workers are women. Naturally, such conditions drive women to work for a pittance.

Crime of all sorts and indescribable misery stalk side by side in the "Golden West." The cost of living soars. While the price to the farmer is six or eight cents a pound for beef, at the retail market prices range from 18 to 40 cents. For this reason, lack of market and high taxes, together with other burdens, the farmers leave the land and flock to the cities, welcomed by crime, starvation and high rent.

The Curse of Utopion Theory.

While these conditions obtain and the struggle for existence is intensified daily, while the capitalists perfect more powerful combinations of capital and suppressive governmental force, the workers can think of nothing better than to talk of "decentralization, rank and file rule, local autonomy" and other such bunk.

The I. W. W. sleeps, and in a dreamy nightmare raves about "politicians" having "carried off" their organization, while the timber trust, thru its centralized power forces down wages and lengthens the hours.

The A. F. of L. is very busy expelling Communists from its ranks while the masters are conducting an open shop drive to land the A. F. of L. on the scrap heap.

Clamor for Graft Job.

WALKERVILLE, Ont.—There must be something about the job besides the salary. The local police committee has received 52 applications for the job of chief of police from men in Toronto, Kitchener, London, Windsor, Walkerville and other cities. The salary is $2,000 a year. Perhaps it's the badge.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA
by
Magdeleine Marx
Author of "Women"
A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia.
A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.
We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.
In the Preface the author says:
You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, besmirched, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise.
You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of resurrection, but resurrection itself. Yet the rest of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.
From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker
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Labor's Day

It is one of the ironies of history that the American Federation of Labor, now the most bitter opponent of May Day nad all that it stands for, should be the first labor movement in the world to designate that day as the one on which a great united effort should be started to force the eight-hour day from the American employers.

Today the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, their hands greased and their pockets lined with the bosses' gold, look on May Day with hate and dread. It signifies to them the harbinger of revolution, and of a social system which will have no room for a parasite capitalist class or for the lesser leeches—the labor fakers.

But tho the reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor have turned their backs on May Day, the workers in every country in the world have not. May Day was celebrated as the international holiday of labor for the first time in 1890. The slogans on that first day were for the eight-hour day and against war.

Since 1890 much water has passed under the labor bridge. The demands of the workers have grown. Their voice now speaks in bolder tones. And why not?

Tho they have not conquered the earth, the workers' flag today flies over one-sixth of the globe and the first workers' republic in history stands firm and secure. The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia alone will hold their meetings tomorrow in a country that is theirs. The demonstrations will not be broken up by hostile police nor their leaders jailed as will happen in every other country. The workers of Russia will meet to celebrate their glorious victory and the workers in the other countries where the chains of capitalism still bind them will meet to demonstrate for their victory that is yet to come, and to hasten the day when they too, shall stand in their own open places and celebrate the arrival of the new day.

Today revolutionary labor under the leadership of the Communist International stands on the threshold of power. The rotten capitalist system is crumbling. As we meet on this May Day, the seventh year of the Soviet Republic, let us determine to exert all our efforts towards the one great purpose in life, the freedom of the workers and the human race from slavery and exploitation, thru the establishment of the rule of labor in all lands.

The Socialist Vote

Take his vote away from a socialist and he is as hopeless as a Scandinavian without his snuff. The scoialist labor party watches the fluctuations of the party's fortunes at the polls as a stock gambler will watch the ticker. The socialist party spent its existence—when it did really exist—either voting or preparing to vote. It almost completely ignored the working class. Those who thot the trade unions counted were expelled from the party.

While the socialist party vote was fairly respectable in size the leaders were jubilant. When it bubbled around one million, they almost went batty. But when it began to recede like the Red Sea under the lash of the Mosaic rod, they looked around for something to lean against. They used LaFollette as a leaning and scratching post. But the pillar gave way and now the socialists are scratching their heads.

The voting for mayor of St. Louis tells the sad tale. In 1921 the socialist vote for mayor was 4,330. In the last election the socialist candidate for that office only polled 951. This is tragic in view of the promises the socialist standard bearer made to the voters. He promised them everything but his shirt. But it was no use, the capitalists could promise more. And the capitalist candidates got the votes.

After the presidential elections the socialist party boasted that it polled approximately 5,000,000 votes. It laughed at the Workers Party and its ridiculously small vote. 25,000 the socialists gave us. As a matter of fact the official count was something like 33,000. We polled at least 100,000. But we did not care so much about that. Our party made a good campaign. We put the Communist position before the workers and we are cashing in on it now in organizational growth and influence. What did the socialists gain for allowing LaFollette to swallow them up? St. Louis tells the story.

Today the socialists have neither votes nor principles. They shed every shred of their socialist raiment for the fleeting pleasure of associating with the bourgeois LaFollette in an election campaign. The workers can no longer see any difference between them and LaFollette and the capitalists are not yet in the extremity of needing them to hold back the tide of revolution. It is sad but true.

The Fascist Menace in France

The French government was officially represented at the funeral of the fascist youths who were killed in an encounter with young Communists in Paris last week. The fascists started the trouble but the Communists finished it.

Among the speakers at the pro-fascist demonstration, beside the French premier, Paul Painleve, were the late President Millerand, and General de Castelnau, military chief of the fascisti, and Deputy Pierre Pattlinger, president of the black shirt organization which started the fatal riot.

The speakers criticized the government for not taking stern measures to crush the Communist Party of France, but there was not one word of criticism of the fascist organizations which are armed and officered ready to establish a dictatorship in France by force of arms as Mussolini and his bloodhounds established theirs in Italy.

The bourgeois parliamentary system has had hard sledding in Europe since the world war broke out. As the workers' power grows and as their demands become more ambitious, bourgeois democracy will throw off its mask until it stands revealed in all its horrible nakedness as a bloody dictatorship of the many by the few. It is a struggle between two dictatorships, that of the bourgeoisie or of the workers. Tho the present French government is in political opposition to the backers of fascism, it does not stand neutral in the fight between the Communists and their foes. It throws its power on the side of the enemies of Communism and the working class.

The liberal government of France is no more neutral in the class struggle than the government of Soviet Russia is. The latter is a government of the workers and makes no pretense of being neutral. The French government hypocritically pretends to be a government of "all" classes, just as all capitalist governments do. The big fight in France as in all capitalist countries is between the workers on one side led by the Communists and the capitalists on the other. Whatever form that fight may take it will go on until the working class are victorious.

Now that Hindenburg has defeated Marx, we may read special articles dealing with the decline of Marxism in Europe.

The "Blue" Fleet Wins

It was just as we expected. The "blue" fleet representing the Japanese navy defeated the "black" fleet of the United States in the naval maneuvers around the islands of Hawaii. This means larger appropriations for the air and sea navies. Everybody will be happy, no doubt, except the Hawaiians whose islands the "black" fleet was trying to protect form the "enemy."

The casualites were heavy. The enemy seized everything, which is further proof that congress is crazy in the head when it whittles down the appropriations demanded by Wall Street's militarists. A mine layer was sunk by seven "black" planes and a submarine. More planes; more submarines. Chortling from Henry Ford and Charles Schwab. More profits.

The only resemblance to real war was in the fact that at the close of the first day's "fighting," both sides claimed victory. That is also part of the game.

While the guns of the army thundered and the engines of the airplanes purred, two private soldiers listened from inside two prison cells. They are privates Crouch and Trumbull, who were sentenced to 40 and 26 years, respectively, for attempting to expose the purpose of the American military and naval forces in and around Hawaii. The people of Hawaii must not be told who their real enemy is. Their enemy is American capitalism.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Attention James J. Davis

Nobody will doubt the loyalty of the secretary of labor to the capitalist system. He is everything that a faithful tool of the American ruling class should be and then some. But he could not qualify for a position at the disposal of the National Employment Exchange as the following advertisement shows. Applicants must be:

1. American born.
2. Speak English with no accent.
3. Minimum two years high school or equivalent.
4. Modesty in dress.
5. Refinement of manner.

James J. Davis, secretary of labor is not American born. He does not speak English without an accent. Nobody does but one who is dumb, if you will pardon the ox. Perhaps Mr. Davis went to high school for two years, tho we doubt it after hearing him speak at the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers of America. He is not modest in dress. His neckties are atrocious. His manner is that of a successful bartender.

The Nation, commenting on these qualifications says that "some employers are just snobs." Perhaps they are just jackasses, but we are not so sure of that when we learn that among those whose names are emblazoned on the letter head of the National Employment Exchange are J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller and Robert W. de Forest.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The ears of the American ruling class are getting sensitive. They cannot even listen to the tame stuff of two bourgeois republicans like Count Karolyi and Mary MacSwiney.

T. U. E. L. MEETING ENDORSES NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

Progress Shown in Left Wing Activity

The meeting of the Chicago General Group of the Trade Union Educational League held last Wednesday in North West Hall was a well-attended and business-like affair. Reports from the local executive and the various industrial groups were given and discussed. On the whole, progress is being made in building the left wing in the trade union movement of Chicago.

E. L. Doty, organizer of Negro plumbers in Chicago, gave a report on the coming American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago during the summer. In a convincing manner he showed the discrimination being practiced against Negro workers by the union bureaucrats. He urged that the adherents of the T. U. E. L. take the matter of the Negro Labor Congress before the unions for endorsation. The organization of the Negro workers is of great importance to the trade unions, since being unorganized they are used by the bosses against their fellow workers.

The following resolution was carried unanimously:

WHEREAS, the unity and solidarity of all workers is essential to carry on an effective struggle against the attempts of the bosses to lower and dstroy the living standards and working conditions, wages, etc. of the workers; and

WHEREAS, during and since the war some 500,000 Negro workers have come from the South into the Northern industrial centers, and

WHEREAS, the Negro workers and the unorganized are often used against their will, as strikebreakers; and

WHEREAS, the Negro workers can and want to be organized into the labor unions in order to fight together with his brother white workers against the common enemy, the employing class and capitalist ruled government; and

WHEREAS, racial prejudices between white and colored workers have been fostered by the employing capitalist class as a means of preventing united action and solidarity of all the workers, and such racial prejudices therefore spring from the present capitalist order of society; and

WHEREAS, we believe that all workers, regardless of race, color, creed or sex should be organized into the labor unions, and are entitled to equal wages for equal work, etc., and should and must be united against the bosses in order to effectively struggle to break the shackles of capitalist wage slavery; and

WHEREAS, the American Negro Labor Congress called by representative Negro workers and farmers, is to be held in Chicago this summer, and this American Negro Labor Congress will consider and fight for equal rights for all workers; for the organization of the unorganized Negro workers into the labor unions; and will work to promote unity and harmony between the workers of ALL races, of all workers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Chicago General Group of the Trade Union Educational League endorses heartily the aims and purposes of the American Negro Labor Congress and pledges itself to do everything in its power for the success of the American Negro Labor Congress, which will mark a great forward step in the struggle of the working class, white and colored, against exploitation by the capitalists and for the freedom of all workers from oppression.

Mexico City Court Rules Against the Standard Oil Co.

MEXICO City, April 30.—The federal court here has decided that the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which recently acquired control of the Huasteca Petroleum company and other Doheny interests in Mexico, is not entitled to take petroleum from the Juan Felipe field adjoining the famous Cerro Azul pools in the state of Vera Cruz.

The Standard Oil company will appeal.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

RUSSIA DEMANDS THAT PEKIN RETURN SOVIET PROPERTY TO EMBASSY

PEKIN, China, April 30.—The Russo-Chinese conference, set for May 1, has been postponed while preliminary demands are settled.

Soviet Russia demands that the Russian orthodox church property in Pekin be turned over to the Soviet embassy, that the Russian troops in Gen. Chang Tso-lin's army be disbanded, and that China give assurances precluding the rumored Japanese railway concession in Manchuria.

ONE-FIFTH OF WORKING CLASS CHILDREN OF CHICAGO STARVING, REVEALED BY GHASTLY REPORT

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.

Article Four.

Malnutrition, poverty and child labor are always found together. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that in the capitalist industrial center, Chicago, under-nourished children are as prevalent as child labor.

The most recent report of the superintendent of Chicago schools states that the school physicians found that 7.8 per cent of Chicago's school children were suffering from serious cases of malnutrition and that one-fifth of the children in the working class districts were definitely under-nourished.

He proceeds to list the causes of malnutrition which have been scientifically determined. They are divided into "social" and "individual" causes, and their significance to the workers should be clear.

1. Social Causes.

"1. Employment of the child outside of school hours.
"2. Living in rooms without windows or sunlight.
"3. Lack of ventilation.
"4. Lack of bathing facilities.
"5. Unsanitary school conditions."

2. Individual Causes.

"1. Food—insufficiency or unsuitability.
"2. Injurious sleeping arrangements.
"3. Insufficient sleep.
"4. Want of cleanliness.
"5. Lack of childhood care."

We have right there what capitalism and its forcing of the workers to live in squalid poverty means to the child of the worker.

"Employment of the child outside of school hours," in order to be able to scrape together even the minimum amount of food and shelter for the family.

"Living in rooms without windows or sunlight, lack of ventilation," means only the profiteering of the landlords which thrusts the poor workers and their children into dark ill-smelling holes.

"Injurious sleeping arrangements." How well every Chicago worker knows how that comes about! They want rooms with windows. So three families decide to "go it" together, pool their rent, and be able to live. And a whole family is crowded into one room, with three or four children sleeping in the same bed.

The Social Workers' Inference.

"Lack of bathing facilities and want of cleanliness." Because the poor worker cannot afford to pay the high rent asked for "modern conveniences." It is not, as the social workers infer, a class love of dirt.

"Lack of childhood care." With the mother in the factory or shop, with the children of necessity following the capitalists' advice of not wasting his time in idleness and play, what childhood care can the worker's child have?

"Unsanitary school conditions." The DAILY WORKER has often published stories of the rotten sanitary conditions in the schools in the working class districts. Every point is an indictment of the system which enslaves children and robs their parents.

One-Fifth of Chicago Children Starving!

And that one which should bring a bitter ache and a feeling of resentment to the breast of every worker—to the heart of every working class father and mother who is striving to feed their little ones: "Food insufficiency." One-fifth of the children of Chicago! In 1925!

FOSTER SPEAKS AT PITTSBURGH T. U. E. L. MEETING SATURDAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—The Pittsburgh general group of the Trade Union Educational League will meet on Saturday night, May 2, at Labor Lyceum, 805 James St., North Side.

The speaker of the evening will be William Z. Foster, recently returned from Soviet Russia.

But don't think the superintendent who wrote the report is running away with sentiment. If you think that the "causes" were written in a spirit of understanding, perish the thought! The superintendent goes on to take up the subject of feeding the children at school, and he says:

A Philosopher of Hunger.

"There is a distinct danger that if we feed these children at the expense of the city, that we will undermine the spirit of independence and self-helpfulness in the home. We must remember that parasitism always weakens and destroys the independence of the parasite—both in the vegetable and the animal kingdoms."

How neatly and brazenly the real parasites of society can turn about and call the workers whom they have forced into the lowest depths of despair "parasites."

Dull Minds from Slow Starvation.

There is an admitted connection, too, between the backward and so-called feeble-minded children and the malnutrition from which so many of the workers' children are suffering. In Chicago's special rooms for backward children, the school physicans have reported that "all our special rooms for backward children give evidence of malnutrition. We know that the very best way of reaching most cases of backwardness is to give plenty of good food."

These are the workers' children. Starving! Without proper care! Physically unable to take advantage of even the smattering of perverted knowledge the capitalist schools hand out. Thrust into industry at a tender age. Toiling before and after school. Living in squalid poverty. Taught that this is the best government in the world, that Bolsheviks threaten our "freedom." Beset on all sides by vice, disease and all the other horrible partners of poverty.

Down with the Moloch of Capitalism!

Only the Communists and the workers organized behind their leadership can free the children of the workers of Chicago and of the world from these conditions and set their feet upon the road to a new world, a world of color and light, of freedom and beauty for the workers and their children of the entire earth.

SCHOOL BOARD'S MOVE TO COLLECT TAXES IS BLUFF

Wealthy Tax Dodgers as Secure as Ever

The board of assessors issued a statement showing up the board of education's latest pretense at getting after property that is not being assessed at full value. Gene G. Oliver in speaking for the assessors says the letter demanding that private estates under consideration at present in the probate court be taxed at their full value has nothing to it.

"The school board's letter cites 155 estates totalling $20,761,553 and demands that the assessors fix full value on every estate.

"If we granted the school board's demand, and taxed these estates on a full cash value the widows and children would be forced to pay a four per cent county tax. Most of the taxable assets cited by the school board are stocks, bonds and other securities which yield from three to five per cent. The board of assessors is not going to force payment of taxes in excess of income." Thus did the board of assessors dispose of the school board's bluff at getting after the tax dodgers.

"This ridiculous pretense on the part of the school board to show that it is fighting tax dodgers will not give its friends, the big loop property owners and the stock yards property holders any sleepless nights," was the way one of the officers of the Chicago's Teachers' Federation viewed the board's latest move. "And neither will it fool any one else, tho they are trying hard to put on a face of doing something before they can dare to come before the people with a request for an increased tax rate."

CLEVELAND AUDIENCE PROTESTS ARREST OF HAWAIIAN RED SOLDIERS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 30.—The unanimous "aye" of the enthusiastic audience of workers, in favor of a resolution condemning the imprisonment of the two soldier-communists, Crouch and Trumbull, ringing thru the public square, successfully terminated the great meeting of protest called by the Young Workers League of Cleveland, Saturday, April 25.

Two hundred persons, most of them young workers, listened to the speakers, Phillip Shatz and Carl Weissberg expose the forces of American imperialism behind the ruthless treatment of the two young Communists in the American army stationed in Hawaii.

Forty copies of the Young Worker were sold and two subscriptions were taken. After the meeting many of the young workers who had listened attentively thruout the speeches of both comrades, approached them and asked for the date of the next English branch meeting.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

SIX THOUSAND LAID OFF IN C. & N. W. CARSHOPS

Eighty-Six Per Cent of Force Is Fired

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway company has laid off six thousand workers employed in the car shops at Kedzie Ave. and 42nd St. A reduction of eighty-six per cent in the working forces was announced, to take effect Monday.

The workers, given practically no notice, received with a shock the news that only 14 per cent of the normal working forces would be retained next week.

Many of the workers are in favor of countering the lay off with a strike of the entire working forces.

The company announced that they had contemplated either drastically reducing wages or laying off the men, and had decided on the latter course.

The lay-off is practically a complete shut down of the car shops, as the only work to be done is repair work, for the most part in the round house.

The company endeavored to suppress the news of the shut down, but when this was found impossible, lied to the newspapers, declaring that "A fifty per cent reduction in the number of hourly mechanics in the Chicago shops has been ordered."

The men were officially told, however, that 86 per cent would be laid off, only a few of the oldest employes being retained to do repairs. This announcement was also placed on the bulletin boards at the shops.

"Insurgents" Easily Pleased.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representatives Frear and Browne, insurgent congressmen from Wisconsin called on President Coolidge today and praised Governor Horace M. Towner's administration of Porto Rico.

Browne and Frear have just returned from a visit to the island. While there both conducted a personal investigation of island affairs. They told the president Towner's administration was eminently satisfactory in all respects.

HAVANA WORKERS DOWN TOOLS AND PARADE TO CELEBRATE MAY DAY

HAVANA, Cuba, April 30.—May Day will be celebrated in Havana by a great parade of the workers, authorization for which has been granted by the secretary of the interior.

A general strike will mark the passage of May Day here. Street car traffic will be suspended. All dock workers will cease work and loading and unloading of vessels will be abandoned. Afternoon newspapers will not be published.

Shipping Trust to Get More Plums.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The United States shipping board, in line with the policy of the Coolidge government of turning the ships built by the government during the war over to the private shipping interests at a price far below cost, has announced its intention of selling 600 cargo ships. The move will have to be ratified by the next congress.

Deport Lisbon Students.

LISBON, April 30.—The Portuguese government today deported a number of students sending them from Lisbon aboard the cruiser Carval Hoaraujo.

The reason given for the deportation was that the students were "dangerous agitators and members of the Red Legion."

"Union Stores" Dissolves

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—The Union Store's company of La Salle and the home purchasing and building corporation of Mattoon, Ill., notified the secretary of state of their dissolution and surrendered their charters.

SOCIALIST APPOINTED CHIEF OF BERLIN COPS FOR VON HINDENBURG

BERLIN, Germany, April 30.—Albert Groesinski, socialist deputy in the Prussian diet, has been appointed chief of police for Berlin. Herr Groesinski is a great admirer of the president-elect, Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

The new chief was a metal worker by trade before entering politics. He was secretary of the metal workers' local union at Offenbach and later president of the Federation of Labor at Cassel.

SEVEN HUNDRED MORE ILLINOIS COAL MINERS THROWN OUT OF WORK WHEN HERRIN MINE CLOSES DOWN

HERRIN, Ill., April 30.—Seven hundred more southern Illinois miners were thrown out of work today when Mine No. 7, Consolidated Coal company of St. Louis, posted suspension notices. "Slack business" was assigned as the reason for the shut down.

Hundrdes of miners were already jobless in Herrin and thousands are out of work thruout the southern Illinois field.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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GET IN ON IT!

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MONDAY, MAY 4, 1925

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MILLIONS MARCH IN SOVIET MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS—WORK IS STOPPED AS WORLD CELEBRATES

MOSCOW, Soviet, Russia, May 3.—All work was suspended thruout Soviet Russia for three days, during which millions of workers and peasants and children, celebrated International May Day with huge demonstrations, meetings and parades.

All offices, stores and factories were closed, while the workers flocked to the streets, to march behind red banners in parades that were miles long.

Red Army Parades.

In Moscow thousands of Red Army soldiers and sailors of the Red Fleet filed past the tomb of the dead leader of the Russian revolution, Vladimir Lenin. In the Red square, facing Lenin's tomb, Red Army recruits took the oath of allegiance to the world's working class, and to the Russian revolution, embodied in the workers' and peas-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONCE upon a time a fox saw a bunch of juicy grapes hanging on a tree. Being a foxy fox he took a liking to them and jumped up so often in an effort to get the luscious fruit between his teeth, that he got weak in the hind legs. So he quit, and quitting made some uncomplimentary references to the grapes. This story is responsible for the retort uncourteous "sour grapes." Primo de Rivera, Mussolini of Spain, declares that Spain can never find economic compensation in Morocco and that the century-old campaign of Spain there, is silly.

• • •

IT is only a few months since the dictator went to Morrocco with loud boasts about what he would do to the Riffian tribesmen who were making things uncomfortable for the Spanish troops. But while Primo was shooting the "bull" the Riffians were shooting bullets. They shot so effectively that Primo de Rivera and his troops are hanging on to the shrubbery on the shores of the Mediterranean sea. There is little left of Spain's far[illegible]r possessions excepting a bare strip along the coast. This being so de Rivera is quite justified in casting aspersions on the profit-bearing qualities of Spanish Morocco.

• • •

TALKING of Spain, our readers will recollect that a fascist dictatorship exists in that country. In view of this fact, it is interesting to note the praise showered on United States Ambassador Moore, by Hearst's papers. Moore represents the capitalists of this country in Madrid. Certain politicians in the great manufacturing state of Pennsylvania, want to recall Moore and put somebody else in his place. This only means a quarrel between rival capitalist politicians.

• • •

HEARST goes to bat for Moore. He points out, that this man Moore is a very efficient servant of American capitalism in Spain, that he is on good terms with King Alfonso and was the first ambassodar to congratulate Primo de Rivera on his successful overthrow of the parliamentary government. Nice democrat, isn't he? Because of this foresight, Moore is a close friend of de Rivera, besides being so close to the king that he calls him by his favorite nickname. Why should such a fellow be recalled, asked the "progressive" Hearst. Indeed, why should he?

• • •

HUNDREDS of thousands of workers are afflicted with the delusion that Hearst is a radical. There is no doubt, but he is thoroly despised by the legitimate burglars of Wall Street, the fellows who draw up the code of ethics that must be observed by the insiders. Hearst does not always play the game with them. He breaks "caucus" whenever it suits his pocket. In fact Hearst is a typical fascist. Ludendorf and Hitler are not the darlings of the German bourgeoisie just now, tho they may need them later on. Every one of Hearst's leading special writers is pro-fascist and Brisbane is the leader of the pack.

• • •

HEARST favored the election of von Hindenburg in Germany. He has not yet claimed credit for the

(Continued on page 4.)

COMMUNIST MAY DAY MEETINGS STIR WORKERS

Estimate 100,000 Audience in 200 Cities

It is estimated that at least 100,000 wage workers of America stayed away from their work on International Labor Day to attend demonstrations conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party in every industrial center and in two hundred cities and towns thruout the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

In Chicago, over two thousand workers crowded the Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield streets, to overflowing to hear James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, and C. E. Ruthenberg.

These three Communist leaders have just returned from attending the sessions of the enlarged executive of the Communist International and the Young Communist International, and they described conditions prevailing in Soviet Russia and the European countries, recounting the struggles of the European workers against the white terror.

Speak to Jobless.

In the afternoon the Chicago section of the Workers Party held a May Day demonstration at the gates of the Chicago and Northwestern railway shops, where six thousand workers had been laid off indefinitely. At the Forty-second street gates, on Kedzie avenue, Arthur Henderson, William F. Kruse and Karl Reeve spoke to the crowds of workers from a "flivver," telling of the significance of May Day, and pointing out that at the same time the workers were thrown on the streets without jobs the bosses have piled up a large surplus of supplies

(Continued on page 2)

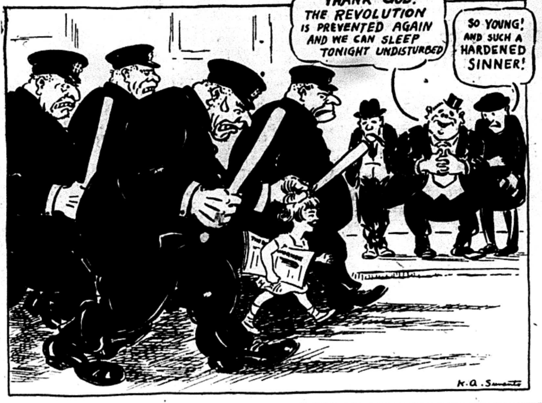
"Barbarous" Mexico in Protest to "Civilized" U. S. on Race Murders

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 3.—San Quentin prison's murderous race rioting took on an international aspect today when it was learned A. Lubbert, Mexican consul general in San Francisco, has demanded an investigation, asking punishment for the death of two Mexicans in prison yard fights.

The Mexican ambassador at Washington has been appealed to, Lubbert said.

The riots, starting a month ago, between Mexicans and other prisoners in the jute mill of the prison, climaxed this week. Michael Gomez, 18, and Frank Williams, lifer, were stabbed to death yesterday and Lawrench Mahach, an Indian, was knifed fatally the day before.

CAPITALISM SAVED AGAIN!


THANK GOD! THE REVOLUTION IS PREVENTED AGAIN AND WE CAN SLEEP TONIGHT UNDISTURBED
SO YOUNG! AND SUCH A HARDENED SINNER!
K.A. Suvanto

'BOMB SQUAD' OF NEW YORK SEEKS 'PLOTS'

Disperses Class and Makes Vain Search

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY, May 3.—The New York sherlocks were not going to be outdone by the European plot-manufacturers, as was shown on the eve of May Day, when the "bomb squad" of Gegan and Brown, visited the Workers Party headquarters at 108 East 14th St., searched the district office of the party and dispersed Weinstone's class in Communism.

They threatened violence to the students who were studiously engaged in their books and class papers, and ordered them out of the building.

William Z. Foster, with a committee of local Communists, was holding a committee meeting in one of the rooms. Gegan ordered him out. Comrade Foster demanded a search warrant. "Where do you get that stuff?" was the reply of "democracy's" brass-bound protector. Foster did not leave, however. But the meeting was dispersed.

Later these agents of capitalism called at Young Workers League headquarters at 1347 Boston road. Here they took the name of the chairman of the Y. W. L. mass meeting and also visited the Workers Party branch meeting, but made no arrests at either place.

The district office of the Workers Party is sending a committee composed of Foster, Krumbein and Wein-

(Continued on page 2)

Expert Imperialist Sent to China Post

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Frank P. Lockhart, chief of the division of Far Eastern affairs in the state department has been appointed as consul-general at Hankow, and his place in Washington will be taken by Nelson Johnson, who has been inspector of consulates, with the rank of consul-general, in the Far East.

Lockhart goes back to China with his former chief, MacMurray, who has been named as minister to China under the Kellogg reorganization of the diplomatic staff.

EACH MILLION TONS OF COAL IN MARCH KILLED FOUR MINERS

WASHINGTON, May 3.— Accidents in the coal mines of the country brought death to 181 men in March, as compared with 339 in March, 1924, the interior department announced today. On the basis of a production of 44,684 tons in March, the number of fatalities per million tons of coal produced was 4.05, as compared with a fatality rate of 7.19 in March of last year.

Reduction in the fatality rate was caused mainly by the fact that in March last year two major explosions occurred, killing 172 and 24 men respectively, while this year only one major explosion occurred, with a loss of 33 lives.

THE 44-HOUR WEEK WITH NO WAGE CUT; —IN AUSTRALIA!

BRISBANE, Queensland, May 3.—The 44-hour week for all workers comes into operation in the labor state of Queensland on July 1, 1925. The labor premier stated that there would be no reduction in wages because of the decrease in working hours.

GREEN'S MAY DAY SPEECH TO BOSSES

Begs for Their Aid Against Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—The national convention of the Railway Clerks opens here tomorrow, and the delegates and labor fakers are flocking into town to attend.

Among the fakers is Bill Green, the president of the American Federation of Labor. Green made two speeches here on May Day, but they were not May Day speeches. He fails to mention that it was International Labor Day, and confined both talks to business men only.

At the city club, to an audience of capitalists, Green gave his usual talk inviting class collaboration. One bourgeois asked, "What do you think of William Z. Foster?"

Green replied, "Foster is opposed to the purpose of the trade unions as I and other union officials understand them."

"What is the purpose of the trade unions?" was asked.

"We think that the unions exist to help business. We have the same purpose that you business men have. We are against the reds. Yet a few business men fight the unions. But what if the unions were destroyed? Do you think the workers would remain passive and quiet?"

Evidently Green wished the capitalists to understand that by permitting the unions to exist and by allowing his sort of leadership to prevail, the capitalists would defeat the interests of the workers far better than by open war on the unions to destroy them.

"Czar," Broke, Defies Press Agent

BERLIN, Germany, May 3.—"Czar" Cyril, has been sued by his publicity man, Snessarev, for services in writing the proclamation of the Russian monarchist which declared him "czar of all the Russians." The press agent claims no one would have taken the claims seriously, had he not written reams of anti-Soviet propaganda for the "czar." He declares that his writings roped in American society women to the tune of $40,000 and that he wants a share in the haul. Cyril denies he has any money.

No Cabinet For Belgium

BRUSSELS, May 3.—Efforts to form a new Belgian cabinet have so far failed, King Albert has been informed by Baron Charles de Broqueville, who has been trying to form a new cabinet for several days. Emile Vandervelde, the socialist, also failed to form a cabinet.

ALLIED NATIONS INCITE BULGAR WHITE TERROR

Combine to Force War Upon Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, May 3.—It is revealed that at the instigation of the United States government, acting thru Charles S. Wilson, American minister to Bulgaria, the leading imperialist powers of the League of Nations joined in coercing both Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria to intensive the white terror against the workers, and sent the whole allied diplomatic body in both the Serbian and Bulgar capitals to the foreign offices to compel obedience to their orders that a massacre upon Communist workers be substituted for war between the two hostile countries.

Jugo-Slavia Caused Explosion.

Despite the fact now known that Jugo-Slav groups and not the Communists were responsible for the explosion at the Sveti Kral cathedral, as proven by the first confession of the church sexton Peter Zagorsky, and the fact that the bomb itself was a Serbian army bomb, with the original instructions in the Serbian language still adhering to the discovered fragments, and the wholesale smuggling of Serbian arms into Bulgaria by Jugo-Slav patriots, together with the open preparation of Jugo-Slavia, involving the mobilization of several army corps and the concentration of

(Continued on page 2)

Bulgarian Fascists Murder Dorossiev Communist Leader

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 3.—To the innumerable losses which the Bulgarian proletariat has to undergo daily, there is added yet another: Comrade Janko Dorossiev has been shot down in broad daylight in the streets of Sofia by agents of the government's murder organization.

A teacher by profession, Comrade Dorossiev had already as a student, devoted himself with the greatest enthusiasm and self-sacrifice to the cause of the working class. As a teacher he was persecuted on account of his opinions and his propagandist activity, and finally discharged. Since 1922 he was secretary of one of the district organizations of Sofia. After the dissolution of the Communist Party of Bulgaria by the fascist government he worked in the illegal C. P. of Bulgaria. The party has suffered a severe loss by his death.

Labor Defense Meets in New York Confab on Tuesday, May 5

NEW YORK, May 3.—The next conference of the Labor Defense Council, New York section, will take place on Tuesday, May 5, 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th street, Room 23.

All delegates should be present as there are some urgent matters to be taken up. Branches should settle for the bazaar tickets still outstanding.

THREE THOUSAND STRIKERS ON PICKET LINE AT McKEES ROCKS CHEER WORKERS PARTY SPEAKERS

By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent.

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 3.—Three thousand striker early Thursday morning went on the picket line to watch if any rats were willing to crawl back and accept the nine and a half-hour workday which the Pressed Steel Car company here ha been attempting to enforce. After having performed that duty they marched in a body to the base ball park at which the strike metings are being held.

There they cheered the speakers, Arne Swabeck and John Otis representing the Workers Party and McNamara and Gibson representing the machinists' district council.

Communists Urge Class Solidarity.

While the speakers urged that the strike be conducted on an effective basis and complete class solidarity in the struggle, the militant members from the ranks of the strikers presented a plan of committee organization based on representation from the various departments.

A representative committee was quickly elected and despite the drizzling rain the workers stuck it out until all had been completed, determined to seriously contest the self-assumed right of the company to arbitrarily set the working hours.

Strike Committee on Job.

The strike committee immediately settled down to take up its business. Everybody knew precisely what they were out for and it became a question only of formulating the exact terms of their demands and present them on such a basis that every striker would understand the true meaning of the fight.

The committee concretely formulated its two outstanding demands, to be reported back for approval at the next strike meeting and upon such approval to be presented to the company.

Two Main Demands.

Their first demand is "No lengthening of working hours above the existing nine hours a day," and the second, "No discrimination against any member serving on the committee or against any man or woman participating in the walk-out."

About three hundred women were employed in these car shops, mostly as rivet heaters, but generally doing heavy manual labor for smaller pay than the men. However, at the instant notices of the longer workday were posted these women were among the first to walk out.

Women Workers Stand by Strike.

They recognized as well as the men the truth of the statements brought out by the speakers at the strike meetings that it is not only that half hour additional work is so important to the company, but the fact that it wants to force thru a continual downward slide.

Now it demands the nine and a half hour workday, next the demand will be the ten, the eleven, and the twelve-hour day while the pay will travel as fast in the opposite direction—one wage cut after another while the company continues to pile up its millions of profit. That is, if the company has its way; and a change in favor of the workers can only be obtained thru their own united active struggle.

A lesson in the class struggle is being taught these strikers, many of whom thru their poor clothing, show the unmistakable signs of the effects of the heavy wage cuts and the miserable working conditions.

Brazil Revolt Grows

BUENOS AIRES, May 3.—Border advices say that the Brazilian rebels in the state of Sao Paulo, who retired to the interior after the failure of their last outbreak, are showing renewed activity, and are preparing to attack the port of La Guayra on the Parana River.

The government forces at La Guayra, which is fortified, are said to number about 2,000, while more than 1,200 rebels are already gathered at various points up the river.

The advices indicate that if the rebels are successful they intend to invade Matto Grosso state and also to effect a junction with other rebel forces in Rio Grande de Soul.

SOCIALISTS OF ITALY ESPOUSE KILLER, NOSKE

Workers Turn from the Traitorous 'Democrats'

By EDMONDO PELUSO.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ROME, May 3—Periods of great re action are at the same time periods of the liquidation of certain parties o certain persons. The unitarian socialists, as the group of reformists like t call themselves, who for many year led the socialist party of Italy an among whom are Turati, one of th founders of the socialist party, Modigliani, Treves, and the present leade of the Confedrazione General de Lavoro (general labor federation D'Arogna, Buozzi etc., decided at thei recent party conference which too place in Rome to consign socialism t the scrap heap and to take up as a new banner—Noskeism.

It will be remembered that at the party conference in October, 1922, which was also held in Rome, the las banner bearers of the "glorious party" split into two groups: the maximilist and the unitarians.

The unitarians now claim to hav 30,000 members (there has been a cer tain influx of young intellectuals wh have recently gone over from fascism into the camp of reformism), 24 mem bers of parliament and 423,000 ele tors.

Praises Murderer Noske.

Their secretary, Professor Bass who took Matteotti's place after th latter has been murdered by th bands of Mussolini, at least has th advantage that he goes straight to hi aim. When he delivered his report o

(Continued on page 4)

Wagon Drivers' Union Officials Give in to Manufacturer

The 350 striking ice cream wago drivers and chauffeurs were ordere back to work, after the officials o the Ice Cream Wagon Drivers' Unio accepted a compromise wage offe from the manufacturers.

It was declared that the agreeme was practically the same as the ol contract, and the one day rest in se en clause was refused by the manu facturers.

JAPAN'S UNEMPLOYED ARMY GROWS TO THREE AND ONE-HALF MILLION

TOKIO, Japan, May 3.— Japan now has the largest number of un employed workers of any nation i the world, it is announced here. Three million, four hundred thou sand adult workers are now jobles reports state.

England is a close second wit three million unemployed.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF PALESTINE CALL FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST BRITISH BOSSES, ZIONIST TOOLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 3.—The central committee of the Communist Party of Palestine on the occasion of Lord Balfour's visit, has issued the following appeal to the workers of Palestine.

To all workers and Fellahin:

English imperialism is becoming continually more insolent and unashamed, and the history of English rule in the colonies is on a level with that of the sea pirates who have robbed hundreds of countries and thousands of people.

During the war English imperialism stirred up the Arabian masses against the Turks, and now the war has ended with the victory of English

(Continued on page 4.)

ESTONIAN WHITE TERROR MURDERS WORKER AND PEASANT LEADERS ON "EVIDENCE" GIVEN BY LYING SPIES

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, May 3—In Esthonia the terror of white justice is raging u abated. In Reval and Dorpat the court martials are permanently in sessio and usually pass death sentences.

A few days ago the court martial in Reval condemned the worker W and the peasant Uigekutt to death, solely on the basis of testimony giv by spies to the effect that Welt and Uigekutt had been seen in the str fighting on December 1st of last year.

Last year Welt was a member of parliament, representing the league "The United Front of Workers and Peasants." Uigekutt is a known an beloved peasant leader on the island Oesel

DAILY WORKER DISTRIBUTION STARTS TODAY

Will Pass Out 100,000 Copies in Week's Drive

Again the DAILY WORKER is to be shown as a most effective means for the promition of Communism in this country. Hundreds of thousands of workers in all the principal cities and in many small towns thruout the country will be going door-to-door on a nation-wide free sample distribution of the DAILY WORKER in the week of May 4 to 10.

This new innovation of a DAILY WORKER week is another move of our party to reach the workers in their homes and to supplement the work already done of reaching them in the shop and trade union.

A Ready Response.

The plan, in accordance with the instructions of the executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, has met with a ready response. Hardly a unit of the party has failed to rush in their order for sample copies to come daily for one week and many locals have joined this campaign despite the fact that they have already engaged in this kind of work for weeks previous. Orders already on hand will total over a hundred thousand copy distribution.

Expect Many Subscriptions.

The plan is a simple one. Squads of workers will cover systematically the same homes for one week. At the end of that time the same squads will visit the homes to secure subscriptions. The week's acquaintance with the DAILY WORKER is sure to bring immediate results in subscriptions secured besides the obvious advertising and propaganda advantages. In addition to DAILY WORKER subscriptions here are also membership prospects for our party and real training for the participants in direct and personal Communist propaganda work.

Many Bundles Ordered.

The DAILY WORKER week was born of the success already achieved by some locals in this kind of work. Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and other cities have ordered enormous bundles for the purpose. In this week of May 4 t o10 hardly a single local, no matter how small, will be without its daily bundle with which "to paint the town red."

Other cities are already planning additional weeks of distribution to secure subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. New York is planning a giant distribution for the end of May, while other cities are arranging to follow the week door-to-door distribution with factory campaigns.

To Be Repeated.

The most gratifying response of our party and sympathetic workers to the DAILY WORKER week of May 4 to 10 has forced the laying of plans for further work of this kind to be held a few times a year in which the whole strength of the party will be mobilized.

Enthusiastic May Celebration and Russ Farewell Held

An enthusiastic May day celebration and farewell party for the fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray was held Saturday night at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. A short talk was made by Comrade N. Andreychik, secretary of the commune. Another speaker explained the significance of May Day and the work of the American communes in Soviet Russia. About ten o'clock, when the comrades were ready to leave for the station, they all lined up on the stage to say good-bye to the Chicago comrades. The enthusiasm was so great that the audience stood up and joined in the singing of the International.

Some of the comrades who left for Soviet Russia made brief talks calling upon the non-party workers to take their places in the Workers Party of America, to help the workers of the world to free the earth form capitalism.

After the comrades left for the station with a group of their closest friends the program continued and dancing followed until midnight.

About ten dollars worth of literature was sold at the affair, which was held under the auspices of the Russian branch of the Workers Party and the Red Ray Commune.

Women Workers Toil in Iron Foundries for $4 Per Week

MELBOURNE, Australlia, May 3—(FP)—The Iron Trades Council has protested against the introduction of women into iron foundries to do work previously done by men. Women are forced to work under the usual foundry conditions amid dust and grime. They start as apprentices at $4 a week. When entitled to higher wages they are dismissed and raw hands put on in their place.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist you.

Millions March in May Day Celebrations

(Continued from page 1)

ants' government of Soviet Russia.

Regiments of the well-trained Red Army filed past the new minister of war, Frunse, who was one of the speakers following the parade. The civilian parade, following the Red soldiers took six hours to file past the reviewing stand.

Depict Torture of Bulgarian Workers.

Floats representing the workers imprisoned by the Bulgarian fascist government, being tortured by the white guard Premier Zankov, who had the blood of the militant Bulgarian workers on his hands, were a feature of the parade.

All public buildings were decorated with portraits of Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin, and the present leaders of the Soviet Union. In the evening myriad red electric lights blazed in the streets, giving a red glow to the city.

* * *

Traffic Ceases in Paris.

PARIS, France, May 3.—Traffic was suspended in all industrial sections of France in the May Day strike. Many meetings were held in the industrial suburbs of Paris, despite attempted intimidation of the police. Military airplanes circled overhead, spying on all assemblies. Two regiments of troops and 12,000 police were called out in Paris. Meetings in the downtown sections were forbidden by police.

Three workers were arrested charged with dropping literature in the Vincennes fortress.

The usual fake May Day "plot" was announced by police, who declared that the Communists "planned to seize the government offices." While the government prevented May Day parades, cabinet members headed by Foreign Minister Briand favored allowing the royalists, who would overthrow the government by violence, to parade on May 10, Joan of Arc Day. The cabinet thus catered to the fascist monarchists, but prohibited labor parades.

* * *

Fifty Thousand March in Tokio.

TOKIO, Japan, May 3.—Fifty thousand working men, women and children marched here in May Day demonstrations, carrying Red flags and singing revolutionary songs. The police arrested one hundred marchers in an effort to confiscate the banners and put a stop to the singing.

The police made no effort to prohibit the parade, but red banners were officially barred. Five thousand police watched the parade. Women for the first time took part in the demonstration.

This May Day was the first to be celebrated since the recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan, and the granting of limited suffrage to the men.

Parades were also held in Osaka and Nagoya. The trade union members took part in a one-day strike.

* * *

Jews and Arabs Unite.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 3 Jewish and Arab workers united in a May Day demonstration which included a protest against the treachery of the Zionist leaders who have attempted to divide the Jewish and Arab workers and have acted as an agent of British imperialism.

* * *

All Factories Close in Spain.

MADRID, Spain, May 3.—All work was suspended in all industries in a one-day general strike of the workers, who observed May Day.

* * *

Mexican Workers Strike.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.— Mexico City observed May Day with a monster parade of fifty thousand workers. All business, traffic anad industry was stopped. Automobile drivers took part in the strike. Part of the ceremonies consisted of laying a wreath on the monument to the American anarchists hanged following the Haymarket Square bombing in Chicago.

The American ambassador Sheffield was perturbed because the labor unions would not permit his chauffeur to drive the envoy's car on May Day. Sheffield said he considered it an insult to his automobile, pointing out that the car bore the coat of arms of the United States. Sheffield decided not to ride in his auto, however, declaring he did not "wish to endanger my chauffeur's life."

No newspapers were published on May Day. All government offices were closed. It was the biggest May Day demonstration in Mexico's history and the celebration was sanctioned by the Mexican Federation of Labor.

* * *

Many Arrests in Italy.

ROME, Italy, May 3.— The jails were filled with workers, numbering many Communists, and the fascisti crowded the streets on May Day, with clubs and rifles in their hands. The fascisti attempted to gain support from the reformist elements by "discovering" half a dozen "Red plots."

Much literature was distributed here denouncing the fascisti and exposing their crimes. Hundreds were arrested in the industrial centers. All May Day demonstrations by the Communists, socialists, and other workers were declared illegal by the Mussolini dictatorship.

* * *

Rain Fails to Dim London Parade

LONDON, England, May 3.—Huge crowds listened to Communist May Day speakers in Hyde Park, following a parade of several thousanad workers. A march was then started to the Bulgarian legation to protest against the atrocities of the Zankov government against the workers, but squads of police interfered. The demonstration took place in a pouring rain.

* * *

Demand Better Conditions in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 3.—A parade thru the streets of the capital was followed by a meeting in the public park. Speakers demanded better working conditions.

* * *

National Holiday in Argentine.

BUENOS AIRES, May 3—Argentine for the first time officially observed May 1 as labor day. It was made a national holiday by presidential decree. Trade union workers held a parade.

* * *

Urge Solidarity of German Workers.

BERLIN, Germany, May 3.— The Communist newspaper, Rote Fahne, in its May Day declaration, urged a protest against the Hindenburg dictatorship and the oppressive Dawes' plan, and urged solidarity of all the workers against these menaces.

* * *

Bloody Street Battle.

HALLE, Germany, May 3.—Eleven were wounded in a clash between monarchist troops and the workers' united front organization the "Front Fighters," in a bloody street battle here.

* * *

Mexican Workers Denounce Cal's Program.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.— Crowds gathered before the American consulates in Mazatlan, Sinoloa, and other Mexican cities, and heard orators denounce the imprisonment by the Coolidge government of class war prisoners in the United States. The speakers protested especially against the discrimination against foreign born workers, including many Mexicans.

Bomb Squad of New York Seeks Plot

(Continued from page 1)

stone to Police Commissioner Enright to protest the "bomb squad's" intimidation and unlawful and unwarranted interference.

* * *

$7,500 Bail For May Day Propaganda!

Jerome Brandt and Zoltan Freedman, members of the Young Workers League were arrested for distribution of a leaflet calling upon the pupils of the public schools and colleges to participate in May Day demonstrations and pointing out that they, as sons and daughters of the working class, are having their minds poisoned by the capitalist propaganda of the present school system. These two comrades are held under $7,500 bail each.

Herman Kruger, Sarah Lehrer and Lilly Sarnoff, members of the Workers (Communist) Party were also arrested. Comrade Kruger was fined $5. The other comrades are held on bail.

* * *

Buffalobulls Arrest Sullivan and Dworkin

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—Thomas R. Sullivan, organizer of the Workers Party, and Jacob Dworkin, member of the Buffalo Jewish branch of the W. P., were arrested here at the May Day meeting held by the Workers PartyParty, in conjunction with the Workmens' Circle, local unions, and the I. W. W. at which several hundred workers were present.

The arrest followed speeches by Earl R. Browder, and John Williamson, when Sullivan announced that the police present had ordered that no speeches be made in Jewish and Finnish as advertised, but that the order would not be obeyed. Sullivan introduced Jacob Dworking, who immediately began to speak in Jewish. The arrests followed.

Meeting Goes On

Amid boos for the police and cheers for Sullivan and Dworkin, the meeting continued while the police took those arrested to the police station, closing with enthusiastic singing of the Internationale, and three cheers for the proletarian revolution.

Sullivan and Dworkin were booked on a charge of "disobeying a police officer," and held on $400.00 bond. In the police court this morning the charge was dismissed after Attorney Eustace Reynolds denounced the arbitrary action of Police Lieutenant Brenner and his five aids, who invaded the meeting and attemped to dictate its procedure.

To Rally Workers in Protest

Workers in Buffalo are aroused over the continual interference of the police in their meetings, and the defiance given such actions by the Workers Party is widely supported. "The Workers Party is preparing to launch a local campaign against such police actions, placing local labor bodies on record against it, and organizing public demands upon the police heads that those responsible shall be removed from the force.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

COMMUNIST MAY DAY MEETINGS STIR WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

which the impoverished workers are too poor to buy.

At the Forty-first street gates Jack McCarthy, recently returned from Ireland, addressed the workers, and another meeting was held in front of the Forty-third street gates, at which Sam Hammersmark and Karl Reeve spoke. Several hundred leaflets were distributed which demanded a strike against wage cuts, and copies of the May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER were sold.

The Chicago Celebration.

The May Day celebration held in Chicago at Temple Hall was a tremendous success. Great crowds of workers packed the hall to overflowing long before the hour for starting. The meeting was opened with the singing of the International by the Freiheit Singing Society and the entire audience. Then into the hall and down the aisles and up to the platform marched the Juniors of Chicago. Red handkerchiefs tied around little necks, red banners waving from little hands, revolutionary songs sent up in the voices of children brought the audience to their feet and the young pioneers of the revolution were given an ovation of cheers and applause which shook the hall.

Youth Heard First.

Comrade Albert Galatsky, 12 years old, made a splendid speech. "We are more than children of the working class," he said. "We are the Communist children of the working class. We know how workers are oppressed in all countries of the world, we know what the Dawes plan is doing to the German working class and we join with them in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

"Don't let them tell you there is no child labor in Illinois. Right here in this group of Communist children you see many child workers of Illinois. We sell papers, we work in stores and we clean boots. But we are going to work for a government in America like the one in Soviet Russia where the workers rule and such conditions do not exist. We want you to help us. If you help us build up our movement, we will all be members fo the American Soviet republic."

And this once more brought the audience to its feet and amidst great applause the Juniors marched off the platform around the hall, waving their banners and singing songs amid great cheering.

Pioneers the Hope of the Future.

The next speaker was Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker. Comrade Shachtman is a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League and has just returned from Russia where he attended the sessions of the Young Communist International as one of the American delegates. He began by drawing a comparison between our Juniors and the pioneers of Soviet Russia. He said the Juniors brought to his mind the huge demonstrations on the streets of Moscow. "In the front line of every procession one sees the thousands of children thru which Russia says to the world, 'This is our safety, this is our security.'

"In America the children are merely a symbol of the working class in its most oppressed state. In Soviet Russia the youth are the ones who are looked after, they are the ones on whom the future hopes are built."

Depicts European White Terror.

Comrade James P. Cannon, assistant secretary of the Workers Party of America, who also has just returned from Russia where he was a delegate to the sessions of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International, was the next speaker. He drew a picture of the white terror that exists today all over Europe. Germany, he said, has been reduced to a colony of American and English capitalism. The effects of the victory of American capitalists over German workers by means of the Dawes plan has enslaved the workers all over the world. The echo for us is the wage cuts that we see on all sides.

"This stabilization of capitalism is responsible for the tortures that are being inflicted upon rebellious workers," said Comrade Cannon. "In Esthonia hundreds of thousands of workers have been slaughtered. In Italy, in Hungary, in every country it has brought with it misery to workers. We are now in the midst of international reaction.

Soviets Hope of World.

"But central Europe is not the whole of Europe. We can see other parts of the world where the flag of the hope of the workers flies—that is Soviet Russia. In spite of reaction, in spite of the treachery of the socialists, the Soviet flag, the flag of revolution still stands stronger than ever before. Lenin is not there any more but Lenin's party is there."

May Day Gives Renewed Hope.

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was also a delegate from America to the C. I. sessions, was the last speaker. Comrade Ruthenberg said that the struggle which this May Day demonstration expresses should give us confidence not only in the place where it has been a success, in Soviet Russia, but in every country. 'Never before has there been such a movement as expressed in this meeting and in the thousands of meetings of workers all over the world today. That one common bond that binds us manifests itself in the spirit of May Day.

French Reds Make Gains.

"On May Day we should count our gains, as well as take stock in our losses. While we have had losses we must not forget we also have made great gains. The English trade unions are making friendship with the Russian trade unions. In France we have also made big gains. The Communist Party is now stronger than ever since its reorganization into shop nuclei. And the greatest gain that we have made is expressed in Zinoviev's statement to the delegates which moved them to their feet with great cheering.

"Zinoviev said the Russian proletarian government has achieved what no capitalist country has achieved. The standard of living has been raised not only to pre-war level, but beyond pre-war level. In every other country it is still below the pre-war level. When the workers of other countries see the gains made by the Russian workers' government, there is real hope for Soviet govrenments thruout the world and for the establishment of the United States of Soviet America."

Pullman Workers Enthusiastic.

In Pullman the most enthusi May Day meeting in years wa Stancik's Hall was crowded tra chairs had to be s meetings was featured of moving picture slide by a speech by Willia The slides showed some of gles of the American worker their employers. Great applau given Vladimir Lenin and the leaders of the Russian revolution their pictures flashed on the screen.

Barney Mass, acting secretary of the Young Workers League, made the principal speech in English. He spoke on the significance of May Day to the working class youth, and urged the workers to unite to protest against the imprisonment of Crouch and Trumbull, young Communist soldiers who have been given long sentences for revolutionary activity in Hawaii. Comrade Mass denounced the doping of school children with compulsory religious teaching, and urged immediate recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

* * *

Steel Workers Cheer Soviet Power.

GARY, Ind., May 3.—Steel workers of the Gary mills attended about 300 strong the May Day meeting held at Croatian Hall. The music of the International introduced the speakers. Spirited applause was given every reference to the great power of Soviet Russia by the speakers, who included Harrison George, Comrade Chrisos in Greek, Comrade Maravich in South Slavic, and a comrade from Chicago who spoke in Russian. The speeches dwelt upon the significance of May Day to labor.

In Australia fourteen per cent of the population, or 750,000 are organized in trade unions. The labor party controls 29 seats out of 75 and is still the strongest party in parliament, tho no longer in power.

The Australian Communist Party is steadily gaining in strength.

Toe-Kissing Moore Good Dollar Diplomat, Says Hearst, Budding Fascist

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, William Randolph Hearst again flies the fascist standards from his yellow press battery, frantically proclaiming that Alexander P. Moore, the Pittsburgh millionaire, must not be permitted to resign as American ambassador to Spain.

Spain, at the present time, is under fascist rule. It has a comedy-burlesque king, Alfonso, who spends most of his time at fashionable gambling resorts in France, while thousands of revolutionary workers lie rotting in the prisons of the 20th century Spanish inquisition. Spain is ruled by the fascist dictator, General Primo de Rivera. The dissolute Spanish court drips with the blood of its agonizing working class.

• • • •

Yet Hearst tries to tell the millions of readers of his newspapers that Moore, from Pittsburgh, should remain as the American representative at the royal court in Madrid, because:

> He is a prime favorite with King Alfonso.
>
> He is a prime favorite with the dictator, Gen. de Rivera.
>
> He was the first foreign representative to greet Gen. de Rivera when he took charge of the government.
>
> He was presented to the dictator a few hours after he assumed control and while the rest of the foreign service were still attending a royal garden party at San Sebastian.
>
> He had become the friend of the dictator by the time the other ambassadors had found out that the dictator had assumed control of the government, and his friendship has steadily grown until today the United States has a most enviable standing at Madrid.

• • • •

The above reasons why Moore should remain in Madrid are taken almost word for word from Hearst's Chicago Herald and Examiner. They not only reveal again the total depravity of the Hearst press, but expose the toe-kissing toady, Moore, that the Coolidge regime maintains in Spain to look after the interests of American dollar diplomacy. Hearst reveals Moore's only mission in Spain in these words:

> "Mr. Moore has done much to improve American business in Spain, one of his accomplishments in this direction being the six months' extension of a commercial treaty WHICH MEANT MANY MILLIONS TO AMERICAN TRADE."

• • • •

The coal miners and steel workers of the Pittsburgh czardom of the United States Steel Corporation, in which Moore edited and owned the Pittsburgh Leader, know that Moore is their enemy. He makes no protest against workers, in Spain, imprisoned and murdered by the Spanish terror, no more than he protested against the jailing and killing of workers in the Pittsburgh district during every great industrial struggle. In Pittsburgh, Moore was for "business." He is for "business" in Spain, and Hearst is one of his claquers, trying to boost him into some more improtant position, where he can better show his ability to "advance the interests of his country," which means, of course, the interests of Wall Street, the guiding genius of American imperialism.

• • • •

It was only recently that the Hearst press prided itself on the rumor that its Bulgarian correspondent might be sent to Washington as the spokesman of the militarist rule by assassination, of Zankov, in Bulgaria.

On every hand Hearst promotes his alliance, more and more, with the enemies of the workers, in this country and abroad. Hearst's press, with his super-jingoism, with its appeal to the anti-Communist elements in the organized labor movement, with its frequent yellow socialist tinge, exhibits some of the most advanced symptoms of fascism to be found anywhere in this country.

• • • •

Hearst and his press, with all that this dangerous combination stands for, must be bitterly fought by the whole working class. Every Hearst publication, no matter where it is published over the nation, will be found in alliance with some corrupt capitalist political machine, and exploiting its labor lackeys. Workers must better acquaint themselves with this condition. They must realize that wherever fascism, in any form, raises its head, there is only one thing to do. That is, "Hit It!"

CHICAGO UNIONS FIND CAPITALIST POLITICS ROTTEN

Len Small Failed to Deliver G. O. P.

Indignation was expressed by some Chicago Federation of Labor delegates at their meeting yesterday when it reported that the Soderstrom anti-labor injunction bill was defeated in Springfield. One delegate said: "We just got what was coming to us for supporting Len Small and the republicans. We depend too much on lobbying," he said, "Lobbying, we see, does not do us any good." This was echoed by most of those present.

Altho Len Small promised the labor leaders who supported him that the republicans would vote for the Soderstrom bill, only 28 republicans voted for the bill, in spite of the promise of the G. O. P. in its state platform.

The bill will be brought before the house again in the form of a resolution.

There is a bill before the senate a present, the Webster bill which i sort of substitute injunction bill whi limits injunctions. The bill is rea against labor, for it allows only on picket in case of a strike. The reporter for the legislative committee stated that the labor lobby as he understood, had met and decided to support the Webster bill. Secretary Nockels made a motion that the report of the committee be accepted but that the committee be informed that the Chicago federation is against the Webster bill because it allows only one picket. It was carried unanimously.

This Webster bill is up for the thir reading and has been favorably acte upon twice in the senate but this i the first reference made to it by th federation officials.

The debate on the three injunction bills, which many of the delegates had trouble in distinguishing from each other, brought out the fact that Len Small had slipped the Chicago and Illinois Federations of labor a lemon when he secured their support for re-election last year. Small swept in on the labor votes, and in return the state platform of the republicans went on record as against the use of the injunction in labor disputes, the pet issue of the federation officials.

Allied Nations Incite Bulgar White Terror

(Continued from page 1.)

15,000 troops on the frontier, the great imperialist powers compelled the Bulgarian government to tun the blame falsely upon the Communists and begin an intensive campaign of assassination of radical workers and peasants.

The ministers of the United States, England, France and Italy were successful in this conspiracy as Bulgaria fears the more powerful army of Jugo-Slavia and could not hope to wage war without the aid of allied money power. Moreover, the Zankov government has seized and held power by indiscriminate slaughter of Bulgarian workers and peasants, and could conveniently fall in with the program calling for more assassinations, which it hopes will bolster its power.

The Farce of Court Martial.

The "trial" by court martial now sitting is a farce. The sexton Zagorsky has been promised immunity if he would change his confession to implicate Communist instead of Jugo-Slavians, and the indicted persons have all escaped except the cathedral sacristan Freedman and one Petrini. Also "indicted" is the Communist Deputy Grantcharoff, who was shot down on the street and whose assassination is thus to be covered with supposed justification.

Bomb Not Laid by Communist.

But even the indictment admits that the bomb was not placed, as first charged, by the radical leader Ninkoff, who was shot to death by the white guards. It was brought into the cathedral by an engineer named Abadjieff, who is not even charged with being a Communist.

The misery of the Bulgarian workers and peasants is so intense, however, that no white terror can be expected long to hold them down, and the allied imperialists are still fearfull that the Zankov government may yet be overthrown by popular uprising.

* * *

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—Bulgarian Communists believed to have been implicated in the cathedral bomb explosion at Sofia were being sought in Turkey today, the government havnig issued an order for their apprehension. This is the latest development of the united front of capitalist governments to aid the Bulgarian white terror.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

0 THOUSAND COAL MINERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT OUT OF WORK AS FIVE PITS CLOSE UP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Pa., May 3.—Five more mines closed down in the Pitts 'ng a total of 1,822 men out of work. The mines are h Coal company. Six other mines were recently

FASCIST UNIONS FAIL IN ITALY, SAYS HOOVER AID

Condition of Labor Is Growing Worse

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 3. — Fascist labor unions, organized by Mussolini to replace the legitimate trade union movement in Italy, have failed to gain the confidence of the workers, and their influence is of no importance, says H. C. MacLean, American commercial attache at the embassy in a special report on "Labor, Wages and Unemployment in Italy," published by the federal department of commerce.

This is the first official admission by Secretary Hoover's organization that fascist terror has been successfully met by the Italian workers.

MacLean says that the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro, organized in 1912, "is by far the most influential" of the three national labor federations. Second in importance is the catholic federation, whose strength is almost wholly among the farm laborers.

Can't Win Labor's Confidence.

"In the fascist labor scheme," he reports, "a elaborate organization of syndicalist character was formed which represents seven separate groups representing industry and commerce, agriculture, and the merchant marine. The liberal professions, clerical workers, the theatre and the art united themselves in a central federation, Confederazione della Corporazioni Sindicali.

A large membership is claimed for the Cooperazini Sindicali, but it is generally admitted that their success has been decidedly limited and that they have not succeeded in gaining the confidence of the workers.

Thus, while the Confederazinone del Lavoro has undoubtedly lost ground, it may reasonably be considered as the leading representative of organized labor. Its leaders still claim approximately two-thirds of all the trade union members in Italy."

Noting the fact that the war acted as a strong stimulus to trade union growth in Italy, and that this gain has since been lost, MacLean observes that the unions are still in a strong position.

"The practical elimination of strikes for the last two years," he confesses, "is the result of several factors, and important among these was the unqualified announcement of the government that it would not permit any interference with the normal processes of production."

Do Not Have 8-Hour Day.

While Mussolini's regime has officially ratified the eight-hour day as a rule for Italian industry, this report shows that there is wholesale violation of its meaning. Overtime is permitted in so many classes of work, and the rate of pay for overtime is so little above the regular rate, that labor is generally dissatisfied with its administration.

That the condition of the working class in Italy is getting worse, instead of better, is shown by a comparison of the rise in cost of living, since 1913, with the rise in wages. In the last half of 1922, when the fascisti took power, the cost of living was 498 and wages were 505 as against 100 and 100 in 1913. In the first six months of 1923 that cost of living stood at 493, and wages dropped to 480. In the first half of 1924 the cost of living rose to 517, while wages fell to 474. In the last half of 1924 the cost of living went up to 538, and wages were 480. In the month of December last cost of living was 580, and wages were 485.

While these figures seem to disprove the fact that the Italian workers have a higher standard of living than before the war, MacLean explains that their improvement is due to working more days per week than in 1923. He declares finally that "It is evident that a considerable portion of the advantage which had been gained in 1921 and 1922 has now been lost and that renewed advances in wage scales are necessary and reasonable."

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THIRD WORLD CONFERENCE OF METAL WORKERS PLANS WORK FOR MILITANT MINORITIES

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

The third conference of revolutionary metal workers was called by the metal workers' international propaganda committee of the Red International of Labor Unions in Leipsig on March 11, 1925. Delegates were present from Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, England and America. Reports and greetings were received from Czecho-Slovakia and the Balkan states. The following agenda was presented to this conference:

1. Report of the I. P. C. secretary.
2. The Dawes plan and the metal workers.
3. Report of the situation in the various countries.
4. Trade union unity and the Metal Workers' International.
5. Organization questions
6. Question of propaganda.
7. Election of presidium.

The report of the I. P. C. secretary, Comrade Vacksov, was well prepared and covered extensively the situation confronting the metal workers in the various countries. He pointed out the necessity of strengthening the connections between the various sections, which have been far from satisfactory. He dealt extensively with the stiuation in Germany and the need of further work within the reformist unions.

He also dealt with the effects of the Dawes plan and the struggle to maintain the eight-hour day, the need of carrying on the struggle against the reformists and to establish one international of metal workers which shall be able to fight on an international scale on the basis of the class struggle. Considerable time was given to the discussion on the Dawes' plan.

The Result of the Dawes Plan.

The delegates from England, Germany, France and Sweden in particular pointed out the effects of the systematic plan of international capital to enslave the metal workers of all countries in the destruction of the eight-hour day and the initiation of further wage cuts. The German delegate from the Rhur district showed that the German workers in the heavy industry are now working from 60 to 72 hours per week and that the wages have been cut down to 50 per cent of pre-war wages.

The French delegates showed that the French capitalists controlling the heavy industry in Alsace-Lorraine are now initiating wage cuts and their arguments are that the German working class are willing to work 11 and 12 hours a day, and therefore the French workers should be willing to follow their example. Otherwise the French capitalists will not be able to compete.

German Slave Labor.

The British delegates showed that in the shipbuilding industry in Great Britain the manufacturers are placing orders for ship building in Germany, due to the fact that the German working class are forced to work for much lower rates than the British working class. The British capitalists controlling the metal indusfry are using the same arguments as the French, stating that the workers must take wage cuts otherwise they shall be forced to place their orders with German concerns, where the production will be cheaper.

The same arguments hold good in the Scandinavian countries. Thru the whole discussion it was clearly demonstrated that the need for an international struggle against the Dawes' plan has become more evident.

It was pointed out that American and British finance capital is investing heavily in the German steel industry.

Soviet Russia Different.

The only country where improvement of the metal workers' conditions were reported, was that of Soviet Russia, where the situation is quite different from that of the other countries. In Soviet Russia the workers hold political power therefore the problem is that of reconstruction of the inustry.

The Russian delegation pointed out the great difficulty they were facing due to the lack of machinery and so forth, but in spite of that they could report great improvements in the conditions of the metal workers, and in some industries the wages have now reached that of the pre-war period.

Real International Needed.

I shall in another article deal with the general condition of the Russian metal workers. The conference declared that the struggle against the Dawes plan can only be carried out effectively by a united international of metal workers, which will be an international in reality, based on the class struggle.

The resolution presented on the Dawes plan was carried unanimously by the conference.

Comrade Koselov of the Russian metal workers reported on the Anglo-Russian negotiations for international unity. After his report a resolution was unanimously adopted which pledges the revolutionary minorities to carry on a ceaseless struggle against all the reactionary trade union bureaucrats who stand in the way of unity.

Will Translate in All Languages.

Extensive plans were made for the strengthening of all connections with the I. P. C. for the future, as well as the strengthening of the press and other propaganda material. The I. P. C. presidium were elected from the delegation of the following countries: Russia, Germany, France, England, Italy, and the United States. The entire proceedings of the conference will be available for all revolutionary metal workers in various languages.

Work Thru Revolutionary Minorities.

The conference ended March 14, with the result that stronger connections have been established by the various national sections with the I. P. C. which will enable the revolutionary metal workers to carry on their work in a more systematic way and also on the basis of a unified program which have not been the case till now. This conference was practically the first conference of a real representative nature and approximately one million metal workers were represented.

By united efforts of these revolutionary minorities in the various countries it will be possible to establish one united international of metal workers and help prepare the way for the complete overthrow of capitalism.

Frenchman Helps Put Soviet Union on Metric Basis

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—M. Jules de Courville, president of the French mission for the introduction for practical purposes in the United Soviet Socialist Russia of metric weights and measures, who represents a company founded in France which has great possibilities and unlimited capital for erecting and fitting works with the requisite machinery for the construction of the necessary instruments and apparatus in the U. S. S. R., stated, in conversation with representatives of the press, that the activities of this company in the U. S. S. R. will undoubtedly play an important part in the economic rapprochment between France and the U. S. S. R. M. Jules de Courville is well acquainted with Russia, having previous to the war paid many visits to European Russia as well as Siberia. His collections relating to various branches of Russian ethnography are in one of the Paris museums.

Japan Not to Follow England.

TOKIO, May 3.—Japan will not follow Great Britain in restoring a gold standard, Finance Minister Namaguchi said today.

"The financial condition of the country, due to the earthquake disaster and adverse trade balances makes such a step inadvisable for the present," he said.

Czech-Polish Treaty Signed

VIENNA, Austria, May 3.—The Czech-Polish arbitration and liquidation treaty has been signed and will go into effect within thirty days.

Open Discussion in Moscow of Commerce and Industry Problems

MOSCOW, (By Rosta).—An open discussion, attended by a big audience, was held here today on the question of attracting home private capital into commerce and industry.

The People's Commissary of interual commerce, Scheinman, stated that tho the economic situation of the country was not such as to compel the state to seek assistance from private capital, however, in the interests of further expansion of the commercial turnover, the government was willing to meet half-way the solid elements of private capital, with the recommendation that the later should pass from merely profiteering operations to normal trading and be contented with normal profits.

Under such conditions the government would be willing to grant credit, fiscal and legal facilities. Thus, declared the speaker, the banks would discount private bills. Further, the taxes on private commerce were being revised, with an ultimate view to lowering the rate, and so forth.

A number of representatives of private firms and mutual credit societies voiced their satisfaction at the statements made by the people's commissary of internal commerce, and declared that the private capital was striving at set and solid work in co-operation with state trade.

Flori. Rejects Child Labor Bill.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 3.—The proposed amendment to the federal constitution, empowering congress to abolish child labor was rejected by the Florida general assembly.

Argentina Province Seks U. S. Loan

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 3.—The legislature of the province of Tucuman has approved a proposal to attempt to secure a loan of 13 million

LARGE AUDIENCE HEARS REDS AT DUBLIN MEETING

Many Promise to Join Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, (By Mail).—Dublin turned out en masse to hear Saklatavala the Communist M. P., with bands playing and banners flying, in O'Connell St. all traffic had to stop for two hours until the mid-day meeting finished.

In the Mansion House at night every point was occupied. Saklatavala made a very telling speech which enthused the crowd, Bob Stewart followed and sketched the path of the Irish working class since 1916, paying tribute to the heroes of "Easter Week" but urging that heroism and idealism were not sufficient to win revolutions.

His appeal for a Workers Party struck the minds of his heavers. Without any emotional appeal Stewart put the case to the audience.

(1) How many of you deliberately and calmly will be prepared to break your present political alignments and allegiance to join a Workers Party of Ireland?

(2) This party will be rooted organically in the masses, based upon the place of employment, and every man and woman member must be personally active and obedient to the instructions of the chosen leadership.

(3) Loyalty must be to the working class, the party must and will frame demands in accordance with the needs of our class.

(4) The party will stand for the republic, but it will be definite and clear as to the nature of that republic which must be a workers' republic, based upon the organizations of the working class and resting upon the might of that class.

Promise To Join Party

The response to Stewart's appeal was more than astonishing, when the concrete nature of that appeal is taken into account, and at least two thousand of the audience pledged themselves to help in the formation of a Workers Party on the lines indicated.

The meetings have aroused Dublin, and the political atmosphere amongst the working class in labor and republican circles is electric.

The Irish Independent goes in at the deep end after the "red invasion" and is very much perturbed. Its tone is of course scurrilous and its news distorted but it sees the writing on the wall. Hard work, patience, and some degree of toleration, will enable Ireland to come definitely into the line of organization that will fit the working class for the battles that lie immediately ahead.

Baku Soviet Oil Industry Builds New Refineries

RIGA, May 3. — M. Cereborfsky, head of the Soviet Naptha Works at Baku, announces the signing of a contract with the Vickers company under which the latter undertakes the construction of a factory at Baku for converting mazut into benzine and another factory for refining benzine.

The Vickers company will send engineers and expert workmen to Baku.

The government guarantees payment of the cost of the undertakings, 56,000 pounds.

M. Cereborfsky also has made a contract with a Parisian company to build a turbine at Baku costing 51,000 pounds.

Tho He Claimed God Gave Him Election, Cal Calls a Doctor

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 3.—President Coolidge has submitted to vaccination against smallpox because of the prevelance of the disease in Washington, which has cost fifteen lives since January 1, it was reported here today.

White House officials were silent on the reports.

Studebaker Co. Gets Huge Profits

NEW YORK, May 3. — The Studebaker corporation made $1.84 a share profit in the first three months of 1925, it was announced today. The corporation sold 29;937 cars in the first quarter of 1925.

After paying common and preferred dividends, the corporation realized $1,583,780 surplus profits bringing the total surplus as of March 31 to $31,796,383.

Tug Sinks in Pacific.

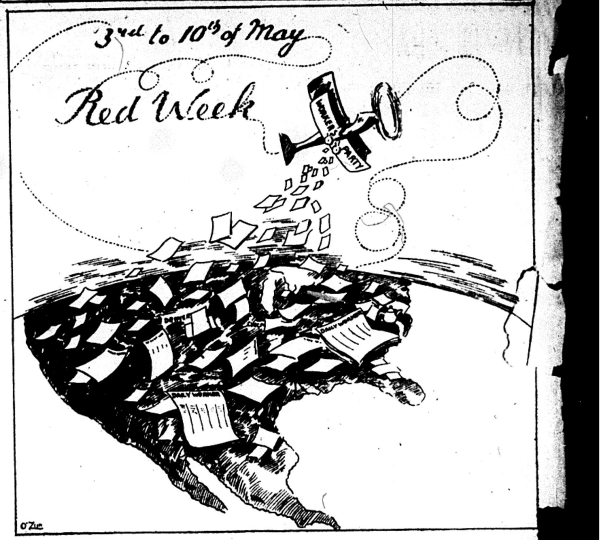
PORTLAND, Oregon, May 3.—The tug Reba sank today off Gray's Harbor, Washington, with a crew of four men who are believed to be drowned, according to advices here to the Merchants Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

HELP SPREAD IT OVER THE LAND



Our Readers' Views

Story of Brown's Meeting.

To the DAILY WORKER:— The following is my impression of Bishop William M. Brown's meeting at the Community Church, New York City:

The crowds were in the church when I arrived. About a dozen policemen were around the entrance to the church and about as many detectives were participating in various discussions that were taking place in the crowd.

Many ways were devised to attract the attention of the policemen so that they may look sideways to enable the people to sneak in. Some did, some did not—others were caught moving out of the line in order to make just a few steps towards the head of the line, but the policemen pushed them towards the last end of the line and told them to "stay there."

Between 9 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. a few curiosity seekers were leaving. The New York American made its appearance also with the newsboy yelling "Dr. Brown challenged Dr. Manning; Read all about it in the New York American." Altho the meeting had been opened only an hour and a half ago, the New York American had all the news already. But every time the newsboy would yell, the nearest policeman would say, "Get the hell away from here."

But that did not keep the newsy away; he always came back after making a few short steps towards the curb. About the same time some were allowed to enter who were quick enough to get past. Some people jumped out of the line and brushed past a policeman who was talking to a beauty who had just left the place of worship.

I tried the same trick, but was caught, and went back to my old place. The crowd was coming out faster now, 9:50 p. m. and nobody allowed to enter anymore.

Bishop Brown's book, Christianity and Communism, was for sale out side on the side walk.

10:20 p. m. The crowd was coming out faster. Rushes were made for the door, wanting to get in when some of the last ones had not yet come out, all eager to see the "heretic."

No disturbances were noticed save for a few words among the participants of the sidewalk debate.

Fraternally yours,
Arved Osol,
555 Couldwell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Debs' Fading Glory Shines Faintly at Philadelphia, Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.—The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia made a supreme effort to revive itself last Sunday by arranging a banquet in memory of Deb's 50 years' service to the labor movement.

About 300 people were present at the banquet to hear this man who only a few years ago attracted thousands of workers to his meetings in this city. Debs waxed sentimental over the plight of poor John D. Rockefeller for not knowing the grasp of a comrade's hand and repeated the same old speech that thrilled his audiences years ago.

The great "success" of the Debs banquet was characterized by the make-up of the audience which sadly lacked the proletarian element that looked upon this old man as a leader during the days when the socialist party still contained revolutionary elements within its ranks.

That the audience was not representative of the proletarians, and that the socialist party is far removed from the working class was proven by the fact that the toast master of the evening started the collection by an appeal for $1,000 bills.

Of course, he didn't get any, as the S. P. have not yet succeeded in getting the support of big capital, it has only jumped from the proletariat into the bourgeoisie, consequently the highest donation was $500.

The evening did not end without an attack on the Communists. Old Gene Debs still living in sentimental hopes of bringing the workers into the socialist party, criticised the Communists for leaving the S. P. and assured his well-fed audience that the day is coming when the bad Communists will see the error of their ways and return into the gentle folds of the socialist party.

The slowly dying socialist party of Philadelphia has failed to revive itself even with old Gene Debs.

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA
GUDOK
By Wm. Z. FOSTER

The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.

An interesting and colorful account of proletarian journalism and outstanding journals in the world's first workers' government.

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THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA

by
Magdeleine Marx
Author of "Women"

A book aglow with the color, light and life of Russia.

A picture of the many people the writer has met—working men and women, officials—people of all classes.

We have received but a limited new stock from the publishers.

In the Preface the author says:
You arrive in Russia. Though you know that what has been written about it is pure invention, that the truth has deliberately been falsified, besmirched, and bespattered with gore, still you get a sort of shock of surprise.
You find a totally new relationship between man and things, with the majority of people benefiting by the new order. Everywhere not only the signs of resurrection, but resurrection itself. Yet the rest of the world still believes the absurd legends of oppression and disorder that are told about Russia.

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…LISTS OF …ALY ESPOUSE KILLER, NOSKE

Workers Turn from the Traitorous "Democrats"

(Continued from Page 1)

behalf of the party, he declared it to be necessary to revise the judgment which the Italian social-democrats, at the moment when the masses still possessed the possibility of expressing their views, had passed upon Noske. Professor Basso is of the opinion that today one should not continue to abuse Noske, but to render him the highest praise as he "saved the gains of the German republic." He further expressed the demand for "a strong state" (of course against the proletariat), and when he ventured to admit that it is necessary that the trade unions should have liberty, he proposed to erect a dam against strikes and opposed strikes in public undertakings. Our professor declared himself in favor of the army, which assures the protection of all (of course, all bourgeois.)

Socialists Support Bosses.

Thus the development which the party of the Italian social-democrats commenced some years ago, has finally reached its climax. In the midst of the fury of the fascist regime, they openly proclaim themselves to be in favor of supporting the bourgeoisie. As they cannot overcome the fascists, they try to compete with them. Is it necessary for the Italian bourgeoisie that the Italian social-democrats practise Noskeism? Or have we not already had our Noske period in Italy? The role of the Italian social democrats is the same as that of the social-democrats of all countries, that is to prepare the way for reaction, for the defeat of the proletariat and even fascism, then did not the Italian social-democrats already play out their role in 1920—already at the time when the factories which were occupied by the proletariat were given back again, or in August 1922 when they deliberately sabotaged the strike and thereby let loose the fascist storm?

Tool for Maintaining Exploiters.

At any rate the Italian bourgeoisie is content to learn officially (what it has long known in fact) that the social-democratic party has become a useful tool for the maintenance of the existing social order.

"Gradualism" and "opposition to violence," these are beautiful words for a whole program. The professors and lawyers within the social-democratic party are taking pains to interpret this program. "The abolition of private property and the capture of power is proceeding step by step, by obtaining one reform after another, without destroying the powerful machinery of the bourgeois democratic state." If any doubts had existed, the declaration of our social-democrats, that for them Kerensky is the true representative of liberty in Russia, as were Noske and Ebert in Germany, will certainly serve to dispel these doubts.

It is not to be wondered, therefore, that the liberals declare in their daily paper Corriere della Sera that this conversion before all the public does honor to the social-democrats. The monarchists say in their Giornale d'Italia that "Communist extremism remains isolated. The moderate forces of socialism are coming more and more into line with constitutional democracy."

Workers Turn from S. D. Traitors.

The only people who are not satisfied with this are the fascists. "Good luck" says the Idea Nazionale, "but the fascists have the power and are convinced of the historical mission they have in the political life of Italy. Fascism, therefore, has the right to defend itself and defends itself with those means with which the law provides it, so long as these suffice, and when they no longer suffice, it makes use of ultra-legal means." This is a plain warning to their would-be competitors.

The proletariat has almost entirely turned from the social democrats. On the other hand the latter have received a new influx of petty bourgeois elements, who are always vacillating, and at one time hang on to the coat-tails of reaction and at another time cling to those of social-democracy. The masses of the workers after innumerable painful experiences, are now finding the way to their party. The beginning of the end of the Italian social-democrats will be their participation in the bourgeois power and their gradual absorption by the parties of law and order.

IN NEW YORK

On matters pertaining to
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Palestine Communists Call for United Front

(Continued from page 1)

imperialism, it has rewarded the Jewish financial magnates with the "Balfour declaration," which promised the founding of a Zionist state in Palestine. At the same time, however, the imperialist robbers concluded three contradictory treaties: 1) with Hussein against the French and the Zionists; 2) with the French against the Arabs, and finally 3) with the Zionists against the French and the Arabs. It is this imperialist chaos which is the cause of the continuous hostilities, of the hate and the discontent and the successful suppression in the Arabian countries.

England Divides Workers.

In order to secure their power and to justify themselves before all three parties, the English imperialists sought by every means to divert the attention of the masses from their true enemy—imperialism; they set one portion of the population against the other, organized revolts, incited wars and plotted pogroms. As a result, innocent blood is being shed on the altar of European imperialism.

In Palestine an attempt is being made to wipe out the revolutionary movement. By means of betrayers of the people the nationalist movement has been split up. Communists are arrested, brutally beaten, and condemned and expelled from the country. Workers' clubs are closed and prohibited and meetings of workers dispersed.

There remained only one thing for English imperialism to do in order to show to the world that "England is mighty" and that "imperialism pays no heed to the opinion and the feelings of the native population." And for this purpose it decided to send Lord Balfour to Palestine. Balfour, the symbol of imperialist fraud, the symbol of the occupation of Palestine by the English, was sent to Palestine.

Zionist Leaders Sell Out.

The visit of Balfour to Palestine means a blow in the face of the whole of the population of the country in general and of the Arab nationalist movement in particular. But who rejoices at the arrival of Balfour? Nobody but a handful of Zionist bourgeois, who are arranging such a big set out that one could really believ that the whole of the Jewish population was celebrating the visit of the "great lord."

But this is a mistake!

In the name of the class conscious Jewish workers we raise the sharpest protest against the handful of Zionists who wish to connect the fate of the Jewish masses with the name of the blood-thirsty imperialist bands of robbers. The Jewish working masses of all countries, as well as those of Palestine, have nothing in common with the corrupt imperialist world and its representatives. The Jewish people, which for centuries suffered under the double yoke of suppression and slavery, fully realize that its emancipation cannot come thru the enslavement of others, whoever they may be, and certainly not thru the English Zionist occupation of Palestine.

United Front of Workers.

The Jewish working masses know that for them as well as for all other working masses, there is only one way out, that of self-emancipation, which can only be realized by the international proletarian revolution which will break the capitalist chains, shatter the imperialist rule, annihilate the robber bands and, in brotherly union with all the suppressed masses, will establish a new free society—the Communist society, in which there will be neither masters nor slaves, neither despots nor the victims of despotism.

The central committee of the Communist Party of Palestine protests in the name of the class conscious Arabian and Jewish comrades against the sinister designs of the Arabian executive committee of the nationalist movement, indicated in their decisions regarding Lord Balfour's visit to Palestine, which can be regarded as a threat of a pogrom. This blind fanatical incitement of one people against another must be put a stop to once for all! Pogroms must not be tolerated! It is not pogroms against the Jews which will liberate the country, but the revolt of the whole of the oppressed against the rulers.

The Communist Party of Palestine regards Lord Balfour's visit as the symbol of imperialism and declares this arrival of Balfour to be a provocation on the part of the English government, which wishes to challenge the population of Palestine in order to create the possibility of finally settling with the people of Palestine, who dare to cry out when they are beaten.

The Communist Party of Palestine appeals to all Jewish workers: Beware of the new English-Zionist adventure! Do not be blind tools in the hands of the chauvinists! Do not take any part in the celebrations in connection with the visit of the imperialist lord. Do not take part in the Zionist demonstrations! Imperialism is the cause of war, pogroms, suppression and bloodshed, but it brings no salvation.

Unity of Palestine Workers.

Arab workers, Fellahin and honest citizens!

The English wish to provoke you to pogroms in order to show to the world that the Arabs are savages who organize pogroms and therefore need education—the English mandate.

Do not yet yourselves be led astray by blind chauvinist incitement! Every conflict with the police, every collision with the English government weakens the authority of imperialism in Europe as well as in the colonies, but every pogrom, every dispute among the population of our country only strengthens the power, consolidates the authority of and the confidence in the foreign imperialist "protectors." Every class conscious worker should bear this in mind!

Demonstrate for the unity of the broad masses of Arab and Jewish working masses. The Jewish and Arab workers should march, not with the Zionist bourgeoisie against the poor masses, not with the fanatical feudals, but in brotherly unity hand in hand in a common fight against their class enemies, under the banner of the Communist Party.

Down with imperialism!

Down with the Balfour declaration!

Down with the fanatical feudals!

Down with the Zionist adventurers!

Long live the united proletariat of Palestine!

Long live the free, united, independent workers and Fellahin Federation of all Arabian countries!

Long live the international proletarian revolution and its leader, the Communist International!

Long live the Communist Party of Palestine!

The Central Committee of the C. P. of Palestine.

(Section of the Communist International.)

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1).

monarchist victory, at least not openly. George W. Hinman, one of his industrial experts, says that the election of Hindenburg is a splendid augur for Germany's future prosperity. And it is a victory for German patriotism. Germany is today a colony of British and American capitalism, and the once proud empire has as much self determination today as Roumania or Poland. Hindenburg will prove a loyal lackey of Wall Street, tho his epaulettes and military trappings will give the German people the impression that his swagber has the independence of pre-war days behind it.

* * *

GENERAL HERTZOG, premier of the Union of South Africa, was a bitter anti-Briton before his elevation to office. In the early days of the war he led an armed rising against the British forces. He was the leader of the republicans and swore on his lifted sword that he would support the secession of the union from the British empire when his party secured power. But today, Hertzog thinks it would be a fatal mistake for the union to secede from the empire. How those bourgeois republicans can see the other side of the case when the coin of the realm hoves in sight in sufficient quantities.

* * *

THE Federation News, official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, declares that the Communists elected Hindenburg and are in general a bunch of reactionaries. Except for the fact that they favor the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the rule of the workers and peasants, they would be as reactionary as Charley Dawes or perhaps Len Small, the financial expert of the

munists did not take a lesson from the supporters of the Federation News, who went back to their vomit in the last elections. The fake labor partyites turned themselves inside out for the faker Small. Of cousse, there is a suspicion that Small had to turn his pockets inside out during the negotiations.

* * *

THE German Communists should have supported Marx, the favorite of Charley Dawes and the American bankers, says the Federation News. Because the Communists raised the working class standard and fought both Marx and Hindenburg, the Federation News throws a catfit. Unfortunately for the prestige of the Federation News and the reactionaries who back it up, the tirade against the Communists in a recent issue is so silly that nobody will take it seriously. Why can't the editor put his head under some generous hydrant and let the water run? He must have a lot of superfluous gudgeon grease between his ears.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Unemployment and Wage Cuts Ignored By Baldwin Cabinet

LONDON, England, May 3—Winston Churchill's budget is "the worst rich man's budget ever released," labor members of parliament charged before the house of commons.

Altho the country's two grave problems are unemployment and industrial depression, it was pointed out, the chancellor of the exchequer entirely ignores the deplorable misery of

INJUNCTION OF 1913 IS DUG UP AGAINST STRIKE

Lewis Lawyers Make a Plea of 1914 Change

WHEELING, W. Va., May 3— The West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company was charged here with fraudulently imposing on the United States district court in bringing contempt proceedings against seventeen members of the United Mine Workers of America for alleged violation of an injunction against unionization of the company's mines in Northern West Virginia.

Claim 1913 Injunction Modified in 1914

In a responsive plea entered by Van A. Bittner, international organizer for the union, it was charged that the order prepared by the coal company's counsel and submitted to Judge William Baker on July 10, making permanently effective the restraining order signed by the late Judge Alston Dayton on Dec. 2, 1913, failed to take any account of the modification of the original injunction made by the United States circuit court of appeals for the fourth district.

Judge Baker, before whom the contempt proceedings are being tried, was asked to set aside his own injunction decree, which is the basis of the charges against the defendants.

Same Plea for All.

This defensive counter-attack brot an early close to the proceedings, which were adjourned until arguments of the coal company's counsel will be heard in rebuttal of the union's charges.

It was announced by the union attorneys that the pleas of all the defendants would be similar to that made for Mr. Bittner.

"Lawful Union and Non-Violent Picketing" Approved.

The modification order granted by the appellate court quoted by the defendants, is said to have been issued on May 28, 1914. As read by the union attorneys it provided that Judge Dayton's injunction of Dec. 1, 1913, was not to be understood as preventing the employes of the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company from joining any lawful union or from receiving non-employment benefits, and further, that it prevents no member of a labor union from endeavoring to persuade, without violence any worker to discontinue work in the mines of the company.

Lewis Ordered to Appear May 4.

Of the seventeen defendants cited for contempt in case all but five appeared in court. These were John L. Lewis, international president of the Miners' Union; Lee Hall, president of District No. 6; G. W. Savage and Phillip Murray, national organizers, and Angelo Nude.

On motion of John A. Howard, attorney for the company, Judge Baker directed that each of these defendants should be served with notices to appear here for trial on May 4.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SHOW THAT STEEL TRUST GOT PROFITS ENOUGH IN 5 YEARS TO PAY OUT ALL "INVESTMENT"

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How the cost of the war was inflated by the excessive war profits of the steel companies is revealed in a report submitted to congress by the federal trade commission. The report is based on information gathered for the war industries board and serving as a basis for determining the price paid for steel during the emergency.

The war profits of the entire steel industry ran at a rate more than three times as high as those of 1915. According to the commission's figures the rate rose from 7.5 per cent in 1915 to 21.7 per cent in 1916, to 28.9 per cent in 1917 and 20.2 per cent in 1918. The average for 1917 and 1918 when the United States was at war was 24.5 per cent. And this return is reckoned on the whole investment account including stocks, bonds and undivided profits.

Almost 100 Per Cent in Five Years.

Average annual profits of various types of steel corporation for the four-year period are shown as follows: (1) companies controlling production from raw materials to finished products, 21.9 per cent; (2) companies beginning with the making of pig iron, 24.5 per cent; (3) companies beginning with the making of steel, 36.2 per cent; and (4) companies simply rolling steel products, 36.8 per cent. The U. S. Steel corporation is shown separately with an average return of 18.2 per cent on its total investment including capital stock, bonds and surplus.

These figures give the false impression that the big corporations like U. S. Steel were less notorious profiteers than the small hangers-on of the industry. The real nature of their profits is concealed by their overcapitalization.

Half Billion of Water.

A true estimate of rate of return on U. S. Steel investment would eliminate the $508,000,000 common stock altogether. For it was originally all water and has value today only because of the surplus profits which have been invested in physical plant. This means that the commission's report really counts this half a billion dollars twice in reckoning the investment. Making this correction increases the corporation's rate of return to 23.5 per cent. It would be further increased if allowance could be made for all the investment in resources for future production not actually necessary to current activity.

The commission found cost of production much lower in the big inclusive corporations. In 1918 the cost of producing shear plates in these larger concerns was $52.01 while in the others it ranged around $70 a ton. The cost of all rolled steel products averaged about 25 per cent lower in corporations controlling production from raw material to finished product.

Juggling Figures On Profit

To find why these low cost combines showed a lower rate of profit the commission investigated the investment per ton of steel produced. It found the investment per ton comparatively high in the big trusts. It says: "High average investment per unit appears to explain in large part the lower profits of Class 1 (the integrated) companies."

This shows how, by overcapitaling big monopolies the exorbitant rate of return on real investment in concealed, because the profit is spread over an excessive number of stocks and bonds.

Rich Teapot Dome Crooks Will Escape Senator Declares

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3—The prosecution of those involved in the Teapot Dome oil scandals will come to nothing it was predicted in the senate. "A year has passed with no very aggressive effort being made to vindicate the law in the case of the oil scandals," one senator told his colleagues.

"Now because of legal technicalities, both the criminal and civil suits seem in a fair way to come to nothing and the rich will escape."

SENATE RULING HEARTENS FOES OF CHILD LABOR

No Time Limit for Ratification of Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—Hope that the amendment to the constitution prohibiting child labor will be ratified by enough states to put the amendment into the constitution burned brighter today when it was decided that congress has no power to withdraw or appeal the amendment.

The legislative reference committee of congress, which conducted the investigation, at the instance of one of the senators, found that states which have ratified the amendment cannot reverse their position. The states which have rejected the proposal, however, can at any time vote to ratify it.

The United States supreme court decisions are that the amendment must be ratified "within a reasonable time," and this is presumed by the congressional committee to extend over a period of years.

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SOVIET RUSSIA INCREASES OUTPUT OF ASBESTOS AND GRAPHITE MINES

In the May 1 number of the Russian Review there are two items giving further evidence of the tremendous magnitude and great variety of the Soviet Union's mineral resources.

One of these articles describes the rich graphite deposits in northwestern Siberia near Turukhansk at the junction of the Kureika and Yenissei rivers. Recent surveys by a special expedition prove the available reserves to be at least 2,500,000 tons.

The graphite is of remarkably high quality, containing only 2 to 15 per cent of impurities as against 40 to 60 per cent in graphite mineral from other countries.

Native Graphite Cheaper.

The deposits lie very favorably for ready exploitation and cheap water transportation can be used for a good part of the year, so that this high grade graphite could be sold in Leningrad or Moscow at about $3.50 per 100 pounds, whereas imported graphite of equal quality sells in these cities at about $14.00 per 100 pounds.

The other article discusses the asbestos industry of the Soviet Union. A number of deposits are known, but the Ural mines are the only ones being exploited on any considerable scale. The total reserves in this region are definitely known to aggregate at least 25 million poods of asbestos and may run up to 300 million poods (1 pood equals 36 pounds).

Import Asbestos.

With the exception of one deposit in the Alapayevska region, operated under a concession agreement by the American Allied company, all the Ural asbestos mines are in control of the Uralasbest Trust, a state enterprise which was founded in November, 1921. In 1923, this trust turned out 300,000 poods of asbestos, over two-thirds of which were exported.

Production for 1924-25 approximated 500,000 poods, which brought the output up to 35 per cent of the pre-war volume. There is a ready sale for Soviet asbestos in Europe and the markets lost by Russia during the war are rapidly being reconquered.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to

Des Moines Unions to Feel Lash of Open Shop Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 3.—The streetcarmen of this city, altho protected by a long-term agrement, may have the one-man car forced upon them by the local traction company, whose officials claim that such measures are necessary to offset falling revenues.

The union, which is strongly entrenched and has a large auditorium, offered to discuss the one-man car before an open meeting of the trainmen. Instead the company called the men together in small groups, hoping to win them over to the proposed change.

The union points out that the one-man car would mean the elimination of practically all the conductors, as very few would be retained as motormen. Each side is now "watchfully waiting."

Even Des Moines feels the lash of capitalism and the impending o shop drive.

Negro Elected Pr

NEW YORK, May 3.—
Negro boy, Arthur Waller,
L. I., was elected president
eral organization of the Newt
school, Elmhurst, L. I., by
dents today after a bitter fig
Waller received 1,400 votes fr
student body of 2,300, and defea
two white candidates. There a
only twelve Negro

VATION CURE EING GIVEN TO 10,0P0 MINERS

Pittsburgh Operators Try to Force Cut

By Stephen, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—One mine after another is being closed down by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. in an effort to bring down the wages of the miners. A total of 22 out of 54 mines owned and operated by this company in the Pittsburgh district have closed and the men thrown into the unemployed army within a period of one month.

A few weeks ago the company announced the dismantling of 16 mines and removal of equipment. Many of these mines are to remain closed for a year. On April 23 six additional mines were closed. At first the company would try to have the men accept a reduction in wages with the promise of steady work.

The Ancient Lie of More Work.

It circularized numerous letters among the men telling them what a great benefactor it was, but also how poor it was, and that in their own interests the men should accept a wage cut. The trick did not work; the miners refused to fall for this line of bunk. Knowing that the company was lying when it promised steady employment, they refused to go to work in the mines at a reduced wage.

The closing of these mines has thrown 10,000 men out of work forcing them to seek employment either in other fields or other industries. Many miners just drift from state to state without any sign of getting a job and finally return to find that their credit at the stores meanwhile has been cut off. Others go to the steel mills looking for jobs. There they hire skilled workers for 50 cents an hour and common labor for 40 cents, and even at this cheap wage not very many succeed in getting work. In fact the steel mills are now blowing out their furnaces.

Wide Unemployment.

The balance of the 54 mines are only working part time, one, two, at the most three days a week. Miners coming to the Pittsburgh district looking for work are either turned away or given work for a few days and later fired.

The mines owned by other companies in this district do not work very much better. Many of them are closed altogether or working part time.

Union Officials Indifferent

This entire problem does not seem to concern the miners' union officials, who are too busy at the present time expelling reds and progressives from the organization. To the rank and file miners, however, and the working class as a whole it is becoming a real problem demanding a solution.

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EMPLOYERS IN DRIVE, BACKED BY KLAN TO REPLACE SCIENCE WITH BIBLE DOPE IN NATION'S SCHOOLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 3.—A survey of the restrictions on teaching in schools and colleges just completed by the American Civil Liberties Union shows that more restrictive laws have been passed during the last six months than at any time in American history. These laws prohibit the teaching of evolution, require compulsory reading of the bible and forbid the employment of radical or pacifist teachers.

The survey shows that congress passed one such law as a rider to the 1925 appropriation bill for the District of Columbia, providing "that no part of this sum shall be available for the payment of the salary" of any educational director "who permits the teaching of partisan politics, disrespect of the holy bible, or that ours is an inferior form of government." This law is now in force in the District of Columbia.

Expel Students.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky have laws requiring the daily reading of the bible in public schools "without comment," and providing for the discharge and revocation of the certificate of a teacher who does not conform to the act. Similar bills have been introduced in the legislatures of Virginia, Texas, New Jersey and Washington.

A test of this type of statute was made in South Dakota in March, where Judge McNenny ruled that a school board has the authority to expel high school students who leave the class room during bible reading. Thirteen students were expelled in this controversy. The decision will be appealed to a higher court.

Afraid of Truth.

The first state law prohibiting the teaching of the doctrine of evolution in public schools and colleges was passed in Tennessee in March. Resolutions of state boards forbidding the teaching of evolution were previously adopted in North Carolina and Florida.

Missouri state colleges and schools are forbidden by a rider to the appropriation bill recently passed to employ any person "who teaches, or advocates in public or private that the citizens of this state should not protect the government of the United States from aggression by other nations."

In the recent Ohio legislature a resolution was introduced authorizing an investigation of members of the faculties of three state universities, with the object of ousting "radicals and atheists." This resolution was killed by the senate committee to which it was referred.

Klan Backs Gag Laws.

"Efforts to get court action on all these restrictive laws will be made thru our attorneys," the Civil Liberties Union announces. "The constitutional guarantee of separation of church and state, it is believed, offers a ground for contesting the laws requiring bible reading. The U. S. supreme court already has before it one restrictive school law passed in Oregon and aimed at abolishing the parochial schools. The chief sources of inspiration for this new and unprecedented crop of gag laws on teaching are the ku klux klan, the fundamentalists, and the professional patriotic societies. The klan is back of the compulsory bible reading and anti-parochial school laws, the fundamentalists back of the anti-evolution bills and the professional patriots back of the anti-radical and anti-pacifist measures."

British Women Trade Unionists Visit Russia

An independent delegation of women members and organisers of British trade unions is visiting Russia with the purpose of making a special investigation into questions affecting women and children. The delegation intends to make a stay of about two months and to publish an independent report upon its return.

The delegation consists of Miss Mary Quaile, organiser of Transport and General Workers' Union, and member of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress; Miss Annie Loughlin, organizer, Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union; Mrs. A. Bridges, National Union of Printing Bookbinding, and Paper Workers; Mrs. L. A. Aspinall, Weavers', Winders', and Reelers' Association; Mrs. K. Coates, interpreter; and Miss May Purcell, stenographer.

The delegation will be away for about six to eight weeks, and will make a special investigation into questions affecting women and children. It will make an independent report on its return.

Erection of Power Plant Lags.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Annual production of electricity by public utility power plants in the United States has increased about 40 per cent in five years, according to a report made by the U. S. geological survey. Total production in 1919 was 38,921,000,000 kilowatt hours, while in 1924 it had reached 59,014,000,000 kilowatt hours. Water power plants produced 37.5 per cent of the total in 1919, and 33.8 per cent of the total in 1924—showing that construction of hydro-electric plants had not kept pace with the growth in demand for electricity. Coal used as fuel for the production of electricity amounted to 35,100,000 short tons in 1919, and to 37,556,000 short tons in 1924, while fuel oil was used to the extent of 11,050,000 barrels in 1919 and 16,630,000 barrels in 1924.

MUSIC · LITERATURE · DRAMA

THE ART OF THE NEW WORLD—

By JOHN LASSEN.

Modern Russian Art, by Louis Lozowick, Museum of Modern Art, Societe Anonyme, New York, $1.00.

• • •

THE American book market has been enriched by a book which has filled up a void. The task accomplished by Louis Lozowick is that he has given a picture of Russian art today. He does not assume the pompous air of an official arbiter but in the most objective way possible he undertakes to make us comprehend the tendencies which have stirred up the calm waters of pre-revolutionary art into a veritable storm. Lozowick, who himself is one of the best American artists looks at the art movement as a painter. With the eyes of a painter he analyzes what the new art has achieved. Of first importance for him are the painting problems. We must state that he has illuminated the problem in such a way that every layman can understand.

In very simple and clear language he presents before us the problems of the various schools of painting. Upon territory absolutely strange to the American public he leads us with sure hand.

From Bubnovy Valet, across the Russian cubists, constructivists, supremists to the expressionists Lozowick shows us the different schools of painting. With a cold objectivity he tries to show us the various characteristics of all these schools.

He shows the merit of the Soviets which encouraged the untrammeled development of all these tendencies, to the most audacious. He does not criticise. He only determines. He does this in such a way that everyone can judge for himself. In this objectivity he goes too far, in our opinion, and does not point out the mistakes of the various schools, such as suprematism for instance. In our opinion it was not wise to give an account of expressionism in the last paragraph because expressionism is evidently a further development of Bubnovy Valet. The determining factor in all these schools is the steady trend toward constructivism.

The writer of the book looks with too much pessimism at the effects of Nep upon art. The Nep liberated the structure of the whole economic life. And together with that it assures the final victory of the proletarian revolution. A strong proletarian state will be a greater help than before towards the further development of art. We are very sure that in Paris, Berlin or London artists cannot find a Maecenas for their paintings of black on black or white on white.

For Lozowick himself who is a wonderful, most intelligent and most capable painter who does not resemble these various schools, we have nothing but praise on account of his remarkable objectivity. The book as it is, is a splendid guide for all who are interested, in the labyrinth of the new Russian art.

The rich illustrations mak [illegible] book complete. What was im [illegible] for Lozowick to tell in wor [illegible] tures show in a most inter [illegible] ner. We recommend [illegible] everyone who wants to g [illegible] the melting pot in which [illegible] the new art of a new w [illegible]

"The Green Hat," a dramatization by Michael Arlen of the author's novel of the same name. Playing at the Selwyn Theater.

The Green Hat is the story of a misunderstood woman, Iris Fenwick, nee March, who battles for ten years against English prudery to attain the man she loves, Napier Harpenden,—and happiness.

Iris and Napier were palymates together, and in spite of the fact that Napier's father, Sir Maurice Harpenden, forbids their marriage, the first love of the childhood sweethearts does not grow cold.

Iris marries, her husband jumps out of the window on her wedding night when he finds her somewhat disgusted upon learning that a prostitute has given hubby a venereal disease.

Napier fares somewhat better, ten years later marrying Venus Pollen, a pure sweet angel, who, however, admits that it is somewhat boring to be a virgin.

Iris has not revealed the true reason for her husband's suicide, and in order to shield her brother, Gerard March, who worshipped her husband as an idealist, takes the blame for her husband's fatal leap and allows English society to cast her out as a harlot. Iris does not care much for English society anyhow. "There is no one so lonesome as an English woman in England," she says.

Iris is True to First Love

And so for ten years, "wearing a green hat, Iris haunts the capitals of Europe. But she cannot forget Napier, and returns a few days before his marriage to ask him to aid her dying brother. Napier sends someone else to console Gerald and spends the nite with Iris. Their son dies at birth. Later, when Napier's wife is told all, she agrees to give up Napier to Iris. But Napier shatters Iris' ideal, by telling his father that her dishoner was self imposed. Iris does not like this. "You've destroyed the only gracious thing I ever did," she says, and sends Napier back to his wife, gracefully eliminating herself by driving her auto into a tree.

Exposes Hypocrisy of Rich.

The Green Hat makes you hate upper class hypocrisy, the false morals and untrue standards of the self styled aristocracy. It makes you hate the smugness of the well bred English "gentleman."

A horde of "beastly" plutocrats march across the stage. Napier is a victim of the class from which he springs. His love for Iris is to him a weakness which he would like to overcome. Napier deserts Iris after her husband's suicide, and again, allows her to slip thru his fingers in order to marry the well brought up Venice Pollen.

Napier is bound by his position "in the foreign office," by his rigid ideas of what is right and grong in matters of sex. "I long for decency," Iris tells Napier and his crowd. "Not the decency men show when someone is lookin [illegible] but real decency, [illegible] being watched." [illegible] that the shaft [illegible] he does not [illegible] ically [illegible] ndid [illegible] bois [illegible] l is [illegible] har [illegible] ng

But there is the suspicion that the author of The Green Hat, Michael Arlen, had an eye on the box office in constructing his ending. At least, two interpretations may be put upon it. We would prefer to think that Napier was a damn fool; that he lost a real woman and was shunted back to his empty headed, though sweet, angel, to stew for the rest of his life in his own upper-class pride. We prefer to think that the ending demonstrated the misery, the sad irony, the hateful rottenness that accompanies the bourgeois standards.

Part of our present day standards are to let a best seller exhibit what the bourgeois consider the rankest filth, the most perverted fulminations, as long as conventionality is served in the end and the evil one who has been amusing us for 200 pages is killed and the sweet heroine marries the stalwart hero.

A deviation from the bourgeois standards in the movies, for example, is permitted only on condition that the black sheep iis killed in a railroad wreck and hubby and wifey make up. And yet it is these human and true to life "deviations" which the people pay their money to see.

The Green Hat, of course, does not do this. Iris is the heroine to the end, and she triumphs over the conventions even in death. But the play sets one to wondering if Arlen did not make a concession to the conventions in keping the home of the weak husband and the sweet wife intact at the end.

Play Worth Seeing.

The ending leaves a way out for the conventional playgoer. He can say, "Well, the sacred marriage institution is the strongest, after all. That just goes to show, if the woman WOULD go dashing about in a green hat, she was bound to smash up against a tree sooner or later."

At any rate the ironies are there for the keen eyed to see, the bourgeoisie are dragged thru the mire of their contempt for the "improper" and unconventional, and they suffer the consequences of the system which has built up an aristocracy of the rich.

The acting, with Katherine Cornell, Leslie Howard, Ann Harding, Eugene Powers, Paul Guilfoyle and Gordon Ash supplying an all star cast, is unusually good. The play is well worth seeing.

KARL REEVE.

Scab Railroad Has Big Per Cent of Engines Ticketed as Unsafe

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—In the first nine months of the fiscal year ending July, 1924, 21.5 per cent of the Pennsylvania railroad locomotives were rodered out of service by federal inspectors, while the percentage on the Baltimore and Ohio was 5.8, that on the New York Central was 9.3, and the average for all railroads was 9.5 per cent.

In view of this decay of the property, one finds nothing surprising in the report that the stockholders failed to adopt any appreciative resolutions when President Rea recently retired from the presidency of the company, even tho the line boasts of its company union "efficiency" in its shops.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THE EXPERIENCE OF REVERE, MASS.

"Fine Idea! It Works!" Says a Communist Builder

THE various plans proposed thru this column to better build the DAILY WORKER are accepted, acted upon and even enthused about.

The plan of circularizing workers in your community (or union) with sample copies of the DAILY WORKER for one week and then following up the names with a personal visit is a good one.

When necessary, the system of partial payment is applied, as is done in many parts of the country now, and this method is becoming a success in our land of "$1.00 down and a dollar when you catch him."

Read this letter from an enthusiastic Communist Builder in Revere, Mass.:

> Comrades:—Yes, it works! Fine idea! You are a member of a lodge, union or club; you know a number of semi ex or self-styled radicals.
>
> Send them the DAILY WORKER for a week or so, then visit them, show how easy it is to get the DAILY WORKER for one year by paying out 50 cents or a dollar at a time.
>
> Result: Out of five individuals approached in this manner, two subscribed for a year.
>
> Would suggest that all branch agents use this method and they will be greatly encouraged by results.
>
> With best greetings to the Builders,
>
> Charles Schwartz, Revere Agent.

• • • •

The partial payment plan is a good one in other ways. You not only get a longer term sub from a worker unable to pay the full amount at one time, but if followed up regularly for payment, you talk to him, get his views, give him yours and—nine chances out of ten you have made another Communist. (Perhaps a new member for your branch.)

As Comrade Schwartz of Revere, says: "Fine idea! It works!"

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN.

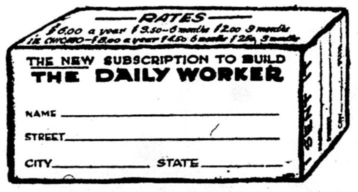
These determined Communist Builders have sent in new subs on Thursday, April 30:

REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz, (3).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. Koukly, Jimmie Higgin's Book Shop.
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur, Albert Weisbord.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz, (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Novak.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.

• • • •

JUST A REMINDER.

And because of such a fine collection of articles, photographs, and cartoons (one of two pages by Robert Minor)—be sure to get your bundle of the May issue of the Workers' Monthly. If you don't get a bundle for your union meeting—at least get an extra copy. We take it for granted you subscribe—or—Do You?



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J. BULL HAPPY AS REACTION IS ON TOP OF HEAP

But the Higher It Goes the Harder the Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 3.—The foreign office stated today it considered the general European situation greatly improved, assigning three reasons for the optimistic view.

First, Aristide Briand, French foreign secretary, has notified the British he plans to take up French debt and security pact negotiations where the Herriot ministry left off.

Second, the French reply to Germany's peace pact proposal will be ready in three or four days and are understood to be of a moderate nature.

Third, Chancellor Luther's speech in Berlin was considered satisfactory.

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Fruits of Class-Collaboration

All workers, and particularly the coal miners, should take careful notice of the sytematic campaign to reduce wages that is being carried on from coast to coast and in Canada.

The employers are more artful than in the last century, when the sheriff of Cook county, Illinois, for example, told a group of strikers in 1885: "You must go back to work for $1.50 a day, or I'll call the troops to compel you to do so." Those were the days when the employers openly waged unrelenting and brutal warfare on the slightest sign of unionism.

Those were the days when the labor movement grew amazingly, and was inspired by militant leaders for tremendous battles. It was the background upon which labor organized its ranks and marched to victory in the magnificent conflict for the eight-hour day in 1886. It was the foundation upon which was erected the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor in their best days.

But the employers found that frontal attack on labor organization is not always effective. The policy of corrupting the labor union officialdom and turning the whole stream of unionist ideology into class collaboration was begun and has blossomed and blown like the deadly upas tree.

Everywhere today the union bureaucracy is spreading the idea that the boss really wants to raise wages, really wants to give more employment and better conditions—and is only prevented by lack of efficiency on the part of the workers. The current and most poisonous of all is the intensive propaganda being carried on to convince the workers that the remedy for unemployment is to accept a cut in wages.

This is an international campaign begun simultaneously in Europe and America, and it would be interesting to learn what part the union bureaucrats agreed to play in the conspiracy, the existence of which cannot be questioned. The Dawes plan competition with German slave labor furnished an excellent excuse. But capitalism is responsible for the Dawes plan and the workers must not accept the burden.

In Nova Scotia, Besco gives the unemployment "starvation cure" to 12,000 miners, then demands a wage cut. In Alberta the coal operators have fairly succeeded in not only cutting wages, but declaring the open shop. The New England textile barons, after a dose of starvation, put over a wage cut. In the Pittsburgh district the coal operators are saying: "If you will take a wage cut, then we will open the mines." Ten thousand miners are getting the preparatory starvation cure. Other instances are numerous, in lumber production, for example.

The answer of American labor ought to be sharp and decisive. If it is not, and if the American workers are losing right and left, the fault is that the unions are corrupted with class collaboration and union officers teach that "industrial peace" and helping the boss is the first function of the workers' organization. Against this black betrayal all progressive forces must wage a vigorous war.

A Suitable Memorial

The committee appointed by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to erect a suitable memorial in honor of Samuel Gompers, has invited suggestions as to the form this memorial should take.

Many suitable suggestions occur to a person, suggestions that would portray the attitude of Gompers towards the struggle that always exists between the workers, on one side, and the capitalists on the other.

Here is one: A worker on his knees with forehead touching the ground. The foot of a capitalist on his neck. Gompers with a needle, representing class collaboration shooting the dope into the worker's arm.

Or another: The workers representing a flock of sheep, with Gompers, like the trained ram in the Chicago stockyards, leading them to the knife.

But remembering that Gompers did make a real serious fight for beer and wine, the dead labor leader might be represented as a male edition of the statute of liberty, bearing in his uplifted hand a foaming mug instead of the lighted torch.

Gentlemen of the memorial committee, take your choice.

The Soviet ambassador in Paris called on Aristide Briand to deny the rumors spread by Russia's enemies about the envoy's participation in revolutionary activities in France. About the same time the French ambassador in Moscow was calling on Litvinov to deny that two French officers participated in a Baltic anti-Soviet conference. Tit for tat.

[illegible] spread unemployment, wage cuts and the assault of the operators to break up their union, while President Grace of Bethlehem Steel frankly tells the steel trust employes that they must compete with labor enslaved by the Dawes plan; and all along the line the American workers confront a terrific attack on wages, hours and unions, the secretary of the deportation department blandly remarks that the situation is "satisfactory."

In one way, that is to say from the capitalist viewpoint, the situation is, certainly, satisfactory. Capitalism has installed its most reactionary puppet in the White House, it has defeated even the most ineffective constitutional limitation to child labor, the wage cuts are for the most part meeting with only sporadic resistance, the enforcement of longer working hours is being pressed, the open shop drive is making headway—and in all these things the capitalists are enlisting the active support of the labor union officialdom.

Such a situation, from the viewpoint of Wall Street and the capitalist government of which Mr. Davis is spokesman, undoubtedly is a source of satisfaction. To the working class, however, such a situation is a living menace to life and happiness. While Bill Green and John L. Lewis and the whole tribe of labor fakers may agree that everything is lovely, few ordinary workers can look upon the following words of Mr. Davis as anything but pure bunk. He adds:

> "The American workman is entirely in accord with the policies and principles upon which the nation is established. He realizes that his welfare is dependent upon profitable and productive enterprise and he is sincerely co-operating with the employer in the endeavor."

We venture to say that the average worker is bamboozled into co-operating with the boss only by the extremest measures of trickery and fraud of the combined forces of capitalist dopesters and union bureaucracy.

And further we venture that when the bulk of workers have tasted the gall and wormwood of class collaboration such as the machinists have done under the "B. & O." plan at the Glenwood shops, they will be quite ready to listen to the Communists, who are, we imagine, the "societies advocating discontent, dissatisfaction and opposition to our form of government," which Mr. Davis condemned as disturbers in this little paradise of American capitalism.

The Annual Fright

On every May Day since the workers of the world began to demonstrate against the capitalist system the bourgeois press has indulged in a regular campaign of hysterical anti-radical propaganda, designed to frighten away the workers from these demonstrations. And yet those demonstrations grow larger year by year. The onward march of the revolutionary proletariat cannot be stopped by any force on earth.

A few days prior to last May Day, the capitalist press spread itself on plots and conspiracies in every capital city in Europe. Even in New York the police raided headquarters of the Workers Party without warrant, drove those present out into the streets, rifled desks and carried away Communist literature.

Plots to assassinate government officials were discovered in England and after the headlines had accomplished their purpose those who floated the rumors repudiated them. Mussolini filled the jails with radicals. The Paris police raided the homes of Communists and confiscated literature.

There were no attacks made on the socialists by the capitalist governments on this May Day in any country with the possible exception of Italy where the fascist gangsters tolerate no opposition. The capitalists no longer recognize the socialists as their enemies.

It is not hard to get the capitalists excited on May Day. They fear the idea of the workers of the world showing their solidarity by demonstrating their common interests against capitalism. The class struggle is no mere figure of speech. It is a living reality, as is proven not only on May Day, but on every day of the year.

"Hindy" Fills the Bill

A capacious gullet appears to be a prime qualification for the office of president of the imperial republic of Germany. When von Hindenburg celebrated his victory with his friends, he is alleged to have "drank far more cognac than Admiral von Tirpitz and the other politicians."

It was a touching scene. Politicians who frothed at the mouth in anger against each other only a week ago, blew the foam off generous steins of beer as the guests of the new monarchist president of the reich. One of the prettiest pictures at the get-together was that of Count Westarp, nationalist, and Paul Loebe, socialist. No doubt they drank to the health of the Dawes plan, the kaiser and the speedy demolition of the Communist Party of Germany.

All the misgivings as to the ability of von Hindenburg to properly fill the office of the presidency were dissipated when the old field marshal sent his competitors under the table. There were as many hochs as there were hiccoughs. It was a happy occasion.

[illegible] Comrade Krylenko.

* * *

IN the capitalist countries the terror of justice is raging more furiously than ever. And the social democrats are more eager than ever to support this system of bourgeois terrorist justice. They are conducting a systematic campaign in order to drown the cry of the revolutionary fighters for an amnesty which again is arising from the masses.

One of their most favorite means is to point to the "terror" in the Soviet Union. Apart from the fact that the proteges of the social democrats are counter-revolutionaries and adventurers, who objectively and in almost all cases subjectively further the interests of international imperialism, and against whom the sharpest countermeasures are necessary and justified in the interest of the Soviet Union and of its working class, the campaign of the social democracy is absolutely mendacious.

THEIR outcry over Georgia is still fresh in every one's memory. All the old anti-Bolshevist stories were served up in order to praise and [illegible] of the Soviet Union [illegible], at its last session, which was held in Tiflis and which was enthusiastically received by the Georgian population, decided, among other important question, upon an amnesty for Georgia.

The deputy people's commissar for justice and chief public prosecutor, Comrade Krylenko, explained to us regarding the decision of the central executive committee of the Soviet Union as to the amnesty question as follows:

"THE 3rd session of the central executive committee of the Soviet Union was held in Tiflis. The main reason for this was in order to furnish palpable proof of the close connection which exists between the central government and those sections of the union which formerly, as border states, were subjected to a regime of national oppression by the czarist bureaucracy. This proof has been furnished by the welcome accorded to the government in the capital city of the country where the national question is particularly complicated (Georgia is inhabited by about 10 different nationalities.) The reception of the government in Tiflis was a unique [illegible] Soviet power in Georgia [illegible] consolidated, that there [illegible] any talk of any hostile attitude, in spite of the counter-revolutionary putsch attempt of the mensheviki which took place as recently as August last.

"The demonstrative reception has shown that the government acted rightly in deciding to grant an amnesty, after it had become evident that the working population of Georgia are unanimously behind the Soviet power. The evidence against those who participated in the putsch is to be once more examined. This will mainly affect the members of the menshevist organizations.

"The amnesty extends still further to sentences which were imposed last year in consequence of failure to pay taxes. This item of the amnesty will particularly contribute to link up still more closely the connections between town and country, as besides craftsmen it is the peasants who are mainly affected in this connection.

"Finally, it has been decided to grant an amnesty for criminal misdemeanors. Here, of course, it is impossible to examine the evidence. Therefore, the sentences of those who have been already condemned will be [illegible]

"The amnesty will st strengthen the position of power. It is also a good the Renaudels and Vanderv in recent times have used a pretext for an unexam paign against the Soviet Uni

THE facts expose the so cratic campaigns of cal

During the last election many and France the soc crats gave promises of an order to capture workers' v the elections they sabotage their powers the workers' for an amnesty. The terror in Germany finds staunch in the social democrats. the case of Sadoul shows the promises of an amnes social democrats and the were worth.

They continually attempt vince the workers that it is to grant an amnesty to rev workers in Europe so long counter-revolutionaries in the Union are not given an amnesty amnesty in Georgia destroys th gument of the social democrats.

A RUSSIAN FACTORY

(The things about Russia which seem "different," as I look back from America.)

By ANISE.

IN my lectures across the United States, I find that the hardest thing of all to explain to American workers is just what a factory means in Rusia. To an American, a factory is merely a place to work; a rather unpleasant spot where you labor eight hours or more per day, and then go home to live. To a Russian, the factory is the center of life.

Those very words sound drab and repellent to the American worker. He can't get rid of the grim unpleasantness around that word factory. Suppose you think, instead, of the words "social center." A sort of combined university, dance-hall, polling place, musical club, day nursery and sewing circle, combined. Is that "jazzy" enough to sound interesting? Well, that is what a Russian factory is, outside of working hours.

OF course, they also work in a Russian factory. Not so fast as they do in America, for the Russian have never learned our speed. At the present moment, in fact, they are putting in the piece work system, in the hope of learning to produce a little more. The workers in America object to the piece-work system, because it is used to exploit them and wear them out. But extra speed in a Russian plant comes back to benefit all the workers. Besides, it will take a lot of speeding up before the Russians go fast enough to affect their nerves. And there are safeguards established, in the shape of forms fixed, not by the swiftest, but by the moderately slow worker.

In any event the Russian workers are really producing in their factories; last year the output of state industry increased thirty-three and a third per cent. Every Russian worker can see quite plainly that, as the output of his factory increases, so also his wages go up. His shop committee has access to the books of the factory, and knows just what the profits are. They can easily tell how much to demand in wages at the time of the next collective agreement. When I tell American workers about this arrangement, they usually grin with pleasure at the thought of "putting something over" on the management by knowing all the inside secrets. But in Russia it is not considered "putting anything over"; it is considered the most natural thing in the world that the increased profits of a state factory should go, in part, to increasing wages, and that the workers in the factory should know all about the balance sheets in order to encourage them to produce more and better by seeing how fast the factory is getting ahead.

BUT the Russian factory is more than a place to work. If you go in the evening to any large factory in Russia, and even to some of the small one, you find from four to a dozen rooms going full blast. Clubs and classes and lectures and concerts—these make up the evening life. In one room you find the group fighting illiteracy—a dozen or more old men and women who are painfully learning their A B C's from the young Communist who is teaching them. Down the hall come the strains of a stringed instrument; it is the factory orchestra.

Beyond is the women's club, and farther down is a chess club or a meeting of Young Pioneers. Then perhaps you come to a session of the Guardianship Committee—and you learn that the factory has assumed responsibility for helping in the cultural life of some near-by peasant community. On Sundays a group of workers goes down to take books and journals from the city, or to conduct classes and give lectures. They are meeting now to make their plans for repairing the former manor-house in that district and turning it into a little theater and club house for the peasants.

YOU would start in a class for reading and writing [illegible] work. When you finish this class, you would enter your factory night school and take all kinds of subjects, history, civics, trade courses, literature—anything you want. The factory night school is a strenuous proposition, three hours after work five nights a week. I don't know of anyone but a Russian who could stand it! But tens of thousands of Russian workers are doing it in order to get ahead. But "getting ahead" in Russia doesn't mean ceasing to be a worker and becoming a small business man, as it usually does in America. It means getting more and more knowledge to use in helping other workers, and consequently gaining a higher place in union or factory activities or in general government service.

When you finish your factory night school, if you have shown ability, you may be sent by you fellow workers on a scholarship to the workers' college. This is a full time preparatory course of three years. You get you full support from your trade union during your years of study. It is not very elaborate support. I have spent many nights in student dormitories. Six or eight wooden bunks along the walls of the room, a long wooden table flanked by two long benches—this was all the furniture. What more does a student need than a place to sleep and a place to study, anyway? The meals also, are of the plainest variety. These students from the working class eat little and work hard; they spend their days in study and their nights often in teaching other workers in factory night schools. When they are sent to the university their outside work for their fellow workers increases. They are not getting an education for themselves alone, they have been sent to acquire knowledge for the benefit of all their fellow workers.

The Russian factory is not only a center for work and education and entertainment; it is the center of political life and social life and home life. When I reach the United States, I pick up the newspapers and see on the social page all the dances given by wealthy society women for their daughters. . . . The only dances in Russia today are those in the workmen's clubs. No private person has a house big enough to give a dance in. But there are over three hundred workmen's clubs in the Moscow district alone, where dances alternate with lectures and concerts and the other forms of social life.

EVERY [illegible] knows, of course, that the Russian factory is also the center of political life. It is here that the elections are held for the city Soviet, held on factory working time some afternoon early in December. The men and women who are sent as delegates to the Moscow Soviet, for instance, do not lose touch with the factory from which they come. Usually they keep right on working there; their political activities come after working hours. Only if they are chosen on committees for important full time city work do they leave their factory jobs. And even then they come back to report to the workers choosing them.

There is an obvious and striking difference between a Russian governing assembly and any parliamentary assembly anywhere else in the world. I am not speaking now of the fact that Russia is governed by Communists, while the rest of the world is under the control of capitalists. I am speaking merely of the actual types of people seen in the governing body and the way they act. If you have visited any parliaments anywhere—our senate, the German reichstag, the British house of commons—you will notice that they are all composed of people from one very small class in society—the educated middle class of public speakers. Lawyers mostly, but in any case their chief method of getting elected was by making speeches. They are as a class, a sleek, smooth group, who can talk very long on any subject whatever. But they have no vital contact with any process of construction—with transport, or mining or farming.

IN a Russian election, the candidate never makes a speech. He is nominated for the office just as a man is nominated in America for the job of secretary or president of a local union. Somebody else makes the speech and mentions the qualities for which they want to choose him. In every legislative assembly in Russia, from the city Soviets to the central executive committee, you will notice the effect which this fact produces. The men sitting in government waste very little time in debates; their government is not a "parliament" or a talking body; it is an "executive committee" for doing business. The members are workers from farms and factories and mines and railroads, chosen because of their knowledge of this basic life of the republic, and not for any talking ability.

The Russian factory is also the center of home life. This sounds, doesn't it, terribly destructive of the "home." But it isn't. For the first time, the Russian worker has reasonably comfortable living quarters. Nothing to brag of yet, but better than he ever had before. He gets them thru his factory committee, which leases apartment houses for a term of y from the city, and thus secures ch comfortable quarters where a wo lodges near his fellow workers.

IT thus becomes possible for hi start co-operative kitchens, dining rooms and day nurseries. schools for the smaller children, in the big house where they There is no compulsion about t things; each group of workers as it sees fit about the matter. S groups are far advanced and ot are more backward. But, in gen I have never seen such well run nurseries anywhere as I have h seen in connection with Russian tories. There is a reason for in most countries day nurseries charities and the mothers who pat ize them do not dare make dema But in Russia they are under the eral care of a committee of mothers themselves, employing course, nurses and play teachers the department of health or of e tion to do the actual work, but the less taking a continuous int themselves in the conduct of place.

The factory thus becomes the where the Russian worker exp himself fully, not only in the a production, but politically, soc and in all the many phases of Even the arts are beginning to ce around the factory. Not only do workers' clubs invite artists from grand opera and state theater to g them concerts. Not only are the u ions the channels thru which ch theater tickets are secured. But t really vital developments of art now going on in Russia are to found in the amateur dramatic w of Russian workers. In the "liv newspaper" with its vivid protrayal daily events, in satire and laught In the new paintings and statuary are beginning to be ordered by of the more prosperous central unions and workmen's clubs.

AFTER all, what is a factory? It the basic cell of modern ind trial civilization. Soft-souled have cried out that modern indu ism is ugly and debasing. But t is nothing ugly about the fact men come together to work in mon, knit by a common owners great machinery, instead of sta each in his peasant hut, at the some effort of hand labor. It is when men are the slaves of the chines that modern industrialism comes ugly. When they own the chines, together, as in Russia, the factory is seen in its true li as the center of socialized produc which is higher and more co-opera than individual production, and forms the natural basis for a and co-operating life.

FASCISM JAILS WORKERS IN GREECE

[illegible] ion and members of the Young Commun [illegible] Kavala, Greece.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN BULL is getting worried over revolutionary propaganda in England. This is most astounding news. In fact Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, announced that he has discovered a conspiracy fostered in Moscow which has for its object the subversion of the existing social order. This is a new achievement for Scotland Yard. We shake with terror lest some Sherlock Holmes should dig up a copy of Das Kapital and spring it on the unsuspecting Communist International.

• • •

NOTHING less than a foul conspiracy to send the capitalist class to work is on foot, says Hicks, and the dirty work is being done in England as elsewhere. What have J. H. Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald been doing all this time? Kissing the king's toe, is not, after all, the best way to keep down revolutionary propaganda. One may ask the question why has Britain become so keenly alive to the Communist peril all of a sudden?

• • •

BRITAIN has boasted of being the motherland of parliamentary government and the house of commons has been known all over the world as the "mother of parliaments." As long as the gas bags who participated in that parliament politely disagreed with the "honorable gentlemen of the opposition" and went their way rejoicing over their exhibitions of eloquence and hoping that the ministerial bench would take mental note of their usefulness to the empire at some future date, everything was sitting pretty. But a Hindoo Communist with the queer and suspicious name of Saklatvala (sounds like a bag full of daggers) gets up in the house of commons today and seriously questions the existence of grey matter under the royal dome.

• • •

WORSE than that. Left wing labor party members declare that the royal family is about as useless as a monkey without a tail in a forest. Great uproar from ministerial benches. Fast beating of hearts of Messrs. Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, J. H. Thomas and other socialists. Mrs. Philip Snowden laves the king's feet with her tears and dries them with her hair. But still the dirty work goes on. The nerves of the British ruling class become more raggy. The calm and serene "mother of parliaments" is no longer the kind parent of yore to all her children. She now rants and raves like a swindled prostitute.

• • •

THINGS are coming to a pretty pass when a member of the British cabinet breaks into the front page with a story of revolution in England and in Europe. What's the idea? The reason is not far to seek. Things are happening in England, not only inside the house of parliament—that's where some of the talking is done—but outside in the public squares and inside in the factories and union halls. The workers are awakening. The new leadership of the British trade unions have grasped the hand of comradeship extended by their Russian comrades and a new international labor movement, unified and revolutionized is in the making. That is one of the reasons why Mr. Hicks threw this latest scare into the ranks of the bourgeoisie and the yellow socialist leaders.

• • •

THERE is another reason. British rule in the colonies is sitting on a vulcano. The British posterior is constantly irritated by a ceaseless sputtering underneath but there is a

(Continued on page 2)

Capitalist Commission Passes an Espionage Act for Monopolies

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A new rule adopted by the majority in the federal trade commission forbids any public statement of a complaint, such for instance as the protest against the Pittsburgh base price on steel, unless the complaint is sustained by the commission.

COOLIDGE AIDS TRUSTS IN MAD RACE FOR SWAG

Government Will Not Interfere, He Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Just a few hours after President Coolidge had made the announcement that the deals of big business would not be interfered with in any way by the government, Justice Bailey, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, entered a formal order suspending the packer-consent decree in every particular, the suspension to remain effective indefinitely.

This means that the "big five" group of packers comprising the packing trust, who had agreed not to carry on unrelated lines of business, but who had done it anyhow, could openly combine as a packing trust.

Coolidge Aids Trusts.

President Coolidge let it be understood that the government not only would not interfere with the trusts or the financial manipulations of the bankers in any way, but would give big business a helping hand whenever possible. "Promoting prosperity by governmental aid to business," was the way Coolidge's announcement read.

Of course, the government was supposedly prosecuting the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law, but following Coolidge's statement, the government's objection to the judge's ruling was feeble.

No Government Interference.

Wall Street was assured, in the Coolidge statement, that "business men can safely go ahead and give their time and attention to their private business without fear of interference at Washington that might imperil their investments."

Coolidge gave big business to understand that now that congress has adjourned, no embarrassing amendments to the constitution against child labor, or other "detriments to business," would interfere with their plans. **Herbert Hoover is on the job, and the main task of the representatives of the trusts at Washington is to ballyhoo for a bigger navy to protect their bosses' property.**

The Voice of Cal's Masters.

W. McCullough, chairman of the manufacturers' department of the United States Chamber of Commerce, showed where Coolidge gets his policy from when he declared in a speech at Atlantic City, "American business is not being persecuted under the Sherman anti-trust law. The persecutions brought against the trade organizations under the law have not averaged one a year. There has been a tremendous increase in the volume of business under the law."

The manufacturers are not afraid of the "anti-trust" law, because they know that Coolidge and all capitalist politicians will do their bidding.

Predicted Earthquake Correctly

PARIS, May 4.—The earthquake which Professor Bendandi of Grenoble University two weeks ago predicted for May 4, was registered on the seismograph today, the newspaper Liberte said. The shock was violent and 3,500 miles distant, possibly in Canada, Prof. Bendandi was quoted in Liberte as saying.

WHEAT CRASH LEAVES FARMERS BROKE WHILE GAMBLERS CLEANED UP

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The spectacular rise in the price of wheat, followed by the recent collapse in prices, was due to the misleading of the public as to the conditions of the world grain market, and the tremendous holdings of speculators, who made millions of dollars out of the speculation, while the farmers made nothing, according to G. E. Marcy, head of the Grain Marketing corporation.

WASHINGTON WORRIED FOR FEAR AMERICAN WORKERS DEMAND OLD AGE PENSION UNIONS IGNORE

By LAURENCE TODD

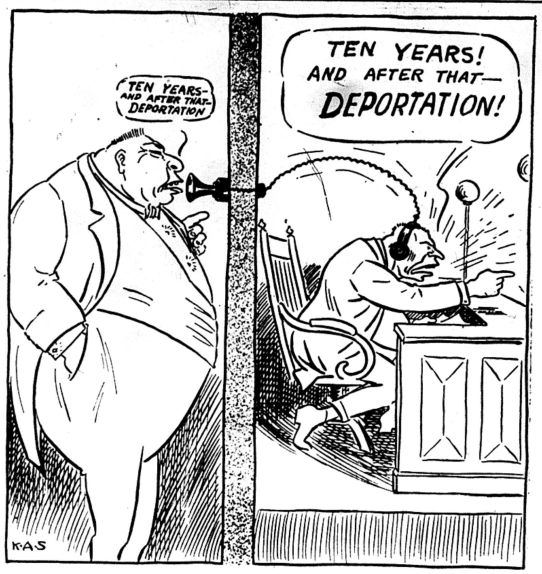
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—When Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer in the British tory cabinet, announced that his party would seek to extend and improve social insurance in Britain, he set going a new line of political apprehension in Washington. Suppose the American wage workers should begin to demand, seriously and peremptorily, that old age pensions be provided in this country, and that pensions for widowed mothers be established in every state!

Two million persons are receiving public aid in England and Scotland and Wales today, and there is urgent need for further help to the unemployed

(Continued on page 6)

A CAPITALIST COURT IN SESSION


TEN YEARS—AND AFTER THAT—DEPORTATION
TEN YEARS! AND AFTER THAT— DEPORTATION!
K·A·S

MASS MEETING PROTESTS THE BULGAR TERROR

Shows Oppression Is Causing Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 4—An enthusiastic meeting denounced the atrocities that are being practiced by the white terror Zankov government of Bulgaria with the assistance of the league of nations against the revolutionary workers and peasants. The meeting was called by the Workers Party, Young Workers' League and the International Workers Aid and adopted a resolution demanding the stopping of the massacres and the release of all the revolutionary prisoners.

Comrade Ben Gitlow presided at the meeting and outlined in broad lines the standing of the workers and peasants in Bulgaria and the methods that the capitalist government has used in order to keep down the revolutionary movement. "The league of nations has granted 7,000 more troops to the Zankov government, whose hands are dripping with blood, in order to wipe out the revolutionists. The combined forces of the imperialists will not be able to check the revolutionary movement, which finally must win and establish the power of the workers and peasants."

The Bulgarian Background.

Bulgarian workers and poor peasants are suffering horribly from the results of the world war. Lowered wages and increased taxation for the workers, taxes and debts are crushing the peasants. The big landowners refuse to hand over the land to the land-hungry peasants.

(Continued on page 2)

Painters' Union Wins Against Open Shop Right in Washington!

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 4.—Four weeks of strike by the union painters and paperhangers in Washington for a wage increase from $9 to $10 a day has resulted in an offer by the master painters to arbitrate the issue. Heavy losses have been suffered by the bosses, while the strikers have shown no tendency to break.

Master plumbers have refused to join the speculative builders, real estate ring and bankers in a compact to resist all wage increases. They are now considering a demand by the plumbers for a wage of $11.

Syrians Fight French Troops

LONDON, Eng., May 4.—Thirty-nine persons were killed when the French troops and Syrians clashed at Ailat, near Homs, French Syria. The Syrians were revolting against the oppressive domination of the foreign troops.

SOVIET RUSSIA PAYS FOR LARGEST FLOUR ORDER EVER SHIPPED

MONTREAL, Canada, May 4.—The Soviet government made payment on the largest flour export order ever shipped, when the Amtorg Trading company, Soviet Russia's New York commercial agent, paid checks covering $16,395,000 to the Maple Leaf Milling company of Canada.

The order, 2,629,000 bags of 140 pounds per bag, has been delivered. Thirty-four vessels were required to carry the flour to Batum and Leningrad. Nine mills were kept busy night and day for four months to fill the order.

GUN-RUNNING UP FOR DISCUSSION AT GENEVA MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GENEVA, May 4. — Thirty-eight countries were represented at the opening session of the league of nations international arms conference today. The former Belgian Prime Minister Carton de Wiart presided.

Congressman Theodore Burton as chairman, headed the American delegates which included Hugh Gibson, minister to Switzerland, Admiral Long and General Ruggles.

Supervision and Publicity.

The temporary mixed commission has drawn up a draft convention which provides two methods of checking the illicit arms traffic: First, rigorous supervision of all movements of arms; second, a frank publicity campaign to tell the world the destination of all clandestine arms shipments.

Under the commission's recommendations, no exports of arms will be permitted except under government license. The government of the country of origin will take all precautions to insure delivery to the specified destinations.

Plan to Establish Deadline.

A territorial and maritime deadline will be established within which no importation, exportation or transportation of war munitions will be permitted.

The draft convention of the arms conference provides that the league will undertake to publish at regular specified intervals the number and origin of all licenses for arms exports. In this way the public will be informed in the efforts of honest governments to check arms running.

Just Like Rum-Running.

It is the purpose of the conference, if the agenda meets the approval of the thirty-eight countries represented, to make arms running as outlawed an activity in the eyes of all league members as rum-running is from the standpoint of the United States' dry navy.

KLUXER UP FOR MURDER OF GIRL AFTER ATTACK

Technicalities Hope Of Costly Counsel

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—A motion to strike out certain parts of two sections of the indictment returned jointly against David C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry was made by counsel for the accused men.

Judge James A. Collins set the hearing on the motion for 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Claim Attack Unconnected With Poisoning

Inman's motion objected to parts of the first section of the murder indictment describing the manner in which Miss Oberholtzer was alleged to have been forced to make a trip to Hammond with the defendants and the manner in which she was attacked and later took poison.

The motion states that the allegations contained in this section are contradictory to the manner and means by which the defendants are alleged to have committed murder, the manner charged being that Madge Oberholtzer took poison and died from the effects thereof.

The motion also declares that the first count of the indictment "constitutes a mere recital of various steps in an alleged transaction prior to the alleged taking of poison by Miss Oberholtzer and are immaterial and irrelevant to the manner and means by which her death resulted, and can only have the effect to prejudice the substantial rights of the defendants in the minds of the jury."

Inman also stated that this "mere recital of immaterial matter" throws no light upon the question of the manner by which Miss Oberholtzer is alleged to have met her death.

Gave Girl No Aid

Count four of the indictment charges that the defendants knowing that Madge Oberholtzer had taken poison refused to give her medical aid, drove her back to Indianapolis from Hammond in an automobile and held her prisoner in Stephenson's garage without calling a physician. Inman objected to this section also on the ground that the recital of the alleged acts leading to the girl's death "have the sole effect to prejudice the rights of the defendants in the minds of the jury."

"Kissing the Hand, etc."

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Willis, republican of Ohio, today urged President Coolidge to accept an invitation to address the national convention of Postal Employes at Cleveland August 27. The meeting will be in the auditorium where the president was nominated.

CROUCH AND TRUMBULL CARED FOR BY RED AID; NOTE CORRECTION MADE

On the second page of Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER dated April 30, a statement of an official of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League upon the persecution of Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, by the military authorities for daring to have ideas while wearing the uniform of common soldier in the United States army at the Hawaiian garrison, erroneously stated that the International Workers' Aid was carrying on the work for amnesty of these radical soldiers. The movement for release and aid to these boys is under the direction of the International Red Aid, a separate organization from the Workers' Aid, and funds needed should be sent to the International Red Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

RED SOLDIERS ARE ILLEGALLY HELD IN PRISON

Crouch and Trumbull Broke No Civil Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 4.—The sentences of 40 and 26 years in prison at hard labor imposed on privates Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull for being members of the Hawaiian Communist League are illegal, even if the testimony of the army stool pigeon Eugene Fisher, were credited.

Fisher was told by the army intelligence department at Schofield barracks to go as far as he liked, and employ any means he desired to "get something" on the Communist soldiers stationed at the barracks near here.

"Evidence" Was False.

Fisher was the only witness to give "evidence" against the soldiers at their court martial, and his testimony was so childish that any intelligent person could see at once that the "evidence" was an obvious false concoction.

"According to the 42nd article of war, no soldier can be sent to a federal-civil prison by a court martial (except in a few specified cases) unless the crime is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more by civil law thruout the continental United States," says Paul Crouch, writing from the 27th infantry guardhouse.

"And according to accepted military law, no one is subject to state or territorial law for his conduct on a military reservation, especially in so far as political matters are concerned. Politically speaking, the military re-

(Continued on page 6.)

Ask Grand Jury to Re-Indict the Teapot Dome Conspirators

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Re-indictment of the principals in the naval oil scandal was asked today of the special grand jury called to investigate alleged conspiracy in the leasing of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hills reserves.

Bribery and conspiracy indictments against ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, Edward L. Doheny, and Edward L. Doheny, Jr., recently were quashed on technical grounds when Justice McCoy, of the district supreme court, held that Oliver E. Pagan, an assistant attorney general, illegally was present in the grand jury room during the taking of testimony.

The bribery charges have been outlawed by the statute of limitations, and the government oil counsel, Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, sought only indictments for conspiracy. The grand jury is not expected to report until early in June.

HOOVER'S LIES FAIL TO STOP SOVIET TRADE

Anglo - American Co. Gets Gold Concession

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 4.—When you get Washington on your radio, one of these fine spring evenings, and hear the announcer introduce Mr. So-and-So, distinguished journalists, to discuss the deep stuff at the White House, and why Secretaries Kellogg and Hoover are not to be tempted by Russian gold to agree to recognition of the Soviet government, you may smile.

The distinguished journalist is not paid by the broadcasting company, but by the newspapers whose names he may casually mention. Once in a while he may advise you to see a certain movie, or attend a certain play. If he is employed to start an anti-red scare, he will fulfill his contract in that respect. Lots of advertising can be done by a radio talker, if his heart is in his job.

Wall Street Gets Concession

But propaganda concerning the peril of Russian gold has been thrown into confusion by the announcement that an Anglo-American syndicate has secured a Soviet concession, for 50 years, of the great Lena Valley gold fields in Siberia. It seems that gold production in the Soviet Union last year amounted to $20,000,000, or 40 per cent of the amount mined in the United States.

One-fourth of this was mined in the Lena field, chiefly by hand methods. The syndicate will instal modern dredges and hydraulic apparatus, and it is estimated that with such equipment Siberia could produce $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 of gold annually. The known gold resources of Siberia are estimated at $6,250,000,000.

Rich Gold Deposits

News of this gold mining concession has created a decided flutter in the department of commerce, because Secretary Hoover was formerly a director and expert for one of the biggest British companies exploiting gold mines in the old Russian empire. Hoover knows what resources await

(Continued on page 6.)

Daugherty's Fellow Grafter, Means, Must Serve Prison Terms

NEW YORK, May 4.—Gaston B. Means, former United States department of justice agent, must serve two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and pay a fine of $10,000 for conspiring to violate the Volstead act.

The United States circuit court of appeals so decided today when it upheld the verdict handed down by the United States district court before which Means and his so-called secretary, Elmer W. Jarnecke, were [illegible]victed in this city last July.

Means was a close friend and [illegible] to Harry Daugherty when, as attorney general, Daugherty was involved in numerous rum and oil scandals.

65,000 More Locked Out in Denmark to Force Lower Wages

Additional lockouts in Denmark involving 65,000 employees have been declared, bringing the total thus affected to 125,000, with further lockouts imminent. Public authorities are making every effort toward settlement of the present disputes, but no tangible result has yet been reported. With the present declining price levels employers are disinclined to meet the demands of labor for increased wages.

Caught Profiteering in Bread

LONDON, May 4.—Arthur Fried, director-general of the huge Ankar Bakery was convicted of profiteering, heavily fined and sentenced to eight months imprisonment, according to a Vienna dispatch today to the Times.

EXPLOITERS OF CONVICT LABOR CHANGE THEIR NAME TO AVOID BOYCOTT; VICTORY ONLY "MORAL"

By ART SHIELDS,

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Reliance Manufacturing Co., largest prison goods contractors in the country, has sounded a retreat before the drive on convict products launched by organized labor and the "free labor" manufacturers with whom the prison goods are in competition. The company issues a statement that not one of its trade marked garments is made in penal institutions any longer.

"Free" Labor Exploiter Boasts.

The truth of this statement is vouched for by A. F. Allison, general [illegible]retary of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, a

(Continued on page 2)

SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE AID WAR OF IMPERIALISM

Unite with Spain Against Riffians

PARIS, France, May 4.—The French and Spanish governments have agreed on united military operations against the Riffian tribes in Spanish and French Morocco, who are fighting for independence from European imperialism. The French troops in the northern African colony are attacking the natives from Fez.

Three columns of French troops are operating against the Riffians along the Ouegha river over a front 100 miles long. The French are trying to cut off the southern base of the Riffians, in an effort to prevent the native Moroccans from having a possible retreat into the mountains of Spanish Morocco.

To Bombard With Gas.

Primo de Rivera, Spanish dictator, will endeavor to land troops opposite to Alhucemas, where Abdel Krim, the Moroccan leader has established headquarters. Meanwhile the Spanish fleet intends to bombard the Riff positions with gas.

The Italian fascist government, jealous of the plunder French and Spanish capitalists have been securing from the oppressed Moroccan colonies, has made a strong protest against the combined action of the French and Spanish imperialists.

Mussolini Wants Plunder.

Mussolini has no love for the native Moroccan tribes, but he insists that the Italian imperialists shall share in the booty secured from Africa. England, it is reported, is backing the Italian protest.

The Italian note to the French government protests against the allies' refusal to allow Italy to take part in the settlement of the Tangier regime after the war.

Socialists Aid Imperialists.

The combined French-Spanish military offensive against the rebellious colonies, shows that the French socialist party, which is participating in the Painleve government, does not hesitate to form an alliance with the fascist dictatorship of Spain to subdue and oppress the colonial races in Africa.

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Riffians Gain Ground.

PARIS, May 4.—The French foreign office announced the renewal of an offensive attack by Riff tribesmen on a one hundred kilometer front in French Morocco. The town of Fez was the object of the attack.

Ten French blockhouses were reported isolated. French reinforcements were reported on the way from Algeria.

Announces Earthquakes

ROME, May 4.—Professor Bendandi, the earthquake diviner, announced today there likely would be earthquakes tonight in Mexico and the Antilles. The night of May 9 he said there would be earth shocks in the Western Pacific Ocean, the Philippine Islands and Formosa, and slight shocks the night of May 14 in the Andes mountains.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

terrible feeling that "the worst is yet to come." India is gathering her millions for the big scrap with Britain. The millions thruout Asia who have experienced the hobnailed boot of British imperialism on their necks are in a state of incipient revolt. And behind those millions is the Communist International, with its message of salvation to the workers and peasants of the world, putting into effect the message of the immortal Marx: "Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain." When Britain loses her colonies "finis" will be written under the last chapter of the history of the greatest robber empire the world has ever known.

• • •

THEREFORE it is not surprising that the British government should take steps to meet this new danger. Ever since the Campbell case, when the editor of the Workers' Weekly was arrested on a charge of sedition by the Ramsay MacDonald government, and released almost immediately thru pressure from the labor movement, ever since then, it has been quite evident that a more drastic policy would be adopted by the British ruling class towards the revolutionary movement. The "Zinoviev letter" was evidence of how low this gang of political pimps would stoop to in order to gain their ends.

• • •

THE growth of the Minority Movement, in England, the successful outcome of the negotiations for international trade union unity between the Russian and the British workers, the increase of revolutionary sentiment in the colonies and the decline of the favorite socialist leaders of the ruling class from power, presents John Bull with a serious situation. This accounts for most of the fake plots and conspiracies that have inundated Europe for months. Britain is behind all this as the Soviet government knows quite well.

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BRITAIN is now trying to organize a European bloc against Russia. Britain will never make peace with Soviet Russia, no matter how many treaties she may sign. While all capitalist nations are as corrupt and as treacherous as they know how, England can still show them cards and spades. But Soviet Russia is on to all her tricks, and will "foil" them as the capitalist journalists would say.

Coolidge, Foe of Foreign Workers, Praises the Jews

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—President Coolidge, the foe of the foreign-born worker, who is now actively engaged in a campaign to further restrict the admittance of immigrants, praised the Jewish race and declared the Jews "came to this country to seek freedom," in an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Jewish community center here.

Coolidge admitted in his speech that "factional, social, sectional and political lines of conflict yet persist in America," but neglected to say that he himself is attempting to divide the workers by discriminating against the foreign-born.

SOCIALIST STOOL PIGEON TESTIFIES AGAINST WORKERS

Echo of Abramovich in Los Angeles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 4.—Julius Rebelsky, the first of eight workers held for trial because they protested the lies of Professor Raphael Abramovich, counter-revolutionary menshevik agent of the Second International, to his face when he tried to address an audience of workers in this city, was convicted here and fined $50 by Judge Georgia Bullock.

The remaining seven were granted jury trials and the cases were set for an early date.

The Los Angeles socialists, doing their best to copy the counter-revolutionary record of the professor, took the witness stand in the capitalist court to testify against the workers. Ike Weisenberg, member of the yellow socialist party and its chief stool-pigeon, declared in part:

"Abramovich came to America from the socialist international particularly to arouse public opinion against Soviet Russia."

His testimony was so plainly that of a police informer that even some of the few remaining members of the socialist parfy were disgusted.

But if the socialists were willing to play the informer, Judge Georgia Bullock, was willing to be informed. All rulings were grossly unfair, and the whole community is aroused over the cases.

Soviet Sympathy Stirs Trouble in Women's Meeting

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A rumor that a few women among them were sympathetic to the Russian Soviet government almost caused the convention of the International Council of Women with feminist leaders from 38 nations, to lose its American delegates.

The pampered women of the Washington aristocracy, members of the National Patriotic Council, joined hands with the women in New York who under the leadership of Mrs. Sara L. Coe sent a letter to Mrs. Philip North Moore, President of the National Council of Women demanding to know whether the International Council stood for the league of nations. The Washington women who met at the Willard Hotel went them one better and drew up a letter asking whether those who will take part in the conference have been mentioned publicly as pacifistic, communistic or supporters of the Russian Soviet government.

The convention got under way in a flurry of suppressed excitement over the criticism voiced by these leaders of American Women's Patriotic organizations. The questions asked in the letters will come before the convention.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Four Klansmen Are Held on Charge of Rioting in Chester

CHESTER, Pa., May 4.—Guy W. Bernhard, Wesley Shoemaker, Earl Robinson and Edward Howhen, all of Chester, and members of the ku klux klan, were held in bail today by justice of the peace Welch, of Folsom, on charges of rioting as a result of a clash between klansmen and residents of Eddystone and Leiperville, near here yesterday when Samuel E. Coleman, klansman, was shot and several other persons slightly injured, according to authorities. The four will have another hearing tonight, authorities said.

Exploiters of Convict Labor Adopt an Alias

(Continued from page 1.)

labor" manufacturers' league that has been fighting the Reliance. It means a moral victory for the anti-prison labor forces.

But it is only a moral victory for the present. Tho the Big Yank Shirt, the Black Beauty Shirt, the Playmate Suits and a dozen other goods with the Reliance imprint to the annual value of many million dollars are now made in outside factories this does not mean that the Reliance has quit the prison goods game or that the war against the system it represents is at an end.

Moral Victory Rather Empty

The truth is that the state prisons in Alabama, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky and Wyoming still have 3-year contracts with the Reliance Manufacturing Co. and the firm is still producing cheap sweated goods under the stern prison discipline system and dumping them on the outside market. The only difference is that the Reliance trade marked goods are no longer made in these pens but that other goods are made instead.

Three subsidiary corporations bearing other names are being formed to sell these goods to jobbers. The name of the first, says Allison, is the East Coast Manufacturing Co. The goods from the five Reliance prison shops are being sold to jobbers and will not bear the Reliance imprint.

Gained "An Admission"

What has been gained by the foes of convict production is the admission of the prison trust that it didn't pay to make well advertised goods in prison. As the workers learned that the flaring Big Yank posters represented slave labor the market for the Big Yank shirt fell off. Research work will now be conducted to check up on the goods the Reliance is making under other names and acquaint the buying public with the facts.

The battle against the Reliance system includes an attack on the goods produced by the slaves of the Sterling Manufacturing Co. in the Iowa and Tennessee prisons, for the Sterling company's directorate interlocks with that of the Reliance.

Why Not Abolish All Exploitation?

Union labor in the garment trades is however concerned with more than the driving out of the prison contractor system. The Big Yank shirt and the other Reliance trade marked goods are no longer produced in prisons but they are made in open shop factories in the state of Indiana and wages are well under union levels. It is doubtful, as a matter of fact, whether five per cent of the cheaper work shirts made in America bear the union label.

Mussolini in Summer Palace.

ROME, May 4.—Premier Mussolini announced his decision to establish a seat of government for the summer in the Villa Este in the famous summer resort at Tivoli.

The Rich Want to Put Up "No Play" Signs in New York's Central Park

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, brings another striking contrast in the lives of the rich and the poor in the nation's metropolis, New York City.

The rich are fighting against the setting aside of 16 acres in exclusive Central Park for a children's playground, because, they argue, the beauty of the park would be desecrated by the hordes of children who would drift over from the "East Side." But at the same time a truant officer raids a single-room houseboat on the Hudson River mudflats, within sight of which five children, the oldest ten, have spent all their lives; the mudflats their only playground.

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On West 54th Street, on the fringe of Central Park, stand two stately and attractive structures. These are the "town houses" of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The syndicate sending out the pictures says these two are the "richest father and son on earth," altho "Ford and Son" also lay claim to this dubious title.

The "town house" of John D. Jr. rises eight stories in the air, like a veritable skyscraper. We are not told how many rooms it contains, but a building of that size on the "East Side" would house hundreds. On West 54th Street it is the home of only one family, that of John D. Jr. and then only when the oil magnate's son happens to be "in town."

John D. Sr. is never in town. He has spent the winter in Florida playing golf. He has vast estates in Florida. When he comes north he goes to his estate at Tarrytown, up the Hudson. He has other estates and residences, so the New York residence, standing beside that of his son, is empty, except perhaps for the caretaker; a four-story home, boarded up, unoccupied while over on the Hudson River mudflats those five children of "Bill" Warn, a worker, are forced to live in primitive squalor in a one-room house boat, sleeping on beds made of driftwood and covered with rags. The 100 per cent American truant officer says of these children, "They can't understand English intelligently. They have no intellect. They are undernourished. They are—in other words—savages. They couldn't be duplicated in the jungles, for there even the savages have more than a few hundred yards as their navigable area." But they do exist in this capitalist jungle, where the savage profit beast everywhere seeks its working class prey.

These children of the mudflats, like many of their brothers and sisters of the "East Side," have never been to school, so it is now planned to sent them to an "institution," probably one of the many supported by Rockefeller charity. That is Rockefeller's way of keeping down discontent; the Rockefeller way of handling "extreme cases."

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The demand for the 16-acre recreation center in aristocratic Central Park arises directly out of the cry of the children of the "East Side" for a chance to play. The aristocracy replies that if the children of the "East Side" want to play, let them have neighborhood playgrounds nearer their homes. But the "East Side" is only a few steps away. Third Avenue and Second Avenue, with their tremendous congestion of human life, press very close onto Fifth Avenue, that skirts the park.

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In time the desire to play will grow to a greater desire. Instead of 16 acres the workers will demand more; the whole park, the whole city,—the nation! They, the workers, will come up out of the "East Side" and the "West Side," down from the top-floors of the firetrap tenements, and up off the mudflats and take what they need; throwing off the repression that has kept them down; fighting back and rising victorious against the oppression that has held them in its grip.

When that hour strikes the empty "town houses" of the great rich around Central Park, as everywhere else, will be occupied by the rising poor, until they can build better homes for themselves.

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They will be opposed by Rockefeller's government, to be sure. Capitalist rule will oppose working class rule with all its strength. But there is no strength like that possessed by an aroused and rising oppressed class. The workers, in the hour of their realization of their own destiny, will be triumphant. They will win their victory and build their Communist society, where fathers and mothers will live and enjoy life—where children can play. Tell that to the Rockefellers and they will frantically denounce it as "Bolshevism." For that very reason all labor should support it.

SHIPS' OFFICERS ORGANIZE TIMID INTERNATIONAL

Even Higher Officers Find Unity Needed

NEW YORK, May 4.—International organization of marine officers may may develop from the international conference of marine officers' unions called for June 16 in Paris. Captain John F. Milliken of the Neptune Assn. of Masters, Mates and Pilots says that his organization will send delegates. A temporary organization already exists, with headquarters at Antwerp. A. Brouil, general secretary of the French associations is president; G. Seret, chairman of a similar body in the Netherlands, is vice president and A. Brandt, secretary of the Belgian associations is the sec'y.-treas. Permanent officers will be chosen at the conference in June.

In the invitation sent to the American organization the purposes of the proposed international movement are to be as follows:

(a) To defend and safeguard the interests of the mercantile captains and officers, and to foster the ties of friendship and co-operation betwen organizations of mercantile marine captains and officers of all nations.

(b) To obtain improvements in the professional and social situation of the members belonging to the affiliated organizations.

(c) To obtain the required legislation in favor of mercantile seaferers in general and the captains and officers in particular.

(d) To collect the necessary international documentation for use of affiliated organizations.

(e) To establish an international regulation of normal working hours on merchant ships, a manning scale a minimum wage.

(f) To send delegates to international conferences, the International labor office, league of nations and wherever it may be necessary.

Carlo Tresca to Be Freed on Wednesday After 4 Months in Jail

NEW YORK, May 4.—Carlo Tresca, editor of an Italian radical weekly, will be released from Atlanta penitentiary May 6 on completion of the 4-month term to which his one-year sentence had been commuted by President Coolidge.

Tresca was convicted on a federal statute on a charge of publishing a small birth control pamphlet advertisement in his paper. The statute had never previously been enforced in such a case but light was shed on the reasons for the prosecution when the U. S. district attorney's office said the original complaint was made by Mussolini's ambassador, Gaetani.

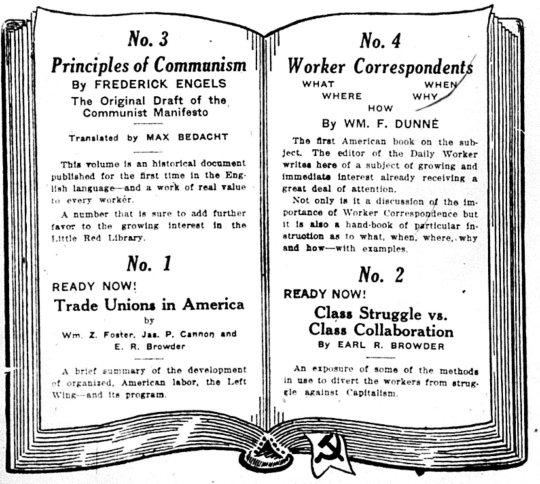
Riot at Napoleon's Birth Place

AJACCIO, Corsica, May 4.—Two persons were killed and four were injured in rioting which marked the municipal election today in this, the birth place of the illustrious Napoleon Bonaparte. The fatal clash was caused by ballot box "stuffing" and "repeating."

Revise Postal Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The joint congressional committee charged with revising postal rates will begin hearings here on July 20. The committee created by the recent postal rate and salary increase bill, will recommend changes in rates to supplant those now in existence.

Get A Sub And Give One!



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Mass Meeting Protests Bulgar Terror

(Continued from page 1)

In 1923, when the peasants' party was in power, the Zankov military clique overthrew the peasant government, drowned the revolutionary workers and peasants in blood and assassinated Stambulisky. Since June, 1923 the slaughter of the revolutionists has continued. For two years the workers and peasants have suffered a bloodbath. A third factor enters into the situation. The Macedonian minority is being suppressed and it is being deprived of all rights. This has given rise to a tremendous revolutionary movement in Macedonia, determined to get its rights.

League of Counter Revolution.

The league of nations has granted the Zankov government 7,000 more troops, but neither these 7,000 nor 70,000 nor 700,000 troops will be able to keep down the revolution. For the workers and peasants of Bulgaria will not rest till with the aid of the masses of the whole Balkans, they have overthrown all the reactionary capitalist governments and have established a federated Balkan Soviet republic reaching out its hand to the Soviet government of Russia.

Comrade Olgin declared that "if we want a picture of capitalist democracy we may turn our eyes to Bulgaria. If we want to see the fruits of the world war, we may turn to Bulgaria. The impoverishment of the masses, the goading of them to desperation, the crushing of the labor movement, the suppression of all newspapers and clubs, the proscription of the co-operatives, show to what length capitalist 'democracy' will proceed in order to uproot the revolutionary movement.

"This suppression cannot stop the revolutionary movement. It shows up the capitalist government in its true light and makes the workers and poor peasants aware of what they must put an end to. The workers and peasants are accepting the leadership of the Communist parties and the Communist International. A combined and savage attack is being made on the Communist International by all capitalist governments, which for the time being are forgetting their differences to a degree, in order to carry on a united campaign against the Communist parties and the Communist International.

Socialists Combine with Reaction.

"The social-democrats who conducted a militant attack against Soviet Russia are linked up solidly with the reactionary capitalist governments. This will not avail them in any way. The Communist International with its Communist parties in all countries will lead the struggle to victory."

The resolution denouncing the atrocities in Bulgaria adopted with a thunderous "aye," reads as follows:

"The murderous Zankov government, tool of the imperialist powers, is drowning the workers and poor peasants in blood. This hangman government which entered into power in June, 1923 by a military coup, immediately began a campaign of slaughter and terror and assassinated the leader of the peasants, Stambulisky. Since that time, thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants have been massacred, thousands have been driven into exile, tens of thousands have been imprisoned.

"The Bulgarian workers and peasants and the Macedonian revolutionaries have been conducting a brave, militant struggle against the bloody fascist dictator, Zankov, who has responded by murdering the best leaders of these revolutionaries.

"Against the Communists in particular the Zankov government has conducted a campaign of extirpation, since Zankov and his military clique, together with the imperialist governments recognize that their bitterest enemy is the Communist Party of Bulgaria and the Communist International. Soviet Russia is the friend of the Bulgarian workers and peasants and the Macedonian revolutionaries, for these oppressed workers and peasants 'look to their Slav friend in Moscow.'

"This mass meeting of workers in New York City protests against the atrocities practiced against the workers and peasants of Bulgaria, especially the Communists. We demand that these atrocities stop at once, that all revolutionary workers and peasants in the Bulgarian capitalist prisons be immediately released. This meeting sends its heartiest comradely greetings to the struggling workers and peasants in Bulgaria, and promises to arouse the workers of this country to loud protest against the barbarous Zankov government and its master, the imperialists. We support the struggle of the revolutionary workers and peasants and oppressed nationalities and promise them our aid so that they may soon end the savage Zankov regime and establish a government of the workers and peasants in Bulgaria.

"Long Live the Communist Party of America!

"Long Live the Communist International!

"All support to the International Red Aid!"

Communist Gains Expected in French Municipal Election

PARIS, France, May 4.—Indications were that the Communists would make material gains in the municipal elections that have just taken place thruout France. Dissatisfaction with the treachery of the Herriot left bloc regime, which is still controlling the Painleve government, is seen on every hand.

Many workers are now following the leadership of the Communists. Herriot supported the Dawes' plan, and the socialists are aiding the fascist regime in France to crush the revolt of the oppressed Moroccan colonists.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the
RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS
(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

UNION TRAITORS DEFEAT DEMANDS OF TEAMSTERS

Pittsburgh Union Has Learned a Lesson

By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—May First is the busy moving day in Pittsburgh, Pa., and the organized teamsters, many of whom are working for as low as $18.00 a week and starving while working, for more than a month prepared and consolidated their forces for a strike to gain a living wage to begin on April 27th. But once more the shrewd maneuverings of international officials in collusion with the bosses succeeded in frustraiting the modest aspirations of the workers.

The cunning pleas made jointly by these officials, international organizers W. H. Ashton and John M. Gillespie, together with mediators of both state and federal governments and representatives of the Pittsburgh Cartage club, for "fairness" toward the latter, swung the men to accept the illusion that the signs given by the Cartage Club of willingless to negotiate would surely bring the wage increase desired.

Suddenly Willing to Talk

No particular signs of willingness to negotiate had been shown until the approach of the busy season, and if these negotiations can be carried on until after the busy season the bosses will again fell at ease, knowing that the danger point has been passed and not giving a hang what may then happen.

The Teamsters' Union of Pittsburgh, although being only one year old has witnessed a rapid growth now counting about 6,000 members.

Negro Workers True to Working Class Interests

Approximately 700 of those Negro workers who during the preparations made, had given splendid assurance that the days when colored workers can be used to be pitted against white workers and break strikes are rapidly passing. Nobody had any doubt shoulder to shoulder with their white that these Negro workers would stand brothers.

The teamsters demanded a weekly scale of $40.00 for heavy trucking, sliding downward to a minimum of $36.00 for light trucks. The mere threat of a strike compelled the big Heintz concern to grant a monthly wage increase of $10.00 for all its drivers.

Bosses Rightly Depended on Union Leaders.

Several independent concerns hastened to grant similar increases while the big department stores refused to even consider any demands until the international "leaders" arrived. Meanwhile, these stores got busy and organized the Cartage Club and found that the "leaders", who were less worried about small wages, were much more "reasonable."

When the busy season is over and the results of the negotiations carried on, whatever they may be, become known and are put into effect, this young organization will surely have received its first important lesson in the true character of the "reasonableness" of their leaders.

A Lesson Learned

They will know, or at least those who not only feel the pinch but also give serious thought to the matter, that the class collaboration policy pursued by the international organizers in this instance means the same as elsewhere betrayal of the interests of the rank and file workers.

America's Prison Labor.

119 blows from a strap weighing 7½ pounds killed Martin Tabert, a boy prisoner flogged in a Florida convict camp. Then the Florida legislature acted to abolish flogging but it didn't abolish prison labor camps.

Later charges were made which showed that in Alabama the prison labor camps were even worse than in Florida. Prisoners were leased out to the coal mines. They complained that their jobs were made unbearable by rocks in the coal seam, poor food, and forced labor when they should have been on the sick list. Flogging tho legally abolished still continued.

Tom Moore, Leading Faker of Canada, is Asked to Explain

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, May 4.—Tom Moore, president of the Trades Congress of Canada, who is a director of the Canadian National Railways has been given a chance to explain how it happens that he as a director of the railway condones buildings being erected under the jurisdiction of that board by bricklayers in this city receiving 25 cents per hour less than the prevailing rate.

SOME ADVANCES SOVIET BROUGHT TO COAL MINERS

First Had to Carry Rifle with Pick

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Achievements of the Russian miners and oil workers since the founding of their union five years ago were outlined in an address to the All-Russian Miners' Conference by Rykov, head of the Soviet government. The conference is composed of delegates from the rank and file, straight from the pit.

When the union was first formed the men worked with guns instead of picks and shovels, for the mines had first to be cleared of Denikin's counter-revolutionary white guards. Then came the laborious work of clearing the mines of the mess left by the white guards. The mines had been flooded and general destruction reigned throughout the Don basin. At first housing conditions were poor, machinery and tools limited and old, and transportation difficult. But now production has exceeded the demand of industry and orders have been accepted from abroad.

With increased production has come improvement in conditions. Real wages have reached 70 per cent of pre-war. Safety laws are carried out as strictly as appliances and machinery in the mines permit, the unions themselves running the mines and applying the laws. A miner may leave the mine if he finds a certain percentage of gas in the air, without losing his day's pay. If a miner is left without enough timber to work safely, he can lay off without loss of time.

Lack of funds have so far handicapped housing, but garden cities, with modern sanitary arrangements are going up, especially in the oil fields where the conditions formerly were atrocious.

Herbert Smith, president of the British miners said after having examined the czarist company shacks of the Baku oil fields, "If I had had to live in a house like that, I would have had a rifle in my hand long before these fellows did." Hundreds of new homes with airy rooms, baths, kitchen with gas for cooking, electric light, garden space and lawns have been built by the Soviet government in Baku. Just as quickly as the houses are ready, the workers move out from the huts in which they lived under private ownership, into the new homes.

LOCALS DEFY HUTCHESON'S ILLEGAL UKASE

Have Right to Choose Their Delegates

DETROIT, Mich.—When John Potts, member of the general executive board, came before the Carpenters' District Council of Detroit with a ukase from Czar Hutcheson demanding a one way vote on several propositions and threatening expulsion of any delegates who voted against it and indirectly threatening the local unions for such a vote by their delegates, John Potts said that the only comment he had to make on the proposition and the document was that he wished someone else than himself should do the dirty work.

What Hutch Wanted.

The vote against the czar was 23 to four, and now the proposition has been put to the local unions by Czar Hutcheson thru his underling, John Potts, that the locals must repudiate their delegates or stand suspended. Within this last week, four local unions have voted a flat and unanimous refusal to repudiate those delegates who represented the will of the local unions. Now these are ordered suspended.

Czar Hutcheson's plan was that the delegates should be repudiated while Sam Botterill, general representative, whose removal has been asked by the district council and every local union, and Sharrock, the district council president, and Fish, its secretary, whose recall from office has been regularly and overwhelmingly carried by the local unions, be maintained in office.

The three above-named and a traitor by the name of Polack, recently put upon the payroll of the general office as a reward for open treachery, all took a prominent part in the recent injunction proceedings against Wm. Reynolds, the three first named being plaintiffs in the case. Hutcheson would sustain these traitors and humiliate the local unions.

Needs Stronger Stuff

Hutcheson threatened thru Potts that unless the local unions repudiated their delegates, they would be suspended and reorganized. He is now trying to carry this out. If Potts sympathized with himself at the beginning of this dirty work assigned him by Hutcheson, he is due for a lot more self-sympathy when he goes to the local unions and starts "re-organizing" them.

The militant unionists in these locals on which the czar is now frowning, think that reorganizing is a game that two can play at, and that between the thousands of militant rank and filers and Hutcheson's four weak flunkeys and their handful of mercenaries, the odds are particularly one-sided.

Militants Will Fight Back

These high-priced union wreckers, who live in master class hotels, think master class thoughts and draw fat master class salaries out of the sweat of the workers, think that in this long drawn out fight the workers will tire and lose patience and perhaps they will.

They are sickened with the stupidity, arrogance and conceit of these yellow fakers and the end of their patience will signalize a summary ending of this struggle, but not the end anticipated by Hutcheson and hoped for by the weaklings who represent him here. Hutcheson is too yellow to come to Detroit, but Detroit will find the way to carry the fight to him.

New Orleans Textile Workers Strike When Wages Cut One-Fourth

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—Two hundred men, women and children walked out of the Maginnis cotton mills when an average reduction of 25 per cent in wages was posted. The plant has over 1,000 employes. The wage reduction affects materially the spinners of which over one-half are women, working at a miserable pittance. It is expected that in a few days the entire force will be out in sympathy with the spinners.

"B. & O." JOHNSTON'S TREACHERY HITS BOTTOM AS RAIL SHOPMEN FACE WHOLESALE UNEMPLOYMENT

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4. A lay-off of 300 men in the Glenwood shops of the B. & O. railroad and the closing down of the Kaiser, West Virginia shops are the latest fruits of the "co-operative" plan of class collaboration carried out by William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union.

B. & O. Bill's bubble of permanent employment under the Johnston plan is pierced by Willard. Permanent work was one of the tricks used by Bill Johnston to put his plan over on the workers.

This plan worked so well for the company that last year the road made $42,000,000, which is more than it ever made during any year. But for the men the plan only adds to the unemployment.

The lay-off in Glenwood and Kaiser is only the beginning of a large cut in the force.

The lion and the lamb are finally getting together on the B. & O. but the only trouble is that the lion is preparing to make a good meal for himself.

Another Daugherty Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Solicitor General Beck, a Harry Daugherty appointee, who "carried on" as chief of the department of justice until Stone took Daugherty's place, has resigned. He was in charge of prosecutions, and hence was responsible, under the attorney general, for the frameup against Sen. Wheeler. His getting out immediately after the collapse of the Wheeler prosecution may or may not have been invited by President Coolidge.

UNSEATED MILITANTS OF THE SEATTLE COUNCIL URGE UNIONS TO AFFILIATE AND TO FIGHT

SEATTLE, Wash.—The expulsion of the six Communist delegates from the Sattle Central Labor Council by the arbitrary rule of the president and in distinct violation of the council's rules has brot about a wave of indignation, resentment and general dissatisfaction and distrust in the minds of a large number of trade unionists and in many respects a general state of indifference.

Council Dwindling.

The attendance of the council in recent meetings has dwindled away to a bare quorum. A feeling of withdrawal of their delegations from the council as a protest against expulsions prevails in a large number of local unions according to authoritative sources.

The Communists who everlastingly have been urging the strengthening and building up of the labor movement for amalgamation and against division of labor and for the affiliation of every local union with the council and have been responsible for the reaffiliation of many locals with the council in past and recent years, have issued and broadcasted a warning and appeal to the trade unionists in the local labor movement the text of which follows in full:

Statement of Unseated Council Members.

"To the trade union members of the local labor movement and the Seattle Central Labor Council. Brothers and sisters:

"The wave of indignation and resentment against our expulsion from the council by foul means and abuse on the part of John Jepsen of the office he occupies and his gross violation of the council's constitution and rules has brot about a state of dissatisfaction and discouragement in the minds of a large number of trade union members the result of which is evident in the small attendance of the recent meetings of our Central Labor Council when hardly a quorum was present.

"And then again a large number of local unions we are told contemplate to withdraw their delegates from the council as a measure of protest against the arbitrary rule and action of Jepsen and his friends.

Warn Against Enemy Within.

"We are sharing with you the same feeling of resentment against the wrongs perpetrated upon our local labor movement and the besmirching of its fair name and that of our council by the methods by which we were unseated and more particularly so against the attempted disruption of our labor movement by the methods advocated by the enemy of organized labor the open shoppers and the advocates of the American plan who, having failed in their initial attempt to destroy the trade union movement in America by propaganda of the American plan, the open shop and, failing to divide it by the formation of bosses' unions such as the four Ls and others after spending millions, are now resorting to disrupt it, divide it and destroy organized labor from within, employing the expulsion method against the most active militants and those who have advanced political opinions and convictions.

"Witness the propaganda carried on openly by the open shoppers urging the expulsion of militants and radical trade unionists.

Urge Attendance and Affiliation

"Yet we feel compelled by duty to our class as workers and men who toil and a duty we owe to our labor movement to urge upon you and appeal to you to stand by our council and attend its meetings as regularly as in the past and even more so for this is a critical time when the enemy need be watched most and the vigilance of every true trade unionist the cost and price of preservation of our labor movement.

"And above all we urge and beseech all local unions to by all means abstain from withdrawing their delegates from the council. And we urge and appeal to every local union which has in the past severed its relations with the council to again reaffiliate with the council.

"Stay in the Council and Fight."

"We have urged in the past that it is every local union's duty to stay in the council and in this critical occasion we humbly ask you to reaffiliate and send your delegates to the council. No matter what our feelings be against this rank injustice our main concern is the welfare of our labor movement and the well-being of our class.

"The way to right wrongs in our opinion is to continue to stay by and in the local union and in the council continue to work, attending meetings, building it up and give it new strength by increasing membership; concentration of the forces and amalgamation and the presentation of a united front to the common enemy, the advocates of the open shop and class collaboration. And while so doing we hold that in time not far distant we shall be vindicated.

Thank Supporters

"On this occasion we take the liberty to thank our respective local unions and individual members whose broad vision impelled them to raise their voice in protest and give us their vote of confidence by sending us back to succeed ourselves in the council and thus vindicate us.

"We thank all those delegates who voted for us and against the violation of the council's rules and decency. We wish to assure those sincere delegates who erroneously voted to unseat us that we bear no ill feelings against them. We are confident that in time you will correct your mistake by upholding your rights and the rights of every one in our labor movement.

"To all local unions and trade unionists who have stood and stand by us and the labor movement we wish to assure them of our hearty appreciation and our loyalty to the labor movement and our class.

Fraternally yours,

"P. K. Mohr, M. Hansen, H. G. Price, J. Havel, William H. Jones and J. C. Carlson."

OPEN SHOPPERS FIGHT THEIR CLASS SCAB

Master Plumbers of Capital Scored

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Because they have failed to obey the ultimatums issued by the union-smashing alliance which was formed by speculative builders, bankers, real estate men and contractors in Washington some months ago, the Master Plumbers' Association of the capital is in disgrace.

A long letter, reciting its record of "stalling," and threatening a boycott of its members by the big builders, has been sent to master plumbers' group by Rufus S. Lusk, executive secretary of the anti-union "fair wage committee." The charge against the master plumbers amounts to one of treason to the employing class.

Lusk came into the open with an accusation that the master plumbers were flirting with the plumbers' union demand that the daily wage be increased from $10 to $11. He said the master plumbers saw in the higher wage a chance to take higher profits, since they take a percentage on the amount of money they handle in connection with any job.

Thus it was evident that the master plumbers were disloyal, greedy and unmindful of the interests of the bosses as a whole, who want wage costs reduced.

Quick Work Saves Worker's Life

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—Robert Searcy who narrowly escaped death by being buried alive, was discharged from the city hospital today with nothing worse than a sprained ankle and several bad bruises. Searcy was digging a sewer when the earth caved in and buried him up to his neck. Only the quick work of three men working with him saved his life.

KLAN-CATHOLIC ROW OBSTRUCTS WORKERS' UNITY

Religious Bunk Aids the Open Shoppers

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 4.—The klan elements here made a feeble back-to-the-wall stand against the newly elected catholic majority on the school board.

About 200 people attended the open session of the board when the catholic majority, 5 out of 7, presented their program.

Cries of "turn the schools over to the pope" and "appoint the priests for teachers," were heard from the crowd.

This stupid fight has deeply affected the Dubuque unions, causing the unionists of this city to be at swords' points and making united action impossible.

Some of these same unionists have taken action to bar Communists from their meeting hall, giving as their excuse that they had also barred the klan, and would be subject to klan-kriticism if they allowed Bolshevik meetings.

Meanwhile the "unfair list" of the Dubuque unions grows continually and the open shop forces become ever more arrogant. Thus do the employers take advantage of religious quarrels and lack of militancy in the ranks of the workers.

Probe Freight Rates on Coal

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal of the Chesapeake and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville and Norfolk and Western railroads to reduce 15 cents per ton the freight rate on coal in carloads from mines in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia to upper Mississippi River crossings, and other points in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.

LEVIN GANG MAKES CONVERT TO LEFT WING

Expulsions "Tore Off Mask," Says Worker

By J. Z., Member of Local 144, A.C.W.

As a member of Local 144, Amalgamated Clothing Workers for the last six years, I wish to say that I was always under the impression that our local is different from the others. The officials of our local always boasted that in it free expression is not only allowed, but welcomed, that nobody ever lost his job because of political differences. More, they boasted that ours is an "opposition" local against Levin and company, against all who are unfair.

Is Shocked.

But the last meeting of our local, where two of our best members, Brothers Savanofsky and Rudman, were suspended because they dared to help Local 5 of New York explain its case to the A. C. W. membership by means of a leaflet, has completely shocked me.

And it was not only the suspensions, but the arguments given by our officers! I wish I had the ability to picture the meeting and summarize the arguments and the wild looks of our officials, so that all our members would also awaken.

Here are some of the arguments given for expelling militants from a "revolutionary" union: First, they gave us the usual bunk about "orders from Moscow." "We will not be dictated to by the Workers Party," "disrupters," "agents of the bosses," etc.

The Real Goods.

Then when they got warmed up they came out with the "real goods." Here speaks Spitzer, "President Wilson was a professor and a wise man. I believe he was a great man. When he wanted to defeat Germany he knew that the most effective way was leaflets, and he sent airplanes with proclamations into the enemy's ranks.

"When we used to fight against the bosses and got arrested, we used to take our medicine. Why don't you take yours?

"These people are ridiculous," he continued. "You know what they propose, week-work and the 40-hour week and so on."

Do you see the terrible crime? Naturally they have to be expelled! But greater than all was Rothbord, a man who, when defeated for business agent by the vote of the membership, simply bought his job from another business agent, and here is what he said after, you must remember, that Local No. 5 was prevented from stating its case in the Advance or any other publication of the A. C. W., and after members are taken off the job for distributing their leaflet.

What are the "Union Channels?"

He said: "If anybody wants to criticize the union or its officials he is welcome to do it, but within the channels of the union."

Will someone please explain what are the "channels of the union?" It is not the Amalgamated press. It is not the membership. What is it? Perhaps the membership are only "rascals," as he called the members of Local No. 5. If anyone is dissatisfied he perhaps should go personally to Levin or Hillman, and that will mean the "proper channels."

Vows Allegiance to Left Wing.

True, the members are expelled, but the mask is off of the officials. I, and others as well, who were up till now wavering, am convinced that it is my duty to line up with the left wing elements in our local against the bosses of our union.

I accept the challenge of our vice-chairman who said that they expel the left wingers because they were only a few, a handful, and I will do my bit together with others to see that the lefts shall not be a handful any more in our local.

Unemployed Coal Miners Hear Fred Merrick on May Day

MARIANA, Pa., May 4.—May Day was celebrated at Bentleyville in the hall of the local union of the United Mine Workers of America. Fred Merrick spoke on the present conditions of unemployment in the soft coal fields. Comrade Merrick said the unorganized mines of West Virginia are responsible for the deplorable conditions among the Western Pennsylvania miners. He suggested that the unemployed miners petition their officials to head an army of 100,000 to enter the southern West Virginia coal fields for the purpose of unionizing those fields.

Those present were enthusiastic over the proposition, and will probably take up the matter at the next meeting of the local union.

Street Carmen Ask Raise.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 4.—The Street Carmen's Union has demanded more money in the new contract, following a vote taken by the men. The old contract between the union and the street car company has expired.

At Last We Know.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Word from Iowa to progressives in Washington is that Sen. Brookhart has gained 600 votes in the recount in two counties, and his election is considered assured.

Holyoke Thread Mill Workers told of the Williamantic Strike

HOLYOKE, Mass., May 4.—(FP)—The United Textile Workers' Union is conducting an organization drive in this city. Three organizers spoke at a preliminary meeting of the employes of the American Thread Co. asking their solidarity with the 2,50 American Thread employes on strike at Willimantic, Conn.

There are several thousand textile workers in this city. Many of those outside of the thread mills are in an independent union but the thread workers are nearly all unaffiliated with organizations.

CHICAGO A. C. W. AGREEMENT IS RENEWED—MAYBE!

But Each Shop Fights for Wage Cuts

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have renewed the old agreement with the old reservations. The agreement is not yet signed, but committees of the union and the manufacturers recommend that it be accepted. "Adjustments" will be made in many shops.

Sidney Hillman, president of the A. C. W. stated at the Chicago meeting May Day, that the market committee of the bosses had agreed to recommend to the bosses, that the manufacturers accept the old agreement with the understanding that in each shop the bosses take up with the union the matter of "readjustments" pertaining to those shops.

Deal with Bosses Individually.

The union has agreed to take up its own demands, and the demands of the bosses with each individual manufacturer.

In the declaration which was issued by the manufacturers they tell of 25 demands which were made upon the union by the bosses. These demands were not of a general characted, they dealt with individual shops, and the A. C. W. leaders have agreed to take them up in the individual shops. The committee of the bosses therefore agreed to recommend that the old agreement be renewed.

Bosses to Reward Co-operation with Wage Cut.

According to the statement of the manufacturers, they are sure to get reductions in many shops. They praise the leaders of the union for their cooperation up to this date. They are sure that this co-operation will give them opportunity to improve their business. Such is the contents of their statement.

The meeting, held in Ashland Auditorium, opened with the music of the "Star Spangled Banner," instead of the "International," then the "International" was played as a compromise.

Schlossbergian Philosophy.

After the report of Hillman, Schlossberg spoke on the subject of the First of May, but somehow forgot to mention, in his long discourse which covered most of the globe, the existence of the Soviet Republic of Russia. But he pleaded for unity, reminding the workers of the past activities of the union, its support of the steel strike, etc. But upon this record he condoned the expulsions of the militant members who wish to continue such solidarity in the future. He ended with a benediction that God might bless the Chicago garment workers.

Striking Carpenters in East Liverpool Hear Red Message

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, May 4.—Many of the members of the Carpenters' Union here, who are now on strike demanding a two dollar a day increase in wages, came to the May Day meeting held yesterday by the Workers (Communist) Party in the Trades and Labor Hall. J. A. Hamilton, the principal speaker, described the fight of the left wing within the carpenters' union against the bureaucratic class-collaboration officials of the union.

During the DAILY WORKER distribution week, May 4 to 10, members of the Workers Party will distribute DAILY WORKERS to the picketing carpenters. They are on strike for $12.00 per day.

Charles Nichols, member of the strike committee of the carpenters will supply the DAILY WORKER with the news of the progress of the strike.

Let the Rubber Trust Run Yale University, Is Word of Trustees

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—(FP)—Because he is a magnate of big business, being active in the rubber trust, copper trust, public utility trust and the National City (Standard Oil) bank of New York, Nicholas Brady, Yale '99, is being pushed among the alumni for membership on the Yale board of trustees.

"You will agree that from a finan lal standpoint Yale University has to be run very much like business," A. G. McIlwaine, Jr. his class mates in boosting the job

MAY DAY MEET IN MILWAUKEE GREAT SUCCESS

Factory Toilers Reached Thru Noon Meetings

MILWAUKEE, (By Mail). — The May Day meeting of the Workers Party here was a great success. The workers filled the Freie Gemeinde Hall to overflowing to listen to the revolutionary singing and the speeches by Tom Bell and Max Bedacht of the Workers Party.

The success of the meeting is a tribute to the vitality of the party in this city. The socialist party was unable to hold a meeting even tho Milwaukee is called a "socialist city" because renegade socialists like Hoan are in the city government.

The party here not only held a huge mass meeting but also utilized the occasion of May Day as a day in which to approach the workers in the great industrial plants of this city with the message of labor unity. All available members were on the job at the factory gates in the morning distributing May Day leaflets and leaflets announcing the Workers Party meeting in the evening.

Noon hour meetings were held at many factory gates notably at the International Harvester Co., and the Siemen Car Body corporation. At these two plants hundreds of workers gathered to hear the speakers in spite of the amusements provided by the bosses, such as horseshoe throwing. The straw bosses were active among the workers to prevent them standing listening to the speakers.

In the International Harvester Co. plant wages are as low as forty and forty-five cents an hour. Few if any of the workers are organized, and the company has formed "social" affairs to distract the attention of the workers from the burning needs of organization.

The socialist party and the socialist labor party did not attempt to reach the workers in the factories. Possibly they could not locate their few members to do the work. Certainly the socialist renegades in the city hall are not interested in reaching the workers with the message of struggle against capitalism.

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MILWAUKEE, (By Mail). The May Day celebration of the Milwaukee local of the Amalgamated Clothing workers of America showed to what depths the reactionary leadership of that organization is pushing the organization in the working out of the policy of co-operation with the bosses. In spite of the fact that the Milwaukee local of the Workers Party offered the business agent of the Amalgamated the services of a speaker he declined the offer and selected as speaker a catholic priest—a professor at the catholic seminary of St. Francis. As between a working class speaker and a representative of the church which is one of the greatest weapons against the working class the Hillman business agent chose the priest.

The priest praised Hillman highly. Particularly did he laud him because of his policy of using the strike weapon only as a last resort, and his declaration that the Amalgamated members would shoulder the burdens of the clothing industry. How far Hillman has gone in abandoning whatever militant policies he once had can only be measured in light of this testimonial from the priest.

The ideals of the Amalgamated, stated the reverend gent., consist in collective bargaining with the bosses; standards of production; unemployment insurence; and the Amalgamated banks. These things which haye turned the Amalgamated from a militant organization into an organization as "safe and sane" as any to be found in the A. F. of L. constitute the great achievements of the Amalgamated, according to the priest. In these things the Amalgamated can be sure of the co-operation of the catholic church.

Among the members of the Amalgamated present at the meeting much dissatisfaction was expressed with the audacity of the officials in allowing a priest to speak at their May Day meeting. The members of the Workers Party saw to it that the workers received invitations to attend the May Day meeting of the Workers Party so that they could get the rotten taste of the priest's "co-operation between capital and labor" dope out of their mouths.

The speech of the priest and the entertainment of the burlesque show variety made up the May Day clebration of the Amalgamated here. Not one note of internationalism was struck. The whole thing was merely the carrying out of a custom which has lost all its significance under the present leadership of the Amalgamated.

Young Communist on Trial.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A member of the Young Workers League participated in the religious ceremonies of last Easter. The comrades of his branch are bringing him to trial for an act not worthy of a Communist. The accused will be tried before an open court, the judge and jury of which will the audience. All young workers invited to come to this trial which be held on Friday, May 8, at the ers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

RECORD MAY DAY CELEBRATION HELD IN NATION'S CAPITAL CITY

By S. R. PEARLMAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(By Mail.)—The capital city of the strongest capitalist nation of the world celebrated labor's international holiday more successfully than at any time in the past. The Labor Lyceum was crowded to capacity.

The children of the Junior Young Workers League demonstrated the remarkable progress which that group has made during the past few months. They opened the meeting by appearing in costumes representing various types of workers and sang the International. A group of the children typefied wage slavery by a role which showed them weighed down by chains of bondage. During the evening the youngsters appeared in several tableaux, including an acknowledgement of the significance of May Day. Another tableau showed the workers of the world looking toward Soviet Russia. Philip Shinberg, of the league, recited "A Junior's Call." The entire class closed the meeting by singing the Red Flag. Washington comrades have reason to be proud of the coming generaion.

Comrade Louis Hindes, of Boston, spoke in Jewish and was followed by Comrade S. R. Pearlman, secretary of the C. C. C., who appealed for subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER and to the Workers Monthly. He announced a series of lectures on Leninism to be given by Comrade H. M. Wicks, of Philadelphia, in Washington on May 8, May 15 and May 22.

The principal speaker was Samuel Sclarof, of Philadelphia, who delivered a splendid Communist speech. "Wars are not only possible and probable, but, under capitalism, are inevitable," said Sclarof. "Against militarism and imperialism the workers of the world protest on the First of May."

The speaker ridiculed the slogans of the recent world slaughter, stating that militarism had merely been transfered from Germany to France, to England and even to the United States, Wall Street financiers having been the great victors of the war.

"Morgan and company," said Sclarof, "took advantage of the opportunity to take their pound of flesh from the tortured bodies of European workers." Continuing, the speaker asserted that the states of Central and South America, of West India, and of the Philippines are nothing more than vassals of Wall Street bankers. "American imperialism is rapidly expanding thruout South America," said the speaker. "The revolutionary spirit of the working class must destroy this imperialism before imperialism destroys civilization."

Sclarof stated that Soviet Russia has successfully emerged from blockade, counter-revolution, and civil war and is distinctly on the way to stability while every capitalist country in Europe is on the brink of disaster.

In referring to America the speaker stated that capitalism attacks the militants of the labor movement first. He refered to the prosecution of the Communists in Michigan and cited this as evidence that the ruling class in this country recognizes its real enemies. "The capitalist class, thru its ownership of the schools and the newspapers, utilizes those agencies to poison the minds of the people, but working class solidarity is fast approaching the time when it will accomplish its historic mission as the executor and undertaker of the capitalist system of exploitation," concluded Sclarof amidst vociferous applause.

The collection amounted to $29.35. A motion condemning the throttling of free speech by the United States government in the cases of comrades in the Hawaiian islands was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday, May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

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May Day in the Bronx.

NEW YORK.—(By Mail.)—May Day was fittingly celebrated in the Bronx by an ample supply of detectives of the bomb squad, re-enforced by a large group of policemen, including lieutenants and sergeants.

The night before May Day the Bronx section headquarters at 1347 Boston Road, was visited by two detectives of the bomb squad, who, after asking if we had "any more guns," also where we obtained our May Day leaflets, took those that were there, and after obtaining the names and addresses of the chairmen of the several meetings that were in progress, departed.

All afternoon, May 1, policemen were at the headquarters to prevent any indoor meetings, for they said we could stay there as long as we did not start a meeting.

An open air meeting was held at Prospect avenue and 163rd street. In spite of the drizzly weather, a crowd of several hundred workers was present, also eight policemen, including a lieutenant.

Comrade Nathan Lillienstein acted as chairman and was followed by Comrade Sylvan A. Pollack and William W. Weinstone, who called upon the workers present to rally to the Workers (Communist) Party in their fight against wage cuts, the open shop, religious training in the public schools and for unity with the Negro workers. The case of the Hawaiian Communists was pointed out as an example of the barbarous actions of American imperialism. Organization of shop committees and the slogan of a labor party were proposed as a rallying basis for the workers.

BUSINESSMEN TRY TO STOP STREET MEET

Party Speakers Stick Despite Arrest

It is evident that the Chicago chamber of commerce is inciting the little businessmen and their associations of Chicago to prevent Communist street meetings. The first signal of this campaign was the police raids on the Workers Party meeting at North Ave., and Orchard Saturday night.

Area branch No. 5 of the Y. W. L., and the German and Hungarian branches of the Workers Party started the meeting, with D. E. Earley as speaker. The hardware merchant on the corner called the police who took Earley to the nearest station under arrest. Sam Hammersmark continued the meeting, altho a patrol wagon of police came up and invited him to stop.

"The merchants here are complaining," said the copper. "Let the workers here take notice and boycott these rats who are trying to suppress free speech," was Hammersmark's challenge. "They make their money from the patronage of the very people in this audience." The audience of 250 cheered, the police were puzzled and after talking about getting a permit and staying around for 30 minutes with the patrol wagon, decided to call it a day. The meeting was very successful.

Lectures in the Bronx.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Dr. Stamler's class in the Principles and Tactics of the Third Intrenational will be resumed Tuesday evening, at Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, at 8:30 p. m. Students will please come early.

VAJTAUER FREED ON BAIL FROM ELLIS ISLAND

Labor Defense Furnishes $2,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 4.—Emanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, has been released on bail of $2,000. Comrade Vajtauer was arrested a few months ago for making a speech in Chicago in which he made a militant defense of Soviet Russia and explained the theory of the proletarian revolution. This was too much for the authorities, who had their spies in the audience. Vajtauer was hailed to court, where his record as a revolutionary in Czecho-Slovakia was brought out in detail. Vajtauer was seized for deportation and was taken to Ellis Island.

The interference of the Labor Defense Council New York section, prevented his immediate deportation—which is a practice of the department of immigration and of the department of labor in these days. For more than two months Comrade Vajtauer has been kept at Ellis Island, where he has spent a great part of the time in the hospital. Conditions on the Island are horrible and only the strongest constitution can resist them.

The Labor Defense Council continued the fight for the release of Comrade Vajtauer, and has succeeded in procuring his release on bail. Comrade Vajtauer, was release on time to appear before the Czecho-Slovakian comrades who were celebrating May Day. He was received with jubilation.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will **make another member for your branch.**

MAY DAY IN LOS ANGELES MARKED BY BIG PARADE

Hundreds Turned Away at Huge Red Rally

By PAUL C. REISS.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 4.—Twenty-three autos, illuminated with red lights, floats, and banners demanding the overthrow of the capitalist class featured the combined May Day and election parade conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party here. The parade, which lasted for one hour, preceded an enthusiastic May Day meeting in the Co-operative Center.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor spoke and acted as chairman, and Tom Lewis made a brilliant May Day address. Over one thousand persons crowded into the hall, and hundreds were turned away.

Open Air Meeting.

Rose Rubin spoke for the Young Workers' League. The Junior section furnished a Communist ballet and singing.

The collection was over one hundred dollars, and all the May Day buttons were sold. May Day leaflets were distributed.

An open air meeting was held in San Pedro with Saturday evening, with Tom Lewis as the speaker. A splendid crowd was on hand. Altho many detectives were present, there was no serious interference with the meeting.

To Hold Election Parade

On the same night an open air meeting was held in Boyle Heights, with Comrades Levin and Karpiloff as the speakers. William Scheideramn acted as chairman.

Today an open air meeting was held in the Negro district. A big parade will be held on Monday to wind up the Communist election campaign. Edward Harris is the Workers Party candidate for city council in the municipal elections.

* * *

Hundreds Turned Away in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). The May Day celebration here was a tremendous success. Over fifteen hundred workers packed the Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets, and many were turned away, unable to get in. Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, made a stirring address.

Arne Swabeck, Pittsburgh district organizer of the Workers Party, described the struggles of the striking steel workers at McKees Rocks and the western Pennsylvania coal miners against the open shop bosses.

Pat Toohey of the Young Workers League and Comrade Kreitzer of the Junior section were the other speakers. Comrade Ray Baker acted as chairman. The meeting was ended with the singing of the International by the entire audience.

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Record Meetings in Ohio.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—Record-breaking May Day demonstrations were held thruout Ohio under the direction of the Workers (Communist) Party.

An especially enthusiastic gathering was held here in Cleveland addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER; George Papcun, of the Young Workers League, and Alfred Wagenknecht, district organizer. Large numbers of police and detectives helped swell the audience.

The May Day exercises were opened with the singing of the International by the Freiheit chorus. This excellent organization of Communist singers was given a big ovation.

The sledge hammer drill of a group of eight Finnish gymnasts also proved a great attraction. It showed how the spirit of the working class can be carried into this field of activity. Engdahl spoke Sunday at Akron and Canton.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Baltimore Y. W. L. to Hold Hike Sunday A. M.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—Sunday, May 10, the Young Workers League of Baltimore will hold its first big hike of the season. Everyone may come.

We will all assemble at the headquarters, 1135 E. Baltimore St., at 8:30 a. m. Many features of interest to the worker are being arranged.

Any comrade or sympathizer who comes to the hike should bring some articles which can afford pleasure. Anything will be valuable, something to add to an educational program or to an athletic program, if possible.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 4.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84⅝; cable 4.84⅝. France, franc, demand 5.22¾; cable 5.23¾. Belgium, franc, demand 5.06¾; cable 5.07¼. Italy, lira, demand 4.11¼; cable 4.11½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.76; cable 26.78. Norway, krone, demand 16.73; cable 16.75. Denmark, krone, demand 18.70; cable 18.72. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 72.75; cable [illegible].

WISCONSIN W. P. IN SUB-DISTRICT CONFERENCE MEET

Performs Much Work and Pledges More

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4.—The Workers Party has organized its forces in Wisconsin for active party work. An executive committee was elected to organize a state-wide campaign in 1926.

A large number of delegates representing party organizations in Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and surrounding towns met in the sub-district conference in Milwaukee for the purpose of centralizing party activities and a number of very important decisions were made which will lay basis for perfecting a powerful organization in this section of the state and for extending influence and organizations of the party to all important industrial cities of the state.

In order that the decisions of the conference should be effectively carried out the conference elected an executive committee of seven to supervise the work.

Organize Forces for 1926 Campaign.

The report on the election campaign clearly indicated that there is a tremendous field for the extension of the Communist movement. In the last election almost five thousand workers voted for the Communist principles, and at the time when party organization was as yet very weak. Under these circumstances the Workers Party has registered considerable support among the workers and farmers in its first appearance on the ticket in Wisconsin.

The Workers Party was the only party that was able to maintain its ground and give a consistent support for all of its candidates while most of the parties were demoralized by the LaFollette swoop.

The socialist labor party lost over 1,000 votes to LaFollette and the prohibition party over 8,000 votes. The socialist party was out-maneuvered in its splendid maneuvers and compromises with the LaFollette groups. In the last elections the socialist party was very strongly undermined and, even as in Germany von Hindenburg came on the path of socialist compromise, so in Wisconsin the socialist party treachery prepared the way for the rule of a reactionary machine.

The socialist party is rapidly losing in Wisconsin. Following the 1924 campaign the LaFollette illusion is rapidly waning and this leaves the field for the broad extension of the Communist movement. It is of particular importance that the party should strengthen its organization as it is observed that the klan is strengthening it organization among the workers disillusioned with the social democratic traitors.

The conference decided to take an active part in the campaign of 1926, and instructed its executive committee to prepare plans for putting candidates up for all offices in the coming election.

Party Organized for Trade Union Work.

Among other important decisions the conference considered the question of trade union work and after accepting a report on trade union activities delivered by Comrade Prodanich, it was decided to mobilize the entire forces of the party for this work. Comrade Prodanich in his report outlined the important gain made by the party in the trade union activities, but emphasized that so far only a very small proportion of party members are taking part in this important field of activity.

DAILY WORKER Pledged Support.

Comrade Pilachek stressed the importance of the DAILY WORKER as the most powerful weapon of the Communist movement and it was clear that all delegates were conscious of this fact. The conference decided to complete its quota 100 per cent and accepted practical measures for carrying this into effect. The conference also pledged its support to the Red Week devoted to the DAILY WORKER for May 4 and May 9. In order to systematize this work in the future, it was decided that from time to time city DAILY WORKER agents should attend meetings of the sub-district executive committee.

Educational Work.

The report of Comrade Gibson on the importance of educational work and Communist training in Marxism and Leninism was accepted and the conference was fully conscious of the great importance of theoretical training as a prerequisite for Communist activity. The future executive committee was instructed to organize educational work in every city of the sub-district.

Other important questions such as organization of shop nuclei, the Young Workers League and Junior League work were given careful consideration by the conference.

Labor Negro Congress.

Communication from Lovett Fort Whiteman, asking for support of American Negro Labor Congress was read and supplemented by a report of Comrade Minor. Conference decided to give its undivided support to the congress and instructed all city central committees to order calls for the congress. The sub-district already registers considerable success in this work with several prominent Negro trade unionists taking an active part in the organizational work.

Over $10,000 Contributed to International Workers' Aid.

Comrade Cora Meyer reported for Local Milwaukee that over $10,000 was sent to the national office for relief work and that every moving picture issued by the organization was shown in Milwaukee. Other cities also reported that much work has been done in the field of international workers' relief.

Comrade Abern, district organizer, reported on party activities and urged the Bolshevization of the party on the basis of:

1. Intensification of the T. U. E. L. work.
2. Reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.
3. Organization of the party in homogeneous organization.
4. A united front on the basis of concrete struggles of today.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP TO HAVE BIG NIGHT MAY 23. ARE YOU COMING?

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

LOS ANGELES ELECTION FIGHT DRAWS WORKERS TO THE COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 4.—The Los Angeles election campaign is proving to be a great success in rallying workers to hear the message of Communism put forth by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Last Wednesday evening's campaign meeting turned out to be a mass demonstration on the streets of Los Angeles by thousands of workers who gave a tremendous ovation to the Communist speakers Mother Bloor and Comrade Globerman.

Streets were crowded from curb to curb and above the crowds the party banners told in bold big letters the slogans of the Workers Party while red fire lit up the faces of the packed throng who cheered enthusiastically the message of proletarian revolution and the example of Soviet Russia.

At San Pedro harbor the following night the largest open air meeting held for years, at which were gathered many of the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' Union actively assisting to make the meeting a success, was addressed by Comrades Stevenson and Mother Bloor.

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LIKE TWO ARMS TO A BODY

The Daily Worker is the powerful right arm.

In it, for the busy worker, the world of labor is reflected briefly, clearly and, in addition to a world view of Communist activity, with articles that add further light to each step of labor.

Like the left arm to a fighting body is the Workers Monthly.

Here, each month, not only are the outstanding events brought to the worker's attention and made more attractive by photographs and cartoons of leading artists, but also—

The theoretical background that leads to a better understanding is supplied by the outstanding writers in the American and world Communist movements.

Both are essential. Both are official organs of the Workers (Communist) Party. To make both possible in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

(Until June 15)

With every yearly sub to the Daily Worker ($6 a year—$8 in Chicago), a six months sub to the Workers Monthly will be given without charge.

You can have the choice of this offer—or the special leather binder containing a full descriptive catalogue, with note paper for your use.

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JAPANESE PRESS SEES MENACE IN HAWAIIAN 'WAR'

Imperialist Clash Is Foreseen by All

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, May 4.—The Japanese conservative press, which is the mouthpiece of the Japanese imperialists whose interests conflict with American imperialism in the fight for robbery of China, sees a menace to their aims, in the Pacific in the maneuvers of the American fleets in Hawaii.

The Chugai Shogyo, the paper of Japanese big business declares, "The American naval maneuver plan is boldly provocative against Japan. The fleet will visit Australia for the secret purpose of conducting further maneuvers in conjunction with the Australian fleet. The visit of the American fleet to the Australian fleet is a great menace to this nation."

"As a result of the maneuvers, further fortifications of Hawaii are to be recommended to congress, American dispatches state. America seems to intend to disturb the peace of the Pacific by strengthening her forts."

The Tokio Kokumin and other papers representing Japanese business interests take the same view, declaring that the Hawaiian maneuvers are a sign of "the ill-will of the American government toward Japan."

New York Public Service Workers Aid Irish Relief

NEW YORK CITY, May 4.—At the last membership meeting of the Amalgamated Public Service Workers' Union, Nicholas Rose was elected to represent that union at the New York Volkszeitung conference, and Patrick J. McClellan and James S. Holland elected to represent them at the conference for the relief of the Irish workers and peasants.

A motion pledging support to our fellow-workers in the famine area of Ireland was unanimously adopted—also a resolution pledging our continued support to the New York Volkszeitung was passed unanimously.

An assessment of 25 cents per member for the purpose of aiding the famine stricken Irish workers and peasants and for the press fund of the New Yorker Volkzeitung was unanimously passed.

Governor of Gag Law State Gives Detective Fat Job

LANSING, Mich., May 4—Governor Alex J. Groesbeck announced the appointment of Alan G. Straight as commissioner of the department of public safety to succeed Harry H. Jackson who recently became warden of Jackson prison.

Straight at present is attached to the Detroit United States secret service staff.

SCIENTISTS CONDEMN AS GRAVE PUBLIC DANGER THE STANDARD OIL'S USE OF "LOONEY GAS"

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Ethyl Gasoline corporation, backed by Standard Oil of New Jersey, General Motors corporation and the Du Pont interests is in for more condemnation as a danger to the nation's health.

A forthcoming report of the scientists at Columbia University who have been investigating the "looney gas" fuel for the Ethyl corporation will condemn it as a "menace to public health."

Cannot Control It.

This rebuke to the corporation, soon to come, follows a disaster to two research men who were experimenting with the fluid in the university laboratories.

Both Dr. Frederick B. Flinn, assistant professor of physiology and his assistant, Miss A. Tarkton, were overcome with lead poisoning altho "every conceivable" precaution had been taken.

Kept on Making It.

The Ethyl Gasoline corporation has continued to manufacture the dangerous motor power that increased automobile efficiency thru reducing the knocking of engines—but an efficiency at the price of public health.

The ethyl fluid has been repeatedly denounced by prominent scientists since the deaths of 11 workers in laboratories in Bayway, Wilmington and Dayton drew the world's attention to it. The last and most sensational expose was brot by Dr. Yandell Henderson of Yale University. But the firm has stood pat on the clean bill of health given it by the U. S. bureau of mines, in a report which it has since admitted it helped to finance.

Declared a Public Menace.

Wording of the Columbia report is awaited with great interest. Dr. Henderson declared the tetraethyl lead treated gasoline issue was the biggest public health issue before America, that unless the corporation's plans were halted vast numbers of Americans would get lead poisoning from breathing the fumes of passing automobiles using the new fuel.

Governor Vetoes Klan Bill to Dope School Children

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 4—The bible bill, passed by the Ohio legislature, which would have made the daily reading of the bible in the public schools compulsory, was vetoed by Governor Donahey, on the ground that "it opposes the principles of civil and religious liberty of our government." Donahey, however, recently sponsored the drive against radical college professors.

The bill was supported by the ku klux klan.

Labor Faker Uses White Terror Methods.

GARY, Ind., May 4. — Tim Harle, 418 May St., Hammond, business agent of the Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union, who has no doubt learned how to construct fake "red plots" by reading the Chicago Tribune, blamed a bombing of his home on "reds or Communists."

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, May 5, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
6	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
270	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
61	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
17	Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
30	Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
298	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
49	Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
136	B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.
237	Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
271	Carpenters, 9442 Cottage Grove Ave.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1128	Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
1727	Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
2786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2	Elevator Constructors, 2901 West Monroe Street.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
188	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
390	Machinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave.
582	Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478	Machinists, 4113 W. Madison St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No Clark St.
320	Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
638	Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St.
16	Painters, 35th and Wood.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
225	Painters, 9202 So. Chicago Ave.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
371	Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
396	Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
468	Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel.
2219	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
12345	Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.
1505	Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.
69	Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.
63	Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.
16024	Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel.
712	Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
742	Teamsters, Swan's Hall.
17352	Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2. p. m.
24	Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Ave.
111	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
16171	Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.

(Note — Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

HOOVER HELPS WALL STREET IN NEW TRADE WAR

Uses Government to Preach Higher Sway

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover, whose government department has been made the efficiency and service office of Wall Street imperialism has openly enlisted the government in behalf of the struggle of these financiers to wrest domination of the world's trade from England.

In line with the propaganda being spread by Vice-President Charles Dawes, General John Pershing, and leading American capitalists, Hoover urged exporters to provide more adequate distribution and selling methods. "American exporters are losing millions of dollars annually," Hoover said, "thru ineffective distribution and selling methods."

Hoover knows that he is being retained in the cabinet for the sole purpose of serving the financiers, and he is continually seeking out ways to turn the government to their interests.

Hoover made a plea for more intensive exploitation by American capitalists of the South American markets, and warned that European competitors are offering sharp competition in this field.

Hoover has admitted that his statements are part of a campaign of the capitalists to find an outlet for their surplus products.

Yesterday They Cried for His Blood, Love Him Now as Red Foe

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(FP)—Mrs. Potts, head of the local Daughters of 1812 and chairman of the patriotic council, created by a score of super-patriot organizations last year to crush radicalism in the national capital, has come out for Hindenburg.

In a press interview she says the women of Germany voted for Hindenburg because they stand for orderly government and against Bolshevism and radicalism. The inference is given by her remarks, that patriotic women everywhere are against the things that Hindenburg opposes.

Spokesmen for middle class women's clubs expressed confidence that Hindenburg would establish "orderly" conditions in Germany.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

DAILY WORKER DRIVE IN EAST ROUSES IRE OF THE SOCIALISTS

READING, Pa., May 4.—The success of the campaign we are conducting for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER can best be judged from an item which has appeared in the yellow socialist sheet, the Reading, Pa. Advocate, with a headline in big display caps "NOT A SOCIALIST PAPER" the following item is set in a double column box:

"The attention of the Advocate has been called to the fact that a number of registered socialists have been placed upon the mailing list of the DAILY WORKER, a newspaper published in Chicago. Certain articles appearing in the WORKER have a socialist tinge, altho the general policy of the paper is one of antagonism to the socialist party. For the information of Reading socialists, it is well to state that the DAILY WORKER is a Communist paper and has no connection whatever with the socialist party. The fact that free papers are being sent to a large number of socialists in this city can be explained only as an effort on the part of the Communist forces to gain favor with the radicals of Reading at the expense of the socialist party."

The copies of the DAILY WORKER referred to in the article were sent to a large list of workers in Philadelphia. The comrades reported seeing the paper in their shops and the workers reading and discussing the paper. This week a committee of four appointed for the job is canvassing those who received the sample copies and we expect good results.

"Impartial" Machine of Arbitration Has Test in New York

NEW YORK, May 4.—The "impartial" arbitration machinery set up by the employers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the cloak industry is receiving a sharp test at the hearings of the union's charges against the firm of R. Sadowsky, cloak manufactures.

This firm is charged with violating their agreement in several fundamental respects: It is accused of receiving work from non-union shops; of sending work to sub-manufacturers when its own contracting shops were not busy and with failing to divide work evenly among union members.

In former times a strike might have been called. Now the procedure is arbitration. The hearings are being conducted before "impartional" Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll.

More War Aviation Propaganda.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 4. — The national elimination balloon races which will start here tomorrow are aimed at increasing interest in aviation. Army officers will attend the races. Propaganda is now being waged to increase the appropriations for armament.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Girl Models Organize for Better Conditions and Less Lurid Lies

NEW YORK, May 4.—Models in fashionable Fifth avenue shops, New York, are organizing to better their working conditions and prove to the world that they do work hard and earn their wages. Dorothea M. Pensel is the originator of the idea which brought the Fifth Avenue Model Association into being.

The girls' reasons for organizing, aside from improving working conditions, are to "tell the world" that sensational magazine stories about them are wrong; that models are home girls and don't marry millionaires; that they are not jazz mad and gold diggers; and that they are "serious minded business girls."

There are about 600 models in New York and 1,000 who work occasionally as models.

Anti-Klansmen in Control of Herrin Supervisor's Board

MARION, Ill., May 4—Williamson county scored another victory over the klan with the decision of Judge John C. Gowan who ruled in favor of Robert Deaton, anti-klan candidate, who contested the assistant supervisor seat to which A. M. Garrison, klan candidate, was at first declared elected. A recount gave Deaton a majority of thirteen votes and placed the county board in control of the anti-klan forces.

BUILDERS AT WORK

WHERE IS YOUR LOCAL?

Be Sure to Look for It in This List.

Monessen, Pa., still leads the Second Annual Sub Campaign and is the first local to go over its quota. Minneapolis and New York are climbing fast. Milwaukee and Philadelphia are nearing the goal set together with six other locals who are leading them.

But what about YOUR local? What has it done? Look over the list and "raise hell to raise the quota!"

• • • •

THE RACE IN THE SECOND ANNUAL DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN:

	Subs Sent in	Quota	Per Cent Filled
Monessen, Pa.	11	10	110
Pittsburgh, Kan.	7	10	70
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
West Allis, Wis.	6	10	50
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
New Orleans, La.	5	10	50
Jamestown, N. Y.	5	10	50
Milwaukee, Wis.	54	125	43
Philadelphia, Pa.	90	250	36
Omaha, Neb.	17	50	34
Roundup, Mont.	3	10	30
Trenton, N. J.	3	10	30
West Concord, N. H.	3	10	30
Springfield, Ill.	14	50	28
Worcester, Mass.	11	40	27
Canton, O.	8	30	25
Revere, Mass.	8	30	25
Buffalo, N. Y.	22	100	22
Minneapolis, Minn.	43	200	21
Rochester, Minn.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	3	15	20
Blair Station, Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
St. Paul, Minn.	27	135	20
Detroit, Mich.	78	500	19
Hartford, Conn.	4	30	18
Los Angeles, Cal.	26	150	18
Pontiac, Mich.	4	24	18
Portland, Ore.	9	60	16
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	16
Superior, Wis.	9	60	15
Hanna, Wyo.	7	50	14
San Francisco, Cal.	22	170	13
Providence, R. I.	4	30	13
Denver, Colo.	6	50	12
St. Louis, Mo.	12	100	12
Muskegon, Mich.	3	25	12
Boston, Mass.	23	200	11
New York, N. Y.	161	1500	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10
Wilmington, Dela.	1	10	10
Dilles Bottom, O.	1	10	10
Kenosha Wis.	1	10	10

These cities also have secured one sub in a quota of 10: Johnstown, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa.; Madison, Ill.; Kincaid, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Utica, N. Y.; Bentleyville, Pa.; Tuolumne, Cal.; San Antonio, Texas; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Red Granite, Wis.

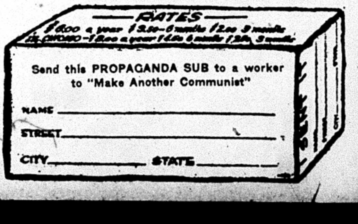
Kansas City, Mo.	8	100	8
Toledo, O.	16	200	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.	20	250	8
Washington, D. C.	3	40	7.5
Cleveland, O.	32	450	7
Astoria, Ore.	2	30	6.6
New Haven, Conn.	2	30	6.6
Chicago, Ill.	100	1500	6.6
Richmond, W. Va.	1	15	6.6
Rochester, N. Y.	3	50	6
Cincinnati, O.	3	50	6
Stamford, Conn.	1	15	6
Sioux City, Ia.	1	15	6
Baltimore, Md.	4	75	5.2
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	30	3.3
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2.8
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2.5
Zeigler, Ill.	1	40	2.5

• • • •

JUST LOOK AT NEW YORK!

This local is now in a sweep of activity that is sure to bring it near the top of the list before long. Here are also other locals and BUILDERS having sent in new subs on May 2:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—J. Toplensky (5); Katterfeld (5); L. Hirschman (4); S. Margolis (2); Chas. Mitchell (2); Morris Malkin, J. Grabelsky, M. Schneider, A. Kobel, A. Moller, Sarah Pecker, Jimmie Higgins Book Store.
KENOSHA, WIS.—V. Crnohorshky (2).
WORCESTER, MASS.—M. Zeiper (3).
RED GRANITE, WIS.—Wm. Korpela.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz (4).
OMAHA, NEB.—J. E. Snyder.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (3).
CANTON, O.—J. C. Cassidy.
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. J. Loeb (2).
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2).
ST. PAUL, Minn.—John Lenicek.
HARTFORD, CONN.—D. Lipsitz, Y. W. L.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—L. L. Langdon.
BALTIMORE, MD.—S. Cohen.
MUSKEGON, MICH.—W. Johnson.
ROCHESTER, MINN.—Leo. F. Partridge.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan Stevens (4).
DETROIT, MICH.—O. Hanesin.



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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY __________ STATE __________

SCAB DRIVER UNION LEADER WANTS SUBSIDY

But He Wants to Call It a "Wage Bonus"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 3.—T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the shipping board and former head of the International Longshoremen's Association, has joined the administration's ship subsidy propaganda drive. He offers a scheme for federal subsidy under the name of "wage bonus."

His excuse is the statement, which has been disproven by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, whenever it has been made before a committee of congress, that American ships have a higher labor cost than do foreign ships. Furuseth has repeatedly demonstrated that this is a falsehood kept going by the anti-union shipowners.

American seamen demand higher wages per capita than do seamen of some of the other maritime nations, but they perform more work per dollar of wages than do foreign seamen, except Asiatic coolies.

On the basis of this false representation of the demands of American seamen, O'Connor proposes that a wage bonus be paid the shipowners by the federal treasury.

Some years ago O'Connor testified before the Cooper committee in the house that he had issued orders for payment funds to maintain the anti-union employment offices on the Pacific coast that were used to break a strike.

One-Man Car, Open Shop Scheme, Kills Many in Accidents

NEWARK, N. J., May 4—Twenty persons were injured today when a trolley car of the one-man type, speeding beyond control down a steep hill, left the tracks and crashed into a telegraph pole. The injured were taken to hospitals.

A head-on collission between the car and a motor truck at the top of the incline sent the light trolley car careening down the hill. The one-man type of car, which the utility companies have put into effect to reduce the size of the payroll, is responsible for many accidents. The motorman also acts as conductor. Thus the copany cuts in half the working force, the car workers doing twice as much work for the same pay.

Jugo-Slavs have Fascist Cabinet.

VIENNA, Austria, May 4.—The reorganized Jugo-Slav cabinet of the fascist. Premier Pasitch, contains only fascists, the Raditch peasant party being excluded as in the old cabinet.

AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA

GUDOK

By Wm. Z. FOSTER

The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.

An interesting and colorful account of proletarian journalism and outstanding journals in the world's first workers' government.

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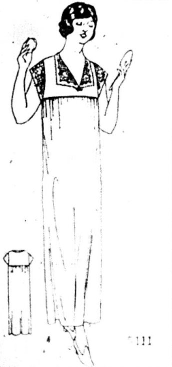
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

NIGHT DRESS



5111. This dainty model is good for crepe, crepe de chine, batiste or silk. The trimming may be of lace, embroidery or stitchery.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3⅞ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12 cents in silver or stamps.

• • •

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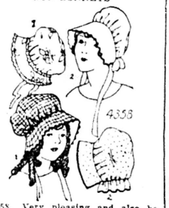
SUN BONNETS



4358. Very pleasing and also becoming are the models here shown. No. 1 may be made of gingham, with rick rack edging or of cretonne with ruffles of organdy. No. 2 may be developed in drill, linen or percale. It is pretty in colored linen with a scalloped edge in white or black, or in red and white calico, with banding of red bias tape.

The Pattern is cut on One Size. It will require for No. 1, 1¼ yards, and for No. 2, 1⅜ yards of 32 inch material.

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• • •

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Hands Off Soviet Russia!

When A. Mitchell Palmer, the quaker, was the attorney general of the United States, the upsweep of mass discontent which followed the war for "democracy" savagely persecuted and opened the way for the open shop drive and the wholesale wage cuts of the era in which the capitalist class was preparing for "normalcy."

The fact that in the British cabinet, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, raises an alarmist voice against the "red peril" in true duplication of Palmer's melodramatic style of preluding illegal sorties upon some workers' organization with sensational warnings against the Bolshevik "menace" which filled acres of space in the capitalist press, is an example of international Palmerism which has a grave meaning to the world proletariat.

The "democratic pacifist" era is decidedly ended. The reactionaries, having persuaded the socialists to do the dirty work of making the world proletariat accept the Dawes plan, have neatly cut their throats in England, France and Germany, and now are arrogantly challenging their own workers while showing signs of again beginning armed war upon Soviet Russia.

The fact that the ministers of England, France, Italy and the United States, called in a body at the foreign offices in Belgrade and Sofia, and compelled these two Balkan governments to unite with each other and with these great capitalist powers to fight upon Bolshevism, and to begin the assault with an unparalleled massacre of Communists and other workers and peasants, is a declaration of war upon the working class of the world.

The further proof, if any were needed, of an international conspiracy of the capitalist governments to open a murderous attack on the world proletariat, is seen in the hitherto unprecedented search for, arrest and deportation back to the clutches of the Bulgarian white guard of Bulgarian refugees in Germany, Turkey and other countries, at the behest of the great capitalist powers.

The powers of international reaction are undoubtedly preparing another war upon Soviet Russia, and the barrage of silly lies about "plots from Moscow" and a new campaign of utter falsehood about the economic situation in Russia, runs arm in arm with the murderous attacks upon the working class organizations of western Europe. Soviet Russia has need to look to its defense. And the world's workers outside Soviet Russia have the duty of saying in stern tones: "Hands off the workers' and peasants' republic!"

Friendly Advice

The New York police raided the headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party in that city last week, confiscated some literature and drove those who were present out into the streets. The Milwaukee Leader thinks the police were foolish, tho it admits that the Communists are lawless people, who deserve nothing better from the capitalist thugs. The point is that this policy of breaking up Communist meetings is bad—for the capitalists. This is the way Victor Berger, socialist, looks at it.

In an editorial entitled, "Witless Suppression," Berger's paper advises the capitalists to let the Communists hold their meetings without interference lest their sufferings excite the sympathy of the workers. "Another thing," declares the Leader, "if our ruling class wants to kill off the Communist movement entirely, let it exercise better judgment in its attitude towards the workers and refrain from embittering them. The ruling class ought to have enough sense to stop its anti-union policy and come out wholeheartedly for universal collective bargaining. This would smooth the edges of the class struggle and make for the peaceful evolution of society."

No doubt the capitalists will appreciate this friendly advice from the socialist bufoon, Victor Berger. The employers are not even urged to drop an extra meatbone at their slaves in the name of sweet charity, but in order to avert the growth of the Communist movement.

How many people would believe, ten years ago, that the socialists of all countries would become the most loyal allies of the capitalists and the most dangerous enemies of the workers? But such is the case. The few who still flourish in America under the old name have thrown off the old camouflage, just as they have done in every country in Europe. If there are honest proletarian rebels in the socialist party of Milwaukee, the Leader editorial of May 2 should completely disillusion them, unless they are as bankrupt in intelligence as Victor Berger is in political morals.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Unemployment and Suicide

The news dispatches reveal that unemployment is so terrible in Austria, that on May Day alone 19 jobless workers committed suicide.

The same tendency is to be noticed among the unorganized, unenlightened workers in this and other countries when overtaken by the miseries piled upon them by capitalism.

Yet this "way out" is seldom chosen by the worker organized in unions, and never will a revolutionist choose such methods of escape from capitalism.

The unionist has learned, however vaguely, the lesson of collective struggle and instinctively looks to the organization of which he is a member to save him from extreme privation. The revolutionist, the most optimistic of humankind, puts aside the despair which overcomes the unenlightened worker, and merely as a matter of course adopts the attitude of struggle together with his fellows against capitalism for a betterment of conditions.

Suicide is for those who believe in the permanence of capitalism, who are convinced that its contradictions have no solution, that the rule of the exploiters cannot be questioned, modified or ended, and that their position as its victims is a hopeless maze of misery from which there is no escape but self-murder.

The revolutionist, with his knowledge that capitalism is not only doomed to ultimate overthrow by the conscious effort of himself and his class, but that its rapacious demands for more profits at the expense of the workers can be modified, and the miseries of the workers alleviated by the workers uniting themselves for militant conflict, chooses instinctively the path of struggle against conditions. He "takes arms against this sea of troubles, and by opposing, ends them."

The revolutionist confronting the hunger and misery of unemployment is a man of action. He does not see the swarms of other unemployed workers as his rivals quarrelling over a chance job, but the material for organized demonstrative protest against the capitalist class and its governmental instrument. He sees in them his comrades in the overthrowal of capitalism, his army of discontent which it is his duty to mobilize into an army of protest that demands work at good wages or maintenance by the capitalist government.

Let the unemployed worker take notice that his misery is common to that of his class, that by unity and struggle they can be relieved, and by revolutionary struggle of the masses they can and will be ended. The capitalist class looks upon the unorganized and hopeless masses of starving unemployed with a sniff of indifference. But if they organize and are revolutionary in action, ah, the case is quite different.

Moral: If you must die, die fighting for something.

When Bunk Meets Bank

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, resents an editorial published in a recent issue of the Chicago Tribune, which stated that "Fitzpatrick and a committee of his federation is at Springfield to see that any traction legislation that may pass shall have a referendum clause attached." The Tribune editorial to which Fitzpatrick objects is entitled "bunk" and no doubt the editorial is entirely worthy of the title.

In an open letter to the Tribune, the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor denies the allegation and asks: "Why not try and set a good example by stating facts and the truth and not always resort to lying, vicious distortion and misrepresentation?" A proper question. But—

On the very page of the Federation News that carries Fitzpatrick's open letter to the Tribune is a fake story, entitled "Reds for Reaction." The material out of which this story was fabricated was obviously taken from the Chicago Tribune, or some other equally lying capitalist paper. The Communists are charged with being tools of Hindenburg in Germany, even tho the most unintelligent and ignorant of editors knows that there are thousands of Communists in prison in Europe, and that German Communists are being tried for treason to the government of the Hindenburgs.

Fitzpatrick should write an open letter to the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor and urge that publication to observe some of the ordinary rules of newspaper decency. Only recently the Federation News published a yarn about a large sum of money received from Moscow by the American Communists. The story originally appeared in the Chicago Tribune. The editor of the Federation News did not want to handle the fake, but Edward Nockels, official business manager of the paper and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is reported to have insisted on the lying yarn being re-written.

It is only natural that capitalist papers should lie about the workers and their organizations. But something better should be expected from a labor paper, even from a yellow sheet like the Federation News.

"The ants have worked out a Soviet system of social and industrial life that is several millions years older than that of the human race," declares an entomologist. The scientist has committed two crimes: he speaks rather kindly of a Soviet system and he hints that the human race did not begin when Adam lost his rib.

The American minister in Sofia hastens to deny the statements attributed to the three British labor members of parliament who said that the American minister acted in an advisory capacity to the Zankov government. But a diplomatic denial **means less than nothing.**

INDUSTRY LIMPS AT 77 PER CENT TOTAL CAPACITY

Bankers Use Coue System of Self Kidding

By LELAND OLDS.

Bankers have taken up "new thought" to sustain them in the sickness of the industrial order. This the Chicago Journal of Commerce finds in a St. Louis bank statement that "It will be better to have fair conditions for an extended period than to repeat the violent fluctuations from very good to very bad." The bosses have given up the idea that they can maintain good business and full employment.

• • •

Production in the basic industries in March slumped 5 per cent below the high reached in January, according to the federal reserve.

Employment in factories in March was 4 per cent below March, 1924, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent below March, 1923, and 1 per cent below March, 1920, according to the U. S. department of labor. Decreases from March, 1924 and from the average of 1923 in important industries were:

Job Decrease	From March '24	From Av. '23
Meat packing	11.7	14.8
Cotton goods	2.2	12.2
Wool goods	4.2	8.1
Men's clothing	9.3	11.0
Iron & Steel	5.3	——
Foundries and machine shops	7.0	19.0
Lumber products	4.4	7.5
Automobile	12.6	2.4
Car bldg & repair	1.0	15.0
Electrical	12.3	10.4

Of the 2,125,000 employes in establishments reporting per cent operation, 1,500,000 were working full time and 625,000 part time. All industry operated about 77 per cent of capacity.

• • •

Production of steel, it is now admitted, has been running far ahead of consumption, which cannot average more than about 74 per cent of the present capacity of the industry. Recently orders have been only from 50 per cent to 60 per cent of capacity. Production has fallen to about 77 per cent of capacity compared with over 90 per cent earlier in the year. It will fall further.

"The general picture," says Baker of the Annalist, "is the now familiar one of an overdeveloped productive plant slowing down to match the unequal consuming power of its present markets."

Right! Money continues to go to the investing class that ought to go to the consuming class.

Washington Gets Worried Over Labor's Demand for Pensions

(Continued from page 1.)

and the unemployable. What would be the situation disclosed in the United States, if a survey were made?

Reactionaries Could Not Deliver High Wages

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor says that the federation is now on record in favor of old age pensions. For many years the conservative element in the federation held out against any form of state aid, insisting that the trade unions should provide wage earners with a wage that would enable them to take care of themselves in old age. This theory did not work out in practice, and so, after years of study by special committees, the convention of 1923 adopted this report:

"The federation endorses the principle of old age pensions for those who have given the best period of their lives to industry in order that they may have sustenance without charity when they are no longer able to work. The officers and executive council of the A. F. of L. are requested to investigate or cause to be investigated the several state constitutions with particular reference to the enactment of appropriate legislation herein contemplated and that consideration be given by the executive council to the preparing and drafting of constitutional amendments or legislative proposals embracing the principle and purpose herein declared for."

El Paso Convention Buried the Subject

Yet in the report of the executive council at the convention of 1924 the whole subject was again obscured.

This El Paso convention was in the nature of a ratification meeting. Few issues were really debated. So the report of the committee that handled this part of the executive council's report was approved without a word of discussion. It concurred in the view that "The problem of old age pensions be made a part of the larger problem of labor insurance."

Old age pensions have become again an issue. The British tories' program, stolen from the labor party, may throw it into practical American politics next year.

What We Have Presidents For

WASHINGTON, May 4.—President Coolidge today in behalf of friends of Bucky Harris, presented the manager of the Washington baseball team with a wrist watch.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

The Workers Party in Action

DOLLAR LACKEYS WAR ON MAY DAY AT KANSAS CITY

Try to Stir Youth with Fake "Boys' Week"

KANSAS CITY, Mo., (By Mail).—International Boy's Week, April 27 to May 3, celebrated May Day with a patriotic parade of 25,000 youths and as usual the discrimination against the Negro youth excluded them from the parade.

In the evening the national oratorical contest, financed by 30 newspapers, giving total prices of $45,000 for the best property rights interpretation of the constitution by our youth, is holding its final elimination process, the winner to speak before "Cal" Coolidge and "our" supreme court bench-warmers.

This contest with its May Day climax is directed from Washington by the sinister hands of Wall Street interests. At the oratorical contest you found the sleek muddle-class and Kansas retired farmers.

But in the Musicians' Hall the united front of the workers was demonstrated. Not by the well fed big bellied middle class type but by a gathering of brawny workers.

Com. Manuel Gomez, main speaker of the evening in a forceful speech told the workers that May Day was an American contribution to the international labor movement, pointing out that it is not imported as the press would have us believe.

The capitalist lackeys may check the advance of the proletariat for the time being but they can never stem the tide of the oppressed masses, never turn the events backward for the rulers of men are destined to be the workers of the world thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Hoover's Lies Fail To Stop Trade With The Soviet Union

(Continued from page 1)

development in Siberia, and how readily the Lena basin may be made to yield more than the Klondike and all Alaska in their boom days.

Rich strikes were made in the Aldan region, some 550 miles north east of the Lena district, last year, and a rush of some 5,000 prospectors to the new diggings took place. These men are now at work, and a preliminary estimate puts the resources of the region at 250 tons of the yellow metal. Farther east is the Amur district, whose resources are estimated at three billion dollars, and the Plagovaschensk section of this field is being systematically explored by government experts. A small Anglo-American concession has been located there for three years past.

Hoover Spreads Anti-Soviet Lies

Discussion of whether British and American mining syndicates are going to get the lions' share of the profits from the operation of creating a big gold reserve for the treasury of the Soviet Union is more agreeable, in the commerce department, than its explanation of a new book they have issued, on the international cotton trade. For in this book Hoover's department utterly misrepresents the facts as to Russia's cotton trade with America, just as his department has repeatedly, in the past four years, sabotaged the resumption of Russo-American trade.

Everyone familiar with the American cotton situation knows that the Russian government textile syndicate has bought and shipped from this country about $40,000,000 worth of cotton in the past year. The amount bought between Dec. 13, 1923, and September 30, 1924, was 222,645 bales, for which the Soviet Union agents paid $36,682,000. Yet Hoover's publication, submitted to him for his approval on Jan. 30, 1925, declares that Rusian imports of cotton are negligible. It's the same old Hoover who was furious because his British associates lost their mining properties in the revolution, and who undertook to choke Russia into submission.

Patronize our advertisers.

Rich Jewel Passers Hit.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The spotlight of publicity was today turned on offenders against the customs laws of the United States when Assistant Secretary of the Treasury L. C. Andrews removed the barrier which has for years restrained customs officers from making public details of operations against smugglers. Rich society women who smuggle costly jewels and clothes will be hardest hit by the ruling.

Find Body of Lake Tragedy Victim

DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—With recovery of the body of Captain William G. Stackford, master of the sandsucker Kelly Island which overturned two miles off point Pelee Saturday afternoon, fisherman and life savers have redoubled their efforts to find the bodies of the remaining eight victims. Nine men of a crew of 16 were lost.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, May 6.

Meeting of all Y. W. L. members working in the building, metal trades and all laborers, at 7 p. m., at 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Rebecca Sacharow speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Thursday, May 7.

Working Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. John Edwards speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Area Branch No. 2, at 1919 West Roosevelt Rd. Harrison George speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Friday, May 8.

Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St. Wm. F. Dunne speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St. Barney Mass speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Max Shachtman speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Saturday, May 9.

Y. W. L. city dance, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Committee must be at the Workers' Lyceum at 6 p. m., to make all final arrangements.

Show Red Soldiers Are Illegally Held In Military Prison

(Continued from page 1).

servation is not a part of the territory, and even if the Hawaiian Communist League had been a secret organization, (which it was not) there would have been no violation of section 4214, revised laws of Hawaii, as all acts of the league mentioned in the court martial were on the U. S. military reservation."

The trumped up charges of the spy Fisher would not stand the test of even the perverted civil courts of the bosses in the United States.

"President A Disgrace."

Three charges were placed against Walter Trumbull, and the charges against Crouch were practically identical.

The first charge, read before the court martial, was that Trumbull, "Did orally and publicly use the following disrespectful words against the president of the United States, to wit: 'The president may be all right as an individual, but as an institution he is a disgrace to the whole god damned country.'" Fisher misquoted Trumbull, the latter charges.

Disprove All Charges.

The second charge against Trumbull was divided into three parts. It is charged that Trumbull was a "member of the Hawaiian Communist League, a secret organization having as its object revolutionary Communism, and did persuade Corporal Eugene Fisher (the stool pigeon), to become a member of said secret organization, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

The evidence presented by Trumbull at the trial showed conclusively that the Hawaiian Communist League was not a secret organization, that the letters were sent to newspapers with the letterheads of the league naming its purposes and officers, and that the stationery was printed in the government's printing office.

It was further shown that Fisher was not admitted to the Communist League, altho he asked to be taken in. Fisher was unable to show evidence that he belonged to the Communist League.

Freely Admits Communism.

The next charge was that Trumbull wrote a letter to the Communist International asking that the Hawaiian Communist League be admitted to that organization.

This letter was freely admitted, and Trumbull reiterated his Communist principles. But no article of war was violated by the expression of Communist ideals. Even in the charge, which at every other point had cited articles of war which were alleged to have been violated, nothing was said about a violation of any specific article of war. The charges simply stated that the letter was written, "to the prejudice and good order of military discipline."

Court "Deliberated" Ten Minutes.

The farce of the entire court martial proceedings was exposed when the "court," after a recess of less than ten minutes, found Trumbull guilty of every charge, and sentenced him to 26 years at hard labor and "dishonorable" discharge from the United States army.

It was obvious that the evidence presented could not have been given the slightest consideration by the court in the ten minutes of its "deliberations."

In violation of the military law, Trumbull was sentenced to be taken to a civil federal prison after his case has been reviewed by the department headquarters. Both Crouch and Trumbull have been sentenced on "charges" and "evidence," that will not hold water in a civil court.

NUCLEUS MEETI BRINGS WORKE CLOSER TOGETHE

NEW YORK, May 4.—Shop Nu No. 11 of New York at its last m ing showed very clearly by its ac ties that the shop nucleus is the real Communist form of organiza for our party. This nucleus w started with six members now has Of this number 12 were present at t meeting, which is an excellent atte ance record and all are paid up a in good standing.

At first one would suppose that work could be done with the rema able mixture which made up this cleus. The comrades included th of the following nationalities: Ita Jewish, Russian, Czecho-Slovak Roumanian and Armenian. Here deed, it seemed that the foreign la uage problem presented an ins mountable difficulty. But what ha pened? The meeting ran along smoothly as a clock. It was condu ed entirely in English. It was s prising the amount of English wh the comrades could command wh they tried it in the nucleus. Occas ally a Russian comrade would be a loss to find the right word. But i mediately he would be helped out his difficulty by others who vol teered the right word. Suffice it say that everyone understood prefe ly all the proceedings and that eve one took part.

The first problem taken up was t question of candidates for memb ship to the party. Here we did have the situation which usually ta place in our present branches. Co rades did not come to meetings fi and then receive approval. The tire staff of the shop was careful analyzed and all those suitable f membership in the party were pick out, on the basis of their past reco and history. Certain comrades we assigned to follow up those candidat who had been approved, on the ba of language and department. Amo the questions asked about each pr pective member were the followin What papers does he read? What a his former affiliations? What does say on political questions? What his record in the hop? It is ve likely that the nucleus will have thr times its initial membership before is very much older.

A motion was then passed to ins tute a series of lectures in the nucle so that the comrades should be close touch with all important pa problems.

The comrades are also pushing DAILY WORKER and the Red subscription lists. Wherever possi they get the sympathizers to wo with them on these matters.

The workers in Shop Nucleus No. are very enthusiastic about their wo and hope soon after May 1 to laun a campaign for the unionization of entire shop.

Southern Mob Which Mutilated Salesman Defendants in Tri

WILLIAMSTON, M. C., May 4—T thirty members of the mob alle to have mutilated Joseph Needlem a salesman, in Martin county l March, went on trial here today.

Indications pointed to a lengt legal battle. In that event, solicit Gilliam declared he would seek moval of the cases against the which also would cause removal the trial of Needleman, charged w assault upon a young girl here.

The solicitor also planned to bills against the 30 men charg them with conspiracy to break jail.

Twenty-four of the mob have detailed confessions of their part pation in the attack on Needlem The men are not expected to be c victed.

al Refuses to Confer on Foreign-bor

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—T oolidge government has refused ake part in the international conf nce on immigration and emigrati t Rome in 1927, it is announced h oolidge may send "un-official dele ates," but will not be bound in an way by the conference.

Oil Trust Declares Big Dividend.

The board of directors of the Sta dard Oil company of Indiana at meeting held here today declared cash dividend of $62\frac{1}{2}$ cents on each share of capital stock to be paid July 15 to stockholders of record at the close of business May 16.

1,725,366 Work on Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The ra oads had 1,725,366 persons on the ayrolls in February, the total com pensation amounting to $223,872, according to figures made public day by the interstate commerce co mission.

Kluxers Run For Cover

BERLIN, Mass., May 4.—A cla between klansmen and anti-klansm occurred at a meeting of three-hu dred kluxers at Brewer's Field The meeting of the klansmen disbanded.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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RED SOLDIER IN U. S. ARMY AT HAWAII WRITES VIEWS ON 40 YEAR COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE

Paul Crouch, Communist soldier sentenced to 40 years in prison for organizing the Hawaiian Communist League, is being held in the 27th infantry guard house, at Schofield Barracks, deprived of the usual prison privileges, and uncertain as to what his future shall be.

In the following letter written by Crouch, which has come into possession of the DAILY WORKER, Crouch tells how he and his fellow soldiers were spied upon and framed up by a professional stoolpigeon sent out by the government.

Crouch tells how the newspapers are allowed to print lies about his statements, and the military authorities refuse to permit him to answer them—how the "evidence" against him was manufactured and how "news dispatches" from Washington carry on the lieing propaganda against the little band of Hawaiian red soldiers.

The letter follows:

"Walter M. Trumbull and I remain in prison while army authorities are trying to find out what to do with their mistake—the outrageous illegal sentences given us when we were true to the interests of the working class

"It is not pleasant to be under a forty year sentence, yet when one can face it with the knowledge that his only "crime" is devotion to Communism, it is better than to be one who has been a traitor to the workers—one of the Abramovich type.

"My personal treatment has been much better since our trials and my health is improving but Comrade Trumbull and I are not permitted ordinary individual rights such as permission to see our friends, or write or talk for publication. Newspapers in Hawaii print false statements about us and we cannot deny them.

"For Convenience of Government."

"Trumbull and I are the only political prisoners in Hawaii who have not been released, tho Creque is said to be 'arrested in quarters.' Corporal Eberts, Creque and Domagalski are to be discharged 'for the convenience of the government' and Comrade Widean is expected to be 'fired'—for 'the good of the service.' Probably Ebert, Creque, Domagalski and Nadeau will be sent back to the mainland for discharge on the next transport.

Sentences Illegal.

"The sentences of Trumbull and I are illegal, according to the 42nd article of war, no soldier can be sent to a federal civil prison by a court martial (excepting a few specified cases) unless the crime is punishable by imprisonment for one year or more by civil law thruout the continental United States (or words to that effect). And according to accepted military law, no one is subject to state or territorial law for his conduct on a military reservation, especially in so far as political matters are concerned.

"Politically speaking, the military reservation is not part of the territory and even if the Hawaiian Communist League had been a secret organization (which it was not) there would have been no violation of section 4214, revised laws of Hawaii, as all acts of the league mentioned in the court martial were on the U. S. military reservations.

Misquoted by Press.

"What constitutes a secret society? Even Corporal Fisher, with his perjured testimony, said the league held its 'secret' meetings in the squad room, that there were no pass words, no ritual—nothing, in fact, that is supposed to make a secret society.

"Please do not believe all that the Honolulu papers say about the case. I am misquoted several times regarding testimony at Trumbull's trial, and I am not a graduate of the University of Deleware.

A Deliberate Frame-Up.

"Trumbull and I are victims of a deliberate frame-up. The following remark was made to Creque by Lieutenant Colonel John B. Murphy, assistant chief of staff, G-2, Hawaiian division: 'I would like to convict you, Creque, but I haven't the evidence to take you before a court martial and do it.' (Evidence was manufactured against Trumbull and me.) Some time

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TWO cruisers and two gunboats fired the royal salute of twenty-one guns when the battleship Repulse, carrying the Prince of Wales, steamed into Table Bay, South Africa. This idea of shooting off gunpowder is a pretty good one. Lots of noise impresses people who do not house a lot of intelligence in their mental garrets. Noise coming from guns is perhaps the most impressive. It can hurt.

* * *

WHEN the Prince of Wales landed, he shook hands with the Earl of Athlone, governor general of South Africa. The earl kissed Princess Alice "affectionately," says the report and he smiled at Lady May Cambridge. Premier Hertzog, old republican fire-eater who hated Britain almost as much as an Irish-American undertaker, shooks hands warmly with the prince. There was a royal procession thru the city and the people of Capetown roared themselves hoarse. It is not so very long ago since Britain was shooting British civilization into the people of South Africa. The sound of the guns proves that she can do it again if need be. The kisses and the handshakes mean nothing. You might recollect that the fellow who shot Dean O'Bannion, the notorious Chicago bootlegger, hi-jacker and gunman, first gave him a hearty mitt clasp.

* * *

THE Chicago Tribune says that the European May Day is as foreign to us as the May Day of the pagan world, disregarding the historic fact that the idea of universal celebrations by labor on May Day originated in the United States. But whenever facts interfere with the point a capitalist hack writer wishes to make, so much the worse for the facts. The Trib says the workers of this country have nothing in common with the workers of other countries. Unfortunately the majority of the wrokers do not yet believe that they have. But they are learning fast despite the efforts of the Tribune and the capitalist press in general.

* * *

WHEN the tories rave, rant and yell in the house of commons, the discord is characterized as simply a "protest." But when the labor representatives shout (those of them who are not too dignified to do so) the reporters refer to the vocal commotion as a "howl." When Winston Churchill, the most notorious political changeling in England, introduced his budget, he aroused the anger of the laborites by his sarcastic remarks at the expense of the unemployed workers who receive the unemployment dole. The labor members resented this insult and demanded that he

(Continued on page 2)

BLANKET INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST UNION MINERS IN W. VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., May 5—Petition for a blanket injunction to cover 20 mines in the northern Panhandle region of West Virginia has been filed in the United States district court here by operators of non-union properties.

They ask "protection" against union activities by the United Mine Workers of America. The petition was filed last week, but did not become known until today.

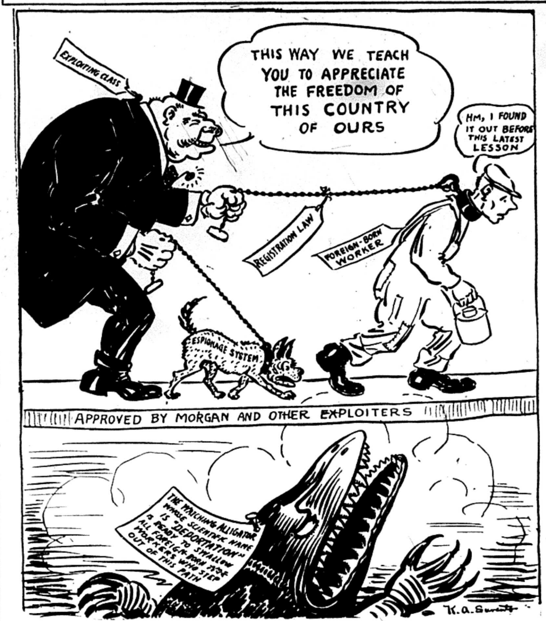
POLISH WHITE TERROR GIVES REDS LONG PRISON TERMS, GENERAL WHO KILLED STRIKERS GETS 3 MONTHS

GRODNO, Poland, May 5.—Thirty-four Communists were convicted here of "plotting against the state." One Communist was sentenced to twelve years, three to six years, four to four years, six to three years, and the rest to two and one-half years in prison. Thirty-eight of the 72 Communists who were on trial were acquitted.

At the same time, Gen. Cziekiel, commander of the Cracow garrison, who was convicted in Cracow, Poland, of giving "hasty orders," to fire on striking pickets, was sentenced to only three months in prison. His subordinate officers, who shot down the strikers, killing many, were given only a few days each in prison.

Most of the Communists were sentenced on charges of "spreading propaganda."

THE NARROW PATH


EXPLOITING CLASS
THIS WAY WE TEACH YOU TO APPRECIATE THE FREEDOM OF THIS COUNTRY OF OURS
HM, I FOUND IT OUT BEFORE THIS LATEST LESSON
REGISTRATION LAW
FOREIGN-BORN WORKER
ESPIONAGE SYSTEM
APPROVED BY MORGAN AND OTHER EXPLOITERS
THE WATCHING ALLIGATOR WHOSE SCIENTIFIC NAME IS "DEPORTATION" IS READY TO SWALLOW ALL FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS WHO STEP OUT OF THIS PATH
K. A. Suvanto

Or, the Fate of the Foreign-Born Worker When the Proposed Registration Laws Are Passed.

ASK IMMEDIATE AID FOR IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS

Chicago to Have Mass Meeting Friday

"Irish distress acute. Starvation not remote. Send us help at once."

This is the message that flashed over the wires yesterday from Helen Crawfurd, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Britain to the Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, at 19 South Lincon St., Chicago, Ill.

That conditions are getting worse instead of better is the story told in every communication from Irish sources of information.

"Robert Stewart, secretary of the Workers' International Relief in Ireland also cabled yesterday: Following mesage just received from Ardara, Donegal. 'I certify that distress is acute in this district. Am in a position to state positively that in many cases starvation is not very remote. Charles H. Falvey, medical officer.'"

Immediate help must be sent to the workers and peasants in the West of Ireland if they are to be saved from a slow and horrible death as a result of starvation. It is up to the workers to send this help. The bourgeoisie will not do it.

All sections of the International Workers' Aid in the United States are called upon by the secretary of that organization to organize affairs at once to raise funds. Money must be sent immediately. There is no time to be lost. From Berlin, London and Dublin, every mail brings requests for assistance.

Meeting For Famine Relief

Next Friday evening May 8, John P. McCarthy who has recently returned from a visit to the famine region will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, 827 North Clark St. The object of the meeting will be to raise funds for relief and to tell the truth about the situation in Ireland. The other speakers will be William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, T. J. O'Flaherty, secretary of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Relief Committee and Robert Totten, secretary of the Irish Workers' Republican Club.

Besides the speeches there will be Irish scenes. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER is urged to attend this meeting.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

SCAB COAL MINE HAS BAD LUCK; CHARGES HOUSES SET AFIRE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WELLSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—Arrests are expected before tonight in connection with the burning of three non-union miners' settlement houses at Hoover Heights near here today, with an estimated loss of $30,000.

O. J. Keyes, superintendent of the West Virginia-Pittsburg Coal company here in a statement declared the fire was of incendiary origin and that three men were seen running from the vicinity of the blaze just before it broke out.

The company's production has been cut from 1,900 to 400 tons daily since the union strike went into effect here, it is said.

CONDUCTORS MAY CRAWFISH FROM A THIRD PARTY

Sheppard Moves That Bob be Ditched

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Min., May 5.—The question of withdrawing from the third party political movement and becoming a neutral political body was faced today by the Order of Railway Conductors of America, holding their thirty-eighth national convention here.

A resolution drafted by L. E. Sheppard, grand president of the order, demanding that the organization formally decide what part it is to play in future political activity was given its first reading before the convention.

As a result, the convention, prior to its adjournment will decide whether the Order of Railway Conductors will withdraw from the third party, indorse and support candidates supposed to be friendly to labor, regardless of what party they belong to, or continue to support and aid in perpetuating the third party, generally recognized as the LaFollette group.

At the present time the order is on record supporting the third party movement.

Calleaux Seeks Old Job.

PARIS, May 5—Joseph Calliaux, five years ago an exile deprived of civic rights for "menacing the safety of the nation," and at present minister of finance in Painleve cabinet, will stand for election to the chamber of deputies from his old district of the Sarthe, according to La Liberte today.

DETROIT'S MAY DAY A DAY OF REAL ACTION

20,000 Dailies Put Out; Seven Arrests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—May Day in Detroit was a demonstration, not merely of fine sentiment, but of willingness of the members of the Workers (Communist) Party to do party work. No less than 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER special edition were distributed, half of them at the Ford plants. In the work seven were arrested.

Five out of the seven arrested were taken from the distribution crew covering the Ford plants, and Bud Reynolds, after being arrested was slugged by the police because he refused, as was his legal right, to answer a volley of questions. He had his nose broken.

Suit is being entered for $10,000 damages and the case will be pressed. It is a Ford factory case and the case will be taken to the Ford workers, as well as to the highest capitalist courts to make the damages stick.

The Way to Work

Everybody was on the job early and plenty of automobiles voluntarily loaned to aid the distributors rushed the bundles and their distributors to the place of work. Nearly all the important shops were covered and both Ford plants used 10,000 between them.

The papers went like hot cakes on a frosty morning. One distributor at the West Side Studebaker plant reports that workers packed around him in crowds waiting for papers, which he handed out as fast as hands could work. Some bundles laying on the ground beside the distributor were seized upon and opened by the Studebaker workers, each carefully carrying away a copy like a treasure.

In the evening the remaining thousand papers were taken to the Ford Highland Park plant. Again the workers stood around and almost tore them from the hands of the distributors, so eager were they to get the only Communist daily paper they had ever seen. The DAILY WORKER is certainly popular with the Ford workers.

Without any special effort, the distributors picked up 33 subscriptions.

Dunne Speaks Sunday

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak here next Sunday, May 10, and a large meeting is expected to gather at the House of the Masses to hear him. The meeting will take place at 2 p. m., 2646 St. Aubin.

McKEES ROCKS STRIKERS FORCE COMPANY TO AGREE TO ALL BUT ONE DEMAND; STRIKE CONTINUES

(By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent)

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 5.—Once more voicing their determination to win, 3,500 strikers from the Pressed Steel Car company shops at McKees Rocks, Pa., assembled at a mass meeting Monday morning, voted unanimously not to accept the concessions offered by the company because they did not include a guarantee of the reestablishment of the shorter work day.

The concessions offered by the company were—recognition of the workers' committee as a permanent institution and no discrimination against any of the strikers, on the shorter workday, however, it maintained that the nine and a half hour day must remain in force until its present contract is finished on Sept. 26, 1925, with no guarantee of a shorter workday after that date.

Due to a misunderstanding of these concessions offered the men, none of whom belong to a union, had, on the Saturday preceeding, at a smaller meeting by a narrow margin voted to go back to work. But on Monday morning when the real conditions became apparent, these who had returned, hurriedly left the shops again. From this second walk out the men marched directly to the field of the mass meeting.

Firing a Stool Pigeon

The chairman, elected by the strike committee on the first day of its organization, when but few of the men knew one another, had since quite openly admitted intimate aquaintance with the plant superintendents, and showed considerable anxiety about the interests of the company. When he now tried to open the meeting he was told in no uncertain terms where to get off. "We do not want you—you are no good—get the h.... out of there," and a few more epithets were fired at him. He hurried down from the platform.

One committeeman who had good intentions attemped to continue, but made the wrong approach and was told to get down. The men were in an angry mood. At that point Arne Swabeck of the Workers Party, stepped to the platform and was immediately greeted by a storm of applause.

Communists Trusted By Strikers.

The men knew the Communists were on the square, they had watched the tireless activities of the Communists within their own ranks to get this strike organized and get reliable leadership established. The points emphasized for effective conduct of the struggle by Arne Swabeck as well as by J. Otis, also of the Workers Party, found a hearty response.

The strike committee was reorganized and completed. Once more the demands of the strikers were gone over and made more exact, to be presented once more to the company by a smaller sub-committee which was elected. "It is not so much to negotiate with the company," said one of the committeemen, "but rather to tell them, this is what we stand for; what do you say, yes or no?"

The demands as reformulated were: No more than nine hours work a day with half day Saturday or a total of 50 hours a week, reinstatement of all men who had been fired on account of the strike, recognition of the committee and no discrimination against any member thereof or any man participating in the strike, no further wage cuts.

When presenting these demands to the company later during the day, its spokesmen declared that the terms, and particularly the nine-hour day, could not be accepted. They pleaded that it was necessary to enforce the

(Continued on page 2)

GERMANY, FACING RUIN, UNABLE TO PAY THE ALLIES

Dawes Payment Burden Placed on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, Germany, May 5.—The German government faces a severe crisis, recent reports show. The heavy Dawes plan reparations payments to the United States and the allies can not be met, the statement of Minister of Finance Schlieben to the reichstag intimates. The report openly declares that the 1926 reparations payments cannot be met. The workers have already been excessively taxed, and the Hindenburg minister's taxation bill, while it increases the tax on beer and tobacco, decreases the tax on high incomes.

When von Hindenburg takes the presidential chair on May 12, he will find the masses of the German workers discontented at the high cost of living, and looking upon the lowered taxes of the capitalists, and the graft of the industrialists with red in their eyes.

That the German bourgeoisie have definitely shifted the burden of the Morgan-Dawes plan to the shoulders of the workers, while they themselves take a hand in the general plundering of the workers, is seen in Schlieben's statement that 700,000,000 of the 1,500,000,000 marks surplus shown by the budget, have been paid over to the Ruhr industrialists. This was to compensate the coal and iron barons for their boycott on the allied occupation of the Ruhr. The workers were laid off in the general shut down, but were paid practically nothing, altho the government paid the industrialists their profits. Another 150,000,000 of the surplus was used to repay loans incurred during the inflation period. Schlieben said, and the rest was used for "operating expenses."

The nationalist papers, which are fighting the Dawes plan so that the German industrialists can get still more graft from the government, declares that the Dawes plan "is impossible of fulfillment."

"I foresee a considerable deficit in 1926 on account of the reparation payments," Schlieben told the reichstag. "The surplus in the 1924 budget was due only to an overstrain of direct taxation and the temporary cessation of reparation payments. As soon as the Dawes payments begin, difficulties in balancing the budget will be imminent."

The railroads, in order to meet the Dawes plan payments, will soon raise their passenger rates 10 per cent, thus placing an added burden on the workers.

France is adding to the burden of the German workers by keeping the army of occupation in Cologne at German expense. France refuses to evacuate, in violation of the Versailles treaty. If France does not remove the troops by August 15, Germany will be exempt from the Dawes plan payments, as the agreement stipulates that no allied military forces are to remain in Germany after that date.

TWO WORKERS BURIED, FOUR HURT IN FALL OF FOUR STORY WALL

Two workers were buried beneath tons of debris, and four others injured when the wall of a four story building under construction just outside the loop collapsed.

Richard Motley, who was working on the building, and another unidentified employe were buried under a huge pile of wreckage.

The other injured are Fred Bremer, Christ Kummerle and Arthur Lorving, workmen, and Miss Mildred Ritz, who was passing the building at the time of the collapse.

PRODUCING CRIMINALS AND VICE BY CHILD LABOR; INVESTIGATOR REVEALS HORROR OF CAPITALISM

By LILLIAN R. BORGESON.

(Article V.)

When confronted with the astounding figures of child labor in this and other states, the typical social worker and "disinterested citizen" is apt to raise his well-arched eye-brows and say, "Ah! Child labor! Undoubtedly the result of cruel exploitation of the children on the part of uneducated, foreign, and inhumane parents. We should immediately proceed to Americanize

(Continued on page 3)

MORGAN MUST BE PAID, HOUGHTON WARNS EUROPE

Aims to Curb Europe's Foreign Trade as Well

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, May 5—Alanson B. Houghton, millionaire glass manufacturer, director in the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, and heavy stockholder in nonunion West Virginia coal mines, warned Europe in his maiden speech as ambassador to Great Britain, that Wall Street wants payments on her loans to Europe.

Houghton, who spoke for the Coolidge government and therefore for the Morgan banking syndicate, speaking in the presence of Premier Baldwin at the Pilgrim's dinner, made it understood that Morgan's money was loaned so that the European governments could put the workers back on the job of producing wealth.

To Curb English Trade.

The money was not loaned for militarism and those he represented did not want a new war in Europe while the bankers' loans were still unpaid.

Germany's election of Hindenburg as president must not be made the excuse for the gouging of Germany by the allies outside the provisions of the Dawes plan—America wants a share of all tribute taken from Germany, that was the warning hidden within the sermon delivered by Houghton.

Must Pay Morgan.

France and England must make ready to pay her war debts to America, and France must obey Coolidge's call for a new "arms conference," whether she likes it or not. These are the conditions on which the Morgan bankers are willing to continue pouring gold into Europe. Of course it is understood that a high rate of interest and trade concessions to America are, as before, a part of the arrangement.

War Clouds Gathered.

Houghton's reminder to England and France, as well as the smaller European countries, that the United States government and the Morgan bankers control Europe's finances, comes at a time when signs of another war are apparent. The Balkan countries, controlled by fascists, are at the same time that they murdered and tortured the workers within their borders bickering for the extension of their territory.

England has just established the gold standard, with the aid of a $200,000,000 loan from the federal reserve bank and a $100,000,000 loan from the House of Morgan.

Morgan Grips Europe.

Morgan has a grip on practically every country of Europe, thru the loans of hundreds of millions of dollars to France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland, England, and many of the smaller countries.

France is struggling with wrecked finances, and Germany is faced with a load of debt and inability to meet the Dawes plan payments.

Morgan, Coolidge and company will tighten the purse strings if these countries do not concentrate their efforts toward paying their debts. Thus the two-fold purpose is served of curbing the imperialistic aims of the European powers, and receiving the payments on foreign debts.

Negro Paper Prints Communist Statement on United Front

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5.—The response of the Negro workers to the call of the Workers (Communist) Party for a united front of both white and Negro workers against attempts of the United States government to destroy mass organizations of the Negro workers, is demonstrated by the reprinting of the Communist statement in the Negro press.

The Pittsburgh American, one of the leading Negro newspapers, prints the statement of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in full on the front page.

The Workers Party statement points out that altho Marcus Garvey has refused to fight for the oppressed masses of the Negro workers, both for their rights in the trade unions and against the peonage of the Negro agricultural workers, and has refused to take a stand against the ku klux klan, yet the attack of the United States government against the Universal Negro Improvement Association is an attack against the right of the Negro workers to organize.

The statement calls for a united front of Negro and white workers against this attack of the government, backed by the exploiters who see in the unorganized Negro a cheap labor supply, upon their right to organize to fight for better conditions and full equality.

Out Again.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—Mrs. Mary Shank, who was convicted and imprisoned six months ago for participating in the tarring and feathering given Dorothy Grandon, 20, at Myersville, Mr., was paroled today by Governor Ritchie. She had served six months of a nine months' sentence.

Red Soldier Writes from Prison

(Continued from page 1.)

before our trials, the president (law member) of my court martial spoke of me as a dangerous character and said Esperanto is used by 'Bolsheviks' for propaganda purposes. Corporal Fisher said Lt. Col. Murphy told him to use any means to get evidence against me that might seem desirable.

Lies of Kept Press.

"The Star-Bulletin, Honolulu, of April 4, in a long editorial—'The Crouch Case,' said among other things:

"'The echo of the Crouch case at Schofield Barracks will be heard from Washington to Moscow.'

"'The majority of the plentiful "pinks" and "reds" in America are merely such because they're just naturally agin' the government; and the high-sounding, sonorous phrases of the Trotskys and the Kameneffs and the Chitcherins sound like good and handy stuff to get off at a meeting of the BROTHER SLAVES.' (Caps mine.)

"'Forty years at hard labor is something that no Communist, however sincere and enthusiastic, can look forward to with pleasure.'

"'And this 40-year sentence is bound to attract not merely national and international attention. It is likely to start another case which will make as much noise as that of Sacco and Vanzetti. All Communist Russia was stirred up about that, and still is.'

"'All the "reds" and "pinks" in the United States and many other people will want a congressional investigation to determine whether Crouch is an agent of Zinoviev and Zinoviev's pet, the Third International, or merely an ill-balanced zealot who picked the army instead of a stump or a soap-box to "sound off" on the familiar subject of the proletariat.'

Intelligent Support of Capitalism.

"In an editorial entitled: 'More Echoes—and Rumblings,' the Star-Bulletin (April 10) says:

"'The Star-Bulletin has printed fully the charges against both these men, and their offenses apparently have not gone beyond Communistic agitation and an effort to form a little Bolshevik "circle" at Schofield.'

"'On the face of the charges and on the testimony as published, sentences which amount to life imprisonment will make martyrs out of ill-balanced and demagogic propagandists.'

"'These men are propagandists and agitators, and Crouch at least seems to be shrewd and perfectly well aware of what he was doing. Obviously, the agitation could not be permitted to continue.'

"All this means that the Star-Bulletin is a more intelligent supporter of capitalism than court martial—not that they are sorry for us. I expect no true sympathy from capitalistic sources.

"The Honolulu Advertiser has had but little to say about our case. The editor is said to be a personal friend of Lt. Col. Murphy.

Likes Daily Worker.

"We would appreciate any radical literature and magazines. I am receiving the DAILY WORKER and every copy, with its news of victories of the working class, is read and reread with pleasure by us.

Asks for Letters.

"Comrade Trumbull and I would welcome letters from any comrades who care to write to us. Letters to us are not censored at present, and, at last, mail is reaching us with little delay.

"We receive equal treatment with other prisoners who have long sentences and we have about the same work as the others.

"Comrade Trumbull and I are in the same 'guardhouse' (27th Infantry.)

Cannot Be Bribed.

"Comrade Trumbull requests that I inform you that he still believes that 'only Communism can free the working class and nothing can change my opinion. Communism, only, should be tolerated by class conscious workers.'

"Capitalistic favors cannot bribe us—and imprisonment cannot kill our devotion to the cause of the proletariat.

Is in Ill Health.

"I cannot be imprisoned for forty years—for long before that time I expect the workers of America to rule their destiny. Of course, on account of poor health, I could not live in prison many years, but I would give my life rather than worship at the feet of autocracy.

"Tho my letters are read by prison authorities, I am permitted to write quite freely to my parents and personal friends.

"Prison life is educational and one does fully understand the evils of the capitalist system until he meets its unfortunated victims—in prison.

"Your comrade, Paul Crouch, 27th Infantry Guardhouse, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

More Lies from Washington.

"P. S.—Today's Star-Bulletin carries an Associated Press 'news' item from Washington to the effect that the Hawaiian department had cabled Washington authorities a report on our case in which statements were made that I enlisted for the purpose of fomenting the civil population of Hawaii, and that Trumbull and I had been engaged in activities against the government before coming to Hawaii.

"The statements are diabolical, damnable lies!

"No evidence was introduced at our trials that would support the charges mentioned above.

"One day Gen. Smith tells me I am just a 'visionary'—not dangerous, and the next day a report is sent to Washington describing me as one of the most dagerous of men.

"Schwartz was confined at hard labor—then released because there was no evidence against him. Domagalski was confined at hard labor three weeks—released without trial to be discharged.) Corporal Ebert was given three weeks in solitary confinement—released, and Creque was confined (in hospital—later at hard labor) for three weeks."

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

withdraw his remarks. He did not, but he withdrew his person from the house of commons.

• • •

LORD Astor's horses made a killing in the stakes at Newmarket, England, a few days ago. Astor is now a British subject. He was once an American citizen, and a number of patriotic Americans are angry at the lord because he deserted them. He put himself under British registry, so to speak, just as shipowners change the flags of their vessels when it suits their pockets. Astor is having a jolly old time over in England, playing the races and spending the money received in rentals from patriotic American paupers, on impecunious British dukes. There is a great kick in that kind of a thing.

• • •

THE patriotic American workers, who resent Astor's change of patriotism, seem to think the system that enables Astor to dine with the King of England, because his great grandfather happened to have a taste for real estate on Manhattan Island, is perfectly alright. It is, for Astor. The new lord does not care what flag he registers under so long as the capitalist system is not interfered with. Aga Khan entered a horse in the Newmarket race. We are not acquainted with this gentleman, but it is a safe assumption that he is some princely oriental faker who sold out his country's resources to the British capitalists in return for enough money to enable him to spend the rest of his life in riotous luxury.

• • •

THE United States is not the only country that has trouble with the liquor question. The King of Jugo-Slavia has placed his older brother George in a sanitarium. Too much rum is given as the reason. But it is quite possible that too many knives is a more likely reason. A royal windpipe in a Balkan country is not worth a calico necktie, and no doubt the King of Jugo-Slavia feels considerably easier around the gills with his loving brother safely tucked away in a bughouse.

• • •

WALL Street has sent a new ambassador to London and no sooner did he arrive than he began to say something. No doubt the speech will receive the warm approval of the Nation and our pacifists in general, who care little how much the world suffers unless there are indecent exhibitions of blood letting disturbing their equanimity. Ambassador Houghton warned Europe that Wall Street would not stand for any more unseemly quarrelling among its European poor relations. He hinted that when this country wants a war, it will be time enough for Europe to tackle its shooting irons. Wars cost money and are luxuries that only well-to-do nations can afford.

• • •

DOES this mean peace between capitalist nations? The Nation will think so, until next week. In the meantime France is cleaning up on the Riffians in Morocco and protesting that its armed forces are only carrying on an offensive in their own territory. American battleships are prowling around the Pacific and British airplanes are bombing Hindu villages. But those incidents are rather distant and black, yellow or brown people do not matter so much provided they die without rending the air with their shrieks.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 5.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅝; cable 4.85⅝. France, franc, demand 5.22½; cable 5.24. Belgium, franc, demand 5.07; cable 5.07½. Italy, lira, demand 4.10¾; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.76; cable 26.79. Norway, krone, demand 17.03; cable 17.05. Denmark, krone, demand 78.92; cable 18.94. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

BELGIAN MINE STRIKE MAY CALL HALT TO THE WAGE CUTS OF BOSSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 5.—Ninety-seven per cent of the 16,000 mine workers in the Mons region voted to-day to strike if the mine owners reject the men's proposal to accept a 5 per cent reduction in wages provided a second 5 per cent reduction, planned for June, is abandoned.

Small's Legislature Passes Huge Graft, Snubs 8-Hour Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—For another week the fate of the women's eight-hour bill will be an uncertainty, it developed today as a result of its failure to obtain a constitutional majority when called on the order of third reading in the house.

The vote, altho unannounced, showed 76 affirmative and 57 negative. Aware that her bill was failing in support, Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neil, of Downers Grove, its sponsor, immediately asked that it be postponed for further consideration. The motion was carried. She said further action may be sought Tuesday, May 12.

The state legislature is controlled by Governor Len Small. The failure of the women's eight-hour bill, as well as the anti-injunction bill, to secure the necessary number of republican votes to pass, shows that Small has been quietly fighting the labor measures.

Small's control of the house, which has snubbed the women's eight-hour bill, is shown by the passage in the house of his bill creating two new state departments, and a score of high-salaried jobs. The bill adds millions of dollars to the state budget, and many of the jobs, calling for salaries of $7,000 or more per year, have no work attached to them.

CHURCHILL ADMITS WALL STREET'S HAND IN ENGLISH RULE

LONDON, Eng., May 5.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, in endeavoring to answer the charge that England, in going on the gold basis had pawned herself to Wall Stret, told the house of commons today the $300,000,000 reserve credit England had arranged in New York would be used "only in case of an emergency." He said the arrangement would permit stabilization of exchange on both sides of the Atlantic, should discrepancies in the rate be created.

Churchill admitted that the federal reserve bank had promised $200,000,000 and Morgan and company $100,000,000.

Teachers' Union Not Satisfied with Wage Veto of Gov. Smith

NEW YORK, May 5.—New York City teachers are renewing their fight for wage increases lost when Governor Smith vetoed the Ricca bill passed by the legislature. The joint salary committee is organizing interest among teachers and public in demanding a hearing before the board of education to urge that body's acceptance of the Ricca schedules instead of those prepared by the salary committee of the board of superintendents.

Benjamin Mandel, member of the Teachers' Union and publicity director of the joint salary committee, says that the examiners' resorting to radio to recruit teachers is indication of the teacher shortage due to inadequate salary. The need for men teachers is particularly acute.

Scab Coal Output is Increasing, Operators Claim in Strike Zone

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 5.—With the West Virginia mine strike well into its second month, the northern West Virginia Coal Operators' Association today reported total loadings in its district last week were 263,000 tons or 5,267 cars, or about the same figure as the preceding week.

Union mine loadings for the week were reported at 43,050 tons, or 861 cars, a large decrease from the preceding week.

Non-union coal production is increasing rapidly, according to the operators' association, which reported 132 non-union mines in operation in the northern West Virginia field.

Picketing of non-union mines has been increased, according to state police reports here.

Rye Market Has Been Inflated is Trade Board Charge

Charges flew about the board of trade here today in connection with reports that the rye market had been cornered and that artificial stimulus had sent the price of the May delivery up 11 cents to 123⅞ yesterday.

Rye is being moved from Duluth to Chicago in huge quantities, creating an unnatural market in which the east cannot trade on a Chicago basis, some members charge.

But They'll Get Muscle Shoals!

NEW YORK, May 5—Charges made by Samuel Untermyer, New York lawyer, that the General Electric company is controlled by J. P. Morgan and company and the department of justice had failed to prosecute the power company because of influence exerted upon it, were denied today by Owen D. Young, chairman of the company's board of directors.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Communist Strength to Grow Under Hindenburg Dictatorship in Germany

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the German monarchists prepare to make the most of the rapidly approaching inauguration of their president—von Hindenburg.

When the American secretary of the treasury, Andy Mellon, said "Hindenburg is safe!" he also nursed the hope that Communism had received a setback at the German polls on the day that gave Hindenburg the victory. In fact, there were cheers from many sections of the yellow press in this country to the effect that the German Communists, despite the two million votes that they polled, had been hit hard.

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Herman Bernstein, one of the most prominent of the kept writes of the capitalist press, gives quite the opposite conclusion in an article in the New York Times, that occasionally publishes the truth even when it hurts. Bernstein writes:

> NEW LIFE FOR THE COMMUNISTS.
>
> Moreover, the Communists are sure to grow stronger and increase their activities. Those who believe that the election of Hindenburg means a deathblow to Communism because it is known that Hindenburg is a rabid enemy of the Bolsheviki are in error. Communism cannot be crushed by monarchism.

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Bernstein argues, however, that Communism can be overcome by "more and better democracy." Bernstein doesn't point out where his anti-Communist capitalist Utopia is to be found. He does not lay down the rules for its conduct. He merely peddles the phrases of an Emma Goldman or a Rafael Abramovich, frantic mouthpieces of the anti-Soviet attack, whose strident voices, like those of their masters, are drowned in the rising tide of real democracy under the proletarian dictatorship. Ninety per cent of the people of Moscow took part in the recent municipal elections; the only voting qualification being that the prospective voter could not be an exploiter. Only exploiters were disfranchised.

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Hindenburg's election will place the responsibilities of capitalist government in Germany on the shoulders of the fascist elements. It will expose Hindenburg and his monarchist allies, more than ever, and they will be revealed as the enemies of the workers and poor peasants as never before.

The "socialists," as well, under the slogan, "For the Fatherland!" will continue to sabotage and betray the interests of the working class; supporting the Hindenburg regime as against a united front with the Communists. That ruthless war be waged against the Communists is more to the "socialist" liking, than that the interests even of the capitalist republic be protected against the rise of the late kaiser's junkerdom. German "socialists," more and more, play the same role as the social-democrats in alliance with the fascist dictatorships, all the way across western Europe from Esthonia and Poland, thru Bulgaria and Hungary, to Italy and Spain. The Hungarian "socialists" made their treaty of peace with the dictator, Horthy. The German "socialists" need only cement their budding alliance with ambitious German monarchism.

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Bernstein freely admits, as all well-informed writers must, that "Hindenburg is at heart a monarchist"; that he is "regarded as a loyal adherent of Wilhelm," and that:

> In the quite little Dutch town of Doorn, the former kaiser is still dreaming of the restoration not only of the German monarchy but also of the Russian monarchy. He firmly believes that the consequences of the war show that the welfare of both Germany and Russia lies in their alliance as restored monarchies.

If this were only the dream of one man in Doorn, even tho he be the ex-kaiser, it wouldn't mean much. But it is also the hope of those great American business and financial interests for which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon speaks when he says, "Hindenburg is safe!"

That draws the American workers into the fight. They must war on American capitalism as the ally and supporter of German monarchism and the foe of labor's Soviet power. They must do this not only to protect and help maintain Soviet rule thruout the worker's republics. They must also help spread Soviet rule to Western Europe as the surest and best protection of their own class interests in this country, pending the day when an American Soviet Republic will rise on the ruins of capitalism in the United States, the capitalism, that makes its alliances with the worst anti-labor reaction wherever it raises its head over the world. Hindenburg is safe for capitalism. Soviet rule alone will make the world safe for the working class. Communism grows thru its struggles for the whole working class.

McKees Rocks Strikers Winning

(Continued from page 1)

longer workday to increase the output from 24 passenger cars a day to 26 and a contract for cars had to be completed by Sept. 26.

They tried to induce the committee to have the men go back to work on the basis of the longer workday as the plant would close down on that date anyhow. The committee replied that if the men were to have a forced vacation they might as well take it now as they would not consent to any increase of working hours.

The result of this interview with the bosses will again be reported back to the next strike meeting for action.

Serious Fighting Mood

The men are very well aware that they have engaged in a real struggle. Many of them have vivid recollections of the past McKees Rocks struggles, hardly ever equalled in bitterness and intensity, nor have they forgotten the ruthlessness shown by the company to maintain its privilege of exploitation during these past struggles.

The speakers have at every meeting emphasized the need of organization, of shop committee organization representative of all the warkers in the plant elected directly by the workers in each department and empowered to take up all the grievances of the men as well as to summon them for action whenever necessary.

They have emphasized the need of union organization. The strikers have caught the spirit. They are talking organization amongst themselves.

STRIKE AGAIN TIES UP PARIS AS ECHO OF MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

PARIS, France, May 5—Street car and autobus services were suspended today in a strike called as a result of the suspension of some transportation employes for not working on May Day.

Car barns and power houses were guarded by troops and a policeman was stationed on each car that operated.

Cal Keeps His Hands Off

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Coolidge will not intervene in the investigation the department of agriculture is making into the legality of the Armour-Morris packing house merger, it was stated officially today at the White House. He feels the question is entirely in the hands of the department of agriculture which is acting in the matter under the authority granted by the packers and stockyards administration act, it was stated.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

MOROCCANS HIT IMPERIALISM IN DRIVE ON FEZ

Military Dictatorship Challenged by Natives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 5.—The success of the native Moroccans against the foreign French troops continues. Last reports stated that the Riffian natives have penerated French Morocco to within thirty miles of Fes.

Seven French outposts have been captured by the North Africans, and the garrisons either killed or captured.

Marshal Lyantey, the military dictator for French imperialism in the Moroccan colony, has arrived at Fes to push military operations against the natives.

The Riffians have crossed the Ouergha river, capturing several villages and much war material. Columns of Riffian troops are nearing the Rabat-Fez-Oran railroad, and threaten to cut communication.

The French are dropping bombs on the Riffians from their airplanes.

The city of Fez commands the rich central portion of French Morocco. The Riffian troops are in possession of vortually all of Spanish Morocco.

Swift, Notorious Booze Guzzler, in New Publicity Bid

Louis F. Swift, Jr., who has made a bid for more publicity by dressing up in overalls and posing as a "laborer" in the Omaha plant of the beef trust, attained notoriety in Chicago by his propensity for drinking large quantities of booze and speeding in his automobile. Swift has been fined numerous times by Chicago, Lake Forest and Evanston police for reckless driving while inebriated.

With Swift, money flows as easily as his booze. Swift once found himself in Zion City, and was told it would cost him a $20 fine if he took a drink. Swift emptied his hip flask down his guzzle and cherefully paid the fine.

The average wage in the packing trust plants, from which the young millionaire derives his income, hovers around 30 cents an hour.

Dawes Hit In Senate Cat-fight.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—In a lengthy speech before the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, assured the southern lumber kings that the senate rules as they are adequately protect big business.

"Vice president Dawes," Robinson said, "By the simple process of exercising the function of his office, would accomplish in a single sentence more than can be done by months of ridiculing the senate's rules." He referred to the rule that a majority vote of the senate sustains the vice president's ruling that a senator is out of order.

Money Buys Another Count.

PARIS, May 5.—Miss Dorothy Gould, daughter of Frank J. Gould, New York banker, was married today to Count de Graffenreid, wealthy scion of a noble Swiss family. Both Miss Gould's father and Princess Vlova, her mother, were present.

Ford Picks Up Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 5—The Detroit & Ironton, a Henry Ford railroad, applied to the interstate commerce commission today for authority to acquire and operate the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad, which also includes the Toledo-Detroit railroad.

Want Wright Model Here.

WASHINGTON, May 5—Efforts to dissuade Orville Wright, pioneer airplane inventor, from carrying out his announced purpose of placing his original model in a British museum instead of preserving it in this country, will be made.

Arms Parley Opens

GENEVA, May 5.—American and Japanese delegates to the international arms traffic spoke before the convention today.

Soviet Russia and Mexico had refused to send delegates.

RED IN GERMAN PRISON SEARCHES FOR LOST BROTHER

Albert Stapelfeld, a Communist prisoner at the fortress of Gallnow, who was imprisoned for participation in the Hamburg revolt of October, 1923, appeals to the Workers Party members to help him locate his brother, Herman Stapelfeld.

Herman Stapelfeld is the son of a well builder, Jacob Heinrich Herman Stapelfeld, of Wandsbeck, near Hamburg.

The Communist prisoner's address is Albert Stapelfeld, care Frau Emilie Gallaz, Naugarter Strasse 35, Gallnow i. Pommern, Germany. Comrade Stapelfeld was sentenced to three and one-half years in prison.

AKRON CARMEN VOTE STRIKE ON OPEN SHOP PLAN

Insist that Bus Men Join the Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, May 5.—By a vote of 518 to 212, the men employed on the four divisions, the Akron city, the Canton interurban, the Canton-Massillon and the A. B. and C. interurban, have voted to strike in case the general manager of the traction company gives final refusal to include in the working agreement a provision that the bus men employed by the company, shall become members of the carmen's union.

The company is trying to stall the men off and defeat the union demand by so-called "impartial" arbitration. A. C. Blinn, spokesman for the company, rung in the class collaboration clause of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes' preamble to their constitution to prove that the union should surrender to "arbitration."

He said that the purposes of the union, among other things, is "To encourage the principle and practice of conciliation and arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital." He added that in view of this, the union ought to submit to arbitration. Patrick Shea negotiating for the union, had nothing to say, but holds a strike vote in abeyance.

The capitalist papers are running the usual one-sided stories condemning the proposed strike, talking about the poor public and peddling the bunk about the auto-bus replacement permanently of electric lines in case of a strike.

Another move of the company is to try to get some weakling or spy among the workers to get an injunction against the union on the ground that the vote to strike was not taken according to rule.

IMMIGRATION STOPPAGE FORCES INCREASING NUMBER OF NEGROES INTO INDUSTRY, FIGURES SHOW

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—Altho Philadelphia's new subway is being dug by mostly non-union Negro labor and the bulk of Negro workers are still unorganized in the Quaker City, Negro workers in increasing proportion are penetrating semi-skilled and skilled trades and are joining their respective unions.

The Armstrong association, a Negro welfare organization, is preparing a study of Negroes in Pennsylvania industries and tabulated statistics on Negro workers in Philadelphia.

Negro Unionists.

The International Longshoremen's Union is over 90 per cent Negro and two Negro organizers are steadily maintained by the organization in Philadelphia. The Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union has a lesser percentage of Negroes but keeps a Negro organizer busy.

The International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union is 40 per cent Negro.

The Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union is 10 per cent Negro. The bricklayers' and carpenters' unions are each between one per cent and two per cent Negro. The garment workers' unions are about 5 per cent Negro with a more rapidly increasing proportion than the skilled building trades unions. Some unions still do not admit Negro workers in the trades.

Heavy Percentage and Still Increasing.

With the practical elimination of European immigration Negro workers are more and more in demand, Washington finds, in the unorganized or partially organized manufacturing industries, such as steel. Midvale Steel Co. at Philadelphia employs 20 per cent Negroes. Lakens Steel Works employs over 27 per cent Negroes. Bethlehem Steel so far employs very few.

Other large manufacturing plants employing many Negroes are: Wilson-Martin Co., 50 per cent; Fels & Co., 20 per cent; Westinghouse Electric Co., 18 per cent; Atlantic Refining Co., 15 per cent; United Gas Imp. Co., 19 per cent; Franklin Sugar Refining Co., 20 per cent; Barrett Co. (roofing material, etc.) 18 per cent; American Ice & Coal Co., 10 per cent; Philadelphia & Reading Ry., 10 per cent; Pennsylvania R. R., over 7 per cent; Baldwin Locomotive Workers, 7 per cent; Philadelphia Rapid Transit, 6 per cent; Henry Disston & Sons, 7 per cent.

Largely Unskilled Labor.

Except in Lukens plant few of these Negroes are given skilled work. In Midvale Steel, Atlantic Refining, P. & R. R., United Gas Imp., and Pennsylvania R. R., a considerable number of Negro workers are in semi-skilled work. Philadelphia trade unionists confirm Washington's statement that in general Negro workers are not allowed by employers in skilled jobs.

Philadelphia is a city of nearly two million population and Washington claims that its Negro population is already larger than that of Chicago, with a million more pupulation. According to the 1920 census the Negroes were over 7 per cent of Philadelphia's total and since that time southern migration has tremendously increased their numbers in this and other northern cities. The total number of Negroes employed in Philadelphia is 78,601 out of 819,000 total workers in the city, giving the Negroes a little less than 10 per cent.

Industrial Classification.

Of the Negro total, 13,239 men are in unskilled jobs in manufacturing and mechanical industries. The total in skilled work in these industries, including building, is 3,990; semi-skilled in the same, 2,085. Semi-skilled in transportation, 4,623; unskilled, 2,794; in trades, 2,010; laborers, porters, etc., 2,127; public service (police, etc.), 933 and 865 laborers; male domestics, 9,378; professional men, 443; clerical workers, 906.

Negro women dressmakers and seamstresses, workers in clothing, textile, tobacco and food industries amount to 2,773. Negro professional women are 483; clerical workers, 280; clerks, etc., 287; women domestic workers, 23,344.

STATE LEGISLATURE KILLS LABOR'S MILD MINNESOTA PROGRAM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, May 5.—It was nothing doing in the 1925 session of the Minnesota legislature so far as labor measures are concerned. All the items on the modest program of organized labor were killed either on the floor or in the committee. These included safeguarding the job of teachers, improving the workmen's compensation law, giving one day rest in seven, state highway patrol, prison labor betterment and proposed partial repeal of the women's minimum wage act.

"As far as organized labor is specifically concerned, the session cannot be said to be a great success, altho the measures backed by labor were not of a vital character," says the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the State Federation of Labor.

WORLD BANKERS AID ALBANIAN MURDER REGIME

Peasants Discontented as Dictatorship Oppresses

VIENNA, May 5—The Albanian reaction, which seized power by means of the support of international reaction and with the aid of the bayonets of the Yugo-Slavian bourgeoisie, has placed Achmed Zogu at the head of the government and also had him elected as president.

In order to concentrate power into his hands, the reaction has done away with the former system of administration which consisted of the parliament and the upper council, the latter consisting of four members elected by parliament, and has set up a senate, the 18 members of which consist mainly of big landowners. Of these 18 members of the senate, 6 were nominated by the president of the republic.

Many Political Murders.

The government has handed over to Yugo-Slavia the strategically important district of St. Naum and granted a naphtha concession to the Anglo-Persian Oil company. The government can only rely upon the feudal big landowners, and is therefore exercising the greatest terror, which even exceeds that experienced by the country during the occupation.

Several political personalities have been murdered in the country. Many murderers have been released from prison and sent abroad in order to carry out political murders among the emigrants. In Bari they have already assassinated Guarki, the former finance minster in the Fan Noli cabinet.

Population Discontented.

Thruout the whole of Albania mass arrests and expulsions are taking place. The discontent of the population is growing daily. Many have fled to the mountains where they are organaizing armed "tcheten." Such tcheten exist thruout the whole country.

One of these tcheten bands, 150 strong, recently had a collision with the government troops who were driven out of a mountain district in Ardugo Kastro. This district is now in the hands of the tcheten.

The tcheten movement is supported by the discontented peasantry thruout the whole country.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

ELECTION OF YALE TRUSTEE SHOWS HOW FINANCIERS CONTROL SCHOOLS

By ART SHIELDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 5.—Now comes further proof of the way "big business" keeps its hand on the helm of education. The evidence is furnished by Yale University against itself in the form of a booklet issued by the office of the university secretary on the election now taking place for the vacancy in the Yale corporation left by the expiration of the term of William Howard Taft.

There are seven candidates for the vacant post on the university's governing board. Their biographies are briefly given by the university secretary for the information of the alumni who will do the voting and these official statements are supplemented by the signed arguments of their supporters.

All Are Financiers

Without exception each of the candidates is the executive of great corporations, a banker or a wealthy attorney. And without exception none of the candidates is mentioned in connection with any scholarly attainments.

Nicholas Frederick Brady, executive committeeman of the National Civic Federation; president of the New York Edison Co.; president of the Municipal Gas Co. of Albany; director of the Anaconda Copper Co. and 12 other corporations, has these facts listed to his credit. He is not credited with scholarship tho such a qualification would supposedly be of interest to university men.

Clarence Blakeslee, director of the New Haven & Shore Line railway, New Haven Gas Co., Water Co., Community Chest and chamber of commerce, is also neglected as to his scholarship record.

No Scholarly Qualities.

Alfred Lawrence Aiken, president of the Massachusetts Bankers' Association, director of the New York Life Insurance Co. and other corporations, is lauded for federal reserve and city planing activities, but any educational qualifications he may have are passed up.

Edward Belden Greene, president Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, director of Title Guarantee Trust Co. and other corporations is lauded for these connections and for war-time Red Cross work but any fitness he may have as a school man is ignored.

Frederick Winthrop Allen, senior partner in Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers, and director in many huge concerns, is recorded also for Boys' Scout and stay-at-home war work but not for scholarship.

Livingston Platt, rich New York lawyer, has many backers, but all are silent as to his scholarship.

A Matter of Real Estate.

Lewis Sheldon Welch, vice president, New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and New Haven representative of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, is argued for in a unique manner. His supporters urge his choice as university executive because Yale is the largest real estate holder in New Haven and Welch's experience equips him for the problems involved.

One of these big business men will join the ruling board of this big university. The bias of which can hardly but be towards the schools of economics which support the system that gave them their wealth.

Need for Workers' Education.

It should be stated here that only six of the Yale corporation men are elected by the alumni. The other 12 consist of nine who are appointed as vacancies occur in the nine successors to the original trustees and three others, the president of the university and the governor and lieutenant governor of Connecticut who are ex-officio, members of Yale corporation. A probe of the corporation connections of these other members of the Yale corporation shows connections which would naturally incline them to ultra conservative bias and furnishes an additional argument, if one were needed, for more schools controlled by the workers.

Child Labor Helps Breed Criminals

(Continued from page 1)

these parents and do away with this imported evil."

Let us, however, look a little further than the thin surface over which the capitalist investigator skims.

Economic Necessity in 94 Per Cent.

We find in Chicago that 94 per cent of the total number of work certificates issued, are given to the children who can definitely prove "economic necessity in the home of the child." It must be remembered that this form of child labor—the issuing of work certificates—is the state's method of legalizing the toil of children supposedly above the age of thirteen. Many of the children who plead that they are "of age" are obviously below this standard.

During all the time that the writer spent in the rooms of the board of education, where the certificates are issued, not a single child was refused his permission to leave school and enter industry. The applicants came at the rate of about fifty an hour, altho April is supposed to be a low-ebb month. There were perhaps ten per cent more boys than girls.

The Sacrifice to Moloch.

The slim, pallid-cheeked girls and the slender, pale-faced boys alike, came in timidly, leading worn-out mothers. Nervously they made their way to the information desk where a typically wise and slangy office boy waved them to the rows of benches where they were to await their turn. The faces of all those waiting had the same anxious look the same meek, cringing attitude that to the social worker distinguishes the so-called "clients and cases" at the charity offices from the rest of humanity.

The mothers divided their attention between the flurried care of the three or four young children who usually accompanied her and listening with a pathetic envy to the giggles and carefree laughter that was going on between the "investigators" on the other side of the little wooden fence.

Slaves on the Market—Inspected and Passed.

In hurried turn, each applicant's first name was called off, and, after a rapid "interview" the child was hustled off to an upper floor, clutching in his hand the doctor's card. He was back inside of half an hour, all ready to get his final stamp, and be led off—a legal and capable industrial worker.

It is interesting to note here that the director of vocational guidance in his last report says that "approximately 25 per cent of all applicants for working certificates are held up temporarily on account of physical conditions, one large division being malnutrition, and undernourishment." Which means that the most pronounced type of malnutrition which can be determined in even a cursory examination.

The Delinquent Scrap Heaps of Wrecked Youth.

As for those who do not get work certificates, who are "under age" and who do not enter into the employments mentioned in the preceding articles; what becomes of these working class children? They fall into the ranks of so-called dependent and delinquent juveniles, only a small proportion of which come to the attention of the Juvenile Protective Association.

This organization reports that at least one-third of the cases of neglected children are children whose mothers have been obliged to go out to work. Of the 399 delinquent boys, over one-third had "some direct economic aspect" to their case. These cases include stealing, begging, street vending and other crimes each with the implication that the home earnings were insufficient.

Producing Child Beggars and Thieves.

The report goes further. In a special study made of 100 boys who had been committed to the vicious Chicago and Cook county school for boys, it was found that 75 per cent of the boys' fathers had a weekly average income of no tmore that $18.30. Now, if one takes even the average family of two adults and three minor children (and most of the families were much larger) this wage adjusted to the minimum budget recently applied by the bureau of applied economics would even then be 50 per cent too small.

Juvenile delinquency is directly the result of poverty. One juvenile court report says, "Much of the delinquency of these Chicago children can be traced to small beginnings. Children picking coal, small boys picking refuse in the markets, and the small girls skulking thru downtown alleys at night to reach the rear door of restaurants dispensing stale bread and cake." (Remember that these are direct quotations from conservative government reports). Here is a typical case of the delinquency of a juvenile court case.

Revealing Reports of Parents' Wage.

"A boy of thirteen picked up in the loop for begging, had plied that trade every Friday for months. His school records showed 55 half-day absences in seven months. When brot to the office, he had several handfuls of change in his pockets amounting to **$9.83—as much as his father made in a week.**" (The emphasis is ours.)

It would be possible to quote hundreds of other instances and examples of Chicago's child life—whether they came from the congested foreign district of the West Side or the dilapidated tenements of the South End—but all would only serve to emphasize what is a fact—that child labor, child-dependency, child-delinquency, are not a matter of choice on the part of the children or greed on the part of the parents.

These evils are the direct result of the economic level at which the workers are forced to live. Insufficient incomes of the parents, insufficient food for the children, more and greater profits for the capitalists, these are the causes for the conditions which we see all about us.

Stationary Engineers Get Raise.

Stationary engineers employed by the Chicago ice cream manufacturers were given a wage increase of five cents an hour, John Gorey, business manager of the union, announced. The pay of the engineers is now $1.05 per hour.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

"STICK TO YOUR SLAVERY," CAL TELLS WORKERS AS HE PREPARES FOR EXTENDED VACATION JAUNT

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Coolidge wants to be let alone to run the government. He wants the American people to turn their attention exclusively to their own private business.

He thinks he knows what sort of administration the 114,000,000 people of this country ought to get, and he sees nothing but a waste of their time in the national habit of looking toward Washington to see whether things are being run right.

"Stick to Slavery."

That is the latest message from the White House. It comes direct from the lips of the mythical "spokesman for the president"—tho of course, it was couched in smoother language. But what the "spokesman" meant was just that—the common herd had better be running their lathes and cultivators and stores and trains, and letting the Coolidge administration manage the government without being pried upon by critical eyes.

What's more, Coolidge assures them of stability. Things are going to stand perfectly still in their tracks, if he is left to take care of the government. Stability—that's the thing business needs. Let him alone and he will not introduce any agitation into the business situation. Investors can place their money with some assurance that the conditions will not be changed by federal intervention.

Takes Vacation.

This may be interpreted as a pledge that the federal trade commission and the tariff commission and the department of justice will not interfere, so long as congress is not in session, with mergers and other moves toward formation of super trusts in the industries. Coolidge is on guard for big business. He wants no more laws and no more investigations and punishments of commercial banditry. Mellonization of America must proceed in peace.

In this spirit the press of the nation has been advised. In this spirit the kept press will produce a chorus of demands for "less government, less laws, more business" during the next six months. Under cover of this harmony Mr. Coolidge will depart in June for a vacation in New England.

The Climax of the Cheka Trial in Germany

By A. R. (Berlin).

THE Leipzig Cheka trial has involved the parading of all the supports of the German republic in a perfection and beauty which is rarely to be seen. Court officials and police spies, police commissioners and eager medical witnesses have for weeks dominated the proceedings.

An exquisite example was furnished by the report of the medical expert on the mental condition of the witness for the prosecution, the police spy, Felix Neumann. It is true that the grandfather of Felix Neumann died in a lunatic asylum, and that among his relatives there are quite a number of lunatics.

While still a soldier he was subject to fits, and in fact had a fit during the trial regarding which the medical authorities were of diverse opinion as to whether it was a fit of hysteria or an epileptic fit. But the medical expert stated in his report that only a layman would hold the opinion that because an individual's forebears were mentally unsound, the individual himself must also be mentally unsound. Neumann is sane and his statements are credible. Such a scandalous medical report is almost unique even in the history of German class medical jurisprudence.

IT is not worth while repeating all the inventions and phantasies which were put forward by the police and their spies. This evidence was so feeble that even the bourgeois press of Germany almost disregarded it. **Only the organs of the social democratic party remained true to the public prosecutor thru thick and thin.**

The prosecuting authorities had reserved the chief sensation for the end.

This was the statement of Herr Vogt, the well-known Communist-hater, the preliminary examining judge in the Cheka trial. According to the principles of the German criminal code, the examining judge can only give evidence upon one point, that is regarding any contradictions between the statements of the accused at the preliminary examination and at the main proceedings.

But the principles of German criminal law are no longer vaild for this court. In spite of all the protests of the defense, Herr Vogt was permitted to deliver a cleverly prepared indictment speech against the Communist Party of Germany which lasted for several days. Herr Vogt came to the court with a big attache case. This contained a mass of papers which he claims were confiscated at various house-searches and with the help of these documents he delivered a furious anti-Bolshevist diatribe. It was a regular onslaught upon the defense, which declared that it was quite ignorant of the existence of this fresh evidence.

The defense further declared that it wished to examine this fresh material brought forward by Vogt, as it contained many things which were the products of spies. How feeble an accusation must be when it is compelled to have to resort to such absurd methods! Thereupon the defense prepared to deliver a counter-blow: as Herr Vogt had accused the Communist Party of Germany, the Communist Party of Germany must be given the opportunity of defending itself. The defense submitted numerous proofs in order to reveal the fascist danger in Germany. In addition to this the defense brought forward twenty witnesses, including Communist and social democratic members of parliament, as well as simple workers, and party functionaries from Saxony, in order to give evidence as to what was the true state of affairs in 1923 and 1924.

THIS was replied to by a fresh monstrous act of violence by this exceptional court. Since the foundation of the German Empire in 1871, it has been the basic right of the accused in a German criminal trial to call witnesses on his behalf. According to German law, the court is bound to hear these witnesses. In the Cheka trial this right has been suspended for the first time. On the motion of the Public Prosecutor Neumann, the court refused to admit the witnesses brot forward by the defense. The court will from time to time decide whether it will be gracious enough to hear one or other of the witnesses for the defense. This simply means that the high state court can and will accuse the Communist Party of Germany, but it will not permit the Communists to defend themselves. This monstrous decision has been given by a court of law to which two social democratic leaders belong, one of them Herr Schilling, the chairman of the Leipzig Trade Union Federation.

THE debates, which lasted for days, regarding the proofs brought forward by the defense as to the existence of the fascist danger constituted in every respect the climax of the cheka trial.

The speeches and the evidence of the defense have thrown a fresh light upon the situation in the year 1923: the misery and the desperation of the working masses, the threatening fascist danger, the putsch of the right which was preparing and the attempt of the Communist Party leaders to create, along with the "left" social democrats, the workers' governments of Saxony and Thuringia as a bulwark against reaction.

That the events of 1923 and 1924 provide material for criticism of the Communist leadership at that time, is a well-known fact. But it is impossible on the basis of what took place at that time to bring a charge of high treason against the Communist Party of Germany. During this trial in Leipzig the charge has been completely exposed. There remained nothing else than a maneuver of the German reaction and its social democratic confederates for the purpose of striking at the hated fighting party of the proletariat. In order to achieve this aim the class court does not shrink from any breach of the law or from any baseness.

BY these maneuvers the court has achieved the exact contrary of what it set out to achieve. **A judgment based upon such breaches of the law will be completely null and void. It will be impossible to make use of it with the public against the Communist Party of Germany, but vice versa: the proceedings at this trial constitute an uninterrupted defeat of capitalist reaction and its social democratic confederates. This cheka trial will not serve to injure the Communist Party of Germany.**

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FASCIST TERROR IN BULGARIA IS HIT BY KOLAROV

Shows Conditions Under Rule of Whites

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 21.—(By Mail.)—In connection with the latest happenings in Bulgaria, Comrade Kolarov, secretary of the Communist International, made the following statement:

"After the bloodbaths of June and September, the ruling clique of bankers and militarists has continued its policy of physical extermination of the workers and peasants, and destruction of their organizations. It was obvious that the working masses would not let the arrests and tortures go unpunished. As the dissatisfaction among the masses grew, the government terror was intensified. A number of deputies of the peasant league and three Communists have recently been shot in broad daylight, and in the provinces mass murders, the so-called 'suicides,' are the order of the day. No day passes without the murder of a workers' or peasants' leader.

"Such is the situation in Bulgaria. The prisons are overcrowded; thousands were driven into emigration, and thousands are living in the forests. To justify its terror, the Zankov clique is fabricating forged plans. To furnish proof of the Bolshevist danger, a sham attempt on the king's life was organized.

"The Communist Party has made gigantic efforts to organize the masses and to prevent the division and demoralization of the mass movement into individual anarchist acts of terror. As early as February, the central committee of the Communist Party issued a call in its illegal central organ, for the organization of a mass movement, and against terrorization acts.

"These efforts of the Communist Party were rendered very difficult by the fact that the Communist Party was outlawed, its press prohibited, and legal activities made impossible. On the pretext that the Communist Party had prepared an uprising for April 15, and taking advantage of the Sofia explosion, the government has declared a state of seige. The court martials are having workers and peasants shot en masse. The lives of thousands of political prisoners are in danger. Should the Bulgarian bourgeoisie fail to appease the embittered masses by changing its government policy, all responsibility for the consequences rest with itself."

Large Bulgarian Army Makes Balkan Fascists Nervous

ATHENS, Greece, May 5—The governments of Greece, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia have decided to combine in a note to the Bulgarian government, calling that government's attention to the promise made that the Bulgarian militia recruited to slaughter the Communists will be disbanded before the end of May.

These governments take the attitude that it is proper to murder Communists. But the fascists of Greece, Roumania and Jugo-Slavia see a threat to their own capitalist class in the large Bulgarian army.

French Troops Guard Polls.

PARIS, France, May 5—The workers of France voted in the municipal elections at polls heavily guarded by troops and police. The Communists held their own in the voting, maintaining the voting strength shown in the last elections.

Many women were candidates for office.

The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

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The Workers Party in Action

NEW YORK CELEBRATES DESPITE THREATS OF "BOMB SQUAD" HEAD

NEW YORK CITY, (By Mail).—Despite the blustering threat of Captain Gegan of the "bomb squad" fame, during his "friendly" visit to the Workers Party district headquarters on the eve of May Day, that "no May Day meetings will be held," the militant workers gathered in many thousands in various parts of Greater New York to voice their challenge to the system of exploitation and oppression and to pledge their allegiance to the Communist International. In addition to five well attended mass meetings held under the auspices of the Finnish Ukrainian, Lettish and Czecho-Slovak language sections of the Workers Party, more than five thousand workers packed the two large meetings at the Central Opera House, Manhattan, and at the Grand Miller's assembly, Brooklyn, which were called by the district committees of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the Young Workers League.

Comrade William Z. Foster was the chief speaker at both meetings. The meetings were also addressed by M. J. Olgin, William Weinstone, Ludwig Lore, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Jack Stachel and a number of other speakers.

The garment workers celebrated the international workers' holiday at two of the largest halls of this city. Comrade Olgin addressed the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, held under the auspices of Locals 2 and 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Simultaneously another meeting was held at the Carnegie Hall by Local 22, I. L. G. W., with Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz as speaker.

Comrade Foster's appearance on the platform was the signal for a spontaneous enthusiastic ovation which continued until he took the floor, only to start again after his opening words: "I have just come back from Soviet Russia."

The speaker dwelt on the rapid industrial revival in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. He pointed out that the Communists in America, who are confronted with the problems of developing the revolutionary movement, of building a mass Communist Party, of working in the trade unions in order to transform them into militant weapons against capitalism, it is difficult to understand the problems facing the Russian Communists, who have to make sure that the needs of the population of the Soviet Republics are taken care of. The Communists in Russia, he said, were faced with two problems which the bourgeois economic experts declared could not be solved, the problem of a stable currency (to secure a stable medium of exchange) and the problem of a balanced budget (that the expenditures of the government should not be greater than its income). The Soviet government solved the first problem in 1922, and now they have definitely solved the second problem.

In 1921 the budget deficit equaled 80 per cent, in 1922 it was reduced to 50 per cent, in 1923 to 25 per cent. For the year 1924-25 the Soviet government had hoped to reduce the deficit to 10 per cent. "No statement at the session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International," said Comrade Foster, "aroused such enthusiasm as the statement made by Comrade Zinoviev, that instead of a deficit of 10 per cent there was a surplus of one hundred million rubles."

"The revolution is definitely a success. With the two most difficult problems solved, there can be no doubt that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is on the eve of an unprecedent industrial development." Comrade Foster then pointed out that the terrible suffering that was caused by the civil war, the blockade and the consequent economic disorganization had a discouraing effect on the workers of the West. The social-democrats told the workers; "The conditions under capitalism are bad, but see what you will have to go thru if you attempt to overthrow capitalism." But now the Russian revolution will again become an inspiration not only to the Communists, but to the broad masses of the workers. Comrade Foster concluded with a fervid appeal to the militant workers to help build the Workers Party into a mass Communist party.

Jack Stachel, the district organizer of the Young Workers League, among other things mentioned the Crouch-Trumbull case and pointed out the significance of the fact that American soldiers sent to Honolulu to keep the native population in subjection took the initiative in organizing the natives into a Communist League to fight American imperialism. He assured the audience that the Communists will continue to carry on revolutionary propaganda in the army and the navy.

Comrade Olgin, speaking of the present world situation, pointed out that the rule of the socialists was invariably followed by a return of reaction.

"For six years Germany had a socialist president, socialist premiers, socialist chiefs of police, who fought the revolutionary movement and filled the prisons with Communists workingmen. And now von Hindenburg, the monarchist, is elecected president. Had the Communists ruled Germany for six months the monarchists could not have returned to power."

Successful May Day meetings were held by the Workers (Communist) Party thruout District Two. About a dozen meetings were held outside of Greater New York.

North Side Branch Hears Negro Speaker; Discussion Lively

At Monday night's meeting of the North Side Branch a hearty discussion arose out of the splendid talk of Comrdae Phillips, speaker for the Young Workers League, on the problem of the Negro worker in the United States.

The lecture, different from that usually heard on this subject, proved of unusual interest because of the fundamental way in which Comrade Phillips took up the subject.

"Not by a social approach," declared the speaker, "nor by patronizing or uplift methods will we draw the Negro into our ranks, where he must be, instead of outside of our ranks and against us as he only too often is. On the question of bread and butter, in the shop and on the job, the Negro can be recruited into our party.

"Reorganization of our party on the basis of the shop nuclei," the speaker added, "will mean not only a sudden enthusiastic interest in the Negro, but of necessity an approach to this problem by our party, based on careful study and understanding.

"Discussion of shop conditions and work in the shop thru the shop nuclei will be our most effective means of organizing the Negro into the ranks of the militant working class."

Many questions were asked of the speaker and the coming American Negro Labor Congress received a large share of discussion.

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS AT MAY DAY DANCE OF THE CHICAGO LETTISH BRANCH

The solidarity of the working class of Soviet Russia, the spirit of joy with which the masses of the Russian workers and peasants go about their work of running and building their great working class republic, is the same spirit with which the militant workers of this country celebrated May Day, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, said in a speech at the May Day celebration of the Lettish branch of Chicago.

Comrade Ruthenberg told of the huge demonstrations he witnessed in Moscow, in which more than a hundred thousand workers took part, and told of the enthusiastic spirit whith which the Red Army soldiers go about their work of defending their state.

A revolutionary play, "The Last King," which showed how the Communist world revolution finally overcomes world imperialism, was acted by the Lettish comrades.

The Red Letts Junior Group sang the International and other revolutionary songs.

Stanley J. Clark Speaks at Seattle May 8th and 15th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 5—Stanley J. Clark, one of the best speakers on the Pacific coast, is scheduled for two meetings early in May, the first lecture is to be "Dictatorship versus Democracy" on May 8, the other, on May 15, to be upon "Communism versus Capitalism."

The lectures take place in Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First avenue. Admission is free and all are welcome. There are meetings of similar nature every Friday night in this hall.

A John Reed Juniors' Affair.

We are glad to announce that our group has a new leader and is functioning again. We are starting off with an affair which will be given on May 23. Oh! the fun we'll have! The entertainment will be composed of the members of the John Reed group only. We'll have a play, and several more numbers. Of course, after the program, we'll have a dance. But one thing you must come for. That is the surprise. We're going to have a surprise which if you don't come to get, you'll regret the rest of your lives.

This grand affair will be held May 23, 1925 at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St., 4 o'clock sharp. The dancing will come at night. Get your tickets before they are all sold. Ask members of the John Reed group for them. Prices: Adults, 20 cents; children, 10 cents.

To Probe Mexicans' Death.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., May 5.—Quiet prevailed here today following the visit to San Quentin prison of Governor F. W. Richardson, who started an investigation of the killing of two Mexicans.

The governor told the Mexican consulate at San Francisco, a "thorough probe" would be made.

FIELD NOTES

By J. E. SNYDER.

"Making nothing this year, just getting by and I see no future" was the remark I overheard in a conversation between two Iowa traveling men.

A farmer sitting by asked: "When will it get better?"

"Not until we have two good crops sold on a good market. It will take the first crop to anywhere near catch up," answered one of the traveling men, who then proceeded to tell how he has been caught in three bank smash-ups this year. "In one town two banks failed in one day—they will not pay twenty per cent on the dollar," said the other.

Thus these two former capitalist flunkies and bunk peddlers went on for two long hours.

It is the same story in every hotel lobby whether I am in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Missouri.

Mines Get New Victims.

My friend at Melcher, Iowa, a coal digger, tells me that "the new mine is injuring men nearly every day." This morning a miner was brot out with his face horribly cut and his body all bruised up from falling slate. Just a few days ago a young man had his arm cut off "clean." The slate caught him with his arm across an iron rail. Another man died of his injuries last week. "They don't seem to take much interest in keeping up the miner these days," says my friend. Too many miners. In some mines there are "waiting lists" equal to those working—and this only applies of course to forty per cent of the mines in the state as sixty per cent of them are idle.

Radio—Boy Scouts—Reds.

My comrade sitting at his supper table, when boys are at home—suddenly heard a big voice booming out a warning to all Boy Scouts over the radio, to beware and to prepare to put down the terrible reds and "their dangerous propaganda being imported from Moscow to America." This was in Iowa. Not many weeks ago the radio broadcasted a vicious attack on the child labor amendment—calling the attention of the farmers that their children were about to be Bolshevized and that they would not even be allowed to do the chores after school. "The children are to be nationalized!" shouted the broadcasting savior of the farmers. This was in Kansas. The amendment was defeated.

Draw a Line Around and Don't Read.

My friend the teacher, in city school, was holding forth on botany. He came to a paragraph on the evolution of plant and animal specie—He stopped—"You will not read the next paragraph—please draw a line around it and go on to the next." "Why so?" asked a student. "Why don't you know there is a law against the teaching of evolution in this state? I would lose my job if I allowed you to read that." That was in Oklahoma.

A Little of Both.

A socialist was telling me that it was the proper thing to uphold religion and socialism and thus "not antagonize people as you Communists do by attacking religion." I told him that he reminded me of the teacher who was hunting a teacher's job down in Arkansas. The school board, where he applied, had turned down several teachers as the board was equally divided on a very momentous question of astronomy. At last the question was fired at him: How'd you teach about the world being flat or round?" "Oh," said the teacher, "I teach a little of both."

MELLON WARMS PLUTES' HEARTS WITH TAX TALK

Would Lower Burden on Incomes Over $300,000

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Miss., May 5.—Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, multi-millionaire aluminum king and railroad magnate, made another speech here that warmed the hearts of the country's financiers when he advocated drastic reduction on the income surtax now levied on incomes of over $300,000. It is a shame that these poor fellows, with only a few hundred thousand dollars income, have to pay a tax to the government treasury, Mellon said.

Mellon Kind to Himself.

Of course, Mellon has not forced his millionaire friends to pay this tax anyway, a congressional investigation having shown that he allowed the steel trust, his own aluminum trust, and numerous other large corporations to steal millions of dollars from the government. But Mellon wants to remove the embarrassment of being charged every now and then with crooked work, and wishes tthe tax on high incomes to be removed.

Mellon spoke also against the federal estate tax. The members of the Mississippi Bankers' Association, to whom Mellon spoke, applauded heartily, all of them having high incomes themselves.

Mellon Praises Traction Grafters.

In an interview in Chicago, Secretary Mellon praised the public utilities czar of the middle west, Samuel Insull, and urged support of his traction schemes. Insull is now endeavoring to have the Illinois legislature pass the Barr bill, allowing him a perpetual franchise on Chicago's streets. Governor Small is backing the deal.

No One Living in Chicago Need Be Lonesome on May 9

The Young Workers' League, local Chicago, announces many interesting features for the entertainment and dance to be held on the 9th of May, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The hall will resound with the singing of revolutionary songs, led off by the chorus and participated in by all the league and party members present. Prominent members will deliver short talks on the activities of the league. That is the most promising part of the evening's entertainment for the Y. W. L. is con will be dancing—lots of it.

At present the league is in need of funds to print special leaflets in its Negro campaign as well as in its anti-militarist campaign. The readers of the DAILY WORKER are urged to give the dance every possible support so that local Chicago may be placed in a better position to enlarge upon its activities.

Come to the dance, Saturday, May 9. Admission is only 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. Tickets can be procured at the league office, 19 So. Lincoln St. and from all the league members.

Letters From Our Reade

From a Class War Prisoner.

To the DAILY WORKER: Some time ago I wrote you to the effect that I would contribute a composition from time to time in exchange for a subscription to the DAILY WORKER as that was the only way I had of obtaining the only paper fighting the workers' battles. And I want to thank you and all the other comrades, who may have assisted in bringing about such an arrangement.

I received my first copy today, and it is hardly necessary for me to say that I enjoyed reading it. May the DAILY WORKER always stand the militant supporter of the downtrodden and exploited. May she stand as a symbol of loyalty, an inspiration for the hard battle that the worker is confronted with. And that the DAILY WORKER will receive the workers' support in return, grow into a larger organ and cover a larger field is my one hope and desire.

Enclosed you will find a literal copy of one of my lectures titled Society vs. Criminals which I am submitting gratis to the DAILY WORKER for publication.

There is little I have to say at this time. There is only one message I wish to convey to those on the outside, my comrades in the class struggle, and that is: from the chaos of prison, from a living gray hell surrounded by prison walls, I send greetings to all who are fighting the battle for freedom, and assure them that while we may linger in the hell holes of capitalism, we will pick up the fight where we left it when we are released.

Wishing you success in any and all of your endeavors thruout the year of 1925, I reman sincerely your comrade. San Quentin Prison, California.

Los Angeles Take Notice.

To the DAILY WORKER: I would like to see a Workers Party free reading room that is open all day and evenings at 224 S. Spring Street, in Los Angeles. This reading room to contain only Communist literature and the DAILY WORKER. Then sympahizers who want to know more about the movement could spend a few hours regularly reading up on what Communism stands for. I know I would appreciate a such a place to spend a few evenings in and I know many other young workers who would too.

Los Angeles is continually getting people from all parts of the country looking for work. These workers would welcome a cheerful place where they can spend an evening in the company of comrades and it would be a splendid opportunity to bring the DAILY WORKER to them.

It should not cost much to run such a reading room. I hope you will do something about getting such a reading room started here.

An Unemployed worker in Los Angeles.

Urges Foreign-Born to Subscribe.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Our DAILY WORKER is the best Communist Marxian paper ever printed in the English language. I have had great difficulty in understanding what I read in the DAILY WORKER for the past six months, as I am just learning English, but now I can read very well and understand everything printed.

I wish all foreign-born workers who are members of the Workers Party would subscribe to the DAILY WORKER, and read it carefully. I know very well that if we take more terest in the English literature p lished by our party, that we can le English and at the same time le to become more active in the u ions, and become one hundred p cent better members of the Wor ers Party.

We should also pass the DAIL WORKER on to neighbors and frien after reading it carefully, and shou never throw it away.

Fraternally yours,
Peter L. King, Grand Rapids, Mic

Sick Worker Takes "Daily."

Seymour, Conn.

To the DAILY WORKER—I am closing a money order for a thr months' subscription to the DAI WORKER.

This town has a population of abo six thousand. The shops are all on horse shops. I received a copy the Workers Monthly which was se to me, and I will subscribe as soon I can get some money.

I am only working thirty hours week, and my pay is not large. M health is very poor. I am in need a physician and hospital care. It w take some money and a little time a hospital to get my health bac again. Fraternally yours, A. S., Se mour, Conn.

To the DAILY WORKER:—We ar in the midst of seeding and are wor ing 14 hours a day to produce anothe wheat crop for the speculators t make some more millions on and th bankers can get their interest.

The farmers here are going to pu in a record crop. They are buyin tractors and breaking up new land, s business for implement dealers is goo and the farmers' own business is g ing to ruin.—Andrew Omholt, Bon trail, N. Dak.

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BUILDING TRADE UNIONS' RIVAL COUNCILS MERGE

But Four Lacals Hold to Old Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Tracy of the building trades depart- American Federation of Labor, leaving Washington headquarters to help the special election of officers of the Cleveland building trades council, announced the terms of settlement of the dispute between the rival councils in Cleveland.

International executive officers of building trades unions unanimously agreed that the carpenters as well as all unions affiliated with the department should have the right to submit nominations and to vote in the election, thru their certified delegates.

Each union was given the proportion of delegates provided for such council representation under section 6 of the department's constitution. The officers chosen at this "merger" election will hold office until next January.

Unions refusing to join the irregular council in carrying out this plan were four: Bricklayers, plumbers, iron workers and sheet metal workers. They insisted on the regularity of the old council, in which they alone remained.

Court Declares Law Regulating Grain Elevators Invalid

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The North Dakota grain grading act was declared invalid today by the supreme court of the United States in a suit brought by the Farmers' Grain company of Emden, N. D., against Attorney General George F. Shafer, of that state.

Enforcement of the law was prevented temporarily by the federal district court in North Dakota. It was held to be in violation of the commerce clause of the federal constitution and the United States grain standards law.

The law provides for state inspection of grain regulation of state elevator companies, and licensing of buyers.

DID YOU KNOW?

In 1923 every automobile license plate issued by New Jersey was made by convict labor.

The District of Columbia has 7,300 persons a square mile. Rhode Island comes second with 556 persons to a square mile, and Alaska last with one person to every ten miles.

There are one hundred ninety-five religious sects listed in the United States census. Each one has a first mortgage on God.

Because of seasons and slack times the clothing worker is idle 31 per cent of the year, the shoemaker 35 per cent of the year, the builder 63 per cent.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • • •

By a Philadelphia Garment Worker.

THE Biberman Bros. corporation, manufacturers of dresses, uniforms, etc., not only exploit workers in Philadelphia, but also in Porto Rico and in several rural sections near here, where labor standards are low.

When I applied for employment, having been lured by an elaborate ad, promising everything but a living wage, I was sent to a new department for children's dresses.

This corporation, notoriously open shop, has been boycotted more or less by experienced operators, familiar with union conditions, who know that when an advertisement promised such things as sick and death benefits, fresh air and hot lunches, none of which ever materialize, that there is a fly in the ointment.

The children's dresses department on the fifth floor is still fairly light and clean, and for the reason of a tremendous labor turnover, in spite of considerable unemployment in the trade, the iron heel of the corporation had not as yet descended so vigorously there.

On inquiry, I discovered the lunch room was located on the second floor.

This was, indeed, a sweatshop! Here they produced the adult dresses and uniforms. Such horrible congestion! Piles upon piles of dresses. Every space occupied either by machines or equipment. So dark in some spots the operators were forced to use artificial light all day. And in the midst of this confusion, was the lunch room.

At noontime, I saw a crowd of hungry, over-worked women and girls crowding the place.

This dingy imitation of a lunch room is all that remains of the company cafeteria that occupied the fifth floor. And tho the lunches were sold at a nominal rate, the wages of the workers were so low, that they were unable to buy, so the corporation closed it up.

This sweat shop, not content with paying starvation wages to its workers, under the guise of welfare schemes, steals ten cents weekly from their scanty pay envelopes, for alleged sick and death benefits.

Another condition the workers have to fight is a typical spy system, which the bosses use to terrorize them and prevent any solidarity in the shop.

While I was employed there, a small group of militancy and solidarity held sway for a while but were soon weeded out.

Very little attempt has been made by the local union of the needle trade to organize the slaves of this gigantic labor sweating corporation.

All of these conditions simply prove that this shop, like many others in Philadelphia, is rotten ripe for organization on class conscious lines and is equally ripe for the creation of a Communist shop nuclei to teach the workers that not bogus insurance schemes and hot lunches is the goal of labor, but control of the industry and abolition of the wage system.

Coolidge Afraid To Act Against Mary MacSwiney

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—No definite action concerning any deportation proceedings against Miss Mary MacSwiney, Irish republican has been taken by the immigration authorities despite the fact that they have not been able to find any record of her entry into the United States, it was learned today.

Commissioner General of Immigration W. W. Husband, said he had been informed by Commissioner Curran of New York that search of the Ellis Island records failed to show any information regarding Miss MacSwiney's arrival there. Miss MacSwiney when questioned by immigration officials in Chicago, asserted she had landed in New York from a British vessel on January 24.

The Coolidge government has not been so indulgent with Communists who face deportation.

Your Union Meeting

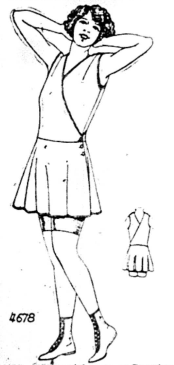
First Wednesday, May 6, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
4	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Get A Sub And Give One!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

PRACTICAL BATHING SUIT.



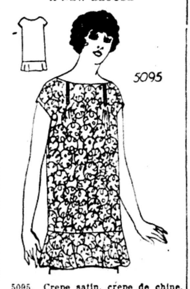
4678. This model provides Breeches joined to one-half of the waist and the Skirt joined to the other half, both forming the complete design illustrated. The waist portions cross each other in surplice style with a very simple effective closing. One could use jersey, oil silk, rubberized gingham or silk, as well as alpaca, gingham or satin.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3⅜ yards of 40 inch material.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A NEW BLOUSE



5095. Crepe satin, crepe de chine, chiffon, taffeta and pongee would be good for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 2⅝ yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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AN ARTICLE FROM RUSSIA
GUDOK
By Wm. Z. FOSTER

The author has written this fascinating story in Russia from where he has just returned.

An interesting and colorful account of proletarian journalism and outstanding journals in the world's first workers' government.

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CHICAGO ONLY LARGE EDITION OF MAIN STREET

Babbitry Rules Over Burlesque of Life

By TOM MATTHEWS.

My impressions of Chicago?

Yes—A large city, full of smoke, noie, dirt, grime and all that. But more.

Chicago is a collection of Main streets. Here have been thrown together the Main streets of Centerville and Marshalltown, Muscatine and Niobrara—it would seem a thousand more.

Yet the intelligence of Main street has been left behind; all the ignorance has been preserved.

Chicago reads the same cheap, capitalistic press; laughs at the same slapstick comedies, runs to the same baseball games and burlesque shows—"even as Main street."

Chicago has a real newspaper, the DAILY WORKER, but Chicago reads the Tribune.

Chicago has proletarian artists, but who would expect the "thousand main streets" to appreciate its little proletarian culture?

Chicago has proletarian moving pictures, and proletarian actors, but Chicago pays for slapstick and burlesque.

Chicago has all the dumbbellism, all the boobism, all the yokelism, all the "Truestoryism" of Main street.

Chicago falls for "success." Chicago reads its "American Magazine" on the "L" as complacently as any Marshalltowner. Chicago admires its "big men," altho they're only big in wealth and circumference.

Yes—Chicago hurries and the tranportation companies reap their harvest. But Chicago hasn't time to think, hasn't time to appreciate any real art or literature, hasn't time for understanding of the class struggle and Communism.

So Chicago rushes on accumulating more wealth, more filth, more ignorance, more nerves.

Chicagoans hate each other with all the hate that shattered nerves can engender. Friendship and love are rare in Chicago. Even friends seem to glower at each other.

Chicago is a triumph of capitalism—a sick triumph of a sick system.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Rich Get Away with Murder; Poor Hung "Satisfactorily"

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5—A committee of the third annual meeting of the American Law Institute here admits in a report that the rich escape even the laws governing social conduct. The report says:

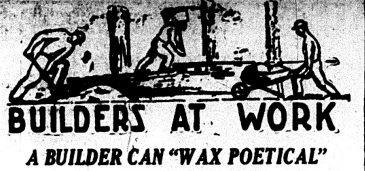
"While reasonably satisfactory results have been obtained in the prosecution of offenses committed by those without money or influence, it is often possible for a defendant with money and influence to delay the trial of a criminal charge."

Lower Court Upholds Income Tax Publicity Decision Not Final

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The right of newspapers to publish income tax returns was upheld today in a decision rendered by Judge Hatfield in the district court of appeals.

The same question is now before the United States supreme court and is slated for early decision.

The decision was given in the case of Gorham Hubbard of Boston, who, when publication of income taxes was first started, applied for an injunction to prevent the treasury from giving newspapers access to the treasury records.



BUILDERS AT WORK

A BUILDER CAN "WAX POETICAL"

And My, How He "Waxes"!

AN ODE TO THE DAILY WORKER ARMY.

By MOTT SWEHTTAM.

LET us build the DAILY WORKER, 'tis no job for a shirker, but a job for many a willing heart and brain. There's pep and power in "our daily," that's why we work so gaily, without a thought of avarice or gain.

We gotta build that circulation, scatter it thru all creation; that the capitalist may feel the power of truth. So get busy with your sub cards, go and sign up all those "die-hards," then we'll make the DAILY WORKER a giant in its youth.

Yet beware lest good intention make you drift into abstention, from at least a little knocking at their door. Don't expect that new subscribers should just spring up like those riders that you read about in antique Grecian lore.

Join our DAILY WORKER army, we will cure your rheumatarmy; you're the kind our rarin' regiments all need. What with Engdahl, Dunne, and Carmon, out to teach this job of farmin,' there's need of willin' hands to follow with the seed.

So go get the sub card habit, 'twill be a shock to Babbitt, to see our Builders' Army growing all the while. We must sow this land with "Dailies." knockout blows for those Svengalis, who hypnotize the workers with their guile.

Don't put off until tomorrow getting subs, unless with sorrow, you would see our DAILY WORKER shrivel away! It's the subs that keep it going, and our army, ever-growing, must never fail to get them every day.

(Don't fire, men, 'till you see the whites of their eyes!)

• • • •

AND THE BEAUTY OF IT IS—

that this poetical Builder is not only talking (poetically?) about it but is also "going out to get them" and we are sure that new subs will come from his district every week. Just as sure in fact as these subs sent in to us by other Builders on

MAY 4—MONDAY.

UKIAH, CAL.—John Avert, (3).
SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie.
EL PASO, TEXAS.—L. E. Martinez.
SEYMOUR, CONN.—Andrew Short.
TAYLORVILLE, ILL.—Ewald Sandner.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
ELIZABETH, N. J.—S. Balogiam, (2).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff, (4).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—M. Malkin, (2); Oldrich Foucek, J. Lomrose, J. J. Padgug, L. E. Katterfeld, Etenpain Co-operative, (2).

• • • •

BANG, GOES ANOTHER CHALLENGE!

Comrades Stachel and Zam of New York, attention!

Comrade M. L. Malkin of the Down Town English branch of New York sends us this letter which puts the matter up to two other comrades:

> Enclosed are two subs to the DAILY WORKER, one for one year and one for three months.
>
> With them I challenge Comrades J. Stachel, D. O. of District 2, Y. W. L., and H. Zam to do the same.
>
> Fraternally yours,
>
> M. L. Malkin.

Now that's shouting! Comrades Stachel and Zam—how about it?

GREAT NORTHERN MEN SHOULD GET RAISE, IF COLLABORATION PAYS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 5—Sticking the workers with lower wages probably accounts for the fact that Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern railroad is reporting that the first quarter of the year shows, in spite of the fact that the Great Northern took $47,684 less income during the first three months of this year than the same period last year, still the road made an increase in net profits of $270,336.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Pacific Oil Co. Makes Big Profit

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Pacific Oil Co., took in $11,893,765 net profits after expenses and charges in 1924, according to the annual statement of the company issued to stockholders today. This is equivalent to $3.39 a share on outstanding common stock and compares with $8,938,111, or $2.55 a share in 1923.

The company paid out $7,000,000 in dividends and passed $4,893,765 to surplus, bringing total surplus up to $13,099,999.

SINGING JAIL BIRDS
By Upton Sinclair.
A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists.
15 CENTS.

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By Ralph Chaplin.
Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W.
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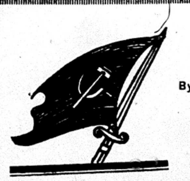

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RELIEF COUNCIL GETS RESPONSE IN STORM DRIVE

Chicago Workers Give for Illinois Miners

The first hundred dollars of Chicago's five hundred dollar quota for the southern Illinois miners' relief appeal has been passed, with only a small number of branches and individual members heard from.

While the "Pay Envelopes" have not come in as rapidly as was expected the contributions have been generous, and when the campaign is ended it is expected that the quota will be more than met.

W. P. Branches Contribute.

Every member is asked to donate one per cent of a weekly wage, and to try to get two friends or fellow workers to do the same. Thus far the contributions have mostly been from members of the Workers (Communist) Party branches, but it is expected that beginning this week the contributions from sympathizers will materially swell the receipts. To date funds turned in are:

Polish	$37.03
Russian	4.05
N. W. English	6.41
G. Maurer	.50
South Slav No. 1	12.37
D. P. English	9.49
J. W. Wein	2.00
Wm. Barton	2.00
Irving Park Eng.	4.85
N. W. Jewish	4.71
R. Kaplan, N. W. Jewish	1.50
I. Eltinger	.40
N. S. English	1.25
Ger. Hung. S. & D. B. F.	3.25
Rheingold, N. W. Eng.	.26
Daily Worker Nucleus No. 5	23.17
Italian W. S. No. 1	3.00
Lettish Branch, W. P.	17.20

Many More to Be Reached.

In most cases these contributions represent only a small part of the total ultimate contributions from the branch. They are either the collection at a branch meeting, or, more often the sums brot in by a single member.

All envelopes, unopened, are to be brot to the local office, Chicago Council for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., immediately. All unused envelopes must be returned also, for control. Every branch must institute an immediate drive to fill its quota and make immediate and full settlement.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on app''cation

Answer the International Open Shop!

With the dispatches from Britain one may see clearly why the British labor unions are seeking despite every obstacle put in their way by the Amsterdam socialist reformists and the outspoken reactionary capitalist forces, to unite themselves with the Russian unions and work for world trade union unity.

The mine owners of England, considered as a whole, cannot pay even the starvation wage needed to keep the miners and their families alive—and still pay profits. This is because all mines are privately owned, many use out of date machinery, inefficient methods, and each one has a group of leeches consisting of stockholders and overlapping managerial boards eating up vast expenses. The miners of England have rightly demanded nationalization of the mines and organization of the industry into a unit to produce efficiently.

The railroads have begun an open shop drive, in which they ask longer hours, wage cuts and wholesale discharges. The company has gone to division organizations and asked the men to accept these conditions, and has refused to deal with the national unions. A giant lockout thus threatens.

In addition the employers in the metal trades propose that from three to five and a half hours be added to the working week with a practical abolition of overtime penalty rates. They cite the fact that Gremian workers, driven under the Dawes slave plan, are working 60 and more hours per week, and say they cannot meet competition unless the British unions agree to longer hours and less wages.

The plan of General Dawes, characterized as the "international open shopper," is the battering ram used by the employers of all the world to beat down the living standards of the workers. The British workers have instinctively and definitely turned to the only source of labor unity and militant struggle in the international labor union movement—the Red International of Labor Unions.

The masses of the British workers are not going to take a beating lying down. The British unions, the strongest section of the Amsterdam International, are determined upon the immediate unity of that body with the R. I. L. U., and woe be unto any hesitating reformists and reactionary labor fakers who stand in the way.

This brings to mind the status of the American Federation of Labor and other great American unions. Are they going to meet the same international open shop drive with class collaboration or a united fighting front? It is up to the American militants to point the way.

Rather Disappointing

The Chicago Tribune is not entirely pleased with the way things are going in Italy. When Mussolini seized power the fascist regime was greeted by the Tribune with acclaim. For the capitalists, this was a delightful change from the days when the workers appeared to be on the threshold of power, when people expected every day to read of the establishment of a Soviet republic in Italy. Mussolini and his dictatorship saved the day temporarily for capitalism and the American capitalist press was not slow to make proper acknowledgement. In fact it may not be known until the workers of Italy throw the archives of the bourgeois government open to the world, how closely connected the capitalists of Wall Street were to the plot that landed Mussolini on the throne as dictator. It is known that the then Ambassador Washburn Child greeted Mussolini on the success of his violent revolution, as the American ambassador to Spain greeted Primo de Rivera later on.

But the American capitalists are disappointed in the result of the fascist regime. It doesn't work. The masses are against it and their opposition is not lessening but becoming more pronounced. The workers who were at first deluded by the fine phrases of Mussolini and his assassins, now see that the dictatorship which promised to give a square deal to "all classes" (as if this were possible) is only a government of the capitalist class, like all governments, except that of Soviet Russia.

The broad masses in opposition to Mussolini are becoming bolder. The Matteotti murder will not down. The dictatorship of the majority by a minority has proven a failure. Therefore the Tribune washes its filthy hands of the Italian muddle and calls it a day.

The Tribune changes its mind occasionally. It once favored the child labor amendment. It suddenly switched and discovered revolution lurking in every clause of that innocuous bill. It now leaves Mussolini in the lurch. It's the old story of rats deserting a sinking ship.

A Blackshirt Whitewash

The senate commission appointed to sift the charges of complicity in the murder of the socialist Deputy Matteotti, made against Premier Mussolini, brought in a report absolving the dictatorship from blame, and treating the case as a criminal one involving only those directly implicated in it.

It is reported that the king, using his royal perogative ordered the commission to bring in such a report. It is also undoubtedly true that Mussolini, using his assassin's dagger, ordered the king to order the commission to whitewash the fascisti regime on pain of losing his royal head.

Matteotti's widow may appeal, but this will do her little good. The senate and parliament are the tool of the fascist government, which is yet supported by the capitalists, who prefer the devil they know to the devil that a breakdown of Mussolini's rule might let loose on them.

It may be only a concidence, but it is nevertheless significant that Thomas Lamont, big figure in the House of Morgan, was in Rome recently. What he said to Mussolini and the king of Italy we do not know. But there is no doubt but Lamont and Morgan are not anxious to see the fascist regime replaced by one not so easily handled. The action of the senate commission coming on the heels of Wall Street's emissary may be only a coincidence, but it is a very suspicious one.

The Italian courts, like the American courts, serve the interests of the class that controls the government. This is never so apparent as when that government is faced wit ha crisis. The power of Mussolini and his cutthroats hangs by a slender thread. While he was ill recently, the peasants were seizing the estates of the Roman nobles and building nice little gallows on which to hang their owners. If the senate commission appointed to probe the Matteotti murder haled Mussolini before the public as the principal culprit, his government would not last long.

In which event the gallows would not be idle. Hence the whitewash.

Another Coolidge Appointee

We are entertained by the news that President Coolidge will appoint John B. Stetson, Jr., of Pennsylvania, as minister to Finland.

Mr. Stetson, it must be remembered, is the son of the founder of the famous scab hat manufacturing company.

Bolshevik persons are perhaps inclined to be critical, but the appointment by Coolidge of one after another of the most brass-faced enemies of the workers somehow seems to indicate that John L. Lewis and Mother Jones were not exactly correct in their touting Mr. Coolidge in the last election as a great friend of the workers.

The country had not yet finished vomitting over the Warren appointment, until the most expert of of liars about Soviet Russia in the Far Eastern department of the state department was made consul general at Hankow, China. Now, one of the outstanding open shoppers of the nation is sent to an important post in a country which is obligated to the United States bankers and which is expected to continue its role as a barrier to Bolshevism.

Doubtless it is fitting that white guard Finnish heads should wear scab hats and consort with their open shop sponsor. Laboring men and women who are inclined to show surprise that Coolidge should appoint avowed enemies of organized labor to responsible posts, may be reminded that Coolidge represents a capitalist political party in a capitalist government, and that not until labor as a mass supports a political party of the workers, overthrows capitalist rule and establishes a workers' and farmers' government, can they expect anything different.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is organized for this special purpose, and workers who are disillusioned with labor support of capitalist government, should join and support the Workers Party.

"Green" Goods

Woodrow Wilson once made a hit with the employing class of this country by declaring that the heavy unemployment existing at the time was a "psychological" condition. Evidently William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, not only votes the democratic party ticket, but also does his thinking after the fashion of the dead leader of a half-dead party.

Speaking in Fall River, Mass., a great textile center, Green declarred that, tho there was unemployment just now, the situation was not menacing. "We are sound," he said. "There is understanding and belief among the people that conditions are going to be good and when the people believe that conditions are going to be good, then your battle is more than half won," continued the Ohio baptist. His message reads like a dollars worth of Christian science.

Green did not confine himself to proving that not having any job is not so bad provided you think you have a job. He lectured the textile slaves on their duty to the boss. "His rights should be recognized," declared the leader of the American Federation of Labor, "the right of managing the affairs of his organization, of his company, the right to earn a fair return on invested capital."

Who is going to determine what is a fair return on invested capital? The worker or the employer? Green knows quite well that a constant struggle will go on between the workers and their masters until the former are in a position to determine how much of the product of industry shall go to the capitalists. That will be so little that the poor capitalists will have to decide on doing some useful work or going without food.

The Recent Elections in Belgium

By A. Harb

THE elections in Belgium, which took place on the 5th of April, have resulted in a great victory for the socialist party and a defeat for the liberal party, and have also given the Communist Party of Belgium the opportunity of sending its first representatives to parliament. The labor party has become the strongest group in the chamber, in which no party possesses an absolute majority. The government which will be formed will necessarily be a coalition government. It can already be seen that this government will meet with great difficulties in the chamber itself.

Belgium has three great traditional parties:

1. The catholic party. This conservative party finds its support in the rural districts, where the influence of the clergy and of the big landowners is very great among the small peasants. It is also supported by the catholic sections of the middle classes and the workers in the christian trade unions, which latter comprise 200,000 organized workers. Before the war, when a system of plural voting prevailed, it wielded power alone.

2. The liberal party. This party is the party of the industrial and commercial big bourgeoisie, as well as of the petty bourgeoisie of the industrial centers. After having for many years fought along with the Belgium labor (socialist) party against the catholic domination, it abandoned its anti-clericalism in order, after the war, to form a catholic-liberal bloc.

3. The labor party. Founded forty years ago the Belgian labor party is not a purely political party but comprises political, educational, convalescent, co-operative, trade union and provident organizations, which are closely allied with one another. This is the sole explanation of its strength (more than 600,000 members) and its cohesion.

In addition to these three great parties there exist the Communist Party, whose influence, while still weak, is growing from day to day, and the front party, a nationalist Flemish party which demands complete autonomy for the Flemish provinces of the country.

In November, 1921, the parliamentary elections gave the following results:

	Votes	Seats
Catholic Party	774,132	80
Labor Party	672,474	68
Liberal Party	346,419	33
Front Party	58,790	4
Ex-Service Men	19,401	1
Communist Party (in Brussels and Verviers)	3,165	—
Total		186

This time, as a result of the annexation of the Eupen-Malmedy district, 187 deputies had to be elected. With the exception of the ex-service men whose representative had joined the labor party, the same parties took part as in the 1921 election. The results are as follows:

	Votes	Seats
Labor Party	820,685	79
Catholic Party	787,379	78
Liberal Party	304,735	22
Front Party	84,133	6
Communist Party (in 12 electoral districts)	34,147	2
Total		187

It should be noted that the system of proportional representation is in force, under which the superfluous votes are taken into account, which renders impossible any great change over in the distribution of seats. The socialists have therefore a great victory to record with their gain of 11 seats. And the liberals, who have lost the same number of seats, have suffered a very severe defeat. The catholic party also suffers a severe reverse in the loss of two seats. In posing as the only party of law and order it endeavored to rally round it all the patriotic elements in order to obtain the absolute majority. In Brussels it concluded an election alliance with the fascists, whose leader ran on the catholic ticket.

The defeat of the bourgeois parties is partly to be accounted for by the impotence of the last coalition governments who were unable to do anything to prevent the fall of the Belgian franc and the increase in prices. The Belgian labor party, which was the great opposition party, reaps the benefit of this defeat, which constituted a condemnation of the incapacity of the bourgeois parties. This, however, is not the sole explanation of the socialist victory.

The Belgian labor party, by retaining the form of its organization upon a centralized basis, preserves its influence upon the great masses of the proletariat and at the same time wins the support of the backward sections of the working class and is also beginning to penetrate into the petty bourgeoisie and the peasantry. For years its tactics have consisted in repudiating even the appearance of being a class war party. In every situation it subordinates the interests of the proletariat to the interests of the capitalist state. Excluded from participation in the ministry, it works with the bourgeoisie in a great number of committees. It is the collaborator with the industrial magnates on the national committee for industrial production. It nips in the bud any inclination to fight on the part of the proletariat, and when strikes break out it sabotages them "in the interests of the community." It poses as the great party of the left, which respects the firmly established order, is loyal to the monarchy and is hostile to any revolutionary action. The christian workers, the petty bourgeois and the intellectuals are gradually coming over to it.

The Communist Party is capturing the elite of the class conscious sections of the proletariat. In spite of the reformist and democratic traditions which prevail among the Belgian workers, in spite of the weak resources it had in the election campaign, which met with resistance on all sides, in spite of the terror organized against its supporters by the socialists of the Borinage district and of the Flemish provinces, the Communist Party of Belgium received 34,000 votes and captured two seats: Jacquemotte in Brussels and Van Overstraaten in Liege. The Communist Party only met with a failure in Charleroi, where it obtained 6,000 votes. In Seraing it obtained just as many votes as the Belgian labor party. The Communist Party of Belgium showed itself to be a party of the workers which from now on must be reckoned with, and which will know how to win the confidence of an ever increasing number of workers.

At the moment of writing it is impossible to predict to which party will fall the task of forming the government. A new catholic-liberal coalition? But the liberals appear to be determined to remain in the opposition. Coalition of the three parties? This idea finds no supporters and seems only to be possible in the form of a cabinet of experts. There remains the possibility of a catholic government supported by the liberals. And finally, there is a possibility of a very questionable left government, a "democratic government" which will be formed by Vandervelde with the support of a group of Flemish catholics, democratic liberals and christian democrats.

The hopes of the socialists are directed to this solution, the realization of which depends upon the attitude which the Flemish catholics will take. Vandervelde, who is an astute maneuverer, has already laid down the program of such a government.

Sunny Jim, the Slum Proletarian

By Robin E. Dunbar

JERRY BARTLETT was walking down 37th Place, or rather, shuffling along with the help of a disreputable stick, and he looking twice as dirty and disreputable, limping, in worn out shoes double his size, pants so large he had to take a tuck in front with a safety pin to hold them on; a shirt that looked so soiled it was doubtful if any of our modern steam laundries could cleanse it in one washing; altogether he so much reminded me of that most filthy old wreck who ever trod the streets of Los Angeles, that I at first mistook him for old Jim himself, and asked him diplomatically about Jim so as to be on the safe side, should I happen to be mistaken.

Jerry, whose real name is Winfield, and whose lottery in life has been almost as luckless as Jim's, and whose story will appear hereafter, quickly gave me the few salient facts about his friend's miserable end, as well as some interesting details about his unlucky life. It seems a couple of years ago Sunny Jim got so sick and so violent that he was taken to the County Hospital and operated on. He had to be strapped down to his couch to keep him from raving and committing violence, and after a short hectic struggle, he gave up trying to win life's lottery and passed out.

"So he's buried in a pauper's grave?" I inquired.

"Yes, hain't it terrible!" exclaimed Jerry.

"And you were a friend of Jim's? Can you give me a few details of his life?"

He told the story as such things are told: not as in books where the narrative flows along as smoothly as in "Vanity Fair," but brokenly, disconnectedly, disjointedly; now a fine stroke here, and again a dash there thrown on the canvas from some inner impulse.

Sunny Jim's real name will never be known. He refused to tell it even on his death bed; altho he said his folks back east had asked him to return to them and they would take care of him while he lived and bury him honorably after he died. He said: "No, no; I don't want to have anything to do with them!" And so he ended unknown; inconnu; solitary as he had lived; with his blackjack as his sole hereditament; the weapon that had slugged so many friends and foes, who had been unfortunate enough to arouse that quick swift temper of the case-hardened old wreck; a memorable wreck of western capitalism.

Jim was a scene painter by trade, and he worked around the old Burbank theater in Los Angeles painting the scenery there and at the Orpheum until he got so drunken and worthless that no one would tolerate him around; then he drifted over back of the railroad yards, and got into trouble robbing a car. He served four years in San Quentin for that. His companions ran away and left old Jim there sitting beside the loot, while the cops outpointed him; loaded him up and took him off to the stir.

"They would never have got me, if I had had my gun," Jim said to Jerry.

When Sunny Jim got thru serving his bit he returned to the scenes of his old haunts; a shack on the corner of 34th street and St. Andrews Place, a block from Jerry's room. He bought wine from the winery nearby, which he could purchase then in the prewar period, for two bits a gallon, kept his skin soaked full of gin faudel and muscatel and then added wood alcohol ad lib and other vile concoctions after the manner of buying as long as he could beg, borrow or steal a cent whereby to purchase them.

"'Jerry, I hain't got a cent. Lend me a dime and I'll go down town; and tonight when I come home, I'll have $60.' And sure enough, when he came home, he showed me two twenties and a ten!" . . .

"The question is, Jerry, where did he get his money?"

"I don't know; all I know is he got it. Why Jim was a smart man; well educated too. He was born in Germany and he had painted the pictures of some famous men there and got lots of money for 'em too. His folks was worth thousands and thousands of dollars; but he wouldn't have anything to do with them. He was too proud. In a way you had to pity the man. He got so nobody would have him around; they all would turn him out. He had an incurable disease. The doctor said something was eating his vitals out. He didn't know what it was; but it was terrible. When Jim came home with that sixty dollars, he would go over to the winery and buy five gallons of wine, and stay in the house until he drank it all up. One time he said, 'Jerry, if you are going to drive your horse and wagon down town, I want you to take me to the wholesale house over on the San Fernando road, and I want to get some wine and fetch it home and drink it up.' And when I told him, 'Jim, you ought not to act like that.' He would say, 'Shut your mouth. That's my business.' And that's just the way he would do. He wasn't right; he was crooked and he was crazy, but some way you had to feel sorry for him."

"Why did they call him 'Sunny Jim?' He was the crabbiest, meanest, dirtiest, grouchiest specimen of humanity it ever became my misfortune to meet? Ugh! His whiskers were one filthy mat of corruption; his clothes were soaking with slime of the gutters and the sewers; his hands and face were caked with filth. He was so repulsive that few men and women had the nerve to look him squarely in the face. And yet they called him 'Sunny Jim.'"

"Oh, I guess the boys just did that to have their way. He was awful grouchy. He would hit his best friend with that blackjack over nothing. I knew a man who offered him a big peach once. Jim knocked it into the gutter and hit the man's wrist such a lick with that billy it almost broke it."

"Didn't the police arrest him?"

"The took him in hundreds of times for being drunk and making trouble, but they knew he wasn't right and so they turned him out after warning him to keep off the streets as much as he could."

"He used to walk around in the rain in his stocking feet didn't he?"

"Yes, and lots of times he'd never come home, but sleep in an alley; or in some box car. The [illegible] to slip him a dime or a quarter or four bits even; they felt sorry for him. But it didn't do him no good. He would just go and drink it up. It was awful. One day he threw an ax at me and the handle hit me on the ankle, and I told Jim, 'Look ahere, Jim, you've got to cut that out!' It hurt like sixty. If the blade had struck me, it might have cut my leg. I didn't have much to do with him after that. I wouldn't mess up with him. Says I to myself, he'll get me into some sort of scrape and then slip out of it himself and let me swing for it. He's always slipping out of everything. He could blackjack a man and get out of it; while I couldn't do nothing."

"Did you ever drink with him; get drunk with him and so on?"

"Oh, I wasn't never much of a hand to drink. You see, I always had my horse and wagon. I could go out and get a good price for hauling away rubbish; but Jim didn't have nothing; tho he wouldn't beg; he was too proud for that. In a way I felt sorry for Jim; but wasn't it awful the way he ended?"

This story was written for a union paper, that professes to circulate amongst the workers of Los Angeles. The dope proved too strong for the editor's weak stomach, and so it is handed on to this journal, whose readers aren't so squeamish.

The point is: Amongst the bourgeoisie it isn't polite to speak about the losers in life's lottery. The sooner they are gone and forgotten, the better. What is the use of spending much time over the down-and-outs anyway? No use at all. Yet the members of the bum's brigade have the mean capacity of writing their names more indelibly in the memories of the populace than the current millionaires. More of the citizenry of this town remember old disreputable Sunny Jim than old What's-His-Name who used to own and edit the Los Angeles Times? His name was . . . Otis! Yes, that's it. Col. or was it Gen. Otis? Nobody professes to recollect his first name, while everybody has a vivid picture of poor old Sunny Jim. Both are supposed to have passed out of the field of contemporary interest; Otis is gone where the MacNamaras can't blow him up; Jim has left the scenes and the scenery of the old haunts. The Burbank was a stock house in Jim's day; it played "Peg O' My Heart" while Jim painted the set. Now it is a burlesque house, showing vulgar women in nude undress and playing on the sex excitement. Sailors and desert rats and lewd men and sex starved slaves pour out their wages seeking for false relief from animal appetites. They, like Jim, set their innards on fire, and commit self-destruction while under a wholly natural animal impulse. "Sunny Jim"? Another bright man gone wrong under the iron heel of capitalism. The pressure of that heel sets the whole world awry.

Red Students in Soviet Sugar Industry

(Shopliansky State Sugar Factory, Kiev, Gubernia, Soviet Ukraine, U. S. S. R.)

PREVIOUS to the revolution our bourgeois students devoted most of their time to the study of theoretical subjects and paid very little attention to acquiring practical knowledge of production.

On the other hand, the private sugar manufacturers themselves gave little encouragement to the students in the way of giving them opportunities for practice.

Consequently, engineers were graduated from the engineering institutes, who were often overburdened with utterly unnecessary theoretical knowledge, and who were unfit for practically directing our industrial production.

THE October (Nov. 7, 1917) revolution established the power of the working class firmly and the sugar industry was taken over by the sugar trust, which together with other trusts comes under the supreme council of national economy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

At the same time, those revolutionary students in our high schools (and they are mostly of working class and peasant origin) who have selected the sugar industry as their specialty are given every opportunity to spend two to four months every year in the beet sugar and refining works during the period of production as well as during the repairing period.

THE workers as a whole have been given an opportunity to take conscious and useful part in production to a large degree owing to these revolutionary students who not only learn from the workers the practical side of industry, but also impart theoretical knowledge to the latter.

By this means the workers are now beginning to come forward with business-like proposals at the production conferences, thus helping to remedy shortcomings, which, altho small are quite important, whereas in the pre-revolutionary period, these questions were left entirely to the discrimination of the factory management and technical staff.

AS a result of systematic conferences on production, in which the administration, the higher and lower technical agronomical personnel, the representatives of trade union and party organizations (factory committees and Communist nuclei) as well as large numbers of factory workers participate—our sugar industry which was all but destroyed by 10 years of imperialist and civil war, foreign intervention and blockade, is now beginning to revive. And in this revival of the sugar industry, in this move forward, our red students, young engineers and agronomists who, coming from the working class and the peasantry, have been trained and educated in the Soviet high schools in the spirit of socialist construction, are playing no small role.—President of the workers' correspondents' bureau in the Shpoliansk state sugar factory —a worker . . . (signature) Member of the bureau: Vinnichenko, a woman teacher, Bogatyrev, red probationer.

The above signatures are countersigned and stamped with the official stamp of the factory committee of the Shpoliansky sugar factory.

CAL SILENT ON BROKE FARMERS' RULES FOR RICH

Coolidge Refuses to Answer Tax Questions

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Five questions have been asked of President Coolidge by the Farmers' National Council, since the White House spokesman has asked for a summer of silence on governmental matters. They are:

"Does your plan of tax 'reduction' include reduction of the internal revenue taxes, nearly $600,000,000 of which are paid by the workers and poor farmers, who now pay infinitely more taxes in proportion to their ability to pay than your secretary of the treasury or any other extremely wealthy person?

The Bankrupt Farmer

"Do you think Secretary Mellon, Senator Butler, Judge Gary and Wm. Wood of the woolen trust are entitled to the benefits of the present tariff on products in which they are interested, until they lay their costs of production on the tariff commission's table, as the farmers have done and are ready to do?

"Why doesn't the federal trade commission start its investigation of open price associations and of the power trust as ordered by the senate?

"How many hundreds of thousands more farmers do you hold should be bankrupted off their farms, before the agricultural situation attains the dignity of a 'vital issue'?

Cal Maintains Silence

"Since the government's approval was necessary to the entering of the packers' consent decree, how long will respect for courts and government continue if this decree is suspended, without at least appeal to the highest court in the land?"

Coolidge's only response thus far is to deny that he has legal authority to interfere in the packers' trust case.

Baltimore May 1st Rally Protests Sentence of Crouch and Trumbull

BALTIMORE, M. D., May 7.—At our May Day celebration the best attended mass meeting yet held here, we did not forget the two privates, Crouch and Trumbull convicted for their mously adopted declaring that we, in principles. Resolutions were unani- mass meeting assembled voice our severest protest against the high-handed, savage and unjustifiable court-martial that condemned privates Crouch and Trumbull to inhuman sentences that amount to a living death in a military prison—demand the immediate release of the aforesaid soldiers and the punishment of the officers responsible for their imprisonment.

More Delay In Teapot Case.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Government oil counsel seeking new conspiracy indictments against the principals in the naval oil reserve scandal today decided to postpone presentment of their case until the additional grand jury meets here, Monday.

Previously they had planned to go ahead before the special grand jury. The last minute decision to alter the procedure was reached to prevent defendants filing demurrers claiming that the regular grand jury was prevented from sitting in the case.

Russia Gives Whaling Concession

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—Soviet Russia has granted the Vega Whaling company a fifteen year concession to operate in the Bering Sea, off the coast of Kamchatka, E. R. Anderson and company, northern Pacific agents for the corporation announce.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

for Evangeline. The salvation army is of greater value to the capitalists than a fire and brimstone magician who can turn a chunk of clay into a democrat or republican politician. Among the blessings that war brought to this country is prohibition, said Miss Booth. No doubt the prohibition agents will agree. Prohibition is now among the leading industries of the land. In the same paper that carried Miss Booth's propaganda, was the story of a station-full of policemen who are charged with receiving money for protecting a rumseller from the attentions of prohibition agents who might have charged more for protection than the police.

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PROHIBITION was a blessing alright to some. We would not be surprised to learn that there is enough money running loose as a result of its operation to finance the salvation army and the anti-saloon league. The other two blessings that flowed from the war, according to Evangeline, are: added membership in the salvation army and increased interest in religion and welfare work. This means more money to the professional God peddlers. Let us have more and better wars! If any deluded christian was under the impression that followers of Jesus were enemies of war, they should read the history of the christian religion. It is no accident that a piece of biscuit and a glass of red eye are turned into the "body and blood of Christ" at catholic services.

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EVANGELINE BOOTH, and her army of panhandlers may beat the tom-toms for another war, happy in the thought that the development of poison gas will make the next more horrible than the last. The manufacturers of wooden legs, glass eyes and other substitutes for parts of the human body carried away by shells, or carved up by bayonets will also make merry, and contribute to the treasury of the salvation army. All the churches without exception are willing to put out any kind of poison that will help the capitalists keep the workers doped and patriotic. It pays.

Scab Companies Conceal Assets.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Attorney General Sargent announced today since July 1, 1924, the bureau of investigation of the department of justice at Chicago has recovered concealed assets totalling $211,700 in eleven bankruptcies cases.

Sargent said the principal cases involved were in the Clark Jewelry company, the Champion Tool company and the Porter Spark Plug company.

Plan New Rail Merger

Possibilities of a merger of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad with the Southern Pacific system "after the annual meeting of the management of the Southern Pacific June 1st" were divulged here today by J. E. Gorman, president of the Rock Island lines. Gorman's statement was made after a meeting of the Rock Island stockholders at which retiring directors were re-elected for another year.

Whitney Dodging Taxes.

LONDON, May 7.—Harry Payne Whitney, New York banker, today appealed to the house of lords over a recent tax levy against him, protesting that it was assessed against stock holdings in England. He claimed England had no right to tax a non-resident.

2,500 Chickens Burn to Death

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., May 7.—Twenty-five hundred spring chickens, owned by Andrew Parks, poultry fancier, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin which swept thru their pens early today.

Labor Fakers Try Prayer in Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

of the samples of West Virginia's capitalist press:

"Thinly Clad and Shivering."

"The men drove thru the city in trucks, closely followed by officers and state police, arriving at the mine a few minutes later. The union men parked themselves along the highway near the entrance to the mine. Many of them, thinly clad, shivering with cold as they stood the long and futile vigil. There was no disorder, and no effort was made to molest the men going to work.

"It was reported that the outfit would march down thru the residential and business section. All of the city police, augmented by special officers were about to be ordered to go to the city limits to turn the men back, when scouts reported they would come thru in trucks.

Tear Gas and Lawyers.

"No chances are being taken. The county deputies sleep each night in a room in the court house, while the day police are required to report at 3 a. m., during the favorite hours for marching.

"Officers on duty in the early morning hours and the special deputies are all heavily armed with rifles and small machine guns. Tear gas bombs are also provided for each man to use in case of emergency. Prosecuting Attorney M. V. Ogden was out early this morning." He had the day before succeeded in getting two strikers fined and put under bond for calling a scab by name.

Forbade to Honor Dead Fellow Workers.

Meanwhile, in the Panhandle region, where the memorial meeting for the 118 miners blown to pieces in the Benwood mine one year, was on, the union officials cravenly surrendered when the authorities forbid the miners to parade in commemoration of their dead brothers. And in the face of wholesale eviction of women and children, the sub-district officials issue a circular saying:

"We have the same patriotism as we had during the war. The organization expects you to be peaceful and law abiding. See that everyone does likewise. Any man doing otherwise should be reported immediately so proper action may be taken."

Scab Paper and Ex-Socialist.

The circular is, incidentally, printed on scab paper. The president and vice president who sign the circular, Wm. Roy and Frank Ledvinka, respectively, are ex-socialist party members.

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Governor Turns Out Against Strike.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 7.—With Gov. Howard M. Gore here on a visit avowedly to keep in closer touch with the mine strike situation and a new dynamiting of non-union mines reported last night, tensity increased in the northern West Virginia coal fields today.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL DEFENDS CZECH EDITOR

Was Arrested on Charge of Labor Union 'Fink'

The Labor Defense Council, national headquarters in Chicago, is just in receipt of certain legal documents pertaining to the deportation case of Emmanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, a Czech Communist newspaper, which reveals the manner in which the immigration act of May, 1924 works.

Vajtauer was arrested for a deportation hearing in Chicago on April 4, 1924 as a result of an "anonymous complaint" from a so-called "union man," to the effect that Editor Vajtauer was "inciting the people against the government and convincing them that their only hope was in the Communist Workers Party of America." In August, 1924 he was ordered deported, and in February, 1925 sent to Ellis Island. The case was appealed and in April, 1925 the writ was dismissed by Judge Hand who remanded Vajtauer for deportation. However, deportation has been stayed and a few days ago Vajtauer was released from Ellis Island on $2,000 bail.

Refused to Answer.

Thruout the hearings of the case before Judge Hand of the United States district court of New York, Vajtauer availed himself of the constitutional provision that allows a defendant not to answer questions that might incriminate him. Vajtauer's hearings began before May, 1924, when the act was passed. The prosecution, United States attorney for the commissioner of immigration, introduces section 23 of the above act, which says in part: "In any deportation proceeding against any alien the burden of proof shall be upon such alien to show that he entered the United States lawfully."

The prosecution completely fell down in proving its case against Vajtauer. The judge admitted that. But at the same time he was forced to take cognizance of section 23 of the immigration act. Judge Hand said, "A refusal to furnish evidence for what ever reason and a reliance solely on the defendant's passport does not meet the burden of proof or require the government to go further."

Continuing the Fight.

In other words section 23 is designed to give the prosecution in deportation cases full leeway and while it does not prohibit the use of the constitutional provision that allows refusal to answer incriminating questions, it nevertheless makes it dangerous for the defendant to avail himself of it and at the same time take upon himself the complete burden of proof.

The Labor Defense Council is continuing the fight against Vajtauer's deportation. The case, which is the usual deportation frame-up of the United States department of labor will be carried to the limit. Any one wishing to contribute to the legal fund for the carrying on of this and many other cases can send donations to The Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Klan Main Issue in Primary Poll of Indiana Mayors

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., May 7.—The ku klux klan candidate for mayor on the republican ticket, Floyd Williams, won the nomination in the primaries here with a plurality of 3,000 votes. Klan candidates were overwhelmingly defeated in South Bend, however.

Municipal primary elections were held in all sections of Indiana. The klan was the principal issue, and klan and anti-klan nominees won about the same number of victories.

In Indianapolis, John L. Duvall, indorsed by the klan, won the republican nomination for mayor by a plurality of 6,000.

Soviet Envoy to Japan Says U. S. Recognition Near

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, May 7.—Victor Kopp, first Soviet Russian ambassador to Japan, declared his belief that the recognition of Russia by Japan would influence the attitude of the United States toward Russia. Opinion generally in Russia was that the change of American secretaries of state was a factor in American recognition, Kopp said.

M. Kopp said that the next move toward Soviet recognition is up to Washington, as Soviet Russia has stated her position, which remains unchanged.

Mellon Rebuked by Governor.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—Gov. Ritchie, of Maryland, today refused to comply with a request of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that Maryland assign a number of free automobile licenses and operators' permits for use of federal probibition agents.

Ritchie informed Mellon that automobiles of dry agents would be subject to the same requirements as cars of other government officials.

COMMUNIST STRIKE AGAINST HINDENBURG BACKED BY WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 7—The Communist Workers' Councils have indored the call of the Communist Party of Germany for a 24-hour general strike on Monday, May 12, when Hindenburg is due to be inaugurated in Berlin.

The Communist Party's manifesto against the menace of monarchy has stiffened the opposition of the workers within the social democratic party to president elect Hindenburg. Many of the workers will join in the general strike called by the Communists.

The socialist party contest of Hindenburg's election, on the ground that pressure was exerted on many workers, forcing them to vote for the monarchist, will come up in the election court, composed of five deputies, tomorrow.

The Communists are continuing their demand for amnesty for class war prisoners imprisoned because of activities in Workers' organizations.

GIRL CONFESSES NEGRO ATTACKER STORY WAS HOAX

Virginia Mob Arrests 2 Negroes for "Rape"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRISTOL, Va., May 7.—A mob of 1,000 persons aided by the entire police force gave up a search for a Negro accused of raping an 11 year old girl when the girl Thelma McCary, confessed she was "joking."

The mob searched several nearby counties, terrorizing Negro quarters, holding up Negroes on the streets and searching them, and setting bloodhounds on the "trail" of the Negro.

The girl went to a filling station on Sixth St., and told several loungers there, that a Negro had attacked her. All the white men in town were called out and began the man hunt. Two Negroes had been arrested charged with the "crime" before the girl confessed.

Several of those taken into custody were threatened with lynching. The girl described her attacker minutely.

Later, in her confession, the girl said: "No Negro attacked me, but I spread the alarm because I was late for school and was afraid my father would whip me. I tore my dress to help make the men believe me."

Comrade Felix Will Speak on Shoe Making Trade in U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK, May 7.—An important meeting of comrades of the electrical shoe repairing trade who are interested in going to Soviet Russia, will be held on May 10, 7:30 p. m. at 535 East 146th St. Applicants for membership in this new group are welcome.

Comrade Felix will gladly communicate additional information. Address him c/o Prushin, 2110 Honeywell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Chicagoan's Average Life 42 Years, Say Homeopathic Docs

Homeopathic doctors in convention here at the Auditorium Hotel, say that the average span of life in Chicago is 42 years, 12 years longer than it was in 1887, when 55 per cent of the deaths were of children under 5 years. A better understanding of sanitation is responsible for the improved condition.

Legion Drive Fails

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The American Legion drive for funds has utterly failed in New Orleans altho sponsored by the Mayor and high society.

It is a noticeable fact that society and the Mayor have not been recorded as donating, the working man and woman being the target for the fund solicitors.

Claim Escape from Bandits.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—The three British citizens kidnaped by Mexican bandits near Cuautitlan, north of Mexico City, Monday, reported their escape to the British consul of Cuautitlan today. They were Mrs. J. N. Westerland, Elizabeth Best and Frank Doughty.

Militarists Busy In Nicaragua

MANAGUA, May 7.—The first Nicaraguan aviation meet is on here. The militarists are pushing plans for a mail service, to be conducted with planes that can easily be converted to war use.

Argentina to Export Gold

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 7.—It is reported that Argentina intends soon to permit the exportation of gold. The bank of conversion has accumulated $450,000,000 in gold, it is reported.

Now The Middle Class Howls Because Workers Are Spending Too Little

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "business," big and little, is letting out an awful howl, because it is claimed the people are taking "too literally," the advice of "Cautious Cal" Coolidge, to economize.

The retailers especially, a large mass of small business profiteers, who have put in their spring and summer stocks on a big scale, lament that the buyers have gone on a strike. They are not comforted in the least by the soothing press dispatches coming out of Washington, that a misinterpretation has been placed on the utterances of the White House oracle.

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There is the straw hat business, for instance, just opening up for the summer months. The merchants complain that, "If President Coolidge says he is having his straw hat of 1922 pressed once more, instead of buying a new one, nobody else will buy a new one." The clothing profiteers complain that the president's refusal to buy a new Easter suit had the same effect on their business.

This phenomenon is taking on considerable proportions. Senators and representatives, since congress adjourned, have been back home, and they have heard the kicks of their local business backing. They have not been slow to register the complaints at the White House, while the Washington Rotary Club has been in special session to consider this calamity.

The whole drive will now be to preach "economy" in government and not for the individual. As one irate petty bourgeois put it, if the president wants to economize, let him get rid of his yacht, the Mayflower, kept at government expense, costing at least $100,000 per year. They say that would be real "economy." But there is no danger that Coolidge will do that. He needs his yacht for junketing expeditions down the Potomac River, when so-called "progressive" congressmen are taken along and beaten into line for the administration's policies, which means, for the interests of the big capitalists. The yacht, Mayflower, is worth much more than $100,000 annually to Wall Street, and if it can get the government at Washington to spend that amount, it will prevent a drain on its own loose change.

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All of this, however, is but another indication of the bankrupt mind of little business, that tries vainly to solve its harrassing problems.

It vainly strives to find a solution for its difficulties under the capitalist system. The little business man never learns, until bankruptcy or some absorbing monopoly, usually the chain store, plunges him into the ranks of the working class. As an exploited wage slave his eyes are forced open, and he is compelled to see.

• • • •

The great masses of consumers in the United States are not buying today, not because Coolidge has urged "economy" upon them, but because they haven't the money to buy. In New England the workers are economizing because Coolidge's own campaign manager, the textile multi-millionaire, Butler, has forced wage cuts upon them. They were unable to successfully fight this plundering of their already slender pay envelopes.

The terrible scourge of unemployment that has been visited upon the coal mining fields of the nation, has not only cut the buying power of hundreds of thousands of these workers, but laid waste whole cities, as coal miners move en masse hunting jobs in other industries.

The almost complete closing down of the huge carshops of the Northwestern Railroad, in Chicago, followed by similar action in many other cities, is only a symptom of the jobless disease that is creeping over the nation's whole transportation system.

• • • •

With the coming in of the new crops, the prices for agricultural products will again fall to rock bottom as the farmer comes to market to sell. The farmer will again consider himself lucky if he can raise enough cash to pay interest on his debts and meet his immediate needs, which do not include the purchase of "new duds" at the city store.

• • • •

Compare with the wail of the overstocked retailer, the recent propaganda of the officials of the Printers' Union, that the workers were spending too much, that the installment payment plan was helping them go into debt. The labor bureaucracy joins the bourgeoisie in an effort to make conditions bearable under capitalism, in spite of the fact that one yells the workers spend too much, the other too little.

• • • •

But the fake cure-alls of these apologists for capitalist exploitation and robbery will in time become fully revealed to an increasingly intelligent and class conscious working class. The evils of the profit system will be chalked up against it, where they belong. Capitalism will be crushed under the weight of an intelligent working class opposition. Only the Communists educate the workers to a realization of this lone solution of their problem.

STORY OF IRISH FAMINE WILL BE TOLD TONIGHT AT MASS MEETING

The story of the famine situation in Ireland will be told this evening by John P. McCarthy, who has just returned from a visit to the west of Ireland, at a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, 827 North Clark St., near Chicago Avenue.

McCarthy returned to this country to take up famine relief work after he had made a tour of the most severely affected spots in the famine region. In thousands of homes even the humble potato has not a place on the bill of fare. The standard of living of those poor people is usually low, so much so, that even a slight change for the worse even in the best of times makes their condition desperate.

The Workers International Relief with headquarters in Berlin has sent out a call to its sections in all countries to send aid to the starving workers and peasants of west Ireland. The Russian, German and British workers have sent contributions. America is expected to send more than all other countries together. There are about 16 millions of the Irish race in America. The overwhelming majority of them are workers. It is to those particularly that their brothers and sisters in Ireland look for aid.

Other speakers on the program tonight will be William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty and Robert Totten. The meeting is arranged by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. Slides of Irish scenes, will also be shown.

Quakes In Philippines

MANILA, May 7.—Considerable damage thruout the southern Philippines as a result of the epidemic of earthquake shocks which has plagued the islands the last few days was feared by weather bureau officials here today.

Seven shocks have been felt within the last 36 hours. Negro's province was reported to have felt the tremors most severely, machinery in several sugar plantations having been dislodged from their positions.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TRAFFIC in limburger cheese may be merely a commercial matter but traffic in arms is not. This was the gist of a speech delivered by a Belgian count, in opening the international conference for the control of traffic in arms, a few days ago. The count's listeners applauded the speech. Tho, the United States is not affiliated with the league of nations, there is an American delegate at the arms conference. The thing is a fake and will have no detrimental effect on the business of making, selling and shipping lethal weapons any more than the opium conference had on the business of making profit out of dope.

* * *

IT is funny to hear some of the delegates talk about "the sacred right of revolution." This may sound revolutionary, but the hidden joker in the woodpile is that this gives the big powers a strong lever against any small country that will not take their orders. It is a well known fact that the United States uses this club in South America. The group that lines up with Wall Street gets the guns and their opponents get the bullets. So much for capitalist peace conferences.

* * *

THE women of Great Britain are kicking against the tax on silk hose, proposed by Winston Churchill, the chancellor of the exchequer. Their spokesman is Ellen Wilkinson. "The poor working girl" she declared "wears artificial silk stockings at 37 cents a pair, because they are cheaper than wool." The "poor working girl" will wear artificial stockings, and woolen substitutes and pay dearly for them so long as the employing class own the industries and run the government. Only when "the poor work-

(Continued on page 3)

This Item Found in Capitalist Sheet on Page 7 Hidden by Ad

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6—Improved condition of winter crops and increased acreage in spring sowage featured a crop survey made public today by the Russian information service here.

BULLETIN DECLARING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OPEN OR SCAB SHOP

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY CO.
BULLETIN.
SUBJECT—
CHANGE IN RATE OF TRAINMEN'S WAGES
To Motormen and Conductors,
All Lines:

On June 14, 1924, the company posted the following bulletin:

"To Motormen and Conductors, All Lines: The agreement heretofore existing between Division 268 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America and this company has been terminated. The present wage scale and working conditions will remain in force until further notice.

"A. L. BEHNER,
"General Superintendent.

"By order of R. W. Emerson, general manager."

The operation of this bulletin has up to this time been suspended by reason of an injunction issued in the case of William Polk vs. the Cleveland Railway Co. This injunction has now been dissolved and the bulletin now becomes operative except as herein modified.

Effective May 1, 1925, and until further notice, the wage scale will be as follows:

For the first three months of service, 60 cents per hour.

For the next nine months, 63 cents per hour.

Thereafter, 65 cents per hour.

Working conditions will be unchanged. No discrimination will be made between union and non-union men.

By order of R. W. Emerson, general manager.

A. L. BEHNER,
General Superintendent.

OHIO SUPREME COURT BRANDS UNION ILLEGAL

Smashing Blow Aimed at Carmen's Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 6.— The Ohio supreme court delivered one of the most telling blows ever directed at the trade unions when it handed down a decision declaring the closed shop illegal in the case of the Cleveland Railway company against its unionized employes.

The case has been in the courts for almost a year. About that time an arbitration committee handed down a wage award which the company refused to accept, on the ground that one of the arbitrators was favorable to the workers. The men immediately took a strike vote. Then the republican party convention was held and fake labor leaders advised the union to call off the strike for the time being.

Offered Five Cents.

The company offered the union an increase of five cents an hour and when the men turned this offer down, the company declared an open shop. The president of the union secured an injunction preventing the company from declaring an open shop and the company bulletin announcing the scab shop was held in abeyance until a few days ago when the supreme court decision was handed down.

No sooner had the open shop decision reached President John J. Stanley of the street car company than he had couriers on their way to all car barns posting up the open shop announcements and a notice that each man would receive a five-cent an hour increase in wages. Stanley declared that he would no longer recognize the union representatives but would deal with individual employes.

Would Not Break Laws.

Stanley will not consider any suggestions to make another agreement, he told reporters. With mock sincerity he said: "You mustn't ask me to make any agreements when the courts have said plainly that I am forbidden to do so. I know you would not ask me to do anything illegal."

Strikebreakers are being assembled at all the car barns and guards are being posted all around the company's properties. Heavy wire armor for the cars, thousands of wooden clubs, barricades for the barns, mess halls and bunk houses for strikebreakers, have been in readiness for more than one year.

The supreme court decision is considered the most drastic ever handed down by a capitalist court in the United States. It means that:

No public utility enjoying a monopoly of its field can make a closed shop union contract with any kind of labor.

Closed shop union contracts are contrary to public policy on the ground that they might bar from employment individuals not wanting to join a union.

The Fakers Crawled.

Radicals point out that the crawfishing of the labor fakers to the capitalists, did not mollify the latter's bitter hatred against organized labor. A Workers Party leader in Cleveland declared that "had the streetcar employes of Cleveland struck when they threatened to do so last June, when the republican party convention was in session, they would have compelled the company to surrender." He continued: "The workers have again learned to their cost that the capitalist courts are tools of the employing class. The workers' only salvation lies in their trade union and political class organizations."

International officials of the street carmen's union are expected in Cleveland.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

CROUCH GIVEN FORTY YEARS BY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM FOR HIS DEFENSE OF HAWAIIAN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 6—Paul Crouch was sentenced to forty years in a United States federal prison at hard labor for declaring his solidarity with the workers and soldiers of Hawaii.

The principal "evidence" used against Crouch at the court martial of the Hawaiian Communist soldier, was a letter written by Crouch and signed by the executive committee of the Hawaiian Communist League to the Communist International.

Rouses Ire of Imperialists.

It was this letter, which pointed out the oppression of the Japanese and Filipino workers by the American sugar trust which roused the ire of the American imperialists who control the United States army.

The prosecutor at the court martial of Crouch, carried on by army officers

(Continued on page 5.)

Gets Favored Position

GENEVA, May 6.—The United States was today unanimously elected a member of the international bureau of nine countries to carry on the work of the present conference for the control of international arms traffic.

International security was the chief issue before the conference today. The Swedish, Polish and Greek delegates were the principal speakers.

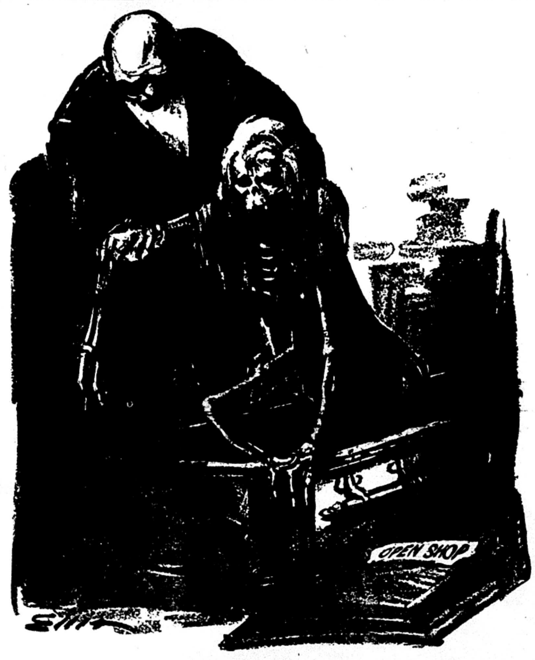
MEXICO JOINS MORGAN'S INTERNATIONAL WAR ON LIFE OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The direct subservience of Mexico to Wall Street is seen in the fact that President Calles today formally notified Soviet Russia thru the Soviet legation here, that Mexico would not tolerate any interference in her internal affairs nor permit Russia to "use the Soviet legation as a stepping stone to Communize the Americas."

This follows the acceptance by Calles of the Morgan-made Lamont-De la Huerta agreement, which is the signal of Mexican servitude to United States imperialism.

THE BOSS RESURRECTS AN OLD FRIEND



McCARTHY WILL TELL STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Mass Meeting Will Be Held Tomorrow Evening

John P. McCarthy, recently returned from Ireland, will be the principal speaker tomorrow evening at an Irish famine relief mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, at 827 North Clark street. Comrade McCarthy spent several months on the west coast of Ireland where the failure of the crops and the constant downpour of rain hit the peasantry most severely.

During the course of his visit to Ireland McCarthy interviewed leaders of all factions of the trade union and radical movements in Ireland. He tells a very interesting story of the present situation in that country which has passed thru years of revolution and civil war.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, T. J. O'Flaherty and Robert Totten will also speak.

Pictures of Irish scenes will be shown. The proceeds of the meeting will go towards the relief of the famine stricken workers and peasants of the west of Ireland.

Trim Padding on Officials Expense

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Government officials submitting expense accouts for official trans-oceanic travel will be limited to $5 for tips to cabin and dining room stewards, Comptroller General J. R. McCarl ruled today.

HOLD FULL N. E. C. SESSION OF Y. W. L. HERE ON SATURDAY

A full session of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League will be held on Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10, to hear the reports of the delegates to the sessions of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International and the Young Communist International and to lay out the plans of work for the American league up until the coming national convention.

The session of the N. E. C., it has been announced, will be open to all league and party members, and the place and time of the two days' sessions will be announced in an early issue of the DAILY WORKER. Out-of-town comrades are especially invited.

The sessions will also be occupied with reports on the work of the league in the past few months, as well as special reports on Negro work, press, and Leninist education.

The first session will be held from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m. on Saturday at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. (upstairs hall).

The second day's session will be held Sunday beginning at 11 a. m. at the same place.

Poison Jack Kills 3.

WARREN, O., May 6.—Three persons, victims, authorities say, of raisin jack, dropped dead here today. Police are trying to locate the source of supply. Two of the victims were Negroes.

CHICAGO CARMEN MAY STRIKE FOR THE 1922 SCALE

Ask Nickel Raise on New Contract

Chicago streetcar and elevated workers are likely to face a wage war with the traction magnates when their contract expires on May 31.

Conferences will be asked by President Wm. Quinlan of Division 241 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, with President Blair of the Chicago surface lines.

The union has instructed its officials to fight for the 1922 scale, calling for 80 cents an hour, limitation of night runs to not later than 6 a. m. and insurance to be paid for by the company. The elevated employes are also demanding the 1922 scale. The surface men are now getting only 75 cents an hour.

The matter of whether there shall be a strike or not is wholly up to the company, and depends upon whether or not it refuses to consider the demands.

Firemen Die in Atlanta Blaze

ATLANTA, Ga., May 6.—Six firemen are dead and others are missing in a fire that destroyed the cotton warehouse of Schoen Brothers here today. While firemen are fighting the flames, a number of bales of cotton crashed thru the floor of the second story and the walls toppled in, burying a number of firemen in the blazing debris.

SACCO AND VANZETTI JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS BY WHITE TERROR AND STILL MAY DIE

By ART SHIELDS

NEW YORK—(FP)—May 6—The internationally famous Sacco and Vanzetti labor defense case begins its sixth year with the passing of the fifth of May, anniversary of the arrest of the two Italian workers on a street car in Brockton, Mass., as they were preparing for a mass meeting of protest against the department of justice for the death of their friend Andreas Salsedo.

Vanzetti Restored to Health.

The anniversary finds Vanzetti in firm mental health again. He has been declared sane by state alienists and returned to Charleston prison from

(Continued on page 3)

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN LOS ANGELES GETS 23,041 VOTES FOR REVOLUTIONARY PLATFORM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 6.—Emanuel Levin, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for member of the Board of Education, has polled, even according to the capitalist vote counters, 23,041 votes in the city election held yesterday.

Limited as were the issues involved in the control of city schools, Comrade Levin raised in connection with every one of them the major issue of the class struggle and declared his advocacy of a Communist society as the only method of the workers attaining even the immediate educational needs of their class.

The program began with the charge that the present educational system is simply a part of the capitalist dictatorship, as follows:

"The existing school system is one of the institutions used to perpetuate the capitalist system. The working class has no voice or influence in shaping the educational policies. Our school system must be changed to train and fit the child and youth to be citizens in a society based upon production for use and not for profit; in which the means of production and distribution and natural resources are in the hands of the workers and farmers."

A complete change was outlined in detail, embracing the policy of the educational system toward the class struggle and definite issues including management of schools by councils of teachers and students, unionization, opposing military training and race segregation.

If Elected Would Work for Communism

Comrade Levin, however, dispelled any illusions that these demands would be permitted realization under capitalism. He said: "The candidate running on the above platform knows that the ruling class will not permit the realization of his demands under the present system of society, and therefore pledges himself when elected to work for the establishment of a Communist society."

BUILDING TRADE WORKERS STRIKE FOR UNION SHOP

2,000 Walk Out on New Market Project

Two thousand building trades workers employed on the immense new market project at 14th St., and So. Racine Ave., being constructed for the Central Cold Storage company by the McLennan Construction Co., went on strike yesterday morning against the open shop.

Strikers, which include the bricklayers, sheet metal workers, tile setters, the structural iron workers, the electricians, the plumbers and the ornamental iron workers, demanded that the several thousand carpenters, cement mixers and laborers who are working on the market buildings under the non-union "Landis award" scale, be unionized. All laborers who belong to the union have come out on strike, and the non-union workers are expected to join the walkout this morning.

Unorganized to Join Strike

A conference was to be held last night between the McLennan company contractors, who are building the project to replace the old South Water St., market, and representatives of the Building Trades Council, 179 West Washington St., which called the strike, J. J. Conroy, secretary of the council, said.

When the DAILY WORKER reporter talked to groups of workers gathered around the cement mixing machines, the non-union workers expressed the desire to be organized.

"Everybody will be on strike Thursday morning," was the statement of all workers questioned.

The I. W. W. members working on the construction job have joined the walk out and are co-operating to make the strike effective.

While the McLennan company was

(Continued on page 2)

CROUCH CASE STIRS ANGER OF VETERANS

Ex-Soldiers in Fight on "Labor" Editor

By JOS. A. WINTERS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

GIRARD, Ohio, May 6.—The Labor Record, official organ of the trade unions in Mahoning and Trumbull county, supported by most of the trade unions in the valley, has come out and out as one of the leading red-baiting sheets in these parts.

Edited by an ex-socialist and recent supporter of LaFollette, this sheet turns loose its vomit upon the two soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League, privates Crouch and Trumbull, and applauds the efforts of the enemies of labor in sentencing these soldiers to long terms in a military prison for the exercising of their so-called political rights.

Ex-Socialist a Public Stool Pigeon.

In an editorial dated April 30th and headed "Bolshevist Propaganda In Army Aimed At Our Democracy" this sheet applauds the army authorities for jailing these two soldiers and thereby saving "our democracy." The editor calls upon the government to go further and jail "the directing heads of this vast organization aiming to undermine our army and our navy."

Progressive members in the trade unions are preparing to demand that the career of this red-baiting editor be cut short. The combined efforts of the labor faking and capitalist sheets are being used to support the brutal sentences handed out to soldiers Crouth and Trumbull, and especially in the steel district where a strong sentiment amongst the ex-servicemen exists in favor of Crouch and Trumbull.

War Veteran Aid Soldier Victims.

A clear and honest statement of the cases of Crouch and Trumbull will be sent to every labor organization in the valley and the red-baiting work of the Labor Record exposed as doing the dirty work of the foes of labor.

Jos. A. Winters, of Masury, O., a veteran of the Canadian forces during the world war, heads the committee of ex-service men leading the fight in behalf of Crouch and Trumbull and for the public education on the so-called democracy that sentences soldiers to prison for 40 years for exercising their alleged political liberties.

SMALL DEALS ANOTHER BLOW AT LABOR, HOUSE KILLS 8-HOUR BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—The bill to limit the labor of Illinois women to eight hours a day failed by one vote to secure the necessary number of votes to pass the bill. The vote was 76 in favor and 57 against.

Mrs. L. H. O'Neill, who presented the bill, changed her vote in order to move for a new roll call. It is admitted that the bill has little chance of passing.

Governor Len Small is in control of the Illinois house, and the failure of the bill to pass is seen as further evidence that Small is aiding the manufacturers' lobby against the labor bills.

STANDARD OIL FORCED TO STOP SALE OF "LOONEY GAS" DESPITE AID GIVEN TRUST BY THE GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, May 6.—The sale of ethyl "looney" gasoline, has been temporarily suspended by the General Motors corporation and the Standard Oil company, following universal condemnation of the "looney gas" as a menace to public health.

The ethyl gasoline corporation, owned by the Morgan-Rockefeller and Du Pont combination, declares that the lead poison gasoline has been removed

(Continued on page 5.)

RED MENACE' HAUNTS WOMEN AT WASHINGTON

Super-Patriots Shiver at "Plot" Charges

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Moscow has tainted the program of the International Council of Women, with the purpose of undermining American institutions; or, Moscow has plotted to undermine the International Council of Women, and thereby the conservative institutions for which it stands.

Take your choice. The "red menace" is discovered by super-patriots in Washington, operating from both sides of the issue.

"Warn" the White House.

It was just a few days ago that a protest meeting was held by "patriotic" women's organizations in the capital, to warn the white house and state department and citizens at large that Lady Aberdeen and her fellow-delegates from bourgeois women's organizations in 42 countries were dangerous. They were agitating for internationalism, which was much the same as Bolshevism. They were advocating the league of nations and the world court, which would mix us up in European affairs and teach our public men to tolerate discussion with radicals who hold office in those foreign countries.

But on the opening day of the quinquennial sessions of the International Council of Women, when the delegates claiming to represent 39,000,000 women had gathered, the Washington Star, in first column, first page, announced "Red Plot To Wreck Women's Council Meeting Charged," and followed up the headline with an account of the fact that one Milton Fairchild, president of the Character Education Institute, had visited the convention headquarters with charges that the Communist International was trying to break it up. It appeared that he felt sure that "the world Communist organizations had agents in the capital who were using various patriotic organizations as their tools to discredit the purposes of the convention."

Shades of Sam. Gompers.

Inasmuch as the patriotic organizations referred to as tools of the Communist International were the ones with which the late Samuel Gompers associated himself, along with army officers of the rank of Gen. Fries of the chemical warfare service, in viewing with alarm Jane Addams and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, this was a severe blow to the women patriots.

Lady Aberdeen explained that the governments of 38 of the countries affiliated in the council are members of the league of nations, and that that issue would not be raised as to America. There was nothing radical about the organization. This statement was borne out by the program and the character of the speakers.

When not discovering red plots, Fairchild is identified in the local public mind with so-called character education, and with a sleeping-box in which he induces slumber by the aid of colored lights.

Cop Thought Idea a Crime That Classes Have Differences

NEW YORK, May 6.—Arrest of persons distributing Communist literature does more to spread radicalism than anything radicals can do, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan rules and discharged two Italian workers whom police had arrested for handling out May Day literature.

Guseppe Mozzola and Vincenzo Perrone are the men and the Italian newspaper they were giving out near a public school contained an article, Policeman Thomas Kutzer charged, which translated: "The working class and the capitalists have nothing in common, etc."

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 6.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.85 5-16; cable 4.85 9-16. France, franc, demand 5.21½; cable 5.22. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03; cable 5.05½. Italy, lira, demand 4.16¾; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.84; cable 16.86. Denmark, krone, demand 18.83; cable 18.85. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

Builders Strike for Union Wages

(Continued from page 1)

endeavoring to persuade the Building Trades Council officials to call off the strike, the company's "watchmen" and private guards were spreading the story that "there is no strike."

Negroes Refuse To Scab

On the corner of 15th St. and Racine Ave., a private detective of the company was trying to persuade a group of unemployed Negro's to go to work. They had been sent up from the downtown employment office at 218 S. Clark St. "But I don't see any men working on that building," one worker said. "You tell me the men were called off the job by the union. If that isn't a strike then I never saw one." They refused to go to work.

"Go down to city hall," said one boss when questioned. "They have a report on the situation up here, and they can tell you about it."

The carpenters employed on the new buildings are hired at non-union wages. The cement mixers, and workers on the cement mixing machines, are all hired as "common laborers" and receive the same non-union, "Landis award" scale, 82½ cents an hour.

Strike Spreading

There are two main plants under construction. On the one nearer completion, work was at a standstill, the structural iron workers, electricians, plumbers, tile setters and bricklayers having quit work in a body.

On the other building, most of the work is "common labor" and cement mixing. Workers were still to be seen on this building, but all those interviewed by the DAILY WORKER declared they had decided to walk out this morning. Those who were on the job were working very little, most of the men talking about the walkout.

Whether or not the Building Trades Council officials will be induced by the contractor to order the men back to work remains to be seen. The council has announced no definite steps to organize the laborers who are willing to join the walkout.

NEW YORK LABOR PROPOSES AN EXTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL PLAN OF CHANGE IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Beginning with free text books for all school children, the New York Federation of Labor outlines an extensive plan for education reforms in the state school system.

Dental, medical, optical and surgical treatment and care for all school children is the second point. Strict enforcement of the compulsory education law and its extension on full-time or part-time basis to the 18th year is the third proposal.

Favors "Vocational Training" School For Creating Scabs.

Limitation of pre-vocational training to children under 16 and of vocational training to those over 16; more free scholarships for grammar school graduates are urged.

Establishment of state and city supervised and supported vacation camps for school children to provide educational and physical training; first aid courses in schools; establishment of nominal priced school lunches to counteract undernourishment and teach food values; separate educational budgets in all cities and school districts; reorganization of rural school system to enable all children to enter high school are proposed.

For Closed Shop In Schools.

Organization of all teachers in the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the state federation and American Federation of Labor, and aid of all central bodies to the teachers' union is sought.

Elective self-governing school and district councils of teachers; guarantee of job tenure to teachers during efficiency are suggested.

Opposes Subsidized Schools.

Elimination of rating system and substitution of professional standards worked out by teachers and principals are asked.

The New York Teachers' Union has been fighting the rating system which allows too much politics to enter the educational system.

Repeal of state law chartering Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board; state investigation of all private trade schools having benefit incomes from trust funds established for trade or industrial education purposes of less than college grade are sought.

For "Free Speech."

Finally, the State Federation of Labor asks that students in schools be given facts; that controversial questions have both sides presented; that propaganda for or against anything has no place in the schools. The attempts to revise history to eliminate facts which would enable students to draw proper and unbiased conclusions are regretted.

Painters' Strike Goes On.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—No compromise is in sight for the 300 members of the local union of painters and paperhangers who are in the fifth week of their strike for the $10 wage scale. Five hundred members of the local are claimed to have secured jobs at the new rate, either in Washington or outside. A conference for discussion of a compromise settlement broke down before it was organized, because neither side would recede from its original stand.

Financial backers of the bosses refusing to pay the new scale are promising to raise a big fund to make good the losses the contractors are now suffering.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

40,000 WORKERS AVERAGE 20 CENTS PER DAY WAGES UNDER STARS AND STRIPES IN PORTO RICO

NEW YORK, May 6.—In Porto Rico 40,000 workers average 20 cents a day for their work and few get $3 or $4 a week, says F. Paz Granela, vice-president of the Porto Rican Free Federation of Labor. These 40,000 are the women and children in the dress, blouse, embroidery and lace industry of the little island dependency of the United States. Their employers are New York firms whose business, according to their own statement to the senate labor commissioner is worth $12,000,000. The employes demand that home work by these 40,000 women and children continue. Senator Pablo Iglesias, American Federation of Labor organizer for the island, has a bill before the island senate to compel employers to establish proper work shops. The Porto Rican men average only 40 to 60 cents a day for long hours of labor and 7,049 children out of 9,778 in agricultural districts did not attend school for lack of clothes and food.

THIRD PARTY SUPPORT FOUGHT BY SHEPPARD AT CONDUCTORS' MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 6—L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, who recommended in the political committee of the union that support of the third party by the union be withdrawn, caused a row in the executive committee meeting yesterday over the question, and the meeting broke up in confusion before a vote was taken.

The Order of Railway Conductors is in convention here and Sheppard yesterday presented a resolution to the delegates demanding that they "decide" whether or not the union shall continue support, previously voted, of a third party.

RAILROADS SWELL PROFITS BY STEALING PUBLIC LAND GRANTS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How millions of acres of public lands granted to the railroads as an investment by the people in a public enterprise have been converted into the swollen fortunes of railroad magnates is suggested by the testimony of D. F. McGowan, attorney for the U. S. forest service, before a congressional committee investigating Northern Pacific land grants. The carrier is claiming additional acreage in spite of its failure to carry out the full terms of its contract with the government.

The railroad, according to McGowan, has already received $134,000,000 from the sale of lands granted by the government to cover the cost of constructing the road. He places the actual cost of building the railroad at $70,000,000. The carriers are now demanding rates which will produce a net income of at least 5½ per cent on their entire value.

Profits to Private Investor.

The Canadian Pacific railroad shows how public land grants swell the returns of private investors. Canadian Pacific got over 31,000,000 acres in land grants from the government of Canada. It sold about 25,000,000 acres for $190,000,000 and has put $108,000,000 of this into building up the road, thus avoiding borrowing a like amount.

This saving in interest is estimated by the Wall Street Journal at $4,000,000 a year. Will this make possible lower transportation rates? No, indeed. The Wall Street Journal says "The dividend rate of 10 per cent which has been maintained since 1911 could hardly have been paid continuously without the lower fixed charges made possible by financing capital expenditures from the sale of lands which were a gift to the company."

Stockholders have also received $7,308,600 in cash from the sale of these lands. The company still holds land valued at $97,684,203 exclusive of the value placed on its rights and holdings in mineral, natural gas and petroleum lands. Common stockholders to date have received 260 per cent on their original investment.

Land Grant Grafts.

These two roads are representative of the many land-grant railroads which which have poured wealth into the laps of the Hills, Goulds, Harrimans and other railroad families. The records of the general land office at Washington show that congress has appropriated approximately 190,000,000 acres, or 296,975 square miles, for railroad building. This represents an area as large as all New England with the addition of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In 1914 the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and Santa Fe were reported by the bureau of corporations as still holding over 33,500,000 acres in spite of enormous sales to favored lumber companies, copper companies and to smaller purchasers. This exceeds the total improved acreage held by farmers in states traversed by these lines.

These three roads have paid dividends to common stockholders as follows: Northern Pacific since 1899, 165 per cent; Southern Pacific since 1906, 113 per cent; Santa Fe since 1901, 136 per cent. But the real millions have been tucked away in the strong boxes of the financiers thru the financial juggling which marks their early history. The public has been deprived of the lower rates which its stupendous investment should have produced.

FEDERAL COURT AND MARSHALS FIGHT STRIKE

Blanket Injunction in W. Virginia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 6.—Application for a blanket injunction restraining officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America from interfering in any way with the mines of 15 coal companies in the pan-handle district, was made in federal district court here today.

The application will come up for hearing at Parkersburg June 6 and if granted, operators said, would end the coal strike in this section which has, they admitted, seriously crippled production.

United States deputy marshals immediately began serving some two hundred persons named in the application.

10 Year Old Children to Work 12 Hours if 'Reform' Law Passes

SHANGHAI, China, May 6—Another attempt to pass a child labor law will be made on June 2 at a special meeting of the foreign tax payers in Shanghai's international settlement.

The calling of this meeting follows the loud outcry against the failure of the meeting held a fortnight ago to pass this much-desired measure.

If passed the measure would free 22,000 children from labor in mills and factories. It would at once prohibit the employment of children under the age of 10 years, and after four years would prohibit the employment of children under the age of 12. It provides for a twelve-hour day, including an hour of rest, and a full holiday every two weeks.

Reactionary Raids Reduce St. Paul Trades Assembly

ST. PAUL, May 6.—Out of 43 miscellaneous organized trades in St. Paul, 37 are affiliated with the Trades and Labor Assembly. Of 18 buildings trades unions, 13 are affiliated, but only 6 out of 31 railroad unions and only one of four federal unions. Many of the rail locals withdrew after the disastrous 1922 national shop strike.

SMALL FINALLY GIVES CHILD LABOR BILL TO ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—The proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution was sent to both houses of the Illinois legislature today by Governor Len Small. The senate immediately referred it to the executive committee and the house to the committee on industrial affairs.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Y. W. L. Dance Saturday.

Come to the dance, Saturday, May 9. Admission is only 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. Tickets can be procured at the league office, 19 So. Lincoln St. and from all the league members.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Big Coal Mine Fatality Record

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Accidents in coal mines in the United States during March, 1925, cost the lives of 181 employes. Of these 33 were killed in the explosion in the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s mine at Barrackville, W. Va. In March, 1924, there were two major explosions, in which 172 men and 24 men, respectively, were killed. The report of the bureau of mines does not find it necessary to mention the names and locations of these horrors of last year. It devotes two hundred words, however, to calculation that the number of deaths per million tons of coal produced was less this year than last.

Big Bosses on Job Only Two Hours Daily, Admits Kept Financial Editor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, some of the truth leaks out about those "excessively long hours" that great industrial capitalists and financiers, according to all the rules of "success" propaganda, are supposed to toil at their desks.

The monotonous tune played is to this effect: the capitalist toils long hours, therefore the wage worker, in mill, mine and factory should be content to remain at his machine the day thru.

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One financial writer, however, in order to relieve the monotony of his daily department, took up the discussion of the seven-day week, and it has led him into interminable pitfalls. He has been compelled to criticize the long work-week for the wage worker; at the same time revealing some of the short workdays of capitalist executives who hold high official positions, and have not yet decided to retire as 100 per cent parasites. Here are some of the facts:

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, does not work long hours.

Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Co., "during more recent years has not worked long hours."

Except during his early years, John D. Rockefeller never was a slave to long hours. Neither was Andrew Carnegie.

Clarence Dillon, the investment banker, who sprung into prominence thru purchase of the gigantic Dodge automobile enterprises, WORKS ABNORMALLY FEW HOURS, FEWER THAN ALMOST ANY OTHER IMPORTANT MAN OF AFFAIRS. Many days he is at his desk only two or three hours. Other days he does not go downtown at all. Then, he always takes several vacations every year, including, always, a stay in Europe.

The leading Kuhn, Loeb & Co. partners (Wall Street bankers) work only short hours.

Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co., is a short-hour rather than a long-hour man.

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It is good for the steel workers to know that when Gary and Schwab were urging the 12-hour day for steel workers, they contented themselves with dropping around to their offices an hour or two each day, when they were not enjoying themselves in Europe. It leaks out now that "John D." did not overwork himself in building the oil trust, altho large armies of oil workers toil the 12-hour day and the seven-day week in order that the profits of "John D." may not diminish.

It is especially good for the great armies of office workers, who toil excessively long hours in the "largest mail order house in the world," to know that their multi-millionaire boss, Rosenwald, takes things easy.

It should be an incentive to the workers in these categories to unite their unorganized numbers and battle for a little leisure for themselves.

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Workers can use the argument for short hours for the capitalist, to apply equally well in demanding the short workday for themselves. The great employer says he "can do more and better work in two hours than his predecessor of 50 years ago could do in twelve—not because he is a better or a bigger man, but because he has more and better tools with which to do his work."

Thus the boss is not adverse to using all the modern appliances invented by mechanical genius to shorten his own workday. His "business" can be so organized that practically all work can be sloughed off onto "white collar slaves," who are nothing more than wage workers who refuse to admit it.

The employer who now gloats over his own two-hour day, with plenty of time for the golf links, is the same employer who makes patriotic speeches at the banquets of the Chamber of Commerce and argues that the eight-hour day is too short for his wage slaves. They should work ten and twelve hours per day. The fact that the increased use of machinery has added enormously to the productive power of the wage worker, coupling growing unemployment with the long workday, does not trouble the boss. Unemployment is the employer's best ally in the war on labor.

• • • •

The myth of the hard-working boss is thus exploded. Back of the two-hour employer must be revealed, clearer than ever, the great army of parasites, who do no work at all, yet live richly off the fruits of industry. This is also a growing army under capitalism. Riches and poverty; both are bred under capitalism. Only the workers can change this condition by ending the rule of capitalism. Only the Communists lead in the struggle for this change.

POLISH COURTS AND POLICE CLUBS HIT AT TRADE UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, May 6—(I. R. A.)—The union of the tobacco workers in Warsaw has been disbanded for the third time by the courts in Warsaw. The union has been already twice disbanded last year. Proceedings were started against the executive body of the union represented by Bitner, Ullmann and others who are very popular among the workers of Warsaw.

As we are informed, searches and arrests have taken place among the members of the Jewish unions and the Leather Workers' Union. On the whole 130 persons were arrested of whom 36 persons are held in jail.

Mass Meeting
FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 8 P. M.
AT
NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL,
827 North Clark St., Chicago

SPEAKERS:
JOHN P. McCARTHY,
who has just returned from a visit to the famine region.
WILLIAM F. DUNNE,
Editor of THE DAILY WORKER.
T. J. O'FLAHERTY,
Secretary, Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee.
ROBERT TOTTEN,
Secretary, Irish Workers' Republican Club.

PICTURES OF IRISH SCENES.
ADMISSION FREE.

MENSHEV GEORGIA B AS PLUTE T

Purcell Tears the Hid Off Yellow Socialist

In a recent issue of the London Daily Herald, Noe Jordania, former menshevik prime minister of Georgia, scolded A. A. Purcell, chairman of the British trade union delegation to Russia for the favorable report made by them on present conditions in Georgia. Purcell comes back with a scorching reply which is written up as follows in the Herald:

• • •

Mr. Jordania's abusive remarks about the delegation are to be expected, writes Mr. Purcell, because their report has killed for ever, as far as the British trade union movement is concerned, the lying and fantastic reports about Soviet rule in Georgia, which he and his friends have been issuing ever since the Georgian people gave them "the order of the boot."

Jordania's government had "decided to establish a stable currency" and it had "concluded" an agreement with a British firm to advance it "the necessary means."

Wonderful! Soviet Russia has established a stable currency without aid from any foreign firm.

Currency Question.

Georgian currency was "100 times better than the Russian" at the time of Jordania's somewhat hurried departure from Georgia.

Marvelous! The Soviet government had been attacked and Soviet Russia blockaded for over three years; and Jordania's government had been receiving almost continual assistance first from Germany and afterwards from the allies.

Jodania's budget "was appoximately £4,000,000."

Amazing! How did Jordania's friends get that four million? Very simply; by selling to the peasants the land. The wicked Bolsheviks have an incurable weakness for restoring the land to the peasants free of charge.

Socialized Industry.

The industries of Russia, including Georgia, are now under central management. Monstrous!

The socialist parties of the world advocate precisely the same principle.

Does Jodania suggest that each province should have its own posts and telegraph institutions?

The population of Georgia has been "enslaved" by Moscow.

Is that because the land and the industries of the country have been restored to the people without any compensation to the former owners; or is it because every effort is being encouraged to develop the Georgian language and culture?

Hoover Now Co-op. "Authority."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Herbert Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, hard-boiled big business advocates, are among the "authorities" on farm co-operatives who are listed to address the American Institute of Co-operation in Philadelphia, July 20 to Aug. 15. From headquarters in Washington the announcement is made that both cabinet members will discuss the educational aspects of the co-operative movement.

Rock Island Wants to Spread

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission today for authority to acquire complete control of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad by purchase of its capital stock. At present the Rock Island system exercises partial control over the southwestern by ownership of $14,926,800 of capital stock, consisting of $13,348,000 of preferred and $1,578,800 of common.

Expose Treason of Renegade Socialists in Minneapolis

(Continued from page 1)

traitor to the working class. The paper finally appeared in 1920. Van Lear was on the board of directors, to act as the watchdog of the interests of the working class. I shall now trace, step by step, and strictly according to the indisputable facts in the case, how Van Lear stole the Star from the farmers and workers, in a legal way, and converted it into the property of the capitalist class.

Van Lear Starts Fight on Gaston.

Mr. Herbert Gaston was the first editor of the Star. He was a gentleman and a scholar. He edited the paper on a truly progressive policy. He also assembled a progressive staff of writers, who knew how to write for the cause of the farmers and workers.

Gaston himself wrote the universally appreciated "Topics of the Day." In this column he expounded genuine farm economics, which won the admiration of the farmers everywhere. He really instructed the farmers concerning their ever growing plight, because he knew how and he possessed the courage of his convictions. The farmers were greatly delighted.

Gaston had a man of real talent editor of foreign news, Mr. Adler. Adler mirrored in a most effective style, the imperialistic slaughter going on thruout the world. He published accounts of the capitalist struggle for oil, coal, shipping and markets generally, in which he showed how the working classes bled themselves white for a wretched cause.

The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce was alarmed. It feared the able editorship of Gaston. The facts which Gaston presented daily to the farmers and workers, would, if left unchecked, soon destroy their political power.

They also hated the work of Adler, who was exposing the unholy game of international war. The capitalists cannot afford to let the people understand the economic nature of war. It means the doom of war. Therefore, both Gaston and Adler became the special objects of the ire of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. This is not difficult to understand.

The capitalists established a contact with Van Lear, who proceeded in a planned fashion, to harass Gaston. His first attack was made on Adler. He demanded that Adler should go as a member of the board of directors. Van Lear was helped by Thomas V. Sullivan.

However, Gaston held the fort valiantly. Van Lear fought Adler persistently, as he fights better for capitalism than he ever did for the workers. The fight lasted months. Then Gaston was forced to give in, in order to obtain the support of Van Lear and company for finances. The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce scored its first victory, thru the person of Van Lear.

The victory of Van Lear on the question of Adler, spurred him onto a fresh challenge, this time against Gaston himself. The capitalists could not wait; they wanted the head of Gaston quickly. They got it.

The war on Gaston came in the form of attacking his anti-vice and gambling den crusades. Van Lear was opposed to the policy of exposing these immoral joints, undoubtedly because he had received much financial support from them, in the shape of "campaign contributions," as a candidate for office. It may also be that his opposition to Gaston's moral policy, was based on principle.

The more Van Lear pressed for a cessation of the exposures of immorality, the stronger Gaston pursued his attacks on vice.

One day Mr. Gaston left for Chicago. Van Lear was at the office. An article exposing a new gambling den was set up. Van Lear heard about it. He flew down stairs in a rage, seized the stereotyped story, and in a true Van Learesque fashion, smashed it on the floor. He vowed that no more such rubbish would ever appear in the Star.

The fight waxed hot and long. The paper needed money. Van Lear and company refused to consent, as members of the board, to the financial plans of Gaston. Gaston, as a consequence, was put in the position of either acceding to the dictates of Van Lear and company, or getting off the paper. In fact this proposition was actually made to him.

Gaston was too honorable a man to play the role of stool pigeon for the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. He therefore resigned as editor, with his flag flying high.

Van Lear, in carrying out his promise to the workers, "I will protect the interests of the workers on the paper," hired a sports writer by the name of Fred Coburn, to edit the paper. This gentleman could not tell the difference between a trade union and a threshing machine. He was as immune to social and economic ideas, as is a piece of glass. However, Van Lear wanted the readers to get expert advice on golf, polo, baseball, football and tennis. That's why the Star was started. The capitalist press is sadly deficient in handling this sort of stuff, so extremely important for the culture of the working classes.

The ruin of the Star was now complete; it remained for the capitalists to take actual possession of the plant and the property. Van Lear set himself to accomplish this job at once.

How the Star Was Stolen from the Farmers and Workers.

Under the absolute regime of Van Lear, the Star became so rotten and treacherous to the workers and farmers, that it simply was unbearable. It sabotaged farmer-labor candidates running for office. It published news against the striking shopmen. Moreover, it actually assisted the railroads to break the strike.

The management of the paper was directed to the end of destroying it financially. For instance, four foremen were employed where only one was needed in the mechanical department. This was sheer extravagance, which was cut out as soon as the capitalists got the paper. The office staff was too large by five hundred dollars per month. This item was also corrected as soon as Frizzel, the financial agent of the banks, took charge. A new press costing sixty thousand dollars was purchased. There was about as much need for this press as there is for a fifth wheel on a wagon. But somebody needed a fat commission off of the purchase price. This white elephant of a press was sold soon after the farmers and workers lost the paper.

The paper, moreover, published twenty-four page editions, when eight pages would have sufficed. This was a criminal waste of paper which drained the cash of the Star.

All this reckless expenditure was calculated to wreck the Star financially, so that the "fat boys," to use Van Lear's own expression, would get it. And they did.

All this brazen treachery to the interests of the farmers and workers so enraged the stockholders, that their annual meeting held November 8, 1923, took the form of a general indignation meeting against Van Lear, at which meeting he was jeered and hooted.

They came to this meeting organized to dethrone Van Lear. They protested loudly against all of his shady manipulations. The farmers and workers learned at this meeting the exact nature of the Star's co-operative basis. It was a fraud. Van Lear and John Thompson owned one thousand shares of common stock bought at one dollar per share. These shares represented an investde value of one thousand dollars, equalling the voting strength of about six hundred thousand dollars invested by the farmers and the workers. Some co-operation!

When Van Lear was asked how it was that he owned five hundred shares of this common stock "in the name of labor," he replied: "I bought and paid for them with my money." When this raw deal was put over the workers, the local labor fakers were interested in their pie cards, and not in the welfare of the workers whom, theoretically, they pretend to love.

At this historic meeting Van Lear was licked. A new board of directors was elected, openly hostile to the interests which Van Lear represented. The new board elected was as follows: Van Lear, Judge Harold Baker, John Thompson, A. B. Gilbert, and Thomas Sullivan who, at the first meeting of the board, resigned. Mrs. Minnie Cederholm was unanimously elected by the four other members of the board to succeed Sullivan. Van Lear was elected to the new board on a compromise and not because the rank and file wanted him.

Van Lear Takes the Last Step.

On January 7, 1924, the new board held a meeting. Among other proposals, the board submitted what follows, and which facts were issued in their letter to the stockholders on Jan. 19, 1924. I quote:

"Proposed Program of Economy."

"1st. The establishment of a budget system, under which costs of operation of the business would be fairly established in advance and adhered to by the different departments.

"2nd. The employment of a supervising accountant to approve expense vouchers and hold expenses down to the budget allowance.

"3rd. Reduction of operating expenses by rigid economies including the allowance of print paper so as to publish the paper approximately within its income.

"Majority of Board Favor Economy Program."

"When the recommendations were read to the full board on Jan. 7, Judge Harold Baker moved their adoption. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Cedarholm and Mr. A. B. Gilbert.

"Whereupon President Thomas Van Lear refused to put the motion, and announced that he had come to the conclusion that Judge Harold Baker and Mrs. Minnie Cedarholm were not properly elected members of the board and that he therefore had decided to refuse to recognise them further as directors.

"The ground on which Mr. Van Lear assumed to disqualify these members was that at the precise moment of their election the stock of the company held and owned by Judge Baker and Mrs. Cedarholm had not been transfered on the books of the company.

"Both Are Stockholders."

"The facts are that Judge Baker was a stockholder at the time of his election and delivered his stock for transfer to the secretary on the day of his election. Judge Baker's stock was not transferred on the books of the company until after he had taken his seat on the board but during the time that Judge Baker has served as a director his stock has been on record.

"Mrs. Minnie Cedarholm came into possession of her stock by transfer from her husband to herself and she likewise delivered her stock for transfer when she took her seat on the board.

"These facts were known to President Van Lear during the several weeks that Judge Baker and Mrs. Cedarholm have acted as directors, because Mr. Van Lear as president participated in the transfer of the stock of Judge Baker and Mrs. Cedarholm. President Van Lear had recognized these two directors at all board meetings up to Jan. 7, 1924. He found no occasion to disqualify them as members of the board nor did he at any time refuse to recognize them as members of the board until an issue arose between the three members of the board, Messrs. A. B. Gilbert and Judge Baker, and Mrs. Cedarholm on the one hand and President Van Lear and Vice President John Thompson on the other hand.

"When President Van Lear found that the power hitherto exercised by himself and Mr. Thompson to spend the money of the corporation and to determine the policy of the paper was about to be modified, he, Mr. Van Lear, assumed power to destroy the majority against him by attempting to disqualify two members of the board not in agreement with him.

"President Cannot Disqualify Members."

"Of course the president's arbitrary action did not and cannot disqualify Judge Baker and Mrs. Cedarholm on the board to which they were elected, and duly qualified by service thereon. The law does not give to the board members the right or power to disqualify each other. Only a court of law, or the stockholders themselves have power to take such action.

"Judge Baker and Mrs. Cedarholm, therefore continue to act as directors.

"Directors Continue Attendance at Board Meetings.

"The last regular meeting of the board was called for Monday, Jan 14. Judge Baker was holding court at that time and could not be present until Thursday, Jan. 17. Directors Gilbert and Cedarholm did not for this reason attend the board meeting on Monday. Mr. Van Lear and Mr. Thompson met and adjourned until Thursday, Jan. 17 at 5:30 p. m. at which meeting all five members attended and participated in an informal discussion. President Van Lear finally called the meeting to order formally and entertained a motion from Mr. Thompson to adjourn until 1 p. m. Saturday, the board having taken no official action.

"The directors all appeared on Saturday, Jan. 19. The three majority members of the board, Messrs. Baker, Gilbert and Mrs. Cedarholm entered the board room at exactly one o'clock and were informed by Mr. Van Lear that he had already adjourned the meeting. Whereupon the three directors named again called the meeting to order as was their legal right, the three being a quorum, and a majority, and proceeded to hold a board meeting. The minutes of this meeting read as follows:

"Minutes of Board Meeting.

"The board of directors of the Northwest Publishing company met in the office of President Thomas Van Lear, at 1 p. m., Jan. 19, 1924, Mr. Van Lear, Mr. Baker, Mr. Gilbert and Mrs. Cedarholm being present. Mr. Van Lear notified the board that he and Mr. Thompson had adjourned the meeting and were thru for the day.

"Mr. Baker urged President Van Lear to remain at the meeting but he refused and further refused the directors the use of his office.

"Mr. Baker called the meeting to order and it was moved by Mrs. Cedarholm that the board adjourn to the secretary's office. Seconded and carried. Accordingly the board adjourned to the office of the secretary, A. B. Gilbert.

"Moved by Judge Baker that Mr. John Thompson's resignation as a director be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Cedarholm, and carried unanimously. Moved by Judge Baker that we appoint Mr. F. D. McMillan as Mr. Thompson's successor on the board of directors. Seconded by Mrs. Cedarholm and carried unanimously.

"Mr. McMillan accepted the office and agreed to serve as an active member of the board.

"Moved by Mr. Baker that we recall Mr. Van Lear as president of the board, but that Mr. Van Lear be continued as treasurer. Seconded by Mrs. Cedarholm and carried unanimously.

"Moved to elect Mr. McMillan president of the board. Seconded by Mrs. Cedarholm and carried unanimously.

"Mr. McMillan accepted the office of president and agreed to serve without pay.

"Moved by Mr. Gilbert that Judge Harold Baker be elected to the office of vice-president, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Thompson. Seconded by Mr. McMillan and carried unanimously.

"Moved by Judge Baker that the recommendations providing for economy presented on January 7, and which were not adopted because of the refusal of former President Van Lear to put the motion be now adopted. Seconded by Mr. Gilbert and carried unanimously.

"Moved by Judge Baker that we call a meeting of the stockholders to enable the majority members of the board to submit what action they have taken to the stockholders for their approval or disapproval.

"Meeting adjourned."

There you have it. Van Lear disqualified the board. He does not believe in the dictatorship of the proletariat. What he enjoys is a personal, a Van Lear dictatorship, to stool on the working classes; to betray their trust for the luster of gold.

This czaristic act upon the part of Van Lear was not something which occured to him. The hand of capitalism guided it. For the reader will take note of the important fact, stated in the above report of the new board, that "President Van Lear had recognized these two directors at all board meetings up to January 7, 1924."

Well, then, what caused him to change his conduct after that date.

When it became known to the capitalist behind Van Lear, that the economy program of the new board would save the Star for the progressive movement, they knew that the time had come for extraordinary measures. That's why Van Lear changed his mind.

As a result of this unspeakably treacherous action of Van Lear, the board called a special meeting of the stockholders for February 8, 1924, to deal with the unusual situation.

However, Van Lear and his lawyer, George B. Leonard, had everything set to spring the trap.

At a special meeting of the stockholders, Van Lear refused to make an appearance. A committee of farmers were delegated to visit him, and demand his presence at the meeting. He informed this committee, "my lawyer has instructed me not to attend." All books and records of the corporation were denied the meeting, as that would, very likely, interfere with "co-operation."

The stockholders had no other alternative left but to resort to the courts, in an effort to compel Van Lear to obey the law. So they did.

This action on the part of the stockholders acted as an automatic signal for some of the creditors to also go into court. On the heels of the stockholders' court action, the Seaman Paper company, a creditor of the Star, applied for a receivership, which the court granted. That meant that henceforth the Star was managed by the court.

The Star, in the course of several months, was sold to the highest bidder.

The farmers and workers were left with the opportunity to think how much clothing and the necessities of life they denied themselves and families in order to buy shares in the Star. The workers also have now had ample time to think over the hypocritical promises which Van Lear made them when he said, "I will be there to protect the interests of the workers." He is as reliable now, as he was then.

I do not propose to insult the Tribune nor the Journal by comparing the slimy Star to these organs of black reaction. The Star is an outcast in the journalistic house of prostitution. It deserves no support whatsoever from the working class and should get none.

There Is the Money.

In 1921 Van Lear was a candidate for mayor. He was defeated. Leach was the victor. In that campaign, Leach said some very bad things about Van Lear. He wrote an open letter to Leach, in which he demanded that Leach produce some proof of his statements, and those of his henchmen, or stand convicted of "being a contemptible liar." That's what Van Lear, the master of bluff and bluster, wrote.

Soon after his defeat, he issued a universal appeal to the farmers and workers for funds, with which to fight Leach in the courts on a charge of slander. He meant business. The workers and farmers, taking cognizance of the cause for which the appeal was made, responded with their dollars.

This historical legal action vanished mysteriously into the clouds. The money was collected. But no action resulted. What happened to these funds? Nobody knows. No accounting was ever made. If this is not stealing from the working classes, then what does stealing consist of? There are men in the penitentiary for doing less than this. Van Lear is as truthful now, as he was when he circulated that appeal.

Moreover, this renegade socialist, who used to spread the doctrine of the class struggle; who preached amalgamation, has been the bosom political friend of Leach since 1922. The man whom he virtually called a "contemptible liar" in 1921. No, Van Lear is not a comedian; he is a political hypocrite. In 1923 he says, "we could do worse than not to endorse Leach for mayor." It is simply revolting, this black record of his, as it trails over the body of the working class movement.

But it is not for nothing that the Minneapolis chamber of commerce had Van Lear riding in a back seat with them over the state, in their magnificently appointed special train in 1923. Van Lear was advising the farmers to "eat more wheat." Apparently he thought that they were eating oats.

The Descent into Hell.

Van Lear is now associated with Lewis Harthill in the publication of that harum-scarum rag called "Minnesota." With this last venture of political depravity, he has hit the very bottom of political baseness. He can't go any lower.

Since he handed over the Star to the capitalists, his job there was done. His mission now is to destroy the workers' representation in the city council by vomiting a stream of filth against the workers' movements. This is the new job which the capitalists have detailed for him. It would not do for him to remain idle. As neither Van Lear nor "Little Lou" can write a line, Howard Guilford does that.

This fellow Guilford is a professional shake-down artist, as the whole town knows. He is an expert purveyor of dirty linen; that's why decent people hold their nose when his name is pronounced.

For years he was the publicity agent for the underworld, when the town was wide open. He not only maintained a contact with the scarlet shadows of sin, but his sheet was lewd, obscene and lascivious. His rag was the official organ of Sodom and Gomorrah.

For three years this fellow lashed Harthill and Van Lear: 1917, 1918, and 1919. That was due to the fact that Guilford considered himself as being "doublecrossed" by the pair, pertaining to some pre-election promise. His dirty linen pen splashed all over Harthill and Van Lear. It was Guilford who coined Harthill's nickname, "Little Lou." Today they embrace one another. It is unbelievable, but true.

In 1921 Guilford hired out to Ed. Carpenter and an official of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery company, to publish a broadside against Van Lear, who was a candidate for office. He was to obtain three thousand dollars for the job. However, after Guilford performed his part of the contract, the money was not forthcoming. So Guilford entered suit to recover.

Today Van Lear is an intimate worker and warm friend of Guilford. This sounds, I know, as if it was a great joke. Nevertheless, it's the truth. Do not these facts prove conclusively that Van Lear, and Harthill comprehend political honor, decency and self-respect, about as much as a hog does Latin. Yet they have got the brass to misrepresent honorable men in their unscrupulous sheet. The rag became so corrupt that Guilford quit. Now the traitor Gilbert does the writing.

Is it not the duty of every honest and intelligent worker, in the light of the facts herein recorded, to shun these traitors to the cause of the working class, and for their leperous rag, as he would a poisonous serpent. Certainly it is.

This sheet is a new bit of gold for the duo. It's the price of their continued treachery. They approach the members of the Citizen's Alliance, whose good will they have got and whose ideals they are spreading in this manner:

"We want an ad from you. You know our paper is doing your work. We are gonna put the radicals on the bum. That's the purpose of our paper; to raise hell with the labor men. We have already tied up the unions with our work in the assembly. It's your cause we are fighting for. So help us do your work."

This is an exact reproduction of a canvas which they put over the business men. For money they stop at nothing. It is said by some who have recently returned from Washington that this scurrilous plaster of maggots is to become the official organ of the central labor union. I doubt it very much. But should it really happen, it would attest the fact that degeneration has set in so far, in that place, that hope for its redemption is futile.

The truth is before you Mr. Working Man and Woman. Van Lear and Harthill stand convicted of rank treachery and monstrous perfidy to the cause of the working classes. The movement that has fed and clothed them, and in the case of Van Lear, honored him with its leadership, they have attempted to sell out to the enemies of the toilers. Van Lear, who is also an expert on Russian questions, about like a village pump master, is an authority of dialectics, has demonstrated beyond any point of doubt, that he can be true to no man, cause or movement.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the only organization that can protect the working class from a duplication of this kind of treason in the future. This is true because this party is a party of iron discipline. Its membership and its leadership are under the control of the organization. Consequently, treason is unthinkable. Moreover, its press and publications generally, are the property of the organization, utilized for the purpose of educating the working class to organize for the overthrow of capitalism, as an economic system.

It is to be noted, in conclusion, that while Van Lear was perpetrating all of his treason, the so-called socialist-labor group headed by Albert Bastis and Lynn Thompson, not only did not raise a finger to stop him, but, in many cases, actually co-operated with him. Between them and Van Lear is only a question of degree; in principle, they are the same. As for the labor fakers in the unions, such as Bob Cramer, there is no difference at all.

The working class can very well afford to sing with Lord Byron:

"I've learned to think and sternly
speak the truth,
Learn to derive the critic's starch decree
And break him on the wheel he meant
for me."

COMMUNISTS GET ENDORSEMENT OF MACHINISTS' LODGE

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—Lodge No. 91, International Association of Machinists at its last regular meeting gave its endorsement to Dan W. Stevens, the Communist candidate for mayor and also to C. A. Hathaway and L. A. Roseland the Communist candidates for alderman in the first and tenth wards respectively.

This meeting was attended by Harley P. Nickerson of Milwaukee, international vice president of the machinists' union, who tried to swing the local behind "Bill" Johnston and his infamous B. & O. plan. The Communist members of the local explained that to adopt the B. & O. plan meant the destruction of the union as a weapon in the hands of workers with which to carry on the struggle against the capitalists for improved working conditions and appealed to the members to support the program of the left wing lead by the T. U. E. L. They called upon those present to vote for the Anderson ticket for the sole purpose of busting the Johnston machine, but to organize the left wing with the idea of placing the control of the union in their hands at the earliest possible time.

The vote of the local at this meeting was 25 for the Anderson slate and three for the Johnston machine. Nickerson left the meeting feeling rather blue after the left wing had challenged him to debate the class collaboration policy of the present leadership as opposed to the program of the class struggle advanced by the left wing.

CARPENTERS' UNION IS UNANIMOUS FOR ROSELAND, COMMUNIST

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—Carpenters' Local Union No. 7, at its last regular meeting endorsed L. A. Roseland, Communist candidate for alderman in the 10th ward, by unanimous vote.

Comrade Roseland has been a member of this local for the past twelve years and is now serving as president of the Twin City Carpenters' District Council. He was one of the carpenters' delegates that was the center of the fight launched by the reactionary labor officials in their efforts to disrupt the local labor movement by expelling the Communist and left wing elements. The reactionary officials of the carpenters have also attempted to destroy the confidence held by the rank and file in Roseland, but the vote of the local at its last meeting is conclusive proof that this comrade has won the support of the rank and file because of his sincerity and because of the program that he has consistently supported.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR IN SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST ON SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—Workers of Minneapolis will join the swelling ranks of labor over the nation demanding the release of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, now starting their sixth year of imprisonment in Massachusetts. They are under sentence to die as the result of the frameup of the New England shoe manufacturers seeking to rid themselves of these militant labor agitators.

The Minneapolis meeting will be held Sunday night, May 10, at 8:00 o'clock, in the Court House Auditorium, with J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER as the principal speaker. There will also be addresses by local speakers.

Junior Group of Minneapolis Holds Picnic on Sunday

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7—The Junior group of the Y. W. L. will hold a picnic on Sunday, June 7, at Parker's Lake, fifteen miles north of Minneapolis. Cars will leave the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave. No., at 9 a. m. in the morning to transport the crowd. Refreshments will be furnished free to all children. A program of games has been arranged to provide entertainment for those present.

In the evening the crowd will return to the Finnish Hall where the Finnish women will put on an affair to raise funds to aid the Young Workers' school which is to open in Superior, Wisconsin, this summer.

The Finnish Young Workers are starting a study class to be held every Monday evening at the Finnish Hall with Comrade Margerite Helander as instructor.

MAGNUS JOHNSON CONVICTS SENATE FOE'S BOSS OF CRIMINAL LIBEL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—A. N. Jacobs, campaign manager for the blind congressman, Thomas Schall, who defeated Magnus Johnson in the election last fall for United States senator from Minnesota, was found guilty of criminal libel by a jury in district court today.

His conviction grew out of the publication of a story charging Magnus Johnson with having been drunk in Minneapolis on May 8, 1923, that he was arrested, spent a night in the city jail and was fined $10.00 in municipal court the next morning. He also implied that Magnus had been involved with fast women.

Magnus Avoided Primrose Path.

This is looked upon here as the first step in the effort to unseat Schall in the senate. It is significant that prominent members of the republican machine in Minnesota testified in behalf of Johnson at this trial and were largely instrumental in bringing about Jacob's conviction.

Schall is thought to be unpopular with the republican leaders and in as much as Magnus is not asking for the seat himself, but is merely asking that Schall be unseated, they are willing to help with the job. It is also significant that the republican leaders introduced a bill in the last session of the state legislature, which was adopted, authorizing the governor (a republican) to appoint senators to fill vacancies in the event that such vacancies should occur.

To Follow La Follette to G. O. P.

Others here are of the opinion that this trial marks the beginning of the retreat of Magnus Johnson back into the fold of the republican party, where he will find many of his old farmer-labor companions such as Thomas Van Lear, Lewis Harthill and others.

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Secretary, Irish Workers' Republican Club.

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PRICES BOOSTED IN CANADA BY BREAD MONOPOLY

Raise Not Caused by Wheat Prices

NEW YORK—(FP)—May 7.—All the threats of employers backed by the attack by attorney Samuel Untermeyer in the Specialty Bakery Owners' convention failed to stop the organised Jewish bakery workers in the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union from securing renewed agreements with these same employers.

Even the injunction granted to the small independent United Bakery Workers' Union against the International was of no effect when it came to the show-down.

Negotiate With the Trust

With a few minor exceptions all the Jewish bakery owners renewed their agreements with the locals of the International. Their renamed association, Specialty Bakery Owners, which demanded a collective agreement from the union failed to alarm the workers who realized that the employers in such a loose organization could sign the agreement as a body and then drop out to run non-union shops.

Three of the largest Jewish bakeries, employing between 100 and 200 bakers each, who have been negotiating with the newly formed Continental Baking corporation, that is trying to become the bread trust of the United States, had to sign with the union in spite of their wealthy friends.

Divide Up the Work

The United Bakery Workers is a small independent local organization operating under a state charter. In order to win the employers' approval this group, calling itself a union, offered to sign with bakery owners on the 8-hour day and $55 minimum wage basis instead of the 7½-hour and $75 weekly minimum established by years of struggle by the International, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The U. B. W. would have allowed its men to work six days a week instead of following the practice of the international locals in dividing up the work so that all union bakers work two, three or four days a week when there is not full-time work for all.

Untermeyer Weeps for Bosses

In the employers recent convention when the Jewish bakery owners changed the name of their organization and selected Morris Frankel, editor of The Mediator, bakery owners' journal, Samuel Untermeyer charged that conditions were reversed now in the baking industry; that where formerly the workers were enslaved by their employers, now the employers were slaves to the union thru its individual agreement policy.

The union's answer is that the employers have not made a responsible organization, with bonded security, with which the International can safely sign a collective agreement.

Bronx Y. W. L. Section Hike

On Sunday May 10, at 8 a. m. all members of the Young Workers League Bronx section, New York, will meet at 1347 Boston Road, wherefrom all will hike to Blast Beach, the most beautiful woods in New Jersey, along the Hudson River. Come on time. Bring your friends. Entertaining program arranged.—M. Lewit, Y. W. L. Bronx Section director.

Communist Campaign Unites Workers

(Continued from page 1)

are explaining the efforts that were made to place a labor candidate in the field in this election and calls upon the labor fakirs and the socialist-labor aldermen to explain why that offer of unity was sabotaged. In each ward our speakers are calling upon this gang to take a stand on the mayorality issue. In each case they are found to be either directly or indirectly supporting the reactionary candidate of the citizens' alliance, the present republican Mayor Leach for re-election. The working class resents this betrayal and are rallying behind Stevens.

Read DAILY WORKER.

The campaign is on full blast. Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER are being distributed daily to the workers in all parts of the city. They read the DAILY WORKER with great interest and ask for more.

The platform of the party which calls for day labor, maintenance of workers' children in schools, the socialization of all public service corporations with their control vested in the unions is eliciting applause from the working class because it's the only one that deals with their interests in a direct way.

Leading Party of Workers.

The labor fakirs themselves concede that Dan W. Stevens may win the nomination. They are in a flurry about it. Moreover their sabotage of Dan W. Stevens applies only to themselves.

There is absolutely no doubt that the Workers (Communist) Party is going to emerge out of this campaign as the leading party of the working class of Minneapolis.

Not withstanding the fact that the weather has been cold, our meetings have been well attended.

SOVIET RUSSIA UNCOVERS NEST OF POLISH SPIES UNDER ORDERS OF THE WHITE GUARD GOVERNMENT

MOSCOW, May 7.—Another Polish citizen who was to be exchanged (together with the priest Usasz) for the officers of the Polish army, Veczerkowitch and Baginsky, who goes under the name of Laszkewitch, formerly secretary to the Polish consulate-general at Tiflis, is now in prison convicted of military espionage.

The Izvestia has published extensive quotations from the statements made in writing by the accused during his judiciary examination. Laszke-which declares that he was engaged in espionage since 1922.

Poland Spies on Russia.

He worked under instructions of the Polish ministry of foreign affairs, which continually demanded that he should collect information of a military character as well as data throwing light on the activities of anti-Soviet groups, the currents and tendencies within the Communist Party, and also secret economic information.

Laszkewitch had at his disposal a numerous staff, and he had established a complex system of "liason."

Besides Usasz and Laszkewitch, the Soviet government had proposed to hand over, by way of exchange, over twenty Polish spies, caught in action and convicted. However, to judge by the last note of the government of the U. S. S. R. to Poland, the question of their exchange has evidently had to be reconsidered.

Guard Polish Legation.

In view of high feeling still running among the public and the continuation of anti-Polish manifestations at Minsk, in connection with the murder of Baginsky and Veczerkowitch, the building of the Polish legation at Moscow is being strongly guarded by the Soviet militia, while at Leningrad the mounted militia is patrolling all the streets lying near and around the Polish consulate, thus keeping the crowds of manifestants from approaching the latter.

White Guards Unpopular.

It is announced that a few hours before the arrest by the militia of the priest Usasz, who was hiding in the Polish consulate at Minsk, the Polish consul had informed the local commissioner of People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs that a stone had been thrown into his room from the street and had broken the window pane.

Upon receipt of this communication, the commissioner expressed his regrets to the Polish consul and promised to strengthen the guard outside the building of the consulate. He also ordered an investigation to be made immediately.

It is officially announced that the Belorussian state political department has uncovered an organization of espionage at Minsk, which worked under the direction of the former Polish consul Karozevsky. The latter collected secret information as to the work of various Soviet institutions and the stationing and movements of the Belorussian military units.

On March 30 last, there was arrested a Soviet citizen Garkacz, who was Karczevsky's right hand man in this work of espionage, carried on in western Belorussia. Garkacz has given exhaustive testimony at the judiciary examination.

UKRAINIANS MOURN REVOLUTIONARY POET AT SATURDAY CONCERT

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—On Saturday, May 9, at Columbia Hall, 1007 Main St., the Minneapolis Ukrainian Dramatic Society is going to hold a memorial celebration on the occasion of the 64th year of the death of T. Scheweczenko, who was a great revolutionary poet of the Ukrainian people and whose work on behalf of the abolition of serfdom has endeared him to the hearts of the Ukrainian proletariat forever.

All Russian, Ukrainian and other Slovanic workers are cordially invited to attend this celebration.

The program will consist of 22 classical numbers.

U. S. S. R. Welcomes Jewish Colonists Who Start May 10

MOSCOW, May 7.—A proclamation welcoming the settlement of the Jews on the land was issued by the first Soviet conference of the District of Babruisk, which held its last session here today. It calls upon all Soviet institutions to help develop the Jewish colonization work and appeals to the Russian fellow-peasants. The Police Commissariat of the Ukraine has announced that all prospective Jewish colonists to whom land was allotted during March must settle and begin work not later than May 10 to 13. Those who will fail to do so forfeit their land, which will be given to other Jewish settlers.

Jewish Comrades of the Y. W. L. Attention!

All the Jewish comrades should attend our next joint meeting and lecture on Saturday, May 9th, at 4 p. m. sharp. Very important discussion will take place. A Workers Party speaker will speak on "The Present Situation in Europe." Come on time and bring along your friends.—Local Jewish Propaganda Com., J. Weiss, Sec'y.

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AUSTRALIA HAS MAY DAY UNITED FRONT MEETINGS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 7.—Sixty metings, 60,000 leaflets, a mass procession. This is what the Melbourne movement carried out in connection with the May Day celebrations, 1925. And this result is the logical sequence to the putting into operation of the decision of the large May Day committee meeting held at the Melbourne Trades Hall.

Delegates from every working class organization comprised this committee, which was called into existence to assist the Trades Hall Council May Day committee of five appointed to organize this year's demonstration. About 100 delegates were present at the first meeting, representing trade unions, A. L. P. branches, the Communist Party, socialist party, I. W. W., etc.

May Day Resolutions

The resolutions carried on May Sunday last year were accepted for this year. They are as follows:

(1) "That this mass meeting of workers emphatically declares its determination to abolish the capitalist system, with its production for private profit, and pledges itself to work for the establishment of a state of society wherein the means of production will be socially owned and operated for the benefit of all."

(2) "That this mass meeting of workers sends fraternal greetings to the workers of all lands, and, believing that the abolition of war can be obtained only by the supremacy of the working class of the world, pledges itself to work unceasingly to build up international working class organizations to achieve that purpose."

(3) "That this mass meeting of workers declares that, for the attainment of the objects named in the foregoing resolutions, it is imperative that the workers wage vigorously the industrial and political struggle against the exploiting class of the respective countries."

These resolutions were the subject of addresses delivered from several platforms on the Yarra Bank on Sunday, May 3. The meetings were preceded by a mass march of men, women and children from the Trades Hall to the meeting place.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

TO help the Workers (Communist) Party carry on its campaign against wage cuts and the open shop drives. To support its campaign for amalgamation of craft unions; for the protection of foreign-born workers, for distribution of educational leaflets, etc.

Thanks and appreciation is hereby extended to all contributors and the comrades who circulated the lists.

Is your name in the list?

Contribution list No. 464, collected by G. Vishanoff, Hibbing, Minn., Bulgarian Branch: George Lipeff, 50c; Geo. M. Macoy, 50c; G. Vishanoff, 25c; Basil George, $1.00; John Kuzma 50c; Nick Evanoff, 50c; John Ellef, 50c; George Erleef, 50c; Peter Evanoff, 10c; John Mahos, 25c; Tom Pettro, 50c; C. P. Sleppanoff, 25c; Nick Evanoff, 25c. Total, $5.50.

Contribution list No. 1934, collected by Michael Maratovich, Rural Ridge, Pa: Michael Maratovich, $1.00; Tom P. Rukavina, 50c; John Dukarich, 50c; Teva Milak, 50c; Alonis Vuscih, 50c; Joseph Lujetich, $1.00; Milka Jujetich, 50c; John Markovich, 50c; Mariona Runatz, 50c; Marioan Runatz, 25c; Louis Orshanich, 50c; Pera Bizanovich, 50c; Josip Bednash, 50c; P. Bikina, 50c; Andrew Coplin, 50c; John Coplin, 50c; Mike Zurnich, 50c; George Strutzel, 50c; Blatz Strutzel, 50c; T. Michelic, 50c; Mato Vukic, 50c; Frank Barlic, 50c. Total $12.25.

Contribution lists Nos. 1452 and 1453, Hungarian Workers Party Branch 28, Gary, Ind., $2.00.

Contribution list No. 1816, S. W. P. Osasto, Frederick, So. Dak., $10.00.

Contribution lists Nos. 542 and 543, Bronx English Branch, No. 1, $12.00.

Contribution list, No. 677, collected by John Peterson, Rochester, N. Y., English Branch: J. Peterson, $1.50; N. Valkys, 50c; Glcknoff, $1.00; E. Honegger, $1.00; Peter Teen, 50c; W. Gettner, 50c. Total, $5.00.

Contribution list No. 2189, collected by O. Landis, Pittsburgh, Pa.: M. Jenkins, 25c; I. Supcoff, 35c; M. L. Landerman, $1.00; M. Linden, 50c; O. Landis, 50c; S. Goldstein, 50c; Mrs. Turner, 15c; S. Platkins, 25c; A. Portucoy, 50c; A. Helfgod, 25c; M. Filner, 50c; H. Gordon, 50c; L. Goldman, 50c; S. Weinstein, 35c; S. Landis, 50c. Total, $6.60.

Contribution list No. 1805, collected by Agnes Evanich, Chicago, Jugo Slav: Barbara Ecanich, 50c; Thos. Purgaric, $1.00; M. Stein, 50c; Matt Maretich, $1.00; Joe Kufrin, 50c; P. Blazina, 50c; Mike Zatkovich, 50c; Steve Kordoren, 50c; Paul Cibocia, 25c; Kuchic, 50c; Martin Greguric, 50c; Sulutis, 25c; Geo Las, 50c; M. Narancich, 50c; Nick Medurich, 50c; Mike Tolmch, 50c; Philip Mamich, 25c; Matt Kuzul, 25c; Geo. Truk, 25c; Sam Kruskof, 25c; E. Kupuhain, $1.00; Joe Hiskee, 50c; M. Cirlap, 50c; Anton Perisian, 25c; Geo. Bakon, 25c. Total, $11.10.

Contribution list No. 679, collected by G. Brooks, Albany, N. Y.—W. P. Br., Dist. 2: R. Holpert, 50c; G. Brooks, 50c; A. Jacobson, 50c; M. Thuroff, 50c; L. Brin, 50c; A. Brin, 50c; L. Wing, $1.66; J. Drutz, 50c; G. Bighthand, 50c; I. Brooks, 25c; Greenfield, 25c; Handriks, 25c. Total, $6.35.

Contribution list No. 995, collected by Nigol Vagram, Chelsea, Mass., Armenian Br.: M. Lashian, 25c; A. Asakelain, 25c; H. Nojigias, 50c; S. Lorkisiar, 25c; H. Ajamiai, 25c; Nigal Vagram, 50c. Total, $2.00.

Contribution list No. 214, collected by Chris Petroff, Portland, Ore., Bulgarian Br.: Hohn Christoff, $5.00; P. Demaff, $2.00 Chris. Petroff, $3.00; E. George, $1.00; J. Jonoff, $1.00; J. John, $1.00; S. Taceff, $2.00; Pete Pastovanoff, $2.00; K. Todyroff, 1.00; Mike Smith, $1.00. Total, 19.00. Total May 6, 1925—$91.80.

Standard Oil Fights Independents.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Standard Oil Co. of New York announced a reduction of 2 cents a gallon in tank wagon prices of gasoline today in Greater New York, meeting the Texas cmopany's reduction made yesterday. Retail prices of gasoline will be 21 cents a gallon.

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MIGRATION OF SOUTHERN NEGRO IN FULL SWING

Large Numbers Enter Northern Industries

NEW YORK, May 7.—The annual spring migration of southern Negroes from the agricultural pursuits of the south to the northern industrial centers is the largest in history this year, records of employment offices and other organizations indicate.

Each year, thousands of Negro workers leave the southern farms and come to the larger cities to seek factory work. The Negroes are now entering Illinois, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and other northeastern states.

Unemployment is already widespread in the large cities, and the Negroes are suffering keenly for lack of work. The wages paid the Negro workers are below those paid the white workers for the same class of work.

In New York, most of the Negroes from the south are entering the textile industries or are working as longshoremen, or in domestic service.

There are 5,300 Negro longshoremen in this city, ten thousand work in the clothing trade of New York, 24,000 are in domestic service or act as laundresses.

The housing problem among the Negroes in the northern cities, where the Negro faces exhorbitant rent, discrimination, and overcrowded conditions, has grown acute.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

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My Examination Is Free
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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645 Smithfield Street.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • • •

BLACKEST CRIME OF CAPITALISM IS BROKEN LIVES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS OF COAL MINING TOWNS

By SANDE, Worker Correspondent.

When the history of the crimes of capitalism are written some of its blackest pages will be those describing the suffering and the hopeless lives of the women and girls in the coal mining camps.

The exploitation of the men and boy workers is bad enough as they at least find some "recreation" in the pool room or drown their agony in poisonous moonshine, but the women and girls must wait their fate, whatever it may be, patiently.

Dead, Dull, Drab Lives.

Their lives are as drab as their homes, wooden shacks painted either red or dull gray with the window frames and doors painted white. Some day a revolutionist will write the story of these tombs, and what a story it will make.

A few of the larger camps may have a movie show or a dance hall, but the cheapness and the mental poison of the pictures are only exceeded by the crude vulgarity of the dance halls.

The early youth of the girls are spent in getting an "education" in a so-called school house. A girl teacher, often as young as some of the pupils, teaches all grades at the same time.

Girls' Ghastly Prospect.

As the girls grow older the parents wait anxiously for someone to marry their daughter as it is a great hardship to support a family on the meager wages of a coal miner.

It is not an uncommon sight to see old men having young girls—mere children—as wives. Often when a miner's wife is still very young she has many babies to care for, missing practically her whole youth.

Crimes of the Coal Camps.

The boys can often find jobs in the mines with their fathers, but there are no jobs for the girls. She must either marry or leave home. Talk about "breaking up the family," the coal operators are the greatest family breakers in existence.

Yes, when the history of the crimes of capitalism is written, some of its blackest pages will be those describing the suffering and the hopeless lives of the women and girls in the coal mining camps of this country.

FOR RENT.
FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Very reasonable. Address Daily Worker, Box 120-X.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 63d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
183	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
72	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Y. W. L. Dance Saturday.

Come to the dance, Saturday, May 9. Admission is only 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door. Tickets can be procured at the league office, 19 So. Lincoln St. and from all the league members.

LAUNDRY WANTS WORKERS TO PAY FOR INSURANCE

But That Is a Feeler for a Wage Cut

By MURPHY, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 7.—Signs of class consciousness have manifested themselves in the Keystone Branch of the United Laundry Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., recently. Three weeks ago the boss placed a notice on the time clock, that the group insurance which the company carried on each worker will expire March 31.

This brought a general discussion among the workers as to how they were expected to show interest in the insurance and they found that while it had cost the company a little money to keep these up, a new plan was now being developed to keep the workers from enjoying the benefit of what little it was.

Workers Discuss Their Insurance.

Last week another sign appeared stating that on Monday, April 13, Edward J. Burke, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance would give a talk on the policies. A general discussion followed among the workers, who reached the conclusion that the company wanted Burke to persuade them to take out their own policies, paid for by themselves. With this conclusion already reached, they were in no pleasant mood when the speaker arrived.

He seemed to be afraid to talk extensively but got up courage enough to tell the workers that the blame was not on the owners, that the insurance had to be cancelled and after praising the owners very highly he offered to transfer anyone's policy provided the workers would agree to pay for it.

"Pay It Yourself," Says Company

When calling for questions, one of the workers asked what the rates would be, and Mr. Burke told him whenever he made up his mind to take out one or transfer the one he previously held, he would come over and talk to him privately. This brot on a heated discussion among the employes and many of them pointed out that the bosses were afraid the workers may offer resistance.

Due to the dangerous conditions under which the workers are employed they realize that they need to be insured but the company has been paying for it in the past and they could pay for it now. They all agreed that the next thing to expect is the inevitable wage cut.

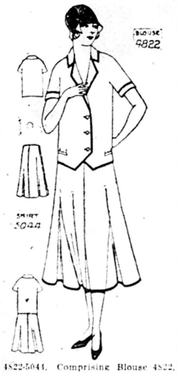
Boss May Find Some Trouble.

This insurance business was only to try us out. If we take this without fighting, the owners will know that they will not have any resistance when they get ready to use the knife. "One man cannot do much fighting alone and when wage cuts come, it is time we forget our minor grievances and try to stop the wolf before he eats us and our wives and children alive," one of the workers said.

Another said that one man was easy to replace but a walkout of the whole plant of experienced men would make the owners scratch their fat heads and think.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING SPORTS COSTUME



4822-5044. Comprising Blouse 4822, and Skirt 5044. This model was attractively made up in kasha in a new shade of tan with bindings of silk braid in a darker shade. This is also a good style for linen and flannel.

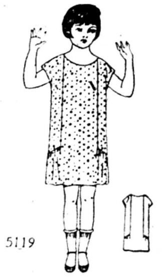
The blouse pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. The skirt pattern in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2⅝ yards. It is circular in cut. To make this costume for a medium size will require 3¾ yards of 40-inch material.

TWO separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH patern in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

A COOL SUMMER FROCK.



5119. The new cotton prints are nice for this model. It will also develop attractively in pongee, crepe, tub silk and other wash materials.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 2 yards of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Русская Вечеринка

Another Vetcherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, formerly the Soviet School, this Sunday, May 10, at 1902 W. Division St. Two new Russian plays, "Birth Control" and "The Shadow of Liebknecht" will be presented. After the performance there will be dancing till midnight. Beginning at 7:30 p. m.

A good time is promised, as usual. Come!

COMMUNIST PRISONER TELLS STORY OF HIS 'TRIAL' BY POLISH 'JUDGE'

(By the International Red Aid.)

WARSAW, May 7.—A political prisoner, who is serving a several years' term of imprisonment, is accused of having insulted a criminal commissar. For examination he was led from his cell to a judge and a clerk. With a polite "Good morning" the prisoner entered the room of examination. He tells the following story of the insult:

"What is your name?"

"Would you not first of all inform me, who you are and what you want?"

Refuses to Tell Who Is Judge.

I did not know who was the clerk and who the judge and had no idea where they came from.

No answer.

Then the man who till now had not said anything, began to take papers from a bunch of documents and asked:

"Is this correct?"

"You will not receive any information from me unless you tell me who you are."

"Write in the minutes that he refuses to make statements."

This is done.

"If I come here with documents you might very well know that I am the judge."

"Judge" Walks Away.

"Oh, then you are the judge? Why did you not tell me that before? I would have given you information immediately."

"What do you dare? Do you intend to put still more questions?"

"I, as a political prisoner, do not give information to everybody."

"I am no political prisoner and have not yet been in prison!" the judge says with contempt.

"But I am a political prisoner and I am proud of it. I am here because of my honest political convictions! I am equal to you and by no means less!"

"You wanted to overthrow the laws of this state!"

"I protest that you raise this accusation without any knowledge of my offense."

"I know what I say," the judge murmered and went away.

Children Die in Fire

MT. PLEASANT, Mich., May 7.—Two children are dead today and their mother, Mrs. Thomas Smith, is in a hospital, probably fatally injured as a result of a fire which destroyed their home near here yesterday. The victims were burned to death in their beds. The blaze started from an overheated furnace.

IF YOU LIVE IN DETROIT—

Here's the Place to Go Sunday, May 10

William F. (Bill) Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER and well known fighter for organized labor, will speak at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 2 p. m.

If you ever have or have not heard him speak—this is the place to go Sunday—that's May 10.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THIS IS COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

And One Way to Make Communist History

In the shop of "the source of all Communist literature" in this country, the presses are busy. Never in its history has the DAILY WORKER machinery, both mechanical and human, been put to such a test as it has during the DAILY WORKER Week of May 4 to 10. Literally mountains of papers are leaving the shop daily, to be distributed by busy, building Communists thruout the country.

Going from door to door of working class homes, members of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathetic workers are bringing to them the Communist message in the DAILY WORKER. But sample copies are quite easy to give away. It is much more difficult to get subscriptions at the end of the week.

But this is absolutely essential. What one week's acquaintance with the DAILY WORKER has not done, even a short term sub will do.

Here is the field for future membership of the Communist movement and here we can "make another Communist." It must be done. And this Saturday and Sunday every home that has had a sample copy of the DAILY WORKER for one week (and other homes if you have time) must be visited.

Seldom has there been such a splendid opportunity to build the DAILY WORKER or the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

These comrades from various locals have sent in new subs on May 6:

NEWARK, N. J.—Morton Green.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.
FREDERICK, S. DAK.—Emil Niva.
McDONALD, PA.—T. Sourznal.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Earl Browder, H. Berglund.
CICERO, ILL.—Frank Gruener.
DES MOINES, IA.—Theo. Lucas.
ROSEBURG, ORE.—W. Furlong.
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Stanley Korade.
DETROIT, MICH.—Arthur Godarian, G. Rawlyk.
BOSTON, MASS.—Albert Weisbard.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Mitchell Bell.

MORE INSURANCE FROM NEW YORK

During April the following New York branches paid the amounts specified for DAILY WORKER Insurance Policies into the New York office:

English Downtown	$34.00
English West Side	10.00
English Williamsburg	3.00
English Coney Island	10.00
Finnish Inwood	2.00
German Yorkville	1.00
German Nightworkers	5.00
German West Harlem	14.00
Jewish Harlem	10.00
Jewish Bath Beach	2.00
Jugo-Slav	1.00
Lithuanian Williamsburg	3.00
Oriental	3.00
Russian Bronx	6.00
Spanish	2.00
Czecho-Slovak, Union Hill	8.00
Y. W. L. No. 2	5.40
Y. W. L. No. 22	2.00
Total	$121.40

Branches that have not yet made final settlement of insurance policies are requested to collect all balances and return the unsold policies as quickly as possible to the New York office, 108 East 14th Street.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

Get A Sub And Give One!

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

PIRATE SYMBOL WORN BY BULGAR WHITE GUARDISTS

Secret Session Shows Fear of Truth

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 7. — The farcical trial by court martial of the persons suppposed to be involved in the Sveti Kral cathedral explosion now going on is completely surrounded by white guard troops and a heavy veil of secrecy.

The session was secret at which the names of the supposed co-conspirators were divulged by the defendents who have apparently been promised escape from death for saying that the explosion was brought about by Communists instead of Jugo-Slavians.

It is learned however that some of the ones under arrest have definitely alleged that money and arms came, not from Moscow as alleged, but from Vienna, Austria, and was supplied by Jugo-Slavia thru Macedonian nationalist revolutionaries.

To avoid publicity of this damning fact which upsets the world wide lie of "Communist plots," the court martial sessions are secret.

The character of the "trial" may well be seen in the fact that the white guard troops surrounding the prisoners and in control of Sofia, have sculls and cross-bones painted on their helmets, and in the fact that civilian lawyers for the prisoners are forbidden. Gen. Lazaroff, the commanding military of the white terror has assigned two white guard officers as "counsel for the defense."

Patriotic Ladies Are Good Watch Dogs at Women's Convention

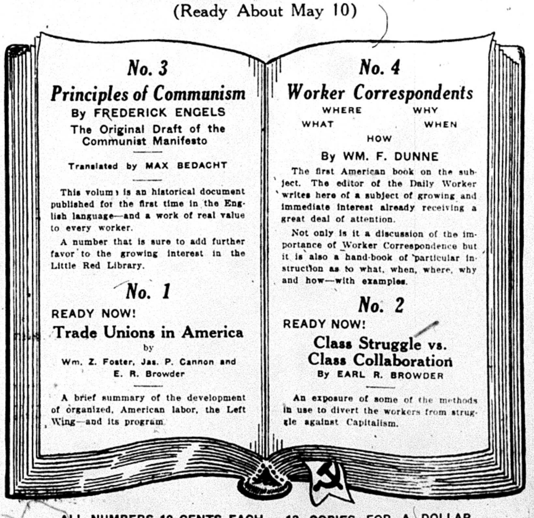
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Discussion on the league of nations and the world court at the quintennial convention of the international council of women brought sharp clashes here. The women from the American patriotic society were there to weigh and measure each utterance made by the delegates. The Marchioness of Aberdeen, president, sought to smooth the troubled waters by declaring that the object of the council, "Is not to promote propaganda but to form an international center for women to gather, confer, and make the voice of organized womanhood heard regarding various subjects of world interest. Promotion of an international mind in all relations of life is the purpose of the council," she said.

This is the first open meeting held by the conference. In an effort to get things done without interference from the patriotic women, all sessions were held behind closed doors.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 7.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.85; cable 4.85¼. France, franc, demand 5.19; cable 5.19½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.03; cable 5.03½. Italy, lira, demand 4.10½; cable 4.10¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.81; cable 16.83. Denmark, krone, demand 18.82; cable 18.84. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.



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(Ready About May 10)

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Translated by MAX BEDACHT

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A number that is sure to add further favor to the growing interest in the Little Red Library.

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A brief summary of the development of organized, American labor, the Left Wing—and its program.

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WHERE WHY WHAT WHEN HOW
By WM. F. DUNNE

The first American book on the subject. The editor of the Daily Worker writes here of a subject of growing and immediate interest already receiving a great deal of attention.

Not only is it a discussion of the importance of Worker Correspondence but it is also a hand-book of particular instruction as to what, when, where, why and how—with examples.

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Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration
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An exposure of some of the methods in use to divert the workers from struggle against Capitalism.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
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MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Morgan's Peace

The United States wants peace in Europe, says the ambassador to Great Britain. "No peace, no loans," was his keynote at the reception given in his honor in London and the liberals are greatly cheered. It is a wondrous sight, say they, to see this great nation launched on a holy crusade to bring peace to a suffering world.

Loving peace as we do, it is a little hard for us to disillusion those of our readers who may have been taken in by the pacifist character of the remarks of the representative of the House of Morgan, but duty calls.

In the olden days the robber barons discouraged quarrels among their vassals, but nevertheless made war among themselves. Conflicts between the underlings resulted in a disruption of productive enterprises and made taxes hard to collect.

So it is with the new overlord of the capitalist world-imperialist America. Huge loans are outstanding in a score of nations and war among the debtors means added risk.

According to the Belgian ambassador, the speech of the American ambassador awed the assembled diplomats "as if God almighty had descended and was talking to them." This, we believe, is giving God a little the best of it. No deity worshipped by diplomats could have received the respectful attention accorded the mouthpiece of the Morgan billions unless he had materialized celestial wealth into hard cash. The paymaster was speaking and in accord with the well-known saying that "he who pays the piper, calls the tune," the diplomatic representatives of bankrupt European states made full obeisance to the American bankroll as a symbol of omnipotence.

Peace?

A formal peace, if you will, among governments but relentless warfare on the working class, war on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia, war on its supporters all over the world, war on the colonial peoples, but peace among the satrapies of American imperialism. Peace so that the full strength of the puppet governments can be thrown against the working class and the masses forced to toil without rest for the profit of the House of Morgan and its favorites.

The American imperialists do not wish to waste their substance in minor conflicts. Their only powerful rival is Great Britain, with Japan a minor obstacle, and while the American ambassador talks peace in London, at home preparations are made to strengthen the navy, naval bases and airfleets and the Pacific squadron departs, after huge maneuvers around Hawaii, for a trip of intimidation to all the ports of the Far East.

The Romans made a desert and called it peace, but imperialism goes them one better. It enslaves whole continents and, because the cries of the tortured masses cannot yet be heard by many across a waste of waters, calls this gigantic prison a proof of its peaceful intentions.

The Fight in Minneapolis

Dan W. Stevens, militant trade unionist, who was expelled from the central labor body in Minneapolis on instructions from headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, is running for mayor in Minneapolis on the Communist ticket as the candidate of the Workers Party.

Stevens is running on a platform that puts forward the interests of the workers and none else. He is the only candidate in the field who cares a tinker's damn about the working class. The workers realize this and the most politically conscious of them are rallying to his support despite the opposition of the fakers, old and new, who are lined up behind the republican party hack, the present Mayor Leach.

One of the most valuable weapons in the arsenal of our comrades in Minneapolis is the DAILY WORKER. Thousands of copies with the message of Communism are being distributed on the streets. The workers are opening their eyes. The fact that 26,000 votes were counted for the Communist candidate in the recent election in Los Angeles show that the American workers are not afraid to turn to Communism when the economic pressure becomes sufficiently strong and the party is in a position to reach the masses with its propaganda.

Another Victory for the Open Shop

While the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor spend their time urging the workers to co-operate with the capitalists in running industry for the benefit of the capitalists, or in hounding radicals and progressives out of the trade union movement, the employers are carrying on a relentless war against the economic organs of the workers.

The latest and most vicious blow struck at trade unionism in this country, and one that cannot fail but have far-reaching effect, is the decision of the Ohio supreme court which declares that no public utility enjoying a monopoly of its field can make a closed shop union contract with any kind of labor. The decision also states that closed shop union contracts are contrary to public policy on the ground that they might bar from employment individuals not wanting to join a union.

This is what the unions have gained out of their fawning and belly-crawling to the employers. The fakers expected that the bosses would smile upon them once the radicals were driven out of strategic positions in the unions. But once the radicals were eliminated from leadership the bosses knew that they could work their sweet will on organized labor. The rank and file will suffer from the treachery of their leaders.

The street car company in Cleveland has declared the open shop on its properties. The union officials, it is reported, have conferred with company officials on the question of retaining their union. Why ask the company's permission? But this is another indication of the depths to which the fakers have dragged the trade union movement. The carmen's union was not built by favorable court decisions. It was not built by permission and with the aid of the transportation capitalists.

There is only one course for the street carmen of Cleveland to take. That course is to fight. If they do not struggle against the open shop now and battle for the right of collective bargaining, they will have cowardly surrendered their only protection against the rapacity of the employers. They will furthermore be deserting the field of battle to a relentless enemy who never quits the fight against the workers.

"Down with the open shop," should be the slogan of the street carmen of Cleveland. They deserve the support of every other Cleveland worker in their struggle, and of every worker in the United States. They must fight.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Phist! Bolsheviks in Washington

"Buxom, blackeyed Russian girls are busy taking dictation from swarthy bearded foreigners of the literary type, who speak English with a strong accent." Washington is always in trouble. No sooner did the Teapot Dome fade out of the newspapers than something else is discovered to disturb the equanimity of the capitol.

Nothing less than a den of Bolshevik publicity men has been discovered in Washington. Bearded men and blackeyed girls! What a Mephistophelian combination? Perhaps they have money. If so, the country is in danger. The powers of resistance of the average American government official are not too robust. Senator Albert B. Fall proved that. And there are others whose coat tails got caught in the door. But they had presence of mind enough to leave the coat behind.

"The White House and the state department are kept under close observation." More mystery. What is this object of suspicion?

The naked and unromantic truth is, that the Soviet government has a publicity agency in Washington, which publishes a paper called the Russian Review. It has been there for quite a while. It is not a secret institution like the headquarters of a gang of bootleggers or oil thieves. It has a highly developed appetite for publicity.

Every government in the world has an information bureau in the United States. There is no objection to those agencies, because they are peddling the virtues of their capitalist governments. But the Soviet information bureau is keeping the public informed on the progress of things in Russia under the rule of the workers' and peasants' government. The Soviet government is making good. The standard of living of the workers and peasants is rising. The workers and peasants in industrially backward Russia have proven that they can manage a country comprising one-sixth of the earth's surface. This is a dangerous example to the workers of the rest of the world in the eyes of the capitalists. Hence the publication of facts about Soviet Russia is anathema to the ruling class of this country, and the Soviet information bureau must be "discovered" by moronic sleuths and prostituted journalists.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

NURSES' UNION FOUGHT AGAINST BY THE DOCTORS

Girl Hands Fee Shark a Stunning Query

NEW YORK, May 7.—Nurses who want to form a Private Duty Nurses' Association and possibly affiliate with the American Federation of Labor are meeting a wall of opposition in their efforts to improve working conditions for their work.

The cry for $8 for an 8-hour day was bitterly attacked at a recent meeting of nurses in their club by Dr. Augustus S. Downing, assistant state commissioner of education. When Downing attempted to charge that the $8 scale would be $168 for a 24-hour day, the nurses retorted quickly.

He said that they should be glad to take the cases of two friends who desired to be cared for together by one nurse but one of the young women challenged him by asking whether a doctor would operate on two friends for the price of one operation.

The physicians are not generally hospitable to the nurses' idea of organizing and opinion among nurses is still divided.

Negro Singers Protest Insult to Their Race by Women's Council

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7—Negro singers withdrew in protest at the treatment received by their people when the International Council of Women in convention here ordered the segregation of all Negroes who attended a concert given by them.

When the Negro women came to the concert hall they were told they had to sit on the balcony on the left hand side—the side of the house set aside for them.

Dr. Molton Fairchild, president of the Institute of Character Education still accuses the patriotic women of being under the influence of "Communist agents and the victims of a red plot." The patriotic women on the other hand thru Mrs. Noble Newport Potts, president of the National Patriotic Council say Dr. Fairchild is "the innocent smoke screen for those who desire to distract attention from the real facts in the case."

An amendment to the constitution of the International Council of Women to enable affiliation with other international organizations of women and a permanent child welfare committee were among the recommendations made to the council by the president, Lady Aberdeen.

Machine Safeguards for Clothing Workers Ignored in New York

NEW YORK—(FP)—Guards for machines used in cloak and suit factories altho required by the New York state labor department are not to be adopted by the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association without a fight. The guards are designed to make the workers safe in operating the machines.

Monongahela Valley Plasterers Strike for Wage Increase

MONESSEN, Pa., May 7.—Union plasterers have called a strike in the Mononghela valley. Their demands are for a $2.00 per day increase in wages, They have been getting $12.00 a day for eight hours. It seems that it is going to be a bitter fight as the contractors say they will not give in to their demands.

Clock Slips; Five Hurt.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Five persons were known to have been hurt today when a large clock being removed from the top of the Garfield building in Brooklyn crashed thru seven stories to the ground, showering bricks and other debris on passersby. The clock slipped loose from the cable on which it was to be lowered to the ground.

A laborer and two passersby were among the injured. Another worker was reported missing and it was feared he was pinned in the debris.

Tenants of the building had moved out May 1 and the structure was being razed.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

TWELVE HUNDRED NEGRO STUDENTS OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY STRIKE AGAINST FORCED MILITARY DRILL

WASHINGTON, May 7—Twelve hundred students at Howard University went on strike this afternoon protesting against compulsory military training. Howard is one of America's leading institutions for Negro students.

Behind the college band, the students paraded around the campus, shouting, "We won't drill."

26,525 VOTES FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN LOS ANGELES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 8—Emanuel Levin, candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for member of the Board of Education, has been shown, on a later count of Tuesday's election to have polled 26,525 in this city.

Levin ran on a straight Communist platform, as did Edward Harris in the San Pedro Harbor council election, where, in spite of the open opposition of reactionaries to count Communist votes, Harris polled 70 ballots.

FRANCE TO USE NATIONS LEAGUE AGAINST TEUTS

Socialist-Briand Bloc Seeks Workers' Blood

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 7—The reply to Germany's proposal for a Rhineland security agreement with France, England and Belgium submitted to the allies and Germany by France, is a notice that the league of nations will be used as the medium by which France will prevent a change in the Versailles treaty.

The French government, including the socialists, are violating the treaty by keeping armed forces in Cologne at German expense, but they insist that the section of the treaty which limits Germany's frontiers and saddles reparation payments on the German workers be lived up to by Germany.

Germany had asked that a conference take place for a security pact and also to discuss Germany's eastern frontiers. The German industrialists are anxious to extend the frontiers at the expense of Poland.

Charge Japanese Society with Plot to Murder Premier

TOKIO, May 7.—Intense excitement was created here today when it was learned that six men, three of them members of the nation wide patriotic society Kokuryakai were being held for trial on charges of plotting to assassinate Premier Kato and several members of his cabinet.

The men held were Ryohei Uchida, Kojyu Ikeda, Potaro Ikeda, Takaichi Omichi and two others. Uchida and the two Ikedas were said to be leaders of the Kokuryakai society which has for its alleged purpose a plot to oppose the government's advocacy of the manhood suffrage bill.

House Committee Draws Teeth from One Day Rest Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7—Altho the house judiciary committee today reported favorably on the bill allowing workers one day rest in seven, amendments were added which almost nullified the benefits of the bill.

The committee reported the bill out exempting all factories or institutions working continuously, as well as hotels, mercantile establishments and restaurants. The bill was supported by the Illinois miners' union.

Harriman Interests to Buy Manganese Ore from Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, May 7.—A formal agreement will likely be signed in a few days between the Harriman combination and the Soviet government concerning the output of the manganese mines in the Chiatura fields of the Republic of Georgia.

Negotiations for such a concession have been reported under way for several months.

FASCISTS GIVE ALL POWER TO EMPLOYERS IN NEW CONSTITUTION

ROME, Italy, May 7—The Italian parliament will open again on May 14, when the new constitution, drafted by Premier Mussolini will be voted upon. Mussolini has deprived the workers of Italy of representation in the new constitution. All except property owners are to be disfranchised, and only 300 of the 600 members of parliament are to be elected by the voters.

The other three hundred will be elected by institutions controlled by the employers, including chambers of commerce, professional organizations, and trade associations.

Tennessee Evolution Law to Be Fought Before Supreme Court

DAYTON, Tenn., May 7—A test case is being made of J. T. Scoaps, biology instructor in a local high school here. Scoaps is under arrest charged with telling his pupils that man is a product of evolution from the lower animals.

The proceedings will be carried to the United States supreme court in case Scoaps is convicted so that the recently enacted law against the teaching of evolution can get before the highest court.

The test case is being made by the American Civil Liberties Union of New York.

Montreal Fur Workers Face Open Shop Fight

NEW YORK, May 7.—(FP)—The Montreal situation for fur workers is so serious that the International Fur Workers Union is anticipating the calling of a general strike in the Canadian city. Several of the large fur firms have strikes now because of the employers' discharging of workers who refused to sign individual contracts.

A strike against Grunier's is still on in Toronto. The firm was expelled from the employers' association for violating the collective agreement and is now advertising in Detroit newspapers for strikebreakers.

The Boss Giveth and the Boss Taketh Away

UTICA, N. Y., May 7.—A 6 per cent wage increase that makes the February 10 per cent decrease a little less sharp is posted for the 1,500 textile workers in the New York Mills corporation. The workers in the New York Mills did not strike when the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley mills operatives went out against the 10 per cent. The United Textile Workers' Union is the workers' organization in the field.

Barons Fight Co-op Mining.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 7.—William H. Howe, coal dealer of Chicago, will appear in federal court at Indianapolis Friday to seek an injunction preventing the United Mine Workers from further prosecuting their efforts to end co-operative mining, according to a notice received by District 11 officials here today.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

WHO WILL FOLLOW THIS EXAMPLE?

S. Novick, member of the Jewish No. 1 Branch in the Bronx, has just donated $2.50 to the DAILY WORKER, $2.50 to the Freiheit and $2.50 to the International Workers' Aid, the total wages that he earned on May Day. He could not "Down Tools" on International Labor Day this time, so he determined to make his day's work count for the working class by donating his wages. This is a splendid example to follow. Who's next?

FORD SUED FOR VIOLATION OF ANTI-TRUST LAW

Bankers and Agents Made Co-Defendants

JACKSON, Miss., May 7.—A sui was filed in chancery court of Hind county today by W. J. Miller, stat revenue agent, against the Ford Moto company charging a criminal conspir acy to violate the anti-trust laws o Mississippi. Miller sought to collec penalties of $12,000,000.

All local Ford dealers in Mississip and the banking institutions wit which they transact business were named co-defendants, and the state revenue agent sought to attach the funds of the Ford Motor company o deposit in the several banks to guar antee payment of penalties in event the suit is sustained in the courts.

The bill of complaint is based on contracts between the Ford Motor company and its local dealers and alleges that contracts violate the antitrust laws of Mississippi; that they are in restraint of trade; inimical to the public welfare and constitute an unlawful criminal conspiracy.

Motor Busses Win Victory.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—Motor bus companies that have been in operation over rural highways without franchises from the county commissions will not be held to have operated illegally and will be entitled to obtain certificates of convenience and necessity from the Public Service commission as provided in the 1925 motor vehicle act, according to an opinion handed down today by Arthur L. Gilliom, attorney general of Indiana.

In Honor of John Reed

His Name Lives Forever.

This charming young dancer holds in her hand her cap embroidered with the name of John Reed, whom Russians consider the bravest of Americans because he risked and finally gave his young life in the service of Soviet Russia.

The dance is part of a detailed study of the life of the children in the new Russia, and is one of the many startling points of contract between conditions in this country and that of Germany, where the social-democrats are serving the world imperialists in the administration of the Dawes plan.

It is part of the great motion picture, "Russia and Germany—A Tale of Two Republics," which will be shown at Sheboygan, Wisc., on May 20th. This film has been run in many cities, but many others have not yet taken advantage of this chance to show the workers the difference between Bolshevism and reformism in actual practise and especially in their effect upon the lives of the workers.

Dates for this and eight other working class motion pictures can be booked thru the International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU ARE A WORKER
IT IS YOUR DUTY
TO

Every subscription for The Daily Worker means a brick in building the revolutionary press in this country.

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IN DETROIT! This is the Place to Go Sunday IN DETROIT!

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Speaker: WILLIAM F. DUNNE

Editor of THE DAILY WORKER—the only English Communist Daily, and Other Well Known Speakers.

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2646 ST. AUBIN,
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RAISE THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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FIGHT ON LANDIS PLAN GROWING

Minneapolis Labor Rallies to Communists

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HOW would you like to read an original draft of the Communist Manifesto? Perhaps it never occurred to you that such a treasure existed, but it does, and the Daily Worker Publishing company has done the trick of making this historic document available to the workers in a neat, artistic and cheap form, thru its Little Red Library series. The little book is entitled, "Principles of Communism." It was written by Frederick Engels, the co-worker of Marx and one of the founders of modern socialism.

• • •

THIS little book costs only ten cents. You can buy one dozen of them for one dollar. Thousands of this booklet should be distributed among the workers of the United States. And it is a simple matter. How could any member of the Workers Party or any reader of the DAILY WORKER who is in sympathy with our movement, spend a dollar better than by investing it in a dozen of those little books and distributing them among the wage slaves?

• • •

THOUSANDS of those little trouble makers for capitalism have already been sold. The figure must reach hundreds of thousands. The American workers can be reached and one of the most effective ways to get them thinking about their status in this capitalist world is to pass them a piece of literature that is easy to read, convincing and revolutionary. This is not a review of "Principles of Communism," merely an announcement. Read this little gem and pass it along to your fellow workers.

• • •

SEVERAL states of this union have passed laws making it unlawful to teach the theory of evolution. One of those places for morons is Tennessee. A teacher of biology in the local high school at Dayton violated this law by telling his pupils that man was not fashioned out of a fist-full of earth, by the hand of God, but was the product of evolution from a lower form of life, a process that went on thru millions of years.

• • •

THE teacher was arrested. He is a lucky teacher that he did not live a few hundred years ago. Had he made such a statement, his ears would now be decorating the cross on some Dayton church and his infidel tongue would be securely nailed up on some wall, where the sight of it could be enjoyed by the pious townspeople. As it is, nothing worse than a little publicity will happen to the teacher. The supreme court will finally hear the case and say whether the law under which the teacher was arrested, is in conflict with the basic law of the land or not. It is quite likely that the learned judges will bring God a little more up to date. Capitalism no longer has much use for the old specimen. A good capitalist God can believe in evolution in the field of biology while renouncing it sociologically.

• • •

WAR was not such a bad thing after all, declared Commander Evangeline Booth of the salvation army. Not

(Continued on page 2)

REDS CAMPAIGN UNITES WORKERS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Challenge Labor Fakers in Election Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7—The workers of Minneapolis are being aroused to a realization of their class interests in the city election campaign now going on. It is the first campaign that a frontal attack on the citizens' alliance has been made and the class issues emphasized.

Dan W. Stevens, the Communist candidate for mayor is speaking to the workers every night, he being the only candidate that ever shows himself before the workers. The others are trying to buy the election with high priced campaign posters.

Unions Grow Smaller.

Since 1920 the labor movement has all but been destroyed in this city. From a membership of 25,000 the unions are now down to about 5,000. The campaign of the Communist candidates is clarifying the workers as to the cause of this weakness.

The workers show great eagerness in learning the facts as put forth by our party. Our advocacy of industrial unionism to be brought about thru our amalgamation, our campaign in behalf of a class labor party, our demand for higher wages and improved working conditions and the defeat of the "open shop" are reaching the ears of the workers such as they never did before.

Unity of Labor Against Capitalists.

The reactionary labor officials such as Cramer, Van Lear, and others of the same type are being called upon by the Communist speakers to explain their efforts to deliver labor hog-tied to the present republican mayor—Leach, and also to explain their refusal to fight in the interests of the workers on the industrial field.

The Workers (Communist) Party is setting forth its demand for unity of all the forces of labor in the struggle against capitalism, the speakers

(Continued on page 4)

COURT TO DECIDE ON ANCIENT INJUNCTION AGAINST MINE UNION

WHEELING, W. Va., May 7.—Judge W. E. Baker will announce his decision upon the demurrer filed in the contempt case against officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America, tomorrow, he announced today.

Argument in the case, which has been interrupted by routine matters was closed yesterday.

Operators contend that efforts of union miners to organize the non-union mines of the Panhandle district constitute a violation of the injunction granted many years ago. The miners' attorneys filed a demurrer, on which the court will rule.

20,000 UNEMPLOYED IN MAY DAY FRANTIC RUSH FOR 700 FORD JOBS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—The Minneapolis plant of the Ford Motor Co. began operations here May 1, with a crew of 700 workers. Officials of the company announced that altho only 700 were needed to start this new plant in operation, over 20,000 workers applied for jobs.

S. A. Stellwagen, manager of the Minneapolis assembling plant announced that ultimately 15,000 workers would be employed, but that the process of setting the many wheels in motion would be a gradual one, resembling the slow projection of a picture on a screen. Work at the plant during May will be confined to assembling cars and trucks, but this operation, beginning on a small scale, will be increased gradually as the machinery gathers speed and momentum, until a production rate is attained which will result in an output of 2,500 cars for the month of May. Officials of the company have declined to state when the process of manufacturing cars in their entirity would be undertaken in the Twin City plant. This, however, is not likely to be very soon.

Ever since the building of the factory was started, about a year ago, the citizens' alliance and the "open shop" bosses of the Twin Cities have used stories of Ford's "high wages" to flood the labor market so that they could further enslave the workers of the Northwest. In this they have been successful, thousands of workers having been lured here in the hope of securing a lucrative job in the Ford factory, only to find on their arrival that they had been goats. Many of these workers could not get out of town again and have been forced to accept the wages and working conditions that the bosses were willing to give. The city officials of both St. Paul and Minneapolis have aided in bringing these men here.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMUNIST CANDIDATES

L. A. ROSELAND
For Alderman, 10th Ward

DAN W. STEVENS
For Mayor

C. A. HATHAWAY
For Alderman, 1st Ward

THE PLATFORM OF THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES

PARTY PLATFORM.

THE Workers (Communist) Party, of which the above candidates are members, has persistantly fought to unite all the forces of labor in the struggle to prevent the capitalist class from reducing the wages and living standards of the workers. In Minneapolis the bosses organized in the citizens' alliance have waged a ruthless war against the workers in an effort to destroy their organizations thus rendering them helpless in the struggle. In this attack they have been to a very great extent successful due in part to the inactivity of the trade union officialdom and to the capitalist control of the present city and state governments. The socialist labor group in the council, instead of fighting to protect the interests of the workers, have used their offices to serve only their own political interests. The Workers (Communist) Party knows that the working class is capable of successfully defending itself against the capitalist attack and calls upon the workers to organize their forces under the leadership of the Communists on the basis of the following program:

(a) The immediate launching of a campaign to organize the unorganized workers.

(b) Day labor on all city work, with union wages and working conditions, instead of the present practice of "selling" contracts for city jobs to the contractor who is willing to pay the most graft to city officials.

(c) Capitalism is always able to use the unemployed workers to lower wages and to force unbearable working conditions upon the workers in the shops, therefore we demand either work or full trade union wages for the unemployed.

(d) A campaign to wipe out child labor in all department stores and factories. In order that workers may send their children to school instead of into industry, we demand that the city give full maintenance to all workers' children attending school.

(e) The socialization of all public service corporations with their control and administration vested in the unions.

(f) The use of the police and military forces as instruments in the hands of the workers to be used by them in their struggle against capitalism instead of vice versa as is the case at present.

(g) The abolition of the injunction in labor disputes.

(h) The release of all workers imprisoned because of their activity in behalf of their class.

(i) The recognition of the first workers' and peasants' government—Soviet Russia.

(j) The formation of a labor party to include all working class groups both economic and political.

(k) The amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions.

(l) The establishment of unity in the international trade union movement.

The Workers (Communist) Party knows that these demands cannot be secured by the workers under capitalism. We set forth the above demands because we know they represent the needs of the workers and we therefore pledge the entire power of the Communist movement to bring about the overthrow of the present capitalist government and the establishment of a government of workers and poor farmers in its place.

MOROCCANS TAKE MORE OUTPOSTS LICKING FRENCH

Imperialism in Africa Defended by France

PARIS, France, May 7.—Thirteen more French soldiers were killed when the Riffian natives of Morocco attacked French block houses along the border of French and Spanish Morocco, according to a foreign office statement.

The number killed must have been considerably higher, according to reports from Morocco.

Capture Nine Forts.

The foreign office admits that the Moroccan natives have swept past nine French outposts, capturing the blockhouses, and cutting the soldiers off from food, water and supplies.

The battle line between the native North Africans and the French army which is fighting in the interests of French imperialism, extends along a front of more than 100 miles along the Bibane mountains. The fighting continues north of Fez, the key to the interior of French Morocco.

Socialists Fight Colonials.

The Spanish, who have been beaten back to the frontiers, have given over the actual defense of European conquest in Africa to the French. The Painleve government, which includes the socialists, are the chief champions of European imperialism in its fight to conquer the native Africans.

Marshal Lyautey, the military dictator of the North African colony, now has eighteen battalions of infantry, six squadrons of cavalry, twelve batteries of artillery, and a well equipped aviation corps in the field to subdue the native Moroccans.

Charged With Killing Stack

CAIRO, Egypt, May 7.—Nine natives has been placed on trial here charged with the murder of the former British dictator, Sir Lee Stack

SOCIALIST RENEGADES, VAN LEAR AND HARTHILL, COMMIT TREASON AGAINST WORKERS OF MINNEAPOLIS

INTRODUCTION.—In the present city campaign, both Van Lear and Lewis Harthill, are supporting the entire reactionary ticket headed by Mayor Leach. Only a few years ago, Van Lear was elected mayor of the city as an avowed socialist. Today he is in the camp of the red-baiters. They both are engaged in an unscrupulous campaign of denunciation, misrepresentation and villification of the Communist and progressive movement of the working class.

The "Minnesota" is the official organ of this pair of labor blackbirds. It is financed practically by the Citizens' Alliance. It was not so very long ago, when Van Lear advocated the amalgamation of craft unions. This he did at the Kansas City convention of the Machinists back in 1912. On the strength of his militant attitude on questions affecting the welfare of the working class, the workers reposed faith and confidence in him as a leader.

The article which follows is evidence of the fact that when these renegades commence to desert the class struggle, they don't stop on this side of hell.

The Facts About the Minneapolis Daily Star

IN 1919, Van Lear became one of the principal promoters of the Daily Star. It was his contention that the workers needed a daily paper. He used to call both the Journal and Tribune, "capitalistic rags," which, in fact, they are. Therefore, he maintained, it was the duty of the workers to establish a "workers' press."

This Daily Star business was a gigantic promotion scheme.

Van Lear took it upon himself to win the faith and confidence of the working class, for the new enterprise. And he did. That was because the workers trusted him.

It will be remembered the kind of campaign that Van Lear conducted among organized and unorganized labor. He told the unions that this would be a genuinely co-operative paper. He stressed the fact that "I will protect the interests of the workers in the paper." The workers believed him. They poured their money, representing as it does, self-denials, sacrifices and family struggles of economy, into it, at the behest of this arch

(Continued on page 3)

COAL MINED IN UNITED STATES HELPS BREAK STRIKE ON BESCO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, May 7.—The first consignment of coal from the United States, imported to beat down the strike of miners of District 26, arrived Monday on the steamer Suffolk.

The coal is imported from the states by the British Empire Steel corporation, the most bitter foe of the United Mine Workers and other unions in the dominion. The cargo contains 7,000 tons.

WIN STRIKE AGAINST DISCHARGE OF MAY DAY DEMONSTRATORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 7.—The striking city transport workers who struck Tuesday against the discharge of 200 workers who had led the May Day strike demonstration are back to work after complete surrender by the company.

The strikers were informed by their delegates that the company had agreed to reinstate, without exception or punishment, all the men who quit their jobs on May Day. The 200 men who were under suspension are to receive pay for the two days they were laid off.

LABOR FAKERS TRY PRAYER IN MINERS' STRIKE

Starving, Evicted; Are Expelled If Armed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 7.—If the West Virginia miners are inspired with spirit of battle against the savage oppression of the operators and their servile state government, it is not by reason of any militant leadership. Thruout the strike the Bittner international leadership, together with the district and sub-district leaders have shown the most craven soul. Only the miners themselves, starving, poorly clad and desperate are noble and determined.

God and the Devil.

Last Saturday, Van Bittner spoke to a packed theater in Fairmont. The meeting opened and also closed with prayer, led by Rev. M. Taggart. In the course of Bittner's speech, the following pearls of wisdom were dropped:

"We realize that in our ranks little children go to bed hungry. We realize that miners must sacrifice. But we do it with the spirit of patriotism. The United Mine Workers is a God-fearing, Christian, American institution. I believe that God will finally triumph over the Devil.

Union Expels Any Armed Worker.

"They say the mine workers are Bolshevists. I stand here pledged to the government of this state and the government of the United States of America to maintain the government. I don't want any of you to commit a breach of the peace. We promised the governor that any man found on the picket-line with a gun would be expelled. We are doing that."

Meanwhile the capitalist papers were gloating at the way the strikers parading to the picket lines were confronted by the armed force of the capitalist dictatorship. Here are some

(Continued on page 2)

'LABOR' BANK OF PHILADELPHIA IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Claim Frozen Assets Enough to Cover

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The Producers' and Consumers' Bank, a "labor bank" established by the efforts of one hundred and thirty labor organizations, is in the hands of a receiver, Albert M. Greenfield, a real estate operator appointed by the court on a petition filed by creditors.

The bank was organized by prominent labor leaders and opened on February 1, 1922, with $500,000 deposits. It now has 7,500 depositors and the sum owing them is $1,413,540.51. The trust assets are $2,732,607.28. The liabilities are $2,456,238.62. The assets are said to be incapable of immediate liquidation.

When founded, it was thought to secure a majority of labor men on the board by the charter provision that three-fifths of it should be labor representatives.

STRIKE SPREADS ON "OPEN SHOP" MARKET PROJECT

Carpenters, Laborers Join Builders' Walkout

Construction work on the new Chicago market project, at 14th St., and Racine avenue, where close to two thousand bricklayers, plasterers, electricians, plumbers, sheet metal workers, structural iron workers and tile setters are on strike against the open shop, was at a standstill yesterday.

The strike was called by the Chicago Building Trades Council, in an effort to unionize several hundred common laborers, carpenters and cement workers, who were hired on the non-union "Landis award" basis.

Cement Machines Idle

The huge cement mixing machines, which until the strike had been pouring a steady stream of cement into the walls of the twenty million dollar structures, were idle yesterday. A large number of carpenters, who were at work on the non-union basis, joined the walkout as did some of the laborers.

Some of the laborers at work yesterday declared they would join the strike this morning, while others will finish out the week and walk out Monday. Thruout the day, laborers and carpenters were straggling away from work, when they realized there was a strike on.

Scab Company Asks Conference

Rumors were being spread that the Building Trades Council had effected a settlement and would send the strikers back to work, but J. Conroy, secretary of the council, denied this, declaring, "There is no change in the situation."

The McLennan Construction company, which is constructing the huge market to replace the old S. Water St., market, has been conferring with the building trades' representatives, but no statement was issued as to the results of these conferences.

The building trades unions have thus far made no attempt to picket the struck project, and the unorganized laborers who joined the walkout declare that if the union men were allowed by their officials to picket, every man on the job could be brought out on strike immediately.

Police Called Out

Several flivver squads" were in evidence around the plant, which covers four blocks. There were numerous armed plain clothes detectives and private guards.

The construction work will be completely tied up by Monday if the building trades union officials keep the union men from their jobs until that time. The strike of the iron and steel workers has tied up carpenter work and cement work, together with most of the common labor work.

The "Landis award," non-union workers, are highly dissatisfied with the conditions, and are anxious to join the union. They declare that the boss system, with numerous bosses to speed them up, prevails. Since the work began, they have been watched by armed guards, the workmen declare.

Senator Wheeler's Client Found Guilty in Oil Fraud Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 7.—Found guilty of the illegal use of the mails in promoting an oil syndicate, Gordon Campbell declared he will appeal to the circuit court at San Francisco.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler was Campbell's lawyer in his oil deals. Wheeler was found not guilty when tried for misusing his office to aid his client.

International Plunderers Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—The Pan-American union has selected Aug. 2, 1926 as the date for the assembling of the international commission of jurists at Rio de Janeiro for consideration of the codification of international law. The main task of the jurists will be to formulate laws whereby American imperialism can legally plunder the Latin-American countries.

CAL SILENT ON BROKE FARMERS' RULES FOR RICH

Coolidge Refuses to Answer Tax Questions

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Five questions have been asked of President Coolidge by the Farmers' National Council, since the White House spokesman has asked for a summer of silence on governmental matters. They are:

"Does your plan of tax 'reduction' include reduction of the internal revenue taxes, nearly $600,000,000 of which are paid by the workers and poor farmers, who now pay infinitely more taxes in proportion to their ability to pay than your secretary of the treasury or any other extremely wealthy person?

The Bankrupt Farmer

"Do you think Secretary Mellon, Senator Butler, Judge Gary and Wm. Wood of the woolen trust are entitled to the benefits of the present tariff on products in which they are interested, until they lay their costs of production on the tariff commission's table, as the farmers have done and are ready to do?

"Why doesn't the federal trade commission start its investigation of open price associations and of the power trust as ordered by the senate?

"How many hundreds of thousands more farmers do you hold should be bankrupted off their farms, before the agricultural situation attains the dignity of a 'vital issue'?

Cal Maintains Silence

"Since the government's approval was necessary to the entering of the packers' consent decree, how long will respect for courts and government continue if this decree is suspended, without at least appeal to the highest court in the land?"

Coolidge's only response thus far is to deny that he has legal authority to interfere in the packers' trust case.

Baltimore May 1st Rally Protests Sentence of Crouch and Trumbull

BALTIMORE, M. D., May 7.—At our May Day celebration the best attended mass meeting yet held here, we did not forget the two privates, Crouch and Trumbull convicted for their mously adopted declaring that we, in principles. Resolutions were unanimass meeting assembled voice our severest protest against the high-handed, savage and unjustifiable court-martial that condemned privates Crouch and Trumbull to inhuman sentences that amount to a living death in a military prison—demand the immediate release of the aforesaid soldiers and the punishment of the officers responsible for their imprisonment.

More Delay in Teapot Case.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Government oil counsel seeking new conspiracy indictments against the principals in the naval oil reserve scandal today decided to postpone presentment of their case until the additional grand jury meets here Monday.

Previously they had planned to go ahead before the special grand jury. The last minute decision to alter the procedure was reached to prevent defendants filing demurrers claiming that the regular grand jury was prevented from sitting in the case.

Russia Gives Whaling Concession

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—Soviet Russia has granted the Vega Whaling company a fifteen year concession to operate in the Bering Sea, off the coast of Kamchatka, B. R. Anderson and company, northern Pacific agents for the corporation announce.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

for Evangeline. The salvation army is of greater value to the capitalists than a fire and brimstone magician who can turn a chunk of clay into a democrat or republican politician. Among the blessings that war brought to this country is prohibition, said Miss Booth. No doubt the prohibition agents will agree. Prohibition is now among the leading industries of the land. In the same paper that carried Miss Booth's propaganda, was the story of a station-full of policemen who are charged with receiving money for protecting a rumseller from the attentions of prohibition agents who might have charged more for protection than the police.

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PROHIBITION was a blessing' alright to some. We would not be surprised to learn that there is enough money running loose as a result of its operation to finance the salvation army and the anti-saloon league. The other two blessings that flowed from the war, according to Evangeline, are: added membership in the salvation army and increased interest in religion and welfare work. This means more money to the professional God peddlers. Let us have more and better wars! If any deluded christian was under the impression that followers of Jesus were enemies of war, they should read the history of the christian religion. It is no accident that a piece of biscuit and a glass of red eye are turned into the "body and blood" of Christ" at catholic services.

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EVANGELINE BOOTH, and her army of panhandlers may beat the tom-toms for another war, happy in the thought that the development of poison gas will make the next more horrible than the last. The manufacturers of wooden legs, glass eyes and other substitutes for parts of the human body carried away by shells, or carved up by bayonets will also make merry, and contribute to the treasury of the salvation army. All the churches without exception are willing to put out any kind of poison that will help the capitalists keep the workers doped and patriotic. It pays.

Scab Companies Conceal Assets.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Attorney General Sargent announced today since July 1, 1924, the bureau of investigation of the department of justice at Chicago has recovered concealed assets totalling $211,700 in eleven bankruptcies cases.

Sargent said the principal cases involved were in the Clark Jewelry company, the Champion Tool company and the Porter Spark Plug company.

Plan New Rail Merger

Possibilities of a merger of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad with the Southern Pacific system "after the annual meeting of the management of the Southern Pacific June 1st" were divulged here today by J. E. Gorman, president of the Rock Island lines. Gorman's statement was made after a meeting of the Rock Island stockholders at which retiring directors were re-elected for another year.

Whitney Dodging Taxes.

LONDON: May 7.—Harry Payne Whitney, New York banker, today appealed to the house of lords over a recent tax levy against him, protesting that it was assessed against stock holdings in England. He claimed England had no right to tax a non-resident.

2,500 Chickens Burn to Death

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., May 7.—Twenty-five hundred spring chickens, owned by Andrew Parks, poultry fancier, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin which swept thru their pens early today.

Labor Fakers Try Prayer in Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

of the samples of West Virginia's capitalist press:

"Thinly Clad and Shivering."

"The men drove thru the city in trucks, closely followed by officers and state police, arriving at the mine a few minutes later. The union men parked themselves along the highway near the entrance to the mine. Many of them, thinly clad, shivering with cold as they stood the long and futile vigil. There was no disorder, and no effort was made to molest the men going to work.

"It was reported that the outfit would march down thru the residential and business section. All of the city police, augmented by special officers were about to be ordered to go to the city limits to turn the men back, when scouts reported they would come thru in trucks.

Tear Gas and Lawyers.

"No chances are being taken. The county deputies sleep each night in a room in the court house, while the day police are required to report at 3 a. m., during the favorite hours for marching.

"Officers on duty in the early morning hours and the special deputies are all heavily armed with rifles and small machine guns. Tear gas bombs are also provided for each man to use in case of emergency. Prosecuting Attorney M. V. Ogden was out early this morning." He had the day before succeeded in getting two strikers fined and put under bond for calling a scab by name.

Forbade to Honor Dead Fellow Workers.

Meanwhile, in the Panhandle region, where the memorial meeting for the 118 miners blown to pieces in the Benwood mine one year, was on, the union officials cravenly surrendered when the authorities forbid the miners to parade in commemoration of their dead brothers. And in the face of wholesale eviction of women and children, the sub-district officials issue a circular saying:

"We have the same patriotism as we had during the war. The organization expects you to be peaceful and law abiding. See that everyone does likewise. Any man doing otherwise should be reported immediately so proper action may be taken."

Scab Paper and Ex-Socialist.

The circular is, incidentally, printed on scab paper. The president and vice president who sign the circular, Wm. Roy and Frank Ledvinka, respectively, are ex-socialist party members.

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Governor Turns Out Against Strike.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 7.—With Gov. Howard M. Gore here on a visit avowedly to keep in closer touch with the mine strike situation and a new dynamiting of non-union mines reported last night, tensity increased in the northern West Virginia coal fields today.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL DEFENDS CZECH EDITOR

Was Arrested on Charge of Labor Union 'Fink'

The Labor Defense Council, national headquarters in Chicago, is just in receipt of certain legal documents pertaining to the deportation case of Emmanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, a Czech Communist newspaper, which reveals the manner in which the immigration act of May, 1924 works.

Vajtauer was arrested for a deportation hearing in Chicago on April 4, 1924 as a result of an "anonymous complaint" from a so-called "union man," to the effect that Editor Vajtauer was "inciting the people against the government and convincing them that their only hope was in the Communist Workers Party of America." In August, 1924 he was ordered deported, and in February, 1925 sent to Ellis Island. The case was appealed and in April, 1925 the writ was dismissed by Judge Hand who remanded Vajtauer for deportation. However, deportation has been stayed and a few days ago Vajtauer was released from Ellis Island on $2,000 bail.

Refused to Answer.

Thruout the hearings of the case before Judge Hand of the United States district court of New York, Vajtauer availed himself of the constitutional provision that allows a defendant not to answer questions that might incriminate him. Vajtauer's hearings began before May, 1924, when the act was passed. The prosecution, United States attorney for the commissioner of immigration, introduces section 23 of the above act, which says in part: "In any deportation proceeding against any alien the burden of proof shall be upon such alien to show that he entered the United States lawfully."

The prosecution completely fell down in proving its case against Vajtauer. The judge admitted that. But at the same time he was forced to take cognizance of section 23 of the immigration act. Judge Hand said, "A refusal to furnish evidence for what ever reason and a reliance solely on the defendant's passport does not meet the burden of proof or require the government to go further."

Continuing the Fight.

In other words section 23 is designed to give the prosecution in deportation cases full leeway and while it does not prohibit the use of the constitutional provision that allows refusal to answer incriminating questions, it nevertheless makes it dangerous for the defendant to avail himself of it and at the same time take upon himself the complete burden of proof.

The Labor Defense Council is continuing the fight against Vajtauer's deportation. The case, which is the usual deportation frame-up of the United States department of labor will be carried to the limit. Any one wishing to contribute to the legal fund for the carrying on of this and many other cases can send donations to The Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Klan Main Issue in Primary Poll of Indiana Mayors

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., May 7.—The ku klux klan candidate for mayor on the republican ticket, Floyd Williams, won the nomination in the primaries here with a plurality of 3,000 votes. Klan candidates were overwhelmingly defeated in South Bend, however.

Municipal primary elections were held in all sections of Indiana. The klan was the principal issue, and klan and anti-klan nominees won about the same number of victories.

In Indianapolis, John L. Duvall, indorsed by the klan, won the republican nomination for mayor by a plurality of 6,000.

Soviet Envoy to Japan Says U. S. Recognition Near

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, May 7.—Victor Kopp, first Soviet Russian ambassador to Japan, declared his belief that the recognition of Russia by Japan would influence the attitude of the United States toward Russia. Opinion generally in Russia was that the change of American secretaries of state was a factor in American recognition, Kopp said.

M. Kopp said that the next move toward Soviet recognition is up to Washington, as Soviet Russia has stated her position, which remains unchanged.

Mellon Rebuked by Governor.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—Gov. Ritchie, of Maryland, today refused to comply with a request of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that Maryland assign a number of free automobile licenses and operators' permits for use of federal prohibition agents.

Ritchie informed Mellon that automobiles of dry agents would be subject to the same requirements as cars of other government officials.

COMMUNIST STRIKE AGAINST HINDENBURG BACKED BY WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 7—The Communist Workers' Councils have indorsed the call of the Communist Party of Germany for a 24-hour general strike on Monday, May 12, when Hindenburg is due to be inaugurated in Berlin.

The Communist Party's manifesto against the menace of monarchy has stiffened the opposition of the workers within the social democratic party to president elect Hindenburg. Many of the workers will join in the general strike called by the Communists.

The socialist party contest of Hindenburg's election, on the ground that pressure was exerted on many workers, forcing them to vote for the monarchist, will come up in the election court, composed of five deputies, tomorrow.

The Communists are continuing their demand for amnesty for class war prisoners imprisoned because of activities in Workers' organizations.

GIRL CONFESSES NEGRO ATTACKER STORY WAS HOAX

Virginia Mob Arrests 2 Negroes for "Rape"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRISTOL, Va., May 7.—A mob of 1,000 persons aided by the entire police force gave up a search for a Negro accused of raping an 11 year old girl when the girl Thelma McCary, confessed she was "joking."

The mob searched several nearby counties, terrorizing Negro quarters, holding up Negroes on the streets and searching them, and setting bloodhounds on the "trail" of the Negro.

The girl went to a filling station on Sixth St., and told several loungers there, that a Negro had attacked her. All the white men in town were called out and began the man hunt. Two Negroes had been arrested charged with the "crime" before the girl confessed.

Several of those taken into custody were threatened with lynching. The girl described her attacker minutely.

Later, in her confession, the girl said: "No Negro attacked me, but I spread the alarm because I was late for school and was afraid my father would whip me. I tore my dress to help make the men believe me."

Comrade Felix Will Speak on Shoe Making Trade in U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK, May 7.—An important meeting of comrades of the electrical shoe repairing trade who are interested in going to Soviet Russia, will be held on May 10, 7:30 p. m. at 535 East 146th St. Applicants for membership in this new group are welcome.

Comrade Felix will gladly communicate additional information. Address him c/o Prushin, 2110 Honeywell Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

Chicagoan's Average Life 42 Years, Say Homeopathic Docs

Homeopathic doctors in convention here at the Auditorium Hotel, say that the average span of life in Chicago is 42 years, 12 years longer than it was in 1887, when 55 per cent of the deaths were of children under 5 years. A better understanding of sanitation is responsible for the improved condition.

Legion Drive Fails

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The American Legion drive for funds has utterly failed in New Orleans altho sponsored by the Mayor and high society.

It is a noticeable fact that society and the Mayor have not been recorded as donating, the working man and woman being the target for the fund solicitors.

Claim Escape from Bandits.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—The three British citizens kidnaped by Mexican bandits near Cuautitlan, north of Mexico City, Monday, reported their escape to the British consul of Cuautitlan today. They were Mrs. J. N. Westerland, Elizabeth Best and Frank Doughty.

Militarists Busy in Nicaragua

MANAGUA, May 7.—The first Nicaraguan aviation meet is on here. The militarists are pushing plans for a mail service, to be conducted with planes that can easily be converted to war use.

Argentina to Export Gold

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 7.—It is reported that Argentina intends soon to permit the exportation of gold. The bank of conversion has accumulated $450,000,000 in gold, it is reported.

Now The Middle Class Howls Because Workers Are Spending Too Little

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "business," big and little, is letting out an awful howl, because it is claimed the people are taking "too literally," the advice of "Cautious Cal" Coolidge, to economize.

The retailers especially, a large mass of small business profiteers, who have put in their spring and summer stocks on a big scale, lament that the buyers have gone on a strike. They are not comforted in the least by the soothing press dispatches coming out of Washington, that a misinterpretation has been placed on the utterances of the White House oracle.

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There is the straw hat business, for instance, just opening up for the summer months. The merchants complain that, "If President Coolidge says he is having his straw hat of 1922 pressed once more, instead of buying a new one, nobody else will buy a new one." The clothing profiteers complain that the president's refusal to buy a new Easter suit had the same effect on their business.

This phenomenon is taking on considerable proportions. Senators and representatives, since congress adjourned, have been back home, and they have heard the kicks of their local business backing. They have not been slow to register the complaints at the White House, while the Washington Rotary Club has been in special session to consider this calamity.

The whole drive will now be to preach "economy" in government and not for the individual. As one irate petty bourgeois put it, if the president wants to economize, let him get rid of his yacht, the Mayflower, kept at government expense, costing at least $100,000 per year. They say that would be real "economy." But there is no danger that Coolidge will do that. He needs his yacht for junketing expeditions down the Potomac River, when so-called "progressive" congressmen are taken along and beaten into line for the administration's policies, which means, for the interests of the big capitalists. The yacht, Mayflower, is worth much more than $100,000 annually to Wall Street, and if it can get the government at Washington to spend that amount, it will prevent a drain on its own loose change.

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All of this, however, is but another indication of the bankrupt mind of little business, that tries vainly to solve its harrassing problems.

It vainly strives to find a solution for its difficulties under the capitalist system. The little business man never learns, until bankruptcy or some absorbing monopoly, usually the chain store, plunges him into the ranks of the working class. As an exploited wage slave his eyes are forced open, and he is compelled to see.

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The great masses of consumers in the United States are not buying today, not because Coolidge has urged "economy" upon them, but because they haven't the money to buy. In New England the workers are economizing because Coolidge's own campaign manager, the textile multi-millionaire, Butler, has forced wage cuts upon them. They were unable to successfully fight this plundering of their already slender pay envelopes.

The terrible scourge of unemployment that has been visited upon the coal mining fields of the nation, has not only cut the buying power of hundreds of thousands of these workers, but laid waste whole cities, as coal miners move en masse hunting jobs in other industries.

The almost complete closing down of the huge carshops of the Northwestern Railroad, in Chicago, followed by similar action in many other cities, is only a symptom of the jobless disease that is creeping over the nation's whole transportation system.

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With the coming in of the new crops, the prices for agricultural products will again fall to rock bottom as the farmer comes to market to sell. The farmer will again consider himself lucky if he can raise enough cash to pay interest on his debts and meet his immediate needs, which do not include the purchase of "new duds" at the city store.

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Compare with the wail of the overstocked retailer, the recent propaganda of the officials of the Printers' Union, that the workers were spending too much, that the installment payment plan was helping them go into debt. The labor bureaucracy joins the bourgeoisie in an effort to make conditions bearable under capitalism, in spite of the fact that one yells the workers spend too much, the other too little.

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But the fake cure-alls of these apologists for capitalist exploitation and robbery will in time become fully revealed to an increasingly intelligent and class conscious working class. The evils of the profit system will be chalked up against it, where they belong. Capitalism will be crushed under the weight of an intelligent working class opposition. Only the Communists educate the workers to a realization of this lone solution of their problem.

STORY OF IRISH FAMINE WILL BE TOLD TONIGHT AT MASS MEETING

The story of the famine situation in Ireland will be told this evening by John P. McCarthy, who has just returned from a visit to the west of Ireland, at a mass meeting in North Side Turner Hall, 827 North Clark St., near Chicago Avenue.

McCarthy returned to this country to take up famine relief work after he had made a tour of the most severely affected spots in the famine region. In thousands of homes even the humble potato has not a place on the bill of fare. The standard of living of those poor people is usually low, so much so, that even a slight change for the worse even in the best of times makes their condition desperate.

The Workers International Relief with headquarters in Berlin has sent out a call to its sections in all countries to send aid to the starving workers and peasants of west Ireland. The Russian, German and British workers have sent contributions America is expected to send more than all other countries together. There are about 16 millions of the Irish race in America. The overwhelming majority of them are workers. It is to those particularly that their brothers and sisters in Ireland look for aid.

Other speakers on the program tonight will be William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty and Robert Totten. The meeting is arranged by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee. Slides of Irish scenes, will also be shown.

Quakes in Philippines

MANILA, May 7.—Considerable damage thruout the southern Philippines as a result of the epidemic of earthquake shocks which has plagued the islands the last few days was feared by weather bureau officials here today.

Seven shocks have been felt within the last 36 hours. Negro's province was reported to have felt the tremors most severely, machinery in several sugar plantations having been dislodged from their positions.

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In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

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In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

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NAME ____________

STREET ____________

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COLUMBIA RUSHES TO DENY CHARGE IT TELLS TRUTH

Refuse to Condemn Looney Gas

NEW YORK, —(FP)— May 6.— Columbia University appears to be too friendly to the Ethyl Gasoline corporation—which means Standard Oil of New Jersey, General Motors and the Du Ponts—to tell the truth about the tetraethyl lead treated gasoline issue.

Tho two Columbia University research workers have been stricken with lead poisoning in the course of their investigations of "looney gas" Columbia University officials are quick to deny the announcement made by the research men that the university's report would brand the new motor fuel as "a menace to public health."

Hurries to Defense of Standard Oil.

The announcement of the nature of the coming report was made in good faith by Dr. Haven Emerson in charge of the work and one of his staff, Dr. Frederick B. Flinn, assistant professor of physiology who was one of the two victims of the experiments.

The university statement in behalf of the corporation was issued thru Dr. Horatio B. Williams, professor of physiology who admited that some lead was found in the excretions of two laboratory workers but characterized the reports of actual lead poisoning as imaginative and the report of the coming condemnation of ethyl gasoline as untrue.

The Victim Has Reason to Think Differently.

Flinn, the unfortunate sufferer and the research worker closer to the facts than any of the other workers except his chief, Emerson, regards lead poisoning as an alarming menace and points out that in addition to other dangers it is common for workers in lead, to suffer from sterility.

The Columbia investigation was made at the request of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation.

Houghton's Speech Good for the Other Fellow, Plutes Say

LONDON, England, May 6. — The business interests of each European country see in the speech of American ambassador to England, Houghton, urging Europe to produce wealth and pay back her debts, a slap at the other European countries in the statement.

The English newspapers declare the speech hits at France and Germany, the German press sees a slap at France and England, France interprets the speech as a warning to Germany, and Belgian papers look on Houghton's utterances as a slap at the other European countries.

Stripped of its diplomatic courtesies, Houghton's speech was a warning to the European countries that they must use the money loaned them by Morgan and company to put their workers into industry to produce wealth, and that prompt debt payments are expected before more money will be loaned by Wall Street.

BRITISH CAPITALIST INDUSTRY BANKRUPT; DAWES PLAN ASSISTS BOSSES IN OPEN SHOP DRIVES

(By The Federated Press)

LONDON.—Capitalism as applied to the mining industry has broken down. The British coal trade cannot pay its way. These are the simple facts British labor sees emerging from the joint inquiry undertaken by the miners and their bosses. According to the publicity department of the Trades Union Congress:

"The plain fact is that the industry is not paying and cannot pay its workers a living wage. The ultimate solution lies in a more efficient and more economical method of producing and using coal. As things stand the miners are being compelled to pay for keeping old, inefficient, and obselescent mines in existence which would go out of production if the industry were organized as a national service and the overlapping of managerial and administrative expenses eliminated."

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An attack on British railwaymen's national agreements similar to that led by the Pennsylvania railroad in America in 1921-22 appears to have been begun by the Great Western. The railway has gone direct to the men instead of negotiating with the three great railway unions. Its alternatives are (1) suspension of the guaranteed 8-hour day and 48-hour week, (2) reductions in all railway wages, or (3) wholesale reduction of force.

The joint sectional councils, to which the proposals were made, declared they were not empowered to deal with such demands but the general manager threatened that if they failed to choose one of the proposals the company would act on its own responsibility. He said last year the company had only earned a 3 per cent dividend, being forced to make up the rest of the 7½ per cent to stockholders out of surplus and that such a condition could not continue.

This is a surprise move by the management. The unions had presented demands for a general increase in railroad wages.

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The Metal Trades Employers' federation followed with an attack on British hours and conditions. It proposes an increase in the regular week from 47 to 50 and 52½ hours and a reduction in overtime rates. The only concession these employers will make to the request of the Amalgamated Metal Trades Union for an increase of 20 shillings (1 shilling is 24c) a week is a 2 shilling increase in the weekly war bonus. This would add less than 50 cents to the weekly wage of those entitled to the bonus.

The lengthening of the week, the employers say, is necessary to meet foreign competitors who are maintaining a working week extending to 60 hours at lower wages.

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The British Trades Union Congress general council has ratified the agreement reached by the Anglo-Russian trade union conference. It calls for joint efforts to obtain an unconditional conference between the Russian unions and the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions. It also provides for a joint advisory council composed of representatives of the British and Russian unions.

Eight Sailors Drown.

LONDON, May 6.—Eight sailors were drowned as a result of the Spanish steamer Pepita colliding with the steamer Navarra, off Gijon Bay.

IRISH WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' RELIEF CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 6.—The conference called by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee took place on Sunday, May 3, and laid the basis and decided on the plans for carrying on a campaign for the relief of the 750,000 workers and peasants who are starving in western Ireland.

Joseph Manley, secretary of the provisional committee, opened the conference and outlined the situation in Ireland. He showed that the International Workers' Relief is endeavoring to do the same relief work in Ireland that it did in Soviet Russia during the famine of 1921. "There is one difference, however, between these two cases. The Soviet government sent out information and photographs graphically depicting the situation, while the so-called Irish Free State is suppressing the facts by a conspiracy of silence."

Comrade Manley read some letters recently arrived from Ireland, appeals from large numbers of peasants who are on the verge of starvation. One of the letters showed that some workers were given a few days work at three or four shillings a day. "This was before the elections, and the politicians that they could buy some votes in this way. Immediately after the elections, the men lost their work and are starving today."

Exposed Free State.

P. J. McClellan was elected chairman of the conference, and Pat Moran secretary. Comrade McClellan introduced Sean Conway, who exposed the sham of the Irish Free State government, which is nothing but a tool of British imperialism. "That there is a conspiracy of silence is only too true," he said. All the foreign news coming to the United States comes thru Fleet street, London, and no editor can hold a position in the United States who does not subscribe to this pro-British propaganda in the United States. In 1847 there was a famine, which impelled the Turks to send two shiploads of grain and gold to Ireland. This aroused the anger of Victoria, who issued an edict and declared that England was taking care

"Flotillas of steam trawlers from Yarmouth, Hull and Grimsby are sweeping the waters while the Irish fishermen stand idly by. Therefore in helping Ireland we are helping the common cause of the working class," said Conway.

Organizes Speakers' Bureau.

The conference was attended by delegates from trade unions, fraternal organizations, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League. The chairman, P. J. McClellan, complained that the hundreds of thousands of Irish in this city did not see fit to send their representatives to carry on the work of relief of their starving brothers and sisters. Nevertheless, the conference went to work and outlined the work that must be done in the coming weeks. A speakers' bureau was elected, to call on trade unions and fraternal organizations. A publicity committee also was elected to furnish the press with the latest news of the Irish situation and of the activities of the local committee. It was decided to hold a tag day on Saturday, June 1, this allowing adequate time to organize the work.

An executive committee of twelve was elected, and later met and elected T. J. O'Kelly chairman and J. Gralton secretary-treasurer.

The conference demonstrated that the American workers are filled with international solidarity, which manifests itself when their brothers and sisters are being harassed. The call of the Irish workers and peasants for aid in their misery will not go unheard. An active campaign is prom-

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

ing girl" and the poor workingman become the ruling class will they have any say in determining the price of silk stockings and celluloid collars.

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IT is interesting to know that the United States army secures its supply of swords from Germany. It would not be surprising to learn that the German army buys its bayonets from the United States. Should Wall Street have another scrap with the German ruling class, Johnny Smith from Davenport, Iowa, may be carving the anatomy of Hans von Groll, from Baden-Baden, with a big knife manufactured by the Krupp workers in the Ruhr. And it is quite possible the deadly weapon may have been the handiwork of the aforementioned Hans von Groll. Talk about men cutting twigs to beat themselves with!

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WHO would have thot seven years ago that the proud doughboys of the United States would carry swords made by the hated "Hun"? The boobery, were booberized by the class conscious babbitry, into the belief that no good loyal son of the U. S. A. would ever wrap his teeth around a hot wiener lest his soul be defiled by the flavor of that most delicious 2 o'clock-in-the morning delicacy. But the U. S. generals learned, by heresay, that the Germans made sharp swords, and once the war was over there was no reason why the late unpleasantness should be allowed to interfere with the job of slaughtering some other enemy in the future.

• • •

DURING the war, British ammunition factories were turning out guns and shells, which paid a handsome royalty to German investors. The more shells the British used up, the more money the Germans who had money invested in English munition factories made. English capitalists had money invested in Krupps. When forty or fifty thousand British "Tommies" were mowed down on the western front by Krupp shells, some British capitalist could throw out his chest and say to himself: "That means a good addition to my bank roll." Is it any wonder that these "patriots" were not anxious to stop the fighting?

• • •

ITALY has launched a move to increase her naval and military forces and the news is said to have caused uneasiness in Washington. "Everbody is doing it" is Mussolini's alibi. Italy plans to have one of the largest air navies in the world. Poison gas and aviation are considered the two most important war weapons nowadays. What a fuss the allied propagandists made when the Germans first used poison gas in France? What lying hypocrites our capitalist moralists are! What happened to the "war to end war"?

• • •

THE fake economic expert who writes in the Chicago Tribune under the name of "Scrutator" does not see much unemployment in his travels. Walking into an employment agency, he learned that there were jobs going a-begging. Mechanics were wanted at wages running from 70 cents to $1.50 an hour. Employment office chairs were empty. Once in a while a young lad would walk in, look at the board, and walk out again. The idea of paying ten dollars to these sharks for a job that may not last twenty-four hours is not very tempting.

• • •

A CORRESPONDENT comments on Scrutator's bunk in the following fashion: "Anyone knows the reason that a mechanic will not give $10.00 to a bunch of swindlers. A mechanic would have a better chance of winning his $10.00 as a bet on Kid Murphy's old shell game, that was once so popular on the old lake front, when people took the hoosiers to see the explosion burn up the lake." That's about the size of it.

Capitalist Court for Open Shop Streetcar Company of Cleveland

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—The state supreme court held by inference today that closed shop agreements are invalid. The court refused to review the decision in a suit brought by the Cleveland Street Car Men's Union to compel the Street Railway company to arbitrate under a contract made in 1906.

The court of appeals held this contract invalid because it contained a provision for a closed shop. As a result, 3,000 employes will not receive a 12 cents an hour wage increase.

Subscribe for the DAILY

SACCO, VANZETTI JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS, MAY DIE

Anniversary Finds the Victims Still Firm

(Continued from page 1.)

the Bridgewater Hospital where he was being examined and treated while his nervous system was upset from his brooding on the injustice of his case.

Sacco is in Dedham jail, while the supreme court of Massachusets considers the evidence for the new trial that was denied by the trial judge, Webster Thayer.

The Murder of Salsedo

This case which has aroused such indignant agitation in Europe and South America and caused the American Federation of Labor to brand it as a "ghastly miscarriage of justice" is closely interwoven with a sensational occurrence that stirred New York City on May 3, five years ago.

Early that morning passers on Park Row saw a body crash to the pavement from department of justice windows 14 stories high. It was Andreas Salsedo, an Italian radical who had been held incommunicado by Palmer's agents for two months while they gave him the third degree in the effort to get the names of his friends for deportation purposes and if possible to fix responsibility on him for the June, 1919 bomb explosions that subsequent evidence indicates may have been the work of agents provocateur.

How the Frameup Began

Sacco and Vanzetti were close friends of Salsedo. Vanzetti had sought his release in New York before his death and immediately after the two friends began arousing the Italians of New England to this latest atrocity of the department of justice's reign of terror. Handbills for a big mass meeting in Brockton had been drawn up, when, with a handbill in their possession, they were seized May 5 in Brockton.

For two days they were grilled as "reds." Then, their friends say as an after thought of the authorities, a charge of murdering a paymaster and payroll guard at South Braintree, a nearby shoe town, was sprung.

Cogs in the Frameup Machine

At the trial in Dedham in 1921 Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted partly on circumstantial evidence, partly on the testimony of eye witnesses and largely on prejudice.

Of five eye witnesses fixing Sacco at the scene, there were none against Vanzetti, two, Lola Andrews and Louis Pelzer have twice signed affidavits that they lied under pressure from the prosecutor; a third, Goodridge, has been twice a convict after larceny convictions and had two larceny indictments against him, both of which were quashed after his services on the stand.

Fourth and fifth, Misses Splaine and Devlin, shoe company clerical workers, were a good distance away and there is decided discrepancy in their testimony. Neither were positive at the preliminary hearing but both cocksure at the trial a year later. Most of the newspapermen who covered the trial, said, in a poll of the press table, that they regarded the conviction as unjust.

In Hand of State Supreme Court

Sacco and Vanzetti will be sentenced to death in the electric chair by Judge Thayer if the supreme court denies appeal. The fight in their behalf is conducted by the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass.

Near East Relief Plans to "Spend" $250,000 in Armenia

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator Capper of Kansas, advisor of President Coolidge, is announced as chairman of the national agricultural committee of the Near East relief, which is to spend $250,000 a year on three agricultural schools for orphans in Soviet Armenia and in Palestine and Greece. Their program has been made public at the capital, with statements from Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas; Bayard Dodge, president of the American university at Beirut, and others.

It is clear from their testimony than "industrial court" Allen and Senator Capper have condoned the nationalization of private property in Soviet Armenia, where Allen has been on an inspection tour.

"America has done nothing finer in all her history than this constructive work which is going on in Armenia," says Allen. "Not only is the American farm school creating a new intelligence which will add to the productivity of these lands, but it is also creating intelligent farmers out of the orphanage children."

Dr. Frank W. Ober of Stamford, Conn., secretary of Capper's committee, explains: "The American farm school is located on a 16,000 acre ranch, formerly the property of the former Grand Duke Nicholas, which has been given to us by the Soviet government."

The grand duke is advertised as being about to offer to lead a general attack by western and central European troops upon Soviet Russia, with the purpose of "compensating owners"

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT EXPOSES TORTURE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS BY ROUMANIAN WHITE TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, May 6—IRA—The member of parliament, Dr. J. Pistiner presented the following interpellation to the Rumanian parliament protesting against torture of political prisoners:

"Mr. President: I address the following request to the minister of the interior: Many of those who have been arrested charged with Communism have made statements that they have been maltreated by officials of the Siguranza. I read the statements of some of these prisoners:

"1. Andrei Virgi. I was arrested in my home in Tomesvar and was there beaten in the presence of the proprietor of the house. I was beaten six times by Commissar Popescu, by the agent Toma and by others.

"2. Dr. Julius Gyongiossy, lawyer of Hermannstadt. I was beaten at my arrest by the Siguranza of Arad.

"3. Aron Kupermann. In the Siguranza at Bucharest an agent attacked and struck me with his fists at my head and in my stimach. On the third day I was led late at night to Mr. Bancjulescu who struck me immediately when I entered the door.

"4. Luka Laszlo. I was taken to the Siguranza in Kronstadt where I was beaten from 12 to four o'clock by the chief of the Siguranza, the son-in-law of the inspector and an agent with their fists and with pieces of wood. At seven o'clock they again maltreated me for two hours.

"5. Bernard Katz, from Czernowitz. In the night of December 24 I was examined in Bucharest by Commissioner Popovici, who instructed an agent to beat me. In the night of December 27 I was beaten on the instruction of Commissar Popovici by two agents with rubber sticks over my face and head; they tore my hair out and kicked my head against the wall in order to force me to sign a statement the contents of which I did not know. Later I was led to Commisar Gheorgescu who struck me for two hours with a rubber stick and threw me on the floor.

"It is clear that this 'system of examination' is not only barbarian but also criminal. I therefore have the honor to ask the minister of the interior what measures he intends to take against the guilty officials and against this whole system."

BERRY TRUST SMASHES LIVING, STANDARDS IN "OPEN SHOP" TOWN

PUYALLUP, Wash., May 6.—The town of Puyallup has changed since the war. Instead of logging and lumber manufacture in the immediate vicinity, berry growing, with all the accessory jam factories, box factories and canneries is the principal industry.

War Hit Town Hard.

The war was the greatest factor in making present conditions here. Out of it came a disorganized working class. The rebels here are so scared and discouraged that they accept the general rule, "Work and be good." Many live in Puyallup, but work in Tacoma or the logging camps when they are lucky enough to get work.

Linked with the Berry Growers' Association was one ex-Senator Paulhamus, who ran for governor on a ku klux klan plank last fall. He was buried with bourgeois pomp and glory last Sunday. Paulhamus started a class collaboration scheme with the berry growers, the Puyallup and Summer Fruit Growers' Association, "profit sharing" and marketing the berries. He drew most of the producers into the association.

Trust Gobbles Industry.

After the war the management broke the association, they lost their canneries—and the Pacific Coast Canning company now has the entire business.

The results have shown themselves. Outside of some of the trades, such as the building trades, and auto shop work, the whole of Puyallup labor is affected. If you do not have acreage —mortgaged, rented or inherited— where you can make a living, or a job paying enuf to pay for rent, you can't live, that's all.

Living Standard Lowered.

Results—average wages 35 cents an hour. The women's minimum wage law provides $2.20 per day where piece work is not possible. Speed-up is the rule. Women do most of the work in the canning and jam plants, also picking berries during the season, and they are employed in the box factories.

The carpenters are the only ones strong enuf to maintain a union in Puyallup. Living expenses are as high as in the cities.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

IF YOU LIVE IN DETROIT—

Here's the Place to Go Sunday, May 10

William F. (Bill) Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER and well known fighter for organized labor, will speak at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, at 2 p. m.

If you ever have or have not heard him speak—this is the place to go Sunday—that's May 10.

Movies Used to Speed Up Diggers at Tunis

The role of the motion picture in speeding up production in machine industry, thru motion analysis, is well known, and the stimulation of rivalry between nationalities, races or departments by the adroit use of the film is also nothing new. It remained for a Franco-American expedition of archaeologists engaged in studying the ruins of ancient Carthage, to use the movie camera as a means of speeding up the native Berber workmen.

So successful has been the experiment that Count Byron Khun de Prorok observed that it was a pity that the ancient Carthaginians had no movie cameras. "Had they spurred on the slave laborers with a strip of celluloid film instead of with the whip." said the count, "they could have raised structures so enormous that we should not have to dig down for them today."

Another member of the expedition is quoted: "The role of the workmen, of course, is to work. Tho some of them at first showed little aptitude for this part, they have all exhibited for the movie camera a diligence with pick and shovel that has surprised us."

It is reported that when the cameraman appears on the diggings, not only the activity increases amazingly, but also the personnel, most of it unpaid. There is no lack of supers and no need to hire them. Whenever the workers spot the cameraman they send boys to the village to gather in the family and their friends. It would not be at all improbable that the movie man occasionally use an empty camera to stimulate production—until the workers eventually get wise to the true role of the crank box.

The count with the funny name may laugh at the poor Berbers who allow themselves to be taken in so easily. It will not be long before some of the movie cameras in Berber hands will be filming the rising of the oppressed peoples of the East. And like the films of the Russian revolution, they will be of tremendous interest and inspiration to the toiling masses of the entire world. It is a good thing for workers to make the acquaintance of the motion picture camera.

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Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"
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NEW YORK I.L.G.W. NOT OBEDIENT TO FAKE SOCIALISTS

6,000 Cloakmakers in Red May Day Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 6.—The Metropolitan Opera House, that ancient and honorable art temple subsidized by American plutocracy, on May Day trembled to the strains of the Internationale and the slogans of the revolutionary proletariat as voiced by 6,000 cloakmakers of Locals 2 and 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at their United Front May Day celebration.

Fakers Absent.

Even more pronounced was the trembling of the remaining reactionary union bureaucracy that the tidal wave of militant cloakmakers did not yet sweep out at the last election. Invited and given tickets to the affair, they—Sigman, Feinberg et al.—not only remained away, but tried to intimidate the Communists in charge of the meeting to refuse the floor to Comrade M. J. Olgin to address the workers in the name of the Workers Party.

They failed and could not sabotage the meeting at all. Comrade Olgin challenged world reaction and its ally the socialist party, and called upon the workers to support the banner of the Workers Party and the Communist International.

Olgin Speaks for Communism.

"What," he asked, "have these socialists accomplished by their compromise? What has the MacDonald government done for unemployment in England? What have the French socialists accomplished? What has the socialist president in Germany with a host of German socialist chiefs of police been able to do there? They have learned that alliances with liberals, that compromise bring them nowhere.

Calls for Revolution.

"What can we do to solve the proletarit's problem, to free him from the chains of capitalist extortion? We have got to fight. We have got to shun compromise. We have got to force our union leaders to cease dealing across office desks with employers and with governors and with judges. We have got to make them fight for our rights, not to compromise about them. We have got to fight for the recognition the Soviet republic by this country. And we have got to join the ranks of the only revolutionary party true to its mission of fighting for the proletariat—the Communist Party."

A resolution was presented calling the workers to unity and militant struggle upon all fronts, against wage cuts, the open shop, child labor, the Dawes plan, and for the release of labor prisoners, the amalgamation of craft unions, international labor unity, protection of alien workers, independent working class political action and immediate recognition of Soviet Russia.

This resolution was adopted by a rising vote of the entire audience of 6,000 workers. Now, what do you think of that, you fakers of Sigman-Cahan and company?

Wisconsin Runs Two More Movie Shows

"Russia and Germany, a Tale of Two Republics," will be run in Sheboygan, Wis., on May 20, thus breaking into new territory with a film that is particularly appropriate in that is shows in practice the difference between reformist and revolutionary political philosophy.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will go back to Milwaukee for a second time under the auspices of the Slovak comrades on May 30th.

The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

A brilliant exposition of Communist theory and practice in the period of Capitalist Imperialism—during which our great teacher, Lenin, lived and led.

No book recently issued can be of more value or importance to the worker who would learn of Communism.

This book by the secretary of the Russian Communist Party, who has been a constant and intimate co-worker of Lenin, is not only an extremely timely work, but also one that is destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature.

128 Pages—35 cents.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

The Workers Party in Action

May Day in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—(By Mail.) — Los Angeles gave Tom Lewis, district organizer of the Workers Party, a royal welcome when he came down from San Francisco to speak at the May Day mass meeting. The Co-operative Hall was packed, and responded enthusiastically to Comrade Lewis' rousing address. It was a gala affair, as we compared the growth of the influence of the party since our last May Day affair. The Young Workers League and the Juniors joined with the party to make May Day a huge success. One hundred and fifty of the Juniors spent the day at Brookside Park, and when they returned for the mass meeting, they entertained the audience with revolutionary songs and with a beautiful dance pageant called the "Spirit of Communism," under the direction of the Young Workers League.

Comrade Rose Rubin spoke in behalf of the league and appealed to the youth to celebrate and observe May Day by joining the ranks of the revolutionary young workers in their struggle for working class rule. Mother Bloor was greeted with great enthusiasm, as she told of the demonstration of the Workers Party in their political campaign and open air meetings in San Pedro. Tom Lewis' speech was constantly interrupted by the prolonged applause of the audience as he told them of the rising power of the Communist International and Soviet Russia.

The meeting was preceded by a demonstration over a block long thru the entire district, and the torchlight procession stopped several minutes before the socialist headquarters to express their opinion of them. — William Schneiderman.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS ARE ORGANIZING IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK—(By Mail)—After hearing a lecture on "Workers Correspondence" by "Bill" Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, at the party headquarters in New York, 24 of those present signed applications for a course in this subject which is soon to be organized by the Workers' School. It was also decided to organize a Workers' Correspondence Club, which is to hold its first meeting at 7:30 Saturday evening, May 16, at the headquarters, 108 East 14th street. Workers desiring to develop their ability to write and report are invited to attend this meeting. Make note of the place and date.

The official organ of the Coommunist Party of Russia, the Pravda, has gained immense circulation and tremendous influence thru its publication of correspondence from workers. The DAILY WORKER hopes to achieve similar results here by the same methods. The Workers' Correspondence Club of New York is the beginning of a movement that should spread thruout the whole country.

English Branch Is Organized for the Party at Kenosha

An English branch has just been organized in Kenosha, Wisconsin. It has already 8 members and the comrades there say that they are endeavoring to get three more comrades to join. The first activity of the branch will be to build up the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in Kenosha. They are planning to cover all the union meetings with the daily as a starter.

The branch has just asked for its charter from the national office and purchase a supply of stamps from the district office.

The organization of an English unit in Kenosha is expected to bring new life to the movement there.

Yowls to Dance Saturday.

Preparations are going full blast for the Saturday dance of the Young Workers League which is to be held on May 9 at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Committees in all the branches are on the job, selling tickets, preparing refreshments, getting committees on the job to help at the dance.

Everybody will meet everybody else at this dance. Our international delegates, Comrades Shachtman and Williamson, will be met informally there.

Tickets are 35 cents. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., will be decorated and seasoned to fit the occasion.

Subscribe!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Thursday, May 7.

speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Working Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. John Edwards speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Area Branch No. 2, at 1919 West Roosevelt Rd. Harrison George speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Friday, May 8.

Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St. Wm. F. Dunne speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St. Barney Mass speaking on "When the Next War Comes."

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Max Shachtman speaking on "The Danger of New Wars."

Saturday, May 9.

Y. W. L. city dance, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Committee must be at the Workers' Lyceum at 6 p. m., to make all final arrangements.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

THE ROMANCE OF NEW RUSSIA
By Magdeleine Marx

A vivid and colorful picture of the life of Russia under the world's first workers' government.

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OLGIN TO DEBATE GUTHRIE ON SOVIET RUSSIA, SUNDAY, MAY 17

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 6.—Moissaye J. Olgin of the Workers Party, and Professor William Guthrie of the College of the City of New York, will debate at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., on Sunday afternoon, May 17.

The subject matter of the debate: Resolved, that the Russian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy, is one that offers unlimited opportunities for a full and complete discussion on the merits of a capitalist and a proletarian system.

Olgin is too well known to need any introduction. Prof. Guthrie is a staunch conservative, but an able debater.

Every class conscious worker will want to attend this debate, which is being arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational League.

Tickets may be obtained at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 108 East 14th street, the Freiheit, 30 Union square; the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University place, and thru all party branches.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

PUT HANDCUFFS ON WRISTS OF TWO COMMUNIST YOUTHS FOR MAY DAY DISTRIBUTION OF LEAFLETS

NEW YORK, May 6.—Two young Comrades, Jerome Brandt and Zoltan Freedman, members of the Young Workers League, who were arrested on April 30, for distributing leaflets of the Young Workers League calling upon the students of the high schools and colleges to celebrate May Day with the workers, have been released on $500 bail each.

These two young comrades were considered so dangerous to the American government at the time of May Day, were first held in $7,500 bail and sent to prison in handcuffs. These dangerous "Reds," as they were called, were put in separate cells without bed or clothing and were given the rotten jail food that no prisoner can eat.

Brought to court for a hearing, at which the bail was fixed, they were surrounded by detectives intent upon protecting American capitalism from "violent overthrow." The judge questioned the two comrades, asking their views on religion in the schools, their opinion of the government, etc.

Such is American justice toward the workers—leaflets, $7,500 and handcuffs. Very much like the entire system as far as the workers are concerned.

Children Are Life of May Day Celebration in Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, —(By Mail).—Over 500 workers attended the May Day celebration of the Workers (Communist) Party of Waterbury. Joseph Bradhy from New York was the principal speaker in English and there was one speaker in Lithuanian and one in Italian. The chorus of the Lithuanian children opened the meeting with the singing of the International and other working class songs. A six year old Italian comrade rendered a solo and Bessie Boyns recited a poem in Lithuanian.

The meeting was a great success. It closed with the singing of the International in which the entire audience joined with spirit.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Juniors Plan Big Picnic at Wade Park, Cleveland, Sunday

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—Sunday, May 10, will find Wade Park the scene of the first Junior section picnic of the season. The picnic has been arranged by the Junior conference as a starter for the summer activity of the Cleveland Junior section. The Juniors and all of their fellow school mates whether members or not, will meet at the Workers Party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., at 10:30 a. m. and will proceed to Wade Park by auto.

Games and amusements of a diversified nature, as well as races with prizes for the winners, have been arranged for the occasion. At 1:30 p. m. a lunch provided by the Young Workers League will be served.

Workers of Eastern Countries Flock to Support of Red Aid

MOSCOW, May 6.—(IRA)—While the Russian workers show a great interest for the western European working class, the Usbeks, Kirgisians, Tartars, Bashkirians, Kadshiki etc. are interested in the conditions and the struggles of the workers of the colonial countries. The Mohammedan districts of the U.S.S.R. therefore adopt prisons in Turkey, Egypt, Persia and other countries of the East.

This is no accidental feature, but the consequence of the historic past of the Mohamedan peoples in the U.S.S.R. The last happenings in Egypt and Persia naturally raises the greatest interest in the Mohamedan mass of the U.S.S.R.

The workers of the Soviet East who are not yet members of the Communist Party but are inspired by the fundamental ideas of Communism, pass thru in the International Red Aid a school of international revolutionary solidarity.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM with all modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Very reasonable. Address Daily Worker, Box 120-X.

SOVIET RUSSIAN PEASANTS APPLY MODERN METHODS OF AGRICULTURE

MOSCOW, May 6.—The Soviet government is giving its attention to the subject of agricultural education among the peasants. For this purpose agricultural councils are organized on which are representatives of all the village organizations, who meet to make plans for the improvement of agricultural conditions. Besides these agricultural councils, which are permanent organizations, there are also agricultural conferences and short courses for the peasants.

In 1923-24 there were 2,150 such courses with an enrollment of 160,000 students. Also the department of agriculture issued 203 books on agriculture in 1923 which had a circulation of 6,304,000. In 1924 there were 284 books published with a circulation of 15 million. During this year, 1925, the department has issued 400 books with a circulation of 21 million on April 1st.

Agricultural Machinery.

In 1922-23 agricultural machinery and implements to the amount of 6 million gold rubles were sold in the U. S. S. R. In 1924 machinery to the amount of 20 million gold rubles was sold in the Union. This year it is expected that 65 million gold rubles' worth of agricultural machinery will be sold, out of which 20 million rubles' worth will be imported.

Winter Crops.

The forecast for the winter crop is much more favorable in Ukrainia. On the first of April the crop of rye was rated 4 and wheat 2.9 on a basis of 5 grades of crops.

Renovation of Agricultural Machinery.

The renovation of the famous factory in Cheliabensk has been started. It is expected that the number of plows manufactured will be increased from 10,000 to 150,000. This factory will supply machinery to the regions of the Urals, Siberia, middle Asia and the Volga.

Delivery of Milk in Moscow.

The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia is sending a fourth group of the Commune "Herald" to Russia in May. Commune "Herald," which received from the Soviet government a tract of land about fifty miles from Moscow six months ago, is now flourishing and has established delivery of milk to Moscow. For this purpose they have adopted the American system of supplying milk in bottles. They have brought from the United States complete dairy equipment and have just ordered a large consignment of milk bottles and bottle caps from the United States for milk distribution in Russia.

Soviet-Latvian Agreement.

A conference has just been concluded between representatives of the Russian and Latvian governments concerning export of flax on the world market.

'Planes Fighting Agricultural Pests

A report has been received from Caucasia which states that aeroplanes have been used with great success in fighting the agricultural pests. The aeroplanes cover about 100 dessiatins an hour and are successful in exterminating not only the locusts but also mosquitoes.

Agricultural Credits.

Peasant credits are provided thru the Central Agricultural Bank to the Republican Agricultural Banks and 7,000 peasant credit organizations. The common balance of this credit system amounts to 292,300,000 gold rubles on January 1, 1925.

In the middle of April about 2,000 pieces of agricultural machinery arrived at the port of Novorossiisk from the United States.

Русская Вечеринка

Another Vetcherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, formerly the Soviet School, this Sunday, May 10, at 1902 W. Division St. Two new Russian plays, "Birth Control" and "The Shadow of Liebknecht" will be presented. After the performance there will be dancing till midnight. Beginning at 7:30 p. m.

A good time is promised, as usual. Come!

MILWAUKEE WORKERS TO HEAR WM. BRYANT ON AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 9

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—William Bryant, business manager of the Asphalt Workers' Union of Milwaukee, will speak on the American Negro Labor Congress and its relation to the American trade union movement on Saturday evening, May 9 at 7:30 p. m., at Miller Hall, 802 State street. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League. There is no charge for admission.

Learn About This Movement.

Every Negro worker in Milwaukee, every enlightened white worker and every member of the Workers (Communist) Party should attend this meeting and learn about a great movement that is under foot for the organization of the American Negro of the working class.

The American Negro Labor Congress will work for harmony between the workers of all races. It will demand and fight for the abolition of industrial discrimination, against residential segregation and its resultant evils, the abolition of Jim Crowism and for every injustice from which the Negro worker is suffering today.

The congress will be held sometime during the summer in Chicago and will be composed of delegates from various Negro labor unions, from mixed unions (white and black), from unorganized factory groups of Negro workers, of representatives of Negro agricultural workers and of individual advocates both of Negro and white who will champion the cause of the Negro working class.

Steel Mill Workers Aroused by Issues Brought Out by Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, —(By Mail).—The May Day mass meeting in Youngstown was attended by hundreds of steel workers who listened to a fine musical program by the Young Workers League and the juniors. William J. White of the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. delivered the May Day address. Resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, the release of Crouch and Trumbull, and a resolution calling upon all workers to support the DAILY WORKER passed unanimously. A detail of cops attended but made no attempt to stop the meeting.

• • •

WARREN, O.—(By Mail).—Warren steel workers attended a large May Day celebration at the Hippodrome Hall. A. V. Severino of Cleveland delivered the principal address and Wm. J. White spoke in behalf of soldiers Crouch and Trumbull.

The mass meetings in Mahoning valley brought the message of international solidarity to thousands of steel workers.

Resolutions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, support of the DAILY WORKER and release of soldiers Crouch and Trumbull, were passed unanimously at all meetings.

Seventh Quake Hits Philippines

MANILA, May 6.—An earthquake rocked the southern part of the Philippines early today. It was the seventh quake during a 12-hour period, six severe tremors having shook the southern portion of the Islands during the night. No serious damage has been reported.

Probe Cause of Fire.

SWISSVALE, Pa., May 6.—With six known dead and two other persons missing in the explosion and fire which destroyed four buildings here early today, local police and County Fire Marshal Thomas Pfarr started separate investigations to determine the cause of the fire.

I. W. W. Faces United Front of Capitalist State Dictatorships

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 6.—(FP)—As result of the Marine Transport Workers Union strike on the Philadelphia waterfront, William Petterson, active union delegate on Scandinavian ships, is under arrest on a deportation warrant issued by the department of labor. Petterson is out on bail furnished by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The union charges that the Danish consul requested his arrest. The strike for union recognition by the Jarka Stevedoring Co. is continuing on the job with the wearing of working buttons.

Tax Publicity Still "Lawful."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Publishing of income tax returns of individuals is not yet unlawful in the United States, despite the squirmings of Coolidge administration officials under the operation of that Norris provision in the tax law. The court of appeals for the District of Columbia has upheld a decision by the lower federal court, denying to Gorham Hubbard, a Boston merchant, an injunction against treasury officials which would forbid them from making public the amount of his income tax declaration.

Two suits brot against newspapers for publication of income tax returns are now before the federal supreme court.

Confesses He Sent Three to Death

NEW YORK, May 6.—Nicholas (Cheeks) Luciano was silent today. After repeating over and over again that the testimony with which he helped to send Morris and Joseph Diamond and John Farina to the electric chair, was false, Luciano decided he had "said enough," and refused to discuss the case further. He even refused the offer of counsel, unless he was indicted. He was held without bail on a short affidavit charging perjury, for hearing May 12.

POILSH TERROR WORKS IN VAIN IN BINGHAMTON

Priest Urges "Stoning" Red But Meet Is Held

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 6.—The representatives of the 'holy" Polish white terror failed to prevent the meeting of T. Radwanski to protest against the murder of Polish workers by the fascist regime.

Preaching on Sunday, Rev. Sciszbalski exorted his parish to prevent the meeting against the white terror, "even if you have to stone the Bolshevists."

The Polish Youth Club, organized by the Polish fascists of the priest's stripe, refused to open the hall rented by the Workers (Communist) Party for the meeting.

But the Lithuanian hall was opened to the Communists, and an enthusiastic meeting was held. After Comrade Radwanski's speech, a resolution was unanimously passed which condemned the Polish white guard government and the Polish priest in Binghamton who represented the murderous white terror.

International Red Aid of Greece Helps Imprisoned Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ATHENS, May 6—The International Red Aid has issued the following appeal for relief for the imprisoned revolutionists:

Workers and peasants!

Up to the present everything possible has been done, all forces have been engaged to assist the imprisoned workers and their suffering families. But the number of the victims of reaction is so great that despite the best will and the most devoted activity the support which even now was too small, is endangered for the future.

Comrades! Fellow-workers!

The material means are completely exhausted. What will you do for those who are suffering in the jails? We have been unable to grant a regular support to the poor families.

We received letters which describe the naked and brutal reality—the pregnant wife of a prisoner in Dedeagatch dies with great pains because she had no refuge, the sick mother of another one, who was jailed in connection with the events in Larissa, died before the relief of 50 drachmen reached her. In Trikala two seriously injured comrades died for lack of medical help.

Every day we receive letters which describe the terrible and hopeless situation of the working masses.

Brothers and fellow-workers! Hunger and starvation threaten the workers and peasants who are thrown into the prisons of Larissa. We need a daily support of 1,500 drachmen so that these prisoners will not starve. Furthermore the trial against them will take place in the near future. Money for the legal defense is needed. Will you leave them at the mercy of reactionary justice? Or do you believe the lies about "Moscow money" which the press writes about all the time?

We appeal to you, to join in the campaign of support and collections for the imprisoned workers, for those who have sacrificed themselves for us, too.

We know that the united bourgeoisie will expose us to the most brutal persecutions. In such a serious political situation every indifference and passivity means to give up the struggle for the liberation of all oppressed in town and country.

Will you leave them alone?

Answer!

International Red Aid of Greece.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts

PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 6.—Four great forest fires were still burning in this vicinity today but were believed checked by hundreds of fire fighters who spent the entire night in the woods. All night the sky was lighted and today traffic was halted by a pall of dense smoke.

DO YOU KNOW—

That (until June 15) with every year's sub to the DAILY WORKER you can get a six month's sub to the Workers Monthly?

THAT—

You can have a choice of either this offer or a special Loose-Leaf Binder with pocket for receipts and note-paper for your use?

THAT—

These advantages are yours while at the same time you are doing something that will surely build the Communist movement in this country?

IF YOU KNOW—

all this and find the sub blank in this issue—especially if you are a Communist or sympathetic worker—

TELL US—

Just what are you going to do about it?

FANCY HOTELS AND CHEAP EAT HOUSES ALIKE IN LONG HOURS, LOW WAGES AND ROTTEN FOODS

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

"Laws grind the poor and rich men rule the law."—Oliver Goldsmith, In The Traveler.

In this glorious country of ours, the newspapers are clamoring for an increase in legislation and law to check the prevalence of theft, bootlegging and other crimes. The daily plaint of the papers is laws, laws and more laws.

Senator James Reed of Missouri tells us that there are now more than forty-five thousand useless laws in the United States, all of which should be repealed. Further, said he, many lawyers, judges and other respectable citizens violate these laws daily owing to the fact that they are ignorant of their existence.

Like Shaving a Jackass.

The laws can be compared with the case of the Italian peasant who took a jackass to the barber to have him shaved. He had hoped that in this manner he would stop the growth of hair on the animal's body. All went well for a few days and then the peasant discovered, owing to a new crop of hair on the jackass, that he was wasting time and money. Laws and crime are in the same case. The more laws, the more crime and vice versa. Crime is an evil of the present capitalist system and cannot be checked by any system of law making.

Nevertheless the politicians keep at the old business of making new laws. Recently we read in the papers that State Representative Theodore D. Smith has introduced in the Illinois legislature a bill providing that cooks should have as much knowledge of gastronomy as a plumber does about installing a bath tub. We are also told that the leading hotel owners favor the bill. They like the feature requiring that chefs and cooks wash their hands frequently during working hours.

From the same source we learn that Greek restaurant owners oppose the bill because it infringes that which they regard as their rights.

An Interference With Exploitation.

Nick Stamatapolous, 2009 West Roosevelt Road, in speaking of this bill, said: "The foolishest law ever brought up in Illinois. The law should say how we train our cooks. It is none of the business of the state of Illinois how I run my kitchen. That's my business and if my customers like my food what business has the politicians sticking their noses in my kitchen?"

Other Greek restaurant owners use more violent language regarding the bill. The principle reason why the Greeks oppose the bill is because its enforcement would interfere with the employment of newly arrived immigrants in their restaurants. All these owners are quite conscious of the fact that it is comparatively easy to exploit a new arrival. Another reason is because they employ non-skilled cooks. They are great believers in the open shop. The hours are 12 each day, seven days a week and very inadequate wages.

Low Wages and Poor Cooks.

The Greek restaurant owners find it difficult to secure efficient cooks at the wages they are willing to pay and for this reason are opposed to the proposed legislation.

When the Chicago Tribune states that the leading hotel owners favor the bill on account of its sanitary feature, it is evident that the Tribune has been misinformed or lies deliberately. That hotel owners favor sanitation is both false ann ridiculous. The hotel owners do not care a continental about sanitation; their object is to cheat the public; nothing less. Their motto is profit and more profit and the public be damned.

While the hotel owners are speaking of sanitation, let us ask Ernest J. Stevens, president of the Hotel La Salle some questions concerning the filthy conditions in that kitchen. Here are some of the facts:

Cooks' and Waiters' Dressing Room.

The conditions there are unspeakable. Poor ventilation, the rooms are dirty and the smell cannot be endured. In the dressing room there are no chairs and cooks and waitresses sit on boxes. There is no place to rest and it is a daily occurrence to see the tired employes lay on the floor like animals, breathing the super abundant impure air.

Towels.

Stevens may say all that he wishes regarding sanitation, but in his hotel we are faced with the facts. There the employes are denied the use of clean towels, even to wipe their perspiring faces. Is that sanitary?

Food.

Bread dressing that is served to the public is soaked in a filthy sink where the pots and pans are washed. Is this sanitary? Soup meats lay on the floor during the day with the result that they get covered with sawdust, flies and other dirt, all of which goes merrily into the soup pot. Is this sanitary?

Come backs from parties are used over and over again. Everything at the Hotel La Salle is saved, bread, cheese, cold meats, salad, celery, lettuce, scraps of meat, steaks. Surely the ownership must know that comebacks pass thru many unclean hands. Is this sanitary?

Soup Pot.

Bones, scraps of meat and vegetables are dumped in the stock pot. It is boiled all day until midnight. The pot is not covered and cockroaches and flies easily find their way into it. The contents is usually a mess of filthy slime, never the less it is served to the public as delicious soup under a dozen misleading French and English names. It must not be forgotten that while low wages are paid to the cooks and other employes, high salaries are paid to chefs.

The chefs do not receive these wages because they are more efficient than the cooks or because they are intelligent, but on account of the fact that chefs can be handled and are stoolpigeons. Chiefly they spend their time adorning the bill of fare with stupid French names. They have no meaning, but they do serve to fool the public into accepting rotten food.

All Hotels Alike.

Of course, it would be unjust to say that the Hotel La Salle was the only place where such conditions were maintained. All hotels have unsanitary kitchens and the workers are exploited in the same manner.

It is our wish that Representative Smith investigate the filthy conditions not only at the Hotel La Salle, but in the others as well. Having such an experience he would very likely then introduce a bill demanding clean and sanitary kitchens, providing for the health of the cooks. The law might provide penalties for operating a kitchen in the basement, and compel the hotel owners to provide the help with coats, aprons, towels and soap. Shower baths, clean dressing rooms and rest rooms provided with beds would not come amiss. The employes should be provided with a special dining room, and making it a penal offense to feed them on sour stew or decayed food. Finally to reduce the working hours instead of ten and twelve as, it now is.

Hotel Owners Would Fight Law.

But Smith understands quite well that it would be foolish to introduce such a bill. The hotel owners have an abundance of money and they would use it to kill any such measures.

What then is the remedy? Appeal to the board of health? No, many such appeals have been transmitted to the board of health, pleading with them to enforce the law regarding the sanitation of kitchens, but we have no result from our efforts. In such cases the board of health is useless. Russell J. Poole, former city high cost commissioner, speaking in room 317 of the county building in referenece to the Smith bill, charged that the health department food inspectors are inefficient. He also stated that they "walk into an eating place, walk out and the inspection is over."

This is the substantial truth. During 1923-24, not a single food inspector ever visited the kitchen of the Hotel La Salle. It may be that the inspectors did visit the front office, and arrange the matter for a clean report.

Thus we see that the law is a weapon in the hands of the industrial master. The rich men control the law and for that reason it is nonsense to ask the board of health to take action against the restaurant and hotel owners.

So we can ask again what is the remedy?

Workers Must Organize.

Fellow workers, take a lesson from the mule. If the farmer puts a heavy load on him, he refuses to move. If the farmer whips him he shows his revolutionary heels, and in the end the farmer is compelled to remove some of the load. Workingmen, like the mule, have been exploited by the industrial lords. For centuries they have carried a heavy load on their shoulders, and submit to the exploitation of the capitalist, but to change all this is not too late. You still have the power to rebel; you have the power to kick like the mule. But to do this most effectively you must organize.

When the workers of the world organize en masse, they will then be able to kick to pieces this damnable system of capitalism, and make this a decent place for the working class.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

CROUCH FOUGHT FOR INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

at Schofield barracks, objected particularly to a paragraph which said, "The condition of the workers in Hawaii is much worse than in America and the European countries, and practically all land is in large plantations which employ Japanese and Filipino labor. Strikes are very frequent and there is a good field for propaganda."

The army officers are guarding well the profits of their imperialistic masters, which are gouged out of the oppressed dark races in Hawaii.

Letter to Communist International.

The letter written to the Communist International, as given out by the army authorities, is given below. The DAILY WORKER has not, of course, been able to ascertain from Crouch whether his letter was quoted correctly by his prosecutors.

The letter, according to the army officers, states:

Executive Committee,
Communist International,
Moscow,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Comrades: Greetings to the Communist International from the class conscious workers and slodiers of Hawaii.

Knowing that unity is essential for the success of world revolution, the class conscious workers and soldiers of the Hawaiian islands have organized themselves into the Hawaiian Communist League.

The Hawaiian Communist League wishes to take its place in the world movement for revolutionary Communism and to enable us to co-operate with our comrades in other lands in the fight against capitalism, we desire to affiliate with the Third International.

The Hawaiian Communist League accepts the principles and regulations of the Communist International without reservation and will co-operate to the full extent of its ability in the movement to free the workers of the world from the chains of capitalism.

The members of the Hawaiian Communist League have been very active in a publicity movement for the purpose of presenting the facts about Russia to the Hawaiian proletariat for bringing all class conscious workers into a common movement. Of course this is meeting with opposition from the capitalistic forces and the immediate future promises some very important developments.

The condition of the workers in Hawaii is much worse than in America and the European countries, and practically all land is in large plantations which employ Japanese and Filipino labor. Strikes are very frequent and there is a good field for propaganda.

The Hawaiian proletariat desires to take its place with the revolutionary parties of the Communist International.

All mail for the Hawaiian Communist League should be sent to the secretary, Roderick P. Nadeau, 21st Infantry Band, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Hawaiian Communist League.

The executive committee, Walter M. Trumbull, Roderick P. Nadeau and Paul Crouch.

Spy an Ignoramus.

Another "charge" against Crouch was that he "Did on or about Feb. 18, 1925, advise counsel or persuade Corporal Eugene Fisher (the government stool pigeon), Co. G., 27th Infantry, to become a member of the secret organization, the Hawaiian Communist League, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Crouch, in presenting his defense, proved that the Hawaiian Communist League was not a secret organization, holding its meetings in the squad room, and sending out letters with the league's letterhead attached. He told how Fisher had asked for admittance, but he was such a blundering ignoramus, the league members knew him for a spy and refused to admit him.

Forty Years for "Disrespectful Language."

The other charge against Crouch was that "Private Crouch did orally and in the presence of other soldiers in the United States use the following disrespectful language, 'The majority of the common people will be hard to swing into the Red column. I am in favor of the overthrow of the United States government—by peaceful means if it can be done, if not by any other method that may present itself, including revolution."

Crouch Tells of Communism.

Crouch declared that he had been misquoted, and went on to explain his Communistic views. He showed what part the capitalistic state plays in the class struggle, and how it is necessary for the working class to gain control of the state in order to exterminate the profit system.

When asked whether he "believed in political action," Crouch replied that political action plays its part in the struggle of the working class to gain power.

Crouch's court martial was composed of one lieutenant colonel, one major, five captains, five first lieutenants, and one second lieutenant.

"Are you still interested in Communism?" Crouch was asked.

"I am very much interested in everything that pertains to Communism," was Crouch's reply.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Organization for the Present and Future

Kansas City, Mo., Does This

COMRADE E. HUGO OEHLER, Assistant City DAILY WORKER Agent, and other local comrades of Kansas City are beginning from the ground up.

Look closely to this plan of theirs, which is systematic, and if followed will eventually develop in Kansas City a better and bigger center for Communism. Note also that in their plans the DAILY WORKER is used as the means to build up the party thru EVERY phase of party activity—which is exactly what the DAILY WORKER is for. His letter says:

> At the last business meeting of the English-speaking local they indorsed the following program that the City Agent and myself have inaugurated:
>
> Lesser Kansas City to be divided into six districts with a manager for each district, as many assistants as possible, with the City Agent in charge.
>
> Manager to give written report once a week in campaigns; once a month in off seasons.
>
> Purpose is to renew subscriptions, take charge of Red Sunday drives, locate compact working-class areas within the district, and racial and religious groups.
>
> To have an organized yearly compact mass propaganda for the DAILY WORKER, drives against deportation, strikes, unemployment relief, notices of meetings and for elections.
>
> This will enable us to have written reports of the city according to classes so the followers may start where we left off in drives it will eliminate waste and inefficiency, giving us a periodical propaganda all over the working-class districts in the city at once, and is the rudiments of systematic propaganda for a mass party.
>
> We are handicapped regarding number of workers to handle this in detail. However, we must start NOW.
>
> Fraternally yours,
>
> E. HUGO OEHLER,
> Asst. Agent, DAILY WORKER,
> Kansas City, Mo.

• • • •

Detroit Leads Today!

LOCAL DETROIT, with a distribution of 20,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER on May Day, sends us the immediate results of 22 new subs, with 11 more on the way. In addition, this local is distributing a mountain of "Dailies" during this week. And to climax the splendid work for the official organ of our party they will cap this tremendous distribution with a mass meeting on Sunday, May 10, at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St. Comrade William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak at this meeting, and without question Detroit will not only climb up to near the top of the list in the campaign but also the party is sure to feel the results in membership increase. There are real Communist Builders in Detroit and City Agent Comrade Alfred Goetz is a BUILDER of first rank, as his direction well testifies.

This is the total for—

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (22).
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts (6).
TOLEDO, O.—N. Beck (4).
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (7).
NEWARK, N. J.—M. Helgot (3).
DECATUR, ILL.—Mrs. Anna Schubert.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Jack Samek.
CHICAGO, ILL.—C. Garfinkle.

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, May 7, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
804	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

STANDARD OIL FORCED TO STOP LOONEY GAS SALE

Government Came to Aid of Monopoly

(Continued from page 1)

from sale, "pending the outcome of the investigation by the United States surgeon general into effects of its use on public health."

Throws Off Poison.

However, Harvard, Yale and even Columbia university professors have condemned the sale of the gasoline, declaring it throws off a lead poison which is slowly absorbed into the systems of those who come into contact with it. The poison gasoline made by the ethyl company gives those exposed Bright's disease, diphtheria, tuberculosis, insanity and other fatal diseases, physicians state.

Even the investigation by Columbia University was unfavorable to the sale of the looney gas. Columbia University is closely connected with the interests backing the sale of the new gasoline, and the Columbia investigation was paid for by the Ethyl corporation, which made a contract with Columbia to conduct the researches. Two Columbia workers were overcome by lead poisoning during the course of the experiments.

Columbia Report Suppressed.

The Columbia report has so far bene suppressed, having been sent to Surgeon General Cummings at Washington. It is known to be unfavorable to the sale of the gasoline.

This gasoline has been sold in twenty-seven states despite the criticism leveled against it and the known deaths of at least a score of persons from the effects of the gas.

Government Involved.

The sale of the gasoline was "investigated" by the United States government, which, thru the bureau of mines, issued a favorable report on the sale of the gasoline. This investigation was also paid for by the Morgan-Rockefeller combination.

As soon as the criticism of the government's report exposed its bias in favor of the corporation, the bureau of mines issued a statement that the favorable report was only a "progress report," and that "further investigation now develops that raw tetraethyl gasoline is so dangerous to handle that it may be a menace to the public."

Officials of the United States public health service now say that the report of the bureau of mines "never should have been issued without more adequate explanation," and an independent investigation may be conducted by the health department of the government.

Local Unions Join Utica Workers Party in May Day Meeting

UTICA, N. Y. (By Mail.)—The Utica Workers (Communist) Party May Day celebration in Labor Temple was a success with many local labor unions participating. J. J. Bouzan, local organizer for the Workers Party and vice-chairman of the local Weavers' Union, was the chairman of the meeting. Comrade Franklin P. Brill from Buffalo was the principal speaker. He showed up the Wall Street Dawes plan as an instrument of the American ruling class to wring out of the exploitation of the German working class the vast reparations that the Versailles treaty imposed on Germany. He said that the only victor of the "last international slaughter" was the American banking fraternity.

Resolutions were adopted protesting against the imprisonment of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull for 40 and 26 years respectively for Communist activity in the U. S. army.

In spite of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers backing out at the last minute, withdrawing their speaker and renting their own hall, we had a very fine and enthusiastic meeting.

IN DETROIT!

WM. F. DUNNE

well known fighter for organized labor and editor of the DAILY WORKER, (the only English daily Communist newspaper in the world) will speak at the

Daily Worker Mass Meeting

SUNDAY
MAY 10
2 P. M.

House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin St.
Detroit, Mich.

Other well known speakers.

A treat to every worker who gives thought to his problems

If you are in Detroit—this is your meeting.

Come to the

Spring Youth Dance

THE BIGGEST EVENT OF THE SEASON

Given by the Y. W. L., Local Chicago, with the co-operation of the Spanish Branch of the W. P.

Saturday, May 9, 8 P. M.

WORKERS' LYCEUM, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Excellent Dance Music by I. Letchinger Orchestra.
Fine Entertainment—Good Eats.

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 35c——AT THE DOOR 50c
(Get your tickets at the DAILY WORKER or local W. P. office)

The 5th Congress
of the
Communist
International

In this abridged historical report is the substance of the proceedings—

Of the meetings of the leading world Communist body held June 17 to July 8 at Moscow—

Giving as much as possible of the speeches delivered in their original form.

Important material is here contained for those who would learn of the latest world Communist developments.

294 Pages—70 cents.

Leninism vs.
Trotskyism
by
G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin
and L. Kamenev

Three world known figures of the Communist movement contribute in this single volume on an important discussion, making it a book of permanent value.

A rare and exhaustive treatment of a subject that will lead to a thoro Communist understanding.

A valuable book for the worker's library—and a guide to Communist action.

76 Pages—20 cents.

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The Dawes Plan Begins to "Work"

The much touted Dawes plan is beginning to "work." The unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation fell off 421,000 tons during March, the head of the Bethlehem Steel corporation warns its employes that they will have to prepare to compete with "foreign low cost labor."

There are close to 3,000,000 unemployed walking the streets of England while British manufacturers are placing orders for shipbuilding and other commodities on a vast scale with German firms whose workers are driven to the extreme of exploitation with long hours and starvation wages.

The same story comes from France and Czecho-Slovakia. And now the Swedish iron and steel industry reports a falling off of orders as a result of increased German competition. The Dawes plan is beginning to "work." And to prove that it can only "work" by the enslavement of the German workers and the concurrent unemployment of workers of the other capitalist nations.

Every capitalist "solution" of the contradictions of capitalist imperialism's economy only changes and intensifies the disintegration of capitalist production. Such "solutions" only alter the superficial aspect, changing the scene on the drama. One industry or one nation avoids bankruptcy only at the expense of the bankruptcy of another. Their relation changes. The drama of disintegration goes on.

And it is to be noted that—concealed among the blare of trumpets over the "success" of the Dawes plan—the German finance minister, in a gloomy forecast of German economic life, states that Germany faces a deficit in the coming year's budget and predicts that the reparations payments cannot be met next year.

While capitalist "solutions" only drive the system of wage slavery further toward its historic overthrowal by its victims, the economy of Soviet Russia is improving with great rapidity. The conditions and living standards of the workers are now improved above the pre-war standard and still going up. That is one reason that international reaction is anxious to wage war on the Communist movement to stifle the westward sweep of Bolshevism, if need be, in blood.

The Dawes plan is beginning to "work."

Threatening China

News dispatches from Pekin advise us that the forces of international capitalism are again getteng ready to initiate another civil war in China.

General Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord and former foe of Wu Pei Fu, the defeated tuchun of Chihli province, appears to be the leading militarist on the capitalist payroll. When Chang tried conclusions with Wu last year, he was supported by Japan and France, at least morally, if not in a more material way. But the result of the civil war was not entirely pleasing to either Japan and France any more than it was to England and the United States, who supported Wu Pei Fu.

The fly in the capitalist ointment was General Feng, who is called the "christian general." Contrary to expectations Feng lined up with Soviet Russia and is the military leader around whom the forces seeking Chinese unity are rallying. Feng has now taken the place of Wu as Chang's foe.

Judging by political straws blowing thru news dispatches, Feng has the support of the Koumintang Party, the nationalist revolutionary party of China, of which the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen was leader.

The forces of world capitalism are looking with a jaundiced eye on the activities of Soviet diplomacy in China. Only recently Mongolia formed a Soviet republic and big chunks of China are liable to break away at any moment and become affiliated with the Soviet Union. The profit mongers of America, England, Japan and France, whatever their private quarrels may be, have a deadly fear of the increase of Soviet power in China. Hence it would not surprise anybody to learn inside of a short period, that the capitalist powers will attempt a coup de etat in China and establish a puppet government in Pekin which will make the vast mineral resources of that country available for the international plunderers.

Already there are rumors that the embargo against the export of arms to China will be raised. A capitalist war against the hundreds of millions of Chinese workers and peasants will be easier started than finished. Behind the exploited Chinese stands the mighty power of Red Russia, and the Communist idea, that is by itself more powerful than armies and navies.

We learn from dispatches telling of the executions at Sing Sing, that the catholic priest, who had the job of holding the crucifix to the lips of the dying but devout victims of the electric chair, is aptly named Father Cashin.

The Los Angeles Election

The Communist candidate for the board of education in Los Angeles polled 23,000 votes in the recent election. This is a real achievement for the Los Angeles comrades and for the whole party.

If there is one outstanding and stinking cesspool of reaction in all America, it is this city of Jap haters, real estate sharks, retired brewers, moving picture actors, fat-pursed Iowa landlords and the Los Angeles Times. It is in this city that the cult of 100 per cent Americanism flourishes like the green bay tree and the Better American Federation has more than once, so it claims, stamped out anything resembling intelligence in the public schools.

In San Pedro, a suburb of Los Angeles and one of the great naval bases of American imperialism, raids on the I. W. W. and wholesale police terror have been commonplaces. Every so often the sailors and marines are turned loose on the revolutionary workers while the press of California capitalism applauds.

In such a center 23,000 votes for a Communist candidate and program means a good deal. It means that the Workers (Communist) Party is active, that it has contact with large numbers of the workers, that its militancy has aroused them and that there is in this reactionary stronghold a real protest against the exploiters which will form the foundation of a powerful working class movement.

It is not necessary that we exaggerate the results of our party's work in Los Angeles or allow ourselves to think the battle is more than beginning. In such a city at this time a begining is enough and the Los Angeles comrades have shown that in spite of the obstacles they have made a good start.

The next task is to bring into the party the best elements with which contact has been made and to broaden the movement into a fighting center for the whole working class of Los Angeles and vicinity.

Flaying a Menshevik

One of the most brutally effective blows ever received by the stoolpigeons of capitalism, who, in and out of Georgia, have carried on war against the workers and peasants of that country in behalf of the plunderbund, was that section of the report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia which dealt with the Georgian situation. So fatal was the effect of this document on the pretensions of the menshevik panhandlers that a veritable shower of abuse has since then steadily emanated from the sub-cellars of Europe's capitals where these menshevik vermin hang out.

In a letter to the London Daily Herald, Noe Jordania, prime minister of the menshevik government of Georgia during 1921, attacks Purcell, chairman of the recent British trade union delegation to Russia and charges him with allowing the Soviet government to put blinkers on his eyes. Purcell comes back with a scorching retort that burns the hide off this scalawag.

Purcell says: "Mr. Jordania's abusive remarks about the delegation are to be expected, because their report has killed for ever, as far as the British trade union movement is concerned, the lying and fantastic reports about Soviet rule in Georgia, which he and his friends have been issuing ever since the Georgian people gave them the order of the boot."

Purcell's interview to the Daily Herald in reply to Jordania's attack can be read in another column of this issue. It stings.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Towards Unity

The general council of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, meeting recently in London, ratified the decision reached by the Anglo-Russian trade union conference. The decision agreed that a joint effort should be made by the British and Russian trade unions for an unconditional conference between the representatives of the Amsterdam International and those of the Russian trade unions, with a view to forming a united international trade union movement.

The decision also called for the formation of a joint advisory council to promote co-operation between the Russian and British movements.

The capitalist press went into hysterics when this announcement was made public. Tories furiously attacked the Russian trade union delegates in the house of commons. The right wing leaders in the unions and also the right wing of the labor party denounced Purcell and those who took the initiative from the British side in taking steps to promote the solidarity of the workers of all countries. That the general council of the Trade Union Congress has ratified the agreement reached by the unity committee, is significant. It proves that the right wing leaders in Britain have suffered an overwhelming defeat. It is the most encouraging news that has reached the ears of the working class of the world for many months.

The I. W. W. marine transport workers at San Pedro, California, are reported to have actively assisted the Workers (Communist Party to make the party election meetings at the harbor a success. While this is, of course, the unofficial action of the membership, which has learned in the bitter struggle with the capitalist state that the Communists have the same revolutionary goal as they have, and they have a more realistic way of waging the struggle and, after all, are not so intent on getting votes as to rouse the masses of workers to struggle.

FERDINAND LASSALLE'S CENTENARY

(APRIL 11th, 1825)

By HERMANN DUNCKER (Berlin).

DOES Ferdinand Lassalle belong to the ranks of great Communists from Marx to Lenin? It is true that Lassalle who was by seven years the younger, called himself Marx' disciple, looked up to Marx as the leader of the party and earnestly sought his friendship; nevertheless Lassalle was never a Marxist, either in his fundamental philosophical attitude or in his political tactics.

This became glaringly evident on various occasions, and only Lassalle's early death prevented Marx and Engels from publicly disowning him during his lifetime, and meting out political justice to him as to a Proudhon or a Bakunin. Later on, Marx, in a pitiless way, ran down Lassalle in a letter to Kugelmann (1865) and, in the marginal notes to the Gotha program, the program for an alliance between the Bebel-Liebknecht group at Eisenach and Lassalle's partisans (1875), he smashed the essential points of Lassalle's theory into smithereens.

THE leaders of social democracy, which pretend to be Marxist, indeed concealed both condemnations from the mass of their members for many years. The marginal notes were only published 16 years later, the letter to Kugelmann 17 years after the other letters had been printed.

Even in the Marx-Engels correspondence certain very harsh expressions against Lassalle seem to have been suppressed by the publisher. This is how the socialist party of Germany guards against any wrong being done to its party saint Lassalle. As a matter of fact, the socialist party of Germany has much more in common with Lassalle than with Marx, altho now it is far behind Lassalle in "practical politics" and can no longer claim to be heir to his views, for he was at least always a bitter opponent of the bourgeois party.

LASSALLE was no doubt an eminent personality, a man of genius. Possessed of titanic ambition, of an extraordinary passion for work, of quick intellectual grasp, a clever and witty writer, one of the greatest orators of history—all qualities which made Lassalle prominent in the barren field of the intellectual life of the day in Germany, it is easy to understand how he must have struck all around him, how such extraordinary homage and admiration was paid him. The greater men with whom he might have been compared, Marx and Engels, had been abroad since 1849, and were thus remote from Lassalle. Lassalle had remained in Germany as the last of the Mohicans of the Communist revolutionaries. No wonder that the self-consciousness which characterized him even in his youth gradually assumed dimensions which led to painful conflicts and thus modified even his view of life in a way which made it still more difficult for him to accept the materialistic conception of history. An idealistic conception of history was more in keeping with his mental attitude, one that regards the great personality as the bearer and manifestation of the spirit of his time and, in a certain sense, "makes history."

"You see here the remarkable spectacle of an agitation which has seized hold of the masses, which has roused a whole nation to take a stand passionately on one side or the other—all this emanating from the conscience of a single man." (Speech at the Dusseldorff trial, 1864.)

THUS Lassalle could, on one occasion (1860) write to Marx: "Hatred in the masses can accomplish anything, if only there are five people in the whole country who possess understanding also." This is a Nietzscheanism which defies all socialism and shows a complete want of understanding of the significance and the nature of a revolutionary "party." Lassalle is possessed by an "ideologism"—as Marx once called it—which constantly limits his social discernment. This had the most serious consequences in his idealistic worship of the state, and in this connection led to the worst derailments in practical politics.

LASSALLE cannot boast of a completely uniform philosophical and political view of life. He was an eclectic in the grand style, who today was under the spell of Marx, tomorrow under that of Rodbertus, but was never free from that of Hegel. . . . In a letter to Marx, Lassalle refers to Hegel's conception of history, "to which I subscribe in all essentials." The spirit, the spirit of the people, expresses itself in history, embodies itself in the moral community, the state. On one occasion, Lassalle refers to science as "a neutral territory, a sanctuary which must on no account be devastated by the storm of political hatred." It seems that the state is to Lassalle almost another such "neutral territory."

This does not indeed prevent Lassalle on the other hand, in one of his writings, from representing the "actual conditions of power" in a very telling way as the native soil of constitutions. Lassalle believes in revolution, but does not want to bring it about, but to "humanize and civilize it." Lassalle organizes the working class by the formation of the General German Labor Association on May 22, 1863, but emphatically declines the thought of a dictatorship of the proletariat. In his speech "The Worker's Reader" (1863) he protests against

> "the enormity of having called upon the working classes to aim at a class supremacy over the other classes."

THE liberation of the working class can only be effected by the working class itself. Lassalle repeatedly violates even this essential Marxist doctrine of the later First International. Besides his passionate appeal to the working class, hope for help from above, for the help of the possessing classes, finally even for the help of a "social monarchy," is constantly cropping up. This places Lassalle as a utopian socialist, back into pre-Marxist socialism.

"The fetters must be struck off your feet; but only in peace, thru the initiative of the intelligenzia and with the sympathetic help of the possessing class," exclaims Lassalle in his "Speech on the Labor Question" (1863) to the German proletariat.

How did Lassalle imagine the realization of socialism? Universal suffrage is to him the great instrument of peace which will make the state accessible to the wishes of the proletariat, without any necessity for the undesirable "wild proletarian revolution." The workers form productive associations, and the democratic state—possibly even the reactionary Prussian state will make the start!—contributes the capital. In this way, private capital will gradually be ousted by competition in a perfectly peaceful manner, and there will be no need for a brutal expropriation of the bourgeoisie. On the contrary:

> "The worker will never forget that all property which has once been acquired is inviolable and lawful." ("Labor Programme" 1862.)

THIS being Lassalle's fundamental attitude, it is easy to understand his so-called "tactical evolution." Lassalle wanted action, he wanted most of all to see universal suffrage established as the political foundation. The General German Labor Association developed too slowly for him. Bismark was already coquetting with the idea of universal suffrage. At this juncture Lassalle intervened personally in order to stimulate Bismarck, the junker, to quicker action in this direction, in order to make history! Lassalle had a series of private political discussions with Bismarck in the winter of 1863-64. And in the agitation of the last year of his life—Lassalle died on August 31, 1866—he made more and more definite references to this help from above, in other words, from the extreme right.

"All extreme parties have a natural affinity for one another," he said in his speech at the trial for high treason in 1864. Lassalle for instance addressed a telegraphic complaint to Bismarck with regard to the limitation of the right of assembly on the part of a progressive mayor, as he had also, as early as 1858, approached the "cartridge prince" with a personal petition—all actions which to a revolutionary like Marx would have seemed absolutely impossible. Marx indeed jeered, with bitter justification, at the "practical politician" Lassalle, who "wanted to play the part of the Marquis of Posa of the proletariat with the Philipp II of the Uckermark." (Letter to Kugelmann 1865.)

THAT which Lassalle with his own hand wrote in 1865 in his great letter to Marx and Engels about his Sickingen drama, came to pass in a terrible way on Lassalle himself:

"For in the final analysis, Sickingen's diplomatic amalgamation of his insurrection with his non-revolutionary action, and the failure of the former, arose just from the fact that he was unable in his heart to make a final break with the past, with which he himself was still connected and which he represented."

Lassalle's political legacy had further disastrous effects on German social demcoracy. It euphemized that attitude towards the bourgeois state which was finally, but in a more cynical way, expressed by revisionism, and, since 1914, has been sanctioned before the whole world as the supreme political practical policy of the socialist party of Germany within the peaceful precincts of the coalition policy. Lassalle's nationalism and Bernstein's reformism form the theoretical points of support of opportunism against Marxism. It is thus no mere coincidence that in the present-day socialist party of Germany a new Lassalleism has been spreading for some time and that from that side the slogan is heard: Back to Lassalle!—whereas the class conscious proletariat of the Third International cries: Forward to Marx and Lenin!

Elections to the Moscow Soviet

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—There is considerable animation now in this city in connection with the elections to the Moscow Soviet and to the district Soviets.

The streets are full of groups of electors who after the conclusion of the election meeting demonstrate with banners and posters bearing various devices in front of the Moscow Soviet building in the Soviet Square to cheer the representatives of the proletarian power.

The present elections stand out because of the exceptionally large number of electors participating in them.

The participators are not only those who are organized in trade unions and not only manual and office workers employed in enterprises and institutions, but also groups of unorganized workers.

HOUSEWIVES, persons engaged in home industries, carmen and cabmen, doctors, etc., in fact groups hitherto outside the political and social life, but which, having realized the importance of the role of the Soviets in the construction of the new state and the meaning of the participation of the workers in the construction of the new life, felt impelled to take an active part in such construction, and to nominate their own candidate to the Soviets.

The Moscow Soviets show better than anything else the superiority of the Soviet system and the full value of the achievements of the October revolution. This system has abolished the property and any other special qualification and has given the right to vote to all those who work.

THOSE who work and gain their means of existence without exploiting others have now the right to elect and to be elected to the Soviets, and to participate in the government of the state. There is no other qualification.

The election figures to hand show that 95 per cent of the workers took part in the Moscow elections.

By its large scale election campaign the Moscow Soviet has brought about the participation of a large number of non-party persons in the elections, and it has shown from the beginning how keen non-party workers are to do their duty as citizens.

IN the Moscow districts, about 50 per cent of the candidates elected to the Soviets are non-party. As compared with last year, the number of women elected to the Soviets has also very much increased.

A characteristic feature of the present elections, which speaks for the activity of the masses, is the large number of addenda to the election program of the candidates to the Soviets.

These addenda touch on social conditions, municipal economy, national education and health.

Another feature which deserves mention is the friendly spirit existing between the non-party and party electors, which has created an atmosphere of unanimity and has eliminated all antagonism.

THE non-party masses have had every opportunity during the years of Soviet government to realize that the Russian Communist Party is the only true champion of the workers and that it is due to its guidance that the Union of Soviet Republics has grown in strength politically and economically.

The rapid development of the reconstruction of the municipal economy of Moscow and for the gubernias, which compares favourably with the past, shows to the workers of Moscow better than anything else the efficiency of the party as a guide and leader.

HENCE, the elections show that the non-party masses have accepted the leadership of the Russan Communist Party—the vanguard of the working class.

The Moscow Soviet which has all these years set the example to the Soviet of other towns, will in its present composition work no doubt as energetically as before in the interests of the working class population, which, having in the Soviets representatives of all its groups, will be able to take an active part in the work connected with the further development of municipal economy and with the improvement of social conditions.

Day after day the results of the elections demonstrate to the whole world what a workers' government means and what power and force there is in the Russian Communist Party which has the support of enormous numbers of non-party workers ready at any time to lay down their lives for the Soviet government and for the preservation of all the achievements of the October revolution.

FOR Soviet power is the slogan of the present elections.

Long Live the Russian Communist Party. Such is the desire of all honest non-party workers who go home after the elections echoing these sentiments.

Then the election excitement will be replaced by the everyday work of the newly elected Soviet members the same slogans will guide them in their endeavor to achieve maximum successes in their work.

The present elections are the cleverest and most convincing demonstration of the consolidation and the might of the Soviet power.—A. Prigradov-Kudrin.

Plan to Have the "Union Scale" Slide with Bosses' Profits

An interesting wrinkle in class collaboration is reported in a recent issue of the Film Daily, the leading trade journal of the motion picture industry. Very seldom, do trade union affairs get mention, or especially favorable mention, in its columns. Yet here is a union, a brand new union, that is spoken of in very friendly terms.

It is to be an industrial union at that, taking in operators, musicians, door men, janitors, ushers and what not. But its scale is to be very elastic and is to depend upon the amount of profit that the boss makes. If he makes a killing, wages will go up, if there is a slump, they are to slide. It is explained that this will automatically grade the workers according to ability, the less able gravitating toward the cheaper houses and eventually out of the industry.

There is not so very much difference from the proposal of the leaders of the miners and other unions to cut wages to enable their employers to "compete" with their own mines in non-union fields. These are union leaders after the bosses own heart.

Bulgarians Fight Over Legacies

LONDON, May 6.—A hearing attended by a large number of titled persons was held Thursday at Viareggio, a dispatch to the Morning Post today related. The former Empress Zita, King Boris of Bulgaria, Louisa, first wife of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and a number of princes and princesses, gave testimony in a dispute over legacy payments made to his staff by the will of the late Duke of Parma.

Denied Air Post to Poet

ROME, May 6.—It was officially denied today by the government that the portfolio as minister of air had been offered Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

Arrowsmith, by Sinclair Lewis, Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.00.

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THE fellow who gets a large part of the income of many workers is Ye Old Family Doctor, so a book that tells how the doctor runs his business is of particular interest to the labor movement. Such a a volume is Sinclair Lewis's latest, his Arrowsmith.

Arrowsmith reveals the doctor in all his varieties even more fully than Babbitt does the real estate man and the salesman. So many of the doctors after all are not so different from realtors and salesmen. They are first of all businessmen with something to rell, rather than scientists with useful knowledge for a suffering world.

ARROWSMITH gives close ups of the country practioners chatting chummily together about collections; the medical student who figures that this pathology stuff may be all right but his dope on the way to succeed is a smart looking office on the best corner of the main street; of the surgical clinic where the business of selling operations is conducted on high power Go Getter principles.

Sharpest of all the satires is that of the public health officer in the business of handling out the kind of public health advice that won't offend the business interests. Always ready to compromise was Dr. Pickinbaugh. When the health department's slogan "Eat Pie and Get Pyorrhea" got the bakers' goat he was quick to can the phrase.

YOUNG Arrowsmith sees all these things as his professional career expands but his greatest disillusionment is to come when he enters the McGurk Institute for scientific research and finds that its theoretical purpose of free research into the foundations of medical knowledge is frequently thwarted by the social climbing and business aspirations of its heads.

There are pure scientists, it is true, but they are continually handicapped and fretted by the Go Getters. Yet real progress comes from what these pure scientists get done in spite of the difficulties thrown in their way.

THE story is told with fine satiric power but it is more than a satire. There is a warm human appeal to young Arrowsmith and his chum wife who laughs with him at the "Men of Measured Merriment," the smooth bunko chaps at the top of the professional ladders.—Art Shields.

START TODAY! READ "MASTERS AND SLAVES" BY JOHN LASSEN. JUST STARTING IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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MINERS' STRIKE CONTINUES IN FIGHT WITH HUNGER AS COURT PERMITS 'PEACEFUL PICKETING'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 8.—Peaceful persuasion may be used by union miners, in an attempt to unionize non-union coal mines, Judge W. E. Baker held in federal district court here today, in ruling on cases of alleged contempt brought against twenty officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America, cited for an alleged violation of an injunction originally granted in 1913 and made permanent in 1914. The decision was construed as a victory for the union.

In passing on the injunction the court, however, did not take into consideration the question of whether there had been contempt under the injunction. That phase of the question was postponed until Monday when counsel and operators will submit a statement of fact to the court.

The court of appeals in its modifications permitted "peaceful persuasion" in efforts of the mine organization to unionize non-union workers. The original injunction did not permit this.

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By REGINA MYROSKI.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—(By Mail.)—The miners of this city and vicinity are making a last desperate effort to win the fight against the capitalists and save themselves, their wives, and their children from futu[illegible]rvation.

Whether they will succeed or not cannot be determined a[illegible]nt writing but everything points to their defeat. The press, the law, [illegible] opinion (bourgeois) is antagonistic to the miners' interests.

With such mighty forces as these against them, what can the workers expect? Their united strength might be able to win the struggle but in many instances it has failed in the past and it might in this case.

April Strike Surprises Operators

Strike was declared in this region around the second week in April, much to the surprise of the local bourgeoisie as in the past few years they had found the coal miners in this section rather meek and docile wage slaves, owing to the fact that they were not organized and so could not do anything.

All of the mines in this vicinity, the Ben Franklin Coal mine, the Glendale Coal mine, the Richland Marshall Coal mine, and the Parrs Run mine had cut the wage scale within the last few months and now were going to repeat the performance.

Miners Fight Second Wage Cut

Because this is a scab region—the coal barons a few years ago having completely succeeded in disorganizing the unions—the first act was successful although some of the miners did strike, and of course the capitalists took it for granted that the same per-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JUDGE GARY declares that there is plenty of prosperity knocking around. While things could be better, they also could be worse—for Judge Gary and his kind. The judge will not go hungry even if all his mills shut down for two years. He has plenty of money salted away, money squeezed out of the bodies of his thousands of wage slaves. When his mills run into a slack spell the judge does not worry. Perhaps he takes a trip to the Orient. Just hires a steamer and invites some friends to accompany him. He visits Mussolini or any other cutthroat who happens to excite his admiration.

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THE workers who produce the wealth that enables the judge to see the world and its important personages do not take vacations when the mills shut down. They are afraid to wear out their shoes walking around the block in which they live lest unemployment should continue so long that money for new shoes would not be available. And the longer they are out of work, the more liable they will be to offer their labor power to Gary for a low price. Everything is on Gary's side. Even religion, which tells the workers that the poorer they are in this world, the happier they will be in the next.

• • •

LEON TROTSKY is back in Moscow and the capitalist journalists are working their typewriters overtime, turning out yarns about the ex-war minister's return. Trotsky will be given a big job in the Soviet government, according to reports. Zinoviev has left Moscow, the story runs. Funny they did not have him arrested. It is more than likely that within the next few weeks strange things will happen in Soviet Russia—in the capitalist press. When Lenin was alive, Trotsky and himself whiled away the

(Continued on page 2)

BAD WEATHER HALTS AMUNDSEN DRIVE FOR THE NORTH POLE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—Cloudy, snowy weather today made the start of the Polar flight unlikely.

Captain Raold Amundsen, artic and antartic explorer and Lincoln Ennsworth, Ohio flyer, who will accompany him, were waiting at Spitzbergen with their amphibious airplanes for favorable weather.

The Fram and the Hobby, two ships which will serve as sea bases for the airplanes, have started for the rim of the Polar ice with provisions for the flyers. The storm started just after the Fram and Hobby got under way.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN INTERESTS TO SiGN CONTRACT WITH SOVIET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 8.—The Russian government shortly will sign a concession which will include British and American capital, Christian Rakovsky, Russian trade envoy to Great Britain, announced today.

The announcement was construed in diplomatic circles to refer to the Harriman interests.

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An exclusive dispatch from the DAILY WORKER correspondent in Berlin, two months ago was the first information to reach the public regarding negotiations for manganese concessions in the Caucasus. The American capital was said at that time to be represented by A. W. Harriman, the New York financier.

START READING LASSEN'S NEW NOVEL "MASTERS AND SLAVES", STARTING TODAY

Today the DAILY WORKER, in its magazine section, begins the publication of Masters and Slaves, a working class novel by John Lassen, editor of Elore, the Hungarian Communist daily published in New York City. This is the first piece of extended fiction to appear in the English language from this brilliant working class writer. He has beein a frequent contributor to the DAILY WORKER, but this is the first time that we have had the good fortune to be able to present to our readers a long story of American working class life from this author.

The second installment will appear in next Saturday's magazine section. Send in for a bundle of today's issues for distribution among your fellow workers and neighbors. Write the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SCHEDEL CASE FELONY CHARGE NOLLE PROSSED

But Deportation Is Still Possible

The Labor Defense Council has received the information from Washington, D. C., that the government has nolle prossed the case against John Schedel, charging him with the criminal offense of having returned to this country after once being deported.

John Schedel was deported to Germany in 1920 as a "red", but, because his family of a wife and several children were forced to remain behind, and, moreover, they were all American born, Schedel, unable to accumulate enough in starving Germany to transport his loved ones to that country, returned, it is understood, without legal permission, last autumn.

He was at once arrested and not only held for deportation, but charged with the felony, so provided by the immigration law, of having returned after once being deported. It is this charge which is now dismissed by the deportment of justice.

The department of labor, however, still has the case of deportation pending. The immigration commissioner at Chicago has notified the Labor Defense Council that it has been advised of the dismissal of the criminal charge, and that a further hearing on the deportation charge will be held soon.

Small Sides with the Klan in Barring Sheriff from Herrin

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—George Galligan, "exiled" sheriff of Williamson county, wants to go back to Marion and exercise his constitutional right to act as sheriff. But Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom disfavors the plan and probably will exercise every power to prevent it.

This was the report current today in circles close to Governor Len Small following conferences between the chief executive and Galligan.

The proposition that Galligan could stand on the authority of his office and go back any time he chose met only a negative shake of the head and the remark that "Carlstrom is very powerful—moral suasion—and probably has other means of preventing his return."

Hundred Drown in Wreck.

LONDON, May 8—A hundred persons were believed drowned in the wreck of the Japanese steamer Toyo Maru in a storm near Saschokyushu, according to a News Agency dispatch from Tokyoo today.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

BUILDING TRADE UNIONS TIE UP OPEN SHOP JOB

Work on New Market to Be at Standstill Monday

More laborers walked out and joined the striking sheet metal workers, electricians, plumbers, bricklayers, plasterers, tile setters, and iron workers who are striking against the Landis project at 14th St. and Racine Ave.

The work had obviously slowed down yesterday, and strikers declare the plant will be completely tied up Monday morning.

To Force Union Shop.

The building trades unions called the strike to force the organization of several hundred Landis award, non-union carpenters, cement finishers and laborers. Over two hundred of these unorganized workers have already walked out and joined the union strikers, and the McLennan Construction company, which is constructing the new market for the Central Cold Storage company to replace the old Water St. market, has been able to make a show of keeping the job going only by hiring new workers who are not told about the strike conditions.

Read DAILY WORKER.

Many of the workers learned about the strike for the first time in the pages of the DAILY WORKER, several hundred copies carrying the strike story having been sold each day at the entrances to the plant. City detectives are guarding the scab McLennan company's property, chasing DAILY WORKER salesmen who sold to the workers while they were eating their lunch, off the property and across the street on to the sidewalk.

Altho the bosses were attempting to create the myth that "there is no strike," and when that lie was exploded, that "the strike has been settled." J. J. Conroy, secretary of the building trades council told the DAILY WORKER that the strike has not been settled. "Conferences all day Friday between the McLennan company and

(Continued on page 2)

FRENCH DRIVE AGAINST RIFFS ROILS MASSES

Communists Urge Soldiers Not to Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, May 8—The French masses are aroused over the new campaign initiated by the government to push the French flag deeper into Moroccan territory. Humanite, the Communist organ is calling on the French troops to refuse to fight against the forces of 'Abd-el-Krim, who are trying to free the exploited natives from the oppression of French capitalism.

The Communist fraction in the chamber of deputies is warning the workers of the fresh attacks of the ruling class against the peasants of Morocco.

Riffians Have Big Guns.

In the meantime the Moroccans are not idle. The Riffian tribesmen who were once easy "pie" for the French troops are now well equipped with machine guns, airplanes and heavy artillery with which they are raising havoc among the French invaders.

Elated with their victory over the Spaniards whom they drove into the sea, the Riffians are hurling a deadly hail upon the French from their big guns, hidden in the mountains. The French report many killed and wounded.

Riffian propagandists are going thru the country arousing the people against the enemy. The French as usual, blame the Communists.

SOVIET RULE HONORS REAL DISCOVERER OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., May 8.—Ceremonies were held thruout Russia yesterday in honor of the memory of Prof. Alexander Popov of the Electro-Technical Institute, who was the real discoverer of wireless telegraphy.

In 1895, two years before Guglielmo Marconi demonstrated his apparatus, the Rusians say, Prof. Popov received radio signals thru a thick concrete wall and later established successful wireless contact between St. Petersburg (the present Leningrad) and a station in the gulf of Finland.

His first practical test, according to local records, was carried out in 1899, when during a heavy storm at sea he received a distress call from a steamer, as a result of which many lives were saved.

His subsequent labors, according to the Soviet historians, received but scant recognition from the imperial government and he died in poverty in 1905.

TRIES TO FRAME UP SOVIET ENVOY AT COPENHAGEN

Conspiracy Against Russia Revealed

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 8.—There is apparently an international conspiracy to attack the Communist movement under the lying fairy tale of "Moscow" plots to assassinate public officials and cause "riots."

No better example could be given than the present incident revealed by the minister from Soviet Russia to the Danish capital. The minister, M. Kobetzky, reported to Count von Moltke, Danish minister of foreign affairs, that the Soviet legation had been visited by two men who offered to murder the leading social democrats, including the Danish premier, T. Stauning, to set fire to important buildings in Copenhagen and to "arrange riots."

The Soviet minister naturally, refused all their offers, explaining that such individual acts of violence do not harmonize with the Communist principle of mass action by the whole exploited population, and, as stated, notified the Danish officials, who placed the men under arrest.

In spite of this, the capitalist press has come out brazenly with lying stories charging that the men, a Swede and a Frenchman, are "in league with Communists." The obvious absurdity of the Soviet minister reporting the matter contradicting any Communist "plots" manufactured in "Moscow," has not restrained the capitalist press from the attempt to alarm the country and the world with new manufactured "plots" by Communists.

Communists look upon this new mendacity of the reactionaries as further proof of the recent conspiracy of the great imperialist powers to intensify and to spread the white terror thruout Europe.

Get Injunction Against Hatters.

NEWARK, N. J.—An injunction to compel striking hat finishers to return to work at the C. B. Rutan Co. factory has been denied the manufacturers by Vice-Chancellor Backes in chancery court. The United Hatters are striking because body makers were locked out by the closing of that branch of the work in the Rutan shops and finishers went out in sympathy.

Miners Keep Away from Montana

BILLINGS, Mont.—Stay away from Montana, is the advice to miners of Secy. Treas. Wm. Riddell of the Montana Mine Workers' Union. "There are a large number of mines shut down," he says, "and a large number of men out of work."

ATTACK ON STREET CARMEN IN CLEVELAND PART OF CAREFULLY PLANNED WAR OF OPEN SHOPPERS

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—Seven column streamers upon the front pages of Cleveland capitalist sheets broadcast the words —"No Strike Now—Men Ask Terms!"

Editorials in these same sheets are telling the Cleveland public that street carmen are good people, will obey the courts, will not inconvenience the car riders, will not disturb the industries.

The street carmen, against whom the courts have rendered a decision declaring for the open shop and denying them the 12 cent raise in wages awarded them by an arbitration committee, met in mass meeting last night.

The street car men did not vote not to strike. Neither did they vote to strike. They are to meet again tonight, all of them, to hear what progress has been made during the day. They can vote to strike at any time at such a mass meeting.

Plan to Wreck Union.

John J. Stanley, the president of the Cleveland Railway company, against which the Streetcar Men's Union is at war, is following a very definate union wrecking policy, which is very apparent to any militant, even that it may be probable that many Cleveland union leaders cannot see it.

A year ago, when the Streetcar Men's Union demanded a closed shop and a 12 cent wage rise, he offered them a closed shop and a 5c wage rise. When the courts decided that a closed shop for a public utility enjoying a monopoly was illegal, Stanley changed his offer to read — 5 cent wage advance and the open shop.

Today he is hiding his real purpose to wreck the Street Car Men's Union behind the promise not to interfere with seniority rights of the men, nor with their union, nor will he refuse to deal with the union. He wants to keep the men from striking and still gain his ends. And the end he has in view he cutely states in a letter to the union, which among many promises contains these words: "You may continue as a union member if you wish. We will treat you the same whether you are a member or not a member. Wages and working conditions will remain as above stated whether you act individually or collectively."

Exposes Plot of Traction Trust.

Plain enough, surely. All that now need follow is for him to organize, among the weaker mortals and strikebreakers he may hire, a group that refuses to have anything to do with the union. Then the first sledge-hammer blow upon the wedge that will even-

(Continued on page 3)

CHARGE BABIES WERE STARVED TO DEATH AT NEW YORK 'BABY FARM'

NEW YORK, May 8.—Another death of a baby was added today to the list of infants who, it is alleged, have died at the "baby farm" conducted by Mrs. Helen Augusta Geinsenvolk in East Eighty-six street here.

The baby, an unidentified ten-day old boy, had been hurriedly removed from the Infantorium after charges had been made that babies were being starved there. The baby died this morning in Metropolitan Hospital while Assistant District Attorney Charles White was investigating a report that a dozen deaths from starvation occurred in Mrs. Geinsenvolk's infantorium in one month.

WORKERS BLOCK EXPULSIONS BY HEADS OF A. C. W.

Levin Gang Loses Its Nerve After Protest

The membership of Polish Local 38 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the meeting Wednesday night, gave a mass demonstration of their unlimited disgust at the autocratic behaviour of the local and joint board officials in declaring Brother H. Bramorski "suspended" in the face of a vote against such action by the membership.

Officials Work Steam Roller.

The previous meeting, which was attended by Levin and his gang, voted against the proposal of the officialdom that Bramorski's suspension be continued. But the chairman at the behest of Levin declared in true steam roller style, that the proposal to take Bramorski off the job and keep him off was carried.

This time, the workers of Local 38 were up in arms and in no uncertain tones demanded that the officers quit preventing members from earning a living on account of political opinions at variance with the yellow socialist crew represented by Levin.

Members Protest.

Over 300 members packed the hall, when the local officials opened the meeting. With the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the storm broke. The members rose up to their feet en masse demanding that the part of the minutes be rejected which had falsely recorded the motion carried to suspend Bramorski.

Brother Bramorski, whom the chairman, L. Kochanski, had threatened to "throw downstairs" if he entered the union hall again, came up just as the fight was getting fast and furious. Chairman Kochanski was at that moment apologetically stating that he had "made a mistake" when at the previous meeting he had declared the motion to suspend carried. He did not seem to remember his promise about throwing the left winger downstairs. In fact he forgot the matter completely.

The members, who insisted that the hated part of the minutes be ruled out and rejected, were shouting at the officials:

"So you think you can get away with taking a worker's bread and butter from his mouth because you don't like his politics! We know that Bramorski fought for our inter-

(Continued on page 3)

VANDERVELDE, KING'S SOCIALIST, WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRY AT FORMING CABINET IN BELGIUM

PARIS, May 8.—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian socialist deputy and leader of the Belgian socialist party, today accepted for the second time King Albert's invitation to form a cabinet, according to a Brussels dispatch to La Liberte.

Belgium has been without a prime minister and cabinet since the elections of April 5.

THE TIME:
SUNDAY, MAY 10
at 2 P. M.

IN DETROIT! This is the Place to Go Sunday IN DETROIT!
DAILY WORKER MASS MEETING
Speaker: WILLIAM F. DUNNE
Editor of THE DAILY WORKER—the only English Language Communist Daily, and other well known Speakers.

THE PLACE:
HOUSE OF THE MASSES
2646 ST. AUBIN,
Detroit, Mich.

A. F. OF L. FAKER IS DRIVEN OUT OF GREAT FALLS

Workers Give the Gate to Disrupter

Paul Smith official A. F. of L. disorganizer, disrupter of labor unions, associate of the notorius Citizens Alliance of Minneapolis and the Tribune and black magic gang in Great Falls and all round discredited labor faker, has shaken the dust of Great Falls from his feet for all time. He slipped silently out of town a week ago, a badly beaten, out-generaled and outmaneuvered man, with his tail feathers trailing in the mud.

Smith arrived in Great Falls over six weeks ago and at once made connections with three disgruntled labor skates known as the black magic gang and the Tribune. The associated industries and undercover interests had decided to make war on the Federated Labor Union. It seemed Smith's arrival was more than a mere coincidence.

From the beginning he had the support of the Tribune, a notorius prostitute of the big interests. In a series of grossly distorted "news stories" the Tribune pictured Smith as a man who had arrived to reform the labor movement. It soon became apparent that Smith was doing the dirty work of the associated industries. Everywhere he went he met with the stern opposition of the workers and was told in no uncertain language that his measure was taken and that he could fool nobody in this city. His advent was an imitation of antics of a roaring lion while his exit resembled the trot of a whipped cur with his tail between his legs.

Picking The Goats

It is stated that Smith has a number of alibis ready to offer William Green for his lack of success in Great Falls. He is said to put the blame for his failure on Steve Ely and Ed. Manson and their two labor stoolpigeons in Great Falls. Ely and Manson are stated to be utterly discredited in labor circles in the state. They are regarded as pure and simple pie card artists who neglect the organization of such centers as Billings and Helena while engaged in using their slimy tools to stir up trouble in Great Falls.

Manson and Ely do not dare to face any considerable body of union men in Montana, but put in their time staying at expensive hotels where they plan reprisals against progressives in the labor movement with such discredited labor skates as Piecard Herb and Bordsen. Ely with oriental cunning, plans the coups, the last named clayheads try to execute. Their planning for the past six weeks in Great Falls has resulted in the opening of the eyes of the workers to the kind of men who like leeches, are living off their backs.

The Parting Hymn.

They have succeeded in getting Smith in a position where he will have to do some very tall explaining when he gets in front of the executive board of the A. F. of L. It is possible that he may involve Ely who is paid about $18.00 a day as organizer of the coal miners in Dakota and spends the time at other pursuits. The calling of Smith to render an accounting for his failure in Great Falls is bound to send its repercussions thruout the ranks of the well fed per capita grabbers in the west.

Paul Smith was heard to mutter as he stepped on the train for the east. "Goodbye Great Falls, Goodbye, with a sweet farewell from me. Sometime I may wander into h——l, but never back to thee."

Cleveland Juniors in Picnic Sunday

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—Sunday, May 10, will find Wade Park the scene of the first Junior section picnic of the season. The picnic has been arranged by the junior conference as a starter for the summer activity of the Cleveland Junior section. The Juniors and all of their fellow schoolmates, whether members or not, will meet at the Workers Party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., at 10:30 a. m. and will proceed to Wade Park by auto.

Games and amusements of a diversified nature, as well as races with prizes for the winners, have been arranged for the occasion. At 1:30 p. m. a lunch provided by the Young Workers League will be served.

The entire local executive committee of the league will be on the grounds in personal charge. This enterprise of the junior conference has the possibilities of giving to the Junior work in Cleveland added vigor and impetus and all party members are urged to send the younger members of their respective families in order that these possibilities may be exploited to their fullest extent.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 8.—Great Britain pound sterling, demand 4.85; Cable 4.85¼. France, franc, demand 5.21; cable 5.21¼. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04¾; cable 5.05¼. Italy, lira, demand 4.10½; cable 4.10¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.78; cable 16.80. Denmark, krone, demand 18.84; cable 18.86. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

Miners' Strike Battles Hunger

(Continued from page 1)

formance could be repeated a second time with like success.

However, the workers refused to accept a second wage cut and strike was declared. Every man walked out certain of victory and with his mind set on sticking it out to the end. The miners of the four above mentioned mines organized into a union and joined the U. M. W. of A., District No. 6 of the above organization.

The first few days of the strike the coal companies refused to admit that a strike was in progres and gave various reasons for the cesation of operations at the mines, stating that a good percentage of the miners were working (when scarcely one worker was in the mine) thus hoping to inveigle the strikers into going back to work at cut prices. But their efforts met with failure.

The Clash At Glendale

On April 19, 1925 a number of strikers, their wives, and children surrounded the home of a strike breaker, Robert Crow, who was employed at the Glendale Coal Mine, Glendale, W. Va., a town about two miles from Moundsville. Perhaps they were hoping to remonstrate with the man and persuade him to quit working, or perhaps to frighten him into doing it.

Some of the crowd began to hurl small stones at the company house in which the scab lived, whereupon the latter seized his gun and began firing at the people. He succeeded in implanting a bullet in the head of one of the strikers, Samichow by name, and the man is yet in critical condition.

Twenty Strike Pickets Jailed

Of course, police arrived upon the scene and succeeded in arresting 20 strikers, 19 men and one woman, and immediately lodged them in the county jail. They were put under a thousand dollar bond each.

The authorities are always ready to take sides against the workers in any outbreak but never against the scabs who are aiding in lowering the already too-low wages, thus by this act reducing the standards of living of the workers, which results, as we all know, in the children growing up without proper food and clothing and education, some of them turning into criminals. The officers of the "law" in reality promote future law breaking.

No Charge Against Scab

The men and woman arrested are held under the Redman Act, on the charge of intending to willfully destroy property and intent to do bodily harm. On May 4, 1925 they were indicted by the grand jury, at the county court house, in this city. Robert Crow, the scab who shot Samichow, is reported held in the county jail but no charge as yet has been entered against him.

The result of all this was that state police are stationed here. Anybody who has observed conditions when military rule is in force knows what chances the miners have of winning ber of strike breakers employed at the Glendale Mine, in fact about 40 or 50 according to latest reports, and the strikers are powerless to do anything as picketting is forbidden. Scabs are the strike. Now there are quite a num- allowed to do as they please.

"Law Observance" Pleases Bosses

Of course this pleases the capitalists very much and flattering reports appear in the local newspapers on the observance of "law and order" by the strikers and their willingness to let those work that care to.

Two members of the state police are exceedingly patriotic (?) as they are world war veterans and were on duty in Mingo county when the workers there were struggling for their very existence. So, without doubt, the local authorities are congratulating themselves upon securing the services of two such reliable law enforcers, who by the way are not regarded with as much respect by the strikers and who are making themselves very obnoxious.

The above alone did not satisfy the coal companies. They want to break the workers' spirit altogether, so several mine officials of the U. M. W. of A. were arrested on contempt of court charges, they having violated an injunction.

The Wheeling Injunction.

Scores of mine workers and officials are appearing in the United States district court at Wheeling facing contempt charges which are the outgrowth of allegations that they have violated injunctions which prohibit interference with the operation of the open shop mines. They are charged with violating the injunction protecting the Richard Coal Co. and Pittsburgh-West Virginia Coal Co. John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, and other high officials are among those against whom charges have been entered.

The non-union coal operators are seeking a complete withdrawal of the United Mine Workers from the northern panhandle district of West Virginia thru a blanket injunction asked in United States district court at Wheeling. This petition has been filed and will be brot up for hearing during the term of court, which will open May 25 at Parkersburg.

All of the Marshall county coal mines will be affected by this injunction, which includes all the mines in this district. If the injunction is granted the end of the strike is expected, of course at the miners' loss.

The Fight with Starvation.

So, it looks dark indeed for the miners and very little hope of their winning the strike. It seems as if all the sacrifices they have undergone so far are for naught. Without doubt many of them will soon be in dire straits and perhaps many are already, as work for the past year or so has been slow indeed. Some of them have already been refused credit at the stores. With their means of existence gone what can one expect under the circumstances?

Some of the storekeepers have been so dastardly as to hint that the men return to work at the mines under the reduced wage scale, forgetting to remember that perhaps they will be as unable to pay their bills under the reduced wage scale as they are at the present time. The outlook is dark indeed for the workers.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

time by arresting and assassinating each other. Lenin would flee to Spain and Trotsky would flee to Bulgaria, both taking sundry wives, not theirs, along with them.

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ZINOVIEV'S "troops" may be fighting with Trotsky's "troops" within the next few days. The "fact" that Zinoviev has left Moscow will not hinder the reporters from having the president of the Comintern locked up in the Kremlin. Socialist papers will comment on these rumors and cast doubt upon their authenticity, and conclude by saying: "Socialists have always pointed out that the Communists were only a set of adventurers and would inevitably wind up by cutting each others' throats." Thus contributions are made to the gayety of nations.

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SOVIET Russia is poor, her enemies say. But facts say otherwise even tho conditions are not as rosy as we would like, or as they are certain to be after a few more years of the present rate of progress. The Italian fascisti are complaining because Russia sells more commodities to Italy than the latter sells to Russia. The blackshirts therefore demand that Mussolini break off relations with the Soviet Republic. He would like to do that very thing, but business is business and Mussolini is strong for "biz."

THE capitalist powers would like nothing better than a campaign to wipe the Soviet power off the face of the earth. But the greatest obstacle in the way of the realization of this desire is the presence in every country of a strong working class movement that would give the last drop of its blood in defense of the Soviet Republic. Millions of workers in every land look on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia as their own. No matter how the minds of large masses of workers may be poisoned against the leaders of the Russian masses, by the capitalists and their yellow socialist allies, they have an instinctive love for the first workers' republic in history which the capitalist do well not to underestimate.

THE open shop decision of the Ohio courts is a direct challenge to the whole organized labor movement of teh United States. Had we a real militant leadership at the head of the A. F. of L., it is more than likley that such a decision would never have been handed down. As it is, the fakers know quite well that they have nothing to fear from the bureaucrats who have spent union funds and their own limited intelligence in finding ways and means to drive the radicals out of the unions, particularly from leading positions in the unions. This accomplished the business of selling out the workers could be accomplished with a minimum of opposition.

THE story of the Cleveland street carmen is tragic. They submitted their disagreement over wages to an arbitration committee which handed down a decision acceptable to the employes. The bosses were not satisfied and refused to accept the decision. Instead, they announced their intention of establishing the open shop. This was about the time the republican party convention was held. It was a good time to strike. But the labor fakers went to court instead, and applied for a temporary injunction restraining the company from establishing the open shop. The temporary injunction was granted. But the court of appeals ruled that the union shop was illegal and the supreme court of Ohio upheld this decision.

THE street railway magnates have now established the open shop and the rail union officials, instead of fighting, are crawfishing. While the company officials are importing strikebreakers from Buffalo and other cities, hiring armed thugs and putting an armor of heavy fence wire on their cars, the union officials are babbling about a new contract by agreement with the Cleveland Street Railways company.

IF the union fights now, with the co-operation of all the other unions in Cleveland it will win hands down. The court decision will be knocked into a cocked hat, as Alexander Howat knocked the industrial court law of Kansas. If the unions mark time, as the bosses want them to, they are lost. And this will be the signal for a revival of the open shop campaign on a larger scale than ever thruout the entire country.

RAILWAY SHOP PICKETS FREED AT JURY TRIAL

Strikers Were Sentenced by Judge in 1922

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 8.—Charges against Samuel Michaelson and nine associates sentenced in 1922 for alleged violation of a federal court injunction issued during the railroad shopmen's strike to prevent picketing, were dismissed in federal court here today.

The action ended a case that attracted nation-wide attention and that was heralded as labor's most important victory in history. Michaelson and his associates were sentenced without jury trial, but the United States supreme court, to which the case was appealed, ruled that such action was unconstitutional under the Clayton act and ordered the defendants tried by jury.

The defendants, all residents of Hudson, Wis., were specifically accused of having congregated about the shops of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad at Hudson and "violating the federal court injunction by hooting the non-union workers."

BRITISH FAKER COMING TO PROBE LIQUOR PROBLEM

LONDON, May 8.—Several British labor politicians are planning visits to the United States and Canada next autumn. Among the intended visitors are Arthur Henderson, former secretary for home affairs in the MacDonald cabinet, who is going to the United States to study the liquor question.

Ramsay MacDonald is going to Canada on the invitation of the Canadian government. He will also visit the United States. John Wheatly, former minister of health in the MacDonald cabinet, will visit America to study industrial conditions. He will also solicit business among the catholic organizations in America for his book publishing business. Wheatly is a Roman catholic.

Southern Portions of Philippines Are Shaken by Quake

MANILA, May 8.— The southern portions of the Philippine Islands continued to be rocked today and last night by earthquakes. Considerable damage has been done, partially wrecked buildings and homes having been reported from manay localities. The quakes were reported as originating in the Pacific Ocean.

In Negros province, residents have fled to the trees, fearing a repetition of Tuesday's severe shocks, which opened cracks in the streets in the town of Bais. At two spots black sulphur-like mud was thrown four feet in the air, striking terror in the hearts of the residents.

The church at Tanajay was crumbled and many cement buildings as well as homes, have been damaged.

Exploit the Dead Sea.

JERUSALEM, May 8—A billion tons of mineral deposits in the Dead Sea will be offered for bids Oct. 31 by British crown agents, it was announced today.

Standard Oil company has been among the groups which have investigated the deposits estimated to be worth $40,000,000. Potassium chloride manufacturers also were reported interested in the bromide concessions, worth $5,000,000.

Famine Hits China.

LONDON, May 8—Cannibalism is reported and ten million persons are living on grass and trees in the province of Kwei Chou, China, according to a dispatch to the Express today. Last year's harvest has been exhausted in sixty districts and no food will be available until the rice crop matures in five months, the dispatch recited.

Britain Fears for Food Supply.

LONDON, May 8—The royal commission on food prices recommended today the establishment of a national food council which would act to assure Britain's food supply. Governmental control of British meat importers was recommended.

Prince Plans to Visit Chile.

LONDON, May 8—The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to visit Chile, the foreign office announced today. He is expected to go to Chile after visiting Argentine and Uruguay early this summer.

Argentinian Sticks on the Job.

TOKIO, May 8— Major Pedro Zanni, the Argentine aviator who started a flight around the world in July, 1924 but whose plane was wrecked in Japan last October, is planning to continue his flight west tomorrow.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Use "Mother's" Day to Glorify Capitalist War; Mrs. Cal Coolidge Helps

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, on the eve of "Mother's Day," the jingoes are energetically transmuting this occasion to their militarist purposes. It is to be another occasion for casting an approving halo about the last world war.

In no other country that participated in the war could this ghastly mockery be put over. In other lands there were too many dead. The corpses, the maimed, the mad were too numerous. It would be dangerous to thus taunt European motherhood.

But in the United States even the wife of the president is to join in putting a golden wreath, Sunday, on the tomb of the unknown soldier in the Arlington amphitheater. This effort thus puts capitalism's official seal of approval on what it deems to be motherhood's highest duty,—to breed for the armies of the money changers.

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Motherhood is exalted as the breeder of fodder for cannon on the day that is supposed to be especially set apart for her glorification.

This is done on the day when the White House frantically sends out its disarmament propaganda piffle, while some Wall Street-owned statesmen even glibly talk of peace, while women's organizations in session adopt anti-war resolutions; while, at the same time, however, Morgan's mighty armada patrols the Pacific in threatening war maneuvers.

Mother's Day, 1925, drips with the blood, not only of the millions of victims of past wars, but is dedicated to the murder of more millions, many yet unborn, who will give up their lives in the wars to come, the wars of capitalism.

Mother's Day, 1925, becomes the peculiar property of the warmakers. It is a capitalist holiday. Those mothers who read the celebration aright, know what is expected of them. They know that they must give birth to sons, whose blood and bones will be but fertilizer for foreign battlefields; or whose flesh will become food for fishes in the giant naval battles ahead.

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But the charge is also made that Communists believe in war. There is the great Red Army of the Workers' Republics, and the haughty Red Fleet of the Soviet Union. This is proof, they say, that Communists are not pacifists.

All of which is true. But the Red Army and the Red Fleet of the growing Union of Soviet Republics are the powerful instruments of a rising, oppressed class, to abolish oppression forever. The Red Army and the Red Fleet, the fighting arm of the working class in the social revolution, engage in the war to end all wars. They carry aloft and defend the standards of the new social order—Communism.

Every working class mother can uphold such a struggle. Its victory not only means the emancipation of womanhood, but of the whole human race, from the bondage of the profit system.

Millions of slain in the coming U. S.-Japanese war for the control of the Pacific, if it results merely in the victory of the ruling class of either country, will not profit the working class motherhood of the United States or of Japan. Such an imperialist war, creating the basis for new capitalist rivalries, will be but the furerunner of new wars.

But when the workers of the United States and Japan turn against the capitalisms of both countries, seize power and inaugurate their own Soviet Rule, the basis for wars between the two nations will disappear. Only then will American and Japanese labor be able to live in a fraternal brotherhood.

• • • •

Let the mothers of the capitalist class celebrate "Mother's Day." It is their holiday. They are willing to send the sons of the working class to war to protect the profit interests of their class.

The anniversary of working women is "Woman's Day," March 8, celebrated every year under the direction of the Communist International. March 8th is a real "Mother's Day," rallying the women of labor everywhere for the Communist victory of the workers.

The working class has its own holidays; milestones on the highway leading toward its emancipation. The capitalists also have their holidays; an effort to glorify the past, but all confessions of the failure of the bankrupt civilization they have sought to build. Workers, men and women, be loyal to your own class holidays. Be loyal to your class. Fight for your victory.

Building Trades Workers Tie Up "Open Shop" Job

(Continued from page 1)

the building trades union officials brought no agreement, and the strike will still be going on Saturday morning," Conroy said.

Work Is Stopped.

The construction job covers four square blocks, running east from Racine Ave., between 14th and 16th Sts. The cement work is completed on the building furthest south, and practically no one is working on this building, as the electricians, tile setters, plumbers and bricklayers, who were doing most of the work on the building have walked out.

The cement work on the building furthest north of the three immense market structures has completely stopped, as the iron workers who were setting the rods which brace the cement are on strike.

No Work on Monday.

The only work which the Landis award, non-union workers could possibly do, providing the company is able to hire enough workers who are unaware of the strike to keep the job going, is to lay a plank flooring on the building furthest north, and remove the scaffolding on the middle building.

The carpenters and a few laborers to haul boards and clean up were the only workers on the job yesterday, and their ranks were thinned by workers walking out when they learned of the strike.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Engdahl Speaker at Sacco-Vanzetti Meet in Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 8.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be one of the speakers at the Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting to be held Sunday night, May 10, at the Court House Auditorium. This is the contribution of the workers of Minneapolis to the nation-wide drive to demand the immediate liberation of these two working class victims of exploiters' rule in the New England states. Sacco and Vanzetti, who are under sentence of death, have now been in prison more than five years.

Rogers Park Apartment House Owner Gets Taste of Workers' Solidarity

A union milkman, an iceman and grocery clerk were brot before Judge Sullivan on charges of restraint of trade by the owner of the Farwell Beach apartments at 1409 Farwell Ave., Rogers Park.

The charges brot against these union men by the owner was that they had not been making deliveries to his tenants since the early part of last July because he discharged his union janitor and took on a nonunion one. The tenants, he said, were breaking their leases and moving to the other side of the street and his apartments were nearly all empty.

The men said they could not as union men enter the building while it was being picketed by union man on strike.

THE GOOD THINGS
in the
MAY ISSUE
of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY

GUDOK
by Wm. Z. Foster
An article written in Russia about a great newspaper in the world's first workers' republic.
(With Photographs)

Revolution in Trade Union Terms
by Wm. F. Dunne
A Communist analysis of the British Trade Union Delegation Report on Russia.
(With Photographs)

Communism on the Streets of America
by Earl R. Browder
From Communist theory to action in the stronghold of world capitalism.
(With Photographs)

May Day in America
by Harrison George
A great day of the working class traced thru the progress of American organized labor.

Coke Miners in Revolt
by Arne Swabeck
The uprising of the "men who dig in the bowels of the earth"—a picture of the class struggle today.

The Fight for Unity in Minnesota
by C. A. Hathaway
A history of the struggle of the mid-west farmer and industrial worker on the political field—and a proposal for the next step to be taken.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League
by Manuel Gomez
Further light on American imperialsim and the rise of the working class for unified action in Latin America to combat the rule of Wall Street.

The Death of Sun Yat Sen
by G. Zinoviev
The president of the Communist International writes of the passing of a great national revolutionary figure.

The Lenin School in Chicago
by Thurber Lewis
An interesting account of a new experiment in American working class education.

The Slaughter of the Workers in Halle
by Peter Maslovsky
The murder of workers in a country where the working class is gathering forces to assume power.

CARTOONS
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by Robert Minor

BOOK REVIEWS
by
Floyd Dell—Moissaye Olgin—Martin Abern

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DETROIT BOOSTS DAILY WORKER AT SUNDAY MEETING

'Bill' Dunne Will Tell of Worker Correspondents

DETROIT, Mich., May 8. — As a climax to what without question is the outstanding effort of propaganda distribution during the present Second Annual DAILY WORKER "Sub" Campaign, local Detroit will hold a mass meeting this Sunday, May 10th, with Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, as the main speaker.

This meeting to be held at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin St., comes as an additional move to the distribution of 20,000 copies of the special May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER at the large shops and factories in Detroit, made possible thru the use of many automobiles used for the purpose, and in addition to the door-to-door distribution of thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER in the working class residential districts during DAILY WORKER Week of May 4th to 10th.

Comrade Dunne will bring to this city interesting information not only on the place of the DAILY WORKER in the class struggle in America but will deal also with the question of Worker Correspondents, a new development of the revolutionary movement. Comrade Dunne has just written a small handbook on the subject number 4, in the Little Red Library series entitled "Worker Correspondents".

Following his recent lecture in New York on the subject a club of Worker Correspondents has been formed. The same has been done in Pittsburgh, from where stories of working class life in the pages of the DAILY WORKER are drawing well deserved attention.

Comrade Dunne's lecture on Sunday, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon, is sure to attract thousands of workers, not only interested in the subject of his lecture, but also in the speaker whose record in the struggles of American workers is widely known.

Русская Вечеринка

Another Vetcherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Workers' Home, formerly the Soviet School, this Sunday, May 10, at 1902 W. Division St. Two new Russian plays, "Birth Control" and "The Shadow of Liebknecht" will be presented. After the performance there will be dancing till midnight. Beginning at 7:30 p. m.

A good time is promised, as usual. Come!

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LARGE FRONT ROOM for sleeping, suitable for 1 or 2; $7.00.

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THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
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MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA
Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M.
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Chicago

Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

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EMBLEM

An Industrial Organization For
All Workers in the Food Industry

Workers Block Expulsions in A. C. W.

(Continued from Page 1)

ests. His fight is our fight, and if you expel him you will soon be expelling us, too."

Officials Get Nervous.

Business Agent H. Bojnarowicz tried to speak and "explain" that what the officials had done at the previous meeting was all right. The workers would not listen to him. "You! We know what you speak for! You speak for your $65 a week. You shut up and let the members run this union." Some of the Levin gang were there, but were silent, while Progromist Levin failed to appear.

When the officials begged that the minutes had to be acted upon so that the new contract could be taken up, the workers retorted:

"O, it's a new contract now! And where is Levin, who was so anxious to expell Bramorski. A contract is an important thing but Levin doesn't come here to talk about that. He comes here only to expel a good union member. He don't care for the interests of the workers. He is only interested in keeping his fat job."

Only Interested in Money.

Other workers cried out, "Why didn't we have a contract before May first? We always had a contract ready before. We know that the officials were too busy moving their bank. They are more interested in money than in the membership. And you think you can expel our good union members and get away with it. We'll show you!"

As the whole order of business was tied up, the officials were in despair. Finally Bojnarowicz found a way out by moving that the matter of Bramorski's expulsion be opened up again, that the contract be handled at this meeting and Bramorski's expulsion discussed further at the next meeting.

Shall Not Be Expelled.

The workers aret determined that Bramorski shall not be expelled, and while they recognize that the Levin gang will show up in force again at the next meeting, they are not going to be unprepared to give him one of the warmest welcomes he has had in his life.

FIRE FIGHTERS FORCED TO SIGN YELLOW DOG PACT

Salt Lake City Union Broken by Mormons

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(FP)—Information has been received by the international headquarters of the fire fighters in Washington that, under threat of enactment of a city ordinance forbidding its holding metings, their local in Salt Lake City has dissolved. Former members have been compelled by the city commission to sign a pledge to remain non-union.

Leaders of the Mormon church have denounced trade unionism, and altho Salt Lake City is only 40 per cent Moron this official attitude has helped to make the fire fighters' position untenable.

On the other hand, the union succeeded, before it collapsed, in forcing the resignation, under fire, of Chief Bywater, who was president of the National Association of Fire Chiefs.

His autocratic attitude had created such relations ith the men that a witness testified, during public hearings on the charge against him, that the chief never entered a burning building. All but two of the city fire fighters were members of the union.

Scrub Woman Dies "Easiest Way."

NEW YORK—(FP)—Lizzie Davis, 60-year old scrubwoman at Bellevue Hospital, grew despondent over ill health, her neighbors say, and so she took the easiest way out and died by gas. The pay of scrubwomen in hospitals as in office buildings is notably poor and the work hard. Companions of Mrs. Davis in her many years' work at Bellevue are trying to collect a little fund to save her body from the potter's field.

Attack on Street Carmen in Cleveland Plot of Open Shoppers

(Continued from page 1.)

tually dismember the union will have been struck. For he will stand upon the right given him by the sacred courts to hire and deal with whom he pleases upon the basis of "equal rights." If the street car men's union does not strike today to maintain what it has gained, it will have to strike some day soon to win back what it will lose in the near future.

To emphasize his atitude towards the union, Stanley said yesterday "that he wants every employe to know that now he does not neet to hire Geo. Rees (the buisiness agent of the street car men) as his representative if he doesn't want to. He can deal with us personally."

At their mass meeting last night the street car men modified their demands to a 10 cent wage rise as against the 5 cents offered by the street car company, and a formal contract recognizing the union in place of the letter given them by Stanley yesterday.

Hayes has Misgivings.

Max Heyes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, official organ of Cleveland unions, broke into print this morning with the following gem: "In view of what has happened, I don't know whether we did right when we advised the men not to strike during the republican convention. We believed we would get a square deal in the courts and took that chance. And now John Stanley has the upper hand."

The street car men hat voted to strike just before the republican convention was to be opened last June. By the above remark by Hayes, it would seem that labor leaders of all hues advised them not to do so. By advising them not to strike they undoubtedly had the success of the republican convention in mind. Wanted it to proceed without having ti witness the turmoil and struggle of a strike. That b doing this they were helping to elect Coolidge the strike breaker, were helping to make the lower wages longer hours Dawes plan a success, were furthering the plans to further exploit the colonies and South American countries by American imperialism, this probably never entered their heads.

Know Hayes Advised Wrongly.

Every thinking worker will not wonder whether Hayes did right in advising the men not to strike. Every militant knows he did wrong.

The thousand clubs, strike breakers in readiness, armored cars ready for action, open shoppers division of the chamber of commerce prepared to compel every ounce of force to be placed into the hands of Stanley — all this proves that now that the republican convention is over and Coolidge is in and the courts have acted, Hayes' advice not to strike simply gave the enemy a chance to advance to a new and more advantageous front line of trenches.

U. S. Interferes In China

PEKING, China, May 8.—The American legation has protested to the Chinese government against the freight tax imposed by the military authorities on the Tientsin-Pukow and Shanghai-Nanking railway.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

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The Workers Party in Action

REPORTS AT CHICAGO C. C. C. MEETING SHOW WIDE ACTIVITY OF PARTY IN MANY FIELDS

Thoro discussion of the Irish famine and political situation, organization within a short time of mass protest meetings against the white terror raging in the Balkans, further development and concrete organizational steps for formation of a party book store, the very excellent report of the Young Workers League activities, the coming American Negro Labor Congress and Trade Union Educational League activities were the main matters considered at a good attended meeting of the city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.

Secured Contacts for Party Thru Irish Relief Work.

Necessity of supporting the Irish famine relief campaign as a demonstration of international workers' solidarity, as a means of aiding and laying a basis for a Communist movement in Ireland and for gaining contacts with the Irish workers in America were pointed out. The party must hence give complete support to the Irish famine meeting, Friday May 8th at North Side Turner Hall.

Protest Mass Meeting Against White Terror in Balkans

With white terror holding away truout Europe, especially in the Balkans, the party is staging a huge mass protest meeting within a few days. The South Slavic, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Greek branches especially will push this demonstration.

On The Red Aid Activity

It is evident that the International Red Aid must receive mass support from the party organization in order to meet thruout the world the increasing reaction of the imperialist nations.

The Young Workers League

The Young Workers League report was received with acclamation. The representative stated that the league was participating wholeheartedly in all the party demonstrations and affairs, such as the May Day demonstrations, street meetings, I. W. A., I. R. A., Freiheit Jubilee, etc., etc. The league is showing a noticeably healthy growth in membership, most of the members being gotten thru nuclei and factory campaigns.

A new working area branch organized taking in South Chicago and Pullman territories with their large steel mills and cars shops employing hundreds of young workers, thus offering a fine field for a factory campaign which the league is contemplating starting this summer in the heavier industries. A number of league comrades are already working in some of the steel mills and car shops.

Seven nuclei functioning and eight more can be organized immediately. Taking a very active part in the Negro campaign, getting out special leaflet, gathering information from the branches on the factories employing Negro young workers, touring Com. Phillips to all league branches to speak on this work.

Y. W. L. fractions organized in three local unions in Chicago. Industry group meetings called to organize fractions and get league members eligible for union membership into the unions. Juniors active in schools, helping league, organizing parents' councils.

Having a little difficulty in furnishing all groups with responsible leaders. Holding a dance to raise funds for organizational work this Saturday, May 9 at Workers Lyceum.

Plans For Book Store Under Way

City committee reported worked out plans for the campaign for book store. $2,500 are to be raised, the campaign to begin May 20th. Purpose is to open Workers Party Book Store by Sept. 15. There will be a general appeal for donations and those making donations will obtain a refund on literature purchased. The Chicago party book store is only one of a chain of book stores thruout the county under the direction of the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co., and the party committees. This book store undoubtedly will give a great stimulus to the sale and reading of Communist literature of every description.

It is felt that the party will respond enthusiastically for the success of the book store which will also make it possible to establish a central library and reading room. A special committee consisting of comrades Sam Hammersmark, M. Chilofsky, G. Chrysos, Natalie Gomez, Amy Schechter, Boris Shklar and M. Steinberg was elected to carry on the campaign for funds, assign the money quota for the branches, etc.. This committee meets, Saturday, May 9 for this purpose.

Industrial Activity

Interest and understanding of the importance of the work of the T. U. E. L., of building a left wing in the labor movement is becoming manifest. The printers group is making gradual headway and is successfully pushing the widest distribution of their bulletin, The Amalgamationist. In the carpenters the progressive caucus has drawn up a program for the coming district elections. A program which is bound to have good effect on the rank and file carpenters and draw them towards the progressive group. This program has been printed on the T. U. E. L. page. The progressive caucus meets every Sunday at 10 o'clock in Room 6, third floor of the Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden avenues.

In the machinists the Metal Trades' Bulletin is aiding greatly in crystalizing left wing in the elections. Thus far in the machinists the Chicago local unions which have reported have voted 4 to 1 for the Anderson slate. The machinists T. U. E. L. group has carried on an active campaign for the left wing progressive program. The barbers progressive group is now gaining new adherents, especially since their good scrap against the rotten agreement concluded by the officialdom for the barbers. Progressive group issued a special leaflet on the agreement which made a hit.

At the general meeting of the T. U. E. L., as reported, the American Labor Negro Congress and the means for drawing unions to its support were taken up and a resolution endorsing the congress passed.

The party appointed a special committee of Comrades Wirkkula, Jurich, Held, Bakiesh, Welechko, Mrs. Kalousek, Gori and a Y. W. L. representative to aid the T. U. E. L. picnic committee, in making the May 30th picnic a huge success.

A meeting of the industrial organizers of all the branches and Y. W. L. will be held on Friday, May the 15, at 19 S. Lincoln street.

A special July 4th Picnic committee, the annual affair of the party, consisting of Comrades Hans Pedersen, Geo. Maurer, M. Abern, S. Rubicki, Mrs. Filiwarkov, Jurich, Gori, A. Maki, Y. W. L., Steinberg, Mittelman and Welechko was elected to take initial steps for organizing the picnic.

May Day Demonstrations

Successful May Day meeting in Chicago was reported on and also wide distribution of leaflets at the Northwest Car shops and other meetings. On the Negro Congress work, branches are expected to call for Negro comrades to speak on the party attitude toward the American Negro Labor Congress. Local unions are being visited wherever possible and the matter presented.

The school conducted for Negro comrades helped considerably in the work. Cold weather is holding up street meetings in some instances, but they are being held at every possible moment and branches are geting on the job everywhere for them.

The DAILY WORKER

Ten branches so far have responded to the DAILY WORKER Week distribution. The total number of copies distributed is 2,561 every night. Many branches will undoubtedly be heard from eventually, but the idea of the DAILY WORKER Week was a uniform drive thruout the country.

It will be necessary to follow up all of the people to whom deliveries are made, for subscriptions. If there are any of the comrades who expect to do this work within the next few days who have not yet received the special $1.00 for 2 months' subscription cards, they should at once report at this office and secure same and also have a good supply of regular subscription blanks when they go out for subs.

This $1.00 card is sent simply as a last resort. We do not want to stress bargain prices for the DAILY WORKER, but in case the comrade cannot possibly sign up a prospect for a three, six or twelve months sub, then rather than let this prospect go, they can present the dollar card and ask for at least a trial subscription.

The sale of literature should greatly increase now with the street meetings coming on and no street meetings should be held without a good supply of at least the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and the four issues of the Little Red Library being on hand. The Little Red Library should have an immense sale, because it is only a 10 cent pamphlet and also more particularly because of the great value and interest of its contents.

The office of the city literature department will be open from 9 in the morning till 7:30 in the evening every day, except Sunday and it is hoped that all literature agents will check up their present stock and also the amount they owe for literature and periodicals and make some report within the next week, if possible, to the city literature office, 19 S. Lincoln Street.

Applications were accepted from the following branches: Lake View Scandinavian 4, Douglas Park English 1, Armenian 1, Nucleus No. 3—1, Czecho-Slovak No. 1—1, Polish North Side 1, South Side English 1, Cicero English1, Northwest Jewish 1, Italian No. 1—1, South Side Scandinavian 1.

Transfers granted from Finnish Branch 4, from South Side English to Cleveland 1.

Next meeting of C. C. C. Wednesday, May 20, 1925, 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Fraternally yours,
Workers (Communist) Party
Local Chicago.
MARTIN ABERN, Secretary.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

May Day Celebration in Anthracite Region Stopped by Cossacks

PLAINS, Pa., —(By Mail).—Police cossacks again showed their loyalty to the American "democracy" by stopping a mass meeting scheduled for Sunday, May 3rd, in Roma Hall, here to protest against the white terror in Poland. Comrades Jakira and Radwiansky were scheduled to speak. The miners who came to attend the meeting found the doors of the hall closed. The manager reported that he was ordered by the police not to open the hall.

Soon the chief of police with several bluecoats arrived and announced that he has orders from the president of the board of commisisoners to stop the meeting and that he has no power to "disobey the instructions." All attempts to reach the president of the board of commissioners proved to be futile. No explanation for the police action was given.

There is no other hall in the little mining town, and the rain made it impossible to proceed with an open air meeting in defiance of the police. Comrade Jakira announced to those who gathered around the hall that an open air meeting will soon be held in this town whether the police permits it or not.

A short time ago a meeting of the Workers Party was stopped by the police in Wilkes Barre, which is only a short distance away from Plains.

Outing in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 8.—We're here again. On Sunday, May 17, the Young Workers League of Los Angeles will give a Yowl Outing and Hayride at Dalton's Canyon. Remember the last Y. W. L. outing—what a great time you had? Well, this affair will have it beat a thousand times. Never before in the history of Los Angeles Reds has such an affair been held. Never again will such an affair be held. Every imaginable amusement will be provided for every imaginable variety of Red. Singing, recitations, refreshments of the rarest kind! If you want to see the Reds throw dignity to the dogs, and have a rip-roaring time, don't miss the Young Workers League Outing on May 17, al Dalton's Canyon. Trucks will leave Mott and Brooklyn, and 6th & Los Angeles Sts., at 8 a. m. sharp.

Button Workers Strike.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Fifty workers at Parizek Pearl Button Co., Willington, Conn., are striking because their demand for 10 per cent wage increases was not met.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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Married couple (no children) want furnished room with use of kitchen, between 14th and 80th Streets, Manhattan. State rent when answering. Address: N. J., Room 21, 108 E. 14th Street, New York City.

BOOK WANTED!
"GREAT INITIATIVE" by Lenin
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The Event of the Season
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Given by the Y. W. L., Local Chicago, with the co-operation of the Spanish Branch of the W. P.

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8 P. M.
WORKERS' LYCEUM, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Excellent Dance Music by I. Letchinger Orchestra.
Fine Entertainment—Good Eats.

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 35c——AT THE DOOR 50c
(Get your tickets at the DAILY WORKER or local W. P. office)

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Theory and Practice
of
LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

A brilliant exposition of Communist theory and practice in the period of Capitalist Imperialism—during which our great teacher, Lenin, lived and led.

No book recently issued can be of more value or importance to the worker who would learn of Communism.

This book by the secretary of the Russian Communist Party, who has been a constant and intimate co-worker of Lenin, is not only an extremely timely work, but also one that is destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature.

128 Pages—35 cents.

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

THE DAILY WORKER.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Irish Famine

Renewed efforts should be made to raise funds for the relief of the famine stricken workers and peasants in the west of Ireland who are confronted with the prospect of slow and lingering death thru starvation, unless the workers of the world rally to their aid.

Considerable skepticism as to the extent of the famine is met with and this is not surprising in view of the propaganda put out by the Free State government, ably assisted by the catholic clergy of Ireland and the United States. The Free State threw a few sops to the people of the famine region before the last elections. When the elections were over, they locked the treasury door.

Because a famine hurts the credit of a capitalist nation which puts the interests of businessmen above human life, the Free State disapproves of efforts to raise money for the starving peasantry. Officials of that government have warned editors in the west of Ireland to "cut out that famine stuff." And the Free State government is not particular about the weapons it uses in order to make its wishes respected. Its methods are different only in degree from those of Zankov of Bulgaria.

The Peasants' International recently issued a manifesto calling on the peasants of all countries to send help to their brothers and sisters in Ireland. The industrial proletariat must do the same. Let us help and help quickly before it is too late, a people that produced a revolutionary leader like James Connolly who raised the flag of revolt against British imperialism in 1916 when the bodies of the proletariat were being mangled on the battlefields of Europe and their leaders, who had sworn to serve in the international army of labor, had betrayed the cause and the millions who trusted their leadership.

On the ninth anniversary of the Communist Connolly's death, the workers of this country could honor his memory in no better way than by helping the cause for which he gave his life. They can do this by relieving the sufferings of the workers and peasants whom Connolly loved so well that he gave his life to emancipate them. And in addition they will strengthen the bonds of international solidarity and help bring the Irish workers closer to the revolutionary battalions that are marching forward in spite of all obstacles to the conquest of power and the ownership of their world.

"Joking" in Dixie

From Bristol, Virginia, comes a story that explains more than the incident with which it deals. A young girl announces that she has been attacked by a Negro, a mob is formed, a man-hunt starts, two Negroes are seized and all is ready for that most enjoyable of southern pastimes—a lynching of a black man—when the girl admits, under pressure from the few sane persons present, that she was only "joking."

How many Negroes have been sent to their deaths in similar cases will never be known, but if the records could be probed and the evidence collected it would be found that with negligible exceptions the crime of rape, the ostensible reason for their murder, was either imaginary or had been fastened on a black man to protect some white seducer by a mental process wtih which all psychopathists are familiar.

The accusation of rape affords a convenient excuse for the periodical acts of terrorism fomented and indulged in by the southern ruling class to keep the Negro population properly intimidated. The whole southern atmosphere is such that unbalanced white women are the exception rather than the rule and any sensation-seeking female can always aid a mob in securing a Negro victim.

In this reeking southern cesspool where sadistic degeneracy is an effective weapon of the white exploiters, where vestigial remains of mediaeval chivalry have crossed with the most disgusting forms of sexual perversion to form a monstrous offspring whose bloody orgies are reported by the capitalist press with favorable comment, only militant organization of the Negro workers and farmers and alliance with the conscious white workers who repudiate the persecutoin of the Negroes, can wipe out this result of suppression of one race by another.

Such an alliance has more than a sentimental foundation. It must and will be consummated because the whole purpose of these attacks on Negroes is to keep them a subject class, lower in the social scale than the white workers, and by dissension and division of their forces lower the living standards of both, leaving the bosses and landlords supreme.

A headline in the Chicago Tribune reads, "Mussolini gags Italy with new constitution." What constitution on that of America.

Outlawing Cleveland Street Railway Union

"One of the arbitrators was favorable to the union," was the excuse given by the Cleveland Street Railway company for refusal to accept the award of a board of arbitration rendered about a year ago.

If any doubt remains in the minds of the workers as to the fraud of arbitration this utterance of the company, now installing the open shop under the protection of the Ohio supreme court, should remove it.

In the conflicts between capitalists and workers, as in other forms of war, there are moments that are favorable to one or the other of the forces involved. Last summer, during the convention of the republican party in Cleveland, the street railway men had a wonderful opportunity to bring the company to terms. This opportunity was allowed to pass with the usual "welfare of the public" bunk played up plentifully by the officials of the street railway men's union. The company wanted delay, knowing that such opportunities do not come every day, and succeeded in stalling the strike by "submitting" to arbitration, promptly rejecting the decision of the board after the emergency had passed.

Tho supreme court, that staunch friend of corporations in distress, was appealed to. It not only upheld the right of the company to reject the findings of the board, but went farther and declared the closed shop illegal in public utility enterprises.

This is playing both ends against the middle with a vengeance. If the award of an arbitration board is against the workers they must, having bowed to "public welfare," either accept it or forfeit the sympathy on which they staked so much. The capitalists, however, are bound by no such restrictions. In nine times out of ten the award will be in their favor, but in the tenth case they can refuse to accept it, appeal to their courts and get a clean bill of health with a ruling outlawing the unions of the workers for good measure.

This description of the process by which unions are hamstrung might seem somewhat far-fetched if we had not a concrete example which in complete disregard of the so-called right of the workers exceeds any product of our imagination. The open shop drive of the Cleveland Street Railway company has now the sanction of the highest body in the state and the street carmen are outlaws if they strike against its ruling.

Let us remember in this connection that the "experienced, practical and legitimate" leaders of the Cleveland labor movement, with one voice urged the street carmen to remember the "public welfare" and not strike while the city's hotels and party of American imperialism, to have faith in the party of American imperialism, to have faith ni the capitalist courts and confidence in the righteousness of their cause.

This is the day of reckoning.

Max Hays, editor of the official organ of the Cleveland labor movement, finds it necessary to say:

> In view of what has happened I don't know whether we did right to advise the men not to strike during the republican convention. We believed we could get a square deal in the courts and took that chance. And now John Stanley (head of the street railway company) has the upper hand.

Such a statement, by a man whose life has been spent in the labor movement, is an admission of defective mentality. When has labor ever received a "square deal" in the capitalist courts? And why should labor expect a square deal from institutions whose sole function is the protection of property privileges, of the power to rob labor and legalize the methods by which this is done?

The Cleveland street railwaymen now must fight an uphill battle where once they held the advantage. They have been fooled by their leaders as all workers are fooled who accept a leadership whose program consists in remaining respectable and amenable to the regulations of labor's activities by its class enemies.

The Cleveland case is first class example of the poisonous fruits of class collaboration, an example of the complete bankruptcy of a trade union leadership which rejects the class struggle. This basic error is responsible for the weakness of the American labor movement and as long as the organized workers follow such leadership just so long will they meet defeat after defeat.

It is a bitter lesson that the street railwaymen of Cleveland have had to learn, but if they have mastered it they are stronger than they were before. They have a fight on their hands and they must get the full support of the labor movement. The street car company has mustered its forces and intends to give no quarter. The street railwaymen must fight with the same spirit and by mass resistance to exceptional laws prevent their being used to destroy the union. The fight now is to maintain their organization against the conspiracy of the capitalists and their forcible methods of suppression—weapons made more effective by the cowardice and ignorance of labor officialdom.

Now that the Spanish have proven their inability to carry the "white man's burden" in Morocco, the French are taking a hand. The poor French are only acting in self defense of course. Those Moors will insist on claiming the right to live in their own country.

"His overwhelming and determined way of uttering the most threadbare commonplaces as if they were striking new discoveries makes conversation with him very difficult even for his partisans." This is a sidelight on von Hindenburg. What excellent material for an American labor faker?

Notes of the International Labor Movement

Communists in German Shop Committees

THE German Communists are steadily extending their influence in the shop committees. In the recent shop committee elections held in the important industrial Halle district, the majority of members elected were Communists. In the great Schwartzkopf shops in Berlin the votes were distributed as follows: Social-democrats, 591; Hirsch-dunker, 122; Communists and sympathizers, 956. In the shop committee of the largest metal works in Reimscheid, the Communists obtained 802 votes (five delegates); the reformists 237 (one delegate); the Hirsch-dunckers and Christian unions, together 759 (five delegates). In this last case the victory of the Communists is especially significant in view of the fact that following last year's strike, all the Communist members of the shop committees were dismissed.

Red War Veterans Meet

THE Fifth Congress of the International Veteran's Association was recently held in the Hamburg Trade Union Hall, with Comrade Pieck, Communist reichstag deputy, presiding. There were present 132 delegates from all parts of Germany, as well as delegations from Austria, Bélgium and France. The reichstag Communist fraction, the International Workers' Aid, and the Red International of Labor Unions, were all represented. The reformist trade unions declined the invitation to attend.

A large part of the delegates were social democrat and non-party. Collective affiliation to the Red Aid was decided on.

After the congress a delegation went to the Fuehlsbuttel fortress, to greet Comrade Urbans, sentenced to twelve years hard labor for leadership of the Hamburg insurrection of 1923, and the other imprisoned comrades.

Coming Struggle of Polish Miners

THE coal bosses of Poland have signified their intention of cutting miners' wages 10 per cent. The workers of the Dombrowa region, who have been suffering intensely for a long time from the exorbitant cost of living and unemployment, have decided to fight the wage cut. The coal bosses give the "unproductivity of labor" as justification for the decrease, but statistics show that this excuse is in direct contradiction to the facts.

According to official figures, in January, 1924, there were 224,000 miners producing 2,964,000 tons monthly, and in November, 1924, 150,000, producing 3,036,000 tons monthly. In other words, after 74,000 miners had been dismissed, monthly coal production rase 72,000 tons, production being raised by 973 kilos per miner. Wages, however, underwent a 14 per cent reduction in the course of the same period.

The enormous increase in profits accrueing to the coal barons during this period is evident from the following figures:

1. The total reduction in wage costs, due to the reduction in personnel, 7,600,000 zloti (about $380,000) monthly.

2. The total production in wage costs due to the 14 per cent decreases, total: 2,142,00 zloti (about $107,000).

3. The abolition of the coal tax, 4,680,000 zloti (about $234,000). This make's a total of 14,422,000 zloti supplementary profits. The demands for a wage cut is meeting with bitter opposition on the part of the rank and file of the miners' unions, and it seems very probable that a general strike will be provoked by this latest attempt on the part of the bosses to make the already wretched condition of the Polish miners still worse.

French T. U. Conference and Unity

AT the recent meeting of the national committee of the French General Unity Confederation (left), in Paris, Gossip, general secretary of the British Furnishing Trades Union, and Capp, of the British Minority (left) Movement, attended, in order to tell of the efforts of the British militants towards international trade union unity, and to enlist the support of the French workers in this campaign. The great enthusiasm which greeted their speeches showed that the delegates realized the vital importance of the problem of unity, and were ready to carry on the fight together with the Red International of Labor Unions and the left wing of the Amsterdam International for the gathering of the working masses into a single international.

British Delegate Speaks.

In the course of his address, Capp showed how the disillusionment caused by the failure of MacDonaldism and the offensive entered upon by the employers and the conservative government several months ago had caused a tremendous development in the tendency toward class struggle. This tendency, organized by the Minority Movement, had shown its strength at the Hull congress, which had decided to send a delegation to Russia, and to adopt a stand in favor of international unity.

It is not Purcell, Bramley, Cook and the other leaders of the left wing who personally created this will to unity, it was the working masses in the shops, and mills and mines who felt the absolute necessity for unity in the face of the menace of world reaction, who pushed on their chiefs, the latter only giving expresion to the thought of millions of wage workers.

"The unity that we wish is not a marriage between red and yellow leaders, it is not a sentimental alliance, it is a basic union of the masses. And we, the minority, say that in this unity we must keep our absolute right to struggle against the social democratic conceptions of class collaboration and for our revolutionary principles."

"We hope that the delegates to the national committee will return to the laboring masses of France and show them forcibly that it is absolutely necessary to work for unity, which alone will permit the conquest of capitalism.

Liebknecht's Murder is Proved

THE bourgeois Vienna newspaper, Die Stunde, publishes sensational revelations in connection with the assassination of Karl Liebknecht, completely confirming the version of the shooting which has been consistently maintained by the Communists.

The paper gives three photographs which conclusively establish the fact that the evidence given at the trial held after the shooting was absolutely false. The photographs, which were taken at the hospital to which Liebknecht's body was carried after the murder, show that Liebknecht could not possibly have been shot at a distance of six metres while trying to escape from his captors, as was alleged, but that he was shot point-blank, at the closest quarters, the bullets entering the breast, and not the back, as was claimed.

The photographs were given out by a Dr. Jacobi, who was in attendance at the hospital to which the body was brought. Die Stunde declares that the photographic plates are still in the possession of the Berlin police.

This absolute confirmation of the fact of Liebknecht's deliberate murder has aroused intense excitement among the German workers. The Rote Fahne is demanding the immediate reopening of the case, and an investigation into the culpability of the former Berlin chief of police, Ernst, who seized and concealed the incriminating plates.

Swedish Union Delegation to U. S. S. R.

A DELEGATION of Swedish trade unionists is now visiting the U. S. S. R., carrying on a searching investigation into factories, trade union organizations and co-operatives. The delegation has been very deeply impressed by what they have seen. Matlin, one of the delegates, and editor of a Swedish social democratic paper, confessed that he had arranged with his party press to send them material to be used in attacking the Communists, but that since coming to Russia he had been convinced that his former conception of the Soviet government and Communism was erroneous, and that the Soviet Union had accomplished tremendous things by the co-ordinated effort of workers and specialists.

British Miners Must Fight

THE sub-committee of the executive of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain which has been conferring with the mine owners has made no progress, and the only course now open to the miners is to call a further delegate conference, formulate their wage demands and organize to fight for them. The Minority (left wing) Movement in the unions is keeping up energetic propaganda for the formulation of a united front of miners, metal and transport workers against the capitalist offensive on wages and hours which they are all facing.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, and a leader of the Minority Movement presented the situation forcefully in a recent address:

"This year will see the greatest struggle of British workers. Our only hope lies in a united front both politically and industrially."

Industry today, he said, was stagnant, and men, women and children were suffering more acutely than at any time within living experience.

The policy of the employers was to get uniformity of conditions based on those of the worst conditions of any body of workers in Europe.

It must be understood that the miners of Britain were not going back. Rather were they going to strive to the utmost to bring their comrades in other countries up to a higher standard.

Referring to the state of the mining industry, Cook said it must first be understood that coal, land, machinery, and capital assets today belonged to private individuals linked together in trusts and combines which controlled industry. The workers in industry had to no control whatever over production and consumption. They were simply the wage slaves who were made use of when the employers so desired.

It was now admitted that the wages of the miners were a scandal and disgrace to a civilized community. The conditions in the mining villages were beyond description. Imagine 300,000 men taking home each week amounts varying between the paltry sums of 20 shillings and 50 shillings. (About $4.84 and $12.18.)

On the other hand, during the last ten years the employers had made nearly 300,000,000 pounds of profits.

The mine owners had opposed every attempt to improve the standard of living of the mine workers, and had even opposed the introduction of legislation designed to ensure the safety of men in the mines.

Bad as were present conditions, they had only secured them in the teeth of the most violent opposition of the coal owners.

Since Black Friday wages in the majority of districts had been reduced by 50 per cent, and, not content with this, the owners were further attacking the basic rates, pit by pit, and district by district.

Sadoul Offers Services to French Communist Party

ON the evening of his acquittal Captain Jacques Sadoul met with a tremendous ovation from thousands of Paris workers. Sadoul made his first appearance as a free man at a mass meeting held by the Paris Communist Party to launch the municipal election campaign.

The meeting was held at the huge Luna Park hall, and was filled to overflowing. Comrade Marcel Cachin had opened the meeting, pointing out the necessity of conquering the municipal governments, and directing a stinging attack against the left wing government.

"We have gone thru the experience of a radical-socialist government," he said. "It is dying in impotence—it has accomplished none of the things that it promised. By its weakness, it has left the way clear for fascism."

Comrade Marguerite Faussecauve followed Cachin, and while she was speaking, Sadoul entered the hall, accompanied by his lawyer, Berthon.

Paris Workers Greet Sadoul.

As soon as the audience caught sight of Sadoul, thunderous applause swept thru the hall, and he was caught up and borne in triumph to the platform amidst shouts of "Amnesty" and "The Soviets, the Soviets!" and the singing of the International. Great excitement had been aroused among the French workers by the trial of Sadoul, who is looked upon not only as a French comrade, but also as a messenger from the Russian workers' republic.

Deeply moved by the demonstration, Sadoul greeted the Paris workers after his seven years' exile.

"From a lawyer," he said, "I have become a man of action. I have come to the proletariat for action I want to share in the revolutionary action of the French proletariat as I did in the revolutionary action of the Russian. You can count on me, and use me. I want to work, and you can count on my complete devotion."

As Sadoul ended, the International was sung again, and shouts for amnesty and the Soviets again ran thru the hall.

Sadoul Trial and Acquittal.

Sadoul was acquitted by four votes to three of the charges of desertion and of "intelligence with the enemy" in Russia in 1918.

It was the second court martial. The first, in 1919, condemned him to death in his absence. He returned to France last December to demand a retrial, and was at once arrested.

Among those who gave evidence on his behalf were M. Rakovsky, M. Albert Thomas and M. Henri Barbusse. A letter was also read from M. Trotsky.

Sadoul's defense was simple and straightforward. He declared himself a revolutionary and acknowledged that he had taken service with the Soviet government. But he had not done so until after the war. At the time when he was serving the best interests of France by urging the Ambassador M. Noulens, to recognize and help the new Soviet Republic.

"From the day of their advent to power," he declared in court, "Lenin and Trotsky appealed constantly to the French military authorities for help in continuing the war against Germany. But M. Noulens refused, and the peace of Brest-Litovsk was signed.

"The Noulens-Clemenceau policy was responsible for the treaty of Brest, which prolonged the war. On their shoulders rests responsibility for the deaths of some hundred thousands of French soldiers."

It was not defense, but a defiant vindication and a remorseless counter-attack. A curious court martial, which was rather the indictment of French governments by Sadoul than the prosecution of Sadoul by a French government.

Sadoul launched his accusations. His lawyer, Maitre Berthon, arguing successfully that in no legal sense has the Soviet government been the "enemy" of the French republic, got the charge cut down to simple "desertion." Failure to join M. Noulens in his unnecessary and undignified flight to Finland could scarcely be counted "desertion." Sadoul could retort with some reason that it was the ambassador who had deserted, he who had stayed at his post.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A Way to Conduct a Communist Campaign.

Minneapolis Offers Lessons to Our Party.

ONE by one and with increasing rapidity the various units of the Workers (Communist) Party are learning that the DAILY WORKER is not simply a Communist newspaper of working class information but also and mainly the MEANS by which we can build the Communist movement.

Minneapolis is now in a stirring local election campaign. Dan Stevens, veteran fighter of organized labor in this city and acting city DAILY WORKER agent, is the Communist candidate for mayor. Never has Minneapolis seen such a campaign. Noon-day shop meetings, trade union meetings and open air meetings are reaching workers wherever they gather. And everywhere the DAILY WORKER is the means to bring further light on the Communist election program and the principles of Communism.

Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER (and the Workers Monthly) have been distributed and on Thursday night a special Minneapolis edition of 10,000 copies added another landslide of messengers of Communism.

That this use of the DAILY WORKER has proved a real means of building for Communism can be attested not only by tripling the number of subscriptions already sent in (these readers will make future Communists!) but also by the fact that many new members are joining the party according to advice received from the local headquarters.

Not only in the field of political activity but in every instance of party action, our party not only can, but must learn to use the DAILY WORKER as the MEANS of better building for Communist success.

It will not be long, when these glaring examples of the efficacy of the DAILY WORKER in every campaign will become so obvious that no unit of the party will make a single move without having the DAILY WORKER as the means by which it will work.

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IN THE SECOND ANNUAL DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

these Communist builders have sent in new subs on May 7:

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Nat Lyon (2); J. Reid; Nellie Prabules; Ralph Kominsky.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Harry Casten; J. Toplensky; L. E. Katterfeld (3); Eteenpain (3)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—H. Seklund.

FARIBAULT, MINN.—John Rush.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (2).

BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2).

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—F. Lundvall (2).

KANSAS CITY, MO.—A. A. Buehler.

CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Miroff.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies.

WARREN, O.—Waino Elanuari.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—W. T. Metcalfe (2)

The Role of the City and Land Workers

(Continued from page 7)

ences and the positive experiences of the October revolution. I am of the opinion that in order to make an end of all skepticism and in conection with this question the Communist Parties must make a careful study of these lessons in order to realize that the peasant question is not a secondary question, but a most important strategical task without solution of which victory is impossible.

In studying the present conditions in the village (in the widest sense of this word) we must first of all admit that a change has taken place after the war in the mutual relations between town and country.

Marx once said: the changes in the relations between town and country are a sign of changes in the whole epoch. This is perfectly correct. The development of capitalism meant inequality between town and country, and the present period has also specific features as far as relations between town and countryside are concerned. We notice that the relative importance of the village with relation to the town has increased. From the standpoint of economy, agriculture with the relation to industry plays today a greater role than before the war. From the standpoint of class: the agrarians, the peasantry play today relatively (not absolutely) a more important role than the urban class. And therefore, also from the standpoint of politics: the influence and the political power of the village is greater than before.

THE second important phenomenon on this field is the agrarian crisis which has already been dealt with in Zinoviev's report and in Varga's speech.

The third phenomenon connected with it is the growth of peasant activity in all countries without exception.

And the fourth fact of a social nature is the fact of the differentiation of the peasantry and its organizations. These are the specific features and the most important phenomenon of this situation.

Because of this situation there are the differences in the peasant movement which we have to record. The differences between the big agrarians and the peasants.

Another set of differences are those within the peasantry itself. All these differences give us an opportunity to make use of the situation and to draw proper political conclusions. These differences develop in various forms. The difference between the peasants and big agrarians follows in backward countries the line of agrarian reform. This is the struggle for land. The gulf between the peasantry, and the bourgeoisie in the so-called civilized countries follows two main lines, on the one hand it follows the line of taxation policy and on the other hand the line of economic policy—of syndicates and trusts. The third feature of the situation is the war peril.

ALL this represents an objective basis for our policy. We have only to take advantage of the differences between the big landowners and the peasants in the backward countries to get a revolutionary solution of the agrarian question in the chief sense of the word. In connection with questions of taxation, corn prices and prices for manufactured articles, we must use the slogan of joint struggle against trust capital.

Comrades, I must declare here most emphatically that in some Communist Parties it has not yet been understood that we must go to the peasants with wholly empiric, wholly concrete demands. The social democrats and the bourgeoisie on the other hand proceed with concrete demands, and this makes a great impression on the peasants. The Communist Parties must not ignore these partial demands. On the contrary, in this respect we can give much more, but we must associate all partial demands with our revolutionary prospects. This is the main thing as far as we are concerned.

What is the best method to rouse the peasants against the bourgeois state? Evidently the taxation problems. Taxation policy is the policy of the state. When the peasants protest against the burden of taxation they protest against the state. It is the most important thing for us to bring the peasants into conflict with the bourgeois state. Taxation policy and the Communist demands in connection with it, that is the most important bridge to bring over the peasants from the standpoint of love for the bourgeois state to the standpoint of hatred of the bourgeois state.

THERE are comrades who hold the view that by decreasing the burden of taxation for the peasantry we are increasing it for the workers. This is a very bad argument. The contrary is the case; it is because the poor and middle class peasantry is as interested in the lowering of the taxes as the working class that we must march together. The same applies to prices for manufactured articles. One of the most important causes of the problem of the scissors is the policy of the monopolist organs of capitalism. The solgan of struggle against monopolist capitalism, against cartel profits in the form of struggle for lower prices for manufactured articles is well adapted to bring together the forces of the peasants and the workers.

It is the same with the struggle against the war peril.

On the strength of this situation, we witness now various movements within the peasantry, movements of various types, revolutionary agrarian movements, movements based on the agrarian crisis, etc. A specific form was the farmer movement in the U. S. A., where close on a third of the farmers were ruined. Then there are movements based on bad harvests, as for instance in some parts of Germany. An important chapter in the history of movements are colonial movements. There are also various mixed kinds of movements. But there is no doubt whatever that the magnitude, the intensity, the social weight of these movements has been on the ascendant of late. Moreover, the differentiation process within the peasant association has been a general feature. This process takes place in all countries where peasant organizations exist.

I have already described the situation on this field. In all countries, except in the colonies, the leadership of the peasant organizations was in the hands of the big agrarians and big peasants. Lately we witness a process of differentiation and splitting off of the organizations of the small peasants, dwarf farmers, etc. In Bulgaria there is a fairly big left wing within the former Stambolisky union, in Czecho-Slovakia there are the so-called independent small owners (domoviny), and we see similar phenomena in Germany, Poland, France, etc.

This kind of differentiation in the peasant organizations is an incontrovertible fact. Here we are confronted with various questions of propaganda, agitation and organization.

In connection with peasant organizations we must take into consideration various types and various possibilities. Where organizations already exist they probably exist in two different forms, in the form of a political party and in the form of the so-called peasant federation. I think that our tactics with respect to the already existing organizations, must generally speaking, consist in supporting the left wings of these organizations or in forming a bloc with them. The form and methods depend on various circumstances. In how far and when we should split off these left wings also depends on specific circumstances. The characteristic feature of all these organizations is that they embrace a variety of social elements from the big agrarians down to the agricultural laborer. This is even noticeable in organizations which have split off, for even they embrace various sections of peasants. We must support the left organizations within the party and the federations. But when necessary must not be afraid of causing splits.

BUT the most important question is, which form of organization we should give preference to when the initiative is ours. Not the form of a political party, I think, but the form of a peasant federation. Political parties are not suitable for various reasons. For instance, this would mean the adherence of our party must be on the one hand members of the Communist Party and on the other hand members of another party. We would also have only Communist groups, among the peasants, only a federation and not an extensive peasant organization. We have no need for Communist peasant sects, little groups. We must capture and organize the large numbers of dwarf farmers and small peasants. For this the form of the peasant union is much more suitable. We need not offer these peasants the full Communist program. We do not want to bring about a state of Communist constipation. We must bring forward elementary demands, we must be much more radical than any other organization, we must give this organization great scope and must establish our influence thru the activity of our party comrades. If necessary we can form fractions in this organization. But under certain circumstances, the organization can be under our influence even without fractions. Thus the form of a peasant union and not of political parties is the most suitable form. Some of our parties have already been successful in this direction. But in comparison with the great task which is before us, these are only the first timid steps on the way to the capture of the masses.

COMRADES, I should like also to say something about the specific problem of the relations between the working class and the peasantry in Russia. But I think it will be more expedient to deal with it in my report on the Russian party discussion.

I reiterate, it is a fact that very little study goes on in our parties. And yet this is the most elementary necessity.

The bourgeoisie understands the problem much better, it studies more and is much more efficient on this field than the Communist Parties.

I close my report by expressing the wish and the hope that after this session of the Enlarged Executive and after the theses on the Bolshevization of the party, all Communist parties and the Communist International will become truly Bolshevized and will above all turn their attention to the agrarian and peasant question, applying the Leninist policy on this field. (Loud applause.)

The "Shot-Gun Wedding" at London

(Continued from page 1.)

effect of the sudden deflation of present prices by even ten per cent, but we are bound to say, assuming an immediate change to be inevitable, that authorities advising Churchill appear to have adopted the best possible method." The London Daily Mail says: "The public has not forgotten how completely financiers' predictions of benefits from the Dawes plan have been belied by events. Are the financiers going to show themselves better prophets now?"

There are ominous fears of the British industrial capitalists that the change will bring them a sharpening of friction with the British working class. The newest effort at stabilization throws again into sharp relief the fact that "stabilization" is at the expense of deeper enslavement of the working class and carries the germs of own destruction. In considering the possibility of France following the lead in establishing the gold standard, the question seems to the French bourgeois to hinge upon a sharp reduction of wages, while in England it is already said that prices will have to be sharply lowered as a consequence of the re-adoption of the gold standard, and that therefore the British labor bull will have to be fought for a reduction of wages.

British Labor.

And here we come to the question of the different layers of the British working class—for the working class also has different layers. The dominant MacDonaldism of the labor party is a reflection of the privileged position of the higher-paid "labor aristocracy" which holds the political views of the petty-bourgeoisie and supports British imperialism, not thru some unaccountable accident, but because it has enjoyed a little share of the spoils of imperialist exploitation of the colonies. The cracking of the British colonial empire undermines the privileged position of the upper layers of the working class and precipitates them toward the really proletarian ranks and the proletarian outlook.

THE growth of the left wing of the British labor party—and the willingness of the trade unions to enter into relations with the trade unions of Russia for world trade union unity—all this is also intimately connected with the impossibility of the dream of permanent stabilization.

All will not be happy in this shot-gun marriage of British capitalism with American capitalism. The bitterest fight is provided for in the very fact of the marriage ceremony—and this is the age of international divorces.

The new housekeeping arrangements will begin, and will last for a time—and then the break-up. The 2,000,000 unemployed in England, the frightful stagnation of industry, with the only way out a struggle between capitalist England and America for redivision of the subject territories for exploitation—all this promises that the shot-gun marriage will not last to a silver wedding.

Meantime it is a time for the fast work of our British comrades and ourselves to build up our Communist Parties. In England, to develop the minority movement, in America to do the parallel thing as well as the more primitive task of drawing the working class out of political alliance with the capitalists class and into independent political action and class consciousness.

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Sunday, May 17, 2 P. M.

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> "The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
> —Karl Marx.

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SECOND SECTION
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MAY 9, 1925.

The "Shot-Gun Wedding" at London

By ROBERT MINOR.

"AFTER all the sacrifices the war entailed in our fight for freedom," asks J. F. Darling, director of the London Midland Bank, "is the result to be that Great Britain is now to come under financial, economic and it may be political domination of America?"

With these words begins a struggle between the British empire and the American empire.

And the struggle begins on the very day of the "happy" celebration of the joining in holy financial wedlock of the same two powers. A nice, typical, bourgeois wedding.

The solemnization occurred last week. The wedding bells rang out from the British parliament: England has adopted the gold standard! Simultaneously the wedding bells (somewhat muffled in crepe) tolled from the bank of England, and loud and joyfully they rang at New York.

Practically from now on, and officially beginning with the 1st of January, 1926, the British government pledges itself again to make good with gold on every piece of paper money in circulation—or in the vaults of American bankers. The export of gold from England will no longer be prohibited. For the first time in ten years—since 1915, when the war caused England to drop the gold standard and to put an embargo upon the export of gold from that country—England is under the gold standard of exchange.

In the war, the sorely harrassed capitalist England made love to the beautiful young heiress, capitalist America. The coy capitalist lady responded—not too well, perhaps—but wisely. The gas burned late in the parlor of Papa Morgan (for is not J. P. Morgan truly the "Father of his country"?), and many premises were given—and who knows how many kisses? The British young man meant to keep his independence, as most young men do. But the American young lady remembered—and Father Morgan remembered.

Years passed. But the promises and kisses were not forgotten.

And then came a scene which is not unusual in this bourgeois world.

"Father" Morgan got out his shot gun. The young fellow, England, must make good. The shot gun was held to the head of the young man, England. And the wedding came last week—last Tuesday, when England announced the re-adoption of the gold standard.

Yes, the young man did "the right thing." England stood up to the altar and sorrowfully produced the golden wedding ring, while Father Morgan lowered in the background and fingered the trigger.

Happy Wedding?

THE old men of the international neighborhood smile with toothless lips, and stroke their beards and say, "Now they will live happily ever afterwards." Especially Old Man Kautsky, the benevolent oracle of the neighboring village of Germany, will wrinkle his cheeks and say, "Yes, yes, I told you so. Now the thing is done. They will live in domestic bliss forever afterward."

But the young husband of the shot gun bride was full of conflicting emotions when he slipped the golden ring on the finger of the willing virago: "Gone is my independence . . . gone . . . But these are the days of easy divorces." Into the shot gun nuptials are brought all of the rancors, resentments, "complexes" and hatreds—and divergent interests of the past and present, and still more of the future. We know these affairs. With cynical eyes of experience we pierce the curtains of the new household. There will be trouble there.

The adoption of the gold standard by England at this time is openly called in London—"a guarantee to America." Since when is the adoption by the biggest of imperialist powers of the money standard which is considered "natural" to all predatory world powers—since when is this a "guarantee" to a rival imperialist power? In a theoretical "normal" time this would not be so, and the return of England to the gold standard at some time was always considered necessary. But, coming now under the existing circumstances, Sir Alfred Mond, high politician of Great Britain, says that it will tie the British monetary system to that of America and will make the London bank rate subject more than ever before to the mercy of Wall Street, being a rash act "to obtain a purely sentimental result."

MEANWHILE the "dowry" of the American bride is open inspection of the guests. It consists of $200,000,000 in gold put at the British disposal by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (by the U. S. government, in effect), and a credit of $100,000,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co. This total of $300,000,000 is three times the size of the recent huge loan to France for stabilization of the franc, and is the biggest loan ever made to a foreign government in time of peace. And it is an addition to about a thousand millions of other British debts to America—already a source of gall and wormwood.

Director Darling of the Midland Bank says:

"The pre-war gold standard was fortunately free from political interference. This cannot be said of the Federal Reserve banks, or rather the Federal Reserve Board, which controls their policy. The Federal Reserve Board is practically a political body sitting in Washington. Are we then prepared to tie the pound to what Sir Basil Blackett has called the chariot wheel of the Federal Reserve?"

The dominant finance capital of England decided that it had to be done, and it was done. The doubt, reluctance and hesitancy of British capitalism, reflecting the differences of interest of the different layers of the bourgeoisie, are ridden over by the big bourgeoisie which finds the step necessary, tho not an unmixed pleasure.

Communist International Foresees.

EVEN before this spectacular step of opening up the gold market of England to the American bankers, the Communist International had been able to give a keen analysis of the rapproachment between the two Anglo-Saxon empires—a rapprochement which is both an embrace and a death grapple. Zinoviev is quoted as saying in a speech to the session of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International on March 25:

"The most important factor in the world political situation is the relationship between England and America. The 'optimists,' who see everything rosy in the camp of our enemies and everything black in our own camp, believe that America can put all Europe on rations and dominate it. When doing this they forget the differences between America and England, they forget that America is playing the European countries off against each other... The rapprochement between England and America is a historical fact. Both states have conservative governments, but nevertheless profound differences exist. There are differences in the question of world hegemony, for America has become a creditor of the world. There are differences in respect to Canada, Australia and Mexico. There are differences in the oil question, in the question of armaments, with respect to the debts. A fight is being waged for control of raw materials; there are even differences with respect to the Dawes plan. We see an intensification of the differences proceeding parallel with the rapprochement. It suffices to point to Canada, which is being Americanized and is slipping out of England's hands."

The internal differences within England between the sections of the bourgeoisie and between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, are a striking factor in this case. The London Daily News now gives warning that:

"The decision to return at once to the gold standard will be sharply criticized by industrialists, who fear the

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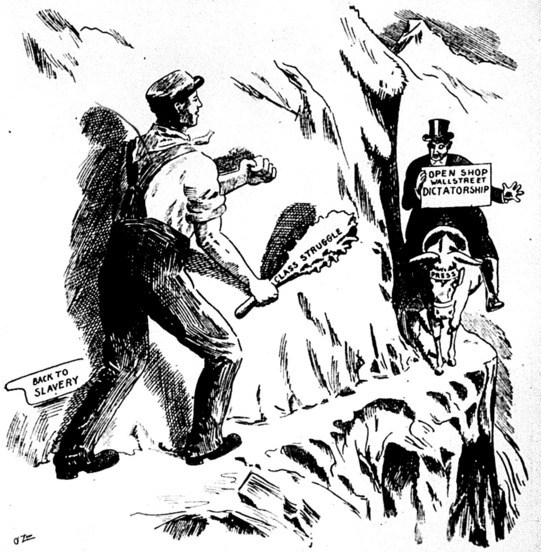
THE DECISION NEARS



The Role of the City and Land Workers

By NIKOLAI BUKHARIN,
Editor, Pravada, (The Truth) at Moscow, Official Organ of the Russian Communist Party.

MANY comrades in the foreign parties, and even in the best parties, believe that the peasant question is something of secondary importance. Altho it is now the fashion amongst us to declare oneself a Leninist and of course to combat Trotskyism most energetically, nevertheless there are in reality many parties which pay insufficient attention to the peasant question.

Amongst many comrades and many parties the opinion even prevails that the peasant question is important only for a backward country like Russia, and that this question could be assigned a minor place in the more advanced countries. Such a train of thought is entirely false and (by the way) rather Trotskyist.

It is just Trotsky who developed the following ideas in his theory of the permanent revolution: In Russia the proletariat can only retain power after its victory with the aid of the state organs of the western proletariat, because the population of our country is overwhelmingly agricultural.

THIS statement is false; it is not only false, but the matter has not been thought to its conclusion. The victory of the international proletariat would then signify its world victory, the seizure of power all over the world—and then we should have to ask ourselves: "What is the composition of the entire population of the earth?"

When we put the question in this manner we immediately see that the proletariat is relatively and absolutely the minority of the total population of the earth as against the overwhelming peasant majority.

Can this question then be eliminated? Can it be said that the world revolution and the world victory of the proletariat will solve the problem? By no means.

On the contrary, with the victory of the world proletariat this problem will be reproduced on the widest possible scale. Only a few figures to illustrate my idea: We know that the entire population of the earth is 1,700,000,000. More than half of this number live in Asia (approximately 900 millions). China alone has 436 millions.

THAT means that a quarter of the earth's population live in China; and of these 436 millions—the statistics are, it is true, extremely poor—approximately 400 millions are peasants. In India this ratio of the peasantry to the entire population is 220 out of 320 millions; in the Union of Soviet Republics it is 111 out of 130 millions. The overwhelming majority of the colonial population consists of peasants.

WE all know that the colonial question will play a great role in the process of the world revolution. We know that from a certain standpoint the antagonism between capital in the highly developed metropolis and the backward colonies is one of the chief contradictions of capitalism, that these contradictions are nothing else but—figuratively speaking—the contradiction between the world city, the centers of present industry and world economy, and the world village, that is the colonial periphery of the centers.

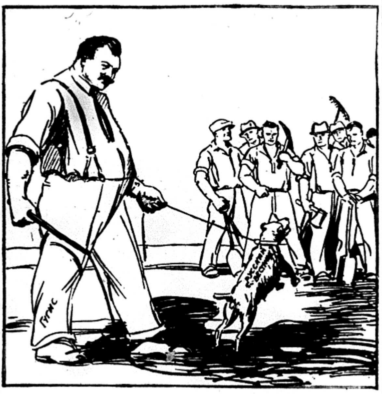
Almost all of the principal questions of our policy are connected in one way or another with the colonial problem. Even the question of the unity of the trade unions in connection with the left course of the British proletariat is closely related to the problem of the colonies. And the problem of the colonies is a specific form of the agrarian and peasant question.

THERE is, therefore, no doubt that this problem is not a minor, secondary, subordinate problem, but that is may be called one of the most important problems of our epoch. However, this problem cannot be looked at exclusively from this standpoint, but must be considered from the standpoint of production and of the seizure of political power by the proletariat. If the peasantry is so large a percentage of the entire population, it is evident that they are of rather great weight economically speaking. The industrial proletariat of the highly developed countries often have a certain false opinion, an illusion that this problem is not of importance.

But how are matters in reality? As for the economic situation, Great Britain is in Asia, and France looked at economically is in Africa. It is evident that the close attention now paid by the British working class to the colonial problem contains a presentiment of future problems. The simple British worker, seeing the disturbances in India, must ask himself, "H'm, if I do not support India now and then it separates from Great Britain, what will I have to eat after the conquest of political power?"

The putting of the question in this light is, we see, already taking place in many circles of the highly developed economically skilled proletariat. It is closely related to the circumstance that the problem of the conquest of political power by the proletariat has become one of the chief problems of our day.

Local Russian Sheet Fighting Communism



As seen by the Russian Communist Daily Novy Mir

HOW do matters look when we consider the peasant question from the standpoint of the distribution of social forces at the present moment?

When we ask under whose influence the peasantry stands, how its forces are divided among the different classes, we must reply that in the colonial and semi-colonial countries we have great influence upon the peasantry, but that in the important industrial countries our influence is practically nil.

In Germany, a country where the economic depressions after the war with their various consequences raged most violently, we see that the "Reichslandbund," which is under the leadership of large landowners, has more than two million organized members. Half of the agricultural proletariat is in this organization.

IF we consider the fact alone and then compare the number of middle, large, small and "dwarf" peasants, who also belong to this organization, we will see that the overwhelming majority of the peasantry and one-half of the agricultural proletariat are directly organized in hostile organizations.

The social composition of the leadership of the Reichslandbund is as follows: at the top are large landowners and large capitalists. The ideology is monarchist, the backbone of the appartus consists of ex-officers and high officials.

In France also, where the peasantry is not as reactionary as it is in Germany, the picture is, for all that, to say the least frightful. Here, we have six or seven large peasant and agrarian organizations, and all of them without exception, are led by large landlords and large capitalists.

The organizational structure of these organizations is similar in all countries. Their mainstay is a political party, or several political parties. In form, they represent a sort of agricultural trade union which organizes all classes from the large landowners to the dwarf peasants, and even the agricultural laborer. Within these organizations, however, there is a sort of hierarchy at the top of which are the big capitalists. The cadres of these organizations are distinctly hostile to the proletariat.

In connection with these organizations there are various co-operative societies, which economically, are bound up with the banks.

I have quoted here only two examples; that of the French and German, but such a situation prevails everywhere.

Recently, a process of differentiation has been observed in these organizations. This is an extremely important and big process. But, when we examine the situation as a whole, when we draw the balance, excluding the colonies, we will see that our work is only in the preliminary stage.

In a period when the revolutionary wave is rushing forward we are able to carry large sections of the proletariat with us and "infuse" the other sections of the people with our ideas. In the present period of stabilization (temporary it is true) we are faced with the danger of all these strata being employed against the proletariat.

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FASCISM, black reaction, has its great reserves in the rural districts. It is really a scandalous situation when in Germany half of the agricultural proletariat belongs to the enemy camp. It is very difficult to capture political power when the relation of forces are so arranged.

I can say here, quite bluntly, that from the standpoint of the revolutionary proletariat, as well as from the standpoint of Leninism, that it is a piece of utter stupidity to regard this question as a secondary question.

The bourgeoisie, the agrarian classes, the heavy industrialists, understand the position perfectly well. The professors serving the big landlords and the big capitalists, regard the peasantry as the reserves of the anti-revolutionary camp, and base their hopes upon the conservative character of the peasantry.

Naturally, comrades, we can say that the hopes of the bourgeoisie and of the landlords are very limited. The bourgeoisie and the agrarians fail to understand that conservatism under no circumstances is an eternal feature of the peasantry, that there have been epochs as the peasant revolts, in which the peasants have shown that they have nothing in common with conservatism. And even today, the capitalist system is shaken so profoundly that various features of peasant conservatism have partly disappeared. We know that in the early period of the rapid development of capitalism, particularly in those countries which developed more rapidly certain strata of the proletariat became bourgeois. The more explicable is it therefore, that various strata of the peasantry—for example those that own private property, individual farms, etc.—should to an even greater degree have inclinations towards the bourgeoisie camp. But this organic epoch of capitalism was a specific epoch, and we cannot mechanically transfer the specific character of this epoch to another epoch, particularly to the present epoch. In fact, we can establish a thesis that simultaneously with the disappearance of the bourgeois elements in the proletariat, the "de-bourgeoising" of the proletariat, if we may so describe it, a similar process is going on among the peasantry. This process commences first among the semi-proletarian stratum of the peasantry, the dwarf peasants, etc. Of course, this process will be much slower than that among the proletariat, and for that reason our task of bringing these strata of people under our influence, is much more difficult than winning that section of the proletariat, which has become bourgeois, and is influenced by social democracy. But the more energetically must we work in this field. We must bring numerous strata of the peasantry, the poor peasantry, the small peasants, under our influence, otherwise, we shall never achieve victory.

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ROUGHLY speaking, the present period in the development of capitalism, regarded from the social standpoint, is nothing else than a fight for the peasantry between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat, and I must say that the bourgeoisie understands this characteristic tendency much better than do the Communist Parties. Herein lies a great danger. We talk about united front tactics, we have spoken about the workers' and peasants' government, we have passed resolutions about the necessity for winning over the peasantry, etc. But we have done very little in this sphere. Whereas the bourgeoisie is conducting real united front tactics towards the peasantry, and have done a great deal in this respect.

In many countries: Germany, France, England and partly also in America, a discussion is now going on in the bourgeois press over such questions, for example as self-sufficing economy. Certain German economists desire to see an economic system in which the industry and the agriculture of the country can satisfy all the requirements of that country. This economic motive is accompanied by a military motive: "In war, we are at the mercy of the enemy because economically, we are dependent upon other countries." And third, there is a class motive: "Strongly developed industry brings with it an increase in the urban proletariat, which is corrupted by Communism, etc. We must have a process of developing backwards; we must become agrarianized."

It is no accident that this discussion is taking place at the present time. It is the expression of a still more active anti-proletarian orientation of the ruling class.

IN France, there is at the present time, a strong movement in the French agrarian and bourgeois circles. The slogans of this movement are approximately as follows: "Back

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The Role of the City and Land Workers

(Continued from page 2)

to the land," or "by the land and for the land," or "land for peasant families," etc. A whole literature has developed on this theme.

The discussion contains something that is of interest. There is a tendency, for example, which says more output. We must have large industrial farms. This is one of the orientations of the bourgeoisie. But, the overwhelming majority of the agrarians, say: "No! That's all very well from the standpoint of the immediate increase of output; but from our class standpoint, we must not advocate this. We must not permit such proletarians to be produced in large masses. From the social standpoint, we are on the contrary, for settling larger numbers of peasants." In France, numerous attempts were made to substitute the large number of agricultural workers who have been attracted from the land to the towns by foreigners: Poles, Czechs, Italians, etc., who very frequently obtain small grants of land, in order at the same time to extend agriculture and to secure a firmer social foundation.

IN Germany also, an analogous controversy is going on between one wing, which has a strong agrarian color, and another which is less agrarian in character.

I quote these facts in order to show that the bourgeoisie is conducting the united front tactics consciously and deliberately, not merely by means of fine phrases, as we often do.

A very precise formulation of the united front tactics as conducted by the bourgeoisie, is given in an American financial newspaper. This paper says to the farmers:[*] "The demagogues (i.e., the Communists), propose that you adopt united front tactics with the working class. The idea of united front tactics is a good one, the farmers stand in need of such tactics, of political assistance, but they should seek this with the big banks, with Big Business." This is a very precise formulation of the idea of the united front tactics with the peasantry, against the proletariat. How did they carry these tactics out? The tactics are expressed in various concession made by the bourgeoisie to the peasantry and take various forms. First of all there are the agrarian reforms in backward countries. These reforms are not very extensive, we must fight against them and advocate greater and more extensive revolutionary demands, but these reforms exist and sometimes are very cleverly introduced. For example, the peasants in the border districts are first given small grants of land intended for distribution; then another small section of the peasantry and then a third, and by this means the expectations and the hopes of the entire peasantry that their position will improve, are kept alive. That is how they keep the peasantry in hand. The situation is different in Roumania, where these reforms are not carried out so cleverly. Nevertheless, the bourgeoisie has managed to win over a section of the peasantry to its side. The second question arising out of these tactics, is that of agricultural credits for co-operative societies. In the formal aspect we have the same problem in Russia, but, from the standpoint of the class character and historical aims, the position is somewhat different. The whole weight is placed on the agricultural credits. The organizational form is the agricultural society.

I WILL give you a small example: the agrarian and peasant organizations in Germany have their own banks which are closely connected with the biggest banks in the country. In Finland the co-operative societies are concentrated in two private banks. In the United States of America, the farmers on the one hand, are ruined by the trusts and by the financiers. On the other hand the latter give considerable financial aid to the farmers and in this way, hold them in power. Another form of united front tactics on the economic field is the demand for protective tariffs, by which during the agrarian crisis, the landlords were able to draw the peasantry into their sphere of influence.

I spoke here of the methods of the united front tactics of the bourgeoisie towards the peasantry. If we do not shut our eyes to this danger, we must realize that a new orientation is needed in the Communist Parties. The main error of Trotskyism consists in the under-estimation of the peasant question. When many comrades who raise a hue and cry against Trotskyism still hold to their wrong standpoint in this question, I say that this is an impossible attitude.

WE of the Russian Communist Party have tried to find the right standpoint and we have found it. That is one of our main reasons for fighting against Trotskyism, and that is why the other parties must do the same if they say that they want to oppose Trotskyism. Their foremost task is then to adopt the right attitude towards the peasant question, and what is more, not to swerve from the right political line of policy.

What then are the prejudices which exist in the Communist Parties against the right attitude? I think that these prejudices are mainly based on narrow guild ideology of the workers in the industrial countries. Thus, for instance some time ago, I had a conversation with a very fine German comrade, and in the course of the conversation he said to me: "What do you expect to achieve with this workers' and peasants' government. No one will have anything to do with this slogan." Now what does such a saying mean from the viewpoint of our prognosis? It means that we must concentrate all our energies on overcoming this ideology.

LENIN said once that most of the mistakes made during struggles and in the revolution arose because slogans and devices, as well as the whole orientation which suited one epoch, are mechanically transferred to another epoch. In the earlier epoch of capitalism, the main question of our prognosis was: how will capitalism develop? Who will get the upper hand, big or small industries? What will be the process of differentiation among the former peasantry? How long will capitalism continue to develop in this way? The role of the fight was: whatever hinders the development of capitalism must cease to exist. We must do away with all the obstacles in the way of the proletariat. This was the general orientation. But today when we are confronted with utterly different tasks: conquest of political power, overthrow of capitalism, when we no longer pay attention to the prognosis, such an orientation is utterly wrong.

Formerly, the principle of organization was: the establishment of one's own class is the main task. This was almost everything to us. But in the epoch when we are confronted by the task of conquering political power, the question of allies is one of the main questions of the entire policy.

In the epoch of conquest of political power, there is nothing more damnable than this narrow psychology. No matter how we embellish it, objectively it is opportunism.

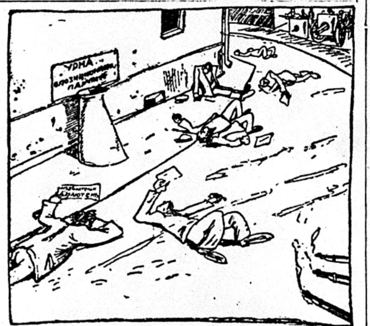
COMRADES, in what does Trotskyism consist? Among other things it consists of: "More proletarian," "more industrial," "not too much turning one's face to the villages." And this implies the risk of breaking up the workers' and peasants' bloc, consequently, the risk of destroying proletarian dictatorship.

It is just the viewpoint: "Why should I bother about these villagers?" which is the essence of Trotskyist opportunism, even if it flies proletarian colors.

In my draft theses all the great questions of the agrarian and peasant policy are considered from three main viewpoints.

1. Long before the conquest of political power.
2. Immediately before the conquest of political power.
3. After the conquest of political power.

Imperialist Democracy in the Balkans



Bayonets and Bullets for the Workers.

THE failure to understand these changes was the main error of the preceding period. We have always asserted against the views of the reformists—and our assertion was right then and is now right—that industry and agriculture on a large scale is economically more rational. We would be reactionaries if we hindered its development. But if for instance, before the conquest and immediately after the conquest of power we point blank refuse to break up big agricultural concerns to divide part of them among the peasantry for the only reason that they are economically more profitable, we lose the entire revolution.

In this conection, I will mention the most striking of this, namely the examples of the Hungarian revolution. I maintain that we have not made the fullest possible use of this example given us by the Hungarian comrades. It would be very useful for all Communist Parties to read the books, documents and declarations referring to it and to try to understand what happened there. One is justified in saying that the main cause of the defeat of the Hungarian revolution was the agrarian question, the utterly inadmissable policy of our Hungarian comrades in this question.

THE position in Hungary was such that 72 per cent of all owners—peasants and big agrarians possessed only 15 per cent of the total amount of land. To set free large territories was absolutely necessary under such circumstances. Instead of winning over the peasantry socially, bringing it over to the side of the proletariat, creating thus a strong base in the midst of the peasantry and arousing enthusiasm within the Red Army for the purpose of overcoming the resistance of the peasants, a different policy was indulged in. No land was parcelled out on the plea that big agricultural concerns are technically more rational. A very interesting declaration was issued which was laid down before the meeting of the workers' councils by the Communist Party. The peasantry had revolted, the proletariat stood in need of an ally and now comes the Communist Party and says in this declaration that it would be utterly wrong to divide the big estates, as this would only strengthen private ownership. With such a policy, proletarian dictatorship was supported in a way to allow the former big landowners to be again in full possession of their former property. Even if we admit that the forces were inadequate and that were other reasons for the loss of power we would now have a strong reserve in the peasantry, if our action had been different at that time. The peasants would say: after all the Communists gave us the land, it is true that the landowners took it away from us, but the Communists are fine fellows nevertheless. This would be of course a great argument for us. But the recollection of such a declaration is a great disadvantage. Under such difficult circumstances, a proletariat without alliance was deemed to be the loser. But it is an interesting fact that some Hungarian comrades fail to understand this even today. In 1919, namely, about five years ago even Comrade Varga failed to understand what he of course understands today. But Comrade Hevesi does not understand it even now. We have statements from him in the organ of our Peasant International which are supposed to be a justification of that policy. He says that the situation in Russia is utterly different from the situation in Hungary. In Hungary it was a case of a small country with a higher industrial development than in Russia, and the small industrial workers had to live. A big revenue from agriculture was required, and this could only be achieved thru big agricultural concerns. He writes as follows: "Our mistake consisted only in not doing our utmost to impress social consciousness and especially the consciousness of the peasants with the correctness of this viewpoint."

"CONSCIOUSNESS" so to speak in the Hegelian sense, is rather good for Hungarian peasants. But the main thing is that they give nothing to the peasants, and we know that to give nothing or very little weighs heavier in the scales of history than some kind of consciousness. This applies of course in a much fuller measure to the peasantry. The Hungarian Soviet government is really a great lesson to us. We have spoken at our congress about Italy and Poland, and I think it would be as well to publish all documents from the history of Hungary as well as from the history of the revolutionary developments in Italy and Poland and also in Russia.

Comrades, we must not forget the situation here previous to the October revolution: enormous revolutionary ferment among the peasantry. Two hundred and forty-two peasant demands formulated at various meetings were sent to Moscow and Petersburg from different parts of Russia. They included many stupid utopian demands, which of course we saw at once. But nevertheless we declared to the peasantry that immediately after the conquest of political power we would put their demands into law. We supported these demands and as soon as political power was in our hands we passed them into law.

AS far as production and technique go, we probably lost by it, but this was the price we paid for victory and thru which we consolidated the dictatorship and achieved the bloc between the peasantry and the working class. Thus, we must study the negative experiences of the Hungarian revolution, the negative Italian experi-

(Continued on page 8)

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[*] Re-translated from the German.

Pity the Poor Workers - -

By Karl Reeve

THE manufacturers and bankers have grown exceedingly kind to the men and women workers of America, and especially to their children, many of whom are child workers in the country's industries. The government and the employers and financiers have established countless seemingly philanthropic associations, departments, bureaus, clubs, councils and other organizations whose announced purpose is to care for the health, morals, education and training of the workers and their children. Liberal clubs and societies have done their bit by supporting many of these employers' associations.

A Good Investment.

The bosses have learned that the millions of tons of propaganda their organizations spread is a good investment to increase the production of their employes, and consequently their profits. So we have the United States Steel corporation "investing" in safety devices; the boys' republic "investing" in the child. We have investments in health week, safety week, clean up week, education week, child health week, school week and parents' week.

We have the manufacturers investing in gardens, shower baths, recreation rooms, safety guards, physical examinations, insurance, profit sharing plans, parks and athletic fields.

Safeguarding Profits.

And the canny manufacturers know that their investments are coming back to them manifold. The United States Steel corporation has declared an extra large dividend this year (in which President Coolidge, as a stockholder, shared), in spite of the investment in a few safety guards, and the distribution of tons of safety propaganda.

The National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, is still coining millions of dollars a year net profit, in spite of the investment in a few acres of garden land and parks for their employes. The Curtis Publishing company of Philadelphia still pays big profits, despite investment in recreation rooms for the employes. The owners of the Pullman Palace Car company of Chicago are still able to roll in wealth produced by the Pullman workers, even tho the Pullman workers are allowed to play baseball in the "Pullman Park." The Western Electric company made ten million dollars net profit last year despite the hospital maintained for the employes.

To Increase Production.

The hard boiled employers refuse to invest a single dollar in workers' health or anything else, unless they get their dollar back with a high interest. The manufacturers invest in workers' lives in order to increase production, so that the same worker will produce more wealth for them at the same wage.

If some naive worker does not believe this let him look at page 13 of the April 25 issue of the Manufacturers' News, published by the Manufacturers Association "for the manufacturers' officials." The title of the article on page 13 is, "Protecting the Workers' Health—A POLICY WHICH INCREASES PRODUCTIVE POWER."

"Get 'Em Back to Job."

In this article we learn that a certain National Industrial Conference Board, promoted by the factory owners, has made a survey of "health service in industry." We learn that "Industry values the health of its workers." And we learn why! "Employers are concerned over the well being of their employes," says the article. "Much possible damage to health and THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY OF BOTH THE INDIVIDUAL WORKER HIMSELF AND THE PRODUCTIVE POWER OF THE NATION AT LARGE IS OBVIATED BY PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS."

The large corporations even supply visiting nurses to sick workers, we learn, and care is taken of the injured employes, not to benefit the working class, but, to quote the article again, "With a view to cutting short the period of illness and returning the worker to his job as soon as possible."

After reading this article, if the worker still thinks that the employers are interested in the welfare of the working class, or that the numerous bosses' organizations raise the standard of living of the working class, let him recall the following facts.

Let the worker recall that the steel corporation, with its investment in workers' safety, pays wages of only 44 cents an hour; that the steel trust will not tolerate a union, operating a thoro and complete spy system to discover and fire employes who are advocating a union whereby the workers may raise the standard of living conditions.

Let his recall that the Pullman company, notwithstanding its athletic park, has recently increased the hours of labor and lowered the wages; that the Western Electric company, paying a wage of 30 cents an hour and in some cases lower, has, within the last six months thrown 20,000 workers on the street, jobless, and in many cases, hired back the same workers at shorter pay.

Backbone of Open Shop.

Another point must not be forgotten, these corporations which are in the forefront of the "employes' welfare" movement, are the backbone of the open shop in this country. The Curtis Publishing company of Philadelphia, which boasts of its modern buildings and recreation rooms, is the record union smasher—together with the Baldwin locomotive works—in Philadelphia. The publishers of the Saturday Evening Post, preaching the blessings of the profit system, hire young girls at $15 a week to do the bulk of their work, and ruthlessly break efforts of the workers to organize for a living wage. And so it is with all the large corporations which prate about workers' welfare.

Communists for Workers.

There IS an organization in America which is interested in the welfare of the working class, and there is an organization which is promoting the welfare of the working class youth of this country. These are the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League. And strangely enough the employers who rant about workers' welfare seem to be extremely jealous of these two organizations.

The reaction of the employers to the Communist campaigns in the interests of the workers reveals the hypocrisy, and the true purpose of the bosses' workers' welfare bunk.

Plutes for Child Labor.

While the Workers Party and the Young Workers League were waging a strenuous campaign not only for the passage of the amendment to empower congress to prohibit child labor, but for the governmental maintenance of the working class children of school age as well, John Glenn, secretary of the manufacturers' association, and editor of the Manufacturers' News which emits workers' welfare bunk, was stumping the country and spending millions of dollars to defeat the child labor amendment and keep the child slaves toiling in America's factories. And this same association was at the same time spreading propaganda against the Communists because they were fighting to overthrow the profit system and for the seizure of power by the working class, after which there will be no child labor.

The bosses like associations for children when these associations can pass laws, as in Delaware, forcing the teacher to read five verses of the bible daily in the public schools, and dope the minds of the children about a heavenly life after death while their parents are starving at home.

What Bosses Like.

They like educational associations when they can pass laws, as in Tennessee, prohibiting the teaching of the truths of science in the public schools, sending teachers to jail when they tell the children of Darwin and evolution.

They like associations like the International Council of Women, now meeting in Washington, which can go into ecstacies against the spanking of children by parents, but cannot raise a finger to force the government to abolish child labor. They like other "liberal" organizations, dare not protest against the silence of Coolidge, and his bosses' government, at the needs of the workers.

The "liberal" welfare organizations, taking their cue from the Wall Street government and the manufacturers' welfare organizations, meet as did the Women Voters' League in Richmond a few days ago, to discuss a Utopian marriage law, and end up by indorsing Coolidge's "arms conference" plan to further gouge plunder from the workers of Europe.

Fight Against "Open Shop."

The Workers Party leads the workers in their fight against the open shop, against wage cuts, against long hours, against the speed-up system, against the militarization of the public school system. The workers rally around the Communists in their demand for the recognition of Soviet Russia, the workers' government, for the amalgamation of the craft unions, for the abolition of the system of exploitation and the establishment of the rule of the working class.

A Bosses' Government.

The "liberal" welfare organizations and the workers' welfare associations of the employers are put out to dupe the worker into forgetting his miserable working and living conditions, to dope him with false morals and loyalty to his bosses and his bosses' government.

The strikes of the Negro students at Fisk University and now at Howard University, the protest against the imprisonment of the Communist soldiers at Hawaii, the strikes against wage cuts and the open shop, the demand for independent political action of the working class, all these prove that the worker is not as easy to fool by these fake "welfare" organizations thrown out by the bosses.

The workers are rapidly discovering that the Communists are right when they say that there is only one class that can aid the workers to a better life thru more power—and that is the working class itself.

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Paving the Way for Class Collaboration

By ARNE SWABECK.

In their reckless destruction of the effectiveness and fighting ability of the union the officials of District 5, United Mine Workers, are now attempting to expel all militant members from the organization and thus prevent any further exposure of their mismanagement and spurious pretense of opposition to the efforts of the coal operators to enforce the 1917 scale.

Viewed together with the attacks made upon members duly elected to certain offices within District 12, Illinois, who have declared themselves as Communists, it becomes clear that a well-planned and centralized drive has been launched to eliminate the real fighters from the organization and pave the way for the policy of collaboration with the operators.

On April 21, James Oates, president of Local 4546, was ordered expelled from the union by District 5 executive board after having been notified to appear to answer to charges placed against him. On May 4 Tom Ray, member of Local 2012, appeared, upon summons, before the board. He refused to answer to any charges or concede the officials the right to place him on trial. That the board will assume the same arrogant position as taken towards Oates and also order the expulsion of Tom Ray is not the least in doubt as both are well known militants leading the progressive movement of the district.

The excuse furnished to cover this high handed action is based on a motion carried at a packed district convention held in March, 1924. This motion threatened expulsion of any member participating in any kind of a conference not sanctioned by the official family. One such conference was held March 15 to consider means of relief for the Moundsville prisoners. However, this relief work is a story which has become an integral part of the miners' progressive movement of district 5, the details of which are briefly as follows.

Growing out of the Cliftonville march during the strike 1922, when several hundred Pennsylvania miners crossed the border to West Virginia to urge complete solidarity of their fellow workers, 43 men were sent to prison. When brought to trial, five pleaded not guilty and were given heavy sentences. Upon advise of the district officials with intimations of early release, the rest of the men, when later brought to tral, pleaded guilty and were given sentences from three to five years. They soon found they were left in the lurch, no real efforts were made by the officials to secure the early release. But a vigorous rank and file movement sweeping the locals finally opened the jail doors for 26 of these men.

The militant miners have repeatedly exposed the base hypocrisy and the miserable role played by the whole official family in its betrayals of the heroic efforts of the rank and file workers to establish complete solidarity during the 1922 strike. They have exposed the deals made and t swelling of the bank accounts of those board members placed in trusteeship of relief funds for the coke region miners. They have exposed the corruptness of the district office in handling relief funds to the miners who were out in the crucible strike. Accounts of funds distributed were padded from $20.00 to $40.00 a week per family. Local Union 4546, of Charleroi, Pa., on Feb. 22, 1925, at a special meeting to which delegates of other locals as well as the district officials were invited to attend, made these charges public. This meeting decided to call the conference held in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15 and the district officials were again invited to be present, but failed to appear at either meeting.

While about 50 delegates representing almost as many local unions attended that conference the officials had meanwhile got busy circularizing the district with dire threats of expulsion of all who should decide to participate. The old motion passed at the eleventh hour at the packed convention a year ago, branding this and all such meetings as "dual" and slating for expulsion not only those who participate, but also those who give aid in any way, was dug up for the purpose.

The conference went ahead with its work planned to circularize petitions for the pardon of the Moundsville prisoners, to gather funds for relief of their families and elected a publicity committee to further this work. It also went on record urging that the local unions themselves take action on the charges, publicly made, of misappropriation of funds by the district convention to bring impeachment proceedings. This demand is now growing in volume as the resolution passes from local to local.

Charges were preferred in local 4546 against James Oates for having attended the conference. After the man who presented the charges had been compelled to admit that they were framed by the district officials the local refused to even consider the matter. Likewise in the case of Tom Ray whose local vindicated him of the charges made. Both locals had thus decided and in both instances their decisions were appealed to the district board. Very soon the board showed its hands in flagrant defiance of the constitution of the organization It did not take the matter up for adjustment with the locals, the decision of which had been appealed, but ordered these two members to appear before its meetings to take action against them individually. They hoped to get rid of two militant opponents who had always made it a point to rally the rank and file membership for the building and strengthening of the organization and for a fight against any encroachments of the operators. Naturally the both locals refused to become the tools of any such dirty dealings and refuse to carry out the dictates made in violation of their constitution.

While P. T. Fagan and the other lackeys of John L. Lewis are uniting their cunning abilities to fight those who give life to the union and make it an easy prey for the operators, union mines are being closed down and the miners constantly swell the ranks of the unemployed army. The Pittsburgh Coal company alone, in one month, closed 22 of its mines. What do the union officials propose to do for these unemployed miners? There is no sign of any move. As long as the bureaucrats have enough in the treasuries to keep up their fat salaries they have no personal worries and don't give a hang for the rank and file miners. If times get real bad they will turn to the operators for their reward or perhaps begin looking around for a soft birth in a so-called labor bank or labor union insurance company.

So while John L. Lewis is carrying on a counterfeit campaign of organization in northern West Virginia where mines are being closed down while the southern part of that state and eastern Kentucky are rapdly being developed as the coal mining center of the nation on the one hundred per cent American plan, with low wages, long hours and armed company guards his lieutenants are busy pulling the props from under. The terrific destruction wrought can be mended only by sweeping them all out of office and establishing a militant leadership with a policy of fight against the exploiters.

Fighting the Famine in Ireland

By Robert Stewart

IN 1897 there was a partial famine in Ireland just as there is this year. The English government then acted exactly as the Free State government is acting today. Thru its official press it denied famine and minimized distress. In the house of commons when confronted by the Irish M. Ps. with the names of the people who had died of starvation, Mr. Balfour jocosely asked if the Irish expected him to supply the peasants with champagne. Today Minister McGilligan in the Free State Dail, replying to the labor T. D., admitted that there would be deaths from starvation in Ireland, but added, it was not the business of the Dail to provide work for the people and the sooner they realized this the better.

I WAS in Mayo during the last big election, and in some of the homes I visited while canvassing, there was no food. Women told me they had not broken their fast that day. The woman showed me a bit of dry bread she was giving to a sick child, and said it had been given her by a neighbor, and I saw that the sugar bowl was quite empty. Hunger is written on the thin faces of the crowds of unemployed men standing listlessly about the streets. They will tell you "we want work" and turn away ashamed lest you should take them for beggars. Except the professional beggars who follow you around promising prayers, no one asks for alms. The people are very proud and very sensitive, and try to hide their poverty as if it were a disgrace. Only when someone is ill, or when the crying of the children for food becomes too intolerable some woman will burst forth and tell the truth. How they are maintaining existence on the relief that is being given them is a question that I have not been able to solve. Four shilling per week for a widow with seven children! No wonder the children are naked under the outer ragged garment, no wonder consumption is rife.

WHAT makes the danger of the present situation is that the shops also by giving credit have tided the people over many bad years, are themselves in bad straits and are able to give credit no longer.

This is the second bad harvest following on the disorganization caused by the war. In Charlestown and Swinford this is plainly evident, if one looks at the empty shelves, and the shop windows filled with dummy boxes and empty bottles, and notes the general air of depression. Many of the shop-keepers are on the verge of bankruptcy, they are going "wallop" in the local expression.

IN Ballina which is one of the most prosperous trading towns of the West and where the depletion of stocks is not so evident, I saw women from the country in shawls, buying tea by the ounce and sugar by the quarter pound, and meal by the pound, and so ashamed and so timid, fearing anyone should notice the tiny marketing, and still more fearful that their credit was outrun and that they would meet with a refusal.

Tho the roads are such as to make motor traveling exciting, little is being done to repair them. In some places, however, the Free State government has opened relief works just before the election. Three shilling four pence per day seemed to be the average pay, and compared to the one shilling per day given by the English it looked good; but the rate of living has trebled in Ireland since 1897, and the English gave work six days a week and did not make relief work conditional on belonging to any political organization while the Free State authorities generally only provide two or three days' work a week and make employment conditional on the man first paying one shilling and joining the Cumann-na-Gael organization. In cases where the man was too poor to pay the one shilling, eggs were taken in lieu of payment to the Free State party fund.

THE famine is partial and curiously patchy. It was the same in 1897. In Killala for instance, and in Ballycastle last year's potato crop was splendid and farmers have seed to sell. In Portacloy, and other places not forty miles distant it has failed completely and the people have been able to sow no seed. The oat crop on which their poultry industry so largely depends was also a failure, and the hens are dying for want of food. Seed oats and seed potatoes are the urgent need if an even worse famine is to be avoided.

After the famine in 1897 fish curing stations were put up at Belderring and others of the worst districts so that the people might salt the fish so plentiful along the coast. Fishing used to be the main industry of the people. Today the fish curing stations are closed. There are no fish. During the Anglo-Irish war and since the Free State came into existence, the English steam trawlers have been allowed to come right into the coast within the prohibited 3-mile area. With their large nets and powerful engines they have, as the poor fishermen say, "dragged the bottom out of the sea," in other words, they have destroyed the spawning beds, and now there are no fish, the little fishing boats are idle and the nets have rotted. An inspector of fisheries told me that it would take five years probably for the fishing to recover, even if the English trawlers were now to be kept outside the coastal area. The Free State evidently fears antagonizing their English masters, and makes no effort to protect the fisheries. The Helga, the gunboat used by the English to shell Dublni in 1916, has been taken over by the Free State for the protection of the coast, but the English captain is still retained and it is not likely he will be disagreeable to his own countrymen. An occasional little French fishing boat is caught and fined, but the big English trawlers who are doing all the damage are left in peace to ruin the fishing grounds on which the life of the western seaboard depends. This means that whenever, like this year, there is a partial failure of the potato crop, it means actual famine and people dying of starvation, and amongst the children only the fittest survive. Emigration goes up. The English colonies where conditions are hard, and cheap labor is wanted, profit thereby.

AS I returned in the train from Mayo, at each station I heard the emigrant "keane." All who travel by the western line know it, and it is hard to forget. It tears one's very heart out. The crying of the mothers as the train bears off their dearest to foreign slavery, the shrill cry of the old people who know they will never see the bright boys and girls who are going again, the "keane" echoes right along the line as the train steams away, to be taken up at the next station where more emigrants are waiting.

The emigrant "keane" which had almost ceased during the war when the republic brot hope to the people, is echoing wildly again thru the Free State.

At the Workers' International Relief committee I have seen letters telling of the conditions in Donegal, letters from people like P. Gallagher of Dungloe (Paddy McCope) from which it is evident that things are quite as bad there as in Mayo. Col. O'Callaghan Westhropp's statement at the farmers' congress described alarming conditions in Clare. The Irish Times had an article published from a correspondent contradicting this, but a few days later had to admit everything as far as the wiping out of the cattle and the desperate need of the small farmers.

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MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

(Translated by Simon Felshin)

I.

"HELLO, kid!"

This friendly call rose above even the heartless rumble of the railway train. Nickles' heart went pitter-patter. He thot of all those stories that he had heard about hoboes. "Hello, kid" was what the sheriffs always said when they wanted to lay hands on a fellow. And yet even this was preferable to being beaten to death by a boss at some lumber camp. Nickles was not anxious to end up as a newpaper sensation.

Then he remembered suddenly that according to reports by comrades this friendly greeting of the sheriff was usually followed by a less friendly blow on the shoulder. And so he decided to peer first in the direction of the voice, and then he would consider whether to risk the rash jump from the moving freight train.

"Hello, kid!"—rang out again, this time more reassuring. He looked in the direction from which the voice came. Nothing . . . He wanted to pierce the darkness. Loud, hearty laughter. And still he didn't see anyone.

"Don't you see me? Here I am!"

Nickles was right. When sheriffs do any travpopped out of their sockets.

Suddenly he caught sight of a waving hand which reached out from somewhere among the spokes of the wheels.

"Well, that couldn't be any sheriff"—Nickles thot—"these gentlemen don't care much for riding that way."

Nickles was right. When sheriffs do any traveling they prefer the passenger coaches. And besides, it did seem as if the owner of that hand among the wheels didn't find himself so uncomfortable in his surroundings.

"Now at last can you see me?"—the owner of the hand asked.

Nickles tried again craning his neck, this time with better luck.

Catching sight of the owner of the voice and the hand he felt very much ashamed that he had thot even for a moment of running away. The sight of this chap was decidedly reassuring. He was looking out at the world from his "comfortable" seat with a grin. By the light of a lantern which they passed, Nickles got a distinct view of him. He was reclining at ease against a cross beam, his hands clasped about his knee. His pants were ripped in one place, revealing a bit of his naked leg.

This sight in a trice restored to Nickels his old blitheness and now he in turn called out:

"Hello, kid!"

This, in one expression, constituted perfect solidarity, the definite sealing of the new friendship and served also as an introduction.

"Where you headed for?"—Nickles called. "I'd like to know that myself."

"That's where I'm going too."

And so they had immediately found a point in common: neither of them knew where he would land.

"Have you got any buttons?"—the stranger asked.

This question sounded rather queer, as the owner of the voice didn't seem to attach so much importance to whether there was any button missing from his clothing.

"What for do we want buttons?"—asked Nickles.

"So we can decide where to get off. Each button stands for a town. The last button tells us the town we get off at."

As they talked it over they both realized that the button method of choosing wouldn't do in this case, because it presupposed a detailed knowledge of the various places along the road. They therefore had to decide on something else. As experienced travelers they could always tell a good bit ahead when they were nearing a big station; and they decided to take leave of their conveyance at the first large station.

The train rumbled.

From the locomotive came the impatient ringing of the bell. It rang as if the freight train were in some way disturbed.

The two decided: that's one of the bigger stations! They crept with skilful and practiced movements to the edge of the car. They waited for the right moment for a bend, as the train slowed down.

Nickles gave the signal: "Careful, now!"

A swing.

The train immediately whirred on past them.

• • • •

AND they remained behind in the night.

The lights of the railroad station in the distance. And along the tracks an electric light glared from far off. It was best to keep away from the light. Nor was it advisable to come too near to the station. All kinds of unreliable persons lurged around there: detectives, sheriffs, watchmen and such like parasites.

They felt an aching all over. And so they decided to rest under a tree.

"Oh yes, what's your name anyway?"—Nickles asked.

"Joe, Joe Vavas"—and he added: "I'm a Hungarian."

"Ah, Hungarian! That's nice. I'm Greek, and my name is Gulis Nickles."

Nickles had been living in America for ten years. But to judge by his accent and his vocabulary, one might well say that he was not longer than two years in the country.

His life? Laundry, shoe-shining, doll factory, soap making, steel mills, milk carrying, street construction, packing sugar . . . New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver . . . and always under a train, never knowing where he was going . . . he could hardly give a proper account in one time of the fantastic contents of his eventful life.

Joe Vavas had come to America one year later. The last station of his life's road was called Denver. He had landed in that city without a cent, and unshaven. It was in spring. At the street corners there were Mexicans in blue overalls. He also stopped at the street corner and waited for good luck.

As good luck didn't come to fetch him he decided there and then to go look for it himself. He sauntered thru Seventeenth street. And he really did catch sight of a sign:

"For Purpose of Instruction
FREE SHAVE HERE
For Everybody."

This was luck too, for he could thus save fifteen cents. He went up one floor, where he politely offered his face and his head for practice.

And now while he was telling his friend about all this his face became clouded as he depicted that harrowing half hour which gave him a cut-up face and a half-shorn head. The master who was giving instruction asked him if he had work.

"I answered:

"I only came to this town a short time ago."

Thereupon he offered to teach him the trade. That would give him a chance to learn and get wages while he was learning.

"This offer looked very good to me"—Joe continued. "I didn't have any trade. And you can't get along without a trade. After that I found out what that school was for. And I found out it wasn't such a bad business to open a barber school. We was workin' thirteen hours and even more. We had to clean up the place. Two weeks after that we was workin' even in the rush hour. There was more and more learners, they come up like mushrooms. And what do you think happened? In Denver the barber's apprentice got paid just about as much as the boss pleased. I wanted to get away from the gang, but a friend of mine talked me out of it. A trade . . . That's the thing, a trade. So I stuck to it . . . That's how I learned a trade."

Joe was evidently proud of that.

And he added: "And now I can join a union."

Joe was even prouder of that.

• • • •

SOMEWHERE below, behind the hills, the sky lit up. A purple streak glimmered.

Joe discovered, full of joy, that at the break of day, just exactly as it is written in the bible, the rooster crows and the cow lows.

And these creatures evoked in him a schoolboy mood. But Nickles pulled him out of his dreams.

"The grass is wet in the morning"—he said—"it's better I think to take a little walk."

And all of a sudden it occurred to them that they were hungry in the first place; secondly, they did not know where they really were,

"I think we ought to find out first of all where we are."

On this point there was perfect agreement, and it was only necessary to bring about agreement as to method. One advanced the opinion that they ought to invest their capital in a morning paper. The other held that it would be wise to find the automobile road.

And this latter viewpoint carried.

The morning poured its radiant warmth with full splendor over the landscape.

The two wanderers were fresh, of good courage, and they tramped forward on the road with light heart.

"Welcome to the Pikes Peak Region," they read, and beneath, "Colorado Springs."

"The welcome ain't for us I think, but it makes you feel good anyway" Joe laughed, and Nickles added:

"Mostly on account of that the puzzle is now solved, and we know where we are at."

They stopped.

With due respect they took off their caps and spelled together:

"Co—lo—ra—do Spri—ngs . . ."

And now they went for breakfast.

• • • •

II.

IT was a festive morning of welcome. The splendid June sun was an incentive to their appetite. But everything good has an end—and so it was impossible to eat on forever. In the street they looked at each other, critically. They inspired the greatest confidence in each other. But as their glances glided over each other's shabby clothing they began to doubt whether, while on the quest for work, this mutual confidence would be communicated to the sharp-eyed boss.

This doubt bothered especially Joe who wanted to remain at his "trade." They counted their money. It didn't take Nickles long to do that; his wealth amounted to three cents. Of course anyone would know that this wasn't enuf for a suit of clothes.

However, Joe's work at the barber school had netted him $4.27. For four dollars one could get even two suits if one only looked around a little.

It is hard to tell exactly whether the scent of the two was so sharp or whether the second-hand clothes dealer knew where to put up his stand, but the fact is that they found the second-hand dealer without any trouble.

This store had strictly one price.

The second-hand dealer succeeded in fishing out of his stock two suits for $3.98. (Joe certainly couldn't let his friend go without a suit!) And after the two had changed it did seem to them that in the spick and span cast off clothes of the rich they made a much better impression. Joe promised Nickles that as soon as he got a place he would give him a haircut. They left their old rags at the dealers as a souvenir. Joe now still had twenty-nine cents. For three cents the bought a paper, the "Spring Paper." They discovered two small ads, asking for barbers. "First class" barbers. This was a good omen.

Nickles went to Pikes Peak avenue, where there was an employment agency. Before they separated they promised each other to meet at the Busy Corner. This is the heart of Colorado Springs. At all four corners immense posters announce: "Busy Corner!"

• • • •

WORKERS in overalls sat around. There was plenty of work. It was boom time. Farm workers, road builders, canal builders, dishwashers, berry pickers were wanted—one could even pick his work. But Nickles didn't care for any of these jobs. His eyes were attracted to a ticket marked: "Experienced footman wanted for refined, aristocratic family. References required."—That was something altogether new to him. What in the world was a "Footman" anyway? He thot it was something like a "Food Man" or "Food Worker." That seemed rather attractive. This was the first time in his ten years of experience that such an opportunity had come his way.

One of the men looking for work noticed his interest. He said to Nickles:

"That job is no good. I been there already. They want you to do everything."

Nickles grasped at the opportunity to find out once for all just what was a "Footman."

"What is the work?"

"Do you mean a real footman? If you do, that's a different story. A real footman waits at the table, wears white gloves, goes riding with the master and mistress, receives guests and gets—lots of tips."

"Oh!"

However, the other added quickly:

"But for them aristocrats . . . Bah! . . . Cleaning windows, washing floors, cleaning up . . . Bah! . . ."

That can't be hard—Nickles thought. And it began to dawn on him what a footman really was.

"Were you a footman before?" the stranger asked.

"Yes, in the old country."

That was a lie as a matter of fact, but he didn't mind. He wanted to get that job, so under the circumstances the lie was justified.

He went straightforth to the agency.

"You're looking for an experienced footman?"

"Yes. Is that your trade?"

"Sure; but I ain't done that kind of work here, only in the old country."

"What country?"

"Greece. I was footman in a very high-class family"—Nickles added.

"That so? That's fine. Can you give any references?"

Reference, reference, hm. That was a hard point, it occurred to him. Nevertheless he said calmly:

"Sorry, I ain't got no references with me. (The face of the employment agent darkened.) The gentleman for whom I worked (a brillian idea), Minister Propapapadakis, was shot by the new revolutionary government." (In a jiffy the agent's face was again bright.)

"So, that is excellent, splendid, what was the minister's name? . . . Wait, I'll write a few words of recommendation."

He did even more, he called up the aritocratic family on the telephone.

Then he asked for two dollars.

Nickles had altogether forgotten this detail.

"Got no money with me now. But it's sure money when I land the job."

The employment agent seemed used to these things because he didn't put up any objections. He seemed to have a trusting soul, or perhaps there were few workers.

• • • •

BROADMOOR. A white house among sycamores. At the entrance, two small groups of cherubs with lovely flower garlands. Evidently as a symbol for the innocence of the owner.

As Nickles reached the palace, five dogs suddenly surrounded him. Five howling beasts.

A sharp whistle shrilled thru the air.

The five beasts whimpered and bared their teeth from afar.

Nickles felt himself to be like a mythological figure of ancient Greece his country among wild beasts.

He didn't have to ring.

"Does Mr. Broidin live here?"

"Yes"—answered the servant who opened the door, and who wore a high collar. Nickles, who was quick-minded decided that the collar was tied around with a narrow black band only to keep the servant's neck from falling out. Later however he realized that he was mistaken.

"I come from the employment agent"—he said and drew the crumpled note of recommendation from his pocket.

"All right."

Then he announced the fact that he had been footman for Minister Propapapadakis, etc. . . .

The servant tried to pronounce the long name. Pro— Prokala— Prosta— But he couldn't get any farther, as his tongue got twisted. He had to content himself to give the report to the Mrs. without giving the name.

Two minutes later the servant came back.

"The Mrs. wants to know if you have references?"

"My reference, I'm sorry to say, had his head cut off . . . But maybe I myself can . . . ?"

He looked at himself in the mirror and wondered if his outward apearance was sufficiently inspiring of confidence. He himself was very much impressed with himself in his second-hand clothes.

The servant went a few more times and came back again, bringing new questions and taking back answers. How long had he been in America; did he possess any papers of any kind, and more of the same sort of thing. To every question he gave unhesitatingly an outspoken lie, and the servant disappeared fully satisfied.

Now there followed a longer interval, during which Nickles felt uneasy. In such intervals the people must be thinking things over; and no good will come of it.

This time his forebodings proved wrong.

The servant came back with a long sheet of paper, containing the list of all the kinds of work assigned to the footman.

"Well, now I want to inform you what your work will be like. Come with me to the kitchen."

Nickles obeyed.

"Sit down"—the servant said in a friendly manner—"My name is John . . ."

Nickles listened with great astonishment to the account of how many-sided a footman had to be. He was decidedly impressed with the resourcefulness with which Mrs. Broidin distributed the work to cover the whole day. One thing was certain, this many-sidedness was not so richly rewarded by the aristocratic family, for the monthly wage was only forty-five dollars. But on the other hand, there was board, lodging, clothing and other favorable points that ought to be considered.

After the long list had been enumerated John asked whether Nickles was satisfied with the work. The Greek declared that the work which he had to do for Propapapadakis was of an entirely different nature, but he hoped nevertheless, that he would be satisfactory here too.

"When I was workin' for His Excellency, Minister Propapapadakis, I only had to serve the master and mistress and to go along when they went out riding . . ."

"Tya"—John sighed—"don't forget we're in America . . ."

And the cook, a rather elderly woman wearing glasses and with a kindly look nodded:

"Yes, America . . ."

The chambermaid came. In a black dress. She seemed tired and exhausted. She filled a pail with a bored expression.

"That is Marguerite, the chambermaid"—John said.

The two pairs of eyes met each other. To indifferent pairs of eyes.

"I hope you'll stay?" said John.

"I'm going out only for ten minutes"—Marguerite answered with a laugh, and the bored face became lit up with a radiant, with a fresh look of youth.

"No, you can't"—and John explained to Nickles what these "ten minutes" meant.—Recently George had gone out in the evening for "ten minutes" and hadn't come back, and now Marguerite wanted to go out for ten minutes, when she had been there only a week!

Everybody laughed over that.

"When do you want to start work?"—John asked—"Can you bring your things yourself?"

Nickles almost blurted out that he would have no difficulty in bringing the nothing that he possessed. But he thought better of it just in time, for he had arrived at the conviction that on principle one should never tell the truth. He therefore made the following answer:

"Oh, I ain't got many things . . . I'll fetch them in the afternoon . . . I can start in today . . ."

From Broadmoor to the Busy Corner he had to walk it. Fourteen cents is a considerable sum of money, especially for one who hasn't got that much.

Still, by twelve o'clock he would be on the spot.

(To be continued next Saturday)

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THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MUSSOLINI must be slipping dangerously, when a member of the toothless liberal party sums up sufficient courage to stick his index finger under the blackshirt chief's nasal organ and get away with it. The most distressing feature of the situation, from the Mussolini point of view is that the capitalist papers in other countries which extolled the assassin leader while he was riding on the crest of the wave, now praise him with faint compliments to his courage, tho confessing that his future prospects do not look brgiht.

• • •

IN criticizing Mussolini, the liberal leader pointed out that the policy of repression was breeding rebellion, not only against the fascist regime, but against the social order. Capitalism, no matter how represented governmentally, will breed rebellion, but it is obvious that the open dictatorship of Mussolini feeds the fires of revolt more generously, that does the spurious democracy which prevails in this and other countries. It is because the capitalists have learned that a continuation of the fascist regime may result in a political and social Vesuvius, that Mussolini is politely patted on the back and told to take a sleep for himself.

• • •

WHILE this sad tale of a declining dictatorship is being told in one corner of the capitalist press, a combination journalist and stoolpigeon by the name of Paul Scott Mowrer is syndicating a series of fairy tales on Soviet Russia, from Paris. But whatever else Mowrer says, he does not predict the speedy collapse of the Soviet power or the Communist leadership of that country. It is there to stay for a long, long, long time, he wails. It looks that way. There are dictatorships and dictatorships, the kind that try to swim against the current of evolution and the kind that travels with it.

• • •

THE All-Russian Soviet Congress opens and Leon Trotsky is back in Moscow. Big problems confront the Soviet government. Running one-sixth of the earth's surface is no child's task, particularly when the rest of the world is in the hands of professional burglars who cannot keep their fingers out of their neighbor's pockets. Two dispatches appear in the same column of a Chicago capitalist paper which tell a story. One recites the opening of the Soviet congress. The other announces that the British government is prepared to make war on Bolshevik propaganda within the empire.

• • •

THE last British aristocrat to get funny with the Soviet government, is now reposing underneath a pile of good marble. His name was Curzon. He threatened to make war on Russia unless the Communists stopped spreading Bolshevist propaganda in India. British rule in India is the best propagandist for revolution. The Hindus will never be satisfied until the British forces are driven out of their country. Curzon did not make war on Russia. His successors may, but at their peril. The tories will have to reckon with the British working class.

• • •

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN walked into the White House a few days ago and advised the president that this economy program was making a big hit with the "country." The perennial political marathon runner got a free lunch in return for the favorable diagnosis. "Bill" is reported to be worth now $2,000,000, made on Florida real estate. Like that other hypocrite, Arthur Brisbane, Bryan spends most of his waking moments singing the beauties of the Florida climate. The business elements like the president's economy program al-

(Continued on page 2)

CARMEN LOSE TO OPEN SHOP IN CLEVELAND

Fakers Stopped Men Striking Too Often

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—Street car conductors and motormen voted against a strike here Saturday. The company had declared an open shop and refused to compromise. This is the net result of the betrayal by international union officers a year ago.

Votes were cast at the barns after a deadlock between the company and union officials. A two-thirds majority was needed to empower the officials to call a strike. The vote was 1,115 for and 1,352 against strike.

Open Shop Wins by Fakers' Betrayal

The position of the men now is that they must work under open shop conditions at 65 cents an hour as the highest, altho they had formerly been awarded 72 cents by an arbitration board. When the company ignored the board's decision, the union officers, instead of allowing the men to strike, as they wanted to do, took the case to the capitalist courts.

The courts threw out the arbitration board's decision. The Ohio supreme court refused to review the case and handed down a decision practically outlawing contracts with unions in public utilittes.

Capitalist Court Against Union.

John J. Stanley, company president, then paid the men 65 cents an hour, a five-cent raise, beginning May 1. The union offered a compromise by which the men would accept the open shop in exchange for a ten cent raise, or 70 cents an hour.

Stanley declared such a contract would be illegal. Of course, he would not do anything illegal, and the supreme court decision would be violated. The men then voted on the following question distributed on ballots at the barns:

The Ballot.

"The company refuses to enter a contract with Division 268, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. Are you willing to cease work if necessary to support your organization?"

The power to call strike was refused. The men fear a strike would fail today. Stanley, who is so "law observing" has guards and scabs in readiness and armored cars were being prepared.

Didn't Want to Inconvenience the G. O. P.

This is an outgrowth of the treachery shown by the union officers in June, 1924, during the republican party convention. The men then were prepared for and demanded a strike. But the officials counseled "discre-

(Continued on page 2)

RAILWAY CLERK'S FIND FITZGERALD CROOKED IN 'LABOR' BANK BUSINESS

KANSAS CITY, May 10.—Charges of misconduct in office against E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employes, were sustained here late Friday, by the brotherhood's annual convention.

The charges grew out of an attempt of President Fitzgerald to organize an investment company in connection with the brotherhood bank in Cincinnati.

The convention voted 819 to 682 to sustain action of the grand executive board last July in finding President Fitzgerald guilty.

CROUCH AND TRUMBULL DISCLOSE LIES OF KEPT PRESS ABOUT TRIAL—78 LIES IN "STENOGRAPHIC RECORD"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 10.—The Associated Press is America's greatest misinformer. In an A. P. "news" item published in the New York Times with the date line of Honolulu, April 4, 1925, is a collection of false statements. In part it reads: "Private Paul Crouch, 21st Infantry, has been sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army, and two other soldiers, Walter Trumbull and Walter Ardeau have been dishonorably discharged. Crouch was accused with being the ringleader of the 'Hawaiian Communist plot' as head of the Hawaiian Communist League. In that 'office' he issued propaganda under the pretext of being a teacher of Esperanto at army schools."

DAILY WORKER Tells Truth.

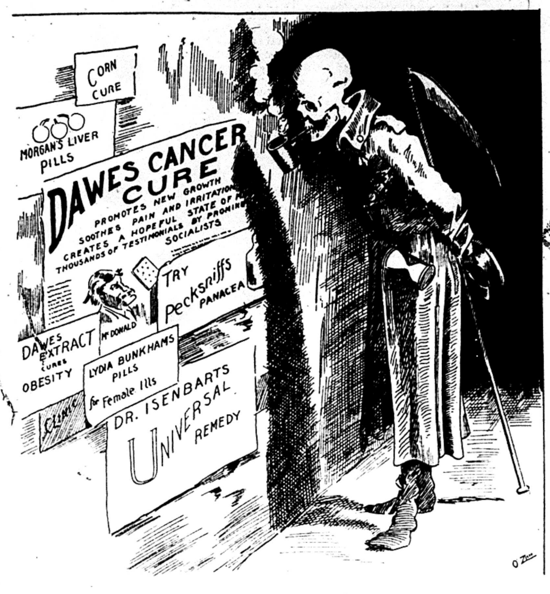
As a matter of fact, in addition to our sentences, three soldiers, Fred Creque, Corp. Roy F. Ebert and Stephen Domagalski, were discharged from the service. Walter Ardeau must be a creation of the Associated Press as we never heard of him. The story of Trumbull's discharge was

(Continued on Page 4)

To Probe River Drownings.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An investigation of the circumstances surrounding the capsizing and sinking of the steamer Norman in the Mississippi river, south of Memphis, in which 23 persons were drowned, will be made immedately by the war department, it was announced today.

MORGAN'S SECOND A. E. F. IN EUROPE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McDONALD
LYDIA BUNKHAMS PILLS for Female Ills
CLINIC
DR. ISENBARTS UNIVERSAL REMEDY
O Zim

COMINTERN'S STATEMENT ON BULGAR BLAST

Communists Opposed to Individual Terror

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 23—(By Mail)—The executive of the Communist International has issued the following statements: "Forgeries and liens are becoming more and more the tool of the enemies of the Comintern. Month for month, and more recently even week for week, ever more clumsy forgeries of alleged letters, instructions, decisions, and other "documents" ascribed to the executive of the Comintern. In this respect, the Tzankoff government has beaten all records.

On the occasion of the explosion that has taken place in the cathedral of Sofia, this fascist government has published some hastily manufactured "documents," which are supposed to furnish proof of the Comintern's implication in this terroristic act. It is superfluous to point out that in view of the fact that the Comintern is opposed in principle to individual terror, neither the Comintern nor any of its sections have had, or could have had anything whatever to do with the Sofia explosion. The executive of the Comintern declares categorically that all the documents

(Continued on page 4)

Court Grants an Injunction Against Indiana Mine Union

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—Judge Robert C. Baltzell in federal court here overruled a petition of the defendants to dismiss the charges contained in an injunction action brought by W. H. Howe of Chicago, against officials of the United Mine Workers and others, seeking to restrain them from "interfering with the operation of coal mines in Knox county on a co-operative basis."

The court granted a temporary injunction to the complainant and set hearing on permanent injunction for ten o'clock next Wednesday morning.

Defendants filed the motion for dismissal of the action on the ground that Howe was not a proper plaintiff in the case because he was a third party and not connected with the contract effected between the miners' union and union mine operators in the Terre Haute district.

ANTI-WHITE TERROR MEETING TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY

An anti-white terror demonstration will be held on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the Hod Carriers Hall, 814 W. Harrison street.

It is arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local Chicago with the main support coming from the Balkan federation branches of the Workers Party.

The speakers for this demonstrations secured thus far, are Earl R. Browder, in English; K. Mikalachki, in South Slav; C. Koteff, in Bulgarian; K. Kostis, in Greek, and other speakers. Admission is free.

GREEN HECKLED AT CONVENTION OF R. R. CLERKS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—When William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke before the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes' Union at their convention here in the armory, 3620 Main St., his remarks were challenged by a rank and file delegate from the floor of the convention.

The delegate, amid shouts and confusion, asked Green several embarrassing questions before he was silenced by the union officials.

Opposition To Fitzgerald.

The convention has developed into a struggle of the opposition, headed by George S. Levi, secretary treasurer of the organization, and the followers of E. H. Fitzgerald, present president, who has come to the end of his second three-year term and is seeking re-election.

Employers Address Convention.

The convention has been addressed by several reactionaries and employers brought in by Fitzgerald. Among those who spoke are Mayor Beach, L. W. Baldwin, president of the Missouri-Pacific railroad; Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners' union, who has recent arbitrarily expelled from office the elected left wing officials of the miners' union in the Springfield sub-district, and C. E. Schaff, president of the Missouri, Kansas, Texas railroad.

A sharp fight between the opposition and the Fitzgerald group was expected on the amendment to the brotherhood constitution, which, if passed, would empower the president to appoint the editor of the Railway Clerk. The editor is elected under the present constitution.

BULGARIANS IN U. S. DENOUNCE ZANKOV TERROR

Tulsa Residents Brand Fascists As Murderers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TULSA, Oklahoma, May 10—Bulgarians living in this city have added their protest to the widespread denunciation by Bulgarian-Americans of the regime of white terror instituted by Premier Zankov against the Communists and other workers.

"The Zankov government is shooting down all workers who do not agree with it," said Ivan Petroff Kovacheff, of West Tulsa. "Conditions in Bulgaria are an outrage to humanity. Under the pretext of hunting down Communists, the Bulgarian fascists are making wholesale killings of political enemies."

Tyranny of Despots.

"Despotism and tyranny are the slogan of the present Bulgarian government. The situation is deplorable and the issue which the despotic government of Bulgaria has raised is a momentus one. Every man and woman in the United States should register his or her protest against the inhuman and barbarous government that has planned its campaign of terror among the workers like a despot crazed with stolen power."

Bulgarians interviewed at 110 E. First St., including P. G. Menkoff, An-

(Continued on page 5.)

Wheat Crop Below Normal, Farmers Too Poor to Buy Seed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—America's winter wheat crop will be approximately 145,00,000 bushels, or nearly 25 per cent short of last year's crop, the department of agriculture estimated today.

Sharply decreased acreage was primarily responsible, reflecting the adverse conditions that prevailed among wheat farmerrs at planting time, because of the low price wheat unable to buy seed.

The yield also will contribute to the smaller crop, the forecast being more than a bushel to the acre off.

The board reported that the crop may be larger or smaller than the forecast given, as developments during the remainder of the season prove more or less favorabble to the crop than usual.

DAWES PLAN FALLING DOWN, SAYS U. S. REPARATION AGENT; FRANCE AND ENGLAND DISCOUNT PAYMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 10.—That the Dawes plan is a failure is grudgingly and indirectly admitted by capitalist spokesmen following the report of Seymour Parker Gilbert, the "boss' of Germany and the American reparation agent under the famous "plan" which was heralded as a cure-all for the bankruptcy of capitalist production of Europe and which boosted the pipe-smoking open shopper into political limelight as American vice-president.

Reports Dawes Plan Failure.

Mr. Gilbert, tho a warm friend of "Hell an' Maria" Dawes, and joined with him as a direct representative of the Morgan banking interests, is forced to report to the reparations commission of the allied governments, that he believes Germany will be unable to pay the full Dawes instalments, and even tho by savage exploitation of the German workers, Germany may accumulate a surplus of its own money, it will be unable to transfer it abroad.

By forcing such transfer, thru using marks to buy gold in the allied countries, the basis of value will be swept from under the German mark as "stabilized" by the Dawes' plan reparations bank. Thus the Dawes' plan will defeat itself. If the allies, on the other hand should accept the German paper marks as "payment," it simply means that they are giving Germany a loan with the paper marks as "security" and are really paying the reparations themselves.

Inherent Contradictions.

The only other alternative seen by Mr. Gilbert is the export of German made goods being developed. However, if Germany's exports are developed, it will be only at the expense of cutting down the export trade, and even infringing on the domestic trade, of the allied nations.

England is already suffering extreme unemployment and marked decline of exports as a result of the German competition in this field, and thus the "solution" of "making Germany pay" will lead to paralyzing industrial depression in the allied nations.

England Intimates Dawes' Collapse.

The collapse of the bombastic claims of General Dawes' and his famous plan, is being decidely soft-pedalled. The allied governments are forced to speak softly, and altho Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer in his budget estimate for running the British government for the coming year, quietly cut out 50 per cent of what is due to be paid by Germany to England in reparations, little is said about why this discounting of reparations should be made if the American reactionary with the funny pipe made a good plan to collect.

France Plays Shrewd Trick.

In France, also, yesterday's announcement of Joseph Caillaux, after a ministerial conference presided over by President Doumergue, that all reparations payment would not be counted in the budget as available assets, and that France would be compelled to raise the budget only by increased and unprecedented taxes laid upon the farmers and upon consumable commodities. This will at once increase the already high cost of living.

The crafty statement of Caillaux

(Continued on page 2)

INDIANAPOLIS POLICE FORCE IN LEAGUE WITH BOOTLEGGERS, CHARGE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—A wholesale weeding out of members of the Indianapolis police force for their alleged failure to enforce the prohibition laws was promised today by William H. Remy, prosecutor.

Remy said he would canvass the entire force district by district and institute a "real clean up," made possible by the new "bone dry" law empowering any citizen to file charges of neglect of duty against any officer in circuit court.

BUILDING TRADE STRIKERS FIGHT 'LANDIS AWARD'

Strike Against the Open Shop Still Unsettled

Efforts of the non-union McLennan construction company to end the strike of the building trades workers on the new twenty million dollar market project being built for the Central Cold Storage company at 11th St. and Racine Ave., failed, and the bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, electricians, tile setters, and iron workers are still on strike.

Officials of the building trades council, including Patrick Sullivan, J. J. Conroy, secretary, and "Umbrella" Mike Boyle of the electrical workers and Edward Ryan of the iron workers, were in conference Saturday, with the employers but no agreement was reached.

The McLennan company hired non-union laborers and carpenters to replace the "Landis award" men who had walked out and joined the non-union strikers. Some of these non-union workers were set to work on the union workers' jobs, setting the iron forms for the cement work.

The strike was called against the open shop, in order to get the unorganized laborers and carpenters into the union.

Bootlickers to the League of Nations Gather at Geneva

WASHINGTON, May 10—Leifur Magnusson, American representative of the international labor office connected with the league of nations at Geneva, is sailing to attend the annual meeting of the I. L. O. This is the seventh annual conference. The first was held in Washington in 1919.

This international conference, in which all of the 58 member countries are to have delegates, will begin May 19 and will remain in session three or four weeks. No one with sense expects it to do anything but talk.

The United States and Russia are the only considerable nations not members of the organization.

Merge Millions in R. R. Deal.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The interstate commerce commission placed a tentative valuation of $182,687,175 on the property owned by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and a valuation of $189,257,789 on the property used but not owned by the road. The valuation was as of June 30, 1916.

This road is one of the railroads in the proposed merger plan of the Van Sweringen brothers of Cleveland, which the interstate commerce commission is now considering.

SO THIS IS WHY JUDGE GARY TELLS US THERE IS NO SLUMP?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10.—Unfilled tonnage of the U. S. steel corporation declined 416,996 tons in the month ended April 30, accroding to the monthly report of the corporation issued today.

Advance orders on April 30 aggregated 4,446,568 tons against 4,863,564 on March 31 and 5,284,771 on Feb. 28 of this year. One year ago the corporation reported unfilled orders of 4,208,447 tons.

Three Workers to One Job in Hungary

VIENNA, May 10.—Current employment records of Hungary show that there are 322 applicants for every hundred jobs. This is under the fascist Horthy dictatorship.

ARREST THREE REDS IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Test Right of Workers Party to Hold Meetings

Three members of the Workers (Communist) Party, Thurber Lewis, Karl Reeve, and John Hecker, are to appear for hearing in the Chicago Ave. police court this morning following their arrest Saturday night for holding a Communist open air meeting on the corner of North Ave. and Orchard St.

The policemen who signed the complaint, Deviny and Koch, based their charges on an ordinance which was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court years ago. The ordinance, 3703, prohibited speaking on the street corners without a permit, but has been invalid for many years.

Flivver Squad Arrives.

The Communist speakers will demand a jury trial, and the Workers Party will test whether or not the Chicago police force and Mayor Dever are going to continue to break the law by preventing the workers of the city from expressing their opinions. D. E. Early was arrested on the same corner a week ago, and his trial will be conducted next month.

The meeting was opened by John Hecker, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Immediately Deviney and Koch drove up to the speakers platform and demanded that the meeting disband. The Communists refused to close the meeting, and Comrade Hecker concluded his talk, advertising the Workers Party literature and introducing the next speaker, Thurber Lewis, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER in Chicago. As soon as Comrade Hecker stepped off the platform he was bundled into the police car.

Patrol is Called

Deviney and Koch, lacking the nerve to stop the meeting, called up a patrol while Comrade Lewis was talking. Comrade Lewis pointed to the police as the tools of the capitalist class who are used to beat down workers in strikes when they attempt to organize for a decent standard of living. He showed that it is only workers' organizations which are molested when they attempt to exercise their constitutional right of free speech. By this time an enormous crowd had gathered.

Comrade Lewis then introduced Karl Reeve who declared that the workers must own the industries and have a police force of their own working for them and not for the employers. The patrol arrived, and Reeve announced that another meeting will be held by the Workers Party on the same corner next Saturday night. The speakers were then driven in the patrol to the station house.

Bail was set at $100 apiece, and the speakers were released at 11 o'clock. William F. Kruse and Norman Tallantire secured the bail money, most of which was raised at the dance held by the German Workers' Educational Home Society, in which the German branch of the Workers Party took part.

As the three Communists speakers were lead away from the meeting the workers who packed the street cheered lustily and criticised the police.

JEWISH BAKERS' UNION VICTOR AFTER BATTLE

Employers and Fake Union Lose Out

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Jewish bakers in the International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, won renewal of their agreement in spite of the fulmination of the employers in their recent convention.

The Jewish bakory owners at the time had Samuel Untermeyer, attorney, denounce the union but the union proved strongest in the end. The $75 weekly minimum wage, 7½ hour day, and division of work among all union bakers so that none are unemployed are retained.

A small group of desultory workers in what they called the United Bakery Workers attempted to enforce an injunction against the International and win attention for its 8-hour day, 6 day week at $55 minimum.

Concert and Dance in Brooklyn Lyceum

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Boro Park English branch of the Workers Party is giving a concert and dance on Saturday evening, May 23, at the Finnish Labor Lyceum, 764—40th St., Brooklyn. An interesting musical program and classical dancing will feature the concert. The Finnish band will provide the music for the dancing All South Brooklyn comrades are urged to come to the entertainment.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

right, but we hardly think the 6,000 wage slaves who were laid off by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad a few days ago like it so well. What is sauce for the capitalist gander is poison to the proletarian goose.

• • •

THE Queen of England is a stalwart supporter of a rigid moral code. Quite recently several delightful scandals were aired in the London courts. For a while New York and Chicago were stepping pretty lively to elbow their British "cousins" off the front page. Even such experienced artists as Stillman and Stokes were working overtime to make the grade. You can't very well run up against a lord or duchess and expect to win the circulation manager's affections.

• • •

WHILE several earls, dukes, duchesses, knights and barons were being turned inside out in the court of domestic relations in London, the king and queen were taking the air along the north coast of Africa. On their return, the queen scanned the list of those entitled to visit the loyal palace. She blue-pencilled the names of those who figured in the scandals. It is a sharp deviation from the days of the Plantaganets when "a king's bastard was a house's pride." The British empire was built on the fruits of piracy and no moral scruplés were allowed to stand in the way of the fortunes of its reigning heads. But like a reformed roue, the empire is assuming the mask of virtue in its old days. The fact that it is old counts for something.

• • •

COMMANDER Evangeline Booth of the salvation army told us a few days ago that war was a good medicine for the spiritual nerves of the people. But, the mother and sister of George D. Shaw, shell-shocked war veteran, are not so crazy over the advantages of war. In fact, they claim, the war made young Shaw so crazy that he carved up his father with a German sword, one of the trophies he took back with him, perhaps to show his father that he did his share in defeating the Germans. The Shaw case is not unusual. "Shell shock" has become as favorite an excuse with criminal defense lawyers nowadays as impaired pineal glands. If Evangeline Booth got the dagger of a shell-shocked war vet in her gizzard, she might not be so anxious for another carnage.

LEGAL HORSE PLAY STAGED IN KLUX CASE

Rich Kluxer Expected to Buy His Way Out

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.— A motion to quash the murder indictment against D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader in Indiana, Earl Gentry, and Earl Klinck was filed in criminal court here today by Eph Inman, high priced counsel for the accused.

Inman filed the motion after Judge James A. Collins had overruled a previous motion to strike out vital sections of the four counts in the indictment returned against Stephenson and his alleged accomplices in connection with the death last month of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28. Miss Oberholtzer took poison after she had been attacked by Stephenson, she charged.

Hearing on the motion to quash was set for 9 o'clock next Friday morning.

When court convened, Inman requested the presence of the prisoners before Judge Collins ruled on the motion to strike out certain parts of the murder indictment.

Stephenson, Klinck and Gentry were brought in the court room handcuffed to each other.

A brief but sharp clash between opposing counsel featured the proceedings. When court was called to order, Inman arose and stated he desired to make no oral argument on his motion since the motion was in such form as to speak for itself.

Charles E. Cox, engaged by Miss Oberholtzer's family to prosecute the defendants, jumped to his feet and declared he was "delighted at the frankness of defense as there was no merit in the motion."

Further hostilities were abruptly halted by the court who announced the motion was overruled. Inman then filed his motion to quash and both sides agreed to argue it next Friday morning.

It was announced that Ira M. Holmes, Indianapolis criminal lawyer has been engaged as additional defense counsel.

Mayor's Candidates Are Non-Commital on School Problems

Candidates chosen by Mayor Dever for the new school board refused to make any declaration of position on school questions to the city council's schools, fire and civil service committee. When questioned on their attitude toward the teachers' councils, teachers salary increases, junior high schools, the double platoon and other school administration problems confronting the school board they were non-commital.

Five of the six candidates, Edward B. Ellicott, John A. English, Charles T. Byrne, Theophilus Schmidt and James Mullenbach appeared before the committee. The aldermen cited numerous instances of the present board's refusal to co-operate with the council on school problems. Invitations sent them to appear before the schools committee were flatly ignored.

Ellicot, Mayor Dever's choice for president of the board of education, to take Charles M. Moderwell's place, said he must hear "both sides" of the story before he makes his decision. He promised the city council that "full and exhaustive hearings will be made before any decision is reached on any important problem."

Exhume Baby Farm Victims.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Acting on six new complaints by kinsfolk, authorities moved to exhume the bodies of some of the 22 infants said by records to have died in Mrs. Helena A. Geisenvolk's "infantorium" during the last 16 months.

Dunne Pays Tribute to James Connolly at Irish Meeting

The story of the famine situation in Ireland was told to an interested audience in North Side Turner Hall, last Friday evening, by John P. McCarthy, who recently arrived from a visit to the famine region. Several prominent members of labor unions were present and they promised to co-operate in raising funds for the relief of the starving workers and peasants of the west of Ireland.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, paid a tribute to the life of Ireland's greatest revolutionary leader, James Connolly, who was executed by the British for his part in the Easter week revolution. "James Connolly died in vain nine years ago," declared Dunne, "unless the Irish workers raise the kind of a monument to his memory that is more lasting than bronze or marble, the erection of a workers' republic, in the land where he laid down his life in the struggle to free his people from British imperialism and the bondage of wage slavery."

Robert Totten, member of the Plumbers' Union was chairman. A collection was taken up for famine relief.

Italian King to Free Fascists Who Murdered Matteotti

ROME, Italy, May 10.—King Victor Emanuel is expected to declare a general amnesty in Italy next month, not to free the Communists from the clutches of the fascist terror, but to allow the fascist murderers of the socialist deputy, Matteotti, to escape trial. Mussolini has made every effort to surpress the public proof of what is already definitely known, that Mussolini instigated this and many other fascist crimes.

At the same time, on the silver jubilee of his reign, King Emanuel is expected to indorse the new fascist constitution, which will keep the Mussolini cabinet in permanent power and make parliament a body of representatives of manufacturers and business men's organizations.

The Communists will be immediately re-arrested, and the fascist murderers allowed to go free, according to Mussolini's plan.

United Labor Council of New York to Meet at Stuyvesant Casino

NEW YORK, May 10.—The United Labor Council of greater New York and vicinity, has secured meeting rooms at the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., N. Y. C., where they will meet regularly the second and fourth Tuesdays in each month. The office and headquarters of the council will, however, remain as at present at Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St., N. Y. C., and all communications should be addressed to Chester W. Bixby, secretary-treasurer to that address.

A bureau for speakers, information and publicity has been established and all affiliated unions having news of interest to the Central Labor movement and to the independent unions in particular should send same to Patrick J. McClellan, organizer, 350 East 81st St., N. Y. C. or telephone Lenox 0984. Speakers can be secured thru the same bureau.

World Powers Tighten Hold.

GENEVA, May 10.—The arms conference general committee with only the dissenting vote of Turkey, adopted the resolution of Delegate Bueros of Uruguay which is the basis of the conference's convention. It provides that licenses for traffic in arms will not be issued to individuals, but only to recognized governments. Thus the world powers tighten their hold on the smaller nations and the colonies by restricting their ammunition supply.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

TAXI BOSSES IN DRIVE AGAINST DRIVERS' WAGE

Union Officials Dead to Possibilities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10.—Two years ago the taxi drivers of all the Mogul Checker Cabs joined the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs and demanded a commission of forty per cent in place of the thirty-three and one-third that they were getting in the past. The bosses refused to give the increase or to recognize the union, and the men four thousand strong went on strike.

In five days after the calling of the strike not a single Mogul Checker Cab could be seen on the streets of this city. On the seventh day of the strike the bosses came together with the men and the increase was granted, but there was no recognition of the union.

The men went back to work and four months later the Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs closed its office and that was the end of that union. Two years have elapsed and no serious attemps have been made to reorganize these drivers, altho the bosses have started to cut the commission from forty per cent to thirty-five per cent.

Last month circulars were broadcast in this city calling on the taxi drivers to meet at Beethoven Hall. Many men showed up, but the officials who called the meeting were not to be seen inside or outside the hall. They were not there and there is a lot of speculation as to why the meeting was called and as to why the officials did not show themselves to hold the meeting. No meeting was held.

Two drivers of the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation who were present at the meeting were fired by that company, they were seen there by the company spotters and turned in. The sentiment among the drivers now is strong for a union and the men are in a receptive mood and the next thing is for the A. F. L. to do is to send their organizers into the garages and get busy.

SOVIET RUSSIA FLAYS ENTENTE FOR TERROR AID

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10.—Pravda, official organ of the Soviet government, states in an article on the Bulgarian white terror:

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The murderous Bulgarian Zankov clique is trying to hush up its bloodbath after the Sofia explosion by shouting over the 'intervention' of the Soviet Union in Bulgarian affairs. Almost the entire bourgeois press is howling against 'Russian intervention' although it has absolutely no proof of such intervention, and although they know that we are opposed to individual terror.

We have always pointed out that victory can be achieved only thru a revolutionary mass movement; yet we realize that the Sofia explosion was an act of self-defense on the part of those who literally have to fight for their very lives against the bandits that call themselves a govrenment. It is comprehensible why Zankov is shouting "intervention," and why he is appealing to all the enemies of the Soviet union. Why does the whole world bourgeoisie shout in chorus with Zankov? Besides the motive of class solidarity, there are important political interests involved, which compel England and Italy to do so.

England and Italy supported the Zankov regime in order to prevent an understanding between Stambulinsky and Jugo-Slavia. France reconciled herself with Zankov because the latter undertook no steps against Jugo-Slavia. The capitalist states have supported the Zankov regime and have continuously intervened in Bulgarian affairs. Rumania has done police service against the people's movement, and the entente allowed Zankov to increase his army in order to suppress the people's movement. The capitalists always intervene in Bulgarian affairs in the interests of the counter-revolution. They know that the Soviet Union did not intervene; yet they continue to intervene in the interests of the counter-revolution.

Cap Makers Biennial Convention Convenes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union is holding its 15th biennial convention and has already declared itself for the 40-hour week, to be obtained in the new agreement of July, 1925, if possible. Union workers in so-called corporation shops, small manufacturing shops run by partners or with few employes defying all regulation, are to be expelled from the union if they do not withdraw from such shops. The union is celebrating its 25th anniversary.

Soviet Rule or Capitalist Rule, Most Important Question in World Today

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the All-Russian Soviet Congress is in session in Moscow. The delegates, from all sections of the far-flung Soviet Union listen first to the report of Commissar of Health Semashko. They hear, from the lips of the people's commissar, of the growth of health organizations in the villages.

That is good for the Soviet power. It is not so good for world capitalism. Improving the health conditions in the villages means drawing the peasants closer to the proletarian dictatorship. It means strengthening the struggle for Communism. It means confronting world capitalism with an unconquerable working class power.

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While Soviet rule is therefore going thru a healthy development; acute and deadly maladies strike at capitalism on every hand.

It is very significant that on the same day that the All-Russian Congress assembles, an Italian senator, Albertini, raises his voice against Mussolini in Italy saying, "the present state of resignation and acquiescence of the Italian people was deceiving those who cannot see the fire beneath the ashes," while another cardinal issues a pastoral letter declaring that, "the present calm is obtained by intimidation and it isn't lasting."

The fascist dictatorship must be weak indeed if these timid elements, that remained silent when the Communists alone stood against Mussolini's reign of terror, can come into the open, giving feeble voice to their discontent. The cardinal says, "The Italian sky is filled with tempestuous clouds," but they bode ill for world as well as for Italian capitalism.

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On top of this development in Italy comes the sad confession from the lips of Morgan's man in Germany, the Wall Street prodigy, Seymour Parker Gilbert, that Germany will be unable to pay her installments under the Dawes plan. Gilbert is the American reparations agent under the Dawes plan and he ought to know. Great Britain knows, too, and figures only 50 per cent payments in her present budget. The French are getting uneasy and are planning not to carry out their promise to evacuate the Ruhr in August. That would seriously aggravate the relations between French and German capitalisms; a clash in which the workers of both countries might have something to say. The rule of the profiteers in Italy and Germany, so carefully nursed by the international bankers, thus shows itself to be in a very bad way. It is down with those incurable diseases that seal the fate of capitalism everywhere. And being down is on the road to being out.

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Just as Mussolini is trying to keep jingoism in line as an ally, thru urging a larger army, navy and air fleet, so the American warmakers center their guns on Washington, demanding of congress that it give special attention to the Hawaiian Islands, Wall Street's outpost in the Pacific. The great naval base, Pearl Harbor, upon which tens of millions of dollars robbed from American labor has been spent, is pictured as possessing no more defensive qualities than a Coney Island shooting gallery. New wealth must be wasted upon this Heligoland of American imperialism against its Japanese foe. But the workers of the United States and Japan will be heard from when that war is declared.

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All this in one day's developments. Over the Soviet Union the workers and peasants are on the job building in the most constructive era the world has yet seen.

In the capitalist world—now reduced to five-sixths of the earth's land surface—saber rattling is heard on every hand, the ominous forboder of new imperialist wars, a new epoch of destruction.

The workers of the United States must take their stand on the side of Soviet construction or capitalist destruction. They must choose between Communism and capitalism. The making of that choice is the most important question for all workers and poor farmers in the United States, and thruout the world, today.

Carmen Lose to Open Shop in Cleveland

(Continued from page 1).

tion" altho a strike then could have won.

The sentiment in union circles is one of disgust with the vote. The internal situation in the union is doubtful.

Only 12 Cents More a Day the Issue.

Shall the company lose $400,000 or $1,000,000 a year in dividends? This is what the difference between a five cent wage increase and a 12 cent wage increase means to the company. To the street car men the one million dollars mean only 12 cents more a day, just one extra loaf of bread. Their present wage or about sixty cents an hour, what with short turns which mean only a few hours work per day, has made none of them rich. Old, gray, weary, weak men, who have given 25 years and more to the company, are still on runs, on short shifts trying to earn a few dollars a week to keep going. None of these enjoyed last winter in Florida.

One thing must be emphasized. Many of the rank and file we interviewed realize the mistake of the leaders last June, when the strike was called off and the courts were resorted to for victory. They laugh at the attempt made to win advances for the workers in an arena owned by the enemy and where the enemy lays down all the rules of the game.

Dawes Plan Falling Down, Says U. S. Reparation Agent

(Continued from page 1)

that the reparation payments would "be applied on war debts" is met with ironic smiles by financiers, who, in view of this new generosity of France in setting aside reparations to pay its debts to America and England, are convinced that France sees little hope of getting much real cash out of the plan of Vice-President Dawes.

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Mellon's Assistant Also Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10—Garrard Winston, under secretary of the treasury, who has been on an "unofficial" trip of investigation to Europe to probe the disquieting rumor that the plan of Vice-President Dawes to get reparations from Germany is doomed to be a discredited failure, has arrived in Washington and at once went into confidential conference with Secretary Mellon.

While no announcement is made, private advices say that Winston is very much depressed with the future of the Dawes' plan, and that he shares the gloomy opinion of Reparation Agent Seymour Parker Gilbert.

May Defeat Dawes for President.

Political circles are endeavoring to avoid publicity of the new turn of events, as it is a crushing blow if its significance is widely understood, to the political prospect of "Hell and Maria" for president in 1928.

Subscribe!

'SAFETY DAY' IN NEW YORK ONLY ANOTHER FAKE

Conceals Capitalist Disregard of Life

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 10.— According to an announcement by Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea safety day in New York will be observed Monday, May 11, and all schools will be closed to allow the school children to participate in the parade.

Safety Day, as well as Clean Up Week and Health Week have all degenerated into hollow mockeries. At the same time that the kind-hearted city and school authorities are "worrying" so much about the children of this city, thousands of them are running around in the streets, their only playground, because the city is too poor to provide sufficient playgrounds. Hundreds more, who should be attending school, are working as bootblacks, in the busy sections of the city, Madison Square, Union Square and the crowded streets of the East Side.

There has been a noticeable increase in fatal motor accidents in this city despite all the safety days and the warnings issued by the traffic department. Children will continue to be hurt and killed on the streets of New York as long as they are forced to play in crowded, narrow streets with automobiles dashing by every minute.

Altho there are thousands of young workers employed in the factories and shops in New York who are constantly in danger of being injured because the bosses do not find it profitable to install safety devices, the superintendent of schools does not find it necessary to conduct a campaign to force these factory owners to install these necessary accident preventatives.

FREE DETROIT REDS JAILED IN MAY DAY AFFAIR

Giving Daily Worker Not Crime Judge Says

By EDGAR OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—Warrants against Bud Reynolds, Sam Harman, F. Shusterman and E. Kimdstrand for distribution of the May Day edition of the DAILY WORKER before the Ford River Rouge plant on May 1, was dismissed.

Maurice Sugar, attorney for the defendants moved to dismiss the warrant on the grounds that it was defective in that it failed to specify what section of the ordinance had been violated by the distribution of the DAILY WORKER.

The ordinance itself is practically a duplicate of the Michigan criminal syndicalism act under which the Communists who assembled in the Bridgeman convention in 1922 were indicted in Berrien county.

The charges against Frank Dazos and H. Dardariam growing out of the May Day distribution of the DAILY WORKER before the Ford Highland Park plant were dismissed when they were brought before the court in Highland Park.

Judge Diehl held that the distribution of the DAILY WORKER was no more a breach of the law than was the sale of the Free Press or the Detroit Times.

All the arrests growing out of the May Day distribution have now been dismissed.

French Socialists Back Imperialists Drive in Morocco

PARIS, France, May 10—Premier Painleve, head of the "democratic" coalition which includes the socialists, announced that the French army is acting against the native Moroccans for French, British and Spanish imperialism. The socialists have indorsed the French attack. "We are acting in full accord with the British and Spanish governments," said Painleve.

From now on, Spanish Morocco's border will be crossed when the French militarists find it desirable. France is fighting against 50,000 well armed native north Africans, with her power in Africa and the Mediterranean countries at stake.

Reinforcements are being rushed to Fez by the French to attack the Riffian tribes, who have already defeated the Spaniards in Spanish Morocco, and have captured French outposts in their drive on Fez.

German Commission Quits.

ROME.—A large part of the German commission negotiating an Italian commercial treaty leaves for Berlin, threatening negotiations.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him

CONSPIRACY TO CUT MINE WAGE IS DISCLOSED

Capitalists in Plot to Break Union

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Coal operators believe the final stage in the 2-year conspiracy to starve union miners into submission about reached. According to the Chicago Journal of Commerce, large coal buyers "have been advised by the operators to hold off buying pending a wage adjustment in the coal industry of Illinois and Indiana."

"A wage adjustment in the coal industry" says the Journal, "has become more than a hope in the minds of the operators. The state of Wisconsin has postponed until June 2 the calling for bids on coal in view of the anticipated reduction in wages. Certain industrial buyers are not in the market for the same reason. Operators said consumption was ahead of production and that rapid bying can be expected after a settlement of the wage question".

Birth of Conspiracy.

This shows the operators actually encouraging stagnation in the market. They are tightening the screws in the conspiracy which was first exposed by The Federated Press June 12, 1923. The Federated Press then showed that as far back at April 1923 E. L. Greever, general counsel for the nonunion operator associations of West Virginia, secured a resolution from the National Metal Trades Assn. practically indorsing the suggestion that member concerns buy coal only from openshop mines.

A similar resolution was passed by the National Assn. of Manufacturers June 7, 1923, after an address by ex-Gov. Cornwell of West Virginia. These resolutions meant a boycott of union mined coal.

Government Commision and Operators Joint Move

Occasional evidences of the conspiracy have come to light since. Operators who signed the Jacksonville pact, Black Diamond has admitted, expected it to force a suspension at union mines.

The railroads with the connivance of the interstate commerce commission added to the depression in union fields by new rail construction and rate charges enabling non-union mines in Kentucky and West Virginia to drive out Illinois and Indiana coal in the northwest.

Mellon Covers Up Tracks.

Secretary of Treasury Andrew Mellon and his brother don't want their positions as political bosses in Pennsylvania disturbed by the fight their huge coal trust is waging against the miners. So they have withdrawn from active officeholding in the Pittsburgh Coal Co. by placing a dummy (W. C. Warden) in place of R. B. Mellon as chairman of the board.

Says Black Diamond: "The reason given is the fact that the Mellon interests have entered local and state politics and are said to be in the ascendency. Being in politics, it is argued that a fight with organized labor would not be advisable as it would lose considerable votes."

A generation ago Andrew Carnegie pulled the same stunt for a slightly different reason. He was a preacher of peace and conciliation but also a steel baron. So when the bitter Homestead strike loomed he retired to Europe leaving Henry Frick to do the dirty work. As an advocate of peace he kept his skirts clear of the bloody brutality that marked the suppression of the workers.

Long Time Idle.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Carmen in New York Central railroad shops are to return to work May 1 after six months' idleness.

ELECTRIC TRUST MONOPOLIZED THE RADIO BY SPYING ON SMALL FIRMS AND BUYING UP ALL RAW MATERIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10.—Industrial spies operate not only against labor unions, but against one company in the interest of another, the injunction suit of the De Forest Radio Co. against the Radio Corporation of America and its parent General Electric clearly shows.

The De Forest concern, one of the few "independent" radio firms, is fighting the Radio Corporation which is the radio trust branch of the already existing trust in which General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, American Telegraph and Telephone Co. and Western Electric, related thru interlocking directorates, participate.

Monopolized Material.

The injunction proceedings in New Jersey chancery court charge Radio Corporation of America and General Electric with buying up the Electron Relay company of Toledo, Ohio, which manufactured filament wire essential to radio manufacturing.

The purchase of the filament wire concern cut off De Forest from its necessary supplies. Furthermore, the suit is backed by affidavits from a former employe of General Electric who had previously and is now again working for De Forest.

Charles F. Bowlby relates in detail how he discovered the secret office of the Radio Corporation at 25 Beaver St., New York, where special investigators for the corporation reported the results of their espionage upon De Forest processes of manufacture and volume of business, etc.

Sent Spies Into Smaller Firm.

Other affidavits show how Radio Corporation investigators worked as stenographers in De Forest offices to secure valuable papers of the company. Meanwhile Owen D. Young, lately in the public press for his part in the Dawes' plan administration, is busily denying the charges of Samuel Untermeyer, attorney, who worked with the Lockwood investigating committee which showed up General Electric, Young's company, as under domination of J. P. Morgan & Co. (Directorates of the banking house and electric manufacturing company do interlock.)

Young is indignant that Untermeyer suggests that the U. S. department of justice was influenced not to prosecute General Electric for a monopoly on electric light bulbs.

"Yellow Peril" a Fake, Report Shows

WASHINGTON, May 10.—During the past 16 years the net increase of foreign-born Japanese in the continental United States due to immigration has been 10,959, or an average of 685 a year, according to a statement by the committee on American-Japanese relations. The census of 1920 showed a total of 111,010 Japanese, both native and foreign-born, in California and the rest of the United States; in California alone the number was 71,952, or 2 per cent of the population of the state.

Japanese own 74,769 acres of land in California, out of a total of 11,389,894 acres of cultivated lands.

The statement sets forth that Japan permits all foreigners to take perpetual leases of land, and that by a law which becomes effective on Dec. 1, 1925, Japan surrenders all claim to the allegiance of Japanese who have become citizens abroad.

Cut Political Prisoners' Mail.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., May 10.—Under the new prison regime at San Quentin the right of political prisoners convicted under the California criminal syndicalism law is further restricted by cutting off most of the letters coming from their defense organization.

The California branch of the General Defense Committee, box 574, San Francisco, urges that protests be sent to the San Quentin warden so that this and other rights may be restored.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Steel Trust Joins Meat Trust Control of Big Universities

CHICAGO, May 10.—While the open shop meat packers put the University of Chicago under further obligation by creating research scholarships under its auspices, the open shop steel trust renews its friendship for Northwestern university thru chairman Elbert H. Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation.

The costly library building on the methodist college's down town campus will be financed by Gary, who will permit his name to be given to the structure. Three years ago, Gary permitted the university board of trustees, of which he has been a member for almost a score of years, to vote him an honorary degree.

Another Movie in the Pittsburgh District

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—In addition to the six showings already heled in the Pittsburgh district within the last ten days there will be another show on Saturday, May 16, at the new Croatian Hall, West Brownsville, Pa. The show begins at 7 p. m. and tickets are 50 cents.

The program includes "Polikushka," a feature film made in Russia by the Moscow Art Theater, with Ivan Moskvin in the title role. On the program also are a two-reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a news reel giving scenes from the life of Nicolai Lenin. In this district this program was received with even greater favor than the latest film from Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik."

The same program will be run at the Eagle Theater, Livingston, Ill., on May 26.

Any labor organizations which have not yet run all of the films prepared by the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., should get in touch with that organization at once. There are features which make up an entire evening's educational and entertainment program, as well as short films that will round out and furnish a special attraction at meetings, picnics, etc.

U. S. Fascisti Meet Against Reds.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(FP)—David Jayne Hill, former ambassador to Germany and now chief rival to Dawes as a reactionary, presided at a luncheon meeting of the "Natl. Assn. for Constitutional Government," in Washington, summoned to consider the "menace of radicalism."

When Hill read to the assembled fascisti a letter from Archibald Hopkins, an aged local promoter of Red-scare thrills, demanding that anarchists and "militant" socialists be deported, a row began. It lasted several hours, and disclosed that many of the members were afraid of the consequences to themselves of any drastic measures toward radicals.

Hill gave the impression that he supported Hopkins in wanting all radical thinkers shipped out of the country.

Union in New Office.

NEW YORK. — The International Pocket Book Workers' Union is now installed in new offices at 11 West 18th street, New York City, occupying three lofts, much more space than the old office afforded.

Cal's Boomlet Dies in Massachusetts

BOSTON.—A drop of about one-half per cent in employment in Massachusetts factories from February to March shows that Coolidge's little boom is collapsing in his home state. The state department of labor shows employment more than seven per cent below the 1922 average and three and one-half per cent below March, 1924. Average weekly wages remained at $24.17. Eight establishments report wage cuts.

The boot and shoe industry is particularly dull with 29 per cent fewer workers than in 1922. This marks a reduction of over 15 per cent from March, 1924. Other industries showing a heavy drop from a year ago are men's clothing 20 per cent, women's clothing seven and one-half per cent, electrical manufacture eight per cent, foundries and machine shops nearly 18 per cent.

The report shows that 38.6 per cent of the workers covered were employed in factories operating part time. In six of the 39 industries a majority of the employes were on part time.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.

COMMERCE BOARD USED BY ROADS TO LOWER WAGES

Governm't Forces Down Workers Standard

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The futility of workers trusting in a government arbitration board, unless they can back their plea for justice with the economic power of strong independent organizations, is revealed in the wage statistics of the interstate commerce commission.

These show that in Jauary the railroads paid 200,000 unskilled maintenance of way workers at the rate of $2.79 for an eight-hour day, representing a cut of about a quarter in the wage rate established by the U. S. rail labor board in 1920.

Authorize Lowest Wages.

With 280 working days in a year these men make a total of about $780. The board is plainly authorizing the railroads to pay the lowest market rate for labor.

Wages of 10 occupations selected from the clerical, station and maintenance forces show cuts below the board's 1920 decision ranging from seven to 39.2 per cent. Here are the figures:

Rail wages for 8 hrs.	Jan. 1921	Jan. 1925	Pct. cut
Clerks	$5.12	$4.76	7.0
Telegraphers	5.41	4.99	7.8
Signalmen	6.77	5.92	9.7
Baggage handlers	4.31	3.41	19.8
Callers, loaders, etc.	4.61	3.99	13.4
Freight handlers	4.15	3.49	15.8
Bldg. mechanics	5.75	4.90	14.7
Section foremen	5.33	4.58	14.0
Section & track labor	3.68	2.79	24.0
Crossing flagmen, etc.	3.22	1.96	39.2

Need Organization.

Such a range of decreases cannot be justified by any statistics compiled to determine wages which are just and reasonable. Cost of living data which appears to justify a seven per cent cut in the well organised branches can hardly serve the board in also authorising a 39 per cent cut in unorganized.

The period of surplus common labor following the war gave employers an opportunity to reduce workers in this group to their beggarly pre-war status. Lack of organizations outside the railroad industry precluded serious resistance. And the labor board simply followed the rates of the labor market.

Executive Council of A. F. of L. Meets with Anti-Communist Aides

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Sessions of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor began May 5, with most of the eleven members present. James Duncan of the Granite Cutters, first vice-president, the only contemporary of Gompers still in the council, resigned from that body immediately upon its failure to elect him as the successor of the late president, in December. His resignation was not acted upon at the Miami meeting in February, but it appears likely that his successor will be chosen at this meeting.

William English Walling, former anti-Communist adviser to Mr. Gompers, and Peter Brady, New York anti-socialist leader, were in attendance on the opening day, with Flynn of Boston, representative of the News Writers of that city.

Cal Favorable to Rail Merger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The combining of the Erie, Pere Marquette, Hocking Valley, Nickel Plate and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads into the railroad trust by O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, was approved by Richard F. Grant, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who testified before the interstate commerce commission.

In view of Coolidge's recent declaration that he would allow the trusts to do as they please without governmental interference, the rail merger is expected to be approved.

Must Pay to Work.

NEW YORK.—Cattle boats used to pay men to go over the Atlantic tending the animals but now an enterprising labor agent is offering Britishers, Hollanders and Swedes a ride back to their native lands as cattle valets for a fee of $20, a Scotch worker who applied at the 129 Greenwich street, New York address in answer to an ad relates.

Help Actors' Equity More.

NEW YORK.—To help pay Actors' Equity moving bill Vivian and Rosetta Duncan gave a special matinee performance of their show, Topsy and Eva, in New York. Equity is now at 45 W. 47th street, New York city, in its own home.

Dispute Over Polish Corridor.

BERLIN.—Germany takes dipomatic steps to obtain joint control of transit and rail lines thru the Polish corridor.

Commons Rejects Labor Amendment.

LONDON.—The house of commons rejected the labor amendment to cancel duties on automobiles and motorcycles which become effective July 1.

POLISH FASCISTS TORTURE REDS IN "HOLY CROSS" PRISON WHERE ONLY HOPE FOR RELEASE IS GRAVE

WARSAW, May 10.—(I. R. A.)—The prison of the "Holy Cross." This is the name of the prison situated 35 versts from the town of Kelsy. Built on a high mountain, surrounded by huge walls and often veiled by mist, this old prison is called with justification a "grave for the living."

To be sent "under the Holy Cross" means slow but certain death. The conditions are so unbearable that even the Polish government was compelled to decide that everyone who is sent there must be first subjected to a medical examination, because a sick person would live here hardly longer than two months.

Makes Cripples.

This prison is destined for long term prisoners. Its purpose is to make human beings into cripples in a safe and gradual manner. Sixty per cent of all prisoners are suffering from consumption. How the prisoners are "nursed" here can be seen from a statement of the prison doctor: "For 30 hopelessly ill prisoners only two jugs of milk are provided in 24 hours. Food is given in such quantities which are just sufficient to die gradually. If these conditions are not changed, I will ask for my dismissal."

Reds Tortured.

The death rate in prison is formidable. Since 1920 to March 1924 over 500 prisoners have died. In 1923 alone 190 prisoners died. But nevertheless the number of prisoners does not decrease. The cells of the dead prisoners are immediately filled with new revolutionists. The prison administration gives no advantages to the political prisoners and treats them worse than the common criminals. They are often put into the punishment cells and exposed to hunger and maltreatment. Often they must do terribly hard labor and are tortured in all possible ways.

Not Permitted to Wash.

The walls of the prison are wet. In the cells there is nothing except the mattresses covered with vermin. The cells are not heated. The prisoners receive no soap. Water is given only for drinking, but not for washing. The underwear falls in pieces on the bodies of the prisoners.

Continuously hungry, in cold and wet cells, in dirt and stinking air, in eternal darkness—thus live the political prisoners in the prison of the "Holy Cross." Their complaints, cries and demands, their groans and shouts are heard by nobody, nobody hears the death rattling of a human being buried alove.

Foreign Delegates of Women's Council Congratulate Negroes

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Two hundred of the best Negro singers among this musically gifted people publicly walket out of the great auditorium in the national capital, just as they were announced to furnish the main part of a program of "American" music for a concret given by the International Council of Women. They struck because the members of their race who had purchased tickets to the concert given in honor of the foreign visitors had been segregated on one side of the hall.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown, of Wilberforce university, Xenia, O., who had been preparing for the negro singers' part in the program for more than a year, at the request of the International Council of Women, now in quinquennial session in Washington, explained the walkout as a protest at public humiliation of her race before the whole world. She had had a written guaranty from Mrs. Philip North Moore, president of the American branch of the Council, that no segregation or discrimination would be permitted. Mrs. Moore failed to make good her pledge.

Miss Brown took the platform and stated the facts. Foreign delegates showed their sympathy, some of them hissing the management and others going to congratulate the negro musicians on their courage.

Hampton Institute choir was one of the units in the chorus which refused to accept humilation. Chief Justice Taft, chiarman of the trustees of Hampton Institute, was asked for advice but refused to give any, saying that he know nothing of the circumstances. Negro delegates in the Council kept their seats among the white delegates.

Our Readers' Views

Red Legislator In Action.

To the DAILY WORKER:—It may interest the readers of the DAILY WORKER, to know the difference between a Communist legislator and the common "progressives." From what I can gather, the following took place in the North Dakota legislature:

A bill came before the house, which would disfranchise the non-property owner from voting on any bond issue for schools or otherwise.

After the argument on this bill had gone to some length between the reactionaries and the so-called progressives, Comrade Miller, Communist member of the house, never wishing to waste time with long arguments, addressed the speaker of the house, and declared:

"It is quite natural that after the business interests of this state and nation in general, have fleeced the working people out of all the wealth they have produced, why then should they not disfranchise these same workers in as much as they have no property?

"Why should the wealthy be burdened with the expense of educating the poor?

"Is not this a government of American ideals, and fine individualism where the individual has the right to get the earth on a piece of paper and stick it in his vest pocket, and then tell the workers to get off the earth?

"Yes, it is quite natural, that a bill of this kind should be introduced in this house at this time, and that it should get the support of the henchmen of Wall Street.

"The henchmen of the czar put such laws over on the Russian people in the days before the reign of the Bolsheviki. Now if I was sure that a law of this kind would sweep czarism from this country, I would vote for it.

"But, I find that the laws in our statute books have created a conditiono where we find that 85 per cent of the people of these United States do not own a dollar's worth of wealth, the fact is two per cent own 65 per cent of the wealth, not only that the two per cent have loaned 35 billiono dollars to foreign countries."

Some day this Wall Street gang will ask your Uncle Samuel to get a loan of your sons, to collect this 35 billion from these foreign speculators.

In the midst of Comrade Miller's talk a reactionary asked the speaker of the house to make Miller get on the subject, Miller said, "The subject is too deep for you." The speaker said, "We all get off the subject so go ahead, Miller."

The bill was killed. Every other day Miller had a tilt like the above.
—Andrew Omholt, Williston, N. Dak.

Protest of Workers Forced Lead Poison Gas Off the Market

NEW YORK, May 10.—Organized labor can take some credit to itself for the ending of the menace of tetraothyl lead gasoline which the Ethyl Gasoline Co. is withdrawing from the market pending the outcome of the U. S. surgeon general's conference on May 20 in Washington.

When five workers engaged in making the deadly gasoline died of acute lead poisoning, organized labor protested against its manufacture and sale until its safety was estbalished.

The bureau of mines report approved of the product but its report has been attacked by noted authorities and with the conclusion of Columbia University's investigation, anticipated to be unfavorable, the leaded gasoline is now off the market temporarily and no longer menaces the garage and filling station workers as well as the public breathing lead fumes in exhaust gases.

OFFICIALS OF A. F. OF L. SNUB NEGRO WORKERS

Request for Commission Merely Acknowledged

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10. — "Merely a formal acknowledgement from the American Federation of Labor" is reported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on its proposal that the A. F. of L., the railway brotherhoods, the N. A. A. C. P. and any other bodies agreed upon form an international labor commission.

The 15th annual report of the association reprints the text of the communication to the A. F. of L. sent from the 1924 convention of the national association. The growing hostility leading to crisis between the workers of the black and white races in America is outlined.

Ask Admitance to Unions.

"Intelligent Negroes know full well that a blow at organized labor is a blow at all labor; that black labor today profits by the blood and sweat of labor leaders in the past who have fought oppression and monopoly by organization," the communication to the A. F. of L. relates. It says that Negroes are coming into skilled and semi-skilled jobs mostly as "scabs" because the policy of many unions not to admit Negro workers which has led to a cessation of black workers' efforts to get into them when they felt their strength outside.

Fight Race Discrimination.

The N. A. A. C. P. reports that 476 appeals for legal aid were dealt with during 1924 by the application of two tests: "First, does the case involve discrimination and unjustice because of race or color? Second, will entry (of the N. A. A. C. P.) into the case serve to establish a precedent that will favorably affect the rights of colored people as a whole?" A review of important decisions is given. Full statements of residential segregation fights in Washington, D. C., and other cities are given.

The progress of the Dyer Anti-lynching bill in congress and occounts of the 16 lynchings of 1924 are included and the story of the anti-lynching campaign in England during the meeting of the American Bar Association is retold. Considerable interest is reported in Britain as a result of the publicity given the association's sandwich men on London streets.

"For the Sake of Humanity"

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 10.—Altho the American representative to the export of arms conference, Theodore Burton of Ohio, proposed "for the sake of humanity," to limit the exportation of poisonous war gases, Burton did not object to the use of these ghastly instruments of death by the home armies.

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DEPORTATION OF VAJTAUER HELD UP FOR REVIEW

Law Puts the Burden of Proof on the Defense

The Labor Defence Council, national headquarters in Chicago, is just in receipt of certain legal documents pertaining to the deportation case of Emanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, a Czech Communist newspaper, which reveals the manner in which the immigration act of May, 1924, works.

Vajtauer was arrested for a deportation hearing in Chicago on April 4, 1924, as a result of an "anonymous complaint" from a so-called "union man," to the effect that editor Vajtauer was "inciting the people against the government and convincing them that their only hope was in the Communist Workers Party of America.

Case Held Up For Review.

In August, 1924, he was ordered deported, and in February, 1925, sent to Ellis Island. The case was appealed and in April, 1925, the writ was dismissed by Judge Hand who remanded Vajtauer for deportation. However, deportation has been held up for review by the U. S. supreme court, and a few days ago Vajtauer was released from Ellis Island on $2,000.00 bail.

Thruout the hearings of the case before Judge Hand of the United States district court of New York, Vajtauer availed himself of the constitutional provision that allows a defendant not to answer questions that might incriminate him. Vajtauer's hearings began before May, 1924, when the act was passed.

Defendant Must Prove He Is Innocent.

The prosecution, United States attorney for the commissioner of immigration, introduces section 23 of the above act, which says in part: "In any deportation proceeding against any alien the burden of proof shall be upon such alien to show that he entered the United States lawfully." The burden of proof on all other matters is left to the government.

The prosecution completely fell down in proving its case against Vajtauer. The judge admitted that. But at the same time he was forced to take cognizance of section 23 of the immigration act. Judge Hand said, "A refusal to furnish evidence for whatever reason and a reliance solely on the defendant's passport does not meet the burden of proof or require the government to go further."

Constitutional Rights Infringed.

In other words, section 23 is designed to give the prosecution in deportation cases full leeway and while it does not prohibit the use of the constitutional provision that allows refusal to answer incriminating questions, it nevertheless makes it dangerous for the defendant to avail himself of it and at the same time takes upon himself the complete burden of proof.

The Labor Defense Council is continuing the fight against Vajtauer's deportation. The case, which is the usual deportation frame-up of the United States department of labor, will be carried to the limit. Anyone wishing to contribute to the legal fund for the carrying on of this and many other cases can send donations to the Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Monday, May 11.

City Executive Committee meeting, 19 S. Lincoln street, 6 p. m. sharp.

Tuesday, May 12.

Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash avenue. "When the Next War Comes."

Wednesday, May 13.

City Central Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All delegates must be present.

Thursday, May 14.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, May 15.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS HAILS ANGLO-RUSSIAN UNITY—SWEDISH KEYMEN APPROVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10.—After hearing the report of Comrade Melnitchansky on the London conference of the British and Russian trade unions, the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions adopted the following resolution: "The executive bureau expresses its deepest satisfaction with the results of the London Trade Union Conference. The rapprochement between the British and Russian trade unions constitutes an important step forward on the road to international trade union unity, and shows concretely that unity is not a phantasy but a reality that can be attained.

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. considers the rapprochement between the British and Soviet trade unions very important, and it calls upon the revolutionary trade unions of all countries to support unreservedly and with the greatest energy the joint advisory committee formed by these trade unions, in all its efforts to bring the workers of different tendencies together, in all its efforts to bring the workers of different tendencies together, and to restore the unity of the national and international trade union movement, by creating single trade union organizations in each country and a single militant international comprising the trade unions of all tendencies and in all parts of the world."

Swedish Union For Unity.

The Swedish trade union delegation of postal and telegraph workers, which has made an exhaustive study of the conditions of their Russian brothers in Leningrad and Moscow, has left for Stockholm. Before their departure, a farewell reception took place in which participated the central committee of the Russian Union of Postal and Telegraph Workers, the representatives of the Russian shop councils, and the Swedish delegation.

Mattelin, member of the Swedish delegation declared that after taking into cognizance the positive as well as negative aspects of life in the Soviet Union, the Swedish delegation has come to the conviction that the progress made by the Russian proletariat in the field of economic reconstruction was very considerable, and that the five members of the Swedish delegation were returning to Sweden as friends of the Russian revolutionary proletariat.

The Swedish delegation presented the Russian fraternal organization with a memorandum, which, among other things expresses the hope of the Swedish delegation for the consolidation of the conquests of the Russian revolution, and the closest co-operation between the workers of the Soviet Union and the workers of all countries, thus enabling the international proletariat to fight successfully against world capitalism. The joint resolution which was adopted unanimously, declares:

"The Russian and Swedish Unions of Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers greet and results of the London trade union conference, and consider them the most important step to international trade union unity taken until now. It is necessary to unite the postal and telegraph workers into a single international. The efforts of the Russian union to be admitted into the international should be supported."

Bulgarian Party Branch Organized in Milwaukee, Wis.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10. A Bulgarian branch of the Workers Party has been organized in Milwaukee, Wis. The branch is made up of good virile elements with a thoro knowledge of Marxism and Leninism. The branch is organized at the time when white terror is raging in Bulgaria and is a worthy answer to the international imperialism.

Most of the members of the branch have been formerly connected with the socialist labor party and have been fully disillusioned with the opportunistic policy of that sectarian group. The Bulgarian federation represents the backbone of the socialist labor party and as these elements are learning a great historic lesson from their experiences in America and Bulgaria they are leaving the organization and join a real effective revolutionary organization following the same principles and tactics as the Communist Party of Bulgaria.

The failure of the socialist labor party to establish relations with the Communist International and also the failure of S. L. P. to recognize the need of proletarian dictatorship as has been clearly demonstrated in the course of the Bulgarian reaction, are the chief reasons why these members are leaving the socialist labor party. It is expected that the branch will rapidly secure support of all Bulgarian workers.

Help Wanted: Male and Female

1 bookkeeper, 1 stenographer, 1 typist, 1 news editor, 2 filing clerks, 3 addressers, 5 clerical workers (general), 7 advertising solicitors, 29 speakers to visit branches and union meetings, 37 news stand inspectors and collectors, 43 workers' correspondents and 117 subscription solicitors.

Previous experience helpful, but not essential. Time required: 2 to 6 hours per week. Salary plus commission, payable AFTER the Revolution.

Apply: 12 to 2 p. m. or 6 to 8 p. m. to L. E. K., DAILY WORKER New York Office, 108 East 14th street. Telephone Stuyvesant 8100.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

Remember the date, Sunday May 24, at 1902 W. Division St.

LABOR DEFENSE BRANCHES MAKE FUND CAMPAIGN

All Branches Asked to Co-operate

The national office of the Labor Defense Council has just received a check for $60 from the Denver defense secretary with the information that it represents the proceeds of two affairs; one, the defense meeting at which Anna Louise Strong spoke, and the other the celebration of the seventieth birthday of Inge Skgidstad.

Honor Veteran.

All members of the party in Denver had been invited to the birthday celebration of this comrade who is one of the oldest in the Workers Party of Denver, having been in it since its organization. A collection appeal at the birthday celebration resulted in $25.

The New York Labor Defense Council branch sold about $180 worth of Labor Defense buttons. They have organized systematically for tagging with these buttons at all affairs.

Fight the Deportation Menace.

The Labor Defense Council calls upon all other branches of the defense and all sympathetic organizations to run affairs for the benefit of the defense, and to buy and sell the buttons. Workers everywhere are reminded that the Defense Council is now engaged in a wide campaign against the deportation menace, for which ample funds are needed.

The new address of the Labor Defense Council is 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Comintern's Statement on Bulgar Blast

(Continued from page 1.)

escribed to it in connection with this event, and in connection with the alleged date fixed for the Bulgarian uprising are absolute forgeries.

Becoming More Insolent.

The sworn enemies of the Comintern who are carrying on a holy war against Communism, are becoming daily more and more insolent. The executive of the Comintern calls upon the workers of all countries, to organize an effective defense against the murderous fascist Tzankoff government. The bloody Tzankoff government alone bears all responsibility for events in Bulgaria. No white terror is capable of halting the struggle of the workers and peasants for their liberation. The sympathies of the progressive workers of all countries go to the workers and peasants of Bulgaria, and to those of their champions and heroes who in their just struggle did not shrink before death.

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Pravda's Comment.

MOSCOW, April 23—(By Mail)—Pravda writes: "The governmental terror and the blood-reeking dictatorship of Tzankoff's hangmen have driven the peasantry to such despair, that conspiratory organizations grew up spontaneously, which executed some of the heads of the Tzankoff regime with the sword of terror. As they bravely raised the sword, they themselves met with death. In face of the hangmen and the gallows waiting for their victims, it is not our task to reproach the militants for having chosen the wrong weapons in their struggle.

Almost the entire bourgeois press opened up a furious, dishonest, insolent and slanderous campaign. The calumnious campaign against the Communists is taking on all forms. Everywhere it is claimed that Moscow had its hand in the Soffian explosion. The American, French, Italian and German press is shouting about the "strategy of Moscow," and the "conspiracies of the Comintern." The bourgeois hirelings know well that the Comintern has nowhere and never propagated individual terror. The inkcoolies know that the Soviet has had as little to do with the explosion in Sofia as any other government.

They know that individual terror is the inevitable consequence of the mad policy of the Tzankoff regime, which rested on the bayonet.

In Bulgaria it is impossible to rule against the workers and peasants.

In Bulgaria it is impossible to rule solely with hangmen, it is impossible to rule by means of a bloody armed struggle against the people.

The Cowardly German Bourgeoisie.

Even Zankov should have realized this truth. The hired press calls the Communists the agents of Moscow. The attitude of the so-called "democratic" press in Germany is nauseating. At the time when the Ruhr was occupied, the whole world was spitting Germany in the face; only the Soviet government protested against the action of the entente imperialists. But now, when forged letters and documents fabricated by the police are being spread against Soviet Russia, the German press is shouting itself hoarse in its effort to imitate the Anglo-American press. We Communists are categorically opposed to individual terror. We have always said, and still say to the followers of the Comintern:

Resist all provocations, and base your policy on the masses! Do not let anyone mislead you! Organize the masses against the infamous actions of the government!

Thus the Communists speak openly before the whole world. They are with and for the people against the enemies of the people. It was so, it is so, and it shall remain so!

Bronx Has a Communist Library

THE Bronx headquarters of the Workers Party, at 1347 Boston Road, New York City, are ahum with commotion. Bookcases are being made and overhauled; chairs, benches and tables are being built; everybody is busy; and everybody is talking about the Bronx Library. Comrades are looking over their personal libraries, scratching their heads and wonderinghow many good books they can spare for the Workers' Library. Subscriptions are being sent in for the Workers Monthly, and some of our periodicals and daily papers, and by and by the Bronx library will become one of the finest Communist libraries in the country. The Jewish Branch No. 1 has collected $12.23 for the library fund; besides numerous books have been promised by individual comrades. One comrade in the Russian branch has promised to donate over $100 worth of Russian books; others have also pledged themselves to do likewise. The English Branch No. 1 has donated a subscription to the International News Service, and many of the individual comrades have promised books and money. Special credit should be given to the Young Workers League branches who are working with might and main to make the library issue a success. They have already contributed over 200 volumes, and promise to do much more.

Comrades of the Bronx, this appeal is addressed to you. If you want the Communist center of the Bronx to contain a real working Communist library, we call upon you to come down to the headquarters with all the books and money you can gather together and help us in the work. The library committee meets at headquarters on Tuesday, May 12. If your branch has not elected a delegate and you are interested in this work, be present yourself and let us have your counsel and help in this matter.—Library Committee, Bronx.

Olgin-Guthrie Debate Arouses Great Interest

NEW YORK, May 10—Wide interest is being shown in the forthcoming debate between Moissaye J. Olgin of the Workers Party and Professor William B. Guthrie, of the College of the City of New York, to be held on Sunday, May 17, 2 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third avenue.

The subject to be dealt with—Resolved that the Rusian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy—involves the entire question of proletarian dictatorship versus capitalist democracy. The debate is held under the joint auspices of the Trade Union Educational League and the Workers School. Admission is 50c.

Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Workers Party, 108 East 14th street; the Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

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From a Rank-and-Filer

DURING the slow season in the dressmaking trade, I wanted to go somewhere to meet new friends and to get some new subscribers for our DAILY WORKER. So I took a position for five days in a hunting and fishing club for millionaires. I had to wait on table for those vampires who live on the sweat of the workers, and I am quite satisfied with the results, comrades!

First of all, I want to picture to you the life of the employes under the system of the capitalistic bloodsuckers. The headwaiter has been in this country for five years and in this place for four years, employed as a slave-driver in order to protect the pocketbook of the capitalist class. There are girls waiting on from 35 to 40 people, one 17 and another 18 years of age. The menu is so long that a girl must carry from 25 to 35 lbs. of food in and out at one time. There are also six officials and two bosses in the side hall who had to be served at the same time, and every other day one of the girls had to take charge of them. At breakfast, the waitress makes her own orange juice, and she usually has five or six more orders; she has to take a big lump of ice from the box and crack it, and also to polish the silver and glasses. The dining room which accommodates 200 people and the side hall have to be swept and dusted by the girls.

The sleeping quarters are nice and clean with good beds, but after the girls are thru working, they have to take care of their own rooms. In regard to the food, the employes get the left-overs of the guests' food, and when there is nothing left, they make a very poor, so-called "lamb stew" which they serve two or three times a week. Last Sunday, I had the pleasure of tasting it. It must have boiled out, as it had no taste nor strength and was very stale.

I spoke to the headwaitress about the condition of the employers' work and food. I wanted to convince her that the workers will ruin their health under their present system, but she answered: "Nobody has to stay who does not want to, as we can always get help that will be satisfied."

"Yes," I replied, "they probably will, but it should be your duty to protect the girls by taking their part, to change the system, and in the four years you have been employed here, you could have improved the conditions a little." But she shouted, "If I ever said anything, I might get kicked out. I used to work in a nice big place in New York and I had to work much harder than the girls do."

I want to mention that this little slave-driver is a woman of about 28 years of age, small and delicate. She has absolutely no apearance as a headwitress! But the management thot she would make a good slave-driver, and comrades, I can assure you that they were not mistaken.

The girls in the dining room get $30 a month, hardly any tips. They have a nine-months' season with no Sundays or holidays off. There are over 100 people employed, most of whom are from the surrounding country. Therefore, they can't say much, or otherwise they would get discharged and they can't possibly find work out there, as the next town from Glen Eyre, Pa., is Holley, 20 miles away, and the city workers just come and go. One of the employes said that I was the first one there who spoke up for their rights.

I spoke to six people who seemed to be very intelligent and found a good understanding at the end. I told them that what I spoke of were the principles of Communisim that many of the workers misunderstand. We need and must have good food to keep our strength, as we are those who have to do the work!

The six people gave me their addresses and I am quite sure that I will get some subscribers for our DAILY WORKER. I have convinced two women of Communist ideas, and the importance of our paper. One I have already introduced to the Downtown English branch and have also sent $2 for a 3-months sub for our paper.

As soon as this is published, I will send each one a copy of The DAILY WORKER.

Wake up comrades and get busy. Spread our true friend, THE DAILY WORKER!

Crouch and Trumbull Expose Kept Press Lies

(Continued from page 1.)

premature as he was not discharged until April 7, 1925, when he was sentenced. Crouch was not a "teacher in an army school." Our Esperanto class had no connections with army schools or the military authorities; and notwithstanding all official statements to the contrary, we were arrested about 1:30 p. m. February 19, '25.

The news of our sentences printed in the DAILY WORKER offers refreshing contrast to the methods of the Associated Press, despite the wealth and organization of the latter.

The reason for official efforts to keep our arrests secret until after the trials, so newspaper men would not be present, is now obvious to all who understand the class rule of the American government. We were not greatly surprised at efforts to frame us. But when false statements regarding our arrests, etc., were given the public press and a very inaccurate summary sent to Washington, there was no longer any doubt that army officers intended to keep us "framed."

Records Destroyed by Government.

We have just received the so-called "records" of our trials, that is the carbon copies. They are distorted beyond recognition in many places, documentary evidence of the defense is omitted altho forged documents obtainable from the state department pertaining to the Third (Communist) International are included.

Discover 78 Lies.

Altho we have not had sufficient time to make a thoro examination, we discovered 19 errors and omissions of vital importance in the record of Trumbull's trial and 59 in that of the Crouch trial with a far larger number of probable errors. Of course, we cannot remember the correct answers given by other witnesses as well as those given by ourselves, but it appears that all testimony in the Crouch case is badly distorted. It is significant that more than 90 per cent of the "mistakes" are favorable to the prosecution.

If we had legal (not military) defense we believe the distorted nature of the court records would be sufficient grounds for a new trial as there exists no accurate record of our trial (as far as we know) for use by the reviewing authority.

Oriental Workers Under Lash.

There are few places where Communism is feared as much as in Hawaii. Class distinctions are sharply defined and the ruling classes (the plantation owners) rely upon ignorance, the power of religion, Buddhist, Mormon, or Catholic, and prejudice and misunderstanding between races to keep the oriental workers under the lash of the "white" dictatorship.

The local authorities make no secret of their alliance with the ruling class against the proletariat and the army is intended as the last resort—the inner wall—of capitalism. So the thought that Communists are within the "inner wall" sends a spasm of fear and hate down the spines of army officers who think Americanism is identical with capitalism. And because of this fear and hate we cannot and we do not—expect any mercy from the agents of the "white terrors."

Comrade Andrade's Letter.

We read the letter of Comrade Juan Andrade in the DAILY WORKER. If there were more workers like Comrade Andrade, the dawn of the world revolution would be much nearer. It is quite evident that Merino Gracia, Angel Pumarega and Francisco Vall, who proved traitors to the proletariat, belong to the type of Abramovich. We do not understand how any Communist can recant his principles, even in the face of life imprisonment or death. Let them go—we will be better when we are free from all such.

U. S. Worse Than Fascist.

It is interesting to compare the treatment of political prisoners in Spain a monarchy, where one can continue to edit a Communistic publication, with the United States where we, for example, are not permitted to give news about our own case to a local capitalist newspaper.

Despite public addresses by American officials in which they speak of Communism as something foreign that could not touch the United States the fact remains that nothing is feared as much by American capitalists and plutocrats as the Red movement.

We noticed a letter published in the Honolulu Advertiser by a Harry Wong, in which he denounces the adherents of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

Threaten Sun Yat Sen Followers.

His statements are untrue and the Chinese consul placed his flag at half mast at the request of his government. But the letter is significant in view of the fact that a number of Chinese inhabitants of Honolulu, who were known as supporters of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, received letters with threats of death if they attended memorial services of the liberator.

The audacity of Corp. Fisher, the government spy, is seldom equalled. Despite the attacks we made upon an article by Isaac Marcosson in the Saturday Evening Post of Jan. 24, '25, Fisher testified that Crouch advised him to read the article because it expressed his own viewpoint. **This testimony was a base falsehood!**

THE GOOD THINGS
in the
MAY ISSUE
of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY

GUDOK
by Wm. Z. Foster
An article written in Russia about a great newspaper in the world's first workers' republic.
(With Photographs)

Revolution in Trade Union Terms
by Wm. F. Dunne
A Communist analysis of the British Trade Union Delegation Report on Russia.
(With Photographs)

Communism on the Streets of America
by Earl R. Browder
From Communist theory to action in the stronghold of world capitalism.
(With Photographs)

May Day in America
by Harrison George
A great day of the working class traced thru the progress of American organized labor.

Coke Miners in Revolt
by Arne Swabeck
The uprising of the "men who dig in the bowels of the earth"—a picture of the class struggle today.

The Fight for Unity in Minnesota
by C. A. Hathaway
A history of the struggle of the mid-west farmer and industrial worker on the political field—and a proposal for the next step to be taken.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League
by Manuel Gomez
Further light on American Imperialsim and the rise of the working class for unified action in Latin America to combat the rule of Wall Street.

The Death of Sun Yat Sen
by G. Zinoviev
The president of the Communist International writes of the passing of a great national revolutionary figure.

The Lenin School in Chicago
by Thurber Lewis
An interesting account of a new experiment in American working class education.

The Slaughter of the Workers in Halle
by Peter Maslovsky
The murder of workers in a country where the working class is gathering forces to assume power.

CARTOONS
including one of two pages
by Robert Minor

BOOK REVIEWS
by
Floyd Dell—Moissaye Olgin—Martin Abern

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NEGRO WORKERS READY TO JOIN LABOR'S FRONT

Vancouver Negro Toilers Unite with Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—May 10—To resist the encroachments of the bosses which have grown with the abundance of cheap immigrant labor, a delegation of Vancouver Negro workers are ready to join their white comrades to make labor's front solid.

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council has been conducting an organization campaign for the past six weeks among all trades in the city. A new local of automobile mechanics has been formed and garages in the city are displaying the union shop card. The Bakers' union has been strengthened and the organization is striving to have union labels placed on the bread sold thruout the city.

Since the government opened parlors for selling beer by the glass the Trades Council organized the beverage workers 100 per cent. A local union of the Garment Workers has been formed to take the place of the old local which fell during trade depression.

• • •

Lumber Conditions Worse.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—May 10—Conditions in the lumber industry of British Columbia have steadily grown worse since 1921 in filth and exploitation. At Horne Lake, Vancouver Island, where tents serve as bunkhouses, water rose within six inches of the bottom of the beds. It was unnecessary to get out of bed to perform the morning ablutions: all one had to do was to stick face and arms over the edge of the bed, and wash in the lake water on the floor. The camp toilet at this place flooded into the lake from which water for cooking and drinking is obtained. When a sanitary inspector finally ordered the camp closed down, the company moved camp on Sunday and refused to pay the men for moving it, but charged them board while doing the moving.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE DEFEATS BILL TO PROTECT WORKERS' HEALTH

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Miller-Trueman silicosis amendment to the workmen's compensation law, drawn up by the employers, and passed by both houses of the legislature against the protest of labor and scientific experts, has been killed by the governor's veto. The employers' bill, would have placed the power within the hands of an employer to discharge any worker suffering from silicosis in any degree, and denying him compensation if he reenters any trade exposing him to silica dust. Organized labor has beaten the employers' bill, but the employers have succeeded in sidetracking labor's occupational disease amendments.

These are the amendments which labor lost:

1. Compensation for silicosis, for all workers exposed to silica (quartz) dust, including quarry workers, stone cutters, rock drillers, miners, sand blasters, potters, emery grinders, polishers and buffers.

2. Compensation for poisoning by benzol and other coal tar products, for workers among the following industries: dyes, drugs, perfumes, explosives, shoe polish, soap, photography, electro-plating, tanning, printing and lithographing.

3. Compensation for poisoning by tetrachlor-ethane and similar materials used in the dye and other industries.

4. Compensation for skin irritations caused by work materials.

5. Poisoning by naptha, bensine and gasoline, affecting painters, rubber workers, dry cleaners, dyers, chauffeurs, garage workers, workers employed by refineries in cleaning out vats and tank cars.

Labor has little to expect from the representatives in the legislature. The sum total of the two years fight to put thru these important amendments is a back-handed victory—the defeat of the employers' substitute bill.

Only four states and the federal government have a law providing compensation for any occupational disease. These states are California, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Wisconsin. Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Hawaii, Porto Rico, have laws providing compensation only for a limited number of occupational diseases. This leaves workers in 37 states without compensation when their health is destroyed by poisons, dusts and fumes.

Yet securing compensation for occupational diseases is only one skirmish in the great struggle going on all over the country for industrial health. It is not a matter of one legislature or one state, but an organized drive which must be made by the trade unions against health exploitation by the employers.

PICNIC MAY 30 TO DRAW CROWD OF MILITANTS

T. U. E. L. Group Gets Altenheim Grove

The first workers' picnic of the year, given by the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago, will be held on May 30, Decoration Day, in Altenheim Grove, to be reached by direct route on the Forest Park elevated line, and by transfer from the West Madison surface cars.

Many of the branches of the Workers Party are taking part in this picnic of the Chicago militant unionists, and contests between the branches are being arranged. Two language federation groups are slated for to put on a "tug-of-war," and some of the labor athletes are volunteering to stage exhibitions.

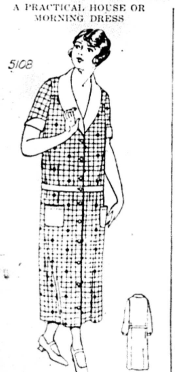
Every party branch is supposed to get in touch with local headquarters and to furnish some feature of entertainment, game or contest.

Vargas Still Secretary

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(FP).—Canuto Vargas, labor attache of the Mexican embassy in Washington, remains secretary of the PanAmerican Federation of Labor, pending selection of a successor in the later position.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS



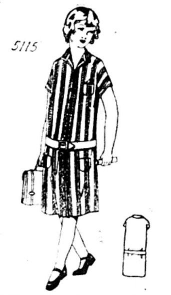
5108. This model is also good for a maid's or nurse's uniform. It may be made of rep, cambric, linen, gingham or chambrey, or in jersey or flannel. The sleeves may be in wrist length, or short and finished with a shaped cuff.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3¾ yards of 36 inch material with ¾ yard of contrasting material if made as illustrated. If made of one material 4[illegible]ds are required. The width of the dress at the lower edge is 1⅝ yard.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do [illegible] become impatient if your pattern is [illegible]

SCHOOL DRESS.



5115. Striped linen, gingham or flannel will be very attractive for this design.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 8 year size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material. This style is easy to develop and easy to launder. It is fitted by shoulder and underarm seams.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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A companion to accompany me on a hitch-hike to California and return.

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956 Kelly St., New York City
Phone Intervale 6141-W

Bulgarians in U. S. Denounce Zankov Terror

(Continued from page 1)

tone Genoff, Evan Koleff, S. D. Pereff, Demo Stefonoff and Allen Stefono, declared that the American workers should make a protest against the free use of machine guns against their former countrymen.

Shoot Down Workers.

"Conditions are bad," said John Kriss, another Bulgarian who has made his home in Tulsa, who received many letters from his relatives. "Letters I have received show the terrible conditions which prevail under the Zankov terror. My brother-in-law wrote me how workers are placed in box cars and then shot down with machine guns. It is terrible to think that the world will stand by and permit the things that are done to helpless Bulgarians."

The Bulgarians here point to the fact that the Zankoff regime was not elected by the workers, having gained power by the use of the gun and bayonet, and murder of agrarian party leaders. The fascists are enabled to keep power only by these murderous tactics, the Bulgarians here declare.

Not Supported by Workers.

"There is no freedom of speech, no freedom of the press and no freedom of action," Kovacheff said when interviewed. "There are newspapers, but there are no opposition newspapers because the government won't allow them."

Kovacheff, who has been receiving mail from his relatives, declared that the method of disposing of opposition by the Bulgarian fascists is simple. The Zankov fascist troops, many of whom are refugees who fought against the workers of Russia under Wrangel, surround their opponent's house, burn it, and murder or imprison the occupant.

One Bulgarian here said he had written his father asking him to describe conditions there, and the father replied that he did not dare do so, for fear of being murdered by the fascists.

Unemployment in France Mounts As Workers Flock In

PARIS, France, May 10.—France reports a slight increase in unemployment based on figures compiled up to April 1, with public labor agencies finding it impossible to find jobs for the workers.

Ten thousand workers are pouring into the country from Italy, Spain and Portugal every month.

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SEAMEN CHEATED BY GOVERNMENT SHIPPING LINE

Canadian Boats Beat Men Out of Wages

By SYDNEY WARREN

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 10.—The Canadian government's merchant marine loses about a million and a half dollars annually due to the fact that the government built its fleet to make the war a "good thing" for Canadian shipbuilding profiteers. Now the officials of the government steamship line are trying to cut down this deficit by reducing the wages of seamen. Last year $448,000 was cut from the deficit, the major part through elimination of overtime aboard the vessels, cutting down crews to where it was hazardous and by cheapening the quality of food for the crews. Another source of revenue has been the fining of Canadian seamen.

The secretary of the Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada, W. Donaldson, is trying to have the labor members in the Canadian house of commons revise the shipping act. Seamen at the present time are fined two days' wages often for the slightest offenses.

A seaman injured aboard a Canadian government vessel is at the mercy of the captain. He may or may not recieve proper medical attention. The government instead of charging expenses to the Sick Mariners' fund, robs the individual seaman by making him pay all doctor bills incurred for injuries received while on the ship's articles.

Aboard the S. S. Canadian Inventor, Capt. Roberts, one of the vessel's firemen fell and split his lip. The vessel was at a port in the orient and a doctor was summoned who attended to the injury and instructed the chief steward how to attend to it after the vessel put to sea. On arrival at Vancouver the seaman had $8 deducted from his wages for the single visit by the doctor in the oriental port. It was simply taken from his wages and he was powerless to do anything more than protest and get his name on the blacklist for having the temerity to do so. During the recent smallpox scare the Canadian government ships charged every seaman $2.50 for being vaccinated.

The union took the matter up with the port authorities and the vaccination charge was refunded.

The S. S. Canadian Exporter was wrecked in 1922. During the suit of the insurance company against the government it was revealed that the vessel left Vancouver with a green crew, recruited to break the strike of the union seamen for living wages and habitable sea conditions. Capt. Bradley testified that not one member of the crew, apart from the officers, had discharge papers. He had refused to sign them but the shore officials of the Canadian government merchant marine overruled him despite his protest.

Britons May "Never Be Slaves," But They Make Negroes Slaves

SYDNEY (Australia).—On many sheep and cattle ranches in Western and Northern Australia, the ranch owners get a big percentage of their work done by Australian Negroes and do not pay them any wages. The rations served to the slaves are generally sodden bread, diluted tea and baked kangaroo meat or mutton three times daily. There is no variation. In many cases the Negroes are not given clothing except cheap trousers for the men and singlet and loin cloth for the women. In addition to rations the blacks are given at certain intervals a few plugs of cheap tobacco in lieu of cash payment. The ranchowners claim they work the natives solely to prevent them from becoming indolent.

Wage Contracts Expire.

Wage movements are occupying many Chicago unions as contracts expire or near the expiration day. The street carmen's 2-year arbitration award ends June 1 and they are demanding restoration of the 1922 wage peak of 80c an hour.

In the building trades the union tile and marble setters want $1.62½ an hour in place of the current $1.30. Stonecutters have a bid in for $1.07½ an hour, a 5c raise. Derrick men propose $1.10, a 10c raise. Iron workers ratified the $1.37½ figure agreed on by the iron league.

The ice cream wagon drivers, after a day's stopping of work, obtained a 4-year agreement giving them $40 a week for the colder months and $20 for the warmer months, with a 5c a gallon commission on ice cream delivered. The old wage was $21 a week in winter and $10 in summer with 7c a gallon commission. The 7-day week remains.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THEY JUST CAN'T STOP IN DETROIT!

Look Over This Record.

Communism meets the workers in Detroit on the streets, in the shop, the union hall and at his home. And here are the reasons the Detroit local just insists on growing:

They have ordered on at least five different occasions during the last six months, special editions from five to twenty thousand; last week they sold and distributed twenty thousand copies of the May first issue at shops and factories; thousands of copies have been distributed door-to-door during the week of May 4 to 10.

And that's not enough! Not for Detroit where they have fully learned the value of the DAILY WORKER as a means to build the local. Now they will have a DAILY WORKER Month!

From May 15 to June 15, there will be a special sub competition between branches for a red banner. Not between all branches for one banner, but one branch against another. The Armenian branch will compete with the Greek; the English against the Finnish, Hungarian against the German, etc.

Here is a plan the comrades feel is going to get the necessary subs to fill the balance of the quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Comrade Al E. Goetz, city agent and guiding spirit in this splendid local activity is enthusiastic. "The getting of renewals and long term subs," he writes, "is going to be especially stressed and I believe that by the time the drive is over, Detroit will look better from a DAILY WORKER point of view than it has looked for a long time and you won't have to crawfish on any of the very encouraging things you have said about our work."

Such spirit is the kind that is going to help build our movement.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

These comrades have sent in new subs arriving on Friday, May 8:

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz, (10).
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts, (3).
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman, (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson, M. Kratochil, Hammersmark.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld, (5); W. E. Elf, (2); J. Konack, (2); Maurice Malkin, Fanny Horovitz.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyaneff, (2).
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—R. J. Verhagen, (2).
PORTLAND, ORE.—Harry Scolnick, (2).
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—James H. Dolsen.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, (3).
MAX, N. D.—John W. Trepp.
MT. VERNON, WASH.—Archie J. Young.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Kral, J. Soininen.

North African Wheat Acreage Above 1924

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—A preliminary estimate of the Algerian wheat acreage received by the United States department of agriculture from the international institute of agriculture at Rome, together with estimates of French Morocco and Tunis, brings the total of the three North African countries reported to date up to 7,570,000 acres against 6,920,000 acres for the same countries last year, an increase of 650,000 acres.

Jobless on Rhine Now Totals 110,000 Mostly Metal Workers

BERLIN, Germany, May 10.—At the end of last month there were 110,000 unemployed workers in the Rhineland who were entitled to the beggarly unemployment doles. One-fifth of this number belonged to the iron and metal trades, which normally employ about 30 per cent of the total labor in the Rhineland province.

Hit Van Sweringen Merger

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad threw a bomb today in the Van Sweringen merger plans when they asked the interstate commerce commission to require O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, Otto Miller, J. J. Bernet, J. R. Nutt, C. L. Bradley and W. A. Colston, to show cause why orders of the commission permitting them to serve as members of the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and Hocking Valley railroads should not be annulled.

Amtorg Co. Moves.

NEW YORK, May 10—Amtorg Trading Corporation, buying and selling agent for the Russian government, is moved to temporary quarters at 31 West 27th St., New York and when the Fur Merchants' Cold Storage warehouse on West 29th street is completed will take a floor there.

Textile Mills Close.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 10.—In spite of textile mill owners' assertions that wage cuts might enable them to give textile mill employes more work, the Fall River mills are cutting production still further, altho they are operating at 50 per cent to 70 per cent.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Amalgamated Food Workers Organize Shops in New York

NEW YORK, May 8.—According to the statement of the New York commissioner of markets, there are in Greater New York 15,000 restaurants and other public eating places, 5,000 bakeries, 7,000 fruit and vegetable stores, 12,000 retail butchers, 19,000 grocery stores and 4,500 delicatessen stores. Many thousands of unorganized food workers are toiling and slaving under miserable conditions and starvation wages in these stores, shops and restaurants. They should all be organized; they must be organized if better conditions are to prevail for these workers.

So far only a very small percentage of these workers have been organized. The food industry is the poorest organized of all industries. New York City and surrounding territory alone offers such a vast field for organization that it almost staggers the imagination.

The Amalgamated Food Workers' is now conducting an organization drive and is meeting with success in many of these shops.

BIRTH CONTROL UNDER FIRE AT WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Soviet Russia Is Still the Bogey Man

WASHINGTON, May 10—Discussion on birth control and divorce took up most of today's session of the convention of the International Council of Women. Both were hysterically denounced as the greatest menaces facing the world. The solution offered by these backward moving foreign women of the bourgeoisie was stultifying the minds of children with more religious propaganda.

Mlle. Josephine Szebeko, president of the Polish delegation and a member of the Polish senate said the sooner birth control and divorce were wiped out the better she would like it. Mrs. George Morgan of Great Britain advocated birth control among "inferior classes and large families in intellectual circles."

Patriotic Women Rule.

Yesterday's session was thrown into a flurry when women of the Women's Peace Union appeared with pacifist pamphlets and literature. The distribution of these was immediately suppressed. So extreme was the fury of the international council women that a bonfire was ordered to destroy the literature.

The pamphlets destroyed advocated immediate total disarmament of all nations, the outlawing of war by prohibiting appropriation of money for purchase of arms and payment of armed forces, described war as legalized murder and urged complete nonresistance.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in addressing a mass meeting in the Pan-American Union denounced the discourtesy shown the foreign delegates by the women of patriotic organizations. Their minds, she said, in speaking of the patriotic women, are still suffering from war hysteria and they live in fear of Europe and especially of Soviet Russia. They actually believe that all peace societies in this country are financed from Moscow, she said.

Bread Trust Has Grip on Production, Wheat Price Low, Bread Up

MONTREAL—(FP)—The American bread trust, which has an authorized capitalization of $600,000,000, has acquired control of leading bakeries in Montreal and other Canadian cities. For all Canada the average wholesale price of breadstuffs in February were 106 per cent more than the average for 1913. Bread, tobacco and beverages are the only articles, in the group of commodities classified as "consumers goods" by the Dominion bureau of statistics, which show wholesale price advances of 100 per cent or more above 1913 prices. For the whole group, comprising 98 commodities, the average increase over 1913 prices is 55 per cent.

The relatively high price of bread in Canada is not justified by wheat prices. In February the average retail price of plain bread in 60 cities of Canada was exactly the same as in February 1919. But while wheat prices in February, 1925, touched $2 a bushel and then swiftly dropped to $1.55, wheat prices in February, 1919, were $2.24½, the average price for 1919 being $2.21.

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Disappointing the Prophets

It was not at all nice of Trotsky to return to Moscow after a sojourn at a health resort and don the harness of service to the Soviet government at the moment when his free lance "defenders" in all other countries were using up large quantities of glycerine to bring forth stage tears over the fall of another victim of the Bolshevist machine. The Communist Party of Russia is as great a mystery to the bourgeoisie and their literary hacks as is the persistence of the workers' republics in refusing to fade away at a wave of the bourgeois hand.

The enemies of Soviet Russia have always hoped for a split in the Russian Communist Party. Every difference of opinion on questions of policy is seized upon and magnified into the proportions of a serious rupture. During the discussion in the party in 1923, the lying capitalist press had "Zinoviev" and "Trotsky" armies fighting each other. That these reports were later on proven false did not bother the purveyors of adulterated news in the least. They know that the Russian Communist Party is the steel backbone of the Soviet Republic. They know that if the R. C. P. was dangerously weakened, the end of the Soviet regime would be in sight.

But the Russian workers and peasants also realize that it is the Communist Party that led them successfully thru the revolution; that it has guided the feet of the young republic thru the trials and dangers of civil war and is now laying the basis for a Communist society that will mean the end of all exploitation and inequality.

They know that this party is what stands between them and the howling wolves of capitalism who show their fangs on every frontier. They know that if the Communist Party was broken and its leaders overthrown, the czarist forces would be back again supported by the bayonets of the capitalist class of the world. This fate the workers and peasants do not want, so they stand behind the party and behind those who are keeping it along the path marked out by the immortal Lenin.

The prophets of Soviet collapse have drawn on the waters of their optimism until the well has almost run dry. Even Paul Scott Mowrer, who has scoured the sewers of Paris and Berlin for his series of articles exposing "Communism," has to admit that there is no hope for the fall of the Soviet power. This is the way he wails: "Since there seems no immediate danger of factionalism within the Communist brotherhood or possibility of an anti-Communist uprising; since finally the economic situation, tho bad, has improved somewhat and can continue as at present for a long time to come, it would seem that the hold of the arch-conspirators upon the people and territory of Soviet Russia is as complete and unchallenged as even they could desire."

Paul Scott Mowrer does not think very highly of the leaders of Soviet Russia, but he admits they are there to stay. Which means that the rule of the workers and peasants is built on too strong a base to be shaken by the power of capitalism. All you enemies of the workers' republic who have tears to shed prepare to shed them now!

Capitalist Hypocrisy

Calvin Coolidge, chairman of the executive committee of the capitalist class, which rules this country, is delivering the goods. Tho his name will never be inscribed on the honor roll of those who have contributed something to the progress of the human race, he deserves well of his masters and no doubt will be handsomely rewarded by them.

At the very moment when the steel bulldogs of Wall Street were growling at Japan from their kennels in the Hawaiian islands, Coolidge delivered a speech on world peace in Washington.

It was the duty of the United States, he declared, not only to look after American well being, but also to contribute to the organization of all nations toward universal peace. "The same humanity that has been able to erect the rule of law and liberty in the scale of great nations, will at last find institutions by which to place international relations in the same sure foundations," declared the president.

This is hypocrisy of the first water. Talking of peace while the greatest armada that the United States ever gathered together was rehearsing for a war with Japan, over the mastery of the Pacific and the other spoils of the Orient! This peace talk is only camouflage to fool the masses into the belief that our rulers are peacefully inclined, so that when the clash comes, the responsibility for the carnage can be laid on the shoulders of the Japanese, and the workers can be more easily mobilized to save the world from Japanese militarism as they were in the last war to free mankind from the German peril. How German militarism **was "killed" can be gathered from the election of the militarist Hindenburg to the presidency of the "royal" German republic. Our rulers don't want to kill militarism. They merely want to get rid of a commercial rival.**

The American fleet was not playing around Hawaii in order to erect the "rule of law and liberty." Privates Crouch and Trumbull could testify to that. They were openly and ostentatiously preparing for the coming war with Japan. And the $40,000,000 proposed to strengthen the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands are not conducive to a feeling of confidence in the intentions of Wall Street, "to contribute to the organization of all nations toward universal peace."

The Constitution Among Friends

Laws are made to be obeyed by some and enforced by others. The constitution of the United States is honored by the ruling class when it suits their purpose. Any part of it that interferes with their suppression of the working class is treated with contempt. During the war it was treated with hostility and anyone insisting on his constitutional rights to express his opinions found himself enjoying the hospitality of a government prison. The situation is now different only in degree.

The police have no legal right to prevent speakers from addressing meetings on the streets of this city, where meetings do not interfere with traffic.

But they do it. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party have been bundled into patrol wagons and held under an old ordinance which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court several years ago, for speaking on street corners. But that does not bother the police. They keep on making arrests, and putting the speakers to the trouble of securing bail and spending valuable time in the courts.

The police take action on the request of the business elements, who do not like to have their petty larceny business tricks exposed to the workers. But their efforts to suppress the truth will prove as ineffective as the attempt of old King Canute to keep out the incoming tide with a broom.

The Workers (Communist) Party will fight for the right to use the streets of Chicago in order to bring the message of emancipation to the working class. The capitalists will undoubtedly continue to violate that part of the constitution which guarantees the right of free speech and free assemblage. They will do this with the aid of their police. But this is an excellent way to teach the workers something that they need to know very badly. It is that this government is only a fake democracy. That it is the government of, by and for the capitalists, and the workers have no rights except those in the exercise of which the workers do not menace the power of the employers.

Only when the workers have their own government and when they own this country and all its wealth, will they be able to enjoy the right of free speech or any other right.

"Equality" in India

It must be admitted that England has ruled India quite successfully—for the English exploiters. Ever since the first band of business burglars got their pedal extremities on the soil of India, the British government has carried on a policy which divided the Hindus, into two factions, the ruling class who sold out to the money molochs of London and the masses who were betrayd by the native rulers in return for a guarantee of security in the possession of their wealth.

Britain has been very careful not to offend the religious sensibilities or disturb the superstitions of the Hindus. The imperial bagman went after the substance and winked at the shadow. The conquered could speak any language they saw fit, worship any god they choose or follow any ancient custom so long as the British capitalists could make profit out of the exploitation of the natural wealth of India and out of the cheap labor of the Hindu workers. When in Rome, Britain does as Rome does, provided Rome lets Britain get away with the silver.

But the British ruling class draws the line where the line should be drawn in the interests of its power and prestige. The natives must be shown that the white man is a superior person to the brown man, that the white soldier is above the brown soldier and that the brown soldier who is used as a tool to keep his people in slavery, is somewhat higher in the social scale than the brown native, the fellow Britain wants to keep at the bottom.

The relative value in the imperial eye of a British soldier, a Hindu soldier and a Hindu native can be seen from the fact that whereas only 13 British "Tommies" can be legally seated in a railway coach, 20 Hindu soldiers can be packed into a similar carriage and when used to transport civilians, the railroad company is permitted to jam 43 native passengers into this traveling prison.

Thus one British soldier is worth more than three Hindu civilians. But the Hindus are learning that British superiority is largely a matter of more guns and knowledge how to use them. They are rapidly acquiring the knowledge and with knowledge will come guns. Before long the British soldier in India will not enjoy special favors.

A sixty-year-old resident of Topeka, Kansas, shot and killed his 45-year-old wife and then turned the gun on himself. The double tragedy has excited considerable speculation. Local authorities are at a loss to ascribe a motive. But the last sentence in the news dispatch may supply the missing link. It reads: "Only $3.00 was found in their effects." Perhaps that is sufficient.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Fight Reaction at Capmakers' Convention

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

By sitting in the sessions of the capmakers' convention one can readily see the steady and rapid progress being made by the left wing in the trade union movement. Fifty-eight delegates are present in the convention from the principal cities and cap and millinery centers of the country. A number of these delegates from some of the principal cities are the left wing block in the convention. This left wing block is responsible for progressive resolutions and concrete proposals for the strengthening of the organization in its struggles with the employers. The reactionary officials have, as is to be expected, a majority of the delegates in the convention, but the left wing block is on its toes fighting intelligently and persistently for the measures so necessary to the welfare of the organization against the machine control of President Zaritsky, who presides at the convention.

In watching the sessions of this convention, one can easily see, dramatically enacted, the whole struggle in the labor movement between the right wing that stands for class collaboration, and the left wing, which fights for class struggle. At one of these sessions, the financially well established voice of the right wing, Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward, addressed the convention. His speech was carefully chosen in its avoidance of a direct attack upon the left wing. It was a popular appeal to muddle-headed thinking, for all its well chosen phrases. Cahan said he "was wafted into the labor movement thru dreams, rather than reality."

"However, unless a man is backed by reality he amounts to nothing. Your union must provide for materialistic wages, hours and working conditions and it must also provide for the religious or idealistic side." Cahan cited the conquest by the materialistic emphasis in the trade union movement of Germany, and hailed as a great triumph for socialism and the trade union movement, the eight million, who voted for a republic against a monarchy.

"All this," he said, "was accomplished thru them becoming practical." In closing he made a veiled criticism of the left wing saying, "in this country, in the various cities we have on the one hand, Tammany Hall politicians, and on the other hand, those who are dreamers. A combination of practical and idealistic things is necessary, so that you can come to the synagogue on Sunday—the socialist synagogue."

A sharp struggle between the right and left wing is developing and will occur over questions such as endorsement by the convention of the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit. But, the big struggle of the convention will be on the subject of a budget providing for the activities of the union for the coming two years. The first item, namely, the endorsement of the DAILY WORKER has already been disposed of after a stiff round between the right and left wing, in the midst of which Zaritsky lost complete control of himself and almost lost control of the convention.

The educational committee reported to one of the sessions of the convention, three members in favor of endorsement of the DAILY WORKER, and three opposed. The Zaritsky majority, on finding itself confronted with this deadlocked committee added another delegate, one of its own faction, to this committee. Later the committee reported back, this time three in favor of the DAILY WORKER, and four against. On the report of this committee, a sharp clash occurred between the right and left wing. Delegate Surin of Los Angeles, argued in favor of the endorsement of the DAIIY WORKER. He made a splendid argument in favor of unity in the trade union movement, and pointed out that the DAILY WORKER more than any other English daily in the country advocated trade union unity. In an attempt to answer the argument made by Surin, General Secretary Zuckerman took the floor. His entire speech was an attack upon, and complete misrepresentation of the left wing in the Capmakers' Union. He made a personal attack upon Delegate Sazar of New York, one of the leading left wingers in the convention. The tone of his remarks were of such a petty and scurrilous character that he was interrupted several times by delegates raising point of order, especially when he attempted to say that the left wingers at a meeting in New York tried to bring the whole underworld to the meeting. After several points of order, Zuckerman was forced to confine himself to the question at issue; namely, endorsement of the DAILY WORKER. His indictment of the DAILY WORKER consisted of citing the issue of April 30, in which he said the DAILY WORKER had reiterated its charge that Gompers was a crook. He said, "This is why Sazar and Shafren did not want to rise in tribute to Gompers." Then he launched into a long tribute to Gompers, claiming that Gompers on pain of death went to Mexico, so as to see the operation of a real labor government. Immediately that Zuckerman closed his speech of misrepresentation and personal attacks upon the character of some left wing delegates, Zaritsky was on the floor pounding with his gavel to quiet the uproar which greeted the closing of Zuckerman's speech. Several left wing delegates were demanding the floor, but were not recognized by Zaritsky. On the contrary, he quickly picked up a motion by one of his own right wing delegates to close the discussion. The impartial and democratic Zaritsky acted just like Major Berry or any other hard-boiled labor skate in ramming thru the motion to shut off discussion. He was forced, however, to recognize for a moment or two, the stormy petrel of the convention, Delegate Sazar, who asked for the privilege of the floor to answer the misrepresentation and attacks upon his character made by Secretary Zuckerman. Almost in a twinkling Zaritsky again recognized a right wing motion to deny the privilege and faster than it **can be told, the motion to deny Sazar the privilege of the floor was passed by the Zaritsky's machine-like majority. This did not, however, dispose of the left wing, Delegates Sazar, Shafren, Feingold and Surin all peppered Zaritsky with question, as to the rights of his majority to deny the privilege of answering a personal and slanderous attack, based upon lies. Zaritsky, in the midst of this, lost all the sense of superficial dignity which is the mantle of the average general president. In answer to Sazar he said: "You will sit down or you will leave the hall in disgrace." Then calling for the sheriff, who did not appear, Zaritsky continued: "Who the devil do you think you are?" Sazar said: "I am a regular delegate to this convention, and if you deny me the privilege now, I'll get even some day." Zaritsky said: "Yes, outside." Saz said: "I have no business with y outside," then Zaritsky, the gener president of the International Uni said; "I'll spit in your face."**

It is sure that a real struggle wi take place over the report of the mi ority and the majority of the budge committee. The majority report sw lows wholesale an estimate of expen for the upkeep of the union drawn by the general officers. The minori report, it is rumored, is a real doc ment presenting the point of vie the left wing in the union for the e cient and economical operation the union for a militant strugg against the employers. A report this will be printed later in t DAILY WORKER.

Will Appeal Arrest of Science Teacher to Highest Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 10—The first test case under the new Tennessee law prohibiting the teaching of evolution in public schools and colleges is in the courts of Dayton, Tenn., the American Civil Liberties Union, which offered to handle any such case, announces. J. T. Scoaps is charged with teaching evolution in his biology class at Rhea Central High School, Dayton, and is appearing before justice of the peace Squire Benson.

The superintendent of schools and chairman of Dayton board of education are co-operating with the high school in the test case and business men of the town, the Civil Liberties Union says, are ready to go on bond for Scoaps. The Tennessee anti-evolution law is the only statute of its kind passed, altho in Florida and North Carolina regulations of the state board of education have the same effect.

The case, if lost, will be appealed to the highest court on the basis that it violates the 14th amendment by depriving a teacher of his livelihood without "due process of law."

Romantic Sky Pilot Weds Actress.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 10.—Ramona Weaver Baxter, well-known Syracuse actress, and Rev. Ernest John Bowden, a clergyman of Atlanta, Ga., following a romance that started in the Liberal church in Atlanta, have obtained a marriage license at the city clerk's office here.

OHIO MAKES STEEL.—By Max Salzman

OHIO is a state of many industries. It is one of the really important industrial centers in the United States.

Only three other states excel Ohio in its production of coal. Entering into the darkness of Ohio's mines, the workers young and old alike, dig deeply thru the veins of coal in order to get this necessary product for industry. Th eminers have a 100 per cent organization here. They have won this thru many years of struggle, thru long strikes during which they passed thru a most intense suffering.

Today these miners face severe unemployment. More than half the mines are shut down. Those that work run one or two days per week. The outlook of Ohio's coal miners who risk their lives every day they enter the mines is as dark as the coal itself.

Along the northern part of Ohio on the shore of Lake Erie we find the tremendous iron ore docks, when the massive boats of the United States Steel corporation dump the iron ore which they bring from the iron mining towns of northern Michigan and Minnesota. There was a time when the bulk of workers on these boats were older workers, but now the great majority of men employed on the boats are young workers most of whom are still in their teens.

Working on the boats as coal passers, as deck hands, doing the most menial work under the brutal direction of the captains of these boat these young workers fresh from thei schools toil thru day and night i order that iron might be brought from the head of the Great Lakes and coa returned there.

With coal in the southern part o the state and iron ore dumped on it northen shore, it is only natural tha Ohio should be a large steel cente Its many steel centers, Youngstown Cleveland, Martin's Ferry, Yorkville and numerous others produce th backbone of capitalist society. Under the sweltering heat this blac coal and this rusty ore finally merg into steel. No, these steel worker have no unions. At least none to speak of. In most of the small steel towns steel police act as the police of the towns. Union men are taboo. A strange contrast. Scab mined iron ore is brought to scab docks by union railroad men. There it is taken on scab run ships, dumped into union run cars into scab steel mills, where with the aid of union mine coal it is turned into steel.

The outlook might appear black for the steel workers and the coal miners in Ohio who form the most important part of Ohio's industries. It takes black coal with red flames to turn iron ore into steel. We can be certain that the blackness of the outlook for these workers combined with the redness of Communist ideas will steel these workers for the struggle for their emancipation.

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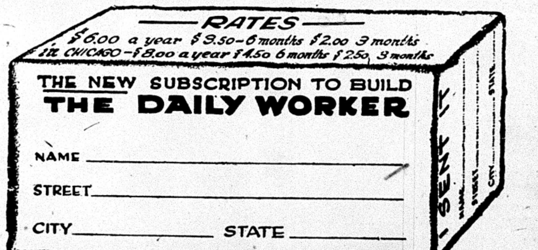
This!

You can make a real contribution to the revolutionary movement in this country by a simple deed—by getting a subscription from another worker—or giving him one.

That will give him information on the events in the world of labor—on the progress of the Communist movement in every country—and brief, clear, articles daily on the principles of Communism.
If you are looking for a way to "Make Another Communist"—what better and what simpler way is there? You can do this! You know the worker in your shop or in your local union—

And Here's the Brick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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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McKEES ROCKS STRIKERS BACK SOLID WITH PARTIAL VICTORY; CRAFTS PREVENT STRIKE UNITY

By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent.

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., May 11.—By unanimous vote the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car company of McKees Rocks, Pa., decided to go back in a body on the basis of the concessions offered by the company. These concessions were:

1. Recognition of the workers' committee in taking up grievances of the men.
2. Reinstatement of men discharged during the strike.
3. No further wage reductions.

The company also gave a tentative promise that the 9½-hour workday would remain in effect only for the period of the daylight saving system.

Altho the men made a splendid fight despite the complete lack of union organization amongst them, the mistake made in electing one of their ranks who turned out to be a company agent as chairman of their strike committee, seriously hampered the conduct of the strike before this tool was exposed and driven from his position several men had, by his false representation, been induced to go back to work before the end of the strike.

That the company, once the men again are back, will have no scruples whatever in breaking its promises and start a campaign of victimization, and if possible new wage cuts, is to be expected and will only be prevented to the extent with which the men consciously use their mass power.

Craft Separation Prevents Unionization.

During the strike a strong senti-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

FRENCH and German steel magnates are planning a giant trust which is expected to knock the British manufacturers out of the European markets and even out of the markets of India and Asia. If blood is thicker than water profits are thicker than both. Jingoistic morons who shouted their fool heads off against the "German Hun" during the war would bash out the brains of anybody who foretold then that French and German capitalists would forget the hatreds generated during the war, once they found it to their interests to do so.

* * *

IT is reported that Saar steel will be allowed into Germany duty free. Saar is a part of the former German empire now in French possession but to be returned to Germany after a certain period. Lorraine steel will have to pay duty up to a certain amount. But the Saar capitalists will reimburse the Lorraine steel men for this outlay. Ingenious solution! Saar being technically a part of Germany, British manufacturers cannot object to this most favored nation treatment. Lorraine gets around the law very cleverly. What have the million French poilus who are pushing up the lilies to say about this fraternization? And the Germans who pushed the kaiser's flag almost to the walls of Paris? They are dead.

* * *

THE little entente, composed of Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania, are holding a conference in Geneva, that international rendezvous for political crooks. They would like to adopt a united policy against Soviet Russia, but they are deterred by fear of the Red Army. These bandits are usually busy applying the cutlery to each others' throats. The only time their fingers loosen on the dagger hilt is when they sing the hymn of hate against the workers' republic in unison. None of those countries have as much independence as a prostitute who pays toll to the local police captain for protection. As long as they do the bidding of the big capitalist powers they are allowed to strut and pose as independent governments. But if they get back in their installments the lash falls and they squirm.

* * *

THE Bulgarian foreign minister is running around Europe looking for help. A substantial part of the help this panhandler is after can be expressed in gold coin of the realm. If those bandit functionaries of the Balkan nations escape the coming debacle with their heads they should be fully qualified to make a good livelihood with the tin pan and the bandaged eye on the corner of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, New York, the premier stamping ground for beggars.

* * *

THE Federation News, official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, did not have much backbone even when it bore another name, but since Robert Buck deserted its editorial page it is entitled to the beerless stein, first prize for the bonehead championship of the journalistic profession. A few weeks ago the "know-nothing" who edits the "Fakeration News" rewrote a yarn that appeared

(Continued on page 2)

RAILWAY WORKERS OF GUATEMALA DEMAND 8 HOUR DAY, PAY BOOST

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, May 11.—The employes of the International Railways company of Central America have demanded a 33 per cent increase in pay, an eight-hour day, a six-day week, better living quarters, and better working conditions.

RED BAITERS IN MINNEAPOLIS IN INTERNAL WAR

Anti-Communists Fight Each Other Over Graft

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—This Wednesday evening will witness another bitter clash in the meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, now known as the Minneapolis Central Labor Union, because the old name was tainted with Communism.

But instead of a united front against the Communists, as organized and carried out by the Gompers regime, more recently displaced by the equally conservative reign of "Bill" Green, there will be revealed the first open manifestations of an internecine struggle

(Continued on page 2)

PAINTERS' UNION LOCAL CALLS OTHER UNIONS TO PLEDGE LABOR TO INTERNATIONAL UNION UNITY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11—Painters' Local Union No. 1348, on the occasion of its celebrating the International May Day, adopted unanimously the following resolution:

"Whereas successful negotiations are conducted for some time to unite the existing workers' internationals into one powerful world international of labor unions,

"And whereas thru the organization of such an international the working class of the whole world will gain a mighty force for organization and education and a tremendous power in their actual class struggle,

"Therefore, be it resolved that we pledge our full and undivided support to these efforts for world trade union unity. We denounce each and every one who is trying to block or to hinder this world labor unity movement. We also call upon all labor unions to do the same.

"This resolution to be printed in all labor newspapers.

"Painters' Local Union No. 1348.
"S. Solomon,
"H. Fish,
"Press Committee."

SOVIET STEEL INDUSTRY IN BIG EXTENSION

New Railways Unite Coal and Iron

NEW YORK, May 11.—Investment of 35,000,000 rubles in development of a great steel industry for Siberia is contemplated by the council of labor and defnse for Russia, reports the New York offices of the Kusbas colony. The proposed project would unite coking coal of Kusbas with iron ore of the Tablass region to the south.

The series of railroad lines that is expected soon to be laid across central Siberia, communicating with China, Persia and the North and Northwest would consume the product. Central Siberia, say Kusbas men, will be to the coming Asia what Pennsylvania is to America.

The Kusbas office officially denies an Associated Press dispatch saying that the Lena Goldfield corporation, an English concern, has secured concessions for Kusbas coal. Soviet Russia is willing to farm out some gold mining lands but is keeping tight hold on coal and iron, the basis of modern industrialism.

FLAG WORSHIP CULT EXCITED AT SACRILEGE

Cal's Bunting Hung at Wrong Angle

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 11. — Since Mitchel Palmer and W. J. Burns joined hands with the late Security League to enforce a ritualistic treatment of the American flag, there has not been such a hubbub over irreverence to that much-abused bunting as the one started by the American Flag Association because two flags were draped in front of President Coolidge's box at the opening baseball game of the season. Coolidge is honorary president of the flag-worshipping association, but that did not save him from the protest of his professional priests of the flag religion.

It seems that true believer in the American Flag Association will not permit a flag to be draped, or bunched up in any way, or hung in any fashion except with the stars at the left. Draping two flags with their star fields next to each other maybe artistic, but it is sacriligeous and treasonable, and smacks of pro-Germanism and Bolshevism.

The White House has declined to comment on this protest at the mistreatment of the national emblem. Unofficial apologies are made by underlings—for instance, that under these rules it must be wrong to let the wind whip the flag about on a pole, and that pretty soon we will have to paint the flag on the White House front, to be sure that it stays in a correct attitude.

However, the president will not publicly laugh at the crafty hypocrisy involved in the whole flag etiquette system. Nothing that is effective in creating awe and a sense of inferiority in the minds of millions of the people will be laughed at by the chief of the administration.

ARMY AUTHORITIES FORGE FALSE RECORDS OF CROUCH AND TRUMBULL "TRIALS", SUPRESSING EVIDENCE

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 11—The United States army authorities, who sentenced Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Hawaiian Communist soldiers, to 40 and 26 years in federal prison for their Communist views, have issued a forged "stenographic record" of Crouch's trial. In this false report, documents presented by the defense are not even mentioned. Crouch's testimony is perverted, and whole passages changed entirely.

The testimony given by Crouch, in answer to questions of army officers, revealed their complete ignorance of working class organizations. Crouch's testimony would have hurt the government as it showed up the absurdity of the court martial. The government authorities issued these froged documents and manufactured reports to the newspapers, and issued orders that

(Continued on Page 4)

SOCIALISTS AID ZANKOV WHITE TERROR MURDER

Women Tortured, Reds Shot Down on Sight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, May 11.—That there is little difference between the "democratic pacifist" socialists and the fascist murderers who are ruling by means of the white terror in many European countries, is seen in a letter from C. L. Malone, former member of parliament, sent from Sofia, and printed in the Daily Herald.

Malone tells how the socialists of Bulgaria, in their cowardly fear that the white terror might be inflicted against them, lined up with the fascists in murdering men, women and children known to be champions of the workers.

Malone tells how the fascist Zankov government is torturing and murdering Communists and other militant workers by the hundreds, and how the socialists are approving of this bloody assault upon the Bulgarian workers.

The letter states:

Malone's Letter.

"In Sofia no one is allowed out after 7 p. m. without a special pass. We went out last night, but were stopped every 20 yards by soldiers with bayonets and hand grenades.

"Of course, terrible things have happened since the bomb outrage. All Communists or people suspected of Communist opinions have been rounded up. Reports vary from 500 to 4,000. Many have been shot, strangled or pounded to death. I have seen something in the streets.

Socialists Approve Murders.

"At first the political heads of the government gave us permission to go everywhere, including the prisons, but the military have cancelled that—they are really in control.

"The terrible thing is the bitterness of the social democrats against the Communists. Manulov (right wing agrarian), Pastukov (social democrat editor of Epoch), and Dimo Kasasoff (ex-minister) have all published statements in the press supporting the Zankov regime. The social democrats attack the work of Russia and attribute everything to Moscow. The government, however, attributes the outrages to Serbia rather than to Russia.

Torture Women.

"The protests made on the initiative of Colonel Wedgwood by the American and British ministers to Zankov against massacres may save some lives, but I fear that when we arrived on Saturday many hundreds had already perished. I understand that the British minister is sending a strong report to the foreign office.

"This evening we saw some women being taken to be tortured at the Bureau of Public Safety, and many lorry-loads of poor wretches being taken out to be shot, which has made the blood of one of my companions boil so much that he wanted to take off his coat, altho the street was thick with men with automatic pistols who were longing to use them."

India to Export Little Wheat; Held for Home Markets

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The Indian wheat crop is forecast at 322,000,000 bushels, compared with 364,000,000 bushels produced in 1924, according to a cablegram received by the United States department of agriculture from the Indian department of statistics.

The production reported is just about sufficient for home requirements leaving little or no grain for export. The Indian people, however, are not dependent upon wheat as a food grain, and should good harvests be obtained for other grain crops such as rice and millet, some Indian wheat may find its way to the world markets.

The Indian cotton crop for 1924-25, according to the April official estimate, amounts to 5,069,000 bales of 478 pounds, which is an increase of 58,000 bales over the February estimate and agrees exactly with the December estimate. The 1924-25 acreage is placed at 26,461,000 acres, which is 12 per cent more than in 1923-24.

Recover Dead in River Tragedy

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—The superstructure of the ill-fated steamer M. E. Norman, sunk late Friday in the Mississippi, 16 miles south of Memphis, was being ripped apart this afternoon by powerful derrick boats in an effort to release the twenty-one bodies believed imprisoned 25 feet below the surface of the water in the cabins of the boat. Dynamite may be use in case grappling hooks fail to tear the ship to pieces.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY BOARD AGAINST THE RETURN OF GALLIGAN

HERRIN, Ill., May 11.—Williamson county is not seeking the return of Sheriff George Galligan, now on vacation with pay at the request of Governor Small who sought to settle the klan and anti-klan differences there.

It was reported today that the new county board, dominated by anti-klan members, would pass a resolution this afternoon, opposing Galligan's return. The exiled sheriff recently visited Governor Small presumably to discuss his return. Galligan has a year and a half to serve in office yet.

POLICE CLUBS GUARD GERMAN FASCIST CHIEF

Bayonets Halt Protest Against Hindenburg

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 11.—The monarchist-fascist presidentelect- of Germany, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, was protected by the guns and clubs of sixteen thousand police, the largest police force mobilized since the republican revolution, when he made his entry into Berlin this afternoon.

The police, at the last moment prohibited the three monster open air meetings arranged by the Communist Party to protest the election of the kaiser's war lord.

Socialists Accept War Lord.

The police force was under the direction of the democratic vice-commissioner of police, who was in the socialist-catholic coalition which campaigned against Hindenburg during the election.

The socialist officials, directing the largest single political party in Germany, made no active protest against Hindenburg, or against the police action in halting the Communist meeting.

Hindenburg Well Guarded.

Along the monarchist line of march, seven miles thru the streets from the Herr Strasse station to the chancellor's palace, police kept close watch over the crowd, ready to shoot down any observer who showed disfavor against the kaiser's friend.

Forty motorcycle police guarded Hindenburg's automobile, and police reserves were stationed at many points thruout the city in trucks, ready to pounce upon any workers who might hold open air meetings not approved of by the fascists.

Two Workers Killed.

On Saturday there was trouble at Odengurg, an outlying town, where two workers were killed by the police.

Tacoma Workers' Meet Demands Two Jailed Soldiers Be Released

TACOMA, Wash., May 11.—At a mass meeting of workers, held here under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, a resolution was unanimously passed, demanding the immediate release of privates Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, Communist soldiers sentenced to 40 and 26 years for organizing a Hawaiian Communist League.

Glasgow Workers in Poor Health.

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 11.—The Glasgow board of health has issued a report showing that the city's workers are in poor health with many workers in impaired physical condition and struggling to make both ends meet. The cost of living has gone up, but wages are pitifully inadequate.

Irish Republicans Have Envoy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—On orders from Eamon de Valera, Irish republican leader, permanent headquarters have been established in Washington, Sean T. Kelly, has announced. Kelly will act as "envoy of the Irish republic and personal representative of De Valera."

Fire Destroys Ship.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 11.—An official report received by the Clyde Steamship company today confirmed reports that the freighter Mohigan was scuttled last night to extinguish a fire in its afterhold.

The crew of the Mohigan was taken off by the steamer Tulsa. No one was injured.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

MONARCHIST AND WAR DANGER IN GERMANY IS DUE TO SOCIALISTS, SAYS COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(INPRECORR CABLE)

MOSCOW, May 11.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has issued the following appeal to the workers of all countries, entitled, "Thru Noske to Hindenburg":

"Hindenburg has been elected president of Germany. The 'peaceful, democratic and unbloody evolutionary tactics' have helped Hindenburg to the throne. Noske and Ebert led to Hindenburg, the forerunner of the new Hohenzollern.

"During the years of the imperialist war, the social-democrats had celebrated Hindenburg as the 'national hero, the greatest figure in the history of the world, the noblest saviour of the Fatherland, and the most prominent statesman of Germany.'

"The social-democratic party of Germany shares the responsibilities for the circumstance that the backward section of the masses look upon Hindenburg as a national hero.

Caused by the Robber Peace of Versailles.

"No less have the entente imperialists contributed to this circumstance. Fourteen and one-half million votes were cast for Hindenburg. A part of these votes was cast not so much for Hindenburg as against the entente, against the creators of the Versailles peace, and for the idea of revenge. In the hands of the Hindenburg clique, these votes become weapons of social reaction, white terror and monarchy.

"There are two ways of fighting the monarchy. The first way was demonstrated by the Russian workers in 1917 and 1918; the other way, that of evolutionary democracy, was to be demonstrated by the Second International thru the medium of the German social-democracy.

"The German social-democrats refused to overthrow William II, but they were the first ones to help overthrow the German soviets; they overthrew the workers' and soldiers' councils in 1918. 'Noske is working for democracy and against all dictatorship,' the German social-democrats had told us.

Even the Blind Can See.

"But now even the blind can see that Noske and the social-democratic party of Germany are not opposed to every dictatorship; they are fighting against the dictatorship of the proletariat only, and for the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, with the result that Hindenburg has ascended to power. By crushing the Spartacus uprising, and by murdering Liebknecht and Luxemburg, the social-

(Continued on page 2)

'SOCIALISTS' GO DEMOCRAT AND G. O. P. IN MPLS.

Funny Animal Awaiting Visit by Eugene Debs

Editor's Note.—Today's issue of the DAILY WORKER went to press too early to get the returns of the Minneapolis municipal primary election. They will be published in tomorrow's issue.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Today's municipal election, with its many conflicting political alliances, reveals the material with which Eugene V. Debs, chairman of the "socialist" party, that still maintains a hectic national existence on paper, hopes to rebuild his organization at a so-called membership meeting to be held here later in the month.

The size and nature of the corporal's guard left to Debs was in fact revealed during a recent visit here by Birch Wilson, one-time "socialist" state secretary for Pennsylvania, who came on as an advance agent.

Wilson Meets "Socialist" Alderman.

In response to Wilson's appeal four "socialists" did meet with him; four "socialist" aldermen in the city council, hangovers from the municipal re-

(Continued on Page 4)

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE N. E. C. IN SESSION RECEIVES RESOLUTION OF CONFIDENCE FROM THE Y. C. I.

The plenary session of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League was held on Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10. Both of these sessions were public for all league and party members.

The agenda as adopted by the session included reports on the Y. C. I. bureau sessions, the Young Worker, Leninist education, past and future activities.

Comrade Shachtman reported at length on the sessions of the Y. C. I. bureau. The important points considered by the Y. C. I. were the immediate Bolshevization of the leagues, Leninist education anad the activities of the Russian Young Communist League.

Y. C. I. Upholds National Executive Committee.

A lengthy resolution adopted by the Y. C. I. on the American League, reviewing the past activity, was read, which expressed approval of the past activities as well as expressing full confidence in the N. E. C. and repudiating the criticisms of the minority group, centered particularly in New York City.

The resolution further outlined the future tasks of the league at the coming convention. A resolution accepting the Y. C. I. report and approving the various points included was adopted.

Many Reports.

The reports of Comrade Mass, the acting secretary, supplemented by reports on the east by Carlson, Ohio and Pennsylvania by Salzman and an especially interesting report on the Negro activity by Comrade Phillips, showed that during the past four months, despite many obstacles, a

(Continued on page 2)

Chinese March in Protest at Murder of Three Students

PEKIN, China, May 11.—Twenty thousand students demonstrated today before the residence of China's provisional executive, Tuan Chihjui, demanding the dismissal of Minister of Education Chang Shih Chao. The protest against the new education minister, grew out of the breaking up of a students' demonstration a few days ago by police, who so severely beat up some of the student demonstrators that three of them died.

Only three hundred students took part in the first student demonstration, in which seventeen students were arrested.

A delegation of one student from each school was finally admitted to present a petition demanding the dismissal of the education minister. Teachers in the government schools took part in the parade before the executive's offices.

SIX POLICE KILLED IN PROTEST OF SOUTH AFRICANS AGAINST THE VISIT OF WALES, BOSSES' LACKEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, May 11.—In a clash between hundreds of native Africans and British police, who commanded native soldiers, in a suburb of Johannesburg, six native soldiers were killed.

The prince of Wales is touring Africa on behalf of British imperialism, endeavoring to pacify the restive natives. The demonstration of the South Africans which the police attacked is thought to have been against the prince's visit, which the native Africans regard as a symbol of the yoke of their slavery to the British capitalists.

RED BAITERS IN MINNEAPOLIS IN INTERNAL WAR

Anti-Communists Fight Each Other Over Graft

(Continued from page 1)

within the anti-Communist camp itself.

Quarrel Over Rich Graft.

The battle has started over the easy graft connected with the celebration of Labor Day, not labor's international holday, May First, but the holiday that American capitalism has set apart for its loyal slaves on the first Monday in September.

On the one hand are the forces back of Robly D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, supported by Chairman O. T. Anderson and Secretary Roy Weir, of the council, representing what is called the center grouping in the local labor movement.

Against these forces are now arraigned the right wingers headed by James Fullerton, of the Typographical Union, and T. J. Kelly, of the Plumbers' Union.

The Communist-led left wingers have so far played the role of interested onlookers.

Plan to Shake Down Advertisers.

The trouble started when the Card and Label Council, under the control of Fullerton-Kelly element, issued an announcement of the early publication of a "Labor Year Book." Like all similar publications it was to be a shakedown of the business elements for a bunch of easy money.

This immediately stirred Editor Cramer into action. He sent out letters to all of his advertisers declaring that the Minneapolis Labor Review was the only official organ of the Minneapolis labor movement, and it alone was authorized to receive labor advertising. The letter was signed by Chairman Anderson and Secretary Weir.

Tell of "Labor Day Editions."

The next meeting of the Fullerton-Kelly controlled Card and Label Council ordered the sending out of a letter charging that the last "Labor Day Edition" of the Minneapolis Labor Review was a private graft; that only $1,500 was turned into the paper, whereas, from $15,000 to $20,000 went to "outside men," who put the edition over. It was charged that local men had guaranteed a much larger amount to the paper, but that their offer had been rejected by Editor Cramer. It was further claimed that this year's "Labor Day Edition" was being let out in a similar manner, the getting of "ads" going to a man by the name Lewis, of Buffalo, New York. The Fullerton-Kelly crowd, therefore, urged all local business men not to advertise in Cramer's Labor Day edition, since most of the money went out of town. They were urged to patronize a 100 per cent home institution.

Editor Cramer then issued a long statement. He said that the Citizens' Alliance started out four years ago to fight the Minneapolis Labor Review, sending out circular letters urging businessmen not to advertise in it. This drive was kept up year after year, without much success.

Charge Alliance With Big Business.

Editor Cramer now charges that the right wing is doing the job of the Citizens' Alliance thru the medium of the Card and Label Council. He further charges that this group is lined up with the "socialist" renegades grouped about Thomas Van Lear and Lewis Harthill, that they are trying to destroy the Minneapolis Labor Review and make the anti-Communist, red-baiting sheet, known as "The Minnesotan," the official organ of Minneapolis labor.

Delegate Fullerton brought the matter up at the last meeting of the Central Labor Union, but the adjourning hour of 10 o'clock prevented any action being taken.

It is noticeable that since the war on the Communists in the central labor body was started the attendance has fallen from about 200 delegates to the 30 delegates who attended the last gathering. Thus the organized front of the working class in this militant labor center is being weakened in its struggle with he open shop interests.

Government Gives Railroad Trust a $147,028 Present

WASHINGTON, May 11. — The Southern Pacific company won in the supreme court of the United States, its appeal from the court of claims of a suit asking $147,028 additional from the government for transporting troops and discharged soldiers during the war period.

The company accepted payment from the government for such transportation under provisions of its land grants, but later claimed that national guardsmen and discharged soldiers should have paid full fares because they were not "troops of the United States."

The Western Pacific Railroad company had a similar claim for $11,055. It also won its suit.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

in the Chicago Tribune about a large consignment of "Moscow gold" for the Communists. It is reported that the hack rewrote it on orders from a former disciple of "Skinny" Madden.

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IN the current issue, this illiterate dumbbell attacks the Negroes, who are trying to organize—for their own protection—a race that is oppressed racially and industrially; he attacks the amalgamation movement which the Fitzpatrick-Nockels crowd once gave lip service to; he tries to prejudice the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee; he takes a slam at the Labor Defense Council. There is no effort in behalf of the exploited workers that this omadhaun does not turn his mud guns on. But the radical movement has withstood the fire of the brainiest stoolpigons in the pay of the capitalist class. The ravings of an ignorant ink sprinkler will only leave a black splash on its shield.

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THE workers of Melbourne, Australia, will not welcome the Wall Street navy on the occasion of its forthcoming visit to the Antipodes. The labor council voted not to participate in the official greetings organized by the bourgeoisie in honor of the war dogs of Morgan and company, tho no objection would be taken to the fraternization of the workers with the rank and file sailors of the American fleet. The Melbourne workers took this action as a protest against the imprisonment of their brothers in the United States under the espionage laws. Good for our Australian brothers! Long live this kind of international solidarity!

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AN allegorical painting by an old artist almost caused a religious war at a recent meeting of the New York chamber of commerce. It was proposed that the picture be shown thruout the country in order to inspire religious feeling in the hearts of the young men and women of the nation who are on the road to hell—what with hip moonshine, bobbed hair and cross-word puzzles. But there are more gods than one, even if this fact is not widely advertised in a christian country. There are protestants, catholics and Jews in the chamber of commerce, and their respective gods fight like furies on the slightest provocation. For the sake of harmony the embattled christians consigned the picture of Jesus to the garret.

CHINESE FAMINE HORROR BRINGS CANNIBALISM

Report Millions Are Starving to Death

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, May 11—Millions of Chinese in the province of Kwei Chow are famine stricken, many are dying on doorsteps where they beg in vain for food, while the roads are littered with dead, according to the Daily Express Shanghai correspondent. Sixty districts are affected.

Stocks from last year's harvest were exhausted long ago, the report says, and the people of Kwei Chow have been living on grass, after having stripped trees bare of leaves.

Cannibalism has presented another solution to the food problem, and is prevalent in the villages. Many portions of the countryside have been deserted by migration of inhabitants, altho many died en route. Opium traffic in the stricken province is brisk, many wishing to "dream their way to death."

The situation, the correspondent reports is likely to become worse rather than better, for relief on any considerable scale is impossible until the rice crop is harvested five months from now. The provincial treasury is depleted.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE N. E. C. IN FULL SESSION

(Continued from page 1).

great deal of activity had been conducted.

The campaigns on child labor, arrest of Hawaiian comrades, against entry of religion in the schools, against the arrest of Comrade Lanzutsky and against Abramovich had all been participated in by the league.

Favorable Organizational Growth.

The organizational growth was also commented upon favorably by all the comrades, there having been organized since January 1, 1925, 21 shop nuclei and 10 branches. These were located principally in Chicago, Pittsburg, New York and other districts. During this same period 10 nuclei collapsed, principally thru the activity of stool pigeons.

Comrade Harvey, the acting editor during the past few months, reported on the necessity of developing the Weekly Young Worker, especially in the field of regular shop correspondence, general news correspondents, etc.

For Leninist Education.

The necessity of Leninist education was stressed in a report by Comrade Carlson. He pointed out the necessity of our entire membership receiving an adequate political-minimum of education and the importance of training leading functionaries so that the directives of the national office would be applied more effectively.

The future tasks of the league during the next three summer and pre-convention months was dealt with by Comrade Williamson. The tendency of laxity in the summer months was discussed aand definite tasks adopted for the membership to carry out during this period. These include nuclei organization to be closely connected with membership drives. Every branch is expected to increase its membership by at least 10 per cent before the convention. Other tasks included youth fractions in trade unions, anti-militarist, junior and education.

Unity Behind the N. E. C.

On the basis of the Y. C. I. resolution which called for close unity of the entire membership behind the N. E. C. it was decided to send Comrade Williamson to the New York district to assist the D. E. C. in its activity and consolidation of the entire membership behind the policy of the Y. C. I. and the N. E. C. Other organizational readjustments were made as follows: Acting national secretary, Barney Mass; editor, Shachtman; business manager, J. Harvey.

The spirit of the meeting was fine and portrayed a definite determination to still further increase the activities which have been commended favorably by the Y. C. I.

The tone of the entire meeting was one of constructive activity and the consoldition of the entire membership behind the program of the N. E. C. and the Y. C. I.

Small Attacks Sanitary Trustees.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—Governor Len Small who now has a bill pending before the state assembly which would add new jobs to the state payroll totalling millions of dollars, declared today that he vetoed the sanitary district trustees' proposal to increase the bonding power of the Chicago sanitary dictrict, because of their extravagance.

Small condemned the "publicly notorious extravagance" of the sanitary district trustees. The proposal to increase the bonding power from 3 to four per cent was embodied in the McCluggage bill, which Small vetoed last week.

Small claimed that the sanitary district trustees were using the present income for other purposes than eradication of sewage disposal.

Manila Airplane Burns.

MANILA, May 11.—Military authorities today launched an investigation of the death of Lieut. John D. Barriger, found burned to death after his airplane crashed into a tree near Stotsenburg. Barriger was searching for three lost soldiers.

Partial Victory at McKees Rocks

(Continued from page 1.)

ment for union organization developed; many strikers acknowledged that, after all, that must be their first object. Representatives of the Machinists' District Council appeared at a couple of strike meetings ready to begin organization of all who were willing to join, but were compelled to withdraw when the silly stupidity of the craft union system threw down the bars of jurisdiction.

One international union had already succeeded in organizing the few men of its craft who were employed in the plant and who enjoyed the eight-hour day. Another union was carrying on a so-called campaign also to organize the few men of its craft employed there.

Crafts Objected to Strike Unity.

Both these unions objected to the strike, fearing that their few men may be compelled also to throw down their tools, and, of course, it never occurred to them that even the most elementary principles of solidarity demands that they should have joined hands with the rest of the workers in striking against a lengthening of working hours.

According to the ethics of the craft system the only way open for union organization is for all the one hundred and eleven international craft unions to send their representatives there each to pick out their men and, meanwhile, by no means encourage any united strikes which may cross the border of jurisdiction of one or the other.

Shop Committee the Big Victory.

Many strikers expressed their determination to draw the proper lesson from this experience. Altho they recognized that they did not gain their one big point—the shorter work day, they agreed that their next step must be organization.

The basis laid during the strike will be worked out for permanency: A functioning shop committee represented by delegates from each working department. A shop committee empowered to take up all grievances of the men and empowered to call them to action when necessary, and to further carry on for unionization of the plant.

Independent Harbor Boatmen of New York to Push Organization

NEW YORK, May 11.— The Independent Harbor Boatmen Union, at a special called membership meeting held Monday, April 27, at Melcher's Hall, 216 E. 13th St., voted to apply for a charter in the United Labor Council of Greater New York and vicinity and elected a committee with power to make the necessary negotiations.

This organization intends organizing all harbor boatmen into one union and their president and delegate say that an intensive campaign of organization will be started immediately.

MONARCHIST AND WAR DANGER DUE TO SOCIALISTS

(Continued from page 1.)

democrats have paved the way for Hindenburg.

"By dispersing the workers' and soldiers' councils, by splitting the trade unions, by shooting the revolutionary sailors and workers, by imprisoning the bravest German proletarians, by crushing the uprising of the German workers in March 1921, by helping General Seeckt into the saddle, by the defense of the bourgeoisie with body and soul in 1923, and by shedding the best blood of the revolutionary proletariat, the social-democratic gentlemen have prepared the way for Hindenburg's triumph.

Comintern Proposed Election Alliance.

"The Communist International had proposed to the German Communist Party to support the social-democratic candidate in the second election, if the social-democrats had retained their own candidate. But true to their role of loyal lackeys of the bourgeoisie, the social-democrats dropped their own candidate in favor of the bourgeois favorite, Marx.

"The social-democratic party of Germany tried time and again to eliminate from the arena of world history the 15 million strong German proletariat as an independent political force. The vanguard of the German proletariat, however, refused to be misled. Once again the leaders of the social-democratic party of Germany have demonstrated before the entire world, that they are as doubtful republicans as they are bad socialists.

"There can be no doubt whatsoever, but that the leaders of the social-democrtaic party of Germany and the Second International will try to put the blame on the German Communists. They will try to deceive the masses. They will take up the cudgel against the vanguard of the German proletariat time and again.

"Hypocrites! Demogogues!

A Record of Crime and Betrayal.

"Has not the German social-democracy supported the butcher Zankov? Does not the Hungarian social-democracy and a section of the Second International support the hangman Horthy? What is the difference between Horthy and Hindenburg? Does not the right wing of the Italian social-democracy and a section of the Second International support Mussolini? And is Mussolini perhaps any better than Hindenburg? Do not the social-democrats and the mensheviks in Esthonia support the hangman of the Ethonian proletariat Laidoner? Does not the Polish socialist party, as a party of the Second International, support the hangman of the Polish people? Are not the successors of Gompers in America the supporters of the most brutal bourgeois reaction? Do not the leaders of the Second International, MacDonald and company, bow before the king?

"Such are the fighters against monarchy and against reaction!

"The class-conscious workers of Germany and of the whole world must realize the significance of Hindenburg's victory. Those workers who still follow in the footsteps of the social-democrats must come to the realization that the tactics pursued by the social-democracy inevitably lead to the victory of world reaction. In Germany there is a real monarchist danger. The workers and the Communists must see this clearly.

Communists Always Take Sides.

The Communists cannot adopt the viewpoint that it makes no difference to us whether a monarcny or a bourgeois republic is in power. The Communists cannot remain indifferent to this question; they must take the lead in the real struggle against the monarchist danger.

"Once again the Communists offer their hand to the social-democratic workers, by proposing to them a united front for the joint revolutionary struggle against the monarchist danger.

"The political map of Europe is becoming ever blacker with the colors of reaction. In a series of countries reaction is advancing. Thruout the world the Communists are conducting a struggle for trade union unity. The Second International on the other hand is leading a wild attack against unity, thereby demonstrating anew that it is the most loyal ally of the bourgeoisie.

Socialists Oppose Unity.

"The same German social-democracy which is responsible for Hindenburg's triumph, is, of all the parties in the Second International, the fiercest enemy of trade union unity.

"German workers! Have you not yet realized that the 'triumphant tactics' of the socialist party of Germany are leading you under the yoke of the bourgeoisie and to the restoration of the monarchy? Have you not yet realized that the liberation of the German proletariat can be attained only thru unity of all workers in Germany regardless of party affiliation?

"Of course, unity is to be understood not as unity under the flag of Stinnes, Barmat, or Wilhelm Marx—but under the red banner of revolution. The Comintern calls upon you to close your ranks, to effect the unity of the workers of all countries under the banner of the class struggle, and for the joint struggle against the monarchist danger.

Add to War Danger.

"Remember that the election of Hindenburg does not add to the prospects of peace, but on the contrary, increases the dangers of war. Remember that only the strictest unity of the international proletariat can avert these dangers. Hindenburg's victory should give some thought to every class conscious worker.

"If the toiling masses do not abandon the social democracy even now, then they will help prepare with their own hands, new imperialist slaughters, new terrors and suffering. The great political lessons should not have been in vain. The road from Noske inevitably led to Hindenburg, but the road from Hindenburg must not lead back to Noske.

Unity Could Win Soviet.

"If the fifteen million strong German proletarist were not split and if it were to reject the counter-revolutionary tactics of the social-democrats of Germany, it could liberate its country from the yoke of capitalism, and build up a Soviet republic. Otherwise, the growth of reaction, new defeats of the working class, new wars and the direct restoration of the monarchy, are inevitable.

"The Communist International calls upon you to close your ranks, to establish a united front, in the struggle against the bourgeois reactionaries thruout the world, including the monarchist reaction and for the struggle against advancing fascism; for trade union unity, and for a determined struggle against the danger of new wars.

"Down with the social-democratic lackeys of bourgeois reaction.

"Long live the revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat.

"Long live the unity of the proletarian ranks."

Yellow Press Circulates Fake About Betty Blythe To Jazz Up Its Readers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, another lie is added to this rapidly multiplying breed of the "Brass Check" press. When Ellis Parker Butler, the American author, wrote his "Pigs Is Pigs," telling of the amusing situations arising out of the rapid multiplication of guinea pigs, he made thousands laugh. Millions of workers should laugh at the latest chapter of "Lies Is Lies," as it applies to the falsehoods spread by the yellow sheets that depend upon their working class readers for an existence. They should laugh at the hysterical antics of this frantic press in its efforts to attract attention. Then they should turn their backs upon it. They should turn all workers away from it.

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The latest episode in American "kept press" perversion took place when the canard was spread that Betty Blythe, the American moving picture actress, had been kidnaped by Bedouins in the deserts of Palestine. Practically every "big business" sheet in the land gave that story big headlines, while semi-nude pictures of the "movie queen" were also given generous display. It was all supposed to produce an "Oh Gee!" kick for the blase readers of these publications.

Hundreds of workers may die in some industrial accident and they would receive far less attention. Tens of thousands of workers might engage in some giant industrial struggle; but the day's news would pass them by, except in the town where the strike occurred, and then it would only be misrepresented. The editor would say, "Our readers are not interested."

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But Betty Blythe in the deserts of Palestine is "played up." All the thrilling trimmings are put on to jazz up a listless reading public. Two paragraphs are worth quoting here:

> "According to the cable received by Harding (John Harding, Betty Blythe's London agent) Bedouins, fierce nomad horsemen who roam Palestine and Syria, attacked the automobile in which the star was riding.
>
> "Two Frenchmen who were riding with Miss Blythe, a Dr. Markus and Edward Jose, were wounded during severe fighting with the Bedouins, before the actress was dragged from the automobile and carried away into the desert. The cable said troops were immediately dispatched in pursuit."

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Every editor who published the story knew it was a lie. But it went in just the same because it was "good stuff."

Investigation resulted in Miss Blythe being located at Mount Carmel. It was found that she had not been attacked, and the authorities at Jerusalem are reported as being highly surprised at the published story. It was claimed that this "newspaper fake" was hawked among the newspapers of London, but they refused to accept it. Not until it was cabled to the United States did it receive circulation from the American press.

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The United States leads the world in the number of kept sheets that publish this sort of stuff. It has 30,000 newspapers. France is a poor second, with only 10,000.

Daily the tens of millions of copies of these employers' publications with their insidious poison are spread among the workers. If the workers can be interested more in the fake escapades of Betty Blythe, in Palestine, than in their own problems, then capitalism is safe.

But the workers in the United States, as in other lands, are building their own press—the Communist press—that fights for labor as the daily press of capitalism fights for the employers. Let the workers rally on the side of their Communist press—the DAILY WORKER. Let the capitalists read their own sheets. If the capitalists alone read them, their influence will be gone. The workers would then be near to the day of their liberation.

REPORT BUILDING STRIKE SETTLED BUT TERMS REMAIN SECRET

The strike of the union building trade workers, employed on the twenty million dollar new market project being constructed by the McLennan Construction company for the Central Cold Storage company, was reported settled yesterday, altho the building trades council officials were in consultation with the contractors and the terms of the settlements were not made known.

The electricians, bricklayers, plasterers, tile setters, plumbers, and iron workers went on strike a week ago against the open shop, in order to force the unionizing of the unorganized "Landis award" carpenters, cement workers and laborers working on the same construction job. Twenty-five hundred workers are employed by the McLennan company.

No Pay to Teachers For Overtime.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Overtime without pay for New York's teachers is the request of Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea who is calling for teacher volunteers to supervise school playground activities. Sixty school playgrounds are opening and a new order keeps school athletic centers open from closing hours till 8 p. m.

Your branch needs more members—get a sub to the DAILY WORKER and "make another Communist."

NEGRO STRIKERS JAILED BY COPS OF WILMINGTON

Given 30-Day Sentence for Picketing Mill

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILMINGTON, Del., May 11—Negroes employed at repair work in the Kiamensi Woolen mills here, who went on strike for an increase in pay from 30 to 45 cents an hour, were attacked by police. Seven of the Negro strikers were arrested and five of them were sent to the New Castle county workhouse for thirty days, in default of payments of fines of $20.00 each, and costs.

The Negro workers went on strike after Richard J. Cohn, one of the owners of the woolen mills, had violently cursed them when they asked for an increase in wages. The Negroes declare that Cohn made slanderous remarks about their race.

Immediately after the strike, Cohn sent in a riot call, and policeman Bowen, in charge of a squad of highway police force, raided the striking pickets, and arrested seven strikers.

The employer charged that the strikers "terrorized the community, throwing stones at the building, and driving the other workmen in the mill to the streets." The Negro strikers denied the charge, and said that their employer had cursed them and ordered them back to work at the old pay.

Those arrested were Edward Stone, Wilson Harris, John Hill, Sam Elliott, Charles Bailey, Charles Brooks and John Miller. They were "tried" by Magistrate Tinsman, who found them all but Brooks and Miller guilty of "inciting to riot," on the sole testimony of the mill owner.

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Big Crowd on South Side Hears Problems of Negroes Discussed

Robert Minor was the principle speaker at a tremendous street meeting at 30th and S. State St., where over 800 people mostly Negroes, listened to the story of the persecution of Negro organizations by the United States government. Several Negro workers took the soap box declaring that these persecutions must be stopped thru the concerted action of Negroes, who must also ask the support of all organizations of white workers.

Minor in his speech showed that it would not be possible to stop such persecutions except thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government in this country. Minor told told of an article that appeared in the DAILY WORKER and was reprinted in the Negro World, which gave the Communist position for the emancipation of the Negro workers. The Communists do not believe that the Negroes can achieve anything thru the exit to Africa, but that it is a world situation and that the emancipation of the American Negro must be fought right here. Minor's reference to Abdel Krim, who is driving imperialism out of Africa, brought cheers from the great crowd.

Norval Allen spoke for the American Negro Labor Congress. After the meeting there was a great rush for copies of the DAILY WORKER which were all sold out in no time.

Governor Hits Ford Suit.

JACKSON, Miss., May 11—Governor Whitefield of this state publicly rebuked the state revenue agent for bringing a suit against Henry Ford for $12,000,000 damages, charging that the Ford Motor company violates the anti-trust laws.

Whitefield, in a signed statement, laments the filing of the suit, and asks the revenue agent to drop the suit. The suit alleges that the anti-trust statutes of the state were violated when the Ford company made contracts with local agents fixing the price for products of the firm.

Search for River Dead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.— Maj. Donald H. Connolly, of the United States engineers, asserted today that the steamer Norman, lying at the bottom of the Mississippi, 16 miles from here, with its cargo of human dead, would be jarred loose sufficiently late today to release the bodies of the victims imprisoned within its hull.

Preparing for this possibility, a small fleet of fast motor boats will be kept patrolling the river while the rescue work goes on, on the chance that the bodies, if released, will rise to the surface.

Profiteers Sell Shoddy Houses.

NEW YORK, May 11. — Shoddy buildings are the rule in America, it was brought out at the sessions of the American construction council at the Biltmore. Ninety per cent of the building in the United States is done by speculators and done badly, said Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Houses are difficult to heat and have to be rebuilt in 10 or 12 years, he declared.

New Zealand's Premier Dies.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, May 11.—William Ferguson Massey, premier of New Zealand, is dead here today a long illness.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

FIGHT IN W. VA. MINERS' STRIKE NEEDS MILITANTS

Mass Disobedience is Injunction Cure

By E. STEPHENS, Worker Correspondent.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Despite the weak leadership given their officials and the criminal negligence of real opportunities to organize the unorganized union miners who are now on strike in the northern part of West Virginia, stand solid as a rock.

Wm. Roy, a vice-president of District No. 6, was put in charge of the strike in the Panhandle section. Time after time the local men requested organizers, especially colored organizers. But they were told there were no organizers to get. At the same time organizers and officers in western Pennsylvania go from local to local, attacking and slandering progressive miners.

These officals did not send organizers into the West Virginia field until the companies started to bring in colored miners from the south. Altho the organizers are now in the field, they are afraid to go near the mines owing to a grey-haired injunction the operators want to revive.

The miners of this section remember how Howat and the miners in Kansas struck against the industrial court law and defied the court to stop the strike. As a result of this mass fight by the miners and the aggressive leadership of Howat the industrial court law was killed forever.

Altho the miners here talk of using the same method and defy the injunction by mass action still they realize that mass disobedience of the injunction requires leadership that is not afraid to face the jail if it is necessary. This kind of leadership is lacking among the organizers in this field.

The only militant leadership that is given comes from the ranks of the miners themselves and is supplied by the Communists. The miners are beginning to see who are the moving spirits in this struggle and the need of developing their own leadership.

Painters' Union of Cleveland Shows Fine Class Solidarity

CLEVELAND.—Union painters and glaziers struck against the employment of non-union window washers on the $4,000,000 Cleveland public library a few days before the huge structure was to be opened.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Cleveland Bosses Want Open Shop But Don't Want to Pay

CLEVELAND. — Professional antiunionists, after working for the chamber of commerce, fell flat in their attempt to kick up Cleveland public opinion against union men. Only $75,000 was pladged, too little for a bitter war on a scale comparable to Chicago's $3,000,000 war on the building trades. The chairman of the chamber's labor relations committee quit his job, bewailing the apathy of Cleveland business men.

RAIL WORKERS' CONVENTIONS RAISE ISSUE

Enginemen Demand An Amalgamation

The Order of Railway Conductors is holding its triennial convention at Minneapolis, having opened its sessions May 4.

The Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station Employes began its triennial meet in Kansas City, its original headquarters, on the same day.

On May 12, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen convene in Cleveland.

On June 1, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen meet in triennial session in Detroit.

Conventions and Death Benefits.

Two issues confronting the Railway Clerks are reducing the cost of conventions and putting the death benefit department on a sound actuarial basis. The 1922 convention at Dallas, Texas, cost $263,535.89 for mileage and expense of delegates. The problem is to cut the number of delegates without destroying democratic control of the convention.

The death benefit averaging $290 per deceased member is draining the reserve fund because the assessments for this benefit are practically negligible. Ten years continuous membership entitles the member to a $1,000 death benefit certificate but his total payments in that time will amount to only $12.

Amalgamation Issue with Enginemen.

The locomotive firemen face intricate financial problems in the proposal, so far not completed, to amalgamate with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Negotiations between officials and committees of the two engine service brotherhoods await convention action of the firemen on insurance and other adjustments that must precede amalgamation.

HISTORIC PACT OF RUSSIAN AND BRITISH UNIONS ASSURES UNITY BASED ON THE CLASS STRUGGLE

LONDON.—In pursuance of the effort for trade union unity of the world's labor unions, and at the invitation of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, a joint conference of the Russian and British unions was held here on April 6, 7 and 8.

Soviet Union Delegates.

At this conference which marks a historic day for the world's workers, the Russian unions were represented by the following delegates: M. Tomsky, Olga Chernishova, I. I. Lepse, N. P. Glebov-Avilov, V. M. Mikhailov, G. N. Melnichansky, secretary and V. Y. Yarotsky.

British Union Delegates.

The British union delegates were A. B. Swales, A. A. Purcell, H. Boothman, J. W. Bowen, G. Hicks, E. L. Poulton, W. Thorne, B. Tillet, Julia Varley, R. B. Walker, Fred Bramley, secretary, and George Young. A. B. Swales, president of the British Trade Union Congress presided.

Presages World Change.

After long and serious discussion, negotiation and exchange of documents, an agreement was reached, which will be recommended to the respective councils of the Russian and British unions. If adopted it will change the relations of capital and labor thruout the world, and this fact is already sensed by the British and other great capitalist powers' ruling classes, all of whom have at once launched a world drive to check the westward wave of revolutionary labor from its tower of strength in Soviet Russia.

The text of the agreement follows:

The Agreement.

"1. The joint conference affirms that national and international unity must be recognized as the first essential condition to enable the trade union movement to defend effectively the present position of the workers against attack and to achieve the social and political aims of organized labor as set forth in the declarations made by the workers of many countries.

Reaction Dominant.

"2. The political situation in nearly every so-called civilized country is dominated by reaction and in many countries the increased power of coordinated capitalist interests is evident. This is shown by the continued persecution of leading trade unionists who in the exercise of class prejudice on the part of employing interests are suspected, persecuted, thrown into jail and even tortured by those in power.

"3. In the industrial and economic field the capitalists of all countries are forming their united front—a united front for the exploitation of workers all over the world. The workers in the meantime remain divided, and in some countries are formed into antagonistic groups. Instead of being employed in the task of defense against capitalist aggression they are plunged into bitter quarrels and dissensions.

Workers' Advantage Lost.

"4. In nearly every country, in consequence of the growing power of the capitalist class and the lack of unity among the workers, advantages gained in the direction of reduced hours of labor and increased wages have been lost. Where the 8-hour day has not been abolished, it is imperilled. In many industries the hours of labor have once more reverted to nine, ten, or even more hours per day, and it is only in countries where the trade union movement is strong that the standard in relation to hours is maintained.

Unemployment, Despair and Degradation.

"5. Thru the economic paralysis of Europe caused by the world war, millions of workers are unemployed and with their families are being driven into the depths of despair, starvation and degradation. Wages, never sufficient to maintain a decent standard of life for the workers, have been reduced by 20 per cent, 30 per cent, and in some cases over 40 per cent. **The standard of living in many countries is now below pre-war level.**

"6. The hope of better times which existed among the workers shortly after the great world war and which they were led by unscrupulous politicians to believe would be the result of their enormous sacrifices, has now disappeared, and given place to despair. The pledges of politicians and the promises of capitalists during the war and directly after it, have been cynically repudiated:

"The blind faith that inspired the workers to fight for respective governments in the universal catastrophe in which millions of their class were killed and maimed, has been shattered. After the greatest sacrifices and the severest sufferings they are now faced with little prospect of a better life for the workers.

New War Preparing.

"7. Already it would appear that a new war, more terrible, more monstrous than anything known hitherto is being prepared. New weapons of destruction are being devised; the chemists and scientific thinkers of European countries are devoting their knowledge and skill to the task of inventing new weapons of torture and destruction for use not only against the soldier, but also against the civilian.

"In the meantime so-called disarmament conferences are merely encouraging dangerous illusions.

> **"They are being used to deceive the workers and lull them into a false sense of security.**

"But the capitalist politicians and the employing interests are no longer able to hide the fact that new armaments are being built up, greater than before and more deadly.

No Hope—But in the Working Class.

"8. There is but one power that can save mankind from being plunged into another universal catastrophe.

"There is but one power which can defend the workers of all countries against political and economic oppression and tyranny.

"There is but one power which can bring freedom, welfare, happiness, and peace to the working class and to humanity.

> **"That power is the working class, if well organized, properly disciplined, self-devoted and determined to fight all who would oppose and prevent its complete emancipation.**

"The working classes, if united nationally and internationally, would constitute an insuperable barrier to capitalist oppression and an unbreakable bond of peace and economic security.

"The workers are able to defeat all those who by their reactionary tendencies keep the workers divided. So long as the capitalist system continues there is danger of war. The merciless struggle for supremacy between the conflicting vested interests of competing groups of exploiters will (as in the past) eventually provoke a new crisis plunging the workers of the world into another disastrous war.

Re-Affirm Moscow Agreement.

"For the above reasons the British and Russian trade union representatives re-affirm the agreement made in Moscow between representatives of British and Russian organized labor to promote international good will among the workers as a means of more adequately safeguarding the interests of international peace.

"As a result of the discussions at this London conference and of the agreement reached there, joint efforts as provided in the procedure laid down in the British declarations will be made to induce the Amsterdam International in all good will to agree to a free, unconditional, and immediate conference with representatives of the Russian trade union movement.

For a World Federation.

"We also jointly place on record our determination to maintain and weld closer the friendly relations of the British and Russian trade union movements by taking such joint action as is provided for in the arrangements annexed herewith.

"The representatives of the British and Russian trade union movements herewith declare their intention to do what they can by joint means to bring about international unity.

"The need and importance of international unity is recognized by millions of organized workers thruout the world. Their co-operation in the task of removing racial prejudices, artificial barriers and economic obstructions to their joint development is assured.

> **"Knowing that unity brings power, we are convinced that the workers of all countries, joining hands across the frontiers, will work together to secure their emancipation.**

"The motto to be inscribed on our international banner must continue to be the following:

"Workers of the World, Unite!

"Long Live a World-Wide Federation of Trade Unions!"

• • •

The above agreement has annexed provisions outlining the technical machinery of further joint action and contact for work laid down above.

Eleven Million Workers Speak.

It is an event of world shaking significance that the above frank declaration for the final overthrowal of capitalism, is adopted by the authoritative central organizations comprising 11,000,000 (eleven million) workers.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

CARPENTERS' OLD AGE HOME A NICE THING FOR HUTCH

A $420,000 Kitty to Play With

By MIKE ROSS.

For a number of years propaganda was spread by the general officers of the carpenters' union, for the necessity of an old-age home to take care of the old and infirm members.

It seems peculiar that an administration that has persistently defeated the will of the membership and so notoriously worked against their welfare, should suddenly become so interested in the welfare of the old members.

A few examples of their actions are shown in the signing of the Chicago scab agrement by William F. Hutcheson.

Czarist Actions.

In the expulsion of 65 locals of New York by Hutcheson in 1916 because they fought for a higher scale of wages. Lately the expulsion of all those militants who actively fought for the welfare of the membership and the ruling that the progressive carpenters' campaign program, on the basis of which Morris Rosen, candidate for general president, asked the members to support him, is "unconstitutional."

When such a corrupt administration becomes so anxious for the welfare of the old members that it goes to the extent of falsifying the referendum vote and violating the constitution in order to get the old age home, as proven in the evidence published in the pamphlet "What's Wrong in the Carpenters' Union?" then it is high time to wake up and examine the reasons.

Raising the Kitty.

The first thing done was to increase the per capita tax to 10 cents per member per month for that purpose, netting an increase in revenue to the general office of about $420,000 per year.

The second thing done was to purchase the land at Lakeland, Florida.

The inner details of the transaction will probably never be made public, yet there is a rumor that the land was first purchased by a private company in which certain union officials were secretly interested and then resold to the carpenters' union at a great profit to this private company.

Big Graft in Land.

Whether this is true or not, at any rate many people who know the value of land there claim the price paid is greatly in excess of its value.

So important was the old-age home considered that every issue of The Carpenter had articles on it, and at the last convention almost half the time was devoted to it. An appeal for the repeal of the proposition was suppressed and the chief spokesman, Mulcahy, was expelled from the convention.

Despite all this treachery, fraud and corruption, the old-age home was defeated in the last referendum vote after the convention.

Since then many locals have asked that the land be sold and the 10-cent per capita tax per member per month be relinquished, but the officials are in a dilemma. If it is sold it would have to go at a great loss. This would cast suspicion among the membership.

Give Back the Cash!

As to the tax, it is now six months after the old-age home was defeated, and they show no intentions of giving back to the membership $420,000 per year.

In this fight the selling of the land and the dropping of the tax, the militants must take the lead, not because of the tax or land itself, but as a means of rallying the membership around the left wing and exposing the corruption of the machine.

ORGANIZATION DRIVE FOR HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS ON IN NEW YORK; BIG MEETING MAY 14

By ARTHUR SMITH

NEW YORK CITY, May 11.—The hotel and restaurant workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers is about to start the most significant campaign to organise the unorganized of the trade ever launched in New York.

The conditions of the unorganized of the industry are turning from bad to worse. It is a generally known fact that hotel and restaurant workers spend half and in some cases even more than a half of a day in filthy cellar kitchens or airless dining rooms making heavy profits for the bosses and getting hardly enough to make a living for themselves. Under such conditions a drive to organize them for the betterment of their miserable lot is very timely.

Organization Drive Proposed.

The recommendations for the drive were put forward by the executive board on the initiative of the secretary-organizer, at the last general membership meeting of the branch. It was a lively meeting. It aroused real enthusiasm among the members.

In view of the fact that the hotel and restaurant trade, particularly the former, went thru a trustification process in the last couple of years, the problem confronting the organization on the eve of an organizational drive on a large scale is very great. However, the suggestions of the executive board seem to have solved this problem at least from a theoretical point of view.

To put it briefly, the recommendations of the executive board are as follows: To make the campaign a success the organization will charge $1.00 for the initiation of the new members. That is the only charge we make unless the man wants to become a full-fledged member of our organization right away. This amount shall entitle them to a membership and stand good as initiation fee for six months.

No worker shall be compelled to join as a full fledged member until we succeed in securing him the promised betterment of his conditions. For the newly initiated members the union shall organize educational meetings.

In our drive we demand $50 minimum wages for the chefs and waiters, $38 for comis, and $30 for miscellaneous workers (bus-boys, blue jackets, dishwashers, etc.). Our demand for $50 weekly wages for the waiters, of course, means the abolishment of tipping system. To interest the waiters in our drive this is made plain in so many words, by our slogan.

Organized Workers Must Support Drive.

When the floor was thrown open for discussion there was not a single objection. Everybody taking the floor supported the recommendations wholeheartedly. The members readily conceived the great problem before the organization and it was repeatedly emphasized that if we want to make a success of the campaign, we, the organized workers, have to support it to the fullest extent.

The benefit of a successful organizing campaign accruing to us organized workers are immense. The control of the closed shops shall be solidified. The competition of unorganized labor shall be at least partially eliminated, etc.

Bryant Hall Meeting May 14.

A mass meeting at Bryant Hall, to be held probably on May 14, will mark the start of the campaign.

The drive is centered against the big hotel trust and restaurants simultaneously. The first object being to initiate sufficient number of workers into our organization to paralyze the whole industry in case of a strike.

If the contention that conditions are ripe for such a drive is correct and the organized workers will give their active support to this campaign, it undoubtedly will, in face of all obstacles, be a success. It is on us organized workers of the industry that the success of this drive greatly depends. If the unanimous vote given to the recommendation of the executive board, and the enthusiastic reception of them means something, if it will be converted into active support, we have won the battle.

TAILORS' UNION OF PARKERSBURG IN HARD FIGHT

Firm Against Courts and Yellow Scabs

By A. G. MURPHY.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—The lockout of the local Journeymen Tailors' Union by the National Woolen Mills of this city which became effective January 24th last, continuer, with the membership of the union, tho fighting against great odds, refusing to yield to the demands of the mill owners that they drop the union and return too work on an open shop basis.

Contrary to the expectations of the basses, who thought they would have the union members crawling back the first week, begging for work on any terms, not a member has broken the solid ranks, and not one will.

An Injunction—As Usual.

Early in the lockout the mill management secured an injunction against the union forbidding picketing, and they were also enjoined in this from doing everything except breathing. The union a little later sought to have this injunction dissolved and many of the members learned then for the first time that the courts of their country were class courts, and not working class, either. The trial judge gave the union short shrift, refusing to dissolve the injunction.

Since then, the mill has been able to secure a few inexperienced workers and also some experienced workers (about twenty-three) from the force of the United Woolen Mills of Columbus.

Former Unionists Turn to Scabbing.

The United Woolen Mills, which had moved many of its operators from here last December after their plant here had been burned, is a closed shop concern paying the existing scale of union wages, and yet many of the operatives have sunk so low in decency that they left there and, throwing their union principles to the winds, returnd here to scab on fellow workers. They have won the scorn and contempt of all except the business men's clubs and boards of commerce and their ilk.

General Organizer George Sangster, who is here conducting the lockout for the union, has issued a comprehensive statement of the lockout and bills have been distributed giving the workers' side of the controversy. The local union has also learned in this fight that the newspapers, like the courts, stand for a class, and that class is not the working class by any means.

HILLCREST TAKES BITTER PILL OF OPEN SHOP MINE

HILLCREST, Crow's Nest Pass, Alta.—The Hillcrest miners have decided to go back to work, the vote being 123 to 91 against and nine spoiled ballots.

Most of the contract miners voted against it. There are a lot of men who can't get back now and are not likely to later. Several of them were ordered out of the mine office when there looking for work.

They went to see the general manager. He told them, "The Hillcrest collieries will hire and fire whom they think fit." He then added, by way of insult, "Who do you think is running his mine?"

This is only the beginning of what is going to happen. The men who have no work have called a meeting of the unemployed, trying to get the men on strike again. It is the only chance they have. Hillcrest is on the road to get a bellyful of open shop conditions. It is up to them. By sticking together they can improve their conditions.

Leaving it to the few militants to better things gets them nowheres, only gets the few blacklisted and the rest are left helpless. The conservative elements must aid the militants and fight under their direction and learn how to make it a common struggle.

This is what they must do, or else they will always stay beaten down. Too many think that if they have a job they will not do anything for fear of getting themselves "in wrong." But they find that they get in wrong ultimately anyhow and have no fighting organization to help them after all.

Wake up, Hillcrest! You have shown the rest of the Pass that you can fight. You have nothing to lose but your bad conditions.

What a Ford Job is Like in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich.—I started in Ford's River Rouge plant about two weeks ago, as a machine hand, No.483.

I lasted two days on their machines and was all in on account of the noise of the machine, dust and dirt and the speed production. I was transferred to the sweeping department. On the eighth day, being a stranger in Detroit, I was put out of my dirty, stinking room by the landlord at 515 E. Congress because, not having been paid yet, I could not meet my room rent. I tried to draw $15 on the $35 I had earned. The foreman gave me an order for $15 on the paymaster in Ford's office.

The Badge System.

Incidently they have a great badge system here. After the third day you are supposed to get a nice metal badge, instead of the dirty temporary one you wear until the third day. But after you get it you are charged $5 if you lose it.

Get in line after eight hours of beastly hard labor, look very apologetic and explain to the flunkey in the badge crib why you want a regular badge. I did that for four straight nights after quitting work, but was never able to get a regular Ford badge.

Ford has "No Money."

Well, when the paymaster looked at the order for the $15, he said they had no money in the office. This was after I had borrowed enough from a crippled fellow worker to pay for my breakfast and dinner. It was all he had.

Now I have known what it is to be on the Bowery in New York City with hat in hand, without a place to sleep or anything to eat, looking for assistance in that hardest of places to get it, but I never realized what it was to be a beggar until I tried to get the $15 from that Ford paymaster, after I had earned it sweeping up the dirt, dust, tobacco, sputuum, grease and filth.

I have worked at Hog Island and almost all the large war plants during the war. Hog Island was known as a summer resort for war slackers and non-workers, especially the office workers, red tape rats. But Hog Island has nothing on the River Rouge plant, for red tape.

They have no police in the place in uniform. They don't need them. About every five feet there is a boss doing a policeman's job, stopping, hollering and motioning. It took me one day to get the job, after the examination and all the rest from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

I have never been in the penitentiary. I often wondered how a convict felt leaving prison after doing a hard jolt. But when a man goes thru the red tape here in Ford's pay office trying to get his final pay, he will know how a convict feels. I finally got out of Ford's jail.—Signed, George Henderson.

Farm Workers Treated Like Work Animals

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Living conditions for farm laborers, and especially for transients, "were found to be in a deplorable state" on many of the 375 representative truck farms in New Jersey which have been studied by the U. S. department of agriculture, which is seeking to find what can be done to make farm labor more efficient. The official report, just out, is a confession of conditions such as have led to the formation of protest movements in other parts of the country.

"Some cases were found where only a board set on edge marked off family spaces on the floor of shacks used for common sleeping quarters, where straw and rough bedding were laid," says the department. "Sanitary facilities were sometimes conspicuous by their absence, and when found were usually primitive and inconveniently located."

Recommendations include the construction of decent sleeping and cooking quarters, sanitary arrangements, etc., and the giving of more steady employment. It was also the opinion of the investigators that some means must be found to "enforce" school attendance of children of migratory farm workers.

Only one in seven, of the native-born employes, had attended school beyond the grammar grades. About one-half of the native-born had five or more grades of common school work. One-third of the foreign-born had attended school in their native lands from five to ten years, and some had received their schooling in America. Of the 17 nationalities among the foreign born workers, the Italian were the predominant group.

Nearly 60 per cent of the foreign born could neither read nor write English. Seven per cent could not speak it.

Jimmie The Faker Changes His Mind

WASHINGTON, — James Duncan, first vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, has withdrawn his resignation from the executive council, which was offered at its December session in New York.

Jobs Are Scarcer in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—Employment in New York state dropped 20,000 to 25,000 from the middle of March to the middle of April, according to figures of the state labor department. Of 55 industries examined only 15 reported increases. Metals and textiles led in the decline.

The Workers Party in Action

RUSS MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

The Voice of Lenin Will be Heard Here

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party who is touring the United States will be in the Chicago district from May 12 to May 26. He will speak in the cities of this district the following dates:

South Bend, Ind., Thursday, May 14, at the Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.

Gary, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 2 p. m., at 215 W. 18th Ave.

East Chicago, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 6:30 p. m., at the Russian school, 144th and Olcat Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 20, at 3925 So. Kedzie Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, at 2734 W. 18th St.

Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, at Stanciks' Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May 23, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m., at German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24, at 7 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, at 1080 W. 14th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May 26, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Kenosha, Milwaukee on May 23, and Chicago on May 24, the voices of Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others will be heard from phonograph records.

All comrades who have any connections with Russian workers are requested to inform them about these meetings. If there are any prospects for the organization of a Russian branch in the district, the Russian district committee should be notified at once at the following address:

Russian District Committee W. P., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Wrokers Give May Day Wages to Labor Defense

The Labor Defense Council has just received $36.00 and the following letter from South Bend, Indiana:

"Enclosed you will find $36.00 collected at the meeting celebrating the workers' international holiday, May 1. We here are not strong enough to hold any demonstration in this city on that day; we were compelled to work or lose our jobs, so we had to work. But we have decided to donate that day's earning to the Labor Defense, and here are the names of contributors."

There follows a list of eleven workers who gave the $36.00. The comrades of South Bend have set a good example to other organizations. The new address of the Labor Defense Council is 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

ANTI-WHITE TERROR MEETING TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY

An anti-white terror demonstration will be held on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the Hod Carriers Hall, 814 W. Harrison street.

It is arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local Chicago with the main support coming from the Balkan federation branches of the Workers Party.

The speakers for this demonstrations secured thus far, are Earl R. Browder, in English; K. Mikalachki, in South Slav; C. Koteff, in Bulgarian; K. Kostis, in Greek; M. A. Stolar, in Russian, and other speakers. Admission is free.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, May 12.

Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 S. Wabash avenue. "When the Next War Comes."

Wednesday, May 13.

City Central Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All delegates must be present.

Thursday, May 14.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, May 15.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Bronx Students, Attention!

NEW YORK, May 11.—The class in the principles and tactics of the Third International, which was interrupted for several weeks, will be resumed Tuesday, May 12, at 1347 Boston road. If you are interested in keeping up this class, please attend these lectures.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

RAISE $100 IN CITY FOR I. W. A. MINERS' RELIEF

The first hundred dollars of Chicago's five hundred dollar quota for the Southern Illinois miners' relief appeal has been passed, with only a small number of branches and individual members heard from. While the "pay envelopes" have not come in as rapidly as was expected, the contributions have been generous, and when the campaign is ended it is expected that the quota will be more than met. Every member is asked to donate one per cent of a weekly wage, and to try to get two friends or fellow workers to do the same. Thus far the contributions have mostly been from members of the Workers (Communist) Party branches, but it is expected that beginning this week the contributions from sympathizers will materially swell the receipts. To date funds turned in are:

Polish	$ 37.02
Russian	4.05
N. W. English	6.41
G. Maurer	.50
South Slav No. 1	12.37
D. P. English	9.49
J. W. Wein	200
Wm. Barten	2.00
Irving Park English	4.85
N. W. Jewish	4.71
R. Kaplan, N. W. Jewish	1.50
I Eitinger	40
N. S. English	1.25
Ger. Hung., S. & D. B. F.	3.25
Rheingold, N. W. English	.26
Nucleus No. 5	23.17
Italian W. S. No. 1	3.00
Lettish Branch W P	17.20
Total	$133.44

In most these cases these contributions reprpesent only a small part of the total ultimate contributions from the branch. They are either the collection at a branch meeting, or, more often, the sums brought in by a single member. All envelopes, unopened, are to be brought to the local office, Chicago Council for Defense and Relief, 19 South Lincoln St., immediately. All unused envelopes must be returned also for control. Every branch must institute an immediate drive to fill its quota and make immediate and full settlement.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

Los Angeles Juniors Celebrate May Day at Brookside Park

By A. Lyons

More than one hundred and fifty children, mostly all members of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League, showed their solidarity on May First by staying out of school and celebrating the workers' international holiday. Early in the morning, a group of working class children gathered on the corner of Mott and Brooklyn streets, and by nine o'clock four big trucks, one small one, and a number of private machines were filled to the brim with children and adults.

The place chosen for the celebration was Brookside Park, one of the prettiest parks in Pasedena, fifteen miles from Los Angeles. Games, recitations, talks, singing, bathing, etc. was the program of the day. Every one felt in the spirit of holidaying, and thus the day passed quickly. Mother Bloor was with us and gave an interesting talk on May Day in Russia, and she also played games with the comrades.

To complete the celebration most of the Juniors were present at the mass meeting in the evening arranged by the Workers Party and Young Workers' League. Two numbers on the program, chorus singing and a ballet, "Spirit of Communism," were rendered by the Juniors.

JOHN REED JUNIOR GROUP PLANS BIG NIGHT ON MAY 23

Tell it to the kids! No, it ain't about a circus, but the surprise affair that is being arranged by the John Reed Junior Group. They promise an interesting evening on Sat., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. They won't tell what they are going to pull off, but they assure that it will be a real surprise, dance, and a good time in general. So don't forget, tell it to the kids!

'SOCIALISTS' GO DEMOCRAT AND G. O. P. IN MPLS.

Funny Animal Awaiting Visit by Eugene Debs

(Continued from page 1)

gime headed by Thomas Van Lear when he was the "socialist" mayor, sharing the limelight with "socialist" Mayor Dan W. Hoan, of Milwaukee, Wis.

It developed that the four aldermen, reputed to be Albert G. Bastis, A. R. Gisslen, Peter J. Pryts and Lewis Beneke, had no party membership in back of them. Two of them, in fact, had paid no dues for two years. They were in fact opposed to a dues paying membership organization. It might interfere with their political deals in the city council. It is claimed that their object in meeting with Birch Wilson was not to help him resurrect the dead "socialist" organization, but rather to see that he didn't resurrect it; that it was permitted to rest unmolested in its political grave.

Some Grab Elephant's Tail.

This analysis is supported by all the facts. Two years ago both Thomas Van Lear, ex-socialist mayor, aand his man "Friday," Lewis Harthill, the "socialist" chief of police, with Robert D. Cramer, editor of Minneapolis Labor Review, brought pressure to bear upon G. T. Lindsten, who had filed as a "labor" candidate for mayor, so that he withdrew two days after the time for filing had expired. This left the field clear for the "socialists," after double-crossing the militant elements in the labor movement, to endorse George Leach, the republican candidate.

This betrayal was followed in the national elections last fall, when Van Lear and Harthill came out for the straight republican ticket, charging that the farmer-labor movement had been captured by the Communists. Mayor Leach, with his "socialist" following, not only attacked the farmer-labor campaign and the LaFollette candidacy, but gave whole-hearted support to the republican campaign of "strikebreaker" Coolidge. Leach had in fact, been a candidate for governor in the republican primaries.

It is not known that the four other "socialist" aldermen, Theodore Jensen, A. E. Voelker, John Peterson and I. G. Scott, met with Birch Wilson, during his visit here as Deb's emissary. But the glaring fact stands forth that not a single "socialist," who is a candidate for re-election in today's election, is running as a "socialist," not even as a "laborite." What they usually glory in is their "small business support."

Others Follow the Donkey.

In this campaign, while the Van Lear-Harthill-Cramer-Wiggins crowd are supporting Mayor Leach, the other "socialist" wing is backing Harry Lund, a democrat, for mayor. Lund was appointed a collector of customs by President Woodrow Wilson, and has a long record of subserviency to the democratic machine.

The "socialist" alderman, Peter J. Pryts, acted as chairman at one of Lund's meetings in the proletarian twelfth ward, heralding his democratic offering as a "representative of all the people."

The "socialist" Pryts never mentioned the working class once during his talk. He dwelt on street sprinkling, the pavements on Franklin Ave., and the "solid support" that he had won the "Franklin Avenue businessmen."

It will be interesting to study what Debs attempts to do with these clashing democratic and republican wings of the Minneapolis "socialists."

In the present municipal campaign, with the class fight thus deserted by all "socialist" elements, it remained for the Communists to put a Workers Party ticket in the field, as the only labor group carrying the standards of the class struggle. It has done this successfully. Thru the Communist mayoralty candidacy of Dan W. Stevens, and several aldermanic candidates, the Communist message has been carried into all sections of the city. When Debs comes here for his "socialist" membership meeting, he will without doubt, find that all "socialist" rank and filers worth while have gone over to the Communists.

Army Authorities Forge Records

(Continued from page 1)

Crouch and Trumbull must not answer the reports and must say nothing for publication.

The military laws require that the defendants be given copies of the stenographic letters of the trial. Crouch, when given his "record," could hardly recognise it. Below he tells the story for the DAILY WORKER of how the records were forged by the government, and tells what he did say in answer to questions and what records of the trial were destroyed by the government.

First is given the testimony as printed in the lying government report and then Crouch tells the truth about the trial.

* * *

By PAUL CROUCH.

(From Testimony of Crouch.)

Q. What are your principles of Communism?

A. The state rather than the individuals ought to have control of the instruments of wealth, that they ought to be held collectively rather than by individuals.

(Correct:

Q. What are the principles of Communism?

A. The state rather than individuals should have control of wealth, especially the instruments of wealth production; that is, they should be held collectively rather than by individuals.)

(Reference was made to underground propaganda of the American Communist Party in 1920-21.)

Q. Were you a member of any Communist organization at that time?

A. I was.

(Correct answer—"I was not.")

Government Invents Answer.

Q. Have you got any of those papers with you—any of the clippings?

A. I do not have any with me except an article published by me in the Honolulu Advertiser of the 12th, giving my viewpoint on the matter; and I have a clipping published last year giving my viewpoint regarding the work of President Wilson brotherhood, which I consider identical with the first principles of Communism.

(The above answer is a product of some diseased and abnormal imagination. I never made the statement quoted above or any remotely resembling it. I said nothing about the "President Wilson brotherhood."

Manufactures Nonsense.

Q. Do you believe there are times when rule by a minority against the wishes of the majority is justified?

A. Yes; during a time of national emergency it is the duty of the minority to enforce any measures that may be necessary for society, such as compulsory military service and labor against a man's wishes.

Q. Do you believe in compulsory military service?

A. Not unless it is necessary.

Q. When would you consider necessary?

A. National defense or to prevent a minority from obtaining power.

(The above rot is more manufactured testimony. I said nothing that resembled this nonsense or expressed such absurd ideas. How could a minority use compulsory military service to prevent itself from obtaining power? Perhaps the government "stenographer" thought one minority would use force against another minority while the majority was a disinterested observer!)

Q. Private Crouch, do you know what the membership is of the Russian Communist Party?

A. About 75,000.

(Correct answer: "About 650,000.")

Q. What makes you think that the army does not desire men of radical views?

A. I know that no military service would desire men with extremely radical views.

(I did not make such an answer. Of course, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics desires men with radical views in the service.)

Q. Then are your views opposed to capitalism?

A. Yes sir; but I have never yet made a statement that they were.

(More rot! I made the reply: "Yes sir," without qualification.)

Q. Now, what was your feeling at the outbreak of the Russian revolution in 1916? (Question said, "in 1917.")

A. I was glad to see an autocracy overthrown.

Q. In what respects were you not pleased?

A. I considered the violent outbreak at first to be based on no sound foundation and I believed that the Russian Communists were starting prematurely

(Perverted imagination! I said nothing about "no sound foundation" or that the "Russian Communists were starting prematurely.")

Defense Evidence Destroyed.

Some documentary evidence not included in record of Crouch trial. (But used at trial.)

Letter from Crouch (on letterhead of league) to Lieut. Col. Murphy, written before arrest, protesting against persecution of Communists. Article by Crouch in Honolulu Advertiser, Feb. 12, 1925. Article: "Reasons Why America Should Become Communistic," except one sentence reading, "In fact, the army exists primarily for the purpose of protecting capitalism against its foes, both internal and external."

(All documentary evidence was read to the court and most of the prosecution's documentary evidence was included in the records.)

Stupidity of Army Officers.

From testimony of Creque at Crouch trial.

Q. Did you ever hear of the I. W. W.?

A. I have.

(Correct:

Q. "Did you ever hear of the International Workers of the World?"

A. "I never heard of the International Workers of the World, but I have heard of the Industrial Workers of the World."

Apparently the government did not wish this exhibition of ignorance on the part of the trial judge advocate to be made public.

Testimony Doctored by Government.

From testimony of Trumbull at Crouch trial.

The mailing of the letter to the Communist International by Nadeau was under discussion.

Q. How did he happen to mail it?

A. He was secretary.

(Correct answer: "It was written for the purpose of being mailed.")

From testimony of Crouch at Trumbull trial.

Q. Private Crouch, was, or was not, Private Trumbull, from your personal observation, in your opinion, an inactive man?

A. Yes sir; I believe that he was.

(Answer was "—an intelligent man," not an "inactive" man.)

WEEK OF MAY 1st BRINGS $500 IN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WORKERS TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FUND

Thru the week of May 1, workers and Workers Party branches contributed over $500 to the 1925 fund to insure the DAILY WORKER, bringing the total to $28,400.64.

The itemized list of remittances is as follows:

Detroit, Mich., Roumanian No. 1	$19.00
Detroit, Mich., Roumanian No. 2	3.00
Detroit, Mich., Ukrainian	12.00
Akron, O., Hungarian	3.00
New Castle, Pa., Finnish	16.50
Racine, Wis., Finnish	5.00
S. Omaha, Neb., Czecho-Slav	8.00
Akron, O., Russian	8.00
Chicago, Ill., Finnish	35.00
Chicago, Ill., Czecho-Slav No. 1	5.00
Boston, Mass., Ukrainian	6.00
Philadelphia, Pa., English	2.00
W. C., Br. 71, Boston Mass.	5.00
Duluth, Minn., Finnish	6.00
San Francisco, Calif.	56.00
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Temple, Me., Finnish	2.00
Perth Amboy, N. J., Hungarian	9.00
Orient Ill., Jugo-Slav	7.00
Keene, N. H., Finnish	2.00
Ironwood, Mich., Finnish	4.00
Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	10.00
Rockland, Me., Finnish	2.00
Gilbert, Minn., Finnish	20.00
Chardan O., Finnish	46.00
Phelps, Wis., Finnish	7.00
Drummond, Mich., Finnish	5.00
Chicago, Ill., Slovak Society	10.00
Chicago, Mid-City English	5.00
Johnston City, Ill., S. Slavic	5.00
Chicago, Ill., Hungarian	1.00
Shenandoah, Pa., Russian	4.00
Cleveland, O., W. English	8.00
Cleveland O., E. English	12.00
Cleveland, O., German	8.00
Cleveland, O., Jewish	3.50
Cleveland, O., Y. W. L., W. Eng.	3.00
Cleveland, O., Finnish	56.00
Superior, Wis., English	1.00
Blair Station, Pa., Greek	4.00
Newport, N. H., Finnish	7.00
Chicago, N. S. English	5.00
Rockford, Ill., Lithuanian	2.00
Kansas City, Mo., English	8.00
Hingham, Mass., Finnish	1.00
Boston, Mass., English	3.00
Elizabeth, N. J., Russian	6.00
Schenectady, N. Y., Enigish	5.00
Salem, Mass., Finnish	5.00
Green, Mich., Finnish	5.00
New Haven, Conn., Italian	6.00
W. C., Chattanooga, Tenn.	.50
W. C., Portsmouth, Va.	4.00
Julius N. Bencik, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.00
John Devecho, Portland, Ore	1.00
Jean Stevenson, San Pedro, Calif.	1.00
Axel Fredrickson, Ferndale, Mich.	5.00
J. Weinstein, New York, N. Y.	2.00
All Reight, Tofty, Alaska	1.00
J. Rowlyh, Detroit, Mich	1.00
Albert Bernhart, Teller, Alaska	5.00
Karl J. Malinstrom, Moline, Ill	2.00
A. Toddubry, Syracuse, N. Y.	1.00
H. Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	3.00
Geo. Holgate, Edgemoor, Del.	10.00
E. J. Bryan, Clifton, Ariz.	2.00
Mrs. A. Stoker, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5.00
Anon, River Forest, Ill.	5.00
Total	$28,400.64

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK, NOTICE!

THE GREAT DEBATE OF THE SEASON
on
PROLETARIAN DICTATOSHIP vs. CAPITALIST DEMOCRACY

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Workers Party
PROF. WM. GUTHRIE, City College
will debate on

Resolved: **That the Russian Soviet System Is Superior to Parliamentary Democracy.**

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue
Sunday, May 17, 2 P. M.
Admission 50 Cents.
Auspices: Workers' School and Trade Union Educational League

THE GOOD THINGS
in the
MAY ISSUE
of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY

GUDOK
by Wm. Z. Foster

An article written in Russia about a great newspaper in the world's first workers' republic.
(With Photographs)

Revolution in Trade Union Terms
by Wm. F. Dunne

A Communist analysis of the British Trade Union Delegation Report on Russia.
(With Photographs)

Communism on the Streets of America
by Earl R. Browder

From Communist theory to action in the stronghold of world capitalism.
(With Photographs)

May Day in America
by Harrison George

A great day of the working class traced thru the progress of American organized labor.

Coke Miners in Revolt
by Arne Swabeck

The uprising of the "men who dig in the bowels of the earth"—a picture of the class struggle today.

The Fight for Unity in Minnesota
by C. A. Hathaway

A history of the struggle of the mid-west farmer and industrial worker on the political field—and a proposal for the next step to be taken.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League
by Manuel Gomez

Further light on American Imperialsim and the rise of the working class for unified action in Latin America to combat the rule of Wall Street.

The Death of Sun Yat Sen
by G. Zinoviev

The president of the Communist International writes of the passing of a great national revolutionary figure.

The Lenin School in Chicago
by Thurber Lewis

An interesting account of a new experiment in American working class education.

The Slaughter of the Workers in Halle
by Peter Maslovsky

The murder of workers in a country where the working class is gathering forces to assume power.

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Orders filled immediately from new stock just arrived.

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

CAPITALIST LAW IGNORES TRADE DISEASE INJURY

37 States Leave Injured Helpless

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 11—(FP)—A survey of the workmen's compensation laws made by the Workers' Health Bureau since recent legislative sessions closed shows how little attention lawmakers are paying to the victims of occupational diseases.

Such obvious injuries as broken legs, coming under the accident provisions, are grounds for compensation, but the insidious and often deadly diseases that come with chemical poisoning or the inhalation of rock dust are usually ignored.

37 States Ignore Occupational Disease.

Only four states and the federal government have blanket occupational disease laws. Six other states and two territories give protection in a limited number of occupations: Thirty-seven states ignore the occupational disease sufferers entirely.

The federal law relates only to federal employes. No provision is made by either state or federal occupational disease legislation for railroad and marine workers.

Defeated Five Times in Two Year Fight.

In fighting for legislative relief organized labor is advised by the Workers' Health Bureau to work for blanket occupational disease laws rather than to spend its energy on piecemeal legislation covering only certain trade hazards.

This policy is urged as the result of the experience of the bureau and the New York Federation of Labor in the two-year fight they lost for five compensation amendments covering a specified list of industrial diseases. There is more to be gained by striving for blanket laws for the protection of all workers.

Pittsburgh Ido Group Banquet and Affair Comes Off May 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—On Saturday night, May 15th, the Ido Group will hold its first public affair and banquet in the Greek Hall, 5211 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Speeches will be made in Ido, English, Croatian, Finnish, Greek, Italian and Russian. The International will be sung in Ido by the Ido chorus. The Pittsburgh comrades should not miss this opportunity to hear Ido spoken and attend this affair. Buy your tickets in advance. They are for sale in every party branch.

Communists Study World Language.

Another class in Ido, the world language, has been started with 20 pupils. They have one lesson night on Monday and one conversation evening once a week at the Greek Hall, 5211 Wylie Ave.

For information about the local group address Comrade E. Careathers, 104 Sylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE OWNERS MAKE MILLIONS OUT OF WRECKED BODIES OF LOW PAID GIRL SLAVES

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Thousands of women deprived of the means to a decent, self-respecting existence, enabled the four leading 5 and 10 cent stores to pile up over $35,000,000 in profits during 1924. By paying the lowest wages the owners of these stores have in 10 years secured profits totalling many times their original investments.

Woolworth's 1924 profits amounted to $20,669,397, a return of 32 per cent on the par value of the stock. The profits would have been much larger but for the expense of opening and stocking 96 new stores, many of which were exceptionally large.

Forty-one Per Cent Return.

Kresge's profits amounted to $10,114,163. After paying preferred dividends the common stockholders got a return of 41 per cent on their holdings. But Kresge's stock dividends since 1916 have added more than 450 per cent to the amount of stock without the investment of an additonal cent by the owners. The 1924 profit means a return of over 140 per cent on the 1916 investment.

Kresge's profits amounted to $6,253,768 or $24.45 on each $100 share. And McCrory's profits were $1,988,987 or $4.32 a share with no par value.

Here are the profits per $100 share of the two leading companies since 1915:

Per Share	Woolworth	Kresge
1924	$31.80	$40.66
1923	31.84	38.14
1922	27.11	35.52
1921	20.04	20.25
1920	13.87	26.14
1919	17.11	21.40
1918	9.96	15.61
1917	16.72	17.21
1916	15.57	19.92
1915	13.19	23.24
10 years	$197.21	$258.09

If we make allowance for Kresge's stock dividends the 10-year return on $100 invested prior to 1916 has amounted to approximately $650, or 6¼ times the investment.

Get $10.00 a Week.

Reports of the U. S. women's bureau shows what kind of wages make such profits possible. In Ohio $10.55 a week was the typical wage paid women employed in 5 and 10 cent stores, just about the lowest wage in the state. Taking industry as a whole the typical wage for women was $13.80 or more than $3 a week above the 5 and 10 cent store level. The report for Missouri shows $9.80 as the typical wage paid white women in 5 and 10 cent stores which compares with $12.65 for all employed women. Over 80 per cent of the 5 and 10 cent store employes received less than $12 a week whereas in all industry only 43 per cent fell below that level.

In Kansas, where only one-fifth of all women workers averaged less than $9 a week, four-fifths of the 5 and 10 cent store workers fell below that pauper level. The predominant wage in all industry was $11.80—in 5 and 10 cent stores it was only $8.10.

Such examples show how the profits of a Woolworth or Kresge are made possible by the grinding down of women forced to seek a livelihood in their stores.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Your Union Meeting

Second-Tuesday, May 12, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
826	Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
275	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
180	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
415	Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

The Government Gives an Opinion That the Government Is Right

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 11—(FP)—Dismissal of over 150 printers, members of Columbia Typographical Local No. 101, from the government printing office two months ago has been held legal and regular, in an opinion sent to the White House by Attorney-General Sargent. The union had protested the dismissals as being in violation of federal law, and had demanded that President Coolidge dismiss Public Printer Carter.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily,
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

PLUMBERS' UNION WINS FIGHT ON THE OPEN SHOP

Painters Also Gain in National Capital

WASHINGTON—(F. P.)—Union plumbers in Washington have defeated, without a strike, the no-wage-increase conspiracy formed by speculative builders, bankers and real estate operators under the name of the Fair Wage Committee.

The Master Plumbers' Association has signed with the union an agreement calling for a wage increase from $10 to $10.50 a day which will stand until next February, when the scale will become $11 a day until May, 1927. Steamfitters who have made demands identical within a few days.

While the Fair Wage Committee of anti-union enthusiasts has thus far declared that it will refuse to give contracts for work to any master plumber who pays more than $10 a day, the parties to the new agreement predict that these threats will soon be forgotten.

Union painters, on strike for a raise from $9 to $10 remain confident that they will break down the bosses' opposition. After five weeks of deadlock the master painters have begun to quarrel with the speculative builders who drove them into this fight. They find that the employment of strikebreakers is difficult and expensive, and that much of the resulting work is so bad that they are obliged to do it over.

Nova Scotia Miners Have Co-operative Against "Pluck-Mes"

NEW YORK, May 11.—The sum of $42,000, representing a 12 per cent savings return, was distributed in cash to 2,767 members of the British Canadian Co-operative Society in the Nova Scotia mining district, Co-operation, organ of the Co-operative League, announced in its May issue.

The co-operative is made up of miners who are now on strike against the British Empire Steel Co., against whose stores the co-operators have to fight for trade. The company policy is to keep miners in debt to its stores so that their effectiveness in striking is weakened. The co-operative is winning more of the remaining 9,000 miners to its wisdom.

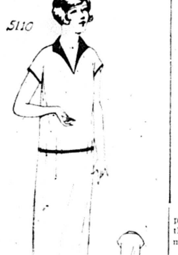
White Collar Union Holds Meeting Right on Morgan's Doorstep

NEW YORK, May 11.—Wall Street's white collar workers are getting the message of unionism at noon day meetings conducted by the Bookkeepers', Stenographers' and Accountants' Union. At a preliminary mass meeting near the stock exchange a big crowd was addressed by Ernest Bohm, president; Leonard Bright, secretary and Nathan Fein, member of the union.

A special drive on bank workers is being made, said Bright. Bank workers are sternly exploited. Long overtime without extra pay is frequent. The noon day mass meetings will be continued with a reinforcement of speakers from other unions.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE YOUTHFUL MODEL.



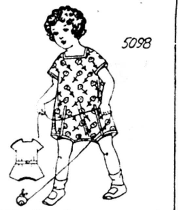
5110. Tub silks such as broadcloth are attractive for this design. It is also good for flannel, kasha, linen and rep.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year-size requires 3¾ yards of 32-inch material if made of one material. If made as illustrated, the facings and belt will require ¼ yard of contrasting material. As pictured white taffeta with facings of yellow faille was used.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SIMPLE "EASY TO DEVELOP" ROMPER FIGURE.



5098. Figured cretonne or other printed materials may be used for this style. It is a very comfortable model for very young children.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 1, 2 and 3 years. A 2-year size requires 1⅜ yard of 32-inche material.

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• • •

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MONESSEN, PA.

Leads All Cities in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

HOW MUCH OF ITS QUOTA HAS YOUR LOCAL FILLED?

Milwaukee Leads the Big Ones

WEST ALLIS, WIS., AND PITTSBURG, KAN., FIGHT IT OUT

The comrades of Local Milwaukee, led by Builder-in-Chief Comrade Gus Shklar, have from the very beginning led the parade of the fifteen locals having a quota of over one hundred subs.

Philadelphia, due largely to the splendid work of City Agent, Comrade Lena Rosenberg, comes stepping right on Milwaukee's shirt-tails.

Minneapolis was near the botton until Comrade Dan W. Stevens became City Agent—and now look at them!

Here they are with the other large locals in

THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percent Filled
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	54	125	43
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.	94	250	38
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	57	200	28
BUFFALO, N. Y.	25	400	25
DETROIT, MICH.	120	500	24
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	29	150	19
BOSTON, MASS.	28	200	14
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	23	170	14
ST. LOUIS, MO.	13	100	13
NEW YORK, N. Y.	192	1500	12
TOLEDO, O.	20	200	10
KANSAS CITY, MO.	9	100	9
PITTSBURGH, PA.	22	250	9
CHICAGO, ILL.	110	1500	7.6
CLEVELAND, O.	32	450	7

Young Workers League Leads the Little Ones

PHILADELPHIA RIGHT ON THEIR HEELS

Due to the splendid efforts of the Young Workers League of Monessen, Pa. with Comrade Leo Kauppila as the young Builder-in-Chief they are the first of all locals to go over their quota.

West Allis, Wis., a suburb of Milwaukee, got the Milwaukee habit of getting subs and has tied Pittsburg, Kansas, of the rebellious coal fields for second place in

THE RACE IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percent Filled
MONESSEN, PA.	11	10	110
WEST ALLIS, WIS.	7	10	70
EUREKA, CAL.	6	10	60
PITTSBURG, KAN.	7	10	70
OMAHA, NEB.	26	50	52
POCATELLO, IDAHO	5	10	50
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	5	10	50
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.	5	10	50
ROUNDUP, MONT.	3	10	30
TRENTON, N. J.	3	10	30
WEST CONCORD, N. H.	3	10	30
UKIAH, CAL.	3	10	30
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	9	30	29
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	14	50	28
WORCESTER, MASS.	11	40	27
CANTON, OHIO	8	30	25
REVERE, MASS.	8	30	25
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.	2	10	20
ROCHESTER, MINN.	2	10	20
TACOMA, WASH.	3	15	20
BLAIR STA., PA.	2	10	20
CHISHOLM, MINN.	2	10	20
CATERET, N. J.	2	10	20
POTTSVILLE, PA.	2	10	20
SPRINGWELL, MICH.	2	10	20
COSCOB, CONN.	2	10	20
PORTLAND, ORE.	11	60	18
HARTFORD, CONN.	4	30	18
PONTIAC, MICH.	4	24	18
SUPERIOR, WIS.	10	60	17
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.	6	40	16
HANNAH, WYO.	7	50	14
DENVER, COLO.	6	50	12
MUSKEGON, MICH.	3	25	12
ELIZABETH, N. J.	3	30	10
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.	2	20	10
KANSAS CITY, KAN.	2	20	10
WASHINGTON, D. C.	4	40	10
The Following Cities Have Johnston, Pa., New Brunswick, N. J., Coverdale, Pa., Madison, Ill., Kincaid, Ill., Brule, Wis., Zaito, Md., Sunrise, Wyo., Woodlawn, Pa., Miami, Fla., Sisterville, W Va., Port Vule, Pa., Salt Lake City, Utah, Cheswick, Pa., Hibbing, Minn., Alliance, O., Hancock, Mich., Utica, N. Y., Bentleyville, Pa., Tuolomne, Cal., San Antonio, Tex., Passaic, N. J., Dayton, O., Indianapolis, Ind., Red Granite, Wis., Wilmington, Del., Dilles Bottom, O., Kenosha, Wis., Faribault, Minn., Taylorville, Ill., Seymour, Conn., El Paso, Tex., Decatur, Ill, Roseburg, Ore., Des Moines, Ia., McDonald, Pa., Frederick, S. D., Max, N. D., Mt. Vernon, Wash.	1	10	10
ROCKFORD, ILL.	4	50	8
NEWARK, N. J.	4	50	8
ASTORIA, Ore.	2	30	6.6
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	2	30	6.6
RICHMOND, W. VA.	1	15	6
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	3	50	6
CINCINNATI, O.	3	50	6
STAMFORD, CONN.	1	15	6
SIOUX CITY, IA.	1	15	6
BALTIMORE, MD.	4	75	5.2
NEFFS, O.	1	20	5
YOUNGSTOWN, O.	1	25	4
WARREN, O.	1	30	3.3
McKEESPORT, PA.	1	40	2.5
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.	1	35	2.8
ZIEGLER, ILL.	1	40	2.5
SOUTH BEND, IND.	1	40	2.5
SEATTLE, WASH.	1	60	1.6

TEACHER HELD WHEN HE TELLS OF EVOLUTION

Only Evidence is Book on Darwin's Theory

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Tenn., May 11.—T. J. Scopes, who was held for action by the grand jury of Rhea county charged with teaching evolution in the Rhea county school, pleaded not guilty on the ground that the law passed recently by the state legislature is unconstitutional. The only evidence presented against Scopes was the book on biology which Scopes used as the school's textbook.

One passage objected to by the state declared:

"We have now learned that animal forms may be arranged so as to begin with very simple one-celled forms and culminate with a group which contains man himself. This arrangement is called the evolutionary series. Evolution means change, and these groups are believed by scientists to represent stages in complexity of development of life on the earth. Geology teaches that millions of years ago life upon the earth was very simple, and that gradually more and more complex forms of life appeared, as the rock formed latest in time shows the most highly developed forms of animal life.

"The great English scientist, Charles Darwin, from this and other evidence, explained the theory of evolution. This is the belief that simple forms of life on the earth gradually gave rise to more complex, and that thus ultimately the most complex forms came into existence."

7,236 Deported and 18,601 Debarred in the Last Nine Months

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Immigrants and other aliens admitted to the United States during March, this year, were 39,616 in all, and for the nine months ending March 31 they totaled 332,968, according to statistics announced by the federal bureau of immigration.

Of these totals, the quota immigrants in March were 16,260 and the nonquota immigrants and the nonimmigrant aliens were 23,356, of whom 12,716 were non-quota immigrants by reason of their birth in the western hemisphere. For the nine months period, the quota immigrants were 104,052, with an additional 1,335 who arrived before June 30, 1924, but were admitted after that date. Of the non-quota immigrants, 131,085 were born in Canada, Newfoundland or one of the independent Latin-American countries.

In this same nine months period a total of 18,601 persons were debarred from entry, and 7,236 were deported. Of the deportees, 3,317 were sent away for lack of proper visas under the immigration law of 1924; another 1,552 were declared likely to become public charges; 384 were unable to read, altho over 16 years of age; 276 were listed as belonging to the "immoral classes," and 508 were pronounced to be criminals.

'Polikushka' Will Be Shown in Pittsburgh District May 16th

In addition to the six showings already held in the Pittsburg district within the last ten days there will be another show on Saturday, May 16, at New Croatian Hall, West Brownsville, Pa. The show begins at 7 p. m. and tickets are 50 cents.

The program includes "Polikushka," a feature film made in Russia by the Moscow Art Theater, with Ivan Mosvin in the title role. On the program are a two-reel Russian slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a news reel giving scenes from the life of Lenin. In this district this program was received with even greater favor than the latest film from Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik."

The same program will be shown at the Eagle Theater, Livingston, Ill. on May 26.

Any labor organization which has not yet run all of the films prepared by the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., should get in touch with that organization at once. There are features which make up an entire evening's educational and entertainment program as well as short films that will round out and furnish a special attraction at meetings, picnics, etc.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Charlie Schwab's Smile

We have heard of the smiling Mona Lisa, whose vampish orbs follow you with an intriguing message, which makes it a matter for public thanksgiving that the coquettish optics are on canvas and not located in an animated piece of protoplasm. Domestic tranquility is thus saved an added strain.

Charlie Schwab is in the field as a competitor to the beaming Mona. If we are to believe John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, Charlie's smile is worth as much to the American capitalist class as Lisa's merry twinkle is to the Parisian picture gallery where she hangs.

But the department of justice is out to rob Charlie of his dimples along with some of his dough. This is how it happened: During the war Charlie was one of those willing patriots who offered his services to the government for one dollar a year when American soldiers were dodging German bullets and French cooties for thrity dollars a month.

But Charlie's steel company could not avoid getting contracts for making battleships for the navy. And the government paid generously in those days. In fact, while Charlie was only receiving one dollar a year he was spending $250,000 a month. This news created quite a sensation at the time and it is a matter of history that Charlie shed tears over the thot that anybody would doubt his integrity or his patriotism.

The tears won for the time being. But the department of justice for some mysterious reason which only the gods can unravel is suing the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation for $11,000,000, alleged to have been disbursed to that company by the government in overpayment.

The soft-hearted editor of the Manufacturers News does not object to the government suing the company and recovering the money, but why hurt the feelings of such a tried and true patriot as Schwab? Isn't he one of the greatest business men of the world? And he did not commit a crime! At the worst he only robbed the government of $11,000,000. And sure everybody knows this is not a criminal case. He might have violated the criminal syndicalism law of Idaho and be a real scoundrel, but stealing a trifle like eleven million dollars in the name of patriotism is the highest compliment that could be paid to his business genius.

Fearing that rough usage may rob Charlie of his eleven million dollar smile which might prove invaluable in the coming war with Japan, Glenn sobbs: "Take the money away from Mr. Schwab's company if it has been overpaid, but leave his smile which will fade if his character is unjustly destroyed." Here pause a moment to fish out a dry handkerchief. Pity Albert B. Fall, and other fallen angels if the D. of J. does not listen to reason.

A Mexican girl attempted to kill the president in order to wrest a catholic church from the hands of a body of Mexican catholics who do not recognize the pope. She was inspired by god. The old fellow is just as bloodthirsty as he was in the biblical days.

Defense Day

Quite a lot of noise was made last year about the designation of November 11, the anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the world war, as "defense day." The pacifists were so vocal that the war department was obliged to soften their wrath by promising that it would not happen again; that it was merely a test to try out certain plans that the military leaders had made for defending the country in case of attack.

But our our militarists do not drop a good idea very quickly. The war department has now announced that it intends to make "defense day" a regular annual event. The date will be November 11. A good day to get the masses excited! It is now distant enough so that the war agonies have lost their sting and life under this monotonous capitalist system is so sordid that even the job of dodging bullets will look more inviting than the prospect of spending a lifetime listening to the whirr of an automatic machine.

The war department is planning to militarize this country to an extent never even dreamed of by the German kaiser before the world war. And this militarization is not directed against an outside enemy but against the enemy within, which is, in the eyes of the capitalist class the labor movement.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Ivory Headed Labor Leaders

When the Barr state police bill was before the Illinois state legislature the DAILY WORKER declared that this bill, tho endorsed by the leaders of the Illinois Federation of Labor and supported by Governor Small, was just as vicious as the Dunlap bill which was the first preference of the open shop manufacturers.

The employers preferred the Dunlap bill, but it would appear that their opposition to the Barr substitute was only a sham one calculated to deceive the workers. The Chicago Tribune came out boldly for the Barr bill, holding that it established the principle of state police and was a step in the right direction. Now we have the same opinion, tho somewhat stronger, expressed by the Manufacturers News, which is edited by John M. Glenn, notorious open shopper and secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Associaiton. The editorial is quoted in full so that the rank and file of the labor unions in this state will see what a collection of sapheads their sagacious leaders, Walker, Olander and Fitzpatrick are. No doubt they will not feel comfortable in the same boat with John M. Glenn, but there is where the traitors belong.

The editorial reads:

"Illinois is to be congratulated. After a number of years' efforts—tacking, shifting sails—running aground and wallowing in the trough of the sea—we are going to have a state police law. It is the Barr bill which was passed by the senate last week by a vote of 31 to 9. It will be passed by the house also because nearly everybody is in favor of it.

"'What's in a name?' It does not matter whether it is the Dunlap or Barr bill so that we have a state police force that will effectively patrol Illinois highways and stop crime that has been a bad advertisement for the state.

"As Manufacturers News sees it, there is not much difference between the Barr bill and the Dunlap bill except that the Dunlap bill provided for 150 men and the Barr bill has a limit of 750 men. Under both bills the police can be used to enforce law and order. They can oppose crime wherever they see it. Their officers can send them wherever needed. They can be mobilized if necessary for any purpose.

"It has been charged that the Barr bill will provide for a political police force. It will be no more political than the police force would have been under the Dunlap bill. Its use, its activities and its policies will be directed by public sentiment—the strongest force in the world. Governor Small, if he wants to, can make the Illinois state police the most efficient state police in the United States. It would be the most popular thing he could do. It would be playing the kind of politics that would make a hit with the public. We believe he will do it."

The official organ of the open shoppers has as much faith in Governor Small as the labor leaders have. Neither the labor leaders nor the employers will be disappointed. But the workers will have their eyes opened sooner or later and their heads perhaps by the clubs of the state cossacks.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

An Oily Investment

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave a gift of $625,000 to the fund collected for the upkeep of five American colleges located in the oil areas of Asia Minor. A budget of $2,500,000 is being raised to keep those colleges going for five years. The ease with which this money is raised indicates the importance attached by the American capitalists, interested in the exploitation of Asia Minor to the kind of education their future slaves should have inside their domes.

It is a safe bet that the professors hired with the money donated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will not tell the workers and peasants of Asia Minor, that the mineral resources of their country belong by right to the people of that country, who apply their labor power to the task of creating use values of this raw wealth. On the contrary they will be told what blessings the big trusts have brought to the people of America and how much happier the inhabitants of the Near East will be when they develop a crop of pious millionaire Sunday school teachers.

So far the war between the rum runners and the American navy seems to be a draw. Perhaps the noise that sounded like the discharge of guns was only the popping of champagne corks. The fight may not prove decisive, but it will be "spirited."

Curtailment of liberty is alright, provided the object in view is the prevention of the working class from throwing off the chains of slavery. But suppression of the license of a few exploiters to rob the majority is a horse of another color.

The Chicago Tribune admits that liberty in Italy under Mossulini is somewhat emasculated, but perhaps, says the Trib, the Italians like their freedom that way. Only Americans like it unadulterated, like their moonshine.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Character and Driving Forces of the Russian Revolution

By JAN SEN.

THE question of the driving forces of the Russian revolution loomed big at the last discussion within the ranks of the Russian Communist Party in connection with the publication of Trotsky's Lessons of October. In connection with this discussion, some comrades in the Comintern expressed the opinion that the difference between Trotsky and Lenin is that Lenin contributed much more to the development of the Russian Revolution than Trotsky could have done on the basis of his theory of revolution. This is a thoroly erroneous viewpoint, for it does not show any basic and essential difference between Lenin's theory of revolution and that of Trotsky.

In his appreciation of the character and driving forces of the Russian revolution in 1905, Lenin pointed out to the mensheviks that they held erroneous views of the peculiarities of the Russian bourgeois-democratic revolution. The judgment of the mensheviks followed the usual conventional historical lines. Their idea was that if the revolution is a bourgeois revolution its main driving force must be the bourgeoisie. Lenin on the other hand pointed out that the Russian bourgeois-democratic revolution was an agrarian-peasant revolution. Lenin had come to this conclusion when studying the peasant movements in 1902-03. The liberal bourgeoisie, far from supporting these peasant movements, resisted them with all its might. On the basis of an economic analysis of the tendencies of the development of econimic life in Russia, Lenin came to the conclusion that two types of evolution were possible for the Russian of those days. On the one hand, the American type—total abolition of servitude, latifundia, elimination of medieval agrarian relations large scale development of an untrammelled capitalist system of agriculture. On the other hand the Prussian type—slow evolutionary transformation of large estates into capitalist concerns. From the viewpoint of objective economic development both these types were possible and the task of the party of the working class did not consist in meditating fatalistically on objective historical development, but impressing energetically on the scales of history and contributing to the development of Russia by means and methods most advantageous to the working class. Lenin never tired of exposing the erroneous interpretation given by the mensheviks to the nature of the Russian bourgeois-democratic revolution. Lenin pointed out altho the Russian revolution had to be socially and economically a bourgeois democratic revolution, its main driving forces had to be the working class and the peasantry. The mensheviks, as well as the authors of the well-known theory of permanent revolution—Parvus and Trotsky, fail to understand these main historical peculiarities of the Russian revolution. The mensheviks asserted that the Bolshevik formula "revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry" would inevitably lead the working class to socialist exaggerations and illusions, and will be the grave of the socialist ideal for a long time to come. The advocates of "permanent revolution" said that the task of the working class consisted in initiating immediately the socialist revolution. Parvus and Trotsky's main political slogan was: "Without teh czar, but a labor government." On the other hand Lenin considering the concrete international conditions under which the revolution of 1905 had developed, and the social class structure in Russia, said that Russia was not on the eve of a socialist revolution.

AFTER the defeat of the revolution of 1905 the mensheviks adopted a liquidator's point of view. They considered the bourgeois-democratic revolution accomplished. The mensheviks supported the "Stolypin" "Prussian" form of government for Russia.

During these years their dispute was not about the character of the revolution, but about the possibility of revolution in general. The advocates of "permanent revolution" were at that time on the side of avowed mensheviks. The agrarian program is so to speak the mirror which reflects the character of this or that fraction of Russian social-democracy.

Supporters of the theory of permanent revolution whilst retaining their revolutionary character in a general abstract form, accepted the menshevik agrarian program with its medieval agrarian conditions.

Strange revolutionaries indeed who proclaimed immediate straightforward socialist revolution and at the same time supported feudal agricultural relations. But this only showed that the advocates of "permanent revolution," as well as the mensheviks failed to understand that the main peculiarity of the Russian-bourgeois democratic revolution is that it is an agrarian revolution. The advocates of "permanent revolution" and the mensheviks failed to understand that the main task of the bourgeois-democratic revolution in Russia was the solution of the agrarian question.

ALL the errors of Trotsky's revolutionary theory as applied to Russian conditions originate in his overestimation of the elements of capitalist development in the country. In his estimate of the significance of the peasantry for the pending Russian revolution Trotsky wrote in 1915 "The experience of the Russian revolution and the reaction which followed it shows us that now, even less than in 1905 we can depend on the peasantry playing an independent and decisive role in the development of revolutionary events, insofar as the peasantry has remained in a state of feudal slavery, it remains in its elemental opposition to the old regime all the economic ideological insularity and political and cultural backwardness and helplessness which paralyzes the social energy of every movement and compel it to stop short where real revolutionary action should begin. But, insofar as the peasantry has made during this epoch economic and cultural progress, this progress is in the form of bourgeois development and is therefore bound to contribute to the further development of class differences within the peasantry itself. This means that the industrial proletariat is confronted now much more than in 1905 with the question of drawing to its side the proletarian and semi-proletarian elements of the countryside, and not the peasantry as a class."

BY this statement, Comrade Trotsky shows that he failed to understand that the peasantry as a whole could rise against medieval agricultural conditions. History has shown us that this is possible. For the countryside the October revolution of 1917 began as a bourgeois-democratic revolution. The whole peasantry supported the Soviets in the struggle against the landowners' medieval agrarian conditions. It was only in the middle of 1918 when the "committees of poor peasants" were organized that the class struggle began to permeate the villages and that the upper stratum of the peasantry dissociated itself from the revolution. The slogan of the struggle for land played a very important role in the organization and mobilization of large peasant masses. It was a great advantage to the Russian revolution that the proletarian revolution coincided with the "peasant war" against the landowners. What Trotsky's revolutionary theory failed to take into account is that the Russian revolution of 1917, which began as an agrarian peasant revolution, will develop into a socialist revolution.

IN his book The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, Lenin wrote on this subject as follows: "It has happened just as we said. The trend of the revolution is a confirmation of the corectness of our reasoning. At first together with the peasantry against the monarchy, against landowners and medievalism (and to this extent the revolution remains a bourgeois-democratic revolution.) And then together with the poorest peasantry, the semi-proletariat and all exploited against capitalism, including the village rich, the kulaks and speculators and in this respect the revolution becomes a socialist revolution. To endeavor to erect an artificial Chinese wall between the former and the latter, to separate them for each other by anything else but the degree of the preparedness of the proletariat and the degree of its unification with the village poor, is a flagrant misinterpretation and degradation of Marxism, tantamount to substituting it by liberalism . . . In the meantime, the reason why the Soviets are a much higher form and type of democraticism is that by uniting and drawing into politics large sections of workers and peasants they provide in close proximity to the 'people' (in the sense of Marx's statement in 1871 on a real people's revolution) a very sensitive barometer of the development and growth of the political and class maturity of the masses." Lenin being a brilliant dialectician, fully understood the development of the bourgeois-democratic revolution into the socialist revolution. Therefore we say that those comrades whom we mentioned in the beginning of our article and who are of the opinion that the Russian revolution could have been begun on the Trotsky theory but could not have reached such an advanced state of development on the strength of that theory, are wrong. For Trotsky wanted to skip over the link of the agrarian-peasant revolution, which had to be taken hold of in order to develop the fight for socialism.

"If the Bolshevik proletariat," said Lenin, "without waiting for the class struggle to get hold of the villages and without preparing it and making use of it, had tried to 'decree' civil war or the 'introduction of socialism' in the country, if it had attempted to do without a temporary bloc with the peasantry as a whole and without a number of concessions to the middle peasantry, etc., this would have been a Blanquist perversion of Marxism, an attempt of the minority to force its will on the majority, a theoretic absurdity, a failure to understand that a general peasant revolution is still a bourgeois revolution and that it is impossible in a backward country to make it a socialist revolution without a series of transitions and transitional phases."

(Continued in next issue.)

FOREIGN TRADE OF RUSSIA IN BIG INCREASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The growth of Soviet Russia's foreign trade has made tremendous strides in the past year it is admitted even by the anti-Soviet secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover.

In the nine months ending in March 1924, the portion of Soviet Russia in Europe imported $4,121,167 worth of products according to Hoover's figures. Imports in the nine months ending in 1925 to Soviet Russia in Europe amounted to $6,135,094, according to these figures.

In the month of March, 1925, the imports were $1,259,806, a jump from $680,499 worth of imports in March, 1924.

Exports also soared during the last year, the department of commerce figures show. The value of exports in nine months ending March 1, 1925, was $33,373,474, compared to $7,456,292 in the corresponding nine months of 1924. The value of the exports increased four times in one year.

In March, 1925, $7,353,265 worth of products were exported and in March, 1924, $2,999,940.

None of these figures included trade carried on by the portion of Soviet Russia outside of Europe.

Wood on Murder Mission.

MANILA, P. I., May 11.—General Leonard Wood, military dictator in the Philippines on behalf of Wall Street imperialism, is now enroute to Lanao to lead the fight of his constabulary to exterminate the Moro natives who have taken refuge in a mountain fort near that point.

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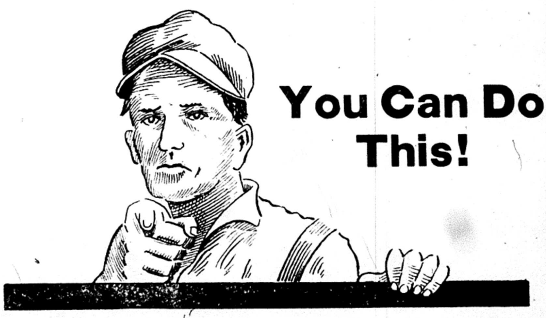
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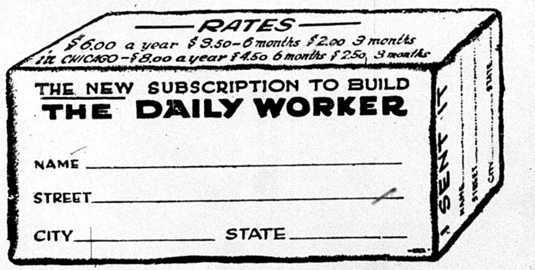
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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1925

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LEWIS MACHINE TRYING TO SAVE JACKSONVILLE AGREEMENT WHICH BOSSES BOAST DESTROYS UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—The international executive board of the United Mine Workers today met in special session to consider the strike situation and discuss ways and means of keeping the Jacksonville agreement in effect.

Representatives of the miners' union from districts where strikes are in effect, including Kentucky, West Virginia and Canada, were here today to submit reports on the situation to the board which will continue in session for several days.

Out of the meeting, it was stated, is expected to grow a definite plan of campaign to be pursued in the strike regions.

Operators' Journal Says West Virginia Strike Crucial.

The critical nature of the West Virginia strike to the U. M. W. of A. is clearly pointed out in the current issue of Coal Age, in an article by Paul Wooten. The writer for the operators' magazine which says it is "devoted to the operating, technical and business problems of the coal mining industry," declares that in the West Virginia and central Pennsylvania districts bordering on much nonunion territory that "the real fate of the United Mine Workers' present standard of wages and working conditions is hanging in the balance."

Editorially the magazine comments that "The time is approaching when the dislocation of a nation-wide strike, as it is termed, will concern no one. There will be plenty of mines to supply the coal and probably plenty of equipment to haul it . . . During the past year big strides were made to bring about this consummation, and in a few months the public may rest easy, strike or no strike. The union will then find its supremacy is a thing of the past."

The editors may be premature in predicting the practical demise of the miners' union but there is no doubt of the seriousness of the situation due to the increasing number of nonunion mines opening as union mines close down.

Union Leaders Partners to Union's Destruction.

"Surely a genius that persuaded the leaders of the union to become part

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SECRET documents get mislaid even in the British foreign office once in a while, tho it must be admitted, those accidents do not happen as often as we would wish. A secret memorandum intended only for the eyes of the members of the tory cabinet fell into other and less secretive hands. It is one of those things that a government would give its collective eye tooth to hold inviolate from prying eyes. But even the strong boxes of the British government are not infallible.

* * *

THE memorandum was intended for a basis for the determination of Great Britain's attitude towards the European problem. It recommended an alliance with the countries bordering on the North Sea and particularly with France and Belgium. The proposal did not meet with approval of the majority, however, as Austen Chamberlain believes that an alliance with Germany against France is better for the empire. Where are the allies of yesterday? It is interesting to note that the document refers to Russia as the "most menacing of our uncertainties."

* * *

WITH all the talk of world peace and world courts that has polluted the ether since Woodrow Wilson, history's champion political mountebank, floated his fourteen points, one would imagine from reading the secret British document that it was written by some literate axman of the middle ages. It looks at the situation frankly, refers to the league of nations as a papermache shield that could not resist the assault of a bumble bee, not to speak of a strong imperialist power. Germany is returning to power, it says, and will upset the Polish apple cart. France is returning to the idea of holding on to the Rhine. The sword is in the saddle.

* * *

WITH all these things liable to come to pass, what is the dove of peace doing flitting around his coat of mail? Indeed, Mars never had such a brilliant prospect as this minute. Even the pacifists have become pessimistic about peace. A collection of ladies of many vintages recently met in Wash

(Continued on page 4.)

SOVIET INTERNAL LOAN OF 45 MILLION RUBLES IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 12.— The four day's subscription is closed to the new internal 5 per cent loan, issued for one year's term at 82, to an amount of 10 million gold rubles. Over 45 million rubles have been subscribed at Moscow and Leningrad alone, without counting the provincial results.

At the distribution of the bonds, preference will be shown to the underwriters of the smaller obligations up to 500 rubles.

The press rejoices over the successful results of the loan, to which result the papers attach a great importance, as they tend to show that there is an amount of free capital in the country sufficient to ensure the possibility of further government credit operations in the home market.

TAILORS STRIKE IN LOS ANGELES AFTER LOCKOUT

Discharge of Unionman Brings Conflict

By PAUL REISS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12.— A strike of the 90 employes of the Golden State Tailoring Service shop has just taken place.

The Golden State Tailoring Service shop at Court and Spring streets served notice on the shop committee elected by the workers, that they will not deal with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local Union No. 278, any longer.

When the cutters came to work Monday morning they were informed that one of their co-workers was discharged last Saturday and when they inquired for the cause of discharge, they were told to go back to work and mind their own business.

In reply to this, the cutters insisted upon getting an answer. The owners then told the cutters to leave the shop, in other words, they were locked out. The workers of the other departments upon learning about this fact walked out in a sympathy strike. As a result of the lock out, the workers responded to the strike call, one hundred per cent.

This house employs about ninety people and is one hundred per cent organized. The management of the shop officially stated that now is the opportune time to wreck the union and are determined to do so. The chamber of commerce and the M. and M. have their white hands in this affair. The enthusiasm and solidarity among the workers is very strong.

FARRINGTON TOOL OUSTED FROM OFFICE; PARRY AS PRESIDENT RE-INSTATES SECRETARY WATT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12—The much tangled skein of removals of the elected officials of Sub-District 1, District 12, United Mine Workers is taking on some added kinks, and it appears that Frank Farrington, reactionary president of the district has been thwarted for the time being in his attack upon the autonomy of the sub-district and the removal of the progressive officials, Freeman Thompson and John Watt.

(Continued on page 3)

MAY DAY MEETING IN DUBLIN

Section of a crowd listened to the Hindu Communist Saklatvala and others speak on the program of the Communist International.

FARMERS FROM 9 STATES MEET TO DENOUNCE CAL

500 Delegates Demand Immediate Relief

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Ia., May 12.—Drastic criticism of President Coolidge's agricultural commission and of Secretary Hoover's policies was meted out today when 500 farmers of the middle west met here to make definite plans for relief for their industry.

In a speech loudly applauded by the audience, in which sat representatives of Farmers' Union, farm bureaus, granges and allied organizations, Geo. N. Peek, president of the American council of agriculture, Moline, Ill., said that the middle west had been betrayed by the agricultural commission and that the secretary of commerce was attempting to usurp the functions of the department of agriculture.

The meeting was called to order by Milo Reno, president of the Iowa Farmers' Union and Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Ga., president of the National Farmers' Union, presided.

Nine States Send Delegates.

Illinois, Colorado, Montana, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma and the Dakotas sent delegates.

Leaders stated that it was probable that a committee would be appointed to draft a program which would "get the farmers somewhere in his effort to get a decent return for his products."

They said the present conference meant a fusion of cliques and factions which in some particulars have worked at cross-purposes.

"Progressives" Present.

United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart and congressman L. J. Dickinson, of the tenth Iowa district, and author of the substitute "agricultural relief" bill were present.

Wife's Suit Haunts Klan Attacker in Indiana Murder Case

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—The Fidelity Deposit company of Maryland entered a categorical denial in superior court number 1, here today, to allegations it is holding property of D. C. Stephenson, former K. K. K. leader under indictment for murder in connection with the death last month of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28.

The company posted a $25,000 bond to obtain Stephenson's release from jail when the first series of indictments was returned against him and Mrs. Nettie Stephenson Brehm of Poteau, Okla., alleged divorced wife of Stephenson who is suing him for $17,000 support money, thru the attachment proceedings against the company to tie up any collateral he might have given the company to go his bond.

Blast For Dead With Dynamite.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.—Dynamite may be used by government engineers today in an attempt to bring to the surface the bodies of the 21 victims, still imprisoned in the hull of the steamer Norman, which lies at the bottom of the Mississippi, 16 miles below here.

STRIKE AGAINST "OPEN SHOP" ON NEW MARKET ENTERS SECOND WEEK

All conferences of the building trades council officials and the non-union McLennan construction company officials failed to bring a settlement of the strike of the electricians, ironworkers, bricklayers, tile setters, plumbers and plasterers employed on the new market project at 14th St. and Racine Ave.

The work was at a standstill on the twenty million dollar structure, and many of the Landis award unorganized laborers, cement workers and carpenters were laid off yesterday.

The building trades workers who belong to the union are striking against the Landis award "open shop" conditions. They demand that the non-union workers be organized.

DELEGATES TO PA. LABOR PARTY HIT 'BOB-CATS'

Call for Organization Based on Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 12.—Sixty delegates to the Pennsylvania labor party assembled here from all sections of the state, representing various organizations.

James Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania state federation of labor, spoke, criticizing the practice of labor organizations lobbying to influence old party candidates.

Contrary to the action of the executive session held in the afternoon the delegates representing the officialdom of the LaFollette movement tried to choke the organization.

Comrade Otis made a speech criticizing the chairman's report, the C. P. P. A., and also the LaFollette movement, calling upon the delegates to acknowledge that they had made a mistake in entering the LaFollette movement.

Comrade Otis called upon the convention to build a state labor party with the trade union members as the basis. The rank and file delegates backed Comrade Otis' demand for a labor party.

Two More Murders Makes Chicago Total Six for Three Days

Two more murders, making a total of six for the last three days, were added to Chicago's crime record today.

One victim was Joseph Saitta, 40, whose bullet-riddled body was found this morning in the rear of a house on the near north side. A curt telephone message: "There's a dead man in the rear of 1711 N. Lockwood street" advised police of the killing. They ascribed the slaying to a black hand war.

The other target of the gunman was John Tubacek found murdered in his store. Sixty dollars in his clothing and $4.15 in an open cash resister had not been touched.

The day's police blotters also listed Stanley Brokowski, 52, Chicago's ninety-sixth victim of moonshine since Jan. 1.

REFUTE LIES OF U. S. KEPT PRESS AGAINST RUSSIA

Counter-Revolution in Anatolia Explained

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, —(By Mail).—Refuting the absurd allegations of a part of the American press accusing the Bolsheviks of taking a hand in the rebellion in Eastern Anatolia, the semi-official Angora organ The Hakimiot Millie writes, in an editorial article, that "the relations between governments that act in accordance with the spirit, feelings and wishes of their peoples respectively, cannot possibly be affected by any changes of a passing political nature.

"As it happens, the diplomatic relations between the Turkish and the Russian peoples fall under this head. As a matter of fact, any counter-revolutionary move that happens to arise in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or Turkey only tends still further to consolidate the friendly relations existing between the two countries and offers a fresh opportunity for the manifestation of mutual sympathies.

New Russia Greets New Turkey

"Moreover, it should be perfectly clear to everyone that between new Russia and new Turkey there now exist such relations as would have been impossible under the czarist regime and the Khalifate

"When the Chicago Tribune pretends to believe that the insurrection in Eastern Anatolia was engineered by the Bolsheviks with a view to erecting a barrier between Turkey and Soviet Caucasus and thus stem the spread of Turkish influence, it is hardly necessary to demonstrate the

(Continued on page 2)

Puppet Nations Balk at Arms Publicity; France's Hand Seer

GENEVA, May 12.—Poland and Roumania today refused America's project for widest possible publicity regarding statistics of governmental and private arms manufacture.

They contended that the "Russian menace" makes impossible any acceptance of such conditions which are not also binding on Russia, who is not a member of the league. These little nations are alleged to be taking orders for this action from France, who still hopes for intervention in Russia.

Chervonetz on Italian Exchange.

MOSCOW—The Italian ambassador at Moscow, Count Manzoni, has officially informed the people's commissariat of foreign affairs, that the Italian government has sanctioned the quotation of the chervonetz (10-rouble banknote) on the Italian stock ex-
delivered at Rostov-on-

More Suffering For Cotton Workers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 12—Another curtailment of mill operations in Fall River puts cotton workers back where they were before the recent temporary revival. Unemployment is handicapping the organization campaign of the United Textile Workers' Union.

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES QUIT THE REICHSTAG IN PROTEST AGAINST THE MONARCHIST PRESIDENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 12.—The Communist deputies in the reichstag rose and left the chamber in protest when Paul von Hindenburg, monarchist and war lord, began his first speech as president of the German republic.

The Communist Party has declared a general twenty-four hour strike against the monarchists, and thousands stayed away from work today.

Hindenburg Enacts Farce.

Altho Hindenburg went thru the farce of taking the presidential oath of allegiance to the German republic, his followers greeted him in the street demonstrations as a monarchist and militarist.

The monarchist black, white and red flags under which the Hohenzollern kaisers ruled far outnumbered the "official" red black and gold republican banners.

Hindenburg recognized that he was elected as a monarchist and a militarist, issuing a separate inaugural declaration to the German army and navy.

A Militarist Demonstration.

It was a militaristic demonstration for Hindenburg. After he was sworn in as president, Hindenburg rode between squadrons of Prussian lancers to the presidential palace. Sixteen thousand police lined the streets, prepared to beat down protests against the monarchists. Altho music was forbidden, the crowds of monarchists societies sang "Deutschland Uber Allles."

Socialists Do Not Protest.

The socialist deputies, who wore red carnations, did not join in the protest of the Communists. When the Communist deputies walked out, the socialists remained in their seats, taking part in the inauguration ceremonies.

GOVERNMENT BUREAU IN ADMISSION THAT A LOW WAGE KILLS BABIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Poverty kills babies. This ancient fact has again been determined by a study of 23,000 babies born in eight American cities, by the children's bureau. "Irrespective of all other factors," says the report, "it was discovered that the infant death rate varied inversely with the earnings of the father." Also, babies had less chance to live if the number in the family was large—with an average income to feed them.

Scientists Explore Saghalien.

MOSCOW. It is announced that a scientific expedition is being equipped at Leningrad, with the participation of the most prominent scientists, who are to leave for Northern Saghalien, to explore the mineral and forestry resources and the possibilities of investigation and exploitation of the oil sources explored by the Japanese.

SOVIET RUSSIA PROTESTS USE OF WHITE GUARDS IN CHINESE ARMY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN, China, May 12.—The Soviet Russian ambassador to China, L. Karakhan, has sent a sharp note of protest to minister of foreign affairs, Shen Jui-Lin, demanding that the Russian counter-revolutionists in the Chinese army be dismissed.

Karakhan declares in the note that the Russian white guards were given Chinese citizenship papers in violation of Chinese law, and of the Russo-Chinese agreement, and strongly hints that future negotiations with China will be held up pending a satisfactory adjustment by the Chinese republican government at Pekin. The note follows:

* * *

Karakhan's Note.

I have received your note, in which it is stated that General Lu Yun Hsiang's army there is, under the command of General Chang Tsung-chang, a detachment consisting of

(Continued on Page 4)

COSSACKS RETURN SHIP STOLEN FROM WORKERS' REPUBLIC

VLADIVOSTOK — The steamship Mongugai, which had been taken away from the port of Vladivostok by the whites during the intervention and has now been returned to the Soviet authorities by the cossacks, headed by ex-Ataman Anissimoff, who were on board the steamer, has arrived at Vladivostok, sailing from Shanghai, and was met in official ceremony here.

Seventy cossacks, formerly whites, have returned with the ship and have now been amnestied.

Teapot Dome Farce Continued.

WASHINGTON, May 12. The Fall-Sinclair-Doheny oil leases were again brought to the attention today of a federal grand jury here. Appearing "for the government," Special Counsel Atlee Pomerene and District Attorney Peyton Gordon appeared before the jury to ask the indictment of ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall, Harry F. Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny, father and son, for alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Previous indictments against the same defendants were dismissed by the district supreme court because of the presence of unauthorized persons in the grand jury room.

Japs Evacuate Saghalien.

TOKIO, May 12.—Japanese evacuation of the northern or Russian half of Saghalien Island was reported completed today, administration of the territory having been turned over to the Russiaans.

LEN SMALL'S HOUSE KILLS WOMEN'S EIGHT HOUR WORK MEASURE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The death knell as far as the house is concerned, was sounded in the 54th Illinois general assembly today for the women's 8-hour bill. By a vote of 72 to 61, the lower branch which is controlled by Governor Small, definitely killed the measure Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neil of Downers Grove has fought for many weeks to pass. It polled five less than a constitutional majority.

A similar bill, introduced by W. S. Jewell of Lewistown, rests in the senate. Although efforts to pass it is expected, legislative prophets say the upper house stands ready to administer another defeat.

BULGAR WHITE GUARDS MURDER RELIEF FUND CUSTODIAN AND STEAL $5,000 RELIEF FUNDS

(INPRECORR CABLE)

MOSCOW, May 12.—The executive of the International Red Aid has addressed a written protest to the Bulgarian ministerial council, against the persecution of those who participated in the relief of the victims of the terror regime, in particular against the execution of Theodore Dimitrov Michailov, who was to transmit the $5,000 collected by the I. R. A. sections of the various countries to the families of those arrested or shot.

The International Red Aid demands the return of the confiscated money, which is to be handed over to the Bulgarian Teachers' Union for distribution among the families of the victims of the terror. The various sections of the International Red Aid are determined to continue the relief work in aid of the victims of the predatory regime in Bulgaria.

COAL OPERATORS BOAST END OF UNION IN SIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

ners in a plan to undermine their own organization, and is so potent that these same leaders still work loyally to make the plan successful, ought not to go unrecognized," comments Coal Age on the effects of the Jacksonville agreement, which the editors say increased nonunion mines against union ones.

Coal Age draws attention to the fact that operators who still uphold the union agreement and seek aid from Washington to settle the industry are really blind to their own best interests which would dictate their following the policy of other former union operators who have closed their union mines and opened nonunion ones or disregarded the agreement in other cases.

Three Paths Open.

Three courses are open to the union, according to Wooten's analysis of the West Virginia and central Pennsylvania situation: (1) the union "might fight for the scale, but if it does," says Wooten, "it is foredoomed to defeat, which means the loss of its hold on these highly important outlying fields. To this end the Bittner policy is leading."

(2) The union "might permit these outlying districts to make separate negotations looking to the reduction of the scale." If this is done it can hold under nominal allegiance a considerable block of tonnage in northern West Virginia and some in central Pennsylvania. The result of such autonomy would be an urgent demand from the central competitive field for a corresponding reduction."

What the Operators Want.

The third course open to the union, Wooten sees, "would be to recognize that the jig is up and consent to the negotiation of a lower scale. The loss of Fairmont and central Pennsylvania creates a dangerous salient in the Pittsburgh sector of the union line," Wooten continues. "In fact, the Pittsburgh district itself becomes a salient, which in time probably will be pinched off by the pressure from each side."

Drift Toward Disaster.

The probabilities pointed out by Wooten and supported by other careful observers of the situation indicate that the union will continue, thru its officials, a drifting policy leading to ultimate disaster. The union cannot afford to lose any more territory to nonunion operators and must make its fight in West Virginia a real test of its strength and endurance or it may cease to figure as a power in the coal industry.

TIKHON URGED FOLLOWERS TO BACK SOVIETS

Admitted Their Hold on Russian People

MOSCOW, (Rosta).— The papers publish a lengthy manifesto of the late Patriarch Tikhon, which bears his fascimile, and which the deceased, a day before his death, handed to his first assistant, Archbishop Krutitzky Peter, for publication.

In this manifesto, Tikhon calls upon all the believers that, while they should rigidly observe their religious belief, they should maintain a sincere attitude vis-a-vis the Soviet power which, being a true people's power, has strong and deep roots in the people and is unmistakable.

In an important manifesto, appearing over the signatures of the Leningrad Archbishop Benjamin, president of the synod (head organ of the reformed orthodox church), other archbichops and bishops and, also, learned theologists, the synod explains to all the clergy and believers, in reference to ex-Patriarch Tikhon's death, that the movement that arose against Tikhon and culminated in his deposition, in 1923, was aimed not against his personality, but the tendency he represented and his church policy, which was detrimental to the church.

Now, the death of the patriarch, whose name was the emblem of internal strife within the church—the authors of the manifesto declare—lays a moral obligation on all the orthodox believers to work for the re-unification of the orthodox church, which is actually split in two hostile camps.

In conclusion, the synod calls upon all the clergy, without distinction of political tendencies, to work jointly to prepare the church convention, which is to be held in a near future and whose aim is to put an end to the internal strife of the orthodox church.

The Election in Moscow.

MOSCOW.— The latest results of the election to the Moscow Soviet show that 2,554 Communist and 1,308 non-partisan candidates have been returned. Out of the newly elected members, 933 are women.

This time, as seen from the above figures, the percentage of non-partisan members is 34, while in the last Soviet it was 12.8.

Refute Lies of U. S. Kept Press Against Russia

(Continued from page 1)

absurdity of such an asseveration, lest the reader may be inclined to attach more importance to it than it really deserves.

"The American paper ought, however, to understand that such stuff cannot in any measure affect the Turkish-Soviet relations.

"Indeed, the Turkish people fully realizes that, in the given case, the Chicago Tribune is but vainly trying to sow discord between two great nations. People venturing in this way upon a discussion of relations between Turkey and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics seems to forget that the wishes and sentiments of diplomats are not the only factors that bring these two nations closer to each other and determine their political interrelations. Indeed, the policies of the two great neighbor states are definitely outlined by the history of the recent revolutionary struggle.

"In fact, the statesmen of both countries could not possibly altar their present policy while the feeling and sentiments of the people remain what they are.

"New Turkey pursues no aims other than to live and exist in the limits of her national frontiers and develop her national economic and cultural resources.

"As for revolutionary Russia, she knows our national aims better than any other state, since for the last years she has herself been fighting for the independence and liberty of nations. Neither the Chicago Tribune nor, for that matter, any other such like organ, need worry about it; never shall we forget the sympathies shown and the support lent us by our great neighbor not only in these days, when the Turkish republic has grown stronger, but also previously—when we were fighting for our national independence.

See Triumph Over Reaction.

"The Soviet statesmen firmly believe that young Turkey will triumph over and crush all the forces of reaction. And," concludes the mouthpiece of the Angora government, "we deeply appreciate such an attitude on the part of the Soviet."

SOVIETS ARREST OFFICIALS FOR MISUSING FUNDS

Teapot Dome Methods Not Allowed in Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 12.—The Transcaucasian federal government has ordered the arrest of a number of high and other officials of the Nakhitchevansk Autonomous Republic, among them being the people's commissaries of interior, of agriculture and of finance.

This measure has been undertaken as a result of a special revision effected by a committee of auditors instituted by the Transcaucasian government at the initiative of Rykoff, president of the council of people's commissaries of the U. S. S. R., who, during his recent tour of Transcaucasia pointed out the unsatisfactory economic conditions and the defective organization of power in the Nakhitchevansk Republic.

This committee of auditors discovered numerous misdeeds and abuse of power on the part of those new arests, most of whom are wealthy Beks and former czarist officials, with a very bad reputation among the peasants.

The people's commissary of interior had embezzled fifteen thousand rubles of public funds, while several of the others had at the time lent active support to the Turck anti-Soviet faction.

In their report, the auditors recommended to the federal government to increase the credits to the Nakhitchevansk peasants, whose economy has greatly suffered from civil war and intervention.

When East Meets West.

HARBIN.—The first cargo of German goods has been received at Harbin sent from Germany via the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The goods are sent to the address of the local branch of the "Dobroflot" (Volunteer Fleet). Part of them are for the local Harbin market, another part of them will be immediately sent on to Shanghai.

The local papers remark, in this reference, that the direct overland goods service between the Far East and Europe seems now to have become an accomplished fact.

Spoil Tokio-Paris Flight.

TOKIO, May 12.—Moscow's refusal to permit the plane to fly over Russian territory beyond Moscow has temporarily disrupted the proposed Tokio-Paris flight sponsored by the Tokio newspaper Asahi Shimbun, it was learned here today. The Soviet government would permit a flight to Moscow, it was said, but would not allow the plane to leave the Russian capital for Europe. The flight, however, was expected to be continued over China and India, starting within a few days.

Japs Seek Concessions.

MOSCOW.—Ever fresh offers are continually being received from Japanese firms asking for the grant of concessions for the exploitation of gold mines in Siberia.

Japs Deny Loan Report.

TOKIO, May 12. — The Japanese finance ministry here today denied New York reports that Japan was negotiating a $25,000,000 loan for the reconstruction of Tokio.

MEETING OF WORKERS CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW YORK SATURDAY

NEW YORK CITY, May 12—A meeting to organize a Workers' Correspondents Club will be held at 7:30 Saturday evening, May 16 at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street. Any worker interested in a course in Communist journalism is invited to come.

CAL WORRIED BY FRANCE'S DEBT OF 280 BILLION

Wall Street Wants German Payments

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, May 12.—"I think that reparation receipts from Germany by their nature should be applied to special purposes," Finance Minister Caillaux told the members of the finance commission of the chamber of deputies this afternoon.

"They should serve in their entirely to complete the reconstruction of the liberated regions devastated by the war and to amortize allied debts under such arrangements as will be made.

"The government will float a loan covered by expected payments from Germany. These loans will be used to restore the devastated regions and for improving the state railways.",

The Coolidge government, thru Ambassador Herricks, is constantly dunning the French government for the war debt to America, and Caillaux is anxious to keep German payments in France. "France's domestic debt amounts to 280,000,000,000 francs," he said. "The nation must bear an increase burden amounting to $3,500,000,000. This sum is indispensible."

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France's Note To Germany

PARIS, May 12.—The Painleve cabinet meeting with President Doumergue, unanimously adopted the text of Foreign Minister Briand's two notes on Germany at noon today.

The first, dealing with alleged German infractions of disarmament provisions, will be handed to the council of ambassadors Friday. The second, the reply to the German security pact proposals, will be sent to the allies immediately. The second note demands Germany's entrance to the league of nations, which is used by the world powers to plunder the weaker nations.

Railway Heads Go to Moscow.

HARBIN.—It is reported in the local press that the Chinese members to the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern railway have received an invitation to come to Moscow to get acquainted with the working of the railways in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The idea seems to have been willingly accepted and the directors are saaid to be contemplating to start soon for their visit, which, however, can be but of a short duration in view of their many duties on the line.

Like Soviet Pavilion at Leipzig.

MOSCOW.—The Tribune, a leading paper of Rome, writes about the Leipzig fair that "an excellent order reigns in the Soviet pavilion, and the Soviet halls at the fair are wonderfully well arranged:

"The show made at the Leipzig fair by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further evidences that the Union is an important factor of the economic life of Europe and that it is in fitting order to set out for the winning over of international markets."

Youth's Execution Postponed.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12—Stays of execution until Friday, Dec. 18, 1925, were granted by Governor Ed Jackson today to Edward Barber, 19, and Joseph Parker, 22 who were to have been electrocuted in the state prison at Michigan City on May 29.

Kameneff Heads Moscow Soviet.

MOSCOW, May 12.—At the first session of the newly-elected Moscow Soviet, held today, Mr. L. B. Kameneff (assistant president of the council of people's commissaries) was elected president of the Soviet without a dissenting vote.

Every subscription for The Daily Worker means a brick in building the revolutionary press in this country.

ANDY FURUSETH SAYS SEAMEN REJECT 'TIPS'

Subsidy Disguised as Bonus; Draft Rumored

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—American seamen will have none of the "wage bonus" scheme which T. V. O'Connor, once head of the Longshoremen and now chairman of the shipping board, has proposed as a camouflaged ship-subsidy grant from congress to the shipowners. They have protested, thru Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, against having a "tip" system forced upon them. As "free" men they earn their stipulated wages; they ask industrial justice thru fair enforcement of the seamen's act; they refuse "the crowning disgrace of being known and considered as 'tipsters'."

Andy Writes to Cal.

This protest has been embodied in a letter from Furuseth to President Coolidge, who was reported as being interested in O'Connor's plan of subsidy.

In his letter, the seamen's executive points out that this is a revival of part of the Gallinger subsidy bill of many years ago. That bill, supported by a republican administration, was beaten in congress. It was strongly opposed by the organized seamen.

It is the seamen's contention that this O'Connor scheme would be made constitutional only by enlisting the merchant seamen as naval reserves. That is the French system, and "would destroy our merchant marine as surely as it destroyed that of France."

BRIBERY, BOOZE CHARGES HURLED IN KLAN FIGHT

Springfield Judge and Police Chief War

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12. — Springfield's police department and judiciary plunged deeper today into a bitter warfare.

Justice of the Peace C. C. Bierman carried to Mayor S. A. Bullard his fight against Police Magistrate Frank E. Early. Bierman conferred with the mayor on means of removing Early from office.

"I accuse Early of unfitness for office and of holding court while intoxicated. His conduct in office has caused everyone who knows of it to lose respect and regard for him and his position," Bierman said.

The developments followed a bitter arraignment of the magistrate in his office by Bierman who hurled invectives bristling with personalities and charges that Early had been indicted in Sangamon county for malfeasance in office, accepting a bribe, and criminal contempt of court, and had been sued by the city of Springfield for being an inmate of a gambling house.

Meanwhile, further complications arose when Austin Jones, a free agent responsible only to Chief Morris, a klansman, said he would investigate rumored liquor scandals and bribery inside the police department "involving high officials." The klan is said to be in control of the police department and attacking anti-klan judges.

PICNIC MAY 30 TO DRAW CROWD OF MILITANTS

T. U. E. L. Group Gets Altenheim Grove

The first workers' picnic of the year, given by the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago, will be held on May 30, Decoration Day, in Altenheim Grove, to be reached by direct route on the Forest Park elevated line, and by transfer from the Madison streetcar to a suburban car.

Branches of the Workers Party are taking part in this picnic of the Chicago militant unionists, and contests between the branches are being arranged. Two language federation groups are slated for to put on a "tug-of-war," and some of the labor athletes are volunteering to stage exhibitions.

Every party branch is supposed to get in touch with local headquarters and to furnish some feature of entertainment, game or contest.

Angora Fire Under Control.

LONDON, May 12.—A Central News dispatch from Constantinople today reported under control the fire which destroyed 600 shops in Yezgad near Angora Monday. The damage was $5,000,000.

MacDonald, the Traitor, Announces That He Does Not Like "The Red Flag"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, James Ramsay MacDonald, "socialist" and late labor premier of Great Britain, joins the capitalists in hostility to "The Red Flag," the workers' revolutionary song, second in popularity only to "The International" itself.

MacDonald says he wants something "more tuneful and soul stirring," and he has no doubt found it in the British royal anthem, "God Save the King," as played by the British monarch's picked military band. For it was MacDonald's job while premier, and he is still at it, trying to save the king from the red flag.

MacDonald has his king and Gustav Noske, the German "socialist," has the makings of a new kaiser in Paul von Hindenburg, in whose honor Noske made a farewell speech at Hanover, on Monday, as the German militarist left for Berlin. It was Noske who led the war against the German Communists, and whose hands drip with the blood of Liebknecht and Luxemburg. Noske will join MacDonald in hostility to the stirring strains of "The Red Flag," that heartens revolutionists in their struggles the world over, and cheers them on to new battles.

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It needs nothing more than a reprinting of "The Red Flag" to discover why MacDonald doesn't like it. MacDonald proved the best agent of British imperialism, to keep the workers in submissive obedience to "The Empire," in all the colonies as well as at home. "The Red Flag" sounds a note of solidarity for workers everywhere and is an inspiration to revolt against "The Empire," whether British, American, French or German. Here it is:

The people's flag is deepest red
It shrouded oft our martyr'd dead.
And ere their limbs grew stiff and cold,
Their heart's blood dyed its every fold,
CHORUS:
Then raise the scarlet standard high!
Within its shade we'll live and die!
Tho cowards flinch and traitors sneer,
We'll keep the Red Flag flying here.

Look round: the Frenchman loves its blaze:
The sturdy German chants its praise
In Moscow's vaults its hymns are sung;
Chicago swells the surging throng.
CHORUS:

It waved above our infant might,
When all ahead seemed dark as night,
It witnessed many a deed and vow,
We must not change its color now.
CHORUS:

It well recalls the triumphs past,
It gives the hope of peace at last,
The banner bright, the symbol plain
Of human right and human gain.
CHORUS:

It suits today the weak and base,
Whose minds are fixed on pelf and place,
To cringe before the rich man's frown,
And haul the sacred emblem down.
CHORUS:

With head uncovered swear we all
To bear it onward till we fall;
Come dungeon dark or gallows grim
This song shall be our parting hymn.
CHORUS:

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British workers will not stop singing "The Red Flag"; not even if MacDonald wishes it. Rather they will sing it all the louder, since they are recognizing more and more that MacDonald belongs to the capitalist class, not to the working class. MacDonald's attack on this revolutionary song of the workers will only serve to make it more popular with those who are enslaved by the social system that MacDonald so valiantly defends.

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The loyalty of another "socialist," the late Fritz Ebert, president of Germany, whom Hindenburg succeeds, to "the reich," is also to be rewarded. The "Baroness" Katherina von Oheimb—they still have the titles of the German kaiserdom in the republic—has opened a campaign to get an annual pension of $7,500 for Ebert's widow. The "baroness" heaps glowing eulogies upon the memory of the late "socialist" president, who sent thousands of Communists to prison. It is from these prisons that the strains of "The Red Flag" come in unceasing refrain. So it is all over the capitalist world.

Labor will treasure its song, "The Red Flag," more than ever since the traitor, MacDonald, like all of his kind, has now openly turned against it.

RUSSIA'S RED ARMY CHIEF KEEPS WATCH ON BALTIC WAR MANEUVERS

MOSCOW, May 12.—That the Soviet government had paid close attention to the recent joint conference at Riga of representatives of the general staffs of the Baltic states and Roumania and Poland, was stated by Frunze, people's commissar of war, in the course of a speech delivered at Rostov-on-Don while on his way to Tiflis to attend the congress of soviets of the Transcaucasian Federation of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Having to go thru internal difficulties, some of the neighboring states, Frunze observed, were apt, under influence from without, to be tempted by somewhat adventuresome combinations.

Tho the Soviet government was well aware, the people's war commissary declared, of the irritation prevailing in the public opinion thruout the Union of Soviet Republics at such intolerable facts as raids by regular Polish army units on Soviet frontier posts or the murder of Baginsky and Weiczerkowicz, or, again, the support openly extended by the Roumanian government to Petlura's bandit organizations, the government's main object being, now as heretofore, to work for peace on all the frontiers of the Union.

HERRIN UNDER ANTI-KLAN MAYOR CALLS IN KLUXERS' TIN STARS

HERRIN, Ill., May 12.—With several hundred tin stars, made by the late Glenn Young out of tomato cans, called in, new badges issued and new oaths taken, Herrin was under new city rule today by an administration distinctly anti-klan.

Mayor Marshall D. McCormack, whose store was bombed just prior to his election by klan forces, asserted:

"We shall have a better and cleaner Herrin under the new regime."

Rockefeller Invests $625,000 in Colleges for U. S. Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 13—The committee that is carrying on the drive to raise $2,500,000 for the support and maintenance of the five American colleges in the Near East has announced thru its chairman, Cleveland H. Dodge, that John D. Rockefeller, Jr. has donated the sum of $625,000 to the fund.

The colleges, which are maintained by churches and missionary societies, are located at Constantinople, Sofia and Smyrna. The Standard Oil company has a large plant located in Smyrna and the connection between a Rockefeller maintained college and a Standard Oil plants is very clear.

The near East countries, especially Turkey, have since the war entered upon a period of industrial development with the result that a strong working class has come into existence. Trade unions have sprung up and have conducted campaigns for the improvement of conditions.

The leadership over such young movements generally fall into the hands of the petty bourgeoisie and the intellectuals. And what better place is there for the education and development of such intellectuals than the American maintained colleges, supported by the big American capitalists?

The role and history of the missionaries and churchmen in the colonial countries is well known: the forerunners of the capitalists seeking a place for investment and exploitation. Rockefellers' missionaries are fulfilling their task very well.

Cleveland H. Dodge, who is himself a well known banker made the following significant statement. "The colleges have given fifty years of service in the Near East and are responsible for many of the changes that have taken place in that time."

Rap at Farrington in Warning Purchasers of Union's Property

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The membership of District 12, United Mine Workers, have their doubts as to the honesty of Frank Farrington, district president, and in resolutions being spread thruout the district, are giving "due warning" to all business interests, bonding companies, mortgage firms and corporations, that any acquisition of property, moneys, liberty bonds and other securities belonging to the union, unless such are acquited by consent of the membership, will be at the risk of prosecution.

"This movement must be made at once to protect the property of the Illinois mine workers and also keep the books and bonds intact so that the membership will be able to investigate the same should they desire to do so to see what has become of the remaining property and funds, and to see if transactions by Farrington have been legal or not," reads an announcement of the miners.

"To see what has become of the remaining property and funds," appears to indicate that the miners find something missing which Farrington, as president, was supposed to safeguard.

Strengthen "Co-ops" in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW.—The people's commissariat of finance has been instructed by the government to draw up, in an urgent manner, a bill providing for facilities in alterations of the taxation of private capital.

At the same time, the government is devising measures for consolidating the basic capital of state commercial firms and the enlargement of the corporations of co-operative organizations, ten million rubles having been apportioned for this latter item from the state budget funds.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 12—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84 13-16; cable 4.85 7-16. France, franc, demand 5.21½; cable 5.22. Belgium, franc, demand 5.05; cable 5.05½. Italy, lira, demand 4.10¾; cable 4.11. Sweden, krone, demand 26.71; cable 26.74. Norway, krone, demand, 18.81; cable 18.83. Germany, mark, unquoted. Germany, mark, unquoted1mfdk6d'bw Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable, 75.50.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it. Let them listen to the voice of Lenin!

OUST TOOL OF FARRINGTON IN MINERS' FIGHT

Parry as President Re-instates Watt

(Continued from page 1)

Farrington had appointed his own henchman "Jackey" Walker, to take the place of Freeman Thompson, sub-district president, and Walker at once appointed another poor fish, Anthony Shymansky, to take Watt's place as secretary. These worthies, feeling that altho their appointment was illegal, Farrington would back them up with all his usurped power, carried things off with a high hand. That was round one for Farrington's machine.

Round Two.

Round-two went to the sub-district when "Jackey" Walker, who has gained his chief mining experience in rustling washing for his wife and loafing around poolrooms, was discovered to be delinquent in the miners' union and legally ineligible for the job to which Farrington had appointed him. In fact he was no longer a member of the union.

When Joseph Angelo, secretary of Local 412, notified Faker Farrington that the local had formally declared Walker not a member, Farrington got all "het up" and wrote back that the local had "overstepped its power." He said that, by the eternal, he was district president, and advised the local to "be careful" and that a little clique was trying to "dictate." He ended by saying he would appoint a committee himself to do the dictating and "investigate" the matter in the same way as the Duncan McDonald case.

A Hard Thing to Swallow.

The local secretary replied that the local had merely obeyed the plain constitutional requirement of demanding that a delinquent go to work and be regularly re-instated and that Walker could appeal if he thot he was still a member.

The next round seemed to go to the sub-district progressives, as Farrington backed up, and wrote the local that he had notified Walker to respect the local's decision until reversed by a higher union tribunal.

Putting the Skids Under Jackey.

This automatically put "Jackey" Walker out of office as sub-district president and by the same token put in Tom Parry, a progressive regularly elected as sub-district vice-president, into the presidency from which Walker had ousted Freeman Thompson.

As soon as Tom Parry took over the office from the dazed "Jackey" Walker, he wrote to Walker's appointed secretary-treasurer, Shymansky that since Walker had been in office illegally when he appointed Shymansky, therefore Shymansky was also illegally appointed and not being authorized, was ordered at once to turn over all books and funds to none other than the deposed John Watt, who was simultaneously re-instated by order of Tom Parry, acting as sub-district president.

The matter seems to indicate that Farrington has the next move to make, and that the case of Freeman Thompson awaits threshing out in a sub-district convention. Tom Parry says, "Business is open and everything is harmonius in the sub-district administraton." Meanwhile "Jackey" Walker has gone home to watch the wife hang out the neighbor's washing and Shymansky wanders about the streets with a dazed expression on his mug.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily,
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

MINERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT CHEATED BY BOSSES, DESERTED BY UNION HEADS, LOOK TO COMMUNISTS

By A COAL MINER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DAISYTOWN, Pa., May 12—I am now working at the Vesta No. 4 mine of the Vesta Coal company, which is a subsidiary of J. Laughlin Steel company. They were working full time until a few days ago, and now are working three days a week. Vesta Mines No. 5 and 6, of the same company, have been working only two or three days a week and they are producing very little coal.

These are non-union mines, where the wages have been cut to the 1917 scale.

Working Conditions Rotten.

The working conditions in these mines are rotten. When a coal loader finishes a place, he has to wait two weeks or longer until he gets another place to work in. If he is the bosses' pet lackey, however, he does not lose a day.

If a man lays off for any reason whatever, he is penalized at least a week's work when he returns. But the worst part is, that the boss will let men come into his working place before telling him that he is penalized. As this is a big mine, the poor man has two or three hours' to walk before he gets out.

Posts, rails, spikes and other supplies are scarce. I know a man who was laid off because a pit wagon got off the track in his place. This could not be helped, as the miner did not have the rails to lay a long rail, so he used two or three short pieces. The heavy wagon forced the short pieces apart.

Forced to Work in Water.

Men are forced to work in water, and no extra compensation, as provided for by the contract, is paid. If the pump breaks down as it will occasionally, the men working in the entries that are wet have to stay home for a week or longer. I know of an instance where the men came in the mine and went out again for 20 days in succession without getting any kind of compensation whatever. The boss would not tell them that the pump was not fixed.

The yardage paid for slate in narrow work is at the option of the boss. Here is the way they work it: The section boss will come in and measure the yardage, write the figures in his book, and let the men se ehim doing it. But when he goes around the corner he uses the erasing end of his pencil, and of course the men are short on the next pay. When they kick, the bosses' excuse is that he entered the actual yardage in his book, but the clearks in the office made the mistake. Then he gives the men shortage for last pay, but when he gets around the corner he earses it again and the loader is always short.

Get Short Pay.

Then the company changes section bosses and the new boss says he is not responsible for any shortage his predecessor made. There are 99 ways to skin a cat, and the bosses use every one of the 99.

I know a man here who has worked at this mine for 20 years and contracted asthma and rheumatism, which became so bad he could not work. So he went to the coal company doctor and the doctor gave him a card explaining to the superintendent why this man could not work in the mine. But to date, he has no job outside, and the family is pretty big. All must eat, so the poor man went back into the mine, knowing it will be his death in a short time.

Some will say why doesn't he go somewhere else, but who will take on a husk of a man after the coal company has been squeezing the life out of him for 20 years at one mine?

Weighing Scales Crooked.

The weighing scales here are the worst I ever heard of, men are cheated out of tons of coal every pay day, the men always being given short weight. As there are over 1,000 coal loaders, it pays the company to have such scales.

Drinking water is so bad at the Daisytown camp it smells like rotten eggs, and if a person is not used to it he cannot stay in the house when the water is brot in. I heard the doctor giving advice to a friend of mine to move away if he wanted to have his children in a healthy condition. The local union of the United Mine Workers of America is very weak. It used to be a good local, but when there was any kind of a grievance it was taken out of the local's hands and given to a higher official and that was the last ever heard of it. If a decision was handed down, accidentally, it favored the coal company.

Union Officials Desert Miners.

These elastic interpretations of the contract gave the coal company officials a chance to chastise the unruly spirits. Victimizations against individuals were daily occurences, and it got so that many militants were driven out to other fields and most of those that are left are too scared to say anything, fearing the same treatment.

Communists Take Lead.

There is a big responsibility for our comrades here, in this local, as conditions are getting worse, and the miners will be ripe for Communist leadership. I hope the comrades will respond to the call as Communists should, that is, be first to respond to every call to action by which the working class will profit to any extent. Some of us will be victims of the coal company officials, some of us may lose our jobs, but that should not stop us.

CONDUCTORS ABSORBED IN RELIEVING BOSSES FROM ALL COMPETITORS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 12.—Declaring that thousands of railroad conductors have been forced out of their jobs and compelled to take less lucrative positions as a result of alleged unfair bus company competition with the railroads, delegates to the national convention of the Order of Railway Conductors today mapped out a nation-wide campaign for more stringent regulation of busses.

Debate on the question of merging the pension and relief departments of the order was all that prevented delegates from plunging at once into the issue of bus regulation after the meeting got under way.

JOBLESS YOUNG WORKER, WIFE AN EXPECTANT MOTHER, STARVING AND FACING EVICTION, ONE IN MANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 12.—A young worker, just one of many thousands out of work in this city, applied to police for aid for his wife, who is about to become a mother. The police found that the man, a cripple, was on the verge of starvation, and his wife had nothing to eat. The landlord threatened eviction.

The application was made on the steps of the East 104th street police station by the young man, not over 26, who limped slightly. He asked for food. The request was so straightforward that the policeman, without question, invited the young man down the street to a restarant. The young man explained to him that the food was for his wife, younger than he and about to become a mother.

The young couple occupied a furnished room in Lexington avenue, near 107th street. That they would much longer occupy even these quarters was extremely doubtful, the young man explained, as the rent—$7—would be due tomorrow, and there was no money to meet this item. An investigation of the shelves in the corner, on the lower of which stood a two-burner gas plate, showed there was no food. Two small kittens, their playfulness gone, lay asleep on the window sill. The young man had not eaten for three days. His young wife was subsisting on one meal a day.

The young man explained that he was unable to do heavy work, due to an injury received in an automobile accident, but he said he would welcome a position driving any sort of vehicle. But there again lack of money stood in the way. There was none with which to procure a license. He told of how he had walked more than 200 city blocks in answer to advertisements, only to arrive after the places had been filled. There was no money for car fare. An out-patient card from Bellevue Hospital was on the bureau, calling for treatment for the injured leg three times weekly, but the young man explained that the leg was usually worse after the long walk to the hospital and back home.

RIFFIANS KEEP FRENCH FORTS DESPITE ATTACK

Moroccan Tribes Join Anti-Imperialist Move

TETUAN, Spanish Morocco, May 12.—Native North Africans living in French Morocco have joined the Riffian rebels who have entered the French colony from Spanish Morocco. The native Moroccan troops still have most of the French outposts surrounded, despite airplane reinforcements which have been brought up by the French.

More French troops have arrived, and now 70,000 troops are in northern Morocco, with the total number soon to exceed 100,000, it is announced. Artillery reinforcements have also arrived, preparatory to an attack on the Riffians along a 60-mile front.

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Britain Keeps Hands Off.

LONDON, England, May 12.—Great Britain will not take part in the French imperialist action in Morocco, Austen Chamberlain told the house of commons today. The foreign minister said that while the English government "sympathized" with the French troubles, it was a "domestic matter." France is exerting every effort to defeat the Riffians, as her foothold on the continent of Africa has been seriously threatened.

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Use Planes Against Riffs.

PARIS, May 12.—French airplanes may bomb Riff supply centers in Spanish Morocco, it was indicated at the foreign office today.

The foreign office said that semi-official negotiations between the French and Spanish were under way to permit the French airplanes to operate against the tribesmen in Spanish territory.

Soviet Bank in Japan.

MOSCOW.— It is announced that the local Japanese authorities have granted the request of the Far Eastern Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to open branches of the bank at Kobe and Tsuruga.

COOLIDGE BARS NEGROES FROM DIPLOMAT CLASS

Youth "Deported" to Minor African Post

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Discrimination against Negroes by the state department of the United States government, with the approval of President Coolidge and the republican party, has just leaked out.

Clifton R. Wharton, Baltimore Negro who was formerly a law clerk in the state department, has been sent to a minor diplomatic post in Monrovia, Africa, to get him out of the way so that the white members of the state department will not have to associate with him.

Wharton Only Negro.

Wharton was one of nineteen out of a field of one hundred, who passed examinations to enter the foreign service school, which President Coolidge established in June, 1924, to provide American diplomats with a one-year's course of training.

The school opened on April 20, 1925. Wharton was the only Negro, and the embryo diplomats and republican officials in the state department objected to him.

"Lily White" Government.

So Coolidge and Kellogg put their heads together, and found a way to get rid of Wharton. He was declared a graduate of the school before it started, and on March 21, a month before the opening of the school, was appointed secretary of the American legation, at Monrovia, declared a full fledged and graduated diplomat, and ordered to leave at once.

The Negro is now in Africa, and the foreign service school is in session, all of the students being white. The news of the appointment was kept out of the press.

WINNIE'S BUDGET READS JUST LIKE PHILIP SNOWDEN'S

Right Wingers Threaten the Left Wingers

By R. STEWART.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DUBLIN — (By Mail)— Winston Churchill who takes Snowdon's place as chancellor of the exchequer in the British parliament has introduced his first budget, which is so much like that of the labor government as to leave these pitiful revisionists with scarcely any ground for criticism at all. Social reform at the expense of the working class with a sop to the boss and his lackeys of sixpense off income tax, and also a bit off the super tax to relieve Winnies' special millionaire friends, are the features of the budget.

Sob stuff around old age pensions and widows' allowances covers the gifts to the plutes, it is all so irritatingly patent and part of the game. The capitalist press shouts, see how good we are to the poor, to the aged, to the widows, while the Federation of British Industries issues a challenge to the engineers to work fifty-one hours instead of forty-seven. The mine owners challenge the miners to work an eight instead of a seven-hour day. The railwaymen are attacked all along the line. Oh, yes the reaction has set in, the British Hindenburgs are in the saddle and for the same reason that the labor leaders of Great Britain like the German social-democrats prepared the way for them. Still there is a kick left, and strikes or threats of strikes are common. A big fight lies straight ahead. McDonald, Thomas & Co., have got nervy and are threatening to run a Sunday paper to counteract the new Sunday Worker of the left wing.

Write for Boss Press.

Internal quarrels in the labor party are intensifying. There are fierce complaints against McDonald, Clynes, Thomas, Snowden, Hodges, and the other "twicers" who add to their parliamentary wages by writing to the capitalist gutter press, which is prepared to pay big prices for their attacks on the Communists and the left wing.

MacDonald declares war to the death on A. J. Cook for venturing to criticise him in his own parliamentary constituency.

The Morning Post has got the Red scare badly, and sees assassins under the postage stamps. Chamberlain's life is supposed to be in danger and the Daily Mail shouts for the deportation of the Reds of which there are supposed to be millions in these islands.

How we wish there were!

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

LEISURE CLASS STUDIES PLAGUED WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIFE AS A SUBJECT FOR PITILESS EXPERIMENT

By ROSE LAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 12—Permit me thru your paper to comment on an article which appeared in one of the N. Y. capitalist papers.

In this article a professed connoiseur of women thru various studies, "established" a very interesting fact; that women always lose things, and numerically the articles far surpass those lost by men.

Our great "student of the habits of mankind" had a wonderful opportunity to expound on the reasons underlying this sad fact; of mislaying things, losing parcels or dropping the silly, everdangling purse from the arm. However, either the superficial knowledge, or hypocrisy, which is the lot of all the bourgeois experts, prevents him from going any further than merely theorizing on women.

As a matter of fact it is mostly with the poorer women that it happens thus. Rarely with the women of "high society."

It is the woman of the working class who is in a rush all her life; first to get wherever she needs to go quickly, and then rush home to her endless tasks. Her mind is a kaleidiscope, working constantly under a nervous tempo. If one could only look into her mind while she is away from home.

Worries of a Housewife.

It registers something like that: "O, I wonder whether the key I left in the corner of the hall was found by the children as they came to lunch from school, or probably some one watched me while I put it there, and got into the house? I hope the kids have eaten their lunch, without me. I hope Kate eats, she left without breakfast. Goodness! Is it raining?, and I hung out the clothes to dry! It is terrible! After all the morning I spent washing! Well, maybe I'll arrive in time to get it off damp, just for ironing. By the way I did not yet iron the clothes I washed last week . . . I must stop to buy some meat. The children I suppose are home by now and are hungry again, after all I left them a small lunch . . . O, if things were not so dear! What can I make for supper that costs little and is decent?

"Lamb chops? O, no, they cost sixty cents a pound, and I would need at least two pounds. Impossible. Gracious, it is five o'clock! John will be home from work soon, and I have to stop at the butcher shop! . . . Five o'clock!! O, there is my stop."

The poor creature runs out with the rushing crowd before the door slams on her, makes a few steps towards the exit, and utters a shriek . . . The box with the dress she bought as a big bargain she left in the train. The train is off. O, horrors—she spent almost the last penny on it, and Kate needs the dress so badly . . . she hardly has enuf money to meet the expenses to the end of the week, till John will bring the pay.

She blames herself. Why did not she hold it in her hands? O, yes, she reimbers the skin is off her hands in many places from washing the clothes and the string of the box hurt her so and cut it so painfully . . .

Not a Woman of Leisure.

Yes this is the life we women of the working class lead today! We have no means of getting away from our cursed drudgery. It wears out our bodies and brains. Life is a torture. Always work, wash, cook, shop, sew . . .

We not only loose packages and purses, we loose our health, often lose our minds, and are taken into the insane asylums; we loose our lives prematurely. All as the result of the hurried wretched life we lead.

No wonder the "students of the habits of mankind" do not know all that! How should they know? Their wives need not work at all. They roll in wealth. They have no petty household worries; how much a pound of chops costs; their heads do not whirl to insanity how to make ends meet; their hands are not sore from washing clothes. Their wives ride in their own cars and the chauffeur attends to their things if they are left there.

Is it not high time for us working class women to change this miserable existence and show the "sagacious theoreticians" that a woman can rise to a better, higer life and not lead the life of a beast of burden?

Metric System on Soviet Railways.

HARBIN.—The management of the Chinese Eastern Railway has taken up the question of introducing the metric system on the line. Ivanoff considers this matter as an urgent one, since all the railways of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have already adopted the metric system of weights and measures.

In the report submitted to the board of directors, it is proposed to adopt the following equivalents: 1 Russian pound (weight) equals 0.4 kilograms; 1 pood equals 16 kilograms; 1 metric ton equals 1,000 kilograms, etc.

New Plague at Nome.

NOME, May 12.—Twenty-five were sick here today from drinking water which had been polluted by graveyard seepage, according to Dr. Curtis Welch, assistant United States health officer in Nome. Dr. Welch himself was sick from this cause. All water is being boiled and pumps are working night aand day to disinfect the contaminated supply.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Scab Hat Man Takes Job of Pawnbroker to White Guardists

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(FP).—John B. Stetson, Jr., heir to the business and fortune of the late anti-union hat manufacturer of Philadelphia, has been appointed as American minister to Finland, whose anti-labor government was established by joint American, allied and German imperial aid in 1918. American aid in overthrowing the Finnish Soviet republic was exerted thru economic blockade.

Minister Cagey, who now retires from the Helsingfors job, is reported to have bought paintings, family heirlooms and other valuables, at bargain prices from Russian aristocrats as they fled thru Finland to western Europe. He will now rest.

URGES A. F. OF L. COUNCIL TO BAR RACE PREJUDICE

But Negro Plea Gets No Reply

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Whether the American Federation of Labor is to become in fact a national labor movement, or whether it is to remain a labor movement for the white race, was again put up to the executive council of the federation on May 7, by a Negro spokesman, T. Arnold Hill, director of the industrial relations department of the Urban League.

Hill testified that the colored workers are anxious to organize, and that the delegation of which he was chief had come to Washington to meet the trade union authorities and offer co-operation in a campaign of bringing all the unorganized into the fold of unionism.

He read to the council a statement by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, in its 15th annual conference.

"Intelligent Negroes know full well that a blow at organized labor is a blow at all labor; that black labor today profits by the blood aand sweat of the labor leaders in the past who have fought oppression and monopoly by organization."

He urged the council to bring about a more tolerant attitude on the part of national unions and local unions and central bodies, so that Negroes would feel that they were welcome, and not that they were unwelcome or rejected, in the labor movement.

No definite reply was given.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

COAL OPERATORS ASK INJUNCTION AGAINST MINERS

Courts Asked to Issue New Anti-Picket Order

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 12.—The coal operators today filed a bill of complaint asking for a new injunction against members of the United Mine Workers of America, to supplant the present injunction under which the miners are arraigned in federal court for contempt.

The new injunction is more drastic and is modeled after the injunction granted some years ago to the Hitchman Coal company against John Mitchell, then miners' union head, and other mine union officials.

The West Virginia courts are at the beck and call of the mine operators. No judge can be elected in the coal field districts unless he has the backing of the coal operators, who control the politicians.

The new injunction, which was asked for by the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company would forbid all activities by the union or its members, and would supplement the injunction now in effect which the court last week ruled must be amended to permit of "peaceful persuasion."

Those named by the operators in the new bill of complaint today are International President John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, national vice-president, and Van A. Bittner, national organizer, President Lee Hall of Sub-District No. 6, of Ohio, his vice-president, William Roy and Secretary-Treasurer G. W. Savage; President Frank Ledvinka of Sub-District No. 5; Secretary-Treasurer W. T. Roberts and Joseph Angelo, organizer.

The United Mine Workers called a strike in the organized W. Va. field, but no real effort has been made to get the non-union miners into the union.

Painters' Union Joins Demand for Probe of Attacks on Insane

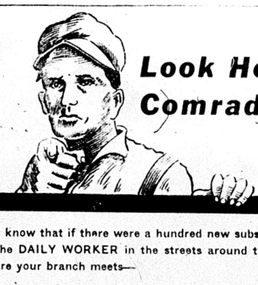
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., May 12.—investigation into alleged cruelty to inmates of the Anna state insane asylum was demanded by the sheriff of Williamson county today following the death there of Walter Fozard, Marion decorator, whose body on examination bore indications of having been beaten and trampled to death.

Fozard was committed to the asylum last week. He died Sunday and with the return of the body here it was found one rib had been broken, his scalp gashed, both eyes blackened and his body made a mass of bruises.

Albert Troutman, brother-in-law of Fozard, told the sheriff that when he visited the asylum Sunday morning, every effort was made to keep him from seeing Fozard, but finally gaining admittance to the man's room, he asserted Fozard cried "Don't beat me any more, boys, don't beat me. All I want is a square deal." That afternoon Fozard died.

A committee representing the Painters' Union has joined the sheriff in demanding a state investigation.



Look Here, Comrades!

You know that if there were a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets—

That some of these subscribers would be only too glad to come to your branch meetings when they learned from the DAILY WORKER just what a Communist Party stands for.

You know this. And you know also that if these workers came to your branch meetings—many would become branch members.

But . . . . you haven't got a hundred workers in the streets around your branch who read the DAILY WORKER!

In order to make a branch membership campaign—don't you think it would be a good idea to get a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets?

Bring this up at your next branch meeting!

Subscribe!

HOTEL BOSSES SPEED WORKERS IN DIRTY HELLS

Morrison Says Meat and Eggs Taboo

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

It was the policy of the hotel owners in the days when King John Barleycorn was on the throne to furnish their employes with a fairly good brand of whisky, wines and beer. They aimed to keep the cooks and other employes under the influence of liquor in order that they might the more easily be exploited.

The policy worked well. The slaves were willing to work seven days a week, twelve and sixteen hours a day, so long as there was something obtainable to drink. Since the passing of the Barleycorn regime the policy has changed and the hotel owners now do not furnish the employes with liquors. In some few cases nearbeer is furnished.

With the coming of the eighteenth constitutional amendment the hotel owners were compelled to discontinue the dole of liquors for the employes. In one sense this was a very beneficial thing. The slaves have now clear minds and it is possible to appeal to the reason of those employed in the culinary industry.

Big Profits to Hotel Owners.

The workers in the past have produced an immense amount of wealth, most of which has passed into the hands of the barons of the food trust. It was the daily cry of the food barons that they were losing money and for that reason were compelled to pay poor wages.

We now know this to be a flagrant misrepresentation. The Palmer House management is now building a new hotel that will cost forty million dollars when completed. The La Salle is planning a larger hotel that will cost fifty millions, and the Morrison is building an annex that will come to five millions in money.

While these various hotel owners are spending millions of dollars building new hotes their slaves are suffering a hellish life. The conditions surrounding them are unbearable; they work in unsanitary kitchens where the air is impure. Such conditions are not confined to the Hotel La Salle, but prevail in all the other leading hotels, including the Morrison.

It is quite generally supposed that the Morrison is a union house. This is far from the truth. In fact the place is a sweatshop. The motto of the management is "Speed, speed and more speed." Which is enforced in order to accumulate more millions for Harry C. Moir.

In our investigations we find:

The Kitchen.

The main kitchen is located in the basement, and here the cooks work in a perfect living hell. The ventilation is poor and the heat intense, somewhat similar to that of the steel plant. There are some small, inadequate electric fans, but are so few in number as to be of no value. Nor are there shower baths provided for relief from the heat. Many of the poor slaves have worked here for many years. They are forced by necessity to toil under such unbearable conditions in order to support their families.

The walls of the kitchen are covered with signs. Of the many interesting ones there is one referring to speed. It reads.

WAITERS

are held responsible for quick and efficient service. Should you have to wait an unreasonable time either at the bar or kitchen, do not hesitate to report to my office the employes causing the delay.—H. C. Moir, President.

The effect of this sign is that everybody must work at full speed. When the waiters give their orders to the cook they insist on quick service. In doing so they create a disturbance with hellish noises, which causes animosity among the cooks and waiters, even resulting in frequent fights. However, this is quite in line with the policy of the hotel owners. They feel that they reap some advantage so long as the employes contend one with another.

Another sign has reference to smoking as follows:

IMPORTANT.

Any employe caught smoking will be fined five dollars, and for the second offense will be discharged. One dollar reward to any employe reporting another for smoking.

The sign serves one purpose, and that is to keep the employes at war, one with another. The slaves at the Morrison Hotel work hard, but receive for their efforts but a few crumbs while their masters are accumulating millions of dollars.

Also, the employes are only allowed certain things for their meals. The following is a letter typewritten on Morrison Hotel stationery:

Mr. Purdy, Steward, Grill Room.

Dear Sir—Don't give the busboys or waitresses meat and eggs for breakfast. They are allowed either meat or eggs, but not both. It has been called to my attention that they are getting ham, bacon and eggs for breakfast. So please see that this matter is taken care of.

EIGEN, Maitre d'Hotel.

Not only are the conditions bad at the Morrison, but in other hotels as well. To remedy this, you workers must wake up and organize. Today is the day of unity. In unity there is power. You have the power to abolish these barbaric conditions and to make the food industry a decent vocation for the workers.

Important Meeting of Russian Branch to be Held Thursday

An important meeting of the Russian branch W. P. will be held Thursday, May 14, at 1902 W. Division St. Comrade A. Chramov, national organiser of the Russian section Workers Party, will report. All members are urged to attend.

Gomez Slays Mexican Rebels.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—The war department today confirmed dispatches saying General A. Gomez had captured a band of rebels and had executed their leader, Father Francisco de Jesus Dalonza.

MACHINISTS' DISTRICT COUNCIL DEMANDS U. S. FREE SOLDIER VICTIMS CROUCH AND TRUMBULL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 13.—The district council of machinists in Pittsburgh at its last meeting protested against the savage sentences given two soldiers in Hawaii, Crouch and Trumbull. The delegates not only passed the resolution but they are out to have these soldiers released.

The resolution calls upon the United States senators and representatives to congress of this state to use their power in gaining the freedom for these victims of frameup by the military authorities. The resolution in full is as follows:

Resolution.

"WHEREAS, Two soldiers of the U. S. army, Private Crouch and Private Trumbull have been given savage sentences of forty and twenty-six years respectively by military court martial at Schoffield barracks in Honolulu, territory of Hawaii, sentences that are soldom imposed for the most violent of crimes, and

"WHEREAS, These soldiers were convicted on the evidence of a spy sent by army officials to worm his way into their confidence and perfect a case against them, and

"WHEREAS, The only 'crimes' of which the soldiers have been accused, is that of holding opinions, of possessing literature, of being members of the Hawaiian Communist League organized by themselves with no attempt of secrecy, and with expressing sympathy with the Russian workers, and

"WHEREAS, These actions are rights of all American citizens denied by no law either civil or military, and

WHEREAS, The whole proceeding is a plain case of suppression of freedom of speech, assemblage and opinion on the part of military officers who usurp the privilege of military caste and court martial to obstruct growth of intelligence and gag freedom of opinion in the rank and file of the army, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we, the Machinists of District No. 6 voice our severest protest against the high-handed savage unjustifiable court martial that condemned Privates Crouch and Trumbull to inhuman sentences that amount to a living death in a military prison—demand the immediate release of the aforesaid soldiers, and the punishment of the officers responsible for their imprisonment, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the representative of this congressional district and the senators of this state and the labor press."

No Raise for Lower Paid Workers.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The more poorly paid city employes are discriminated against in the action of the board of estimate and appointment raising salaries of 2,390 city workers. Street cleaners are among the men who are out of luck. Increases of those benefiting range from $10 a year to more than 10 per cent. Possible substantial advances may result from a second ruling of the board, allowing department heads at their discretion to raise the income of 3,000 more workers. In the latter group are some of the lower paid workers, but the total number who may gain is a small percentage of the more than 80,000 employes of New York City.

Kill Four as "Safety Week" Opens.

PEORIA, Ill., May 12.—Four persons were dead here today as the result of accidents as the city opened "safety week."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.
LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, May 13.

City Central Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All delegates must be present.

Thursday, May 14.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, May 15.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Lobby of Illinois Labor Fakers Beaten by Small's Assembly

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—With only six weeks left before the adjournment of the Illinois legislature, the lobby of the labor union officials finds itself without a single victory on any measure aimed to help the workers.

The Barr bill to create a state police force of 750 men, was passed without the opposition of the labor lobbyists. The Barr bill, backed by Governor Small, had the active support of the manufacturers' association.

The bill to limit the working day of Illinois women to eight hours has been practically killed, and has no chance of passage. The bill prohibiting the courts from issuing injunctions in labor disputes was defeated. Small had promised to pass this bill, in return for the labor union officials' support of him in the election, but most of the republican senators controlled by Small voted against the bill.

The Barr traction bill, written by Samuel Insull and his associates at the head of the middle western traction magnates' association, will probably be passed, as Small, who controls the legislature, is actively supporting the bill.

Concert and Dance in Brooklyn Lyceum

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Boro Park English branch of the Workers Party is giving a concert and dance on Saturday evening, May 23, at the Finnish Labor Lyceum, 764—40th St., Brooklyn. An interesting musical program and classical dancing will feature the concert. The Finnish band will provide the music for the dancing. All South Brooklyn comrades are urged to come to the entertainment.

LABOR IN MPLS. JOINS FIGHT FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Demands Release of the Class War Prisoners

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 11.—Agitation for the release of all class war prisoners was redoubled here today among the workers of Minneapolis, as a result of the very successful mass protest meeting held under the direction last night of the Labor Defense Council, at the Court House Auditorium, demanding the liberation of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, now under sentence of death in Massachusetts.

Workers present pledged themselves to carry the fight back to their organizations, to circulate defense literature and to gather contributions to carry on the struggle for the release of the prisoners.

Among the speakers were J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER; Dan W. Stevens, Communist candidate for mayor in today's municipal elections; John Gabriel Soltis, Emil E. Holmes, of the World War Veterans, and recent candidate of the Minnesota farmer-labor party for lieutenant governor, with State Senator S. A. Stockwell acting as chairman. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, Sacco and Vanzetti have been convicted of murder in the first degree by a biased jury under the instructions of a prejudiced judge on insufficient and conflicting evidence in the state of Massachusetts, and have already been imprisoned more than five years, and,

"WHEREAS, All unprejudiced observers and investigators of the trial and the enlightened public opinion and press of the United States are agreed that this case constitutes a gross miscarriage of justice and a travesty upon American judicial processes, and,

"WREREAS, All efforts of the defense to secure a new trial and the opportunity to present uncontrovertible new evidence of their innocence have been denied by their first trial judge, Thayer,

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that we, citizens in mass meeting assembled in the city hall of Minneapolis, May 10, 1925, join in the world wide protest against this terrible injustice and demand a speedy new trial for these victims of race prejudice and class hatred, and,

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the governor, the supreme court and congressmen of Massachusetts and to the press."

One of the local capitalist sheets, the Minneapolis Journal, opened a campaign to prevent the meeting from being held in the Court House Auditorium. But nothing came of it.

Bronx Students, Attention!

NEW YORK, May 11.—The class in the principles and tactics of the Third International, which was interrupted for several weeks, will be resumed Tuesday, May 12, at 1347 Boston road. If you are interested in keeping up this class, please attend these lectures.

Georgian Bandits, Soviet Foes, Killed Resisting Arrest

MOSCOW, May 12.—The brigands Ozlashvili, Maisuradze and Himishvili, active members of a bandit organization which sprang to life after last year's abortive plot in the Caucasus, who had long been hiding were killed near the village of Natartary, in Georgia, while they offered armed resistance to an attempt at their arrest by Georgian authorities.

Those bandits were the authors of numerous robberies and arson in the Duszetsk district (Georgia). In particular, it was under their leadership that an attack was organized at the end of last year on the cast of a moving picture troupe of the Georgian State Cinematograph, who were staging a picture in the Caucasusian mountains.

BULGAR WHITE TERROR DRAWS LOCAL PROTEST

Meeting Sunday of All Balkan-Americans

Thousands of workers and peasants have been summarily slaughtered and jailed in the white terror that has engulfed Bulgaria. The ministers to Bulgaria of the allied powers, including the United States, forced the quarreling Balkan capitalist governments to unite against the workers, and especially to massacre the Communists.

In America the workers are called by the Balkan speaking workers residing in America, to protest the continuance of this wave of barbarous reaction sweeping their native lands.

The Balkan federation branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have arranged a mass demonstration meeting in Chicago, to take place on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at Hod Carriers' Hall, 914 West Harrison street, near Halsted.

Speakers representative of the Balkan and American workers will address the meeting. Earl R. Browder, editor of the Workers Monthly and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will speak in English. K. Mikalachki will speak in South Slavic, C. Koteff in Bulgarian, and K. Kostis, in Greek. All workers are welcome and admission in free.

FORMER KANSAS GOVERNOR FACES BRIBERY TRIAL

Davis Charges Trusts in Political Move

TOPEKA, Kans., May 12.— Whe Judge James A. McClure of the Shawnee county district court this mornin called the case of the state of Kansa against Jonathan M. Davis, accused c conspiracy and accepting a bribe, crowded court room greeted the ri ing of the curtain on Kansas' fir sight of one of its governors on tri on a criminal charge.

Forty men and women—many c them farmers—of the special veni of 75 have been called.

Sold Pardon.

Davis is charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe in connection with the efforts for a pardon for Walter Grundy, "boy banker" of Hutchinson. Charged with him is Carl J Peterson, former bank commissioner Peterson asked for a separate tria and as a result probably will not be tried before fall.

There was an unexpectedly tense atmosphere about the court room when the trial began, due, it was said by court and political persons, to the opinion that the case will be bitterly fought by both sides.

The former governor was one of the early arrivals in the court room.

Charges Arrest Was Political.

Davis said he felt the charges against him were the result of a determination by inimical interests in both parties in Kansas to prevent a "dirt farmer" from again seeking the governorship.

He reviewed the history of his administration on taxation and the revaluation of railroad property in the state, which involves more than $150,000,000 regarding which railroad suits are now pending in federal court. He directly accused the railroad interests of having helped to foster "the religious antagonism" which has been a factor in recent campaigns. It was tacitly understood he was referring to the klan issue.

Trapped Taking Bribe.

Evidence which resulted in charges of bribery against him and his son, Russell, is known as the "Pollman case," in which Russell Davis was trapped in a hotel room here when he received from Fred Pollman $1,000 after bringing to Pollman, a former banker of Lacygne, a pardon issued by the governor.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

ington, and after refusing to sit in the same part of a theatre with Negro women, next showed their mettle by making a public bonfire of bundles of pacifist resolutions. They growled for blood like a thirsty tiger on the bank of a waterless river bed.

• • •

THE war had a most ennobling effect on the human race, it seems. Shedding blood became such a popular outdoor sport that it is almost impossible to get a jury to hang a murderer nowadays unless the killer is broke. This is a crime that brooks no mercy. But a normal murderer stands a good chance of getting away scott free, even with a lawyer who does not snap his suspenders or lave his necktie with tears. Perhaps the war had nothing to do with this indisposition on the part of juries to send a man to the gallows for snuffing out one life when the Fochs, Haigs, Hindenburgs and Pershings get handsomely rewarded and honored for killing millions.

• • •

HOW the secret document got away from the British foreign office is a secret that may remain under somebody's hat for a time. The document was not "made in Berlin," however, like the Zinoviev forgeries. The British take good care of their state documents. They are sent to each member of the cabinet in a strong red box. Each minister has a key to the box, while the foreign office holds another. When the minister reads the document he returns it to the box which he relocks and returns.

• • •

OUR readers are ready to expect anything but common decency from the socialist party of America, yet I doubt if the revolutionary workers are prepared to hear that the official organ of the socialist party of Schenectady is now also the official organ of the General Electric plant in that city. Schenectady once shared the honor of being a "socialist city" with Milwaukee. It elected the notorious faker, George R. Lunn mayor. Lunn is now a fixture in Tammany Hall.

• • •

LUNN kicked over the socialist traces and the party dwindled down to a few dozen. It still kept a little sheet, called the Citizen, going. But evidently the going was not very good, so its promoters, being willing to do anything but lie, looked around for a pulmotor. The electric trust stood out like a beacon light to the famished fakers who controlled the Citizen.

• • •

THE present editor of the Citizen is also state secretary of the socialist party in New York. He is actively engaged organizing one of those "yellow" conventions at which Eugene V. Debs, playing the role of a revivalist, is expected to preside. His name is Herbert Merril. He carries a red card. Yet, in a recent issue of the Citizen, Merrill sent out to all subscribers a form letter by the General Electric company boosting that trust. In the wrapper with the paper and the form letter was other advertising matter. And the paper itself carried an article with the information that the great trust is not really owned by the "malefactors of great wealth," but by its employes. That shameless sheet is liable to wind up as the house organ of the department of justice.

Soviet Russia Protests White Guards in Chinese Army

(Continued from page 1)

some three or four hundred Russian white guards having adopted Chinese citizenship; that there has been no enlistment of white guards into the Chinese army at Shanghai; that measures are being undertaken for liquidating military action, and that the white guards will be disbanded as soon as the general situation has been settled; and that—lastly—since the above-mentioned white guardist detachment bears no party or political character its existence does not constitute any violation of the Russo-Chinese agreement.

Pekin Official Lied.

I feel bound, to my regret, to bring to your notice an actually inexact statement to be found in the note, as well as the incorrect conclusions arrived at in it that the presence of a white detachment in the Chinese army is not in contradiction with the Russo-Chinese agreement.

1. On the strength of absolutely exact information, I must once more confirm that the white guardist detachment in question numbers over one thousand, and that, having originally been recruited in Manchuria, it was filled up with white guards at Shanghai.

Not Chinese Citizens.

2. Your reference that the white guards in the Chinese army are Chinese citizens seems to be based on a misunderstanding or an inadequate information. Indeed, as is probably known to you the adoption of Chinese citizenship is ruled by the law of 1912, supplemented by special annotations in 1914.

The law provides for special conditions for passing into Chinese citizenship. To be a naturalized Chinese citizen, it is necessary to have lived in Chinese territory during a period of five years; to possess property or some kind of knowledge giving the possibility of earning independent livelihood.

However, what is of particular importance, and a point to which I beg to invite your main attention, is that, according to article IV of the law of 1912, "foreigners or those who have no citizenship acquire the right of Chinese citizenship with the permission of the ministry of the interior."

Now, the local authorities must refer the applications for Chinese citizenship to the ministry of interior, while according to article 6 of the same law of 1912, "the granting of citizenship becomes valid on and from the date of publication in the official gazette."

Names Not in Official Gazette.

Granting that, by their nature and character, the white guards in question satisfy the conditons provided for by the Chinese laws on naturalization—which, of course, would be a matter for the government of the Republic of China alone to decide—I may yet be permitted to draw your attention to the fact that, nevertheless, the said white guards cannot be regarded as Chinese citizens for purely formal reasons, namely—because they have not been confirmed as such latter by the ministry of interior, nor have their names been published in the official gazette—an absolute necessary condition of formal procedure to become Chinese citizens.

As documentary evidence of the non-existence of such an altogether unnecessary formal moment, there can serve the official gazette, wherein, in the lists of persons having passed into Chinese citizenship, there are not to be found the names of those thousand odd white guards whom you have erroneously counted among the Chinese citizens.

Generals Usurp Power.

Thus, the white guards who are in the Chinese army, cannot, on the exact and formal basis of the Chinese law, be considered as Chinese citizens.

Moreover, in the present case, there is a very grave abuse of power on the part of those Chinese generals under whose control is the said white detachment. In fact, many, if not most, of the white guards in question have been supplied by these generals with certificates of Chinese citizenship, whereas the procedure prescribed by the law was not followed in regard to them.

Broke Russo-Chinese Pact.

I trust that the competent authorities will take the necessary steps to investigate and, further, to start legal prosecution against those generals who while they illegally supplied Russian white guards with certificates of Chinese citizenship, pursued the injudicious course of non-fulfillment of obligations taken upon itself by the Chinese government by virtue of the agreement concluded between the Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on May 31, 1924.

3. However, even if the white guards who are now to be found in the Chinese army did adopt the Chinese citizenship in full accordance with the laws of the Republic of China, the Chinese government could not thereby be freed from its obligation to discontinue the services of the whites in the Chinese army.

By virtue of the exchange of notes of May 31, 1924, the government of the Republic of China, undertook to discontinue the services of the subjects of the former Russian empire in the Chinese army.

Citizens of Russia.

It was precisely with a view to avoiding any possibility of abuse of power and patronizing on the part of reactionary Chinese generals in revolutionary elements having fled from the territories of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to China, that the government of the Union has insisted on the broad formula of "all the subjects of the former Russian empire"—so as not to give an opportunity to Russian white guards to masquerade under any foreign right of citizenship, including the Chinese.

Whatever the citizenship adopted by a subject of the former Russian empire, he will never cease to be a subject of the former Russian empire. In other words, one physical person or another having been a subject of the former Russian empire is a fact having existed in the past, and whatever the status of such a person at the present time, a fact which existed eight years ago cannot be altered by the new judicial status of that person.

Consequently, by adopting the right of citizenship of the Republic of China, a white guard cannot thereby abolish the fact that he had formerly been a subject of the Russian empire. And it was precisely that criterion of one's having been in the past a subject of the Russian empire that both parties were guided by when they agreed about the discontinuance of the services of the above-mentioned category of persons in the Chinese army.

Cannot Twist Agreement.

It is but natural that by altering "post-factum," that is after the signature of the agreement, the status of the Russian white guards, the government of the Republic of China cannot free itself from the obligations it took upon itself. In any case, the Chinese government cannot be exempted from a loyal execution of the agreement of May 31, 1924, by the fact that generals under whose command is the mentioned detachment of Russian whites, are trying to avoid the execution of this agreement by turning either the law (in fraudem legis) or the agreement itself.

4. As regards the statement made by you to the effect that as soon as the general situation will have been settled, the military detachment in question will be disbanded, I feel constrained to state that it is a matter of deep surprise to me. Indeed I cannot possibly admit that the presence in the Chinese army of a white guardist detachment is a sine qua non condition of the liquidation of war in Soochow and Shanghai, just as it is difficult for me to argue that the white guardist detachment is necessary for settling the general situation.

White Guards Must Go.

However, even if the Chinese army did badly want a white detachment to restore order (which is open to strong doubt), I would still object in the most categorical manner against such a justification of the presence in the Chinese army of a detachment of white guards.

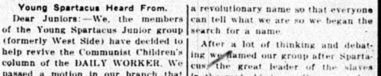
In view of the foregoing, I have to protest in the most energetic manner: —first, against the attempt of Chinese military chiefs to pretend that a white guardist detachment consists of Chinese citizens, which is in contradiction with the facts and the law; secondly, against an attempt to escape the execution of an obligation without the slightest good reason; and, thirdly, I must insist most resolutely on the immediate liquidation of the white guardist detachment in question, and I would much appreciate if I were favored with a reply as to the lapse of time during which the said detachment will be liquidated.

Future Agreements Doubtful.

At the same time, I may be permitted to invite the most serious attention to such an attitude in regard to avery essential part of the agreement signed on May 31, 1924, and stress that, with this attitude of the Chinese authorities towards obligations undertaken by them, there become quite doubtful the expediency and successful outcome of new negotiations and fresh agreements that it is proposed to conclude at the pending conference.

I shall greatly appreciate if you will be good enuf to let me know the duration of the term of liquidation of the above-mentioned white guardist, and I would be glad to have a reply before the opening of the mentioned conference.

(Signed) L. KARAKHAN.



Young Spartacus Heard From.

Dear Juniors:—We, the members of the Young Spartacus Junior group (formerly West Side) have decided to help revive the Communist Children's column of the DAILY WORKER. We passed a motion in our branch that we would do this and we hope that every other Junior group will follow our example. We liked the column and miss it now, and when we asked for it again, we find that there is nothing to put in it unless we ourselves get it to the "Daily." So it's up to us. Are we ready? We'll say so!

I would like to tell you why we changed our name. West Side really doesn't mean anything and we want a revolutionary name so that everyone can tell what we are so we began the search for a name.

After a lot of thinking and debating we named our group after Spartacus, the great leader of the slaves in the real old days. Every member as he joins our group must tell us something about Spartacus. This is sort of an initiation.

We hope to see the column back and once back, we are going to do our best to keep it here. Yours for Juniors,

Young Spartacus Junior group meets every Sunday, 3:15, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Minnie Epstein, Publicity Mgr.

RED AID ASKS PROTEST UPON BULGAR TERROR

Suffering Thousands in Need of World Support

MOSCOW, May 12.—An appeal of the International Red Aid reads as follows:

"The Bulgarian workers and peasants are undergoing frightful sufferings. In the land of the Zankov terror and of endless political murder, blood-reeking terror is raging again with renewed force. The workers are undergoing the most frightful tortures and horrors at the hands of the Zankov gang.

Prisons Filled.

"The prisons are filled with workers, peasants and intellectuals, including many women and children. Hundreds and thousands of innocent people who have had nothing to do with the Sofia outrage are exposed to the most frightful torture. Bartholomew nights are instituted against helpless and unarmed people.

"The lives of the best sons of the Bulgarian people are in danger. Thousands of families are deprived of their supporters, thousands of children have become orphans and are abandoned to their fate.

Thousands of Women and Children Bereft.

"The number of thousands of widows and orphans left after the September and June blood baths has now enormously increased.

"It is the first duty of the workers, peasants and of all people with a spark of humanity in them, to raise their voice of protest, and to compel the assassins and hangmen in Bulgaria to cease the bloodshed, to save the lives of those arrested and to effect their release. The lives of thousands of innocent people are involved here.

"The International Red Aid calls upon all to protest against the murders and the white terror in Bulgaria, and for the protection of the masses.

"Down with the assassins of Sofia.

"Down with Bulgarian fascism.

"Hands off the Bulgarian peasants and workers.

"Long live international solidarity."

Claims Deepest Mine for America.

WASHINGTON, May 12—America's claim to superlatives was extended today in a government publication to still another field. The deepest mine in the world is not in Brazil, as erroneously stated in many text books, the bureau of labor statistics asserted, but in the copper seam of Michigan. The American man-made hole in the ground is 8,700 feet deep, or at least a third of a mile deeper than the premier Brazilla shaft, in the state of Minas Geraes

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Letters From Our Readers

Conditions of the Farmers.

To the DAILY WORKER:— It might be interesting for the workers in the industrial centers, to get an idea of the condition of the farmers and how they live.

This is a wheat raising country, that is, the principle crop is wheat, but we also raise flax, corn, oats, and all other small grain in abundance.

If you workers could see the piles of grain raised here, the strings of trucks and trams all loaded with wheat, coming to town in the fall after threshing is done, if you could see the trainloads of it, going east, on its way to the terminal market, you would think the farmers were capitalists, but such is not the case.

They are exploited just as much as the industrial workers, by the same interests, but perhaps in a different way, the farmers have the mortgage system to contend with. Not only mortgages on the farm, but on horses, machinery, cattle, and every other thing on the farm of any value. Mortgages are even taken on crops before the seed is put into the ground.

This is done by the small country bankers, the willing tools of Wall Street.

The interest rates are 8 to 10 per cent, yes, it used to be 12 per cent and a 19 per cent bonus, that means if you made a bargain for a $100.00 loan, you received $90.00, and gave the banker a note on which you promised to pay him back $100.00 with 12 per cent interest added. This is business, legitimate business. Is it any wonder the farmers are bankrupt?

Then we have grain gambling at the terminal markets. The local grain buyer who buys our grain at the warehouse cheats us on the weight and grade. If the grain is mortgaged the check is made out to the banker and farmer together, and the banker as a rule, takes it all. At any rate you are lucky if you get enough out of it to pay your expenses in town.

These are some of the problems the farmers are up against.

The struggle between the producing and non-producing class is the same, whether you are a working farmer or an industrial worker. Therefore, we must unite our forces, for a united front of action against the capitalist system, and establish a farmers' and workers' system all over the world.—Andrew Omholt, Williston, N. D.

May Day in San Quentin.

To the DAILY WORKER:—On May Day the sun shone down on San Quentin Prison, the home that the lumber barons have prepared for those who try to organize their fellow slaves. Grey prison walls stood like giant guards over the destinies of three thousand enslaved victims of a capitalist system. Amid this mass of human wreckage eighty men are serving time for no other crime than being members of the I. W. W.

Grey uniforms of the inmates, heavy with filth fit into the picture of hard stone yards and dirty walls. It is a picture of injustice and shows up our rotten system. Force of the exploiters is symbolized in the many guns in the hands of the guards. Silent death lurks over the whole atmosphere. Amid this scene a smile is seldom seen. Civilization is not represented in California—regardless of the colored advertisements that greet one from the pages of the capitalist press.

May Day in San Quentin prison was a colorful affair. Not only did the eighty wobblies sport red flowers—but about four hundred and twenty other inmates did likewise. It was truly a sight for sore eyes to see that about five hundred out of the three thousand realize their true position in society.

One could tell that the officials sensed that the flowers had a deeper significance than that of being a decoration.—A Wobbly in San Quentin.

Farmers' Colony in U. S. S. R.

(The following is a reply to an editorial published in the Oakland Tribune attacking the American farmers' colony to be started in Soviet Russia. —Ed. note.)

Berkeley, Cal., May 5, 1925.

Editor Oakland Tribune.

Dear Sir: Your issue of May 2 contains an editorial, and within three inches of it the small but significant clipping from the Buffalo Evening News, which is quoted herewith, together with some comments from one of the 60 million "morons":

Editorial, Oakland Tribune, May 2nd.

Soviet Invites Farmers.

The Soviet government in Moscow announces that 405,000 acres in the north Caucasus and Volga regions are to be thrown open to American farmers who have about $1,500 in money, or equipment, and can demonstrate competence in tilling the soil. In all 23,500 Americans can be accommodated in this project, it is said, the inducements extended being renewable leases, cheap railway fares and cheap lumber and credits. The Moscow authorities are either singularly ignorant of the reputation they have won for themselves in this country or else they grade the intelligence of the American farmer extremely low.

Where, in all America, can they find even ten farmers, not to say 23,500, willing to abandon the stars and stripes for the red flag?

Article from Buffalo Evening News.

Morons and Others.

According to "expert" authority quoted by the Illinois Medical Journal, half of the people of the United States are morons, and 30,000,000 more are equipped with intelligence only approximating that of a 12-year-old child.

This leaves only about 20,000,000 of us to indulge in intelligent discussions to just what class we shall assign the "experts."

Local Papers Ignore Workers

To the DAILY WORKER: —Little is known of what is going on in this town from the local papers. Especially news of what is going on in the mills. Some poor fellow in the mill is rushed to the nearest hospital with a mashed leg from a falling object, or he may have been caught in the wire blocks or been burned by hot metal.

When the evening papers come out there are screaming headlines about some big stiff being banquetted for having been in the service of the steel trust for many years, was faithful and rose to a high position—and that sort of bunk. But not one line about the poor worker who had lost his life or limbs while on his job.

Several years ago when the union miners from surrounding towns invaded Monessen to unionize the steel workers, thousands of miners came, more than the town has ever seen at one time. The local daily came out that evening with about one inch space in one corner of the paper saying "that several hundred miners came here to parade." This paper became a laughing stock among the workers, because these workers saw with their own eyes thousands of miners parading.

This shows those who are interested who the local paper works for.—A. Worker, Monessen, Pa.

POLISH MEETING ORGANIZES FIGHT ON WHITE TERROR

Socialists Refuse to Aid Jailed Workers

The conference called by the national committee of the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, May 10, at Schoenhofen Hall, with the object of forming a Chicago section of the committee, was a great success, and showed that when Polish workers in this country are brought face to face with the facts of the life and death struggle that their comrades in Poland are carrying on against the white terror, very real interest and feelings of solidarity are aroused.

19 Delegates Present.

Nineteen delegates representing the following organizations were present: Polish Machinists' Local No 830; Polish Carpenters' Local No. 341; two branches of the Polish Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society; White Russian People's Association; the "Sila" Educational Society, and three branches of the Polish section of the Workers Party.

Comrade Marek, as temporary secretary of the organizing committee, opened the meeting. Comrade Jednaki was elected chairman. Comrade B. K. Gebert gave a report on the general aims and progress of the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, and Comrade George Maurer greeted the delegates in the name of the Labor Defense Council.

Discover the Socialists Support White Terror.

A committee of three, composed of Janicki of the Machinists' Union, Marek and Puhacz, was elected to visit the district convention of the Polish Socialist Alliance, which was holding its meeting at the same time, in order to ask for co-operation in the work of the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland.

The members of the committee were given the floor by the socialists, but the motion not to participate in the conference got nine votes as against three for the motion to participate. One of the union members of the committee remarked that while he had always believed that the socialists represented progress, he now saw that they represented conservatism.

A resolution presented by Comrade Gebert was passed by the conference, condemning the present Polish government for the fact that it was holding 8,000 workers and peasants as political prisoners, greeting the prisoners, and pledging them moral and material support. It was moved that the resolution be sent to the chairman of the sejm, the revolutionary workers' and peasants' representatives in the sejm, and the executive committee of the Trade Union Alliance of Poland.

It was also resolved to organize a Chicago section of the Conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland, to co-operate with the American section of the Red Aid. The following organization committee was elected: Brzowski, of the Machinists' Union; Puhacz, of the Polish Workingmen's Sick Benefit Association; Podkulsky, of the I. L. G. W. U.; Morowska, of the "Sila" Educational Society, and Marek, of the Polish branch of the Workers Party. The next meeting of the conference will be on June 14.

The tour of Comrade Radwanski, who has been successful in preparing the ground for the organization of local sections of the conference to Aid Political Prisoners in Poland is coming to an end. The final dates of the tour are as follows: Neffs, Ohio, May 13; Fairpoint, Ohio, May 14; Yorkville, Ohio, May 15; Warren, Ohio, May 17 (afternoon); Cleveland, Ohio, May 17 (evening); Erie, Pa., May 18, and Rochester, N. Y., May 19.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THESE BUILDERS SENT IN SUBS ON MONDAY, MAY 11

JUST LOOK AT POTTSVILLE, MINNEAPOLIS AND DETROIT!

CHICAGO, ILL.—A. Henderson (2); Clara Rubenstein; N. Fillmore, Ed Mrasko.

POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (6).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (6).

DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (7); Wm. J. Knapp.

REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz (3).

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld (2); Anton Foders, Nathan Leibowitz; C. A. Engstrom.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. DAS (2).

BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Caplan.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies.

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Max Katies.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—N. P. Yoka.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—D. Lipman.

SOINTULA, B. C.—W. M. Tynjala.

A GENUINE BUILDER FROM MILWAUKEE SENDS ANOTHER CHALLENGE

HOW ABOUT IT, COMRADE LETCHINGER?

A real honest-to-goodness Builder with a union card, who has "heaved" many bricks both of the well known species of "Irish confetti" and the other kind that are subs to build the DAILY WORKER, has for the second time secured subs that give him the privilege to challenge any Builder anywhere.

Read this letter and see how he does it:

Dear Comrades:

I am sending thru Comrade Shklas today two subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER and I challenge Anna Letchinger of Chicago to do the same for our paper.

I like very much the job of being the builder of our paper. I am a builder by trade and a member of a building trades union. For many years I have helped to put up buildings and also carried much mortar and carried many bricks for construction work. So naturally it is nothing new for me to carry the bricks and surely I never enjoyed it as much as when these "bricks" are used for building up our Communist Daily.

Altho Comrade Letchinger is not a builder by trade and she cannot join the Building Laborers' Union, yet I hope she will get busy in getting subs for the paper and in this way qualify to join the Union of DAILY WORKER Builders.

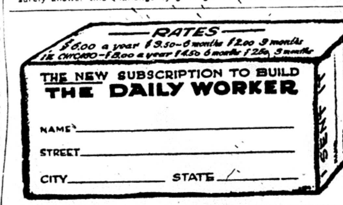
Fraternally yours,

GREGORY PRODANICH.

• • • •

HOW ABOUT IT, COMRADE LETCHINGER?

It has been rumored that Comrade Anna Letchinger has a ruined hand she is carrying carrying in a sling. But we have seen comrades get subs with one finger and if we know Comrade Letchinger, she will surely answer this challenge by getting subs with all five fingers in use.



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OLD GANG GOES, NEW GANG COMES; BOTH HATE REDS

R. R. Clerks Fakers in Fight Over Bank

By J. E. SNYDER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—"All the old gang will go out of office before this convention ends" is the prediction of a delegate attending the railway clerks convention at Kansas City, Mo.

Fitzgerald, the grand president, has called in the cards of the executive board and the executive board has enjoined and fired Fitzgerald.

Result of "Labor Bank"

It's all a fight over the "bank." This organization made bankers out of its officials and now it is paying the price, for the leaders are capitalists instead of labor leaders. Fitzgerald even went so far in a speech as to cite Stone of West Virginia mine fame as a fine example of success, in the banking business. They are now associating with the capitalist bankers.

There is one thing that all these officials are agreed upon and that is that they must keep the "Reds" from getting control. They brought in the faker Farrington from the Illinois Miners' Union to make a bandstand play against the "Reds." His speech fell flat, and when he said "Why they even call the honorable men you have elected to the office in the labor movement of the country, labor fakers," suppressed laughter went thru the audience and many were heard to remark, "They're telling the truth."

Green also came along with his attack on the "Reds," and this man who is too fat to fight, joins the capitalists in teaching collaboration and has been chosen to lead the three million trade unionists of the A. F. of L. into the shambles, the union of lambs and lions.

"How Come?" Says Green

Green also made a discovery while here. He discovered that there are machinists, teamsters and other crafts in the Railroad Clerks' Union and told the delegates that he was going to seperate these folks from the organization.

There are fifteen hundred delegates attending the convention. The way the officials squander money it is estimated that the convention will cost around $220,000. Practically all that has gone on for the week just past in a fight between the officials to see who will keep control—not so much of the union—as of the banks.

At least another week will be used up in the attempt of the officials to "fix it," and keep their soft places.

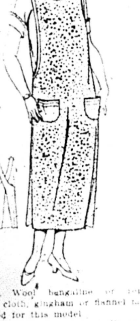
A long conference has just been held by the old guard as the rumblings of the delegates are threatening a storm.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

WANTED
A companion to accompany me on a hitch-hike to California and return.
SYLVAN A. POLLACK,
956 Kelly St., New York City
Phone Intervale 6141-W

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE STYLISH FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL



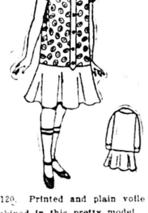
5059. Wool bengaline or repp, jersey cloth, gingham or flannel may be used for this model.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 14 year size requires 2⅝ yards of 36 inch material with ¾ yard of contrasting material for collar facings.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A STYLISH DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



5120. Printed and plain voile are combined in this pretty model. One could use gingham in any of the new checks or tub silk, piped with a contrasting solid colro.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 nad 10 years. An 8 year size requires 2⅞ yards of 32 inch material, if made of one material. To make as illustrated requires 1¼ yards of figured material and 1⅜ ards of plain material. With long sleeves 1½ yards of figured material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.
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4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Union Meeting

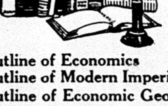
Second Wednesday, May 13, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
5	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
84	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

A New Shipment From England!



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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Britain and the U. S.

Those who believe that a permanent united front has been established between Britain and the United States should do well to ponder the following excerpt from an interview given by Manuel Quezon, leader of the Filipino independence movement, to an American reporter. Quezon was discussing the danger to the Philippines in a war in the Pacific between the United States and Japan.

Quezon said: "There is no reason to believe that war in the Pacific can only be between the east and the west. Such a war might well split Europe again as in the last war or maybe it might be between the white powers of Europe and the new world. Ninety-nine per cent of all Englishmen and Americans will laugh at this opinion, but it is not impossible that the war will be in the Atlantic as well as in the Pacific and will be between England and America.

"History of the last 500 years shows that England has fought every nation that challenges her supremacy and the United States today is the only nation that challenges England's supremacy. The theory that war between England and America is impossible on account of the kindred ties of race, language and political ideals, both being democratic countries, is poorly founded. While these ties would be strong factors toward the prevention of such a war, if the time ever comes when the commercial efforts of both countries conflict, then all other reasons will disappear. Commerce today is the one reason and cause of all wars."

All modern wars are gigantic commercial enterprises. The theory that the close social relations existing between the financial and industrial magnates of the United States and their British "cousins" will prevent war is not tenable. The leading monarchies in Europe were more closely related to each other at the opening of the late war than are the leading elements of the British and American capitalist classes, but that did not prevent them from blowing each other into the ash can of history.

Britain and the United States agree on a division of the spoils in certain spheres of exploitation but their interests are in fundamental conflict. As Quezon points out, England's historical policy has been to fight her closest competitor for commercial supremacy. All signs point to war between those two mighty rivals, with the workers of both nations doing the suffering, unless in the meantime the workers take matters into their own hands and organize society on the basis of service to all instead of misery for the majority and luxury for a few as is the case under capitalism

"Muster" Day

Yesterday's editorial inadvertently stated that last year's marshalling of this country's military resources took place on November 11, the anniversary of the armistice day. The correct date is September 12. However, that is a small matter. The important thing to consider is that the government was able to get away with its militaristic test last year and intends to continue it in the future.

Last year the secretary of war got under the skin of the pacifists by designating September 12 "mobilization day." The reserve officers' association has decided that "muster day" is more appropriate and less offensive. It's a rose under another name.

The militarists were satisfied with their first venture. "It was a good beginning, for it completely silenced the pacifists." This is what the committee in charge of the next "muster" day had to say. The pacifists are knocked out, even speechless. The labor fakers are elbowing each other on to the tailboards. The Communists only offer an opposition to capitalist militarism and have a plan which will organize the workers to fight effectively against it.

The stocks of socialism went up a few more points in Wall Street, when Paul Boncour, French socialist, made a red hot speech demanding guarantees to France and insisting that in default of such guarantees France would be obliged to arm to the eyebrows. This is the language of Poincare and Clemenceau. It is further proof that socialist parties are no longer parties of labor but parties of capitalism

Calvin Coolidge smokes ten cent cigars and refuses to smoke the higher priced brands even when he receives them free of charge. They might spoil his taste, he says, like the fellow who paid fifty cents to attend an ice cream social, but refused to eat the ice cream. It might spoil his taste for prunes. Wall Street seems to have developed a taste for ten cent presidents.

Shearing Time

Sheep living in the temperate zones are usually shorn of their fleeces in the summer time. The sheep raisers have a lot of consideration for the animals, so they rob them of their warm blankets when old Sol is out to act as a substitute.

Because sheep get shorn with monotonous regularity, the small fry who dabble in stocks are referred to as lambs. But Wall Street has no particular shearing season. It is handy with the shears all the year round.

Wall Street takes an unholy delight in bringing small businessmen and workers, who have managed to save a few dollars, into its parlor. It strings them along for a while before it takes out the clippers and sends its guests home in a barrel.

This is what happened to the little fellows who were proud to think they were a part of the great transcontinental railroad system known as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, which recently went into the hands of a receiver. Tho this railroad was privately owned and managed, and tho capitalist apologists tell us that without the management genius of the bourgeoisie this great industrial workshop would become a desert, the C., M. and St. P. went broke. It is still running, of course, run by the engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, porters and other categories of labor whose names never figured in the bankruptcy proceedings.

The St. Paul road has estimated assets of over $200,000,000 and estimated liabilities of over $500,000,000. Most of those liabilities are in the form of common stock, owned by the little fellows. The big fellows own the stock that pays no dues or assessments, but gets the cream of everything that is going. It bears the same relationship to the preferred stock that the rank and file of the republican party bear to William M. Butler, "Cal's" political managers. The common stock does the voting and takes its medicine. It will have to swallow the $500,000,000 liability of the C., M. and St. P. or choke.

The common stock of the St. Paul road is today as worthless as the German mark of pre-Dawes days. Small investors have lost the savings of a lifetime. Their money went to lay shining rails from the Windy City to the Puget Sound. The rails are still there, but the money is gone.

To add insult to injury, the common stockholders are liable to be called on for an assessment. This is a legal way of killing the poor things physically. It is cheaper than hiring a gang of sluggers on a commission basis. Those who survive the ordeal will never be their old selves again. Wall Street is putting the road thru a delousing process. When the job is finished the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul will get out new time tables, new stock, bring in a fresh crop of suckers and the shearing will continue. Ain't capitalism wonderful?

Meat for the D. of J.

Not since the Wall Street explosion has any mystery more delightfully baffling come into the web of the department of justice than that presented by a person bearing the name of H. F. Dunn, from the city of Indianapolis. Dunn may be a disciple of Arthur Canon Doyle, noted spook expert, or of any of the professional Communist baiters in the United States from William Green to "Joe" Wise. If you have never heard of the latter, it will not held against you. He is not known outside the Chicago "loop."

Whoever Dunn may be a disciple of, he is a worthy one. He claims to have discovered the most dastardly Bolshevik plot ever perpetrated on the American capitalist class. So startling is this conspiracy in the novelty of its methods that Dunn has lost his senses, granting that such a feat is possible.

The victims of this "physic radio" called on Dunn to act as their spokesman and defender. Where they have their broadcasting stations he does not know. But he wants the department of justice to run them down and out.

Dunn described experiences with the radio Bolsheviks as "so terrifying in their strangeness, so vivid in reality and so filled with phenomena of apparently supernatural character that my days became a nightmare beyond comprehension of the imagination."

This foe of Bolshevism with all its works and pomps claims that "the human brain and nervous system radiate electro-magnetic records which leave the body in ether waves or magnetic lines." This may solve the riddle. Perhaps the vibrations from the bodies of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER as they pound their typewriters are responsible for the phenomena.

It must be dolefully admitted that the department of justice is not what it used to be when William J. Burns was its chief press agent. Instead of being received with an arching of the eyebrows and a suggestive nod in the general direction of the nearest psychopathic hospital, Dunn would see a knowing grin blossom on Burn's face before its owner admitted that he had his eye on those Bolshevik radio plotters and would have them arrested "within twenty-four hours."

The mystery is not in Dunn's pipe dream, but in the failure of the department of justice to demand a large appropriation to run down the psychic Communist broadcasting station.

Now that the Jewish Daily Forward has donated $15,000 dollars to the socialist party treasury, perhaps Morris Hillquit will engage Billy Sunday for his revival campaign and sack Debs. Old Gene has many fine qualifications for the job, but he uses the word "socialism" too frequently. Abe Cahan is not going to see his money wasted.

Character and Driving Forces of the Russian Revolution

(Continued from last issue)

BUT Trotsky did not only fail to understand the dialectical development of the agrarian-peasant revolution into a socialist revolution, his inability to understand it, made it impossible for him to understand the process of the development of the Russian revolution into the world revolution. Thus in 1915 Trotsky dealt as follows with the question of the correlation between the Russian and the international revolution: "Do we admit that the development of the Russian revolution, and consequently the actual movements of the Russian proletariat, depend on the revolutionary movement of the Russian intelligentzia, the urban petty-bourgeoisie and the peasantry? Or do we subordinate the movement of the Russian proletariat to the tasks and aims of the movement of the entire European proletariat, making the Russian revolution dependent on the proletarian struggle in the entire capitalist world? To put it briefly: do we allow our entire policy to be influenced by the national bourgeois revolution or by the international revolution of the proletariat?"* This statement shows as clearly as possible Trotsky's failure to understand, within the framework of Russia, the correlation between the national and the socialist revolution and the process of the development of the Russian revolution, into the international revolution. Metaphysically, Trotsky sets the national revolution against the socialist revolution. He judges of this question as follows: either a national or a socialist revolution, ignoring the question of the development of the national revolution into the socialist revolution. This erroneous theoretical interpretation of the peculiarities of the Russian revolution found its expression in Comrade Trotsky's political mistake at the time of the Brest Litovsk peace negotiations when he issued the slogan "neither peace nor war." According to Trotsky, this slogan was to be a challenge of the Russian proletariat to the international proletariat and an indication that the Russian proletariat was placing the fate of the Russian revolution in the hands of the international proletariat. Trotsky did not understand at that time that the task, as pointed out by Lenin, consisted in strengthening and consolidating the union between the Russian working class and the peasantry, in welding together the internal driving forces of the Russian revolution and in "sounding" on this basis the trend of the international revolution. The Brest Litovsk peace had to be signed in the interests of the consolidation of the workers' and peasants' union. But Trotsky, instead of solving these concrete tasks of this special phase of the revolution, limited himself to setting the trend of the national revolution against the trend of the international revolution.

THE mistake of under-estimating the peasantry, which has its origin in the theory of the permanent revolution, was committed by Trotsky in the famous discussion on the trade unions in 1920-21. At the conclusion of the civil war, certain changes took place in the relations between the working class and the peasantry. On the strength of these changes, the party had to adopt the so-called new economic policy. Trotsky just failed to understand that the fundamental peculiarity of the situation consisted in the changes which had token place in the relations between town and country, the working class and the peasantry. He thot that the main thing to do was to tighten the screw of military Communism, to go on militarizing the industries in order to raise the productivity of labor within the industries by means of military pressure. The same mistake was made by Trotsky in 1923 in the famous discussion on planning. When the economic crisis was upon us, Trotsky thot that the remedy was to do away with the disproportion between the various branches of industry, and to make the latter realize the necessity of systematization and planning. But this was not at all the crux of the matter, for the crisis had its origin in the definitely abnormal relations between industry and agriculture, between town and country. In fact the crisis was due to the inadequacy of the internal peasant market. Therefore the economic policy of the Russian Communist Party had to consist in relieving the peasantry of the emission tax by establishing a stable valuta, and in lowering prices, instead of following the path of "maximum profits" as was advocated in the economic proposals of the opposition led by Comrade Trotsky.

THE mistakes made by Comrade Trotsky on the field of practical politics with relation to the peasantry had their origin in the theory of permanent revolution. In his article The Fight for Power, Comrade Trotsky propounded the idea that national revolutions, just like national wars, are impossible in the epoch of imperialism because in the epoch of imperialism, according to Trotsky, it is not the bourgeois nation which is set against the old order, but the proletariat against the bourgeoisie. Such an interpretation of the question is an infringement of the A B C of dialetic materialism. Instead of a concrete analysis of the pecularities of the Russian revolution, Trotsky refers to the general character of the epoch. Concerning the question of the possibility or impossibility of national wars in the epoch of imperailism Lenin wrote as follows: "Does the fact that the foremost European (and American) capitalism has entered a new epoch of imperialism imply that henceforth only imperialist wars are possible? This would be an absurd assertion, an inability to differentiate between a definite phenomenon and the sum total of the various phenomena of the epoch. The term epoch is applied because it embraces a number of various phenomena and wars, typical as well as non-typical, great as well as small, characteristic of highly developed as well as of backward countries. To brush aside these concrete questions by means of general phrases about 'the epoch' is tantamount to using the word epoch in vain." Materialistic dialetics are not Trotsky's strong point, and he is unable to see the concrete for the general. He frequently skips over the real vital phases of the revolution. Basing himself on such an abstract interpretation of the socialist revolution, Trotsky underestimates not only the peasant but also the colonial liberation and national movements. In his book The Peace Program, he speaks of a simultaneous isolated socialist revolution in the chief and highly developed capitalist countries. In 1923, Trotsky gave a new Communist coloring to his old slogan "the united states of Europe," starting from the fact of the "Balkanization" of Europe. Trotsky deems it necessary to issue in addition to the slogan of the workers' and peasants' government the slogan of the Soviet united states of Europe. According to him, this slogan makes the slogan of the workers' and peasants' government more concrete and complete. But this slogan is not by any means acceptable to the Communist movement in the present stage of its development. In this, Trotsky shows again that he underestimates the national movements. At the present stage it behooves Communists to use the national movements of the oppressed nations for the purpose of bringing them over to the side of the revolution by insisting on the realization of the national self-determination slogan. Oppressed nationalities distrust the oppressor nations, and therefore we cannot raise the question of the federation of peoples before we go thru a period of national separation and individualization, when the proletariat by helping the backward nations will gain their confidence and will lay the foundation of a comprehensive European Soviet federation. But to make the establishment of such a federation an immediate task is tantamount to losing opportunities for the winning over of the national movements, in fact it is tantamount to skipping over a definite stage of the revolution. One had to adopt Lenin's viewpoint to be able to initiate and continue the Russian revolution. One had to understand the importance of the peasant, national and colonial-liberation movements for the Russian revolution. In the same way it is essential to accept the Lenin theory of the proletarian revolution to be able to initiate and continue the movement of the proletarian revolution in the other countries. But Trotsky's theory of revolution does not give us the possibility either to initiate or to continue the proletarian revolution wherever it may be.

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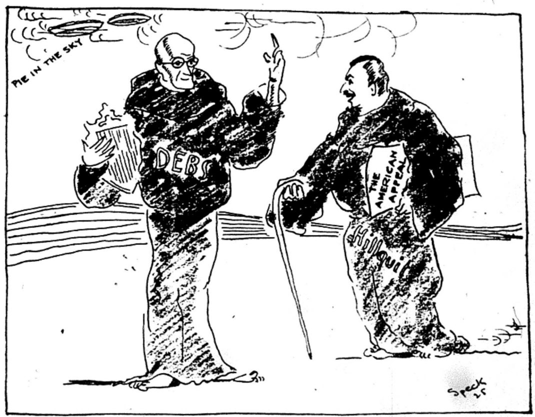
*Trotsky—War and Revolution, state publishing department, 1922, Vol. 1, pp. 256 and 257 (Russian edition.)



GENE! AND MAURICE ON THE GOLDEN SHORE TO SOCIALISM

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA!

(Federated Press Review by Samuel S. Shipman, former labor manager of Kuzbas Colony, Siberia.)

Commercial Year Book of the Soviet Union, 1925, compiled by Segal and Santalov. B. W. Huebsch, Inc., 30 Irving Place, New York. $2.50.

THE 1925 Commercial Year Book of the Soviet Union presents for the first time in English a conpact and conveniently arranged summary of the economic life of Russia since the revolution.

The main sections deal with statistics and descriptions of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Soviet Union and the extent of their exploitation, the output and condition of the industries, the development of the export and import trades, the financial situation, and the transport and communication facilities of the Union.

The statistics and explanations are complete and have been compiled mainly from official Soviet reports. Most of the figures go down to the end of 1924—an important consideration in dealing with a country where conditions change as rapidly as they do in Russia today.

THE organization, powers and responsibilities of the various government departments and institutions of the country are described as are the regulations relating to the conduct of foreign trade and concessions by private corporations.

Other sections contain brief discussions of the political organization and constitution of the U. S. S. R., foreign relations including summaries of treaties, the co-operative movement and internal trade, labor conditions, and the deucatinoal system.

THRUOUT the book is maintained a tone of objective, painstaking accuracy, controversial matter is avoided and unpleasant facts are not glossed over. Here one may see in cold figures the efforts being made by the Russian people to rebuild their material destinies and the slow but steady progress in that direction. Here one may learn the details of how the fiscal miracle of balancing the budget and consequent stabilizing of the currency was accomplished.

For the business man or student the facts collected offer a complete and accurate picture of the economic conditions of Russia; for the general reader interested in Russian affairs the descriptive sections dealing with other phases of Russian life should prove illuminating.

ONE might wish that the co-operative movement were given the fuller treatment it deserves, and that the discussion on internal trade contained more information on retail trading with particular reference to the part played by private business since the introduction of the new economic policy. Especially since on the latter point there seems to be a profound misunderstanding on the part of foreign observers of Russian affairs. But these are only minor defects in a valuable and useful handbook.

By A. TIALA.

YOU can't find a definition of the word "Gudok" in your dictionary, for wise as the compilers of dictionaries are, they cannot anticipate all the tricks of the "Reds," who keep on importing one darn thing after another from Russia. None other than Wm. Z. Foster is guilty of this late deviltry against good Americanism; and he has the unspeakable nerve to tell all about it in the Workers' Monthly for May.

AS a matter of fact, the issue is chock full of stuff which reveals that the Tribune's master minds have yet much to learn about the doings of Communists. For instance, the monthly tells us that there is a "Lenin School" in Chicago; which means that Superintendent of Schools McAndrew is to be replaced by a statue of Lenin—marble for a block of wood.

And Communism goes parading on the streets of America. It's a fact. Earl Browder will swear to it. He proves it by pictures taken by a regular photographer, not a Communistic one, so the pictures must be unbiased.

THE forty pages are just crowded with fights, probably inspired by Jack Dempsey passing thru Chicago. Anyway, there's the story of the "Fight for Unity in Minnesota," of which an Englishman with the euphonious name of Hathaway is referee

And there's the story of the election fight in Halle, Germany, which should have been entitled, "Socialists Paint the Fatherland Red," but wasn't entitled that because the stairway broke down and the red blood of the workers was discolored with bruises.

BETWEEN the flamboyant covers there's evidence of immorality, too. A picture on page 297 is evidence in question. Two of the Russian girls in the picture have dimpled knees.

Furthermore, what do you think of a poet who starts out like this:

"I'm a happy-go-lucky son of a
reckless brood—
Painter of smoke stacks, steeples,
flag poles, and sky-scraping cornices.
Give me a piece of rope and I'll
climb to God-knows-where, and
dance a sailor's hornpipe a' top
of it."

The man hasn't even affixed his signature at the end. He's probably a conceited kind of cuss who thinks that his poetry is known by its quality, like the rare real stuff in bottles, and doesn't require any labels for advertising.

WE'VE read the darn thing from beginning to end now a half dozen times and we're going to read it some more. It's the darndest, bewitchingest thing. But to get even with the author, we're going to tell here who he is. Oh, heck! He's no real poet from Greenwich Village. He's just a working stiff in Cleveland: His name is Jim Waters.

THERE'S a lot more unmentioned stuff—some perhaps unmentionable—in the May issue of the Workers' Monthly. It's the kind of stuff that makes the little jackasses who get out Liberty and Saturday Evening Post have nightmares. But a sound old working horse can relish his bit of wild oats among his firmer intellectual grub.

RISING WATERS

TO you
Who are the
Foam on the sea
And not the sea—
What of the jagged rocks,
And the waves themselves,
And the force of the mounting waters?
You are
But foam on the sea,
You rich ones—
Not the sea.

—Langston Hughes.
In the April issue of
The Workers Monthly.

Plutes Can't Make Opera Pay.

The Chicago Civic Opera company suffered a deficit of $399,276 during the season just closed, according to the annual report of the guarantors issued today. This is the greatest loss since its organization three years ago.

Push Kansas Conspiracy Case.

TOPEKA, Kans., May 12.— With every indication pointing to a hard, bitterly fought legal battle, attorneys for state and defense in the case of Jonathan M. Davis, former governor of Kansas, on trial in district court here for conspiracy and soliciting a bribe, prepared today to get into the real work of the case.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker Annual Subscription. Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE newspaper editors who were inclined to be critical of von Hindenburg before his election are now veering gently with the breeze coming from the counting houses of the bankers who supply the political wind to the sails of the kept press of America. Evidently the old field marshal has agreed to the terms laid down by Wall Street, and if he keeps his word, or if those who put him in the presidential chair keep their word there is no reason in the world why our bankers should be particular whether a social-democrat or a monarchist occupies the nearest thing to the throne in the royal German republic.

* * *

JOSEPH CAILLAUX is by no means as unpopular with the American newspapers editors as he was during the war when Clemenceau went after his scalp and almost got it. It is quite likely that the old "tiger" now regrets that he did not get his fangs into Caillaux's jugular vein when passions were high and blood was cheap. Dead men tell no tales. Caillaux was a "traitor" during the war. He wanted peace with Germany and an anti-British entente. But now he arrives to bring France out of the financial muddle and favors paying the French debt to the United States. That intention wipes out a multitude of sins.

* * *

FORMER Grand Dragon Stephenson, of the K. K. K., realm of Indiana is being prosecuted for murder and rape and indirectly on the ground that he is a moron. This sets a rather troublesome precedent. Several million of one hundred per cent Americans passed thru the klan klavern at one time or another since William Simmons first conceived the idea of roping in the gentlemen with ten dollar bills and no gray matter. Every one of those per centers are subject to prosecution, if being a moron is illegal.

* * *

DURING the last international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, I attended an open meeting called by the K. K. K. to discuss the position of the klan relative to the miners' union. The chairman of the meeting read a letter from the grand dragon, of Indiana, to the effect that the klan was not opposed to the miners' union on principle but that it was against strikes and instructing its members to agitate for mine committees that would prevent strikes and co-operate with the coal operators. The grand dragon was none other than Stephenson, himself a large coal operator. Several of the kluxers in protesting against the clause in the constitution of the miners' union penalizing klan membership by expulsion, said that the union would apply for admission into the klan before long.

* * *

A LECTURER on the klan circuit gave a talk at that meeting, and the gist of it was that the klan "cleaned up" a certain town in New Jersey, drove all the bartenders and keepers of bawdy houses out, made war on Jewish businessmen and organized a campaign to expel all Irish policemen from the force and boycott every Italian barber. Since then practically every well known klan leader has been indicted for every

(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH RULE ENDS EGYPTIANS "PEACE" IDEAS

Parliamentary Illusions Destroyed by Tyranny

By A. R.

CAIRO, May 13.—On March 23rd at 10 a. m., all the correspondents of European newspapers who were in Egypt telegraphed to their editors: "The Egyptian parliament has just been opened." On March 23rd at a few minutes past 8 p. m., the same correspondents of the same papers telegraphed to their editors: "The Egyptian parliament has just been dissolved."

Egypt is a land of miracles. English technique increases these miracles, nevertheless this "rapidity" and this "rush of events" was something unfathomable to the Egyptians who are prepared for anything.

English Trickery Facts.

Things occurred as follows: when after unspeakable terror, bribery and impudent cheating at the ballot, which were employed by the present government of Siwer and Sedki (the direct and open agents of the English residency in Egypt) in the election campaign, it nevertheless became evident that Zaghlul had the majority (117 to 89), the minister of interior declared: "If the new parliament does not exhibit more 'sense' than its predecessor, we shall dissolve it and call for new elections."

From March 12th (the day of elections) to the 23rd there were eleven whole days, and what could not be done in this space of time! We must give the minister of interior his due—render unto Caesar the things that

(Continued on Page 4)

FORGET WORKERS IN GOSSIP AT PA. LABOR MEET

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 13.— At the opening of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, James Maurer, president, warned the delegates that the workers must go either forward or backward against international capitalism.

Maurer spoke of the unemployment in the textile and mining industries. He submitted a report containing a criticism of the unfriendly acts of the legislature, but gave no solution for organized labor's problems. The report contained on mention of the industrial problems of the workers.

Kate Richards O'Hare spoke on prison goods and the effects of convict labor in cutting the living standard of the "free" workers. Other speakers touched on nearly everything from prohibition to children's playgrounds. But the strengthening of the power of the workers was not discussed.

In the evening a session of the Pennsylvania state labor party was held.

WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE STRIKERS JEER SCABS; COSSACKS RUSH IN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., May 13.—Twelve state policemen had to be hurried to Willimantic to help local police control demonstrations of strikers at the plant of the American Thread Co. The company is trying to use strikebreakers and is housing them in company boarding houses. Strikers jeer at the strikebreakers as they pass on the streets, hence the police!

ZANKOV BUTCHERY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CATHEDRAL BOMBING IN SOFIA

By BOYAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

The outrage in Sofia is no ordinary event.

On the 15th of April Reserve General K. Gheorghieff, the president of the "Kubret" (a conspiratory military organization which really governs the country) was murdered in Sofia. During the funeral service which took place the following day in the "Sveti Kral" cathedral, an infernal machine exploded. The explosion was terrific. The cathedral was almost destroyed. There are over 200 killed and 500 wounded.

Who has committed this terrible outrage, which constitutes a blow at the heart of the official government in the country, the government of the professors and generals?

Murder Workers

The blow is very severe, the horror is very great; hence therefore the hsterical outcry against the "agrarian Communists." The bourgeois press of the whole world once more has the opportunity of launching a furious attack against "bloody" Bolshevism, against Communism. The rage of the kept press of Bulgaria knows no limits. The bourgeois press gives expression to the rage and the lust for

(Continued on page 4)

Anti-Klan Bill of Negro Reaches Third Reading in House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—After hours of wrangling, the anti-klan bill introduced in the house by Representative W. E. King, Negro of Chicago, demanding that all organizations having more than twenty members, file a roster with the secretary of state, was passed to third reading today.

GOVERNMENT RUSHES POLICE TO CLUB NEGRO STUDENT STRIKERS; REACTIONARY KELLY MILLER HISSED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Police reserves were called out today to break up meetings of striking Negro students on the campus of the government-operated Howard university.

The students are striking in protest against compulsory military drill, and have halted all classes by picketing the university buildings.

Every effort of the students, both men and women, to get together in the vicinity of the university buildings were blocked by the police, who ordered the strikers away under penalty of arrest.

Dean Kelly Miller of the university was hissed down when he attempted to tell a crowd of the students that Capt. Robert E. Doyle, in charge of the police detail, was their "best friend."

"If I were you," Captain Doyle told a group of the students, "I would go back to school and get the education you are paying for."

"If education doesn't include standing up for our principles, we don't want an education," was the reply of one of the strike leaders.

A meeting of the faculty was called "to consider ways and means of dealing with the strike."

FRANCE WILL NEGOTIATE CONDITIONAL SECURITY PACT WITH GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 13.—France is willing to negotiate with Germany regarding Germany's security pact proposal, but the negotiations must be based on the Versailles treaty, said a high official of the foreign office today.

Foreign Minister Briand's note answering Germany's proposal would courteously and concisely state this premise, he said, even tho Germany is not yet a member of the league of nations.

BULGAR REGIME PLOTS FURTHER BLOODY RULE

Minister Visits London for Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 13.—The foreign minister of the white guard Zankov government of Bulgaria, C. Kallov, will arrive Friday in London for conference with the reactionary foreign secretary of England's government.

Kallov comes strangely for a supposed "free and autonomous nation" to report to the British government. The report is unquestionably to be the basis of asking further continuance of the additional 10,000 white guard troops recruited largely from the remnants of Wrangel's and Denikin's counter-revolutionary forces, which addition the league of nations kindly offered the murderous Zankov government to help massacre the rebellious workers and peasants.

The Bulgarian army was fixed at a set number by the treaty of peace, and the additional 10,000 troops were given as a special favor by the league of nations and against the wishes of Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria's hereditary foe.

The conference between Austen Chamberlain and Kallov will certainly result in further murderous offensives upon the workers and peasants of the Balkans.

Feels Safe Under Mussolini.

LISBON, May 13. — The former Crown Princess Cecilie of Germany, accompanied by her sons and Admiral von Karpf landed at Lisbon today enroute to Hamburg. The former Crown Prince Wilhelm is said to be negotiating to buy a villa in Italy for his family.

BULGARIAN MONARCH ADMITS SOCIALISTS AID MURDEROUS TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 13.—King Boris of Bulgaria, in an interview with the London Express admitted that the socialists and other 'democratic' bourgeois parties are aiding the murderous Zankov white terror.

"The struggle has been wholly internal and solely against Communism," Boris said.

"The government has the support of the other parties and there is no truth in the suggestions that we have designs against Serbia and Greece."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BEGINS ILLEGAL DRIVE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

LONDON, May 13.— The Daily Chronicle said today that the British government had decided to "thin out" the Bolshevik ranks in England.

The government, it said, was cancelling passports of many Russians and others were not being permitted to enter the country. Scotland Yard detectives have raided offices charged with distributing Communist literature.

8-HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN DEFEATED IN SPRINGFIELD

Ordered by Big Business to Kill Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—The 8-hour bill for women, one of the laws promised to organized labor for the support of the republican candidate, Gov. Small, when he ran for a second term, was killed in the house. The bill failed by four votes receiving 73 out of the necessary 77, a majority of the house.

This labor bill is one of the leading measures of reform with which the Chicago labor officials came before their memberships to win votes for republican politicians. It was embodied in a plank in the republican platform framed at Kankakee in August, 1923.

Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill, sponsor of the bill, in discussing the vote said that she is now convinced that in Illinois "the big money interests wield a powerful influence in the legislature." She said she herself witnessed a concerted drive of the big money interests in all parts of the state within the last few days. Members of the house were commanded by powerful constituents that they must not vote for this bill.

A similar bill for the 8-hour day for women in industry is pending in the senate but the chances of its passing at this session are nil.

Sugar Trust Cuts Mellon.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Directors of the American Sugar Refining company declared the regular dividend of $1.75 cents a share on the preferred stock today. No action was taken on resumption of dividends on the common stock.

UNEMPLOYMENT REQUIRES TREATY WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, DECLARE BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 13.—The general council of the British Trade Union Congress has passed a resolution, in which, "in view of the abnormally protracted unemployment crisis in England and the impossibility of rapidly restoring British industry to its prewar level without the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics being admitted without any reservations into the 'committee of nations'—the general council urges the British government to resume negotiations with the Union with a view to finally settling the questions of normal intercourse in its full scope, and, in particular, adjusting the question of extending to the commerce with the U. S. S. R. the application of the overseas trade facilities act." Soviet Russia has already received de jure recognition, but there is no treaty negotiated.

The general council of the Trade Union Congress further stresses "the importance of including the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the family of nations, with a view to creating more tangible possibilities of a stable peace in the Oriental countries."

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE MAKES GOOD SHOWING IN MPLS. ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—Dan Stevens, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for mayor in the non-partisan primary elections, was credited with 1,658 votes. Comrade Stevens, according to the figures as counted by the politicians in control of the balloting, ran fifth in a field of eight candidates.

C. A. Hathaway, Communist candidate for alderman in the first ward, was credited with 55 votes. L. A. Roseland, Workers Party candidate for alderman in the 10th ward, was given 197 votes.

Many votes for the Communist candidates were thrown out by the politicians, it is thought here.

RUSSIAN TRADE MISSION VISITS PACIFIC COAST

Seattle to Be Center of Increased Soviet Trade

By AARON FISLERMAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—In the first interview granted to a newspaper in America by Comrades Rasumovsky and Levanoff, representatives of the Far Eastern branch of the Soviet Russian department of foreign trade (Dalgostorg), Haborosk, East Siberia, just arrived on the President Jefferson for the purpose of establishing a commercial shipping point in Seattle for the Far East, stated to the DAILY WORKER correspondent that apparently some of the businessmen in America are opposed to trade with Soviet Russia, but overproduction of commodities and necessity of foreign markets will eventually force America to enter into commercial relations with Soviet Russia.

This is the first time such a mission has come here and the Dalgostorg have met with great success. A large number of representatives of the business concerns of this city extended them the greatest courtesy and signified their willingness and anxiety to enter into negotiations with the Russian representatives.

To Make Seattle Shipping Point.

"We are accorded the finest courtesy by local businessmen," said Comrade Rasumovsky to the writer "and the more we meet them the better and greater understanding and the more anxious are the American businessmen to do business with us."

The desire of the Dalgostorg representatives to make Seattle the shipping point for the Far East is because

(Continued on page 2)

STRIKERS WIN FIGHT AGAINST THE 'OPEN SHOP'

The strike of the union building trade workers employed at the new market being constructed at 14th St. and Racine avenue, by the McLennan Construction company who walked out against the "open shop," has ended with a victory for the striking electricians, bricklayers, ironworkers, tile setters, plasterers, and plumberers, according to J. J. Conroy, secretary of the building trades council. The men were ordered back to work yesterday.

The strike was called in order to force several hundred unorganized laborers, cement finishers and carpenters into the union. One report given the DAILY WORKER by an official of the bricklayers' union was that the cement finishers and laborers will be brought into the union, but that the carpenters, because they are not affiliated with the council, remain outside the union.

It was stated at the offices of the building trades council by Conroy, the secretary, that President Sullivan, head of the building trade council, has the complete terms of the settlement, but that Sullivan was still in conference and could not be reached.

Bulgaria Holds Onto Army.

LONDON, May 13.—Foreign Minister Kalkoff, of Bulgaria, arriving tomorrow, will seek Foreign Secretary Austen Chamberlain's approval for retention of added forces in Bulgaria beyond May 31. It was believed at the foreign office the extension, affecting 10,000 troops, will be favored by England.

PROTEST OF AMERICAN WORKERS FORCES GOVERNMENT TO REDUCE RED SOLDIERS' PRISON SENTENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 13.—Forced by the protest of the American workers to reduce the sentences of Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull from 40 and 26 years at hard labor to three years and one year respectively, Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, commandant of Schofield barracks, has referred the case of the Communist soldiers court martialed for forming the Hawaiian Communist League, to the judge advocate general at Washington, who will review the case.

The young red soldiers have not changed their principles to obtain this "leniency." In the latest written utterance of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull, just received by the DAILY WORKER, the young soldiers declare, "It was the purpose of the Hawaiian Communist League to agitate against the American imperialism which makes wage slaves of Hawaiian workers.

"Because of our efforts to combat lies about Soviet Russia and to tell the truth about the American dollarocracy to Hawaiian workers, we were sentenced to 40 and 26 years in prison. We expect to be sent back soon to the mainland to serve our sentences."

"But even in prison we will continue to preach the principles of Leninism to our comrade fellow prisoners—victims of the present system of social injustice. We do not yet know the place of our future imprisonment.

"Of course, we are atheists and consider religion as one of the principle props of the brutal capitalist system."

Protest to Continue.

The reduction of the sentences by the army authorities does not change the status of the case. Altho the government is running for cover from the storm of protest that arose against the inhuman sentences, the reduction cannot change the fact that these soldiers are to be sent to jail by the United States government for expressing their adherence to the principles of Communism.

The young Communist soldiers were confined to the guardhouse for several months, and deprived of the comforts and privileges accorded to the ordinary prisoners.

The official "stenographic" records of the trial were doctored by the government, Crouch reporting that he found 79 lies in the records after a hasty examination. Lies about the Communist soldiers have been spread in the capitalist press, and Crouch and Trumbull have been forbidden to answer these attacks.

Demand Immediate Release.

The Communist soldiers do not ask for a reduction in their sentences. They do not ask for a "pardon." They demand their immediate release on the ground that they have a right to express their opinion; that their court martial "trial" was illegal, that the records of the case have been changed, and their defense papers stolen.

The reduction in the sentences of these Communist soldiers will not halt the protest of the American workers against the imprisonment of the Communist soldiers who are being persecuted for fighting the oppression of American imperialism and defending the workers' government of Soviet Russia. The campaign for their unconditional release will continue.

BRYAN CRUSADES TO KEEP TRUTH OUT OF SCHOOLS

"Hand that Writes the Check, Rules Schools"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 13.—"The hand that writes the teacher's pay check is the hand that rules the schools." These words were not spoken by a "red" this time, but by none other than William Jennings Bryan, in a speech before the Pittsburgh presbytery.

William Jennings Bryan was telling them that he has been chosen and has accepted the "call to champion the cause of the holy bible" against the teaching of evolution. The scratching of a pen on the dotted line of a check has a particular appeal to Bryan, and he is pleased to peddle the religious dope of the check writers.

Bryan will represent the christian fundamental association in the prosecution of J. T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn. school teacher charged with violation of the Tennessee law which forbids the teaching of evolution in schools supported by the state funds. This association is promoted by bankers and manufacturers who are afraid the country's potential workers will learn the truth in the public schools.

Bryan called the teaching of evolution a shocking decline in the spiritual life of our schools and colleges. He bewailed the census report which shows that at least 45 per cent of the students in colleges do not believe in religion.

"If you allow them to put the hypothesis of science above the word of God, what is to become of the church?" Scientists, he said, should be kept out the schools.

J. T. Scopes is charged with teaching evolution in his biology class at Rhea Central High School, Dayton, Tenn. The American Civil Liberties Union is raising funds to carry the case awaiting action by a Rhea county grand jury to the supreme court, if lost.

SPANISH MINE OWNERS SEND YOUTH TO DIE IN MOROCCO AT HANDS OF OPPONENTS OF WORLD IMPERIALISM

Since 1909 the working youth of Spain have been shedding their blood on the rocks of Morocco—for such is the command of the Sindicato Minero del Rif (now the Cia de Minas des Rif); such is the demand of the monarchy and the army. The events of 1909, which marked the commencement of all the Moroccan campaigns, were due to the greed of the mining companies of the Rif. The ostensible cause, however,, was the justifiable demands of the native workers of Morocco.

The company exploited the mining works of Beni-Bu-Ifrur which are the richest districts of Morocco. An accident occurred during the work

(Continued from page 5)

CAL WANTS LARGER APPROPRIATION FROM CONGRESS FOR WAR PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—President Coolidge, as part of his drive to push larger military appropriations thru congress, announced that he is not in favor of holding a national defense day military demonstration this year as we have done in 1924.

Instead, Coolidge said, the war department should take up the question in congress, "and adequate appropriations made so that expenses of the day will be charged against the war department as a regular part of the national defense."

The war department, backed by the capitalist press, is spreading propaganda for the further militarization of the Pacific territories of the United States. Coolidge and his followers are mouthing the wishes of the big business interests for a larger appropriation for Hawaiian fortifications, in order to protect the property of the sugar trust and other business interests there.

Government to Buy Planes.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Postmaster General New announced today that bids will be opened here on July 15 for supplying whatever number of planes are needed by the postoffice department for the air mail service.

The department has $2,600,000 available to equip and operate the air mail, but it has not been decided how much of this will be expended for planes.

YELLOW DOG PLEDGE PUT ON DETROIT

Hutcheson Again Insults Carpenters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—The carpenters of Detroit are beginning to learn that Wm. L. Hutcheson's conceit and arrogance are as boundless as his ignorance and stupidity. After the representatives of local unions meeting with John Potts, the agent of Hutcheson, had agreed to make shameful and humilating concessions to placate the peevish czar in Indianapolis, so that the organization might not suffer further damage and the rank and file suffer further losses, that worthy, with an arrogance that would shame a feudal lord, has decreed that each and every member of the four suspended local unions, namely Nos. 19, 2140, 1191 and 420, must sign a pledge that practically puts them at the mercy of the whims of the over-lords in Indianapolis.

The pledge, which is printed on the stationery of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, reads as follows:

Hutcheson's Yellow Dog Pledge.

"I, the undersigned, do hereby promise and agree that I will observe and comply with all the laws, rules and regulations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and that I will in no way affiliate with or give support, assistance or comfort to the Trade Union Educational League, or any similar or kindred organization.

"In subscribing to the above, I do so of my own free will and accord, and agree that if I should violate said agreement, or pledge, it is understood that my membership in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America be forfeited without complaint by me.

....Signature

....Witness."

A motion made to repudiate the action of the delegates to the district council in voting against a one-way vote proposition submitted by Hutcheson some weeks ago, to elect new delegates, and to instruct the members of Local 19 to sign this pledge individually as the conditions upon which the charter could be regained and retained, occasioned some very bitter discussion in which many members declared they would never sign such a document.

Angry Member Tears up Pledges.

Many who supported the motion in order to get the local functioning again, declared that they would later consider whether or not they would sign the "pledge." The motion carried by about a 4 to 1 vote. Then the fun began.

Potts and a pious old faker by name of Botterill sat at a table garnering in the pledges of the weak-willed and servile members of the local, when a righteously indignant brother jerked the table away from them upsetting its contents, and then proceeded to tear up the pledges and scatter them over the hall. Several husky flunkeys came to the assistance of the "general disrupters," but not before the good work had been accomplished.

It seems that each time the local unions comply with the unreasonable conditions set forth by Hutcheson, this present cattleman and former boxmaker and lumberjack conceives of some new infamy with which to humilate the carpenters of Detroit. In this last move he has obviously gone a little bit too far. To bludgeon an organization where the mass mind prevails is one thing. And convincing each individual member that he must forfeit his constitutional and legal rights and crawl before the intellectual vacuum at Indianapolis, will very probably be another proposition.

League Too Deep to Dig Out.

Hutcheson's attack on the Trade Union Educational League and his craven fear of its teachings is quite logical from his faker's point of view. However, the leaven of the league's teachings has raised the spirit and intelligence of the carpenters of Detroit to too high a level ever again to be fooled by the stupid lies of the official family.

The majority vote of Detroit for the left wing program of Rosen in the last general elections reflected the advanced intelligence of the carpenters here. Since then Hutcheson and the league (quite unintentionally and unconsciously on the part of Hutcheson) have carried this educational process a long way. The mass learns objectively thru concrete situations. "Concrete" describes Hutcheson's intellectual apparatus.

Much Obliged, Hatch!

The league in Detroit thanks Hutcheson for his assistance. May we continue to have his co-operation.

Plan Jap-U. S. Liquor Treaty.

TOKIO, May 13.—Japan is negotiating a liquor treaty with the United States, it was learned here today at the foreign office. The treaty was declared to be similar to existing liquor treaties already in force between the United States and England and other countries.

USE FINGERPRINTS TO BLACKLIST LABOR; PROVEN FORGERY DENIED BY "EXPERTS" WHO WOULD LOSE JOBS

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Editor)

Fingerprinting, the pet of Henry Ford and Secretary of Labor Davis, enters a new realm of falsification and oppression with the recently perfected development of sending fingerprints by wire. From Chicago the convention in New York of American police chiefs is to receive the fingerprints of a criminal in the local rogues gallery, sent by telegraph on a plan that will permit the sending broadcast of these telltale marks which differ in every human being.

For Criminals, Soldiers, Aliens and Workers.

The scheme is primarily a police identification measure. But the ease with which fingerprints can be fraudulently imposed on objects never touched by the individual in question and the extension of fingerprinting from criminals to all U. S. solldiers in the world war and since then to civilian workers in large plants like the Ford Motor Co. make the wire printing a matter of concern to all labor men.

The propaganda by Secy. of Labor Davis for the registration of aliens, carrying fingerprinting with it, has been energetically fought by labor organizations as the entering wedge for an enormous national blacklist system by which union men can be infallibly spotted especially in the important but poorly organized basic industries where immigrants concentrate.

From alien workers it is only a step to all workers under the pretext of industrial mobilization for the "defense days" which are to become annual affairs. From employer blacklists it is only a step to political persecution via the criminal identification route, particularly when the movement for a class party gets well under way. Men obnoxious to the authorities need simply be held while a fake fingerprint is flashed over the wire as alleged evidence to convict them.

Faked Fingerprints Possible.

Fingerprints can easily be faked. This has been demonstrated to perfection by a former political prisoner, Albert Wehde, who worked in the fingerprint bureau of the department of justice while confined at Leavenworth federal penitentiary during the war. In a book entitled "Fingerprints Can Be Forged," Wehde shows how he baffled the country's experts by taking a genuine fingerprint of his and transferring it by etching and further processes from the original article to an entirely different one.

Thus the police might take a fingerprint of a union man from the glass top of a desk where he was being interviewed in a police station and transfer it to the nickel case of an alarm clock attached to an infernal machine that would be planted in a factory and later "discovered" with the print implicating the innocent worker.

"Experts" Afraid Soft Jobs Would Vanish.

At the convention of the Illinois State Assn for Identification in 1923 Wehde was denied the floor to show up the possibility of planting fingerprints that could not be detected. He had privately demonstrated the week before to officials of the organization that he could fake prints beyond their power to spot them.

Ford and his factory fingerprinting, Davis and his proposed alien printing, the police and their wire system, are strands in the growing net around labor.

CLOSE 80 JAPANESE SCHOOLS IN HAWAII IN FEE LAW PROTEST

HONOLULU, May 13.— Eighty Japanese language schools were closed here today, pending the filing of an injunction to prevent the school department from enforcing an amendment recently passed by the territorial legislature requiring an annual fee of $1 a pupil.

The amendment also provides for a fine of $25 for failure to comply with the fee provisions. The schools were considered by the school department to have ceased to function.

An unusual angle in the case was that the new amendment specifically provided against injunction proceedings.

Russian Trade Mission Visits Pacific Coast

(Continued from page 1)

it is the nearest to that country. If successful agreements are concluded, hundreds of millions of dollars worth of commodities will in the future be shipped thru Seattle annually.

All commodities purchased in San Francisco, Chicago, New York or Seattle, will be shipped thru this port.

Increase in Trade

This will be their initial buy here for the time being, but in the future such commodities purchased in China, Japan or any Far Eastern country will be purchased in the United States, provided that a satisfactory agreement is concluded. Now, a large amount of commodities consisting of dry goods, clothing and household articles including a large sailing vessel, will be purchased in Seattle for cash.

Questioned by the writer about whether they intend to purchase commodities on credit, Comrade Rasumovsky replied, that they are not anxious for credit as they have all the cash they want, but should the American businessmen desire to sell them in the future commodities on credit, they would only accept credit on satisfactory terms.

Propaganda Talk Silly.

Questioned on various phases of the Russian situation, the representative of the Dalgostorg politely declined to talk, explaining to the writer that they are on a business mission and that so much nonsensical talk about propaganda was being published in the American press therefore, they prefer to refrain from expressing themselves on such matters.

"To what extent would the establishing of commercial relations between Soviet Russia and the United States help the American workers?" asked the writer. Comrade Rasumovsky's face beamed up. "It would help immensely both the American workers and Russian workers. It would bring about the employment of the unemployed. We could purchase machinery and commodities in this country and build up our industries which would provide work for the Russian workers while the commodities and machinery produced in America and sold to us would provide work for the American workers," he said.

Recognition Necessary.

"Would the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States facilitate and give impetus to greater commercial intercourse?" the interviewer ventured to ask.

"The recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States would bring about exchange of a tremendous volume of business between the two countries," he replied. "The fact that there does not exist any consular service of the two countries in either of them is the greatest hindrance to such commercial intercourse and the carrying on of trade between the two great countries. The vast area of the Far East is immensely rich in minerals and natural resources, but transportation facilities need to be built up. For instance, miners working in the Tomote gold mines receive three pounds in gold for an eight-hour day.

"The Dalgostorg representatives expect in the future, to export to America some of the finest and highest quality of furs from Siberia."

U. S. Needs Russian Markets.

Questioned whether Soviet Russia could purchase commodities outside of America without affecting its progress, Comrade Rasumovsky smiling, replied, "Most certainly." They can obtain all commodities elsewhere if necessary but that common sense and economic necessity will bring about a trade intercourse between the two countries. After all, the United States needs foreign markets and Soviet Russia is the finest field at present.

Sold Pardons for Former Governor, Ex-Convict Says

TOPEKA, Kans., May 13.—Today's session of the trial of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe while in office was expected to bring forth a definite ruling on testimony bearing on the Fred Pollman case.

Davis has two charges against him. One is known as the Walter Grundy case; the other the Pollman case. The defense has continually claimed that such testimony is irrelevant. Pollman and Glenn Davis, former convicts, have testified.

Testimony went into alleged dealing between the former governor and Glenn Davis, an ex-convict, and Davis and Pollman. Davis told the jury of a conversation with the former governor in which, he testified, the governor suggested that he take $1,250 down to his farm and give it to his son Russell Davis in order that a full pardon might be granted Pollman. Pollman, was a convicted banker of Lacygne, Kansas.

Woolsorters' Union Finds Unemployment and Accuses Bosses

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 13—(FP)—The Lawrence Woolsorters' Protective Union is trying to combat unemployment in the wool-sorting business. A meeting held in Boston attempted to analyze causes and blamed manufacturers for "dumping of wool."

The United Textile Workers' Union is assisting the wool-sorters and will enlist co-operation of the American Federation of Labor.

A list of manufacturers making poor products will be compiled and submitted to buyers in order to deter the practice of substituting poor materials and increasing wool-sorters' unemployment.

FRANCE TELLS THE U. S. TO GO TO BLAZES

Will Pay Not a Cent More Than Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, May 13.— **Ever since the American reparation commissioner under the Dawes plan, Seymour Parker Gilbert, reported last week that the German nation could not meet the Dawes' plan reparation payments, the chancellories of the world capitalist powers have been in turmoil.**

Passing the Buck.

France, thru Caillaux, finance minister, announced that the reparations payments were, in effect, too doubtful for France to count upon in its domestic budget, but that since America and England had sponsored the Dawes plan, and since General Dawes had been elected vice-president largely by the advertisement of having drawn up the plan which is supposed to make Germany pay, France would generously turn over fifty per cent of anything Germany pays to apply on France's debt to the United States and Britain.

At once, the U. S. Ambassador Herrick, was pressed to put the screws upon France, and Coolidge issued a statement objecting to France basing her debt payments upon reparation payments. Evidently Mr. Coolidge is not so firmly convinced that General Dawes' plan draws as well as his pipe.

Ambassador Herrick applied the upholstered club by a press interview in which he declared that while France had made no concrete proposal on the funding of the debt to America, he, Herrick, was of course, thoroly convinced that France really wants to pay. He added, as an evidence of the awkward position he is being put into, that, hereafter he would not discuss the situation with the press, and would leave it to the Washington government to hand out statements.

Tells Allies to go to the Devil.

Meanwhile, France calmly announced yesterday, in Caillaux's instructions to the French experts on the reparations commission, that it is "impossible for France to pay one penny more than she gets from Germany and that the British and American creditors may do as they like about it."

He added that if Germany does pay anything, half of it must go toward reconstruction expense of the devastated area in France.

This leaves the English and American governments to suck their thumbs for consolation at the unfunded French debt. America has $7,000,000,000 in unpaid debts from the various allied countries on her books, a large part of this due from France and $2,000,000,000 from fascist Italy, which is also worrying Mr. Coolidge. Mussolini has never made a gesture toward even recognizing Italy's debt.

An Unhappy Position.

With the past French finance minister, Clementel, having declared that the debt to America was "merely political" and Caillaux taking the viewpoint outlined above, Uncle Sam does not seem to occupy a very happy position. Caillaux even refuses to negotiate with America over the debt "until France's budget is balanced." This is in the realm of misty possibilities, very misty. But if it is not done, the American nation can get ready to pay thru its nose for the world war, and it is certain that the big business interests will shove the burden onto the workers.

Twenty Million Dollar Cake Trust Organized Alongside Bread Trust

NEW YORK, May 13—(FP)—The Continental Baking Corporation may be making a bread trust but Grennan Bakeries Inc. is trrying to make a cake trust. Grennan, already the largest cake concern in the country, is now owner of Purity Bakeries corporation, which adds 35 plants in all important centers to the already numerous bakeries of Grennan.

The gross business of the two organizations, now one, is estimated at $20,000,000. Purity Bakery plants are in Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ilinois, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Texas.

Quake Felt in Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 13.— The seismograph at the University of Chicago began registering a slight earthquake at 6 a. m., today. The vibrations lasted one minute and five seconds and according to observers, were so slight that no record of the distance or direction of the quake could be determined.

Reports reaching Chicago this afternoon from various Illinois towns, however, said that a slight quake had been felt there.

Phone Rome to London.

LONDON, May 13.—**Rome and London are on speaking terms today. The first direct telephonic communication between the Italian and British capitals was established last night and a conversation of five minutes length was held.**

Cotton Prices Go Down As Growers Prepare New Crop for the Profiteers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the cotton crop over the South is again growing toward the picking. The new crop is coming in.

It is with the same certainty that the seasons roll around that this time of year finds the price of cotton dropping. The new cotton crop, promising to be a very plentiful one, is still in the hands of the cotton grower, who will soon be trying to sell; like his brother of the land, the wheat grower of the North. So it is to the interest of the millionaire gamblers on the cotton exchanges to beat down cotton prices.

• • • •

Texas alone is this year producing 6,000,000 bales of cotton on a 10 per cent increased acreage. That news comes simultaneously with the report that cotton closes 20 to 32 points lower on the Chicago Board of Trade; from 22 to 31 points decline in New York City, with net losses of 29 to 37 points in New Orleans.

At the same time the New York dry goods market reports that the prices of the finished cotton products are holding steady. This is just another showing how the profiteers are buying the raw cotton at low prices and selling the finished product at high prices.

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The conditions of the cotton growers of the South affect the whole nation. Great masses of Negro cotton farmers in the South steadily going into bankruptcy, or disgusted with the endless slavery to banker, landlord and cotton buyer, quits the land and drifts North, into the great industries; an unorganized mass ready to compete with the white workers. The same holds true of the white cotton grower of the South; the impoverished renter masses of Oklahoma and Texas especially. Plentiful crops do them no good when the profiteer stands in the cotton exchanges and the boards of trade beating down prices below even the cost of production.

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This year the American cotton grower will also face a better stocked world market. The Asiatic republics of the Soviet Union, almost fully recovered from the devastating wars of intervention and civil struggles, are raising crops from an acreage greater than ever before. Moscow will not be buying so heavily in the future, as it has in the past, in the American market. Moscow may soon have cotton to sell instead of appearing as a purchaser in foreign markets.

British interests have been developing great areas of cotton raising in the upper regions of the Nile—in the Sudan—which "The Empire" insists must remain under a British protectorate, and not revert to Egypt. Here cotton is king just as oil rules in the Near East.

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These are some of the facts that the cotton grower may well ponder as he picks his crop this year. Like the wheat grower he faces a world problem. He will gradually come to realize this, if he does not already understand his dilemma. Realization will make him see the necessity of world organization—the need that brought into existence the Peasants' International, and that will force him to ally himself with it, and join in a well organized and revolutionary struggle against his oppressors.

The cotton grower and the wheat farmer, facing low prices for their products, and the city worker and his family, faced with high prices for foood and clothing, going hungry and wearing cheap clothing, bodes ill for American capitalism. Its profit hunger drives it to its doom.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

crime or misdemeanor known to society from shooting craps to manslaughter. This includes rape, seduction and sodomy. In spite of this the klan is not dead. As long as there are morons running around loose there will be smart businessmen to hand them a pillow case into which their heads can be jammed while the business of going thru their jeans is attended to.

• • •

BRITISH passengers on a houseboat belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum company, were fired upon by a Chinese gunboat on the Whanpoo river, according to news dispatches. The British ware waving the union jack and singing "God save the king." This was more than the peaceful Chinese could stand. They have seen some pretty sick looking specimens of the king species in the Orient but they could not understand how anybody in his proper senses could shout for the salvation of the imbecile-faced King George. Taking the Britons for a party of escaped lunatics, they fired a few shots at them, to drown the noise. The Britons feel sore.

• • •

THE anti-Russian policies of the Gompers regime will be continued by his administration declared William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in a statement issued to the capitalist press a few days ago. The policies of the Russian government are inimical to the workers of all countries, declared the Ohio baptist. Perhaps Mr. Green is looking for a pension from Judge Gary and a last resting place between Gary and John D. Rockefeller. His predecessor lies between Andy Carnegie and William Rockefeller.

• • •

GREEN also thanked the Calles government in Mexico for issuing a statement against Communism. Calles is a socialist and is acting true to type. No doubt the message was written by one of the accomodating penmen of Wall Stret. While the Mexican government was fighting Wall Street, there were no American roses going to Mexico City. But the bargain between Calles, the socialist, and Wall Street was clinched during the De la Huerta revolt. Calles, the socialist, is now eating out of Morgan's hand and Morgan's labor agent, William Green, will see to it that the officials of the Mexican labor movement do not get off the Morgan track. There is a united front for you.

English Still on the Bench.

EAST ST. LOUIS.— Federal Judge English, notorious injunction judge, remains on the bench dealing out justice pending a decision of congress which will determine if he should be impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors." English became the idol of the railroads during the national shopmen's strike because of his many sweeping injunctions issued against the strikers.

Now You Can Have Both—

The Workers Monthly

AND

The Daily Worker

But You Must Act Before June 15!

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PALESTINE REDS LEAD FIGHT ON BRITISH RULE

Arabs and Jews Unite Against Imperialism

By J. B.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, May 13.—Little Palestine again has been the centre of interest for a few days. The telegraphic agencies and special correspondents of the big English newspapers sent out detailed descriptions of Lord Balfour's journey in the "Holy Land," his arrival, his welcome, and everything else concerning the matter. But all these announcements and descriptions—probably purposely rather than otherwise—ignored the true political significance of the Balfour trip. The ceremony of the opening of a Jewish university in Jerusalem (which, by the way, has a thoroughly clerical character, and will be a bulwark of reaction, and with the splendour of which the Jewish bourgeoisie will dazzle the broad Jewish masses in various countries), is naturally not a sufficient reason for luring a British aristocrat, advanced in years, of high standing in political circles, such as Lord Balfour is, to Palestine.

Tests, British Policy.

And the other "popular" explanation—that Lord Balfour came to Palestine in order to see with his own eyes how the Zionists have put the "Balfour Declaration" of 1917 into practice, in which Palestine was set aside for the Jewish peoples as a "national home"—also does not suffice. The crux of the matter is that Balfour, as one of the most "moderate" conservatives in intimate relation with the foreign office at present, has been entrusted with the task, under the guise of a "visit," to subject British policy in the Near East to a test.

After the "stabilization" of British power in Egypt by the Ziwar Pasha cabinet, and the dissolution of parliament, and the security of the other "wing" of the British possessions in the Near East—Mesopotamia—by the cleverly incited uprising in Kurdistan, the time has now come for British policy to introduce the policy of the firm hand in the centre, i. e. Palestine and Arabia. Lord Balfour's journey, as the British conservative weekly Near East itself states, was a provocation of the Arabians, just as the journey of Lee Stack to the Soudan was five months ago. But that is just what the imperialists wanted. At the same time a test was to be made to find out how capable the native population was of resisting British imperialism, and also how far the alliance with, or rather the lackey service of the Zionist bourgeoisie and the social-democrats could be depended upon.

Socialist Allied With Imperialists.

The second test was a glorious success. The Zionist bourgeoisie and their lackeyes, the social-democratic "Poale Zion" of various tendencies, showed that they place a good deal more value on the smile of the English lord than on the peaceful relations with the Arabian population of Palestine. The Zionist organization, which, by the way, not only in Palestine, but also in the other countries, has put itself completely into the hands of the reactionary sections of the Jewish bourgeoisie (which recently went beyond an unscrupulous offensive against Soviet Russia and has again begun taking an active part in the intervention schemes), is ostentatiously challenging the Arabians to battle by abusing the Arabian central committee and the Arabian nationalist leaders. When tanks and aeroplanes are holding the Arabians in check, the Jewish bourgeoisie courageously attacks them. As a consequence, the Arabians break out in wild fury against the Jews and instigate pogroms against innocent poor Jews. It is this which constitutes the greatest service rendered by the Jewish bourgeoisie to British imperialism, because it can maintain its position in Palestine only on the basis of national antagonisms.

Arabs Unite Against British.

Thus, whilst the Jewish bourgeoisie in Palestine showed to Lord Balfour that it was a trustworthy lackey, the attitude of the Arabs showed that the native population has much more power of resistance than was expected. The two parties in the Arabian camp (the "nationalists"—the party of compromise and the extremist party of the "Arabian Executive Committee"), as well as the various small peasant parties of Palestine have made common cause in answer to the British-Zionist provocation, anda the protest against Balfour was unanimous. Apart from the slavish and fawning Zionists, the whole country was united in its protest against brutal British imperialism personified by Balfour.

But it would be wrong to assume that this great anti-Balfour demonstration was only caused by the national questino. The nationalism of the Arabian peasants, artisans and workers is not developed enough for that. It was rather a vehement protest against the economic impoverishment of the masses of Palestine and against the oppression under which they are groaning. And not only the Arabian masses, but also the lower classes of the Jewish population of Palestine, except the small group of Zionist agents, have experienced nothing but evil from imperialism, and know that there is worse to come.

Reds Lead Demonstration.

The Palestine Communists took an active, nay, a leading part in the anti-Balfour demonstration and urged the Jewish and Arabian workers to make common cause against the predatory lords. Thus the national protest was converted into a class protest: the entire working class population of Palestine demonstrated against imperialism and Zionism!

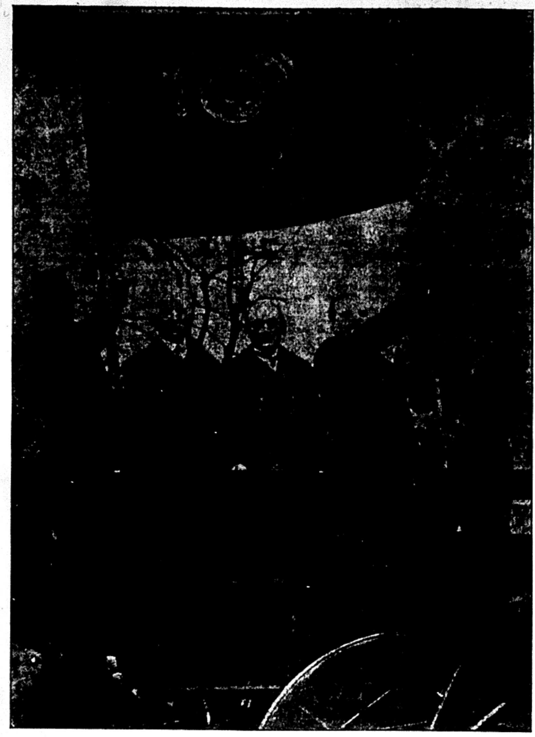
It is as yet impossible to guage the results and consequences of the Balfour visit. But one thing is quite certain: the more brutal the measures of British imperialism against the population of Palestine and Arabia, and the more the Zionist lackeys lend themselves to the role of the imperialist agents—the stronger and the more united, the bolder and the more revolutionary the national liberation movement will become. And the Communist Party, which the British government hopes to throttle by arrests and persecutions, will in spite of it, or rather because of it, get into closer and closer contact with the masses and will take the lead in the coming struggles.

Fire Sweeps Jap City.

TOKIO, May 13.—Kumagaya, a small city forty miles from Tokio, was virtually in ruins today following a disastrous fire last night, which destroyed 800 houses, causing a damage estimated at $2,500,000. There were no reports of casualties.

NEW YORK, NOTICE!
Special Attraction!
Maypole Dance and Entertainment
given by
DOWNTOWN ENGLISH BRANCH WORKERS PARTY
on Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1925
at the Party Headquarters
108 E. 14th Street, New York City

Soviet Banner at May Day Meeting in Dublin, Ireland



Irish and British Workers Hail the Red Banner Sent to Irish Workers and Peasants by Their Comrades of Russia. Left to Right: Griffin, formerly of the Irish Republican Army; J. Lawlor, of the Dublin Trades Council; S. Saklatvala, Communist Member of British Parliament; Bob Stewart, Communist; M. Sutton, of the Irish Citizen.

'A LITTLE JUDICIOUS LYING CAN HARM NOTHING,' SAYS MAJ-GEN. FRIES IN ATTACK ON SOVIETS

Special to The Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, May 13.—If generous retirement pensions are to be paid to major generals of the army of the United States, it would seem only [illegible] officers should be possessed of ordinary [illegible] eighth-grade information at the time they are [illegible] otherwise they should be subjected to special supervision.

[illegible] comes Major General Amos A. Fries, late chief of the chemical warfare service, with a fiercely scowling portrait of himself showing seven military medals, in an article, "Can the United States be Sovietized?" in the current issue of the National Republican. This is the propaganda magazine conducted by [illegible] Geo. B. Lockwood, former secretary of the republican national committee.

"No Harm in Lying," Says General.

Fries does not say that the United States is in danger of coming under Soviet government at any particular time, but he warns: "If we overestimate the danger a little, no harm is done, and the sooner we will probably remove the danger. If, however, we entirely underestimate it, the time will come when we must face revolution and bloody revolution on a greater or smaller scale. On any scale that might be started, it would involve an economic loss comparatively greater than the cost of stopping agitation now."

This incitement to "stopping agitation now" is followed by a defense of the use of poison gas in warfare, and an attack on the National Council for Limitation of Armaments. He asserts that his office investigated the reasons for this opposition to chemical warfare, and discovered that a mysterious superior authority was directing the council's work, and this mysterious authority might be located in Vienna.

General Mixes His Drinks.

"We very quickly ran into the socialist camp," the general proceeds. "I use the word 'socialist' as inclusive of the various organizations that are operating openly or under cover as Communists, Bolsheviks, anarchists, I. W. W., Soviets or similar terms. The basic idea in them all is Communism. That is, all property is common, or as more often now expressed, all property belongs to the state.

"Under this theory each man shares equally with every other man, notwithstanding his efforts or his results. One of the disturbing facts is that so many people who have accumulated considerable property, or who have made considerable success, are deceived by this idea. They take this idea up, not realizing that if it is put thru everything they possess in the world will be wiped out."

Grotesque as this statement is, with its bristling stupidities, it reflects the actual mentality of a very large group of active and retired military nabobs in Washington.

Cotton Prices Go "Down."

Weakness in cotton still prevailed yesterday. At the opening prices were 22 to 37 points lower. May opened at 22.50, down 26; July 22.19, down 37; Oct. 21.45, down 28; Dec. 21.58, down 22; Jan. 21.69, down 26.

BOSSES THOUGHT UNION COULDN'T TRAVEL, TOO, NOW SHOPS ARE STRUCK

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 13.—(FP)—The M. & H. shop of Port Chester is completely tied up by the organization strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union. The employer laughed at Union Organizer Wertheimer at the suggestion of the union winning his workers, but the union is enjoying the last laugh and expects the employer, Magid to sign on the dotted line shortly.

The Amalgamated is making a steady drive against open shops in Port Chester, wither many New York shops fled to attempt evasion of union working conditions.

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

TWO MORE MINES CLOSE AS MEN GROW DESPERATE

3-Year Agreement Now Realized as Suicide

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—"They shall not work," so say the mine operators. "Thy will be done," answers the reactionary officialdom of the U. M. W. of A., headed by the Lewis-Farrington combine. So the scheme of "deflating" the mining industry goes on.

The so-called "deflating" scheme scheme hatched out by John L. Lewis in conjunction with the operators is nothing more than a plan to drive the miners to desperation by the starvation process, also to eliminate the militants from the union and kill the fighting spirit of those who remain in the organization so the operators will be able to put over their program of wage reductions, etc.

Two More Mines Close.

Two more mines in the Springfield sub-district have just been shut down. One in Springfield, that of the Sangemon Coal Co., known as "No. 2," employing 500 men, and one at Divernon, Ill., known as Madison Coal Co. mine No. 6, employing about 800 men.

The Divernon mine just re-opened about five months ago after a nine months' shut-down. Of the five months it has supposed to have been operating, it worked just twenty-eight days.

Provocation by Operator.

The notice of the shut-down was posted at this mine two days after pay day. The men had spent their money as usual, paying off old debts, etc., not knowing the mine was to shut down.

After word of the shut-down became generally known, the local grocery stores posted notices that they were on a strictly cash basis.

Bourgeois Out of Business.

One store keeper posted a notice that he was forced to quit business and was closing out his stock for cash. It is believed that others will also quit as soon as their stocks are exhausted.

The situation of many of the miners at Divernon is almost unbelievable. A typical case is that of a Divernon miner who has six children and a wife to provide for. The shut-down found him with a $180 debt on hand and just $1.60 in his pocket. It is useless to try to get credit, there is none to be had in this town.

"Deflating" Process Starves Miners' Families.

The three-year contract with its deflating process is working to perfection. The progressive miners (who fought so militantly at the district and International conventions to prevent Farrington, Lewis and the mine operators from hog-tying the coal diggers) did not muster enough strength to prevent the three-year agreement, and so the miners are now being skinned alive.

In the face of these grim tragedies, Farrington continues to draw his fat salary and turn in huge expense accounts of $20 a day railroad fare and $1,500 for telegrams for a period of three months. Any talk of forming unemployed councils is met with charges of "dual union," and threats of expulsions.

Organize the Left Wing.

The rank and file of the miners must organize their forces to fight, and must fight hard if they are not to have all of the hard won conditions taken from them and open shop conditions given instead.

Says Rebels of 1776 Would Revolt Against the Tyranny of 1925

ST. LOUIS.—The free people which revolted against tyranny of the British government in 1776 would never stand for the tyranny of the United States government in 1925, declared Isaac Lionberger, former assistant U. S. attorney general, addressing a meeting of the St. Louis electrical board of trade.

"It was the obstinacy of the British government, backed by the rapacity of merchants, which refused us relief and thereby set us to organizing for rebellion," the speaker asserted, characterizing repressive laws, search and seizures and the gradual nullification of the bill of rights as "some of the tyranny of the U. S. government." He concluded: "This march of tyranny cannot be stopped unless a large body of the citizenry becomes as indignant as it ought to be, as we once were in the face of British tyranny."

FORD SPEEDUP SYSTEM PRODUCED $100,000,000 PROFIT IN 1924, BUT WORKERS GOT NO PAY RAISE

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The last word in scientific exploitation of labor produced for the Ford family 1924 profits of more than $100,000,000. This means approximately $47 profit on each of the 2,100,000 cars turned out in contrast with $37 per car in 1923.

Ford's extra $10 profit per car in 1924 came from the simple trick of further speeding up the work until workers produced as much in 5 days for 5 days' pay as they had previously turned out in 6 days for 6 days' pay.

This step was first announced to the country as another of Ford's progressive ideas. Ford advocated a 5-day week. With an extra day of rest, he said, workers can produce as much in 5 days as in 6. Of course, nothing was said about the cut in wages. But the Detroit bureau of the Wall Street Journal predicted that the idea would be given practical effect because "1923 profits were unsatisfactory." And within a week or two the change was made.

Deadening Monotony.

What this speeding up means to the Ford worker is suggested in the answer, of a German employe of the Highland Park plant to Herr Lichthard, director of the Stinnes companies, now visiting this country. According to Wall Street Journal the worker said his job was easy—all he did all day was to turn a certain bolt to the right 8 times. He had been doing the same thing every day for 4 years. It has become so familiar that he does it automatically.

There you have it. A complete picture of the deadening monotony produced by the discipline of a machine dictatorship. Suppose this employe makes 20 turns a minute, probably an underestimate. That's 1,200 turns on 150 bolts per hour or 7,200 turns on 900 bolts per day if we assume he only works the equivalent of 6 steady hours. That means 36,000 turns to 4,500 bolts in a 5-day week and 1,800,000 turns to 225,000 bolts in a 50 week year. Four years represents 7,200,000 turns to 900,000 bolts. That is all he can show for 4 years of his life in Ford's kingdom. Continued long enough it would surely produce a new form of insanity, a Fordophobia.

Income Reaches Millions.

But it also would produce the profits which Ford is after. This worker is typical of the tens of thousands of human cogs which produced $100,000,000 profits in a single year for a single family. Incidentally this $100,000,000 represents a return of $581.72 a share of the $17,264,500 common stock. As a matter of fact, the entire Ford works has been built on an original cash investment of $28,000 thru investment of surplus profits made at the expense of the workers.

In 1922, the last year for which individual income tax data are available, the two Fords had a combined personal income of $13,397,930 from dividends alone.

RUSSIAN PACT HOLDS DESPITE FRENCH CHANGES

Herriot Did Not Push Trade, Rykoff Says

MOSCOW, May 13.—**In an interview with journalists at Leningrad, where he came for a short visit, Rykoff, president of the council of people's commissaries, declared that, for a number of years yet, private commerce was bound to play a considerable part in the economics of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.**

No Obstacles to Private Capital

While the commercial exchange had rapidly grown lately, neither the state nor the co-operative trading organisations actually could increase their capital in a measure fully corresponding to the general growth of national economy. The relation between state and private trading must be based entirely on the principle of sound economic competition, Mr. Rykoff observed, and no administrative obstacles should be created to the private capital.

Franco-Russian Relations Unchanged.

In reference to the resignation of the French premier, the president of the council of people commissaries, remarked that the good intentions of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in the domain of mutual relations with the Soviet Union had been better than what they practically put into effect, so that the new French cabinet could hardly be expected to make those relations any the worse.

Herriot Lacked Confidence

Indeed, Mr. Rykoff stated, while the progress of restoration of normal relations had been extremely slow since the recognition, the lack of any progress in the solutions of such important questions as the old debts or the Wrangel fleet partly hung on the want of confidence of Mr. Herriot's cabinet in its own forces.

That it was necessary to move the Franco-Soviet inter-relations from their present abnormal "dead point," was Mr. Rykoff's conclusive remark.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

Look Here, Comrades!

You know that if there were a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets—

That some of these subscribers would be only too glad to come to your branch meetings when they learned from the DAILY WORKER just what a Communist Party stands for.

You know this. And you know also that if these workers came to your branch meetings—many would become branch members.

But . . . . you haven't got a hundred workers in the streets around your branch who read the DAILY WORKER!

In order to make a branch membership campaign—don't you think it would be a good idea to get a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets?

Bring this up at your next branch meeting!

CAPMAKERS WAR OVER EXPENSES OF ORGANIZING

Fakers Want Salaries Paid by Dues Raise

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 13.—The Capmakers' International Union in convention here is rocking in the midst of a struggle over the budget that will provide for the organizations' expenses for the next two years.

A budget committee appointed by the president has been meeting in session for a week. Two reports have come from this committee; the majority report accepts the proposed budget submitted by President Zaritsky, which calls for increased expenditures above the income of the organization. The majority report did not make any recommendation to provide for this deficit.

Left Wing Provides For Strike Fund.

The minority report which is recognised by the officials as a document of the lfet wing in the organization and provides for a special strike fund of $80,000 to enable the union to wage a militant struggle against the employers.

The officials are opposed to both the majority and minority reports. Their opposition to the majority report is that it does not provide for an increase in per capita tax, which would necessitate and increase in dues.

However, their opposition to the minority report is of a bitter nature. President Zaritsky and Secretary Zuckerman denounced the minority report in the most extragavant red baiting terms.

O, How They Don't Like the Daily!

Zuckerman in attacking it read from the DAILY WORKER a list of the various union conventions, along with the Capmakers, which the T. U. E. L. followers were urged to take notice of and participate in. Zuckerman went out of his way to intimate that the left wing delegates in the convention were "taking their orders" from the Trade Union Educational League and were being directed by Foster and Manley.

Secretary Zuckerman was particularly indignant at the section of the minority report that cut the number of international officers from three to two. In arguing for more money for organizing expenses he made a splendid argument for amalgamation of the unions in the industry.

Afraid the Union Will Grow.

He dwelt at great length on the terrible expense and liability of organizing locals in such cities as St. Louis, Kansas City, etc. He closed with a fervent appeal for unity—unity on the basis of an increase in dues and greater per capita tax for the international.

At this writing the convention is still for the last two days locked in debate on this problem. The majority of the committee have withdrawn their report for the purpose of reshaping it in line with the desires of the officials.

The characteristic thing in the whole debate is that practically none dare to come out flatfootedly for an increase in dues—tho all know if the incrase demanded by the officials is to be met it will mean an increase in dues.

Left Wing Has Only Honest Program.

The left wing, on the contrary, has refused to play petty politics with this issue but has come out boldly for rigid economy in the administration of the union and at the same time made provision for a militant struggle against the employers. The minority report will be a basis for real reform in the future of the union.

BEET FIELD WORKERS SLAVE AS "COMRADES TO THE HOE"; CHILD WORKERS TOILING LIKE ANIMALS

By J. E. SNYDER.

OMAHA, Nebr., May 13.—From the crowded and ill kept districts of packcing town, the workers are now being recruited to go to the beet sugar fields. There seems to be quite a competition for Russian workers, between the beet sugar companies.

Thus they hasten to the settlements in the various cities and play up the advantages they have to offer, including special privileges, if the family will go at once, taking the children from the school, of course, before the term is out, so as to get into the fields, getting in on the ground floor, etc.

Slaves Caught Changing Masters.

Quite a stir has suddenly arisen in Lincoln, Nebraska because a dozen Russian families were caught in the act of "beating it" for the beet fields. It seems that this particular Russian group go every year and contract with farmers, engaged in the beet raising industry, for from fifteen to fifty acres per family and stay until along in October or November, the children leaving school before the term is out and getting in from a month to two months late.

The dozen families were rounded up and fined one hundred dollars each for violation of the compulsory education law. This, of course, was a joke apparently on the part of the judge, whose name is Frost. He remitted the fines.

One of the heads of a family put it up to the Lincoln folks—"Can Lincoln give us jobs?" Of course Lincoln cannot, and neither can Omaha, where whole train loads are being shipped out like so much live stock, every day.

Why They Wanted to Hold Them.

In an interview with Miss M. A. Sadler, of Omaha, Nebr., who runs an employment agency, I learned that there are some economic reasons why some folks, at least, want to keep the Russians from leaving the state. Altho there are thousands unemployed, still it is not wise to let too many go and thus thin out the working class population. Hungry people outside the packing house gates helps to hold down those inside the gates from demanding living wages.

Then there are beet sugar companies, in the state that want them to stay and take care of the crops here and along next summer, if there is a crop, the wheat farmers will want harvest hands. And of course a big reason for the battle over these families is that they are trained beet raisers, having done the same kind of work in Russia and also seem quite adept at raising large families. Like in cotton districts the larger families the better. Neither are they adverse to long hours and walking on their knees regardless of weather.

Comrades to the Hoe.

Russians and Mexicans are "Comrades to the Hoe." Under the Czar these people worked for about thirty five cents a day and of course in Mexico the wages are equally as low if not less.

So when say a family of seven, gets a thousand dollars for seven months work, shack rent, transportation, with household goods, to the place of employment, with a little garden spot and pasture for a cow free it is an inducement to escape the dirty streets and vile smelling industrial centers of the big cities, to the "wide open spaces" of a beet field of Colorado, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa or Nebraska.

Long Hours.

Of course the hours during the work periods run around fifteen per day but what of that when you have a two room shack about ten by fifteen feet, (even with windows in it) and plenty of fresh air and sunshine? And then when there is no work to do, the surrounding farmers will give some more long days to work in the potatoes, the wheat and the mellons at about nine dollars a week.

The contracts drawn up between the beet sugar farmers and the workers are arranged so that the sugar beet refineries are the dictators and can practically be cancelled at any time they see fit. Through the farm owner the workers and their families are practically sold by the labor agent for the summer to the soil, and should they displease there is every opportunity under the contract to drive the workers off the place without compensation.

What a Contrast to the Old Homeland.

By a bonus system the usual driving force is at work and men, women and children are being used to establish a "peon" contract system in America.

While Russia, where these people were born is breaking the feudal chains, freeing the children from irksome toil and establishing a new order for women, our American farmers are introducing feudalism here. The contracts are so drawn that they do not put the burden of "child labor" on the farm owner but upon the father, and in order to make a "fair season" the children must be worked in the most inhuman way along with the women.

INJUNCTION GRANTED BY CAPITALIST COURT AGAINST MINE WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILIPPI, W. Va., May 13.—Members of the United Mine Workers of America were restrained from picketing the activities at eight non-union mines in Barbour and adjoining counties by a temporary injunction issued by Judge Warren B. Kittle in the circuit court upon application of the coal companies. Barbour county is in the northern coal fields, where a general strike was called by the union on April 1.

The companies charged in their petition that a series of "acts of violence" have occurred in the district for which "there is no other or possible reason," except that they were "perpetrated by members of the United Mine Workers of America," or persons affiliated with the union to prevent the operation of their mines on a non-union basis.

The injunction, in addition to the picketing clause, restrained members of the union from "loitering" near the mine properties.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING HARLEM - YORKVILLE Y. W. L. FRIDAY, MAY 15

NEW YORK, May 13.—A very important membership meeting of the Harlem-Yorkville section of the Young Workers League will be held on Friday, May 15, 8 p. m., at the section headquarters, 64 E. 104th St. There will be a report from the section committee and also a report by Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer on the work area branches. The question of work area branches is a very important one and every member of the section must be present at this meeting on order to become thoroly acquainted with it.

Expect Big Audience for Olgin-Guthrie Debate Next Sunday

NEW YORK, May 13.—Tickets for the Olgin-Guthrie debate on Russia are in great demand as May 17 draws near. Militants everywhere express enthusiastic interest in the event, and it is expected that every seat in Central Opera House will be taken next Sunday when Moissaye J. Olgin of the Workers Party and Professor William B. Guthrie of City College take issue on the question of proletarian dictatorship versus capitalist democracy.

With Russia and the Communist International occupying the center of the stage in international politics, with the Communist movement everywhere strengthening its ranks and increasing its influence amongst the broad masses, a debate on the merits of the Soviet system as against parliamentary democracy has special value. No class conscious worker should miss this debate if he is alive to the issues of the day.

The debate which will be held on Sunday, May 17, 2 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., is arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers' School and the Trade Union Educational League. The subject is, Resolved, That the Russian Soviet system is superior to parliamentary democracy. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Workers Party, East 14th street, the Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Jimmie Higgins' Book Shop, 127 University Place. Admission is 50 cents.

New York Comrades Attention.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Yorkville English and Hungarian branches of the Young Workers' League will hold a joint entertainment and dance at 350 East 81st street on Saturday, May 16 at 8 p. m. A fine musical program is assured and there are some exceptionally good numbers.

Tickets are 50 cents each and can be obtained at 350 E. 81st street and at the door.

Important Meeting of Russian Branch.

An important meeting of the Russian branch W. P. will be held Thursday, May 14, at 1902 W. Division St., Comrade A. Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section Workers Party, will report. All members are urged to attend.

Lithuanians Greet the Daily Worker

"GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER from the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association.

"The annual conference of the Lithuanian Workers' Publishing Association (publishers of the Lithuanian semi-weekly Vilnis) held at 3116 So. Halsted St., Chicago, May 10, 1925, expressed solidarity and Communistic greetings to the DAILY WORKER, recognizing the utmost importance of our only English daily in America in the struggle for liberation of the proletarian class.

"The conference also expresses greetings to all Communistic press in America and abroad.

"Press committee: A. YURIS, K. TARULIS and R. ZIDZIUNAS."

British Rule Ends "Peace" Ideas

(Continued from page 1)

are Caesar's—and acknowledge that in this short time he did everything that was humanly possible to bring a sufficient number of Zaghlul's adherents "to their senses" and to gain a majority, even though an artificial one. All the Egyptian "miracles" and the whole English technique were set into action, and yet Zaghlul's adherents did not "come to their senses." On the contrary, when after the speech from the throne, they proceeded to the election of the president of parliament, Zaghlul's candidature for the presidency was supported by 125 votes to 81. This is why the European journalists had to race one another twice to the telegraph office.

Zaghlul Afraid of Struggle.

What does all this mean? It means that firstly, English reaction is firmly determined to make not the slightest concession to the national revolutionary movement, led by the opportunist bourgeoisie, has not the power to carry on a serious campaign against English imperialism. It was enough to watch the press of Zaghlul's party immediately after the English ultimatum and Zaghlul's resignation in November 1924, and further until March 23rd, to be more and more convinced that Zaghlul has no desire for a serious struggle but rather dreads it. Zaghlul is endeavouring to liberate the Egyptian bourgeoisie from the intolerable taxes, he is making efforts to free them from the yoke of the laws which leave them no scope for normal development, he is anxious to give them the possibility of developing their own textile industry and of carrying on independent commercial operations with other countries; this naturally compels him to undertake some action against England, but Zaghlul dreads revolution.

Zaghlul is afraid of the many millions of the disinherited peasantry who, in 1919, almost overwhelmed him and his immediate co-workers by their unbridled desire to fight, not only for liberation from the English yoke but also for land, water and the right to human conditions of living. In 1919, the peasants of Upper Egypt destroyed the railway network which connects Egypt with the Soudan and Upper Egypt with Lower Egypt, and proclaimed an independent republic. It is true that all this only lasted a few days, it is true that it all bore an elementary, confused character, nevertheless the peasants did it and proceeded to commandeer the property of the large landowners and of the state. Zaghlul Pasha himself is a landowner (though a small one), and he fears and hates the peasantry. He is afraid of "letting the wild animal out of the cage," but yet, by means of nebulous promises, he plays at "easing the situation of the peasantry;" he shrinks however from leading them into battle.

Workers Full of Fight.

Zaghlul Pasha fears not only the peasantry but also the working class of Egypt. In the days when he had no suspicion that his coquetting with England would come to such a pitiful end, when he was still president of the first "real people's" government, the Egyptian workers in Alexandria, Tantah, Port Said and other places, dared to resort to general strikes and even to proceed to commandeering factories and works. Zaghlul Pasha was personally compelled to enter into negotiations with representatives of the revolutionary workers, and to lay it on their conscience to return the factories to their owners, as otherwise the "people's government" would be compromised in the eyes of the European "guests."

The Egyptian bourgeoisie in spite of its youth, suffers from that disease of old age—cowardice. It is seeking "legal constitutional" methods of fighting, it is incapable of class heroism, of self-sacrifice, and hopes to convince the enemy, as it is afraid to risk a fight. English imperialism understands how to make the very best of this. It knows that this fear of a real popular revolution renders Zaghlul harmless and it is trying to defeat him once for all; in these efforts it finds Zaghlul's enemies of the right, the feudal nobility, only too ready to help.

The opening and immediately dissolution of parliament indicate that England no longer fears a repetition of the events of 1919, and has made up its mind to put an end to this playing at democracy, which has become tiresome. A certain form of constitutionalism must indeed be maintained in order to justify England in the eyes of its own freedom-loving people, especially the English workers, but this is a mere trifle which can always be created out of nothing. With this object in view, new elections will take place in November, but this time with a census franchise in which only 1 to 2 per cent of the population will take part. It will be easy to say to the English democrats and workers: "Egypt is not England, the Egyptian people is not yet ripe for our system of parliamentarism."

Parliamentary Illusions Shattered.

And yet this calculations is wrong. If the English diplomats would take the trouble to see and hear more exactly what is going on in the depths of the working masses of Egypt, we are convinced that their composure would not be so Olympic as it is at present. The dissolution of parliament, this most cynical action, which was only to be expected, means at the same time that a huge boulder has been cleared out of the way of the revolution of the Egyptian masses who are fighting for their liberation.

Parliamentary illusions have not yet taken deep root in the masses of the Egyptian people. They have only touched its surface, but even this has been checked by the brutal methods of English imperialism. In the final event this is of course only an advantage for the revolutionary movement for the liberation of the working masses of Egypt. The Egyptian Fellaheen (small-holders) and workers are now more than ever prepared to fight for their liberation from slavery. Whether the cowardly bourgeoisie wants to or not, it will be compelled by the pressure of these masses to exchange its absolutely useless "constitutional" equipment for one which is more dangerous to the enemy, that is for organized mass action. Otherwise the initiative of the struggle will pass into other hands.

Seattle Open Forum to Hear Tallentire in Two Big Lectures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—The forum of the Workers Party is making a huge success in attracting the workers of Seattle. Stanley J. Clark is occupying the platform the first two Friday evenings of this month, and Clark is liked by all audiences.

The next two lectures this month will be given by Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party. On May 15th, Tallentire will speak on "Craft Unionism versus Industrial Unionism," and on May 29, Tallentire's subject will be "The Collapse of Capitalism." Seattle workers can look forward to these two lectures as a treat. Tallentire being known as a capable speaker thoroly familiar with his subjects.

These Workers Party forums are held every Friday night in the Painters' Hall, Union Record building at 8 o'clock. There is welcome to all and no admission is charged.

RUSS MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

The Voice of Lenin Will be Heard Here

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party who is touring the United States will be in the Chicago district from May 12 to May 26. He will speak in the cities of this district the following dates:

Gary, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 2 p. m., at 215 W. 18th Ave.

East Chicago, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 6:30 p. m., at the Russian school, 144th and Olcat Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 20, at 3925 So. Kedzie Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, at 2734 W. 18th St.

Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, at Stancik's' Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May 23, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m., at German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24 at 7 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, at 1080 W. 14th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May 26, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Kenosha, Milwaukee on May 23, and Chicago on May 24, the voices of Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others will be heard from phonograph records.

Apologist of Fascism Accidentally Defends Revolutionary Force

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY, May 13.—The following defense of revolution is written by the international money-lender Otto H. Kahn and is taken from a little reprint entitled Europe Today. Though Otto means to defend only the Mussolini revolt and present dictatorship, his words carry more than he intended:

"The fascist movement was a patriotic revolution, a revolution not for reaction, not against liberalism, but against governmental inefficiency and corruption, social disintegration and national decay. 'Every revolution has the right to defend itself,' as the Italian ambasador to the United States said in a recent speech. Every successful revolution naturally seeks to consolidate, and give permanence to, the principal things which it set out to attain.

"Revolutions do not run their course in the short span of two years. For the purpose of completing its program and safeguarding it against the assaults of enemies, it still feels justified to employ methods, when for such purpose it deems them needed, which could not claim, or find, sanction under normal circumstances."

Free DAILY WORKER Distribution in New York City

May 25 to May 30

NEW YORK CITY.—Every member of the party of the Young Workers League in New York must be mobilized for the free distribution of the DAILY WORKER every day from May 25th to 30th. During that week the DAILY WORKER will send you, without cost to you, a bundle of as many copies daily as you will agree to distribute.

This distribution in New York takes place three weeks later than in the rest of the country, because during the early part of May the New York membership has its hands full with the task of visiting the four thousand short time subscribers secured thru the press pageant to secure renewals from them. By the last week of May this job should be finished, and all energies organized for the city wide free distribution of the DAILY WORKER.

The requirements are:

1. That you order your bundle of DAILY WORKERS from the New York office by May 20.
2. That you agree to distribute them each day for a week.
3. That you will then ask the same people to whom you gave the papers to subscribe.

Every member should distribute AT LEAST five copies per day in shops of at homes. The DAILY WORKER will send you as many as you will promise to use.

You may either get the bundle at the New York DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street, or you may have them sent to your branch headquarters, or to your home, whichever is most convenient to you, but you must notify the New York office by May 20 how many you want and where you want them sent.

Every member in New York should take full advantage of this wonderful offer. If your branch does not meet before the 20th, then send in an order yourself, and GET BUSY.

— — — — — — — — — — USE THIS BLANK — — — —

DAILY WORKER New York Agency
108 East 14th Street, New York

I agree to distribute the DAILY WORKER May 25 to 30 and to canvass for subs May 31.

Send.................. copies daily to: Name ....

Street & Number ....

Zankov Butchery Responsible for Bombing

(Continued from page 1.)

revenge of the governing class. This bloody desire for revenge is again directed against the defenceless workers and peasants. Numerous murders have already been carried out in Sofia and in the whole country as revenge for the outrage. The bourgeois press characterizes these murders as "regrettable incidents."

The whole bourgeois press today is bemoaning the fate of some generals, members of parliament and higher officials. The murderers are weeping; those who shed no tears when those who are now buried beneath the ruins of the cathedral organized the wholesale slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants. May the indignant journalists, professors, generals and parsons weep! The workers and peasants of the whole world fully realize that there is nothing of humanity and culture to be moaned for here.

These bearers of culture of the bourgeoisie did not weep but triumphed when, in June 1923, over a thousand peasants were slaughtered and when in September of the same year over 10,000 workers, peasants and intellectuals were done to death in the most brutal manner. It was in the same cathedral that there was then celebrated the victory of "law and order," the salvation of the state.

Zankov Kills 20,00.

The 200 dead do not even number one per cent of the workers and peasants who have been murdered during the 22 months' existence of the Zankov government. Up to now the Bulgarian people have lost in their struggle against Zankov over 20,000 Victims, among them being 2,000 teachers, lawyers, pupular representatives and village clergy.

We do not write these lines in order to justify the outrage. It requires neither our justification nor our condemnation. It is our task to explain it.

The outrage in Sofia is inseparably connected with the countless mass and individual assassinations which the Zankov government has for 22 months committed without cessation against the freedom and the existence of the Bulgarian working people.

June and September 1923 and September 1924 were nothing else than periods of mass assassinations which cost the Bulgarian people almost as much blood as did the first Serbo-Bulgarian war.

Political murders became quite usual events. Since the beginning of the present year in particular there have been fresh murders every day. The months of January, February and March were full of arrests and murders. At the end of March alone over 1,000 workers and peasants were arrested within the course of 10 to 15 days. The month of April was marked by fresh "revelations" and murders.

The massacring of political opponents was legalized by the extension of the law for the protection of the state and by the law as to the police.

In this stifling political atmosphere of murder and violent suppression of the workers and peasants and their political and economic organizations, the economic situation of the broad masses of the people became unendurable. The journal of the Bulgarian economic society represented the situation as follows: If one reckons the cost of living in the period from 1900 till 1910 as 100, the cost of living in the year 1924 was 3580 times dearer, in January 1925, 4230 times and in February 1925, 4375 times. On the other hand, the workers wages sunk from 100 in 1913 to 68 in 1924 and to 64 in 1925. In February 1925 the real wages of an official amounted to 32.2 The cost of living index amounted last year to 3572; in this year to 4375.

Regarding the economic and political situation the Zname wrote on 6th April: "Human patience is not inexhaustible. The economic policy of the government, as far as it has one, leads to fresh suffering, to new increases in the cost of living; and what then?"

At the beginning of April a fresh wave of high prices set in. In the cities one could only obtain a very bad quality of flour which has been imported from America. Still greater were the restrictions in the sphere of political life. All workers' newspapers, whether political or trade union, are suppressed, meetings of any kind are prohibited. Freedom of the press is abolished for the workers and peasants, while they are also deprived of the right to organize on the political, the trade union or the cooperative field. They are likewise robbed of all possibility of conducting any kind of struggle to better their position. Any protest against this rank reactionary policy of the government of professors is replied to by their organs with bestial murders.

Zankov Butchery Responsible

All opposition parties of the bourgeoisie have condemned this policy. The newspapers of these parties warned Zankov repeatedly that "his bloody reaction would be answered by a still greater strengthening of the activity of the conspirative elements."

Because all other ways of struggle were barred, we now experience such terrible events. The outrage is terrible, just as the causes which gave rise to it are also terrible. "How fearfully must the Zankov government have misruled in order to call forth this elementary and inhuman rage?" whote even the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung on the 18th of April.

Who has committed this outrage? It is not the work of a party. The whole population is conducting the struggle against the bloody reaction. The will to revenge is assuming such monstrous forms in order to give expression to the hatred against the present rulers. Perhaps it is an insane act. But as the cultured rulers of Bulgaria have allowed themselves to commit insane acts the people have the right to reply to the same.

It depends upon whether the Bulgarian rulers abandon their insane policy whether the causes of an insane act such as the outrage in Sofia will be removed in the future.

Monessen Comrades to Have Swell Party on Sunday, May 16th

MONESSEN, Pa., May 13—The Y. W. L. of Monessen, Pa. is holding an entertainment at the Finnish Workers Hall Saturday night, May 16 at 8 o'clock.

There will be selections by the Y. W. L. orchestra, not forgetting the Y. W. L. prima donnas who will offer us solos and duets.

We will have a cake walk, three cakes will be given as prizes and they will all be homemade. Java will be served with the cake.

The music for the dance will be taken care of the by the Y. W. L. players. They will play jazz for the young but will not forget the old and they will render some good old time polkas.

We extend our welcome to the nearby townsfolks to come and enjoy a nice evening with us.

POSTAL WORKERS DEMAND CHANGE IN BUREAUCRACY

Department Has Been Speeding Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 13—(FP)—Presidents Collins of the Railway Mail association, Gainor of the Letter Carriers and George of the Postoffice Clerks, with Secretary Flaherty of the Postoffice Clerks, have been addressing meetings of postoffice workers on postal policy, and have aroused a general determination among them to ask congress to fix the fundamental policies of the service. At present the policies are dictated by the bureaucrats in the department, to the detriment of the public and the workers in the service.

Collins states that since 1914 the department has taken 2,600 railway mail distributors from the cars, and that there are 1,260 less men in railway mail service than at that time, altho the business handled is 100 per cent greater. The number of mail cars is less, by many hundreds. Railway mail is sent to terminal railway postoffices for slow distribution and for forwarding after delays of from 8 hours to several days.

Magazines published in Washington, for example, take two weeks to reach offices in New York State. Departmental policy here is injurious to good service, while the postmaster general boasts of big "savings" in distribution.

Unemployment Dole for Jobless I. L. G. W. Begins on June 8th

NEW YORK, May 13.(FP)—A registration office for workers eligible for unemployment insurance under the pact between employers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union cloak and suit branch is opening at 6 East 29th street.

Payment of unemployment benefits becomes effective on June 1. Workers who have lost nine or more weeks work since Feb. 1, 1925 are eligible for benefits and will receive first payment June 8.

Chinese Actors in New York Theatres

NEW YORK, May 13.—(FP.)—Chinese actors evidently do not accept the standards of unionized American actors in Actors Equity, because they work seven days a week, five hours an evening. The Chinese troupe which has played for two years steadily in the Bowery playhouse is returning to China for a vacation however, and a new group is coming to take its place. A second Chinese theatrical company will open in the old Thalia Theatre, New York, which has been used by Italian players for years.

Send Youth to Die in Morocco

(Continued from Page 1)

which resulted in several killed and many injured among the native workers. The injured demanded compensation. Their right to this was beyond dispute. The company refused to grant compensation. Thereupon the Riff people revolted against this act of open robbery. The native workers of the French company of North Africa rose at the same time against the capitalists. The French authorities succeeded in quelling the revolt of the natives.

Exploit Riffians

The Spanish authorities made use of the events in Morocco as an excuse for carrying on an imperialist policy. Another factor which played a certain part in this connection was the fact that a year later, in 1910, Alphonso XIII, "the idiot on the throne," was egged on by courtiers, and of course before all by the greedy Spanish and other capitalists, to an imperialist undertaking against Morocco in order to conquer "new countries for the fatherland" and to appear, in history as Alphonso the African.

The Spanish officers, who, as a result of the former colonial wars, were in very ill repute, desired an opportunity whereby they could freshen up their faded military laurels. Morocco seemed to promise an easy victory. With the help of the army chiefs there was founded a "Colonization company for the Rif Area." The colonizers, immediately and without any compunction commenced to expropriate the Rif people for the advantage and benefit of the capitalists and of the army chiefs and officers.

Prospectors had announced the existence of rich mineral treasures in the Rif district. The blood of the Spanish soldiers and of the Rif population which was shed for years in Morocco was coverted into fat profits. The mining company of the Riff recently distributed its dividends for the year 1924: 75 pesetas per share instead of 50 pesetas in 1923. The miserably paid labor of the native mine workers serves to compete with the labor of the miners of Spain and to depress their already scandalously low wages still further. The crisis in the mining industry is becoming more acute. This is characterized by a striking fact, reported in the financial journals: A treaty has been concluded with German firms, according to which the latter will purchase 50,000 tons of pig iron in North Africa.

Krim Will Not Be Bribed

Since 1921 the Morocco question has assumed another character for Spain. Hitherto Spanish imperialism had only encountered the hostility of some of the native tribes, who carried out scattered revolts without any coordination and without political aims. Spain combined military action with so-called "civil" action, which consisted in bribing the more influential tribal chiefs in order that the latter should betray their people and their cause. This policy was specially made use of the native leaders Roghi, Muley, Hafid and Reisuni. They carried on a prosperous and, for them, a very profitable trade with the colonizers; in fact one of their methods was from time to time to provoke a revolt among the tribes against Spain for the sole purpose of extracting fresh bribes from the Spanish masters.

The appearance of Abd-el-Krim at the head of the Africans changed the the whole significance of the Morocco question. Abd-el-Krim is the leader of an independent movement of the Rif-Kabyles. The corruption policy proved a complete failure with him. Abd-el-Krim perceived that the most advantageous thing was to defeat the Spaniards.

He therefore seizes from them the weapons and money he requires in order to carry on the fight and to found the Rif republic. He is not prepared to bargain away the freedom of the country. The English capitalists who wished to colonize the Rif district by means of granting loans, know this very well. Abd-el-Krim has recently adopted a hostile attitude towards Reisuni, the agent of Spanish imperialism and Muley Jussef, the sultan by grace of the French colonizers.

British Imperialism Trembles.

Abd-el-Krim reckons with the sympathy and the solidarity of Islam, which rightly sees in the victorious war of the Rif-Kabyles against the Spaniards a war of independence. At the last Islamic conference, which took place in Balgaum (India), over 2,000 Muselman delegates voted for a proclamation of solidarity with the Rif-Kabyles. A correspondent of an American newspaper recently visited Adfir, the capital of the Rif republic, and had an interview with Abd-el-Krim. The latter, so states this journalist, daily receives numerous messages from the Mohammedan world and from secret societies in London and India. The Daily Herald, the organ of the English labor party, considered it necessary when commenting upon this article to call the attention of the Foreign Minister Chamberlain, to the danger threatening English imperialism!

An attempt is being made to represent the Abd-el-Krim movement as a revolt on the part of savages. This is an old method adopted by the imperialists in order to bring discredit upon the movement for emancipation of the colonial peoples. The Rif-Kabyles appreciate civilization, the advantages of which they have begun to learn, more than the civilizers. After the defeat of Annual (1921) when the Spanish army recaptured the lost territory they found that the Rif-Kabyles had spared all the public buildings built by their enemies. In the course of their raids the Spaniards frequently find among the natives, European furniture, sewing machines, safety razors, Kodak cameras and gramophones. The new scientific expedition which have been able to penetrate into the independent area have been excellently received.

All those who have visited Adfir are astonished at the extraordinary changes which Abd-el-Krim has brought about in the capital town of the Rif-Kabyles. He is endeavouring to "modernize" it. In this work he is supported by his brother, a man of great culture, who completed his studies in Madrid, where the sons of the Spanish intellectuals are educated.

The Spanish army has learnt to its cost regarding the military talents of Abd-el-Krim. Since the liberator of the Rif took over the conduct of operations, the Spaniards have suffered defeat after defeat. Their losses are very great. Thousands of Spaniards fell last November. The military censor has maintained silence over their death. But one correspondent was able to write:

Spanish Workers Perish

"In a period of 20 minutes there were 234 killed in Xatura. I counted them.... And Xatura was only an episode of the retreat, which according to official reports had only cost 15 dead! I estimate the total losses of the Spaniards at 3,900 men."

It is thus that the young workers of Spain are perishing.

After the recent Moroccan defeat Primo de Rivera wished to win a victory at home. He has obtained it. He has thrown into prison hundreds of Communists, who declared their solidarity with the Rif people.

When it became apparent that the military defeat in Morocco was a complete one, the idea was suggested of a "civil" intervention and of a "protectorate."

What will come of this? Nothing. Our imperialists know that themselves. A Spanish journalist has stated why these half measures will fail: "Because the Spanish guns and the bombs from their aeroplanes have made more holes in the interior of the Rif than did the German and allied artillery in the plains of Champagne."

Court Favors Kansas Politician.

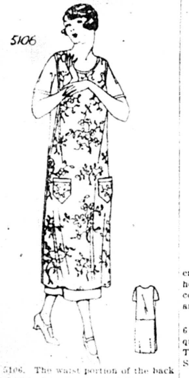
TOPEKA Kan., May 13—Jonathan M. Davis, former governor of Kansas, now on trial here on a charge of conspiracy, won the first point in his fight for freedom when Judge McClure of district court ruled out references in the state's opening statement regarding the Fred Pollman case. Pollman, former banker of Lacygne, is alleged to have been offered a pardon for a consideration of $2,500.

The court's ruling is not final, however, as it pertains only to mention of this testimony in the opening statement. The real battle over its admissability will come when the state offers such testimony on the stand.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE APRON.



5106. The waist portion of the back is fastened to the front of the apron, and holds it securely and comfortably in place. This style is good for percale, gingham, drill, or rubberized cloth.

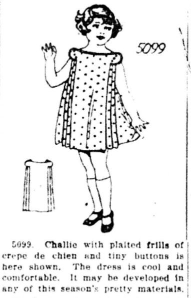
The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A DAINTY LITTLE FROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL.



5099. Challie with plaited frills of crepe de chien and tiny buttons is here shown. The dress is cool and comfortable. It may be developed in any of this season's pretty materials.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size will require 2¼ yards of 32 inch material. This style would be pretty in dotted Swiss or in linen.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

REDS MURDERED BY ESTHONIAN WHITE TERROR

Socialists Take Part in Base Slaughter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Esthonia, May 13.— The Esthonian bourgeoisie is murdering more workers and peasants. Since the first of December hundreds of workers and peasants have been foully murdered. According to the reports of bourgeois papers, a whole number of political trials are about to be held in which hundreds of workers and peasants are to be tried, solely because they have hands which have been hardened by toil and lead a miserable existence in the "independent republic."

A few days ago the military court of Reval sentenced to death Comrade Welt and Comrade Ulgekutt for having, it is stated, taken part in the revolt of December 1, 1924.

Get Death Sentence.

The two condemned comrades were peasants and active workers in the Esthonian peasant movement. Comrade Welt was a tenant farmer. Already in 1920 he worked among the peasants of Parnu. At the elections in 1923 he was put forward as a candidate for parliament in two constituencies on the united front ticket of the workers and peasants. Comrade Welt enjoyed enormous influence among the peasants. He was a leader of the working peasants, who suffer under a heavy burden of taxation and are fighting for their emancipation. When at the beginning of 1924 the parliamentary fraction of the united front were arrested, Comrade Welt took the place of these arrested and steadfastly continued the struggle for the interest of the Esthonian peasants and their allies, the workers, until he was himself arrested.

Comrade Ulgekutt was a peasant from the Isle of Osel where he had been for several years a well-known worker among the village poor. The great majority of the population of the Isle of Osel consists of land poor peasants. They elected him on the united front ticket of the workers and peasants as a substitute deputy to parliament.

Socialists Aid Hangmen.

The Esthonian bourgeois democratic murderers of workers and peasants have worked expeditiously in the interests of the international profitmakers. Comrades Welt and Ulgekutt have already been executed.

The proletariat of all countries must carry out an energetic protest action against the murderous fury of the Esthonian bourgeoisie, in which the "socialist" international is participating. This is all the more necessary as the Esthonian "democratic" coalition government, in which the social democrats are participating, is preparing, after the bloody vengeance of December 1, to get rid of further workers and peasants by "legal" means. At the military courts there come forward as "eye-witnesses," drunken spies who make monstrous assertions regarding the "criminal" character of the accused. No witnesses are allowed to come forward on behalf of the accused, and when the accused refer to people who can give evidence in their favor, these people are straight away arrested and brot before the court as "equally guilty terrorists."

The base and monstrous character of the Esthonian white justice is indescribable.

Down with the Esthonian hangmen! Long live the solidarity of the workers and peasants of the world!

Polish Consul Is Recalled on Protest of Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, May 13.—Replying to Foreign Minister Chicherin's note protesting against the murder of the Polish officers Wieczorkiewicz and Baginsky (who were to be exchanged for Poles arrested in Soviet Russia) and demanding a strict investigation of the case and severe punishment of the murderers,—the polish minister at Moscow, Mr. Kentchinsky, while expressing regrets at the murder, at the same time voices his "regret at the charges preferred in this case by the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Poland Refuses to Talk

He further states that the determining of the responsibility and the severity of the punishment for the murder is a matter of the internal affairs of Poland, whose government does not consider possible to continue the correspondence on this question.

Polish Consul Recalled

However, in his reply, which was handed to the Polish representative today, Mr. Chicherin points out that, having officially agreed to the exchange of the above-named officers, the Polish government had by that very fact admitted that the Soviet government was concerned with their fate and, consequently, could not be indifferent to all this affair.

It is officially announced that Mr. Karoczevsky, formerly Polish consul at Minsk, who has been recalled by his government at the request of the Soviet government, has left for Poland.

BUILDERS AT WORK

New York and Kansas City Lead Today

THESE BUILDERS SENT IN NEW SUBS ON MAY 12

ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oehler (3); Eleanor Massey (3).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Frank Rabe (2).
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodrea.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfield (3); Karklin (2); L. Cooper (2); Horwitz; Malkin.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Gabriel Simansky (2).
BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Chatzky.
POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick.

First Returns in From Daily Worker Week

COMRADES, IT WORKS!

In Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis and a thousand other cities thruout the country workers who have never seen the DAILY WORKER before, got acquainted with it during the past week. With only very brief preparation, the total distributed went well over 75,000 copies and never was the message of Communism so widely spread as during this week. Many locals just insist that they continue it during this week also and are now doing it.

And now subs are beginning to roll in. In most places the homes covered with sample copies will be visited during all of this week, especially where the territory has been large and the members few. But very indication brings ever brighter notice of the splendid work done.

Such a great way to build the Communist movement by means of the DAILY WORKER is sure to be used again soon. New York is going to have a giant distribution during the week of May 25 to 30—and a drive following it to gather in subs. The actual results of the past week's distribution, if no greater than they are right now are well worth a full party mobilization on this plan.

We have in the past, and we are now reaching the worker in the shop and the trade union. And now, periodically, we will follow the worker to his home with "Our Daily" for we have found a new and effective means of building the Communist movement which we have TRIED and found that IT WORKS!

Our Readers' Views

Miners Lose Jobs for May Day.

To the DAILY WORKER:— The miners of Bentleyville organized a May Day demonstration for May 1st. A committee waited on the general superintendent of the two mines out of the ten here that are still working 2 days a week and told him that the men would not work on their holiday, May 1st. The committee also called on the burgess for a permit to parade. The burgess told them to go to some other town on May 1 if they wanted to parade. He said he absolutely would not issue a permit for the May Day parade because that would get him in bad with the city council.

More Freedom in Europe.

The general superintendent told the committee if they wanted to celebrate May 1, they had better go to Europe. When the committee made its report at the miners' meeting, the miners decided to hold a protest meeting instead of a parade at 2 in the afternoon on May 1. Also that no one was to report to work on that day.

When the general superintendent heard of this he ordered the two mines to work on May 1. To make a real test case out of it these mines were shut down 3 days before the first.

On the first of May the one mine known as the Ellsworth Mine No. 1, was 100 men short out of a shift of 500 and the other mine known as the Acme Mine No. 2, had only 145 men working out of its 500. The general superintendent ordered the Acme Mine No. 2 closed at once and all the men to remove their tools on May 2. On that very same day he opened one of the other mines that had been shut down only recently, because he said, "There are no reds at the Marianna mine." But he is mistaken. If anything, there are more reds there than at the Acme Mine No. 2.

This shows the complete control the bosses have over the lives of workers. They can throw men out of work whenever they please. But if the miners lay off one day for their own holiday they are punished. Our "good" officials of the United Mine Workers of America are standing pat with the local operators and say that it is not more than right. But we Communists will show them that organized under the Communist International, we will some day get rid of this bunch of labor fakers and establish a real workers' and farmers' government for the benefit of the workers.—Adam Getto.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84⅞; cable 4.85⅛. France, ranc, demand 5.19½; cable 5.20. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04¾; cable 5.05¼. Italy, lira, demand 4.10¼; cable 4.10½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.73; cable 16.75. Denmark, krone, demand 18.78; cable 1880. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, May 14, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago; 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)
(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Another Mine Closed Down.

MONESSEN, Pa., May 13.—Several hundred men again joined the ranks of the already big army of unemployed workers when the Gallatin mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. closed its mine at Gallitin, Pa., near here. Rumors are that the Montour Ten mine near Library is to close down soon.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Communist Books For Women

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY .... 15 Cents
By ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.
MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA .... 15 Cents
WORK AMONG WOMEN .... 35 Cents
Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.
WOMEN AND SOCIALISM $1.25
By AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

CRAB WORKERS' FILM BUT CAN'T SUPPRESS MOVIE

An audience of over 400 in Milwaukee cheered and roared their approval of the stirring new two-reel motion picture of the International Workers' Aid, called "Prisoners for Progress." The picture showed scenes of the French and Russian revolutions, of demonstrations in France and Germany broken up by police of strikebreaking by public and private officials, of political prisoners and the bastilles in which they are confined.

Moron Mauls Film.

This was the second attempt within three days to show this film, the first, at the May Day celebration in Freie Gemeinde Hall, having been ruined, apparently by sabotage. Tho the film had been run thru without a hitch or break in a private projection room on the morning of May Day, the pictures were clear and steady and brilliant, and the committee member who saw the showing was flushed with anticipation of the effect on the big crowd at the celebration where the film was to be the principal and pleasing feature.

When time came to show the film the operator seemed very ill at ease. Himself a strapping lad, he had with him two husky friends, potential bodyguards. No sooner had the first titles flashed on the screen when the film broke. That was not so serious altho it took an exceptionally long time to fix it. Then another scene and another break. After this had been repeated nine times within three minutes of running time the chairman announced that the picture would have to be dispensed with for that evening, since something seemed to have happened to the film during the day.

Comrades Take Legal Action.

The reporter for one of the local capitalist papers smelled the trouble when he wrote a facetious report in his sheet the next day. The Communists, he wrote, would like very much to find out just who was responsible for the capitalist plot against their movie revolution. The operator also hinted at the cause of the trouble when he said that someone must have tampered with the film, and asked if there were any "enemies" who could be held responsible. The film had been in the custody of his employers, who also furnished the projection, all day. Legal action for damages is contemplated by the local comrades.

The film was taken to another company and inspected, and it was found that aside from the first hundred feet that had been butchered in the attempted showing the night before, the film was in excellent shape. So another show was immediately arranged the following night, and this time the film showed clearly and without hitch or break before an even more enthusiastic audience.

This little episode shows that our enemies recognize the power of the working class film as a weapon of our movement, and that they will do everything in their power to check its influence. Where censorship prevails it is used to choke off such pictures. Where there is no such restriction other means are sought. The Milwaukee comrades have run every film ever issued by our movement, some of them twice, and now they are waiting for more.

Such occasions as this one in Milwaukee are very rare, happening perhaps in one out of two hundred shows, but where possible they should be guarded against.

Any locals seeking movies as features of their meetings, or as complete programs for education, entertainment and the raising of finance for worthy labor causes, should communicate immediately with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

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66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
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PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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Labor's Friends Again

The women's eight-hour bill introduced in the Illinois state legislature by Representative Lottie Holman O'Neill, failed of passage by a margin of four votes. This bill was one of the chief "labor" planks in the famous Kankakee platform of Len Small, published at the time he announced his intention of being a candidate to succeed himself as governor for a second term. The injunction issue was another. Both have now fallen by the wayside and the workers of this state have been given another lesson in the futility of depending on capitalist politicians or capitalist legislatures for any relief from the exactions of capitalism.

The politicians to whom the workers are urged by their renegade leaders to look for succor are in the pay of the capitalists. The employers own them body and soul. Here and there a few exceptions may be found, but those exceptions don't last long. As soon as they have gained popularity by posing as friends of the workers their itching palms become receptive to the golden grease that always flows generously from the employers' coffers. Then the workers become disheartened only to turn to another bourgeois Moses and tread the same weary path to another disillusionment.

The workers, women or men, will never win the eight-hour day in a capitalist legislature. The bosses know this. So do the politicians and so do the labor leaders. But the politicians and the labor leaders keep teasing the workers along, with promise of a victory without sacrifice. The old story of the proverbial carrot dangling in front of the donkey's nose. This serves the purpose of the labor leaders admirably. The workers keep quiet. The fakers draw their official salaries and by threatening to make it unpleasant for the employers, unless they come across, make the latter contribute to the family larder. This is how the game is worked.

Is it not peculiar how those labor bills get beaten by such a narrow margin? No doubt the labor fakers will blame the chamber of commerce and the solons who voted against the women's eight-hour bill. But the blame belongs on the shoulders of the treacherous labor skates, who have no concern for the interests of the unfortunate workers who are paying them large salaries. The injunction bill sponsored by labor was defeated. The chamber of commerce got its state cossack bill thru, with the help of the labor fakers. Now let us listen to Small's labor lieutenants boast about their accomplishments in behalf of the workers and tell of the governor's heroic efforts to push thru the labor bills!

The women working in the industries of this nation will never secure any concession worth a fountain pen-full of ink, thru the efforts of their hack lobbyists in the capitalist legislatures. They can secure the eight-hour day, higher wages and better working conditions when they organize industrially into unions. The labor fakers realize this, but they are lazy, incompetent and corrupt, and prefer to have their feet under the boss' table, smoke the boss' cigars and drink the boss' booze than fight for the interests of the exploited workers.

Wanted: A Site for a Chunk of Bronze

One of the accomplishments of the May session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was to listen to the recommendation of the Gompers memorial committee relative to the erection of a monument to the late president of the federation. As usual the fakers lacked originality. The best they could do in the line of presenting a plan was to recommend a bronze heroic figure of Sam, to be located in the national capital.

The sum of $50,000 has been suggested by the committee as necessary to get enough bronze together in order to fittingly commemorate the deceased capitalist tool. But why pick on bronze? Why not brass?

The only fly in the ointment is where to place the memorial. The lawn of the A. F. of L. building is too small for the purpose. A city park across Massachusetts avenue would suit it nicely, but the Andrew Carnegie library is in the vicinity and so is a methodist church, and the fakers think it enough to have Sam buried between Carnegie and Rockefeller without having his statue looking the Carnegie monument straight in the face.

If Gompers could have his say in the matter, it is quite likely that he would be perfectly satisfied with the location. Or perhaps he might prefer to have the chunk of bronze placed on the steps of the department of justice. That's where it belongs.

The Cleveland Railways company has established the open shop. This means "closed to union men."

Prison Contract Labor

Prison contract labor is one of the most damning indictments against the capitalist system. Under this infernal system unfortunate victims of a robber society are speeded to death by the greedy bandits who secure contracts from the prison officials. Thousands of convicts are now employed under this system. The prison contract labor trust is immune from the pressure that is sometimes brought to bear on employers of labor, that is sentenced to a life of slavery, but outside the walls of a penitentiary.

Not alone is prison contract labor an indictment of capitalism, but it also points the accusative finger at the official leadership of the trade union movement. While those reactionaries and the employing class put their heads together worrying over waste in industry, the human wrecks of the capitalist system who have found their way into the penitentiaries are competing with so-called "free" labor outside. And the product of those prison hell holes are sold on the market in competition with union labor!

What should be done about this? A good union man will immediately suggest trade union action. Why not have the transportation workers refuse to haul prison manufactured goods to the markets? Or why not compel the prison trust to pay union wages to its slaves? Why not attempt to organize the workers in the distributive industry? Thus a watchful eye could be kept peeled for products of the prison hells of the country. None of these ideas occurred to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. No, that would mean work and a fight with the state and perhaps the federal authorities.

When the question of prison labor came up before the executive council of the federation, the legal department was called in and a nice scheme to solve the problem came forth. A model state law was drafted, prescribing that convict labor shall be employed in manufacturing such articles as are to be supplied to the various departments of the state government, or its institutions, or to political divisions of the state. No goods produced by convict labor shall be sold in the open market.

This is the gist of the proposed state law as reported by the Washington correspondent of the working class news agency, the Federated Press. The F. P. man commenting on the law naively remarks: "Wherever this measure is enacted, the prison contract labor evil is automatically killed, except in so far as politicians in the states violate its spirit by letting contracts for the making of goods, in prisons, for state use." "Except" in this instance is the rule. That's the infernal trouble with all those laws passed in capitalist legislatures, even when by a miracle they do favor the workers. The powers of administration are in the hands of the capitalists and they see to it that business goes on as usual.

The prison convict labor trust can settle down joyfully to the business of grinding dollars out of the sweat and blood of the prisoners, knowing that the comfortable officials of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have no more intention of fighting to abolish prison convict labor than they have of fighting to abolish wage labor. And if the unexpected happened the prison trust has the supreme court to fall back on.

The longer this unholy process continues, the better it is for the sobsisterhood of fake prison reform. This kind of toothless propaganda will sit lightly on the fat bellies of the labor leaders and the sob sisters, male and female, will not be wanting coffee and doughnuts.

G'wan! We've Gotta Cracked Lip

By way of diversion we occasionally (speaking by way of apology) read the *Chicago Tribune*. Usually we pass over the "revolutionary section" where are set forth the allegedly humorous antics of "Moon Mullins" and "Uncle Walt." These are far too serious and thoughtful. There may be cause for tears and even profanity in the supposed "funny" paper, but the funniest thing in the *Tribune* is the news.

The correspondents sent abroad with a college ignorance concealed behind a vocabulary and the sartorial equipment of an American petty bourgeois, can perpetrate the most howling comics when most trusting that they speak in deadly seriousness. An instance is the strange interpretation as to "Moscow's interference in British affairs," as made by John Steele, the *Tribune's* correspondent. He writes:

> "J. T. W. Newbold, formerly a Communist member of parliament, has resigned from the Communist Party, saying he is proud to be an Englishman and he resents Moscow's interference in British affairs. The instance which finally disgusted him with Russia, he said, was the murder of the Polish priest, Budkiewicz, in Petrograd. He telegraphed an appeal for the priest to Moscow and was censured for this by the Communist Party."

While it is true that the Polish spy was executed, regardless of the attempt by all the capitalist world to conceal his counter-revolutionary acts behind his cassock, and while it is also true that his counter-revolutionary activities were a matter in which Great Britain was certainly interested and involved, yet it is not obvious to the average worker that such secret interests are the ground for international insult if the spy happens to be checked in his career by Bolsheviks who are villainous enough to uncover him.

What is obvious, is the asinine Newbold's interference in Russian affairs. Some of the dispatch is reminiscent of the comic opera character who "might have been a Russian, a Frenchman or a Prussian; but in spite of all temptations to belong to other nations, he remains an Englishman."

The funniest part of the capitalist newspaper is not the "funny paper."

Jerry Bartlett Another Bum

By Robin E. Dunbar

JERRY isn't quite so prominent a figure in Los Angeles life as his friend, Sunny Jim was, and yet he is known like he says Jim was "from the West side to East Los Angeles!" Jerry, too is an unfortunate. Fourteen years ago he was struck by an automobile and his ribs were stove in and his hip broken, so he has to limp around with the aid of a cane, but he didn't get nothing out of the accident.

Also Jerry has lost all the fingers off his left hand. However, he has a clear complexion, a fairly clean beard and a very dirty shirt. He has lived around here for 20 years; long enough to know enough "not to mess up with a fellow like Sunny Jim," whom he accuses of having had police protection during his stormy and unfortunate career. It seems quite en regale for those leading members of local society who habituate the lower side of the town to have, spent their bit in hock; after which they learn to operate without interference. Jerry doesn't operate, unless you would call driving a trash wagon operating.

The history of the trash wagon is illuminating. Some years ago Jerry was in hard luck. He was put out of his shack on St. Andrews and 34th place, and a neighbor, a Mr. McLane, took pity on him and gave him a nice room in a comfortable bungalow. McLane also gave him a horse and wagon, having an old nag to spare, since the transfer business was passing from the horse to the horseless age. So Jerry is happy and independent; no cloud on his horizon to disturb his peace; no dark past to point its accusing finger at him and say, "Thou art the man. . ." You see Jerry while he did get drunk occasionally with his old friend, Sunny Jim, never went into the high life that Sunny affected. In Jim's case it was not wine alone at two bits a gallon from the Sorraul Bros. winery on Jefferson street that gave him that "fire in his innards," it was the food and song that went with it, and presumably the women too, for they did have women around the old Burbank Theater the same as they have now, and where there are women and scene painters who paint the figure there is apt to be some smoke, if there isn't actually some fire. So Jerry learned early in his career to beware the famous trilogy and walk the straight and narrow path that leads to the ash heap and not to San Quentin. Sunny liked to sing something terrible when he was drunk. He would sing his German songs and keep the neighbors awake for blocks around. It was all the police could do to quiet him. But you see Jim practiced what he preached: wine-women AND song, while Jerry only occasionally indulged in the first of the famous three I. W. W.'s.

Jerry worked in a winery at Culver City, where he didn't take a drink for two years. That's not saying he didn't get drunk. For to tell the truth, he did; but he wasn't to blame for it. It was done in the course of his vocation. He had to climb down a ladder into the large wine vats and clean them out when empty. The fumes there made him tipsy; particularly the fumes from the brandy vats. Lots of times he could hardly stagger up the ladder and crawl out of the small hole at the top; he was so intoxicated. But out in the fresh air he soon recovered. He sobered up almost immediately. It was different from a drinking bout in that way. He got soused breathing the foul air, and got sober breathing the fresh air. Such is the power of the atmosphere good and bad over the lives of pure and keen men. Brothers, when passing thru life's stormy waves learn to look at the barometer, and by all means when the skies are afoul and reeking, cease to breathe and you will avoid temptation. That is the first lesson.

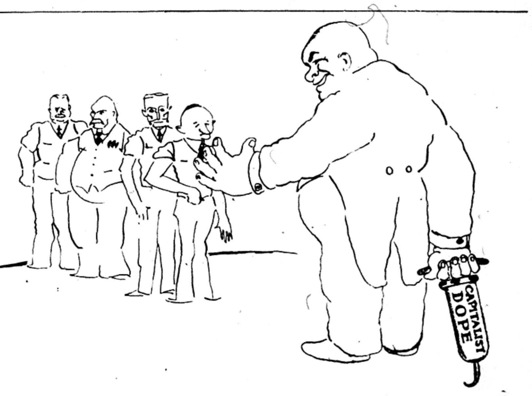
Eleven years now poor old Jerry has been living with the McLanes, and they like him so well they treat him like one of the family, tho he is no relation. The broken old man is free from care; he picks up a few dimes hauling ashes and rubbish; turns them into the family larder to pay his own keep and his horse's, and harms nobody.

The object of this little sermon is to teach life's ironies; but amidst the lotteries here recorded we hope to include instances of just such charitable deeds as those of the McLanes towards Winston ("Jerry") Bartlett. It helps us give back our faith in human nature, when we run across a lot of hard boiled adventures and adventurers. Capitalism still has its heroes, be they ever so humble.

"When I was driving Sunny Jim back from the San Fernando winery I kept my eye out for his blackjack, for he was in an ugly mood, and didn't know when he would hit me," said Jerry.

It is to be presumed both had been drinking over there while making their purchase of five gallons vinum for $1, and quarrelling on the way back. Such things are done and forgotten; but not the fact that your companion holds his blackjack in his hand and wields it viciously on occasion too. That is one unforgettable incident that makes vivid the remembrance of the whole journey, there and back. In one way it seems good, said Jerry, to think of Jimmy being cared for in his last moments in the hospital where everything was clean and sweet, tho he died hard, raving, his vitals on fire, and was buried in a pauper's grave. But we should know we can't do such things as Jimmy did, they don't pay.

They have torn down the old shack in the rear of the corner of St. Andrews and Jefferson where Jimmy used to crawl in after his down town debauches and sing at the top of his voice. He lived there on sufferance thru the pity and tolerance of the owner. The old landmarks are fast disappearing. A new era is rising. The days of wineries, wholesale liquor houses, breweries, distilleries, saloons, wine room, etc., etc., have gone forever. And with them much of the gruesome and disgusting misery of olden days. You can walk around all over Los Angeles and never meet with such a hideous picture as the old Burbank scene painter afforded in his last days. Jerry comes the nearest to it, so far as I can judge at the present moment; but Jerry is miles cleaner and sweeter and better than old Sunny Jim. Bootlegging may manufacture a replica of him in time, so for while it has filled the graveyards, it hasn't filled Los Angeles St. and the San Fernando road with men like them. The mold was broken when these were turned out on the streets of Los Angeles, ever blessed and fair. Jack London knew them and no doubt bummed around with them at times when in search of hard liquor mixed with local color—bums and revolution don't mix well together.



OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SUBMITS TO INOCULATION
"perhaps against the Red Menace"

CAL WOULD CUT LUXURY AND BIG INCOME TAXES

To Slash Tax on the Wealthy, Not Workers

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Coolidge conferred today with Representative Bacharach, republican of New Jersey, a member of the house ways and means committee, on contemplated tax reduction legislation.

Bacharach recommended that any new tax readjustment should include the elimination of all surtaxes as a measure both of reduction and simplification.

"I believe we can figure on reducing federal taxes to the extent of $400,000,000," said Bacharach. "I would favor elimination of taxes on autos and accessories, motor boats, jewelry and club dues. This would mean a reduction of $130,000,000.

"We could modify amusement taxes so as to apply on admission above $1.50. This would result in an additional cut of $30,000,000.

"The inheritance and estate taxes could be reduced to a maximum of 20 per cent, the minimum rate to begin at $100,000 which would mean a reduction of $50,000,000. A cut on the gift tax on the same basis would make a further reduction of $5,000,000.

"I favor a reduction in the surtax schedules to a maximum of 20 per cent to apply only to incomes of $15,000 and upward, eliminating the surtax on incomes between $10,000 and $15,000. I would reduce the taxes on incomes between $2,000 and $10,000, either by reducing the rate or giving increased allowance for dependants."

2,200 Boston Painters Striking for Raise, Face Strikebreakers

BOSTON, Mass., May 13—(FP)—Over 2,200 Boston painters are still on strike for $1.25 an hour. International vice-president, Charles A. Cullen is in Boston investigating the five weeks' strike. The master painters' association is considering an attempt to man all jobs with whatever strikebreakers can be found. The old rate of pay was $1.10 per hour.

Second "Dawes Plan" Also Going to Fail

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(FP)—Careful inquiry into senate sentiment as to changes in the rules demanded by Vice-President Dawes has shown that not more than a dozen out of the 96 members of that body are interested in trying to put a gag on debate.

These supporters of Dawes are third-rate men or new men, who have no power as leaders or speakers, and at the first attempt on their part to raise the issue the opposing fire will be so devastating that they will probably drop it for the remainder of the session.

Keeping Patriotism Alive.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 13.—While the fair grounds is fully two miles from water of any description, except fire water, and that from the lowly hydrant, the American legion will stage a bathing revue at that location July four, in which shapely girls will parade the grounds clad in one piece suits to the edification of elderly men, long past the age of usefulness, and members of the legion of this citiy who will mingle with the girls and gloat over the magnificent specimens of American womanhood in the making.

During the world war when the troops were stationed in this city the American government in Washington closed all places of evil resort for the protection of the "boys in khaki." To all intents and purposes they are still closed, but the legion at this day brings innocent girlhood clad in flimsy bathing suits to parade before them on a section of ground as barren of water as they themselves are of common decency.

Violator of Garment Agreement Is Fined

NEW YORK, May 13—(FP)—Damages of $4,858 to be paid to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by R. Sadowsky, Inc. is the order of Chairman Raymond B. Ingersoll, special arbitrator between the cloak concern and the union.

The firm is fined for unequal division of work between outside and inside employes and for sending work to nonunion shops for manufacture. The union has been checking up on the Sadowsky's violations of the agreement for some time. The firm is one of the largest cloak and suit manufacturers in New York.

THE OLD AND THE NEW IN ART

By SIMON FELSHIN.

The last important event of the art season in New York is the Spring Salon of the Salons of America at the Anderson Galleries, 59th Street and Park Avenue, running to May 16.

The exhibition is on two floors. They have segregated the artists according to tendency. The two large rooms on the two floors are in sharp contrast to each other. They are two different worlds. Here one can see vividly the struggle going on in the art world as well as elsewhere, between the old and the new. In the room of the modernists you feel a vitality, a dynamic quality. It compels your attention.

You go one floor higher and you are taken aback by the contrast. There is a distinct come-down. The canvasses are lifeless. It is another world, an old world, weary, with a pallor of death upon it, bloodless, faded. The conservatives have absolutely nothing more to say. They are bankrupt. Their methods are obsolete. They are repeating old formulas which were alive at one time but are now dead. They imitate the past masters, but fail woefully.

The exhibition has been invaded by Japanese artists who have contributed some of the best pictures of the exhibition. There is "The Clinch" by Eitaro Ishigaki who is a Communist, "Window View—New York" by Noboru Foujioka, "Machine Shop" by Bumpei Usui, "The Life Guard" by Yasuo Kuniyoshi. The interesting thing is that these Japanese are the most American of all in their choice of subjects.

Paintings By American Communists.

Louis Lozowick, known to readers of the Communist press for his pictures reproduced in the Daily Worker and the Liberator has a picture "Butte, Montana." It is one of the finest, striking for its colors, workmanship, composition. Evidently the artist did not take out his easel to Butte and give a photographic reproduction of actuality. This picture is the essence of Butte and its copper mines. The colors are the artist's free choice; they are not gray as would be usually found in a realistic treatment of an industrial scene. Though the tone is subdued, the colors are warm in effect, with red predominating. The picture is masterfully constructed—hills and mining structures struggling with each other for mastery, piling upwards, mass upon mass. There are no people in the picture, for they would mar it. People don't belong in this monumental construction, in this massivenes, in this flow and magnificent sweep of line. People are not monumental, not in appearance anyway, and they are therefore eliminated, leaving monumentality, solidity, set down on the canvas with a sure hand. It is truly an epic of industrial America, as only Lozowick can render it, an artist whose work is of the best that America has to show.

There is a painting by Lydia Gibson, a competent portrait of Floyd Dell, a rather summery picture, done in bright colors. Wm. S. Fanning, another Communist, has four drawings. All of the Communists can be classed with the modernists and near modernists. One must naturally ask the question: "Is there a connection between politics and art?" To answer it would require another article.

R. R. Trust Favored.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A ruling on the motion of minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to dismiss the application of the Van Sweringen brothers for authority to unify five railroad systems, will not be made by the interstate commerce commission until after the Van Sweringens have completed their case. Commissioner Meyer announced today at the resumption of hearings on the consolidation plan.

HENRY FORD HELPS BUY Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FOR HIS FLIVVER SLAVES

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—Henry Ford, who invests either in antiques or to increase production in the Ford Motor Co. shops, has given $750,000 in the $5,000,000 building campaign of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. It was announced that the Ford gift would be used for the construction of a Y. M. C. A. branch on the East Side near the huge Ford plant on the Rouge River in Springwells. The Y. M. C. A. plans to build seven branches with the total fund.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT is not easy to predict whether the election of Leon Trotsky to the presidium of the federal congress of the Soviet republic will have an adverse effect on the sale of Max Eastman's book: Since Lenin Died, but it was rather inconsiderate of Comrade Trotsky to leave Max minus a martyr, at such an auspicious moment. Max should present a nice picture of a man left holding the bag when Trotsky's telegram affirming his loyalalty to the Communist Party of Russia and pledging his support to its leadership was made public in London.

• • •

EMPLOYERS and representatives of labor met together recently in New York under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. The object of the conference was to discuss the question of waste in industry. William Green was there and the Seattle Union Record gloats over the fact that Green sat "with cabinet officials and representatives of great employing interests." The conferees agreed that lots of energy is wasted in industry as it is now run. So do we. But we assert that the workers have no interest in solving the problem of industrial efficiency so long as the capitalists get the benefit of any service that is made thereby.

• • •

WHAT the workers should worry about under capitalism is getting as much of the product of their toil from the capitalists as is possible and preparing the way for the taking over of industry and getting all the fruits of industry minus that portion necessary to run the government and reproduce machinery, or in other words, minus the overhead that the capitalist now pays out of his share of the dollar produced by labor. This share according to a United States government report is approximately 83 cents.

• • •

WILLIAM GREEN would be spending the time for which the organized workers of the United States are paying him for, if he devoted it to organizing the workers instead of confabbing with the employers as to the best method of getting more work out of the hide of the membership of the American Federation of Labor. When the workers get together with the boss to check waste, produce more and increase the efficiency of a particular industry, what happens is that the boss finds he can get along with less help and the army of the unemployed gets new recruits.

• • •

THE workers of Soviet Russia are interested in the elimination of waste and properly so. Nationalized industry in Russia is owned by the workers thru their government, which they control and run. As production increases so does the compensation of the workers. A slacker in Russia today is an object of scorn, the same scorn that should be heaped on the worker in a capitalist country who acts as pacemaker to the rest of his fellow workers in order to make per capita production jump and make more profits for the boss. The Rus-

(Continued on page 6)

FOREIGN TRADE OF U. S. FALLS OFF IN BOTH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, May 13.—American imports and exports declined in April, the department of commerce announced today.

Imports in April were $349,000,000 as against $385,490,733 in March.

Exports in April were $400,000,000 as compared with $453,434,288 in March.

"OPEN SHOP" IS ISSUE IN NOVA SCOTIA STRIKE

Canadian Communists for Mass Pickets

TORONTO, Ontario, Canada, May 14.—The Communist Party of Canada has issued the following appeal to the striking Nova Scotia coal miners to picket the mines more energetically and make the strike 100 per cent effective. The statement says:—

"It is becoming a tragic thing for the class conscious to watch the way matters are going in Nova Scotia.

"It makes one's heart bleed to realize how conscious the capitalist elements are of what they are doing to break the strike, how cunningly they are exploiting it for their own ends—and then to have to watch McLeod trailing around in the wake of these treacherous elements while they are laughing at him up their sleeves.

Union Officials Allow Scabs

"For nine weeks there is supposed to have been a one hundred per cent strike in Nova Scotia. The convention of the miners had decided on a one hundred per cent strike. A hundred per cent strike means that every piece of labor is withdrawn. It means that the maintenance men are withdrawn and the corporation property can go where the corporation consigns the men in a strike—to hell!

"No wonder when the labor betrayor Lewis appeared on the scene he asked McLeod what this one hundred per cent strike was, anyway. The union maintenance men have been withdrawn but the McLeod executive has peacefully allowed the corporation to maintain its own staffs and the maintenance men of the union

(Continued on page 5.)

CARPENTERS NOT UNIONIZED ON MARKET PROJECT

CHICAGO, May 14.—(FP)—Victory is announced by the Chicago building trades council in its fight to unionize the big McLennan Construction Co. Job on the new commission market at 14th and Racine Ave. The victory is complete so far as unions affiliated with the council are concerned, but the carpenters, who still remain outside the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, do not come within the view of the local council.

Cement mixers and building laborers, hitherto non-union, will now affiliate with the hod carriers and building laborers' district council if they want to keep their jobs. Union ironworkers, bricklayers, plasterers, tile setters, electrical workers and plumbers, about 2,000 in all, walked out two weeks ago at the call of the building trades council.

"The strike has been settled with the unionizing of the men that come under our jurisdiction," says Secretary J. J. Conroy.

• • •

Gary Plumbers Tie Up Building.

GARY, Ind., May 14—A general tie-up in all building activities here, amounting to millions of dollars, is threatened, beginning Monday, May 18, as a result of the strike of the plumbers here. The plumbers demand a one dollar per day increase over their old wage scale of $12.00 per day.

CLEVELAND WORKERS DEFY POLICE INTERFERENCE AT MAY 17 MEETING; TO DENOUNCE CAPITALIST TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 14.—Jas. P. Cannon, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, will be the chief speaker at an international labor defense mass meeting here on Sunday, May 17, at 7:30 p. m. in the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave.

Tadeusz Radwanski, whose two meetings here April 17 and 18, in the interests of the victims of the Polish white terror, were interfered with by

(Continued on Page 4)

SIDETRACKS MINERS' FIGHT ON INJUNCTION TO HEAR LIQUOR CASES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 14.—After hearing opening statements of counsel for officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America today, contending service was illegal on defendants in application of the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company for a new strike injunction of a drastic nature, Judge Baker continued proceedings until afternoon. The continuation was the result of desire of the court to proceed with pending liquor conspiracy cases.

The miners' attack on service in the application for the new injunction is that it was illegal, because they were in court answering to bond upon another contempt proceedings, still pending.

ZANKOV MURDER JUNTA PREPARES PUBLIC HANGING

Building Scaffold in the Public Square

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, May 14.—The Zankov hangmen are literally living up to the title bestowed on them by the outraged workers and peasants of Bulgaria and by the class conscious workers of the world. A public scaffold is being erected in the streets of Sofia so that the populace can be impressed by the spectacle of seeing three men dangle from a rope for alleged complicity in the bomb explosion.

No effort was made by the court or the prosecution to prove the condemned men guilty. Victims were wanted and those three served the purpose. One of the three sentenced to death is a priest, but the bourgeois press which went into hysterics over the execution of the Polish spy Butchavitch, by the Soviet government, has no word of condemnation for the judicial murder of Peter Zadgorsky, the Bulgarian priest whose opposition to the hangman, Zankov brought him to the gallows.

New School Board Trustees Approved by City Council

The city council approved Mayor Dever's six appointments on the school board which now makes the board of education complete.

The new members are Edward B. Ellicot, electrical engineer and former city electrician, to fill the vacancy of the president of the board; John A. English, organizer of the Typographical Union and indorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor; Theophilus Schmid, a druggist living at 10856 Wabash Ave.; Charles T. Byrne, retired capitalist and former automobile manufacturer; Dr. Victor R. Schiller, a dentist living at 1725 So. Ashland Ave., and James Mullenbach, a present member of the board.

Following their confirmation they were rushed to the board rooms where the old board was meeting and officially took their seats. After electing Julius F. Smietanka vice-president for an unexpired term, the new board adjourned until Friday.

Council jurisdiction of the school board was recommended by Alderman Jacob N. Arbey, who believes the city council should have power over school trustees. The matter was referred to the schools committee.

Teachers' Meeting Saturday.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, May 16, at 10:30 a. m. There will be reports on the salary situation and on the meeting of the schools committee of city council for consideration of the board of education appointees. The meeting will be held in Corinthian Hall, 17th floor, Capitol Building.

Cal Passes Buck To Governors

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—President Coolidge will urge the governor's of the states to go on record for the military "defense day" program, it is learned here.

COURT MARTIAL OF BULGARIAN TERROR A FARCE

Fascist Murder of Workers Legalized

VIENNA, May 14.—(I. R. A.)—Members of the Communist Party of Bulgarian and agrarian revolutionaries in exile here say that the court martial in Sofia that sentenced eight to death for the explosion of a bomb in Sveti Kral cathedral during funeral services for General Gheorgeff that resulted in the death of 200, is simply a continuation of the effort of the Zankov regime to save its face before the world—a face, they say, that has been spattered with blood since the beginning of the present military dictatorship.

The exiles are of the opinion that the complete blame for the disaster can be laid to the door of the merciless terrorism that has reigned Bulgaria since the military coup of the "Kubret," a secret military organization that established the Zankov government in power and that today actually rules the country.

Zankov Does Not Weep for Workers.

They are unanimous in their expressions that the Communist Party of Bulgaria did not cause and could have gained nothing by causing the explosion. There is nothing strange they say, in incidents of that kind, and

(Continued on page 2)

FOREIGN OFFICE DIPLOMATIC LEAK SHOCKS BRITAIN

Disclosure Leaves John Bull Naked

LONDON, May 13.—The publication by the New York World of a secret memorandum prepared by the British foreign office for the sole use of cabinet members has caused one of the biggest sensations in years.

The document was written some time ago and was never intended for publication. Much speculation is indulged in as to where the leakage occurred. The suggestion that the British government favors a future revision of the Versailles treaty is not comforting to France. Neither is the hint that the Polish frontier would be modified in the interest of Germany conducive to equanimity in Warsaw.

At first the British capitalist press tried to cast doubt on the authenticity of the document. But it is now accepted by all papers as genuine. Nobody would be surprised to see Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, lose his official head over the scandal caused by the disclosure of the private views of the tory government.

Britain Against Arms Meet.

LONDON, May 14.—A call for a disarmament conference cannot be expected from Great Britain, said Premier Stanley Baldwin in the house of commons today.

Answering a labor member's question, he said:

"The question of disarmaments is now under consideration by the league of nations. I do not think it advantageous for Britain to take the initiative of summoning a disarmament conference now."

CAPITALISM'S NORMALCY IS THING OF THE PAST, AMBASSADOR HOUGHTON!

LONDON, May 14—Ambassador Houghton, newly appointed to the court of St. James, expressed the opinion that a new era of prosperity was due when normal conditions are resumed. The trouble with this prediction is, say some plain-speaking politicians, who will not speak for publication, that normal conditions for capitalism nowadays would be considered very abnormal in pre-war days.

INJUNCTION AGAINST MINERS CONTINUED BY INDIANA JUDGE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 14.—The temporary injunction recently granted on complaint of William H. Howe, Chicago coal agent, restraining international and local officers of the United Mine Workers of America and the East Side Coal company of Bicknell, Ind., from "interfering with the co-operative mining projects" in Knox County, continued in effect today.

Following a hearing yesterday on the operations of the Tecumseh mine near Bicknell in connection with Howe's petition for a permanent injunction, Judge Robert C. Baltzell in federal court ordered the temporary injunction continued in effect until next Tuesday morning.

FAULTY SWITCH CAUSED WRECK THAT KILLED 3

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 14.—Three men were killed and five injured, when the fast east bound Pennsylvania passenger train No. 6, a double header, was derailed at Dupont, Illinois, 35 miles west of here today.

The dead are Engineer George Munch, Engineer Daniel Walsh, Fireman Edward Zimmerman.

Three mail clerks, an express messenger and E. W. Harper, second fireman were injured. No passengers were reported injured.

Both engines left the rails and turned over, followed by three mail and baggage cars. Cause of the derailment had not been officially determined, executives of the Pennsylvania lines announced.

Members of the train crew expressed belief that a broken rail had caused the accident. All the dead lived in Terre Haute. Harper, the most seriously injured of the five members of the crew to escape death, was removed to a hospital in Effingham, Ill., badly scalded. He was expected to recover.

• • •

Usual Whitewash Ordered.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 14.—A faulty switch caused the wreck of the Pennsylvania passenger train No. 6, in eastern Illinois today, according to advices at the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad here.

An investigation of the wreck has been ordered, it was stated.

Kansas Ex-Governor Fights to Keep Out Pardon Sale Facts

TOPEKA, Kans., May 14.—The trial of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe, entered its fourth session today with indications that it will continue far into next week.

The former governor is on trial for the alleged solicitation of a bribe from A. L. Oswald, of Hutchinson, Kansas.

Son Caught With Goods.

The state's attorneys so far have confined their efforts to trying to present testimony bearing on Davis' actions in the Fred Pollman case, in which it is charged that Russelll Davis, his son, was caught delivering a pardon to Pollman in exchange for $1,250.

Fred Pollman, former banker of Lacygne, who was sent to the penitentiary for forgery and later granted an absolute pardon by Governor Davis, was recalled to the stand when court opened.

Exposed Pardon Sale.

In reply to questions, Pollman said he went to a Kansas City newspaper with the plan to expose Davis "because there was so much grafting among public officials."

He testified he did not receive money from the paper for working up the expose.

Two Mexican Strikers Killed

MEXICO CITY, May 14.—Two strikers employed by the Huasteca Petroleum company works at Tampico were killed in a clash with officials, it was reported.

BRITISH ADMIRAL HINTS FUTURE WAR WITH AMERICA AS ENGLISH BUSINESS LOSES IN TRADE WAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 14.—That the increasing commercial rivalry between England and the United States, despite certain joint interests against Japan and France, is bringing the danger of war between the two great imperialist nations, is seen in the recent developments of trade and diplomacy. The threat to Britain of America's grand fleet maneuvers in the Pacific has cropped up in the house of commons.

Rear Admiral Beamish asked "the particulars" of the cruise of the American war fleet and whether, "in view of our imperial interests in the Pacific" arrangements would be made for a similar cruise of the British grand fleet.

Got Instructions.

Unquestionably, this question was not a spontaneous observation by Beamish. Rear admirals do not ask questions of such diplomatic significance without purpose, provocation, or even instruction. There is little doubt that Rear Admiral Beamish was closely informed of all "the particulars" before he asked for them.

The First Lord of the Admiralty Bridgeman responded by saying that the American fleet was, of course, merely "engaged in practice maneuvers," and that since a special British squadron had made a cruise in Pacific waters last September no new movements of British warships are now proposed.

This incident is a polite notice served on American imperialism that the British empire has its own interests in the Pacific which it will guard against trespass by America by diplomacy if possible and by war if necessary. It is a softly-worded notice that Britain is watching the United States and a warning of "Hands Off the Empire!"

It is sufficiently annoying to Britain's interests that the American fleet has chosen to visit Australian waters, and to demonstrate to that dominion (which is not altogether pleased with the parent government in London) that the United States, too, has warships as powerful as those which have ruled the waves for Britain's farflung empire.

It is also to be remembered that Australia is a large and rich territory, and a prize for the contending imperialist groups of the world.

British Trade Losing.

Another source of irritation is the state of British trade, which shows a continuous dependency on American imports. The month of April statement of the British board of trade

(Continued on page 2)

UNEMPLOYMENT LEAPS UPWARD FIGURES SHOW

40,000 Lost Jobs in New York and Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Fourteen thousand workers were added to the ranks of the unemployed workers in Illinois alone during April, the report just issued by the Illinois department of labor declares, and twenty-five thousand were thrown out of work in New York state. Industry took a decided slump, according to the report, reaching the lowest level since April 1922.

The report declares:

"The middle of spring finds business on the down-grade in Illinois. Without sufficient orders to justify them in maintaining their working forces intact, Illinois employers continued to lay off help during April so that by the middle of the month there were fewer people in gainful employment in the factories of the state than at any time during the current year.

Ten Per Cent Below 1924.

"1,186 manufacturers, who normally employ 40 per cent of the factory workers of the state, had on the payroll of the middle of April, 280,278 workers which was a drop of 1 per cent in the number the identical employers had for the same week in March.

"This decline, following one of like extent during March, depreciated employment by 2.1 per cent from the level of February. About 14,000 workers have been added to the ranks of the unemployed as a result. The state of industry at this time, while slightly above that of April, 1922, is about 10 per cent below that of a year ago,

(Continued on page 2)

French Negotiate Debt Tangle with the U. S. Government

PARIS, May 14.—The sudden popularity of Joseph Caillaux, French finance minister, in the American capitalist press, is attributed to his decision to make immediate steps looking towards the solution of the debt tangle with the United States.

Negotiations are scheduled to start within fifteen days. Briand and Caillaux are of one mind on this question.

Callaux's repudiation of the capital levy made a great hit with Wall Street, which is now satisfied that Caillaux is a constructive statesman and a wholesome patriot.

Washington is known to be gratified with the new developments in the financial relations between the United States and France. British diplomats are not so satisfied, looking on this move by Caillaux as part of his anti-British policy.

COPPER TRUST DEVOURS ANOTHER WORKER WHEN HUGE ROCKPILE FALLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., May 14—Desperate efforts continued today by a crew of workers to rescue Gus Bolden, a widower with three small children, from the West Colusa mine of the Anaconda Copper company where he has been entombed for more than sixty hours.

Bolden was caught by a fall of rock in the mine Monday afternoon. Rescue workers had found no trace of him this morning and it was feared he may have been instantly killed by the huge rockpile.

FORCE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST GOVERNMENT APPROVED BY SILK STOCKING SEDITIONISTS' MEET

WASHINGTON, May 14.—At a moment when organized and heavily financed rum-runners are killing, maiming, kidnaping and bribing federal enforcement officers, and a modified type of naval warfare is being fought against them at heavy expense to the nation, Washington "high society" has held an anti-government meeting, in which clubmen, wives of military and naval men and parents of young diplomats were conspicuous.

"Two hundred society men and women of Washington," says Hearst's Herald, "voiced disapproval of the Volstead act at a meeting of the National

(Continued on page 2)

THE PLACE:
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
67th St. and Third Ave.,
NEW YORK CITY

Moissaye J. Olgin
of the Workers Party of America

DEBATE

Prof. William Guthrie
of the City College of New York

SUBJECT: "Resolved, That the Russian Soviet System Is Superior to Parliamentary Democracy."

AUSPICES: WORKERS' SCHOOL AND TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

THE TIME:
SUNDAY,
MAY 17
2 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

CARPENTERS OUT TO PUT TACK ON JENSEN'S CHAIR

Progressives Declare Election Policy

Union carpenters in Chicago are agog over the coming elections for district council officers. Harry Jensen and his reactionary gang are making the rounds, slapping backs and shaking hands, hoping to win the votes of the sentimental by this policy. It might work well with morons but carpenters have hard heads. The fact that they drive nails for a living may have some effect on the quality of their cranial encasement.

The progressive carpenters are out for Harry Jensen's scalp, not because he is or is not Harry Jensen, but because of his reactionary policy which has proven inimical to the interests of the members of the carpenters' union here in Chicago. This is what the rank and file of the carpenters say.

The progressives are organizing their forces for the election campaign. Unlike the reactionaries, they have a program as can be seen from the following election dodger:

Carpenters, Attention!

Brother Carpenters:

Election time is coming around again for district council officers and it is very important to every real union man that those whom we elect to office declare themselves, so we know what they stand for.

In our opinion no man running without a program should be considered by the voters in this election and we submit the following program as a basis for the nominations and for the unification of all progressive forces against the present administration:

1. No renewal of the present agreement, nor a similar one.
2. No agreements to be entered into that compels carpenters to work with non-union men in other trades.
3. All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.
4. A uniform wage and working agreement with all other building trades. All to expire at the same time.
5. To work for the organization of all mills. Only union material to be used on union jobs.
6. A five-day, forty-four week.
7. We pledge ourselves to stringent economy of administration expenses, elimination of unnecessary attorney's fees.
8. Right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.
9. We will vigorously oppose illegal suspensions and expulsions or the use of police against union men.

In addition to the above program, we endorse:

1. The amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along the lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the building trades department. This will abolish the ruinous jurisdictional disputes, as well as centralize the activity and unify the forces of all building trades workers.
2. A labor party of, for and by the workers.

The Progressive Caucus.

Meets every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock—progressive carpenters invited—Room 6, third floor, Douglas Park auditorium, corner Kedzie and Ogden Aves.

German Rail Workers Must Be Dropped to Make Dawes Plan Pay

BERLIN, May 14.—The German railroads are obliged under the Dawes plan to bear a large part of the burden of the Versailles treaty, declared Karl Steller, director general of railways, during an interview with von Hindenburg, newly installed president of the reich.

Before the railways can pay their share of the Dawes reparations, Steller said, 30,000 more employes must be discharged. This does not sound pleasant to the ears of the social-democratic workers, who have been led to believe that they could gain control of industry gradually without having to establish a dictatorship as in Russia. They are now being disillusioned.

The national federation of German officers [illegible] here attacked the Dawes plan as [illegible] to German interests.

UNEMPLOYMENT LEAPS UPWARDS

(Continued from page 1).

and 15 per cent below the April, 1923, level.

"Declining industry is shown to be a general condition by other reports. A preliminary statement to the press on May 9 by the New York department of labor was that between 20,000 and 25,000 were thrown out of work in April in that state.

"The distribution of the lay-offs among the industries did not differ widely from that of the preceding month, but there was a continuation of the trend begun earlier. Small declines were quite frequent in the metal industries, thus the change for the month in the payrolls of the twelve industries making up the metal group was less than 1 per cent from the March figure. Included in this class were the steel mills. Some of the larger ones continue to cut off a few workers each week, a practice that has been followed for two months.

"Machinery firms also laid off small percentages of their forces, but in electrical apparatus, there was a sizable reduction in working forces that, taken with earlier cuts leaves employment at a rather low point. Agricultural implement firms, in some instances, were laying off help, depreciating the volume of employment in that industry by 2.9 per cent.

"The meat packing firms followed reductions in employment in March, with a cut that gave unemployment to 5.7 per cent of the persons who were at work in March. At some of the most important plants in this industry, there are now fewer workers than at any time since the war.

"Operations are also very light in the flour mills. Some of them have closed down entirely, and as reported by 21 mills, there were 7.4 per cent fewer workers employed in April than in March. Candy factories laid off nearly 10 per cent of their workers, and tobacco concerns reported that they had reduced their working forces by a like percentage.

"Job printers have given out about the steadiest employment of any employers in the state, but they were obliged to reduce employment substantially during April. They discharged 15.7 per cent of their women workers, and 5 per cent of their male workers during April. Rarely have there been changes so precipitate in this industry.

"Tanneries, which have been expanding for about six months, show in their reports lessening activity in April. For the ten reporting employers the decline in employment during the month was calculated to be 3 per cent. Shoe factories generally had a few more employes in April than in March, however. The chemical industries show a mixed trend. While the oil refineries were adding to their forces, the paint factories and dye concerns were laying off workers. Industrial chemical firms had about 2.3 per cent more workers in April than in March.

Clothing Industry Slumps.

"An analysis of the reports for the apparel industries shows a decided downward trend. The declines were, of course, partly seasonal. Men's clothing factories laid off 11.1 per cent of their employes, and millinery concerns a like amount. Changes elsewhere were of less extent. In the knit goods factories, where women are chiefly employed, employment was sustained in April at the March level.

"The most favorable factor in the present industrial situation is the state of the building industry.

"Thus industry, at the present time, is far below a boom period. Operations of the factories in Illinois are 15 per cent or more below full operations in the utilization of man power and the labor market is glutted with an over-supply of men and women eager to find jobs."

WHEAT GAMBLERS STOLE MILLIONS, SAY SENATORS

Coolidge 'Probe' Cannot Repair the Damage

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Outlawing of all trading in grain futures was the demand today of the congressional farm bloc as the department of agriculture continued its investigation of the recent sensational "raid" of the Chicago wheat market.

Farm bloc members heartily endorsed this move, but insisted that the administration "formulate legislation" prohibiting all grain gambling. They urged that this action be taken in the next session of congress.

Western senators declared the last "clean up" had created an "unendurable situation." Profits on future trading in grains, they charged, amounted to a robbery of the consuming public.

"To gamble in the price of food is worse than robbery," said Senator Norris.

"Thousands of people starve, because of the high price of food, while a handful of men acquire their ill-gotten gains. Congress has tried to prevent this gambling, government officials have condemned it and the people protest against it. It is time for the administration to act.

"This gambling is done by millionaire middlemen. Every dollar they make comes either from the consumer or the farmer and usually from both. I am ready to act with the department of agriculture at any time in enacting a law to prohibit all gambling in foodstuffs."

Norris said he thought the government might be able to punish grain gamblers under the present law, but added, "The damage is already done."

Ford Subcontractors Speedup So Fiercely Men Can't Stand Pace

RACINE, Wis.—(FP)—Henry Ford is contracting out large quantities of tool and die work at prices that sweat skilled tool and die makers. The Webster Electric Co. have been unable to keep a Racine man for over a year.

Forest Fire Rages Thru Big Part of Northern Ontario

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Can., May 14.—The entire Thunder Bay district of northern Ontario today was at the mercy of flames sweeping from four different fronts thru the virgin forests, tinder-dry from weeks of drought.

One aged farmer, trapped by the onrushing flames, is known to have perished.

Scores of settlers have been driven from their homes, and numerous towns in the path of the conflagrations are threatened.

The fire has been raging for more than 24 hours.

An estimate of the damage at this time, forest rangers said, was impossible.

City Attorney Quits When Charged with Robbing Drug Store

ALTON, Ill., May 14.—Indicted for the alleged theft of $600 in cash and a quantity of whisky from an Alton drug store, City Attorney Charles Halsey resigned today. Halsey was arrested with three companions including Joseph Clark, 24, clerk at the store, who police say, confessed arranging the robbery.

Halsey and Clark with Walter Malcom and Earl Miller waived preliminary hearing and were released on bond of $1,000 each.

Halsey is a graduate of Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Kentucky, and, according to Clark, who left the door and safe unlocked, the money and whiskey was needed for a "party" to be held at Paris, Illinois.

Russian-Ukrainian Dramatic Club Gives Concert and Ball

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 14.—A concert and ball beginning on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. and lasting until midnight will be given by the Russian-Ukrainian Dramatic club at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut streets, Milwaukee.

The concert will contain numbers by the Russian-Ukrainian chorus consisting of 30 people and by the Freiheit Singing Society. There will also be a one-act play entitled "The Living Dead." After the concert there will be dancing until midnight. Music for dancing will be supplied by the Manhattan Oriels Snappy Five. Admission is 50 cents.

St. Louis Teamsters Face Strike on Wage Cut and Longer Day

ST. LOUIS—(FP)—St. Louis will witness a strike of 1900 union transfer teamsters June 17 if the employers persist in their attempt to cut wages. The union asks for $40 a week and the 8-hour day. The men now work 9½ hours and receive $34.40 a week. The employers counter with a 10½-hour day and $30 a week. This craft is nearly 100 per cent unionized. Its last strike was in 1920 and was marked by much strikebreaker-violence and police brutality.

Court Martial of Bulgarian Terror a Farce

(Continued from page 1)

it is even surprising that more such catastrophes do not occur considering that more than 20,000 Bulgarian people have paid with their lives for the bloody Zankov dictatorship that has ruled since June, 1923.

Speaking of the wailings of the press since the catastrophe, one of the emigres said, "These bearers of culture of the bourgeoisie did not weep but triumphed when, in June, 1923, over a thousand peasants were slaughtered and when in September, the same year, over 10,000 workers, peasants and intellectuals were done to death in the most brutal manner. It was in the same cathedral that there was then celebrated the victory of 'law and order.'"

The two hundred dead, as the result of the cathedral explosion, do not even number one per cent of the workers and peasants who have been murdered during the 22 months existence of the Zankov government.

The white terror in Bulgaria continues unabated. It is meeting with the most emphatic disapproval of the whole population. The situation is being complicated by fresh waves of higher prices that periodically set in. The cost of living is enormous, the highest it has ever been.

All workers' newspapers in Bulgaria have been suppressed. Meetings of any kind, whether political or trade union, are prohibited. Police massacres continue and have been legalized by the extension of the law for the protection of the state and also as to the police.

NATIONS DISCUSS MURDER TOOLS IN NEXT SLAUGHTER

Hungarian and Bulgar Envoys Make Trouble

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, May 14—The comedy facetiously called the "arms parley" is still drawing full houses here, with the probability that it will run for several weeks more.

The government representatives present discussed whether armored trains should be permitted in the next war. Nations not possessing facilities for manufacturing such instruments of death, protested violently against their use on the ground that it was not sportsmanlike for soldiers to hide behind traveling fortresses and belch a deadly fire on their comparatively unprotected foes.

Hitting Under Belt.

The iron, coal and steel nations laughed this argument to scorn, saying that the Marquis of Queensbury rules did not prevail in war. Nations that were not able to put in a decent supply of fighting togs should stay home and fight with their wives.

The conference decided that armored trains should not come within the scope of the proposed supervision of the traffic in lethal weapons. This puts the armored train in the same category with warship, fire crackers, submarines, red fire (the kind used by politicians around election time) airplanes, toy balloons, airships and kites. It's going to be a nice little war!

Would Slit Throat.

Hungary objected to the use of flame throwers in the next war but the delegates got sore over this continued petty interruption from small nations that should know how to keep their mouths shut. "What kind of a war do you want?" asked one of the British representatives, of Horthy's envoy. The Hungarian replied that he had no objection to the use of flame throwers on principle. He would slit a windpipe with as little reluctance as many in the assembly but he did not want Hungary to be put in an advantageous position. He reminded the delegates that the Trianon treaty forbade Hungary to use flame throwers. It was a reflection on the dignity of his country he declared angrily.

An Assassin Appears.

A representative of the Zankov regime of Bulgaria was heard to mutter: "What do they want flame throwers for when daggers and poison can be secured and used on the quiet without making any distrubing noise?" When the Bulgarian fascist was recognized the other delegates speedily left the hall and returned with their armor.

Outside of those little incidents everything is running smoothly and the casualties are extremely low. The conference will be about as fruitful as the opium talk fest. Just about.

FRANCE TANGLES WITH SPAIN IN ROBBING MOORS

Imperialists' Treaty Divided Moors' Land

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Spain, May 13.—Adb-el-Krim's attack on the border tribes in the French Moorish protectorate is engaging the attention of students of the Moroccan question because of the effect it may have upon the international outlook in northern Africa.

The day of reckoning is approaching for the withdrawal of the Spanish troops last fall. Spain contends that there is nothing in her treaty engagements that obliges her to occupy her protectorate (northern) zone in Morocco within any given time.

Treaty Clauses Vague.

The French republic, which is obliged to support the sultan of Morocco, is now, to all intents and purposes, at war with El Krim and French lives and treasure are being expended in defense of a frontier that has never been delimited and which is marked differently on the French and Spanish maps.

Therefore, one of the consequences of the fighting now going on may well be a frontier dispute as to the interpretation of the somewhat vague articles of the Franco-Spanish treaty of 1912, which attempted to describe a land nobody had visited. The committee of delimitation has not yet visited the long line between the Muluya and Luccus rivers.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 14.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅛; cable 4.85⅜. France, franc, demand 5.21¼; cable 5:21¾. Belgium franc, demand 5.05½; cable 5.06. Italiy, lira, demand 4.10¼; cable 4.10½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.87; cable 16.89. Denmark, krone, demand 18.85; cable 18.87. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62½; cable 75.12½.

Chicago in Burlesque Attempt to Give Fake Dignity to its Courts

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Chicago gets ready to present to the world another sensational murder trial. But there is a little curtain raiser already on in which Chicago, one of the most repulsive social cancers under American capitalism, seeks to uphold before all the "dignity" of its courts. It is seeking to do this thru the sleight of hand performance that is to abolish the use of telegraphs, telephones, radio instruments and even typewriters from the court room where William D. Shepherd is to go on trial for the alleged poisoning of his millionaire ward, William Nelson McClintock.

This is the result of a little wave of righteousness that has swept the Chicago Bar Association. It is in harmony with the same fraudulent "dignity drive" that put black gowns on the backs of the judges, altho it failed to put black hoods over their heads, so that they might really parade more effectively in their true role of oppressors and hangmen of the working class.

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In other countries the judges also wear wigs. Perhaps that custom will also be introduced here. A little more awe and dignity might be obtained by star chamber sessions of the court, with the prisoner shackled and manacled, after the fashion of the trial of the two workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, in Massachusetts.

But the presence of typewriters, telegraphs, telephones, cameras and radio instruments in a court room, or their ousting by black-gowned judicial lackeys, does not alter in the least the class nature of the courts. They remain, in either case, an instrument of oppression in the hands of the capitalist class.

All the means of publicity were allowed in the courtroom during the Loeb-Leopold trial, and the arch-oppressor of labor, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, was given every opportunity to appear fittingly in the public eye. In the Shepherd case Crowe's sun is somewhat eclipsed by the activities of Municipal Judge Olson, who parades as one of the prosecutors. It may be that Crowe, not seeing the light of publicity turned his way, has decided to partially obliterate it, so that it will not shine too brightly upon his rival. And this is what the kept press calls a polishing up of the tarnished dignity of the capitalist courts.

• • • •

All capitalist courts look alike to the workers. The super-dignity of the wartime inquisition of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who sent many workers to prison, is not different from the oppressive legal atmosphere of the courtroom of a Judge Wilkerson, who issued the injunctions against the striking shopmen in the postwar period. Judge Landis wore no gown as he dealt out capitalist justice to the Industrial Workers of the World and other prisoners, but he was just as bitter a foe of labor as Judge Jeffreys who sought to crush the first budding efforts toward the organization of labor in Great Britain.

• • • •

Behind the courts stands the capitalist class upholding its social order. The anti-labor judicial system can no more be bent on the side of labor than the social system that spawned it. The change comes when labor tears up this social order, that is its enemy, by the roots, and clears the way for the Communist society that provides no place for class courts, because under Communism all classes will disappear in the first fraternal brotherhood of all mankind.

British Admiral Hints Future War

(Continued from page 1.)

showed British imports were £110,350,000 against British exports of £60,870,000. This is a markedly unfavorable balance of trade, and as a large part of the imports are American cotton and wheat, American claims upon England are shown to be steadily mounting. Last year the same month showed £86,165,000 imports and £62,866,000 exports. Thus the unfavorable trade balance has grown 100 per cent in the last year, and there is no sign of it being checked.

U. S. Flivvers Winning.

English manufacturers are just now alarmed at the trade war of American automobile companies who have simply grabbed the domestic British market from under their very noses.

American-made autos are arriving in Great Britain at the rate of one thousand a day. While some of this commercial invasion may be stopped by the restoration of the McKenna tariff of 33 per cent on such imports, there are so many American autos coming in now as to cause it to be a subject of discussion in the imperial cabinet.

There is a glut of American autos at Southampton, Liverpool, London and Plymouth. Cars are being stored in all available sheds and there are acres spread over suburban fields awaiting storage. At least a supply is in sight to last two or three years.

The Usual Piffle.

The usual declarations of amity and concord which are made when imperialist rivalry developes, is being ommitted by various spokesman. H. Wickham Steed, former editor of the London Times, speaking at a luncheon yesterday, declared the need of a "better understanding" between England and America.

However Steed upbraided British diplomacy for not seeking alliance with France against "America's defection" from the league of nations and he closed by saying:

"Unless the people of the United States were convinced Britain was guided in her foreign policy by ideals of peace, a new world war would come, more terrible than the last, from the horrors of which no part of Europe would be exempt.

* * *

British Expert's Gloomy View.

LONDON, May 14—A gloomy view of Britain's trade outlook was expressed by Sir Robert Horne at a recent dinner of the British Overseas Banks Association.

He said he had just come back from a journey abroad, which had taken some months, and he was of the opinion "that we are in a worse position today than we were six months ago, and that was bad enuf. If we look at the staple trades of the country we cannot help having a feeling of anxiety and apprehension as to the future."

Sir Robert referred to the state of the shipbuilding, coal, heavy steel, woolen and cotton trades, and said it was his deliberate belief that every section of society had to combine to find some solution of the problem, otherwise there was no hope for the country.

Force and Violence Against Government Approved by Plutocrats

(Continued from page 1.)

Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, at the Willard Hotel yesterday.

"The meeting, presided over by Chauncey Hackett, attorney and clubman, was the most colorful ever held here, officers of the organization said. Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Maj. Gen. Barnett, marine corps, retired, deplored the ineffectiveness of the Volstead act and increasing crime among boys and girls."

"Nation Savers" Against Workers.

The Barnetts are conspicuous in the social columns of the press, and are likewise conspicuous at meetings of "patriotic" and anti-radical groups such as demand the deportation of alien workers who are dissatisfied with "American institutions."

They are red-hot supporters of the constitution when anyone proposes to amend it with reference to the federal judiciary or child slavery.

The Girls Must Be Pretty Bad.

Just before this social wet rally Sir Maurice Low, Washington correspondent of the reactionary London Morning Post, reported that society women here assured him that girls were drinking bootleg whisky and were becoming less moral than their mothers.

He also claimed that drug addicts were rapidly increasing. The public health service denies this, showing that drug addicts in the United States have decreased more than 50 per cent since 1900, aand are steadily decreasing.

BARGAINS MEAN UNEMPLOYMENT FOR WORKERS

European Slave Labo Used by Merchants

By LELAND OLDS

There are bargains aplenty at th 5 and 10 cent stores.

At Kresge's I bought a serviceab jackknife for a quarter. A chain wa thrown in for good measure. All fo 25c. The knife compares favorab with those sold at 75c. to $1. On th blade is inscribed A. W. Wadswor & Son, Germany. The concern soun like English or American capital b the labor was low-paid German. Th knife was a bargain. It undersold th product of American workers. Pe haps this explains why cutlery an tool plants in the United States em ploy 10 to 15 per cent fewer worker than a year ago.

There are other bargains at Kresge's. You will find a counter covere with tungsten electric bulbs, round o long, frosted or clear, all colors, rang ing from 10 to 300 watts. All for 25c Examine one. It bears a faint stam Made in Hungary where with the pe mission of the league of nations th reactionary admiral Horthy holds th workers down. Manufacturers of ele trical supplies and apparatus in thi country employ 11 per cent fewe workers than a year ago.

These are goods picked up b chance. They show that America workers are buying unemploymen with their bargains. The sales o these bargain stores go up by leap and bounds. Yet business men are baffled by the increase in unemployment.

Operations in Illinois factories, say the state labor department, are 15 per cent or more below full utilizatio of man-power and the labor marke is glutted with an oversupply of me and women eager to find jobs. Th report for April shows business o the downgrade. Illinois employer continue to lay off help. Employmen fell 1 per cent in April, is 10 per cen below April 1924 and 15 per cent below April, 1923.

New York state reports betwee 20,000 and 25,000 dropped from factory payrolls between March and April a loss of almost 2 per cent. Thi means 5 per cent fewer workers tha a year ago and 11 per cent fewe than in April 1923.

Chronic unemployment will gro more severe. Capitalism has filled th world with machinery without allowing the workers enough purchasin power to buy the product. The ba gains of today are signs that capitalis industrialism cannot last.

Naive Farmers Want Coolidge to Finance "Export Corporation"

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—Th 500 delegates who attended the west ern agrarian conference here wer on their way to their respective home today after selecting a permanen committee of 25 to carry out th program adopted by the conferenc late yesterday.

Creation of a billion dollar expor corporation, financed by the federa government, controlled by farmer selected by the various farm organ izations that took part in the confe ence here, was the feature of th program.

Two Workers Killed and Many Injured in Erie Railroad Smash

ERIE, Pa., May 14—Two men were killed and a score injured shortly after noon today when a speeding section train on the Erie railroad jumped the tracks between Concord and Union City.

The dead: Arthur Birton, aged 17, of Union City.

H. Terry, of Union City.

Of the injured it is believed that four will die. Nine of the most seriously injured have been taken to the Corey hospital. There were about 100 men on the train, all of whom were badly shaken up.

German Monarchist President Greeted by Pope and Envoys

BERLIN, May 14.—President Hindenburg today received the congratulations of the diplomatic corps. Aaren Delano Robbins, American charge d'affaires, was seated in the semicircle with other envoys at the reception at the president's palace when Papal Nuncio Pacelli in a brief speech congratulated the new president.

Pacelli voiced the greetings of the diplomatic corps to the new military president.

Plasterers Win Strike.

MONESSEN, Pa., May 14.—The plasterers strike in the upper Monongahela valley has come to an end. The contractors agreed to give them $1.00 a day increase in pay. Their demands was for a $2.00 per day increase. This will give the plasterers $13 a day for the next 12 months. They have been on strike since the first of May.

RAILROAD WAGES OFF $7,000,000 IN FEBRUARY

Government Figures Prove Reduction

By LELAND OLDS.

Railway employes received $7,000,000 less in wages in February, 1925, than in February, 1924, according to the interstate commerce commission. This resulted from a reduction of 27,923 in number employed and of about $2 in the average monthly wage.

Over 40 per cent of this reduction in wages came out of the pockets of the train and engine service employes whose monthly total fell 5 per cent from $61,712,680 in February, 1924, to $58,807,423 this year. The railroads carried on their payrolls 11,334 fewer train and engine men in 1925. The average monthly pay in this group fell from $184 to $181.

More detailed study of the figures shows that while total straight-time compensation of train and engine service employes fell 3 per cent the reduction in overtime and arbitrary pay amounted to 11 per cent. Apparently the railroads are taking advantage of the changes in rules in recently negotiated agreements.*

The average wages of various classes in Feb., 1924 and 1925 follow:

Rail Workers	1924—Feb.—1925	
Passenger		
Brakemen	$151	$154
Conductors	225	228
Engineers	245	244
Firemen	181	183
Freight		
Brakemen	161	158
Conductors	219	212
Engineers	246	241
Firemen	171	163

Freight service employes were the chief sufferers from any changes in traffic or in operating conditions compared with a year ago.

For the railroad industry as a whole the average wage was $130 in Feb., 1925, compared with $132 in Feb., 1924. The range of wages for able bodied male labor was from $66 to about $250 a month. These include 169,328 section laborers at $66; 38,810 extra-gang laborers at $69; 61,411 common shop laborers at $75; 46,479 shop and engine house workers at $88; 38,450 freight handlers at $86; 119,482 skilled trades helpers at $100; 86,389 freight carmen at $131; 63,149 machinists at $144; 6,800 skilled electrical workers at $150; 8,404 signalmen at $145; 133,452 class B clerks at $122; 26,269 telegraphers and towermen at $131; 5,413 dispatchers at $251.

These monthly wage statistics reiterate monotonously the fact that the wage structure in the railroad industry rests on a minimum inadequate to let the worker meet the demands of life. For the entire month of February a quarter of a million men received less than $75 each. Such a minimum depresses wages all along the line.

Blacklist Working on the Lumberjacks Who Hit Seattle Skidroad

SEATTLE—(FP)—The blacklist of the lumber companies of the Pacific northwest is in full operation. Men who have been working in the woods for years are denied a job because they have incurred the enmity of the employers' association.

After an applicant for work pays a dollar in one of the many Seattle employment offices, an agent of the lumber combine looks him over. If the applicant's answers are not in accordance with the servility demanded, the fee is refunded and he cannot work despite the law making it illegal for employers to combine to prevent workmen from securing employment.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily.
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

ENGLAND FORCES WORKERS TO PAY FOR PENSIONS FROM LOW WAGE; GENERALS GET IT FREE

(By The Federated Press)

LONDON, Eng., May 14.—The decay of capitalism in England is reflected in the national budget submitted by the conservative Baldwin government. Workers' pensions are regarded no longer as socialistic but as necessary provision by state capitalism for the increasing number of dependents it is creating.

The widow's pension proposal coupled with the extension of old age pensions will probably increase the number receiving money or maintenance from the state to 6,500,000 in a population of 43,000,000. These include at present 2,100,000 war pensioners, 900,000 old age pensioners, 1,250,000 unemployed and 1,500,000 paupers.

Philip Snowden, finance minister in the former MacDonald Labor government, says the budget, "shorn of the scheme of widows' pensions, would have appeared to everybody what it really is—the worst rich man's budget." Sugarcoated by the pension proposals the government has handed about $165,000,000 of the $175,000,000 tax reduction to income and super-tax payers. The burdens of the workers will be increased.

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The pension proposals are advanced as compulsory insurance covering practically the entire wage-earning population. A widow will receive $2.50 a week for life with an additional $1.25 for the youngest child and 75c for each additional child until the youngest child reaches 14½ years. Old age pensions will begin at 65 and workers over 70 will receive pensions without question as to other means of support. Workers and employers are to contribute equally to support these pensions beginning at 8c. per man and 4c per woman per week and increasing at 10-year intervals to 14c. per man and 7c. per woman in 1956 when the scheme will be fully effective. All persons whose incomes do not exceed roughly $25 a week must contribute.

Ramsay MacDonald and Pethick Lawrence for Labor attack the contributory feature as a direct burden on industry which ought to be placed on wealth. They say it will mean an increased cost of production forcing either a decrease in wages or an increase in prices. Jack Jones, known for spicy interruptions when conservatives have the floor, wants to know why those who work must contribute to their pensions while generals, admirals and all in high authority get theirs without paying. He says the scheme will double the weekly contribution the casual laborer must make out of his scant earnings.

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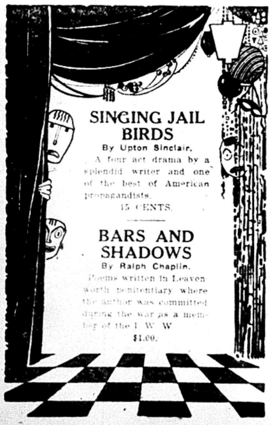
The budget will also increase the workers' cost of living through the new protective duties theoretically imposed to protect struggling industries. This pretense appears a joke when manufacturers of artificial silk are found among the protected. This is practically a monopoly in England. Courtauld is the biggest unit in the combine. This concern made $18,850,000 profit in 1924 on $58,200,000 capital, or more than 32 per cent.

But the capital has been increased from $12,150,000 to $58,200,000 by stock dividends so that the 1924 profit means about 155 per cent on the original investment. In 1924 cash dividends were at the rate of 20 per cent (96 per cent on the real investment), and in addition a 62½ per cent dividend in 5 per cent preferred stock was distributed.

American Buildings by Speculators Are Shoddily Constructed

NEW YORK (FP) Shoddy buildings are the rule in America, it was brought out at the sessions of the American Construction Council. Ninety per cent of the building in the United States is done by speculators and done badly, said Walter Stabler, controller Metropolitan Insurance Co. Houses are difficult to heat and have to be rebuilt in 10 or 12 years, he declared.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!



SINGING JAIL BIRDS

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PENNSYLVANIA LABOR PARTY HAS HOT FIGHT OVER UNITED FRONT

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 14.—The convention of the Pennsylvania labor party decided to organize thruout the state, basing the organization on the trade unions, women's organizations, and the working class political parties.

Comrade Otis led the fight for the admission of all working class political parties. The Workers (Communist) Party was broadly discussed at the convention, and its united front policy was taken up.

There are ten planks in the platform. The government ownership of the basic industries, under democratic control was approved after strong opposition. A fight was made for the trade union control of the party.

A state executive committee of eleven was elected, including Stoers, who was elected by three votes.

MUDDLED FARM BUREAU OFFICIALS STILL DREAM OF AID FROM CAL— PREACH PEACE, RELIEF FIGHT LAGS

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 14 - An export corporation to handle surplus agricultural products, financed by the federal government, but controlled by a united farm organization, was the feature of a "farm relief program" offered the midwestern agricultural conference in session here by a sub-committee of nine today.

Appointment of an agricultural commission composed of farmers to be selected by farm organizations was urged.

The sub-committee program will be considered by the conference this afternoon.

"The committee purified itself of factionalism which in the past has been an obstacle to agricultural relief," Chairman Hirtz said.

The conference was attended by hundreds of delegates of farm bureaus, farmer unions, granges, and other agricultural organizations from Minnesota, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, Missouri and Iowa.

Big Per Cent of All Workers Concentrated in Few Great Plants

NEW YORK, May 14 Thirty-two per cent of the workers are employed in 1 per cent of the country's 196,267 industrial plants, the national industrial conference board, connected with the National Civic Federation, states.

The 1 per cent represents the plants employing over 500 workers each. Only one-tenth of this 1 per cent employ over 1,000 workers each, but this makes one-fifth of all workers employed. Most industrial establishments are under corporate control and this tendency is increasing, the board states.

The board's studies do not show how many workers are employed under the same financial control as each plant having a separate manager was counted as a unit.

Seek New Teapot Indictment

WASHINGTON, May 14 E. C. Finney, assistant secretary of interior, testified today before the grand jury investigating the naval oil reserve leases.

Government oil counsel, Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, are covering practically the identical grounds they followed when conspiracy and bribery indictments were obtained against ex-Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, Edward L. Doheney, and Edward L. Doheny, Jr. The first indictments were dismissed on technical grounds.

Witnesses summoned for tomorrow include: Amas L. Leaty, New York, president of the Texas Oil Co.; John C. Shaffer, Evanston, Ill., newspaper publisher; Samuel Brown, New York, assistant secretary of the Central Trust Co.; H. G. Henderson, New York branch of the Dominion Bank of Canada, and James McGrath, New York banker.

New Jersey Labor Fakers Go Strong for Collaboration

NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—(FP)—The Labor Co-operative National Bank of Newark is to open its doors for business as a national bank on June 27, 1925. At the New Jersey Federation of Labor office it is announced that the Burnhardt Bldg. has been purchased for the bank.

President Arthur A. Quinn, New Jersey Federation of Labor, is president of the bank and other trade union officials are officers of the new bank.

LUMBER BARONS APPEAL $50,000 MURDER JUDGM'NT

Expect to Beat Widow in Higher Court

By J. W. LEIGH

NEW ORLEANS.—(FP)—A verdict for $50,000 is being appealed by the Great Southern Lumber Co. of Bogalusa and five citizens of that town. It was returned in federal court in favor of Mrs. L. E. Williams, widow of Lem Williams, labor man killed at Bogalusa in November 1919. Lem Williams operated a garage and was president of the trades council which was supporting the mill workers in unionizing, a policy opposed by the lumber company. When white workers were displaced by Negroes there followed partial organization of the colored men. A party of men came to Williams' garage and Williams and two others were killed and two wounded. Williams' widow charged her husband was murdered by agents of the Great Southern Lumber Co. It was further charged that the whistle on the company's plant was used to assemble the mob to kill her husband.

Eighteen Japanese Drown.

TOKIO, May 14.—Eighteen were drowned and seven missing when the 200-ton fishing vessel Fudo Maru overturned in a typhoon off Oshima Island, southwest from the Bay of Tokio, according to reports here today.

Remember All These Political Prisoners in the Month of June

Birthdays in June of political prisoners confined in American prisons are announced by the Workers National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, as follows:

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal.: June 3, B. Johansen, No. 38364; June 16, John Burns, 40054, June 25, Geo. Ryan, 355567.

AT MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON, Charlestown, Mass. (Bridgewater Asylum: Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

AT REPRESA, Cal., Folsom Prison: June 16, Herman O. Suhr, 9266; June 22, Louis Allen, 12026.

AT BOX A, Thomaston Me: June 17, Tom Harty.

AT BLUE RIDGE STATE FARM, Hobby, Tex.: June 19, Pedro Paroles.

AT SENIOR FARM, Dewalt, Brazoria, Co., Tex.: June 30, Jesus Gonzales, 36458; June 30, Leonardo Vasquez.

Cora Meyer, secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards to the victims. Books and publications must be sent direct from the publisher.

Capitalist Press in War Over Sensation Hunting; Trib Wins

Responding to the plaints of the Chicago Tribune, the circuit, criminal and superior courts in Chicago are banning the taking of photographs in courtrooms. They are also forbiding the use of typewriters and radio and telephone instruments.

The keen competition between the Trib and the Hearst papers for the best pictures and the quickest service has so far left the Trib a step or two in the rear. So it roared editorially for the suppression of a news field in which it was not holding its own.

Andrew R. Sheriff, chairman Chicago Bar Assn. committee on relations of the press to judicial proceedings, admits that the Tribune is responsible for the new prohibition. "That editorial was the backbone of the whole movement," Sheriff says of the Trib complaint.

No Interference Yet.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—(FP).—Thus far, the state department has not seen fit to interfere with the relations between Mexico and Japan as set down in the treaty of amnesty and commercial relations recently signed and ratified. Under the terms of this treaty Mexico raises no barrier to the coming of Japanese citizens to Mexico as laborers and settlers on the land.

It is pointed out by Latin-Americans, however, that the reason why Mexico has made such a treaty, on terms of non-discrimination, is that Japanese do not like to do such pioneer work as must be done in Mexico, and hence no large number of immigrants is likely. Mexico is not California, and her politics are not swayed by anti-Japanese agitation.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

"INDUSTRIAL COURT" LAW PASSED BY NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT TO KILL FIGTING MINERS' UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, May 14.—The provincial government of Nova Scotia in their corporation house of assembly at Halifax put one of the second-hand laws of the state of Kansas on the statute of the province May 6, "the Kansas industrial court act of compulsory arbitration."

All industries that the minister of public works and mines decrees are public utilities, are included in its scope and such others as both parties to a dispute agree.

Labor fakers attended the public hearings of the act in swarms and fought for positions at its first washing, at its premature birth.

Fakers Gather At The Feast

William Best, a dominion lobbyist for the International railway running trades, urged carefulness that this bastard legislation be safely delivered. When asked by an astute enemy politician, what else the government could do when conciliation boards failed, he was stumped flat as all fakers are.

J. R. Stewart an insurance agent holding a card in a International running trades organization in Nova Scotia stated, "It must be a good thing because both employer and employe were against it."

Pat Healey, for the Halifax Trades and Labor Council pointed out that it would put workers in jail but be unconstitutional when it was invoked against the employers.

Joe Wallace for the Communist Party showed that the act wasn't to stop strikes but to hamstring the strikers by jailing the leaders. And that the act made the supreme court where British Empire Steel representatives hold the majority dictator of wages and working conditions, as well as of the fate of those who opposed it.

He showed that there was nothing to prevent the employer concerned being put on the arbitration commission, that there was no provision against them accepting gifts or subsequent graft from the owning class, and nothing to prevent any paper or person urging the employers not to accept an award, while a worker would be jailed for so doing.

He also made it clear that any organizer who urged better conditions for the workers would be liable to imprisonment. So that while Jack MacDonald and Malcolm Bruce of the Communist Party took the jury route to freedom the last time they were arrested, next time wouldn't have a chance.

In addition to fighting the measure before the legislature, and putting iron into the opposition of the Trades and Labor Council, the Communist Party has been instrumental in summoning delegates of all trades unions to deal with this and related matters.

Expose Parliament From Within

The benefit of having class conscious working class, even in the bosses' parliament was demonstrated when the three men elected by the workers of Cape Breton county, fought its many clauses, pointing out the clauses intended to be used to skim the cream of the labor movement and place the leading spirits in the ranks of labor behind prison bars.

Nova Scotia now has the distinction of having the most vicious law in its statutes of any English speaking country, and at the same time not one labor law that can be said to have been enacted in the interest of the workers, such as 8-hour day, minimum wage for women etc.

The following observations of a capitalist paper after its enactment serves to show the work it is intended to do:

A Capitalist View

"When this tribunal shall have decided a wage dispute, it will be illegal for the McLachlans and the rest of that class to incite the workmen to go on strike, on the other hand the employers will have to obey also.

"What did the labor party do to help him, (Armstrong) what did they do towards peace and good understanding? They hounded and badgered him. They sent him long abusive telegrams marked 'collect'. Yet the international leaders of their union said in a speech in this city that Mr. Armstrong had acted like a statesman."—Halifax Morning Chronicle May 9.

When John L. Lewis, while in Nova Scotia in connection with the present lockout of the miners of District 26 United Mine Workers of America, stated that "Armstrong, premier of the province, had done all possible to bring about an amicable settlement" he stated what every class conscious workers in the district know to be a lie.

SWALES' MAY DAY TALK STARTLES A. F. OF L. FAKERS

British Union Leader Wants "Emancipation"

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(FP)—Copies of the labor day (May Day) message of A. B. Swales, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress, who was a fraternal delegate at the El Paso convention last November, have reached A. F. of L. headquarters. They show that Swales' first summons is for all workers to "reaffirm their determination to use every means within their power to establish the most complete working class unity."

He declares that all signs point toward new wars, more ghastly than the last. Hours of labor are being lengthened by the masters of European industry in defiance of the Washington (eight-hours) convention.

"We have passed from savagedom to serfdom, from serfdom to wagedom," he says, "and we must be determined to go forward and not flinch in the struggle to secure full economic and industrial emancipation. Long live the international working class movement!"

Conductors Crawfish from LaFollette at Minneapolis Meeting

MINNEAPOLIS.—(FP)— The 700 delegates to the 38th convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors, in session at Minneapolis, represents 59,011 members in good standing and assets of over $5,000,000, according to General Secretary E. P. Curtis' report.

This compares with 58,570 members at the 1922 Cleveland convention. The number of locals, or divisions, increased from 576 to 583. The order traces its beginning to a union of Illinois Central conductors formed in 1868.

President L. E. Sheppard has held office since the 1919 convention at St. Louis.

Though very active in the LaFollette presidential campaign of 1924 Sheppard agrees with the legislative committee of the order in its recommendation that the commitment to form a national labor party be abandoned as "impracticable so far as its effectiveness in the cause of labor is concerned."

Why Not Notch Their Ears or Brand Them?

THREE RIVERS, Que.—All the workingmen of Three Rivers and Cap de la Madeleine will have to wear a badge to show they paid their license fee to the city. The order is directed against workers from other cities employed here.

Ship Disaster Averted.

MONTREAL, May 14—By careful and skilful navigation a possible repetition of the steamship Titanic disaster was averted by Captain Peel of the liner Aurania, when an iceberg loomed up thru the fog.

Captain Peel ordered reverse on the engines and avoided a collision with the big iceberg.

Get A Sub And Give One!

Mill Operation at Fall River, Mass., Falls Off Again

FALL RIVER, Mass.—(FP)—Another curtailment of mill operations in Fall River puts cotton workers back where they were before the recent temporary revival. Unemployment is handicapping the organization campaign of the United Textile Workers Union. Mills are cutting production.

Would Transform Tornado Relief.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—Tornado victims in southern Illinois are being properly cared for, the West Frankfort relief committee of the International Workers' Aid reports. It urges that food be shipped to the unemployed starving miners in the district who did not have the good fortune to be storm victims and so are unable to get food or supplies.

KLUXER MOVED TO SAVE WEALTH AFTER ARREST

Charged with Rape and Murder, Transfers Home

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—A deed transferring the spacious home of D. C. Stephenson, former K. K. K. leader and employer, under indictment for murder in connection with the death of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, to Ira M. Holmes, attorney recently retained by Stephenson to defend him, was on file in the county clerk's office here today.

Although the transfer of the property has just become publicly known, the deal was consummated April 7 last, according to the deed. The consideration, Holmes said was $20,000 of which $15,000 is represented by a mortgage held by the Marion County State Bank and due on September 7, 1929.

The property transfer was made four days after Stephenson together with Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry was arrested on grand jury indictments charging assault and battery with intent to kill and came before Miss Oberholtzer died on April 14.

Galligan's Return to Anti-Klan Herrin Displeases Small

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14—Sheriff George Galligan's self-directed return to power in Williamson county did not cause a ripple today in the usual placidity of the state capital.

At least, there were no surface indications that the "exiled" officer had invoked the wrath of the state administration by "violating his agreement to stay away from Williamson" until his return was approved by Governor Small.

Attorney General Oscar Carlstrom, however, let it become known shortly after Galligan's recent conference with Governor Small, that he would oppose Galligan's return and that the governor had not granted him leave to go back.

Galligan, central figure in Williamson county's "klan wars" which were climaxed when S. Glenn Young, klan raider, and Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff shot each other to death, agreed with the klan controlled board of county supervisors to "vacate" his office and stay out of the county.

The recent anti-klan victory at the polls, giving Williamson a new board of supervisors and an anti-klan mayor and chief of police in Herrin, seat of factional striffe, was believed to have influenced Galligan's return.

Grain Gamblers Who Boosted Wheat Price Whitewashed by Cal

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14—The department of agriculture's investigation into the alleged manipulation of the Chicago wheat market by a group of millionaire operators has not thus far shown sufficient evidence to warrant seeking of criminal indictments, it was claimed today by the government.

The inquiry has been under way for nearly a week. It was called "to determine whether there was wrong doing thru violation of the grain futures act of 1922."

Reporter Finds Out About "Democracy" in West Virginia

CLEVELAND. — Welcomed into Fairmont, W. Va., by a huge naval searchlight played on his auto from a neighboring hill and by a curt query from the chief of police, "Where you from and what you want?" the correspondent of a Cleveland newspaper thanked his stars that he was not a union organizer, and then proceeded to investigate the coal strike.

A Special Issue of the Young Worker

containing stories from our delegates just returned from Moscow and a feature article on the Young Communist League of Russia, by John Williamson, member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.

EVERY WEEK

the Young Worker contains all the news of most interest to the working class youth, and since it has become a weekly paper is more interesting than ever before, with more news, an improved international news service and interesting articles by leaders in the Communist movement thruout the world.

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The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES IN CLEVELAND RACE

Circulate Petitions for City Council

CLEVELAND, May 14.—The Workers Party of Cleveland has begun the work of circulating nomination petitions for candidates for city council and school board in the fall election.

Councilmen are elected from each of four districts, five to seven being the number from each. Elections are held on the proportional representation plan, the voter designating first, second, third choices, etc.

Must Get 500 Signers.

Candidates to be on the ballot must secure 500 signers to a nominating petition, and a voter is allowed to sign but one petition. The election is non-partisan, the candidates appearing on the ballot without party designation. Of course in the campaign party allegiance is made an issue.

The Communist candidates for whom petitions are being circulated are: First district (west side), Alfred Wagenknecht, district organizer of the Workers Party; second district (south-east quarter), Sam Holzman, member of the Auto Workers' Union; third district (down-town section of the east side), J. A. Hamilton, local organizer of the Workers Party; fourth district (north-east quarter), A. V. Severino, member of the Bricklayers' Union No. 5. John Fromholz is a candidate for the school board.

Need Assistance.

Anyone wishing to assist in the work of circulating petitions should get in touch with the local Workers Party office, at 5927 Euclid avenue, Room 13, telephone Randolph 4065.

A John Reed Junior

This is a member of the John Reed Pioneer group of Soviet Russia. The youngster is proudly exhibiting the name of the group, John Reed, which they wear on their caps.

In the United States, in the city of Chicago, there is also a John Reed Junior group functioning quite successfully. To celebrate the first anniversary of their organization the group is giving a surprise party and dance, Saturday eve., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. There will be an interesting program for children and for adults. They promise something new in entertainments. Besides that, there is a surprise. Admission for children will be 10 cents and for adults 20 cents.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will bring greetings from the Pioneers of Soviet Russia.

Music furnished by the Y. W. L. orchestra.

Don't forget the date and place. Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division street.

Railroad Merger Being Pushed.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Reports that the interstate commerce commission was planning to order the Van Sweringen brothers to make an extensive revision of their "billion dollar" Nickel Plate railroad merger before action is taken on their pending unification plans, lacked confirmation at the commission today.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

ANTI-WHITE TERROR MEETING TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY

An anti-white terror demonstration will be held on Sunday, May 17, at 2:30 p. m. at the Hod Carriers Hall, 814 W. Harrison street.

It is arranged under the auspices of the Workers Party, Local Chicago with the main support coming from the Balkan federation branches of the Workers Party.

The speakers for this demonstrations secured thus far, are Earl R. Browder, in English; K. Mikalachki, in South Slav; C. Koteff, in Bulgarian; K. Kostis, in Greek; M. A. Stolar, in Russian, and other speakers. Admission is free.

Cleveland Left Wing Celebrates at Dance of T. U. E. L., June 21

CLEVELAND, May 14.—All Workers Party members and sympathizers; all members of the Trade Union Educational League, and progressive trade unionists, must mark down Sunday, June 21, in their calendars, and make absolutely no plans for that day to conflict with the big picnic and dance to be held by the Clevelaand Trade Union Educational League, at Saxonheim Garden, 7001 Dennison Ave., West Side.

The committtee is planning to have one of the biggest events of the season, with lots of sports, chorus singing, and a speech by a nationally known speaker in the progressive trade union movement. In the evening a dance will be held, and it should be kept in mind that the Saxonheim floor is one of the finest in the city. The floor is covered and the picnic will be held rain or shine.

Anyone who wishes to volunteer their services in the line of entertainment for this affair, should get in touch with H. Wagenknecht, secretary, T. U. E. L., Room 13, 5927 Euclid Ave.

Tickets Now on Sale for Athletic Carnival in N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Good news for New York!—The Workers Party, District No. 2, is arranging its Second Annual International Athletic Carnival and Picnic for Sunday, June 21st, at Pleasant Bay Park, the Bronx.

Which means an outdoor treat for the New York militants as the 1,600 can testify who attended the first carnival held last summer.

All athletic events will be under the direction of the Workers' Sport Alliance, and are planned on a wider scale than last year. In addition there will be a newspaper popularity contest and other attractions.

New Yorkers! Keep Sunday, June 21st open. Plan to spend that day with your friends at Pleasant Bay Park, which is situated on Long Island Sound and has beatiful groves and woodland.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th Street, the Freiheit, 30 Union Sq. Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, and all party branches and newspapers.

Phillips, Negro Organizer, Talks at Y. W. L. Branch

Comrade H. V. Phillips, Negro organizer for the Y. W. L., who has recently been touring the district organizing the Negro youth of Illinois and adjoining states, will give a talk at Area Branch No. 5 of the Young Workers League tonight, 8 p. m., at 19 So. Lincoln street.

Branch No. 5 has been conducting an intensive campaign among the Negro youth of the west side and 600 copies of the special Negro edition of the Young Worker as well as 1,000 leaflets have been distributed this week. The meeting tonight is one of the first that will be held thruout all the branches in the present Negro campaign. All league and party comrades are urged to come and hear Comrade Phillips and help us organize the Negro youth of Chicago.

Lerner Lectures at Revere, Massachusetts

REVERE, Mass., May 14.—The fourth lecture of the course being given by Max Lerner of the Workers Party in this city was held here tonight. The fifth lecture, the last of the series, will be upon "The Contrast of the Three Internationals," on Thursday May 21.

The audience, though small, is of those who are intensely interested in the instruction given by Comrade Lerner and feel better equipped for the struggle. The present lecture was on "Communist Tactics and Strategy."

The lectures are held at Eagles Hall.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Vote for Workers Party in Mpls. Shows Gain in All Wards

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14.—A comparison of the vote counted in this city for the Workers (Communist) Party in last year's election campaign, and that credited to the Communist candidates in the recent municipal election, shows a gain in votes, even tho many votes were undoubtedly stolen from the Workers Party.

The total vote counted for Dan Stevens, Communist candidate for mayor, was 1,658, and the vote given for Foster and Gitlow, according to the politician's count, was 358.

By wards the vote given for Foster in the presidential election, was as follows: Ward 1, 16; ward 2, 6; ward 3, 64; ward 4, 60; ward 5, 26; ward 6, 10; ward 7, 15; ward 8, 9; ward 10, 25; ward 11, 62; ward 12, 27; and ward 13, 26.

The vote credited to the Communist candidate for mayor in the election held this week, is given by wards as follows, showing a gain in Communist votes.

Ward 1, 79; ward 2, 25; ward 3, 129; ward 4, 107; ward5, 86; ward 6, 70; ward 7, 60; ward 8, 29; ward 9, 134; ward 10, 136; ward 11, 71; ward 12, 168; and ward 13, 19.

The comparison shows a gain in nearly every ward.

Workers' Aid Meets on Monday, May 18

NEW YORK, May 14.—The next conference of the International Workers' Aid, New York Division, will take place on Monday, May 18, at 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th St., Room 32.

International Red Aid is one of the most pressing tasks of the revolutionary workers. The Communists must be in the forefront in arousing the interests and support of the workers of this country for the revolutionary workers and peasants in the capitalist prisons of Europe adn Asia. The arrest of our two comrades Crouch and Trumbull in the United States army, shows that the task is coming close at home.

Every branch of the Workers Party and Young Workers League must have a delegate at the conference. Every branch must do its share.

Labor Defense to Meet in New York to Consider Arrests

NEW YORK, May 14. — The next conference of the Labor Defense Council, New York Section, will take place on Tuesday, May 19, at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St., Room 32.

It is absolutely necessary that every branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League be represented. The increasing frequency with which party and Y. W. L. members are arrested demands that reserves be built up to take care of the cases.

This can only be done by the party and Y. W. L. branches doing their share in arousing the interest of the workers of this country to the necessity of protecting their best fighters. Don't neglect the Labor Defense Council meeting.

Concert and Ball for Communist Poet Comes Off May 16th

NEW YORK, May 14.—Every worker, young and old, is invited to spend an enjoyable evening with the Russian comrades of the Bronx branch of the Young Workers League at their concert and ball on Saturday evening, May 16th at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

The affair is given in honor of the young proletarian poet Bezimensky who in his famous "Comsomolis" pictures the life and work of the Russian Comsomol. An exceptional program is provided. A playlet, recitations, songs and scenes from the life of the Russian Comsomol, will be performed by a group of young Communists. After the entertainment there will be dancing. Come and bring your friends.

Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Fund International Picnc.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee has planned for an international picnic, to be held on July 4 next, at the Page Estate, Brookline street, Needham, Massachusetts, in order to raise funds to meet the obligations assumed for the legal defense of the two prisoners.

This announcement is made in order that other sympathizers may not start any other initiative, around Boston, on the same date for the same purpose.

At a later date a detailed program of this event will be made public.—**Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee,** Amleto Fabbri, Secretary.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

NEGRO WORKERS HEAR WHITEMAN ON IMPERIALISM

Labor Congress Subject of Cleveland Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, May 14.—Preparations are being made by the local committee on the American Negro Labor Congress, for a packed house on Thursday, May 21, when Lovett Fort-Whiteman, of Chicago, organizer of the congress, speaks in the Buelah baptist church, 31st and Cedar Ave., at 8 p. m.

Fort-Whiteman has recently returned from Soviet Russia, where he devoted considerable time to the study of the problem of the colored races, which make up a large percentage of the world's population, but are subject to the domination of the white imperialistic nations of Europe and America.

Negroes Must Fight as Workers.

Fort-Whiteman's belief is that the American Negroes must and will furnish to a large extent the leadership for the Negroes of the world in their part of the struggle of the colored races from imperialistic exploitation and oppression. He believes that this struggle must be carried on, however, only as part of the general struggle of the working class for freedom from the domination of the capitalist class.

Inasmuch as these views are somewhat different from any program offered to the Negroes of Cleveland hitherto, a large amount of interest is expected to be shown in his talk. The Garvey movement is to said to have a large following in Cleveland, but many influential Negroes realize that Garvey's program is not just what the race demands.

Negro Union Members Take Part.

The committee arranging the meeting include the following prominent Clevelanders: J. D. Whitlow, member Cleveland Building Trades Council; Rev. B. G. Glover, of the Beulah baptist church; Frank Fitzsimmons, Gabriel Walters, of Building Laborers' Local No. 10; Brothers Small, Thompson, and Cruse; Rev. Mack T. Williams of Antioch Community House; and Henry Lee Moon, of the Cleveland Herald.

The organization work of the American Negro Labor Congress was iniated in Cleveland by H. V. Philipps, who held a well-attended meeting on April 23.

Sheboygan, Wisconsin Will See Russian-German Movie Film

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., May 14.—For the first time in the history of this city the International Workers' Aid will show one of its best productions, "Russia and Germany." The population of this city is chiefly German counting among its members a large number of Russian Germans from the Volga valley. It is expected that a large number of this people will be interested to see the pictures of two countries which are nearest to them by traditions. A large number of tickets have been sold in advance and it is expected that there will be a large crowd.

Comrade John P. McCarthy will be the principle speaker at the evening performance. Comrade McCarthy recently returned from Ireland and will give the Irish angle of the general European situation.

New York Workers' Correspondence Are to Hold Conference

NEW YORK, May 14.—The meeting of worker correspondents scheduled for the New York Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th Street, for Saturday evening may 16th is to begin promptly at 7:30 and adjourn at 9 p. m. so as to give all the participants the opportunity to attend some other affair on the same evening. Therefore be on time.

Press Agent for N. Y. Maypole Dance Assures Good Time

NEW YORK, May 14—The Downtown English Branch of New York will give an entertainment and May pole dance Saturday evening, May 16 at the headquarters, 108 East 14th. Admission is 35 cents and worth a dollar.

Soviets Switch Ambassadors.

MOSCOW, May 14.—Yureneff, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Rome, has been appointed as Soviet ambassador to Teheran, while, in his stead, Kerjentzeff, formerly minister of the Union of Soviet Socialist Russia at Stockholm, has been transferred as ambassador to Rome.

Subscribe!

Cleveland Workers Defy Police

(Continued from page 1)

the police, acting under orders of Public Safety Director Barry, will also speak.

Police Interfere.

Barry made the arbitrary ruling that no collection would be permitted for political prisoners in Europe, and when an attempt was made at the April 18 meeting to take the collection anyway, the police dispersed the meeting.

The affair received considerable publicity in the local press, and the American Civil Liberties Union, thru its local attorney, M. C. Harrison, took the matter up with Barry as being an unwarranted infringement of civil liberties. Barry also was severely criticized by the progressive wing in the city council, where he has quite a bit of opposition.

To Discuss White Terror.

This meeting will deal with the white terror in Poland, Bulgaria, and other Baltic and Balkan states; the harsh sentences given Crouch and Trumbull, Communist soldiers in the U. S. army on Hawaii; the deportation campaign of the government against Communists and radicals; the various oppressive laws on the books and proposed, including the criminal syndicalism laws and laws against the foreign-born; and the Severino case.

All these questions are related in being the manifestations of a world-wide offensive against the working class, which is exhibited in a governmental policy of suppression of the militants among the workers, both Communists and the more progressive non-Communist elements as well.

The Severino case is one which involves issues of national importance. The government is making an effort to have his citizenship papers cancelled, which he had held since 1915. The case was begun in October, 1923, but has been postponed from time to time. It has now been set for hearing on May 27, in the federal district court in Cleveland.

Attempt to Annul Citizenship.

The case of the government rests on their contention that Severino's statement that he was "attached to the principle of the constitution of the United States," made when he applied for naturalization, was "untrue, false, and fraudulent." The prosecution maintains that Severino believed since 1907, in "violent revolution and armed insurrection directed against the government of the United States, and all other governments founded upon the capitalist system of economy," and therefore, the attempt is made to have his citizenship annulled as fraudulently obtained.

One issue involved in this case will doubtless be the right of a Communist to United States citizenship. If the government can establish this, many foreign-born workers will be deprived of citizenship rights, including the use of the ballot, and the right to be a candidate for office. Such a situation would be a striking evidence of the lack of faith of the 100 per centers in the "democracy" they talk so loudly about. Why do they fear to permit the Communists the ballot?

An Active Unionist.

Severino has been candidate for various offices on the Workers Party ticket and is in the field in the 1925 election as candidate for city councilman. He is an active members of Local No. 5 Bricklayers' Union; and vice-president of the City Co-operative Dairy. He will also speak at the May meeting, as will Carl Weisberg of the Young Workers' League. The meeting is under the joint auspices of the Labor Defense Council and the International Red Aid. Admission is 10 cents.

Charley Schwab's Dicks Fail to Stop May Day Demonstration

By A. BURLAK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 13.—The International May Day meeting, the first ever held in Bethlehem was a big success. Three speakers addressed the meeting—Comrade Wicks in English, Comrade Duranovich in Ukranian and Comrade Barabosh in Hungarian.

Some workers of Bethlehem worked on International May Day because they did not know what it means, others worked because of the iron ruling of this city. If they dared to take one day off for a holiday Charley Schwab would make it hot for them.

Charley Schwab was among the first to disqualify the child labor amendment. By enslaving the children he makes the parents slave longer hours and for lower wages. Charley Schwab employs agents and stool piegons to spy upon and break up Communist meetings.

Despite the threats from Charley Schwab's policemen to break up our meeting it went off successfully. In order to lead them off our track, we called the meeting at a different hour than the one advertised and everything went off in fine shape. The workers all appreciated the meeting.

In the evening we held a May Day dance which was attended by all who came to the meeting.

They Amalgamate the Unions—in Australia

SYDNEY, Australia—(FP)—A move is on to amalgamate the Amalgamated Clothing Trades union and the Textile Workers union.

Bulgarian Terror Reaches Women.

LONDON, May 14.—Madame Adela Nicolova, whose name has been mentioned in the investigation into the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing, will be court martialed on a charge of being a member of a secret Communist committee and for allowing her home to be used for Communist purposes, a despatch from Sofia today related.

Until June 15—get a sub!

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By Magdeleine Marx

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STORM RELIEF FUND NEARING $500.00 QUOTA

Workers' Aid Calls for "Pay Envelopes"

The five hundred dollar quota for the Southern Illinois miners' relief appeal, is getting somewhat nearer the mark with the additional contributions that are coming in. Within the past few days the following amounts were turned in:

Irving Park English Br.	.50
German branch	2.65
N. W. Jewish	2.50
G. Badrazin	.12
H. M. Kaminskas	1.00
Ukranian No. 1	7.41
South Slav No. 1 (40 envelopes, second remittance)	13.94
Douglas Park Eng. (16 envelopes)	4.60
	$32.72
Previous collection	133.44
Total	$166.16

All "pay envelopes" with the one per cent of one week's pay which is what each member is expected to contribute are to be sent immediately to the local office, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Ready May 20

The first book of children's stories ever issued by the Communist movement in this country

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

by Herminia Zur Mühlen

Translated by IDA DAILES

with four beautiful full-page two-color drawings and cover design by LYDIA GIBSON

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A fascinating collection of fairy tales from a working class view-point that you will enjoy and children will be delighted with.

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'OPEN SHOP' IS ISSUE IN NOVA SCOTIA STRIKE

Canadian Communists for Mass Pickets

(Continued from page 1)

might just as well never have been withdrawn for all the real effect their withdrawal has had.

"The corporation has all these months been able, to its own complete satisfaction, to keep its officials on the jobs. Scabs have been doing the work and the whole world, McLeod included, knew it.

"And only now, after these heartbreaking weeks, has the McLeod executive been forced by the local unions, to picket the mines.

"In a communication to the local unions, the good-natured and christian tempered executive write: 'Brothers: From information received in the district office, it appears that the company have been introducing outside labor in some of the departments. Each local union should therefore appoint pickets and make their investigations, and promptly send to this office written reports as to the results of these investigations as to outside labor doing any scabbing. Each local union will see that pickets do not interfere with company officials, and that there is a continuation of the good order that has prevailed and no destruction of public property.'

"In this very communication permitting the locals to picket, the tame executive again surround the picketing with all sorts of limitations. The company officials are not to be interfered with because the constitution allegedly prohibits interfering with company officials, but the union constitution also is against withdrawing the union maintenance men. Where ist he argument? It is only some more belly-crawling to a 'public opinion' that is killing the strike— to a government that is forging more iron shackles and chains for the workers.

Quit Class Collaboration.

"We say to the miners—for the sake of your women and children! For the sake of your organization! For your own sake! Give no quarter! No quarter will be given to you!

"Do the miners know that Father Nicholson of New Waterford informed their executive that McLurg, vice-president of Besco had made the statement to him that the corporation was thru with the United Mine Workers as an organization and that Besco was going to deal with the men in the pits as local committees.

"What does this mean but company unionism—but the open shop?

"A dirty game is being played at the expense of the miners.

"Miners of District 26: Picket the mines! The company officials included! Fight the slave act of your enemy Armstrong! Put no trust in class enemies! Make the executive quit its policy of class collaboration! Make it a real one hundred per cent strike.

STRIKE OF NEGRO NURSES AT NEW ORLEANS BACKED BY DOCTORS, WHO FILE CHARGE AGAINST WHITE BOSS

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 14.—The Negro student nurses have struck at the Flint-Coodridge Hospital operated here by the Negro division of the methodist episcopal church, and the Negro doctors of the institution have filed charges against Dr. T. Restin Heath, white head of the hospital, it has been disclosed.

Altho the hospital officials are suppressing publicity, it is learned that the student nurses struck against the intolerable conditions imposed on them. They complaint particularly of the poor food they are forced to eat.

The doctors filed the charges with the board of trustees of the church at Cincinnati, Ohio. Heath has been busy canvassing the local board of the trustees of the hospital here, composed of Negro ministers, and is endeavoring to line them up with him against the Negro doctors. He has had poor success so far.

One of the charges filed with the trustees by the doctors is that Heath called the doctors, "nigger doctors," in a staff meeting, and issued orders that they must not stop in the halls or be seen in front of the hospital. Another charge is that the superintendent refused to allow them to inspect the charts of patients who have been treated by white doctors without first obtaining permission of the white doctors.

The doctors declare they will resign unless conditions are bettered.

Houston Victims Still Imprisoned

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 14—In response to a letter from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, inquiring about the treatment of the former 24th infantrymen, transferred from Leavenworth penitentiary to the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Col. G. O. Cress, the commanding officer, states that their records continue good.

Col. Cress states that none of the men have been released on parole since their transfer from Leavenworth penitentiary. He continues:

"On the whole, the conduct of these men has been very satisfactory since their arrival here, and their records have been in keeping with the reports received from the federal penitentiary."

The N. A. A. C. P. is continuing its efforts for the release of the remaining prisoners and is leaving no stone unturned to procure fair treatment for them while their imprisonment endures.

Board Backs Building Taxes Bill.

The board of education endorsed the school revenue bill before the legislature which would permit the board to obtain by referendum vote an increase of 75 cents in the tax rate for building purposes and would add $12,000,000 to the present $18,000,000 construction budget of the Chicago school system.

Subscribe!

Your Union Meeting

Third Friday, May 15, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
879	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

JAPANESE REDS SPEAK AT M. E. CHURCH IN N. Y.

Tells of Communist International

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 14—The Oriental branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, New York section, discussed Communism for an entire evening before the Japanese methodist episcopal church here. Comrade Kawashima spoke on the subject of The Workers Party of America, Its Principles and Tactics. Comrade Sasaki then spoke on the development of the world nad the Communist International.

There were ministers, secretaries of Y. M. C. A.'s, students of the Union Theological Seminary, and of Columbia University present. The religious atmosphere thus created by such an audience was ridiculed by the chairman, and was completely destroyed by Kawashima's introductory speech.

Discussion followed the speeches of the Communists. Russian conditions were fully explained by the two speakers. The ideology of Second International and the reformists was exposed by the speakers.

The meeting lasted until midnight. The Japanese newspaper in New York reported this meeting with a criticism of the Oriental brnach of the Japanese M. E. church, which conducted the discussion.

Wet Celebration of Lafayette's Visit.

HARRISBURG, Ill., May 14.—Two hundred gallons of pre-war whiskey and thirty-five gallons of alcohol, valued at $10,000 comprised the cache found in the hayloft of a barn near here by police early today.

The liquor was believed to have been stored for distribution at the 100th anniversary of Lafayette's landing at Shawneetown tomorrow.

MUSSOLINI RANTS AT COMMUNISM BUT BOWS TO POWER OF SOVIETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 14—As reported from Rome, the Il Popolo d'Italia, Mussolini's organ, has published an editorial under the title of "The Soviet Republic and Europe." Dwelling on the question of the relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland, the author of the article remarks that "It was the Bolshevist revolution of 1917 that gave the possibility of restoring 'greater Poland.'"

"However, the Poles themselves seem to fail to understand that if czarism had not been overthrown and had remained among the victors of of the so-called great war, Poland would have been quite a different state from what it actually became by virtue of the Versailles treaty."

"Thus, the existence of the Soviet order in the former Russian Empire, an order in which the Poles see or affect to see a danger to themselves, is in fact a blessing for them."

Must Deal With Russia

"Under such conditions, a hostile policy towards the Soviet republic, a policy carried on only because of the Soviet regime ruling in that republic, is an utterly absurd line of conduct. Everyone else in Europe has realized that by this time. Indeed, one may be perfectly assured of the economic and political prosperity of the Union of Soviet Republics, such a development being entirely in the interests of European countries, the industrial ones as well as those that possess a surplus of labor hands, as all such countries may find a way open for a mutually profitable exploitation."

The semi-official Italian organ concludes by stating that "the fact of consolidation of the Soviet regime with all the ensuing consequences makes it expedient for Italy to consider and explore, from the viewpoint of her own interests, all the possibilities of consolidating the good mutual relations with the great country united under the rule of the Soviet order."

Affects Italy Too

Commenting upon the above article, the Mondo, the organ of Mr. Nitti's democratic group, feigns genuine astonishment. "We have been accustomed to the fascist press warning us against the danger of Communist propaganda and other 'terrors,' but now it appears that, far from being a menace, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is an ideal for all Europe, including our own country.

"All this Mr. Mussolini's organ publishes under the guise of advices offered to Poland," but—rightly concludes the opposition organ—"all the views of the fascisti paper have a definite significance for Italy, too."

BUILDERS AT WORK

CHICAGO LEADS THE PARADE TODAY!

DETROIT, PHILADELPHIA AND GRAND RAPIDS RIGHT BEHIND

Grand Rapids Michigan has tossed its hat in the ring right with the big locals with seven subs sent in today after a week's free distribution. Here they are with the rest of the comrades who have sent in new subs to build "Our Daily" on May 13.

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (11)
CHICAGO, ILL.—Benjamin Maller (7); Sam Hammersmark (3)
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Eugene Bechtold (7).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (7)
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky (3)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.—L. A. Weeks
CLEVELAND, OHIO.—J. A. Hamilton; Paul Lukachie
PONTIAC, MICH.—B. Mircheff (2)
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts (2)
SOUTH BEND, IND.—A. E. Kirk
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur
COLCHESTER, CONN.—Nathan Liverant.

NEW YORK BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

COMRADES GRECHT AND BEN LEVY—YOU ARE CALLED TO ACTION

This system of getting a sub and then calling another comrade to action is chock-full of possibilities. Many have been challenged and have responded nobly like the good Red Soldiers they are and went out to get new subs and GOT THEM.

Comrade Malkin of New York, a veteran Builder in getting subs, got another and with it challenges Comrade Rebecca Grecht to "go out and do likewise."

Comrade L. Cooper of the Williamsburg English branch is even more ambitious. He got two subs and issues a double challenge to Comrade Ben Levy of New York to get two also.

• • • •

Answer the challenge comrades and keep the ball rolling to bring more bricks to build a greater paper to help us build the Communist movement!

• • • •

Since the idea was first proposed by Comrade Shklar of Milwaukee, who got the habit from our comrades in Russia, challenges to get subs have been coming in a steady stream. Many have brought splendid results and the rest we are sure will respond before June 15.

If you have been successful in getting a sub (and for a Communist this job is a cinch!) send it in at once and call another Communist to action.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

PATRIOTIC WOMEN HIT AT AGAIN BY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14—The American patriotic women were given a jolt when the international women's council in convention here voted to endorse the league of nations, the world court, disarmament and kindred projects. More ill feeling cropped up when they issued a statement charging the council with being merely the "propaganda agent" of the league.

"Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution," said Mrs. Harris, "have been trying since the convention began to promote ill feeling in the council itself over these resolutions."

Mrs. Harris also charged the daughters with "bad faith" in repudiating their contract to permit their auditorium to be used by the council for its meeting.

"Three years ago Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president of the D. A. R., agreed to permit us to meet in their memorial auditorium.

"Last October we were suddenly notified we could not use it. They said our use of the hall would be 'inconvenient,' and gave no other explanation."

The council, she said, had lost because of the withdrawal of the hall approximately $2,000.

Mrs. Harris said officials of the council, to assure the D. A. R., that no unpatriotic propaganda would occur during the meetings, had more than one year in advance obtained copies of speeches to be made at the present meeting, all of which were found to be proper.

By a vote of 112 to 215 a motion for affiliation with other international organizations of women was defeated. A two-third majority was necessary under the council's constitution for adoption. The names of about thirty international bodies that might affiliate were given.

The fight against affiliation was led by the American delegation. Prof. Marian P. Whitney of Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. chairman of the council's education committee declared affiliation with other internationals would make the council an unwieldy organization.

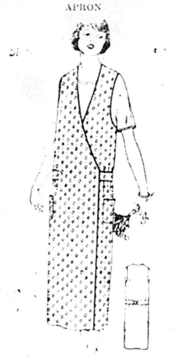
Eight Workers Hurt.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 14. — Eight workers were injured and the plant of the Toledo Alloy Casting company was wrecked here today when gas from the melting pots exploded.

Eat at the
GLOBE
CAFETERIA
Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE
(Opposite New York
Party Headquarters)

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE PROTECTIVE APRON



5109. This is a good model for gingham, percale or crepe. The fronts are reversible. A finish of piping in a contrasting color, or rick rack braid would be pleasing.

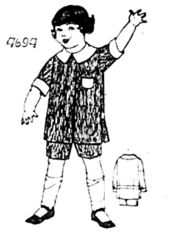
The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5¼ yards of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



4694. Pongee, linen, kindergarten cloth, gingham and seersucker are good materials for this design.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year siz erequires 3¼ yards of 27 inch material. To make collar, cuffs, belt and pocket of contrasting material as illustrated will require ½ yard 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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DENTIST
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Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Communist Books For Women

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY .... 15 Cents
By ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.
MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA .... 15 Cents
WORK AMONG WOMEN .... 35 Cents
Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.
WOMEN AND SOCIALISM $1.25
By AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

NEW YORK, NOTICE!
Special Attraction!
Maypole Dance and Entertainment
given by
DOWNTOWN ENGLISH BRANCH WORKERS PARTY
on Saturday Evening, May 16th, 1925
at the Party Headquarters
108 E. 14th Street, New York City

Now You Can Have Both—

The Workers Monthly AND The Daily Worker

But You Must Act Before June 15!

With every subscription to the DAILY WORKER for one year (or $6.00 worth of subs—$8.00 worth in Chicago) you can now have the pleasure of getting not only the fighting DAILY WORKER but also the additional satisfaction of a six month sub to the WORKERS MONTHLY—a Communist magazine—WITHOUT CHARGE.

These are two fists of a fighting Communist organization—and these are two means by which we gather not only a complete picture of every step in the march of militant labor the world over—but also the understanding that makes you a better fighter in its ranks.

The Second Annual Sub Campaign for the DAILY WORKER ends on June 15—and the offer of a six month sub to the WORKERS MONTHLY with a year sub to the DAILY WORKER is good only until then.

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(Outside of Chicago)
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NAME: ....
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CITY: .... STATE: ....

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you can have a six month sub to the Workers Monthly, or a loose-leaf leather binder, with a patent clasp and detachable sheets of note paper for your use. If you wish the binder INSTEAD of the Workers Monthly, mark a cross here..............

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Flivver to the Rescue

The growers of apples have not yet learned to increase their sales by frightening the populace into devouring their product or else be devoured in turn by the "Bolshevik menace." They could argue that radicalism was caused by a nervous disorder which could be traced to eating an over-abundance of proteins and starches. Specialists in dilapidated human anatomies attribute most of our physical ills to ill-treatment of the boiler. Most of them agree that apple juice, when not aged, is a good lubricant.

An orderly stomach produces smiles instead of grouches, and who ever saw a cartoon of a smiling revolutionist in the capitalist press? Apples as a cure for Bolshevism. A slogan: "An apple a day will keep Communism away" would get babbits, labor fakers and all members and potential members of the ku klux klan eating up whole orchards. But the apple growers lack originality. Not so the flivver manufacturers.

George M. Graham, chairman of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, declares that the automobile is the greatest foe of Bolshevism in the United States. This should bounce the sale of tin lizzies over night. A capitalist editorial writer agrees.

It must be confessed the editor writes that the automobile has aided the devil considerably in his nefarious work. What is more conducive to sin, than a triangle composed of an auto, a male and a female of the human species parked in some shady lane out the ken of a ku klux klan dragon or a methodist minister? Without the auto youthful sinners might have to serve Satan precariously on a front porch lighted by an ubiquitious street lamp and within call of an easily angered and particular parent. But rapid travel stirs the blood and distance makes the heart grow fonder. Therefore many sermons have been preached on the evil results flowing from the increased sales of automobiles. So much so that automobile manufacturers have been obliged to pay the preachers handsomely to preach about something else.

But the automobile has redeemed itself. Not only does it tempt those of weak flesh to stray from the front parlor, but it also tempts the whole family to take excursions into the country.

Those excursions, says the worthy capitalist scribe are "soul expansive, wholly wholesome and enjoyable." His peroration is worth quoting in full:

"This sort of family life, of course, makes for contentment, and where there is family contentment there is community loyalty and countrywide patriotism. It is not in this sort of atmosphere that Bolshevism thrives. Therefore avaunt Bolshevism as a menace to Americanism!"

This may explain the gift of $1,500,000 given by the Ford family to the Y. M. C. A. recently. If the flivver is an antidote to Bolshevism, why should not the owners of the medicine fork up? When the masses are purchasing flying machines on the installment plan and take week-end trips to the North Pole, Bolshevism will be completely frozen out. When there are no unemployed and all workers are capitalists there will be less Bolshevism than ever. And when morons are not allowed to write editorials for capitalist papers, we may rest assured Bolshevism will no longer be a menace. No, Bolshevik professors will then be lecturing on the "Recent Collapse of Capitalism."

Charles Moyer, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is lining up with the labor fakers in Montana, who want to kill the lively little paper known as Great Falls Town Topics. The men Charles is now fighting helped to save his neck from getting dangerously stretched some years ago. But Charlie's memory is even shorter than his neck, tho his conscience is more elastic than either.

Karl Kautsky has written another book in which he vomits every revolutionary idea he ever entertained. The renegade tries to dismiss the Russian revolution in the first chapter, but it keeps bobbing up in the rest of the book. Kautsky says it is our business to help capitalism transform itself into socialism. We might as well try helping a pole cat to transform itself into a lily.

Harriot Stanton Blatch, writing in a New York socialist paper, not the official organ of the General Electric company, congratulated the German people on the election of Hindenburg. He is a fine fellow, she says, and the women like him. It looks that way. So do the socialists, men and women.

The Seattle Union Record commends the meeting of capitalists and labor fakers with a view to solving the problem of waste in industry. Capital idea, says the Record. Yes, for the capitalists.

A Wise Fool Speaketh

It is said somewhere in the bible that the "truth shall be spoken out of the mouths of fools." Perhaps in biblical days as today only those to whom truth was dearer than material success said what they wanted to say instead of what should be said. The biblical quotation above seems to fit the case of William Jennings Bryan versus evolution.

The perennial candidate for the presidency has entered the lists against the teaching of evolution in the public schools.

The specific object of attack from the leader of the Neanderthalers is a Dayton, Tennessee, school-teacher who purposely violated a state law against the teaching of evolution in order to test the strength of the moron element and their right to block the advance of freedom of thought.

William Jennings Bryan is what the title of this editorial designates, a "wise fool." He has made millions peddling his religious hokum and Florida real estate. God has been good to him in the way of making a living, so he stands by his friend. And he speaks the truth at least once, when he stated that "the hand that writes the teachers' pay check rules the schools."

Upton Sinclair, expert on pedagogical goose and gosling factories, never hit the nail on the head with more unerring aim than did Bryan on this occasion. The capitalist class in the industrial centers do not particularly care whether the product of their universities believes in one god, half a dozen or in a hole in the wall, provided they understand chemistry and other sciences needed in runing industry profitably. But to the witch hunting Southern brain, the odor from the burning flesh of a heretic is like incense to the nostrils.

Education under the capitalist system will be the kind that finds favor in the eyes of those who foot the bills, who as Bryan puts it write the teacher's pay check. There is an object lesson for workers' education here, which should not be lost on the radical movement. They who pay the piper can call the tune. The workers cannot expect to be told their place in society by college professors paid by the money of a Rockefeller, a Ford or a Gary any more than they can expect to be told the truth about the bible in schools supervised by medieval relics like William Jennings Bryan. The workers must own and control their own schools.

The Kaiser Is Next?

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is at last installed president of the German republic. The leader of the kaiser's armies during the most critical period of the world war, now occupies the wing in the imperial palace where the "Iron Chancellor" Bismarck once made his plans to forge the scattered states into the empire which staked its existence on the flash of the sword in 1914.

Hindenburg, one of the kaiser's closest friends, now sits in the chair vacated by the traitor Ebert. There is nothing now left of the German republic but its name. The monarchists are not acting precipitately. They have probably read the history of the French revolution to good advantage. Hindenburg can play the role of "First Consul" for a while and gradually prepare the masses for the return of the Hohenzollerns.

Democrats, socialists, centrists, catholics, nationalists and fascists all join in paying tribute to the "sterling character" of von Hindenburg. Only the Communists provide a genuine opposition. No sooner was Hindenburg elected than the Communists issued an appeal to the followers of the socialist party to join in a united front campaign against monarchism and its allies. Against the dictatorship of the capitalists and their Hindenburgs, Marxs and Brauns, the Communists advanced the slogan of a workers' and peasants' government.

Hindenburg may prove to be the entering wedge for the return of the kaiser to the throne. The social-democrats have succeeded in demoralizing the German masses sufficiently to make the restoration a probable success. For generations led to believe that the socialists once in power would prove a real government of the toilers, the German workers learned that Ebert and his gang were but the servile tools of big capital. In their desperation a large number of them turned to the monarchists.

This is the result of the social-democratic policy in Germany. They have betrayed the workers and betrayed the republic, which was never anything but the tool of the capitalist and landowning classes. Ebert kept the president chair warm for von Hindenburg. The latter will hold his seat until the kaiser turns it into a throne.

The only party in Germany today that carries the banner of the class war against collaboration with capitalism and monarchism is the Communist Party. It has not yet secured the leadership over a majority of the workers. But its propaganda and the conditions forced on the German workers by their masters will accomplish that aim.

It is rumored that a certain judge who is all het up over radicals having ulterior designs on the capitalist constitution, confiscates dice preparatory to using them in a crap game. He is alleged to spend his salary on booze and cannot afford to invest in gambling machinery. It is also reported that he auctions off the dice after he is thru with them.

Now that Coolidge has joined the anti-rum allies we may see the cider industry take a jump, and Vermont chin whiskers wiggle as they have not done in years. Coolidge is strong for home industry.

Inspiration for the Struggle - By Max Bedacht

Introduction to Engels' "The Principles of Communism," No. 3 of the Little Red Library.

Ed. Note.—This booklet of the Little Red Library can be had from the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.—1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., at 10 cents a copy—12 copies for $1.00.

• • •

The years immediately preceding the revolutionary period of 1848 were years of indescribable political misery in Germany. Its several dozens of miniature monarchs were just that many bulwarks of reaction, so much so, that even thinking of a political change was regarded as a major crime and prosecuted as such. It is true there existed a budding capitalist class which dreamt of a unified nation and that possessed aspirations toward acquiring the political rule over this nation. But the behavior of the German bourgeoisie towards its hereditary parasitical princelings has ever been characterized by cowardice, and this cowardice enhanced by fear of the independent revolutionary ambitious of the newly developing proletariat, resulted in the bourgeoisie never permitting its dreams to become inspirations to action. And even when in an unguarded moment they were drawn into the turmoil of the revolutionary struggles in the days of March, 1848, the bourgeois quickly became frightened by their own courage and repaid in decades of slavish servility for the moments of insubordination.

In this stifling atmosphere of pre-revolutionary Germany it was impossible for men with spirit and intelligence to live. For the privilege of thinking, speaking or writing, the best men of the nation paid the price of exile in this period. One need only mention the names of Karl Marx and Heinrich Heine as examples.

During this epoch when the old semi-feudal order in Germany was pregnant with the new, capitalist order, revolutionary thinking was not confined solely to the proletarian elements. The revolutionary circles of German refugees in the large cities of Europe, in Brussels, Paris, London, were therefore by no means heterogenous groups. Alongside of the proletarian elements, the revolutionary bourgeois intellectuals were quite numerous. Among the proletarian elements it was the most intelligent and most advanced itinerary journeymen (Handwerksburschen), that dominated. This class, not yet fully proletarianized, had developed its own ideology which found its clearest expression in the theories of one of their number, Wilhelm Weitling, a journeyman tailor.

These groups of emigrant revolutionists developed the queerest ideas and programs for their circle. The socialist ideas of the ingenious journeyman tailor, Weitling, the teachings and preachings of the revolutionary bourgeois intellectuals in their midst, the influence of the labor movement in the countries in which they lived, like that of the Chartist movement in England and of the Proudhonists or the Blanquists in France—all these together resulted in a theoretical mess extremely conducive to fruitless squabbles that were barren of all practical results and revolutionary activity.

Such were the conditions that prevailed in the circles of revolutionary proletarian emigrants from Germany in Brussels, in Paris and in London in 1847. Repeated attempts were made to unite these groups organizationally, these efforts culminating finally in the organization of the "League of Communists," in 1846. In converting these clubs of philosophizing, debating and quarrelling emigrants into active revolutionary organizations with proletarian predominance, Marx and Engels were tirelessly active. Marx later wrote about these activities as follows:

"We published simultaneously a number of partly printed and partly lithographed pamphlets, in which we subjected the mixture of French-English socialism, Communism and German philosophy which at that time represented the secret principles of the league to a merciless criticism; in place of this we tried to spread a scientific understanding of the economic structure of bourgeois society as the only firm theoretical basis, and finally we explained in a popular manner that the question is not the establishment of some Utopian system, but the conscious participation in the historic process of change of society that takes place before our very eyes."

This positive criticism found a ready echo in the league. In January, 1847, its central bureau, in London, dispatched some representatives to Brussels to invite Marx and Engels to join the league. With the development of a more lucid understanding by the members and the clarification of the purpose of the league itself, the need for a unifying program became daily more obvious. Marx's indefatigable efforts in Brussels soon succeeded in transforming the Brussels organization into a proletarian revolutionary club. Engels, meanwhile, had gone to Paris, where old revolutionary illusions and new illusionary theories had created a most disastrous ideological chaos in the heads of the members of the league. Engels did his best to disentangle the prevailing confusion.

In an attempt to give the League of Communists a clear program, the London committee prepared a draft entitled, "Confession of Faith," and sent it to the affiliated clubs for discussion. This draft also reached Paris, where Moses Hess, a "philosophical" socialist, made what he thought were improvements and prevailed upon the Paris club to accept this document. But in a later meeting the decision was reversed. Engels writes about the incident in a letter to Marx, dated November, 10, 1847:

"I have played an infernal trick on Mosi (Moses Hess). He had forced thru a ludicrously improved 'Confession of Faith.' Last Friday I took it up in our circle and criticized question after question. Before I had gone thru half of them our people declared themselves satisfied. Without opposition I then had a motion passed instructing me to draft a new one."

Meantime a congress had been called of the League of Communists to meet in London on November 30, 1847. The purposes of the gathering were to work out a constitution for the league and to adopt a program. In preparation for this, Marx who came to London for this congress from Brussels, and Engels, who represented the group of Paris, had written separate drafts of such a program. Engels evidently had used as a basis for this draft the one that he had prepared in compliance with the instructions given by the Paris league. On November 24, 1847, Engels wrote to Marx:

"You had better consider this 'Confession of Faith' somewhat. I think we had better drop that catechism form and call the thing 'Communist Manifesto'; for inasmuch as it must deal more or less with history, the previously accepted style does not fit at all. I'll bring with me the one that I made here. . . I begin: What is Communism? And then right after the proletariat, origin, difference from former workers, development of antagonisms between proletariat and bourgeoisie, crises, conclusions. In between a number of minor points and finally the policies of the Communists. This one from here has not yet been submitted for adoption; but I think nothing is contained in it against our views."

This last sentence seems to indicate that Engels' draft made for the London conference is that same one prepared by him for the Parisian league, while the first part of the letter suggests that there was an understanding between the two friends to make individual drafts for the London gathering and that the form of a catechism should be followed by both.

The "Principles of Communism" herewith published for the first time in English evidently represents the draft of Engels. The manuscript written in German was found among Engels' posthumous papers.

We know now the final and classical form which the program of the Communists took when it was published ultimately as the "Communist Manifesto." However, the world fame that this document has achieved does not in the least lessen the value of the Engels' draft.

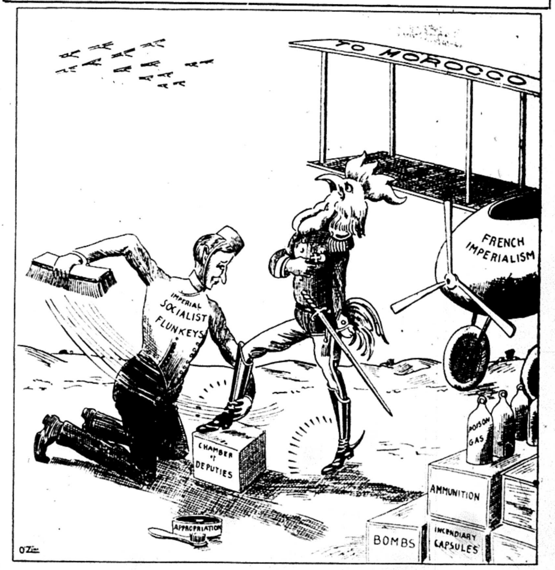
The Communist Manifesto is a carefully prepared document. Each one of its sentences stands out like a work of art hewn in granite. Altho a document prepared for the political struggles of the hour of its publication and tho dealing with problems characteristic of a period long past, the manifesto is not only a historic document but also a timely source of inspiration for the struggles of today.

The draft of Engels is a manuscript written on the spur of the moment and was never put into final form for publication. Yet we find in it a clear outline of the ideas and gems of historical analysis in which the manifesto excells. The Engels' draft is proof that the Communist Manifesto is truly the result of the combined efforts of thhe great intellectual heroes of scientific Communism: Marx and Engels.

The draft, as contained in the discovered manuscript is not complete. Question No. 9 is unanswered. Questions twenty-two and twenty-three are answered with a remark referring to an earlier manuscript, and as no such manuscript could be found these questions remain unanswered. For the sake of completeness we will supply, in an appendix, answers to these questions based upon the writings of Frederich Engels or from the Communist Manifesto.

For the convenience of the readers, and to make possible a clear understanding, a number of explanatory notes have been prepared and printed in the appendix. Clarifying interjections in the text, set in parenthesis, are supplied by the translator.

THE CHIEF OCCUPATION OF SOCIALISTS



AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

sian labor officials are co-operating with the Soviet government to lift the standard of living and raise the cultural level of the workers. Our American labor officials of the William Green type are co-operating with the employers to skin the workers. That's the vital difference.

• • •

SOME time ago, the DAILY WORKER carried a story of the kidnaping of Harry Pollit, leader of the British Minority Movement, by a gang of fascisti. The minority movement in England is the prototype of the Trade Union Educational League in the United States. When Pollit's kidnapers were brot to trial they were acquitted by the court despite overwhelming evidence that they had violated the law which the British ruling class is supposed to be so particular about. This miscarriage of "justice" so outraged British labor that even a reactionary like C. T. Cramp, industrial general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, wrote to the London Daily Herald protesting against the verdict.

• • •

HIS letter is herewith published as a sidelight on the difference between the official leadership of the labor movement in England and in the United States. Can you imagine William Green or John L. Lewis writing a letter like the following, when William Z. Foster was kidnaped by the cossacks of Pat Hamrock in Colorado a few years ago?

• • •

THE Daily Herald: "I am in complete agreement with your leader of Saturday. On the subject of trade union methods, Mr. Pollitt and myself are in profound disagreement, but I wish to say with emphasis that, whatever may be the views of Mr. Pollitt, every effort should be made to see that he receives elementary justice in precisely the same way that every citizen has a right to claim. If hooligans are to be allowed the privilege of physical force while other citizens are to be condemned for merely advocating the same thing, a very serious position arises, in which very wide public issues are involved. I do not know what legal remedy is now open to Mr. Pollitt as against this iniquitous verdict, but I certainly believe no means should be left untried to obtain a reversal of the same. If necessary, I should be prepared to subscribe to any fund which may be opened to carry this matter further.—C. T. Cramp, Industrial General Secretary, National Union of Railwaymen, London, N.W. 1."

Do Some Militant Decorating at the T.U.E.L. Picnic, May 30

If you miss that T. U. E. L. picnic on Decoration Day, Saturday, May 30, you are just naturally throwing away a big time. If you must decorate something on this day, come out with the rest of the folks and help decorate Aldenheim Grove. Get a ticket from any live wire and come early.

Ball game, bowling, swings for the youngsters, merry-go-round, singing societies and races galore. Yes, and dancing to the music of Mitchell's orchestra.

If, after the day is over and you are ready to go home, you think you haven't had the biggest 50c worth of your life, just tell the committee and see what happens to you.

Our Readers' Views

Worker Loses Hand.

Editor the DAILY WORKER:—In view of the fact that despite the letters received from Soviet land by the DAILY WORKER, the yellow socialists still claim that the American worker is better off than the Russian worker, therefore, I have decided to send your column the facts of an incident in the shipping room where I work in New York City, the financial metropolis of the capitalist world.

One of the recently invented machines which altho it lightens the labor of the toiler nevertheless thru the anti-social use to which it is put, in the end hurts the workers, is the stripping and nailing machine which nails and strips cases automatically.

While working at this machine my mate threw on the power accidently whereupon the trigger, which drives the nails began to shoot out nails. I immediately jumped but had both of my thumbs hurt anad barely escaped losing them entirely.

The other worker obeying the slavish ideology inculcated into him by the schools of the masters attempted to stop the machine and as a result of his attempt to save his master's property, lost his right hand and the ring finger of his left hand. He is twenty-six years of age and has only been married for seven months. All he received from his grateful master was the regular workmen's compensation of four hundred dollars.

Brothers, compare this with the status of the Russian workers and ask yourselves if it is worthwhile to keep on selling our birthright, the earth, for a mess of pottage, a fair day's pay.

Fraternally yours,
Israel L. Hurwitz, New York City.

THE DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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NEW MOVE TO BETRAY RAIL LABOR

Washington Gets Ready For Big Coal Strike

COOLIDGE THREATENS TO BREAK STRIKE OF ANTHRACITE MINERS TO AID OPERATORS' WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Coolidge and his cabinet are frankly concerned over the possibility of a strike in the anthracite coal fields when the present wage agreement between the operators and the United Mine Workers expires August 30, it was learned today.

The possibility of a strike hinges on the announced intention of the miners to ask for an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent over the present scale, while the operators are expected to insist upon a reduction of anywhere from 10 to 30 per cent. The miners also undoubtedly will include a demand for the "check off" which provides for the withholding of union dues from the pay envelopes of the men. The "check off" strengthens the union's hands and the operators will fight against it.

Coolidge Anxious to Break Another Strike.

The government will closely watch the wage negotiations and if a deadlock ensues, undoubtedly will take active measures to break the strike of the miners in the hard coal regions.

The first step in the negotiations will be taken late in June, when the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers meets in Scranton, Pa., to frame the demands to be submitted to the operators. Tbe latter will then hold their policy meeting and formulate the action they propose to take when the two contending groups meet in some "neutral" point, probably Atlantic City, about July 15, to begin the negotiation of a new wage agreement.

Bosses Preparing.

In anticipation of a possible strike of hard coal miners after August 30, production is now nearly touching the two million ton a week mark. It has been rising steadily since the week of April 18, when it was 1,567,000 tons. During the week of May 2, production reached 1,984,000 tons, making a total of 29,752,000 tons for the calendar year to date. Production of bituminous to date is approximately 164,475,000 tons.

• • •

Operators in Strike Talk.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—If anthracite miners ask more wages in the coming negotiations for a new agreement there is likely to be a strike, Walter G. Merritt, counsel to anthracite operators conference and probable chairman of the operators' wage committee in dealings with the union, told the National Coal Merchants' Association.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PEOPLE, who could not solve the riddle why Victor Berger continues putting out such intellectual hokum in his daily column in the Milwaukee Leader, may set their minds on some worthier problem, such as cross-word puzzling, provided they read a recent contrbiution on the art of eating. Unless we are misinformed, Victor should be testifying as an expert on this question. What appeals to us most is the confession that "the greattrouble in our country is—we are eating too much." It is said that "a good confession is good for the soul." Let us hope Berger goes on a long, long fast.

• • •

IF Berger takes the advice of "certain wise teachers" whose pupils have benefited from fasting to such an extent that "at the end of a few days their minds had become so clarified that facts they could not grasp before were easily understood." Perhaps there is hope for Berger. If he stops gorging himself for a few months he may be able to understand the difference between a government owned and controlled by the revolutionary workers like that of Soviet Russia and a government owned and controlled by the capitalists such as the United States government.

• • •

JOKING aside, it seems to us that more people die in the United States from lack of food than because of surfeiture. The rich may die of overeating. That is not our worry. The poor, are undernourished, because they have not the money to buy good food. The food faddists would have us believe that the whole social problem could be solved by eating garlic and onions or nuts and tomatoes. But fatigue and worry about loss of unemployment and other evils of the capitalist system do more to poison the human system than large gobs of hamburger steak, frankfurters and sauerkraut or Boston baked beans and fat pork.

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SOUTH AFRICA must have an evil-looking collection of snakes when such an experienced veteran snake charmer as the Prince of Wales was horrified at the sight of a snake park filled with the squirming reptiles. The prince braved the snakes of Long Island, New York. He even got away from Chicago with a whole skin even tho it was full. But the spiritual pabalum produced in South Africa must be the real McCoy. When Edward P. saw the snake garden he exclaimed: "'Tis very like my idea of hell."

• • •

ITALY is alarmed over the illness of Mussolini. The fables that appeared recently in the capitalist press about the dictator being completely restored to health were false. The fact that an old liberal twisted Benito's nose, figuratively speaking, was sufficient proof that the cutthroat was not his old self. It is reported that

(Continued on page 3)

GERMAN TEXTILE BOSSES ATTACK 8-HOUR DAY RULE

Start of Reaction Under Hindenburg

BERLIN, May 15.—Chemnitz textile manufacturers have introduced a 53-hour working week.

This action is considered in trade circles here to bear out the views of German industrialists who believe that the dominance of the labor unions may be curtailed under the Hindenburg regime.

Curbing of the unions' power, they assert, would presage the institution of a longer working week and the imposition of increased discipline, resulting in the reduction of prices and a consequent increase in export trade.

Chemnitz manufacturers are doing a big American business in gloves and hosiery. Otherwise, American textile orders are practically nil. There are but few American buyers in Germany at present.

ARBITRATION AGAIN BETRAYS A TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE

PITTSFIELD, May 15.—Recommendation of a 4 per cent wage cut instead of the 10 per cent cut against which the workers of Monument mills in Houseatonic struck is the thanks the workers get for allowing the board of arbitration to enter the controversy.

Former U. S. Senator David I. Walsh, William H. Heffernan of Housatonic and Edward Kelly, mill representative, were the three arbitrators. Heffernan was the textile union's representative.

"Bill" Lee, Capitalist "Labor Leader," Proposes To Turn Railroad Unions Into "Company" Unions

Unity of Workers Against Companies, or Unity of Leaders with Capitalists, Is the Great Issue

Statement of the Trade Union Educational League.

The proposal of W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhodo of Railway Trainmen, that all rail unions meet in conferenc efor collaboration with the railway corporations, told about in an adjoining column of this issue of the DAILY WORKER, has resulted in the following spirited statement from the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League. It reads:

• • • •

WM. G. LEE, chief of the Trainmen's Union, has announced that he is inviting a conference to meet in Cleveland on June 28th.

The composition of this gathering is announced to be the chiefs of the 16 standard railroad unions, together with the executives of 200 railroads of the "Class I" group.

Its purpose is announced to be the welding together of capital and labor so tightly that there can be no more strikes on the railroads.

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THE Trade Union Educational League denounces this move, on the part of the notorious Lee, as a deliberate and public attempt to transform the figthing organizations of the railroad workers into company unions.

This is but another one, among a host, of schemes to take away from the railroad workers their most precious possession—the right to strike—without which they are left powerless in dealing with the greedy railroad executives.

It is another institution, following the lines of the infamous Civic Federation, the so-called "B. & O. plan" sponsored by Wm. H. Johnston, and the outspoken policy of class collaboration enunciated by Gompers in Portland and El Paso, and continued by Green, his successor. Under the poisonous influence of these policies and institutions, the trade unions, especially on the railroads, are being demoralized and broken up, and wages and working conditions are being made the playthings of the railroad executives.

• • • •

IT is not an accident that the public announcement of Lee's plan in the capitalist press is accompanied by strong expressions of approval from railroad executives. It is their plan, devised in their interests, and striking at the heart of the railroad unions, whose power they fear and hate. For the very reason the railroad presidents greet the proposal joyfully, the railroad workers must fight against it, and must demand that their officials repudiate it.

Neither is it an accident that it is Wm. G. Lee who has been chosen by the railroad presidents to launch their plan. Lee is the man who broke the strike of 1922 by the organized use of union men as scabs. But recently Lee was announced by the capitalist press as having become the president of a great corporation that manufactures railroad equipment. In his policies, in his ideas, and in his material interests, Lee belongs to the class of railroad capitalists and not the railroad workers.

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LEE'S proposal is put forward in the name of unity of all railroad workers' unions. But what kind of unity does he propose? LEE PROPOSES UNITY WITH AND UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE RAILROAD CORPORATION PRESIDENTS!

The slimy hypocricy of using the term "unity" to describe Lee's plan can be fully realized only when his long record of disruption, organized scabbing, and cultivation of craft jealousy and division, is remembered. On the list of

(Continued on page 2)

'DEFENSE DAY' KILLED TO KEEP WORKERS ON JOB

Cal Guards Profits of Big Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 15.— When war department officials thot up the scheme of turning Armistice Day into a regular annual military mobilization or national defense demonstration they did not let President Coolidge know of it until they had given it to the public. Now Coolidge says, thru his mythical spokesman, that he does not approve because such days are costly to business. They force factories to shut down, stores to close professional men to neglect their regular duties They cost a lot of money directly as well as thru loss of production and service.

President Coolidge believes it means one less working day for business, with the inevitable loss of that much profit by every capitalist. Just after his message has been delivered by Ambassador Houghton to the governing politicans of Europe, that American loans cannot be made for further war preparations over there, lest they start fighting and destroy the security for the many billions already loaned to them, this mobilization day scheme comes as a most unhappy inspiration.

Of course the White House will remain open to persuasion by practical men. If Dwight Morrow, of Morgan and Co., and Secy. Mellon should jointly advise him that an annual mobilization day is good insurance of the institutions of private monopoly, he would listen. If they should hold that it is worth its cost, to big business, in its indirect intimidation of the workers and in its stimulation of the power of the special privilege caste, he might be converted. All of his instinct for economy did not prevent him from sending the great fleet to Hawaii and Australia.

Referendum on Dry Question.

OSLO, Norway, May 15.—The Norwegian government, after five years of prohibition, has introduced a bill providing for a referendum next year.

STATE POLICE OF W. VA. ARREST 138 PICKETS IN MASS TERROR AS NON-RESISTANT STRIKE WEAKENS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 15.—Operators and mine workers' leaders alike surveyed the northren West Virginia coal fields today to ascertain what effect, if any, local number 4009 withdrawal from the strike will have on the morale of the hundreds of miners who walked out April 1. There were 138 pickets arrested here Wednesday, including eleven women.

Operators were jubilant over the Shinnston, W. Va., union's action in handing in its charter and offering to negotiate a new wage scale. They hailed this as their first outstanding victory in the present industrial war.

In union circles, however, there was no concern on the surface at least. Strike leaders explained that the Shinnston local represented only a very small part of the miners on strike, and that their withdrawal could not be taken as a criterion of sentiment among the rank of the strikers.

Lack of Spirit in Leaders.

A letter from Shinnston to a Fairmont miner tells the tragic story of why the Shinnston miners are surrendering. In essence it is that they are beaten by the lack of fighting spirit of the U. M. W. leadership, which actually punishes any militant miner who attempts effective picketing. Bittner has paralyzed the strike by his order to "co-operate with the sheriffs and obey every law and every order" of the operator-controlled state police. The Shinnston miner says:

"The international officer addressed the crowd of miners and told them, 'Go out every morning on the picket line and talk to the men; tell them they are taking bread away from

(Continued on page 2)

PICKETING BEGUN AT LAST AT COLLIERIES OF BESCO THE BRUTAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, May 15.—Picketting of the collieries of the British Empire Steel corporation was commenced here by representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, in an endeavor, it was stated, to ascertain the number of bona fide officials engaged in the work of maintaining the mines which have been idle since March 6 owing to a wage dispute involving 12,000 miners. Company officials, it was added, would not be interfered with, but others would be invited to refrain from protective work.

REPUBLICAN PROMISES TO WORKERS FORGOTTEN IN ILL. LEGISLATURE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—Failure after much maneuvering to pass the women's 8-hour bill in the Illinois lower house is regarded as the death of such legislation this session. Like the defeated injunction limitation measure it was a republican platform pledge.

LANDLORDS KEEP UP HIGH RENTS DESPITE EMPTIES

Survey Shows Gouging of Tenants

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—Although there is a surplus of vacant houses now existing in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Housing Association reports that there is little hope of more houses at low rental so that Philadelphia workers, including the doubly crowded Negroes, must remain congested.

Out of 486 houses vacant and for rent only 73 rent for less than $30 a month; 286 rent for from $30 to $50. And of these lower-rent houses almost half, the association declares, were found to be in poor or bad state of repair, many with grave nuisance conditions within the dwelling.

Most of the vacant houses had been left by tenants because landlords refused to make repairs or neglected the property's upkeep. The survey covered 63,118 residences in 15 industrial areas.

STEEL WORKERS FIGHT TO FREE RED SOLDIERS

Ex-Service Men Form Protest Organization

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 15.—Ex-servicemen amongst the steel workers are being told about the imprisonment of soldiers Crouch and Trumbull of the Hawaiian Communist League and with few exceptions the former servicemen are indignant over the unfairness of the court martial and the long terms of imprisonment meted out to these buck privates for giving expression to their political beliefs.

A temporary committee with Jos. A. Winters, Box 852, Youngstown, O., as chairman, has been appointed to carry on the local fight in behalf of Crouch and Trumbull and the committee would like to get in touch with other ex-servicemen and extend their campaign.

Resolutions should be presented in all veteran organizations, labor unions, fraternal organizations in which ex-servicemen are members, calling for a congressional investigation of the court martial that convicted the soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League and that Crouch and Trumbull be immediately released and restored to full citizenship of which the dishonorable discharge deprives them.

The committee would like to get into communication with former members of the Siberian and North Russian expeditionary forces.

'NO STRIKES!' IS 'SCABBY' BILL LEE'S MOTTO

Trainmen's Head to Call Conference

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, known among railroaders as "Scabby Bill" has announced his intention to issue a call for what is characterized as the biggest get-together conference between workers and employers in the railroad industry ever held in the United States.

Invitations will be sent out, Lee announces, to twenty rail labor organizations and to the executives of every big railroad in the United States, for a meeting which is scheduled to take place in Cleveland on June 29. Whether the invitations will be sent out or not is a problematical matter.

The following rail unions are invited:

Order of Railway Conductors.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.
Switchmen's Union of North America.
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of North America.
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.
Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
International Association of Machinists.
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.
Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of America.
United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes.
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.
Brotherhood of Stationery Firemen and Oilers.
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The Big Boss.

Lee has appointed himself chairman of the proposed meeting in Cleveland. He named Bruce V. Crandall of Chicago, an executive of the Western Railway Club, as secretary of the movement. That Lee's action has been taken on the instruction of railroad executives is easily inferred from the enthusiastic way in which Lee's announcement has been received by railroad officials.

The leaders of the railroad brotherhoods are as reactionary and conservative as can be found in the United States, but "Scabby Bill" Lee is too filthy even for them.

Lee and Warren Stone of the locomotive engineers have conducted a

(Continued on page 2)

FINNISH GOVERNMENT ORDERS LIQUIDATION OF LABOR PARTIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 15.—The Finnish government has ordered the liquidation of 300 branches of the labor parties, and has announced that charges will be brought against 2,000 officials and members, dispatches reaching here state.

The instruction for the assault on the labor parties are contained in a letter by the minister of the interior to the governors.

TWELVE TEXTILE STRIKE PICKETS ARRESTED AT WILLIMANTIC; 2,200 STRIKERS STAND FIRM TEN WEEKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 15.—In spite of the importation of state police to protect, the employers said, the reopening of the American Thread Co.'s Willimantic mill, none of the 2,200 strikers returned to work. Twelve of the strikers were arrested when they were picketing the mill.

The mill owners failed to win any strikers back into the mills altho the strike is in its tenth week and no strikebreakers could be brought in. City officials are denying to the United Textile Workers' Union that they ask for state police to assist the local force on duty at the mill.

COMMUNIST PARTY RALLIES THE FRENCH WORKERS AGAINST DRIVE OF IMPERIALISTS IN MOROCCO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 15.—The Communist Party of France has appealed to the workers to refuse to fight the Riffian workers of Morocco.

The statement of the Communist Party demands that the campaign of the French imperialists in North Africa shall cease immediately, that the French young workers who have been sent into Morocco to slaughter and be slaughtered by the Riffians in order to make secure the French mining interests in Morocco be brought home.

The socialists, as usual, have to date made no active protest against the foreign invasion of the French army. They have been content to "withhold support" in parliament when appropriations were voted for the bloody Morocco campaign. But they are participating in the Painleve government, which is sending 100,000 French workers to suppress the colonial workers.

Meanwhile the Riffians are concentrating large forces in the Chechouan district. The neutral tribes in that district have joined Abd-el-Krim in the fight to save their native soil from the foreign foe.

Painleve Works for Capitalists.

Premier Painleve has sent all available troops to Morocco. Three hundred airplanes are now dropping bombs on the Riffian natives. The French attackers are under the command of Marshal Lyautey, military dictator of French Morocco. In the past week, colonial troops stationed in France have ben sent across the Mediterranean into Africa, and the metropolitan regiments have now been instructed to follow.

Painleve is attempting to justify the attack by stating that the slightest set back at the hands of the Moroccans migh mean a general revolt against the French occupation of the north African territories.

The Moroccans have been oppressed by the French military dictatorship because of the valuable natural resources in Morocco, which are being exploited by French capitalists. The workers are being slaughtered to protect the property of these imperialists, which was stolen from the native Africans,' the Communists point out.

STRIKE OF 1200 NEGRO STUDENTS ENDS WHEN DRILL RULE IS LIFTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The strike of the 1,200 Negro students of the government-supported Howard University was settled following a five-day suspension of all classes, when the faculty agreed to suspend the rule against which the students rebelled.

The rule decreed that all students who missed twenty of the compulsory military drill classes would be expelled.

The faculty agreed to suspend the rule pending the consideration of its abrogation. The faculty also agreed to consider the other demand of the striking Negro students—that control of all social activities be placed in the hands of the student council.

"No Strikes!" Scabby Bill's Motto

(Continued from page 1)

running fight against each for several years and only recently Lee circulated thousands of copies of the United Mine Workers' report on the scab Coal Rivers collieries of the locomotive engineers of which Stone is general manager. It is not likely that Stone, clever political faker that he is, will allow Lee to take his place in the sun and snatch the leadership of the railway organizations away from him.

Calls Lee Stool.

In the current issue of the Switchmen's Magazine, T. Cashen, head of the switchmen, charges Lee with being a stoolpigeon, with hiring stoolpigeons to spy on members of the trainmen's union and with strikebreaking. Cashen cites documentary proof of the truth of his charges. In view of the fact that Lee is held in such bad odor by the other brotherhoods; that he has refused to participate in wage agreements with the engineers, firemen and conductors, or in the deceased conference for progressive political action, it is very unlikely that his proposed conference will come to anything except a place on the front page of the newspapers for the scabbiest labor faker in America, William G. Lee.

Lee has been the most brazen advocate of class collaboration in the railroad unions. But he has seen alleged radicals like William Johnston and Warren S. Stone, burst into the limelight and into the inner sanctums of the employers with practical plans for collaboration between the workers and their masters. This would never do for Bill, who felt that it was only a question of time when his hated rival Stone would call a conference such as Lee has now proposed. He tried to beat them to it.

SOVIET OIL INDUSTRY EXPANDS; EXPORTS OVER PRE-WAR, SAYS REPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Oil exports from Soviet Russia have doubled since last year, and are now greater than in 1913, says the Russian Information Bureau. Newly installed apparatus includes $1,000,000 worth of machinery purchased in the United States. A new pipeline from the Caspian to the Black Sea is under construction, to connect Baku with Batum.

Demand Children Work Overtime.

DETROIT, Mich., May 15—Two 16-year old boys employed at the Briggs Manufacturing company, Hamtramck plant in this city, on their first day at work were ordered by Mr. Frank, the foreman, to work overtime. They worked eleven hours that day, the regular hours of work in that plant. The boys said they couldn't work overtime as they had a long distance to travel home and they had to get to bed early to get back to the job on time the next day. Besides they were too young to work overtime. They were promptly told to get out and never to come back again.

Another Ship Scandal Brewing

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The proposal of Chairman T. V. O'Connor of the United States Shipping Board to sell four hundred of the government war time ships to Henry Ford brought on another row today among members of the board.

Various shades of opinion were expressed, one of the most outspoken members being Commissioner F. I. Thompson, who asserted that the governmentshould not sell the ships to Ford or anyone else.

Jersey Bakers Settle Strike

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Jewish bakery employes in Atlantic City settled their week's strike with a six-day week and $60 minimum wage which was formerly paid for seven days work.

ARREST 138 PICKETS IN WEST VA.

(Continued from page 1)

your children and wives. But, boys, obey the law!'

Just Marching Not Effective.

"I myself went out several mornings to Killarm mine, but the blockheads, you can't tell them anything. If we march every day in the year on the picket line it is not going to do any good—not marching alone and with hands empty.

"State police are standing on the picket line to see that the scabs enter the mine safely. If a union man calls the scabs 'Hello scab!' he is right there handcuffed. And the rest of the union miners see what is going on but dare not open their mouths, even, while their brother is being arrested.

"And where is this from? It is from the fakers who tell the miners who want to fight, who must fight—'Boys keep order and peace. Don't violate the law!'"

Cossacks Arrest Pickets En Masse.

State police and deputy sheriffs today arrested 127 men and eleven women near the New England Fuel and Transportation company mine at Grant Town, on charges of intimidating miners employed by the company. Police said they were union miners and sympathizers and were picketing the mine, which has been operating on a nonunion basis.

They were brought to Fairmont and committed to the city and county jails pending a hearing.

A Taste of Capitalist Dictatorship.

The arrests followed Judge L. S. Schwenck's charge to a grand jury yesterday, in which he said that while workingmen had the right to combine for their mutual advantage and protection, their rights must not conflict with the rights of ohers. He defined picketing, adding that he believed that more than three persons, congregated for such purpose, constituted a violation of a state law prohibiting intimidation of workmen.

ATTACK ON HARD COAL MINERS BY BOSSES BEGINS

Wage Agreement Ends on August 30

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—The attack of the coal operators on the coal miners' union was continued at the convention of the National Coal Merchants' Association, when Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the anthracite coal operators' association, declared that increases in wages would be denied the anthracite miners and a reduction in wages would be attempted. The agreement between the coal operators and the miners' union, covering the anthracite fields, expires on August 30.

"The anthracite coal operators in the coming negotiations must be plaintiffs and not defendants," Merritt, who is about to succeed S. D. Warriner as chairman of the anthracite coal operators' committee, declared.

Merritt attacked "outlaw strikes in violation of existing agreements." The strikes in the anthracite fields have been brought about by violations of the existing contract by the operators.

The operators highly praised President Coolidge and admitted that he has been their best friend in their moves against organized labor. "It is particularly gratifying to note that President Coolidge has taken cognizance of the widespread dissatisfaction with the policies and practices of the federal trade commission." said Roderick Stephens, in his report presented on behalf of the governmental relations committee. Stephens urged that governmental "interference" be stopped, except when the government decisions are against the union.

"It is also gratifying to note that by a recent appointment President Coolidge has given a majority of the votes to the republican members, thru whose action there has been announced a change of procedure," Stephens said.

MALE REAL ESTATE SHARKS IN CHICAGO BAR FEMALE SHARKS

Women cannot be "realtors" in Chicago. The Chicago real estate board which has a copyright on the term so ruled today, after a woman had applied for admission to the board.

And immediately there came a storm of protest which finally sizzled down to "We wouldn't join their old board anyway," from a score or more of the women real estate dealers in the city.

SCHEDEL FIGHT ON DEPORTATION BEFORE COURT

Immigration Inspector "Cites the Law"

Inspector of Immigration C. H. Paul said yesterday afternoon at a hearing of the deportation case of John C. Schedel, "There is nothing else to be done as far as the law is concerned in preventing the deportation of Schedel."

In a private statement after the hearing Paul said that the new law passed by congress and in effect last July that puts the burden of proof in showing legal entry completely upon the alien is responsible for the ease with which aliens are now able to be departed by the authorities.

Case Drags Long Time.

Prior to that, when the burden of proof rested on the government, he said, all the alien had to do was to keep his mouth shut and his chances were good.

The Schedel case has been dragging on now for months. Schedel is back in the country after having ben deported to Germany five years ago. When he came back and at what port he refused to reveal on advice of counsel because criminal charges are still pending against him for illegal entry.

The present hearing was called by Inspector Paul for the introduction of a government exhibit in the case which consists of the immigration bureau files on the Schedel case. These include letters to the government from Schedel while he was still in Germany. These were presented to show that Schedel was in Germany. That is all the evidence the government needs. The inspector announced that steps would now be shortly taken to deport Schedel.

Not Much to Be Done.

Isaac E. Ferguson, appearing as counsel for Schedel studied the government's exhibit and announced he would submit a brief. But he said after the hearing that there was very little to be done to save Schedel from deportation.

The best feature of the Schedel case is that the department of justice will probably not press the charge of illegal entry, a charge that carries a sentence in prison on conviction. Even if clemency were given Schedel by the department of labor and he were allowed to remain in the country it would be still doubtful whether the department of justice would press the criminal charge.

The Labor Defense Council, which is carrying on the legal fight for Schedel, announced after the hearing that despite the government's action in practically declaring the matter closed and Schedel deported, it would carry on the fight both legally and by protest and petition in every effort to prevent the deportation of Schedel.

Shades of Palmer.

George Maurer, secretary of the council, said today at the Labor Defense Council national headquarters at 19 So. Lincoln street: "We are of the opinion that this second deportation of Schedel is simply a continuation of the persecution of aliens begun five years or so ago by the frenzied attacks of the then Attorney General Palmer of 'red raid' fame and made easier for the government officials by the passage of a new and more iniquitious immigration law. We are determined to fight out the Schedel case to the end of the rope."

Marine Engineers to Ask Shipping Board for Contract Renewal

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Negotiations for renewal of their annual wage contract with the U. S. shipping board will be begun June 15, at Washington by the national board of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association. This contract covers 358 vessels now in service.

Restoration of the 1920 wage scale—the highest in its history—has been secured by the union from the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co., operating passenger steamers on Lake Erie. The Detroit & Cleveland and the Goodrich lines, with eight other companies and associations on the Great Lakes, have signed union agreements at the existing rates.

Seven towing companies operating in Baltimore harbor and Chesapeake Bay have also signed since March.

"Hands off China!" Cry From Soviet Union Halts U. S. Intervention Plot

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the path of one of Wall Street's best diplomats, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, crosses the threshold of the White House at Washington, D. C., on its way from Pekin, China, to Berlin, Germany. Schurman had a talk with President Coolidge and the argument of Morgan's agent is that intervention by the United States in China under present circumstances would be bad for world imperialism.

This is a confession that the United States government does not consider armed interference in the affairs of the Chinese people, concretely established in the fact that special warships, for operation along the rivers of China, are being built for the American navy, feasible at the present time. The United States government does not now intervene in China, for the same reason that it keeps its army north of the Rio Grande in its relations with Mexico;—It is not the proper time to unleash its war dogs on these nations. But that does not mean that such a policy may not be adopted at some time in the future.

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To be sure Schurman sees the "red menace" in China. But his attitude toward it has been pretty much the same as his attitude toward L. M. Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador at Pekin, contained in the statement, "Of course, so far as I was concerned, he did not exist."

Thus Schurman declared that evidences of Communism were to be found only in "some of the interior sections of China," all of which he charges to the "persistent propaganda from Soviet Russia." That is "dollar diplomacy" at its best.

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This view will not be taken seriously by anyone informed as to revolutionary conditions in China. The vitality of the Chinese revolution, headed until his death by the late Sun Yat Sen, is best shown by the fact that it has endured for more than a decade against all the maneuvers, thru wars and diplomacy, of the world's greatest imperialist nations.

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No doubt the big reason why Schurman tried to ignore Karakhan's presence grew out of his own admission that the ambassador of the Soviet Union, "appeared to get on amicably with the representatives in China of those countries that have recognized the Soviet power." Every day sees a greater solidarity develop between the liberated workers and peasants of the Soviet republics and the revolutionary masses of the Chinese republic still suffering under the yoke of both native and foreign oppressors. Karakhan was a symbol of that unity, no doubt a symbol that gave Schurman many nightmares. He saw the 150,000,000 of workers and peasants under Soviet rule demanding "Hands off China!" That is no ordinary demand. It is the demand of workers and peasants who have power to carry it into action.

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But Schurman's slumbers at his new post in Berlin will not be without their restless hours. In Germany, Schurman becomes an official agent of the Morgan-Dawes plan, that already rises to trouble the Hindenburg regime. In the days to come Schurman will feel the full impact of many blows struck at the Morgan-Dawes plan by well organized proletarian masses under the standards of the German Communist Party. These blows will be struck in those great industries upon which the international bankers depend for the carrying out of the Dawes plan. Schurman will learn that the strength of Communism in Germany grows out of the breakdown of German capitalism itself, that Communism in Germany builds upon its own German substructure and does not depend upon an imported foundation from the Soviet republics. If Schurman did not learn that in China, where the social revolution is still in its early stages, he will surely discover it in Germany, where he can behold the mighty demonstrations of Communist inspired German labor from the windows of his own domicile. Perhaps he may even write a book against Communism in Germany; that will be widely circulated among America's goose-step universities, that Schurman left behind in order to enter the dollar diplomatic service. Surely the restless masses of labor everywhere keep the diplomatic lackeys of the great financiers continuously on their anxious seats.

NEGRO TAXI DRIVERS BEATEN AND INSULTED IN NEW YORK, MUST FORM UNION TO FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 15.—That in the taxicab industry in New York, the Negro is discriminated against there is no doubt. The largest taxi corporation in this city, the Yellow Taxi corporation, does not hire colored drivers.

There are about eleven hundred Negro taxi drivers in this city and the only places where they can get any employment is in the garages of the individual taxi owners. In many instances where a Negro driver had answered an advertisement for a driver, he is browbeaten, insulted and chased away from the garage.

In a garage, in Brooklyn where one had gone to answer an advertisement for drivers, he was told to wait. He waited from 3 p. m. till 7 p. m. and then was told that there was no cab to be had and that they did not employ "niggers."

This worker protested against such treatment and the result was that he was given a beating by the boss and was after told that if he talked too much about his being beaten the boss would see that he would do no more hacking in New York.

This is only one case and the only remedy is organization. There are enuf colored taxicab drivers in this city to organize and then and only then can they go to the taxi bossbs and demand a square deal. As individuals they are lost and the bosses will continue to insult, abuse and browbeat them.

KLAN EMPLOYER TO BE TRIED ON MURDER CHARGE

Motion to Quash Rape, Killing Charge, Lost

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.— D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader in Indiana, and Earl Gentry and Earl Klinck will go on trial here on June 2, for murder in connection with the death last month of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, 28. Judge Collins overruled the motion of defense counsel to quash the indictment charging the employer and politician with raping and then murdering the girl.

The decision came with unexpected suddenness just a few minutes after Judge Collins had rapped for order and the crowd had settled back comfortably anticipating a spirited legal battle.

Eph Inman, chief counsel for Stephenson and his alleged accomplices, arose and stated he did not wish to offer any oral arguments in support of the motion.

He had hardly resumed his seat when Judge Collins announced the motion was overruled.

In setting a date for the trial, Judge Collins ended a series of strategic moves by defense attorneys that promised to develop into a long drawn out legal battle.

After the indictment was returned, Inman first entered a plea of abatement. This was overruled. Then Inman filed a motion to strike out certain parts of the indictment which would have virtually wiped out the murder charge. This also was overruled. Inman then filed a motion to quash the indictment in its entirety. He got an adverse decision on this today.

The indictment grew out of the death of Miss Oberholtzer last April 28, from the effects of poison self-administered, after, it was charged, she had been attacked and mistreated by the defendants. After she swallowed the poison, the accused men, according to the indictment, refused to summon medical aid and kept her imprisoned in a garage so that she could not go out herself to get an antidote.

Prisoners Arraigned.

The three entered pleas of "not guilty" when arraigned in criminal court on the murder indictment and Judge Collins set June 2, as the date for trial after a brief wrangle between opposing counsel.

Arraignment of the prisoners came after Judge Collins a few minutes earlier had overruled a motion of defense attorneys to quash the murder indictment against the trio.

Immediately on hearing the court's decision, William H. Remy, county prosecutor, demanded that the prisoners be arraigned without further delay.

Judge Collins called the accused men manacled to each other before the bar and Judson Starke, assistant prosecutor, read the lengthy indictment in full while Stephenson and Klinck smiled and talked with each other in monotones. Gentry wore a serious troubled expression on his face.

The reading of the indictment completed, Judge Collins put the question to the prisoners who, after a hurried whispered consultation among themselves, entered pleas of not guilty. They were then taken back to their cells.

Pittsburgh Ido Group Banquet and Affair Comes Off May 16

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15. — On Saturday night, May 16, the Ido group will hold its first public affair and banquet in the Greek Hall, 521 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Speeches will be made in Ido, English, Croatian, Finnish, Greek, Italian and Russian. The International will be sung in Ido by the Ido chorus. The Pittsburgh comrades should not miss this opportunity to hear Ido spoken and attend this affair. Buy your tickets in advance. They are for sale in every party branch.

For information about the local group address Comrade E. Careathers, 104 Sylvania Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TAX COLLECTOR QUITS JOB SOONER THAN TAKE LAST CENT FROM POOR

SOUTHAMPTON, England, May 15.—The most talked-of man in Southampton is A. G. Parry, tax-collector of the South Stoneham Union, who resigned his job because his conscience which, he said, would not permit him further to collect the high taxes which he felt were causing distress among people of the district. Mr. Parry has a wife and three children and no work in sight. His position paid $1,500 a year.

"I could not continue squeezing people for taxes," he said recently, "as I have realized for two years that when I took $5 from many persons, it meant they would he short of food. I understand there have been several hundred applicants for my job."

Propose to Turn Rail Unions Into Company Unions

(Continued from page 1)

disruptors of railroad labor solidarity (and the list is a long one) Lee's name leads all the rest.

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Lee prevented, as long as he could, the joint action of the four brotherhoods. When it was once achieved for a short time, Lee broke up the alliance at the first opportunity. A most bitter opponent of unity of the running trades organizations, he has been especially vicious in fighting against the yard and shop men's unions. For years he has tried, by all means including the use of railroad detectives, to break up the Switchmen's Union. He was largely instrumental in breaking the shopmen's strike of 1922. He has even betrayed his own membership, as in 1920, when he "outlawed" and destroyed by organized scabbery the great trainmen's strike. His latest treachery is this proposal of a sort of glorified "B. & O. plan."

AGAINST this proposal of UNITY WITH THE BOSSES, which means disunity of the workers, the fighting members of the railroad unions must put forward the slogan:

AMALGAMATION OF THE RAILROAD UNIONS AGAINST THE BOSSES.

United into one powerful combination of railroad labor, the railroad workers will, for the first time, take their rightful place as the dominant power in the railroad industry. Only then, when they have the POWER of a united organization, will they be able to determine their own wages, hours, and working conditions.

The rank and file must demand:

Railroad labor leaders stop collaboration with the railroad presidents, whose only aim is to destroy the unions.

Railroad labor leaders must unite their own organizations against the railroad corporations!

LEE proposes uniting the unions in a joint slavery under the oppression of railroad capital!

We propose to unite the unions for a joint struggle against capitalism for the achievement of emancipation of labor!

AS AGAINST LEE'S PROPOSED CONFERENCE, WE DEMAND A CONFERENCE OF THE RAILROAD UNIONS TO BREAK DOWN THE OLD CRAFT DIVISIONS AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS, TO AMALGAMATE THEMSELVES INTO A MIGHTY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION TO INCLUDE ALL RAILROAD WORKERS, TO LAUNCH A GREAT CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED, TO FIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS, AND THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE.

National Committee,
Trade Union Educational League.

ZANKOV TROOPS MURDERED 4,000 WITHOUT TRIAL

British M. Ps' Report Exposes Murder Rule

LONDON, England, May 15.—The report of the three labor party representatives who were visiting Bulgaria at the time of the Sofia outrage takes occasion to repudiate the ridiculous and malicious suggestion that they went out on "some advance tip" from the Soviet minister in this country. And they point out that the sources of their information—apart from personal observation—were almost entirely of an anti-Communist character.

Serbia's Part.

It was—they further note—generally stated by officials and by the social-democrats that the outrage was instigated by Serbia. This view was also expressed by General Rousseff, the minister of the interior, in the sobranje, on April 21.

The chief conclusions which they reached are as follows:

"The recent outbreaks of violence are not an isolated happening. A government which came to power thru a series of murders beginning with the assassination of Stambulisky, the prime minister, in 1923, and against which there is overwhelming evidence that continuously for the last two years it has been guilty of ruthless tyranny—murdering its political opponents, having them strangled and pounded to death and making use of torture—in all causing to be done to death many thousands of presons—such a government will surely ultimately arouse a volcanic upheaval.

"The government is a military junta, which uses as a cloak the politicians, who have no real power. We had proof of this. M. Kalfov told us that we could go anywhere and see anything or anybody, including the prisons.

"Subsequently the military authorities stepped in, overruled him, and refused to premit us to see the prisons. Thruout the country power is in the hands of the Koubrat or Military Officers' League.

Killed Without Trial.

"We regret that it is perfectly clear that widespread reprisals are taking place. Whilst figures are difficult to estimate, from what we learned from many reliable sources already at least 4,000 persons have been in prison and many hundreds killed without any trial.

"Mackinder and Malone went to the bureau of public safety and witnessed a continual stream of prisoners, including women, being brought in, on foot, in cars, and by motor-lorry loads. Other prisoners were being taken away from the bureau to what destination we could only imagine.

"It was commonly reported that the prisoners are taken to this bureau to be tortured and examined, and subsequently taken to a secluded place just outside the town where they are done away with. The looks on the faces of those we saw leaving the bureau would be enough to melt a heart of stone.

Call for Protest.

"Public opinion in England and America can exert a great influence on what is taking place in Bulgaria. We urge that lovers of humanity of all parties should use their influence:

"1. To protest against the execution or imprisonment of any man or woman without a just and fair trial.

"2. To obtain a visitation of the prisons by some responsible persons deputed by the British and American ministers in Sofia.

"3. That the increase in the armed forces, whose enrollment have been permitted up to May 31 by the allies should not remain under arms after that date, and that steps should be taken to see that any such troops are not recruited by conscription among the unarmed peasants without legal enactment.

"4. That the allies should urge the holding of the freest possible general election at an early date with the view to the establishment of the civil power in democratic form."

"PLEASE, MISTER ROCKEFELLER!" IS TIMID PLEA OF HIS COMPANY UNION REPRESENTATIVES IN N. J.

(By The Federated Press)

NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—Three speakers chosen by employes' representatives from Bayonne, Eagle Works and Bayway refineries of the Standard Oil of New Jersey dared to criticize—politically—the management-employe conference plan of the company. All three asked for an extra week's vacation for ten-year service employes of the refineries. Such workers have been getting one week off per year.

Wants a Regular Boss.

Thomas O'Brien, employe representative from Bayway, agreed that the company's original plan was not so bad, but that the management has been drifting away from it to the disadvantage of the workers. He mentioned the disturbance caused by the turnover in the personnel manager's office: that official position has been held by four different people in five years.

Frank Spears of Bayonne cautiously urged the longer vacation but took pains to add that everyone should "understand that out deliberations are based upon mutual consideration of the rights of all concerned" and that the management-employe conferences were "not to be regarded as a signal for calling out opposing forces in battle array." Robert Haggas of Eagle Works questioned the efficiency of a 65-year old boilermaker who had spent 40 years at his trade and suggested that the age limit for pensions was a little too high!

Dinner With the Manager, Ah, Boy!

The occasion of the employes' remarks was the eighth annual dinner preceding the joint conference of representative of the three New Jersey refineries. Company officials bragged about the conference plan, the amount of money spent in sick, accident and death benefits, etc. C. J. Hicks reported for the company that the 1924 labor turnover was less than 25 per cent, using that as an argument for the success of the company union plan. He stated that from 94 per cent to 98 per cent of the employes participate in elections of representatives for these conferences.

SAYS GOVERNOR SOLD PARDONS, ACCEPTED BRIBE

Kansas Politician Is Caught with Goods

TOPEKA, Kans., May 15.— When court resumed today it found A. L. Oswald, attorney of Hutchinson, the man who filed the complaint against former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, again on the stand for cross-examination by Davis' attorneys.

The former governor is charged with conspiracy and soliciting a bribe and selling pardons to convicts. The cry of a political frame-up edged into the case when defense counsel succeeded in having introduced in evidence a telegram sent by Oswald to Hutchinson December 18, the day he professes to have been solicited for a bribe for a pardon.

The telegram read:

"The plot thickens."

It was sent before the time Oswald says the alleged solicitation of a bribe was made. Oswald testified that he originally was for Davis, but that after he began to hear stories of pardon sales and scandals, he decided to help clean up the democratic party.

Give 28 of Mob That Mutilated Man from Two to Thirty Years

WILLIAMSON, N. C., May 15—Sentencing of the twenty-eight convicted and confessed members of the mob that removed Joseph A. Needleman, tobacco salesman, from the Martin county jail on March 29, and mutilating him, by Judge N. A. Sinclair, marked the first time in the history of North Carolina that a mob had been indicted, tried and convicted en masse. Prison sentences, ranging from thirty years down to two years, and total approximately sixty-three years, were imposed on the five principals in the case.

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TEN YEARS OF LABOR MUSIC!

A Concert in Honor of

JACOB SCHAFER

Director of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

COMPOSER OF WORKING CLASS MUSIC

First Appearance of the Freiheit Children's Chorus

Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M

at the

Studebaker Theater, 418 S. Michigan Blvd.

Chicago

Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Amalgamated Metal Workers Continue Old Affiliation

NEW YORK CITY, May 15.—The secretary of the United Labor Council has received a letter from J. Geraghty, secretary of District Council No. 1 of the Amalgamated Metal Workers of America, stating that District No. 1 voted to continue their affiliation to the United Labor Council of Greater New York and authorizes each of their locals to elect two delegates each who will be sent to the council thru District No. 1.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL ADVISE SUPPORT OF WORLD COURT

Convention Winds Up Midst Usual Discord

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Support of the world court was the keynote of five speeches at the closing session of the quinquennial convention of the International Council of Women. Resolutions were passed among which was one for "equal pay for equal work" urging "wages be established on the basis of occupation and not on the basis of sex."

Another was on suffrage proposed by Frau Betzy Kjelsberg of Norway and passed. This resolution calls upon women when they are enfranchise to join political parties and form groups within their own parties for discussion of the women's point of view. It also advocates a united front of women from all parties on matters of common concern.

Resolutions on morality and on the drug question were passed.

Thruout the ten day session a continual attack was directed against the International Council of Women by patriotic ladies of Washington who charged the convention was a propaganda party for pacifists. While the council was holding its last meeting a meeting by these patriotic ladies was staged just across the street in the auditorium of the department of the interior. The chairman, Mrs. Nobel Newport Potts of Washington declared the "red flag of Russia ought to be flying over the auditorium on the opposite side" where the International Council of Women was in session.

However, the honor of Communistic tendencies bestowed upon the council by the patriotic women was entirely undeserved. Thruout its entire ten day sessions not one measure was passed by these bourgeois women showing the slightest indication of a desire to consider the conditions of the woman of the working class. The resolution for equal pay for equal work applies to professional women only and it does not in one single instance say how it shall be achieved.

New Jersey Board O. K's Use of Poison Gas Despite Deaths

NEW YORK, May 15.—Despite the fact that tetraethyl lead gasoline—"looney gas"—has been declared a menace to the life of those coming in contact with it, the New Jersey state labor commission has given the E. I. du Pont de Nemours company permission to produce the poison gas. Five employes of the Elizabeth plant of the Standard Oil company were killed as the result of working with the gas, and fatalities have occurred at the du Pont plant at Deepwater.

A conference of health officers and scientists has been called by the government at Washington to discuss the effects of the gasoline.

French Defeated In Morocco

TETUAN, Morocco, May 15.—The French have suffered severe reverses to their 30,000 men, and further reinforcements are being rushed from southern France, a dispatch from Rabat states to engage in a counter attack on the Riffian tribesmen who have entered French Morocco.

Hammer Drill at T. U. E. L. Picnic

AMONG other attractions arranged for the T. U. E. L. picnic to be held on Decoration Day, May 30, at Altenheim Grove, is a hammer drill by the Finnish Athletic Club and a wrestling match between J. Paivinen, central states, welterweight amateur champain and P. Kolko of Waukegan, Wis. The committee on arrangements claim that this picnic will be so full of big doings that it will be long remembered as the best one day open air affair ever given by the **T. U. E. L. and 50c gets the whole works.**

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS FIGHT UNDER HANDICAP

Van Bittner Careless and Inefficient

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 15.—The strike at Warwood, West Virginia is not going in good shape, because, although we came out on strike on April 1, the union officials did not admit us to the union until April 18th. That was too long.

When we came out, we were out 90 per cent, and about 30 per cent are Negro miners, so we asked for a Negro organizer. But the international organizer, Van Bittner, said the union had no Negro organizer. Joseph Angelo is our organizer in Warwood. But after the Negroes went back to work they got a Negro organiser.

Too Late

But it was too late, and the men went back because they saw no work going on from the union officers. Now the ones who are still out are given relief only grudgingly and insufficiently. They give single men from $1 to $2 a week, and married men from $2.50 to $4 a week.

It appears that the U. M. W. officials do not care much about organizing the West Virginia miners, because the officials are co-operating with the police and we have to kiss their hands to get organized.

No Bittner on Picket Line

Van Bittner is chief international organizer, but we have not seen him on the job. He only came to Wheeling for trial in the federal court, not to talk to the miners or share the hardships of starvation and the danger of slugging on the picket line. However, the strike is reported to be better in other parts of the panhandle.

CONSIDERS RADIO STATION OWNED BY THE A. F. OF L.

Chicago Federation in Initiatory Effort

WASHINGTON, May 15—Organized labor may undertake to broadcast its own version of industrial disputes and developments, from its own station, to the millions of radio receiving sets in the United States.

The Chicago Federation of Labor and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have been inquiring into costs of a sending station. Secretary E. N. Nockles of the Chicago central body has been in Washington on that errand.

Estimates of the cost of installation of a broadcasting station at the A. F. of L. building in the capital have ranged upward from $25,000 to $100,000. Cost of operation is figured at about $45,000 a year.

Advantages of direct talking by labor officials to the general public over the radio are evident, especially in time of strike, if a large majority of the workers are radio patrons. Disadvantages are inherent in the cost of the equipment, and in the inconvenience of making sure that a message spoken at a given time has been received by the largest possible addience.

U. S. Is Watchdog for Wall Street, Not for World

GENEVA, May 15. — The United States is not willing to act as an "international watch dog" at the Panama Canal and violate the flags of other nations to search for arms, Congressman Theodore Burton, chairman of the American delegation to the Geneva arms traffic association, told the committee on arms today.

Burton declared the United States was willing to inspect domestic and foreign shipping only for the purpose of preventing liquor smuggling but believed that mutual confidence should govern internationals arms commerce, making the searching of ships unnecessary.

Two Die In Wreck.

SUNBURY, Pa., May 15.—Two men were killed and two others seriously injured here today when, according to authorities, the car in which they were traveling at a high speed, struck the others beneath the wreckage. The dead are Homer Amy, 39, Uniontown, Pa.; Benjamin Ditchfield, Shamokin, Pa.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

PHOTO WORKERS' ORGANIZATION JOINS A. F. OF L. AND STARTS DRIVE TO REMEDY CONDITIONS

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 15.—The Photographic Workers' Union of America is completing its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor after having added the Amateur Photo Finishers' Union to its own organization. The amalgamated unions are conducting a vigorous organization campaign under the direction of Louis A. Baum, secretary and organizer for the union. At present the union is local to New York but efforts to make it nationally effective will be made later. A mass meeting is scheduled for May 22 in Bryant Hall to boost the organization of amateur photo finishers.

Hours of Labor Extremely Long.

The summer season is the busiest work period for amateur photo finishers while the work of professional photographic workers goes on all the year round. Some of the amateur finishers, the men who make the prints of our snapshots, say that they are forced to work continuously for up to 36 hours, during these busy months.

The union is demanding a 44-hour week for all photographic workers with a $45 minimum wage for skilled workers and $30 weekly for assistants. Ten holidays including May 1, are sought and time and a half pay for overtime; double time for work on days off.

Insanitary Dark-Rooms Breed T. B.

In addition the union is demanding improvement of sanitary conditions in photographic laboratories. Many of the dark-room where developing and finishing are done are needlessly in basements and are damp and poorly drained. Few of them have adequate ventilation and they are seldom properly aired between work periods. Electric fans are needed, the union says, especially for work in summer.

Because of the bad conditions photographic workers tend to develop consumption. Eye strain, particularly among retouchers, is common. These workers seldom are able to work more than 10 year at the trade. Metol poisoning is another serious hazard of the industry. Handling deadly chemicals is part of the work.

Child Labor a Real Menace.

The abolition of all child labor in photographic laboratories is demanded by the union. In the busy summer the larger studios hire high school boys and girls for as little as $1 a day to do the simpler operations.

Child workers are used to replace older skilled men and to beat down wages to $20 or even $15, as advertisements in New York classified ad columns testify.

Boss Wanted Pay!

Since most photographic studios are still independently owned, no photographic trust—outside of Eastman's in the manufacturing end—yet existing, the introduction of improved machines is not rapid. Machines that carry the film thru the whole process from development to print are used in large studios and laboratories, however.

In these shops such a close check is kept upon the workers' productivity that when one of the men recently asked for a raise in wages his employer counted up from charts the amount of time the worker was supposed to have lost on the job and announced that the worker owed the firm money!

Various Bad Work Rules.

Hiring and firing at the whim of the employer is another evil which the union is endeavoring to overcome. Ending of piece work for retouchers is sought in order to give the workers a decent wage instead of having them employed by the week and then given too little work to enable them to make wages. Louis Baum, organizer, claims that there are comparatively few retouchers and most of them have come from Europe.

He is making a special effort to get them into the union because of their strategic importance in the industry. Over 200 members are already in the union, which is only a few months old, and thru meetings of all kinds, including educational demonstrations pertaining to the industry, more and more members are being attracted. They are of all nationalities.

Zaritsky Again Heads the Capmakers' Union

NEW YORK, May 15.—(FP).—Max Zaritsky is still president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. The 15th biennial convention of the organization reelected Zaritsky. Max Zuckerman remains general secretary-treasurer.

Attempts to make the jobbers responsible for the industry were approved by the convention and action during negotiations next year for a new agreement is expected. A budget plan and increased per capita tax of 6 cents were adopted by the convention before final conclusion.

New York Registers Quake.

NEW YORK, May 15.— An earthquake of moderate intensity traced its zig-zag record on the seismograph of Fordham university today. The first tremor was noted at 8:07 a. m., Eastern daylight time. The greatest intensity was reached at 8:15 and the entire quake lasted forty minutes.

The distance from New York was approximately 4,600 miles. The Aleutian Islands in the northern Pacific, a territory subject to shocks, are this distance from New York.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

a famous American surgeon is now in Rome, ready to perform an operation on Mussolini. Here's hoping the "operation" is a success.

* * *

FIFTY "gold star mothers" have sailed for France to visit the graves of their sons who died for Morgan's gold dollar during the world war. Not very many mothers of dead heroes can afford to visit the battlefields of France and the graves of their loved ones. Only very few can have this satisfaction. Thousands of mothers whose sons are pushing up French lilies have not enough money to pay their fare to the nearest poor house.

* * *

THERE is nothing an American babbit will not attempt except think and act intelligently. A glove manufacturer of Des Moines, Iowa, secured world fame by walking up to the king of England at the Wembley exposition and grabbing the royal mitt shook it warmly saying, "How do you do, king; shake hands with America." No doubt the poor king was as helpless confronted with this sudden crisis as Harry Thaw when out of the range of his lawyers for a few minutes. Perhaps George thot Morgan was hanging to the end of his paw and not a Des Moines babbit. So George wriggled his royal fin as best he could and drew back his face into the caricature of a smile.

* * *

THE glove manufacturers name is Cownie. He stands a good chance of being candidate for president—at least of the Des Moines Rotary Club. His glove business should take a decided upward swing. When Cownie's son shook hands with the king and both posed for the camera the elder declared: "Now we've shaken hands with the king of England and Jack Dempsey and we're happy." There was a life's ambition realized in one fell swoop.

* * *

GENERAL BORIS SAVINKOFF, anti-Soviet plotter who confessed to his crimes in August of 1924, committed suicide by throwing himself from the window of his cell in a Moscow prison a few days ago. Savinkoff told of his relations with the governments of France, Checho-Slovakia and England, during the early days of the Soviet regime; how those government financed revolutions against the workers' republic and instigated plots to murder Soviet leaders. The conspirator was first sentenced to death, but the sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment, which is in harmony with the policy of the Soviet government of not inflicting capital punishment unless the extreme penalty is essential to the interests of the workers' and peasants' power.

* * *

EDMOND VANCE COOKE, the jingle mongering poet, has been poisoning the minds of the school children of Chicago for the last two weeks with recitations of his own composition. His tour was conducted by the Chicago Daily News. Another afternoon newspaper, a competitor of the News, protested on the ground that Cooke's poems were not patriotic. So the Daily News came back with a headline: "Cooke's patriotic poems are cheered," and published a rhyme called "All For America" which makes the German "Deutchland Uber Alles" look like the "Red Flag." It's tough on the kids.

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CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE PLAN ACTIVITY

Numerous Campaigns in City Program

At the meeting of the city central committee of the Young Workers' League, local Chicago, held on Wednesday, May 13, the following matters were taken up with special interest and emphasis:

Division of league branches into factory committees, assigning each group a factory in which the committee is to take charge of a campaign until a nucleus is established there.

To assist in the most advantageous division of the branch into such committees, the city organization committee is to meet with the B. E. C.'s of Branches Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 6 during the coming week.

Membership Drive.

In connection with the membership drive, the need for increased outside activity was stressed and the Workers Party branches also will be visited by our comrades in an effort to get their co-operation in our membership drive.

The organization of a working area branch in Pullman, Ill., and in Cicero, Ill.

The organization of a campaign in the heavier industries to begin early in June.

League Picnic June 14.

Election of a committee to begin immediate organization of the league picnic to take place in the Beyer's Grove, on June 14. Committee consists of Al. Meltz, Weintraub, Melamed, Katilus, E. Bern, Letchinger, Borisov, Gomez and V. Meltz, with executive committee consisting of A. Meltz, N. Gomez and V. Meltz.

Election of comrades to assist the party in arranging their big picnics in the summer.

Support of the Champion, the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Participation in the campaign to establish a party book store in Chicago.

Participating to the fullest extent in the mass demonstration arranged by the party city central committee protesting against the white terror in the Balkans. Meeting to be held on Sunday, May 17, 1925, 2:30 p. m. at Hod Carriers' Hall, 814 W. Harrison St.

Attending the party branch industrial organizers' meeting on Friday, May 15, at 19 S. Lincoln St., 8 p. m., by all league branch organizers.

A date of July 19 is reserved for an outing and picnic together with the Waukegan comrades.

Intensive Training Class.

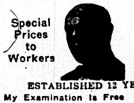
The organization of an intensive training class for a score of leading comrades in the league who are needed to immediately take care and full responsibility for the various nuclei and potential nuclei. Class to begin on May 25, Monday, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. and to continue for six weeks.

On finances, a thoro discussion took place and a meeting of all financial secretaries is called on Saturday, May 23, at 3 p. m. to work out a uniform system of handling finances.

The Junior director had a report of good work.

The branches reported on their activity and their problems, with an excellent report of activities coming from Branch No. 5.

On the Negro activities, the committee has been functioning well, leaflet is gotten out and factories at which campaigns are to start assigned to branches.



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Biting the Friendly Paw

Among the sins placed by tradition on the verboten list of bourgeois ethics is ingratitude. True, it does not bring a prison sentence; neither does the catechism say that one shall go to hell provided he dies unrepentant after repaying good with indifference.

A mild criticism of William Green, president of the American Federation of labor, in the *Milwaukee Leader*, prompts those thoughts. Green has been slamming the Communists mercilessly for the past few years, just as his predecessor slammed the socialists before the Communists became a factor in the American revolutionary movement. While Green was attacking the Communists, the *Milwaukee Leader*, like all the other socialist papers, sat back, after the fashion of the southern planters during the war, whose slaves were away battling against the federals and said: "Ain't we giving them hell!"

The socialists gave all the aid and comfort they could muster to the labor fakers in fighting the Communists. Wherever the reactionary per capita sharks were trying to oust the Communists from the unions, there in the front lines were the yellow socialist renegades. But the fakers have no more use for the socialists after they have outlived their usefulness, than the employers have for a played-out stoolpigeon.

In the current issue of the *American Federationist*, Wililam Green devotes a good deal of his time to whacking the socilaists. Not content with hiding them in his own paper, he wrote a special article for the *Magazine of Wall Street*, in which he reprimands the plutes for their lack of appreciation of the non-existence of socialism in the trade uinon movement of this country. In view of this blessing, suggests Green, why don't you capitalists get together with us and talk things over so that together we can keep socialism on the outside, where it is now?

This is a dirty trick on the poor socialists, after their valuable services in helping Green in his attempt to oust the Communists from the unions. Where are the positions of influence and lucre that the socialists expected as the price of their betrayal? Gone, as the LaFollette "socialist" vote of yesteryear.

The *Leader* sobs: "It is a pity that American labor should have so many shortsighted leaders. Mr. Green is undoubtedly sincere. He just hasn't mentally traveled far enough, that's all."

No doubt Green is sincere, and so is Gary and so is William J. Burns and so is Victor Berger.

Outheroding Herod

The savage sentences originally imposed upon Privates Crouch and Trumbull stationed in the Hawaiian Islands for their feeble efforts at spreading Communist propaganda, evoked gasps of astonishment from even hardened capitalist editors. Many of those editors suggested that such punishment would serve no useful purpose, but on the contrary would create the impression that the American military forces were honeycombed with Communists and that the sentences meted out to Crouch and Trumbull were indications of the dread that hung over the army authorities.

The editor of the fake labor sheet, *The Vermilion County Star*, published in Danville, Ill., was neither bothered with sympathy for the rebel soldiers, nor was his empty head able to conjure up a vision of the demoralizing effect of heavy punishment would have on recruiting for the military and naval forces of his beloved capitalists. This slimy bonehead, F. A. Leven by name, who was originally, and not very long ago a booster for a farmer-labor party, went to great pains in his illiterate way to prove that the sentences of 40 and 26 years, respectively, imposed on Crouch and Trumbull were not excessive.

The history of any conquered nation will show that no satrap of the conquering power displays more ingenious cruelty in persecuting the defeated people than those traitors who deserted to the conqueror in return for material considerations. It is so with the prostituted and purchased labor faker. And so it does not take much to buy a cheapskate like Leven. Only a few weeks ago he sold a page of his rag to the local businessmen in the form of an advertisement carrying the picture of Sam Gompers and some of the trite absurdities that notorious capitalist flunkey was in the habit of turning out with an air of profound solemnity. Leven is having a hard time trying to sell himself. Perhaps if he went to some normal school and studied the rudiments of grammer he might be able to peddle himself to better advantage.

The way to stop crime, declared State's Attorney Crowe, is to hang everybody, or almost. We know **a good place to start. Don't all speak at once.**

Color-Blind "Justice"

Yesterday morning the state of Illinois snuffed out the life of one Lawrence Washington, colored, for the killing of a confectioner in Evanston, last September.

Washington was not able to hire brilliant lawyers to impress the jury with tears and the snapping of suspenders or high priced alienists to prove that his pineal gland was not in good working condition. In this extremity he threw himself on the mercy of the court. But the court had no mercy for a poor colored man and Washington's neck was broken yesterday morning on the gallows in Cook county jail.

Governor Small did not grant the doomed man a reprieve, tho the governor is quite handy with the pen when condemned murderers have powerful friends on the outside of the death cells.

There is one kind of justice for a poor black man and another for a white man, particularly if the white man is blessed with a goodly share of this world's wealth, whether he inherited that wealth from his parents or secured it by robbery with or without a gun.

Money talks and the life of a black man is held cheaper under our christian capitalist government, than the life a white man, even tho our hypocritical preachers tell us that their god is the father of all men and women, black, white and yellow.

The War in Morocco

The French are conducting a vigorous campaign to subjugate the natives of Morocco who succeeded in driving the Spanish army of occupation into the sea. The French are more efficient at the business of mass slaughter than the Spaniards, tho the latter are none the less willing.

The slaughtering of Moroccans has more than one advantage to the French imperialists. Not only does it provide an excuse to rob the natives of more territory, but it also enables the French to test out their new war tricks. This is what the capitalist press tells us.

Scores of British military observers are watching the French operations against the Riffians. If Britain finds anything worth copying in the methods of the French, she will be glad to use them against the latter at a future date.

While France is making war on the Moroccans, the other robber powers look on, hoping that she does not acquire too much territory, tho whether one Riff or ten thousand are killed does not disturb the bloody handed christians who are so much concerned over Communist propaganda putting christianity and religion in general thru an intellectual delousing process.

The only political organization that has raised a voice against the slaughter and robbery of the Riffians is the Communist International. While the French socialists have openly collaborated with the government in crushing those people, the Communists have protested and urged the French soldiers to refuse being tools of their masters in murdering other people and robbing them of their territory.

Britain Is Scared

There was a time when anybody with an idea on his chest could shoot it off in Hyde Park, London, with the assurance that a bobby would be handy to save him from the uninvited and unwelcome attentions of practical jokers and people who are not constitutionally capable of listening to new ideas. Soap box orators might even speak disparagingly about royalty and still be immune from the prison cell or the insane asylum. Britain secured a reputation of easy going tolerance that showed up well in contrast with the repressive policy of other capitalist countries.

But those days are no more. There is a reason. In the period of British imperial expansion, when the workers were reasonably contented and shot full of imperialist hop, the ruling class saw no cause for alarm in the oratorical outbursts of more or less confused radicals. As long as the workers had confidence in the ability of the empire to provide them with three square meals a day and a bed at night, the British capitalists slept on an easy pillow. Whatever dangers confronted them did not come from inside but from the outside.

But approximately 2,000,000 British workers are unemployed today. They have been in that condition ever since the end of the war. It is a permanent evil that cannot be remedied this side of the social revolution. British industry has suffered. Her steel output and her coal production have two powerful competitors in the American and European combinations. The British working class are fast losing faith in the ability of the pirate empire to guarantee them a satisfied stomach. They are becoming more and more rebellious.

This is the condition that forces the British government to make raids in true Palmer fashion on the radical organizations, confiscating literature, arresting revolutionary propagandists and seeking to suppress the Communist Party which offers a plan whereby the workers of Britain can free themselves from the bonds of slavery. The Communists not only show up the capitalist system but they also show the workers the way out. The ruling class, which once boasted of its tolerance, now frantically tries to ward off the fatal blow at its existence by doing just what every ruling class all thru the course of human history has done in similar crises, i. e. by resorting to violence. This is a lesson for those pseudo-revolutionists who claim that the new order of society will be ushered in in Britain as peacefully as the dawn of a summer day.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

FOOD WORKERS MUST UNITE TO SMASH THE BOSS

Company Union Works for Hotel Owners

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

Many are the sad stories written and published in the capitalist newspapers concerning the barbaric conditions existing in the steel mills. They are stories such as will bring tears to the eyes of the reader. From them we learn that thousands of men toil in the midst of a suffocating heat from morn to night, day after day, week after week.

To workers such as these we should extend the hand of comradeship, and support them in the struggle against the steel magnates. This we should do, but the men in the steel industry are not the only workers suffering from the diabolic system of capitalism. Other workers suffer atrocious torments, toiling in real hells. Chief among these are to be included those working in hotel and restaurant kitchens. In Chicago, for instance, they work from morning to night in what we many call mines. They are so dark or far below the street that sunshine never enters them.

Most of the kitchens are in basements; the smell is terrible; the air foul; the heat unbearable. In these unsanitary and noisome places thousands of workers are employed. They are overworked in order that millions of dollars may be produced to satisfy the food barons of Chicago. Nor are these conditions new or recent, in Chicago they have been in existence for years.

The Struggles.

During past years many battles have been fought by the hotel employes to better their conditions, but in very nearly every instance the masters have succeeded in crushing all their valiant efforts. A decade ago the union of hotel employes was very strong and formidable. The hotel proprietors regarding the union as a menace, solicited the co-operation of the chefs and organized the Progressive Culinary Association for the purpose of thwarting the employes in their efforts to better their conditions.

From the very beginning the officials of the Progressive Culinary Association have ranged themselves on the side of the hotel owners. Among the numerous officers, past and present of this association we find the following names: Charles F. Leinhardt, president, P. C. A.; A. C. Negri, manager Parkway and Webster Hotels; Theo. Rooms, chef Blackstone Hotel; Louis Domergue, chef, Edgewater Beach Hotel; A. Stalle, superintendent stewart, Hotel Sherman; Ferdinand Karcher, chef, Hotel La Salle; H. Mauer, employment manager, Progressive Culinary Association; Rob. Muller, former chef, North American Restaurant.

Must Oust Bosses' Lackeys.

Officials such as the above have endeavored in every way possible to keep the workers in subjection. Now it seems that their efforts have been in vain. Just now there is a widespread agitation going on among the membership. They are insisting on better working conditions and general clean up. The members of the Progressive Culinary Association should take advantage of this opportunity for some decisive action against their masters. They should also demand a clean up. In the past, Mr. Maurer, the employment manager has insisted on "Waking up and going to work," and now an opportunity presents itself where Mr. Maurer can be told to "Wake up and go to work with the rest of the officials."

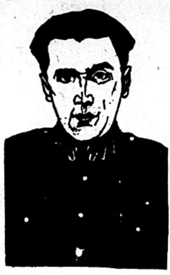
However, there should be no building of castles in the air. It must be remembered that it is useless to oust one set of officials and then permit another group of agents of the Hotel Keepers' Association to dominate the organization. If a thoro cleaning is to be had the present constitution, written by the hotel owners, should be torn up and thrown in the wastebasket. Also, affiliation must be sought with other unions in the food industry. It is the bosses advantage to have several unions. If all the little factions are organized into one industrial union of food workers you will then be dangerous and the hotel owners will begin to make concessions.

Must Solidify Ranks.

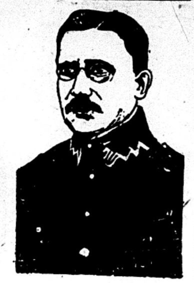
In the past you have quarreled among yourselves about your work or differences in the color of skin, or owing to the fact that you were born in various countries; in short you have been divided and owing to this stupidity have fought one another in place of the enemy. The time has now come when all this should be laid aside and unite into one organization. When you go to work tomorrow, join hands one with another, colored and white employes, Italian and Greek, French and Polish, and present a united front to the food barons. Stand shoulder to shoulder and in doing this you will attain solidarity and the bosses will be compelled to surrender.

Subscribe!

Communist Victims of Polish Terror



WALERY BAGINSKI.



ANTONI WIECZORKIEWICZ.

WALERY BAGINSKI and Antoni Wieczorkiewicz, Polish Communists, who were sentenced to death by the Polish white terror because of their activity in the Polish army on behalf of Soviet Russia, were brutally murdered by their police guard.

The two Polish workingclass leaders were to have been exchanged for the priest Usask, and the Polish spy Laszkewitch, held prisoners by Soviet Russia for counter-revolutionary activity, but were shot down by police sergeant Muraszko, a half hour before they were to have been delivered at the Soviet Russian frontier.

It was freely reported that the murder was carried out on orders from the fascist government.

The two Polish Communists were sentenced last year on framedup charges, being accused of taking part in the destruction of the Warsaw fort in October 1923. The charges were so obviously a frameup that the sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. and later to fifteen years.

The brutal murders caused intense feeling among the workers of Poland and Russia. Soviet Russia sent a sharp note of protest to the Polish government.

WOMEN RENEW FIGHT FOR NATL. CHILD LABOR LAW

Three National Bodies Pledge Their Support

WASHINGTON, May 15—Continued effort for ratification of the child labor amendment was pledged by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers at their convention held April 27 to May 2 at Dallas, Texas.

Similar action was taken by the National League of Women Voters at its convention in Richmond, Virginia, April 16-22.

Similar action was taken by the American Association of University Women at its convention held in Indianapolis, Ind., April 6-14.

The action taken by these organizations followed discussion and convention resolutions stressing the importance of correcting the misrepresentations that have been widely circulated concerning the amendment, its purpose, and its meaning.

With these three national organizations of women, whose combined membership runs into the millions, pledging renewed support to the child labor amendment, it is predictde that considerable change in public sentiment concerning the amendment will take place before the legislatures meet again. The women leaders insist that it is only necessray to make clear to the public the actual facts as to the conditions of child labor in the states to secure the necessary co-operation for remedying the evils.

No Legal Bar to Ultimate Ratification.

Statements to the effect that adverse action of state legislatures constituted no legal bar to ultimate ratification of the amendment have been confirmed during the past week by an official investigation conducted at the request of Senator William J. Harris of Georgia, by the legislative reference service of congress. In a detailed report on the subject the congressional legislative experts say:

1. That a constitutional amendment once submitted by congress to the states for ratification is not subject to withdrawal or repeal, but remains before the states until ratified.
2. States which have ratified cannot reverse that action.
3. States which have rejected the proposal can at any time vote to ratify it.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Great Britani, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅛; cable 4.85⅜. France, franc, demand 5.22½; cable 5.23. Belgium, franc, demand 5.05½; cable 5.06. Italy, lira, demand 4.08¾; cable 4.09. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.78; cable 16.80. Denmark, krone, demand 18.77; cable 18.79. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62½; cable 75.12½.

Prepare for Shepherd Trial.

Summonses for 100 veniremen to serve in the trial of William D. Shepherd for the alleged murder of William Nelson McClintock, his millionaire ward, which opens Monday, were being served today as both state and defense busied themselves with last minute preparations for the presentation of their cases.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

LABOR TO TAKE PART IN LOONEY GAS INQUIRY

Investigation Conference in Washington May 30

NEW YORK, May 15.—Organized labor has been invited to send delegates to the special conference to investigate tetra ethyl lead gasoline which will be held in Washington May 20, under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service. Representatives will be sent by the American Federation of Labor and by the Workers' Health Bureau.

The conference was called by Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings following protests against the bureau of mines report which declared that tetra-ethyl lead in the exhaust gases of automobiles is harmless. The bureau of mines' investigation has been criticised by scientists thruout the country on the grounds that it was not thoro and that its conclusions are unsound.

Efforts to stop the sale of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline and to protect workers engaged in its manufacture were made by labor last October following the death of five men employed at the Standard Oil plant in Bayway, N. J. from the effects of "loony" gas. At that time the Workers' Health Bureau issued a call to organized labor to demand an investigation of the new gasoline by a competent body on which labor should be represented.

The conference on May 20 will be attended by scientists, medical experts, labor delegates, aand producers of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline. A criticism of the bureau of mines report by Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Paul Reznikoff and Grace M. Burnham, director of the Workers' Health Bureau will be made public before the conference.

Bryan Calls Scientists "Dishonest Scoundrels"

PHIADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—William Jennings Bryan in an address at Westchester at the third annual interdenominational conference on fundamentals said the scientists of America are "dishonest scoundrels." He then announced that he was on a crusade, to rid the schools of scientists. His starting point is Dayton, Tennessee.

Bryan has been chosen to represent the christian fundamental association in a fight against the teaching of evolution in the public schools of Tennessee.

In Tennessee there is a law prohibiting the teaching of evolution. J. T. Schopes, a school teacher in Dayton, Tenn., is charged with violating this law. Bryan will take the role of championing the holy bible against the scientists.

44 BABIES DIE AT BABY FARM IN 16 MONTHS

Autopsies Ordered o Bodies of 2 Infants

NEW YORK, May 15.—Forty-fo infant boys and girls have died in months at a baby farm conducted Mrs. Helen Auguste Giesen-Volk 235 East 86th street. Mrs. Giese Volk is under arrest on charges baby substitution and violation of th health code. She is held on $35.0 bail on the specific charge that wh a father called for his son she attemp ed to give him a strange baby.

Autopsies on the bodies of two in fants were expected to give a clue t the truth or falsity of the more seri ous allegations against Mres. Geisen Volk. The first was held on the body of Agnes Tooney, 18 months old, the charges being that she was held by the heels and dashed against a wall. The attack occurred a day before the child died according to the uncorro borated statement of a nurse. No signs of physical injury were found on the body.

Another autopsy was performed on the body of William Winter, 6 month old, who also died at the baby home.

Dr. Otto M. Schultze, medical expert after completing his autopsy on the William Winters' baby, 6 months old who died in the baby home, reported that the infant's skull was "cracked in half." The fracture, he said, extended from the back of the head to the front and "its suggested cause was violent contact with a flat, hard surface."

In discussing the number of deaths at the infantorium, Commissioner Monaghan said that the children kept there had been undernourished, prematurely born or neuresthenic when received. He said that other institutions having children of the same type had higher death percentages than the Geisen-Volk place.

Italian Parliament Legalizes Violence of Fascist Regime

ROME, Italy, May 15.—The Italian parliament reopened, with the fascisti controlling the body by a vote of nine to one, to discuss two bills backed by Mussolini. The first, a bill against secret societies, is a further move of the fascisti to crush out all opposition by means of legalized violence.

The second bill merely increases the fascist votes, for it grants suffrage to a limited class of women, those who are wealthy, or belong to fascist organizations being the only ones given the vote.

The present parliament was handpicked by the fascisti, whose troops controlled the election at the point of the bayonet.

Alexander Chramov Will Speak on Savinkov Next Tuesday Night

A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary white guard armies of the world imperialists had committed suicide in his prison at Moscow. Who was Savinkov? Why was he tried by the workers' and peasants' government?

Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party will speak in Chicago on this interesting subject Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are welcome.

34 Per Cent Country's Children Fear Victims

The national kindergarten and elementary college of Chicago in a public report stated that the peace of 34 per cent of all the children in the country is menaced by frightening them in fun or in order to obtain obedience. Apparitions of the bogey men, cannibals, the phantom gypsy and the great hobgoblins that eat up bad little boys and girls instill fear that lasts thruout life limiting mental, moral, physical and social development.

Must Follow Soviet Lead.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—(FP)—That the United States, Britain and France will soon be obliged, in self-protection, to follow the lead of the Soviet Union and Japan in raising their legations at Pekin to the rank of embasies, was forecast by Minister Schurman, just retired from the China post. He said he had agreed that the Soviet envoy be dean of the diplomatic body in Pekin.

STRUGGLETOWN

There's a line of squalid houses with an outlook drab and grey.
There's a dirty narrow roadway where the carts go up and down.
There's a narrow filthy alley, where the children play.
And there ought to be a notice just to say it's Struggletown.

There's a lot of dirty kiddies strolling up and down the street,
And the foodshop windows mock them as they wander up and
down.
There's a hunted look of trouble on the faces that we meet
Going to and from their labor thru the streets of Struggletow

300 Mines Idle in Illinois

(Continued from page 1.)

of the delegation that that included the demand for the six-hour day and five-day week.

Hardly one of the thousands of locals but had a resolution in the convention demanding such, but they were spurned and never incorporated in our demands. The contract was accepted after the fiasco at Jacksonville because the miners did not know what else to do, and after the capitalist press had propagandized the country and the labor fakers had indulged in a red baiting orgy. It is safe to say that if the miners had been permitted to vote on the contract before it was signed, if they had been asked, "Are you satisfied to accept this as a contract?" they would have sent it down to defeat amidst their contempt and scorn. The miners will continue to fight for a six-hour day and five-day week.

It is interesting to note the reasons given by the labor bureaucracy why they did not fight for a shorter-hour week was because of the competition of the unorganized field. J. L. Lewis said it was impossible to organize them, therefore, according to that, it will be impossible to ever get a shorter workday.

The present gesture at organizing is camouflage designed to fool the militant miners and attempt to have them believe a serious attempt at organizing is being made.

If John L. Lewis wanted to organize the West Virginia field and the other fields at this time, John, with his vice president, Murray, would lead an army into West Virginia that would organize it in six months or less. With concentration on the one district, Lewis at the head, assisted by Murray, the international executive board and field workers, auditors, organizers, district presidents, vice presidents, district board members and field workers, sub-district presidents and vice presidents, and add to that the aid of class conscious workers with the many union men who are only waiting a chance to organise, and the battle would be won in a short period of time.

IN view of the fact that we have no contract now, since the operators have violated it on every hand, shut down the mines in violation of it to create a condition among the miners that will make them glad to accept a reduction in wages when they feel like offering them the proposition—in view of that fact we will not be violating our "sacred" signature if we throw every mine in America idle at this time. Do that and we will not have to go any further than West Virginia. The few remaining fields would jump at the chance to follow such a lead.

The whole of the nation's coal industry at a standstill would make it easy for John L. Lewis to sign up a six-hour day and five-day week for the American mining industry, and not for a part of it only. That is the kind of policy worthy of the president of the fighting miners, and John L. Lewis, I say to you now, be not afraid of support; we guarantee we would go thru hell with you on an organizing campaign of that kind, if necessary.

At the present time of writing, the miners' officials are indicted for violation of an ancient injunction secured by the West Virginia Coal Company during the reign of Moses, and the energy of the officials, their time and the miners' money will be spent with high-priced lawyers, and irrespective of the outcome of the lawsuit, more injunctions will be issued, and so on, ad infinitum.

The only way to kill the injunction evil is to let the lawyers stay at home, and with our leaders at our head, the miners of West Virginia, coupled with a few thousand miners that would gladly follow Lewis into West Virginia, violate injunctions en masse, and all the injunctions from here to hell would avail them naught.

THE foregoing will not be done, because they don't want the miners organized. Instead they are going to aid us by weeding us out of the industry, "putting us on the bum," to look for work in some other industry. Two hundred and fifty thousand of us have to go—miners with their sons, and workers perhaps from other industries who have been forced out because of depression therein.

Every industry in the land is in a similar condition with unemployment. The workers have not been paid enough to buy back their products. They have produced too much, so they will have to starve—capitalism's-cure for unemployment.

Weed us out; where will we go? Many of us have been as long in the industry as any of our officials. Does the weeding out policy apply to the officialdom also? If so, why don't they put it into effect? We don't notice any of them have resigned yet, and what is more, they won't as long as there is any mazuma in the treasury.

The weeding out only applies to the workers, and a certain kind of worker, the militant miners who are exposing the reactionary officialdom. We have to work to live, and refuse to be weeded out. Rather we will fight on for an equal share of the available work in the mines, and still demand that our officials fight for an equal division of all work in all mines for all miners.

CONDITIONS in Illinois have reached a crisis. Our officials from the president down thru the vice president, the district executive board, the sub-district machine and field workers, are in panic. They see the awakened miners arising en masse to politically bury them. Their bloody clutches on the miners' treasury are about to be pried loose. They see the votes of 100,000 miners in the last election about to engulf them, and they turn in their agony to their natural friends and allies, deception and lying, constitution busting, red baiting, expulsions, election stealing, and betrayals to the coal operators.

Right and left the workers are losing their conditions, lost thru the traitorous decisions by our officials, and in their haste to show the common enemy their utter subserviency to their interests, they even discard their usual caution and veneer of common decency in return for promised bossing jobs with the coal operators when the miners kick them out.

In preparation for the wholesale delivery many sub-district and district officials have been supplied with first-class mine manager papers, even in spite of the fact that some of them are totally ignorant and can hardly read their own names in print, far less work out problems in mine ventilation and cubic measurements. And these are the future mine managers whom thousands of miners' lives will depend on.

IS it any wonder the miners of Illinois are feverishly organizing and so much bitterness is shown in the mass meetings taking place thruout the state? The miners know what they want and intend to have it. They are demanding a special district convention to take up the question of unemployment and financial relief, and also the irregularities of the last elections, and out of this many believe and expect to see the downfall of the Illinois bureaucracy.

Aside from this immediate situation a campaign for nationalization of the mines with workers' control, six-hour day, five-day week, with unemployment benefits from the industry and minimum weekly wage, etc. No one knows better than the labor fakers their treason to the workers is at an end. Proof of that is found in the fact that they have received their bossing papers.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Ready May 20

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MAY 16, 1925.

Three Hundred Mines Idle in Illinois

By ALEX REID.

OUT of 374 shipping coal mines in Illinois 300 or more are at a standstill, and the large majority of those for over a year, and many of them two years. This condition in Illinois is duplicated proportionately thruout America, and the conditions of the miners, their wives and families, as a result, beggars description.

The writer has seen many miners grown old in the industry, after a life spent in the bowels of the earth, contributing to the wealth of the nation, gray and feeble, pass into the county poor farm to spend their few remaining years. I attended a funeral of a miner a short time ago who died as a result of undernourishment and whose family is on the verge of physical collapse.

Scores of miners thruout the state who deprived themselves even of certain mere necessities to be able to buy their own home, have been forced to abandon same and seek employment elsewhere, and their shacks have gone to wreck, "a total loss," and thruout Illinois today in the mining camps black despair is met on every hand and some villages are completely deserted.

• • •

AND this in America, the wealthiest nation in the world, with its unlimited natural resources and perfected machinery of production. Sixty-five thousand miners in Illinois alone idle thru no fault of their own, willing and wanting to work and none to be had.

A surplus of coal has been produced in Illinois as in other states, and this coupled with the decline of industrial activity in other lines for the past two years, coupled with the increased use of oil as fuel, and water power, has produced this appalling situation, and with it the fact that the workers have not been paid in wages enough to buy back their production now face starvation and unemployment.

The present annual productive capacity of the coal mining industry is 1,000,000,000 tons and the annual consumptive capacity is 500,000,000 tons, or 50 per cent less. The productive capacity includes many uneconomical mines that probably will never again be opened up and which is calculated to reach 25 per cent of the mines in existence, which reduces the productive capacity to 80,000,000 tons annually.

During the war 1,000,000 men were in the industry, but since that time they have been rapidly thinned out. The industry today is employing approximately 70 per cent of that figure. The industry is 50 per cent overdeveloped. Fifty per cent of the miners working full time or 100 per cent of the men working 50 per cent of the time will produce the average consumptive capacity.

THE miners not only of Illinois, but thruout the organized field, are demanding of the union leaders that steps be taken immediately to remedy the unemployment situation and alleviate the suffering among the miners and their families, and well do the miners know that the only possible relief under this economic system that can be given them must come in the form of work, and therefore they are demanding of their leaders that a division of the available work be given them, and they are demanding now to know why a three-year contract was signed without a fight for a division of work being made, and in this respect they don't forget their former demands, and the statements of their leaders that it was the only remedy for unemployment.

Why did the miners' leaders refuse at the scale conference to fight for a shorter workday, and why did they repudiate their former position on this question? Let us see the miners' position all the way thru since 1919.

AT the Cleveland convention Frank Farrington, chairman of the scale committee, in his report, and in compliance with the demands of hundreds of resolutions for a shorter workday and week, to divide the available work among the miners, demanded a six-hour day from bank to bank, "which was in reality a four-and-a-half-hour day at the face of the coal." (Vol. 2, p. 952, 1919 convention.)

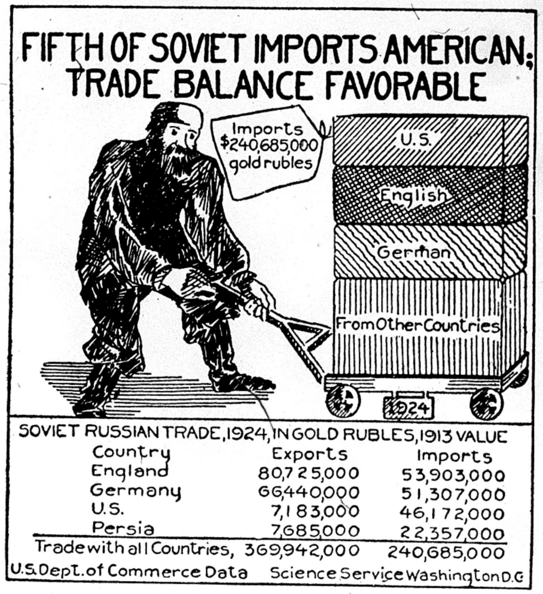
At that same convention John L. Lewis, acting president, in speaking on that scale report, said: "I may say there is embraced in this instrument the most progressive policies that have ever been enunciated by our organization." (Vol. 2, p. 962, 1919 convention report.) At that same convention nationalization of coal mines was indorsed.

Since that time at the convention of the Illinois miners in Peoria in 1924, William Green, the international secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. of A., said, among other things: "I have always felt that our proposal for a shorter workday in the coal mines of the country offered at least a partial solution of the unemployment problem." (Page 128 of speeches to the convention, 1924.)

IN spite of the demands of the miners, they were misled and betrayed in the Indianapolis convention, and the leaders repudiated their former positions. Frank Farrington brought forward a proposed contract, authorizing the scale committee to get as good a contract as it was possible to get on the basis of no reduction in wages, and it was understood by the most

(Continued on page 8)

HOOVER'S DEPARTMENT ADMITS HOOVER LIES


FIFTH OF SOVIET IMPORTS AMERICAN;
TRADE BALANCE FAVORABLE
Imports $240,685,000 gold rubles
U.S.
English
German
From Other Countries
1924

SOVIET RUSSIAN TRADE, 1924, IN GOLD RUBLES, 1913 VALUE

Country	Exports	Imports
England	80,725,000	53,903,000
Germany	66,440,000	51,307,000
U.S.	7,183,000	46,172,000
Persia	7,685,000	22,357,000
Trade with all Countries,	369,942,000	240,685,000

U.S. Dept. of Commerce Data Science Service Washington D.C.

By HARRISON GEORGE.

ALTHO Herbert Hoover, like ex-Secretary Hughes, has long been insisting that Soviet Russia is an "economic vacuum," Hoover's own government department, the department of commerce, has been forced to acknowledge that such a statement is a lie.

The above illustration, as shown, is issued by the U. S. department of commerce at Washington, D. C., and shows at the top the imports into Soviet Russia from the United States, England, Germany and other countries; and at the foot, the balance of trade between exports from and imports into Soviet Russia during 1924.

A Credit Balance for Soviet Russia.

It will be noted that the balance is favorable to Soviet Russia by 129,257,000 gold rubles (a gold ruble is equivalent to 50 cents American money). Taken in conjunction with the fact that the Soviet budget for 1924 was not only balanced, but that a "respectable surplus" was accumulated, the economic security of the Soviet Union is proved beyond question, and out of the mouths of its enemies.

How this affects the lives of the workers may be shown by the following short quotation from the speech of Zinoviev before the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International on March 25, when he said:

"Furthermore, the wages of the workers in Moscow, Leningrad and other towns, during the last three months, in a number of branches of industry, have exceeded pre-war wages."

Hiding the Truth.

It is notable that the department of commerce statement shown above, was printed in the capitalist press on the financial page, the DAILY WORKER taking it from the Chicago Daily News of May 9, where it was hidden away between market story headlines about "Wheat Price Smash," "Hog Values" and "News and Gossip of the Pits." Yet on the editorial and news pages, the Chicago Daily News still follows the exploded myth that "Soviet Russia is an economic vacuum."

It goes without saying that if the Soviet imports are one-fifth from America with all the handicaps of trading without recognition and treaty facilities, the recognition of Russia would increase the proportion to at least double or treble the figure and give work to many unemployed.

The Fight for World Trade Union Unity

By A. LOZOVSKY.

Speech of the Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

THE line laid down on the trade union question by the fifth world congress of the Communist International has been strikingly confirmed by the course of events. The unity of the trade union movement has become the most popular and the most vital fighting slogan, which appeals to all the masses.

Since the fifth world congress, rather important changes have taken place in the political picture of the world trade union movement, which must be taken into consideration if the future line of our work is to be laid down correctly. The new events in the course of this period have been: (1) The trip of the British delegation to the Soviet Union; (2) the sixth trade union congress of the Soviet Union and the conclusion of a fundamental agreement between the British trade unions and the Soviet unions; (3) the action of the Second International and of the right wing of the Amsterdam International (Brussels, Jan. 1-6, 1925) against the British delegation and the new tendencies in the world trade union movement; (4) the coming to a head of the differences of opinion in the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International on the question of the attitude towards the Russian trade unions (Session of the executive bureau on Feb. 6-9); (5) the endorsement by a large number of reformist trade unions and trades councils in France, Germany, Belgium and other countries of unity and of the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee; (6) the decision of the general council of the British trade unions to call a conference of representatives of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and of the British General Council of Trade Unions for the discussion of the difficulties which have arisen in consequence of the session of the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International; (7) the conference of representatives of the Soviet trade unions and the British trade unions which begins in London on April 2; (8) the publication of the report of the British delegation upon its trip thru the Soviet Union; (9) the campaign for unity which has been developed in all countries, and into which millions of workers have been drawn; and (10) the evidence of the relations of German and international social-democracy with the profiteers, thru which our often expressed opinion that the enemies of trade union unity are direct agents of the bourgeoisie, is confirmed.

THE most interesting aspects of these events are as follows: (1) That the ideological differneces of opinion within the Amsterdam International have come to such a head that they not only paralyze the activity—or putting it better, the inactivity—of this organization, but also compel the individual sections of the Amsterdam International to come in the open against one another;

(2) That the slogan of unity and of the united front are beginning to take on practical organizational forms despite the obstinate sabotage of international social-democracy.

The fight within the Amsterdam International has been going on for a long time already; up to recently, this struggle has been going on horizontally, between the upper strata and the lower strata. The opposition in the Amsterdam International conists of two groups, a crystallized one and and amorphous (loosely knit) one. The former has been organized by the Communist Parties upon the platform of the R. I. L. U. and bears the name: Minority Movement, Opposition Bloc, Fraction, etc. The other section reflects the discontent of the masses, but it does not touch the fundamental kernel of the tactics and politics of the Amsterdam International. The dissatisfaction of the masses grew more intense after the occupation of the Ruhr as a result of the inactivity of the Amsterdam International. It rose during the whole of 1923 and **was most clearly expressed in 1924, when the British trade union movement, as a result of the continuing** economic crisis and the lessons of **the MacDonald period,** went over to the left wing of the Amsterdam International. The entire trade union movement of Great Britain entered the opposition to the traditional policy on a very essential and extremely important question of the world labor movement: **whether the united front with the Soviet trade unions should be established, or the hostile acts against the revolutionary trade unions in general and the Soviet Union in particular should be continued.**

THE action of the British delegation displeased the reformists to such a degree that the entire international social-democracy and the reformist trade union bureaucracy attacked the British delegation and requested assistance from their colleagues in the labor party and in the right wing of the trade union movement in Great Britain itself, in order to divert the British trade union movement from its "pernicious role." This entire campaign came to an end at the last session of the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International (Feb. 6-8) with the acceptance of the allegedly "compromise resolution" of Steenhuis, against which the British delegation voted. Even the most lenient critics had to admit that this resolution was nothing but a very stupid and clumsy maneuver. Politically, this resolution signifies the victory of the right wing over the left, which was well understood by the general council of the British trade unions, when it decided to hold a conference with the Russian trade unions for a discussion "of the difficulties, which have arisen in consequence of the session of the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International." The state of excitement of the social-democrats over the British trade unions is demonstrated by the unashamed attacks of the Russian mensheviki (in "Sozialistitchesky Vestnik" of March 19) upon the report of the British delegation. The mensheviki write in an article headed A Dishonest Book, that this report "is a deliberate concealment of the truth, and a leading astray of the reader," etc., etc. That is the tone employed by the Russian mensheviki in speaking of their colleagues of the Second International.

THE leaders of the British trade union movement could not let such attacks go unanswered. In the first number of the monthly International Trade Union Unity, which is published by the labor research department, Purcell writes as follows: "The so-called socialist press of the continental countries cannot serve as a reliable source of information at present . . . it does not give an unprejudiced account of the facts." And later on "Oudegeest, as well as Jouhaux (not to mention the Vorwarts) have shown beyond all doubt that they consider the so-called 'compromise motion' a cunning step which is intended to thwart our 9 months of effort for the establishment of international unity." He calls the methods of the right Amsterdamers "trickery."

In the official organ of the Amsterdam International Oudegeest (the secretary) ridicules the statements of the president and states that the bureau of the Amsterdam International gave no instructions for the writing of such an article. This entire polemic shows that the differences of opinion in the Amsterdam International are mch more serious than many people believe.

THE world trade movement was never entirely united, neither ideologically, nor from the point of view of organization. At present the trade unions are differentiated along political, national, religious and racial lines. The largest numbers of workers are organized in the reformist and revolutionary trade unions. But, the problem of unity posed by the fifth congress of the C. I., set the Communists before the question of uniting, not only the revolutionary and reformist unions, but of drawing into the united trade union movement the unorganized workers as well as the members of the catholic, protestant and similar trade union organizations.

The most serious obstacle on this road is the line of tactics of the right wing of the Amsterdam International, which want to choke off the initiative campaign for unity at any price; the methods of sabotage employed to this end are extremely varied. The organizational and political focus of the campaigns against unity is however, the Second International, and this for a very simple reason: Whoever advocates the united front of the bourgeosie must be against the united front of the workers.

The complexity of the situation, the difficulty of the struggle, old habits and traditions, insuffcient flexibility, and the inability to make the necessary organizational changes have also given rise to several deviations in our own ranks. The more openly we speak of those deviations, the sooner will we succeed in overcoming them.

THESE deviations are as follows: (a) Organizational conservatism; (b) the interpretation of the slogan of unity as a maneuver; (c) unity at any price; (d) the blunting of the struggle against the social-democracy in trade unions; (e) tendencies for the dissolution of the revolutionary trade unions, and even of the R. I. L. U.

The fight against organizational conservatism must be carried on by us in the most decisive manner. If the dissolution of any independent union may be of service in the conquering of a mass organization, this dissolution must take place, for organization is not an end in itself but a means towards an end. Everything depends upon the situation and the ratio of the strength of the Communists and the reformists in the labor movement.

On the other hand comrades are of the opinion that our slogan is only a maneuver. This entirely incorrect point of view must be combatted most energetically. We demand a serious, self sacrificing and sincere struggle for the unity of the trade union movement. Every Communist, every party member, must take note of this once and for all.

THE obstinate resistance of the social-democrats to unity has led several adherents of unity to the following considerations: Since social-democracy bitterly opposes any endeavor for unity because of fear of Communist propaganda and agitation, it may happen that the Communist struggle against reformism will be blunted for the sake of the unity of the trade union movement. This is the most dangerous tendency in our campaign for unity. If it should chance to happen that in our struggle for unity the intensity of our Communist criticism against reformism should be blunted, then the unity which we might have attained would be turned against us. We must fight any such tendencies in a most decisive manner.

Further, we should notice that the desire for unity with some comrades takes on the form of stormy impatience. This impatience serves as an explanation also for those tendencies which consider the liquidation of the entire trade union movement as the only right solution. The Communist International was and remains decidedly against any such tendencies. The struggle for unity does not signify liquidation. The liquidation of the R. I. L. U. is proposed as liquidation in order to bring about a united international, it presupposes the liquidation of the Amsterdam International. The situation is similar in the various countries (France, Czecho-Slovakia), where we have a serious mass movement of revolutionary trade unionists.

HEGEL says that truth is concrete. Therefore, there is no such thing as a unity schablone in accordance with which every country is to carry on its struggle for unity. The methods and forms of the struggle change according to the situation, time and place. Therefore, in this connection it is possible to group together a number of countries.

(1) Countries with a united revolutionary trade union movement (the Soviet Union), (2) Countries with a unified trade union movement, containing strong revolutionary minorities and where there exist small parallel revolutionary or reactionary trade union organizations (Germany, Great Britain, Italy). (3) Countries where the trade union movement is split, where the reformists are in the majority (Czecho-Slovakia, Holland, etc.) (4) Countries where the trade union movement is split and where the reformists have a majority due to the police terror of the bourgeois state (Jugo-Slavia, Roumania). (5) Countries where the trade union movement is unified, but where because of the political and police conditions the trade unions are affiliated to no international (Norway, Finland). (6) Countries where in addition to the central organizations independent, reactionary and revolutionary trade unions exist, thus causing the trade unions to be without any international affiliation (United States). (7) Countries where the trade union movement is split and the revolutionary workers have the majority (France). (8) Countries where in addition to the big organizations small syndicalist and anarcho-syndicalist organizations exist. In accordance with this we can formulate our tactics for the struggle for unity on broad outlines.

(1) In England the struggle for unity must be conducted on the following lines: (a) further consolidation of the Minority Movement, (b) struggle against groups and guild tendencies, (c) struggle to bring about the affiliation of all trade unions to the Trade Union Council, (d) struggle for the creation of industrial unions on the basis of factory council, (e) transformation of the general council into leading organ, (f) participation of the Trade Council in the national union congresses and development of its role in local organizations, (g) definite support of the left wing in all its endeavors to attain unity, (h) decisive struggle against the right wing, (i) struggle against the influence of imperialism on the working class, (j) struggle against the labor aristocracy in the labor party which is intent on stemming the onward march of the workers.

(2) In Germany the struggle for unity must be on the following lines: the creation and organization of an oppositional of revolutionary minority, intense struggle against the policy of expulsion and an endeavor to reunite the independent unions with the reformist unions. The party's chief endeavor should be in the direction of organizing the revolutionary opposition and the crystallization of a real left wing in the trade unions. The center of the struggle for unity must be in the factories and factory councils. The struggle for the factory councils signifies the struggle for unity.

(3) In Czecho-Slovakia. The struggle in the factories must be our chief aim where unity organs must be created and mixed committees must be established for the conduct of the common struggle. Following on these unity conferences must be convened of the factory councils and the trade unions according to districts and finally the national congress of trade unions must be initiated, to which social-democrats, national socialists and revolutionaries in the trade unions should be invited, including both Czechs and Germans; there exists no danger that at this congress we will be in a minority. What is necessary for an actual and not merely pretended fight for unity is the establishment of fractions in all trade unions in this country as well as in all others, as well as the formation and consolidation of groups sympathizing with us in the reformist and national socialist trade unions.

IN France: (a) The establishment of committees or commissions for unity in the factories and workshops;

(Continued on page 7)

The Fight for World Trade Union Unity

(Continued from page 2)

(b) the establishment of committees based on equal representation for the fight against the high cost of living, against fascism, etc.; (c) the convocation of district and industrial conferences under the banner of unity; (d) the convening of a congress of the revolutionary trade unions parallel to the reformist trade union congress and a proposal for the fusion of both congresses on the basis of proportional representation according to the number of members represented; (e) no individual fusions with the reformist trade unions, isolated in districts or trades; (f) a fight against the autonomist aims of the anarcho-syndicalists; (g) the fight for the unity of the trade union movement is to be carried on by the G. G. T. U.; and the party is to offer the latter its fullest assistance. The demagogic slogan of the reformists—entrance of the revolutionary unions into the reformist unions—must be replied to with the slogan of unity from below.

IN the United States the fight must be carried on for the consolidation and strengthening of the Trade Union Eeducational League, and for the creation of the necessary press and the fusion of the independent union with the main trade unions. What is necessary here is an especially vigorous fight against the corrupt bureaucracy furthermore, the establishment of fractions and revolutionary minorities, and active participation in all elections to the local and central organs, to the conferences and congresses. When the bureaucrats expel entire local organizations care must be taken that the organizations do not disintegrate; they must be maintained intact and must fight for the re-admission of all unionists without exception.

Special attention to be paid to the unity of the different races, and where the unions of the whites admit no Negroes, special Negro unions must be established. Since the workers in American never participated in the international trade union movement, the international character of the class struggle should be particularly emphasized, as well as the necessity for the entry of all independent unions into the American Federation of Labor and for the creation of a unified trade union international, etc.

The sabotage of unity organized by the Second International and the right wing of the Amsterdam International can only be broken if we succeed in drawing the masses of workers into the struggle. The focal point of the fight for unity must be the factories. To this end the factory councils should be conquered where they exist and committees or commissions for unity created where non-existant. At the same time mixed commissions can be established for the joint struggle, composed of workers belonging to different unions. On the other hand it is important to establish contact between the factory councils and committees for unity according to district and industry. We must let no conflict, no strike pass without creating a unity organ selected by the working masses. The fight for unity from below in the factories not only does not exclude the simultaneously fight for unity from above, but presupposes it—in the forms corresponding to the specific peculiarities of the country in question.

In Moscow a basic understanding was arrived at between the British and Soviet Russian comrades to create a bloc in the fight for the unity of the international trade union movement. In the negotiations for joint action neither party was blind to the existing differences of opinion, but both realized that if the All-Russian Trade Union Council, affiliated to the R. I. L. U. and the general council of the British trade unions, which is affiliated to the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation, form a bloc, nobody in the world will be able to prevent unity. The representatives of the British trade unions endeavored to induce the Amsterdam International to enter into negotiations, but in vain. This made necessary a conference of the Russian and British trade unions. This conference, which begins on April 2, must be energetically supported by all Communist parties no matter what its practical results may be. We must realize that the rapprochement of the Soviet and British trade unions is a circumstance of extraordinary historical importance. The move of the British proletariat to the left changes the ratio of forces in the struggle between imperialism and Communism.

OF course, in order to unite the trade union movement, which is now divided along innumerable lines, into a homogenous fighting battalion the slogan: "Convocation of an international unity congress and dissolution of the Amsterdam International and the R. I. L. U. into a unified international" remains in force. The idea of the international unity congress must be spread amongst the masses. The left elements in Amsterdam, who are already beginning to realize that there is no other way out of this condition of split, must be won for this struggle and for the fusion of both internationals at this congress.

The trade union movement in the Near, Middle and Far East has made enormous progress in the last few years. One only need mention the trade union movement in Japan, China, the East Indies, India and Egypt to understand the entire significance of a union of the trade union movements of the East and West. The trade union movements in the Near, Middle and Far East are to a considerable extent linked up with the R. I. L. U. But there is a number of trade union organizations which belong to no international. It is necessary to bring the trade unions of Japan as well as of the colonial and semi-colonial countries into the united proletarian trade union family. In order to obtain the active participation of the trade unions in these countries in the united international, the Communist parties and the trade unions of the mother countries maintain close contact with those in the colonies. In the course of the past year something has been done in this direction. This task must be followed as before, and we must set ourselves the practical daily task of drawing the labor movement of the Near Middle and Far East into the fight for the united international. The unity of the trade movement is directed against the bourgeoisie and their social-democratic lackeys. The fight for the united front and for trade union unity will bring the revolutionary workers closer to the workers still in the reformist and other organizations and will transfer our struggle against social-democracy to the very depths of the laboring masses. The fight for unity will only then be successful, if the Communist parties in every country become a mass force to be reckoned with. To this end it is necessary that more and more nuclei and fractions be built up in all existing trade union organizations, that the entire opposition within these organizations be united, that we gain every foot of ground from the reformists and that our fight against international reformism be increased to the utmost.

The organizational unity of the trade union movement does not signify an ideological rapprochement or an armistice with the reformists; it signifies the hundredfold intensification of the fight against reformism.

AT present the international labor movement is going thru a peculiar period of quiet and of the consolidation of its forces. Of course this is only a conditional quiet, for the intensified class struggles are continuing, but an immediate struggle for power is not going on. This present stage of the class struggle requires new, more perfect and more modern forms and methods of trade union tactics. The "Leninist link," which must now be grasped with all our strength "in order to hold the entire chain," is the slogan of unity, of genuine, sin- the slogan of unity, of genuine, sin- necessary that the slogan of unity from below be made our battle cry in the factories and workshops, that committees for proletarian unity be created, that factory councils be fought for, that fractions and nuclei be established in all trade union organizations, that a sincere coalition be entered into with the left elements in the reformist trade unions, that an opposition of the revolutionary minority be created and organized, that the Anglo-Russian trade union bloc be supported to our utmost, that the fight against the Second International and the right wing of the Amsterdam trade union international be intensified, that a fight be carried on for the convocation of an international unity congress, that the trade unions of the Near, Middle and Far East be drawn into the fight for unity, and that the Red International of Labor Unions be supported and consolidated. If we do all this the masses will be with us.

The more successful our fight for unity will be, the shorter will the period be still separating us from the immediate struggle for power. The fight for unity brings us near to the social revolution. That is the historical significance and the importance of the slogan of the fight for the unity of the international trade union movement.

Russian Meetings in Chicago District

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party who is touring the United States will be in the Chicago district from May 12 to May 26. He will speak in the cities of this district the following dates:

Gary, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 2 p. m., at 215 W. 18th Ave.

East Chicago, Ind., Sunday, May 17, at 6:30 p. m., at the Russian school, 144th and Olcat Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 20, at 3925 So. Kedzie Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, at 2734 W. 18th St.

Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, at Stanciks' Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May 23, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, at 2 p. m., at German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24, at 7 p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, at 1080 W. 14th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May 26, at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th St., 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Kenosha, Milwaukee on May 23, and Chicago on May 24, the voices of Lenin, Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others will be heard from phonograph records.

All comrades who have any connections with Russian workers are requested to inform them about these meetings. If there are any prospects for the organization of a Russian branch in the district, the Russian district committee should be notified at once at the following address:

Russian District Committee W. P., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A John Reed Junior

This is a member of the John Reed Pioneer group of Soviet Russia. The youngster is proudly exhibiting the name of the group, John Reed, which they wear on their caps.

In the United States, in the city of Chicago, there is also a John Reed Junior group functioning quite successfully. To celebrate the first anniversary of their organization the group is giving a surprise party and dance, Saturday eve., May 23, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. There will be an interesting program for children and for adults. They promise something new in entertainments. Besides that, there is a surprise. Admission for children will be 10 cents and for adults 20 cents.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will bring greetings from the Pioneers of Soviet Russia.

Music furnished by the Y. W. L. orchestra.

Don't forget the date and place, Saturday, May 23, at 1902 W. Division street.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

The Latest Wave of Terror in Poland

By T. DOMBAL.

Prison—this is the word which under the present conditions in Poland does not only mean for all revolutionary fighters in Poland the loss of their freedom for many, many years, but above all a time of physical tortures and inhuman, degarding treatment by the bourgeois hangmen.

The prisons of "democratic" Poland with regard to the barbarian treatment of the prisoners, have by far exceeded the sad fame of the czarist dungeons and can today only compete with the prisons of the colonial countries.

Centers of Disease.

To the unheard of sanitary conditions in the wet and dirty cells with masses of vermine, making the prisons a center of serious diseases and ruining the prisoners for life, to the disgusting and insufficient food, of which every prisoner, who does not receive additional food from the outside, will gradually starve after a period of one to one and a half years, to the systematic maltreatment of the prisoners, are added the degrading tortures which are intended to hurt the human dignity of the prisoners. Everyone, from the lowest prison guard to the director, uses all possible means to torture and degrade the prisoners.

Contain 7,000 Reds.

At present the Polish prisons contain about 6,000 to 7,000 political prisoners, a number which does not decrease, but on the contrary, grows from day to day.

The Polish political prisoners are divided by the authorities in a number of different cathegories according to the character of their offense: State treason, revolt, resistance against the authorities, desertion from the army, offenses against the laws of public order and even falsification of documents constitute, particularly with regard to the illegal existence of the Communist Party and the trade unions, a big number of "crimes."

According to the officials' statements contained in the "Statistical Vestnik of Retch Pospolitika" (chapter XXII, Administration, Justice, page 172-186) in the year of 1923 there are in Poland 749 courts (apart from the military courts) 340 prisons and 34 jails. There are 5,386 judges, prosecutors and their assistants. The number of police officials in Poland was 75,989 in 1923, and together with the frontier guards 95,377. It must be stressed that there are 32,760 ordinary policemen and 953 commissars and sub-commissars and 2,289 secret police agents, quite apart from the many persons who are paid specially for every service.

As a sign of the growth of white terror we must mention that there were in 1922 only 1,854 secret agents. One spy usually has to supervise 10 to 20 persons. This conveys a general idea of the appartus which has as its purpose the destruction of the labor movement and of the liberation movement of the peasantry.

Apart from desertion from the army of which there were alone in 1921, 15,897 cases registered by the authorities, we must consider the "crimes" which are considered as political crimes. In 1922 the police had registered the following numbers of these: State treason and other political crimes, 2,920 cases; revolt and resistance against the authorities, 24,219 cases; disturbance of public order (strikes, etc.), 24,203 cases, thus a total of 61,342 cases.

If we even suppose that 75 per cent of these cases are not in direct connection with the class conscious political movement, there remain still 15,000 cases. Supposing even that 20 per cent of these prisoners have been released after some days from the police jails, that 30 to 40 per cent have been released after the examination thru the judge, there still remain 6,000-7,000 persons who have to pass thru the imprisonment on remand which usually lasts in Poland up to two years.

Extend White Terror.

There are still other official statements—also published in the Statistical Westnik, which prove the extension of white terror. In 1921, 2,873 persons were tried for "crimes against the state" and in the year 1922, 4,142 persons were tried for the same "crime." Similar figures for 1923 and 1924 are not available, but we know that white terror continuously increased during these years. It must furthermore be added that in 1922, 478 accused were sentenced to death and that 56.4 per cent of all death sentences have been carried out.

How can we explain this extension of white terror in Poland?

Above all we must not forget that in those countries where the intensification of class antagonism reaches its culmination point, the ruling class throws away the mask of democracy and increases its terror to the utmost. The growth of white terror proves the increase of the revolutionary struggle and the approach of the decisive battle.

An International Struggle.

Above all we must remember the historic mission which Poland has to carry out for international capital, i. e., to play the role of a bulwark, a barrier of international counter-revolution. For this reason the feudal-bourgeois Poland must be on the one hand a war camp and on the other a country of prisons.

Lenin realized and appreciated this circumstance and the importance of the conquest of Warsaw by Communism for the international revolution. For this reason the working class and the revolutionary peasantry of Poland, who are fighting on this extremely difficult post at the revolutionary front and try to overthrow this center of international counter-revolution, must receive the unanimous support of the workers of the whole world.

The Convict Ship Comes to Chicago

By JAN WIT.

IN the 18th century England's economic and toil system was such that the people were forced at times to snitch a fowl or so from the large estates of the lords. For this they were given when caught the death sentence and often banishment to Australia, then the convict isle of Great Britain. Numerous convict ships were used and each captain vied with the other to excell in creating instruments of torture.

The pride of this fleet, "The Success," is now on exhibition in Chicago at State St., and the river. Captain John Price, son of Sir Rose Price, was held most responsible for the inhuman cruelties practiced on the hulks. He certainly invented some of its more exquisite tortures. Venturing too close to a chain gang of thirty-two "Success" convicts, who had been taken ashore to build a prison, some one bounced a stone hammer on his head so emphatically that he never smiled again.

Seven Were Hanged.

All the convicts in the gang were tried for the murder, fifteen of them convicted, and seven hanged. Some one put in a plea for one of them, a youth, named Burke, on account of his age, 16. But it was found he had been a convict for five years so must necessarily be a desperate character, so he was hanged, too.

But the murder brot about an investigation, and Australia was shocked. Orders were given to pull all the seacocks and sink every hulk forthwith—and it was done. The "Success" lay at the bottom of the ocean for five years. Due to some legal hocus-pocus she had not been condemned properly with the others. So some enterprising American got permission, presumably for a pecuniary consideration, to raise her; which they did. She was scarcely damaged by her five years' immersion, due perhaps to her Burmese teak, and tremendously strong construction.

She proceeded under her own sail to England, and from there to the United States. At present she is waiting your inspection for the "nominal charge" of fifty cents. It is estimated that over 20 million people paid admission, which would make around ten million in profits. Surely that is going the English one better, exploiting ancient torture devices.

Capitalists do not care about some one showing old devices of torture, as democracy has more subtle weapons existing today. When some one begins exposing these—beware.

Stole $15—Gets Life.

One of the five hulks was devoted to the use of women convicts. There was no material difference in the treatment or accommodations. Elizabeth Stott and her child (small children were forced to accompany their parents and undergo the same penalties) made the mistake of forging a check for fifteen dollars, for which, at the age of 28, she was sent up for life.

Captain Melville, whose crime consisted of stealing a potato pie, value two pence, from a baker's cart, was also given a long term. Donovan was a case of mistaken identity. He served 16 years and died from the consequences two months too late to learn that some one else confessed to the crime he was sentenced for.

Harry Powers, he was Irish too, was transported for shooting the squire's game.

Of course, the men mentioned are not, perhaps, the worst cases of persecution of the "rank and file" as the bourgeoise of 1790 would say, as it would take a large "Who's-Who" to include them all.

Let us look at some of the "Convict Jewelry" aboard the "Success." There are the following—the airless dungeons and condemned cells, the whipping posts, manacles, branding irons, leaden tipped cat-o-nine tails, the coffin bath, the iron lady and implements of torture that would make the Spanish inquisition pale into insignicance and all because the offenders were workingmen who were forced to steal in order to live.

How They Used Convict Jewelry.

Upon arrival the convict was fitted by a convict smith with a pair of ankle irons weighing thirty-five pounds, and he was placed in a cell in the lower deck, being allowed one hour out of every twenty-four on the upper deck for air and exercise. The cells were supposed to house not more than three people, but due to demand for more space than was available, they sometimes contained five or six.

At the end of two years, if the convict's conduct had been good, the thirty-five pound ankle chains were smitten off, and a seven-pound ankle chain substituted. Those who attempted to commit suicide, either by jumping overboard or in any other way, had an iron ball of fifty pounds attached to them.

For very determined attempts a device invented by Captain Price was used. It consisted of an iron neck band and an iron waist band connected by so short a chain that the wearer was bent almost double; this in turn was attached to the ankle chains. A man wearing this device, if he fell down, would have to wait until some one picked him up and put him on his feet again.

As the convicts, crippled with chains, could neither walk up or down the companion ladders, a sort of elevator arrangement, worked by a windlass, was used for bringing them up and lowering them into the holds.

Are We Much Better Off Today?

If you get a chance to walk her decks, you may still see the ruts and grooves worn in the wood by the dragging chains. This is not a medieval tale of capitalists' treatment of workers. It happened yesterday.

Look thru the penal institutions of today—the police stations with the third degree, the bureau, the rubber hose, the goldfish, machine guns, poison gas, state police strikebreakers and what not.

Substantially we are better off than the workers of 1790—but, considering the strides of science—the highly centralized form of production—relatively how much better off are the average workers—with a standing army of two million unemployed—deaths, starvation and suicide resulting therefrom?

Material for the Revolutionary Museum

NEW YORK.—There is a revolutionary museum in Moscow, in which there is gathered all the material pertaining to the revolutionary movement of Russia. One section of this museum, which was established by the "society of former political prisoners and exiles," is devoted to the life, sufferings and activities of former political prisoners and exiles, this section being called the "museum of prisons and exile."

This society is collecting material consisting of correspondence from prisons and from exile, letters and articles about prisoners and the prisons, programs of affairs to aid the prisoners, pictures and post cards, photographs of the prisoners and the jails, etc.

The society has representatives in all countries to collect the material. The representative in this country is Comrade Rose Baron, who has been authorized to collect all possible material for the society in America. Comrade Baron asks all sympathizers and interested persons to assist her in collecting the material. Comrade Baron was very active in the "relief society for political prisoners and exiles in Siberia," before the Russian revolution and has already sent to Moscow the archives which were in her possession. This, however, is not sufficient.

There are hundreds of Russians in this country who were in Russian prisons and in exile under the czars, and who have very valuable material. This material should be sent to Rose Baron, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

Soviet Diplomacy Fights for Workers

Note to Poland on Murder of Exchange Prisoners

The following is the complete text of the note of protest addressed to the Polish envoy at Moscow by Georg Chitcherin, people's commissar for foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, on April 2, 1925, with regard to the murder of two Communist prisoners by a Polish police sergeant while they were being taken to the border to be exchanged for two Polish prisoners held by the Soviet government:

"AT the instruction of the Soviet government I have the honor to bring the following to your knowledge:

"On March 26 of the current year the Polish government gave its assent to the exchange of Messrs. Weiczorkiewicz and Baginski, convicted in November, 1923, during the trial of a political organization, for Mr. Ussas, an expert attached to the Polish delegation on the mixed Russo-Polish re-evacuation commission, charged with crimes provided against in Articles 10, 157, part 2, 168 and 169a of the criminal code of the R. S. F. S. R. covering acts of sexual perversion and cruelty committed upon subordinates, and Mr. Laszkiewicz, sometime secretary of the former Polish consulate general at Tiflis, indicted under Article 66 of the criminal code.

"As was decided by both parties, the actual exchange was to take place on the 29th of March at the border station of Kolosovo, whither Messrs. Usas and Laszkiewicz, the individuals subject to exchange, were transferred in the custody of a representative of the people's commissariat for foreign affairs.

"At four o'clock on March 29, Mr. Kulikowski, the head of the Polish repatriation delegation, having up to that moment delayed carrying out the exchange for reasons not understood, announced to Mr. Plicha, the agent of the people's commissariat for foreign affairs of the Union of S. S. R., that the exchange could not be effected due to causes beyond his control.

"According to advices subsequently received from eye-witnesses, the details of which were confirmed by the Polish press, and likewise according to the oral report of Mr. Zelezinski, counselor on the Polish mission, Messrs. Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz were, in a situation precluding the possibility of supposing it a case of chance concurrence of circumstances or of individual criminal impulses, brutally murdered in the presence of representatives of the local and central Polish authorities and while in the custody of their convoy on the journey from Stolbtzy station to the place appointed for the exchange—Kolosovo station.

"In the name of the Soviet government I lodge the most vigorous protest against this crime committed by Polish authorities, a crime unheard of among civilized countries—the murder of Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz by an individual employed in the government's service almost at the moment of their exchange and under the eyes of Polish officials specially assigned in connection with this exchange.

"The indignation aroused among the broad masses of the Soviet Union's population by the above-mentioned crime, is further intensified by the fact that an analogous murder occurred in Poland on January 2, 1919, when a Russian Red Cross delegation, headed by Mr. Veselovsky and including M. Altman, Aivazova and the physician, Dr. Klotzman, was massacred while being deported across the frontier of Poland by the Polish authorities.

"The Soviet government therefore had grounds to expect that on this occasion the Polish government would adopt all the necessary measures to prevent the repetition of a similar occurrence and to deliver the persons to be exchanged, Messrs. Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz, to the exchange point unharmed.

"In conclusion, expressing the confidence that the Polish government will arrange for a strict and thoro investigation of the murder of the exchange prisoners, Messrs. Baginski and Wieczorkiewicz, and that the guilty will suffer penalties in proportion to the gravity of the crime committed by them, I have the honor to notify you, Mr. Envoy, that the nonfulfillment of the conditions accepted by the Polish government for the personal exchange gives the Soviet government, with respect to the individuals at present designated for extradition to Poland under an exchange arrangement, complete freedom of action within the bounds of the laws in force in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Note to Poland Regarding Abuse of Immunity by Polish Consul at Minsk.

ON April 1, 1925, the people's commissariat for foreign affairs of the Soviet Union addressed a note to Poland concerning the unjustifiable action of the Polish consul at Minsk, who from March 30 to April 1, took the liberty of sheltering in the consular premises and refused to surrender an individual summoned to appear as a defendant before a criminal court.

The note points out that it is contrary to international law for the consul or diplomatic representatives of any nation to engage in active opposition to the legal measures of organs functioning in the country which has received them. "Such a situation," it goes on to state, "would threaten the entire institution of diplomatic and consular representation." Far from giving him the right to conceal a refugee in his official premises, the privileges of diplomatic immunity accorded to Mr. Karczewski, the Polish consul at Minsk, required him to refuse such shelter.

Stress is laid upon the fact that the passport of Mr. Ussas, the refugee in question, did not exempt him from prosecution under the Union's criminal code for his offense and, furthermore, that the accused had previously offered himself up voluntarialy for trial by the courts of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics. Under the circumstabces Mr. Karczewski's refusal to surrender Mr. Ussas upon his taking refuge in the consulate constituted "an abuse of his official privileges which renders his further presence in the post of consul or in any other capacity in the Soviet Union impossible."

The note concludes with a notice that Mr. Karczewski's exequatur is considered to have lapsed and requests the Polish diplomatic mission to instruct him to quit the territory of the Soviet Union without delay.

Soviet Government Withdraws Troops from Outer Mongolia.

ON March 6, Mr. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to Pekin, delivered the following note to the Chinese minister of foreign affairs for transmission to his government:

In the beginning of the year 1921 part of the white guard armies routed by the Red Army, retreated to Mongolian territory, where, having united with elements hostile to the Soviet government, they created a base for new attacks upon the territory of the Soviet Republics with the aim of overthrowing the authority of the workers and peasants. Repeated requests addressed to the Chinese government for the liquidation of the white guard bands of Seminov, Ungern and others freely operating and organizing on the territory of Mongolia, led to no positive results, as the Chinese government was indifferent to these urgent appeals by the Soviet government. In view of this in the interests of the safety of its frontiers the Soviet government was constrained to conduct part of the Red Army into Mongolian territory and liquidate all the white guard bands and organizations which, organized and supported by foreign imperialism, were preparing to invade the Soviet Republics once more from Mongolia.

After the liquidation of the white guard armies part of the Red Army remained in Mongolia in the interest of the preservation of order and for the purpose of preventing the organization of white bands as a new menace to the safety of U. S. S. R.

With the establishment of order and the organization of proper authority the Soviet government gradually decreased the Red Army forces in Mongolia. However, the absence of relations between the Soviet government and China and the latter's participation in a coalition hostile to the Union of S. S. R. blocked the settlement of the question of the Red Army's presence on Mongolian territory, and only the agreement signed between the Union of S. S. R. and China on May 31, 1924, paved the way for the settlement of this question. According to the treaty signed on May 31, 1924, it was stipulated that after the question of the withdrawal of the forces from Outer Mongolia, namely, the question of the term of the withdrawal of these forces and the measures to be taken in the interest of the safety of the frontiers, had been decided at a conference, the Soviet government would remove its forces from outer Mongolia.

However, despite the fact that the conference was to be opened within a month from the signing of the treaty, internal circumstances prevented the Chinese government from doing so in due time. Meanwhile the Soviet government, altho in virtue of the agreement with China it might not have removed its forces until the period of their evacuation had been fixed at the conference and the requisite guarantees for the safety of the frontiers had been given by the Chinese government, decided, nevertheless, to withdraw its forces immediately without awaiting the conference.

I herewith have the honor to inform the Chinese government that the Soviet government has proceeded with the withdrawal of its forces from Outer Mongolia with the assent of the Mongolian government, and that at the present time the evacuation of the Red Army detachments from the territory of Mongolia is finished.

In bringing this to the government's knowledge I hope that the Chinese government will suitably appreciate this friendly step by the government of the Union of S. S. R. The government of the Union of S. S. R. also trusts that the circumstances which formerly constrained it to send the Red Army into Mongolian territory will not, in conjunction with altered conditions, recur in the future.

At the same time I earnestly express the confidence that the Chinese government will not neglect the happy occasion for settling the problem of the interrelations between two brother peoples by a peace-promoting arrangement with the Mongolian people.

The government of the Union of S. S. R., while regarding the interrelations in question as the exclusive affair of the Chinese and Mongolian peoples, will, nevertheless, be happy to witness the restoration of brotherly association between the Chinese and Mongolian peoples according to principles of justice and on the basis of their national aspirations, which will assure the further economic progress both of Outer Mongolia and of the northwestern region, and will likewise promote the development of economic and other relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

BUILDERS AT WORK

These Subs Came in from [illegible] rs on May 14:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Harry Casten (3); Katterfeld (2); Louis Niebrief, Isaac Brody, Eteenpain, Leo Margolis, J. Cohen, M. Horowitz, Rutman, Adele Jager, Sarah Pecker.

CLEVELAND, O.—J. A. Hamilton (3).

CHICAGO, ILL.—Clara Saffern (3); Nancy Markoff, Bertha Boardman, D. E. Earley, S. Hammersmark.

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (4).

S. BEND, IND.—Amos E. Kirk (2).

GARY, IND.—M. J. Cunovich.

BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2).

HOLIDAYS COVE, W. VA.—F. Grasso.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tymoies.

Do You Cover Union Meetings?

Live Locals Do This.

In those units of the party where they have learned to "go to the masses"—going to union metings with literature, has been a systematically organized procedure.

In Chicago and other cities, this method is being developed to a high stage of efficiency with increasing results. The regular trade union meetings are apportioned off to branches in the district where they are held. The branch agents in turn arrange to have a squad organized (preferably of girls!) to cover regularly a certain union meeting with the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and occasionally other literature. (The Little Red Library is well suited for this purpose.)

This kind of systematic sale of literature is important work that plants the seed for future Communist growth.

Is your local doing this? If not, then this matter should be taken up at the next meeting of the C. C. C. or your branch. In the field of organized labor is the material for future increase in the ranks of our party—why not work here?

MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

-:-

By John Lassen

(Continued from last Saturday)

(Translated by Simon Felshin)

III.

JOE was already there waiting for him. His face was beaming.

"It ain't hard to find work here," he reported.

And Nickles told the story about Propapapadakis.

Then about his "things." What could he take along to Broadmoor? The excuse that the things were lost looked kind of fishy to them, it was old stuff.

"Come on, let's take a look around, maybe we'll get some kind of handbag from cardboard for twenty-nine cents."

"But then, you won't have a cent left"—Nickles objected feebly.

"I got a dollar. We can even have a meal. Come on . . ."

They didn't get anything for twenty-nine, but they got a handbag for thirty-nine cents. And it was a pretty big one. The second-hand dealer gave them back the rags, and now the handbag was even filled with "things."

With satisfaction they hunted up a lunch room.

And Nickles didn't even have to walk home, for his friend gave him the fourteen cents for carfare.

While they were eating Joe chatted about the new job.

"But what do you say about that, there ain't no union men here?"

This fact did not upset Nickles. To tell the truth he didn't have any high regard for union men. His principle was, not so much to fight against the boss, as to deceive him.

On this point Nickles and Joe had their first argument. But in spite of that they separated very good friends.

THE city.

Colorado Springs.

The air here is clean. There are no factories. Mountains are marked off against the blue sky far off. broad streets. Small houses, sanitariums, hospitals. The little houses have small projecting balconies. The sick lie there. Nine o'clock the city is already asleep. The electric lights go out.

Silence . . . Deep silence . . .

The sick love silence. After nine o'clock the city belongs to them entirely.

The lifeless city.

The city of the sick.

• • • •

THIS sickness is contagious.

However, it is not the bacilli which are infectious, but rather the spirit of the sick people. It is communicated to the workers.

There are no factories here, but there are workers. In hospitals and in business places, in automobile traffic and in barber shops . . . And streets are being built too . . . And many, many new houses.

But the spirit of the sick is communicated to the workers.

Silence. . . silence . . . silence. . . .

The bosses pay wages. As much as they please. The workers don't get much. They don't live well. Their days are passed in poverty.

And the bourgeois have big paunches.

IV.

THE white palace.

It lies directly at the foot of the mountains.

A terrace, and on the other side of the terrace an immense park. Shrubs and trees well kept. But here and there the park was allowed to grow wild. And among the big trees a glittering lake. Versailles in minature. Mrs. Broidin loves Versailles. In the music room there is a picture of it. This picture was made by a very bad artist; but it is dedicated to Mrs. Broidin: "In memory of a wonderful experience."

Mrs. Broidin loves Versailles . . .

For Versailles reminds one of splendor and sovereignty. She looks with great and deep respect upon royalty, which one might expect of an American woman. And she had picked Mr. Broidin as a husband only because he came from a highly distinguished family. Aristocratic English blood flows in his veins. That means a great deal, and what is more, it is blood of a family still prominent today. A pillar of the present.

The family of a leading statesman.

Oh, how deeply that affects Mrs. Broidin, altho she does not know this political leader. And the English statesman probably does not dream that he has any relatives in Colorado Springs—but that is of no consequence.

Not that he cares. But still Mr. Broidin subscribes to the New York Herald, just to keep himself well informed on the life and activity of his namesake.

That is his duty.

His social duty.

And anyway, the Broidin family feels very deeply on this question; it must discharge all social duties of every kind.

Birth carries obligations. In America too. And surely no one could possibly believe that English descent is in contradiction to Americanism. On the contrary. If anything, Mr. Broidin is more than one hundred per cent American.

In the city they always said about him: "He is our real hundred percenter."

And he certainly is that.

One hundred per cent.

He detests Catholics, Jews.

He has a burning hatred for radicals.

Together with Weeks and General Pershing he is of the opinion that the pacifists were just as destructive as the Bolshevists.

The measures taken by the government for getting rid of the red menace he considered as nothing less than right.

His grandfather left him a big library which he does not permit himself to neglect. The servant's first duty is to dust the books carefully; and furthermore he has arranged with a Parisian Russian publisher to receive every new royalist publication.

But Mr. Broidin does not get his views from these books, for he does not read. The only thing he reads are the headlines in the local papers and the New York Herald. This was sufficient for giving him his political bearings.

And yet he loves his library very much. The big mountains glitter in the distance. And there are such gorgeous leather arm-chairs. It is fine to muse in the cool, comfortable stillness within the depths of an arm-chair. He thinks of a good-looking, healthy girl, and after his meal it is a relief to be rocked from his clamorous, unsatisfied craving into sweet dreams.

How healthy it is to doze in the library.

• • • •

MR. BROIDIN feels himself rather young. It was as tho around him stretched an empty space. His condition could best be described in the following words: a love had died in his heart, and he is now hankering for a new one. His wife had never satisfied him entirely, but now he finds her dry, boring, and withered.

Once in a while he would saunter into the parlor. At one end, there stood, in marble, the former Mrs. Broidin. Graceful, fragrant, full of fresh youth. That's how he would have liked her to be.

But today she seemed to him much like—an animated broom-stick.

And he was hankering after youth.

Flesh.

The whole forenoon he walked in the park.

Fresh fragrance.

He looked on as the workers leveled the paths. The machines mowed the grass. The watering pots covered the turf with water.

Five dogs followed his steps.

He played with the dogs.

And yet the terrible, tormenting desire did not leave him.

The desire for young, fresh woman's flesh.

THE work was not so simple as Nickles had imagined.

He had to be on his feet at 6 o'clock in the morning and to light the fire in the kitchen.

"These people use up more dishes than they eat food," he decided.

He stood in close relation to the dishes. He was, so to speak, an interested party—for he had to wash all those dishes together with Marguerite.

And then there were the knives.

Every one of them was Nickles' sworn enemy. The point is that silver knives have a peculiarity of having two parts. And each of the two parts must be polished separately.

Oh, those knives! . . .

Mrs. and Mr. Broidin did not seem to care for the latest inventions. Mr. Broidin's great grandfather must have brot along the knife-polisher from England; it consisted of a board and sandpaper. One of Nickles' hardest problems was the correct and even application of the sandpaper.

And we must add, that only rarely did this problem find a successful solution.

The knives had to shine all in the same degree. On the knives that Nickles polished there were always traces of grains of sand to be seen.

Fortunately John was a good chap, and initiated him into the art of polishing knives. But he needed ten minutes for every single knife. Ten minutes!

"Isn't that too much?"—Nickles asked.

"No"—John answered him—"because the knives must be sharp and bright."

But sharpening the knives required a great exertion of muscular power. One got real muscle-fever from it. And he had no chance at all to sabotage at this work for the knives underwent a careful scrutiny before every meal.

"At Protopapadaki, we did this with a machine"—Nickles remarked.

. . . And then the carpet-cleaner . . .

"Why is there no electric vacuum-cleaner"—grumbled Nickles, in the meantime turning all his attention to the task of picking up every little grain of dust from the carpet.

Nickles had a host of such enemies. Among others the white doors with their tiny ornaments that he had to wash. But noticing that his predecessors had not attended to this work with such extraordinary care, he also tried to simplify it as much as possible. He took the tub. He dipped a rag and a piece of soap, got down by the door, passed over the parts that were especially dirty, but hardly got up from his sitting posture: that is how he rested from the hardship of polishing knives.

There was no chance however, of simplifying in the same way the work of cleaning the floors. For this work they commandeered even the gardners, and that's where the heavy drudgery came in, for the thick carpets had to be rolled up and had to be carried out together with the massive furniture.

"And how often!"—Nickles stormed. There was one big room for almost every day. And then he had to turn and turn! And hop around with the wax thru the whole room so that the floor would shine properly! No, this work was no pleasure.

When it was about time to go to eat Nickles was dead tired.

He thot again and again of how, outwardly, the liveried lackeys and servants in dress coats looked like idlers, but in reality they have to drudge just as bitterly.

Nickles asked John, when was his day off? He really wanted to put the question this way: "When is my day off?"—but then he thot that the other form was much finer.

"A day off?—there's no such thing really—only when the master and mistress are invited anywhere we have to go to the city too."

They spoke about this matter while they were eating.

Mary, the chambermaid, gave vent to her disgust at not being able to go to church Sundays.

"I never heard of such a thing"—Marguerite said.

Mary was of a warlike nature anyway. At lunch-time she used to tell of her experiences with Mrs. Broidin. Today there was a quarrel over the shoes. Yesterday the Mrs. had said that she would like to have the shoes shined only once in a long while, because the white "slippers" (slippers!—boats, regular boats!—Mary jeered) were very delicate. And today she already got a calling down for not shining the slippers.

"That's how crazy she is!"

They were unanimously of the opinion that Mrs. Broidin was absolutely crazy. And Marguerite who stood in awe of Mary was especially convinced of this. Ah, she despised the Mrs., but was entirely submissive to her. Her tyrannical bearing. Her sharp, commanding, imperious tone. Her cutting voice which tolerated no contradiction. Her constant demands. The three shrill rings of the bell. All of this filled her with fright. Made her powerless before the woman.

She blushed again and again.

She even felt at times that her knees trembled. And she did everything that she was ordered to do! Immediately. Without contradiction. She did not forget for a moment the idea that she was servant, and the other mistress. And that she was here to be ordered about.

• • • •

LUNCH was always a pleasant half hour. Lilian the cook looked on with kindly eyes, taking care that everyone ate heartily. She did not spare Mrs. Broidin's provision room in the least. The enjoyment was spoiled only because of the great hurry, for the master and mistress began to eat at one o'clock. The table had to be set. The table-service had to be scrutinized. Then there were the dishes.

The master and mistress never dined alone. If they didn't have any persons for guests, the dogs were present. The five dogs. The woman and man could not stand each other, they had to have something to distract them.

The beasts afforded a good deal of amusement. They leaped about. They played.

It is true of course that they blocked the way when the meal was being served, this was most unpleasant to Nickles and John. The Mr. and Mrs. were very much amused when one dog snapped at Nickles' leg as he served up the roast. In such cases it is the servant's duty to be silent. And Nickles felt in secret an overwhelming desire to give that dog a hard kick in the side, and he resolved to do it that very evening.

Ordinarily however there was almost always guests, which was something Nickles did not like at all. For guests meant still more dishes, more dinner service.

Marguerite was also of the same opinion.

• • • •

MARGUERITE was a very good girl.

She always helped Nickles at dish-washing, and he in turn would perform knightly services for her. For instance, leaves had to be laid under the cantaloupes. Nickles went down to the park willingly and plucked uniform-shaped fresh leaves from the lime-trees. (This was one of the basic requirements.) And he also helped her to cut up pumpkins. He took the long, thin, sharp, knife in his hand, lifted it up in the air and like an executioner he struck down with it upon the pumpkin.

"See! Sh, sh. . . that's how they cut off Propapapadakis' head."

"Oh, oh, oh"—Marguerite cried with horror—"that must have been frightful."

The repeated the performance several times, then he picked out a very big and fine-looking cantaloupe.

"This here is Gunaris!"

Marguerite felt real pity for Cantaloupe-Gunaris, which met a wretched death under Nickles' executioner's axe.

• • • •

"BUT now I'm goin' to get even on that dog"—thot Nickles, looking out at the animals thru the window.

"If I only knew which one took a bite at me . . . Maybe I can recognize him . . ."—he thot.

But . . .

One dog came crawling to him. Gently. And put its head under his hand. He would like to stroke the dog. It was Dolly. And the others also leaped about him, wagged their tails.

Poor dogs . . . You too are servants.

And he stroked Dolly.

(To be continued next Saturday)

On this Matter—

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THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WILLIAM LEE of the trainmen's union has announced his intention to call a conference of representatives of "capital and labor" engaged in the railroading industry with the object in view of settling all differences arising between the wage slaves and their masters, without resorting to the use of the strike weapon. In practice, the strike, or any form of struggle against the employing class has been repudiated long ago by the official leadership of the trade union movement. Even men like Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declaring that the strike is out of date.

• • •

WHAT Lee has done does not differ in principle from the policy followed by other brotherhood labor leaders during recent years. Stone, who is Lee's rival, has blossomed out as a banker, investment broker and scab coal operator. Every one of the other railroad union chiefs is equally willing to join with the capitalists in running industry, the benefits going to the capitalists and to the labor leaders. Company unionism, in its original form, has not been a decided success. But the trade unions are rapidly becoming company unions, in reality with the consent and assistance of the labor leaders.

• • •

NO doubt "Bill" Lee had a hunch that Warren S. Stone was planning to call a united front conference of rail workers and employers in the near future and beat him to it. By doing this, Lee gets the jump on Stone, but it is very doubtful if a conference will be held. Lee knows what he is about and so does Stone. They are both equally obnoxious to honest trade unionists, but Lee does not even try to maintain the camouflage of being a trade unionist.

• • •

THAT the president of a large labor organization should be able to plan such a scabby conference and get away with it shows what a mountain of obstacles the militants in the unions have to overcome. With labor leaders drawing salaries of from $10,000 to $25,000 a year and heavy investors in industry, it is obvious that they cannot be expected to fight for the interests of the poor slaves who work eight, nine and ten hours a day for a wage of four or five dollars.

• • •

JOHN BULL is looking at the French operations in Morocco with an anxious eye. France already controls a tremendous stretch of territory in northern Africa. With the Spanish forces practically eliminated if France succeeds in defeating the Riffians there is nothing to stop her pushing into the interior as far as she pleases. Britain does not like this in the least. It would not be surprising to see a group of British pacifists organize a publicity campaign in the near future against French atrocities in Morocco.

• • •

THE hypocrisy of the professional pacifists is shown to good advantage in colonial wars of independence. Not a yelp is raised by them when the British are ravaging Egypt, India and other countries with fire and sword or when France, or Spain are committing their barbarities on the natives of Morocco. The pacifists do not like to see the big capitalist powers slaughter each other. Neither do the international bankers. Cutting the throats of natives seems to be good sport. Destroying the wealth of the capitalist powers is another and entirely different matter.

• • •

SOCIALIST writers and other sapheaded scribblers tried to poison the minds of the American workers against the Communists during the recent election in Germany by attempt-

(Continued on page 2)

MANY DEAD, 225 MISSING IN 2ND RUHR DISASTER

Morgan Steal Blamed for Mine Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 17.— Two hundred and twenty-five coal miners are missing, with eight known dead, in the second terrific mine disaster which has occurred in the Ruhr in the last four months.

The explosion imprisoned 235 miners in a shaft at Dortsfeld, near Dortmund. Following a dynamite explosion in a dummy shaft on the lower level, numerous cave-ins occurred in the poorly repaired workings, trapping the men. Poisonous gases quickly spread thru the workings.

The Ruhr miners have felt the brunt of the Dawes plan for enslaving the German workers. The allies, under the leadership of the Morgan-Wall Street banking syndicate, have demanded plunder from the German government aand the government, controlled by the industrialists, and with the co-operation of the socialists, has transferred this overwhelming burden to the German workers.

Miners Pay The Price.

The Ruhr miners were severely taxed by the occupation of the Ruhr by the allies. In the boycott which followed the occupation, the miners were unemployed for many weeks. The government later compensated the mine owners, by donating to them the profits which they declared they would have made by keeping the mines running, but the miners never received compensation.

The industrialists made this occupation, and the Dawes plan the excuse for increasing the hours and reducing the pay of the Ruhr miners. They were forced to work an extra hour a day, with no pay, and were told this was in the interest of "patriotism."

On February 12, an explosion in the Stein mine, killed 138 miners. The Ruhr miners knew that this explosion was due to the criminal negligence of the mine owners, who accepted the Dawes plan conditions, and made the miners pay the price.

Fear Many Dead.

A wave of resentment has swept over the Ruhr following this second disaster. The miners declare they have been betrayed by the social-democrats and the monarchists alike, both of whom have raised their taxes, increased living costs, and approved the move of the industrialists lowering their living standard and increasing their hours of pay. The miners declare they have become the colonial slaves of the international bankers, and their government has become merely an appendage to the rule of foreign bankers.

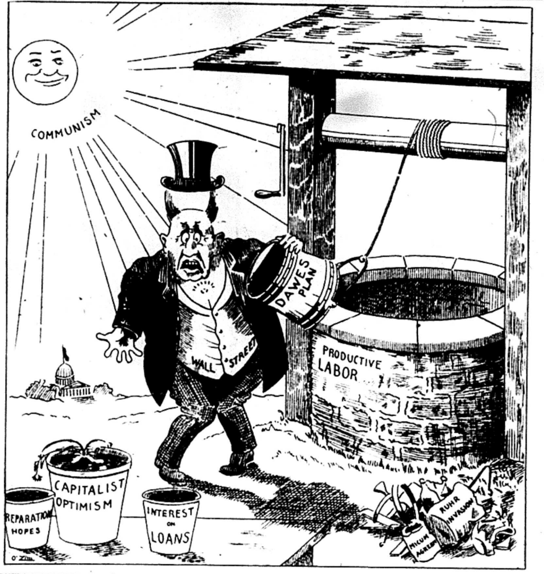
More than 500 miners were in the shaft at the time of the explosion. At last reports, less than 300 had been brought to the surface, eight bodies were found, and it is feared 225 more have perished.

The French troops are still in the Cologne territory, maintained at German expense, which also is paid for by the German workers.

Military Dictatorship in Spain Engenders a Guerilla War Reprisal

LONDON, May 17.—Col. Ferreira Amaril, chief of the military dictatorship state police at Lisbon, was wounded by four bullets fired by members of a supposed "red legion," according to Central News dispatches from Lisbon yesterday afternoon. A squad of police rescuers were ambushed by the same group and one wounded. The assailants escaped.

WANTED: A Plan to Enforce the Dawes Plan



EXPEL KAPLAN, COMMUNIST, IN C. L. U. AT 'LOS'

Reactionary War on the Militants Is Renewed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail)—The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles at its last meeting again demonstrated its reactionary colors. It renewed the war against Communists by expelling Fred W. Kaplan, delegate from the Office Employes' Union No. 15,251.

Kaplan had for some months, along with other members of the council been conducting a campaign in his union and in the Central Labor Council, for the unionization of the so-called "labor bank" employees. The bank, which had been opened on Apr. 26, 1924, has thru its vice-president and manager, threatened to discharge the employees if they joined the Office Employes' Union. Various efforts of the union to have the officials of the Central Labor Council, who actually control the bank, to assist the union in getting these employees in, have been unsuccessful. The excuse has always been given by these officials that circumstances and the time were not opportune. The last fight on this question occurred about six weeks ago, and occupied the entire evening. The officials of the council were compelled to force it into executive session, lest facts detrimental to the drawing of their dividends might be divulged in the Council. As these officials control almost one hundred per cent the delegates of the council, the administration had no difficulty, at the end of the discussion, to secure a sufficient vote for the postponement of action on this question for another 120 days.

Talk on Recent Election

Kaplan had also been active on the floor of the council in urging the delegates to stop the time-worn practice of indorsing politicians for political office, and to work for the election of labor men only, thru a labor or workers' party. At the last meeting, Kaplan rose during the "Good and Welfare" order of business, and delivered the following remarks:

"Brother Chairman, Sisters, and Brothers:—We have spoken tonight somewhat on the question of the civic

(Continued on page 2)

SEATTLE UNIONISTS RALLY TO DEFENSE OF MEMBERS ILLEGALLY UNSEATED FROM LABOR COUNCIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 17.—That organized labor in Seattle will resist the attempts of the reactionary elements in the Central Labor Council to expel militant workers, is shown by the fact that scores of petitions protesting against these expulsions, circulated by union members, are being rapidly filled with signatures of thousands of bona fide union men.

In the first union meeting where members were asked to sign the petition every member present signed except two and in the second union only five

(Continued on page 3)

NEW YORK COOKS AND WAITERS OPEN WAR ON THE EVILS OF TIPPING

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cooks and waiters who are employed in the leading restaurants, hotels and cabarets are opposed to the tipping evil and have started a campaign against it. At a general meeting held at Bryant Hall, they went on record as being in favor of abolishing that system.

Jules Chastonay, secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, said, "We have opened the campaign to take in all cooks and waiters who want to join a movement to abolish the tipping system. The tipping system is the greatest evil of the culinary industry and can be abolished when 100 per cent union conditions prevail."

Exodus of Carpenters from Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 17—According to the secretary's office of the department of labor, carpenters from the Sydney district of Nova Scotia are leaving in great numbers for the United States with resultant embarrassment to local construction.

Urge Japanese Women to Travel.

JAPAN, May 17.— It is reported from Tokio that an association has been founded in Japan with the object of encouraging emigration of Japanese women to Brazil.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

LABOR HATING SOUTH ON TRIAL IN SCOPES CASE

Contest Legality of Anti-Evolution Law

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—The labor hating traditions of the reactionary south, with its child labor, lynchings, beggars' wages, and anti-union history, will be on trial during the first week in August, when John Thomas Scope faces the court in Dayton, Tenn., for teaching evolution in the public schools.

Scopes was arrested charged with violating the recently passed state law prohibiting the teaching of scientific truths which contradict the stories stories told in the bible. Well known lawyers, ever hungry for publicity, have volunteered to enter the case.

For the prosecution, William Jennings Bryan, who was recently employed for the purpose at a good salary by the World Christian Fundamentalist Association, backed by the manufacturers, will fight to convict Scope of telling the truth.

Clarence Darrow, who gained much notoriety last year for saving the necks of the two young millionaire perverts, Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, has volunteered to aid the defense, which is contesting the constitutionality of the law. Dudley Field Malone has also agreed to act on the defense.

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS WILL VISIT AMERICA; CONSERVATIVES COME TO SABOTAGE UNITY MOVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The contest in the European labor movement between the left wing which, in the Amsterdam International stands for world trade union unity and is fighting for it thru the medium of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, and the right wing which is trying to sabotage and prevent unity with the 6,500,000 revolutionary Russian unionists, is to be carried to America by the visit of representatives of both wings of the British unions to the United States.

A. A. Purcell of the British Trade Union Congress, president of the Amsterdam International and one of the leading advocates of international trade union unity in the Anglo-Russian unity committee, is to be the official fraternal delegate of the British unions to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The right wing of the British unions in an endeavor to offset any constructive work that Purcell may do for international unity while in America in winning the American unions to world unity, is naming a group also to visit America at the time of Purcell's visit and prevent unity on the basis of revolutionary struggle if possible.

Ramsay to Talk Against Revolution.

This conservative group is composed of Arthur Henderson and J. Ramsay MacDonald, ex-premier of the labor party regime; also, as a sop to the left wing in the British labor party, the group includes John Wheatley, the Scotchman from the Clyde, who is known as a more radical leader than MacDonald, but who was minister of health in MacDonald's cabinet.

Henderson, exponent of the labor party, will deliver a series of speeches in Canada and in the northern cities of the United States. MacDonald's plans are not disclosed, nor Wheatley's trip outlined.

May Visit A. F. of L. Convention.

How significant is this visit of the foremost spokesmen of the British labor party cannot yet be estimated. Much will depend upon William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Green will face his first convention, at Atlantic City, in October. He will open its sessions at about the time the British leaders sail for America.

He may possibly induce the executive council to invite frank discussion of world trade union unity at Atlantic City. If so, he will be atoning in part for the slight put upon A. B. Swales, chairman of the British Trade Union Conference, at El Paso last November, when Swales' speech as fraternal delegate was denounced by one of the publicity staff of the federation.

Labor Fakers Insult British Delegation.

Lack of tolerance by the executive of the A. F. of L. in past years for the economic and political views expressed by British fraternal delegates has been noted in the writings of some of the most able men who have been sent to this country to speak for British labor. Robert Smillie, in his book My Life for Labor, tells of having been rebuked from the platform, immediately after his

(Continued on page 2)

SWITCHMEN'S CHIEF FLAYS 'BILL' LEE

Used Finks to Disrupt Yardmen's Union

CLEVELAND, May 17.—"Scabby" Bill Lee, president of the Trainmen's Union, is sitting back today watching the effect on the other rail labor organizations of his scheme to bring the 2,000,000 organized workers in the industry, thru their representatives, into conference with the employers for the purpose of preventing disagreements of a serious character in the future.

Among the organizations invited is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which Warren S. Stone, hated enemy of Lee, is president. Stone has made no public announcement yet on his attitude towards the proposed conference, but it is the general opinion here that he will ignore it. The chiefs of the other rail organizations are expected to adopt a similar attitude towards Lee's plan.

Trade Union Pole Cat.

The bad odor in which Lee finds himself in, among other divisions of rail labor is emphasized in the April issue of the Journal of the Switchmen's Union of North America, of which T. C. Cashen, international president of that organization, is editor.

Among the charges made against Lee by Cashen is that he employed a detective of the 'Frisco railroad, by name Roy C. Smith, to disrupt the Switchmen's Union.

Hiring Scabs.

Cashen also accuses Lee of hiring strikebreakers to scab on members of the Switchmen's Union during a strike. In a book written by one of Lee's hirelings, the following paragraph appears: "The charge against Bill Lee that he is too close to the railways, too friendly with the labor board, and too mindful of American public opinion, is not denied, either specifically or generally, but is admitted both wholly and in part and the writer closes this book with this more important statement: Is this condition an asset to Bill Lee and his organization, or is it a liability?"

Cashen makes the following com-

(Continued on page 2)

CAL RAISES CHINESE LEGATION TO EMBASSY IN FEAR OF SOVIETS

WASHINGTON, May 17.— Action raising the status of the American legation at Pekin to an embassy and the promotion of John V. A. MacMurray, to ambassador will be asked of the next congress, it was learned today.

This move will be made as a result of the conferences which Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the retiring minister to China, has held with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg and other officials.

Raising the legation to an embassy directly results from Soviet Russia sending an ambassador instead of a minister to China, his assumption of the rank of doyen of the diplomatic body in Pekin, and the fact that Japan will also raise its legation to an embassy within a short time.

Bankruptcy of $700,000,000 R. R. Emits Foul Smell

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The interstate commerce commission has been forced to announce a complete investigation of the facts surrounding the voluntary receivership of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, because of criticism of the receivership as unnecessary.

The receivership was declared by the directors who claimed they were unable to refinance or refund a $40,000,000 bond issue which comes due in June. The valuation of the road is placed at close to $700,000,000 and it is declared strange that one of the largest roads in the country could not be financed.

RUSSIAN WORKERS STAGE MONSTER DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST DEATH SENTENCES GIVEN BULGARIAN REDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Russia, May 17.—The workers' and peasants' thruout Soviet Russia have staged great public demonstrations in which hundreds of thousands took part, against the carrying out of the death sentences against Bulgarian Communists who have been framed-up by the fascist Zankov government.

King Boris has commuted the death sentence of 24 Communists who were arrested by the fascists after the bombing of the Sveti Kral cathedral, to life imprisonment. But there are 69 other Communists and militant workers who have been sentenced to be executed.

The Zankov government made the cathedral bombing the pretext for murdering hundreds of anti-fascist workers. Many Communists have been shot down in the streets.

For Bulgarian Communists, a prison term is equivalent to a death sentence, as Communists are tortured

(Continued on page 2)

WIN STRIKE AT BRIDGEPORT OF 700 A. C. W. AGAINST OPEN SHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 17.—Strikebreakers are discharged and the union shop is recognized in the settlement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union strike against Wolf & Abrams at Bridgeport, Conn. Seven hundred workers were involved.

"BOYCOTT DANISH SHIPS!" CRY MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF ALL EUROPE IN UNITED FRONT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 17.—A general strike of transport workers looms in all west European ports against all Danish shipping as the Norwegian transport workers yesterday began a strike boycott of all Danish shipping to prevent it from being diverted to Norwegian ports, thus making a united front with the Danish transport workers.

The Danish transport workers have been promised the support of the Swedish, Finnish, German and Dutch transport workers in their battle against the Danish shipping combine, and the strike boycott laid down on Danish shipping may spread to all these countries and perhaps to other ports thruout the world.

TRY TO HOLD MEN IN STEEL MILLS DURING HOT SUMMER DAYS AHEAD

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 17.—Sheet and tin workers' wages will remain unchanged in the May-June period as the result of the bi-monthly wage settlement held today between Secretary J. H. Nutt of the Manufacturers' Association who has always attended national conventions of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers as an "honor" guest, and Mike Tighe, president of the union.

The puddlers who have received several large reductions during the past year were given a 10 per cent increase a short time ago. The hot weather is coming on and the small increase is intended to discourage desertions from the puddle furnaces while the hot weather is here.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY LEADERS TO VISIT U. S.

Henderson, MacDonald and Wheatley Coming

(Continued from page 1)

fraternal address, and of his having secured permission to reply, whereupon his remarks were "apparently approved" by the delegates.

Trade unionists who have recently visited England believe that the British labor leaders look upon the beginning of a new administration in the A. F. of L. as the most appropriate time for the offering of better understanding between the two labor organizations. They do not expect to accomplish more than the removal of misconceptions as to why labor in Europe, and especially in Britain, is driving toward the conquest of political power along with industrial power.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

ing to prove that there was an alliance between the Communists and the monarchists against the republicans. This was a deliberate lie. In fact, the Communists expressed their willingness to withdraw their candidate in the final runoff, provided the socialists put their standard bearer in the field. The socialists, however, united behind the reactionary catholic, Marx, so there was nothing left for the Communists to do but to raise the working class banner with Thaelmann.

• • •

HINDENBURG was elected, tho the capitalist class would be equally well pleased with Marx. Hindenburg however, fills the bill nicely. Now what happens? Hindenburg was excoriated by the socialist press as a monarchist and kaiserite. But a few days ago the premiers of the various states in the German confederation met to pay their respects to Von Hindenburg, and who was the spokesman? None other than the socialist Otto Braun, premier of Prussia! And Braun delivered a pretty speech pledging the loyalty of all Germany to the notorious military butcher.

Ready May 20

The first book of children's stories ever issued by the Communist movement in this country

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

by Herminia Zur Mühlen

Translated by IDA DAILES

with four beautiful full-page two-color drawings and cover design by

LYDIA GIBSON

and many smaller drawings from the original edition.

A fascinating collection of fairy tales from a working class view-point that you will enjoy and children will be delighted with.

This volume marks the first appearance in English of the work of a German writer of children's stories of the very first rank . . . with a translation that catches the beauty of these stories and brings the warmth and feeling of the working class and its aspirations.

A real children's story book, size 9 x 12 inches, with large clear type and a durable, leather-like cover.

75 CENTS EACH
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

EXPEL KAPLAN, COMMUNIST, IN C. L. U. AT 'LOS'

Reactionary War on the Militants Is Renewed

(Continued from page 1)

primary elections, which took place Tuesday, May 12th. I would like to express one particular phase of this election campaign, and that phase concerns a man who was defeated as candidate for the school board.

"It is sometimes possible that a defeat may be actually a victory, if one consider the facts in the case, just as it is possible for an apparent victory, to be in reality a defeat. Such a defeated victory was in my opinion, the defeat of Emanuel Levine, Communist candidate for school board. Despite the limited means at the command of his committee, and his blacklisting by the 'official' labor movement, Mr. Levine received over 26,000 votes; the votes of workers.

"Mr. Levine made a fight both against nationalism and against religion, he opposed the teaching of these in the public schools. His program was one of Communism: the industries for the workers. His immediate demands were: The school for education and not for profit, to be run by the teachers and not by those behind the school board.

Tells of Levine's Expulsion

"This same Emanuel Levine was some months ago expelled from the Office Employes' Union, at the behest of the officers of this council, because of his Communist affiliations. It has been clearly demonstrated in this election, that the workers are for Levine, that they are radical where this council is ultra-conservative. I am personally elated and happy at the success—for a success it is—of Emanuel Levine. The Workers (Communist) Party seems to be making wonderful progress, even tho this labor body balks it at every step."

Directly Kaplan had finished the fight started. Anna Peterson, one of Horn's cogs in the machine, rose and piped forth:

"Mr. Chairman, are we here to listen to Communism? or are we here to talk on trade unionism? I protest against this delegate speaking continually on Communism."

President Buzzel, another henchman of Horn, immediately suggested that the chair is open to receive a motion dealing with the delegate. The great Brother Horn himself then addressed the life and death question to Kaplan:

"Are you a member of the Communist or Worker's Party?"

Proud of His Communism

Kaplan without hesitation replied, "Yes I am a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, and very proud of it too. It is the only party I would ever be a member of."

From then on everything ran to order. There was no skidding whatever. Brother Horn himself then addressed diately supported that Brother Kaplan's credentials be sent back to his union, and altho the debate lasted for over an hour, it was apparent from the first what the vote would be. Brother Kaplan was practically given no opportunity to defend himself, as the chairman regarded the question a closed one, insofar as the sitting of Communists in the council was concerned.

One delegate, a building trades worker stated that he had been a member of the union for 33 years, was not a Communist, but was opposed to expelling Kaplan because of his affiliation.

The arguments for expulsion, led by Brother Horn, were all the old gags used against Communism, coupled with an attack on Kaplan's attitude towards the Peoples Bank. It was made to appear as tho Kaplan wanted to destroy the bank, and as practically all the delegates of the council own stock in the bank, they were intimidated to vote for expulsion. Ex-president Hassal was almost comical when he delivered himself of the following:

"Go back to Russia, to your Moscow Soviets, we don't want you here, and leave our country to us. We are satisfied with our constitution and with our government, and we never want to change it."

It is apparent, judging by previous cases, that Brother Kaplan will be expelled at the forthcoming meeting of the Office Employes' Union from his local, and trade unionism in Los Angeles, will against be saved from the Moscow Reds.

The vote for expulsion was 53 to 6. Many delegates who were actually against expulsion were afraid to vote in favor of Kaplan, and remained seated. The council is infested and controlled by officials of all the unions, and with jobs being very scarce now, delegates were afraid to take side with the Communist, against the reactionaries.

Martial Law Continues in Lisbon.

LISBON, Portugal, May 17.— Maj. Ferreira Amaral, commander of the "safety state police," was severely wounded in a street fight here. Martial law still prevails.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THE LORD'S OPEN SHOP DRIVE LASTED JUST AN HOUR; THIS IS UNITY!

(Special to The Daily Worker).

LONDON, May 17.—For an hour Friday afternoon work at Carmelite House, where Lord Rothermere's newspapers, the Daily Mail, the Evening News and the Weekly Dispatch, are published, was held up by a strike of 1,500 workers, all the clerical, mechanical and publishing staffs of the organization.

The dispute arose over the threatened dismissal of a news clerk and the employment of two non-union clerks. The management acceded to the employes' demands.

SLIMY EDITOR BLUFFS FAKERS INTO SILENCE

Threatens Exposure of Shady Deals

By STEPHEN, Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—At several instances during the last few weeks the honest trade unionists of Pittsburgh thought they were going to be treated to an exposure of the activities of some of their corrupt officials. But no sooner had the fire started when some of those involved turned on the water hose with the result that the flames were subdued.

Defended Beattie the Spy

On several occasions Arthur Ireland, editor of the Labor Free Press, a fake labor sheet, came in for severe lacing by the delegates of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union. The criticism was directed first at certain articles that he printed during the Beattie trial, not one of which exposed Beattie as a spy.

But the climax was reached when Ireland attacked the Building Trades Council for the manner in which they were gathering advertising for their year book. He was called before the Central Labor Union to explain and at the time it looked as if the body would withdraw its endorsement from the Labor Free Press.

Arthur Ireland appeared before the council like a strutting cock defying the whole gang. He declared arrogantly that if he would be asked to retract any statements he would publish all that was said which would do more damage than the stories so far appearing.

Fakers Have a Change of Heart.

Then the cry went up that such exposure was not good for the labor movement. The movement they referred to, is its officialdom, because no rank and filer was even mentioned. Finally a motion was made to take the endorsement away from the Free Press, but by a clever parliamentitary move the motion was declared out of order.

Altho he admitted that his paper was indebted to Lew McGrew, labor buzzard and publisher of the notorious Labor World, and that the Free Press is being printed in Lew McGrew's plant, all Arthur has to do now in order to keep the endorsement of the C. L. U. is to see the executive board before he writes up any of the fakers.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Cal Takes Part in League of Nations But Not Formally

GENEVA, May 17.— Theodore E. Burton, American representative to the league of nations conference on the control of arms traffic, is endeavoring to maintain the position that altho the Coolidge government is anxious to sign the convention, entrance to the league of nations will not be tolerated.

Burton is trying to have the convention amended so that Coolidge's "friendly collaboration" with the league will not be formally accepted as his formal participation in the league.

As it stands, the agreement provides that the league council shall enact the arms parley convention. The league of nations is controlled by the world powers, who use it as an instrument to keep the weaker nations in subjection.

Red-baiting Sleuth Burns, to Protect Bankers' Property

A contract has been signed between the American Bankers' Association and the Burns national detective agency, renewing for three years the services which Burns gave the bankers in "protecting" them against forgery.

William J. Burns, who was involved in the Teapot Dome, and other government scandals, was forced out of his office as head of the department of justice, when disclosures were made of graft in the attorney general's office under the regime of Harry Daugherty. Burns took an active part in raids on radical organizations during the war hysteria.

Soviet Transport and Railway Workers Give Aid to the Red Airfleet

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the air fleets of the Union of Soviet Republics are re-enforced by the addition of the "Djerjinsky Escadrille" of 31 airplanes, bought with the popular subscriptions of the railway and transport workers of the workers' republics. Nowhere alse in the world do workers present the government under which they live with airplanes. This could only take place in the Soviet Union, where the workers have a prime interest in the defense of their victory over czarism.

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Felix E. Djerjinsky, after whom this new air squadron is named, is now the head of the supreme economic council of the workers' republics, one of Russia's oldest revolutionaries, veteran of many struggles of Russia's working class, before and since the czardom fell.

More recently he has been among those leading the mighty drive for the reconstruction of industry thruout the Soviet Union, and the fact that the workers in the transportation industry have betowed this high honor upon him, shows in what high esteem he is held by the Russian masses.

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The "Djerjinsky Escadrille" will be heard from again; just as the Russian railway and transport workers are being heard from regularly as they build and run what in time will become the most effective and efficient transportation system in the world. Altho the Soviet Union lost a considerable stretch of railway line, by the separation of the border states, nevertheless, today's railway mileage is greater than it was in the czarist days before the war. The ships of the Soviet Union now carry the red flag of the workers' republics into every port of the world. It is the workers who are making this development possible, that realize they must defend the progress they are making against world capitalism. Therefore they provide for the red army, the red fleet and the red airfleets.

• • • •

The workers of Russia are not pacifists. They expect nothing from capitalism except war to the hilt. They fought for and won their victory over their own industrial overlords, high financiers and great landlords. They have established a strong rear guard for the world social revolution. They expect the workers of other lands to join them in the struggle for world victory.

One of the striking evidences of the world outlook of those railway and transport workers, who made the "Djerjinsky Escadrille" possible, is the fact that two of those 31 red airplanes were named "Baginski" and "Wierzorkiewicz," in memory of the two Communists murdered by the emissaries of the Polish white guard government, on the day they were to be exchanged for a Polish priest held prisoner in Soviet Russia. Thus this crime committed against workers' rule will rise to torment western European capitalism, as the Russian workers intend it should.

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It is only when the workers have won and consolidated their world victory that they will be able to say that the war to end all wars has ended; that all nations may now live in peace.

American jingoes cry for great air fleets to support American imperialism plant its dollar standards over the world; to bring the world under its profiteers' oppression.

Russian workers provide an airfleet for their proletarian dictatorship to help liberate world labor from this capitalist oppression.

Let America's workers get that difference.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE LOCKS OUT 2,000 UNION PAINTERS

Boston Bosses to Try Open War on Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 17.—Acting on a decision reached at a meeting yesterday, the Painting and Decorating Employers' Association of this city Friday formally withdrew all the offers made to the painters' district council and started work on an open shop basis.

Twenty-two firms announced that they were preparing to man their jobs with new help, giving union and non-union men the same treatment. A maximum wage of $1.10 an hour was offered for experienced painters.

Negotiations between the union and the association were in progress for six weeks, the men demanding a wage of $1.25 an hour. About 2,200 painters declared a strike some time ago to enforce their demands.

Bittner Wins in the Capitalist Court But Union Loses a Local

WHEELING, W. Va., May 17.—United Mine Workers, in the federal district court here, won their second fight today, in their court fight to unionize the coal fields of the Panhandle district.

Judge W. E. Baker handed down an opinion in the case brot by the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company, in which a score of officials and members of the miners' organization were cited for contempt, finding for the miners.

However, the spiritless leadership of Van Bittner in depending upon cooperation with the state police and relying upon court decisions to build the union, is seen by many miners as a source of weakness and not of strength—and is cited as a cause for the break in the union at Shinnston.

OPEN SHOPPER PASSES ALONG BUT THE UNION IS STILL ON THE JOB

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—Thomas D. Perry, superintendent of the Item composing room, one of the men who helped to put New Orleans on the open shop map as far as the printing business is concerned is dead. Perry was born in Philadelphia, learned his trade on the open shop papers in that city; later a staunch supporter of the Los Angeles Times, he voluntarily came to this city to break the strike of Typographical Union No. 17. He succeeded; today he lies in a lonely grave, while the union is still on earth, badly battered, but still alive.

Switchmen's Chief Flays "Bill" Lee, Class-Collaborator

(Continued from page 1.)

ment on the preceding quotation: "To the foregoing statement I make this observation: That the fact that 'Bill' Lee is too close to the railways is admitted specifically and generally, and both wholly and part, may be an asset to 'Bill' Lee. It is, however, a peculiar statement to use in support of a leader representing labor. And as to it being an asset to the B. of R. T. organization, the members of that organization are best able to be the judge."

A Scab Herder.

Evidently Lee thinks it is his heaven-sent duty to drag the rest of the railroad workers into the road owners' corral. He has competitors. The only difference between Lee and his foes is one of degree. The fakers are quarrelling among each other for the spoils. None of them care a straw for the interests of the membership of their organizations.

Lee's publicity agent is Robert E. Ward of the Hearst syndicate. Ward was formerly employed by the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

WAR LORD LEADS GERMANY INTO DISINTEGRATION

Internal Dissension Over Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 17—The monarchist leadership of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is already faced with vexing problems, both internally and in relation to the foreign countries, which might at any time bring about a crisis.

The monarchists, who claim the exclusive right to exploit the German working class, demand that the French troops evacuate the Cologne birdgehead. In his latest speech, made at Cologne, Chancellor Luther declared the occupation by the French is a violation of the Versailles treaty, and lamented the fact that France has given no reasons for continuing the occupation.

Luther, who said he spoke for Hindenburg, also expressed impatience at the delay of France and England in agreeing as to action on the proposal of a "security pact," by means of which the monarchists hope to extend the eastern frontier of Germany at Poland's expense.

Dawes Plan Swallows R. R.'s.

The German railway owners have already protested to Hindenburg against the Dawes plan. Dr. Stieler, and general director, Oeser, of the German railway system, have pointed out to Hindenburg that the Wall Street Dawes plan imposes well nigh impossible payments on the German railroads, the only alternative being control of the railways directly by the international bankers. Hindenburg replied he didn't know what he could do about it.

Hindenburg's pay has been raised by the reichstag to $45,000 a year, a boost of $15,000. He gets his lodging free in the presidential mansion.

Socialists Friendly to War Lord.

Internally Hindenburg also has his vexations. He has had little trouble with the socialists, however. Otto Braun, candidate of the socialists in the first presidential election, now premier of Prussia, warmly congratulated Hindenburg on his election. Hindenburg was a great friend of the dead socialist president, Ebert, who on his part, greatly admired the war lord. The extreme monarchists have criticised Hindenburg, in their press, for his praise of the socialist, Ebert. They point out that even tho they know that his statements are hypocritical, that his seeming acceptance of the republic may be misunderstood by some of his supporters.

Communists Gain Support.

Prominent German liberals, including parlimentarians, scholars, professors and others, have issued a signed protest against the sentences passed recently on sixteen Communists sentenced in the German "cheka trial" frameup by the Leipsic supreme court. The protest declares that Ludendorff, Hitler and other "revolutionists" are still at large, and prejudiced judgement has been displayed against the Communists.

The Communist Party remains the only group in Germany which consistently fights against the Dawes plan, for the raising of the standard of living of the German workers and the overthrow of the exploiting system by the workers.

Russian Workers Demand Release of Bulgarian Reds

(Continued from page 1)

and starved in the Bulgarian prisons.

Delegations of peasants' and workers' organizations called at the British, French and Italian missions and urged that these countries protest against the proposed public murder of the Bulgarian workers.

An editorial in the Pravda, according to news dispatches, states "Bourgeois Europe, with a smile on its face indorses this horrible sight. While these executions are occurring, we ask the workers and peasants to listen to what we have to tell them. We tell them in the class war there can be no mercy. The time will come when the white terrorists and the representatives of the bourgeois will be in the hands of the workers. Therefore, remember today's lesson from Sofia—no mercy.

"We know that these Communists in Bulgaria will perish with the belief that from their bones will rise a victorious revolutionary army. We swear we shall avenge them. The workers will settle accounts with their hangmen.

Conference for Child Welfare Advised to Go Deeper Into Problem

NEW YORK, May 17.—Speeches on the need of a home for every child and the way to get conservation of child life in this country were made at the opening meeting of the national welfare convention with more than 100 delegates representing every state present.

SOUTH FLAUNTS SHAME OF CHILD SLAVES AT N. Y.

Boast of "Open Shop" and Low Wages

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—That foreign city New York is having a remarkable demonstration of the pure Anglo-Saxon ku klux klan spirit of the industrial south in the Southern Exposition held in Grand Central Palace. In exhibit after exhibit the manufacturers, railroad, real estate and other boosters of the south brag about the nearly 100 per cent American population, docile labor, lack of labor laws, and low wages.

In the Georgia Railway & Power Co.'s booklet, for instance, there is the brazen brag that "Georgia laws permit 60 hours work per week in cotton mills. Women as well as men, and youths of 16 or over, may work at night." And later: "One authority states that within his recollection no proposed measure, aimed against manufacture, ever has been given even serious consideration in the state"—referring to labor laws.

South Pays Low Wages.

The low wages paid are advertised to induce northern capitalists southward: "Machinists, $24.60; electricians, $35; engineers, $18; firemen, $10; spinners, $12.18; boarders, $12.80; carders, $12.80; examiners, $9.50; dyers, $12.35; finishers, $9.75; sewers, $9.20; knitters, $13.60; loopers, $15; laborers, $9" average weekly.

Lowest wages in cotton mills are quoted from the Georgia commerce and labor department and show that males under 14½ get $3 weekly; from 14½ to 16, $3 to $6; over 16, $5 to $10. Females under 14½, $3; 14½ to 16, $4 to $14; over 16, $5 to $10. The railroad also advertises that in north Georgia the mill labor comes from the Blue Ridge mountains where the people were "hardened to much rougher work" and as a consequence "have regarded the life of an operative as one of comparative ease at an interesting task."

Boasts of Docile Slaves.

Alabama in a state booklet boasts of its native born labor of predominantly Anglo-Saxon descent. Negro labor is used in the iron and steel industry, the Alabama booklet states, and "is charactetrized by its tractibility and is rarely susceptible to those disturbing influences common in sections where the foreign element dominates the industrial field."

Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina on his state's day at the exposition took pains to tell the world about the "ruddy glow" in the faces of mill operatives' children and what fine living conditions they have and how happy they are instead of living in hovels and working in the mills long hours. Greenville, S. C., has an extensive exhibit to prove that it is the "textile center of the south," but conditions of labor in the city are not advertised at all! There are 132 of South Carolina's 164 cotton mills in the vicinity of Greenville and many of the mills has displays of their products but no pictures of the mill villages.

The industrial bureau of the Atlanta, Ga., chamber of commerce posts a sign in its booth: "Atlanta is an open shop town." Brimingham brags that its steel mills increased their work during the 1919 steel strike. The Manufacturers' Record, a Baltimore, Md., organization of reactionary publishers, announces at the entrance to the exposition that it "stands for rigid enforcement of the law as the only salvation of the nation from socialistic, Bolshevistic, anarchistic spirit" rising in this country and filling Europe! If the ku klux klan itself had a booth at the exposition, no one could be surprised, so well have southern capitalists taken up its spirit for their profit!

In Bad Company.

There is one Negro exhibit, however, that of Dr. George W. Carver of Tuskegee who has on display his discoveries of paint from Macon county clay, sweet potato products and peanut products.

Use Dynamite on Wreck.

Memphis, Tenn., May 15.—Dynamite was resorted to this afternoon in an effort to break up the wreck of the steam boat Norman, submerged in the Mississippi 16 miles below Memphis. The explosive was expected finally to disclose whether any of the 18 bodies sought are still confined in the hulk.

OUTPUT OF FARM MACHINERY BY SOVIET RUSSIA STEADILY MOUNTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—The following table will reveal the continuous growth of output of agricultural machinery in Soviet Russia. This is due among other reasons, to the extension of long term credits to the peasantry, to the specialization in certain industries on this type of machinery, and to the reduction of prices. It will be seen that the production of ploughs was trebled during the year and that there was great progress thruout in the output of the various agricultural machines:

Output of Agricultural Machinery (in number of units)

	Oct. 1923	Sept. 1924	Oct. 1924
Ploughs	9,412	23,321	27,839
Harrows	8,965	10,424	12,707
Drill Machines	504	1,147	1,253
Reaping Machines	868	1,291	1,571
Horse windlasses	463	2,351	2,663
Winnowing Machines	1,420	1,721	2,244
Sorting Machines	594	1,092	1,093
Scythes	70,639	34,925	89,229

Books for Villages

The state publishing bureau has issued 100,000 libraries, consisting of 100 books each for the use in villages, charging 6 gold rubles per library, the cost price. The books are largely of an agricultural and scientific nature.

Special radio programs are also being arranged of interest to the peasants in the villages. In addition to instrumental and vocal programs, lectures on agriculture cattle rasing and other subjects pertaining to the development of the farms are broadcast.

Agriculture in Ukrainia

The Ukrainian Economic Council has completed its plan for the development of agriculture in Ukrainia. The plan provides for melioration, redistribution of the land, and various other measures necessary for the desired development. To carry out this plan 190,127,000 gold rubles are necessary. It is hoped that the plan will be carried out in its entirety by 1931.

Exhibition of Machinery

A Trans-Caucasian exhibition of agricultural machinery will be opened in October in Tiflis. Soviet and foreign manufacturers will participate. Machinery suitable to the demands of this region will be particularly well represented.

Dirigibles Vs. Aeroplanes

It has been found that dirigibles are much more effective in fighting agricultural pests than aeroplanes. The reasons for, this are that the dirigibles can carry more freight, and are more easily managed for low flying.

Reserve Supplies of Grain

The department of domestic commerce have investigated the grain markets of Ukrainia. It was found that Ukrainia has plenty of grain one 5th of which is wheat. It is in the possession of wealthy peasants and it is expected that it will appear on the market during the early days of May. According to the reports of this department, also, the conditions of the winter crop is excellent.

A considerable activity has been noticed on the Siberian market. This is due to the fact that the purchasing power of the Siberian peasants has increased about 100 per cent.

Milwaukee Repeats "Beauty and Bolshevik"

So that everyone who was unable to see the Russian feature films, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will have another chance, they will be run over again under the auspices of the Slovak Sick and Death Benefit Society at the Slovenian Home, Milwaukee, on May 30. These films recently had a very successful showing in Pabst Theater.

The working class movement in this stronghold of labor reformism is intensely interested in these movies, every film ever issued by the International Workers' Aid having been shown here despite the covert opposition of the socialist crowd who refused even the news reports usually printed by the capitalist press. The picture on the first of May program, in the opinion of the audience, was butchered by a hostile operator, and this Slovenian Hall was used two days later to give the fighting film a fair showing before a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Workers of all nationalities will co-operate to make this second showing fully as successful as the first.

Trade War On in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, May 17.—The bitter trade war now going on in South America between Great Britain and the United States has broken out here in cutthroat competition between English and American packing companies. The Anglo-Dutch company has bowed to the packing trust of the United States, deciding to withdraw from the field on account of continued losses.

Swift and company announces that they were losing money in Argentine, but will not close. Some quarters reported that the two trusts had entered into an agreement by which one would close during a depression period, the profits or losses being split later.

Judge To Rule on Injunction.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 17.—Ending argument over a petition for an injunction and a motion to quash by counsel for United Mine Workers of America, announcement was made by Judge W. E. Baker in federal court, that a ruling would be made Saturday morning in the case of West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal company versus John L. Lewis, international president of the miners, and nine officials of that organization.

Mexico Sends Labor Envoy to Russia

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—The Mexican government has appointed additional labor delegates to Russia, Germany, France and Argentina, who will leave this month to study the labor situation in those countries.

Widow Gets $20,000 from Railroad Which Killed Her Husband

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Mrs. Florence McAllister, whose husband was killed in course of his employment as a switchman for the Merchants' Terminal railway, has been awarded $20,000 by a circuit court jury here. The railroad pleaded contributory negligence on the part of McAllister, but the plaintiff convinced the jury that the accident was due to defective coupling devices.

CHAIN GROCERIES USING BOYS AT LOW PAY TO BREAK CLERKS' UNIONS

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Boys and youths are being used to drive the experienced men out of the work of grocery clerking in Chicago, says business representative Fred O'Brock of Grocery Clerks Local 694, International Protective Association of Retail Clerks. The grocery proprietor who used to leave at least one reliable and mature assistant in charge while he went to commission row to do his buying now hires two boys instead.

Boys are started for almost nothing while an experienced clerk draws $40 a week. In the end the store which formerly maintained the owner and his family, the clerk and his family and helped start a couple of other assistants, shuts up shop and the chain stores hang another scalp on their belts.

Of the 16,000 grocery clerks in Chicago less than 5 per cent are now organized. The A. & P. chain stores will immediately discharge a man suspected of union affiliation. The National Tea is not much better. The Royal Blue chain stores alone are friendly toward labor organization. The union scale is $20, $35 and $40 a week, depending on length of service. Union dues are $1.50 a month with the $16.50 initiation fee recently raised to $25.

Unemployment a Factor

The Chicago west side is the union's best territory. But even there proprietors that once cordially greeted the union business representatives are surly and hostile while the general unemployment makes clerks always in danger of losing their jobs.

For this the chain stores are also to blame. Their competition makes the individual owners frantic with fears of bankruptcy and their anti-union policy tends to be contagious. A good groceryman will be tempted to abandon his precarious living and take the first offer by the chains to make him a store manager with a fixed salary and no private business worries. First rate clerks in chain stores are promoted but as a rule do not get very far before being transferred or docked for alleged shortages. The chains prefer to put another individual rival out of business by making him a store manager.

NEGRO DIPLOMAT QUICKLY MOVED

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(FP)—Clifton R. Wharton, a Massachusetts Negro, law clerk at the state department, has arrived at Monrovia, Liberia, as diplomatic secretary to Solomon Porter Hood, American minister to the black republic. Wharton was one of the 19 applicants for training in the diplomatic and foreign service school, out of 100 candidates, who passed the entrance examinations. Before the school was opened by the department on April 20, however, he was given an appointment and shipped off. That left 18 young white men as the student body, ready for social invitations at the hands of local matrons. Wharton is declared by the department to have welcomed his immediate graduation. There are three other Negroes in the service—consuls in French territory.

LABOR TEMPLE OF MPLS. HIRES SCAB "STENOG"

Reactionaries of C. L. U. Defend Non-union Help

By DAN W. STEVENS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 17.—Stenographers' Union No. 17661 temporarily injected a spark of life into that morgue misnamed the Minneapolis Central Labor Union when a communication was read from the above organization requesting that the Minneapolis Labor Temple Association be placed on the "unfair list" because the stenographer employed in the office of the Labor Tempre Association for the past 14 months refused to join the Stenographers' Union.

Some time ago the executive board of the C. L. U. sent a letter to the Daily Star the Brotherhoods' National Bank the Franklin Co-operative Creamery and the Labor Temple Association reminding these concerns that their office workers were not members of the union and requesting that they insist upon them joining. The only answer received was from the Franklin Creamery and their office workers are now organized.

Wm. Maley, business agent of Steamfitters' Union No. 539 attempted to justify the position of the Labor Temple Association in employing scab help by stating that there was an ulterior motive behind the request of Stenographers' Union No. 17661, and asked how much stock of the Labor Temple Association had been bought by members of the stenographers. Miss Jewell Flaherty brought much applause from the delegates when she answered Maley by saying that the stenographers would have bought stock in the L. T. association long ago if a union stenographer had been employed.

Take No Action

John Sincoe is the president and paid agent of the Labor Temple Association and maintains an elaborate suite of offices in the Andrus Building. The stenographer in question was formerly employed by the chamber of commerce. Sincoe is president of Fire Fighters' Union No. 82 and with Maley is a staunch supporter of the reactionary red-baiting gang in the C. L. U. The whole trouble hinges around the fact that several Communists and sympathizers make-up the active membership of Stenographers' Union No. 17661 and of course the fakers in control of the Labor Temple Association don't want their chamber of commerce stenographer to became contaminated with Communism.

Indorse American Fascists

The communication was referred to the grievance committee and a report will be submitted at the next meeting. The C. L. U. also endorsed the "poppy day" of the American Legion to raise money for this fascista gang.

Baldwin Locomotive Sues Roumania.

BUKHAREST, May 17.—The trial of the Baldwin Locomotive company's suit against the Roumanian government to recover an outstanding balance of approximately $2,000,000 for locomotives delivered in 1919 and 1920 was begun here.

The Baldwin company is very wary about dealing with Soviet Russia for fear payments will not be made, altho Russia has never failed to live up to contracts.

"Open Shop" Mayor Hits Poor

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—The "open shop" mayor of St. Louis, whose seat is being contested for alleged vote stealing, has helped kill appropriations for the municipal lodging house and the legal aid bureau, which furnished counsel to defendants unable to pay.

New K. K. K. Mystery.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mysterious strangers who occupy a big and mysterious suite of offices down-town in the capital deny that ku klux klan headquarters have been moved there from Atlanta. They refuse to explain their own identity, but know all about the klan.

Call Killer of Father Insane.

After 24 minutes deliberation, a jury here today found Robert Shaw, shell-shocked war veteran, who stabbed his father, Bruce, to death with a German saber, insane.

The verdict automatically brings his commitment to an insane asylum.

New Union Station in Use.

The new $80,000,000 union station will be put into use immediately. The formal opening will be held on June 15, when railroad officials will speak. The train shed is now being used.

Thieves Rob Royal Armory.

MADRID, May 17.—Thieves robbed the royal armory of King Suintilas' crown and of other objects of great historic value today.

Klan Cross Burns Forest.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 17.—(FP)—Six acres of forest were burned from a fire started by a 30-foot fiery cross by the ku klux klan in a ceremonial.

SEATTLE UNIONISTS RALLY TO DEFENSE OF MEMBERS ILLEGALLY UNSEATED FROM LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

refused to sign.

5,000 or More Signatures Expected.

If this record is kept up, the six expelled delegates to the central labor council who are circulating the petition state that from five to ten thousaand signatures will be received within the next few weeks. Simultaneously with the circulation of the petition the six defendants have published the third of a series of leaflets showing the great danger to the labor movement of such arbitrary and autocratic actions.

This third leaflet deals with the history of the case to date and will be quickly followed by a fourth, setting forth the basic reasons why the expulsions take place and revealing the sinister influences within the ranks of organized labor which are behind these expulsions.

Of Interest to All Labor.

Union men thruout America as well as in Seattle should be alive to the imminent dangers lurking in the labor movement are to the fact that the policies of the enemies of the workers are being insidously introduced in the labor organization by the agent of organized capital.

Co-operation with the bosses and betrayal of the real interest of the workers is now the avowed policy of many outstaanding leaders in the American labor movement, notably Johnston of the machinists, Hutcheson of the carpenters and Major General Berry of the printing pressmen.

Undermines Strength of Unions.

This program of class collaboration (instead of a militant program based upon the class interest of the workers) threatens the workers of America today with lower wages, longer hours and worse conditions than heretofore. In order to put such plans in operation effectively the first essential is to rid the unions of the militant class conscious workers.

Hence the attack upon these militant Seattle workers whose statement and appeal we are printing as a warning to workers everywhere, as to the methods that will be employed by reactionary forces within the ranks of labor in order to lay the basis for a retreat of labor before the onslaught of the bosses by first ridding the unions of their real red blooded fighters.

To the Membership of Organized Labor in Seattle:

"Greeting: At the regular meeting of the Seattle Central Labor Council, held on Wednesday, January 28, 1925, a representive of the Labor Defense Council asked the privilege of the floor to speak on the Michigan criminal syndicalist cases. After considerable debate the request was granted by 45 votes to 36. When the speaker took the floor about 18 delegates who had voted against the motion walked out in a body. A motion protesting against the Michigan syndicalist law was laid over when the hour for adjournment came.

"At the next meeting, Wednesday, February 5, after a week of feverish activity on the part of certain elements in the council, a large number of new delegates were seated, some of whom represented unions which had not been affiliated with the council for many years, and it was freely stated by some of the new delegates, in the ante room of the council, that they had come there to expel the Communists.

Motion Railroaded.

"A resolution presented by the building trades council requesting that all Communists be unseated from the Central Labor Council, carried by a vote of 93 to 33. During the debate that lasted to a late hour, only one delegate opposed to the motion was able to obtain the floor. In fact the motion was railroaded thru the council.

"On Wednesday, February 18, charges were filed against the undersigned by W. B. Bailey, J. N. Belanger, D. G. Williams, Chas. Hughes and G. W. Roberge, charging us with being members of the Workers Party, a workers' political organization. The charges were referred to the strike and grievance committee, of which David Levine is chairman, and of which Severt Johnson is also a member, both of whom had actively sponsored the building trades resolution and were chiefly responsible for its adoption by the Seattle Central Labor Council.

Disregard Council's Rules.

"At the meeting of Wednesday, March 18, the committee presented its report recommending that Havel, Jones and Price be unseated, and that Mohr, Carlson and Hansen be exonerated for lack of evidence. The council adjourned before a vote was taken, and discussion of the matter was resumed on Wednesday, March 26, when an amendment was moved to the committee's report that all six defendants be expelled. After long discussion the motion to adopt the committee report as amended was carried by 78 votes to 71.

"The chair then ruled that the six defendants expelled, despite the fact that under Robert's Rules of Order, which govern the council in this respect, a two-thirds vote is necessary for expulsion. In this connection, President Jepson stated that the two-thirds vote ncessary for expulsion had been obtained on February 5.

"This decision means that the six delegates were convicted before they had been tried and two weeks before charges were preferred against them on February 19. In the report giving the findings of the strike and grievance committee to the council, not a piece of evidence of any kind was submitted to show that any one of the defendants had ever in any way, said or done anything to disrupt or discredit the labor movement. Neither was the committee able to prove that the defendants were members of a political party, except that the names of three of them appeared on the ballot as presidential electors in the general election of November, 1924.

Denies Right of Opinion.

Thruout the various debates and discussion the chair showed itself biased against the defendants by arbitrary rulings on numerous occasions. The expulsion of these six delegates is contrary to all the traditions and principles of organized labor, and denies the right of all members within the ranks of organized labor to hold whatever political opinions they see fit. The action also violates the pledge given to the candidate on joining the various local unions, which pledges guarantee that the obligation will not conflict with political or religious beliefs.

"Since the unseating of the six delegates each one of them has received a vote of confidence from his local union, and has been returned to the Central Labor Council with new credentials. Here again the constitution provisions of the American Federation of Labor have been flouted by the president of the Central Labor Council, who has refused to accept the credentials submitted by affiliated organizations, in violation of the rules of the A. F. of L., which plainly state that credentials submitted by local unions shall be accepted.

Locals Protest.

"A great number of affiliated organizations have protested vigorously against these autocratic and arbitrary expulsions, among them being the following Metal Trades Council, Bakers' No. 9., Machinists No. 79, Painters No. 300, Building Laborers No. 242, Shipwrights No. 1184, Longshoremen No. 1312, Millmen No. 338.

"We present a brief statement herewith as to our connections with organized labor, and we appeal to you to protest against these vicious tactics, and appeal to you to do everything in your power to assist us in our fight to regain our rights within the ranks of labor, knowing as you do that 'an injury to one is an injury to all,' and that the injustice which we suffer from today may tomorrow be inflicted upon other members (who may also hold opinions contrary to those held by some members in the council) if this incident is allowed to pass unchallenged.

"Signed): Paul K. Mohr, Bakers No. 9, M. Hansen, Painters No. 300, J. C. Carlson, Shipwrights No. 1184, J. Havel, Bookkeepers and Stenographers No. 16304, H. G. Price, Machinists No. 79, W. H. Jones, Painters No. 300, Committee of Six Defendants, April 30, 1925."

Records of Unseated Delegates.

P. K. Mohr helped to organize the first Bakers' Union in Seattle in 1889, was its first president at the time when the union won its first strike. After leaving Seattle and living on a farm for several years, Mohr returned to Seattle and again took up active work in his union, being elected to three state conventions and being sent as a fraternal delegate from the Washinton State Federation of Labor to the Oregon State Federation of Labor. Attended the national convention of the Bakers' Union at Cincinnati, was president of the Seattle Central Labor Council for a term of years, and has been assistant secretary of the Bakers' Union for five years.

M. Hansen has been an active member of the Painters' Union, is a member of the executive board of that union and has served several terms as delegate to the Painters' District Council and to the Central Labor Council.

J. C. Carlson joined the Carpenters' Union in 1916, has been a member in good standing ever since, has been a delegate to the Seattle Central Labor Council for three years, and at the present time he is vice-president of his local union.

J. Havel joined the Office Employes' Union No. 16304 six and one-half years ago, shortly thereafter he was elected a delegate to the Seattle Central Labor Council, and with the exception of two terms has been a delegate representing the same organization continually, is at present and has been for three years recording secretary for his local union.

H. G. Price has been a member of organized labor for twenty years. First joined B. of F. & E., later on joined the B. of L. E., has been a member of the I. A. M. seven years, holding office on executive board Metal Trades Council, Council Delegate to Central Labor Council, delegate to the board of trustees of the Labor Temple Association.

W. H. Jones is a member of the Painters' Union since 1912 and has been in good standing ever since. Helped to organize Local 565, Minot, N. D., was charter member of this local union, and was treasurer for three years of Local 784; has been for two years a member of the executive board of Local 300, and also two years a delegate to the Central Labor Council, and was elected business representative of District Council No. 31, which office he still holds.

STANDARD OIL PEDDLES LOONEY GAS IN EUROPE

Government Ready to Give Trust Whitewash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—Representatives from the American Federation of Labor and from the Workers' Health Bureau will attend the special conference called by Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cummings to investigate tetra-ethyl lead gasoline, "looney gas." Organized labor was invited by the United States Public Health Service in charge of the meet, which was called following protests against the bureau of mines report declaring that tetra-ethyl lead in exhaust gases of autos is harmless.

A criticism of the bureau of mines report by Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard, Dr. Paul Reznikoff and Grace M. Burnham, director of Workers' Health Bureau will be made public at the conference. Delegates will be scientists, medical experts, labor representatives and producers of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline. Since the death of five workers at the Bayway Standard Oil plant, New Jersey, from tetra-ethyl lead poisoning, the "looney gas" has been a public concern. The Workers' Health Bureau urged organized labor to protest against the sale of the treated gasoline and succeeded. The bureau asked labor to demand investigation of the new gasoline by a competent body.

Altho the Ethyl Gasoline corporation claims that it has stopped producing the "looney gas" pending the outcome of the Washington conference, a New York newspaper reports that a vigorous campaign for the use of the gasoline is being carried on in Europe, particularly in France. Switzerland banned the use of the tetra-ethyl lead gasoline when Dr. H. Zangger, professor of forensic medicine, Zurich University, showed the danger of the product to the public as well as to manufacturing workers and garage employes.

Philly Unions Call for Boycott on Big League Ball Club

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Because the owners of the Philadelphia baseball club, in the American league, violated their written agreement with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, and employed non-union iron erectors and hoisting engineers, thru a contractor, in constructing new grandstands this season, organized labor is at war with them.

Philadelphia's Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council have declared a boycott on the ball park. Secretary Tracy of the building trades department is about to issue circular letters to building trades councils thruout the country, calling attention to the state of war, and suggesting that nobody can compel a union man to attend a game in which the Athletics take part.

So flagrant is the violation of contract in this affair that Ban Johnson, president of the league, who signed the original agreement, made a gesture of protest to the owners. This empty plea made no impression on the owners, who entrusted the job to a contracting firm which employed carpenters and other craftsmen belonging to unions, but who refused to employ union steel erectors and hoisting engineers.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 485 3-16; cable 485 7-16. France, franc, demand 5.20¾; cable 5.20¾. Belgium, franc, demand 5.04¾; cable 5.05¼. Italy, lira, demand 4.07½; cable 4.07¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.71; cable 16.73. Denmark, krone, demand 18.70; cable 18.72. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62½; cable 75.12¼.

Birth Control Fight in Boston.

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—The fight is on against Mayor James M. Curley's ban on Boston discussions of birth control in publicly-licensed halls. Curley, watching his Irish-catholic constituency, allows opponents of birth control free speech in public, but will not allow any hall owner to rent his place to birth control advocates on penalty of revocation of his license.

Earthquake Recorded.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Georgetown university seismograph recorded an earthquake of moderate intensity at 7:07 o'clock this morning. It continued seven minutes. Father Torndorf, seismographer of the university, estimated the seat of the quake to be approximately 4,600 miles from here.

Number of Painters Decreases.

NEW YORK, May 17.—(FP)—There are 25,000 fewer painters now than 10 years ago, H. G. Sidebottom, secretary New York Paint, Oil and Varnish Club, says. He claims that the United States uses 70 per cent more paint, but that the old house painters are getting fewer.

LABOR EDITOR WHO HIT REDS FORCED TO QUIT

Article Against Crouch Angered Ex-Soldiers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARREN, Ohio, May 17.—Delegates to the United Labor Congress in Youngstown were notified by the editor of the Labor Record, official organ of the labor unions in Mahoning and Trumbull counties that he has resigned as editor and his resignation was in the hands of the board of directors.

A "Financial Failure."

The editor, Harry Dechend, said that the paper was now a financial failure and that unless immediate assistance was given by the unions it would eventually have to suspend.

A special session of the labor congress will be held on May 25, when the delegates from the unions will decide whether to support further publication, to suspend, or to elect a new manager and editor.

On April 30, the Labor Record published a leading editorial applauding the enemies of labor for jailing soldiers Crouch and Trumbull of the Hawaiian Communist League and further invited the arrest of reds in general.

Must Change Policy.

The ex-servicemen in the unions and steel mills have bitterly condemned the unfairness of such an attack, coming as it did from an alleged labor paper. If the Labor Record is to continue publication it must not only have a new editor but also carry on a constructive policy of labor journalism seeking to educate and organize the steel workers.

French Debt Talk is Smoke.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—State department advices from Paris show that thus far the French have not offered to put up any French security for payment of the war debt to the American treasury, either now or in the future. Caillaux seems to have created a lot of smoke without fuel of a substantial kind. Conversations have amounted to a suggestion by the French that they are willing that Germany pay America the four billions that the French owe.

"IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS" AND "UNFAIR HEARING" IN DEPORTATION CASES, DEFENSE COUNCIL SHOWS

The Labor Defense Council wishes to call to the attention of all workers and all others concerning a decision of the circuit court of appeals in the case of Nicholas Unger and Herman Husman of Minneapolis, against whom deportation proceedings for membership in the Communist Party were started a few years ago.

The department of labor, immigration bureau, has ordered these two workers deported and the United States district court, to which the case was appealed, upheld the decision. The higher court—the circuit court of appeals—reversed the decision recently.

This court states that these two resident aliens were entitled to due process of law and fair hearing, which the court claimed they had not had at the previous hearings. The circuit court pointed out that there had been unauthorized and illegal introduction of "confidential" reports, that the proceedings had been irregular and the hearing unfair, and that these were a violation of the principles of due process of law and a fair hearing.

The government seems to be no longer deporting workers for membership in the Communist Party, altho such militant and radical workers are constantly and deliberately deported whenever the "powers that be" can find some sort of a technical offense to charge them with, such as, likely to become a public charge, improper visas, "illegal entry" and so on.

It now remains to be seen whether the immigration officials will proceed in a new attempt to deport the two Minneapolis trade unionists. Unger is a member of the Milk Drivers' Union and Husman is a member of the Machinists' Union and a union official in the Twin City labor movement.

The Labor Defense Council calls upon all workers and workers' organization to report the cases of deportation or about which they can find out. The Defense Council is now engaged in a fight against the deportation menace. For this campaign funds are needed. The new address of the Labor Defense Council is 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily,
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

Subscribe!

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL CENTERS FOR BLIND ARE ORGANIZED IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 15.—The All-Union Congress of the Blind, the first of its kind, took place in Moscow. Nearly all the autonomous regimes and republics, with the exception of Georgia were represented.

The congress has worked out a number of measures for labor among the blind in towns and villages is to be undertaken by means of the peasants' mutual aid committees, and an izba (cottage) for the blind will be erected in every district. Special instructors will teach the blind to read and to do the kind of productive work in which the particular district is interested, and when the work of instruction has been accomplished the izba will become an economic and cultural centre for the blind of the district. The cost of putting up basket making and weaving apparatus in each district will be about 25 and 300 rubles respectively. The government will make a grant of money for the purpose.

In addition, kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, and technical schools for the blind will be organized in the largest centers of the Soviet Union.

T. U. E. L. Picnic May 30

The first workers' picnic of the year, given by the Trade Union Educational League of Chicago, will be held on May 30, Decoration Day, in Altenheim Grove, to be reached by direct route on the Forest Park elevated line, and by transfer from the Madison streetcar to a suburban car.

The Workers Party in Action

Philadelphia to Enjoy Open Air at May 30th Picnic

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. May 16.—Philadelphia Communists and sympathizers will have their first opportunity to enjoy the open air and the woods and the spacious grounds of the Burholm Park at the first Workers Party picnic held by the City Central Committee on Saturday, May 30, from 10 a. m. until midnight.

After six months of intensive indoor party activity this picnic will be a great treat to the active party members and it goes without saying that the Young Workers League will be there in full force to share the fun as they always share the work and the responsibility of the party.

Games and sports of all kinds are being arranged by the committee who assure everybody a good time as well as good refreshments. The committee wishes to solemnly assure the membership that no discrimination of any kind will be used at the picnic and that free admission is assured to all comrades and sympathizers provided they partake liberally of the refreshments that can be had at the lunch counter.

It will not be necessary to bring any lunch along. The committee will bring fresh refreshments every hour. The directions are very simple. Take car No. 50 on 5th St. and you will find that it will be filled with members of the party and the Y.W.L., and they will tell you where to get off, but in case you are busy reading the DAILY WORKER or the Workers Monthly just tell the conductor to let you off at Cottler street and follow the crowd three blocks west, everybody will be there to greet you with a smile. All arguments will be stored at home on May 30, between 10 in the morning and midnight. We are sure that you will not miss a good time with the Communists at a picnic if you ever attended one.

You can get more inside information if you stop at the party headquarters at 521 York Ave. At this time we may state that the Freiheit Chorus will be there in full force and you know that this means some real good singing. Better clip this article so that you don't forget the date and place.

DUTCH BRANCH OF WORKERS PARTY CALLS ON HOLLANDERS TO JOIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—The Dutch-Flemish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, Detroit section, has issued the following appeal to the Dutch workers of the United States:—

"It is a deplorable fact that the class conscious elements amongst the Dutch immigrant workers of America possess no form of organization, no form of literate expression whatsoever.

"No semblance of class-organization or affiliation exists amongs the tens of thousands of Hollanders in Chicago, nor in the various Dutch centers in the state of Michigan, nor any other big city of America, with the sole exception of Detroit.

World War Threatens.

"And this in spite of the fact that many of us were active and sincere fighters in the class war in the old land. How many of us were enthused and inspired by the sacrificing and tireless efforts in behalf of the working class by such men and women as Domela Nieuwenhuis, Roland Holst and others.

"And yet upon our arrival in these United States we seemed to have forgotten all about our past; we, too, became mesmerized with the fata morgana of comparative security of existence, while at this very moment the economic problem has become so acute that capitalism the world over is again pondering the necessity of deciding the issue with the sword—with terrible war.

Class Lines Tighten.

"Many of us have hidden ourselves behind the formula that the American workers were too ignorant, that the American masses were politically too backward, that it would be a waste of time to engage in the work of organization. Yet the world is on the eve of the most titanic class struggle in its history, with the land of our present domicile holding the strongest positions in the checker game of world imperialism, as against the interest of labor the world over.

Foreign-Born Roused.

"All over the United States the foreign-born workers are aroused. They have started upon a campaign of education and agitation amongst their nationals not only against the gag laws that are being enforced against the foreign-born workers, but also against the imminent danger of another world war, a war that has as its chief object the crushing of proletarian Russia.

"Only the Dutch workers, to their eternal disgrace, are practically nonexistant in America as far as effective organization work and propaganda against these impending disasters are concerned.

Rebels of Holland!

"Remember that the period of storm and stress upon which we are about to embark, will leave its mark not only on our own countrymen but upon the native-born worker as well.

"The time to start propaganda work amongst our nationals is now. Let the Dutch members of the Workers Party in the centers mentioned above take the initiative.

"American capitalism itself by its open shop drives, etc., is rapidly dispelling the illusions that yet befog the minds of American workers.

"Let us follow the example of the Hollanders in Detroit and organize a branch of the Workers Party. Let us break with the depressing maxim, that 'America is the grave yard of the Holland rebels.'

"Down with the spirit of sectarianism. Long live world unity of revolutionary labor!

"Long live the deadly enemy of world capitalism—the Communist International!

"Dutch-Flemish Branch of the Workers Party, Detroit, Mich.

Illinois Miners Run Russian Art Film

Even tho the miners of Livingston, Ill., are tightly squeezed in their fight against unemployment and the attacks of the union bureaucracy, they find time for the enjoyment of the best of proletarian art in entertainment that they can get. So a picture that a labor paper called "the 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' of Russia," together with a roaring comedy and two newsreel features, will be shown at the Eagle Theatre on May 26.

The picture is "Polikushka," made by the Moscow Art Theater in Russia during the famine period; the comedy "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" is full of laughs and chuckles, while the news reels show the Paterson strike and Lanzutsky demonstration in front of the Polish consulate in Chicago.

Workers' Aid Meets in N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The next conference of the International Workers' Aid will take place on Monday, May 18, at 8 p. m., at 108 East 14th St., Room 32.

All branches should see to it that their delegates are present. This is very important, since there are several very important matters to take up.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

STUDENTS HISS BRYAN WHEN H TALKS NONSENS

Refuses to Answer An Questions; Is Booed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE R. I., May 17.—W
iam Jennings Bryan, who thru
years has filled his purse to overfl
ing by espousing lost causes—for
consideration—was booed and his
off the stage at Brown University
ter preaching a sermon agai
science. Bryan had raised the sta
ard of faith in a better life af
death. He had advocated makin
compulsory for public school childr
to read the bible every day, and d
livered a tirade against the theory
evolution.

Bryan, to his misfortune, signifi
sade by a group of wealthy manuf
turers, who are anxious to make t
working class forget its low pay a
miserable living conditions by dopi
the workers minds with gush abo
heaven and hell.

Bryan, to his misfortune, signifi
his willingness to answer questio
when he had concluded his tira
Bryan had premised his remarks w
the statement that the bible was tr
"from cover to cover," including t
pillar of salt tale, and the story
the fishes and the loaves. Then a s
dent, William G. Chase, asked an e
barrassing question, which showed d
cided skepticism with regard to a m
walking on the sea, even if said m
had flat feet.

Bryan stammered, and could n
answer "What, you do not belie
in the bible?" Bryan asked, holdi
his hands above his head, palms o
ward, fingers spread wide apart,
apparent astonishment.

"No, I don't," answered Chase, u
abashed.

"My boy," said Bryan, "I am sor
for you and ashamed of you." B
Chase's question remained una
swered.

The second question laid Bryan lo
and completed his rout.

George L. Cassidy, another studen
took a long breath and asked, "Isn't
possible that there may be a philo
phy gained by evolutionary thinki
which presents a worship and reve
ence for future generations as
ideal and looks toward the develo
ment of heaven upon earth thru t
use of science, and is not this ide
a fine and worthy one, capable of p
ducing a not less noble standard
morality?"

Bryan's answer was as illogical
the rest of his speech. "Ladies a
gentlemen," he answered, "I've com
a long way to address you studen
of Brown University, but I shall ce
tainly have to retire before this ma
nificent bubbling fountain of wisdo
on my right."

He then left the stage amid th
hisses and boos of almost the enti
audience. There was no applause.

Seamen Hurt in Fire.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A numb
of seamen were injured in an expl
sion and fire aboard the Itali
steamer Adige at Hampton Roads, a
cording to a report to the navy depa
ment.

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

I.

Fundamental Tasks of Communist Tactics.

The Tactical Problems of Our Times Are Practically a Question of Dates and Ways and Means in Connection With World Revolution.

COMRADES, we know that Marxism and especially Leninism, which is the Marxism of our times, has given us the theory of world revolution. This theory has been sufficiently elaborated and can serve as a guide for the entire work of the Communist International. But there are two problems, the solution of which is not contained in the theory itself, for by their very nature these problems can only be solved on the basis of historical experience.

These problems at present form the center of all Communist work. Firstly, it is a question of the tempo of the proletarian revolution, of the rapidity of its development generally, of its date. Secondly, it is a question of line of march, of its political geography.

Comrades, it seems to me that these two decisive questions sum up the tactical problems of the recent past, of the present day and probably of the near future.

AS to the tempo, the terms of the development of the proletarian revolution, the experience not only of the Comintern, but also of the First International and of the entire work of such people as Marx and Lenin show us how difficult it was not to make any mistakes in this respect. On the strength of the experience which we already possess we have realized how cautious we must deal with the question of the exact dates of the world revolution, and how frequently and easily revolutionists can make mistakes, because of their but too natural impatience when they fix dates. It is no wonder therefore if in this respect not only Lenin but also Marx made mistakes.

And now as to the question of the line of march of the world proletarian revolution. I think that in this respect it is only now that we realize for the first time the peculiar difficulties of this problem. Let us take for instance, the socialist revolution in Russia: it was a great "surprise" even to many Marxists that a social revolution had taken place just in Russia. There were very few people who believed in such a possibility even among the supporters of the left wing of the international labor movement. After the victory of the Russian revolution we all agreed that Germany would be the next country to which revolution will spread from Russia, and that after that it will spread thruout Europe.

ONLY now, ten years after the outbreak of the imperialist war, six years after its conclusion and almost eight years after the revolutionary outbreak in Russia, after all the struggles which took place during these years in Europe, that the question I raised and raised very insistently whether this view was correct of the further line of march of the proletarian revolution, whether it is the only possible way, the only possible geographical extension of the world revolution. Is it absolutely necessary for the revolution to spread to Europe thru Germany? Is it not possible that here too we can make mistakes in foreseeing the route? Comrades, it seems to me that with respect to this question we must not cling too closely to our former views for fear of repeating on a larger scale what Brandler did on a small scale when he wanted to begin the German revolution in Saxony at any price. It can happen that the future route will not necessarily be thru Germany in the first instance. We must consider the other possibilities.

Lenin on the Connection Between the Russian and the International Revolution

AT the Third Congress of the Comintern, Comrade Lenin expressed the following views on the international situation and the connection between the Russian and international resolution:

"When we (that is, the Russian—G. Z.) began the international revolution, we did not do it because we were convinced that we could accelerate its development, but because a whole series of circumstances induced us to begin this revolution. We thot: either the international revolution will come to our aid, and then all our victories will be safeguarded, or we will do our own modest revolutionary work with the conviction that in the event of defeat we would after all do a good service to the revolutionary cause, and that other revolutions will profit by our experience. We fully realized that without the support of the international world revolution, a victory of the proletarian revolution is impossible. Already previous to the revolution in the other countries, in the capitalist and more developed countries will break out immediately, or at least very soon, otherwise we must perish.

But in reality the movement did not take the straight course which we supposed it would . . . For our Russian republic we must use this short breathing time to adopt our tactics to this zig-zag line of history." (Lenin's works, vol XIII, page 320-322 Russian edition.)

THIS means firstly, that as far back as 1921 Lenin said that a certain equilibrium was being established in Europe and that the historical process proceeds on zig zag lines and does not take the straight course which we at first believed it would take because we were naive or rather because we lacked historical experience. And secondly, "the breathing space" would appear to be more prolonged than one could have expected.

Thus comrades, we must always bear in mind that the questions of the dates and route of the revolution are always much more complicated than we formerly imagined. Marxism and Leninism give us a great deal, but even they cannot give us what can only be achieved by the historical experience of the revolution itself.

The Policy Adopted by the Fifth Congress has Been Vindicated

ONLY nine months have passed since our Fifth Congress. In such a short period the general state of affairs has not radically changed. However, many things are much clearer to us now than they were before and I therefore think that the task before the enlarged executive of the E. C. C. I. consists in summing up the lessions of the events which have already become more lucid.

In the first instance it is essential for us to review the present political and economic world situation, even if we do it on general lines. We must do this in order to test the correctness of the decisions of the Fifth Congress and to decide: if the policy adpoted by the congress was correct, we will continue to follow it, but if it was found to be erroneous, we should alter it or revise it completely. I want to say most emphatically that the course laid down by the Fifth Congress has been, in my opinion brilliantly vindicated. I want to remind you here of a few of the most important points of the Fifth Congress: the trend and the issue of the "era" of democratic pacifism have borne out, everything we said at the Fifth Congress.

THEN let us take the sizing up of social-democracy as the "third" bourgeois party, the question of the international unity of the trade unions, the peasant question, the judgment about fascism. Has not experience shown that the conclusions of the Fifth Congress were correct?

Events which took place in connection with all those questions after the Fifth Congress are a brilliant vindication of the Comintern view point. Those of our "critics" who have the courage to be impartial would have to admit that it is they who were mistaken, and not the Fifth Congress.

(To be continued)

"Negro World" Prints Communist Statement on Garvey's Arrest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 17.—The great interest taken by the Negro workers in the struggles of the Workers (Communist) Party in their behalf is again reflected in the articles devoted to the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party in the Negro World, official organ of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, mouthpiece of the Garvey "back to Africa" movement.

The Negro World prints in full the manifesto of the central executive committee of the Workers Party which calls for a united front of all Negro and white workers to fight for the right of Negro workers to organize. The statement points out that Garvey at the New York convention of his association, truckled to the ku klux klan, that the "Back to Africa" movement is a policy of retreat and will not emancipate the American Negroes who have made the United States their home.

The statement, however, demands the release from Atlanta penitentiary of Garvey, who, the statement declares was imprisoned by the government in an attack on Negro working class organizations which must be protected.

Alexander Chramov Will Speak on Savinkov Next Tuesday Night

A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary white guard armies of the world imperialists had committed suicide in his prison at Moscow. Who was Savinkov? Why was he tried by the workers' and peasants' government?

Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party will speak in Chicago on this interesting subject Tuesday, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are welcome.

Painters Accept Compromise.

WASHINGTON, May 17—By a vote of 330 to 293, the members of the local painters and paperhangers' union voted to accept a two-year contract for a daily wage of $9.50 at the hands of the master painters' association. This compromise of the demand that their $9 wage be raised to $10 was urged by John B. Colpoys, federal mediator, and E. J. Gallagher, international organizer, after five and a half weeks of strike affecting 600 men. The operative builders' association, which organized a "diehard" opposition to any increase in building wages in the District of Colombia for this year, asserts that it still controls half of the building jobs in the District, and that none of these will give employment to men at the compromise scale.

NEW YORK DAILY WORKER BUILDERS TO HEAR MORITZ J. LOEB ON MAY 26

M. J. Loeb, manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the Builders of the DAILY WORKER in New York at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, next Tuesday evening, May 26, at 7:30.

On this Matter—

Don't Stand in Doubt!

Up to June 15 Only—

You can take advantage of this offer, made to enable every worker to have BOTH the

DAILY WORKER

and the

WORKERS MONTHLY

A six month sub to the WORKERS MONTHLY will be given to everyone sending a full year sub to the DAILY WORKER—or $6.00 worth of subs. ($8.00 worth in Chicago).

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STREET: ....

CITY: .... STATE: ....

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you can have a six month sub to the Workers Monthly, or a loose-leaf leather binder, with a patent clasp and detachable sheets of note paper for your use. If you wish the binder INSTEAD of the Workers Monthly, mark a cross here..........

CANADIAN COAL MINERS SPEEDED UP; PAY SLASHED

Nordegg Coal Camp Faces Another Cut

NORDEGG ALBERTA, Can., May 17.—In the daily master press the public is told that the miners are making big money. Mr. Shanks, president of the Western Coal Operators' Association, has told this fake story so ofter that he gradually is beginning to believe it himself. Let's see who is making the money, is it the miner or the coal concern?

It is common knowledge that in Nordegg in No. 3 mine many pair of miners load as high as 26 to 28 cars of coal in 8 hours' shift. This coal weights 30 and more tons.

Company Gets Wages

For loading 30 tons of coal in 8 hours' shift the miners receive 85 cents per ton (2,240 lbs.), which gives to the miners a total sum of $25.50. The miner earns on this occasion $12.75. It looks big money, especially when men work only two days in a week.

When the miner pays up from his wages the blacksmith, the checkweighman, the doctor, union dues, sick benefit dues, his bills in coal company store and butcher shop, rent, light, water, club, school tax, war tax, collections, practically 90 per cent of his day's earnings goes back to the owners of his coal company.

Men Speeded Up.

For 30 tons of coal produced by 2 miners, whose ton is 2240 lbs. gross, which the coal company sells at real ton weight of 2000 lbs., each ton for $4.25, which brings a total of $127.50 to the coal company when sold. The two miners received $25.50, which leaves a surplus of $102.00 for the company to work upon.

Are there any honest men in Nordegg that can dispute the above nasty figures?

At present there are 400 men employed in Nordegg. These 400 men produce as much coal per work-day as was produced in 1924 by 600 men, and this after a reduction of $1.17 per day.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

IRISH GOVERNMENT CONCERNED WITH CONQUEST WHILE THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS ARE FACING STARVATION

By JOHN P. McCARTHY

While the capitalist press of this country thru the influence of the Free State government officials is carrying on a campaign of silence and in some cases attacking the Irish famine relief work here, workers and peasants in the west of Ireland are still suffering for the lack of food and fuel.

The only organization so far to come to the rescue is the Workers International Relief. The main source of relief so far has come to a large extend from the English workers thru their labor unions and co-operatives societies.

The workers, peasants and fishermen in the west of Ireland have endured one of the worst Irish winters under the most trying circumstances due to the failure of the potato crop last harvest. While I lived in the west of Ireland for the past five months I came in contact with scores of families particularly in Kerry, who told me of their hardships. They informed me that they had lived on one meager meal a day, for nearly a year.

Up until the middle of April this year, the distress in the west received wide publicity in the local papers in that section of the country. Appeals from all sections in the famine area were made thru the papers to the government to start work on repairing the roads making embankments, etc. This the government did, tho to a very limited extent, and gave the workers the miserable wage of 4 shillings a day, to those who were fortunate to get it. I know of several instances in the congested districts where there were about 500 unemployed workers, in a state bordering on starvation.

The Free State provided some work but on condition that those employed were or would become members of the Cuman-na-Gael, the Free State party. In addition to this the Free State government has succeeded in getting workers discharged on the railroads and other places of employment, if these workers happened to be of a different political opinion to the government. It so happens that in the west among the peasants there is much dissatisfaction with the present government. As a matter of fact the west is still a stronghold of republicanism.

One day last April while talking with an editor of one of the local papers on the famine situation, he informed me that he had just received instructions to lay off the famine stuff. In other words the papers in Ireland which up to that time were giving much space to the distress of the peasants and workers in the west got orders from the Free State officials to ignore the conditions, while at the same time the Free State government itself was giving relief by means of giving 2 cwt. of coal to each family in the surrounding districts in Kerry and giving lunches consisting of bread and margarine to the children in the schools.

This was done for about a month prior to the elections which the government contended in nine constituence. On the success of the Free State party, in the bye-elections, the relief work by the government came to an end and immediately afterwards when the actual conditions in the west got some publicity in the press of England and America, the Free State officials issued statements to the effect that there was no distress or anything like a famine. On the other hand gave the impression that the conditions in the west this year were better than normal.

At the end of 1924 the Free State government was in debt to the English bankers to the extent of approximately 140,000,000 dollars and at the present time the Free State government is negotiating another loan with foreign bankers. It is therefore to their interest to shield the actual conditions that exist, particularly in the west of Ireland. They are also interested in getting those who have other political opinions out of the country and are using the famine situation in the west to that end.

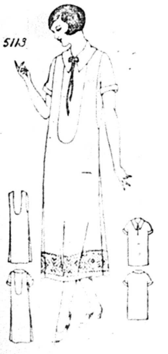
With the scarcity of food during the winter, the vast majority of those peasants found themselves without seed potatoes for spring planting this year. At the present time with very little relief coming from the outside the conditions are much worse than they have been all winter. The unfortunate families who found themselves without potatoes, which is the stable diet, managed, by getting help from their more fortunate neighbors, but now after the spring planting, there is no longer any help to be expected, because all the supplies were used for seed. Due to the scarcity of seed and the continuous rains for the past 18 months the peasants expect that the situation next year will be even forse.

The Workers' International Relief Committee in Dublin is receiving appeals daily from these famine victims. In its relief work the Workers International Relief has been much handicapped by the campaign of silence carried on by the capitalist press.

So far the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has succeded in sending the sum of $1000.00 to the aid of these unfortunate famine victims in Ireland. This money was raised thru the efforts of the workers in this country and it is hoped that in spite of the attacks in the capitalist press the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will be in a position to send more money to tho relief of the sufferers in the west of Ireland, in the near future.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL MODEL.



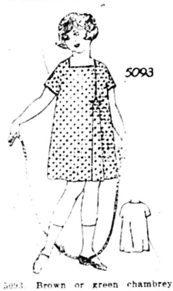
5113. This is one of the leading styles of the season and is certainly an ideal warm weather dress. Linen, bordered with embroidery, was used for the dress and blouse.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 3⅛ yards of 40 inch material for the dress, and 1⅝ yards for the blouse. The width to the dress at the foot is 1¾ yards.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SIMPLE DAINTY FROCK



5093. Brown or green chambrey, linen or rep would be good for this model, the facings could be white or of some contrasting color.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 4-year size requires 1½ yard of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, MAY 18, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
633	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Cal's Board Favors Railroads.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railroad today was authorized by the interstate commerce commission to issue $1,839,076 of promissory notes, payable to the Pullman company for rolling stock.

PHILADELPHIA BARBERS OUT AGAINST CUT

Bosses Try to Refuse Even Present Scale

By LENA ROSENBERG

PHILADELPHIA, — The Barbers Local Union No. 825 is out on strike after failing to reach agreement with Journeymen Barbers' Association in two weeks of conference.

The agreement expired May 1st when the bosses refused to sign a new agreement unless the union forces all independent bosses to join the association and they also demand a reduction in wages of $5.00 per week which will cut their wages to $35.00 a week. They also refuse to recognize the following legal holidays: May 1st, Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Armistice Day.

The strike involves 150 workers who are determined to fight to a finish seventy-five workers are back under a new agreement among those shops that settled, there are six association shops that broke away from the association.

They also succeeded in organizing one new shop and are planning to start an organization campaign to organize those shops which they did not succeed in organizing as yet.

At present the agreement calls for 10-hours a day and 55-hours a week with the above holidays which the bosses are trying to take away from them.

Red Ray Commune to Send More Members to Soviet Russia

The fifth group of the agricultural commune Red Ray left these shores on May 12, from New York.

The next group of the commune will leave in August. Comrades who are interested in this kind of economic aid to Soviet Russia are invited to communicate with the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid, 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York, or with the secretary of the Red Ray commune, S. Andreychik, 1902 West Division St., Chicago, Ill.

"Wins" Compensation That Benefits Little

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Unless a threatened referendum holds up the measure, Missouri will have a workman compensation law in July, after a fight covering nearly 15 years, waged by the Missouri State Federation of Labor. The federation withdrew its opposition to the bill when bad provisions were removed before it was sent to the governor.

The building trades councils of St. Louis and Kansas City are sponsoring petitions for a referendum on the ground that benefits are too low. Injured workmen would receive two-thirds of their average weekly earnings, benefits starting three days after injury.

Call H. G. Wells to Debate Bryan.

DAYTON, Tenn., May 17.—H. G. Wells will be called upon to act as witness for the defense of J. T. Scopes, school teacher of this town, charged with teaching evolution in the public schools in violation of the recently passed state anti-evolution law. Wells will be asked to act as an antidote to the testimony of William Jennings Bryan, specialist on monkeys, who has offered his services to the prosecution.

A long list of professors and college presidents will also be called by the defense to air their views on evolution.

A Strain on the Family Tie

To the DAILY WORKER: I paid for a three months sub for my brother Walter Laks, Holland, N. Y., about three weeks ago. I just received a letter from him and he's mad enough to eat me up for sending him a Bolshevik paper. You see he's a kluxer. Please discontinue the paper to him and transfer the sub to me, John Laks, 12 Waverly Ct., Chicago, Ill.

Court Lenient with Rum Smuggler.

BOSTON, May 14 — Eugene E. O'Neil, former confidential secretary to Joseph Leiter, Chicago wheat king, and indicted with Leiter for smuggling, transporting and possessing intoxicating liquors was fined $300 on the possession charge in Uunited States district court today.

O'Neil pleaded guilty. Other counts of smuggling and transporting liquor were quashed.

Grain Co. Would Sell Stock.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—Attorney General Gilliom was expected to hand down an opinion today on the legal phases involved in the request of the grain marketing company for permission to sell stock in Indiana. Vigorous opposition to the request has arisen from the Indiana farm bureau federation.

Powder Workers Killed.

FAVERSHAM, Eng., May 15.—At least three workers were killed and many injured when two teriffic explosions shook the local powder works today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THIS IS PROPAGANDA SEASON

ARE YOU HOLDING STREET MEETINGS?

NO time of the year is better suited for Communist propaganda than the present. In every city, both Communist and other street meetings are being held and here is the field of operation for every propagandist.

For city and branch agents this is the time to organize comrades for the sale of the DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly and all Communist literature and especially the Little Red Library which is so admirably suited for such sales.

At Communist open-air meetings the distribution and sale of our literature should be carefully attended to and at other meetings the sale should also be made and the propagandist must make every effort to "get the stump" for at least a few minutes to announce the publications on hand.

We can reach the ear of many workers and give them further food for thought to take home with them to read and think over at leisure.

Summer is a splendid time to "make another Communist." Be sure to arrange for bundle orders of the DAILY WORKER, Workers' Monthly and literature (especially the Little Red Library) for the meetings.

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SUBS SENT IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN AT THE END OF LAST WEEK:

ROXBURY, Mass.—J. Sagermaster (5);
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—C. O. Peterson (3);
KINCAID, Ill.—G. Obrigkeit (3);
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A. J. Schuchardt (2);
CHICAGO, Ill.—John Gnadig, Wm. Kuperman;
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—S. Globerman;
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, Ill.—Wm. Schroeder;
WORCESTER, Mass.—M. Zeiper;
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Peterson;
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Pidlisny;
CLEVELAND, O.—A. Wagenknecht; P. Luchachle; John Brahtin
TOLEDO, Ohio—A. W. Harvitt (4);
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dan W. Stevens (4);
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—S. Globerman (2);
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. Borland (2); Beatrice Hochweis;
PORTLAND, Ore.—B. Gosheff;
LAWRENCE, Mass.—L. Gilbert; Romona.

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DAILY WORKER MANAGER ON TOUR

Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER Publishing company, will make a trip east holding meetings with the party units on the problems of the Communist Press. At these meetings, at which all DAILY WORKER agents and party officials are especially urged to attend, all comrades are welcome. Meetings will be held on these dates.

May 18—DETROIT—House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Ave.
" 19—TOLEDO—131 S. Michigan Ave.
" 20—CLEVELAND—5927 Euclid Ave.
" 21—BUFFALO—213 Williams St.
" 22—ROCHESTER—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.
" 26—NEW YORK—108 E. 14th St.
" 28—PHILADELPHIA—521 York Ave.

Fort-Whiteman to Address the Steel Workers in Ohio

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 17.—Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress speaks in Youngstown, O., Wednesday, May 20, at the Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Ryan Ave. at 8 p. m.

In the Youngstown district 12,000 Negro workers many of whom are recent arrivals from the south are employed in the steel mills and associated industries.

Lassen's Drama to Be Presented by the Workers' Aid

NEW YORK, May 17.—The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are arranging an outing on August 23. The main feature of this outing will be an outdoor pageant, "From Slavery to Freedom," written by John Lassen and directed by the Workers' Drama League.

The success of the pageant given in Madison Square Garden has inspired the Workers' Drama League to give this new pageant. This will be the first time also that the workers of this city have given an outdoor production on a large scale.

Every worker interested in the two organizations arranging the outing and in the work of proletarian drama should reserve the date: Sunday, August 23.

Jardine Harmless, Gamblers Say.

President Frank T. Carey of the Chicago board of trade showed that the brokers and bankers are satisfied that Secretary of Agriculture Jardine's statement on stock gambling was harmless.

"Jardine will not impose any severe restrictions," Carey said.

Pal of Gaston Disbarred.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Col. Thomas B. Felder, criminal lawyer who with Gaston B. Means, former department of justice agent, was convicted of conspiracy to bribe high government officials, today was disbarred by the appellate division of the supreme court. Felder came here from Georgia.

Chicago Government Spends $105,114,304.

Expenses for operating the Chicago city government in 1923 were $105,114,304, the report of the United States chamber of commerce reveals.

PROSPERITY IN CARLOADING SAY RAILWAY BOSSES

At Least Prosperity for Stockholders

Accrding to reports submitted here today at the spring meeting of the car service division of the American Railway Association, the total loading of revenue freight for the year 1925, based on figures thus far tabulated, will approximate 50,494,570 cars, an increase of 682,450 cars or 1.4 per cent over 1923, when more cars were loaded than ever before in a similar period, the reports showed.

Moving, loaded freight cars, according to R. H. Aishton, president of the association, is the best criterion of national business conditions.

The reports also revealed that since January 1, 1923, railroads have placed 398,442 new freight cars in service, 44,153 of them since January 1, 1925. The average capacity of cars in this period also has been increased from 43.1 to 44.5 tons. The number of surplus cars immediately available has been raised to 337,181, an increase of 323,625 since 1923.

All car loading figures, except coal, show an increase over the two previous years, and an increase also is shown in the carload lot loading, indicating smaller and more frequent shipments.

Picking Jury Foremen an Art in Washington

WASHINGTON — (FP) When the Coolidge administration drew up its second indictment of Senator Wheeler it came to the District of Columbia and got Secretary Skinner of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce as foreman of the grand jury to handle the job.

Then it adjourned the jury's session for a month after the evidence had been heard. By that time congress had gone home, and nobody could tell the country, effectively, how the game had been played.

Now the special grand jury which is to consider indictment of Fall and Doheny and Sinclair for conspiracy to steal the naval oil lands at Teapot Dome and in California has been called. This time it is Harry C. Stewart, cashier of the National Capital Bank, who has been selected by the court as foreman of the grand jury.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

HERE NOW!

The Full Report of the British Trade Union Delegation on Russia in 1924

A most remarkable and complete report on the latest developments in Soviet Russia covering every phase of life and activity under the Soviet government.

A book of 250 pages with photographs, charts and maps of the U. S. S. R.

$1.75

Other English Books Received:
(Plebs Publications)
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OUTLINE OF MODERN IMPERIALISM $1.00
OUTLINE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY $1.00
WHAT TO READ (A guide for worker students) $ .25
UNITY (with photographs) $ .15
WORK AMONG WOMEN (with photographs) $ .35

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MORITZ J. LOEB......Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Lee and the Left Wing

From the company union known as the "B. and O. plan" on one railroad system, established after the railway strike in 1922, when the morale of the the workers was at a low point, the class peace policy of the trade union officialdom has extended to Canadian government railways and a number of roads on this side of the line.

Now comes William Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with the proposal to hold a conference of railway managers and railway union officials to launch a "no strike" movement in the entire industry. With characteristic energy the imperialists are evidently insisting upon results from their agents in the trade unions.

This movement is planned on a stupendous scale. If successful it would include 2,000,000 workers in the most important key industry and introduce the company union system on a national basis. The ability to organize and strike is the test of a labor union. To surrender the right to strike and substitute class co-operation for the class struggle, no matter how vague its conception may be, is to take the heart, blood and bowel out of the labor unions. This is the purpose of the plan.

It would be only a half explanation to say that the railroad capitalists are behind this scheme because they are concerned only over demands for higher wages and the power of the unions to enforce them. American capitalism can afford to and does pay proportionately higher wages to the railway brotherhoods than to other groups of workers. Its quarrels with them are of a minor nature and, with their reactionary leadership, quite easily adjusted.

But railway transport systems are of vital importance in war and war comes closer as the rivalry between America, Japan and Great Britain becomes more intense. If the railway unions can be hamstrung by company unions a great burden will have been lifted from the minds of the war mongers.

Upon the whole labor movement the plan would have a demoralizing effect.

It is doubtful if Lee will have much luck in securing the endorsement of other labor officials. Not but that they are in accord with the general tenor of the scheme, but this manner of putting over on the union membership is a little too raw. The fakers are conservative even in their conservatism.

The trend of thought of labor officialdom is in the direction of class peace and acceptance of subsidies from imperialism, but the "B. and O. plan" seems to them to offer a better method of betraying the masses for the time being.

There is this much to be said for Lee, however. He has shown the logical conclusion of a class peace policy and given the left wing in the labor movement a concrete illustration on which to base their arguments against all attempts to lead the unions into the camp of the enemy for surrender instead of struggle.

Elihu Root says that the prohibition law is a setback to temperance and that control of the mind by law is dangerous. The liquor drought such as it is, seems to have created a great demand for freedom from legal interference on the part of the thirsty portion of our ruling class, but we have not heard of any move on their part to repeal the criminal syndicalism laws.

Another Job for the Strikebreaking President

One strike made Calvin Coolidge so famous that he rode into the White House on the crest of a popularity wave. There is a possibility that another opportunity to show his efficiency as a strikebreaker will be presented to him, if the anthracite miners are forced to strike when their agreement with the operators terminates on August 30.

News dispatches from Washington advise us that the president is keeping a watchful eye on the anthracite region. We are informed that Coolidge will take active measures to break the miners' strike, should a stoppage take place and that he will take steps to "insure a continuation of work" in the hard coal fields.

This is not surprising. The bosses did not elect him president for his ability to make nice after dinner speeches or to turn out neatly polished phrases. They needed a good efficient and willing strikebreaker and they got their man.

In the meantime the operators are speeding up coal production in the anthracite region, so that they will have a sufficient supply ahead to tide them over until Coolidge succeeds in breaking the strike if it takes place.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Lessons of the Danish General Strike

The mighty role that the transport workers can fill in the world-wide struggle between exploiters and workers is shown clearly in the aid promised the Danish workers, now engaged in a general strike, by the Norwegian transport workers and which may be followed by similar action in Sweden, Germany, Holland and Finland.

According to dispatches, the Norwegian sailors and dockworkers have agreed to handle no Danish shipping until the demands of the Danish workers are met and there are good prospects of the boycott extending to all the ports in the countries mentioned above.

Transport is to capitalism what the heart, veins and arteries are to the human body. It cannot live if the circulation system is clogged. Just as the average human being abuses this vital part of the anatomy, so are the transport workers abused by the bosses and among the lowest paid hardest worked and consequently most militant sections of the working class.

Their weakness lies in the division of their forces by national and sectional lines—a weakness that the transport workers of the Red International of Labor Unions realized long ago and which they set out to overcome. The first step was an effort to unify all transport unions around a common program of minimum demands, the second was their active support of the drive for world trade union unity.

With the example of the need for international solidarity furnished by the Danish strike, and the evidence of a real belief in its necessity shown by the Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, German and Dutch transport workers, the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W., as the most militant group in the American industry, should now take the lead in the United States among transport workers in support of the movement for world trade union unity, in which the British and Russian unions have taken the lead internationally.

The Riffian War

All the glamor with which imperialism covers, or tries to cover, its wars on colonial peoples is to be seen in the inspired dispatches relating the exploits of the French armies in northern Africa.

Not much is said about the conscript troops, but plenty of space is given to the officers, a slight scratch is enough to make one of them a hero. The sister of Nicholas Longworth, husband of Alice Roosevelt, is the wife of General Chabrun, whose headquarters are in Fez, and this gives the slaughter of the Riffians a domestic flavor for the dollar aristocracy that it would otherwise lack.

But the Riffians, who drove the Spanish oppressors out of their country, are not submitting, with the humility that barbarians are supposed to evince in the presence of apostles of christian civilization, to the demand that they live within boundaries defined by the European imperialists. They are putting up a sturdy struggle and all thru the colonial regions held in bondage by the French and British possessions as well there is evidence of strong support for their efforts toward liberation. 100,000 French troops, equipped with the most modern instruments of warfare, have not been able even to rescue all the beleaguered outposts of French imperialism.

France cannot afford to be driven out of northern Africa. She needs a military base opposite the Gibraltar coast and a line of similar bases along the southern coast of the Mediterranean to offset British control of the sea route to French colonies in the Far East and to bulwark her control of western African colonies.

Northern Africa is another Balkan section. Here also the imperialist rivals clash and it is no wonder that, as in 1911-12, when France and England double-crossed Germany in the Moroccan affair, the eyes of every foreign office are on the developments in the bloody struggle taking place there now.

War cannot be isolated these days. There is the factor of the growing discontent of the colonial peoples coupled with the sympathy and support for their liberation movements manifested by the working class of the imperialist nations which makes these adventerous conquests by the ruling class a weakness rather than a strength to their control.

What better evidence that imperialism drives its devotees to suicide than the fact that confronted with a financial crisis at home the French rulers are forced, by their colonial policy to engage in an expensive and unpopular war which strains their badly damaged credit and encourages revolt at home?

The French Communist Party has not been slow in bringing these matters to the attention of the masses and the proof of the disastrous consequences to the stability of French capitalism will not be long forthcoming in the form of new oppressions visited upon the most advanced section of the French working class.

William Jennings Bryan should qualify for admittance into the monkey section of the nearest zoo after his brush with the students at Brown University, Rhode Island. The students made the old fraud look like a chimpanzee.

The ancient Hebrew who walked on the Black Sea may not have flat feet but lots of people are beginning to think William Jennings Bryan has a flat head.

"Scabby" Bill Lee may not get a united front conference between the railworkers and their masters, but he will get a lot of publicity.

Zinoviev Reports to the Russian Communist Party

MOSCOW, April 29—(By Mail).—At today's evening session Comrade Zinoviev delivered a report on the results of the enlarged executive session of the Communist International. Pointing out that the plenum had the character of a congress, Zinoviev declared that the resolutions adopted by the plenum were extremely important for the Russian Communist Party, not only as a section of the Comintern, but as a party that rules a great country.

The plenum established the relation of the Comintern to the retarded development of the revolution, and the partial stabilization of capitalism. This fact has been caught up by the Second International, and was misinterpreted to mean that the executive of the Comintern had announced the complete stabilization of capitalism. Certain events that have taken place since the enlarged executive session, show the real character of the stabilization. Bulgaria and Germany are examples of economic stabilization. The French ministerial crisis was no ordinary crisis; it arose out of the financial crisis.

THE impending danger of an inflation in France suddenly threatened a repetition of the social crisis experienced by Germany in 1923. The crisis was overcome by a banking scheme which covered the deficit of four milliards.

However, there remains a deficit of 20 milliards. These characteristics of the French stabilization are particularly significant, because France is a victor country. The situation in Bulgaria is characteristic of the political stabilization.

THE unparalelled lies which the Bulgarian government spread against Soviet Russia, immediately after the Sofia outrage, have already been disproved. It remains a fact however, that no country can be ruled against the will of the workers and peasants, and that the class struggle in Bulgaria is permeated with civil war.

THE German elections furnished another example of political stabilization. Comrade Zinoviev relates in detail that the executive had proposed to the German delegation to enter into an election compromise with the German social-democrats, whereby the Communist Party was to refrain from putting up a candidate of its own in the second election, voting under certain conditions, for Braun, the social-democratic candidate.

The majority of the German delegation agreed with this proposal, but the executive had only formulated the general policy, leaving its practical execution to the German Communist Party.

In the meantime the social-democrats had withdrawn their candidate, supporting the capitalist candidate Marx,—in return for which, Braun was to become prime minister in Prussia.

In Saxony, many thousands of social-democratic workers voted for Thaellman, refusing to vote for the capitalist candidate,—which goes to show that there was no psychological basis for casting the votes for Marx.

THE election of Hindenburg is the first historical illustration of stabilization. Stabilization will last a certain period of time, but the above facts illustrate the character of this stabilization. Many votes cast for Hindenburg represent a protest of hatred against the Versailles peace treaty. The direct result of the election will be the growth of revolutionary sentiment in Germany.

THE social-democrats will soon make their peace with Hindenburg; not the proletariat however. This election may be expected to have some serious international results. Germany's relations with France and Poland will not be improved, but eventually sharpened. The situation is wrought with troubles and dangers. There is also the danger of a change in German policy towards the Soviet Union. Stabilation is there, but many symptoms show that this stabilization is insecure. Reaction is on the upgrade in Europe.

DUE to stabilization, there are in our movement a number of right tendencies and ultra-left dangers. The somewhat unclear formulation of the enlarged executive must be made clear to the effect that a general revolutionary situation must be differented form an immediate revolutionary situation. The charlatans of the Second International declare that the plenum had not registered any revolutionary situation at all. This is a falsehood. The plenum had merely established the fact that there was no immediately revolutionary situation. Since the bourgeoisie is unable to solve its conflicts from above, the situation remains revolutionary.

WE are only at the beginning of an era of wars and revolutions, and the contradictions of capitalism a today greater than before the w It is necessary to differentiate tween the stabilization of capitali and the stabilization of the Sov Union.

Speaking of the rapprochement tween the British and Russian tr unions Comrade Zinoviev stated t there is in England, for the first ti a general revolutionary situation. T rapprochement between the tr unions follows the line of histori development; hence the great sig ficance of the united front tact The speaker then declares that view entertained by some that fact of stabilization means t Trotsky was correct in his analy to be false. The differences did turn about this question, but on question of the tactics to be adop by a proletarian party in such a situ tion.

IN connection with the Czecho-S vakian party, the speaker stat that the crisis has been overcome, a that the resignations in Brunn o contribute to the healthy developme of the party.

THE plenum had dealt with t agrarian question and with t policy of the Comintern. Events ha shown the policy pursued by the Ru sian Communist Party in the Comi tern to be correct. The immedia task of the Russian Communist Par is to adapt its daily work with t international movement. At the pr ent moment the Comintern nee especially the moral support of t Russian Communist Party, which and remains the party of internation proletarian revolution. (Applause).

JOB SELLERS IN NEW YORK ROB THE UNEMPLOYED

Worker Travels All Night, Gets No Work

NEW YORK, May 17.—The following letter has been received from a worker who has to depend on the capitalist exploiters:

"Dear Comrades:

"I am a laborer doing work on automobile highway construction. I saw an ad in the New York World of an employment agency at 91 East 4th St. The ad called for Scandinavians and Germans for automobile highway repairers. The offer was $105 a month, free board. At the agency they told me to take the Pennsylvania railroad to Chenango Bridge, one station from Binghampton, N. Y. I was told to be there at 6 a. m. and the boss would come to get me. I took the train at 9 o'clock in the evening and travelled all night. When I arrived at the given place there was nobody in sight.

Boss Turns Him Down.

"I went to the camp, but was told that I could not see the boss that day but would have to come back the next day. When I returned the next day, the boss told me that there was no work for me. He offered to send me to another camp sixty miles away, but he did not keep his word. I stayed there 5 days. The trip cost me, together with by board, $20.

"The boss at the camp declared that he knows nothing about the agency. Another fellow at the camp told me that he earned $35 in three weeks, and not the $105 and board that was promised."

These facts speak for themselves. First, the worker is skinned by the "employment" agency, then, if he does succeed in getting work, he is skinned by the boss—$35 for three weeks instead of $105 a month.

Workers Must Fight.

This is the "land of opportunity," where every worker can rise if he only works hard and industriously. There is only one rising that will help the working class—and that is the rising of the workers as an organized body to put an end to this skinning and the skinners, and to install a system and a government where they, the workers, are the bosses. The time is coming—the workers should learn from their own individual experiences and from the experiences of the workers of all countries.

"ZINOVIEV LETTER" A FAKE, SAYS OFFICIAL TRADE UNION REPORT

LONDON, May 17.—The report of the trade union congress delegation, which has been investigating the authenticity of the famous "Zinoviev letter," publication of which by the British foreign office had much to do with the defeat of Ramsay MacDonald's labor government last election, now is completed and is declared to pronounce the letter a forgery, says the labor organ, the Daily Herald.

General council considers there should be investigation of how and why the foreign office came to issue the letter just a few days before the general election, and will urge that a committee of the labor party, together with officials of the foreign office and home office, be given facilities for carrying out such an inquiry.

800 COAL MINERS FLEE FOR LIVES AS BLACK DAMP OVERCOMES 40

WILKES BARRE, Pa., May 17.—Forty miners were overcome by black damp when fire, breaking out 300 feet beneath the surface in the number 3 mine of the Kingston Coal company, sent 800 miners scurrying to the surface for their lives.

Eight of the victims were brought to a hospital where it was said they probably would recover. Two other workers were sent to their homes in a serious condition.

The fire was believed to have started during timbering operations. Three acres of coal land had been burned this afternoon and the fire was still raging.

Many mules perished when mine workers were forced to abandon rescue work because of the great danger to themselves.

Confusion reigned at the mouth of the mine for two hours, wives and children hurrying to the scene on hearing reports that the men were trapped.

LOSE HOPE OF RESCUE FOR MINER ENTOMBED WEEK IN BUTTE MINE

BUTTE, Mont., May 17.—All hope of rescuing alive Gus Bolden, Butte miner, entombed by a fall of ground in the 200 foot level of the West Colusa mine last Monday, was abandoned today by rescue workers. Work will be continued, however, until the body is located, mine officials said.

Boost Wages of Local Labor Head Against Protest

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday passed a motion to raise the salary of President John Fitzpatrick, from $75 to $100 a week. An amendment was added that the stenographer employed by the federation should be raised $5 a week.

Delegate J. P. McCarthy, from the Carpenters' Union inquired as to the scale of the Blacksmith's Union of Chicago, of which Fitzpatrick is a member. He stated that as a general rule the officials of the American labor movement were paid too highly, that Fitzpatrick should get no more than the regular union scale of his trade.

McCarthy declared that the exhorbitant salaries of labor leaders were a corrupting influence which gave them a different class viewpoint than the members of the unions and seperated them from the rank and file. The unskilled workers in the building trades, he pointed out, were working under the scab Landis award, and it was much more needful to use all available funds for organizing the unorganized than in increased salary for labor leaders in a time when the working class was suffering wage cuts right and left.

Among the many labor fakers who spoke in favor of the increase in salary of President Fitzpatrick, was Carl Berreitter of the Typographical Union and prominent member of the proletarian patry.

RUSSIA DEMANDS THE RETURN OF JEWELS STOLEN BY WRANGEL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 17.—Maxim Litvinoff, assistant commissar of foreign affairs, has demanded, on behalf of the Soviet government, the return by the government of Jugo-Slavia of jewels seized by Peter Wrangel, who delivered them to the fascist Jugo-Slav government. Wrangel stole the jewels from a safe deposit vault. Litvinoff said Russia will hold Jugo-Slovia responsible for any losses.

SKULL FRACTURE BROT QUICK DEATH TO 'FARM' BABY

NEW YORK, May 17.—Latest reports by Dr. Otto H. Schultz on the autopsy of the six-months-old infant, William Winters, who died in Mrs. Helen Geisen-Volk's "baby farm" last February 3 of a fractured skull, says indications are that the fracture caused quick death to the infant. Dr. Schultz also reports finding a large hard curd of milk in the baby's stomach which, he says, would undoubtedly have made him cross and irritable. Indictments for homicide for other cases came a step near thru the result of this investigation.

New Board to Face School Problems at Meeting Next Friday

Next Friday, the new school board on entering into its duties will be confronted with the two serious problems now facing the board of education. One is the deficit in the treasury which now comes to $20,000,000 in the educational fund; the other is the acute housing shortage estimated at 100,000 pupils being without satisfactory accommodations.

The new board has before it the old board's decision to ask for a $1 increase in the tax rate for educational purposes and to carry out the new salary schedule proposed by Superintendent McAndrew. Trustee J. Lewis Coath has announced his intention to demand reconsideration of these two matters.

The members on the new finance committee selected by Edward B. Ellicott, the new president of the board, are Julius F. Swietanka, chairman, Charles T. Byrne, Theophilus Schmid and Dr. Victor Schiller. All of them are business men.

CHICAGO WORKERS PROTEST BALKA WHITE TERRO

Thousands Slain; Mor Thousands in Prison

At a mass meeting of several hu dred Chicago workers yesterday he at Bricklayers' Union hall, a determi ed protest was voiced against th horrors of the white terror raging i the Balkan countries.

In Bulgaria especially, and also i Jugo-Slavia and Greece, many thou sands of workers and peasants hav been murdered, being shot down an hung without trial, while many mor thousands have been brutally throw in jail and vile prisons to rot for yea after year, until death would seem release from suffering.

The meeting was presided over b Thurber Lewis, and the speakers wer Earl Browder, in English; Comrad Michalachky, in South Slavic; Comrade Koteff in Bulgarian, and Comrad Kostis in Greek.

A spirited resolution of protest demanding a cessation to the barbaritie of the Balkan bourgeoisie was adop ed, and is to be sent to the labor pres thruout the world and mailed direc to the embassies of the Balkan na tions at Washington.

Especial emphasis was laid upo the part of the imperialist powers i concealing the real perpetrators of th Sveti Kral explosion and using th occasion as an excuse for intensifie white terror murders.

British Ruler In Egypt Quits.

LONDON, England, May 17.—Si George Lloyd, unionist member o parliament, has been appointed hig commissioner for Egypt, to succee Field Marshal Viscount Allenby. Lloy served in the world war in Egypt, an was governor of Bombay.

COMMUNISTS TO ATTACK FRENCH SLAUGHTER IN AFRICA, BEFORE CHAMBER

PARIS, France, May 17.—The Riffian troops fighting the French invaders for possession of their native land have captured large stores of provisions and war material in the Benzi Zeural country.

Official statements from Morocco do not disclose the number of French troops which have been killed in the sever fighting, which extends over a front of 250 miles.

The Communists are expected to attack the French military operations in North Africa when the chamber of deputies assembles on May 25.

BOSS PLUMBERS APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC WITH ATTACK ON WORKERS

THE Connecticut Master Plumbers' Association met recently in New Haven and went on record condemning "loafing on the job" and the practice of "forgetting" tools. The convention adopted a resolution "banning inefficient workmen and favoring a reduction in prices in order to create more friendly relations between the plumbers and the public."

The same day's papers reported that the New Jersey Standard Oil Co., reported earnings of $81,00,000 in 1924. The Standard Oil Co. does not "loaf on the job." It does not "forget its tools." The Standard Oil Co. of John D. Rockefeller is not "inefficient." On the contrary, the Standard Oil Co. is thoroly efficient in bleeding the "people," in bleeding the workers. It knows what its power is —the power of the United States government.

"Loafers" the plumbers are called, because they refuse to give up their last ounce of energy to fill the pockets of their bosses. "Reduction in prices" is what the bosses intend to introduce, which means a reduction of the wage scale for the workers.

What are the workers going to d about it?

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE are 10,000 political prisoners in Hungarian jails under the rule of Horthy, the pet of the American capitalist class. Our rulers like Horthy so well that the innocuous Karolyi, who is no more radical than Morris Hillquit, was gagged while on a visit to this country recently. An American citizen with the Gaelic cognomen of Jerry Smith, is running Hungary's financial affairs. Our American pacifists have not organized a committee for the release of political prisoners in Hungary tho the fate of a few stoolpigeons and counter revolutionaries in Soviet Russia is causing them a great deal of uneasiness.

• • •

THERE are approximately 8,000 political prisoners in Germany's jails. They are all workers and mostly Communists or Communist sympathizers, No so long ago the papers were giving considerable space to the "Barmat scandal." The Barmat brothers with the aid of the socialist officials made a lot of money illegally during the war and after. They robbed the state banks in co-operation with the socialists. "Everybody was doing it," was the only defense the socialists made. The leader of the Barmats was arrested and jailed but he was released a few days ago. None of the socialist burglars are in confinement.

• • •

THE unforgivable crime in the eyes of the capitalists is a desire to abolish the present slave system, if this desire is actively demonstrated. The capitalists rob each other. The fellow who gets the worst of it is in no pleasant mood and if he has any influence in the government he gets the robber arrested. But those incidents are only family affairs and blow over. But it is a different matter to attempt the overthrow of the system on which those robbers thrive. This is the crime of the Communists. Because they have refused to compromise with sin, the heavy hand of the capitalist government comes down on them. They fill the jails while the socialist leaders are taken into the bourgeois parlor.

• • •

WE learn that one of the framers of French foreign policy is Paul Boncour, leading member of the socialist party. It is only necessary to look at the news made by France to realize what kind of policy Boncour is framing. French troops are slaughtering the people of Morocco, so that French capital can exploit their country without let or hindrance. Boncour, the socialist and his co-workers are behind the generals who are directing the fight on the Riffian tribesmen. Nice brand of socialism!

• • •

THE value of clergymen to the capitalist class is stated quite plainly by Roger Babson, capitalist statistician, in a letter dated January 27, 1920. It is worth reprinting. Here goes:

"The value of our investments depends upon the strength of our churches. The underpaid preachers of the nation are the men upon whom we really are depending rather than the well-paid bankers, lawyers, and brokers. The religion of the community is really the bulwark of our investments.

• • •

"AND when we consider that only 15 per cent of the people hold securities of any kind and less than

(Continued on page 6.)

AUSTRALIAN COAL MINERS STRIKE WHEN COMRADES ARE JAILED

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SYDNEY, Australia, May 18.—Twenty wheelers were fined at the Wollongong police court for absenting themselves from work. Thirteen of the number paid the fines, but seven others—lads whose ages ranged from 15 to 21 years—refused to pay. They were arrested and sent to jail for a month.

Immediately after they were arrested the miners employed at the South Bulli Colliery (where the two wheelers had been employed) ceased work, and announced that they would not resume until the two wheelers were released from jail.

RUHR IN UPROAR AS 44 DIE IN A MINE EXPLOSION

Luther Cancels Trip as Miners Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DORTMUND, Germany, May 18.—With forty-four known dead, twenty-seven seriously injured, and several more coal miners missing, as a result of the explosion in the Dorstfeld mine here Saturday, the entire district has broken out against the government.

Protest mass meetings called by the coal miners thruout the Rhenish district to protest against the lack of safety measures and the part the government is playing in allowing the coal operators to ruthlessly exploit the miners, were forbidden by the police. Communists were among the speakers scheduled to address the mass meetings.

Luther Afraid of Miners' Wrath.

Widespread unrest thruout the district continues. Chancellor Luther, who announced he would visit Dortmund "as a gesture of official condolence," has cancelled his trip in fear of the wrath of the miners against the government.

Two tons of dynamite exploded Saturday, entombing 250 men. An explosion of coal dust in a room 3,000 feet from the dynamite blast and a fire which resulted, burned and asphyxiated more miners than did the actual explosion.

The miners point to the large number of accidents which have occurred in the Ruhr due to negligence of the mine owners to install safety devices. The mine operators have been paid huge sums by the government to "compensate" them for the shut down during the allied occupation, but the miners have received nothing.

The miners resent the fact that the government is bowing and scraping before the allies, promising to uphold the Dawes plan, which adds to their wretched condition an intolerable burden.

Kansas Ex-Governor on Stand in Trial for Pardon Sales

TOPEKA, Kans., May 18.—Possibility that former Governor Jonathan M. Davis might be prepared to spring a surprise when he resumed the stand on direct examination was seen as court opened this morning. The former governor, on trial for selling convicts pardons, spent several hours yesterday searching his former office in the state house after long conferences with his attorneys Saturday.

With the defense virtually closed when this direct examination of Davis is over—probably before the noon recess—the high light of the trial was looked for this afternoon when the defendant's cross examination begins.

It is expected that the case will reach the jury by tomorrow night or Wednesday morning. Judge McClure intimated his charge will be brief and attorneys and the court have virtually agreed to limit arguments to three hours.

Cal Promotes Poison Gas.

WASHINGTON, May 18.— Poison gas should not be sold, and the White House wants to have it barred from international trade. On the other hand, chemicals that are used to make poison gas are used for other things, and commerce in them must not be interfered with in any way. This clear view of the problem permits the administration to promote war preparation and protest at the same time, and to prove that any limitation is a difficult matter.

Would Sell All Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Coolidge permits it to be known that he favors operating the government's merchant ships only "until they can be sold." This is his answer to a question as to whether he proposes to hand them all over at any price he can get.

CAPITALIST PRESS IS BILLBOARD FOR ADVERTISERS TO TANTALIZE CONSUMER INTO SPENDING MONEY

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Advertising is the whip of the modern taskmaster keeping workers enslaved to the power machine. The associated advertising clubs of the world at their convention in Houston, Tex., did not hear Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, mention wage slavery but he enlarged on the two functions of advertising, creation of the torment of desires and subsidizing of the press, which help produce it.

"Modern advertising," say Hoover, "is the handmaiden of mass production. The general knowledge and rapid distribution of an article which

(Continued on page 5.)

NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY, SAY FRENCH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 18.—Negotiations between France and Soviet Russia are proceeding satisfactorily according to an official statement issued by the French foreign office. It is reported that the British and American governments are placing every possible obstacle in the way of the success of the negotiations. The British, in particular are circulating rumors of violent disagreements and of alleged Soviet trickery.

The French are not particular whether or not Russia recognizes certain debts. All they are concerned with is saving something out of the wreckage. The French express themselves as confident that the matters at issue between themselves and Russia will be amicably adjusted.

HINDENBURG NOW FAWNS BEFORE FOREIGN BANKS

German Monarchists to Obey Dawes Plan Steal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, May 18.— That the monarchist government of President von Hindenberg will bow before the international bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan, was shown in a speech made by foreign minister Stresemann before the reichstag today. Stresemann declared that the government will have as its "guiding line" the carrying out of the Dawes plan, which makes Germany a virtual colony ruled by the foreign bankers, and which burdens the workers of Germany with the "reparations" payments.

Stresemann pledged "to continue to fulfill, under all circumstances, Germany's obligations as provided by the Dawes plan."

Workers Shoulder Burden.

"We shall fulfill the Dawes plan in the future as we have in the past," Stresemann said. "Parliamentary majorities, reichstags and the composition of the government may change, but I can imagine no constellation which would deviate from this guiding line of our policy."

That the workers would be forced by the new government to shoulder the entire burden of the Dawes plan was shown in the recent report of the minister of finance to the reichstag which advocated "lifting the burden from the industrialists and placing a high tax upon the workers."

Relations with Soviet Russia.

The Dawes plan imposes heavy payments upon Germany, and provides that if the payments are not made, the international banking syndicate shall directly take over the industries. It is already predicted that it will be impossible for the impoverished workers to give enough money to supply these heavy payments.

Foreign Minister Stresemann in his speech today, also emphasized the necessity of maintaining friendly relations with the Soviet Union. He urged that the French evacuate the

(Continued on page 2)

Moonshine Smugglers Agitate Strike on Coast Guard Boats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 18.—A group of bootleggers, using bribery and strike propaganda to further their efforts, are endeavoring to break down the morale of the enlisted men on the coast guard boats blockading rum row, it was stated today by Captain W. E. V. Jacobs, commandant of the New York area.

Captain Jacobs in admitting 16 coast guardsmen were under arrest for liquor smuggling, extortion and desertion, said:

"When a man getting $125 or less a month from the government is offered $250 a week by rum runners, the temptation is very great."

STORM DEATH TOLL IS INCREASED WHEN WEST FRANKFORT MAN EXPIRES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., May 18—Another death was credited to the tornado of March 18, when David Sanders, 60, died in the hospital here Sunday, from the result of injuries sustained when his home near this city was laid in ruins by the tornado. His wife was killed.

HONOLULU TRADE UNIONS SUPPORT RED SOLDIERS

Central Labor Council Head Visits Crouch

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, May 18.— G. W. Wright, president of the Honolulu Central Labor Council, made a personal visit to the 27th Infantry Guard House at Schoffield barracks and had a long talk with Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, the two soldiers who were given long terms by a military court martial last month for organizing the "Hawaiian Communist League."

Wright says of Paul Crouch, "He is a clean-cut, blue-eyed, level-headed idealist of a purely intellectual type. There is nothing furtive or sinister about him. He smiles a little as he talks. His voice is low and pleasant and he speaks rapidly and with perfect assurance, telling a straight-forward story. There was not a word of self pity or regret and not even any bitterness against his accusers or the military authorities. He appeared to regard everything from an impartial and impersonal point of view."

Maximum Penalty 3 Months.

Brother Wright has taken a genuine interest in the case. He took the case up personally in several interviews with John Albert Matthewman, former attorney general of the territory and for a number of years a judge in the local courts. This was after he had gone into every detail of the case with Crouch. Crouch had particularly pointed out that the specific statute he is accused of violating carries a maximum penalty of three months imprisonment.

Matthewman is a man of independent thought and a fearless advocate of free speech. He was quite recently forced out of office by the senate because of his stand against the policy of the governor and the big interests that control the territory.

To Defend Crouch and Trumbull.

Matthewman is of the opinion that there is a good chance to get the boys out of the hands of the military authorities by a proper analysis and presentation of the case. Matthewman declared his intention of undertaking the defense of Crouch and Trumbull.

The recent reductions in the sentences of Crouch and Trumbull from forty and twenty-six years to three and one, in no way alters the status of the case. There is no question but what it is only the great indignation in the army itself and the storm of international protest raised in the labor movement thruout the world that caused the authorities to think twice about the extreme severity of the sentence imposed originally.

While the central labor council will probably not officially undertake the cause of the two soldiers, G. W. Wright expressed the sentiment that he personally will do all he can and that he is assured of support by practically all the local labor leaders.

CHINESE FAMINE UNSEEN BY WALL STREET'S ENVOY

Lets Millions Starve, Offers No Relief

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Famines kill the poor first. Ten million Chinese farmers and wage workers and their dependents are reported suffering from famine in a dozen provinces, because Chinese rivers became flooded last year and swept away crops, orchards, houses and even the soil on which new crops could be grown.

Minister Schurman, returning to Washington from Peking, replies to questions about this famine by saying that the wisdom of American aid for the sufferers is doubtful. China is prosperous, as a whole. If many are dying of hunger in one district, there is prosperity in other regions. You have no certainty that Chinese officials will honestly handle relief funds. And he distinctly leaves the impression that he has never worried if a few millions of Chinese poor were dying; his business as the American diplomatic spokesman at Peking was to see that American financial interests were not hurt.

Schurman now goes to Berlin as ambassador. He may be counted upon to observe no more in Germany than in China—or than Ambassador Francis observed from his tea-table while the Russian revolution flamed about the streets of Petrograd.

POWDER BUSINESS GOOD SO BIG TRUST BOOSTS ITS CAPITAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 18.—Directors of the E. I. Dupont Denemours, at their meeting today, approved an increase in the capital stock of the company from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000. A special stockholders' meeting has been called for June 15, to vote on the increase, which is made necessary by the proposed expansion of the activities of the company.

Directors declared the regular dividend of $2.50 a share on the common stock and $1.50 a share on the debentures, payable to stockholders of record June 5, and July 10, respectively.

CAL SQUEEZES NATIONS TO GET FOREIGN TRADE

Debt Settlement Talk to Help Wall Street

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—President Coolidge has called upon Great Britain, France, Italy, and six other nations to take immediate steps toward settlement of their debts to the United States because he is anxious "to increase business and commerce as a result of such settlement," it was announced at the White House.

Nineteen foreign nations are indebted to the United States government to the extent of over twelve billion dollars, and this club is now to be used by the Wall Street bankers and big business to secure juicy contracts abroad.

Coolidge admitted that the move to collect the debts is an attempt to increase foreign trade for America's capitalists. The United States is the banker of the world, and the American trusts who "follow the flag" are chasing dollars in foreign lands.

France is under the heaviest obligations to the United States government and to the Morgan banking syndicate. France has paid $221,386,302.82 on interest alone, but still owes the United States $4,210,556,938.27, in addition to the hundreds of millions of dollars directly borrowed from J. P. Morgan.

Great Britain's total indebtedness to the United States is 300 million dollars more than that of France, when the unpaid interest is included.

Nations Indebted to U. S.

The nine nations which have been called on to settle their debts with the United States are France, Italy, Belgium, Greece, Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Yugo-Slavia, Esthonia, and Latvia. The settlements are to be arranged with the world war foreign debt commission, altho the French government has been asked to send a debt commission to Washington to deal directly with Coolidge.

Great Britain, Hungary, Finland, Lithuania and Poland have already made gestures toward settlement.

Other countries owing large debts to the United States government include Austria, Cuba, Latvia, Liberia, and Nicaragua.

Already on Job for the Next War, These "Advisory" Experts

LAKEHURST, N. J., May 18.—Millionaires of finance, transportation, industry and a group of educators and army officers were scheduled to enjoy a free joyride in the naval dirigible Los Angeles.

The wealthy passengers include E. T. Stotesbury, Morgan partner; W. W. Atterbury, vice-president Pennsylvania R. R.; Samuel Vauclain, president Baldwin Locomotive Works; Irenee du Pont, president E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.; and Eugene G. Grace, president Bethlehem Steel.

All are Eastern ordnance advisory board and are assisting the U. S. in preparing plans for immediate industrial mobilization upon the outbreak of the next war.

Ten Scabs Scared by Supposed "Bomb"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., May 18.—A nitro-glycerine bomb wrecked a bunkhouse inhabited by miners employed by the Ben Franklin Coal company near here, today. Ten miners narrowly escaped death.

The miners, who had refused to join the West Virginia Coal strike, were thrown from their bunks, but none were injured.

TOM PARRY EXPELLED WITHOUT TRIAL BY FARRINGTON MACHINE AND KLUXER ILLEGALLY PUT IN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—The latest turn in Frank Farrington's illegal attack on membership rule of the Illinois Miners' Union is the removal by expulsion of Tom Parry from the presidency of Sub-District 4 of District 12 and the installation of a Farrington-Ku Klux Klan tool, Charlton Peacock, as president.

This was followed by the re-instatement of Anthony Shymansky as sub-district secretary-treasurer, whom Farrington's previous "white hope," known as "Jackey" Walker, had illegally installed in place of the progressive John Watt.

The Rise and Fall of "Jackey" Walker.

These are the present developments of the disruptive action begun by Farrington when he removed, without constitutional authority, the regularly elected sub-district president, Freeman Thompson, and appointed "Jackey" Walker, a Farrington henchman, in his place.

Walker, a poor louse who had neglected to pay dues for a year or so, was promptly declared by his local union to be wholly ineligible as he was not even a member of the U. M. W. of A. under its rules.

Farrington blustered at first, but finally was crafty enuf to observe the formal rules of the union and ordered Walker to get out. But he by no means intended the miners to get control of their own union.

The Frame-Up Proceeds.

When Tom Parry, the regularly elected vice-president of the sub-district, took over the presidency with the vacancy left by Walker, and—as president—ousted Shymansky from the sub-district secretary-treasurer's office, Farrington proceeded with the rest of the frame-up to make the Miners' Union an auxiliary to the operators' association.

Farrington's tools persuaded some ku kluxer members of Divernon Local 146 to prefer charges against Tom Parry under section 3, article 20 of the international constitution because Parry had, in his local meeting called Farrington a "crook."

Parry Proves Assertion.

There isn't any doubt but that Farrington is a crook, and Parry had proceeded to prove it by citing instances where Farrington had padded his expense account. But if there could be any doubt as to Farrington's crookedness, his frame-up against Parry would remove it.

Instead of giving Tom Parry a trial, which of course would have afforded him a chance to prove again his statement about Farrington, a farce was pulled off whereby he was shut out from making any defense.

A Rank Frame-Up.

Parry was out at one of the mines fighting a "discharge case" on the morning of May 11, when at 9:30 a telegram was delivered to his house in Divernon, telling him that he must

(Continued on page 2)

ASK UNITY FOR OPEN SHOP IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

To Attack the Building Unions First

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—Following the victorious attack upon the Cleveland street car men's union and the decision for the open shop rendered in that case by the capitalist supreme court of the state of Ohio, Cleveland capitalists are following up with a drive against the building trades unions as a preliminary to attacking and if possible, breaking up every union of all trades in the city of Cleveland.

Building Trades First Attacked.

The scab "American plan association has issued a statement to its members urging the setting up of a city-wide committee to open war on the building trades unions somewhat like the fight that has been carried on in Detroit.

In Detroit the unification of all capitalist interests included the Employers' Association, the Board of Commerce, Real Estate Board, Associated Building Employers, Engineering Society, Retail Merchants, and the Rotary, the Exchange, Kiwanis, Lions and Mercator clubs, and this unification of bosses took place in concurrence with an attempt by reactionary labor leaders to expel left wingers from the carpenters' union.

A United Front Against Unions.

In the statement of the "American Plan Association," it says:

"A great deal of interest was aroused when it was realized that the decision of the supreme court in the street railway case was sufficiently broad to justify the belief that it would be applied to other closed shop labor monopolies, such as that existing in the building industry of this city.

"Complete Co-operation" Demanded.

"No one organization will be able to establish open shop conditions in our building industry. If freedom of employment is to be secured in the building trades, there must be complete co-operation between all the civic organizations. Unless all the elements in the community are united back of whatever plan may be finally adopted that monopoly will resist every attack.

"Success will not crown our efforts in that direction unless the community backs us up morally and financially."

Woman's Claim Is Challenged.

LONDON, May 18.—Prof. Julian Huxley, Oxford scientist, has written to Mrs. Monteith, it was learned today, challenging the contention in her book that a woman can decide the sex of her child.

Park City District Metal Mining Firms in Big Trust Move

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 18.—One of the largest mergers in the history of western mining involving 4,306 acres of mineral lands in the heart of the famous Park City district, the producer of over $225,000,000 in gold, silver and lead, was announced here today.

The corporations concerned are the Park, Utah Mining company, the Park City Mining & Smelting company, the Ontario Silver Mining company and the Daly Mining company.

Crops Hit by Frost.

Temperatures ranging from freezing and below in the more northerly states to the low forties and upper thirties in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and parts of Missouri prevailed yesterday, withering early crops and leaving a thick frost in their wake.

BOOZY POLICE CHIEFS AT NEW YORK CONFAB ACT AGAINST FOREIGN-BORN

NEW YORK, May 18.—Laws are made for the police not police for the law it would papear from the accusations which Police Chief Braden of Louisville, Ky., has leveled against his colleagues attending the sessions of the international police conference at the Waldorf-Astoria. Braden's verbal bomb at the conference was that delegates were boozing in defiance of the prohibition law and he feared their conduct would cast asperisions on the profession of law enforcement.

Chief Enright of New York City, president of the conference, didn't like this talk at all and neglected to follow the usual custom at the international police sessions and ask the delegates what they thought of the speech.

The police from all over the world assembled declared their faith in the fingerprint system of identification (recently shaken by the Wehde discovery that fingerprints can be easily forged) and a resolution urged by Secretary of Labor Davis favoring the registration and fingerprinting of all aliens was passed.

T. U. E. L. SECTION TO APPEAR TOMORROW

Owing to the space used in today's issue for publication of special Workers Party material, the DAILY WORKER has arranged with the Trade Union Educational League for postponing publication of its regular section until tomorrow. The T. U. E. L. news will therefore, appear in Wednesday's paper.—Editors.

KLAN TEACHES MEMBERS HOW TO EVADE THE LAW

Kluxers Instructed to Lie to Courts

NEW YORK, May 18—A representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People reports that he attended initiation ceremonies of the ku klux klan in a neighboring state and that the klansmen present were given instructions for evading inquiries of judges, juries and officers of the law, when asked if they are members of the klan.

According to the investigator klansmen are instructed that when asked if they are "members" of the ku klux klan they are to reply in the negative, even under oath, since no klansman is a member of the klan but all "citizens of the invisible empire."

The ku kluxy utterances of the Rockaway Argus, published at Rockaway Beach, New York City, has led the national association to ask Postmaster General Harry S. New to take action against the editor. The Argus, commenting on unproved charges of unmannerly conduct of colored men towards white women says: "There is only one effective remedy for this and that is for the men of the community to take the matter into their own hands and mete out condign punishment on the spot. It is not a matter for the police or the courts. A creature who will insult a woman on the public streets puts himself outside the pale, and laws and courts were not made for him."

RIFFIAN TROOPS REINFORCE LINE AGAINST FRENCH

RABAT, French Morocco, May 18.—The offensive of the French troops against the native Riffian army has been temporarily halted. The French here declare they are awaiting the results of the mission of Louis Malvy former minister of the interior to Madrid. Malvy has been sent by the Painleve government to attempt to induce the Spanish dictators to unite with the French imperialists in the invasion of Spanish as well as French Morocco.

The French imperialists wish to obtain the consent of the de Rivera dictatorship to cross the line dividing Spanish and French Morocco, and attack the Riffian army there.

Abd-ele-Krim, the leader of the native North African forces, is bringing up reinforcements and the French are afraid he will attack before their negotiations with Spain are completed. The French airplanes are attempting to blockade the Riffians by preventing merchant ships from entering the port of Ajdir, a Mediterranean port, where the Riffians have secured some of their supplies.

Sentence Boy to Die.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 18.—William Cavalier, 15-year-old slayer of his aged grandmother, was sentenced today to die in the electric chair by Judge R. H. Koch, in quarter sessions court here.

British Postal Union Officials Give in to Tories

WASHINGTON, May 18. — C. G. Ammon, organizing secretary of the Union of Post Office Workers of Great Britain, has notified President Gainor of the National Association of Letter Carriers, in Washington, that attacks on the position of his union by the tory postmaster general may prevent his promised trip to the United States in September. Ammon was to have addressed the three conventions of American postoffice employes.

It appears that Sir William Mitchell-Thompson, the tory cabinet minister in question, has given partial recognition to a reactionary secessionist organization in the British postal service, after the legitimate national union had removed from its constitution a clause permitting strikes.

SOUTHERN COURT BARS CHINESE FROM SCHOOLS

Ruling Puts Orientals on "Jim Crow" List

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Miss., May 18.—Chinese have been placed on the "Jim Crow" list of the south, according to a ruling handed down by the Mississippi state supreme court which bars all Chinese children from white schools. The court decision stated that Chinese children are not a part of the white race, but are "colored," and therefore must attend the Negro schools.

The opinion of the court pointed out that as education in Mississippi is compulsory, Chinese residents must either attend the private schools or the institutions provided by the state for Negroes.

Several months ago G. P. Rice of Bolivar county brought suit against Martha Lum in the circuit court asking that the court oust her children from the white school. The case was watched with much interest, representatives of the Chinese government stationed in Washington requesting full rights for their countrymen, expressed the opinion that they would carry the fight to the U. S. supreme court.

More Discrimination Predicted

Placing the Chinese on the "Jim Crow list" in the south is something new. Heretofore they have been permitted to enter theaters, public restaurants and exclusive hotels without molestation.

On the intermarriage question the south has permitted them a free course, allowing them to wed white women, but restricting them to use Negro women only as concubines. It is expected that a law annuling all marriages between whites and Chinese will follow.

Did You Ever Go on a Truck Drive? If Not Here's Your Chance

NEW YORK CITY, May 18—The second annual truck ride to Floral Hill Colony, Chatam, N. J., on Sunday, June 7, will be given by the Young Workers' League and Workers Party. Trucks leave from Broom St. and Springfield Ave., 9 a. m. sharp. Tickets $1.00.

Parry Expelled Without Trial

(Continued from page 1)

"appear for trial" at 8 a. m. that same morning—an hour and a half before the telegram was even delivered and several hours before he came back from the mine and received it.

No Chance to Defend Himself.

The Farrington district machine held a mock trial in his absence and declared Tom Parry expelled from the U. M. W. of A. without allowing him the slightest chance for a defense.

In the afternoon the capitalist papers had already received and published the news of Parry's expulsion and the appointment by Farrington of Charlton Peacock as sub-district president. In place of notifying the miners, Farrington notified first the capitalist papers and his friend, H. C. Adams, president of the Central Coal Operators' association.

The Klan-Operator-Farrington Combine.

Peacock was known as the "klan kandidate" in the recent sub-district election, and ran against Tom Parry, but Parry beat him by 700 votes. There is a united front of the coal operators, Faker Farrington and the ku klux klan in the disruption of the United Mine Workers' of Ilinois and the prevention of membership rule.

"Masters and Slaves" by John Lassen, Plumbs Depths of the Workers' Struggle Against Bosses

"MASTERS AND SLAVES," by John Lassen, a story of the working class, the second instalment of which appeared in last Saturday's magazine section fo the DAILY WORKER, is a story of the struggles and problems of working men and working women.

John Lassen, the editor of the Communist newspaper "Uj Elöre," knows the workingclass about which he writes. Comrade Lassen is now threatened with deportation because of his writings on behalf of the workingclass.

"Masters and Slaves" tells of the struggles of the workers who while jobless and without money, ride the rods from town to town seeking work. It tells of the slavish toil, the deadening routine which is the lot of the worker after he finds a job.

"Masters and Slaves" exposes the clash of interests between the workers and their employers. Furthermore it is real literature, written with the absorbing style of a true artist. The story was translated by Simon Felshin.

Watch for the third instalment in next Saturday's magazine section.

TEACHERS' UNION FIGHTS COERCION OF N. Y. BOARD

Effort Seen to Force More Overtime Work

NEW YORK, May 18—The possibility of assignments not only to after school hours' playground work but also to summer school work on the same yearly salary now paid them, lurks in the latest imposition of the New York board of education upon city elementary teachers.

Acting on the emotional appeal of Mayor John Hylan that school playgrounds be opened for after-school recreation to children under 14, the board of education announced that 60 such grounds would be kept open and asked teachers, janitors and the police to volunteer their supervision.

Edging Up on Conditions.

The New York Teachers' Union immediately sent a protest to the board of education and warned teachers that they could easily be led into a trap by the volunteer proposition if they accepted it. The union pointed out that if the principle of extra work for the same pay were admitted by teachers in volunteering for playground work, members of the board who are always mindful of good political arguments would again suggest that teachers, since they are paid by the year, should do summer school teaching without extra pay and thus save the city so much money.

The union says that teachers are already tired after a day's school work and it is unfair to ask them to volunteer for playground work for which they are not trained.

Using Moral Coercion.

There is a playground director receiving $7,000 a year who has not yet spoken. He is part of the political system with the board of education. The Teachers' Union is not opposed to playgrounds but argues that overworked teachers are not the ones to supervise playgrounds. Specially trained workers should do this work.

Already in many of the schools meetings have been held for teachers to volunteer their services for the extra work and an indirect form of compulsion is used to influence them. In some cases the principal volunteers and the teachers think they must follow.

In others the teachers are asked to volunteer for work at other than their own schools which would be a greater hardship, because the grounds are open before and after school as well as on Saturdays and teachers would have to run from the playground school to their own to teach and back again.

Hindenburg Now Fawning Before Foreign Bankers

(Continued from page 1)

Cologne area, where their troops are stationed at Germany's expense.

The extent to which the Hindenburg government has sold out the workers is shown in Stresemann's eulogy of the Coolidge government. "It is gratifying to be able to state that our relations with the United States are satisfactory in every respect," said Stresemann. "Our reparations policy bears the name of the vice-president of the United States.

"The extensive American credits to German industry have been of the greatest help."

Stresemann sharply attacked the allies' disarmament policy.

Stresemann pointed out that as yet no nation has answered Germany's note regarding a "security pact."

"Germany, completely disarmed, is all around faced by heavily armed nations linked to each other by alliance," he said.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Y. W. L. Branch No. 3 Meets Tonight.

Area Branch No. 3 of the Young Workers' League will have an activity meeting tonight at 8 p. m., at 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Many important phases of the branch work such as the Negro campaign, increase of membership and the report of the city central will be taken up. Comrades not having other meetings tonight are urged to attend and help the comrades of Branch No. 3 in their work.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85¼; cable 4.85½. France, franc, demand 5.19; cable 5.19½. Belgium, franc, demand, 5.04; cable 5.04¼. Italy, lira, demand, 4.07¾; cable 4.08. Sweden, krone, demand 26.71; cable 26.74. Norway, krone, demand 16.78; cable 16.80. Denmark, krone, demand 18.76; cable 18.78. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.75; cable 75.25.

REDS ARE MURDERED, REDUCE ARMY, ENGLAND TELLS ZANKOV REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Eng., May 18.—The British foreign office will not agree, it said today, to an extension to Bulgaria of the allies permission for Bulgaria to maintain an increased army. The foreign office viewed Balkan reports of trouble as exaggerated in order to back up the Bulgarian request.

The other Balkan fascist governments make no protest against the murder of Communists by the Bulgarian troops but see a danger to their own governments in Bulgarian's increased army.

AMERICA BOTH IN AND OUT OF NATIONS' LEAGUE

Nothing Accomplished by Arms Parley

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GENEVA, May 18.— The United States' refusal to co-operate with a league of nations bureau resulted in abandonment today of the proposed central bureau for arms traffic control.

The special committee of the arms conference created to find some compromise suitable to Congressman Theodore Burton of Ohio, head of the American delegation, decided to alter completely the arms traffic control plan, eliminating the projected central bureau. Its members would have been appointed by the league council.

The sub-committee's solution, which meets the approval of Burton and delegates from league member nations, provides that each nation signing the arms control agreement will periodically publish uniform statistics of its arms exports and imports, making these figures available to all other nations.

Each nation will pass its own laws, it was agreed, providing for the licensing or arms manufacturers and insuring the accuracy of the statistics. Thus the conference accomplished nothing.

Congressman Burton suggested that the statistics should be available every three months. He withdrew his amendment, providing for publicity, as no longer necessary and thanked the subcommittee for its efforts.

No Results Achieved.

By this decision, the effect will be that the league of nations shall control the gathering of the statistics published by each nation separately, and the results are the same as if a central bureau had been created by the league.

However, the agreement as finally reached means that the parley has ended without steps being taken for the control of arms, for which the conference was called.

Cal's Trade Board Ceases to Function, Protecting Trusts

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Dismissal of nearly 100 persons constituting the economics staff of the federal trade commission is the next move which the Coolidge majority in the commission is expected to take, to prevent further investigation of knockdown-and-drag out methods on the part of big business concerns. Commissioners Van Fleet, Hunt and Humphrey are reported to be preparing to wipe out the personnel on which the work of investigation of business scandals depends, in order to save the trusts from unfavorable publicity.

These economists and assistants have been employed, under civil service rules, for years in the special field assigned them by the federal trade act—the gathering of evidence of frauds and other means of "unfair competition" and the presenting of this evidence to the commission.

The investigation of the lawlessness banditry and wholesale crushings—out of small competitors by the big five meat packing companies of Chicago illustrates the work which they have been performing and which Coolidge now proposes to prevent them from further performing.

Red Baiter Aided by Court.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Trial of Gaston B. Means, former department of justice agent, on charges of forgery today was postponed until May 25, delay was asked by defense counsel.

Means was indicted for forging the name of Senator Brookhart, republican, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, which investigated the department of justice, to a letter. Means was one of Harry Daugherty's chief aids in persecuting radicals when Daugherty was attorney general.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, LOCAL CHICAGO, MEETS TOMORROW NIGHT

The next meeting of the City Central Committee of Local Chicago meets tomorrow night at 722 Blue Island Ave., at 8 p. m. Delegates from all branches are urged to be present.

New York Times Tries to Push Away the War Clouds Over Europe

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, nearly 11 years after the beginning of the last world war, the capitalist nations stand closer to a new international blood bath, than they did on the eve of the Sarajevo incident, in 1914, that started the last imperialist massacre of millions.

Paul Painleve, minister of war for France during the early stages of the last conflict, and now the successor of Herriot as French premier, frankly tells the world:

> "I cannot say that militarism is no longer a menace to Europe. And I must add that France, thru her geographical situation, is exposed to militarist undertakings more than any other country in Europe."

In other words, the present French premier, instead of arguing for a continued capitalist truce, points out why France must be better prepared than ever for the next war.

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It is none other than the New York Times, organ of the international bankers, that has taken up the task of spreading peace propaganda in this country. It assures its readers that Europe craves peace. Which is true. But it fails, even thru such an adept writer as Herman Bernstein, to make out even the semblance of a case for a possible peace of any duration, with even Lord Balfour, of Great Britain, declaring:

> "I am not naive enough to believe that this was the last war."

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The workers and peasants of Europe want peace but the contradictions within the capitalist system itself spell, "War!" without any cross-word puzzle complications. Rakovsky, the Soviet ambassador in Great Britain, clearly states that the workers and peasants of Europe will put the blame for the next war on the capitalist system under which they live, when he said:

> "I do not know whether the statesmen of the capitalist countries realize the great risk involved in another war. It is likely that such a war would develop into civil war, because the horrors of the world war and its consequences are felt everywhere. The working masses do not want to suffer again the unspeakable hardships and privations, and they will not make the sacrifices they made during the recent war."

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There is no capitalist diplomat in Europe that dares make such a direct confession of the present situation. Then there is Krassin, the Soviet ambassador in Paris, who declares:

> "Soviet Russia is the most stable country in Europe. We have already done what no other government has dared to do. We have reduced our army from 5,000,000 which was its strength when we defended ourselves against General Wrangel and other invaders, to about 400,000 men. No other country has decreased its armaments to such an extent as this."

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Not only Western European but world capitalism therefore stands before the menace of civil war at home and the rising power of workers' rule under the Soviet Union. This is bad enough in "peace" times, but becomes of greatest danger in case of another war.

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The New York Times would have its readers believe that Europe opposes war. It will not tell them that another war is inevitable. In this the Times is doing the bidding of its masters, the Wall Street bankers, who are floating a stream of loans to decrepit European capitalism. Not many dollars would go abroad if American investors believed another war would wipe out all possibility of payment. But the more dollars that are invested in Europe the greater the demand for American participation in the next war. The bankers play safe either way. The workers lose both ways, unless the above declaration of the Soviet statesman, Rakovsky, can be made to apply to the United States as well as to Western Europe.

BRANDS 'LABOR' BANK OF PHILLY COMPLETE FRAU

Airtight Trustee Ru Shut Out Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 18—The Pr ducers' and Consumers' Bank of Ph adelphia, backed by the central lab union, was not a co-operative bank any respect, the co-operative leag declares in reference to the failure this so-called labor bank.

Two self-constituted trustees ganized the institution and th picked ten other trustees to run with them, the league says, in spi of the league's protests to the Centr Labor Union that co-operative expert opinions were misquoted on the pr position.

The rank and file of stockholder the league says, had no opportuni to elect trustees until two years aft the bank's organization.

The Central Labor Union has affirmed its support of the bank an expects to aid in the reorganizatio with greater labor control. This fo expectation is not shared by the 7,5 depositors, however.

Trial of Alleged Millionaire Germ Killer Is Begu

Three jurors to hear the evidenc against William D. Shepherd, charge with murder of the death of h ward, William Nelson McClintoc had been accepted by the state whe court recessed for lunch today.

A score had been rejected for var ing reasons, predominant amon which were aversion to the death pe alty, preconceived prejudices in th case as a result of the widespre publicity given it and unwillingne to convict on circumstantial evidenc Miss Isabelle Pope, the dead boy fiance arived to act as witness f the state.

Professor Thinks War Will "End Thinking

NEW YORK, May 18.— "The re value of freedom of speech is n to the minority that wants to tal but to the majority that does not wa to listen," says Professor Zecharia Chafee of Harvard University la school.

Gag rule is harmful after war mo than during war, Chafee asserts, b cause "intolerance produces an u critical public opinion and intense sa isfaction with one's views." On th basis of national hysteria in the la war, the professor believes that crit cal thinking, after the next war, w be impossible in this country.

Grade Crossings Take Big Toll.

Grade crossings in the midwe reaped a week-end toll of 15 dead an 11 injured, three probably fatall Four were killed at Oconomowo Wis., two were killed and three i jured at Milwaukee; one was kill at Racine, Wis.; three were killed an one hurt at Fort Wayne, Ind.; t were killed and one injured at Wa saw, Ind.; one was killed and two i jured at Monroe, Ind.; one was kill at Hinckley, Minn., and one killed an four injured at Aitkin, Minn.

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Decision of the Communist International on the American Question

Unanimously Adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee of the C. I.

The decision of the Communist International on the American Question, unanimously adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee, is as follows:

• • • •

1. GENERAL SITUATION.

American capitalism has temporarily overcome its crisis. Masses of workers, who in the last few years took up the struggle against the arbitrary reduction of their standard of living, have been defeated in the tremendous labor struggles and have been subjected to the heaviest yoke. Masses of small farmers, who were in a state of ferment because of the agricultural crisis, have been expropriated. At last the wide open price "scissors" was able to be closed in conformity with all the laws of capital: only in so doing the scissors cut these farmers off from their property. The requirements for the expansion of industrial export could, it is true, not be complied with in an adequate degree, but instead of this, new paths for the export of capital to impoverished Europe were opened. American finance capital has thus not only reached its profit and its power at home, but has won the position of the biggest shareholders among the world capitalist powers. It now appears more powerful than ever before.

These victories of American capitalism have not been won without paying a big price. Even the Dawes plan, which from the standpoint of Wall Street, appears as a ladder to world monopoly is likely to draw American capitalism into a policy in which it stands to lose much more than merely its interest in German gold marks. It will involve it more and more deeply in the contradictions and crises of European capitalism and also in the imperialist world arena in conflicts and struggles for markets, for interest, for oil, colonies and power.

Furthermore, class relations in America are developing in a direction menacing to capitalism. The increased pressure of exploitation has forced large masses of workers to the point where class consciousness inevitably awakens even amongst the most politically backward wage slaves. The equality of exploitation which has been greatly extended, is changing more and more the former heterogeneity of the American working class. It is true that capitalism is still able to bribe millions of skilled American workers by positions of privilege, but the circle of this privileged class is growing smaller and smaller. Mass unemployment as a permanent social institution and the mass proletarianization of the small farmers, form a fruitful ground for the revolutionizing process germinating in the depths. On the whole, the situation of the American working class is at present far from pregnant with revolution; it is different, however, from what it was ten years ago.

The strengthening of the centralized government power, which interferes in the most brutal fashion in the everyday struggles of the working class is an important factor in the increasing acuteness of the class struggles and in the acceleration of the crystallization of the class consciousness of the working class. The cessation of immigration from Europe, the influx of hundreds of thousands of ruined proletarianized farmers (farmers of American origin who speak English, possess political rights and who will offer an energetic resistance to the exploitation and oppression of the trusts) as unskilled, badly paid workers, into the large towns and industrial centers, represent an important change in the structure of the American proletariat.

It is true that the majority of the American workers does not yet feel any fundamental change in its position. But the DEVELOPING TREND OF THIS POSITION has undergone a FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE. This change is only being very slowly and with difficulty understood by the masses.

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2. THE PROCESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE OF AMERICAN WORKERS,

which commenced after the imperialist war and has continued under varying forms from year to year, is the political expression of the changed tendency of development of the class situation of the working class. This process is, however, still moving forward slowly, and hesitatingly. This may be explained by various specific American causes and also partly because the American workers have a privileged position in comparison with that of workers in other countries. In no other capitalist country have the workers to overcome such internal and external obstacles in the beginning on their way to political independence. It is true that the time is already past when the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. could sell the entire vote of the organized workers just as it pleased to the highest bidder of the two capitalist parties. The political position of leadership of the agents of capital at the head of the A. F. of L. is in part undermined; in part paralyzed by the anti-capitalist sentiments of the masses, but it is far from eliminated.

The opposition of masses of organized workers to the continuance of their political bondage to the capitalists originally became apparent in various indefinite forms (for instance in a section of the organizations affiliated to the C. P. P. A., here and there in the labor unions etc.). However, it was clearer and more definite in the farmer-labor movement, which led in 1923 to the foundation of farmer-labor parties in many states, and rallies considerable masses around its standard. The Workers (Communist) Party played, as we know, an effective part in this movement and for a certain period even set the pace in it.

Prior to the last presidential election, however, the petty bourgeois liberal opposition movement led by LaFollette came to the forefront and irresistibly captured the mass sentiment of the semi-conscious, anti-capitalistically inclined workers and farmers.

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3. THE LAFOLLETTE MOVEMENT

as a genuine petty bourgeois phenomenon was of a double nature: on the one hand, it was an objective symptom of the disorganization in the camp of the bourgeoisie. On the other hand, in the prevailing crisis of American capitalism its objective purpose was the support of capital: to divert as a political safety valve the awakening class consciousness of the proletariat from consolidation of its independent class movement. Gompers understood this and allied himself with LaFollette. The semi-conscious laboring masses, however, saw in LaFollette a standard bearer against big business and followed him blindly, for the farmer-labor movement still lacked political independence to a certain degree. The majority of the workers in this movement desired the formation of a labor party, but they did not yet demand an independent proletarian class policy; they rather preferred to accept the guardianship of an opposition party of the petty bourgeoisie. The path of the proletariat can even lead thru such false roads in its first steps towards its constitution as a class.

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4. THE FIGHT OF THE WORKERS PARTY AGAINST LAFOLLETTE FOR THE LABOR PARTY MOVEMENT.

As was to have been expected at the beginning, LaFollette determinedly rejected any community of interest with a farmer-labor party to be organized with the collaboration of the Workers Party, and he succeeded in isolating the Communists from the masses in the election campaign. For its part, the Workers Party opposed LaFollette just as unflinchingly even tho without the prospects of much success. It must be recognized that in the elections LaFollette gained an important victory. That does not mean that the tactics of the Workers Party were not correct. They were correct. Our party only met with a defeat which was not to be avoided under the given circumstances.

After this defeat a certain confusion became apparent in the ranks of the Workers Party. It seemed to the majority of the C. E. C. and many comrades that the LaFollette movement had paralyzed any mass movement for a labor party for a long time to come. For a time after the elections it really appeared that even the masses which had previously supported the formation of an independent national farmer-labor party wanted no other party besides that of LaFollette. In this situation, the majority of the party leadership of the Workers Party drew the conclusion that the former chief slogan of the party, "For the Formation of a Farmer-Labor Party" had to be abandoned as useless, and the party for the time had to concentrate its attention on united front struggles for immediate, concrete demands and upon the immediate strengthening of its own ranks.

Important and very symptomatic phenomena in the LaFollette movement have already proved that this conclusion was incorrect. At the first opportunity in which a decision upon the formation of a LaFollette party was to be arrived at, at the conference of the C. P. P. A. (the most important organization in this movement) the adherents of the new party split on the question of the form of organization. Whether the party should be built up on an individual membership—as LaFollette demanded—or on a basis of collective affiliation. LaFollette feels a very comprehensive fear of the preponderance of powerful labor organizations in his party but these latter are not inclined to make a renunciation of their influence thru the by-laws. This struggle as to the form of the organization is of course an expression of the class differences and antagonisms in the LaFollette movement. Immediately after this split of the conference of the C. P. P. A., the executive of the socialist party came out into the open with the slogan "for the formation of a labor party" with collective affiliation. The socialist party was also up to now one of the pillars of the LaFollette movement, and since now it is against the LaFollette party on this question, this is of much more significance than the former platonic play of the socialist party with the labor party slogan. Numerically this reformist party is now very small, but it has considerable ideological influence amongst the trade union officials.

In view of these facts there can scarcely be any doubt that in the near future the problem of the labor party will even more than before be an actual, even the most important political question on the agenda of many trade unions and other labor organizations. The minority of the central executive committee of the Workers Party was right in having confidence in the vitality and future of the labor party movement. The Workers Party must now do its utmost to further this movement.

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5. TACTICS IN THE FIGHT FOR A LABOR PARTY.

Not the rejection of a struggle for the labor party, but an adjustment and further development of our tactics in this struggle are called for, by the present situation in America. Our slogan itself should now be revised insofar that we no longer agitate for a "farmer-labor party" but only for a "labor party," since in the changed conditions the premises for the formation of a joint party of workers and small farmers are lacking.

The Communists need not demand nor even expect that the labor party will immediately be a revolutionary, radical party of workers, in which the Communists will have to take the lead. In this respect the slogan has been put somewhat too narrowly by the minority of the C. E. C. The Communists should clearly realize that the formation of a labor party signifies for the affiliated workers only the BEGINNING of their political emancipation and of the development of their class consciousness. It is very possible that in America, at first there will be for a time at the head of the labor party similar reformist labor traitors to those in England, or even worse. Nevertheless, the formation of such a party may for a time represent a definite step forward in the American labor movement, and the Communist Party is obliged to participate in this party, if only the latter permit in a sufficient degree freedom of criticism and agitation by the affiliated organizations.

Why must the Communists act thus? Because it is their task to remain in closest contact with the masses in order to influence the latter continually in a revolutionary sense. However, mere agitation and propaganda, even the best, is not sufficient for the revolutionary influence of the masses. For this purpose the masses require their own revolutionary EXPERIENCE. They can obtain essential elements of this experience in the labor party, even tho the latter be directed by reformists. In that case the masses, after their disappointments will learn to know the treasonable role of the petty-bourgeois reformists, and that is very important. Furthermore, they will gain valuable experience in the independent political organizations of the working class.

The ideas of CLASS and CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS are to be inculcated as deeply as possible in the masses of the American working class by the preparatory campaign of the Communists for the formation of a labor party. This is not to be done abstractly, for it would not succeed in this manner, but in immediate connection with the most urgent everyday demands of the workers. The Communists are to induce the working masses to present these demands to the reformists and to the leaders of the LaFollette organizations and to call upon them for joint action with the Workers Party. Should they accept or reject such proposals—sooner or later the traitors will expose themselves. After every such instance, the masses of workers will, however, more and more clearly realize the necessity of an independent class party of their own. And if they do not yet recognize the Communist Party as this class party they will still feel that the slogan of a labor party is the consequence of all their everyday demands, and thus this slogan gains vital mass power.

This fight will require persevering energy and much patience. It would be a mistake for us to begin too prematurely with the ORGANIZATIONAL MEASURES for the formation of the labor party. This could only give the LaFollette crowd a trump card in their fight against the labor party movement and aid them to reconsolidate their own ranks. We, however, should on the contrary drive an ever deeper wedge into the LaFollette movement. Of course, the entire organized mass of workers will not join upon the formation of such a party, but at best only a section.

But the conditions for the successful formation are not ripe as long as there is not a firm mass basis of trade union support. The majority of the central committee was absolutely right in emphasizing this point. If the Workers Party were merely to be combined with the organizations sympathizing with it, no labor party could be formed from this combination.

It may be that the mass support for the idea of the labor party will reveal itself so strongly in some cities and even in some states, that organizational measures can be taken without further hesitation. The formation of the national labor party should be advised against until at least 500,000 organized workers are definitely won over to it.

After the formation of the labor party, what the executive emphasized a year ago should be kept in mind, that it is not advisable to endeavor to split off a left wing from the L. P. as soon as possible in order to transform this split off section into a mass Communist Party. We must rather endeavor to win increasing masses in the labor party for the revolutionary point of view and to let this left wing grow within the labor party and at the same time to take the most advanced and revolutionary elements into the Workers Party. This policy is to be observed both prior to the formation of the labor party and subsequently.

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6. STRENGTHENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

The fight for the formation of the labor party in no way excludes propaganda and recruiting activity for the winning and training of new members for the Workers Party. On the contrary, this work should be carried out simultaneously with the utmost intensity. The role of the Workers Party as the Communist Party of the country should neither be obscured nor minimized.

As the Workers Party is at present constituted, it is still altogether too weak to collaborate with sufficient effectiveness in the proletarian mass movement of this great country. This natural weakness was particularly evident in its election campaign. As long as the Workers Party does not at least double its membership, it cannot be said that it fulfills the requirements of an American Communist Party. Under no circumstances should it underestimate in any way the importance of such "minor" tasks, as the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the establishment of new organs, the development of the Workers Monthly, the publication and distribution of good propaganda literature, the organization of Party schools, recruiting weeks, etc.

The organizational structure of the Party still lacks to a considerable extent the necessary cohesion. This is to be improved primarily by systematic, thorough concentration of the Party members of all the different nationalities in centralized organizations. The formation of international branches and factory nuclei is therefore on this account the most urgent organizational task of the Party.

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7. COMMUNIST TRADE UNION WORK.

In America the regular work of Party members in the trade unions must be considered now, as the fundamental work on which depends the success of the Party in most of the other fields, and especially the struggle for a Labor Party. Therefore, any tendency to neglect or minimize the importance of this work must be energetically combatted. In every single trade union organization Party members must be organized into the Communist fraction and must act unitedly on every question. These fractions get their instructions from the Party and work under its control. Communist fractions must take an active and energetic part in all mass economic struggles.

The Party must give energetic support to the Trade Union Educational League and do its utmost to develop and extend it. Efforts must be made to convert the T. U. E. L. into a great opposition movement of the Left bloc. All attempts of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy to isolate the T. U. E. L., to undermine its influence in the trade unions and to limit the membership to Communists and their most ardent sympathizers must be energetically resisted.

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8. PARTY WORK ON THE OTHER FIELDS.

Although the Party is at this time not to propagate the formation of a common party for workers and farmers, it must not only work among the agricultural laborers, but must at the same time do its utmost to get into contact with and exercise control over the poorest tenant farmers and farmers who are in debt; for they are destined to play a very important role in the American revolution as future allies of the proletariat. Neither does this modification of the main political slogan of the Party mean that the Party is not to work in the already existing Farmer-Labor Parties. The task of the Communists in the existing Farmer-Labor Parties is as follows: they must organize the industrial elements as a special wing, which should be drawn at an opportune moment into a Labor Party and form a bloc with the organizations of the poor farmers.

The Party must pay more attention and give more support to the work of the Communist Youth. It is moreover, of the utmost importance for the Party to make at last in good earnest a beginning with the work among working women. The women members of the Party and non-Party working women are to be drawn into revolutionary work which the Party must organize. The existing non-Party proletarian women organizations are not to be done away with, but should be made use of for revolutionary work.

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9. STRUGGLE AGAINST LORE'S OPPORTUNISM.

Lore represents a non-Communist tendency in the Workers Party. Already the decision of the E. C. C. I. in May, 1924, pointed out that Comrade Lore's ideology was the ideology of the Two and a Half International. Lore supported Levi against the C. I. He misinterpreted the policy of the C. I. in almost every question. He declared that the main task of the Communist Party of Germany in the revolutionary situation of 1923 should have been—to prevent the revolution by every possible means. Lore spread the most ridiculous illusions concerning the "mission to establish world peace" of Ramsay MacDonald. He warned the French Communists against the overthrow of Herriot. He fought against the necessary centralism of the Party in the name of the autonomy of the German Federation. The ideological struggle against Comrade Lore's tendency is essential for the Party.

The Executive proposes to the Workers Party to come to a definite decision on the Lore question at its next congress. In any case, the Executive is of the opinion that the Central Committee of the Party is not the place for such an opportunist.

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10. THE FIRM CONSOLIDATION OF COMMUNIST FORCES.

The above platform is adopted by the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International and has also been approved by the representatives of both groups in the Workers Party.

The Executive Committee of the C. I. discovered errors in the attitudes of both groups which must be rectified.

The Executive Committee is of the definite opinion that fractional conflicts between the two groups must now absolutely cease. Although it may be true that this fractional conflict arose out of real differences, it has, nevertheless, been of too acute a character on both sides and at times assumed impermissible forms. The Executive Committee does not object to a concrete and calm discussion being carried on until the Party Congress, but, in the interests of Party unity, it demands the unconditional cessation of Party warfare.

In particular, the Executive Committee must point out that it regards a campaign conducted against Comrade Pepper as absolutely uncalled for, all the more since, firstly, Comrade Pepper himself has no intention of returning to work in the Workers Party, and secondly, the Executive Committee desires to use his energies for other important tasks. The Executive Committee knows that Comrade Pepper during his brief stay in America performed services for the Workers Party for which he deserves praise. The Executive Committee demands that all personal polemics between the two sides should cease.

The Executive Committee regards it as absolutely essential that the representatives of the Party majority and minority should henceforward conclude a fraternal peace and work in Communist co-operation. The leading comrades are primarily responsible for setting a good example to the other Party members in this respect.

The Party Congress will be held at an early date. All disputed questions which may arise between the two groups in the Party Central Committee in the interval, and which cannot be agreed upon, are to be settled in a parity commission under the chairmanship of a neutral comrade. This commission shall also control the actual conduct of the Party discussion.

The Executive Committee is of the opinion that the Party Congress, in a calm atmosphere, free from all fractional passions, should elect the Party Central Committee from among the comrades of both groups. The group which will be in the minority at the Party Congress must in any case be assured a large representation in the Central Committee.

Naturally, both the groups, having adopted this platform, must at the Party Congress actively resist any of the followers of Lore being elected to the Central Committee.

(Seal)

NOTE.—Statements of the Central Executive Committee and the C. E. C. minority on next page.

Statement of the C. E. C. on Resolution of the E. C. C. I.

Proposed by ABERN, BROWDER, BURMAN BITTELMAN, CANNON, DUNNE AND FOSTER.

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1. The Central Executive Committee accepts and approves the resolution of the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International on the American Question. It approves the declaration of the majority delegation made in the Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International when the resolution was presented there by the American commission, and associates itself completely with this declaration.

2. The Central Executive Committee is of the opinion that the resolution of the Executive Committee of the Communist International correctly decides the disputes over theory and tactics on the question of the labor party which have been the subject of a continuous factional controversy in the party for the past two years, and that it lays down the correct line for future work.

3. The resolution states that "the Executive of the Communist International discovered errors in the attitudes of both groups which must be rectified." In order that the whole issue may be clarified so that the party as a whole may be enabled to carry out the resolution consciously and sincerely it is necessary for the party to examine and discuss these errors in the light of the resolution and to eliminate them from our future work. This is all the more necessary since the minority, which had a false conception of the nature and role of the labor party, and consequently committed a number of serious and fundamental mistakes, did not acknowledge these mistakes, before the Executive Committee of the Communist International and has not given the party any assurance of its willingness and ability to correct them.

4. The resolution establishes the fact that the original conception of the party, prior to the formation of the abortive Federated Farmer Labor Party and the adoption of the "August Thesis", was substantially correct. It fully substantiates the fundamental conception which animated the present majority of the Central Executive Committee in the controversy over the Federated Farmer Labor Party and the August thesis and corrects the error which developed in the position of the majority after the national elections of 1924. At that time the majority of the Central Executive Committee, influenced in part by the tremendous sweep of the La Follette movement and in part by its determined opposition to further opportunistic adventures with "fake" labor parties, reacted to an extreme position which led it to underestimate the vitality of the labor party movement. The proposal to discontinue for the immediate future the agitation for a labor party was an error which was acknowledged before the Executive Committee of the Communist International and has been corrected.

5. The resolution substantiates all the main contentions of the present majority of the Central Executive Committee in the two years fight against the predominance and hegemony of the farmers, against the organization of caricature labor parties (the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, etc.) and against the false theories which were formulated by the present minority to justify them (the "August Thesis"). The resolution of the Communist International completely refutes all the principal theories of the August thesis (the theory of competing labor parties, the theory of "transforming" the labor party into a mass Communist Party, and the theory of caricature labor parties led and controlled by the Communists.) A sincere acceptance of the Communist International resolution is impossible without the open acknowledgement that the past attempts to prematurely organize labor parties when the mass support of the trade unions was yet lacking were serious mistakes which greatly tended to isolate the party. The whole party must be so educated and the party leadership must take so clear and unambiguous a position on this point that a repetition of these errors will be impossible.

6. The resolution of the Communist International sustains the position of the present majority of the Central Executive Committee on all the following disputed points which have arisen in the two years' controversy:

1. The conception that the Labor Party must be a mass organization based on the trade unions and not a mere combination of the Workers Party and its sympathetic organizations.

2. The opinion that the formation of such a mass labor party on a national scale was not possible in the immediate future after the 1924 elections.

3. The refusal to accept the existing farmer labor parties of the Northwestern states, dominated numerically and ideologically by farmers, as the basis for a national labor party.

4. The insistence that the organized industrial workers in the industrial centers must be the basis of the labor party.

5. The discarding of the fictitious "National Farmer Labor Party" formed at St. Paul and the entry of presidential candidates in the last elections under the banner of the Workers Party.

6. The conclusion that the LaFollette movement had captured the mass sentiment of the semi-conscious workers during the last election campaign.

7. Its determined opposition to any new attempts to organize a labor party merely on the basis of the Workers Party and its circle of sympathizing organizations.

On all these points of fundamental importance the Central Executive Committee minority, following the theories of the August thesis, took the wrong position. These questions are indissolubly bound up with the problem of our future campaign for the labor party. Therefore it is absolutely necessary that the party, as a safeguard for the future, must repudiate these errors which have not been eliminated from the platform of the minority.

7 The task of the party, in carrying out the resolution of the Communist International is to develop a sincere and energetic campaign of agitation in the trade unions for the labor party, to be followed by organizational measures for the formation of the labor party when the necessary mass support in the trade unions is secured, which would give the labor party the possibility to live and function. Such a campaign can be successful only if it is conducted in direct connection with the campaign of the party for United Front struggles over concrete demands. The conception of an abstract campaign for the labor party, on the theory that the masses would be broken away from the LaFollette movement by the slogan of "the labor party versus the LaFollette party" without connecting this slogan with concrete demands, as well as the conception that the labor party is the only form of the United Front, are fundamentally erroneous and must be rejected. The party must proceed along the line already started to agitate for United Front struggles for concrete demands and bring forward the demand for the labor party in direct connection with them and as a consequence of them.

8. The Central Executive Committee greets the section of the Communist International resolution on trade union work. The whole party must be brought into line with this section of the thesis and made to realize that trade union work is fundamental Communist work and that a deeper penetration of the Communists into the trade unions and a better organization of their influence there are necessary pre-requisites for any serious campaigns of the party, especially the campaign for the labor party. The effectiveness of the party has been, and still is greatly weakened by the tendency to neglect and minimize the trade union work; by the supercilious and superficial attitude toward it; and, in some cases, opposition to trade union work which has been carried out under the cloak of a struggle against "syndicalism". A resolute campaign for the liquidation of these tendencies, and a manifold development and broadening of our trade union activity is a necessity for the party.

9. The Central Executive Committee agrees with the resolution of the Communist International on the question of Lore and Loreism and will lead the ideological fight, suplemented by organizational measures, for the complete liquidation of this non-Communist tendency. The Central Executive Committee regards this question as a political question relating to a tendency and a group, and not merely as a personal question affecting Comrade Lore. The attempts of the minority in the New York district to distort the question into a struggle merely against Comrade Lore personally, while shielding and defending Loreism and the Lore tendency in the needle trades, and making an alliance against the Central Executive Committee with such militant and characteristic representatives of the Lore tendency and ideology as Comrade Poyntz, must be condemned as a violation of the Communist International resolution and an act of disloyalty to the C. I. Comrade Lore must be called to order, and the Central Executive Committee is proposing definite motions to this effect. But proceedings against Comrade Lore alone cannot by any means be regarded as a settlement of the question. The Lore-Poyntz-Zimmerman group and tendency must be liquidated.

10. The Central Executive Committee will energetically resist any attempt to construe the campaign for the labor party as a return to the policy of adventurous "high politics", bluff and exaggeration, coupled with the neglect of fundamental daily work. The work of increasing the party membership, supporting and strengthening the DAILY WORKER, distributing propaganda literature, systematically developing and extending party educational work, etc., must not be neglected under any circumstances. Work amongst tenant and mortgaged farmers must be energetically developed in the sense of the C. I. resolution.

11. In particular, the question of improving and strengthening the party organizational structure must be brought to the foreground. The present organisational form of the party is incompatible with Bolshevist organizational principles, and, consequently, with the proper execution of Bolshevist policies. The party membership must be educated and prepared, by an energetic campaign of enlightenment, based on the organizatory principles laid down by the Communist International, to the necessity of the complete reorganization of the party on the basis of Shop Nuclei and international branches. The language Federation branches, however, must not be disrupted, but maintained as propaganda and recruiting centers. A complete thesis on the organization question prepared by the Organization Department of the Communist International, in collaboration with the American delegation, will soon be published.

IN connection with the question of Shop Nuclei, the Central Executive Committee wishes to draw attention to the false position adopted by the District Executive Committee of the Boston district. The contention of the resolution of the District Executive Committee that the reorganization of the party on the Shop Nuclei basis must wait for a large increase of English speaking membership and the implication that the members of the language federations are exempted is absolutely incorrect and must be resolutely combatted. Party members of all nationalities who work in the same shop must be organized into Shop Nuclei.

12. The Central Executive Committee, basing its platform on the resolution of the Communist International, will make it its aim to lead the party to a conscious and sincere support of the resolution and to unite the party ranks on the basis of the resolution. The liquidation of the factional fight and the unification of the party is an absolute necessity. Further attempts to continue the factional fight, to undermine discipline, and to discredit the proletarian leadership which is striving to lead the party according to the political line laid down by the Communist International, must and will be resisted and rejected by the party.

The fraternal unity of the party membership on the basis of the resolution of the Comintern! This is the slogan of the Central Executive Committee and must become the slogan of the entire party.

Statement of Minority of Central Executive Committee

Submitted by C. E. RUTHENBERG, JAY LOVESTONE, MAX BEDACHT, J. LOUIS ENGDAHL AND BENJAMIN GITLOW

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THE delegates of the minority of the Central Executive Committee who participated in the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International declared their hearty acceptance on the decision of the Communist International. This decision upheld the viewpoint of the minority on both the major questions, the issue of the labor party and the question of Loreism. We endorse the action of the representatives of the minority, and state our full agreement with the decision of the Communist International.

In June, 1922, the Central Executive Committee of our party adopted its first declaration in favor of the organization of a labor party and during the fall of that year launched its first great campaign for the formation of a labor party. This policy was approved by the 1922 national convention of our party and by the Communist International in its letter to the 1923 national convention. During 1923, under the pressure of the objective conditions the slogan of the party was changed to include the farmers and the party advocated the formation of a farmer labor party. The farmer labor party slogan was approved by the national convention held at the end of 1923 and by the Communist International in its decision on the American question in May, 1924.

AFTER the election of November, 1924, the majority of the Central Executive Committee of our party issued a statement of the results of the election, in which it declared:

> "The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called 'third party' but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan for 'a mass farmer labor party' would not be profitable nor successful . . ."

IN its thesis on the immediate tasks of the party the majority of the Central Executive Committee went even further. In the section of the thesis attacking the minority of the Central Executive Committee because it demanded the continuance of the campaign for a labor party, it denounced the views of the minority as a "right deviation" and declared:

> "Their theory is that the Workers Party can, at present appeal only to a small section of the theoretically convinced Communists and that in order to approach with Communist propaganda larger masses of workers our party must form new special political organizations such as women's councils, and a farmer labor party. This non-Communist conception of the rule of the role of our party manifests itself particularly in the tendency to resort to all kinds of new political organizations, substitutes for the Workers Party, whenever opportunity presents itself to appeal to larger masses of workers on concrete issues of every-day life."

In this quotation the idea that it was no longer "profitable" to carry on a campaign under the slogan for "A Mass Farmer Labor Party" was extended by the Central Executive Committee majority to a declaration that it was wrong in principle for our party to advocate the organization of other political organizations holding an intermediate position between it and the masses.

IN its thesis, the majority states further as to the immediate possibility of carrying on a campaign for a labor party, the following:

> "The formation of a labor party becomes inevitable and possible only inasmuch as the economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action but when the leaders of these organizations enter into a permanent alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and when such an alliance with the LaFollette movement receives the recognition and support of almost the entire organized labor movement, then the question of forming a labor party loses its basic foundation and ceases to be a fighting issue for the immediate practical use."

It is this conclusion of the majority of the Central Executive Committee which has been definitely repudiated in the decision of the Communist International. Both as to the permanency of the alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and as to the statement that the Workers Party in place of being the leader in the development of a labor party can only support such a proposal when "The economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action."

THE attitude of the majority of the Central Executive Committee towards that section of the LaFollette movement organized as the Committee for Progressive Political Action has also been repudiated by the Communist International. The majority of the Central Executive Committee called upon the workers to boycott the Committee for Progressive Political Action convention. The minority on the other hand urged that we must send delegates into the Committee for Progressive Political Action, penetrate this organization and organize a left wing for the formation of a labor party. The position of the minority is the position of the Communist International.

Against the sectarianism manifested in the thesis of the majority the minority maintains that the class-consciousness of the working masses of the United States could not be awakened by abstract propaganda of the Communists but that we must lead the workers into immediate struggles on the political as well as the economic field and that it would be thru their own immediate struggles against the capitalist government that these workers would learn the need of a party of their own. The majority branded this view as rank opportunism and accused the minority of lack of faith in the Workers Party. On this question the Communist International declares "Mere agitation and propaganda, even the best, is not sufficient for the revolutionary influencing of the masses. For this purpose the masses require their own revolutionary experience. They can obtain essential elements of this experience in the labor party even tho the latter be directed by reformists."

The majority maintains that the past activities of the Workers Party in the field of the labor party campaign was a tactic of splitting, inflation and self-deception. The Communist International has the following to say in regard to these past activities: "The Communist Workers Party played an effective part in this (labor party) movement, and for a certain period even set the pace in it."

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THE POLICY OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINORITY.

THE minority of the Central Executive Committee, whose names are appended to this statement, energetically resisted the abandonment of the campaign for a labor party. It declared, that the movement toward independent political action by the workers was not a chance phenomena but sprang from new developments in the life of the working class since the end of the war; that this movement would go further; that it expressed the developing class consciousness of the American workers; and that our party can only become a mass party by maintaining contact with this movement, struggling for leadership in it and driving the workers forward.

The minority of the Central Executive Committee considered the abandonment of the campaign for a labor party by the majority of the Central Executive Committee such a fundamental error and so dangerous to the future of our party that it was compelled to resist this wrong policy with all its strength. It proposed at the beginning of the discussion of the issue that the question be referred to the Communist International for decision. The majority of the Central Executive Committee opposed this course until the Communist International itself intervened and postponed the party convention until the question could be considered and decided.

The Communist International has established the fact that the minority represented the correct Leninist policy and thus repudiated the claim of the majority in this respect. The Communist International has declared as correct Communist premises those very arguments of the minority which the Central Executive Committee majority attacked and upon which is based its systematic campaign of calling the minority members as "Farmer Labor Communists," "Reformists," "Opportunists," and "Brandlerites" and "Liquidators." In calling the attention of the membership to these facts we do not only point out with Communist pride that the minority, even under the most unprecedented attacks against its revolutionary integrity stood fast in defense of a Marxian Leninist analysis of the existing situation and a Communist orientation but also, and most important of all, we point to these facts in order to help that part of the membership of our party which was swayed by the incorrect analysis and conclusions of the majority to reorientate itself on the basis of the decision of the Communist International.

THE DECISION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

THIS decision is now before the membership of our party. On the main question which was the issue between the majority and the minority of the Central Executive Committee, whether the Workers Party should continue to advocate the formation of "special political organizations such as women's councils and a farmer labor party," which the majority called a "Non-Communist Conception," the decision is a sweeping victory for the party and the leadership of the minority of the Central Executive Committee.

We call attention to the following basic points in the decision of the Communist International in regard to this issue.

1. The Communist International does not base its decision on chance circumstances in relation to the development of a movement for independent political action but upon a fundamental Marxian analysis of the new conditions which have developed in the United States since the end of the war. The sharpened class conflict; the use of the centralized state power against the workers in their struggles; the levelling process between skilled and unskilled and the homogeneity resulting from cessation of immigration—these have created a fundamental change in the direction in which the working class is moving, that is, they have created a movement toward the development of class consciousness.

2. The movement for a labor party expresses this tendency of the American workers and the slogan "For a Labor Party," in appealing to the class pride and expressing a further stage in the development of class consciousness is a powerful weapon for the crystallization of class consciousness.

3. The conclusion of the majority of the Central Executive Committee that the labor party slogan had no further value was "incorrect" and "the minority of the Central Executive Committee was right." Objective conditions—the blow-up of the LaFollette convention on the issue of trade union affiliation, as against individual membership, expressing fundamental class conflict—had already proven this.

4. Therefore the Workers Party must not abandon the campaign for a labor party but carry forward this campaign more energetically than ever.

These were the arguments which we presented during the discussion in the party papers, arguments which the majority of the Central Executive Committee sneered at because of their lack of a fundamental Marxian viewpoint they could not understand them.

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CRITICISM OF THE MINORITY.

THE Communist International declares that it found errors in the position of both groups. The error of the majority of the Central Executive Committee was its throwing upon the junk pile, and abandoning, the campaign for a labor party. The criticism of the minority is that it formulated the slogan "For a Labor Party" "somewhat too narrowly" in its thesis. We admit the correctness of this criticism. In energetically defending the labor party slogan against the attack of the majority we formulated the slogan somewhat too narrowly. Also, it must be taken into consideration that the minority thesis was written in November, just after the LaFollette-Progressive group had polled nearly five million votes and that group was calling its convention to organize a party while the Communist International decision was written in April after the blow-up at the Chicago convention of the LaFollette Committee for Progressive Political Action alliance.

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LABOR PARTY VERSUS FARMER LABOR PARTY.

THE issue in our party was not labor party vs. farmer-labor party. Not a single line was written on the basis of such an issue during the party discussion. The majority of the Central Executive Committee was equally opposed to a campaign for a labor party as it was opposed to a campaign for a farmer labor party. Any attempt to throw sand into the eyes of the members of our party by attempting to substitute this as the issue which our party discussed would be political charlatanry of the worst type. Scores of articles in the party press give the lie to any such claim.

The Communist International declares that "At this time" it is advisable to change its previous decision and make our slogan "For a Labor Party," while sanctioning our continued work in existing farmer labor parties. In this respect the Communist International has revised the slogan but not the basic arguments upon which the demand of the minority for the continuance of the campaign of the party were based.

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THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LABOR PARTY.

THE Communist International declares that we shall organize the labor party on the local and state scale immediately where sufficient mass support can be secured. On a national scale we are advised to proceed with the organization when the support of 500,000 organized workers has been secured. This is a very vital and important part of the decision of the Communist International which is decisive on an issue which existed between the minority and the majority of the Central Executive Committee.

Prior to the convention of July 3, 1923, when the Central Executive Committee of the party was considering its policy in that convention, the present minority, then the majority of the Central Executive Committee, adopted a resolution that we would proceed with the organization of a party in the July 3, 1923 convention only if we had the support of 500,000 organized workers. Primarily as a result of political development and also because of our failure to take the necessary organization step this mass support did not develop in reality.

The Communist International declares that it would be a mistake to organize the Workers Party and its close sympathizers into a labor party and that the present majority of the Central Executive Committee was right in emphasizing the need of mass support before forming a labor party. The issue between the majority and the minority was not whether we should have mass support but what was to be considered mass support. The Communist International in setting the figure of 500,000 adopted as the basis for the organization of a national labor party the same mass support which the present minority set in 1923. The Communist International further declares, "of course, the entire organized such a party but at best only a section."

We have now had three years of experience with the labor party policy. In our future labor party campaigns we must adopt such tactics as will avoid the organizational errors which were committed in the past. We must particularly be on guard against organizing labor parties prematurely or on a too narrow basis and insist on predominant trade union support. We are proposing a special program to guide our labor party campaign in harmony with the Communist International decision.

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OUR TRADE UNION WORK.

IN sending a report to the Red International of Labor Unions, Comrade Foster stated in regard to our present position in the trade unions, "We are now very much isolated." The same sectarianism which was responsible for the abandonment of the labor party slogan and our isolation on the political field is responsible for our situation in the trade unions. In place of building up a broad left wing movement in the trade unions, the policies of the majority of the Central Executive Committee have resulted in reducing our strength in the unions to practically only the members of our party. While during the leadership of the party by the present minority of the Central Executive Committee our trade union work was being built up and our strength in the unions on the increase, the actions of the present majority in identifying this trade union work with our party has brot us to our present situation in the unions. The Communist International now directs that the concrete actions of the present majority which brot this detrimental result be reversed. It must be our policy to organize Communist fractions made up of party members and in addition thereto to support the organization of a broad left wing movement. The decision of the Communist International is in effect a declaration that the leadership of the present majority has not only been a failure on the political field but also on its chosen field of industrial work of the party.

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WORK AMONG WOMEN.

THE majority of the Central Executive Committee was found to be wrong on the question of the method of conducting our work among women. The Central Executive Committee majority passed a motion to abolish the United Council of Working Class Women organized in New York City as one of the "fake" organizations which it opposed. The Communist International endorsed the organization of united front organizations consisting of delegates from women's organizations in the form in which the United Council of Working Class Women was organized which was the position which the minority supported against the decision of the Central Executive Committee majority.

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THE TWO AND A HALF INTERNATIONAL TENDENCY.

THE decision of the Communist International supports the minority not only on the big political issue of the labor party question which confronted our party but also on the inner party situation. The minority demanded of the Central Executive Committee of the party an uncompromising campaign, both ideologically and organizationally against the Two and a Half International tendency represented by the Lore group in our party. In place of carrying on this campaign the majority of the Central Executive Committee maintained an alliance with the Lore group against the minority. The decision outlaws the Foster alliance with Lore. The Communist International supports the position of the minority in that it decided that there shall not only be an ideological campaign against the Lore tendency but that neither Lore nor any supporter of the Lore group can be elected a member of the next Central Executive Committee of the party.

One of the primary tasks of the party is to end the Foster-Lore alliance which has served to paralyze the development of the party. The Communist International has declared that an alliance with Lore by either group will be a betrayal of the Communist International. We hope that the Foster group will not violate the latest decision of the Communist International on Loreism as it has totally disregarded the decision against the Two and a Half International tendency led by Lore which was made by the Communist International last May.

For our part, we will continue the energetic fight ideologically and organizationally which we have been waging against the right wing group headed by Lore, and against opportunist sectarian tendencies no matter where they manifest themselves in the party. We will wholeheartedly and vigorously carry out the present Communist International decision against Lore tendency as we have carried out the first decision. We pledge ourselves to work unceasingly to liquidate the Lore opportunist group completely and to save the party from its dangerous influences. We call upon the Foster group to carry out the Communist International decision and unite with us in the struggle.

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SHOP NUCLEI AND PARTY RE-ORGANIZATION.

WE strongly endorse the re-organization of the party and the basis of shop nuclei and international branches as recommended by the Communist International. This re-organization is a prerequisite to making our party a Communist organization. The transformation of the language sections into language fractions for conduct of their special work will preserve what is needed for our party to reach the millions of foreign-born workers of this country.

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THE ISSUE NOW BEFORE THE PARTY.

WE have made this analysis of the decision of the Communist International endorsing the position of the minority of the Central Executive Committee in order to clarify the issue now before our party. The question which the next convention of the party will have to decide is the revitalizing and adjustment of the party to carry out the Communist International decision—hence that of the character of leadership of the party.

The question of leadership is not a question of personality for our party. It is not merely a question of correctness in regard to theoretical problems. Every decision of the Central Executive Committee on major political questions can result either in the strengthening and up-building of our party or in its weakening and disintegration.

The results of the leadership of the present Central Executive Committee majority are now before the party. Thru its error on the labor party issue, which the minority was obliged to fight against for the preservation and future of our party, the party was thrown into a bitter factional struggle which has all but paralyzed the work of the party for the past six months. The majority of the Central Executive Committee must assume responsibility for this condition. It was its lack of fundamental Communist understanding, its inability to make a Marxian analysis and its consequent error in shaping the policy of the party which created this condition. The party cannot continue leadership which has made the fundamental errors on the labor party issue, the issue on work among women and the trade union work as established by the Communist International.

Our party has suffered not only organizationally because of the errors of the majority of the Central Executive Committee, but it has lost a great opportunity to establish its influence and leadership among the masses of the American workers. If our party had followed the correct policy as now laid down by the Communist International in relation to the C. P. P. A. convention on February 1 in Chicago, it would have had party members elected from trade unions in that convention to take the leadership in the fight for a labor party and thru such a maneuver we could have regained the position of leadership which we held in the labor party movement up to June 17 convention. The Central

(Continued on page 5)

Statement of the Minority of the Central Executive Committee.

(Continued from page 4)

Executive Committee must assume the responsibility for our failure to follow this policy and the consequent loss to our party in relation to the establishment of its influence and leadership among the masses.

The Central Executive Committee must assume the responsibility for isolation in the trade unions, which Comrade Foster admitted in his letter to the Profintern. The same fundamental lack of understanding of Communist policy which paralyzed the party organizationally and resulted in the political failure is responsible for the situation in regard to our trade union work.

The continuance of the leadership responsible for these errors will seriously endanger the future of our party. We, who have formulated and fought for the correct policies, believe that the decisive influence in leadership of the party should and must be in the hands of those who succeeded in carrying on the work of the party on correct principles with the resulting strengthening and upbuilding of the party. We believe that a majority of the membership of the party will support this viewpoint.

The establishment of the decisive influence of the present minority in leadership in the party is not only demanded by the situation of the party in the United States but by the international situation. In this period of the temporary and partial stabilization of capitalism, as established by the enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International, the danger to the Communist International is in the development of a right wing opportunistic sectarianism which the policies of the Foster group expressed and which has also developed in Communist parties in other countries. The continued leadership of the present Central Executive Committee majority in our party will strengthen this right wing opportunist sectarianism in the Communist International, and we must fight against the situation in which our party lends aid and comfort to this group in the Communist International.

THE CONVENTION STRUGGLE.

THE Communist International has demanded of our party "that all personal polemics between the two sides should cease." It has particularly declared against a campaign against Comrade Pepper and established that Comrade Pepper rendered valuable service to the American movement.

We declare that during the discussion in our party until the convention, we will discuss only questions of policy in order to help to clarify the membership of our party in regard to the fundamental issues which are before the party. We declare that we will not permit personal attacks, whispering campaigns, and collateral issues to divert us from the main issue before the party. We, despite the provocation that may be used, will carry out the instructions of the Communist International in this respect. As Bolsheviks, we will be merciless in our criticism of wrong policies because such criticism is necessary for the strengthening of our party, but we will not permit the substitution of questions of personality and personal issues for the political questions which are before our party.

We declare further that our struggle for the leadership fo the party is not a struggle to annihilate or thrust out of the work of the party any individuals or group. We are of the opinion that the future growth and development of our party can best be served thru the co-operation of both the leading groups. Our effort will be to achieve the firm consolidation of the Communist elements in the party; the cessation of factional warfare; the abandonment of the policy of factional extermination so that the party may have an opportunity for a normal healthy internal development.

Our group has succeeded, with the aid of the Communist International in establishing a correct Communist program for our party. We ask the entire membership to re-establish a Communist leadership and thus create the condition for the unification of our party and a common, more energetic struggle against our enemy, the capitalist class and the capitalist government.

Signed: C. E. Ruthenberg, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Benjamin Gitlow and J. Louis Engdahl.

BAKERY BOSSES IN SURRENDER TO BAKERS' UNION

Employers Are Forced to Sign Agreement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., May 18.—Fourteen bakery bosses have signed the new agreement demanded by the Italian Bakery Workers of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union. A strike is on against bosses refusing to sign. The new agreement forbids night and Sunday work, the work day to start at 4 a. m. Eighteen barrels of flour is fixed as the minimum for two men to work up, with $3.00 additional pay for every barrel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money. I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, May 19.

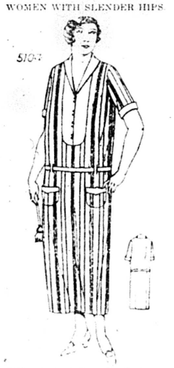
No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Get A Sub And Give One!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

HOUSE DRESS FOR STOUT WOMEN WITH SLENDER HIPS.



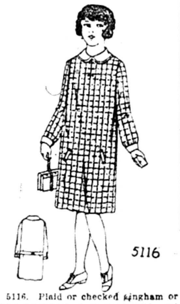
5104. Striped flannel, gingham or percale ma be used for this model. It is made with the popular "bosom" front, and has comfortable slenderizing lines.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. A 42 inch size requires 4¾ yards of one material 36 inches wide. The width at the foot is 1⅞ ards: If made as illustrated the dress will require ⅞ yard of plain material 36 inches wide and 4 yards of striped material.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

SCHOOL FROCK.



5116. Plaid or checked gingham or flannel would be both serviceable and pleasing for this style.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2½ yards of 36 inch material, with ¼ yard of contrasting material for collar, cuffs, belt and pocket facings.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Eat at the
GLOBE CAFETERIA
Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
14th STREET, COR. IRVING PLACE
(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)

PHOTO WORKERS CALL MEETING TO ORGANIZE

Union Will Fight All Bad Conditions

NEW YORK CITY, May 18.—The Photographic Workers' Union of America, which has offices at 443 St. Anne's avenue in the Bronx, has issued the following organizing call over the signature of Louis A. Baum, its secretary organizer.

"Fellow Photographers: Do you know that wages have been steadily going down towards the $20.00 a week mark? Do you know that the government turns out over 300 photographers yearly? Do you know that the photographic schools turn out hundreds more of us year in and year out? Do you know that from various other sources still hundreds more are constantly being added?

"What are you going to do about it?

"Are you just going to let things slide? If so, you are heading towards further lower wages, longer hours and intolerable working conditions; or are you willing to come together with your fellow craftsmen, and join in a mighty effort to gain material advancement?

"These are big questions that await your answer and upon their solution depends your future livelihood.

"A union of men and women engaged in the photographic trade can increase wages, shorten hours, better working conditions, increase our knowledge and efficiency—and add greatly to the fraternal spirit.

"A mass meeting of the Photographic Workers' Union of America has been called for Friday evening, May 22, 1925 o'clock at Bryant Hall, 723 6th Ave., near 42nd street.

"Bear in mind that 'In union there is strength.' Come, attend this meeting and join us."

Capitalist Press Advertising Billboard

(Continued from page 1.)

can only be accomplished thru advertising creates large production and thus lowers costs and prices. The most serious purpose of advertising is the job of creating desire. In economics the torments of desire in turn create demand, and from demand you create production, and thence around the cycle we land with increased standards of living."

An Order Getter

Hoover gets the order of events wrong. Advertising is truly the handmaiden of mass production in the sense that it came into being produce consumers for the enormous surplus production potentially available thru power machinery. The machine issued orders that it be fed with millions of consumers and advertising proceeded to execute the orders.

Thus advertising has produced consumers for over 70,000,000,000 cigarets and for enough chewing gum to make Wrigley an outstanding multimillionaire. It can hardly be argued that the invention of machinery to satisfy such desires followed by the creation of the desires which produce a demand for the products necessarily represents an improved standard of living.

A Sort of Bait for Suckers

Advertising, by keeping the desires of the working class constantly in advance of their wages, renders them wage slaves, that is, slaves to the masters who can grant them slight increases in the amount of satisfaction.

Hoover also stresses "the impulse advertising has given to the distribution of news, information, good cheer and educational material to our people. Obviously," he says, "were it not for the vast extension of national advertising we should never have had the fine development of our periodical magazines; and were it not for the growth of local newspaper advertising our publishers would not be able to produce the great journals which are of such incalculable value."

Capitalist Press Only A Billboard

The press has become little more tha a vehicle for advertising while auditors and contributors have been prostituted to providing the bait for advertisers to hook the public. Carl C. Magee, who as editor of the Albuquerque State Tribune knows what he is talking about, told the advertising club of New York that freedom of the press was menaced by the threats of modern business to withhold advertising from papers which print news unfavorable to its interests. This hits nearer the truth than Hoover's eulogy.

PHILADELPHIA BARBERS WIN 5-DAY STRIKE

Beat Wage Cut and Open Shop Drive

By LENA ROSENBERG.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—After a strike of five days, the strike of the Barbers' Union against the Master Barbers' Association was settled with all the demands of the barbers granted including a raise in wages of $2.50 a week.

The association also demanded that the union force all independent bosses to join the association. The workers refused to grant these demands and went out on strike. They were determined not to give up any of the conditions that they already have succeeded in getting and put up such a militant fight that the association was forced to settle and give into all conditions that the barbers demanded.

There are still a few independent shops that have not settled but they are small shops and the union officials expect an early settlement with them.

Branch No. 3 of the Y.W.L. Active in Work Among Negro Labor

With Comrade H. V. Phillips, the Negro organizer of the Young Workers' League elected also as the branch organizer, and with a complete program of work laid out by the branch executive committee, Branch 3 is setting out to establish its claim as the livest branch in the Chicago league.

A leaflet addressed to the young Negro workers is being issued and will be distributed in front of concerns employing young Negro workers. A special drive is being planned against a large hat company on the south side which employs hundreds of Negro girls. Every Negro member of the branch will be enlisted in this work. A check-up of places using young Negroes is being carried on, and will when completed, provide a basis for future campaigns.

The campaign at the Chicago Mail Order House, where the league has met determined opposition from the bosses, and is as a result a general topic of discussion among the young workers, also will be continued.

A full program of educational, street meeting, union and industrial activity has been laid out. Unquestionably, the branch has great opportunities for constructive work and the B. E. C. program is calculated to take full advantage of them. The branch holds an important meeting next Tuesday.

Speaks Tonight on Savinkov.

A news cable in the press states that Boris Savinkov, formerly of the socialist-revolutionary party and lately of the counter-revolutionary white guard armies of the world imperialists had committed suicide in his prison at Moscow. Who was Savinkov? Why was he tried by the workers' and peasants' government?

Comrade Chramov, national organizer of the Russian section of the Workers Party will speak in Chicago on the interesting subject tonight, May 19, at 1902 W. Division St. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are welcome.

The Poor Old Kink.

WEMBLY, Eng., May 18.—So many people have tried to shake hands with King Edward since John Cownie, of Des Moines, Iowa, performed that feat, that police today said the king would be closely guarded hereafter when he visits the Wembly exposition.

Ask Coal Rate Readjustment.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Ohio Public Utilities commission today asked the interstate commerce commission to readjust freight rates on coal between the mines in southern Ohio and those in the "inner and outer crescents of West Virginia and Kentucky."

BUILDERS AT WORK

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Leads Locals Having Quota of 100 Subs or Over

MONESSEN, PA.

Leads All Cities in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

HOW MUCH OF ITS QUOTA HAS YOUR LOCAL FILLED?

MILWAUKEE LEADS THE BIG ONES

PHILADELPHIA AND MINNEAPOLIS GAIN

Both Philadelphia and Minneapolis made gains during the past week while local Milwaukee stood still for the first time during this campaign.

Detroit also made slight gains while Cleveland pulled itself out of last place among the "Big Ones" and warns other locals to step lively or get stepped on.

With only one more month left to the campaign ending June 15, here is the standing of the bog locals having a quota of 100 subs or over in

THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Prt. Filled
Milwaukee, Wis.	54	125	43
Philadelphia, Pa.	102	250	41
Minneapolis, Minn.	67	200	34
Detroit, Mich.	140	500	28
Buffalo, N. Y.	25	400	25
Los Angeles, Calif.	33	150	22
St. Paul, Minn.	29	135	21
Boston, Mass.	36	200	18
New York, N. Y.	226	1500	15
Kansas City, Mo.	15	100	15
St. Louis, Mo.	15	100	15
San Francisco, Calif.	23	170	13
Toledo, Ohio	24	200	12
Cleveland, Ohio	41	450	11
Chicago, Ill.	138	1500	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.	25	250	10

• • • •

MONESSEN STILL LEADS ALL LOCALS

POTTSVILLE, NEW ORLEANS AND OMAHA CLIMB

While Monessen still retains the lead over all locals in the country (City Agent Leo Kauppila insists they will continue to do it!) Pottsville, New Orleans and Omaha are climbing to the top due to the splendid efforts of Comrade J. Das and Comrades Matthews and Dave Coutts.

This is the standing of all locals having quotas of less than one hundred subscribers:

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Prt. Filled
Monessen, Pa.	11	10	110
Pottsville, Pa.	9	10	90
West Allis, Wis.	7	10	70
New Orleans, La.	7	10	70
Pittsburg, Kan.	7	10	70
Eureka, Calif.	6	10	60
Omaha, Neb.	28	50	56
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
Jamestown, N. Y.	5	10	50
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Providence, R. I.	12	30	39
Revere, Mass.	11	30	37
Springfield, Ill.	16	50	32
Worcester, Mass.	12	40	27
Pontiac, Mich.	6	24	25
Canton, Ohio	8	30	24
Lawrence, Mass.	2	10	20
Superior, Wis.	12	60	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Rochester, Minn.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Blair Sta., Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Portland, Ore.	12	60	20
Hartford, Conn.	4	30	18
Superior, Wis.	10	60	17
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	16
Hannah, Wyo.	7	50	14
Denver, Colo.	6	50	12
South Bend, Ind.	5	40	12
Muskegon, Mich.	3	25	12
Elizabeth, N. J.	3	30	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
Kansas City, Kan.	2	20	10
Washington, D. C.	4	40	10
The following Cities Have	1	10	10

Johnston, Pa., New Brunswick, N. J., Coverdale, Pa., Madison, Ill., Kincaid, Ill., Brule, Wis., Zalto, Md., Sunrise, Wyo., Woodlawn, Pa., Miami Fla., Sisterville, W. Va., Port Vule, Pa., Salt Lake City, Utah, Cheswick, Pa., Hibbing, Minn., Alliance, O., Hancock, Mich., Utica, N. Y., Bentleyville, Pa., Tuolomne, Calif., San Antonio, Tex., Passaic, N. J., Dayton, O., Indianapolis, Ind., Red Granite, Wis., Wilmington, Del., Dilles Bottom, O., Kenosha, Wis., Faribault, Minn., Taylorville, Ill., Seymor, Conn., El Paso, Tex., Decatur, Ill., Roseburg, Ore., Des Moines, Ia., McDonald, Pa., Frederick, S. D., Max, N. D., Mt. Vernon, Wash., Frankfort Heights, Ill., Gary, Ind., Hollidays Cove, W. Va., Colchester, Conn.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Prt. Filled
Rochester, N. Y.	4	50	8
Cincinnati, Ohio	4	50	8
Youngstown, Ohio	2	25	8
Rockford, Ill.	4	50	8
Newark, N. J.	4	50	8
Astoria, Ore.	2	30	6
New Haven, Conn.	2	30	6
Richmond, W. Va.	1	15	6
Stamford, Conn.	1	15	6
Sioux City, Ia.	1	15	6
Baltimore, Md.	4	75	5
Neffs, Ohio	1	20	5
Warren, Ohio	1	30	3
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2
Zeigler, Ill.	1	40	2
Seattle, Wash.	1	60	1

PLAN TO CRUSH RADICALISM VIA EMPLOYES' WIVES

Railroads Organize New "Company Union"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MILES CITY, Montana, May 18.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company aims to use the wives, mothers and daughters of their employes to snuff out the life of any radical thot that manifests itself among the men on the job. Mrs. H. E. Byram, wife of the former president of the Milwaukee railroad system, and Mrs. Carpenter Kendall, editor of the Milwaukee Magazine, both from Chicago, have been entrusted with the job of organizing these women's clubs.

Traveling in a special private car they arrived in Miles City for a meeting to organize the 24th chapter of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Women's club. All the officers chosen are the wives of officials with the exception of the two secretaries who are stenographers in the employ of the company and of course controlled by the company.

This "company union" for the wives ostensibly aims to relieve poverty and distress among Milwaukee employes (caused by low wages) but in reality it is for the purpose of bringing social pressure in times of danger. The officials wives' duties will be to be sweet and patronizing to the wives of employes and occasionally throw them a crust so that they may be propagandized to use their influence with their husbands and keep them away from radicals.

In speaking of the aims of the Women's Club, Mrs. Byram said, "the work has brot together a great family of railroad women and the acquaintanceship resulting has not been only of personal benefit but of value to the railroad system itself."

Mrs. Byram and Mrs. Kendall immediately left for Lewistown where the twenty-fifth chapter of the club will be organized. The parent club is located in Chicago where general headquarters are maintained and where the next convention will be held in July of this year.

Flivver King to Grab Government Boats at Junk Price from U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18—Chairman T. V. (Finger) O'Connor of the United States Shipping Board today went into a series of conferences with other members of the board on the subject of the disposition of surplus government ships.

O'Connor returned Sunday from Detroit, where he discussed the government's shipping problem with Henry Ford, and prevailed on the automobile manufacturer to put in a bid for at least 400 of the ships, most of which would have to be scrapped by the purchaser.

Commissioner Thompson is opposing the sale of the ships to private interests on the ground that the maintenance of the vessels is not costly and that they could be used by the government at some future time.

Of the 1,200 ships owned by the government, Chairman O'Connor wishes to sell 400 for scrapping, keep 400 in reserve and the remaining 400 in operation for freight and passenger service.

Our Readers' Views

Daily Every Day at Ford Plant.

To the DAILY WORKER: Another attempt was made yesterday to drive the DAILY WORKER newsie from the Ford Motor company plant. This despite the fact that the justice in Highland Park court ruled in our favor in the prosecution of our comrades for selling and distributing the Daily on May Day.

A policeman approached Comrade D. P. Babich and told him he must get off the street. After telling him politely to "go to hell" the newsie succeeded in cooling him off, for he finally went off muttering that the DAILY WORKER was no damn good. Our comrade's parting shot which pleased the crowd was, "maybe not for policemen but for workers very good."

Shop Nucleus No. 1 has pledged itself to raise funds to keep this comrade on the job selling our paper at the Ford plant. Up to the present results have been very encouraging and the paper is becoming known to the workers. We believe the sales will show a big jump. If the Ford company sends its puppets on our track again our nucleus will find other ways for reaching the Ford slaves.
D. M., Detroit, Michigan.

A Correction.

W. A. Warren of Kemerovo, Siberia, send us the following correction to an article entitled "The Iniquity of the Russian Intervention," recently published in the DAILY WORKER. The item should read: He has been in Russia three years and is a member of the class of 1879, Lehigh University.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

THE DAILY WORKER.

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Within the Law

The ruling class of this country is strong for law enforcement—against the working class. The capitalists make the laws, for others to obey. For the workers, like the soldier in battle: "Their's not to reason why: their's but to do and die."

Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, delivered a speech about one year ago in which he said that he would have no labor organizers interfere with his business. If any such organizer came around, he would have him thrown into jail regardless of law. This open expression of contempt for the law did not bring Vauclain into jail. No, because Vauclain is the law.

Our Vauclains do not take the law seriously. Just now the United States government is spending millions of dollars in the enforcement of the Volstead law. But not one capitalist in ten thousand obeys that law. Sometime ago Vauclain bet with some pals of his that prohibition was not a hardship on the people, as they could get along without liquor.

Vauclain entered into an agreement one year ago that he would forfeit $10,000 if he took a drink in the United States within one year. The year is up and the steel magnate claims that he will not have to give up the ten thousand dollars. Being a wealthy man, the newspapers are after Vauclain for interviews. The year was up. Vauclain was going to New York to celebrate the end of the self-enforced drought. "With a twinkle in his eye he commented on the fact that 'New York has good liquor,' they say.' 'Are you going to get some?' he was asked. 'I might get it in the neck,' he replied."

This is one of the lords of creation talking, so prohibition agents keep quiet. While an admiral of the proud United States navy is chasing rum runners off the coast, the president of a big corporation goes to New York where the liquor is good. Vauclain is within the law. The workers are outside of it. And by the way, how does it happen that Vauclain is wealthy even tho he does not hide the fact that he likes his booze? We are told that the workers are poor, not because they are exploited by the employers, but because they are thriftless, smoke tobacco, wear silk shirts and drink liquor. Vauclain is excellent proof to the contrary.

The Yellow Chorus

Ramsay MacDonald does not like the "Red Flag," that anthem of revolt that has been sung by millions of workers since it was composed by the Irish rebel, Jim Connell. It grates on the sensitive ears that have wagged pleasantly to the strains of "God Save the King" and "Britannia Rules the Waves." The mouth that so willingly osculated the royal anatomy did not open to chant the verses of revolt against royalty, the fading handmaiden of modern capitalism.

Ramsay MacDonald does not like the "Red Flag" because it is not yellow. Neither does the *Milwaukee Leader*. In the editorial column of that sheet, which is presided over by John M. Work, that senile dotard in an article entitled "Down With the Bunk," belabors all those who cherish the red flag and the song inspired by it. Work does not like the red. "Alienists say a man who writes letters in red ink is likely to show signs of insanity," says Berger's hired scribbler.

MacDonald says that labor ought to have a better song, "one more tuneful and soul-stirring." The *Leader* hastens to add, "one less calculated to arouse the brute passion for slaughter." And furthermore writes Work: "The use of the word 'revolution' and 'revolutionary' in socialist writings is also foolish. Tho they mean peaceful revolution, most non-socialists do not know it, except the few who lie about it. Why court misapprehension?"

To the yellow socialists everything that emphasizes the class struggle is foolish. Berger long ago dropped the word revolution from his scanty vocabulary. Now the "Red Flag" is verboten. Why not muzzle Eugene V. Debs? He uses the word revolution occasionally, tho we presume he means nothing wicked by it. He also talks about the red flag, but perhaps only in a figurative sense. Morris Hillquit is less blunt than Berger, so he will allow the socialist party's only visible means of support—Debs—babble the old jargon for another while.

The socialists may drop the "Red Flag"—indeed its use is sacrilege on their lips. But the workers will drop the socialist party and carry the red flag to victory under the leadership of the Communist International, which is heir to the struggle waged by the oppressed masses of all ages.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Two Presidents to Get Raise

It is not surprising that the greatness of two presidents should be recognized at one and the same time, even tho thousands of miles of land and water separate the twain.

While the ways and means committee of the Reichstag was passing a motion to increase the annual salary and expense account of President Hindenburg from $27,000 to $45,000, the grateful delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor were boosting the salary of President Fitzpatrick from $75.00 a week to an even hundred.

Undoubtedly both men are worth the money. Both are sturdy exponents of the strenuous life. Both are stout of frame and stern of visage. Both are early risers and the sun never sets on their labors!

We know that 'Hindy' worked hard during the war to bring home the bacon for the kaiser and the German capitalists. That he failed is no fault of his. He almost lost his neck, but fortune is a fickle dame and is now smilingly ensconced in the old war dog's arms.

President Fitzpatrick is local leader of the trade union movement. One of the duties is to see that the ranks of the unions are increased, not decreased. He is at least expected to make an attempt to organize the unorganized. But while von Hindenburg risked his neck to save the kaiser's bacon and his throne about the only function Fitzpatrick performs that is worth a nickel to the labor movement is filling a capacious armchair in his office.

Von Hindenburg is worth every gold mark of the 180,000 he will receive for bluffing the German working class. He is on his toes for the bosses. If the servants of the capitalists wasted their time as the labor fakers do, they would soon find tin cans tied to their coat tails.

Not only are the highly paid labor officials wasting their time and the funds of the unions, but they are tacit allies of the capitalists in their refusal to render any real service to the labor movement. In fact most of them are open servants of the bosses, and glory in the fact.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Arrant Nonsense

It is arrant nonsense for the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press to write that the action of the White House in sending a warning to the delinquent debtor nations of Europe, to pay up what they owe to the United States or at least begin the process, was a victory for the policy of Senator Borah. It is true that Borah wields some influence at the White House, but not as much as the House of Morgan. If Wall Street does not have its way in Washington, what was the use of electing Calvin Coolidge president?

Borah makes the plea that European countries which owe money to the United States are hotbeds of militarism and that they are able to maintain their excessive military establishments thru the use of the money they owe the United States. In the interest of peace this money should be paid back. But what about the United States militarism?

Europe owes about ten billion dollars to the United States. England, France and Italy owe the greater part of this. Other small nations like Belgium, Greece, Esthonia, Latvia, Roumania, Checho-Solvakia and Jugo-Slavia owe lesser amounts.

Wall Street never had any intention of letting those European nations get away with the idea that the debts must not be paid. It was simply waiting for the right time. If those countries suddenly discovered ten billion dollars in some cave and shipped it to Wall Street, Morgan would throw a fit and might ask the navy department to bombard the vessel bearing the gold and sink her "spurlos versenkt." Money is alright unless you have too much of it. Like too much food, it raises cain with the circulation.

Our rulers are gradually getting a stranglehold on Europe. They do not need money. Europe does. This debt is a handy thing to have. It makes a first class club. Not to curb militarism. Oh, no. The European capitalists will be allowed enough armed forces to keep the working class in subjection, or as much as the capitalists think is sufficient. Wall Street does not like the idea of her debtors fighting each other. That's the kind of "militarism" Wall Street does not like.

The Federated Press correspondent declares that "it is the people of the United States who are supporting the armies of Europe." The "people" have no kick coming. They seem to like it. They might as well support the predatory armies of France in Morocco as the armies of Wall Street in Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba, or the Philippines. What's the difference?

Some naive labor correspondents see in Senator Borah an enemy of Wall Street. But Wall Street is not afraid of Borah and should the tinsel so laborously plastered on Coolidge during the past few years, wear off before the year 1928, it is quite possible Wall Street would be quite satisfied to see the famous wind-jammer from Idaho make the race for the White House, particularly if the workers showed any inclination to kick over the traces.

When the policies of Senator Borah win in Washington, they are sure to be the policies of Wall Street.

It is reported that Caillaux, French finance minister, made his peace with the pope before he returned to public life. The pope is an accommodating fellow, almost as accommodating as his American financial agent, J. P. Morgan.

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.
(Continued from last issue.)

II.
Partial Stabilization of Capitalist Economy.

What is Needed is a Calm, Truly Bolshevik Objective Appreciation of the Situation

LET us now turn our attention to the world economic situation. It has not materially changed during the last eight or nine months. One meets frequently two types of view in Communist ranks and round about them: the representatives of one of these tendencies could be designated as it were, as the prophets of an immediate, "inevitable" catastrophe of capitalism. They are always seeing signs of an "immediate" collapse of capitalism, and when they have recognized their mistake, they go to the other extreme, to talk about the erroneousness of the whole line of conduct.

The representatives of the second "tendency" are people who believe with the certainty of fatalists in the 100 per cent stabilization of capitalism which is supposed to have already taken place. According to them, this stabilization is making strides forward almost at express speed, to such a degree are they blinded by some of the outward features of the stabilization which they find so welcome. The Communist International has no use for either of these extremes. Neither the prophets of imminent catastrophe, nor the fatalists of capitalist stabilization are right. It is the Fifth Congress which is right, its lines have remained unshaken.

YES, it is true that the bourgeoisie has been given breathing space. We can see now that this breathing space is proving longer than we expected, altho from the viewpoint of history, two or three years, or five or ten years are a mere trifle. It is true that the economic position of the bourgeoisie has improved in some European countries and elsewhere. In many countries the bourgeoisie has been able to stabalize its valuta. In Germany we do not witness now in this respect what we witnessed in 1923, at the time of inflation. And yet there are considerable exceptions to this rule. Let us take, for instance, France, Italy, Roumania and Japan, where the valuta question is still very acute. In other bourgeois countries it has been possible to reestablish valuta equilibrium. This is of course of the greatest importance for capitalism.

And what do we see? Our "stabilization fanatics" are beginning to say: look, the bourgeoisie has again hard cash in its hands, the valuta has been stabilized—consequently the policy of the Communist International was not correct, consequently capitalism has been more or less reestablished. But a real Communist will ask himself first of all by what means the bourgeoisie has been able to stabilize the valuta, and at the expense of what sections of the population has this stabilization taken place. A true Communist sees for instance that in Germany and France two-thirds of the burden of taxation have been cast entirely on the shoulders of the workers, and that consequently the valuta has been stabilized at the expense of the working class.

But nevertheless Marxists must take into account the fact of the stabilization of valuta and the temporary consolidation of the capitalist order.

Side by Side with Stabilization are Undoubted Signs of the Instability of the Situation

WE also witness a certain revival of international credit. There is a tendency to revive international credits to establish world prices and generally speaking, to restablish the so-called unity of the world capitalist economy. America has abandoned its position of financial self-isolation. In some countries there are signs of improvement in the industrial situation. All these are undoubted facts and due to no fault of Varga.* For several years Europe has not been in a state of war. In some countries capitalism has partly recovered. As Comrade Varga rightly said, in the autumn of 1924 there was, after many years, a decided and simultaneous change for the better in the conditions of the most important states, such as Great Britain, the U. S. A., France and Germany, whilst in other countries—Poland, Hungary and others the economic crisis continued.

But how little stability there is in the present conditions is shown by the events which happened quite recently, during the last few weeks when we saw again that the position of the bourgeoisie had become worse. In the U. S. A. there are already the first symptoms of a new depression. A slump is looming in some branches of industry. The British economic press is full of statements concerning the instability of stabilization in Central Europe and a short life is predicted. In France considerable unemployment is becoming noticeable for the first time in the past ten years. In the other countries there is also more unemployment than last year. In short, there are a number of symptoms which show that stabilization is going thru a series of serious fluctuations.

The Position of the Working Class Under Capitalist "Stabilization."

WE as the vanguard of the working class should be first of all interested to know what the economic position of the working class is in the period of this "providential" stabilization. Unemployment is growing. In Great Britain there are already almost two million unemployed, there is the same number in America, whilst in Germany there are nearly one million. Unemployment reigns supreme also in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and other countries, and as I already said before it has made its appearance for the first time in France after many years. The decline of real wages has become an incontrovertable fact in almost all the European countries.

WE know that in almost every country, the war and its consequences have raised the price of all the necessaries of life. This effects workers more than anyone else, as workers wages do not keep pace with the rise in prices. In Great Britain the existence minimum in July 1924 amounted to 170 per cent of the pre-war minimum, and in December of the same year 181 per cent. At the same time all official sources, which in such cases are not inclined to minimize, indicate that the wages of British workers in the same period (July-November 1924) decreased.

In the January—June 1924 period the total weekly wages paid to workers in Great Britain amounted to 560,500 pounds sterling, whilst in the period July-November it amounted only to 518,350 pounds sterling. This shows that in addition to their former profits, the employers pocketed another 42,000 pounds sterling weekly. And we must remember that during this period prices of all products were rising.

In France, in Paris the cost of living minimum in July 1924 was 360 per cent over the pre-war level, in November—396 per cent, whilst the workers' wages remained the same.

THE same is happening in every European country. In the U. S. A., the country of "capitalist prosperity," the cost of living minimum was in June, 1924, 171 per cent, in November of the same year 180 per cent and in January 1925, according to latest statistics about 185 per cent over the pre-war level. There was no rise in wages during the last six months in the U. S. A., with the exception of an insignificant rise in railwaymen's wages. But in many cases (especially in the textile industry) wages decreased from 10 to 15 per cent. Thruout Europe and even in America, the real wage is decreasing. Russia is the only exception; there wages in some branches of industry are already beginning to exceed the pre-war level. This is how matters stand to-day.

Germany presents now a clearer picture than any other country of the so-called stabilization. The Dawes plan has up to now been showing only its favourable side. But there is no doubt whatever that differences will soon become more acute in Germany on a new basis. Class struggles will again break out.

WORLD credit is being revived, the valuta is becoming stabilized and trade is developing. But at the same time another process is beginning which is inevitable in the imperialist epoch of capitalism; the struggle for markets. This struggle is already raging. The time is not far distant when we will be able to see the growing acuteness of differences on a new basis. There is no occasion for us to ignore or to minimize the fact that a certain stabilization of capitalism has taken place. But nevertheless we are as before confronted by the question: has the world war and the first Bolshevik revolution dealt capitalism a death blow, a very heavy blow, or has it only injured it slightly? We are as before of opinion, that the first Bolshevik revolution and the world war have dealt a very severe blow to capitalism, and that its "recovery" is only temporary and fictitious. But we must nevertheless look the fact of the temporary "revival" of capitalist economy straight in the face.

(To be continued.)

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*Comrade S. Varga studied the economic position in the capitalist countries and described in his works the temporary stabilization of capitalism in some of them.

Tools of American Imperialism in Hawaii

By PAUL CROUCH.

"THE Bolsheviks were our best friends."

This remark did not come from a foreign propagandist. It was the reply of a typical American soldier to my question about conflicts with the red army. He was sent to Siberia to make the world safe for Wall Street. But when he and other soldiers came in contact with free and thinking soldiers they understood the class nature of the government that forced them to murder fellow workers. The soldier-workers who were sent to Siberia discovered the character of capitalist imperialism and those who still remain in the service are prevented from telling the truth to their comrades only by fear of persecution.

With its usual stupidity, American militarism subjects its tools in Hawaii to such brutality and injustice that the rank and file of the army is on the verge of open revolt. Prison cells of transports returning to the mainland are filled with those who have tasted the bitterest kind of injustice and maliciousness. The primary reason for the unusually cruel treatment of soldiers in the Hawaiian department is that it is very difficult for them to desert. Officers realize that the worker-soldier is at their "mercy" and so satiate their desire for power. If soldiers on the mainland were subjected to the same injustices that their comrades in Hawaii are forced to endure, the army would not exist for a week.

Ignorance is the first line in the defenses of class rule, and America is following in the footsteps of the czar by endeavoring to keep her soldier tools ignorant of all vital problems. Nothing would be of greater value to the enlisted men than lectures and courses in geography, civics, economics, and other studies. There are a few educational courses but, as in civilian life, they are for the individual not the masses. Few soldiers learn anything while in the service of value in civilian life. The government does nothing for the intellectual development of the average enlisted man. A company commander seeing a copy of the National Geographic Magazine in the possession of a soldier, gave order that it should be destroyed.

The fear that knowledge might reach the dormant minds of ignorant and abused tools of Wall Street who hold the masses of Hawaii in economic slavery, caused what amounts to life sentences for Walter M. Trumbull and the writer.

Our weapon was education. But in the eyes of the military autocracy, soldiers who try to persuade their comrades to think for themselves and question orthodox dogmas, are guilty of the greatest of all crimes. As one brutal agent of Wall Street put it, "The dirtiest job you've got is too good for them" (in reference to us).

The czar failed to save capitalism by fighting education. And America will not succeed in keeping her soldier tools and colonial slaves in everlasting ignorance. The dawn of truth and economic freedom will come despite the efforts of militarism, and free soldier workers will unite with their comrades of other lands and shout:

Long live the international brotherhood of workers!

Long live the world Communist Party!

Long live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics!

MAY DAY IN DUBLIN

By ROBERT STEWART.

THE disunity in the Irish labor movement made a general holiday on May Day impossible, nevertheless the Dublin workers did not let the day pass without a demonstration.

On the evening of May Day the workers assembled in Parnell Square but altho invitations had been sent to every trade union branch there were few officially represented. The Workers' Union, the Irish Workers' League, the Grocers' Assistants, the Workers' International Relief, the unemployed, etc., made up the parade which led by the Workers' Union No. 1 band marched thru O'Connell street to Beresford Place where a meeting of five thousand workers gave a rousing welcome to the platform party, consisting of Mrs. Despard, Workers' Internation Relief, delegates from the Grocers' Assistants, Trade Council, Woodworkers', Councillor Lawlor presided, and the speakers were J. Farrelly, R. Stewart, and Jim Larkin. The meeting lasted for three hours, and the audience carried with acclamation this resolution viz:

That this meeting of Dublin workers deplores the lack of real unity and solidarity in the ranks of the Irish working class and pledges itself to work for national trade union unity.

It welcomes the efforts put forth to establish one trade union international for the whole world. And supports the Anglo-Russian trade union unity committee in their actions for such unity.

This meeting further declares its solidarity with, and loyalty to the workers' republics of the Soviet Union.

To all prisoners and captives of capitalism, it sends fraternal greetings.

It calls upon all the workers thru their trade unions, co-operative and political organizations, to unite for their common defense against capitalist attacks and to carry the war into the enemy's camp, by their demands for reduced hours, higher wages, decent housing conditions, and work, or full maintenance at trade union rates for all unemployed workers.

CHILDRENS COLUMN.
Religion and Its Ways.

By STANLEY BALCHAUAS, Age 14.

Did you ever stop to reason out about this God religion teaches us about. For instance, religion teaches us that there is hell. I asked a church going kid "Why is there hell?" His answer was that those who disobey God go there. Why does this so-called Almighty God create bad people? It seems that he himself does not "love his neighbors" as he would have others do.

There is more profit in religion than there is any other kind of business. A new church springs up every time a new minister or priest finishes college and he knows there are enuf "suckers" around to furnish the money for him and his church. The poor pay their hard earned money for the lies they are told.

When you start to reason out the God whom the church teaches about, you will find that he is not so good at all. If he really were good and almighty, then he would never have created hell and made people bad or given them weaknesses to commit sins so that he could send them to hell.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

3 per cent hold enough to pay an income tax, the importance of the churches becomes even more evident."

For our own sakes, for our children's sakes, for the nation's sake, let us business men get behind the churches and their preachers!

• • •

"NEVER mind if they are not perfect! Never mind if their theology is out of date. This only means that if they were efficient they would do very much more. The safety of all we have is due to the churches, even in their present inefficient and inactive state. By all that we hold dear, let us from this very day give more time, money and thought to the churches of our city, for upon these the value of all we own ultimately depends."

• • •

JAMES M. LYNCH, president of the International Typographical Union, has a scheme for perpetual prosperity. It is, that everybody should spend everything they earn, provided it is not spent before it is earned. Workers who are accustomed to being suddenly thrown out of employment when the boss finds that he cannot make any more profit out of their labor will wonder how does Lynch get this way. It has been shown by no less an authority than a United States government commission, that 83 cents out of every dollar goes into the pockets of the employer, the workers getting the balance. Yes, let the plute wage slave spend his seventeen cents and keep the wheels of industry revolving!

• • •

YOU are probably aware that the capitalist powers are holding a conference in Geneva to regulate the sale and traffic in arms. Soviet Russia refused to have anything to do with this conference. This collection of capitalist robbers, are, as usual, trying to slip things over on each other. Nothing will come out of it but more arms. You might as well expect those fellows to do something in the interests of peace as to expect a gang of bootleggers to observe the Volstead act.

• • •

THE Chinese delegate, however, threw a bombshell into the conference as those peaceful Chinese are in the habit of doing. This is the way a newspaper reporter condenses the Chinaman's speech: "The Chinese delegate after praising the United States' proposal (that producing states publish statistics) said his country had a very long frontier with the nation which the other delegates did not wish to name. It appeared to him there was fear of a white bear; she regarded it pacifically. The Roumanian said there had been a mistake in the color!

• • •

THE long frontier to which the Chinese delegate referred is that of Soviet Russia. The Chinese people have no reason to fear Russia and they realize it. Their enemies are the capitalist powers who have helped to keep China disunited. It was against those robber powers that the great liberator Dr. Sun Yat Sen, fought until the end. And it is those powers who today are trying to undo the life work of Dr. Sun by causing dissension inside his organization and setting rival military leaders against each other. The only power that favors Chinese national unity is Soviet Russia.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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SOLDIERS MUST UNITE WITH THE WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS TO WIN OVER BOSSES, SAYS CROUCH

By PAUL CROUCH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

27TH INF. GUARD HOUSE, Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, May 19.—Walter Trumbull and I wish to express our appreciation for the support of the DAILY WORKER and the workers of the country in general, in our fight for the right of United States soldiers to be something more than slaves.

The army authorities have sentenced us because we defended the Soviet Union against the stupid attacks of the Honolulu capitalist press, and because we dared to have opinions of our own.

Today I received three copies of the DAILY WORKER, dated April 21, 22, and 23 respectively. It is encouraging to us to read of the world-wide progress of Communism—the march in the direction of the coming world revolution.

I have made an application for a new trial because of the numerous vital errors in the trial record. In the event that a new trial is held, I hope to have civilian defense counsel, with newspaper representatives present so that false statements cannot be given out by authorities. Action in the federal courts is now under consideration. If I am successful in obtaining a new trial, Comrade Trumbull will make application for a new hearing as part of the evidence as testimony given at my trial as read from my records.

Soldiers Must Have Freedom.

George W. Wright, head of the A. F. of L. in Hawaii, and who is also a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, recently visited us, and promised to give us all possible assistance.

If possible we would like to obtain the co-operation and assistance of the International Red Aid in a legal fight for liberty of thought and speech in the army. Of course, we are anxious to obtain our release from prison but that alone will not end our fight. Our fellow soldiers must be given intellectual freedom.

Comrade Trumbull and I are working on a plan for a union of soldiers, sailors and marines. Practically all soldiers to whom we have mentioned the proposed union have expressed their approval and a desire to join such an organization. Of course, it would be met with open hostility by officers. But the day is near when soldiers will realize the unity of their interests with the aspirations of the workers and poor farmers, and enslaved colonials. The most difficult thing is to break down race prejudices.

Hawaii, Land of Oppression.

There are few places where the evils of capitalism are as apparent as in the Hawaiian Islands. Nature has provided well for every necessary

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BIG corporations write their advertising today as if they were divinely ordained to serve the masses and not to make profit out of the production and sale of some commodity. The Chicago Surface Lines, the finest collection of junk in the country, explains that an attack on its properties is an attack on the "people" because the "people" own the lines. There are no "barons" among the owners of the street car lines, we are told in large, attractively placed advertisements.

* * *

WE are informed that the only revenue available to the street cars is from fares. But what about those who own the lines? Some of them also own public utilities that sell power to the car company. Take Samuel Insull for instance. Sam owns the elevated lines. He also owns the gas and electric companies. He supplies juice to the elevated at a large profit, that he could afford to run the elevated at a loss. It's easily worked. His books may show that his elevated is running at a loss while his electric company pays 12 per cent dividends and large bonuses besides. He peddles stock in his elevated lines to his employes, but he is not so generous with stock in his electric and gas companies.

* * *

THE Standard Oil company of Indiana writes very pretty advertisements. It does not bother about whether the flivver owner purchases its oil or not. What else can he do? It tells us how useful the big industrial organizations are. That their first and last consideration is service to the "people." Profit is the last thing they think about. Of course, wealth is the reward of virtue. There is never anything said about the thousands of slaves in the employ of the Standard Oil company, who help to make this efficiency possible.

* * *

THERE is not a tiger in the Lincoln Park zoo who will not envy State's Attorney Crowe for the next few weeks. The county prosecutor is never happier than when there is a prospect of some human being dangling at the end of a rope within his jurisdiction. Crowe is a Christian; in fact he of the most Christian of all Christian faiths, the Catholic faith. We can imagine that Crowe's morning prayer goes something like this:

* * *

"OH Lord! Give me this day my daily quaff of gore. In thy infinite mercy see that thy humble servant's prayer is acceeded to. I pray that some crazed moonshine victim slits his meek wife's throat so that my police can arrest him on a mur-

(Continued on page 2)

4,000 BUILDING TRADES WORKERS IN GARY FIGHT OPEN SHOP COMBINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Building construction at Gary, Ind., was at a standstill to-day as a result of the stand of fifty members of the Gary Building Contractors' association in supporting the master plumbers in refusing an increase of $1 a day to plumbers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 members of the building trades are idle.

The building boom there apparently is doomed to remain at a standstill until the master plumbers surrender to the union.

KU KLUX KLAN TRIES TO DIVIDE WORKERS OF NORTH DAKOTA BY BOMBING AND RAIDING HOMES

By A. C. MILLER,

Communist Member of the North Dakota Legislature.

WILLISTON, N. D., May 19.—The American section fo the world fascisti, better known as the ku klux klan (organization of the businessmen of the world), has reached its arm out into the plains and badlands of western North Dakota.

A few days ago this organization set up their fiery cross and touched off a couple of bombs. In order to make believe that the stunt they pulled was a warning for the Catholics to be good they set the thing off in the vicinity of Father O'Neill's home in this town.

All of the blind piggers and bootleggers were chucked behind the bars. Likewise, the Moose club, a hangout for the highest paid workers, was taken into camp. Everything was cleaned out except the Elks' home. Only the "best" people now will get moonshine and home brew from the most exclusive bootleggers.

The workers, no matter whether their training has been Catholic or Protestant, must not let their ranks be divided over the fake klan organization. They have no quarrel with each other.

The real issue that all workingmen must consider is, "Shall there be a Workers' Republic with all machinery of production and distribution collectively owned, wherein the proceeds of labor will go to those who labor?"

Or shall we maintain the present system where nearly all of the proceeds produced by the laborer are taken from him by the few who individually own the machinery of production and distribution?

If the klan really stood for freedom of speech, sanctity of the home, law and order, as they claim they do, why are they afraid to debate with the Communists?

SHIPPING BOARD TO RECOMMEND SCRAPPING SHIPS WORTH MILLIONS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Tentative decision to recommend that 200 of the 890 tied ships of the government mrchant fleet be sold for scrapping has been reached by the sub-committee of the shipping board in charge of scrapping, it was learned today.

Pending a report from the Emergency Fleet Corporation carrying a recommendation as to the specific ships thus to be disposed of, the sub-committee is withholding its report to the board.

It is understood that 150 of the lake boats and 50 other types will make up the 200 ships to be scrapped.

JENSEN LOSES FIRST ROUND IN ELECTION FIGHT

Swats Militant; Gets Swatted in Return

Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council, returned to his corner last Monday night, a defeated contender for the honors in an impromptu bout with a progressive carpenter who was passing out campaign leaflets for the ticket opposing Jensen in the forthcoming election for district officers of the carpenters' district council.

This is how it happened. A carpenter was passing out election leaflets at a meeting of Local No. 1367, an inside local which meets downstairs at Wicker Park Hall. Local 181, to which Jensen belongs, meets upstairs. Jensen approached the man with the leaflets and tried to pull them out of his hands, saying he was a disrupter. This the progressive denied, adding that he did not sign a scab agreement, as did Jensen.

Lost His Morale.

This retort angered the sub-lieutenant of "Czar" Hutcheson. He struck the progressive with his fist. The progressive retaliated with a rught to the jaw which gave Harry as good a glimpse of the planetary system as you could get from one of those mammoth telescopes that can sometimes be seen on the street corners. In other and plainer terms, Jensen saw stars.

Then his hand went automatically to his hip pocket, but the automatic did not come out. Harry must have done a little thinking in the meantime, tho members of Local 181 deny this allegation indignantly, claiming that Harry is incapable of committing such an offense. Whether he did or not, he decided to throw up his hands. That was about the only use he could make of them.

Up Went the Fins.

Jensen was given credit in the Chicago Tribune for being a scrapper. He figured in a brawl a few weeks ago in the Federation building, and history has it that had not his enemies taken to their heels, Harry would have laid them low with his trusty paws. Yet, last Monday night those same mitts were pointed to the ceiling, while their owner squealed the piteous alibi, that he was sick.

Carpenters say that a man who can neither think, fight nor talk intelligently has no business being president of the district council. About all he can do is respond to the boss' whistle and play poker. Unless all signs fail when the votes are counted shortly, Jensen will whistle goodly to his job.

Martial Law Lifted In Spain

MADRID, Spain, May 19.—The state of martial law which has prevailed in Spain since Primo de Rivera took over the government by establishing a military dictatorship in September, 1923, was declared formally lifted by a decree of King Alfonso. This does not mean a change in the military dictatorship, as the country is still controlled by de Rivera and his followers.

England Active In League

GENEVA, May 19. — The British government is considering buying permanent headquarters for its league of nations officials, it is announced here. England figures its budget for league expense would be lessoned by housing its delegates in its own official residence. England uses the league to gain influence over the small and weak nations.

Earthquake Shakes Tokio.

TOKIO, May 19. — The heaviest earthquake of the year rocked the Tokio district this morning. The shock lasted nine minutes. No damage has been reported. The center of the disturbance was believed to be Sagami Bay, which was the center of the great shock of September, 1923.

FRENCH LOSSES IN AFRICA 1600 IN ONE BATTLE

Red Paper Discloses Severe Casualties

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 19. — The French losses in the attack on the Riffians holding the heights of Bibane were 1,600, the Communist newspaper Humanite discloses, while the Riffians total force holding the heights was only 3,500. The Communist newspaper has broken the silence of the capitalist press, which suppressed all news as to the extent of the casualties suffered by the French in their invasion of the Riffan's native land in French Morocco.

The Communist Party is conducting protest meetings thruout France, protesting against the invasion of North Africa by French imperialism.

Using field artillery and reinforcements which have just come up, the Riffian troops have made a counter-attack on the eastern front, inflicting further severe losses against the French.

Dispatches from Madrid state that the discussions between M. Malvy, former minister of the interior, and the Spanish dictator, Primo de Rivera, have developed into a debate as to how the territory won from the native North Africans shall be divided. France is endeavoring to secure the aid of Spain, as well as permission to cross the Spanish Morocco line.

It has now been disclosed, however, that France demands the port of Melilla, after the Riffians are crushed, while Spain insists that the town remain in Spanish hands. Mussolini has put in his bid for a slice of territory and insists in his right to participate in the invasion.

TAFT DEDICATES SCAB TEMPLE AT BIG BIZ MEETING

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Opens Session

WASHINGTON, May 19. — More than 2,000 representatives of American industry began the thirteenth annual meeting of the United States chamber of commerce here today.

Big business was present in full force and powerful rail, oil, steel and automobile magnates hogged the spotlight from the small merchants in informal discussion of the financial, industrial and commercial interests of the nation.

Credit and Finance System Big Item.

The keynote of the meeting was expected to be the federal reserve banking system. A wide variety of papers, some urging revision of the law—and others its retention without change, were to be read during the four-day convention.

The meeting proper will not start until tomorrow morning, when the general sesion will be opened formally. Nomination of directors featured the meeting of the national councillors today. Approximately 15 of the total of thirty-three will be elected at the present session to guide the destinies of the organization for the next two years.

Bill Taft Dedicates Scab Building.

Chief Justice Wm. H. Taft of the supreme court will be the main speaker at exercises tomorrow night dedicating the $3,200,000 national chamber building, built by open shop labor.

More than 1,400 chambers of commerce, representing 759,000 different enterprises were officially listed with new arrivals hourly swelling the total. Richard F. Grant, president of the organization, was presiding officer.

AUTO SLAVES BOOST STOCK OF NASH MOTORS CO. TO HIGH FIGURE

NEW YORK, May 19.—Nash Motors common stock sold at $401 on the New York Stock Exchange today. This is an advance of 208 points over the January price and a gain of 304 points over the low price of last year.

The sensational advance is due to the phenomenal gain in earnings of the company in the last two years. Current earnings are said to be at the rate of $43 a share and current production is 40 per cent ahead of last year, according to an official statement by president C. W. Nash.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT TO SAVE A. V. SEVERINO FROM BOSSES "JUSTICE"

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—An attempt is being made by the United States department of justice to secure the cancellation of the citizenship papers of A. V. Severino of Cleveland, member of Local No. 5, Bricklayers' Union; member of the Workers (Communist) Party; and a naturalized citizen of the United States, since 1915.

The government maintains, in the petition of United States District Attorney Bernstein, that when Severino stated in his application for citizenship, that he was "attached to the principle of the Constitution of the United States," he made a declaration that was "untrue, false, and fraudulent." The petition claims that Severino "has been, since the year 1907, and now is, a believer of violent revolution and armed insurrection directed against the government of the United States and all other governments founded upon the capitalist system of economy." The petition prays therefore, "that the certificate of naturalization and citizenship of the said Angelo Vincent Severino be set aside and cancelled."

Hearing May 27.

Action in this case began with the filing of the complaint by the government on October 10, 1923. It seems that Severino's beliefs, dangerous as they may sound, are not really held to seriously threaten the peace and safety of the nation, for the case has not been rushed to trial. The date for hearing has finally been set for May 27, 1925. It is under the juris-

(Continued on page 5.)

200,000 DANISH WORKERS' STRIKE GRIPS COUNTRY

Agricultural Export, Chief Trade, Idle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COPENHAGEN, May 19.— A general transport strike completes the tie-up of economic life in Denmark. Shipping, railways and street cars are included. The transport strike means that in addition to the stoppage of manufacture all agriculture export will cease.

The conflict began nearly two months ago when Danish employers offered a 10 per cent cut as answer to union requests for wage increases to match the increase in living costs.

Negotiations broke down and the metal trades employers locked out their workers. The general workers' union answered with a strike but at first the transport workers refrained from participation.

The entry of these workers brings the total involved to over 200,000. Norwegian transport workers have called a sympathetic strike to prevent Danish shipping from being transferred to Norwegian ports.

Damage Suit of Klan Raper Thrown Out of Ind. Court

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19. — The $125,000 damage suit brought by D. C. Stephenson, former K. K. K. leader in Indiana, against Hiram Evans, ex-imperial wizard of the klan, following the burning of Stephenson's yacht at Toledo, Ohio, last year, was dismissed by Judge Robert C. Baltzell in federal court here today.

No one appeared when the case was called for trial and Judge Baltzell ordered it stricken from the docket.

Stephenson, facing trial on June 2, on a murder charge growing out of the death last month of Madge Oberholtzer, 28, asserted in bringing the action that Evans had conspired to destroy the yacht by fire.

Witness Against Shepherd, Alleged Killer, Vanishes

Disappearance of an important state's witness came to light today as William D. Shepherd, entered Judge Thomas J. Lynch's courtroom for the second day of his trial for the alleged murder of William Nelson McClintock, his millionaire ward.

The witness is Robert White, formerly connected with "Dr." Charles C. Faiman's national university of sciences, the man who before Faiman's sensational confession is alleged to have pointed out Shepherd as a visitor at the school.

Shepherd issued a statement to the press declaring himself innocent.

Divorce Mill for Rich Uncovered.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18—A divorce mill, with headquarters in New York, that "sold freedom" to the unhappily wealthy married and made Rhode Island "the little Reno" of the United States, was under investigation by a grand jury today.

More than 100 divorce cases, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained, some involving prominent persons, were included in the probe.

TEACHERS' UNION FIGHTS RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

Dopesters Try to Get in Work After Hours

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 19.—"More than toleration is required of us, even the forbearance that induces majorities to forego, in the interest of unity, powers that they might legally seize under our form of government," says Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers Union in a letter to the New York city board of education protesting against the proposal to link public schools with religious training after school hours.

"It is hardly conceivable," Linville writes, "that the injection of religious controversy into public school administration could further religion; it certainly would paralyze the trunk nerve of education."

The attempt to introduce official sanction of the school system to after-school religious teaching is being made by certain clergymen. Linville, speaking for the Teachers Union, declares that such an effort is undemocratic and violates the principle of separation of church and state on which the country was founded.

Religious instruction after school has been going on in Brooklyn for two years with protestant, catholic and Jewish church officials co-operating.

BOSTON FORMING LOCAL FOR IRISH FAMINE RELIEF

BOSTON, May 19.—Joseph Manley, member of the national executive committee of the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee will be the principal speaker at a conference scheduled to meet here on Wednesday evening May 27, in Paine Memorrial Hall, 9 Appleton St., for the purpose of organizing a local branch of that organization.

A call has been sent to all trade unions and workingclass organizations in Boston to send delegates to this conference. The provisional secretary is Dr. H. A. Gibbs, 376 Boysiton Street and the other members of the committee are Dr. George W. Galvin, prominent physician and former candidate for mayor of Boston on the socialist ticket; Michael Moore, Mary Carpenter; James Lacey and Casey Blockland.

Ever Hopeful of G. O. P. Promises, Tries for Eight and a Half

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.— A bill regulating the working day for women to eight and a half hours, was introduced in the house today by Mrs. Lottie Holman O'Neill, of Downer's Grove. The republican platform in the last election stood for an eight-hour day, but the republican legislature under Small's control has already killed an eight-hour bill.

The new measure is not so uncompromising as the eight-hour bill which was on roll call twice and each time failed to muster a constitutional majority. It exempts all canneries mercantile establishments in municipalities of less than 7,000 population, and graduate and student nurses. Other hospital employes, however, come under provisions of the bill.

The measure was referred to the committee on industrial affairs.

FRANCE YOKED TO MORGAN BY U. S. DEBT DUNS

Cal Brings Pressure for Wall Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 19.—The drive of the Coolidge government to collect the four billion dollar debt owed the United States by France, is an attempt to enforce a "Dawes plan of bondage for France," is the prevailing opinion here. Coolidge is applying the screws in the final drive for the submission of the French capitalists to the Wall Street bankers, and the French government is squirming.

However, just as the Dawes plan payments of Germany will be taken from the workers, so the French industrial magnates will see to it that what money paid the United States comes out of the toil of the already impoverished workers.

There is much hostility toward the Coolidge government here, which finds its way into the newspapers. "Borah, whose name ought to be Shylock, thinks we are prosperous because we have no unemployed," says the Liberte. "Does he think there should be unemployed in a country which has lost a million and a half workers in the war? France, bled white, must call on foreign labor."

"They are using war debts to force us to accept a guarantee pact without the reservations our interests dictates," says this paper, commenting on the fact that Coolidge's drive to collect the debt just at the time when France was beginning negotiations with Germany for a "security pact."

There is no doubt that the Coolidge government is exerting pressure, thru its debt collecting activity, to place a "Dawes plan" yoke upon France, and make the French nation as subservient to the Morgan banking syndicate as Germany. The debt gives the American bankers controlling the Coolidge government the power to make France bow to any new "disarmament conference" when the time comes.

Proposals will be submitted to Great Britain and the United States on the debt settlement about June 1, it was announced following a conference between foreign Minister Briand and finance Minister Caillaux.

* * *

Cabinet Meets on Debts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—The cabinet meeting today discussed the attempt to secure foreign debt settlements. Three of the cabinet members, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, Secretary of State Kellogg and Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, are also members of the American debt commission. Despite the constant pressure being brought on foreign countries to collect 12 billion dollars owed the United States, this commission has not held a meeting for many months.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Dewey has departed for Europe, "on a vacation," it is announced. However, it is admitted that Dewey will hold conferences with officials of debtor nations.

I. L. G. W. AGREES TO MEDICAL EXAMINATION; BLACKLIST FORESEEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Can., May 19.—Union workers employed by members of the Toronto Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Protective Association must take a medical examination to show freedom from contagious diseases according to the agreement reached by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the manufacturers.

Those who pass the examination will be given a health certificate; others cannot work in shops of the association. Workers are apprehensive lest the examination open up a method of blacklist identification as similar methods have done elsewhere.

Such examination is often a fake, and the militant workers are deprived of a chance to make a living by refusing them a "physically fit" certificate.

TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN SOVIET UNION AND CANADA SHOW INCREASE

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, May 19.—Trade between Canada and the Soviet Union showed a big increase from December, 1924, to May 1, 1925, despite the handicaps of customs and other obstacles thrown in the way by the Canadian government. The supplies bought in Canada by the Soviet Union during this period totalled millions of dollars. Some of the principal

(Continued on page 5.)

ANTI-FASCISTS MEET DESPITE ROUMANIAN ARMY

Opposition to White Terror Braves Troops

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUCHAREST, Roumania, May 19.—The gathering here of the opposition parties to the white guard government, brot a wave of terror as government troops invaded the city and prohibited parades of the opposition parties. The meetings marked the coalition of the anti-fascist parties.

The meetings were held in the wholesale market district. Opposition deputies talked to huge crowds, while double files of helmeted soldiers herded them into the streets and attempted to intimidate the speakers.

One opposition Bessarabian deputy, an old man, was beaten almost to death by a gendarmerie lieutenant, who later challenged another opposition deputy to a duel when he protested against the outrage.

The capital was filled with soldiers, who patrolled the streets and barred the workers from the business section of the town, which includes the royal palace.

This is the first gathering held by the opposition representatives.

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Anti-Fascists Meet in New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Speaking before an audience of five hundred Italians, Vincenzo Vacirca, former member of the Italian parliament, denounced the fascisti. Vacirca declared that the king has constantly aided the fascisti. He pointed to the king's failure to prosecute the Matteotti murderers, and his declaration of amnesty in Dec. 1922, when only those of fascist tendency were released. "King Victor Emanuel is alone responsible for the outrageous way in which amnesty was carried out," Vacirca said. "The king has demonstrated his absolute subservience to Mussolini." Vacirca advocated the overthrow of the monarchy.

Steel Mills Reduce Production as Orders Fall in Steel Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 19.—Both iron and steel production will be decreased in the Youngstown district next week, it was revealed today in an announcement of operating schedules.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company will blow out its Hubbard blast furnace tomorrow, leaving twenty-two active stacks out of forty-three. Open hearth steel production also will be curtailed. Mill executives said orders had been fewer, and operations are being kept in ratio to orders.

The Theory and Practice of LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

A brilliant exposition of Communist theory and practice in the period of Capitalist Imperialism—during which our great teacher, Lenin, lived and led.

No book recently issued can be of more value or importance to the worker who would learn of Communism.

This book by the secretary of the Russian Communist Party, who has been a constant and intimate co-worker of Lenin, is not only an extremely timely work, but also one that is destined surely to become one of the classics of Communist literature.

128 Pages—35 cents.

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NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BARELY HOLDING WHILE WAGE PAYMENTS FALL, SAYS U. S. LABOR REPORT

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The department of labor announces that employment in this country increased one-tenth of 1 per cent in April, as compared with March, while the aggregate earnings of employes decreased 1.7 per cent, and per capita earnings decreased 1.8 per cent.

That an improved employment status, altho slight, should be accompanied by these decreases in earnings was due largely to the closing for one or two days of a part of the establishments in various industries for th observance of certain religious celebrations, coupled, in a few cases, with the end of an industry's season, as indicated by a decrease in full-time work.

Thes preliminary figures, presented thru the bureau of labor statistics, are based on reports from 9,039 establishments in fifty-two industries, covering 2,835,491 employes whose total earnings during one week in April were $74,764,225. The same establishments in March reported 2,833,137 employes and payrolls of $76,029,797.

The East, North Central States and the mountain states alone of the nine geographic divisions gained both in employment and earnings in April, although the Pacific states gained about 3 per cent, and the South Atlantic and East South Central states gained very slightly in employment alone.

The losses in employment were comparatively small, the largest being decreases of 1.2 per cent in both the New England and the West North Central divisions. The decreases in payroll totals, however, were of greater size in four divisions, headed by the Middle Atlantic states with 4.3 per cent, and the New England states with 3.9 per cent.

Hatband Textile Workers Get Raise by Fighting for It

PATERSON, N. J., May 19.—Hatband loomfixers, twisters and day workers are now enjoying wage advances averaging 12 per cent as result of their demands upon manufacturers. Loomfixers and twisters receive $45 a week, $5 gain; and day workers get $40 instead of $36.

Loomfixers are paid for holidays and are to get a week's vacation with pay. Thru the Associated Silk Workers Union almost all workers in the industry in Paterson have now gained wage increases and better working conditions.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅝; cable 4.85⅝. France, franc, demand 5.16½; cable 5.17. Belgium, franc, demand 5.01½; cable 5.02. Italy, lira, demand 4.05¾; cable 4.06. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.72; cable 16.74. Denmark, krone, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, 74.75; cable 75.25.

INJUNCTION GALORE FOR MINERS' UNION IN WEST VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., May 19.—Judge William E. Baker, in United States court today denied motion of United Mine Workers of America for dismissal of contempt charges pending against a score of members of the organization for alleged violation of an injunction granted the West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal company.

At the same time it was announced a decree granting a temporary injunction, on a new application of the West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal company against international president of the miners, John L. Lewis and nine other officials would be signed during the day.

Calls on Soldiers to Unite with City Workers and Farmers

(Continued from page 1)

comfort in this "Paradise of the Pacific." If the available land was used for bananas and essential foods, a few hours a day of pleasant labor would provide for a population several times as great as at present and the remainder of the time could be used for study and recreation.

But under capitalist rule, the only people who have time to enjoy the beauties of the islands are American plutes and our local bourgeoisie. The natives and orientals are wage slaves used to fill the chests of military imperialism. But the day will come when Hawaii will be free from wage slavery and imperialism.

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NOTE—The Labor Defense Council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, is agitating for the release of Crouch and Trumbull. Petitions and resolutions demanding the release of the Communist soldiers, and contributions for their defense, should be forwarded to the Defense Council at the above address.

Chicago City Drivers May Strike at Firing of 26 Union Members

Twenty-six city electrical department truck drivers were suspended from the civil service yesterday afternoon in the climax of their clash with Commissioner of Gas and Electricity John T. Miller over claims of overtime wages.

Each of the men, as he reported to the city's garage was notified of his suspension and the preparation of charge to be filed against him with the merit board. Several weeks ago, the drivers notified Commissioner Miller that they would enforce their demands for over-time wages by striking.

Miller had a stool pigeon out on the job to watch the men, and it was reported that the men put in about eight minutes a day over-time.

If the charges are pressed against these drivers, the union may call out all drivers on strike.

Federal Judge Can't Find John L. Lewis in Suit of Co-operative

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19.—Judge Robert C. Baltzell in federal court here today denied the application of William S. Howe, Chicago coal agent, for a permanent injunction against officers of the United Mine Workers and the East Side Coal Co., of Bicknell, Ind., to restrain them from interfering with the operations of co-operative mines in Knox county, Indiana.

The temporary injunction granted Howe last week was dissolved.

In denying the petition Judge Baltzell stated he did not have jurisdiction in the case since John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers is a citizen of Illinois.

Howe charged the miners' union had threatened to withdraw the charters of locals unless their members ceased working in co-operative mines.

U. S. Destroyers Leave Lisbon.

LISBON, Portugal, May 19.—American destroyers which have been here for some days, were enroute today to their home ports.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SHEPPARD BIDS FOR CAPITALIST AID AGAINST REDS

Head of Conductors in Talk to Bankers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 19.—L. E. Sheppard, grand president of the Order of Railway Conductors is against the Communists and militants in the unions, and he advertised the fact to the business men of Minneapolis the other day at the Saturday Lunch Club in the Unitarian church here.

"The conservative labor element of America is at, the very front line in the fight to preserve the institutions and the traditions of the United States," Sheppard told his audience. "The red element is attempting to gain a foothold by boring from within the ranks of labor."

Ah, Ha! We're An "Impotent Force."

The conservative officials, like himself, Sheppard inferred, should have the support of American capitalists as they "and not forces far removed from the field of labor, are forcing the reds to remain comparatively an impotent force." An "impotent force" is not a curiosity to Sheppard.

"It is only fair," Sheppard pleaded to his audience of bankers and grain merchants, "that America should recognize the fight we are making against the invasion of Communists and their ilk."

Sheppard said he could "point with pride" to the friendship between the O. R. C. and the railroad companies. It is remarked that Sheppard's salary puts him nearer the living standard of railway managers than that of working members of his own craft.

More Starvation Cure to Force Wage Cut on Miners in District 5

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—Forest Hill coal mine, the last of the union mines being closed for an indefinite period by the Pittsburgh Coal company, will cease operations in a few days, it is announced.

It will be the sixteenth operated by the company to suspend operations within a few weeks.

50 Per Cent of Babies Die in Infantoriums

NEW YORK, May 19.—More than 50 per cent of babies under a year old in the infantoriums and foundling homes of New York state die, Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, authority on diseases and care of children told delegates to the Child Welfare Conference of America. The reason for this condition he said, was the mass system of handling babies.

Plumbers Win Raise by Two-Week Strike

PASSAIC, N. J., May 19.—Passaic plumbers won their two weeks' strike with a new wage scale of $11 a day, bringing the weekly wage to $60.50, exclusive of overtime. About 125 plumbers were involved.

Fight For Sex Parity

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, May 19.—Women's organizations that have been fighting thru successive legislatures to place women on a parity with men in selection for jury service, won a victory in the senate today when that body passed, among 12 other bills, the three Hamilton measurers embodying the dominant issues.

New Belgian Chamber Meets.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 19.—It is expected the new premier, Aloys de Vyvere, will ask for a vote of confidence of the new Belgium chamber of deputies which was elected April 5, and convened today. It seems doubtful whether he can secure it.

PANAMA CANAL EXEMPT FROM ARMS TRAFFIC CONTROL BY PARLEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA May 19—By a vote of 8 to 1, the delegates to the Geneva arms control conference today absolved the United States from any responsibility for arms shipments passing thru the Panama Canal in foreign craft.

Article 5 of the proposed convention required nations to investigate "suspicious arms shipments" thru their territorial waters, but delegates rejected the article at the instance of the U. S. representative, who declared the Panama Canal traffic presented "international aspects."

Bad Day For Capitalism When Women Are Put in Trenches of Next War

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, an admiring capitalist world lauds the energetic preparations for war being frantically urged by Mussolini, the fascist dictator over Italy. Even the sending of women into the trenches to die for the Italian "fatherland" draws enthusiastic applause.

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All military dictators have pursued the successful strategy of launching victorious wars abroad, if they could, in order to assuage discontent at home. Sometimes these wars are not successful. Then there is another story. The military junta in Spain has not met with much success against the Moors in Africa. These same Moors are now giving much trouble to the French. If their triumphs are continued Italy may also be faced with another war in northern Africa. Italy has also a big interest in the restless Balkans. It is easy to start a fight. Fascist Italy needs to get into a fight to keep alive a little longer.

For this purpose Mussolini has reorganized the Italian high command to secure a centralized control of both army and navy. His argument before the Italian senate was as follows:

> "The world situation renders it urgent that no time be lost and I do not wish to shoulder the responsibility before other nations for being unprepared should there be possible clashes."

The cabled reports state that thereupon, "The senate promptly passed the bill." Italy prepares for the next war.

• • • •

Mussolini gave the suffrage to women and at the same time prepared for calling women to the colors. Mussolini declares that giving the suffrage to women doesn't make any difference, either way. It only adds a new host of voters to the electorate. No doubt he thinks the same way about putting women into the trenches, believing that it is a good way to add to his available quantity of cannon fodder. Mussolini is wrong in both instances.

• • • •

Granting suffrage to women may even prove a temporary ally of reaction. Class instinct dictates the voting of women as well as of men. Where class-consciousness does not exist to any very great extent, where the great masses of men workers vote to continue capitalism, there it can be depended on that the women of the working class will also give their ballot support to capitalism.

But the drawing of women into the electoral struggle awakens their interest in public questions, draws them out of their natural conservatism, so that when they become conscious of their class interests, they will develop, like the men, into able proletarian fighters.

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Similarly with the question of drawing women into the trenches. The New York Times says this will only happen when, "the nation's back is against the wall." But if Mussolini wants to try out his experiment successfully he had better put it over under cover of the first wave of jingoism that can be lashed into patriotic fury during the early days of "the next war." Women, no less than men, will prove poor soldiers for a capitalist nation in the hour of its crushing defeat. In fact, women may even become the most furious seekers of vengeance against the capitalist system that has thrown them into worse torture pits than were ever know to hell—the human slaughter house on earth. For the women who will be sent into the trenches will be the women of the working class.

Thus in the hour of revolution, whether in Italy or elsewhere, the capitalist rulers would be faced with an armed working class, not only of men, but also of women, both knowing how to use arms. They will use them on the side of their class. Placing ballots and guns in the hands of women may look innocent at first sight. But in time it will help lift the women of the working class to the side of their fathers, brothers and husbands in the struggle for the ending of capitalism.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

der charge and I can have the joy of seeing his neck broken on the gallows in Cook county jail. I promise never to offend thee by word or act if you will look kindly on your humble worshipper.

• • •

"OH Lord! Fill the hearts of every moron and rape fiend in Chicago with an uncontrollable and accursed desire for evil things so that their frail bodies cannot resist the urgings of the flesh. Put knives, daggers, poison and germs in their way. May their eyes rest on one hand guns glittering prettily in pawn shop windows. Please don't waste my time with bootlegging raids or forays on bawdy houses. Such crimes don't demand the death penalty. Let us have murders, foul and atrocious, so that the hangman's noose will dangle before my Catholic eyes. For those favors I promise your blessed mother to walk in thy ways, pay my respects and generous contributions to the church of which thou art the father."

• • •

THE British cabinet is worried over the advance of Communism in Great Britain. It is considering the advisability of refusing all Communists permission to enter the country. The Communist Party of Great Britain will hold its annual convention at the end of this month. The British ruling class believes it can stop the spread of Communism by repression. It cannot. Ideas can neither be imprisoned nor deported.

• • •

ALL those who have teeth prepare to shed them now. But in shedding your grinders don't make the mistake of leaving them in the possession of your dentist who may auction them off to the manufacturers of dice. A missing molar may stand between you and canonization. But for a molar held in trust by his housemaid, the late Pope Pius X, might have as little chance of getting canonized as Billy Sunday.

• • •

IT appears that there is a regular open season on canonizations in Rome just now. The vatican needs the money and any respectable country will willingly pay a couple of million lires for the publicity accruing to it from the canonization of one of its sons or daughters particularly if said son or daughter had previously been slaughtered on a charge of heresy. Only a few days ago a French nun was canonized. She died unhonored and unsung and accomplished nothing remarkable unless, it was that she passed away without a love affair, something miraculous in France even for a nun.

• • •

POPE PIUS is now about to be amalgamated with his tooth. It seems the boon of canonization cannot be conferred on an incomplete soul. Therefore, all the dead pope's affiliations will be gathered unto him even unto the last toe nail. A committee was appointed to look into the pope's past, particularly into his night life. This committee is particularly anxious to learn if the defendant saw visions, had dreams, worked miracles, or had divine inspiration. Mostly everybody who has eaten a smoked herring and drank coffee before retiring did those things. It should not be difficult to find an excuse for canonizing the deceased pope.

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THE following irreverent headline hits the eyes: "'Faith' Failure as provider, Wife Sues." This is the story of a husband who refused to provide for his wife on the ground that God would take care of her creative needs. God didn't and the wife is now telling it to the judge. The husband may be a candidate for canonization. He certainly is not wanting in faith.

GERMAN SAUSAGE, KIND FED TO WORKERS, KILLS BERLIN ELEPHANT

BERLIN, Germany, May 19.—German sausage, the kind that is sold to workers by the millions of pounds, caused the death of Mampe, an African elephant, which was given to the Berlin zoo a few months ago. Mampe died from stomach trouble after a week's illness, caused, the veterinarians said, by the meat given it by some child.

'SPEED-UP' FORD NOW FINANCIER ON WALL STREE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, May 19.—Thru t organization of the Guardian Detr company with offices at 120 Broa way, Henry Ford has taken his fir step in the invasion of the bankin field in Wall Street, and he eventu ly will compete on a large scale wi existing Wall Street banking instit tions.

This is the view of Wall Stre leaders today, who are watching wi interest the first evidences of th actual entry of the Fords into th New York banking field.

The announced purpose of the new ly Guardian Detroit company is t sell bonds, but it is generally believe in Wall Street that the Fords have much more ambitious program.

Ford has always been at varianc with American bankers on one im portant point, which is, the rate o interest charged on loans to industria concerns, particularly to his own con cern. He has also plainly stated tha bankers were too exacting in th nature of the security demanded.

Workers Face Death Going to Jobs in New York Subway

NEW YORK, May 19.— Scores o passengers suffered minor injurie and pandemonium reigned in the in terborough subway during the rus hour today when a short circuit stall ed a train rounding a curve approach ing Lexington avenue and thirty fourth street.

Lights went out, the crowded trai became filled with acrid fumes, and a serious panic was narrowly averted as men and women broke windows and doors in frightened efforts to escape from the train.

The fumes were caused by burning insulation. Women screamed and collapsed and men broke glass windows and doors with their fists.

Despite the efforts of guards, many of the panic-stricken passengers clambered out thru the windows and made their way thru the smoke filled tunnel to the street. Many of them fainted after reaching the air, and the vicinity of the Vanderbilt Hotel resembled a miniature war zone. Clanging ambulances, police reserves and fire apparatus increased the confusion and appearance of disaster.

Doctors and internes summoned from nearby hospitals treated dozens for smoke suffocation and minor injuries.

A short circuit came at a time when downtown trains were filled with office workers. The accident tied up the entire line and thousands were late for work.

Chicago Park to Get Improvement

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.— The two Lincoln Park, Chicago, bond issues were officially authorized today when Governor Len Small allowed the bills providing for them to become laws without his signature.

One provides a bond issue of $8,000,000 to pay half the cost of constructing a bridge across the Chicago river and carries a referendum. The second provides for a bond issue of $4,000,000 for improvement and extensioon of Lincoln Park. Governor Small did not act on the bills within the limit of ten days and they automatically became laws.

The house killed the Thompson traction ordinance after 15 minutes of heated battling. The house committee on public utilities reported it without recommendations.

At the same time the committee favorably reported in O'Grady's joint resolution providing for a commission of 15 members to investigate the Chicago traction problem. O'Grady asked that a vote on the resolution be held over until Wednesday.

Wilbur Orders Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 19—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur today ordered a court martial for the three ranking officers of the submarine S-19 which went aground Jan. 15 off Nauset, Mass., while enroute from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to New London, Conn.

They are to be tried for "negligence and inefficiency."

WASHINGTON, May 19—During the month of April, 90,000 acres of public land in Colorado and Utah were classified as areas valuable for power sites.

MORGAN-OWNED FARM MACHINERY TRUST GETS O. K. FROM THE COURTS

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19.—The International Harvester company of America is not interfering with competition and need not dissolve, according to a ruling today in federal circuit court of appeals here today. The harvester trust, controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co., has fought in the courts for years to retain its monopoly of the manufacture of agricultural machinery.

THIS PAGE

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Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

GREEN, A. F. OF L. HEAD, AND U. S. COMMERCE CHIEF CONFESS JOINTLY CONDITIONS IN COAL FIELDS "BAD!"

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Conditions in the bituminous coal industry in this country are bad, and in the Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Central Pennsylvania fields, where the miners are organized, the situation is especially bad.

This is the report issued by C. P. White, chief of the coal division in the department of commerce. President Green of the American Federation of Labor, formerly secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, agrees that White has not over-stated the seriousness of the crisis.

Nonunion fields are not doing very well, but employment is better there than in union territory. Of course, White does not charge the owners of unionized mines with a conspiracy to break the union agreement by a starvation process. He merely recites coal facts.

Big Mines Close.

In the report for Illinois he says: "The developments of April in the Illinois coal industry have not only fallen substantially below the operators' hopes, but have likewise failed to meet carefully calculated expectations, even built up as they were on what was, by common consent, a very likely pessimistic attitude. . . . Among the mines closing are some whose normal daily output ranges from 3,000 to 5,000 tons. . . . It is no secret that coal has been available from practically every producing field in the United States, at or below production cost. . . . The labor situation is likewise unchanged except as affected by the increase in idle men from the additional mines closed and closing."

Indiana's report shows that with a productive capacity of about 2,500,000 tons a month, the state produced in April only 1,000,000 tons, of which 200,000 came from strip mines, mines using loading machines and mines working on the co-operative plan. Other mines were to be closed April 30.

Pittsburgh Contracts Not Renewed.

From Pittsburgh No. 8 district, Ohio, came the report that, "Many contracts expiring March 31 were not renewed," resulting in the closing of mines. Out of 140 mines in that field, only 50 are operating, and many of these only one or two days per week. In the central Ohio field, only five out of 30 mines were expected to operate this summer. In the southern Ohio field production was estimated at 12 to 15 per cent of normal.

"Production in the central Pennsylvania district continues to decline at an alarming rate," says White. On April 16 the mines of the Northwestern Mining & Exchange Co., a subsidiary of the Erie railroad, were closed down indefinitely. About 1,300 union miners were thrown out of employment, making a total of more than 25,000 union miners idle in the district. The Berwind-White Coal Mining Co. reduced wages of their employes approximately 20 per cent, effective April 8. This company operates mines at Windber and Houtzdale, and tho it has never recognized the Miners' Union it has always paid approximately the union scale. To insure steady employment the miners accepted the reduction in good grace and the mines have been operating regularly."

U. S. Has Big Mining Capacity.

In West Virginia, on the other hand, production is heavy. The Logan district, nonunion, reports "work plentiful." The northern West Virginia district, in which the U. M. W. A. called a strike at non-union mines on April 1, reports tonnage of 280,250 for nonunion mines for the week ending March 28, 221,350 for the week ending April 4, 231,300 the next week, 227,250 the third week and 261,580 tons the fourth week of the strike. The Kanawha district reports a "steady increase in production" in April, and denied rumors of a strike.

All of these statements point to the shifting of the soft coal industry to southern fields which as yet are largely nonunion. While unionized mines are closed down, nonunion mines farther south are developed, altho the total mining capacity of the United States is 30 per cent beyond its needs.

FAKER FAGAN TRIES NEW ONE IN DISTRICT 5

Charleroi Local 4546 Repudiates Bunk

CHARLERIO, Pa.—The miners of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, are having a continuous and bitter battle with their officials against the expulsions of sincere and militant members who fight the combine of fakers and operators and who have exposed the graft of the chief officers of the district.

At a recent meeting Local No. 4546 at Charleroi passed the following motion concerning the latest trick of the bureaucratic officials. It reads:

To the Officers and Members of all local unions of the United Mine Workers of America:

"WHEREAS, it has come to our notice by reading the United Mine Workers' Journal issue of April 15, 1925, wherein a resolution purporting to come from L. U. 2363, Mollenauer, Pa., and which in reality is Castle Shannon, Pa., and, by the way, is President P. T. Fagan's own local union, wherein said resolution praises the district officials for their untiring and splendid efforts in behalf of the U. M. W. of A. in District No 5 and for the splendid service rendered our members who were involved in the Cliftonville march. And

"WHEREAS, there was also embodied in said resolution condemnation of W. A. Guiler and his associates for creating discord and dissatisfaction, and branded Brother Guiler and his associates as disruptionists in the ranks of our members. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, that Local Union No. 4546 U. M. W. of A. located at Charleroi, Pa., District No. 5 desire to place ourselves on record in branding statements printed in United Mine Workers' Journal issue of April 15, 1925 and said to have been adopted by Local Union 2363 as false and misleading. Brother Guiler and his associates are not members of Local Union No. 4546 but we have known them for many years and we know of the sacrifices they have made in behalf of organized labor and the tremendous obstacles that they have been confronted with, both from the coal operators and the miners' officials. We deem it a pleasure at this time to contradict the lying statements embodied in resolution from P. T. Fagan's local union and to give credit where it is due and we will not permit any members of our union to be crucified in such a dishonest manner. And be it further

"RESOLVED, that any further lying statement emanating from any official or from any of their reactionary following will be contradicted just as we have contradicted this attack on progressive miners of District No. 5. And that copies of this resolution be sent to Thos. Kennedy to be printed in Mine Workers' Journal and to Mon City Labor Journal and to all labor papers that publicity committee deem necessary."

John Lee,
John L. McGiny,
Publicity Committee.

Subscribe!

CIRCULATE PETITIONS IN FIGHT FOR UNSEATED DELEGATES IN THE SEATTLE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Seattle, Wash.—(By Mail)—The following is the form of petition circulated among the trade unionists of Seattle by the illegally unseated delegates to the Central Labor Council. Every one of these delegates have been re-elected to the council by their local unions, but are still denied their seats.

It is expected that between 5,000 and 10,000 members of the Seattle unions will sign the following pledge of support to these workers who were unjustly deprived of the right of political opinion, and the right of the locals to choose their council delegates.

To the membership of organized labor in the city of Seattle:

"Greetings:—On Wednesday, March 25, a report was made by the strike and grievance committee to the C. L. C. This report was made in connection with the charges that had been made against six delegates to the Seattle Central Labor Council, for holding membership in the Workers Party of America. On roll call the report of the strike and grievance committee was adopted by a vote of 78 to 71.

"According to Roberts rules of order, which is supposed to govern in the C. L. C., a two-thirds vote is necessary in order to expel a delegate from that body. In violation of this rule the president of the council hold that these six delegates were expelled by a vote that was previously taken when a resolution by the Building Trades Council was concurred in by a vote of 93 to 33, when, in fact, this resolution was adopted for the purpose of giving the delegates a trial.

"If the ruling of the president of the council goes unchallenged, it means that six tried and true unionists were expelled by the vote which was intended to be a vote on whether the delegates should or should not be tried.

"If it be contended by the president of the council, that the trial took place on the night of March 25, it then follows that the vote taken on that night clearly does not expel these delegates. In order, therefore, to make no mistake in getting these delegates expelled, the president of the council was forced to rule that the vote taken on March 25 did not expel them, but the one taken previously did expel them.

"We ask, why were we taken thru the form of a trial on the night of March 25, if we were expelled by the vote previously taken in the resolution by the Building Trades Council, concurred in by the Seattle Labor Council?

Right of Free Political Opinion

"This discrimination against members on account of their political opinions is contrary to all the traditions of organized labor, and denies the right of every member to form his own political ideas. The pledge taken by delegates on joining their respective unions, one of which is directly chartered by the A. F. of L., specifically states that no discrimination shall be made against members because of their political or religious beliefs.

"We, the undersigned, expelled delegates, appeal to every trade unionist in the city of Seattle to sign this petition as a protest against such autocratic and disruptive procedure in the labor movement.

"Paul Mohr, Bakers Local No. 9; M. Hansen, Painters Local No. 300; William H. Jones, Painters Local No. 300; Joe Havel, Bookkeepers and Stenographers Local; H. G. Price, Machinist Hope Lodge No. 79; J. C. Carlson, Shipwright Local 1184."

"We, the undersigned members of organized labor, in good standing in the city of Seattle, hereby register our protest against the expulsion of the six delegates from the C. L. C., and we pledge them our full support in their effort to be reinstated; and the right of members to hold political opinions is vindicated."

JAP LABOR PARTY LEADER VISITING GREAT BRITAIN

Will Function Like German S. D.

LONDON, May 19.—Kagawa Toyohiko, a labor leader of Kobe, Japan, arrived in London recently to study the workings of the British labor party in Japan.

Toyohiko said the socialist and labor leaders of Japan had combined in efforts to further the movement, and that while the Japanese labor party would be modeled after the British system, it would function in some ways along the lines of the social-democratic party of Germany.

The new Japanese labor party will include, necessarily, members of the Japanese Federation of Labor and the socialist movement, the Japanese Fabian society, consisting of a small group of students and professors, and peasants' union.

It is quite likely, in the opinion of Mr. Toyohiko, that the party will also include a certain number of liberal members belonging at present to the government and opposition parties.

LOS ANGELES UNION OFFICIALS BRAZENLY IGNORE CONSTITUTION IN EXPELLING LOCAL DELEGATE

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 19.—As was to have been expected after the expulsion of F. W. Kaplan from the Central Labor Council on the charge of being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, a communication reached the Office Employes' Union of Los Angeles at its last meeting demanding his expulsion from his local.

The letter was sent by the Central Labor Council and signed by John S. Horn, its reactionary republican secretary. The communication, after stating the expulsion "charge," asked the local to send a delegate in place of Kaplan and specifically stipulated that if Brother Kaplan was not expelled immediately from the Office Employes Union, the charter of the local would be taken away.

Despite a bitter fight in the local against letting the matter slide smoothly thru and in favor of a resolution of protest against the unconstitutional expulsion, the request of the Central Labor Council was passed by a vote of thirteen to six.

Brazenly Illegal Expulsion

In his remarks against expulsion from the union, Brother Kaplan proved conclusively that he had not been expelled constitutionally from the council. He read the constitution of the council bearing on expulsion charges and the manner in which a delegate or a union may be expelled or suspended from the Central Labor Council.

This constitution, which has never been changed, provides that charges in writing be placed against the delegates and a special meeting of the council be called, the members notified and the defendant be given an opportunity with the aid of counsel to defend himself. A verdict must first be brought in by a committee investigating the charges before the general body can deal with the matter.

Will Carry Appeal to Rank and File

Contrary to these provisions of the constitution, the expulsion of Brother Kaplan was railroaded thru within a hour and he was given practically no opportunity to defend himself. The expulsion of Brother Kaplan from the Office Employes Union at their last meeting marks another milestone in the reactionary policies of the labor fakers of this city.

Brother Kaplan is now taking the matter up with the local unions thru communications and personal appeals and in demanding that he be given an opportunity to defend himself and he rightfully contends that the mere charge of being a member of the Communist Party is not sufficient for expulsion, he having done nothing which might be construed as being against the interest of the labor movement.

Sees Future Vindication

When requested to leave the room of the Office Employes Union after his expulsion, Brother Kaplan stated that he was glad that his activity in the labor movement had proven of such an unsatisfactory nature to the Central Labor Council officials, and contrary to the cowardly attitude of some delegates who maintained an attitude of silence, he would rather be expelled than sit and give silent consent to the actions of the labor fakers.

He further stated he feels the time is approaching when he and those who had been expelled before him, would return to the labor unions from which they had been expelled, and would be recognized and welcomed as the unions' most ardent supporters.

CAPITALIST COURT RULES IN UNION ROW

Carpenters and Metal Workers Both Lose

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.—The United States circuit court of appeals last Friday, in its decision affirming Federal Judge Westenhaver's ruling in the suit brought by the General Metal Products company of Canton, Ohio, against the Sheet Metal Workers Union in 1922, is claimed by the open shop campaign leaders to have outlawed all sympathetic strikes of the sheet metal workers and their affiliated organizations in the building trades.

From Jurisdictional War

The dispute arose between the Sheet Metal Workers Union and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on the setting of metal trim, and has split the building trades group into two hostile camps. The horrible example of this jurisdictional war between unions, has been frequently and correctly pointed out as ruinous to labor unity by the Trade Union Educational League in its campaign for amalgamation of all building trades craft unions into an industrial union.

The present decision was rendered by Circuit Judges Dennison, Donahue and Mack. The case directly arose from the so-called "City Hospital case" and involved the question of the "open shop" manufacturers on one side and the Building Trades Union, the Association of General Contractors and the National Architects Association on the other.

But the ruin to the unions was far-reaching. The carpenters were expelled from the building trades department of the A. F. of L. and are still at war with the sheet metal workers.

Company First Wanted Scabs

The Central Metal Products company of Canton has a $300,000 contract to install doors in the city hospital. The metal workers demanded the right to hang the metal trim doors and to unionize the factory making them. The company declared it should use "open shop" labor on the metal trim. Then they receded from that, but still would not use sheet metal unionists.

Finally, the company hired union carpenters to hang the metal trim doors and the sheet metal workers struck against the whole building and tied up the work on heating and ventilating.

Same Open Shop Lawyer as Against Hatters

The injunction was fought thru by the same attorneys as fought the union in the Danbury Hatters case. In 1923 Judge Westenhaver declared that the strike by the Sheet Metal Workers Union was unlawful as interference by a third party and that the contractor should go ahead and hire either scabs of union carpenters as it saw fit. He also declared unlawful the strike against the sub-contractors.

Both Unions Loose—Open Shop Wins

The Sheet Metal Workers Union appealed the decision and the carpenters union is now sanctified by a capitalist court in its scabbing on the sheet metal workers. The both unions, however, have been weakened by the struggle, and the only victor is the open shop "American plan."

Master Painters Give in to Union After a Fight for Open Shop

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Now it is the master painters' association, falling into line with the master plumbers and master steamfitters, who have agreed to a raise of 50 cents a day in the wages of union workers in the capital city. Five weeks of strike have been enough for the painters' bosses. The painters' union has called a mass meeting to consider acceptance of this compromise of their demand that the wage be raised from $9 to $10 a day.

Because the master painters have abandoned their pledge to the real estate and building ring, that there would be no increase in building wages of any kind, the operative builders have cut off all communication with the master painters. The anti-union drive has thus broken down on two fronts, and is considered to be virtually ended.

SAYS SHIPPING BOARD IS "FAIR"

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Private ownership of merchant ships means, in general, the open shop, while government ownership, administered by the U. S. shipping board, means collective bargaining, says the official journal of the marine engineers. It was the marine engineers who started the strike of 1921 against the board when it announced a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

"The labor relations of the private owners may be summed up in the statement of one of their managers—'We will recognize the unions when they are strong enough to compel us'"—says an official of the union in reviewing their present state. "Open shop is the rule where it is feasible. The shipping board enters into agreements with the unions thru collective bargaining.

"DEMAND TABULATED REPORT," SAYS APPEAL TO COAL MINERS; STATES VOYZEY WON ELECTIO

By ALEX REID

The silence of the Egyptian Sphinx is deafening in comparison to th of the house of John L. and his co-conspirator Farrington in the latest international constitution violation. A violation which proves greater than an words the accepted belief of hundreds of thousands of miners that Joh L. Lewis was beaten by Voyzey for the international presidency in the la election of the U. M. W. of America.

Proof that Voyzey Beat Lewis

Approximately 70,000 votes given to Voyzey out of 155,000 votes by the Lewis machine with the Lewis gang counting the totals in Indianapolis, with the doctoring of sub-district and local votes thruout the U. M. W. of A., with the suspected voting of hunderds of blue sky locals, locals that were not or are not in existence coupled with the refusal of the international office to send to each local union the tabulated return of the vote of the organization of the miners proves to hundreds of thousands of miners, that Lewis is holding office illegally.

The execuse that the treasury was not in a condition to warrant the expenditure is shown to be false by the fact that a short tune previously Wm. Green, international secretary treasurer, stated in Peoria that the treasury was in a healthy condition; and coupled with that, the fact the president with the international board has the right to assess the whole membership any amount for legitimate purposes and in this case 4 cents per member would have covered the bill.

In view of the further fact that Lewis with his board immediately following the election did tax the membership $2.00 and did not use any of it for the above purposes, is taken to show that Lewis, "in panic" has taken the unprecedented action of deliberately tearing the constitution asunder to hold himself in the office, which the miners by virtue of their last votes have kicked him out of.

No articles, statements or excuses are appearing in the Miners' Journal in this connection. A campaign of silence is being carried out, and the constitution and the miners can go to hell when the same interferes with the office salary and expense account of the bureaucracy.

This instance only proves again what the progressive miners have continually driven home, that the labor fakers are in the U. M. W. of A. exclusively for their own benefit and would rather wreck it than permit themselves to be removed from the payroll.

Farrington and Lewis Combined

True to his canary color, Farrington has enshrouded himself with the stillness of King Tut's tomb. This latest outrage does not concern him, his personal publication, The Illinois Miner likewise is silent. Tongue and pen paralysis has at once overtaken the family and a strange hush has spread itself over the office of Judas.

At the present time, Farrington and Lewis have joined hands in a constitution busting campaign. Farrington in spite of the law has removed Thompson and J. Watt from office, and in return for his silence on the Lewis outrage mentioned above, in like manner receives the Lewis, and Lewis journal's support by ignoring the outrage in District 12.

Now Allied to "A Louse"

Only yesterday it was that Farrington notified Lewis he had the soul of a louse, that he was a constitution buster and disgrace to the union and Lewis replied in kind.

But it is noticeable this wrangling is gone, they have made up, and with the aid of the other fakers of the miners' union, coupled with that of Green now of the federation, with Hutchinson, Johnston, et al, a solid united front of fakirism is brough into line against the militant worke of all unions in the effort to perp tuate themselves in office.

They feel this can only be done wi the expulsion of the militant worke from the unions, the destruction of a progressive ideas and with the accep ance of the class collaboration polic

Revolt of Rank and File Amazes Fakers

In the breast of the fakers there panic, because the last election prove conclusively that the militant worker repudiate their class collaboratio spurn and scorn their "labor" ban ing, insurance, "B. and O." and fak educational schemes, to enslave th toilers.

And we miners say to you Lewi Farrington, Cappellinis et al. "W have finished with you and your kin go to your banks, insurance office it is more comfortable there than pu suing the lines of the class struggl and leading fighting miners and wor ers is no place for bank presidents insurance agents.

Miners of America! The militan appeal to us, to safeguard our orga ization from its disruptionists, fake leaders." Lewis, Farrington a Cappellinis.

Demand he constitutionally prov that report to each local union, a organize in your locals for the saf of our union. Organize for a milita program, for a shorter work d shorter work week, unemployment surance, national agreements, et and never let up until our union forced from its fake officialdom.

Miner Writes Book

By ROGER DATALLER.

From A Pitman's Note Book, Ma Veagh (London), Dial Press, (U. S. A $2.50.

THE dark and dangerous life und ground in British coal mines is s forth by a coal digger in from a p man's note book. Short diary entri from 1922 to 1924 tell of the Yor shire mine and the little Yorkshir town where he worked aand lived.

Thru the record the hand of dea is constantly felt. "He was quite de when we found him—squashed—a fa of stone," says the entry of November 27, 1922. Next month the autho himself is buried, escaping with week in bed. Other fellow worke are killed as the story goes on. Deat is always near the miner.

The sensation of being undergrou is intensely conveyed. The abysm distance down the shaft, then t damp, heat and darkness in the wor ing places, dimly lit by foreh lamps. His lamp goes out once. Th "blasted, velvet atmosphere," th prospect of being found next Chri mas or later, with bones picked cle by rats.

But no gunmen there as in Amer can camps and less gas hazard. Hi friend Singleton gets back from Ame ica and says American mining doesn suit his constitution. "Too much ru unfavorable conditions all around. The first day on the job his Americ boss gave him a naked light to s on his cap. "What about the gas he asked. "Oh, you must take no n tice of that," was the answer.

Banks Have 23 Billion.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Total resources of national banks of the United States are $23,832,463,000, acting controller of the currency, Charles W. Collins announced today.

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MUSSOLINI ARMY MOVE CREATES ONE-MAN RULER

War Force in Hands of Chief of Staff

ROME, Italy, May 19. — Premier Mussolini's army bill, placing the entire army, navy and marine forces under the dictatorship of the head of the army general staff, was passed in the senate today by a vote of 160 to 28. Admiral Thaon di Revel opposed the measure, not on the grounds that it tightens the dictatorship of the fascist troops, but that the navy officers should be allowed some control.

Mussolini, in a speech supporting the bill, said that any invasino of Italy would come from either the western peoples, the Germans or the Slavs. He advocated further militarization of the country in preparation "for the next world war."

Business Wants World Court.

WASHINGTON, May 19. — The board of directors of the United States chamber of commerce this afternoon adopted a resolution urging American entrance into the world court.

The resolution proposed adherence to the court under the proposal made to the senate by President Coolidge.

Fight for Funds for "U."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—The million and a half dollar lopped off the appropriation for the university of Illinois in an urge for economy, probably will be reinstated without a single dissenting vote, house leaders said today.

JOHN REED JUNIORS' AFFAIR COMES OFF THIS SAT., MAY 23

The John Reed Juniors' affair, the surprise party and dance, will be held this Saturday, May 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. They have a splendid program, a surprise and dance, and a speaker direct from Russia, Comrade Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who will bring greetings frmo the Russian Pioneers. Admission is the cheapest in town, only 20 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children. Come!

PROSPERITY IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES—(FP)—Since the election of Coolidge the Southern Pacific has pulled off 40 switch engines. This sort of prosperity in California is not appreciated by members of Golden State Lodge No. 663, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen.

Swedish Exporters Express Pleasure with Soviet Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 19—As reported from Stockholm, the Association of Swedish Exporters remarks, in its yearly report, the growth of Soviet business orders in connection with the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and, at the same time, the restoration of mutual normal relations between the Union of Soviet Republics and Sweden.

The sum total of such orders reached 18 million Swedish crowns in 1924, as against only 6.5 million crowns in 1923; besides, there are the orders for locomotives, that are not included in the above sum. Most of the Soviet orders are for electrical machines, separators, agricultural machinery, paper, celluloid, etc.

The Swedish imports from the Union were also on the increase in the year under review.

Gen. Miles Was Hero of Strikebreakers in 1894 Railway Strike

The death at a Washington circus of Gen. Nelson A. Miles recalls to veteran Chicago labor men his unsavory role in the 1894 railway strike of the American Railway union. This strike, which was led by Eugene V. Debs, and for which Debs served a prison term, was crushed by Miles, whom Pres. Cleveland put in military charge in Chicago.

Though Cleveland's investigating commission later reported "no evidence that the officers of the American Railway union at any time participated in or advised intimidation, violence or destruction of property," Miles bombastically proclaimed, "We have broken, in my opinion, the backbone of the opposition to the federal government."

The senile militarist achieved his last national notoriety when he denounced LaFolette, candidate of small capitalists in the 1924 presidential campaign as a violent revolutionist.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Great Interest Shown in Soviet Pavilion at Lyons Fair This Year

MOSCOW.—(By Mail)—Makovetzky, chairman of the Northwestern Regional delegation to the Lyons Fair, stated upon his return here that an immense interest was displayed at the fair for the Soviet pavilion. While the number of visitors to the pavilion at the preceding Lyons Fair (1923) had been 100,000, this year it ran up to over 150,000.

The last Lyons Fair, the Soviet delegate concluded has given the broad commercial circles the possibility to draw a parallel between the year 1923 and the current one and be satisfied of the great improvement of the economic situation of the Union and its general progress during the specified period.

Chicago Flat Janitors Hold Strong Union in Spite of Rent Robbers

Sectional meetings of Flat Janitors Local 1 are increasing the organization strength of the union which is as powerful in Chicago as it is weak in New York. Its principal foes have been the Chicago real estate board and the state's attorney who has vainly tried by various prosecutions to break its power and increase the swollen profits of apartment house landlords.

Only Five Per Cent of Chicago Grocery Clerks Organized

Grocery clerks are encountering the vicious opposition of the chain stores, particularly the Atlantic & Pacific, in their efforts to expand their local in Chicago. With less than 5 per cent of the 16,000 grocery clerks in Chicago organized, the chains not only discharge union members found in their own stores but by their competition make it hard for individual grocerymen to keep going and maintain experienced help.

Brownsville Goes on Hike.

NEW YORK, May 19—The committee decided that the comrades of all branches of the section must not make any appointment for Sunday, May 24, as that day was put aside for a hike.

We gather in our club rooms 8 o'clock sharp. From there we proceed to the appointed place with special cars. There is no charge for the trip, every thing is supplied by the section, food included.

Charge Filipino Referees Unfair.

MANILA, May 19. — Dramatically singing their national hymn and shouting banzais, the entire participating body of Japanese athletes, sobbing uncontrollably, left the far Eastern olympics here today alleging unfairness on the part of Filipino referees.

Rail Extensions Before I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The application of the New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago railroad for authority to construct 284 miles of railroad across Pennsylvania from Allegheeny City to Easton, together with two thirty-mile branches, will be heard by the interstate commerce commission on June 22, it was announced today.

Bosses Lobby Before I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Confronted with a mandate from congress to investigate the entire freight rate structure of the country, the interstate commerce commission today is entangled in a maze of conflicting views from shippers, railroads, industries and chambers of commerce.

ROUMANIA FAILS TO PIT NATIONS AGAINST RUSSIA

Attempt to Open Dispute on Bessarabia Falls Flat

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—The Vienna correspondent of the Rosta news agency reports that, after a certain lull, the so-called Bessarabian question is again in the center of the political interests of Roumania. The Roumanian government is carrying on energetic propaganda in foreign countries in an effort to induce Italy and Japan to ratify the Bessarabian protocol (by which the powers recognized the Roumanian annexation of Bessarabia).

However, a considerable part of the press is rather indifferent to this issue, with the exception, naturally, of some chauvinistic organs that pretend to believe that the present moment is an opportune one for the realization of Roumania's ambitious plans. The more reasonable and the moderate papers are beginning to veer round and counsels of reason are ever more frequently heard from their columns. These papers point out that not only is it highly improbable that Italy and Japan would be prone to spoil their relations of friendliness with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by an action quite unnecessary from the viewpoint of their own interests, but that the further insistence of Roumania on this point may well bring discredit on her own government.

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Tanners Organize in Preparation to Fight

Tanners are beginning to organize again in the important Chicago field as the growing membership of local 19, United Leather Workers' International Union, indicates. The local is unable as yet to enter into collective barganing with the American Hide & Leather Co., the tannery trust, but is nursing its strength. Though leather workers in Chicago report difficulties with employers, union spirit is becoming aggressive, according to Gen Vice Pres. Gordon of the international

Protest Virgin Isles Arrest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—The American Civil Liberties Union has protested to President Coolidge against the arrest of the Virgin Islands editor by naval authorities for criticizing native policemen, and his later arrest for criticizing his trial without a jury.

See Freedom for Oklahoma I. W. W.

McALISTER, Okla.—After Months in the Oklahoma penitentiary Homer Wear, convicted of mere membership in the I. W. W., has had his case reversed by the supreme court. His early release is expected.

Two Aviators Die.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 19. — Rellis G. Conapt, world war aviator and W. E. Herschleb, student flyer, were killed at Westfield today when their plane crashed 2,000 feet to the ground.

Tacna Arica Dispute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19. — Chilean authorities have been charged with expelling fourteen Bolivians from Tacna and Arica because of sympathy with Peru in the contest for the disputed territory.

Cuban Inaugural Today.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 19.—Four days of festivities will be held for the inauguration of Gen. Gerardo Machado as president and Carlos de la Rosa as vice-president of Cuba starting tomorrow.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

BULGARIAN FASCISTS LEGALIZE MURDER OF WORKERS WITH DECREE OF DEATH TO ZANKOV'S OPPONENTS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 19.—The act under which many Bulgarian Communists have been murdered by the Zankov government, is printed below. The act, issued in March by Premier Zankov, with the approval of King Boris, makes it a crime to believe in a change in the form of government, or "justify" any person who believes in such a change. Any worker being "hostile" to the present form of government, is to be punished, in some cases by death.

The decree offers immunity to any worker who betrays his comrades. The wording reminds one of some of the state anti-syndicalist laws in the United States. Some of the clauses in the order of Zankov follow:

Article 1. All kinds of organizations, groups, or their subdivisions which preach or incite a violent change of the government and social order established by the constitution, or advocate violent seizure of power, or in order to attain such ends wish to make use of crime, violence, or terrorism, are prohibited. Likewise those organizations or groups which with money or by other means aid the above-mentioned organizations or groups are forbidden.

Article 2. Those who create organizations, groups or their subdivisions mentioned in Article 1 of this act or become members of such organizations, groups, or their subdivisions will be punished: the founders and organizers by strict imprisonment of not less than ten years and a fine of 50,000 to 200,000 levs.

Article 5. The members of organizations, groups, or their subdivisions mentioned in Articles 1 and 2 of this act, as well as persons who have aided such organizations in the manner described in Articles 3 and 4 are freed from punishment if they inform the authorities of the existence of said organizations or the names of members of such organizations.

Article 6. Whoever by speech, letter, or by publication carries on propaganda with the purpose of changing the political or economic structure of the government by means of crime, violence, or terrorist acts will be punished by strict imprisonment for not less than five years, and a fine of from 50,000 to 500,000 levs.

Article 7. Whoever by speech, writing, or by printed, illustrated, or other publication incites hostility, hatred, or crime against separate classes of the population, or against the established authorities, and thereby endangers the public and legal order of the country will be punished by strict imprisonment of from three to eight years and a fine of from 50,000 to 300,000 levs. . .

Article 10. All printed and other publications mentioned in Articles 6 and 7 of this act will be seized by order of the prosecutor. Until the issuing of such order the police may take all measures to stop the circulation of said work. Simultaneously with the taking of these measures the police will notify the prosecutor. With the issuing of the order for seizure, criminal proceedings are thereby started against the guilty person.

Article 16. If an organization or grup resorts to riots, insurrections, terrorist activities, murders, or other crimes in order to attain its ends it will be punished as flolows: The instigators, organizers, chief leaders and executors, by death; the remaining members by strict imprisonment of not less than ten years; and all by a fine of from 200,000 to 500,000 levs. . .

Article 18. Whoever is aware that any of the criminal activities mentioned in this act are being planned and does not report that fact to the authorities will be punished by imprisonment. Moreover, he who conceals, or assists in the escape of a person whom he knows, or by the circumstances is presumed to know, has committed any of the criminal deeds mentioned in this act, with the exception of Article 13, will be punished by strict imprisonment up to five years, and a fine of 20,000 to 100,000 levs. This regulation is not applied to the descendents, ancestors, brothers, or sisters of the concealed person.

Article 19. Whoever, in the manner provided by Article 6 of this act, preaches, justifies, approves, or extols the formation of organizations, groups or their subdivisions mentioned in Article 1 or again justifies, approves, or extols the carrying out of any of the acts mentioned in the foregoing articles will be punished by strict imprisonment of from three to ten years and a fine of 20,000 to 300,000 levs.

Article 20. Whoever is a member of organizations, groups, or their subdivisions prohibited by this act as well as one who is a believer in Communistic, anarchistic, or violent methods of social and political change may occupy no governmental, district, or municipal office, or be a member of the national assembly, or of any self governing body. If such person already occupies a governmental, district or municipal office he is to be dismissed. If he is chosen as national representative, district or municipal councilor, or school trustee he loses thereby his mandate. These decisions are made by Parliament in the case of national representatives; for the district and municipal councilors and school trustees by the district court. The immediate superior who consciously appoints or retains in service such person will be punished according to Article 443 of the penal code. . .

Japanese Volcano Erupts.

TOKIO, May 18—Yakegatake volcano in the Japanese Alps, 150 miles west of Tokio erupted violently today, scattering ashes for miles around the surrounding countryside. The ash fall continued two hours and forced citizens in Mayebashi, fifty miles distant, from the volcano, to remain indoors. Over other distant points the ash shower resembled a heavy fog.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

ROBBER LEAGUE OPENS CONGRESS AGAINST LABOR

Try to Pacify Worker with Statistics Barrage

GENEVA, May 19.—The seventh annual international convention of the international labor bureau of the league of nations, formed by the capitalist governments to bring international pressure against the workers who demand a higher standard of living, opened here with Edward Benes, foreign minister of the Czecho-Slovakian government, as the elected president.

The labor bureau was first formed "to establish laws tending to harmonize labor and capital." It was established at the close of the war in an effort to stem the tide of revolution which began to sweep over the workers of Europe at that time.

The bureau has nothing to its credit but a mass of voluminous reports on labor conditions in various countries, which are merely a compilation of statistics already gathered in those countries.

Forty governments of the 45 belonging to the league of nations have sent delegates. Great Britain has sent 25 delegates, and the Japanese government eleven. Argentina has seven. The United States government is not represented.

A Little Example of What Marx Meant by Capitalist Robbery

MONTREAL, May 19.—The flour milling industry of Canada has vastly increased production while relatively reducing employment. The gross value of the product of Canada's flour mills is nearly five times greater than 45 years ago; but only 500 or 600 more persons are directly employed now.

In 1922, 6,757 employes turned out a gross value of $166,881,000. The gross value per employe was over $25,000; the net value was $4,500. Salaried workers received in 1922 an average of $1,700, wage workers just under $1,000.

If the employes spent all their earnings on flour they could buy back at mill prices about 4½ per cent of the gross product, and 25 per cent of the net product.

Yowl Picnic June 14.

The Young Workers' League, local Chicago, is having its annual picnic at the Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., Sunday, June 14.

Tickets are out to all the branches and committee is making all arrangements for entertainment, program, refreshments, etc.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any other conflicting affairs on that date.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

T. U. E. L. Picnic

ALTENHEIM GROVE
Saturday, May 30, 1925

Speaker: WM. Z. FOSTER
Chairman: WM. F. DUNNE

SUBJECT:
"RUSSIA 1925"

SPORTS Running Foot Ball, Tug of War, Wrestling, Boxing, Hammer Drill SPORTS
Junior Games and Drills
Folk Dancing
Music by I. Letchinger Union Orchestra
Admission 50 Cents
Take Madison street car, transfer to Suburban car or Forest Park "L" to end of line.

Look Here, Comrades!

You know that if there were a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets—

That some of these subscribers would be only too glad to come to your branch meetings when they learned from the DAILY WORKER just what a Communist Party stands for.

You know this. And you know also that if these workers came to your branch meetings—many would become branch members.

But . . . . you haven't got a hundred workers in the streets around your branch who read the DAILY WORKER!

In order to make a branch membership campaign—don't you think it would be a good idea to get a hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in the streets around the hall where your branch meets?

Bring this up at your next branch meeting!

MASTER POURS OVER NEW YORK HERALD AND SNEERS AT REDS WHILE SLAVE SCRUBS FLOORS

"MR. BROIDIN is more than one hundred per cent American.' He detests catholics, Jews. He has a burning hatred for radicals. Together with Weeks and General Pershing he is of the opinion that the pacifists were just as destructive as the Bolshevists. The measures taken by the government for getting rid of the red menace he considered as nothing less than right. The only thing he reads are the headlines in the local papers and the New York Herald."

Who is Mr. Broidin? He is the boss—the master.

* * * *

"The work was not so simple as Nickles had imagined. He had to be on his feet at six o'clock in the morning to light the kitchen fire. He stood in close relation to the dishes—for he had to wash all those dishes. He had to polish the knives and sweep the carpets, and wash the floors. When it was about time to go to eat Nickles was dead tired. He thot again and again of how, outwardly, the liveried lackeys and servants in dress coats looked like idlers, but in reality they have to drudge just as bitterly."

Nickles!—Nickles is the worker—the slave.

These are but two of the interesting characters in the new novel of the proletarian artist, John Lassen, editor of the Communist Hungarian newspaper, Uj Elore. Read the third installment of "Masters and Slaves," a story of the working class, in next Saturday's magazine section of the DAILY WORKER.

YOU CAN CHOOSE EITHER

The Loose-Leaf Folder

is being given without charge to any worker who secures a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER, for convenience in his work in the labor movement. The folder is of leather, with patent clasp and pocket for receipts, note paper and a full catalogue of all Communist publications.

— or —

The Workers Monthly

A six month sub to the Workers Monthly is being given with every year's sub for the DAILY WORKER to enable every worker to have the pleasure of this splendid working class magazine. The magazine or the folder can be had for a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER or $6.00 worth of subscriptions. ($8.00 worth in Chicago).

DAILY WORKER SUB RATES:
(Outside of Chicago)

$6.00 a Year
$3.50 Six Months
$2.00 Three Months

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed $.............. send the DAILY WORKER for .... months. (And the WORKERS MONTHLY for .... months—mark cross) to:

NAME: ....

STREET: ....

CITY: .... STATE: ....

MEMBERSHIP IN UNION FALLS OFF IN CANADA

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, May 19.—The 14th annual report on labor organization in Canada, for the year 1924, issued by the department of labor, shows a decline in membership from 270,092 in 1923, to 260,643 in 1924, and an also yearly decline since 1919, when the membership was 278,047.

On Down Grade.

The 2,429 local branch unions of all classes in the dominion are divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 1,007; Quebec, 429 British Columbia, 236; Alberta, 217; Saskatchewan, 164; Manitoba, 133; Nova Scotia, 136; New Brunswick, 106; Prince Edward Island, 11. Of the eighteen non-international organizations four reported having made disbursements during 1924 for benefit purposes, the total expended being $33,037; a decrease of $9,203 as compared with 1923. Of the 89 international organizations operating in Canada, 60 made payments for one or more benefits, the combined disbursements amounting to $20,300,364, a sum $3,876,577 less than that spent in the previous year.

Disbursements Decline.

Besides the expenditures of the central organizations a statement is also published in the report showing the amounts disbursed in benefits by local branch unions in Canada to their own members. These payments, which totaled $358,902, were $25,693 in excess of those for 1923.

Juniors and Youth to Have a Meeting Sunday on Religion

Juniors and young workers of Chicago will hear how the capitalist uses god and his friends, the preachers, to advantage in keeping the workers in a state of subjection, at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., at 10 a. m. Sunday May 24.

The speakers will be: A junior on capitalist religion in the public schools, a young worker on the business of religion, and a worker on religion, the opium of the people.

Scandinavian Branch at Kenosha.

A new branch of the Scandinavian section, Workers Party, was organized last Sunday, May 17, at Kenosha, Wis., by some members from the Lake View branch of Chicago.

The new branch received fourteen charter members. Officers were elected and as every member is young and energetic we expect a lot of propaganda work for our ideas. Well done, Comrades, John Malmborg.

FIGHT TO SAVE SEVERINO

(Continued from page 1)

diction of the federal courts and will be heard by a federal district judge of the northern district of Ohio. Decision will be made by the judge without a jury.

The workers of this country should observe in this case how the principles of the constitution are violated under pretense of defending and upholding that document.

Under the American constitution elections are held in which political differences are decided by the ballot. Severino has participated in elections ever since he has been a citizen. In 1922 and 1924 he was the candidate of the Workers Party for congress in the 22nd Ohio district. In 1923 he ran for city council and was in the field again in the recent councilmanic campaign, in the 4th district. But if because of his political views, Severino is to be deprived of citizenship, and thus of the right to be a candidate and a voter, the principle of political expression thru the ballot will be set aside in his case. If done in his case, it can also be done in the case of other foreign-born Communists; (and others active in the labor movement), thus preventing the Communists from exerting their political influence thru the ballot.

Whether the disfranchisement of Communists is completely carried out or not, the disfranchisement of some Communists is evidence that those who attack the Communists under the cloak of constitutionalism do not really believe in the efficacy of democratic government themselves, as they are not willing to leave the question of the right or wrong of the Communists to the decision of the ballot.

Why the Action Against Severino?

Of course, this is not done from any personal desire to place hardships upon Severino and his American-born wife and family. No; it is because of his political beliefs and his activities in the labor movement.

Severino is one of the thirty-one defendants in the so-called "Michigan case," which resulted from the department of justice raid on the Communist convention at Bridgeman, Mich., in August, 1922. William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg have been tried already in this case, on the charge of violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law. Foster's jury disagreed and Ruthenberg was convicted; his case now being before the U. S. supreme court on appeal.

Max Burger, department of justice agent, one of the "red specialists" in the Michigan case, has been active in the preparation of the case against Severino, for cancellation of citizenship. This is evidently very closely connected with the Michigan case, representing an effort to revoke citizenship preparatory to deportation proceedings, and thus insure action of some kind against Severino whether the Michigan courts find him guilty or not. The citizenship cancellation case also affords an opportunity to gain evidence to use later in the Michigan case. Such procedure works hardship on the defendant because the citizenship cases are in the federal courts, where the defendant lacks the advantage of a jury trial and other protection of his interests by the criminal court procedure.

Other Cases of Suppression.

The Michigan criminal syndicalism law is paralleled by similar laws in thirty-three other states. The Michigan law makes it a felony to advocate the doctrine of "criminal syndicalism," defined to be the "advocacy of crime, sabotage, violence, and other unlawful means of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial or political reform." It is a crime even to "assemble with," "any society, group or assemblage of persons formed to teach or advocate the doctrine of criminal syndicalism."

This law and the other similar ones are absolutely in violation of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of thought and expression, inasmuch as they do not apply to the commission of crime but only to the expression of opinions. Neither the Communist nor the trade union movement advocates the doctrines of criminal syndicalism, nevertheless these laws are used to prosecute Communists and they can be used against trades unionists in case of the slightest disorder during a strike, caused by the employers' guards and strikebreakers. These laws were a product of the anti-red hysteria of the period following the war, but the fact that they still remain on the books indicates a desire on the part of the capitalists to use them against the workers when expedient.

Another form of suppression is the deportation of foreign-born (political "offenders") radicals. In the last nine months about seven thousand foreign-born workers have been deported on grounds of improper visas, likely to become a public charge, etc. Others have been proceeded against by the immigration bureau, including John Lasden, Emil Vatjauer, S. Zinich, editors of Workers Party papers in Hungarian, Czech and Croatian languages.

A deportation bill is now before the senate, having passed the house, providing that an alien convicted of one year's imprisonment shall be deported. The effort to introduce registration, finger-printing, photographing of foreign-born workers, is another line of oppressive action.

Support Foreign-Born.

The foreign-born workers are especialy subjected to exploitation by long hours and low wages, and it is but natural that a large percentage of workers active in the labor movement come from their ranks. Hence to suppress the active elements among the foreign-born is to place handicaps in the way of the whole labor movement. For the same reason all workers, native-born and foreign-born, must support those workers who are subjected to attack by criminal syndicalism laws, deportation proceedings, etc.

The policy of governmental suppression in these various ways is an accomplishment of the capitalist campaign of wage cuts, open shop drives, speeding up, reduction of force with resulting unemployment. The workers must be made to accept their lot as decided upon by the employers and to insure this it is necessary to suppress the radicals, the agitators, the leaders of the working class in their struggles to resist oppression and wring from the bosses better wages and improved conditions.

If the Communist receive especially severe treatment it is not primarily because they are Communists, but because their activity and influence and policies result in their being an especial hindrance in the way of the employers. Therefore all workers must defend and support the Communists in order to at the same time defend and support all active workers in the labor movement, whether Communists or not.

Long Labor Record.

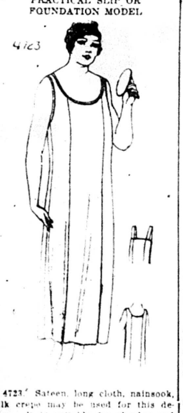
Severino has belonged to the Bricklayers' ever his arrival in this country from Italy in 1909. He has been active in his union and has served it in various official capacities. He is vice-president of the City Co-operative Dairy Co. He is an advocate of amalgamation of the craft unions; of an aggressive policy on the part of the organized labor movement toward the employers, instead of the present general policy of conciliation and class collaboration; of an aggressive campaign to organize the unorganized; of independent political action by the working class and poor farmers. His activity and study of the labor movement have led him to the conclusion that Communism offers the only correct political guidance to the working class. All workers must support Severino in his fight to retain his citizenship papers, in order to protect the general interests of the working class.

Call For United Front.

Every labor organization should pass resolutions demanding the repeal of the criminal syndicalism laws; against the passage of oppressive citizenship for political reasons; against the passage of oppressive legislation against the foreign-born workers. Every organization and all unorganized workers should contribute to the expenses of the defense of Severino, the Michigan defendants, the brothers faced with deportation, and to the campaign for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism laws.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

PRACTICAL SLIP OR FOUNDATION MODEL



4723. Sateen, long cloth, nainsook, silk crepe may be used for this design. It is suitable for slender and stout figures. Additional width is provided by plait fulness below the hips.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2⅛ yards.

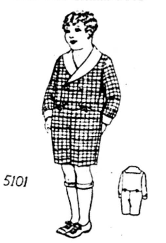
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12 c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days the date of mailing the order. Do

SUIT FOR SMALL BOYS



5101. Checked gingham, linen, rep and pongee are desirable materials for suits of this class. The trousers are buttoned to the blouse on inside bands.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size if made as illustrated will require 1¾ yard of 36 inch checked material and ⅜ yard of plain material. If made of one material 2⅛ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
ld Street

SOVIET TRADE WITH CANADA IS ON THE INCREASE

(Continued from page 1).

purchases, made by the U. S. S. R., are given below:

Flour.

The largest purchase of any commodity made was that of flour. The total sum involved was nineteen million dollars. The purchases were made partly in the early part of December and partly at the end of February. The first transaction was for 706,000 barrels totalling about six million dollars, and was made from the Maple Leaf Flour company, Ogilvie Flour Mills, Western Canada Flour Mills. The second purchase, totalling about 1,800,000 barrels, totalling about thriteen million dollars, was handled by the Maple Leaf Flour company exclusively. The financing of these purchases was negotiated thru United States banks. The milling companies were paid for the flour upon delivery. The banks, however, extended their credit to effect these payments and were, in return, reimbursed by the Soviet purchasers on arrival of the cargoes to a Soviet port. Several attempts were made to interest Canadian banks in the handling of these short credits, but negotiations did not reach any conclusion, and all of this financing was done in New York.

Agricultural Machinery.

So far from the many negotiations that were carried on with a number of Canadian manufacturers purchases have been made from Massey Harris company, Toronto. These include reapers, binders, grinders and various spare parts. The total purchases made so far amount to about $150,000. These purchases were made on credit terms, part of which is to extend to February, 1926.

The Massey Harris company have agreed to supply the U. S. S. R. with machinery for the season 1925 to the extent of $350,000. This sum, however, has not been fully utilized as the credit terms extended were not very advantageous. As is known, immense quantities of agricultural machinery can be used in the U. S. S. R. On the conditions of limited credit only a small fraction of the needed supplies can be purchased. The credits which the U. S. S. R. asked of Canadian manufacturers were a period to extent, at least over two harvests.

Regrettably these terms were not extended, and in turn the Soviet purchases did not utilize the full sum offered by Massey Harris. From conversations with banks here it is evident that discounting houses in Canada are not prepared to negotiate trade acceptances of Russian purchases. Needless to say, with proper credit facilities Canadian machinery purchases for the U. S. S. R. market would, for years to come, count into the millions.

Alluminum.

At the end of December a purchase was made from the Alluminum company, Shawinigan Falls, Que., covering 195 tons amounting to $100,000.

Zinc.

During April a purchase was made from the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company of Electrolytic zinc totalling 415 tons amounting to about $75,000.

Seeds.

There are a number of seed varieties which are not generally grown in the U. S. S. R., while in Canada they are widely adopted. Active experiments of varieties suitable for the U. S. S. R. are being carried on and a number fo seeds have been purchased in Canada. In February a purchase of seeds was made from the Steele Briggs Seed company totalling 90,000 tons, amounting to about $11,000.

Thru the assistance of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association a number of seed samples are being transmitted to the department of agriculture of the U. S. S. R. For the coming season the U. S. S. R. hope to be in a position to place representative orders for Canadian seed.

There seems to be an active interest in commodities originating in the U. S. S. R. for the Canadian market. From various correspondence which has been carried on with over a hundred firms considerable interest was developed in the following: Casings, alcohol, ply wood, rubbers, bristles, matches, horse hair, caviar, linens, handicraft toys, rugs.

Some of the attempts, however, to place some of these commodities on the Canadian market have received a setback due to statutory customs obstacles.

Van Sweringen to Plead For Trust.

WASHINGTON, May 19.— O. P. Van Sweringen, the master mind who developed the ambitious plan to control five big railroads into a trust will come before the interstate commerce commission during the last week in May to explain the proposed merger, it was learned today.

Minority stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Hocking Valley railroads, two integral parts of the proposed system, have attempted to knock down the Van Sweringen plans on the grounds that they were not getting adequate compensation for their holdings in the merger plans.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ONLY ONE MONTH LEFT

To Action Comrades!

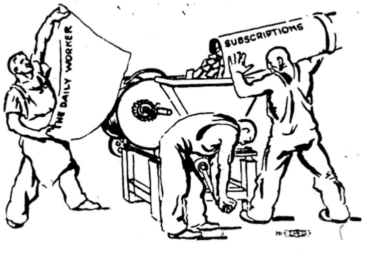
THE campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" is nearing the finnish. On June 15, your local—and your branch—will answer the roll as to whether or not it has done its Communist share of building the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party. You will answer also.

Will you be able to answer that you have filled your quota? It's an easy task to get at least two subs—and two subs from every Communist will fill the quota of your branch, your local—and it will double the circulation of "Our Daily".

A DAILY WORKER twice its present size will double the strength of the Communist movement—how seriously have you worked to do this much?

Getting a sub for the DAILY WORKER is the EASIEST task a member of the Communist Party can do.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign



On Monday, May 18, the following comrades sent in new subs to show how easy it really is:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Shop Nucleus No. 5—Stolar, Rubicki, Wirkkula (6); Frank Martin; Valeria Meltz; William Kuperman; Arthur Necker; Lillian Goodman (2); Chas. Durck (2).
TOLEDO, O.—Dedakis (3); Stephenson (2); Miller (2); A. W. Horwitt (3); Davey; Buehler.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—L. Hirschman (3); Katterfield (4); R. Auerbach (2); A. Gosukoff (2); Fred Cammer; Fannie Markizon.
BOSTON, MASS.—Jeannette Espirian (2).
KANSAS CITY, MO.—E. H. Oehler (2).
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. Saras (6).
SIOUX CITY, IA.—Walter F. Swezey (3).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—W. H. Wangerin; O. L. Johnson.
MANSFIELD, O.—M. J. Berry.
NORTH COHOES, N. Y.—Edward Hechchel (9); Arthur Hechchel.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (6).
CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (6).
STAMFORD, CONN.—I. Wofsy (4).
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—I. Hoffman (3).
WARREN, O.—M. Popovich (2).
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—James Monczport.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.
HAMMOND, IND.—Frank Hotinsky.
BOSTON, MASS.—B. Leib.
CLEVELAND, O.—Owens.
TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—Szolyar.

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW WOULD SCRAP SCIENCE BOOKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 19—Every science instructor in the state high schools and all science professors in the University of Tennessee will be subject to prosecution should the state anti-evolution law be found constitutional at the trial of Professor J. T. Scopes, young Dayton, Tenn., professor for violation of the new law, Dr. John R. Neal said today.

Dr. Neal, who has been retained to head the defense counsel for Scopes, has accepted the offer of Clarence Darrow and Dudley Field Malone to aid in the defense. This trio of legal lights will oppose the prosecutors headed by William Jennings Bryan.

Science textbooks prescribed by the state textbook commission are based on the Darwinian theory of evolution and 20 textbooks used at the university of Tennessee also contain theories of evolution, according to Dr. Neal.

"Every instructor who teaches science in the public schools with the present textbooks is guilty of violation of the anti-evolution act," said Dr. Neal, "and if the statute is not held unconstitutional by the court, we shall insist on its enforcement by prosecutions."

Rain Falls Over Spain.

MADRID, May 19—There was great rejoicing thruout Spain today because of heavy rains which have come in time to save the crops.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1925.

38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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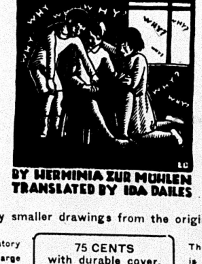

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MORITZ J. LOEB ....Business Manager

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War in the Air

The militarists have the floor.

Any semi-articulate colonel, general or admiral can bust on to the first page of the capitalist press provided he yowls for more soldiers, battleships, airplanes, big guns and universal military training.

Hawaii has been found to be pitiably weak. The pineapple plantations there are at the mercy of any nation which covets them and Major-General Foreman of the Illinois national guard, who has just returned from a four-months tour of the world, yelled for a huge appropriation for Hawaii the moment he stepped off a train in Chicago, where he was welcomed with a great military display.

The opinions of such individuals are, of course, worth nothing, but the imperialists want the hysteria to increase up to the time of the test mobilization which has become an annual event in the United States and the capitalist press takes its cue and its subsidies from them.

The Hearst press syndicated last Sunday a huge picture of the Japanese dragon swooping over our defenseless shores—as vicious a piece of war propaganda as we have ever encountered. The military training camp publicity is well organized and continuous. Public stadiums are turned over to the army for military displays. A pacifist organization like that of the women who met recently in Washington is denounced and vilified by the capitalist press. All talk of disarmament conferences has ceased.

The tour of the Pacific fleet will be the occasion for another barrage of imperialist publicity and all signs point to a summer season devoted to putting the populace in the proper frame of mind for another slaughter. A war for world supremacy is in the offing.

Here is the basis for a united front that will bring into action millions of people who cannot be reached on any other issue.

The activities of the militarists must be utilized to point out to the American masses the very real danger which confronts them.

It is a concrete issue, but one befogged by much misconception. The duty of the Workers (Communist) Party is to explain the underlying causes for the campaign of the imperialists and the direct connection of their activities with the lives of the American workers and the world situation.

A Fake Label League

We have in the city of Chicago an organization known as the Trade Union Promotional League, which is officered by a collection of labor skates who are as free from a spark of the divine fire of revolution as so many icebergs. The ostensible object of this organization is to boost trade unionism by convincing the employer that he can make more profits by having his shop unionized than not.

It develops that this Trade Union Promotional League is actually a sales organization for the Axton-Fisher Tobacco company, manufacturers of the Clown cigarette. The local organizer of the Trade Union Promotional League was an agent for the "Clown."

The Seattle Union Record, of May 14, states that a branch of the Trade Union Promotional League is being organized in that city. And the organizer is none other than "E. J. Helck, assistant to the president of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco company, manufacturers of Clown cigarettes, who has helped to organize branches of the league in various parts of the United States." How very kind of him!

If the trade unionists of Chicago realized that this fake organization on which they waste time and money, is actually a good sales agency for a cigarette manufacturer, they might come to the conclusion that they are bigger clowns than the cigarette that bears that name.

Australian coal miners strike for the release of their fellow workers jailed for violation of the bosses' law. This is an example that the miners of the United States could very well follow. There are miner prisoners in more than one American prison for their activity in strikes.

The support of the imprisoned soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, by Hawaiian labor is one of the most encouraging events in recent labor history. It is further evidence that the labor imperialists at the head of the American labor movement have not succeeded in poisoning the membership.

Professor Chaffee thinks that the next imperialist war will end thinking. Thinking will end before the next war or else it cannot occur. When it does come, not only will it end thinking but many thinkers as well.

France and Morocco

Whatever the outcome of the Riffian war, it is certain that France has taken up the fight which Spain lost as a preparation for a future and larger war.

France depends upon the Negro colonials in West Africa as a source of supply for her conscript armies and Morocco must be hers if quick and safe transportation is to be had for them.

An article in the *Action Nationale* of 1922 gives the key to French policy in this matter. It said:

> If unfortunately there breaks out another general conflagration analogous to that of 1914, no more hesitation then! Let us draw widely, let us draw without counting, as we shall at home, upon the reserve of black men that we shall have had the foresight to preserve and increase. The Negroes whom we have guided into the path of progress, must then repay to us in the form of battalions the benefits they have received from us. These semi-civilized will contribute "chose admirable" to the defense of civilization.

The French imperialists have enacted compulsory military service in their Negro colonies since the war and they feel that an indepent state in northern Africa would menace their control of one of the principal sources of Negro conscripts.

Colonial troops are being used against the Riffs and thus at least a portion of the payment "for the benefits they have received" is being made. Meanwhile the Riffs, who are fighting for their country against the Spanish and French invaders, are being treated as rebels and denied even aid from the Red Cross for their sick and wounded.

The French government is engaged in wholesale murder of the Riffians without the shadow of moral justification. The whole adventure is typical of the complete disregard of the rights of the so-called backward peoples exhibited by American imperialism in Haiti, by British imperialism in India and Ireland, by imperialism in Korea—to cite only three of a hundred bloody instances.

The Riffians will find no friends among the "civilized" nations. If there is any interference with France it will be because Great Britain cannot tolerate an increase of French control in the Mediterranean, not because of any humanitarian feeling for the murdered colonials. Cynically the imperialist diplomats are wondering how long it will be before the Riffian war sets Europe aflame.

The colonial masses are watching the heroic struggle of the Riffians and there is more than a grain of truth in the statements of the capitalist press that Egypt, India and French and British Africa movements for their support are developing.

European capitalism rests today on its colonies and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the Riffian war marks the beginning of new gigantic struggles for colonial liberation that will strain the resources of France and Great Britain to the breaking point.

Bosses Begin War on Cleveland Unions

The bosses are never backward in taking advantage of favorable conditions as is shown by the new drive on the Cleveland building trades following the court decision outlawing the closed shop on the street railway lines in that city.

An attempt is to be made to interpret the supreme court decision as a mandate to destroy all closed shops and the Cleveland bosses are lining up their forces for the battle.

There is a lesson here for the unions. It is generally known that no struggle of workers is unimportant to the rest of the working class and particularly that in a basic industry like transportation is there no place for the hesitancy and crawfishing that there was last year when the street carmen had an opportunity during the republican convention to strike a real blow at the bosses

The whole Cleveland labor movement will suffer now for the major mistake of last year and must begin by repairing it. Faith in capitalist courts, in the "fairness" of arbitration tribunals, belief that a policy of respectability will divert the hostility of the bosses, is evidence of a childlike conception of the class struggle and proof of weakness that the bosses see at once and count on to aid them.

The left wing in the Cleveland labor movement now has a splendid chance to put forward their fighting program and give new hope and inspiration to the trade unions.

Before the war the lives of German coal miners were safer than in many other countries. The kaiser has gone. American capitalism and a "democracy" patterned on its model are supreme and great coal mining disasters are the order of the day as in America. Thus are the blessings of American democracy spread over and under the earth.

The blow-up of the fake labor bank in Philadelphia is only the forerunner of a series of scandals that will awaken the whole labor movement to the fraudulent character of the financial institutions organized by the labor fakers for their personal profit and as propaganda for capitalism in the unions.

Caillaux, having made peace with the pope by submitting to a church marriage, get himself into the good graces of Wall Street by suggesting that France return all her industrial monopolies to private hands.

Japanese troops have almost finished the evacuation of Sakhalin Island. It does not look as if the Soviet power was "tottering."

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

• • •

(Continued from last issue.)

III.

The Main Points in the Present Political Situation.

A NUMBER of changes can be noted in the world political situation, particularly those that have taken place within the last nine months. It is quite clear now that we were right. What interests us most in the present state of affairs of course is the world political prospects. Taking it on a world-scale, the general situation is as follows, and can be divided into the following twelve points:

1. America—England;
2. Japan;
3. Eastern question;
4. U. S. S. R.;
5. England;
6. England—France;
7. Germany;
8. The Balkans;
9. Poland;
10. Italy;
11. Czecho-Slovakia;
12. Scandinavia.

Anglo-American Co-operation

THE relations between England and America, to a certain degree form the central point of our discussion. Probably, you remember that several months ago the representatives of the right wing of the International tried to give an exaggerated interpretation to the rapprochement between England and America and drew conclusions, which if correct, would have compelled us to change the whole of our tactics. One of the characteristics of opportunism has always been that it sees everything in the enemy's camp thru rose-colored spectacles while everything in its own camp appears dark and gloomy. This deeply influenced the estimination of the relation between England and America.

The fact that America has once again turned its face to Europe is, of course, a mater of world significance. The rapprochment between these two countries is a fact of world historical significance in spite of its temporary and passing character. To assert, however, as does Comrade Trotsky, that Europe is being converted into a dominion of America, means very considerably to over-estimate things. To say that America can place the whole of Europe on rations, means to overestimate the antagonism between America and Europe and within Europe itself. Antagonisms between France and England undoubtedly exist.

Recently we have witnessed a controversy over this question between Pepper and Radek. In my opinion, Pepper is right and Radek is certainly not. We do not in the least deny that the rapprochment between America and England is a fact of historical importance, but at the same time, we must not lose sight of the fact that between imperialist America and imperialist England, antagonisms exist and that they are becoming more acute.

AT the present time we have in both England and America, governments which socially, are akin to each other. There is social kinship between the conservative government of England and the present government of America. What does this fact imply, from the point of view of a correct estimation of imperialist antagonisms? What will it lead to in the capitalist world?

Is social kinship between two governments equivalent to friendly relations between them? Not in the least. In the beginning of the war of 1914, the reins of government in the countries of Europe were in the hands of governments who were also somewhat akin to each other, from the social standpoint. Nevertheless, this kinship did not prevent them from going to war against each other. The same thing applies to America and England. Imperialism is imperialism. The conflict, the competition continues. This sort of antagonism not only exists, but may become more acute, in spite of the social kinship between the two bourgeois governments.

Anglo-American Antagonisms.

INDEED, the co-operation between America and England is a definite fact. Nevertheless, the antagonisms between England and America are increasing. These antagonisms may be divided approximately into 10 points, and each one of these is sufficient to convince one, that the rapprochment between America and England, must not be exaggerated. The ten points are as follows:

1. The direct struggle for world hegemony. The world's creditor today is not England, but America. The fight between these two in this sphere is already raging and will continue to rage in the future.

2. Canada. 3. Australia. 4. Mexico. 5. Oil. 6. Markets. 7. The question of armaments. The open rivalry in armaments for the purpose of securing the domination of the seas. 8. Debts. 9. The import and export of raw materials and 10. Even on the question of the Dawes plan, around which the rapprochment has taken place, there are fundamental antagonisms between the two states.

EACH of these ten points is sufficient to demonstrate, that parallel with the process of rapproachment, there is the process of growth of antagonisms which, generally, is characteristic of capitalism. I will quote only one illustration which is characteristic of the relations between America and England. I have in mind Canada. In 1913, the amount of capital invested in Canada by England was double that invested by America. In 1923 a complete change is observed: there is about an equal amount of American capital invested in Canada as British, that is to say, about two and a half millards of dollars.

It should be observed also that America's method of investing capital in Canada differs from the method employed by England. America invests her capital directly in Canadian enterprises. The Americanization of Canada is becoming a fact. Culture in Canada is completely American accounts in Canada are kept, not in pounds, but in dollars. The press, the cinema, the theaters, the railways, fashions in clothes are all, not English but American. In England as well as in America, people quite openly speak of the possibility of the gradual conversion of Canada into a new state of the United States of America. At the present moment England is trying to find support in the two or three million French Canadians living in Canada, for the English who live there have long ago become Americanized. Only recently the Times spoke openly of the possibility of losing Canada.

(To be continued)

Film Censorship and the Working Class

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

TWO more states, Ohio and South Carolina, have been added to the list of those in which a bitter battle over film censorship is being waged by differing factions of the capitalist class. One group, made up principally of motion picture interests fights the open exposure of state dictatorship in this field, because it would slightly decrease their enormous profits.

In their support there are groups of liberals anxious to preserve the fig-leaf of democracy as in the case of "freedom of press and speech." It is interesting to note that those slogans of the bourgeois revolution do not cover the motion picture film, developed after the rise to power of the bourgeoisie. There is no such legal fiction as the "freedom of the films," instead, just like the press and platform of the 18th century, it is declared to be directly under the police power of the state.

Medicine Men For Censorship

Other big business elements line up in support of official censorship, and they are represented by their spokesmen among the clergy, pedagogs, professional reformers, and other medicine men of capitalism. Harmful films must be stamped out, they demand, and by harmful are meant all that would tend to arouse the class conscious of the workers or the group consciousness of any who are oppressed.

Questions of "immorality" in films are mere "fringe" and are themselves to be traced to economic backing. The support of the established order thru the suppression of criticism is the object of all censorship, and it is to be expected that we find the slightest disrespect to soldier, priest, lawyer, and other props of the old order, absolutely forbidden. Likewise the fake shibboleths with which the masses are narcotized must not be touched.

Workers Must Have Own Films.

Those who attack censorship as "un-American, un-ethical and un-everything," as did a Connecticut theater owner before the legislature there, are very careful to point out that they do not wish to foster any radical tendency in the movies. They prefer to "let the industry to be its own censor," or, as some put it, "let the public be the censor in the only effective place; the box office." What is meant by the first remark is that with the ever increasing trustification of motion picture production and distribution, it will be hard for anything but pro-capitalist pictures to slip thru, while the control of press and other avenues of advertising will prevent the movie goers from finding out about pictures that big business does not like, hence they and their timerous producers will be damned to financial failure. Both of these conditions are facts, as has been demonstrated in actual cases, many times. The fight over censorship resolves itself into the question of whether the capitalist economic machine shall crush out non-conformist films, or whether the political executive shall do the trick.

The only answer of the workers is to develop a motion picture field of their own. They should support such semi-friendly pictures as occasionally slip by the economic and political censors, but basically they must develop a class film precisely as they do a class press. Such films as are passed are weapons of enlightenment among the workers, such as are rejected are weapons and bases of struggle. The International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, is prepared to furnish excellent working class films.

MUSIC – LITERATURE – DRAMA

Paul Bunyan Stories Turned Against the Boss.

By ART SHIELDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Paul Bunyan, by Esther Shephard, McNeil Press, Seattle, $2.00.
Paul Bunyan, by James Stevens, Alfred A. Knopf, $2.50.

• • •

PAUL BUNYAN logged off North Dakota and dug Puget Sound with the aid of his Blue Ox Babe and a crew that worked 12 hours a day in the good old days. And like most myth tales these classics of the logging camps have been cleverly used by the employing interests, old Paul's orgies of toil are hailed as examples to the toilers of today and have been amply exploited in the 4-L Bulletin, organ of the company union set up in wartime.

But now Paul Bunyan stories come into their own thru the pen of Esther Shephard of Seattle, who shows—incidently—how yarn spinners in the bunkhouses use the Bunyan tales for propaganda against the boss. Her book, coming out shortly before a similarly named volume from the pen of James Stevens of Tacoma is vastly more entertaining than the latter and more human, tho it has not the advantage of the fine bookmaking of Mr. Knopf.

All good Bunyan stories come from the bunkhouses and those Esther Shepherd tells are strung together as the tales of an old logger who had worked with Paul. So naturally he knew him well. Old Angus MacDonald, the story teller, liked Paul greatly, but he had to tell the truth about his boss, even to the way Paul got his Washington timber claims thru dummy homesteaders, some of them dead. And he shows us Johnny Inkslinger, Paul's bookkeeper, using a split pencil in charging up supplies to the loggers, so as to make more money for the boss.

The old timers liked to work with Paul: there was glory in it. But Paul's biographer lets slip the fact that they had to sleep in muzzle-loading bunks after their 12-hour day. And the bedbugs were so clever they would climb the bookkeeper's fountain pen to see where your bunk was, and the bugs always found you out. Them were the good old days. Things ain't as they used to be no more. The agitators have changed them.

There is no doubt that Paul and his Blue Ox did things on a grand scale. Read how North Dakota was logged off in one season. Or read about Paul's hotcake griddle, measuring 235 feet across; or Babe's stable that had to be raised 1,600 feet to keep above his manure pile.

It is a series of jocund tales that Esther Shephard gives. James Stevens' book is in more studied vein. His Paul Bunyan isn't the familiar Old Paul of the other book, but a dim sort of demi-god that looked on common loggers as so very, very common. This is Stevens' first sustained literary effort. Earlier writings are in the 4-L Bulletin, the American Lumberman, the American Mercury and the Saturday Evening Post. In the American Lumberman, the employers' trade paper, he attacked the I. W. W., then the lone labor union in the woods. And in the Saturday Evening Post he pictured the common laborer's condition as a most happy one. Stevens was a workingman until recently, but seems always to have looked thru the boss' spectacles and it is natural that he should carry this viewpoint into his Paul Bunyan book.

THE WORKERS WEREN'T INVITED

ABBY ROCKEFELLER, granddaughter of the skinflint John D. Sr., was married to another son of the millionaires—but not a single worker was present. Billions of dollars were represented at the wedding—billions that the young "heiress" will inherit when John D. Sr. and John D. Jr., shuffle off their "mortal coils." The "heiress to the greatest fortune in the world," they called the young lady, billions that she had nothing to do with, except to pocket when her turn comes. But the working class was not invited—it was a "quiet" affair, with the "best people" present.

The same day's papers reported that a woman took gas, because she had no money and had a family of children to support. She did not "inherit" any fortune, nor did she have any prospects. But the workers were not invited to the Rockefeller wedding.

That is quite proper. The workers may grind out their lives in the Rockefeller oil refineries, steel mills and coal mines. They may strike to preserve whatever little organization they have—as the miners of West Virginia are doing. But the state supports Rockefeller St., Jr., and the "young heiress," in destroying the union and reducing the standard of living of the workers.

That is quite proper—and will remain proper until the workers of this country organize to put an end to this system whereby Abby Rockefeller can inherit billions, whereby John D. and Morgan & Co. can control the resources of this country. It will remain proper until the workers and the poor farmers of this country realize what kind of a system they live under—and organize plitically and economically to take over this rotten capitalist government of the United States and establish a workers' and farmers' government of the United States. Then there will be no "elite" weddings of the parasites, no suicides of men and women out of hunger, no destruction of unions to favor the bosses, no use of government authority—police, militia, federal troops, gas, machine guns, and bombs—against the workers. As long as the workers of this country still think it is proper that the capitalists should control everything—they will have to accept the consequences.

THE WAY OF THE ANARCHISTS

CARLO TRESCA, the anarchist, has been released from prison. His first action was to go to Washington to see the president. Tresca managed to get to Washington at a time when a large number of students were greeting the president. So Tresca, the cute revolutionist, got into line and passed the president and shook his hand without the president even knowing

This must have been one of the happiest moments in the life of Tresca, the arch-revolutionist.

"There was no effort to stop me, no effort to identify me, and I might have done as I wished, but my only thought was to THANK the president for his kindness to me. However, since I was not an invited guest. I remained silent."

There were good reasons when President Harding released Debs. He knew that Debs is no longer a danger to capitalist rule in this country, for the socialist party has gone the way of all traitorous parties—and has lined up with the bosses against the aspirations and struggles of the workers.

When Coolidge commuted the sentence of Tresca, he also knew what he was doing. Trseca has sold out to the capitalists, and there was nothing fitter for him to do than to proceed to Washington and kiss the hand of the bosses' president who released him from prison.

Tresca can now be counted on to support the American government, American institutions and the American capitalist class against the revolutionary movement. His spoutings about the horried fascisti of Italy will be looked upon with a smile. Tresca and his associates are harmless—to the capitalists. The American working class now knows clearly where he belongs—to the class of the traitors—the class that so many of the anarchists, petty-bourgeois at heart and in method, belong to.

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker. This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also be

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RAISES THE STANDARD
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MILITARY STAFFS OF BORDER STATES MEET TO PREPARE FOR NEW WAR AGAINST SOVIET RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.,—(By Mail)— The Russian Communist press has revealed the fact that a short time ago a conference of the general staffs of the so-called border states took place in Riga, in which representatives of Poland, Roumania and the Baltic States participated. Everyone knows what this means. It is the duty of a general staff to elaborate military plans.

When the general staff of different countries negotiate amongst themselves, there can only be one object in view, that of a common plan for war operations.

And when the general staffs of Esthonia and Roumania, Finland and Poland sit together round the same table, everyone will grasp the fact that it is a case of planning a war against the Soviet Union.

The governments of the border states made use of the usual official and unofficial apparatus of contradiction, in order to deny even the fact that this conference of general staffs had taken place at all. But the denials, as often happens when the imperialists try to deny their war policy, once again confirmed the revelations of the Russian press.

It happened as in the wellknown story of the borrowed jug. First denial: there was no jug at all—no conference took place. Second denial: the jug had always been broken—the Polish General Kessler had only gone to Riga to visit some friends. Third denial the jug was whole when it was returned—the Latvian commander in chief admitted to the Latvian parlia-

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico is doing well by his new masters. The bank clerks in the capital made certain demands on their employers recently. The banks superciliously turned their requests down and threatened to move out of the city unless the w[illegible]ers kept civil tongues in their [illegible]. Calles went further than that. [illegible]hreatened to throw them into [illegible]nless they behaved like gentle[illegible] towards the benefactors from [illegible] Street.

• • •

T[illegible] workers in certain oil fields demanded more wages and better conditions. The property is owned by American capitalists. Immediately the labor fakers, who are under the thumb of Calles and the Wall Street bankers got busy and brought down the weight of official disapprobation on the heads of the workers. Calles threatened to call out the army and give the workers a dose of lead unless they cease making "extortionist demands." There you are. Don't forget that Calles is a socialist president and that the socialist party of New York organized a parade in his honor thru the pawnshop district with red flags at the head of the parade.

• • •

WHILE thousands of girls are toiling in sweat shops thruout the country producing profits for the master class, that enable their female parasites to see the world and all the things that are worth while seeing, several U. S. "debutantes" are painting up, preparatory to being presented to the queen of England. It is quite possible that while those useless females are decorating their carcasses to catch the eye of some broken down British aristocratic degenerate, their fathers are resisting the demands of their American wage slaves for a little more bread and butter.

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The Paris newspapers, especially those controlled by the left parties, are filled with pessimistic reports from Fez, which express anxiety over the Moroccan invasion, which is leading to a prolonged and costly war.

France, the war office announced, is seeking a combined three power offensive against the Moroccans, with Britain using her navy, and Spain and France supplying the troops.

The war ministry is still surpressing all news of the extent of the casualties to the French soldiers, and is maintaining silence on the number of French troops in Morocco.

The Communist Party is waging a campaign to prevent the further slaughter of France's young workers in the invasion of the Riffian's native land. When parliament opens this month a defeat Painleve government at the hands of the socialist bloc is a possibility. At the time the socialists must either indorse the imperialistic invasion of the Painleve government or must vote a lack of confidence in the government in which they are participating at the present time as an integral part.

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Communists Denounce Invasion.

PARIS, France, May 20.— Paris walls are plastered with Communist posters demanding that the French workers unite to oppose "this murderous and fratricidal war." Thousands of pamphlets are being distributed to the soldiers who are to be sent to Morocco. "You will be compelled to march under a blazing sun until you fall from exhaustion," says one of these pamphlets, "and then if your brutal officers do not shoot you mercilessly, you are bound to be killed by Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters, hidden behind the rocks of their native land."

The Communists appeal to the soldiers to refuse to fight the North Africans, to either surrender to Abd-el-Krim or turn their guns on their officers, according to press dispatches.

The entire population of the French colonies has grown restive and in many places is on the verge of revolt, since the Riffian defense against the foreign imperialists. In Algeria and Tunisia, the natives have displayed a growing disquiet, and are ready to join the uprising against the French oppressors.

(Continued on page 2)

FAR EAST SHOWS GAINS IN COAL AND GOLD MINES

Forestry and Fisheries Also in Good Shape

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARBIN, (By Mail).—In a press interview with the local press representatives on the general situation of the Soviet Far-Eastern region, Mr. Gamarnik, president of the Far-Eastern revolutionary committee (who recently visited Pekin), pointed out that the commercial turnover of the region had gone up from 138 million gold rubles, in 1923, to 151 million, in 1924, and that, generally, the state and the co-operative trade had been considerably consolidated during that period. The financial reform was now consummated in the Soviet Far East, and the "chervonetz" (10 gold rubie bank note) and the Soviet treasury note had finally secured their legitimate place in the monetary circulation.

Gains in Industrial Fields.

Substantial gains ought to be noted, too, in the industrial field, the coal and gold mining industries having benefited the most, with forestry and fisheries also in good shape. The Su-

(Continued on page 3)

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS TO HEAR JACK CARNEY IN NEW YORK ON SATURDAY

NEW YORK, May 20.—Jack Carney, one-time editor of Duluth "Truth," Butte Bulletin, "Rank and File," and other working class papers, will lecture before New York Workers' Correspondents next Saturday, May 23, at 7 p. m., at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, on Communist Journalism.

All workers interested in this subject are invited to attend. Those that heard the very practical lecture by A. Bimba, editor of Laisve, and the speech by Carney at the Workers' Correspondents meeting, last Saturday evening, will need no urging to come this week. The meeting will begin promptly at seven o'clock, and will adjourn in time to enable those present to attend other affairs the same evening.

FASCIST CHIEF FORCES GAG LAW THRU CHAMBER

Anti-Secret Society Bill Hits Masonry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, May 20—Premier Mussolini has forced the passage of the bill which outlaws secret societies. The fascist head was forced to bring discipline upon the deputies before they agreed to vote for the bill, which is aimed particularly at freemasonry.

Mussolini made a violent speech for the bill, and demanded that it be passed within five minutes. But while he was talking, the deputies slipped out of the chamber, and an adjournment had to be called. When the deputies were against assembled, they voted for the bill by a vote of 304 to 0.

The fascist papers are little concerned over the demand of the United States that Italy pay her war debt to America. "It would be no use for Italy to promise to pay if by so doing Italy were to be faced with constant peril," says the Corriere, reflecting the Mussolini position. "We could not keep the promise."

THE RULERS OF THE U. S. NAME NEW DIRECTORS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—New directors of the United States chamber of commerce were nominated today as follows:

Stanley H. Bullard, Bridgeport, Conn.; Philadelphia H. Gadsden, Philadelphia, John W. Arrington, Greenville, S. C.; Frank Kell, Wichita Falls, Tex.; J. G. Leigh, Little Rock, Ark.; Max W. Babb, Milwaukee; Edwin T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, Ariz.; Everett G. Griggs, Tacoma, Wash.; all from chmabers of commerce.

Charles W. Lonsdale, Kansas City; James P. Orr, Cincinnati; A. J. Brosseau, New York; John J. Lonsdale, St. Louis; Paul Shoup, San Francisco; Harry A. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Milton E. Marcuse, Richmond, Va.; A. L. Humphrey, Pittsburgh, all representing trade associations.

The nominations were made by 1,400 counselors representing all affiliated organizations in the national chamber.

The 17 directors nominated will serve for two years. The total membership of the board is 33.

WEST VIRGINIA POLICE AID WHITE TERROR OF POLAND, CLOSING RED AID MEETING WITH GUNS IN HANDS

WHEELING, W. Va., May 20.—When miners and workers came to the meeting arranged at Benwood, W. Va., for Comrade Radwanski, speaker for the International Red Aid, they found the hall closed by order of the police, and six policemen and many detectives ready to act.

The meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party branch of Wheeling, as one of the series of meetings being held thruout the country to expose the Polish white terror.

All of the police in front of the hall were armed. When the workers inquired the reason for closing the hall, the captain of police said he had "orders from the court," and if the workers tried to hold a meeting, all who attend would be arrested.

The captain muttered something about the Red flag law, altho there was no Red flag present. As always, seeing workers assembling, saw red.

Once more America was saved from the revolution, this time in West Virginia instead of New York.

'B. & O. JOHNSTON' LOSING ELECTION IN MACHINISTS' UNION DESPITE WHOLESALE FRAUD IN BALLOTING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Altho only 14,786 out of the total vote of about 35,000 ballots cast in the election going on in the International Association of Machinists have been counted up to May 17, it is apparent that "B. & O." Johnston, the incumbent president, has been decisively whipped by Anderson, the opposition candidate. Anderson will be elected providing a fair count of the votes are given, as with the 14,786 counted, Anderson is leading by 100 votes, while wholesale frauds have been practised by the Johnston machine.

Among the other outstanding swindles, is the throwing out of San Francisco Lodge 68, which cast 700 votes, 90 per cent, favoring Anderson. Some of the Johnston agents in the local, apparently framed up an objection to the whole 700 votes being sent in because of a small number of ballots cast by members not in good standing, and managed to hold up for a few days the sending of the ballots in to Washington.

The Frame-up in Frisco.

As the union law provides that if ballots are not sent in within three days after voting ends, they are thrown out automatically, the Johnston machine thus managed to disfranchise the hundreds of San Francisco I. A. M. members whose votes went to Anderson. It is even charged that the Johnston agents in San Francisco themselves framed up to have the illegal ballots cast in order to have the complaint raised against the whole vote and get it thrown out.

The Johnston agents in Lodge 68 of San Francisco, even tried to expel Knutson, the Anderson centrist supporter, of stuffing the ballot box with the few illegal ballots. But upon trial before the local, he was acquitted by the local and another man, a Johnston supporter, was forced to admit that he marked the ballots that were cast illegally and which are used as an excuse to disfranchise the whole local.

Anderson Claims Election.

"My information is that I have won," said Vice-President Anderson,

(Continued on page 2)

KLUXERS HURT IN FRAY WITH ANTI-KLANSMEN AFTER K.K.K. MEETING

MILLBURY, Mass., May 20.—Four members of the ku klux klan were seriously injured, several anti-klansmen were less seriously hurt and scores of other combatants received scratches and bruises in a free-for-all fight in Worcester county early today.

Sticks, stones and wrenches taken from automobiles figured in the fray, according to chief of police, C. A. Dolan.

The gathering of the klansmen at a meeting started hostilities, it is said.

"The klansmen carried clubs," said the chief of police. "They told me they had been stoned while coming from North Bridge to their meeting and were going to put their assailants in the cemetery. They even told me they were going to get me.

"After the stoning at North Bridge, the klansmen and the anti-klansmen clashed in Millbury.

"When I came up, clubs were swinging right and left.

"Somebody rang the fire alarm and the firemen came up.

"The klansmen all carried clubs, some black jacks, others pick handles and still others long pieces of white birch.

"As they moved out of Millbury the klansmen shouted that they were coming back to clean up the place."

ARREST EIGHT IN STRIKE OF COAST TAILORS

Bosses Use Gunmen and Professional Scabs

By PAUL C. REISS
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 20.—The strike in the Golden State Tailors' Service, 206 Court street, is progressing well. The company succeeded in getting about 20 scabs, six of whom are professional and have scabbed in more than one shop before.

They are known tools of the bosses and as soon as they will not be needed at this place, they will be transferred to some other shop. The others are weak sisters of the union. The pickets are strong on the job. Eight pickets were arrested but the cases were dismissed as no definite charges were pressed.

Slugger Goes Free.

The business agent of the local union, Bastano, was attacked by one of the sluggers hired by the bosses named Julius Petino. A suspended sentence of ninety days was set by Judge Richardson.

All the scabs are working for about one-third less than the union scale and according to the union men, are not efficient in their trade. These scabs are being brought to and from work in special automobiles supplied by the bosses early in the morning and long after quitting time and are housed in separate shacks.

Scabs Held Prisoners.

They are not permitted to talk to each other on the job. So far the local press has been silent on this strike because they want to keep the white spot white.

The general board of the union promised financial aid and also moral support by sending a representative from the national office. This has added new encouragement to the members on strike.

Claim Deficit in Bankrupt R. R.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, whose receivership is now under investigation by the interstate commerce commission, had a net deficit of $1,868,606, in 1924, according to the annual report made public today.

LABOR DEFENSE TO DISCUSS CROUCH CASE AT FRIDAY'S MEETING

The Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief will discuss plans for new work at its meeting Friday evening, May 22, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. All delegates are urged to be present.

One of the most important subjects to be discussed is the calling of a meeting in Chicago to demand the reelase of Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, United States soldiers arrested and sentenced to hard labor for being Communists. The sentences were at first placed at 40 and 26 years, but were later shortened to three years and one year. The Defense and Relief Council demands their immediate release.

WEST VIRGINIA JAILING MINERS BY HUNDREDS TO BREAK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 20.—Approximately 150 striking miners were arrested today near the Big Four Mine of the Clark Coal and Coke Co., here.

Two international representatives of the United Mine Workers, Frank McCartney and a man named Williams, were arrested with the miners, who were charged with violating an injunction granted yesterday by Judge Maxwell at Clarksburg, W. Va.

The strikers, with a band, had assembled near the mine and were cheering loudly, but no disorder was reported.

THE DAILY WORKER
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MILITARY STAFFS OF BORDER STATES MEET TO PREPARE FOR NEW WAR AGAINST SOVIET RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.,—(By Mail)— The Russian Communist press has revealed the fact that a short time ago a conference of the general staffs of the so-called border states took place in Riga, in which representatives of Poland, Roumania and the Baltic States participated. Everyone knows what this means. It is the duty of a general staff to elaborate military plans.

When the general staff of different countries negotiate amongst themselves, there can only be one object in view, that of a common plan for war operations.

And when the general staffs of Esthonia and Roumania, Finland and Poland sit together round the same table, everyone will grasp the fact that it is a case of planning a war against the Soviet Union.

The governments of the border states made use of the usual official and unofficial apparatus of contradiction, in order to deny even the fact that this conference of general staffs had taken place at all. But the denials, as often happens when the imperialists try to deny their war policy, once again confirmed the revelations of the Russian press.

It happened as in the wellknown story of the borrowed jug. First denial: there was no jug at all—no conference took place. Second denial: the jug had always been broken—the Polish General Kessler had only gone to Riga to visit some friends. Third denial the jug was whole when it was returned—the Latvian commander in chief admitted to the Latvian parlia-

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico is doing well by his new masters. The bank clerks in the capital made certain demands on their employers recently. The banks superciliously turned their requests down and threatened to move out of the city unless the workers kept civil tongues in their heads. Calles went further than that. He threatened to throw them into jail unless they behaved like gentlemen towards the benefactors from Wall Street.

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THE workers in certain oil fields demanded more wages and better conditions. The property is owned by American capitalists. Immediately the labor fakers, who are under the thumb of Calles and the Wall Street bankers got busy and brought down the weight of official disapprobation on the heads of the workers. Calles threatened to call out the army and give the workers a dose of lead unless they cease making "extortionist demands." There you are. Don't forget that Calles is a socialist president and that the socialist party of New York organized a parade in his honor thru the pawnshop district with red flags at the head of the parade.

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PARIS, France, May 20.—Native Moroccans behind the lines of the invading French army are sympathetic to the Riffian defenders and agitation for Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Riffians, has gained great headway.

The French are instituting a reign of terror behind their lines, among the natives of French Morocco, the military dictator of French Morocco, Marshal Lyautey announcing, "steps are being taken to clear out from the pacific regions of Morocco the agents of Abd-el-Krim, who everywhere are spreading insidious propaganda." The French dictator fears a general revolt thruout Morocco.

The Paris newspapers, especially those controlled by the left parties, are filled with pessimistic reports from Fez, which express anxiety over the Moroccan invasion, which is leading to a prolonged and costly war.

France, the war office announced, is seeking a combined three power offensive against the Moroccans, with Britain using her navy, and Spain and France supplying the troops.

The war ministry is still surpressing all news of the extent of the casualties to the French soldiers, and is maintaining silence on the number of French troops in Morocco.

The Communist Party is waging a campaign to prevent the further slaughter of France's young workers in the invasion of the Riffian's native land. When parliament opens this month a defeat Painleve government at the hands of the socialist bloc is a possibility. At the time the socialists must either indorse the imperialistic invasion of the Painleve government or must vote a lack of confidence in the government in which they are participating at the present time as an integral part.

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Communists Denounce Invasion.

PARIS, France, May 20.—Paris walls are plastered with Communist posters demanding that the French workers unite to oppose "this murderous and fratricidal war." Thousands of pamphlets are being distributed to the soldiers who are to be sent to Morocco. "You will be compelled to march under a blazing sun until you fall from exhaustion," says one of these pamphlets, "and then if your brutal officers do not shoot you mercilessly, you are bound to be killed by Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters, hidden behind the rocks of their native land."

The Communists appeal to the soldiers to refuse to fight the North Africans, to either surrender to Abd-el-Krim or turn their guns on their officers, according to press dispatches.

The entire population of the French colonies has grown restive and in many places is on the verge of revolt, since the Riffian defense against the foreign imperialists. In Algeria and Tunisia, the natives have displayed a growing disquiet, and are ready to join the uprising against the French oppressors.

(Continued on page 2)

FAR EAST SHOWS GAINS IN COAL AND GOLD MINES

Forestry and Fisheries Also in Good Shape

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARBIN, (By Mail).—In a press interview with the local press representatives on the general situation of the Soviet Far-Eastern region, Mr. Gamarnik, president of the Far-Eastern revolutionary committee (who recently visited Pekin), pointed out that the commercial turnover of the region had gone up from 138 million gold rubles, in 1923, to 151 million, in 1924, and that, generally, the state and the co-operative trade had been considerably consolidated during that period. The financial reform was now consummated in the Soviet Far East, and the "chervonetz" (10 gold rubie bank note) and the Soviet treasury note had finally secured their legitimate place in the monetary circulation.

Gains in Industrial Fields.

Substantial gains ought to be noted, too, in the industrial field, the coal and gold mining industries having benefited the most, with forestry and fisheries also in good shape. The Su-

(Continued on page 3)

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS TO HEAR JACK CARNEY IN NEW YORK ON SATURDAY

NEW YORK, May 20.—Jack Carney, one-time editor of Duluth "Truth," Butte Bulletin, "Rank and File," and other working class papers, will lecture before New York Workers' Correspondents next Saturday, May 23, at 7 p. m., at the party headquarters, 108 East 14th street, on Communist Journalism.

All workers interested in this subject are invited to attend. Those that heard the very practical lecture by A. Bimba, editor of Laisve, and the speech by Carney at the Workers' Correspondents meeting last Saturday evening, will need no urging to come this week. The meeting will begin promptly at seven o'clock, and will adjourn in time to enable those present to attend other affairs the same evening.

FASCIST CHIEF FORCES GAG LAW THRU CHAMBER

Anti-Secret Society Bill Hits Masonry

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, May 20—Premier Mussolini has forced the passage of the bill which outlaws secret societies. The fascist head was forced to bring discipline upon the deputies before they agreed to vote for the bill, which is aimed particularly at freemasonry.

Mussolini made a violent speech for the bill, and demanded that it be passed within five minutes. But while he was talking, the deputies slipped out of the chamber, and an adjournment had to be called. When the deputies were against assembled, they voted for the bill by a vote of 304 to 0.

The fascist papers are little concerned over the demand of the United States that Italy pay her war debt to America. "It would be no use for Italy to promise to pay if by so doing Italy were to be faced with constant peril," says the Corriere, reflecting the Mussolini position. "We could not keep the promise."

THE RULERS OF THE U. S. NAME NEW DIRECTORS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—New directors of the United States chamber of commerce were nominated today as follows:

Stanley H. Builard, Bridgeport, Conn.; Philadelphia H. Gadsden, Philadelphia, John W. Arrington, Greenville, S. C.; Frank Kell, Wichita Falls, Tex.; J. G. Leigh, Little Rock, Ark.; Max W. Babb, Milwaukee; Edwin T. Meredith, Des Moines, Iowa; Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, Ariz.; Everett G. Griggs, Tacoma, Wash.; all from chmabers of commerce.

Charles W. Lonsdale, Kansas City; James P. Orr, Cincinnati; A. J. Brosseau, New York; John J. Lonsdale, St. Louis; Paul Shoup, San Francisco; Harry A. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Milton E. Marcuse, Richmond, Va.; A. L. Humphrey, Pittsburgh, all representing trade associations.

The nominations were made by 1,400 counselors representing all affiliated organizations in the national chamber.

The 17 directors nominated will serve for two years. The total membership of the board is 33.

WEST VIRGINIA POLICE AID WHITE TERROR OF POLAND, CLOSING RED AID MEETING WITH GUNS IN HANDS

WHEELING, W. Va., May 20.—When miners and workers came to the meeting arranged at Benwood, W. Va., for Comrade Radwanski, speaker for the International Red Aid, they found the hall closed by order of the police, and six policemen and many detectives ready to act.

The meeting was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party branch of Wheeling, as one of the series of meetings being held thruout the country to expose the Polish white terror.

All of the police in front of the hall were armed. When the workers inquired the reason for closing the hall, the captain of police said he had "orders from the court," and if the workers tried to hold a meeting, all who attend would be arrested.

The captain muttered something about the Red flag law, altho there was no Red flag present. As always, seeing workers assembling, saw red.

Once more America was saved from the revolution, this time in West Virginia instead of New York.

'B. & O. JOHNSTON' LOSING ELECTION IN MACHINISTS' UNION DESPITE WHOLESALE FRAUD IN BALLOTING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Altho only 14,786 out of the total vote of about 35,000 ballots cast in the election going on in the International Association of Machinists have been counted up to May 17, it is apparent that "B. & O." Johnston, the incumbent president, has been decisively whipped by Anderson, the opposition candidate. Anderson will be elected providing a fair count of the votes are given, as with the 14,786 counted, Anderson is leading by 100 votes, while wholesale frauds have been practised by the Johnston machine.

Among the other outstanding swindles, is the throwing out of San Francisco Lodge 68, which cast 700 votes, 90 per cent, favoring Anderson. Some of the Johnston agents in the local, apparently framed up an objection to the whole 700 votes being sent in because of a small number of ballots cast by members not in good standing, and managed to hold up for a few days the sending of the ballots in to Washington.

The Frame-up In Frisco.

As the union law provides that if ballots are not sent in within three days after voting ends, they are thrown out automatically, the Johnston machine thus managed to disfranchise the hundreds of San Francisco I. A. M. members whose votes went to Anderson. It is even charged that the Johnston agents in San Francisco themselves framed up to have the illegal ballots cast in order to have the complaint raised against the whole vote and get it thrown out.

The Johnston agents in Lodge 68 of San Francisco, even tried to expel Knutson, the Anderson centrist supporter, of stuffing the ballot box with the few illegal ballots. But upon trial before the local, he was acquitted by the local and another man, a Johnston supporter, was forced to admit that he marked the ballots that were cast illegally and which are used as an excuse to disfranchise the whole local.

Anderson Claims Election.

"My information is that I have won," said Vice-President Anderson.

(Continued on page 2)

KLUXERS HURT IN FRAY WITH ANTI-KLANSMEN AFTER K.K.K. MEETING

MILLBURY, Mass., May 20.—Four members of the ku klux klan were seriously injured, several anti-klansmen were less seriously hurt and scores of other combatants received scratches and bruises in a free-for-all fight in Worcester county early today.

Sticks, stones and wrenches taken from automobiles figured in the fray, according to chief of police, C. A. Dolan.

The gathering of the klansmen at a meeting started hostilities, it is said.

"The klansmen carried clubs," said the chief of police. "They told me they had been stoned while coming from North Bridge to their meeting and were going to put their assailants in the cemetery. They even told me they were going to get me.

"After the stoning at North Bridge, the klansmen and the anti-klansmen clashed in Millbury.

"When I came up, clubs were swinging right and left.

"Somebody rang the fire alarm and the firemen came up.

"The klansmen all carried clubs, some black jacks, others pick handles and still others long pieces of white birch.

"As they moved out of Millbury the klansmen shouted that they were coming back to clean up the place."

ARREST EIGHT IN STRIKE OF COAST TAILORS

Bosses Use Gunmen and Professional Scabs

By PAUL C. REISS
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 20.—The strike in the Golden State Tailors' Service, 206 Court street, is progressing well. The company succeeded in getting about 20 scabs, six of whom are professional and have scabbed in more than one shop before.

They are known tools of the bosses and as soon as they will not be needed at this place, they will be transferred to some other shop. The others are weak sisters of the union. The pickets are strong on the job. Eight pickets were arrested but the cases were dismissed as no definite charges were pressed.

Slugger Goes Free.

The business agent of the local union, Bastano, was attacked by one of the sluggers hired by the bosses named Julius Petino. A suspended sentence of ninety days was set by Judge Richardson.

All the scabs are working for about one-third less than the union scale and according to the union men, are not efficient in their trade. These scabs are being brought to and from work in special automobiles supplied by the bosses early in the morning and long after quitting time and are housed in separate shacks.

Scabs Held Prisoners.

They are not permitted to talk to each other on the job. So far the local press has been silent on this strike because they want to keep the white spot white.

The general board of the union promised financial aid and also moral support by sending a representative from the national office. This has added new encouragement to the members on strike.

Claim Deficit In Bankrupt R. R.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, whose receivership is now under investigation by the interstate commerce commission, had a net deficit of $1,868,606, in 1924, according to the annual report made public today.

LABOR DEFENSE TO DISCUSS CROUCH CASE AT FRIDAY'S MEETING

The Chicago Council for Labor Defense and Relief will discuss plans for new work at its meeting Friday evening, May 22, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. All delegates are urged to be present.

One of the most important subjects to be discussed is the calling of a meeting in Chicago to demand the reelase of Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, United States soldiers arrested and sentenced to hard labor for being Communists. The sentences were at first placed at 40 and 26 years, but were later shortened to three years and one year. The Defense and Relief Council demands their immediate release.

WEST VIRGINIA JAILING MINERS BY HUNDREDS TO BREAK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 20.—Approximately 150 striking miners were arrested today near the Big Four Mine of the Clark Coal and Coke Co., here.

Two international representatives of the United Mine Workers, Frank McCartney and a man named Williams, were arrested with the miners, who were charged with violating an injunction granted yesterday by Judge Maxwell at Clarksburg, W. Va.

The strikers, with a band, had assembled near the mine and were cheering loudly, but no disorder was reported.

GERMANY MOVES TOWARD KAISER, VOTE REVEALS

Move Giving President More Power Unchecked

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Germany, May 20—When Communist members of the reichstag moved a vote of no confidence in the Hindenburg government, and were defeated, the socialists would not join in demanding a roll call.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany May 20—Germany further drifted toward a return to the monarchy today when the reichstag defeated an attempt to register a vote of lack of confidence in the Hindenburg government by a vote of 214 to 129. The no confidence move was made following a speech by Count Westarp, monarchist and leader in the nationalist party, who openly demanded amendments to the Weimar constitution on which the republican government is based.

Westarp urged that a special committee be formed to change the constitution. He recommended that the powers of Hindenburg be increased, and the color of the flag be changed to the monarchist colors.

Socialists Show Weakness.

"Gen. von Hindenburg's election does not mean that we approve the republican democratic parliamentary system," Westarp said.

The socialist motion to vote no confidence was based on "a conviction that foreign minister, Streesemann and chancellor, Luther are unable to cooperate with the nationalist influence."

In his speech before the reichstag the socialist leader Breitscheid failed to strongly oppose the government, confining his remarks to general propaganda for a utopian "United States of Europe." It was this weak speech which contributed to the socialist defeat.

FASCIST MURDER OF WORKERS IN ITALY MOUNTS

ROME, May 21—The persecutions of the workers in Italy increase in a terrifying manner. Government and fascist organizations act in common in the murdering of revolutionary workers and the distruction of their property. The Bulletin of the Italian section of the I. R. A. publishes the following statistics which are not yet complete:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Murders	4	7	9
Injuries to workers	78	177	116
Destruction of houses	4	81	10
Attacks on the street	57	194	121
Searches	250	13,206	422
Prohibition of papers	40	365	99
Prohibition of meetings	33	63	124

Parade on For Goose Step Show.

Troops will parade thru the loop today as the opening of the military show to be held for three days in Grant Park, with which the army officers are attempting to force the military spirit down the throats of Chicago's workers. The show is aimed to increase enrollment in the citizens military camps. These camps are being pushed by the manufacturers' to prepare the workers for the next war.

"B. & O." Johnston Losing Election

(Continued from page 1).

"and I propose to have the ballots counted. I sent out a questionaire to most of the lodges, to get exact figures on the vote they cast on each candidate, and the answers show that I received 9,463 votes and Johnston 8,384 votes from the lodges that have not yet been officially counted. The official count covers 179 lodges that nominated Johnston, 82 that nominated myself, and 75 that made no nomination.

"The whole vote of San Francisco 90 per cent of which was cast for me, has been withheld."

The Left Wing Conditional Support.

Members of the left wing group in the I. A. M. gave conditional support to Anderson in the final election while announcing their own program and declaring that as Emme, the left wing candidate, had been kept off the final ballot by the primary election, they would support Anderson who represents the center group in order to break the Johnston machine.

This left wing group declares that Anderson is certainly elected and that the left wing will vigorously contest the stealing of the election by Johnston's fraudulent actions and warns the membership against tricks by Johnston to seize the election illegally.

Johnston Tries to Split Anderson Group.

The left wing points out that Johnston is trying to break the Anderson center group in two by declaring that Landerman, a Johnston candidate for vice-president, will be beaten by Hannon, and Henning to be defeated by Chas. Fry of Chicago, for delegate to the A. F. of L. Johnston plans, say the left wingers, to work this plan to split the Anderson group in case of contest of the election.

The count is supposed to be completed about May 28, and the left wing givest as proof of the heavy majority for Anderson, the following items of ballots cast in the larger districts.

How the Vote is Going.

District 2, New York, cast a total vote of only 74 for Johnston and 2,274 for Anderson. In Canada, Anderson got a majority over Johnston of about 1,200 votes.

In District 8, Chicago, the vote ran for Johnston 722 and for Anderson 2,747, distributed as follows:

Locals	Johnston	Anderson
83	4	270
84	2	77
113	153	199
126	2	629
128	3	16
134	88	104
185	10	62
199	11	239
253	3	25
337	8	123
366	28	72
390	8	141
478	22	163
492	8	221
524	8	135
582	0	65
830	15	39
Helpers	7	42
1528	242	6
R. R. Local	0	136

LUMBER TRUST KILLS AND ROBS AS UNION SPLITS

Two Lumberjacks Die for Clear Lake Co.

MT. VERNON, Wash., May 20—By lack of a strong and militant union in the lumber camps, the I. W. W. having deserted the fight against the lumber barons to quarrel about branch autonomy under the constitution, the lumber trust takes its pleasure in bitterest slave driving, sacrificing the lives and limbs of the workers recklessly, as the death of two lumber jacks here within a week amply prove. If the jacks miss death they get $3.40 a day—when they work.

One worker was drowned the other day when he fell off the log boom, and at the Clear Lake Lumber company camp Paul Dovick was fatally injured on May 7, when a flying cable struck him and inflicted fatal injuries.

Altho deductions are made from pay for hospital fees, there is never any attention at hand, and Dovick had to be taken 20 miles over rough roads to the Clear Lake hospital, which added to his injury and caused his death twenty minutes after his arrival.

As the union is more interested in internal controversy than in fighting for better conditions, nothing is done to stop the dangerous conditions which lead to these deaths or even to aid the unfortunate workers who are injured, or their dependents when, as in this instance, they are killed.

Ministers' Aid Took Bootleg Money.

Roy W. Carpenter, an investigator for the Rev. E. L. Williams, director of law enforcement for the Better Government Association, is in jail following his arrest charged with extortion. He is said to have accepted hush money from numerous bootleggers.

Grand Jury Called to Sit on Shepherd Murder Witness

The Shepherd-McClintock cauldron was set seething again with an unheralded announcement that the grand jury would be called for special session at 3 o'clock "to take up matters pertaining to the Shepherd case."

It was generally admitted that the matter of the disappearance of Robert White, one of the star witnesses for the state, and the charge that a $25,000 bribe had brought about his departure from the city, would be taken up.

Meanwhile, in the courtroom, the monotonous business of trying to find 12 men qualified under the law to act as jurors to decide the fate of William D. Shepherd, accused of the murder of his millionaire ward, Wm McClintock, was resumed.

When the session started, only three of the 30 veniremen examined remained in the box. Of these, only one had withstood the questioning of both sides. The other two had been quizzed only by the defense and it is the state questions regarding their feeling toward circumstantial evidence, their faith in circumstantial evidence and their stand on capital punishment, which has disqualified the majority of those examined thus far.

Peru Turns Other Cheek.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 20.—A dispatch from Lima, Peru, states that M. LaPierre, Peruvian minister to Ecuador, declared that Peru will request the United States government to settle the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador.

Federal Prisons Overflowing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The federal government has asked the state prisons to take over federal prisoners from the penitentiaries, because of the overcrowded conditions prevailing.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

CAL AIDS WHITE FINNS IN MOVE TO DEPORT RED

Mrs. Kannasto Held for Hibbing, Minn., Speech

DULUTH, Minn., May 20.—All Efforts to get a reduction in bail for Mrs. Sanna Kannasto, who was arrested at Hibbing, Minnesota, after making a speech there, have failed. Mrs. Kannasto is charged with illegal entry from Canada and violation of the war-time passport act. The bail was fixed at $10,000 and petitions for reduction have been persistently denied by Judge W. A. Cant of the United States district court of Minnesota.

Mrs. Kannasto, who is of Finnish origin has lived in the United States and Canada for the last twenty years. She was arrested after an informer a Finnish white guard sympathizer, had informed the authorities that Mrs. Kannasto was to speak in the Finnish Hall in Hibbing, on May 10. A stenographer was sent to report the speech and directly afterward Mrs. Kannasto was taken in custody.

In America 20 years.

Her informer also stated that Mrs Kannasto had been recently in Finland and had taken an active part in the civil war there. Many Finnish resident on the Mesabo range who have known Mrs. Kannasto for the twenty years she has been in America, declare this to be a fabrication.

It is pointed out that in Canada where Mrs. Kannasto has recently resided, the struggle between the "white" Finns and the "red" Finns very often assumes somewhat sanguine aspects. Mrs. Kannasto's informer is one of the "white" Finns who resented Mrs. Kannasto speaking at Hibbing.

Attempt to Deport Her.

The war-time passport act that constitutes one of the charges upon which Mrs. Kannasto is held, is still in force by re-enactment of congress as a rider to an appropriation bill in 1922. She was bound to the United States district court on this charge and bail fixed at $10,000. The other charge of illegal entry will be heard by the immigration department. No bail has been fixed on this latter charge. This holds her liable to an attempt that will probably be made to deport Mrs. Kannasto to Finland.

The Labor Defense Council has undertaken this case and has retained I. E. Ferguson of Chicago and John R. Heino of Duluth as attorneys. The fight is now being made for reduction of bail and the attorneys are making preparations to carry the case to the highest courts if need be.

BRITISH BLACK SHIRTS GIVEN OWN MEDICINE

Workers Invade Hall and Rout Fascists

LONDON, May 8.—(By Mail)—There were lively scenes at a meeting of British fascists at Birmingham last night. Mr. P. J. Hannan, tory M. P. for Moseley, who presided, was greeted with cries of "Kidnappers" when he announced that the British fascisti stood for free speech.

When he made the statement that the British fascisti movement did not borrow its program from other countries, there were loud shouts of "What about Mussolini?"'

Mr. A. Kirby Hewlett, organising secretary, was subjected to considerable interruption when he referred to what he described as "the unfortunate accident that happened recently to the secretary of the national minority movement."

Local Communists attended in full force, and one of them was threatened with forcible ejection if he did not sit down.

Hats Snatched Off.

The meeting ended with amazing scenes of disorder, during which the Daily Herald correspondent and other persons were violently assaulted by members of the fascisti. This arose after the cinging of the national anthem.

Press representatives waited a few moments, owing to liveliness in parts of the hall, where groups of labor supporters were engaged in argument with the fascisti.

In the midst of the uproar the organ again struck up the national anthem, with the obvious intention of drowning the "Red Flag" being sung by the labor supporters.

The newspapermen were then endeavoring to leave the press table, but were pounced on by the fascists, who tore the hats from the head and flung them into the crowd.

Several blows were struck by the fascists, and the Daily Herald correspondent, together with local press correspondents, were roughly handled until a fascist official intervened and apologised for the blunder of his wild men.

Jap Workers in Hawaii Give U. S. Imperialism Many Restless Hours

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, another pin pricks uncomfortable American imperialism as it studies the population figures of Hawaii. It isn't enough that the Hawaiian defenses should be reported weak, that Communsits should be discovered among American troops stationed on the islands, but in addition that Japanese, workers, should constitute one-half the total population.

American exploitation always has had trouble with its workers. The millions of Negroes sold into slavery in the United States from Africa, brought on the Civil War, while the Negro problem now faces capitalism with all its anti-capitalist possibilities. It is among the foreign-born workers, lured to the United States by rainbow hopes, that today's revolutionary movement has its strongest foothold. That condition will not be changed by new immigration regulations.

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Similarly in Hawaii, rich in its sugar and pineapple plantations. First the Chinese were imported because they toiled cheaply. Then the Japanese were brought in for the same reason; no doubt also to act as a race bulwark against any show of discontent among the Chinese. Then later Fillipinos were brought over as another mixture.

Brutal exploitation under the lash of the American taskmaster, however, has welded these rival races into a growing working class solidarity; just as the workers' front takes on increased unity in the coal mines, the steel and textile mills, the packing houses and other great industries in the homeland of U. S. imperialism. There have been militant strikes of Hawaiian sugar slaves as well as of the serfs of West Virginia's coal mines.

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Thus the American capitalist government, thru its jingo press, shrieks that it is a Japanese problem that it confronts in Hawaii, whereas it is more a working class problem, born of the subjugation there as everywhere else under the American flag, of labor to the profit demand of the dollar.

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From his guard house cell in the Schofield Barracks, at Honolulu, the imprisoned soldier, Paul Crouch, calls for the unity of all soldiers, sailors and marines, to fight for their own interests, along with the exploited wage workers and the poor farmers. That is a note that has never been struck before in the American military machine,—a discordant note to the capitalist ear, but melodious indeed to the ears of all class-conscious workers.

Unity of the workers means unity of black, brown and yellow, as well as white workers, and the great hosts of labor in Hawaii, of many colors, will yet prove the bridge, showing the toiling masses of the two American continents their identity of interest with Asiatic labor.

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Representative Thomas W. Butler, of Pennsylvania, announces that he will introduce legislation in the next congress to make Hawaii "the strongest military outpost in the world."

Butler's proposals, however, will not be worth the paper they are written on, no more than the steel and coal industries of his own state will be safe in the hands of their private owners, if the workers, the farmers, the soldiers in one great fraternal unity combine their strength and take over all power.

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Wall Street's naval squadron is on its way to Australia, where it will greet the capitalists of that country, and there will be much talk of "white supremacy in the Pacific."

What all labor should be interested in and work for is, "Working Class Supremacy in the Pacific." The Russians have made a good start by raising the red flag of the world revolution along their entire coast line, where Siberia dips into the greatest ocean. Who is next?

Says Zinoviev Was Responsible for the Ricca Salary Bill

NEW YORK, May 20.—At a meeting of the Federation of Teachers' Association of the city of New York held in the rooms of the County Lawyers' Association, 165 Broadway, William McAuliffe, president of the Teachers' Council, set out to explain why he turned down the committee of fifteen in the recent battle over the Ricca teachers' salary bill. In building his alibi he cowardly tried to hide behind the broad shoulders of Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, who he said, was responsible for the bill.

With a lot of superfluous gestures and much shouting he went one better to the real estate men, who fought the bill, as he raved about the influence of radicalism in the schools and the propaganda of the "Communist International" which he said he was responsible for bringing the Ricca bill before Governor Smith only to embarass him.

He announced that a new teachers' salary bill was being prepared by the board of superintendents. These schedules he said would soon be presented to the board of education and he called upon the Teachers' Federation to give the bill its support.

"Teaser" is Fast Boat.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20—The speed boat Teaser, owned by R. F. Hoyt, beat the time of the New York Central crack twentieth century limited between New York and Albany today by twenty minutes. The Teaser made the 138 miles in two hours and 40 minutes. The twentieth century covers the distance in three hours.

Wall Street Tool Inaugurated.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 20—Gerardo Machado was inaugurated as Cuba's fifth president today. Machado is under the thumb of the Wall Street bankers.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

SPRING DANCE TO AID AMERICAN COMMUNIST STUDENTS IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Workers' School has arranged an entertainment and dance for Sunday evening, May 24, at the headquarters, 108 East 14th street. All the proceeds will be sent to the American Communist students in Moscow to help them obtain the necessary books, etc. Splendid entertainment will be offered, of the sort that has made the Workers' School vetcherinkas and dances famous in the party ranks. Music will be supplied by the Williamsburg orchestra. A good time is assure dto all.

North Side Study Class Meets Tonight

A most important meeting of the North Side branch study class on the "State and Revolution" will take place tonight.

Every member of the class must make every effort to be present because of the most urgent matters to be taken up of great interest to every class and branch member and friends they may bring along.

As usual, the meeting takes place at 8'clock at 2406 N. Clark St.

Ten Million in Bonds Sold.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20—Illinois today established the highest price ever received for state highway bonds, when a block of ten million dollars worth of bonds was sold to a group composed, with one exception, of Illinois financial institutions, headed by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, for $998,810 or a rate of 99.881. The interest yield on the bonds will be approximately 4.008 per cent. The bonds were 4 per cent serial bonds, the maturities being $1,000,000 due each year from 1945 to 1954 inclusive.

GERMAN TARIFF DUE TO DAWES PLAN FAILURE

But Will Ruin U. S. Export Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 20.—The German cabinet today appeared before an invited assembly of newspaper men, to explain its proposed tariff against foreign goods being imported into Germany.

In effect it means a trade wa against foreign business interests which counted upon the bourgeois miracle of the Dawes plan to make a market for their goods. There are three general reasons given for laying down the tariff wall.

Cannot Pay Dawes Plan Installments

Firstly, imports into Germany are steadily increasing in ratio to exports, making an unfavorable trade balance. This, of course, forbids in like measure, any payment of reparations under the Dawes plan, which now doesn't appear so miraculous as it did. This is, it is held, reason enough to justify the tariff without giving any additional excuse.

However, the cabinet insists that Germany must become "self supporting" and that a tariff barrier wil help do it. And then the third fact is that the combined political power of big industry and the agrarian interests have agreed on the tariff as mutual political measure, chiefly a an aid to the land owners.

Will Ruin American Trade

The tariff, however, will have crushing effect on American trade with Germany. Particulairly in mea and grain. In the first quarter o 1925, fully 80 per cent of the mea imported into Germany came fro the United States. And 60 per cen of the grain and flour came fro America's middle west. The American farmer is due to get anothe lesson on international economy.

Another blow is at Poland, whic sends its potatoes, vegetables an dairy products to Germany. This i not likely to lessen the friction between the two nations.

Murder Will Out

More and more it is seen that a though the failure of the Dawes pla can be glossed over and hidden by th silence of the press, the tariff wal which will injure foreign business an again boost the unbearably high co of living in Germany, is due to brin the contradictions of the Dawes pla sharply to the attention of the worl

Comrade Chramov Talks to Big Crowd on Boris Savinko

An enthusiastic crowd that fille the Workers' House Tuesday nig listened to Alexander Chramovs' ta on Boris Savinkov. A few anarchis who were present attempted to d credit the speaker and Soviet Russ by asking some foolish questions. T answers they received were so poi ed that the audience applauded a laughed at the poor followers of t bandit Machno.

A collection was taken up for t Russian daily Novy Mir and much terature was sold.

The other lectures of Comrade Ch mov will be held as follows:

Chicago, Ill., Thursday, May 21, 2734 W. 18th St.

Pullman, Ill., Friday, May 22, Stanciks' Hall, 205 E. 115th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, May at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th 3rd floor.

Kenosha, Wis., Sunday, May 24, 2 p. m., at German-American Ho 665 Grand Ave.

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, May 24, a p. m., at 1902 W. Division St.

Chicago, Ill., Monday, May 25, 1080 W. 14th St.

Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, May at Miller Hall, cor. State and 8th 3rd floor.

At the meetings at Pullman, Ke sha, Milwaukee on May 23, and C cago on May 24, the voices of Le Trotsky, Lunacharsky and others be heard from phonograph record

Natives Behind the French Lines Support the Ri

(Continued from page 1)

Altho the French war ministr statements are extremely guarded, is widely reported that a Riffian co ter attack on the eastern sector charge of General Cambay has infl ed a serious defeat on the Fre forces. The official war office repo heap praise on the generals in cha of the other sectors, but has little say of Gen. Cambray. "Infiltratio of rebels in the center front of French lines were made, the situat remaining stationery elsewhere," s the official communique. "To the e the Riffians continue to threaten Branes front."

Get a sub for the DAI WORKER from your shop and you will make another bag for your lunch.

Organizing Industry For War!

The story of how the bosses are hurriedly organizing the industries of the country for war is told for the first time in

The New Issue of the

YOUNG WORKER

tells how the organization of the big bosses, the Ordnance Advisory Board, headed by E. H. Gary, which is preparing industry on a national scale to make bigger profits than ever before out of the next slaughter of young workers.

How Near Is War?

Dark clouds are gathering over the Pacific and the imperialists are adding more young workers to their armies and navies.

The U. S. navy has been practicing for war in Hawaiian waters and Comrades Crouch and Trumbull are in jail in Honolulu because they opposed the coming war!

All these preparations of the bosses for war have been exposed weekly in the YOUNG WORKER which carries on a continual fight against capitalist militarism and imperialist wars.

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THE YOUNG WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SOLDIERS MUST FIGHT DOPE OF DOLLAR LACKEYS

Trumbull Tells of Lot of U. S. Cannon Fodder

(Continued from page 1.)

us to go back to work and told us that we would go to hell if we didn't.

"After church, we got together and a few of us tried to make the rest hold out but they were afraid of what the preacher said. We had proof that the preacher had received money to get them to go back to work but they wouldn't listen to us. They went back to their slavery at a reduced wage."

Could any expose be plainer? This man is a typical coal miner of the red-blooded American type. He was fighting against superstitious dogma inbred by the tools of capitalism—the churches. Are you, comrades, going to be thus balked in your fight for freedom?

Merely because the preacher said so these men went back to slavery at a reduced wage. Too many of us take a thing for granted just because our mother, father, the school teacher or the preacher says so, without questioning the veracity of the statement.

Think For Yourself

As Comrade Crouch and I have done (along with millions of Communists thruout the world) so must you. Our motto is:

"If so, why? If not, why not?"

Think for yourself! Don't let the greed stained clergy sway your thoughts with fluent language. Use the brain that you were born with. One of the first steps to break the power of the green-headed monsters—the puppets of the church.

When the church openly opposes the action of unionized labor and for that opposition receives blood-money, then it is time for all true proletarians to expose and dethrone this vendor of ancient and impossible dogma!

How much longer is this curse going to continue in America? How much longer are we going to permit the preacher-wolf to keep the masses in ignorant slavery to the avaricious hand of capitalism?

In our war against the monster of class rule, we must not forget its right hand supporter—religious dogma!

Secret Organization Approved by Meeting of Commerce Chamber

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—That the federal government trade commission is merely the creature of big business was well illustrated today when the spokesman for the majority group of that commission appeared and spoke before the convention of the United States chamber of commerce and boasted that the commission's new policy of secrecy in charges against monopolies was a fine arrangement for business.

Formerly, when charges were made, usually upon complaint by one firm against another on the ground of monopoly in restraint of trade, unfair trade practices, etc., the commission, as a public body, gave out the news of the filing of the charges.

Since Coolidge was elected and managed to make additional appointments of the blackest reactionary commissioners, the commission has made a rule barring the records of its actions from publicity in the newspapers, and making all charges a close secret.

A small minority on the trade commission, feeling a responsibility to small business as against the great monopolies, has held that the secrecy is sure to cover up fraudulent practices and criminal business men may escape punishment and even publicity by simply promising to do better in the future.

OPEN SHOP DRIVE GOING STRONG IN THE ENGLISH BUILDING TRADES AS UNEMPLOYMENT AIDS BOSSES

LONDON, May 20.—The scheme of lord Weir to erect standardized steel houses on a Ford mass production basis means a new extension of scientific management and slavery to the machine. The British building trades unions are determined to fight it to the last ditch. Weir's plan presupposes complete disregard of the trade union conditions established by joint agreement in the industry, substituting semiskilled metal workers on a piecework basis.

The issue is difficult for the building trades unions because the Weir proposal is advanced ostensibly to meet the housing shortage. In 1919 England needed 1,000,000 houses and the shortage has increased to 2,500,000 according to General Secretary Geo. Hicks, Amalgamated Union of Building Trades Workers.

In spite of increasing shortage, building programs have been curtailed while the union has paid $1,500,000 unemployment benefit.

A Plain Open Shop Drive

Hicks sees the Weir plan with its rejection of the government fair-wage clause as an attack on wage standards by the federation of British industries. This is supported by Weir's statement that he would not pay metal trades wages on his houses if they were higher than the building trade.

He admitted he had no wage agreement with any union and stated that it would add about $120 per house to observe building trades conditions.

This clearcut attempt to take advantage of the widespread unemployment in the metal trades aims at introducing cheap labor into building. President Thomas Barron of the Building Operatives Union refers to it as a backdoor method to lower standards and eliminate skilled craftsmen from the industry.

Another "Impartial" Court of Capitalists

The recommendations of the court of inquiry, which practically gives the Weir plan a clean bill of health, produced much protest. The report discounts the fear that such plans will unduly compete with the regular building industry, holds that observance of the fair wages clause is a matter to be determined by the local authorities and asserts that rates of pay on the work should be settled by agreement between Weir and the unions of the men employed, which means the metal rather than the Building Trades Union. It then goes out of its way to assert that:

"Payments by results—a recognized feature in the metal trades—is particularly appropriate to the methods both of manufacture and assembly followed by Messrs. Weir in house construction."

This opens wide the door to Fordizing the building industry in spite of the assertion of General Secretary R. Cappock of the Federation of Building Trades Operatives that "British workers are too intelligent to adopt the idea of Henry Ford as it is done in America." The question is will they be able to resist it.

SOVIET UNION EXPORTS OVER 35 MILLION GOLD RUBLES WORTH OF FARM PRODUCTS, NEXT CROP BIGGER

MOSCOW, May 20.—According to information gathered after the investigation by the department of agriculture the seeded area of the Soviet republics, excluding Turkestan, the Far Eastern region and Transcaucasia, is the following: Winter crop, 29,135,000 dessiatins; spring crop, 49,449,000 dessiatins. The total seeded area is 78,584,000 dessiatins, which in comparison with the area of last year is 6 per cent more than that of the spring crop and 6.2 per cent more than the area for the spring crop and 4 per cent more than the total seeded area of last year.

In Ukrainia the area seeded for the winter crop was 10 per cent less than last year; in Siberia, 3.6 per cent less; in Caucasia, 9.7 per cent less, and in Kirgisia, .3 per cent. No decrease in the seeded area was noted. The incerase in the area seeded for the winter crop in the R. S. F. S. R. is 4.9 per cent; in White Russia, .3 per cent.

The increase in the area seeded for spring crops in Ukrainia is 1.1 per cent; in Siberia, 10.9 per cent; in White Russia, 8.4 per cent; North Caucasia, 3.6 per cent; Kirgisia, 1 per cent.

Agricultural College in Siberia

The Siberian Agricultural Academy celebrated its first graduation this spring. Diplomas were given to 50 graduates, to 30 agricultural engineers and to 25 forresters. Among the graduates were several women. All of those who graduated have already secured positions in the villages. In the future the academy expects to graduate 150 agricultural specialists each year.

Progress of Cotton Campaign

The Central Cotton Committee reports that the cotton seeding campaign started in the regions of Fergan and Bukhara during the latter part of March and in Sirdiria the first of April. From the beginning of the campaign to the first of February 67,000 dessiatins were seeded, or 32.4 per cent of the entire area planned upon. In Bukhara 2,300 dessiatins were seeded in March with American seeds, which makes 58 per cent of this year's program for cotton seeding. The results thus far indicate that in Fergan 20 per cent more land will be seeded for cotton than was planned and in other regions 10 per cent.

Export of Farm Products.

Beginning October 1st, 1924 and up to april 1st, 1925, total export of furs from Russia exceeded 35 million gold rubles. During the same period new furs for export have been prepared in the amount of 15 million rubles.

During the last half year over 6,700,000 poods of flax have been prepared for export. Exported during the same period over 2,600,000 poods.

The export of hemp during the winter was in the amount of 270,000 poods. Various oil seeds, such as sunflower, flax, etc., were exported during October-November of last year in the amount of about 9½ million gold rubles, 3,100,000 gold rubles more than a year ago.

Considerable increase is noted, in comparison with last year, in the export of killed fowl. During the last year 500 carloads of killed fowl were exported. Eggs were exported in the amount of 1,250 carloads.

Sale of Pardons by Ex-Governor Goes to the Jury

TOPEKA, Kans., May 20.—Former Governor Jonathan M. Davis today was expected to know his fate by night. The case against him charging solicitation of a bribe in connection with pardons will go to the jury about six o'clock, it is expected. Evidence was completed late yesterday afternoon in one of the most routine ways of the ten days' trial.

Judge James A. McClure's charge is brief and arguments have been limited to three hours for each side.

FAR EAST SHOWS GAINS IN COAL AND GOLD MINES

Forestry and Fisheries Also in Good Shape

(Continued from page 1.)

chan coal mines have progressed especially well, while with regard to gold, it is worth while noting that a gold trust has been organized in the region.

A question closely bound with Manchurian interests, Mr. Gamarnik remarks, is the question of Eggersheld—the port of Vladivostok. The transit part (free harbor) of this port is being opened just now, and a number of vessels have already been chartered for the new service. In connection with the opening of the transit part of the port, a Soviet Chinese corn exchange is to be shortly established at Vladivostok.

Speaking of Saghalien, Mr. Gamarnik said that the first Soviet ship bound for the northern port of the island had sailed from Vladivostok on the eighth of this month, carrying on board sowing material, a detachment of military guard and a group of officials.

Receive Big Concessions.

A big number of foresty, mining and other concession propositions have been received from the Japanese since the signing of the treaty, and ensuing negotiations are now under way. Concession propositions have likewise been received from British, Belgian and German citizens, and have been or are being considered and negotiated. Meanwhile, the Petukhe tin mines have been leased on the basis of a concession contract to the Bruner company, while the Ayan Corporation, Ltd., an English firm has obtained a concession in the Okhotsk district.

Replying to questions as to the role of private capital in the economic life of the Far Eastern region and the treatment that capital could expect to receive at the hands of the authorities, the Soviet high official declared that there was aboslutely no administrative "pressure" brought to bear upon private capital in the Far Eastern region. On the contrary, he said, the greatest possible measure of initiative is being accorded, in the interest of the economic progress of the Far Eastern region, to private capital working on a sound and solid basis.

In conclusion, Mr. Gamarnik stated that, in view of the general economic and industrial progress of the Soviet Far East and, also, the growth of the regional budget, and with a view to encouraging the more rapid development of agriculture, it was proposed to lower the single agricultural tax levied in the Far Eastern region with a corresponding raising of non-tax income, that is the revenue derived from taxation of trade and industry.

Stabilization of Political Situation.

The internal political situation of the Far Eastern region, Mr. Gamarnik stated, was quite satisfactory, too; the recent local congress of Soviets had thoroly evidenced that the bonds between the peasant masses and the Soviet power, as well as between the urban workers and the farmers, were growing ever stronger. The same may be said, too, about the ties uniting the red army with the rest of the toiling masses.

Under such conditions, that is, taking into consideration the general stabilization of the political situation in the Far East, it was decided, at the last plenary session of the revolutionary committee at Khabarovsk (supreme administrative organ of the Soviet Far Eastern region), to amnesty and allow to come back on their lands the peasants who had been deported at the time by the Soviet administration for participation in white guardist actions instigated from abroad.

LEATHER WORKERS' UNION FACES OPEN SHOP MONOPOLY WITH BUT ONE PER CENT ORGANIZATION

By CARL HAESSLER

Federated Press Industrial Editor.

CHICAGO, May 20.—(FP)—Though gradually picking-up strength and buttressing its 50 to 60 locals, the United Leather Workers' International Union has scarcely scratched the surface in the huge job of organizing the 150,000 to 200,000 tanners in the United States. In eddition to the basic tanning industry, the leather workers enroll men and women in all the leather crafts except boot and shoe making. Among the trades are harness making, machinery belting, fancy leather goods, suitcases and bags and sporting goods including leather puttees.

The Leather Trust Is Open Shop.

Gen. V. Pres. I. Gordon of the international reports that business has been bad since 1920 and that the leather trust, the American Hide & Leather Co., has pursued a determined openshop policy. Nevertheless tanner locals are gaining in membership and Local 19 is building a healthy nucleus in Chicago.

Manufacturers' Sabotage.

Skilled tannery workers have been crowded out by trust methods which turn out notoriously inferior leather by reducing the time allowed to cure hides and by using corrosive chemicals instead of the tanbark which takes longer but produces better wearing leather. One reason the post-war shoe soaks up moisture so quickly is that the leather has not been prepared by experienced workers by the old tanning methods. Unskilled and semi-skilled men in mass production are replacing the oldtime craft expert.

Nevertheless locals in many sections of the country report improvement. Kansas City, which has Local No. 1 and also the international headquarters, says all union men there are working, especially harness makers. Younger members are leaving the harness work for fancy leather goods, probably a reflection of the motor truck's and farm tractor's conquest of the horse.

St. Joseph, Louisville, Chicago, Sioux City and Marietta, O., report fair business. Dallas, Quincy, St. Louis report dull conditions. Locals are organized all over the country and in Canada. Local 126 is chartered for San Juan, Porto Rico.

Enormous Loss of Membership.

The membership of the international which experienced a mushroom war growth, reaching 11,700 in 1920, as reported to the A. F. of L. executive council, had dropped during the succeeding depression to 2,000 in 1923, but is once more rising. The next triennial convention will be held in June, 1926, at a place to be fixed.

ROUMANIAN POLICE TO HOLD BACK TRIAL AGAINST COMMUNIST PARTY

BUCHAREST, May 20.—In December 1924 and January 1925 about 600 workers and peasants were arrested of whom 66 will be tried by the Rumanian military court. 33 accused are still in prison while the others, among them the whole former local central committee of the Communist Party of Roumania have been released.

The Roumanian police needed four months to collect "material" or—as this is the custom in a "modern" police, to make material for this purpose. For this reason the lawyers were only allowed twenty four hours before the trial to look through the accusation and its supplements. It is to be expected that "Zinoviev letters" will also appear in Roumania.

The character of this trial is quite clear. It is nothing but an attack on Communism in general.

The accusation is directed against the following groups of accused: against the former central committee of the C. P. of Roumania, Comrades Kristeska, Pauker, Fabian, Stefanov, Dobrodgeanu, Koblos, Maria Ivanush, Krutcheanu; against former leaders of the Young Communist League, comrades Patrashkanu, Strominger, Elena Filipovitch, Konstantinesku, etc., and against many other comrades who, without evidence, are accused of illegal literary activity for the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

Paper Discontinued.

The central committee of the party is accused of issuing the paper "Socialismus". This organ was up to April 1924 the legal central organ of the legal C. P. and nobody dared at that time to accuse this newspaper because of its ideas. Today, however, without consideration of the fact that the legal C. P. does not exist any more (only the social democrats publish now a paper under the above title), they are thrown into jail by the government.

When the government prohibited the appearance of the party organ, a further issue appeared (on June 14th, 1924) and informed the readers of the following:

"The existence of the C. C. was prevented by means of violence. The party leadership has been taken over by a directing committee."

On June 23rd, 1924 General Holbau issued a regulation in which he stated that "every kind of propaganda against the existing order or participation in it . . . will be punished with 5 to 10 years of imprisonment."

General Attacks Party.

On the same day a second regulation prohibited every meeting of more than five persons. These regulations, which were, as was stated later on by supreme appeal court, contrary to law and were thus declarel annulled, nevertheless forced the C. P. to keep its work more secret than before. In the end of July, 1924, the same General Halbau addressed a letter to one of the members of the party, which was sent in a very peculiar fashion. It was fastened to the door of the member's house. In this letter it was stated that the Communist Party was disbanded.

Very soon after a law was adopted by the government "for the protection of internal order" which was nothing else but a law against the Communist Party.

The wholesale arrests in December, 1924, were a consequence of the impatience of the police; they took place some days before the endorsement of the law by the parliament. Therefore the accused can be centenced neither on the basis of the "illegal" regulation of General Halbau nor of the law "for the protection of intrenal order."

Hold Mock Trial.

The accused appealed to a number of foreign comrades and writers, as Cachin, Barbusse, Serati, etc., to appear in court formalities. However, the military court abolished all usual formalities and instead of 200 witnesses only two appeared; thus the trial which was fixed for April 1, 1925, had to be postponed.

The government will arrange the trial against Communism behind closed doors. However, it will not succeed in doing this. The mask of bourgeois democracy must be torn down from its face. It is possible, however, that the government will use an old and tried method, i. e. to stop the trial and to arrange a comedy of liberation of the accused after they have been imprisoned for months and years. However, quite without consideration to the results of the trial, the workers and peasants will learn to understand where their real enemies are.

SOVIET UNION HAILS RESULTS OF UNITY DRIVE

Urges All Unions to Aid Anglo-Russian Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions, after taking note of the report of Comrade Melnitchansky of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union conference in London, adopted the following resolution:

"The executive bureau expresses its greatest satisfaction at the results of the London Trade Union conference.

"The approchement of the trade unions of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union means a serious step forward on the road to the restoration of international trade union unity, and practically demonstrates that unity is not a dream but a thing which can be realized.

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. attaches the greatest importance to the coming together and co-operation of the English and Soviet trade unions and calls upon the revolutionary trade unions of all countries to render energetic, all-round and unconditional support to the Joint Advisory Council set up by these trade unions, and also to support all its steps which are directed towards bringing together the workers of various tendencies and restoring the unity of the national and international trade union movement by creating a united trade union organization in every country and a united fighting international which would embrace the trade unions of all tendencies in all parts of the world."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

bring about international unity of the unions affiliated to Moscow and Amsterdam.

• • •

"THEIR task is herculean, as one writer in the May issue says: The history of trade unionism is strewn with the wreckage of unity movements." The trade union movements in France, the Scandinavian countries; in fact, in every country are hoping that the British and Russian unions will be successful in forging together an international movement that will mobilize the workers for the struggle against the master class. Such unity was never more needed than now, when the capitalists are signifying their intention to retain their power even tho they have to crush the opposition of the wage slaves with an iron heel and drown their efforts at emancipation in a sea of blood.

• • •

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is liable to get himself crucified on a cross made out of the bones of monkeys. The cross of gold made a name and much money for him, but Darwin is liable to send him up a tree. That a man can be an ignoramus and yet make money was believed by a few in the past, but by the time Bryan gets thru making an ass of himself the theory will be as popular as violating the Volstead law.

• • •

BRYAN insists that those religionists who don't take their Jehovah straight are not good christians. How Bryan can defend a god that made Mayor Hylan and Al Smith, is somewhat difficult to comprehend. But there are others who praise god and damn Bryan. The latter are equally incomprehensible. But the man who starts a new religion with the intention of appealing to reason and not to emotion will find himself selling shoe laces on the street borner and paying for a wooden leg on the installment plan.

Military Staff of the Border States Plot War Against Soviet Power

(Continued from Page 1)

ment that a conference of general staffs had taken place, but maintained that it was merely a case of discussing "measures of disarmament" on the basis of the resolutions of the league of nations.

Hardly had he made this declaration than it was contradicted by the Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs Skrzynski, who explained that the Riga conference had been summoned on the basis of resolutions of the Helsingfors conference of the governments of the border states (thus there is no further mention of the league of nations). The Helsingfors conference however, as is well known, had for its object the establishment of a politically united front of the border states against the Soviet Union under the leadership of the imperialistic great powers.

Roumanian Sheet Gives Confirmation

Finally the Roumanian newspaper Vittorul gave a report which confirmed all the revelations. It wrote that the Riga conference had discussed "measures of defense" against "the imperialism of Moscow." As for the "imperialism of Moscow," this is a demagogic lie which is completely played out. This is nothing but a cheap excuse, intended to justify the war plans which are now being openly admitted. As a matter of fact, the war plans are now admitted! The "measures of defense" are obviously war-like measures. As concerns the word "defense," history has shown that up to now every predatory war has been carried on under the flag of "self-defense." When the general staffs of the border states which are supported by the entente, speak of "plans of defense" against the Soviet Union which, being a proletarian state, carries on no policy of conquest, but devotes its whole attention to maintaining peace, it means nothing else than preparation for war against the Soviet Union.

Needless to say it is not the ruling classes of the border states which are the chief wire-pullers of these preparations for war, they are merely tools in the hands of the imperialistic great powers, in the hands of England and France. If any further proof were necessary, it is afforded by the fact that two high French officers, one of them being the French representative in the Polish general staff, were present at the Riga conference.

The background of this policy of the imperialists against Soviet Russia is clearly exposed. In the few years of peaceful reconstruction, the economic position of the Soviet Union under the direction of the proletarian state has tremendously developed. When the attempts to suppress the Russian revolution by military measures had collapsed, the powers of the entente tried to conquer Russia by economic means. They came to the conference of Genoa with a fairly detailed plan. Even today they have not yet given up this hope, even today France and England still demand the payment of the old debts of Czarism and the compensation of private property owners. But the tremendous rise in trade which Russia has developed out of its own forces and the political and economic strengthening of the Soviet power which continues to grow, cuts the ground away from under the feet of all who speculate on the realization of a Dawes plan in Russia, of which many a French and English politician dreams.

But the development of Russia has another side which is the reason for its great historical significance. The existence of a proletarian dictatorship as a great power in two continents, and the progress of socialist reconstruction are palpable evidence of the fact that the whole capitalist stabilization is built on sand.. The imperialists do not feel safe as long as the Russian revolution asserts itself victoriously. They know that the supremacy of the bourgeoisie is not completely whilst the proletariat rules over a sixth of the whole globe; they know that the workers in the capitalistic countries will not permanently allow themsleves to be starved and exploited for the glory and honor of capitalist "reconstruction" and "stabilization," whilst they can watch how the workers flourish in Soviet Russia without exploiters and without oppressors.

And finally the natural wealth of Russia stimulates the appetite for colonization of the imperialist powers, especially now when the new imperialistic points of dissension are ripening and imperialism is looking for new objects to exploit.

As early as last year one could observe the endeavors of entente imperialism to construct a new "holy alliance" against Soviet Russia. The negotiations of the league of nations have shown this pretty plainly. When the Georgian Menscheviki attempted to raise an insurrection, the league of nations, in which the interests of England and France are predominant, took up an unmistakably provocatory attitude towards Soviet Russia. The negotiations concerning the so-called guarantee pact also showed a definite hostility towards Soviet Russia. The paragraphs of this pact concerning common action of the powers of the league of nations against a so-called "disturber of the peace," were so formulated that anyone could see that it referred to the Soviet Union.

The negotiations between the entente and Germany regarding Germany's entrance into the league of nations and signature to the guarantee pact also proved that here it was mainly a question of getting Germany into the ranks of the united front against Soviet Russia, Germany which, through the Dawes plan, had been turned into a colony.

Only Link in Chain

The Riga conference is not an event by itself but one link of one of the most important events of the whole chain of imperialist preparations for a new war against Soviet Russia. It is then the duty of the workers, of the toilers in all countries to look the danger straight in the face and to be prepared to meet it.

The Second International, the social democracy in all countries has placed itself entirely at the service of the agitation against Soviet Russia, which is, so to speak, the "moral" war preparation for a future intervention. The leader of French social democracy, Renaudel, tried, with the aid of all kinds of demogogic tricks, via Georgia, to prevent the recognition of Soviet Russia by France. The forged Zinoviev letter came into being in MacDonald circles, and without his raising a protest. Finally the Russian menshevik Abramovich is making propaganda journeys against Soviet Russia in America. They are all spreading the lie of "Moscow imperialism," behind which the general staffs take ambush when they are preparing a war against Soviet Russia. As regards German social democracy in particular, it is the most ardent champion in favor of Germany joining the league of nations and subscribing to the guarantee pact. In this respect it shows a united front with the German national Luther government. This membership of Germany would mean the incorporation of Germany in the front against Soviet Russia; the German bourgeoisie hopes to receive as payment for its mercenary service against the Soviet Union, a few crumbs from the table of entente imperialism and to be given permission to enlarge its army.

The Riga conference shows in what direction the entente imperialists and the states which are dependent on them, are steering. It must be a signal to the working class. The workers must know that an attack on Soviet Russia would now, more than ever, be an attack on them themselves.

Soviet Russia is today the most important factor on the credit side of the international working class. The economic development of Soviet Russia guarantees to the workers of all countries that they have, in the fight against their oppressers, an ally who is steadily increasing in power. The Riga conference shows up the counter-revolutionary machinations of the international bourgeoisie. These must be answered by the readiness of the working class to defend Soviet Russia.

MILITARISM NOW MORE EFFICIENT THAN BEFORE WAR

General Says Cost of Killing is Cut

Two out of every three dollars spent by the U. S. army before the war were wasted if one is to believe Gen. Kinsey W. Walker, chief of finance of the army. Speaking in Chicago he told his audience of railroad executives and bankers that the army is now getting twice as much out of the dollar as before the war, though the dollar today is worth only two-thirds of the prewar dollar.

Statistically considered this means that one dollar in the army now goes as far as three dollars before the war. In other words Walker admits that two-thirds of the prewar expenditure might have been saved and the same results obtained with a little more economy and efficiency on the part of the war department.

It further means that the $355,723,000 spent by the war department in 1923 was really equivalent to an appropriation of $1,067,169,000 in 1913. The actual 1913 appropriation was $202,129,000.

Therefore the war department in 1923, after the war to end war, was five times as militaristic as in 1913 before the Wilsonian crusade was sold to the country,—provided Gen. Walker was not talking through his gold-corded hat, as army officers speaking to civilians often do.

A Correction from Daisytown, Penna.

In an article published in the DAILY WORKER of May 13, page three, entitled, "Miners in Pittsburgh District Cheated by Bosses, Deserted by Union Heads," bearing the date line from Daisytown, Pa., the following sentence appeared in the second paragraph: "These are non-union mines, where the wages have been cut to the 1917 scale."

The insertion of this sentence was an error attributable to some confusion in the composing room. It was not a part of the article sent us by our Worker Correspondent. The truth is that the mines are union mines, which was stated very clearly further along in the article where it was said that—"The local union of the U. M. W. of A. is very weak."

Retain Harding Collectors.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has sent letters to all collectors of internal revenue assuring them that it will be the policy of the administration to retain in office "all those whose records have been satisfactory," it was announced today.

The collectors are appointees of the late President Harding. Their terms expire this month.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

LEIPZIG TRIAL OF COMMUNISTS REVEALED INTRIGUE OF POLICE TO WHICH SOCIALISTS CONSENTED

VIENNA, May 20.—The great spy trial in Leipzig was unequalled in the post-war justice of Germany which was so rich of sensations and tendencious political trials. With regard to the durations of the trial which was a continuous torture for the accused, as well as the manner of examination and giving evidence, it was unique. Never has a court in Germany tried so brutally and exposed itself so openly as the executive organ of the ruling class as this supreme court for the protection of the republic, which was established after the murder of Rathenau—for the struggle against the reactionary murderers organizations who could work for years openly in Germany and who today are the prominent supporters of Hindenburg's presidentship.

We will not deal here with the political side of the trial and the sentence. The trial was typical of the most corrupt part of state life which was exposed in it—the spy system of the police. Not less than three of the most important accused were in close connection with the police and the bourgeois lawyers could base their request for acquitment for their clients Diener and Konig on the argument that these did not really intend to commit the crimes, but played the role of agents provocateurs on the instruction of the police and with close contact with it.

The statements of these spies and those of the main witness of the prosecution, Neumann, provided the material for passing the sentences against the other accused. This is the method by which in Germany not only in this case but in dozens of other cases revolutionary workers are sent to hard labor.

Army of Spies.

The agents provocateurs were systematically trained in Germany after the war. In every situation where the workers prepared themselves for struggle, the police, supported by the bourgeois parties and by the social-democratic leaders, sent an army of spies against the working class in order to arrange plots, to provoke and then to be "discovered" by the police in a fit moment. By these methods two ends were attained: a number of revolutionary workers, victims of the spies, were delivered to class justice and the "exposures" of the spies were utilized to create a hostile spirit against the revolutionary labor organizations which made their suppression possible.

Expose Police Intrigue.

One of the best-known spy trials in Germany was that caused by the murder of the police agent Blau in the summer of 1919. The prosecutor tried to provide material from all kinds of dark sources in order to prove that the murder had been committed on the instruction of the C. P. and by its members and officials. However, the trial proved something quite different. The lawyers Rosenfeld and Theodore Liebknecht, with the assistance of statements of witnesses and of documents, threw a light into the dirt of the spy system existing at that time in the political police and among the officers of the Eden Hotel (the hotel where Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered) and several other reactionary organizations. A disgusting picture of moral and political degeneration was exposed. The spies carried on among themselves a bitter war and the murder of Blau was a result of this struggle. As they had succeeded in drawing a number of revolutionary workers into this affair, several heavy hard labor sentences were passed while the actual murderer was not found.

The trial of Leipzig reminds in many respects very much of the Blau trial. Here also the only person who was killed was the agent provocateur Rauach, and the main witnesses are spies or suspected of being spies. In the preparation of the trial an immense apparatus was built up, booklets were printed, newspaper comments published, a terrible incitement organized against the Communist Party and the result of the trial was—apart from the above mentioned witnesses—an extremely poor one. And yet there is a prosecutor and a trial with the political title, the political assessors and a hostile chairman passing sentences as they have been passed in Germany only against workers, sentences of unequalled brutality and with the purpose of annihilation.

Socialists Betray Workers.

With regard to this trial which is no glorious leaf in the history of German justice, but expresses the most ruthless class antagonism, intensified by the use of the dirtiest means against the accused—the point to the means of examination of Criminal Inspector Koppenhofer—the question must be put how long this campaign of "justice" against the German working class will continue. Since the beginning of this year motions for amnesty are buried among the material of the legal commission of the reichstag, to the joy of the bourgeois parties who are against every amnesty, and with the silent agreement of the social-democrats. The social democracy has repeatedly stated before the last general elections that they, too, would fight for amnesty. If they really meant this, they would have had the best occasion during the president's election to demand from their bourgeois friends an agreement for amnesty. The social-democrats have not done that. It is the more the duty of the social-democratic workers to influence their leaders and froce them to stand for the liberation of the political prisoners.

With the example of the spy trial of Leipzig before our eyes, which shows the great role of the police spies in all trials against revolutionary workers, the call for liberation of the political prisoners must be raised clearly and loudly by the German workers till it will be fulfilled.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

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The Loose-Leaf Folder is being given without charge to any worker who secures a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER, for convenience in his work in the labor movement. The folder is of leather, with patent clasp and pocket for receipts, note paper and a full catalogue of all Communist publications.

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International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

• • •

IV.

The Democratic Pacifist Era, Fascism and Social Democracy.

(Continued from last issue.)

THE tendency for the British Empire to break-up is becoming more and more marked. The London Times, between the 2nd and 5th of February, published a series of articles entitled, "The Dominions in Foreign Politics." For the first time, the leading organ of British imperialism spoke openly of the ever increasing danger menacing the unity of the British Empire. The Times starts out with the failure to convene the imperial conference, which was to have been called to obtain the views of the various parts of the empire upon the Geneva protocol. This failure was due to the fact that the dominions generally are hostile to all rivalries which may result in imposing fresh burdens upon them, and may give rise to fresh wars. The article in the Times roused the greatest interest all over the world and for weeks were reproduced in the whole of the British press.

The British bourgeoisie is realizing that the dominions are slipping thru their fingers. Of the ten points, the point of Canada alone is sufficient to prove that the antagonisms between England and America are becoming increasingly acute. The question of the dominions, is assuming more and more an acute and urgent character.

CONSEQUENTLY, to assert that a rapprochement is taking place between England and America is merely to present one side of the picture. On the other side, we see a continuous growth of antagonism, gradually assuming a more and more acute character. At the same time, America is striving to take advantage of the antagonism existing between the various European states. All the characteristic symptoms of imperialism, the proper calculation of which lays at the basis of the Leninist theory of imperialism, are visible at the present time.

Japan on the Eve of a Bourgeois Revolution

THE Japanese situation is pregnant with a bourgeois revolution, which is acquiring enormous significance in developing in Japan calls to mind the period of 1905 in Russia. Demonstrations, the general growth of the peasant movement, the growth of the terrorist movement, all these are characteristic of the Japanese movement. But the working class in Japan is politically weaker than were the workers in Russia in 1905. Numerically perhaps it is about the same as the Russian proletariat was at that time, but politically it is weaker. For all that, bourgeois revolution is knocking at the gates of Japan and such a revolution, in our epoch must undoubtedly hasten the liberation movement in the East and by that, hasten the world proletarian revolution.

The Orient and its Significance to the World Revolution.

THE third is the Eastern question. This is a particularly important question: the Eastern problem is maturing with a rapidity that we could never have imagined before. The Soviet republic at the present time has a common line of front with China. The growth of Sun-Yat Sen's party, the Kuomingtang, which sympathizes with us to a certain extent, is of enormous importance for the Comintern. In China, in Egypt, in the Dutch Indies, everywhere the movement is growing.

In the concluding days of his life, Lenin paid more and more attention to the Orient. He clearly saw that from the East a large reserve army of the revolution was marching and that perhaps the revolution would change its route, and enter by other gates. The Orient, by itself, without the assistance of the western proletariat, would be impotent. Only the Communist movement in the west—even if it has not yet led the working class to victory—will give to the struggle of the eastern peoples altogether different weight.

I WOULD like to remind you what Comrade Lenin said concerning the Eastern question before the war. Already in 1911, after the revolution had taken place in China, Lenin wrote about progressive Asia and backward Europe. To many at that time, this comparison seemed a very strange one. Today, all see that it was prophetic. In a certain sense we have indeed today a progressive Asia and a backward Europe. It must not be forgotten that the East embarrass 900,000,000, the majority of the population of the globe.

The enormous significance of the fact that this gigantic mass is beginning to move, must not be forgotten.

Recall what a profound influence the first, second and third Russian revolutions had upon the development of the Orient. If we desire to obtain a general idea of the world situation, we must direct our attention, not only to Europe, but also to the Orient.

The Consolidation of the Soviet Union

THE next point characterising the present political situation is that of the economic revival of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. What is the situation here? The union has grown stronger. Its economics and political position has become consolidated. In the first place, the economic position of the union has improved. You will remember how happy Comrade Lenin was at the fourth congress to report to you that we had accumulated ten million gold roubles and therefore, were in a position to make some progress in restoring the metal industry. Now, ten million roubles is not nearly so important a sum to us.

You will remember how some of our friends in our opposition, more or less openly said during the fifth congress: Wait until the autumn, "they" (i. e. the government of the U. S. S. R.) will then have a budget with a deficit of 400,000,000, and then you will see what a tight corner the central committee will be in. But what actually happened? I am not revealing a state secret, when I saw that not only is there no deficit of 400,000,000 roubles, but on the contrary, we have a respectable surplus (applause). If in 1923 ten million roubles obtained from foreign trade, was regarded as an achievement, I think that the surplus which I have just mentioned, will serve as a more striking confirmation of the consolidation of the Soviet union.

Furthermore, the wages of the workers in Moscow, Leningrad and other towns, during the last three months, in a number of branches of industry, have exceeded pre-war industry. This is another proof that the economic position of the country is gradually improving.

AS you know comrades, our enemies are gradually becoming reconciled to this state of affairs and this has resulted in a number of treaties, recognitions etc. By this I do not wish ta say that we are no longer confronted by any dangers. There will still be intense competition on the economic field. The stronger the Soviet republic becomes, the more inevitable will be the attempts on the part of the world bourgeoisie directly to attack us. The international proletariat must reckon with this possibility. It is quite possible that a situation will arise when the very progress we are making will compel the bourgeoisie to make aggressive plans against us.

Hence, when we review the political situation, we must not be deceived by the fact that a rapprochement has been established between England and America. We must, to a no less extent, take into our calculations the situation in the Orient and in our Union of Soviet Republics, which to a considerable degree also belongs to the East, or more correctly, is a bridge to the East.

(To be continued)

May 23 Is Big Day in New York

ONCE a year, the Young Workers League of New York runs a Spring Ball of Youth. In the past, this ball has been the best the revolutionary movement has produced. This year, May 23 has been selected as the day for the Spring Ball, and from the information that has been given out by the district office of the league in New York, it looks as if this year will surpass all previous years.

The program thus far arranged, besides a good band which will provide the best dance music, includes the following:

School Days—a play that will be presented by the Junior section. This is the best propaganda and dramatic work produced by the Communist movement.

Social Amusements and the Working class Movement—a talk by Comrade Herbert Zam.

An exhibition of wall newspapers—These newspapers, from all over the world, especially from Russia, are extremely interesting. They will be exhibited in order to give the comrades instructions as to how to produce them.

The selection of the winner of the set of books—The contest is at present going on, and the winner of Eugene Sue's "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages," a twenty dollar set of books, will be selected at this Ball.

These are only a few of the inducements. All the notables of the party and the league have already promised to be present, and some of them may even participate in providing the entertainment—who knows?

Comrades are urged to come early. No tickets will be sold. Admission at the door will be 50 cents.

The place is 105 Eldridge St. The time is 8 p. m.

Livingston, Mine Town, Sees Big Strike Film

A feature of special interest in the movie show at the Eagle Theatre, Livingston, Ill., on May 26th, will be the picture of the Paterson (N. J.) silk workers strike and the part played by the Workers Party in that struggle. The demonstration in front of the Polish Consulate against the threatened execution of Stanislaus Lanzutsky will also be shown in this "Daily Worker Film Edition."

The main picture will be "Polikushka," made in Russia by the Moscow Art Theatre. A two reel slapstick comedy, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle", will complete the bill.

Modernists Score Victory.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—Modernists of the presbyterian church, today scored their first victory in the pre-assembly battle, which will permit them to carry their fight to the floor of the general assembly.

The church general counsel, at its first meeting, voted to recommend to the general assembly an amendment of church law which will permit minority reports of the judicial commission to be submitted to the general assembly. Only majority reports have been permitted before.

ATTENTION! NEW YORK!

LESS than half of the New York branches have balanced their Press Pageant subscription ticket accounts, as is shown by the following tabulation which has just been issued by the New York office of the DAILY WORKER. Every member in New York should immediately look over this list, and if the branch to which he belongs is marked with a — he should bring the matter before the next branch meeting.

• • • •

AMOUNTS PAID BY BRANCHES FOR PRESS PAGEANT SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS TO MAY 15.

(Every 75 cents paid for a one-month subscription to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK.

ENGLISH:—Downtown, $172.25; Westside, $121.50; Yorkville, $53.25; —Harlem, $128; —Bronx No. 1, $16.50; —Bronx No. 2, $31.50; —Bronx No. 3, $49; —Williamsburg, $50.25; —Brownsville, $52.50; —Boro Park, $3.75; —Coney Island, $9; Astoria, $38; total, $823.50.

—ARMENIAN, $12.75; total $12.75.

CZECHO-SLOVAK, $20.75; total, $12.75.

ESTHONIAN, $27.75; total $27.75.

FINNISH: Staten Island, $11.25; —Jamaica, $1.50; Harlem, $63.75; Innwood, $3.00; South Brooklyn, $47.25; total, $126.75.

GERMAN: —Jamaica, $0; —Yorkville, $42.25; —Night Workers, $21.00; West Harlem, $3.75; —Bronx, $11.25; Bushwick, $.75; —Ridgewood, $14.25; —South Brooklyn, 0; Astoria, $7.50; total $100.75.

GREEK: Downtown, 0; West Side, $69.50; total $69.50.

HUNGARIAN: — Downtown, $21; —Yorkville, $83.25; Astoria, $5.25; —Bronx, 0; total $109.50.

ITALIAN: —Downtown, $45; West side, $9.75; Harlem, $11.25; —South Brooklyn, 0; —Astoria, 0; Corona, $3.75; total $69.75.

JEWISH: —Downtown No. 1, $150.50; —Downtown No. 2, $60.75; —Downtown No. 3, $59.25; —Harlem, $208.75; —Bronx No. 1, $116.50; —Bronx No. 2, 20.50; —Williamsburg, $75.75; —Brownsville, $6.75; —Coney Island, $45; total $801. $46; Bath Beach, $11.25; —Boro Park,

JUGO SLAV, $66; total $66.

LETTISH: $103.50; total, $103.50.

LITHUANIAN: No. 32 Bronx, $12.75; —No. 1 Williamsburg, $12; Great Neck, 0; —Maspeth, 0; Boro Park, $12; total, $36.75.

ORIENTAL: $48; total, $48.

POLISH: $8.25; total $8.25.

RUSSIAN: —Downtown No. 2, $78.75; —Harlem, $30.75; —Bronx, $84.75; —Williamsburg, $44.25; South Brooklyn, $26.25; total $264.75.

SCANDINAVIAN: —Harlem, $29.25; South Brooklyn, $55.50; total $84.75.

SPANISH: $28.50; total $28.50.

UGRAINIAN: Downtown $351.75; Wsst side, 0; —Harlem, 0; —Bronx, $5.25; —Williamsburg, $7.50; Staten Island, 0; total, $364.50.

SHOP NUCLEUS: No. 1, $14.25; No. 3, $11.25; total $25.50.

NEWSPAPERS: — Daily Worker Office, $64.50; total $64.50; Elore, 0; —Freiheit, 0; Laisve, $12.00; Novy Mir, 0; Ukrainian News, $53.25; Volkszeitung $16.50; total $81.75.

JIMMIE HIGGINS' BOOKSHOP, $7.50; total $7.50.

T. U. E. L. LOCAL No. 10, $1875; total, $18.75.

OUTSIDE & NEW JERSEY

ENGLISH: — Linden-Elizabeth, 0; —Stelton, 0; —Yonkers 0; Paterson $4.50; North Hudson, $33; total, $37.50.

CZECHO SLOVAK: —Union Hill-Hudson, 0.

FINNISH:—New Rochelle, 0; Port Chester 0; Jersey City, $9; Newark, $3.75; total $12.75.

GERMAN:—Elizabeth, $3; Passaic, $5.25; Hoboken, $7.50; No. Hudson-Weehawken, $4.50; —Womans Branch-Union, 0; —Newark, 0; total, $20.25.

GREEK, Newark, $3.75; total, $3.75.

HUNGARIAN: —New Brunswick, 0; —Perth Amboy, 0; —Yonkers No. 16, 0; —Newark, $4.50; total, $4.50.

ITALIAN: —West Hoboken, $5.25; —Hoboken, 0; total $5.25.

JEWISH: —Elizabeth, 0; —Passaic, $27; —Paterson, 0; —Newark, $7.50; total, $34.50.

LETTISH: Newark, 0.

LITHUANIAN: —No. 15 Elizabeth, 0; —No. 62 Paterson, 0; No. 59 Bayonne, 0; No. 88 Hoboken, $18.75; —No. 11, Cliffside, 0; —No. 4 Newark, $1.50; total, $20.25.

POLISH: Elizabeth, 0; Paterson, 0; Newark, $150; total $1.50.

RUSSIAN: —Hastings on Hudson, $3; —Port Chester, 0; —Elizabeth, 0; Passaic, $7.50; Bayonne-Hudson, $2.25; Edgewater-Hudson, 0; Manville-Newark, $4.25; —Newark, 0; total, $19.

UKRAINIAN: Bayonne, $7.50; Jersey City, 0; Hicksville, 0; —Hudson, 0; Yonkers, $6.75; —Elizabeth, 0; Passaic, $7.50; Paterson, $5; Newark, 0; total $26.75.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—NEW YORK: —No. 1 English Bronx, $20.25; —No. 2 English Brownsville, $75; —No. 4 Hungarian Yorkville, $15; —No. 5 English Downtown, $14.25; —No. 6, English Harlem, $28.50; —No. 7 English Yorkville, 0; No. 8 Jewish Boro Park, $8.25; No. 9 Finnish Harlem, 0; —No. 10, Jewish Harlem, 0; —No. 11 Jewish Downtown $12; —No. 12 Jewish Bronx, $77.25; —No. 14 —Jewish Williamsburg, $46.50; —No. 15 Jewish Brownsville $32; —No. 16 English Williamsburg, 0; No. 17 English Coney Isl., 0; —No. 18 Jewish Williamsburg, $21; No. 21 Hungarian Downtown, $10.50; No. 22 Jewish Lower Bronx, $35.25; —No. 23 Jewish Coney Island, $22.50; —No. 24 Jewish Bath Beach, $26.25; —No. 28 Russian Downtown, $38.25; No. 29 Russian Bronx, $58.50; —Newark Y. W. L., $6; total, $544.25.

TOTAL paid by Branches to May 16, $4,094.75; sold at Madison Square Garden, $1,398.85; subscription receipts to May 15, $5,493.60.

Branches marked — have not yet settled their accounts in full. Members of these branches should immediately return all unsold cards or pay for them. They should also see to it that their DAILY WORKER agent reports at their next meeting. Every subscription ticket must be paid for or returned.

PRESS PAGEANT STATEMENT.
May 15, 1925.

RECEIPTS: Subscription tickets paid at office, $4,094.75; subscription tickets paid at M. S. Garden, $1,398.85; total, $5,493.60; hat checks, 6,128 at 25 cents, $1,532; collection, $536.45; flowers, $279.38; donation, $25; advertising in program, $370.50; total, $8,236.93.

EXPENSES: Madison Square Garden Hall, $2,177.60; hat check privilege, $610; printing of program, $327.50; other printing and publicity, 583; program numbers: pageant, $1,039.10; Hungarian, $39.56; Ukrainian, $190.50; Finnish, $3.10; music, $379; total, $1,651.25; flowers, $55; commissions on advertising, $45.90; extra help, $175; stationery and postage, $47.45; prizes to contest winners' caot, $147.18; miscellaneous, $30.93; total, $5,850.81. 4,396 subscriptions at 50 cents each, $2,198; total $8,048.81. Surplus on hand May 15, $188.12. Total, $8,236.93.

(Note: $100 must be kept in reserve to cover the cost of the first prize, the trip to the National Convention. All other bills are paid. Several hundred dollars are still outstanding among the Branches for subscriptino tickets sold and not yet collected for. As fast as this is paid in, it will be distributed among the various language papers in proporiton to the amount sold by the respective language Branches.)

DISTRIBUTION OF NET PROCEEDS.

The percentage of the net profits of the Paris Commune Press Pageant organizations, based on the proportion of the subscription tickets paid for by the respective language branches, is as follows: District Office (English speaking and Miscellaneous) 25.7 per cent; Elore (Hungarian) 2.8 percent; Eteenpain, (Finnish) 3.4 per rent; Empros (Greek) 1.8 per cent; Freiheit (Jewish) 20.4 per cent; Laisve (Lithuanian) 1.7 per cent; I Lavoratore (Italian) 1.9 per cent; Lettish Paper Fund 2.5 per cent; Novy Mir (Russian) 7 per cent; Ny Tid (Scandinavian) 2.1 per cent; Obrana (Czecho Slovak) .5 per cent; Proletar (Armenian) .3 per cent; Radnik (Jugo Slav) 1.6 per cent; Tribuna Robotnitza (Polish) .2 per cent; Ukrainian Daily News 10.8 per cent; Uus Ilm (Esthonian) .7 per cent; Volkszeitung (German) 3.3 per cent; Young Workers League and Young Worker 13.3 per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅝; cable 4.85⅞. France, franc, demand 5.14; cable 5.14½. Belgium, franc, demand 5.00; cable 5.00½. Italy, lira, demand 4.04¼; cable 4.04½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand 16.72; cable 17.74. Denmark, krone, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.62½; cable 75.12½.

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EXPERTS EXPOSE FATAL DANGERS OF 'LOONEY' GAS

Standard Oil Product Is Menace to Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 20.—In a long and authoritative article in which organized labor's scientific experts collaborated the current issue of the American Medical Journal, organ of the American Medical Association, details the dangers of tetraethyl lead treated gasoline to workers and the general public and exposes the inadequacy of the report of the bureau of mines that gave a bill of health to the product of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation that financed the report.

The American Medical Journal's report comes out almost simultaneously with the conference on the mooted fluid being held in Washington at the call of the U. S. bureau of health and it is the joint product of Mrs. Grace H. Burnham, director of the workers' health bureau; Alice Hamilton, M. D., of Harvard Medical School and consulting expert for the workers' health bureau and Paul Reznikoff, M. D.

Eleven Already Killed.

The dangers of the new motor fuel are divided into four divisions in the article. Scientific evidence in each case is given.

1. Danger to workers manufacturing tetraethyl lead: 11 died and one went insane in Dupont, Standard Oil and General Motors laboratories;
2. Danger to the workers handling ethyl fluid: in the production plants and the dictributing and filling stations;
3. Danger in the handling of ethyl gasoline—gasoline mixed with ethyl fluid;
4. Danger to garage workers and to the general public from breathing the lead dust fumes from the exhaust of automobiles using the new motor power.

To Hold Conference.

The last danger reaches the great masses of the people and may lead to slow lead poisoning of vast numbers of persons. The U. S. health bureau's conference, in which the American Federation of Labor and the workers' health bureau participate, was called after the agitation that followed the warning of Dr. Henderson, of Yale university, consulting expert of the workers' health bureau, against the nation-wide peril of tetraethyl lead gasoline and his exposure of the U. S. bureau of mines report.

Storm Halts Interurban Traffic.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.—All northbound interurban traffic between Springfield and Peoria came to a halt at 10 a. m. today while linemen were hurriedly dispatched to adjust difficulties said by traction officials to have resulted from a storm which struck north central Illinois this morning.

Starving Irish Told to Gaze on Sky

(Continued from page 1)

Ireland, and beyond it will be interested to read two messages that reached our committee quite recently

The first is from: The Rectory, Glen Columcille, Co. Donegal, under date of April 4. It reads:

Robert Stewart, W. I. R.

Dear Sir:—I have been asked by your representative who has charge of this locality to say a word about the condition of the people of this place.

They are very poorly off, and, I think, some in want. Their first requirement now is seed for their potato crop. Some have the ground turned up, but no seed to put in.

The season is running out now, and if relief in that way is to be given it should be done at once.

Yours Faithfully,
T. H. Meara (Rector)

No Seed; No Crops.

That is a very mild and careful statement, but if "no seed is put in" what will be the outcome for the time that lies ahead of these "very poorly off" people? Surely a worse time next year. Are people "in want" with "no seed to put in" famine stricken or not? The fine shades of meaning conveyed in the words want, distress, or famine, may interest straw splitting dilletanti, but the plain person will agree that whatever name it is called by, relief speedy and sufficient is the one thing necessary to alleviate it.

Letter No. 2 is a trifle more explicit, and comes without solicitation from an official source and states:

Ardara Co., Donegal, April 30.

I hereby certify that distress is acute in this district.

I am in a position to state positively that in many cases starvation is not very remote.

Signed: CHARLES H. FALVEY,
Medical Officer.

"Starvation is not very remote," sounds rather ominous and discredits completely those responsible for the policy of concealment.

No Exaggerations.

The facts of the situation have never been exaggerated in any way by the Workers International Relief. Our investigators in Donegal and Mayo say with the most complete conviction based on personal examination that the Medical Officer C. H. Falvey is right.

We have committees working at the distribution of food, seed and clothing in an area in Donegal which includes Teelin, Kilcar, Killybegs, on to Dungloe, and in Mayo all the way from Ballina to Portacloy, Caaratigue, etc. There is not a single place in which we have been able to do as much as is necessary. We have been compelled to "deal small and share all" and have only faced the situation so far, as food and seed is concerned, and even that inadequately. The questions of rent, mortgage debt, etc. are quite beyond our province, but these are a present fact which intensifies the misery of these poor people, and ought to be the subject of vigorous and sustained agitation, so that a complete moratorium might be secured.

Poetic Tommyrot.

The future could then be faced with a reasonable measure of hope, as it is, we must keep the people alive, we must provide them with seed. It is stupid and criminal to sentimentalize over the beautiful surroundings amidst which the people of the West are starving. Sunset and evening star, winding path and heathery hills, the bright blue sea, are good food maybe for poets' dreams, may even fill a poet's belly, but when in a report of Lady Mayo's, or some other lady's relief in the Dublin Evening Herald of the 22nd of April I find: "Though other conditions fail them the people of the West have this compensation. They can feast their eyes on incomparable beauties and breathe wonderful fresh air! The insufficiently clothed it was marvelous to see their rosy cheeks and clear eyes."

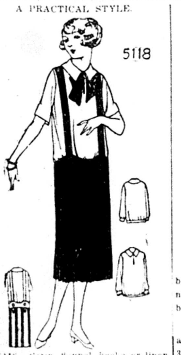
I confess it was not poetry that rose to my lips when I read that. What kind of mental inebriate was responsible for penning these lines I do not know. "Rosy cheeks and clear eyes" amid semi-starvation and real nakedness, are probably the indication of tuberculosis, surely nothing to raphsodize over in that. The Workers International Relief says let us have an end of this slobbering slush. Want is Want. To starve on a hillside is no more pleasant than to starve in a cellar.

What is important is, that the Free State government, while it it not responsible for "the incomparable beauty" must certainly be held to account for the condition of acute want amounting to famine in certain areas in Ireland. They can and will be forced to make provision if the people of Ireland once appreciate the naked truth.

Meantime the Workers International Relief will continue the work of raising funds, and will distribute these without regard to politics or religion. Relief from the workers to their fellow workers in distress, betokening the unity of the working class independent of the charity of the oppressor, native or foreign.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL STYLE.



5118. Satin, flannel, kasha or linen could be used for the skirt. The blouse is attractive in crepe, crepe de chine or batiste. It may be finished with short or long sleeves.

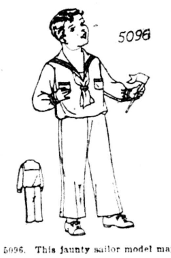
The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. To make this style as illustrated for a 16 year size will require 2⅝ yards of 40 inch material for the skirt, and 2 yards of 32 inch material for the blouse. If made with long sleeves the blouse will require 2¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



5096. This jaunty sailor model may be made of linen, pongee, rep or flannel. Braid trimming or stitching will be a suitable finish.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Our Readers' Views

To the DAILY WORKER: "There are only a few of us active here. We have the DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly on two newsstands and we are distributing the DAILY WORKER among the Negroes and canvassing for subs. So far we have not been very successful.

I am trying my best to get subs at the factory where I work. Up to the present I have given every man in the department where I work copies of the DAILY WORKER and talked to them about subscribing, but it seems those fellows have no time to read.

Where I work they have the best system for keeping the workers' minds enslaved. They have a psychological way of handling the slaves. Mr. czar, the boss, who is on a trip around the world every once in a while sends in a notice and bulletins are posted on the board telling how he is enjoying himself and he tells them to keep happy. Of course they feel flattered and call their master a good man. It makes my blood boil to see those slaves so humble—but I am not thru with them yet.

About six weeks ago I asked for a raise in pay. The super told me that I wasn't a very good talker, but I am a good mechanic. I keep on asking every week and I always got a different excuse for not getting it.

A WORKER, Decatur, Ill.

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, May 21, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Van Buren St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

NEGROES WON'T SCAB; STICK TO KANSAS U.M.W.A.

Evicted Rather Than Leave Mine Union

By J. E. SNYDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, May 20.—Down in the Pittsburgh, Kansas, district, where they fight industrial court laws, defy officials and reactionary labor leaders alike, the negro miners have demonstrated their solidarity for unionism.

A year ago last April the 14 Sheridan mine was shut down and an attempt to force the 1917 scale on the Negroes, working there, was begun. They would not budge, so the "law" was called in and eviction notices were served, but the case was taken to the courts and so it happened that four different notices were served, but the Negroes would not move from the company houses.

Negroes Refuse the Baited Hook.

Each time a notice came the deputy dropped the hint, that if they would go back, as the company proposed, and thus desert the union, they could stay in the houses; otherwise they would have to move.

Unable to get them moved without causing too much excitement in the mining camps, the Sheridan Company claimed to have sold out to the Doubleday Company and that the houses were sold to a real estate man by the name of J. Luther Taylor who, after many threats, came with the "law" and set the Negroes and their families out in the yards of eighteen of the houses.

A Scab Company.

The Doubleday Company is the one that has been trying to open up its mines, nonunion, and against which move Alexander Howat and Mat Walters led parades of miners and stopped the proceedings, the mine remaining idle to this date with the Howat men on guard.

Mat Walters is the newly elected president of this district and so far shows some intention to resist the wage scale cut. He has called a picnic for the entire district to meet near Crowberg next Sunday and there get more unity for a big drive to organize the district. Many unorganized districts have asserted that they are staying out because Howat was given such a raw deal, but this, Howat is urging on them, is the wrong attitude to take, and to get in and fight for the right to be heard and recognized.

Cannot Break Negroes From Union.

In regard to the Negro families that were evicted, they have found refuge with their brothers of the union in Crowberg, Franklin, Pittsburg, Girard and other towns. They are standing just as solid as before and manage to keep in touch with each other. They say that the company can never force them to break with the union nor the scale and that it is their judgement that the mine will stay closed down until the owners see fit to sign up.

This stand of the Negroes has done much to bring respect for the race in these parts. All over the district there has been loyalty on the part of the Negroes and they have been loyal to Howat in his battles, also.

A Plain Case of Open Shop.

The company claimed that they wanted to move the houses, but gave themselves away by calling up the U. M. W. of A. office and stating that they would rent the houses to white miners. The Negroes even offered to buy the houses, but they would not sell them to Negroes. They were located in such a way, that they interfered with nothing and so there was no excuse whatever except to try and force them to go back to work.

Who says that the Negro does not make a good union man? Given half a chance he sticks and fights without compromise.

Arrest Son of Ibanez.

PARIS, May 20.—Siegfried Lascos Ibanez, second son of the famous Spanish novelist, was arrested last Sunday, believed as a reprisal against his father's attacks on King Alfonso, it was learned today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

These Builders Sent Subs on May 19

BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaly (3)
ASTORIA, ORE.—K. K. Hakola; Emma Mattila; Pacific Development Society.
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder (6).
NTW YORK, N. Y.—M. Schneider (3); Mathia Holzbauer (2); Katterfield (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Benjamin Maller (3); H. P. Clausen (2).
REVER, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz; Dora Dalevich.
CLEVELAND, O.—H. Benjamin (2).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—W. H. Wangerin.
BOISE, IDAHO.—Theo. Pierce.
SOUTH BEND, IND.—Amos E. Kirk.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—J. Delack.
CANTON, O.—J. Cassidy.

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Two More Challenges

PHILADELPHIA—UKRANIAN BRANCH and BROWNSVILLE ENGLISH—NEW YORK

STILL the call for action continues with only a few more weeks left in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. Live Builders continue the good work. Comrade Pidlisny of the Ukranian branch of Philadelphia secured a sub and immediately challenged every member of the Ukranian branch of that city to do the same. That's a small job for a Communist branch that has three weeks to do it in.

Philadelphia Ukranian branch, your job is a sub from every member before June 15. Will you do it?

In New York, Comrade Louis Niebrief secured a full year's sub and threw the challenge to Comrade Mitnick of the Brownsville English branch to go out and get another—and gives him until June 15 to do this.

Up and at 'em Comrade Mitnick!

THREE MORE WEEKS TO GO COMRADES—ON THE JOB NOW TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER.

DIRECT CONNECTION BETWEEN HIGH PROFITS AND UNEMPLOYED, SHOWN

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Wealth is pouring into Wall Street so fast that there are not enough good securities being issued to satisfy the demand. Says the New York Times, "the flow of wealth into the bond market for the first 4 months of the year indicated that 1925 would set a new record." The problem of the financiers seems to be to satisfy the demand of the wealthy for more and more securities.

No wonder! There is the regular flow of about $700,000,000 a year to the American investing class from its $10,000,000,000 foreign investments. This is in addition to the domestic interest and dividends which go on growing in spite of unsettled business and diminished employment.

• • •

That the Dawes family has its share appears from the annual report of Pure Oil Co., which is captained by Hell an' Maria's brother. For the year ended March 31, 1925, Pure Oil turned in an operating profit of $20,000,000 in round figures. After paying interest and making heavy deductions for depletion and depreciation about $10,000,000 remained for the stockholders, or somewhat over 11 per cent on the common stock.

• • •

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., with $10,000,000 profits on the common stock which is carried on the books at $1,250,000, provides the outstanding profit story of the week. This means $42 per $5 share, a profit of about 840 per cent. A. & P. has been paying cash dividends of $4 (80 per cent), the rest going into reserve to enlarge the business. It has just raised the dividend to $5 or 100 per cent.

A. & P. operates about 12,000 stores with the number increasing by 3,000 a year. This steady advance means the conquest of the retail grocery field by an anti-union corporation. The old individual grocer who was willing to employ union clerks is being driven from the field or absorbed. The business of this great distributing corporation for the year amounted to $352,093,342. This is roughly 40 per cent, as large as the business done by the giant U. S. Steel corporation.

• • •

Botany Consolidated Mills, the American textile concern which has been advancing capital to German mills, reports a 1924 profit of $1,731,298. This represents $17 a share on 100,000 shares of Class A stock or a return of 34 per cent.

The foreign deal was made possible by the fact that Botany had accumulated larger surplus profits than were necessary for its enterprises in this country. It consisted of a loan of $2,000,000 to Kammgarnspinnerie, Stoehr & Co. and the Elberfelder Textile Works, two of the most important textile concerns in Europe. The loan gives Botany a long-term option to acquire a 50 per cent interest in a holding company to control these two concerns which in turn control over 30 plants located in Germany, Latvia, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia, Italy and Holland.

Here is a good example of how excess profits which American workers produce for their masters go abroad to back the competition of low-paid European labor. There is a direct connection between high profits and unemployment in the United States.

UNITY OF TRADE UNIONS DEMAND OF SWEDISH P. E.

Postal Workers Pledge Support to Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 20.—The delegation of the Swedish Postal Employes' trade unions returned yesterday to Stockholm after having made a detailed study of the situation of their colleagues in Lenningrad and Moscow.

Before their departure from Russia there was held a joint farewell session of the Central Committee of the Postal Employes' trade union of the Soviet Union of representatives of the factory councils and of the Swedish delegation. The representative of the latter, Mattelin, declared that the delegation, after having made itself acquainted with all the positive and negative sides of life in the Soviet Union, had arrived at the conviction that the achievements of the Russian proletariat and the restoration of the national economy were very considerable. The five members of the Swedish delegation were returning to Sweden as friends of the Russian revolution.

The Swedish delegation presented to their Russian brother trade unionists a written address which, among other things, gave expression to the desire for the consolidation of the achievements of the Russian revolution and for the realization of the closest co-operation between the workers of the Soviet Union and those of other countries, as only by this means will the international working class be able to fight successfully against organized world capital.

A joint resolution, which was unanimously adopted, states:

> "The Russian and the Swedish Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone Trade Unions welcome the results of the London Trade Union conference as the most important step which has yet been taken towards international trade union unity, and declare the decision of the Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone employes in one united international to be a necessity. The desire of the Russian trade unions to be accepted in the niternational should therefore be supported."

Railroads Granted Every Wish.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The New York Central railroad and its subsidiaries, the Michigan Central and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, were authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to assume liability for $10,530,000 of equipment trust certificates to be issued by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

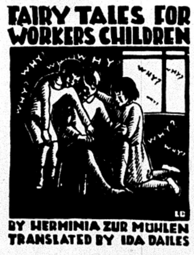
Spanish Fishermen Drown.

VIGO, Spain, May 20.—Four men were drowned today when a Spanish fishing boat foundered off the Portuguese coast.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren — 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark — 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington — 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

TEN YEARS OF LABOR MUSIC!
A Concert in Honor of
JACOB SCHAFER
Director of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
COMPOSER OF WORKING CLASS MUSIC
First Appearance of the Freiheit Children's Chorus
Sunday, May 24, 2:30 P. M
at the
Studebaker Theater, 418 S. Michigan Blvd.
Chicago
Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.



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LYDIA GIBSON
And many smaller drawings from the original German edition.
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290 Advertising rates on application

Sheppard Enters the List

Another rather flabby but willing defender of American capitalist institutions against the inroads of Communism has made his appearance in the person of L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors. Speaking in Minneapolis, where his union—the word "his" is used advisedly—is in convention, this high-salaried labor aristocrat pleaded with businessmen for the support of his kind in their war on the rods.

This incident is interesting and important. If any labor union in America should be deaf to Communist agitation it is the Order of Railway Conductors with their substantial incomes, white collar jobs and the general atmosphere of small town respectability with which they have surrounded themselves. Almost without exception the members of the union belong to the two powerful fraternal orders—the Order of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Columbus. The conductors are accepted as equals by the business element and one would be inclined to say that they are so much of the privileged strata of labor which imperialism subsidises that the class struggle is beneath their attention.

But Sheppard's speech is an indication that this conclusion is incorrect. The speech would not have been made if somewhere and somehow the class struggle which has produced the left wing movement in America had not made itself felt in the organization. Pressure from some source is worrying the officials of the hitherto complacent Order of Railway Conductors and that pressure can come only from below.

We promise Brother Sheppard to investigate with Communist thoroness the causes of his expressed fears and make the proper recommendations.

Physical Examination in Toronto

The physical examination system introduced in cloak and suit shops of Toronto, and agreed to by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is one more example of the constantly increasing restrictions with which workers are confronted in the unending search for a job.

The pretext of the bosses is that they wish to protect their customers from contagious disease, but the workers will soon discover that the only protection that will result from this rule will be the protection of the boss from the activities of militant workers.

All physical examination systems have the professed love of sanitation for their excuse, but it is notable in this instance that before the rise of unionism in the garment industry the bosses cared neither for the health of their customers or that of their employes. Sweat shops were the centers of the clothing industry and sanitation was conspicuous by its absence.

A good rule to go by is that whatever the boss wants is a bad thing for the workers. A sanitary shop from the standpoint of the capitalist is one in which the workers are devoid of all class consciousness even tho they might have every foul disease in the calendar of the medical profession.

The Toronto workers will have to fight this physical examination system one of these days and they may as well begin right now by not submitting to it.

The Klan in North Dakota

The peaceful plains of North Dakota have been invaded by the ku klux klan. They are burning fiery crosses and exploding bombs, conducting their "moral" campiagns and in general preparing the ground for the orgies of whippings, tarring and terrorizing for which the klan is infamous.

In North Dakota the farmers are not half a jump ahead of the collector for the harvester trust, the collector for the loan shark and the collector for the local robbers who call themselves businessmen. The farmers work for this trio and the railroad companies. From year to year they slave for some one else.

Into this situation comes the klan with its doctrine of racial and religious hatred, its weird ceremonies and its threats of violence culminating always in some cowardly outrage on helpless individual objects of its wrath.

It is all very well to brand the klan as an organization of degenerates, but it serves a very valuable purpose for the big and little robbers. It diverts attention from the class issues involved, creates dissension in the local organizations of the exploited and enables the local rulers to persecute those more militant workers and farmers who refuse to be fooled while being robbed.

In North Dakota as elsewhere the klan must be treated as an enemy of the workers and farmers and an ally of the robber clique.

Trying to Suppress the Comintern

A London dispatch says that the Daily Herald, an organ of the British labor movement, accuses the British government of engineering a conspiracy among all the allied powers to bring a concerted demand upon the Soviet Union that it suppress the Communist International.

The penalty for failure to agree to this deprivation of the liberty of the proletariat to organize and maintain its headquarters in the first workers' republic, is, according to the dispatch, to be the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union of those nations which have recognized Soviet Russia.

We have no doubt but that some such conspiracy has been afoot. The existence of the Communist International is a standing challenge to the capitalist class of all the world, and it is unquestionably annoying to the capitalist nations, that the Soviet government grants the working class every liberty which is denied and suppressed by the capitalist powers.

But we also imagine that the plot will not get very far from the stage of talk, altho there is always the danger that the imperialist world will find some excuse for open warfare against Soviet Russia. But it will not be a popular war if it is waged for the suppression of the Communist International. Hence the present underhand and underground move threatening breaking off of relations.

The reason that the plot will not get far in this respect is that in place of Soviet Russia being in deadly necessity of the recognition of capitalist nations, it can make shift without extreme privation, while the capitalist nations have each required Russian trade as a first essential of continued existence.

The plot of half measures such as that reported is doomed to failure last but not least, because Soviet Russia will maintain the rights of organization of the workers denied by capitalist nations.

Taft's Tribe

Chief Justice Taft of the United States supreme court dedicated the other day the national head quarters of the chamber of commerce in Washington, D. C. The building was erected by scab labor thruout and the role of Bill the Fat, otherwise known as "God Knows" Taft, at its opening is symbolical of his solidarity with the open shop employers who gathered there for the festivities.

High dignitaries of the existing order hold up their hands in holy horror when Communists tell the workers that there are two classes in America and that between these two classes a state of war exists. The protests rise to a shrill shriek when the statement is made that the courts are class instruments or that Taft, a servant of the ruling class, will not pass impartially on the merits of cases in which workers and capitalists confront one another.

Yet here is the Chief Justice of the highest court in the land surrounded by his masters, dedicating a structure within whose walls campaigns to reduce wages, lengthen the hours and take more toll of workers' sweat and blood will be planned. The building itself is a monument to the mastery of the capitalist class and it stands in the capital of the nation of whose most powerful judicial body Taft is a member.

No class struggle? No classes?

Tell it to the marines whose bayonets enforce the decisions of the tribe of Taft.

The Example of Paterson

Paterson textile workers have secured wage increases of $4 and $5 per week recently. In the rest of the textile industry the workers have received wage cuts.

Attempts will be made to explain this by talking of the special conditions of the silk industry in Paterson that made the raises possible while the cotton and woolen goods workers took reductions, but this is mostly tommyrot. The Paterson workers resisted wage cuts and got increases because they organized, struck and fought the issue thru. Had the other textile workers been able to overcome the divisions and dissensions that weakened them, had they been able to organize, had they struck as militantly as the Paterson workers they would at least have prevented reductions.

The textile workers have been victimized by the fake labor leaders, they have been fooled by the belief that a dozen or more different unions can get results, they have had peace and sweet reasonableness in the face of the onslaught of the bosses preached to them until their will to fight has almost been destroyed.

In Paterson is the hard cold fact that fighting unions win. Even tho they do not achieve all they set out to do the workers are certainly not worse off than when they give in without a struggle.

The story of Paterson should be broadcasted thruout the textile industry together with the slogan of amalgamation—one union for textile workers.

Sixteen mines have now been closed by the Pittsburgh Coal company. Unemployment is being used to force the miners to take lower wages and longer hours. In the face of this condition, a general one thruout the industry, the sabotage of the campaign for the nationalization of the mines and the six-hour day by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America is nothing more or less than joining hands with the enemies of the coal miners.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The English Independent Labor Party Conference

By R. BISHOP.

THE conference of the British Independent Labor Party was useful in so far as it provided a key to what likelihood there was of any lead being given to the working class from any source outside of the Communist International.

Since the demise of the Labor Government there had been strenous attempts made by the proletarian elements of the I. L. P. to try and "recapture the spirit of socialism," which to a certain extent at any rate had inspired them before the war. Consequently, much curiosity was manifested as to what the precise strength of this left wing element actually was.

Some thought it would sweep the conference off its feet and be able to give a clarion call to the workers to which the latter would respond. Others, among them MacDonald himself, felt that they were a negligible influence and would count for nothing.

As a matter of fact the truth lay somewhere between the two extremes. The Left certainly made its presence felt, but the petty bourgeois influences to which the Party had succumbed in the past were too strong to allow of them achieving anything tangible.

Sooner or later these Left elements will have to realize that there is no room for their activities in the circumscribed limits of the I. L. P. and that in the Communist International only lies the hope of the realization of their aspiration.

The opening of the conference by Clifford Allen supplied the key to the whole of the later proceedings. In the same breath as he criticized the actions of the labor government he pleaded for the conference to treat it leniently. Incidentally this is the same Clifford Allen who prior to the formation of the labor government had advocated that a minority government chould go forward with the full socialist program and when defeated on it go to the country at once asking for a fresh mandate.

When the National Administrative Council's (N. A. C.) report came up for discussion two items vewe of paramount interest; the Dawes report and MacDonald's action on the forged Zinoviev letter.

Here MacDonald got the shock of the conference; he had imagined that everyone had completely forgotten his action in this matter, but when Southall of Birmingham, who for years past has fought the pundits of the N. A. C., demanded that the I. L. P. itself should refer the matter back and itself set up a committee of enquiry, the motion was carried by 286 to 261.

The reference back of the section dealing with the Dawes report was moved by Marcus, a young I. L. Per from St. Pancras who for some time has been showing signs of dissatisfaction with the official I. L. P.

But here the proletarian spirit failed to manifest itself, and the reference back was defeated by a large majority.

The first resolution was on a minimum wage for all workers, and it called on "the government to set up a national commission to decide on a living wage and to arrange for the immediate nationalization of all industries that did not pay such a wage."

It was ironical to see the I. L. P. contemplating the possibility of a Tory government nationalizing industries immediately after they themselves had endorsed the Dawes report and the consequent denationalization of important German industries.

Realizing that the hope of a government commission in the dim and distant future was not a prospect to enthral the workers, David Kirkwood moved an emergency resolution, full of fine phrases about encouraging a militant spirit amongst the workers and asking for better industrial organization.

This "left wing" resolution offered nothing tangible, it offered no alternative to the program of the minority movement which E. E. Hunter and other I. L. Pers had attacked so virulently of late.

Both these resolutions were passed; this means that the I. L. P. has expressed its belief in class collaboration tangibly, and class struggle tangibly.

Apparently they are strongly of the opinion that running with the hares and hunting with the hounds is sound political policy.

Then came the item which the optimists declared would show that the I. L. P. still had a fighting spirit. This was the parliamentary report. But actually, though Buchanan and Stephen, two of the Clyde M. P.'s indulged in some very strong criticism of the labor government, the conference was so weak that MacDonald with his windy effervescence and appeal for justice and his claim to be immune from criticism, finally carried the support of the conference for what a right wing labor member once called "The best conservative government of modern times."

It is something new in an assembly of presumably working class delegates when a member, however eminent, can get away with it by objecting to criticism of one so exalted as himself and can brand with complete impunity all his critics as small minded men.

On the question of armaments the pure pacifism of a small section was promptly squashed by the official bunch, whose policy apparently is to talk peace and brotherhood and to build armaments as fast as possible.

Eventually it was decided to allow I. L. P. members of parliament to vote exactly as they liked upon this question. This of course was just as well, because they have always in the past done just as they liked, with but little regard for the interests of the working class movement.

A long debate then took place on confiscation or compensation. The champions of compensation were Dr. Hugh Dalton and W. Graham. Maxton took up the cudgels on behalf of confiscation.

The line of the compensationists and their argument was one which has been rendered familiar by generations of liberal and tory street corner tub-thumpers. We were referred to the hard lot of the half million "capitalists" in the co-operatives. In order not to antagonise the workers with small savings we must compensate the capitalist. In other words, we must forego the very object of our existance, the establishment of socialism.

On the other hand Maxton, while making a good destructive speech, failed entirely to face up the problem of how to confiscate if reliance is to be placed solely on the parliamentary democracy that the I. L. P. professes.

This item was eventually referred back to the branches for discussion. This fact alone is proof enough that MacDonald's influence with the working class is on the wane, otherwise the mere suggestion would have been scouted.

Apart from these main items hurried resolutions were discussed dealing with the reform of parliament, on the lines of the ordinary British bourgeois municipal council, on India, advocating Dominon Home Rule, support of the league of nations etc.

If one surveys the work of the conference, one finds that the I. L. P. is still facing both ways, still unable to make up its collective mind on any working class problem, still largely under the influence of liberals, who have joined the I. L. P. not because they love and admire socialism, but because they hope to make the socialists love and admire liberalism.

Still one gleam of hope arises from this conference: MacDonald, who last year was greeted with the most servile adulation, who in the past was undisputed tyrant of the I. L. P., now finds not only criticism of his action supported by one third of the conference, but that some elements are striving for a militant policy.

That policy they will not find in the I. L. P., and in the near future the Communist Party should begin to recruit the best of the proletarian I. L. Pers into its ranks.

TRADE UNION UNITY IN FRANCE

By P. SEMARD.

IT will be remembered that a short time ago the Confederation Generale du Travail Unitaire (C. G. T. U., General Unitarian Federation of Labor) proposed to the reformist Confederation Generale du Travail (C. G. T., General Federation of Labor) to hold a mixed conference between the two federations in order to discuss the question of arriving at trade union unity It was proposed that a congress of both federations should be held in September, the month in the course of which the congress of each federation was to take place. At the same time it was pointed out that a congress thus held in common might be decisive for the creation of a united General Labor Federation through the immediate amalgamation of the revolutionary and reformist trade unions.

At the end of March, the national council of the reformist C. G. T. met, and after examining this proposal, rejected it and declared that the question of unity must be discussed at the reformist conference which was to take place in August, and that in any case it could only be realized by the return of the wage workers to the organizations which officially belong to the C. G. T. and are affiliated to the Amsterdam International.

THIS was a brusque refusal as a reply to the proposal of the C. G. T. U. With indefatigable zeal the latter again approached the reformist C. G. T. with another more precise proposal: that of calling a mixed conference of the executive committees of both organizations at short notice, in order to discuss the following agenda:

1. That a congress of both associations be held in August after the conclusion of the congress of each separate association.
2. That the way should be prepared for this congress by calling a combined general meeting of the trade unions belonging to the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T., in order to carry through the amalgamation from below and to make definite plans for the extended and closer direction of the restored trade unions.
3. That congresses of the trade unions of the departments, and of the industrial unions be called, in order to carry through the amalgamation under the same conditions.
4. That a committee be formed immediately, consisting of representatives of both federations which should ensure the organization, the supervision and the carrying out of the measures agreed upon in common for the restoration of unity, until the August conference.

THE C. G. T. U., in making this proposal, expressed the opinon that the amalgamation of the organizations of the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T. would, at every stage, be dependent on the success of the first joint conference which it had proposed, and on the work of the combined committee of representatives of the C. G. T. U. and the C. G. T. which was to follow this conference. It further pointed out that, in case the C. G. T. did not agree to this simplified method of carrying through the unity, it still would maintain its proposal to call a combined congress at the conclusion of the two August congresses.

The national committee of the C. G. T. U. which met on April 17 and 18, unanimously confirmed this proposal by accepting a report, which points out the urgent necessity of realizing unity, in view of the threatening economic crisis and of the inflation which will further aggravate the living conditions of the workers; unity is necessary in order that the workers may give a victorious answer to the threats of fascism and may defend themselves against the rise in prices, the breaking down of the eight-hour day and the unemployment which would result.

At the very moment when the C. G. T. U. was making these proposals and once more placing before the working class the question of trade union unity and the realization of a completely united front, the leaders of the C. G. T., side by side with the socialist leaders, were involved in the lowest political intrigues in their efforts to solve the ministerial crisis which was taking place, and to continue the policy of suporting the new government.

THE negotiations with the representatives of the bourgeoisie have shown the working class how far they have already been guilty of treachery. When the renegade Briand was called upon to form a ministry, the socialist leaders called the national council of their party in order to discuss whether they should accept the proposal made to them by Briand, that they should take part in the government. It was no longer merely a question of supporting the government but of actually taking part in the ministry, side by side with one of the worst opponents of the working class. The majority of the active social democrats of the national council expressed themselves in favor of this participation, but they postponed it to a later date as they feared, in view of the fact that the municipal elections were about to take place, that immediate acceptance might have unpleasant consequences for their party.

The resolution passed by this socialist national council commissions the party to examine into the future possibilities of participating in the ministry, and declares that this must be done in agreement with the reformist C. G. T.

Attention should be called to the fact that, at the same moment when the socialist national council came to this decision, Jouhaux in the name of the reformist C. G. T., paid an official visit to Briand, during which, under cover of a discussion about the economic labor council and the league of nations to which both belonged, the two cronies discussed the possible participation of the socialist leaders and even of the leaders of the C. G. T. in the government.

AS a result of the momentary refusal of the socialists to participate, the renegade Briand failed to form his ministry. He prepared the way for the formation of a republican concentration government Painleve, Caillaux, Briand, with regard to which the worthy social democratic leaders have decided on a policy of support, as they suported the government of their friend Herriot.

Thus, at the same time as they refused the proposals for unity made to them by the C. G. T. U., at the same time as proposals were made to them by the revolutionary organizations for the formation of a united front of all workers in the fight against fascism, the social democratic leaders accepted the support of a government which nurtures in its bosom the bitterest opponents of the workers, the most faithful allies of high finance and the reliable accomplices of fascism.

THIS last treachery will open the eyes of the reformist workers who are still hesitating; it will bring the whole of the working class into closer touch with the revolutionary organizations, the C. G. T. U. and the Communist Party.

Finally, the campaign for the municipal elections which is now beginning, will afford us an opportunity to pillary the attitude of the leaders in the course of the political events of these last weeks. It will make it possible for us to intensify the agitation for trade union unity and a united front, and to prove that the C. G. T. U. is the only organization which is really desirous of unity.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

The Chicago Junior Section.

Since the last convention of the Junior Section locally the groups have made decided strides and have increased their activities in large proportions. The party appreciates the importance of this movement and is lending assistance and giving its time to build the groups. Financially the party has been an important cog and the federations have helped and are at present helping in organizing large numbers of children who attend the lnaguage schools.

The Junior groups are taking an active part in pushing all the activities laid down by the league and party. The organization of school nuclei is taking hold in Chicago and thru these nuclei we expect to center our drive against religious teachings and militarism in the public schools.

A membership meeting will be held very soon where all the Juniors in the city and also league members will be present to take up in detail plans for the drive against these two evils, and also to discuss future activities.

At factory campaigns the Juniors are prominent and are always willing to sell our party organs and aid in all the "Jimmy Higgins" work. The proletarian character of the children helps us in our work and makes it easier for them to understand us. The major activity the Juniors are now engaged in is the complete reorganization of the section locally as well as nationally. Organizationally the Juniors are taught that their future aim should be to become members of the Young Workers League and then of the Workers (Communist) Party. Realizing the importance in their new field of work the Juniors are taking to the work wholeheartedly.

SHAKING A KING'S HAND

AN Iowa manufacturer was in London and was given the opportunity of shaking the king's hand. King George of England, an idiot who sits on the British throne, emperor of the crushed millions of India, was overwhelmed by this "republican" American, who grasped his hand at the Wembley exposition, declaring "now I'm happy. I have shaken hands with the king of England and Jack Dempsey."

This is a specimen of the "republican" spirit of America, as manifested when Hindenburg was elected president of Germany. The American capitalists care very little for the "republic" of the United States. The United States offers them an opportunity to accumulate millions—that is to say, to bleed the workers. The United States may be changed into a monarchy, as far as they are concerned, provided it allows them to further their income.

The workers of the United States do not want these bosses of theirs to shake the workers' hand. What the workers of the United States need is to give the capitalists such a shake that they will throw them off their—the workers'—backs. Hindenburg, George, Coolidge—what is the difference? To the American capitalists it is all the same—as their actions prove. Mussolini of Italy and Horthy of Hungary are all the same to them. The capitalist republic of the United States is not yet endangered. What the workers of the United States need is a workers' republic, where there will be no kings, no capitalist presidents, but a republic where the workers and poor farmers will rule. It is up to the American workers to do the shaking.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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RAILWAY CONDUCTORS VOTE TO QUIT LaFOLLETTE; WILL PEDDLE VOTES TO THE TWO OLD PARTIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.—The Order of Railway Conductors of America voted at its triennial convention here today to withdraw from the third party political movement and henceforth to remain a non-partisan political unit endorsing for office candidates friendly to labor, irrespectiva of political affiliation.

The organization also went on record rescinding a former resolution demanding government control and regulation of the railroads and approved construction of a new home for aged and disabled conductors to be erected immediately, at a cost of $200,000, probably either in Florida, Georgia or California.

The question of motor bus regulation was before the convention when adjournment was taken. Election of officers was on the schedule. L. E. Sheppard, a candidate for re-election as grand president, apparently is unopposed.

"In withdrawing from the third political party the order of railway conductors is back on the same political basis on which it rested previous to the 1924 presidentia. campaign," Sheppard said. "The defeat of LaFollette came as a disappointment to labor, particulraly because labor was not responsible for the failure of the third party to win the election. The belief has grown that we can accomplish more by endorsing and supporting candidates friendly to labor, no matter what party they belong to, instead of lining up solidly behind any one party."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE German monarchists are not letting the grass grow under their feet in their desire to wipe away the stain that was placed on the imperial standard when the Weimar constitution was substituted for the ukase of god's anointed, the kaiser. Not that the German working class found much improvement in their lot, by the substitution. Formerly the capitalist club made contact with his cranium via the flunkeys of the kaiser. Since then his skull was cracked in the name of the republic, in behalf of the same capitalist class.

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ONLY a few days ago all the premiers of the German states met to felicitate Hindenburg on his election. Their spokesman was Otto Braun, socialist premier of Prussia. Braun told Hindenburg that everybody in Germany, from the leader of the fascisti to the head of the social democrats was as pleased as a cat basking in the sun, with the field marshal's election. Old Hindenburg is such a patriot, the socialist said, that he could not think of being the servant of any one class. But a few days ago, the socialists in the reichstag moved a vote of no confidence in the government and they were defeated.

• • •

ELATED with their victory, the monarchists decided to take the ball on the hop and moved that a committee be appointed to fumigate the Weimar constitution and take the republican poison out of it. The social democratic workers will have plenty of time to reason with themselves whether the dictatorship of Hindenburg and the capitalist-monarchist-fascist group is preferable to the dictatorship of the workers and peasants. them, but even tho she has proven The goddess democracy has deceived herself to be a shameless slut, the socialist leaders have uses for her. They are the political simps of the German working class.

• • •

THE Wall Street bankers are not alone in coming to the conclusion that Hindenburg will do all right as their show window figure head in Germany The New Leader, of New York, and the Milwaukee Leader of Milwaukee, one unofficially and the other officially, have declared for the kaiser's favorite butcher. Berger shows his hand by quoting a long article from a British socialist paper, which eulogises Hindenburg and sets him up as a kindly soul who would not hurt a fly even tho he has no compunction about slaughtering millions of human beings.

• • •

THE United States government was forced to reduce the savage and unprecedented sentences imposed on Privates Crouch and Trumbull in Honolulu. The Milwaukee Leader is relieved, not because it has any feeling of sympathy for those rebel soldiers, but because "the great United States government has fortunately

(Continued on page 2)

Wooden Cars Menace Life.

NEW YORK, May 21.—One hundred and forty-seven wooden and semi-wooden cars are still operated on the elevated lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Co and are a serious menace to life, Corporation Counsel Nicholson reports, following a wreck in which eight persons were injured. The company ignores the order of the Transit commission requiring 100 new steel cars, despite large profits.

BRITISH PLUTES FEAR REBELLION AMONG COLONIES

Wales Makes Matters Worse in South Africa

LONDON, England, May 21.— The forced resignation of Viscount Allenby as high commissioner for Egypt, is but one of a number of indications that the growing spirit of revolt among the subject races dominated by Great Britain is causing increasing worry to the Baldwin government.

Allenby's resignation came following the dissolution of the Egyptian parliament by the puppet premier, after it was found that Zagloul's anti-imperialistic party had gained control.

Wales Plays the Monkey.

Allenby's withdrawal is said to be due to his failure to suppress the move of the Egyptians for independence from foreign domination, which was exemplified in the killing of Sir Lee Stack, governor general of the Sudan.

The prince of Wales, now in South Africa, is kept busy hopping from one British colony to another, watching hula hula dancers, playing polo, dancing, and shaking hands, in order to impress the colonial people with England's "good will."

However, the native South Africans cannot be impressed with that elusive commodity, when they are being exploited at starvation wages by British capitalists under the protection of the British government.

Serious Revolts.

The prince of Wales' visits have already caused one serious revolt among the Orangemen, and several other disturbances and demonstrations against British imperialism.

The revolt of the Moroccans against Spanish and French imperialism has caused the British capitalists to become great concern as to their hold on the colonies exploited by England.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

ONE MAN DYING, SIX WOUNDED WHEN DALLAS MOB STORMS JAIL TO LYNCH TWO NEGROES WHO AWAITED TRIAL

DALLAS, Texas, May 21.—One man is dying and six others were wounded early today when a mob of about 5,000 stormed the Dallas county jail in an effort to seize two Negroes, Frank and Lorenzo Noel, brothers, being held for the alleged murders of two white men and an assault on their woman companions.

The wounded are:

Dwight Stewart, C. J. Tullennen, K. T. Swain, N. E. Duncan, J. J. Young and Tim Jollu, all said to live in Dallas.

Stewart's injuries were believed to be of a fatal nature.

About 100 of the would be lynchers were arrested.

The attacking party, armed with pistols and rifles, shot a volley against the jail building, where the two Negroes occupied cells. The volley was returned by police inside the jail.

One Dying, Six Wounded.

Five hundred men, heavily armed, will guard the Dallas county jail tonight to protect Frank and Lorenzo from mob violence. Sheriff Schuler Marshall said.

Any group that attempts to approach the jail to take possession of the Negroes will be shot down, he warned.

"We are not going to remove the two Negroes," the Sheriff said. "We are going to stand pat and do our duty."

WORKERS MUST PUT AN END TO ZANKOV TERROR

Fascists Caused Sofia Bombings, Reds Show

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 21— The foreign delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party issued the following declaration on recent happenings in Bulgaria, signed by Comrades Kolarv and Dimitrev:

"The Communist Party of Bulgaria had planned NO armed insurrection either for the 15th of April of for any other date. The statements of the government in Sofia are nothing but conscious lies based on forged documents. The Central Committee has had nothing whatever to do with the attempt on King Boris' life, nor with the explosion in the Sofian cathedral. The government's calumnious campaign was only to serve the purpose of justifying the mass executions

In view of the internal and external situation, the Bulgarian party had not considered the creation of a Soviet government in Bulgaria as its immediate aim. The Communist Party and the working class could carry on their struggle illegally only, because they were outlawed; but the party continually demanded the legalization of the workers' organizations, and repeatedly declared its readiness to return to legal methods as soon as the rights and liberties of the working masses were restored.

Zankoff Cause Bombing.

The Communist Party was always opposed to individual terror, always supporting only one form of struggle; **The mass struggle of the workers and peasants.** Only two months ago the Central Committee had criticized the neglect of the campaign against the high cost of living, and had declared itself against the formation of partisan troops. The Communist Party was always opposed to the partisan invasions from Yugoslavia. But the party repeatedly declared that the reign of terror of the militarist clique was inevitably driving the masses to a new insurrection, and that this time too the party would fight on the side of the people.

"The Sofian explosions and the other terroristic acts, are the inevitable result of the unparallelled governmental terror. The prisons are overcrowded with thousands charged with belonging to illegal organizations. The outlawed workers and peasants who have been shot or otherwise murdered, possessed no other means of defence than those dictated by the instict of self-preservation.

"The Communist Party repeats emphatically that the country cannot be

(Continued on page 2)

FACTS ON SPEED-UP TO BE GIVEN BY MILL UNIONS

Textile Union Convention June 24-27

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 21—(FP)—Assembling of facts on the multiple loom system and the efforts of industrial engineers to introduce speed-up efficiency methods is to be done by the emergency committee of the executive council, American Federation of Textile Operatives.

The union executive council decided that the propaganda of machinery manufacthurers and over-zealous engineers must be combatted by telling the facts from the point of view of the worekrs involved.

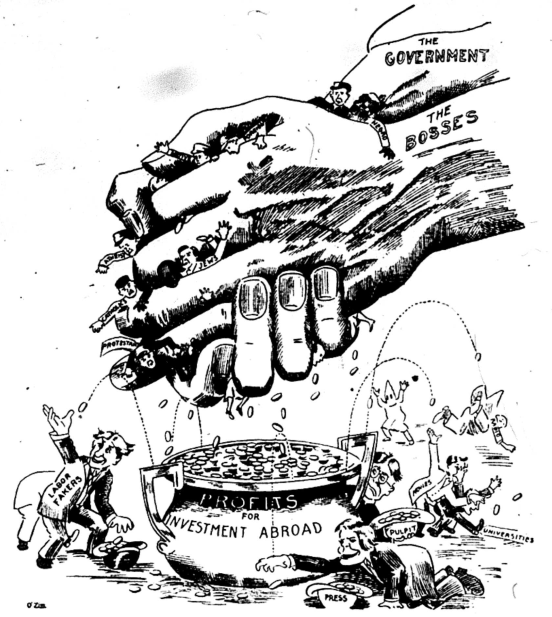
Reports of new unions organized at Brattleboro, Vt., Biddeford, Me., and Nashua, N. H., were brot to the meeting. The strike of voile weavers at Lincoln Manufacturing mill, Fall River, is settled after four months' fight against a wage cut.

The convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives is scheduled for June 24-27 at Biddeford, Me., and all affiliated locals are being asked to send delegates.

FINNISH WHITE GUARD GOVERNMENT ATTACKS LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

HELSINGFORS, May 21.—Finland's supreme appeal court having declared the Finnish Communist Party's activities illegal, the party has been ordered by the government to be dissolved. The government has instructed the public prosecutor to obtain legal decrees, for the dissolution of ninety-seven other supposed Communist organizations.

CREATING "OUR" NATIONAL WEALTH



IRISH RAILWAY STRIKE LOOMS ON WAGE CUT

Entire Island May Be Tied Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Ireland, May 21.—The railway workers of Ireland are menaced by an attempt to cut their already insufficient wages on the part of the Irish railway administration. This is tending to bring about a strike as a defensive measure and will not add to the dislike on the part of Irish workers for the Free State government.

All Irish railway workers in both North and South are affected, as all are threatened with a cut of five shillings a week. The men are organized in the Railway Transport Union which has its chief strength in England, and C. T. Cramp, the head of this union is now in Ireland fighting the case of the men before an arbitration board.

In the southern section particularly, the men are threatening to take strike action the moment a wage cut is announced. The so-called "wage board" is made up of representatives from the chambers of commerce of both Belfast and Dublin, two congressmen and six members each from the union and the companies.

Bribery and Jury Fixing Charged in Shepherd Trial

The Shepherd-McClintock tangle took a forward step today with the announcement that James Callan, the ward politician alleged to have attempted to influence a prospective juror had been found and that Arthur E. Byrne, Shepherd investigator, had changed his mind about testifying before the grand jury and was now awaiting only a call.

The trial thus far has been marked by kidnapping and disappearance of witnesses and charges of bribery and jury fixing.

$2,400 for a Life.

YORK, Pa., May 21.—Two thousand four hundred dollars, is the value placed on a human life by state Workmen's Compensation Board of Pennsylvania, in the case of Harry L. Saylor, salesman for the Gehley Carpet Co., drowned last year in Grissinger's Park while in the service of his company at an employes' picnic. **The company fought the case.**

Unemployed Boys Ride Train in Search for Jobs; One Is Killed

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 21.—George Steffon, 19, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was so badly crushed under the wheels of an Illinois Central train here today that he died on the way to the hospital.

Steffon with Charles L. Vorak, 17, East Cedar Rapids, spent last night in Rockford on their way home from Chicago, where they had been looking for work. They attempted to hop the west bound train to resume their trip, when Steffon miscalculated and went under the wheels.

UNITY MOVEMENT MAKES PROGRESS ON CONTINENT

Social - Democrats Play Judas Role

The current issue of Trade Union Unity, which is edited by A. A. Purcell, George Hicks and Ed. Fimmen, gives a list of organizations that have endorsed the international unity movement initiated by the British and Russian trade unions. The magazine calls attention to the failure of the socialist and official press on the continent to publish expressions of the rank and file in behalf of unity. The following are some of the unions that have endorsed the action of the British Trades Union Congress in entering into an agreement with the Soviet unions to further the cause of unity:

GREAT BRITAIN—Both the Shop Assistants' Union and the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers have received at their recent annual conferences presidential address strongly urging trade union unity.

Manchester Area Trades Council unanimously commends the British trade union delegaiton to Russia for its efforts on behalf of unity, and con-

(Continued on page 5.)

Arrest Many Reds in Murder Drive of Zankov Terrorists

SOFIA, May 21.— Many Communists were arrested by the police today in a renewed drive of the Zankov terrorist government to destroy its opposition by means of murder, and **arrests on framed-up charges.**

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

MORGAN FIRM IS READY TO FLOOD U. S. WITH POISON

Cal's Aid Favors the Ethyl Gas Company

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.— That the Ethyl Gas Corporation has little fear that the conference which the surgeon general Cumming of the public health service called to convene here on May 19, will bar the sale of "looney," tetra-ethyl gasoline, was seen in the announcement of the trust that special motors will be introduced to use the lead gasoline.

The Ethyl Gasoline Corporation is a combination of the Standard Oil company, and the General Motors Corporation, a J. P. Morgan concern.

A. S. Maxwell, sales manager for the "looney" gas corporation, declared that preparations are now being made to introduce special motors which are aimed to triple the mileage of ordinary gasoline.

The lead gasoline has already killed 11 workmen employed by the Standard Oil company and the Dupont Chemical company in manufacturing it, and has wrecked the health of many more. Doctors and universities investigating the sale of the gasoline, declare it to be a public menace.

Surgeon general Cumming showed that he is anxious to aid the Morgan-Rockefeller combination, when he announced upon the opening of the conference that "I sincerely hope that if it should be found that tetra-ethyl gas is deleterious to the public health, some substitute possessing the same efficiency will be developed."

LONDON, May 21.—An earthquake of moderate strength shook Cairo, Egypt, today, but without damaging the city, according to a Central News Dispatch.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN UNIONS ISSUE STATEMENTS ON PROGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL UNITY MOVE

LONDON, May 8.—(By Mail)—Today the London Daily Herald, official organ of the British trade union movement, published the following story giving the latest developments in the efforts being made by the Russian and British unions for a United Trade Union International. The progress of the joint effort is marked by the most cordial relations between the officials of both labor movements.

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The Trades Union Congress headquarters yesterday issued statements dealing with the recent negotiations between the general council of the

(Continued on page 3)

FIERCE FIGHT RAGES ON RIFF-FRENCH FRONT

Paris Suppresses All Casualty Lists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RABAT, French Morocco, May 21. —Fierce fighting is raging along the Bibane front, with the Riffian natives inflicting severe damage on the French invaders. The Moroccans have reinforced their western flank, a war communique issued by the French admits.

Gen. Colombat had great difficulty in bringing up supplies to his troops, and succeeded only after heavy fighting, in which artillery and airplanes took part. Several hand to hand battles in the Riff trenches took place. No statement as to the French losses has been made since the beginning of the French invasion of Northern Africa.

Communists Disclose Heavy Losses.

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PARIS, France, May 21.—Newspapers opposed to the French invasion of Morocco are printing the news of heavy French losses which the Painleve government is attempting to suppress.

The Communist newspaper Humanite prints a dispatch from Morocco disclosing that one regiment of colonila infantry has had more than 400 men killed and wounded since operations began. The first battalion fo the foreign legion has lost forty-nine men, the Communist paper reveals.

The guarded official communiques conceal the fact that the French have been forced to retreat.

Last week, according to war office statements, the fighting was all north of the Ouergha river, but the latest communique mentions occupation of places south of the river, shwoing that the French line has been pushed back.

It is now a well known fact that the official statements of the French army and the news dispatches of the correspondents are consored and changed.

The newspaper Quitidien, official organ of the left bloc, declares: "All we know with certainty is that one cannot trust entirely either the official news or the unofficial news sent by correspondents, who are watched and instructed and even censored."

The Cri Maroca further reveals the heavy losses sustained by the French invading army. It tells of how the young soldiers newly arrived from France march past long lines of caskets and graves on their way to the front. Abd-el-Krim's forces were within 12 miles of Fez, this newspaper states, and declares that the seriousness of the situation has not been allowed to become public.

General Cambay's forces have had much bayonet fighting, it is now known, with severe losses which have not been reported in the official communiques.

Win Wage Increase.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 21. — The 650 employes of the West Knitting Mills of Ulymouth and Ashley, suburbs of Wilkes-Barre, have received wage increases of 10 per cent.

OPEN SHOPPER IN THE DEVER ADMINISTRATION CLASHES WITH UNIONS

Police and fire alarms in Chicago may break down owing to lack of repair, if the obstinate open shop efforts of John T. Miller, city commissioner of gas and electricity, to defy the union of truck drivers is not ceased.

Work on $400,000 worth of city lighting and the regular repair work was stopped when Miller suspended the truck drivers because they obeyed the union rules instead of his crders in the matter of working overtime, which they refuse to do without pay.

The absence of the drivers leaves 300 linemen and electricians out of work and halts maintenance and repair.

U. S. IMPERIALISM BOASTS OF LABOR AID IN TRADE WAR

Taft Dedicates Temple to Open Shop C. of C.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—"The higher level of wages in the United States is fully balanced by specialization, superiority of tool equipment and management," said Francois de Stphalle, vice-president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, yesterday, speaking before the 17th annual convention of the United States chamber of commerce.

This shatters the unqualified boasts of capitalists and their labor lieutenants that the wages of American workers are so much better absolutely than European workers, without mentioning that American workers are also speeded up and produce so much more than European workers that, compared to the value of their product, American workers are paid at a lower rate than the European worker.

Says American Economy Is Secure.

De Stphalle went thoroly into the apprehension that America's position on the world market would be injured when "Europe is stabilized and its cheap labor becomes a factor in marketing merchandise."

"Even at the height of currency depreciation in Europe, and therefore the cheapness of European wages, this competition did not materialize. The outstanding fact is that the United States is the only great power now enjoying a foreign trade higher than in 1913, not only in money but in volume of goods.

"A great asset to American exporters," he continued, "is the ingenuity and labor saving features of American production."

Trade War In Far East.

Echoing the sentiments of De Stphalle, George E. Anderson, former consul general, asserted that American manufacturers need have no fear of German and British, "their most formidable competitors in the Far East and in Australia."

Besides these observations on the dominant position of American imperialism abroad in its relation to wages at home, Richard F. Grant of Cleveland, president of the national chamber of commerce, attacked the restraints upon monopoly and private capital by government "meddling." "Government inquisition of the private citizen and his business, from the publishing of his income tax to innumerable investigations by specially constituted commissions, is becoming unpopular," he said. It is understood that he referred especially to the Teapot Dome investigation of Daugherty and the "Ohio gang."

Want no Regulation.

A. C. Dodson, coal operator of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, also attacked government regulation of mining, while Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, Kentucky, criticized the "cheap demagogue politicians" in congress and opposed any more "farm relief" laws.

Last night the great $3,200,000 building of the U. S. chamber of commerce built by "open shop" labor, was dedicated by William Howard Taft, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Taft Fathered the Outfit.

It was Taft, who, seventeen years ago, called together the first conference of capitalists who organized the U. S. chamber of commerce. He was then president of the United States.

Silas H. Strawn, whom Coolidge tried to name as "prosecutor" of the Teapot Dome scandal, but who appeared to be too deeply involved in financial connections with the Teapot crowd to be finally accepted as official whitewasher, was named along with William R. Dawes "Hell and' Maria's" brother, to the resolutions committee of the convention.

Charging that "excessive speculation of the last few months was destructive to the legitimate purposes of the exchange," Rothwell awaited the opening of the board of directors' meeting to present a resolution which would bar excessive fluctuations in the grain market due to speculation.

Merchant Capital Complains.

The split was expected in board circles. If the resolution is determined of "national importance," it immediately would be presented to the resolutions committee which meets later.

Factions in the national Millers' Federation and many prominent whole sale grocers are backing the resolution because of belief their legitimate business is being handicapped by excessive fluctuations in the market.

All the important exchanges are affiliated, thru officials of the national chamber.

* * *

Objects to Price Fluctuation.

WASHINGTON, May 21.— A wide open split in the ranks of the United States chamber of commerce appeared imminent today over Chicago grain market speculation, now being investigated by the department of agriculture.

A faction of flour millers and wholesalers headed by X. J. Rothwell, Boston, president of the Bay State Milling company, announced immediate approval would be sought on a resolution censuring gambling on the grain market.

CHURCHES' MILLIONS INVESTED IN OPEN SHOP CORPORATIONS IS CHARGE; PENNSY BONDS NAMED

By ART SHIELDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, May 21.—How can a christian church consistently say it stands for the right of the workers to unionize and to receive fair wages while at the same time its church funds are largely invested in stocks and bonds of corporations that deny these rights?

This is the challenge presented to the wealthy protestant episcopal church by Dean Lathrop in a leading article in Christian Work entitled "The Churches' Stocks and Bonds." The article has attracted wide attention not only for its opposition to the current investment policies of the church but for its proposal that investments shall in future be made only with concerns that come up to the ethical standards the church has laid down.

Christian Theory and Capitalist Practice.

Dean Lathrop tells what these ethical standards are. They were adopted at the general convention of 1922 by the house of bishops and the house of deputies of the church and declare that "Human rights must take precedence of property rights. Therefore a minimum subsistence wage, and if possible, a comfort and saving wage must be the first charge on the industry . . ." And it is further emphasized that labor as well as capital has the right to organization.

That is the church theory, but church practice has drifted along old lines. Dean Lathrop shows that the national council has been guided in its investments by financial and not by ethical considerations. The investments are for the most part in bonds yielding secure and regular income.

Church Millions Behind Open Shop.

What these securities are in which the church funds are placed is shown by the annual reports of the various funds. There are a number of big fund groups. The writer has to hand the printed report for December 1923 of the standing committee on trust funds of the domestic and foreign mission society of the church—obtained thru the courtesy of Dean Lathrop.

It summaries the $7,843,325.84 of cash and securities in the mission funds alone. It is impossible here to enumerate the more than two hundred varieties of securities furnishing the mission revenues but nearly all of them are railroad and public utilities holdings whose labor policy is partly or entirely on an open shop basis.

One of the corporations represented is the Pennsylvania R. R. In talking to the Federated Press Lean Lathrop listed this enterprise as one whose labor policy was bad and whose securities would not meet the test of an ethical evaluation of investments.

ORPHAN HOMES SELL CHILDREN INTO SLAVERY

Victims Sent South in Car Loads

NEW YORK, May 21—A traffic in child slaves was revealed at the Child Welfare Conference at the closing session at the Hotel Biltmore. Mrs. Bennet Smith of Temple, Tex., said that thousands of children from foundling homes are shipped to Texas farms where children are placed in unfit homes to be turned into cotton plantation slaves. To give the semblance of legality to these slave deals children are tagged with the names of their new parents. As a matter of form they are adopted by farmers who use them for heavy farm labor.

"There is no kind of supervision," she said, "over the welfare of these children once they are taken into Texas under the guise of legal adoption."

Mrs. B. F. Westmore of Spokane, Wash., made similar charges, declaring that very young children are taken in large groups from the congested East to Northwestern states, and, altho legally adopted by farmers, become a part of the migratory labor.

"The adopted parents of such children evade the compulsory education laws," Mrs. Westmore said, "and agents are sent East to arrange for the wholesale transportation to great apple orchards and truck farms."

Children are disposed of as one would dispose of "chickens and puppy dogs" by many of the great foundling institutions," Dr. Hastings R. Hart of the Russel Sage Foundation declared, saying he had seen crimes committed in the placing of children in family homes that made the blood run cold.

Engineers' Strike in N. Y. to Tie Up Ice Making Plants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—(By Mail.) — With union engineers ordered to quit their posts, more than two-thirds of the ice manufacturing plants in Manhattan and Bronx face a tie-up.

The action of New York local No. 29 of the Stationary Engineers' Union follows closely a similar move by Local 56 in Brooklyn and Queens, which ordered its members employed in ice plants out the other day.

Both strikes have been called to enforce the union's demand for an increase of about $1 a day in wages and for a union contract. The union has asked for a rate of $9 per eight hours work.

John J. McDonald, secretary of Local 29, said that more than 100 men would answer the strike call here and that about sixty plants would be froced to shut down on account of the strike. This means that some 12,000 tons of ice of the 18,000, which is the normal daily consumption of ice at this season of the year, cannot be produced.

In Brooklyn, according to Fred Rauscher, secretary of the local, forty-six plants in Brooklyn and Queens are tied up and that 300 men are on strike.

Socialists Show Respect to War Lord

BERLIN, May 21.—Outward respect with an underlying attitude of suspicious vigilance will be the socialist attitude toward President Hindenburg, debate in the reichstag showed. The socialists have made but weak opposition to the monarchists.

NORTHWESTERN LAYS OFF 3,000 MEN FROM SHOPS

Move to Cut Wages by Unemployment

Between 50 and 55 per cent of the workers of the northwestern railway shops in Chicago are now unemployed and tasting some of the Coolidge "prosperity," according to the information reaching the office of the DAILY WORKER

In latter April the railroad announced its intention to lay off 86 per cent of the force of about 7,000 employed. However, this was later changed, and the lay offs took effect on a lesser, though still a great, scale on May 4th. It is estimated that about 3,000 or more are now laid off.

In the locomotive department a reduction of forces of from 50 to 55 per cent was put into effect. In the freight car department nearly all the men were laid off. The only department which did not suffer was the passenger car department, which is running a full crew.

Action by the shop crafts union is, apparently, undecided. While the lay off is apparently a part of the campign of the business interests to give the starvation cure to the workers in order to make them accept a wage cut, no word of fighting back has reached the ears of the men from the shop craft unions.

The shop chairman at the northwestern shops is John Collins, a socialist.

Coolidge Can't See It.

WASHINGTON, May 21—President Coolidge's mythical spokesman has flatly denied that he is going to call a new Hague conference of the powers, to codify international law as a necessary preliminary step to American adherence to the international court of justice. He sees no need for codyifying the law before joining the court. Hence, the report that Sen. Borah had "sold" the idea to him is worthless.

Besides, calling a conference would raise the issue of Russian recognition. Borah, in a speech at the university of Michigan, has again demanded that the Soviet Union be recognized in the family of nations. The state department bureaucracy is still unwilling to support Borah. Coolidge prefers to let the issue sleep.

Winter Defends Justice Department.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Congressman Winter of Wyoming, where Teapot Dome is located, has addressed an open letter to the Wheeler defense fund committee, in whcih he heatedly denies that the conduct of the department of justice toward Senator Wheeler has been a disgrace, as asserted by the committee in its public appeal. Winter defends everything the department has done to the Montana senator, and denies that his indictments were secured because he performed his duty in exposing rotten conditions in the department.

Farm Boys Worst Exploited.

WASHINGTON, May 21. — Boys brought up on farms get less schooling than any other group of children —less even than their own sisters, says the U. S. bureau of education, reporting on a survey of rural schools. The increasing cost of farm labor has resulted in depriving more and more of the farm boys of the chance to attend high school, until now the bureau finds them seriously crippled in educational start in life.

WORKERS MUST PUT AN END TO ZANKOV TERROR

Fascists Caused Sofia Bombing, Reds Show

(Continued from page 1)

liberated from the Zankov government thru guerilla warfare or individual terror, and warns the tormented workers and peasants against the use of such methods of struggle. The Communist Party declares, however, that it cannot condemn those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle against the white terror. The barbaric regime bears the entire responsibility.

Workers of World Must Act.

"Only a change in the government of the mad criminals, only the abolition of the emergency law, the restoration of the rights and liberties of the working masses, and amnesty, can bring this peasant country back to the methods of mass struggle for the demands of the workers and peasants. The criminal band of generals and bankers is trying to reinforce its insecure position thru new mass arrests, thru bestial terror, and thru mass executions of the best fighters. In these frightful days of terror that have befallen the whole Bulgarian nation, the Communist Party expects the support of the workers of all countries, especially from the workers of England, France, America and Italy, whose governments are supporting the hangmen of Sofia. Energetic action on the part of the workers of these countries can still save the lives of thousands of workers and peasants, and help them free themselves from the bloody Zankov regime."

Coroner's Jury Frees 15-Year-Old Vampire Killer

Lucille Wunsch, 15-year-old Thornton high school pupil, walked from the coroner's inquest here this afternoon, a free girl—exonerated of the murder of Agnes Simneck, her father's alleged affinity, by a vote of 2 to 1.

She plead the "unwritten law," and the jury allowed her to go free.

New Haven Carmen Want More Money

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21—The trolleymen of New Haven are seeking wage rates increased from 55 and 60 cents an hour to 70 and 75 cents, 80 cents and hour for operators of one-man cars and 90 cents an hour for bus operators. The union complains that the trolleymen are supposed to have first call on buss positions, the company has been employing outsiders. The agreement expires June 1. Union demands are filled with President J. K. Punderford of the Connecticut company and will be referred to the trustees for action.

Profits Before Human Safety.

NEW YORK, May 21. — The new type of shaft and transmission guard on machines in the needle trades industries which the New York state labor board has ordered brought a delegation of manufacturers' association agents to the headquarters of the state labor department to protest that the safety measure would cost too much and was of doubtful value. The list of protesting boss organizations include the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, the Associated Dress Manufacturers, the Eastern Millinery Association, the Shirt and Boys' Waist Makers' Association, the Bonnaz Embroidery Manufacturers' Association, the Pants Contractors' Association.

Turkey Buys German Submarines.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—The Turkish government has given to Herr Blohm an order for two German submarines to be used for coast defense. Blohm represents the Maatschapij Fijenoord of Rotterdam, a Dutch company owned by the Aeg, Vulcan and Blohm and Visz interests of Germany.

Billion Dollar Rail Merger.

The much rumored one and one-half billion dollar railroad merger, combining the Southern Pacific and the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific, two transcontinental lines, will soon be officially announced, C. T. Collett, general agent for the Southern Pacific lines, declared.

German-Pole Dispute Continues.

GENEVA, May 21.— Germany has appealed her dispute with Poland over the expropriation by that country of German owned industrial property in Polish Upper Silesia to the world court of justice.

Hear Rock Island Plea June 15.

WASHINGTON, May 21.— Application of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad to buy the capital stock of the St. Louis-Southwestern will be heard by the interstate commerce commission, June 15, it was announced today.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

Capitalist Hope Tries to Put Rebellious Riffs in Class With Indians

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, American workers are blandly informed, thru the employers' press, that the trouble the Riffs are making for Spanish and French capitalist rule in North Africa doesn't amount to very much. It is just an incident in the onward march of irresistible imperialism, it is said, like the futile effort of the American Indians to stop the progress of the white man upon this continent.

This is, of course, a confession of blindness to what has been going on in the world for the last century and a half, like Senator LaFollette, and his "socialist" following, with the political slogan of "Back to '76."

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The Russian Bolshevik revolution destroyed the "socialist" myth that nations must go thru an intensive development, under capitalism, before exploitation can be abolished, and the workers and poor farmers come into power. The apologists for capitalism support this position by lauding the uplifting influence that capitalist "civilization" brings to "backward peoples."

Christian soldiers, with Bibles in their hip pockets, murdered defenseless Indians on this continent "for their own good," so it was said; just as Victor L. Berger, the American "socialist" congressman, defends American intervention in Mexico, claiming that a good dose of Wall Street imperialist rule will better prepare the Mexicans for the advent of socialism.

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It was inevitable that the tide of white immigration, pouring across the Atlantic, should overwhelm the American Indian. But it is not argued in the parliaments of Spain and France, nor in the American congress, that the drift of the white human flood is into North Africa or Mexico. It is not new settlements for white peoples that France and Spain seek in Northern Africa. It is an effort to subjugate the African colonials to its imperialist rule, just as Great Britain tried to mainain its imperialist sway over the American colonists.

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The Moors of Northern Africa have a centuries'-old civilization back of them. If they are able to challenge European capitalism, as they have already met and rebuffed the imperialist armies of Spain, then the whole colonial policy of Rome, Paris and London is threatened, not only in Africa, but also in Asia, where hundreds of millions of restless colonials groan under European rule, ready at the first favorable opportunity to rise in open rebellion.

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The repeated defeats in Africa of the Spanish military junta may soon result in the ending of monarchic rule in Spain and the inauguration of a bourgeois republic.

But French imperialism's troubles in Africa may have greater consequences. The bankrupt French treasury, in spite of its aid from the House of Morgan, cannot meet the heavy drains that an extended war against the Riffs demands. After a month of fighting, military operations are being pushed on a larger scale than ever. The fall of the Painleve government, as a result, is already predicted.

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In the French chamber of deputies stand the Communists, raising the cry of the solidarity of French workers and peasants with French colonials, not only in Africa but everywhere. Across the world the Communist International sends the demand for the right of self-determination for all peoples, that the capitalist diplomats discussed at Versailles, but that only the Bolshevik revolution has made possible for the world's land surface, all harmoniously united in the Union of Soviet Republics.

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The Riffs of Northern Africa, trained in European warfare, are not the "poor Indians" of the American continents, easy victims of expanding British, French and Spanish imperialisms, at their very dawn.

Rather the Riffs symbolize one of the insoluble problems of a fully developed world imperialism that is faced not only with discontented and rebellious colonial peoples abroad, but with the rise of a developing revolutionary working class in the home countries, struggling to create their own Soviet power. Truly the oppressors are being surrounded on all fronts by the oppressed, pushing forward for the final victory.

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS GREETS DANISH STRIKE

(Inprecorr Telegraph Service)

MOSCOW, May 21.—The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has directed the following appeal to the striking workers of Denmark:

"The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. sends its fraternal greetings to the striking and locked-out workers of Denmark, and expresses its hope that you may keep up your struggle with determination and steadfastness. In your hitherto comparatively peaceful country too, capital has taken up the offensive, as in the other countries. Compromise and agreements cannot halt the growing intensification of the class struggle, nor reduce the pressure of well organized and concentrated capital.

"You can achieve victory in your defensive struggle against capital only thru solidarity in your own ranks, thru the support of all workers, the determined will to fight on the part of those locked out, and thru the united front with the workers of other countries. Such insolent attacks on the part of the employers can be prevented only thru international unity of the trade union movement. The lessons you have learned from your struggle should serve you as a new incentive to unity.

"Long live international solidarity!

"Long live the unity of the international trade union movement!"

54 MINES CLOSED IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT; 11,000 OUT OF WORK

MONESSEN, Pa., May 21.—The last of the union mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. closed down when the mine at West Newton near here closed and the men where ordered to take their tools out. This makes the 54th mine to close down in this district. When these mines are running full it is estimated that between 10,000 to 11,000 men receive employment.

There are still several mines that are operating on the union scale that are owned by independent concerns, and several that are running on the non-union or open shop basis.

Pittsburgh Coal Co. says that it cannot operate but on the 1917 scale. All along the valley you can see men tearing down coal tipples and bring out the coal cars, and rails

NEGRO SLAVES ARE BEATEN IN FLORIDA CAMPS

Judges Sell Workers to Peonage Farms

PENSACOLA, Florida, May 21.—Negro victims of peonage told in the federal court here ho— County Judge W. I. Chafin had virtually sold them into slavery in the turpentine camps, and when they tried to escape, had them beaten with sticks until they streamed blood.

Those on trial under indictment for violating the United States statute prohibiting forced labor, are besides Chafin, Sheriff C. S. Clark, deputy Sheriffs Thomas Sbuler and T. E. Casom, G. W. White, commissary manager, Will Proctor, bookkeeper, Chas. and Alfred Land and M. B. Davis, turpentine operators.

Sold Into Slavery.

Henry Sanders, a Negro, told how he and three others had left the Calhount county turpentine orchard of Land and Davis, and were arrested on a state process from Chafin's court charging them with stealing $3.00 worth of tools. They were taken to Chafin's court and "permitted to plead guilty." "Costs" were then assessed against each, and a $90.00 bond was placed over each worker. They were then taken back to the turpentine camp to "work out the debt."

"The longer we worked the deeper we got in debt," Sanders said. Another worker told how in less than three months of work, they had chalked up a "debt" of $114.00 against him. "I got nothing for it," he said. "When I tried to leave, I was chased by armed men and beaten."

"I was caught some miles away and the sheriffs ordered De Witt Stone (another Negro who had escaped) to beat me. He did, as they had guns pointed at him. The Davis (one of the defendants) told De Witt to draw the stick toward him so as to cut my flesh. Three other Negroes repeated the same story. As they appeared in court they had big welts on their bodies as the result of the beatings. George Diamond, and Galveston Jackson, also told of being taken prisoner and forced to labor by court order and told of beatings they had received.

The judges practicing peonage in the south have arrangements with the lumber and turpentine interests whereby they are paid so much a head for every Negro who is pressed into slavery in the camps. Many Negroes are murdered, and the "officers of the law" who are party to the crimes, make no move to bring the murderers to justice.

City of Chicago Sells Valuable Land to Railroad Trust

The city council, by a vote of 86 to 9, passed an ordinance giving the Nickel Plate railroad 255 acres of submerged land and an exclusive belt line right of way around the proposed Lake Calumet harbor in return for a channel to be built by the road down the center of the land. The land will be incalculably valuable when the Calumet harbor is completed.

The Nickel Plate railroad is owned by the Van Sweringen interests, who are backed by the J. P. Morgan company.

Little Entente Protests Against Hungary.

VIENNA, Austria, May 21—The countries of the little entente, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, and Jugoslavia, have sent a note to Marshal Foch protesting against the violation by Hungary of the treaty of Trianon, charging that Hungary has created too big an army.

Killed to Stop Philandering.

The "unwritten law" in a new form, was the plea to be offered here today by Lucille Wunsch, 16-year-old Thornton high school girl, in defense of her attack on Agnes Simneck, 28, the woman who "made her mother cry" and whom she killed to end the philandering of her father.

Locomotive Firemen Meet.

DETROIT, May 21—The thrtieth convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen will open here June 1, continuing for about a month. Approximately 115,000 members will be represented.

How About More Pay?

PEORIA, May 21—Mining is a profession and should be recognized as such, Wm. Kidd of Peoria, Illinois, mine inspector, told inspectors from all over the United States at their annual meeting here.

Worker Killed On Job.

Olaf Olson, a worker in the employ of the Bates & Rogers Construction company, Harvey, was struck by an Illinois Central train while at work and was instantly killed.

Spring Dance in New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Young Workers' League of this city will hold its spring ball this coming Saturday, May 23, at the headquarters of the down town section, 105 Eldridge St.

SOCIALISTS IN ESTHONIA AID WHITE HANGMEN

Military "Court" Gives Death to Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, May 21.—In White Estho- ia the military court is working with- ut interruption. Nearly every day Reval, Dorpat or Narva workers e tried. The number of the accused every trial is 3 to 5 persons. One two of them are always sentenced death. Why does the Esthonian ourgeoisie not attempt to arrange nother trial of "149"? Because the fficials cannot organize such a big ial within a week and the judges re impatient, and futher because the ial of the "149" has proved a great ilure.

Furthermore the coalition govern- ent in which Social Democrats part- ipate, tries to hide in smaller trials e terror of the bourgeois rule. By hoting the workers and peasants in maller groups the bourgeoisie be- eves it can be done unnoticed. This egal" and systematic murder of the orkers and peasants is the greatest rror in present Esthonia.

Military "Trials."

About one of these trials in which omrades Welt and Uelgekutt, repre- ntatives of the peasantry, were ntenced to death, the bourgeois ress writes laconically:

"The trial is opened at 10:30 p. m. nder the presidency of the perma- ent member of the court martial, ichel Helkas, assessors are Major insen and Colonel Elb. The assist- nt of the military prosecutor, major ossing, represents the prosecution. he lawyers Erik and Liig have been signed to the defense on a decision the court."

In "democratic" Esthonia colonels d majors are always playing the ost important role. The accusation the following:

"Long before the December revolt hn Welt was known to the secret olice as one of the most active mem- ers of the labor movement. In 1924 e joined the fraction 'The United ront of the Workers,' participated the demonstration against the war n August 3rd and during all this me energetically prepared 'revolt' y carrying on agitation and collect- g arms."

The same accusation was raised gainst the other accused, the small easant of the Isle of Oesel, Ulge- utt. Comrade Welt did not declare mself guilty.

Spies Only Witnesses.

The trial examines the "witnesses" ho, as even bourgeois papers admit, e all agents of the police. They aturally all affirmed that they had en Welt and Ulgekutt near the bar- cks where the conflicts between med workers and military took ace. Comrade Welt names his wit- esses. The chairman of the court ks the police agents what is the olitical tendency of these witnesses. he agents answer that they are com- unists. The defense asks how the olice agents know that. They state at these witnesses have formed in eir district a branch of the "United ront."

Therefore the statements of Welt's itnesses are not taken into consid- ration.

After a conference of five minutes e court reads the sentence: John elt, 27 years old and G. Ulgekutt, years old are sentenced to death.

Comrade Welt was born in 1896. is father was an agricultural worker n a land estate. In 1919 Welt as an -soldier received a piece of land on hich he worked with his father, aintaining all the time a close con- ection with the labor movement. nce 1920 he worked among the peas- nts of the district of Pernau and ter on in the district of Pollin. In e elections of 1923 he was appointed two electoral districts as a candi- ate on the list of the "United Front the Workers and Peasants." When the beginning of 1924 the parlia- entary fraction of the "United ront" was arrested, comrade Welt tered the parliament in the place the arrested comrades and con- nued energetically their revolution- y activity till his arrest in Decem- r 1924.

Comrade Ulgekutt, also a peasant, one of the most popular workers mong the small peasants of the Isle Oesel. He was born in 1896. The volutionary ideas found a strong sponse among the working popula- on of the Isle of Oesel. The over- helming majority are small peasants ho live under the most difficult con- tions. In order to live and to pay eir taxes, the peasants look for ork in other districts during the inter season. At the time of the volt Comrade Ulgekutt was in Rev- . After the revolt he returned to esel where he was arrested and ansported to Reval as a "participant the revolt." Comrade Ulgekutt milar to Comrade Welt was a can- date for parliament of the district Oesel for the "United Front." This rcumstance alone was sufficient to ss against him a death sentence.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN UNIONS ISSUE STATEMENT ON UNITY

(Continued from page 1)

T. U. C. and the delegates of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions.

The conference, it will be remembered, discussed questions affecting the possible affiliation of the Russian trade union movement to the International Federation of Trade Unions. The statements by each side, the substance of which is here given, will shortly come up for discussion by the I. F. T. U. at Amsterdam.

The British Statement.

The British statement, after preliminary remarks, is as follows:

(1) It is suggested that the Russian movement should consider a reply to the Amsterdam resolution to the effect that in the interest of international unity they are desirous of participating in an International Federation of Trade Unions which would include among its objects those enumerated in the rules of the Amsterdam International and a constitution, in general outlines, not essentially dissimilar from that of the Amsterdam International.

As the present rules of the International Federation were drafted to meet the requirements of the countries, at present affiliated, and, without supplementary revision, may fail to meet legitimate requirements of the Russian trade union movement, preliminary conversations and conferences are absolutely necessary.

The object of such conversations would be to ascertain how best to develop the existing International Federation so as to facilitate the inclusion of the Russian and all other trade union organizations.

Conference Proposal.

(2) The British section will undertake to submit to the Amsterdam International that this, in principle, complies with their condition for a conference as far as can be reasonably required, and will urge that full consideration must be given to those special difficulties confronting the Russian trade union movement, as representing a country with a great variety of very distinct nationalities.

The British section will declare that an international federation of an all-inclusive character cannot be fully developed except by making full provision for variations in tradition, historic association, and political differences in the various countries.

The British section will also again affirm that the differences between the Russian Trade Union Council and the International Federation of Trade Unions can be most successfully dealt with by an informal conference.

(3) Subject to joint agreement on the above clauses, the British section will submit to the International Federation of Trade Unions the following proposals:—

(a) The Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions to call an immediate conference, with the representatives of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions for the purpose of considering the position arising from the decision of the General Council meeting at Amsterdam on the 5th to the 7th February, 1925, and also the conclusions of the joint discussion of this conference.

If such a conference be convened, the British section will endeavor to secure the fullest co-operation of all parties concerned.

(b) In the event of the Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions deciding that they are unable to convene a conference as proposed above, the British Trades Union Congress General Council will undertake to convene a conference and endeavor to promote international unity by using its mediatory influence as between the Russian trade union movement and the Amsterdam Bureau.

In this capacity the British Trades Union Congress General Council will be inspired by a full appreciation of existing difficulties and a desire to create a united industrial international organization capable of efficiently representing the international interests of the workers.

The Russian Statement.

The Russian delegation states that it will recommend the British statement to the All-Russian Trade Union Council. This has since been done, and the statement approved.

The deelgation reaffirms that the trade unions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics always conceived of the unity of the international movement as the concentration of all working-class forces in a single International, on the basis of national unity and of united national and international trade union organizations.

The delegation welcomes the good-will expressed in point two of the declaration of the British section, and intended to eliminate the difficulties standing in the way of realization of international unity.

For its part the delegation recognizes as equally acceptable both a formal and an informal conference.

The delegation similarly concurs with the intention of the British delegation expressed in paragraph three of the statement of the British section.

Amsterdam Replies.

For its part, the Russian delegation states that the trade unions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cannot conceal the circumstance that all their correspondence with the Amsterdam International concluding with the last resolution of February 5 to 7, 1925, has created on them the impression that the majority of the Amsterdam International, which rejected the correct and just resolution proposed by the British trade union representatives, are unwilling to meet the sincere desire of the unions of the union.

Such a conference, says the delegation, may represent a considerable step forward. It will be the first business-like approach towards the settlement of the vast and very complicated question of the realization of actual unity of the international labor movement, and of the gathering together of the forces of all working-class organizations, based on the principle of the class struggle between labor and capital.

The delegation, therefore, concurs with point B of paragraph 3, and for its part expresses its fullest readiness to take part in the conference which may take place, by the force of necessity, on the initiative and by the mediation of the British trade unions.

It particularly welcomes the desire and intention, clearly expressed in this point, of the representatives of the British General Council, to devote every effort to bringing about the international unity of the labor movement, by creating a united industrial labor organization, capable of becoming an efficient organ for representing and defending the international interests of the workers.

Workers' Desire.

It notes with special satisfaction that the Russian trade union movement entirely shares the idea of the establishment of the most complete unity of the international trade union movement by the setting up of a single efficient international of trade unions, independent of any influence of the capitalist class, for the purpose of uniting the trade union organizations of the whole world, both in their daily economic struggle and in their struggle for the final emancipation of the working class.

The delegation is convinced that this completely coincides with the fervent desire of the broadest mass of the workers in every country, who see in this the sole real barrier against capitalist reaction, economic and political, and equally against the peril of new fratricidal wars.

Nevertheless, it is essential to recognize that all this can be brought about only if all labor organizations display the necessary good-will in this direction and accord the necessary fraternal and attentive consideration to all the existing international, national, and other independently existing trade union organizations.

Letter From a Russian Railway Worker

TO keep up your energy which you need in the continuous struggle against the capitalist exploiters, I will tell you something about our life, the life of the working class in the U. S. S. R. and I can vouch for the veracity of my statement.

Comrades, I am a railwayman and the assistant of the station master in "Savintzy" on the Donetz Railway. We work in four shifts, the number of hours per month is 192 and no more. The monthly wage is 35 roubles which is gradually increased in accordance with the increase of the productivity of labor. It is true that the housing crisis here is very acute. But the housing co-operative societies have already done much in this direction, and new workers' settlements spring up as the result of every building season. Social insurance is on a satisfactory basis: on the birth of a child the local insurance fund gives to the mother 13 roubles and 60 copeks (prior to the 9 roubles) and 3 roubles per month for the child. Unemployed members of trade unions receive 5 to 10 roubles a month according to family conditions. This is a considerable help. We get regularly every year a fortnights holiday and free railway and steamship tickets, wherever we like to go.

The trade union movement the surest way to socialism—is developing rapidly. Trade unions derive their funds from fees calculated at the rate of 2 per cent of the wages of its members. There are great achievements to record on this field. For instance three years ago trade union membership in the U. S. S. R. was only a few hundred thousand. Now there are millions of trade union members. Our vanguard—the Russian Communist Party (Bolshevik) is also growing in strength and numbers and is progressing slowly but surely. Every year brings hundreds of thousands of new forces into its ranks. Interlopers are ruthlessly cleared out by the party. In this manner all the healthy elements of our country are drawn gradually into constructive work. The country is steadily recovering. Our main slogan now is: "Down with everything that is decayed, and make way for everything that is healthy".

With Communist greetings,
Workers Correspondent No. 1125.

NEW YORK FOOD WORKERS BUILD UP THEIR UNION

Unorganized Voice a Readiness to Fight

By Arthur Smith

NEW YORK CITY, May 20.—An impressive demonstration of the willingness of unorganized workers to fight for the betterment of their conditions was given at the Bryant Hall meeting last Thursday by the hundreds of unorganized workers of the the Hotel and Culinary Industry. They eagerly listened to the words of the speakers, most of them participants of our past struggles. The first call to battle by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch was responded to the non-union workers with an unexpectedly good line-up.

Old Bryant Hall, mute witness to many a great struggle of the hotel and culinary workers, was filled almost to capacity. Union and non-union workers cheered and boo-ed unitedly whenever the occasion called for it. Comrade Gitz after a brief opening address, introduced Comrade Obermeyer as the first speaker.

Voices From the Kitchens

Obermeyer is a waiter by trade and one of the old and loyal fighters of our union. His description of the miserable conditions prevailing in the industry made all feel the injustice of it.

As the meeting progressed groups of workers were still pouring in. The smell of un-ventilated kitchens and dining rooms was still lingering about them giving taste of reality to the words of Comrade Mobille, describing the merciless exploitation of the workers in the culinary industry. Their faces yet perspiring from a long days hard labor, just fitted into his words as living examples. Comrade Mobille is a cook. He spoke in French.

Rank and File Ready to Fight

There were speeches in Italian, and some more in English. But what marked the climax of the meeting were the simple words uttered by some workers of various open-shop hotels and restaurants. "Are we to endure for the rest of our lives every day, 12 long hours of labor, under most rigid supervision and unbearable working conditions? Shall the bosses and their lieutenants forever continue to suck out every ounce of our strength and energy every day? No! Now is our chance. If we only stick together we'll surely win" that was the essence of the words of all of them. They pointed out that conditions have changed and today the men in the open-shops are willing to fight.

This sentiment expressed by representatives of the unorganized masses carried significance in itself; it was a declaration of war against the open-shop bosses.

Then Brother Glassman took the floor and soon was followed by Chairman Gitz who made a few explanatory remarks on the question of abolishing the tipping system.

The Demands of The Workers Are:

The complete abolishment of the tipping system;

Eight hours work, straight watch; our minimum weekly wage scale:

$50 for cooks and waiters;

$38 for commis;

$30 for busboys and blue jackets.

Entire Families Work 14 Hours Daily Under Dawes Plan in Germany

BERLIN, May 21.—German home workers in the toy, artificial flowers and clothing industries and their compensation was the subject of a talk delivered by Professor Heyde, president of the Society of Social Reforms at an exhibition of home work products. The exhibition comprised all those trades and industries which in the rural sections of Germany employ entire villages and larger communities in the making of toys, labels, feathers, flowers and embroideries.

Wages are so low that wooden box-makers are paid at 2½ pfennigs an hour. Those engaged in the cutting of leaves, the gumming of petals and the assembling of entire flowers in the flower industry receive 12 pfennigs an hour.

The homes of these workers were described as shacks that are little more than heaps of ill-assembled bricks comprising one room in which they work, sleep cook and live. Conditions in Thuringia are so bad that workers with their wives and children have to put in 14 hours of hard work each day in order to avoid starvation.

Wage Slaves Amuse Clothing Bosses

The convention of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, now meeting in the Hotel La Salle, made their employes put on a style show for the amusement of the bosses present and awarded "certifactes of merits" to the employes displaying the most bisarre clothing styles. The certificates, one manufacturer explained, cost nothing.

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POLISH WHITE TERROR TORTURES SOLDIERS, JAILS WORKERS AND PERSECUTES SCHOOL CHILDREN

WARSAW, Poland, May 21.—The police of the districts near the frontier continues to undertake mass arrests among the local population. According to the latest news 20 persons have been arrested in Grodno and ten workers in the tobacco factory. The hall of the tobacco workers has been closed by the police.

According to news from Bialostok, in Bolsk and Bolowosh the authorities have arrested 20 persons for membership in a militant organization. The purpose of this arrest is the organization on a new anti-Bolshevik trial.

For the same purpose in Pinsk and Kobinya 80 persons have been arrested.

Children are not allowed to receive instruction in their mothers language.

The population of the village Prud of the district Slonim established their own White Russian school. This did not please the local authorities. The police called the teacher Rapontchik to their office and demanded from her a written promise that she would give the children no instruction in the White Russian language. For refusal of this demand the teacher was arrested.

Sentences Against Labor Editors.

The district court in Warsaw sentenced the editor of the Na Perelome, Marian Kozentzky, to two years of prison for publication of an "anti-state" article with a criticism of the comments of the Polish bourgeois press at the occasion of the protest movement of the state officials of Poland against white terror.

At the same time news reached us that the district court in Sosnovetz sentenced the former editor of the radical organ Molot, Sawadsky, to four years hard labor. In order to make the sentence more "convincing" the editor was furthermore accused of distribution of Communist leaflets in the coal mines "Paris" in Bendsin and of membership to the local relief committee for the support of the starving Russian population in 1922. In the trial a number of police agents and spies appeared as witnesses.

Soldiers Brutally Maltreated.

Under this impressive title we read in the paper Nash Psheglend: "In the battalion of Colonel Schuster the soldiers are brutally maltreated. For the least offense they are sentenced to barbarian corporal punishment, are beaten in their faces, etc. In the letters of the soldiers to their families facts are mentioned which are unheard of. Some soldiers have been driven to such despair that they have committed suicide."

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SCOPES HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY ON CHARGE OF TEACHING SCIENCE

DAYTON, Tenn., May 21.—A special session of the Rhea county grand jury was called for Monday to indict J. T. Scopes, teacher in the local high school, for violation of the state law prohibiting the teaching of evolution.

Following his plea of not guilty in a justice's court here, Scopes was bound over for action by the grand jury.

Women Workers Protest Against Persecution of the Foreign-Born

NEW YORK, May 21.—A protest mass meeting will be held on Friday, May 29, at 8 p. m., at the Workmen's Circle Building, 143 E. 103rd St., to protest against the new deportation bills now before congress. If this bill is passed, every foreign-born worker will be exposed to deportation upon the slightest pretext. This means a decided threat against the foreign-born workers and an attack on the wages, living conditions of the foreign-born and native workers. If they protest against such conditions, they will be considered undesirable and be deported.

It is in the interest of all men and women workers to see to it that this mass meeting is well attended. The speakers will address the meeting in English and Yiddish. They will be William Weinstone, of the International Workers' Aid, Ben Lifschitz of the Freiheit and Workers Party of America, Rose Nevin, the well-known worker in the labor movement; Kate Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Working Class Women; Sonia Diamond, member of the executive committee of the United Council of Working Class Women; will preside.

This meeting is one of a series of meetings arranged by the United Council of Working Class Women.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN
$

Los Angeles Juniors Force Public Schools to Recognize May Day

By WM. SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 21.—The Juniors of Los Angeles are jubilant over their first school victory when they forced the school authorities to recognize May Day as a legitimate holiday for working class children. Nearly one hundred and fifty Juniors had observed May Day by staying out of school and celebrating with a big outing. Two schools especially, where the Juniors are well organized, attempted to severely punish the children and refused to recognize their parents' request that they observe May Day.

In the Hollenbeck High School, 29 children were given severe punishments which included two weeks after school detention, demerits, etc. Immediately the Young Workers' League got busy and organized a parents' protest meeting, and a parents' committee went to the principal of the school and presented a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the punishment, and threatening to make an issue of it in the coming election campaign. The principal informed them that the matter was in the hands of the board of education, thereby admitting that he was merely acting as a tool of the capitalist politicians who control the education of workers' children. He admitted to the committee that these twenty-nine Juniors who were being punished for their courageous support of the working class were the brightest students in the school.

Evidently the principal was impressed by his first contact with real working class solidarity, for the next day, the punishments were completely withdrawn. The parents and the Young Workers' League were informed of their victory just as they were preparing to present protest resolutions to every local union in the city which recognized May Day.

In the Malabar School, over 45 children had stayed away on May Day, and they had also been punished with demerits and threats. The principal of this school had gone into a rage, threatened the Juniors with dire penalties, stormed and fumed, and told the children that they all ought to be shipped to Russia. But the Juniors stood their ground, and when another parents' committee visited the principal with the same protest resolution and the same demands, he had to sing a different tune. After a conference of over an hour with the committee, he realized that he was bucking up against a real organized force that could make things unpleasant for him if they made an issue of the matter before working class parents. He finally decided to give in, and the children were immediate re-instated without any punishment.

WORKERS OF CHICAGO CONDEMN BALKAN WHITE TERROR IN RESOLUTION

A mass meeting of several hundred workers met in Hodcarriers' Hall and listened to speakers in English, Croatian, Greek and Bulgarian tell the story of the terrible white terror that is sweeping over the Balkans. Most of the workers were representatives of the various Balkan nationalities. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS the countries comprising the Balkan states are, without exception, suffered to endure governments nothing short of dictatorships of militarists, who are the tools of the imperialist capitalism of the greater powers to the west.

WHEREAS, the militarist and fascist dictatorships of the Balkan countries serve the purpose of buffer states, against the Workers' and Peasants' Republic of Soviet Russia and constitute ever-present dangers as counter-revolutionary forces.

WHEREAS, there is no place in Europe where the working classes are more oppressed and economically depraved than in the Balkans where the cruelest exploitation is joining hands with economic chaos in the enslavement of the Balkan people, and

WHEREAS, in every country in the Balkans there reigns at this time white terrors of varying degrees of brutality and viciousness. The boyar oligarchy in Roumania thru the infamous "Siguranza" has crowded in the jails of the whole country with workers and peasants and has conducted a bloody attack on the workers, especially in Bessarabia, that it has forcefully occupied and held with mailed fist for almost seven years. The militarist party in Greece rigorously suppresses working class organizations and fills up its jails with workers and peasants. The Pachitch Pribitchewitch government of Jugo-Slavia assures its re-election by constant terrorizing of all opposition in the form of heavy jail sentences and executions. And in Bulgaria more than 10,000 workers and agrarian revolutionaries have fallen under the dripping sword of the bloody Zankov regime, and

WHEREAS, this unprecedented terror in the Balkans promises to grow more intense and merciless as the menace of war hovers nearer over southeastern Europe, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we here, workers of the city of Chicago in mass meeting assembled, pronounce our most emphatic condemnation of the inhuman methods of the bourgeois terrorists not only in the Balkans but the world over, declare our undying enmity for all fascist dictatorships and express our solidarity with our Balkan comrades in their struggle to attain a united Balkan Soviet Republic of workers and peasants, and that this resolution be sent to the Labor Press of all countries and to the Balkan ambassadors in America.

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U. S. BUREAU HEAD PUTS ROSY VIEW ON LACK OF JOBS

Tells Miners to Become Farm Hands

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Francis I. Jones, director general of the U. S. employment service, endeavors to put a rosy view on the employment situation for the month of April. However, he has to admit that in coal mining, particularly the unemployment is growing rather than lessening. His best suggestion is that the minors leave home and get seasonal jobs on roads or farm work. He says nothing of the necessity of government assistance to the starving miners. He states:

Advises Miners to Become Seasonal Migratories.

"The only disappointing feature of the major group is the bituminous coal mining industry," he proceeds. "Further reductions in employment occurred in the majority of the bituminous mining states. The encouraging feature is that many of the coal miners will be able to obtain employment on the farms and on the large road building projects now being carried on thruout the country.

"The iron and steel industry eased up somewhat, but not to any alarming extent. The textile industry is on the upward trend. Demands are general for all classes of farm help. The building program is broadening thruout the country and there is practically no unemployment among the building tradesmen."

Thirty Per Cent Jobless.

A report by Felix Morley of the editorial staff of the Baltimore Sun indicates that 30 per cent of the organized bituminous miners are now unemployed.

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International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

III.
The Main Points in the Present Political Situation.

(Continued from last issue.)

The Situation in England Becoming More Revolutionary

WE come now to the next point, the situation in England. Here certain changes are to be observed. First of all, I will state that the Second International is gradually transferring its attention from Germany to England. This is a fact. With the formation of the first, so-called labor government,—the MacDonald government—the center of gravity of the Second International was removed to England. It seems to me comrades, that we are on the threshold of a period in which the center of gravity of the future development of the world revolution will also gradually commence to shift to England.

The opportunists will ask: do you really think that robust, full-blooded, conservative England has to fear revolution? Those who look upon things superficially are hypnotized by the full-bloodedness of British capitalism. But a pupil of Marx and Engels cannot but see that the power of the British bourgeoisie is seriously threatened from three directions. The first is the dominions. The second is the revolutionary character which the labor movement is assuming and the third is the Orient.

THE place of the conservative government in England can no longer be taken by a liberal government. There are only two great forces in England today: The conservatives and the labor party. If the conservatives will have to make way for another party, that party will not be the liberal party, but the labor party. For that reason the position taken up by the British labor party is of enormous importance. The gradual transformation of the labor party is obvious. Not less obvious is the growth of its left wing. These facts indicate that full-blooded, conservative England is standing on a volcano. The situation in England does not show symptoms of increasing stability, but on the contrary, is continuously becoming more revolutionary.

Antagonisms Between England and France

THE sixth point—the relation between England and France. Here too antagonisms exist. A conflict is going on for the domination of Europe. Both states at the present time are, in a certain degree, dependent upon American imperialism, which is striving to play off one against the other, rousing mutual conflicts between them and at the same time rousing conflicts between the two and other states. The situation in France is not in the least stabilized. The Herriot government, politically, has outlived its time. In order to prolong its life, it must abandon the very sense and content of its life. The French proletariat has increased numerically. The party of the proletariat has grown also. Work is being commenced in the colonies and among the peasantry.

The Situation in the Balkans

IN several countries, in Roumania, Bulgaria, Yugo-Slavia, there are in my opinion three revolutionizing factors: (1), the peasant movement, (2), the national movement and (3), the labor movement. The interaction of these three factors is of extreme importance, and this interaction is visible. Sometimes we are told that the fight is being conducted too half-heartedly; that the counter-revolution in these countries has become stronger. However, the dialectics of history teach us that sometimes, precisely at the moment when the counter-revolution appears to have reached its culminating point, it turns out that the revolution is near, precisely at such a moment, counter-revolution is substituted by revolution. That the national movement, the peasant movement and the labor movement in these countries bear a mass character there is not the slightest doubt. The Yugoslav government may annul the mandates of from 60 to 80 peasant deputies, and from the "constitutional" point of view, this may seem a mere bagatelle. But such things cannot be done with impunity: The discontent of the masses is merely driven down deeper. For that reason we Communists, in estimating the position in the Balkans, will not allow ourselves to be deceived with what we see on the surface. Superficially, the reaction appears to be omnipotent. At a first glance it may appear that the government in Yugo-Slavia has crushed the Raditch movement. If we look deeper, however, we shall be compelled to admit that the position of the Balkan government is still shaky and is not approaching stability in the least degree.

Germany and the Dawes plan

IN Germany we see the greatest changes. The tactics of our party with regard to the Dawes plan were correct. The international approves these tactics,—although it was clear from the beginning that, even with correct tactics we, for a time, would not be able to achieve considerable successes. We are concerned with adopting a line of tactics which would show to the proletariat that in the perspective of historical development, our point of view is correct.

At the present moment the working class of Germany is in a position in which it sees the "favorable" side of the Dawes' plan. There has been a revival of industry, an influx of capital, the currency has become stabilized. The exploitation of Germany by the entente, however, continues. the time will come when antagonisms will become more acute on other grounds. We openly stated in the press,—and I think this created quite a sensation—that the revolutionary situation which prevailed in Germany in 1923 does not obtain in 1925. I am afraid, comrades, that this assertion may cause considerable misunderstanding. No doubt some comrades will say: So! There is no clearly expressed revolutionary situation? That is exactly what we wish to establish. Consequently, the whole tactics of the Communist International and the German party are wrong?

WE must frankly state the facts. Harbouring illusions has never been of any benefit to the revolution. In Germany at the present moment there is not a direct revolutinoary situation; we recognize and analyze this fact. But this of course, does not imply the cessation of the class struggles in Germany. The class war in Germany has not ceased, and will not cease. Recent events confirm this. It is sufficient to recall the shooting down of the workers by the police in Halle. Read the reports in Rote Fahne of the demonstrations organized in connection with the events in Halle. We see that the class war is being carried into the streets. A fresh wave of economic strikes is breaking out. Consequently the struggle in Germany is continuing. Moreover, this is not the class struggle that was fought in pre-war days, but the class struggle of the post-war periods, i. e. always and invariably bearing the seed of civil war. On the other hand, this struggle is not conducted in the spirit of 1923, but in the spirit of 1925, which has its specific features.

The changes which have taken place in Germany are most striking. Soon, the Dawes' plan will have caused greater acuteness in the class struggle, which will not become blunted even if it drags on for several years. Again and again it will become acute on continually new grounds.

The Situation in Poland, Italy Czecho-Slovakia and Scandinavia

IN Poland, the situation is the same as that in the Balkans. Strong peasant movements, strong movements among the national minorities, which represent parts of the peasant movement, and also a strong labor movement. Consequently, in Poland also the combination of these three factors is in operation. A superficial investigation may lead to the conclusion that an improvement has taken place in the position of the Polish bourgeoisie, but the three factors mentioned above should not be lost sight of.

A word or two more concerning Italy. We have not yet succeeded in overcoming fascism there. Several weeks ago it seemed that Mussolini was approaching his end. It turned out not to be the case. But, the position of Italy is shaky, unstable and pregnant with everytihng in the world but consolidation.

NOW with regard to Czecho-Slovakia. The position of the bourgeoisie there is such that it can find no constitutional way out of the difficulties in which it is immersed. The coalition is breaking-up, and this is becoming more marked as time goes on. Here, as in Poland and in the Balkans, we observe the inter-action of the same three factors. It is true that the peasant movement and the movement of the national minorities also is weaker than in the previously mentioned countries. But on the other hand, the third factor, the labor movement is much stronger in Czecho-Slovakia than in the other countries.

As for Scandinavia, these "blessed" lands of the petty-bourgeoisie where the reigns of government are still in the hands of social-democrats, it is characteristic that even in these countries, the class struggle is becoming more acute. The idyll has come to an end. The sharp class struggles which we have witnessed in Scandinavia recently, particularly in Norway, and recently also in Sweden and Denmark, testify to the growing acuteness of class antagonisms in the Scandinavian countries.

The Attraction of the International Proletariat towards the U. S. S. R. is Increasing

SIMULTANEOUSLY with this the power of attraction of the U. S. S. R. is increasing steadily. We must admit that for a little while, particularly in the period of the famine, this power of attraction diminished somewhat. At the present time, however, an opposite tendency is observed. The movement in favor of sending numerous trade union delegations to the U. S. S. R. is only just commencing and will no doubt grow. What attracts representatives of social democratic and non-party workers from other countries to us? An instinct that genuine socialistic construction has commenced in the U. S. S. R. These delegates reason to themselves approximately as follows: We have proceeded by different paths to those followed by Russia; we follow the social democrats. What have we achieved? Economically, our position is very bad. In Russia, the proletariat took what is, indeed, the thorny path, the path of blood and civil war. But, the Russian workers have already achieved much. The consciousness of this is awakening in the minds of the social-democratic workers and from now on will become more fixed.

The World Situation, as Before, Remains Objectively Revolutionry.

TO sum up, I would say: we must not separate Germany from the general picture, although we for a long time imagined that the revolution there was imminent. We must analyze the world situation as a whole and estimate it at its real value. We are a party of the world revolution, and not of the Russian revolution, or German revolution. For that reason, our estimation of the situation must embrace the world situatin as a whole.

Thus, in summing up, we must say: on certain sectors of the front the fight is no longer raging with the same heat that it raged in 1923. Although there is no armistice nevertheless, as compared with 1923, the fight on certain sections of the front (Germany) has temporarily subsided. Nor is there an acute, revolutionary situation in Western and Central Europe.

But, with regard to the world position as a whole, as before, it remains revolutionary. The Orient is advancing more determinedly than we supposed. The influence of the Communist International is increasing and the idea of world revolution is becoming more and more popular there. Great Britain is more shaken than it seemed to us up till now. Karl Marx considered that a revolution without Great Britain would be but a storm in a teacup. If we place the position of Great Britain in juxtaposition to the position in Germany, and also take into consideration the progressive awakening of the Orient with its nine hundred million inhabitants, we will see that the factors retarding the revolution and the factors stimulating the revolution, approximately balance each other.

Consequently, comrades, the general position is that, as hitherto, we must reckon upon a twofold possibility; we must in future construct our tactics on the lines indicated in the resolution of the Fifth International congress and differentiate them according to the requirements of each country,—taking into consideration the possibility of both a prolonged and an accelerated development of the class struggle: From the point of view of our fundamental aims, there are not the slightest grounds for pessimism.

A Wrong Estimation of the Situation Leads to Anti-Leninist Deviations

THE Comrades who, from a wrong estimation of the rapprochement between England and America, draw pessimistic conclusions are directly faced with the danger of the beginning of a revision of the Leninist theory of imperialism. These comrades, frequently, are prepared to vote for any resolution, and to call themselves Leninists, but, they refuse to understand that when it is necessary to apply Leninism, they frequently commence to revise the most important and fundamental parts of Leninism.

Those who strive to show that the rapprochement between America and England must lead to the conversion of Europe into a dominion of the United States and to the removal of the antagonisms in Europe, by this repeat what Kautsky said in 1915 on the question of ultra-imperialism. I do not wish to make extensive quotations and I refer you to Lenin's article in the collection entitled "Against the Stream" and to his controversy with Kautsky in his book "Imperialism, the Modern Stage of Capitalism." Lenin, in anticipation as it were, replies to the very questions which are now being put by the representatives of the right wing. I will quote merely one passage from the above-mentioned book.

"OF a similarly conservative character, as we have seen above, is Kautsky's notorious theory of 'ultra-imperialism.'

Indeed, it is sufficient to compare generally known and indisputed facts to become convinced how false is the perspective with which Kautsky is attempting to imbue the German workers and the workers of all countries. Take India, Indo-China, and China. It is known that these three colonial and semi-colonial countries, having a population varying from five hundred to seven hundred millions, are exploited by the finance capital of a few imperialist states: England, France, Japan, United States, etc. Let us assume that these imperialist countries make alliances against each other for the purpose of protecting or expending their possessions, interests and 'spheres of influence' in the Asiatic countries mentioned. These alliances would be "interimperialist" alliances. Let us assume that the imperialist states form an alliance for the "peaceful" partition of these Asiatic countries. This would be "the international combination of finance capital." Practical examples of such alliances are to be found in the history of the 20th century, for example in the attitude of the powers towards China. The question arises is it "conceivable, while preserving the capitalist system (and this is the assumption Kautsky makes) that such alliances can be anything but shortlived? That they could exclude friction, conflicts and struggles in a multitude of forms?

"IT is sufficient to present the question clearly, to make it impossible for any other reply to be given to this question except in the negative; for under capitalism, no other basis for the partition of spheres of influence, interests, colonies, etc. exists except the calculation of forces of those taking part in the division, viz., economic, financial, military, etc. and the forces of those taking part in the division, do not change equally, for an even rate of development of individual enterprises, trusts, branches of industry and countries under capitalism is impossible. Half a century ago, Germany was insignificant in comparison with the capitalist power of England at that time. The same comparison can be made between Japan and Russia. Is it conceivable that within the next decade or two, the present relations between the imperialist states will remain unchanged? It is absolutely inconceivable.

"Consequently, 'inter-imperialistic' or 'ultra-imperialistic' alliances, irrispective of the form in which they may be concluded: either the form of the coalition of one group of imperialist powers against the coalition of another group, or in the form of a general alliance of all the imperialist powers, must inevitably be only 'respites' between wars.

"Peaceful alliances prepare for wars and in their turn grow out of wars. They mutually determine each other, give rise to changes in the peaceful and non-peaceful struggles arising out of one and the same cause of the imperialist ties and inter-relations of world economy and world politics."

(V. I. Lenin. Collected Works. Vol. XIII, pp. 328, 329, Russian Edition).

COMRADES, we could use the same words today in reply to ur "prophets" who so over-estimate the importance of the rapprochement between England and America which in their opinion should almost abolish revolution.

Radek asserts that the democratic pacifist "era" has not yet passed away. It is true that MacDonald has left the stage, but, in the opinion of Radek, pacifism still remains. How does Radek arrive at this conclusion? Simply by regarding every situation in which war is not being actually conducted as pacifism. But imperialism requires respites between wars during which to prepare for fresh wars. Although war is not actually being conducted at the present moment, nevertheless, we see masked preparations for future wars. We must have the greatest clarity on this question. In December 1922, Comrade Lenin wrote:

"We must take the present conflicts, even the most insignificant, and use them as illustrations to show how war may break out any day as a consequence of the differences between England and France concerning some detail in their treaty with Turkey or between America and Japan, concerning some trifling difference, over a Pacific question, or between any large powers over colonial disputes, customs policy, commercial policy, etc. etc."

("Bolshevik," a journal of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party, No. 2, 1924, p. 18.)

THIS is how Lenin estimated the situation even before the end of 1922, when the situation generally seemed perfectly clear. He assumed that fresh wars might arise not only as a consequence of the important antagonisms between England and America, but even over such questions as customs and commercial policy. This is precisely the character of "pacifist" imperialism as a whole. Fresh wars may break out over most insignificant question. That is why we must resolutely repudiate even the most cautious and masked attempt to revise the Leninist theory of imperialism.

I repeat: The general world situation remains objectively revolutionary, in spite of the fact that in several countries, as for example in Germany, an immediate revolutionary situation no longer exists. The Fifth International congress, quite correctly estimated the situation. Our former tactics remain in force to this day.

(To be continued)

Eat at the
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Best Foods at Moderate Prices.
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(Opposite New York Party Headquarters)

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

On the Trail of Job

YOUNG MAN: assist in cutting room, Underwear factory; $20 start; good opportunity; bring reference. Eisenkramer, 457 Broome St.

THE above is the advertisement I answered Monday morning. I arrived there at 7 o'clock and there were ten (10) fellows waiting already. The first question always asked by a new arival is, "has the boss come yet?" that is considered as an introduction and a conversation arises by counter-questions. The noise and conversations grew as the crowd accumulated and in about 15 minutes there were about 60 fellows standing all over the steps and hall waiting for the boss.

About 8 o'clock, a girl who probably took care of opening the place in the mornings, came and when the crowd saw her going towards the door, there was a general rush, and remarks such as "line forms to the right and left, don't all rush at once; you'll all get the job, etc," floated around the air.

When they got inside, you could have seen how many were there for the job, over 100 fellows. Every time the door opened, all eyes were turned in that direction to see who it was.

Another few moments went by and an employe happened to come in, it was lucky for him that the men's room was near the door, otherwise he would have been mobbed. Seeing such crowds near each department, he tried to get them into the hall to wait, but no one moved.

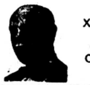
At 9 o'clock the boss came and everybody started for him but he would not speak to anyone in there. He said that he already had someone, and nobody moved even at that; they crowded all the more about him, knowing full well that he was not telling the truth. As he couldn't do anything he sent for the police. When they arrived (three of them) th started dispersing the crowd. So of the fellows sneaked upstairs a the rest went down. One fellow the stairs happened to turn arou which caught the cop's eye and was told to keep moving and not tu around, or he'll punch him on t teeth, backing his threat up with raise of his fist and shoving half dozen of us over each other.

A few of us waited downstairs a we saw the cops come down carryi a few packages which they placed the rear of their two seated lizzie a then waited until most of us left.

There were 200 or that many wh we were chased from upstairs a about 10 were still there when I le —M. Mariash.

Cotton Prices Drop.

Cotton opened unchanged to points lower today. May opened 2340, unchanged; July 2350, down Oct. 2215, down 3; Dec. 2228, down Jan. 2228, down 2



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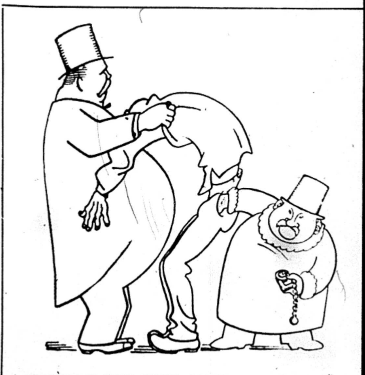

THEY TAKE THE SHIRT RIGHT OFF YOUR BACK—
AND PICK YOUR POCKETS CLEAN!

Who "they" are—and how it is being done everyday—how and where and why and when the worker is robbed of what he produces—

All this can be found only in the pages of the DAILY WORKER.

Show this copy of the DAILY WORKER to your shopmate or the member of your union and get (or give) him a sub.

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SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN
(until June 15)

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JAMES CONNOLLY MEMORIAL MEET HELD IN GOTHAM

Pass Resolution for United Front

NEW YORK, May 21—A mass meeting held in honor of the memory of James Connolly was held Sunday, May 10, at Harlem Terrace Hall, 210 East 104 St. The chair was occupied by Patrick Ennis (Dublin comrade of Connolly and president of the Connolly Memorial Committee.)

A leture on "Connolly, Patriot and Revolutionist" was given by Joseph O'Byrne, which dealt in detail with Connolly's ideals of economic and political freedom. An interesting debate followed the lecture. Songs in Gaelic and English were rendered by H. O'Byrne, the Dublin tenor. The following resolutions were passed unanimously and copies ordered sent to President DeValera, Sean T. O'Kelly, Envoy Irish Republic, Miss Mary MacSwiney, William O'Brien, Sec'y Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, James Larkin, Secy. Irish Workers' Union, and the press:

(1) Whereas, it is now apparent to all unprejudiced observers that economic and political extinction of the historic Irish nation is the goal of the governments of the Free State and Northern Ireland," this mass meeting of the Irish workers held to honor the memory of James Connolly urges the workers and peasants of Ireland to inaugurate a policy of political, economic and social boycott of the Free State" and "Northern Ireland" usurpations.

(2) We urge all Irish republicans to refuse payment of taxes to said usurping governments and not recognize any courts of law functioning under their "parliaments."

(3) We urge all citizens of the de jure Irish Republic jo boycott and refuse all social recognition to members of the Northern and Southern Irish parliaments, members of the army, civil guard, peace commissioners, etc.

(4) We urge all members of the Irish labor party to withdraw from the "Northern" and "Southern" parliaments and form a working alliance with advanced labor in Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany, etc.

(5) We urge the officials of the Transport and General Workers Union and the Irish Workers Union to unite and make a united stand for the establishment of the Workers' Republic in Ireland.

(6) We urge the Irish republican party to throw its whole strength, moral, physical and financial, into an immediate political, economic and social boycott of the enemies, lay and clerical, of the Republic of Ireland as established in 1916.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Social-Democrats Play Judas Role

(Continued from page 1)

gratulates its especially on the results of the recent joint conference between the representatives of the British T. U. C. General Council and the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions. It calls upon the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to ratify the agreement arrived at by the joint conference, and to proceed with the utmost possible speed to put it into operation, as a preliminary to a world-wide propaganda and agitation for the unity of the world's workers in one trade union international.

The London Trades Council has passed a similar resolution.

BELGIUM—The Belgian Clothing Workers' Union sent two fraternal delegates to the Congress of the Russian Clothing Workers' Union at Moscow (February 16-20). On their return to Brussels these delegates have published an extremely interesting and appreciative report on "Trade Unionism in Russia," following the line of the British delegation's report.

One of the delegates, Mr. Liebaerts, the general secretary of the union, in the course of an interview has made the following observations on International trade union unity:

"I feel that Amsterdam will end by having to change its attitude. It is evidently mistaken in trying to force the Russian workers to sacrifice the organization—the R. I. L. U.—born of their revolutionary struggles. The international struggle of the workers, which daily becomes more difficult, cannot leave indefinitely the Belgian Trades Union Congress indifferent or hostile to the united front that is so urgently needed."

Mr. Liebaerts has further written to Mr. Purcell: in the course of his letter he states:

"Like the British Trade Union delegation, we returned from the new Russia firmly convinced of the possibility and necessity of realizing trade union unity with our Russian comrades. Our report and conclusions have been unanimously approved (with one hostile vote only) by our national committee."

FRANCE—During the past month the number of French trade unions which have passed unity resolutions is considerable. For the most part, these resolutions are directly concerned with the urgent question, for French workers, of national trade union unity. These resolutions are therefore unanimous in urging the holding of a joint Unity Congress between the two chief trade union centers, the C. G. T. (General Confederation of Labor, affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions) and the C. G. T. U. (Unity General Confederation of Labor, affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions).

Thus the joint committee of the C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. railwaymen of Mantes has resolved that:

"It is time to break all obstacles in the way of the reconstruction of a single C. G. T. We propose the holding of an inter-confederal Unity Congress which will decide upon the fusion of all trade union organizations."

This resolution has been passed also by the railwaymen of Beauvais (Oise) and a similar resolution has been passed by the joint committee of the C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. railwaymen of Sotteville. The C. G. T. and C. G. T. U. postal workers of Boulogne, at a joint meeting, have added to a resolution of the above character a clause urging their respective unions to support the Anglo-Russian committee.

The council of the Union of Officers of Taxes has declared its "firm intention, while retaining its independent position, to take an active part in the movement for unity begun by the British trade unions and the International Transport Workers' Federation."

GERMANY—The general meeting of the Chemnitz (Saxony) Branch of the Federation of State and Municipal Employes has unanimously adopted, against a few votes only, a resolution greeting the Anglo-Russian committee and urging the parties concerned to do everything possible for the reconactitution of Trade Unity.

The Berlin branch of the German Wood Workers' Union has passed unanimously the following resolution:

"This general meeting instructs the branch committee to request the executive committee to work for the establishment of a single Trade Union International. We must congratulate ourselves that for some time our union has been affiliated to the Building Workers' International. But we cannot stop there. The task of the executive committee is to strive for the union of all those trade unions of the world which are based on class struggle, whether they are at present affiliated to any international or not, in one singls Trade Union International. To this end the two internationals shall summon a World Congress."

SWITZERLAND—The Basle Trades Council, after hearing a report by Karl Durr (Secretary of the Swiss Trade Union Federation and member of the general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions) resuming the official I. F. T. U. policy against unity, has resolved that:

"The meeting takes its stand on the basis of international trade union unity. For this reason it congratulates and supports the action taken by the British delegation at the session of the I. F. T. U. general council on Feb. 5-7, for the summoning of an unconditional conference of both sides in order to discuss the question of a definitive decision on Trade Union unity. The meeting considers the unity of the international trade union movement as a vital question for the whole of the working class, in order to defend its interests against the united front of the bourgeoisie, and disapproves all expressions and actions tending to prevent the realization of unity."

Bulgarian Terror Seeks More Blood.

SOFIA, May 21.—The court of appeals today confirmed the death sentence passed on three of the workers convicted in the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing. Those condemned were Friedman, sacristan of the cathedral, Colonel Koeff nad Zadgorsky.

The sentences were sent to King Boris for his signature. It was believed the hangings would take place in the public square before the ruins of the cathedral.

FOSTER SPEAKS NEXT WEDNESDAY AT T.U.E.L. MEET

International Unity Leads on Agenda

The militants the world over are interested in the unity of the world's trade unions, and greet with joy the forming of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity committee, which sets up in the Amsterdam International a definite left-wing. The strength of this left-wing lies in the British trade unions led by such internationally known labor leaders as A. A. Purcell, George Hicks, et al.

The British trades union movement, with the exception of the Russian, is the most advanced and progressive labor movement in the world. The pushing of the British trade unions to the left is largely due to the pressure of the left-wing minority movement. The minority movement of Great Britain should be studied very closely by the adherents of the T. U. E. L.

Foster to Speak Next Wednesday.

Wm. Z. Foster, who has just recently returned from Europe, will speak at the regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Local General Group of the T. U. E. L. next Wednesday, on "World's Trade Union Unity and the Minority Movement of Great Britain."

Comrade Foster attended the International Unity conference held in London last January, as a fraternal delegate from the T. U. E. L. There were 630 delegates at this session, representing the cream of the labor movement, with such powerful unions as the Miners and the Amalgamated Engineers' Union (Machinists) sending delegates.

The Left Wing of England.

The minority movement of Great Britain plays a very prominent part in shaping the policies of the labor movement in that country. No member of the Workers Party, T. U. E. L., or progressive trade unionist should miss this opportunity to hear Comrade Foster lecture on these two important and co-related subjects, "The World's Trade Union Movement," and the "Minority Movement of Great Britain."

This is only one of the features of the Chicago T. U. E. L. meeting. The regular industrial reports will be made, which promise to be very interesting.

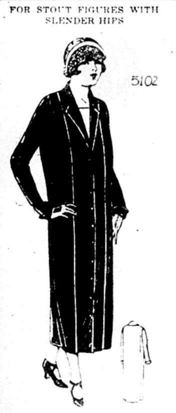
Mining Report.

A report on the mining situation by Alex Reid, national secretary of the Progressive Miners Committee. Also the latest developments in the Machinists national election—the T. U. E. L. group in the Machinists failing to get their own candidates on the ballot, have been supporting the center group headed by Anderson. Without question B. & O. Bill Johnson has been defeated, but he is striving, by juggling the votes, to retain his position at the head of the Machinists' Union.

All militants should be present at this meeting to be held Wednesday, May 27, at 8:00 p. m., at the Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western avenues.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR STOUT FIGURES WITH SLENDER HIPS



5102. This trim tailored model is attractive in kasha, charmeen, satin, tub silk or linen.

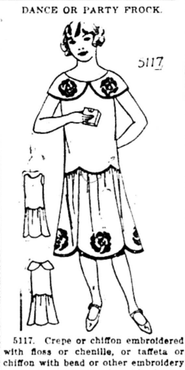
The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. A 42 inch size requires 4⅜ yards of 40 inch material with ⅜ yard of contrasting material 9 inches wide for the vestee. The width at the foot of the dress is 1¾ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

DANCE OR PARTY FROCK.



5117. Crepe or chiffon embroidered with floss or chenille, or taffeta or chiffon with bead or other embroidery would be attractive for this design. It is also good for crepe de chine with ribbon binding.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 3⅛ yards of 36 inch material if made with the bertha. Without the bertha 3 yards will be required.

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• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

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To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

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IMPERIALIST EXPORT TRADE IN MACHINERY DEFEATS COMMODITY EXPORTS, SHOWS CASE OF BRAZIL

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

That chronic unemployment in industrial nations can be cured by foreign markets appears as an illusion from department of commerce figures showing the development of capitalist industrialism in Brazil. The increasing ability of this once backward nation to supply its own manufactured articles is typical of a world trend which is narrowing the market for the United States, Germany and England.

The Case of Brazil

Responding to the enforced self-sufficiency when the world war cut down its supplies from outside, Brazil added 5,910 manufacturing establishments with a capitalization of about $146,000,000 between 1915 and 1919.

The proportion supplied by home production in 1919 of Brazil's consumption of important commodities was:

Textile of cotton, wool, linen jute and silk	90	ptc.
Shoes	99	"
Hardware	82	"
Hats	97	"
Tobacco	93	"
Matches	100	"
Porcelain and glassware	32	"
Wallpaper	98	"
Drinks	89	"
Pharmaceutical specialties	59	"

Sao Paulo Industrially Developed

Sao Paulo, the district which last year was featured in the news from Brazil on account of its armed rebellion, is the largest manufacturing center in the country. In it are employed nearly one-third of the industrial workers in Brazil.

The industrial development of this district has been phenomenal. Between 1900 and 1915 the value of its products increased more than 150 per cent while from 1915 to 1922 they increased 7-fold. The production of cotton goods increased from 36,600,000 yards in 1900 to 215,000,000 yards in 1922 and production of boots and shoes from 1,600,000 in 1900 to 5,501,386 in 1922.

A Trade That Kills Trade

As long as the less developed countries absorb machinery they will provide an outlet for the metal industries of the United States, England and Germany. But as much exports hasten the development of modern machine production in South America, Africa and Asia they will curtail the foreign market for textiles, boots and shoes, manufactured foods and the great number of consumers goods.

Export of machinery is the concrete expression of foreign investment. The department of commerce shows that nearly half of the individual firms in Brazil represent foreign capital. The ownership of corporate capital is hard to trace.

How profitable foreign investment in Brazilian factories is appears from the department's statement that 40 factories chosen at random in Sao Paulo city showed 1923 net profits averaging 33 per cent on paid-up capital.

Charge Explorer Killed Eskimo

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 21.—The Danish government, after more than two months negotiations with the state department at Washington, has granted Donald M. MacMillan permission to go with his expedition to Greenland, where he will be allowed to land at a western port. The delay in granting the permit was due to the charge that a member of a previous expeditin killed an Eskimo.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

BUILDERS AT WORK

PUT YOUR BRANCH ON RECORD

Jewish Branch of Stamford Shows the Way

To the comrades of all foreign speaking branches and as striking example to the English branches as well, we point to a recent action of the Jewish branch of Stamford, Conn.

Together with a number of subs, Comrade Isidor Wofsy, secretary of the branch, writes us that the branch went on record for EVERY MEMBER OF THE BRANCH TO BECOME A SUBSCRIBER to the DAILY WORKER. This is a drive that should be started by every single branch of the Party.

It will prove a splendid medium for interest and education in Communist activity and principles—and it will supply every member of the branch with necessary day-to-day information.

In Russia it is a condition of membership and every worker who joins the party must become a subscriber to the official organ of the party. Some day (and we hope it is soon), this will be a rule in our party as well and today we can begin the job.

Start the drive in your branch NOW: Every member (who speaks English—no matter what branch he is in) should become a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER—the official organ of our party.

• • • •

Pittsburgh Leads Today

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

Pittsburg sends in most subs today to help fill their quota. Other Builders who have also sent in subs on May 20 follow:

PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (8).
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (4).
CLEVELAND, O.—E. Schweitzer (4); J. A. Hamilton; J. O. Ranken (2).
BOSTON, MASS.—J. Sagermaster (3).
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globerman (3).
TOLEDO, O.—R. Cook; F. Daney.
ROCKFORD, ILL.—M. Lundquist (2).
KINCAID, ILL.—M. Kolotska (2).
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Stanley Korade (2).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld.
CHICAGO, ILL.—C. A. Campbell; D. E. Earley.
FREDERICK, S. DAK.—Emil Niva.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—Stephen Jurman.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. Smith.

Kansas Ex-Governor Acquitted, Faces a Second Bribe Charge

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 21.—Jonathan M. Davis, who was found not guilty on a charge of conspiracy to solicit a bribe from Walter Grundy, convicted banker, in return for a pardon, faces another trial. Davis and his son are charged with selling a pardon to Fred W. Pollman, forger paroled while Davis was governer.

Four ballots were taken by the jury which was out three hours. One juror voted for conviction on the third ballot.

State and county attorneys were conferring today regarding the case against Russell Davis, son of the former governor and Carl J. Peterson, former banking commissioner, growing out of the investigation which brought the charges against the governor. It was considered certain today, in view of the fact that evidence in all the cases was presented in the case just closed, that the Peterson and Russell Davis charges would not be brought to trial.

Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

Organizing Industry For War!

The story of how the bosses are hurriedly organizing the industries of the country for war is told for the first time in

The New Issue of the

YOUNG WORKER

tells how the organization of the big bosses, the Ordnance Advisory Board, headed by E. H. Gary, which is preparing industry on a national scale to make bigger profits than ever before out of the next slaughter of young workers.

How Near Is War?

Dark clouds are gathering over the Pacific and the imperialists are adding more young workers to their armies and navies.

The U. S. navy has been practicing for war in Hawaiian waters and Comrades Crouch and Trumbull are in jail in Honolulu because they opposed the coming war!

All these preparations of the bosses for war have been exposed weekly in the YOUNG WORKER which carries on a continual fight against capitalist militarism and imperialist wars.

Send for bundle orders of the new issue containing this special story.

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THE YOUNG WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

TRADE UNIONS OF AMSTERDAM PROTEST TERROR

Demand End to Crimes of Polish Fascists

AMSTERDAM, May 21.—A meeting called by the trade unions in Amsterdam adopted unanimously the following resolution:

The revolutionary workers of Amsterdam in the meeting called by the national labor secretariat and the local labor secretariat, protest energetically against the disgusting terror which is committed against the revolutionary workers in Polish prisons; they demand the immediate release of Lanzutsky and amnesty for the political prisoners who suffer in jail by the thousands for the just struggle against the Polish bourgeoisie.

We, the workers of Amsterdam, consider it our honorary duty, to participate in the work of the International Red Aid of Holland which on an international scale offers its protecting hand to all revolutionaries who have been torn by the bourgeoisie from the ranks of the international militant working class.

We decide to send this resolution to the general consulate of Poland, to the minister of justice of Poland and to the International Red Aid.

(Signed on behalf of the meeting),
Langkemper.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.86 1-16; cable 4.86 5-16. France, franc, demand 5.15¾; cable 5.16¼. Belgium, franc, demand 5.01; cable 5.01½. Italy, lira, demand 4.07¼; cable 4.07½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.81; cable 16.83. Denmark, krone, demand 18.81; cable 18.83. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, 74.62½; cable 75.12½.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, May 22, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 106th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. field Ave. Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1226	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3746 S.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ......Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB......Business Manager

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The Machinists' Election

William H. Johnston, better known in labor circles as "B. and O. Bill," has been defeated in the election in the Machinists Union.

This does not mean that he will relinquish his office immediately, but detailed returns are conclusive proof that the membership has rejected Johnston by their ballots. What kind of jugglery will be practiced by the Johnston machine from now on to justify his continuation in office is hard to say, but it will have to be of the rawest kind and evidence is already at hand that fraud of the most brazen nature has been carried on.

The defeat of Johnston means a good deal more than a mere change in the administration of the union. Johnston has become the symbol of class collaboration in the United States and Canada and his defeat can be interpreted in no other way than as a repudiation of his class peace scheme. We do not say that the majority of the membership consciously recognizes the B. and O. plan as the company union which it is, but an analysis of the campaign conducted by the Anderson center group of the union, which was supported by the left wing, shows that one of its most telling points was a denunciation of the bankers and business men of which the Johnston group is composed.

The Mount Vernon Savings Bank and Johnston's connection with it entered prominently into the campaign discussion and there was evident a widespread disgust with the non-working class character of the Johnston machine.

The left wing made its position clear thruout the campaign. Its election statement made searching criticisms of the Anderson slate and pointed out its confused and hesitating character. The Anderson slate was supported as an opposition ticket and not because the left wing thought it was a class conscious group or expected it wage a militant struggle.

It would be extremely encouraging if we could say that the defeat of Johnson was a sign of real class consciousness on the part of the majority of the organized machinests, but this would be untrue. It is, however, a healthy sign that class collaboration has not fooled all of the workers and that the Trade Union Educational League is building a real left bloc in the metal trades. The vote is the more significant in this respect as one of the principal campaign documents of the Johnston machine was a copy of the Trade Union Educational League statement supporting Anderson, published in the DAILY WORKER. This was put out as proof that Anderson was merely "a tool of Moscow."

It failed to take.

West Virginia and Poland

Two news items from West Virginia show the direct connection between the capitalists, the various agencies of the United States government, the struggle of the coal miners in that state and the class war which in Poland and other European countries has assumed a still more acute form than here in America.

One story tells of the arrest of 150 coal miners for picketing a scab mine near Fairmont, West Virginia, the other tells of the closing of the hall in Benwood where a Polish worker was to speak and expose the murderous acts of the Polish government perpetrated on labor and revolutionary movement of that cuntry.

The coal miners in Poland have been the target of especially vicious attacks by the Polish terroristic government. They have suffered more than some other sections of the workers because of their fighting spirit. The House of Morgan, the most powerful section of the capitalist group that owns most of the mines in West Virginia, lends millions of dollars to the Polish government so it can continue to terrorize the workers. In the United States, and especially in West Virginia, the Morgan steel trust group wages the same war on the workers that its puppet Polish government carries on.

The connection between all the robber class could hardly be much clearer than in this instance. The world solidarity of the working class is the only effective answer to it.

World trade union unity, in the drive for which the British nad Russian unions are taking the lead, is the immediate task of all the militant workers everywhere. Unity of the world trade union movement against the coal capitalist in America, unity of the labor movement against the murderous Polish and Bulgarian governments and the imperialist governments of France, Great Britain and the United States, this is the need of the hour and the unity of the capitalist class and their agents in West Virginia against the American miners and the oppressed Polish working class is a concrete example of that need.

The Kannasto Case

The arrest of Mrs. Sanna Kannasto in Hibbing where she was held under $10,000 bail, after she has been in this country for twenty years, on a charge of illegal entry from Canada, is an instance of despicable persecution of foreign-born workers that is made possible by the immigration restriction act.

Mrs. Kannasto was arrested on information sworn to by a counter-revolutionary Finnish immigrant, in all probability an agent of the bloody Finnish government held in power by the allies, following the overthrow of the Finnish workers' and peasants' government by the army of the German General Mannerheim.

By virtue of the exceptional clauses contained in the immigration act, which places a premium on stoolpigeons and their filthy activities, the American government has become an agent for every counter-revolutionary govrenment in the world. All of them maintain spy agencies in the United States and they keep their governments informed of the aid given the labor and revolutionary movements in the old countries by foreign-born workers here.

Whenever they feel it advisable these foreign governments call for aid from the American department of labor and justice in persecuting some worker whom they want to jail in order to hamper the relief movements.

If this practice is to be stopped, it must be done first by fighting every one of such cases as that of Mrs. Kannasto by all available legal means and secondly by carrying on a campaign of publicity and agitation the laws under which such persecutions are carried out.

Surely the American workers, when they understand the real meaning of such cases, will not allow the agents of other governments to jail foreign born workers without protest and action because they fight for the workers in the old countries, take an active part in the class struggle in America and thus give a badly needed international character to the American labor movement.

The Hangmen's Central Committee

We are publishing these days column after column of news of the white terror in various countries and some of our readers may wonder if there is no other news obtainable. It is probable that some of them may ask if the amount of attention and space we are giving to news of this kind is necessary and we reply that because of the small size of our paper this news may over-balance other stories, but it is necessary that the American working class, and first of all our readers, the most advanced group of the American working class, be made thoroly familiar with the almost unbelieveable conditions of oppression under which the labor and revolutinoary movement of many European countries has to struggle.

This is the more necessary in that the bloody hand of American imperialism, a hand filled with gold that is distributed to the murder governments of Poland, Esthonia and Bulgaria, is to be seen in every one of the attacks upon the working class of these nations. We must know exactly what the American ruling class is doing to our comrades in other nations that we may be steeled for the fight against it that we must carry on.

The United States is the center of world reaction and we must make it plain that here is located the central committee of hangmen of the world's workers.

Small Strikes

Tailors are proverbially peaceful people, but when the interests of the bosses and the workers clash, as told in our story of yesterday from Los Angeles, the profession loses all of its peaceful character.

The Los Angeles tailors' strike is a small one. Only twenty workers are directly affected, but in miniature the whole panorama of the American class struggle passes in review. The bosses import scabs and gunmen, strikers are slugged and the police protect the scabs.

All fo the above is important. It shows that even in the petty industries where competition has not is yet been wiped out entirely the class differences are acute and that the police power of the capitalist state agencies find no conflict between workers and capitalists so small as to call for neutrality.

Our class must adopt the same attitude. No struggle of our fellow workers must be considered, because of the small number involved or the minor nature of the industry, as unimportant. In this we can learn from the capitalist class.

And so the allied imperialist governments and their puppet states are going to demand that the Soviet government suppress the Communist International! We have no wish to advise the workers' and peasants' government of Russia, but it occurs to us that the proper reply to this would be a demand for the suppression of the House of Morgan by Great Britain, France and the United States.

The bureaucrats of the city of Chicago have opened war on the Electrical Workers' Union. 26 men have been discharged because they insisted on the enforcement of the union rule for payment for overtime. All of the discharged men are citizens but first of all they are wage slaves, as this incident proves.

100 per cent Americans, please notice.

Gregory Zinoviev will undoubtedly be as much surprised as we are to learn of his influence in the teachers' federation in New York, where a local babbitt stated that he was responsible for the Ricca teachers' salary bill.

The Workers' Party in Action

No Charge for Ladies at Italian Comrades' Grand Ball on Saturday

Our Italian comrades are giving a grand ball on Saturday evening, May 23, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., the proceeds of which will go to the fund for making the Italian Communist paper, Il Lavoratore, a daily newspaper again. Il Lavoratore has been forced to become a weekly after a long financial struggle as a daily newspaper.

As a daily, going into homes of Italian workers thruout the country, Il Lavoratore can function far more effectively for Communism and the Italian comrades are putting up a determined fight to put their paper on a daily basis again.

Comrades come to this ball if only to lend your encouragement to these ardent Italian workers. Tickets are 50 cents and there is no admission charge for the ladies. Music is furnished by the Guiseppe Verdi orchestra and the ball starts promptly at 8 p. m.

William F. Dunne to Speak Before Y. W. L. Area Branch

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will deliver a lecture on "The American Negro Workers and the World Revolutionary Movement" tonight at 8 p. m., at the meeting of Area Branch No. 5, of the Y. W. L.

Every league and party comrade not having another meeting tonight is urged to attend this meeting. A full attendance of the members and a lively discussion is expected. The branch meets at the local office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Chramov and Cannon will Speak Sunday at Lenin Evening

James P. Cannon, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak at the Lenin evening to be held this Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. Comrade Alexander Chramov of New York will speak on Lenin. The voices of Lenin, Lunacharsky and other active comrades of the Russian revolution will be heard from phonograph records. Beginning at 7 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

Philippines for Independence.

MANILA, May 21—The next Philippine general elections with 850,000 electors qualified to vote, will take place June 2 when the entire house of representatives, half of the senate, provincial governors and minor officials are to be chosen. The nacionalista-consolidato party, which controls both houses of the present legislature and the democrata party are the two major factions in the field. All candidates of both parties have declared for complete and immediate independence of the Philippine Islands from the United States.

New York Italian Dance.

The workers of the Italian Harlem Branch are giving a red dance for the benefit of Il Lavoratore. Do not forget it!

The date is May 30, at 8 p. m. The place is Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Storm Hits Findlay, Ohio.

FINDLAY, Ohio, May 21.—A heavy storm struck Findlay late this afternoon, doing considerable damage but inflicting no loss of life.

Reports that the town had been wiped out telephoned to Lima and other cities were without foundation.

Shop Nuclei Active in May Day Campaign

NEW YORK.—Last week a meeting was held of the organizers of the most important nuclei in New York City. The meeting opened with reports on activities in the May 1 campaign and the general work of the nuclei. These reports showed the wonderful possibilities for shop nuclei work in this country.

SHOP NUCLEUS NO. 9 reported the distribution of 4000 leaflets and 200 party papers. Twenty-five tickets were sold for the party May 1 meeting. Three subscribers were obtained for the DAILY WORKER and one of the active comrades of the nucleus was one of the chief speakers at the Union May 1 banquet. All the workers quit on May 1 as this is in accordance with the Union rule.

SHOP NUCLEUS NO. 6 reported the distribution of 1400 leaflets. Two sympathizers helped in this work. Twenty-three tickets for the party mass meeting were sold. One subscription for the DAILY WORKER and one for the Workers Monthly were sold—the latter being sold to a colored worker. Although no one had ever stopped work on May 1 in this shop in the last five years this year due to the propaganda of the nucleus, one half of the workers quit work for a whole day and the other half worked only a half day.

SHOP NUCLEUS NO. 13 called a shop meeting on the question of working May 1. This shop had been working on this day for the last three years. The shop meeting under the leadership of the nucleus, decided to quit. When the boss received word about this decisian he frantically appealed to the secretary of the union to hold the workers back. However the workers of the shop came down in a body to the union meeting and demanded that the entire trade quit on May 1. Although this was not carried, and although the secretary ordered the workers in this shop not to stop work, when May 1 came not one worker reported for duty.

Every comrade in this nucleus is a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER. Freheit Ball tickets and DAILY WORKER subs, have been sold to a number of workers in the shop.

The comrades in the nucleus make it their business to report at the shop a half hour before opening time. During this time they discuss with workers the current news of the day, which the workers, who have either no time or ability to read for themselves, are very anxious to hear. In the course of this talk the comrades show the contrast between the Communist and the capitalist press in the way the news is handled. At first the workers ridiculed this idea but now they are genuinely interested and a large number report early for this discussion. This of course is a very interesting beginning of the verbal newspapers, which are carried on by word of mouth in many factories in Russia.

The nucleus is planning an organization campaign to organize the female workers in the shop. More will be heard from them in the near future.

SHOP NUCLEUS NO. 11 distributed over 1000 leaflets and newspapers. Whereas last year only two workers stayed away on May 1, this year comrades induced 22 workers to quit in spite of the fact that the shop is unorganized. Twenty-six tickets were sold for the mass meeting run by the party.

SHOP NUCLEUS NO. 2 is in a shop which always worked on May 1. The shop nucleus decided to bring the matter of May 1 before the shop meeting. After a strenuous debate led by the comrades in the nucleus, it was decided that the whole shop should quit work. Not only did the nucleus carry this through successfully, but it also arranged an open air meeting, which was held two days before May 1. This meeting not only resulted in waking up the workers of the neighborhood to the significance of May 1, but it also resulted in the formation of another shop nucleus in a neighboring shop. Two new comrades were brought into the party and a collection was made for the Freiheit. The nucleus also won a fine victory for the workers in that they forced the boss to cease penalizing the workers for spoiled work, a practice that had been costing the workers several dollars each week.

NUCLEUS NO. 20 also reported that they had brought all the workers out of the shop on May 1, in spite of the fact that this shop had always worked on May 1 and in spite of the fact that there was no union rule in regard to quitting on May 1.

Other reports of nuclei activity will be published as they come in. The remainder of the meeting was given over to a discussion of belshevizing the nuclei through educational methods and plans. It is hoped that by tackling the comrades in the nuclei, one by one, that they will be persuaded to give serious study to Communist theory and practice as found in the classics of the party.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

elected to save itself from becoming a laughing stock on account of its absurd fear of a couple of not very important or able men." That's the idea. The capitalist government must keep its nerve and maintain its dignity! "Probably they were guilty and foolish" says the Leader. Well, what's the use?

• • •

IT is not impossible that another world war may develop out of the French war in Morocco, hints the Chicago Tribune. Not by any means. Morocco is the key to immense wealth in Africa and France has troops enough to give John Bull a creepy feeling in the spine. The imperialist buzzards are watching the French operations in Morocco with an anxious eye. England is standing on the rock of Gibraltar with a telescope. Spain can't do very much, but what she can do will not be to the interest of France. Italy would like a share of the Moroccan loot. Wall Street could find some room for its millions of idle capital there.

• • •

THE enlarged executive of the Communist International stated that capitalism had been able to reach a certain degree of stabilization. But it was careful to point out that there could be no permanent stabilization. Things did not look so dark for capitalism when a Serbian student scrambled the grand duke of Austria in 1914. Before the dead were counted the capitalist system itself came within an inch of being as dead as the czar of Russia. Wise capitalists know that another world will put them on the historical scrap heap. Yet they are feverishly preparing for it. They remind one of a man who stands on the brink of a precipice and is so fascinated with the void in front of him that he jumps to it even tho he knows it means death. Or like the fly that keeps flitting around a light until it burns into ashes.

Soviet Union Sends Protest to China Against Troop Graft

PEKING, China, May 21—M. Karakhan, ambassador to China, for the Soviet Union, has registered a vigorous protest with the Chinese foreign office against the practice of the troops under Chang Tso-lin, who have stolen $6,000,000 from the Chinese Eastern railway by selling military passes. The Manchurian general has been policing the railroad.

Chang Tso-lin's troops are now occupying Peking, as General Feng Yu-Hsiang has withdrawn to the northwestern front.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
ACTIVITIES.
LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, May 22, Branch No. 1, Roo 506, 166 W. Washington St., Ma Shachtman speaking on The Bolshe vization of The Young Workers League.

Branch No. 5, 19 S. Lincoln street William F. Dunne, speaking on Th American Negroes and the Colonia Peoples.

Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Manuel Gomez, speaking on Imperialism.

Branch No. 7, N. E. corner 90th St and Dobson Ave. Educational meeting.

Saturday, May 23, 1925, Y. W. L picnic committee, 2:30 p. m. at 19 S Lincoln street.

Financial secretaries' meeting at p. m. at 19 S. Lincoln street.

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John Reed Junior affair at 1902 W Division St. Max Shachtman wil give greetings from the Russian Pio neers, Saturday, May 23.

Detroit Yowls Hike.

The first hike of the season, give by the Young Workers League of De troit, Mich., will take place May 24 To get there, take a cross-town thr car to the end of the line on Wes Warren avenue, there you will b met by a committee at 9:30 a. m sharp. The hike will proceed to Rive Rouge Park. A good time is assure and everybody is welcome. Remem ber 9:30 sharp.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

THE RESULTS OF THE SESSION OF THE ENLARGED EXECUTIVE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONA

By V. VUYOVITCH (Moscow)

THE Enlarged Executive of the Young Communist International was face by the task of discussing the resolutions of the last enlarged E. C. C. as to the political situation and as to Bolshevization of the Communis parties, and of working out instructions for the further development of th mass work of all sections of the Y. C. I. on the basis of the resolutions o the Comintern and of the experiences gained in the practical work of ou leagues during the last seven months.

The Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. unanimously accepted all th resolutions of the enlarged E. C. C. I. and pledged all the groups, especiall that of Czecho-Slovakia; to a really active participation in political life, t join in the work of the communist parties, to the energetic defence of the line of policy of the Comintern and to support the parties in the difficult task of Bolshevisation.

On the basis of the estimation given by the Comintern, the Enlarged Executive of the Y. C. I. worked out a resolution with regard to the Bolshevisation of the Youth Leagues, in which the opinion was clearly expressed that the chief attention of the leagues should be concentrated on work in the various concerns and in the factory nuclei, on the fight for the economic demands of the working youth, and on work in the trade unions. Thanks to the vast experience of our French, Italian, American, German and other groups, our plenum was able this time to concern itself in much more detail with working out the concrete methods and forms of the economic struggle and of the mass work of the Youth Leagues in the factories. On this occasion the plenum pointed with special insistence to the possible modifications in the fight for partial demands and to the necessity of combining our daily struggles with the outlook of the revolution and of the ultimate victory of the working class over the bourgeoisie.

The second question on which the plenum threw the necessary light and for the solution of which it made concrete suggestions, is the struggle to win over the youth of the rural population. Up to now the minority of our groups has only done quite insignificant work among the peasant youth. The plenum pointed out the necessity of developing an energetic campaign for the conquest of the proletarian rural youth and the poorest members of the peasant youth, but at the same time laid emphasis on the class character of the Young Communist Leagues and the necessity, under all circumstances, of preventing a firm proletarian leadership which will be realized by the proletarian nucleus in the leagues and with the help of constant and firm leadership on the part of the communist parties. For this reason the plenum resolved that the Young Communist Leagues in the West should only extend their organization activities among the proletarian youth in the villages and among the poorest of the peasant youth. As regards the youth of the middle class farmer, our task is to neutralize it. The plenum took up an attitude of opposition to the creation of youth sections in the Peasant International, as it was of the opinion that the peasant youth should join the non-party associations together with the adults.

The plenum took cognisance of the fact that many leagues had been very successful in organizing the leagues on the lines of factory nuclei. The most important sections of the Y. C. I. are about to complete their reorganization. The plenum therefor had to pay increased attention to th purpot of the work of the nuclei i the West, and to issue a number o instruction which will make it po sible for the leagues to increase th activity of their members and to giv the daily work of the nuclei a rev lutionary purpot which interest broa groups of the working youth.

The slogan of the Communist Yout International is "Complete transfo mation of the leagues into factor nuclei before the next Internationa Youth Conference."

The plenum devoted special attention to the work amongst the yout in the East. In all the most important countries of the East, Young Communist Leagues already exist, an some of these, especially the Chines Mongolian League, have already don important work in mobilizing th youthful workers and peasants for th struggle against feudalism and impe ialism. The resolution as to Bolshevisation emphasized the necessity o differentiating our work in the Eas and laid down the concrete tasks o the Young Communist Leagues on th basis of the three different types o the colonial and semi-colonial cou tries.

In recent times, the menshevis youth of Germany and of other wes ern countries has developed an i tensive propaganda against the Le inist Youth League and against Sovie Russia, by false statements regardin the economic and political situation o the working youth in the Soviet U ion. The plenum accepted the repor of Comrade Tchaplin, who submi ted extensive material to the de egates regarding the actual situatio of the youth, on the basis of whic all the sections of the Y. C. I. will b in a position to give young menshe ist organizations the answer they d serve.

The central point of the attentio of the plenum was the question o Leninist education for all sections o the Y. C. I. The present politica situation involves great dangers f the ideological clearness of vision an political steadfastness of the yout leagues and demands a sound th oretical education not only of the functionaries but of all members o the leagues. The plenum passed whole number of resolutions whic represent a guarantee that all se tion of the Y. C. I. not only promo the Leninist education of their me bers but will, in the shortest tim bring this work up to the desir level.

Thus the 5th Enlarged Executi of the Y. C. I. created the politic and organizing basis for further wo in the Bolshevisation of all sectio of the Y. C. I. and represents a co siderable step forward in the develo ment of the Leninist Young Commu ist International.

ANOTHER INSTALMENT OF "MASTER AND SLAVES" BY JOHN LASSEN, IN THE MAGAZINE SECTION TODAY

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHAT has happened to the grand plan of William Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which provided for the calling of a conference between rail workers and their employers for the purpose of eliminating strikes in the transportation industry and breaking down the wall of misunderstanding that separates the employes from their masters? This is the way Lee chants the dirge. The rail workers and their employers are of the same family, says this human toad, and their scraps are only family quarrels.

• • •

NOT that Lee is much worse than the rest of the labor skates who are engaged in the business of selling the railroad workers. He is a little bit more offensively frank, perhaps. The DAILY WORKER quoted from an article in the Switchmen's Magazine, in which Cashen, chief of the switchmen, said some very harsh things about Lee. In fact, he charged him with being a strikebreaker and with employing stoolpigeons to spy on members of his own organization, with a view getting them fired by their employers.

• • •

LABOR fakers are the same all the world over. The American section of fakerdom is better paid than the capitalist lackeys in other country. The American capitalists can afford to pay their flunkies generously. But even in poverty stricken countries the skates are getting along nicely. Some of those birds of prey mouth revolutionary phrases while engaged in the business of betraying the workers. In Mexico Calles is using the Wall Street club on those that placed him in power. Tho he pretends to be a socialist, Calles is highly thot off by the house of Morgan, which uses the president of the American Federation of Labor as a liason officer with the Mexican labor leaders.

• • •

TOM MOORE is the leading labor skate in Canada. The capitalist governments no longer has any quarel with those fellows, who it sometimes happens that a leading faker may criticise some particular administration. But that is by way of exercising his rights as a citizen and because some other capitalist political group can offer something better.

• • •

IN England the leading capitalist labor lieutenants are J. H. Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald. To his credit be it said, J. H. Thomas does not pretend to be a socialist but MacDonald does. There is not the slightest difference in the attitude of both flunkeys towards the master class. Even Ireland has a finished specimen of this type in the person of Thomas Johnson. It is merely an accident of birth that he happens to be an Englishmen, hailing either from Manchester or Liverpool. But the revolutionary Irish workers do not scorn Johnsn because he was born in England. They detest him because he is one of the slimiest traitors that ever rose to prominence at the expense of his class.

• • •

JOHNSON was the only labor leader in Ireland who supported the British Empire during the war. He was opposed to the Easter Week revolution which was initiated and led by James Connolly. He has been a wet blanket on the Irish working class since and the most distressing feature of the situation is, that old comrades of Connelly who occupy leading positions in the labor union and labor party which he built, support Johnson, tho he was forced to confess in a recent libel case that he was opposed to all that James Connolly stood for. The Irish workers will learn to rid the labor movement of Johnson and also of those who prefer to stand with Johnson, despite his repudiation of the principles to which Connelly devoted his life and for which he died.

(Continued on page 3)

Whew! It Is Hot Wheather! But Picnic Time Is Soon Here

WHEW! But it was hot yesterday. That's the way it is liable to be on next Saturday, May 30, when the T. U. E. L. holds its picnic at Altenheim Grove. And a picnic is the place to go on a hot day to get away from the brick blocks and hot streets. Make a note of how to get to next Saturday's picnic: Take the Forest Park "L" on the Metropolitan branch to the end of the line, or transfer from the end of the Madison car line to a suburban car. The T. U. E. L. picnic will be waiting at Altenhiem Grove. Don't forget.

LOCAL 38, A. C. W. IN BATTLE FOR FAIR COUNTING

Officials Disregard the Vote of Membership

The rule of sluggers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has created such a revolt that in some locals, at least, the yellow socialist bureaucracy has had to change methods and rule by bluff, deception and trickery. This was shown Wednesday night in the Polish Local 38, of the Amalgamated, when a packed hall of members fought the officials for an hour and a half to force them to restore Brother H. Bramorski, taken off the job by Levin and "suspended indefinitely," to his rights and his job.

Two meetings back, the report of the officers of the local suspending Bramorski, was rejected by a majority vote of the local; but in spite of that, the chairman declared the motion carried. And then he hurried to adjournment. At the following meeting, the membership stormed at the officials in such a militant manner that the chairman was forced to admit that he "had made a mistake" in declaring the suspension of Bramorski carried, and begged that the minutes of the previous meeting be accepted in order that the agreement could be considered.

Stalling Off the Members.

The membership would not accept that part of the minutes, however, and finally, the chairman stalled the members off by agreeing that the matter of considering the old minutes would be taken up at the meeting following—the one which met Wednesday night, May 20.

But when the meeting Wednesday gathered a hall full of members, the chairman and his Levin-yellow socialist clique which had caucused and deliberated for two weeks on how best to keep on stalling and fooling the membership, refused to open the meeting, giving as a reason that Bramorski was present. This, they pretended, kept them from calling the meeting to order.

Battle to Make Chairman Obey the Rules.

The members insisted. The chairman continued to refuse. The members then demanded that the vice-chairman take the gavel. He, also one of the clique, also refused to take the chair. For an hour and a half the people raged at the disruption of the officials, who insisted on ruling against the plain will of the members. Even the doorman became so angry at the officials that he tried to get the gavel himself, but the chairman put it in his pocket—and the members, so far at least, have not been provoked into giving their anger physical expression.

After an hour and a half, some of the members, including many of the

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS' HEALTH BUREAU DEMANDS LEAD GAS PROBE

A Menace to Life, Tells Govt. Conference

NEW YORK, May 22.—Demands for a new investigation of tetra ethyl lead have been made by the workers' health bureau at the conference on tetra ethyl lead which opened in Washington, according to a statement by the bureau. The conference was called by the U. S. public health service following protests from trade unions and scientific experts against the U. S. bureau of mines report which declared that there was no danger to the public from breathing exhaust gases containing tetra ethyl lead.

The conference is attended by delegates from the American Federation of Labor, the workers' health bureau, scientists from Harvard, Yale, and Columbia universities, the chemical war-

(Continued on page 3.)

July 25 Is Date Set for New Elections by Portuguese Premier

LISBON, Portugal, May 22.—Parliamentary elections have been fixed for July 25. It is stated in political circles that if in the meantime legislative work is hindered, the premier will ask for the immediate dissolution of parliament.

CALLES BREAKS STRIKE AGAINST WALL STREET CAPITAL IN MEXICO AFTER TALK WITH AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—The craven servility of President Calles to American imperialism is proven only equalled by his brutal suppression of Mexican workers and peasants whose interests conflict with the greed for super-profits of these imperialist bosses of Calles.

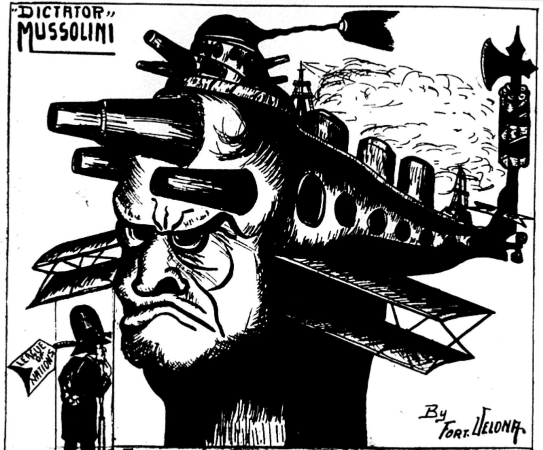
Today the policy of Calles carried him to breaking the strike of the oil union workers in the Huesteca oil field and forcing the strikers back to work

(Continued on page 2)

Soviets Export 100 Carloads of Manganese a Day

MOSCOW, —(By Mail)— Fifteen million poods (about 250,000 tons) of manganese ore are to be exported abroad thru the port of Nikolayev (Black Sea) in the current working year. One hundred carloads are arriving there daily, and the ore is being loaded on board foreign ships.

THE FACE OF CAPITALISM



THE MONSTER WAR HEAD OF EUROPE !

GARY STRIKERS RESIST STEEL TRUST LOCKOUT

3,000 Builders Fight Against "Open Shop"

GARY, Indiana, May 22.—A bitter struggle between the striking building trades workers and the "open shop" contractors, who have locked out over 3,000 members of the Building Trades Unions for insisting on a closed shop, is on here.

The bankers, and the real estate board, chamber of commerce and the Commercial Club have united behind the contractors in the attempt to smash the Gary unions. These organizations have ordered the contractors to continue the lockout or immediately have their credit cut off, building material withheld, and financial backing removed.

The United States Steel corporation own the largest part of Gary, and practically all the construction in the town is being done by the steel trust, either thru contractors who are doing their work or directly thru the steel trust's own construction company.

The steel corporation is attempting to break the backbone of unionism in Gary, as the effect on the steel workers is feared.

The strikers are holding firm in their demand for the closed shop and thus far no scabs have been imported.

The contractors, however, spurred on by the steel corporation, are making a move toward importing strikebreakers from Chicago.

The Reds Haunt Depew.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Chauncey Depew, 91 year old capitalist and ex-senator, told the international police chiefs' convention delegates at the Bankers' Club that they should hunt reds more efficiently.

Merchants Squawk in Coal Strike.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Retail merchants of northern West Virginia are quoted in Women's Wear, New York, as saying that the coal strike is making their business very bad. The strike was caused by operators' attempt to break the miners' union.

WHITES PROVOKE NEAR RACE RIOT BY INSULT TO NEGROES AT CIRCUS

PINEBLUFF, Ark., May 22.—An automobile load of deputy sheriffs stopped a race riot ten miles south of here early today, stated, it was said, when a Negro was refused admission to a circus and insulted.

Deputies said both whites and Negroes had armed themselves and a free for all fight was under way when the officers arrived.

No one was killed or injured.

OLD GANG STAYS IN O. R. C. OFFICE AS RAILWAY AIDS

Sheppard Pledges the Union to Railroads

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22—The revolutionizing of the railroad business in the United States through the inclusion of motor buss service on every system affected by the competition of bus transportation companies was the promise that grew out of the closing session here today of the triennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors of America.

Isn't This Nice of Budd?

Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern R. R., addressed the convention this morning bringing to the meeting formal announcement that the Great Northern has entered the bus business with the organization of two $1,000,000 corporations headed by executives of that road.

"Collaboration? Sure" Says Sheppard

L. E. Sheppard, grand president of the Order of Railway Conductors, responded with an announcement that conductors and practically every other group of workers on the railroad field are preparing to band together to lend assitance and encouragement to the railroads in carrying out a nation-wide railroad bus line development project.

Sheppard was re-elected grand president of the Order of Railway Conductors last night. He has served six years as grand president and 17 years as vice-president. S. N. Berry

(Continued on page 2)

CABINET CRISIS OVER RIFF WAR IS DUE MONDAY

Communists in Chamber to Demand Accounting

PARIS, France, May 22.—The opening of the chamber of deputies on Monday will mark the beginning of the end of the Painleve cabinet, it is generally felt here. The government can no longer deny that the Moroccans have inflicted heavy losses on the French army which invaded north Africa on the order of the Painleve government.

The Communist campaign against the imperialistic slaughter, in which France's young workers are being sent to their death in order to subdue the Riffians on their native territory has stirred the workers thruout the country.

"Left" Bloc Splitting.

The socialists will be forced to take a stand either for or against the imperialistic invasion. For years they have opposed the Moroccan campaigns, and altho they will not embarrass Painleve by active oppossition, by indorsing the Morrocan invasion

(Continued on page 2)

Borah Leads Fight to Abolish Federal Trade Commission

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The congressional "independent bloc" has started a move to abolish the federal trade commission on the ground that its membership is defying congress, it was learned today.

Aroused by the commission's action in eliminating all publicity on anti-trust complaints and by the fact it is dominated by conservatives, the senate independents favor repeal of the statute which created the government board. A bill to abolish the commission probably will be sponsored at the next session of congress.

Leaders of the movement are Senator Borah, republican of Idaho; Senator Norris, republican of Nebraska, and Senator King, democrat, of Utah

'BILL' LEE OF TRAINMEN HAUNTED BY LEFT WING AT CONVENTION; FOSTER TO EXPOSE LEE SUNDAY

By A. WAGENKNECHT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 22.—"Bill" Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, needs a breathing spell. This charming leader of the grand march at a ball recently held jointly with his ladies' auxiliary, has been given several hard chases down the reactionary pike. To get back his wind he has hypnotized a large wing of the one thousand delegates upon the question of constitutional amendments, and at Gray's Armory, where the convention is being held, one hears constitutional buncombe mouthed in sickening volume. This red herring is to hold the attention of the delegates for eight or nine days, it is reported. But William Z. Foster, the leader of the left wing in the American labor movement, is due to speak here Sunday and the railroaders are invited to attend as he will deal with "Bill" Lee and his tricks.

"New" Delegates Give Bill Lee Ague.

The convention is attended by a bloc of delegates that has made Lee look cross-eyed and feel uneasy. More than half of the delegates are known to the reactionary machine as "new," by which is meant that they can not be definitely placed.

A progressive caucus is meeting at some unknown place and the spectre of amalgamation is looming up so large and formidable, that Lee and his ring are really pale of face. The T. U. E. L. is making an active campaign for its program.

Amalgamation Haunts the Fakers.

A resolution for amalgamation was handed in and referred to the resolutions committee. As a preliminary to the amalgamation of the sixteen railroad unions, this resolution calls for the immediate amalgamation of a department of the service by bringing into closer touch with each other the order of railway conductors, the switchmen's union and the railway trainmen.

The resolution calls for a committee of fifteen, ten to be elected by the convention, five appointed by the officers, to undertake negotiations. It was introduced by the Minneapolis delegates.

Reject Officers' Report at First.

But what winded Lee as much as anything, was the rejection of the officers' report. In this report, what is known as the "five and a half per cent" Chicago wage increase was the sugar with which the bureaucracy expected to induce the delegates to swallow the report. The delegates gulped here and there, but a majority refused to swallow.

Instead, some tall talking was indulged in, which proved that Lee and his ring had compromised hard gained working conditions far in excess in value to the five and a half wages increase. After the officers' report was defeated, Lee sweated for three hours trying to secure a reconsideration, and this he finally put over.

"Anybody—Anybody But Lee."

The slogan of a very large portion

(Continued on page 2)

ALL PICKETING FORBIDDEN BY COURT ORDER

Federal Judge Makes New Air-Tight Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 22.—There is no particular rejoicing among the striking miners that the infamous reactionary, former Secretary of State Charley Hughes, has "volunteered" to defend the officials of the U. M. W. of A. against an injunction issued by Federal Judge William E. Baker here this week. The West Virginia miners are sufficiently well aware that strikes are won on the picket line and not in capitalist courts, hence they are in no flurry over the Hughes offer, tho their pacifist district and international officials are.

Union Won't Fight, But Capitalist State Will.

The present injunction against the union must be clearly understood as forbidding "peaceful persuasion" in picketing, in fact it forbids all picketing. As Van Bittner, international organizer in charge of the strike for the union, had not only discouraged, but forbid all militant picketing, in order to "obey the law" by "peaceful picketing," the injunction takes another wallop at the miners by forbidding even peaceful picketing as unlawful.

The same court had previously ruled that an ancient injunction of

(Continued on page 3)

FARM SLAVERY CLAIMS ORPHANS FROM NEW YORK

Thousands of Children Slave in Texas Fields

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, May 22.—The child slavery in Texas farms to which thousands of children are sent each year from New York and other eastern foundling institutions is indicated in charges that thousands of children of six and over are sent in wholesale batches during the year to Northwest fruit and vegetable growers as well as to Texas cotton growers, which were made at the Child Welfare Conference in New York by Mrs. Bennet Smith of Temple, Texas, and by Mrs. B. F. Wetmore of Spokane, Wash.

Children "are tagged with the names of their new parents to give the semblance of legality and are adopted as a matter of form by farm-

(Continued on page 3)

BOSTON UNIONS PICK DELEGATES FOR FAMINE MEET

Joseph Manley Will Address Meeting

By George Kraska.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 22.—A generous response from all labor unions is looked for in Boston next Wednesday May 27 for the formation of the Boston branch of the Irish Workers and Peasants Relief Committee. Joseph Manley member of the National Cimmittee will address the conference. A lively meeting is expected, and definite plans to raise funds for the Irish Workers and Peasants, will be worked out, and so at last Boston will be put on the map, securing the much needed relief for the Irish sufferers.

More than 150 labor, fraternal and political organizations have been invited to this conference, which will be held at 8 p. m. in Paine Hall, 9 Appleton St. Boston.

House To House Collection.

The labor unions in Boston are almost all in the control of Irish-Americans, and Boston being a special center of the Irish population, gives great promise for successful work, that this committee will undertake. The entire section called South Boston is inhabited by Irish workers and should prove fertile ground for the work of raising funds for the Irish famine sufferrers.

Plans for a house to house collectinos will be made at this conference to be concentrated in South Boston. Also a mass meeting with John P. McCarthy who recently returned from the famine district in Ireland as speaker, will be planed in the near future.

Favorable sentiment from some union members who have already acted on the call and elected delegates to this conference has already been announced in labor circles.

State Pamphlets Useless.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—A resolution was introduced in the senate by Rodney Swift, demanding an investigation of the printing of public documents and pamphlets at state expense. Swift charged that many of the pamphlets were useless.

RENEGADE CZECH EDITOR RECEIVES SEVERE DEFEAT

All Traitors Cannot Be Rewarded

Frank Kozumplik, editor of Spravedinost, a Czecho-Slovakian paper formerly an official organ of the Czech federation of the Workers Party, learned to his cost that the path of a renegade is not always strewn with roses, when he was defeated for the vacany to the city council seat caused by the death of Alderman Kostner.

Kozumplik's defeat was not caused by his devotion to the working class, tho the sheet he now edits lives by the grace and generousity of the Hillman-Levin machine in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The fake radicals behind Spravedinost have betrayed the Czecho-Slovak workers for the meat bones that Sam Levin of the Amalgamated may see fit to throw at them.

The Political Chameleon

Spravedinost secured the services of Kozumplik as editor when the Workers Party severed relations with it. Politically he is like the chameleon. Today he is a socialist, tomorrow a republican, the day after, a democrat. The elections are allegedly nonpartisan in this city, the republican and democratic groups nominate their tools and put their machines behind them. Bersan, the republican, failed to qualify and the contest was between Kozumplik, sometimes socialist and John Toman, democrat. Bersan and prominent members of the Crowe-Barret-Brundage machine supported Kozumplik as did the Chicago Tribune. The Daily News and the Municipal Voters' League. But the democratic machine was too much for Kozumplik and when the votes were counted, he was far in the rear.

Air Tank Goes on Rampage.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 22.—The giant air pressure tank of the city water supply system at San Jose, near here, exploded today, wrecking the building it occupied, a drug store, damaged other structures and smashed hundreds of windows in stores and dwellings.

"Bill" Lee Haunted by Left Wing

(Continued from page 1)

of the delegates is "anybody but Lee." This makes Lee feel badly, and so applause (anti-Lee applause, of course) from the gallery has been prohibited and visitors in the gallery who make notes are looked upon with suspicion. Threats of expulsion have been made by the guards.

A move is on foot to abolish the board of appeals, an extra disciplinary body for grievances and appeals. This board consists of seven members and is elected by the convention. Some progressives favor abolition, but so also do the reactionary leaders. These progressives say they want the bureaucracy to settle appeals and so compromise itself and loose the support of the local unions.

However, the abolition of this board is a moot question. There are many arguments for its retention for it may yet be the means of saving the organization against the disruptive tactics of the reactionary leaders.

Altogether Too Much Bunco!

While the convention is on, nothing is left undone to amuse the delegates. "Keep them entertained so that they will keep their minds off of deep organisational problems," this is the strategy of the Lee cohorts. Bunco parties have been held. One delegate remarked that the convention with Lee leading it, was enough of a bunco party for him.

And the New York Central believed enough in Lee to do something to tickle the convention, so it gave several trains to Lee last Sunday so that the convention could have a squint at Niagara Falls.

Last night Lee received quite a measure of criticism at the Cleveland Federation of Labor meeting for refusing to allow Wm. Dawson, the floor at the convention to talk against prison made goods. Kitty Donnelly of the Waitresses' Union, was also kept off the floor. She wanted to ask the delegates not to patronise unfair restaurants.

Foster Speaks in Cleveland.

"Bill" Lee has graduated far beyond this kind of trade unionism. Advising delegates which are Cleveland's non-union restaurants is small potatoes to him. Consorting with presidents and managers of big railway systems, this is big stuff so far as Lee is concerned.

Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will expose this union wrecking scheme of class collaboration at a meeting to be held in the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid avenue, Sunday evening, May 24. All workers are invited, but railroad workers especially so.

Calles Breaks Strike in Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

on his terms after sending federal troops to take up the "protection" of the property last week.

The Gompers of Mexico.

In conformity with its class collaboration policy officially made effective in the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) since Calles was elected and Luis N. Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico" was appointed as cabinet member, the C. R. O. M. has "outlawed" the oil workers' strike and agreed to go along with the government in suppressing labor revolt against the Yankee imperialists.

The strike originally was for union scale, but the company threatened to close down. The men replied they would seize the oil fields. Then a union worker, Miguel Padron, was murdered by a gunman of the Huesteca company named Villicana. Padron, when dying stated: "This is the work of the company which pays men to assassinate us."

Wanted Protest at Murder.

At once the local union membership, led by Reds, appealed to the C. R. O. M. to protest the policy of assassination with a general strike. Juna Amaya, a delegate, came to Mexico City in an airplane to demand of the general labor federation that it support the oil workers. Reds in the C. R. O. M. assited him, but the Morones-Calles-Wall Street combination was evidently too powerful.

Amaya declared that if the Huesteca company persisted in closing down the oil fields and plants, the union workers would take possesion and run them themselves. He promised that if this were done, the profits would be sent to Mexico City for use by the Mexican nation and not to New York to fatten the vultures of Wall Street. Upon this declaration, Calles dispatched troops to beat the men by heavy guard.

The "Understanding" of May 15.

This brazen servility of Calles to American imperialism is his habit since he took office, but the Huesteca affair follows in shameless step upon the understanding arrived at between Calles and Ambassador Cheffield of the United States on the morning of May 15.

The ambassador at once left for Washington to report his success, but before going he told American newspaper men that he took up what Sheffield calls, "unwarranted seizures of American property and interference by Mexican labor organizations with American manufacturing plants, banks, motion pictures or stores wherever employes are organized."

Calles Agreed to Betray Workers.

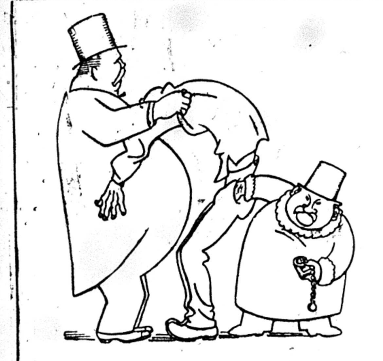
He further stated that Calles agreed to do all posible to protect Yankee monied interests and to "curb the growing labor union demands."

Five days later Calles sent police armed with rifles against a red labor union of milk wagon drivers and distributors and dairy hands in the federal district. When the Bakers' Union, which is controlled by reds, struck in sympathy, the Calles government gave them only a few hours to return under threat of violence. The C. R. O. M. fakers then declared the strike outlawed and drove all strikers back.

In addition, the Calles-Morones class collaboration combine, Luis N. Morones being the head of the C. R. O. M., issued a circular letter threatening severe discipline of any local union which struck without the consent of the fakers in control of the executive council.

Fess Believes in Convict Labor.

"As a humanitarian I know that the prisoners of the country must be kept employed," senator Simeon Fess of Ohio told the International Association of Garment Manufacturers at the Hotel LaSalle, in defending the prison sweatshop system. Fess has introduced a bill in the senate calling for prevention of interstate shipment of prison made merchandise. He is not against the prison sweatshop system but wishes to control convict labor so that the garment and other bosses will not lose profits by competing with the cheaper convict labor.



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GOD DISLIKES RANTING OF PREACHER; STORM BLOWS HIS TENT AWAY

HERRIN, Ill., May 22.— Altho swept by strong winds that inflicted a slight property damage, Herrin and its rural districts received last night's storm with a welcome. The rain broke a drought of sixty days which had lowered the water supply and handicapped farmers.

A large tent in which an evangelist was conducting a meeting, was blown for half a mile, leaving spectators exposed to the storm. Telephone wires were down thruout the district.

McANDREW PAY PLAN BEATEN BY SCHOOL BOARD

New Members Force a Reconsideration

At a recess meeting of the board of education the new board members, sitting at their first business meeting since their appointment, passed a motion to reconsider superintendent of schools McAndrew's teachers' salary plan, defeating the old board members by a vote of six to five.

J. Lewis Coath, who was the only old member of the board to vote with the new members, presented the motion, giving as his reason that the new members should be given a chance to consider the salary plan under which the teachers would work during new members in office.

The old board members voting against the motion to reconsider McAndrew's pet scheme were J. Mullenbach, Julius F. Smitenka, Mrs. William Hefferan, Grace Gregg and Edgar Greenebaum.

Those voting for the motion and opposing acceptance of the McAndrew plan "sight unseen" were Coath, and the new members, Byrne, English, Ellicott, Schmidt and Dr. Schiller.

Previous to the calling of the meeting, the board members caucused for a full hour, endeavoring to come to an agreement. The meeting finally started an hour late, with the old and new board members still differing as to the support of McAndrew's salary plan.

McAndrew's plan will now be referred back to the finance committee of the board, under the terms of the motion, for further consideration.

All Picketting in West Va. Forbidden By Court Order

(Continued from page 1)

similar nature had been modified by a court ruling that this particular ancient injunction issued in 1913 by a judge now dead, could not ban "peaceful persuasion."

Judge Makes a Brand New Injunction.

But after so ruling and dismissing the cases of contempt brought under the lod injunction, Judge Baker this week issued an entirely brand new preliminary injunction which repeats the old injunction, Judge Baker this ful persuasion." Meanwhile, the court ordered a hearing on the new injunction for June 1.

Three men were arrested Tuesday at Fairmont for intimidating nonunion miners after being released on bail for a similar charge. They were taken at the Dakota mine of the Bethlehem corporation. In addition thirteen pickets were arrested at the Grant Town mine of the New England Fuel and Transportation company.

Old Gang Stays in O. R. C. Offices As Railway Aids

(Continued from page 1)

of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was re-elected senior vice-president. Election of the following officers was announced: E. P. Curtis, San Antonio, Tex., secretary-treasurer; J. M. Philips, St. Louis, Mo., J. T. Hughes, St. Paul; William M. Clark, Washington, D. C., vice-presidents.

The 1928 convention city, it was announced, will be selected in two years. Formal invitations for the convention have been received from Cleveland, Atlanta, St. Paul, St. Louis and Dallas.

Philadelphia League Meeting will Hear Report of Williamson

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 22.—A membership meeting of the Philadelphia Young Workers League has ben called for the purpose of hearing John Williamson report on the recent sessions of the Young Communist International at Moscow, at which Comrade Williamson was present as one of the American delegates.

The meeting will be held Monday, May 25, at 521 York Ave.

Hunger Helps Recruiting.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22—Increased activity is noted in recruiting by the U. S. marine corps in New Orleans among the unemployed. Large numbers of young men have signed away their freedom.

Shepherd Trial Drags.

Fixed opinion and objections to the testimony of an accomplice joined today to defeat the selection of the first jury panel in the trial of William Darling Shepherd for the killing by typhoid of William Nelson McClintock, his millionaire foster son.

Naval Aviator Killed

LAKEHURST, N. J. May 22.—Lieut. James Rowland Kyle, Jr., a naval aviator, was instantly killed here this afternoon in a practice parachute leap from a plane.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Prepare Funeral for "Labor Bureau" Born of Versailles Peace

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the question is raised by the Versailles peacemakers, whether their creature, the international labor bureau of the league of nations, should be quietly "bumped off," to use one of the favorite expressions of retailers in homicide. The wholesale murderers of the last war merely suggest that their child, thrown as a sop to anti-Bolshevist labor officials the world over, in the stormy days of 1919, be merely "abolished as no longer useful." Thus will end another chapter in the revolutionary struggles of the workers, especially in Europe, against the official misleaders since the ending of the war.

• • • •

Albert Thomas, the French "socialist" munitions minister during the war, was made head of the "labor bureau," which was even acceptable to Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, righthand man to President Woodrow Wilson, at the Versailles negotiations.

The "universal eight-hour day" was dangled before international labor, valiantly struggling in some countries to establish its own Soviet power. This was the empty promise with which the great employers hoped to satisfy the workers until bankrupt and chaotic capitalism could regain its breath. It was the pledge, with others of like nature, that the late Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial overlord, made to the late Karl Legien, head of the German trade unions, when labor in Germany, under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, was battling to send German capitalism the selfsame way the kaiser went.

• • • •

The international labor bureau never developed into more than a debating society; just as "socialists" are content to make speeches in various parliamentary bodies. The Chicago Daily News admits that it was established for no other purpose when it declared:

> "Such discussions by delegates representing the nations of the world should serve to disseminate knowledge of benefit to labor and to industry. Further, while Communist agitators under the direction of Moscow conspirators are striving to bring about world revolution thru appeals to class hatred, the action of enlightened governments in trying to hit upon beneficial measures for the enhancement of workers' welfare should have a valuable moral effect."

• • • •

However, the funeral is that of the "labor bureau," with all of its fake promises. Western European labor, in spite of the "bureau," backed by traitor "socialists" and subsidized with millions of "open shop" dollars, has been drawn closer than ever to Russian labor. This is clearly seen in the discussions now going on over international trade union unity. European capitalists, witnessing the conferences between British and Russian labor, and reading of the interchange of labor delegations between the two countries, easily realize that their pet "labor bureau" isn't proving what it was originally intended to be; that it has failed of its criminal purpose.

• • • •

The Dawes-Morgan plan enslaving the workers of Germany has helped. Germany was supposed to be the land where "workers' welfare" had made the greatest progress before the war. It was the capitalist utopia of eight-hour laws, social insurance, unemployment insurance, and other palliatives, that were to be internationalized under the league of nations' labor bureau. But the Dawes-Morgan plan, with its replica promised for other countries, especially France, has spolied all this. Capitalism stands before the workers of Western Euroe, more than ever, as their open and bitter oppressor. The "eight-hour day" has disappeared in Germany, and its promise becomes a mockery in the rest of the capitalist world, driving the "international labor bureau" to its grave. The workers can take another forward step by burying the social-democracy, loyal servant of capitalism, along with it.

AMUNDSEN FLIES TO NORTH POLE IN PLANE DASH

LONDON, May 22.—Captain Raold Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, has been successful in his airplane dash for the North Pole, according to unconfirmed reports today reaching Oslo, Norway, from Kings Bay, near Spitzbergen. Lieutenant Ellsworth, Ohio aviator, accompanied him. The Kings Bay report, received here via Central News said the two airplanes carrying the six air explorers, had started the return trip. The ships hopped off from Kings Bay late yesterday afternoon.

While first dispatches received here from the Norwegian Island in the Artic Ocean made no specific mention of Lieut. Ellsworth, it was presumed that both planes had completed the northward half of the trip. Amundsen was the navigating officer of one ship and Ellsworth, an expert aviation engineer, recorded the progress of the flight aboard the other plane.

Rail Telepgraphers Add Members.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers added 465 new members in March.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

THE VOICE OF LENIN TO BE HEARD IN CHICAGO SUNDAY, MAY 24

Something new and different is being arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party for Sunday, May 24, at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St. It will be a Lenin Evening, with Comrade Nicolai Lenin as the chief speaker.

This is no joke, as the talk by Comrade Lenin will be heard from a phonograph record, as well as speeches by Comrade Lunacharsky, Trotsky and others.

Comrade Alexander Chramov, national organizer of the Russian Section W. P., who is touring the United States, will bring the records to Chicago. He will also speak on Lenin as a leader of the masses. A good musical program is also being prepared. Tell your friends about it.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Great Birtain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅞; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc, demand 5.13; cable 5.13½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.99½; cable 5.00. Italy, lira, demand 4.05¾; cable 4.06. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.84; cable 16.86. Denmark, krone, demand 18.80; cable 18.82. Shanghai, tael, demand 74.75; cable 75.25.

COMPANY THUGS DISRUPT MEETING TO ORGANIZE AUTOMOBILE WORKERS

DETROIT, Mich., May 22.—Five thousand men and women, nearly all employes of the Brings Manufacturing Company, engaged in a small riot here this afternoon, when company stool pigeons tried to break up a meeting addressed by two representatives of the Detroit Federation of Labor.

No one was injured seriously, although scores suffered bruises and face and head cuts.

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor and, Dennis E. Batt, editor of the Labor News, were speaking in favor of unionization of the automobile workers. They were arrested.

LOCAL 38, A. C. W. IN BATTLE FOR FAIR COUNTING

Officials Disregard the Vote of Membership

(Continued from page 1)

girls, began to leave, mistakenly thinking that it was no use to stay and fight any longer, or fearing that the men were going to give the officials a beating.

Bramorski Leaves to Prevent Disruption.

At this point Bramorski spoke to the members, and urged that in the interest of preventing the officials from disrupting the meeting, he, tho entitled as they knew, to stay as a member has right, would leave the hall. But, he told them, that they must carry on the fight and oust such disrupters from power over them. Then he would return.

The members heard the officials agreeing that no matter how the vote would go, when finally the acceptance or rejection of the now ancient minutes came up, to declare that it was against Bramorski anyhow. Then the officials could stall along the matter another month or so, fooling the membership again.

Either Way Bramorski Loses.

Thus it happende that the vote, taken upon accepting or rejecting the minutes which falsely set forth that Bramorski had been "indefinitely suspended" went 63 for rejecting and 58 for accepting; but the chairman declared blandly that "The vote is against Bramorski!"

When asked how that could be figured out, he said, "Well, you see if you rejected the minutes, you reject Bramorski, and if you accept them, you accept the ruling of the local executive board against Bramorski—so Bramorski is out either way." These hypocrite officials who have tricked and fooled the members now time after time, even had the gall to commiserate with Bramorski who waited in the corridors, "Well, Bramorski, we voted for you, but the people, they voted against you."

Not Forever, Not Forever!

Members of Local 38, who are not to be fooled forever, rememberred the saying about fooling part of the people all the time, all of them part of the time, but the inability of anybody, even the crooked officers of Local 38 to fool all the people all the time. And they are determined that the officials shall feel punishment for such shameless autocracy.

French Cabinet Crisis Over Riff War Due Monday

(Continued from page 1)

they would demonstrate their complete bankruptcy.

The socialist (reformist) coalition is splitting on the question of the Riff invasion, and Painleve's Government is in danger of falling on the first vote of confidence.

Violent Fighting.

A violent combat is taking place at Ain-Aicha between the soldiers under Gen. de Chambrun and the Riffians, dispatches from Fez reveal. It was admitted by the military officers in Fez that the situation of the French army is more grave than has been officially reported previously. The advanced outposts in the Taounat region which were surrounded by the Riffians have not been recaptured, contrary to official communiques, it is now admitted.

Right Parties Hope for Power.

At the bidding of the French mining and other big business interests, Painleve has sent the French workers to Morocco to be slaughtered on foreign soil. The French capitalists have been striving desperately to maintain France as a world power. But the financial crisis, aggravated by the Coolidge government's demand for war debt payments, has given the Wall Street bankers the opening wedge in the drive to saddle a second Dawes plan on the French workers as was done in Germany, and subordinate the French government to American finance capital.

The Riffian campaign is becoming as disastrous to the French as was the Spanish campaign, and the financial strain of maintaining a large army on foreign soil is becoming unbearable.

The right wing parties, those favoring fascism, monarchism, dictatorship, and a more intense exploitation of the workers, are biding their time and are hoping to win the government, tho a minority, when the threatened break up of the Painleve government arrives.

Four More Junior Highs to Be Added to Schools

Chicago will have four more junior high schools next fall making a total of nine junior highs in the city. Recommendation for converting three more elementary schools of the new Stockton school which will be ready Sept 1 for a junior high has been presented to the board of education by Superintendent McAndrew.

The elementary schools to be converted are Kelvyn Park, 4343 Wrightwood avenue, Cameron, 1236 North Monticello avenue and Farragut, 233 South Spaulding avenue.

U.S.S.R. DECLINES INVITATION TO ARM CONFERENCE

Chicherin Takes Smash at League of Nations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW,—(By Mail).—The following telegram has been sent by G. Chicherin, People's Commissary of Foreign Affairs, to the General Secretariat of the league of nations in reply to the latters' invitation extended to the Soviet government to join the pending international arms traffic conference:

"In reply to your letter of January 8th last, in reference to the invitation extended to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to take part in the international conference for studying a draft convention on the international arms traffic, I have the honor to bring to your notice the following:

"The Soviet government has on repeated occasions stated its negative attitude toward the league of nations as it is actually constituted; and while, in minor questions of a technical order as well as on certain occasions with a purely humanitarian purpose, the Soviet government consented to co-operate in certain discussions held under the auspices of the league of nations, such consent on its part did not in any way modify the general negative attitude of the Soviet government with regard to the league—which circumstance this government always took care to put into relief.

"However, in the present case, the government of the Union does not find it possible to co-operate with the league of nations in the examination of a question entailing the interference of the league of nations with the internal affairs of the Soviet Republics. Neither does the government of the Soviet Union deem it possible to be subordinated to the decisions and intervention of the league.

"In view of the above motives, the Soviet Union is constrained to decline to participate in the conference to be convened on May 4 of this year."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

THE official leaders of the German trade unions, are the servants of the house of Morgan and of the British bankers in trying to make the Dawes plan work. Remember that the profits from the Dawes plan must come out of the bodies of the German workers. This gang are in accord with the social-democrats who murdered Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. The story of their crimes would take up too much space here.

• • •

AND France! One of the most ferocious of the "moderate" socialists of France is M. Jouhaux, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor. He is against unity between the workers in the Russian trade unions and the workers in the unions affiliated with Amsterdam. But he is not against unity with the capitalists. There he was at the arms parley in Geneva bellowing like an ox in behalf of French interests. Jouhaux, the socialist and labor leader defending the most militaristic nation on the continent of Europe! Isn't this a sight for the gods? And only last week, Paul Boncour, prominent socialist leader delivered a speech at the same conference, that won the applause of leading American politicians. Socialism no longer has any terror for the bourgeoisie.

• • •

THIS list is not complete. There is no country no matter how small where the capitalists have not their "trusted labor lieutenants" playing the role of the trained rams in the Chicago stockyards. They are part and parcel of the capitalist system and will go down with it. Russia is the only country in the world free from that type of pest. Russia got rid of them when the fires of revolution were raging. Today, the labor leaders of the Soviet Union are servants of the Soviet Union, which is the republic of the workers and peasants. Yellow socialists and anarchists will say: "What's the difference? Are not the labor leaders in Russia in alliance with the government?" Sure thing, but the big difference is that the government in which they are in alliance with is a workers' government.

WORKERS' HEALTH BUREAU DEMANDS LEAD GAS PROBE

A Menace to Life, Tells Govt. Conference

(Continued from page 1)

fare division of the war department, the U. S. bureau of mines and the commercial interests directly involved.

Control of Industrial Poisons.

Charging that the bureau of mines report is scientifically unsound the workers' health bureau calls for an impartial, scientific investigation of tetra ethyl lead and the prohibition of its sale until it has been proven harmless. The bureau will also ask for some form of government control of all industrial poisons.

Tetra ethyl lead is a liquid combination of lead and the ethyl group to which grain alcohol belongs. After going thru a series of changes it becomes tetra ethyl lead. The Standard Oil company and the General Motors Corporation who were looking for some method of stopping the "knock" in gasoline engines, have developed tetra ethyl lead to add to gasoline.

Extremely Poisonous.

Tetra ethyl lead is extremely poisonous. Poisoning occurs when the liquid is absorbed thru the skin or when its fumes are inhaled. In its concentrated form as pure tetra ethyl lead, it affects workers engaged in its manufacture. When it is mixed with certain other chemicals and becomes ethyl fluid, it is a danger to anyone handling it. In distributing and filling stations where it is mixed with gasoline, it affects not only workers in those places, but garage workers or others liable to handle gasoline: chauffeurs, car owners, etc. Finally the health of the general public as well as that of garage workers, chauffeurs, teamsters, traffic cops, may be affected by breathing lead dust from the exhaust gas of engines burning ethyl gasoline.

Tetra ethyl lead is so poisonous that it was considered by the U. S. government for possible use in chemical warfare. Experiments by the chemical warfare service showed that four dogs and eleven guinea pigs died from absorbing t[illegible]a ethyl lead thru the skin. The [illegible]s died after exposure of from twenty-four to one hundred and eighty hours; the guinea pigs after from twelve to sixty hours.

Dangers to Motorists.

Attention was focused on the danger in manufacturing tetra ethyl lead last fall when five men died from handling the fluid at the Standard Oil company's plant in Bayway, New Jersey. During the past seventeen months the total number of deaths from tetra ethyl lead has reached eleven.

The method of mixing ethyl into gasoline involves considerable danger from splashes of the poison, as well as from inhaling the fumes. Exposure to repeated doses of small amounts of tetra ethyl lead cause mild symptoms of lead poisoning which would only come to light after years of exposure. Studies of medical examinations of workers exposed to this risk have not been made.

Exhaust gases from engines burning tetra ethyl lead contain lead compounds in the form of dust. The danger here is from repeated small doses liable to result in chronic lead poisoning.

Since 1923, the U. S. bureau of mines has been carrying on investigations of the danger to the public from exhaust gases containing tetra ethyl lead. The report was undertaken at the request of and paid for by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation which is owned and operated by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and the General Motors Corporation. The company continued the manufacture and sale of tetra ethyl lead during the investigation.

Government Probe a Farce.

In December, 1924, the bureau of mines made public its report with the conclusion that there was no danger to the public from breathing exhaust gases containing tetra ethyl lead. On the strength of this report the ban which had been placed on the manufacture and sale of tetra ethyl lead and ethyl gasoline in New York and New Jersey was lifted in both states.

The bureau of mines report is based on experiments on ninety-seven animals. At least half as many animals were used as "controls"; that is, they were kept in fresh air, while the test animals were placed in rooms to which a certain amount of exhaust gas containing tetra ethyl lead had been added. Investigations were started December 6, 1923, and were completed July, 22, 1924, the purpose of the investigations being to determine wether the test animals, exposed to tetra ethyl lead, showed signs of lead poisoning.

However, such poor stock was used that 50 per cent of the rabbits, both test and control, and about 25 per cent of the exposed guinea pigs died from accident or disease before the experiments could be completed. This left too few animals over too short a period of exposure for proper conclusions to be made.

Give Horthy King's Power

BERLIN, Germany, May 22.—A bill has been rushed thru parliament making Admiral Horthy, the fascist dictator, the "first peer" of Hungary for life

Vancouver Workers Hold Tag Day for Nova Scotia Miners

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22—True labor solidarity was shown in Vancouver when both Japanese and white unionists worked together on a tag day for the relief of the destitute Nova Scotia miners and collected $1,319.78 in one day. Side by side with the white women collectors 17 Japanese women assisted in the Japanese section of the city.

Among these were the wife of the editor of The Daily People, Japanese labor daily published here, and the wife of the president and the wife of the vice-president of the Japanese Workers' Union. The wife of the secretary of the Vancouver Japanese consulate also assisted.

There was a notable absence of the usual "nice" ladies who for weeks past have pestered people to buy tags for more "respectable" causes. Had the city council permitted the workers to hold their tag day on Saturday instead of Friday, the amount collected would have been far greater.

FARM SLAVERY CLAIMS ORPHANS FROM NEW YORK

Thousands of Children Slave in Texas Fields

(Continued from Page 1)

ers who use them for heavy farm work," Mrs. Smith claims. "There is no careful selection of homes for the children," she says and they are adopted "into a condition which amounts to child slavery." Mrs. Wetmore asserts that parents of adopted child slaves in Washington and other Northwest states evade compulsory school laws. They send agents east "to arrange for wholesale transportation to great apple orchards and truck farms."

Mothers and Children Toil.

The National Child Labor Committee's booklet "Child Labor Among Cotton Growers of Texas" tells of cotton farm conditions which are shared by children adopted and otherwise, in six Texas counties. The committee's investigators do not mention the use of adopted children but report vicious enough conditions for all children, especially those of Negro croppers and tenants. Children of 6 to 16 are studied and reported "not just temporary or emergency workers, but are regular hands, determining in a large measure the extent of the cotton crop." They are almost a half of the available labor supply. Over half the mothers work in the fields.

More Than Half Under 12.

More than half the children working are under 12. They work between 9 and 11 hours a day, and from 52 to 93 days a year. "The administration of the school attendance law makes it easy for cotton growers to keep the children from school." The parents received little schooling and do not appreciate that their children are much retarded. "Trying to make a living crows almost everything else out of life," the committee reports.

Death Falls on Children.

Houses of tenants and croppers, especially of Negroes, are poor and many unfit for human habitation, for which the committee blames owners. "The congestion here is quite as real in regard to rooms and lack of privacy as in the cities, altho the houses are widely separated from each other," says the booklet. "Almost all the families lack adequate household conveniences. Most families lack fresh vegetables, depending chiefly upon cheap grades of canned and dried food obtained at the country store or commissary. The goods are bought mostly on credit, and therefore the amount and variety of food depends largely upon crop prospects. . . . The food is usually poorly cooked and served because the mothers are busy in the fields."

Morbidity and mortality rates are high: "Over 35 per cent of all persons had been ill during the past year, the percentage for mothers being highest. There were 8 per cent more of Negro persons ill than of white. . . Death falls most heavily upon the children."

Emigres Must Take New Road

MOSCOW, May 22.—It is proposed this year to direct emigrants from Soviet Russia to United States thru Leningrad. In this reference the northern board of the State Commercial Fleet is taking up the question of carrying to America about 4,000 Menonites (German sectarian colonists living mainly in the Azov Sea and the river Don districts.) The Leningrad papers remark that this will be a novelty, as previous to the war the flood of Russian emigration to the United States went thru two ports only, namely—Odessa, in the south, and Libau (near Riga), in the north.

U. S. S. R. Denies Break With Finns

MOSCOW, May 22.—In an official communique, there are denied the reports having appeared in the French press, alleging that the Soviet-Finnish relations are strained. It is announced that relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Finland are normal now as heretofore.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO CITY CENTRAL ADOPTS POLICY OF ACTION DESIGNED TO STRENGTHEN A. C. W. LEFT WING

A spirited discussion took place at the city central committee meeting Wednesday, May 20, Workers (Communist) Party Local Chicago on the situation prevailing in the needle trades and on ways and means of building a strong left wing block in the Amalgamated, I. L. G. W. and other needle trades union. At the conclusion of the discussion, a resolution was adopted by the C. C. C. endorsing the campaign of the C. E. C. against opportunism in the needle trades by a vote of thirty-nine to one (39 to 1).

"WHEREAS, the enlarged meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the party adopted a resolution condemning the support given by certain comrades in New York City to the right wing opportunists in the needle trades, and sensuring Comrade Gitlow for violation of the discipline of the central executive committee in leading the fight against its policy, combining with the so-called Lore group and thereby defeating the resolution of the central executive commitee, which has previously been adopted unanimously, and

"WHEREAS, such tactics are nothing more or less than support of the right wing in the party which the C. I. has categorically condemned, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that we endrse the action of the central executive committee in this matter and pledge it our fullest support, and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we hereby call the attention of the central executive committee to the somewhat similar situation existing in Chicago in the Amalgamated and the support, active or passive, given by certain comrades to the right wing Shneid group, in and out of the party, and urge the central executive committee to conduct a thorough investigation of the Chicago needle trades situation and take such action as may be necessary to eliminate all opprtunistic tendencies in the local party organization and unite the party against this danger which the C. I. has pointed out."

Building a Left Bloc in The Trade Unions

Excellent program on the industrial field in other unions was reported by Comrade Jack Johnstone, industrial organizer. In I. L. G. preparations are being made to enter a slate in the elections, and the left wing can be expected to put up a stiff fight and to get results for the left wing. I. L. G. left-wingers are meeting now and are drawing up a program and slate.

In the Amalgamated the party membership is responding to the necessity of eliminating confusionism and opportunism among some elements, as the resolution passed charged, and a sound left block in the Amalgamated will surely crystalize itself.

In the Machinists elections the vote of 4 to 1 for Anderson as against B. & O. Johnston shows that the left wing conducted a strong campaign of propaganda for its program:

In the Barbers' Union where our comrades have been developing a strong sentiment for the progressive group, the machine is now retaliating with charges for suspensions and expulsions, with our comrades resisting to the full.

Resolutions against the class collaboration scheme of Scabby Bill Lee are being brought up in various railroad and machinists locals. In the painters, Comrade Johnstone, reported, first signs of a small developing left wing are to be noticed and in the carpenters, progress has, of course, been much more marked of recent.

Course of Lectures for Worker Correspondents Planned

A series of lectures for workers correspondents is to be given, starting the first Thursday in July, by Comrade William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, as a means of getting more working class news direct from the shops.

Comrade Dunne also gave report on the work among the Negroes, especially in relation to the coming American Negro Labor congress, stressing strongly the need of conducting the agitation among the trade unions. Unions and other working class bodies are being visited by members of local Negro committee on the Negro Labor congress.

The greatly increasing sale of literature, such as the Little Red Library, Workers Monthly, etc., by the English units especially was commented on by Comrade Hammersmark. The house to house and factory drive for DAILY WORKER subscriptions are bearing fruit, though hundreds more of party members must be drawn into this most important elementary work of building and insuring the DAILY WORKER.

The recent Irish, the Balkan protest and the Jewish left wing Workmen Circle protest meetings were reported on in conjunction with Labor Defense Council. The party and Y. W. L. are to hold soon a protest meeting for the release of the Communist soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull. Report on the miners situation and party activity in Illinois was given by the secretary.

Applications were received from the Greek, Mid-City English, Lake View Scandinavian, Czecho-Slovak Brookfield, Italian West Side No. 1, Douglas Park English, South Side English.

See other columns for announcements and details about the T. U. E. L. and July 4th Picnics.

Book Store Campaign On

The Book Store campaign for $2,500.00 is now under way and every party and Y. W. L. branch and nucleus is receiving the campaign books.

Free speech scraps for the right to hold street meetings are being conducted.

Fundamental party activities, such as trade union work, building the DAILY WORKER, etc., is on the increase and more and more response to party work from party comrades must be got.

The next meeting of the city central committee will be held on Wednesday, June 3rd, 1925 at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Martin Abern, Sec'y.

New York Downtown Branch in Drive for Daily Worker Subs

NEW YORK, May 22.—All members of the Down Town English branch will be mobilized by the literature committee to assist in soliciting renewals of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER obtained at the Press Pageant, Sunday, March 15th. Also a mobilization of the branch will take place to distribute free copies of the DAILY WORKER each day for one week straight, from May 25 to May 30, to be followed by a subscription drive.

The Workers' House Will Have a Picnic Saturday, May 30th

The first Russian PICNIC of the season will be given Saturday, May 30, (Decoration Day), by the Workers' House, at National Grove, Riverside, Ill. There will be speakers, games, prizes, etc. Russian and American dances. Grove open from 10 a. m. Admission with special tickets—35 c. At the gates without the special tickets—50 c. The special tickets may be obtained free of charge at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. and from members.

The following organizations are members of the Workers' House: Russian Workers' Co-operative Society, White Russian Peoples' Society, Russian Branch W. P., Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

Directions how to reach the grove: Take any car to 22nd St., then 22nd St. car to end of the line. La Grange car to grove.

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Saturday, May 30, 1925

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ——Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB——Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Communist Colonial Policy in Practice

All is not going well for French imperialism in the Riffian war. The facts of mutinies among the French troops and general disaffection in the whole expeditionary force are escaping the censorship.

The war is unpopular among the French workers and the peasants see in it only an excuse for further heavy taxation. Recruiting is slow and the Communist Party is leading the agitation against enlistments.

As usual the ministry of war tried to create the impression that only a few minor battles would be necessary to crush the Riffians, but it is a matter of public knowledge now that not only have the French forces suffered severe defeats, but that at the best a huge army and many months will be required for victory and even with this extensive and costly preparation victory is not certain.

A speedy defeat of the Riffians would cause comparatively few complications at home, but this is impossible and the longer the struggle continues the more restive become the tribesmen in other French possessions and the French populace. Coupled with the precarious state of French finances this latest venture creates a real crisis.

In the old days such projects could be conducted with more or less secrecy and even if known did not result in great disaffection in the ranks of the working class. The parties of the Second Ietrnational never thought of aiding the liberation movements in the colonies of their respective countries and the imperialists could crush uprisings with ease and dispatch.

But the situation has changed. The colonial peoples have a new outlook since the world war. They have become accustomed to the use of weapons of modern warfare and the Communist parties extend every possible aid to them. The working class in the imperialist nations are not in accord with these adventures of their rulers for which they are recruited and for which they must pay either with their lives or in lowered standards of living.

So far these colonial movements are more or less sporadic and lacking in unity. But the tendency is to unite in the common struggle against imperialism and every extension of imperialist oppression, as the French war on the Riffs, brings more unity among the colonial peoples.

With the working class in France and the colonial peoples working in harmony against the bloody system of robbery, French capitalism is confronted with a power that it cannot crush.

The extension of this united front to include the workers of all imperialist nations and all colonial and semi-colonial peoples means the victory of the world revolution, a world Soviet Republic.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Why Wall Street Laughs

President Calles of Mexico breaks strikes and smashes unions and the Mexican Federation of Labor issues manifestos to the workers telling them to like it.

So it is that Calles is a popular hero in the American capitalist press and the idol of the yellow socialists.

His latest exploit is to break the strike of Huasteca oil workers and come out openly against them in their endeavor to force concessions from foreign oil capitalists. This also has the support of the Mexican labor fakers and it must bring a grin of glee to the faces of the Wall Streeters to see the whole-hearted co-operation and profitable returns they are getting from the money invested in, first, subsidizing the officialdom of the American Federation of labor and secondly in its Americanizing of the Mexican labor movement thru its officials and the socialist hangers-on.

It is a far cry from Mexico to Ireland, but the similarity in role and method between the Free State government and the Calles regime is too obvious to be overlooked. Both murder the most militant workers and sell the rest to their imperialist masters while the labor officialdom of both nations not only applauds but conspires to weaken and destroy all resistance in the ranks of the working class.

The Communist Party of Mexico alone points out to the working class the treacherous role of their leaders and points to the path of struggle which they must follow.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Signs of Revolt in the Ranks of the Labor Aristocracy

Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announces a gigantic plan of class collaboration while his union is in convention in Cleveland. Sheppard, head of the Railway Conductors, attacks the Communists and the left wing in a public meeting and his union severs all connection with the LaFollette third party movement at its Minneapolis convention and sinks back into the quagmire of the old "reward friends and punish enemies" policy.

The two incidents illustrate a reactionary trend of the most dangerous character—first, the willingness to surrender the weapon fo the strike, second, to abandon even the vague and confused form of independent political action represented by the LaFollette third party movement, in favor of active participation in the capitalist parties.

As an explanation of this trend in the American labor movement, a trend which the last election campaign interrupted temporarily, and which finds additional expression in the launching of banking and insurance schemes on a purely profit-making basis by the union officialdom, the mere pointing out of individual labor officials as traitors does not suffice. On the surface of American working class political life these officials are only bubbles. We must look for the chemistry of social change that agitates the mixture and forces these evil-smelling bubbles to the top.

We find the real explanation in the new status of Americna capitalism as a world power. American capitalism has become the creditor of all the capitalist world—a stream of gold flows ever outward to needy nations in the form of loans and in consequence a new kind of income, interest on foreign loans and investments, shows itself in the credit balance of the ruling class.

Foreign investments carry with them the danger of war. Defaulting debtors must be whipped into line and encroachments on the fields of American financial influence by other imperialist nations must be fought.

Modern warfare, successful modern warfare and success is the watchword of America—demands as its first requisite a docile working class. For the great mass of the working class the era of imperialism brings added hardships and increase the danger, for the ruling class, of revolt. A working class united in opposition to wars of conquest and the cause of these wars, is something that the rulers must find ways and means of preventing.

With a tremendous surplus from foreign investment, a huge portion of it derived from the robbery of colonial workers and peasants whose standard of living is much lower than that of the American workers, the ruling class proceeds to divide the labor movement by granting special favors, in the form of higher wages and better than average working conditions to certain strata of the working class, particularly among the organized workers.

It is not necessary even th the labor officials be bribed outright altho for quick results in an emergency, this is done. It is sufficient that workers who occupy key positions in important industries, notably transportation, be made to feel that their interests lie with an imperialistic policy rather than in opposition it. Right here we find the moving factor in all the schemes for class collaboration including the Johnston "B. and O." plan and the extension of it advocated by Lee.

But the class conflict is not abolished simply because a privileged section of the working class lines up with the imperialists. The conflict continues and ravages even the highest strata of labor. Revolt develops even here. It is necessary therefore to disembowel the unions of well-paid workers and make of them an empty shell. They must be made an integral part of the capitalist organization in order that organized action in time of crisis becomes impossible. Company unions that can control every action of the workers are the only form of labor organization that imperialism will tolerate and it is trying, thru the Johnstons, Lees and other less outspoken advocates, to transform the railway unions into outright adjuncts of its political power.

We do not wish to give the impression that the Lees and Johnstons are consciously working to this end. This would be giving them credit for too much intelligence. It is probable that they do not even understand very well the real nature of the treacherous work they are doing. It is sufficient that they are middle class in outlook, with all the servility to the big bosses that all middle class elements manifest, willing to do anything that will keep them well-fed and respectable.

But these procurers for American capitalism are not doing as well as might be expected by those who realize the lack of class consciousness among the American workers. In Johnson's union a rank and file revolt has defeated him and in the convention of the Trainmen, Lee is having the fight of his life. His whole policy is challenged and the struggle has crystallized around a resolution for amalgamation brought in by a Minneapolis delegate.

So the American working class, even its labor aristocracy, is not so backward after all. The left wing movement gathers momentum day by day and any one who knows the A. B. C.'s of the American labor movement knows that when amalgamation becomes an issue in a convention of the Railway Trainmen there must be a great ferment at work whose internal stress will yet break the class collaboration bubbles, clear away the scum and leave the clear solution in which the revolutionary germ already there will begin to multiply.

The Masterpiece of the Sofia Criminals

By V. KOLAROV.

Secretary of the Communist International.

NOT long ago it was revealed that thousands of forms for the production of false "Comintern documents" had been printed by a printing shop in Berlin, at the order of a person who was in touch with the Russian monarchists. As we were informed, these forms had the following heading: at the left top corner, "E. C. C. I.," illustration of sickle and hammer, below this "Central Section of the Department for Foreign Relations," space for date and number and "Moscow." Besides this, as is proper, at the right top corner "Proletarians of all countries, unite!" A few weeks ago the Bulgarian telegraph agency trumpeted thruout the world that the Bulgarian government had got hold of a "command of the Third Communist International" to the Bulgarian Communist Party, according to which the C. P. of Bulgaria was to start an armed insurrection in Bulgaria on April 15. No more and no less! As is well known, the Enlarged Executive of the Comintern detected the Sofia murderers and their forgers as early as April 6.

The Bulgarian papers of April 4, which are before us, contain the whole text of this "document," even in "facsmile," and we thus have the opportunity of being edified at the same time by the refined Jesuitism and the stupidity of the Balkan criminals. This is how the "document" is arranged:

E. C. C. I. (Illustration of sickle and hammer.)	Proletarians of all countries unite!
Central Section of the Department for Foreign Relations.	Absolutely private!
March 12th, 1925. No. 2960. Moscow.	Destroy after carrying out instructions!

WE herewith communicate to you that, in accordance with a resolution of the Communist Balkan Federation of the E. C. C. I. of March 12, 1925, you are immediately on the receipt of this letter, to get into direct touch with the comrade who is chairman of the supervising committee of your section in the Macedonian "Ouena Ojuka Taueb," and to let him know that the Communist Balkan Federation, through the above resolution, confirmed the resolution of the Macedonian "Ouena Ojuka Taueb" with regard to carrying out the verdict against Russinow and Garchitsch and agreed to enturst the execution of the resoltuion to Comrades Motjko and Kaschemirow as approved functionaries of the operative terrorits department.

Further you must on the basis of the same resolution, initiate all the comrades of the supervising committee of the Balkan center who are at your immediate disposal, into the following:

1. From April 15th of this year, all the functionaries of the supervising committee of the Balkan center will be regarded as mobilized.

2. Those of you who are organized in groups of threes, fives and tens must, at the latest by midday of April 15th, communicate the order of mobilisation to the comrades under your direction of work according to instruction No. 27,001 of the E. C. C. I. of May 10th, 1924.

3. The directors of the centers for the distribution of arms must, by 1 p. m., on April 15th, prepare the distribution of munitions in the quantities necessary for each district according to the statements of the district directors.

4. The arms will be distributed in the night of April 15-16, and must then be in the keeping of the leaders of groups of ten, on their personal responsibility.

In points 5, 6, 7 and 8, detailed instructions are given as to the tasks of the individual fighting subdivisions in the carrying out of this plan.

9. The members of the workers, and peasants' organizations, with whose action of the Macedonian "Ouena Ojuka Taueb" will be brought into line, are to be informed that the slightest breach of the fighting orders will be punished on the spot by execution.

Point 10 is devoted to the connection between the individual bodies of troops.

THIS decree is to be communicated at once to the provincial department, and that with the use of code Al. Z. and while pointing out that the communication is to be destroyed as soon as read.

By order of the Executive of the Comintern
A. Dorot,
General Secretary of the Department for Foreign Relations.

At the end of the document is the following postscript:

E. C. C. I. (Illustration of sicke and hammer.)	To Comrade Sotow! Communicate the verdict at once to Comrade Jantschew, translate the instructions in code Al. Z. and pass it on in the necessary numbers to the Department for secret Exp.
Central Section of the Department for Foreign Relations.	To be preserved in my personal archives.
No. 2960	19. III. 1925. S. Buschalek
Moscow.	Recd. No. 346a. 19. III. 1925 Department for general supervision of the depts. for Foreign Relations.

As we see, the international forgers were quite indifferent to the fact that their plan was exposed from the beginning. They used the forged forms without reflecting that the Comintern, as an international organization can have no "Department for Foreign Relations," since the Communist parties are for it no "foreign" organizations, but their own sections. At the end of this monstrous "document" they put the signature of some imaginary A. Dorot. Without turning a hair, they, in this "document," passed a sentence of death on some unknown persons and "fixed on the executioners who were to carry out this verdict." And, to prove the genuineness of their production, they even added the mysterious words "Quena Ojuka Taueb" and go so far as to mention the "code Al. Z.," etc. The "Central Section" instructs the "Balkan Section" to pass on the decree—naturally in full—coded. At the same time, however, they write this decree in pure Russian!—obviously with the intention of making it possible for the band of forgers to read it, should it "fall" into their hands. Otherwise, of course, it could not be exposed.

THE rulers of Sofia have, as is well known, declared war on their people: martial law, court martials, persecution of the "illegals" in the villages and in the towns, street fighting, daily murders and "suicides," persons disappearing without leaving a trace behind them, individuals jumping from the building of the secret police in Sofia, the houses of suspected persons being set on fire, wholesale arrests, barbaric tortures, etc. As, however, the government includes not only generals but also professors who appreciate the significance of the "moral element" in warfare, the above—more or less crudely Balkan measures—are not the only methods of fighting used, for they might rouse the indignation of "public opinion among the democratic powers." Other, finer, intellectual methods of fighting, i. e. "Zinoviev letters" are added which, as experience has shown, are not condemned even in countries possessing all the virtues, such as England. To do them justice, we must acknowledge that the Sofia strategists made use of this kind of weapon as early as during the preparations for their September attack in 1923, that is to say, a year earlier than the English conservatives; it is only now, however, that they have learned to handle this weapon in an accomplished and cold-blooded manner. The "Moscow order" published in Sofia is indeed their masterpiece.

At the very moment when the government has mobilized all its repressive and provocative forces, when, in the towns, in the villages and in the woods, thousands of workers and peasants are being chased to death under the pretext that they are "conspiring," when every-day workers and peasants are being shot down in the streets like mangy dogs—at this very moment the government publishes "the order of the E. C. C. I." with regard to the declaration of the insurrection, which had been written on an exposed Berlin form. The moment has indeed been well chosen and the effect is tremendous. How is the Bulgarian petty bourgeois to know anything about the forged forms from Berlin? How could he, since not only the Communist, but every more or less independent press was suppressed long ago. No one in the country can write anything which is contrary to the orders of the Zankov police. And if, at any time, the forgery is exposed, it will be too late, as by that time the government will have attained its ends.

THE fact remains that the whole press has, with great eagerness, published this "document." With the exception of two papers which express a certian doubt as to its genuineness, all the rest of the papers, among them the social-democratic organ, represent it as a genuine document. The foreign correspnodents who are well paid by the government, have communicated it to the foreign press. Bulgaria is represented as an unfortunate victim of the devilish plans of the Comintern, at the back of which, of course, is the Soviet government. The latter is said to have no less an object than that of wiping the Bulgarian people from the face of the earth. But the Zankov government stands like a guardian angel at its post and prevents the collapse of Bulgaria. Thus the band of murderers who, in the interests of a handful of bankers and speculators is terrorizing a whole people and physically exterminating the most self-conscious and active part of the people, are trying in the light of this "document" to represent themselves as a group of self-sacrificing "heroes" and "saviors of the country." In this way they obtain: exculpation of the crimes they have committed, a free hand for further shedding of blood, the concession to increase their army and, as the result of all this a temporary strengthening of their power. Is not the political success of this "Zinoviev letter" sufficient to encourage the Zankov band to manufacture similar "documents" in future?

HOWEVER important this "success" may be, it will not enable the Sofia leeches to establish their power for long. A large dose is not always the most helpful. When the government resorted to this monstrous forgery, it was only because its situation was desperate, hopeless and that heroic means were needed to save it.

We are firmly convinced that the masses and the Communist Party will preserve their self-control in the face of the devilish attempts of the bands of provocatory agents, whose power is shaken to its foundations. In the atmosphere of blood and forgery which the government creates and the general discontent, to which it gives rise, as well as in the defensive of the working masses, the bands of murderers will soon be exterminated.

WORKERS PARTY CONDUCTS FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Holds Meeting Tonight Where Police Interfered

The Workers (Communist) Party will hold an open air meeting tonight on the corner of Orchard St. and North Ave., to establish the right of the workers to speak on the streets of Chicago. The police have on two Saturday nights arrested Workers Party speakers on this corner. Four weeks ago D. E. Early was arrested on a charge of "disorderly conduct," and two weeks ago Thurber Lewis, Karl Reeve and John Hecker were jailed, charged with speaking on the streets "without a permit." The city ordinance which required a permit for street speaking, was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court many years ago. No meeting was held last Saturday night on account of cold weather.

At tonight's meeting J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Manuel Gomez, will speak.

Other open air meetings will be conducted by the Workers Party tonight on the following corners:

Division and Washtenaw—Speakers, William F. Kruse and Barney Mass
12th and Marshfield Sts.—Jack McCarthy and Karl Reeve.
12th and St. Louis—D. E. Early and Sam Hammersmark.
30th and State—Robert Minor and E. L. Doty.

Baku Fair Attracts Far East

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to information given by the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce, a great number of applications have been filed with the chamber by Turkish and Afghan merchants wishing to participate in this year's Baku fair. Accordingly, the Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce has asked the competent authorities for an extension to Turkey and Afghanistan of the special privileges and facilities granted for the Baku fair to Persian merchants.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

BUILDERS AT WORK

The Daily Campaign List Keeps Growing

SUBS RECEIVED ON MAY 21:

OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (6).
CINCINNATI, O.—M. Esterkin (4).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Fred Eickhoff (4).
"THE WORKER," TORONTO, CAN.—(4).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. Katz (3); J. Sans; Jack Soininen.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld (2); L. Niebrief; C. O. Peterson.
HARTFORD, CONN.—Geo. J. Epstein.
GALVESTON, TEX.—A. M. Algelo.
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. Auerbach (2).
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—W. F. Jackman (2).
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. Saras.
BOSTON, MASS.—Anna Jancy.
S. PAUL, MINN.—H. Seklund.
BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Chatzky.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
BENTLEYVILLE, PA.—Adam Getto.

• • • •

This Is a Different Challenge

WILL COMRADE BLOCK OF CINCINNATI ACCEPT?

Many builders have gone out to get subs and then challenged others to get what they got and the challenges have produced and are producing results.

But Comrade Meyer Esterkin goes further. He not only got subs but means to get more and has the audacity to challenge no less a person than the City DAILY WORKER Agent himself! A brave builder indeed and here is his open and unashamed defiance:

> Comrades:—I'll bet Comrade Goodman Block one year's subscription to the WORKERS MONTHLY that he will not get as many subs as I will during this campaign. I hope you will take up this challenge Comrade Block!
>
> Yours for filling the quota—to build for Communism,
>
> MEYER ESTERKIN

• • • •

Now what do you say Comrade Block? Let the DAILY WORKER hear from you at once that you accept and mean to play h—avoc with this bold builder Comrade Esterkin. IS THE RACE ON?

THREE DIE IN 2ND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS STORM

Destitute Workers Are Again Hit

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 22.— Two persons were killed here in an electrical storm that swept the southern part of the state, inflicting severe damage to crops and homes of workers already made destitute by the tornado which cost several hundred lives early in the year. Homes were demolished, trees uprooted, and other severe damage done.

The dead are M. B. Kesterson and his wife, Laura. One man was reported killed in McLeansboro.

At Fairman, a dozen houses were unroofed, small structures were overturned, and window panes shattered. Outlying rural districts reported a heavy crop damage.

Fifty thousand dollars worth of property was reported destroyed in Marion. Many houses were wrecked.

Burlington Train Overturns.

BROOKFIELD, Mo., May 22.—One man was killed and two others, all members of the crew, injured when a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train derailed and overturned several miles west of Novinger, Missouri, early today. Fireman Robert Watson, of Milan, was killed outright, pinned beneath the locomotive.

Engineer Harry Kendal of Milan, and Baggageman C. F. Lewis were cut and bruised when they leaped from the train. No passengers were injured, but panic ensued when the entire train stalled on the brink of a steep embankment.

Italy Would Reduce Debt to U. S.

ROME, Italy, May 22.—Mussolini will ask the United States government to reduce the debt of Italy, to reapportion the debts among the victor nations according to what each got out of the war in the way of plunder, it was made known here after a speech of the fascist dictator before the senate. A small rate of interest will also be asked.

English Pacifism and English Aversion to Theory

(Continued from page 1)

ment, let us not attach too much importance to numbers and the appearance of outward strength. A few thousand with enthusiastic faith and determination are stronger than a million of more cautious and respectable people. And there is no greater danger for the socialist movement than the danger of becoming an accepted institution.**

As we see this is a naive, not well thought-out theoretically, but a thoroly right exhortation against allowing socialism to become rotten and a summons to revolutionary struggle.

WHAT is Blatchford's reply to this? "That war is caused by capitalist and militarist interests, all this is quite true. And I am striving, not less than any other socialist, for peace and the overcoming of capitalism by socialism. But Sinclair will not convince me by means of rhetorical and beautiful phrases, he will not be able to get away from the facts. Facts, my dear Sinclair, are obstinate things and the German danger is a fact. Neither we nor the German socialists are in a position to prevent war. Sinclair tremendously over-estimates our forces. We are not united, we have neither money, nor weapons nor discipline. There only remains one things for us: to help the English government to increase its fleet, as there is and can be no other guarantee for peace."

On the continent of Europe the chauvinists, neither before nor after the outbreak of the war have ever proclaimed themselves so openly. In Germany there prevails in the place of such sincerity the hypocrisy of Kautsky and the playing with sophism; the same is the case with Plekhanoff. It is especially instructive therefore to observe the conditions in a more developed country. Here it is impossible to mislead anybody by sophistry and by a travesty of Marxism. Here the questions are stated directly and correctly. Let us learn from the "advanced English."**

Sinclair in his appeal, altho this appeal is at bottom thoroly correct—is naive, as he has neglected to observe the 50 years development of the socialist mass movement and the struggles of tendencies within this mass movement; he fails to observe the conditions of growth of revolutionary action along with the existence of an objective revolutionary situation and a revolutionary organization. One cannot make up for this lack by "sentiment." One cannot by means of rhetoric evade the hard and ruthless fight of powerful tendencies in socialism—the opportunist and the revolutionary tendency.

BLATCHFORD badly proclaims the truth, and puts forward the concealed argument of the Kautskyites who fear to speak the truth. We are still weak and that is all—say Blatchford. But thru his sincerity he immediately reveals and lays bare his opportunism, his chauvinism. That he serves the bourgeoisie and the opportunists is to be seen at once. After having admitted the "weakness" of socialism, he weakens it himself by advocating an anti-socialist bourgeois policy. Like Sinclair, but on the other side, not as a fighter but as a coward not as a hot-head but as a traitor, he also fails to take into account the conditions for the creation of a revolutionary situation.

But in his practical conclusions and in his policy (renunciation of revolutionary action and of the propagation and preparation of this action), Blatchford, the vulgar chauvinist, follows precisely the same path as Plechanov and Kautsky.

Marxist phrases have nowadays become a cloak for the complete denial of Marxism. In order to be Marxist one must expose the "sham Marxist saintliness" of the leaders of the 2nd International, one must fearlessly keep in view the struggle of two tendencies in socialism and think out the questions of this struggle to their logical conclusion. This is the inference to be drawn from the English conditions which reveal to us the Marxist essence of the matter without Marxist phrases.

** Re-translated from the Russian.

** Re-translated from the Russian.

REMARKS TO THE MILITANT PARENTS

By NAT KAPLAN.

IN the Communist Children's Movement, the Junior section of the Young Workers' League the basis for the new, more realistic, relationship between adults and children is being laid.

This is demonstrated on the one hand by the methods used by the group leaders (in the main members of the Y. W. L.) in the development of the initiative and self activity instincts of the child; the development of its observing instincts thru which it acquires material for its self instruction, etc., and on the other hand, by drawing the parents into the life and struggle of the children, thru the creation of parents' conferences and proletarian parents' school councils.

Why raise this issue of a new relationship between adults and children? Simply because the old relationship—the one in force at the present time is an utterly false one, is based on the bourgeois conception of the "right of the stronger," and as such must be completely discarded. The wielding of an unpremeditated, nonsensical discipline over the child, by virtue of the economic and physical domination of the adult over the child, in no wise can be conceived as the guiding of the child along a correct line of procedure. In only one sense can the adult gain superiority over the child for the safe of guiding its actions and that is by acquiring a greater knowledge and a more keenly developed mentality than the child itself. Hence, Herbert Spencer in addressing himself to parents at large has ably remarked: "In brief, you will have to carry on your higher education as the same time that you are educating your children." One of the first lessons to be learned in this course of "higher education" is that adults and children must meet on an equal plane of comradeship, that only to the extent that the adult is able to win the confidence and friendship of the child, is he able to guide and lead that child in the acquiring of knowledge and in its general activities.

Militant Parents Must Line Up.

For the Communist parents and the militant parents of the labor movement there can be no better start made in this direction than by acquiring a knowledge of the principles at work in the Communist children's movement. Once this is realistically undertaken, we will no longer hear of the many cases of radical parents who have obstructed the class struggle activities of the young rebels by a parential treat, a castigation, or even by depriving the child of a meal. We will then see the parents taking the initiative in the creation of school councils. We will see them setting up committees to visit the school authorities and presenting the demands of the children. We will see them helping in every manner possible to strengthen the school organization of the children—the school nuclei of the Junior section and even helping to lead the concerted actions of the children against the school authorities, against the nationalist and religious dope peddled under the guise of "education" and against the general miserable conditions of the proletarian child in our citadels of learning. The American bourgeoisie has long recognized the necessity of coordinating the home life of the child with its life within the public schools. For this purpose they have set up powerful parent-teacher associations which are decidedly reactionary in character. The answer to the American bourgeoisie on this field must be the united front between the proletarian parents and their offspring in the children's struggle and the class struggle at large.

Wherein the Principles Are Contained

In order to make th's start the militant parents will have to acquaint themselves with the literature on the Communist children's movement. The international theoretical and practical publication of the Communist children's movement is known as "The Bulletin for the Leaders of Communist Children's Groups" and is published by the executive of the Young Communist International. Volume No. 2, Issue ¾ of the Bulletin (Ten Cents, Y. W. L., 1113 W. Washington St.) has just arrived from the publishing house. This issue is decidedly up to its standard. Under the title: "The Character of our Work in the Communist Children's Group," Comrade Gertrude Graeser has a very clear article dealing with the systematizatioon of the educational work in the C. C. G. She divides the subject into two main features: (a) The training of the leaders, and (b) The education of the children. The important feature of this article is the plan of educational work that the writer presents us, which is especially adaptable to the 12 to 14-year-old children (Those who are about to leave public school and are entering the Young Communist Movement).

Comrade Sigi Bammatter writes in this issue on the necessity of "A closer organizational form for the C. C. G." The American Junior section comes in for special mention as having maintained a compact, centralized organizational form for its children's movement from the very start.

Other important and interesting features of the issue are: A discussion statement on the reorganization of the Communist children's groups on the basis of school nuclei. An article by Comrade Rosa Moeller on the New Generation in Soviet Russia, a contribution to the question of the "New Humanity," which clearly describes the lot of the child in the U. S. S. R. at the present time; an article dealing with the formation of the Young Spartacist League in Germany to replace the loosely knit Communist children's groups. Two highly instructive articles on the functions of the Young Pioneers in Soviet Russia with its 700,000 young members. Two interesting reports from Great Britain and America and an article portraying the literary achievements of the children in accurately picturing the conditions of the workers' children in the capitalist countries. You should not miss the opportunity of securing your copy at once.

Soviets Open Bank in Turkey

MOSCOW—(By Mail). It is reported from Constantinople that the Bank for external commerce of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Constantinople branch office) was officially inaugurated in the presence of the highest Turkish authorities, the prefect of the capital and numerous deputies and representatives of the financial and commercial world and the press.

JOHN REED JUNIORS' AFFAIR COMES OFF TODAY, MAY 23RD

The John Reed Juniors' affair, the surprise party and dance, will be held this Saturday, May 23, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. They have a splendid program, a surprise and dance, and a speaker direct from Russia, Comrade Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who will bring greetings frmo the Russian Pioneers. Admission is the cheapest in town, only 20 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children. Come!

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A Concert in Honor of
JACOB SCHAFER
Director of the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
COMPOSER OF WORKING CLASS MUSIC
First Appearance of the Freiheit Children's Chorus
SUNDAY, MAY 24th,
- 2:30 P. M. -
at the
STUDEBAKER THEATER
418 S. Michigan Blvd.
Chicago
Tickets for sale by Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 Roosevelt Road; Daily Worker Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Local Chicago W. P. Office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MAY 23, 1925.

English Pacifism and English Aversion to Theory

By VLADIMIR ILYITCH LENIN.

Note—The following article by Comrade Lenin was published recently in the Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party for the first time. The manuscript has not been dated by Comrade Lenin. Hence it is impossible to state exactly when it was written. The Pravda estimates that it was probably written about the beginning of 1915.

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IN England there has existed up till now an incomparably larger measure of political freedom than in any other European country. Here the bourgeoisie has been more used to governing than is the case in other countries and understands the art of governing better.

The relations between the classes are more developed and in many respects clearer than in other countries. Freedom from compulsory military service affords the people greater liberty in respect to their attitude to war insofar as everybody is free to refuse to enter the army. The government is therefore compelled (in England the government constitutes in its purest form a committee for conducting the business of the bourgeoisie) to exert all its forces in order to arouse "popular" enthusiasm for the war.

It would be quite impossible to achieve this aim, without committing a fundamental breach of law, were the proletarian mass not completely disorganized and demoralized by the minority of best paid and qualified workers organized in the unions going over to liberal, that is, to bourgeois politics. The English trade unions comprise one-fifth of the wage workers. The leaders of these trade unions are liberals for the greater part, and Marx long ago designated them as agents of the bourgeoisie.

ALL these peculiarities of England enable us on the one hand to understand the nature of present day social chauvinism the more easily, as it is precisely the same in the countries with a despotic form of government, as well as in the democratic countries, in the militarist countries as well in those without compulsory military service. On the other hand they help us, when regard is had to all the facts, to estimate the importance of those reconciliatory tendencies with social chauvinism, which find expression for example in the glorification of the slogan of peace, etc.

The most complete expression of opportunism and of liberal labor politics is undoubtedly to be seen in the Fabian Society. In this connection the reader should carefully peruse the exchange of letters between Marx and Engels and Sorge. He will there find a brilliant characterization of this society by Engels, who treats Messrs. Sidney Webb & Co. as a gang of bourgeois scoundrels, who wish to poison the workers and to influence them in a counter-revolutionary direction. We can be quite sure that not a single one of the influential and responsible leaders of the Second International has at any time attempted to refute this judgment of Engels and that none of them have attempted to cast any doubt upon the correctness of this judgment.

LET us lay aside theory for a moment and compare the facts. We shall see that the attitude of the Fabians during the war (see for example their weekly paper, The New Statesman) and that of the German social democratic party, including Kautsky, is exactly the same. The same direct as well as indirect defense of social chauvinism, the same uniting of this defense with the inclination to utter all sorts of kind, humane and almost left phrases regarding peace, disarmament, etc., etc.

The fact exists and there follows from it, no matter how disagreeable it may be for various persons, the inevitable and indisputable consequence: that the leaders of the present day German social democratic party, including Kautsky, are in practice just as much agents of the bourgeoisie as the Fabians, whom Engels long ago characterized as such. The repudiation of Marxism by the Fabians and its "recognition" by Kautsky and Co. make not the slightest difference to the matter when it comes to actual policy, but only proves the transformation of Marxism into Struvism by certain writers, politicians, etc. . .Their hypocrisy is not their personal sin; they can, under certain circumstances, be the best fathers of families. Their hypocrisy is the result of an objective contradiction in their social position. Ostensibly they represent the revolutionary proletariat and in reality, are agents for the promotion of bourgeois chauvinst ideas in the ranks of the proletariat.

The Fabians are more honest and sincere than Kautsky & Co. as they have not promised to go in for the revolution—but politically they are of the same kind.

The "deep-rootedness" of political freedom in England and the high stage of development of English political life in general and of the English bourgeoisie in particular has resulted in the various shades of bourgeois opinions in this country finding quickly, easily and freely a new form of expression in new political organizations. One of these organizations is the "Union of Democratic Control." The secretary and treasurer of this organization is E. D. Morel who is at present a constant contributor to the central organ of the "Independent Labor Party," the Labor Leader. Morel was some years ago the canidiate of the liberal party in the constituency of Birkenhead. When Morel, soon after the outbreak of the war, spoke against Russia, he was informed by a letter from the Birkenhead Liberal Association, dated October 2, 1914, that in future his candidature would not be acceptable for the liberal party, that means, he was simply expelled from the party. Morel replied in a letter dated October 14, which he then published in a special pamphlet under the title: "The Outbreak of the War." In this pamphlet, as well as in a number of other articles, Morel exposes his government by proving how incorrect it was to point to the violation of Belgium neutrality as being the cause of the war and to claim that the object of the war was the destruction of Prussian imperialism, etc., etc. . . Morel defends the program of the "Union of Democratic Control": Peace, disarmament, the right of self-determination of all territories on the basis of a plebiscite, and democratic control of foreign policy.

FROM all this it is to be seen that Morel as a person undoubtedly deserves recognition for his sincere sympathy for democracy, for his turning from the chauvinist bourgeoisie to the pacifist bourgeoisie. When Morel proved by facts that his government deceived the people when they denied the existence of secret treaties, altho they existed all the time; that the English bourgeoisie, even in the year 1887, was perfectly clear as to the inevitability of the violation of Belgium neutrality in the event of the Franco-German war and emphatically rejected every idea of intervention (Germany at that time was not yet a dangerous competitor), that the French militarists of the type of Colonel Boucher have before the war, in a number of books, openly announced their intention of conducting an aggressive war on the part of France and Russia against Germany; that the well-known English military authority, Colonel Repington, in the year 1911 characterized in the press the increase of armament in Russia since 1905 as a danger for Germany—when Morel proves all this, we must admit that we are dealing with a courageous bourgeois who is not afraid of breaking with his own party.

Everybody must however, immediately percieve that he is nevertheless a bourgeois whose phrases regarding peace and disarmament remain empty phrases, as without the revolutionary action of the proletariat there can be no talk either of a democratic peace or of disarmament. And Morel, who has now fallen out with the liberals on account of the question of the present war, remains on all economic and political questions a liberal. Why is it regarded, not as a piece of hypocrisy, but as a merit when Kautsky in Germany uses the same bourgeois phrases concerning peace and disarmament, decorated with Marxist terminology? Only the backward development of political conditions and the lack of political freedom in Germany prevents a bourgeois league of peace and disarmament springing up, on the basis of the program of Kautsky, with the same ease and rapidity as in England.

LET us recognize the fact that Kautsky adopts the standpoint of the pacifist bourgeois and not of the revolutionary social democracy. We are living in the midst of sufficiently great events to have the courage to recognize the truth "regardless of persons."

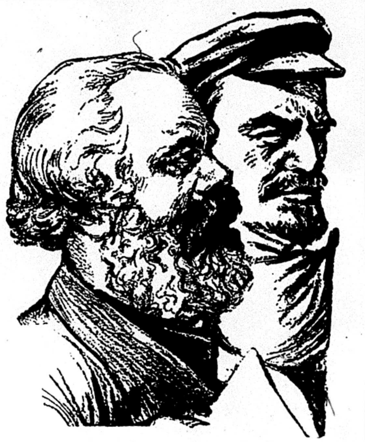
In their aversion to abstract theory, proud of their practicality, the English often approach political questions in a direct manner. They thereby help the socialists of other countries to find the real content within the husk of every kind of terminology—including the "Marxist." In this connection the pamphlet, "Socialism and War,"* which was published before the war by the chauvinist paper, The Clarion, is instructive. The pamphlet contains a "declaration" by Upton Sinclair the American socialist against war, and the reply of the chauvinistic Robert Blatchford, who has for long occupied the same imperialist position as Hyndman.

SINCLAIR is a sentimental socialist without theoretical training. He puts the question "simply,' he is incensed at the approach of war and seeks salvation from war thru socialism.

"We are told," writes Sinclair, "that the socialist movement is still too weak, that we must rely upon evolution. But evolution proceeds in the hearts of men; we are the instruments of evolution. We are told, that our movement against the war will be suppressed. But I declare, and I am profoundly convinced of it, that the suppression of all activity which has as its aim, on the ground of the highest humanity, the prevention of war, would constitute the greatest victory of socialism—the greatest it has ever gained—as this would rouse the conscience of civilization and stir up the workers of the whole world as never before in history. Let us not be too anxious regarding our move-

(Continued on page 8)

MARX AND LENIN



SPOKESMEN OF THE WORLD SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

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* "Socialism and War": The Clarion Press, 44 Worship Street, London, E. C.

The Mass Lockout in Denmark -

By KARL V. JENSEN
(Copenhagen)

SIX weeks ago 50,000 workers were locked out. On the 22nd of April the struggle was extended by the addition of 100,000 fresh workers. Practically all the factories are at a standstill. This is the greatest struggle in the history of the Danish working class. And this situation has arisen in spite of the fact that the trade union bureaucrats and the social democratic ministers did everything possible in order to avoid the struggle, in spite of the government arbitration commission, which did its utmost to maintain peace, and in spite of the fact that the arbitration proposals on the part of the highest authorities in the Central Trade Union Federation and the Employers' Federation were accepted.

The first negotiations regarding the prolongation of the collective treaty were commenced last autumn. The policy followed by the employers was that of waiting in order to see the effect of the Dawes plan, in order thereby to be able better to judge the competitive capacity of Danish industry, and then to take a definite attitude in the spring on the expiration of the treaty, but at the same time to make use of the preliminary negotiations in order to judge the attitude of the trade union leaders.

FROM the secret minutes of the sitting of the executive committee of the Employers' Federation, which fell into the hands of the Communist Party of Denmark, it was to be seen that the employers were not inclined to enter upon a decisive struggle in order to reduce wages, as they very much feared "meeting with resistance on the part of the workers which they would not be capable of overcoming."

The Communist Party immediately called the attention of the workers to this favorable situation, and called upon the trade unions to put forward their demands accordingly. In spite of this the president of the Metal Workers' Union, I. A. Hansen, at the first negociations intimated that he was prepared to accept a prolongation of the old treaty on the basis of a wage regulation according to the index of prices and an increase of the minimum wages which are too low for the metal workers.

The Communist Party put forward the following demands: a considerable increase of wages beyond the price index, factory councils, summer vacation, and securing of the eight hour day by increased rates of pay for overtime.

A number of trade unions adopted these demands. The executive of the trade union federation, however, did not put forward any joint demands on the part of the workers nor lay down any common fighting tactics, but left this to individual trade unions. This, of course, could only lead to shameful compromises.

THIS lack of fighting spirit on the part of the trade union leaders, these strenuous attempts on the part of the social democrats to maintain peace at any price, rendered the employers arrogant, and this arrogance was still further increased by the fact that at the decisive moment the Trade Union Federation put forward as a basis for negotiations the demand that wages be increased according to the price index and, in addition, a further increase of the lowest rates of wages only. In order to compel the workers to drop their wage demands, the employers put forward the demand for a general reduction of wages by 10 per cent, accompanied by the threat of a whole lockout.

After weeks of negotiations, an arbitration proposal was submited as regards the union of unskilled workers, which numbers about 80,000 members, according to which they would be granted a 30 per cent increase of wages on account of high prices, whilst the workers in the metal industry would not receive a penny increase. When the federation demanded time in order to convene a congress, this was declared to mean nonacceptance of the arbitration proposal, and 50,000 workers were locked out, among them being members of trade unions who had already concluded new treaties. Fresh wholesale lockouts were contemplated, with the result that isolated sympathetic strikes were declared as countermeasures.

In this situation the Communist Party called upon the workers to take up a common struggle and demanded the convocation of the trade union congress in order to organize the struggle by the general strike, and in addition demanded unconditional support on the part of the social democratic government. These demands were immediately and unanimously accepted by the workers in a number of trade unions and met with enthusiastic approval in many workers' meetings in all parts of the country.

INSTEAD of the congress, however, a conference of so-called "representatives" was convened, which rejected the communist proposal regarding the convening of the congress and the calling of a general strike and constituted a tragi-comedy, as the conference was only intended to cover a new manoeuvre of the trade union leaders. Behind the backs of the workers, the executive of the Trade Union Federation negotiated with the employers and the arbitration committee, with the result that a new arbitration proposal was worked out.

This proposal was at first rejected by the employers, whereupon the Executive of the Trade Union Federation recommended the conference to accept the proposal for tactical reasons in order to demonstrate the will to peace of the workers. This was done. The employers thereupon calmly accepted the proposal, but with the provision that if the proposal should be rejected by even one trade union, the lockout of all the workers would come into force and the 50,000 workers already locked out would contniue to starve until everything was settled.

The proposal, however, made no provision for high prices, either for the unskilled or the skilled workers in the metal industry. Whilst the proposal was recommended by the president of the metal workers union, it was very energetically opposed by the president fo the Workers' Union (union of unskilled workers) Lyngsie. It is worth remarking that although Lyngsie is an old social democrat and out and out reformist, he still retains some of his proletarian class feeling.

ON a ballot being taken, the metal workers rejected the proposal by a small majority, and this was only due to to the very energetic agitation on the part of the Communists. In spite of the fact that Lyngsie was in the minority on the executive of his union, he nevertheless succeeded, supported by a fairly strong communist fraction, in rejecting the proposal with an overwhelming majority at the congress of the trade union. Five smaller trade unions, who had received a 3 per cent increase on account of high prices, accepted the proposal. The 7 trade unions which rejected the proposal represented about 110,000 workers, whilst the 17 trade unions accepting it represented only about 30,000 members. Thus the majority of the workers, refused to accept defeat, and the C. P. has started a renewed campaign for the extension of the demands and for the fight.

The tremendous increase in prices and the growing unemployment forced the Danish workers to put forward their demands for higher wages, and the workers believed—and the majority of them still believe—that "their own government", the Stauning Ministry, could be an important point of support in the struggle. But the workers are being disappointed. The most important task of the social democratic government up to now has been to stabilize the Danish valuta, that means, to stabilise the capitalist order of society at the expense of the workers. For this purpose a law was passed in January which imposes fresh burdens of taxation, both direct and indirect, while a pre-requisite for the carrying thru of the stabilisation of the valuta was the limitation of the purchasing power of the workers, in other words wage reductions, and that "law and order" be maintained.

IT was for these reasons that the trade union bureaucrats did not wish to fight and that the social democrats did everything possible in order to preserve "law and order". It was for these reasons that the social democratic ministers everyday urged the workers to have regard for the interests of the whole community. There must be no disturbance of the economic life of the country; there must be no difficulties placed in the way of the government. In order not to disturb the peace of the Stauning Ministry it is the duty of the workers to continue peacefully at work even if they only receive starvation wages. The social democratic ministers who are so much concerned with the interests of the whole of the community, are greatly excited because their party comrade, Lyngsie, threatened a transport strike, which would hit the export of agricultural products and shake the whole economic life of the country.

THE fighting spirit of the workers however, is increasing every day. At a full meeting of the executive of the Copenhagen trade unions—composing about 2000 workers—the communist, speakers met with applause and a fighting speech by Lyngsie received an ovation. The meeting declared that the demands must be extended and that the workers canot show regard for the community, but only for their own class interests. The communist demand: Trade union congress and the general strike, extracted the promise from the president of the Trade Union Federation that the trade union congress will be called in the first week in May.

The Communist Party of Denmark is confronted with the enormous task of convincing the Danish workers that the social democratic policy leads to defeat on the trade union front and that the victory of the workers is only possible if they abandon this policy. The Danish workers during the last few weeks have begun to think over this.

Letters From Our Readers

No Miracles in Truth.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Sometimes when I read your paper and see things about lack of prosperity in this country, I wonder where you are getting the news. For one never sees it in our daily sheets, tho I seldom waste my time on them.

However, the editorial in The Nation of May 20, confirms past articles in your paper, and would recommend its quotation in your columns. Its heading is "We Are A Bit Worried." I also spoke to a business man today. He did not see any good times ahead till European debts to us have been wiped off. He cannot quite conceive that such action would shake the foundation of our present system, which is the theory that one has to live up to his contract even tho it may break his neck to do so.

This manufacturer I spoke to, happened to know that our factory system has been expanded thru the war period to such an extent that we can supply the nation's needs by running our factories four months a year.

Your Alex Reid's article of May 16, about 300 mines out of 374 in Illinois being idle, has been substantiated by the same business man, who quoted the expert testimony of a coal broker a friend of his, "That running all of our coal mines two months a year will supply all the coal we need."

Now, why are working people so ignorant, even many of Lenin's followers, and are inappreciative of your efforts to educate them.

Your classes, where you are endeavoring to train workers for militant class conscious agitation, are commendable. Your efforts to give facts in your paper and omitting trash, are laudable. Of course, trade union controversies are at times nauseating, but I presume you are compelled to repell their vicious acts copied from parliamentary fillibustering carried on in our legislatures by our paid and honored officials.

Let every worker tell you what he knows, and we will soon know a lot.—A Reader, Detroit, Mich.

Socialist Party Local Dead.

To the DAILY WORKER: I was born in Muscatine, Iowa, in 1881, in a working class family. Always looked up to Debs as a good fighter in the ranks of labor, especially when he went to jail for the railroad men during the 1893 strike. In 1902 I helped organize a local of the socialist party and was financial secretary most of the time and did most of the real work in the local for 16 years, or until the world war started, then I was sent to Leavenworth for two years of rest (which I needed).

From Leavenworth I came to Denver, Colo., where I helped organize Local Denver Workers Party and have been financial secretary of the English branch for the past three years.

Yesterday I received a letter from a former member of Local Muscatine, Iowa, Socialist Party which tells of the demise of same (which is all O. K. wit hme), and I hope you will punish the letter as I received it which speaks for itself.

Yours for the DAILY WORKER,
Lee W. Lang.

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Muscatine, Iowa, May 11, 1925.

Dear Friend: Will drop you a few lines to let you know I still exist. Am cutting buttons now, but am thinking of fishing and shelling this summer, but don't know just what I will do. Well, Lee, I guess the local has blowed up. The last meeting we had there wasn't enough there to call a meeting, so that is the last I have heard of it. Even the members ain't interested in it enough to attend the meetings. It's enough to digust the devil if there is such an animal. Did you hear about Joe Miller, the mayor, who is reported to be a K. K. K.? (Miller was a socialist alderman for a number of years). I suppose your folks told you about it. Sunday I drove my Lizzy to Wilton carrying six passengers with me and then I drove over to Moscow (Iowa), and back home again.

As ever your friend,
Charles Haney.

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International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

IV.

The Democratic Pacifist Era, Fascism and Social Democracy.

(Continued from last issue.)

The True Character and Significance of the Democratic Pacifist Era.

COMRADES, in recent times, all the important differences that have arisen in the ranks of the Communist International, in the final analysis, have centered round the estimation of the democratic pacifist "era." Persons like Newbold, Phillips, Price, Hoglund, Rosmer, to a certain degree are the casualties of yesterday's democratic "era."

How did these people picture the situation to themselves?

Simply that the revolution has passed and that the world situation had ceased to be revolutionary. They said, since the Soviet Government has not been able, to achieve much improvement in the lives of the workers, in the course of five or six years, then MacDonald should be given as much time. This was said by Communists! Hoglund judged events of world historical importance from the fact that Newbold was defeated in the parliamentary elections.

THE question of the proper method of approach to the democratic-pacifist era has been the central point of our tactics during the last nine months. Several comrades were laboring under doubts which, however, they feared to express openly. They stated that, on the whole, they were in agreement with the line of policy of the Fifth Congress, but they continued to regard the democratic pacifist episode as a genuine era, as a prolonged period, as a new epoch in world history. They thought that from this logically follows the necessity to change the whole of our tactics in a more or less social-democratic sense. Newbold and Hoglund fell victims to this illusion. Others were more cautious and more diplomatic. They only caught one of their fingers in the door, but their astonishment was so great that they lost all desire to put any more of their fingers in it. What do the facts teach us?

First of all, with regard to the duration of the notorious "era," the facts show that the democratic-pacifist "era" was nothing more than an episode, as was foretold in the resolution of the Fifth Congress. In a certain sense, it may be said that the "democratic-pacifist" episode was tantamount to the approach to power of the petty bourgeoisie. As a matter of fact, power fell into the hands of the petty-bourgeoisie not entirely, but only within certain limits. In the period of imperialism and proletarian revolution (a period which can least of all be described as democratic-pacifist), the petty-bourgeoisie cannot hold power independently. For that reason, it was compelled to play the part of a puppet in the hands of the big bourgeoisie. England and France serve as a brilliant and historical illustration of this situation, for in those countries it was clearly demonstrated, that in the epoch of imperialism, the petty-bourgeoisie cannot govern a country as an independent force.

WHAT do the facts teach us? They teach us that willy-nilly, MacDonald was working for us. A process of differentiation is taking place within the labor government, and a genuine will to power is growing within it. Frequently, the question was put on a "philosophical" plan: what does the MacDonald government really represent? Does it represent the last phase of the post-war crisis, or is it the first phase of a new pacifist era? This method of presenting the question appeared to be highly "dialectical." I think that the MacDonald government was both one and the other. In democratic-pacifism we have merely a single link in the continuous chain of events which commenced as far back as 1914, i.e., with the outbreak of the war.

The democratic pacifist "era" of 1924 is but an episode in the epoch of imperialist wars and preparations for proletarian revolution. We do not stand in need of "philosophic" definitions. It is sufficient for us to bear in mind: 1, that this period proved to be short-lived; 2, that the petty-bourgeoisie, even as represented by the labor party, cannot play an independent role; 3, that the present time in England, we must count with two decisive factors of social life, viz., the working class and capitalism, and 4, that the MacDonald government with its "constructive socialism" worked for us, Communists, for the Comintern.

The Estimation of Fascism and Social Democracy.

THE question of the character of democratic pacifism is bound up with the estimation of fascism. You remember comrades, the fight that took place in our ranks over this question. Take the elections in Germany, England and in America. In Germany, the masses of the electors voted for the social-democrats; in England, for the labor party and in America for the party of LaFollette. The broad masses, petty-bourgeois as well as proletarian, voted for the group which represented the ideas of democratic-pacifism, even when its star was setting. The "era" passed away, but the conservative section of the population still clutching at utopias and all kinds of illusions, continued to vote for democratic-pacifist politics. We do not wish to have democratic illusions reigning in the Communist Party, but the conservative masses still cling to them. We had to combat these illusions in the past, and of course, we must continue to do so in the future.

IN the democratic-pacifist "era," we must distinguish between two groups of countries. One of these were subjects and the other objects of the "era." England and France were subjects. Germany was an object. In passing, I will say that the successes achieved by our party in England and France on the one hand, and the difficult position of our German party on the other hand, arise out of the objective condition of things. Both in Germany and in France, pacifist illusions reign.

But, the soil which fosters these illusions, is not the same in Germany as it is in France. When a man, roll on the ground in the agonies of hunger, is roused with the hope of obtaining a mouthful of bread and water, or a drop of milk, naturally hopes and illusions arise in him. This was the position in which Germany found herself. It was precisely upon this that the social-democrats speculated. It is not surprising therefore, that in the countries which have been the subjects of the "era," where the ruling class were not in a position to propose or promise anything to the masses, could promise no improvement in their conditions, our Communist Parties obtained successes with relative ease.

Social Democracy "Defeats" Fascism by Affiliating to it.

IN 1924, Radek formulated a resolution on the vitcory of fascism over social-democracy. Was that resolution correct? How in the present instance should the term "victory" be understood? You know for example, that the German bouregoisie was "victorious" over Karl Liebknecht. The bourgeoisie killed him. That is one form of victory. Another form of victory was observed in the Russian revolutionary movement in the '80's of the last century. I have in mind the well-known revolutionary Leo Tikhomirov. He too, was "defeated," but how? He himself went over to the enemy, to the camp of czarism.

Liebknecht was 'defeated" by the German bourgeoisie; Tikhomirov was "defeated" by Russian czarism. These are two forms of "victory." It was precisely in the latter form that social-democracy was "defeated" by the bourgeoisie, and this on a world scale. The leaders of social-democracy simply turned traitors, followed the example of Tikhomirov, and went over to the side of the bourgeoisie. Radek overlooked this detail. He decided that, as the social-democracy had been "defeated" we ought to unite with it politically. This is an example of the theory of the "united front" according to Radek. He lost sight of the fact that the leaders of the social-democracy were "defeated" by the bourgeoisie in the sense that they began to form a wing of the bourgeoisie. It was for that reason, that the theses of the Fifth Congress, which described the social-democracy as the "third" party of the bourgeoisie, were absolutely correct.

IN Italy, fascism was a syntheses of the strivings of the capitalist bourgeoisie and of the social-democracy, and the social-democracy became a wing of fascism. The theses and resolutions of the Fifth Congress on this question were correct in so far as it has turned out that social-democracy is becoming stronger in proportion as the bourgeoisie is becoming stronger. The conservativeness of the broad masses and the retarded rate of development of class conflicts will have the same effect of increasing the strength of social-democracy in the future.

The whole question is, what should be our attitude to this? Some of the right wing comrades are of the opinion that, in view of the increasing strength of the social-democracy, we must revise all our values! We are of a different opinion, and are convinced that to the extent that the bourgeoisie will increase its strength for a time, the social-democrats will take advantage of this; for in our days the bourgeoisie and the social-democracy are twins. Marx and Engels in their day, quite justly branded venal leaders of the British labor movement. Today, we must do the same thing on an international scale.

A series of events renders this task easier for us. I will deal only with four of them. 1. The Barmat scandal, the Ebert trial, etc.; 2, the agreement concluded between the Hungarian social democrats and Horthey; 3, the last meeting of the Bureau of the Second International and 4, the funerals of Ebert, Branting and Gompers. Recently, I read an obituary notice on Branting written by Huysmans. Huysmans criticizes Branting with having been, in spite of his republican convictions, an old friend and school chum of the king of Sweden. Well said, was it not? Huysmans "buried" Branting a second time.

TO sum up: the social-democracy, Comrade Radek, was indeed "defeated" by the bourgeoisie and by fascism, but unlike Karl Liebknecht and his followers, it did not fall in battle, but was defeated in the sense that it itself, as represented by its leaders, abandoned the labor party and took up a petty-bourgeois position as a wing of bourgeois "democracy." The temporary increase in strength of the bourgeoisie is equal to a certain temporary increase in strength of the sosial-democracy. The doom of the bourgeoisie will at the same time also be the doom of social-democracy.

Consequently, the tactics of the Communist International were absolutely correct. This is evidenced by the class struggle; this is taught us by the episodes in the civil war, this is testified to by the life and the movement of the masses. The Bolshevist Leninist policy of the Fifth Congress has been completely justified. (Applause.)

(To be continued.)

The Work of the Marx-Engels Institute

Communication of the director of the Marx-Engels Institute, Moscow, D. B. Rissanov to the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The Fifth Congress of the Communist International, upon hearing my report about the activity of the Marx-Engels Institute at Moscow (MEI), acknowledged the necessity of publishing the complete works of Marcks and Engels as well as separate editions of some of them. The resolution concerning this point requested moreover all the parties belonging to the III International and the members of those parties to help the Institute in its task of collecting all documents relative to Marx's and Engels' lives and works.

The nine months elapsed since have been employed by the MEI for the multifarious preparatory work necessary to the planned edition. The first thing to do was to secure the possibility of an exhaustive study of the literary heirloom of Marx and Engels preserved at the archives of the German Soc. Dem. Party at Berlin. I have happily succeeded in obtaining this possibility and since December last photos are being systematically taken from all those documents; for the pursuit of scientific research these copies are just as valuable as autograph. Several thousands of them having been taken already in 1923, the moment is not far off when the photos of the whole collection will be concentrated at our institute. Meantimes the MEI. has also gathered some precious materials from various other sources, partly in original manuscript and partly in photo copies; it is quite natural however that these documents are not nearly as numerous as those mentioned formerly. Moreover, all kinds of printed materials (books, magazines, papers, etc.) necessary for a critical edition of the works have been collected with the utmost care and good results.

The deciphering of the materials intended for publishing is going on steadfastly. A whole staff of 12-15 persons—scientific collaborators with their technical helpers—are constantly occupied with it. The work is already advanced considerably enough to allow the first number of the "Marx-Engels Archiv" to appear in May next; it will contain among other valuable contributions part of the "German Ideology".

In autum two volumes of the Complete Works will follow—Vol. I with the juvenile writings of Marx, of which many have never been published yet, as, for instance, a rather large study upon Hegel's Philosophy of the State and an essay upon the French Revolution; and Vol. XV containing some unknown manuscrips of Engels, among them his "Dialectics in Nature". See for details the prospectus of the Marx-Engels Archiv, of which every delegate received a copy.

The plan for the separate publishing of some of the works has yet to be discussed. Meanwhile, preliminary steps are being taken for elucidating difficulties which might arise in different countries in connection with the printing of these editions.

I should like to end with the repetition of the earnest request addressed to all comrades by the Fifth Congress: lend a hand to the Marx-Engels Institute in securing the necessary materials! This appeal has remained nearly neglected until now. The Central Committees of the Sections should be somewhat more energetic in this respect.

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Bucharin Closes Discussion on Agriculture Question

The DAILY WORKER recently published the opening speech of Nikolai Bucharin, editor of Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, before the recent meeting of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International. Following the discussion of his report Bucharin made the following closing address:

* * *

By NIKOLAI BUCHARIN.

MOST of the speakers did not oppose the theses, but made various remarks of a supplementary nature.

Comrade Varga proposed including a special passage on village poverty, in other words, on small peasants and peasants on small allotments. I formulated the theses in the Russian terminology. We make a distinction between small peasants and peasants on small allottments, and in order to be precise, I believe that we can accept this subdivision.

We can also accept the suggestion of Comrade Varga in connection with the thesis stating that in the present epoch it is impossible for the peasantry to be an independent governing force, to say instead "a lasting governing force."

On the other hand I do not share the view of Comrade Varga on the formation of peasant parties, nor of the analogous statement of Comrade Dombal.

VARGA'S whole argument consists in his stating that we ourselves claim that the peasantry is becoming political. The political party is the expression of this development, and therefore we must have a political party of the peasants. That may be correct from a vulgar formal standpoint, but viewed dialectically, this is not correct and does not conform with reality. Can one say then that a peasant league is a non-political formation? I believe it is false to say that a class organization can exist without having a political character. The peasant organizations have a political character as the trade union organizations have.

Does, for instance, the A. D. G. B. (General Federation of Trade Unions) in Germany play no political role? Of course it does, and yet it is not a political party. Did the peasant league here in Russia play no political role? Of course it did, but it was not a political party. Here the socialist revolutionaries, mensheviks and other parties carried on activity within the framework of the peasant league. This is also the case with the peasant organizations already in existence.

They exist, they grow, new organizations not only one, but sometimes many political parties engage in activity. It may be that these parties differ from on another in very few respects, but that is a fact.

VARGA states that the principal demands of the peasants are counter to the bourgeois state. It is a bit strong to say against the "bourgeois" state. One might get the impression that the peasant organizations are the greatest revolutionary organizations against the state. They are not counter to the state, but they put forward demands to the state which have both an economic and political character, for instance, the question of taxation.

Most of the demands of the peasants are of such a nature. The revolutionary elements among the peasants are not so advanced that they set up direct revolutionary demands. It is not right to say either politics and then the political party, or only economic demands and then NO political party. This is how Varga puts the question and Dombal repeats it. Therefore it is no accident that the peasants organize carefully, not in the conventional political form, but in the form of the peasant league. The question which Varga puts and which Dombal repeats can also be raised logically and tactically. They ask whether there is any difference whether some peasant league engages in politics and when it does so as a political party. What is the difference? No difference can be drawn here because the economic demands are closely bound up with the political demands. And yet a relative difference exists. It consists in the political party being a much firmer organization, which has a definite program, strict discipline, etc. Within one party there cannot be three or four other parties. That is possible in a league. And there are such political parties who to some extent have such a character; for instance, the British labor party; but everyone understands that the labor party is a peculiar structure. It is a cross between a league and a political party in the real sense of the word. What is specific in a peasant league is its mixed character. For us it is better to have such an organization, if only for the possibility of its great extent. In a political party only those may enter who seriously accept the program and do everything the party asks.

THERE is a great deal of liberty of movement in the peasant league. Our people can enter it, and in the amorphous conditions of the peasantry, can create a situation in which we can win more and more new followers. What sort of slogan does Dombal suggest. Not a league, not a party, but a transitional form. In this way we would merely create a different term, nothing else. The specific character of the peasant league is its loose organization form, the possibility of uniting members of various parties and even non-party people into organizations which have not so strict a discipline and which put forward demands of a mixed character. No positive arguments were produced against such a conception. It was merely stated that if the peasantry is developing politically, the parties will grow. I can reply to that that the peasant leagues will also develop politically. That depends on the various circumstances and on whether we work well or badly in these organizations.

Comrade Dombal brought forward two arguments. He says that the theses state that we need a policy which will separate the left organizations from the joint organizations. That is quite clear: we must use them for spreading our influence for the purpose of winning over the majority of the toiling population. By what means? That is the question of our policy, our political and organizational methods, and of the method of drawing the masses into real action. All that is fairly clear.

COMRADE MESHTCHERYAKOV made two observations on the credit system. The theses also speak of this subject but perhaps this sentence can be developed. As far as the second observation of Comrade Meshtcheryakov is concerned, I believe that there is either a misunderstanding or that he represents a false standpoint. The theses state that we need a separate organization of the agricultural workers and it was added that these organizations of agricultural workers cannot and must not enter the organizations of the peasants. I believe that is correct. Comrades Meshtcheryakov says that the Italian experiences have proved the contrary, Comrade Grieco says that the Italian experience shows that in mixed meetings of peasants and agricultural workers, chaos ensued, but he says further that it was evident at the same time that federated alliances of the organizations, joint centrals, etc., are possible. This the concrete form did not prove feasible in Italy, but generally speaking it was proved that these organizational connections are possible and desirable. If we want to win over the small peasants, and on the other hand, already have won the agricultural proletariat, the latter must somehow or other influence the peasantry.

A FEW more words about Varga. In the preface to his book: "The Status of the Peasant Movement," there are two paragraphs which are absolutely incorrect. He says:

"Social democracy has always prevented the creation of a class alliance between the workers of town and country in two ways, and thus had a counter-revolutionary effect. Firstly, by issuing the slogan 'Those who possess and those who do not,' in the interpretation of which the toiling and even the poor peasants were placed in the ranks of those who posses. In this manner the social democrats brought about a formal distinction in place of the class distinction between exploiters and exploited, and thus objectively served the interests of the exploiters and enlarged their camp at the expense of the proletariat."

THE fault of the social democrats did not lie in their having spoken of possessing and non-possessing classes. Naturally a distinction must be made between possessing and non-possessing, between class strata which are linked up with private property and those which have no private property whatsoever. But this distinction is not everything. In his polemic against Plekhanov, Lenin, in formulating our first party-program, observed that we must first become separate, we must first differentiate ourselves as a revolutionary class, as the proletariat which stands in a peculiar relationship to all other classes. Then, after we have constituted ourselves, the time comes when we must determine our attitude to other classes.

And in this second phase, let us say, lies the fault of the social democrats—I determine myself as a class and am seeking an ally. Here I differentiate between various classes, between earned property and capitalist property, between property which is bound up with exploitation and that which is not. That is a further separation, and here the socal democratz began various blunders and political crimes. But to formulate the matter as Varga has done, is theoretically incorrect: Varga says: "Both standpoints were the natural consequence of the general attitude of the social democrats who always considered themselves the party of the industrial working class in the narrow sense and followed the policy of improving the condition of the industrial working class within the framework of capitalism by changing the distribution of income."

THAT is, mildly speaking, a very careless formulation. That means that there is no agricultural proletariat. I believe that Varga wanted to say something different. Two things must be borne in mind: we are the workers' party, not a workers' and peasants' party. We are first of all the party of the industrial proletariat. When we declare this, it is no betrayal of the cause of the workers. The mistake is not that we are a pure proletarian party. But the mistake of the social democrats, the political crime of the social democrats, consists in the fact that the party placed the working class in an incorrect relationship to the peasantry, that it sees only that which goes on within the proletariat, and does not understand that this class, or this party of the class must have an ally. Why do I say all this? Two dangers menace us: that we maintain a passive attitude in general towards the peasantry, and the other danger, that we dissolve into the peasantry. If we dissolve we are no Marxists and no workers' party and cannot claim the dictatorship of the proletariat. Leninist teaching about the workers' and peasants' bloc does not consist in our being the bloc of the workers and peasants, but in the working class retaining the hegemony within this bloc. That cannot be eliminated. The same thing is true after the conquest of political power. The bloc does not consist in our realizing a workers' and peasants' state. Sometimes we call ourselves a workers' and peasants' government. In reality it is the dictatorship of the working class, a class which constitutes itself as state power, which has formed a bloc with the peasantry. We have very good connections with the peasantry, we lean on the peasantry, but from the point of view of class character, we are a proletarian power.

IN Varga's fomulation this "nuance" is a very important thing. I believe that these corrections were necessary, for in itself this booklet of Varga's is an excellent piece of work. These introductory remarks might cause a certain degree of confusion, especially in a period when most of our parties have become contaminated by the narrow guild spirit; such a representation might have a repelling effect in the present situation; therefore complete theoretical clarity is necessary. Then we can determine a clear political line, and that is what we need. (Applause).

MAY 1, 1925 IN MOSCOW

By JOHN C. TUCHELSKI.

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—I happened to be one of the lucky ones to witness the May first celebration in Moscow with members of the Kuzbas organization.

We were awakened at seven o'clock by an organization passing our windows on their way to assigned places.

We were given passes, as guests, to the Red Square in front of the "Brotherly Graves," and we stood in front of John Reeds' grave.

The Red Square was lined with Red soldiers and sailors.

On the buildings of Moscow, the walls of the Kremlin and from wires strung across streets waved red banners, with slogans in white letters, in many languages. A few of the slogans were: "Workers of the World Unite," "Long Live the First of May;" "Raise high the banner of Lenin, it brings us victory;" "To the prisoners of capitalism, greetings of the First of May!" "To the Workers of England, entering the struggle for the unity of the world labor movement, together with the working class of the U. S. S. R.—Our greetings.' "To the marching new elements of the revolution, the brave comrades in the struggle; the toiling women of England, fraternal greetings on the First of May."

A large picture of Lenin measuring 30 square feet, was hung on top of the center entrance to the Kremlin. On each side of it hung the sign, "First of May," in the Russian language.

Promptly at nine o'clock, Commissar of War M. F. Frunze appeared on horseback with his staff from the Kremlin entrance and greeted every regiment. The regiments returned the greeting and their bands played the International.

At the same time motion pictures were taken, of the crowds lined on both sides of the Red Square, also of the soldiers and sailors.

At nine thirty Commissar Frunze passed us, exchanged greetings and returned to Lenin's mausoleum where a speakers' stand was set up with a microphone connected with loud speakers set at various places around the Red Square, so that everyone of the large crowd could hear.

Sitting in front of this stand was an English womens' trade union delegation, Comrades Zetkin, Rykoff and officials of the U. S. S. R.

At ten o'clock all the bands united in front of the reviewing stand and played military music while the parade passed. The first to pass were the military forces present, and afterwards the workers' organizations, each carrying a red banner with its name and in some instances pictures or models of their trade.

After the workers' organizations, groups of Young Communists, Pioneers, dressed neatly with red handkerchiefs around their necks, sport groups and students passed the stand, also several companies of the Moscow fire department.

It was wonderful to see such a large number of women, girls and children taking part in the demonstration.

No street cars were running, all the stores were closed, only a few nepmen were selling cigarettes and fruit on the streets. No, dear comrades, the nepmen did not march in the parade. The parade ended after six o'clock.

Our address: Kemerovo, Tomskaya Gub., S. S. S. R., Siberia, Kusbass.

Mammonart and Communist Art

By Robin E. Dunbar

THE thesis of a late discussion on bourgeois art and artists seems to be that some artists are bigger prostitutes than others, and much clothesline gossip and spicy detail are given to "prove" the theory. There isn't much use in paying serious attention to this attempt at catch-penny sensationalism; were it not for the fact that it fools many of my simple minded comrades.

But just as the bourgeoisie fool many millions of workers into kissing their chains by means of the church, the press, the public school, the platform and even the soap-box, so does it make potent use of the various forms of art expression, such as the novel, the essay, the drama,—spoken and silent,—and the art critique to enslave its subjects.

SO the writer who is guilty of the piece of bourgeois collaboration mentioned above has done his masters a good turn by again drawing the red herring of false criticism across the workers trail of the revolution. Let's recall our dogs and start over the path anew.

All art is mammonart save Communist art; so there's that. It is a fact that a bourgeois artist's first works are less obsequious than his later ones, after he has tasted workers blood. But aiming at popularity, which means royalties, even his first works are subtle attempts at class collaboration, whether they are in the forms of novels, poems, paintings, statues, sermons, essays, plays or what-not.

THE difference between those bourgeois artists who start by licking the king's boots, and those who end in doing so is the difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum. Rudyard Kipling likes the dust of his Edward's No. 12's so well that he doesn't stop licking them until he has lickt off dust, blacking and all. Bernard Shaw hates the job but he buries his disgust long enuf to journey to France during the world war and return to make a lick splitting plea for more cannon fodder for king and country (both with capitals you observe). And who forgets that the very man who now draws such fine haired distinctions between god and mammon in bourgeois art price offered his mighty services to President Wilson to help make this land safe for democracy (this too with capitals) in return for a little recognition and some office of emolument and profit.

I NOTE that this brassy author claims to be the third great artist of the U. S. A., Mark Twain, the humorous cuss, and Jack London, the drunken bum, being No. 1 and 2. He is welcome to such company, so far as we are concerned. Mark spent his last days in financial, political, artistic and philosophical bankruptcy kissing the toe of his god and savior, H. H. Rogers, the Wall St. pirate. Jack didn't sink quite so low, but he bought an estate, stocked it up with horses and booze and a bourgeois wife and renounced socialism, thru which he had acquired all his popularity acquired a fat belly, and died a sot.

THE eminent and profound critic, whom we shall call No. 3, begins to look bloated and puffy, and tho for the present he keeps fit by daily exercise, he is on his way to a breakdown from over-eating and underwriting. He better turn common laborer, join the union, quit talking about art, and do a little work for Communism, if he wants to be remembered along with the blessed, like John Reed, Joseph Dietzgen and Daniel De Leon, whom I should call the big 3 of American letters.

LET us examine closely into this thing and find out if we can see the difference between bourgeois art and Communist art. The matter is quite important since so many of our shrewdest comrades fail to see it.

In the first place no art is art unless it is first of all wise and truthful. That is, if the artist does not live amongst evolutionists and revolutionists, he will get no material worth while. He may like Mark Twain, be an adventurer in his youth, and a loafer in his old age; that won't get him anywhere. Not with adults. I understand his "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" circulate widely amongst the children of Russia; for that matter so does "Treasure Island."

NO one claims these books have any value for fighting men and women. There is nothing revolutionary about them. Nothing Marxian or Leninist. In short nothing therein to add thot to the wise; or make them more resolute in their struggles to be free. These books are childish; composed by childish minded men, who never grew up, or if they did grow up, became corrupted by sycofancy, parasitism and class cllaboration. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has more guts in one of its historic pages than all of these other works combined, and I don't find it catalogued in the famous Howl by No. 3. (Someone had to take a fall out of that intolerably conceited bourgeois ass; if no one else would do it, I who have no appetite for such nauseous matters must volunteer!)

COMMUNIST art is ripening in Moscow. I can't say much about it as I haven't been there, but Barkis is willing, and I hereby serve notice on my left wing comrades to organize and send me as a delegate there, if they want a better report than I can give now.

However suffice it to say that Pletnev in the Proletcult theaters has kickt out the Nos. 1, 2 and 3's and replaced them with proletarians who give the worker audience the thrill of their lives. He makes them participate in the performances too, as singers, marchers, and collaborators: working class artist collaborators, if you please. He throws out the old Belasco settings with their overstuft drawing-room furniture; he puts overalls over the John Drew creased pants; he sets on the stage platforms, machines, bits of the shop, the circus, the street and the field and centers the action around proletarian revolition. He considers that Communist art must be all propaganda, just like bourgeois art is now, and he blue pencils love as the prime motive, and makes mass progress the main spring of the new stage.

THE individual is set aside; the great man killed off; the Nos. 1, 2 and 3's with their sloppy and slobbering heroes and heroines are thrown out of the door by the scruff of their necks, and the clean high spirited men and women actors of the factory are invited in.

The theater itself is torn down and the shows are given in the factory communal halls.

No salaries; no professionals; no charges at the box office. All is for love, instead of all being about love, and sensual love at that.

The dirty, the pornografic, the lewd, the drunken, the low, the bummy, the bourgeois in short is shown the gutter, and the healthy worker running his beloved machine, conqueror of famine, poverty, and want is given the center of the stage.

The trapeze, and the flying rings replace the davenport and the sofa. The setting is for work and for workers, not for lounge lizards, and jazz hounds and sex degenerates, who moan and whime in Oscar Wildean monotones about not sufficiently satisfying their degenerate appetites, their sadistic cravings, their abnormal thirsts. This stuff is fine business for the artistic brotherhood, who denounce all that part of the brasscheck press that doesn't pay them royalties, praise their scribblings, while contributing snide and sly counter-revolutionary article to the so-called radical papers, the other branch. (YES: it is true. No. 3 did invite President Wilson to meet him at his local hotel, and take lunch with him. Prexy respectfully declined, showing almost as much contempt for N. 3 as the working class itself does.)

EURIPIDES first put woman-in-love on the stage. According to the other Grecian playwrights, this marked the degeneracy of Athenian art. Euripides had two wives who both betrayed him, like bourgeois wives usually do where it is a question of how much money they get out of their trechery, they act just like bourgeois artists do. But Greek art was founded on conquest of workers in and out of Greece; it was for the owners of slaves, just as art has been ever since. No wonder that it is rotten; no wonder that the American stage has become Frenchified, where nude women and adulterous wives hold the boards to the exclusion of all other heroines.

Wine, women and song is the bourgeois littany; all its artists must sing that or pass out. No. 3 sings it too, tho with a wry mouth; but he listens to it with wide open asses ears! That's why he likes his own kind so well; the Shaws, Menckens, Brisbanes and his paymaster, Hearst. No. 3 is a sad example of bourgeois perversity. He may be a great humorist like Mark Twain, but he'll never die a laughing at his own jokes any more than Mark did.

WHAT killed Mark was he had to keep his mouth shut or lose his job; so he took to his bed and smoked himself to death; just like Jack London took to his front porch and his bottle. Both were good men and true; and both died cursing their paymasters Isn't it too bad, comrades, to be a great author?

The third in America, that means in the world, for America thru Wall Street, leads the world; and of course its artists, being Wall Street artists, are greater than Lombard St., or Wilhelm Strasse, or the Paris Bourse or other literary thorofare artists in foreign countries. And as for Moscow outside the Belasco Art Theater there, that town is not in the running at all! Third in the world, and not be recognized by all the bourgeoisie as such and by none of the Third International? Such negation is a great deprivation.

COMMUNISM doesn't pay. I rather like it for that reason. For I am not tempted to follow No. 3's fatal foot steps, and become an unknown number like he is; unknown to the real rebel workers of the world; an X whose value in the equation turns out to be zero.

Jubilee Concert to Honor Proletarian Composer

ON the 24th of this month, Jacob Schaefer, the well-known musician and leader of the Freiheit Singing Organization, will receive an enthusiastic, real proletarian welcome and ovation from the workers of Chicago, as the day will mark the close of his ten years of intensive work and considerable accomplishments in the field of music. Jacob Schaefer, as a musician identified himself with a proletarian task, namely, to bring the esthetic and educational influences of music to the workers who labor in factories and in other various places of business and as they endure the harsh conditions prevalent in their personal lives, gradually lose their sensibilities for the finer assets of life among which music probably plays the most predominant part. He had therefore, devoted his talents and time to the work of developing and creating the song of the toiler, clearly indicating thereby, his firm belief in the existence of proletarian music.

HE realizes as well as we do, that the (so-called) class struggle, becoming such distinct an event at the present time, has also reached the sphere of the finer arts. A line of demarcation must be drawn in that great field of art. Our music should incorporate characteristics of proletarian consciousness and reflect the conceptions and tendencies of our revolutionary times. Music of the higher sort is at the disposal of the rich. They are patronizing the artist and the latter, in turn, seeks their favor and tries to satisfy their whims.

IN the future we are bound to see music being responsible to the great events of time. To the facts which will particularly determine the destinies of humanity as they will be manifested in the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed, downtrodden masses for liberation and freedom. Proletarian music suggests to us the idea that proletarian emotions are to find incarnation in musical conceptions expressed in musical sounds. Music which has been a source of inspiration to humanity and has been used to elevate the spirit and inbue the soul with longing and desire for justice, spiritual gratification will serve an equal purpose to the workers, yet will strengthen their belief in their ideals and inspire them to do things essential to bring about the realization of their dreams.

TRUE proletarian composers are not to be found in numbers. They are rare; but they will appear in due course of time. One of them is the man mentioned in the previous lines, Jacob Schaefer. His musical compositions present themes, dealing with life of workers. His newly created work which is to be given on the 24th of this month is a musical score composed to the words of a dramatic poem written by a revolutionary Russian playwrigth. The selection of that dramatic poem for a theme of a musical work and the making of its performance coincident with a time which is regarded by him and his fellow workers as a jubilee, are evidence that he is the new type of a proletarian composer, organically connected with our proletarian aspirations and ideals.

J. Schaefer is a man of whom we can expect very much. His past life had proved that. He came over to America as an immigrant and started to work as a carpenter. Being a child of poor parents he never knew what meant to live comfortably and enjoy those things which a person in the blooming period of youth is longing for. Here, in America, he faced those hardships and deprivations which meet newcomers. He labored hard, and at the same time spared time and saved some of his meager earnings for the purpose of taking up musical studies. Being a man of energy and determination he overcame the difficulties. He gradually acquired a musical education and thereby afforded his natural talents to come into play and secure for him a prominent place in the profession. It is expected that the workers of Chicago will take notice of this affair and will be present at the Studebaker Theater on the 24th day of May, 2:30 p. m., to hear the work of Jacob Schaefer, performed by the Freiheit Singing Society, members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and conducted by the composer himself.

Clara Rubenstein.

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MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Nickles and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas, Hungerian, is a barber by trade, and Nickles, a Greek, has no fixed trade. In Colorado Springs Vavas buys second-hand clothes for the two and they go to look for work. Vavas gets a job as a barber. Nickles manages to get work at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, but Nickles is not. Now go on with the story.

(Continued from last Saturday)

VI.

JOE and Nickles met often. They did not agree on many things, but liked each other a lot. Joe had more free time than Nickles, and would walk over to Broadmoor in the evening. There is fresh air here and the forest.

Joe felt as if he had been in Colorado Springs from the beginning of time. That is part of a workers' nature. He has no roots. He felt at home wherever there were workers.

"Look here, you ain't got no idea how much the workers are dissatisfied here."

"Ah, that't a lot of talk. I think myself they'd like to tear each other's head off."

"That's something I don't believe. No sir There ain't no reason why they should. They al. work hard, don't they, and the guy that's got a family to support suffers the most, even though he works his head off."

"You can't do a thing to the bosses. They're too strong."

Joe was aware that the power of the bosses depended upon the workers. But Nickles wouldn't hear of it. He clung to the belief that there were always people who had others work for them, and lived from the toil of others, and it would always be so. Anybody who is very industriaus and has luck can also come around to the point where he would live from the work of others.

"Why look here, anybody that can talk good American gets along fine!"

• • • •

NICKLES felt great admiration for Joe.

For his enthusiasm.

The way he loved his Communist paper for instance. It was always sticking out of his pocket. And he would tell Nickles what was in it.

Nickles read the "Denver Post."

It was full of pictures. And yet there was nothing in it that held him really.

The "Denver Post" would always boast about how rich it was.

But Joe reported on every occasion how the Communist paper was in financial difficulties.

And this was certainly a thing to be wondered at.

It was Nickles' idea that a paper that was always in financial difficulties ought to be given up. And yet he saw the very contrary, that: the relation between Joe and the paper became the more cordial, the greater the paper's hardships.

And all these collections . . . !

Joe never tired of sending in at the end of the week the money which he had saved from his wages. And he didn't earn much!

Nickles was of the opinion—and he told that to Joe—that his actions contradicted his words. Joe always said that all the money, all the property and possessions of the rich must be taken away, and yet he himself gave away everything he had. Nickles thought, why does a man need wealth when he gives away the little that he has?

He thought of how Joe had shared with him his few dollars when they had come here—and that he could have bought a much better suit for himself for all the money.

And another thing. Every time that Joe read in his paper about a misfortune or that in some country the reactionaries were again murdering workers, he would shake his fist, would threaten, say all kinds of things—that the day of judgment would come for those rascals of capitalists. His talk was bloody.

And yet as a matter of fact Joe was extremely gentle. Ridiculously so. He would even get out of the way of a caterpillar.

Nickles often kidded him about it.

And yet.

These qualities attracted him to Joe. He had to admit that he liked him so much precisely on account of these qualities. And he even gave his friend something from his low wages for the Russian children or for the revolutionists packed into the prisons of the Hungarian capitalists.

And Nickles didn't realize that through Joe he learned more about what was happening in this big, wide world to the poor, his fellow workers, than he could learn in the thirty-two pages of the "Denver Post" that he read every day.

• • • •

VII.

"IT is a privilege to live in Colorado"—Nickles read at least ten times every day in the "Denver Post."

"But not for everybody" he thought while polishing the knives.

The sun shone through the window.

There wasn't a bit of breeze.

And the heavy dress-coat in which he had to serve! The heavy, parrot-green dress-coat!

"I don't need no steam bath! . . ."

Sweat trickled in big drops down his back, in his arm-pits, down his neck. With all his might he longed for the evening.

For the forest.

For the wind. The soft wind. The forest-wind, of which he got so little.

• • • •

MARGUERITE accompanied him.

They waited for Joe.

• • • •

Nickles reached for Marguerite's hand. And Marguerite yielded it.

Nickles was a strong, hansome chap. And Marguerite was a lively, affectionate girl.

It is so natural, after a hot, exhausting day for two bodies to find each other in the cool dimness of the forest.

Did they love each other? Why not? They were lonely. And both of them wanted to love.

Nickles pressed Marguerite tightly. His arms held the girl in iron embrace.

Marguerite cried out faintly.

Nickles laughed: "Does it hurt?"

Marguerite wanted to free herself from his arms.

"You . . . You . . . !"

Nickles laughed.

He bit the girl on the shoulder.

Marguerite slapped him dutifully on the mouth, although secretly she rather liked his intimacy and didn't really resent it . . .

They heard steps.

Joe came.

His face was unusually cheerful.

Nickles asked:

"Did you catch a sparrow?"

"No, but ther's big things goin' to happen."

"That so?"

"Yes. Think of it, I brought together all the fellows in my trade, and tomorrow the union organizer is coming from Denver."

"Nickles didn't grasp the entire significance of the thing, but anyway he was happy together with his friend.

"Just think, there'll be a fight!"—and Joe stamped from joy.

Nickles had never seen his friend so cheerful before.

Joe reported in detail how he had succeeded in bringing together the dissatisfied, and that there was a splendid chap among them, a certain William who was very helpful to him in the organization.

"He is an American. It's easier for him"—Joe sighed. "Me they call a foreigner plenty of times."

"D'you see?"—Nickles said trumphantly—"that's how your fellow-workers are." And he stressed sarcastically the word "fellow."

"Naturally they are like that. And . . . if they wasn't that way, you wouldn't be Mr. Broidin's servant, you'd be workin' in the public library or the children's sanatorium of Broadmoor. That's what they do with them mansions in Russia, turn them into something useful. And the Mr. and Mrs. would be starin' down at you from the next tree."

This statement gave Marguerite and Nickles a terrible fright.

"Don't spring anything like that! Marguerite might have bad dreams."

They laughed.

"I'm tellin' you, something is happening in Colorado Springs."

Marguerite put in a word:

"Is it alright to do such a thing? Will the bosses allow it?"

Joe laughed.

"Is it alright? The constitution allows it. Of course, the bosses don't like to see it happening. The ones that organize are the stronger. When they're stronger they got power. And when they got power, they win the fight. Right?"

That was clear.

Even Marguerite could not find a flaw in the reasoning.

"You say everything so plain and clear, that I can't help believing you"—the girl stammered forth, blushing happily.

The mountains gave forth a deep and heavy fragrance. The three were not conscious that the air was permeated with the fragrance; but in their innermost beings there trembled the wonderful magic of this summer night. After the shop and the kitchen they found salvation far off in the forest which embraced them. The splendor of youth had thrown its spell over them, and Nickles and Marguerite both could not help clinging to each other.

Joe stood there for a moment.

"Some nice couple you make!"

Both laughed.

He took in the situation quickly.

"I'm all the time happy when loving hearts get together."

And he was sincerely happy. He began to whistle the tune of the International.

Nickles and Marguerite did not know the tune.

The forest poured forth its fragrance lavishly.

• • • •

VIII.

IT was a magnificent triumph.

It is true that all weren't present in the hall of the little hotel, but there were twenty-four anyway. Twenty-four barbers from all parts of the city.

Joe looked with great satisfaction upon those assembled. All were waiting impatiently for the union organizer from Denver.

At last, A fat man.

He came with William, who had fetched him from the railway station.

William was a young chap with quick gestures. His eyes sparkled, they could arouse people to enthusiasm. He greeted the assemblage. He explained the purpose of the meeting: to organize against the insatiable greed of the bosses, to regulate wages and working hours.

Then he gave the floor to the delegate of the union.

The fat man was a disappointment to Joe. He had expected the man to be wise, and to find the right words to say about capitalism which he himself hated so much. He had hoped that the organiser would arouse the people with his speech. That he would fill them all with enthusiasm. Instead he warned them to be cautious. To moderate their demands, to reduce their claims. And about organizing he did not speak with enthusiasm, and love, as Joe had expected.

"I'm not going to interfere"—thought Joe—"the main thing is to get them organized."

A few took the floor.

They had one thing or another to say. They pointed to fruitless attempts in the past. Still, everyone recognized that the situation was unbearable. And that something had to be done.

The decision to form a local of the Barbers' Union in Colorado Springs was made unanimously. William was chairman of the local, Joe treasurer.

The composition of the executive board did not please Joe. The delegate from Denver had all those elected to the executive committee who had been responsible for the failure in the past.

It was decided, in the interest of the organization to start an energetic campaign for reducing the working time and for a just increase in wages.

• • • •

THINGS developed faster than Joe had thought. The local union functioned. The ice was broken. The hand-bills were grabbed from all sides. Two weeks later the meeting took place in an over-crowded hall.

And what is more, the workers themselves now demanded quicker action.

"The favorable situation must be utilized"—they said.

It was summer-time. The busy season. The bosses needed workers. The stores were busy from morning to night.

It was decided to draw up the demands in writing and to present them to the bosses' association.

Joe too was on the committee which formulated the demands. He was known to everybody. He did the best work in distributing leaflets. He did not allow himself to be cowed by the bosses, nor did he become disheartened when he would meet a worker who would say that "he could settle his affairs with the boss himself without meetings and organization."

The formulation of the demands did not go smoothly. In the first place they could not agree on the tone. The old ones spoke of "humble request," the young men of "strong demands." Finally they agreed and chose a more moderate tone which was in the middle between the two extremes. In the course of the conference there were often violent differences, and at times it seemed as if the two sides would come to a clash and the document would not be drawn up. Still, in spite of all that, they all agreed in the end.

William and Joe had conceived of the "fight" differently, but they had to accept the fact that they were dealing with "old" people and they hoped that the fat fellow would not be around at the next election.

• • • •

THE master barbers' association would not recieve the delegation of the workers.

• • • •

THE old ones said that after the failure there was no sense to the organization and that the master barbers' association would perhaps receive them the next year. The young workers attacked the old ones violently and demanded the calling of a membership meeting.

The demand had to be granted.

• • • •

THIS time they hired a bigger hall, and this one too was filled to overflowing.

A policeman tried to stop the meeting because the American flag was not displayed prominently enough. But when he saw the angry mood of the crowd he decided to retreat.

A big American flag was hoisted.

One of the old men opened the meeting. He spoke of the unexpected difficulties. There was nobody with whom to negotiate. The thing would have to be put off.

There was an explosion of feeling.

The old man could not continue with his speech.

Finally there was a short lull and he threw the floor open to discussion.

William took the floor.

He spoke with passion and with masterful gestures.

The organization was in danger even before its birth. And he did not spare the old men. He declared that the weaklings were just as dangerous as the bosses. The time was ripe for action. He demanded the immediate calling of a strike.

Thunderous applause and general agreement showed that the workers were of the same view as William.

Nobody dared to speak about a delay. They all wanted action. The old men were crowded into the background, and they had to accept their fate.

IT was decided to declare a strike immediately.

This decision took the master barbers by surprise. They had thought that the matter had been settled once the workers' delegation had been thrown out. Up to now that had always been the case. It had always succeeded. Now they published in the "Springs Paper" a long article on Bolshevist agitators. And they ordered an editorial which attacked the barbers in the name of the public. But the barbers opened some union shops, and the workers came there with a happy heart. The newspaper articles received approval only from those who did not go to those barber shops.

And the season was at its height. The best time, the most favorable time for business.

The master barbers called a special meeting. And here too something unexpected took place. The owners of the small shops attacked the leaders of the association. They charged them with having acted like autocrats.

The unity was broken. There was danger that a part of the master barbers would act independently. In order to prevent this it was decided to negotiate with the union.

This was the first victory of the workers.

The "Springs Paper" adopted a new tone. The number of papers sold in the city was constantly dwindling. An open letter addressed to the barbers appeared in the paper—but they no longer read it.

• • • •

THE old men brought down the fat delegate from Denver, for they saw that the leadership was going over into the hands of the "inexperienced" young men.

It was summer-time. All efforts of the master barbers to recruit strikebreakers were unsuccessful. The pupils of the barber-school of Denver reached only as far as the railroad station of Colorado Springs. As soon as they learned what was the matter they demanded their return fare from the bosses. This caused great confusion. The young fellows raised such a racket at the railroad station and hurled such choice epithets at the heads fo the elderly bosses that the latter felt that it was for the best to let these fellows get back the quickest way possible.

This was the second victory of the workers.

The third victory went into the pocket of the fat man from Denver . . . He sold out.

All the demands were trimmed down, reduced by half. In the end there was hardly anything left of the victory.

The worst of it was that the agreement would terminate at a time when working conditions in Colorado Springs would be at their worst.

The strike was called off.

• • • •

AND yet—in spite of what happened—victory, betrayal—the strike assumed deep significance.

It was a call to battle.

A call to battle for the workers.

A call to battle for the capitalists.

(To be continued)

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THE DAILY WORKER

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STREETCAR UNION FAKERS IGNORE CONSTITUTION TO AID OPEN SHOP AND NAME K. K. K. AS ARBITER

AKRON, Ohio, May 24.—The carmen here have proposed a scale of wages to the Northern Ohio Traction system which will increase the present scale, but they have chosen a decidedly poor way of trying to get the proposal into effect, that is, they have agreed to arbitration and named an "exalted cyclops" of the ku klux klan to be one of their "arbitrators!"

The present scale is 48, 50 and 53 cents an hour, and the proposal, which cannot be dignified as a "demand" owing to the spineless nature of the union officials in expressing the wishes of the men, is for the scale to be increased to 63, 65 and 68 cents an hour. There is also a dispute on the matter of unionizing the bus men working for the company, the local having once voted not to arbitrate this question.

Fakers Rush to Aid Open Shop.

However, the union is to be called again to vote on this matter since the local officials, Mike O'Neil, president and Fred Harper, member of the local executive board, following the usual tactics of labor fakers, have appealed to the chief faker of the union, William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Ra'lway Employes of America and owner of a string of non-union hotels, who promptly decided that, of course, the local should arbitrate the matter of the open shop.

The hocus pocus against the plain interest of the union was pulled off by O'Neil and Harper taking a trip from Akron to Detroit to "ask Mahon's advice." Reports state that Mahon told the local officials to drop the dispute on the bus drivers and to arbitrate any and everything. In addition, Vice-President Shea is to attend Monday's session to put over the official agreement to the open shop.

Not a Sign of Struggle for Demands.

The matter is complicated by three other divisions of the N. O. T. system having already surrendered on the open shop issue of the bus drivers. But these as well as Akron, have yet to settle the wage scale altho the usual betrayal by "impartial" arbitration is expected by the company to defeat the demands.

Platform men on the Canton interurban and A. B. C. interurban are asking a ten cent increase, but these are not even willing "to bear the expense of arbitration," hence it is hardly possible that they will "bear the expense" of striking either.

Company Feels Secure.

In the face of such timidity on the part of the union and with the aid of the local and national officials of the union, there is small wonder that the company, thru A. C. Blinn, vice-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE two Mowrer boys, Paul and Edgar are working overtime giving the world the lowdown on the vile deeds of the wicked Communists. They are getting paid for it. Indeed patriotic saviors of the world from the "menace of Bolshevism" are notoriously fond of the cashier, and never peck at the typewriter unless given assurance that the eagle will scream on Saturday. Paul Mowrer exposes the Bolsheviks, from Paris, where life can be made agreable provided the sojourner's budget is in somewhat better condition than the bank of France.

* * *

PAUL tells us that the Communist International aims to overthrow the capitalist system all over the world. He has already written eighteen exposurers, and excepting his own editorial comment and the inevitable forgeries, every "discovered" document with which he pads his stories, appeared already in the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

* * *

EDGAR, who writes under a Berlin date line, makes a kick about the new revolutionary pictures made in Russia. The latest film to come out of the workers' republic, is entitled "His Heritage." It's bad, bad stuff. Does it not play up Lenin, as our capitalist producers play up George Washington?. Lenin, to the capitalists represents all that is wicked. To the intelligent workers, all that is good. The more the workers see of Lenin, his kindly lovable eyes and the more they understand what he lived and sacrificed for, the more they will sympathize with the Communist movement for which he did so much.

* * *

THE story is built around the life of a Russian revolutionist who fights on the streets against the capitalist soldiers. His daughter brings him food, while he fights. Finally he is killed by the capitalists and his daughter and her grandmother leave the city. Later on the daughter is shown as a library worker. Her sweetheart is a proletarian. Her father's murderer returns and charms the girl with his airs. But he gets what is coming to him and the girl marries the worker. This is the kind of a happy ending we like, when there is a good purpose to be served. Let us hope the picture finds its way here.

* * *

DR. NORMAN THOMAS has joined the international chorus against Trade Union Unity, in his customary slimy fashion. Thomas is one of those preachers who left his pulpit to save the workingclass. Being a preacher, who has not repudiated the preacher's technique, Thomas hopes to win the capitalists over to the idea of production for use instead of for profit. He has all the patience of the itchy Job, when dealing with the masterclass, but his pious heart bursts with rage when the Communists intrude on his equanimity.

* * *

COMMENTING on the movement for a united international, sponsored by the British and Russian trade unions, Thomas, as usual starts out by saying a prayer for a united front of all workers, regardless of political differences. But he suddenly turns his mud guns on the Communists and rakes them fore and aft with charges of disruption. There is no indictment of the capitalist system in the reverend preacher's fulmination against

(Continued on page 4)

GARY WORKERS FIRM DESPITE DAVIS' VISIT

"Can't Talk on Open Shop," Cal's Aid Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., May 24.—The lockout following the strike of plumbers, involving 3,000 building trades workers remainst in effect today, despite the attempts of a representative of the United States department of labor, sent out by the Coolidge government, to break the resistance of the workers and induce the plumbers to return to work at the contractors' terms.

The plumbers, building trade council officials declared, are steadfast in their demand for $1.00 a day wage increase, and the plasterers and other building trades workers refuse to settle with the contractors' association until the plumbers' demands have been met.

Davis Attacks Reds.

Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, speaking here at the dedication of a new Moose home, attacked the foreign-born workers, openly advocated the deportation of Communists born in foreign lands, and urged that admittance of foreign-born workers be further restricted. Davis made a plea for "American principles and American institutions."

When asked about the deliberate lockout of the building trades workers here, Davis told the DAILY WORKERS, "I know there is a lockout here, but what can I say about it?"

Davis was told that the contractors, backed by the bankers and material men, had declared a lockout in order

(Continued on page 2)

The "Split" in the Ranks of Capital Did Not Get Very Far!

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The United States chamber of commerce today unanimously passed a resolution censuring speculative fluctuations on grain exchanges and commending the department of agriculture for its efforts to remedy the situation.

The resolution was heatedly opposed in the resolutions committee, it was ascertained, because of belief the exchange officials themselves could solve the problem, but when the measure was presented to the general assembly, it was passed without a dissenting vote.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND A SPECIAL ILLINOIS CONVENTION TO IMPEACH FAKER FARRINGTON

Statement of the Progressive Miners Committee on District 12, United Mine Workers of America.

Freeman Thompson and John Watt are expelled from office by Frank Farrington in violation of his own rulings and the international constitution Art 18, Sec. 1, on a framed charge of election irregularities.

Fight Expulsions

Thompson and Watt have been the militant backbone of the Illinois miners for years and have consistently fought for progressive policies and fought the class collaboration policies of the bureucracy and have earned the enmity of the officials for their loyalty to the rank and file, resulting in their expulsion.

A special convention to try Farrington must be called at once and for the purpose of reinstating Thompson and Watt into their office.

Starving Women and Children.

The same convention must take up the unemployment question and fight for financial aid for the starving miners, the treasury belongs to the miners and as the officials are getting away with the money the unemployed are demanding aid before the treasury is emptied by the fakers.

Also at this convention the progressive miners are demanding an explanation of what is termed padded expense accounts, the officials are drawing every dollar they can get away with, train fare that would take them around the world, padded hotel bills, and enormous miscellaneous, while the miners are starving the officials are rioting in luxury.

Lewis Violates Constitution.

The convention must demand the tabulated report of the last interna-

(Continued on page 2)

SHANGHAI TEXTILE WORKERS IN STRIKE BATTLE WITH GUNMEN

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, China, May 24—The Japanese capitalists who own the textile mills of Shanghai, are becoming discouraged at the solidarity and courage of the textile strikers, whom they and the Chinese authorities cannot conquer.

A few days ago a group of strikers doing picket duty were attacked by Japanese company sluggers armed with guns. The strikers put up such a battle that nine persons were wounded and one striker was killed. As a result four Nagai Japanese mills were closed down by strike protest and 7,000 more textile workers came out.

Yesterday the dead striker was buried, and at his coffin the strikers gathered en masse and pledged their support to the continuance of the strike. The Chinese radical papers are bitterly criticising the Japanese imperialist exploiters.

Czech Bar Foreign Newspapers

PRAGUE, May 24.—The Czecho-Slovak government issued a decree today prohibiting the entry into the country of about twenty-five foreign newspapers, mostly Austrian and German, and also several from the United States. No reason was given for the division.

SOVIET UNION MORE STABLE THAN U. S., SAYS VISCOUNT GOTO; CALLS FOR CLOSE FRIENDSHIP OF JAPAN

MOSCOW, May 24.—That chauvinistic influence were still strong in Japanese policies, both the internal and external, was stated by Viscount S. Goto in an interview with a representative of the Rosta News Agency at Harbin. The Viscount added that he deeply regretted this fact.

Thus, he said, the chauvinistic elements had done all in their power, during the long Russo-Japanese negotiations, to prevent the conclusion of a treaty between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan. And

(Continued on page 5.)

SILK WEAVERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT AND FOR WAGE INCREASES

By A. HOFFMAN
(Worker Correspondent)

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., May 24.—At two different silk mills the weavers of the Reynolds Silk company, 35 in all, have struck against a three cent cut in piece work wages.

At the Claire Silk company also, the weavers, about 60 in all, are on strike for better conditions and a 25 per cent wage increase. For these strikers the Associated Silk Workers' Union is directing the strike and is holding meetings at the Easton Bakers' (Lithuanian) Hall.

Militant unionists among the silk weavers on strike are appealing to all silk workers to form shop committees, link them together with other silk workers and the union and support the DAILY WORKER, the only workers' daily which backs their interests.

MORGAN, GREEN AND CAL GREET "LABOR BANK"

A. F of L. Fakers Hold Meeting with Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 24.—At the celebration of the second anniversary of the founding of the Federation Bank of New York, largest "labor bank" in the east, President William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke immediately following the reading of a message from President Coolidge.

The gathering might have been a meeting of the manufacturers or bankers associations, judging from those who took part in the celebration held at the Manhattan Opera house.

The speakers in addition to Green were, James A. Drain, commander of the American legion, Senator James J. Walker, and Rt. Rev. A. S. Lloyd, bishop of New York.

Morgan Partner There

The invited guests present included Dwight Morrow, partner of J. P. Morgan, Owen D. Young, head of the General Electric company, Lewis E. Pierson, chairman of the board of the Irving Bank, Columbia Trust company, Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank, Senator Copeland, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, Hugh Frayne, representative of the A. F. of L. in New York, Bernard Gimbel, millionaire department store owner, J. I. Straus, and Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett.

The American Federation of Labor officials seemed well pleased with themselves that they had gathered together such an array of exploiters of labor. Hugh Frayne fairly beamed when Coolidge's letter declaring, "The bank is a strong piece of evidence that the people of this country own the property of the country" was read. "America is neither owned by nor controlled by a small group of rich men," Coolidge said. And the anti-union employers present applauded.

No Unemployed Present

Raymond Hitchcock and Jackie Coogan were the official entertainers. A discreet silence was maintained about the 2 million unemployed in this country and about the wage cutting open shop drive which some of those present were prominent in furthering.

The Old Gang Gets Back in the Railway Clerks, Despite All

KANSAS CITY,—(FP)— Both Pres. E. H. Fitzgerald and Sec'y. George S. Levi remain in office for three years more as a result of the election by the triennial convention, Brotherhood Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station employes, which closed in Kansas City. Phil. E. Ziegler was reelected editor of The Railway Clerk, the brotherhood's official monthly organ.

The two outstanding convention issues were not definitely settled. The proportion of funds devoted to death benefits was ordered trebled but remains probably insufficient for the demands on them in years to come. **The question of reducing the enormous size and expense of conventions (1200 delegates attended at Kansas City) was turned over to a committee of five whose plan is to be submitted to referendum.**

The next convention will be at Columbus, Ohio, in 1928.

5,000 BUILDING TRADESMEN IN STRIKE VOTE

Boston Workers Ask Wage Raise

By TOM BELL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 24.—While the banks are reporting that the projected building operations in this distrcit are 25 per cent greater than last year, the building laborers of this city have voted to strike on Monday to force the bosses to accede to their demand for an increase in wages from 65 and 70 cents an hour to 77 and 80 cents. The strike order affects 5,000 building laborers, and is called after balloting showed a majority in favor of strike of 3,284 out of a total of 4,300 votes cast. The original demands of the union called for an increase to 80 and 90 cents an hour.

The date for the strike was set for Monday at a conference of the wage conference committee of the five Boston locals of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union which met Wednesday afternoon to tabulate the votes cast. No work will be carried on on those jobs which refuse to pay the increase, and those bosses who agree to the increase will be supplied with workers.

Sullivan Says Wages Too Low.

In discussing the strike vote and the decision to give the bosses until Monday to put the new rates into effect, Daniel J. Sullivan, president of the district council told the DAILY WORKER that the building laborers feel keenly the fact that they have been working below the 1919 standard of wages and have been receiving less than this peak rate while the other building trades have received increases of 20 cents an hour since that year. The wages of the building laborers have only advanced about 10 cents an hour since 1919.

Members Will Resent Interference.

The result of the referendum vote has been reported to Dominic D'Alessandro, president of the International Union, and it is expected that he will insist on going into conference with the bosses upon his arrival in this city to attempt a settlement of the dispute without a strike.

The feeling among the rank and file of the union is against this procedure since they think that the great vote cast for a strike shows that the overwhelming majority of the building laborers in the city are for a strike if the bosses refuse to come across. Any compromise with the bosses on the part of the international president will be keenly resented by the membership.

* * *

Painters' Strike Winning.

Boston, Mass., May 24.—The strike of the Painters' Union here is still in progress against those hard boiled bosses who refuse to raise wages to $1.25 an hour. Many bosses have signed up with the union, and the painters have gone back to work on these jobs. An assessment of $2.50 is being collected from all members of the union at work for the maintenance of those on strike.

It is claimed by the officials of the union that the building boom here favors the union in its struggle since the bosses must soon resume work on their jobs or suffer under the penalty clauses in their contracts. The bosses have been unable to get sufficient scabs to do the work on the struck jobs.

Waterway To Increase Profits

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 24—Completion of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project was termed an "economic necessity" by William L. Harding, former governor of Iowa, shortly before the council of states of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association met here today with more than 500 politicians present.

DETROIT AUTO WORKERS FIGHT POLICE RESERVES TO HEAR THE UNIONISTS, COMMUNISTS SPEAK

(Special to The Daily Worker).

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—That conditions in the auto factories of Detroit are rotten ripe for organization was demonstrated at the Harper Ave. Briggs plant when Frank Brunton, secretary of Local 127, Auto Workers' Union, with Edgar Owens and Alfred Goetz held an organization meeting at the entrance of the shop.

The workers in the Briggs plant are allowed from 11:30 till noon for lunch. The day being warm and balmy the men stayed out of doors to soak up a bit of sunshine before going back to the grind.

The situation was ideal for a meeting and the representatives of the union were quick to take advantage of it. Owens mounted a chair and immediately entered into an organization talk.

Deputy Sheriff Interferes.

He had been in action for perhaps five minutes when the chief watchman of the plant flashed a deputy sheriff's badge and demanded that Owens stop speaking and hie himself hence. This was a signal for the crowd to step up and take notice and they began to surge forward. The dick was armed with a club, and while he was crabbing at Owens, one of the workers, a young fellow of 19 or 20 years of age grapped the club out of his hand, while the crowd yelled its approval. The dick threatened to arrest Owens and was dared to go thru with it. He then got nasty and attempted to push Owens off the chair.

Workers Take a Hand.

At that moment, one of the workers, a giant of a man, took the dick's arms in hand and politely informed him that if he (the deputy) attempted any rough stuff, he would cave in his face. On demand the dick showed a card issued him by the sheriff's office which stated that he was a Briggs special policeman. However, his authority does not allow him police power outside the factory.

By this time a crowd of upwards to 2,000 had gathered, and Goetz took Owens' place on the chair. The dick made a lunge at Goetz when he was grabbed by the big worker and Brunton and pushed back against the wall. He reached for a black jack which he carried in his hip pocket and they begged him to start something. At that moment one of the workers tossed a nice soft ice cream sandwich at the dick and he got it full in the face. The crowd jeered him and he beat a hasty retreat.

Police Arrive.

Goetz continued to speak without further interruption while Brunton went through the crowd announcing an open organization meeting for Friday night. The response indicated that the slave driving tactics in vogue in the Briggs plant have the men and women employed there in a receptive mood for organization.

Just as Goetz finished speaking two policemen in a Ford drove into the crowd. They too threatened to pull an arrest if the union representatives did not immediately beat a retreat. When the organizers stood their ground the cops dropped their belligerent attitude and requested that the inspector be approached for a permit. However, the organizers declared they

(Continued on page 2)

STANDARD OIL LOSES FIGHT TO SELL LEAD GAS

But Issue Is Not Yet Definitely Settled

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 24.—With nearly one million workers directly exposed to gasoline fumes thru their work and millions more indirectly exposed the labor movement has an enormous stake in the fight to keep tethaethyl lead gasoline off the market, said Mrs. Grace M. Burham, director of the workers' health bureau, on her return from Washington where she was one of the three labor delegates at the U. S. Public Health Service conference on this poisonous fuel.

The conference made some decisions in line with recommendations of the labor officials but the perilous issue has not yet been settled. The conference ordered the surgeon general to make an exhaustive investigation with the assistance of seven scientists. At labor's request it was agreed that the cost of the probe be met from public funds and not from the purses of the corporations affected, as was the case in the recent oration, composed of the Standard Oil of New Jersey and General Motors. Results of the probe must be reported to a public conference at which trade unions will be represented.

Papers Aid Oil Trust

Newspaper reports of the conference obscured issues and softened the facts against the corporations involved in the tetraethyl lead business, said Mrs. Burnham. Thruout the sessions there was sharp cleavage between one group representing labor and science, on one side, and the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, Standard Oil, General Motors on the other. Ten seperate industrial corporations were directly represented, in addition to their medical experts, thus sitting in judgement on their own case.

Efforts of the corporations to show that the new motor fuel was harmless would have been comic had the issues not been so serious. Admission was made at the conference that 11 workers had died and 113 had been poisoned in production plants but Standard Oil and General Motors men insisted production had been made safe. Three hundred million gallons of treated gasoline have already been put on the market and distributed to 20,000 filling stations, they said.

As evidence that there had been no cases of poisoning in the latter group corporation physicians submitted the story that 30 workers engaged in the distribution and sale of the product had been examined and shown to have suffered no harm. Mrs. Burnham replied that at least

(Continued on page 2)

500 MINERS AND THEIR FAMILIES THROWN INTO THE STREET BY BOSSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., May 24.—Five hundred miners and their families occupying houses owned by the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company and the McKeefrey Coal company were served with eviction notices, here Saturday and are to be thrown out at once, according to the announcement of William Roy, a union official.

CAL'S DELEGATE TO ARMS PARLEY CALLED BY LEAGUE OF NATIONS AIDS MOVE "OUTLAWING" SOVIETS

GENEVA, May 24.—The capitalistic world powers, including the United States, again demonstrated their enmity toward the workers' and peasants' governments of the Soviet Union when the arms control conference in effect, declared the Soviet Union an "outlaw nation".

The general commission of the conference, which was called by the league of nations, approved the proposal of the French delegation, dictated by the Painleve government in which the socialists are participating, exempting all nations bordering in the Soviet Union from publishing arms transactions. Other nations are required by the convention of the arms parley to publish all data pertaining to the manufacture and traffic in arms carried on in their countries.

Congressman Theodore Burton, chairman of the American delegation, approved the discrimination against the Soviet Union.

Russia had refused to attend the parley on the grounds that it was called by the league of nations, which is an instrument of the large imperialistic powers to keep the weaker nations in subjection to them.

TRAITORS BESET WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHINNSTON, W. Va., May 24.—The value to the coal operators of having their men inside the United Mine Workers is illustrated by the situation in Shinnston Local No. 4009. Last week the local officers formally turned in its charter and notified C. F. Davis, international representative, that the men were going back to work. Such was the report broadcast over the country last week.

However, Davis has issued the following statement:

"Newspaper reports to the contrary, no request has been received at the mine workers' office in Fairmont or by any of the officers of the United Mine Workers from the former officers of Local Union No. 4009 to the

(Continued on page 2)

FLORIDA COURT SOLD NEGROES INTO PEONAGE

Turpentine Operators Are Found Guilty

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 24.—A verdict of guilty was returned in federal court here against five Calhoun county men charged with peonage and brutally beating Negroes who were sold into slavery in the turpentine camps by county judges. Those found guilty were Charles Land and M. B. Davis, turpentine operators, and Will Proctor, Carey Whitefield and Frank Daniels, commissary clerks in the turpentine camps.

Henry Sanders, a Negro, who was the last witness to testify against the turpentine operators, told how he had been brutally beaten with clubs. "I was told not to run, or I would be killed," Sanders said.

He told how he was arrested and taken before Calhoun county Judge Chapin, charged with stealing a coat. He was forced to plead guilty, being told by Davis, the owner of the camp, that if he refused to plead guilty he would be given 8 months on the road gang. After Judge Chapin had given Sanders to understand that the threat would be carried out, he pleaded guilty and was given 90 days under a bond, which was to be worked out in Davis' camp.

But Sanders could not get away, the company chalking up $114.00 debt against him at the end of his ninety day sentence, altho he had been given no pay. He escaped, but was caught by sheriffs and brutally beaten. The sheriffs and Judge Chapin are under indictment.

Sanders' body was examined by the court, and altho the beating occurred last September, the scars of the beating were still visible.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

THREE FASCISTS ARE KILLED IN STREET FIGHTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, May 24.—Fighting between fascist troops and anti-fascist workers continues in several towns in Italy. At Rovigot one fascist was killed and another seriously wounded in street fighting. At Adria two were killed and one injured.

A mob of fascists wrecked the printing plant of the anti-fascist newspaper, Popolo Veneto at Padue, and smashed several shops belonging to anti-fascists. They set fire to the Concordi theater, and destroyed several headquarters and private homes of their opponents.

Fighting also occurred at Brescia.

Patronize our advertisers.

Gary Workers Firm Despite Davis

(Continued from page 1)

to force the "open shop" on Gary and bring non-union building workers into Gary.

"As a union man do you consider the open shop a good American principle and a good American institution?" the DAILY WORKER reporter asked.

Acts As Strikebreaker.

"Well, that's a controversial matter," Davis replied. "I wouldn't care to go into that. For eight years before I came into the cabinet the department of labor has had a policy of conciliation. We are conciliators. If I declared myself for the closed shop the employers wouldn't have me, and if I declared myself against it the unions wouldn't like it, so I don't express myself on that subject."

Afraid to Defend Workers.

"What can I say about the lockout, what could I say," Davis continued. "What would you say?"

After being told by the DAILY WORKER reporter that a good union man should be for one hundred per cent organization, and therefore against the "open shop," Davis replied: "Well, that's all very well for you to express yourself, but you haven't got a government job tagged onto you. If I was free of a government job I would commit myself too."

After making this admission that requirements for a cabinet member are cowardice and hypocrisy, Davis continued his handshaking, backslapping and baby patting of the local "Moose."

Davis was the honored guest of the United States Steel corporation, which has taken the lead in attacking the union building workers of Gary. He went thru the steel mills with chamber of commerce members acting as the reception committee.

Steel Trust Ordered Lockout.

The men whom Davis praised, after attacking the foreign-born workers, and the Communists, were Gary employers who are assaulting the trade unions. Davis made not a single mention of the lockout in his public speeches. The steel trust is directly constructing 103 houses to house workers in the new tube works, and has in addition let building contracts to the Germatta Construction company, the John Larguro company, and several other leading contractors.

The next move in the lockout will be Monday night, when a committee of three, Tom McAllister, Bert Drake and G. Elkins, report to the Plumbers' Union on the conferences that have been held with representatives of the contractors, Bert Stevens, business agent of the Plumbers' Union, told the DAILY WORKER.

No Agreement Reached.

Altho building trades council officials told the DAILY WORKER that the union heads are willing to settle independently with the contractors, it is known that the plasterers have already refused to return to work until the contractors meet the plumbers' demands.

The building trades workers were locked out six days ago, when the Gary General Building Contractors' Association announced that an agreement had been reached by the building trades unions, that if the plumbers' demands were met, all of the building trades would strike for a similar increase. The plumbers had been on strike since May 5.

Since the lockout the contractors have made several attempts to break the solidarity of the unions by offering separate settlements to various unions. All of these offers were spurned by the strikers. Last Thursday, after prolonged conferences, the plasterers refused to negotiate with the contractors until the entire situation was cleared up. The building trades workers have refused to return to work pending "artitration." The plasterers are demanding a wage increase from $11.00 to $14.00 per day.

Force Independents to Join.

In declaring the lockout, the contractors' association officials admitted that the fight "may develop into an effort on our part to declare an open shop." But the bankers, including the Midcity State bank, which constructs houses, and the Steel City Construction company, the Deutsch Construction company, and the other larger bankers and contractors, have used the strike and lockout as a club to force the independent, smaller contractors to join the association. "We are cleaning our own house, too," one banker said, at a meeting of the association.

On the first day of the strike, 16 independent contractors were forced into the association. In addition, pressure was brougnt to bear on the material dealers, who joined with the association, and refused to deliver material to independent contractors. The real estate board, the chamber of commerce, the commercial club, and other business organizations, all of which are controlled by the steel corporations, joined with the bankers and contractors in the "open shop" drive on the building workers.

The contractors' association made desperate efforts to induce the plumbers to return to work and form a committee to settle the wage controversy. Stevens, the business agent, explained, however, that the plumbers have no committee with power to make a settlement. Stevens declared that any action would have to be taken by the union at Monday night's meeting, when all of the plumbers would be given a chance to rule what sort of a settlement should be made.

Four meetings were held with the plumbers during the strike and lockout, and at three of these a "conciliator" sent by Secretary of Labor Davis, attended, and tried to induce the strikers to return to work on their old wage scale, pending settlement.

Davis Lauds Employers.

Davis, in his speech at the Moose Home, glorified the fact that American business has set up such a gigantic system of exploitation, and gloated over the big profits now being made by the employers.

"A magnificent mill," was the term he used for the Gary slave pens where thousands of steel workers toil at wages of 45 cents an hour. "That mill represents real patriotism," Davis said. It represents real Americanism, and we need that kind of Americanism."

Detroit Auto Workers Fight Police

(Continued from page 1)

would be back next day without approaching any inspectior for a permit to carry on organization work.

Conditions in the Briggs plants are perhaps more onerous than in any factory in Detroit. For months there has been a steady shoving down of the wage scale. Trimmers who have been getting 90 cents and a dollar an hour are being discharged and the lower scale men are being retained. Girls are replacing men at a wage of from 25 to 35 cents an hour. Experienced painters are dropped and their places taken by unskilled workers operating the Duco process spray, at less than half the wages of the skilled workers. Hundreds of girls are employed. The factory slogan is "Step On It!"

Local 127 Auto Workers is instituting an organization campaign and the noon day factory meetings are in line with the program. Meetings have been held at the Fisher body plants, Packards, American Motor Body Corp., Briggs, and several other plants. The local meets every Friday night at 55 Adelaide.

The Sequel.

Friday noon saw the sequel to the disturbance started by the managers of the Briggs Harper Ave. plant when the organizers of Auto Workers Union No. 127 attempted to speak. Relizing from the previous failure that their own private dicks could not cope with the men who were strong for hearing what the Auto Workers' Union organizers had to say, they secured the services of the Detroit police, and practically the whole force of the Chene and Canfield station were guarding the plant from a handful of organizers.

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor was the first to speak. However, Martel had no more than started than he was placed under arrest. Frank Brunton, secretary of Local 127 Auto Workers was also arrested for protesting against the arrest of Martel. The crowd was quick to express its resentment against the police and followed the car containing police and prisoners for more than a block.

5,000 Cheer Speaker.

At this moment, Alfred Goetz mounted the chair. Goetz had spoken at the Briggs plant on a number of former occasions and his mounting the chair was the signal for an ovation from the crowd. The local papers stated that fully 5,000 workers were in the crowd. They cheered the speaker when he denounced the police for interferring the right of the workers to organize, and drove home the point that the police are always on the side of the boss when the workers make demands for improved conditions or better wages.

One of the foremen from the shop tried to curry favor with his masters by trying to heckle the speaker, but the heckler was quickly squelched by the impatient crowd in a very effective, even tho crude manner. Just when the men were getting ready to return to work and the speaker was making his closing remarks a detail of police came in a Ford touring car.

Crowd Battle Cops.

The speaker was arrested and thrown into the car whereupon the crowd massed themselves around the car and with shouts of "Don't let them get him," and "Take him away," they kept the car from getting away by holding on to the wheels and fenders until the cops forced them to let go by brandishing their guns.

The crowd of workers, now thoroly aroused by the vicious treatment accorded them, hooted and jeered the cops and treated them to a shower of pop bottles. The cops again had to leave the car and with drawn revolvers worked the crowd back and made their escape with the prisoners.

Police Reserves Arrive But Retreat.

A riot call was sent in and soon the reserves arrived from at least four neighboring precinct stations. The police showed evidence of hysteria and tried to keep the men from the second shift from coming out for their lunches. The men insisted however, and the police decided that discretion was the better part of valor. Briggs employes are very much aroused by the action of the management and the police and are more determined than ever that Local 127 shall have a fair chance to deliver the message of unionism.

In all seven men were arrested. They were held for about one and one-half hours and then realeased without any charges being preferred against them. This is evidently a tactic which the police will employ in an attempt to discourage the noonday factory meetings. The organizers of Local 127 are emphatic in declaring that such tactis will fail.

An open meeting of the Auto Workers' Union was held Friday evening which was well attended and a large number of those present joined the organization. The men in the factories are beginning to resist the oppressive methods the bosses are using. The resentment expressed by the Briggs employes against the bosses and the police at Friday's meeting is becoming general in all the factories in Detroit. Local 127 aims to crystallize this resentment into organizational strenth and will give the bosses the scrap of their lives.

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TRAITORS BESET WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINERS

Shinnston Local Officials Turn Fink

(Continued from page 1)

effect that they desire to surrender their charter and supplies and request C. F. Davis, financial agent to take charge of same."

Operators' Agents Controlled Local.

But Davis goes on to relate circumstances which show that something lay behind the rumor that J. E. Weeks and C. M. Vincent, former president and secretary of Local 4009 had turned in the charter. Furthermore, these finks have proceeded to organize and incorporate a company union at Shinnston in a dastardly attempt to break the U. M. W. of A. from the outside.

Davis says: "J. E. Weeks, the former member of the U. M. W. of A., who, it is claimed, wrote this letter to the Fairmont office, is brother to the general manager of the Bethlehem Coal company, and members of the U. M. W. of A. in northern West Virginia have intelligence enough to realize that, taking all the facts into consideration, this action is very much on the order of a brotherly affair."

Mass Meetings But No Relief.

To offset the discouragement caused by the above finks who had gotten hold of Local 4009, the union officials called a mass meeting of the Shinnston miners on a lot across from the Bethlehem mines and reported 2,000 miners and their families attended. In addition, they reported 500 at Cassville and 600 at Farmington meetings. However, murmurs are heard among the strikers at the failure of the union to give any strike relief and criticism of the high salaries being paid the international officers while women and children of the miners are starving.

The miners are, none the less, determined to stick by the union and maintain as militant a fight as the white-livered officials will permit them to make. The men scoff at the treachery of Weeks and Vincent and say that they will have nothing to do with the company union incorporated by them with the aid of the U. M. W. of A. Attorney John B. Wyatt, under the name of the Mountaineer Coal Miners' Association, supposed to make an "agreement" with the Bethlehem company.

The traitor attorney, Wyatt, who was lawyer for Local 4009, says that the signers of the charter for this scab company union, including Weeks, Vincent, Roy Wilson, L. E. Seckman, E. J. Curry, W. H. Drummond, O. L. Whiteman and R. D. Burnett, all of Shinnston, were all officers of Local 4009. The membership have got the number of these traitors to the union and promise to give them a severe letting alone.

Determined to Fight on All Fronts.

While the struggle of the miners is bitter, and they have to fight this inner treachery and the spineless and mercenary fakers like Bittner and Lewis who care only for their own high salaries and are ready to betray the struggle at any point, as well as continuing their picketing in the fight against the operators, yet the miners are loyal union men and will stick thru thick and thin, thru hunger and privation, because they know that only by struggle can they win, while surrender now will lead to further and even more bitter hardships.

RIFFIANS HOLD GROUND AGAINST FRENCH CANNONS

RABAT, Morocco, May 24—The Moroccan troops are standing their ground against the attacks of the invading French army, and despite a severe artillery bombardment, the French have not been able to drive the Riffians from French Morocco.

The Beni Guil tribe repulsed an attack of the French forces.

• • •

Spanish-French Pact Reached.

MADRID, Spain, May 24—An agreement has been concluded between the Spanish dictator Primo de Rivera and Louis Malvy, representing the Painleve government, whereby the two countries will remark the border line of Spanish and French Morocco if the Riffians are subdued.

The agreement also stipulates that the Spanish fleet shall enact a stricter blockade along the Mediterranean to prevent the Riffians from securing supplies.

Last Meeting of Alexander Charmov To Be Held Tonight.

The last meeting of Comrade Alexander Chramov will be held in Chicago tonight at 1080 West 14th street. All his meetings in Chicago have drawn big crowds. After this meeting he goes back to New York where he will participate in the Novy Mir. All who understand Russian are invited to this meeting. Admisison is is free.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

Trees, Not Children, First Care of New York, World's Richest City

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, all that money and tender care can do to save the trees in Central Park, New York City, from ailings afflicting them, is being done. The Davey Tree Expert Company has been brought in especially to "save them" from death. It is declared they are mortally sick.

The park trees are fortunate. The children of the city's congested working class districts are not so fortunate. The New York City government, thru many investigations, knows what troubles the children; malnutrition thru improper food, diseases born of overcrowded housing conditions resulting in lack of fresh air, absence of sunlight, and other evils to be found stalking thru every American municipality. But nothing is done.

• • • •

The trees are to get all the attention. The other day, as carefully reported with pictures in the metropolitan press, "seven khaki-dressed men climbed into the dead tops of two gigantic elms shading the 72nd street entrance to the Mall and cut their lifeless and infected limbs from them. Today a systematic feeding of these and many other trees in the park will continue for a year."

But what of the children of the working class? No such tender care is shown them. Their eyes and teeth may be bad, resulting in many ailments. Their bodies may be afflicted with many easily curable maladies. But they get no attention if their parents are unable to pay the crushing doctor bills. Any effort to have the municipality look after the children as carefully as it does after the trees in the parks is denounced as "Bolshevism."

• • • •

It is now declared that there is almost no healthy tree in the park. They are all ailing. But they can all be made healthy.

They are not affected by the noxious gases that pour from the automobile traffic that continues unceasingly thru the park. They can battle that.

The trees have just received too much artificial attention. They have been too well taken care of. They have been robbed of the correct care that nature always gives them. The soil has been packed down so that no water or air could penetrate it. The trees have been deprived of the decomposing vegetation that develops naturally in the open forest. This condition is now to be remedied by the turning of the soil and the use of fertilizers. An effort is to be made, thru every artificial means available, to imitate nature in the care of these trees.

• • • •

Similarly, workers are forced to live artificial lives in the great cities. Human nature rebels at being forced to labor 10 and 12 hours daily, or even less, under unnatural conditions; the remaining hours to be spent in an equally artificial manner. The pavements of the streets were never intended as playgrounds for children. Yet children are forced to accept them because real playgrounds are scarce and parks almost unknown. Homes are not built in great cities, for the care of healthy families, but rather as a means of collecting high rents from workers forced to live in them. New York has officially reported that its housing conditions for workers are steadily getting worse, not better.

• • • •

New York City, in the days to come, will proudly proclaim that it has saved the trees in its parks; that the unnatural conditions that were killing the trees have been overcome by artificial means.

But the murder of the children, as well as of the grown-ups of the working class, will continue as before. The profit system demands it. An intensely exploited working class, with a low standard of living, results in high dividends for invested capital. That must not be interfered with. So say the capitalists.

But the time will come when the workers will demand the same consideration shown the trees in the parks. They will insist that they also enjoy every possible opportunity to combat the artificiality of the present machine age. They will never win that chance under capitalism. They will learn that this victory can only be achieved thru the ending of capitalism and the building of the new social order—Communism—that abolishes profits and holds first the interests of all toiling humanity.

Union Fakers Aid "Open Shop"

(Continued from page 1)

president and general manager, refuses to grant anything, but is willing and even quite anxious to "submit it to arbitration."

The company is said to have named a director, Charles Currie, as its arbiter, while the union has approached J. B. Hannan, exalted cyclops of the Summit county klan and I. S. Myers to serve for the union.

Union Officials Violate Constiution to Aid Open Shop.

The old contract which expired May 1, holds good until another one is made, according to the "gentlemen's agreement." The situation in Cleveland, where the carmen were defeated by somewhat similar treachery on the part of the union officials, is being relied upon by the company to influence the Akron workers. The company feels that it has the open shop fight practically won.

However, the Akron carmen point to the fact that the officials of the local and even President Mahon cannot force arbitration upon them on the question of the unionization of the bus men by including them in the agreement, because the union constitution plainly states that bus men are eligible for membership. If Mahon and O'Neil insist on the open shop they will be violating the union constitution it is pointed out.

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Dunne Will Lecture Tuesday; All Invited

At the open meeting of the Northwest English branch of the Chicago Workers Party, to be held Tuesday evening, May 26, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER will lecture upon "The National and Colonial Questions and Their Relation to the Class Struggle."

This meeting is expected to attract all workers interested in this fundamental problem of the working class struggle with imperialism. All are welcome and there is no admission charged.

Sinclair Cannot Appeal Case.

MOSCOW, May 24.—The supreme court has rejected the appeal of the Sinclair company against the decision of the Moscow district court annuling the Saghalien concession.

STANDARD OIL LOSES FIGHT TO SELL LEAD GAS

But Issue is Not Ye Definitely Settled

(Continued from page 1)

40,000 workers must have been employed in these 20,000 filling stations handling the fuel and that the examinations of 30 gave no proof that large numbers of workers were not suffering from lead poisoning.

Many Workers Affected.

The number of workers who will be directly affected by lead fumes i the new fuel comes into general use, said Mrs. Burnham, can be gauged by census reports: 285,045 chauffeurs, 31,450 garage workers, 411,132 teamsters and dray men and 40,000 men in the filling stations.

A. L. Berres, secretary, Metal Trades department, A. F. of L., took the floor to defeat proposals that sale of the new fuel—recently stopped by the corporation as the result of aroused sentiment, be permitted pending the report of the surgeon general's investigators. Said Barres: "I can appreciate what it means to take the knock out of a motor, but I may say at this time that we are more concerned about keeping the knock out of the human make up. From that point of view, Mr. chairman, the American Federation of Labor will attack the sale of this gas."

F. A. Howard, Standard Oil man, argued for the fuel, which he said made one gallon take the place of two, and described tetraethyl lead as sent from heaven to conserve the oil supply of the country. Mererly because some animals had died in the tests he said his conscience would not permit him to deprive his country of the fuel.

Eleven Dead, 113 Injured.

To which Mrs. Burnham replied that it was no gift of heaven to the 11 who had died and the 113 who had been poisoned.

Miss Harriet Silberman, director of the Workers' Health Bureau, said that it was not a matter of the deaths of animals but of human beings. She quoted from the boasts of the corporations that maximum precautions were taken, compelling every man to wash frequently during the day, taking full baths daily and observing other rules for failure to follow which his pay was forfeited. Miss Silverman pointed out the injustice of this pay forfeit rule from a corporation profiting from the sale of 300,000,000 gallons at a price 3 cents above the regular gasoline price but she showed that the boasted precautions had failed to prevent the catastrophes the industry had witnessed.

The testimony of Prof. Flinn of Columbia telling how he and another Columbia investigator had been injured in tetraethyl lead experiments was a factor in passing the resolution against resumption of production.

Progressive Miners Special Convention to Fight Farrington

(Continued from Page 1)

tional election as provided by the constitution, as John L. Lewis has refused to abide by the constitution and have the election returns sent out to each local union. Thousands of miners believe Lewis was defeated and is holding office illegaly and taking this method of concealing his defeat and charges must be made, his removal from office demanded for violation of the international constitution, Art 9, Sec. 36.

No Wage Cut.

The operators are attempting to influence the miners to accept a wage cut to be able to compete with the non union mines. The non union mines are working 40 per cent of the time, on an average not much better than the union mines. A reduction of wages in the union field would result in a like reduction in the non-union field and both fields would be relatively worse off. Wage cuts must be fought against and a campaign of education thruout the district must be started against wage cuts thru the miners papers and in all other available ways.

An increase in wages is necessary to meet the increased cost of living and this end the campaign must be started.

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YOUTH ARMED IN SCHOOLS BY CAL TO TRAIN SCABS

Militarize U. S. to Break Strikes

NEW YORK, May 24.—"Industrial troubles" is one of the reasons Secretary of War John Weeks, cites to support compulsory military training in schools, asserts Brent Dow Allison, secretary national students' forum. Allison is one of an investigating committee representing various youth and peace organizations which plans to call a conference next month to seek action on what Allison calls the "conspiracy of the war department to put over compulsory military training without having to go to congress for a law."

Weeks' statement that compulsory military training is necessary because of possible industrial troubles is contained in a letter of which the committee has a copy. About 12,000 secondary schools and 675 universities and colleges in the country, Allison estimates, now have military training. In many it is compulsory for degrees. In some universities and colleges the second two years, non-compulsory, is paid for at soldiers' wages.

Full details of the giant conspiracy to militarize the youth of the country, accustom them to war psychology and standardize thinking will be made public at the conference of interested organizations and action against the conspiracy sought. Allison believes that the situation now is worse than before the last war, with the draft law merely suspended and the espionage the decision.

The conference on youth and war in which 22 national organizations participated made clear that a large body of the nation's young people do not want war. Conservative, liberal and radical organizations of all shades joined in the conference in rapping the citizens' military training camps and in resolving to push peace education in schools.

Human Sandhogs Tie Up Work on Big New York Tunnel Job

NEW YORK, (FP)—Several hundred members of the Compressed Air Workers' Union are carrying on a strike—now in its second month—against Booth & Flynn, contractors, on the Hudson Vehicular Tunnel job. The men are striking for a continuance of the pay rate of $7 to $8.50 a day they received while the compressed air work (sandhogging) was going on. Employers attempted to cut them down to laborers' rate. The finishing work on the tunnel, says Joseph McPartlan, secretary of the refuse to accept any cut. The union has defeated Booth and Flynn in three strikes, one previous strike on the present job, and strikes on the 14th St. East River tunnel and the second East River Interborough Rapid Transit tunnel, and he is confident of again winning. In addition to the finishing work that is being tied up operations on a new power house on the New Jersey side, with 48 caissons to be dug, are also at a standstill.

Class in Leninism By Max Shachtman Every Monday Night

The Douglas Park English branch will conduct a class on Leninism every Monday at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker and member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League, will conduct this class.

If you are interested and want to keep posted on the most vital subject of the day, you cannot afford to miss this class. Class starts at 8.15 p. m.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

SOVIET UNION TO CONDUCT 6,500 MILE TEST AIRPLANE FLIGHT FROM MOSCOW TO PEKING, NEXT MONTH

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 24.—The Soviet Union will conduct the first airplane flight from Moscow to Peking in June. The flight will be undertaken with five of the latest type airplanes constructed by the Soviet Union. The distance is 6,500 miles.

The flight is the first step in closer relations by means of more direct contact between China and the Soviet Union.

OLGIN GIVES HIS LAST LECTURE ON THE RUSSIAN THEATER THIS TUESDAY

Moissaye J. Olgin will give his second lecture on Modern Russian Theater and Art on Tuesday, May 26, 8 p. m., at the Workers' School, 108 East 14tth street.

This will conclude the series of lectures on the Russian revolution which Comrade Olgin has been giving at the school.

Great Enthusiasm in Pittsburgh for the World Language

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—About seventy comrades enjoyed the most unique affair ever held in our movement in America, a Communist Ido banquet. On the walls of the Greek Hall several signs were hanging with appropriate text, such as "Workers of the World Unite, said Karl Marx." "In order to unite we must understand each other," adds the Communist Ido Federation. "Correspond with comrades in every country by means of Ido. Korespondez kun kamaradi en omna landi per Ido." "Read Ido 15 min. every day. Lektez Ido 15 min. omnadie," etc.

The chairman, Com. Careathers, opened the banquet, with a few words explaining the world language idea, pointing out, that the diversity of language is one of the props that support the capitalist system and that this movement aims to abolish the same. Thereafter he announced that probably for the first time in America "The International" was to be sung in Ido by a group of singers. The audience rose, while the well-known air combined with the clear Ido words filled the hall. The last words of the refrain,

Frati, audez la signalo
Laste brave kombatar,
La Internacionalo
Sucesos parvinkar.

were followed by a thundering applause.

The chairman then remarked, that among other objections, it is sometimes claimed, that an "artificial" language can not be spoken. In order to give the audience an opportunity to judge for itself, he introduced the Ido speaker, Com. A. Rostrom. With greatest attention and with an air of surprise the audience listened to the speaker, who for fifteen minutes spoke quite fluently in this so-called "artificial" language.

After a talk in English by Careathers ten minutes speeches followed in Croatian, Finnish, Greek, Italian and Jewish. The speakers who are all well known party members explained the need of world language in our movement.

A song was given by some Italian comrades, in their mother tongue. Another attractive point on the program was a song in Greek and "a Internacionalo" (in Ido) by a small nine-year old boy. A resolution on the world language question was also adopted.

After the banquet the present members of the Ido group had a picture taken. During the whole evening a wonderful spirit of comradeship prevailed.—**James Sifakis.**

The Boot and Shoe Is the Same Today, Tomorrow and Always

MONTREAL, Que., Rochester was selected for the next convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union at its annual convention here today on motion of Carleton N. Durbin of Rochester. All general officers and the membership of the general executive board were re-elected.

NEW YORK REDS TAKE TO HILLS FOR HOLIDAY

NEW YORK, May 24—A Red two-day excursion to the mountains, concludes the Red May Feast, according to the decision of the Central Bureau Russian Section W. P. A.

The excursionists will leave New York on the steamer "Aida" (Christopher St. and 11th Ave. pier 43) on Friday, May 29, 8 p. m. A concert will be given on the steamer beginning 9.30 p. m. in which best artists will participate. After the concert dancing with a first-class orchestra. Flying mail, fireworks, etc. till 2.30 a. m. Each excursionist gets a cabin for retirement.

On Saturday, May 30 (Decoration Day) automobile ride up the mountains at 7 a. m. Beautiful views falls, forests, etc. At 10 a. m. they will reach camp "Ottis" (2000 feet above sea-level). Each excursionist gets a nice separate room at the camp. Hiking, fishing, rowing. At 8 p. m. there will be a show with best theatrical talent of N. Y. C. In conclusion dancing, games and other enjoyments.

On Sunday, May 31st, at 8 a. m. a general expedition to the mountains. At 5 p. m. the excursionists will go in automobiles to the steamer. They will arrive in New York Monday at 1 a. m.

The number of tickets is limited.

For tickets apply to the "Novy Mir," 30 Union Square. Price of ticket $4.25 (round trip, sleeper and camp lodging).

'Baby Farm' Infant Was Sold to Woman for $75

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Giesen-Volk baby farm case took a new turn today when it was learned from the district attorney's office that a baby from the infantorium was sold to the wife of a New York clothing manufacturer for $75. The wife, Mrs. Nat Bass, confessed to the police that she took the few days' old infant beside her in a bed in Mrs. Geisen-Volk's infantorium, in the desire to make her husband believe it was their own.

Now, eight months since the deception was carried out, with the "baby farm" investigations getting closer to the exposure of her plot and fearing the police Mrs. Bass confessed to her husband that their son, Nat Martin Bass, was not their own. So far it was not learned whose child it is and the infant has been put in charge of the Children's Society since the husband could not be induced to keep the child after learning that it was not his own.

U. S. S. R. Winter Crops Good

MOSCOW, May 24.—It is officially announced that certain apprehensions which had existed as to the partial destruction of winter crops have fortunately proved to be unjustified, it being actually ascertained that, with the exception of a few districts in the lower basin of the Volga, the general condition of the winter crops is satisfactory thruout the country.

House-Warming Party In Borwnsville.

NEW YORK.—The Workers Party and Young Workers League branches of Brownsville have arranged a banquet for Saturday, June 13, in the new club rooms, 1844 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn.

There will be a musical program, and also a journal, The Red Goat. All comrades are invited.

Talk it up—your shopmate will subscribe!

MONESSEN, A STEEL TRUST HELL TOWN

Business Dependent on Steel Barons

By SANDE, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24. — Monessen is one of many steel towns, in western Pennsylvania, which is owned and controlled by the steel trust as all steel towns are. It is located on the Monongahela, about 45 miles from Pittsburgh. No unions of any kind exist in this dump for unionism is a heresy here. It's principal workshops (hell-holes) are a seamless tube mill, a steel mill, a tin mill and a foundry.

The three banks in Monessen are owned by the different mills so that even the workers' meager savings are used by the bosses.

A Gang of Babbits.

It has a board of trade, composed of shyster business men and officials of the steel mills. This body does everything in its power to keep the workers in ignorance by preaching the usual capitalist bunk of "thrift, work hard and above all, buy in Monessen."

This gang of Babbitts were taught a severe lesson after the 1919 steel strike when the workers boycotted the stores in Monessen for the part the business men played in refusing to let the strikers hold meetings.

Look at This Speakers' List.

When this gang holds a banquet each year they search the country for the biterest enemies of the working class and pay him to speak. At its four banquets it listened to the vomit of Secretary of Labor Davis, th enemy of the foreign-born workers; ex-Governor Allen of Kansas Anti-Strike court "fame," the man Alex Howat licked; "Bill" Taft, labor hater and chief justice of the supreme court, and ex-President Harding, the trikebreaking president.

The mayor is a former official of the Pittsburgh Steel company and at present is a real estate shark. In his election he was supported by the steel bosses and he in return is a very obedient servant in carrying out the anti-labor policy of the steel interests.

Coolidge Jealous of Influence of Soviet in Far East

MOSCOW.—(By Mail)—It is reported from London that the situation in the Far East is drawing ever keener attention among the official circles of the United States. It is said that the British ambassador at Washington has been charged to confer with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg on the question of Soviet-Chinese and Soviet-Japanese relations.

It is again being mentioned, in this reference, that before leaving London on his way to the United States, Mr. Kellogg had an important meeting with Mr. Chamberlain, British foreign secretary who urged the necessity of a common Chinese policy of England and the United States.

It appears to be ascertained that inasmuch as the official reports which have reached the state department from Peking and Tokyo dwelt with emphasis on the growing influence of the Soviet Union in the Far East, such reports have caused a great deal of anxiety in the American administration.

On the other hand, ever since the conclusion of the recent Soviet-Japanese treaty, Senator Borah and his friends have been consistently urging that the best way of solutioning the Far Eastern problems was to recognize the Soviet Union without any further delay.

South Buries Head In Past

DALLAS, Tex., May 24.—The Gray-lad remnants of the armies of Lee and Jackson were assembling here today for the big parade, the feature of all confederate reunions.

MORGAN INVITED TO TRUSTIFY COAL INDUSTRY AS OPERATORS USE HUNGER TO BREAK UNION

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The attempt to starve out union coal diggers supplements the attempt of the financial interests to squeeze out the many small mine owners and secure their properties for consolidation at bargain prices. Financiers are out to organize bituminous coal trusts similar to those enforcing monopoly prices in antrracite.

Black Diamond, the coal trade journal, again calls for a Morgan to organize soft coal. Morgan, it says "by a systematic procedure or a controlling interest in corporations effected the organization of practically 80 per cent of the anthracite tonnage." He could then restrict production until high prices made huge profits on the investment of the wealthy owners.

Good Time to Clean Up

Financiers now consider the soft coal industry ripe for similar consolidations. Says Paul Wooton in Coal Age, another trade journal, "Property values in coal have been liquidated to the vanishing point. Sometime during the present depression there will be a low point. Consolidations made at that low point would have an early chance to profit as values recover."

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The Pittsburgh Coal Co., the largest consolidation in the field, has closed its last union mine. Its union mines normally employ about 12,000 men. These are now idle.

Out To Cut Wages

This move is avowedly an attempt to starve the miners into submission. Letters sent to the miners and the local nespapers by Vice President Dodson, appointed to do the dirty work for the Mellon brothers, state definitely that the company is "endeavoring to bring about a change in conditions" and that it thinks the November 1917 wage scale would go a long way towards giving the men steadier work and higher earnings. This would mean a reduction of about one-third in the union scale.

Pittsburgh coal men express surprise at the way the miners are holding out. For the past 2 months operations in the district have been below one-third full-time. For the past coal year they have been little better than one-third of full-time. "In the circumstances," says the Black Diamond correspondent, "it seems strange that there has not been more unrest. The operators feel that the miners have had an object lesson that should be convincing as to the impracticability of the high union scale, but just what they do think is another matter."

Cold-Blooded About It

Looking into Ohio the secretary of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators Association speaks with satisfaction of the progress of the hunger cure in that state. "Ohio miners," he says, "are standing with their backs to the wall. When a man grows hungry and his children cry for proper nourishment it is only natural that something must happen. It has been clearly demonstrated that the central competitive field cannot successfully compete with the nonunion fields of West Virginia and Kentucky."

Out of 140 mines in Eastern Ohio about 50 are operating, many of them only one or two days a week. Summer prospects for Central Ohio are that five out of 30 mines will operate. Production in Southern Ohio is estimated at around 13 to 15 per cent of normal.

Three Races Strike Against Price Cut of Fish Canneries

New Westminster, B. C., May 24.—White, Indian and Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river numbering upwards of 1,000 are tieing up 700 fishing vessels in protest against a cut in fish prices made by the boss canners. Fish buyers are attempting to cut the price of salmon from 14c to 8c a pound and the fishermen declare they will accept no less than 10c a pound. All the fishermen on the Fraser river have banded together to resist.

Fishing companies of British Columbia have been crying poverty. Last season, however, a number of canneries not only paid heavy running expenses but showed operating profits, and this year, British Columbia fish will practically be assured the complete market of the Antipodes.

Controversy Blocks Work of Trade Union Educational League

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is divided over numerous controversial matters that are shaking the league to its foundation. This, of course, cannot be allowed to continue, and the local executive committee has decided to liquidate all differences. This will be accomplished on May 30th so that a united league can go forward in the fight to make the unions real organs of the class struggle.

The controversial matters are not on the question of policy but rather of a physical nature. They arose over the announcement that one of the main features of the annual T. U. E. L. picnic would be "Workers' Sports."

Workers' Sport Lead

At first the main event of the picnic was supposed to be a lecture by Wm. Z. Foster on his recent experience in Russia, with Wm. F. Dunne as chairman. Despite the fact that Foster has just returned after an extended tour thru Soviet Russia, and also the keen interest that all militants have in the first Workers' Republic, this event, worth the admission price alone, has become of secondary importance.

In fact so keen is the competition in the sports events, that it was found necessary to start them at 10 a. m. This will begin with a Volley Ball game between two teams from the Young Workers League, and will be followed by an indoor ball game between the T. U. E. L. and the Y. W. L.

Are You Ready?

For an hour the Juniors will held the center of the stage, in a march and demonstration and a series of games. One of the features of the Juniors sports will be an indoor ball game between a team of children from the west side and a colored team of children from the south side. The losers have to buy the ice cream.

Hammer Drill Without Hammersmark

Extra events to the general run of picnic sports will be the Hammer Drill by the Finnish Athletic Association and a wrestling exhibition between J. Paivinen of Chicago, amateur welter champion of the central states, and P. Kohko, of Waukegan. This will be followed by a tug of war between the building trades and the metal trades groups.

Oh, Girls!

Not to be out done, the girls are on the job. Billy Ramloff made the bold challenge that her team of ten husky girls can pull any other team that cares to accept the challenge, all over the picnic grounds. Emma Blechschmidt says that her gang of hefty belles will have something to say before the shouting is over. Both teams are in secret training—ice cream and candies are barred.

Singing—Dancing and Eats

Then, there is the Scandinavian Dancing Club in Folk and exhibition dances. The Freiheit Singing Society, foot races, bag, three-legged and peanut rolling races. Dancing from 3:45 to 8 p. m. to the music of Lethchingers' Union Orchestra. Oh, yes! and SOFT drinks Steve Rubicki will serve them with the sandwiches. Any groups or individual who wish to challenge at any sport may do so by writing to Abe Harris, director of T. U. E. L. sports 19 S. Lincoln St.

We expect everybody from Grand-Pap to Junior to be on hand for the biggest time ever. Don't forget! Decoration Day, May 30th, 1925, at the ALTENHEIM GROVE. Take Madison St. Car and transfer to suburban car to end of line, or take Forest Park "L" to end of line. 50c. admits you to everything.

CHILD LABOR FOE GRABBING POWER RIGHTS

Connecticut Boss in Legislative Clover

HARTFORD, Conn., May 24.—J. Henry Roraback, already known to DAILY WORKER readers as the political boss of Connecticut who engineered the crushing defeat of the child labor amendment in the state legislature, is showing how disinterested capitalist politicians are.

His name is mentioned in senate bill 587 as one of the three incorporators, of the Connecticut Electric Service Co., the others being Randal Morgan, a Philadelphia capitalist, and William P. Putnam, a Hartford securities broker. The bill is proceeding merrily thru the legislative mill, already having received the blessing of the senate committee on incorporation.

Electrical Monopoly.

The Connecticut Electric Service company, under the proposed bill, would have the right "within and without the state, to purchase, lease or otherwise acquires electricity and its products, including light, heat and power," and to sell service to other electric companies, street railway companies, individuals, etc.

It is a blanket franchise to act as an electric company, or as an intermediary, compelling all other companies to pay tribute to it for power coming from outside the state. The company is authorized to start with $50,000 subscribed capital.

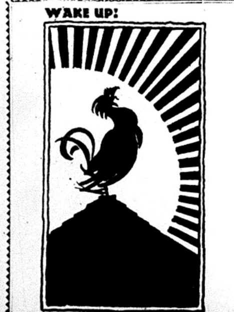
Our Readers' Views

Finds Food for Thought

To the DAILY WORKER:—The statement of Harrison George in May 16, special Magazine Supplement about the 129 millions balance of trade in favor of Russia for 1924 speaks volumes. It is my apprehension, that the Saturday Supplement is not studied enough by readers and party members. Am I correct? If so it might be best to have same reprinted in some daily issue. It is a wonderful record. Who would ever think that such a set of dreamers, so-called quarrelers and trouble makers, could run a country with a heterogenous body, a conglomeration of so many nationalities so successfully at a close of protracted civil war, and having the whole capitalist world as its enemy.

In 1923 already her railroads were run much better than Poland's. The latter country was backed by France England and America. At the same time these three countries were trying hard to stab Russia in the back. As an instance will say that at Warsaw, Poland, no hotel room was obtainable without paying a tip or a bribe in advance. This was in 1923. In looking for a room at a hotel opposite the Vienna Depot, I learned, that the hotel was occupied by the French military. Will any American citizen answer the question what are they doing there. In entering the diner on the way from Warsaw to Prague, one heard mostly French spoken, hardly any Polish. With all that they could not balance their own budget. But Russia did. France has not done it as yet in spite of her loans obtained. Germany is balancing her budget since she received her loan (if I am correct). Austria is still bankrupt and so are most of capitalist European countries. But Russia like a poor energetic business men is honestly working hard, paying her debts, sending her children to schools, feeding and nursing them well, studying how to improve conditions for the laborer in the factory, giving the laborer a vacation with pay and building up a home for the whole nation.

We Americans have a lot to learn from those ignorant peasants. We progressives can benefit by studying her ways of action as have the biologists learned by studying the Ants and Bees. Let us all aid in spreading true reports of Russian progress with every means possible at our command. Onward marching workers!—A Steady Reader.



WAKE UP!

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12 COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR

FIRST THOUSAND DOLLARS SENT TO IRISH SUFFERERS

Donations from Alaska and New Zealand

The Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has cabled the first one thousand dollars for the relief of the famine stricken people of the west of Ireland. This money will be devoted to purchasing food and other necessities for the workers and peasants in the famine region. Distribution will be supervised by Mrs. Helen Crawfurd and Robert Stewart. The latter is secretary of the Irish section of the Workers' International Relief.

Despite many obstacles the work of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is showing results. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed thruout the country giving the story of the famine in detail. The capitalist press and papers favorable to the Irish Free State government have followed a policy of silence in regard to the famine, this forced our committee to resort to the publication of leaflets on a large scale and also to advertising in the labor and liberal press.

A Generous Donation

The heaviest contribution received to date at the offices of the Irish relief committee came from Miss Harriet G. Flagg of Brookline, Mass. Miss Flagg became interested in the Irish famine relief activities thru Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Bureau and member of our national committee. These five hundred dollars were immediately cabled for use in the famine region.

Our appeal is drawing response from every part of America, contributions are coming even from distant Alaska. Not only have the American workers responded, but we have received a check for $25.00 from New Zeeland and a letter which deserves reproduction here. The letter is from Arthur McCarthy, of Dunedin, New Zealand and reads as follows:

"Comrades:—Enclosed please find a profiteers' dole toward your fund. The check is drawn from my firm's account, which I use as a savings bank.

"I hope that you will get magnificent response from the workers, for sympathy from the other classes is so exceedingly rare in my experience, that I have regretfully come to the conclusion that only the workers themselves can remedy their wrongs."

Depend On Heaven

It must not be assumed, however, that there is a unanimous free response to our appeal for aid. The following excerpt form the exceptions to the general rule may prove interesting:

"Have received your appeal and will say that if I can help, I will send my contribution thru those who look to heaven for help."

The people of Ireland have relied more on heaven than was good for them. They are not yet completely cured. Between the capitalists, the landlords and heaven's representatives on earth, they have fared very badly. The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is appealing not to heaven but to the brothers and sisters of the Irish workers and peasants in the United States to come to their assistance, and not only bring them immediate aid but help to bring about a condition of society where preventable calamities will not visit them.

Money is urgently needed. Send contributions to 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Textile Barons Get So Much Profits They Reinvest in Germany

PATERSON, N. J.—Botany Consolidated Mills, the American textile concern which has been advancing capital to German mills, reports a 1924 profit of $1,731,298. This represents $17 a share on 100,000 shares of Class A stock or a return of 34 per cent.

The foreign deal was made possible by large surplus profits. It consisted of a loan of $2,000,000 to Kammgarnspinnerei, Stoehr & Co. and the Elberfelder Textilwerke, two of the most important textile concerns in Europe. The loan gives Botany a long-term option to acquire a 50 per cent interest in a holding company to control these two concerns which in turn control over 30 plants in Germany, Latvia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Holland. Excess profits which American workers produce go abroad to back the competition of low-paid European labor.

Presbyterians Hear About Russia.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—Vast progress toward a more tolerant attitude in Russia to other nations and religion; the restlessness of Persia, Turkey's attempts to build a democracy, and the belief that the Greek debacle in Anatolia has proved a "blessing in disguise," were revealed today to leaders of the Presbyterian church here by John R. Voris, associate general secretary of the near East relief, following his return early in the week from five months' tour of the near East.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the Communists. There is no suggestion as to how the American workers should effectively assist in the difficult task of bringing about world unity in order to fight the common enemy. Nothing but the animus of a yellow socialist against the only party that is revolutionary in aim and in policy.

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THE rubbish written by Dr. Thomas is sent out to hundreds of labor papers twice a month. There is not a spark from the class struggle in any of it. Thomas, like his patron saint Oswald Garrison Villard, is always looking for some opportunity to hand the capitalists a boquet. He praises Stanley Baldwin, British tory premier for his action in giving a goodly part of his fortune to the government after the war, in order to help the treasury. And he did this, according to Thomas, without "trying to capitalize his good deeds for political purposes in an election."

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WHY should not Stanley Baldwin, whose fortune is estimated at $30,000,000, give one fifth of his income to his own government? If there is any thanks coming to him, the gratitude should be expressed by members of his own class. Capitalists of the Stanley Baldwin type are much more dangerous to the working class movement than common frauds like Horatio Bottomley, who rob on all sides without regard to the interests of the system as a whole. If Thomas prays long enough he may yet convert Stanley Baldwin, Charlie Schwab and John D. Rockefeller and make them hit the sawdust trail.

• • •

RUSSIAN monarchists are still contributing to the gaiety of nations even tho their erstwhile admirers no longer contribute very generously to the monarchists' coffers. The poor things are not taken very seriously nowadays, but once in a while an inquiring reporters with a sense of the ridiculous locates a monarchist nest and has a little fun with its contents. Enter Percy Jay Fuller, "humanitarian and financier" who keeps an office on Fifth Ave. Besides a box of cigars, the other equipment of Mr. Fuller's office are several human beings, looking much the worse for wear and lack of jaw exercise on starches, and proteins.

• • •

FULLER is engaged in the task of preparing for the restoration to the Russian throne of the Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, who probably does not know that the Czar's throne is now being used by a bootblack. This remarkable individual declares that he does not need money, that his own resources are sufficient. This fact alone should clinch the conviction that he is insane. The idea of a mentally salubrius monarchist turning down cash is unthinkable. Fuller admitted that Cyril did not know all the ins and outs of the preparations for his restoration, but such little trifles should not bother a grand duke. It should not be overlooked that Mr Fuller is selling stock. No doubt he reasons logically that anybody crazy enough to expect the return of the Czars in Russia should be a good candidate for a block of stock in Greengoods Inc.

Canadian Seafarers Win Fight for Wage Scale on Whalers

Victoria, B. C., May 24.—The Federated Seafarers Union of Canada won a fight to retain union wages and living conditions aboard whaling vessels owned by the Consolidated Whaling Co. A few hours before the first three vessels of the company's whaling fleet set out for the whaling grounds, the crews were informed that the bonus on each whale would be reduced from $3 to $2. The men informed the company that new crews would have to be signed and after some haranguing, the boss agreed to pay all seamen at the old schedule which called for $80 a month wages and no bonus for firemen, and $50 a month and $3 bonus on each whale caught, for sailors.

The company claimed that the Sei whales caught were not as profitable as sperm wales but the men pointed out that the number of whales caught increased each year. The seamen also got the right of checking off dues from wages of seamen joining the union for the first time and then signing on as members of whaling crews.

Hindus, Now Blessed as Citizens, to Be "Denaturalized" Soon

SAN FRANCISCO.—At least 30 naturalized California Hindus, many of whom have been voters and all men of education, will lose their citizenship because of the U. S. supreme court decision that a Hindu is "not white." They claim that pure-blooded Hindus are Aryan, and hence white. The Hindu-American Assn. of San Francisco will contest the decision. The only clemency granted is that they will not be deported.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By G. ZINOVIEV.

V. The Fight for Trade Union Unity and the British Labor Movement.

(Continued from last issue.)

The Slogan of Trade Union Unity put Forward by Comintern.

Nobody, I think, will dispute the correctness of the general policy laid down by the fifth congress on this question. It is true that our opponents in the right wing of the Comintern considered that the resolution of the fifth world congress on the trade union question was essentially contradictory to the other resolutions adopted by it. They regarded the correctness of our position on this question as an "accident." Events have since proved that the trade union resolution of the fifth congress is wholly in accordance with the general tactics of the Comintern. There is no need therefore, at the present moment to discuss this question in principle. What we now need is to draw up practical instructions for our individual fraternal parties.

The most popular of all slogans, the slogan of the fight for international trade union unity, was put forward by the Comintern. With this the Communist International made a great step forward. We must observe that in certain countries the correct policy on the trade union question in the process of being put into effect, may be liable to the same two dangers to which the tactics of the united front in general are liable. This is particularly evident in France and Czecho-Slovakia, and to a lesser extent in other countries.

The first danger lies in regarding these tactics as an unimportant maneuver, as tho the whole affair consisted in writing open letters to social democrats and letting everything else take care of itself. The other danger lies in going to the other extreme and advocating the hurried and unconditional entrance into the reformist trade unions even where just as strong or even stronger revolutionary trade unions exist. That is the other extreme. I have heard that certain comrades in Czecho-Slovakia even believe that the weaker red revolutionary unions are the easier it will be to achieve trade union unity. We consider that where revolutionary trade unions exist, we must try to win over every possible worker and at the same time we must continue the fight for trade union unity. To dissolve with a gesture our red trade union organisations when they represent an important force in comparison with the reformist trade unions, would be a gross mistake.

The Anglo-Russian committee has not yet been formed, but the latest reports regarding the preparations for its formations are of a favorable nature.*) The right Amsterdamers are apparently rather alarmed at the decisions of the British to summon an official conference in conjunction with the Russian trade unions. We stick to our former policy and shall continue to fight for the unity of the trade union movement without running to either of the extremes. We shall carry on the struggle everywhere, even in those places where we have our revolutionary trade unions.

New Factors in the British Labor Movement.

Historically, our whole trade union campaign arose out of the position which has developed within the British labor movement. The new factors which are making themselves felt in the international labor movement originated in England. The factors facilitating the new movement are briefly as follows: 1. Great Britain is losing her monopolist position in the world market. 2. The colonial power of Britain is being shaken. These two factors alone are of tremendous importance. The second factor, in spite of the fact that is only just becoming apparent, is already making its influence felt upon the whole economic and political position of Great Britain. 3. The class struggle is becoming more acute. 4. The labor aristocracy is losing its privileged position.

It is therefore by no means accidental that a delegation of the British trade unions recently visited Russia and reported comparatively favorable on our revolution. This is by no means to be attributed to the personal qualities of the representatives of the British labor movement in question, to the fact that they are good fellows, but is closely bound up with the four factors above enumerated. A new breeze is blowing in the British labor movement. In my opinion Max Beer is right when, in revelwing the British labor movement of the past few years, he says that the situation of the British working class is being affected by the failure of the classic tactics of the trade unionists and by the old fighting method of the labor party. The failure of the old trade unionist tactics is also not accidental. It is not due to the defects of the leaders or to the errors they committed, but to the fact that Great Britain is losing her monopolist position in the world market and that her influence and the influence of her colonies is meeting with greater and greater opposition, which is accelerating the pace of the class struggle in Britain and is awakening the masses of the British proletariat to a new life.

To this too, is to be attributed the trade union minority movement which has rallied 600,000 workers around Communist ideas (and is consolidating the official left wing of the trade unions) has, more than any other, facilitated the establishing of Anglo-Russian friendship.

The British Labor Party and the Rural Districts.

A tangled situation is developing in Britain. The labor party, in its present form, is hardly likely to persist. But its prospects for the immediate future are good. It has designs on the countryside. At present it is solely an urban party. At the last elections it obtained 52 seats out of 93 in industrial constituencies, and only 38 out of 230 in rural constituencies. I think that we shall be witnessing a two-fold phenomenon in the labor party; firstly, the gradual decline of the prestige and influence of its inert leaders in the ranks of the minority movement and even of the Communist Party (especially in working centers and industrial districts) and secondly, the growth of the influence of the labor party in the small towns and rural districts.

In the light of historical perspectives, the strengthening of the position of the labor party in these districts will objectively be a progressive move. Not so long ago Otto Bauer in Austria, issued the slogan, "Into the countryside." The Austrian social democrats have made up their minds to go into the rural districts; they are not averse to tasting a piece of "Leninism." They declare that Lenin was right in insisting upon an alliance with the peasantry. Lenin, of course, regarded that alliance somewhat differently from Otto Bauer. We know the price of the "Leninism" of the Otto Bauer. For the labor party it would be objectively a step forward to turn its face to the countryside, strike a blow at the conservatives, and push its roots into the rural population.

Comintern has Found the Key to the Problem of the British Labor Movement.

Our trade union campaign is a vital campaign; it has a big future before it, because it is in living, organic contact with the processes which are proceeding within the British labor movement and with the progressive tendencies developing within it.

For many years Engels sought the key to the problem of the British labor movement. Marxism could find no approach to the masses of the British labor movement, because the objective situation at that time did not favor the solution of the problem. Lenin also sought the key. You remember how at the second congress a discussion arose as to whether it was advisable to enter the labor party or not. That was not a question of organization; we were seeking the key to the solution of the problem of the British labor movement. The British labor movement was a puzzle not only in the period of Marx and Engels and in the period of the Second International. It seems to me that, thanks to Lenin, the Third International has found the key. Before our eyes a new situation is developing in the British labor movement and the conditions will finally be created for transforming our Communist Party into a mass party. The circulation of the weekly paper which our comrades in England have just begun to issue, has exceeded all our expectations. The young British Communist Party is moving forward apace. It is progressing thanks, first, to the change in the objective conditions of Britain, and second, to the fact that the British Communists have adopted the right path, along which they will proceed to the conquest of the majority of the British proletariat.

(To be continued.)

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*) Since this speech was delivered the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee has been formed and the results of its work published in the DAILY WORKER. Editor's note.

DONATIONS FOR IRISH RELIEF COME FROM ALL PARTS OF U. S.

The following is a list of donations to the Irish famine fund received in the office of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, from April 16 to April 30. Several generous contributions have been received since then, which will be published shortly. All contributions to relieve the distress of the Irish famine victims should be sent immediately to the Irish Workers and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. [illegible], Oakland, Calif	$ 1.00
An Irish Friend, Oakland, Calif	1.00
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Mrs. William Tilton, Cambridge, Mass	5.00
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Mrs. D. E. Bridgewater, Niles City, Mont	1.00
I. Lalchtman, San Diego, Calif	1.00
I. W. A. Local (Jack McCarthy meeting—Col. Boston	10.00
J. Jensen, Bridgeport, Conn	1.00
A. L. Cremasco, Mono Lake, Calif	1.50
M. Aurbach, Chicago, Ill	6.00
I. W. A. Local (J. Fromholz), Cleveland, Ohio	21.00
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K. L. Boras & Nick Pappas, Chicago	6.00
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F. J. Roppold, Erie, Pa	2.00
Mary Osrow, Los Angeles, Calif	5.00
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N. L. Carr, Oklahoma City, Okla	1.00
Amalgamated Food Wkrs. No. 3, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Dr. B. M. Becker, Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
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Ellen A. Freeman, Troy, N. Y.	5.00
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Anonymous, Watertown, N. Y.	1.00
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M. G. Lloyd, Cherry Chase, Md	2.00
G. B. M. W. C. Union, Local 528, New York, N. Y.	10.00
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E. McNerney, Jr., Saugatuck	2.00
S. Janis, Baltimore, Md	1.00
Erick Erickson, Minneapolis, Minn	10.00
A. Correa, Brooklyn, N. Y.	[illegible]
D. Wm. Jacobs, Bronx, N. Y.	5.00
Wm. Edelson (Painters' Local 125), Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.80
Stanley Tomek, Gloverson, N. Y.	6.00
Michael Chaney, New York City	5.00
Edmund L. Seidel, Providence, R. I.	6.00
Abraham Kramer, Bronx, N. Y.	1.25
John Eesi, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Rudolph Denig, New York City	1.00
H. D. Harkness, Liberty, Wash	1.00
Sam Greenburg, Los Angeles, Calif	1.00
Painters' Union No. 275 (Wm. Schultz, Secy.), Chicago	25.00
I. Melnick, Portland, Me	1.00
P. J. Samson, Minneapolis, Minn	12.60
Sam Fargtostein, Galveston, Texas	3.00
A. Staleup, Seattle, Wash	1.00
M. J. Marron, Los Angeles, Calif	1.00
W. L. Anderson, Tuscon, Ariz	2100
A. C. Barrett, Warspite, Alta., Can	1.00
M. McNiell, Pittsburgh, Pa	5.00
Max Mors (Br. 259 W. C.), Bronx	5.00
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Clara Woelle Mayer, New York City	20.00
W. R. McAdam, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
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Give your shopmate this copy of the DAILY WORKER—but be sure to see him the next day to get his subscription.

NEGRO CONGRESS GETS RESULTS IN BIG STEEL TOWNS

Workers Take Holiday to Hear Whiteman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. (By Mail).—Large audiences of Negro and white workers greeted Lovett Fort-Whiteman who is touring the Youngstown sub-districts, speaking in behalf of the American Negro Labor Congress. Large audiences from Wellsville and East Liverpool greeted Whiteman and the congress is now on a firm footing in the steel and pottery section.

Negro workers joined with their white brothers in applauding the program of the congress and the steel workers look to the congress as a great aid in uniting Negro and white workers against all attempts of their masters to divide them on racial lines.

In East Liverpool the Negro workers laid off work for the day and made a holiday of it. In Youngstown a strong committee of action was organized and under its direction the congress will go ahead.

The steel and pottery workers will send a strong delegation to the coming national session of the congress to be held this summer.

The steel workers are heatily in favor of the congress and are enthusiastic about the much needed work being carried on by the congress and the fearless championing of the workers' cause in a section of Ohio where the K. K. K. rules supreme.

Coolidge Machine on Trade Commission in Plot to Wreck it

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Dismissal of nearly 100 persons constituting the economics staff of the federal trade commission is the next move which the Coolidge majority in the commission is expected to take, to prevent further investigation of methods of big business concerns toward their competitors and the consuming public. Commissioners Van Fleet, Hunt and Humphrey are reported to be preparing to wipe out the personnel on which the work of investigation of business scandals depends. These economists and assistants have been employed, under civil service rules, for years in the special field assigned them by the federal trade act—the gathering of evidence of frauds and other means of unfair competition and the presenting of this evidence to the commission for its use in disciplining the offenders. The investigation of the lawlessness, banditry and wholesale crushing-out of small competitors by the Big Five meat packing companies of Chicago—an investigation which saved scores of millions of dollars to consumers of meats in this country in a single year—illustrates the duty which they have been performing, and which the Coolidge majority in the commission now proposes to prevent them from further performing.

Approve Caillaux Plan.

PARIS, May 24.—The French cabinet has approved Finance Minister Caillaux's plan for a readjustment of taxes, which will be presented to the chamber on Monday.

Both at the foreign office and at the finance ministry, it was said the cabinet did not discuss the inter-allied debt question, and this matter will not be among those presented to the chamber by the new government.

At no time has there ever been issued in this country a book of children's stories like these.

Thru every story runs the warmth and feeling for the working class—and the sheer beauty of them will hold the deep interest of both child and grown-up.

Don't let your little boy or girl—(or the child of any worker you know)—be without this collection of working class stories written by an author whose work so distinctly proletarian, and of such a high standard, makes the book a real contribution to working class literature.

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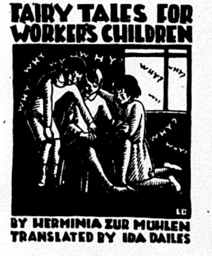

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PLUTES GATHER HERE TO FORM WAR AIR FLEET

Commercial Planes to Be Made on War Lines

An electrically lighted airway extending from Chicago to New York and eventually from coast to coast and from Mexico to Canada over which scores of planes will fly day and night, carrying consignments of freight and express for delivery on either coast within eight hours, was predicted today as secrecy surrounding the organization of the $10,000,000 National Air Transport, Inc., gradually dropped away.

Service over this modern speedway will be inaugurated early in the fall when the Chicago-New York link will be put into operation and within a year, it is thought air contact will be established with every principal city in the nation. According to the tentative program, planes will leave New York nightly at 9:30 and will arrive in Chicago at 5 a. m. No passengers will be carried. The planes will be so constructed as to be easily converted into war planes.

No formal announcement concerning the new organization had been made today, but it became known that among those interested in it are William Wrigley, Jr., Marshall Field III, Edsel Ford, the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor company and the Wright Aeronautical Corporation.

Coolidge Man General Manager.

Howard E. Coffin, of the Hudson Motor Car company, Detroit, will head the new organization as president, according to reliable information, with Clement E. Keys, of the Curtiss Co., New York, as chairman of the executive committee. Col. Paul Henderson, second assistant postmaster general of the United States, will resign August 1, it is said, to become general manager.

N. Y. Teaachers and Principals Hit at New Playground Plan

NEW YORK, May 24.—The New York Teachers' Association has joined with the Principals' Association in protesting against the opening of school playgrounds under voluntary supervision, a plan adopted by the board of education at the suggestion of Mayor Hylan.

In resolutions drawn up by the teachers and the principals the plan was attacked as impractical and inefficient because of the inexperience and lack of training of volunteers.

The resolution also points out that asking teachers to give several hours of hard physical labor immediately after a day of intensive work of a strenuous nerve-straining type, is not only unfair to the teacher, but makes the children bear the brunt of a system which would tend to undermine the vitality of the teacher for regular classroom work.

ZANKOV POLICE ORDERED TO KILL WORKERS AND PEASANTS LEADERS ON SIGHT—DEATH LIST APALLING

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 24—For more than one and half years, since Zankov at the head of a military clique conquered the government of Bulgaria, murder has been ruling in the country. All followers of the government of Stambulinski, the peasants and the workers, are brutally persecuted and murdered. Inhuman tortures must be suffered by all those who fall into the hands of the authorities.

Justice, law and morals—nothing of these exists in Bulgaria for the workers and peasants; there is only one law—that of brutal violence against all opponents of the Zankov government.

There is no free speech, no right of organization. Who wants to live honestly, is attacked by falsifications, maltreatment, spies, etc. and if no evidence against him can be provided, he is brutally murdered and his body thrown away.

Death List Appalling.

The list of the victims of the bloody regime of Zankov bombing is appalling. In February, 1925 alone the following persons were murdered: W. W. Ivanoff, arrested on Feb. 11, in Sofia by the secret police, strangled and his body thrown in the street. T. Strashimiroff, from Warna, M. P., lawyer, murdered on Feb. 18 in one of the most crowded streets of Sofia. E. Gitcheva, Communist woman, committed suicide according to statements of the police on Feb. 22. On Feb. 12 in Harkova the member of the municipal coucil, Dimitri Sacharleff, member of the Traders associations, was murdered. Treiko, Sgrishowski, member of the municipal council in Charmanli, murdered on Feb. 28; D. Daskaloff, murdered in Philippopel, P. Gaslaroff, murdered "whilst attempting to escape." Ch. Boyatchieff, soldier, murdered in Sofia on Feb. 18. L. Stroitchoff, died in the prison of Shumler from the tortures suffered. Angeloff, died in prison from maltreatment. Daveroff is said to have been poisoned for treason by another prisoner. An unknown anarchist, murdered Feb. 10, in a street in Russe. W. Poneff, murdered in Shumlar on Feb. 16 by police agent, D. Margoff, on Feb. 9, by an "unknown person." P. Margaroff, murdered in Feb., his dead body was found near Levrokop. Unknown, shot in a fight between policemen and persecuted workers. On Feb. 13 near the river Strema a corpse was found. The identity could not be established. S. Raeff, said to have committed suicide in the prison of Varna.

During the last week of March in Berkovitza 40 persons were arrested, in Ferdinand 30 (among them eight women), in Sofia 18, in Russe 22, in Varna 15.

Troops Ordered to Murder.

How systematically the Zankov government organizes the murderous annihilation of the Bulgarian people can be seen from a secret order which has been published by the Belgrad "Politika" Nr. 6086. It reads in part as follows:

"All garrisons and all military units must get into contact with the local committees of the government party for a combination of the means of struggle against the members of the peasants' units and the Communist party against whom it must be proceeded most severely, particularly the more intellectual, most capable and courageous followers of these ideas as well as their organizations must be annihilated. Lists of these people must be compiled as quietly as possible so that in the moment of attack against them all leaders can be killed, without consideration whether they are guilty or not. In places where revolts take place, all arrested rebels, their assistants as well as those who hide them, must be ruthlessly killed. The same applies to their families. Their houses must be burnt down."

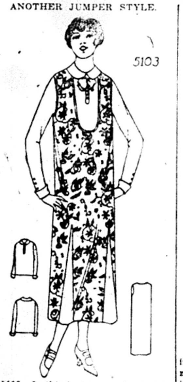
It will be clear to everyone that under such horrible conditions the ground is prepared for acts of terror as the attempts on the king and the minister of the Zankov government in the cathedral.

The Bulgarian workers and peasants are fighting against annihilation. They are fighting for their life.

At present the Zankov government intensifies its terror in order to maintain itself despite its acts of brutality. The increase of its army for 7,000 men has been permitted by the allied powers because the international bourgeoisie fears the revolt of the Bulgarian people. Some districts were conquered by the "rebels." The struggle can only end with the complete annihilation of the toiling masses in Bulgaria or with the victory of the workers and peasants over the murder gangs of the military clique

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

ANOTHER JUMPER STYLE.



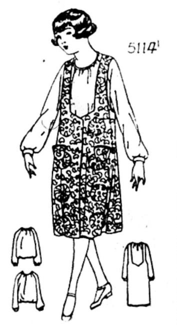
5103. In this instance cretonne was used to make the dress, and broadcloth to make the blouse. Flannel, pongee, taffeta and linen are also attractive for this model.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make this model as illustrated for a 38 inch size will require 3⅞ yards for the dress and 3⅜ yards for the blouse and godets of 32 inch material. The width of the dress at lower edge is 1⅞ yard.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A NEW AND POPULAR STYLE



5114. Jumper styles are in vogue in every conceivable material. The model here portrayed was developed in the new cotton prints, with rep for the guimpe. Gingham, flannel, tub silk and linen are also attractive.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size will require 2 yards of 36-inch material for the dress, and 1⅝ yard for the guimpe.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Does your friend subscribe to the DAILY WORKER? Ask him!

Could Not Trick the Union into Scabbing on Underpaid Chinese

VICTORIA, B. C., May 24—When the Chinese crew of the S. S. Tatjana recruited at $10 a month in Hongkong demanded an advance on their wages when the vessel arrived at New Westminster, the white captain refused and the Chinese then went on strike. They were arrested and lodged in the immigration sheds by the port authorities. The owners of the vessel pretended that the crew had been arrested for dope running and tried to secure from the Federated Seafarers Union white seamen to act as scabs. The secretary of the union revealed the true state of affairs and told the owners unionists would see the packet in Davy Jones' locker before they would scab on Chinese getting $10 a month.

Teachers Line Up With Scopes.

The Chicago section of the American Federation of Teachers has offered its assistance to J. T. Scopes, the Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher, in the fight for the right to teach the theory of evolution in Tennessee public schools.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, May 25, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
608	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison, St.
69	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue.

Secretary.

SOVIET UNION IS STRONGER THAN U. S., SAYS GOTO

Jap Viscount for Close Relations with Russ

(Continued from page 1)

even after the convention of January 20, 1925, was signed, the Japanese chauvinists raged and made frantic efforts to put obstacle in the way of practical execution of the agreement. However, as they met with a widespread national movement in Japan, which approved of the Soviet-Japanese convention just concluded, the situation gradually took a change for the better, and the influence of the chauvinists grew weaker.

A Superannuated Belief

At the present time, their influence is vacillating. However, it will vanish altogether and the chauvinistic counter-efforts against a closer rapproachment between Japan and the Soviet Republics will disappear only when Japanese chauvinists (and, for that matter, the chauvinists of all countries) completely cease to believe that the Third (Communist) International and the Soviet government are one and same thing which belief, added the prominent Japanese statesman, was as unwarranted and absurd as it was, so to speak, superannuated.

"Until now," continues Viscount Goto, "I thought that it was only in Japan herself that there still existed obdurate chauvinists who believed or, perhaps, professed to believe, that relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would spell ruin to the Japanese people. Now, my observation among the Japanese population residing in Manchuria have shown to me that here too, there are people who seem to be afraid of official relations with the Union

Soviets More Stable than U. S.

"Such views are deplorable, and I feel indignant at them," declared the viscount emphatically, "the more so that Soviet Russia has a stronger and more stable government than England, the United States of America, or other countries."

There would be no obstacles to economic co-operation between Japan and the Union of Soviet Republics, if it were not for those unnatural fears of would-be Bolshevist danger. However, stressed the viscount, as all such apprehensions are built on sand and are absolutely unwarranted the ensuing suspicious ought to be dismissed without further ado.

What is, however, of more consequence, in the viscount's view, is that the Japanese businessmen seem to have no clear idea yet of the real situation in the Soviet Republics, nor any very definite information as to the Soviet laws on trade and industry.

"Therein"—he says—"lies one of the main reasons why the Japanese capitalists are still preserving an expectant attitude and keeping in the limits of preliminary talk. This gap should be filled very soon now. The barrier of lack of reciprocal knowledge about one another will certainly fall, so that one is entitled to expect that with a fairly short time there will disappear one of the big obstacles to the adequate investment of Japanese capital in the exploitation of natural resources of the Soviet Far East."

In reference to the relations between the Chinese Eastern and the South Manchurian railways, Viscount Goto volunteered the opinion that the unfortunate inimical policies of the two enterprises were due mainly to a lack of mutual understanding and even acquaintance. The viscount voiced his regret at the present unfriendly developments, which, he admitted, were detrimental to both parties concerned.

True Friend of New Russia

"I wish it to be known in Moscow"—concluded the eminent statesman—"that I remain, as before, a true friend of new Russia." The viscount remarked, in this reference, that he appreciated very much the Moscow press, which was far superior to the Harbin papers, as the latter, perhaps with the exception of but one or two, were apt to distort the true facts about Russia and Japan—thus prejudicing the cause of rapproachment of the peoples of the two great countries.

Viscount Goto made some courteous and friendly remarks about the letter he received from Ambassador Karakhan, which had given him much pleasure.. The ambassador of the Soviet Union, he said, had—in spite of his being so busy, found a way to send a letter to Viscount Goto, greeting the latter at Harbin and voicing regrets at not being able to welcome him personally at Peking, where, owing to the call of urgent business, the viscount could not unfortunately go this time.

Bryan Again Backs Loser

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—A realignment of forces was in progress today among commissioners of the presbyterian general assembly which was expected to grow to Dr. Charles R. Erdman, "constitutional conservative," of Princenton, N. J. liberal support now backing Dr. William O. Thompson, president of Ohio state University and candidate of W. J. Bryan, for moderator.

BUILDERS AT WORK

A NEW CHALLENGE HURLED

Important Political Battle Expected

WE are forced to admit that we have politicians among our builders. Not hopeful, expectant and budding politicians but real full blown ones. And now among them, two outstanding figures in recent battles, not satisfied with challenging capitalism begin to challenge each other.

Comrade Cyril Lambkin believes in gunning for big game and here is his notice:

ONE POLITICIAN CHALLENGES ANOTHER

DETROIT, Mich.—In the recent state elections in Michigan I was a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, and received over 7000 votes.

I am sending two subs for the Daily Worker thru Comrade Goetz, and challenge Comrade Emanuel Levin of Los Angeles who received over 26,000 votes in the recent elections in his city to beat me in the same proportion.

Cyril Lambkin.

Comrade Levin, Do You Accept?

Let the expectant world at large know the answer!

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

these subs were received from builders on May 22—Friday:

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (10).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson (4).
LAWRENCE, MASS.—J. Beal (3).
BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Chatzky (3).
ENDICOTT, N. Y.—J. Golgory; Anthony Korbel.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (2).
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little.
FREDERICK, S. D.—Emil Niva.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globerman.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens.
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. Saras.
WARREN, O.—J. Kumdic.
EASTON, PA.—A. Hoffman.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—B. Davidson.

"MOPR", FIRST HOME OF RED AID TO CARE FOR CHILDREN OF SLAIN WORKERS, IS OPENED IN GERMANY

On Easter Sunday the first workers children's home of the International Red Aid was opened in Elgersburg (Thuringia) with enthusiastic participation of the workers of the district.

It is the greatest crime of the ruling classes that they leave the families of the political prisoners to their misery. The class conscious workers are murdered or imprisoned for years and nobody cares for the fate of their wives and children. On the contrary, the executors of white terror declare cynically that also the progency of the revolution must be annihilated.

"MOPR", First Home of Red Aid

In Esthonia together with the class fighters their families are murdered. Only the children under 10 years are saved. In Bulgaria and Hungary and Jugoslavia the same brutalities take place. But even in those countries where the lives of the families are not attacked, they are left to hunger and need. Innumerable orphans populate Finland, Esthonia and the other Baltic states. In all capitalist states the families of the political prisoners depend upon the charity of their class comrades. It is therefore in agreement with an urgent need that the IRA takes care of the growing generation of the class conscious workers and attempts to accomodate them in children's homes.

Hold 35 Children

For two years the Red Aid of Germany has conducted children's home in Worpsede near Bremen. A great number of children of German revolutionaries have passed several weeks in this home. Despite all attacks by the authorities and reaction this children's home has healed many wounds and protected the children against terrible misery.

With regard to the misery of the children of the political victims in Poland and the Balkans the idea arose to establish in Germany an international children's home for children of other countries. With the assistance of the workers of Thuringia the house in Elgersburg was found and bought by the Quieta society which rented the house to the IRA. After the buildings were renovated, there are now a number of light and well aired sleeping rooms for 35 children, rooms for the employees, kitchen, bath, etc. and two side buildings. A great garden offers to the children an opportunity to play in the open air. The building is situated amidst the forest.

Reaction attempted to prevent the establishment of the children's home. In the municipal council of Elgersburg the reactionary elements made an attack which was crushed by the communist majority. Then the district inspector prohibited the opening of the children's home and the intended celebration. As the reason he mentioned a regulation with regard to housing. The prohibition caused a great excitement among the workers. In a few hours more than 1100 signatures were collected for a protest. A commission under the leadership of the mayor of Elgersburg was sent to the Ministry of Interior of Thuringia and on Easter Sunday in the forenoon the confiscation of the building was finally cancelled.

On account of passport difficulties foreign children could not yet be sent to the home, so German children were accomodated in it. The inhabitants of Elgersburg received the children with great enthusiasm. On the station green gairlands were fastened with a sign "Long Live International Class Solidarity!"

Workers Support Home

The population of the surroundings has activily participated in the equipment of the home. Every child received a Russian blouse. The workers of the china factory provided the china, other workers provided pictures, vases, glasses, and for every child a red tie, and many other things.

Although the prohibition of the district inspector had led to a public announcement that the celebration would not take place, because our comrades wanted to protect the children against possible violence on the part of the police, more than 2000 workers participated in the celebration.

They wanted to welcome the children of their class comrades. On the market square in Elgersburg the representative of the International Red Aid made an inspiring speech and pointed out the significance of the childrens home as an expression of practical solidarity. Then the chairman of the German Red Aid, Comrade Wilhelm Pieck spoke. He appreciated the political significance of the demonstration, described the political situation and appealed to the audience to continue their fight for final victory. The announcement of the abolition of the prohibition was welcomed with enthusiasm.

Workers singing clubs gave the demonstration a solemn character. Then a procession was formed to the children's home. The children stood before the building awaiting the workers. Then the representative of the International Red Aid gave the home to the protection of the workers of Thuringia.

The representative of the workers of Elgersburg made a speech in which he affirmed that they would defend the children's home to the last and see to it that none of the children would ever suffer any injustice. After the mass chorus of the International the impressive demonstration came to an end.

With the opening of this first German children's home of the IRA a monument of international solidarity has been establish which will be a shining example.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

UNION BARBERS MUST TURN OUT THURSDAY EVE

Reaction Needs Licking Once More

The Progressive Barbers of Chicago who have been charged with "conspiring to disrupt the union" by the fakers who control the union in Chicago will go on trial before the membership at the next meeting of the union to take place on May 28.

The reactionaries exasperated at the militancy of the progressive, desperately grasped the last straw, and brazenly decided to get rid of these men who insisted that it was possible to maintain opinions contrary to those of the officials.

Even tho, there is no evidence to prove that the progressives have advocated at any time the disruption of the union, the officials assert that such is the case.

Eight Militants On Trial

The progressives under charges are Joseph Giganti, Isador Eitingon, A. D. Albright, Paul Petras, Amandus Knoph, Wm. Wolkowski, Ben Polk, and John Haas. The officials want summary expulsion, but it seems as if the rank and file of the union are not as anxious as the officials to get rid of their militants.

The trial committee appointed to investigate the charges held its session last Thursday, and is expected to bring in a verdict of not guilty. At least, that is the opinion of the defendants, who when interviewed expressed their faith in the fairness of the trial committee.

Everybody Turns Out

In view of our former experiences in similar cases we would recommend that each member of the Chicago Barbers Union be present at the next meeting and see that the progressives get a square deal.

Shanghaied on Ship of Salmon Packers; Negro Swims Ashore

By MIRIAM ALLEN deFORD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24—The fight on the Alaska "hell ships" of the salmon packers has been renewed by sensational disclosures by Jacob Young, a contract slave who at the risk of his life dove off the receiving ship, City of Sidney, belonging to the Union Fish Co., in San Francisco bay, and swam to shore.

Young told a story of men held by Spanish contracts they could not read, of advance wages mulcted for supplies bought from a notorious outfitting firm in league with the packers, of heavy fines for trivial offenses. All these evils had been known, but two bills aimed at their cure have been killed by Gov. Richardson.

Young's further stories resulted in raids by city, county, state and federal authorities, and may cause the libelling of the barkentine, which holds 250 men kept in the bay until a full crew is assured for the Alaska trip. Supplies of liquor, some poisonous, and of dope were found on board. Young claimed that two women were also on board. They were not found, but there were plenty of their belongings to prove his story true. Four men who could no longer stand being fined $10 every time they left their bunks at night, eating bad food in rusty tin dishes and paying 50c a pack for cheap cigarets agreed to jump overboard and swim to safety, but only Young, an educated Negro from Chicago, formerly a Ford employe in Detroit, finally made the plunge. Two other men asked the author'ties to arrest them for their own safety.

The Union Fish Co. denies all charges.

"Make Wireless Work for Labor."

NEW YORK, May 24.—"A chain of broadcasting stations thruout Australia, owned and controlled by the Union Movement," is urgently recommended in the leading editorial of the April 10 issues of The Advocate, official organ of the Australian Railways Union, received here. "Make Wireless Work for Labor," must be the slogan of the future, is the advice given unionists. It is pointed out that the capitalists are permeating the ether with mental poison to keep the workers loyal and that the radio is actually used to break strikes. The Australian movement is urged to use this new and mighty machinery of information and education.

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The Lockout in Gary

The tremendous amount fo building done in the last two and one-half years has given the building trades unions quite a degree of immunity from the attacks of the bosses, but the lockout of the entire group of building trades unions in Gary, one of the chief strongholds of the steel trust, is probably a sign that this period of immunity is nearing its end.

Assaults upon the wages of the workers in the coal mining and textile industries have been going on for some time, but this is the first attack upon the building trades as a unit in any comparatively important center. Gary is not a very large city, but its closeness to Chicago and the fact that it is dominated by the steel trust makes the lockout a matter of concern to the whole labor movement. If the Gary building tradesmen are beaten an offensive against the Chicago building trades unions will be the next order of business for the bosses.

Support for the locked out Gary workers must be immediately forthcoming from the Chicago labor movement, not only because it is a matter of duty, but also because Gary in this instance appears to be the point at which the capitalists have decided to test the strength of the building trades unions.

Japanese Workers Aid Coal Miners

The Nova Scotia coal miners, on strike against the British Empire Steel company, in the extreme eastern section of the dominion of Canada, have been aided in their struggle by Japanese workers in Vancouver, British Columbia, on the west coast. Japanese and white women worked together in a special relief tag day and raised more than thirteen hundred dollars.

The utter imbecility of the "yellow peril" complex that obsesses the minds of labor officialdom, and which has had its poisonous effect upon the masses of organized workers, is shown up very effectively by the proof of solidarity and understanding of the class struggle displayed by these Japanese toilers.

The Lewises and Greens, following the Gompers tradition, are loudest in the demand for total exclusion of Japanese workers, but in the Besco strike the coal miners have had a very good chance to see who their friends are—the Japanese workers who come to their assistance when aid is badly needed or the fat union officials who fraternize with the corporation and government officials who are fighting the miners.

The discrimination against Japanese workers has been based on the claim that they could not be assimilated and in this statement bosses and union officialdom found complete agreement. The Vancouver incident, however, indicates that the Japanese workers not only can and do take part in the labor movement, but that they play a very active and intelligent role.

Cheap Trickery

The struggle for the reinstatement of an expelled member in Local 38 fo the Amalgamated Clothing Workers which we published Saturday, is a fair sample of the devious methods resorted to by the desperate union officialdom to gain time in the fight they are making on the right of expression of minority opinion.

By lies, and trickery, the labor fakers succeed in expelling militants, but they will do nothing to break with their friends, the bosses, the issues for which the militants fought remain, and sooner or later the rank and file insists on the reinstatement of the persecuted members. It is then we see of what material these safe and sane, "practical" union officials are composed. Unable to stifle any longer the mass demand for a reversal of the blacklist and expulsion policy, these great leaders, whose sneers at Communists and Communism are considered proof of their giant intellects, adopt methods so raw that the most simple person in the union can understand that deceit has been practiced.

A ruling that a local union in accepting the minutes of an executive board meeting upholds the expulsion endorsed by that body, and by rejecting the minutes votes against the victim of official wrath whose case is mentioned in the minutes, may be considered quite a clever piece of business by those who can play only a "heads I win, tails you lose" policy, but it does not alter the fact that the membership is against the policy of the officials.

Machine rule is all very well for a while. It has, however, a fatal weakness. It never makes any converts, it never wins anyone to its support, it creates the conditions for its own destruction.

This the Amalgamated mountebanks will learn very soon.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Torture and Turpentine

Brutality as cold-blooded and horrifying as an incident in the campaigns of capitalist terror raging in Poland, Spain, Italy and the Balkans is told in the testimony now being heard in the trial of a number of county officials in Pensacola, Florida, charged with peonage. Indicted with them are officials of a turpentine company.

The evidence shows that a flourishing business was conducted in the slave traffic. Negroes were arrested for minor offenses or on framed up charges and sold to the turpentine company at so much per head by the county officials with the local judge heading the syndicate.

Supposed to be working out fines they could never succeed in getting out of debt. If they tried to escape they were either murdered or captured and tortured into submission.

Only a short distance from the turpentine camps are Miami and Palm Beach, the playgrounds of millionairedom of the south and north. It is probable that only in Russia of the czar could be found such extremes of misery and luxury symbolizing the class struggle in America.

Who can doubt but that the Negro masses who suffer such horrible treatment and who see the reverse side of the shield can feel anything but hate for the white ruling class and are destined to play an important part in the battles of the American workers once the white workers rid themselves of their ruling class inspired prejudices?

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Fighting Injunctions

The strike of the United Mine Workers in and around Fairmont, West Virginia, has been of the most peaceful character and in complete accord with the provisions of a long standing injunction which allowed "peaceful persuasion" to be used by strikers in getting men to quit work.

But gentle as the strikers were, under the direction of the union officials who apparently believed that the coal capitalists get out injunctions because they are shocked by violence, the inevitable has happened—a new injunction has been issued, making even peaceful persuasion illegal.

This is the reward handed to the union for remaining within the law. Even peaceful picketing, with all the restrictions placed upon it by the injunction, kept workers away from the scab mines so the tool of the bosses on the bench simply made a new law that the miners could not comply with and at the same time carry on their strike.

High salaried lawyers with great skill in threading the devious mazes of the law, have collected hundreds of thousands of dollars from the unions for anti-injunction arguments, but in no instance has the damage done labor by injunctions been repaired or their inroads even checked.

Wholesale violation of these injunctions is the only way they can be made ineffective and reluctant as union officialdom is to urge this policy and carry it out, sooner or later it must be put into effect or labor unionism in America will become a memory.

The conditions in the lumber camps of the Pacific coast have been getting steadily worse since the Industrial Workers of the World has become a debating society for declassed proletarians instead of a fighting organization. It is quite all right for militant working class organizations ot have their differences of opinion but after all they have some responsibility to the working class they are trying to arouse, organize and lead. It is the irony of fate that it is the working class that suffers when its best elements forget the struggle and spend all their time in senseless bickering. A Communist Party can stand internal discussion to some extent because it is a disciplined body, but for a decentralized organizatio like the I. W. W. prolonged difference of opinion is certain suicide.

Those hopeful souls who saw in "regulation" of the trusts a sign of progress in the Unietd States and a willingneses of the big capitalists to submit to restrictions demanded by the smaller fry have had a rude shock. The federal trade commission, the darling of the liberals, has been so thoroly reorganized by Coolidge that its best friends no longer recognize it. It has been deprived of most of its powers and is now ready to be junked. So passes another feeble irritant to American capitalism in its onward march toward unfettered control of industry, government and the lives of the masses.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

C. I. Letter to Swedish Communists

To All Members of the Communist Party of Sweden!

DEAR COMRADES,

It is in the interest of the development of the Communist movement in Sweden that you now devote the most serious attention to the inner differences in your party. These differences have arisen as a result of the non-Communist deviations of the right wing of the leading party comrades. You must arrive at clearness and give careful thought to these differences in order, after mature consideration, to adopt a decisive attitude and thereby secure the Communist line in the central committee of your party.

The Executive Committee of the Comintern thru special instructions directed the attention of your central committee to its unavoidable tasks. These instructions however were very inadequately carried out in practice. The right majority of the bureau of the party central has neither in the organizatory work nor in the political and economic struggle shown sufficient interest for the development of a lively Communist activity. It has never taken the trouble to render all party members in Sweden sufficiently acquainted with the decisions of the Comintern.

THE representatives of the right wing have also not always adopted a clear attitude to such remnants of petty bourgeois ideology as pacifism and religion. During the past year the Enlarged Executive was compelled to correct the standpoint of Comrade Hoeglund regarding such an elementary question as the attitude of Communists to religion and to make it clear to him that the Communist Party must not be indifferent to the religious prejudices of their members, even when they demand neutrality towards religion on the part of the bourgeois state.

In addition to this the central committee of the party during the last years has not succeeded in maintaining comradely relations with the Communist Youth League, altho the youth league achieved relatively great success. The fact that Comrade Hoeglund, in the Norwegian question, in the beginning systematically supported the opportunists of the "labor party" in their fraction fight against the Communist wing and finally, after the open breach of the Tranmaelites with the International, sharply attacked the Executive and the Norwegian Communist Party, must be characterized as a serious fault. All the representatives of the remaining parties of the Comintern have recognized that the Tranmaelites were on the wrong path when they desired not to abolish collective membership in the Communist Party of Norway, when they permitted the party to be the cockpit for various anti-Communist tendencies, when they rejected the revolutionary slogan of the workers' and peasants' government, etc.

THE Norwegian opportunists let their own obstinacy come before the resolutions of the world congresses and the unity of international leadership of the movement. Comrade Hoeglund has also disregarded international party discipline. The Executive Committee however acted in a conciliatory manner and endeavored to induce Hoeglund to loyal co-operation with the Comintern and with the left wing of the Swedish party, which upholds the line of the Comintern. After the December Conference in Moscow the Executive hoped that the inner conflicts in the Swedish party would cease. The majority of the central committee of your party wished after the conference to gain time, on the one hand in order to create trifling disputes, and on the other hand to convene in all haste a party conference at which they intended to remove the representatives of the left wing of the central committee. That could only have led to the splitting of the party in Sweden. At the session of the Enlarged Executive the representatives of all Communist parties pronounced against Hoeglund and his followers and supported the standpoint of numerous Swedish party organizations, in accordance with which the party conference should not be held until after the parliamentary elections.

In Moscow, Comrade Hoeglund failed to answer the question, whether he would comply with this decision of the International. We still believe that he will do so. In the event of Hoeglund and his immediate followers, in spite of everything opposing this resolution, then we call upon you, members of the Swedish party, to support with the greatest unanimity the efforts of the left wing in the interest of the preservation of party unity.

THE Executive does not at all wish to remove Comrade Hoeglund from the central committee of the party, unless he himhelf desires to destroy international fighting unity. He must be compelled to co-operate with the most prominent representatives of the left wing, as for example, Comrades Chilbum, Samuelson, Tunnel and others. This effective collaboration can however only be based on the decisions of the Fifth World Congress. Without desiring to limit the right of the Swedish comrades freely to elect their central committee, we say it openly that in our opinion you would best serve the further revolutionary development of your party, if next party congress were to correct the tendency of the central committee of your party in the sense that the majority of the presidium of the central committee should consist not of right but of left leaders, who stand entirely on the standpoint of the Comintern, and show a stronger will for Communist activity. In addition to this all party organs, from the highest to the lowest, must be supplemented by new active forces from the ranks of the factory workers.

DEAR Comrades, study the most important decisions of the Fifth World Congress and also the resolution of the Comintern regarding the Swedish question. We hope that you will be in agreement with these decisions. That is of decisive importance. On the firm basis of these decisions it will not be hard for you to overcome rapidly the inner differences of opinion in the party, to gather together all revolutionary forces, and in solidarity with the whole Communist International to conduct the fight against the enemies of the Swedish proletariat against the capitalists and the social democratic leaders. In this fight you will build up your party to a powerful, victorious, Communist mass party.

Long live the Communist Party of Sweden!

Long live the Communist International.

Moscow, July 22, 1924.

OUR MARTYRS

Kosta Jankov.

AMONG the latest victims to be claimed by the white terror in Bulgaria is our Comrade Kosta Jankov, a son of the well-known Macedonian revolutionary Colonel Jankov, who in the year 1903, at the head of a division of insurgents fell while fighting against the troops of Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, for the liberation of Macedonia. Comrade Jankov, on his father's side, was a distant cousin of the old leader and founder of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Comrade Dimitri Blagoyev.

During his whole life Comrade Jankov lived amidst revolutionary surroundings. Twenty years ago he entered the party of the Bulgarian social-democrats (orthodox). During the war he served as a major on the general staff of one of the Bulgarian armies. After the war he wrote a book in which he sharply criticized those responsible for the military disaster at Dobro Polje, and exposed the whole criminal policy of conquest of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie.

During the September events of 1923 the Zankov government had him arrested, but soon set him free. Comrade Jankov was arrested in connection with the explosion in the cathedral of Sofia and at once shot by the Zankov fascists.

In Comrade Jankov the Bulgarian Communist Party and the revolutionary movement have lost one of their best workers.

Minkov.

ON the 16th of April, 1925, Comrade Minkov, at the age of 35, fell at his post as a fighting revolutionary.

Comrade Minkov was the [illegible] a Bulagrian officer with whor [illegible] ook part in the world war. As an ensign in a technical corps he distinguished himself by extraordinary courage and bravery. After the war Comrade Minkov, along with many young and enthusiastic officers who had perceived the predatory aims of the imperialist slaughter, joined the revolutionary movement of the proletariat, to which he remained true right up to the end of his life.

The Bulgarian government denounced him sa being one of the organizers of the explosion in the cathedral of Sofia, and the fascist militia surrounded the house in which he lived and fired upon it for several hours. Comrade Minkov, along with five other comrades who did not wish to be taken alive by the Zankov hangmen, courageously resisted up to the last.

Actors Strike "His Queen."

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Actors' Equity Association (actors' union), pulled its members off the production of "His Queen" at the Hudson Theater because the management failed to put up a financial guarantee for salaries after two requests from Equity delegates. The union refuses to take a chance for its members not getting their pay.

Meeting of The International Peasants' Council

By N. ORLOV (Moscow)

ON April 17th, the plenary meeting of the International Peasant Council, which met on April 9, and sat for a week, completed its work.

The International Peasant Council is still a very young organization; it has only existed for a year and a half. During this short time it has by no means been able completely to develop its work. As yet the I. P. C. is far from having its own organizations in every country. There are still many countries in which it has no organizing groups. In these circumstances, a numerous attendance at the plenary meeting was hardly to be reckoned with.

Nevertheless the actual attendance at the plenary meeting surpassed all expectations. Seventy-eight delegates from 38 countries were present at the plenary meeting, 49 with power to vote and 29 with only consultative power. All the most important countries of Europe were represented (Germany, France, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Ireland, Roumania, Yugo-Slavia, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Lithuania, Esthonia and Carpathian Russia). There were also representatives from America (United States, Mexico, Canada), from Asia (India, Indonesia, Japan, Turkey, Persia, China, Korea), and from North Africa (Algeria and Egypt).

The most important work of the plenary meeting was done in its commissions. In a series of reports which the delegates laid before these commissions, they gave one another information as to the position of the peasant movement, and worked out a platform for the demands of the peasantry and a series of questions of organization corresponding to the conditions in each individual country.

The chief merit of the plenary meeting consists in the fact that it exactly determines the character of the work which the I. P. C. and its adherents are to carry on among the peasantry. Up to the time of the plenary meeting, there was no unanimity in this question. There were comrades who wanted to construct the peasant organizations as a kind of party organizations and to give them a clearly pronounced political character.

Other comrades endeavored to group the peasantry chiefly on the basis of economic needs and to give their organizations rather an economic character. The plenary meeting struck out on the only correct middle line: it resolved that the "peasants' unions" to be called into being by the I. P. C. should have no firmly pronounced political character as this would render it more difficult to embrace in the ranks of the I. P. C. all the fairly manifold groups of the peasantry which could join a more elastic organization after the manner of a non-party peasant union. It was easy enough to come to an agreement on this platform; the experiences of a year and a half of the movement carried enough powers of conviction.

Among the resolutions of the plenary meeting another important one must be noted. The I. P. C. does not lay particular stress on the formation of organizations and associations of its own, but chiefly on encouraging work within the already existing peasant parties and groups. The chief object should be, not to split these organizations nor to create new organizations which would necessarily be weak at first, but to capture, if not the whole movement, at least its most important part, and to impart to this section of the movement as revolutionary a character as possible.

As a young and therefore still weak organization, the I. P. C. did not wish to split up its work into too many directions at first. It has therefore in its early days deliberately refrained from work in the colonial countries as it was anxious first of all to consolidate its position in the European countries, where it can much more easily find co-workers. Now it can already register some success in this field of action, some positions have been conquered, and therefore the plenary meeting considered it possible to extend its work to the more distant countries of Asia, Africa and America.

On the other hand, because of the necessity of economizing its forces the I. P. C. did not, during the first year and a half, concern itself with work among the women in the villages and among the peasant youth. At its last session, the plenary meeting considered it possible to make a start now on these two kinds of work and to carry them on energetically, and addressed itself to the peasant women and to the youth of the villages in special proclamations.

In general it can be maintained that the plenary meeting achieved some very important work, the results of which will be evident in a very short time in the activities of all the organizations affiliated to the I. P. C.

Ammunition for the Workers' Arsenal

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Mortgaged Homes.

WHILE glib salesmen tour the working class districts of America with fine sounding "own-your-own-home" propositions, workers who now own (technically) their homes find it difficult to refrain from giving violent expression to their emotions. What good is it to you to have a property title in your pocket when the property is mortgaged up to the hilt?

The department of commerce bureau at Washington has recently published a volume entitled "Mortgages on Homes in the United States, 1920"—which reveals (where it tries to hide) the precariousness and uncertainty which charecterize the living conditions of the workers, as well as the poor farmers.

Most workers do NOT own homes, mortgaged or unmortgaged, but are obliged to pay rent to some landlord—who "owns for a living," while they simply toil. The total number of homes not on farms in the United States in 1920, as shown by the returns of the fourteenth census, was 17,600,472, and of this number 10,188,111 were rented, whereas only a little over 7,000,000 were owned. It will be clear to all that a big proportion of those who own their own homes are capitalists. Thus the great majority of working class families lives in homes (or flats, or "furnished rooms") for which the landlord takes a regular monthly toll of rent.

And how about the 7,041,283 home-owners? Of these owned homes, 2,-755,668 were mortgaged, the total mortgage debt for owned homes not on farms amounting to over six billion dollars. It does not take any unusual imagination to deduce that the mortgaged homes include most of those owned by workers, while the unencumbered property is substantially the property of the idle class. The interest on that 6 billion dollar debt constitutes a steady drain on the narrow earnings of the workers. It is really rent insofar as the family budget is concerned.

All this refers to homes not on farms. The volume issued by the census bureau has very little to say about the mortgaged farmers, enough haps there is a reason. No mention is made of the great and growing mass of pauperized tenant farmers. But aobut the mortgaged farmers, enough is said to point out that the estimated mortgage debt of owned mortgaged farms and homes expanded from $2,133,000,000 in 1890, to $11,314,000,000 in 1920, an increase of 430.5 per cent. This increase cannot be adequately explained by the growth of the population (which has been relatively small in rural districts), nor by increased value of the property, nor by decline in the value of the dollar.

The fourteenth census was taken in 1920, on the crest of the prosperity wave based on post-war inflation. Authoritative figures are yet to be compiled which will tell the story of the depression which followed, when millions of poor farmers were ruined when unencumbered property became mortgaged property, when mortgages were foreclosed overnight, when mortgage farmers became tenant farmers, when tenant farmers left their farms in despair and migrated to the city to become wage slaves. The condition revealed in the volume on "Mortgages on Homes in the United States, 1920," is bad enough, but it in no way indicates the extent of subjection to bankers and money lenders to which the workers and poor farmers of this country have now been reduced.

Organize Cigar Makers.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Cigar Makers' Intrenational Union is conducting a drive for new members in New York City. Local representatives say the union must be restored to sufficient power to bring wages and working conditions to former standards.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, May 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc, demand 5.10; cable 5.10½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.99½; cable 5.00. Italy, lira, demand 4.03½; cable 4.03¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.75. Norway, krone, demand, 16.83; cable 16.85. Denmark, krone, demand 18.8; cable 18.84. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

Typos Get Increase

NEW YORK, May 24.—Great [illegible]pographical local unions report wage increases varying from $1 to $6 weekly on newspaper and job work in Syracuse, Trenton, Newark, Bangor, Manchester, Albany, Lowell and other cities.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

LEE'S PEACE CONFAB GETS LAUGH

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Among spokesmen of railroad labor in Washington the invitation issued by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to the executives of 50 chief railroads and the executives of all national railroad labor organizations to gather in a peace parley under his chairmanship, is not taken seriously.

Organized railroad workers look upon Lee as a sick man who has long been an absolute autocrat in his own union, and who has in recent years become erratic in his judgments. He does not co-operate with the other unions in their general policy. They look upon the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen as an organization in which factional differences have made a consistent policy difficult in recent years. Some of them anticipate Lee's resignation, should he secure re-election at the convention now in session in Cleveland, and the selection of Vice President W. N. Doak as his successor. Doak would carry on the Lee tradition.

Late reports by Lee claim a membership of 180,000 for his organization—this being much larger than that of any of the other railroad brotherhoods

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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ST. PAUL MACHINISTS DEMAND CROUCH AND TRUMBULL RELEASE FROM MILITARY PRISON TORTURE

By O. R. VOTAW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—The membership of Capitol City Lodge No. 459, International Association of Machinists, are solidly opposed to the capitalist court martial of Privates Crouch and Trumbll, and demand their immediate release.

The following resolution was signed and introduced by twenty-two members and was adopted by unanimous vote:

"WHEREAS, Privates Crouch and Trumbull of the U. S. army have received inhuman sentences of forty years and twenty-six years at the hands of a military court martial at Schoffield barracks, Honolulu, Hawaii, and

"WHEREAS, The only offense of which these soldiers have been accused is that of holding opinions differing from those of their accusers and those whom they serve, and of possessing literature and being members of the Hawaiian Communist League, all of which they openly proclaimed, and

"WHEREAS, These soldiers by their actions have violated no law either civil or military, and were entirely within their rights as American citizens, and

"WHEREAS, Crouch and Trumbull were convicted on the evidence of a spy sent purposely to gain their confidence and perfect a case against them, and

"WHEREAS, The sentences are of a severity seldom inflicted upon even hardened criminals for violent crimes, and the whole proceeding is a plain case of suppression of freedom of speech and even of opinion by military officers who have grossly abused their authority to prevent the spread of intelligence in the ranks of the army; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we, members of Capitol City Lodge No. 459, International Association of Machinists, in regular meeting assembled this 21st day of May, 1925, protest the unjustifiable, savage court martial that condemned Privates Crouch and Trumbull to sentences that amount to a living death in military prison; and be it

"RESOLVED, That while the sentences have been reduced to three years and one year, we will be satisfied with nothing less than immediate release of these soldiers on the grounds that they were acting entirely within their rights; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the labor press and to our senators and representative in congress."

Nominate Left Wing Candidate.

At the same meeting the lodge unanimously nominated for re-election as business agent of District No. 77, Brother Herman Husman, who is one of the left wing machinists of this district.

The machinists' union locals of the Twin Cities are making a drive for organization of all machinists and automobile machinists, and in this are led by the left wingers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE liberals may not be good for much, but they do a lot of harm o the revolutionary movement. A liberal is liable to be a pacifist in the iping days of peace, tho he usually inds some excuse to turn jingo when he bugles of war begin to blow. It loes not take an extra good memory o remember some outstanding examples of the truth of this contention. When the late war broke out, nost of the pacifists suddenly discovered what the house of Morgan knew ight along, viz. that it was in the nterests of democracy that the allied owers should win.

• • •

RIGHT and left wing liberals began to throw themselves at President Wilson. Oswald Garrison Villard, was willing to talk peace but he laced his pacifism on the shelf unil the war was over. Upton Sinclair ot out a magazine to boost the war nd advertise his literary concoctions. Many other liberals did worse, if possible. Liberals have their uses to he capitalists even in the intervals etween wars.

• • •

THE China Press, an organ of American imperialism, published in Shanghai, quotes gratefully from the New Republic of New York a lengthy rticle written by a liberal on the uestion of civil liberty in Russia. Noody, least of all a Communist will laim that there is democracy in Russia, that bastard sham which is the ride of the bourgeoisie where they re still virile enough to afford such luxury. What exists in Russia is a ictatorship of the workers and peasnts and not only do Communists nake no attempt to hide this fact, ut they glory in its existence so nuch that they advertise the fact nd insist on its acceptance for the ransition period between the seizure f power by the workers and the flowring of Communism as a cardinal rinciple of Communist policy.

• • •

DICTATORSHIP is not democracy. But in actual practice what is he difference between the dictatorship in Russia and the thing called lemocracy, that exists in the United States and in England? In the Soviet Union the great majority have decided to run their own country, at the ame time taking all governmental ower away from the minority which reviously owned and governed. This s majority rule, but it is not democracy, tho it sounds very much like t. It sounds good to the ears of the xploited Chinese workers, therefore, he canny capitalist sheet publishes he article against Russia from the iberal New Republic, and says to the

(Continued on page 2)

Arrest for Violation of State Law Banned by Strike Injunction

NEW YORK, May 25.—Unlicensed ngineers scabbing in the strike of nion engineers against a group of big ce companies are protected by an inunction issued by supreme court Justice McCrete of Brooklyn, against arrest for violation of the law requiring engineers on stationary engines nd steam boilers to pass examinaions and take out licenses.

The injunction was obtained by the Knickerbocker Ice Co., the Putnam Coal and Ice Co., the Ice Services Co. and the Reubel Coal and Ice Co., that serve Brooklyn with 80 per cent of ts ice and that are now fighting their mployes' demand for the $9 and 8-hour day and the 6-day week.

Oil Trust Exploits Teapot Dome While Courts Delay Action

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The federal grand jury today resumed consideration of the government's case against former Secretary of the Interior Fall, Harry F. Sinclair and E. L. Doheny, accused of conspiracy to defraud the United States in leasing of oil lands in California and Wyoming.

Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, the government's special oil counsel, said they hoped to obtain indictments before the end of the week. The first indictments were dismissed by the supreme court on technical grounds.

No Action On Fosdick.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 25.—The presbyterian general assembly, in session here today adopted the report of the committee on bills and overtures recommending that no action be taken relative to the request of the First Presbyterian Church, New York City, for approval of its action in the Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick case.

ANOTHER STANDARD OIL CO. WORKER KILLED BY "LOONEY GAS" POISON

NEW YORK, May 26.—Lead poisoning has taken the life of another Standard Oil worker, Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, city toxicologist at Bellevue Hospital revealed, after autopsy on the viscera of Anatose Levanus, laborer n the Bayonne docks of the oil company.

Supplementing Gettler's report, Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, said there was yet no certainty whether the lead poisoning came from handling tetraethyl lead but further examination of the man's organs will e undertaken to find out the exact cause. Tetraethyl lead from the company's plant at Bawway, was shipped by way of the Bayonne docks. Eleven workers had previously been killed by lead poisoning

STEPHENSON, CHARGED WITH RAPE AND MURDER, TAKEN TO NEW PRISON

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 25.—Handcuffed to each other, D. C. Stephenson, ku klux klansman and manufacturer, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, in custody of Sheriff Omer Hawkins and three deputies today were taken to Noblesville, Ind., the trio will go on trial at Noblesville, probably in October.

The case was venued to Hamilton county by Judge James A. Collins in criminal court here Saturday following filing a motion for the change by defense council.

Miss Oberholtzer took poison after an alleged attack by Stephenson. Stephenson refused her medical aid she said, before her death.

MINERS' PARADES BREAK NON-UNION OPEN SHOP DRIVE

Alex Howat Leads the Fight in Kansas

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Kans., May 25.—The open shop drive against the United Mine Workers of District 14 have been stopped by mass demonstration of parades by union miners led by Alexander Howat, fighting chief of the Kansas miners.

Yesterday at Crowberg camp, the non-union stronghold, six hundred automobiles each loaded with union miners turned out and paraded around the non-union camps while out attending a picnic.

At the picnic Howat, Phil Callery and board members of District 14 talked to a crowd of 5,000 miners and their families. Alex Howat received an ovation when he took the platform and he was enthusiastically supported with repeated applause as he pleaded for a united front of all labor against the assaults of capital and for a United Mine Workers Union 100 per cent organized.

The industrial court law, now somewhat battered, the open shop and the open shop operators were roundly denounced.

ARREST OF UNION MEN FOLLOWS FAKE BLAST WHICH HURTS NOBODY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., May 25.—Mine strike trouble broke out anew here early today with the bombing of two houses of miners at Glendale, a smill mining town just outside this city. No one was injured. Five arrests followed of union miners altho it can hardly be said that coal miners are not able to use explosives with more efective results.

North Pole Fliers Still Missing, Say Reports from Oslo

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 25.—Hope for the safety of Captain Roald Amundsen and his companions on the polar flight gave way to apprehension today.

The steamer Hobby, one of the two patrol ships that preceded the airplanes to the rim of the polar ice, has returned to Wellman Bay without word, according to news agency advices from Spitzbergen via Oslo.

Commander K. Prestrud, naval attache of the Norwegian legation here, who accompanied Captain Amundsen to the south pole in 1912, said in an interview today:

"There is as yet no reason for anxiety. Amundsen won't come back without getting observations to prove he actually reached the pole, otherwise his results would be practically valueless. Taking such observations might require three or four days as in the case of the south pole.

"If something has gone wrong, we might have to wait three or four months without hearing from the party, but the members are fully equipped to make the 400 mile walking trip to Cape Columbia and can do it."

Try Iron Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The federal government was successful today in the supreme court fo the United States in a movement to have removed from Illinois to Ohio for trial F. C. Rutz, R. R. Fountleroy, J. R. Steneck and Harry C. Wanner, indicted with 43 other persons and 47 corporations with having violated the anti-trust laws by forming an illegal combination in restraint of trade in malleable iron castings.

WITHDRAW ARMY, HAITIANS TELL U.S. GOVERNMENT

American Imperialism Rules by Bayonet

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—A petition urging that a general election of members of the Haitian legislature be held Jan. 10, 1926, has been presented to Secretary of State Kellogg by Pierre Hudicourt, representing the Union Patriotique D'Haiti. Hudicourt charges that Louis Borno, "president" of the fake government of Haiti, is controlled by the United States army authorities. He asked that American military forces be withdrawn.

Writers Jailed.

Six journalists are in jail in Haiti, says Hudicourt, at the order of "President" Borno, who is upheld by American machine guns. These news writers and editors have dared to point out that Borno's regime is one of force, that it is unconstitutional and in defiance of the will of the people. One of them was jailed after printing an account of the fate that befell a Swedish king, four centuries ago, when he oppressed his people. This reference to Swedish history was called an incitement to murder of Borno. No indictment has yet been lodged against any of the prisoners, who were arrested in December and January.

Hudicourt went to the state department, and talked with Kellogg. He handed Kellogg a memorandum prepared by the Haitian workers' envoy, setting forth at length the facts as to the suppression of their liberties and legal rights and the need for an order from the American military "high commissioner" to Borno to force the holding of elections for the national assembly, according to the constitution.

American Guns Control.

Smedley D. Butler, now director of police in Philadelphia, but then major of marines, was the officer who, in the spring of 1917, "entered the hall of the Haitian national assembly with a score of armed gendarmes and dispersed the members thereof," according to this memorandum. Since 1917 a council of state, whose 21 members are nominated and dismissed by the president of Haiti, who is a puppet of the American commander, have performed the legislative jobs. On April 10, 1922, 14 of these appointed officials chose Borno as president for a four-year term.

Hudicourt asks Kellogg to have Borno instructed to hold "a real election for a constitutional legislative body," by issuing a call on Oct. 10, making it possible to inaugurate a new government on Jan. 10 next. Borno proposes to have his own re-election assured by his own hand-picked council. He changed the constitution assured by his own hand-picked and dismissed 7 of his councillors because they were not loyal enough to himself, and his masters, the U. S. army officers.

U. S. General Rules.

"In fact," the memo explains, "the American general now high commissioner to Haiti, concentrates in his own hands all the powers of the country. The de facto president depends upon him for everything. Under the provisions of an agreement signed in 1918, by Borno, then secretary of state, and Mr. Bailly Blanchard, minister of the United States to Haiti, no act, no law can be enacted by the council of state without the preliminary consent of the American legation (now the American high commissioner). Even the nomination of members of the council should receive the previous approval of Gen. Russell."

Storm Sweeps Texas Town.

SWEETWATER, Tex., May 25—Two buildings were demolished and windows broken throughout the town by a windstorm early today. Temperatures dropped 37 degrees in less than an hour. The wind was followed by a heavy rain.

BELGIAN POLITICIANS UNABLE TO FORM A STABLE GOVERNMENT

BRUSSELS, May 25—The Belgian parliament will probably be dissolved following the forced resignation of Premier Van De Vyvere last week, when the chamber of deputies voted no confidence in his government.

A cabinet formed outside the political parties, or a ministry recruited from catholics, liberals and socialists were talked of as other alternatives.

The Van De Vyvere cabinet fell when Burgomaster Max of Bursseis leader of the liberals, withdrew his support.

ASKS BOYCOTT OF DANISH SHIPS TO AID BIG TRANSPORT STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 25.—The International Marine Workers' Amalgamation Committee, Joseph Stone, secretary, has issued the following call to the marine workers of this country, emphasizing the need for united action internationally in aid of the Danish transport strike:

To All Marine Workers in the United States!

Comrades: The marine workers in Denmark are on strike. The Norwegian marine workers are out in a sympathy strike with the workers in Denmark. The German and all other European transport workers will, in all probability call a sympathetic strike.

The International Marine Workers' Amalgamation Committee calls upon all the American seamen to boycott the Danish ships. The longshoremen must not discharge cargoes on vessels under the Danish flag. No seaman shall sign on a Danish vessel.

The Danish seamen are striking for better conditions and we must help them. To load a Danish vessel, while the Danish transport workers are on strike means that you are scabbing on the Danish workers.

The International Marine Workers' Amalgamation Committee is for international unity. It is for the amalgamation of all marine workers in the United States into one industrial union of marine workers. In the marine transport industry we stand for an International Marine Transport Workers' Union thruout the world. International unity is a necessity.

For united action, JOSEPH STONE, secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION SHOWS UP BANKRUPTCY OF THE OFFICIALDOM

By J. S. OTIS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—Out of the 180 delegates to the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor which has recently adjourned, a large portion were either business agents or paid officials in some capacity. The convention was another demonstration of the bankruptcy of the trade union officialdom.

At no other time after the first day's session were there more than 125 delegates out of the 180 present. Of course a convention hall is a monotonous place to be when there are nice clubs where a card game or a pre-Volstead drink will not be interfered with.

Lots of Words—Little Action.

To an observer the opening speech of President Maurer would lead one to believe the convention would go to bat with the employers and capitalist class in general on the daily needs of the workers. He warned the convention that it would either build or go backward and that standing still is a backward step. International capitalism, along with the unemployment in the coal and textile industries, was brot to the attention of the delegates.

But the written report touched on none of these problems. The report contained a long summary of the action of the last legislative session, the manner in which the child labor amendment was deefated, the stealing of the workmen's compensation increase bill but that is where it ended. The struggle that the miners are waging against the "open shop" coal operators, the unemployment in both the coal fields and other industries the official report had no mention of, and recommneded no organization measures to rally the workers against the above.

Need Labor Party to Solve Problems.

To effectively meet these problems also necessitates an independent political party thru which the workers can express themselves—a Labor Party. In place of methods to organize for a fight against the "open shoppers" the attention of the convention was drawn to the dangers of Super-Power.

The left wing severely criticized this report, to which Maurer replied the criticism was justified, but went on to claim that super-power was a bigger and more important issue to the workers. In the meantime as far as Maurer is concerned the workers can go hungry, and have their organizations weakened or destroyed by the "open shop" campaign. Such destruction to be legalized by legislation.

Two whole days out of the four during which the convention proceeded

(Continued on page 2)

BLACKLIST SCHEME IS TRIED ON THE DOWELL, ILLINOIS COAL MINERS

DOWELL, ILL, May 25.—A notice has been put up by the Union Colliery Company at their Kathleen mine at Dowell, Ill., to the following effect:

"All men looking for employment at this mine shall sign an application card, which shall be forwarded to the office in St. Louis, Mo. The hiring of men shall be done thru the office in St. Louis, Mo."

The above notice is nothing more than a blacklist scheme. At their office in St. Louis they will procure the record of each applicant. And if the applicant has been a "good fellow," never caused any trouble to his former employer, he shall be consigned to the job. But if he fails to come up to their standard, having fought for his rights—as all workers should do—then he will be turned down.

The local union has put up a notice at the mine, stating that a fine shall be put on all men signing the application for a job.

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW FOUGHT AT DAYTON HEARING

Grand Jury Indicts John T. Scopes for Teachings

DAYTON, Tenn., May 25.—A special session of the Rhea county grand jury in session here today returned an indictment against John T. Scopes, high school teacher, for teaching evolution to his pupils in violation of a state law recently passed by the Tennessee legislature.

The trial of Scopes will probably begin on June 15. The law under which Scopes is to be indicted, declares, "Be it enacted that it shall be unlawful for any teacher in any of the universities, normals and all other public schools of the state which are supported in whole or in part by public school funds, to teach any theory that denies the story of the divine creation of man as taught in the bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals."

At the grand jury sitting today the defense, which is to be represented by Clarence Darrow and other prominent lawyers, will appeal to the state constitution, which declares that the legislature "shall foster science." The defense will charge that the anti-evolution law is a violation of the state constitution.

The court room here holds only 100 people, and the Dayton business men, many of whom supported the law which abolishes the teaching of evolution, are devising ways and means to accomodate the huge crowds which are expected to attend the trial. The yard around the court house will be fitted with chairs, and electric amplifiers are to be installed to carry the proceedings to the auditors.

The business men have held a meeting at which they discussed ways of housing the crowds.

'B. & O.' BILL CONCEALS HIS SURE DEFEAT

Report 1,370 Lead for Anderson in I. A. M.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Altho the votes are all in and counted since Friday night, May 22, the Johnston machine in the International Association of Machinists are trying to cover up the unquestioned election of J. F. Anderson, his centrist opponent supported by the left wing, while the Johnston gang calculates what move to make in stealing the election.

16,323 Against Bill's 14,953.

On Thursday night, May 21, the count stood 16,323 for Anderson and 14,953 for Johnston. But about that time the Johnston machine declared a sort of martial law and announced that no results would be given out until May 27. Evidently Johnston figures that during the meanwhile some way of throwing out Anderson votes can be discovered.

In preparation for this steal his gang is officially claiming that Johnston won "by about a thousand" over Anderson. Apparently it is going to require a demonstration of force to pry Johnston out of office even tho he was beaten in the election, and the left wing is determined that no stone shall be left unturned or unthrown to drive "B. & O. Bill" out of office.

Tries To Split Anderson Group.

Johnston, while claiming the election for himself, is trying, as reported previously in the DAILY WORKER, to split the Anderson forces by conceding the election of Hannon of the centrist opposition to the vice-presidency and Fry as delegate to the A. F. of L. convention.

Johnston's gang also claim that Secretary Davison of malodorous banking fame has won by over 2,000 and Editor Hewitt by about the same number and that Hannon would be the only one in the new executive council not of his own gang, and by handing Hannon the job Johnston expects to win his more or less open support.

The whole family of interested officialdom is swarming into Washington to fight the matter out in hotel lobbies.

FOUR BLACKSHIRTS IN QUAKER CITY NOW NURSING SORE HEADS

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Four Italian fascists are mourning the entrance of Italy into the world war, today, as a result of a clash with Italian workers who did not see any reason why they should rejoice because their ruling class saw fit to support the one set of capitalist plunderers against the other in May 1915, almost one year after the opening guns were fired in the world war.

The Philadelphia fascisti, backed by the local capitalists, advertised a parade in honor of Italy's entrance into the war. The papers carried advertisements for two weeks prior to May 24, the date set. But only seventeen Italians showed up. Those were attacked by anti-fascist workers and four blackshirts were taken to the hospital. The parade continued with the aid of police.

One radical worker was arrested and is still in jail.

WAGE CUT ANTHRACITE OPERATOR WHIPPED BY MILITANT COAL MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa. May 25—Managers of the big Jermyn coal mine in Old Forge have surrendered to their union workers and resumed operation at the wage scale called for in the contract.

The miners quit four months ago when told to load a half a carload extra per day without pay. Several weeks later the company offered a flat 10 percent cut instead.

A small group of pro-company men voted to accept the offer but two days later a much larger meeting rescinded this action and the mine remained closed till the company yielded.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

"AID THE NOVA SCOTIA MINERS" IS APPEAL OF THE PROGRESSIVE MINERS TO LABOR OF ALL LANDS

Statement of Progressive Miners' Committee on District 26, United Mine Workers of America.

The struggle against the wage cuts in this district led by the Progressive Miners against monumental obstacles, such as company gunmen, soldiers and the government agencies, has received the open admiration of fair-minded people thruout the world.

The open betrayals and pittance of financial support by the international officials of the United Mine Workers of America and the refusal of militant

(Continued on page 2)

FRENCH BAR COMMUNIST ORGAN, 'L'HUMANITE,' FROM MOROCCO AS TROOPS CONDEMN RIFF CAMPAIGN

RABAT, French Morocco, May 25.—The Communist newspaper L'Humanite of Paris was barred from sale or distribution in the French Moroccan zone by official order. The order stated that "certain articles in the newspaper have tended to provoke French soldiers to disobedience during the present operations, and are of a nature to threaten the discipline and safety of the troops.

The Communist Party organ has been widely read by the French soldiers in Morocco and much sympathy with the native Riffians who have been attacked at the behest of French imperialists has been expressed thruout the army.

French Retreat.

French troops under Colonel Freydenburg are fighting the Riffians along the Ouergha river, especially in and around the town of Gara des Mezziat.

In this report on the military situation Marshal Lyautey admits that the Riffian offensive has not been checked. It is now admitted that the Bibane and Tanouat heights have been captured twice in one week, only to be lost again.

The outposts have also been left to themselves, after being revictualed and are again surrounded by the Riffians. Gen. de Chambrun has been succeeded in command by Gen. Daugan. The French have retreated to the Ouergha river, "for strategical purposes," says the French communique.

* * *

Chamber Postpones Discussion.

PARIS, France, May 25.—By a vote of 312 to 178 the chamber of deputies today postponed until Wednesday the discussion of voting credits for the French military campaign in Morocco.

Premier Herrioot has declared that he approves the government's invasion of northern Africa, and will throw the support of the radical socialist deputies to a continuation of the imperialistic invasion.

Ben Ghabrit, the Mohammedan leader, who was made minister plenipotentiary of France, has been commissioned by the Painleve cabinet to conduct negotiations with the Riffian leader Abd-el-Krim, in the name of the "sultan of Morocco." The sultan has given France the mandate to rule Morocco, and France considers Krim "technically in revolt against the sultan."

The chamber of deputies opened today. The Communist deputies will oppose granting credits for the Riffian campaign, and will condemn the entire project as a move of the French capitalists to subjugate the native Africans in order to exploit their labor and natural resources.

Premier Painleve has drafted a bill for added appropriations for the Moroccan war, and it is this bill which will be discussed Wednesday.

FOSTER SPEAKS WEDNESDAY EVE. AT T. U. E. L. MEET

The British Left Wing Subject of Lecture

All workers interested in the labor movement are invited to be present tomorrow evening, Wednesday, May 27 at the lecture of William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, at the league's monthly meeting in Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues. There is no admissoin charged.

Foster will speak upon the Minority Movement of the Trade Unions of England, and as he attended the last conference of the English left wing and recently returned from Europe, Foster is able to give intimate pictures of the great sweep of radicalism now rising thru the English working class.

Besides this, the T. U. E. L. regular business at the meeting will include an interesting report from the T. U. E. L. needle trades section upon the situation in that industry. Similar meetings are held every month, on the last Wednesday of the month. Militants should miss none of these valuable assemblies.

Mussolini Visits D'Annunzio.

ROME, May 25.—The question of the whereabouts of Premier Mussolini was ended today when it was learned he was visiting Gabriele D'Annunzio, poet aviator. It was thought the visit was in connection with the celebration of Italy's entrance into the world war.

Bankruptcy of Labor Officialdom Exposed in Penn.

(Continued from page 1)

were wasted with speakers on everything but the problems the workers are confronted with. A representative of the Workers Health Bureau who was one of the few that spoke on the daily problems was given time near the adjournment hour when a convention is restless and most of the delegates gone.

Resolutions Hastily Handled.

Only a few hours were devoted to resolutions. One was introduced by the militant miners who realize the need of unity with the railroad workers calling on the federation to use its influence with the ralroad unions to stop hauling of scab coal and scabs. This resolution was adopted.

But the resolution introduced by the left wing that had for its purpose to put the federaion on a fighting basis by inaugurating a free speech campaign in front of the mill gates at McKeesport was referred to the A. F. of L. thereby passing the buck on the grounds of no jurisdiction.

Nothing Practical Done to Beat Gag Law.

A state wide campaign for the repeal of the Flynn anti-sedition law proposed by the left wing delegates was accepted. It is not the first time however, that the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has accepted such resolution and the method of lobbying with capitalist legislators utilized for all it was worth to put it into effect. No less than three hundred labor representatives at one time went to Harrisburg to plead. It availed nought. The law still remains in force, the past exeprience showing that the time is rotten ripe for a much more aggressive form of campaign based on the mass power of the workers if results are to be obtained.

Another proposal to put the federation on the map as a fighting organization was defeated. This was the holding of the next convention in the city of McKeesport, one of the hell holes in Pennsylvania. After the business agent and paid official delegates heard of the good beer in Erie, the beautiful lake, the beach and that Canada was only 26 miles away they almost put the convention into a turmoil.

Left Wing Grew.

It is such conventions as this where highly paid delegates come to look for pleasure instead of taking up the problems of the workers that is building the left wing. As the convention proceeded the left wing grew in numbers and became more and more a factor. Altho it was small it asserted itself and challenged the pleasure hunters. This left wing may prevent many a nice party next year.

Worker Killed While Pulling the World's Fastest R. R. Train

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 25—The Twentieth Century Limited, fastest train in the world, hurtled through Amboy today at a mile a minute clip, headed for Syracuse.

As the locomotive roared through the village, Edward H. Peck, 55, of Buffalo, engineer of the crack train, leaned out the window of the cab, watching the escape valve as he pushed the injector to force water into the boilers. He was struck by a water plug and fell back into the cab unconscious and dying.

Street Meetings.

Tuesday—Wilton and Belmont. D. E. Earley, Ida Dailes and others.

Wednesday—Madison and Lincoln. Karl Reeve and Harrison George.

Thursday—22nd street and Troy. Thurber Lewis and William F. Kruse.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Chinese masses: "See, what even the liberals think of the Soviet regime!"

* * *

THE liberals are very useful to the capitalists. At critical moments, with very few exceptions, they flop over to the side to which they really belong. Take the tribe who profess to be so much concerned about civil liberties! Naturally, in a capitalist state the workers are always the sufferers, and most of the efforts of the civil libertarians are directed towards making the master class live up to their own laws But everybody who understands anything about sociology knows that there is a constant struggle going on between the possessing class and the dispossessed class. In this struggle it is impossible to be neutral. One must take either one side or the other.

* * *

THE capitalists have the government on their side. They make the laws and obey them or violate them, according to taste and requirement. The Communists say there cannot be any real universal freedom as long as class rule exists. Governments are organs of repression, even the Soviet government. It exists to protect the workers and peasants rule as the governments of England and the United States exist to protect capitalist rule. That's all there is to it. The liberals want to lift the workers into the cloud lands of fancy, where they picture an imaginary world. They want to convince them that what is wrong with our present state of society is not capitalism, but certain capitalists who have not learned to do their robbing painlessly.

* * *

SOVIET RUSSIA is engaged in the difficult task of laying the basis for a socialist economy. The rest of the capitalist world is in opposition. The bourgeoisie of all nations, no matter how they quarrel among themselves are united against the workers' and peasants' government. They know that the Red Republic is a standing challenge to them and a beacon light to the rest of the proletarian world. Therefore, they are burning up money in financing plots to overthrow the Soviet power, and placing every obstacle in the way of Soviet progress. They have their conspirators inside Russia as well as outside. What is the Soviet government going to do about it? Throw away its defensive weapons and allow the czarists who have trodden over the workers and peasants of Russia for centuries to return to power?

* * *

IF the Russian revolutionists had done this, snow white lilies would now be sprouting over the graves of every bolshevik leader whose name is today anathema to the capitalist class, and the liberals would admit that the bolsheviks were nice fellows but were not "practical." Fortunately for the working class the Russian revolution kept their guns and used them on the enemy. The result is that today they are governing one sixth of the earth's surface. They have proven themselves to be "practical" but they are not "nice."

* * *

THE "Anglo-Saxon" New Republic claims that the Russians never experienced freedom of speech and of the press "as they exist (except in wartime) in Anglo-Saxon countries." This is ku klux klan, Nordic hokum. Ask the Irish, Egyptian, Hindoo and other oppressed peoples of the British empire what civil liberty means under the Union Jack? Ask the Hawaiians, Filipinos or Cubans, what civil liberty means under the American flag? Even in England today, Harry Pollitt, Communist, is kidnapped by a fascist gang and the court laughs it off as a good joke. In the same "Anglo-Saxon" country, Communists get six months in jail for making a speech against capitalism. The liberals will not fool the revolutionary working class with their protests against the absence of civil liberty for the bourgeoisie in Russia. This is but a smoke screen to hide an attack on Soviet Russia.

Freight Crash Blocks Traffic.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 25.—With thru passenger trains running hours behind schedule, and freight traffic at a standstill over the middle division, wrecking crews today were working frantically to clear away the debris of last night's midnight crash that killed one and injured two other trainmen, piled an engine and 21 freight cars in kindling wood, and tore out great sections of rails on all four tracks of the Pennsylvanja railroad at Bailey station, 20 miles west of here.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

'AID THE NOVA SCOTIA MINERS!' APPEAL ISSUED

Call Goes to Labor in All Lands

(Continued from page 1)

action by the Canadian Trades Congress, have made the fight keener and harder in every respect.

All Aid to Nova Scotia!

The miners must be supported by the Canadian workers of all trades, together with the workers of the U. S. Their fight is our fight and if they are defeated it will be our turn next.

A militant struggle properly conducted must be continued, and to continue it must be financed. All workers are requested to send financial aid to the address given at the foot of this article.

Masses and Militancy Will Win.

Mass meetings must be arranged thruout the district, the progressive miners must desires the issues, and call upon the officials to properly and militantly lead the miners in the struggle. Mass demonstrations, "parades," must take place thruout the district, and a militant, mass organization of pickets thrown around the miners in each locality.

The white collared scabs tending the pumps, representing the company, must be stopped from working. And it is common knowledge that no pickets can stop scabs from working by merely smiling at them going past.

Workers' Lives Come First.

The company's property is not the first consideration of the pickets, their first consideration must be to win the strike. The wages, conditions, and the lives of the workers themselves depend upon a successful outcome, and human life is the first consideration.

No aid can be expected from the U. M. W. of A. officials. We have at hand a copy of the Miners' Journal. Nowhere in its yellow pages does it even refer to the Nova Scotia situation. The miners can go to hell, as far as John L. Lewis is concerned.

Lewis Paralyzed.

While in Canada, John L. Lewis kowtowed to the government officials, complimented them in every way, but failed to do anything or say anything effectively for the miners.

The morale of the strikers is good, but the tremendous pressure brought to bear must eventually have its effect. The miners, with their wives and families are starving, the company stores are closed against them and the smaller stores have likewise closed and no relief from that source is obtainable.

Mass demonstration, "parades" and militant speaking at meetings will help to keep up the morale of the miners.

Soviet Unions Token of Solidarity.

The present disgraceful attack on the Nova Scotia miners has brought the sympathy of the world to their aid from far off Soviet Russia, the unions have donated and forwarded $5,000.00 to help feed the starving children. This is a glowing tribute to international understanding and class unity, and brings the Russian workers out prominently as the world's leaders in the cause of the working class.

The present strike in Nova Scotia against the 10 per cent reduction in wages is one of many attacks by the beast of Besco during many years, and has resulted in the past, in degradation, disease, starvation, malnutrition and death.

Die Fighting!

The conditions of the miners prior to this strike was deplorable in the extreme. Their living conditions were down to zero, and as one militant progressive miner said, "It is better to starve to death fighting for justice than to starve to death working and yet be unable to make a living."

Thru all the years of bitter struggle in the Nova Scotia field, the many bitter betrayals of the miners by the bureaucracy, the treacherous expulsions of our old fighters, Jim McLachlan and his colleagues who have steadfastly stood in the fight for justice to the miners, find them today in the midst of their industrial battle, determined to win, their slogan no "surrender to the beast" no wage reduction, has cemented them together in a comradely bond that brings forth the open admiration of the workers of the world.

Send all donations to Joseph Nearing, Box 730, Glace Bay, N. S., Can.

Earthquake Shakes Manila.

MANILA, May 25.—A sharp earthquake was registered here at 11:40 a. m., today. According to the seismologists, the center of the earth disturbance was 200 miles from Manila.

Wall Street Diplomats Fear Red Ambassador's Speech to The Chinese

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the American legation at Peking, China, appoints itself the censor of utterances made by the Soviet ambassador, L. M. Karakhan. It especially objects to statements made in a speech to the students of Tsinghua College, at the invitation of the college president.

This would indicate that Wall Street's diplomats still think they rule unchallenged in the Orient. Or do they fear for their rule? That is more likely.

The dollar diplomats in China should know, if they have not already found it out, that the Chinese revolutionists do not like their speeches. The late American minister, Schurman, now departed for Berlin, where he has been promoted to the post of ambassador, was never known to say anything favorable to the interests of the Chinese people. He was not in China for that purpose. He was there, as his successor is there now, in the interests of the imperialism that seeks to crush the Chinese people.

• • • •

When the American legation protested to the Chinese ministry of foreign affairs against the Soviet ambassador's speech, it was not because Karakhan had said anything inimical to the Chinese, but rather because he had stepped on the toes of the American imperialists. Just one paragraph from what Karakhan said. Here it is:

> **"Here, in China, the word 'imperialism' is used very often, and the Chinese people—the revolutionary part—are right when they mean by it every form of oppression, violence and degradation from which this country suffers at the hands of imperialism. To drive out this evil and free their country is the aim of an ever-growing number of Chinese today, and their struggle will have the more chances of success the better and the clearer it will be understood what imperialism is, and in what forms it reveals itself for the most part."**

• • • •

Karakhan was greeted with loud applause when he entered the college hall. He was given an even greater ovation when he left it; all of which was quickly reported by the U. S. secret service to the American legation, that promptly went into hysterics. There will no doubt be a regular tidal wave of editorial attack in the American dollar press against the impertinence of the Chinese students in listening so eagerly to a Soviet spokesman.

The present "socialist" rule in Mexico, for instance, under President Calles, will be held up in contrast. It will be shown that Communists have been expelled from the Mexican labor unions, that all efforts are being made by the Calles regime, under Wall Street guidance to stamp out Communist agitation. Says the Chicago Tribune:

> **"Danger to our peace thru red infections from Mexico is not serious, tho if President Calles sees fit to check it from his side of the border the service will be appreciated not merely for the inconvenience it saves our authorities but also as a sign of good feeling on the part of the Mexican government toward us."**

Nothing could more clearly indicate the servility of the Calles "socialist" regime to American imperialism than this Tribune editorial; while nothing could better show the friendship of the Chinese for the workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics, than the protest of the American legation at Peking, to the Chinese foreign minister.

• • • •

American workers must not be fooled. The U. S. diplomatic attack on the Chinese indicates that the workers in the Orient are fighting more than ever for their own interests. Praise of Calles' rule shows that the Mexican workers, over their own protest, are being held in leash to the international bankers and oil profiteers of this country. The closing word "us" in the Tribune editorial means the bankers and profiteers of the United States. It cannot mean the workers and poor farmers of the United States who suffer in common with their Mexican comrades.

The events in the Far East, where the revolutionary situation is rapidly developing, would indicate that the regions of the earth where the autocratic rule of "Us" holds sway are rapidly diminishing in extent.

• • • •

The American legation in Peking protests while it can. This only serves to reveal its real mission to the Chinese masses. The workers and peasants of Mexico will in time raise a government to power that will listen to them and not to the gold seekers of Wall Street. Even the workers and poor farmers of the United States will learn that the road to their emancipation lies in the same direction.

Army of Hunger Gets 1,400 More Recruits

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOWELL, Mass., May 25.—The Massachusetts Cotton Mills, largest textile firm in Lowell, has closed down completely. The plant has been running five days a week, with 1,400 workers, less than half the normal number. Misery among the 25,000 cotton workers of Lowell is great for unemployment and part time work are general.

Business Violates Laws.

NEW YORK, May 25.—"Business is living up to the Sherman and Claton (anti-trust) laws as well as the Volstead act is being obeyed," said Federal Trade Commissioner Huston Thompson at a luncheon of the department of research and education of the federal council of churches.

ARNE SWABECK, WORKERS PARTY ORGANIZER, IS UNDER ARREST IN PA.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25—Arne Swabeck, district organizer for the Workers Party, was arrested and imprisoned at South Brownsville today on a charge of sedition. The Labor Defense Council is looking after the case.

Japan "Registers" Soviet Pact.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 25.—The Japanese government has registered the Russo-Japanese treaty recently concluded in the Far East with the league of nations. According to the Russo-Japanese treaty the Japanese troops evacuated Sakhalin and made arrangements for concessions and commercial agreements between the two countries.

JENSEN MACHINE MAN SLAMMED IN LOCAL UNION

Lee Green Riddled th Faker's Tirade

Local 62 of the Carpenters' Uni listened to a debate between Sand secretary-treasurer of the distri council and brother Lee Green, a ran and file member of the union, at i regular meeting last week; Green, one of the leaders of the progressi caucus, that is supporting broth Stahl against Harry Jensen for th presidency of the council.

Sand, who is an ex-socialist, delive ed the usual tirade against the Co munists and particularly against thos who are active in the unions. This where they hit the fakers in the mos tender part. He attacked the progres sive caucus and made an ass of hi self by declaring that "there is no a new organization being formed u der the direction of Moscow, and it called the caucus." It happens tha the caucus is an old institution amon the carpenters, so Sand showed men al as well as political bankruptcy pulling such a boner. Yet he is allege to be the brain of the Harry Jense machine.

Exploded Faker's Lies

Brother Green during a speech th took him fully forty five minutes deliver, exploded the lies peddled o by the faker Sand, particulairly th one about the trade union movemen in Russia. Green proved that t unions were legal in Russia under th Soviet regime, whereas they were ou lawed under the czar. He showed b authentic figures that 97 per cent the industrial workers of Russia a organized in trade unions; that o cials of the unions are importan members of the government and th the Communists in all countries insi that members of their party join th trade unions and become active pa ticipants in their activities.

When brother Green got thru tal ing, the audience applauded. Sent ment for Stahl among the carpente is so overwhelming that it is impo sible for Jensen to win a majority of th votes even with the assistance of th experient counters of "czar" Hutche son.

LATVIA, TORN FROM RUSSIA, GOES ON ROCKS

Economic Life of Balti State Is Starving

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Balti republic of Latvia, lying on the bo der of Russia, is one of the wors places in the world for workingme says Charles Walters, member of th painters' union, returned from a fou months' visit with relatives in th land he left 20 years ago.

The once booming industries hav gone to pot, he says. Little remai of the great rubber and machiner plants that once were outstanding fe tures of Riga, and the lively harbo activities of former times have wane Unemployment is rife, wages lo where work is to be had, and the co of living high.

Walters says the industrial popul tion blames the depression general on two main causes: (1) The policy the nationalistic, agrarian governme in discouraging industry so that supply of cheap labor may be assure to the agricultural landlords, the go ernment representatives. (2) The separ tion of the little Baltic nation fro the economic life of Russia wit which it was formerly connected.

Latvia and its great port of Rig are natural outlets for Russian com merce and the policy of nationalisti isolation, which the "present govern ment," and its imperialistic backers France and Poland—insist upo means starvation for the economi life of the nation.

Walters had his own experience with the Latvian government whe police raided a labor union meetin he was attending and arrested hi with others present, holding him jail for two days and blackening hi eye. Many labor unions are outlaw by the government, he said.

T. U. E. L. PICNIC.

All street meetings are called off for next Saturday evening owing to the T. U. E. L. picnic which will be held in Altenheim Grove on that day.

—RATES—
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IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME
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Y AUTHORITIES MANUFACTURED IES TO MAKE U. S. SOLDIERS HATE GERMANS, A. E. F. GENERAL ADMITS

Revealing the methods of the United States army authorities in manu- uring propaganda to make the soldiers hate their enemy, Gen. Robert Bullard tells how the American soldiers in France during the world war re spurred to hate the Germans.

"Am engaged in a hate campaign against the Germans," Gen. Bullard o led the first division of the A. E. F. into the slaughter, wrote on Jan. 8, 18. "I am trying to imbue our soldiers with a determined hatred of them, ir method, their purposes, their ts." Bullard quotes this statement m his diary, in a series of articles is now writing for the capitalist wspapers.

"It was a part of the preparation," llard says. "It was necessary. I emed it, with our men, especially cessary because without such teaching, many of our soldiers might ink the enemy had been lied about y the English and French and there as a consequent danger that in coming in contact with the Germans, American soldiers would be almost ready to fraternize with them."

A Good Slogan.

Showing that even the military lead- rs who were capitalizing Woodrow son's hollow sentimentalities in eir war propaganda, did not take the president's utterances seriously. Bullard says. "More powerful and of wider reach as a hate maker was the impression produced by the president's far published idea that the war was nothing else than a life and death struggle of democracy on the side of the allies, against autocracy on the side of the Germans. Tho I could never see it myself nor divine its truth from the origin of the war, it was, nevertheless, a catching idea. Altogether the hate making produced some effect upon our men."

Japanese "Quake" Death List 1,000— 10,000 Homeless

TOKIO, May 25.—Reports trickling into Tokio indicate that the earth- fishing boats off Murmansk, whcih of the Pyoge prefecture northwest of Osaka took a toll of 1,000 dead and many injured. Rescue ships attempting to land at Tsuiyama were driven off by the flames.

Roumanian White Guards Murder Two Russians at Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 25.—A Roumanian etrol has killed one Russian and wounded two others who were walking on the Soviet Union side of the Dniester river, near Tiraspol.

Norwegian Boats Illegally Fishing, Seized by Soviets

OLSO, Norway, May 25—The Soviet Union has seized seventy Norwegian shing boats off, Nurmansk, which ere illegally fishing in Soviet wat- rs.

British Slaughter Kurd Rebels.

Bagdad, May 25. British cavalry inflicted heavy losses on the Kurdish ribes which are in revolt. The Kurds fought with the cavalry near Sulaimani.

The British stirred up the Kurds to rebel against the Turks near the borders of Irak, and the Kurds are now in rebellion against those who aught them how to revolt.

Talk it up—your shopmate will ubscribe!

Our Readers' Views

Birds of a Feather.

To the DAILY WORKER: The DAILY WORKER of May 18, 1925, ontains an article dated at Cleveland, Ohio, which criticises "Scabby" ill Lee and written by "Scabby" T. C. ashen, president of the Switchmen's nion.

There are 20,000 switchmen in this country that will say, "That Cashen has got lot of guts to say anything out Bill Lee." In 1920, when the chmen of Chicago, and the rest e important terminals of the U went on strike, what did Cashen

e opened up strike breaking agen and sent scabs to all parts of country, so did Bill Lee. Lee and shen worked hand and hand then d are today. Grand lodge presidents e friendly enemies, as are all of the kers of labor.

Lee and Cashen are both strike breakers, in 1920 the S. U. of N. A. ad a chance to prove what kind of a nion it was and it did, by doing the B. of R. T. a brotherly act and joined with them to scab thousands of old en off the railroads, they were assisted by all of the grand presidents of he various brotherhoods.

The spirit of industrial unionism as not made great headway among he railroad workers yet, generally peaking, they are too selfish, made hat way by seniority, a brotherhood eaching of brotherhoodism, which uts the brothers off the board instead f dividing the work, as the word hood would imply, yours truly H. Whiteman, Switchman.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities Bronx Notes

NEW YORK, May 25.—The class in the Principles and Tactics of the Communist International, will take up for discussion at its next session, to be held at party headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, Tuesday, May 26 at 8:30 p. m., the question of "Our Tactics in the Trade Unions." This is a burning question, and every student interested in the Trade Union Movement in America should attend this session. Dr. Stamler, as usual will lead the class.

* * *

Bronx Library.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Bronx comrades invite you all to come to the party headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, any evening during the week to inspect their library. Pictures have been brot and hung along the walls; the rooms have been freshly decorated and cleaned; library tables and comfortable chairs have been purchased; many hundreds of volumes have been contributed, and more are coming in every day; shelves have been built, book cases have been contributed; papers and magazines are being brot in and subscribed for by the Bronx comrades; enthusiasm is rife everywhere; the headqurraters are a-hum and a-bustle with commotion—the connection of achievement and accomplishment. The Bronx library is a fact. That which the Bronx comrades have hoped for and worked for so long, has actually come to pass, and the Bronx library promises to be one of the finest in the country, where comrade will meet comrade to collaborate on educational matters, on thesis and learned scripts, or in research work to help the Communist work along.

All are welcome. The library is open every night in the week, commencing Monday, May 25; and is free to all party members and sympathizers.

Books and donations will be thankfully received by the committee in charge each night of the week. Come and bring your friends along, and also your old and used books. Look 'em over comrade. You surely have a couple of books that your are not using, and the Bronx library can use everything that makes good reading material. Don't be bashful. Bring 'em along; the old as well as the new, and we will inscribe your name on our honor roll.

The library committee meets Tuesday, March 26. If your branch has a delegate see that he attends; if the branch has none, elect one, and in the meantime come yourself.

Workers Party—Local Chicago Activities

For Chicago Group Leaders.

A section leaders' meeting will take place on Tuesday, May 26. All section leaders must be present. Henceforth these meetings will be held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month.

The group leaders' meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month. Both group meetings will be held at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., until further notice. Group leaders, take notice!

Filipino Bank Cashier Suicides.

MANILA, May 25.—Fred W. Kenny, cashier of the Philippine Trust company, former captain in the United States army, committed suicide here today, according to police authorities, following an alleged plot on the part of the bank subordinates to make it appear he was responsbile for a $50,000 shortage. Vice-President McFerren of the bank, declared Kenny was entirely innocent of any connection with the shortage which, according to McFerran, was caused by a plot between a Filipino clearing house clerk and a petty government official.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand $4.85\frac{7}{8}$; cable $4.86\frac{1}{8}$. France, franc, demand $5.11\frac{3}{4}$; cable $5.12\frac{1}{4}$. Belgium, franc, demand $4.99\frac{3}{4}$; cable $5.00\frac{1}{4}$. Italy, lira, demand $4.03\frac{1}{4}$; cable $4.03\frac{1}{2}$. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.81; cable 16.83. Denmark, krone, demand 18.79; cable 18.81. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.00; cable 75.50.

Boris May Abdicate.

VIENNA, May 25.—King Boris, of Bulgaria has demanded Premier Zankov's resignation, and the establishment of a coalition cabinet, according to reports here today. The king backed his demand with a threat to abdicate if Zankov refused.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.

(Continued from last issue.)

VI. The Task of Bolshevization and the Road to its Achievement.

The road to Bolshevization is the proper organization of the Communist Parties and their conduct of a correct policy.

THESE, then, are the circumstances in which the work of bolshevizing our parties commenced. My theses on the question of bolshevization are drawn up in sufficient detail; so that all I do need now, is to make just a few supplementary remarks to them.

First of all, I wish to touch upon the theme of "organization and politics." After the publication of the theses of the Fifth International Congress, many comrades began to interpret the slogan of bolshevization as implying, merely the organizational reconstruction of the party on the basis of factory nuclei. The basis of the theses we present to you now, is the idea, that the fundamental task of bolshevization is to draw up and conduct a correct line of policy. Of course, one must not contrast organization to politics as two opposite things. A correct policy is impossible without proper organization, and a good organization is not worth a farthing, if it does not carry out a correct policy. I repeat, the essence of bolshevization is to draw up a correct line of policy; the correct approach to the questions of the trade unions, the peasantry, the colonial question, work among the youth, among women, etc. Nor should we minimize the significance of organization; the reorganization on the basis of factory nuclei. I would like to warn you against this very strongly, for in **order to conduct a crorect policy, it is necessary to have a proper organization.**

THE conference which has just been held on the organization question is of enormous importance. Comrade practical interest from the point off terial of the conference and what caught my eye was an extract from an article in "Rude Pravo" of the 15th of February[*], which is of considerable practical interest from the point of view of the question of the bolshevization of the parties and their reconstruction.

It is not necessary to write long theses, but to start from the most simple things, to follow the prescription of this workingman, first to gather together four men, then another four men and then distribute the work among these. This is Leninism and the practical organization of the work.

I want to recall to your mind a letter written by Comrade Lenin in 1902, at the time when our movement was still very young. That letter contains a plan of organization. What Comrade Lenin, more than 20 years ago, recommended to the Russian workers at the time when the proletarian movement in Russia was only just commencing, the workers themselves are doing now, but on a larger scale, under other circumstances, on their own initiative and in countries where the labor movement has existed for many years. That is precisely how we should proceed in the question of organization: step by step. We must say to the workers: we do not need Communists merely for festivals, we do not require Communists merely for parades; every genine revolutionary **must strive to bring over to the party and enlist into its work new comrades from among the rank and file workers. This work must be continued unceasingly.**

"Live and—Bolshevize."

REORGANIZATION cannot be brot about mechanically. This has now become perfectly clear. Numerous obstacles are met with on the path of bolshevization partly in the form of social-democratic traditions that have not yet been outlived, and partly of a purely objective character. In conducting and developing the campaign for bolshevization, we must transfer the center of our activity to the factory nuclei. The best theses in the world are valueless if there is no proper organization to carry them among the masses and to explain them and make them popular. Simultaneously with conducting a correct policy we must learn to construct a proper organization.

What does bolshevization mean in the conditions in which we now exist? First of all we must never forget the wise proverb: "Live and learn." We should be merely deceiving ourselves if we believed that it is possible to introduce genuine bolshevization within a few months, or that it could be done at all in any definite time. The genuine bolshevization of the mind of the party, of the labor movement is a continuous process.

Bolshevization also implies the correct study of the experience, social classes and conditions in every country.

IT must not be lost sight of, that the mechanical application of Russian experiences to other countries is impossible. The bourgeoisie, in its way, has also studied the "Lessons of October." This must not be forgotten. We imagined at first, that other countries also will pass thru the Kerensky period. Now it is obvious to us that other countries will not pass thru this period in the same form. Let us recall the episodes of the civil war, in Hamburg, or Reval for example. These show that we may expect anything in the world in these countries, but not a repetition of our Kerensky period.

Bolshevism means, to draw from the Russian revolution, as well as from the struggles in other countries, the most essential lessons and combine them with the concrete conditions and requirements of the given country. First of all, we must study the social classes, and the various strata in the country.

In defining the bases of the dictatorship of the proletariat in various countries, it is necessary, first of all, to study the specific features of the social classes in these countries. It is necessary to know the numerical proportion between the proletariat, the petty-bourgeoisie and the capitalist class, what strata exists among the petty-bourgeoisie, etc.

It is first of all necessary to make an elementary social analysis. Not everywhere have we learned to perform even this preliminary work. For example, we imagined that the conditions in this respect were the same in America, Bulgaria and Germany. We must never forget that correct policy presupposes the ability to differentiate, to calculate the peculiarities of a given enviornment on the specific character of a given country. I must say, to our shame, that I have had occasion to meet "leaders" who in reply to the question: how many peasants are there in your country, replied in confusion: I cannot tell you exactly. As you see, some of us cannot reply even to such an elementary, altho very important question. In this case, no theses on Bolshevism can be of any assistance. If you do not know the social composition of your own country and the numerical relation of forces in it, it is of no use to pretend to be Bolsheviks. At best, you may be courageous champions of the working class, but to think of leading a revolution, of winning over the peasantry under these conditions, is absurd.

enin taught the necessity to fight for penny-an-hour increases as well as ultimate aims.

WE must now discuss, not what is a Bolshevik, but what is a Bolshevik in the concrete conditions of the present period—the period of the retardation of the whole revolution.

When Lenin wrote his book, "What is to be Done":—This "Bible of Bolshevism," the book which lays down the foundations of Bolshevism—the Russian labor movement was living thru the infancy period of its development. But already at that time, Comrade Lenin covered the complete scope of the work in saying that we must fight equally for penny and hour increases in wages as well as for the achievement of our ultimate aims. Simultaneously with the most minute affairs of everyday work, we must strive to achieve our great aims. That is our task.

Comrades, it must be stated, that at the present time, a number of our parties are passing thru a period in which the study of Bolshevism, parcitularly of the pre-war period, is especially necessary for them. Several of our parties are entering that phase of the struggle and development, in which it is particularly important to master the principles of the politics, tactics and roganization of bolshevism of the period prior to 1917.

Work Among the Peasantry.

WE have achieved definite results both in the field of trade unionism and in the field of work among the peasantry and in the colonies. The organization of the work in the rural districts, it seems to me, is a matter of special importance. We must, however, distinguish between the spontaneous peasant movements on the one hand, and systematic work and Communistic initiative in the rural districts on the other. Spontaneous peasant movements are observed in different countries and frequently they arise without the initiative and work of the Communists. The opposite is also the case. There are countries in which beginnings have been made in Communist work among the peasantry, but where there is no spontaneous peasant movement. The Communist International places great hopes in these first efforts towards embracing the peasantry. We can say that, at least the ice is broken. We are passing from words to deeds. I recall to your mind the peasant conferences called by the Communist Party of France. The same was done in Germany; similar preliminary work is being conducted by the Communist Party of Germany. Successes can be recorded in this direction by the Communist Party of Italy. Attempts to commence systematic work among the peasantry are observed also in Czecho-Slovakia.

The workers of Berlin, Hamburg, and other towns, frequently spend their Sundays in the country. They drive to the surrounding villages in motor lorries, distribute party literature, organize meetings of peasants, etc. This is of enormous importance. We, Russian Bolsheviks did this kind of work. Prior to 1917, the Russian **Communist Party was a "town party." Only commencing from 1917, did it begin to penetrate into the country. This was made possible first of all, by workers sending their delegations to the villages and the expenses for these trips were covered by collections made among the workers in the factories.**

Since such work is now being undertaken, the slogans which summarize it, acquire enormous importance. One such slogan is "The Workers' and Peasants' Government" as interpreted by the Fifth International Congress. Where this slogan has not yet been issued, it should be issued now, accompanied by extensive propaganda. It would be a mistake to abandon this slogan, simply because Brandler and Radek have discredited it. This circumstance is not an argument against this slogan, for Brandler and Radek tried to discredit our slogans. In all probability, Brandler has never succeeded in bringing over a single peasant to our side, but he was well able to discredit our slogans. We, however, in working to bring the peasantry over to our side, will strive to popularize this slogan in its revolutionary interpretation.

The Tactics of the United Frant.

I COME now to the tactics of the united front. These tactics not only do not contradict Bolshevism, but on the contrary, represent an essential part of it. There can be no bolshevization without these tactics. A Bolshevik, first of all, is a man of the masses, but in order to be a man of the masses he must keep continuous contact with the masses of the workers, including the social democrats and non-party masses.

I think comrades, that we are only just beginning to apply the tactics of the united front properly. In the period when great social changes are taking place in England, when one trade union after another is being drawn into the discussion of the question of the united front, the application of these tactics must be definite, resolute, revolutionary and Bolshevistic.

The Policy of Partial Demands.

I WILL deal in a few words with the question of partial demands, which the parties must advance in carrying out the every day work of leading the struggles of the workers. This question also belongs to the sphere of bolshevization.

It must not be supposed that we have just entered the period of reform. We understand perfectly well that the period of the retarded development of the revolution is not at all a propitious period for obtaining reforms.

A period such as this does not favor reforms and reformism. We shall get an outbreak of "right sickness" but we see no symptoms of serious reforms.

But this does not mean that, on these grounds, we must abstain from putting forward partial demands. It is precisely in periods such as the present one, that we must conduct correct, sensible, systematic and carefully thot out tactics of partial demands, without however, departing from the revolutionary struggle, and taking care not to dilute bolshevism with reformism. We must consistently raise the rank and file worker above the plane of petty questions of the day. We must demonstrate to and convince the worker by facts in his own experience that he can never lift himself out of his present poverty by means of petty demands. Precisely at such a moment as this is, partial demands are a definite plan of our tactics.

(To be continued.)

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[*] See "Inprecorr" N. 21, Vol 5, page 312.

CLARK SHATTERS SOCIALISTS IN SEATTLE DEBATE

Proves Futility of MacDonald Leadership

By AARON FISHERMAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 25.—Another debate was held on Sunday evening between a spokesman of Communism and a representative of social-democracy. Stanley J. Clark, assistant district organizer of the Workers Party, and W. D. Lane of the Seattle Labor College.

From beginning to end the audience was with the spokesman for Communism, if we are to judge by the applause accorded him by the audience. And the audience was correct. In merits, logic, arguments and presentation Stanley J. Clark has proven to be the master of the two.

Liberal Praises MacDonald.

W. D. Lane, liberal and a former city councilman, who represented the affirmative side, opened the debate with a 25 minute speech in which he tried hard to prove the wonderful accomplishment (?) of the British Labor Party and minimize the tactics of the Communists.

The subject of the debate was: "Resolved, That the producers of America will achieve greater success thru the methods of the British Labor Party than they will thru adopting the tactics of the Communist Party."

Each one of the debaters was given 25 minutes for argument and 30 minutes for rebuttal.

Clark Shatters Socialist.

Comrade Clark battered and shattered every argument and point of his opponent into pieces. He proved by uncontradictable facts that the British Labor Party was one of the most servile governments of the ruling class and that the oppression of other nations under its regime, was at least as severe as under the Tory government and in fact the same officialdom remained in power; and that no particular achievement for the interests of the working class was brot about. The dictatorship of the proletariat is the only possible hope of the working class by which it can bring about its emancipation, he concluded.

INTERNATIONAL PICNIC.

The Russian, Ukrainian and Polish Branches of the Workers Party have arranged a joint International Picnic for Sunday, **June 14**, at Marvel Inn Grove, at the end of Milwaukee Ave.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

TAKE NOTICE!

The Workers' House has arranged picnics for the following dates:

May 30, at National Grove.

June 28 and **August 9**, at William Rimek Grove, Lyons, Ill.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

Move to Trustify Churches.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 25. Prospects for union with allied churches, including congregational and reformed, were expected to stir up another battle between liberals and conservatives in the presbyterian general assembly here. Fundamentalists will try to block any move looking toward organic union with the congregational church, it was expected.

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THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

LOCAL PREFERS CHARGES AGAINST 'RINO' CAPPELLINI

Masses of Miners in Hot Resentment

SCRANTON, Pa.—Local Union 699, U. M. W. of A. of Edwardsville, Pa., at a special meeting held last Thursday adopted a motion unanimously to prefer charges against Rinaldo Cappellini, distrist president, and the majority of the district executive board on grounds of flagrantly violating the district and international law by ordering the duly elected officials of the local deposed and a special held.

This action is the aftermath of the trouble existing at the Woodward colliery. Cappellini revoked the local charter some time ago and deposed Stanley Edmunds and his set of officials as the legal local officers after an outlaw strike had been called by Edmunds. At the same time, Adam Dunn, who had sought office on several occasions, broke away from the local with a set of followers, held "regular" meetings, collected dues and assessments, and classed themselver as the local administration.

Real Dualists Recognized.

Of a membership of 1,700 Dun has but 20 followers. Cappellini recognized Dun as the local President, regardless of the fact that he and his followers "elected" themselves secretly and without the knowledge of the bulk of the membership.

The district board, after several riots occured at Edwardsville, held a three hour session and ordered a special election at the local. Dunn and Edmunds stated their respective cases before the board. The board decided that Dunn and Edmunds shou'd submit a list of candidates and the election should be conducted by the district board. Edmunds refused on the grounds that such action was unconstitutional, as the constitution specifically states charges must be prefered against the local officers in their local union and that the local shall act on these charges.

The "election" was held. Cappellini was in the camp of Dunn. Dunn's followers voted while Edmunds men paraded thru Wilkes Barre and vicinity in protest. Over 1,000 miners of the Edmunds fraction refused to vote and paraded in protest.

Voting Made No Difference

The "official tally" shows that Dunn and his slate received 1022 votes and Edmunds group 1104. (It must be remembered that the membership is but 1700 according to dues payments prior to the trouble, and that Edmunds submitted no slate) On the face of the so-called official returns it is evident that the Edmunds faction were the victors, but Cappellini thinks otherwise as he officially states that Dunn and his group of candidates are the legal local officers.

Edmunds appealed to Lewis and after an intolerable day that well-known faker telegraphed that Cappellini was the district president and any action taken by Cappellini would be concurred in by the international officialdom.

Cheer Attack on Cappellini

Fully 1500 miners packed the Pabukis Hall to hear the latest developments of the case. Great cheers broke forth when the motion was carried that charges be preferred against Cappellini and three of the board members. Wm. J. Brennen, ex-president and now a candidate opposing Cappellini spoke before the local and made a typical fakerish speech. He told the miners that the fight they were waging was a fight to uphold the union laws and to retain the principle of trade unionism in the anthracite coal fields.

George Isaacs, district vice-president also spoke and assured the miners that the Edmunds group was the duly elected officers and urged them to support these officers, urged them to pay their dues to the Edmunds officers and worry about nothing.

Cheer Toohey

Pat Toohey, heading a delegation from another local sent to investigate the Woodward trouble was given an ovation after being introduced as the one w assailed Cappellini, and defended the Woodward miners at a meeting of his local at which Cappellini appeared several weeks ago.

Toohey pointed out that this policy being enforced at Edwardsville was not one of a local character but was the pet policy of Lewis thruout the organization. Recounting the charter revocation of the Kansas miners, Nova Scotia and other instances he urged the miners to view the issue from another angle than that of a local case, but to view the situation nationally and they would find that their own trouble is due to the Lewis policy of charter revocation, overriding the will of the membership and of class collaboration, and that before turmoil in the union dies down that policy of Lewis must be smashed, smashed by the rank and file.

1,500 rebellious miners rose to their feet and applauded when officially speaking for the 900 men of his local. Toohey stated they would go all the way down the line with the Edmunds faction.

WHY NOT THIS, IN PLACE OF BILL GREEN'S MOVIFS?

Detroit Auto Workers in Union Campaign

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—Police again appeared on the scene at the Briggs Manufacturing plant at Harper Ave. when the organizers of Auto Workers Union No. 127 opened up the noonday organization drive before the thousands of workers whose interest in the campaign is at a high pitch. But there was a difference.

At Thursday's meeting the factory dicks attempted to disrupt the meeting and went down to defeat. Police, arriving immediately after the speakers had finished, insisted that the inspector be approached for a permit. They were informed that the drive would continue and that no permits would be asked for.

Federation President Pinched.

At Friday's meeting a squad of police were there before the speakers arrived and when the meeting opened they arrested Frank Martel, president of the Detroit Federaiton of Labor, and Frank Brunton, Secy. of Local 127 Auto Workers' Union.

While they were taking them to jail Alfred Goetz got on the chair and continued the meeting. Some fifty cops soon arrived and attempted to disperse the crowd. Goetz and four others were arrested and held at the station for an hour an a half and then released.

Cops Not Popular—There's a Reason.

At Saturday's meeting some twenty five or thirty cops were very much in evidence. When the workers left the factory to get their lunches and saw the cops, their anger mounted and they hooted and jeered. They were prepared to take any action that might become necessary to see that the meeting was not disrupted.

However, it was a chastened police department at the meeting. Instead of disrupting the meeting they were there to maintain order and "to keep a passage way open for traffic," as the officer in charge explained.

John Edwards Speaks.

John Edwards was the first speaker and as he mounted the chair the crowd cheered. Thousands of workers listened attentively and showed their appreciation of every point made by the speaker. Frank Martel followed Edwards, and when he stated that the Detroit Federation of Labor would back the right to carry on organization work with all the strength and power that it could muster it was greeted with a roar of approval.

Then Goetz took the chair. He scored the dicks and police for their past interference and pointed out that this meeting was going forward largely because the Briggs workers had expressed indignation in a very material way because their right to listen to union organizers had been violated by brutal police methods.

Dig In for Big Job.

The campaign to organize the auto workers of Detroit will go forward with increased energy. Everything possible will be done to stop the drastic process of wage reductions, and to improve the situation within the shops. This is one of the most notorious open shop towns in the entire country.

The union is not deceiving itself about the enormity of the task before it, but advantage will be taken of every situation that may arise by Local 127 and there is reason to believe that the union will again become as effective a fighting machine as it was immediately following the world war.

RELIANCE, WYO., MINE REPORTS SHOW WHY HUNDREDS OF MINERS ARE KILLED YEARLY IN THE U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RELIANCE, Wyoming, May 25—The mine inspection reports which are given in this article show very clearly why it is that hundreds of miners are blown up and burnt to death every year in so-called "accidents" which are, in effect, murder.

Recently the Union Pacific Coal company inaugurated a system of inspecting their mines, by which the miners were to select a man to represent the miners and the company to appoint a miner to go along with their safety engineer, and to make a report of their findings direct to the higher officials, showing the condition of the mine and any recommendations.

This was done and reports were submitted. But, coincidently, the newly appointed deputy mine inspector made what he called an inspection. This appointee of the capitalist government, as is customary with his tribe, submitted the following two reports, the first on Reliance Mine No. 1, and the second on Reliance Mine No. 4. These are the sort of "safety" reports whcih send miners to their death without there being anyone hung for murder. The first report says:

"Office of the Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, Rock Springs, Wyo., May 2, 1925.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that on May 1, 1925, I visited No. 1 mine at Reliance, Wyo., property of the Union Pacific Coal company, accompanied by Mr. William Pryde the foreman of the mine.

"We entered the mine manway and visited every working place in the following entries: No. Seven South Entry, No. Eight South Entry, No. Three North Entry, No. Four North and four and one-half entry, No. Five North Entry, No. Six North Entry, No. Eight North Entry and the first panel No. Ten North Entry.

These entries as they are enumerated represent separate air splits in the system of ventilation Visited the places where electric hoists are installed and the generator sets furnishing the electric power for the inside workings which were in good condition and cleanliness and very commendable Rock dusting the haulage roads well applied which in addition to serving the purpose for which it is applied materially aids in the illumination of the mine haulage ways.

"The working places well ventilated and adequate supply of timber kept on hand convenient for working places.

"I exmained the stoppings on No. 2 south, No. 1 north entry, No. 2 north entry and drift entry where fire is sealed off. These stoppings are in good condition and regularly examined day and night.

"The mine was idle when the examination was made and I am advised has been working but one day per week for some weeks past.

"Number of men employed 142. Stock 18.

"Air measurements main intake 156,360 cubic feet per min. Return 161,860.

"Respectfully submitted, SIGNED—John L. Dykes, Deputy Mine Inspector."

Then the second lying report Inspector Dykes submits:

"Office of the Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, Rock Springs, Wyo., May 2, 1925.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to certify that on May 2, 1925, I visited Mine No. 4, Reliance, Wyo., property of the Union Pacific Coal Co., accompanied by Mr. William Spence the foreman of the mine. Entered the mine and examined the working places and haulage roads of the following entries: No. 1 South, No. 1 North, No. 4 South and Main Slope workings, No. 2 North entry, No. 3 North, No. 4 North, also visited the hoist room and generator set, which are in good condition and commendable for cleanliness. Ruck dusting in this mine is well under way, and in a short time will be completed. The ventilation is in good conditon and well cnoducted.

"The timber is used when necessary and the supply adequate kept on hand for working places. Electric lamps are used exclusively in the Reliance mine and all blasting by shot firers when the regular shift is completed.

"This mine also has been working but one day per week for some weeks past. The examination of the mine when the mine was idle.

"No. men employed, 87, No. stock 9.

"Air measurements, intake 63,000; return 63,189.

"Respectfully submitted, SIGNED—John L. Dykes, Deputy Mine Inspector."

But, in flat conflict with the above false reports, the inspection committee, consisting of two miners, one representing the union and one appointed by the Union Pacific Coal company, brot in the following:

"Report of Inspection Committee, Mine No. 1, Reliance, Wyo., April 21, 1925.

"1—4th North Entry: Rooms 44 and 45 are 100 to 150 feet ahead of cross cuts. Crosscuts between rooms 43 and 44 too small.

"2—4½ North Entry: Room 38 is 150 feet ahead of air, need curtain.

"3—5th North Entry: Rooms 49 and 50 need ventilation. Room 43 is room driven into pillar, between rooms 42 and 44, both of which have caved in, and this room has broken into caved rooms on each side. This place is dangerous and should be stopped.

"4—6th North entry: Room 44 ahead of air and crosscut to connect air has been abandoned.

"5—8 North entry—Top entry 100 feet and back entry 70 feet ahead of air and no crosscut started.

"6—Northside manway and escapeway: Here we found a naked copper cable carrying 250-volts electricity, unprotected. This is not a manway but is marked as "Manway," and "Escapeway." This line should be fenced off.

"7—As a general rule in Mine No. 1, old cross cuts are not blocked so as to force air to crosscuts at the face, and deflecting brattices on entries are in bad shape.

"8—8 South Entry: Room 19 has bad top and timber of proper length not furnished. Air in rooms on this entry in bad shape, because crosscuts have not been driven.

"SIGNED—Tom Cowan, A. L. Zeiher."

"General Suggestions.

"Shots were found tamped in various places in both mines, and also in places shots were found wired together. There is some danger in this practice and we recommend that all shots be tamped and connected up by shot firers, after the men are out of the mine.

"Mine No. 4: Rooms and entries in this mine are very dry and dusty. They should be sprinkled, and also provision made for a proper amount of moisture to be sprayed into the air.

"We believe that safety requires the delivery of caps and powder to the various working places, instead of the present method of men carrying both powder and caps at the mine when all men are entering the mine.

Air Measurements.

"Mine No. 1: Intake exclusive of rock slope, 132,800 feet.

"Air return at manway, 165,600 feet.

"Mine No. 4: Return, 66,600 feet.

"Intake, 61,560 feet.

"SIGNED—A. L. Zeiher, Tom Cowan."

"Report of Inspection Committee on Mine No. 4, Reliance, Wyo., April 15, 1925.

"1—There is no manway from main parting to outside, nor thru tunnel.

"2.—Trolley wire at parting where man trip is loaded are exposed. These should be properly guarded at all points where men pass under them.

"3—Main hoist is not properly fenced off.

"4—Room 1, first south entry. Rooms A and B turned into pillar toward slope manway have no means of ventilation.

"5—First south entry, first main plane, crosscut driven only every 100 feet and no means of ventilation supplied in place of cross cuts. Crosscuts should be driven at 48 foot intervals.

"6—Second south entry, to pentry 140 feet ahead of crosscut, and 90 feet ahead of bottom entry, and no artificial ventilation provided.

"7—Third south entry, rooms 7-8-9-10—are from 120 tho 170 feet advanced with no crosscuts, and no ventilation. Room 6 is also ahead of air. These places should be connected with air at proper intervals or some other means of putting air to face should be provided.

"8—Fourth south top entry, 110 feet ahead of crusscut with no ventilation.

"9—Main Slope, ahead about 160 feet of air with no curtain of brattice to furnish ventilation.

"10—Fourth north top entry, 105 feet ahead of crosscut, and no ventilation, slant from top entry to back entry started 80 feet from heading.

"11—Third north entry, room 8-9-10 not connected with cross cuts and not ventilated.

"12—Third north entry 135 feet ahead of crosscuts, no ventilation.

"13—There is a practice all over the mine of connecting ground wire with rails and laying exposed from entries into rooms. These should be protected in some way so as to eliminate possibility of men or horses from tripping on these wires.

Recommendations.

"1—That no places be driven further ahead of air than distance prescribed by law.

"2—That manway be provided.

"3—That ratificial means of ventilation be provided in places where proper air is not delivered to face in the ordinary manner.

"Respectfully submitted, SIGNED—Tom Cawan, A. L. Zeiher."

FARRINGTON IN VIOLATION OF THE AGREEMENT

With Lewis Puts Himself Out of Court

By ALEX. REID

Desperation and panic are seen in the latest move of the fakers of the United Mine Workers. The militant rank and file refuse to be silenced or cowed by the unconstitutional and desperate methods of threats and expulsions of themselves by the fakers.

After a campaign of rule or ruin, Farrington, in abject fear of the rising tide of revolt against his treason to the mine workers, appeals to the "king" of labor fakers, Lewis, to come to his aid and the aid of the bosses generally and the Illinois mine owners in particular.

True to his contemptible reputation, the "king" faker grants to his brother louse, Farrington, the right and powerer to expel the membership by a local at a time or a sub-district, if necessary, to carry his policy into effect.

Demand Farrington's Impeachment

The expulsion of Thompson and Watt, the duly elected president and secretary-treasurer of Sub-District 4, Springfield, and the appointment of a tool who is not even a member of the U. M. W. of A. has created a feeling of disgust thruout the state, and the membership are demanding the impeachment of Farrington, as a result.

The constitution of the U. M. W. of A. is being torn a sunder by Farrington in his mad effort to place the militant miners on the defensive and at the same time draw the attention of the miners from his own actions, and to establish his class collaboration policy thruout the district.

R. R. Clearks Hissed Farrington

Farrington has no time to go into the miners' locals to discuss the unemployment question, or any of the miners affairs, but does have the time to go to Kansas City to the clerks convention. But, be it said to the credit of the clerks, that they hissed and booed him and brought it plainly home that even a clerks' convention is no place for such labor fakers as he.

The miners are demanding of you, Farrington, to tell them what proposition you made to the Johnston City miners about the 12 cents per ton reduction. What kind of a proposition did you received from the Old Ben? And why did you advise the acceptance of the reduction when you knew it was plainly a violation of the district agreement?

How About It?

Farrington, the contract specifically provides that existing conditions cannot be changed during the life of the agreement, that would add to the cost of production to the operators or decrease the earning power of the miners.

In the face of this fact, in your treasonable class collaboration policy you ask the men to accept what amounts to a large reduction in wages. The men in the mines now are not receiving a half turn, due to overcrowding the mine, and they are averaging about two days work per week.

The pittance they get for laying in a wet, damp, gas-ridden, foul atmosphere for eight hours, subject to all the dangers of gas and dust explosions, black damp, roof dangers, and occupational diseases, which are many to a coal miner, seems to be too much in view of your advice to accept a 12 cents per ton reduction on the drilling question.

Tried to Break the Wage Front

Don't you know, Farrington, that if the men in Johnston City agreed to accept this reduction the miners over the state would be asked to do likewise wherever conditions would permit? And if this class collaboration policy would succeed, it would be followed by other measures that would soon have the miners of Illinois down to the 1917 scale and standard, or below it.

Not only does this attempted reduction affect the men in Johnston City, but it affects the men in the less economical mines, the miners that are unable to compete now due to physical conditions within the mine, would be further handicapped, and thousands more of our brothers would be thrown out of employment.

However, all this is nothing to the fat salaried and heavy expense accounted gentleman. And it is nothing to him, either, that the constitution provides a penalty for the creation of a condition that makes impossible the carrying out of the terms of the agreement. "To hell with the constitution!" What does it amount to if it stands in the way of Farrington and the coal operators?

The Fight of the Miners

The militant miners of Illinois have refused to accept the class collaboration policy of Farrington, and, led by Brother Thompson, Watt and Parry, have kept up a continuous agitation for justice for the Illinois miners and against the treasonable class collaboration of the fakers, with the result that the miners are demanding a special convention. In fear of this move, Farrington, ably backed by Coolidge's campaign, committeeman is expelling right and left to save himself from being pried loose from his pie-counter.

In the Lewis letter to Farrington, he refers to the militant miners as "duelists," when [illegible] better than Lewis that the most bitter enemies of dual unionism are the Progressive Miners of America. And in face of the fact that the officialdom has tried in every way to create a condition that would provoke the militants to form a dual organization and give the bureaucracy an excuse to expel them and because the militants refused to do this, but beat them at their little game, they now in desperation and in brazen open defiance of constitutional law, are expelling the militants.

We're Sure They Won't Be Missed

Lewis' long list of treasonable actions crowned with the latest to hold himself in office, the refusal to comply with the constitution and send out the last vote of the international election tabulated local by local, as provided therein, and the Farrington butchery of the constitution puts those two birds completely outside the pale of the miners' organization.

Lewis will be tried in the forthcoming convention in Indianapolis, in January, 1926. And the miners are preparing to rid themselves once and for all at that time of the greatest labor faker in history.

The Illinois miners are preparing the slide for Peabody's Prince, the faker Farrington, and Lewis will not be able to save him. They will go together, and we will be rid of two nuisances.

RED INTERNATIONALISTS OF I. W. W. HAVE NEW ADDRESS IN CHICA

The Red International Affiliation Committee, appointed by the exec bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions to represent the R. I. L. in its negotiations with the I. W. W. and to bring about harmony betw the two organizations and advocate the affiliation of the I. W. W. to the L. U., has moved its office from 1514 West Madison street, to 618 S. Hermi avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

WORKERS COULD STOP STEEL MILL CRIPPLE FACTORY

Correspondent Tells How to Start

By SANDE

(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Many workers are killed or injured at the Jones and Laughlin Steel company plant here. This plant is one of the largest units in the steel industry. It is quite a contrast to see the long line of injured workers who visit the company "hospital" and the weary line of workers seeking employment at the employment office which is located next to the "hospital."

It is not an uncommon sight to see the ambulance carrying away an unfortunate worker who thru the company greed for profits has been killed or seriously injured. What is happening at the Jones and Laughlin plant is quite common in the steel industry as a whole. More workers are killed in a year on the battle fields of industry in this country than were lost or killed and injured in the world war.

The Reasons For It

The above conditions are due to the following causes:

1. The dangerous machinery used in the manufacture of steel and steel products. Machinery properly guarded and proper precautions taken would cut down the terrible loss of lives and limbs of the workers.
2. Officials are not strict in closing down defective equipment.
3. The maze of railroads tracks running thruout the plants makes walking dangerous.
4. Long hours of labor.
5. The wages paid the workers are so low that the men are constantly quitting to search for better paying jobs. New men hired are inexperienced and are not acquainted with the dangers confronting them, making them victims of circumstances which they cannot foresee.

These are just a few of the principles causes of accidents. The company's remedy for this condition is to scatter hospital stretchers thruout the shop, tack up ineffective advice on safety and to send a handful of workers to safety committee meetings.

How To Stop It

The workers to remedy this condition must organize shop committees to demand:

1. That all machinery must be carefully guarded, regardless of expense.
2. That all defective equipment must be either repaired immediately or abandoned.
3. Watchman must be placed at all places were workers must cross tracks.
4. A six hour day for all dangerous and exhaustive work. An eight hour day for the rest of the workers.
5. Pay higher wages so that the workers will not have to continually seek new jobs.

If the workers think they can get these conditions without organizing, they must be affected by the heat in the mills or in the furnaces. Only organization can remedy these ills.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street

MINERS' LOCALS PROTEST POLICY OF EXPULSION

District 5 Arous at Persecution

By STEPHEN

(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,—Miners in parts of Western Pennsylvania protesting against the expulsions two well known progressives that w ordered by the officials of District These protests in some locals are tions or resolutions while others c upon their officials to explain the resaon for these persecutions. T whole district is alive to the situatio Here is one of the resolutions pass by Local 250 in New Eagle, Pa.

Resolution:

"WHEREAS, the executive boa of District 5 United Mine Workers America has illegally ordered the e pulsions of James Oates, president Local 4546, and Thomas Ray, of L cal 2012, and

"WHEREAS Thos. Win who pr sented the charges against Jame Oates admitted that the charges ha been framed and written by the di trict officials and found so flimsy th Local 4546 refused to even give the any consideration, likewise in the ca of Thos. Ray, when charges were pr sented against him he was complete vindicated by an overwhelming vot of the membership of Local 2012, an

"WHEREAS, the district executi board proceeed to order the expu sions of both James Oates and Tho Ray in direct violation of the lette and spirit of the constitution but o the charge of having attended miners meeting which clearly demo strates that if such rulings were stand members of our union may b come expelled for the crime of atten ing a moving picture show wheneve the officials see fit to interpret su attendence as unauthorized or n permissible, and

"WHEREAS, it is well known th the true underlying reason for th autocratic action by the executiv board is the fact that both Oates a Ray have at all times fearlessly tak a progressive position, fought for t building of our union and for milita opposition to the attempts of the op ators to impose wage cuts and low our standard of living, in view which this expulsion act becomes deliberate attempt to split and d stroy our union, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that Local No. 2 vigorously protest this arbitrary a ion of the district executive board ordering the expulsion of Brothe Oates and Ray, demand that they immediately reinstated to their for er position and standing.

Signed: Geo. Doty, Pres.
Wm. Hodgson, Rec. Sec'y

In addition to protests, the loc are getting together in the differ sections of the district arranging m meetings of miners at which Oa and Ray, the two expelled miners invited to speak, in order to acqua all of the miners of the actions their officials.

Expelled Members to Speak

Local 3365 of McDonald, Pa., at last meeting demanded that the d trict officials come before the lo and give reasons why they order the expulsions of Ray and Oates. T two expelled members were invited refute any lies the officials try to p over.

Another local in McDonald 3436 manded that a stop be put to the p secutions of the militant miners that the two that were expelled be mediately reinstated.

Does your friend subscribe the DAILY WORKER? Ask hi

Live in St. Louis, Eh Then Look Over Th

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.— Pl announce in our Daily that the T E. L. and the St. Louis local are ing to have an open air banquet w music and speakers at the Labor ceum, 1243 N. Garrison on Sund June 21, 1925. All sympathetic ganizations are requested to keep date open.

Committee— Mihelick, McMil Stolz, Mink, Goldberg, Bella, Ju vich, Gusich, M. Levin, Wm. Le and J. Frank.

Give your shopmate this c of the DAILY WORKER—but sure to see him the next day get his subscription.

FOR RENT—IN NEW YORK

3-Room Apartment, completely nished until October at $30.00 month. One block East of C Park. Opportunity for reliable rades. Apply: Room 22, 1 14th Street.

Subscribe!

WANT NO UNION MINERS AROUND STEEL MILLS

Fayette Miner Discovers Something

By YEAGER
(Worker Correspnodent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Carnegie steel mills at Clairton, Pa., offers 44c an hour, 10 hours a day for skilled men, while others, having received a higher rate, are being laid off. A miner, formerly working in the Fayette County district near Uniontown, after many futile efforts trying to get into some mill, finally succeeded in getting a job at the Clairton plant.

Before getting this job he looked for work in other steel mills in Ohio in other places. When asked what his previous work was he was very thuthful, stated that he had been a miner. After the company had gotten this information he was gently pushed aside and told there were no jobs open.

After several such failures he decided to try another method to get a job. When he came to the Clairton and was asked what he had worked at before he told them he had been a helper in a boiler shop. It worked, and he was given a job at the rate of 44c for 10 hours.

Why was he turned down before for simply stating that he had been a miner? The Carnegie Steel company desires no former miners working for them as they have practically all more or less participated in union activities. The Carnegie Steel company wants no talk of organization going on in its mills, hence the precaution when it comes to hiring former miners.

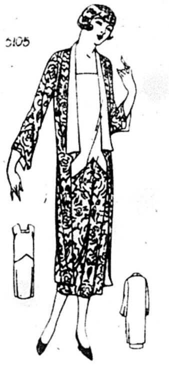
It's a Nice Country—For Millionaires.

No wonder Carnegie could make his millions and be a philanthropist, donating libraries, while the men toil for miserable wages, scarcely enuf to live on.

The miner who just secured the job in the Clariton mill had formerly worked in Fayette County coke fields. During the strike of 1922 he was evicted with many others. He was compelled to move into one of the barracks in which eight families with 32 children lived in six rooms. Under these conditions his wife gave birth to a child and he went in debt $1,100 but kept on fighting to the last.

Our Daily Patterns

"ENSEMBLE" DRESS.



5105. This portrays a very attractive version of a popular style. The under dress may be worn separately. The tunic may be worn over any slip or foundation.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the dress as illustrated for a 38 inch size will require 5½ yards of figured material, and ⅞ yard of plain material 40 inches wide. To make the dress of one material alone will require 6⅜ yards. The under dress alone of one material requires 3¼ yards. The width of the dress at the lower edge is 1½ yards.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

RELIGION YIELDS FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, INCREASES PROFITS, AS DIRECTED BY SAINT ROCKEFELLER

NEW YORK, May 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been figuring largely in the publicity of getting religious enterprises in New York City lately. An appeal received by the DAILY WORKER for the (methodist) Broadway Temple Building corporation—that plans a $4,000.00 skyscraper community church with apartments to let—asks us to buy five per cent bonds towards the project and encloses, as a clinching argument, a copy of a letter from the oil king's son endorsing the plans and announcing his own subscription for $250,000.

Rockefeller's letter is an excellent illustration of business christianity, stating "Not only will the structure dominate the surrounding buildings, as religion should dominate all human activities, but this type of structure, because convertible entirely into business uses if necessary, renders far safer, in these days of constantly changing city life, the large investment involved."

The personal appeal says blandly, "You are not asked to donate a single cent. You are asked to allow a part of your money to earn 5 per cent."

Rockefeller's religious investments are inter-denominational. He recently gave $500,000 to the building fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and subscribed $1,083,333 to the $4,000,000 drive of Union Theological Seminary. His own "worship" is at the Fifth Avenue Baptist church to which Raymond Fosdick, liberal preacher, has been called. Cornelius Woelfkin, retiring pastor, was buffer for Rockefeller during the stormy days after the burning of the women and children at Ludlow, Colorado. When Bouck White, pastor of the church of the social revolution, attempted to ask Woelfkin about his parishioner's crimes he was roughed up by detectives, hustled off to jail and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

PEARSE-CONNOLLY CLUB FORMED IN SAN FRANCISCO

Condemn Irish World for Attacking Relief Work

By J. C. READ

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A Pearse-Connolly Club has been formed in San Francisco with headquarters at 225 Valencia street. Of this club, Timothy McCarthy is permanent chairman, and Brother Fitzgerald is organizer. The purpose of the organization is the education of its membership in working class philosophy, and the assisting of the sufferers of the present Irish famine. To accomplish the latter purpose, the club will work in close conjunction with the International Workers' Aid. The club is arranging to hold a benefit dance and entertainment early in June, and will endeavor in the future to hold monthly or bi-monthly dances as long as the famine crisis lasts.

The club meets every Wednesday evening at 225 Valencia, and people of Irish birth or extraction who are interested, are urged to communicate with the organizer, Brother Fitzgerald at 225 Valencia, San Francisco.

At the last meeting of the Pearse-Connolly Club, held in San Francisco on Wednesday evening, May 20th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That the Pearse-Connolly Club, in conjunction with the San Francisco branch of the International Workers' Aid, condemn the attack made on the latter organization by the writer of an anonymous letter which was published in the April 25th issue of the Irish World, and suggests that the Irish World should not lend its columns in the future for the abusing of organizations and individuals engaged in humanitarian work.

Church Modernists Win.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 25.—Modernists of the Presbyterian general assembly were scheduled to win their second battle with ultra-fundamentalists over demands for the rescinding of the New York presbytery, according to predictions of which church parliamentarians.

The overture of the Chester, Pa., presbytery demanding abolition of the New York presbytery as a result of the Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick case in the first Presbyterian church, New York, and the setting up of a new presbytery "loyal to the standards of the church," cannot be pushed to a decision, it was said.

More Racial Minorities Downed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Under the new regime in the bureau of immigration, the 65,000 Hawaiian-born Japanese who are citizens in Hawaii will not be admitted to the continental United States as Americans. Nor will any encouragement be given, from the bureau, to the aspirations of Porto Rico for statehood. The reason behind this attitude is the so-called fear of "inferior racial strains and cheaper labor," backed by the knowledge that the Pacific and southern states have much power in congress while Hawaii and Porto Rico have none.

Doctors Meet In Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 25.—A concerted publicity campaign against "fads, cults and fallacies," which impose on the public worthless cures was recommended before the opening meeting of the Americal Medical Association here today.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1925.

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 5414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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Come and spend Decoration Day with us in the moon-light, sailing up the Hudson River.

REGISTER EARLY to get the best berths and best camp accomodations
First Come—First Served.

WORKER FIRED BY "B. & O. PLAN" FOR BEING UNIONIST

Here's Something to Tell Your Buddy

By STEPHEN,
(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A former local officer of the machinists in the Glenwood shops of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been fired for opposing "B. and O. Bill" co-operative plan. Of course that is not the reason given by the company or their committee, but nevertheless it is so.

While working in the Glenwood shops Harry Smith was taken off his job because he wiped his hands on the heavy grease before the whistle blew, a custom existing in all the railroad shops of the country. He turned his case over to the co-operative committee.

Some Tall Dodging

According to the "plan" grievances must be taken up within 15 days, but the committee did not present it until after six weeks had passed. In place of fighting to have Smith put back on the job the committee acted true to its name and co-operated with the company, giving it the right to fire Smith, using as the excuse that the time limit to take up grievances had passed.

Smith during the time he worked in the Glenwood shops served on many committees. The last office he held was secretary of the machinists local and owing to his opposition to the B. and O. plan, although he was not very active or aggressive, he was defeated in a three cornered election by a dyed in the wool conservative and a supporter of Johnston and his plan, and who at one time had to be removed from the shop committee for the manner in which he handled the grievances.

A Job Against Unionism

The defeat of Smith became an opening wedge after which it was easier for the company to get rid of him which they did at the opportune time. This terrorizing of the workers who are opposed to the plan is the reason they are afraid here to openly oppose it and which is reducing the one time militant shop crafts organization to nothing more than a company union.

U. S. S. R. Imports Increase

MOSCOW, May 22.—A tendency towards a considerable increase of imports is being noticeable of late in the Soviet government's foreign trade policy. Thus, in March last, the imports exceeded the exports by 22 million roubles and amounted to 54,600,000 roubles. The increase falls mainly on the import into the U. S. S. R. of agricultural machinery, and, also, cotton. As compared with the February figures, imports in March increased by 9 million roubles, while the March export amounted to 32 million roubles, it was 4,500,000 roubles lower than in February.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Philadelphia Takes Leadership from Milwaukee

Minneapolis and Detroit Threaten

Due to the splendid work of the Philadelphia local led by City Agent Comrade Lena Rosenberg, they have succeeded in displacing Milwaukee as the leaders in the campaign for subs among those locals having a quota of 100 subs or more.

While this battle is going on between them, others and especially Minneapolis and Detroit are threatening to overtake both leaders in the last three weeks. Here is

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

THE BIG ONES:

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percent Filled
Philadelphia, Pa.	109	250	44
Milwaukee, Wis.	54	125	43
Minneapolis, Minn.	72	200	36
Detroit, Mich.	151	500	33
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	100	30
San Francisco, Calif. (Bay District)	50	170	29
St. Paul, Minn.	37	135	27
Boston, Mass.	51	200	26
Los Angeles, Calif.	38	150	25
Toledo, Ohio	39	200	19
New York, N. Y.	254	1500	17
Kansas City, Mo.	17	100	17
St. Louis, Mo.	16	100	16
Pittsburgh, Pa.	34	250	13
Cleveland, O.	52	450	11
Chicago, Ill.	159	1500	11

Monessen Still Leads the Little Ones

North Cohoes, N. Y., Fills Quota

Another local among those having a quota of less than one hundred subs in the Second Annual Sub Campaign, has filled its quota. Meanwhile Pottsville, Pa. and West Allis, Wis., lack but one more sub to complete their share . . . while others are nearing their goal.

In the last three weeks of the campaign many changes in leadership are possible. Meanwhile Monessen, Pa., still leads the procession in.

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percent Filled
Monessen, Pa.	11	10	110
North Cohoes, N. Y.	10	10	100
Pottsville, Pa.	9	10	90
West Allis, Wis.	9	10	90
Pittsburgh, Kan.	8	10	80
New Orleans, La.	7	10	70
Frankfort Heights, Ill.	7	10	70
Eureka, Calif.	6	10	60
Jamestown, N. Y.	6	10	60
Omaha, Neb.	29	50	57
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Kansas City, Kan.	10	20	50
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
Providence, R. I.	13	30	43
Revere, Mass.	13	30	43
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Stamford, Conn.	5	15	33
Springfield, Ill.	16	50	32
Frederick, S. Dak.	3	10	30.
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Sioux City, Ia.	4	15	27
Worcester, Mass.	12	40	27
Canton, O.	9	30	27
Pontiac, Mich.	6	24	25
Cincinnati, O.	11	50	22
Bentleyville, Pa.	2	10	20
Endicott, N. Y.	2	10	20
Utica, N. Y.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Superior, Wis.	12	60	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Rochester, Minn.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Blair Sta., Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Pottsville, Pa.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Portland, Ore.	12	60	20
Hartford, Conn.	5	30	16
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	16
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
Rochester, N. Y.	8	50	16
Youngstown, Ohio	4	25	16
Astoria, Ore.	5	30	16
New Haven, Conn.	5	30	16
South Bend, Ind.	6	40	16
Warren, O.	4	30	14
Denver, Colo.	6	50	12
Muskegon, Mich.	3	30	12
Baltimore, Md.	9	75	12
Washington, D. C.	5	40	12
Rockford, Ill	6	50	12
Grand Rapids, Mich.	7	60	11
Bellaire, O.	3	25	11
Elizabeth, N. J.	3	30	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
The following cities have.	1	10	10

Galveston, Tex.; Easton, Pa.; Hilton, N. J.; Mansfield, O.; Boise, Ida.; Johnston, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa.; Madison, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zaito, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Tuolomme, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex.; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Red Granite, Wis.; Wilmington, Del.; Dilles Bottom, O.; Kenosha, Wis.; Faribault, Minn.; Seymour, Conn.; El Paso, Tex.; Decatur, Ill.; Roseburg, Ore.; Des Moines, Ia.; McDonald, Pa.; Max, N. D.; Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Gary, Ind.; Hollidays Cove, W. Va.; Colchester, Conn.

Newark, N. J.	4	50	8
Richmond, W. Va.	1	15	6
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Belleville, Ill.	1	20	5
Hammond, Ind.	1	25	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	30	3
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2
Ziegler, Ill.	1	40	2
Seattle Wash.	1	60	1

COSSACK GETS GOD'S REWARD FOR MURDE

Klux Sky Pilot Veto "Shall Not Kill"

By SANDE
(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Rev. Charles Irwin, pastor of the Wilmerding Pre byterian church and a group of "cit sens" from the ku klux klan contro led town of East McKeesport, Pa. has presented state cossack Teofi Cavaleski with a silver loving cup for murdering Michael Kraynik, a machinist who was employed at the Westinghouse Airbrake company.

Cold Blooded Murder.

On Feb. 22 a gang of cossacks entered a confectionery store in charge of Kraynik's wife, and without showing a warrant began ransacking the place in search of liquor. Kraynik demanded that the cossacks leave his place as they had no lawful right in searching the store. During the argument which followed the cossack shot Kyraynik thru the head and he died instantly.

The dead worker's wife, son and customer, who were in the store at the time, claim that there was no liquor found in the place and that the cossacks worked the old and often-used trick of planting one pop bottle of moonshine which was presented as evidence.

The trick was so raw that the steel trust police of Allegheny County were forced to arrest the cossack on the charge of murder, and he is at liberty after putting up $7,500 bail until his trial comes up.

Belly Crawling Minister of God.

Rev. Irwin, in his presentation speech at the state cossacks' barracks at Greensburg, stated that the cossack was doing his duty when he shot the Westinghouse worker and commended him for his "fearless" action.

One of Kraynik's fellow workers at the Westinghouse plant, in commenting on the preacher's action said, "It is simply another case of a sky pilot showing his true colors."

Corn and Other Crops Hard Hit by Cold Weather

Virtually complete annihilation of the early tomato and bean crops and great damage to corn in the sections where the low temperatures struck over the week-end was forecast today following a preliminary survey by agricultural agencies here.

Damage, it was estimated, will run to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Warnings of another frost were issued by the local weather bureau.

• • •

Big Damage In Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—Killing frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights took a heavy toll in Indiana crops, according to scattered reports reaching the government weather bureau here today.

A report from Warsaw stated frost early today caused thousands of dollars loss in North Central Indiana, destroying scores of acres of vegetation, chiefly tomatoes, onions, potatoes and beans.

Strawberries were hard hit and even apple trees suffered considerably, according to the report.

Arbitration in Many Different Styles; You May Take Your Choice

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—An overflowing mass meeting of the Boston Carmen's Union unanimously rejected the proposal of the Boston Elevated Railway to substitute a board of "impartial" arbitrators for the long established method of arbitration by a board of three, with one direct representative from each side and a third arbitrator chosen by the two.

The company proposed that each side submit the names of five "disinterested" or "impartial" persons, not connected with the industry. From the five submitted by the company the men were to pick one arbitartor and from the five submitted by the men the company was to pick its choice, the two arbitartors to select a third.

The union declares that it has more faith in its own direct representative than it would in an outsider.

Japanese Troops Withdrawn

MOSCOW, May 25.—An official ceremony took place at Alexandrovsk, Northern Saghalien, when the Japanese troops that are being withdrawn from the Soviet territory of the Island were relieved by the Red army detachment sent from Vladivostok. The Soviet institutions have also been officially opened.

Oppose Wage Cuts In Shoe Trades

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 25.—The Shoe Workers Protective Union is presenting arguments to the shoe board against the demands of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers Association, representing 31 manufacturers, for wage reductions.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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Organization Work in Detroit

The news stories of the organization campaign now being conducted in the auto factories of Detroit by the local labor movement give the lie to the pessimistic attitude of the officialdom of the international unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

In response of the workers to the remarks of the speakers outside the factory gates, the readiness with which the workers rallied to the defense of the speakers against the company gunmen and the police, all indicate that they are willing to organize and fight—providing the labor movement adopts the right tactics.

We do not want to be understood as saying that the present organization campaign in Deetroit will be a huge success. Far from it. The automobile industry is organized on a national scale and only a national campaign can bring its workers into the unions. But the interest displayed by the workers in the Briggs plant is undoubtedly a sign of discontent with existing conditions which, if given an opportunity for expression on a national scale, with the whole labor movement solidly behind an organization drive, would result in thousands of these workers swelling the ranks of the labor movement.

The work that is being done in Detroit is of the pioneer kind accompanied with all the hardships that pioneers usually suffer. But it is just such work as this that lays the basis for real organization and it is demonstrating to thousands of workers that it is not necessary or advisable to continue to act as individuals in the daily struggle against the bosses.

This agitational work should go hand in hand with the setting up of shop committees as the basis of future campaigns and with the whole struggle of the left wing to arouse the fighting spirit of the labor movement so that sooner or later the hesitancy and cowardice of officialdom can be overcome.

"Labor" Bankers

That was a fine flock of vultures gathered in New York City to celebrate the second anniversary of the banking enterprise launched by the officialdom of the New York labor movement.

It proved to the hilt our contention that "labor banking" is nothing more or less than one of the methods by which the super profits of imperialism are shared with its agents in the labor unions. Nothing was missing from the list of attractions with which the ruling class shows its complete domination of the labor bureaucracy. There was a letter from Coolidge, read as drooling lips of labor fakers murmered approval of the pladitudes contained therein, there was a galaxy of labor-hating multi-millionaires on the job to see that their proteges kept to the line of capitalism, there were representatives of the strikebreaking legionaires and the clergy.

The meeting was an orgy of class collaboration, open and shameless. Labor leaders consorted with the worst class enemies of the workers.

The miners and the textile workers are fighting with their backs to the wall while the high-salaried officials ignore their struggles and uphold the hands of the capitalists who fight them.

It is going to take some time for the working class to understand the sinister meaning of such gatherings, but that understandings will come. When it does, the defeat suffered by that arch apostle of class collaboration, William Johnston, will be repeated right down the line.

Backward the American working class may be, but it is already showing impatience with businessmen masquerading as labor officials.

Boston Follows Gary

Five thousand laborers in Boston have voted to strike for a wage increase. Painters in Boston have been on strike for some time.

The trade magazines report huge building contracts showing an average increase of 25 per cent in construction for that city and the building trades unions have had to bring but little pressure to bear on the bosses to get wage increases and the fact that the strike method must now be used shows that wages and construction in the industry have reached the peak and that the bosses, believing that the demand for labor will soon slacken, are going to fight further advances.

The lockout in Gary, affecting 3,000 building tradesmen, coupled with the Boston dispute; shows which way the wind is blowing. We have pointed out many times that the building trades union officials have not taken advantage of the busy conditions in the industry to conduct active organizing campaigns and that from the national standpoint the building trades unions have simply drifted with the tide. In many cities the dissensions that have resulted in dual building trades councils have not been overcome and the employers have profited from the division.

In addition to bringing the whole building trades section of the labor movement into action in support of the Boston building laborers the unions should begin to close up their ranks in preparation for the attack for which the preliminary arrangements on the part of the bosses can already be seen.

The eviction of 500 miners and their families by the West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal company marks an offensive in a new direction by the coal capitalists. Unable to break the resistance of the miners themselves the coal operators are now making war on women and children. In the face of such acts as this we say again that there is no place in the labor movement for tactics based on the belief that a sense of pity or justice exists in the ranks of the capitalist class when a question of their profits or power over the workers are concerned.

The striking textile workers in Shanghai have answered the attack upon them by the gunmen of the capitalists by the extension of the strike to four more mills involving 7,000 additional workers. Such resistance shatters all the ready-made conceptions of the Chinese workers as docile slaves which foreign capital can rob with impunity. This is an exhibition of solidarity of the highest order and one which American textile workers could follow with great benefit to themselves.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Soviet Power and Private Capital in Russia

By LEO (MOSCOW)

A SHORT time ago there was held in Moscow an extremely interesting meeting. One of the biggest halls in Moscow was almost entirely filled with so-called Nep people, as the new bourgeoisie in Russia are called, who have ventured to make their appearance after the introduction of the new economic policy, or "Nep." A discussion took place as to the role of private capital in Russia and the ways and means in order to attract it to commerce. The chairmanship of this meeting was in the hands of representatives of economic institutions of the Soviet government.

For Moscow, the capital of the country of the proletarian dictatorship, such a meeting, consisting for the greater part of representatives of private capital, is quite a unique phenomenon. The subject of the meeting, the role which private capital has to play under the present conditions in Russia, where, on the one hand, the central and most important positions of economy are in the hands of the proletarian state and, on the other hand, the forms of money and goods economy are still retained, touches one of the most interesting questions regarding the economic construction and economic future of Russia. This is all the more so as the bourgeois press abroad and its social democratic allies are deliberately spreading all kinds of stories regarding the role of private capital and of the new bourgeoisie in Russia. A favorite method of their is to represent things as if Communism and the commencement of a socialist organization of economy are nothing more than a mere screen behind which the economic life is rapidly developing in private capitalist forms and in the interests of private capital.

THE outward appearance of the meeting, where one saw more private capitalists than one ever sees in Moscow at one gathering, gave a quite different impression. The new bourgeoisie have a quite different appearance from that which one usually associates with the ordinary type of bourgeoisie.

Some prominent representatives of the economic institutions of the Soviet power delivered speeches, in which they sketched the problem which is implied when one speaks of the role of private capital in Russia. Comrades Smilga, the vice chairman of the state commission for planned economy, Scheinmann, the people's commissar for home trade, Kaganovitch, the vice chairman of the All-Russian exchange congress, Schleifer, deputy people's commissar for finance, and Syromolotov, deputy people's commissar for home trade drew attention to the following facts:

The development of Russian industry is proceeding at a pace which, compared with the pre-war development, can be described as rapid. In the pre-war period an annual increase of production by 3 to 5 per cent was regarded as very considerable, whilst the increase of industrial production in the past economic year already amounted to over 30 per cent, and in the past half of the new economic year 25 per cent, and in various branches of industry even to 40 to 50 per cent. At the same time we observe, in consequence of the development of peasant agriculture, an increased purchasing power and an increased demand for goods in the villages. It is evident that these two factors render necessary an extension of trade, and in particular an increase of the commercial apparatus and of the capital invested in trade. The apparatus of the state and co-operative trade, in spite of the considerable progress they have already made in recent times, does not suffice for this rapid growth. The Soviet state, is therefore, faced with the question whether it will invest the net profits which it receives from industry in order to extend the industrial apparatus and renew machinery, or whether it will invest it as trading capital.

THE second method is less advantageous for the general development of economy. The Soviet government will, therefore, to a certain extent, admit private capital in trade, in order to guarantee the turn-over of the industrial products, and thereby the development of industry, and to promote the exchange between town and country and, as a result, the alliance between the peasants and the workers.

Private capital, which is again, to a certain extent, making its appearance as a result of the situation created by the new economic policy, prefers to indulge in all kinds of shady business speculations which promise a high profit, which however attempt to evade the control of the state and of the state economy and disturb and hamper the general economic construction of the country. It is therefore in the interest of the Soviet state to indicate a definite field of activity for private capital, in order to have the possibility of constantly controlling its activity.

The various comrades who spoke pointed out that if private capital would abandon its shady backstairs speculations and develop its activity in the sphere indicated by the state, there would take place a certain alteration in the policy of the state towards trade capital. The necessity of stabilizing the valuta involved an extremely sharp struggle against private capital, as the latter's speculative tendencies, which were specially directed towards forcing up prices, were calculated to endanger the whole stabilization reform, which is still the most important pre-requisite for economic construction. Comrade Scheinmann stated at the same time, however, that the pre-condition for another regulation of the taxation of private capital is that private capital keeps its books correctly. The pre-requisite for the discounting of private trade bills by the state bank is that these bills are genuine. Some speakers who came forward as representatives of private capital, emphasized the political loyalty of the private business people, whereupon a comrade pointed out that it was not a question of political loyalty, but mainly a question of business loyalty and the exclusion of those jobbing and speculating methods which are mentioned in the penal code.

SOME other representatives of private capital attempted in speeches and questions to complain that in proletarian Russia they had to take second place to the workers as being "non-working elements." It is difficult for them to obtain housing acommodation etc. This called forth a sharp reply on the part of various comrades. Comrade Scheinmann declared: there can be no talk of the government concerning itself with such questions. It is known to all that the government is conducting a proletarian class policy, that it will continue to do so and that it will give preference to the workers in everything. There can be no talk that the government is calling for private capital. In the first place it does not need it. It can live without private capital, and if private capital does not agree to the proposals which are made to it, then the government will draw the necessary conclusions. Secondly, it is here a question of business. Capital does not come when one asks for it, but only when it is assured of certain advantages. And if it does not come, it is only because it believes it can gain more by shady speculations.

The above is a picture of a meeting of private capitalists in Moscow. And this is how the representatives of the Soviet government talk to private capital. If private capital still exists today in Soviet Russia, and if it has certain economic functions, this is only on condition that the economic power of the proletarian state is not touched.

It is a different matter when, for example, social-democratic ministers "attract" Barmat and his capital, and when the Soviet government permits private capital under definite limitations and under a firm control, while at the same time, as was repeatedly stated at the meeting, the state and co-operative trade is given preference and support by all means. If private capital, however, indulges in shady speculations, then there exists for it the proletarian class justice and that terror of all terrors of the West European philistines, the G. P. U., or better known under the name of the Tcheka. It suffices to read the reports of the law court proceedings in the Russian papers in order to see how energetically and with what severity the profiteers are dealt with in Russia, while at the time it must be remembered that what is regarded as profiteering in Russia, would in other countries receive the euphemistic title of "a good stroke of business."

In addition, and that is the chief thing, the ruling class is and remains the working class. This is not only expressed in the political life of the country, but in all the affairs of daily life, in all spheres of social policy housing policy, educational policy etc. That is the Alpha and Omega of the entire policy in Russia.

Labor Party Organized In India - - - -

By Evelyn Roy

RESPONDING slowly to the pressure of events and the spirit of our age, a labor party has been launched in India and formally announced during the session recently concluded of the All-India Trade Union Congress. Its sponsors are Messrs. Lajpat Rai, Sir Sankaran Nair, Chaman Lal, D. P. Sinha, M. N. Joshi and other well-known leaders of the Indian labor world. Reference has been made to the nature of the declatations made by these leaders in the preliminary conferences which led to the formation of the labor party.

The prevailing spirit was that of opportunistic nationalism seeking a new instrument to further its own purposes, rather than the creation of a truly working class party which would reflect the genuine interests and aspirations of the Indian proletariat.

Moderatism and excessive caution marked the speeches of these pioneers of an Indian labor party. The sentiment was expressed by one of them that "an Indian capitalist was preferable to a British one," and it was further declared by another that the newly-formed party should not over-emphasize the labor point of view! It is considered undesirable by these new-found champions of the Indian working class to introduce into India the doctrine of the class struggle, or to create such a party which will in any way jeopardize the interests and ambitions of Indian capitalism.

IN such hands, the new labor party will not go very far. The birth of a political organization of the Indian workers is a still-birth, and no amount of theoretical schemes on paper will succeed in breathing the breath of life into this defunct embryo.

Yet the growth of an Indian labor party is a historical necessity, already long overdue. The position of India as the seventh on the list of industrialized countries of the world, and her aggregate total of 20,000,000 proletarian workers prove that some organization to express the economic and political needs of this vast mass of workers must come into being sooner or later.

The divagations of Indian nationalism have so far hindered rather than helped the growth of labor conceptions and labor ideals, for the masses have obediently followed those self-appointed leaders who have been drawn invariably from the educated middle class, and who are linked closely in sympathy and interest with the Indian bourgeoisie.

It is the Indian bourgeoisie in conflict with the inordinate monopoly of British capitalism furnishing both its ideological direction and the sinews of war in the shape of necessary funds. It is but natural therefore, that the program of Indian nationalism was subordinated to the needs and interests of the Indian bourgeoisie.

BUT the non-co-operation movement succeeded in one thing, in diffusing the idea of emancipation with all its manifold implications, among the masses of the Indian people. An expression was provided for an unrest which had hitherto remained dormant and unself-conscious among the ignorant and illiterate workers and peasants. Strikes and hartals, adopted as the instruments of the non-co-operation campaign, taught the dumb millions of India their potential strength and the power that lies in co-ordinated action on a large scale. The national movement, from being confined to a small sect of the rich and propertied class or to the revolutionary student groups of different provinces became for the first time a nation-wide movement of the toiling masses.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to lull to sleep those forces once awakened to consciousness. But it is very easy to mislead those forces by false programs and tactics. Mr. Gandhi, once the undisputed leader of one of the mightiest movements known to history, abdicated ignominiously before the battle-array of British imperialism and the prospects of meeting force with force, and now heads a small faction which seeks to lead the Indian movement along the channels of social reform on a program of the boycott of foreign cloth, Hindu-Mussulman unity, the production and use of homespun khadar, and the abolition of untouchability and the drink-evil. The sole message which he gives to the demoralized and dispirited country is that of the charka (spinning-wheel).

C. R. DAS, head of the Swarja faction which succeeded to the control of the Indian National Congress at Belgaum in December of 1924, has given another slogan to the nation,—that of council-entry "for the purpose of mending or ending" the present system of government. He has led his own particular faction back to the folds of safe and sane constitutionalism, away from the stormy sea of mass-action envisaged in the original program of non-co-operation. Both he and Mr. Gandhi have repudiated all forms of direct action, including civil disobedience and non-payment of taxes, and they have automatically cut off from themselves the very backbone of the great mass-movement that shook the country from 1919 to 1922—the Indian workers and peasants.

The inevitable slump and disintegration of the militant nationalist movement since the abandonment of mass action in favor of the "constructive program" and council-entry, has become patent to all. The consequent policy of repression, launched upon by the Indian government, with the consent of the labor government in Britain as well as of its successor, the present tory administration, has become bolder and more far-retaching. The incipient reversion to terrorism on the part of the young revolutionaries, who had held themselves in check during the course of the non-co-operation campaign, was anticipated by the government with unerring prescience, and measures were taken to check it before it could get under way. The employment of agents provacateurs to push the rash and inexperienced youth of the country to acts of terrorism, previously unmasked to the police by their vile hirelings; the publications of false documents inciting the country to violence, and the organization of "inspired" parties of terrorism, led by government spies, are but a few of the methods employed by the most unscrupulous and cunning police-system in existence. These provocative measures were taken and broadcasted thruout the world in order to justify the policy of unrestricted repression launched upon since the collapse of the non-co-operation movement.

THE only reply to such methods is the reorganization of the national forces along new lines, conforming to the interests and desires of the Indian masses. But so strong is the spirit of class-interest, and so selfish the leadership of the movement, that the prospects of freedom are deliberately jeopardized by a policy of compromise and concession. The Indian bourgeoisie is selling the birthright of the Indian people for a mass of pottage secured to themselves by bargaining with the imperial overlord. Both the Indian upper classes and the British rulers have combined to prevent and stifle the growth of a united national movement based upon a program of social and economic liberation for the toiling masses, along with political freedom. The movement is divided, disintegrated and moribund, for lack of that program and those tactics which correspond to the crying needs of the overwhelming majority of the population—the abolition of landlordism, reduction of taxation, an eight-hour day and a minimum wage for labor, protective social legislation, the nationalization of public utilities and profit-sharing in large industries. Instead of rallying the nation to the cry of political independence and the establishment of a democratic federated republic based upon universal suffrage Mr. Das and the Swarajists join with Mr. Gandhi and his followers in repudiating national independence, and accepting "home rule within the empire."

Meanwhile, the economic condition of the Indian working class grows steadily worse, as wages are forced down and hours of work increased to enable Indian capitalism to compete with its British rival. The deadly competition of Indian sweated labor with British labor in the metropolis is becoming a real fact, wages in Great Britain are being forced down to the level of "coolie labor" in the colonies, before the constant threat of unemployment and "the dole." Hence the new cry in British labor circles for the organization of Indian labor to protect itself and its British confrere from extermination between the upper and nether millstones of British and Indian capitalism. Hence the new alliance between the British labor part and certain leaders of Indian nationalism who pretend to see farther than the rest.

BUT what is needed in India is a real party of the working class and peasantry, which will reflect the vital needs and interests of their class, irrespective of the complex and often conflicting interests of Indian nationalism, and of certain privileged sections of the British labor bureaucracy. Until such a party is formed, under leadership which unhesitatingly places itself in the service of the Indian proletariat, upon a program which corresponds with their fundamental needs and desires, no mass movement is possible in India, and without a mass movement, no success can be achieved in the realization of the demands put forward.

The new labor party under its present leadership will be a pale reflection of British labor at its most reactionary and conservative stage, strongly adulterated by the questionable influences of Indian bourgeois nationalism. It may be the herald of the dawn; it cannot usher in the splendid day of the birth of Indian labor to its heritage of power as an organized and revolutionary factor in Indian national life. What is needed is a peoples' party, embracing the vast masses of India, led by men and women with a revolutionary vision, who can bring the Indian movement for social, economic and political emancipation into line with the world movement for social revolution.

MUSIC -:- LITERATURE -:- DRAMA

Ibsen's Attack on Conventions Still Goes Strong.

OPPORTUNITY to appreciate the sturdy pioneer qualities of Ibsen's attack upon conventions of his time, the end of the 19th century, is again given New York in current production of The Wild Duck and of Rosmersholm. The Actors' Theaters presentation of The Wild Duck, one of the season's finest offerings, shows the Norsemen's merciless exposure of the Idealist. With his "claim of the ideal" and philosophy of sacrifice, the Idealist becomes a veritable fiend who wrecks where he would have built. Relling, doctor of common sense, tells the Idealist that the matter with him is "plaguy integrity-fever" and continual "delirium of hero-worship." He can't see life as it is. The doctor's solution is to cultivate the "life-lie" or life illusion in his patients. The play is one of the most real bits of life ever staged and is exceptionally well done by the Actor's Theater.

Rosmerholm is in strong contrast to the Wild Duck and depicts the decadent middle class: the struggle of pastor Rosmer to escape the family tradition of religion and war. The Stagers, Inc., do not give such an adequate performance of the play as is given in The Wild Duck, but the drama is powerful none the less. Conservatives in Isben's time, when the liberal party was in the ascendency in Norway, were as bitterly reactionary and as prone to incite to violence as today, if Dr. Kroll, headmaster of the school, is indication. "In my house, the very home of obedience and order—where one will, and one only, has prevailed." Kroll finds the ringleader of the school boy's free-thinking club in his own son. And he has to admit that "the worst of it is that it's all the cleverest boys in the form that have banded together in this conspiracy against me. Only the dunces at the bottom of the class have kept out of it." But it is Mortensgard, Party of Freedom leader, who "can do whatever he will. . . he never wills more than he can do." The pastor saps the strength of the woman who would save him, has no courage to sustain his conversion to the light, and finally drags Rebecca and himself into the mill race where his wife had thrown herself, demonstrating the ineffectiveness of his kind in the movement for emancipation.

OUR MARTYRS

Simeonov-Georgiev.

COMRADE Simeonov-Georgiev, a young student, has been killed in Losence by the Zankov murder bands after the house in which he lived had been fired upon. The Young Communist League and the revloutionary movement of the working class and the peasantry of Bulgaria have lost in him one of the best, most courageous and self-sacrificing young revolutionaries.

Only 22 years old when he died, he had, while still a scholar, joined the Communist movement. In 1920 he entered the Bulgarian Young Communist League. The outbreak of the revolt in September found him in Plevna, where actively participated in the struggle.

After the suppression of the revolt he unwaveringly continued to work in the Young Communist League. At the end of March police agents surrounded the house in which he lived along with two members of the Young Communist League. In order not to fall alive into the hands of the police he defended himself heroically up to the last.

The Peasant International and the International Co-operative Alliance

THE Peasant International (International Peasants' Council) has addressed a letter to the International Co-operative Alliance in London, proposing that connections shall be established between the Alliance and the Peasant International, which latter body is at the same time the only international union of agricultural and peasant co-operatives. It is suggested in the letter that there shall be a constant exchange of material as well as the setting up of connections for joint trade in the agrucultural, peasant and workers' co-operatives, while it also contains a number of practical proposals as:

1. The establishment of an International Society for wholesale purchasing in which the consumers' societies of the International Co-operative Alliance, as well as the agricultural unions of the International Peasant Council, shall participate.

2. The establishment of an international co-operative bank in which the co-operative unions of both international organizations shall have shares.

3. Constant inter-communication both in the field of business and ideas, joint participation in international actions against exploitation by private capital, for the protection of the interests of the workers and peasants and their co-operative organizations, and against war and economic decay.

In addition to this the International Peasants' Council suggests its participation in the Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance which is to be held at the beginning of September in Geneva and expresses its readiness to send its representatives to the Congress.

The German "Arbeitgemeinschaft," which is a member of the I. P. C., and also the Small Holders' and Peasants' League of Baden have approached the I. P. C. with the request that the latter assist them thru the Soviet Co-operatives in supplying them with food for poultry.

The co-operative section of the I. P. C. applied to the appropriate Soviet and economic organs in order to ascertain the conditions and possibilities for carrying out a definite order on the part of the above named organizations.

This case marks the beginning of direct trade connections between the organizations affiliated to the I. P. C.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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U. S. ATTEMPT TO COLLECT WAR DEBTS FROM BANKRUPT EUROPE TURNING OUT COMPLETE FAILURE

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary of State Kellogg's attempt to collect from Europe some of the war debts and after-war loans made by the treasury of the United States to the hungry governments of the allied group has come close to complete failure.

Nobody will seriously discuss paying until they see what France is going to do. France—as pointed out in a bitter editorial by George Harvey—has scattered Legion of Honor titles among American journalists and bankers and college presidents, and has sidestepped payment. Now she has developed a big colonial war in Africa, and will call on the world to witness that she needs new loans from Wall Street.

Senator Borah, who stirred up Kellogg to demand that France pay her debt, is getting a lot of indignant letters from France. Some of these call him stupid, others find him a dangerous agent of Moscow for ruining western civilization, and some brand him as, a narrow-minded provincial. None inclose any checks.

Bankers Claim First Mortgage.

At the White House there persists a deadly calm. No undue help has been given Kellogg in his bill-collecting effort. Mellon and Morgan & Co. are not anxious that France and Belgium and Roumania and the rest shall be forced to levy heavy taxes on their people in order to begin paying what they owe the United States treasury.

Our international bankers have exported so much capital to Europe that they feel themselves to have a sort of first mortgage on the whole place. They agree with the Houghton demands—that Europe shall stop using borrowed money for war preparations. But they want to take a profit from loaning a great deal more of American money to European governments.

Now the element in congress, led by Borah, that is insisting that France and Belgium and Italy begin to pay, recognizes that no payment will be made until congress shall have taken a hand in the game. It is preparing, for the December session, a measure forbidding to private bankers the right to make loans to governments that have failed to pay their debts to our government. This can be done by an amendment to the law governing the federal reserve system to which these big bankers belong. It will draw a financial blockade around our debtors.

Fear Economic Collapse.

As soon as the Mellon-Morgan banks realize that congress is going to insist on debt collection, the skeleton will be dragged forth from the economic closet—the fact that the war bankrupt western Europe and the Balkans, and that Germany cannot be made to pay the debts of France and Belgium and Italy. The bankers will ask congress to forgive Europe these debts in order that economic collapse may not undermine American as well as foreign trade and industry.

Borah says that France and Belgium can pay, regardless of the tariff wall around the United States and regardless of German reparations. He concedes that Britain would find it more difficult tho she seems able to charge off her whole payments to America by raising the price of the rubber which America buys from her, and by steadily increasing her hold on the oil supplies of the world.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT is perfectly alright for a Japanese to endanger life and limb by enlisting in the United States army, but if he should imagine that such action entitles him to citizenship, he is due for a rude awakening. A Japanese who served as a coast guard from 1913 until 1923 was naturalized in 1921. Some snooper discovered the crime and the Massachusetts federal court decided that he had no right to citizenship papers.

• • •

THE case was carried to the United States supreme court and the decision was sustained, despite the fact that congress passed a law in 1919 providing that "any person of foreign birth who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war" might acquire naturalization papers. But war between the United States and Japan had not then reached the stage of open naval maneuvers in the Pacific. What does the law mean to the capitalists when it no longer suits their interests? Nothing.

• • •

THE National Civic Federation is worried very much over the promised visits of British labor leaders to this country in the near future. Ralph Easley, secretary of the federation, called a hurried meeting of that body to discuss the latest menace to American civilization. This invasion has two wings: the right and the left. But for the DAILY WORKER, it is possible that the enemy would slip in without Easley's knowledge. It was in our daily, the watchdog of Wall Street secured the information. A bit too open to suggest a "plot."

• • •

EASLEY immediately got in touch with Peter Brady, who by the way is reported to be a Pole, despite his Hibernian cognomen. The Poles have a right to an apology if the report is not well founded. Brady, is president of a "labor bank" in New York. He is also supervisor of the New York City Record and occupies a nice suite of offices in the city hall, unless he lost them since 1921. He is a prominent labor faker and admits that he runs the New York Central Trades and Labor Council. Brady did not like the idea of men like Purcell and Wheatley coming to the United States tho the Right Honorable fakers, James Ramsay MacDonald and J. H. Thomas would be very welcome.

• • •

BRADY and Hugh Frayne were called on by Easley to explain the significance of the new invasion to the terrified subsidizers of the Civic Federation. No doubt those gentry will be able to satisfy the plutes that the officials of the American Federation of Labor are sufficiently strong in their loyalty to capitalism to escape contamination from Purcell, who it should be noted was in the Soviet Union a short time ago and is now actively engaged in the task of bringing about a united front of labor internationally, in conjunction with the Soviet trade union leaders.

• • •

POINTING out incidents of treachery to the working class on the part of the American labor leaders is a monotonous task. But it is necessary. Every intelligent worker knows that what is good for Rockefeller and Morgan, politically and economically,

(Continued on page 2)

LOS ANGELES COSSACK WOULD FINGERPRINT UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

SANT ANA, May 27.—George K. Home, chief of detectives of Los Angeles, speaking before the California division of the international association for identification, urged that the fingerprints of unemployed workers be taken by the police.

"We handled hordes of unemployed in Los Angeles," the official protector of Los Angeles property said, "And we found many professional criminals among them."

Home intimated that he considered it a crime to be unemployed. "Were the registration system in vogue it would be possible for police to identify criminals and pick them out," Home added.

JAPAN SENDS WARSHIP TO HELP JAP MILL OWNERS MAKE WAR ON CHINESE WORKERS AT TSINTAO

TOKIO, May 27.—Uneasiness was felt here today over an ugly situation which has arisen at Tsintao as a result of a strike of Chinese employes against Japanese mill owners. Information received today indicates the dispute is rapidly becoming an anti-Japanese boycott and the Japanese colony at Tsintao fears violence.

The consul general has referred the details to the foreign office and have advised them that conditions are growing worse. The Tsintao chamber of commerce today asked the Japanese government to send additional police and a warship to protect Japanese citizens.

WOOD'S COSSACKS IN PHILIPPINES MURDER DEFENSELESS PEASANTS

MANILA, May 27.—Constabuary today razed the stronghold of Sultan Rayas, killed seven Moros and dispersed the peasants. A field gun and mortar attack aided by navy airplanes preceded the infantry attack. The attack was ordered by Gen. Leonard Wood. The peasants complained of mistreatment by Filipino officials.

LEFT WING WINS FURRIERS POLL FOR N. Y. BOARD

Three Militants Within Opposition Elected

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 27.—The left wing slate scored a signal victory in the New York joint board of the Furriers' Uunion. With the exception of one candidate, B. Wexler, the left wing candidates secured the highest votes. Wexler was a progressive bloc candidate and the machine of Morris Kaufmann, present conservative manager of the joint board, was overwhelmingly defeated.

The left wing candidates winning were: B. Gold, Local One, who secured 1,032 votes; A. Gros, Local Five, 989 votes, and Fanny Warshafsky, Local Fifteen, 1,108 votes. B. Gold is expected to be chosen the next manager of the board. The New York joint board is the most important in the International.

Others elected to the joint board, belonging to the progressive opposition bloc, are: A. Winnick, Local One, 935 votes; M. Goldfield, Local Five, 855 votes; B. Wexler, Local Ten, 1,040 votes; George Strauss, Local Fifteen, 932 votes.

Many Take Part.

More membres are said to have taken part in this election than in any for years previous. The progressive bloc opposed to the reactionary machine won every seat, and the three left wingers within the progressive bloc gained the highest votes of any except Wexler who ran second highest.

SEVERINO CASE IS POSTPONED BY GOVERNMENT

District Attorney Shy on Chief Witness

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—On motion of the district attorney, the action against A. Severino, to cancel his naturalization papers on the grounds that he is a Communist, was postponed to the October or November term of the federal district court.

The case came up for hearing before Judge Paul Jones of the federal district court this morning. In anticipation of the prosecution of the case, federal authorities had subpoenaed withnesses, among them Chas. Krumbein and Jay Lovestone, both of whom had testified for the defense in the Michigan trial of C. E. Ruthenberg. Krumbein and Lovestone came to Cleveland determined not to become witnesses for the prosecution in this case and rather to accept prison sentences for contempt of court than give any testimony on the witness stand.

Prosecution Moves for Delay

When the case came up for hearing, the district attorney moved that it be delayed until the next court calendar, declaring, "The witness on whom the government bases its entire case and who is to show all the threads," had not been found by the government and therefore it was unable to proceed. The reference evidently was to Frank Morrow, the government stolo-pigeon who testified against William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg in the trials at St. Joseph.

Rumor has it that Morrow feels that he was not well treated by the government for his work as stool-pigeon and that he has withdrawn from the scene so for as prosecution of Communist cases is concerned.

How Case Developed

Efforts to cancel Severino's naturalization papers grew out of his candidacy in the Cleveland municipal elections in 1923, when he ran as a candidate for city council. An attempt was made to rule him from the ballot on the grounds that he was indicted in the Michigan case.

When this failed because Severino was not under conviction and there-

(Continued on page 2)

SURE THING! YOU CAN NEVER TELL WHAT'LL HAPPEN UNDER CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONESSEN, Pa., May 27.—While the miners are being laid off at the mines, and are not busy putting up posts in the mines, the ground is caving in and taking with it whatever is on top the earth.

Several days ago near Old Madison a house sank into a mine cave damaging the house. Not very long ago near Belle Vernon a house sank into a mine causing damage of several thousand dollars.

Some day these miners, that are told to keep out of the mines, till they agree to accept the 1917 scale, will wake up some morning and find themselves in a mine, and liable to be held by the coal company for trespassing. You can never tell what happens in this capitalist world.

KLUXERS CAUSE DISTURBANCE IN CLINTON, MASS.

Two Clashes Follow K. K. K. Meeting

CLINTON, Mass., May 27.—Sounding of six false alarms of fire in various parts of the city early today following a ku klux klan meeting in Berlin and the mobilizing of the Clinton police, created great excitement in the town.

Two clashes between klansmen and anti-klansmen were reported, but no injuries were reported. The disturbance was the latest of a series of klan and anti-klan troubles in Worcester county.

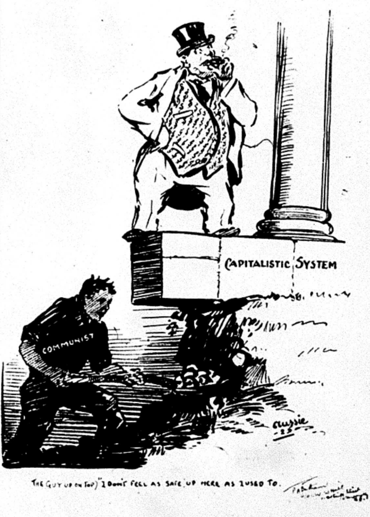
As the klan meeting in Brewer field, conducted with the burning of a cross, broke up, police were informed that the klansmen were going to parade thru Clinton. Residents of Clinton were aroused by the repeated ringing of the fire alarms, but the klan parade failed to appear altho two or three klan automobiles came into town.

Wild reports were circulated about the disturbances. One report to the police had it that a klan parade was attacked and scores injured, but later investigation showed this report to be untrue.

Coal Industry Slumps

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 27.—The depression reported in the coal industry during the last quarter has continued into the present month and is still more marked, with a falling off of demands both at home and abroad.

SLIPPING



THE GUY UP ON TOP) "I DON'T FEEL AS SAFE UP HERE AS I USED TO."

AIRPLANES TO BE USED AGAINST CUBAN LABOR TO AID SUGAR TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, May 27.—The Cuban government, which is an appendix to Wall street's National City Bank, has bought ten new airplanes, each equipped with a machine gun and carrying forty pound bombs.

The position of Cuba makes it impossible for these planes to be used for any other purpose than the suppression of the Cuban workers whose recent strikes in the sugar cane plantations have given apprehension to the powerful American owned corporations organized in the Sugar Trust.

FRANCE, SPAIN SEEK TRUCE IN NORTH AFRICA

Ask Negotiations with Abd-el-Krim, Is Report

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 27.—The Spanish and French governments have made advances to Abd-el-Krim to recognize the independence of the Riffians under Krim, and thus end the Morocco war by a joint agreement, it is admitted here in official circles. The French imperialists hope to gain by negotiations what they have not gained by the bayonet, a free hand in the plundering of French Morocco.

The French and Spanish governments have held off from suggesting because of the added prestige which such a course would give Krim, and the confidence it would instill in his followers, but they have made the step as a stark necessity.

Fear Cabinet Crisis.

The only other course open to the French government would be a costly and prolonged war on a large scale, which at any time might bring on a cabinet crisis.

The debate on the invasion of Morocco comes before the French chamber of deputies on Wednesday, and the Communists will offer opposition to the imperialistic campaign in Northern Africa.

The government has been concerning itself with attempts to balance the budget and map out a program on the payment of the war debt to America. The Painleve government offered the chamber a program of raising the taxes on salaries and reducing the taxes on unearned incomes, thus shifting the burden of the debt payments from the rich to the workers.

Gen. Tauffiieb of Alsace, speaking before the senate, disclosed that Coolidge is insisting on debt payments in order to force France into a con-

(Continued on page 2)

TEXTILE TRUST DELIBERATELY CLOSING MILLS TO TERRORIZE WORKERS AND FORCE WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 27.—Unemployment in the cotton mills of the North and South—already bad—is being deliberately fostered by manufacturers' associations. Authority for this statement are the official declarations of Morgan Butler, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and A. M. Fairley, president of the Southern Yarn Spinners' Association.

Butler, who is the son of the United States senator from Massachusetts and Coolidge's campaign manager, told a meeting of the regional association of his national organization for the Fall River district that mill owners are following the recommendations of the national body to curtail production. He referred to circulars that his office sent to all employer members in the North and South.

Will Deliberately Starve Workers.

Fairley's statement, sent from his home in Laurinburg, N. C., says the mills in his community are already on a 3-day a week basis but that drastic curtailment must be speedily made by all members of the association.

The meaning of all this for cotton mill workers is that they will find it still harder to exist during the coming season than in the past. Week by week more mills are shutting down in New England, particularly. The big Massachusetts Mills of Lowell, Mass. have closed their doors and the other mills of this cotton center are on a part time basis.

The Starvation Line.

The reason given to the press for this curtailment advice, is that the market is bad and needs stiffening up: less goods, higher prices.

Unionists are convinced, however, that there is a further reason—that production is being systematically cut down for the sake of increasing the unemployed army and frightening the workers still on the jobs with the fear of dismissal, so that changes in piece work rates and speeding up devices such as, adding more looms to the weaver and spindles to the spinner may be put thru without resistence.

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More Mills Shut Down.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 27.—The Narragansett Mills shut down 350 additional looms. The Union Manufacturing Co. closed its three mills for an indefinite period.

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An Overt Act of the Conspiracy.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 27.—The Botany Worsted Mills, largest wool and worsted mills in the Passaic Textile district, has closed down temporarily, throwing 500 weavers and many other workers on the jobless list.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND LEWIS LEAD MINERS' MARCH ON W. VA. AND DEFY INJUNCTIONS

The Progressive Miners' Committee, which is rallying the left wing in the U. M. W. of A. against the reactionary officialdom whose acts are bringing that magnificent union to point of dissolution, has issued the following statement concerning the present situation in West Virginia, where the policies of the U. M. W. of A. officials are seen at work:

• • • •

The so-called organization campaign now being conducted among the West Virginia miners proves conclusively that the labor bureaucracy is either incapable of solving the problems of the miners or is determined that these fine fighters of that state shall not be organized.

A Defeatist Campaign.

The feminine, apologetic method of the campaign, the excusing of themselves for being in the district at all by the organizers, the meek bows to capitalist authorities, the statements of class collaboration, the recognition of the usurped power of courts to grant injunctions, the repudiation of class struggle at a time when consumption of coal is down to a minimum—all prove the incompetence or treason of the officials.

If the bureaucracy desired to organize the West Virginia miners, why doesn't it declare a national general strike thruout the industry?

Contract Practically Non-Existent.

There would be no violation of "sacred contractual obligation" as there is no contract being enforced in the industry now. In every field the operators have torn up the contract—and John L. Lewis knows it. Yet, he has not only refused to enforce the contract provisions, but has tacitly agreed to its violation by refusing to carry on an aggressive struggle against the assault in every district.

In view of this fact, the progressive miners demand an intensive campaign to enforce the contract, stop the open shop drive and fight the wage cuts, together with a real organization campaign in West Virginia and Kentucky. Mass demonstration are necessary in West Virginia and if arranged by the U. M. W. of A. they would receive such support as to be a success.

For a Lewis-led March on Non-union Fields.

A call to the miners of eastern Ohio and the territory surrounding West Virginia would rally, together with the union miners, the militant miners in that field waiting to be organized. These, if led by Lewis, Green and all the officials of the International, District and sub-district of the whole country and marched into and thru

(Continued on page 2)

ZANKOV TERROR CLAIMS LIVES OF 3 WORKERS

Public Hanging Follows Court Death Sentence

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 27.—The Zankov fascist government, claimed the lives of three more workers today when Peter Zadgorsky, Marco Friedman and Georgi Koev were hanged in a public square just behind the Jewish cemetery.

The three men who were condemned to death by a military court, were charged with being involved in the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing. Koev was the first to mount the scaffold while thousands of eyes watched. Zadgorsky was next to die. Then came Friedman, custodian of the cathedral, who approached the hangmen with head held proudly erect. Troops were massed in the vicinity.

Three more persons have been threatened to death, convicted of sheltering the "conspirators." They are M. Perchomliev, M. Leger, and Mme. Nicolova. Mme. Leger was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Jubilee of All-Russian Academy

MOSCOW.—The All-Russian academy of sciences, Leningrad, has received a gift of a big consignment of French scientific publications. In September, the academy will celebrate its second centenary jubilee.

Brazil Enters Soviet Trade

MOSCOW.—The Brazilian shipping company "Lloyd Braziliere" has decided to start a bi-weekly service between Santos and Odessa.

CALL POLICE RESERVES TO STOP UNION DRIVE; RESULT, A RIOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, May 27.—Merely because a rank and file organization committee visited three non-union shops in the downtown cloak and suit district today, the bosses called out the police reserves, and when the battle was over seven men were injured and a score of women were backed off to hospitals for first aid to the hysteric and shell shocked scabs.

The police responded to the call of the bosses with drawn revolvers and created such a commotion in the heart of the dress making district that great throngs gathered and blocked the streets, necessitating a calling out of further police reserves to cope with the crowds who cheered the five unionists who were dragged off to jail.

SOVIET REDUCE PEASANT TAX 20 MILLION RUBLES

Now One Fourth of Pre-War Assessment

MOSCOW, May 27.—The central executive committee of the Council of People's Commissariat of the Soviet Unions has just passed a bill on agricultural taxes for 1925-26. In comparison with 470 million rubles of taxes of last year, and instead of 300 million rubles of taxes projected for this year, the taxes of this year were cut down to 280 million rubles only. Out of this amount 100 million rubles will be devoted to village administration and other needs in villages.

An interesting comparison can be made of the taxes of pre-war times with taxes of recent years. In pre-war times all direct and indirect taxes amounted to 10 rubles 37 kopecks per capita. After the revolution, the peasants' taxes per capita have been as follows:

1920-21	10 rubles	30 kopecks
1921-22	6 "	11 "
1923-24	3	98 "
1924-25	3 "	96 "

In accordance with the above bill, in 1925-26 the Russian peasant will pay only 2 rubles 77 kopecks, which equals ¼ of pre-war taxes. It is even less than ¼, taking in consideration that the value of Soviet ruble is lower than that of pre-war times.

Two Million Dessiatins Seeded in Corn

The Council of People's Commissariat of U. S. S. R. has accepted a plan for the increase of the area to be seeded with corn. According to this plan, during the next 3 years the area will be increased to 3½ million dessiatins. During 1925-26 the area seeded with corn will amount to 1,900,000 dessiatins. In comparison with the last year's area there will be an increase of 450,000 dessiatins. The Council of People's Commissariat has also pointed out the necessity of taking steps toward the manufacture of corn food products and by-products.

Condition of the Crops.

According to the latest bulletins of the department of agriculture, the crops in the central provinces have been greatly benefited by the rainfalls of the last days and there is a noticeable improvement in the winter crops. The winter crops in Ukrainia show a considerable improvement especially in these regions, where the condition of the winter crops are quite satisfactory. Winter and spring crops in north Caucasus are in a very good condition.

Reduce Price of Machinery.

In connection with the increased production of agricultural machinery and implements by the Soviet factories, beginning May 1, prices on all agricultural machinery and implements will be reduced to pre-war standards.

A considerable reduction will also be made on fuel and lubricating oils.

Refrigerators for Butter.

The work has been started on building refrigerators for butter in different parts of Siberia. The butter collected at these various points will be shipped to a huge main refrigerator to be built in Omsk, where the supplies of butter and other dairy products will be stored for export and domestic market.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS OF U. S. CALL FOR WORLD UNION UNITY IN MESSAGE TO COAL MINERS

A call to hte miners of the world for international trade union unity is being sent out today by the progressive miners committee of the United Mine Workers of America. The call says:

Never before in the history of mining has international unity been more desireous or necessary than at present. The coal miners of the world, except Soviet Russia are being ground down under the despotic heel of international capitalism as exemplified in the Dawes plan which has reduced the miners of Germany, Italy, Belgium, Britain and also in America to the verge of slavery.

International Open Shop Drive.

An open shop drive is taking place in all countries to crush the only economic weapon of the workers—their trade unions—and leave them defenseless and at the mercy of the monopolistic exploiters.

The miners' wages are being cut, their hours of labor are being lengthened, their working conditions are being destroyed, conditions which have been won after many bloody struggles on the industrial battlefield, to satisfy, the insatiable lust of moneyed parasites.

For World Unity of Labor.

Brother miners of the world! In this hour of bitter struggle we greet you! In the name of international trade union unity we call upon you to join in an industrial struggle for solidarity and we pledge ourselves to fight on this side of the pond for the realization of One International Union composed of the trade unions of the world for the overthrow of capitalism and the erection of a government by and for the workers and peasants.

Comrades miners and workers of Russia! Your sacrifices have won you the reward you so richly deserve. The example you have set to the workers of the world is bearing fruit, and in the desperate onslaught against the toilers of the globe is found ample proof that your sacrifies have awakened the world proletariat, and the drive for world solidarity is but one of many expression of its awakened conscience.

To the British trade union delegation to Russia! We salute you. Your fearless, honest, unprejudiced statement on your investigations, and your drive for unconditional admission of the Russian trade unions to Amsterdam, in spite of all the brazen lying of the kept press and government agencies, deserve the admiration of the workers of the world.

Hands around the world! The day of emancipation is drawing near. Comrades, stand ready to march onward in one united international.

Progressive Miners' Committee,
Alex Reid, National Secretary,
7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from last issue.)

is bad for him. Only those who are saddled with a slave mind would follow their advice. But when John D. and J. P. are able to get Peter Brady, William Green and others of that ilk to speak for them there is no doubt but the workers are taking their instructions from their class enemies. When the bosses get scared over the visits of such comparatively mild people as Purcell and John Weatley, what would happen if Zinoviev or Trotsky had purchased tickets for New York?

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THE United States department of agriculture has hit upon the right idea to solve the farmers' problems if we are to believe a press notice sent out by that department. Let the farmers laugh off their heads! This is the solution. In reply to a questionnaire the farmers almost unanimously asked for a laugh. Low rail rates or better prices for their product did not seem to worry them. What they were after was the loud haw, haw. They are getting it.

• • •

ONE picture sent out by the department that made quite a hit was entitled, "A Tale of Two Bulls." This is a good idea for mortgage bankers when they come to pack the poor farmer out of his home. An irate farmer is not pleasant to look at, but a picture of a horny son of toil, turning over his patrimony to the banker accompanied by considerable wiggling of the inevitable chin spinach and a little of Charlie Chaplin's foot shuffling, might get the banker over the unpleasantness and put the farmer in the right mood to face the high road with his pack on his back and his family for a body guard.

"Of Practical Political Importance"

SAYS

V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)

the great Communist teacher and leader, on this question in his introduction to

THE STATE AND REVOLUTION

written in August, 1917. Concluding he states:

> The question of the relation of a proletarian socialist revolution to the state is therefore not only of practical political importance, but is an urgent need of the day, being concerned with the elucidation for the masses of what they will have to do for their liberation from the yoke of capitalism in the very near future.

Further light on how and when this book was written, he gives in this well known afterword, written in Petrograd in December, 1917:

> This little book was written in August and September, 1917. I had already drawn up the plan for the next, the seventh chapter, on the experiences of the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917. But, apart from the title, I had not succeeded in writing a single line of the chapter, being prevented therefrom by a political crisis—the eve of the November Revolution of 1917. Such a hindrance can only be welcomed. However, this final part of the book devoted to the lessons of the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917, will probably have to be put off for a long time. It is more pleasant and more useful to live thru the experience of a revolution than to write about it.

A new edition of this great book can now be had bound in an attractive, duroflex cover—with a sympathetic drawing of the author.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Coast Jobs Get Scarcer, Timber Mills Shut Down

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—Along with the usual agricultural layoff after spring planting, comes a further reduction in timber operations. Cutting has been greatly reduced, more mills and camps closed and many night shifts abolished. Operators claim 50 to 75 per cent normal conditions and the 4 to 5-day week prevails, with more lowering of wages and a rumor, of entire cessation in the lumber industry. At least the capitalist press here notes a "marked decline" in employment.

The serious unemployment in Oregon prompts the farmers to offer as low as $25 a month for general work Spring wages had been $40 to $50 a month.

British, French Rift Seen in Differences Over German Note

LONDON, May 27—The reply of Aristide Briand, French foreign minister, to the note of Austen Chamberlain, on the German security pact shows that France is anxious to block Germany's participation in the league of nations.

France also is reluctant to evacuate Cologne, and is opposed to extending Germany's eastern frontiers. England takes a different attitude on all these points.

Slight Change in Grain Crop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—A slight decrease in wheat acreage is reported for 21 countries, according to the new estimate received by the United States department of agriculture from the international institute of agriculture at Rome.

This including the new French estimate brings the total of 21 countries reported to date to 127,046,000 acres compared with 129,075,000 acres for the same countries last year, a decrease of 2,029,000 acres or 1.6 per cent. This represents about two-thirds of the Northern Hemisphere wheat area outside of the Soviet Union and China.

Oil Trust Lawyer Gets Job.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Silas Strawn, whose name as lawyer to prosecute the Teapot Dome conspirators was withdrawn when his connection with the oil trust was revealed, has been chosen to represent the United States at the conference on Chinese customs.

The conference is part of the nine-power treaty for the division of China by the world powers, which must be ratified by France to make it effective.

Hoover Boosts Brazilian Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The United States, again the chief supplier of Brazil, exported merchandise to that country in 1924 amounting to approximately $66,000,000, according to a pamphlet on the economic situation of Brazil just issued by the department of commerce.

This export trade shows a growth of $20,000,000 over the figures of 1923.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

FIGHT DEMANDED BY PROGRESSIVE COAL DIGGERS

Urge Attack on the West Virginia Injunction

(Continued from page 1)

West Virginia would certainly bring every miner of that state into the union in spite of all the injunctions of all the courts.

The courts, state and federal, have issued injunctions against Lewis and the U. M. W. of A. to prevent "peaceful picketing." This has been done many times, previously, and with the same procedure. We have seen high-priced lawyers engaged to fight the injunction in courtrooms, one decision favoring the miners, then the discovery of endless technicalities, another injunction, and so on and so on.

The Method of Failure.

Meanwhile this is going on, the abandonment of "peaceful picketing," the working of scabs, the renewed production of coal, the creeping danger of company unions chartered by the state, the weakening of the fighting spirit of the miners by the long seige of hunger, the long drawn out and sickly policy of the officials and—finally, the collapse of the movement.

Mass violation of injunctions, led by Lewis—whose duty it is as head of the union to lead or get out—would once and for all end the injunctions in West Virginia. Mass meetings in each locality with progressive miner speakers to solidify the fighting spirit and lead a militant picketing campaign would clinch the victory.

From Courts to Picket Line.

Tens of thousands of dollars have been wasted in the courts fighting the injunctions, together with wasted time of the officials. This has crippled the campaign—but above all, it has sidetracked the struggle from a place where the miners can win—the picket line—to a place where they can never win—the capitalist courts.

This money would much better be used to feed and shelter the destitute women and children of the miners who are being evicted from the homes and who have had all grocery stores closed against them and who suffer danger of slow starvation and actual death.

Is It a Plot Against Union?

The meek and apologetic policy of the leaders, their hypocritical prayer meetings, their class collaboration with sheriffs and state police, have disgusted the miners, who now ask, "Is this campaign a part of an arrangement with the coal operators to fool the workers into defeat, to keep the officials in office and to give them an excuse for the tragic lack of organization?"

The progressive miners also demand an immediate working alliance with the railroad unions, to aid them in their organization campaign. Not an agreement to pass resolutions of sympathy for each other, but a pledge of co-operation where during strikes the railroaders would refuse to haul scab coal and in return would receive similar support when the railway men are on strike.

Pacifism Leads to Defeat.

Every miner, even every intelligent worker, knows that West Virginia is under the brutal terror of company gunmen, cossacks, and innumerable spies, that union men who venture alone and unprotected by a miners' army into the unorganized fields are beaten up and jailed, deported or shot down in cold blood.

Under such conditions the miners are actual slaves, and any officials who pretend to organize by prayer meetings and peaceful picketing are either totally ignorant or traitors to the union.

Make Labor Leaders Lead.

No one can doubt the earnest desire of the West Virginia miners to organize. But the U. M. W. of A. must give them the chance. It must lead a real militant campaign—call out the miners of the whole country on strike, organize a march into West Virginia under the banner of the union, compel Lewis, Green, Murray, and the tribe of cowards and weak sisters drawing fat salaries to walk at the head of the march as is their duty as labor leaders occupying office.

Let this be done and thousands of men would respond to the call for a war on the open shop that would shake the rule of scabdom in West Virginia and thruout the country into ruins. Let this be done and the U. M. W. of A. would regain its power and the miners their wages and jobs.

THE PROGRESSIVE MINERS COMMITTEE.

Alex Reid, National Secretary,
7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

RUSSIAN BUDGET NOW DEFINITE

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Reports from the Soviet Union commissariat of finance to the Russian information bureau in Washington show that the stabilization of Soviet currency has permitted the Union of Republics to establish a fixed budget for the current half year, and to calculate a fixed budget for the year beginning next October. Government revenues for the past six months were $58,000,000 more than anticipated, and left a surplus. This surplus is now being applied to development of industry and agriculture, and to electrification.

American Labor Must Defeat U. S. Aid to New Attack on Soviet Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the press of the international bankers repeats, what the DAILY WORKER published in detail last week, that the Baltic and Balkan capitalist states are frantically clutching at one another in an effort to develop some sort of compact against their common dread—the Union of Soviet Republics.

In its issue of Thursday, May 21st, the DAILY WORKER carried an exposure of this new move of the offspring of the Versailles peace under the heading of: "Military Staffs of Border States Meet to Prepare New War Against Soviet Rule."

It was not until its issue of May 25th, that the Chicago Daily News, for instance, published a cable from its chief anti-Soviet lie fabricator, F. A. MacKenzie, at Reval, Esthonia, under the title, "New Move in Baltic Union Against Russia; President Visits Reval and Sees Esthonian Army Parade."

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This should be enough to stir the workers everywhere to be on their guard against "the new war." Morgan has just floated a $10,000,00 loan to bulwark terror rule in Finland. No wonder the Esthonian white guard government declares a two-day holiday when the Finnish president comes to Reval. The white guards, ages from 16 to 60, drilled to make war on Esthonia's militant workers, are paraded for the approval of Finland's fascist chief.

But Esthonia, like Latvia, cannot live cut off from the economic life of the Union of Soviet Republics. Even the anti-Bolshevik propagandist, MacKenzie, is forced to report that:

> "Esthonia's metal trade, once prosperous, has now largely disappeared. Narva's textile mills, capable of employing 15,000 people, running only in part. The Russians recently offered to buy them. Military parades upon Petersplatz and even the formation of white guards are powerless to fight this economic menace."

• • • •

These little buffer states, organized and supported to feed bullets and not bread to the workers, cannot long endure unless outside aid is continually granted them.

One of the main sponsors for the anti-Soviet "little entente" is Foreign Minister Benes of Czecho-Slovakia, who acted recently as chairman of the "socialist" sponsored international labor bureau of the League of Nations. The Czechs did their best in the war on Soviet Rule. They marched against the Hungarian Soviet Republic. Now the Czechish foreign minister promises to win the support of the League of Nations, at its fall assembly, for the "little entente," vassal of French imperialism, for the new war against the Workers' Republics.

• • • •

This new drive is being auspiciously launched under a huge smokescreen of propaganda to the effect that the Soviet Union is planning to increase its Red Army to several millions for an open attack on its western neighbors. The DAILY WORKER has already exposed this propaganda that calls for a saviour against the "imperialism of Moscow." In our May 21st issue it was shown:

> "As for the 'Imperialism of Moscow,' this is a demagogic lie which is completely played out. This is nothing but a cheap excuse, intended to justify the war plans which are now being openly admitted. The measures of defense are obviously warlike measures. As concerns the word 'defense,' history has shown that up to now every predatory war has been carried on under the flag of self-defense."

• • • •

American workers must be aroused to the danger of this new war,—the war against Soviet Rule. It will be the wealth stolen from American workers, in the form of profits, that will be used to finance this war, since capitalist Europe is bankrupt. Wage cuts and the longer workday in the United States mean more gold to feed the war beast in Europe. Workers of America must fight this scheme of the international bankers. They must defeat it.

GUDOK, NEWPAPER OF SOVIET R. R. WORKERS, OBSERVES 5th BIRTHDAY

By M. A. SKROMNY

On May 11, Gudok, the official organ of the Soviet Railwaymen's Union, celebrated the fifth anniversary of its existence. The issue of May 11, 1925, is full of greetings from all parts of the world, including the United States.

The growth of circulation and influence of this paper is remarkable.

Gudok Born in Battle.

The first issue of Gudok as a daily newspaper appeared on May 11, 1920, during the fierce battles of the Russian workers and peasants against the world's bourgeoisie. It was during the blockade and invasions, at the time of the almost total destruction of the economic life of the country when Gudok was born.

The transport of Russia was in a terrible condition. The Soviet government had no time to reorganize it, everything in the country was being used for the defense of the revolution. Some of the old officials of the railways made use of this situation and attempted still further to obstruct transportation. They were sabotaging, stealing, destroying.

Gudok began an offensive against them. It began to expose them and called upon the workers to do their bit in exposing the enemies of the revolution. The workers responded. They began to write to Gudok. At first they were hesitating, expecting the editors to be "highbrows," and not to pay much attention to letters written by half-illiterate workers. But soon they found out that this was not the case. The utmost attention was paid to these letters. The workers began to send in more letters, and the circulation and influence of the paper began to grow.

Bill Dunne a Correspondent.

The circulation of the paper in October, 1923, was 95,000 daily. At that time the paper used to receive about 4,000 letters a month. The paper had 325 regular worker-correspondents. In May, 1924, this group of correspondents has grown to 1,115 and the circulation went up to 232,500.

At the present time (May, 1925) the paper has 10,000 worker-correspondents and the circulation has grown to 260,000. Besides these correspondents it has correspondents in all countries including the United States. One of their U. S. correspondents is Bill Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER.

In the issue of May 11, 1925, there are greetings from groups of workers' correspondents from other Russian newspapers as well as from the worker-correspondents of the Rote Fahne of Germany, the worker-correspondents of France and others.

The movement of worker-correspondents which started in Russia is spreading rapidly all over the world and has reached by this time also the United States.

But so far Gudok is far ahead of all other newspapers in the world in the space devoted to its worker-correspondents, and that is the reason why the workers of Russia love it so much.

U. S. To Sell Ford Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the shipping board this afternoon left Washington for Detroit to resume negotiations for the purchase by Henry Ford of between 200 and 400 government vessels.

The ships are those designated by the board to be scrapped. Before leaving, O'Connor announced he would ask Ford to convert the vessels into Diesel burners, and put as many as possible into service.

FARMERS' CROP LOSSES REACH MANY MILLIONS

Cold Wave Took Toll of Much Produce

A toll of damaged crops which will run into millions was left in the wake of the week-end cold wave, according to statistics compiled here today from reports of observers in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and North Dakota.

The survey is the first comprehensive report available since thermometers dropped from the nineties to the freezing point and below, in the face of Arctic blasts from the northwest last Saturday and Sunday.

Damages Reported.

Van Buren county, Michigan: Frost has wiped out entire fruit crop. Most complete disaster to fruit growers in 15 years.

Clinton county, Mich.: Plums total loss. Cherry yield reduced 50 to 90 per cent. Late cherry yield reduced 50 to 75 per cent.

Eaton county, Mich.: Strawberry crop reduced 50 per cent thruout Michigan. Light damage to early garden produce.

Whiteside county, Ill.: Total loss of all berry and fruit crops. Twenty-five per cent apples loss. Lowlands oats and barley cut to 50 per cent yield. Early planted corn cut 50 per cent.

Wells county, Ind.: Heavy corn and sugar beet losses. Total losses in truck garden crops.

Greatest Loss in 12 Years.

"It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately in dollars," a statement from the foundation issued with the survey reads, "but it can be said conservatively to be the greatest in 12 years.

"Prices in such commodities as cannot be replanted in time for seasonal maturity, will be extremely high."

France and Spain Are Seeking Truce in North Africa

(Continued from page 1)

ference of world powers. At such a conference Tauffleb pointed out, "Problems cannot be taken up with the United States under conditions favorable to France unless the debt question is first disposed of." Tauffleb said France should carry on more active propaganda in America.

U. S. Business Got Loans.

Former minister of finance Klotz, who served during the close of the war, declared that the money borrowed by France has been spent in America. "Thru war taxes the American treasury has recovered 80 per cent of it," Klotz said, in a speech here.

France and Spain are reported to be offering Krim the right into trade without hinderance by the customs of the territory, now held by both. Krim has so far refused to negotiate unless he is conceded Tetuan.

The Riffians, meanwhile, have attacked the French Moroccan front at three vital points, and inflicted severe losses on the French .

Severino Case is Postponed to Fall by the Government

(Continued from page 1.)

fore had not suffered a loss of citizenship, the government went a step further and began the proceedings to cancel his naturalization papers, evidently hoping to set a precedent for similar action against all naturalized citizens who become Communists. The case has been pending for some time and the government has sought to secure deposition in various places to aid it in proving Severino's Communist views. It seems not to have succeeded in securing the testimony it relies upon to make its case.

Light is thrown on the proceedings by the fact that Severino was naturalized in 1915, ten years ago, which was before the Communist Party and the Communist International existed, and yet the contention of the government is that he secured his naturalization papers thru fraud because he since has become a Communist and an active worker in the Workers (Communist) Party.

Bill Asks New State

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 27.—"A new state" in Illinois was requested in a bill introduced in the senate memorializing the United States congress to "divide Illinois into two seperate states to be known as north Illinois and south Illinois." the bill was scheduled to go the executive committee.

It was freely admitted the bill, was echoing the disappointment of Chicago politicians who, thus far, have failed in their effort at reapportionment o fthe state to give the metropolis a decided increase in the number of its senators and representatives at the expense of the "Downstate".

Fire Sweeps Toledo Building.

TOLEDO, O., May 27—Two persons were injured and a loss mounting into the hundreds of thousands of dollars will result from a fire which is sweeping the terminal building here this afternoon.

FEAR MANY COAL MINERS DEAD IN CAROLINA BLAST

BODIES OF 6 DEAD REMOVED OF THE 71 TRAPPED

Pit Had No Facilities for Fighting Fire

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Seventy-one miners were trapped today in the Carolina Coal company's mine at Raleigh, N. C., of which six have been recovered dead, according to telephonic advices received here by the bureau of mines.

The men were trapped in an explosion which was almost immediately followed by fire, bureau officials said.

A heavy loss of life is feared because the mine has no facilities for fighting fires, and has only one gas mask, it was stated by Dr. T. T. Read, safety service director of the bureau.

* * *

Rescuers at Work.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 27.—Fears that between fifty and sixty-five men met death in the explosion and are in the mine of the Carolina Coal company, near Sanford, were expressed here this afternoon as state authorities prepared to send rescue equipment to the scene of the disaster.

The exact number of men who were trapped was not known, but rescuers at a late hour today had been unable to penetrate into the mine because of the fire that followed the explosion. Six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine shortly after three o'clock.

Martial Spirit Pipes Down

HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., May 27.—All is not well in case of invasion by a foreign foe, it is learned in the freshwater gold coast town of Highland Park, revealed the weakness in the local defenses. The day had been set apart to bum every resident for a cash handout for the memorial that remains unbuilt seven years after the armistice. The delegated beggars reported an astonishing lack of interest in the scheme. One amateur collector said he had been insolently rebuffed three times in one city block. The town was well over 100 per cent patriotic eight years ago.

Infant Mortality in Scotland

GLASGOW, May 27.—Ninety-eight out of every 1,000 babies born in Scotland in 1924 died before reaching their first birthday, according to the latest report of the Scotland registrar general. The birth rate for 1924 was the lowest recorded since the war.

Housing Shortage in England

LONDON, Eng., May 27.—Olbury, a manufacturing town with a population of about 37,000 inhabitants, situated between Birmingham and Wolverhampton in the almost completely industrialized "black country" has since the war been suffering from an acute housing shortage, as has been the case with nearly all English cities.

Quake Shock Felt.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—An earthquake shock roughly reckoned to have had its center 10,000 miles south of New Orleans, was registered on the seismograph at Loyola University between 2:23 and 3 a. m. today; it was reported by Father Abell, scientist in charge of the department at the university.

SIXTY-FIVE MINERS, TRAPPED IN RALEIGH MINE, THOT DOOMED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 27—Emergency first aid equipment has been rushed by airplane direct to the Carolina Coal company's mine, near Raleigh, N. C., where approximately 65 miners are trapped, from Birmingham, Ala., it was announced at the United States bureau of mines. The plane should arrive early this evening.

WILL FOLLOW IN FOOTSTEPS OF SUN YAT SEN

Koumintang Leader in Letter to Communist

The American branch of the Kuo Min Tang Party, intends to follow in the footsteps of its dead leader, Sun Yat Sen, says a letter written by the president of that organization to Martin Abern, district organizer of the Workers Party. The letter reads:

"Dear Mr. Abern:

"I am very sorry that on account of my absence from Chicago, answer to you has been delayed for such a long time.

"I have read your enclosed clippings which breathe with so much sincere sympathy and interest in the Chinese people in their struggle for freedom and independence. We thank you heartily for your sympathy with us in mourning the death of our departed leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who devoted his whole life in the cause of the Chinese working masses.

"We, the Kuo Min Tang Party will follow in the path of our great leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and continue the fight for the liberation of the Chinese masses against their oppressors. We are very grateful to the workers of the world for encouraging and rendering support to our emancipation movement.

"Sincerely yours
"Kuo Min Tang,
"Hinla Eng, President."

Furniture Men Up for Price Fixing, Refuse to Pay Fines

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 27.—Grand Rapids furniture men are involved in the indictments it is expected will be returned against 201 furniture manufacturers of the country by a federal grand jury in Chicago whcih, it is said, is prepared to charge them with a technical violation of the Sherman law.

Plans for the contest have been laid by representatives of the National Association of Case Goods Manufacturers at a meeting in Chicago which was attended by a committee representing 11 Grand Rapids plants.

The government's reported compromise offer by which they were to plead guilty to price fixing and pay a fine of $5,000 each will not be accepted, it was stated here.

Chrales R. Sligh, president of the Sligh Furntiure company, said his company will never pay the $5,000 unless it is ordered to by the United States supreme court.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

U. S. BANKERS LOOKED TO FOR GERMAN LOANS

Rely on Hindenburg to Suppress Labor

NEW YORK, May 27.—Employers' periodicals for the garment and textile industries are informed thru B. J. Perkins, Berlin correspondent for the Fairchilds' Service, that German labor is no longer so docile as before the war and will resist the mailed fist policies that General Hindenburg is expected in many quarters to use.

But big business is counting on the general to accomplish the disciplining of the workers, says Perkins, and feels that in any case American capital will be so pleased with the election of the militarist that more ample loans will be extended from across the water.

Hindy Ecpected to Be Good Bet.

"Today," continues the correspondent, "any application of what the unions choose to interpret as the mailed fist principle will meet organized opposition not so much to the ascendency of the nationalist party, as a fight to retain what power German labor has acquired since 1919.

"The industrialist professes to believe that the ultimate reaction to Hindenburg's election will be favorable, especially in Wall Street, on the ground that America's money market, in which numerous German enterprises still hope to negotiate loans, will appreciate the necessity of the Bismarckian touch, and in consequence regard the fatherland as a bullish proposition. It is more of a hope than a prophecy."

$5 to $9 a Week.

Speaking of the woolen and worsted trades, he says:

"The present wage in this industry, employing a large amount of home work, is the equivalent of $5 weekly, but in other branches the pay averages 6 marks a day, or nearly $9 a week."

Negroes Arrested for Trying to Get White Slave to Join Union

By A. B., Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A colored girl picketing in front of A. Biranbaum, 63 E. 11th street, a small dress shop, was arrested for getting into a scrap with the slave she was trying to get to join the union. While the colored girl was talking to her the scab set up such a howl that a crowd gathered, the boss came running out of the shop and in the struggle the scab received a blow on the nose. All were taken to court, but the case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

A. Biranbaum's dress shop is a dirty hole where girls work under the most wretched conditions and for a miserable wage. Lately a struggle between the dressmakers' union and this exploiter of labor was evident and during the last few days a union picket appeared in front of the shop talking to the girls as they come and go. The fight is still on.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.86¼; cable 4.86⅜. France, franc, demand 5.00; cable 5.00½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.96; cable 4.96½. Italy, lira, demand 3.97¾; cable 3.97½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.75; cable 26.78. Norway, krone, demand 16.92; cable 16.94. Denmark, krone, demand 18.82; cable 18.84. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.37½; cable 75.87½.

Manufacturers Probe Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 27.—Newman T. Miller, state fire marshal, today received a request from city officials of Brazil to investigate a fire which destroyed the plant of the Chicago Sewer Pipe Co., there with a loss of $250,000.

MANY CHARGED WITH DRAFT DODGING FOUGHT AT FRONT IN FRANCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 27.—There are 3,350 indictments on the calendars of the federal court here, against persons charged with evading the conscription law during the world war.

Many of those against whom indictments were brot, were at the front, United States attorney Buckner declared, and still others are dead.

Buckner is endeavoring to clear the calendar of these cases, as it is thot they will not be prosecuted.

Presbyterians Argue Over the Virginity of Christ's Mother

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27—Leaders of the Presbyterian church, cheered by clearing skies in the raging doctrinal controversy, were laboring here today to avoid steps which would lead to a split in the church as a result of the Gantz decision.

Predictions were freely made that the bitter threats of modernist New York leaders that the wealthy and powerful metropolitan church would break with the main church body, would be reduced to only vigorous protests against the judicial commission's ruling that complete faith in the virgin birth is an essential qualification for licensure as a Presbyterian minister.

Modernist members declared, however, that the New York presbytery, battleground of the fight over moot church tenets, would defy the general assembly and continue to license members without requiring direct affirmation of faith in the virgin birth.

Wheat Gamblers, Host to Jardine, Charged with Manipulating

Information that the Chicago board of trade has been under secret investigation by department of justice agents for the last six weeks in which various charges of artificial price manipulations have been voiced and denied trickled here today coincident with the announcement that Secretary of Agriculture Jardine would visit the board and confer with the directors tomorrow.

The directors denied, however, that they hid any knowledge or expectancy that Jardine would demand a "house cleaning." A persistent report is current that threats of revoking their charter unless conditions on the board were remedied immediately, have been made.

Bandits Loot Kentland, Ind.

KENTLAND, Ind., May 27.—Bandits invaded the town of Brook, Ind., near here today, looted the bank, cut all telephone wires and sped away toward Chicago, leaving the town completely isolated from all communication. The amount of the loot or details of the robbery had not reached here a few hours after the crime.

Scab Bands Supplant Union Music.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Union musicians are protesting "company bands" that supply music free at the New Orleans playgrounds. Union musicians had been engaged on a salary basis until the "open shop" bosses got behind this move to wreck the musicians' union.

Fire Destroys Farmer's Home.

ROSCOE, Ill., May 27.—The farm house of Albert Burns was destroyed by fire early today and the family barely escaped with their lives when the back part of the house was found in flames by a daughter who was returning from a dance.

Prisoner Burns to Death.

PANA, Ill., May 27.—Ed Roach, 45, a prisoner, was burned to death today in a fire that destroyed the jail here.

POLICE ATTACK NEGRO WHO ASKS FOOD SERVICE

Noted African Beaten in Restaurant

Kojo Tovalou-Houenou, hereditary head of the African nation of Dahomey which is now under French colonial rule, and president of the Universal League for the Defense of the Black Race, was the center of an uproar and violent fight in a Clark St. restaurant Tuesday night which he had entered with a party of friends for a quiet supper.

No sooner had the prepossessing figure of the young African chief appeared at the door, than a wild shriek rang out.

Negro Is Attacked

"Kill him! I am from Virginia!" shouted a well-dressed white woman, throwing up her hands.

"I am from Texas!" shouted a prosperous looking man, who arose to give battle.

As Tovalou and his friends quietly ignored these genteel remarks and proceeded toward a table, the proprietor of the restaurant rushed up to bar the way. "The tables are all reserved," he said, "we can't serve you, you'll have to go."

But the young Negro, himself a lawyer and physician, and knowing the law of the state to be that restaurants are obliged to serve without discrimination of race or color, pointed to the many vacant tables and insisted on his right to be served.

Altho Tovalou-Houenou was discharged in the night court at the city hall, the policemen who arrested him subjected him to a severe beating. Patrolman Murphy, Costello, Webb and Cmith of the central police station severely beat Tovalou-Houenou, threw him into the street, and rode him to the station in a patrolwagon.

Tovalou-Houenou had addressed members of the Women's International League, with Miss Jane Adams presiding over the meeting, and left with Mrs. Harry Norton, and Gustave Arcila Uribe, a sculptor. They went to the Schulder's restaurant at 170 N. Clark St., and the waiters and proprietors immediately refused to serve them. They were insulted and cursed by the waiters. The manager then called the police and asked them to eject Tovalou-Houenou.

Soon after Tovalou-Houenou entrance a swarm of ladies, gentlemen and policemen were piling over each other like a swarm of jungle-beasts to pummel the "nigger." He was severely beaten about the face, bleeding profusely. Finally the crowd of policemen dragged him out of the restaurant and took him to the night court on a charge of "disorderly conduct." the white hoodlums were not arrested. The proprietor of the restaurant and of course.

Well Known Foe of Imperialism

Kojo Tovalou-Houenou is known far and wide for his protests against the cruelties practiced in Africa by the imperialist government. He is recognized by the French government as the champion of the people of Dahomey who suffer torture and death at the hands of the French rulers. After serving in the French army during the world war as an officer and surgeon, Tovalou's protests on behalf of his people caused him to fall into the bad graces of the French government. He is touring the United States seeking support for his movement for the liberation of the African peoples.

"They are more savage than the Africans," was the short comment of the young Negro to a reported for the DAILY WORKER. "In Africa, at least they respect foreigners and travelers."

Will Bring Suit

Tovalou will begin, he said, immediate suit against the proprietor of the restaurant and also against the policemen who joined in the assault and riot.

OVERGAARD TO SPEAK TO MILITANT METAL WORKERS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—A general meeting of all militants and progressive metal workers will be held this Friday, May 29, 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th.

Andrew Overgaard, who has just returned from Russia, and who has attended the Metal Workers International Congress recently held in France, will give a report at this meeting. You should not miss this opportunity to hear such an interesting report. There will also be reports and discussions of local problems in order to formulate a proper plan of activity for the growth of our movement within the Metal Trades.

All of the progressive metal workers interested in the labor movement, and the trade in particular, should not stay away from this meeting. N. Y. Committee for Amalgamation of the Metal Trades. G. Obergfell, secretary.

Amalgamated metal workers especially invited to discuss policy for unity with machinists.

Fascist Ambassador Talks Cash to Mellon, But Leaves No Coin

WASHNGTON, May 27.—A slight rift in the foreign debt clouds was seen today in the opening of a series of conversations here between the Italian ambassador and secretary of the treasury Mellon on the funding of Italy's $2,000,000,000 debt to the United States. As Italy was looked on by the government as one of the nations which probably would mark time until France made a concrete debt paying proposal, the visit of Baron G. de Martino to the treasury department was hailed with considerable satisfaction in administration circles.

Shepherd Witness Continues to Elude Searching Police

NEW YORK, May 27.—A search for Robert White, missing chauffeur, wanted in Chicago as a material witness in the murder trial of William D. Shepherd, was continued by police and detectives here today after it had been learned that the Manhattan address to which White had shipped a trunk was fictitious.

A man answered White's description obtained a trunk, it was learned, direct from the office of the American express company, calling for it in an automobile bearing an Illinois license plate, number 169-02.

Germany Welcomes Negroes.

BERLIN, May 27.—German newspapers today characterized the American Negroes "American children of Israel," following the simultaneous and heartily welcomed presentations of the "Chocolate Kids," a Negro jazz band, and the Negro folk songs of the Fisk Institute singers.

New Zealand Docks Strikes

ANCKLAND, New Zealand, May 27.—Considerable trouble has been recently experienced between waterside employers and employees at several New Zealand ports, resulting in a severe retardation to shipping, on account of strikes.

WALES W. AFRICA VISIT LEAVES A WAKE OF DEATH

Chiefs Snubbed Afte Forced Attendance

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

FREETOWN, Sierre Leone, We Africa, May 27.—The recent visit o the Prince of Wales here caused gre dissatisfaction among the natives. Th prince was heavily guarded at a reception and dance given in his hono at the government house here, an race discrimination was evident, th prince and his party dancing onl with the few white women presen and ignoring the natives who attended.

The protectorate chiefs, whos photographs welcoming the princ were sent thruout the world, were ordered to come to Freetown for th purpose, and when many of them a last refused, they were ordered t immediately board a train for Freetown or suffer the action of the authorities. They expressed displeasur at the treatment accorded them.

The Prince of Wales was to attend the demonstration of school childre at the parade grounds, but delayed his schedule, so that the childre were left standing in the scorching heat. Thirty-two fainted, and were given medical attention, by doctor who were prepared for such an emergency.

One of the Paramount chiefs of the Kerene district, who had traveled long distance in obedience to the orders of the commissioners to atten the gatherings of the chiefs at Freetown, landed in such a prostrated condition that he was immediately sen back to his country by the authoritie who anticipated his death. The unfortunate chief has since died.

Teapot Dome Gang Again Indicted for Fraud in Oil Lease

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forme Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, and the oil magnates, E. L. Doheny, and Harry F. Sinclair, were indicted here again today by a federal grand jury for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in the California and Wyoming naval oil leases. This is the second time the three men have been indicted on the same charge. The first indictment was dismissed by the district of Columbia supreme court because unauthorize persons were in the grand jury room while the inquiry was being made.

The indictments are the outgrowth of the senate oil lease investigation of a year ago.

Edward L. Doheney, Jr., was no included by the grand jury, altho h previously had been indicted.

Oppose Wage Cuts in Shoe Industry

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 27—The Shoe Workers Protective Union is presenting arguments to the shoe board against the demands of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers Association, representing 31 manufacturers, for wage reductions.

100%

THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.

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RAILWAYMEN OF AUSTRALIA FOR AMALGAMATION

Negotiate With Other Transport Unions

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 27.—At a conference of railwaymen, members of the Australian Railways Union held at Melbourne recently the question of amalgamation with other transport unions as a first move to constituting the transport division of the One Big Union was discussed. The following resolution was carried:—

"That an effort be made to amalgamate with other transport unions with the view to bringing about closer industrial organization, and the formation of a transport department of the Australian organization called the One Big Union. Conference again affirms its belief and confidence in the One Big Industrial Union, and favors a shop committee system to secure control at the point of production, as well as of distribution, thus organizing both the employed and unemployed."

Negotiate With Engineers

Negotiations were opened up with the Locomotive Engineers' Union with a view to bringing about an amalgamation of the two unions, but proved abortive. The A. R. U. then carried a resolution instructing its organizers to enroll locomotive engineers in the A. R. U. The A. R. U. also decided to co-operate with other unions with a view to establishing a labor radio station for the broadcasting of labor news and propaganda.

Call Mass Meeting

It was also decided that a mass meeting of members of the A. R. U. be called at an early date to discuss (a) past, present, and future dismissals of employees from the railway services; (b) protest against the action of the state railway department in going outside Australia for their requirements, which can be locally produced.

Turkey Tears Down Flag of League of Nations on Ship

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 27.—The new league of nations flag, has been seized by the Turkish government and has been prohibited from being flown here. The straits commission created under the Lausanne treaty to report on the number of warships in the black sea, hoisted the flag, a dark blue with two golden bars.

Admiral Vassif Pasha, Turkish delegate on the commission, seized the flag by order of his government, and announced that police would tear down any other league of nations flag raised.

International Prospects and Bolshevization

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.
(Concluded from last issue.)

VIII. Marxism and Leninism.

The Bolshevization of the Parties Must Proceed on the Basis of Leninism.

COMRADES! The whole question of bolshevization must be treated on the basis of Leninism. What Leninism is and with what fresh conclusions it has enriched the theory of Marxism generally we have set forth in detail in our theses.

I am obliged to admit that not all our comrades correctly understand the relation between Marxism and Leninism. I hold in my hands a statement by a French comrade who, partly in jest, calls himself the only French Marxist. I am referring to Charles Rappaport. It concerns a passage in the speech which he delivered at the last congress of the French party. This is how the Humanite of January 19 reports this passage:

"Many comrades fail to understand the real meaning of bolshevization," Rappaport declared. "He expressed regret," the paper went on to say, "that a tendency was to be observed to substitute Marxism by Leninism."

Rappaport complains "that there is a tendency to substitute Marxism by Leninism!" In other words "the only French Marxist" believes that we want to replace Marxism by Leninism. We recently heard the same statement from the mouth of Friedrich Adler. Adler says that a tendency is growing up in the Communist International to refer more and more rarely to Marxism and to speak more and more frequently of Leninism. Friedrich Adler regards this as evidence of our renunciation of Marxism. When Adler tells such fables we are very little affected. But it is very sad when they are told by our own comrades. I must, however, frankly state that even in Russia there are certain Marxists who express similar ideas to that of "the only French Marxist," Charles Rappaport.

I THINK the matter is clear to the Enlarged Executive. The Plenum understands why we lay emphasis on the importance of Lenin. Lenin is unthinkable without Marx. Lenin was Marx's pupil. Leninism is the true undistorted Marxism of our epoch. When the Second International had mutilated Marxism until it was unrecognizable and began to drag his banner in the mire, true Marxism remained living only in Leninism, and that is why the bolshevization of the parties must be carried out on the basis of Leninism. That is the idea we have given expression to in our theses. We shall carry it further both in theory and in practice. We are far from wishing to renounce the glorious traditions of the First International and the many, truly valuable, traditions even of the Second International. It is unthinkable, for instance, that a French Communist should not know Guesdes and Lafargue, that a Russian Bolshevik should know Plekhanov only as an opportunist, and not know that Plekhanov was once the teacher of Lenin; or that a German Communist should forget the valuable contributions made by social democracy in to the earlier revolutionary period of its activities. We will not surrender to the present social democrats the Wilhelm Liebknecht and the Bebel of the time of the "exceptional law against the socialists." That which is truly Marxism in the revoltuionary traditions of the old Polish democrats must also be carefully preserved as a valuable historical heritage. The same should be said of the "Spartacus Bund." But it would be a profound error to regard all the Spartacists as finished leaders, whom it is inconvenient for instance to ask how they regard the "Saxon" policy or the event of October, 1923. That cannot be allowed, comrades. We cannot allow every Spartacist a carte blanche on the plea of an old name. But, on the other hand, it becomes nobody to boast that "we, thank god, are no Spartacists." We know how to value the good such what the left independents gave us. The left independents brought masses into our party (voice from the body of the hall: "Quite true!"). But on the other hand they had such serious weaknesses that they were only able to overcome their defects after a series of crises. We must learn how to unite under the banner of revolutionary Marxism all the valuable things that were given us in their time both by the "Spartacus Bund" and the left independents. Every young worker perfectly understands that the Communist movement rose up on the backs of several preceding generations, generations who had both their weak and their strong sides. The Communist International did not appear in the world all of a sudden. It stands upon the foundation constructed by the revolutionaries of former generations. The great pupil of Marx, Lenin, carefully studied the theory and practice of the former generations of revolutionaries and trained the young generation in a spirit of reverence towards the historical exploits which prepared the soil for the Communist International. Lenin always pointed out the lessons which we owe to the success and the failure of those who fought before us. Communism began not in 1919, not at the moment of the foundation of the Communist International, but much earlier; it has a glorious and spacious past. We must acquaint ourselves with that past, we must study it; that is often neglected by us. In this respect the slowing up of the pace of revolutionary development has its good sides, since we are taking advantage of the breathing space which history is allowing the bourgeoisie. The breathing space will be to the advantage of the working class if it is used for extending our knowledge, even tho our universities may for the time being be prisons. Systematic study with the help of lectures, party schools, study circles, etc., are assuming tremendous importance. We are taking advantage of the breathing space not only to perfect the structure of our organizations, but also to study, to perfect ourselves, and to make ourselves true Communists such as Comrade Lenin imagined them. That is one of the aims of Bolshevization.

Forward! In Spite of all Difficulties and Obstacles.

COMRADES, we were obliged to record a number of not very pleasant facts and were obliged to admit many defeats and faults. We must look the truth in the face. We just admit that the question of the period of the revolution is liable to re-examination. We formerly used to count the time in months; now we are obliged to count in years.

We must definitely say that in certain countries all immediate revolutionary situation is still not existent. We must realize that we are entering upon a phase of protracted and stubborn work in the way of bolshevizing our parties. Leninism does not fall from heaven.

We are faced with a serious fight against right dangers. The slogan of bolshevization, in fact was advanced in the fight against right tendencies. And in future too it will mainly be a fight against right — and of course against ultra-left—tendencies and against the backsliding, which is making itself felt in many places. It is enough to cite the instance of Brunn. It is possible that similar manifestations are revealing themselves in other countries. That, in view of the slackening down of the pace of revolutionary developments, is now to be expected. In many of our parties the majority consists of the mass which came over to us from the social democratic organizations. That factor and its consequence is making itself particularly felt in Czecho-Slovakia, where 73 per cent of the party members are former social democrats. The proportion, I think, it is same in the German party, and in many other parties. Of course, we should be proud of the fact that we are breaking up the social democratic parties and we are attracting the workers away from them. We shall continue to sever the workers from the social democrats. But it is not enough to win them over to our side. Those workers must be re-educated, we must make them revolutionaries, true Leninists, Bolsheviks.

THE pace of the revolution has slackened. But we must not use it as a justification or explanation of our own faults and defects and of our ideological inertia, or to justify the fact that the social democratic traditions have not yet been extirpated. The workers who have come over from the social democrats to the Communist Party are excellent proletarians. Even in Brunn in all probability, the workers are in 99 cases out of 100 earnestly devoted to Communism and to the Communist International. But they are being perverted by men who have in fact remained social democrats and who are confusing window smashing with revolution. We must say that if we are obliged "to break a window pane or two" of these opportunists, we shall do it with pleasure.

In conclusion, comrades, let me say the following: Our policy on the whole remains the same, and we ourselves shall remain true to our cause. To adapt ourselves to a new situation, while remaining true to Marxism, is not opportunism. It is the revolutionary duty of a Communist. The path to victory is a long one. The path to the world revolution is a far one to go. We once thought that in five years or so our aim would be achieved. We set out on our journey, but soon realized that the path was far more stony and thorny than we at first thought. We had to remove the stones and pull out the thorns, we had to overcome obstacle after obstacle and at times to retreat and prepare for a fresh sally. We became convinced that there are still great obstacles to overcome. Well, we shall overcome them. But the direction remains the same: our will remains as unshakable as our aim is great. We shall succeed in removing the stones and the thorns from our path, we shall clear the road and we shall achieve the aim which lends profundity and magnificent purpose to our fight. We shall achieve Communism! (Stormy applause.)

(Conclusion.)

GERMAN SCAB ORGANIZATION SEES TROUBL

Dawes Plan Will Mak More Strikes, it Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, May 27.—So bitter is t exploitation of labor under the Daw plan and so little hope of improveme in its condition is there, that t league of German industrialists a planning to continue their "technic emergency aid" organization of stri breakers and are urging that the go ernment also continue its support the plan.

The league of German industriali is an organization of business m and clerks which acts as a strik breaking organization whenever a labor dispute threatens to tie up a industry

This precious lot of scoundre shrewdly foresee as they say, "th as the Dawes plan obligations i crease, there may be renewed radic outbursts among the masses and then would be doubtful whether t German trade union leaders cou live up to their promise to keep t industrial life of the country goi at the necessary pace."

Australian Labor Party Demands More Than Minimum Wag

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 27.— At the annual conference of t Victoria state branch of the A stralian Labor Party, held at Me bourne last month there was an a mated discussion regarding the fix tion of wages. Delegates demand the amendment of all legislation de ing with wages, to provide that th should be assessed and paid "in a cordance with the values created labor."

After discussion the following res lution was agreed to —"That it be instruction to the parliamentary lab party, when in power, to amend a acts dealing with wages, to provid that, in addition to the adjustment the minimum standard of comfort accordance with the standards of t time, the increasing productivity of i dustry must also be considered wi a view to the workers sharing in a increased prosperity."

Jobless Army Grows In Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 27.— The number of unemployment Sweden on March 1, 1925, was ported as 21,600, as against 20,600 February 1, 1925. The number of u employed reported on March 1, 19 was 15,900, which shows a slight crease of unemployment in 1925. M tal and machine workers comprise t majority class in the total number unemployed.

Ridiculous Predictions of Russo-Japanese War

By R. KAWASLINNA.

Count Soejima, one of the agents of the aristocracy and capitalists in a speech recently in Chicago predicted that a Russo-Japanese war will take place in ten years. His reason for this deduction is the conflict of interests that has existed in Manchuria between Russia and Japan where the former czar's ambitious army was defeated and that defeat, he said, caused the 1905 revolution.

Regarding the relations between America and Japan, he said Japan was more friendly to America because of economic interests linking both countries together. America is a customer for Japan and the world financial center whose strength no country could afford to ignore.

His argument defeats his prediction. Since America as a monetary power, is the center of capitalist regime, and since a conflict resulting in war will be unavoidable because of expansion of capitalism, war is only possible where there is the inferiority complex of bourgeois capitalism. There cannot be any conflict in Manchuria so long as Russia is governed by workers and peasants.

In spite of Soejima's wish which was father to the prediction, Russia will stand afoot helping the poor over-populated workers of Japan and unite the workers in both countries not only against Japanese aristocrats and capitalists, but also and equally successfully against the American bourgeois money makers.

IRON WORKERS SUE UNION SECRETARY FOR $50,000 STOLEN FUNDS

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron workers has filed suit against Harry Jones, former general secretary-treasurer of the union, to compel him to account for, the petition says, "a sum in excess of $50,000" of union funds. Jones was general secretary-treasurer from March 4, 1913 until April 25, 1925 at which time he was ousted from office and expelled from union membership when, it is alleged, he was found short in his accounts. The plaintiffs are General President Morrin and the executive board. Frank P. Walsh is one of the union's attorneys.

Philadelphia May 30th Picnic.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—All preparations are being completed for the first Workers Party outing of the summer season for Saturday, May 30, from 10 in the morning until midnight. The picnic will be held at the Burholme Park. The arrangements committee has made a definite agreement with the weather bureau for bright sunshine weather for Saturday, May 30, and comrades need not worry about rain, there will be no rain for three days before and after the picnic.

By all means the comrades are requested to secure their lunch tickets at the party or the Freiheit office. Two hundred comrades have already agreed not to take any lunch along which assures everyone a large variety of wholesome and fresh refreshments.

Directions: Take car No. 50 on 5th Street at any time during the day and ask any comrade where to get off or tell the conductor to let you off at Cottman street which is 7200 North and walk three blocks West.

Civil Liberties Fights for Civil Trial for Crouch

NEW YORK, May 27.—Following the recommendation of Major Gen. William R. Smith that the prison sentences of 40 and 26 years against Private Paul Crouch and Private Walter Trumbull by court martial at Honolulu for their Communist beliefs be reduced to 3 and 1 years respectively, the American Civil Liberties Union announces that efforts are being made to bring the cases into the civil courts.

John Albert Matthewman, former attorney-general of the territory and judge in the local courts, has been retained to open the case in the civil courts. "We are trying to take these cases out of the hand of the military authorities because we believe that these men did not have a fair trial and the civil courts ought to review it," the union declares.

The ground on which it is expected to carry the case into the civil courts is that the military court erred in pronouncing a sentence that was itself in violation of the 42nd article of war. This article provides that no person shall be sentenced to imprisonment in a federal or military prison by any court martial unless the offense with which he is charged is punishable by imprisonment for at least one year under the civil laws of the state. Even if Crouch and Trumbull were guilty of forming a secret society in violation of the territorial statute, as was charged at their trial, the maximum sentence that could be imposed upon them under the civil code would be three months.

Czech Workers Demand Raise

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, May 27.—The workers in the glove industry have made a new demand for a twenty per cent increase in wages, giving as their reason therefor the increased cost of living.

Everybody Breaks the Law, is Statement of Trade Commissioners

NEW YORK, May 27.—(FP)—"Business is living up to the Sherman and Claton (anti-trust) laws as well as the public is obeying the Volstead act," said Federal Trade Commissioner Huston Thompson at a luncheon of the department of research and education of the federal council of churches. Thompson says new rules prevent proper functioning of the trade commission.

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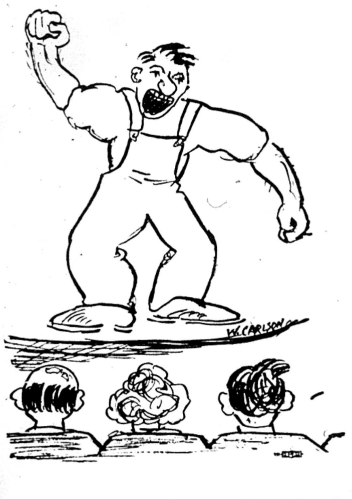

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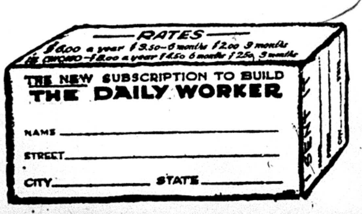

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MEMBERSHIP MEETING
OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF CHICAGO
Tomorrow, Friday, May 29, 8 p. m.
AT 722 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE
MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor of the Young Worker
recently returned from Soviet Russia, will report on the 5th session of the Young Communist International.
Other important reports will also be given.
Admission to all Y. W. L. and W. P. members by paid-up membership cards.

CHICAGO LITERATURE CONFERENCE

Tonight, 7 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln St.

All Y. W. L. and W. P. Branch Agents and All Comrades Interested in the Work of Securing Subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Distribution of Communist Literature Should Be Present. Important Matters Will Be Discussed.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

Junior Activities in Los Angeles.

THE second anniversary celebrated by the Junior section of Los Angeles was a success. More than eight hundred people (three hundred children) crowded the hall, and according to all reports, were satisfied that this was the best concert that they have heard for a long time. Many inquiries were made since as to when the Juniors will give another concert, and repeated calls were made for numbers performed on that evening, such as the "Spirit of Communism," "The Happy Prince" and the "Labor Defense Operata." The proceeds of this affair could not have possibly gone for a better cause, as $72.32 was turned over to the Local Labor Defense, $30 to the Co-operative Building and $6.50 to the national office.

The Juniors of Los Angeles are "always ready" always doing something, always planning a head. At the present time all groups are busily engaged in a project which is something new, something different, it is a Communist Children's Week, which will be carried thru within about three weeks. More details about this later.

One of the groups is having a debate on "Resolved, that Capitalism is better than Communism." For this debate, one of the Juniors, who was trying to convince some of his fellow students that the Junior section, Y. W. L., is the best organization for working class children to belong to, was challenged by two boys from his class room. The challenge was accepted by the Junior group and the debate will take place. The Juniors are now seriously thinking of organizing a debating team, and thus be able to challenge different organizations on different subjects from time to time.

Monday, June 1, the Irish Famine Relief Committee of this city, is arranging a big mass meeting at the Blanchard Hall, to collect funds for the famine stricken workers and peasants in Ireland. The Juniors have been asked to contribute to the musical program and decided to give the "Happy Prince" again.

All children who are not yet members of the Juniors, are urged to join this organization at once. The Juniors meet every Monday at 407 Pecan St. and every Tuesday a Wednesday at the Co-operative C ter, Mott and Brooklyn. Meeting co mences 7 p. m. sharp. In the ne future we will also have meetings Friday night at the Co-operative. any further information is desir please communicate with A. Lyo Jr., director of Los Angeles, 407 F est St., Los Angeles, Cal.

A Proletarian's Review of a Porlet rian Playlet.

NEXT time some bourgeois hi-bro starts crowin' about capital culture particularly about its theat I'm gonna give him the merry ha and then maybe tell him a few. A well I may. Didn't I see the junio in "School Days"?

On second thought, I won't. Melt a compassion for him in his benight ignorance, "I'll take him by the ha and lead him gently as gently as h ignorance, fear and servility will low me. And if his machine isn't y atrophying them to capitalist servili he'll well realize that he has se something. He will see a playlet, p traying a Communist version of a d in a capitalist school, and if that is great stuff it is, at least, potential alive, and in the hands of the Junio it becomes more so. Even the pro aganda features in the mouths George and Vera do not fall flat, propaganda usually does, but becom inspired words. And that's art of high order. The wistful burlesque of ten-year-old emanciated laund washing imp, Vera—is enough to ma one laugh and cry at one and th same time. The rest of the playe were deliciously grotesque. The pla let as a whole is stirring and it propaganda value is great.

The wonder of it all is that thes are not budding geniuses selected an pampered in some bourgeois schoo but an ordinary Junior group—th Brownsville group—trained and di ected not by a highly tutored directo but by a gifted comrade of the Youn Workers League. More power t them and to us.

EGRO WORKERS STRIKE FOR A WAGE RAISE

'each Whites a Good Lesson in Fighting

By A. N. HARVITT.
(Worker Correspondent.)

TOLEDO, Ohio, (By Mail)—Saturday orning, May 23, all the Negro em- loyes at the big Standard Oil plant ere went out for more pay.

They went back wtih the promise rom the superintendent that he would ive them an answer by Monday morn- ng. The men say if they don't get he raise they won't work.

The men involved in the action in- lude still cleaners, coal passers and eneral laborers.

The still cleaners have been work- ng piece work, which they insist is ot rated high enough as this is very ard work as well as being very un- ealthful.

None of the white workers have oined the Negroes as yet, but some f them who get less wages than the legro workers are expected to follow f the demand for the raise is success- ul.

There is no union organization mong the Negroes yet, but they are he only ones so far to protest against he low wages paid by John D.

usiness Depression Reflected in Federal Reserve Bank's Report

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The con- olidated statement of condition of he federal reserve banks made public y the federal reserve board, shows ecreases of $21,600,000 in holdings f governmnt securities, of $7,000,000 n acceptances purchased in open mar- et, and of $300,000 in discounted ills. Total earning assets went down 58,000,000 to $958,600,000, federal re- erve note circulation declined $19,- 00,000 and gold reserves $18,900,000, hile reserves other than gold went p $5,300,000 and non-reserve cash 300,000.

A further decline of $12,700,000 in iscount holdings is reported by the ederal Reserve bank reports a reduc- he Cleveland bank reports a reduc- ion of $3,300,000 in discount holdings, an Francisco of $2,200,000, and Rich- ond of $2,000,000, while Boston re- orts an increase in this item of $5,- 00,000, Chicago of $4,200,000, St. ouis of $4,000,000 and Atlanta of $3,- 00,000. Smaller changes in discount oldings are shown by the remaining anks.

The Federal Reserve bank of New ork reports a decline of $14,500,000 acceptance holdings, and the Chi- go and St. Louis banks report in- reases of $2,800,000 and $2,000,000, espectively, in this item. Acceptance oldings of the other reserve banks how smaller changes for the week. he System's holdings of treasury oteswent down $19,900,000 and of ertificates of indebtedness $1,900,000, hile holdings of U. S. bonds increas- d $200,000.

All federal reserve banks show de- ines in federal reserve note circu- tion; the principle decreases being: leveland $4,900,000, Philadelphia $3,- 00,000, Boston $3,700,000, and New ork $2,600,000.

Catholics For Child Labor.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 27.—The atholic Union of Illinois has gone n record in a report of the legisla- ve committee, against the proposed mendment to the constitution which ould empower congress to prohibit hild labor.

Philadelphia
Workers Party Outing
aturday, May 30, 1925
at BURHOLME PARK.
Admission Free.
PORTS GAMES
REFRESHMENTS
irections—Take Car 50, stop at Cott- an St., walk west 3 blocks, you will meet the crowd.

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MINERS OF EACH COUNTRY SET AGAINST ALL OTHERS BY COAL OPERATORS TO BREAK UNIONS

(By The Federated Press)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 27.—Why must English miners accept starvation wages? To undersell Belgian and German and American miners. —Why must Belgian miners accept starvation wages? To undersell German and American and English miners.—Why must German miners accept starvation wages? To undersell American and English and Belgian miners.—Why are American operators demanding a 33 per cent wage cut? Oh! quit your kidding, it just works round in a circle and starts over again.

That is what the Mine Workers' international meeting at Brussels has decided. It elected Frank Hodges, former secretary of the British miners, as permanent salaried secretary to handle the interests of coal miners of all countries as a single world problem.

Long Hours—Accumulation—Then Unemployment.

Ruhr miners, forced to accept long hours and low wages, have accumulated 8,000,000 tons of coal for which there is no market and are now facing part-time. Yet Italians have closed their purchasing office in England and contracted for 2,000,000 tons a year for six years from the Ruhr.

American miners have accepted such low wages that they have taken away the French state railway market from British miners who are now faced with part-time employment or none at all in spite of the lowest wages in their history.

Belgian miners accept a five per cent wage cut May 1, and face a demand for a further five per cent cut tentatively set for July 1. German coal has killed even their home market.

Amsterdamers Slaps I. L. O. Gently on Wrist.

Says the ((Amsterdam) Intl. Federation of Trade Unions: "Since the coal slump is international it is not in the power of individual nations to take any very effective steps toward remedying it. If the International Labor Office, instead of being able merely to institute inquiries, could use its highly qualified staff to intervene in acute situations and to provide the expert advice requisite for an immediate and effective solution it would have drawn the conclusion that less coal would be needed and that permanent adjustments and conversions must be made."

Production of coal has been overdeveloped on a world basis. This is a natural result of competitive capitalism. It means a waste of world resources. But it means still more the ability of the owning class to pit national groups of coal miners against each other to force low wages.

Instructing Worker Correspondents in New York City Class

NEW YORK, May 27.—Members of the Worker Correspondents' school will bring in one story each to the next meeting to be held Saturday evening, June 6, at 7 p. m., at the party headquarters. Jack Carney will again conduct the class.

"Worker correspondents are invaluable, and without them editors of party papers are helpless," declared Jack Carney at the last class. "Do not pass up what seem trivial items of news, because out of the small affairs of life big events develop."

Carney's talk was cut short due to the presence of Moritz J. Loeb, who addressed the class on the necessity for a wider circulation of the DAILY WORKER.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, May 28, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Marengo, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
868	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
718	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland., 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2041 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17618	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Weather Retards Crops

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The season was early and conditions were generally favorable for farm work so that for a time all farm operations were in advance of the usual in most of the country the U. S. department of agriculture reports. For some weeks past, however the weather has been too cool for growth and germination of crops and progress in this regard has been slow.

Drought and lack of moisture in the soil have also prevailed in many areas and have checked up the preparation of the ground and the seeding and growth of the crops. Recent rains and slightly higher temperatures have improved conditions considerably, however, but more moisture and warmer weather were still greatly needed in many areas on May 15th.

NOVY MIR RUNS EXCURSION 100 MILES FROM N. Y.

Charters Steamer for Workers' Hudson Trip

NEW YORK, May 27.—Are you a worker? Are you a New Yorker? Are you spending your days in the sweatshop, factory, office or store? If you are then we have a message of cheer for you.

The Novy Mir invites you to take part in its first Grand Excursion, up the Hudson River and into the most beautiful part of the Catskills.

We have been most fortunate in securing one of the finest steamers of the Hudson River line—the "Ida." The steamer departs on Friday evening, May 29, 8 p. m., from the Christopher St. ferry, Pier 48, N. R.

Entertainment on Steamer.

On the steamer will be concerts, dances, entertainments, lots of fun and enjoyment, after which staterooms are provided for the night. After a restful night on the steamer the boat will arrive in Saugertise, more than 100 miles from New York—Saturday morning, 7 p. m.

Automobiles will await us at Saugertise and a most-refreshing morning ride in the snappy morning country air will take us inland 12 miles to the camp. The camp is some 2,000 miles above the sea level and the air is most invigorating.

In the camp, will be arranged hiking parties, canoeing, bathing, fishing, sight seeing and other things too numerous to describe here.

Dancing in Camp.

In the evening there will be again concerts, theatrical performances and of course, dancing.

The sleeping quarters are taken care of for Saturday night in the camp.

Regular meals will be served. The food will be most wholesome and fresh. Vegetarians will find plenty to choose from.

Full provisions will be made for the sleeping quarters. Therefore, it is not necessary to take any blankets.

The steamer will return to New York on Sunday midnight.

The price of the ticket is $4.25 and includes a round trip on the steamer, automobile riding, boating, canoeing, fishing, sleeping quarters. There will be no overcrowding as the tickets are limited and everything is assigned. The administration wishes to secure the most comfort for all participating and is making adequate arrangements for such.

Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Novy Mir, 30 Union Square (near 15th St.).

Those coming first will of course get the best staterooms as well as the best accomodations in the camp, tho of course, all will be comfortable. Get your tickets early.

Both Old Parties Aim to Reduce Tax on Wealthy Incomes

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A $500,000,000 tax reduction drive will be started in the next congress by the democratic party, Senator King, of Utah, democratic member of the senate finance committee, announced today following a conference at the White House with President Coolidge. The tax reduction would relieve the rich from payment of income takes. Among other features of the King measure will be a maximum sur-tax on large incomes of not more than 25 per cent. The republicans aim at similiar legislation to relieve the pocketbooks of the wealthy.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Buffalo Finnish Branch Takes Lead

A GOOD WAY TO FILL THE CAMPAIGN QUOTA

LOCAL Buffalo, considering it's size and local difficulties, has made splendid efforts to make the DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign a success—and not without results. And now, as one means of reaching the quota of subs apportioned to it, Comrade Dirba, city DAILY WORKER agent, writes of a method adopted by the comrades in the Buffalo Finnish Branch which could well be adopted everywhere. Here is

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

Dear Comrades:

The Finnish Branch, the largest in the city, in order to raise their quota of 42 new subscribers, have decided to run an entertainment, the net proceeds of which will go toward PROPAGANDA SUBS.

Of course the DAILY WORKER agents of all other branches are going to do all they can to make this entertainment a big success.

This entertainment, in the nature of a concert and dance, will be held Saturday evening, June 13, at the Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St., and we trust that every Buffalo reader of the DAILY WORKER will be present to make this affair a great success, which will also help to make the DAILY WORKER a greater success as well.

Fraternally Yours,
CHAS. DIRBA, Buffalo Daily Worker Agent.

If you live in Buffalo—or anywhere near it—BE THERE!

• • • •

This is a practical way to net the amount needed for PROPAGANDA SUBS to fill your quota to "Make Another Communist." We can build the Communist movement—with the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

A Reminder to All C. C. C's.

Now is the time to make arrangements for a picnic to be held for the DAILY WORKER. Take this matter up at the next meeting.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

these Builders have sent in new subs on Tuesday, May 26:

WARREN, Ohio — Finnish branch (5)
AKRON, Ohio — M. Chelovitz (3)
CHICAGO, Ill. — Anna Block; Mrs. M. Arbatch; A. Valentine.
PORTLAND, Ore. — L. Mitseff; A. Ozeransky.
PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Fred Merrick (2)
BALTIMORE, Md. — Philip Chatzky.
WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y. — Franklin Brill.
ROCHESTER, Minn. — Geo. F. Partridge.
ST. LOUIS, Mo. — H. Stoltz.

Skilled German Labor Working for 20 Cents An Hour 'Under Dawes'

BERLIN.—(FP).—Rising labor costs are being actively opposed by German employer associations. The number of wage demands is increasing. There have been sporadic lockouts in branches of the metal industries. No serious strikes have developed.

Official estimates show that the general wage level rose 2.5 per cent in March and about as much again in April. This brings the average pay of unskilled labor to about 58 pfennigs (14c.) and of skilled labor to 82 pfennigs (20c.) an hour.

Increases were most marked in the textile and paper industries, although there were advances in the metal, chemical, wood working, building and rubber industries. The number of workers employed on part-time increased but the average number of hours worked per week by part-time workers also increased materially.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS DISCUSSES HOW TO MURDER "ETHICALLY"

GENEVA, May 27.—The military committee of the league of nations' conference on the limitation of traffic in arms and munitions decided that it is much more moral to blow a worker to pieces with a cannon than to kill him with poison gas, and recommended a conference to discuss the use of poisons and germs in war.

The resolution passed by the conference declared that the killing of soldiers by using disease germs and gas, "has been condemned by the civilized world." They consider it ethical, however, to slice a worker to ribbons with bayonets, to club him to death, or to blow him to atoms with bombs, grenades and artillery.

Patronize our advertisers.

SOVIET EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM JUMPED IN 1924

Egypt and India Took Large Supplies

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Petroleum exports from the Soviet Union now compare favorably with pre-war volume, according to the current issues of the Petroleum Bulletin of Moscow, received by the Russian information bureau at Washington.

Statistics for the first six months of the current Soviet fiscal year, Oct. 1, to April 1, show that Italy, which in the first six months of last year absorbed only a negligible quantity of Russian petroleum exports, had jumped to first place on the Soviet export list, with 95,240 tons.

England, which last year imported 55 per cent of the Russian export oil, this year dropped to third place, importing 86,690 tons, against 171,532 tons for the same period a year ago. Russian petroleum exports to Germany for the period jumped from 32,644 tons last year to 88,460 tons. Exports to France doubled and those to Belgium jumped from 3,642 to 26,760 tons.

A significant feature of the statistics according to the bulletin, are the heavy exports to Egypt and India, which last year cut no figure in Soviet oil exports. During the half year Egypt stood fourth on the list of countries of export, with 74,730 tons, and India stood seventh, with 19,477 tons.

Daily Worker Agents Must Come, and Other Live Wires Ought to

The Daily Worker business and editorial offices, to say nothing of the stock rooms are piled up from the floor to ceiling with papers, books, pamphlets—in fact there is no more room to move and the staff will pretty soon (if the weather allows) move up on the roof. This will be necessary unless something is done and done quickly about getting on the job and selling this tremendous supply of Communist literature, latest editions and important new works never before printed in English.

The Chicago comrades realized this and also the fact that the sub campaign could be pushed a lot faster, and the circulation of the Daily increased, are having a "Literature Conference" tonight, Thursday, 7 p. m. at 19 So. Lincoln Street.

Every comrade taking seriously the matter of securing subs for the DAILY WORKER and selling Communist literature should make it his business to be at this meeting and take part in this important work.

Comrade Sam Hammersmark, the new city agent, will welcome any comrade who is interested and willing to do this work—come up to the meeting and you will be received with due appreciation. Y. W. L. members are especially urged to attend as this conference is held under the joint auspices of the W. P. and Y. W. L. All W. P. and Y. W. L. branch agents must attend—other comrades should come along if they are interested.

Ambassadors See Crown Jewels.

MOSCOW, May 27.—The officials of the Soviet Union displayed the "crown" jewels formerly belonging to the czar to foreign ministers and ambassadors, thus removing the belief abroad that the jewels had disappeared.

The estimated value of the collection viewed in the vaults by the diplomats is $50,000,000.

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
WHY?
LC

BY HERMINIA ZUR MÜHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

This book of Fairy Tales is the first ever issued in the country to really fill the urgent need for children's stories from a working class view-point.

The author, Herminia Zur Mühlen, is recognized in Germany as a writer of children's stories of the highest order—stories that are distinct from any ever written and carrying a promise of the new proletarian literature of the future.

The translation by Ida Dailes brings out in bold relief the beauty of these stories.

This American publication is also enriched by four, full page, beautiful drawings and cover designs by Lydia Gibson—in addition to many smaller drawings from the original German edition.

Size 9 x 12 inches, with large clear type.

75 CENTS (with Duroflex Cover)

$1.25 Cloth Bound

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CHICAGO, ILL.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

July 4, 1925

So July 4, the anniversary of the founding of the American government, is to be a test mobilization day. July 4 has been substituted for armistice day by President Coolidge as the time to turn the militarists loose for twenty-four hours and let them have their way with the populace.

Coolidge may be dumb in many ways, but no one can accuse him of not being in line with the war plans of his imperialist masters. British imperialism is the real rival of America in the world today and on July 4, the anniversary of the struggle for independence from Great Britain, all of the camouflage can be discarded and an orgy of patriotism indulged in with the hated "redcoats" as the target of 100 per cent American wrath.

This is a clever maneuver and the coming anniversary will be something more than a celebration of past victories—it will be a preparation for a new war for world domination in which our rulers hope, by sacrificing millions of workers, to arise as the unchallenged tyrants of the eastern and western hemispheres.

On this account it is all the more necessary that the class conscious workers to turn this ruling class holiday into a day of demonstration against imperialist war, to expose the murderous use of a revolutionary tradition to further the bloody aims of the ruling class.

Negro Baiting in Chicago

A Negro lecturer goes into a Chicago restaurant with two prominent women social workers. The proprietor refuses to serve him, four policemen are called and throw the Negro out, beat him up and arrest him. The *Chicago Tribune* gives the story first page space and treats it as a great joke—on the Negro.

The victim of racial prejudice happens to be a citizen of France, a college graduate and an editor of a Negro paper published in Paris. He is in this country to investigate the conditions under which the American Negroes live and by accident of birth he is a lenial descendant of the royal family of Dahomey.

There is no reason why any restaurant should object to his patronage except that he is black.

Incidents such as the above give the lie to the professions of friendship made for the Negroes by the capitalist press. Not only is such treatment of the Negroes made the subject of merriment, but it is directly encouraged in order that the white workers, kept in ignorance of their class interests by the rulers, may have a group, lower in the social scale than themselves, upon which to heap scorn and thereby forget the insults and hardships visited upon them by the rulers of their own color.

The recent outrage should be made the center of a protest in all the Negro sections of the city in which all whites who sincerely want racial hatreds wiped out should be asked to join. Mass meetings should be called, delegations sent to the city and state authorities and such a fuss kicked up that the Negro baiters and their agents will understand that there is a penalty attached to such brutal disregard of the right of Negroes to live as equals in the United States.

Dawes Plan Stabilization

The Dawes plan has brought temporary stabilization to western Europe and checked for a time the revolutionary struggle

More than this it cannot do.

On this point we have the testimony of no less a personage than Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to America.

The heart of the Dawes plan is the revival of German industry. But this revival is meaningless if Germany cannot sell her industrial products abroad.

Germany owes France and Britain huge sums in reparations. They in turn owe the United States billions of dollars. Germany can pay Great Britain and France only by selling her commodities in their markets. They again can pay the United States only by selling their commodities in American markets.

The Dawes plan rests, therefore, upon the backs of the workers of all nations. It can work only by the American masses being reduced to a new low living standard just as in Germany and Great Britain it has resulted in a lowering of the living standards of the German and British workers. The American capitalists will demand that the American workers meet European competition. A tariff wall is no solution of the problem, in spite of the approval given it by Laurence Todd of the Federated Press in a recent article. If Europe cannot sell neither can she buy and tariff or no tariff, the breakdown of the European markets spells unemployment for the American workers.

The choice which the American workers have to make is the same as that the European workers must make:

Either a stern and militant struggle for a workers' and farmers' government with control of industry by shop councils and unions, or coolie wages, chronic joblessness and slow starvation.

Americanism in Haiti

A Haitian editor has been jailed for printing the story of an ancient Swedish king who was overthrown because of his tyranny. This was claimed by the armed forces of the American government now in possession of Haiti to be direct incitement to violence against them.

We hope it was and also wish to remark in this connection that when an editor has to dig up the sages of the Norsemen in an attempt to avoid prosecution it is pretty good evidence that the government he is attacking needs overthrowing.

More power to our Haitian comrades.

We do not understand the delay in Dayton, Tennessee, in burning at the stake young Scopes who tried to teach a milk-and-water brand of evolution in the so-called schools of that city. He has been indicted for a crime against god almighty and his Tennessee vicars and many a Negro has been tortured to death for less.

It is possible that the leniency extended to Scopes marks a tendency towards progress or is the delay due to the ravages of the **hookworm and sleeping sickness locally?**

The Third Soviet Congress of the Soviet Unio

By MICHAEL KALININ.
President of the Union of Soviet Republics.

I.

DURING the first half of May the regular Soviet Congresses will meet: first the Russian (R. S. F. S. R.) and afterwards that of the Soviet Union.

The main question on the agenda of the Soviet Congress of the R. S. F. S. R. is the report of the People's Commisar for Health. It is the first time since the existence of the Soviet Republic that this question is on the agenda of the Soviet Congress.

I believe that the Congress will support the policy of the People's Commisar for Health, which consists in promoting as much as possilble the publis health in the villages. In spite of our relative poverty, the public service in the towns is more or less satisfactory; in the village however, it is very much open to criticism. I believe that the Congress will point out the necessity of finding some means in order to enable a number of peasants to visit the sanatoriums in the health resorts. Many comrades will here make the objection that we are not even able to supply the peasants with the necessary quantity of castor oil—how then, can we talk of health resorts. It is true that in many cases the drugs and medicines are sold so dearly that they are almost unobtainable for the peasants. But it is the same case with the workers; nevertheless, the health insurance authorities find it useful to send sick workers to health resorts, and I believe that the trade unions, which determine the line of policy of the workers' health service, are acting rightly.

IT is clear that in this connection it will be only posible to provide accomodation for about two to three thousand peasants, but it is not a matter of indifference whether these 2000 to 3000 places are occupied by the privileged sections of the population, who are able to visit the health resorts almost every year, or by those peasants who are most in need of a stay at a convalescent home.

The question of the seed campaign will have an informative character at the Congress. It was necessary to place it on the agenda, because the unusual winter gave rise to some doubts among the population regarding the results of the autumn sowing. According to the declarations of the specialists, the present condition of the crops sown in the autumn is rather middling. An authorative declaration regarding the results of the autumn and spring sowing certainly would be of great importance.

In addition to the questions mentioned above there stand on the agenda certain constitutional questions in connection with the establishment of the Union of Soviet Republics, of which the R. S. F. S. R. (Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic) forms a constituent part.

II.

THE agenda of the III Soviet Congress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which will meet on the 8th of May, is fairly large.

The first question to be discussed will be the question of the inclusion of Turkmenistan and Usbekistan in the Soviet Union. This question, therefor, contrary to the traditions of the Congress hitherto—constitutes the first item on the agenda, in order thereby to enable the people of these two republics to participate in the work of the Congress and, further, in order to emphasize the enormous importance of the fact that two Eastern Republics have freely joined our Union.

The second question is the report of the government, which will probably furnish occasion for a debate on the general policy of the government

The third question which will be discussed is the position of industry. This item was deleted from the agenda of the II Soviet Congress owing to the death of comrade Lenin. During the two years that have elapsed since the I Soviet Congress, our industry has made great headway. Two years ago the main problem for our industry consisted in keeping the factories employed. The general slogan of our industry at that time was "give orders!" To-day, our undertakings are receiving orders at a much quicker rate than we had anticipated. The time is not distant when our industry will not know what to do with all the numerous orders. Already to-day we see a change of roles between the People's Commissar for Traffic and the Supreme People's Economic Council. The People's Economic Council, which formerly almost had to beg for orders from the People's Commissar for Traffic, has now become an organ that executes the orders of the Commissar for Traffic as if they were the merest trifles.

And in the next few years we shall see the same thing happening along the whole industrial front. This development of industry brings to the forefront quite a number of extremely important problems with which our industry was quite unaquainted even a year ago. I will only mention, for example, the necessity of furnishing our industrial undertakings with new plant and machinery. It was obvious that so long as our industry had only to meet a minimum demand, it was able to carry on with the old technical equipment. At present, however, when the output of the undertakings in many places has reached a hundred per cent of the pre-war output, they cannot, of course, cope with the demand with the old worn out equipment.

THE fourth item on the agenda is the question of rendering assistance to agriculture. The congress will probably adopt a whole number of measures in order to improve the situation in agriculture. These measures will not be confined to measures for improving the soil, but measures will be adopted in the sphere of taxation, co-operative activity, the consolidation of agricultural credits, the encouraging of home industry, etc. A great number of these measures have already been introduced by the government, regarding which a report will be submitted and which will be discussed from all sides by the congress.

The question of the Soviet construction work constitutes the fifth item on the agenda. This question, which formerly had a purely organizatory character, has recently received a profound social and political import. In all probability instructions will be issued with regard to the duties of the higher officials, for the improvement of the Soviet apparatus and for bringing it into touch with the masses.

The sixth item is the Report o
People's Commissar for Finance.
nance constitutes today the blood
sels of industry. Nevertheless,
lieve that the dicussion of this
tion at the III Soviet Congress
not bring anything new or unexpe
If anything new is decided upon
will be in the direction of lighte
taxation, and in no way in impo
fresh burdens of taxation.

THE seventh item will be the Re
on the Red Army. Formerly,
reports contained statements re
ing the conditions on our fronts,
rendered them of very great inte
The Red Army is now leading a
or less peaceful life. During the
year the activity of the Red Army
consisted in developing and stre
ening our powers of resistance ag
our enemies. In spite of our co
al efforts for peace, and our desire
the time may soon come when ar
will be superflous, the Soviet Unio
at present compelled to follow a
tively the development of the mil
power of the capitalist countries
to make its preparations accordi

Since the last report our Red A
has made very great progress in
sphere of organization, of discip
and in learning the art of war.
course like other important bran
in the life of our state, it needs a
siderable supply of material me
There is no doubt that the Cong
of the Soviet Union will support
Red Army with the whole of its
thority, it will give expression to
love and gratitude of the workers
peasants and of all honest citizen
the Soviet Republic towards the
fenders of Soviet Russia.

Purcell's Visit Alarms the Bosses

Ralph Easley of the Civic Federation, the organization of labor officials and capitalists, in which the spiritual guidance of the American labor movement is vested, has sounded the war cry against world trade union unity.

The occasion for the call to fakerdom and its bosses to be on its guard is the coming visit of A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, to the United States. He has been elected as a fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention by the British Trade Union Congress, the most powerful body of organized workers in the world outside of Soviet Russia, and there is a great fluttering in the dovecotes of American fakerdom in consequence.

Why?

Because Purcell was one of the British trade union delegation to Russia, is a member of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Unity Committee and one of the editors of a magazine devoted to the drive for unity among the organized workers of the world.

A special meeting of the Civic Federation will be called to devise means of gagging Purcell or of keeping him out of the country if he refuses to keep his mouth shut or say only the things the labor agents of capitalism want him to say. The plan cannot be carried out secretly due to the prominence of Purcell in the labor world and there are first class prospects of the American trade unionists getting a close-up view of panicky labor fakers scurrying for cover when the inevitable exposure of their lies about Soviet Russia, the Russian labor movement and the drive for world trade union unity begins.

They have underestimated the strength of the desire for world solidarity of the workers and they are going to be shown up as the traitors they are. This will not happen overnight, but the fear of the consequence of Purcell's visit marks the beginning of a process of enlightment in the ranks of American labor that will ultimately dethrone the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other exponents of the gentle art of leading workers into the camp of their enemies.

Stopping the Murder of Miners

Day before yesterday we published a story from Reliance, Wyoming, telling of the fight of the coal miners there for enforcement of safety provisions and the conspiracy existing between the companies and the state inspectors.

Yesterday we carried a story of a gas blast in a Pennsylvania mine that took the lives of five miners, a blast that was the inevitable result either of poor inspection or of neglect to report the presence of gas. It is the second serious accident in this district within a week.

It seems to us that the union officialdom does not use accidents of this kind to put the coal barons on the defensive in the way they could. There is too much of a tendency to accept these horrors as a necessary part of the risks that miners must take and dislike of using them for great publicity campaigns which would arouse both union and non-union miners and form the basis for mine committees that would undertake the most rigid inspection and enforce safety regulations to the hilt.

The reason for this is obvious. The officials fear rank and file committees, especially responsible committees like these would be, just about as much as the operators do.

It is ridiculous to say that the long death roll in American coal mines cannot be cut down, but it is just as ridiculous to say that it can be reduced substantially by co-operation with the coal mine owners. Militant rank and file committees with a union that backs them up uncompromisingly is the only way the murder of miners for profit can be stopped.

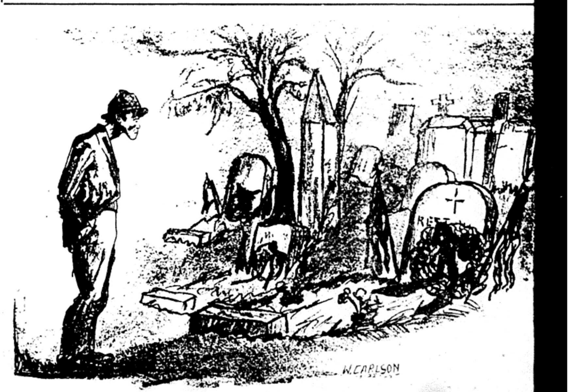
Settlements That Settle Nothing

The proposed agreement between France and Spain on one side and the Riffs on the other, looking toward a settlement of the Moroccan war, has in its provision something far more dangerous to the working class of Europe than the war itself. This is a widening of the breach between France and England by the project for a French controlled railway thru Spain to the Mediterranean that brings French Africa into Europe so far as distance is concerned and which is the basis of the proposed agreement.

The project, as it affects Great Britain, is exactly the same as the Berlin-Bagdad railway scheme which sowed the seeds of the world war. Great Britain can no more afford to have France tap her great West African reservoir by a railway than she could afford to have Germany secure a similar short rail route to the Near East.

Settlements of colonial wars by new alliances in these days of high imperialist enterprise can only increase the tension between **the great powers just as will this settlement of the Moroccan war.**

A MEMORIAL DAY REVERIE



LIVE IN WANT—REST IN PEACE.

Our Readers' Views

Educational Possibilities Among Miners.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The miners of the Pittsburgh, Kansas, districts like the miners of the other districts are unemployed most of the time. This forces many into the business of bootlegging, making this social evil a wide-spread menace to the intergity of the workers. These workers must live and other industries can not absorb them so they revert to this natural result of capitalism.

Working class literature has not penetrated this district. The unions have neglected to take care of this forced idleness for use as education as the other nations do in the way of establishing reading rooms with magazines and books suitable for these miners.

The distribution and sale of the DAILY WORKER, that now leads the contest being over the top in subs as well as the sale of books, shows the desire by these miners to read working class literature and shows the neglected possibilities of trade unions in this country.

E. Hugo Oehler, Pittsburgh, Kan.

Two Brothers Victims of Bloody Exploitation

To the DAILY WORKER:—In the bloody exploitation of the working class the iron mine field of northern Minnesota is a crossless cemetery of workers bodies. The slogan "Safety First" is a veil behind which the steel lords unmercifully suck the exhausted workers' blood. The death of miners is a usual occurrance, and the capitalist press usually describe it as due to some negligence on the part of the workers.

The two miners, Nick Yiliock, 36, and his brother George, 28, were killed yesterday morning at Stevenson mine, four miles west of Hibbing. The walls fell in while they were working in a small room on the 100 foot level.

Both of the miners resided at the St. Louis location, near Keewatin Nick is survived by his wife and four children, left at the mercy of the capitalists.

George N. Zaickov, Hibbing, Minn.

Ziegfeld Follies Show Up American Follie

By ESTHER LOWELL, Fed. Press.

"THANK you, bankers," Will Rogers retorts in the Ziegfeld Follies when he gets a hand for Andrew Mellon in his proopsed cabinet. Rogers claims that Mellon is the first secretary of the treasury we've had who was used to handling money before he took office. "Why, when Mellon comes from one of his own banks into treasury," says Will, "he's going slumming."

Ziegfeld's famous Follies glorifies the American girl as advertised but slips in an assortment of slaps at some other American institutions in comic supplement style. Will Rogers isn't the only dose of social satire in the show. But Will is just himself and wields a wicked rope and swings a tart tongue. For instance he confidentially announces that Coolidge talked to him like an insurance agent and that the real reason the president prefers his iron horse is OATS. Coolidge says the mechanical horse gives him more exercise but Will remarks: Give Cal a real horse that won't eat and he'll take him every time"

Rogers suggests that if Hindenburg disgraces the Kaiser by making him vice-president of Germany, when they want another war let Dawes and Bill fight it out with pipe and sword. Maybe Dawes can do better with his European plan than with his American plan, Will says. American plan of reforming the senate. Rogers thinks
senate could walk right out on
without sinking. And, the co
that anyone who could change
philosopher. ... highest paid ad-w
tells you that it isn't the Vol
agents who are behind this org
prohibition padlocking but the
lock people!

The Senator as presented by
Lewis might by any distinguishe
litical speaker getting rid of su
hot air. Lewis runs along abs
stringing connecting phrases and
ments of sentences. You get the
that he's trying to say something
always suppressing it because he
izes at the instant that it isn't
thing to say aloud. The show
contribution to American life
priced out of reach of most wor
It is a beautiful production, wi
matchless display of legs, and is
so babbity as the usual audience
sees it.

Soviet Goods on the Danube

MOSCOW. The Danube river
ing been declared open for the
ping of all countries, the Black
State Commercial Fleet is organ
a regular service on that river,
will allow the Union of Soviet So
ist Republics to receive goods dir
without transit thru Poland or
Baltic states.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORK

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Growth of the capitalist government apparatus in the United Stat as shown by the increase of revenues from taxes of counties, incorporat places of over 2,500, the national government, and states: 1912 and 1922

Division	1912	1922	Pct. Increas
Counties	$307,872,000	$745,000,000	142
Incorporated places	849,971,000	1,532,435,000	80
National Govt. (June 30, 1913 & June 30, 1923)	667,038,000	3,204,133,000	380
State governments	306,521,000	867,552,000	183
GRAND TOTAL	$2,131,402,000	$6,349,120,000	198

Based on United States census bureau investigations.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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FRENCH COMMUNISTS DEMAND EVACUATION OF MOROCCO; SING 'INTERNATIONAL' IN CHAMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, May 28.—The twenty-nine Communist deputies demanded in the French chamber that the Painleve government immediately make peace with Abd-el-Krim, the Riffian leader, evacuate Morocco, and end the imperialistic invasion of North Africa.

Deputy Doriot, the Communist leader, in his speech to the chamber, exposed the purpose of the war as an imperialistic move of the Spanish-French North African company, which forced the war in order to control the Moroccan mines, and exploit the natives of that country.

Deputy Doriot's speech was followed by the singing of "The International," which so enraged ex-Premier Herriot, president of the chamber, that he abruptly adjourned the session. Debate on the Moroccan invasion will be continued.

Socialists Refuse to Oppose the War.

The socialist (reformist) bloc, confined its remarks to criticism of the conduct of the war, and refused to oppose the Morrocan invasion.

"The socialists do not demand the evacuation of Morocco," admitted the socialist leader, Pierre Renaudel. He merely declared that the war should be conducted along "defensive lines" and the number of casualties should be published. He said that troops should be kept in France for a possible war with Germany.

Deputy Doriot read a letter from a French soldier in Morocco, which showed that many French soldiers there are bitterly opposed to the attack on the natives. The soldier told how the army officers prohibited the singing of "The International," in the camps, and otherwise restricted, and censored the soldiers.

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ONE of the favorite arguments used by the socialists in an effort to discredit the effect of the report made by British trade union leaders on present conditions in Russia, is that the Soviet officials had arranged the tour beforehand, even going to the extreme of building nice, clean model villages to fool the easily duped Britons. This yarn had a historical basis. It appears that such tours were arranged for the Empress Catherine of Russia when she took a notion to go forth and look at where her subjects lived.

• • •

OF course, the Soviet officials did nothing of the kind. The British delegates went where they wanted to go and traveling accommodation was provided for them on short notices. But it happens that in England, when the king and queen take a look around their country, things are arranged so that offensive sights do not obtrude on the royal optics. For example. An electrical power station was opened near London a few days ago. The job was done by a private concern. The king and queen opened the station.

• • •

IN order to have things look tidy for the royal pair, one hundred workers were laid off so that no new work would be started until after the two parasites had left. The editor of the London Daily Herald tells of going down a coal pit with the king on another occasion. Instead of seeing inky black walls and plenty of dust, everything was spick and span. The walls were beautifully whitewashed. The king, no doubt, wondered why coal miners should make so much trouble about wages and working conditions, while enjoying the privilege of working amid such pleasant surroundings.

THE editor of the Daily Herald has as much confidence in the good intentions of the king as Dr. Norman Thomas has in Sir Stanley Baldwin. The Daily Herald editor believes, if the king knew how his subjects are living he would not allow things to remain as they are. To quote from the Herald's defense of royalty: "They do not understand, they are hood winked, as royalty always has been hood winked by those whose interest it is to keep things as they are." The king might start a revolution if he only had the facts. So would Balfour, Churchill and Baldwin. So would Rockefeller, Morgan and Coolidge.

• • •

THE Chicago Tribune is grateful to the Japanese statesman Viscount

(Continued on page 3)

TO TRY POLICE KILLER OF RED AT W. FRANKFORT

Clubbed Y. W. L. Member to Death in Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BENTON, Ill., May 28.—According to reports given in a local newspaper, the trial for the brutal murder of our comrade, Boris Popovsky, at West Frankfort, Ill., last July is coming up some time in June in the circuit court of that city. The deceased comrade was arrested on a fake charge of speeding, brought to court, and there murdered in the presence of a presiding judge on July 10, 1924, by a policeman who is still on the police force. He clubbed Popovsky to death with the butt of his revolver.

Realizing that this murder was not done as skillfully as were previous murders of hundreds of active workers in this country and fearing that this, if discussed openly, will cause a great unrest among all intellectual workers, they have been silencing the case for almost a year. It will be easy for anyone to detect at this trial the corruptness used in all capitalistic courts of "justice." Bribery and threats of all sorts will be inevitable.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

800 WILLIMANTIC PICKETS STOP THREAD TRUST STRIKE BREAKING

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 28.—Eight hundred unionists picketed in the rain as the American Thread Co. made its second serious attempt to resume production. Twenty-two hundred textile workers are on strike.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PATCH UP DIFFERENCES ON NOTE TO GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 28.—The French foreign office announced today that the British and French government had reached full agreement on the reply to be made by the ambassador's council to Germany on the subject of disarmament defaults by Germany.

Allied troops will march out of the Cologne district of Germany "well before September" if Germany satisfied "all demands within a reasonable period," the British foreign office announced.

Great Britain and France, the foreign office said, "have reached an agreement on the text of the disarmament note to Germany." The ambassadors' council, meeting Friday and Saturday in Paris will O. K. the draft, which will be sent to Berlin immediately.

'B. & O.' BILL CALLS LAWYER TO AID HIM

Election Steal in the I. A. of M. Brewing

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—That "B. & O." bill Johnston is hard pressed to steal the election in the International Association of Machinists from J. F. Anderson, his centrist opponent who was conditionally but effectively supported by the left wing, is seen in the call to Washington headquarters of Frank Mulholland of Toledo, general counsel of the I. A. M.

Mulholland has come to Washington by invitation of the election board to give them legal advice as to which provisions of the union constitution and by-laws shall be rigidly enforced and which shall not be enforced in the counting of the ballots.

Bill Hollers For a Lawyer.

It appears that Johnston is in such a desperate situation for votes that he is compelled to call in a lawyer to claim the most ridiculous technicalities as excuse for throwing out votes for Anderson.

Among these provisions items of sections 12 and 13 of article 2, I. A. M. constitution, the first providing that ballots must be marked in ink or indelible pencil and the second that the ballots, after being tabulated on tally sheets by local lodges, shall be sent within 72 hours by registered mail to the general secretary-treasurer and registered mail receipt slips held by the local for at least sixty days.

In Desperate Straits.

It is evident that Johnston is being forced to use methods he never had to use before to hold on to his job. To avail himself of such technicalities in order to throw out opposition votes is not at all above him, even tho he disfrancise half the membership thru no fault of theirs, and in some cases, thru deliberate action of his local gang who purposely held up the ballots or otherwise mishandled them, in order to throw them out because they were cast against Johnston.

Left wing members point out the injustice of such disfranchisemen, and the ridiculous position of a labor leader who depends counting out his opponent on whether a letter is registered or not or has the stamp in the right hand or left hand corner. As the crucial nature of the election shows that Johnston is really defeated, the left wing will insist that no election stealing will be permitted.

LEVIN MACHINE FAILED TO JAIL DAVID FOSTER

Jury Brings Verdict of Acquittal

The Hillman-Levin machine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in alliance with state attorney Crowe's office, yesterday failed for the second time in its attempt to railroad to prison, David Foster, member of the Workers (Communist) Party on a trumped-up charge of "assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill."

The jury, a majority of whom were workers, acquitted Foster after listening to the testimony of Harry Novak, shop chairman in one of the Amalgamated shops, other well-known sluggers and detective Freckel, who took the stand against Foster at the request of the Amalgamated officials.

Prominent in the court room during the trial were the notorious business agents and sluggers, Charley Weinstein and Sol Kramer.

Assaulted By Novak

The trial resulted from the distribution of a leaflet protesting against the illegal expulsion of Local 5 New York from the joint board, by Hillman and company some time ago. Foster with others was out distributing the leaflets as the Amalgamated members were going to work. While doing this he was set upon by Novak and other bruisers and beaten. But instead of prosecuting Novak the states attorney's office held Foster on a charge that provides a penalty of one year in prison and in addition a fine of 1,000.

The first jury disagreed and it was then reliably reported that the prosecution wanted to drop the case for lack of evidence but the Amalgamated officialdom are reported to have told Crowe's office that "they wanted to make an example of Foster and send him away for a year." That they have

(Continued on page 2)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FRAMES UNION LEADERS

Fitzgerald and Collins Jailed ni Detroit

By EDGAR OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—William B. Fitzgerald, vice-president Street Railway Union and W. P. Collins of Yonkers, New York, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor now in charge of the organization drive of the Detroit Federation of Labor, were arraigned in the federal court in Detroit this morning on a charge of conspiracy to dynamite the high speed train on the International Railroad near Buffalo, August 17, 1922.

The specific charge is violating the anti-trust law.

The indictments were handed down by federal grand jury in Rochester, New York, early this month.

Department of justice officials were prepared to make arrests last night at an organization meeting in the Detroit federation headquarters, but arranged for their voluntary surrender this morning. They are held under five thousand dollars bail. The hearing on extradition to Rochester will be held next Thursday.

30 Hurt in Wreck at High Spot on New York Elevated

NEW YORK, May 28.—More than thirty persons were reported injured today in a rear collision between two north bound trains on the elevated structure of the interborough line at 177th street. The scene of the crash is one of the highest points along the "L."

Fourteen injured were removed to hospitals, but there were no fatalities, so far as could be ascertained, altho some of the injured were in serious condition and their injuries may prove fatal.

It was necessary for the firemen to erect scaling ladders against the sides of the "L" to bring down some of the passengers trapped in two telescoped cars.

CALL MERRICK FOR 'SEDITION' TRIAL IN PENNA.

First of Ten Workers to Face Danger

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 28.— The first of ten defendants in the Pittsburgh "sedition" cases, Fred Merrick, has been called to appear for trial on June 15. This marks the re-opening of a case that has been hanging fire for two years and that had its beginning in one of those famous "red raids," this particular raid occurring several days prior to May Day, 1923.

The whole eastern labor movement was revolted by the farcical yet brutal manner in which this "raid" was conducted. The public mind had been prepared by lurid tales of coming bomb explosions and insurrections. Two days before May 1, 1923, the sleuths of Attorney General Daugherty made a dramatic descent upon the Workers Party headquarters and on the homes of members. Over twenty arrests were made in the dead of night in different parts of the city. And not one with a warrant.

The terrible May Day plot had been thwarted. All the prisoners were held from eight to twelve days in default of exorbitant bail. Finally all but ten were released and these were charged with violating Pennsylvania's famous "sedition act."

Convict for Doctrine.

Under the application of this act scores of workers have been arrested and imprisoned; one for having Marxian literature in his possession, another for being caught with a copy of a legally published program of a Communist Party, others for still more absurd and unsubstantial charges.

In no instance is an overt act of any kind charged against the defendant. He is always convicted of advocating or reading something that advocated, or belonging to a political party that advocated some "doctrine"—nothing more.

Altho these particular cases are two years old and the district attorney in Pittsburgh seems to have shown a disposition to drop them, the usual "pressure" has been brought to bear and the persecution is on again.

Pittsburgh is famous for this sort of thing. Western Pennsylvania is the private property of the steel and coal combines. It has been a traditional battle ground between the highly exploited worker.. of mine and smelter and the United States Steel Corporation, the greatest scab industry in the world. One has only to remember Homestead, the great steel strike of 1919 and the mine strike of 1922.

Merrick and the other defendants in this case have distinguished them-

(Continued on page 2)

LOSE HOPE FOR 61 COAL MINERS AS EIGHT MANGLED BODIES ARE FOUND IN WRECKED N. C. SHAFT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANFORD, N. C., May 28.—The coal mine disaster here, i is now felt has resulted in the fatal trapping of sixty-one miner Eight bodies have been recovered.

Two additional bodies, unidentified by the rescue party, have been seen about four hundred feet from the mine shaft. A careful check at the company's office indicates that there are still 51 miners still entombed.

Despair settled down on the families, relatives and sweethearts of the Tar Heel coal miners as the day advanced without uncovering the slightest hope that those traped far below the surface of the ground by three terrific explosions, would be rescued alive.

Families In Despair

Where yesterday hysterical scenes were enacted about the shaft of the oldest coal mine in North Carolina a shaft which has been worked intermittently since before the civil war, agony prevailed today.

Banked behind four strand rope barriers, wives, mothers, fathers, wondering children and tremulous sweethearts waited. Some, too weak to stand after the terrible all-night vigil in that tiny clearing in the low, rolling sand hill country, sat on the ground, or a box or a three stump

Tears Answered By Long Silence

Patients, mostly elderly mothers and wives, filled the tiny hospital tent, prostrated with the awfulness of the disaster, which had struck without warning among a people not injured to mine tragedies as in the great mining communities of the country. Red cross and hospital nurses hurriedly sent here, presided calmly over the cots.

Those who still retained strength enough to weep, wailed softly and

(Continued on page 2)

LABOR REPORTER TELLS STORY OF IRISH FAMINE

Describes Region as Land of Despair

"Is there a famine in Ireland? The publicity department of the Irish Free State government says there is not, despite the fact that the Free State government was compelled to appropriate a large sum of money for relief prior to the recent elections. This was a pure election dodge. As soon as the votes were counted the Free State government stopped its relief activities and threatened with punishment newspaper editors who would give the famine situation any publicity.

But while the capitalist press in Ireland, England and America have ignored the sufferings of the workers and peasants of the west coast of Ireland, the labor press in Great Britain has sent special correspondents into the famine region to bring the news direct to the working class of Great Britain.

The following story is taken from the London Daily Herald, official or-

(Continued on page 5)

RED VICTIM OF ZANKOV TERROR DIED BRAVELY

Soviet Organ Condemns Fascist Murderers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 28—The Communist Marko-Friedmann, one of the three workers who was publicly hanged by the Bulgarian white terror, was perfectly right in acting as the accuser of the Zankov government, says the leading story in Pravda, official organ of the Soviet Union. Friedmann declared at the military "trial," that the Zankov fascist government itself was responsible for the killing of 160 persons in the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing, as it had incited the workers to acts of individual terror against the wholesale murders instituted by the Zankov regime.

The Pravda exposes the part played by the Bulgarian socialists in the public hangings, the social-democratic press having formed a united front with the hangmen of the workers and peasants.

Communist Died Bravely.

Friedmann met his death bravely, dispatches from Sofia state. Two minutes before the noose was placed around his neck Friedmann smiled bravely, denied guilt in the cathedral bombing, and declared, "I die as a Communist." Friedmann was hanged while thousands of soldiers and workers packing the public square looked on. When priests stepped forward to talk to him Friedmann waved them aside. The others hanged were Gheorghi Koev and Petor Zadgorsky.

Forgeries of White Guards.

Today's leader in the "Pravda" declares, "The hangmen of Sofia have instituted a regular Bartholomew's night; they have murdered 2,000 workers and peasants, and have done everything possible, in order to prove by their sentence that the expulsion in the Sofian cathedral had ostensibly been organized by Moscow. By this means they hoped to justify the brutal Tzankov regime, as well as their demand that the entente permit them to mobilize an extra 100,000 cut-throats. The attorney-general, however, did not dare in his bill of in-

(Continued on page 2)

JAPS SEND CRUISERS AGAINST THE CHINESE WORKERS HOLDING JAPANESE MILLS AT TSINGTAO

TOKIO, May 28.—Two cruisers were dispatched today to Tsingtao to protect the Papanese colony there, claimed to be endangered by a strike of Chinese workers in Japanese mills. According to the navy department, it is not expected to land a naval force. Chinese strikers are reported to be still holding the seized Japanese mills.

A RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING - - -

By C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party

CAN twenty-five thousand Workers Party members organize themselves so that in a week's time they can secure five thousand new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER?

The answer of Communists to such a question should be, "Not only can they secure five thousand subscriber but they ought to secure twenty-five thousand subscribers."

But can they?

That is the question which the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has put up to the members of the party in setting aside the week from June 15th to 21st as a "Red Week of Party Building," during which the party members are asked to secure five thousand new readers for the DAILY WORKER at a special subscription rate of $1 for two months.

• • • •

The DAILY WORKER—Party Builder.

THE DAILY WORKER is one of our most powerful weapons in building the Workers Party. The readers of the DAILY WORKER are reached every day with a Communist interpretation of news events and with the story of the class struggle. There is no more effective medium to open the eyes of the exploited workers to the truth about the capitalist social system than to daily have the capitalist world pictured to them in the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Our party has not made effective use of this powerful weapon thus far. We have the daily at a great sacrifice and with great executive of energy. We are producing our paper daily with interpretations of capitalist society and the daily news of the workers' struggles.

We have built this powerful weapon. We are maintaining this powerful weapon, but we are neglecting the most essential activity to secure the advantages which this weapon gives us.

• • • •

We Must Increase Our Circulation.

OUR powerful weapon, the DAILY WORKER is not effective and is not used as it ought to be so long as the number of readers is limited to part of our party membership and a narrow circle of sympathizers. We must have, not only 15,000 readers as at present, but 50,000 and even later 100,000.

That is one of the most important jobs before our party. We must take full advantage and make full use of the powerful weapon for building the Communist Party which we have in the DAILY WORKER, thru enabling the DAILY WORKER to reach the masses of workers and to influence them thru its picture of the capitalist world and enlighten them until they become Communists.

• • • •

The First Mobilization.

THE first mobilization of the party to reach the goal of making the greatest use of the DAILY WORKER will be in the "Red Week of Party Building" from June 15th to June 21st. During this week, the work of securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER must be taken up in earnest by every unit of the party and by every member of the party.

A special appeal and instructions has been sent to every party branch. A special committee must be set up in each branch to direct the work of securing subscriptions during this "Red Week of Party Building."

The goal of the week's work has been set at five thousand new subscribers. That is a very easy goal indeed. Think of it! We have 25,000 members in the organization at the present time. All that is asked by the Central Executive Committee during this "Red Week of Party Building" is that at least 5,000 of these party members each secure on reader for the DAILY WORKER.

If the party organization is really mobilized as a Communist Party organization should be able to mobilize itself, we should secure, during the "Red Week of Party Building" 25,000 to 50,000 readers for the DAILY WORKER in place of the 5,000 which has been set as the aim during this mobilization.

Each party branch has been instructed to assess itself the number of subscribers it will secure during the "Red Week of Party Building." The quota taken up by the various branches will be published in the DAILY WORKER as the branches report.

Comrades of the party, here is the opportunity for constructive work in building our party, strengthening it organizationally, and widening its influence among the masses in this country.

IF we add five thousand new subscribers during this "Red Week of Party Building," and that should be easy, we can then set a greater goal for the next mobilization and build the DAILY WORKER into the mighty weapon it should be for the upbuilding of the Communist movement in the United States. No branch must be missing in the list of those assessing themselves to secure their share of subscribers during the "Red Week of Party Building." No member must neglect his part in securing the quota of his branch.

Comrades, let us show that our party can carry thru an organized, systematic campaign and mobilize its strength for the upbuilding of the DAILY WORKER.

Let us make the "Red Week of Party Building" the beginning of a new stage in the work of our party to build a powerful Comunist Party in the United States.

LEVIN MACHINE FAILED TO JAIL DAVID FOSTER

Jury Brings Verdict of Acquittal

(Continued from page 1.)

not succeeded is not their fault.

Jury Disgusted

The jury was plainly disgusted with the crude attempts of Novak to secure a conviction. In the first trial, there were only three holes on the coat, thru which Foster was supposed to have driven his deadly pen knife. The coat belonged to Novak. The peculiar thing about those cuts was however, that they went thru the lining without leaving a mark, yet penetrated a note book inside the lining! Counsel for the defense, in the first trial made three more holes in the coat to show the jury that knives don't work this way since the age of miracles was passed. But lo and behold, when Novak appeared in the role of chief prosecutor against Foster yesterday, the latter was accused of putting six holes in his coat.

Novak said that Foster tried to stab him. His fellow sluggers gave similar testimony. A girl witness for the officialdom said that she did not see the fight at all.

Foster Slugged Twice

Witnesses for the defense showed that the charge was a frame-up. When Foster was assaulted by the sluggers he made no resistance, knowing it would be hopeless. Foster was slugged twice by Novak declared the witnesses.

The jury was composed of: two printers; one milkman; one railshop cleark; one bricklayer and other workers.

The leaflet which Foster was distributing was introduced and the Amalgamated representatives working with the state insisted that it be read, in order to prejudice the court and the jury against Foster. They also emphasized that Foster was connected with the DAILY WORKER. Witnesses for the defense were asked where they worked and when one of them said: "The International Red Aid," the prosecutor said: "Ha! Has that organization a branch in Leningrad?"

Charges Dropped

The charge of disorderly conduct against Valeria Meltz was dismissed as was a similar charge against Foster.

Amalgamated members who attended the trial contrasted the united front of the Amalgamated officials with State Attorney Crowe's office and the events of only a few years ago when the offices of the Amalgamated officials were raided, their books confiscated by the same states' attorney. This proves better than anything else how the Hillman-Levin machine has traveled to the right and has improved on the system of the most reactionary of the A. F. of L. bureucrats. Most of the latter would hesitate to testify against a trade unionist on the witness stand or turn him over for prosecution to the employers attorney.

KLUXER JAILED FOR ATTACK AND MURDER OF GIRL, ASKS BAIL

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., May 28.—The expected motion of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, following an attack on her by Stephenson to be released on bond was filed this afternoon with Judge Fred E. Hines of the Hamilton court who set June 11 for the hearing.

French Communists Fight Riff War

(Continued from page 1)

The debate arose on the recommendation of the government that a credit of 30 million francs ($1,500,000) be voted to pursue the Moroccan war.

The Communist deputy, Doriot, showed that Abd-el-Krim was anxious to negotiate peace, the he had on several occasion made offers of negotiations to Marshal Lyautey, which were abruptly refused. "Abd-el-Krim's difference with France was over the limitation of the frontiers," Doriot said, "His statement demanded an answer, but under a stupid judicial pretext, Marshal Lyautey refused to reply."

The debate brought out that there are at least 65,000 French troops in Morocco, costing 340,000,000 francs ($17,000,000).

The Communists called out "Down with Imperialistic war!" during Painleve's speech advocating a continued war on the Moroccans.

No change was reported in the military situation along the Ouerglia river and fighting continues.

R. R. Financed by Wall Street.

One of the main points in the agreement reached between de Rivera and Malvy in behalf of the Spanish and French governments, it is learned in government circles, is the construction of a direct railway between Hendaye, on the French frontier, to Madrid and Algeciras on the Straits of Gibraltar. This is being financed by a group of American bankers.

The proposed line will cut the time between France and Africa in half, and is expected to be made a preliminary to a close "defensive alliance" with Spain, permitting French native troops in Morocco, Algeria and Senegal to be transported across Spain, to France and the Rhine in case of military action against the Germans.

At the same time the French trans-Sahara railway from Colombechar to Timbuctu will be completed, giving France an all rail route into the heart of Africa, and tapping. France's 10 million potential native troops.

Say 400 Were Killed.

PARIS, May 28. — Four hundred French soldiers have been killed, thirty are missing and 1,100 have been wounded since the start of the campaign against the Riffs in French Morocco.

These first official figures of the French losses were anounced to the chamber of deputies by Premier Painleve today. Many of the deputies declared that the casualty figures are much too low.

Doriot Demands End of War.

This afternoon, in another speech, Deputy Jacques Doriot insisted that the Riffians were justified in fighting against the French. He declared that the Riffians were fighting for self preservation, and demanded that the French troops in Morocco defy their officers and conclude a peace with Abd-el-Krim.

Premier Herriot, on behalf of the Painleve government, which is waging the imperialistic invasion, moved a censure of Herriot, and it was carried, amid uproar. While the vote was being taken, the 29 Cominunist deputies rose and sang the International. The chamber was then adjourned amid scenes of wild confusion.

The government deputies privately expressed the fear that the British government would bring pressure to bear to keep French out of Morocco.

LOSE HOPE FOR 61 COAL MINERS

(Continued from page 1)

brokenly into sodden hankerchiefs. Now and then a hysterical shriek and storm of sobbing shook the hearts of strong men grouped about the hole in the ground, as some grief stricken woman realized anew the significance of the long silence which oppresses all those above the ground.

Loses Two Sons

"God wont take all my children, surely he won't take them all," cried one old man, a miner himself for nearly two score years.

Two sons, his only two, and the husband of his only daughter are down in the hole, 2,700 feet, may be 3,000 from the entry.

"My god, do something. Why don't they do something?" shrieks a woman this time a young girl, not out of her teens, yet with two tiny tots clinging fearfully to her skirt.

But nothing can be done. Rescue gangs are working in two hour shifts, coming up black and exhausted at the end of each turn below, striving feverishly to penetrate the tons of coal, slate and jumbled timber which block the main slope, back at 1,200 feet, the farthest point yet reached.

Gas Fumes Fill Shaft

Above ground the eye witness is struck with the appalling appearance of helplessness. There is only one thing to do—wait. Nature is quiet. The wind is blowing softly thru the pines which clothe the southern hills. The narrow mouth of the mine, a scant twenty feet each way, is silent. No smoke comes forth now, no sound, only a strong odor of foul gas fumes from the explosion.

(Note early story on Page 3)

Judge to Rule on Doheny California Oil Lease Steal

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Judge Paul J. McCormick of the United States district court, southern California, was expected to hand down his decision late today in the government's suit to cancel the Elks Hills navy petrolleum reserve leases held by E. L. Doheny oil companies and the Doheny concern's contracts for construction of naval fuel oil storage facilities at Pearl Horbor, Hawaii. The Doheny concern is now owned by the Standard Oil Company.

The case was tried here last november.

Wreck in Bulgaria Kills 10.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 28.—A passanger train fell thru a bridge thirteen miles from here. Ten were killed and twenty injured.

Merrick is Called for Sedition Trial in Pennsylvania

(Continued from page 1)

selves in the long struggle that has been waged to unionize western Pennsylvania, a struggle that is still far from successful. This is the reason why the attempt is being made to railroad them for "sedition."

L. D. C. Fights.

The Labor Defense Council has undertaken to fight for these men. Counsel Rody Marshall of Pittsburgh, has been retained and the legal battle will soon be on. Large sums are needed to carry on a case of this kind. The workers of the country are called upon to help the fight for free speech and the right to organize in "cossack ruled" western Pennsylvania.

Thousands Needed!

A check for one thousand dollars was received here yesterday from the Labor Defense Council, national headquarters in Chicago, to meet the first costs. Five thousand dollars will be needed for the trial at the offset. Send all contributions and make checks payable to George Maurer, secretary, Labor Defense Council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

MINERS CHOOSE JAIL RATHER THAN PAY INJUNCTION FINES

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., May 28.—Seventy-three of the 116 striking miners convicted in criminal court here of picketing scab mines in violation of an injunction, were sent back to the Marion county jail today. They refused to pay $10 fine and $3 court cost for contempt of court, preferring to serve 10 days in jail, the alternative offered by the court if they would not pay.

These miners were arrested three weeks ago in Grant Town where they had established a solid picket line around the mine of the New England Fuel and Transportation company.

HERE NOW!

New English Books Received:

(Plebs Publications)

OUTLINE OF ECONOMICS	$1.00
OUTLINE OF MODERN IMPERIALISM	$1.00
OUTLINE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	$1.00
WHAT TO READ (A guide for worker students)	$ .25
UNITY (with photographs)	$ .15
WORK AMONG WOMEN (with photographs)	$ .35

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

GOVERNMENT TO SELL HUGE OCEAN LINERS TO SHIPPING TRUST

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Negotiations are progressing at the shipping board for the sale of the Leviathan, formerly the "Vaterland," the German boat seized during the war, and five other trans-Atlantic passenger steamers, to private interests, it was learned today.

The vessels are now operated for the board by the United States lines.

Two New York shipping lines, the United American, a Harriman company, and Moore & McCormack, are "considering the purchase."

Other ships mentioned in the transaction are the George Washington, the Republic, the America, the President Harding and the President Roosevelt. All are now in trans-Atlantic trade under contracts let by the shipping board, to the United States lines.

T. U. E. L. DRAWS LARGE GROUP TO LOCAL MEETING

U. S. Mining and British Minority Discussed

By IDA DAILES.

Chicago's regular monthly Trade Union Educational League meeting held at Northwest Hall on Wednesday was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of its kind held in many months. Besides the usual reports of industrial groups, there was a talk on the situation among the miners by Alex Reid, and one on the British minority movement by William Z. Foster.

Alex Reid, the Miner.

Alex Reid, national secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, is eminently fit to lead the progressive miners of this country. He was born in Braceville, Grundy county, Ill., and his forebears were also miners. Reid has worked as a miner for twenty-nine years and for the last ten years has held various offices in district organizations, most in Illinois. He has traveled over most of the United States and part of Canada and is personally acquainted with the conditions in all the various districts of the United Mine Workers of America, as well as in the unorganized field.

Describes Mining Conditions.

Reid gave a sketch of the conditions among the miners at the present time, stating that it is doubtful whether these have ever been worse in regrads to unemployment, hours of labor, working conditions and earnings. He showed the decline of the industry since the war, the tremendous overdevelopment of the industry, the drift of coal production from the union to the non-union fields. Also he described the decline of the union, the establishment of company unions and the consequent deterioration of the conditions for which the miners had fought in such a splendid, militant manner.

Reid states that until the mine workers in the United States and Canada are completely organized there is no hope of improving this state of affairs. The so-called organization campaign of the U. M. W. of A. in West Virginia and the other unorganized sections is a joke. Militant leaders are needed to direct the miners in their fight and the U. M. W. of A. officials are more anxious to help the bosses than to furnish fighting leadership to the workers.

Progressive Miners' Program.

The program of the progressive miners to meet the situation in the coal industry must be realized in order that the workers may be relieved of the intolerable conditions under which they now live and work.

This program calls for a six-hour day week to equally divide available work to all miners. Unemployment insurance to care for the unemployed, the same to be taken from the profits of the industry and paid thru the union. Minimum wage to guarantee the miners a living when they do work. Nationalization and workers' control of the mining industry, and a labor party composed of the unions and based on a platform of immediate and concrete demands.

Foster Sees Big Developments in Great Britain.

The second special feature was the report on the Britsih minority movement by William Z. Foster, who attended the minority movement conference recently held in London. He pointed out that this is a tremendous movement of the rank and file which is forcing the more progressive leaders into a left position.

The formation of the Anglo-Russian unity committee, the recently published report of the British trade union delegation on Soviet Russia, and the contemplated visit of Purcell to the United States, will have a deep effect on developments within the American Federation of Labor.

T. U. E. L. Will Grow

The Trade Union Educational League must take advantage of the coming revival of militancy in the trade unions in the United States to build thhe T. U. E. L. into a mass left wing movement.

The response of the 300 militants present at the meeting promises great doings for the future. Every left winger should make it his business to be present at these general group meetings which are held the last Wednesday of each month at the Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT BARS COMMUNISTS FROM ENTRANCE TO ENGLAND

LONDON, England, May 28—Communists will be barred from admittance into England, it was announced by Sir William Hicks, home secretary, in the house of commons. Hicks said that the cabinet had decided not to allow foreign Communists to attend the annual conference of British Communists in Glasgow, Scotland, next Sunday.

Passive Opposition to Militarism Must Become An Active Opposition

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the warmakers are already preparing their alibis for the predicted failure of "Defense Day," now set for July 4th.

Chief among the jingo shouters is the capitalist press which has its doubts whether the July 4th demonstration will succeed. It believes that the masses are more concerned with having a good time on July 4th, than marching in the "preparedness parades" of the war mongers. The New York Times speaks for the lot of them when it says:

> "The Fourth of July has come to be regarded as a universal out-door holiday. Everybody plays who can and there are many jaunts to seaside and mountains. If holiday plans had to be discarded for the Defense Day test, it is very doubtful whether there would be such a gratifying attendance as marked the exercises that made September 12 last year such a genuine success."

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It may be charged that the pro-British leanings of the Times may have something to do with its antipathy toward July 4th as a day for whipping jingoism into white heat. July 4th marked the beginning of the revolutionary war, 150 years ago, that wrecked British rule in the American colonies. July 4th is reminiscent of a war that pro-British sheets like the Times, and the pro-British bankers in Wall Street, like J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., American fiscal agent for Great Britain during the last war, would like to forget. So the Times, the organ of the bankers, declares July 4th has its own character as an anniversary, which it urges be strictly let alone, because:

> "If associated with the calling out of troops and the functioning of industrial preparedness for war, would it not be suggestive of the idea that the enemy to be armed against us was that nation with whom America was about to celebrate 100 years of peace on the eve of the war in which she was our ally to save free institutions."

The "free institutions," of course, that the Times worries about, are the "inalienable rights" of American imperialism to plunder wherever and whenever it pleases. Another war to defend these rights of the American imperialists against similar rights demanded by British imperialism is not inconceivable.

• • • •

That the American working and farming masses are not over-enthusiastic about defending these imperialist "rights" of their masters gives cause for seeking some other time for putting over "Defense Day."

July 4th, this year, comes on a Saturday, and where the usual Independence Day programs are carried out to half-empty benches, it is only to be expected that the supremacy of the holiday spirit over the war spirit will result this year in a Defense Day with sadly depleted ranks.

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But it isn't enough to rejoice over the fast that workers would rather go on a holiday than lend themselves to the militaristic demonstrations of their masters. They can be caught on some other day, as the New York Times suggests. When war comes their opposition can be broken down with a wave of terror. They can be beaten into line.

This will happen unless passive opposition to militarism develops into active opposition; the intelligent opposition of class conscious workers waging a finish fight against their oppressors. That is an opposition that will stand against the attack of the exploiters.

• • • •

It is no accident that the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all labor to join in demonstrations against capitalist rule during Anti-Imperialist Week, the week ending with Saturday, July 4th. Workers conscious of their class interests will not permit any holiday spirit to divert them from the main task of this week. They will be euthused with a real war spirit; the spirit of war of the working class against the capitalist class. There will be plenty of time for holidaying when the war is victoriously ended in favor of labor.

MINERS' LOCALS ENDANGERED BY SUPREME COURT IN CORONAD CASE FREEING INTERNATIONAL

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The international office of the United Mine Workers of America is clear of the famous Coronado Coal Co. damage suit. The federal supreme court has just decided that the international cannot be held responsible for injury suffered by the Coronado and other non-union mines during the strike of 1914 in Arkansas.

It sends back to the federal district court of western Arkansas the question as to whether District No. 21, U. M. W. of A., which was made a co-defendant in the suit, and its affiliated unions and certain individual members were guilty of causing a restraint of interstate commerce because they conducted the strike.

Bosses Wanted Pay Three Times.

The mine owners claimed that the strike was a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce, and as such was punishable under the anti-trust law in damages three times the amount of actual loss suffered by the companies.

In a decision rendered in June, 1922, the supreme court held that the international union had not been proven to be responsible for the strike, and that the suit should first have been brought against the district and local unions and their leaders.

Bill Taft's Regrets.

Chief Justice Taft, in rendering that opinion, denounced the alleged violence and destruction of mine property during the strike, blaming the union for it and suggesting his regret that he could not legally hold the international to answer.

At that time the U. M. W. A. had been compelled to put up more than $1,000,000 of its funds as security against the award of damages to the companies that brought the suit.

Robbers Steal Prosecutors' Auto.

PEORIA, Ill., May 28.—Another bold daylight robbery was committed on the streets of Peoria today when Ralph Waugh, cashier of the Standard Oil company, was held up and robbed og $30,000 in money and checks while entering a bank. Three masked men grabbed Waugh's satchel and fled in a machine stolen from Albert Weil, assistant state's attorney.

Strategy of the Communists

The famous letter from the Communist International to the Mexican Communist Party—

In which not only is outlined the policy for the Communist Party of Mexico, based on the facts of the struggle in that country—

But also the strategy for Communists of all countries.

No worker who wishes to understand the fundamental strategy of the Communists should omit it from his reading.

5 CENTS

From any authorized Agent or by mail direct from the Daily Worker

Victims of the Zankov Terror Died Bravel

(Continued from Page 1)

dictment to mention even with single word the "order from Moscow, —simply because it was proven th the so-called "Moscow orders" we nothing more than a forgery of whi guards in Berlin.

The courtmartial condemned the a rested Communists and Agrarians n because of their participation in t act of terror (this was never prov at the trial), but merely because th belonged to the Communist Party a to the left wing of the Agrarian Part

The indictment shows that t prosecution was not at all interest in proving the guilt of the defendan but only in furnishing a legal prete for the crimes of the ruling Zank gang, on the basis of the political p gram of the Communist Party and th left wing of the peasants who a combatting the reign of terror impo ed upon the Bulgarian people. Th Communist Friedmann was perfectl right when he acted as the accuser the Zankov regime.

The article in the "Pravda" co demns the attitude of the Bulgari socialist-hangmen, and points out th the solidarity of this social-democrat organ with the ankov crimina breaks the record even of the soci democratic press.

Red Aid Protests.

A manifesto of the First Congre of the International Red Aid of th Soviet Union reads:

"Some of the prisoners of the Za kov government who have ben se tenced to death by courtmartial, w be publicly executed on the square front of the Sofia cathedral. The tri was so conducted as to make an u biased procedure imposible.

The First Congress of the Intern tional Red Aid of the Soviet Unio which comprises 5 million worke and peasants, demands a retrial the cases and the non-execution the death sentences. The Congre calls upon all labor organizations thr out the world, to raise their voice protest in order to save the lives innocent victims.

SHACHTMAN TO SPEAK TONIGHT ABOUT Y. C.

Max Shachtman just returned fro Moscow where he was a delegate the Fifth Bureau Session of the Youn Communist International, will be th main speaker at a membership me ing of the Young Workers' Leag (Local Chicago) at 722 Blue Isla avenue tonight.

This will be the first meeting which Comrade Shachtman has r ported since his return, and the leag membership is expected to turn o in full force to hear Comrade Shach man tell of the decisions of the C. I.

Besides speaking on the decisio of the Young Communist Internatio al at its last sessions, Comra Shachtman will report on the proble of bolshevization and Leninist educ tion which were important poin dealt with at the last congress.

Many important announcements connection with the activities of t Chicago league will be made at th meeting. All members are expect to bring their cards and will be gi en a chance to pay up for back du at the door.

Steal Quizz Papers.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., May 28.—T study-worm students of the Litchfie high school were thrown into d pondency today when it was reveal that the semester's examination p pers had been stolen during the nig from the school offices. "An investig tion" is under way. If they are n recovered, another examination of entirely different set of questions w be necessary, it was pointed out.

Fight Danish Fascists

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May —A furious fight on the streets he between fascists and militant worke took place when the fascists, carr ing banners advertising their new papers, marched down the Raadhu pladsen, the largest square in the cit and attacked workers assembled o the square. About five hundred too part in the fighting.

Y. W. L. Membership Meeting
TONIGT, 8 P. M. 722 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE

MAX SHACHTMAN,
Editor of YOUNG WORKER, will report on the Fifth Session of the Young Communist International.

Admission to party and league members by paid-up membership cards.

HOPE WANES FOR 71 ENTOMBED IN ANCIENT MINE

Six Dead Miners Are Taken from N. C. Shaft

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANFORD, N. C., May 28.—Small hope was held today that some of the seventy-one entombed miners buried in the Carolina Coal company's mine nine miles from here would be found alive as rescue efforts were redoubled at dawn.

Only six bodies have been brought to the surface. Brothers of some of the imprisoned men were in the line which formed to identify the burned and blackened corpses as three little coal cars, each bearing a rescue crew and two bodies, came out of the mouth of the death hole.

Three Deadly Explosions.

Three explosions below the 1,000 foot lateral entombed the 71 miners in the ancient workings. The first explosion occurred in the second right lateral of the mine, blocking the main shaft with debris and spreading deadly gas. Little hope was held that even many more dead bodies could be reached before late today.

Operatives in the mine said that the fans in the farther end of the shaft were working and this led to a faint hope that some men might be found alive, but others were just as certain that no life would be found in the blasted workings.

A corps of army physicians and surgeons from Fort Bragg were on the scene early today to man the temporary hospital station which was set up.

Rescue work also was speeded up this morning by the arrival of a special car with rescue apparatus from the United States bureau of mines.

Bodies Terribly Mangled.

The first six bodies reached and brought to the surface yesterday are those seen by Howard Butler, assistant manager of the mine, when he went down after the first gush of smoke came from the mine shortly before noon. Butler's attention was called by V. D. Smith, bookkeeper at the mines. Hurrying down the shaft and into the tunnel Butled dashed for a telephone to summon help. A second explosion knocked him down and another helper then called for a doctor. Butler was rushed back and given medical treatment before any further efforts were made to enter the mine.

The six bodies recovered were horribly torn. Other mine workers and members of families of the entombed men stood patiently by while physicians determined that all of them were dead.

The Carolina mine is the oldest coal mine in North Carolina, having been operated since the civil war. It supplied fuel during the war to vessels of the confederate navy.

AUTO COMPANY STOOL PIGEON FAILS TO BREAK UP MEETING TO ORGANIZE AUTO WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—An organization meeting conducted by Local No. 127, Auto Workers' Union, before the Towaan Body plant, a part of the Murray Auto Body Corporation, promised to duplicate the situation prevailing at the Briggs plant last week. Frank Brunton, secretary of Local No. 127, and Edgar Owens were conducting the meeting with Owens on the box.

A crowd of four or five hundred employes were gathered around the speaker listening to the message of organization when a company stool pigeon wormed his way thru the crowd and kicked the box from under Owens. A roar of disapproval went up from the crowd and the dick was taken into ungentle hands and forcibly ejected from the crowd. He was told that if he came back interfering with the meeting he would probably meet up with an accident. He indicated that he had plenty for the time being.

Conditions in the auto plants in Detroit are daily becoming more oppressive and the workers are quick to respond to points made by the organizers. Local No. 127 is conducting a series of open meetings every Friday at their hall at 55 Adelaide with excellent results. The noon day factory meetings are taking the factory workers by storm and indicate what could be accomplished if the entire labor movement of Detroit would seriously undertake to assist in this campaign. Wage cuts, overtime, speed-up, and general all around rotten conditions tell the story of oppression far more eloquently than the speakers can in a language easily understood by the workers.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

Goto, for his frank statement that war with the United States was inevitable. And when the war comes, as come it will, American boys will be dodging Japanese bullets, manufactured by the Dupont company as the Germans from 1924 to 1918 dodged (tho not always successfully) shells manufactured by the Krupps for the British government. And every time a Krupp shell fired from the British lines exploded, one of the Krupps could light another cigar and open another bottle of champagne, confident that he was winning the war, no matter who lost. It's a great game.

• • •

WHAT happened to the big conference planned by William Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen? It seems to have gone off the track. We never expected it to materialize, knowing what the other labor leaders think of Lee. They are all welcome to what they think of each other, but if beggars can be choosers, we will give Bill the prize as the scabbiest fakers in the lot. Bill announced that he had invitations written for a conference between the railroad workers and their employers, scheduled for May 27. That date passed yesterday, without a peep from Bill or the conference.

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AS the DAILY WORKER predicted, Bill's plan got ditched. He got the front page in the Hearst sheets only. The story was too fishy for the other papers to handle. Hearst will serve up any kind of offal that suits his immediate purpose. It is possible that Bill Hearst has some kind of a scrap with Warren S. Stone, and is boosting Lee to get the labor banker's goat. There is no choice between Lee and Stone, for the workers.

• • •

HEARST waged a campaign against Sammy Gompers prior to the Denver convention of 1921. He sent his reporters scurrying around for interviews to every labor leader who would be liable to "talk." Most of them talked, but not for publication. They cursed Sam eloquently, but when the reporters got out their pencils, the labor skates would say: "What what! This is not for publication. Understand now, young man, I haven't said a word." The campaign was a fizzle and Hearst soon afterwards made peace with Sammy.

• • •

ANOTHER campaign launched by Hearst against Harry Daugherty, was nipped in the bud. A well known actress, whose pulchritude is entitled to more credit for her success than her histrionic ability, was the innocent cause of the Hearst-Daugherty scrap. One of William's best news hounds was put on Daughterty's track. The first three articles on the famous strikebreaker were in type when Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's handy man arrived in Washington. Arthur had a conference with William J. Burns who in turn brought Daugherty and Brisbane together. The upshot of the conference was that the stories were killed and Daugherty and the well known actress were no longer seen at the opera together.

• • •

WHEN Daugherty was the target for attack during the oil explosion, the Hearst papers defended the attorney general. Many people wondered why. Washington correspondents did not wonder. They knew the reason. These are samples of the methods used by the Hearst papers. All capitalist papers are unreliable, but the Hearst sheets are the yellowest of yellow journals. Brisbane fooled the radical workers for a long time, but they are getting wise to him now. Those who complain that there is too much propaganda in the DAILY WORKER should read their capitalist papers carefully, if they read them at all. They will soon learn that all the news that appears in the capitalist press, with rare exceptions is capitalist propaganda cleverly camouflaged. Our news is written by class conscious workers and has a working class slant. You can take your choice.

SOCIALIST IN TEACHERS' UNION 'EXPOSES' REDS

Leftkovitz Works with New York Times

NEW YORK, May 28.—The New York Times in yesterday's issue published excerpts from a letter purported to be written by officers of the Teachers' Union of New York City, in which the charge is made that a Communist fraction exists on the executive committee of the union, and wailing over the election at a recent meeting of the union of "what many people might consider Communist representation of this local to the national convention of the American Federation of Teachers." The delegates referred to are Scott Nearing and Benjamin Mandell.

Progressive school teachers believe the letter is the work of the stool-pigeon Abraham Leftkovitz, tool of Tammany Hall and the socialist party in the Central Trades Council. Leftkovitz is looked upon as a clown by the more responsible Tammany labor fakers, but as he poses as a radical they allow him to perform. This keeps him contented and gives him an exaggerated feeling of importance.

The Charges.

Leftkovitz charges the Communist fraction in the federation with several crimes against the capitalist system and the board of education. Among them are: Affiliation with a labor party affiliation with a teachers' international—an organization similar to the miners' international and other such bodies; contributions to striking workers; demanding the passage of resolutions condemning the class collaboration policies of the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor; opposition to the reactionary administration of the board of education—Tammany institution; favoring admittance of all teachers into the union regardless of political affiliations. (Leftkovitz is against the admission of radicals.)

Leftkovitz is against the Communists because he does not want to give the board of education "an excuse for punishing teachers for their opinions." Those teachers whose opinions conform to the Tammany Hall standard or to those of Abe Cahan are eligible to membership in the opinion of Abraham Leftkovitz.

Belgium Still Without Cabinet

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 28.—Belgium is no nearer a government than ever as Burgomaster Max has abandoned his efforts to form a cabinet and told the king he cannot head a government.

Cotton Prices Down

Cotton opened about steady today. First prices were 4 to 6 points lower. July opened at 2345 unchanged at 2208, down 4; Dec. 2218, down 6, Jan. 2221, down 4.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"MOTHER" BLOOR, 60-YEAR-OLD VETERAN, BEGINS COAST-TO-COAST TOUR FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Beginning June first, Ella Reeves (Mother) Bloor, 60-year-old veteran and fighter in the battles of American workers, begins an organizational tour unequalled in this country.

Speaking for the DAILY WORKER she will hold meetings in all the principal cities in this country on a 3,000 mile trip in a direct line between San Francisco and New York.

In all this time, this veteran fighter of our movement insists she will not pay a single penny for railroad fare. Never has there been such an attempt made before and the fact that a woman of 60 years makes the attempt is sure to attract nation-wide attention.

Plan Farewell Meeting.

The opening gun of this campaign will be fired on June 1, when a farewell meeting will be held at Oakland, California, the first of hundreds of meetings scheduled for the tour. According to plans laid, her trip will bring her to the following cities on her schedule: Sacramento, June 3; Fallon, Nevada, June 6; Salt Lake City, June 8; Rock Springs, Wyo., June 12; Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14; Denver, Colo., June 16, 17, 18; Kansas City, Mo., June 21, 22; Chicago, June 26.

In Chicago, she will hold open air meetings for a few weeks and will then continue her trip to St. Louis, thru the mining fields of southern Illinois Indiana, and Ohio; then to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and New York completing a journey of 3,000 miles and ending with a great mass meeting to be held there on her arrival.

This plan was born after a successful tour in California, where thousands of workers have heard her message of Communism, many new Communist locals were formed and hundreds of subscriptions secured for the DAILY WORKER.

Age is no handicap to a fighter, thinks Mother Bloor.

"I am the oldest and the healthiest member of the Red Guard," she says, "and you can trust me to carry out the plan fully."

Make Trip Real Campaign.

"It is easy," she continues, "for a woman of my age and experience. In many cases, the young fighters in many towns I know, will accompany me to the next city and we will make the trip a real campaign. Before we are thru, many thousands are going to hear of Communism and of the standard bearer of the Communist movement, the DAILY WORKER.

"I am sending my baggage ahead and will wear my hiking clothes."

The progress of this spectacular tour by the well-known veteran will be recorded often, with an account of her experiences and successes in the pages the DAILY WORKER. Greet Mother Bloor at the meetings in your city when she arrives.

Jardine Not to Force Out Gamblers.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine today denied that he would force the Chicago board of trade to clean out its gamblers. Jardine declared that gambling in wheat had taken place, but that he would not ask the board to act.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

FRENCH REDS TAKE OVER TOWN'S COUNCIL; POLICE ARE CALLED

PARIS, France, May 28.—Communists took over the city council at the town of Villeneuve-le-Roi, and the council members who were meeting signed a document dissolving that body, according to reports. The councilmen left the city hall in possession of the Communists.

They later returned with police, who again took possession of the council chambers. The report made no mention of casualties.

Hunt for Witnesses in Shepherd Murder Trial Is Fruitless

The drab proceedings in the court room of Judge Thomas Lynch where state and defense continued their monotonous exmainations of veniremen to complete the William D. Shepherd jury, faded into obscurity today as legal warfare over the possesion of J. J. Kelly took the the limelight in the "germ murder" trial.

Kelly, who, in carefully guarded sessions is reported to have told "plenty" regarding the cirumstances surrounding the disappearance of Robert White, missing prosecution witness, is seeking his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus, execution of which is being bitterly contested by the state.

The hunt for White which for two days has centered in New York City was being continued there, but the state's attorney's office admitted that thus far, word from that city had not been conducive to a belief that White might be found soon.

Final disposition of the contempt of court action against James C. Callan, charged by the state with having attempted to influence a prospective juror, was postponed until this afternoon to give the state time to digest Callan's replies to the 2 interrogatories.

The answer constituted a blanket denial which automatically purges Callan of contempt and it virtually was admtited that the state would not file perjury charges, the only remaining action possible under the Illinois law. Two witnesses are necessary to perjury charges in Illinois and these, the state admittedly has not found.

No Banks Left in Hugo.

HUGO, Okla., May 28.—The last bank in Hugo, the City National Bank closed down. Old cotton loans are said to be responsible for the closing of all three banks of Hugo.

UNEMPLOYMENT "REMEDIES" AS BAD AS DISEASE

Arrests Don't Help, or (Work) Reward, Jobless

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—In order to alleviate the suffering of the vast army of unemployed men and women, conservatively estimated at 65,000, the Los Angeles county unemployment league was formed and several meetings held in the Labor Temple.

Because of unemployment, 953 men have been arrested, since the first of the year, on charges of vagrancy. No doubt, this was some one's conception of a remedy for unemployment, but the fact is that in all cases those suffering arrest were in a worse condition after being released than when apprehended.

In another effort the county, city and community chest each appropriated $5,000 to care for the needs of the unemployed, which served, with its taint of charity, to only make harder the existence of the man fighting in every way for the opportunity to earn his own living.

Work was provided in the public parks but when the welfare organizations who have beds and meals for sale, finished manipulating the arrangements it was found that a man who worked 8 hours, at forty cents per hour, had only 50 cents. The balance was put in the purses of people who had shared in the community chest as charitable organizations. Even work, when at such low wages, is no solution for the miseries of the unemployed.

McAndrew Acts Queer.

Superintendent McAndrew is showing signs of the strain of the fight the Teachers' Federation is giving him. It has evidently gone to his head. But maybe it is second childhood. Here are the symptoms. The other day he called together the superintendents to send word around to the teachers that he wants them to dress up in colorful attire. They must discard the black skirt and white shirt waist and black shoes and stockings that most of the teachers wear, according to the superintendent's observations. They should dress up, and be gay. Especially does he object to the black stockings!

Boston Teachers Win a 10 Per Cent Raise

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—A 10 per cent increase in maximum salaries for the Boston public school teachers has been agreed upon by the city council, ratifying a legislative act. The increase, it is estimated, will total more than $500,000.

3,000 Cloak Makers in Unemployment List

NEW YORK, May 28.—More than 3,500 union cloak makers registered with the unemployment insurance fund in the first week of registration. First benefits will be paid June 8.

Zorin: the Propagandist - - -

By Magdeline Marx

"THE ROMANCE OF RUSSIA" written by Magdeleine Marx and published by Thomas Seltzer, New York, is a new book about Russia. The author, with the skill of an artist and thru eyes of deep understanding presents us with a series of intimate pictures of life in Russia.

Thru her conversation with peasant women, women workers in factories, young student workers, children in school, she succeeds in transmitting to us the feel of new Russia. We meet Masha, the peasant. She is a product of old Russia but she values with full understanding the freedom the revolution has given her and she fits into her new surroundings as one who belongs. We follow breatlessly Lena. In her twenty young years she has lived thru an eternity yet she is the very symbol of that youthful spirit in Russia which blazes the way to the new values in life.

Chapter after chapter we meet and enjoy wonderful Russian workers whom the author thoroly understands and appreciates. We reprint in full one particularly interesting chapter about the workman, "Zorin, the Propagandist."

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ZORIN: THE PROPAGANDIST.

THERE is no need for me to speak of the wonderful intellect of the theorist Bukharin, the eloquence and artistic sense of Lunacharsky; the learning of the absent-minded Chicherin; the profundity of the views of Sokolnikov, Commissioner of Finances; the authority of the peasant figure, Kamenev, president of the Republic, Kalinin. These men have already had their values set upon them and been put into their proper categories. What is not so well known is the contribution that numberless obscure workers have made to the revolution. Of such the perfect type is the workman Zorin.

He was thirty-two years old. Physically, he fulfilled the conventional idea of the Russian type to a detail. He was blond, fairly tall, with dark blue eyes, a girlish skin, an apelike mouth, something of a jaw, an athletic appearance, yet with a sort of nimbus—did it come from his forehead, his eyes or his blondness?—a vaguely Nordic look softening the Scythian heredity; an idealistic sadness clouding the upper part of his face and modifying the lower part.

He was the descendant of workmen. He had a wretched childhood, but had shot up straight like a little human plant, and grew large with the breath of rebellion blowing upon him. When he was hardly twelve years old—an age at which most of us are still babies—he was an outlaw and a secret worker for revolutionary organizations. At fourteen he was arrested and put in prison, and spent his year in the cell reading, reading ceaselessly, a regular gourmand. Theory and tactics was what he read. He crammed his mind as full as he could with teachings of the great socialist writers. When freed, he carried on illegal propaganda even more energetically.

THEN he entered a workshop, where he led an existence like that of an adolescent Kim. It was there he learned a trade. Meanwhile he was nourishing himself on dry bread, poetry and social science.

At eighteen he was a man and a good worker—a real one. He had worked at his trade, which was metallurgy, in the government of Kherson, at Odessa, at Kiev, at Moscow and at Petersburg agitating wherever he went. But how difficult it was to accomplish anything in a Russia honeycombed with secret police. One fine day he decided he had had enuf of it and he emigrated to America. Without a cent in his pocket for the passage. But is was not for nothing that he had been where he had been, seen what he had seen.

In New York he almost perished of hunger. As an immigrant he became affiliated with organizations in the city, became a day-laborer and a longshoreman, got himself hired, managed to rub along somehow, learned, observed, hoped, and married. When the glorious news of the revolution came, he jumped on board the first steamer for Russia. His young wife went with him.

At once he went into a factory. For it was stronger than he was, the feeling that the factory was his empire, his native land. He could not quit the workmen's bench, nor lose the daily contact with the mass of workers whose blood was his blood too.

He secured work in a factory about twenty versts from Petrograd where firearms were manufactured. The three thousand workers beside whom he labored were mad with hope and enthusiasm. What work could possibly be more important than the duty that fell to them: that of keeping the proletarian army supplied with ordinance? They worked like people inspired, like madmen, like demons.

BACK-BREAKING labor all day. Then, after work, came evening meetings, then deliberations, committee meetings, councils which lasted all night. They had to get appeals printed, to establish relations with the principles in the movement, with the sailors, with the soldiers—in short to attend to all the superhuman work of organizations. They would sleep about two hours a night, on the earth, or on a bench, without covering; sometimes they didn't sleep at all. Often for whole months they didn't have time to undress. Once a day they ate, a wooden porringer of stinking boiled rice. As often as not, they went without eating, or munched a crust of moldy black bread. They took part in the scattered street fighting, they kept themselves informed of all the latest developments, they went out in trucks to speak to the crowds, miraculously dodging bullets as they passed thru the streets. At night, in a cutter, they would smuggle arms to a secret depot. Theirs were all the victories, just as the attacks were theirs.

They were charged with the direction of the postal and telegraph service. After the success of the revolution, they were commissioned to return foreign ambassadors to their own countries. They were concerned in the military defense of Petrograd and were among the saviours of the city, perhaps were the saviours. After the NEP, they directed for all Russia what was called the Machine Trust. They produced articles for the newspapers, as vivid, as pithy pieces of writing as I have ever read. And in the interims, like homing pigeons, they always returned to the workshop. For they were workmen in spirit, as they were in the flesh.

AND here one touches a thing which is not at all explicable, certainly, but which is carried to the last point of perfection in a man like Zorin. That is the conductibility between him and everything else proletarian.

I saw him in railroad trains. It might be anywhere—on the plains of the Don, among the prodigious harvests that are seen only in the Ukraine, on the red earth of the Crimea, or in the narrow passes of the Caucasus. Almost before he took the seat he had gathered around him railroad employes, travelling peasants or soldiers, every poor and humble person in the train. In some mysterious way this traveler with his boyish face drew them. They crowded around him, they held up their heads and maintained an expectant silence, as if awaiting something from him.

AT the end of half an hour the group assume the proportions almost of a meeting. And as he sat in the center of the hypnotized circle, he'd offer cigarets to one man, slap another on the shoulder, or collar one boy and cut up with another. He made them laugh and he made them think, all the time asking questions and explaining things, and stirring up a swarm of thots in this circle of heads.

At the stations water-carriers might come with jars of water to drink, street-boys might hawk strings of [illegible] or baskets of [illegible], or big white raisins, women might thrust slices of watermellon in at the door of the carriage. But no. Zorin was speaking, they were listening, they were neither hungry nor thirsty. When the group broke up, long after the other passengers had retired to their berths, they left slowly, their brows drawn with thot, their eyes dazzled by the goal he had shown them. More than one man, I am sure, dated his life as a militant from that instant.

If you had suggested to Serge Zorin that he was spreading propaganda, he would have laughed. Propaganda? Well, they were talking about anything and everything: the weather, the train, the crops, the child asleep in the coach; and could you talk about all these things without mentioning the name they bore in the world now, legible as a book? Could you isolate the spokes of a wheel from the motion that causes the wheel to turn?

One night on the deck of a submarine that was scudding thru the Black Sea like a shell, I saw him gather the crew about him in ten minutes. He impressed them, convinced them, discussed with them, bombarded them with a fire of argument. He buttonholed one of the sailors and left the fellow gaping.

AND there he stayed the entire night, an unequalled pilot, lifting up to the stars a face as fresh as the wind. A ray of moonlight glistened on his white forehead. His hand clutched the netting; his feet were splashed with foam; and his prodigal tongue scattered a thousand dancing pictures on the trough of the oncoming waves. His talk made the crouching, silent men forget the cold and the coming of the dawn, there off the coast of Asia, in a sulphurous fog, streaked with geranium-red.

I saw his pale blond face with its tinge of blue, and his muscular body like that of a Norse god, rise up in the midst of assemblies of thousands of proletarians at Batum, at Tiflis, at Baku. The [illegible] of his presence, his speech—so simple as to be brusque—his choice of a word, an image, a subject; his voice, which sang, vibrated and snapped like a bullet, but which could bark if necessary—these things sent a whirlwind of joy thru the hall and seemed to sweep it clean of all pettiness and fill it with swelling hope.

ZORIN always wore a blouse of black satinet fastened on the side. When he faced an audience he stood perfectly at ease, something a little catlike in his slender form. His eyes sparkled like a child's. His body was completely flexible. His smile was a little gouape. Sometimes he would begin in a happy, familiar, joking vein and tell an anecdote that teased their imagination. Then, kneading his thots with his two granite fists his face flushing, he would advance by insensible degrees to the climax of his argument. It was a delight to follow him, a delight to hear him, a delight to look at him.

"Tell us the story of the revolution!"

He would tell it.

"Tell us why such and such a thing happened at a given moment and why not another thing."

He would tell them.

"In your opinion what can be the outcome of such and such a situation?"

He would explain. He was never taken unexpectedly. From the sly fluttering of his eyebrows you knew it was the very question he was waiting for. He could have thanked the man who asked it. He would wait a second, then two, then three, as a gourmand samples the flavor of a new dish before he eats it; then he would give his answer: to the point, lashing, marked by caustic precision, copious, straightforward. Nothing was ever lacking.

HE was like a rich man who gives his entire fortune to whomsoever asks. And, to the responsive crowd, happy, relaxed, he was not only someone who knew more about things than they did, he was one of their own, who expressed in their own idiom, with gestures they understood, a surprising joyous echo of that hidden force which stirred in their own breasts.

When he had finished, panting and jubilant, he would thrust his hands into his pockets, his cheeks flushed, the collar of his blouse undone. He would point to his perspiring forehead and would brandish his damp handkerchief like a trophy.

"I love that," he would say, lowering his russet fringed eyelids over his blue, slightly bloodshot eyes, and feeling his clenched muscles under his rolled-up sleeves. "Yes, really, I love that."

HE would open his volume of Shelley without reading it. You knew perfectly well that he was not concerned with the applause he had created for himself. As a workman he was pleased at having done a good job and at having helped the cause along a little. And he would have liked—that you knew, too—to begin straight over again.

"It's simple enough. Give me an audience of workmen—nothing but workmen. I don't care whether or not they think as I do, whether they're friends or enemies, Russians or foreigners. I'll take them, I tell you, and I'll make them understand me; I'll drive the revolutionary idea—in there." He would tap his sweaty forehead.

To express manual labor, sinewy words wrung from physical toil must be used. To express the idea of a crouching body getting to its feet again, you must create slowly in that body a chemistry of gestures, of timid intonations, of long-stagnant blood, of inarticulate syllables and re-created impulses. The way that is done is a secret. Zorin knows it. That is all.

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"Romance of New Russia," from which this story is reprinted, can be obtained thru The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

MACHINE MAKE MORE PROFITS AND FEWER JOBS

Examples Given by Employers' Papers

By LELAND OLDS.

CHICAGO, May 28—The report of the National Industrial (employers') Conference board showing that in March, 1925, industry was employing 20 per cent fewer workers than in June, 1920, marks the rapidity with which automatic machines are displacing human workers. With production so high that the country could not absorb all the goods turned out, hundreds of thousands of workers were looking for a chance to work.

The Wall Street Journal reports that the B. F. Goodrich Co., manufacturers of tires and rubber footwear, are producing approximately the same number of tires as in 1930 with a little over half as many workers, 15,000 compared with 25,000 in 1920. An important factor in the profitable showing made by Goodrich in 1924, says the journal, was the installation of more modern machinery which resulted in reducing overhead.

More Work in Less Time

The latest issue of Iron Age shows the following examples of modern machinery reducing labor on various operations: A shop cutting bronze driving-box shoes replaced a 10-year old planing machine with a new 48-inch Gray maximum service planer. Operating time was cut from 30 to 20 minutes. The investment of $4,700 is earning annual net profits of 43.6 per cent. A railroad shop reduced the time for grinding crank pins from 45 to 20 minutes by an investment of $2,540 in new machinery. The annual net profit on the new investment is estimated at 108.3 per cent.

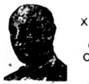
480-Minute Job in 50 Minutes

In milk-bottle factories the substitution of a jigged up turret lathe for an engine lathe operated by a craftsman of the old school has reduced the time for making molds from 480 to 50 minutes. The additional investment of $4,739 made a net profit of 384.4 per cent though the tools were depreciated 100 per cent a year and the machine was busy only two-thirds of the time.

Development of the internal gear spindle drive in connection with radial drills by the American Tool works reduced the time for boring locomotive side rods from 540 to 58 minutes. The time for one roughing and two finishing cuts on the inner cam surface of a pump body was reduced from 40 to 12 minutes by a No. 2-A Kearney & Trecker Milwaukee milling machine. Allowing 100 per cent annual depreciation the net profits of this equipment were 309.2 per cent.

Pass Compromise Sanitary Bond Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—By a vote of 145 to 0 the house today passed the McClugage bill, increasing the bonding power of the Chicago sanitary district one per cent and sent it to the senate. The bill carried amendments insisted on by Governor Len Small who vetoed a similar bill and threatened to veto any other that did not modify the authority of the district's trustees, whom he charged with "extravagance, favoritism and despotism."



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The Workers Party in Action

SLOVAK FEDERATION AFFILIATES WITH WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY; BRINGS IN 250 NEW MEMBERS

By referendum vote of the members of the Slovak Workers' Socialist Federation of America, which has existed heretofore as an independent organization, has decided to affiliate and become a section of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In the application for affiliation sent to the central executive committee of the Workers Party by the executive committee of the Slovak Workers' Socialist Federation, the declaration is made, "Our membership is willing to comply with all disciplinary rules and constitution of the Workers Party and the Communist International. Our members now are thoroly convinced that the Workers Party is the only Party in the United States composed of genuine revolutionists that will lead the class struggle against our enemies, the capitalist class."

The Slovak Socialist Federation, now the Slovak section of the Workers Party, publishes a semi-weekly organ, Rovnost Ludu, which has a circulation of 7,000.

Arrangements are being made to incorporate the branches of the Slovak section into a general party organization by affiliating them with the city central committees of the party and in the month of June the Slovak section will begin to pay dues to the Workers Party.

The action of the Slovak section in affiliating with the Workers Party is expected to inspire other independent groups of workers who stand for revolutionary class struggle against the capitalist system to follow its example and to become part of the Communist organization in the United States, the Workers (Communist) Party.

WORKERS PARTY HAS PICNIC AT GIRARD, JUNE 14

C. E. Ruthenberg Main Speaker in English

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GIRARD, O., May 28.—The annual outing of the sub-district committee of the Workers Party will be held at Avon Park, Sunday afternoon, June 14.

A program of sports by the Young Workers League of the sub-district combined with a fine program of entertainment arranged by the sub-district committee along with good speeches makes up the program of the third annual picnic of the sub-district. C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker in English.

Avon Park is located in the center of the Mahoning valley steel district and the committee expects that the attendance of steel workers will be large. The sub-district committee is arranging mass outings to be held in different sections of the sub-district during the summer months.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are requested to remember that Sunday, June 14, is Workers Party Day and invited to be guests of the party on this day at Avon Park, Girard, O.

Picnic at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—The Workers Party of Lawrence will hlod their first picnic of the year on May 30 and 31 at Maple Park, a beautiful place five miles away from the mill prisons that encircle Lawrence. On Saturday the German Union Orchestra will give a two-hour concert. Sports of various kinds will also be enjoyed. Comrade Reid of Providence, R. I., will be the speaker on Sunday. Eats there will be of course aplenty.

Ford After S. American Trade.

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—William B. Mayo, chief engineer of the Ford Motor company, will be sent by Henry Ford to inspect seven refrigerator ships in the United States shipping board fleet with an eye to acquiring them for South American trade.

LOVESTONE SPEAKS TO STEEL WORKERS MAY 31 AT YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 28—Jay Lovestone of Chicago, Ill., author of several well known books concerning the steel workers will be the principal speaker at a united front mass protest meeting arranged by the city central committee to be held Sunday, May 31, 2 p. m., at the Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., Youngstown.

The steel workers will protest against the white terror in the Balkans and several speakers in the different languages will be on hand to see that all understand the full meaning of the capitalist governments' slaughter of workers and peasants in the Balkans.

Cal's Patronage to Reporters Has Magic Effect on Newspapers

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Coolidge has invited the Washington correspondents of the press to take a Saturday trip with him down the Potomac on his official yacht, the Mayflower.

Hitherto that vessel has been employed at very high expense to the public treasury to convey the Coolidge family and their private guests, including a judicious selection of politicians and friendly newspaper men, on week-end voyages. Eating a sandwich and drinking a cup of coffee on board the Mayflower has had an almost magical effect on the subsequent behavior of some veteran correspondents. Much the same effect is secured by the French government by conferring the legion of honor on foreign press representatives. The Coolidge plan is economical and inconspicuous.

Oregon Farmers Cut Wage as Unemployment Ebbs in Lumber Work

PORTLAND, Ore., May 28.—Along with the usual agricultural layoff after spring planting, comes a further reduction in timber operations. Cutting has been greatly reduced, more mills and camps closed and many night shifts abolished. Operators claim 50 to 75 per cent normal conditions and the 4 to 5-day week prevails, with more lowering of wages and a rumor of entire cessation in the lumber industry. At last the capitalist press here notes a "marked decline" in employment.

The serious unemployment in Oregon prompts the farmers to offer as low as $25 a month for general work. Spring wages had been $40 to $50 a month.

Plan Reserve for Wild Life.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—By a vote of 70 to 54, the house today killed the Booth bill providing examination and licensing of chiropractors. The house passed the Thon bill transferring to the federal government swamp land along the Mississippi river north of Rock Island to be used as a reserve for wild life.

Uzbek Republic Has New Capital

MOSCOW.—The capital of the Uzbek Republic has been removed from Tashkent to Samarkand. The Tashkent proletariat gave a hearty farewell to the government when they left for the new capital of Uzbekistan.

STATE COSSACKS IN PENNSYLVANIA WAR ON WORKERS

Swabeck's Arrest Part of Persecution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail.)—The state police and the state anti-sedition law, the darlings of the Fayette county "open shop" coal operators, were used to interfere with a regular Workers Party meeting at Brownsville, Pa., last Sunday. Arne Swabeck, the district organizer of the Workers Party, was placed under arrest and informed that he was held for federal investigation for alleged violation of the state anti-sedition law.

Fear for White House Flag.

Altho the arrest took place before the meeting was called to order the little local sheet, controlled by these coal operators, on Monday morning treated its readers to a story of the red organizer having demanded that the stars and stripes be taken down from the White House and the red flag substituted.

On the following Tuesday, however, it changed its headline to announce that Swabeck had been released for lack of evidence and the justice of peace before whom the case was heard was compelled to state that the Workers Party was within its rights to hold meetings.

Police Close to Coal Barons.

State cossacks have been gathering in numbers in Brownsville to help smash the only stronghold of the miners' union in the Fayette county. The Hillman coal company, one of the companies which recently put a $3.00 a day wage reduction into effect conveniently has one of its offices right alongside the state police headquarters.

The attempts to smash the union as usual, is first directed against the militants. On Saturday May 16, when the film "Polikushka" was shown at West Brownsville a moment when certain parts of the movie projector broke down was used as a pretext to pinch the operator as the balance of the reels to be shown may contain seditious material.

On the following day the films were returned after having been run off by the operator at the local movie theater and no seditious material found.

Only Fight the Workers

While the state police is keeping itself busy harassing arrangements made by the Workers Party and helping weaken the union its supposed function of upholding "law and order" seems to be of less importance. For two years a blind pig has been thriving and expanding its business just two squares away from the center of the city. Many affidavits have been sworn out to the effect that booze is being sold at the place yet the cossack captain, Pierce, consistently refuses to take any steps whatever, claiming that he has no evidence.

To the "open shop" operators, of course, such trifles and even greater abuses of established regulations matters little as long as the cossacks can maintain their efficiency in striving toward the goal—the smashing of all working class organizations.

Anti-Injunction Bill Passed Ill. Senate; May Not Pass House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—The so-called anti-injunction bill sponsored by the Illinois State Federation of Labor was passed by the state senate yesterday by a vote of 28 to 16. It now goes to the lower house, where the employers' organizations are confident it can be killed as the last similar bill was killed.

The vital spot in the bill is its provision prohibiting courts from issuing injunctions forbidding strikers from attempting to "persuade or advise" scabs so long as such picketing is "peaceable and without intimidation or threats."

PREPARE RELIEF EXPEDITION TO FIND AMUNDSEN

North Pole Flier Is Still Lost in Arctic

COPENHAGEN, May 28—The United States will be asked tomorrow to send an air expedition to the polar regions to search for the Amundsen-Ellsworth North pole flyers, it was believed in Copenhagen today.

The flyers have been missing a week today, and in that time no word has come from the ice locked north into which they dashed.

The Norwegian government has asked the air shipping union for an opinion as to whether it is desirable that steps be taken to search for Amundsen.

Directors of the union are meeting tomorrow and are expected to recommend that preparations be made to send two naval aeroplanes to Spitzbergen and will at the same time ask that the United States send aeroplanes to Cape Columbia. This would take the American searching party 250 miles north of Greenland.

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Believe Explorer Safe.

NEW YORK, May 28.—"If I was a betting man, I'd give heavy odds that Capt. Roald Amundsen and his party will return safely from the pole.

"We can't give up hope for him until next September or October.

"Leave Amundsen alone. He knows the game."

These words came out in short, staccato syllables today from Capt. Robert Abram Bartlett, commander of Admiral Peary's ship the "Roosevelt," in 1905-09, when Peary discovered the North pole.

Captain Bartlett is conceded to know as much or more about the polar regions than any other man alive.

"I have perfect faith that he'll come back."

It Was a Good Story But it Wasn't True

By LEN DE CAUX.

LONDON, May 28.—That the Russian embassy in London is overstaffed and that numbers of Russian subjects enjoy diplomatic immunity in Great Britain whose only object can be to carry on revolutionary propaganda against the empire is the latest red scare story to be punctured—this time by two over-zealous Tory members of parliament who did not realize that red scares have to be handled very carefully and cannot endure exposure to the facts.

The reply of Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, to Col. Gretton and W. Davison, the outraged innocents who raised the question in the house of commons, reveals that there are only four Russians enjoying diplomatic immunity in Great Britain and that the staff of the Russian embassy is smaller than that of any other great power. It is 22, as against 39 at the German, 36 at the French, 28 at the Italian and 64 at the U. S. embassy.

The allegation that the staff of the Russian embassy exceeds that of any other in London formed the basis of a series of anti-Russian and anti-labor articles with which the Daily Mail and other London dailies have been filling their columns for the past few weeks.

Champions "Repressed Self-Expression."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—Citing the recent exodus to Canada following the advent of 4.4 beer in Ontario as evidence of "repressed self-expression" in the United States, Representative Charles Weber of Chicago, endeavored today to obtain early action on his resolution memorializing congress to amend the Volstead act to legalize five per cent beer and 20 per cent wine.

Attack Spanish Custom Offices.

PARIS, May 28.—One Spanish officer was seriously wounded today in an unsuccessful attack by 20 Spanish revolutionists on the customs offices at Vera, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, according to a despatch to the Petit Journal from Pamplona, Spain.

Our Readers' Views

Comrade in Iowa Prison.

To the DAILY WORKER: Yours of the 18th inst. has been received. It had been wrongly addressed and went to Cedar Rapids, instead of to Ft. Madison directly.

From here I am allowed to write in English, only. As a rule, I am not allowed to receive any letters except those written in English, and only what the authorities would approve of.

The reason why I am here, perhaps, is not one, but many. The main reason, however, is not entirely for being class conscious, but for being impecunious and not able to employ counsel for defense.

It was during the "open shop" drive in Cedar Rapids, some four years ago, that I became a victim of "special privilege," and the reactionary machine of the carpenters' local union; illegally expelled, and finally arrested by one who could not appear against me, or substantiate any charge. Nevertheless, I was held; four times illegally raided by the police, who deliberately took and carried away, my legitimate things, including my naturalization papers, and my liberty bonds, expropriating all my money in the banks, giving no account for the same. So, after considerable delay, and much publicity in the local press, I was convicted, Dec. 12, 1921, in Marion, Linn Co., Iowa, on a circumstantial evidence, by a prejudiced jury and senttenced to not less than one and not to exceed fifteen years, in Ft. Madison prison for a substituted and technically put up charge of forgery, consisting of one $28.00 check, which has never been proven, nor decided on any one day, week or month, when the alleged crime took place, but contradicted, while there was no handwriting expert to testify.

The theory advanced by the prosecution was that I am a foreign red; a menace to the special privilege, the peace and dignity, etc., and that they must imprison me if they could not deport me.

I was told that I could not appeal my case alone, without attorney and money, and that I would have to serve only one year in prison, and that I would finish up the sentence sooner than the supreme court could render a decision, as to what constitutes a forgery in Iowa, and if sentimental reason, that one should be imprisoned is a legal reason. I have served nearly four years on this put-up charge, denied all and every benefits of the parole law so far and also pardon for the third time. So, if there is any remedy and any hopes for me it could only come thru a legal aid, which I was unable to secure so far.

Hoping you would realize my position, and let me hear from you as often as possible, for I would surely know how to appreciate your kind efforts. Fraternally yours, **Joe Drazich.**

BRITISH UNIONS MEET JUNE 4 TO FORM ALLIANCE

Plan United Front to Defend Unions

LONDON, May 28—Plans for a huge industrial alliance of the unions covering Great Britain's basic industries have reached the stage of an agreement between the union executives for a joint conference in London, June 4. It is intended at this meeting to appoint a subcommittee of representatives from each union to draft an alliance program for mutual help in time of trouble and for the defense and improvement of labor standards.

The initiative was taken by the Miners Federation of Great Britain, whose executive committee will meet at the conference with those of the National Union of Railwaymen, the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the Transport Workers Federation, the Transport and General Workers union and the metal trades unions. The assistance of the general council of the British Trades Union congress in coordinating the work of the alliance with all other organizations will be sought.

This proposed alliance of the biggest unions which cover the key industries is labor's reply to the campaign by the employers to extend working hours. The defeat by the government on May Day of the Labor party's bill to ratify the international 8-hour day lends impetus to the attacks the bosses are making successively on hours and conditions in different industries.

All the unions concerned are facing attack. On the railroads the bosses are showing that their counterclaim to the union national program are seriously meant by trying it out on the Great Western, where the company approached its employes direct, demanding that they shall either accept reductions in pay, the abolition of the guaranteed week and other rights or suffer drastic restrictions in the numbers employed. The mine owners are also holding the club of unemployment over their workers to make them accept a longer work day. In the metal trades the bosses have met the union's demand for $5 a week increase with proposals to increase the working week from 47 to 50 and 52½ hours and reduce overtime rates.

Ex-Convict on Warpath.

Angered because he believed they were trying to keep his wife from him, William Haukey, ex-convict from an Ohio penitentiary, today shot and killed Louis Scheckly, 28, and seriously wounded his mother, Mrs. Mary Scheckly.

T. U. E. L. Picnic

Saturday, May 30, 1925

SPORTS
RUNNING
FOOT BALL
TUG OF WAR
WRESTLING
BOXING
HAMMER DRILL

DANCING
MUSIC BY
I. LETCHINGER
ORCHESTRA
JUNIOR GAMES
AND DRILLS

Speaker:
WM. Z. FOSTER

Chairman:
WM. F. DUNNE

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UILDING NOW EXEEDING THE RECORD OF 1924

redict Six Billion Dollar Program

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK CITY, May 28.—The 'irst National Bank's New England etter states as follows concerning the ondition of the building industry:

"Thee volume of building operaions broke all records in the first uarter. Contracts awarded during pril for the country as a whole were 5 per cent, and for New England 18 er cent above a year ago. Contemlated projects are also large, probbly 25 per cent above last year. This easonal increase is much larger than as anticipated.

"While nearly half of the constructon was in residential buildings, the reater gains were registered in pubic works and utilities. Construction n the rural communities is on the inrease, and there has also been a reival in construction in New York ity, following the March slump. uilding costs have shown a slight asing tendency, but are only 5 per ent below a year ago."

S. W. Straus, head of the S. W. traus investment bankers of Chicao, in his industrial review states that e predicts a 1925 building program of ver $6,000,000,000, basing his rearks as follows:

"Building activies this year are aleady proportionately ahead of last ear's record of $5,750,000,000. All rades and industries are materially enefited by this increase in building."

CALLES' TROOPS FAIL TO PREVENT STRIKE IN TAMPICO OIL FIELDS

MEXICO CITY, May 28.—A generál strike in the vast Tampico oil one is unavoidable and may be alled soon, despite President Cales' determination to prevent it and is action in sending troops to the il fields, officials stated today.

Soviet Protest Austrian's Speech

VIENNA, Austria, May 28.—M. olfsohn, the Soviet Union's trade ttache in Vienna, has protested to . Matajas, Austrian foreign minister, ainst a speech made by the minister ainst the Soviet Union. The Soviet nion is placing large orders in Auria and therefore the foreign minier took an apologetic attitude.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

o those who work hard for their oney, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

645 Smithfield Street.

Reporter Tells Story of Irish Famine

(Continued from page 1)

gan of the trade union movement of that country. The story reads as follows:

• • •

Village of Despair

"Seventy-five pounds would save this village from starvation," declared an aged fisherman to me in Port-a-Cloy, one of the femine-ridden districts in the in the West of Ireland, where I have just visited.

"It would," he went on, "buy us salmon nets, and start our men fishing again for the fish out there now in the bay. We could send out six crews with money.

"But we can't get it. We are cut off from the rest of the country here and nobody comes near us. We are as fastened up here as though we were in prison! And we are nearly all starving!"

I found plenty of evidence to support his statements. The rude stone hovels that dotted the hillsides, and in which the people lived were, I discovered, also the homes of despair, where the wasted frames of men, women and babies—and even of cats and dogs—were sitting. All around was an atmosphere of hopelessness engendered by the feeling that these beings did not know where the next meal was to come from.

Cut Off By Bog

It may seem incredible that so small a sum would do so much for them, but that may easily be true, as their hamlet, on the distant coast of county Mayo, is at the other side of an anormous expanse of peat-bot, which seems to occupy the greater part of the country, and to see them, people have to come westward 20 miles, even from the nearest little town of Ballycastle. Their plight is like that of men on a neglected island in the sea.

Rains unprecedented have rotted their potatoes in the furrows, and trawlers poach at nights, I am told, on their fishing beds, destroying the living at sea the men had relied on to balance potato failures.

Tramping over obg and rill, boulder and hillock, from cottage to cottage, I heard the first-hand stories of these courteous Irish folk, and I will give a few cases, with names, to illustrate the general plight of Port-a-Cloy—and, I, am told, of many other seaboard places in Donegal, Sligo, and Galway.

Poignant Tales

James Hogan, nearly 70 now, had been in America for 20 years, but returned 27 years ago, and had since mended boots for a living till poverty killed his trade. His only dwelling is an earth cave, a little bigger than a telephone box, which he has carefully lined with stones. His days, in fact his hours, are numbered, for he is dying of consumption. He had had no breakfast, and there was no fire. His emaciated frame was clad in rags. He said he had had influenza since Christmas and that he was paralyzed on one side.

"If I had something to eat I would be all right!" he said pathetically, as he propped himself up at the door for me to photograph him.

John Knockton had seven children, one eight months old and still breast-fed, while the mother had only potato offal and bread to feed on. Around his humble dwelling was laboriously tilled land, but the potatoes were all rotting. All that was left to eat was seed potato, with the seed-eyes cut out for planting.

Old Mr. McGrath said he had only food to last four or five days more, and that was only potato offal. He had not known what it was to possess any money for the last two yers at least.

In a hut where two families, Burke and Hogan, lived, I saw a baby of 18 months, who had been breast-fed till four months ago because there was no food to give it. It could not yet walk, and its poor little stomach was puffed out in a manner reminiscent of the Russian or German famine babies. The dread scourge of tubercule had already shown its mark on its small victim.

No Doctor

There was no doctor in the place, the guardians' doctor has to come from Belmullet, 21 miles away west.

Another Port-a-Cloy child, on whom I had a medical report, but did not see, was in the family of Michael Doherty. Only 18 months old, it was suffering from marasmus, a wasting disease due to malnutrition. It was living on flour and water, when, according to the doctor, it ought to be having virol. Every rib in its body was clearly defined, and it was evident that the hand of death was on the child.

A grim joke they played on themselves in this place was to make a meal off "blind herring" and potato offal. The "herring" was a handful of brown salt in water. The pot is put on the peat fire at noon, and a lean cat would climb on to the hearthstones and look into it hungrily for food. The people are also picking "bornods," or limpets, from the rocks in the sea and eating them.

Poachers' Ravages

A poor hunchbacked woman I saw lived with her daughter, aged six, in a hovel, with no food. She came begging piteously for assistance. She has to depend entirely on her neighbours' bounty, she said—and they have not enough for themselves. She had been told by the guardians of the district to go to the workhouse when she asked for relief.

The grievance about the poaching of the trawlers, said to be English and French was very acute among the men, who told me also that mackerel nets were offered them by the Free State fishery department in return for a payment of 30s., which is untold wealth in this poverty-stricken community. The nets were not put into use, but remain locked up in a shed, I understand.

Conditions worse than those of Port-a-Cloy were to be found, I was told, at other places further on, but the distance between these scattered places are considerable, and in my limited time was impossible to cover, but I can vouch for a few facts as having been gathered in Port-a-Cloy.

Benefit for Party in District Five at Monessen, Pa.

MONESSEN, Pa., May 28.—An interesting program will be given at the Finnish Workers' Hall, Saturday, May 30, for the benefit of District No 5. The main speakers will be W. Finberg of Warren, Ohio.

Rockefeller Builds Church for Fosdick.

NEW YORK, May 28. — John D. Rockefeller, jr., has purchased the block on Morningside Drive, from 117th to 118th St., to build a new Park Ave. Baptist church for Dr. H E. Fosdick. Fosdick is a "modernist," but Rockefeller knows that he can be relied upon to philosophize about the bible and keep the mind of the workers from their trouble with the bosses, and the "silk stocking" crowd entertained.

Danville Fire Losses.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Fire at West Lebanon, Indiana, today destroyed the store building of Ira Coldwalldar, the bakery of W. C. Bennett and was prevented from spreading only by the arrival of fire apparatus from neighboring towns.

Patronize our advertisers.

PREMIER TAXI DRIVERS WIN IN BOSTON STRIKE

Out 3 Weeks Against Non-Union Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—A strike against the open shop and commission system was won by drivers of the Premier Cab Manufacturing company of Massachusetts. The strike was won after a hard and bitter fight put up by the Taxicab Drivers' Union Local No. 126. The strike lasted three weeks and the company acceded to the demands of the drivers for a closed shop and a guaranteed wage of $4 a day.

Offers by the company executives to the drivers for a straight commission was flatly rejected by all the drivers.

Taxicab drivers of New York and other cities should take this example of their comrades in Boston, and organize a powerful and militant union. They should fight to the bitter end the bosses' friend, the commission and sweating systems.

There is only one way that these systems can be completely destroyed, and that is for all drivers join hands together. The motto of all taxi drivers should be: "Every taxi driver a union driver, and every garage where taxicabs are stored, a union garage."

Buy Your Tickets for Y.W.L. Picnic Now at the Nearest Station

In order to distribute as widely as possible the tickets for the Young Workers League picnic which will be held on the 14th of June at the Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., the following stations where tickets can be purchased in advance have been established.

Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.; Cafe Indrot, 3206 N Wilton St.; Benson's Candy Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.; South Slav Book Store, 1806 S Racine Ave.; Vilnis, 3116 S Halsted St.; Workers' Home, 1902 W Division St.; Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.; Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.; Radical Book Shop, 826 N Clark St.; Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.; Union Press, 2003 N California Ave.; Delnick, 1523 W 19th St.; Y. W. L. Local Office—19 S. Lincoln St.

Readers of this paper are urged to purchase their tickets in advance at the reduced price.

Doctors Knock Ex-Soldiers.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 28.—The delegates to the seventy-sixth annual session of the American Medical association passed a resolution advocating restriction of the treatment of war veterans. The doctors favored the amendment of the war veterans' act to limit free hospital care to veterans actually hurt in combat. They desire to get business from a larger number of sick persons, at the expense of the ex-soldiers.

TAKE NOTICE!

The Workers' House has arranged picnics for the following dates:

May 30, at National Grove.

June 28 and August 9, at William Rimek Grove, Lyons, Ill.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

Poland After Soviet Trade

WARSAW, Poland, May 28.—A trade treaty between Poland and the Soviet Union is now being negotiated. However, Poland continues to arrest Communists. Poland is also increasing the size of her army.

Farmer Falls Dead

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.— Polk andyne, 83, of Ridgefarm fell dead n his garden today while replanting egetables that had been destroyed by the frost.

Man Hit At Dangerous Crossing

DANVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Charles A. Smith, farmer, of Broadland was seriously injured at the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad crossing at Fairlands, early today when a train hit his car.

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THE FIRST

RUSSIAN PICNIC

of the season will be given

SATURDAY, MAY 30 (Decoration Day)

BY THE WORKERS' HOUSE

at National Grove, Riverside, Ill.

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SPEAKERS—GAMES—RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DANCES.

Admission with special tickets 35c—at the gates without the special tickets 50c.

The special tickets may be obtained free of charge at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., and from members.

The following organizations are members of the Workers' House: Russian Workers' Co-operative Society, White Russian People's Society, Russian Branch, W. P., and Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

HOW TO REACH THE GROVE—Take any car to 22nd St., then 22nd St. car to end of the line. LaGrange car to grove.

AIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

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BUILDERS AT WORK

CHALLENGES ARE COMING FAST

Superior, Wis., Attention!

Another challenge is being hurled by a busy Builder. Comrade Cora Myers of Milwaukee (where the challenge idea originated) has secured another new sub and takes advantage of this to challenge Comrade Helmi Heinonen of Superior to do the same—"to stir up the Superior division of the DAILY WORKER Builders," adds our Milwaukee comrade.

Comrade Helmi Heinonen, when will we get notice that you have accepted to begin the "stirring"?

• • • •

N. Y. Williamsburg Branch—Just Look at This!

A letter from the Downtown English branch arriving just a wee bit late says that the challenge to the Williamsburg English branch to get 15 subs in one week is RAISED to 17 subs—and they send the two extra subs to show why they have RAISED.

But what are two subs more—17 subs in one week—for a Communist branch? Comrades from the Williamsburg branch—take this additional challenge also—and then call another branch to get the same amount or more. Let us see some REAL building of the Communist movement!

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

New subs were received from the following Builders on Wednesday, May 27:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Shop Nucleus 5; M. Auerbach; John Hendrickson; Cicero English Branch; I. Siroky; A. Valentine.

CLEVELAND, O.—P. Lucachie (2); Sam Holzman; G. Maljevec; Leah Levine.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Fred Linck (2); W. H. Wangerin.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (5).
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—B. F. Hardman (4).
BOSTON, MASS.—J. Sagermaster (2); Fritz Lundvall.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (6).
CINCINNATI, O.—M. Esterkin (3).
WEST CHESTER, PA.—Charlotte F. Jones (2).
DILLES BOTTOM, O.—M. Stanovich (2).
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts (2).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (2).
HOXIE, ARK.—Clay McCurley.
CONNEAUT, O.—S. H. Babcock.
HARTFORD, CONN.—J. B. Clark.
MONESSEN, PA.—Mrs. Helen Maki.
TOLEDO, O.—N. Cook.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Peterson.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

John Reed Juniors Have Good Time at Workers Home Affair

The affair given by the John Reed Junior group of Chicago last Saturday night at the Workers' Home was a success. Up till about 7:30 p. m., there were all kinds of games for the children. The real program started at 8 with the singing of the International. Then there was a short talk by the former organizer of the group who graduated into the Y. W. L.

The musical program consisted of piano, violin and harp solos and singing by the group, and a solo dance by a small girl, Lydia Esaevich. Then there was a beautiful tableaux representing Communism. It was composed by a member of the group and was enacted by nine children each holding one letter and reciting the meaning of it. It brought forth a storm of applause. There was also presented a short play of the Russian revolution in which the members of the group participated under the direction of the Russian actress, Mrs. Pokatilov.

Cheer Soviet Scenes.

And then came the big surprise: pictures of the Russian revolution. The children wildly cheered Lenin, Trotsky, and the Communist International which was shown in session. They greeted with applause the Russian Pioneers who were shown marching in a parade. They almost raised the roof when Bill Foster was shown as leader of the steel strikers in 1919, and they went wild when they themselves, the John Reed Junior group, were shown on the screen.

Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who recently returned from Soviet Russia brought greetings from the Russian Pioneers.

After the program was over there was some dancing. The soft drinks bar was sold out and some money raised which will be used by the group to help their paper, The Young Comrade, and for other similar purposes. All who attended the affair enjoyed themselves.

More About Los Angeles May Day Fight

May first as you all know is an International Workers' Holiday. The Juniors of Los Angeles celebrated the workers' holiday with an outing. On Monday, the children brought notes to school, reading as follows: "Was absent May 1st. on account of International Workers Holiday," tho a few who are not so Communistic brought notes that they were ill. This happened in a Junior High School of Los Angeles.

When the attendance teacher saw our notes, I saw by the looks on his face that he became angry. He told us to report after school every day, until further notice.

The children got together the same evening with the Junior director, and decided to call a meeting of the parents. When the parents met the following day, they drew up a petition to which each one signed his name and three parents were elected to go with the petition to the principal and demand that the punishment be taken off. The principal told them that they had to go to the board of education. On the following day, when they were prepared to go to the board of education, the teacher let all the children off, saying the reason was because they kept good attendance. But of course, that was just capitalistic bunk.

So comrades, you see our activities are getting on the minds of the capitalists. They are becoming afraid of our power. This incident will give us new hope and we will keep up our struggles with the thought that we are going to win.

Ely Clayman,
Publicity Correspondent of the C. C. C. of Junior Section of Los Angeles, Calif.

Fascist Troops to Form Strikebreaking Post Office Agency

ROME, Italy, May 28.—The fascist troops are extending their control of Italian institutions by forming a new branch of the fascist militia to supervise and control the Italian post office. It will be similiar to the organization now controlling the railways and ports, it is planned. The militia will so organize to act as a strikebreaking agency in case of strikes of the post office workers.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

N. Y. Subways Would Dodge Expense.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Interboro Rapid Transit company again demanded an increase in the fare charged New York subway riders, on the ground that the company was "too poor to pay for improvements." The company is endeavoring to force the city to pay for the construction of new subways, and filed a brief with the city transit committee asking for the fare increase.

Cotton Shows Further Decline.

Declines of 7 to 9 points marked the opening of the local cotton exchange today. July opened at 2365, off 7; Oct. 2225, off 8; Dec. 2235, off 8; Jan. 2235, off 9.

WANT ORGANIZED LABOR SUPPORT BIRTH CONTROL

Move to Amend Law to Aid Working Women

NEW YORK, May 28.—"The American Birth Control League wants to get its message to organized labor," says a special leaflet, Organized Labor and Birth Control, issued at the league's headquarters at 104 Fifth Ave.

A Monopoly of the Rich.

Explaining that wealthy persons have long had contraceptive information but the workers denied it, the leaflet continues:

"Employers of cheap labor and the militarists do not want the masses to know how to regulate the size of their families." Laws have been passed, therefore, laws which the wealthy evade.

Want Organized Labor Support.

The league declares that it has, within the law, been able to treat 4,000 working class women but it says that it has had to reject applications of many others needing help because of the statutes.

Organized labor is urged to allow league speakers to appear before its meetings and put the birth control issue before the workers with the aim of getting mass sentiment so that laws may be amended to allow physicians to legally give out contraceptive information and to permit the establishment of clinics for workers who cannot afford private doctors.

Japanese Capitalism in Depression with Many Firms Bankrupt

TOKYO, Japan, May 28. — At no time in the last two decades has the undercurrent of the commercial and financial situation in Japan been more frankly pessimistic.

The 50,000,000 yen failure of Takata & Co., contractors and engineers, with unfortunate concomitant features, has culminated in the removal of Takata's main agencies. Takata's Yeiraku bank proposes to pay a percentage to thousands of depositors whose money was loaned to the firm even when the hopelessness of its condition was a matter of open discussion in banking circles. Creditors are able only approximately to estimate Takata's situation.

Current reports indicate that other big firms are facing "readjustment," which is the mildest term applicable for bankruptcy. Meanwhile newspapers are endeavoring to induce the public to wear rose-colored glasses.

Wobbly Speakers Will Carry on Without Any Permit in New York

NEW YORK — (FP) — May 28.— Propaganda meetings of the Industrial Workers of the World are being held on the streets despite attempts of police to stop them. Local patrolmen and sergeants order meetings to stop, altho the union has previously informed the local police station that meetings would be held. So far no arrests have been made and the meetings are going on.

So long as the police station is informed that a street meeting will take place it is not necessary, according to law, to get a formal permit, as local policemen have insisted.

UNEMPLOYMENT

By EARL R. BROWDER.

A study of the causes of this capitalist disease and the way in which the workers must fight against it.

A pamphlet for your library—and one of splendid propaganda value to hand to your shop-mate.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Murdering Miners

Another coal mining disaster in Coal Glen, North Carolina.

With monotonous regularity the press has been chronicling these holocausts for the last six months and each new accident adds further horrors to the history of coal mining in the United States.

The mine in which the explosion occurred is non-union and the unconcerned attitude of the company for the lives of the miners is well shown by the fact that they do not know exactly how many workers were in the mine at the time of the explosion or how many are entombed.

We quote from a dispatch to the capitalist press:

> Records showed that 59 men, 39 white and 20 Negroes, had comprised the mine crew, but mine officials reported that 71 miners' lamps were missing, and it was believed that the figure might represent the number entombed on a final check.

This is an unheard of thing even in American mining annals filled as they are with incidents of criminal carelessness and disregard for the lives of the workers. It can only be a result of the great supply of workers and the absolute power of the coal capitalists over them. The employes of this concern have evidently been herded into the mine like sheep and but little attempt was made to comply with the first rule of mining—to know the number of men in the mine and their location in the various workings at any hour of the day.

Only in the United States could such criminal neglect be accepted as a matter of course. It shows that enjoying immunity from any union regulation the coal capitalists are literally sprinkling the coal with the blood of workers.

With such damning evidence of the utter brutality of unchecked exploitation on their hands the United Mine Workers of America have an opportunity to invade the non-union fields and bring these workers into the union. Only an officialdom concerned more with war on the left wing militants in the union than with the welfare of the coal miners in the United States will neglect such an opportunity.

More Suppression

The registration and finger-printing of foreign-born workers is being urged by the steel trust Secretary of Labor Davis, a convention of police chiefs in New York is urged to centralize the machinery used to hound revolutionary workers and now the suggestion is made to the convention of the California division of an international identification by the chief of detectives of Los Angeles that all the unemployed be finger-printed.

These occurrences show a very definite trend in a certain direction—that of hampering the freedom of movement of the workers and bringing them under the strictest possible supervision of the capitalist state. The basis for legalized blacklisting and restriction is already laid by the various employment and "personal record" schemes of the big industries. It only remains to give these a legal veil and the thing is done.

Unemployment for about two million workers, and the number is increasing constantly even in the most prosperous times, is a chronic condition in the United States. Specialization, standardization and piece work are turning out more and more commodities with less and less workers. The international markets are becoming more and more narrow. Further expansion, without the impetus given by war, is impossible.

Unemployed workers are a menace to capitalism. They are living proof of its failure to function. The natural thing for capitalism is to suppress them. Finger-printing is one of the methods by which suppression is made easier. If revolutionary workers, foreign-born workers and unemployed workers can be cowed into submission, capitalist government has greatly weakened the whole labor movement.

To be without a job always has been a crime since chattel slavery, followed by feudalism and capitalism, replaced the communal tribal society. Landless men have been synonomous with lawless men and with the coming of the machine age the jobless man has had to suffer the persecution meted out formerly to the landless and therefore masterless man.

It was not many years ago that landless, jobless and masterless men in England were whipped at the cart tail for the first offense, had their ears cut off for the second and were hanged for the third. In the American colonies they were whipped and branded.

The system of persecution today is somewhat more refined, but the bullpens, stockades and jails of capitalism, reinforced with the proposed finger-print system, are intended to show the workers their place just as were the bloodier punishments of the earlier period.

The Workers (Communist) Party alone points out to the workers the trend of events. It alone urges them to organize, solidify their ranks on the basis of the class struggle and oppose American capitlaism at every point. It alone points out the need for a labor party based on the trade unions which will bring all working class problems on to the political field and thus unite the scattered units of the working class movement in the struggle which is becoming ever sharper as the incidents we cite show with irresistible force.

Further evidence of the counter-revolutionary activities of the American government which we mentioned in connection with the deportation case framed up against Mrs. Kannasto, is contained in the suppression of the Esthonian Workers Party paper *Uus Ilm* by the department of justice of Esthonia with the aid of the United States postal department.

It is a poor counter-revolutionary government indeed that can not get aid and comfort from the state power of the American capitalist class. The only requirement for assistance is relentless warfare on the workers.

Japan is sending a warship to intimidate the Chinese strikers in the districts where Japanese capitalists own the mills. This will arouse much indignation in American anti-Japanese circles, but it is well to remember that American warships take a trip to Tampico and other Latin American ports when the workers strike against American oil capitalists.

The methods of imperialism are the same the world over.

The Split in the Social-Democratic Party of Hungary

By QU. (Budape

THE split in the social-democratic party of Hungary occurred sooner than had been anticipated. Nevertheless no one was taken by surprise.

A serious organized opposition arose in the socialist party of Hungary a year ago at the party conference. This opposition took its stand against the party leadership on principle. Their slogans, passed by a unanimous resolution of the opposition as much as a year ago, were: "Down with the bourgeois coalition! Long Live the alliance with the landless peasantry! Down with the sham parliamentary fight! Parliamentary action must be reinforced by the action of the masses!" The opposition further demanded that the Bethlen agreement be published and that measures be taken against the persons responsible for this shameful document.

THE party leaders of the Second Socialist International, being utterly corrupt, have for the past year made every effort to muzzle the opposition. For this purpose they have made use of every means at their disposal. They tried to corrupt the leaders of the opposition and offered them desirable posts. As this was to no purpose, they disciplined those leaders of the opposition who held office in the party. Later they expelled leaders of the opposition by the dozen from the party and from the trade unions. Neither did they hesitate publicly to denounce the expelled leaders as Bolsheviki by raising a campaign against them and declaring that the funds of the opposition had been obtained from Moscow thru the Red Aid.

All this however, was in vain. In spite of changes in the leadership, the opposition gained ground day by day. The discontent with the party leaders and with trade union bureucracy as well as with the treacherous policy which they continued to pursue, increased in the most important proletarian party organizations, in the various great factories and in the trade unions. Sanitation was accompanied by a fearful crisis. Unemployment, the systematically introduced working on short time, the cost of sanitation and the constant rise of prices which continued in spite of the "stabilisation" of the crown, caused such distress that it became impossible further to support the Bethlen government in its original treacherous form, since it did not even guarantee a special unemployment allowance.

IN order to lead the discontented and indignant working people astray, the swindling social democratic leaders acted the comedy of parliamentary passivity and, after the rascally Bethlen agreement, they concluded an equally treacherous pact with the reactionary bourgeois parties. They formed a "democratic block" with the legitimists, war agitators and Panamists, for better or worse, and resolved to carry thru the municipal elections which were to take place in Budapest on May 15, in common with these reactionary bourgeois parties in such a way that, according to agreement, the great majority should be left to the bourgeois parties regardless of the fact that in 1922 at the elections in Budapest, the social democratic party had gained 40 per cent of all the votes.

The social-democratic traitors wished to make the workers believe that they were not strong enough to fight alone, but that the counter-revolutionary supremacy could be defeated with the help of the bourgeoisie.

In vain was it pointed out that the very bourgeois politicians who now figure on the common list have already betrayed the workers innumerable times on similar occasions. In vain was it pointed out that large capitalist and directors of the large banks cannot be expected to fight in the interest of the proletariat, that manufacturers who exploit their workers so cruelly that they have for several years been boycotted by the trade unions, will certainly not fight in the town council for labor interests and against reaction, which is their support. It was in vain that the leaders of all the large local groups in Budapest issued a warning, that in no circumstances could they support the central committee unless the latter broke off its connections with the enemies of the workers. The leaders of the socialist party of Hungary did not put an end to their alliance with the bourgeoisie, they preferred to risk losing their proletarian adherents!

This decision of the central committee of the socialist party of Hungary roused a very natural indignation in labor circles. From all sides it was demanded that the matter should be cleared up, from all sides the demand was made that the newest treachery should be prevented even though it could only be done by a formal breach of discipline, and demands were made that the party leaders should be made to pay for theid old crimes.

THE leaders of the opposition had no reason for avoiding the fight which was so passionately demanded. They made a final attempt and, as this failed, they decided to strike out.

In accordance with their slogan "Down with the bourgeois coalition!" the organized opposition resolved, to enter the election campaign independently and to form an independent labor party.

The "Hungarian Socialist Labor Party" was actually founded on April 14th.

The traitors to the working class used every means in their power to prevent this or, if this should not be possible, to discredit the new labor party from the beginning.

On April 8, when the opposition held its inaugural meeting, the heroic social-democratic leaders succeeded in smuggling into the gallery of the old house of parliament, which was filled with workers, 200—300 of their followers; these, under the leadership of social-democratic deputies, caused such confusion with trumpets, drums and shouting that the police dissolved the assembly.

IN order to prevent the possibility of another meeting, the official social-democrat press introduced a pogrom spirit against the former opposition. Day after day, in leading articles and in other articles several columns in length, they wrote that the new party had been founded by the Bethlen government and was in the pay of the "awakened Hungary" movement. When, in spite of this persecution, the inaugural meeting of the labor party was a brilliant success and the members of the new party even succeeded in causing a thoro disturbance in a meeting of the block, other underhand means were brought into action.

The leaders of the Socialist-Labor party who a week previously had been branded as "awakened Hungarians," were suddenly denounced as "Bolsheviki" who "had received an advance of 50 millions for the creation of the party." Not only the Nepszava, but also the bourgeois papers connected with it, daily make denunciations of this sort and demand severe measures.

KARL PAYER, the Hungarian Noske, even went as far as to state at a public meeting in the presence of the police, and to publish in the papers, that Vagi, the leader of the labor party, would not long be able to interfere with the party, as he, Payer, was in possession of a photograph which proves that Vagi was a "terror-rough" during the dictatorship.

At the same time the partisans of the Socialist-Labor party are constantly being expelled from the trade unions, and the party leaders of social-democracy are working provocatively to bring about a split in the trade unions, so as to be able then to denounce the Socialist-Labor party as the originators of this crime.

In such circumstances, the newly founded labor party has no easy work in the land of the white terror. Although at its fundation it already has workers in the provinces immediately followed the example of the workers, in the capital, although the new part is entering the municipal electio with good prospects in spite of th fact that in every electorial distric 1,000 signatures are necessary t several thousand members and th make a candidature valid, it is impo sible to foretell what success will b obtained against the utterly corrup and unscrupulous social democracy.

IT is hopeless at present to spea of an ideological solution in a cou try in which the Hungarian transl tion of Marx' "Capital" has bee placed on the index, in which even th Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung has been i terdicted, in which Argus eyes watc lest the most innocent literatur should enter the country, where an one in whose possession such lite ature is found, is threatened with and 10 years hard labor and in whic the Communist leaders and non-com missioned officers who were not ab to escape, have been exterminated. is also questionable whether a sol tion or clear-sighted leadership in th fight will be found. It is also certa that the Communist if ever they a free once again to appear on th field of battle in Hungary, will hav to fight out a severe fight with th newly formed socialist labor part In a country in which the leaders a non-commissioned officers of social d mocracy have, with few exception sold the dictatorship in agreeing to "Socialist-Communist party," the Co munists must, from the beginnin meet the newly formed Socialist-L bor party with reservation and di trust.

This however by no means signif that the importance of this turn events is to be undervalued. If w must admit that the split in th treacherous social democractic par of Hungary has been called into b ing by the elementary discontent a indignation of the working masse and partly thru a class antagonism principle, we must, in spite of a reservations, regard this foundation a step forward.

New Interest in the Philippines

The increase of tension between the United States and Japan can be guaged with some accuracy by the amount of attention that the capitalist press is devoting to the Filipino independence movement. The Philippines are needed in the campaign for supremacy in the Pacific by the American imperialists. They are of comparatively little value as fields of exploitation, altho this enters into the question. It is their strategic value that is causing all the furore over composition of the population of the islands and the same thing can be remarked in the deluge of articles dealing with Hawaii.

The strategy of the American ruling class in the Philippines is exposed, unconsciously, of course, by the capitalist press. It consists in driving a wedge between the Filipino proper and the islander with Spanish or Chinese blood in his veins. It is remarked by one correspondent that Quezon, the leader of the nationalist movement, is a Spanish half caste and aspersions are made on the islanders of this blood mixture. The Filipinos, it is said, are very friendly to America, but no explanation is made as to the reason for the recent slaughter of so many of them by the armed forces of the American government.

The social divisions among the island population as a result of the mixture of races are carefully analized and the conclusion arrived at that it is the islanders of mixed parentage who are the backbone of the independence movement.

This is the old game of divide and conquer combined with the policy of blaming outlanders for anti-ruling class agitation. It has been used very successfully by the British imperialists and our rulers seem to have taken a leaf out of their book.

The way to meet this attempt to divide the Filipino population against themselves is to give greater force to the agitation for independence while at the same time stressing the common needs of the Filipino workers and peasants for abolition of robbery by capitalists, native and foreign.

The working class and peasantry in all colonial countries are the only solid foundation on which to build liberation movements. Any attempts to make their problems a side issue results in defeat and betrayal of the whole movement. The middle class can always be bought off by the imperialists and when continued activity results in puppet governments, as in the case of the Irish Free State and the equally servile Egyptian national government, the workers and peasants find they have received nothing but necessity for continuing the struggle.

If the Philippine nationalists will raise such slogans as the division of the big estates, abolition of peonage, the right of peasants and plantation workers to combine and administer the land, etc., they will find that the attempts of the American exploiters to divide the islanders on the basis of nationality and race will fail.

The Furriers' Election

The election of the slate of the Furriers' Union composed of candidates of the left wing and the progressive bloc is not only a defeat for the Kaufman machine, one of the worst in the needle trades, but marks the advance of the fighting elements in the union to a position of leadership.

On the New York joint board the left wing will undoubtedly have important places and in this key body will be able to initiate organizing and wage campaigns that the Kaufman machine has either neglected or sabotaged.

The defeat of the leadership follows a long period in which the left wing has been met with opposition of the most unscrupulous kind. Expulsions, blacklisting and the use of gunmen have featured the offensives against the left wing, but thru it all its forces have stood solid. It has been the machine forces that have suffered demoralization, not the left wing.

The progressive bloc, with which the left wing made an election alliance has all the usual characteristics of the pure and simple opposition to a union machine. It is timid and hesitating and can be expected to do little in the struggle to stamp out the remnants of Kaufmanism in the union. For this reason the future tasks of the left wing, if they are to be successful, and by successful we mean the permeation of the whole union with the spirit of class consciousness and militancy, are of a very difficult nature and will require much skill, understanding and courage.

The left wing, we feel sure, will approach their new responsibilities in the true revolutionary spirit and maintain and extend the left base in the needle trades that has been strengthened by the results of the recent election.

CANADIAN PAPER NAILS LIE OF RELIEF REFUSAL

$5,000 Sent by R. I. L. U. Was Accepted

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

TORONTO, Ont., Can., May 28.—As many workers both in Canada and the United States have been deceived by widespread capitalist propaganda into belief that the executive board of District 26, Nova Scotia United Mine Workers, refused the $5,000 sent to the relief of the strikers and their families by the Red International of Labor Unions, "The Worker," organ of the Communist Party of Canada, publishes the following in an editorial of the current issue:

"It is manifest that there is considerable misunderstanding as to what happened to the five thousand dollars donated by the Russian workers to their comrades in Nova Scotia. There is an impression that the money was refused by the officers of the district.

"That is not the case. 'The Worker' hoped that had been made quite clear when the letter accepting the money from Jim McLachlan was published in our columns under the signature of the secretary of the district, Alex. McKay.

"What happened was that Comrade McLachlan at first offered the money for distribution to the Citizens' Relief Committee where it was refused. The middle class gang of sob sisters sabotaged on the money because that gift stood for workers' international solidarity. The kept press at once seized on this action to represent it as coming from the miners themselves. The organs of the yellow Amsterdam International were delirious in their joy at what they conceived to be a slap in the face to Russian labor.

"Where the officers of the district played the interests of the miners false was in not immediately protesting against this action of the Citizen's Committee when they must have known that their silence would be open to misinterpretation.

"But the rank and file were not silent. Protest after protest poured in from the locals demanding that the money be gratefully received. By this time Comrade McLachlan offered the money direct to the executive and they immediately acknowledged its receipt."

Republican Negro Demands Office.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—Isaac Nutter, a Negro attorney who worked for the republicans in the last election, has taken the politicians promises literally and now demands his pay. He has filed a petition signed by 1,800 men and women in the Atlantic county clerk's office as candidate for senator on the republican ticket in opposition to Senator Emerson L. Richards, who seeks re-election.

Dead Beats Meet

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A meeting of the American debt funding commission will be held before congress meets in December to draft a report on progress made in foreign debt funding with debtor nations, it was announced today.

N. Y. PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS STARTS NOW TO TRAIN COMRADES FOR NEXT ELECTION CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Workers' School, recognizing the necessit of training a corps of speakers for participation in the summer and fall cam paigns, will give a course in public speaking at the headquarters, 108 Ea 14th street, on Saturday afternoons, 3 p. m., beginning June 27. This is no to be merely a general course with no concrete aim, but is designed definitel to prepare comrades to speak at street meetings. All comrades are eligibl to take this course who speak English without difficulty and whose voice have some carrying power.

This course is of special importance at this time because our par in this district will soon participate in a local and state electon campaig which will require the service of the entire membership. Our election ca paign last year put the party on the map in this city and made our nam known to thousands of workers. This year we must increase our effort We do not have enough speakers and must develop more of them. Unde the slogan, "Prepare for the Election Campaign" we must mobilize the me bership for this work, and see that all qualified comrades take the cours in public speaking.

Registration is now on any day or evening at the office of the Worker School, 108 East 14th street. Do not delay.

MILITANT MEMBER OF PROLETARIAN PARTY LINES UP WITH COMINTER

That the Proletarian Party is paying the penalty for its sectarianis in the loss of its militant elements, and is fast becoming a home for tire and cantankerous radicals, is shown by th efollowing letter which is typic of many received by the DAILY WORKER from former members of the P.

The DAILY WORKER:

As an ex-member of the proletarian party and now a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, I wish to state some of the fundamental reasons for my leaving the P. P.

For the last several years of its existence the P. P. directed its principal efforts to criticising the Workers Party for carrying out the decisions of the Communist International in the changing situation confronting the American working class.

A Bunch of Camels.

No Communist Party on the globe is free from mistakes, but the P. P. not having done anything stands a good chance of retaining its virginity, which means sterility.

A party that is in constant touch with the working class in every phase of its struggle is bound to come to wrong conclusions in analyzing certain situations. These mistakes are inevitable and a sure sign of activity. But those who remain within the circle of narrow minded squabbling and hair splitting; experts in memorizing chapters of capital, like the good christians who know the "holy bible" by heart.

While the proletarian party pretends to be a supporter of the Communist International, it has refused to support the slogans of the C. I., but attempts to ridicule the Workers (Communist) Party for attempting to carry them out.

Disgusted With P. P.

What disgusted the trade union el ments in the proletarian party wi the policy of that organization mo was the resolution passed at its la convention, instructing its membe who are active in the trade unio (which is very rare) to work in o position to the Trade Union Educ tional League. Being an active me ber in my union I refused to ob these orders and worked in co-oper tion with my comrades of the Wor ers Party in the union.

In closing I will say that here Philadelphia we had a good milita local of the P. P. It is now reduc to three gmembers, as the form members of that local are now in th Workers (Communist) Party. I a writing this so that the militants w are still in the P. P. will join th party in America that is fighting ca talism; the Workers (Communis Party.—**Lewis J. Braverman.**

Coal Camp Women an Children to Be Mad Into Textile Slave

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 28.— The Morgantown chamber of co merce is raising $40,000 subscriptio for the Tyron Silk Fabrics Co. It considered good for business to p miners' wives and children to wo in the towns. It means cheap lab all around.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Growing cost of maintaining capitalist government bureaucracy show by increase in total debt of government divisions

Government Division	1912	1922	Pct. Increase
Counties	$371,528,000	$1,272,790,000	242.6
Incorporated places	2,884,[illegible]	4,703,322,000	63.0
States	345,[illegible]	915,844,000	170.4
National (June 30, 1913 to June 30, 1923)	1,028,564,000	22,155,686,000	2,054.1
Other civil divisions	219,[illegible]	1,778,084,000	[illegible]
GRAND TOTAL	$4,[illegible]	$30,845,826,000	[illegible]

... the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WOMEN of varying degrees of pulchritude were on the streets arly yesterday selling "poppies," the roceeds to go to the wounded war eterans, who received their service tripes, in the form of absentee limbs, copper plated skulls—or toher addiions or subtractions to or from their riginal anatomies—serving the House f Morgan in France in 1917 and 1918. he poor swindled wrecks of humany have plenty food for thought on his bright Mya day even if their tomach fodder is not always to their iking.

• • •

HOW many "poppies" did J. P. Morgan purchase? Or Schwab, Ford, ockefeller, Mellon? Those fellows re now talking kindly to the Germans —the "Huns" of 1918. They are not nice to France, the "glorious rance" of the war days. Then it was illions for France and cannon balls or Germany. Today it is millions or Germany and bills—not dollar ills—for France. In the meantime Mr. Forbes, the war veteran bureau hief, who made free with several illions of dollars that was to provide he heroes with wooden legs and kulls is somewhere in the United tates, with a sound body and enough o fill it with.

• • •

THE Riffians are leading France a merry dance. In the days when he imperialist powers were confronted only with bows and arrows and arriors whose only assets were calm erves, the job of assuming a new lice of the "white man's burden" was omparatively easy. It was comaratively easy to kill the black men r the yellow men who insisted on arrying their own burdens. But the onquerors nowadays face weapons qual to their own and men trained n the art of war, trained by the conuerors themselves in their wars pon other capitalist competitors.

• • •

FRANCE has no picnic in Morocco. The Riffians are putting up a good ight and are not slow to take adantage of the complications in which rance finds herself in at home. trange that our volunteer lovers of iberty and the "rights of peoples to etermine under what form of govment they should live" have nothng to say in behalf of the Riffians. he Communists alone stand out as he allies of the beleaguered natives. n the chamber of deputies Communsts rise and demand the withdrawal f French troops from Morocco. What o the socialists do?

• • •

THEY follow the same cowardly policy they adopted in the German eichstag. When an important queson came to a vote, the socialists bsented themselves. In France they romised to support the Painleve govrnment claiming that the Moroccan ar was a defensive one, that is, a ar to hold all the loot that the rench imperialists already had. But he socialist politicians feared that his attitude would ruin their chances n the next elections, so they decided o absent themselves when the vote

(Continued on page 2)

irst Break Appears in the Government Coalition in Japan

TOKIO, May 29.—K. Inukai, minister f commissions, resigned today. The esignation was the first break in the resent cabinet since the merger of he Seiyukai political party and the akushin club.

Selection of Inukai's successor is xpected to involve great difficulty as is post is the pivotal one in the balnce of power between Kato's coalion Seiyukai-Kenseikai cabinet.

BILLY SUNDAY MISSING FROM S. P. REVIVAL

Thousands Invited to Hit Sawdust Trail

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, May 29.—One of the biggest revival campaigns since Billy Sunday retired to his farm, opens here tomorrow, with 'Gene Debs taking the place of Sunday. Aside from this substitution, there is no fundamental differences between the two revivals.

It is true that the socialists have not put up an arena specially for the occasion; neither is there a sawdust trail for the penitents to walk on as they proceed to purge themselves of sin by shaking hands with Debs. But Billy Sunday had stronger backers than the socialists and even the Jewish Daily Forward, which is financing the campaign, draws the line somewhere. Abe Cahan is undoubtedly anxious to see his bedraggled army marching towards Zion, but his pawnbroker soul loves the dollars hardly less than he loves yellow socialism.

The Democratic Socialists.

The socialists are making a virtue of necessity. Why must they have "mass conventions"? Because they are "democratic" of course. In reality because they have not enough members in Cleveland to hold a branch meeting. Anybody can participate in the mass convention, provided he has a dollar to pay for a red card and provided he is not known to be a Communist. Christian scientists, bush-baptists chaw thumpers, crystal gazers, palm readers, clairvoyants, and chiropractors—all are welcome. But no revolutionists must be allowed to enter the sacred precincts. The old socialist party is dead, the socialist party of pre-war days, that used to participate in strikes and talk about the class struggle is no more. Enter the revamped socialist party, jazzed up with the hope of class collaboration.

Say It With Flowers.

The question arises, will the occa-

(Continued on page 3)

SAILORS SCRAP WITH OFFICERS ON OIL STEAMER

Fuel Intended for War on Riffs

By L. P. RINDAL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, May 29—(By Mail) —Two sailors are in irons on board the French naval oil tanker Merope and one more is in the San Pedro jail for their alleged refusal to man the ship after they discovered that she was bound to this port for a load of oil for the air fleet that is bombarding the villages of the Riffians in Morocco.

This is all that can be gathered from the fragmentary stories of the affair given by the captain.

Captain Robert Andrade, declared that the ship was only to sea a few hourse when the crew mutinied. Two of them were Frenchmen, one a Moroccan and one a Norwegian. The latter had made good his escape. The others may be taken back to France for court martial proceedings.

CHINESE TROOPS JOIN JAPANESE WARSHIPS IN ATTACK ON STRIKERS AT TSING-TAO MILLS KILLING TWO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TSING-TAO, China, May 29.—Two Chinese strikers were killed and ten ere seriously wounded here today when Chinese troops descended on everal Japanese owned cotton mills held by the strikers and opened fire ollowing refusal of the strikers to evacuate the mills. Many minor casualties ere inflicted. The situation continues serious but so far no Japanese ailors have landed. Two Japanese warships are standing by in the harbor.

SOVIET SHIP GREETED BY URUGUYAN REDS; INTERNATIONAL PLAYED

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, May 29.— The arrival of the Vatzlav Vorovsky, the first Soviet ship to appear at Montevideo flying the red flag, was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd of workers among whom were many Communists. A band played the Internationale as the ship appeared.

A Uruguayan Communist boarded the ship and gave a welcoming speech.

The ship's cargo was American lumber, loaded at Pensacola, Fla., and consigned to an English firm in Montivideo and Buenos Aires.

WORLD FARMERS' CONGRESS MAPS FUTURE ACTION

Peasants Need Workers, Moscow Meet Decides

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)— The Farmers' International held an enthusiastic and constructive meeting at Moscow, April 9-17. That the international movement among the exploited farmers is growing in influence and power is testified to by the many delegates from the various countries who made up the plenum of the Internatonal.

Delegates were present from 24 countries, namely: France, England, Canada, Austria, China, Turkey, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Japan, Egypt, the Soviet Union (all Soviet Republics had sent delegates), America, Italy, Bulgaria, Java, Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Latvia, Turgestan, Malay states, Ireland.

The sessions were held in the Soviets' agricultural building. After a fine Russian band had played the In-

(Continued on page 3)

SQUAD OF LAWYERS FIGHT TO FREE KLUXER CHARGED WITH SLAYING

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29. — A miniature trial will develop in the hearing of the bail motion at Noblesville on June 11, of D. C. Stephenson, former klan leader, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, charged with murdering Madge Oberholtzer, according to indications today. day.

Miss Oberholtzer's parents, her brother Marshall Oberholtzer, police officers and other witnesses will be examined, it was stated by Ira M. Holmes, attorney for the accused trio.

FIND MUTILATED CORPSES OF 34 MINE VICTIMS

Only Battered Bodies Greet Rescuers

COAL GLEN, N. C., May 29—With thirty-four bodies removed from the Carolina Coal company's mine today, Coal Glen's weary populace staggered into the third day, with all hope for the lives of the entombed miners vanished, but with a determination to bring to the surface by nightfall all the bodies of the victims, believed instantly killed when a series of explosions occurred in the mine Wednesday.

Between 30 and 35 weer sthill believed buried in the mine.

The last eleven bodies were found near the 2,300 foot level of the mine. An additional crew of ten miners from the Cumnock mine went into the shaft to search for their dead comrades.

(Continued on page 4)

WOLL SPEAKS IN DEFENSE OF CAPITAL

"Union Drive" Leader Attacks the Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—The much heralded organization drive of the Detroit Federation of Labor under the leadership of Wm. Collins, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor was launched Wednesday evening, May 27 at a well attended meeting held in the Detroit Federation headquarters.

The platform was occupied by many of the national figures of the American Federation of Labor including Mathew Woll and William Fitzgerald, vice president of the Street Railwaymen's Union. Collins acted as chairman. The meeting was chiefly taken up in a discussion of plans and details of the drive. The only set speech of the evening was delivered by Mathew Woll.

It Is a Marvel, Indeed!

In his opening remarks Woll implored those assembled not to be concerned about or interested in what methods groups of workers in other countries were using to solve their problems. It was obvious that the back of Brother Woll's mind was the spectre of the dictatorship of the proletariat of Russia solving the problems of the Russian workers in a manner not considered kosher by Brother Woll.

He said: "We believe the trade union method is the best designed instrument and that the accomplishments of the American labor movement was a standing marvel of all countries in solving the problems of labor." In the next sentence he admitted that this marvel of achievement included the organization of less than one fifth of the workers eligible to membership.

Capital Combines—Therefore—What?

His concern for capitalism found expression in various ways. He said: "It ill becomes us to condemn capitalism for our ills." He then proceeded to hold the rank and file of the workers responsible for the deplorable conditions they find themselves in.

He pointed out that capital combines in gigantic organizations, but that labor did not adopt the same

(Continued on page 4.)

STRIKE HUNG ON BOSTON BUILDING BY FIVE UNIONS

But Painters Go Back as Others Walk Out

BOSTON, Mass., May 29.—(FP)—Ranks of striking building tradesmen are swelled by the building laborers whose 5,000 members have walked out on all but the few construction jobs that are meeting the laborers' demands for 80 cents for the semiskilled and 77½ cents an hour for the rest.

Conference Settled Nothing

The strike follows an unsuccessful eleventh hour conference between the Building Contractors' Association and union representatives, consisting of a committee from the five local unions of Hod-Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, and Dominic D'Alessandro, international president of the union.

Bosses stood pat at the conference, offering to sign a 3-year pact, continuing present wages of 70 and 65 cents for one year, with arbitration in 1926 and 1927. Union representatives refused, and the strike, sanctioned already by a strike referendum, was called.

Unskilled Eat Just As Much

Building laborers are resentful of the fact that their wages have not risen in proportion to that of other building tradesmen. They say that the solidarity in the ranks of their union and the boom in construction gives them confidence of success.

Many of the 2,000 striking painters are back on the jobs at the scale of $1.25 an hour, which they demanded.

EXTRADITE A. F. OF L. LEADERS TO BUFFALO ON DYNAMITE CHARGE

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—William B. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the street and electric railway employes of America, and William P. Collins, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, both of Detroit, were to be extradited today to Buffalo to face charges of complicity in wrecking the Niagara Falls high speed international train with dynamite three years ago during the Buffalo street railway strike.

Fitzgerald and Collins, indicted with six other national officials, surrendered to the United States marshal's office here after learning of their indictments. They will have a formal hearing June 11.

MOROCCAN WAR IN INDORSED BY 'PINK' TRAITORS

Reds Alone Oppose French Foreign War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Mya 29.—The socialist (refomist) bloc in the French chamber of deputies, supported the Painleve government in its invasion of North Africa, and the premier was given a vote of confidence in his conductance of the Moroccan war by a vote of 537 to 29 today. The 29 Communists were the only group to oppose the imperialistic invasion.

Side by side with the socialists, who, after their mild criticism of yesterday capitulated and openly supported the colonial exploitation of foreign peoples by French imperialism were the nationalist, right wing parties. The conservative, imperialist deputies found common ground with the socialists in indorsing the murder of the native Riffians.

Communists Demand Peace.

By the vote of confidence the socialists gave approval of the coming French-Spanish alliance for the exploitation of the rich natural resources of North Africa, and for a war of aggression against the native North Africans to wrest their land from them and divide up the spoils.

The Communists bitterly opposed the foreign invasion, called upon the French troops fighting in Morocco to fraternize with Abd-el-Krim's native forces, and attacked the imperialistic policy of the Painleve government, supported by the socialists.

The Painleve government has announced a war to the end against the North Africans, and Painleve is aiding the North African syndicate of capitalists to secure mining and other properties and exploit the native workers.

The indorsement by the socialists was assured earlier, when a delegation of the majority party deputies called on Painleve and announced their unanimous adoption of the text of the order of the day.

Corruption in State Office During War Disclosed by Probe

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29—Legislative investigation of irregularities charged to Dr. F. A. Laird's conduct of the state veterinarian's office during the war was scheduled to be resumed next week as the committee pondered today over "peculiar proceedings" brot to light by preliminary examination.

The committee is probing allegations that thousands of dollars were paid to persons by the state in reparation for the slaughter of glandered horses, and that there was considerable uncertainty as to the disease of many animals killed and also to whom they belonged.

Pershing in Another Outburst

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Gen. John J. Pershing advocated continuation of day in a speech here before veterans of the first division. Pershing advocated the further militarization of the United States.

WEST VIRGINIA JAILS PACKED WITH STRIKING MINERS; JAILED BY GUNMEN IN DEFIANCE OF LAW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 29.—Iron heel terrorism by West Virginia authorities against the United Mine Workers members in the Fairmount-Morgantown coal strike zone is protested by the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram to Governor Gore, demanding that the constitutional right of peaceful picketing shall be permitted.

The Union's wire follows a report from a New York writer, arrested at Grant Town for "intimidating non-union miners." He told the Union:

Private and Official Armed Force.

"In Northern West Virginia counties affected by the organizing drive of the United Mine Workers, civil liberties for union miners and sympathizers are non-existant. Heavily armed deputies, private guards and state police patrol the roads leading to non-union mines and make wholesale arrests of unarmed miners under blanket warrants charging intimidation or contempt.

"These arrests are directed by operators' counsel, who on Saturday ordered the arrest of miners' counsel and myself standing on the public road apart from the picketers at the open shop mine at Grant Town.

Jails Packed with Strikers.

"We are held for the grand jury on charges of intimidating non-union men, tho we spoke to no strikebreakers, and I had identified myself as the correspondent of a New York newspaper.

"We were jailed in Fairmont county jail, where 200 union miners are imprisoned on similar charges. The jail is so full that many sleep on the bare floor, and other county buildings are being prepared for more prisoners.

Judge Makes His Own Law.

"The Marion county grand jury has indicted 142 union miners for picketing, on instructions of Judge Schwenk, who interprets the law to read that not more than three can picket at a mine, despite the peaceful persuasion ruling of Federal Judge Baker.

"Sheriff Rigging says he will arrest all newspapermen found near the mines in Marion county without permits from his office."

An immediate executive investigation from the governor's office is called for by the union, with action that will check violations of civil liberty by arbitrary court orders.

One Killed, Three Injured, When Train Jumps Into Ditch

WORCESTER, Mass., May 29.—The ditching of the locomotive and three mail cars of the State of Maine Express today, with the loss of one life, the injury of three men and the shaking up of passengers, is undergoing the usual "investigation."

Much of the stock in the railroad is owned by Ogden Reid, also owner of the New York Herald-Tribune.

'ECONOMY CAL' SPENDS $10,000 TO JAIL WORKER

Postal Clerk for 22 Yrs. "Stole" Rhubarb

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—President Coolidge announces today that his aim is to effect a 10 per cent reduction in the operating costs of the United States government, and on the same day comes word from Kansas City that the United States government has spent ten thousand dollars in sueing postal employe Max Rope, because he took home nine stalks of rhubarb that had fallen out of a bundle.

Rope had served 22 years faithfully in the United States postoffice at Kansas City, and was looking forward to receiving his pension. He has already been discharged by the government, and his chances of a pension have been cut off.

Rope found a bundle of rhubarb one day that had come untied. He rewrapped and readdressed the bundle to its destination. As he was leaving for home, he noticed that nine stalks of rhubarb had fallen out of the bundle on the floor. He picked them up and took them home. Now he is penniless and jobless.

"We are sueing Rope because of the principle involved," said C. C. Madison, United States district attorney. He did not say whether the principle had anything to do with Coolidge's much written about "economy program." Madison demands that Rope be sent to prison for five years for "stealing" the rhubarb.

Meanwhile, Coolidge announces a two per cent reduction in appropriations to government departments, which, if possible, will come from the payroll of government employes. Already many workers have been discharged by the government, and the added burden placed on the already overworked and underpaid government workers.

Coolidge's "ecomony" mania is being used as the opening wedge in his drive before the next congress to abolish the surtax on high incomes.

BILL LEE, ANGERED BY FOSTER SPEECH TO LEFT WING RAILWAY MEN, IS CONSOLED BY BOSSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—Angered by William Z. Foster's address to the radical bloc of delegates to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen convention in Cleveland, Preident W. G. Lee fired his answering broadside at a luncheon of the Hi-Noon Club.

Addressing a thousand bond salesmen, bankers and industrialists, Lee denounced his accuser, who had charged him with collaborating with railroad magnates, and admitted that he was working toward class harmony. He aroused a salvo of applause when he declared that the trainmen's union "always has and always will believe in the open shop."

Bankers Applaud Attack on Foster.

The aged labor official shouted his defiance of "Foster and my other enemies," including with a vague sweep of his arm the officials of the other standard railway unions with whom he has refused to co-operate in labor and political affairs for years.

Applause was unrestrained except from one table where officials of the engineers' labor banks felt obliged to temper admiration with sagacity. Lee and Pres. Warren S. Stone of the locomotive engineers, have been at swords points since Lee assumed the presidency of the trainmen.

Neither Stone nor D. B. Robertson, head of the firemen, has given the slightest heed to Lee's overtures. If there is to be harmony between rail labor and the rail executives, the olive branch will have to be waved by some figure in better grace with labor officialdom than Lee.

Fakers Quarrel Over a Pottage.

Vigorous opposition has developed

(Continued on page 3)

Speaker:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Subject:
"RUSSIA 1925"
Chairman:
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
COME OUT EARLY!

T.U.E.L. PICNIC
TODAY

ALTENHEIM GROVE
Take Madison street car, transfer to Suburban car or Forest Park "L" to end of line.
Admission 50 Cents.

SPORTS
DANCING
GAMES
MUSIC BY I. LETCHINGER ORCHESTRA
Gates Open 10 A. M.

CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE CALLS FOR BAIL FUND

To Rally Ex-Service Men for Crouch

Two important decisions of the Chicago conference for labor defense at its recent meeting took in the local situation as regards bail money and the need for energetic action on behalf of the imprisoned "Red" soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull.

The local secretary reported that the labor defense council bail fund had been exhausted. When the first arrest, that of D. E. Earley, took place, only $25, the customary bail, was demanded. But when, a week later, Thurber Lewis, Karl Reeve, and Paul Hacker were taken in, $100 each was set. This money was raised, but it wiped out the fund already depleted by the need for surety for Comrade Zinich, editor of the South Slavic paper, Radnik, and for those arrested for leaflet distribution. Last week the weather made it impossible to continue the fight, but if it is to be carried forward additional bail funds must be raised.

Plan Mass Meetings.

Money given or loaned for this purpose is never spent, it is kept in a separate bail fund to free arrested comrades pending their trials. When the trial ends the bail is returned and can be used for the next case. Party branches and other organizations with good-sized treasuries are appealed to for loans to this fund. These loans will be returned within a reasonable time and in special cases, on demand. Individual comrades should also make such loans whenever possible. Get in touch with Labor Defense Council at 19 S. Lincoln St., Seeley 3562.

In anticipation of an energetic nation-wide campaign on behalf of the imprisoned soldiers Crouch and Trumbull, the committee decided to enlist the aid of every ex-service man in the movement or friendly toward it. Names and addresses, name and number of unit served in and rank held, of every friendly soldier, sailor or marine of any of the entente armies in the world war, must be collected by every branch secretary, or by special committees elected for this purpose.

A mass meeting is planned, in collaboration with an "Ex-servicemen's committee for release of Crouch and Trumbull"—as well as outdoor atigations, petitions, resolutions by organizations, etc.

Funds Needed.

The need of winding up current financial drives to clear the way for the next campaign, was pointed out. All funds for Irish Relief and Miners' Relief must be sent in at once.

Delegate Marek reported on the excellent success of the committee for relief of the political prisoners of Poland. Several trade unions as well as fraternal societies are represented, and an attack by white guard socialists was turned about into a glowing triumph for the committee. Representatives went right into the white meeting and debated the issue, utterly discomfitting their adversaries.

The next meeting will be on call, probably, Friday, June 5, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Fights Schools for Sending Children Home for Religious Training

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 29.—A fight is on here started by Lawrence B. Stein, a tax payer of Mount Vernon against permitting children to get off from school 45 minutes earlier each week to receive religious instruction. Stein has petitioned the supreme court to issue a permanent injunction to refrain the board of education and the superintendent from releasing children in the fifth and sixth grades proving that it is a violation of the federal and state constitution.

Stein is being opposed by the board of education members, all business men in Mount Vernon, and by the superintendent who demand that the case go before the commissioner of education.

Rainstorm Stops Flight.

PEKING, May 29.—The two Japanese airplanes in the Tokio-Peking flight were forced down in a heavy rainstorm at Shanhaikwan, a gate city along the great wall of China, some 260 miles north of Peking, it was reported here today. Planes and aviators were unharmed.

FIFTY BILLIONS PRODUCTION IN 1925, IS HOOVER'S ESTIMATE

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover estimates that the industrial output of the United States this year will be $50,000,000,000. Aid from the government in increasing production or in improving the handling of the product has been sought by business interests representing three-fifths of this total.

Hoover's department has become a clearing house of information for big business, and employes of many of the most important industrial corporations have been given desk room in the department's own office building.

ENGLAND, FRANCE FRAME GERMAN NOTE ON ARMS

Prepare Excuse for Further Extortion

PARIS, May 29—The French government today approved the final draft of the note to Germany regarding her alleged failure to carry out certain disarmament clauses of the treaty of Versailles. The council of ambassadors will formally adopt it tomorrow. The German government claims it has lived up to the disarmament clauses.

Foreign minister Briand announced at the session of the French cabinet that great Britain fully agreed to the terms of the note.

The allies are keeping troops in Cologne at German expense in violation of previous agreements and are endeavoring to shift the blame to Germany.

Negotiations for the Anglo-French security pact were progressing satisfactory, he said, all "fundamental differences" having disappeared.

The German government is seeking an extension of her frontiers at Poland's expense.

A joint delegation of allied ambassadors will formally bring the note to Berlin early next week.

The reparation commission, following a request from the council of ambassadors, affirmed that Germany thus far had fulfilled all her obligations under the Dawes plan.

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French Military Rule Severe.

BERLIN, May 29.—Military rule, which slackened under premier Herriot, has now been restored to the full severity of the rule of M. Poincare, in the Rhineland area occupied by French troops.

A. F. of L. Executive Doubts That "Serious Minded" Would Listen

WASHINGTON, May 29—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor announces that no action toward establishing a broadcasting station at Washington headquarters will be taken at this time. A special committee appointed by the executive council has found that the cost of maintenance, which would be $45,000 a year, is prohibitive.

Doubt was also felt as to whether cheaper methods of radio transmission might not soon be developed, and as to whether the radio audience would include enough serious-minded adults to make the expeenditure a wise one.

Russian Church to Show Revolutionary Workers' Aid Film

The All-Saints Orthodox Russian church of Wolf Run, Ohio, will give a showing on June 10th of the first I. W. A. film, "Russia Through the Shadows." This film, which has not been run very often during recent months, shows the Russian Revolution, the fight against intervention and blockade, the famine as the result of unprecedented drought, the activity of the American "Friends of Soviet Russia" first to fight the famine and then to extend technical aid to their Russian comrades in the form of tractors and farm machinery.

Conditions are bad in this little mining town of about 60 families. The mines have been closed down for thirteen months, and there is no prospect of improvement in the near future.

Find Evidence of Ancient City.

EAST ELY, Nev., May 29.—Evidences of a complete city which may have been of Chinese origin, are today being traced by the national cosmographic society, 25 miles west of Pioche, near White Horse Springs. Two and a half miles of obsidian cliffs are literally covered with ideographs and Chinese characters of the pre-ming dynasty, according to the scientists.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

on credits for Moroccan campaign takes place. They may change their minds again.

• • •

JOHN BULL is looking at Morocco with an anxious eye. France is dickering with Spain. Should France succeed in making an alliance with the decrepid Spanish government and secure a road to Gibraltar along with a position on the north coast of Africa, the road to India would not be so safe for Britain. Fireworks between England and France may be confidently looked forward to over Morocco.

• • •

IN the meantime Britain is working might and main to get a new offensive against Soviet Russia started. The papers tell us that no foreign delegates to the Communist Party congress will be allowed into the "tight little isle." Copies of the London Daily Herald, advise us that the tory government has sent emissaries to every foreign office in Europe and even to Washington for the purpose of arranging for the sending of a joint note to Soviet Russia, warning the workers' republic that the Communist International must be suppressed, else diplomatic relations will be broken off.

• • •

AT the same time this news leaked out, the general council of the Trade Union Congress was publishing a report of the invesigation made into the incident of the famous "Zinoviev leter" by its delegation to Russia. It unhesitatingly branded the letter as a forgery and demands a public inquiry into the matter. The report will be found in another section of the DAILY WORKER.

• • •

THE British trade union movement is today torn between two tendencies; one that stands upon the basis of the class struggle; the other for class collaboration. This is an internatoinal phenomenon. The concrete question which reveals the true inwardness of the division is Soviet Russia. For or against the workers' republic? The trade union leaders like Cook, Tillet, Bromley, Swales and Purcell, not to mention thousands of others, are going to bat gallantly for the Soviet Union, while fakers like J. H. Thomas, MacDonald, Hodges and Snowden spend their time finding fault with Russia.

LaFollette Group May Combine with Johnston's C. P. P. A.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Progressives who supported the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket last year are stirred by a report—as yet unconfirmed—that Sen. LaFollette has brought about a peace parley between Rep. John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, who was chairman of the LaFollette campaign organization in Chicago, and William (B. & O. Bill) H. Johnston, national chairman of the conference for progressive political action. Each has maintained a "progressive headquarters" since last November.

Johnston was authorized, in February, to name a temporary national executive committee of five persons who should arrange for a national convention and state conventions leading up to the creation of the new party. Thus far he has not named the committee.

Sen. LaFollette has remained in seclusion in Washington since his rest-cure in Florida following a long illness due to pneumonia. He is reported to be nursing his physical strength for the senate next winter.

Steel Workers Spend $2,000 on Broadway Chorines by Proxy

NEW YORK, May 29:—(FP).—Harry Kendall Thaw, who murdered Stamford White, great New York architect, spent $2,000 in cabarets on the first night of a return to Broadway. The initial Thaw fortune comes from the steel industry.

Brakeman Killed by Train.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 29.—Claude Kline, 22, Hartford City, Brakeman on the Nickel Plate R. R., was fatally injured when he fell from the top of a moving box car of a long train here.

His body was cut virtually in two by the wheels before the train came to a halt and he died a short time later in a local hospital.

Cuba Dismisses 1,000

HAVANA, Cuba, May 29.—The new Machado administration has dismissed nearly 1,000 employes of the department of public works since taking office.

BOURGEOISIE IN FEAR OF ITS OWN VIOLENT PHRASES

Wants to Conceal Its Revolutionary Past

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—July 4th is going to be mobilization day and war demonstration day. There is an advantage of getting the workers to think of the day on which the declaration of independence was signed as a day of flag-saluting and sweaty marching under shouting and booted and suprred officers. It serves to make 'em forget that the declaration of independence states flatly that whenever a government fails to serve a people satisfactorily, they have a natural right to overthrow it and try a new one.

The Constitution Only

In congress, last February, the administration forces made it clear that they wanted only the federal constitution taught in the public schools. They voted down overwhelmingly an amendment that called for teaching the declaration of independence. Even the phrases of their own bourgeois revolution in the days of its infancy smacked too strongly of treason to present day imperialist government. So the 4th of July will be a day to inculcate obedience to authority rather than even a bourgeois suspicion of it.

Unpublished "War Measures"

Last year the editorial staff of a big eastern paper which began a campaign of ridicule against mobilization day was suppressed by the business manager just before it was to publish a program of "war measures" which logically should accompany the day. In this program were included:

1. Names of war profiteers for the new war—what the various big corporations could be expected to get out of it in inflated prices and in normal profits on supplies of various kinds.
2. Names of radical labor leaders to be jailed or mobbed for holding anti-war views. Names of prominent patriots who would denounce them, and epithets to be used to fit the new war.
3. Names of crooks whose records were cleared by their volunteering to hold high executive offices in the war-machine.
4. Establishing of breadless days, meatless days, shoeless days, shirtless days, saltles days, etc., which would run concurrently during the demonstration. Gasless day would be essential to the test.
5. Lists of army officers killed, maimed, gassed and wounded.

This program never got into print.

Fireman Killed, Four Badly Hurt in Gary Boston Store Blaze

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., May 29.—James Pappas, oldest member of Engine Co. 5, Gary fire department, was killed and four men seriously injured early today, when a wall of the Broadway Department Store, toppled during a fire that razed the building with a $350,000 loss.

The four injured men, some of whom are said to be mortally hurt, are Captain James Shirk, of the Gary Central Fire Station; Bert Stonebrook, Harry Kolz and Rex Brinkman. They were crushed and internally injured when parts of the wall fell on them.

Fireman Killed and Engineer Injured in Maine Express Wreck

WORCESTER, Mass., May 29.—The Maine Express, New York to Bar Harbor, Me., was ditched here early today.

S. A. Williams, a fireman, was killed. John R. Earley, engineer, was injured, as was Lewis B. Zambino, a passenger.

Scores of passengers were thrown from their berths as the locomotive and two mail cars left the rails and overturned.

Wabash Train Derailed.

FORREST, Ill., May 29.—Three passengers were slightly hurt today when the fast St. Louis-Chicago train of the Wabash railroad was derailed a short distance outside this city. A broken rail caused the derailment, railroad officials said. The train continued to Chicago, however, arriving several hours late. The injured received first aid treatment on the train.

Fire in Boston Hotel

BOSTON, May 29.—Four aged guests were rescued, others were forced to flee to the street, four firemen were overcome by smoke, 12 others were cut by falling glass and all apparatus in the down-town district was called out today during a fire in the Quincy House, famous Boston Hotel.

British Kill 60 Indians

PESHAWAR, British India, May 29.—Sixty natives who were accused of taking part in the recent anti-imperialist movement in the Kohst district of Afghanistan have been shot by order of the emir, upon instructions from the British authorities.

Another Case of Let the Big Thieves Escape But Chase the Little Thieves

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the Chicago police department frantically broadcasts warnings to the property-owning populace of the nation's second city. Chicago leads the cities of the world with its homicides, but that doesn't bother the police department; it takes a day off to spread the warning, "Beware of pickpockets!"

The big thieves must be pretty busy if the police are taking the trouble to raise the cry of catch the little thief. The warning of the police says:

> "The sneak thief known as the pickpocket or dip is always waiting for an opportunity to relieve the citizen of the valuables he may carry on his person. Invariably they operate as a mob—two, three or four together, and in appearance are no different than the average citizen."

• • • •

Which should remind the police, but it won't, that Secretary of Agriculture Jardine is in town. It is rumored that he is to "investigate" the big thieves on the local board of trade, who have been stealing millions thru manipulating the price of wheat and other grain. These millions come out of somebody's pockets. The trend of wheat prices at this time of year is downward so the victim of this pocket-picking is the working farmer with his crops to sell. These multi-millionaire dips also operate in groups, as brokerage firms and grain dealers, being supported in their manipulations by the best banks, in which they are usually directors. Receiving stolen goods is a crime charged only against the little fellows. It has never yet touched a bank or other financial institution.

Jardine did not call the police to pinch the food gamblers at the board of trade, jam them into foul police station cells and then hawl them before a judge at the South Clark Street station.

Not at all! Jardine just had a heart to heart talk with the directors of the Chicago board of trade, in which he offered the opinion that when there is a spread of 15 cents a bushel in the price of grain in one day it is "gambling"; which is polite for pocket-picking. Then Coolidge's secretary of agriculture gave a talk over the radio assuring farmers that agricultural conditions were better this spring than they have been since 1920. But the farmer is worried more about "price conditions" fixed by the gamblers, than he is about "crop conditions" determined by the weather, which usually gives him an even break. The food profiteer never does.

• • • •

Says the Chicago "P. D." warning:

> "Do not display a large sum of money in public when it is not necessary."

The warning is perhaps unnecessary. Workers do not have large sums of money. If they did, it would be ridiculous to bring such charges as the one launched against a veteran postal employe in Kansas City, Max Rope, aged 40, 21 years in the service, who, it is claimed, stole 25 cents worth of rhubarb from a package at a postoffice station. The government has spent $10,000 in prosecuting Rope, trying to put upon him a penalty of five years' imprisonment or a fine of $5,000 or both.

The hypocritical district attorney says, "It is not the value of the property but the principle involved."

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine leaves Chicago headed for Kansas City, but this same prosecuting attorney will forget all about this "sacred principle" as it applies to the food speculators that reap a rich harvest of plunder from the grain growers and stock raisers of the southwest. This prosecutor, C. C. Madison by name, will make no kick to Jardine. The big thieves are respectable. Only the little thieves must be sent to prison.

• • • •

Another Chicago "P. D." warning:

> "When in a crowd or getting on a street car always be on the alert for anyone attempting to jostle you."

Which can be made to apply very concretely to the big profiteers, the industrial kaisers, who jostle and push the millions of underpaid workers into the shops, mills, mines and factories, robbing the pay envelopes thru low wages, depriving workers of their health and happiness thru the long workday and bad conditions of labor, and finally being thrown on the industrial scrap heap, like an empty pocket book emptied of its contents.

• • • •

The extreme care with which the Chicago police department advises against petty pickpockets, forgetting the great criminals, betrays the class nature of this arm of the capitalist state. Since the big bucaneers of business dominate this capitalist state, they will always escape the police attack, which they direct. It is only a crime to be a little thief; and then the only crime is in getting caught.

Communism would abolish all thieves, both big and little, by placing in the hands of the producing many the results of their labor, for their own enjoyment. This can only be achieved thru the abolition of thieving capitalism and its oppressive class rule. That is the next step in human progress.

Foster's Speech Angers "Bill" Lee

(Continued from page 1.)

within the trainmen's convention to Lee's autocratic rule over the brotherhood. "I made the convention come to me here in Cleveland this year, altho they had voted to go west," he told the Hi-Noon boss lunchers. Strategy figures on shoving Lee to one side gently as "honorary president" with pomp but no power, rather than making a direct fight on him.

Younger men in the vice presidencies aspire to the leadership of the brotherhood, desiring to place it in hearty co-operation with the other rail labor organizations. Strong sentiment is running thru the convention that Lee has made the organization look foolish by his obsequious attitude toward railway magnates. They compare their conditions with other crafts and cannot see how the sacrifice has been balanced by any gain in wages or rules.

Lee in Bad With Cleveland Labor.

In addition Lee has brought upon himself the fiery denunciation of local labor men and women. Because union waitresses believe in the closed shop, their business agent was refused the floor of the convention to make an appeal for patronage of union restaurants.

Lee used insulting language in denying her request, Kitty Donnelly told the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Other federation delegates denounced Lee for deliberately encouraging the open shop crowd in their campaign against union labor and union label goods.

SOVIET RUSSIA KEPT CONFERENC ON UNEASY SEA

New Frameup Agai Workers' Republic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, May 29.—While the
ous capitalist nations were jockey
for position in the next war at the
called arms parley here, the So
Union was attending to her knitt
Russia was invited to send rep
entation to the conference, but
Soviet authorities decided that
company of a gang of confidence
was no place for an honest pr
tarian.

Not that the Bolshevik governm
refuses to sit down with the ene
as a matter of principle, but in t
particular case it felt that noth
could be gained by participation.

Business First.

Peace was the ostensible object
the parley. One war weapon after
other was proposed for the verbo
list, and one after another withdra
Nations that don't build battlesh
proposed that naval vessels sho
not be sold by one country to
other. Britain would not stand
that. She sells her old junk to sm
nations, thus making an honest pe
and putting the purchasing nation
der obligations to her.

A motion providing for the publi
tion of statistics relative to ar
manufacture was proposed. This
not suit Poland which claimed tha
could not stand for such a prop
tion until such time as Russia agr
to abide by the decisions of the c
ference.

Special Consideration.

The conference agreed to show s
cial consideration to nations bord
ing on Soviet Russia. This means t
the big capitalist powers intend to u
them as bases against the worke
republic.

Britain proposed that the signatu
of Soviet Russia to the decisions
the traffic-in-arms conference sho
not be considered essential. This w
seconded by Representative Burt
on the head of the American dele
tion, who scored Russia for not
tending. On Burton's suggestion
committee was appointed to consid
the results of Russia's non-partici
tion in the conference. This was
derstood to be a cloak under which
hide a new offensive against t
Soviet power.

Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Likes the Esch Cummins Law for R. R

WASHINGTON—(FP)—May 29.
In its final session at Washington t
U. S. chamber of commerce conve
tion adopted this declaration on ra
road policy:

"The transporation act of 1920 e
pressly provides for the preservatio
of our transportation systems in fu
vigor. Proposed amendatory legis
tion creates uncertainty in the publ
mind, tends to retard business, a
thus interferes with the growth a
development of our transporation sy
tem. . . . The record of the inte
state commerce commission is such
to commend that body as the prop
agency thru which all laws governi
the common carriers should be admi
istered."

Soviet Union Sends Protest to China on Railway Managemen

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 29.—T
Soviet Union has thru Soviet amba
sador to China M. Karakhan, hand
the Chinese government a formal no
of protest against the actions of t
Chinese chairman of the board
management of the Chinese Easte
railway. The chairman recently r
pealed an order of the Russian cha
man, dismissing 200 counter revol
tionary employes of the railway.

Karakhan's note states that the a
ion of the Chinese chairman violat
the agreement governing the manag
ment of the road.

Ask Bankers to Appear.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—At the
sumption of hearings today befo
the interstate commerce commissio
on the Van Sweringen merger pla
Henry W. Anderson, on behalf of
group of dissenting stockholders
the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, as
ed the commission to issue su
poenaes to a number of promine
railroad executives, bankers a
brokers, to appear June 8, and unde
go cross examination regarding t
proposed merger.

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE
SEND

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"
NAME
STREET
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BROOKLYN SHOE WORKERS FIGHT COMPANY TRICK

On Strike Over Plot to Wreck Union

By SAMUEL W. LEVICH
(Workers Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY, May 29.—The B. W. S. Shoe factory, 235 Powel St., Brooklyn, N. Y., is at a stand still. All of the forty-six workers, who were coining profits for the four bosses, who own the factory are out on strike.

The history of the strike runs as follows: On April 30, 1925, as a result of an argument, one of the four bosses threatened the shop chairman with a hammer. On the same day all the workers walked out in protest. The bosses asked for a settlement, the shop crew held trial and forced the bosses to pay two hundred dollars for the two days lost time.

A Nice Little Conspiracy

In the meantime, the bosses framed up a neat little conspiracy, which exploded on May 10. On this day the four bosses called twelve workers whom they hoped they could seduce and use as scabs to smash the Shoe Workers' Protective Union in their shop.

The sneaky bosses presented to the workers a neat little plan offering them partnership in the business on condition that they (1) invest one thousand dollars each in the business; (2) They accept a reduction in wages in order to put the business on a more sound basis; (3) Increase the hours of work for the sake of expediency and (4) they should abstain from participation in any strike. Should any one of them join in a strike called by the union, he automatically loses his one thousand dollars investment in the business.

The same day the workers discovered this conspiracy, thanks to the efficient and live shop crew. On May 11 the workers met, the whole conspiracy for breaking the Shoe Workers' Protective Union in this shop and the trap set by the bosses for the twelve workers in order to be able to use them as scabs against the interest of the union and particualrly against the interests of the workers in their own factory, were discussed by the workers.

On May 14 a strike was declared which became immediately effective one hundred per cent. The main demand of the workers is for a new agreement, since the bosses violated the old agreement by a conspiracy against the workers. This new agreement demands protection and security against a repetition of such a conspiracy on the part of exploiters.

The writer asked the shop chairman why he has not presented a demand in his new agreement for reinstatement of all workers. The shop chairman only smiled saying that such points are unnecessary since the bosses know very well that if even one worker were fired, the workers as a whole would not return to work under any consideration. The writer further inquired from the shop committee as to what assistance they got from the press.

He was told by the strike committee that the only paper giving them support in their struggle in the Freiheit of New York. They said that they sent a committee to the Forward asking that an article on the strike be placed in their paper, but the yellow socialist Forward of New York true to its role as a traitor to the workers and a lackey of the bourgeoisie refused to support them on the flimsy ground that Comrade Cosgrove, a member of the Workers Party is their organizer.

The strike committee told the writer that so far as they are concerned the yellow Forward can go to hell with its yellow sheet together.

Stand By These Fighting Workers

The workers of the B. W. S. Shoe factory appeal to all shoe workers of Greater New York for support in their struggle against the conspiracy of the bosses to smash their union.

World Farmers' Congress Maps Action

(Continued from page 1)

ternational, greetings were given by delegates from several countries, including America and speeches delivered by Orloff and Dumbal, respectively president and secretary of the International. The general idea expressed by all emphasised strongly the necessity of organising the farmers against the capitalists in all countries and that the farmers cannot hope to win in their battle against the bourgeoisie without making an alliance with the workers.

Communism Peasants' Friend.

Kalinin, the farmer president of the U. S. S. R., is a very busy man, but nevertheless he found time to address the conference. His speech was roundly applauded. Comrade Kalinin stressed the thought that it was necessary to educate the farmer to realise that he is being robbed by the capitalist system, that the farmers of all countries are exploited by the bourgeoisie, and that Communism is the farmers' best friend.

The presidium of the Enlarged Executive submitted some principles and programs for the conduct of the work in the various countries, which were unanimously adopted by the plenum and a brief outline of which is given below.

Effects of War.

1. The imperialist world war constituted the beginning of the breakdown of world capitalism. The capitalists have now emerged from the war stronger in monopolistic organization, and are making desperate efforts to shift the burden of the war upon the working class. This means reduced wages, longer hours, worse conditions of labor for the workers and increased taxation, bad terms of credit and ruinous fluctuation of prices for the farmers.

2. The farmers of the world were the greatest sufferers in the war: In loss of life, requisition of farm products for war purposes, low prices, bankruptcy and destruction of agricultural areas.

3. The post-war crises have led to a shrinkage of agriculture in Europe and to its expansion outside of Europe, with over-production in agriculture and a diminished demand for agricultural products, which, outside of Europe, lead to the collapse of farming, to the bankruptcy of millions of farmers who in great numbers move to the already over-crowded industrial centers.

Rapid Economic Changes.

4. The crises in agricultural production and consumption, the rupture of the world's economic relations, the military occupation of certain districts, the Dawes plan, create a situation of rapid economic changes, from revival to severe crises and clearly show the instability of capitalism.

5. The poor farmers have gained little or nothing from the increase in prices of agricultural products, owing to their heavy indebtedness to the banks and burdensome taxation, and the instability of the present period is not conducive to a continuation of high prices.

Competition Keener.

6. Competition among the world's capitalist powers is keener than ever and the imperialists seek a solution of the crises in the exploitation and oppression of the colonial peoples. Capitalism also endeavors to attain stabilization by subjecting the workers to reduced wages and longer hours of labor and the farmers to increased taxation and low prices.

7. The war has led to a colossal swelling of the foreign debts and increases of the state budgets and the interest on these debts are shifted by the capitalists to the shoulders of the workers and farmers.

Revolutionary Sentiment)Among Farmers.

8. The impoverishment of the poor farmers is causing revolutionary sentiment amongst them and drives them to active political work. The example furnished by the U. S. S. R. is a great source of inspiration to them in the conquest for political power.

9. The war and post-war crises have concentrated and centralized capital which rules ruthlessly over the unorganized farmers, producing reduced prices of agricultural products, worse credits and the increase of prices of industrial products.

10. In order to quiet the discontent among the poor farmers the capitalists promised them reforms, but these reforms were, for the most part, carried out in the interest of the well-to-do farmers, big landowners and banks.

Farmers Cannot Rule Alone.

11. The farmers, owing to their lack of organization and inexperience in the struggle, cannot by themselves maintain the power of the state. This is shown by the agrarian party now in power in Czecho-Slovakia which rules in the interest of the bourgeoisie and the landowners and in Bulgaria, where the farmers did rule but lost their power to the fascisti. For this reason the farmers need an ally and this ally must be the workers.

12. The tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers are beginning to become convinced that they have nothing in common with the big landowners and the banks and the bourgeoisie, and they are therefore now organising themselves into unions and organisations of their own. The adherents of the International Farmers' Council should enter into these organizations and work in them, but without causing splits. If no organization exists thru which the ideas of the I. F. C. can be propagated then new organizations must be created for this purpose. These organizations should be both political and economic, based upon a program of concrete demands, affecting the mass of farmers.

Should Start Farm Organizations.

13. In many countries, as for instance, Poland, U. S., Canada and Mexico, farmers' organizations are being started, striving for the unity of interests with the city workers. Adherents of the I. F. C. should accelarate this process.

14. The active committees, embracing the whole population of farmers in the various localities, should be organized to fight for such demands as the land for the users, against heavy taxes and for cheap, long term credits

Farmers' Councils.

15. When confronted with the question of the direct fight for power, the farmers, in alliance with the workers, should create farmers' and workers' councils to take charge of the work, in solidarity with the city workers.

16. Energetic work should be done in the farmers co-operatives, linking them up with the consumers co-operatives of the workers.

17. Work among the farm women is very necessary, organizing them separately, but joining them to the general farmers' organizations

18. The young men and young women on the farms should be be organized and linked up with the farmers' organizations, influencing the young on the farms away from the leadership of the half-hearted progressives.

Close Ties with Workers.

19. Farmers must establish the closest ties with the organizations of the city workers and the city workers should participate in farmers' organizations.

20. The program of action for the farmers must be suited to the actual situation in each country and such a program should include: (1) land for the users; (2) against high taxes; (3) better credits; (4) campaign against the banks and trusts; (5) against reparation in the vanquished countries; (6) against militarism and imperialist war; (7) defense of the U. S. S. R.; (8) for self-determination of all nations, including the colonial peoples; (9) close alliance of exploited farmers with the city workers.

Pamphlets and Newspapers.

21. Joint meetings and conferences of farmers and workers for the purpose of fighting the capitalists are very desirable. Pamphlets and newspapers, dealing with the problems of the tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers must be published.

22. It is necessary, when the occasion demands it, to point out the reactionary role of the clergy, but this should be done without offending the religious feelings of the farmers.

23. The aim should be to get as many farm organizations as possible, both political and economic to affiliate to or brought into contact with the I. F. C.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

The Shop Nuclei Training School

By A Student.

THE Chicago Young Workers' League is taking the reorganization on shop nuclei basis seriously. We know that only under the shop nucleus basis will we become a mass organization. Knowing this, we are doing as a good general always does; we have gone in for training.

On Monday evening, May 25, 25 students appeared in class for a course of 6 weeks in shop nuclei work.

This school is unlike any other school conducted by the league. In this school every student has the responsibility of organizing a nucleus in a factory, whether or not we have our comrades working there.

The first lesson has taught each and every student how to organize a nucleus only, but we will know how to conduct a well-functioning one.

This is the beginning of practical and systematic training of young Communist leaders and organizers.

This marks a great step forward for the bolshevization of the Chicago league.

Ruthenberg Speaks at Workers' House Picnic Saturday

C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak at the Workers' House picnics on Saturday May 30, (Decoration Day) at the National Grove Park, Riverside, Ill. The picnic starts at ten in the morning with games of all kinds. In the afternoon there will be speeches and Russian and American dancing. The Workers' House is composed of the Russian Workers Co-operative society, White Russian People's society, the Russian branch of the Workers Party and the society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

This picnic is the first Russian outing of the season and every comrade is invited to come and spend a day out in the open fields with us. Tickets can be secured now at the Workers' House for 35 cents and will be sold at 50 cents at the door.

BILLY SUNDAY MISSING FROM S. P. REVIVAL

Thousands Invited to Hit Sawdust Trail

(Continued from page 1)

sion of the 50th anniversary of the services and sacrifices of "this unique lover of the common people," Eugene V. Debs, bring about the resurrection of the socialist party, now so peacefully at rest, with flowers on its chest and everything? The corpse looks mighty yellow, but then, it's understood that this is its natural complexion.

Is the socialist party dead? In Cleveland, where Debs will speak shortly, that old vote-catching warhorse, John Willert, chants its dirge every chance he gets. At the metal trades council, at his union meeting, he constantly harks back to the good old days when he was elected a socialist councilman. He was thrown out of the council upon order of the chamber of commerce. But this is not considered an honor by him. This was an awful mistake. Willert still holds that eventually he will sneak up on the chamber of commerce, grab a seat in the city council unbeknownst to it, and make the revolution.

That the sneaking-up policy is being tried out is proven concretely. In recent elections in Cleveland the socialist party candidates were, the same as all other capitalist candidates, just a picture and a name to the workers of this industrial center. Nothing appeared upon any election literature which would give any one to understand that the socialist party was operating for either reform or revolt. Its name did not appear.

The Party is Hidden.

And now comes this revival, or rather an attempt at it. There are cards in the windows. There are sheets upon the billboards. The name of Debs is flashed in big red letters. But the name of the party he wants to bring back to life is not mentioned. Then look at the literature, the letters of the Debs meeting committee. Mind, it is not the socialist party that is conducting the meeting. There is a local Debs meeting committee. It has sent out hundreds of letters, asking all and sundry to come and see and hear "the best loved man in America." In these letters there is much talk of the tremendous heart, of weary souls, of social wrong, of oppressed humanity, of liberty and justice loving people—but not a word about the class struggle, or the working class and the capitalist class, and not a word about the socialist party. Its name does not appear.

This gumshoe method of trying to rope in votes and members will not prove successful. Workers who are for the revolution know that there is an enemy, that there is a struggle ahead, and this attempt to obliterate class lines and to soften and humanize the conflict will not win any adherents that are worth a whoop.

Nice gentlemen and ladies will go to the meetings and take a look and feel, for a moment, real sympathetic with the aged spiritual leader of this decrepid party, but there will be nothing more to the party, no more red blood in it after the meeting than before.

The socialist party all over the world, has accepted the job of handmaiden to the capitalist class. In Finland it helped to defeat the revolutionary masses in an attempt to establish the Soviet. In Germany Liebknecht and Luxemburg, the leaders of the revolutionary workers, were murdered under a socialist regime and that arch monarchist Hindenburg is president there today because the German social democracy believed in stabilizing the bourgeois order rather than in establishing the proletarian dictatorship. In Hungary they helped to overthrow the Soviet government and then, to save their own skin, entered into an agreement with that murder Horthy, promising to be good little boys under the Horthy regime, if Horthy only would allow them to play a bit in their usual yellow way.

Hillquit For the Bosses.

While the spiritual leader holds forth in Cleveland, Hillquit, the theoretical leader, writes a memorandum in New York. As counsel for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to the New York governor's advisory commission, investigating the garment industry, he speaks as follows: "The union emphatically denies that charge that it persues a policy of antagonism towards the employers. On the contrary, the whole record of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in this city is a continuous effort to co-operate with the employers on the basis of justice and fairness."

This is what we would dubb the trade union policy of the socialist party. Class collaboration in the unions. No class distinction in politics. We are all one human race looking for freedom and liberty. This is the reactionary, counter-revolutionary program of that handful of yellow evangelists who have begun a campaign to resurrect a corpse, now resting so peacefull, with flowers on its chest and everything.

The Workers Party in Action

LABOR HAS OWN 'MEMORIAL' DAY CELEBRATIONS

Workers Ignore Bosses Military Propaganda

The militant workers of America will celebrate the successful assaults of their class on the loosening grip of the exploiters, and will pause to commemorate the memory of those workers slain by the cruelty and greed of the employers on this Memorial day.

The advanced guard of the workers will not take part in the sickening glorification of pre-digested past capitalist wars which is being served up by the Coolidge officials and bloated bankers to "educate" the laboring population.

Militarists Out In Force.

In Chicago the odor of the carnations which are profusely to be spread about will not be strong enough to hide the stench of the utterances of the majors and colonels sent to preach war to the public school children during the next few days by Lieutenant P. J. Rundle, of the Cook county grand army of the republic.

The workers will celebrate their own victories in their own way. On May 30, the annual Trade Union Educational League picnic will be held at Altenheim Grove, at the end of the Forest Park "L" line. The motif of the occassion will be recreation. However, William Z. Foster will speak on his recent experiences in Russia and William F. Dunne will have a conspicuous part in the program.

Working Women March.

In New York, the women's committee of the Workers (Communist) Party district 2, in co-operation with the United Council of Workingclass Women and other women's organizations will gather at 12 noon, on Sunday May 31, at 108 E. 14th Street, to march with banners to the graves of victims of the Triangle Waist factory fire, where 146 working girls were burnod to death in March 1911.

The working women will remind the workers of New York how the greedy chase for profits of the clothing bosses cost the lives of these girls, who were burned like rats in the ancient firetrap.

Novy Mir Steamer Ride

A more joyous aspect of the observance of "Decoration" day by the New York workers will be the round trip excursion of the Russian Communist newspaper Novy Mir. The steamer Ida will leave New York May 29 at 8 P. M., and innumerable ways of enjoyment on the week end trip have been provided.

There will be dancing, fishing, and concerts. A camp 2,000 miles above sea level near Saugertise, 100 miles from New York, will provide a delightful place to celebrate. The fare will be $4.25 a round trip, and tickets may be secured at the Novy Mir office, 30 Union Square.

The bosses' organizations on the other hand will flood the country with military propaganda for preparing the workers to get killed in the next war.

West Side Branches in New York Start New Party Center

NEW YORK, May 29.—The new garment capital in New York city, in the Thirtieth street and around Seventh Ave., has grown in the last seven years at the rate of one building every month, each building averaging 15 floors, and giving employment to almost 100,000 workers.

It is of great importance that our party have a center and meeting place in that section. We opened a headquarters there, located at 375 Seventh avenue (near 31st street); and we offer our headquarters to shop nuclei, shop committees, etc., for their meetings.—The West Side Branches of the Workers Party, English, Greek, Jugo-Slav, Italian and Shop Nuclei.

Seattle Celebration Raises $110 for Labor Defense Council Aid

SEATTLE, Wash., May 29—The tabulation made on the Paris Commune Day celebration in Seattle shows a profit of $110.45. This sum has been forwarded to the Labor Defense Council national headquarters for defense of class war prisoners.

Participating in the affair were all branches of the Workers Party in Seattle including a Caucasian branch, the Lithuanian Literatry Society, the Lettish Workers Club, the Russian Dramatic Club, the Seattle Labor College and the local branches of the Workmen's Circle.

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STATEMENT OF THE C. E. C. ON REPORT OF DELEGATES TO THE ENLARGED MEETING OF E. C. C. I.

The statement of the Workers (Communist) Party Central Executive Committee on the report of the delegates to the meeting of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International is as follows:

* * * *

HAVING heard the report of the party delegates to the Enlarged Executive of the Communist International, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America fully approves the work and decisions of the Enlarged Executive and pledges wholehearted support in carrying these decisions into life.

THE Central Executive Committee is in complete agreement with Comrade Zinoviev and with the Enlarged Executive that the period in the development of the world revolution demands especially that Communist parties intensify and extend their work in Bolshevising the parties ideologically, politically and organizationally.

THE Central Executive Committee supports wholeheartedly the determined struggle of the Communist International to defeat and liquidate the right wing in the Communist International as expressed by Bubnik in Chechoslovakia, the Brandler group in Germany, Loreism in Amreica and Trotzkyism in the Communist International generally.

THE Central Executive Committee endorses the stress and emphasis placed by the Enlarged Executive upon the agrarian question. It sees in it a timely reminder to the parties of the Communist International that the Communists must energetically engage in work among the peasantry (farmres) in accord with the principles of Leninism.

THE Central Executive Committee also subscribes fully to the position formulated in the Bolshevization thesis on shop nuclei and trade union work and all other provisions for the Bolshevization of the parties.

THE Central Executive Committee feels that this meeting of the Enlarged Executive marks a historic epoch in the life of the Communist International and enables the Communist movement to proceed more effectively along the road of struggle that leads to the conquest of power by the working class and the establishment of a World Soviet Republic.

A Call to Action!

MOBILIZE FOR A RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING JUNE 15 TO 21

To all party units and all party members.
Dear Comrades:

In the resolution of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International on the American Question, our party is told that "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD IT UNDERESTIMATE IN ANY WAY THE IMPORTANCE OF SUCH "MINOR' TASKS AS THE CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY WORKER."

Our party members have been underestimating the importance of the task of increasnig the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. The circulation of the DAILY WORKER is not as large as the membership of the party. Every member of the party should be a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and each member should secure at least one additional subscriber.

If that were true we should have 50,000 readers. WE MUST MAKE IT TRUE.

The first mobilization of the party to reach this goal, which the Communist International has emphasized, will be from June 15th to 21st. The Central Executive Committee of the party has called for A RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING TO SECURE FIVE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER.

Special subscription cards at $1.00 for two months subscription are being issued for this "RED WEEK," which will make is easy to secure subscriptions.

WHAT EACH BRANCH MUST DO:

Every party branch, upon receipt of this letter, shall set a quota of subscriptions for itself and send in the enclosed blank to the DAILY WORKER. This quota should be at least at large as the membership of the branch.

If you want sample copies for free distribution during the "RED WEEK" fill out the order on the blank. Also order the special subscription cards.

THE NEXT STEP is to organize the branch to secure the subscriptions it assesses itself. A COMMITTEE should be appointed to take charge of the campaign. Every member should be assigned some special place to solicit subscriptions during the "RED WEEK," in his shop, in his union, to attend public meetings, to canvass a list of friends—all the avenues of securing subscriptions must be covered.

Comrades! Our party must learn to work as a unit. We must be able to carry thru organized effort of this character. We must be able to mobilize our party for such a "minor" task as adding FIVE THOUSAND READERS TO THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE DAILY WORKER.

WE ask you to make "RED WEEK," June 15th to 21st, the first example of such mobilization. Five thousand new subscribers should be a minor task for our party, but five thousand new subscribers will be a big boost for the DAILY WORKER both in circulation and financially.

Send in your branch quota so we can publish it in the DAILY WORKER and inspire other branches to action. Organize your branch for the work of the "RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING."

Fraternally yours,
WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary,
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager.

DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

We pledge.................................subscribers for the DAILY WORKER during the RED WEEK OF PARTY BUILDING.

Send us.................................subscription cards.

Send us.................................copies each day during RED WEEK.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB .... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

French Communists on the Job

French Communists have shown to the world, and the world today includes hundreds of millions of colonial workers and peasants, what the Communist parties and the Communist International mean when they say they are for the liberation of all colonial peoples from the imperialist yoke.

The Communist deputies demanded the immediate withdrawal of all French troops from Morocco and the immediate ending of the imperialist war. They defended the right of the Riffians to possession of their country and called upon the French troops to refuse to fight for the French imperialists.

The socialists raised their yellow banner, as usual. They deplored the cost of the war, regretted the sacrifice of lives, but did and said nothing in behalf of the colonials whom the French government is murdering that it may retain its control of northern Africa and more efficiently enslave the millions of Negroes in its West African possessions.

In France is shown the application of the united front tactics of the Communists in sharp contrast to the betrayal of the colonial peoples by the socialists. It is a united front from below, unity of the most advanced section of the working class with the most oppressed of the millions under French rule and the tremendous value of this demonstration of solidarity will be seen more clearly as the colonial liberation movements gather momentum.

The Pittsburgh Sedition Cases

The sedition cases against the ten Communist defendants in Pittsburgh, have been brought to life after two years. Two reasons probably prompt the authorities in renewing these prosecutions arising out of a May Day celebration two years ago.

The first is the activity of the Communists in the steel and allied industries and among the coal miners, the second is the general disposition shown to press such cases, particularly against foreign-born workers, as evidenced by the revival of deportation drives.

Pittsburgh without the Communists is fairly peaceful. That is, there is no other determined working class group that takes the lead in the struggle against the steel trust and its government and they have decided to try once more the method of suppression.

The Pennsylvania sedition law is more vicious than most of the similar laws in other states because of another measure which makes it compulsory for judges to sentence offenders to serve not less than one-half of the maximum sentence. In the Pittsburgh cases this means that the victims will get a minimum of something like ten years in the penitentiary.

The defense of our comrades in Pennsylvania will be a heavy burden on our party, but such work is one of our most important tasks. The savage sentences these comrades must serve if they are convicted make it absolutely necessary that the party respond quickly and generously to all calls in their behalf.

From Guatemala

It is with the greatest pleasure that we publish the following letter received from a far away region we hear of very little but where American imperialism has reached and where the Communist press has followed:

Guatemala City, April 12, 1925.

William Dunne,
Editor of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade:—In the name of this group I send you a cordial greeting, wishing that each day your work goes steadily forward.

We receive your periodical, the DAILY WORKER, which pleases us very much, but we would prefer it in a Spanish edition.

We hope that by means of you, we may be put in contact with other groups that follows the same ideal.

Without further particulars, I am happy to sign myself, your comrade in the struggle.—Antonio Cumes, Secretary of the

SINDICATO ROJO DE ZAPATEROS
(Red Uuhion of Shoemakers).

This is not the first letter from Latin-American countries we have published and this fact shows the keen interest of the Latin-American workers in the progress of the Communist movement in the United States. They would prefer to have the DAILY WORKER in Spanish, as they say, but they find someone of their number who reads English and it is translated for them.

By many methods the workers of the two continents are being brought together in the common struggle and of all these methods the circulation of the Communist press is most effective.

A Martyr of the Revolution

The death of Marko Friedman, hanged by the Bulgarian murder government, is an inspiration to every revolutionist. He died as he had lived, an uncompromising foe of capitalism.

At his trial he accused the Zankov government of the slaughter of thousands of workers and peasants and laid upon it the responsibility for the Sofia explosion.

He was sent to the gallows as a victim of the insane blood lust of the Bulgarian rulers and their imperialist backers. He had no part in the bomb explosion, but he defended bravely the workers and peasants during the countless and horrible persecutions inflicted upon them. As a Communist he had carried out the Communist policy of building a mass movement and no one knew better than he the futility of individual acts of terror as a means of freeing the working class.

Friedman is another name added to the long, long list of the martyrs of the revolution. Unlike the early christian martyrs, however, ours die fighting and this is the way Communists want to die.

The new order is appearing and its foundation stones are cemented with the blood of the bravest of our class in Bulgaria and every other country.

A Marxian Criticism of Art and Science

The Newer Spirit, a sociological criticism of literature, by V. F. Calverton, publisher, by Boni and Liveright.

A YOUNG scholar, 25 years old, V. F. Calverton by name, has just published a book of essays, "The Newer Spirit." The sensation that attends a new novel by Sinclair Lewis or a harlequinade by H. L. Mencken, has not followed Calverton's book. It has received long and puzzled reviews in many capitalist papers, but the "young intellectuals" who speak for bourgeois America today have not made any great fuss over Calverton. Why should they? The young intellectuals who half-believed that czardom would last forever did not make much of a fuss when Plechanoff wrote the first book of Marxian assays in Russia. Russia today realizes, however, that Plechanoff was the intellectual forefather of the ideas behind the Russian revolution.

HIS book, to the best of my knowledge, is the first serious attempt in this country to apply the touchstone of Marxian interpretation to every phase of human thought. We have had a few Marxian propagandists and economic theorists in America, Daniel De Leon first of all, but Calverton seems the first to have reached out into domains hitherto considered sacred to the cultured college bred bourgeoisie. He has not allowed himself to be confined to economics and history alone; Marxism is a key to the riddle of all human thought.

Imagine a Marxian bringing his stern eye and steely technique of criticism into the muddled and troubled worlds of psychology, anthropology, literature, art, ethics, esthetics, science in general. Here, for many years, the college professors have felt themselves safe from revolutionary thought; and American Marxians, hitherto, have not had the boldness, the desire or the equipment to challenge the bourgeois professors in their own fields. Calverton, following in the footsteps of the European and Russian giants of Marxism, walks fearlessly into the bourgeois temples, however, and with cool, dispassionate, and almost dull determination proceeds to smash idol after idol.

THE very titles of his essays reveal the important and far-reaching tasks this young Marxian critic has set for himself:

1. The Sociological Criticism of Literature.

In this essay Calverton proves how mystic and mushy most American literary criticism is. It is based on whim and class prejudices. Calverton gives a miniature history of literature, and shows how it has in every age reflected the life of the predominant class. As the proletariat rises to power, it is also becoming the theme for fiction and art, he says.

2. Sherwood Anderson, a Study in Sociological Criticism.

In this rather lengthy essay Calverton analyzes the work of one of the best of modern fictionists in America, and shows the proletarian coming to consciousness in some of Anderson's stories. He also shows the social sources of Sherwood Anderson's many defects—his adolescent mysticism, his peasant-like fear of machinery and large cities. A searching Marxian study—one of the first ever attempted in this field in America.

3. The Impermanency of Esthetic Values.

THIS essay is a very cool and scientic demolition of all the the theories of the art-for-art-sakers. The favorite illusion of artists is that tho all other values in life are inconstant, and change with the centuries, art has certain values that are immortal. Calverton destroys this obsession.

4. Proletarian Art.

"The proletarian motif have introduced a new psychological element into art," this essay begins. It traces the rise of the proletarian minded writers in America. It should have been the longest and most important essay in the book, but Calverton has been rather weak here. Perhaps one needs a full book to cover this subject. I should like to see a critic like Calverton discuss the youngest proletarian writers, those whose work appears in only the revolutionary journals—and who have not yet published books. It is in such work that a critic creates and inspires a new world, also proves his ability to pick for the future.

5. Critique of American Criticism.

THIS, to me, is the most delicious chapter in the book. The pompous windbag bourgeois critics who write for the American Mercury, The Nation, the Dial, et al, are here handed some of the solidest wallops they have ever received. Nothing personal or petty—just clear scientific analysis, crueller with its lancet-thrust than any club.

H. L. Mencken, the newspaper Neitzchean, a college boy's dream of a supremacy, is disposed of as neatly and completely as even the most ardent enemy of his brand of near-beer supermanliness could wish. The conclusion reads:

"YET Mr. Mencken is representative of our present generation. He is representative of an era that precedes collapse. His verbal antics and inconsistencies of logic vividly reflect the chaotic indecision and contradiction of our time—and nation. Our mind is still afflicted with dubiety and myopia. It revolts against bourgeois ethics, but not against bourgeois economics. It is feverish and frenetic, insurrectionary of mood, but without knowledge of direction. It is content with superficial remonstrance. It realizes deficiencies but prefers to laugh at them—not to lessen or eliminate them. And so Mr. Mencken thrives!"

6. Morals and Determinism.

A shrewd and scholarly study, from the Communist-Marxian viewpoint, of this tangled central theme of most classic philosophy.

7. The Great Man Illusion.

A fine bit of original thinking.

8. The Rise of Objective Psychology.

What has happened in economics, is happening in the less established science of psychology. The materialist viewpoint is unlocking many a riddle here.

9. The Quantitative Conception.

A study in scientific method, and how it has begun to affect all modern thought.

10. The Trend of Modern Psychology.

Another assault on the philosophic idealists, who so long have obscured confused and corrupted the young thinkers who might have helped in the social struggle.

TEN essays in all, not a well-rounded book, but a collection of scattered essays. Yet there is displayed a viewpoint—a philosophy—and it is the new, scarcely emerging world philosophy of world Communism. Here and there, in Europe and Russia and the orient, young thinkers are arising to do this important work of destroying the old bourgeois values in art and science, and erecting the new proletarian world on the ruins. Calverton is one of the first to attempt the job in America. That is why he is so interesting.

His book has faults. Calverton becomes wordy and pollysylabic at times—his weight of learning cramps the swift, youthful spirit of his thought, which is forced to limp, when it should run. He should learn how not to write for the wide audiences interested in "the newer spirit," and the books it produces.

There are marks of provinciality in some of Calverton's ideas, also; he has a naive awe of successful writers like Sherwood Anderson. Calverton has not enough self-consciousness to realize that he belongs to another generation than Anderson's, and that his task as critic—is to search out and gather the young men of his own generation in battle against the Andersons and Carl Sandburgs, whose work is already finished, great as that work was.

THERE are not many, perhaps to gather; the skilled artists and writers in America who are bolsheviks and are trying to create proletarian art can be counted on the hands. But Calverton is one of them; and he should stimulate and criticize and cast in his fortunes with the rest.

For I believe he has the makings of a great intellectual leader, this young Calverton who pursues his scholarship in the city of Baltimore, and his book to me is a wonderful signal from the future. It is a proof that thinking has not died in the revolutionary movement here—I mean philosophical thinking, which so many of the "hard boiled" profess to despise, like the old-time wobbly.

In Europe or Russia, Calverton will be understood and known a great deal better than he will be here, but that is because there have been real revolutions over there—and men know that a new world is in birth—with more problems than that of trad-unionism.—**Michael Gold.**

DOHENY WILL FIGHT CAL. OIL LEASE DECISION

Judge Rules Lease Must Be Returned

LOS ANGELES, May 29. — United States Judge Paul J. McCormick late today rendered a decision declaring illegal the E. L. Doheny leases in the Elk Hills, California, naval oil reserve and cancelling the Doheney contracts for construction of navy fuel storage facilities at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The Teapot Dome lease in Montana is still held by H. F. Sinclair.

• • •

Case Not Yet Ended.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The decision of Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick in ordering the Pan-American Petroleum Co., to give up its leases at Elk Hills, Calif., and its storage facilities at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on the ground that they were obtained from former Secretary of the Interior Fall, thru "fraud," was described by Frank J. Hogan, one of the Doheny attorneys, as only the "first step" in the oil lease litigation.

Hogan said that an appeal would be noted by counsel for Doheny in Los Angeles in June.

• • •

Fraud and Conspiracy

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Covering more than 165 typewritten pages, the decision includes the following outstanding findings:

Each of the contracts and leases held by the Doheny interests is "void and illegal" because of fraud and conspiracy of Fall and Doheny and further because of transfer and delegation of power from the secretary of the navy to the secretary of the interior.

Fall and Doheny were guilty of conspiracy and fraud and acted against "public policy" thru Doheny's $100,000 "loan" to Fall while the Doheny interest were negotiating leases and contracts.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Conference on International Workers Aid.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The next conference of the International Workers Aid will take place on Monday, June 1, 1925, at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St., room 32.

This will be a very important meeting, as the International Workers Aid is to be reorganized. It is very important that every branch delegate is present. Every branch which has not yet elected a delegate should do so at once.

• • •

Conference of the Labor Defense Council.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The next conference of the Labor Defense Council will take place on Tuesday, June 2, 1925, at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St., room 32.

This conference must be attended by all delegates of the Workers Party, Young Workers League and Junior groups. Reorganization of the Labor Defense Council is about to be undertaken, and all delegates must participate in the conference, in order that the reorganization plans may be carried out as quickly as possible.

• • •

Tag Day for Irish Famine Victims.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee is arranging a Tag Day on June 27 and 28, in order to raise as large a sum for the Irish famine victims as possible.

The Free State government is concealing all information about the famine in Ireland, and the capitalist press of this country is doing likewise. Reports, however, indicate that the famine is as bad as ever, and the American workers are called upon to show their solidarity with their comrades in Ireland.

All sympathetic organizations are invited to participate in the Tag Day in order that the whole city may be covered.

AMUNDSEN MAY BE EXPLORING, BELIEF OF AIDS

Not to Search for Pole Flier for Week

OSLO, Norway, May 29.—Continued fair weather in the Polar zone and the knowledge that Captain Roald Amundsen expected to make more extensive observations at the Pole than was at first believed served to allay the fears that have been expressed as to his safety.

Latest dispatches from Spitzbergen, where Amundsen and his companions hopped off on their daring aerial dash to the Pole last Thursday stated that members of his base party did not favor starting any search for the missing explorer until at least two weeks have elapsed.

Amundsen's instructions, according to Lieut. Horgen, a member of the party still at Spitzbergen, were that if he has not heard from him for fourteen days, the steamer Hobby was to go eastward and the steamer Farm, westward along the ice barrier. If a six-week search produced no result, the ships were to return on the presumption that Amundsen was directing his course to Cape Columbia, approximately 250 miles north of Greenland.

These instructions indicated that Amundsen started out on his spectacular dash with the firm intention of making observations that would require considerable time.

Woman Killed in Auto.

PEORIA, Ill., May 29.—Miss Bernice Sholz was killed and Attorney Brannon and Edna Bartlett injured when the car in which they were riding, crashed into a telephone pole.

Construct R. R. Tracks.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Chicago and Northwestern railway asked the interstate commerce commission today for authority to construct four miles of railroad between Wakefield and Thomaston, Michigan.

FINLAND DISCREDITS ATTACK OF ITS LONDON ENVOY ON THE SOVIETS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 29—the commissariat of foreign affairs announces that the representative of the Soviet Union in Finland, M. Chernych, has interrogated the Finnish government in connection with the attack against the Soviet Union made by the Finnish ambassador of London, Donner.

M. Idman, Finnish minister of foreign affairs, replied that the Finnish government does not approve of the statements of M. Donner.

WOLL SPEAKS IN DEFENSE OF CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1.)

principle. T. U. E. L. members present leaned forward breathlessly awaiting the amalgamation message, but Mattey failed to draw the conclusion.

Waxing eloquent the disappointed crown prince orated, "There are those who say that capitalism must be destroyed. No, No! There are those who say we must take possession of the tools of production, No. No!" He then waxed sentimental and described the human hands as the greatest tools and that control over them was all the control that labor needed, and petered off into vague generalities on organization.

Fakers and Wobblies Agree

Speaking on the open shop drive in 1920 he said that labor had in most places withstood the onslaught, but that in certain places "flexibility" was necessary.

Although Woll is on the political committee of the A. F. of L. lined up with the I. W. W. in an attack upon working class political action and joined the syndicalists in worshipping at the shrine of economic power. In vesting "economic power" with corporeal being he portrayed it as riding rough shod over a political instrument, namely the Sherman anti-trust law.

Bring On Your "Economic Power"

It transpires as grim humor that after the meeting Woll's chairman Brother Collins and Brother Fitzgerald were pinched for violation of the anti-trust law and that Brother Woll must resort to this dispised political action to free his "economic" agents.

"Harmony and order" were invoked much as the chamber of commerce invokes law and order and obviously against the same militancy which disturbs the tranquillity of the babbitts in both camps. The only "disturbing" note was sounded by Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, who spoke of the bosses "driving slaves." Brother Woll and others had used the more euphemistic term, "wage earners."

An organization committee was selected consisting of Wm. Collins, chairman; Brothers Coach, McCoy, Loughead, Fitzgerald, Martel and Batt. The meetings are to be held the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. An enlarged organization committee consisting of three members from each local union will participate in these bi-weekly meetings.

'SYMBOLISM' TO BE SPOUTED BY SCOPES' DEFENSE

Will Not Dare Expose Nonsense in Bible

DAYTON, Tenn., May 29.—The report here that Rev. George Craig Stewart of Evanston, pastor of the fashionable St. Luke's episcopal parish and a trustee of Northwestern University, may be called as a witness for the defense of John Scopes, adds further proof to the statement that the defense will not deny the truth of the bible.

The attorney defending the right of Scopes to teach evolution in the public schools of the state, despite the state anti-evolution law, will try to reconcile the statements of Darwin with the statements of the bible. They will not be bold enough to state plainly that the bible is a mixture of history and fantastic fairy tales, but will call on Stewart and others to declare that the bible may be interpreted "symbolically" to include the theory of evolution.

Dr. Stewart claims that the bible is "spiritual" and cannot be contradicted by physical science.

INDICT 269 FOR MONOPOLY AND PRICE FIXING

Charge the Furniture Makers Formed Trust

Charging price fixing and curtailing of production in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, two hundred and sixty nine indictments were returned in federal court here against furniture and refrigerator manufacturers all over the country. Their annual business totals $600,000,000.

Books and records of the suspected companies were laid before the grand jury. Radiograms were employed to serve subpoenaes.

The central point at which the price of the product was fixed is said to have been Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sweden Reduces Army.

STOCKHOLM, May 29.—The Swedish riksdag, after a bitter debate, voted to accept the defense commission's proposal reducing the size of the army from six to four corps.

250 Telephone Girls Lose Jobs.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 29.— At midnight tonight the Home Telephone company switches over to the automatic system and 250 telephone operator girls will be out of jobs.

Van Sweringen Has No Records of R. R. Merger, He Claims

WASHINGTON, May 29.—O. P. Van Sweringen, creator of the plan to merge five railroads into a single system was subjected to a searching cross-examination before the interstate commerce commission today by Henry W. Anderson, counsel for dissenting minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio, one of the roads involved in the proposed consolidation.

None of the memoranda, studies, reports and letters bearing on the merger has been preserved.

I. C. Would Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Illinois Central railroad and two of its subsidies, the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans and the Canton Aberdeen and Nashville asked the interstate commerce commission today for authority to issue $7,094,000 of Illinois Central and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans joint first refuding mortgage bonds.

Killed at R. R. Crossing.

PITTSBURGH, May 29—One man was killed and four others were seriously injured at Sharpsburg, near here, today when their automobile, trapped between safety gates, was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

Jardine Harmless, Gamblers Find After Flood of Mealy Talk

Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine believes conditions in the board of trade here would be much bettered if there were limitations in grain price fluctuations. He wants also to see established a clearing house for trades.

Secretary Jardine thus expressed himself today to President Carey and directors of the board of trade. Jardine would not say, however, that he would take definite steps to "regulate" stock-gambling.

End Revenue Probe.

WASHINGTON, May 29—The Couzens committee of the senate, which has been conducting an investigation of the internal revenue bureau, including prohibition enforcement, today ended its formal hearings.

Deport Workers to Africa.

LISBON, Portugal, May 29—Thirty workers accused of revolutionary activity were placed aboard ship today for deportation to Portuguese Guinea in Africa.

Blast in Chop Suey Parlor.

Two men were killed today when a hot-water heater in the Hung Yick chop suey parlors in the loop exploded wrecking the building. The victims lived in quarters above the restaurant.

Find the Multilated Corpses of 34 No. Car. Mine Victims

(Continued from Page 1)

COAL GLEN, N. C., May 29.—Bodies of thirty-eight victims of the explosion in the Carolina Coal company's mine had been recovered late this afternoon.

Working tirelessly, rescue parties were hopeful that bodies of other miners trapped would be brought to the top before night.

Mine experts reported that the blast were caused by ignition of a gas pocket.

• • •

Two More Bodies Found

SANFORD, N. C., May 29.—The bodies of George and F. S. Anderson, miners, were brought from the Carolina Coal company's wrecked mine shortly before dawn today, making a total of eight of the seventy-one entombed men which have been brought to the surface. Members of the rescue party that found the bodies said it was their opinion that every one of the entombed men was dead.

Six bodies were recovered last night four of white men and two Negroes.

The Imperialist Movement in Syria and Jerusalem

By J. B. (Jerusalem)

THAT which distinguishes French imperialism in Syria from English imperialism in Palestine is its militant character. The commissar and commander of the military forces has acted ruthlessly towards that section of the population which did not submit to the French commands and was hostile to the foreign occupants. As a result, the national revolutionary emancipation movement in Syria in general has assumed an equally sharp character, which is reminiscent of the time when the Arabs defended their independence in the fight against the Turkish despots. Right up to recently, Syria has remained a country of constant revolutionary ferment, continual outbreaks, raids and conspiracies. In September, 1924 during the daring raid upon Damascus by a "band" which seized possession of some police depots, for some time held a whole section of the town in its hands, and then were able to conceal themselves in the town unhindered, created a great sensation. As this attack was not accompanied by any plundering, this event, like the revolts which broke out at the same time in the Southeast of the country, bore a purely political character.

The anti-French movement is of course developing under illegal conditions. The most powerful organization in the country "Hisam-el-Watanie-Arabi" (Arabian National Party)—carries on its work by illegal committees and has no possibility of coming out into the open. The French system of suppression is seen to be still more harsh as regards its treatment of the press. The opposition press is throttled (for example, the big bourgeois newspaper "Of Makkikech," ("Truth") has been suppressed.) A number of people who had played a leading part in the national revolutionary party were sentenced to terms of imprisonment or expelled from the country.

IN spite of the repressions the Arab revolutionary movement in Syria is constantly growing. The Arab national movement is gradually assuming the character of a movement of the broad masses of the people. This is chiefly due to the difficult economic situation in which Syria finds itself at present. The peasantry of the most cultured district in the Lebanons are emigrating in masses as their situation is intolerable. The wages of the town workers are lower than those of pre-war times, while the cost of food has considerably increased. Syria formerly constituted a trade route for Turkey, but it is now isolated and its trade is almost entirely crippled. The native Arabian industry is dying out; on the other hand the French capitalists are enjoying every sort of privilege. The government has not moved a finger in order to improve the existing state of affairs. Not only that; the budget is loaded with the burden of the repayment of the Turkish debts (in the interests of the French finances), with the enormous parasitic official apparatus, and with public undertakings which are not in any way for the benefit of the national economy of Syria, but are necessary to the French for their strategic aims.

The national emanicpation movement itself is gradually changing its character. In the past this movement for emancipation formed an integral part of the Pan-Islamic movement, chiefly uniting in its ranks the Mohammedan elements of Syria and aiming at the creation of an All-Arabian state with Sheik of Mekka, Hussein and his son Feisal at the head. This movement is now becoming a movement of the whole people. Broad circles of one-time mutually hostile Mohammedan and christian intellectuals are uniting together in a common struggle against France. At the same time, with the defeat sustained by Hussein, there have also been dispelled the hopes of an All-Arabian state under the protectorate of any European state. At present the movement has lost its bearing and has no clear aim. But the number of supporters of the liberation movement is growing. It is also gaining confidence in its own powers and we shall probably witness in the near future the powerful growth of a national insurrectionary movement in Syria, arising from the profound discontent with the imperialist domination.

FAR more clever and refined is the behavior of the English in the English mandatory area in Palestine. In the first place they refrain from relying solely upon the bayonets of their troops. Just as in the other colonies, they prefer to create a support in the country itself. The French in Beyrout rely upon the rule of their own general, the English in Palestine, however, impose the task of consolidating their power upon the liberal Zionists. Compared with the policy of Gouraud or Weygand in Syria, the policy of Sir Herbedt Samuel in Palestine bears a "conciliatory" and "peaceable" character. The English act as if they were not occupying the country in their own interest, but in order to fulfill a solemn and repeated "promise" to the Jewish people to "set up in Palestine a national home for the Jews."

In Syria it is the imperialist government itself which appears as the leader of the struggle against the native population. In Palestine, however, the English have created a buffer in the shape of the Zionists. The policy of the Zionsts in Palestine is aggressive and absurd, and is regarded by the Arab population as a serious threat against their existence. The Zionists enjoy various privileges and advantages from the English government. A minority, amounting to not more than 13 per cent of the population, enjoy special privileges from the government thru the executive organ of the Zionist organization, and determine along with the government the number of Jewish immigrants to be admitted into Palestine, etc. In order to provide settlements for the Jewish immigrants the Zionist organization and other Jewish capitalist concerns are purchasing land from the Arab big landowners and expelling the Arab peasants from their little plots of ground.

IN Palestine the government is directing its persecutions mainly against the young, but well organized Communist Party, which is conducting the most active and successful fight against imperialism and against Zionism. The connection of this party with the national revolutionary elements and the growing popularity of its slogans among the Arab working and peasant masses constitutes a serious danger for English imperialism in the Near East, as it threatens it with the collapse of its cunning policy in Palestine.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

The campaign against the union miners in the bituminous coal fields.

1. Illinois, Indiana and Ohio are amongst the most strongly unionized coal mining states in the country.

2. The coal barons have been conducting a campaign to destroy the miners' union as shown by their shutting down of coal mines in the fields where the United Mine Workers of America has won a foothold and transferring the operations to non-unionized coal fields.

3. Thus, in the first half of 1924, at least
a) 29 pct. of the unionized bituminous coal mines in Illinois quit business
b) 36 pct. of the unionized bituminous coal mines in Indiana quit business
c) 40 pct. of the unionized bituminous coal mines in Ohio quit business

4. In these three highly unionized coal mining states production has been maintained at a level of about forty per cent.

5. More and more bituminous coal is coming from the Southern non-unionized coal fields as shown by
a) Since 1900 the output of coal in the South has been increasing at a much higher rate than for the rest of the country.
b) In 1923 the production of coal in the Southern non-unionized was estimated to be about one-third of the total coal output of the country.

HERE NOW!

English Books Received:

(Plebs Publications)

OUTLINE OF ECONOMICS	$1.00
OUTLINE OF MODERN IMPERIALISM	$1.00
OUTLINE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	$1.00
WHAT TO READ (A guide for worker students)	$ .25
UNITY (with photographs)	$ .15
WORK AMONG WOMEN (with photographs)	$ .35

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

BUILDERS AT WORK

Get Ready for Red Week Beginning June 15

Pledge Yourself Comrades!

DURING RED WEEK of June 15 to 21 the American Communist movement and all sympathizers are called to action. Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER will be distributed and subs during this week are allowed to be taken at the special rate of two months fro one dollar.

This great mobilization of every Red in America is going to be a spectacular finnish to a three months subscription campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" to prove a greated weapon for the militant workers in this country.

What is your branch going to do about it? What are YOU going to do?

• • • •

Pledge Yourself Comrade!

Pledge your branch—(and yourself to the branch)—to get a certain number of subscribers during this week. Send in your pledge to the DAILY WORKER—and then send the subs that you have pledged.

If you are not in the Workers (Communist) Party—and you want to do your share—pledge yourself! Tell us how many subs YOU are going to get—and then go out to get them.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These loyal BUILDERS have sent in new subs on Thursday, May 28.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (2); Liza Leve (2).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
ASTORIA, ORE.—Finnish Socialist Club.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—J. Brand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Engell Adameck (2).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Fred Eickoff (2).
MUSKEGON, MICH.—Walter Johnson.
TORONTO, CAN.—"The Worker" (3).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—J. A. Hamilton (2).
BOSTON, MASS.—C. J. Blockman.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupilla.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

MAY 30, 1925.

Calles Fights Farmers in Mexico

By Bertram D. Wolfe

MEXICO CITY.—One of the phenomena that accompany the personal dictatorships disguised in democratic forms so typical of many Latin-American countries, is the rapid progressive disintegration of the political parties or groups to which the presidents of Mexico nominally belong.

This disintegration was covertly fomented both by Calles and Obregon, as it is the only alternative to his fortifying such groups and thus having to share with them his power and perhaps even submit to their discipline.

• • •

THIS constitutes the immediate political cause of the disintegration of the so-called "socialist" bloc in the present chamber of deputies which manifests itself in the form of a conflict between its constituent parties, the Agrarista and the Laborista (Agrarian and Labor parties.) Moreover, there are deeper-lying social causes which determine both the personal dictatorship and the conflict between the parties in question.

In Mexico, where every movement tends to take the form of a crystallization around a personal chieftain or caudillo with the consent of or in revolt against the "big chief" who is head of the army and president of the nation, the labor party cannot be explained without great emphasis upon its own caudillo and the particular presidents that it has supported or fought.

• • •

THE labor party, like the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana on which it tries to base itself, grew up around the personality of Luis N. Morones, and a little group of followers (about a half dozen.) At the same time, its name, "labor" and its pretended socialist program are explainable as filling certain vague aspirations of the masses.

The labor party first became a political force in the petty maquinations that center around the president and the chambers while Carranza was the supreme chieftain of the nation. All of its leaders, including Morones, were then in the pay of Carranza. However, he elected to aid in its disintegration in favor of other parties and Morones joined forces with Obregon, Calles and De la Huerta who prepared a revolt which overthrew Carranza within one month after it started. Morones then became the representative of the Obregon government in the labor movement, being in the pay of Obregon as he had formerly been in that of Carranza.

• • •

THE political majority of the then parliament finding that Obregon and Calles elected to reinforce the labor and agrarian parties as the more easily controlled group, changed from support to hostility and engineered with the aid of the military and some support from English capital and Mexican landowners, the De la Huerta rebellion. The rebellion crushed, the labor and agrarian parties remained as the sole administration parties, and the forms of an election were gone thru on behalf of their candidate, Calles.

From the moment that Calles assumed power, it became obvious that he was going to eliminate the agrarian party from the political arena. His very cabinet appointments foreshadowed it. It had been a foregone conclusion that the agrarian party would have the ministry of agriculture and the labor party the ministry of commerce, industry and labor. Morones was the candidate for the latter position, Ramon P. De Negri for the former. De Negri was not appointed, and in his place was named a non-member of the agrarian party, Luis Leon.

• • •

THE agrarian party had come to be an inconvenience. Calles did not intend to prosecute his land program actively "for reasons of economy." An uncomfortable left wing was developing in the agrarian party which wing was preserving some contact with the Communists. And the rank and file of the peasants were far to the left wing of the political organization. Moreover, there was a manifest tendency on the part of the peasants (supported in this by the Communists) to form non-political organizations of economic attack and defense. (Non-political in the sense that they existed to get land, not to make deputies.)

• • •

THE agrarian party presented the additional disadvantage of organizing both political locals and peasants' leagues, and using its control of the local agrarian committees of the government to distribute land in such a way as to strengthen its political influence.

In April, matters came to a head when Morones, in the presence of the president and no doubt with his approval, attacked the agrarian party, agrarian congress in the state of Zacatecas. From then on, the friction has grown continually, until an open rupture has become inevitable. Conciliation commissions have been named, but the labor party remains inflexible in insisting that the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M., which has the same leaders as the labor party altho the majority of its masses are without political affiliation) should be the only organiaztion to organize workers and peasants on its policies and its "politicians" in an the economic field, whereas the labor and agrarian parties are to limit their activities to the parliamentary field. The negotiations continue, but the labor party continues seeking new allies in the agrarian field.

• • •

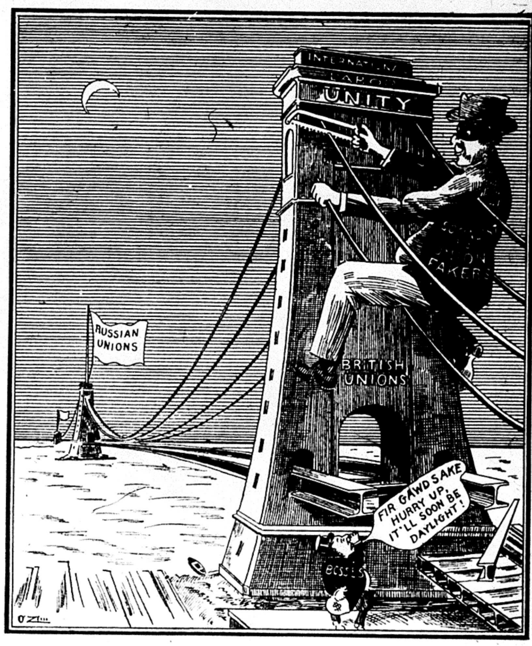
IN the meanwhile, the agrarian party is disintegrating rapidly as does every organization here that has lived from the government treasury when the government withdraws support. The fate of the labor party would be similar but much more rapid if Calles withdrew his support from it, for it has less masses, less social root and has done nothing for its members except distribute jobs.

The left wing of the agrarian party is disintegrating along with the rest, a few of its elements gravitating toward the Communists but the rest, strangely enough, preparing to ally themselves with the next reactionary revolt that comes along.

• • •

THE dissolution of the agrarian party, the frankly anti-land-seizure policy of the labor party and the Federation of Labor leaves the peasants with only one leader, the Communist Party of Mexico. This already has control of the two most powerful and best organized peasant leagues and is actively pushing its program of a national peasant economic organization not subordinated to any political party, the securing of land as its central objective. The national organizing committee and the League of Vera Cruz which is its backbone are affiliated with the Peasant International at Moscow. Its president is Uruslo Galvan, member of the executive of the Peasant International and member of the Communist Party of Mexico. reading.

AT THE OLD GAME


INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY
UNION FAKERS
RUSSIAN UNIONS
BRITISH UNIONS
FIR GAWD SAKE HURRY UP, IT'LL SOON BE DAYLIGHT!
BOSSES
$
OZ

The Ministerial Crisis in France

By Albert Trient (Paris)

THE ministerial crisis in France is only the expression of a crisis of the capitalist regime itself. The ministerial crisis has been solved for the time being; the crisis of the regime is still developing.

The Enlarged Executive of the Communist International has characterised the present international situation as corresponding to a period of temporary stabilization of capitalism, a period which constitutes an interval in the present historical era, which is an era of the decay and collapse of the capitalist regime and of the extension of the proletarian revolution which had its commencement in Russia.

It must not be forgotten that France constitutes an exception. The regime here is not entering upon a period of stabilization but is leaving one behind it.

IT is in the first place a financial crisis. It is a question of a floating debt of 80 milliards francs, 25 milliards of which are repayable in the course of this year. In addition to this, and having far profounder effects, there is the economic crisis. The stabilization of the franc is hampering exports in view of the competition of German, American, English and even Norwegian industry on the world market. If the stabilization of the franc is maintained it will lead to the progressive limitation of exports, which means the partial restriction of production and increased unemployment. For the big and middle export industry, it is vitally necessary to resort to inflation.

The basic industries, and especially the coal industry, the banks which finance them, and on the other hand the deposit banks such as the Credit Lyonnais and the Comptoir d'Escompte which have no interest, or at least no immediate interest, in inflation, are offering resistance, even if it be weak. This weak resistance is being supported by a section of the national bloc.

The prevailing tendency, which at present represents the interest of the capitalist class as a whole, is the inflationist tendency. The big metal industry, the textile industry, the manufacturing industries, the bank "L'Union Parisienne" of the national bloc and the "Banque de Paris and des Pays Bas" of the left bloc are unqualified supporters of inflation. The socialists are maintaining a non-committal attitude.

INFLATION means an increase in the misery of the workers, the ruin of the petty bourgeoisie and the progressive expropriation of the small peasants. Inflation means progressive bankruptcy at the cost of the workers. The example of Germany from 1918 to 1923 affords a tragic lesson for the French masses.

Caillaux, the new finance minister, and his official organ, L'Information Financiere, openly speaks of paying back the floating debt of 80 milliards by the issue of paper money. It may mean issuing new bank notes or special tokens which are only valid for commercial transactions; it may mean adopting an open policy of inflation or a veiled inflation. At any rate such an operation would mean threefold increase in the note circulation in France. This involves a depreciation of the bank notes and fearful and rapid increase in prices. Inflation means a stimulus for exports, with industry working at full pressure. It means that the capitalists increase their profit at the cost of the proletariat, of the petty bourgeoisie and of the peasantry:

The slogans of our party must be: Against Inflation!

For the stabilization of the currency at the cost of the capitalist! Workers' and peasants' control of production!

The setting up of a net-work of factory councils; Proletarian unity committees and peasants' committees!

Tax on capital and on profits. No taxes for the workers, employees and working peasants.

In order to ensure that the taxes derived by the state from the capitalists shall be expended in the interest of the workers, the slogan must be raised:

A workers' and peasants' government!

IT is only with the setting up of workers' and peasants control and the workers' government that we can talk of nationalizing the banks. Nationalization only leads, as Jules Guesde has already irrefutably shown, to the strengthening of the state. To speak of the nationalization of the banks without workers' and peasants' control and without the workers' and peasants' government would be a dangerous form of opportunism.

The French bourgeoisie is not only confronted with a crisis at home. Soviet Russia is rapidly restoring its economy. It constitutes an increasingly dangerous example for the exploited of the whole world. Fresh masses of reformist workers in France, in England and in America are turning their eyes to it. The oppressed and exploited colonial peoples in Morocco, Egypt, India and China are turning to Moscow. Thus the stronger Russia becomes, the greater danger it will be to the privileges of the ruling capitalists of the whole world. And in spite of the imperialist rivalries, England and the continent are realizing the necessity of a united offensive against the national revolutionary movements, against Communism and the Russian revolution.

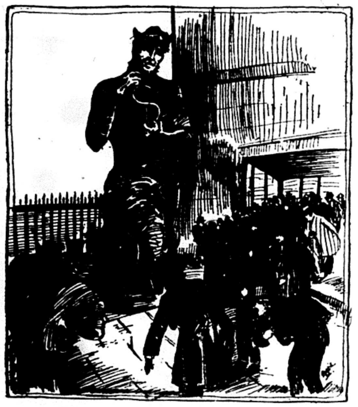
ENGLAND is abandoning its "splendid isolation." England is conducting a policy which aims at breaking Germany away from the treaty of Rapallo, and is endeavoring to enter into an Anglo-European bloc under British leadership which will take up the offensive against the revolutionary dangers and the defensive against American imperialism. Such a policy leads to the revision of the treaty of Versailles, especially as regards Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. The idea of the English conservatives of a treaty between England, France, Germany Belgium and Italy is making headway. Sooner or later the new ministry, or its successor, will abandon Poland and Czecho-Slovakia.

It must not be forgotten that Briand is the man who, at Cannes, defended the Anglo-European understanding, that Caillaux is the man who favours the continental bloc, and that at present England cannot be excluded from the continental bloc.

This policy we must oppose by a clear slogan. This slogan can only be: the workers' and peasants' government and an alliance with the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party of France must more than ever seek to win the proletariat and draw into the anti-capitalist struggle the allies of the proletariat the peasants and the suppressed colonial peoples.

The God of Capitalism



Howat in the Camps - - -

By J. E. Snyder

THE call for unity has come out of the necessity of the hour. Most leaders find it difficult to adjust themselves and get into many difficulties.

Recently a new board and a new president were elected in the Pittsburg, Kansas, coal district. The new "brooms," as usual, started in to sweep the district free of non-union mines and to establish a hundred per cent district. They appealed to "everybody," and of course the everlasting and forgetful radical thought that he was included.

ALEXANDER HOWAT was among these "radicals." He led a procession in autos down the highways and byways of the camps, thus causing much concern among the mine bosses and owners. The newly elected president, Mat Walters, was filled to bursting with the importance of his new office, and was with Howat the full hundred per cent the first trip out, but on the second trip, "Old John Law" stepped in and stopped the parade right on the highway, and Walters advised that the procession disperse and go home.

Howat was called on to make a few remarks on this occasion, and did, but told the boys that he really had no heart in the matter any more, for he wanted to march on, but advised the miners to stay by their leaders and thus make it a united front as long as they possibly could.

IT was thru the speeches of Howat and his leadership that the mines closed down in the "Doubleday Sector" of the mine war. This Doubleday has fought the unions for twenty-five years, off and on. He has been licked before, but seems to want to go to bat once more.

To get the right slant on Howat one needs must be around the district and talk with the men. "HE NEVER BACKS OUT," that seems to be the thing that makes Howat beloved among the miners.

BUT, "leaders is leaders," and having closed the mines down by making talks at the camps where the non-union men lived, Howat suddenly got lost in the shuffle.

A district picnic was called and when the program was announced, the man who was good enough and needed enough to perform the hard work was not included among the speakers, or, in fact, even consulted or invited to take part.

BUT all was not lost. The Mulberry local was a storm center on Wednesday night and the news got to the "leaders" so on Saturday Howat was "invited" to speak for "twenty" minutes. So when Sunday, the picnic day, arrived Alexander Howat was given an ovation by the United Mine Workers.

The leaders had done, for once, the most sensible thing that has been done in any mining district for some time. Of course it was no doubt the voice from the camps that caused the board to act, but some say that Mat Walters is really trying to do the right thing, altho a little weak in his ground-standing ability.

FIVE THOUSAND people stood for over two hours and a half and listened attentively to the speakers because of the sensible act of the officials. It would have been far different if Howat had not been invited. As it was, all went home as United Mine Workerst in reality, to fight against the common foe.

Howat sat on the same bench with the board members and altho some of them looked "sour grapes" while he was speaking they survived and I am sure are better men today for having heard a real militant speech from the real leader—the one the men love because he "NEVER BACKS OUT!"

The parade on picnic day, when peace was restored was not headed by Alexander Howat. I guess it is appropriate that he should not lead peace parades anyhow. It keeps him fresh for the "war" parades for there are more no doubt to come before the open shop drive ends.

I RODE in the parade. It was silent —"Americans never sing"—but still impressive. Six hundred automobiles wended their way thru all the camps that tried to work but changed their minds. It was at once a bid for comradeship and a threat if not complied with. Not a single uncalled for remark was made and the union miners waved at the men who were working in non-union mines not many days ago and bid them, by kindly smiles, to come and join the grand procession.

I say—it was impressive.

Sitting on the porches of their board shacks, ill-clad and no doubt, in many cases, in need of every comfort of life and sustenance these men, we hope soon to become comrades and brothers, hoped down deep in their hearts that this show of unity is the real stuff that builds for the co-operative commonwealth, and we in our turn saw dimly the vision of the social revolution manifest here.

ON this day, the races mingled in "race equality." Negro and white man communed together. They paraded together. They picnicked together and they resolved together to make this camp a hundred per cent. They cheered their old leader together and went with him for the "twenty" minutes back over the days when the district was ten thousand strong—yes, a hundred per cent fighting.

Long live the spirit of unity manifested on this picnic day!

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Last Testament of the Patriarch Tikhon -¦-

By M. Raffes (Moscow)

THE entire Moscow press has published the last testament of Tikhon, patriarch of the Russian orthodox church, who died a few days ago. In this testament this erstwhile irreconcilable enemy of the Soviet power calls upon all believers to be at peace with the Soviets as "there is no government that does not come from God."

Patriarch Tikhon recognises the Soviet regime as the real government of the people, strongly condemns all counter-revolutionary religious groups and also appoints a special commission for bringing to trial all these orthodox bishops who have been carrying on a struggle abroad for the restoration of the old order.

Patriarch Tikhon asserts categorically that all the decrees and practical measures of the Soviet government are quite compatible with complete freedom of all religions. He therefore summons his followers to adjust the regulations of external church life and activities to the new state order.

PATRIARCH TIKHON'S renuncia- of counter-revolutionary ideas and his recognition of the Soviet power took place already a year ago, and since that time he has again been able to be at the head of the orthodox church. Nevertheless this last appeal of his, written when on his deathbed, by the very nature of its contents is of enormous political significance. What falsehoods have been spread by the bourgeois and menshevik press, particularly in connection with the question of the church!

Here we have a man who is undoubtedly an authority in that connection, and who announces to the whole world that there is complete freedom of conscience in the Soviet republic. This alone is a blow for the whole counter-revolution, which thereby loses yet another argument in its agitation against the Soviet republic. But this blow is of still more serious significance.

Tikhon and the many tens of thousands of urban and rural priests who follow him (and indeed, the overwhelming majority of the orthodox church), become finally reconciled with the existing government. Clinging to their old bigoted, formulae, they also declare the Soviet power to be established by the Lord God, exactly in the same way as capitalist power in Europe.

We Communists, of course, may reproach Patriarch Tikhon with not having an international point of view and that in his heart he is too easily reconciled to such entirely contradictory governmental systems as the Soviet and bourgeois regimes. But we need not look far to find an explanation for this. Patriarch Tikhon and his entire church organisation are becoming adapted.

They desire to conserve their influence over the toiling masses and are thereby compelled to adapt themselves to the political views of these toilers. So that they may still be able to carry on religious propaganda, they have decidedly broken with all their past political ideology. The Patriarch Tikhon and the whole of his huge church organisation were indeed only of value to the counter-revolutionaries insofar as the authority and extensive connections that this church had among the masses could be utilized for the struggle against the Soviet regime. In Kolchak's army there was a whole detachment of orthodox "fathers." Generals Denikin and Wrangel made connections with the kulak elements in the villages thru the intermediary of the orthodox priests. The various scattered kulak risings even in 1921 always had a group of orthodox priests within their midst. Whoever has placed hopes in an armed struggle against the Soviet power—even including the theoretical leader of the international mensheviks, Karl Kautsky—has up to now always sought his allies for counter-revolutionary blows against the Soviet government among the orthodox clergy.

HOW, then can the relations between the Soviet government and the Communist Party on the one hand and the orthodox church on the other be subsequently consolidated? There is no better way than on the basis of the decree separating the church from the state and the schools from the church. Those "golden days" when the church was an official part of the government will never return. Church ceremony and the clergy have once and for all been thrust out of the state institutions. The Soviet school and the Red army will never see a priest within their precincts nor will they hear his sermon. There is only one territory left on which the priests may preach the "word of god" and that is in the churches.

But, just as in the past, the energetic persistent and uninterrupted fight against religious dope which has been carried on thruout the length and breadth of the Soviet Republic, will be continued. During the years of revolution and civil war the orthodox church lost tens of millions of its followers. These were lost as a result of the revolutionary fervor of the masses. They had no need whatsoever for any lords or gods. The church also lost these masses as a result of its counter-revolutionary activities, which helped the people to understand the class character of the orthodox church. What has been lost will never return. And the orthodox church in its attempts to entice back those who have once left, can only meet with failure. At the same time we must not lose sight of the enormous difficulties in uprooting religious beliefs in a huge peasant country, where for the overwhelming masses of peasantry, god still represents an all-important factor in their life, bestowing upon them rainy or dry weather as required. "Religion is the opium of the people."

But to stamp out this opium, a persistent and lengthy struggle is necessary. Following Tikhon's appeal the orthodox priests will do all in their power to strengthen their influence among the masses of the town and still more among the village population. They are carrying on their activities and will continue to do so on the basis of the decree on liberty of conscience. But there is yet another decree in the Soviet republic, the like of which is known by no other state in the world. This is the decree on the state propaganda of Communism. As against the propaganda of the church there stand in fully array the entire organization of state power, the whole apparatus of the Communist Party, the Y. C. L., and Communist Children's Sections, and a whole network of Soviet Red Army schools of all degrees thru which 600,000 of the peasant youth pass every year. The whole of this organised force is by no means neutral on religious questions, nay, it is a fighting organisation of struggle against religion and against the church. Under the guidance of the Communist Party mass anti-religious propaganda still increases. A wide network of atheistic circles will, during the next few years, embrace the entire working class and peasant youth, not to mention the children who already, long ago have been lost to the church.

LET us now draw the necessary conclusions: Patriarch Tikhon's appeal is a blow to the counter-revolution and in itself is a sign of the ever growing strength of the Soviet regime, in fact the appeal still more strengthens the Soviet power.

The organs of the Soviet power and the Communist Party, in the future as in the past, will still more consistently carry on their struggles against the opium of religion, so as to prepare for the time when priests will have no connection whatever with the toiling masses of the Soviet republics.

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FILM LIFE OF LENIN PRAISED AS FINE 'MOVIE'

Workers' Aid Plans to Show "His Heritage"

A foreign staff correspondent of a big Chicago daily reports from Berlin that a new Russian film has just been shown there. It is called "His Heritage" and deals with the life of Nicolai Lenin, but it is interwoven with a charming love story and some excellent acting by members of the Moscow Art Theater.

The story runs about as follows:

"A working girl's father is shown as a revolutionist fighting on the barricades. The girl is shown carrying him food in the street. Then he dies shot by a foul bourgeois. The girl and her grandmother flee to the country and the entire development of the Russian revolution is shown in beautiful pictures."

"The girl becomes a worker in a library and is wooed by a worker but the bourgeois murderer of her father returns from Paris to dig up his fortune which he buried before leaving. The working girl is charmed by his gentlemanly airs, but as he digs in his former garden he is caught and killed and the heroine marries the worker."

The picture is reported to be technically first-class. Efforts are being made to bring this and other late Russian films to this country for next fall's showing under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 29.— Heavy seizures of rum vessels and liquor in the government's new law enforcement campaign, have so congested sea and lake ports that official instructions were issued today to relieve what was described as an "emergency situation."

PHOTO WORKERS TRY TO BUILD NATIONAL UNION

First Local Formed in New York

NEW YORK, May 29.—Local New York of the recently organized photographic workers has been received into the American Federation of Labor, Louis J. Baum, secretary and organizer announced. The local is chartered as a federal local but the A. F. of L. promises its aid in creating a national organization.

Do You Belong? Then Here's Address.

Baum is circularizing all photographic workers in the nation whose names he can secure and is sending notices to photographic journals calling for the names of union prospects, with the intention of building the national movement as speedily as possible. The address of The Photographic Workers of America, Local New York (the first local formed) is 443 St. Anns Avenue, Bronx, New York City.

With the passing of Decoration Day and the coming of the summer and vacation season the photographic workers' lot becomes a harder one under the present open shop plan. The amateur finishers, who develop the films left at drug stores and other points of kodak call are sometimes compelled to toil 36 hours on end without sleep.

Some Objectives For Union.

A 44-hour week, with a minimum wage of $45 is the objective of the union. In the course of the union drive special attention is being paid to agitation against the labor of school children who are taken into the studios after school hours and worked several hours for a dollar or less. Members are joining steadily, says Baum, 35 coming in at the last mass meeting.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 29.— Great Britain, pound sterling demand 4.85 15-16; cable 4.86 3-16. France, franc, demand 5.01¾; cable 5.02¼. Belgium, franc, demand 4.93¾; cable 4.94¼. Italy, lira, demand 3.97¾; cable 3.98¼. Sweden, krone, demand 26.72; cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.89; cable 16.91. Denmark, krone, demand 18.80; cable 18.82. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, 75.25; cable 75.75.

Stalin Reports to Active Russian Party Workers

MOSCOW, May 12,—(By Mail).—COMRADE I. STALIN, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, delivered the following report on the results of the fourteenth party conference of the Russian Communist Party to the active party workers of the Moscow organisation:

The new element in the present international situation is the temporary stabilisation of capitalism and the simultaneous growth of the economic and political power of the Soviet Union.

Lenin's analysis of the new epoch of revolution is still fully applicable. The speaker cites examples from the development of the Russian revolution, and shows that the revolution does not develop according to a simple rising curve, but thru an intermittant rise and fall.

This is the historical significance of the present period. The present liquidators are committing the same mistake as the liquidators of old, when they think that the present stabilisation means the end of the world revolution.

A CERTAIN stabilisation exists: the temporary stabilisation of capitalism and the stabilization of the Soviet system. Stabilisation under capitalism leads to sharper conflicts and creates the basic conditions for the overthrow of capitalism, whereas the stabilisation of the Soviet system leads to improved conditions for the final victory of the proletariat. This is the difference between the two kinds of stabilisation.

THE stabilisation of capitalism assumes the following concrete forms:

1—The pact between America, England and France for the plundering of Germany thru Dawesation. Such an agreement cannot be lasting, for it requires the double enslavement of the German proletariat—by the native and by the foreign bourgeoisie. Even the reactionary factor of Hindenburg's election shows that the temporary alliance against Germany cannot last long.

2—British, American and Japanese capital have succeeded in effecting a temporary agreement in regard to their respective spheres of influence in China. But this agreement also cannot be lasting, because of the imperialist conflicts and the growth of the revolutionary movement in China.

3—The stabilization of capitalism also assumes the form of an agreed non-interference of the imperialist countries in the exploitation of the colonies; it is obvious that due to the imperialist conflicts and the growing revolutionisation of the colonies, this agreement cannot be lasting.

4—The stabilization of capitalism may also assume the form of attempts at a united front against the Soviet Union. Such a united front cannot be durable, because the very threat of it will consolidate the whole country more than ever before about the Soviets, and transform it into an unconquerable fortress; for, an attack on Soviet Russia would unchain a revolutionary movement in the rear of the enemy, and because Soviet Russia is no longer isolated, but possesses allies in the western proletariat and in the oppressed peoples of the East. A war against the Soviet Union would mean a war of the imperialists against their own workers and against the colonies.

THE task of the Communist Parties in the capitalist countries is, to utilise the period of depression for the consolidation of the Communist Parties, for their bolshevization, and their transformation into real mass parties. One of the fundamental tasks of the Western Communist Parties is to link up with the trade unions. The pillars of the social-democratic power in the West are the unions, whereas the weakness of the Western Communist Parties in the circumstance that their own elements refuse to link up with the trade unions. Hence the campaign for the unity of the trade union movement must be carried out consistently.

The new element in the colonial countries consists in the disturbance of the old social and political conditions, the growth of the proletarian forces and of the revolutionary labor movement, and in the will to compromise on the part of the national bourgeoisie. The liberation of these countries from the clutches of imperialism can therefore be effected only thru the struggle against the national bourgeoisie.

THE question of an alliance of workers' and peasants, and the question of the hegemony of the proletariat, are becoming as important in industrially developed countries today, as they where in Russia before 1905.

As to the question of the fate of socialism in the Soviet Union, i. e., whether socialism can be established in one country, Leninism answers in the affirmative. Besides the difference between the proletariat and the peasantry, there are common interests between them in important questions, which furnish the basis for an alliance of workers and peasants. The development of agriculture may proceed in two ways: the capitalist way of impoverishing the majority of peasants for the benefit of a handful of land and city capitalists; or the socialist way of improving the condition of the majority of peasants. The peasantry is interested in the latter method of development. Citing Lenin, the speaker criticises Trotsky's view of the insurmountability of the differences between the workers and peasants. He then shows the possibility of developing socialism in one country,—otherwise the October revolution was superfluous.

THERE are other conflicts, namely those between the Soviet Union and the capitalist countries. As long as Russia is surrounded by capitalist countries, there is the danger of a restoration. Only the common efforts of the workers of the different countries, or, still better, the victory of the proletariat in some of the countries, can furnish a guarantee against a restoration. Whoever confuses the internal conflicts, which can be fully overcome, with the second group of conflicts, which require the efforts of the proletariat of different countries, is an opportunist.

The bourgeois press claims that our criticism of the Soviet land policy is a sign of deterioration. Our self-criticism is a sign of the strength of our party. The new factors on the land are: the necessity of selecting the most painless method of developing socialism in common with the peasantry, and the growing political activity of the peasantry. Our main task at present is to win over the middle peasants on the side of the proletariat, to raise the general material and cultural level of the great mass of the peasantry, in order to build up socialism together with the peasantry. The co-operatives are the instrument for drawing agriculture into the general system of socialist reconstruction. It is further our task to extend the Soviet democracy to the land, and to attract to the party a great mass of active non-partisan peasants. The main task of the Communists on the land is: to link up with our economic structure.

THE economic plans in the Soviet Union are behind the economic development. The budget had to be thrice raised, because the revenue rose continually. The growth of the metal industry is especially characteristic. Compared with last year, production in the metal industry has been doubled. This shows that in the industry the basis of socialism is fully growing, and that the proletariat is capable not only of destroying the old, but also of building up the new. Western European workers are coming to our country to convince themselves that the proletariat is capable of building up a new society and a new industry, and that the world revolution has thereby been advanced.

TODAY, we already possess forces sufficent to build up socialism and to defend our country. When we shall have 15 to 20 million industrial workers, when we shall have achieved complete electrification and the organization of our agriculture on a co-operative basis—we will have triumphed on a world scale.

MAY DAY IN RUSSIA

By ERIC VERNEY.

THIS year the May Day celebration in Soviet Russia exceeded all records not only in numbers but also in the enthusiasm of the workers and the splendor of the decorations. The spring sushine also added lustre to the red brilliancy.

Early in the morning crowds began assembling in the outlying districts of Moscow to march to the Red Square with bands playing and with the red banners flying in the breeze. The joy with which the Russian workers sung their revolutionary songs this May Day was not only an expression of their improved material conditions and physical well-being but made one feel that they were really singing of their freedom and were conscious of their great moral conquest.

But the Russian workers have not forgotten their struggling brothers of the West. Among the hundreds of slogans adorning the red banners the most conspicious were "Down with the white terror of the bourgeoisie" and "Long Live the International Trade Union Unity."

IN Red Russia it is not only the workers and peasants who take part in the celebrations, but also the Red Army men, for the Red Army itself is composed of workers and peasants.

Before the huge processions of workers began marching thru the Red Square, there was a great parade of the Moscow garrison. There were infantry, detachments of Budienny's famous cavalry, artillery, tanks and just as the last troops had marched past squadrons of aeroplanes soared overhead. One glimpse at this exhibition of Soviet Russia's military strength was sufficient to convince one that although the Russian workers have celebrated this year's May Day under peaceful conditions they are ready to defend the Soviet Republic from capitalist attacks at the first call. And the diplomatic representatives present seemed duly impressed. Then came the workers, marching by in two endless parallel processions, waving a flaming sea of red banners. From early morning until dusk they marched, surging in past Lenin's mausoleum, 1,000,000 of Russia's best workers.

One of the brightest features of this year was the large number of children's Communist groups (Young Pioneers) taking part in the processions. They marched in orderly ranks, picturesque with their red neckkerchiefs. There were also thousands of red physical culture groups, wonderful examples of how the Soviet government is caring for the physique of the younger generation.

THERE were many placards and caricatures in the procession including effigies of Zankov and Hindenburg, banging from lamp-posts. There was one tableu representing Herriot and MacDonald sitting in a huge galoche. This is all the more humorous if one understands the Russian expression "sitting in a galoche" which means, put in a awkward position.

In the evening although the workers had been marching in the processions all day long they still swarmed the streets after dusk singing revolutionary songs, taking advantage of the spring night air.

This picture of May Day in Moscow is but a replica of what occurred thru all Russia. In Leningrad alone over 600,000 took part in the demonstration while in Kharkov 300,000 took part in this yearly mobilization of the revolutionary forces.

It is only in Soviet Russia that there is a reel May Day of the workers.

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The Struggle for Labor Unity in England

By GEORGE HARDY

LONDON.—On Friday, May 15th, the National Transport Workers' Federation met in annual conference at London. There had been a good deal of speculation as to its future. Some affiliated bodies could not decide as to its justification for existing while discussing instructions to delegates who were to attend the conference. It will be decided when they report back. However, it will continue, and F. J. Maynard has been elected secretary in the place of Robert Williams.

One proposal decided upon gave power to the executive committee to discuss the need for a united front with miners, engineers and railwaymen. And this decision we can welcome. If the federation has any justification at all this is about the only one. To bring the few isolated unions into contact with other powerful unions to achieve unity.

ITS failure on that vital day in the history of British trade unionism—Black Friday—leads us to believe that this limited resolution, sincere as the delegates may be, can be only a gesture if not an act to resuscitate the federation.

Some of the elements are still there that composed it in 1921. The National Union of Railwaymen have a small body affiliated. The N. U. R. made up part of the triple alliance. Its secretary, J. H. Thomas, said in court, while suing the Communist Party for libel, that he participated only to prevent action. It will be interesting to know who voted for joint discussion, which we hope will help unity.

THE federation is made up by several small unions. The only real important unions are the National Sailores' and Firemens' Union and the Associated Society of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen. Others are groups of transport workers or small unions whose conditions and wages etc., are mostly governed by the national agreement entered into by the Transport and General Workers' Union. In some case the conditions are worse, and in only one isolated instance has it been brought to our attention that wages are higher than the T. & G. W. U. rates for similar work.

The Transport Workers' Minority Movement asks is it not time that the Cardiff Coal Trimmers, Liverpool Carters, Amalgamated Marine Workers, National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, Transport groups of the Workers' Union and the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, the N. U. R. dockers, and other isolated groups realized that their place is in the only natural center—in the union that can and will continue to regulate wages nationally.

OF course there are many factory and other workers in the Transport and General Workers' Union, which should be handed over to their proper union.

We know it is hard for a conservative official of a small union, even insignificant so far as power is concerned, to give up his position of apparent power in a union in which, probably, he has played the chief part in organizing. But these days of powerful combinations of employers make their continuance a menace to the whole organized workers. And the continuation of the National Transport Workers' Federation gives added excuses for their existense. It furnishes a national center for them, without any added power to the workers. The federation is helpless and like all loosely connected federations, it will fail in a crisis. Even should the officials agree on united action, and we have not guarantees yet, all will depend upon the big union. But we are not aware of that. J. H. Thomas has changed his mind. As for Havelock Wilson well, "nuff sed."

FROM Robert Williams' report to the International Trade Union on the failures of federation during the triple alliance crisis in 1921 we quote the following:

> "Dealing with a federation of somewhat loosely joined unions, as I do myself, has compelled me to realize the inherent weaknesses attached to federations and alliances which do not compare with more closely knit organizations like central national unions with one responsible and central executive council. In consequence of the lack of any will or determination to strike in support of the miners' claims, we have, each party to the alliance, been attempting to pass the responsibility for non-success on to the other two, and this applies all round."

HOW we cannot question the ex-secretary of the National Workers' Federation who went thru the triple alliance negotiations. But are we asked to believe these obstacles are removed? Of course they are not! Havelock Wilson is no more under control or even influenced by the federation. Browley's executive and the N. U. R. officials are living in the harmonious atmosphere of a pair of Kilkenny cats. The other officials just kid themselves they belong to a national organization.

The rank and file of these unions must speak out. Demand that all sit down and draw up a basis for unity or amalgamation in the way men should who are not seeking to perpetuate divisions, and who are not trying to be Napoléons over each other, but who are willing in the spirit of no victors or vanquished to sit down and thrash out a policy. There should be no thought of one union absorbing another: Unity, amalgamation and industrial unionism should animate the membership and officials of the federation.

The rank and file should prepare a united front with the miners, railwaymen and engineers, but at the same time keep your mind on uniting the transport workers.

A Historic Step - - - - - - -

By A. B. SWALES

The following article in the current issue of Trade Union Unity, by A. B. Swales, chairman of the Trades Union Congress shows that there are powerfull influences at work in England to defeat the unity movement initiated by the Russian and British trade union movements. The most implacable foes of international labor unity are the social democrats. Of course nothing different could be expected from the capitalists.

American trade unionists will be particularly interested in reading Swales's article, not only because he occupies such a commanding position in the British movement but also owing to the fact that he was a fratrenal delegate last year to the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor. Swales is strong for a united trade union international. His article follows:

* * *

THE readers of Trade Union Unity can hardly have failed to notice the importance of the Eccleston Square conference of Russian and British trade unionists and of the decisions reached thereafter. But amongst sections of our trade union membership its significance has not perhaps been fully grasped. On the other hand we have had no lack of articles and editorials in the capitalist press, particulalrly in such organs of our governing class as the Times and the Manchester Guardian, abusing and attacking our trade union leaders for participating in this conference. At a Europe, when wages, hours and conditions are being forced down in every country, the capitalists understand very clearly the significance of a conference which in its promise of a United Trade Union International contains a challenge to their domination. Since the capitalist press is so busy fabricating its visions of the dreadful things that will happen as a result of these meetings held last month, it may be useful to state what appears to me the important features of this meeting.

Perhaps the most important thing is the fact of the conference itself, the fact that two great trade union movements, the British and the Russian, totalling together some twelve million workers, could meet thru their representatives and could reach an agreement. Despite the difficulty of the difference of tongues, the difference of tradition and history, those two movements could find a common language in the needs and hopes of the working class. This fact alone is full of promise for the future: a promise that we try to express in plain, simple, working class terms.

In our Joint Declaration that was drawn up there are many points which are of interest and importance, but the most important of all are the clauses dealing with the danger of war. We say:

"So long as the capitalist system continues there is danger of war. The merciless struggle for supremacy between the confllicting vested interests of competing groups of exploiters will, as in the past, eventually evoke a new crisis, plunging the workers of the world into another disastrous war."

"There is but one power that can save mankind from being plunged into another universal catastrophe. There is but one power which can defend the workers of all countries against political and economic oppression and tyranny. There is but one power which can bring freedom, welfare, happiness and pease to the working class and to humanity. That power is the working class if well organized, properly disciplined, self-devoted and determined to fight all who would oppose and prevent its complete emancipation."

The fact that two such trade union movements as the Russian and the British have so plainly taken up their stand against this danger really means something that gives us a real hope for the masses of mankind.

The declaration and the resolutions passed are of such a character that they must needs appeal to workers in every country of the world. The appeal they make is bound to be heard and will be responded to notwithstanding the prejudices of small groups or of individuals who oppose unity either thru lack of understanding of its necessity or because they have not sufficient devotion to the cause of labor.

Finally, let me say these concrete proposals can mean either nothing or something of tremendous importance. They will mean nothing if they remain simply the conversations and decisions of a few leaders. They will become something of tremendous importance on the other hand if those leaders and the proposals they have made are backed up by the workers in Britain and in Russia and in every land thruout the world.

Workers Lead in Palestine

Writing to the Federated Press from Palestine, Harry Jaffe says, "I thought you might be interested in the elections held in Tel-A-Viv, the only town on this earth that is 100 per cent Jewish. The result was a sweeping victory for the Workers Party that received 2,727 votes, more than three times the number of votes the capitalist party or any other party received.

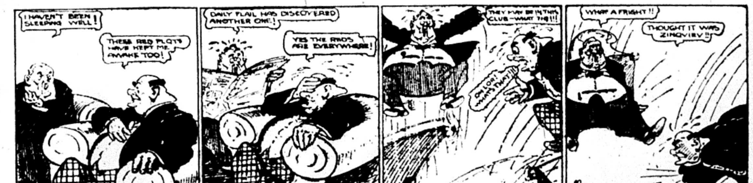
"There were over a dozen parties. For every 200 votes a party receives, one candidate on its slate is declared elected. Men and women over 20 who have been here 6 months are entitled to vote. The Jewish worker here is class conscious. He acts, talks and dresses like a worker."

Jaffe enclosed a leaflet giving the election returns printed in Hebrew characters. The 2727 votes for the workers party were a walkaway. The next highest party got 882 votes. The party of the shopkeepers and merchants drew 748 votes.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

FLINTFACE AND GRABBITT

Begin to "See" Things


I HAVEN'T BEEN SLEEPING WELL!
THESE RED PLOTS HAVE KEPT ME AWAKE TOO!
DAILY FLAIL HAS DISCOVERED ANOTHER ONE!
YES THE REDS ARE EVERYWHERE!
THEY MAY BE IN THIS CLUB—WHAT THE!!!
OH LOR! WHAT'S THAT!!
WHAT A FRIGHT!!
THOUGHT IT WAS ZINOVIEV!!

MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Nickles and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas is a barber by trade, and Nickles has no fixed trade. In Colorado Springs Vavas buys second-hand clothes for the two of them and they go to look for jobs. Vavas gets a job as a barber. Nickles manages to get work as a footman at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, and Nickles is not, but they are staunch friends nevertheless. An attachment springs up between Nickles and Marguerite, the maid at the Broadmoor mansion. One day Joe Vavas tells Nickles and Marguerite that a barbers' union has been formed to fight against the intolerable conditions. Joe Vavas has formed the union with the help of William who is an American by birth and not an immigrant like Joe. The younger elements in the union, led by Joe and William forces a strike against the bosses. The strike is won by the barbers, but the union delegate from Denver sells out at the last moment, and the strikers are deprived of most of the fruits of their victory. Now go on with the story.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

• • • •

CHAPTER IX.

AUTOS tear thru the city.
Black is the night.
One looks out of the window.
Shuts it with a bang.
A child runs across the street.
Ghosts!
Autos tear thru the night.
What is that?
Who is that?
Who is in such a hurry?
In the night?
The autos tear over the mountains.
A woman trembling: "Ghosts!"
But the man: "The ku klux klan!"

• • • •

White hoods in the night.
A businessman: "Justice is on the way!"

• • • •

It is quiet otherwise.
The city sleeps.
It has gone to sleep at nine o'clock.
The city of the ninth hour.

• • • •

The autos whirr off.
That way.
Always higher.
To the peak.
The headlights glare.
New autos.
Nothing but autos.
Otherwise it is still.
The city sleeps.
The silent city.

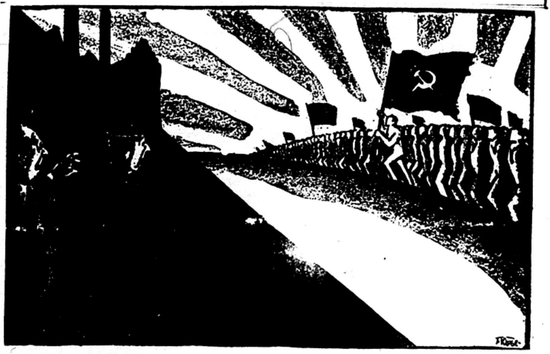
• • • •

Pikes Peak.
In the distance.
No lights are necessary.
The peak shines.
In the distance.
The mountain peak.
Pikes Peak.

• • • •

Bonfire.
Dispelling the darkness.
And above the fire, high up, against the sky: the cross.
The peak shines out of the distance.
The flood of autos empties into the fire.
The fire crackles.
The flames shoot high.

THE FEAR OF THE MASTERS



Hooded figures move thru the night.
At the foot of the cross is the platform.
A red star on every hood.
But on that of the wizard is a death's head.
A death's head.
Eclipse of the moon.
Only the fire shines.
It seems foreboding.
And the death's head.
High up on the peak.
In the black night.
And the wind whistles.
Out of the distance sounds the horn of an automobile.
Words are spoken.
There is whispering.
The fire is dying down.
The embers glow.

• • • •

The wizard rises.
With the death's head.
As if out of the fire.
They all flow into each other.
The cross. The wizard. The bonfire.
The flames tremble.
The voice breaks forth.
Bellowing in the night.
This is no place for a long speech.
Short, cutting words are sufficient.
There is only command here.
A program?

• • • •

Only one thing:

"Our city, peaceful Colorado Springs, is in danger. The red menace is within our walls. The American laws are not effective enuf . . . We must establish one hundred per cent loyalty. The American spirit must not perish . . . Our enemies? The catholics, the Negroes, the Jews, the foreigners . . . and most of all the Reds!"

The Reds.
A cry in the night.
Wild.
Fearful.
Awful.
As tho wild beasts were in the hoods.
That is their real voice.
The cry in the night.
"The Reds!"
The hood with the death's head sways from side to side.
"Death to the Reds!"—say the hooded figures.
In endless rhythm.
At the foot of the cross.
And they take the oath.
The hooded figures march into formation.
The bonfire crackles.
Pikes Peak shines.
The darkness of the black night is lit up.
The dark brains are lit up.
In the name of the new member one hood speaks:
"Death to the Reds!"
That takes.
Always.
With undiminished force.
It is a good slogan.
And the white hoods bellow.

• • • •

And once more the man with the death's head:
"What joy, to see such a fighting bunch!"
They all feel the same way.
What joy!
And the fire blazes up.
The flames crackle.
The night?
In the east glimmers a faint red
The white hoods avoid the light.
Automobiles roar off.
They dash thru the night.
In haste they wind down into the deep.
So as to get ahead of the dawn.

• • • •

The fire dies down.
The automobiles dash away.
At the cross-roads a wagon shrinks to the side.
A milk wagon.
The white hoods fly out of the night.
And the milkman: "A bad sign."
The fire is extinguished.
The dawn breaks.

• • • •

"The ku klux klan"—says the businessman that morning.
And is happy.
And the master barbers are also happy.

• • • •

John at breakfast:

"Do you hear Nickles? Mr. Broidin went out on an auto ride last night."

"That so? Then breakfast will be served late today."

"I don't think so, he didn't say anything."

And breakfast was not served any later.

CHAPTER X.

DINNER.

John and Marguerite waited on the table.

The dogs were unmanageable.

Mr. Broidin's eyes had a far-away look.

He ate hastily.

In order to break the nerve-wracking silence, his wife says:

"Is the chicken good?"

The husband starts.

His gaze meets Marguerite's eyes.

The eyes of the fresh, healthy girl. The embodiment of youth.

Once more his suppressed, lascivious man's desire was aroused.

"The roast chicken . . . ? Yes . . . Very good . . ."

And he stares at the girl.

He seeks Marguerite's eyes.

Has she understood him?

She blushes.

Mr. Broidin is happy at that. And he repeats:

"The chicken is good . . . Very good . . ."

Then there is silence again. The two human machines eat.

• • • •

Mr. Broidin goes into the library.

In the afternoon there will be guests.

"Make a little order"—he says—"I have scattered cigar ashes."

Marguerite comes.

Outside the sun pours an abundant brightness.

Mr. Broidin leans back in the arm-chair and in that way can watch the girl. Marguerite's hands glide over the table with quick movements. She takes care not to move anything from its place. She moves about on her tip-toes, in order not to disturb the master. The library is a cool room. Thru the window trembles the fragrance of the garden.

"It's fine to be young!" Broidin thinks to himself.

And he thinks of his dried-up wife.

He decks out the body of the girl in fine clothes. He does that in his thots. And he wraps her in a cloud of fragrance.

How fine the girl would fit here.

Marguerite comes near him.

"Am I disturbing?"—she asks.

"Not at all."

He gets up.

He can no longer control himself.

"Are you engaged to anybody yet?"

"Yes"—answers the girl.

"He must enjoy you, I should think."

And he pinches her cheek.

The girl crimsons.

She does not know whether this is part of her duty. But she is a bit elated over it.

She runs out of the library.

• • • •

IN the music room she looks at her face to see if the mark of fingers can be seen.

For the master had not pinched her gently

The cheek was red.

The rest of the roast chicken went to the servants.

Marguerite tried to eat with knife and fork. Oh, but it was a hard struggle. What is very simple and natural for the master and mistress is an impossibility for her. The tendons and sinews offer stubborn resistance.

The cook with the kindly eyes encourages Marguerite to take the bones with her hands and not to mind, because it was best for the health that way.

Mary, the chambermaid, informs them that it isn't up-to-date any more to eat chicken with a knife and fork. She herself worked for people who took the fowl in their hands and ate that way.

But Marguerite resisted all temptation. Mr. Broidin does not eat chicken with his hand, and she won't either.

She stated this loudly, which made everybody laugh.

Nickles took his portion in his hand, in his paw, and devourded it.

It was a painful sight. His hand, his face, were greasy up to the ears.

"Look here, this is the way to eat chicken."

Marguerite almost broke into tears.

"If Mr. Broidin would see!"

"What have you got to do with Broidin?"

Marguerite blushed. Her hand went to her cheek. She felt the pinch again . . .

After the meal Nickles showered questions upon the girl.

"What happened?"

Marguerite told him.

An insane rage arose in him. What does the man want with her?

There was no end to the dishes.

And there was no end to the dishes.

The table service piled up before him higher and higher.

The table service had to sparkle.

The knives had to be sharpened.

And while Nickles cleaned the knives and forks he thot about the whole affair. Why does he desire the wife of another?

And just his wife?

And he cleaned the table service.

Then it occurred to him that it might not be true. The girl invented it only to tease him. This seemed to him the best solution.

The work exhausted him.

CHAPTER XI.

THE servants lived one floor above.

The architect had built the house in such a way that from outside it did not look like more than one floor. There were arches on top. And within the arches were the "windows." But one would have to be very good-natured to call them windows. They were at the bottom of the upper floor. Very little light penetrated. And as for ventilation, that was impossible. The rooms were always filled with a musty smell.

Nickles lay on the bed.

The heat was unbearable.

The misery of life had got hold of Nickles.

His gaze fell on the polo field opposite.

The masters are playing.

But he is tired.

The horses gallop like mad to and fro. It is impossible to see the ball from here thru the dormer window. Only the galloping horses can be seen. The horses galloping off without direction or goal.

He is so tired.

"I don't need to play polo to get an appetite."

And suddenly he thinks of Joe.

He thinks of conversations that he had with his friends.

One of the conversations flitted thru his mind:

Joe: How many servants are you?

He: John, I, Mary, Lillian, Marguerite, the chauffer, six gardners, two to take care of the poultry. Together that makes fourteen.

Joe: And they?

He: Two.

Joe: So for two people there are fourteen?

He: Yes.

Joe: And who is stronger?

He: (laughing) John could throw both of them out with one hand.

Joe: Why doesn't he do it?

He: Because it isn't right.

Joe: And if it is decided everywhere, in Broadmoor, and New York, that it should be done?

He: I can't answer that question.

The horses rush by in a gallop.

Another conversation flits thru his mind.

Joe: How many rooms have they?

He: Very many.

Joe: How many people would have room in all that space?

He: At least a hundred.

Joe: And where do you live?

He: In a hole with half a window.

And there was no denying it. It was a fact. But why? Why? Why? . . . Joe can only ask. It is true, he answers himself. But his answers are not from entire conviction as yet.

How fast the horses ran. The masters are riding. They don't get tired. They are well nourished and healthy. Full of energy.

And are always playing polo.

Polo every day.

They chase after a ball which is not visible from here. How fine it would be if they would help level the path. With so much energy wonderful roads could be built.

But they are playing polo.

They let the poor build the streets.

The masters prefer to play polo.

That's what they call distribution of labor.

It occurs to him:

Joe: How many books has this Broidin got?

He: Don't know, but there's a whole lot.

Joe: And how many books does he read?

He: None. He sleeps in the library.

Joe: How many people would like to read the books?

He: Lots of 'em.

Joe: Why don't all these take away the books from this one?

That is a ridiculous question of course. But the funny thing is that, from what Joe says, that's just what happened in Hungary. . . . And yet, now a disgraceful white terror rages there . . .

Once he boasted how he fooled them with that story about Propapapadakis.

Immediately Joe asked: How many hours do you work?

He: Sometimes ten, sometimes twelve, often thirteen.

Joe: What is your wage?

He: Forty-five dollars and maintenance.

Joe: What does your maintenace cost them?

He: Nothing, because we eat what is left over.

Joe: How many days a week do you work?

He: Seven.

Joe: Well then who benefits by it? You? Or they?

A hard question. Joe always asks intricate questions.

How hot the sun burns.

The masters are playing polo.

From below:

"N-i-c-k-l-e-s!"

He has to go down. Guests—how many guests there are in Colorado Springs!

(To be continued next Saturday)

REVOLT IN NEW ENGLAND

Academic Boston was struck by a gale of modernism this week, when a new play by John Dos Passos, author of the radical war novel, Three Soldiers, was produced at the Fine Arts theater by the Harvard Dramatic society.

The play, which is highly futuristic, is named "The Moon Is a Gong." It tells the story of a young man and woman of New England in revolt against their stuffy environment of Back Bay. There is a delicious satire on the family pride of Boston's upper circles in the first act of the play. In the second act there is much drastic and startling criticism of American capitalism. One of the features of this act is the introduction to the stage of such modern devices as the radio, over which the usual prosperity speech is delivered by a banal governor. "Lynch the labor unions! Lynch the foreigners!" he cries, and the author shows the ignorance which inspires these slogans.

The play was well received by the younger generation of Harvard and Boston, but some of the old timers agreed with the radio speech of the governor, and felt like yelling, "Lynch all young modern authors!"

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

[illegible] Subscription Drive Now on In Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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200 WORKING MEN AND WOMEN HELD IN COAL BARONS' BASTILLES IN WEST VIRGINIA MINE WAR

More than 200 men and women in northern West Virginia are in jail for defying the courts that restrain the organizing efforts of the United Mine Workers of America.

It is predicted in the region that further injunctions will place the entire coal section under control of the courts which are lined-up with the operators in the class war.

Northern West Virginia was picked by the union as the strategic position for breaking the open shop offensive which has been slowly pressing it back since 1922. The strike is successful enough to persuade the operators that they cannot win without the courts.

Judges [illegible] Boss-bidding

The injunction granted by Judge Kittle at the request of coal companies illustrates how far the courts will go in denying the fundamental rights of organization to workers who oppose oppression by employers.

It enjoins the unionists from interfering in any unlawful way with the coal company; from making any threats or suggestions of danger or creating the appearance of danger, and from any show of force in numbers of assembly in the vicinity of the mines; from threatening or intimidating any persons going to work in the mines and from the use of insulting names or any insulting words and especially the word scab.

It enjoins the miners from gathering in groups, crowds, single file formation on or about the mines and properties of the operators or upon the public roads, rights of way, railroads, railroad rights of way, fields, woods, public places or other places of any kind for the purpose of persuading any person to quit work, and from picketing any of the mines; also from influencing or persuading any person to quit, cease or refrain from working or from doing any acts whatsoever in the furtherance of any combination or conspiracy or other unlawful act for the purpose of preventing the mine owners from operating their mines.

This injunction makes it possible to arrest and jail any miner doing anything in furtherance of the strike or seeking to organise the district. It belongs in a class with the Daugherty injunction against the railroad shopmen.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Roumanian government must dig up $9,000,000 to pay the Baldwin Locomotive Works for services rendered. Roumania hasn't got the dough and doesn't know where to get it. But the queen of Roumania, a very resourceful lady might place her talents at the disposal of her government provided she is as patriotic as some of the allied ladies who threw away their virtue during the war in order to secure valuable information from amorous German officers.

• • •

THE queen has just consented to write several spicy articles for the British and American press: articles that should prove as exciting as anything Elinor Glyn got off her chest before she squeezed the last dollar out of her ability to tease the erotic. The queen of Roumania is getting well paid for those articles. They tell of her affairs with men, and her majesty drops the gentle hint that she is not yet thru; that even tho she is advanced in years, the dangers that she liked to flirt with in her youth are still enticing.

• • •

SURELY, such a situation cannot be allowed to pass the notice of our American capitalists, on pleasure and publicity bent. There is a typical representative of the second generation in Harry K. Thaw. Harry, when not taking care of pet rabbits is a most enjoyable companion, they say, and might bring joy to the queen of Roumania and consolation to the government's treasury. The Baldwin Locomotive Works might be able to bring pressure to bear on Washington, which in turn might induce Harry to place himself at the services of humanity. This is his specialty, and as virtue is not required in these given circumstances, we cannot think of a more appropriate way to get Roumania out of a very tight hole. By all means let her majesty and Harry get together.

• • •

THIS is the way a female parasite of the bourgeoisie breaks into print. A queen is driven to the extremity of—figuratively speaking—flashing her ankle in the public press in order to make a living. Before long she may have to go washing dishes. While the royal parasite is thus engaged and the morons are licking their chops in anticipation of the erotic journalistic feast, the DAILY WORKER carries a story of a veteran woman of the working class, who, in her sixtieth year has planned a coast to coast tour to carry the message of Communism to those who toil and also the push the DAILY WORKER.

• • •

ELLA REEVE BLOOR never wore a crown and her path thru life has not been thru banks of roses or rows of monocles. She has been more associated with the grimy hands of workers than with the perfumed "[illegible]" of the male parasites who have helped to keep the queen of Roumania from dying of ennui. Comrade Bloor keeps young by leading a useful life, bringing the message of social and economic emancipation to the masses and helping to abolish the system [illegible] parasites like the queen of Roumania and the male drones who cater to their whims. Long may she reign.

• • •

REACTION is in the saddle all over the world outside of Soviet-

(Continued on page 2)

MEXICAN LABOR OFFICIALS FIGHT TEACHERS' STRIKE

Line Up with Governor Against Unions

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

PUEBLA, Mexico, May 31.—When the governor of the state of Puebla in March of this year tried to put into effect in his state the national policy of economies at the expense of the workers and employes of the government which Calles has inaugurated with the federal employees, he struck an unexpected obstacle in the teachers of the state. They were suffering already from the non-payment of thirty decennial salaries that is to say, of 300 days of back pay owed since the state went bankrupt during the De la Huerta uprising. The governor proposed to fire many and reduce the pay of the rest and continue to forget the back pay. The teachers, indignant, formed a union and called for the aid of the labor federation of the state affiliated with the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana (C. R. O. M.) which is the principal labor organization of the nation.

Knife Workers Behind Closed Doors

The state labor federation promised aid to the teachers and appealed to the national body. The national federation, of which the real leader is the Secretary of Labor Morones, answered with a declaration to the effect that: (1) the teachers are not

(Continued on page 2)

HOOVER'S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HEARS ABOUT THE BIG STRIKE OF THE TRANSPORT WORKERS IN DENMARK

WASHINGTON—Cabled reports to the department of commerce from Copenhagen declare that "Conditions during the past month have been entirely influenced by the continuance of the nation-wide industrial disputes which are exerting an adverse effect on the economic situation."

"This situation," the reports set forth, "has been aggravated by the strike of harbor and transport workers. Shipments of farm products will be stopped until [illegible] work by the co-operative societies organized. Efforts are being [illegible] to effect settlements but results so far have been negative . . . Economic losses to the country as a result of these conflicts are estimated at about 90,000,000 crowns to date. With domestic industries unable to deliver, orders are to a considerable extent being deflected to foreign countries, principally Germany."

Another cable dispatch says that a new wage agreement, giving a 5 per cent raise in pay to the seamen, has been signed by the shipowners and the seamen's union, to run for two years.

40 PER CENT OF MEAT NOT INSPECTED, SAYS MEDICAL AUTHORITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 31—Uncle Sam needs such another jacking up as he got when Upton Sinclair's "Jungle" appeared, it developed at the convention of the American Medical Association when Dr. W. H. Lipman of Chicago said that 40 per cent of the meat offered for sale is not inspected.

Tuberculosis and typhoid infections are thus unchecked at the source to that extent, he pointed out. The non-inspected meats are those sold in the states where they are produced.

TAXI DRIVERS DEMAND UNION TO HIT YELLOW

Low Wage, Long Hours Exposes Sugary Dope

The Yellow Cab company, which boasts that it never hires a driver who is known to belong to a union, has just conducted a series of banquets at the Furniture Mart, 666 Lake Shore Drive, to "inculcate a family spirit among Yellow Cab company employes," according to John Hertz, president of the company.

The drivers interviewed by the DAILY WORKER declare they are not interested in being given one good meal a year by the Yellow Scab company as many of the drivers term their employers' organization when they are out of earshot. What the drivers want, they say, is decent working conditions, and an assured living wage. A union would give them just that, many of the drivers state.

Wait For Cabs

"The Yellow Cab drivers work in two shifts," said one driver. "The day shift starts at 7:30 in the morning and ends no earlier than 4.30 in the afternoon. The day shift works at least ten hours a day on the average. Then there is the night shift."

"The night men have to be in the garages at 4.00 o'clock and wait until a day driver comes in so that they can have a cab. It it mighty unpleasant hanging around the garage for two or three hours waiting for a cab to come in so that you can start to try to scrape up enough fares to get your bread and butter. We get paid

(Continued on page 2)

Delegate Demands Labor Conference Aid Starving India

GENEVA, May 31.—One-third of India is under the system of forced labor, the workers are destitute and verge on starvation, and both men and women work in the coal mines for an insignificant wage, an Indian delegate told the international labor conference.

The Indian, Chamanlal, contradicted the statements of the delegate of the British government. "India is a land of slaves," he told the league of nations government. Chamanlal demanded that the conference take some action to better the pitiable plight of the Indian natives, but the conference did nothing.

RED BAITING BRITISH CANNOT CATCH WHITE GUARD MURDER AGENT

LONDON, May 31—It is reported that white guard Russians in Holland have recently dispatched an agent to England to assassinate Christian Rakovsky, charge d'affairs of the Soviet government in Great Britain.

A Holland Communist overheard the assassins conversing of their plans in a cafe and notified the Soviet embassy in London.

Considerable criticism has arisen in English labor circles over the fact that the British government has permitted the assassin to enter England, in spite of the alleged wall against aliens put up by the home secretary, Joyson-Hicks.

The activities of the British government in deporting "reds" and announincg a bar against all Communist visitors, while permitting white guard Russians to enter on a mission of assassination, is not received with favor by the British workers. In spite of Scotland Yard's announced diligence, the assassin is still uncaught. Communists are doing their own guarding at the Soviet embassy, not relying wholly on the official "protection" of the British government.

BRITISH UNION QUIZ SAYS 'RED' NOTE WAS FAKE

General Council Asks Public Inquiry

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, May 18.—(By Mail)—The trade union council delegation's report on the Zinoviev forgery was approved by the general council and was released for publication today. It contains the result of the investigations made in Moscow by Tillett, Grenfell and Young, who were permitted to inspect the archives of the Comintern in order to satisfy themselves regarding the authenticity or otherwise of the "Zinoviev" letter.

Comenting on the report the Daily Herald says: "It contains a critical analysis of the document itself and of the available evidence of its origin—an analysis which also leaves no doubt that the letter was a clumsy forgery."

General Council's Statement.

The statement by the general council of the trade union congress, on the report of the delegation to Russia regarding the "Zinoviev letter" is as follows:

The trade union congress general council having adopted unanimously the report of their delegation to Rus-

(Continued on page 3)

REVOLUTION A SUCCESS, SAYS FOSTER

T.U.E.L. Picnic Speech Hails Soviet Victory

The picnic Saturday of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League attracted a large crowd of working men and women who enjoyed themselves thoroly from the beginning until long after nightfall. It was the first picnic of the season for radical workers, and the fine weather blended with the pleasure-seeking desire of the crowd to give the militant unionists of Chicago a memorable time.

In the afternoon the chief item of interest was the speech of William Z. Foster, secretary of the T. U. E. L. and but lately returned from a trip to Soviet Russia. The subject, "Russia in 1925" was developed around the fact that the success of the Russian revolution in attaining a better life, both materially and culturally, than they could have dreamed of under the old regime, is positively proven.

Soviet Success Cannot Be Concealed.

The inability of the propagandist forces of capitalism thruout the western nations, longer to conceal the success of the workers' revolution, is well illustrated, said Foster, by the conversion of the conservative British trade union leaders, who visited Soviet Russia, to a complete approval of the Soviet government and the methods of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"The report of the British Trade Union delegation to Soviet Russia should be earnestly studied by every member of every union in America," declared Foster, "as it is destined to make a revolution within the organized labor movement of the world. Especially, when the British unions, joined with the Russian unions in the Anglo-Russian committee for international trade union unity, carry the message of the success of the Bolshevik revolution into every union in the world."

Not Only Understanding—But Action.

Foster urged that the members of organized labor who are connected with the Communist movement as members or sympathizers not only inform themsleves of this great wave of revolution sweeping out over Europe, but that they, as left wingers in the unions, vigorously carry on the struggle against reaction and class collaboration, and bring the backward American labor movement into the ranks of a workers' and farmers' government.

Chang Tso-Lin Army Officer Killed at Opium Conference

SHANGHAI, May 31—Gen. Li Kwei-Yuan, chief of staff of the first Fengtein army, who was sent to Shanghai by Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, war lord of Manchuria, to investigate an opium scandal in this city, was killed, and two other high military officers were seriously wounded, in a fight here yesterday that broke out at the opium suppression conference.

ITALIAN COMMUNIST; DEPUTY OPPOSES GIFT TO ROYAL PARASITE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, May 31.—The chamber of deputies voted 2,000,000 lire ($80,000) as the annual honorarium for crown prince Humbert, against the determined opposition of the Communist deputy Bendini. Comrade Bendini declared such an outlay of money to keep one man a year, while thousands of unemployed workers were starving, was a disgrace.

Fascists who packed the galleries, and the fascist deputies interrupted the Communist and cheered the king.

FRENCH PREPARE RIFF OFFENSIVE AIDED BY SPAIN

Moroccans Break Thru Lines of Invaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, May 31.—The Riffian troops, hiding behind rocks, brought down several French airplanes near the Oeurgha river, with their rifle fire, it is learned here.

The generals heading the invading French army, held a conference here at which the plans for a combined Spanish-French offensive against the native Moroccans were discussed. Those taking part in the conference were Gen. Daugan, who recently arrived in Fez, Gen. de Chambrun, Gen. Billettet and members of the French general staff.

The Riffians have broken the line on the Wessan front, where fierce fighting is taking place. Bands of Riffians are also penetrating the Bibane and Kiffane lines established by the French invaders.

Abd-el-Krim has renewed his attacks on the Spaniards in Spanish Morocco. Over 1,000 Riffians have crossed the road between Tetuan and Tangier, and several thousand are concentrated in the south, indicating that Krim is preparing at attack on Tetuan from two directions.

Hard fighting is also taking place on the Bibane plateau, where Col. Frydenburg's columns were attacked.

Spanish airplanes are bombarding the Yebala villages.

MURDER STRIKERS AND STUDENTS IN SHANGHAI STRIKE

Police Fire on Crowd in Protest Parade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, May 31—Because the so-called "international mixed court" of alien imperialists convicted seventeen strikers against the Japanese textile mill owners of "conspiracy" a riot broke out when the united forces of the strikers and Chinese students attempted to march in a protest demonstration thru the international settlement.

Police Kill Paraders.

The police blocked the way and took the offensive by arresting the leaders of the parade, upon which the mass of workers and students became angry and tried to rescue their comrades. The police then began to shoot into the crowd and eight were killed and four wounded. Thirty were arrested. But the whole working population and the student body of the city are in ferment against the tyrannical action of the police in the international settlement.

Armored cars and tanks furnished by the imperialist exploiters are patrolling the streets to prevent a mass assault to rescue those arrested, the Chinese asserting that these workers and students will, also, be condemned by the international court without the slightest resemblance of justice.

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Kill Three Strikers.

TSING TAO, China, May 31—Three Chinese cotton mill strikers were killed and a score injured today when gendarmes attempted to clear strikers from a Japanese mill. Several of the attackers were beaten by the strikers.

Maimed Ex-Soldiers Display War Horrors in Memorial March

Black shirted fascisti marched in the Chicago Memorial Day parade which was headed by Governor Len Small and Mayor [illegible]

MACHINISTS' UNION BALLOTS ALL COUNTED, BUT JOHNSTON MACHINE FEARS TO ANNOUNCE THE RESULT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The election results in the International Association of Machinists are plainly so against the Johnston machine that "B. & O. Bill" is hard up for ways to steal the election.

The most amazing fact confronting the Machinists' Union today is that, altho the ballots are all counted—no decision is being announced. The ballots were all counted last Wednesday, May 27, but the secretary-treasurer's office, presided over by Davidson of the Johnston machine, has failed to make any official statement of the result.

Anderson Claims Victory.

Anderson, the centrist, who won by the qualified support of the left wing, says, "My watcher has a record of all the votes cast, and even if those ballots are counted that are clearly illegal, I shall still have a small majority. If these illegal ballots are thrown out, I shall have a majority of 1,500 to 2,000."

H. L. Brunson, watcher for "Bill" Johnston claims that if all the challenged ballots are thrown out Anderson will lose by 6,000. But the fact remains that the Johnston machine gets its vote from "blue sky" locals, and the total number of ballots cast—first supposed to be only 35,000, is found out to be nearly 40,000. This indicates some fancy padding by "Bill" Johnston's machine of the membership, according to reports.

Since the DAILY WORKER released the news that Johnston has sent for general counsel, Mulholland, in an effort to pick flaws in the Anderson vote enuf to elect "B. & O. Bill," a revulsion of feeling in the membership against the union election being adjudicated by lawyers, has caused Johnston to deny that he sent for Mulholland to come to Washington from Toledo. However, the law shark is here, and tho union funds are unquestionably being used to pay him for counting Anderson out and Johnston in, if humanly possible.

Secretary Must Make Announcement.

The mischief of all legal advice and legalist rulings, is that when the machine wants it applied to throw out Anderson votes, it boomerangs back and slices off more Johnston votes than Anderson ones.

Secretary-Treasurer Davidson is supposedly compelled by the consitution, to make an announcement, but if he does he has also virtually to make rulings on the legality of ballots. The machine faces a revolt if Davidson dares to announce that Johnston is elected, as such announcement can be made only by the grossest discrimination in allowing illegal Johnston votes to be counted and equally flagrant outlawing of Anderson votes.

Like Lewis in Miners' Union.

Left wingers call the attention of the militant trade unionists of the country to the similarity of Johnston's predicament to the situation of John L. Lewis in the United Mine Workers, where Lewis has not dared, altho the miners' union constitution demands it, to issue a tabulated return of the union election, but has brazenly held on to his position merely

(Continued on page 4)

WHITE TERROR PACT MADE BY GREAT POWERS

United Front Against Revolutionary Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 31.—It is learned from Scotland Yard sources that the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany have recently interchanged communications and agreed upon a united front against the Communist movement.

Each government has pledged to give the fullest co-operation to the others in spying upon suspected Communists of the other nations, in deporting without trial and in violation of law if need be, the fugitives from the white terror practiced against workers in fascist Italy, monarchist Germany or—let it be understood—all the white guard puppet nations dependent on the great imperialist powers.

Explains Deportations

This reveals, for example, the reason for the outrageous deportation, in plain violation of German law, of Bulgarian refuges from the murderous Zankov regime, living in Germany until recently, when the German government deported them into the bloody clutches of the Zankov assassins.

The agreement is understood to have been reached since the return from Soviet Russia of the British trade union delegation, whose report favoring the Soviet government and the methods of the Communist movement, has sent the British ruling class into a frenzy of fear.

It is expected that the full force of all these robber powers will be exerted to prevent the tremendous effect that the report of the British Trade Union delegation and the new movement for international trade union unity thru the Anglo-Russian unity committee, is bound to have upon the organized labor movement of the western countries.

The fact that the conservative type of trade union leaders in Great Britain, comparable to the Gompers group in the United States, and with immense influence in the international Union movement, has openly approved of the Russian revolution and asserted that it has been successful as an emancipative step of the Russian workers and peasants from capitalist exploitation, has caused consternation in the ruling class of all countries. This is looked upon as the reason for immediate application of the united front against the Communists.

Will Involve All Labor Unions

While the organized Communist movement is first to feel the blow of the capitalist offensive, the more "respectable" unionists who wish to carry on the struggle effectively for the advance of wages, the shortening of hours and other moderate demands of the organized labor movement, will be threatened also. In fact the necessity of rigid suppression of the German workers if the Dawes plan is to come anywhere near success, will have direct effect in aid of the open shop movement in all western nations. Thus the drive supposedly aimed at the Communists will involve the whole of the labor movement as it proceeds.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

MINERS' WIVES FIGURED AS NEW TEXTILE SLAVES

Chamber of Commerce Makes Labor Survey

WILKES BARRE, Pa., May 31.—The Wilkes Barre chamber of commerce says it wants more female workers in Wilkes Barre so that more silk mills and other concerns using women workers can be started. The chamber desires to attract wives and daughters of miners to the proposed new industrial concerns.

It is believed that such new workers would be partially dependent on their husbands and fathers in the coal mines and consequently would not make embarrassing wage demands.

A survey of available labor is now being conducted by the chamber with the idea of attracting more capital and employers to the city.

COOLIDGE BOOSTER RETURNS FROM HAPPY HOURS SPENT WITH POPE AND MUSSOLINI IN EUROPEAN TOUR

BOSTON, Mass., May 31.—Frank W. Sterns, Boston millionaire merchant, and bosom friend of Cal Coolidge, has returned from a European tour in which, according to his account, he had some happy hours with Mussolini and the pope. Sterns tells approvingly of France and Italy where "every man, woman and child in these two countries is working, working, working—as long as daylight lasts."

TAXI DRIVERS DEMAND UNION TO HIT YELLOW

Low Wage, Long Hours Exposes Sugary Dope

(Continued from page 1.)

a commission, and the time spent in waiting around the garage is lost time."

The night shift starts as soon as the driver can get a cab, another employe explained, and then the driver works until two or three a. m. the next morning.

High Profits Last Year

It is by these methods that the Yellow Scab company was enabled to pile up a net profit of $2,223,929.34 in Chicago during 1924, a lean year for the taxi companies.

"It was the loyalty and efficiency of our employes" say John Hertz, the president. "That has enabled this company to increase our earnings during a period of business depression. It was the courtesy, decency and efficient driving that built up this business and was directly responsible for our big earnings last year."

This sounds very polite but it does not increase the earnings of these "courteous drivers." There are approximately 4,000 Yellow Cab drivers on the streets of Chicago, including the two shifts. On January 1 of last year 2,798 cabs were on the streets doing double shift, and 272 have been added since that time, in addition to 525 new cabs which replaced the old ones.

Of these 4,000 Yellow Cab drivers, only 24 are receiving average earnings over $35.00 per week. The average income of a Yellow Cab driver is estimated at around $25.00 to $30.00 per week. The average is nearer $25.00.

Displaces His Drivers

The hypocrisy of John Hertz's interest in the "courteous" drivers is exploded by the employes themselves, who inform the DAILY WORKER that Hertz is putting his energy into boosting the new "Drive It Yourself" taxi company, which is promoted by funds supplied by the Yellow Scab company, and is according to the drivers, aimed to displace them and make the customers their own chauffeurs.

The "Drive It Yourself" company charges 12 cents per mile for its cars, whereas the Yellow Scab cars chargè 20 cents per mile. In this way Hertz is making a cut rate in order to enable the Yellow Scab company to get along with less employes.

And so the Yellow Scab company had to pad out its banquets with friends and relatives of the officials, and employes conscripted from the offices. A large number of the drivers were indifferent to the affair. Many of those who did go were given to understand that their bosses required attendance.

Don't Hire Union Men

Officials of the company questioned about their ideas on unionism, were, of course, unanimous in speaking against organization. T. Kenney, editor of "Taxigrams," the magazine printed to instill loyalty into the employes, declared "I don't think the Yellow Cab company would prosper if it hired union men."

David MacLean, the employment manager of the company, thinks a union is "dictatorial." He declared that "former union men" are being hired by the company, but "of course, they cannot belong to a union at the time of their employment."

Mrs. F. Phelps, head of the "welfare" department of the company, who is in charge of keeping the drivers contented, and who conducted the banquets, paused between bites of white fish long enough to say sweetly, "I don't think the men really want to organize a union."

Drivers Demand Better Pay

One driver showed an article in the April 15 issue of the "Taxigram" dope sheet, written by C. W. Gray, vice president of the Yellow Scab company. "You men know this company," the article said prophetically. "You men have made it what it is, and you are the ones are maintaining its enviable (?) reputation."

"The drivers are waking up to the fact that they are the backbone of the company," said this employe. "We are told so often how much our work means to the company that we are beginning to believe it. And we want adequate compensation for this work we do for the company. They tell us we make them their profits. Well—we want these profits if we make them, and we want a union organization to force the company to give us those profits which belong to us."

Pick Super-Patriot as Commissioner to Rule Nation's Capital

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Maj. Gen. Eli A. Helmick, inspector general of the army for the past four years, has been urged for appointment, at the hands of President Coolidge, as one of the two civilian commissioners who have charge of the government of the district of Columbia. An army engineer officer is always the third member of the city commission.

Helmick rose to fame recently when he declared, at a super-patriotic meeting that the French revolution was incited to its terror and its general upsetting of Europe by "a German Jew by the name of Karl Marx."

HUMPHREY, COOLIDGE REACTIONARY, UPSETS FAKE GAME OF "FAIRNESS" PLAYED BY U. S. TRADE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON—So much anxiety has ben created in the republican strongholds in the west because by the rule of secrecy and refusal of investigation which Commissioner Humphrey has brot into force in the federal trade commission, that President Coolidge is now worried over its outcome. Paticularly is the executive alarmed at the declaration by Sen. Borah that he favors Sen. Norris' plan of abolishing the commission rather than permit it to be used to protect the brigands of big business.

Accordingly, the White House has begun to leak rumors that Coolidge will take up the whole issue of federal trade commission policy before congress shall have a chance to begin a debate on Humphrey's performance. Coolidge, who nominated Humphrey and insisted on his confirmation with the enthusiastic approval of the U. S. chamber of commerce, did so with knowledge that Humphrey had always been a derisive enemy of the purpose of the commission—the alleged safeguarding of so-called "fair" competition. Now he is back-tracking, apparently, and will disclaim all responsibility for the secrecy rule and the general scrapping of the functions of the commission.

That he will demand Humphrey's resignation is not suggested. Humphrey is a wily politician who might sting even the chief executive if provoked too far. He is doing what he was selected to do.

ASK COLLEGE ATHLETES TO SCAB ON BUILDING LABORERS IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass.—Stars of the gridirons, the baseball diamonds and the running tracks of Harvard and other New England colleges and universities will be sought as strikebreakers to replace the building laborers who are striking for a few cents an hour more in Greater Boston.

So Colonel William H. Root, president of the Building Trades Employers Association announces. He thinks the college athletes will be glad to earn summer money at the rates of 65 and 70 cents an hour that fail to satisfy workers with families to support.

Steps to head off the employers' attempt will be made. University campuses will be circularized by union men so that no student athlete can go scabbing without knowing that there is a strike.

Nearly 5,000 building laborers are striking, following a referendum taken by the five locals of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers union with which they are affiliated. The men are demanding 77½ to 80 cents an hour in place of the 65 to 70 cents an hour previously paid.

House painters are back at work under a 3-year agreement, calling for a continuance of the present $1.10 an hour for another year, with arbitration to fix the scale in the ensuing two years of the pact.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

sia. The extreme right of the bourgeoisie holds sway in the principal capitalist countries. Even in France where a left government is nominally in power, it holds its lease only by carrying out the policies of the extreme right. One of the amusing results of the rejuvenation of reaction is the manner in which it is giving the rassberry to its very good friends, the social democrats.

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IN Germany the late President Ebert's son is fined for speaking disrespectfully of certain members of the government. Still worse, the offices of the Vorwaerts are raided by detectives of the investigation branch of the public prosecution. This is the first time since 1908 that such a thing happened. Vorwaerts was the official organ of the "royal" German republic since Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were murdered by Scheideman and Noske and the social democrats were in power in Germany. The excuse for the raid was the refusal of Vorwaerts to publish in full a reply made by a nationalist leader to charges of corruption made against him by the socialist organ.

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THE German law provides that all denials must be published in full whether the editor approves of them or not. But the usual course to adopt in such cases is a summons. But the office of the public prosecution is now in the hands of the nationalists and they show no gratitude to the socialists whose policy makes it possible for the nationalists to be back in the saddle. This is rank ingratitude. The most amusing feature of the raid on the Vorwaerts office is that the official directly responsible for it, the Prussian minister of the interior, Herr Severn, is a socialist.

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THE French socialists changed their minds and voted for the Painleve government on the Moroccan question. That is, they decided to support hte present war of aggression carried on by the French capitalists against the Riffians, whose offense is a strong desire to run their own country. It is true that the socialists explained that their reasons for supporting the government were different to those of the Poincareists for doing the same thing. The socialists thot French prestige must be upheld. The right opposition—thought—well, you can think up as good an alibi as I can for the French socialists.

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WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN was unceremoniously shoved off the front page by the indecent act of a Chicago bootlegger in getting assassinated without due and sufficient notice, thus causing big headlines in the Chicago press and the usual predictions by the police force that they would have the murderers "within twenty-four hours." The murdered man was a catholic but the cautious church would not give him credentials to heaven, officially. So a priest was detailed to slip him the necessary letter of introduction surreptitiously.

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IT took twenty-five limousines to carry the mountain of flowers that accompanied the deceased bootlegger to the grave. The dead man has four brothers—all handy with the gat. A policeman standing on a street corner reading the headline which announced the murder. "Wait until the four brothers get into action," he chuckled with evident satisfaction. Several city officials were visible at the hooch merchant's funeral who had a large following among the Italians. Such is respect for law in this big city. It is a joke until a worker gets caught in its toils.

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AN actress offered a trained chimpanzee for use in the fight between the evolutionists and their opponents in Dayton, Tenn. This is a reflection on William Jennings Bryan. Isn't one monkey sufficient? Bringing such a zoological specimen to any place disgraced by the presence of the perennial presidential candidate is like bringing booze to Bermuda. That Dayton mixes business with its desire to satisfy its avatistic craving for seeing people punished, is shown when a public meeting of indignant citizens protested against the announced intention of Chattanooga school teachers to court indictment for the same offense that brought Professor Scopes into the toils of the law and William Jennings Bryan onto the front page.

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THE Daytonians declared that unless the Chattanoogans desisted, they would boycott the hostile city. The people of Chattanooga might come and watch the proceedings and in the happy event of the young teacher being burned at the stake, a representative of the competing burg might be allowed the privilege of pouring the oil on the faggots or applying the lighted torch. At a mass meeting, a Dayton barber assaulted an evolutionist because the latter held that man sprung from a lower order of family life. The barber took it as a personal insult. We have not seen the barber's picture, but he probably needs a shave and haircut.

Strike Continues in 35 Ice Plants in Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 31.—As Local 56 of the Steam and Operating Engineers Union continues its fight in 35 ice plants of Brooklyn for the 8-hour and $9 day and the 6-day week the other workers have formed an Ice Plant Workers' Union that is seeking admission to the American Federation of Labor. The new union is supporting the strike and demands $6 a day.

Get Barber Scabs in N. Y.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 31.—Nonunion barbers from New York are acting as strike breakers, say Scranton barbers on strike.

5,000 COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY VICTIMS OF WHITE TERROR RULE

NEW YORK, May 31.—There are between 3,000 and 4,000 Communists in Germany already sentenced and 1,000 more awaiting trial for political acts, says Louis Fischer in the Nation of June 3. Greater Berlin alone has several hundred political prisoners. Communists are sometimes kept in prison for a year without trial and many brutalities are committed. Prisoners are frequently beaten and forced to sign confessions they have not read. Men are chained hand and foot. In 1924 the International Workers' Aid helped 12,000 German politicals.

MEXICAN LABOR OFFICIALS FIGHT TEACHERS' STRIKE

Line Up with Governor Against Unions

(Continued from page 1)

affiliated with the C. R. O. M.; (2). no organization of the C. R. O. M. can declare a solidarity strike with a non-affiliated organization or with one that has been affiliated less than six months; (3) the C. R. O. M. will not give aid and forbids the state federation of Puebla to do so. The governor of the state had already sent the C. R. O. M. a statement declaring: (1) that he did not recognize the teachers union; (2) that government employes cannot organize; (3) that his plan of economies could give the teachers no grievance since it was the plan of Calles and had nothing to do with the workers; (4) that the teachers were only striking to serve his political enemies which are also the political enemies of the C. R. O. M. The general secretary of the C. R. O. M., far from repudiating the concept that government employes cannot organize or strike, answered with the decree above-mentioned.

General Strike Breaks Out

All thru April the teachers continued negotiating and the workers of Puebla, in spite of the government-controlled C. R. O. M., continued preparing a general strike. On the 22nd, it broke out. The strike was complete. It included light, water, transport, bread, factories—everything. The schools, of course, also closed.

Troops and police patrolled the streets. The first bloodshed occurred on the twenty-fourth, Leonardo Paleta, former secretary of the state federation was killed and various workers wounded. Other encounters followed. Police, to protect scabs, fired on pickets. Several workers were wounded but the police were disarmed by the strikers. One policeman was killed and another wounded.

Send C. R. O. M. Envoy to Break Strike

The strike spread steadily thruout the state and to the neighboring state of Tlaxcala. The C. R. O. M. sent Eulalio Martinez to Puebla to persuade the strikers to betray the teachers and abandon their strike. (Eulalio Martinez was the delegate of the C. R. O. M. to the second congress of the Red Labor International in Moscow, where he accepted the conditions of affiliation which he and his organization repudiated upon his return. He has since attacked Russia repeatedly. He has just been chosen by the government as "labor attache" to the Mexican Legation in Moscow in accord with the decision to send labor attaches to the embassies of various important countries in representation of the Calles "labor" government.)

Martinez accomplished nothing. The strike become more complete, newspapermen, chauffeurs, electricians added to the list of strikers. The government mobilized 8,000 troops near the capital city of the state, the city of Puebla. President Calles issued a statement attacking the strikers and ordering the troops to protect scabs. Eulalio Martinez secured from the governor of Puebla a promise of recognizing the teachers' union but no other concessions. This he wanted the strikers to eccept but they rejected it. The C. R. O. M. thru the mouth of its general secretary then declared the strike "illegal" unconstitutional, the work of agitators, etc.

Union's Support Teachers

The textile workers of Atlixco seconded the strike on the 28th first deposing their general secretary who opposed it. The workers of other states, also affiliated with the C. R. O. M. but also engaged in the textile trade (Puebla is an important textile center) voted to strike as well but the leaders of the C. R. O. M. were in general successful in preventing the execution of these decisions. The strike lasted till the first of May but the C. R. O. M. gradually isolated it driving the workers in other states and in other parts of the state of Puebla back to work and leaving the capital of the same name as a strike center. On the first of May the federal government greatly augmented the number of troops there. At the same time, the governor promised to take back all teachers and make no reprisals for the strike. By Monday, May 4 the strike was definitely ended.

As an immediate consequence of the treachery of the leaders of the C. R. O. M., the State Federation of Labor, thru its executive committee, has voted to sever its connections with the parent body. They will probably reaffiliate shortly.

The general strike is interesting in that it exposes the "socialist government" of Calles and in its exposure to the workers of Mexico of the true nature of the leaders of the C. R. O. M. strikebreakers at the service of the federal government and the governors of the states, where these are political friends of the labor party. Moreover, it demonstrates palpably the fact that who plays with large masses of workers plays with revolutionary tinder. The government, thru its paid agents, the leaders of the C. R. O. M., has sought to organize the working masses in conservative organizations. But the Puebla general strike has demonstrated that the control of these leaders over their masses is not as secure as they had hoped.

Sham War in Tennessee Over "Evolution" Holds No Promise for Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, let workers and poor farmers keep uppermost in their minds, in reading about the so-called Scopes' "monkey trial," at Dayton, Tenn., that the result of the legal battle will not affect the capitalist class domination of America's educational system. "The Goose-Step" will be in force then as well as now in the schools where America's youth receives its instruction. Even the United States supreme court, headed by that most arch-reactionary, William Howard Taft, can with an easy conscience permit the teacher, John Thomas Scopes, and other instructors, to go ahead teaching evolution as they see fit. No tremor will shake the capitalist structure build on the rights of private property.

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Yet the legal proceedings will serve some purpose. They will show the stone age conservatism in which the democratic South is bogged, altho Dayton, Tenn., is claimed as republican territory. The mould of reaction fits alike upon both the old political parties in Tennessee, as elsewhere.

Take Clarence Darrow for instance. He is willing to line up with the defense lawyers. Darrow was an accredited delegate to the last democratic convention in New York City. His politics ought to help him big south of the Mason and Dixon line. But word got around that Darrow is an infidel. The clever Chicago lawyer announced that he was neither infidel nor atheist, but an agnostic, which left the Southerners more bewildered than ever. They are not accustomed to such hair-splitting distinctions. What is more, however, they are not going to allow any battle they may make for the right to teach evolution in the schools of the state destroy anyone's belief in the teachings of the bible. It looks as if Darrow, who has struggled so hard within recent years to become respectable in capitalist surroundings, will find himself black-balled by the Tennessee defenders of "evolution."

Dudley Field Malone may have better luck. He has been able to live down the fact that he wandered so far afield from the donkey democratic fold as to run for governor of New York, in 1920, on the farmer-labor ticket. Within recent years Malone has specialized in Paris divorces for some of America's best, in the sense of aristocratic families which has developed into a recognized industry.

Then there is John "Wallstreet" Davis, former private counsel for J. Pierpont Morgan, legal aid of the West Virginia mine barons, the phone trust and other "open shop" interests, who is also trotted out as a defender of the right to teach the doctrines of "evolution."

Charles Darwin must surely shudder in his grave to think that lawyers/such as these are mentioned to defend the principles he espoused.

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Private ownership of the nation's wealth and natural resources will not be touched by this discussion of the evolution of the human species. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick is considered a "liberal" in the church because, among other tenets, he is opposed to complete immersion in baptism the victims included in his flock. But John D. Rockefeller Jr., thinks him safe enough to be head of a church to cost millions of dollars, that the heir of Standard Oil will see that he gets. Fosdick's friends are contributing "morally and financially" to the defense of evolution in Tenessee. But religion does not cease in the least, therefore, to function as "the opium of the people."

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But let some instructor arise demanding his right to teach social evolution driving toward the final emancipation of the world's last oppressed class,—that Communism comes on the heels of capitalism with giant strides. It is one of capitalism's greatest fears that even the smallest taint of Communism should raise its head in the nation's school system. Freedom of teaching that does not permit the message of Communism to be heard is a liberty gagged and shackled. It is a fraud par excellance like all liberalisms.

The American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has pledged itself to stand by Scopes. It is in the Teachers' Union, in New York City allied with this organization, that the so-called "liberals" have started a war on the Communist teachers, fearing their influence in developing in the minds of the workers and their children a desire for real enlightenment. Again the terror of "the Russian example" is invoked as a nightmare in defense of capitalism. The teacher-heresy hunters in New York City are neck and neck with the witch burners of the Cumberland mountains in Tennessee. But the Soviet educational system, gradually developing and broadening, with its loyal staff of instructors—loyal to the Workers' Republics—is already an inspiration to workers in many lands.

But it was only thru a tremendous upheaval, that dethroned capitalism, that gave the Russian workers and peasants the right to think for themselves, in the interests of their class. So even in the United States this righ will come to life only in the thunder march of the millions in the social revolution, erecting the banners of the Proletarian Dictatorship in the struggle for the conquest of all power. No peaceful combat here within the dull confines of dusty court rooms, but the open clash on the far-flung battle fronts of the class war, where the toiling masses march to victory against capitalist oppression.

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The sham battle over "evolution" at Dayton, Tenn., holds no promise for the working class. The workers must still fight the real class battle for their own liberation.

COTTON BOSSES CONSPIRING TO CUT PRODUCTION

Less Work for Labor and Higher Prices

NEW YORK—Announcement of the Southern Yarn Spinners' Association of a deliberate plan to curtail production is being interpreted by textile unionists in terms of less food, clothing and shelter for the workers this summer.

The association reports that mills operating more than one million spindles have agreed to curtail operations for at least a week in the period between June 1 and August 15, provided similar agreements are made for the rest of the industry, with a total of ten million spindles.

Manufacturers are signifiinng their intention to reduce production by signing pledge cards sent out by the editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin. The Yarn Spinners' Association says its action follows decisions of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers Association—of which Morgan Butler, son of the United States senator from Massachusetts, is president.

That this organized conspiracy to reduce production and thereby raise prices to the consumer may be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is a subject that has been carefully considered by manufacturers' attorneys, but the consensus of opinion is that the Coolidge administration will not interfere with the plan.

COOKS TO TALK OF CONDITIONS AT JUNE 6 MEET

Scorn Bill Now Before State Legislature

By PASQUALE RUSSO.

Members of the Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Cosmopolitan Social Club are distributing a handbill announcing an educational gathering to be held at the Hotel Morrison, June 6, 8:30 p. m. On this occasion they will discuss the merits of a bill introduced into the general assembly of the State of Illinois.

Theodore D. Smith of the 13th district is the author of the bill and he will be in attendance at the gatthering to show reasons why cooks should be required to have a state license.

From our meager information it appears that the bill will not benefit the cooks. However it is plain that it will increase the revenue flowing into the pockets of crooked officials. Smith, as a politician can be trusted not to introduce a bill that will benefit the slave toiling in a filthy and unsanitary kitchen. To provide for the health of the workers would be inimical to the interests of the food barons and this Smith will studiously avoid.

Workers' Health Comes First.

The bill states: "It shall be unlawful for any person to follow the occupation of cook or chef, unless he shall have first obtained a certificate of registration." From this we are led to believe that registration is of prime importance. But is it? We think not. The first and most important item is the cook's health.

Since Mr. Smith is to attend in person, and since the seance is to be held in the Morrison Hotel, a notorious sweatshop, he will have an excellent opportunity to obtain some first hand information. The conditions at the Morrison are filthy and if Mr. Smith chooses he may study the situation, and if he does he will be forced to conclude that health should be considered before registration.

Let us enumerate some of the conditions actually existing at the Morrison Hotel right at this very moment. The main kitchen is located in the third basement, below street level, and here the heat is terrific. On this same floor there is a large, well-kept toilet with plenty of soap and towels. Unfortunately its use is restricted to that of guests. It is a violation of the rules for any employe to use the toilet. Frequently they use it but at the risk of their jobs. Other times they use the less frequented places behind the range or stock pot.

The toilet for the use of kitchen employes is in the basement below. There are two, one for men, one for women; no soap or towels and the odor is nauseating. On the second floor there is another, but here the conditions are even worse.

No windows, no fresh air, no ventilation. The smell is offensive and all the employes complain, tho no heed is paid to the complaints. There is no provision made for shower baths.

Bad Food Served Public.

Come-backs and scraps are all used and worked over. As a rule chicken skin is mixed with the other scraps. The cook takes this and molds it with his hands, smearing it with bread crumbs. Each day it is served and reserved under the following names:

First Day: "Chicken cutlet with green peas."

Second Day: "Capon cutlet with sweet potatoes."

Third Day: "Turkey cutlet with green peas."

Fourth Day: "Sweatbread cutlet with cream sause."

In most cases these cutlets are sour but are served to the public. On May 22, Waitress No. 19 served several orders of capon cutlets that had soured. Is this fraudulent or not?

The soup pot contains all manner of scraps; it is not covered and roaches and flies have free access to it. On May 19, Waitress No. 1 had her attention directed to a roach in the soup by a customer.

The bread dressing served to the public is handled in the same manner as at the Hotel LaSalle. It is soaked in a filthy sink where pots and pans are washed.

Not infrequently food is actually ken from the garbage can and rved to guests. This seems increde, but the following are the facts:

On May 22, a cook whose card num is 1180 received an order from a st for "pot roast with potato panes." The cook in looking about that the potato pancakes had disared. Turning to Frank Purdy, steward, he inquired: "What has me of the pancakes?" The steward answered by saying: "Look in garbage can." Again the cook ed: "What do you want me to to which the steward replied: them out of the can, they are ght and use them." Needless to the cook obeyed orders. Incidy, we challenge the management of the hotel to disprove or deny an all of these charges.

pert, this condition is not confin the Morrison Hotel. It is ge and applies to all hotels. No bil jured up and proposed by an as man can remedy such bar ditions. There is only one re to meet the situation adequa and that is for the workers to org and remake the conditions su their own health and wel

WALL STREET JOURNAL SHOWS WAGE CUTS BASED ON FALLING PROFITS WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIED

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Profits of $128,390,00 made by 81 industrial corporations in the first quarter of 1925 disprove the propaganda that good profits are impossible with the present level of wages. These same corporations made $129,008,000 in the same period of 1924 so that the decline is less than one-half of one per cent.

After deduction of preferred dividends the profits for three months remaining for common stockholders in these corporations represented a return of three and one-half per cent. On an annual basis this is a profit of fourteen per cent.

This is Wall Street Survey.

The 81 companies were chosen by the Wall Street Journal indiscriminately and comprise practically all that have made comparable reports thus far thru Dow, Jones & Co. They show the general tendency. The owning class is gettting away with profits nearly equal to the generous ones of 1924 in spite of a material reduction in the general level of employment.

Out of 11 industrial groups all but two showed larger profits than in the first quarter of 1924. The amount of profit and rate of return by industries in the first quarter of 1925 were:

Groups	Profits	Pct.
Utilities	$42,680,000	2.81
Steel	24,641,000	2.72
Oil	13,729,000	3.31
Automobile	27,261,000	7.54
Motor accessories	1,894,000	6.20
Metals	5,490,000	5.90
Miscellaneous	7,266,000	3.61
Leather	66,000	.11
Chemical	2,849,000	5.84
Chain stores	2,276,000	9.21
Tobacco	233,000	3.38
Total	$128,390,000	3.50

Profits Not All Low.

These profits represent only three months' operations. For a full year they would mean more than 10 per cent for the stockholders of every industry except leather. The automobile industry would make over 30 per cent for its stockholders; motor accessory concerns approximately 25 per cent. The chemical industry, which among other things supplies farmers with fertilizer, would present common stockholders with more than 23 per cent.

And this Profit Rate is on Water.

Generous stock dividends in the past have capitalized the excess profits of previous years in many of these industries until the present par value of the stock has little relation to the actual investment of the owners. In some industries the common stock was originally all water. So the return on actual investment would be far greater than the percentages shown.

At the beginning of 1925 these corporations had undivided surplus profits of $1,652,057,381, amounting to nearly half the entire $3,657,984,000 par value of their common stock.

City Electricians in New York Ask $1.50 Wage Increase

NEW YORK.—(FP)— City electricians are asking $1.50 more a day from the board of estimate. They are now getting $9 a day.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

FUR WORKERS CALL STRIKE IN MONTREAL

NEW YORK—The International Fur Workers union has called a general strike of fur workers in Montreal, Canada to enforce union standards in shops where the union is well organised and to obtain union agreements in all other shops.

Ruin of Toledo Labor Unions Symbolized in Debris of Terminal

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 31.—The Toledo Terminal R. R. Bldg. was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was in this building in May, 1919, that the 12,000 workers who were locked out by the Willys Overland Co. held their daily meetings.

Within the walls of this building were uttered the words that disorganized the Overland workers when Business Agent Quinlivan of the C. L. U. declared that "We will win this strike by the organization of the skilled workers."

For the first time in their history the Overland workers were together enmasse, 12,000 of them, enthusiastic, full of fight, and feeling the power of their numbers. Then they were told to return to their respective halls and each union to take whatever action it could constitutionally take as regards the lockout. The fight lasted for nine months.

Holland Furnace Company is Still on the Unfair List

The molders' conference board of Chicago denies the report appearing in a number of labor papers that the Holland Furnace Co. has been taken off the unfair list. Negotiations are still under way, molders' union officials say, to restore the eight-hour day and other union conditions at the Holland plant. Chicago molders recently renewed their agreement with union employers for $1 an hour, with the 44-hour week in the summer months and the 48-hour week in winter. The contract, which runs to May 1, 1926, affects 2,000 union molders.

Press Feeders Still Waiting.

The press feeders and assistants are still awaiting the outcome of conferences with employers in Chicago initiated by international officials of the pressmen after Franklin Union No. 4 had asked strike sanction. The union wants a $2 a week raise for day work and $4 nights, the same as has been granted the pressmen.

CAN'T FIRE SCHOOL TEACHER BECAUSE SHE GOT MARRIED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK—Women teachers in New York state and city schools who marry cannot be ousted from their jobs for that reason, Dr. Frank P. Graves, state commissioner of education, rules.

The ruling was made on the case of Mrs. Davis Thomas who lost her job as teacher in Albany when school authorities discovered she had been secretly married. Mrs. Thomas is reinstated. Every teacher is secure in her position, the commissioner says, after the three year probationary period unless removed for cause and then not until she has had a hearing.

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The attempt of New York City school authorities to make the already burdened teachers "volunteer" for playground service before and after school hours is apparently failing, judging by the statement of Dr. William J. O'Shea, superintendent of schools, that the request for volunteers is only temporary. The Teachers' Union has been investigating the working out of the volunteer playground system in school yards and investigators have found that more children playing unsupervised outside the yards than inside, altho the purpose of opening school yards is avowedly the protection of children from street dangers.

Unsuspected Water Underlies Canadian National Railways

MONTREAL, May 31—How and why the capitalization of the Canadian railways jumped up by over $1,000,000,000 in a year or two is worrying railway employes. In 1922 official railway statisttics gave all Canadian roads a total capitalization of $2,159,277,131. The latest official returns give the roads a capitalization of $3,264,674,000, the increase being due to a jump in the bonded debt of over $1,100,000,000. Apparently when the government took over the roads now forming the Canadian National it acquired liabilities which were not revealed at the time.

Norwegian House Defeats Government on Confidence Vote

OLSO, Norway, May 31—The cabinet of Premier Mowinckel, will defer resignation until after the Norse-American centennial celebration, despite its defeat in the lower house of parliament. The government lost by a vote of 56 to 51 on a bill to reduce the expenses of mail service, which the premier had made a question of confidence.

Lars Oftedal is now enroute to America as official representative of the Norwegian government at the Minneapolis celebration, and if the government resigned Oftedal would lose his power to represent the government.

Big Biz Governor Speaks Out

OLYMPIA, Wash, May 31.—Gov. R. H. Hartley, Everett lumber baron, refuses to name a delegate to the national child welfare meet, terming such work "altruistic twaddle" and "uplifting gush."

Guard London Soviet Embassy.

LONDON, England, May 31.—The Soviet embassy at London is being guarded day and night, following threats of violence received in the mails by the Soviet representatives.

WOOD'S TROOPS SLAUGHTER TEN MORO PEASANTS

Cossacks Kill 3 in Cold Blood

MANILA, P. I., May 31.—Gen. Leonard Wood's constabulary, have killed ten more Moro peasants, bombarding a cottage where they were assembled, with shells from two field guns and one mortar, and bombs dropped from two seaplanes. The constabulary, armed with modern American rifles, entered the cottage and found seven dead Moros.

Three more peasants then entered to see what had become of their comrades, they were immediately slain by Wood's cossacks.

The Moro leader, Saraya, for whom Wood's men are searching, has escaped to the mountains. He will probably be shot on sight, as he refused to obey the American puppet governor, Torres, who ordered Saraya to give up valuable real estate belonging to the Moros.

Dispute Between Building Trades Still Unsettled

BOSTON, Mass.—The national board of jurisdictional awards, representing building trades unions, employers and architects, concluded its sessions here without settling the dispute between the carpenters and sheet metal workers that has played such a part in the disruption of building trades councils thruout the nation for several years.

The issue involved is the work of installing hollow metal doors and metal trim. In 1920, when both unions were affiliated to the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and to the national board for jurisdictional awards they brot the issue before the board, each claiming jurisdiction of this work. The decision went against the carpenters: soon after they quit the building trades department. Turmoil followed in many cities— the carpenters in some cases getting the work from local contractors despite the decision. Three years ago the board was asked to settle the issue afresh but took the stand that it could do nothing so long as the carpenters were not affiliated thru the building trades department. This year the Building Trades Employers' association asked the board to adjudicate the question again but the board again refused.

No decision was reached on another perplexing matter—as to whether the sheet metal workers or the electricians shall install "conduit bases," metal baseboard used as conduits for electric wires in office buildings. The sheet metal men were awarded the work two years ago but there has been continued objection from the electricians and this year they demanded a review.

In the controversy between plasterers, carpenters and lathers regarding work on substitutes for lath, plaster and sheathing the board ruled that "any form of plaster board which serves as a base for plastering is the work of the lather."

If You Want Your Demands Cut in Two, Agree to Arbitrate

SEATTLE, May 31—Fifty cents a day increase is awarded Seattle truck drivers in Local 174 by arbitrators. The union had demanded $1.

CHILDREN CROWD OUT MEN AND WOMEN IN SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS

LOW wages, enabling southern cotton mill owners to snatch the bread from families dependent upon the England textile industry, are reflected in a study of the employment of men and women in the industry by Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ethelbert Stewart. His figures show that in 1924 New England cotton mills paid an average of 48.1 cents an hour for labor while southern mills got their labor for an average of 28.6 cents an hour.

Women's Pay Lower.

Women workers in southern mills in 1924 averaged 25 cents an hour. This would give them $15 for a full 60-hour week and only $13.50 for six 9-hour days. In New England mills the average woman worker earned 43.2 cents an hour or about $20.75 for a 48-hour week. Men in southern mills averaged 30.6 cents an hour compared with 50.9 cents in New England mills.

This wage differential has been tempting northern capital to build mills in the unorganised south for a considerable period. The development has been pronounced since 1920. The situation since 1914 is shown in the following figures on a number of employes and average hourly earnings in identical mills:

	Employes		Wages	
Men	New England	South	New England	South
1914	22,038	16,751	18.7c	12.9c
1916	21,314	17,733	22.5	13.0
1918	20,051	15,009	33.7	21.1
1920	10,977	13,370	57.6	45.4
1922	11,520	14,436	44.0	26.8
1924	13,739	19,893	50.9	30.6
Women				
1914	19,683	8,468	15.7	10.9
1916	19,765	8,401	19.2	14.4
1918	20,349	8,395	28.3	17.4
1920	13,742	7,470	49.1	38.2
1922	12,853	8,006	37.9	22.6
1924	13,928	10,468	43.2	25.0

Children Compete With Adult Workers.

The New England mills show failure to recover from the post-war slump. In 1924 they had 27,037 employes comparde with 41,721 in 1914. The southern mills show 30,361 employes in 1914 cmoparde with 25,219 in 1914. The advance of the south has been greater than this indicates as the establishment of new mills is not here reflected.

In New England mills the proportion of women workers was about 60 per cent. Southern mills show a much smaller proportion, approximately a third. Stewart judges from the comparative wages that this is due to the large number of boys employed in southern mills. In the south men face the competition of children as well as women.

Taxicab Drivers Win in Fight for Increase Against Quaker Corp.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK.—About two hundred taxicab drivers employed by the Quaker Holding corporation, went on strike this week for an increase in their commissions. Before the strike the men were receiving thirty five per cent and now they are receiving forty per cent. The strike lasted about four hours and the men struck to a man.

The Quaker Holding corporation, is a new Taxi company in this city, its cabs, being new, notes therefor must be paid on time, the same being true of tire, garage, gasoline, and other bills and the officials knew, that to prolong the strike meant defeat at the hands of their drivers.

There are over thirty thousand taxicab drivers in New York City, and they should follow the example as set by their comrades employed by the Quaker Holding corporation. Amongst the thirty thousands drivers, are about three thousand who are employed by the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation, who are the lowest paid drivers on the streets of this city. Yellow drivers receive only thirty-three and one third per cent, while the drivers working for the independent bosses receive forty per cent.

Yellow taxi drivers wake up! Organization is the only remedy. You cannot improve your conditions unless you solidify your forces and fight for your rights.

"Tavicab drivers of this city unite!" This should be your slogan.

Kane Heads Boston Printers

BOSTON, Mass.,—(FP)—Thomas F. Kane is new president of Local 13 of the Boston Typographical Union, representing newspaper chapels.

Scrap 200 Ships So Profiteers Can Get Contract in Next War

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Two hundred vessels of the government's merchant fleet will be sold in order that they may be scrapped, under an order voted by the shipping board, Chairman O'Connor has announced. Henry Ford is expected to buy a large proportion of the lot, since he wants to cut them up and use the steel.

Among the remaining ships, are 11 refrigerator vessels, and Ford is understood to have an eye on nine of these for operation to South America. They would carry automobiles to Latin American markets and would bring back fresh fruits. The board is ready to permit their use in commerce if the buyer would guarantee their operation for at least five years under the American flag.

All of these sales of government ships represent a big loss to the treasury and an abandonment of the field of public operation of ocean carriers.

Scranton Police Back Anti-Red Soap Boxer

SCRANTON, Pa.—May 31—"Soapbox" Jack O'Brien, anti-radical agitator, is not only howling at Main and Price streets every Monday night against Communists, socialists and I. W. W.'s, with police standing by to handle the traffic problems that might be created if crowds came, but he is also addressing Rotary and Kiwanis clubs on the menace of revolution to American institutions and luncheon clubbers.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

TEAPOT DOMERS INDICTED; BUT IT MEANS NOTHING

May Get Away as They Did Before

By LAWRENCE TODD

Federated Press Service

WASHINGTON, May 31.— Albert Fall, who was Harding's secretary of the interior, has once more been indicted by a grand jury in the District of Columbia in connection with his giving away of the naval oil reserves to Doheny, Sinclair and Standard Oil interests. With Harry Sinclair, who got the Teapot Dome Oil reserve, and Edward L. Doheny, who received the Elk Hills reserve in California, Fall was held for trial on charges of conspiring with these two oil magnates to defraud the government of its property.

Earlier indictments of Fall, Sinclair and both the elder Doheny and his son, on charges of bribery, had been declared void by Justice McCoy in the district court, on the ground that special prosecutors had the assistance of certain representatives of the department of justice in the grand jury room. Young Doheny, who carried the $100,000 from his father to Fall in the little black satchel, was let go at this stage.

D. of J. Has "Doubts"

Congress enacted a law some time ago with reference to fraud cases, extending from three years to six years the period, after the commission of a fraud against the government, during which prosecution may be begun. The department of justice is not sure whether this oil fraud bribery can be considered to be covered by that law. If so, a bribery indictment may be secured later; if not, the three-year period has expired and Fall has the $100,000 safe and secure.

"Justice" the Blind—Smells Oil

When the Coolidge administration, which is filled with friends of Fall and Doheny and Sinclair, will venture to put the oil fraud conspiracy cases on trial has not been decided. Long delay is expected, as Fall has never wanted to face a court and Sinclair and Doheny are equally jury-shy.

In view of the persistence with which Coolidge stood by the oil crowd to the very last, until the Senate revolted and overrode his decisions, the little man from New England cannot see why Fall and Sinclair and Doheny should not trust him now to give them the justice that business men give one another.

The longer the trial is delayed, the more difficult will be the bringing of withnesses sufficient to convict. And the less will the public become indignant at the release of the oil land grabbers.

Government Firing of Union Men Condemned Also by Veterans

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(FP)— Veterans' organizations have again demanded of the White House the removal of public printer Carter, who dismissed 170 printers at the government printing office, late in February, without other reason than a plea of economy. Protest by the Typographical union to which all of them belong have failed.

Attorney General Sargent has advised Coolidge that the dismissals were legal. But there were a number of war veterans in the lot, and they have made the issue one of justice to war veterans. They threaten to make it a political matter all over the country next year.

British Trade Union Probe Shows "Red" Note Was Fake

(Continued from page 1.)

sia on the affair of the "Red letter" have decided to comply with the urgent representations of the trade union organizations that it should be published forthwith.

It is now six months since the "Red letter" was officially acted on and published, and the refusal by the present government of all requests for an official inquiry from those most concerned—the late labor government and the Russian government—so far from hushing up the scandal have made it the source of suspicions that daily become more widespread and deeply rooted.

These suspicions are quite possibly unfounded, and some are at present unfair. Thus the late labor government has become suspect of a reprehensible disregard for its principles by risking a rupture with the largest state in Europe, and the first socialist federation, that would have been disastrous to the peace of the world and the unity of the world's workers, and this on the strength of an unattested and untested forgery.

The present government is suspect of a no less reprehensible disregard for its principles in having falsified a general election by a political plot, with results disastrous to the preservation of constitutional government and the prestige of British public life.

Hits MacDonald.

While the foreign office, by dispatching a critical note to a great [illegible] over the signature of a member [illegible] staff, without express authority from the foreign secretary, by publishing that note without communication with the power concerned or with the acting cabinet, and that too in the crisis of a general election, and by basing all these proceedings on a document even less authenticated than others that had previously proved to be forgeries, has become suspect of a disregard for the first principles of its own routine of the rules regulating international relations and of the great traditions of the civil service.

Such suspicions as these strike at the very root of our political system and poison the very springs of our public life. And until they are removed the labor party is prejudiced in its task of uniting the workers of the world in the rebuilding of Europe; while the present government is no less seriously prejudiced in the eyes of Europe as being held to owe its term of power to a secret service coup d'etat.

Public Inquiry.

Wherefore, the trade union council, whose position gives it peculiar advantages for gauging the opinion of the electorates both in this country and the continent, considers that it would be most regrettable, if any considerations of party interest were to prevent parliament and the two parties concerned from clearing the air by an official and public inquiry.

The trade union delegation in Moscow has investigated fully the authenticity of the "Red letter" in so far as the Russians are concerned. But authenticity is really a minor matter compared to the question as to how this document came to get its authority.

For, as the present home secretary pointed out to the house, it was the official action on and publication of the letter that made a crucial general election turn on this affair.

This responsibility is shared between the labor party and the foreign office. The latter cannot demand a hearing in its own defence. This can only be done for it by the labor party.

Demand For Showdown.

The objections advanced against a public inquiry do not carry conviction. The safety of secret agents can be secured by their withdrawal, and has in any case been guaranteed by the Russian government. If the Russian authorities can expose the officials and archives of the foreign office and Comintern to a foreign inspection, a refusal on our part to subject those of the foreign office and Scotland Yard to parliamentary investigation cannot but be held highly suspicious abroad.

At home a persistence in opposing this public demand cannot but create growing contempt for and an ever-decreasing confidence in parliament and public life.

The general council, therefore, urges that the government permit representatives of the labor party to carry out an investigation on this point in association with officials of the foreign office.

The report of the trade union delegation to Russia on its investigation into the "Zinoviev letter" begins with a description of the Communist International and its relations with the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Their inquiries, the delegation say, have convinced them that this organization is not of such a character that its activities should be allowed to affect the relations between two world powers such as the British empire and the U. S. S. R.

The Comintern, like other internationals, is a co-ordinating and controlling authority—not a world-wide conspiracy. It enables a central Communist organization to discuss and direct a common policy with national organizations.

Further, they (the delegation) have good evidence that the influence of the Comintern in respect of England is at present exercised for moderation and for action on constitutional lines. They are satisfied that the commissariat for foreign affairs has both a position and a policy that would prevent any action by the Comintern in breach of treaty engagements; and that the Comintern has not committed or even contemplated any such breach.

Inspected the Archives.

These views have been formed partly at the result of the report of the deputation that inspected the archives of the Communist International. Permission was obtained in the course of a conversation with M. Zinoviev and no previous notice was given of the inspection.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. Tillet, Grenfell and Young, of whom one had a good knowledge of Russian—the secret records being found to be mostly kept in German.

The deputation first asked to be shown the file of correspondence with the British Communist Party. This was produced from a locked press and was a loose file of typewritten duplicates in English. It was read thru and leave was asked to take a copy of one confidential document.

The deputation goes on to describe how it was given full information with regard to the method of drafting and registering of important documents, and was shown the daily register of all outgoing correspondence.

All entries which might conceivably concern England were inquired into, and the documents produced. It was impossible, says the report, that this record, a large volume in many different handwritings, bearing every evidence of having been daily written up, could have been tampered with.

Read Executive Minutes.

Finally the minutes of the Executive meetings of the Comintern were examined, and this, says the report, gave a very complete knowledge of the whole recent activities of the Comintern between June and October, 1924.

It is enough to say in regard to these activities that there was good evidence that in respect of England they conformed to the international agreement as to propaganda, and that the main operations of the Comintern have of late been given a very different objective.

Before leaving, the deputation satisfied themselves that there was no other channel in the Comintern departments by which a letter signed by M. Zinoviev could have been either discussed, drafted or issued.

This inspection convinced them, so far as a negative can be proved, that no "Red letter" ever left the Comintern.

Never a "Red Letter."

And this conclusion that there never was a "Red letter" is corroborated, continued the delegation, by the little that has been divulged in London as to its origins. Thus Mr. Chamberlain in the house (December 15), in reply to Mr. MacDonald, admitted that the foreign office had never had an original and that it was "wholly immaterial whether the signature of Mr. McManus was put by him or not." While Mr. MacDonald stated: "I never had a particle of evidence."

On the other hand, Mr. Chamberlain positively maintains the authenticity of the document as a result of his cabinet inquiry, while Mr. MacDonald considers it "not proven" as a result of his.

So that the inference drawn by those who still believe in a Comintern conspiracy is that while the "Red letter" may not have been a formal signed dispatch, yet that its contents were communicated in some form or other. And the explanation generally accepted by such believers is that the substance of it was contained in a speech of which a summary was sent to the British Communist Party.

The delegation has, therefore, to deal with the further question as to whether M. Zinoviev could have said anything like the substance of the letter in his periodic addresses to the Comintern, which had subsequently been sent to England. They found that it was a procedure of the Comintern to circulate information to committees abroad in the form of summaries of speeches made by M. Zinoviev to the Central Committee.

But that instructions such as the "Red letter" purports to be were never sent in this form but always in signed dispatches. Further, that under date of September 12, summaries of a speech of M. Zinoviev to the Central Committee were sent to the British Communist Party in coverers marked "secret," and signed by Mr. McManus.

The substance of this speech was quite unobjectionable and dealt mainly with matters on the continent. Full notes were made of it during the inspection and a copy obtained of the covering dispatches.

After criticizing the "Red letter" from the point of view of internal evidence, the delegation concludes that it has produced evidence that should satisfy all open-minded opinion that the "Red letter" was a forgery. It further claims to have exposed the probable sources used by the forger. And, finally, that enough of the information in its possession has been published to convince any reader open to conviction that if a similar investigation were undertaken in London it would certainly expose who the forger was.

NEGRO STUDENTS WIN STRIKE AT HOWARD COLLEGE

Will Not Be Punished for Drill Absence

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(FP)—Three points have been won by the students of Howard University who went on strike against punishment for non-attendance at military training classes. After a week of discussion as to whether faculty or students in the federal government's great college for the Negro race were responsible for the strike, a partial settlement has been conceded.

Students are henceforth not to be suspended for "cutting" military drill and other classes until changes in the rules are made. No student is to be charged with absence or made to bear other penalties for participation in the strike.

Seven other demands of the students are still under discussion by the faculty. Among these is the abandonment of compulsory military training.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Boost Library in the Bronx.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Bronx library committee is going to arrange a comraderie, get together, sociable and housewarming to celebrate the opening of the Bronx library. The affair will be held the last Saturday in June at the Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road. Admissioon will be absolutely free. Refreshments will be served and good talent arranged for; music—plenty of good jazz will be saxaphoned; and indications are that those attending will long after remember the rip-roaring good time that the Bronx library committee furnished them just to show that it appreciates the necessity of fun and frolic—of tripping "the light fantastic toe" as well as reading solemn Milton.

Remember the date comrades—the last Saturday in June, and all be there. Come formal, informal, or any other way you please, but come enmasse.

And now, don't forget that the Bronx library is on the map—on the Bronx map. Come over to the headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, and drink deep of the fountain of wisdom and learning; or come as a mere spectator and see what's doing. Bring us your old books and pamphlets, and if you have a few dollars to spare, throw them in for good measure.

Wednesday, June 3, at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road, the organization meeting of the Workers' Sport Alliance will take place. All Workers Party and Y. W. L. members and sympathizers interested in upbuilding themselves physically as well as building the Communist movement should attend this meeting. Our sports will consist of field and track work, class exercises, calisthenics and swimming.

The Role and Tasks of the Agitation and Propaganda Work in the Bolshevization of The National Sections of Communist International

By BELA KUN.

IF we understand under the Bolshevisation that the sections of the C. I. are to be rendered capable, in ideological-political and organisatory respects, of leading and organizing revolution (or, to speak more accurately, of leading and organizing the present period of international revolution, that is, the period in which the majority of the proletariat, and of those decisive social strata forming the reserves of revolution, are to be won over) successfully by the use of those methods which have led the Russian Communist Party to victory, then the role and tasks falling to the Agitprop work as part of Bolshevization may be easily and definitely ascertained. Leninism made the party of the Bolsheviki capable of recognizing the Russian objective revolutionary forces, and of making use of the whole of the given factors, thus enabling it to organize the revolution and lead it to victory.

That teaching which has developed the theory and practice of Marxism by Marxian methods, and applied it to the post Marxian period of economic and social development, by means of the experiences gained in three Russian revolutions and in the various forms of revolution passed thru by the international proletariat, and by generalizing these experiences into a theory, renders the party capable, both as regards politics and organization of winning over the masses for the revolution. This theory serves the masses as guide for practical and successful revolutionary action.

Bolshevization Defined.

BOLSHEVIZATION does not thus merely mean the recognition of the lessons learned from the experiences undergone by the Bolshevist Party, nor merely the acceptance of the forms of organization of this party.

The theory of Bolshevism cannot be separated from the experience won by the Bolshevist Party, or from the forms of organization resulting on the three Russian revolutions. But on the other hand it would be equally wrong to separate the methods from the results—as is done by some who call themselves Marxists and even belong to the Communist Party—and entirely wrong to degrade Bolshevization from a theory which leads revolutionary action to a mere aggregate of practical experiences. The real import of Bolshevism consists of having the Communist Parties take over Leninism in its entirety, and apply it in actual political and organizatory practice. It is only within the confines of this theory as a whole, and in their character as its constituent parts, that the differentiated political and organizatory measures applied in the various countries, at different times and in different forms, can become a Bolshevist policy, that is, can become a policy adapted to winning over the masses for the purposes of revolutionary action at any given stage of revolution. It is only within the limits of this theoretical entirety that we can avoid the two dangers constantly threatening the Communist Parties: 1. The danger of regarding the Communist Party as "object in itself," as a party isolated from the masses, and 2. The danger of taking the "winning over" of the masses to mean that it is not the Communist Party which leads the masses, but that this party gives way to the spontaneous will of the masses, and permits itself to be led by it.

During the present period of revolution both these dangers may become very acute, and are already acute in many places. For this reason the fundamental task to be carried out by the propagandist work of the Communist Parties consists of rendering the leading cadres of the party and the masses ideologically capable of leading political organisation and agitation of a nature competent to maintain a constant connection with the masses—and not only to maintain this connection, but to penetrate more deeply into the masses and to comprise them on a broader foundation.

The Two Main Spheres of Work of the Agitprop.

STARTING from this viewpoint, we see that Bolshevization demands that the work of the Agitprop be concentrated in two closely connected main lines, both aiming essentially at the same goal:

1. The education of the leading cadres of the parties in the spirit of Leninism; Leninist mass propaganda on broad party lines.

2. The extension of the agitative power and influence of the party press by means of the creation of a Communist mass press—we must not be afraid of the term: "Communist people's press."

Work must be carried on everywhere in these two directions. And tho the measures employed for the attainment of these objects may be different in every party, these aims and tasks must form, internationally, the concrete goals aimed at by the concrete Agitprop activity of every Communist Party.

Propaganda for Leninism.

Up to the present day, propaganda for Leninism has scarcely got past the point of agitation in favor of this propaganda.

The reason for this may be approximately found in the following circumstances:

1. The majority of our parties have not yet discovered the best way of combining propaganda for Leninism with the actual political questions, struggles, and organizatory work of the party. In other words: the propaganda has been more or less abstract.

2. The absence of Lenin's works among the Leninist literature in the majority of the European languages.

3. The complete lack of organs leading the working propaganda during the period immediately following the Fifth Congress or the existence of such organs in an embryonal state only, both in the C. I. and in its various sections. As a result of this, propaganda cadres have been lacking in the various parties, or the employment of the existing propagandist forces has been unorganised.

THE experience of six months now looked back upon by the Agitprop Department of the C. I., tho extremely incomplete, suffices to show that these difficulties can be overcome by energetic effort, tho not within a very short time. The indispensible connections between the propaganda for Leninism and the struggles and organizatory work of the party, in other words: the working out of the import and methods of propaganda work—at least in the most important and largest sections—will be rendered possible by the co-operation of the separate sections and the Agitprop organs of the C. I. The translation of Lenin's most important works into foreign languages is a much greater technical and financial difficulty. The lack of suitable translators and of a book publishing apparatus, the political conditions obtaining the various countries—illegality—greatly delay the publication of Lenin's works. The creation of organs leading the propaganda work has also been greatly delayed, chiefly for the reason that the decisions arrived at by the Fifth Congress on this question have not immediately assumed the position of importance due to them in the consciousness and the work of the parties. It will be the task of the Enlarged Executive to make the parties fully conscious of the importance of this theory.

Leninist Clubs and Schools.

The six months which have passed since the Bolshevization slogan was issued have matured the question of propaganda for Leninism to such an extent that at least the most important and best developed sections of the C. I. have been able to take up the following tasks, and to issue the following slogans:

1. The establishment of a Central School of Leninism in the course of the year 1925.

2. Short elementary courses of instruction are to be arranged in every local organization, a Leninist club is to be formed in every large party nucleus, and in the individual parties the whole of the members (as in the English Communist Party) can pass thru a certain course of instruction within a certain time, say two or three years, with the aid of these elementary classes, or can be united in Leninist clubs.

Besides this, provision is to be made within this year for a really thoro study of Leninism, if only for a limited few, by means of the organization of international Leninist courses of instruction (by the German, French and English sections) in Moscow.

The Agitprop Section of the Enlarged Executive is faced by the task of working out all the practical and differentiated activity involved in this propaganda work.

The slight initiatives already observable in this sphere of activity—modest but none the less worthy of praise—as for instance the Lenin School and the district instruction courses formed by the French party, the efforts made by the American party for the formation of Marxist clubs, similar endeavors within the German party, and especially the initiative taken by the English party in gaining influence over the whole of the party members by means of elementary courses of instruction at which attendance is obligatory, show that the definite aims pursued do not reckon with political and organizatory circumstances only, but—at least in the case of a part of the sections—with actual possibilities also.

The Bolshevist People's Press.

THE other offensive point of Agitprop work in the sphere Bolshevization is the fundamental reorganization of the Communist press, its transformation into a Bolshevist people's press.

The propaganda for Leninism does not serve solely for the internal strengthening of the party, but at the same time for the purpose of party expansion and of enabling the party to Bolshevize the masses outside of the party. The Bolshevization of the parties with respect to agitation must first find its expression in the press, and in the following manner:

(a) The Communist press is to be reorganized in purport and form in such a manner as to be able to fully satisfy the widest interest taken by the broadest working masses for questions of political and social culture. It must form the daily reading matter of not only the party members, but of the broadest masses of the workers, and must not only be read by shop and factory workers, but by the members of their families.

(b) Distribution must be so organized that the party is enabled, by means of its press, to reach those strata of the working class which it cannot reach by other methods and forms of agitation.

(c) The Communist press is to be freed from all professionalism, so that the worker is not merely the reader of the Communist newspaper, but at the same time its contributor and distributor. This raises the question of the Worker Correspondents, a question which inevitably arises with elementary force wherever the Communist press has found a fairly wide circle of readers. The settling of this question is the more imperative as certain sectarian tendencies can already be observed with regard to it, caused by the limitation of the Workers Coorespondents to the Communists.

Importance of Communist Dailies.

In connection with these questions the problem of the international press may here be mentioned as belonging to our general tasks; our international press may safely make it its aim to double the number of readers of the Communist press.

In a great number of Communist parties the creation of a daily newspaper is a burning question. The lack of a Communist daily newspaper is greatly felt in a number of countries, especially in England. Without a daily newspaper the Communist Party cannot form any adequately important factor in any country. The initiative taken by the American Communist Party, by which the publication of a daily Communist paper in the English language has been made possible, shows that the issue of a daily paper is not an impossible taks for a Communist Party which has passed beyond the stage of mere agitation, or approaching the end of this stage.

The Organization of Agitprop Work.

THE Fifth Congress impressed it upon every party, as special task, to create special organs for Agitprop work. This task, closely bound up with the prerequisites of successful party work—and in general with the differentiation of party work and of party apparatus—has been carried out to but a very slight degree up to now. Even in the central party apparatus only the first steps are being taken towards the formation of the organs required for Agitprop work. (Germany, France, Czecho-Slovakia, and Italy are taking the lead in this direction, and the English party is not remaining behind.)

Where these leading organs are lacking, the organization of Agitprop work is impossible. The party cannot accomplish the task of Bolshevisation which is set it if there are no organs for the distribution of Bolshevist ideology. The central organs themselves are merely suspended in the air, so to speak, if the Communist labor organizations do not furnish them with such organs, that is, with organizations holding a grasp over the members, and keeping up the connections between the party centers and the periphery. The reorganization of the party on the basis of factory nuclei remains deficient and inadequate unless we succeed in imparting the spirit of Communism into the work of the factory cells. A not inconsiderable part of this Communist spirit is supplied by the propaganda for Leninism, by the dissemination of the Communist press, and by the systematic agitation among the non-party masses. In connection with this the question of the Agitprop organization is raised, that is, the question of the creation and development of that type of party worker whose task consists in organizing and leading the ideological work of Bolshevization in the immediate circle of party members, and among the broad masses outside of the party.

These organizatory questions await their solution, at least in general, if we are really intent upon realizing, in a manner promising actual success in the near future, the two prerequisites indispensible for the Bolshevization of the Communist Parties, the two most imperative tasks: the propaganda for Leninism and the creation of a Communist people's press.

Our Readers' Views

Victim of Bosses' "Law."

I was going to receive initiation i
to the party, and my application
filed at the Los Angeles Englis
branch, I wish to state that I feel be
ter toward becoming a member sinc
I have been incarcerated. I hav
learned more about class organizatio
than if I had attended many schools.

I can't give you details as you u
derstand my position. It's not allowe
since I am a prisoner.

Bought Book—Jailed.

The "crime", comrades, is so atroc
ous that I am really afraid to describ
it. But being one of you, well, what
shame to us anyway, so let me say

The book agents were after me t
buy a book, and let me name the co
pany, Merriams & Co., who sells di
tionaries at $2.00 down and monthl
payments. I ordered that book thr
the mails with the $1.00 and later, o
ing to long unemployment, I hadn'
paid any, and that book was stole
from my room, so the company in
structed the government's postmaste
to arrest me for "using the mails t
defraud." I thought is was nothin
and the public defendant advised m
to plead guilty so I wouldn't get mor
than sixty days.

I thought then it might be quicke
than to plead not guilty, so I pleade
guilty, and the protector of bills, du
to the ruling clan, Judge Benjami
Bladsoe of Los Angeles, sentenced m
to ten months.

This was a trap, as I have been 1
years in the U. S. A. and all that tim
in California, full citizen and an hon
orable discharge from the army.

In my fury I addressed a letter t
the secretary of labor, demanding th
cancellation of my citizenship and a
immediate deportation at the expira
tion of my sentence, to which his hon
or advises me that it's impossible a
the crime is not big enough to gran
me that wish. I have been workin
18 years and have no fare to leave.

So this is the crime, exactly tha
the bills were not paid, and to punis
those like me who don't pay bills, the
have revised the old law of debt im
prisonment as "using the mails to de
fraud."

Anyway, I am here, and glad for the
great strength it gives me. This incarceration shows me more of the
true face of the system and it cost me
ten months without sunlight.—T. K.

Pittsburgh Membership Meeting Wednesday, June 3, at Lyceum

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 31—Th
Pittsburgh membership meeting of th
Workers Party will be held on Wed
needay, June 3, 8 p. m., at the Inter
national Labor Lyceum, 805 Jame
street, N. S., main floor.

Arne Swabeck, district organizer
will report on the party conferenc
held in Chicago recently. The secon
order of business will be the questio
of Worker Correspondence and th
circulation of the DAILY WORKER.
All members are urged to attend.

FIVE SHOP NUCLEI ORGANIZED BY THE PARTY IN PULLMAN

Five shop nuclei were organized in Pullman last week when Comrades Abern, Johnstone, Dunne and Gomez, representatives of the district executive committee, came before a membership meeting of the Pullman city organization.

The shop nuclei organized were Shop Nucleus No. 1, Pullman car shops, 17 members; Shop Nucleus No. 2, Wisconsin Steel company, 4 members; Shop Nucleus No. 3, Illinois Steel company, 4 members; Shop Nucleus No. 4, Ford Motor works, 11 members, and Shop Nucleus No. 5, Illinois Central Hospital, 3 members.

Comrade Martin Abern, district organizer presented the problem of shop nuclei organization to the membership meeting at which some 40 members were present. He outlined briefly the historical necessity of shop nuclei organization, the need of correct organization in order to carry out a correct Communist policy. Comrade Abern then detailed the work of a shop nucleus, the matter of industrial activity, the picking up of issues of the shop, trade union work, development of shop committees, literature distribution, educational work and hundred and one things that will aid in reaching the workers in the shops with a Communist message.

Our party members, he pointed out, do not have real contact with the workers in the shops when they are organized in territorial branches. Shop nuclei organization, organization in the shops, of our party members gives us possibilities of really getting mass contact, of being bolsheviks, men of the masses.

A number of questions pertaining to the work were asked and then the meeting got down to the business of organizing the shop nuclei. The members who worked in these various shops were divided at once according to the place of work, then the district executive committee each took a group of the party comrades into a corner of the hall and proceeded to the organization of shop nuclei. Officers were elected, work laid out and plans laid for early meetings of the nuclei. Shop nuclei delegates to the city central committee were also elected.

Possibilities for complete re-organization of Pullman on the shop nuclei basis are good. About one half of the party membership was present. The district executive committee is calling another membership meeting at an early date. Many of the comrades who were absent work in the shops where the nuclei were organized and these comrades will at once be attacked to the shop nuclei, then a drive for new members will commense.

The comrades were enthusiastic about the possibilities of Communist work on the shop nucleus basis.

The slogan is complete reorganization of Pullman party organization on a shop nucleus basis.

Ford Employs More Men Than Any Other Auto Manufacturer

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Henry Ford employs more men than any other automobile company, employment figures just made public reveal. The Ford organization employs 161,000 persons in its work thruout the United States.

Ford has added 14,500 persons to his employment list in Detroit since March 1. The Ford assembling plants are using 44,000 employes.

Bosses Given up Wage Cut

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Childrens' Jacket Contractors Association has given up its demands for a wage reduction following the refusal of the Childrens' Clothing Workers' Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated, to consider a cut.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

Machinists' Ballot Results Held Secret

(Continued from page 1).

by a general claim that he won against the leftwinger, Voyzey.

The evident defeat of John L. Lewis and of "B & O." Bill Johnston, is held up as the most important developments in the trade union movement, as these two reactionaries represent the threacherous type of labor leader, the open and flagrant traitor to the union that Lewis is, and the even more dangerous class collaboration tendency of Johnston, who is responsible for the infamous "co-operation" scheme put into effect on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad—a scheme which turns the union into a company union by official sanction.

The Successful Maneuver of the Left Wing.

The influence of the left wing, which has been gathering strength steadily as the discontent among the rank and file with these treacherous policies grew, is undoubted. In the case of Lewis it sent him to certain defeat in an open struggle between reaction and the revolutionary left wing. In the present case of Johnston, the left wing, altho formally eliminated by the primary election, has maintained an independent force and defeated Johnston by an election alliance with the centrist Anderson group, which it has pushed forward to shatter the grip of the Johnston reactionary machine.

Whatever the announcement of Secretary-Treasurer Davison, this maneuver has proven eminently successful.

Victory for Pennsylvania Carpenters.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 31.—The new agreement won by Hazleton carpenters from the Master Builders raises wages 12½ cents an hour to $1.12½ for journeymen and $1.37½ for foremen.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DISTRICT NINE GOES ON RECORD

Put Your Shoulders to the Wheel

TO ALL BRANCHES IN DISTRICT 9.

COMRADES:—At a special meeting of the District Executive Committee held yesterday the following instructions were ordered issued to every party unit in this distrcit:—

DAILY WORKER RESOLUTION

1. The campaign to secure subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER must supercede all other campaigns until June 15.
2. Systematic campaigns must be inaugurated in every city to mobilize every party member for this work at once. This mobilization to continue until the branch quota has been raised.
3. Every party member capable of reading English should subscribe for the DAILY WORKER. Comrades who cannot read English should subscribe for their children so that they may acquire an understanding of the Communist movement.
4. The matter of building the DAILY WORKER shall be a permanent order of business at all branch meetings in this district. During this order of business all members should be called upon to state just what they have done for the DAILY WORKER since the last meeting of the branch.
5. Every branch of the party should appoint one comrade as a "Worker Correspondent" to send in all the local news of a working class character to the DAILY WORKER.
6. The District Office will expect a report from every branch of the party and from every C. C. C. on June 15th, giving a detailed report on the number of subscriptions secured by each branch and the steps being planned to secure the balance of the quota.

Minneapolis has been given a quota of 200 new subscribers, St. Paul has been given 135, Duluth 75, Superior 60 and EVERY OTHER BRANCH IN THE DISTRICT MUST SECURE 10 NEW SUBSCRIBERS. The life of the DAILY WORKER depends on this campaign being made a success. Put your shoulder to the wheel!

Fraternally,
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
A. C. Hathaway, Dist. Organ. Dist. 9.

WANTED IN NEW YORK!

COMRADES to give one or more hours regularly every week to the task of building up the Brower Memorial Library of the Workers' School.

Much work must be done in sorting and filing magazines, cataloguing books, marking, cutting, and filing clippings, etc.

Come over any day or evening to 108 East 14th street, Room 34. The clipping and research bureau is being organized by the school FOR YOUR SERVICE. You must help.

Schlossberg for Unity

NEW YORK, May 31.—Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, is the first national executive of a big American Labor Union to endorse the movement for international trade union unity that is now going on between the Russian and British labor organizations. Schlossberg's opinions are given in the May 29 issue of Advance, official organ of his union.

Patronize our advertisers.

Chicago University Fires 17 of Faculty Because of "Old Age"

Sixteen men and one woman will b
dropped from the faculty of the Un
versity of Chicago at the end of th
present term, it has been announced
because they have reached the 65 yea
age limit set by the board of trustees.

One of those who is being retired
is Prof. John M. Coulter, head of the
botany department. "Ihave reached
the age of retirement, it was inevi
table," Coulter said. He will head
the Boyce-Thompson institute for
plant research at Yonkers.

WHO IS BEHIND THE CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ?

The YOUNG WORKER, the weekly organ of the Young Workers League of America, carries on a strenuous campaign against these camps in every issue.

In the latest issue of the

Young Worker

there is a special story exposing these camps which turn out scabs as fast as they turn out cannon-fodder.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L. at the El Paso Convention

the Citizens' Military Training Camps have become a burning issue to every left winger in a trade union. For this action of the El Paso convention not only connects the machinery of the American Federation of Labor up with the War Department, but thru this action the bureaucrats are collaborating with the big open shop employers in supporting this strike-breaking institution.

You will want to be well informed about the C. M. T. C.'s. Send bundle orders and subscriptions to

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE
Young Workers League of America
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The British Trade Union Conference

On June 4 there will convene in London a conference that is of the most vital importance for the British labor movement, the most militant in the International Federation of Trade Unions and consequently of tremendous signfficenace for the world trade union movement.

The conference is for the purpose of setting up a solid front of unions in basic industries against the British capitalists. Far more powerful than the old triple alliance which collapsed on Black Friday principally thru the treachery of Frank Hodges, then secretary of the Miners' Federation, the new alliance will be composed of the Miners' Federation (which took the initiative in calling the conference), the National Union of Railwaymen, the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the Transport Workers Federation, the Transport and General Workers Union and the metal trade unions.

The Minority Movement in Great Britain has been working for a conference of this kind at which ways and means will be devised for centralizing the efforts of the unions in the basic industries, adopting a common policy and thereby strengthening the whole labor front. The calling of the conference and the belief that the General Council of the Trades Union Congress will assist in bringing the whole British labor movement into line with the powerful group of unions forming the new alliance, is a victory for the left wing and proof of the rapid advances made by the British working class.

Capital in Great Britain is on the offensive. The MacDonald government failed the workers and not only failed the workers but it failed even to fight for them. It continued the policy of the imperialists abroad but refused to enact even such mild reforms as a miners' minimum wage bill.

What is taking place in Great Britain is a new alignment of the forces of labor. The workers in the basic industries and their unions, suffering the most from the breakdown of British industry, are in no mood for further compromises. These masses are in revolt against the cowardly leadership of the MacDonalds and Thomases. They are coming closer to the Communists, close enuf to join with the All-Russian unions in the drive for world trade union unity.

The British labor movement has hoisted its anchor of conservatism and is beginning to move down the broad stream of the class struggle, gaining momentum rapidly. Great developments are in prospect and the coming conference is an indication that they will be in line with the rest of the world revolutionary movement which is making breaches in the walls of capitalism in a dozen different countries.

Framing Union Organizers

As an aftermath of the street railway strike in Buffalo and the other great strike movements that took place in 1922 two labor officials have been arrested in Detroit and charged with dynamiting railroad property in the former city.

The two officials, William Fitzgerald, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, and W. P. Collins, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, were in charge of an organization campaign launched by the Detroit Federation of Labor.

There is probably a direct connection between their organizational activities in Detroit and the revival of this three year old charge. The case itself has some peculiar aspects. Involved in it originally were some of the most reactionary officials of the Buffalo labor movement and it is rumored in union circles that the whole case is a frame-up engineered by the Buffalo employers' association working with some of its tools in the local lavor movement.

The federal authorities, after a delay of three years, arrest the two union officials at the time when the organization campaign is beginning to worry the Detroit bosses. If the case does nothing else it certainly furnishes an example of how convenient the machinery of the government is to the capitalists when they want to check the activities even of two such conservative labor leaders as Fitzgerald and Collins. It may be mentioned in this connection that, while Fitzgerald is a conservative vice-president of a conservative union, that in purely trade union struggles, organizing campaigns in particular he displays considerable militancy. In 1915 he was in charge of the organization of the streetcarmen in Seattle and was brot into court by the local bosses on a framed charge. The strike failed at the time but one year later the union succeeded in building a permanent organization.

The case of these two organizers is a class case and shows quite clearly that the most reactionary union leaders cannot get away from the class character of the struggle when they are really trying to organize.

The Detroit labor movement should and doubtless will, give these organizers all the support possible in their fight for acquittal.

A Real Famine

The story, taken from the London Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trades Union Congress which we published Friday, dealing with the famine situation in Ireland, should settle once and for all the question of whether there is a famine in that long-suffering land.

The facts of actual starvation, secured at firsthand by the correspondent of the London Daily Herald, give the lie direct to the glowing statements of the spokesmen of the puppet Free State government. Men, women and children, with their livestock, are actually dying for want of food and the small amounts needed to relieve the acute distress, but which have not been forthcoming from the government, bear eloquent testimony to the callouusness of a regime which deliberately condemns these workers and peasants to starvation by sabotaging efforts for their relief.

Babies eighteen months old living on a little flour and water, old men and women keeping a spark of life in their wasted bodies by eating potato peelings, whole villages living on limpets picked from the rocks at low tide, are a few of the things the Herald correspondent saw and these things surely are not conditions that prevail in any but famine districts.

Yes, there is an Irish famine and relief, steady and generous, must come from the workers and farmers of the United States. Let us answer the lies of the tools of British imperialists in Ireland with money, food and clothing for these stricken workers and peasants.

Speculations of Japanese Imperialism in China

By TANG SHIN SHE

THE foreign imperialist press in China and the foreign representatives are raising a great outcry regarding the bad conditions in China, and are constantly demanding that law and order be finally established and that China be made a unified state. As a matter of fact, however, war and unrest mean good business for the imperialists. They are supporting the generals with all their powers and are smuggling arms into China in order to sell them to the military chiefs. The Japanese in particular have been very active recently in this respect.

When in 1917, China entered into the world war it received large military credits from Japan. From this time on Tuan She Sui become a slave of Japan. Even now he is working not only in the interest of these imperialists but also in the interest of the French. Tchang Tso Lin is likewise an out and out supporter of Japan. In the October war of 1924—at Shanghaikwan—the Japanese supported Tchang Tso Lin not only with aeroplanes and money etc., but in Tsin Huang Dau Japanese troops fought directly against those of Wu Pei Fu.

ON the 6th of March last there took place in Mukden a military conference of the supporters of Tchang Tso Lin which was even attended by the local Japanese consul. The following decision was arrived at: 10 million Chinese Dollars are to be devoted to improving and increasing the army of Tchang Tso Lin; half of this sum is intended for the air fleet, the remaining half for the artillery and for the erection of a gas factory (for war purposes). Among the artillery and the air officers of the Manchu troops there are a great number of Japanese, as well as their friends, white guardist Russian and French.

It was further decided at this conference that Tchang Tso Lin's air fleet should undertake a flight to Japan in the spring. During this year many branch lines, for the greater part for military purposes, are to be added to the Southern Manchurian (Japanese) railway. The Japanese are treating Tchang Tso Lin very defferentially not only because they wish him to work for their interests in China (against the Chinese people,) but also because they wish to have him as a point of support against America and Soviet Russia.

The above measures are a direct means of insurance for Japan. But the Japanese also like to indulge in speculations. All the defeated Chinese generals are received with open arms in Japan. They not only gave asylum to their own supporters such as the Anfu people, who were defeated in 1922, and General Lu, who was driven out of Shanghai in October 1924, but also to their opponents, the Chili people, as, for example, Chi Schu Yuan. According to the report of the Peking Morning Post of March 14, Chi Schu Yuan has now returned to Hankou, under Japanese protection (!) where he will again co-operate with Wu Pei Fu.

KALGAN is the headquarters of the Americans in Northern China. The ally of the Americans, the Christian General Feng Yu Hsaing has now also his general staff in Kalgan. He has the entire Kalgan-Peking and the Peking-Hankau railway lines in his hand. Using Hankau as a base, he is trying to establish connections with the South-West provinces, while from Honan (the central portion of the Peking-Hanau line) he is trying to get into touch with the two North-West provinces Kansu and Shensi. Of course this plan of Feng Yu Hsiang runs couter to the interests of Japan. Tchang Tso Lin is therefore endeavoring to thwart the intentions of Feng Yu Hsiang. The Honan war in February of this year arose solely from this cause. In the middle of March this war came to an end and the opponent of Feng Yu Hsiang (that is the friend of Tchang Tso Lin) suffered a defeat.

When, at the beginning of January last, Wu Pei Fu had to flee from Honan to Hupe and his supporter Chi Schu Yuan was obliged to flee to Japan, he possessed nothing more than two warships. In spite of this, he still had an immediate influence in the upper Yangtse provinces. The chief enemy of Wu Pei Fu today is likewise Feng Yu Hsiang. This again provides a good speculation for Japan. On the one hand there is now Wu Pei Fu and Tchang Tso Lin in close connection, on the other side Wu Pei Fu is assisted by a Japanese Lieutenant Colonel as adviser. In January Wu Pei Fu wanted to start a revolt in Hupe; for this purpose the Japanese adviser attempted to procure him a war credit. The plan however was discovered and, on the demand of the citizens of Hankau and Wuchang, the Japanese adviser was expelled from the place. Since the middle of March Wu Pei Fu has been staying in Hunan; according to reports from Peking of the 17th of March, the Japanese adviser is again with Wu Pei Fu, but under another name. Wu therefore has the same master as Tchang Tso Lin.

THE Japanese are not conducting any policy in China for the moment but they have an eye to the future. They greatly fear that Tchang Tso Lin, whose power in Manchuria is not quite secure, will be overthrown, and then what will become of their privileges in Manchuria? In October last the Chinese emperor was driven from his palace by Feng Yu Hsiang and was compelled to renounce the title of emperor. The Japanese are endeavouring to make use of this for their own advantage. In November they invited the emperor to move from his private residence and to come and reside at the Japanese Embassy. There they treated him as a real emperor. On February 23, the ex-emperor went secretly to Tientsin under Japanese protection. From thence he was to travel to Japan. Discussions took place in Japan as to how best to receive him. The matter was not only dealt with in the press but the foreign minister declared in the upper house on the 3rd of March that he must be accorded a worthy reception.

The Chinese people are very indignant at the action of the Japanese. A rumor is current that Japan at a given time, if Tchang Tso-Lin is unable to retain Manchuria, will place the emperor on the throne of Manch exactly as was done with Korea 1897. Many pamphlets have appear in Japan dealing with the restorati of an empire in China. Out of rega for the Chinese people, which mea in reality in order not to lose t friendship of the Chinese (by mea of which the Japanese have obtain an ally against America) Japan alte ed its plans at the last moment an will not permit the ex-emperor China to come to Japan but will se him to Dalny.

WE see how the Japanese imperia ists are working in China, ho they wish to dismember the countr and to suppress the Chinese peop On March 20, a great Japane newspaper in Tokio mentioned in leading article the extraordinary penditure of the government for mi tary purposes for the last ten year from 1914 to 1924. This amounted t a milliard yen. Of this amount 30 million went to the navy and 700 mi lion to the army. The paper in que tion fiercely attacked the governme (it is said that no Japanese gover ment had ever been so attacked in th press before) and stated:

"300 million yen for extra naval e penditure, this appears credible, fo during the world war the Japanes had to maintain order in the India Ocean and in Tsingtau, but the 70 million yen for the army; to what pu pose was this devoted? There has no been a war in the meantime?"

To this question one can calml reply, the money was required fo speculations in China.

OFFICIAL TENN. SCHOOL BOOKS TELL OF DARWIN

Scopes Taught Text Provided by State

DAYTON, Tenn., May 31.—"If I have been violating the anti-evolution law so has every teacher of science in Tennessee," said John T. Scopes, who will go on trial here in July for teaching evolution in the Dayton high school in violation of the recently passed law prohibiting the teaching of evolution. Scopes produced the official text book of biology which was furnished by the state.

The book, "A Civic Biology," which the state of Tennessee has not barred from the schools, altho it contradicts the bible, contains passages which contradicts the story of the creation of the world in six days found in genesis.

The book states:

"We have now learned that animal forms may be arranged so as to begin with very simple one-celled forms and culminate with a group which contains man himself. This arrangement is called the evolutionary process. Evolution means change, and these groups are beleved by scientists to represent stages in complexity of development of life on earth. Geology teaches that millions of years ago life upon the earth was very simple and that gradually more and more complex forms of life appeared, as the rocks formed latest in time show the most highly developed forms of animal life. The great English scientist, Charles Darwin, from this and other evidence explained the theory of evolution.

"Altho we know that man is separated mentally by a wide gap from all other animals, in our study of physiology we must ask where to place man. If we attempt to classify man, we see at once he must be placed with the vertebrate animals because of his possession of a vertebral column. Evidently, too, he is a mammal, because the young are nourished by milk secreted by the mother and because his body has at least a partial covering of hair. Anatomically we find that we must place man with the apelike animals because of numerous points of structural likeness. The group of mammals which includes the monkeys, apes and man we call the primates."

CFNSUS DEPARTMENT GIVES ESTIMATE OF POPULATION OF CITIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The estimated population of fifty four cities as of July 1, next, given out by the census department, shows Chicago with practically three million and New York with well over six million population. Some large cities were not included because of insufficient data. The estimated population of some of the cities, according to the census department, will be on July 1:—

New York	6,103,384
Chicago	2,995,239
Philadelphia	1,979,364
St. Louis	821,543
Pittsburgh	631,563
San Francisco	557,530
Buffalo	553,828
Milwaukee	501,692
Minneapolis	425,435
New Orleans	414,493
Cincinnati	409,333
Kansas City	367,481
Indianapolis	358,819
Louisville	259,259
Omaha	211,668
Des Moines	149,183
Duluth	110,502

NORWAY RUSHES RELIEF PLANS FOR AMUNDSEN

Will Send a Search Party in Few Days

OSLO, Norway, May 31.—The Norwegian government is rushing preparations for sending a relief expedition to search for Roald Amundsen, who left with his party in two airplanes to fly to the north pole. Amundsen has been missing for nine days.

Relief will not be sent to find Amundsen for 14 days from the time of his departure, as the artic explorer left word with his assistants that they should wait 14 days before sending out a searching party.

Amundsen is expected to return to either Spitzbergen or Cape Columbia, unless he has met with disaster.

Amundsen's steamer Fram is at King's Bay for supplies, while his other steamer, the Hobby, is watching the cie edge for Amundsen's return.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Industrialization of the United States as shown by the increase or decrease in the number of workers per million of population in various occupations:

	Number of Gainfully Employed per Million of Population	
Occupation	1870	1920
Agricultural laborers	74,848	37,544
Farmers and Planters	77,320	57,550
Miners, Coal and Metalliferous	3,945	8,351
Oil and Gas Well workers	99	809
Iron and Steel workers	1,215	8,006
Machinists	1,420	7,586
Motormen, Conductors and other Street Railway Workers	132	1,634
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters	289	1,956
Steam Engineers and Firemen (Stationary)	888	3,651
Textile workers	4,842	9,097

Based on United States census bureau and United States bureau of labor investigations.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

Max Beer: "General History of Socialism and Social Struggles"

By HERMAN DUNCKER
(Berlin)

Note: The terms socialism and Communism are here used interchangeably.

• • •

A HISTORY of socialism has been a long felt and urgent want in the modern working class movement. However, it quickly proved itself to be an undertaking demanding great preparatory study and above all the possibility of prolonged and undisturbed scientific work. When even bourgeois writers in their peaceful studies have not been successful in completing such a work how is it to come from the ranks of a fighting party? In the beginning of the 'nineties the at that time still revolutionary German social-democratic party had already made a great step towards the issue of a comprehensive history of socialism. It as to represent the collective work of the best Marxists of the international. Plechanov, Lafargue, Kautsky, Mehring, Bernstein and others were won for the idea, but the work remained a torso, tho a very valuable one. Kautsky's "Pioneers of Socialism" and Mehring's "History of the German Social Democracy" developed later from this.

There existed also various historical monographs—very unequal in their execution, dealing with persons, events and movements in the history of socialism in the German language (whith which we are exclusively dealing here, but there was lacking a comprehensive history of socialism, setting itself the task of following the whole development of socialist ideology and social revolutionary movements thru the history of mankind.

Condemns S. D.'s

BY extremely industrious and conscientious work in the years 1920-23 a work has been completed which fills this gap. M. Beer, known as a Marxist writer by a series of capable works upon the history of socialism, has issued a "General History of Socialism and Social Struggles" in five volumes published by the Verlag fur Sozialwissenschaft (Berlin). In 1924 these five parts were issued in one volume of 540 pages.

This work which we can conscientiously recommend to all comrades, caused one or two surprises in the form of its appearance alone. First of all it is astonishing that precisely the Verlag fur Sozialwissenschaft in the midst of the trivialities with which it is in the habit of feeding the book market, and having regard to the social democratic camouflage manoeuvers, with which this house usually accompanies its publications, should have issued such a serious and scientific work. But much more astonishing is the fact that this publishing house, behind which Parvus and other fiery anti-Communists stand—a semi-official publishing house of the German social-democratic party—presents in the Beer book a positively annihilating Communist criticism of the German S. D. P. and the Second International.

"Money Doesn't Smell"

WE do not know whether perhaps the Barmat orgies in Schwannenwerder or such like pleasures indulged in by the publishing house directors, and with them the whole party leadership of the German social-democratic party, have so much fogged their brains that they simply failed to notice what a Bolshevik cuckoo's egg was being hatched in their otherwise so respectable nest, but for this good joke we are prepared to forgive Comrade Beer for having so long delayed in taking up an open attitude for Communism and the Third International.

It is also possible that the directors of the publishing house, in the atmosphere of corruption which surrounds the German social-democratic party, simply said to themselves: "Business is business; we shall get a profit on the book even if it should expose our political sins. Non olet, money doesn't smell!" Beer is right when he speaks in his book of "the internal moral weakness of the social-democratic party" (Page 500) or of the "unprincipled and opportunistic Second International" (Page 514).

The work of Beer—to a certain extent a world history from the Communist point of view—deals, in a capably arranged division of material, in the first and second parts with ancient society and the middle ages, whilst the three last parts are devoted to socialism in the later ages (from the XIV century on). Although not all the sections are dealt with in the same manner from original sources, yet important epochs are seen in a new light by the arrangement of the material and apart from this Beer has worked detailed original studies into his book.

On Ancient Society

THE presentation of pre-historic and ancient society is the least satisfactory. The origin of private property and above all the class tendency of certain forms of special property should have been more clearly dealt with (for instance page 4-35). Military conflicts between the tribes precede the formation of classes within the tribes. It is an exact reversal of the process when Beer says of slavery (page 17): "in the beginning it was compatriots who were made slaves and later prisoners of war." In the utilization of the material supplied by antiquity, Beer makes too little distinctino between saga and legend and actual historical facts. (See for instance Lycurgus, Page 40, or Christ, Page 101, and others). The psychology of the people has always had a tendency in looking back on social movements to regard them in the light of the heroic actions and wonders of superhuman personalities. The social historian has, therefore, the extremely agreeable task of presenting such legends attaching to personalities once again from their original sources as "legends."

Beer does justice least of all to the Platonic social critic. He contends that the "Politeia" is no utopian description (Page 52). But Plato with his "ideal state" nevertheless tried to hold the mirror to his generation. It is by no means an accident that even in the middle ages Communist thinkers and poets returned ever and again to Plato "Politeia" (Campanella, More, Muenzer and others). On the other hand Beer has represented in this first part many movements with the care and accuracy of the Marxist, for instance, the prophets' movement in ancient Palestine, the descriptions of Cataline and particularly of Spartacus.

Beer presents very basic studies in his description of the social thought of the middle ages and the social-heretic movement from the IV to the XIV century. The author has dealt with this religious ideology in an astounding and living manner (see the proof for the connections with the Gnosis). The economic foundation is however dealt with rather too briefly. It is just as actually present as the "earthly aims" in the Chiliast and ancient Christian tendencies. It has been argued recently (see A. Wittfogel!) that the word Communism cannot be extended to movements which strive only for a Communism of consumption. Certainly, scientific, Marxist Communism begins first with the slogan of the socialization of the means of production and the recognition of the class struggle. But there exi nevertheless also a "development o socialism from utopia to science!" And thus Beer is right when he de cribes as Communism those effort and systems of thought in economi epochs in which the struggle of mo dern Communism could not be con ceived of, but in which nevertheles a "new society" was demanded i which the common property or the so cial control over the necessities of li should ensure the well being of all.

Modern Communism.

COMRADE BEER has been most su cessful in the history of socialis since the dawn of modern times. W are given in bold outline the fir great German revolution from 15 to 1535, in which Beer sets forth th reformation the movement for natio al unity, the peasant wars and th Anabaptist movement. That the fin sense of Beer for the economic an moral history of England would e sure him success in these chapte dealing with the utopian attempt in England was obvious (see the cha ters dealing with the English utopia and the English social critics etc. Beer's studies also draw other per sons and movements into the histo of socialism in an original manne We do not agree with Beer wh stamp the historian of the Babe conspiracy Buonarotti as the leadin spirit of the movement so that fina ly it is somewhat unintelligible wh the chapter is still entitled "The Co spiracy of Babeuf and Comrades (Page 342). Beer is however righ when he unearths the history of th German enlightenment movement Professor Weisshaupt (1748-1830), a also the social criticism of the Rhin lander Gall in the year 1825, and th similar material from the instanc amongst the older French socialist Pecquerer receives a detailed valu tion. Pecquerer, like the Germ Moses Hess, is often unjustly ignored

We then come to the histor of the socialism of modern times (u to 1925). Beer gives us in an e emplary manner, always upon the ba is of historical and economic sketc the history of ideas and the politic movements. A great amount of m terial and reflection is presented i the smallest space. Everything i clearly and correctly dealt with i the light of the materialist concepti of history. Only upon one point mu we take up a definite attitude again Beer, and that is in his judgment o Engels (Page 240). Beer should d justice to the significance and uniqu spirit of Engels precisely because o the extraordinary modesty with whic Engels always placed himself behin Marx. The original form of the En els foreword to the "class struggle and many letters show clearly th Engels cannot be counted among th "reformists." For the rest Beer pre sents the gradual victory of reformis in the German working class mov ment and the progress of the Ge man S. D. P. towards a petty-bou geois party very well.

"THE Second International could n stand the great test; nationalis and revisionism bound it to the exis ing order and dragged it into the vo tex of war" (Page 514).

And of the period following the wa Beer says just as succinctly and ap propriately: "The socialist party o Germany ruled, but militarism, bu reaucracy and capitalism were dom nant." Beer shows the internal di solution of the socialist party of Ge many, how it "paved the way for th reaction," unfortunately, however, h pays too little attention to the buil ing up of the new Communist mov ment in the Communist Internationa Let us hope that Beer will still de in detail with this most important pe iod in the history of socialism.

ONG DISTANCE CLINING STUDIES PATIENT'S HEART

hysicians 1000 Miles Apart Make Diagnosis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 31— novel feature of the American Med- al association convention which is eing held here for three days and the rst of its kind in the history of the edical profession was the long dis- nce clinic at which 1,500 physicians ere present. A diagnosis was made the case of a heart disease patient ith the diagnostic specialist many iles away from the patient.

Diagnostician 1,000 Miles Away.

Two photographs of heart beats hich had been sent to Chicago by the ew telephoto process for diagnosis ere shown on a screen while the athering listened to Dr. James R. rper, a Chicago heart specialist over ,000 miles away giving the diagnosis. There is how it was done. One f the photographs gave the heart eat of a patient who was examined ith a stethoscope in Atlantic City in he morning. By the use of a new pparatus a "stethogram" or chart of he patient's heart beat was produced. This was mailed to the American elephone and Telegraph office in ew York City from which place it as sent to Chicago by wire thru pic- ures.

The diagnosis was made by Dr. reer in the afternoon. In the evening the stethogram was thrown on he screen in Atlantic City. The New ork specialist, Dr. Samuel Lambert, alled up the Chicago specialist, Dr. reer, from a telephone in the meet- ng hall. Thus tho separated by ,000 miles, the two physicians, the atient and the physician attending he convention were brot together by he long distance clinic.

Discuss Latest Discoveries.

Among the subjects discussed by he convention at its many meetings ere the latest discoveries in the use f radium and x-ray in medicine and urgery, the cure of some forms of ancer, the latest achievements in the ght against infantile paralysis, the se of artificial sunlight in the cure f rickets and the possibilities in the reatment of all physical ailments hru knowledge of the ductless glands.

Borglum to Model Cowboy, Then Finish Stone Mountain Work

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 31.—Gut- on Bolglum, the central figure in the attle of Stone Mountain, will make his city his home for the next year. He will execute a $100,000 monument o the pioneer cowmen of Texas, who ent up to the trial in Kensas in the arly 70's.

Borglum today broke the silence he as held since wrecking the work of even years with a sledge hammer, ut he refuses to divulge his plans or completing the monument.

Albanians Fight Zogu.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, May 31.—Albanian rebels are attacking government troops, it is reported from Tirana, the Albanian capital. Premier Zogu's authority is badly shaken, in this region, and he is preparing an attack on the Albanians.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

COMMUNISM

C is for Communism which we'll all bring about.
You and I—leaving no one out.
O is for Oppression which will no more be,
Just work for Communism and you will see.
M is for Money, which capitalism want so
But just come with us and away it will go.
M is for May Day, the Workers Holiday.
They all stop their work to celebrate—to be gay,
U is for up, where the people should go,
They should be progressive not backward and slow.
N is for Never, when Communists are shirks
It shall be never, for everyone works.
I is for I who will try with all my might,
To my last drop I'll be in the fight.
S is for slow which Communists should never be,
They should be quick to help crush.tyanny.
M is for "Morning" which can never come,
Until all people are happy and all share some.
So comrades, be with us! Come join in the fray!
COME JOIN THE JUNIORS TO BRING ABOUT A BETTER DAY.

By Abe Stolar,
of John Reed Junior Group, Chicago, Ill.

WORKERS' SHOULDERS MUST CARRY THE HEAVY LOAD OF THE HIGH CAPITALIZATION OF DODGE PLANT

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The cleanup put over in reorganizing Dodge Brothers, the auto concern, by Dillon, Read & Co., is typical of the financial deals surrounding the formation of practically every big corporation in the country. The millions of profit realized by the Wall Street financiers thru the capitalization of prospective profits assures the continuance of low wages and high prices.

The securities of the Dodge company were sold to the public for $159,250,000 or $13,250,000 more than Dillon, Read and Co. paid the original owners for the entire property. But the financing capitalists also kept for themselves $14,000,000 in cash which was in the treasury when they bought the concern. This makes a gross profit of $27,500,000 to start with.

Big Financiers Keep Control

The public's $159,250,000 bought only a portion of the securities issued against the property, specifically the $75,000,000 funded debt and 850,000 shares of preferred stock sold at $100 a share. With this proferred stock were given 850,000 shares of Class A common stock as a bonus which immediately took a market value of $25 a share.

There remained for division among the financiers who put over the deal 650,000 shares of Class A common stock which at $25 would have a market value of $16,250,000. They also retained the entire issue of 500,000 shares of no-par value Class B common stock. These Class B shares are the only voting shares, which means that the financiers keep the entire control of the corporation in their own hands.

Altho these Class A and B common shares are assigned no-par value they are entitled to the generous profits which remain after 6 per cent has been paid on the bonded debt and $7 a share on the preferred stock. The two prior claims will require $10,500,000 a year. But last year's net profit was $19,965,440 and the profits of the first half of the present year will be at least $14,000,000.

Capitalization Based on Profits

The huge capitalization which will be carried as a burden on labor and the consuming public is thus largely based on the profits which financiers hope to wring from the business. The $146,000,000 paid by Dillon, Read & Co. bought actual property appraised at only $94,658,682. The financiers took $14,000,000 of this, kept a majority of the common stock, and sold the public the balance of the securities which rested on property appraised at $80,658,682.

Thus the public paid at least $79,341,318 for no property except the prospective earning power of the corporation. The actual assets involved do not exceed the funded debt by more than $5,658,682. And yet against that $5,658,682 have been issued $85,000,000 of preferred stock and 2,000,000 shares of common stock.

Real Investment Small

Only $47,619,687 of the $80,658,682 value given the concern by Dillon, Read & Co's appraisers represented physical plant. The value of this plant on the books of the old concern was only $26,247,663 which probably represents all the real investment including reinvested profits.

Coal Gas Leakage Cause for Pupils Fainting in Class

The truth has finally leaked out in the cause responsible for the fainting of a score of pupils in the Southport avenue school auditorium. When the accident occurred hints of gas asphyxiation were obviously smothered with attempts to put the blame on poor ventilation. The final report of Fire Chief Seyerlich, however, shows a leakage of coal gas fumes came thru from the furnace room into the auditorium.

The children had just completed gym exercises in the outdoors and were assembled in the auditorium when one boy fell to the floor immediately followed by ten or twelve others. The cases were so severe firemen worked with pulmoters over the boys for some time before they were brot around. Four had to be taken to the American hospital for treatment.

Protest School Rent Increase

Protests have come to the board of education from nine lessees of school board property against the additional sum of $250,000 fixed by appraisers of school board property in the loop.

The protesting lesees are occupants of school board property in the square block of State, Madison, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The protests grow out of an increase in rentals made on May 8 after the re-appraisal of school property had been made. The lessees charge the appraisers have been influenced by the school board's need for more money in reaching their conclusion.

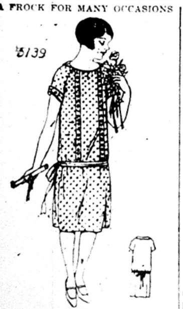
The protestants will appear before the next meeting of the finance committee.

Leaves Property to Negro Son.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 31.—White Negro hating inhabitants here, who for the last few weeks were boiling with indignation at the will left by John T. Hughes, wealthy Kentuckian, in which he leaves the bulk of his estate to his Negro housekeeper, Ellen Davis and their natural born son Robert H. Hughes, were disappointed when the jury verdict upheld the will. The farmland and property is valued at approximately $200,000. An appeal will be filed, the attorneys for the state said.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS



5139 This model in crepe or voile with lace or embroidery will make a very attractive "graduation" or "dance" frock. It is also good for linen or batiste, and the new print fabrics.

The patern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 yards of 32 inch material.

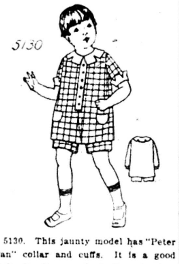
Patern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW SUIT FOR A SMALL BOY



5130. This jaunty model has "Peter Pan" collar and cuffs. It is a good style for linen, velvet, flannel, gingham and chambrey.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size if made as illustrated will require 2¼ yards of 27 inch material with ½ yards of contrasting material.

* * *

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

RUSSIAN MOTHER TESTIFIES IN BABY FARM CASE

Owner Boasted Treating Unruly Babies Rough

NEW YORK, May 31—Mrs. Irene Meroff, a twenty-one-year old Russian mother of a child which she was forced to keep in the infantorium while she was out of town earning her living—is an important witness in the manslaughter case against Mrs. Helen Geisen-Volk, owner of the infantorium at 235 East 86th street.

Ad Promised Mother's Love.

Mrs. Meroff told her story to Assistant District Attorney William P. Ryan before whom she appeared in the homicide bureau. She is a dancer. She must earn her living and care for her baby. When she got a job in Chicago it became necessary for her to board her child at some home and one that was reasonable in price. She looked into the newspapers and saw an "ad" which read:

"Home for babies; mother's care and love; outdoor system. Geisen-Volk Sanitarium, 235 East 86th St."

She took her little baby girl, Luba, to Mrs. Geisen-Volk. When she returned to New York in November she hurried to the baby farm to see her daughter but Mrs. Geisen-Volk would not let her see her baby. She returned with a doctor but still the farm owner refused to allow her to see her baby. She was told that only her own doctor was allowed there by the board of health.

The young mother went back again the next day to demand to see her child. This time she had better luck. Mrs. Geisen-Volk was out and the nurse, Mrs. Frances Hirsch, who accompanied Mrs. Meroff to the district attorney's, allowed Mrs. Meroff to see Luba.

"I found Luba had lost eight pounds," Mrs. Meroff said. "The very next day I came with my physician and we took the child away. My doctor said Luba was a victim of bronchial pneumonia, acute indigestion and auto-intoxication and he showed me several black and blue marks on her body."

Mother's Love Defined.

Mrs. Meroff said when she returned to get Luba's clothes, Mrs. Geison-Volk in the presence of Mrs. Hirsch, the nurse told her that babies and animals should be disciplined the same way. "When the babies become unruly I hold them under could water or push them into closets or bang them. That's my method of training them."

Mrs. Meroff said she wrote a letter to the board of health authorities that very night telling them about the treatment her baby received at the baby farm and of her conversation with Mrs. Geisen-Volk but she received no answer and nothing was done about tl.

Will Leave Porto Rico Rather Than Pay More Than 20 Cents a Day

NEW YORK, May 31.—(FP)—Storyk Bros., dress manufacutrers, who are among the leading American capitalists profiting by the home work of women and children of Porto Rico, have voiced their alarm at the bill forbidding home work which Senator Santiago Iglesias has introduced in the Porto Rican senate.

Iglesias' letter to officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union said that the average wage of the home-sweated women and children of his island was only 20 cents a day.

Storyk does not attempt to meet the attack on the bad industrial wage rate but falls back on the old-excuse that he and his fellow employers cannot afford to pay any more. If home work is banned by law, says the American firm, it will quit the island.

Safety Laws Mean Nothing Without Union Enforcement

NEW YORK, May 31.—(FP)—Lack of a strong national union of silk workers limits the usefulness of safety laws in their industry. Silk manufacturers, representing 14,000 looms in Pennsylvania mills met in the rooms of the Silk Association of America, to consider ways of meeting, with the least expense, technical requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor for shuttle guards.

Textile unionists say that in many mills the barest presence only is made of fulfilling the safety laws demands—in contradiction to the clothing industry where strong unions insist on adequate enforcement of such rules.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

BUILDERS AT WORK

A SUGGESTION COMRADES! From Workers in the Shops

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:—The Shop Nucleus No. 1 is interested in the DAILY WORKER sub getting campaign. It has a suggestion to add to the many that already have been offered by the militants thruout the country. The experience of an active comrade in the shop nucleus is worthy the attention of all comrades who are organized in shop nucleus.

In the shop where the nucleus is organized, workers must write their name and address on their time-clock cards, when new cards are issued. The comrade copies the names and addresses of his fellow workers whom he only knows by the badge numbers displayed on their outer garment and then mails them the Daily Worker with important articles marked with red pencil to attract their attention; also inclosing leaflets and announcement of mass meetings. Few days later the comrade makes it his duty to see the worker whom he sent the paper and talks on the very subject which was marked in the paper. From the conversation it will be known whether there is any use to follow it up or not. Thru this method the comrade has received seven three months subs to the Daily Worker in as many weeks. Other comrades in the nucleus are adopting the method because it bring results. If it's impossible to get the addresses of the cards then get next to the time clerk and he will help you out. The best part of the above suggestion is, when you get the name and address you do not have to chase around to his home, you see him daily at the shop. Comrades try out the above suggestion and lets hear yours.

Yours in building our paper.
PRESS COMMITTEE, Shop Nucleus No. 1.

What other way can comrades suggest to build a bigger Communist movement? Send in your methods to build our party by means of the DAILY WORKER—tell us especially what you are doing IN THE SHOP—and let others learn from your experience.

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These comrades sent in new subs on Friday, May 29.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchardt (3).
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—St. Worade (3).
CLEVELAND, O.—P. Luchachie (2); J. Kalogrides; J. A. Hamilton.
CANONSBURG, PA.—M. Brigich (2).
PORTLAND, ORE.—O. Azerancky.
DECATUR, ILL.—Mrs. Anna Schubert.
RACINE, WIS.—Chas. Kiselis.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila.
BELLEVUE, PA.—A. Nenonen.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Mrs. Lue Green.

"MOTHER" BLOOR BEGINS HER THREE THOUSAND MILE JOURNEY TODAY

Ella Reeves "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old rebel, begins today her three thousand mile trip from San Francisco to New York, holding meetings in every city, bringing the message of Communism into new territory, talking for and about the only English Communist daily—the DAILY WORKER.

In this trip, she will not pay a single penny of railroad fare. Walking, "hitch-hiking," this real comrade of the Red Guard, a veteran of years of campaigning and one of the very best agitators in the country will "hit town" on regular set dates to hold meetings where she is sure to be welcomed wherever known.

Stories of the trip of a sixty year old rebel preaching Communism from one end of the country to the other will be carried regularly. Today's meeting will be a grand farewell staged in Oakland, her starting point.

Following, she will arrive in Sacramento, June 3; Fallon, Nev., June 6; Salt Lake City, June 8; Rock Springs, Wyo. June 13; Cheyenne, Wyo. June 14 and Denver, Colorado, June 16, 17 and 18. Further dates, changes and additional meetings held on the road will be announced daily.

White Collar Makers in Open Shop Feeling Unemployment Pinch

TROY, N. Y., May 31.—Curtailment of production in the open shop Arrow Collar and other collar manufacturing plants has brought much suffering to workers in Troy.

RUSSIAN ART GOODS TO BE BROT TO US THIS COMING SUMMER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 31—Russian and Ukrainian handicraft and peasant art products will be introduced on the American market during the coming year as a result of an agreement concluded between the Amtorg Trading Corporation and Edward McConnell & Co., 1321 E. 22nd St., New York City, by which the latter will act as distributing agents in the United Staets for the peasant art goods imported from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the Amtorg Trading Corporation. The items covered by the agreement will include hand embroidered homespun linens, and hand made laces, beside crashes and damasks.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

PIECE WORK BEST SCHEME TO MAKE MEN WORK HARDER

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Piecework pay is the best all-around scheme for making men work harder, said W. C. Dickerman, vice-president of the anti-union American Car and Foundry Co., ally of the steel trust, discussing "Incentives For Individual Production" before the U. S. chamber of commerce convention in the capital.

"Leaders of industry desire the men's unrestrained efforts and have for centuries addressed themselves to the cultivation of what may be termed the 'Will To Work'" he stated. "In contrast with the incentives of the past five thousand years, we find today an approach directed to the physical, intellectual and financial development of the workman; a full appreciation of the mutual obligation of the workman by methods sometimes paternalistic and frequently amazingly generous."

These amazingly generous methods he listed as thrift plans, mutual benefit associations, pensions, piece work systems and the step-up bonus, production bonus, profit sharing, stock participation plans and industrial representation.

"The piece work system," he concluded, "probably will alway remain the prime incentive; easily understood, it stimulates the individual; protected on guarantees as to the sanctity of the rate, the rewards are evident to all."

This anti-union executive, whose concern has had experience of labor unrest in its McKees Rocks plant, assured his fellow employers that "Justice, knowledge and generosity are the handmaidens of the present day industrialist."

Bible Class Added to School

TUSCOLA, Ill., May 31.—The Tuscola Union School Board announces that the bible will be taught in the schools next fall, one period to be taken up daily with this work and a credit given for it. The new move is backed by a budget made up by residents of the school district.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.
My Examination is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work is Guaranteed
Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

UNEMPLOYMENT

By EARL R. BROWDER.

A study of the causes of this capitalist disease and the way in which the workers must fight against it.

A pamphlet for your library—and one of splendid propaganda value to hand to your shop-mate.

5 CENTS.

Order from
Daily Worker Publishing Co.

5,000 IN ONE WEEK

In one week, to get five thousand new subscribers to a Communist paper in the stronghold of world capitalism—is quite an accomplishment.

To do it—a RED WEEK has been organized between June 15 and 21—and every single Communist and sympathetic worker is asked to mobilize for one great unified effort to "Build the DAILY WORKER".

A special sub rate of 2 months for $1.00 will be allowed during this time—free bundles will be distributed door-to-door, in the shops and union halls . . .

Five thousand new subs to the DAILY WORKER in one week—is quite an accomplishment. But it is much easier than to overthrow capitalism—And Communists aim to do both.

The Second Annual Sub Campaign has been extended to July first—all subs sent in before this date will apply to all city and branch quotas.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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CHINESE CALL GENERAL STRIKE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AN Indian delegate to the labor conference of the league of nations at Geneva took issue with the British government delegate on the question of labor conditions in India. The Briton defended the empire's rule in India and claimed that the Hindoos were being taken good care of, by J. Bull. The Indian, on the contrary, declared that his people were slaves, living under a forced labor system which compels the workers to live in a living standard berdering on starvation. He wanted to know what the labor bureau intended to do about it. Any one of you could tell him.

* * *

IT is the custom in England for prominent politicians to make week end speeches during which current events are discussed. The leaders of the British labor party indulge in this relaxation. It is interesting to note that in the great majority of cases the speeches of the labor party leaders do not differ materially on imperial policy from those of the liberals and tories.

* * *

A. FENNER BROCKWAY, general secretary of the independent labor party speaking in favor of universal disarmament, said "no nation would ever again seek a quarrel with the Anglo-Saxon race or any part of it." This is sheer nonsense. The fact that daughters of American millionaires have a penchant for marrying brokendown British aristocrats and that socially the British monarchy is a god-send to our female parasites of the upper classes, is no prevention of war between the "two Anglo-Saxon countries." They have fought more than one war in the past, on opposite sides of the painted bunting, at times when both were much more Anglo-Saxon than they are now.

* * *

THE British labor-fakers know very well that nations don't fight each other because their population came of different racial strains. The reigning families of Russia, Germany and England were of the same breed but that fact did not prevent the capitalists of the different countries from fighting over foreign markets and spheres of influence. There is nothing surer than that the United States and Britain will fight for the hegemony of the industrial world; a hegemony, which is already captured by the United States, but is not conceded by the jealous pirates of the "tight little isle."

* * *

THE millions of citizens of German and Irish descent in the United States did not prevent this country from declaring war on Germany in 1917, when Germany had beaten her foes to a frazzle and when the surrender of France was but a question

(Continued on page 5.)

OWNERS OF MINE WHERE 60 DIED BLAME WORKERS

But Miners Declare Shaft Was Unsafe

COAL GLEN, N. C., June 1.—The arolina Coal company officials, in whose mine at least sixty workers met leath when gas in the shaft exploded, are attempting to blame the disaster n the miners.

A report has been given out by the nine company that "smoking in the nine, a practice forbidden by the wners, may have caused the exploion." They declare that Dr. John L. Scott, Sanford physician, in charge f the temporary morgue, "found atches in the pockets of the iners."

Miners who have worked in the haft however, declare that a disaster as bound to occurr sooner or later s the workings were very ancient, nd filled with deadly gas.

ANTHRACITE REGION IN BIG REVOLT

Grievance Committees Back Local 699

By PAT OOHEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WILKESBARRE, (By Mail)— The miners' assembly, composed of all general grievance committees of the anthracite coal companies, meeting in Wilkesbarre last Saturday night made arrangements to wage an intensive fight in the interests of the 1,700 expelled miners of the Woodward colliery, and in doing so challenged the renegade Cappellini to do his worst.

Arrangements for a mass protest demonstration to be held in the Savoy Theater, largest of local theaters, were completed for May 31. The delegates present were instructed to return to their locals and get their membership to turn out in a body at the meeting, to raise finances to assist the Edmunds faction of the Woodward colliery to take the case to the civil courts.

Edmunds Going to Court.

Edmunds and his lawyers are preparing a petition for an injunction to be issued against John L. Lewis, International president, restraining Lewis from disfranchising the membership of Local 699 from all the privileges accorded under the union's constitution. Money is being collected by the anti Cappellini faction for this purpose

Lewis revoked the charter of 699 on the eve of the tri-district convention, thereby eliminating the rebellious Edmunds group from participating in the convention. It is understood Edmunds will send delegates to the convention and the fight of the convention will be over their being seated.

Cappellini, fearing the wrath of the miners who will gather at the Savoy theater has issued an order prohibiting any member of the U. M. W. A. from attending the meeting, stating expulsion will follow. Local unions are instructed by circular letter that dire results will befall any local collecting money for Edmunds' proposed action. Cappellini is using every ounce of power at his command in order to solidify his ever crumbling regime.

The assembly adopted a resolution scoring Cappellini and Lewis for their disruptive tactics. Cappellini has ordered the dissolution of the assembly on the grounds it is "dual." The assembly refuses to disband, maintaining that this is the only means of rank and file expression, the only means whereby the conditions of the miners will be bettered.

No Dual Organization—Sometimes.

Altho classifying the general commitees as dual organizations Cappellini very beautifully accepted the endorsement of the general committee of the Penna Coal Co., for district president, after Cappellini's supporters had packed the meeting. This was pointed out and emphasized in the resolution adopted by the assembly.

The general grievance committees are being used extensively as political machines by the various candidates. The committees are in dire need of the presence of several militants who would fight to bring them back to what they were organized for. Instead of endorsing this and that faker adopting this and that factional resolution, lisenting to orations "exposing" this and that faker they should have their heads together formulating a set of demands to be presented at the coming tri-district convention, something which would benefit the miners.

End Sirdar Trial

CAIRO, Egypt, June 1.—Judgement will be pronounced Tuesday on these accused of murdering Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of the Egyptian army and governor general of the Sudan. The trial ended today.

FOUR JUGO-SLAV REDS GET LONG PRISON TERMS FOR ISSUING PAPER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, June 1.—Micha Piade, has been sentenced to wenty years on the charge of issuing a Communist newspaper and other ommunist literature.

Two of Piade's assistants have been sentenced to ten years each and a hird Communist to six years. The charges were brought under the "defense f the realm act" which gags all expression of opinion opposed to the government.

Anthracite Miners! Fight in Union, Not in the Bosses' Capitalist Courts

The miners on the Anthracite region are going thru a crisis in which their ability to control their union, the cherished possession of every organized coal miner, is put to the test. In their efforts to throw off the treacherous officials who have repeatedly betrayed them to the coal operators, the tactics they use may have a profound effect upon their failure or success.

The news is given in another column of the DAILY WORKER, that all the Grievance Committees of the Anthracite region have approved of the Edmunds faction in the Woodward Collieries going into the capitalist courts for an injunction against the arbitrary and unconstitutional actions of the reactionary officials, the Progressive Miners' Committee, representing the left wing, has issued the following statement.

* * *

The charter of Local No. 699 has been arbitrarily revoked by John L. Lewis. This is clearly an attempt to disfranchise the 1,700 members of Local 699 and to penalize them for refusing to recognize Dunn, a tool of the Lewis-Cappellini machine, who was illegally thrust upon the local which had overwhelmingly elected Edmunds, who is opposed to the machine.

The miners of the Anthracite have every reason to detest Cappellini. Time and again he has betrayed them, defied their demands, ignored their needs and turned them over to the operators who were allowed to violate the agreement with impunity and against whom the miners found their Grievance Committees—a form of organization that every progressive miner will support as an organ of rank and file rule.

But, justified as the indignation of the Woodward Colliery miners is, and desperate as the whole mass of miners may be in the Anthracite. The Progressive Miners Committee warns their brothers who are going thru this bitter test in the Anthracite, to use the greatest care lest their tactics in the struggle worsen instead of better their condition:

The Progressive Miners Committee feels that the miners of the Anthracite have other and better means to protect their rights than to appeal to the capitalist courts for an injunction against Lewis and his machine. The capitalist courts are a part of the capitalist government created by and functioning for the interests of the capitalist class alone. An appeal to capitalist courts would put you in the position of appealing to the enemy and would give the reactionaries a weapon to discredit you before the eyes of the working class.

In this matter, The Progressive Miners Committee, feeling as it does that the Edmunds group is fully justified in their fight against the Lewis-Cappellini machine, nevertheless asserts in the most emphatic manner, its disagreement with any program of asking the capitalist courts to grant an injunction against the Lewis-Cappellini-Dunn gang. That is not the effective way to fight these fakers.

Just as the desperation of the membership of the U.M.W. of A. has at times led to a revolt in which some elements begin to cry out for a union outside of and dual to the U.M.W. of A., and just as The Progressive Miners Committee has as often warned against any dual union to the U.M.W. of A., so in this instance does The Progressive Miners Committee caution the miners of the Anthracite against either dualism or appeal to the capitalist courts.

INSTEAD of appealing to the capitalist courts, the Anthracite miners should appeal to the wide mass of members of the U.M.W. of A. and rally their union brothers to struggle with and for them. The fight against the Lewis machine is not limited to the Anthracite region. On the contrary thruout the whole nation, the rank and file of members of the United Mine Workers are in revolt. And furthermore, they are following the policies and program of The Progressive Miners Committee.

Miners of the Anthracite! Realize that The Progressive Miners Committee program and candidate were tremendous factors in the last international election. Realize that even Lewis' machine admitted that Voyzey polled 66,000 votes. Realize that Voyzey actually won the election, and that Lewis has refused to issue tabulated returns of the vote by local unions. Realize that your fight must be made an issue thruout the international, but that to do so you must make the fight within the international and not in the capitalist courts.

The fight against the Lewis machine cannot be successful in the capitalist courts. The mass of miners of America have had bitter experience with capitalist courts and will not approve of an appeal to this enemy institution to settle union affairs.

Instead of such ill-judged action, The Progressive Miners Committee points out that the method for ultimate victory is to fight within the union. To rally the rank and file in ever broader masses against the traiterous officialdom until it is impossible for them longer to cling to power.

Instead of injunctions—a hated word to every miner—the miners must call mass meetings, mobilize every miner to support their fight, elect delegates to the convention, fight on the floor of the convention for re-instatement of the membership and for seats as delegates.

The progressive miners counsel the Anthracite miners to retain their Grievance Committees, to call mass meetings of the local unions and where possible to march in a great body to the convention, demanding the seating of delegates and the re-instatement of the membership. This will compel a hearing by demonstration of overwhelming force—the only argument the machine will yield to. Anthracite miners do not let the crimes of the reactionaries drive you to the capitalist courts.

Carry your fight, along with and in support of the Progressive Miners' Comittee to the membership of the whole international!

Fight for the union and within the union!

This is the way to victory over the corrupt Lewis-Cappellini machine.

Progressive Miners' Committee, Alex Reid, Secretary, 7020 So. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

STREET CARMEN WAR ON WAGE CUTS

CARMEN WILL FIGHT AGAINST WAGE DECREASE

Demand Five Per Cent Raise in Wages

The street carmen of this city will turn down the wage cutting proposition of the Chicago Surface Lines, according to a statement made by William Quinlan, president of the union.

The proposal that the men accept a five per cent cut in wages was made by Guy F. Richardson, vice-president of the company and superintendent of operation. The men are demanding a wage increase of five cents an hour.

These demands are very modest, considering the hard work required of motormen and conductors. Their hours are irregular, until after they serve several years, when they may secure steady runs. It is a nerve-wrecking task, particularly the work of a motorman in this age of reckless automobile driving and congested streets."

Should Have Held Out.

It is the belief of many of the union carmen that they could have won their demands at the time the present agreement was signed if they held out for another while. The rank and file of the unions have no confidence in the company officials. They know that President Blair is paid by the big stockholders to make as much profit out of the street car system as is possible. The profits must come out of the labor of the men who operate the lines. Blair's business is to make the employes work as cheaply as possible. Unless he can do this somebody else will have his job. Therefore those carmen who believe that Blair is a friend of the union are mistaken. Blair would like to smash the union, if he could. But he knows that the carmen will fight for their union.

Union Smashing Tactics.

The Chicago carmen have seen the result of working with the company officials in the smashing of the union in Cleveland. After the company pulls the fighting guts out of the union, it

(Continued on Page 6)

HOD CARRIERS UNION INDORSES AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—The International Hod Carriers' Local Union No. 64 has indorsed the American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago this summer, and has promised to aid in the work of the congress.

A resolution to that effect was passed at the last meeting of the union.

DOHENEY ORDERS CALLES TO PUSH DRIVE ON REDS

Standard Oil, Calles and Catholics Unite

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—On his visit here as an agent of the Standard Oil company E. L. Doheny, president of the Huasteca Petroleum company, held long conferences with Senor Morones, secretary fo labor in the Calles cabinet, on how best to curb the growing influence of the Communist Party among the Mexican workers.

Doheny urged Morones to take drastic action against the Communists. He advocated, among other things, it is reported, that the Communist newspaper El Machete, which has a wide circulation among the oil workers, be suppressed.

Calles Smeared With Oil.

The Calles government has been working hand in glove with the American oil companies to keep down the standard of living of the oil workers, and assure the Standard Oil company a cheap supply of labor.

The workers employed by the Corona, Tuxpam, Huasteca, and other American-owned oil companies are threatening strikes, and the Standard Oil company, thru Calles, is attempting to suppress the Communist movement.

OREGON BAN ON PRIVATE SCHOOL RULED ILLEGAL

'Unconstitutional,' Says Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Oregon School law, requiring all children between eight and sixteen years of age to attend public schools exclusively, was declared unconstitutional today by the United States supreme court.

Validity of the law, passed in 1925, was attacked by the society of sisters of the holy names of Jesus and Mary, a catholic educational corporation, and by Hill Military Academy, a non-sectarian educational institution.

Lower federal courts held the state law void because unconstitutional. An appeal was taken by the state, which the supreme court over-ruled in its decision.

Protects Private School

The decision of the court was head by Justice McGreynolds:

"The inevitable, practical result of enforcement of the law will destroy these private schools," said the justice. "These schools have long been recognized as filling a lawful need and purpose."

The attack on the law in the supreme court here was broadened by challenges of its constitutionality in general by the American Jewish committee and the north pacific union conference of seventh day adventists.

State Overruled

The state contended the law was valid under its police powers to enforce school attendance, and denied there was illegal confiscation of property in that it did not prohibit attendance of children at private educational institutions, corporated or un-incorporated, within the state.

Labor Party Wins In N. S. W.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, June 1.—The Labor party won the New South Wales elections and will probaly have a majority over all other parties.

FRESH REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH BREAKS OUT AMONG PERSIAN TRIBES

SIMLA, British India, June 1.—The British garrison in Persia, located at Khwash, is besieged by Perso-Baluch tribes and has suffered heavy casualties, it is reported here. The border between Persia and Baluchistan is disputed by the natives and the British troops are said to be "seriously disturbed."

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL ISSUES NATIONAL CALL

To Form All-Inclusive Organization

At a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Labor Defense Council, held in the offices of the Federated Press, it was decided that the Labor Defense Council take the initiative in the organization of a large all-inclusive labor defense body. The officers of the council were instructed by the committee to immediately issue a call for a national conference looking toward this end. The date for the conference was set for June 28. It is to be held in Chicago.

Invitations are to be sent out to the following: All existing labor defense organizations; individuals who have distinguished themselves in defense of persecuted workers and

(Continued on page 5.)

16 DEAD AND 30 WOUNDED IN BIG INDUSTRIAL WAR

Fight Both Native and Foreign Bosses

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

SHANGHAI, China, June 1.—With sixteen dead, thirty wounded and a general strike declared by all Chinese against the bloody autocracy of the foreign police in the international settlement, the clash between the allied imperialists and the exploited and oppressed Chinese who are shot down by alien bosses in their own land is assuming the proportions of war.

The imperialists in the international settlement have declared martial law and tank and armored cars are patrolling the foreign settlement together with detachments of foreign armed forces.

Strike Against Japanese Bosses.

The strike which started the whole affair was directed against the Japanese textile mill owners, and the demands were headed by such elementary justice as abolition of whipping of workers by foremen and similar moderate questions.

When the international mixed court, acting in the interests of the Japanese and other imperialist exploiters living on the sweat of the Chinese workers, convicted seventeen Chinese, some of them college students who had aided the strike, of conspiracy, 3,000 students attempted to march in peaceful demonstration thru the foreign settlement.

Marching down Nanking road, carrying banners, they were set upon by Sikh police of the British forces and those carrying the banners at the front were arrested. The students attempted to rescue their comrades and the British opened fire, killing ten students and wounding a great many. Still more were arrested merely for possessing literature concerning the textila strike.

This morning crowds of Chinese students and workers packed the Nanking road and were attacked again by the police detachments. The crowds becoming angry at the use of fire hose turned upon them by foreign oppressors, tore up the pavement and charged their attackers with stones and were driven back only after three were killed and many more wounded by the police who fired without compunction into men, women and children.

General Strike Called.

Large forces of the British Indian military and allied imperialists occupied the whole district and drove every Chinese out of it. But the whole city was aroused at the brutal murders and the unions began to issue strike calls to all workers, mill hands, water works employes, telephone operators, electric and tramway workers and all other Chinese workers to strike, until the foreign imperialist authorities both apologize for and pay compen-

(Continued on page 2)

VAN SWERINGENS MADE MILLIONS IN R. R.'S BY STOCK MANIPULATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The Van Sweringen brothers made a profit of $16,812,000, in the railroad transactions leading up to the consolidation of the Nickel Plate railroad system, O. P. Van Sweringen admitted before the interstate commerce commission.

The commission is hearing an application of the Van Sweringens to extend their holdings to include the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Hocking Valley, the Erie, the Pere Marquette in the Nickel Plate under one large system.

This collosal profit was made by buying the Nickel Plate road from the New York Central for $21,000,000 and selling minority shares for $17,225,309, retaining control of the road by virtue of their minority stock.

SIX MORE MINERS DIE IN AN UNVENTILATED MINE SECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1.—Six white miners were killed last night in a pit accident at Piper, Alaa., reports to the Little Cahaba Coal company, owner of the mine here said. Death is believed to have been caused by an acoumulation of black damp in an unused heading of the mine.

YOUNG CANADIAN RED DEPORTED FROM WINNIPEG

Worker Sent to England with Family

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, June 1.—The deportation of Comrade Jack Gregg, with his parents and family back to England for revolutionary activities has seldom been precedented in the history of Canada. The family came to Canada not long ago and settled in Winnipeg. Immediately the family became active in the Communist movement, and Comrade Jack Gregg took a very active part in the work of the Young Communist League in Winnipeg.

The family has been unable to support itself like many hundreds of families in the large cities of Canada and has been dependent upon the city of Winnipeg for relief during the winter. Five times the immigration authorities threatened to deport the whole family back to England, allegedly because they had been dependent on the city, and were taking an active part in the labor movement. Finally, they have been deported. They sailed on the 20th.

Made May Day Speech.

The incident which was responsible for the final decision on the matter was Comrade Gregg's speech on May Day in Winnipeg. Comrade Gregg spoke for the Young Communist League of Canada and pointed out with enough force to make the bourgeoisie afraid, all the evils of the system, and particularly the conditions of the young workers.

This scorching attack upon the flag of British imperialism was too much for the master class, and they have shown their fear and anger by deporting the comrade back to the old country. Such a step as this on the part of the bourgeoisie is absolutely intolerable. If they can get away with it in one case, they will use the same tactics again when it suits their end.

Y. C. L. Protests.

The National Executive Committee of the Y. C. L. of Canada raises its voice against such a direct attack against the Young Communist League, and thus against the militant workers at large. The master class would like to destroy the fighting spirit of the entire working class movement in this country, in the same fashion, by the deportation of its militant leadership. The National Executive of the Y. C. L. of Canada will fight such action and calls upon the working class as a whole to protest against this menacing policy.

Army Spy in Slimy Talk Against Reds at Englewood H. S.

By STANLEY BALCHUNAS.

Englewood high school had a visitor recently. This gentleman's name was Col. Hopkins. This man knows the Star Spangled Banner. He was dressed in a clean, newly pressed uniform.

Col. Hopkins' definition of a slacker is a man who marries and then hides behind his woman's skirts and then says he cannot go to war. Col. Hopkins wanted to impress upon us that a bolshevik and a slacker are the same thing. A very good definition Col. Hopkins, but we don't believe you.

Another thing that Col. Hopkins said is that bolsheviks are all over the country and cause trouble. That is very true, Col. Hopkins, but I think that the trouble is caused by the capitalist class and the bolsheviks are resisting the oppression.

This great gentleman was in the secret service during the war and so probably did not see the slaughter out there which he praises now as patriotism.

This is the kind of speeches we are getting in high schools for our education.

Police Goldfish "Movie Plotters."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 1.—Police today grilled Adrian A. Woods, Claude Holcomb and C. T. Holcomb in an effort to wring from them a confession that they plotted to kidnap Mary Pickford, screen star.

LOST:

At the T. U. E. L. Picnic
Saturday, May 30
at the [illegible] Grove
One Pair Shell-Rimmed Spectacles

Finder please notify or return to Bob Minor, c/o Daily Worker

SUPREME COURT OF U. S. RULES CEMENT MONOPOLY MAY CONTINUE

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States supreme court ruled today that the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association, an unincorporated organization of 19 corporations, manufacturers and distributors of Portland cement, was not a combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

SMALL BEFORE SUPREME COURT FOR CORRUPTION

Organizations Flock to Expose Governor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—The suit against Governor Small, demanding an accounting of public funds during his term as state treasurer, now before the state supreme court, on appeal, took another turn today when Walter F. Dodd and Floyd E. Britton, representing the Citizens Association of Chicago, made formal petition to file briefs and present oral arguments as a "friend of the court" and in an advisory capacity.

Small is accused of robbing the state of millions of dollars.

Spanish Communists Fight Neutrality In the Class Struggle

"Resolved, That no working class organization can afford to remain neutral in political questions before the workers," is the thesis which will be defended by the Chicago Spanish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party in a debate with the "Hermandad Obrera Mexicana," one of the biggest fraternal societies of Spanish-speaking workers in the middle west.

The debate will be held in the last week of this month; the exact date and place will be announced later. Manuel Gomez and Felix Barocio will take the affirmative in the debate and the "Hermandad Obrera Mexicana" will name two speakers to defend the negative.

A committee consisting of comrades Barocio and Espinosa has been elected by the Workers Party Spanish branch to conclude preliminary arrangements with a similar committee from the fraternal organization. In accepting the challenge to debate the president of the "Hermandad Obrera Mexicana" declared that if the Spanish-speaking members of the Workers Party take a more and more active part in helping to solve the problems facing the organization, their co-operation will be more than welcome.

Foreign Sales of U. S. Over Four Billion Dollars

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Texas made the greatest contribution of any state to America's $4,195,000,000 foreign sales in 1924, the department of commerce announced today.

Five states were in the $500,000,000 exporting class.

Chief exports from New York were metals, ores and their manufactured products.

Illinois produced lard, pork, wheat and machinery both agricultural and industrial to rank fourth, while foreign shipments of mineral oil, fruits, barley and other grains featured California's trade.

Trolleymen Faced with Necessity of Fighting for Raise

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—The Trolleymen's Union has demanded an increase in wages from the Connecticut Co. At present, the motormen and conductors on the two-men cars and the shopmen get 60 cents an hour. They demand 75 cents. The annual agreement expires June 1. A letter was sent to the company two weeks ago, but no reply has been received yet. Last year, the men struck for 5 cents, and got 3 cents. The union consists of 700 men.

Patronize our advertisers.

Another Death Blow to Wets.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A death blow to the hopes of "wets" that the national prohibition law may be repealed, if the Coolidge administration's rum war fails, was sounded here today by Senator William H. King, of Utah, who led congressional opposition to enactment of the eighteenth amendment.

Politician Dies.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana, former vice president of the United States, died here this morning.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER!

EIGHT MEXICANS ARE KILLED IN FIRE IN AMERICAN OWNED MINE

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Eight miners were killed here in the burning of the American-owned El Bordo mine at Pachuca.

The fire started at the 525 foot level.

One American and ten Mexicans were dead at Tampico today as the result of a gas explosion while they were drilling an oil well in the Tampico fields.

WILLIAMSON AT MEETINGS THIS WEEK IN N. Y.

NEW YORK.—John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers League, who has just returned from the sessions of the Fifth Bureau Session of the Young Communist International in Moscow, is reporting to membership meetings in the principal cities of the east. Together with the Young Communist International report, Comrade Williamson will report on the full sessions of the national executive committee of the Young Communist International, held May 9 and 10 in Chicago, giving a review of the work and decisions of these two important meetings.

At these meetings it is very important that every league member attend as the decisions of the Y. C. I. and the N. E. C. are necessary to know in order that our work can be furthered and the Y. W. L. strengthened in all fields of activity. Several meetings have already been held. Other meetings arranged are as follows:

Tuesday, June 2, at 319 Grand St. Williamsburg section comprising the following: Jewish Branch No. 14 and English Branch No. 16.

Wednesday, June 3, at 1347 Boston Rd. Bronx section comprising the following: English Branch No. 1, Jewish Branches Nos. 12 and 22, Russian Branch No. 22.

Thursday, June 4, at 105 Eldridge St. Downtown section, comprising the following: English Branch No. 5, Jewish Branches Nos. 11 and 18, Russian Branch No. 28, Hungarian Branch No. 21, and Greek Branch.

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, June 5, 6 and 7, Boston meetings. Announcements of other dates will be made later.

Y. W. L. Activities

Group Leaders, Attention!

A group leaders' meeting will take place on Tuesday, June 2, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at eight o'clock. All group leaders without exception must be present and ready to report. No excuses will be recognized.

16 Dead and 30 Wounded in Big Industrial War

(Continued from page 1).

sation for the murders of all students and workers shot down since Saturday's massacre.

Yesterday, the quiet day between Saturday's clash and this morning's murders on the Nanking road, was not so quiet, however, as to leave the city to forget the wrongs it suffers by foreign occupation. Two hundred Chinese girl students of Shanghai colleges, led a demonstration of students and workers along the Nanking road. The police arrested a number but released them after taking them to the jail.

Even the Chinese shop keepers are protesting against the massacre of Saturday, closing their shops and posting notices of protest.

Whole Chinese Populace in Revolt.

The whole population is being stirred to its depths against the foreign imperialists, and great meetings are being arranged to denounce the plunder of China by the United States, England, Japan and other foreign exploiters. Groups of more than seven on the streets are forbidden by the martial laws.

American destroyers which were supposed to leave for Chefoo, are remaining to overawe the Chinese by threatening to bombard the city if the masses rise against the imperialist forces in the foreign settlement. Feeling against foreign exploiters runs high. Reports from Peking are that students there are organizing protests against the massacres here.

Austria Overpopulated, Is Claim.

VIENNA, Austria, June 1.—The Austrian labor chamber **will take the next** opportunity **to ask the United States** to accept **50,000 emigrants. This will** be done **because Austria is too small for its inhabitants, the labor chamber** claims.

WORKERS VOICE OPPOSITION TO GOOSE-STEP DAY

Governors in Fear of Indorsing Cal's Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 1.—Most of the governors of the 48 states, when questioned as to their support of President Coolidge's request that July 4 be set aside as an annual mobilization day, were far from enthusiastic about the plan. Many of the governors questioned, reflecting the opposition of the workers of their state, offered objection and criticism to the plan, altho some of them said they would support Coolidge if he made it necessary.

Gov. Henry L. Fugua, of Louisiana, declared: "It is impracticable to mobilize our state troops for July 4. I am inclined to think an annual defense day is too often. I feel that every two or even four years is sufficient for a test, and not calculated to emphasize and foster a too militaristic spirit."

Against Mobilization.

Gov. F. S. Billins, of Vermont, Coolidge's home state, said he "approved Coolidge's suggestion," but "As to the matter of mobilization, that will have to be taken up later. As I understand it the president wishes defense day to be entirely voluntary."

"Mobilization on the fourth of July is inadvisable for it would curtail the recreation of citizens on a national holiday," said Gov. Albert Ritchie of Maryland.

Not For War Activity.

Gov. George Hunt of Arizona opposed mobilization day either on July 4 or on armistice day. "I feel both these days should be devoted to the cause of peace rather than consideration of further military activity," said Hunt.

Some of the governors will be running for re-election soon, and are catering to the opposition of the workers to the militarization of the country.

Women Hold Meeting to Protest Against New Deportation Bill

NEW YORK, June 1.—On Friday June 5 at 8 P. M. at 1347 Boston Road a mass protest meeting against the new deportation bill will be held, at which Schachne Epstein, editor of the "Freiheit," will speak.

This meeting is the third of a series of meetings that the United Council of Working Class Women is holding in the city. The deportation bill strikes at the foreign-born in this country, and is a direct menace to all workers, since it can be used against all the workers by the bosses threatening the foreign-born workers, driving down their conditions and thus bringing down the conditions of the American workers.

This is an issue on which all working class women must unite. It is an issue that strikes at every home. If the American government is allowed to carry out its plans no foreign-born worker will be safe. If he protests against conditions he may be charged with any crime, sentenced to one year's imprisonment and immediately be deported.

This meeting is to be a protest against the bill. All working class women and working class organizations must join in the protest. Among the other speakers will be Sadie Amter, who attended the third conference of Communist women in Moscow; Margaret Unjus, of the Lithuanian Progressive Women's Alliance; Anna Pastor, old veteran in the fight for the workers' interests. Kate Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Working Class Women, will act as chairman. Admission will be free.

Bankers Ready to Swallow "Bankrupt" C., M. & St. P. R. R.

No action toward carrying out foreclosure steps on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company because of its failure to pay bonded indebtedness amounting to $46,931,515 maturing today and interest of $2,063,558.49, were taken here today and attorneys indicated it might be several days before the first moves were made.

It became known Friday that the payment would not be made, the present receivers having served formal notice that the money was not available.

Meetings of committees representing holders of general and refunding bonds are to be held in New York this week looking to the formulation of some plan of reorganization.

Bandits Rob Cicero Bank.

Five bandits today held up the Baker State Bank at Cicero, cowed half a dozen employes with guns and escaped with all the money and checks in sight. The amount of the loot, bank officials said, could not be determined until after a check-up.

French Socialist Party Finally Disappears in Capitalist Quicksands

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the socialists of France stand unmasked before the workers of the world as the open supporters of French imperialist policies in northern Africa, including war to the hilt against its native peoples. This was inevitable. The French socialists have merely taken their stand with the German socialists, the defenders of Hindenburg rule; with MacDonald socialist-labor rule in England, that outstripped imperialism itself in its efforts to keep in submission the subject peoples of Egypt and India; with the socialists of other nations that have thrown all pretense to socialist principles aside and made their peace with and given their energetic support to capitalism as against Communism.

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The French socialists, in the chamber of deputies, made the vote unanimous against the Communists; an historic event in the unfolding of the struggle of the French workers for power. The French socialists on the one hand, with the nationalists, boasting of their fascism, on the other, with all the bourgeois trimmings in between; all giving their support to the Painleve government, defender of the French imperialist struggle for empire. What a spectacle to cause the French workers to hold their noses and turn away. The Communists exposed the mess. The Communists call on the workers to cleanse France thru abolishing the capitalist system that has called this alliance against the interests of labor and the colonial peoples into being. In this the Communists stand alone, in France as in all other countries.

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The French socialists have a long record of collaboration with the French capitalists. The first big test came in 1907, at the Stuttgart Congress of the Second (Socialist) International when the French socialists, Briand, Millerand and Viviani, with inviting parliamentary careers opening before them, fought for the right of socialists to enter the capitalist governments. In that year the Second International refused them this right. They left the French socialist party, and have since headed governments of their own; governments that have used every capitalist weapon in crushing the workers.

Next came the world war when the French socialist party collaborated with the government in luring the workers to the slaughter pits. Albert Thomas, Jules Guesde and others became cabinet ministers, taking their places beside the "renegades." Briand, Millerand and Viviani, who had deserted the class struggle but seven years before. While Thomas was now the munitions minister at home in France, Viviani was touring the United States inciting the workers of this country to support the imperialist massacre. Thomas and Viviani—soldiers in arms, for French imperialism.

• • • •

But the French socialists still remained wedded to some of the Wilsonian phrases, like "the right of self-determination for all peoples." At first they argued with their capitalist tutors in French politics that the African war must be only a defensive war. For two days the capitalist parliamentarians argued with them over this hypocrisy. Then they surrendered, and in common with the worst reactionaries, gave their support to the Painleve government, their ballots being registered with the 537 votes that were cast against the 29 Communist ballots demanding immediate peace and the evacuation of Morocco. The occasion was historic in that it marks another milestone registering the passing of the French socialist party, with the defection of new masses to the sturdy and growing ranks of the French Communist Party.

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On the day of this latest treason of the French socialists, Eugene V. Debs, chairman of the socialist party in this country, launched a so-called membership drive at Cleveland, Ohio, in an effort to resusicate the socialist organization heads. He might spare himself the effort. The quicksands—no less the capitalist quicksands that have claimed the socialist parties in all nations—never give up their dead.

WORKERS' GOVERNMENT FOUND AMONG FEW WITH GOLD STANDARD

Favorable crop conditions in Russia, indicating the likelihood of considerable exports of cereals and other agricultural products, call attention to the steady levels being maintained by chervonetz, the currency based on gold, which was introduced by the Soviets in 1922, says the New York Times. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in a chart it constructed this week, listed Russia as one of the countries which had returned to "the gold standard or the gold exchange basis." It was pointed out that for the last several years Russia has been expanding her exports wherever possible and, by restricting imports, has built up considerable balances in countries where the gold standard prevails. Thus Russia in making purchases of American cotton and other products, has been able to pay in gold, making for comparative stability in her international trade. Incidentally, considerable of the gold which the Bank of England has been acquiring of late is believed to have come from Russia.

Miner's Wife Kills Self.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—Investigation among Lithuanian relatives and friends of Mrs. Alexandria Norbert, 40, confessed axe slayer of her husband, Martin, a coal miner, failed today to give authorities a clue to the identity of the person who supplied the matches with which the woman yesterday set fire to her clothing and bed in the jail here and perished by inhaling the flames.

During her confinement in the county jail, pending her trial on the murder charge, the woman frequently had declared: **"They'll never send me to the penitentiary for this."**

U. S. FLEET TO QUELL CHINESE YOUTH PROTEST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, June 1.—With a death toll of 15 already reported and with further disturbances imminent today as the result of student demonstrations in Shanghai, United States Consul General Cunningham, of this city, has requested Admiral Thomas Washington of the United States Asiatic fleet that three American destroyers and one gunboat now in the harbor here be detained to put down the demonstrations of the students.

The four warships were under orders to sail immediately for Chefoo. All food markets announced they would close tomorrow.

Boy and girl students continue to patrol the streets of Shanghai today, following their efforts to compel all merchants to declare a general strike, according to a dispatch from Shanghai. The students' agitation is a protest against alleged foreign domination.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

HENRY FORD IS BUSY BUILDING WAR AIR FLEE

Freight Planes Easil Made Military Craft

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Henry Ford, speaking of his airplane freight line between Chicago and Detroit, stated: "What we are doing is this: We decided the time was ripe for serious consideration of aviation as an industrial transportation unit, and we concluded the very best way for us to study the proposition was to start flying so we wouldn't have to depend for information on what other folks did and said.

"This air service of ours in really on trial. We keep exact tab on every detail connected with it. We keep records on how the engines behave in regular daily service, how they stand heavy loads, what their cost is compared to motor or railroad transportation, and how dependable they are under varying weather conditions. So far they appear to be pretty satisfactory."

Ford stated recently that his industrial airplanes could easily be converted into war planes. He is thus aiding the government to build up a war fleet.

Sanitary District Makes 2nd Attempt for More Lake Water

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The sanitary district of Chicago today filed with the supreme court of the United States a petition for a re-hearing of its suit with the government involving its right to take a larger quantity of water from Lake Michigan than allowed by a permit issued by the war department. The sanitary district lost in an earlier hearing before the supreme court of the Unt'ed tSates.

The grounds on which the re-hearing is asked is:

The court erroneously construed the Canadian boundary waters treaty; the permit for the opening of the drainage canal and enlargement of the Chicago river are not in their nature revocable; the attorney general attempted to exercise authority only under the 1899 rivers and harbors act; the court erroneously construed effects of early war department permits for withdrawals of water from Lake Michigan.

Salesmen Get Blame for Defunct Stock Company's Swindle

Salesmen for the defunct Jack H. Davis Co. which caught scores of investors in Illinois and Indiana in the wreckage of its smash, received commissions running almost to 25 per cent on their sales, it was testified here today in the hearing before Harry Parkin, referee in bankruptcy, who is examining the assets of the company.

In addition to this, it was brought out, the salesmen's expenses ran into staggering figures so that many times they received as high as $4 on a $100 sale. Many of the salesmen, it was testified, used aliases to enable them to sell in the same territory twice.

The hearing was continued until Thursday.

Thirteen Guilty of Selling Counterfeit War Savings Stamp

Thirteen deefndants in the government cases charging conspiracy to counterfeit war savings stamps entered pleas of guilty and so ended the case. Announcement that this step would be taken was made by the defense counsel when the afternoon session of the trial was resumed.

The defendants are accused of having passed thousands of dollars worth of the fake stamps in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Farmer Killed by Bolt.

MT. PULASKI, Ill., June 1.—The shoes worn by Henry Lewis Glick, 40, farmer, who was killed Sunday afternoon by lightning, today gave mute evidence of nature's fierce caprice. The bolt that struck Glick in the back of the head had continued down the body and ripped open the seams of his shoes. Each part of the shoe was separated from the other as completely as tho they never had been put together.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

HOUSE FOR SALE: NEW YORK

SIX ROOMS AND DANCE HALL ON TWO LOTS. 5 minute walk from station on Pa. R. R.: 35 minutes from New York.
John Trojan, Box 82, Avenel, N. J.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

SEAMEN VISITING SOVIET PORTS "SEE SCHOOLS AND THEATRES IN FACTORIES" AND OTHER WONDERS

In the paper called Mojrak—which means "seaman" in Russian, the Seamen's Union of Soviet Russia runs a page of letters from seamen of all nations published in the language of the writers. It is called "The Seaman's International Post-Box," and from it we have taken the following two letters written by English seamen. The first says:—

My Experience

"While visiting Russina ports as A. B. British ships, I have been invited by quite a number of Russian workers to their homes and thus I have been able to observe their life very closely. One is bound to say at once that conditions generally are better and more secure for Russian workmen than it is for us in England. The housing question alone is worthy of note, general meetings of all tenants are held where all necessary repairs are decided upon and the general business of the house conducted. The rent is very low, usually about 3 or 4 shillings a month.

"The social life of the workers in Soviet Russia today is far superior to anything we could find in any other country. Here I can mention only a few things: each trade union have their own clubs which are well supplied with all kinds of literature, concerts, lectures on all subjects and various other entertainments, also courses in every science or language can be taken free of charge.

"One is impressed strongly with their eagerness in social work and especially with workers movement in other countries: How are the workers living in England? How are they organized? What are they thinking? There are some of the questions I have been asked everywhere.

"In Soviet Russia today a great and noble workers' state is being built of which as yet we can only see the outlines.

J. L., Seaman."

And then from a marine fireman is a letter with the flavor of the job right in it.

"Dear Comrade:

"It is with pleasure that I write a few lines about my experience in Russia. I am very pleased to see the working class so well organized. I only wish they were as well organized in Great Britain. I visited the factories and saw the working conditions for myself and believe they are far superior to Great Britain. It is the first time I have ever seen a school and a theater in a factory for the benefit of the workers. Everywhere you go you are made welcome. I assure you the International Seamen's Club is a club that the seamen of the world should be proud of; it is a pity that there is not some in America, Canada, Australia and Great Britain, —it would be like going from home to home and would educate the seamen in so far as to how they are enslaved by the shipowners. It would unite them to fight the capitalist class and make their conditions and life worth living.

"But you will always find amongst the workers the sneak sucker, there is no name bad enough for him, he will do anything to keep well in with the engineer or mate.

"I was in one of the Arcos company boats and each time we went to Russia I was surprised at the welcome we got in the Seamen's Club. I spoke as a worker, as a seaman, expressing my views of the Soviet government. I spoke the truth also about the conditions of the British seamen and I can speak of twenty years of sea experience of sea going.

"One of the ports of the Black Sea I visited on my last voyage to Russia. There I was warned from a friend of mine to keep my mouth shut aboard, for he heard that my speaking in Russia was getting carried to the captain.

"Well, we got paid off in London, and the boat was signed again for another trip, the chief engineer asked all the firemen to go back but me.

"I asked him what is the matter. I cannot go back, is it for my work?

"—No, you are a very good worker.

"—Is it for conduct?—No, we don't want you, that is all.

"So you see, dear comrade, the one who warned me was right. There are suckers amongst us.

"Now there are the sort of men we want to knock sense into, and learn him to fight for his own class and not for the boss, for he is well able to fight for himself and his own class and not the capitalist."

D. M.—S. S. Trotzky,
Arcos Company."

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week is June 15 to 21.

AMALGAMATION NEED SEEN IN SHOE LOCKOUT

Lynn Workers Feel Loss of Unity

By M. SHAVAF

As the last agreement between the Amalgamated Union and the manufacturers expired on May 12, the latter notified the union that they are determined not to renew the agreement. The manufacturers intend to run their business on the American plan, otherwise called the open shop system.

The first one to go thru with that was the Capital Shoe Co. This firm declared a lock-out, and advertised for non-union help. After the union representatives went down to interview the firm a strike was declared and pickets were put near the plant.

A United Front of Bosses

It is known that the Capitol Shoe company is being backed by the rest of the manufacturers of Lynn.

As the endeavor of the firm to get the former union help to come to work under the individual contract totally failed, the firm applied for an injunction in order to restrain even peaceful picketing.

When Mr. Fish, business agent of the Lasters and advocates for the B. & S. was called upon by the Amalgamated to take a stand in regards to the Capitol Shoe company, he said that the Lasters are with the Amalgamated in this fight.

The militants of both factories in the Amalgamated as well as in the Boot & Shoe Union are endeavoring to prove to their respective locals that the present fight has got to be waged between the workers on one end and the manufacturers on the other end, and not as a fight between the unions.

If there was ever a time for the Shoe Workers to come together, it is a pressing necessity to do it immediately. Here you have for an example the city of Lynn, which was at one time the queen shoe city of the world, and the most organized center in the country, and now is the seventh shoe center and the most disorganized city in the country.

The chief reason which lead it to the present condition is the fact that Boston, ten miles from Lynn, is the post hole of the open shop, and the Boot and Shoe with its graded prices and state board agreements reign unchanged.

Most obviously, the manufacturers of Lynn took the advantage and moved to Boston, and competed with Lynn.

Need The Same Union Everywhere

Would there be one union in the shoe industry the manufacturer would not see any benefit to keep on his plant moving. It would also make it so much easier for the union to organize the unorganized, thus bringing about a uniformed price in the shoe industry.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Year	Avg. Debt	Pct. Mortgaged
1890	$1,293	27.7
1920	2,102	39.7

1. Today, about 42 per cent of the homes in the whole country are mortgaged.

2. In New Jersey 62 per cent of the homes are mortgaged; in Massachusetts 57 per cent; in North Dakota 53 per cent; in New York 52 per cent, in Rhode Island, 51 per cent and in Connecticut, 61 per cent.

3. From 1890 to 1920 the number of homes not on farms rose from 7,922,973 to 17,600,472.

a. Of these 10,188,111 were rented and 7,041,283 were owned.

b. Of the homes owned 39.7 were mortgaged and 60.3 were free from mortgage.

UNEMPLOYMENT NOT CURED BY WAGE CUTTING

Alberta Miners Find Operators Lied

By TIM BUCK.

During the recent wage cutting campkaign in the Crows Nest Pass, the favorite argument used by the operators, was that a wage cut would enable them to guarantee steady work.

After Fernie had accepted the cut, all the rest of the camps were regaled will all kinds of stories as to the amount of work available there, the inference being of course, that if the other men accepted similar conditions, they would also have "steady work."

We have repeatedly pointed out the fallacy of such arguments, and shown inasmuch as the railways burn coal to generate heat, and not merely to demonstrate their satisfaction with miners' wages, the wage cut would not increase the amount burned by one ounce; and after all camps had accepted the cut, production would be about the same, divided between the same mess in about the same proportions as before.

"Steady Work" Bubble Bursts.

And within less than a month of the acceptance of the cut by the last camp in the Crow—Hillcrest—events are developing exactly as foreshadowed in our warning.

The Crows Nest Pass Coal company—Fernie and Michel—have already withdrawn their guarantee of five shifts per week, and have not worked five shifts for some time.

This means that the worker classified as "common laborer" outside, loses the guarantee of five days per week at $4.00 per day, which was to have been so much better than "uncertain employment at $5.18. While the miner "enjoys" four days' "steady work" at $5.20 instead of $7.50.

Having started off with a rush, the other camps of the Crow are also already cutting down. The International Mine at Coleman stopping all three shifts on Monday, Belleview staying idle Saturdays despite the fact that this mine is only producing at about 75 per cent of capacity. Blairmore closed down for two days last week, and prospects are that these arrangements will remain the rule until the mines up north get back to work, when production will be reduced still more.

Boss Sticks the Knife in Deep.

Victimization is rampant, and with an army of men outside looking for jobs, the operators cutting down production and laying men off, the outlook is far from bright. Many of the blacklisted men have tried for work at every mine in the Pass and eastern British Columbia, the invariable answer being "Nothing doing!" Hillcrest is a bad place to come from if you want a job in District 18 today.

Many of the victimized militants are in desperate straits, lacking even bread for the children. But the boss must have his pound of flesh, and it has evidently been decided to soak the militants good and plenty.

Meantime, those of the miners who are working, are face to face with the problem of what to do next. There are local unions in two camps, Belle- vue and Blairmore, company unions in two camps, Fernie and Michel. Hillcrest and Coleman are without organization of any kind whatsoever, while at Corbin, British Columbia, the agreement is between the company and the G. W. V. A.—and the president is the mine superintendent.

Unless something is done in the immediate future to rally the men and reorganize them on a class basis, still another cut is well nigh inevitable. And with it will come conditions rendering organization impossible.

New Problems and Tasks.

The miners of District 18 must realize that the changed conditions with which we are faced, make different tactics and different slogans absolutely necessary.

No wage cuts—not even digging the coal for nothing—will avail in the present situation, the only possible solution of the problem confronting us is nationalization of the mines, workers' control, and production of coal for the consumer rather than for all that the traffic will bear.

With nationalization as a definite aim and Canadian autonomy enabling the miners to fight for its attainment, the bitter lesson being learned just now may yet be of value to the mine workers of Canada.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

NEGROES DEMAND SAME PAY AS WHITE AT CAPETOWN MEETING

CAPETOWN, Africa, June 1.—A big mass meeting of Negroes in this city demanded legislation to enforce equal pay for equal work, regardless of the race of the workers.

ADVOCATES A POLICY IN THE I. L. G. W. ELECTION

The Sigman - Perlstein Machine Cracked

By A GARMENT WORKER.

The election in the International Ladies Garment Workers in Chicago is about to take place and it will be well if the rank and file look back over the regime of the present officials. Study the present condition of the organization, ask some pertinent questions from those seeking office, and cast their vote for the candidates who stand for a militant program of action.

With the entrance of Perlstein into the Chicago situation, coming as he did, ostensibly for organizational purposes, but in reality to remove from office and expell from the union the left wing who were then leading the organization, even if that entailed the complete demoralization of the organization.

Perlstein Goes, Halperin Remains

Perlstein has gone and no one weeps tears over his departure, altho they express deep sympathy with New York for being afflicted with this disrupter. However the Perlstein-Sigman policy still remains. The officials who took the place of the progressives who were removed, are still in office. The strong arm committee of ten, altho now in conflict with the Sigman machine are still a factor and Vice-President Halperin is following in the autocratic footsteps of Perlstein.

Under the guise of organizing the unorganized Perlstein squandered like a drunken sailor over $100,000 of the organization's money, and when his drive was over the organization had lost over 1,000 members, the union was weakened by the expulsion of many of its livest members, and inflicted with a group of incompetent officials whose fighting proclivities were limited to a struggle against the progressives within the union.

A split has taken place in the Perlstein-Sigman local machinery. Not over the question of policy, but over the question of loot. The treasury has been drained, Perlstein made short work of that. The committee of ten and their followers outside the union who only work when they are well paid, and whom everyone blames for the shooting scrape in the Ashland Auditorium, find themselves being squeezed out, the fight is on and Halperin is here to try and save the machine from being completely wrecked.

Hoist With Their Own Petard.

Disfranchisement and expulsion is still the main weapon of offense of Sigman and company. Now they are using it against each other. Some of those who were used by Perlstein to terrorize the left wing now find themselves in opposition to the machine and have been promptly disfranchised. It is needless to say that they are loud against this policy, and the two, former machine, delegates to the joint board from local 5 have resigned as a protest.

Now enters Halperin who in true Perlstein manner took over local 5 at its meeting held on May 20, appointed two delegates to replace those who resigned, on the grounds that if he did not do so, left wing delegates would be elected, and that would be in violation of the policy of the general administration.

Outlawed But Not Beaten.

The T. U. E. L. has been outlawed in the I. L. G. W. It was also outlawed in the miners' union, yet in the last election in the U. M. W. of A. the candidates against the Lewis machine polled 66,000 votes. They ran for office on the full program of the T. U. E. L. and Lewis has not yet complied with the constitution by tabulating the votes by locals, and the natural feeling among the miners is that Lewis was defeated.

In the local Chicago I. L. G. W. U. election, the most prominent left wingers have been expelled or, disfranchised, they cannot run for office, but there are many sympathizers. Last year all those whom Perlstein thought sympathized with the expelled were arbitrarily removed from the ballot. This year the rank and file must see that no such czaristic methods are allowed. More than that, they must demand from each candidate to state their policy; what their program will be if elected to office.

Into the Fight!

Trade issues, the conditions of workers in the industry, are of the most importance. The settlement of these, or even the attempt to solve these problems, requires a different leadership, a leadership that will repudiate the class collaboration policy of the present group of officials. Officials are needed who will inject some idealism into the union and who will carry on the fight against the employers on the basis of the class struggle.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

CONSTITUTION OF A.F.T.O. USED TO BREAK STRIKES

So Textile Workers Change it

FALL RIVER, Mass.— Constitutional red tape that made the calling of strikes difficult has been unwound by the Fall River Textile Council of local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Textile Operatives, independent.

The constitution now permits all departments of a mill to be called out in support of a strike in any one department at the order of the emergency committee, consisting of the secretaries of the affiliated locals. And a general strike of all mills in the town may be called by a two-thirds vote of all the members voting.

Formerly two-thirds of the unions had to sanction a general strike. Thus the will of the larger unions, having more than two-thirds of all unionists affiliated with the council, could be thwarted by a minority of small unions, having relatively few members.

It is expected that the New Bedford council may follow suit. In that neighboring cotton city last winter a general strike against the 10 per cent cut was prevented by the constitution. Tho more than two-thirds of all unionists voting supported the general strike idea they were negatived by the failure of enuf of the smaller unions to ratify.

The weavers, largest organized body, voted four to one for the strike, for example but they and the other pro-strike unions were blocked by small craft groups.

FIRE CARPENTER AFTER ATTACK BY BOSS JENSEN

Left Winger "Punished" For Defending Self.

W. S. Milson, progressive carpenter, who was attacked by Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district countil, on May 18, was discharged from his job with William Morris and Son, an inside carpenter firm, when he went to draw his pay on Saturday.

Milson, member of Local No 1367, was distributing criculars at Wicker Park Hall, advertising the candidate opposed to Jensen in the carpenters' election for district council, when the reactionary "boss" of the local carpenters struck Milson with his fist.

Milson declares it is very significant that he was fired shortly following Jensen's attack on him. When asked why he had discharged Milson, Louis Hansen, the foreman replied that "I had orders from the office." Milson could get no other information as to why he was thrown into the ranks of the unemployed.

Progressive carpenters are asking whether the incident shows a connection between the bosses and Harry Jensen, Czar Hutcheson's lieutenant in the attack on the left wing.

Cigarmakers' Union will Meet August 10

BOSTON, Mass.—The annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union will begin in Boston, Aug. 10, William Collins, president, Local 35, announced. Three hundred delegates, representing 35,000 workers in the industry in the United States, Canada, Porto Rico and Cuba will be present.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

CHOOSE SIGHT OF MURDER OF STRIKERS FOR WALES CEREMONY

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa, June 1.—The site chosen for Johannesburg natives to grovel before the prince of Wales was Village Deep, scene of a brutal massacre of native mine strikers six years ago. The native affairs department refused to make public the number of native miners their police had shot down.

MARINE WORKERS FIND SHIPPING BOARD TYRANNY

Sailors Brigged, Jailed and Cheated of Damages

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—Charging that he was chained to his bunk on the steamship Scantic, owned by the shipping board, while in Genoa, Italy, by the second mate, Bixford E. Dickey has filed suit for $10,000 in the federal court.

Not only was he chained to his bunk and placed in irons, but he was refused food and water. The shipping board claims Dickey was chained to his bunk to prevent mutiny.

John L. Labey files suit against the shipping board vessel West Ekonk for $10,000 damages claiming that the captain was responsible for his stay in an Argentine jail for nine days.

The papers show that Labey was drunk for three days but reported for work sober; that the captain requested that he be locked up till the ship sailed. Attorneys claim that the captain has no control of a sailor while off duty.

Three American sailros injured last October when a scaffold on the shipping board steamer Clearwater fell, sued, and on a compromise verdict Joseph F. Kreisch instead of $50,000 received $1,200 for permanent loss of eyesight; John A. Nickles, claiming $20,000 for spinal injury, $800; John F. Edwards, asking $5,000 for shock and abraisons received $500.

Another Question for them is—"Why Not Do Some Amalgamation?"

BOSTON, Mass.— The national board of jurisdictional awards, in which building trades unions and building trades employers are represented is holding hearings for the purpose of settling disputed jurisdictional issues between crafts.

Among disputed points to be settled are deciding whether setting reinforced rods in concrete walls and cement floors is within the province of common laborers or skilled workmen; what craftsmen have exclusive right of cutting chases, channels and openings, in brick, tile and masonry; what group shall put up plaster boards; what group shall put on metal trim for office building doors and elevator enclosures. The board has been in existence six years.

GUGGENHEIM SYNDICATE GETS 50 PER CENT ON CONGO DIAMOND MINES

NEW YORK, June 1.—A brief announcement was made by the Guggenheim Ryan syndicate which is exploiting the Congo diamond mines, that a dividend of fifty per cent has been distributed to stockholders.

The syndicate was formed in 1907 under the Congo mines participation agreement, which stipulated that the Guggenheim brothers and Thomas F. Ryan would exploit the African diamond mines.

One reason such a high dividend was declared, it is stated, is because cheap native labor is employed to work the mines.

R. R. CAMP FILTHY CORRAL FOR SCAB HERD

Bertrand's Agency is Scab Recruiter

By A. W. HARVITT,
Worker Correspondent.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Hot dog is the principle article of diet on bill of fare at the Penn. R. R. camp. Workers at Walbridge, Ohio, are charged $7.35 a week for board and are fed on hot dogs every day. This camp is run by Beady and Kipp of Chicago.

These contractors are shipping out of Chicago and other points.

Ten-Hour Day.

The wages paid at this camp are 35 cents per hour. The men in this camp work or get paid for a ten hour day, but they must go to and come from their meals at the cook house on their own time. They must also be on the job ready to go out when the whistle blows.

Under these conditions the slaves in this camp put in eleven hours per day.

The workers here are laid off whenever work is held up for any reason such as weather conditions, or delay on any account.

Like a Pig Sty.

The sanitary conditions in and around the camp are bad; pools of stagnant water standing about the camp from which arises a vile odor. Open toilets are close to the bunk houses.

I visited the camp presumably to hunt for a certain individual, and the watchman took me thru the bunk houses in the evening. The bunk houses were crowded and the bunks were covered with blankets which were in a filthy condition because of their lack of acquaintance with water.

The fetid air in these places was nauseating.

A Scab Supply Station.

The watchman who was my guide informed me that this camp was used as a station for strikebreaker reserves. This of course is not known by new arrivals at the camp, many of them leaving the camp as soon as this is known.

One bunkhouse was crowded with men shooting craps, using cigarets as the stakes, as few of the slaves have any money, the wages being so meager.

The labor turnover at this camp is very heavy. The workers are quitting en masses nearly every pay day. One hundred quit last pay day.

Recruiting Scabs.

Bertrand's labor agency, 600 Washington St., is shipping to this camp. Bertrand brags that he can furnish strikebreakers for $2.00 per head. When the writer asked if he could furnish men for any kind of labor, he said, "Yes."

He said he would sooner handle strikebreakers than anything.

Lying Ads.

This human vulture puts out an advertising card announcing that the camps he ships to have electric lights, best board, baths and first class camp conditions.

Workers who contemplate jumping the camp and coming on to Toledo are advised that the industrial conditions are rotten here, thousands walking the streets out of work.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

5,000 IN ONE WEEK

In one week, to get five thousand new subscribers to a Communist paper, in the stronghold of world capitalism—is quite an accomplishment.

To do it—a RED WEEK has been organized between June 15 and 21—and every single Communist and sympathetic worker is asked to mobilize for one great unified effort to "Build the DAILY WORKER".

A special sub rate of 2 months for $1.00 will be allowed during this time—free bundles will be sent to distribute door-to-door, in the shops and union halls . . .

Five thousand new subs to the DAILY WORKER in one week—is quite an accomplishment. But it is much easier than to overthrow capitalism—

And Communists aim to do both.

The Second Annual Sub Campaign has been extended to July first—all subs sent in before this date will apply to all city and branch quotas.

FARMERS AIDING SOVIET UNION'S RECONSTRUCTION

Experimental Farms Aid the Peasants

By ALFRED KNUTSEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 1.—If all signs do not fail agriculture in the Soviet Union will in the next 10 or 15 years take a tremendous step forward. Here we have vast stretches of fine, tillable land, in extent much larger than the entire territory of the United States, waiting for modern farm machinery to turn the rich soil to productive uses.

Modern farming methods are destined to transform agricultural production all over this country and their influence upon the intellectual and social life of the people are bound to be tremendous.

Revolution Stimulated Farming.

The revolution has cleared the decks for action in the field of agriculture. Under the czar practically nothing was done to stimulate scientific agriculture and the whole of the peasantry was kept in frightful slavery and ignorance. Soviet government of workers and farmers is starting out along the lines of science, culture and enlightenment, and despite the tremendous difficulties it has had to contend with, a good deal has already been accomplished in modernizing farming in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Peasants Support Soviets.

When we read in the capitalist press in America that the farmers in the Soviet Union are only waiting for an opportune moment to revolt against the Soviet government, it is to laugh. I dare say that the farmers here are supporting their government to a far greater degree than the American farmers are supporting the capitalist government of the United States, and for very good reasons.

The Soviet government belongs to the workers and farmers while the government of the United States belongs to the American capitalists.

Establish Experimental Farms.

What is the Soviet government doing in the field of agriculture? In this article I want briefly to point out two things that are significant. First, the establishment of Soviet experimental farms. I have seen two such farms, one at Ramensko, near Moscow, and another a few miles from Karkov.

These farms are operated under the supervision of the Soviet department of agriculture and they have as their object the production of various kinds of grain, corn, alfalfa, clover, brans, peas, beets and other root crops, fruits of many varieties, hogs, cattle, etc., etc., and the scientific knowledge thus gained is communicated to the farmers thruout the district and these farms also furnish the farmers with good seeds.

There are scores of these experimental farms thruout the Soviet Union and one interesting feature is that the aim is to make them entirely self-supporting. The one at Ramensko is self-supporting, while the one at Karkov is nearly so.

Manufactures Farm Machinery.

Then the Soviet government is directing its attention towards the manufacture of farm machinery. At Karkov I was agreeably surprised to find that one factory turned out 102 caterpillar tractors per month, each of 50 H. P., capable of pulling eight 16-in. plows and plowing 25-30 acres per day.

This work, naturally, is recent, but it is very significant of what is in the minds of the leaders of the new Russia. The Russian social revolution is binging about a tremendous revolution in the production of farm products.

Fleet Back to Honolulu.

HONOLULU, June 1.—The United States fleet has returned to the harbor here for a month preparatory to making its long cruise to Australia to impress the world powers having interests in the Pacific with the power of American militarism

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"DISARM THE MASSES!" ORDERS CALLES, IN FEAR OF REVOLUTION

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—President Calles yesterday issued orders to police that all citizens should be disarmed and that all homes should be searched and arms found there should be seized.

This was considered one of the most drastic orders yet issued by the administration, since the majority of civilians are armed.

The order is going to be particulary hard to enforce, since the arms the masses now have were used by them to aid Senor Calles obtain his position in the war against the Huertista rebellion. More and more the subservience of Calles to the commands of Wall Street and his open alliance with the hated imperialist exploiters of the United States, is disillusioning the Mexican masses, and Calles quite rightly thinks that if the masses have arms they may use them against him.

The Fundamental Tasks of Propaganda Work

By J. STEN

The Importance of Revolutionary Theory

AT the present time the theory of revolutionary Marxism is of special importance for the Communist parties. The tasks dictated to the Communist parties by the historical situation demand a high degree of theoretical knowledge and experience on the part of the Communist parties.

As a general rule the importance of theory for the party is dependent upon the role which the party is called upon to play in the system of the other working class organizations. The party represents the general and highest form of organization, leading and guiding all other labor organizations in the struggle. In order to enable the party to see its marching route clearly before it, the light of revolutionary theory must be cast upon the road. Lenin told us that the struggle is not merely twofold—the political and the economic struggle, but that there is still a third struggle to be faced—the theoretical one. According to Lenin's view the party is called upon to act as leader in all these three struggle, From Lenin's standpoint the party is the fulcrum of all three factors, the organizatory, the political, and the theoretical.

THE working class as totality is as little competent to enter the arena of ideological struggle as it is capable of consciously leading its own struggle for emancipation in the spheres of economics and politics. The theory of Marxism, of scientific Communism, does not spring up automatically, as elementary force, in the ranks of the whole working class. So long as the overwhelming mass of the working class is suppressed and exploited, and held in ignorance by capitalism; so long as it is permeated by the narrow interests of the trade unions and guilds (representing the interests of individual professions only), it is unable to rise simultaneously and directly to the level of the ideology of scientific Communism.

Scientific Communism is based solely upon a whole number of philosophical, historical, and economic theories which have preceded it. In order to grasp scientific communism, it is necessary to go beyond the narrow confines of the interests of this or that trade or profession, and to regard the socal historical process as a whole. It is thus a mistaken idea to believe that Communist ideas originate in the working class with fatalist inevitability, under the influence of the mechanical pressure exercised by economic development. The development of the working class into Communist ideology is an irregular process. The most advanced and active section of the working class first appropriate these ideas. It is the duty of this active section to raise the broad backward masses to their level, to educate them up to the stage which they themselves have reached by their own experience in the economic and political struggle.

THE role played by the party, and its decisive function, were expressed by Lenin in the formula of the "correlations between spontaneity and consciousness." The party is the conscious expression of the spontaneous, objectively historical process. In order that the party may be rendered capable of acting competently as the conscious and active leader of the spontaneous mass movements, and of adopting the right political strategy and tactics, it most imperatively requires a correct comprehension of the laws of capitalist development.

But the knowledge of the general laws of capitalist social development does not in itself render a party capable of leading the struggles of the working class; for this another capacity is required; that of making an efficient concrete analysis of any given special historical situation. This task is however only possible to achieve if the policy of the party is based upon a strictly scientific Marxian foundation. The carrying out of such a policy requires more than a mere "empirical assembling of things," the mere knowledge of certain political rules and tactical standards established by empirical experience. It requires a capacity to extract the core, the actually decisive driving forces of social historical development, out of every individual historical situation, by means of the methods of dialectic materialism. In an historical epoch replete with social catastrophes and dislocations, the capacity of thus applying dialictic methods becomes of eminent importance. Under the conditions caused by the raging speed of social historical development, we cannot approach social phenomena metaphysically without falling into error, that is, we must not isolate these phenomena, or remove them from their context. The epoch of imperialism, the collapse of capitalism, and the development of socialist revolution itself, are in a certain sense dialectically more "mobile" than the previous historical epoch.

The General Tasks of Propaganda.

THE importance of revolutionary theory for the struggle for emancipation of the working class points out to us our general tasks of Marxian propaganda is the dissemination of the basic ideas of Marxism in a number of Communist Parties. This dissemination of Marxian ideas must bear the character of a ruthless calling to account of, and an equally relentless struggle against, the pseudo-Marxism of the Second International. This means that our propaganda of the general fundamentals of Marxism must not be abstract in character, but must be based upon the actual historical tasks set the working class by each new epoch. And this means that our general propaganda has to be a propaganda of Marxism and Leninism.

When we speak of Leninism, we emphasize that special import which Lenin imparted to Marxian theory. We hold in view the light cast upon Marxian theory by Lenin's application of fresh historical experience, his new practice of Marx's methods in a manner hitherto unknown in the history of the world. Leninism signifies inexorable struggle against the vulgarized and castrated Marxism of the Second International. Leninism is the renaissance of orthodox Marxism. But Leninism is not only the rebirth of the Marxism of Marx, it is the continuation and further development of Marxism under the conditions imposed by the epoch of imperialism and the development of socialist revolution. The historical process does not come to a standstill, social being changes and develops.

WHEN the new phase of capitalist development, the phase of monopolistic capitalism, had commenced, and when the war of 1914 finally determined the beginning of an enormous upheaval in the world's history, Marxism was confronted by fresh theoretical and practical tasks. Marxist theoretical consciousness had to grasp, consciously, the new social being which had come into existence. Lenin, applying the methods and teachings of Marx, consciously grasped the fundamental antagonisms and decisive laws of the imperialist epoch.

The imperialist socialists of the type of Kautsky, Bernstein and Friedrich Adler, proved unequal to this task. These theoreticians of the Second International bid adieu to the tenets of orthodox Marxism. Having conceded to their imperialist inclinations by renouncing dialectic materialism, it was impossible for them to even attempt a conscious grasp of fresh phenomena and processes from the standpoint of Marx's methods. Friedrich Adler's declaration (Adler likes to consider himself a Marxist) that the Bolsheviks are in actual fact sinking deeper and deeper into Bakunistic adventurism, but continue to call upon Marx unceasingly at the same time, thus sounds extremely hypocritical. Adler writes that the standpoint of the Bolshevik may be more easily understood since they have finally decided to speak of "Leninism" instead of "Marxism'" (From Adler's letter to the Executive of the London International.)

AND it is precisely Friedrich Adler, the zealous reviser of the dialectic materialism of Marx and Engels, who makes this statement. In his well known article written in 1907, and published in the Neuen Zeit, under the title of "Friedrich Engels and the Natural Sciences," Adler employed his utmost endeavors to distort Engels, and to replace the philosophy of Marx by the philosophy of Mach. It need not be emphasized that Friedrich Adler's submissive service to the imperialist bourgeoisie has so crippled his mental faculties that he is no longer capable of questioning whether a man who has renounced Marxian methods of materialist dialectics may still be called a Marxist. Friedrich Adler, having renounced Marx's methods, is incapable of comprehending that the split between the labor movement and socialism during the epoch of imperialism is not accidental, and that the disintegration of Marxism in the Second International is as little accidental. The fundamental feature distinguishing the theoreticians of the Second International is their incapability to comprehend Marxism as a coherent view of life, permeated with dialectic concord. Some of them have been prepared to accept this or that part of Marxism, but have rejected that totality of Marxism extends alike to the works of nature and the history of mankind.

Lenin, on the other hand, accepted the methods and teachings of Marx fully and completely, and with their aid he explained the new processes and solved the practical tasks of the labor movement. Thus our general propaganda must be a propaganda of orthodox, unvulgarized Marxism, and a propaganda of the latest achievements won by the theory and practice of Marxism in the latest epoch of history. That is, it must be a propaganda of Leninism. For this reason, our general propaganda must lay special emphasis on the Marxian view of life as a coherent and organic whole. We have to propagate the fundamentals of dialectic materialism, the factors underlying the methods of Marx and Lenin. We have already pointed out that this task is of the utmost importance in the present epoch. Here our task consists of providing the requisite literature for the individual Communist Parties. This is of special importance for literally every theoretician belonging to the Second International has dealt with the philosophy of Marxism with unmasked revisionism, and the broad masses of workers still backing up social democracy have thus been plunged into the profoundest misapprehension with regard to the role and **significance of dialectic materialism.**

OUR general propaganda must deal at the same time with the questions of historical materialism and with Marx's economic teachings. A comprehension of the laws of capitalist development, and of the conformity to law embodied in classic industrial capitalism, are necessary prerequisites to the comprhension of the connection existing between the capitalism of free competition and monopolist capitalism. If the knowledge does not exist, the danger arises of a lack of comprehension of the associations between imperialism and classic capitalism, leading in practical politics to a tendency towards "left infantile diseases." And as our general propaganda must deal at the same time with the special purport imparted to Marxism by Lenin, our propaganda work must lay special emphasis on the fundamental elements of Leninism.

The theory of imperialism must be accorded a leading place in our propaganda. A clear comprehension of the nature of imperialism is absolutely necessary if we are to grasp the character of the new historical epoch. Here our propaganda must expose the manner in which misapprehension of the essential character of imperialism, as special stage in the devolopment of capitalism, has converted social democracy into the flunkeys of the bourgeoisie.

The position into which social democracy has thus fallen has of course its social causes, and the theoretical expression of these is the false theory of imperialism held by the social democrats. This failure to comprehend imperialism leads the social democratic theoreticians into a further labyrinth of misapprehension as to the real character of the split in the ranks of socialism and in the working class. They do not understand that this split is an inevitability arising out of the essential nature of the imperialist epoch.

They do not understand that imperialist excess profits form a soil for the growth of a labor aristocracy and a bureaucracy which, finding firmer economic ground beneath their feet, begin to show a "bourgeois" and "Philistine" tendency. The political expression of this economic schism of the labor aristocracy to the side of the bourgeoisie is represented by the split in socialism. It is precisely this fundamental fact which has made the split between Communists and opportunists (or imperialist socialists) an imperative necessity. And precisely for this reason there could be no thought of a simple reorganization of the Second International, and the creation of a new organization, the Third International, became an absolute necessity.

WE must thus accord a leading place in our propaganda work to this question of the imperialist nature of the social democratic parties. Failure to comprehend this imperialist character may be observed among the so-called left Communists. Even Rosa Luxemburg shared this lack of clear understanding on this subject. In her book on "The Crisis in Social Democracy," she regards the attitude adopted by German social democracy at the outbreak of the war in 1914 simply as a mistake, and does not associate it with the history of opportunism. Lenin drew special attention to this when he said that "the treachery would be inexplicable" if we could not trace its connection to opportunism as a tendency with a long history behind it—the history of the whole Second International. The question of the split in socialism during the imperialist stage of capitalism has been dealt with by Lenin in his remarkable article entitled: "Imperialism and the Split in Socialism."

The question of the theory of imperialism is of increased importance to us, since at the present time we are obliged in our own ranks to combat the false theory propagated by Rosa Luxemburg's conception of imperialism should be made the fundamental of the program of the Communist International. It is the vital duty of our propaganda work to oppose our incontestable theory to Rosa Luxemburg's incorrect theory of imperialism, in which she summed up her wrong conceptions of the role played by the party, the national emancipation movement, the movements in the colonies, and the peasant movements.

Another important branch of our general propagandist work is the teaching of Lenin's theory, strategy, and tactics of proletarian revolution. The fundamental principles laid down by Lenin in these questions are contained in the main documents of the Communist International. These are:

1. The theses on bourgeois and proletarian democracy (passed at the 1st World Congress).
2. The theses on the agrarian question (2nd Congress).
3. The theses on the national and colonial question (2nd Congress).
4. The resolution on the role of the Communist Party (2nd Congress).
5. The 21 conditions of admittance into the Communist International.

It is our task to disseminate the contents of these documents, which internationalize Lenin's teachings on the role and tasks of the Comintern, and on the role played by the party, the teachings on the driving forces of international socialist revolution, and the principles of party organization, amongst the broadest masses of the people. The educational and propaganda work in the party must provide **the broadest possible basis for the process of assimilation of the contents of these most important documents of the Communist International by the masses' of party members.**

The Special Tasks of Our Propaganda.

THE stage of development of the Communist International through which we are passing at the present time confronts us with a number of concrete propagandist tasks. The Fifth Congress proclaimed the Bolshevization of the Comintern. This slogan commenced a new period in the history of the Comintern. The end of 1923 found a number of countries in a revolutionary situation. Some Communist Parttels, as for instance, the Bulgarian, the German and the Polish, were placed in the position of acting as the direct leaders of revolutionary mass movements. These Communist Parties were obliged to pass from the strategic maneuver of the united front tactics to an immediate struggle. The historical events of this period have however proved and shown that the parties are not yet capable of acting as Bolshevist organizations. The severe test of objective historical development to which these Communist Parties were subjected pointed out to the Communist International the nature of its immediate tasks in the new period.

These tasks consist in a continued endeavor on the part of the Communist Parties to maintain contact with the broad backward masses, in the first place with the proletarian masses and further with the non-proltarian; further, of the utilization of the lessons learned during the period just passed thru, aided by the analysis of the internal development of the individual country, for the purpose of drawing up a correct strategic plan, and of undertaking correct tactical action in accordance with this plan.

THE taks involved by the necessity of a conscious comprehension of the experience gained in the past period demands from us the accomplishment of a lagre number of propagandist tasks. In the first place we have to wage a relentless ideological and theoretical war against those deviations from Marxism which have wormed their way into various Communist Parties. Where questions arise with reference to the generalization and conscious comprehension of revolutionary experience, the questions which are put with reference to the philosophy and methodology of Marxism are not accidental. In this atmosphere, charged with these essential and important tasks, but lacking in far-reaching and comprehensive traditions in the sphere of dialectic Marxism, the Communist Parties tend to lapse into distortions and falsifications of Marxism. The philosophical efforts of Lukacs, Korsch, Fogarasi, etc., may serve as examples of such distortions and diseased growths.

An article by Lukacs, published in 1921 in the theoretical organ of the German C. P., Die Internationale, on the subject of the "Spontaneity of the Masses and Party Activity," furnishes the clearest evidence of the relationship between Lukacs' philosophy and a certain subjective trend, that is, with the left infantile diseases of politics.

THIS instance furnishes a brilliant justification of Lenin's words with regard to the relationship between the philosophy of Marxism and the Marxist social political movement. We see how an incorrect political deviation produces its corresponding philosophical expression. It is our task to carry on an exterminating theoretical war against these philosophical deviations, and to apply the methods of dialectical materialism to the work of correctly generalizing and consciously grasping the practical experience gained in the Communist movement.

Deviations of precisely the same nature may be observed with regard to the theory of the agrarian question, and again these arise just as the atmosphere is charged with tasks of the utmost importance to the Comintern in its efforts to control the peasant movements. It is incumbent on all Communist Parties to make a special study of the various groups and strata in the peasantry of their own country, and thus to ascertain the right political slogans for enlisting many groups of the peasantry in the ranks of proletarian revolution.

This work demands that the Communist Parties be familiar with the theory of the agrarian question worked out by Marx and Lenin. Such theoretical experience being lacking, many Communist Parties faced for the first time with the agrarian problem have fallen into theoretical deviations. Varga's book, "Outlines of the Agrarian Question," may serve as an example of this description of revisionism in the agrarian question. Here Varga revises the theoretical principles of Marxism and Leninism in the agrarian question. It is our task to combat revisionism in the agrarian question, and to propagate at the same time the teachings of Marx and Lenin in this question. Lenin has left us much valuable theoretical material with reference to the agrarian question. He is the greatest theoretician of the agrarian question in the Marxist camp. Thus one of the most important lines of our prapaganda work must be to spread the knowledge of Lenin's theoretical achievements in the agrarian question, the task immediately incumbent on the Comintern at the present juncture of evolution rending this knowledge of the utmost importance to the Communist Parties.

DURING the present period of the development of the Comintern, and of the united front tactics, the scale inclines in favor of the slogan of "international trade union unity movement." There are however many who have not yet grasped the fact that during the present period the peculiar united front tactics required consist of a penetration into the Amsterdam International, in order that the workers organized in this may be won over from social democracy man by man. One of the special tasks of our propaganda work consists of enlightening the Communist Parties with regard to the role and importance of the trade unions in the class war of the proletariat. It must be shown that under capitalism the trade union is the historically given form of labor organization. The Communist Parties have to grasp the fact that work in the trade unions is the opportunity for propagating Communism ideas among the broad strata of the non-party workers.

The development of the epoch now being struggled thru by the Comintern, in connection with the task of Bolshevization now being entered upon by the Communist Parties, requires that our propaganda work furnishes the theoretical prerequisites for the conscious comprehension of the experience of the past, and establishes the theoretical principles upon which the political and organizatory tasks of the present period are based. But our propaganda must reach the broadest masses of the party members and of the non-partisan workers alike. The fundamental slogan of our propaganda work among the masses of party workers must be: "Every member of the party must know the A. B. C. of Leninism."

Organizatory Prerequisites for Propaganda Work.

IN order to carry out propaganda work as delineated above, the Communist Parties must take a large number of indispensable measures in the sphere of propaganda. In the first place it is of importance to organize a sub-department for propaganda in all Agitprop departments in the Communist Parties. Certain comrades must be selected, who are to devote themselves solely to propaganda work. It is only when a group of comrades of this description, engaged on this special work only, is formed, that a really efficient co-operation between the propaganda sub-department of the E. C. C. I. and the propaganda work of the individual Communist Parties is possible. It has hitherto proved difficult to bring about this co-operation. All Communist Parties have to adapt themselves to the lines laid down by the Agitprop of the E. C. C. I. After the Communist Parties have ascertained the purport of the propaganda work required of them, and have appointed a group of cvomrades devoting themselves to this work, they will then be in a position to approach the task of expanding and developing the various organizatory forms of propaganda work.

In order that a certain staff of theoretically educated comrades may be created, and theoretical experience thus firmly anchored in the Communist Parties, the Agitprop of the Communist International raises the question of the organization of international party courses of instruction. The object of this instruction is to furnish the decisive section of the Comintern with a staff of comrades thoroly versed in Marxist Leninist theory. Comrades capable of acting later on as active leaders in the practical life of the Communist Parties.

One of the most urgent tasks in the building up and development of the various organizatory forms of propaganda work is the task of organizing elementary courses of instruction in all Communist Parties. The program of these courses of instruction was published in the Inprecorr.

THE further development of the organizatory forms of propaganda work raises the question of Marxist Leninist circles, and brings us to the task of establishing central party schools in the individual parties. Reciprocal relations must exist between these various forms of organization. The question of central party schools has already been placed on the agenda of some parties. We are already richer by the experience gained in the French Party school. The immediate future will see the completion of the working out of the working program of the central party schools in the different countries. The fundamental organizatory measures towards propaganda work to be taken up at the present moment by the Communist Parties may however be summed up in the following two points: the appointment of a group of comrades in every party for leading propaganda work, and the immediate development of the elementary courses of instruction.

ELECTRIC GRAB IS EXPOSED BY WORKERS PARTY

Conn. Political Boss Warned by Labor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 1.—The Workers (Communist) Party, Connecticut district, has sent a letter to J. Henry Roraback, political boss of the state denouncing his Electrical Grab bill which robs the workers and farmers of the state of their rights to participate in the use of electrical power.

The letter states:—

"J. Henry Roraback,
State House,
Hartford, Conn.

"To the political boss of Connecticut:

"We note that your Electrical Grab bill goes merrily through the legislative steam roller, having already passed the state senate. This interests us, because we know that you control as well the puppets in the second wax exhibit in the capitol. We have seen you sit by the side of your house leader and crush the child labor amendment. From your room next to the house chamber, you have been executing the will of the manufacturers association of connecticut. Of course, you are doing this for patriotic motives, to defend your country against the red menace. Of course.

Rob Workers

"But now you stand convicted openly before the working class of the state, as one who robs workers of the electric rights of the state. You take by political force the right to exploit the masses of this state when they ask for light. They ask for light and you hand them a bill, pocketing enormous profits. Why are you getting this unusual franchise? For your good looks—for your ability? No. We are forced to the conclusion that it is the reward for political power—a sop thrown to you by the manufacturers whose bidding you do. Senate Bill 587—the Electric Grab bill—is being pushed through, to the sound of your whip. You are evidently not in politics for your health.

"During the recent state campaign, the Workers (Communist) Party demanded that natural resources and public utilities be taken over by the state and nation, and that they be managed by the unions. Your so-called republican party and all others supporting capitalism opposed this. Your candidates were elected by the farce of democratic elections, and actually by capitalist dictatorship—and one of the results is this infamous bill. You will pass such bills, only so long as the workers permit the factories, mines and workshops to be in the hands of your class. When the workers and farmers institute their own government, your days of glory will be at an end.

Government His Puppet

"We wish to congratulate you on the choice bit of camouflage you put over. You have learned from the art of war displayed when the capitalist nations slaughtered millions of workers, for the eternal preservation of their own profits. You have learned the fine art of camouflage. At the same time that you put over this monumental piece of robbery, you had your puppet, the governor, make speeches exalting the spirit of 1776, clothing himself in the flag, and as usual attacking the reds, the communists. The governor of Virginia was imported to highten the patriotic ferver, and all he did was to indulge in petty gossip, and show the low mentality of those supposed to be guiding the destinies of the states. We will unmask you. We will strip off the drappery and show you to the working class of this state in your naked character of exploiters.

Days of Bosses Numbered

"Shall we call upon you to stop pushing this bill through? That would be naive. But we warn you that there will be a day of reckoning, when the workers of the state will take you to task for robbing them of the electric resources of the state. And when the workers take over the industries, and establish their own Soviet government, you will be among those held responsible.

"As against your electric grab (1000 per cent Americanism) the Workers Party raises the cry of hands off! It raises the slogan of: All the resources for the workers and farms—for use, not for profits.

"Looking forward confidently to the time when your political power will be wrested from you, and assuring you that we will leave nothing undone toward that end," we remain,

Connecticut State Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party
of America,
Wm. Simon, District Organizer.

Get a Sub during Red Week

WANTED IN NEW YORK!

COMRADES to give one or more hours regularly every week to the task of building up the Brower Memorial Library of the Workers' School.

Much work must be done in sorting and filing magazines, cataloguing books, marking, cutting, and filing clippings, etc.

Come over any day or evening to 108 East 14th street, Room 34. The clipping and research bureau is being organized by the school FOR YOUR SERVICE. You must help.

STANDARD OIL PROF. RAVES AT SOVIET RUSSIA

John D. Gave Cornell Man Free European Trip

ITHACA, N. Y., June 1.— Cornell students were entertained by an anti-bolshevist lecture, delivered by Albert Russell Mann, dean of the college of agriculture, who has just returned from a lengthy tour of Europe as a member of the Rockefeller general education fund.

Dean Mann dwelt at length upon the "sufferings" of the refugee students, who with their anti-bolshevist professors are pursuing courses in czarist law in order that they may some day return and "help" Russia out of her difficulties. Professor Mann visited Italy, Bohemia, Esthonia, and Poland. In Warsaw he was told the sad tale of a young Russian woman who had been spreading counter revolutionary propaganda who "had to flee from Moscow in order to save herself from a trip to Siberia."

Dean Cries Over Spy.

The dean related that the young woman had been associated with the Hoover relief organization. The Soviet officials suspected she had ulterior motives besides relief work and subjected her to a cross-examination. The dean concluded from this horrible atrocity that the Union of Socialist Soviet republics is unworthy of recognitioon at this time.

A member of the audience was heard to mutter something about Roger Baldwin getting a six months' sentence for union activities in Paterson, but of course, no one thought of embarrassing the dean by heckling.

Professor Mann admitted that his "information" came from anti-bolshevists. He also admitted that there were signs of real scientific activity in the Soviet republic, altho his nearest approach to that country was a visit to the American ambassador at Warsaw, who is authority for the horrible tale about the poor woman who was harrassed by the cheka.

Represented Standard Oil.

It appears that the dean's philanthropic movements in Europe are not beyond suspicion. One local member of the Workers (Communist) Party has been in touch with the professor's activities in Europe. He relates that the dean traveled from university to university, note book in hand, securing data in a manner characteristic of a sleuth looking for a bootlegger.

He made himself known as a representative of the Rockefeller organization, and was consequently filled with sad tales by anti-bolshevists anxious to obtain a donation from the oil king. What is even more interesting is that the professor cut short his vacation to deliver a public lecture which had one solitary theme—the Soviet must not be recognized.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

NEW NAME "ALL AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE" IS ADOPTED IN WAR ON DOLLAR RULE

In order to disassociate itself sharply from such instruments of Wall Street imperialism as the Pan-American Union and the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor, the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League has changed its name. Henceforth there will be no suggestion of possible "Pan-Americanism" in its name, any more than in its principles and activities. The organization is now known as the All-American Anti-Imperialist League (or "Liga Anti-Imperialista de las Americas"), including in its ranks all elements interested in a concerted fight against imperialism in the western hemisphere, and especially American imperialism.

A section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has just been set up in Havana, Cuba, under the leadership of Julio Antonio Mella, editor of the well-known student publication, Juventud. Regular secretariats of the league already exist in the United States and in Mexico, and another is in process of organization in Guatemala. The montaly organ of the league, El Libertador, is meeting a wide response thruout Latin-America, the first two editions having been completely exhausted within a week after publication.

National liberation societies, working class organiztaions, peasant leagues, student groups, political parties—in fact any organization in America interested in creating a rallying center for the common struggle against Wall Street—has a place in the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

The league denounces the Pan-American Union and the so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor as avowed supporters of the Monroe doctrine, a doctrine of perpetual aggression against the peoples of Latin-America in the interests of a profit-yielding "Pan-American" empire dominated by Wall Street.

SOVIET UNION AIDS IN SEARCH FOR AMUNDSEN

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 1.—The commissariat of Posts and Telegraphs of the Soviet Union has requested every Arctic outpost in the union to be ready to render assistance to Amundsen and his companions if signs of the north pole fliers are found.

The Soviet Union's wireless stations ranging along the extreme northern coast of Europe have remained constantly on the alert, hoping to hear some news of Amundsen, who has not been heard from since his party left Spitzbergen in two airplanes ten days ago.

Mulattoes Have No Legal Rights in Texas is Ruling

AUSTIN, Texas, June 1.—Children of a Negro mother and a white father cannot be regarded as legal descendants, assistant attorney general Ernest May of Texas has ruled. The ruling, handed to state comptroller S. H. Terrel, in answer to an inquiry by county judge Chester Bryan, states that "legal benefits" cannot apply to mulatto children of a white testator.

Intermarriage of the races is prohibited, and common law marringes are not recognized.

New Records for Passport

WASHINGTON, D. C.—June 1.—The number of Americans securing passports this years has exceeded by 12 per cent those who departed the country last year, state department officials declare. Since April 11,200 passports per working day have been issued, setting a new high record 25,040 secured passports in April.

Your Union Meeting

First Tuesday, June 2, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
6	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1829 S. Throop St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Douglas Park Auditorium.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St., 7:30 p. m.
270	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
61	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
17	Asbestos Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
30	Bindery Workers, 19 W. Adams St., 6:30 p. m.
298	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
49	Brick and Clay Workers, Clark and Devon.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
136	B. S. I. W., 738 W. Madison St.
237	Carmen, 201 W. Chicago Ave.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
271	Carpenters, 9442 Cottage Grove Ave.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1128	Carpenters, Moose Hall, La Grange, Ill.
1727	Carpenters, 14th St. Hall, North Chicago.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
2786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th St.
2	Elevator Constructors, 2901 West Monroe Street.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
188	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco Street.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
290	Machinists, 3257 Sheffield Ave.
582	Machinists, 7414 Wentworth Ave.
478	Machinists, 4111 W. Madison St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 No. Clark St.
320	Meat Cutters, 11405 Michigan Ave.
638	Meat Cutters, 3824 W. 26th St.
16	Painters, 35th and Wood.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
225	Painters, 9202 So. Chicago Ave.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
371	Painters, Chicago Heights, Carpenters' Hall.
396	Painters, 810 W. Harrison.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
468	Railway Clerks, Fort Dearborn Hotel.
2219	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
12345	Railway Clerks, 549 Washington St., 2:30 p. m.
1505	Railway Clerks, 5436 Wentworth Ave.
69	Signalmen, 426 W. 63rd St.
83	Switchmen, 901 E. 75th St.
16024	Street and Public Utilities Inspectors, Great Northern Hotel.
712	Teamsters, Laundry, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
742	Teamsters, Swan's Hall.
17352	Theatre Wardrobe Attendants, 912 Capitol Bldg., 2. p. m.
24	Upholsterers, Taylor and Ogden Ave.
111	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
16171	Ward Superintendents, Palmer House, 2:30 p. m.

(Note — Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Workers' Dramatic League of N. Y. Starts Its Summer Program

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Workers' Dramatic League of New York was formed with the express purpose of presenting revolutionary drama to the workers of New York. It is composed of a group of party and non-party members many of whom are artists, writers and others with dramatic ability.

The short but very beautiful pantomine presented for the joint bazaar of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council and the Paris Commune pageant a mass presentation that taxed the entire energy of the league for some weeks and which was believed to be extremely successfully.

Lectures will be given on the revolutionary drama by Louis Lozowick, John Lassen and Sadie Amter. These lectures will be short enough so that the better part of the meeting can be devoted to the work on hand.

Comrade Speck and Egri have jointly written a very excellent burlesque called "Tried for Treason," a satire on the trial of the three comrades arrested by the bomb squad for carrying guns during the pageant rehearsal. This little play will be produced for the first time at the picnic which the Workers Party is holding June 24, at Pleasant Bay Park. No one can afford to miss this event which is expected to be a tremendous success.

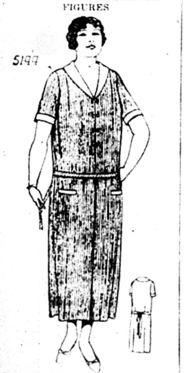
The new pageant written by John Lassen and Simon Felshin will be presented as an outdoor production for the International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council on August 24, at a picnic also at Pleasant Bay Park.

The league meetings take place Fridays at 8 p. m., until further notice at Astoria Hall on E. Fourth St.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

HOUSE DRESS FOR MATURE FIGURES



5144. Striped tub silk used in this instance. The trimming is of white broadcloth. This a good style for flannel, gingham or percale.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4⅜ yards of 36 inch material with ½ yard of 27 inch material for collar, cuffs and pocket facings. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2⅜ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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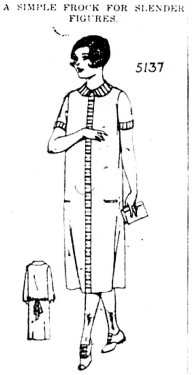
FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR SLENDER FIGURES.



5137. This is a very good model for kasha, tub silk, linen or rep. The sleeve may be short or in wrist length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 yards of 40-inch material, with ½ yard of contrasting material for collar, cuffs, plait and pocket facings, if made as illustrated.

• • •

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL ISSUES NATIONAL CALL

To Form all-Inclusive Organization

(Continued from Page 1)

in advocating amnesty for political prisoners; ex-class-war prisoners; and all working-class organizations.

George Maurer, national secretary of the council, gave the following reasons for the committee's action: "First, the American labor movement has never had a large central defense organ that is able to defend workers of whatever belief or affiliation and it is high time one existed. Secondly, there is every reason to believe that a new epidemic of labor persecution will seize the country before many more months have gone by; the economic situation isn't very promising, there are indications of another strike period and re-action is unquestionably gaining strength not only abroad but here as well.

Old Class War Fighters

"Thirdly, numerous requests have come to our office asking what is now being done for such old class-war prisoners as Ford and Suhr, Rangel and Cline, Mooney and Billings and dozens of others that are now all but forgotten. We intend that there shall be a revival of interest in these old fighters, everyone of whom was framed up on flimsy chargse and sent to the penitentiary for long years.

"And lastly, but by no means of the least importance, we think that the hundreds and more class-war prisoners now behind the bars are deserving of better treatment than mere postcards on their birthdays. We think they are entitled to systematic patronage in the form of material comforts for themselves and regular care for their families. And we think there are thousands of other workers of the same opinion."

Deserves Support

The following members of the National Executive Committee approved the calling of the conference. E. C. Wentworth, chairman, Wm H Holly, C. E. Ruthenberg, M. J. Loeb and Rev. Davis Rhys Williams. There were no objections.

E. C. Wentworth, the chairman, said after the meeting, "I don't see how it will be possible for any laboring man or labor organization to fail to support a movement like this."

The purposes of the conference, the manifesto issuing the call says, are to devise ways and means to:

1. Initiate and centralize nation-wide campaigns for amnesty of all class war prisoners, for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws, to oppose anti-labor legislation, and against persecution and deportation of foreign born workers.
2. Collect material and give publicity to all facts pertaining to working class persecution, to publicly expose brutal treatment of political prisoners and to expose secret anti-labor activities, such as labor spy system, etc.
3. Provide legal and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working-class activity.
4. Give material and moral aid and comfort to all prisoners who have been incarcerated for expression of opinion or for working-class activity.
5. Supply material support for the families and dependants of such prisoners.
6. Protest against terrorist activities against workers in other lands and to give moral and financial aid whether possible to the victims of such terror.
7. Merge all forces willing to cooperate in this work into a broad national organization, based upon individual and collective membership that will stand as an ever-willing and ever-ready champion for the defense of all workers, regardless of their political opinions or affiliations, attacked through the courts, or otherwise, for their activities in the labor movement.

The call concludes, "The Labor Defense Council is fully confident that supporters of this conference will come forward in imposing numbers and make the conference on June 28 the starting point for a great defense organ that will unify all forces friendly to the American workers' movement into a solid bulwark against the attacks of predatory capital upon any and all workers of whatever belief or affiliation."

The slogan for the conference will be, "Unite all forces for Labor Defense."

Shepherd Germ Case Witness Continues to Elude Police

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Local police and detectives have combed the city and environs for twenty-four hours in search of Robert White, elusive state's witness in the William D. Shepherd "germ murder," case at Chicago, without finding a trace of him, they admitted today.

Working on information that the witness, who has been reported variously in New York, Philadelphia and other cities, had relatives in Pittsburgh, authorities combed the city in a quest thus far futule.

Detectives were posted at a local telegraph office, where a money order for $117 was received for White from Chicago, but the money was not claimed.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Are You Getting Ready for Red Week?

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS NOW!

Every branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has been written to. And every reader of the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly will receive, before the week is over, a letter from the DAILY WORKER.

As complete a drive as possible will be made during Red Week of June 15 to 21 to reach as many thousands of workers as possible with the DAILY WORKER.

During this week bundle orders will be sent daily to individuals and Communist branches for free distribution and a special sub rate of two months for one dollar will be allowed.

Are YOU going to join this drive? Will you distribute everyday—or during as many days as you can—a bundle of the DAILY WORKER door-to-door, in your shop and in the union?

Send in your order today and beginning June 15 and until June 21 everyday we will send you a bundle without charge. We will also send you the special sub cards to secure subs at the special rate allowed during Red Week.

If you are in a branch of the Workers (Communist) Party put your branch on record! Send in a pledge that you will get a certain number of subs and then go out to get them! Red Week—June 15 to 21—should have your co-operation. Tell us just what YOU are going to do!

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

of time, only for the intervention of Wall Street. It happened that the interests of American capital—the dominant wing of it—demanded an Allied victory. That is what determined the entry of this country into the war and not sentiment for the "mother country" or for the France of LaFayette.

• • •

NO brilliant schemes can avert war under capitalism. It may be postponed but not abolished. The conflicting interests of the capitalist powers produce clashes, internationally; while the disharmony in the system of production for profit instead of for use creates social conflicts. These conflicts cannot be harmonized except thru the abolition of capitalism. It is not unusual to see an employer's own relatives striking against him for higher wages. Blood, and social relationships count for something, but are as ineffective in preventing wars and social strife as the wisp of straw on the automobile tire is in impeding the progress of a five ton truck.

• • •

DENMARK must have produced a strange crop of social democrats. According to the Milwaukee Leader, things can be done there that would be impossible in other countries. The social spirit reigns. The street car conductors will give you credit for your carfare and should you drop your wallet on the street, a sociable Dane will pick it up, return it and refuse a reward. Even the deer stay in the parks without the need of fences. No police are necessary to keep watch over them. "In Copenhagen" says the Leader "the deer are tame and safe." Well, so are the socialists.

• • •

THIS is real news. Of course it may not be true. Such doubts spoil a good story. In those days of struggle it is good to think that there is at least one spot in the world where the "golden rule" is honored. But one cannot help being suspicious about this socialist paradise, in view of the history of the Barmat scandal and the financial activities of the socialists in England, Sweden and other countries where those gentry had the opportunity to connect with some money.

• • •

RUMORS of a threatened revolt in Mexico are seeping thru. There is no doubt but considerable disatisfaction with Calle's regime exists among the workers and peasants. They feel that Calles has betrayed them to the Wall Street bankers. There is no doubt about this. The socialist president of Mexico is now, nothing but a common strikebreaker. He is to Mexico what Briand was to France. Of course, there is the difference that Briand became strikebreaker in the interests of French capitalists whereas Calles is a strikebreaker for American capitalists. That difference means nothing to the strikers.

• • •

A socialist sob sister writing for the New Leader of New York gives a picture of the thrills that went thru her last May day when, she sow the international holiday of the workers in all countries except the United States, observed in Mexico city with president Calles and socialist labor fakers reviewing the parade. Those socialists always mistake the substance for the shadow. The lady did not tell her readers that a few days after Calles doffed his hat to the red flag, he was breaking a strike of oil workers with his troops. Wall Street has no particular objection to the red flag; provided it can become the emblem of class collaboration instead of the class struggle.

POLITICAL POT IN WISCONSIN IS KEPT BOILING

Old Guard Throwing Mud at LaFolletteites

WASHINGTON—Old guard republican politicians in the capital are greatly encouraged as to Sen Lenroot's chance of re-election in Wisconsin next year, since Gov. Blaine's state insurance commissioner has made charges that his predecessor, now Attorney General Ekern, one of Sen. LaFollette's closest political advisers, was under corporation pay while in the insurance bureau. They have become still more excited since Secretary of State Zimmermann has denounced Gov. Blaine, whom the old guard has instisted was the necessary choice of the LaFollette organization for senator.

A full column of gloating over the chance of returning Lemnroot from Wisconsin in 1926 to uphold the arm of Coolidge is printed in the Washington Star.

Boy Scouts an "Army of Youths" Coolidge Declares

NEW YORK, June, 1.—In a letter read before the opening session of the fifteenth annual meeting of the National Council, boy scouts of America, president Coolidge referred to that organization as "an army of the country's youth."

"With a membership of 750,000 the scout organization is an army in preparation for the highest civic duties," Coolidge said.

This is a pretty evasion of the fact that the boy scouts are not merely "an army in preparation for the highest civic duties," but also an army in preparation for another imperialist war. The origin, the activities, and the entire method of work and conduct of the boy scouts is an open admissino that the youth of the workers of the country is being trained for effective participation in the world war which is coming in the near future as swiftly as the capitalists of this country feel themselves well prepared for hteir hope fo holding complete and unchallenged sway over the wealth and resources of the entire globe.

Double Slaying In Detroit.

DETROIT, June 1.—Returning from work early today, Albert Koskie found his wife, Margaret, and a boarder, Louis Saberlaski, shot to death in his wife's bedroom. He gave police the name of a Detroiter whom he suspects of the double slaying.

Skyscraper Designer Dead.

Joachim Gotsche Glaver, engineer who designed the structural frame work of the statute of Liberty, is dead at his home at 4632 Beacon street, at the age of 69, after an illness of several months. Glaver designed the structural work of many skyscrapers.

Fire Kills Eight Japanese.

TOKIO, June 1.—Twelve were dead and three were missing as the result of a fire which destroyed the fishing village of Sugapama on the sea of Japan, according to advices here today.

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MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.

The Carmen's Demands

At a time when the organs of big business are blatantly boasting of prosperity, the officials of the Chicago Surface Lines propose to cut the wages of their employes five per cent. Perhaps the wives and daughters of the millionaires who own the majority of stock in the street car lines have planned some more world tours or intend to marry some financially wrecked European dukes. These plans call for money. The money must come out of the sweat of the street car employes, whose wives are lucky if they can afford to go to the movies once a week or to a picnic once or twice during the summer months.

The men are making a very modest counter demand of a five per cent increase. The trouble with the working class as a whole is their infernal modesty. They do all the work required to run the nation's industries. They have the power to enforce their demands and yet, instead of taking what belongs to them, what they have created, they are contend with going to the bosses hat in hand and beg for a pittance. And the bosses, instead of being grateful, that the workers do not force them to either work or starve, express indignation whenever the workers demand an additional doughnut.

Street car employes are among the hardest working of the industrial workers. Everybody who has to ride on street car knows this. It is bad enough to have to ride on the creaking junk piles without being obliged to drive them for a living.

While the bosses propose to cut the wages of the employes there is no talk of reducing the fat salaries of the company officials. The lowly motormen and conductors are only workers. Let them starve and slave! Let them wait for their reward until they get to heaven! This is the way the bosses think.

But the workers are learning the truth, slowly but surely. The street carmen know that without them there would be no cars on the streets. The parasitic sons and daughters of the millionaire stock holders could not run a perambulator, not to speak of a street car. They are useless to society and in a workers' government such as exists in Russia those parasites would either have to work or starve.

The street carmen should insist that their very modest demands are granted. They will be granted if they are determined to fight. They must not rely on round table conferences with the company officials or on company "arbitrators" like Maclay Hoyne, the Thiel Detective Agency official who let them down two years ago.

The Class War Prisoners

The action of the Labor Defense Council in taking the initiative for the formation of an all-inclusive organization having for its object the defense of all class war prisoners regardless of political affiliation is a worthy move and deserves the wholehearted support of all working class bodies.

Since its inception, the Labor Defense Council has rendered splendid service to the labor movement. Called into existence when the notorious Daugherty made his infamous raid on the Communist convention at Bridgeman, Michigan, it has since then not only carried the burden of defending those indicted under the criminal syndicalism laws of that state, but it has also looked after the interests of hundreds of others arrested in various parts of the country on various charges arising out of their activities in the class struggle.

One of the most sacred responsibilities of the labor movement is its class war prisoners. Many of those who are serving long terms or life sentences are almost forgotten. Tom Mooney, Billings, Ford and Suhr—not to mention others—are among that number. Only the steadiest of the revolutionary workers stick to their guns, in the quiet as well as in the hectic periods. A. F. of L., I. W. W., Communist, or anarchist prisoners—all must be defended; all must be freed from the capitalist dungeons. This is a big task and calls for the united efforts of the entire working class movement of the United States. Let those who mean business join with the Labor Defense Council in bringing an organization into being strong enough to batter down the prison walls that are keeping Tom Mooney, Billings, Sacco, Vanzetti and hundreds of others less known to the public, in the deadly confinement of their prison cells. This is one issue upon which every honest worker can unite. None will raise the standard of disruption except enemies of the working class and cynical renegades whose hearts remain untouched by the agonies of the labor pioneers, whose loyalty to their class brought down upon their heads the hatred of the unrelenting enemy.

We wish the Labor Defense Council success and urge every worker to join it in its revolutionary task.

The demand by the Progressive Miners' Committee that President John L. Lewis lead the march of the West Virginia miners in protest against the injunction denying them the right to picket, is not without humor for those who have seen the magnificent Lewisian paunch. It is very fititng for a chamber of commerce parade, but would look somewhat out of place on the picket line.

There is little chance of its being seen in the van of the anti-injunction battalions altho it shakes with anger whenever the left wing is mentioned.

A German firm is engaged by the Free State government to harness the waters of the River Shannon for the production of electric power. A German steamship line has established direct communication between Ireland and Germany. Krupp is reported to be planning the erection of a big steel plant near Dublin. The British capitalists, particularly the coal, steel and shipping interets are not well pleased. Competition may be the life of trade but it is also the cause of much conflict.

Reports that the British government is preparing a joint note from the capitalist governments to Russia is not unexpected. But there are millions of British workers who will leap to the defense of the workers' republic with much more alacrity than they would defend the robber empire of Britain.

Victor Kopp, Soviet ambassador to Japan, was received at the imperial palace in Tokio. The Mikado was no doubt interested in seeing a representative of the power that liquidated his brother of Russia.

Why The Infernal Machine Exploded in Bulgaria

By AL. KOLOSSOV.

COMRADE STOYANOV, a Communist, member of the Bulgarian parliament, a comrade whose unrelenting and unwearied fight against the regime of bloody violence was brought to an end two months ago by his being shot down in the streets of Sofia, sent to the International Red Aid in the spring of last year the diary of one of Zankov's hangmen, who had ended his prolonged and bloody "work" by suicide.

In the letter accompanying the diary, Comrade Stoyanov wrote, that the number and the names of the victims of the Zankov terror cannot be ascertained, that this terror is indescribable, as human language lacks the words with which to describe the sufferings of the blood-soaked country and that, therefore, this task must be "left to the words of the hangman," whose diary provides some sketches of the white terror carried on by the Bulgarian government.

THIS diary is the unique confession of a Bulgarian officer, a former social democrat, who at the end of 1923, was the leader of a punitive expedition which went from place to place carrying fire and bloodshed and practicing innumerable acts of violence.

At a time when the Zankov agents are fabricating "documents of the Comintern and of the Soviet government," at a time when the capitalist press is endeavoring to demonstrate the hand of Moscow in the Bulgarian events, it is very opportune to turn over the gruesome pages of the confession of a hangman and to read the bloody records of an eyewitness of the acts of the white terror and to convince oneself that the avenging explosion of the infernal machine was an outbreak of desperation, which has seized the mercilessly tortured and plundered working masses of the country who have nothing to lose but prison walls, torturings and death from starvation.

What is the peasant policy of the government of this land of peasants?

In the attached case of the writer of the diary there lay the "instructions" of the authorities in Sofia, which prescribe:

1. "When circumstances render it necessary, the entire population of the villages must be exterminated!"
2. "No prisoners must be taken!"
3. "Individual executions should be carried out with the cold steel!"

TO whom has the government entrusted the fate of the Bulgarian villages?

Below there is given the type of one of the dictators, an absolute ruler over the rural areas.

"One of my companions," writes the author of the diary, "is a fat, undersized person; his bloated cheeks are clean shaven, his black moustache, which is touched with grey, is curled upwards, his eyes are inflamed as a result of continual drinking; but the chief thing that impresses one's memory, are his low forehead and the tousled hair hanging over it!" 'I only need to look at a fellow who is going to be hanged, young man,' said he, 'and I can tell what convulsions he will have; his arms and legs will twist and turn, will now stretch out or will bend in the form of half a wheel, with convulsive movements at the sides. Thus, for example, I can tell from your neck that your limbs would be bent and that you would have long convulsions. I, however. . .'"

THE sadistic dictator could not finish his speech. There entered the room now glancing sideways, now looking on the ground, now fastening her eyes on one point, an old woman. She came up to the table, began to tremble, and her sobs filled the room. She bowed to the ground and began with groans to beg that the corpses of her two young sons who had been executed a week before might be given up.

One insufficiently acquainted with the exercise of the white terror by the Bulgarian government could easily assume that this is only directed with all its rigor against the Communist Party, against the working masses and against the revolutionary active peasants. The language of the documents tells a somewhat different story. Facts and figures bear witness that the terror in the country under the rule of Zankov has reached a point of blind, pitiless and bestial cruelty, where the hangmen can no longer distinguish the active opponents from the masses of the workers, and class hate knows no limits.

"Seven condemned," states the writer of the diary, "are bound together. A living wall, a wall of human bodies."

WHO are these people who are to be slaughtered, concerning whom it is prescribed, "they must not be hanged but finished off with the cold steel?"

"It is within my own knowledge," writes the author, "that this man was arrested, as he was returning home after the burial of his son, that one as he was going into his little vineyard, and this one was simply fetched from his hay wagon. . ."

Nevertheless, the leader of the punitive expedition, who was only recently a "member of the social democratic party," in the "name of the government," gave the order, and stabs were given which penetrated into the back and into the neck; crunching sounds of the breaking of bones; the dull sound of the bayonet which splits the bones. . . One has fallen into the grave. . . Another one, another and yet another. Still living they are thrown into the grave with its walls of damp black earth. Dozens of spadefuls of earth are thrown over them, and thru the noise of the falling clods there rises the faint groaning of men in their death agony: "Stop, I am still alive! . . ."

• • •

"Silence reigns over the country. And even the mothers, who on Saturday visit the graves of their sons who have been hung, shot or had the flesh torn off them, silently weep, without speaking a word, for the invisible, but all-seeing gendarme follows on their heels."

THE above is from a letter from a Bulgarian student, who is neither a member of the Communist Party nor of the Young Communist League, to a colleague who is studying at the Berlin university.

"In September, 1923, all lights in the villages were out. A darkness and stillness as of the grave reigned over the fields of Bulgaria.

"Strike a light grandmother; just a light so that I can see to change my clothes," asks Comrade Torov, who has escaped from the prison of Stara Zagora, of an old peasant woman. "Have you gone mad?" exclaims the old woman in reply, her whole body trembling. "And what about the guerilla? They will be here in a minute. They will sweep down like fierce vultures."

THE guerilla is Zankov's band for maintaining order. It is the members of this band who fling peasants into the wells for being behind in paying their taxes, who rape young women, who, in an intoxicated condition, set fire to the peasants' houses, hang the village school teacher, declare the last horse of the peasant to be "state property" and create that horror which lies upon the souls of the Bulgarian peasants and which was described by Comrade P. who has recently fled to Poland:

"The burning village lay before us seven or eight kilometers distant. The flames seized only a portion of the village, and to the left, half a kilometer from the burning houses there flared up three separate huge tongues of flame which lit up the few dozen houses which still remained untouched by the fire. One could hear the weeping, crying and sobbing of the women and children, the wild lowing of cows and oxen, the bleating of sheep and the crashing of the walls as they collapsed. This government of the bloody Zankov was settling accounts with the "disobedient" peasants. The air trembled, the first shot was followed by a second, then a third and a fourth, the punitive expedition was commencing artillery fire. Fresh sparks shot up to the heavens and lit up that portion of the village which lay between the main conflagration and the three sheets of flame."

And here is the testimony of another eye witness.

"Below, a kilometer from the maple trees, there lay on the right bank of the brook a little village, and on the trees there hung three corpses, one of a youth, another of an old peasant and the third of a priest. The morning breeze played with the wavy beard of the old peasant, a strange smile lay upon his face. Upon the bare breast of the priest there shone a cross that had been hacked with a sabre; the blood was dripping down and two yellow flies had crawled into the depths of the wound."

Is there any need to ask why the infernal machine exploded?

INSURANCE BOSS BLAMES FIRES ON COMMUNISTS

Also Dislikes Foreign-Born and Starving

NEW YORK, June 1.—H. A. Smith, president of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, links "fire losses to reds' activities." This gentleman declares that "a few weeks ago there was held at Madison Square Garden in this city a meeting of reds—a noisy, turbulent gathering that cried loudly for Soviet rule in America . . . Most of those present were of foreign birth. Deportation is obviously the remedy of self-protection. . . This influx of foreigners and the fact that the immigrants are raising larger families than are to be found in our native households are two factors bound to have an effect upon future conditions."

"This gathering . . . is a symptom of a serious condition that is growing worse rather than better, despite the restrictions that have been placed upon immigration. And this has a very definite bearing upon the business of fire insurance. Look over the names of criminals being tried in the courts every day; examine the roster of firebugs and see how the great majority bear cognomens that originated on foreign soil. . . I notice that out of some thirty-nine persons arrested for arson and burning to defraud only about five had names inspiring confidence."

A Danger To Employers.

This wild-eyed red hunter accuses the Communists of every imaginable crime. He accuses them of arson—he forgot to add that they introduced the influenza epidemic and are guilty of the small-pox epidemic at the present time. They are the cause of the innumerable auto accidents. And there is no question that they have originated the mine disasters—especially the recent one in North Carolina in which 71 miners lost their lives. That there are 6,000,000 child workers in the United States, taking the place of adult labor, because the children work cheaper and less complainingly than the adults, is another of the crimes of the foreign-born reds.

That this gentleman does not ascribe the high profits of the insurance companies and the many trusts of the country to the reds is very comprehensible. That they threaten the dividends and profits of the bosses of this country is what forries Mr. Smith. Yes the reds are a danger—to the employers of this country.

Children Starving.

Mr. Smith complains that, despite immigration restrictions, the reds are growing in the United States. The foreign-born have larger families—but they do not all belong to the reds yet. What turns the American and the foreign-born worker towards the Communists? The capitalist papers declared that the conditions in Bulgaria—the heavy taxes on the poor peasants, the unemployment, low wages, unsteady work and long hours, were making Bolsheviks of the Bulgarian workers. In other words, it was not "Moscow" which was importing the revolutionary movement into Bulgaria but the conditions under which the workers and peasants work. What is producing the revolutionary movement in the United States?

Mr. Smith might turn his eyes to the textile mills of his own section of the country—New England. There he will find children and women working at starvation wages. There he will find the workers having their wages reduced and their hours unsteady. Let him look at the miners in the central fields, and there he will find starvation among hundreds of thousands of miners. Let him look at the machine shops and steel mills, and there he will find the workers working long hours in order to get enough wages to keep their families alive.

To End Bosses' "Democracy."

Mr. Smith says that the foreign-born are guilty of arson. But Mr. Smith does not state which class of foreign-born. He knows that the foreign-born swindlers and firebugs are of the middle and upper classes—people who have lost their position and resort to crime in order not to be compelled to do work.

One thing is notable, however, in this statement of Mr. Smith. It clearly reveals that the capitalist class of this country is linking up everything that is against their own interests, with the reds—the Communists. The capitalists are consciously carrying on a campaign in every form against their only enemies, the Communists. The capitalists know that the influence of the Communists is growing and that the conditions in this country, which are disillusionizing the workers as to "democracy and liberty and prosperity" are making for a powerful Communist movement.

YALE STUDENTS TURN FIRE EXTINGUISHER ON ENGLISH PROFESSOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1—Yale University officials threaten to place the entire freshman class on probation because the freshmen engaged in a riotous demonstration at the Berkeley oval.

Among the crimes charged against the students is that they turned a fire exthinguisher on Prof. F. H. Bangs of the English department when he tried to quiet the students. Bangs was then chased to his room.

The students tore down a fence in celebration of the close of the college year, and then broke many electric light bulbs. The campus was covered with wreckage.

Lewis Going to Talk About the Agreement and Its Revision

BELLAIRE, Ohio, June 1.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America will address Ohio miners at Athens, June 10, it was announced by officials of the miners' union here today.

Lewis is expected to discuss the co-operative system being put into effect in parts of southern Ohio and confirm or deny reports that an international convention will be called to revise the Jacksonville wage agreement.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 1—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand, 485⅞; cable, 486⅛. France, franc, demand, 5.01; cable, 5.01½. Belgium, franc, demand, 4.89½; cable, 4.90. Italy, lira, demand, 3.97¼; cable, 3.97½. Sweden, krone, demand, 26.73; cable, 26.76. Norway, krone, demand, 16.84; cables, 16.86. Denmark, krone, demand, 18.81; cable, 18.83. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand, 75.37⅛; cable, 75.87⅛.

MINER KILLED BY WIRES TOO RISKY FOR MINE RULES

Farrington Drives Men Into Electrocution

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., June 1.—A Collinsville miner, whose name our correspondent was not able to learn at this writing, was electrocuted by a trolley wire while he was preparing to leave by trolley for the bottom at Lumaghi Coal company No. 2. The mine officials and the state mine inspector knew very well that this kind of transportation is dangerous to the life of the miners.

A month ago the mine manager stopped using battery motors for transportation of the miners to and from work places, and began to use trolley power—a dangerous thing to use for transporting miners in steel cars. A falling wire may electrocute the whole car full of miners.

Protect Mules—Not Miners

When the miners asked the manager what the idea was of using such dangerous means, he replied that the state mining law allowed. When asked why he had not used trolley before, if it was allowed, he said, "Well before this we used mules, and we were afraid that if we used trolley transportation, the mules would be electrocuted. Now that we don't use mules we can change from battery to trolley wire motor." Thus we see that the operators took more care of their mules than of the miners' lives.

So the miners refused to ride in the trolley. But the sub-district officials advised that we go ahead and ride in them while they looked up provisions on protection from trolley danger in the mine and mineral department and consulted the state officials. But nothing was done. Farrington sent a letter to the local in which he stated that "If the state mine laws allowed, the mine has a right to use trolley."

When the miner was electrocuted, the danger of trolley transportation was well shown to the miners. So they refused again to ride in the cars and went back home from the mine for two days.

Farrington Aids In Murder

Farrington sent two telegrams, brutally ordering the miners to go back to work, ordering that they must either ride in the trollies or walk. The sub-district officials added to the intimidation, scaring the miners by saying, "If you don't go back to work the mine will shut down and you'll be out of a job. Then what'll you do? Go back to work, like Farrington says." Confronted with enemies all around, the poor miners had to agree to go back.

Farrington has his agents in every sub-district and local. This was shown when Sub-District No. 7, President Jack Bill jumped up in a local meeting and attacked a miner who compared Farrington to the mine bosses. It is time for miners to wake up and kick out all these fakers from top to bottom of the union.

Reserve Board Has Hopes

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Restoration of the gold standard by great Britain removes from the major part of the world commerce and finance the uncertainities arising from wide and abrupt fluctuation of exchanges, the federal reserve board announced today.

Chicago Carmen Plan Fight Against Wage Cut Threat

(Continued from page 1.)

proceeds to smash it with the aid of the courts. They will have the courts on their sides and the police, even the thousands of policemen get on the force after working on the street cars. But policemen under a capitalist government must carry out the orders of the bosses or lose their jobs.

The Chicago street carmen are not asking much. They should be getting at least one dollar an hour. The present rates are 70 to 75 cents an hour with 77 cents for night cars and eight cents additional for one-man operation on the surface lines. The maximum on the elevated lines is 77 cents an hour.

The progressive elements in the carmen's union know that unless the organization remains a fighting body it is bound to go under. The railway companies in Boston tried to smash the organization that was founded by fighting men like Fay and Nesdale. Many of the leaders who came after them went over to the company, but the rank and file stood to their guns and the Boston union still keeps the flag flying.

The recent frame-up of the traction magnates of Buffalo against Vice-President Fitzgerald of the union, show to what extremes the bosses will go in trying to get rid of fighting labor leaders. Fitzgerald is a good organizer, even tho he is not politically a radical. Therefore the bosses want to put him in jail.

The street carmen of Chicago should do well in this fight to place their faith in their own power and not depend on the good will of President Blair of the surface lines. Blair is the tool of the millionaires who own the street cars. Between the millionaires and the employes there cannot be any peace. The employes must fight for everything they get from the bosses.

Darrow to Defend Scopes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 1.—John L. Godsey, one of the attorneys for the defense, announced that Clarence Darrow will appear at Dayton, to aid in defending Scopes against the anti-evolution law under which he has been indicted.

No Word From Amundsen.

OSLO, Norway, June 1.—Roald Amundsen, arctic explorer, who flew from Spitzbergen almost two weeks ago, has not been heard from and the government is preparing to rush relief. Amundsen and his party departed in two airplanes to fly over North Pole.

Wood Bent On More Murder

MANILA, P. I., June 1.—Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood has ordered the arrest of Sultan Raya, the Moro peasant, dead or alive, by his cavalry.

Riffians Advance To River

FEZ, French Morocco, June 1—The French invaders have completed their evacuation of the zone north of the Ouergha river, and the Moroccans have taken possession of the territory.

Mussolini Still Sick.

LONDON, June 1—Premier Mussolini, knowing himself too ill to keep control of the government, has offered D'Annunzio the premiership, it is rumored in diplomatic circles here.

Build the Communist movement in this country by means of five thousand subs during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

PENAL COLONY AT PANAMA FOR U. S. PRISONERS

Former Corporal Shot in Attempt to Escape

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BALBOA, June 1.—That America is running a penal colony in Panama was disclosed when two former United States soldiers were shot in attempting to escape.

The colony, located on Coiba Island, on the west of Panama Bay, deserted except for the penal colony, is in charge of an American superintendent. About one hundred prisoners are confined there.

Fred M. Grant, who was sentenced to twenty years in the colony charged with murder, and discharged from the army, where until that time he served as a corporal, tried to escape, accompanied by Jose Rodriguez, a Porto Rican soldier.

The two ex-soldiers were caught in the bush and shot down. Grant was killed and Rodriguez seriously wounded. Grant served with the U. S army at Corozol.

CHANG TSO-LIN, JAPAN PUPPET, MENACES PEKING

Feng Moves 60,000 to City's Defense

MUKDEN, June 1.—Gen. Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian chieftain, left for Peking this morning. The report caused concern.

Chang announced he would go to Peking and "arrange government changes." This was taken in Peking to mean Chang intends to oust Tuan-chi Jui, provisional chief executive.

Concern is due to the probability that Feng Yu Hsiang, Christian general, will not permit Chang Tso Lin, to have a free hand in naming a new provisional government. Trouble has been fomenting between the two for months.

When Chang announced his intentions to proceed to Peking, Feng Yu Hsiang began removing his sixty thousand soldiers from Peking and the nearby barracks, ostensibly for strategic reasons.

These troops are now mostly concentrated north of Peking along the Kalgan railroad. Chang has an equal number of troops in the Peking and Tientsin areas and can command the railroad between the two cities.

Truce in Grain Marketing War

A temporary truce was signed here today between the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Grain Marketing company before the Illinois commerce commission. The truce will be effective until July 28 when a hearing will begin before the I. C. C. in which the I. A. A. hopes to prove the Grain Marketing company a public utility and therefore amenable to jurisdiction of the commerce commission.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

In Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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BOSTON PAINTERS' STRIKE ENDS BY BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL'S BETRAYAL AND BOSSES' VICTORY

By TOM BELL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—The strike of union house painters, which has been in force since April 1, to enforce an increase in wages from $1.10 to $1.25 an hour, has been called off.

The 2.250 union painters have returned to work at the old rate of wages under a three-year contract which prevents strikes and forces arbitration of wage disputes after the first year. This is the three-year "peace pact" of the Building Trades Employers' Association against which the strike was called.

Painters Curse Lack of Unity.

The painters have returned to work cursing the lack of solidarity among the building trade unions who refused to fight along with them, and even refused to call the union men off of jobs on which scab painters were employed, or aid the striking painters.

Charles A. Cullen, vice-president of the Painters' International Union arranged the conference with the bosses which led to the signing of the three-year slave pledge contract.

Bosses Now to Attack All Trades.

The employers' association is jubilant over this victory and is now out to smash the strike of building laborers which started Tuesday morning. If they succeed in this, the building trade unions of this city will be bound hand and foot for the next three years.

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BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—The story of the painters' strike and the situation in the building trade unions was told to the DAILY WORKER by a group of painters active in the strike as follows:

The agreements of the building trade unions with the bosses expired on April 1. Secretary Walsh of the Building Trades Employers' Association issued the slogan: No increase in wages this year. The Building Trades Council decided to demand increases to $1.25 an hour, which met with the approval of the membership of the unions.

Carpenters First to Break Line.

The Carpenters' Union was not affiliated with the Building Trades Council owing to the jurisdictional dispute with the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, and they renewed their agreement with the bosses for three years. This agreement embraces arbitration of wage questions after the first year, but no strikes are to be called.

All building trade unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council voted to strike April 1, to secure the wage increase. A conference of representatives of the bosses and the council met to discuss the matter, with the result that Secretary Johnston of the Building Trades Council sent a circular to the affiliated locals recommending that they accept the

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MRS. NICK LONGWORTH, nee Alice Roosevelt, simply cannot keep out of the newspapers. She became famous by osculating the German crown prince in public. After that the rest was easy. Her latest accomplishment to merit the attention of the headline writers was when she signed her name to an advertisement for a beauty cream concern, for which Mrs. Nick gets five thousand dollars. Mrs. Nick may never have used that cream, but these women who are constantly "struggling for beauty" no matter how vainly, will still continue to hope and will purchase the cream that Mrs. Nick got $5,000 for lying about.

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SEVERAL European queens and princesses are making pin money by lending their names to advertising the goods of enterprising manufacturers. This shows to what a depth royalty has fallen. The wives and daughters of the proudest royal families in Europe must attach themselves to the advertising departments of beauty cream and soap concerns. And monarchy is but the hand servant of capitalism as a whole.

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THE fact that Mrs. Wilhelm Kaiser paid a visit to the queen of Belgium, the first visit since her marriage to old "Me un Gott," may have political significance. Wilhelm recently wrote a letter to some of his supporters in Germany, expressing the hope that they would keep his chair warm until he returned and take care that there were no tacks hidden in it when he decides that the time for his return is propitious. Splendid testimony to the success of the social democrats. Wilhelm's cousin Nicky, is not worrying about his throne.

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KU KLUXERS continue to earn unenviable notoriety despite their pretensions to be the custodians of that hypocritical bourgeois morality, which flourishes so conspicuously in the United States. The kluxers would not have the people smile on Sunday if they had enough instruments of torture and enough Cromelians to use them. The kluxers started out to protect womanhood and to purge the country of liquor. They have turned out to be seducers and rape fiends and the allies of the bootlegging fraternity.

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QUITE a number of people find their way into the radical movement because they mistake it for a protest against war, vice or some other evil which cannot be abolished or corrected under capitalism. Thousands of members of the socialist party were mentally kluxers and nothing else. They were anti-catholic, anti-alien, or else they thot the social problem could be solved if everybody refrained from consuming liquor, or tobacco or if women refused to bear children until capitalism became decent and respectable.

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THIS covanenteer type found its way into the ku klux klan. Ninety five per cent of the socialists of Indiana joined the K. K. K. and the same is true of many western states. For collecting this refuses and segregating it under night shirts and pillow cases the K. K. K. deserves thanks. But this is a big country and the kleagles were not successful in making

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS WILL IGNORE JULY 4 MOBILIZATION

Will Refuse to Have a Military Holiday

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—War department officials today are working feverishly to perfect their plans for holding mobilization day on July 4.

Acting Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis declared he hoped for an enormous turn-out of "patriotic citizens" on July 4 and that "the defense test will be carried out on only a slightly smaller scale than it was last year."

tl has been pointed out, however, that July 4 falls on a Saturday this year, and the probabilities are that thausands of persons will go on picnics, vacations and week-end holidays instead of attending the defense celebrations.

A. F. OF L. FAKERS, FRIGHTENED AT VISIT OF PURCELL FROM BRITISH UNIONS, READ REPORT ON RUSSIA

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A. A. Purcell, who was chairman of the delegation which the British Trades Union Congress sent to the Union of Soviet Republics last November and December, will be the principal British fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention at Atlantic City in October. He accompanied the British delegation to Russia in 1920, and is largely responsible for the authoritative character of the report of the 1924 delegation, which has been published by the general council of the congress. That is why, in the offices of the U. S. chamber of commerce, the

(Continued on page 4)

GARY, FORCED ON DIET BY OVER-EATING, SHUNS STEEL TRUST HOSPITAL

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 2.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, U. S. Steel corporation head, was taking life easy and seemingly thoroughly enjoying himself here today. He is on a diet under supervision of physicians at the Fairfield hospital, owned by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, a steel corporation subsidiary.

Judge Gary is not a "hospital patient." He is stopping at a hotel with Mrs. Gary and is not confined to the hospital. He insists he is not sick and merely is undergoing the diet treatment on advice of friends who had taken the treatment and were enthusiastic in their praise of its satisfactory results.

Gary ate too much rich food, his friends say.

REGIONAL MEET OF SOCIALISTS AT CLEVELAND

Abe Cahan's $25,000 Is Bet on Bankrupt

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 2—The first of a series of socialist party regional conventions, financed by the Jewish Daily Forward to the extent of $25,000 in yellow bills, flew the red flag of the auctioneer, not of the revolution. The morning session consisted of a goodly crop of testimonials. All who could talk, from the colonel from Kentucky to John Willert, the polisher of Cleveland, told of their past and what a husky organization their party used to be.

Willert again, for the 666th time, related the sad story of his expulsion from the Cleveland city council by the naughty chamber of commerce, so many years ago. But a strange

(Continued on page 3)

BRITISH POLICE WALL AGAINST REDS PUNCTURED

Foreign Delegates Appear, Talk and Vanish

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 2.—The boasted powers of the British government to "keep out alien reds" was mocked thruout the British Isles today since yesterday's appearance on the platform at the convention of the British Communist Party here of two fraternal delegates from brother parties of the Communist International.

Marcelle Lebel, a woman member of the leading group in the French Communist Party and Dr. Stocker from the German Communist Party appeared suddenly, delivered speeches to the convention and disappeared as suddenly as they came. The army of Scotland Yard detectives which was watching every seaport and railroad station and the squad of secret service operatives which examined every person arriving in Glasgow railroad stations, were made the joke of Britain and the subject of a part of Stocker's lecture.

"If the British government thinks it can prevent a British revolution by petty means of forbidding foreign Communists from visiting here, it is childish and absurd, Sir William Joynson-Hicks' attempt to build a great Chinese wall around the working classes of each country only makes international proletarian solidarity a hundred times stronger."

The police, as is customary, are looking for clews.

Trotsky Takes Up New Duties.

MOSCOW, June 2.—Soviet leaders today saw in the first public speech of Leon Trotsky since his return a determination to devote himself to his new position as head of the scientific branch of the supreme council. In assuming the position he confined himself to technical discussion of economic development of the socialist state.

Gusher Blows In.

TULSA, Okla., June 2.—With a roar that could be hear dfor miles, a tremendous gusher blew in on Reservoir Hill, near here this afternoon. The flow is estimated by oil men to be at the rate of 52,700,000 cubic feet a day. The property is owned by D. R. Travis and C. W. Grimes.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE WORKERS IN HOT FIGHT

Battle Open Shop on Picket Line

By R. BAKER.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union of Philadelphia is facing a fresh open shop drive conducted by the bosses' association thru several small shops recently taken into the association.

The trouble started when Colton & Mennies Shoe Co. refused to recognize the union working permits and the 15 union men in the shop refused to permit anyone without a union permit to work beside them.

Discharge Answered By Strike

The union men, members of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, were fired and immediately began picketing the shop. The work of the Colton Mennies shop was taken to another association shop, the Star Shoe Co., where the organized workers refused to touch the work from a struck shop and after an argument which resulted in a threat by the boss to hang out an open shop sign outside and the firing of several fitters the entire shop walked out.

At a special union meeting it was decided to fight this strike to the limit. The spirit and enthusiasm of the strikers and the union members assures them a complete and speedy victory. The entire difference lay in the fact that the union insists that the bosses must hire only union men with union working permits.

Lots of Cash to Break Strike

It has been discovered from reliable sources that the bosses' association has a fund of $6.000 to fight this strike. The union on the other hand at a special meeting unanimously adopted an assessment of 5 per cent of the wages of all workers in the union shops to conduct a battle against this new open shop drive and in addition to that have put out demands for a 44 hour week and yearly agreements in place of the present six months agreements.

Needless to say, members of the Trade Union Educational League are actively involved both in the strike and the general fight of the union against the open shop drive.

The picket line at the Star Shoe Co., has been enlivened with several conflicts between the strikers and a few scabs that attempted to do the work abandoned by the strikers. At least one of the scabs has received a lesson that will teach him not to work during a strike again. The police as usual tried to help the scabs with but little success.

CANADIAN BOSS PRESS AGITATES R. R. WAGE CUT

Overcapitalized Lines to Lay Load on Labor

By C. McKAY

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MONTREAL, June 2.—Canadian railway workers must beware of a drive on wages. The daily papers are whooping up the dangers of the railway situation. In 1924 the net operating revenue of the Canadian Pacific's revenues also declined.

Government statistics show that railway wages have increased only 57 per cent since 1913, the smallest increase for any representative occupation.

The Canadian National's difficulties are mainly due to overcapitalization and its vast mileage thru districts which originate little traffic.

New Bottom for 1925 Touched by Belgian and French Exchanges

NEW YORK, June 2.—French and Belgian exchanges declined to a new low for 1925 quotations in the foreign exchange market today, in continuation of their steady drop since Mar. 1.

Last week French francs dropped momentarily below the equivalent of 5 cents in American money and recovered to 5.02 cents. The opening quotation for francs today was 4.95½ cents for demand and 4.96 cents to the franc for cable exchange. Belgian francs opened at 4.85½ for demand and 4.86 cents for cables.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The "unstoppable" airplane engine is the goal toward which famous American engineers are working, it was revealed today by Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the national advisory committee on aeronautics.

STOOL PIGEON WHO BOOSTED 1917 SCALE GOES TO DREAMLAND

MONESSEN, Pa., June 2.—The miners in this district are not going to accept the 1917 scale so soon as the coal barons expect them to, is shown by this little incident that took place in a mining town near here.

The coal company had hired a stool pigeon to loaf, and talk with the miners, about accepting the 1917 scale etc. He kept up his talk for some time till one of the miners in the bunch could not stand any more so he floored the bird, and sent him with the angels for several minutes.

When he woke up from his little nap he went looking for his higher up, the superintendent, who came out with a revolver, and acted hard, but no casualties were reported.

CAL TO FORCE HARD TERMS ON FRENCH DEBTS

Will Not Aid Credit Until Settlement

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The United States will see to it that France does not re-establish her credit, stabilize her currency, and return to the gold standard, it was hinted at the office of the secretary of the treasury, until France makes arrangements to pay her war debts to the United States.

Secretary Mellon declared he "does not believe it ever will be possible for France and other European nations to stabilize their currency without funding their seven billion dollars of indebtedness to the United States."

This statement was taken to mean that Wall Street, which holds most of the money bags of the world, will tighten its purse strings until France is forced into line.

All nations which have entered into

(Continued on page 2)

FRANCE, SPAIN CLOSING IN ON RIFFIAN FRONTS

To Bombard Northern Coast, Use Planes

FEZ, French Morocco, June 2.—The Riffian troops have established their frontier along the north bank of the Ouergha river, and a lull has occurred in the fighting. Meanwhile, however, the Spanish and French are completing plans for a combined assault on the Moroccans, with a view to completely exterminating them.

The Spanish airplanes are dropping bombs on the newly sown and ripening crops of barley and wheat in the vicinity of Alhucemas Bay. The air squadrons leave Melilla for the Alhucemas district every day.

The Spaniards plan to land on the shores of Alhucemas Bay within a few days. They will then attempt to capture the heights of Morro Neuva, from the defending Riffian army.

The French cruiser Metz arrived off Casa Blanca, Morocco, with a convoy of torpedo boats, and is expected to bombrad the Riffians along the coast.

Primo Rivera has left for Fez, declaring he will aid in the extermination of the Riffian army.

The Riffians have brought up reinforcements on the Kiffane front, and are thought to be preparing an attack on the Fez-Taza railroad.

New York Suffers From Heat.

NEW YORK, June 2.—New York was experiencing another scorching day today only a slim chance for relief in "possible showers late this afternoon."

As an aftermath of a day in which the mercury climbed to 88 degrees and maintained an average of 77, one man was dead and eight others were suffering from prostration. The dead man was Adolph Berger, 48, Newark, N. J.

Only Clash Between Indians.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—What first appeared to be civil strife between the states of Yucatan and Campeche was believed today to be only a clash between rival Indian tribes.

Spanish Painter Dies.

MADRID, June 2.—Pittoro Ettore Tito, famous Spanish painter, is dead here today in his sixty-fifth year.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

U. S. MARINES ORDERED TO BREAK GENERAL STRIKE OF WORKERS AT SHANGHAI AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 2.—American marines, sailors and Italian marines were landed on Chinese soil today to break the general strike called by Shanghai workers to protest against the massacre of Chinese students and workers on Nanking road by British Sikh police and to demand apology and compensation from the international imperialists.

The diplomatic body at Peking—except Ambassador Karakhan of Soviet Russia—authorized the landing of 2,000 foreign marines if needed to break the general strike and wired such advice to Shanghai. Two hundred U. S. marines and two hundred Italian marines were at once landed from the four American destroyers and the Italian ship Libya, and placed on patrol duty.

U. S. Marines Break Strike for Jap Bosses.

These armed forces were assigned to the textile mill strike district, where the mill owners are Japanese and where the strike violence began by the murder of a striker by the police last week. This Hongkew district is a center of Japanese cotton spinning mills.

Martial law continues and American Consul Cunningham wirelessed a message to the American fleet now in summer practice at Chefoo to send more warships to increase the strength of the flotilla of four destroyers already here.

There are, besides these American ships, three Japanese, two French, one British and one Italian, the Libya, now here. All are of the gunboat or cruiser class.

White Guards Stop Handbill Distribution.

White guard units of foreign business men are forming and mobilizing to aid the international police terrorize the Chinese and prevent demonstrations against the imperialist powers.

Four girls were arrested yesterday for distributing handbills supporting the textile mill workers' strike and denouncing the united front of imperialist exploiters of the labor and resources of China. They point out America, Great Britain and France as supporting the Japanese exploiters when Chinese workers strike against

(Continued on page 3)

U. S. WHITE GUARD DIES IN SHANGHAI AS CHINA WARS ON IMPERIALISTS

SHANGHAI, China, June 2.—(Bulletin)—T. G. Martin, an American dentist practicing his profession in Shanghai but acting as a member of the armed white guard of foreign businessmen called out to break the general strike, was killed while trying to ride down demonstrating strikers on Tibet Road. His horse was also killed. The other American troops opened fire with Lewis machine guns, killing many and wounding a great number.

The strike is now developing as a clash between Chinese and foreign imperialists. The whole Chinese population supports the students, except the Chinese chamber of commerce, which renegaded its first approval when the general strike was called.

Every house, lamp post, door and shutter is covered with anti-imperialist posters. Fully 25,000 workers are out with the Japanese mill workers expected to join the strike tonight. Telephone service is limping under foreign supervision. Food is becoming scarce. The council has appointed a food controller and mobilized transport facilities, calling for volunteers.

Students of Peking, Hankow, Tien-tsin, Mukden and other points are rallying to support of the Shanghai strikers and making a national issue of the foreign concessions and extra-territoriality.

40,000 CHINESE WORKERS OUT IN GENERAL STRIKE AS MORE U. S. WARSHIPS RUSH TO BATTLE SCENE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 2.—Dr. T. G. McMartin of Seattle, Wash., a member of the American troop of volunteer corps, sustained a minor wound today when Chinese fired on a mounted patrol.

Following the shooting the "volunteers" turned a machine gun on the New World Theater where the Chinese workers were hidden and raked the building with hundreds of shots wounding three natives.

Hundreds were arrested, but all except fourteen were released following questioning.

The general strike is spreading rapidly and it was estimated tonight that 40,000 are out.

The American sailors landed today are guarding the power station.

The U. S. S. Huron and other ships of the U. S. fleet are expected tomorrow and two British destroyers are enroute here from Pi-Hai-Pi.

WOULD POSTPONE MURDER TRIAL OF KLAN RAPER

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—An effort to secure a postponement of the hearing set for June 11 on the motion to admit to bail D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, laleged murderers of Madge Oberholtzer, was to be made today.

William H. Remy, county prosecutor, accompanied by Charles E. Cox, retained by the Oberholtzer family to prosecute the accused men, left for Noblesville to seek the postponement on the ground that Remy must be elsewhere on June 11.

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Continue Bail Hearing.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 2.—The motion to admit to bail D. C. Stephen-

(Continued on page 2)

Horthy Killed Two Hungarian Editors is Writer's Charge

BERLIN, Germany, June 2.—Regent Horthy of Hungary is accused of abetting the murder of Bela Somogy and Baiso, editors, in an article by Edmund Benicky, published in the newspaper, Az Est. The Hungarian government has seized all copies of Az Est.

Benicky asserts that he was present at a meeting between Horthy and a number of Hungarian officers, when someone said, "Bela Somogy should be thrown into the Danube."

"It is time to act not talk," Horthy replied.

Boston Storm Kills One.

BOSTON, June 2.—One man was killed and several persons were injured in a terrific electrical and rain storm, which swept across Massachusetts on the heels of the hottest day of the year.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO FIGHT FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS

Today in America there are over a hundred men in jail for their activities on behalf of the workers' movement. In California alone, eighty workers are confined under the infamous criminal syndicalism law of that state for being members of the I. W. W.

Despite absolute proof of a frame-up, Mooney and Billings still lie in prison.

Ford and Suhr, the courageous leaders of the hop-pickers' strike in California, have been in jail for more than ten years, and are now all but

(Continued on page 4)

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DESTROYS COLONY OF FILIPINO STRIKERS FOR SUGAR TRUST, IMPRISONING 77

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 2.—Seventy-seven Filipino strikers who were evicted from the sugar plantations a year ago, have been arrested and thrown into jail by the government, which has been hounding the strikers since they demanded a living wage from the American sugar trust.

The strikers, with their families, refused to be starved out. After sleeping in the open for many weeks, over two hundred Filipino men and women and children finally settled on a desolate stretch of land belonging to the United States government, located at Kapaa, Kauai.

The arrests were made under the direction of Attorney General William B. Lymer, who excused himself for acting as the agent of the sugar trust by declaring that the camp was a "typhoid menace." Not one case of typhoid had occurred in the camp, however.

The strikers declare that, deplorable as was their plight on the government land, their sanitary conditions were no better when they worked on the sugar trust plantations.

Torn From Families.

Lymer conducted the raid at 4 o'clock in the morning. The strikers located at Kapaa were the most militant of those who opposed the sugar trust, and the government conducted the raid early to make sure that all were thrust safely behind the bars. The men were thrown into jail, being torn from their families, who have been made prisoners in charge of the Kauai welfare organization.

Twenty ploice officers, under Sheriff William H. Rice made the arrests. The strikers were charged with "trespass."

The government authorities have consistently hounded the strikers since the police shot down a score of the Filipino sugar strikers eight months ago. The strikers defended themselves, and four police officers were slain. A large number of strikers were then arrested.

The government had put up signs around the camp ordering the strikers to leave the government property, but the strikers had no other place to go. They had constructed shacks from old boxes and galvanized iron and old bits of lumber. These shacks were destroyed by the police after the arrest of the strikers. Guards were placed on the ground so that the strikers could not return.

Start Airplane Line.

Ten airplanes to go into operation in September when service is started over the Chicago-New York link of a proposed nationwide commercial air freight service will be ordered June 10, it was announced from the headquarters of the National Air Transport Co., Inc.

MOVIE PLOTTERS CONFESS AFTER THIRD DEGREE

Mary Pickford Gets Big Publicity from Case

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Whether grand jury action will be taken against C. Z. Stevens, Claude Holcomb and Adrian J. Wood, accused of plotting to kidnap Mary Pickford and other Hollywood stars in a $1,000,000 ranson scheme, was to be decided at a conference of authorities.

Holcomb and Wood, according to police, were ready to plead guilty to conspiracy charges, following the third degree administered by police.

Stevens, determined to fight for his freedom, waited action today on a writ of habeas corpus filed in his behalf by attorneys employed by his wife, a former nurse.

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Charge Arrest of "Movie Plotters" Is Publicity Frame-up

LOS ANGELES, June 2.—Sensational charges that the arrest of three men in a plot to kidnap Mary Pickford for $200,000 ransom, was a "gigantic frame-up" designed to give publicity to certain Los Angeles police officials, and "movie" stars, were made today by S. S. Hahn, attorney representing C. Z. Stevens, alleged "master mind" in the purported scheme.

Hahn issued a statement declaring if the men were brought to trial he would "laugh the police department out of court."

Overnite Air Mail Service

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The New York-Chicago overnight air mail service, connecting America's two greatest population centers, will be inaugurated July 1, postmaster general New announced today.

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

WHY?
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WHY?
WHY?

BY HERMINIA ZUR MÜHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

a clean sweep. Some of the type are still skulking around in radical organizations, mistaking crusades against spitting on the sidewalk and the prohibition activities of Andy Mellon for radicalism.

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CHARLES EVANS HUGHES has denied the story that appeared recently in the press to the effect that the ex-secretary of state offered to defend the United Mine Workers in their anti-injunction fight with the West Virginia coal barons. The original story was given prominence but the denial was used as a filler in six point type. Hughes is now practicing law. It would never do for him to anger the big fellows by fighting one of their most useful weapons. Of course, he would be justified in doing anything legal for money, according to legal ethics, but even the richest of unions cannot compete with the capitalists in paying lawyers' fees.

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TWO Communists, one from Germany and the other from France entered Britain to attend the Communist convention in Glasgow despite the vigilance of Scotland Yard. The tory government is now in a delicate situation since an investigation conducted by the British Trade Union congress proved that the Zinoviev letter which brought the present government into office was a palpable forgery. The report states that the present government is a collection of confidence men and it also hints that the labor movement should deal with Ramsay MacDonald who was the tool used, consciously or unconsciously by the tories in springing the forgery on the public.

CHICAGO STREET CARMEN VOTE 'NO' ON WAGE SLASH

Union Heads Conferring with Company Officials

Employes of the Chicago Surface Lines voted unanimously at a meeting held in Carmen's Hall to reject the wage agreement offered by the company, which calls for a reduction in wages of five cents an hour and changes in schedules that would unfavorably affect the present working conditions of the men.

The union's contract with the company expired on June 1. Any agreement entered into will become retroactive as from June 1. President William Quinlan announced that a committee from the union will meet with the company and endeavor to affect an agreement. This will be referred to the men thru referendum ballot.

Two Airplanes to Search for Amundsen in Polar Wastes

LONDON, June 2.—Two naval airplanes will be sent by the Norwegian government Friday to search for the Amundsen polar expedition, according to news agency dispatches today from Oslo, Norway.

The planes are scheduled to leave Horten, near Oslo, Friday by boat for Spitzbergen, where they will hop off in the search for the missing polar flyers.

It was generally believed here that Amundsen's party had already set out for Port Columbia, 250 miles south of Greenland, but on foot. Authorities here believe his two planes were damaged in landing on rough ice.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.86; cable 4.86¼. France, franc, demand 4.95½; cable 4.96. Belgium, franc, demand 4.85½; cable 4.86. Italy, lira, demand 3.96½; cable 3.96¾. Sweden, krone, demand 26.24; cables 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.77; cable 16.79. Denmark, krone, demand 18.74; cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 75.62½; cable 76.00.

CROUCH TO TAKE FIGHT BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

Red Soldiers Jailed in Violation of Law

By PAUL CROUCH.

HAWAII, Honolulu, 27th Infantry Guard House, June 2.—The next move in the fight of Comrade Trumbull and myself for freedom of speech and thought in the army will be action in the federal courts here. Our release will be demanded on the grounds that we were convicted for violation of the laws of Hawaii (by organizing the Hawaiian Communist League, alleged to be a secret society).. According to military law, no one is subject to state or territorial law for his conduct while on a government reservation.

We have received no official notice of the reduction of our sentences. We know nothing of the cut except from the newspaper stories.

Fate Is Uncertain.

The intention of the military authorities concerning those who were released without trial—Ebert, Creque, Domagalski, and Nadeau—is uncertain. An announcement was made that three soldiers (presumably Ebert, Creque and Domagalski) would be discharged for their connection with us. But they have been called before officials for examination and questioning several times and are ignorant of their fate at the hands of the authorities. Schwartz was returned to duty after two or three weeks at hard labor and apparently no action will be taken against him.

Demand Freedom.

Army regulations were violated by our confinement and trial. Regulations state that charges must be brot within eight days after arrest and trial within ten days after the charges have been made. But charges were not brot against us until March 10, despite our arrest on February 19. And I was not brot to trial until about twenty days after the charges were made against me.

Coolidge Plans to Force Hard Terms on French Debtors

(Continued from page 1)

preliminary negotiations with the United States have demanded better terms than were accorded Great Britain, but the American debt commission will consider the Great Britain settlement the basis for other negotiations, Mellon announced.

The settlement with Great Britain provided for debt payments extending over a period of 62 years, with a minimum interest rate of three per cent.

The American debt funding commission will hold no meetings abroad, it was announced by state and treasury officials.

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Cal Agrees to Plan

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Coolidge agrees with Secretary of State Kellogg, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other members of the American debt commission that any debt negotiations between the United States and other governments should be held in Washington, it was stated officially at the White House today.

While it was explained that the president regarded the place for holding negotiations as a question to be decided solely by the commission, officials said there was no disposition to send American debt negotiators either to Paris or London for a conference on the French debt.

Indiana Bank Closes.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 2.—The Blackford county bank here was closed this afternoon by the state banking department at the request of the bank's directors.

The bank centempaltes voluntary liquidation, it was stated by officers who expressed the belief that depositors will be paid in full.

"Frozen" assets were blamed.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

U. S. Marines Fight Chinese Workers

(Continued from page 1)

unbearable conditions in the mills.

Resent Invasion of China.

The circulars also denounced as an insult and aggression the meeting of the foreign tax-payers which today met under the protection of 500 white guards at the city hall, where machine guns menaced the streets filled with Chinese, while the foreign taxpayers deliberated upon further curtailment of the rights of the Chinese in their own country. The points were the censorship by license of Chinese newspapers and printshops, and an increase of wharfage charges to favor the foreign companies against the Chinese.

The meeting failed to bring a quorum, and adjourned after passing a vote of confidence in the municipal council for its declaration of martial law.

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London Hears More Murdered.

LONDON, June 2—Dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph from Shanghai reports that martial law today led to further bloodshed when volunteer white guards and international police attacked demonstrating crowds in an effort to forbid all groups of Chinese over seven persons from gathering on the Shanghai streets. The police fired into the crowds killing twenty and wounding many more.

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American Killed at Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, June 2—An American named MacMartin has been killed in the rioting at Shanghai, said a dispatch to the state department this afternoon from the Unied States consulate.

World Becomes Normal When Workers Join for Overthrow of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, altho Coolidge repeatedly reiterates that he will have nothing to do with the Workers' Republics, nevertheless, big business worries exceedingly much about Soviet trade conditions.

James L. Patten, Chicago's multi-millionaire wheat gambler, is quoted as saying that as long as Russia remains out of the grain market, the grain trade of the world is likely to be periodically settled and nervous.

A financial writer, in replying to numerous inquiries he claims to have received about Russian conditions, asks himself a question and then replies to himself as follows:

> "When, then, will Russia again be normal in the grain trade, normal in exports and imports, normal in home enterprise, normal in development of her resources? Not until the Russians change their business principles and the business character of their rulers."

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No matter how much big business, and its government at Washington, tries to dismiss the problem forced upon it by the existence of Soviet Rule, nevertheless it is there. Even the "expert" writers of the kept press, paid to hide the repeated crisis that confront capitalism, confess that Bolshevism must go or capitalism will continue "unsettled and nervous." To be sure they dare not hint that capitalism must go. But that is the real alternative. It is either Communism or capitalism.

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Reports from the Soviet Republics indicate that the harvest days are coming in with bumper crops. Soviet Rule will this year be in the world market with huge exports of grain of all kinds.

That should make all capitalists nervous, especially since crops in the rest of the world are not so good, which will result in high prices. That means that Soviet Rule will be able to get new finances to keep up the work of reconstruction, to improve the life of the peasant. That means strengthening Bolshevism in its struggle against capitalism.

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The oil wells under the Red Flag are gushing petroleum at a rate that was never known in the days of czarism. Huge exports are going to many foreign lands. Even Rockefeller's Standard Oil Trust has bought its share.

The American oil business will gulp down just ten billion gallons of gasoline this year, 1925. That is 15 per cent more than last year, and automobiles, tractors, airplanes and oil-burning ships are being turned out in added quantities in this country, calling for more oil, at higher prices. The Soviets have oil to sell; the oil that the capitalist world needs, the oil that the capitalist world is compelled to buy, that it will pay increasingly good prices for, providing Soviet Rule with added strength to reconstruct and build.

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The capitalist world says the Soviet world does not treat it "fairly," whatever that means. What the capitalists desire, it appears, is to invade and conquer the Soviet world with their capitalism, without allowing the Soviet world to permeate their territory with its Bolshevism. British imperialism, for instance, tried to stop the advance of Communism by denying admittance to foreign Communist delegates to attend to British Communist Party's convention at Glasgow. But the German and French delegates arrived in Glasgow just the same. They spoke for the German and French workers. They told of the conflicts within the capitalist world, of the workings of the Dawes plan, of the war in Morocco, of the necessity for the workers everywhere to end the rule of capitalism everywhere.

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Let us paraphrase the declaration quoted above of the finance expert of capitalism's own press and put it this way:

When, then, will the world be normal in the grain trade, normal in exports and imports, normal in home enterprise, normal in development of her resources? Not until the world changes its business principles and the business character of its rulers; until capitalism that breeds imperialist rivalries, foments world wars on an ever-increasing scale, and threatens all civilization, has been overthrown and the rule of the World Union of Soviet Republics established in its stead. The issue is, "Communism or capitalism must go!" Very well, let capitalism go!

Strike of Boston Painters Ends

(Continued from Page 1)

three-year no-increase contract offered by the bosses.

Trades Council and Open Shoppers Work Together.

Most of the unions being intimidated by the "open shop" threat of the bosses and the stand adopted by Secretary Johnston, accepted the agreement. Those who refused were the painters, building laborers, electricians and plumbers.

The Building Trades Council further weakened any chance of a real fight being put up by declaring that no support would be given any union that went on strike. All trades returned to work pending negotiations except the painters.

Council Forces Scabbing.

Mass meetings of union painters voted unanimously to strike for the increase. On April 4 the strike was called and 2,200 painters answered the call. The bosses immediately hired as many scabs as possible to fill the places of the union men.

The business agent of the painters' union asked the council to order all union men off the jobs employing scab painters. This the council refused to do and the Painters' Union withdrew from the council. Many union men who refused to work along with scab painters were threatened with fines and expulsions if they did not return to work.

Some Queer Voting Results.

Some firms agreed to the new scale and about 700 painters were at work at the increased wages, and paid an essessment of $2.50 a day during the strike.

International officials of the Painters' Union immediately busied themselves attempting a settlement and at last succeeded. A secret ballot taken by the union was declared to have resulted in 500 voting to return to work at the bosses' terms while 300 voted against.

The three-year contract ties the painters securely and the arbitration fraud will aid the bosses in keeping their wages at the same level during the life of the agreement.

Amalgamation or Annihilation.

The result of the whole thing, filled with jurisdictional squabbles, traitorous officials, and lack of solidarity, is that the building trade unions here are weaker today than before April 1. The disgust of the painters at the betrayal of the Building Trades Council and their withdrawal from the council will further increase the confusion and distrust among the unions. The need for education of all trades upon the amalgamation program of the Trade Union Educational League is more pressing than ever before.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

GOLDEN WEST NO EXACTLY PLACE OF HAPPINESS

Unemployed Find No Work Anywhere

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.— Even that despicable company union and blacklist organization called the "Four L-s" has to admit that industry in Oregon is slowing down. With loggers being laid off at many camps and a marked slump in the demand for labor in fishing, mining and other industries, employment is becoming harder than ever to get in the promised land of the Northwest.

Men are coming up the coast from California to add to the already acute situation. East of the Cascade range, employment is at its maximum. Sawmills and camps are fairly filled, but with the lull between planting and harvest farm work is slack.

Marshfield reports one large fir logging camp closed. Thompson-Kelly mill shut down. Cedar operations slowing. Sawmills reducing forces. Veneer plants laid off the night shift. Farm work has, however, absorbed some unemployed.

Along the Columbia river several falling and bucking crews are laid off. Both camps of the Whitney company on the Tillamook line are closed. Labor turnover in lumber is decreasing. There is little call for farm labor.

IRISH FLUNKEY IS TREATED TO SCRAMBLED EGG

Gets Stale Hen Fruit on Nice Clean Uniform

NEW YORK, June 2—General Owen O'Duffy, chief commissioner of the Irish civic guard, spent a busy time dodging over-ripe duck eggs yesterday while reviewing the 165th infantry, formerly known as the the "Fighting Sixty-Ninth."

The missiles hurled at the general were understood to be meant as a silent tho odoriferous protest against the presence of a representative of the Free State government which is looked upon by the Irish masses as a tool of British imperialism.

Several plain clothes policemen, most of them of Irish extraction, routed their more rebellious countrymen and women and saved the general from an overdose of scrambled eggs.

Eleven Known Dead in Middlewestern Electric Storms

Eleven dead and a score injured, several probably fatally, was the toll left in the midwest today in the wake of a gradually diminishing heat wave which yesterday sent thermometers thruout the district climbing to new high marks for June 1.

The heat and the severe electrical and wind storms which brought some measure of relief, claimed four lives in Chicago, three in Cleveland, two in Des Moines, Ia., and two near Wayland, Mo.

Western Iowa was the center of a violent wind and electrical storm which played havoc in that region and in eastern Nebraska and southwestern Minnesota. As the storm moved east, the fury of the wind abated and at Des Moines, lightning took the human toll.

Missouri and southeastern Kansas also paid tribute to the wind in lives and property damage. Missouri's victims were killed when their rig was swept from the road by the gale. No loss of life was reported from Kansas.

Would Postpone Trial of Raper in Indiana Klan

(Continued from page 1.)

son, Carl Klinck and Earl Gentry, charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, was continued today from June 11 to June 16.

In agreeing to the postponement Judge Hines of the Hamilton court set aside three days for the hearing starting June 16 and emphatically asserted it must be ended within the allotted time.

William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor, who asked for the continuance, during the proceedings heatedly asserted that if defense attorneys were anxious to have their clients released soon "the state is willing to stick all the motions together and start the trial immediately."

He got no reply.

OSLO DENIES RUMOR AMUNDSEN HAS RETURNED FROM NORTH POLE

OSLO, Norway, June 2.—Authoritative denial was made today by government officials of reports that the Amundsen-Ellsworth north pole flyers had returned to Spitzbergen, and that one of the six members of the party had been killed. It was officially stated "there is no news."

KERS BEAT CREW OF NEGRO SHIP; COPS AID

egro Preachers Work with Employers

JACKSONVILLE,. Fla., June 2.—y Mail)—The "Negro" ship, the ooker T. Washington" of the Black ross Line, has been driven from the ort here after 36 policemen, together ith members of the ku klux klan nd carrying orders of the mayor, ad come aboard and brutally assault- d members of the crew.

The police, after severely clubbing he Negro sailors and ordering the hip to depart, returned the next orning in a launch to repeat the or- er, which had not been obeyed be- ause of the necessity of coaling.

Employers engaged in exploiting egro workers at starvation wages in his seaport, are said to have feared hat many Negro workers intended o leave Jacksonville on the ship. egro preachers who are agents in isguise for the white employers, erved as tools to start the trouble.

These preachers provided the moke screen by raising objection to he dances which were being held very night on board the ship. Ac- ustomed to appropriating the spare hange of the Negroes hereabouts, the olored ministers said the ship's crew ad no right to charge fifty cents for dmission to the dances.

The Black Cross Line is a steam- hip company organized by the Uni- ersal Negro Improvement Associa- ion as a successor to the "Black tar Line," dissolved by the United tates government on the ground that he selling of stock in the company as fraudulent, the stock being de- lared worthless.

Marcus Garvey, president of the egro organization, is in the U. S. overnment penitentiary at Atlanta, a., serving a ten-year sentence on he ground that he used the mails to efraud. Agitation for his release nd for the cessation of the persecu- ion of the Negro association has eached a great intensity among egro workers. The recent call of he Workers (Communist) Party for united front of all Negro and white orkers to put an end to the persecu- ions and to demonstrate for the re- ease of Garvey, has penetrated into his section and aroused much favor- ble comment among the wharf orkers.

Shepherd Trial Drags Into Third Week Without Jury

The trial of William D. Shepherd n an indictment charging murder or the death of William Nelson Mc- Clintock was in its thirteenth day ith its status virtually unchanged rom more than a week ago.

Four sworn jurors, accepted eight ays ago, were in the box and wo other veniremen tentatively ac- epted by the state, awaited examina- ion by the defense when the proceed- ngs were resumed. Neither state nor efense, both worn weary by the edious effort to empanel an accept- ble jury, were willing to venture an pinion as to how long it might be efore the actual taking of testimony ould begin.

The only other interest in the case entered on the finding of Robert hite, missing witness, claimed by oth the state and defense, but even his had simmered down to a wait- ng game with defense attorneys look- ng mysteriously wise when question- d about it. White was known to have een in Pittsburgh yesterday, sup- osedly ready to return, but where e was today again became a ques- ion.

Persians Revolt Against British.

SIMLA, British India, June 2.—The ersian British garrison at Kwash is esieged by Perso-Baluch tribes, it is eported, the garrison suffering hea- y casualties.

BOMB SQUAD THROWS TWO BOXES IN RIVER, FAKING ANOTHER 'PLOT'

NEW YORK, June 2.—Fears of a plot to blow up the city's transit lines were expressed by police today following the discovery of two mysterious wooden boxes on the Third Ave. elevated line. Believing the boxes to be infernal machines, police threw them into the East River.

One was on the 99th Street station and the other was on the 89th Street station.

One of the detectives sent to examine the boxes said he received a shock while picking one of them up. The boxes were first put into pails of water and later thrown into the east river without being opened.

Someone is probably looking for his crates today.

Police then began a search of all subway and elevated stations "to make certain the boxes were not part of a concerted plan of bomb throwers," they announced.

Forward Invests $75,000 in Bankrupt

(Continued from Page 1)

silence was noticeable regarding the expulsion of 40,000 members of the language federations, and the states of Ohio and Michigan by the socialist party national executive committee in 1919, because of their loyalty to the revolution which gave us Soviet Russia.

Not at All Promising.

Now the socialist party comes back to Ohio, laments its weakness, and complains about loss of vitality. Cut the vitals out of an organism and it is not going to function long thereafter. And when the socialist party lost its militants, lost those who could tell an honest-to-goodness revolution when it occurred, lost the army of actives who demanded affiliation with the Third International, then it itself was lost. Today it lives on hopes for a resurrection. It is so far gone that even the quack political doctors that possess it look at it askance and wonder when it will kick its last.

The Cleveland regional convention proved this party bankrupt in principles and policies, in revolutionary spirit and activity. The national executive committee of the socialist party, tho represented, understood its main duty at the convention to be to get subscriptions for the new weekly the national headquarters intends to issue.

Nary an Idea.

Did it read an analysis of the present situation in the United States, the inroads that class collaboration is making into the unions, the open shop offensive of the capitalists, the coming war and the imperialisms of the major powers? Not a word! Did it even review its heralded victories in Belgium, its coalition with French imperialism, its "stabilization" policy in Germany which has now thrown fatty Hindenburg into its lap? Not a word! Mind you, a regional convention of the party and not a line of theoretical, or even organizational direction from headquarters.

The comrades came to see Debs. He presided. And the feature of the afternoon session was not a debate upon how to broaden the daily demands of the workers in an effort to lead them to revolution, but the presentation of a nice big cake to Gene. The ridiculousness of the situation, the whole local of Jamestown, N. Y., (eleven members, count them!) coming to Cleveland with a cake for Debs, nicely tucked away among the delegations' shirts and undies, a portly woman comrade marching down the aisle of the so-called mass convention of one hundred, handing the big heart-shaped cake to Gene—it could only have been funnier if she, in approved movie slapstick style, had thrown the cake at him.

Days of Miracles Not Past.

There was an agenda. Organization, propaganda, American Appeal, finance,—this was it. The pearl contributed upon the question of organization was by one Stelly, who had just come from Yonkers, N. Y., where, he claimed, he has just organized a socialist party local of 150 members (Krumbein, please note!). The modus operandi was: 1. Enter the town. 2. Look up the comrades. 3. Get a list of citizens. 4. Call on them personally, fill them full of enthusiasm, good will, optmism, bring them to tears if possible and sign them up!

Under propaganda, Van Essen of Pittsburgh suggested that the party at least ought to organize study classes. With this we could not disagree as we, one after another, heard these many mouths utter sweet nothings. The American Appeal, the national weekly which is to be born in January, 1926, caused the only heated discussion, for Jos. Sharts of the Miami Valley Socialist was present, and he wanted some consideration for his sheet. But, and this is peculiar,—a delegate from Pittsburgh arose and made a real argument for centralization. Sharts lost. Some socialist party member must be sitting in on us in Pittsburgh, we fear. All the towns pledged themselves to secure thousands of subscribers, and so ended this number on the program.

The Yellow Angel of Counter Revolution.

Tho the Jewish Daily Forward, that veteran assassin of Soviet Russia had ladled out $25,000 to again inflate the party, the comrades were given to understand, under the discussion of finances, that their dollars would have to fly to the rescue of the yellow thousands of the Forward would not last long. May we make a guess? May we guess that the Forward $25,000 was given with certain stipulations? May we go so far as to say that one of these stipulations is to soft pedal all refernce to Soviet Russia?

For at the mass meeting next day, the four speakers occupied the rostrum—Sharts, Kirkpatrick, Harkins and Debs—only Debs mentioned Soviet Russia and he only once. There was an immediate burst of applause, but when he linked this Soviet country with England and Germany in the same breath, this applause died as spontaneously as it had arisen.

The Class War—What For? Eh, George.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, the spellbinder, the champion money getter and literature seller of the party, worked awfully hard to sell the American Appeal to the mass meeting. The audience remained frozen in its seats. Out of 1,500 people present, comrades a few, the rest coming to attend the celebration in honor of Debs' fifty years in the labor movement, only two took five Appeal cards each, and several more took two cards each. Kirkpatrick was exasperated—quite wild, we would add. And his closing remark was—"Sit there and do nothing and we'll get nothing and get nowhere." But the audienec could not help it. That's the kind of a party it is.

Leo Harkins next tried his hand at a collection. Tho many in the audience could have given $500 easily, when he asked for this sum, none gave. Nor did any of the many middle class participants give even $100, or $50, or $25 or even $10. When donations of $5 weer asked for two hands went up.

Diagnosis of Disease.

Joseph Sharts, as chairman, was also not a howling success. Why should a chairman of a party that is trying to stage a comeback say, confess rather, that if anything could kill us we would have certainly killed ourselves because we chased rainbows, were misled by emotionalism, followed false leaders up blind alleys. Then he referred to the audience as the international union of grave diggers with Debs as its business agent.

The grave they were digging trying to dig capitalism's and it was a big one—and so the thot arose that the social democrats were not even good grave diggers, for in all instances where they had been given an opportunity to bury capitalism, they had failed to cover the corpse.

Debs—A Relic of Past.

When Debs came in all arose. But there was no cheering. A solemn manifestation of good will towards the veteran. Debs made his usual speech. Sharts had referred to the Debs' Canton speech for which Debs was indicted and imprisoned, mentioning the persecution of Ruthenberg, Wagenknecht, and Baker in the Canton workhouse as the incident which made Debs' speech at Canton particularly bitter. Debs talked long about his trial, imprisonment, and in his usual characteristic way, stated and restated that he felt no resentment nor bitterness towards anyone who had caused his incarceration.

Not at all an attitude to develop struggle and militancy among the workers, we would say. His speech dealt with no concrete situation of the day, no exposition of the battle of the workers upon dozens of fronts, from the colonies in the East to the workers under the heel of imperialism in the West. Just generalities, some moralizing plenty of platitudes, play of words.

Socialists and Police Unite Against Daily Worker.

The local socialists had entered into a united front with the Cleveland police department, and arriving upon the scene with immense bundles of the DAILY WORKER, we were prohibited from disposing of them. The lieutenant of police frankly informed us that the socialists had requested protection against us, not only at the hall entrance, but for blocks either way from the hall. The first order issued was not to allow any literature or periodical to be sold or given away. This order prohibited the disposal of not only the DAILY WORKER, but Sharts' weekly also was made to suffer.

The next order that came forth after we had demonstrated our opposition and the police officer had called up headquaretrs, was that we could give away the papers but could not sell them. The gareement the police made with the socialists undoubtedly was that nothing should be sold near the hall. When we arrived with a daily, this agreement would hardly hold water. And so as not to violate the agreement made with the soicalists and to save their faces, the police allowed everyone to give away their wares.

Bankrupt Needs Auctioneer.

This first regional convention is interesting as an indicator of socialist party methods. The aim is, to build a party. The socialist way to do this is, not to talk much class struggle for this may drive some away; not to take a concrete stand upon anything, because all may not agree; not to say anything about Soviet Russia because altho some may welcome a few words in its favor, others will object. Eschew principles, policies and action—bring them all into the fold—what we want is a crowd and a mailing list for the weekly, that's all. These are the slogans of the socialist party, at one time a big business, now bankrupt and flying the red flag of the auctioneer, not of revolt.

STINNES, GERMAN PLUTE, SEARCHES OIL IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, June 2.— Otto Stinnes, son of the late German capitalist and industrial leader, passed a comfortable night and was recovering today, physicians said from a hurriedly performed operation late yesterday for appendicitis.

Stinnes had come here to establish oil stations to serve vessels of a German steamer line proposed for operation between his country and Mexico.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

STATE AND COOK COUNTY CROOKS CONTINUE FIGHT

Control of the Assembly Goal of Politicians

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Cook county's revamped battle cry of "no taxation without representation" was characterized at the state capitol today as "childish prattle" nurtured to the full bloom of hallucination by political policies dominating a Chicago newspaper organization.

Commenting on the action of the Cook county commissioner in directing County Treasurer Patrick J. Carr to withhold almost $5,000,000 of taxes now due the state, Governor Len Small declared the board had no authority to issue instructions to the treasurer and that the treasurer would "continue to pay the taxes just as he had in the past, always as late as possible."

"For ten years," the governor continued, "Cook county has been in arrears with her state taxes."

"This reference to secessation from the state means nothing. As long as I am governor, Cook county will be a part of Illinois. I need cook county and Cook county needs me."

Iowa Storms Kill Several, Damage Crops and Homes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DES MOINES, Ia., June 2—Several dead, scores injured, property destruction estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars, and a virtually unbroken drouth in western Iowa, today marked the paths of a series of violent thunderstorms that swept this state late yesterday.

Peter Brown, farmer, and George Stephenson, were killed by lightning in Des Moines. Stephenson died of heart failure when a bolt struck near him. Two other persons were stunned. One of them was Pat Wilcox, 18, a golfer.

Fourteen were injured and $250,000 damage was done at Sioux City by an 85-mile wind.

Two were hurt and great property damage done at Waterloo.

A $100,000 fire was caused by an early morning storm today at Cedar Rapids.

Crazy Jurior Delays Trial

LINCOLN, Ill., June 2.—His trial suddenly halted when Richard Seefeldt, a juryman, suddenly became mentally deranged. Joe Gardner, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Steven Hunter, was informed today a new panel of petit jurors had been ordered to report Monday for continuance of the case. Seefeldt's condition was discovered when he began singing loudly, talking incoherently and making wild statements about the trial.

Teachers Must Obey

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—William Jennings Bryan, declared "there is no such thing as evolution," as he passed thru here on his way to Champaign. "This teaching of evolution and the increasing insignificance attached to god almighty by schools i general is the live issue of the day," Bryan said.

"A teacher must respect the wishes of his employers on all subjects upon which the employers have deep-seated convictions."

Cotton Crop Good

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The condition of the cotton crop on May 25, 1925, was 76.6 per cent on normal, as compared with 65.6 on May 25, 1924, and 73.0 the average of the past ten years on May 25, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture announced today.

Kills Husband—Attends Party

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Hot words, blows, two shots—and while Arthur Ball, 40, writhed in pain, with two bullet wounds in his abdomen, his wife tossed a smoking revolver on the floor and calmly returned to the midnight party at which she was entertaining friends.

Afghanistan Revolt Imminent.

LONDON, England, June 2—British forces in India are moving to the Afghanistan-Indian frontier as the result of reports of an imminent general uprising against the British in Afghanistan. The rebels favor a Soviet form of government, the report states.

R. R. Trust Gets C. and E. I.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway, with properties valued at $97,000,000 and operating 945 miles thru the coal producing counties, will soon be bought by the Pennsylvania system, it was authoritatively reported here.

Doheny to be Let Off.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The United States may not prosecute Edward L. Doheny for the return of the Elks Hill naval reesrve lease any further, it is announced here. The case will probably be settled out of court.

N.Y. Sets Payroll Pay Loss Pace

By JAY LOVESTONE

NEW YORK is again setting the pace. This time it is in the payroll loss and in the decrease of employment for the last month. Most of the industrial districts show declines in employment and payroll for the last month. But the New York losses are bigger than the average, according to the figures just made public by the New York state industrial Commissioner, James A. Hamilton.

From March to April factory payrolls showed a big loss. For the week of April 15, wages of forty percent of the factory workers show a drop of 35,000,000. This is a loss of 4 per cent in one month. At the same time the total employment of the state dropped two per cent.

THE tendency in New York state is significant especially in view of the fact that the general industrial situation in the country is usually estimated by striking the average of the conditions in the empire state with the figures of the United States bureau of labor statistics.

Precisely a year ago the decline marking the worst phase of the last depression had begun. Then, the wage decrease was about the same as this year, tho the 1925 drop in employment is not as big as the corresponding drop of last year.

The average factory wage for April in New York was $27.65 per week. This is approximately the same wage received by the workers at this time in 1924. In the metal industry, however, especially in the ship yards, the wages are lower than last year. The automobile industry is the only one to show any substantial increase in wages over last year.

THE women workers of the state have been hit harder by the wage reductions than the men. In the clothing shops, shoe and textile industry the wages of women workers suffered marked reductions last month.

The copper mills, the railway equipment shops, the hardware factories, and the heating apparatus manufactories showed the heaviest losses in the metal industry. It is interesting to note that this decline in the metal industry has been continuous since February.

The curtailment of production was also evident in the textile industry which reported reductions thru nearly every line of manufacture.

Ordinarily the workers engaged in the turning out of building materials show an increase in wages at this time of the year. This year no such increases are reported. In the brick yards part time is very noticeable. Within the last year wages have dropped in this industry from $24.39 to $19.70 a week.

THE two clothing centers of the state, Rochester and New York City, show losses in payrolls. In New York City the loss was seven per cent and in Rochester it was six per cent.

The heavy New York payroll loss compares with a loss of 0.2 per cent in the Illinois industrial district for last month. But the loss in the latter section has been continuous. New York also led the Illinois industrial district in the extent of the decrease of number employed. The latter section showed a loss of 1.3 per cent for the same time as compared with New York's loss of two per cent.

Economists the country over are keeping eye on industrial developments in New York which has always been considered somewhat of a weathervane in the economic developments of the country.

NO SLACKNESS IN CHICAGO'S BUILDING WORK

Ten Million More This May Than Last May

More than $42,000,000 in new buildings was authorized during May, according to the records of Commissioner of Buildings, Frank E. Doherty. This is $10,000,000 more than was authorized in May last year and is at the rate of $1,500,000 for each working day.

Altho the total operations are slightly less than the April record, the decrease does not mean that the unprecedented boom is beginning to subside, said Chief Plan Examiner Edward H. Nordlie.

Permits for 3,231 apartments and 904 residences were granted during the month, making a total of 15,485 new apartments and 4,249 residences since the first of the year. During the same period last year new apartments numbered 13,700, while new residences total 3,650.

ALLIES' NOTE TO REICH DELAYED FOR TWO DAYS

Charges Germany with "Illegal" Armed Force

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 2.— Germany must wait two days longer for the delivery of the long-awaited disarmament note from the council of ambassaodrs.

Because of the absence from Berlin of Foreign Minister Stresemann the note will not be delivered until Thursday, instead of today as scheduled.

The Luther government has requested France to delay publication of the note, giving the conditions with which Germany must comply before evacuation of Cologne, at least twenty hours and preferably twenty-four hours after its official delivery.

The note will charge Germany with maintaining a larger force than she agreed to under the peace treaty. France is making the note an excuse for keeping an army in Cologne.

THIRD SOVIET CONGRESS FLAYS ZANKOV REIGN

Condemns Murderers of Bulgarian Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 2.—At a session of the Third Soviet congress of the U. S. S. R. adopted the following resolution against the Bulgarian white terrorist:

"The Third Soviet congress of the Union Socialist of Soviet Republics considers it its duty and honor to declare before the workers of the whole world, and before all peoples and states that the working class and peasantry of the Soviet Union are indignant over the unparallelled atrocities of the Zankov government."

"Only the handful of professional murderers that passes under the name of the Bulgarian government is capable of eradicating the blossom of the working population, of strangling and shooting thousands of people, of reing gallows on public squares and to viving mediaeval tortures, of erect cloak all this with hypocritical phrases about the protection of christian civilization.

Condemn Zankov Hangmen

"The Third Soviet congress feels nothing but contempt for the campaign of lies and slander directed against the Soviet Union in connection with the explosion in Sofia, with the intention of hushing up the crimes of the barbaric hangmen. In the name of millions of workers and peasants the Third Soviet congress of the U. S. S. R. expresses its indignation and contempt at the Bulgarian hangmen who are stained from head to foot with workers' and peasants' blood. The Soviet congress sends its fraternal greetings to the Bulgarian proletariat and peasants who are fearlessly fighting for the liberation of the Bulgarian people."

Honor Martyrs

"The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union express their deep conviction that sooner or later the ranks of the Bulgarian people which have been welded together with the blood of its best sons, will achieve victory in the liberation struggle."

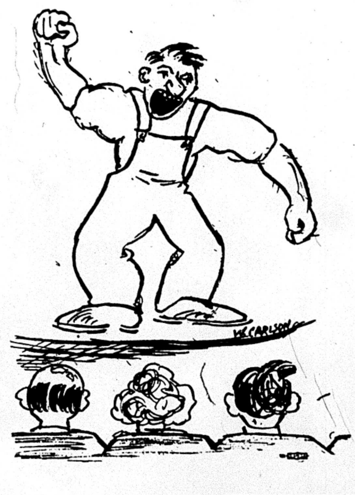
The Soviet congress honored the memory of the heroic victims of Zankov reign of terror by rising from their seats.

Dope Peddlers Held

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Branded the "most notorious" dope peddler ever caught in Springfield, Mrs. Opal Bappel, 30, was scheduled to be taken before a United States commissioners here today to answer.

Soviets to Study U. S. Journalism.

LONDON, England, June 2.— Six young citizens of the Soviet Union are to be sent to England and America to study journalism, and will afterwards enter the Soviet Press Institute, it is reported here.



Speak Up Comrades!

Are you going to allow the paper that is fighting your battles to go along without your help during

The Second Annual

Sub Campaign?

Are you going to allow the paper that is building the American revolutionary labor movement to go without the strength that more subs will give it?

Send in that sub now—

Speak Up Comrade!

Let us hear you at

THE DAILY WORKER
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RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
In CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

Send this PROPAGANDA SUB to a worker to "Make Another Communist"

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

LABOR DEFENSE IN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL DRIVE

Urges Fight for Class War Prisoners

(Continued from page 1).

forgotten.

Many Cases to Fight.

Rangel and Cline, in a Texas prison since long before the war, have been neglected by the movement for activity in which they were imprisoned.

Sacco and Vanzetti are in the shadow of the gallows. Fred Merrick and nine other Communists in Pittsburgh are this moment facing prison; Ruthenberg, Foster and the thirty other Communist defendants in the Michigan trials, are still in jeopardy.

Two Hawaiian soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, have been sentenced to brutal terms in prison for their sympathy with the workers' movement.

Hundreds of foreign-born workers are being deported for their activities in the labor movement.

In other lands, scores of thousands, the victims of the white terror, cry out for help.

Defends Class Prisoners.

Why do so many of the best fighters of the working class languish in prison? Why are the instruments of organized capital able so easily to frame up and keep in long confinement some of the ablest and most active exponents of the cause of the workers? Why are the victims of capitalist conspiracy forgotten and their families neglected? Because the forces of protest are not organized.

Because there is no agressive movement to keep the workers of America alive to the need of defense and to recall to them that many brave and forgotten fighters still lie behind prison bars.

The executive committee of the Labor Defense Council, realising the need for such a movement, issues the call for a national conference to convene at 10 a. m. on June 28, 1925, in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, and that invitations be extended to all existing defense organizations, individuals who have distinguished themselves in the struggle against persecution and for amnesty, ex-political and industrial prisoners, and all working class organizations.

Institute Nation-Wide Campaign.

The conference shall devise ways and means to:

1. Initiate and centralize nationwide campaigns for amnesty of all class war prisoners, for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws, to oppose anti-labor legislation, and against persecution and deportation of foreign-born workers.

2. Collect material and give publicity to all facts pertaining to working class persecution, to publicly expose brutal treatment of political prisoners and expose secret anti-labor activities, such as labor spy systems, etc.

3. Provide legal and moral aid to all workers attacked for expression of opinion or for working class activity.

4. Give material and moral aid and comfort to all prisoners who have been incarcerated for expression of opinion or for working class activity.

Protest Against White Terror.

5. Supply material support for the families and dependants of such prisoners.

6. Protest against terrorist activities against workers in other lands, and to give moral and financial aid wherever possible to the victims of such terror.

7. Merge all forces willing to cooperate in this work into a broad national organization, based upon individual and collective membership that will stand as an ever-willing and ever-ready champion for the defense of all workers, regardless of their political opinions or affiliations, attacked thru the courts, or otherwise, for their activities in the labor movement.

Called On June 28.

The Labor Defense Council believes that this conference will realize these aims. It is fully confident that supporters of this proposal will come forward in imposing numbers and make the conference of June 28 the starting point for a great defense organ that will unify all forces friendly to the American workers' movement into a solid bulwark against the attacks of predatory capital upon any and all workers of whatever belief or affiliation.

Rally to the support of the June 28 conference!

Unite all forces for Labor Defense!

Passport System Abolished.

NEW YORK.—No passports will be required to enter our territory Saturday, June 13. We ask all comrades to take advantage of it and pay us a visit.

The Brownsville branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League have arranged a banquet, concert and ball for that evening, also a sketch by the Foster Junior Group. The Red Goat will be read at the dinner. Our new address: 1844 Pitkin avenue.

Discuss Marriage Laws.

WEST BADEN, Ind., June 2.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs in convention here today took up the cudgels for uniform marriage and divorce laws.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

The Work of the Agitprop Organizer - - - By M. Rafes

By M. RAFES.

AT the present time, when many sections are undergoing extensive reorganisation on the factory nucleus basis, it is a suitable moment to raise the organizatory questions involved by the various forms of agitation and propaganda work in the factory nuclei.

The creation of factory nuclei opens out fresh opportunities of mass agitation to the party. Here we can divide the totality of the workers in shops and factories into several categories: 1. Members of the party and of the Communist youth organizations; 2. A considerable number of workers sympathyzing with and supporting the party, reading our party literature regularly or irregaulrly, but not joining our organizations; 3. The mass of neutral workers, influenced but slightly either by our propaganda or by the propaganda of parties hostile to us; 4. Those who sympathize with and support other parties organizing the working masses, and finally; 5. The members of these party organizations.

It is obvious that we must differentiate our work with the utmost care in order to adapt it to these various strata of the working class. The formation of the factory nucleus is the first prerequisite for an organized influence to be exercised upon the whole of these strata, enabling their various trends of thought and feeling to be recognized, and enabling work to be properly organized and distributed among the Communists employed in any given workshop or factory. Agitation and propaganda work are exceedingly complicated, and demands a careful calculation of the forces at our disposal, a careful discussion of the causes of this or that success or failure. The factory nucleus must possess a special organ, competent to regulate, prepare, and lead the whole of this work.

THE most important form of preparation for Agitprop work among party members consists of systematic party education, and in the study of the fundamental principles of the party program and party tactics. Workers sympathizing with the party must be invited to take part in every meeting and every session of the factory cells, and on every such occasion some question of general political life or some matter pertaining to the factory or shop should be discussed. This must not be done in the form of an agitation speech, but must be a carefully prepared report explaining the connection between the urgent daily question under discussion and our program and main lines of tactics, and thus enabling generalizations to be drawn from the events of daily work, and the audience induced to take part in the discussion of the most important questions of our party work. An intimate acquaintance with the whole of the members of a nucleus renders it possible to select those members possessing superior abilities and most closely connected with the party, and to form separate circles for the study of the theory and practice of Leninist Marxism. (See Syllabus for Elementary Party Courses, published in "Inprecorr." No. 5, January 15, 1925.)

THE best of these comrades should then be selected for training in the party schools or educational opportunities provided by the organization. From time to time burning questions of the day may be made the opportunity for organising large meetings, and at these similar reports should be given, but in a more popular form, and approaching nearer to an agitation speech.

WHAT is known as "individual agitation, plays an important role in influencing persons sympathising with the party. The organ entrusted with the Agitprop work must prepare the necessary material, and the nucleus bureau organizes this individual work. Every Communist is "allotted" one or more of these sympathizers, and it is his duty to enter into conversation as often as possible with these, to visit them at their houses, and to discuss questions of interest to them from the standpoint of the party. This is the best preparation for the entry of such sympathizers into the party.

The distribution of party literature, including the factory newspaper, is one of the very most important branches of mass agitation and propaganda. The propagation of our literature must be carefully thought out and organized. It is an entirely inadequate procedure to simply give a workman a single copy of a newspaper, periodical or pamphlet; the impression made by its perusal must be carefully noted, conversation must be entered into on the subject, doubts explained, etc. This is best accomplished when the distribution of party literature is so organized that one and the same person invariably undertakes the work in a certain vocational group of a factory or works, or in a certain group of workers. Here it must not be forgotten to take into account the difficulties incident to this work, the necessity of counteracting as far as possible the reprisals undertaken by the works, mangament or the police.

It is very necessary to keep up a continuous search for fresh fields of agitation for the party. The attempt must be made to make use of the bars and restaurants frequented by the workers of the works of factory in question. It is possible to use these places for the distribution of literature, and for some forms of mass agitation.

IMPROMPTU meetings and organized meetings must also be accorded their place. But not those alone. The experience won in tho mass work of the Russian revolution has led to the development of two forms of work forming the greatest attraction for the great non-party labor press: the "verbal newspaper" and the "agitation trials."

The nucleus co-operates with the youth organization to organize small groups of workers (including non-party groups) in the careful preparation of this form of agitation for without this it cannot be successful. A small group of editors is organized, and these divide the roles among them: leading arctile, current news, telegrams from the Soviet Union, factory notes, humorous supplement, letters from the country, etc. For each of these departments a five minutes' article in the liveliest possible form is required and an editors' meeting is arranged, etc.

The agitation trial requires careful perparation and frequently resembles a theatrical performance. Roles are divided, masks frequently worn, and then some person or body is put on trial: the Russian proletariat, a social democratic minister, the social democratic party, a factory owner, etc. This is to be so arranged that there are judges, public attorney, defending barrister, witnesses for and against, etc.

IT will be seen that various forms of agitation and propaganda work may be created. Every form requires careful preparation, organization and study, and thus implies the formation of a special organ. The nucleus work done in the Russian C. P. during the last few years has led to the development of a form of organization of this description in the "organizer of agitation and propaganda work" (Agitprop organizer), aided by a small commission. This Agitprop organizer has to be a member of the nucleus bureau, and is appointed by this bureau for this work. The commission is formed of three to five members of the nucleus. The Agitprop organizer collaborates with the commission in working out their scheme of work, and submits this to the nucleus bureau for confirmation. The commission divides the various departments of work among its members, and meets regularly for the purpose of giving an account of work done and exchanging experiences. The Agitprop organizer must give a regular account of his work to the nucleus bureau, and finally to the general meeting of the nuclei as well. At the present time it is still impossible to determine all the details of this work.

We intend to submit this question to the whole of our nuclei for careful discussion, and expect that the experience gained within the next few months will enable us to lay down more definite rules for the best forms of work and organization.

A. F. OF L. F
FRIGHTENED A
PURCELL COMES

Begin Reading Report o Russian Visit

(Continued from page 1.)

American Federation of Labor, many of the biggest industrial corporation in the United States and in all quarters where the vast Russian experiment in working class rule is being watched, this report is now being read. Friends and foes are getting ready for Purcell's visit.

Who Purcell Is.

In the front section of the 250-page volume containing this latest report by spokesmen of British labor on the Soviet state, Purcell is described a a member of the furnishing trade since 1891; a member, many years of the social democratic federation; member of Salford borough council six years; sectional secretary and then organizer, furnishing trades; parliamentary candidate, 1910; elected at Coventry, 1923; successful arbitrator in co-operative and other labor disputes; elected by general council Trades Union Congress, 1919 and ever since; elected by Trade Union International Conference, Vienna 1924, as president; president at 192 Trades Union Congress; vice-chairman, general council.

Open Shopper Is Alarmed.

His reputation has convinced Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation that Purcell and his friend Wheatley, recent minister of health who may also come to Atlantic City are dangerous.

The Russian report, however, is signed by Herbert Smith, head of the Miners' Federation, who was a fraternal delegate to the Cincinnati convention; by Fred Bramley, secretary to the congress and to the delegation in Russia; by Ben Tillett, John Turner of the Shop Assistants, Alan Findley of the Pattern Makers, John Bromley, M. P., of the Locomotive Engineers, and by two advisory delegate who had seen official service in Russia during the war.

A Taste of the Report.

On page 17 of the report Purcell and his associates give this conclusion on political affairs: "Finally, the delegation is of the opinion that the Soviet system of representation and its scheme of constitutional and civi rights, so far from being undemocratic in the widest sense of the word give in many respects to the individual a more real and reasonable opportunity of participation in public affair than does parliamentary and party government.

"In other respects, such participation is still severely restricted. Fo the system has as yet been kept under close control by its originators with the tacit consent of an immense majority of their fellow electors. This consent can be accounted for partly by the energy and efficiency with which these leaders carried the country thru one crisis after another, and partly by loyalty to the pioneers o the revolution. But this permanence in power is a result of past circumstances—not of the present constitution. Under that constitution there are certainly as great—and possibly greater—possibilities than elsewhere in respect of popular government, political peace, and social progress."

Regulation Not Truce of Enemies.

This is a sample of conclusions o various fields—economic, industrial educational, social, and so forth—investigated by the British labor veterans. They are as offensive to anti radical experts in the United State as are the opening remarks on labo conditions:

"In Russia the workers are the ruling class. . . In Russia we have regulation of the workers' rights tha they have put upon themselves fo their own well-being. Elsewhere w have a restriction of the workers rights put upon them by the wealthy Such regulations are in Russia the result of agreement between the workers and their own expert governor and managers to whom they have entrusted their institutions and their industries, their factories and thei farms. Elsewhere such regulations ar the result of treaties and truces between the entrenched interests of wealthy ruling class and the assault of a working class that as yet neve rules but only rebels."

Juniors of Chicago, Attention!

On Saturday, June 6, the city central committee of the junior section Chicago will convene. Every grou must send down two delegates to thi committee meeting. The meeting wil start at 2:30 o'clock at 19 S. Lincol St., and every comrade must be ther in time. Important business will b taken up and it is imperative tha every delegate be present to this gathering. Be sure that your group represented, Saturday. If you are delegate do not fail to attend.

War Secretary Still Sick.

BOSTON, June 2.—Mrs. John W Weeks and her son, Sinclair Week were called to the bedside of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, at Phillips House, Massachusetts gener hospital. Mother and son decided remain indefinitely, it was stated. Secretary Weeks' condition was report unchanged.

Distribute a bundle every da during Red Week of June 15 to 21

The Workers Party in Action

"Minor" Tasks for Major Accomplishments

By WALT CARMON

THE Communist International has given to the American Communist movement, indications of the road it must travel if it is to play its historical role. It has done this briefly but completely. Not only with an adjustment of major policies but with specific mention of "minor" ones; not only what we are to do, but also how.

Particularly at this time, it is essential to stress this part of the advice to the American Communist movement from the leading world Communist body in its decision on the American question:

"As the Workers Party is at present constituted, it is still altogether too weak to collaborate with sufficient effectiveness in the proletarian mass movement of this great country. This natural weakness was particularly evident in its election campaign. As long as the Workers Party does not AT LEAST DOUBLE ITS MEMBERSHIP, it cannot be said that it fulfills the requirements of an American Communist Party."

QUITE plainly, it is essential for us to grow, to strengthen our ranks—to build. We must set ourselves to the task. How we are to "fulfill the requirements of an American Communist Party," the Communist International specifies clearly:

"Under no circumstances should it underestimate in any way the importance of such "minor" tasks as the circulation of the DAILY WORKER."

This is the first among other methods it suggests for the building. With other methods, by "estiblishment of new organs, the development of the Workers Monthly, the publication and distribution of good propaganda literature, the organization of party schools, recruiting weeks, etc." But FIRST (and we repeat with emphasis the very specific reference)... "the circulation of the DAILY WORKER."

Decisions of the Communist International are not accidental—nor are they voiced indiscriminately. They are born of the collective experience of the world Communist movement and given carefully to its various sections for guidance. The emphasis on the circulation of the DAILY WORKER to build the Communist movement is the emphasis placed on the means that has served every section of the world Communist movements.

IN Russia, "Pravda," with its circulation of over one half million (a fact only recently celebrated thruout the Communist world); in France, "Humanite," with a circulation of over two hundred thousand; in Germany "Rohte Fahne," so hated by reaction—these and other great Communist papers have been one of the "minor" means for the great Communist accomplishments.

The executive committee of the Communist International in its report to the Fifth Congress on the various sections of the world Communist movement "Between the Fourth and the Fifth Congress" lays specific emphasis on the Communist press in the reports on each country.

THIS emphasis must be made by every single member of the American Communist movement on the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party—the DAILY WORKER. This emphasis must of necessity be, to be a practical Communist emphasis, put into immediate and concrete ACTION.

The way this can be done, the executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party suggests in a detailed fashion thru the letter sent out by the executive secretary for intensified action that it asks from every party unit and member during Red Week of June 15 to 21. Specifically: 1—Every party member must become a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER; 2—Get at least one new subscriber in the shop, trade union—from another worker you know; 3—Order a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (given free of charge) to distribute door to door in working class sections, in the union—among workers everywhere.

Simple plans, simply done—in fact the very easiest task that can be performed by a Communist or other militant worker—and with a full week to do it in. Yet it is this easy, "minor" task that will play such a great role, says the Communist International—in building the American Communist movement "to fulfill the requirements of an American Communist Party."

THIS has been said recently: Without a daily newspaper the Communist Party cannot form any adequately important factor in any country. The Communist International makes this specific in its decision on the American question.

The members of the American Workers (Communist) Party are not yet fully aware of the role the DAILY WORKER plays in our party, they have not fully appreciated the importance of the DAILY WORKER (nor the Workers Monthly and all Communist Literature) as, not a "minor" activity to be relegated and restricted to the least capable comrades only (and appended to other activities IF time allows) but as A MEANS by which all party activity is conducted.

The role of the DAILY WORKER in the American Communist movement must be considered by a greater section of our membership in the light of the well known words of our great teacher Comrade Lenin:

"THE role of the newspaper is, however, not confined to the mere propaganda of ideas, to the political schooling and winning over of political allies. The newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, but a collective organizer."

One thought remains from these words on the importance of "Our Daily" to the American Communist movement. Will you—a Communist, or with the Communists in their struggles—at least during RED WEEK of June 15 to 21—perform a "minor" task for great major accomplishments?

Plutes Favor Boy Scouts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June.—The Illinois commerce commission today authorized the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad to announce a special round trip fare of $1.75 to all bona-fide members of the Boy Scouts of America, between Peoria and Bath, effective June 14 and expiring Oct. 1.

'MOTHER' BLOOR STARTS ON 3,000 MILE JOURNEY

Covers 100 Miles on the First Day

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 2. — Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old Communist fighter, yesterday began the three thousand mile journey from coast to coast for the DAILY WORKER.

An all-day farewell party arranged by the militant workers in the San Francisco Bay district and assisted by the Young Workers League was attended by hundreds who came to wish a successful trip to this courageous comrade who at sixty years of age begins a journey that will carry her to speak at all the important centers on a direct line from San Francisco to New York, to organize for Communism, to speak for the only English Communist daily and to bring the message to fields as yet unorganized.

Reno, Nevada, Next Stop.

Leaving Berkeley at three o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, June 1, "Mother" Bloor made the first one hundred miles without paying a cent of railroad fare as she had originally planned, covering the first fifty miles in an auto truck.

Meetings will be held tonight in Sacramento. Following these "Mother" Bloor proceeds to Reno, Nevada.

At every step made by this veteran Communist fighter, bundles of the DAILY WORKER have preceded her. These have been enthusiastically received and the DAILY WORKER is now reaching workers in new corners of this country.

Like the Daily Worker.

"I'm feeling fine," wires "Mother" Bloor. "The first response has been the kind that puts new fighting spirit into me and the ease in reaching one town after another on schedule without the use of the railroads makes the prospects for success most rosy.

"The DAILY WORKER is going like hot cakes and subs are coming with the response."

• • •

NOTE:—New bulletins will appear advising of the progress of "Mother" Bloor in this spectacular journey of organizing for Communism.

Bergdoll Eludes U. S. Sleuths.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The government's effort to get war-time draft-dodging cases off the federal court dockets does not apply to Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, now thought to be hiding in Germany, it was announced at the department of Justice today.

The case pending against Bergdoll will hold its present status, officials said, in the hope that he will be captured in an effort to return to the United States.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOREIGN FILM FIRMS BID FOR RICH MARKET IN SOVIET UNION

A leading French film producer, the Phocoa company, has made an offer to the Soviet Union to produce a picture in exchange for distribution rights in the U. S. S. R. Nor is the picture to be some artistic version of ancient society—it is to be a propaganda film, according to "The Film Daily," and its name is "The Force and Grandeur of the Soviet." The trade paper's headline complains that "France Flirts with Soviet."

Another news item reports that a noted Italian producer, Gonnare Righelli, who made some of the leading European current features, among them "Oriente" and "The Queen of the Dells," is in Russia to shoot his exteriors, and that the noted actress Maria Jacobini, is in the cast.

Film Market Immense.

The Soviet Union film market is recognized as one of the most important and richest in the world today. Ninety millions people have undergone an awakening possible only in the stress of revolution, and they have a government whose sole concerns it is to make accessible for the workers and peasants the best products of the brain and brawn of their fellow workers thruout the world.

The only restrictions imposed upon outside agencies which seek to exploit this field of production and distribution, is that the Russian people shall share in the benefits drawn from such films as are made in their country, and that their revolutionary struggles and sacrifices shall be presented in a true light to their fellow workers thruout the world. The desire of the capitalist world to use the films only for counter-revolutionary propaganda, as well as to hog all returns for themselves, has thus far curtailed foreign participation in the Russian cinema.

Soviet Production Increases.

The pre-eminence of American technique is recognized in the Soviet Union and the help of American producers, especially of such independents as the "United Artists" group, would be welcomed. In the meantime, however, the Soviet's production is going steadily forward, new actors and directors are being developed out of the workers' ranks, and new inventions of technique and machinery are reported from time to time. All Soviet films sent to the United States are distributed thru International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. Workers' organizations, as well as theaters can rent them at reasonable rates.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

"Progressive" Loses to Smith in Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1. — Eugene Smith was re-elected as president of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, Washington, by a vote of 985, against 818 cast for E. W. Morcock, on May 27. Of the 2,100 members of the local, over 1,000 are employed in the government printing office.

Smith has led a fight against Public Printer Carter, who dismissed a large number of the employes—all union men— last February. Smith's supporters charged that Carter was backing his opponent, who is employed as a proof reader in the government shop. Morrock claimed to represent the "progressive" as against the Lynch or "regular" element in the I. T. U.

Delegates chosen to the I. T. U. convention were W. C. Austin, T. C. Sharp, C. I. Mallard, Jacob Wagner, alternates, Frank Johnson, John A. Parker, F. S. Hussey and Carl V. Eckdall.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

WHO IS BEHIND THE CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS?

The YOUNG WORKER, the weekly organ of the Young Workers League of America, carries on a strenuous campaign against these camps in every issue.

In the latest issue of the

Young Worker

there is a special story exposing these camps which turn out [illegible] as fast as they turn out cannon-fodder.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L. at the El Paso Convention

the Citizens' Military Training Camps have become a burning issue to every left winger in a trade union. For this action of the El Paso convention not only connects the machinery of the American Federation of Labor up with the War Department, but thru this action the bureaucrats are collaborating with the big open shop employers in supporting this strike-breaking institution.

You will want to be well informed about the C. M. T. C.'s. Send bundle orders and subscriptions to

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE
Young Workers League of America
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

$1.50 a Year 85c for 6 months Single Copies 5c

EXPLOITERS GET LIGHT SENTENCE

Prejudice Against Peons Says Judge

ANDERSON, S. C., June 2. — Four men were sentenced to imprisonment in the Atlanta penitentiary after their conviction in the United States court here on charges of conducting a peonage farm. However, typical of southern justice, Judge H. H. Watkins stipulated that the sentences should be suspended in one year.

Guy Hall, on whose turpentine farm the Negro, Thomas Washington, was held prisoner, and forced to work for the turpentine manufacturers, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined $1,000 on the peonage charge and two years' imprisonment and $500 fine on a charge of conspiracy to violate the federal law against peonage.

Bruce Hall, Dewey Simpson and Asbury T. Jones, found guilty on the conspiracy, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, and fined $500 for Hall and $250 for Simpson and Jones.

Judge Wilkins gave no reason for the suspension of the sentences, but it is understood that race prejudice against the Negroes whom the prisoners beat and exploited, prompted him to make the sentences light.

U. S. S. R. Puts Thru Electrification Plan for Suburban Roads

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 2.—Electrification of the railways of the Soviet Union has been started, according to information received from Moscow by the Russian information bureau in Washington. Several of the Moscow suburban lines are being electrified and also the Suram mountain pass section of the Transcaucasian railroad between Tiflis and Batum. In all, ninety-four miles are being completed, according to the information. An additional 105 miles will shortly be begun, including the electrification of Leningrad suburban railways.

The general electrification program, it is stated, calls for the electrification of suburban and mountain lines and eventually for the establishment of electric trunk lines adopted to the transport of trains up to 7,000 tons. Urban trolley systems are also increasing their mileage this year. Before the war 35 cities had electric street railways. During the war and the civil wars about half of the lines went out of business. By 1920 fifteen had ceased operations altogether and eight were running only four months of the year. By the end of 1924 the pre-war mileage was restored and lines had been opened in three additional cities.

The volume of traffic has doubled in three years, though still somewhat below the pre-war figures. About a thousand new cars will be needed this year, of which 385 are already being built in Russian factories. The budgets of almost all the enterprises, says the bulletin, show an excess of revenues over expenditures.

SENT OUT BY STATE DEPARTMENT TO PREVENT RECOGNITION BY U. S.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 2.—That teachers in the public schools are co-operating with the state department at Washington to flood the schools with anti-Soviet propaganda was disclosed here when a teacher of history, J. Adams, read a dispatch sent out by the state department, which attacked the Soviet government.

Adams told his pupils that the Soviet Union should not be recognized by the United States, and gave as "proof" the government propaganda against the Soviet government. The statement sent out by the state department was headed "Confidential." It was dated Dec. 19, 1923, but is still being used in the schools.

The state department document declares: "The department of state made public today the text of instructions given by Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, to the Workers Party of America. The department of justice has assured the department of state of the authenticity of these instructions.

Then follows the statement alleged to have been made by Zinoviev, another one of the famous forged "Zinoviev letters," which have been manufactured wholsale by white guards for the purpose of preventing recognition of Soviet Russia.

Bryan Raised Price of Virtue as His Own Fortune Piled Higher

WASHINGTON, June 2—W. J. Bryan, interested in the Coral Gables land market, was recently talking daily to crowds on the beauty and value of Florida real estate and climate, and he was reputed to be getting $1,000 a day for this effort.

This calls to mind a story that has been going the rounds of Washington since the Commoner announced that he would give a $50,000 house, representing 10 per cent of his real estate gains, to a church organization, and would devote himself henceforth to writing.

The story goes that Bryan and Raymond Robbins were discussing the menace of great fortunes a dozen years ago during a campaign, and that Bryan, laying a fatherly hand on Robbins' shoulder, remarked earnestly: "Robbins, you know, and I know, that no man can earn a million dollars honestly." Robbins agreed. A year or two ago they were again together, and it happened that the same topic came up. Again Bryan laid the authoritative hand on his friend's shoulder, and looking almost pleadingly into his eyes he said: "Robbins, you know, and I know, that no man can earn three million dollars honestly."

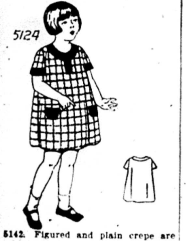
Capitalist Court Says Only Two Pickets Can Walk Street at Once

NEW YORK, June 2—Modification of an injunction writ against the American Shoe Workers' Protective union legalizes picketing to the extent of two pickets at a time, and says the pickets may give out strike circulars to employes. The strike is against the Sigman & Cohen Shoe Co. Supreme Court Judge Faber granted the modifications.

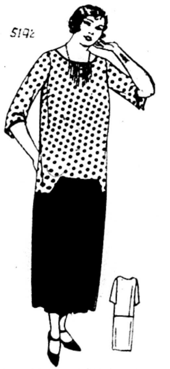
Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR MATURE FIGURES WITH SLENDER HIPS.



A SIMPLE FROCK FOR A LITTLE TOT.



5142. Figured and plain crepe are combined in this attractive model. It is also good for the new prints now in vogue as well as for linen and kasha.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. To make as illustrated will require 1¾-yard of plain material 40 inches wide and 2½ yards of figured material for a 44-inch size. The width at the foot is 2 yards with plaits extended.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

5124. Dimity, challie or batiste, also voile and tub silks may be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6-year size requires 2¼ yards of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, June 3, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
290	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1686	Carpenters, 906 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 216 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11406 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
863	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
4	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

HATE UNIONISM, SAYS A. F. OF L.

Discovers "Democracy" Fraud 8 Years Late

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 2. — Better work for a private contractor than for an army engineer in charge of construction of public work, any day, is the attitude of the organized building trades interpreted by Secretary Tracey of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

The issue is raised by a claim that the army engineers are planning to build the $14,000,000 Arlington memorial bridge by direct employment of day labor.

"Our contact with army engineer officers," said Secy. Tracy, "has taught us in the building trades that most of these officers think in terms of coercion, of military discipline, and they have no use for unions nor any interest in the human element in the work. There are exceptional men among them, of course, but most of them would like to answer any suggestion of a strike by calling out a firing squad. Their training molds them that way. They treat a union spokesman like a dog."

Garment Workers on Strike in Toronto

NEW YORK, June 2.—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reports the calling of a strike in Toronto, Canada, against the Royal and Continental Cloak Co. for breaking an agreement.

More War Maneuvers.

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 2.—The United States navy's dirigible Los Angeles left her mooring mast at the naval air station here at 10:08 o'clock today to fly to Annapolis, Md. She will tie up to the mast ship Patoka in the Chesapeake Bay of the naval academy there, probably about 2 o'clock.

STRIKE ON GULF SOUTHERN BOAT BROUGHT FLOGGING TO ONE I. W. W. TWO MISSING MAY BE MURDERED

NEW YORK, June 2.—All of Florida's floggings of labor men are not in the turpentine camps. The latest story of the lash is told at the headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the I. W. W. from the report of Delegate Robert F. Bierley who was arrested in a ship strike at Miami, with two companions, and taken into the countryside where all three were savagely beaten.

Bierley fears the other two sailors were murdered. The flogging crew separated the men and he has not seen them since. Fruitless inquiries have been made by local organizers of the union in Boston and New Orleans, where Fogelburg and LaMonica, the two victims, had lived. No trace of them has yet been found.

Arrested at Bosses' Orders.

The strike that led to the lashings took place on the Lake Gunni, a steamship of the Gulf Southern Line. Bierley says they were arrested at the instance of one of the ship's officers and taken to the Miami police station where they were held incommunicado for 36 hours. Then they were flung into automobiles, handcuffed, and rushed for the outskirts of the city.

Blackjacks were freely applied as the cars sped outward, the delegate reports and his narrative continues as follows:

Legion Gangster Steals His Money.

"After being taken out to a deserted roadway, we were thrown out of the cars and our clothes torn off us. One sat on our feet and another upon our heads while the rest took turns flogging us with heavy leather straps until they were tired out. My clothes were stolen and some of my supplies.

"One of the gang wearing an American Legion button, while taking the handcuffs off my wrists, took twenty dollars out of my pocket. He didn't get all as I had some of it in another pocket. I have not seen the other fellow workers since and I fear they may have been killed. The next morning I took the highway and came as far as Pensacola and was again arrested, while walking thru. Thirty-six hours later I was released and I came to Mobile."

Secretary-Treasurer T. P. Sullivan of the union says no stone will be left unturned to find and succor the other two victims of the flogging if they are still alive and he declares his organization will not be deterred by the episode but will continue the fight to improve conditions for sailors in Florida ports.

Boy Scouts Prepare Youth for Murder and Strikebreaking

By STANLEY BALCHUNAS.

What is the difference between the boy scouts and the Young Workers' League? That's not a hard one; the boy scouts are organized by the capitalist while the Young Workers' League is a Communist organization.

What does that slogan of the boy scouts "Be prepared" actually mean? This ought to start you thinking. It means that the boy scouts muct be ready to be killed off when the capitalists start a war.

The boy scouts are given medals for saving some one, which everybody should do, while in the future they will be given medals for killing in a war or killing some workers in a strike.

The boys join the scouts for the fun which they are told they will get, but they are unconsciously made tools of the capitalist.

All of us should try as much as possible to get a worker's son to join the Juniors or the Young Workers' League and not the boy scouts.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

HOUSE FOR SALE: NEW YORK

SIX ROOMS AND DANCE HALL ON TWO LOTS. 5 minute walk from station on Pa. R. R.; 35 minutes from New York. John Trojan, Box 82, Avenel, N. J.

LOS ANGELES, NOTICE!

:-: GRAND PICNIC :-:
given by W. P. of A., Lithuanian Branch
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925, beginning 10 a. m.
at PAULUKONIS GARDEN, 120 So. Hawthorne Ave.
There will be an unusual program.
GOOD MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS SERVED. ADMISSION 25c
DIRECTIONS: Take Hawthorne car on Broadway, go to the end of line and walk 2 blocks south.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Philadelphia Takes Lead from Milwaukee

Minneapolis Gaining on Leaders

THE battle for leadership in the Second Annual Sub Campaign is becoming a hot one in the last three weeks of the campaign. Now that the race has been extended to July first (due to Red Week of June 15 to 21) the victory may go to most any city. This is anybody's victory—be sure to see that your local is right among the leaders in

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

(Only locals having a quota of over 100 subs are listed in this column)

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Philadelphia, Pa	115	280	48
Milwaukee, Wis.	57	125	47
Minneapolis, Minn.	88	200	44
San Francisco, Cal. (Bay District)	59	170	37
Detroit, Mich.	165	500	33
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	100	33
St. Paul, Minn.	40	135	30
Boston, Mass.	56	200	28
Los Angeles, Cal.	39	150	25
Toledo, O.	40	200	20
New York, N. Y.	309	1500	20
St. Louis, Mo.	18	100	18
Kansas City, Mo.	17	100	17
Pittsburgh, Pa.	38	250	15
Cleveland, O.	63	450	14
Chicago, Ill.	174	1500	12

Monessen, North Cohoes and West Allis Fight It Out

Mining Tows Among Leaders

AMONG the locals having a quota of less than one hundred subs, Monessen—thru the efforts of the Young Workers League led by Comrade Leo Kauppila—still holds the lead with two other locals right on their heels.

Monessen, Pottsville, Pa., Pittsburg, Kan., and Frankfort Heights, Ill.,—four towns in three different coal fields—are right among the leaders to show what militant workers think of "their paper."

Look for your local in this list of the race in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monessen, Pa.	14	10	140
North Cohoes, N. Y.	13	10	130
West Allis, Wis.	12	10	120
Pottsville, Pa.	9	10	90
Pittsburg, Kan.	8	10	80
New Orleans, La.	7	10	70
Frankfort Heights, Ill.	7	10	70
Jamestown, N. Y.	7	10	70
Omaha, Neb.	31	50	62
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
Stamford, Conn.	7	15	51
Galveston, Texas	5	10	50
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Kansas City, Kan.	10	20	50
Pocatello, Ida.	5	10	50
Providence, R. I.	13	30	43
Revere, Mass.	13	30	43
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
East Liverpool, O.	4	10	40
Frederick, S. D.	4	10	40
Springfield, Ill.	19	50	38
Warren, O.	10	30	33
Dilles Bottom, O.	3	10	30
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Cincinnati, O.	15	50	30
Bentleyville, Pa.	3	10	30
Rochester, Minn.	3	10	30
Portland, Ore.	15	60	25
Rochester, N. Y.	11	50	22
Superior, Wis.	13	60	21
Astoria, Ore.	6	30	20
Hartford, Conn.	6	30	20
Decatur, Ill.	2	10	20
Endicott, N. Y.	2	10	20
Utica, N. Y.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Blair Sta., Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
Youngstown, Ohio	4	25	16
New Haven, Conn.	5	30	16
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	15
South Bend, Ind.	6	40	15
Washington, D. C.	6	40	15
Muskegon, Mich.	4	30	13
Baltimore, Md.	11	75	13
Denver, Colo.	6	50	12
Rockford, Ill.	6	50	12
Grand Rapids, Mich.	7	60	11
Bellaire, O.	3	25	11
Akron, O.	3	30	10
Elizabeth, N. J.	3	30	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
The following cities have	1	10	10

Easton, Pa.; Hilton, N. J.; Mansfield, O.; Boise, Ida.; Johnston, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa.; Madison, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Tuolomme, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex.; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Red Granite, Wis.; Wilmington, Del.; Kenosha, Wis.; Faribault, Minn.; Seymour, Conn.; El Paso, Tex.; Roseburg, Ore.; Des Moines, Ia.; McDonald, Pa.; Max, N. D.; Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Gary, Ind.; Hollidays Cove, W. Va.; Colchester, Conn.; Chester, Pa.; Pine Island, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Racine, Wis.; Belleville, Pa.; Williamsville, N. Y.; Fords, N. J.; West Chester, Pa.; Hoxie, Ark.; Conneaut, O.

Newark, N. J.	4	50	8
Canonsburg, Pa.	2	30	6
Neffe, O.	1	20	5
Belleville, Ill.	1	20	5
Hammond, Ind.	1	25	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	30	3
McKeesport, Pa.	1	40	2
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2
Ziegler, Ill.	1	40	2
Seattle, Wash.	1	60	1

NEW HAVEN ASK WAGE INCREASE

Bosses Try Stalling Off Game

NEW HAVEN, Conn., (By Mail).—Typographical Union No. 47 of this city has placed a demand for higher wages before the newspaper publishers. The present scale is $41 a week for compositors, which the union wished increased by $8. But when the local committee met with the owners, who refused to treat with the committee, the union committee reduced the increase to $3.

The scene then shifted to New York City, where President Lynch met with the head of the publishers. An offer of $2 a week increase was made to the local union, provided the agreement was drawn up for three years, instead of two. The first dollar was to be granted in Jan. 1926, and the second in May, 1927. The local union refused.

Last Sunday, it was decided to call a meeting for Tuesday, to take a strike vote, but instead the strike committee urged no action be taken until June 1. The agreement had expired May 1. The men are determined to get the minimum of $3 a week increase, payable as from May 1.

The demand of the New Haven Local seems mild, compared to Hartford, Conn. (an open shop hotbed) where the wage scale was $45 a week. Recently, the Hartford Local won two weeks off on vacation each year with pay, and payment for holidays and illness. Sanitary conditions, which were better than in New Haven now, were considerably improved.

WORKERS GIVE FOR RELIEF OF IRISH VICTIMS

Famine Sufferers Are Aided by Unions

The situation among the famine stricken peasants of the West of Ireland is not improving, according to a letter received at the office of the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee, at 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., from Robert Stewart, executive secretary of the Irish section of the International Workers' Aid.

The American workers are responding to the appeal for aid to their brothers and sisters in Ireland and many generous contributions are coming from local unions thruout the county.

Unions Lend Help.

Newport Lodge No. 119 of the International Association of Machinists, Newport, Rhode Island, sent $35.00, with the following letter:

"Enclosed find check for Thirty-five Dollars, ($35.00). This amount was donated by Lodge No. 119, I. A. of M. to help relieve distress amongst the Irish Peasants and Workers in Ireland in the districts affected by the food and fuel famine.

"With best wishes to you in your noble effort to relieve distress amongst these unfortunate people, I am

"Sincerely and fraternally yours,
"James J. Tiernan, Rec. Secretary."

Promptness Necessary.

The United Women's Club of Madison, Wisconsin, sent $10.00 and a donation of $14.00 came all the way from Anyox, B. C.

One dollar now is better than $20.00 three months from now.

Send in your contribution at once to Irish Workers and Peasants Relief Committee, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois.

Eaters of Embalmed Beef Given Trinkets by the Government

WASHINGTON, June 2. — Silver stars and citations for gallantry in action against the Spanish in Cuba and insurgents in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war were awarded several forgotten heroes by the war department today.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

LOST:

At the T. U. E. L. Picnic
Saturday, May 30
at the Altenheim Grove
One Pair Shell-Rimmed Spectacles

Finder please notify or return to Bob Minor, c/o Daily Worker.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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By mail (outside of Chicago): $6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

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THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ……Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB……Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Another Offensive Fizzles

Ever since the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia raised the standard of revolt against the forces of capitalist-feudalism in the once mighty Russian empire and carried that standard to victory over the dead body of the enemy, the capitalist class of the world have never given up hope that they would be able to restore the old order in Russia.

Plot followed plot with monotonous regularity. At first, frontal attacks were made on the Soviet republic. When those failed; when it was discovered that the workers' republic was able to stand off all such attacks, more devious methods were resorted to.

The capitalist powers vainly tried the sword. They tried economic isolation and starvation. That also failed. Today, without the loan of a dollar from any capitalist government the Soviet Union is building up its productive power as a strong and powerful basis for the socialist economy of the future.

But capitalist plotting has not stopped by any means. It should be noted that in the forefront of all this plotting was the British government. Perhaps Britain figured in the background, rather than in the foreground. But Britain was the guiding brain.

The famous offensive opened by the late Lord Curzon went on the rocks. The Soviet Union still stands. Curzon is resting under the archetecture of Westminister Abbey.

But the empire is persistent. The latest move of the tory government is to attack the Communist International and organize a conspiracy to get every government in Europe present Russia with a joint note demanding the expulsion of the Comintern from the Soviet Union. This was expected to find universal favor among the bourgeoisie and it was not expected that the working class organizations not affiliated with the Comintern would care what happened to it. The tory government figured that the British labor party would be at least neutral.

But the tory government should know that MacDonald is not as useful a tool of the robber empire today as he was when he turned loose the forged Zinoviev letter for the greater glory of the tories, his own undoing, and to the detriment of his party. The beneficiary of Sir Alexander Grant's biscuit factory has lost caste with the workers since then. When Joynson Hicks, home secretary, sprung his attack on the Comintern, there was such an explosion in the British labor movement, politically and industrially, that the tories decided, discretion was the better part of valor.

In reply to questions asked by labor members in the British house of commons, the tory ministry stated that the government had no intention of threatening to break off relations with Russia over the activities of the Communist International. It did not admit that its decision was arrived at after France and Italy refused to bite.

The Soviet Union has more allies than the capitalist powers are aware of. Besides its red army and red fleet, millions of workers in all countries look on the Soviet Union as their only fatherland.

Another Lackey Passes

In Thomas Riley Marshall died one of the meanest political prostitutes of American history.

Marshall was born in a small country town of Indiana, "educated" in a third rate college in another small town and after wavering between careers as preacher or lawyer, settled down to a life of village legal mediocrity. Without distinguishing mark other than the degree of his softness to other men's wills, his quickness and shamelessness to do a job without question, Marshall was the one of a thousand of his kind who might have been chosen for the governorship of Indiana in the slump year of 1908. The same qualities caused him to be chosen as a vice-presidential dummy on Woodrow Wilson's ticket in 1912, and again in 1916.

Marshall as vice-president became the pun-making buffoon of the United States senate during a time when such a buffoon was a real asset in cloaking the stern realities of the most terrible of world history heretofore known. As the clown of the Woodrow Wilson court, he produced the vapid humor that best suited the lowest stage that had ever been reached in the pre-Harding days by bourgeois intellectual culture. Marshall became known for what the capitalist hack writers choose to call "wit." This reached its height at the time the I. W. W. organizer Frank Little was murdered by a lynching party of businessmen at Butte, Montana. On that occasion, the vice-president of the United States was quoted for the pun which expressed the current feeling of the American bourgeoisie for that early beginning of fascist terror:

"A LITTLE hanging goes a long way."

This will live in the memory of the American working class.

The after-war industrial chaos, with hunger and misery, "deflation," wages, with strikes and the growing awakening of the class which is to be destroyed and the undertaker of capitalism, brought from Marshall the final expression of his weasel-wisdom:

"What the country really needs is a good five-cent cigar."

The name of Thomas R. Marshall may appear, written small, in the dusty records of the future. Or it may be seized upon by some future historian to show a peculiar phase of "decaying, dying capitalism" the necessity of hoisting into places of prominence of the least talented, the weakest and meanest of men.

The oil profiteer, Doheny, of Teapot Dome infamy, now an agent of the Standard Oil trust, and Calles, the "socialist" president of Mexico, constitute the latest "united front" against the Communists. Welcome to more opposition of the same kind.

Scab coal from "the south" drips with the blood of the workers. Sixty dead in the Coal Glen, North Carolina disaster, and now six more slain in an explosion at Piper, Ala. Coal miners' blood is cheap, especially in the non-union fields.

The vote was unanimous at the meeting of the Chicago Street Carmen's Union, "AGAINST ALL WAGE CUTS!"

Bishop Kelley of Oklahoma denied that the catholic church is in politics. Well, neither is the ku klux klan for that matter.

Mr. Churchill's Bankers Budget for Great Britain

By J. T. MURPHY (London)

WHATEVER else may be said about Churchill's budget, this much has to be said—it is a bankers' imperialist budget! The incidence or the relief of taxation, coincident with the return to the gold standard, point most clearly to the bankers and link the budget to the Dawes report.

The introduction of the tariff policy directed against foreign countries along with preferences to the colonies of Great Britain, simultaneously with the increase of military expenditure, make it perfectly clear that to describe it as an imperialist budget is no exaggeration.

Mr. Snowden has described it as the "worst rich man's budget in modern history," but has nothing to say about its real imperialist character. He would have the navy and air estimates reduced a little and he thinks that "the state of our industries," do not warrant the application of the insurance scheme with which he is very much annoyed. Sir Alfred Mond supported Mr. Snowden and Sir Alfred is the voice of big business, Sir Robert Horne the conservative leader of the federation of British industries re-echoed the story. All the critics were therefore mainly concerned as to how best to help British capitalism and we can pass it along without worrying much about it.

THE first feature of the budget speech was that dealing with the return of the pound to the gold standard. Last year at this time there was a fierce discussion going on in banking and industrial circles as to the advisability of this project. It appeared that they were on the verge of further inflation. The industrialist elements of the F. B. I. were pressing for it and the labor party were not averse. The scales were weighted in the opposite direction immediately the Dawes report was put thru and American money began to flow towards Britain and Europe.

The bankers have won and the industrialists still cry out without avail. It is clear from all the evidence that this has been accomplished by the collaboration of Wall Street and the English bankers. The government has already purchased sufficient dollars to cover the July and December payments on the American debt, covered any retreat they may have to make with arrangements for credits between the government and the United States federal board and the American banks. "Great Britain," says the Evening Standard, "is now more than ever vulnerable to the weapon of financial pressure. We are, in short, giving the United States a power which, while it may not be to America's interests to use it, remains always uncomfortably in the background." This disquietude is echoed by others, but it was the only way possible for British capitalism to regather its forces. American-Anglo collaboration in matters of finance is the only cover under which Britain can even steady herself down the decline, and the bankers have decided on it.

OTHER factors play their part, of course. It is interesting to be able to lend money that is depreciated to the state and get interest and repayments, in appreciated currency. This profitable business is revealed in a further part of the budget dealing with the national debt. Mr. Churchill was very proud of the debt reduction. It amounts this year to somewhere about £40,000,000. In 1920 the debt stood at £7,828,779,000. It is now £7,646,000,000. So, altho taxation has yielded for national debt purposes in five years some £1,750,000,000 the debt is only reduced by £182,000,000. The difference between the two sums has gone into the pockets of the patriotic investors in war stocks, mainly the banks.

But the industrialists are growling for another reason. They cannot yet see how the restoration of the gold-standard is going to help them a great deal with regard to the problem of markets. There is a divergence between dollar prices and pound prices. Whereas British prices are up 71 per cent above 1914 level, dollar prices are up only 62 per cent. This difference in price level places the British exporter at a disadvantage, which annoys the British industrialists who reckon on America as their principal competitor, and accounts for their objection to the latter being strengthened by the government's action in relation to the gold standard.

It also accounts for the fact that, simultaneously with the concerted efforts to restore the pound, we are faced with a general offensive against the workers' wages and hours of labor. The whole business has to be put thru at the expense of the working class. Mr. Keynes projects that it will now be necessary to reduce wages 2 shillings in the pound, that is, 10 per cent.

WERE these the only features of the budget it would be bad enuf for the workers, but the remaining features are still more blatant pieces of class activity directed to the support of the richest elements. Death duties have been increased it is true, but the living millionaries have received a free gift of £10,000,000 per annum by the reduction of the super tax on unearned income. Besides these, all those with incomes over £250 per annum receive a little gift amounting in all to £32,000,000 per annum.

While these little gifts are being handed round to those who are in clover, the workers come in for a bit of rough handling. Mr. Churchill has stolen the thunder of the labor party with regard to old age pensions, and pensions for widows, but has decided to do it at the expense of the workers, by imposing a tax of four pence per week for men and two pence per week for women who already pay the national health insurance and the unemployment insurance. Of course it is said that the employers are to pay 4 pence and 2 pence per week too and the state an equal amount. But it does not work out that way. The miners, for example, under the national wages agreement pay 87 per cent of the employers' insurance, while everybody is quite convinced that the remainder is passed on to the price of commodities.

OF course the industrial element don't want even that, because they are anxious for prices to come down. The net result can only be an intensification of the fight to reduce prices by reducing wages and lengthening the working day. At the same time the worker cannot escape the payment by any means whatsoever. If he gets a job at all, it is stopped out of his wages. Hence, the poor out of their poverty, are to be poll taxed to insure the boss from any responsibility for either old age, widowhood, sickness or unemployment.

It only requires the extension of this scheme along the line of the Mond proposals and the workers will also be levied to subsidize broken down industries. Already unemployment and health insurance cost the worker 13 pence per week off his wages. To add a further four pence per week just at the moment that wages are again being reduced all round is a pretty heavy dose and is bound to affect trade unionism. The average wage of the skilled worker in the engineering industry is 57 shillings per week. Of this he has to pay 1 shilling, 5 pence insurance and 2 shillings per week for his trade union. It is obvious therefore that this new taxation is no godsend. But Mr. Churchill consoles him by reminding him that the labor government reduced his taxes last year, but politely ignores the fact that the cost of living is higher, and the tax relief has gone into the pockets of the trusts.

THE reward for all this is to be in the form of pensions for widows to the extent of 10 per cent per week which is about five shillings per week lower than what is allowed by the board of guardians as poor law relief. The allowance for the first child is 5 shillings per week, for the others 3 shillings per week. This scheme is to come into operation on Jan 1 next for all those who have two years' payments. Old age pensions at 65 years of age come within the scheme and are operative from 1928.

This departure from state pensions on a non-contributory basis is the point upon which the labor party is laying stress. The tories have stolen the thunder of the labor party so far as the widows and pensioners are concerned and transferred the payment for it direct on the workers. For sheer impudent class war legislation for social amelioration it would be hard to beat.

After relieving the rich and penalizing the poor it is of importance to observe the nature of the remaining program. Expenditure on the navy and air forces goes up £5,000,000. This is introduced at a moment when recruiting and military demonstrations are receiving more attention than they have received since the war, and certainly much more than before the war in 1914. The budget emphasizes the fact that however pacific the language of the British ruling class may be to America or any other country, there is very little of a pacifist nature in their deeds. The budget begins the tariff war by re-introducing the McKenna duties and imposing new taxes on the import of silk goods. For raw materials and partly manufactured materials, Britain is practically dependent on foreign supplies in which France plays no small part. The McKenna duties are taxes on automobiles, motor parts, clocks etc. directly aiming at the continental and American trade.

With these barriers against the foreigner the government has decided to make concessions to the colonies by granting preferences on dried fruits, etc. agreed upon at the empire conference in 1923. It will be remembered that this conference was composed of tory premiers, and paved the way to the general election which made possible the return of a labor government.

THUS the plan of campaign for imperial recovery has come full circle. Two years have elapsed and the labor opposition has been transformed into an appendage of the imperialists with little chance of making a real opposition to their policy for a long time to come. Certainly on this occasion they will meet with no serious opposition. Most of it will be of a vote catching character in which the remnants of the liberal party will vie with the Mr. Snowden and MacDonald. Both will talk about the extra burdens placed on "industry." Both will complain about women's silk stockings and underwear costing more. While the labor party may get a little extra capital out of the situation by saying that the pensions should be on a non-contributory basis.

The tories will undoubtedly make the fullest possible use of this labor party line in other circumstances. For example, Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Hayday have howled about the heavy burden on industry which the insurance tax will impose. Mr. Hayday said: "Mr. Churchill's budget, we are told, was to help industry. By his pension scheme he will do more harm than a dozen strikes or lockouts . . "The heavy burden on industry will handicap most heavily those trades—mining, engineering, shipbuilding, cotton, etc., which have been hardest hit in the present depression. On top of their present difficulties, the Churchill poll tax may prove to be the last straw that breaks the camel's back."

THE employing class will thank the labor party for this argument when they meet the trade unionists who want increases of wages, and it wants very little imagination to hear the employers address, say, the engineering unions as follows: "You agree that four pence per week per head for the insurance scheme may prove likely to break our backs. Why then do you come to us with demands for one pound per week per head advance in wages, for the engineering workers? Is this not likely to send our industries to perdition?" Thus, once again the labor leaders' concern for capitalist industry will be used to defeat the workers.

So the tory government can afford to smile. They will say and do say that while the labor party was talking about pensions, the tory party found the practical ways and means of introducing them without delay. True, they say it means a small effort more must come from the workers, but then if they have to wait until the state can afford to give the pensions, they will not get them for many years to come because everyone is so poor and industry has yet to be restored to normal.

With this kind of reply ready, with an enormous press to help them, they will then reckon up the account and see that the wealthy class has succeeded in entrenching itself, relieved itself of considerable taxation, paved the way for a bigger navy and bigger air force, taken definite steps to hold the empire closer to the "mother country" and prepared the way to fight the foreigner. In short the budget is a real British imperialist budget.

The Political Significance of Hindenburg's Election

By J. LENZ (Berlin)

ON the 12th day of May Hindenburg, the kaiser's field-marshall took the oath of loyalty to the constitution of the republic, which, according to the promises of the first government, the government directly set up by the people, was to become a socialist republic and which is now openly represented as being a "monarchy without a king."

The so-called republican papers are not quite clear as to the question whether it is a triumph for democracy and the republic that a representative of monarchist ideas has taken the oath of loyalty to the constitutional republic, or whether the monarchist danger, against which the so-called republicans are supposed to have conducted the election campaign, continues to exist in a more acute form as result of Hindenburg's election.

CONTRARY to the stupid idea of socialist "theoreticians"—who praised the candidate of the "republican bloc" as the best representative of the "economic" interests, and represented the candidature of Hindenburg as a disagreeable episode which crossed the plans of the German bourgeoisie, of its leading group, the heavy industry and its political party, the German people's party—the Communists, right from the outset, have clearly pointed out that the candidature of Hindenburg is not a candidature of the nationalist junkers and the petty bourgeoisie, not a rebellion of the nationalists against the treaty of Versailles and the Dawes plan, but on the contrary, that he is the most suitable candidate of the bourgeosie for rendering its policy of the Dawes plan popular among the masses, and before all among the nationalist petty bourgeoisie.

Both as regards foreign and home politics, the tendency of the policy of the big bourgeoisie is determined by the fact that German capitalism can only maintain its existence with the aid of international capitalism, and before all of American and English capitalism—which fact found expression in the treaty of London.

WITH regards to home politics, the carrying out of the Dawes plan renders necessary a firm government and state power, which is exclusively at the disposal of the heavy capitalist concerns, in order to be able to thrust the enormous reparation burdens upon the working masses without the danger of encountering any serious resistance.

As far as foreign politics is concerned, the German bourgeoisie, which in spite of its dependence upon foreign capital cannot abandon an imperialist foreign policy, must endeavor, while remaining dependent upon other imperialist powers and by taking advantage of the imperialist antagonisms, to win back a little more freedom of action and prepare for the restoration of German imperialism. The offer of the guarantee pact, which was made by the Foreign Minister Stressmann on behalf of the government which stands under the decisive influence of the German nationalists, is an attempt, by means of an offer of armed help against Soviet Russia and by recognition of the frontiers of France, to obtain an alleviation of the conditions of disarming, a free hand in the Eastern policy and a colonial mandate of the league of nations. In adopting this course the German government believes that it can take advantage of the differences between England and France by courting the friendship of England, whilst, as a matter of fact, the English government, following the old policy of maintaining the balance of power, intends to make use of Germany as a counterweight against France.

IT is quite evident that Hindenburg's candidature would have been impossible if the English ambassador in Berlin, who, as is known, exercises a decisive influence upon the policy of the German government, had made any objection to this candidature. The efforts of the English press to reassure French public opinion regarding Hindenburg's election, are a clear indication that English imperialism at present regards the restoration of the German bourgeoisie, not as a threat against itself, but as a positive factor against France.

The election speeches which the controllers of the nationalist party machine drew up for the "National Saviour of Germany," Hindenburg, persistently emphasized that in the event of his election, Hindenburg would not make any change in the present foreign policy of Germany. The first governmental act of Hindenburg, before he actually assumed office, was the speech which he caused to be delivered by the Reich Chancellor Luther after he had had a conversation with the latter and which culminated in the assurance of Germany's unchangeable loyalty to international treaties.

IT is certain that nobody in the world will take a peace speech of Hindenburg any more seriously that the peace talk which Wilhelm the last was wont to indulge in on every possible occasion. It is certain that Hindenburg cannot rely upon any other class than the bourgeoisie, as the German nationalist petty bourgeois were only given their beloved field marshall in order to win them the more securely for the policy of the big bourgeoisie.

Thus it is not the war of revenge against France that has become an acute danger as a result of the election of Hindenburg, but rather that war which, according to the program of German heavy industry, has every probability of breaking out, the "legitimate war" of which Briand spoke at the last session of the league of nations, the league of nations' war against the common enemy of all imperialists—against Soviet Russia.

After the election of Hindenburg the Stinnes organ saw the consolidation of Germany, which has been thereby created, among other things, in the fact that the guarantee pact and the entry into the league of nations—the two definite measures by which Germany is to take her place in the front of world imperialism against Russia—will not give rise to any further difficulties in home politics, as Hindenburg takes the responsibility for them, while resistance on the part of the nationalists was only to be feared so long as it appeared that only Stressman bore responsibility for them.

A German nationalist weekly paper gave expression to the meaning of the Hindenburg election by saying that if Hindenburg were to summon the German people against the red danger all would respond, whilst it is not certain whether all would have responded if the hated republic had issued the call to arms.

IT is also undeniable that the election of Hindenburg means a strengthening and consolidation of the power of the bourgeoisie in the sphere of home politics. This is also expressed by the statement that Hindenburg stands for exactly the same programme of casting the burden of taxation upon the working masses as his "republican" opponent Marx, but that Hindenburg is much better able to render this policy palatable to the broad masses of the petty bourgeoisie and to render the bourgeois state power a still firmer and reliable element against the proletariat than it was in Ebert's time.

It is certain that, for the bourgeoisie, the restoration of the monarchy is only a question of expediency but a republic in which the whole state apparatus is in the hands of convinced monarchists and which, as the product of the defeat of German imperialism has never won the sympathies of the nationalist bourgeoisie, very well served its purpose. The German nationalist papers assert that Hindenburg, as a man of honor, will keep his oath of loyalty to the constitution, but they immediately add that for Germany the "most suitable" form of state, i. e. the monarchy, can only be introduced by legal and constitutional means. In fact in a republic in which the idol of the monarchy has been elected president by a popular vote, the abolition of the republican form of state can be realized by constitutional means.

THE election of Hindenburg is not a mere chance and should not be regarded as an historical error, but it is a stage in the advance of the restoration of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie, which advance will be continued until the proletariat, as the leader of all the exploited and oppressed, calls a halt to it.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Facts About the Coal Industry in Illinois in 1924.

Number of Mines	1,032
Total tons of coal mined	72,308,665
Number of employes	99,765
Average number of days worked	140
Number killed in the year	184
Number injured in the year	3,895
Number employed to every one killed	542
Number employed to every one injured	25.52

Based on the last annual report of the state department of mines and minerals.

Passengers on St. Louis Steamer Are Marooned on Bar

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.— A thousand persons, marooned all night when the big river steam St. Paul went aground on a sand bar in the Mississippi river ten miles north of St. Louis, were brought to shore today after a half dozen river crafts had succeeded in dislodging the vessel.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

SUPREME COURT JUDGES EXEMPT SELVES OF TAX

WASHINGTON, June 2.— The supreme court of the United States decided today that the salaries of federal judges, even of the lower courts, can not be included in taxable income and subjected to the federal tax.

The decision was in the government's appeal in the case of Judge Samuel J. Graham, Baltimore, Md., who paid $585 taxes on his salary for 1919 and 1920, and whose suit to recover was won in the lower courts.

Our Readers' Views

Selling The "Daily" In Boston

To the DAILY WORKER:—We wish to commend you on the appearance and general excellence of Monday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, of which we ordered 500 for special distribution in Boston. It carried a purposeful selection, location and display of news matter.

It is hard selling the papers, arriving so late in Boston where the dubs get Hearst's fake news two or three days before it never happens. They are so busy with baby comics and cross word puzzles, that they have neither time nor sense enough left to catch Hearst at it.

However, we sold and distributed a bundle to the high school students and the teamsters, then dashed to the other end of town in time to see the striking building laborers' meeting breaking up. As the labor faker officials, guard [illegible] away from the doorway for a moment, we were able to see to it that every single man passing out of the hall had a DAILY WORKER.

When the last two huskies—officials of the union—saw the paper, their eyes widened, "What—The Worker?," and looking out the door the street was full of men, every one was reading the strike news. It looked like a snow bank. The labor fakers flew into a rage and charged us. We retreated to the sidewalk. As we left three or four hundred men were in the street smiling at us, many waving the paper, all unquestionably friendly.

We are firmly convinced that the paper can be sold on the streets of Boston, if the delay in arrival can be overcome. Fraternally, Reguera and Ross.

UNDER THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

REPRESENTATIVES of labor are allowed a certain freedom of speech in Great Britain, declared Sir W. Joynson Hicks, secretary for home affairs, in answer to questions raised in the house of commons relative to the announced intention of the government to bar foreign Communists from entering England. This means that as much freedom of speech as is compatible with the security of the capitalist state is allowed, an admission which explodes the fable so sedulously cultivated by Anglomaniacs that Britain is the cradle of free speech and individual liberty.

• • •

THIS was true so long as the speeches were harmless or economic conditions were such that there was no danger of the speeches being followed by action. But those golden days are gone forever. There are 2,000,000 of British workers unemployed and with every likelihood that this condition is not a passing one. This standing workless army is a constant menace to the wage scales of those who are employed. After all the question of filling the stomachs of the people is the rock on which governments crack.

• • •

THE British government would not permit foreign working class agitators to come and make speeches against capitalism, said Sir Hicks, but he did not say that the same rule would be employed in the case of foreign capitalist representatives spouting against the Soviet government. We note that the tory police department was not able to keep out delegates to the Communist convention held in Glasgow. Buchanan, labor member from that city told the tory home secretary that he would welcome the Communist convention officially, as it would take place in his constituency and that he thot no Communist in the convention would make a more extreme speech than himself.

• • •

WHILE the left members of the British labor party are talking thusly, the right honorable J. H. Thomas is writing pamphlets boosting the empire, which he says is a trust that must be developed for the benefit of "all the people." With Thomas are associated Ramsay MacDonald, Phillip Snowden, Sidney Webb, J. R. Cynes and other socialists. This shows that the label of socialism means little more in England than it does in France or the United States.

• • •

THE social democrats in Austria are kicking up a shindy because the bourgeois foreign minister delivered an anti-Soviet speech recently. Not that the social-democratic leaders of Austria have any more love for the Soviet Union than their prototypes in Germany or England, but the Soviet government placed several large orders in Austria giving employment to thousands of social democratic workers. As a result of the anti-Soviet attack the workers republic cancelled the orders. Hence the howl from the social-democratic leaders.

• • •

OUR pacifist American socialists who beat the air about a dictartorship and a Red Army in Soviet Russia do not feature the presence in Austria of a social democratic military force of 100,000 workers. The social-democrats of Germany also have their military organizations. The main difference between the attitude towards the use of force expressed by the Communists and socialists is that the former use force against capitalism while the latter use it to defend the robber system against revolution.

• • •

DR. NORMAN THOMAS is not a die-hard defender of majority rule when a question arises that strikes him in the most sensitive part

(Continued on page 5.)

REVOLT OF CHINESE WORKERS AGAINST FOREIGN IMPERIALISM IS SWEEPING WHOLE NATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 3.—With Shanghai as its present center, the revolt against foreign imperialist exploiters is sweeping like a tidal wave thruout the whole of China.

Here 100,000 workers are on strike with the general strike call grownig hourly and assuming the proportion and forms of war.

Stung by the repeated massacres of unarmed demonstrators by the white guard "volunteer" foreign businesamen and foreign police troops, arms are appearing in the hands of students and workers posted to defend their meetings from attack. Foreign troops have been ordered to shoot to kill on all occasions.

The general strike is paralyzing the international settlement. All the workers in the foreign cotton mills, along the wharves, the telephone exchanges, power plants and waterworks are out.

Great Demonstrations Being Held.

In the Chinese city, great demonstrations are being held, with the thousands of students leading parades, bearing the coffins of their dead comrades shot down by British Sikh police troops Saturday and the other victims which have been murdered since.

Of the five goreign language papers published here, all are hit by the strike, four being completely tied up by the strike of the linotype operators while the fifth is issuing a small sheet only by throwing a heavy guard around the plant to protect the foreign scabs from being stopped at their work by Chinese strikers and sympathizers.

Two thousand Chinese members of the municipal police force are threatening to strike, and flatly refusing to act against the other industrial workers on strike.

Cable employes are meeting this afternoon to consider joining the strike. Water is being furnished the international settlement only by use of volunteer scabs guarded by American marines. At the American Club, the social center for wealthy Americans, the Chinese servants have been called

(Continued on page 2)

WEST VIRGINIA MINE PICKET GETS 10 YEARS

Frank Corish First of Court Victims

By REGINA MYROWSKI.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., June 3—On May 28, Frank Corish, one of the victims of the strike situation in the northern section of West Virginia, was sentenced, at the Marshall County Court House, to ten years at the state penitentiary as a result of the outbreak which had taken place at Glendale, W. Va., on April 19, 1925.

On the above date an outbreak had occurred in that town as a result of the scabbing that was being done in that region. The house of a scab was picketed by a number of striking miners, but altho no damage was done, police arrived upon the scene immediately, dispersed the crowd, arrested 19 men and one woman as having part in the outbreak.

Rank and Retten Injustice.

On May 4, 1925 they were indicted by the grand jury and were held pending trial for violation of the Redman act, which carries a prison sentence of from two to ten years.

The week of May 25, 1925 the trials for the strikers were commenced, each one being tried individually.

Frank Corish was the first one to be tried and was charged with being the instigator of the outbreak. He was found guilty and given the maximum sentence, 10 years! This caused great consternation among not only the strikers themselves but also among the sympathizers, and is viewed as being one of the most savage sentences ever pronounced for the crime committed. Frank Corish has appealed his trial to the supreme court.

Prison for Strikers—Freedom for Scab

What the fate of the others connected with the outbreak will be cannot be determined but without doubt the majority of them will be convicted, with a pretense of a trial, and also given severe sentences, as an example for the rest of the strikers.

While these people are being tried for attacking Robert Crowe, the strikebreaker, no charge has been entered against the latter as yet, altho he shot Samichow, one of the strikers in the head. Samichow is reported as having nearly recovered, with the bullet still remaining in his head.

Heavy prison sentences, injunctions, etc. have not as yet succeeded in breaking the working class spirit. Altho they may have a depressing in-

(Continued on page 2)

ANOTHER MANUFACTURED 'RED PLOT' IS PEDDLED BY BERLIN NEWSPAPERS

BERLIN, Germany, June 3.—Another fake "red plot," manufactured by czarists, has found a ready market here. The Deutsche Zeitung said today that it possessed a "document" according to which M. Lewitsky, counselor of the Soviet legation at Vienna, is to "take advantage of his diplomatic immunity and direct Communist activity thruout the Balkans."

Lewitzky points out that it is not even revealed who sent the note, and characerizes it as a crude forgery.

'FORD SPIRIT' IS NEW NAME FOR SERFDOM

Studied Petty Tyranny for Workers

(By A Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., June 3.—Ford is known the world over, outside of his factories, as a great and considerate employer. But to the tens of thousands of production slaves out of whose very hides are tanned the hundreds of millions of Ford profits, he is looked upon as a mean, heartless miser and a hypocrite par excellence. A great spirit permeates the Ford organization (from the foremen up) known as the "Ford spirit."

This same spirit is handed down from above in any other open shop concern but it is not as lucrative to the stockholders as this particular brand.

Straw-Boss Tranny

Here are a few instances of masters and slavery prompted by this great spirit.

No straw-boss or petty foremen has the power to fire a worker directly, tho he can easily have it done, but where he lacks this privilege he makes it up by arrogant orders and threats of lay-offs and giving night-shiffs outside of one's turn.

The company for years has supplied paper cuspidors and saw-dust free to those who chew tobacco or want them, but about a year ago, in line with the Ford spirit of profits, the men were charged one cent per cuspidor.

Ford Favors on Prince

A few months ago when his royal parasiteness, the prince of Wales visited the plant, Ford issued strict orders against spitting that day and so cuspidors and sawdust were not sold, and all recepticles for holding turning and chips were covered with white canvas.

A special bridge over the motor assembly line was constructed with white canvas carpets to protect his royal eyes and princely feet from proletarian contact. All painters worked 4 hours overtime the night previous, touching up the locations of honor. The British and American capitalist flags were flying over the administration building that day.

More "Ford Spirit"

But to return again to the Ford spirit, no more saw-dust was given out and only what cuspidors that were in stock were sold and again more orders against spitting.

The whole shop is plastered with sickly slogans about safety—the latest is "Have you sent in your safety suggestion?" Here is a good suggestion—"Gentlemen, would cite that in the tool-room, where men cannot be rushed, accidents are very rare the hasards are quite as great; would suggest that the nerve racking speed-up system in production be cut out—giving men

(Continued on page 2)

STRIKE IN BIG ST. LOUIS SHOP TO ORGANIZE CLOTHING WORKERS OF SCAB TOWN IN AMALGAMATED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 3.—The force of cutters in the big tailoring shop of the Curlee Clothing company, 85 men and women in all, are on strike by order of the Local Cutters' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers following refusal of their demands by the firm.

An Open Shop Center.

The Curlee company is the biggest factory in St. Louis, a town which is among the largest and scabbiest of clothing centers of the country. The Curlee firm employs a total of 1,000 men and women and until now the union has made but litle headway. If the A. C.W. can make a win of the present strike, which may spread from the cutters to the rest of the 1,000 workers, the town of St. Louis will be well on he way to unionization in this industry.

The clothing bosses of Chicago and other union centers, so it is reported, have lately been sending their work to St. Louis to make more profit from the low scab wages prevailing. The long delay of the A.C.W. in doing effective organization work has caused unemployment in these union centers and intense explcitation in St Louis shops.

Militants Actively Support Campaign.

It now appears that the A.C.W. locally is going about organization in a determined manner, and in the campaign the militant members of the Trade Union Educational League and the Young Workers League are taking an active part. All the clothing workers are set upon making St. Louis a union town.

The demands of the cutters of the Curlee shop are as follows: The right to organize, re-instatement of eight workers fired for belonging to the union, canitary conditions, time and a half fcr overtime, a 44-hour week and an increase of the basic wage from $25.50 to $47 a week.

Forger of Fake "Zinoviev Plots" Caught in Berlin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany June 3.— The forger of the fake Zinoviev letters, and manufacturer of numerous bogus "red plots," the czarist Russian forger Drushelovsky, has been arrested here.

This document fakir found a ready market for his wares. The capitalist governments of the world, including the Ramsay MacDonald "labor" government, in Great Britain, found it expedient to believe that these crude concoctions were genuine.

Exposed by Red Press.

Only in the DAILY WORKER, and the Communist and left wing press were the fake plots exposed. Now the Communist exposures of the "plots" have been verified, and the capitalist governments and their agents have been given the lie.

In the capture of the arch-fakir Drushelovsky, the German police declare they have run down the forger who for months has been weaving a net of plots all over Europe, making a livelihood by fostering race hatreds and animosities, and who has been successful, they believe, in the overthrow of a cabinet by his machinations.

The mysterious trail of the "Zinoviev" letter, published during the campaign which saw the defeat of the Ramsay MacDonald cabinet in England, may be cleared up by investigation of Drushelovsky's operations. This letter purported to be a communication from the Soviet foreign minister to MacDonald, then British premier, suggesting MacDonald could aid in spreading Communist propaganda in Great Britain. Official Moscow branded the letter a forgery. MacDonald made it the subject of a sharp note to Russia.

More Fake "Soviet" Orders.

Not a world power but what has been touched by the machinations of the super faker, the police asserted.

The spurious documents brought to

(Continued on page 2)

AIRPLANES TO LEAVE OSLO SUNDAY TO SEEK NORTH POLE EXPLORERS

OSLO, Norway, June 3.—The two Norwegian aeroplanes which the government is to send into the Polar region to search for the missing Amundsen-Ellsworth north pole flyers, will not get under way before Sunday, it was believed by aviators here today.

Miners Fight Attempt of Officials to Gag Union by Postponing Convention

COAL MINERS' MEET PUT OFF BY LEWIS GANG

Terrorized by Fear of Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 3.—The next international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, scheduled to convene in January, 1926, has been postponed until 1927, by a decision of the International Executive Board, subject to approved by referendum vote of the membership of the union.

It is freely admitted that this action was prompted by fear on the part of John L. Lewis that the next convention if held on the scheduled date would run away with him. In the last elections for officers of the International Union, George Voyzey, progressive candidate for president, polled half as many votes as Lewis, according to the official count, which was made by Lewis. The general opinion among the rank and file of the union is that Voyzey was really elected. In fact Lewis has refused to publish a tabulated list of the voting.

Lewis held his ground at the last convention by pulling off several red scares and illegally terminating the convention when a majority of the delegates voted to give Alexander Howat, of Kansas, a new deal. Since then several districts have gone on record for a special international convention to take up the Howat matter and other grievances of the rank and file against the international officials.

Busted Lewis Machine.

Several districts are decidedly opposed to Lewis and even his position in the anthracite fields is badly shaken, tho he made Tom Kennedy secretary-treasurer of the international as a sop to the hard coal miners. The actions of the stool pigeon and renegade Cappellini have busted the Lewis machine in District one and districts 17, 14, 12, 26, 18 are off the reactionary autocrat for good.

(Continued on page 3)

WILL FIGHT ALL PROGRESS, SAYS LEE OF B. R. T.

Reaction Still Rules in Brotherhood

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Bill Lee, ultra-reactionary labor faker heading the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was re-elected president by its triennial convention here by 531 votes as against 408 votes cast for A. F. Whitney, his opponent for the last four elections—beginning in 1913.

After his election Lee, who was terrifically disturbed recently when William Z. Foster of the Trade Union Educational League spoke at an enthusiastic meeting of railway workers in Cleveland against the proposal of Lee to turn all the rail unions into company unions and abandon the class struggle entirely, spoke to the delegates and said that he, Lee, would continue his collaboration with the railway companies and his opposition to amalgamation and all other progressive movements.

E. King, general secretary-treasurer; Thomas R. Dodge, Lee's assistant, and D. L. Cease, editor, were also re-elected.

PERMANENT INJUNCTION GIVEN 20 COAL MINING COMPANIES IN W. VA.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 3.—Injunction proceedings, growing out of organization activities of the United Mine Workers in the Panhandle district of West Virginia, today held the attention of Federal Judge William E. Baker, who handed down two orders, one continuing a temporary injunction granted the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal company and the other granting a restraining order to nineteen coal companies which petitioned for an injunction.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION IN JANUARY TO OUST LEWIS

The news published in another column, that the Lewis machine in the United Mine Workers has postponed the international convention until January, 1927, elicited the following statement today from Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' International Committee:

• • • •

Demand a Convention in January, 1926.

The international executive board of the U. M. W. of A., held a meeting at Indianapolis on May 12-16, and decided to postpone the regularly constituted convention from January, 1926, to January, 1927, subject to the approval of the membership, alleging as a reason that because the contract expires in 1927, it is impossible to formulate a wage scale before that time and that therefore a convention is unnecessary.

The progressive miners see the real reason for the postponement in the fear of the Lewis machine to face the outraged and betrayed miners, starving with their wives and children all over the country because of Lewis' collaboration with the operators and the Jacksonville agreement, which is throttling the miners' union.

Lewis Fears Removal.

Lewis knows that his machine is crumbling. He knows that Voyzey rightly claims to be the International president. He knows that the rank and file miners are demanding his removal for violation of the constitution in refusing to issue a tabulated record of the vote in the last international election.

The rank and file have prepared charges against Lewis. They demand his impeachment for this flagrant violation of the constitution, and he realizes that the miners at the convention will attempt to rid the union forever of his traitorous leadership.

Install Voyzey as President.

Voyzey demands that the convention shall take up the international vote, in order that he may be installed in the presidency as constitutionally provided.

The progressive miners also demand the repudiation of Lewis for his imposition upon the union of the Jacksonville agreement, which is destroying the union. They see the Alberta miners crucified by the operators, and deserted and betrayed by the union leaders; their union is gone and black despair stalks the district.

Ruin in the Trail of Fakers.

Nova Scotia, a semi-ruin, striking against wage cuts, against the beast of Besco which seeks to crush the union, is also deserted by Lewis and his machine. Nova Scotia bravely fights alone. But the progressive miners know that this state of affairs must be brought to the convention for appropriate action—and Lewis knows that his position as International president may be made short work of.

The Case of Local 699.

In Local 699, in Pennsylvania, 1,700 miners of the Woodward Collieries are expelled by Cappellini and the action is approved by Lewis in direct

(Continued on page 3)

COURT DELAYS SUIT AGAINST GOVERNOR SMALL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—The request of Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Hadley for extention of time to June 22, for filing of briefs and arguments in the civil proceedings against Gov. Small, was granted by the state supreme court here today over the protest of counsel for the defense which branded the request unreasonable and for the purpose of causing delay.

At the same time the court denied the petition of the Citizens Association of Chicago to appear as a friend of the court and in an advisory capacity file briefs and make oral argument.

Small is accused of stealing state funds.

PEABODY COAL COMPANY CUTS MINERS' WAGE

Violates the Agreement with Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KINCAID, Ill., June 3. — The Peabody Coal company operating about 20 mines in Illinois, one of the largest mining concerns in America, has now become a factor in attempting to reduce the living standards of the miners in Kincaid and destroy the coal diggers' working standards.

The contract between the miners and the coal operators specifically provides that no change will be made during the life of the contract that will add to the expense of coal production or reduce the miners' wages.

Peabody Violating Agreement.

In face of this agreement the Peabody Coal company at Kincaid No. 9, is attempting to change the room and

(Continued on page 5.)

Big Construction Job Again Tied Up

Thru a comparatively unimportant strike—that of a dozen teamsters delivering building material for the new $20,000 produce market—work on that structure has been held up for nearly a week, it was learned yesterday. The strike has been on ten days, but had little effect until the material on hand ran out. Then brick layers, iron workers and other workmen were laid off. It is the third strike there.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

FIRE IN 'TINTOWN' EXPOSES FAIRY TALE OF BOSSES' PUBLICITY

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 3.— The stories sent out by the Bisbee chamber of commerce describing that non-union town sound like fairy tales when compared with the following dispatch printed in a local paper under a Bisbee date line:

"Approximately one-fourth of the village of Tintown, near here, was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing damage estimated at $12 or $15. Tintown is inhabited solely by Mexicans of the poorer class, who have built their homes from tin cans, parts of wrecked automobiles of a popular make and anything else that can be tacked or glued on to the railroad ties that form the frame-work.

Like the disastrous Chicago fire, Tintown's conflagration is supposed to have started when a vagrant cow wandered into the kitchen of a house and kicked over a lamp. There being no fire fighting equipment in the village, one entire block was razed before it was placed under control."

MORE WAGES OR SHORTER WORK DAY SHOWN POSSIBLE; FIGURES INDICATE STAGNATE INDUSTRY

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Low wage areas of the south are the only regions to show gains in employment compared with April, 1924, according to the monthly employment report of the U. S. bureau of labor statistics. In other parts of the country where labor has fought to maintain an approach to decent American standards employment has fallen from 1.4 per cent in New England to 6.4 per cent

(Continued on page 5.)

ZANKOV 'BOMBING' STORY; POLES ALSO BUY

Soviet Spurned Trash White Guards Bought

(Continued from page 1)

light with Drushelovsky's arrest include:

An alleged order from the Soviet foreign ministry to secret Communist spies in America announcing a remittance of $20,000 for the poisoning of a Charles B. Warren, nominated for attorney general, but rejected by the senate. This "plot" was too raw even for the U. S. dope sheets, and they never gave it publicity.

An order for agents to take steps toward the "removal of strained relations between Senator Borah and President Coolidge."

Manufactured Bulgarian "Plot."

Documents purporting to show the Soviet plotted the Sveti Kral cathedral catastrophe in Sofia, where 160 lives were lost.

In addition, the political police charged, Drushelovsky months ago offered the Soviet government documents against the "capitalistic governments," but they were rejected by the Soviet embassy in Berlin.

This apparently turned him to seeking reward for Soviet betrayals. In turn he tried, police said, to sell forgeries to the allied military control commission, giving evidence of German secret armaments, and to the Polish legation "evidence" that the Stargard wreck in the Polish corridor was caused by German "reds," thus freeing the Poles of financial responsibility.

Capitalists Buy His Wares.

For months the trade of the superfakir has been flourishing. These refusals only serving to turn him to efforts that seemed more promising. He has been manufacturing "evidence" against various governments and peddling "documents" to the embassies, legations and foreign correspondents, the police charged.

It has been a case of dealing with the highest bidder, when he was fortunate enough to interest two or more prospective customers.

The alleged secret order dealing with a supposed plot to poison the United States attorney general was shown to the DAILY WORKER. It seemed so palpably false that it was unbelievable that anyone could be taken in by it.

White Guards Bought "Plot."

Yet a similar document "convinced" the Bulgarian envoy to Berlin that official Moscow planned the horrible cathedral bombing in Sofia and brought a few hundred dollars to the forger.

The Bulgarian envoy in turn convinced Foreign Minister Stresemann and French diplomats that the supposed Soviet communication was genuine.

Political police, in making known the lurid discoveries, said that Drushelovsky's activities were but a small part of the sinister work of capitalizing hatred carried on in Europe by a horde of agents and fakers, willing to embroil nations in wars and cause the murder of innocent workers if it means their personal gain.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

New York, Notice!

THE FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT EXCURSION

TO

BEAR MOUNTAINS

TWO GRAND STEAMERS

(Clermont & Onteora)

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6

Music—Dancing—Refreshments

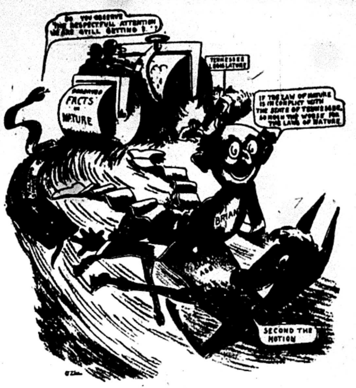
Steamers Leave Pier A North River at 2 o'clock.

TICKETS $1.10

Tickets obtainable at the following stations:

Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square
Gurevitch Book Store, 202 E. Broadway (Downtown)
Rapapports Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd. (Bronx)
Katz's Drug Store, Graham Ave. and Moore St. (Williamsburg)
Sutter Vegetarian Restaurant, 419 Sutter Ave. (Brownsville)
Dr. Chalupski, 1212 50th St. (Boro Park)
Zelniks Bakery, West 33rd St. and Mermaid Ave. (Coney Island)
Workers Party Office, 198 East 14th St.

Bryan at His Best


SO YOU OBSERVE THE RESPECTFULL ATTENTION WE ARE STILL GETTING ?
TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE
FACTS OF NATURE
IF THE LAW OF NATURE IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, SO MUCH THE WORSE FOR THE LAWS OF NATURE.
BRYAN
ASS
SECOND THE MOTION

Revolt of Chinese Workers Spreads

(Continued from page 1)

on strike by students who pointed out that America was the first to land troops in the present intervention. The club is placing emergency scabs on jobs, and the haughty aristocratic women are being forced to work to let the equally aristocratic men join the white guard army which is being found unable to stem the revolt it has provoked.

Women Also Turn Scabs.

The women are called on to do work of striking chauffeurs, nurses, telephone operators, clerks, cooks, etc.

Bringing 1,500 sailors and marines who began landing at daybreak, the British cruisers Carlisle and Diomede arrived shortly after midnight after a record run from Wei-Hai-Wei to join in the suppression of Chinese demonstrations against the foreign imperialists.

Official reports show that the violent anti-imperialist spirit is flaming thruout China as students in the larger cities spread the tidings of the massacre of workers and students at Shanghai. M. H. Throup, an American Presbyterian missionary was thrown from his rickshaw and manhandled by students when he answered their question as to his attitude on the Shanghai massacres, with insults.

Spread Leaflets Over Nation.

Chinese in Nanking are reported to be showing their hatred of foreign imperialists by spitting on foreigners. Literature, well written and clearly setting forth the indignities the Chinese nation has borne from foreign powers, the plunder of her resources by foreign imperialist interests, the beginning of the strike in the textile mills of Shanghai and the cold-blooded shooting down of unarmed students on parade. Such leaflets are being spread all over China.

At noon, a Chinese striker was killed and five wounded when foreign white guard troops fired on a crowd of 3,000 who were picketing the ice works owned by Japanese. Foreigners are warned against going into districts where the patrol force cannot cope with the revolt. Foreigners attempting to do scab streetcar work or ride upon the cars are showered with stones.

Shanghai In State of Seige.

Shanghai is in a state of seige. The food controller has begun rationing food which is being requisitioned. This removal of food from storage led to the death of one and the wounding of ten Japanese when several thousand strikers stormed a Japanese egg and produce plant to prevent the foreigners from getting supplies.

Thousands of marine workers, wharf and longshore workers with members of the Seamen's union, armed with bamboo poles were routed from the Broadway district only by appearance of white guards with machine guns, and not then without minor clashes.

Prisons Are Overcrowded.

The arrested Chinese, among them hundreds of those jailed for observing the fight yesterday on Burkill Road, from their house-tops, are becoming a problem. The prisons are overcrowded and the compounds are being turned into bull-pens, with the prisoners forced to share vile conditions and given no food. Student demonstrators demand their release, claiming that the foreign white guards are trying to force a starvation uprising among the prisoners in order ot have an excuse for another massacre.

Plan to Extend Strike.

Following the funeral of the dead students, speakers urged the throngs of Chinese not to invite attacks on foreigners, pointing out that it was folly to attack empty-handed the armed bands of the imperialists, some counseling getting arms wherever possible, and all urging extension of the strike and blockading the foreigners' food supply.

American sailors are guarding the water reservoirs to give water supply to the international settlement, but this may not continue successfully as there are attempts being made to tear up the water mains. Barricades of sand-bags and barbed wire are being put up by the foreign forces.

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(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

Barbed Wire Entanglements Appear.

PEKING, China, June 3.— Barbed wire entanglements and fixed bayonets on the guns of French, Japanese, and Italian troops doing guard duty, met thousands of Peking students today when they staged a demonstration at the gates of the foreign legation. "Kill the British and the Japanese! Drive the American imperialist into the sea! Down with imperialist robbers of China!" were the cries of the demonstrators.

On the way to the foreign legations the students had visited the Chinese foreign office, where they demanded that the Chinese government insist upon the foreigners who shot down the students at Shanghai, be punished.

University on Strike.

All Peking schools, including the Yenching university are on strike, with the students parading the streets carrying red flags and distributing literature against foreign imperialists.

This afternoon the students will assemble before the office of the provincial chief executive and the foreign office, to demand abolition of extra territorial privileges of foreigners, cancellation of the oppressive treaties forced on China by the imperialist powers and death to the murderers of the Shanghai students.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

BULGARIAN TERRORISTS CONTINUE TO SHOOT DEFENSELESS WORKERS

SOFIA, June 3.—Skirmishes between government troops and bands of workers were reported today, principally from the forest districts where the workers fled, following the reign of terror after the Sveti Kral cathedral bombing.

EUROPE LAUGHS AT ANTI-DARWIN TALK OF BRYAN

Tennessee Must Cut Truth from Textbooks

NEW YORK, June 3.—The whole world is laughing at the United States because of the Tennessee evolution trial and the preachings of William Jennings Bryan, who is slated to be the unofficial prosecutor in that epochal legal fight, according to Sinclair Lewis, author.

Lewis is just back from an extended stay abroad.

The author of "Babbitt" intimated that the great commoner is one of the American travelers greatest crosses.

"Bryan has finally made it possible for the humblest and most submerged of nations to roar with laughter at all of us," Lewis said.

"I for one, do not like to find myself ridiculous when I travel. I do not like to have Europeans assume that because I am an American and a countryman of Bryan, therefore, like him, I get all my science by main strength and awkwardness.

"It isn't Europe's attractions, but Mr. Bryan that is responsible for the heavy east-bound steamer traffic."

"There are two great phenomena in American life. One is the grand canyon, the other is Mr. Bryan."

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Textbooks Teach Evolution.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., June 3.—If the state textbook commission, now meeting at Nashville, selects science books for the public schools which contain the theory of evolution immediate prosecution will be begun against the state for violating the anti-evolution law, Attorney John R. Neal, defense lawyer for John Scopes, said in a letter.

Neal wrote the commission advising that the selection of textbooks be postponed until after Scopes is tried for teaching what the authorized textbooks of the state contain on the theory of evolution.

"Ford Spirit" is New Name for Fliver Serfdom

(Continued from page 1)

time to think and practice safety."

Of course this would not be in harmony with the "Ford spirit" and would be rejected.

More Wounded Than In France

One worker (an ex-service man) who happens to work close to the main aisle leading to the factory hospital, said, that for the same length of time, he saw more wounded men carried thru on stretcher-carts than he saw at the front in France.

When a man is very sick or seriously injured, he is sent to the Henry Ford hospital, some three miles away—not in a modern comfortable ambulance. The too frequent calls of the ambulance would not look well in public, and so a Ford sedan is fitted up with secret doors in the back and just a drivers seat and space for a stretcher.

On this the patient is shoved in, head first; the rear door closed, and behold, the camouflage is complete; the old can jerkes its way to the hospital; the rough riding is offset by the excessive heat on the patient's head from the engine.

Ford's Prisoners

Another little dignity-chaser for a worker is when he desires to leave the factory before the regular quitting time. He must obtain a doctors pass and he only gets this when he is quite sick or has a fever. Foremen and some tool-room men can get out with a special pass.

No seats or stools are permitted in the tool-room except to foremen and men with special O.K.

Only half-hour for lunch and the men squat around on benches and floor like coolies. Where departments work three shifts daily, only fifteen minutes are allowed for lunch, this necessitates stuffing of food down and invariably results in stomach trouble for those men.

Lavatory Espionage—Pocket Searching

In some departments a watcher is stationed at the toilet door to "discourage loitering."

At every exit door are watchmen who scrutinize each man as he leaves, if he carries a lunch kit it is lifted and shaken, every soiled apron or shop coat carried out for laundry is felt and squeezed, also men's pockets that look rather bulky are felt to make sure that a radiator or fender is not conceeled therein.

Poisonous Tractor Gas

Another practice which belies their safety propaganda is the operation of countless numbers of Ford tractors and trucks used for inter-departmental transportation. The air is thick with exhaust gas which carries the deadly carbon-monoxide fumes. This is especially noxious in winter when the buildings are closed.

It causes the eyes to burn and makes one feel drowsy. The company operates electric trucks (a very few) but they cost more than a lizzie. It is the "cost" and not health that Henry considers.

The Daily Rush

Another manifestation of the Ford spirit in the total disregard of the rights, health and convenience of the workers are the coat cribs. Hooks are spaced twelve inches apart on long ranks, with no passage way between them.

At quitting time there is a mad rush for the coat racks, which necessitates diving thru columns of clothes, always throwing dozens of articles on the floor only to be trampled upon, and brushing and spreading disease germs from coat to coat.

Other articles describing the Ford spirit will follow.

West Virginia Coal Mine Picket is Given Ten Years

(Continued from page 1)

be found that they will be instrumental in the overthrow of capitalism!

Fighting Ranks Have Spineless Leaders.

The strikers of this section are to be commended for their fighting spirit and their grit in sticking to their principles and fighting for them. Nothing of consequence is being done to encourage them to keep on with the strike, for the Lewis machinery is very lax indeed when it comes to encourage strikers and help them win their battles. In fact, everything is being done to discourage them.

New injunctions have been passed which prohibit even peaceful persuasions, mass meetings, etc. Scabbing is taking place on a rather extensive scale—and the only thing the strikers can do is to stay at home and watch their daily supply of food growing less and less with no ready means of obtaining more. Shall they be permitted to be starved into submission?

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

Now The International Chamber of Commerce is Facing More "Obstacles"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the industrial masters of the world are planning feverishly for this month's meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at Brussels, in Belgium.

Two years ago they met at Rome, in Italy. They exalted fascist rule, proudly acclaimed the fascist dictator, Mussolini, and laid the basis for the Morgan-Dawes plan for Germany.

This year the industrial kaisers will meet in one of the countries where the king has called a "socialist" to organize his government, but where the fear of Communism is just as great as on the Mediterranean side of the continent.

• • • •

"The business men of the world are united!" is the proud exclamation of Edward A. Filene, so-called "American publicist," in telling of the approaching Brussels gathering. America's workers do not yet realize this. They are frequently made acquainted with the fact that local Chambers of Commerce constitute the united front behind which the employers rally in ever industrial struggle. But most workers do not yet glimpse the state, national and international network of organizations of the bosses, or they would engage in more militant struggles to perfect their own organizations along parallel lines.

The International Chamber of Commerce is only four years old, but it already does much to cement the world solidarity of the employing class and issues edicts to the parliaments of the various capitalist nations. It is not an accident that the International Chamber of Commerce is meeting in Europe. That is where capitalism needs most patching at the present time. The business wizards want to be there to help, because in so doing they feel they are helping themselves. Even the smug capitalist must smile when the "publicist," Filene, says that, "the business men of the world in the meeting at Rome laid the foundations for the Dawes plan, and a group of its devoted members sacrificed their time and energy to pave the way for its adoption."

Whenever a great capitalist does anything to increase his dividends or pile up his profits, that is courageous "self-sacrifice" and unstinted "energy." But let a worker demand an increase in wages and the vocabulary of the "open shoppers" becomes too limited to denounce him sufficiently.

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The Rome gathering inaugurated the Dawes plan. The Brussels meeting will consider how to carry it out more effectively in spite of the protests not only of Germany's workers, but of labor in other nations as well. Even big business admits that "some obstacles" have arisen to the carrying out of this 20th century slavery scheme. An effort will be made to overcome them.

The success with which capitalism overcomes its obstacles all depends on the workers themselves. Every obstacle overcome is a defeat for labor. Every failure of the employing class to solve its difficulties is a working class victory.

• • • •

It is pointed out that one problem the Brussels meeting will discuss is the economic rivalry that exists between the various European capitalist states. The race is for large exports as against small imports in order to obtain gold to stabilize currencies. This results everywhere in the extreme exploitation of labor, in order to produce cheap goods, high tariffs and a growing struggle for markets. Any government enforcing these measures becomes unpopular and is usually put out of office. But the "publicist," Filene, declares:

"The business men of the world do not need to fear that they may be put out of office."

So, it is taken for granted, big business intends to go the limit to more thoroly enslave, not only the workers of Germany, by labor in all Europe, to the Morgan-Dawes "idea." Whether it succeeds, with the International Chamber of Commerce as one of its weapons, depends on the workers themselves.

Labor must fight its own battles. It has its Communist organizations, locally, state, nationally and internationally, linked in closest solidarity. These Communist organizations are dedicated to the struggle that "big business be put out of office," that capitalism be abolished. Let all workers and poor farmers rally to this fight, build their own power until it becomes strong enough to set at naught the best laid plans even of the International Chamber of Commerce.

RIFFIANS USE CANNON AGAINST FRENCH TROOPS

Communique Admits Aim Was Accurate

FEZ, French Morocco, June 3.—The Riffian natives are concentrating troops north of Tazza, the French military officers announce. The French invaders admit that during the fighting which has just taken place on the Bibane front, the Riffians used their cannon effectively.

The communique states that the Moroccans aimed their cannon accurately, but no casualty figures are given out.

The natives around Loukhos and Rihana are increasingly open in their support of Abd-el-Krim, and the French troops are finding it difficult to suppress them.

Bomb Riff Hospital.

TANGIER, June 3.—The Spanish airplanes have bombed a Riffian hospital, killing twenty nine wounded Moroccans.

The economic blockade has not greatly affected the Riffians, altho the Anjera tribe on the Tangier peninsula is said to be starving.

Indiana Car Crash

PERU, Ind., June 3.—A number of persons were injured, several probably seriously, in a collision of two interurban cars on the Union Traction company line at Casaville, 15 miles south of here.

SOVIET TRADE IN MACHINERY INCREASES HERE

But Europe Grants Better Credits

NEW YORK, June 3.—Isaiah J Hoorgin, chairman of the board o directors of the Amtorg Trading corporation, the purchasing and sellin agent for various industrial and commercial organizations of the Sovie Union, and director of the All-Russia Textile Syndicate which is buying th bulk fo the cotton shipped to Russi from this country, returned on th Mauretania last Friday after a prolonged stay in Moscow, Kharkov Leningrad and other important centers in the Soviet republics where h arranged for better facilities for th constantly increasing trade betwee the United States and the Sovie Union.

In a statement given out at his office at the Amtorg Trading corporation, 165 Broadway, Hoorgin pointe out that the prospects for the furthe development of the commercial relations between the two countries ar closely linked with two of the chie economic problems confronting th Soviet Union at present.

Reconstruct Agriculture.

First is the problem of agricultura reconstruction. While the prospect for the next crop are favorable an it is expected that the Soviet Unio will have a large surplus for expor purposes, it is keenly felt by the Soviet authorities that, in order to d away completely with the possibilit of recurring elemental disaster, such as caused the famine of 1922 and th poor crop of last year, agriculture i the Soviet republics must be thoro reconstructed along modern technica lines.

This has been realized also by th mass of the peasants even in the mos backward localities and as a resul there is an ever increasing demand fo modern agricultural machinery, chie ly tractors. The Amtorg Trading co poration has already contributed muc toward making the "iron horse," a the tractor is being called by the pea ants, popular in the Soviet village by importing during the first year o its activities, upward of 5,000 Ame ican tractors.

Concentrate on Tractors.

Out of $10,000,000 spent by the Amtorg in the purchase of machiner in this country during the year endin April 30, 1925, about $4,500,000 hav been spent in the purchase of agricultural machinery, tractors being th chief item among the latter. The mai difficulty which has been confrontin the Amtorg Trading corporation during the past year, which was the firs year of its activites was the questio of meeting the credit requirements o the Russian purchasers.

Most of the American manufacturers have realized these conditions an extended credits for long terms o purchases of agricultural machinery However, freer and longer credi terms are offered by European manufacturers who are competing with th American products on the Russian market.

Industry Booms.

The second important economi problem of the Soviet Union is th restoration of its industries. The industrial expansion in the Sovie Union during the past year has surpassed the most optimistic expectations and plans of the Soviet economists. Even the heavy metal industries which have been the slowes to recuperate have increased thei production during this year by 82 pe cent over the preceding year, whil in a number of the lighter industrie the pre-war level of production ha already been attained.

This rapid growth of the industrie is due to the increasing demand o the internal market as a result of th improving economic conditions. Bu since 1914, when most of the factorie were put on a war basis, the equipment and machinery has not been renewed. The greatest part of the industrial equipment has been wor down from lack of repair. Much of i has become antiquated.

Need New Machinery.

For the Soviet industries to run a full blast they must be re-equippe and more modern machinery installe in the factories. In this connectio considerable purchases of industria equipment and machinery have already been made by the Amtorg Trading corporation in this country.

These purchases could be increase many more times during the comin year since the Soviet industries ar taking America as a model in thei work of reconstruction. But, as i the case of the agricultural machinery here also the question of credits an European competition is of vital importance.

However, Mr. Hoorgin believes tha the experience of the past year whic was satisfactory and of mutual advantage both to the American producers and banking interests and th Russian consumers and when th trade turnover between America an the Soviet Union reached the unprecedented amount of nearly $100,000,000, will pave the way for the establishment of closer business relation between the two countries. It will b to this end that Mr. Hoorgin wil devote his time during his presen stay in this country.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN ERIN MAKES FAMINE WORSE

Boston Committee for Relief Organized

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, June 3.— Owing to the continued wet weather, a poor harvest is expected thruout Ireland this year and the famine which is now confined to the seaboard counties on the west coast is expected to become more widespread. Large numbers of cattle are dying in the south and west.

The Irish section of the Workers' International Relief is negotiating with the Free State government for the lifting of import duty on shipments of food and clothing sent from other countries to relieve the suffering in Ireland.

One thousand dollars was received by the Dublin committee from the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee in the United States. As thousands of workers from the west of Ireland live in the United States it is expected that the response to the famine appeal will be generous.

* * *

By GEORGE KRASKA.

The Boston branch of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee was formed Wednesday, May 27, in Paine Memorial Hall. After brief introductory remarks by the temporary secretary, Dr. Gibbs, John Lucey was elected chairman for the evening. The chairman then introduced Joseph Manley as a member of the national committee, who gave a very impressive and convincing talk as to the extent of the suffering in the famine area, and also gave the reasons why the capitalist papers are ignoring the facts, namely that the Irish Free State is trying to get a loan from America and the truth about the famine would certainly not be in their favor, so the best thing then in order to get the loan, and to keep the workers in subjection, and in suffering rather than to lose the opportunity of getting the loan. He then urged that a conference be formed to carry on the much needed relief work.

John P. McCarthy recently returned from the west of Ireland was the next speaker, and he certainly painted a word picture of the horrible condition under which the population in the famine area are living or rather existing.

As an eye witness, he stated "that owing to the heavy rains the peat bogs were all soaked, and could not be used for fuel (which is the fuel used in that section) thus causing untold of suffering from cold, and hunger" he also urged that the conference take definite steps to raise funds for the Irish workers' and peasants in Ireland.

The credentials committee reported that there were 26 delegates, representing 12 organizations, that representatives from the Cigarmakers' Union 97, Engineers' Union 849, Jewelry Workers' Union and Longshore men Union, were there and also Workers Party, International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council.

The executive committee consisting of Secretary Dr. Gibbs, Treasurer Dr. Geo. W. Galvin, Financial Secretary Michael Moore, James Connelly, John Lucey, James Lacey and Casey Blockland, who were then elected by the conference, were instructed to make plans for a mass meeting at once and also tag days and house to house collections.

With an executive committee of this make-up Boston is assured of getting at the head of the line in relief work for the Irish workers and peasants in the west of Ireland.

Pay envelopes were distributed among the delegates to take back to their organizations or shops and have the workers contribute 1 per cent of their wages weekly and turn it in with their name and address to the secretary, Dr. H. A. Gibbs, 376 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

FORT-WHITEMAN SPEAKS AT WORKERS' HOUSE ON NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

Comrade Lovett Fort-Whiteman will speak tonight at the Workers House, 1902 W. Division street at 8 p. m. on the coming Negro Labor Congress. After his talk there will be a general discussion in which all present may participate. All workers living in the neighborhood are invited to attend this interesting meeting arranged by the Russian branch of the Workers Party.

If you do not know anything about the Negro Labor Congress this is a splendid opportunity for you to get real information and you should not miss it. Comrade Whiteman has just returned from a tour thru the country organizing and speaking on the congress.

WOMEN'S EIGHT HOUR BILL DEAD IN THE SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—The senate passed the Barr bill creating a commission of seven senators and seven representatives to investigate the question of terminable permits for utilities and report to the next regular session. The senate has passed bills appropriating millions of dollars but has no time to consider the workers.

Legislative observers believed that all efforts to regulate the working hours for women were irrevocable and dead issues. After several fruitless efforts to obtain a quorum of the senate committee on corporations and industrial affairs handling the senate 8-hour bill, friends of the issue were fearful that both it and the modified 8½ hour bill now in the house were dead.

The senate today passed the Hicks reapportionment bill and sent it to the house. The vote was 32 to 14. The measure provides for a commission of four senators and four representatives, half of them to be appointed from Cook county and the other half from downstate, to investigate the redistricting proposition and submit proposed constitutional amendments to the next general assembly.

Luebbe is Re-elected.

Harry Luebbe, business agent of the painters' union, local 47, and chairman of the board of business agents, was re-elected for the fourth time at a meeting of local painters, defeating John Wood by a vote of 560 to 347.

BANKERS TAKE OVER C., M. & ST. P. RAILROAD

Stockholders Assessed on New Shares Issued

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The plan of New York bankers to refinance the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, forced into receivership on March 18, will not interfere with the plan of the interstate commerce commission to make a thorough investigation of the "history, management, financial and other operations, accounts and practices," of the road, it was learned today.

This general investigation was ordered by the commission on May 12, and it was said, dates for hearings bearing on the subject would be ordered within a few days.

Coal Miners' Meet Is Postponed by the Lewis Regime

(Continued from page 1)

The reason given by Lewis for postponing the convention for another year, is, that the existing wage agreement terminates on March 31, 1927 and that January, 1926 would be too early a date to consider new wage agreements. As a matter of fact the coal operators have made a joke of the Jacksonville agreement and a real president would have called a special convention immediately to deal with the situation.

No Time for Discussion.

In order to prevent unfavorable action on the postponement, Lewis sprung the proposition on the locals as a surprise giving them no time to discuss the matter. The first the members knew of the postponement was when they saw it published in the official journal. In view of the fact that the members have expressed themselves in favor of a special convention it is not likely that the proposal for a postponement will go down well with them.

Lewis in private conversations admits that the radicals have made considerable progress since the last convention and that the propaganda of the Progressive Miners' Committee is now making more headway than ever, despite threatened expulsions on a large scale. The 66,000 votes cast for his Communist opponents Voyzey in the last election put an end to any large scale expulsion plan

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

Progressive Miners Demand Convention

(Continued from page 1.)

violation of the international constitution. The progressive miners are demanding the impeachment of Lewis and the re-instatement of the members of Local 699.

Edmunds, the constitutionally elected president of the local, has been thrown out of office by the Lewis machine. This, too, must come before the international convention. This, too, is another count in the indictment against Lewis. This, too, is a reason Lewis postpones the convention.

Many Reasons for Convention.

The case of Alex Howat and the Kansas miners, the Jim MacLachlan case, the Illinois and Pennsylvania cases, all have struck Lewis with fear to face a convention. He sees his big salary and fat expense account vanishing and he is determined to cling to the presidency by fair means or foul, by hook or crook. That is why he has postponed the convention.

The progressive miners demand the convening of the international convention in January, 1926, as constitutionally provided. The progressive miners demand that our grievances be heard and adjudicated upon their merits; that the charges against Lewis be taken up and he be expelled, while the injuries done to the union, including the expulsions of our brothers who have fought the machine, be remedied, and these brothers reinstated and Voyzey declared the International president on the basis of having won the last international election.

Organize the Unorganized.

The U. M. W. of A. is being cut to pieces while Lewis and his machine does nothing to organize the vast unorganized fields which must be organized before the union can effectively fight the closely combined operators. The progressive miners demand that the international convention be held in January, 1926, as provided for, to formulate steps to wage a militant campaign to unionize every unorganized coal field and make the U. M. W. of A. 100 per cent strong in the coal pits of the United States. Miners everywhere! Demand the international convention for January, 1926.

Progressive Miners' Committee,
Alex Reid, Secretary,
7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A RED WEEK

Will Be Held from June 15 to June 21

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER; every Communist in and out of the Workers (Communist) Party; every sympathetic worker—

that makes thousands of thinking and ACTIVE workers in this country who will do this—

They will ask for a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (which will be sent free of charge) to distribute door-to-door, in shops, factories, union halls—

to get subscriptions during this week at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

WILL YOU DO IT?

This is the final week to complete the Second Annual Sub Campaign to build YOUR paper.

How many copies will we send YOU everyday during this week? Give number, address and how many special cards you will need.

Y. W. L. Activities

Thursday, June 4.

Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, will speak on "The Bolshevization of the Young Workers League" at Area Branch No. 2, 1910 W. Roosevelt Rd. All young workers are invited.

Area Branch No. 4 will hold a business meeting at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, June 5.

Area Branch No. 1 will hold a business meeting at 166 W. Washington St., Room 506.

Area Branch No. 5 will hold a business meeting at 19 So. Lincoln St.

Max Shactman, editor of the Young Worker, who has just returned from Russia, will speak on "The Bolshevization of the Young Workers' League" at Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All young workers are invited to attend.

The following committee meetings will be held at 19 South Lincoln St., on Saturday, June 6:

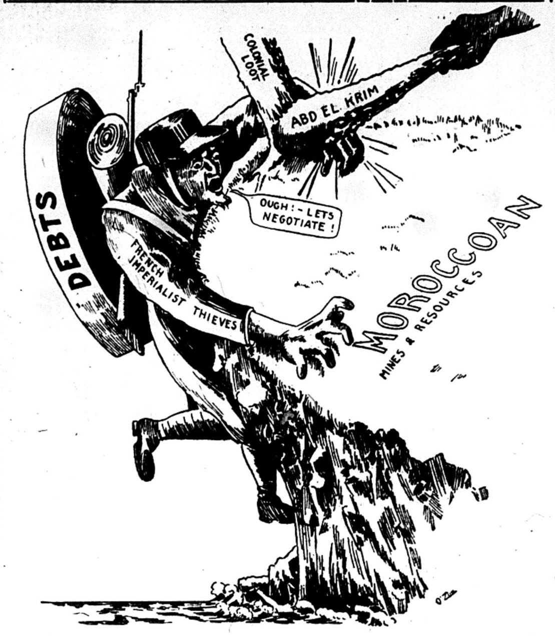
1:00 p. m. — Meeting of Y. W. L. local Negro committee.

2:30 p. m. — Meeting of June 14th Y. W. L. picnic committee.

4:00 p. m. — Meeting of all branch organizers and all comrades working in the printing trades.

Hersh Lekert memorial meeting will be held at 3038 W. Division St. on June 6th at 8 p. m. Max Shachtman will speak (in English). There will be Jewish speakers and entertainment.

THE BURDENS OF IMPERIALISM



MORGAN ELECTRIC TRUST GRABS POWER OF WHICH INDUSTRY AND JOBS DEPEND, IN ALL STATES

(Federated Press).

From Niagara to the Gulf of Mexico the distribution of the power on which industry and employment will depend is being rapidly monopolized by the General Electric Co. Recent negotiations for purchase of the Southern Power & Light Co. by Electric Power & Light Co. represent an important step in the unification of this super power trust.

Electric Power & Light is a subsidiary of Electric Bond & Share Co., a General Electric dummy which in turn controls a series of electric power companies serving territory with a population approaching 10,000,000. Says The Wall Street Journal:

A Nationwide Trust.

"One of the biggest super power projects is approaching fruition. It will tie in stations from Niagara Falls to Houston, Texas. Leading factors in this unification are the companies owned or operated by the Electric Bond & Share Co. The grouping now under way will run thru 14 states with ramifications possible in every direction except where the Atlantic ocrean and the Gulf of Mexico mark the boundaries."

The properties include part of the holdings of the Electric Power & Light Co., American Power & Light, National Power & Light, Southeastern Power & Light, American Gas & Electric, Carolina Power & Ligth, Lehigh Power Securities, and Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern.

Morgan Dictatorship.

The area served by Southern Power & Light, which is being added to the chain, is bounded by Little Rock, Ark., Memphis, Muscle Shoals and Jackson, Miss. Speaking of the approach to Muscle Shoals The Wall Street Journal says: "Completion of plan will mean the consummation of another important step in the acquisition by Electric Bond & Sare interests of control of the electric power situation in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals.

The Morgan interests behind General Electric are creating a dictatorship over what is coming to be the prime essential of the mechanical age. They are establishing themselves where they can levy a twofold profit, first the profit on the huge quantities of electrical equipment they will manufacture in their role of General Electric and sell to themselves in their role of the power combine, and second, the operating profit from the sale of power.

Immense Profits.

General Electric profits for 1924 show how large the manufacturing profits will be. With a record business of $299,251,869 it reported a manufacturing profit of $34,342,231. After adding other income and subtracting depreciation, federal taxes and interest charges there remained $39,235,543 for the stockholders which meant $21.00 a share for the holders of common. General Electric since 1899 has distributed dividends totaling 330 per cent. It is the third largest holder of cash among the country's industrial corporations with $117,713,797 in this account. Ahead of it stand only U. S. Steel and Ford Motor Co.

The huge profits realized on the sale of electrical energy appear in the review of 1924 by The Electrical World. This shows gross revenue from the sale of electrical energy by central station power companies at $1,335,100,000 while only $690,000,000 was required to meet the cost of operation and maintenance.

Financier Gets Columbia Degree

NEW YORK, June 3.—Honorary degrees were given to Owen D. Young, millionaire head of the General Electric company, and Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, at Columbia graduation exercises.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

GENERAL STRIKE OF BARBERS IN HARLEM LOOMS

Barbers Thruout New York Talk Union

NEW YORK, June 3.—While owners of barber shops were reported by union officials to be acceding to union demands thruout the city, a general strike in Harlem was threatened.

A meeting to discuss the unionization of west side barbers has been called for June 10, at Bryant Hall.

Plans for the unionization of all manicurists in beauty parlors are being drawn up by officials of the barbers' union.

Flood At St. Joe

ST. JOSEPPH, Mo., June 3.—More than 200 homes are under water and are being pumped out here today following a cloudburst that struck here about 1 o'clock this morning.

FASCISTS HU DEPUTY'S BOD IN THE CANA

Morgan Pours in Go to Check New Crisis

LONDON, June 3.—The political situation in Italy is becoming tense, according to private advices received here today.

Fascisti extremists took the body of the slain deputy, Matteotti, from a tomb in the Fratte Polesine cemetery near Venice and threw it into the canal, the advices said.

The fascist extremists were said to have declared after disposing of the body:

"Matteotti shall not stay in Polesine, dead or alive."

June 10 is the anniversary of Matteotti's death, opposition parties are preparing memorial services in Rome, which it is probable the government will suppress.

Mussolini Killed Him.

The kidnaping and murder of the socialist Deputy Matteoti following his opposition to fascism has been one of the principal political problems with which Premier Mussolini has had to contend. The fascist party and Mussolini had Matteotto killed because of his increasing influence.

* * *

Morgan's Huge Loan.

NEW YORK, June 3.—J. P. Morgan and company have established a $50,000,000 revolving credit for Italy, loaning the money to the Bank of Italy, the Bank of Naples and the Bank of Sicily, in conjunction with the Italian government. Thomas W. Lamont, partner in the Morgan firm, issued the announcement of the loan.

The Morgan loan is the third large credit to foreign governments within a year and a half which has been made public. Morgan has loaned $100,000,000 to France, and $100,000,000 ot Great Britain, in addition to other loans to smaller countries.

The reason for the loan was said to be an attempt to stabilize the Italian lira on the exchanges.

Gunmen Attack Iron Moulder in Berkeley As He Leaves Home

OAKLAND, Cal., June 3.—A pitched gun battle between Emil Hall, 54, iron moulder and a gunman operating in an automobile was fought when Hall left his Berkeley home to board a ferry train for work in San Francisco.

Motor Stock Speculation.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Speculative interest in the stock market today converged on the motor stocks and most of the spectacular price movements of the day occurred in a small number of these stocks. The high priced industrials, whipped up to a still higher level by the bullish pools, gave additional strength to the market and assisted in the "campaigns" of the professional bulls, who remained strongly intrenched in their position of leadership.

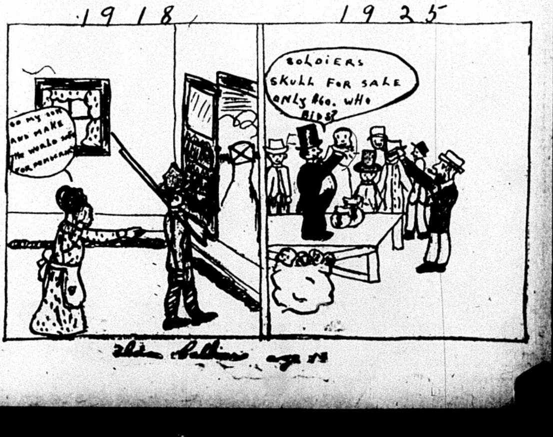
COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Dear Comrades: In this part of the country there is no Communist movements. So all of my school friends have different political views.

The people of this town go in gangs and sets and as I belong to none of these because of our financial position my friends are outsiders also. I have a very good friend who feels that if she could only get into these gangs she would have a very lonely time, but she would have a "cat and dog" time. One day our conversation drifted to economic problems. She asked me why her father worked hard all day and made so little money while the rich work very little and get lots of money. I answered her as best as I could and told her about the capitalist system and how Russia was remedying it. She became interested, so I read to her the article by Anna Louise Strong wrote on Youth on the Volga. I said that some day I hoped to go to Russia and she said she would go with me.

Our teacher asked for a cartoon on the world war. She would not accept this one. I am sending it to you.

Your comrade,
IDA CALKINS, 14 years old,
Deming, N. Mexico.


1918
1925
SOLDIERS SKULL FOR SALE ONLY 60. WHO BIDS?
Ida Calkins age 14

OST OF S. P. ALKS AT MEET IN CLEVELAND

ating the Important Event on Program

By PHILLIP SHATZ

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 30.—(By Mail)—On Memorial Day, I spent my afternoon in a cemetery, watching the ghost of a one-time revolutionary organization which in its last days belied its more or less glorious past. I could not but have revered its memory as I sat at the reporters table but —no honor is due to a ghost which refuses to recognize the fact that it is dead.

The ghost referred to, is the "socialist" party of America which held one of a series of regional conventions at Cleveland, Ohio, May 30. In the same hall from which a few months before seventy-five workers had been ejected for cheering Soviet Russia in the face of Abramovitch, professional counter-revolutionary, the ghost once more attempted to fool itself into believing that it had real flesh and blood.

A Burial Ground.

Truly the convention hall was a burial ground—a burial ground of dead revolutionary spirit, of deceased Marxian ideology, of murdered class-consciousness.

Decadence—the atmosphere reeked of it. And appropriately enuf, Eugene V. Debs presided: a decadent leader of a decadent party.

The hectic attempts to spread sweetness, light and enthusiasm were met with no response on the part of the rank and filers. One of them realizing the futility and the utter ridiculousness of trying to pep up a corpse pleaded, "Let's not be too optimistic, let's go a little slower." And altho there was general laughter, the more conscious delegates plainly registered gall and wormwood when "Gene" smiled back, "We are going slowly enuf as it is, comrade."

"It Lacks New Blood"

Van Essen of Pittsburgh struck a significant note when he said, "The greatest weakness of the socialist party is that it lacks new blood!" This, perhaps is the best testimonial to the utterly hopeless stagnation of the socialist party that ever escaped the lips of one of its members. The convention seemed to have no other purpose than to make Debs happy. Every one of the few actions taken by the assembly was held up for the approbation of that political sentimentalist.

When a motion calling upon the national committee to compile a list of subjects and references suitable for use by study classes in social science and philosophy was presented, it suddenly occurred to me that it had taken twenty years for the socialist party to find out that it didn't know anything.

Debs Takes The Cake

The highest pitch of enthusiasm which the gathering evoked from the delegates took place when the two-hundred pound female delegation from Jamestown, N. Y., presented "Gene" with a three layer, white frosted, heart shaped cake as a symbol of her undying devotion to the cause of the working class.

As the assembly was hastily and confusedly adjourning in order that the preparations for the evenings banquet might be completed on time, a rank and file delegate who apparently did not know that he was at a socialist party convention moved that the body send a telegram of sympathy to Sacco and Vanzetti and Tom Mooney in their respective struggles against capitalist justice and because everyone was anxious to get to the banquet those who still remained in the hall, shouted "aye" and rushed for the door.

Only Lillies Missing

Today was Memorial Day and jingoism thruout the nation hypocritically decorated the graves of the soldiers it has killed as well as the ones of those who have died in its interests. But one matter it overlooked. It forgot to drop a wreath and shed a tear upon the political grave of one of its most faithful servants—the socialist party of America.

Fascist Flier in Perth.

PERTH, Australia, June 3.—Commander Francesco De Pinedo, chief of the Italian air service, arrived here today on his flight from Rome to Japan. He left Rome April 21.

WANTED—First class tailor to work in a cleaning and dyeing store. Apply at once. Sam Cohen, 3658 Wrightwood Ave. Phone Spaulding 3161.

THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF OUR PARTY PRESS

By KARL VOSS.

I. Bolshevist Self-Criticism

ONE of the most essential constituents, or rather prerequisites, of the Bolshevization of the Communist parties, is revolutionary self criticism. This is not only one of the sharpest weapons of Bolshevist propaganda and organization, but is an essential constituent of Bolshevist methods and ideology as such; it forms the lungs of the Bolshevist organism, supplying its heart with the oxygen which it requires daily, rejuvenating the circulation of the blood, and forming the best antidote to all forms of decomposition. An unceasing, continuous, relentless, revolutionary self criticism runs like a scarlet flame thru the whole history of Bolshevism.

The ideology of Bolshevism, and Bolshevization as historical process, are subject to the laws of both capitalist and revolutionary development. They do not supply the revolutionary parties with any finished recipe for class warfare, but what they do supply is methodic indications, based on wide experience, for revolutionary action. Their very nature involves the inevitability of errors of many kinds. And the more rapid the rate of revolutionary development, the greater the danger of tactical errors. The Bolshevization of the Communist parties may cause strategic errors to be almost excluded, but it does not exclude the possibility of errors in tactics. The approach of the revolutionary upheaval in the West will bring about such profound and complicated subversions of class strata that the Communist parties will be obliged to maneuver and tack much more than the Russian Communist Party before the seizure of power.

BUT when the time comes for the West European Communist parties to meet their October, it will be found that despite the intense use made of Russian experience, and despite the profuond penetration of the process of Bolshevization, these parties are faced by the almost certain fact that the development of Bolshevist ideology and of Bolshevist leadership does not keep pace with the speed of revolutionary development. At the moment when the party of the proletariat takes up the struggle for power, the bourgeoisie will prove tactically superior unless the revolutionary storm of the rising millions is decisively controlled by the revolutionary self-criticism of the Bolshevist leadership. The propagandist theoretical understanding of self-criticism is as necessary for the propaganda of Leninism, and for the carrying out of Bolshevism, as the masses are necessary to the Communist Party and the Communist Party to the masses.

For years the Communist International has been fighting for the principle of self criticism. The whole story of the last Czechish party crisis is a striking example. Here it became clear that Bolshevization is an empty word unless accompanied by self criticism. The genuine liquidators accepted all decisions on Bolshevization but refused to recognize their own decisive errors. And thus they were defeated in the end. Self criticism is the principle which must form the revolutionary spring for the Bolshevization of the Czechish Communist Party. The Communist parties are now confronted by the task of differentiating and concertizing the process of Bolshevization; the recognition of the necessity of self criticism will play a more important role in the future than in the first propagandist stage of the process.

All considerations on the various tasks of Bolshevization must be preceded by these fundamental principles.

II. Is the Communist Press a Mass Press?

THE decisive purport of Bolshevization lies in the increasing and growing consciousness, among the Communist workers, of the importance of the role played by the party, accompanied by a simultaneous expansion of the influence exercised by the party upon the broad masses of the working class. The Communist press forms one of the best means of gauging the extent and character of this influence upon the masses. The Communist press is of decisive significance for the work of Bolshevization. It must be more than a "collective organizer" for the party, it must be a "collective organizer" for the masses. What is the present relation of readers of the Communist press to the number of party members and to the masses affiliated to the Communist Party?

The following table may afford an approximate idea*):

	Party members	Readers	Voters
Germany	200,000	300,000	2,700,000
Czecho-Slovakia	140,000	100,000	1,500,000
France	70,000	220,000	1,500,000

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*The above figures have been estimated on entirely general data, without material.

A comparison of these figures shows that the ratio of party members to the readers of the party press in these countries is on an average 2:3. But the ratio of party press to party voters is 1:9.

If the above calculation were to be supplemented by the figures referring to the smaller parties belonging to the Communist International (quite apart from those obliged to work illegally), the result would doubtless be much worse. (With the exception of the Anglo-Saxon countries, for instance America, where there are about 120,000 readers of the Communist press to about 20,000 party members and 33,000 voters.)

THIS computation relates to the Communist daily newspapers only. The Communist press is in such a poor state with reference to special questions and particular strata of the population (the press dealing with trade unions, women's interests, officials' interests, etc.) that is is scarcely able to improve the ratio. Thus for instance in Germany the editions published by the Communist trade unions and special press only amount to about 200,000 to 300,000 copies against an edition of about 7 million published by the social democratic trade union press. And this apart from the bourgeois trade union press, and the numerous publications issued by socal democracy and bourgeoisie for the different categories and groups of the population.

It will be seen from the above that scarcely every tenth worker among those who express their confidence in the Communist International at the ballot boxes is actually a reader of a Communist paper, that is, under the immediate daily influence of Communist ideology. And it would be a bitter illusion for the whole of Europe were we to believe that we can convert a worker into a conscious champion of revolution if we cannot induce him to read our party press. And it is one of the most important tasks of Bolshevization to convert these masses of sympathizers into a conscious vanguard of proletarian revolution.

"We should be deceiving ourselves, and closing our eyes to the greatness of our task, if we were to belittle these tasks, if we were to ignore the difference between the vanguard and the masses pressing forward towards it, and if we were to forget that it is the duty of this vanguard to raise ever increasing masses of the others to its own level." (Lenin: "A Step Forwards.")

THE fundamental element of Boshevization is the simultaneuos development and revolutionary intensification of class consciousnes and revolutionary will both in the party as vanguard and in the broad masses. A Bolshevization of the party without a simultaneous Bolshevisation of the masses involves the serious danger of sectarianism, and the result would be that the party, instead of increasing its influence upon the masses, would become alienated from them.

We should commit a grave error were we to refuse to recognize the objective material reasons why the Communist press is not a mass press at the present time. But it would be more than an error, it would be unpardonable, were we to refuse to recognize that the main causes do not lie in the misery or indifference of the working class, but in the character of the methods of agitation and organization hitherto pursued by our Communist press.

"The character of our newspapers does not change as it should change in a state of society passing thru the transition from capitalism to socialism." (Lenin: "The Character of Our Newspapers.")

The Bolshevisation of the press means that the Communist press is to be reformed in a manner rendering it the press of the broad masses.

(To be continued.)

WOMEN WORKERS PARADE IN N. Y. AGAINST BOSSES

United Council Meets at Victims' Graves

NEW YORK, June 3.—The United Council of Working Class Women together with members of the Workers (Communist) Party held a demonstration for the victims of the Triangle fire. About sixty workers, members of the United Council and the Workers Party marched in a body from the headquarters of the Workers Party on 14th street, carrying banners bearing the following inscriptions: "Remember our children who died in the Triagnle Waist factory fire for bosses' profits"; "Join the United Council which fights for the protection of our children"; "Remember the Triangle fire victims and fight for the workers' interests"; "Join the Workers (Communist) Party the only party that fights the battles of the working class."

Visit Victims' Graves.

The weeping and moaning of some of the marchers at the graves of their loved ones lost in the terrible fire was a sad and impressive thing.

Comrade Kate Gitlow of the Council acted as chairman of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. Kate Fabrikant, member of the Harlem Council, spoke in Jewish.

Comrade Gitlow introduced Comrade Antony Weschsler of the Hungarian Council and member of the Workers Party as one who had battled for years first in Hungary and then in America for the workers. Comrade Weschsler, speaking in Hungarian, said that the Triangle fire victims burned in 1911, were but part of capital's toll of working class lives.

Comrade Poydasheff was introduced as one of the men who is interested in seeing the United Council of Working Class Women and all similar working class organizations of women built up. Comrade Poydasheff spoke in Russian.

Bosses Kill Children.

Sadie Amter spoke, representing the Workers (Communist) Party.

A resolution was adopted, pledging the support of the council in the fight against the horrible conditions prevailing in industry and in fighting for control of government power by the workers and farmers of this country under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Storm In Sweden Kills 20.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 3.—A death list estimated at twenty persons, and all in marine disasters, was the toll today of violent storms that have been sweeping Sweden.

The Workers Party in Action

FREIHEIT EXCURSION TO BEAR MOUNTAINS ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Freiheit excursion has become an institution of joy and happiness among the revolutionary youth of New York and vicinity. It is pleasant to take a trip along the banks of the Hudson to the beautiful Bear Mountains, especially when the steamers will be filled with revolutionary songs of the enthusiastic Communist youth.

This year the Freiheit management succeeded in securing two grand steamers—the Clermont and Ontoora—with a capacity of 5,000 Every year hundreds of Freiheit sympathizers are forced to go back for lack of room. If you want to be one of those among us on the boat, you better get your tickets in advance. Don't leave it for tomorrow, it may be too late.

and games of all kinds! Also, refreshments and at city prices.

Tickets are $1.10. The steamers leave Pier A, North River, Battery Park at two o'clock sharp.

U. S. Forces Its Rule in Haiti with Bayonets

NEW YORK, June 3.—Request for the withdrawal of armed forces of the United States from Haiti is in the hands of President Coolidge and the secretary of state, according to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Pierre Hudicourt, formerly of Hague peace tribunal and member now of American Institute of International Law, charges that in violation of the Haitian constitution the country has been governed without regularly elected representatives of the people, by a council of state nominated and dismissed by the president.

Big Joint Picnic of Oakland, Cal., Party Branches on Sunday

OAKLAND, Cal., June 3.—On Sunday, June 7, the Finnish branches of the Workers Party will give their annual picnic at East Shore Park. This year's picnic will have the added feature of the participation of the English branch and other branches. This picnic promises to be the big event of the season. Every comrade be there and bring your family and friends.

Swedish Suffragist Dies.

STOCKHOLM, June 3.—Mrs. Brome, leading Swedish suffragist, is dead.

Bronx Section of Party to Meet to Discuss Union Work

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Bronx Section of the Workers Party will hold a meeting on Friday, June 12, 1925, to hear a report on industrial work and to discuss plans for the future work. The meeting will take place at 8 p. m., at the Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All party members of the branches are urged to be present.

One of the most important subjects will be taken up by the city industrial organizer—the general industrial work and activity in New York City—and discussion will follow.

The Bronx Section Committee has decided that the comrades of the branches must not make any other engagements for Friday, June 12, as that evening has been put aside by the section for instructive and constructive industrial work. We are sure that you will realize the importance of this meeting and will do everything possible to attend. Come early and bring your membership card.

Comrades, altho great and important work has been done by the Workers Party on the trade union field, we must admit that during the last two years there have been features in our work against which we must put up an energetic fight. Against all the weak points of our work, a lack of discipline among party members, who allow themselves to be guided by their impressionist views, we discover a desertion of trade union work or an elaboration of the members' own trade union policy, regardless of the decisions of the party. And we also note an absence of Communist fractions, etc.

This is your opportunity to meet the situation, so do not fail to come.

New York Open Air Meetings

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Workers Party opens its open air campaign with meetings as follows:

Harlem, Thursday, June 4, 8 p. m.

Corner of 110th street and 5th Ave. Speakers: J. Codkind, J. Jampolsky, A. S. Poyntz, A. Markoff, L. Landy, Carl Brodsky, S. Felshin and Oliver Carlson.

Bronx, Friday, June 5, 8 p. m.

Corner of Wilkins and Intervale Ave. Speakers: W. Weinstone, Solon De Leon, Darcy, Padgug, Rose Nevins, Stachel and Pasternak.

Brownsville, Friday, June 5, 8 P. M.

Corner of Stone and Pitkins Aves. Speakers: Fanny Warshefsky, Chas. Mitchell, Sadie Amter, S. Pollack, Ben. Lifschitz.

Williamsburg, Saturday, June 6, 8 p. m.

Corner of Grand street extension. Speakers: J. Brahdy, I. Amter, S. Nesin, George Primoff and Rebecca Grecht.

Weeks May Die.

BOSTON, June 3.—Chance for the recovery or death of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, was even, it was stated today at Phillips House, Massachusetts general hospital, where the secretary was resting after an operation for gallstones.

PHILA. YOUNG WORKERS HIKE TO WISSIHIKIN PARK SUNDAY, JUNE 7

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 3.—There is going to be lots of fun for everybody at the hike which has been arranged by the Young Workers League of Philadelphia for Sunday, June 7.

The hike will start from the Workers Party headquarters, 521 York Ave., near 5th and Spring Garden. All the Young Workers and Juniors will be there and the older comrades are invited. The financial consideration is your own lunch and no more so there is no reason why anybody should miss this hike which is going to be one of the biggest things in Philadelphia.

The hikers will leave at 9 a. m. sharp and anybody coming later will be left behind but if you come late and want to have some of the fun come to Wissihikin Park and you will find the crew.

Storm Kills 2 In Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3.—With two known dead, 24 injured and great property damage as a result of the terrific wind and rain storm that struck the Twin Cities and surrounding territory, the toll of dead and injured is expected to mount when communication with the storm swept area is restored.

All communication with the territory west of here for a distance of 200 miles was still cut off.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

REDS STRANGLED AND HANGED IN POLISH PRISONS AFTER BRUTAL TORTURES OF WHITE TERRORISTS

WARSAW, Poland, June 3.—The political prisoners were in strict solitary confinement in very small cells. During the night one heard groans in the prison. We could get into contact thru knocking at the walls. We were informed that new prisoners had arrived and were brutally tortured. Every morning new terrible news reached us. One of the prisoners had the nails torn out of his fingers, to others the arms were turned out and the skin hurt with iron instruments. To others the teeth were broken away, their mouths were injured so much that they could speak no more.

Of the 150 prisoners we saw only six in the courtyard, all the others were wounded and tired in their cells. Even the walk in the open air was a torture to them. One of them wanted to lean against the wall because he was tired. He was immediately driven to the cell with the words, "You dog, if you can't walk, remain in your cell and perish."

Prisoners Protest.

This was the last walk. We had protested and were put in strict solitary confinement. The cells were cold and wet. We were terribly cold. Deep silence was in the prison as in the courtyard. Only sometimes one heard groans.

Suddenly the door of my neighboring cell was torn open. One heard a terrible fight, a noise and groans—no cries. Is he strangled? I press my ear against the door and hear a low groaning.

Silently the hangmen leave the cell. They lock the door. The night lies in silence. No groan any more. I lie frozen on the cold floor and, without knowing, if the comrade is still alive.

Murdered in Cell.

When the morning dawn rises before the window like a ghost, I knock again on the wall as the day before. Silence in the death room. I go to the window and call with a pleading voice: "Comrade," and then I knock again and repeat, but no answer—strangled and hanged.

And nobody knows the tortures suffered by a human being in a lonely prison cell. I dig his name into the wall with my nails—strangled and hanged. Then there is the rumor in the prison: Comrade N. has hanged himself in his call. The bourgeois press reports of a suicide in the prison of the "Holy Cross" in white Poland.

Did you order a bundle for Red Week?

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

The Wages of Seamen of Different Nationalities, January, 1925.

Average monthly wages received by the seamen of

Job	American ships Private	American ships U.S. Shipping Board	British vessels	French vessels	Dutch vessels
Boatswain	$74	$75	$51	——	$46
Seamen, able-bodied	60	63	44	64	40
Seamen, ordinary	45	48	23-30	57	20
Fireman	68	65	46-51	74	42
Water Tender	69	73	49	74	52
Coal Passer or Wiper	54	58	26-44	64	34
Cook	108	111	61-71	116	58
Second Cook	84	90	41-46	97	——
Mess Steward	48	47	39-40	77	——
Mess Boy	42	43	——	——	12

Based on consular reports and findings of the United States bureau of navigation.

WANTED IN NEW YORK!

COMRADES to give one or more hours regularly every week to the task of building up the Brewer Memorial Library of the Workers' School.

Much work must be done in sorting and filing magazines, cataloguing books, marking, cutting, and filing clippings, etc.

Come over any day or evening to 108 East 14th street, Room 64. The clipping and research bureau is being organized by the school FOR YOUR SERVICE. You must help.

THE DAILY WORKER
McCARLSON

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The Offer Has Also Been Extended!

Due to RED WEEK—June 15 to 21—to conclude the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER"—the special offers made with a full year's sub to the DAILY WORKER have also been extended.

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A Six-Month Sub to the Workers Monthly — A Communist magazine, giving a monthly review of the world of labor—and the best of art features.

or

A Loose-Leaf Leather Binder — With patent clasp, note paper for your use and a full descriptive catalog of all Communist literature.

Send a new sub for yourself or your friends or choose this time for renewing your old subscription to secure these advantages.

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PEABODY COAL COMPANY CUTS MINERS' WAGE

Violates the Agreement with Union

(Continued from page 1.)

pillar method of mining to the long wall system, which will reduce the wages and cut conditions to the bone.

The gob is being thrown to one side and the machine cuts clear along the rib, to the boundary on one side of the room. The miners are taken from the tonnage rate and put loading at the $8.04 rate as day men.

A Way of Wage Cutting.

This system will reduce the men's earning power by running in extra cars to be loaded for the $8.04 rate and create a condition where nobody but the strongest and healthiest men will be able to stand up.

Peabody shut down the No. 8 mine and after four months opened it up with a reduction in working conditions—conditions that were established for many years. The midafternoon cages permitted all the men in the bottom at that time to go up. Now only one cage load is permitted and the balance have to climb 600 feet up a wet air shaft.

New Tricks Ahead.

No. 7 is now shut down and No. 8 opened up, the men are waiting for the next proposition from Peabody, knowing from experience another attempt to cut conditions is in sight. The men are fighting the onslaught and the cases are up before the board.

The May 1st celebration was a success in Kincaid, and the No. 7 mine was practically idle as a result. The following morning Peabody's superintendent called the men into the office and inquired why they were idle and one man was fired for replying—that it was none of his business. The case was fought and the man reinstated.

A Systematic Campaign.

Thruout the Peabody mines a campaign of systematic wage and condition reducing is being pressed, which is being bitterly fought by the miners.

As usual, tthe Farrington crowd is quietly sitting by and refusing to militantly take the lead. If Farrington had an inch of progressive thought or action he would notify the Illinois operators to comply with the contract or shut down every mine in Illinois until they do so.

Italians Order Soviet Coal

MOSCOW.—A telegram from Kharkov states that a large Italian firm has placed an order for an early delivery of 20 million poods of coal and anthracite from the Donetz mines.

Duty on Egyptian Cotton

MOSCOW.—The Union Council of People's Commissaries has decided to impose a duty of 50 kopecks per pood on Egyptian cotton imported thru the Black Sea ports.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

FEW ISSUES TO DETRACT FROM "GOOD TIME AND LOTS OF BEER" AT MUSICIANS' UNION MEETING

(By The Federated Press)

Delegates returning to Chicago from the Niagara Falls convention of the American Federation of Musicians report a happy family gathering with few issues to distract those attending from having a good time. The family character of the meet was intensified by the testimonial to Joe Weber, national president for the past 25 years. He was voted a life membership and an album signed by the 400 delegates. Both Weber and National Secretary Kerngood were reelected. The national headquarters remain at Newark, New Jersey.

The convention voted to extend the union's jurisdiction over jazz and vaudeville bands. Hitherto a union member could play with non-union men in such bands but now it will have to be all union or straight open shop. Open shop will bring union complications to the proprietors elsewhere if they persist.

The convention also raised the scale in the traveling musical organizations over which the locals have no jurisdiction. Band leaders in burlesque shows will get $90 a week hereafter instead of $85 if the manager values union co-operation. Other burlesque musicians benefit from the new rule fixing 8 performances a week instead of 9 for traveling shows. The scale for circus bands was raised from $32 a week to $40.

Questions Left Unsettled.

Questions agitating a number of locals were not settled by the national body. The competition of regimental bands whose music is thrown in with the rent when an armory is rented in various states was a matter left to the locals in the states affected.

The practice hurts the union musicians because many people will accept the non-union regimental band when they have to pay for it anyhow, tho they prefer genuine music. The problem of competition from bands maintained by corporations and municipal bodies that play for nothing at public functions, parades and play grounds and parks was also left for the future.

"Lots of Beer."

"We found lots of good beer when we went across the lake to Toronto," the delegates agreed.

In spite of the inroads of jazz and automatic player instruments and electric bands, the membership has grown steadily from per-war days and suffered nothing from the post-war deflation that cut the membership of other crafts in half and in some cases took away nine-tenths of the enrollment. The 60,000 members in the American Federation of Musicians in 1914 climbed to 70,000 in 1920 and reached the high mark of 77,100 in 1924.

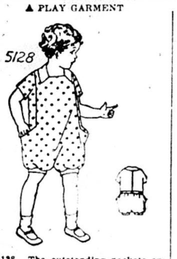
The 1926 convention will be held in Salt Lake City.

Heat Kills Three Clevelanders.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3. — Another day of sweltering heat following the hottest June 1 recorded in 54 years in Ohio weather history, faced Cleveland and other parts of the state today. Thundershowers tomorrow were expected to ameliorate the intense heat, which has taken three lives in Cleveland and suburbs. The highest mark here yesterday was 91. Marietta suffered under a temperature of 95, the highest recorded in the state.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLAY GARMENT



5128. The outstanding pockets are the attractive feature of this garment. It may be developed for little boys or girls, who will enjoy the freedom and comfort of its practical lines.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. If made as illustrated a 4 year size will require 2⅝ yards of 27 inch material with ⅜ yard of 27 inch material for the collar and leg bands.

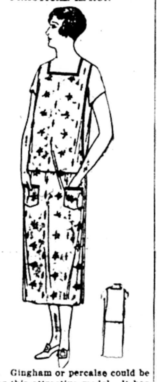
• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A COOL, COMFORTABLE AND PRACTICAL APRON



5148. Gingham or percalse could be used for this attractive model. It has simple lines and is easy to develop.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size will require 4¼ yards of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, June 4, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
409	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2108	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 481 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9228 Housten Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
3040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Norwegian Firm Gets Red Mining Concession on the Caspian Sea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 3.—The new mining concession recently granted to the Norwegian firm, Mr. Stern, extends over an area of 5,500 square miles, and is situated on the Buzachi Peninsula on the Caspian Sea. The nearest town is Alexandrovsk, which lies at a distance of some 160 miles.

The concessionaire has the right to prospect and bore for oil and to mine all minerals except platinum, undertaking to expend during the next five years, a minimum of 800,000 rubles on the working of the concession and on providing equipment and setting up machinery.

The terms provide for the payment of rent on a graduated scale and of a royalty on profits which is fixed at the rate of 15 per cent for oil, 3 to 5 per cent for ores, and 50 per cent for gusher oil. The concession is granted for a period of 40 years. As a guarantee of fulfillment of the contract, a sum of 50,000 rubles has been deposited.

Upon the termination of the contract, the undertaking becomes the property of the state, the latter receiving the right to buy out the concessionaire after thirty years.

Boosts for Oldest Russian Fair.

MOSCOW—(By mail)—It is reported from Paris that at a preliminary exchange of views, held at the Lyons Fair, on the question of organization of the Franco-Soviet company "Nijni-Lyons, Ltd.," this company proposes in the first place to proceed with the construction of the bridge over the river Oka, at Nijni-Novgorod, and then with the erection of various constructions both in the fair area and outside of it.

On all these subjects Malysheff, chairman of the Nijni-Novgorod Fair Committee, had a long talk with the then French premier.

After visiting the Lyons Fair, Malysheff left for Milan to attend the international fairs conference, as a delegate of the Nijni-Novgorod fair—the oldest one in Russia.

MORE WAGES OR SHORT WORKDAY SHOWN POSSIBLE

(Continued from page 1).

on the Pacific coast behind the already low level of a year ago.

Employment thruout the indutsrial establishments of the country is 1.7 per cent below April, 1924. This means 9½ per cent below April, 1923, and more than 21 per cent below April 1920. Manufacturing industry is thus employing one-fifth fewer workers than in 1920.

Wages Fall Off.

The total distributed in wages is also off about 1.5 per cent compared with a year ago. The country's factory workers are getting seven per cent less wages than in 1923 and about 28 per cent less than in April, 1920.

There was practically no change of employment between March and April but the amount paid in wages decreased 1.7 per cent showing an increase in part-time operation. According to the bureau's figures industry as a whole in April operated 92 per cent of full time with an average of 83 per cent of a full normal force of employes. The percentages for 15 leading industries were:

Industries	Pct. operation	Pct. of full force	Pct. of full-production
Automobile	91	76	69
Baking	95	87	83
Boot & shoe	83	80	66
Brick	91	86	78
Car bldg.	96	87	84
Cotton	95	92	88
Electrical supplies	94	79	74
Foundries, machine shops	92	73	67
Flour	63	71	45
Iron & steel	89	81	72
Meat packing	86	78	67
Men's clothing	94	87	82
Silk	97	86	83
Women's clothing	93	82	76
Wool	90	85	76

These figures show how much more in shoes or bricks or automobiles or cotton goods or clothing the country could turn out without additional investment of capital if enough wages were distributed to create a market for the full product. The auto industry could have turned out about 40 per cent more machines, the shoe industry nearly 50 per cent more shoes, manufacturers of electrical supplies 35 per cent more electrical devices and the men's clothing industry 22 per cent more suits and coats during April if operated full-time with a full working force. Industry as a whole could have turned out a third more goods for it operated only 67 per cent of full-time capacity.

Shorter Hours Possible.

From another angle the figures show that present production could be regularized on the basis of a much shorter working week. For with full employment the regular hours could have been reduced as follows without curtailing production: auto 31 per cent, baking 17 per cent, shoe 34 per cent, brick 22 per cent, cotton 12½ per cent, metal products 33 per cent, iron and steel 28 per cent fewer hours, etc.

Of course the percentages vary from month to month but reports covering the last two years show that less than full-time capacity operation is chronic, in fact, that it is becoming worse as the productivity of machinery increases. They indicate roughly the extent to which the people as a whole could have more goods or more leisure if production were regulated for the common benefit instead of for profiteers.

Want Russian Trade.

LONDON.—At the annual conference of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the delegation of the Leeds chamber of commerce submitted a resolution proposing the appointment of a mixed commission of representatives of the British and Soviet governments for investigating the question of the legality and fairness of the Russian prewar debts to England.

The resolution was supported by the representatives of over one hundred largest engineering works in Britain.

Several speakers on this subject urged the necessity of resuming more regular business with the Russian market in view o fthe unemployment situation in England.

Union Plumbers Strike for $10 Day.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Over 200 union plumbers, two-thirds of the journeymen in Milwaukee, are on strike since June 1 for a $1 a day raise from the $9 scale that expired on that day. The other building crafts are taking no part in the controversy.

Cal Will Ride Specials

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—President Coolidge will henceforth travel in special trains, in spite of all his economy talk it is announced. He declares the railroads urged him to ride in private trains to "insure protection."

HOUSE FOR SALE: NEW YORK

SIX ROOMS AND DANCE HALL ON TWO LOTS. 5 minute walk from station on Pa. R. R.; 35 minutes from New York.
John Trojan, Box 82, Avenel, N. J.

BUILDERS AT WORK

The First Gun Is Fired for Red Week

From the Heart of the Steel District

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, from the indications in the letter of the sub-district organizer, Comrade Wallace T. Metcalfe, is going to make Red Week loom big "where men make steel."

"On June 14," this cmorade writes, "we hold our third annual picnic and as our DAILY WORKER drive for Red Week opens on the 15th, we will try to give it a good start here on the day before.

"We are offering prizes in the form of books and we would like the DAILY WORKER to send a prize (a book) to be donated to any worker securing the highest number of subs for the DAILY WORKER on June 14, so that we can have every single worker attending the picnic solicited for a sub."

The book (it has been decided there will be more than one!) will go to the worker who does best—more power to his powers of persuasion! But the best feature of it all is that here where workers slave hardest, is the response to the one paper that is fighting their battles and voicing their aspirations.

• • • •

For Red Week (June 15 to June 21)

Rush in your orders of how many copies of the DAILY WORKER you will need EVERYDAY—how many special sub cards you can use (remember you can take subs during this week at the rate of two months for one dollar)—pledge yourself and your branch to get a certain number of subs. Rush in the advice at once! Don't delay!

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Subs sent in on Saturday and Monday of May 30 and June 1. Saturday's subs have already been included in the total published in yesterday's issue.

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (9); N. Stoyanoff (12).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (6).

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wm. Peterson (2); Joe Newman (2); M. Malkin (2); Fred Cammer (2); Katterfeld (2); Abe Furman (2); Chas. Siegel; A. Gusakoff; M. S. Schneider; Lena Chernenko; A. Komiak; L. Margolis; H. F. Mins; Sam Siegal; Geo. Ashkenudse; J. Brand.

NORTH COHOES, N. Y.—Ed. Hechchel (3).

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Wm. Kogerman; B. Cantor; Sam Fox (8); Lena Rosenberg (4).

PINE ISLAND, MINN.—J. Minde.

ATLANTA, GA.—Marcus Garvey.

OAKLAND, CALIF.—E. Levin; P. B. Cowdery (3).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman (2).

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—P. Ordanoff (2).

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globerman.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—W. Little.

FREDERICK, S. D.—Emil Niva.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Isidor Wofsy (2).

WARREN, O.—John Yanosz.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Philip Chatzky.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Finnish Branch; North Side English (2); Natalie Gomez.

CLEVELAND, O.—J. Mazeika (5).

CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (3).

POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (3).

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Wallace T. Metcalfe (5).

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Eugene Bechtol (4).

CANTON, O.—Mrs. Sonia Falkoff (2).

BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaly.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.—Nicholas Pentek.

MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kauppila.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Walter Johnson.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

of his spiritual gizzard. One of those questions is evolution, since it is perfectly harmless and is tolerated by everybody nowadays except avatistic types like William Jennings Bryan. Even the catholic church might officially reconcile itself to the theory of evolution but for the difficulty of getting anybody with a reasonable respect for the use of his reasoning power to swallow the dogma of the immaculate conception without straining at his necktie.

• • •

BUT Thomas takes a plunge into the quicksands when he lets down the bars on the sacred rule of the majority, ever so little. What will become of his position against the dictatorship of the proletariat, a dictatorship of the majority it is true, but exercised by a minority of the majority in the interests of the majority? Thomas says: "There are some questions which cannot be decided by the ignorance of the majority. Democracy makes itself ridiculous when it passes anti-evolution laws." Oh you doubting Thomas! Perhaps the Russian peasants would have voted to kill Rasputin, supply the Czar's queen with a more elegant cake-eater and give Nickolas a salary increase, if Lenin allowed them the privilege of having a referendum on the burning problems of the stormy days of October 1917. But they didn't have the chance.

• • •

SINCE Chester Wright took to peddling fake oil stocks, Norman Thomas is the most dangerous dealer in economic fallacies, whose mental meanderings find their way into the labor press of the United States. His league for industrial democracy, is supported by the Garland fund and can therefore afford to supply intellectually impoverished editors of labor papers with column-filling material. Those editors care very little what kind of stuff they publish, provided it is not radical. Thus Thomas effusions come in handy.

• • •

ONE sub-editorial sent out by the ex-preacher on his editorial service of May 29, deals with the menace to liberalism which prevails in Germany, thru reactionary control of the courts. He writes: "In that country both monarchists and Communists have been guilty of political murders and rebellion. The monarchists between January 1919 and June 24, 1922, carried out 354 political assassinations. The perpetrators received penalties aggregating 90 years and 2 months incarceration and one life imprisonment. During the same period the Communists carried out 22 political assassinations. The total punishment was 10 executions, 3 life imprisonments and 248 years and 9 months incarcerations."

• • •

IT should be noticed that while those assassinations were being perpetrated by the monarchists, a socialist government ruled in Germany. It should also be noticed that not one execution of a monarchist took place in punishment for their crimes. But ten Communists or suspected Communists were executed in retaliation for the 22 political assassinations attributed to them, tho even Norman Thomas should know that Communists are strongly opposed to individual terror as a means of everthrowing the capitalists system.

• • •

THOMAS has nothing to say against the murders committed by his friends Scheidemann and Noske. They did not murder monarchists. They turned their guns on revolutionary workers, with the result that monarchism is enthroned in Germany today instead of the rule of labor. Liberalism is in danger, says Thomas. And the sanctimonious hypocrite who never misses an opportunity to slander the Soviet government, in his peculiarly slimy fashion, expresses his disapprobation over the present situation in Germany in these mild words: "Liberals and socialists who have protested against Soviet repression cannot be silent in regard to this situation." Ugh!

SOVIET-CHINESE RELATIONS WILL GROW THRU FAI

Exhibition at Harbin Has Big Prospects

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—An interesting statement as to the prospects of the Soviet-Chinese Exhibition to be opened at Harbin was made by the president of the Russo-Eastern Chamber of Commerce, A. M. Leshava.

The exhibition, he said, will serve a two-fold object: it will demonstrate to Chinese business circles the extent to which the Soviet industry has become rehabilitated and how far they can rely upon it to satisfy their demands, and it will also enable Soviet businessmen to gauge the true extent of China's recent economic development and help them to determine what goods may with advantage be purchased on the Chinese market.

First the war and then the interventionist activities in the Far East of Russia, he further observed, had cut short all commercial intercourse between the Union and her Eastern neighbors— and opportunity which other countries had not been slow to seize for the purpose of gaining a foothold in the Manchurian and Chinese markets.

There was no reason, however, for fearing that the encroachment of foreign capital would check the successful outcome of the Union's policy, which aimed at establishing a close bond of friendship between the two peoples. The forthcoming exhibition was a step in the right direction.

Certain branches of our industry were even now able to find a considerable outlet for their output in Manchuria. The recent agreement with the Chinese Eastern Railway suggested opportunities for our metal industry.

Just as the exhibition held in 1923 at Tashkent had led to the establishment of sound economic relations with Persia, so the exhibition at Harbin would, concluded Lezhava, undoubtedly bring about a closer union with China.

George Harvey Drops Out.

WASHINGTON, June 3.— Colonel George Harvey, former ambassador to Britain, has retired from his $75,000 job as editor of the Ned McLean's Washington Post, after one brief year of experiment. Not only did he not make the paper a power at the White House, so that McLean might be restored to the favor he enjoyed in the Harding regime, but Harvey failed to win for himself the job of secretary of state.

His final editorial appeal was for a "compromise" debt parley to be held in London. The state department promptly killed this idea with data showing that congress had not permitted any such discussion and that anyhow the administration wanted all foreign debt missions to come to Washington.

"Progressives" Still Republican.

One of the many brands of Illinois "progressives" met in Chicago's non-union LaSalle hotel to hear U. S. Sen. Smith Brookhart of Iowa denounce the present control of the republican party and to adopt a platform for the 1926 senatorial and state campaigns. These "progressives" are all still in the republican party and have no affiliation with the progressive party of Illinois which came into existence after the third party national convention in Chicago in February, according to Secy. C. F. Lowrie of the new party.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½; cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.96½; cable 4.97. Belgium, franc, demand 4.83½; cable 4.84. Italy, lira, demand 4.06¼; cable 4.06½. Sweden, krone, demand 16.76; cable 16.78. Norway, krone, demand unquoted. Denmark, krone, demand 18.73; cable 18.75. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00; cable 79.00.

Soviet Newspaper Suppressed.

MOSCOW.—The Moscow papers publish the reports, on which they comment sympathetically, of the indignation of the Soviet community of Harbin at the suppression by order of the Harbin police of the newspaper Tribune, which was the only press organ in Manchuria truly reflecting Soviet opinion.

Mine Rescuer Killed.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 3.—Peter Delphine, who during the mine disaster at Cherry in 1909 was one of the first to go to the rescue of 300 entombed miners, was killed in Peru, Ill., by a street car.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

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MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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The Outlook

The industrial outlook in the United States for the balance of the year is not so good. A note of pessimism is creeping into the articles of the business experts who usually peddle optimistic mental pabulum to the middle class and to add to their fears it begins to appear that the agricultural situation is not of the most hopeful kind.

There is a great surplus of unskilled workers in the large cities of the middle west, an unusual condition for this time of the year when the haying and harvest season is beginning. The government bureaus report a 15 to 20 per cent decrease in the demand for agricultural labor and the wages offered farm hands have declined from $5 to $15 per month.

Unskilled labor in the cities reflects in its wages the decline in demand by a maximum of 40 cents per hour and a minimum of 30 cents—a decrease of something like a third from a year ago.

Crops are bad and to us it appears that many farmers have been afraid to increase their acreage to any great extent due to the belief that the high prices of last fall were largely the result of speculation and could not be maintained. The two factors contribute to the drop in the demand for agricultural labor.

It is fairly certain that there will be no bumper crop in the U. S. as was the case last year and indications now are that a slackening of industry will be simultaneous with agricultural depression.

That this belief prevails in official circles is shown by the special bulletins sent by the various commercial agencies to their clients to the effect that the next congressional elections will see a swing against the republican administration.

Official labor, since its wild plunge of last year into the hitherto unexplored regions of political action outside the capitalist parties thru participation in the LaFollette movement, has remained more or less quiescent after a round of mutual recrimination but among the rank and file there are important evidences of discontent crystallizing into a lfet wing movement of far broader proportions than any yet seen in this country. Coal miners, carpenters, machinists—key unions—with barbers and other miscellaneous unions are developing rank and file programs of surprising militancy with strong followings.

Even in the railway brotherhoods, notably the trainmen, there have been such unheard of events as progressive campaigns against the reactionary leadership.

The evident intention of the capitalists to seize the first opportunity for war on the union membership, which even the policy of class collaboration cannot disguise, has made the rank and file watchful and unusually suspicious of the officialdom.

All of the above are signs of the sharpening of the class struggle in the United States. In addition to these indications there is the quite obvious fear on the part of a large section of the middle class that the foreign adventurers of the House of Morgan are drawing the country into entanglements pregnant with the danger of new wars. Even the overtime efforts of the propagandists of imperialism cannot quite allay this fear, which finds its expression in scores of pacifist and semi-pacifist organizations, helpless to stop war, but significant of the drift of sentiment among the small fry of capitalist America.

Internationally, the political situation is vibrating with the clash of imperialist rivalries in Morocco, the Balkans, Mesopotamia and China.

We stand on the eve of new developments in the class conflict and upon the Workers (Communist) Party is the responsibility bringing into the confused atmosphere of the American labor movement new clarity of thought and a new will to struggle.

We must carry on our work within the mass organizations of the American toilers with ever greater energy. We must endeavor to erect on this foundation a labor party with which to give a mass character to the election campaigns of labor and thru which the political education of the American working class can be expedited. But most of all must we concentrate on building a mass Communist Party, strong, self-reliant, skilled in class warfare and capable of giving revolutionary leadership in the mass struggles for which the development of American capitalism has created the historical background.

American Democracy in China

American machine guns are pouring a hail of death into the ranks of striking Chinese workers and students who have taken the part of the strikers against the exactions of foreign employers. The situation is fraught with serious possibilities.

The struggle has a two-fold significance. It is a fight of the Chinese masses against the brutalizing working conditions and low stanard of living forced upon them by the capitalists and also a struggle on the part of the Chinese people as a whole against the degrading system of foreign domination imposed on the country by all the capitalist powers.

In this game of oppression the United States is taking a leading part. The country that made a magnanimous gesture to China by returning its share of the Boxer indemnity, now uses the machine gun to force the Chinese to comply with the wishes of the money barons of Wall Street. The Chinese masses no longer look upon the United States as their friend. That place in their affections is now occupied by Soviet Russia, which joins with the Chinese people in fighting foreign political and economic domination.

One significant feature of the Shanghai strike is the fact that all the capitalist powers, Japan included, are united against the workers. Tho the robber nations have conflicting interests they present a united front against labor. This should be a valuable lession in the need for unity to the working class.

The awakening of the Chinese millions is a serious threat to the plundering powers. In this period of temporary stabilization for capitalism, a slumbering China—slumbering but willing to slave for the capitalists—would mean hundreds of millions of dollars in profits for the plunderbund. But the days of capitalism are numbered if not yet ended. As the blackest of the clouds pass out of the capitalist sky in Europe, trouble looms in the colonies, today in China, yesterday in Morocco, tomorrow, perhaps in India.

The colonial masses are awakening and this is a most encouraging sign of the times for labor. It carries an ominous note for capitalist imperialism.

Link Amsterdam Trade Union International With League of Nations' Disarmament Conference

By OTTO (Berlin)

"The Executive of the International Federation of Trade Unions has decided, simultaneously with the disarmament conference to be held by the league of nations in Geneva, to arrange in the same place a conference of the organizations affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions."

THE "disarmament conference" of the league of nations, and also the "disarmament conference" of the International Federation of Trade Unions which is to be held at the same time, are the effects of definite causes. What causes? Before all the fact that all the capitalist states, both small and great, have commenced a competition in armaments which places that which preceded 1914 completely in the shade.. Feverish preparations are being made for war by land, air, and sea. If the storm should break, then the wholesale slaughter of 1914-1918 will appear insignificant in comparison.

This fact led to the first "disarmament conference" in Washington on the part of the great powers, as well as to the Hague peace conference on the part of the organizations of the working class. If the Amsterdam International now once again convenes such a conference, it only proves that the tremendous competition in armaments of all capitalist states has not been restricted by the Washington disarmament conference, but that it has become an ever nearer approaching danger of war. The new conference further proves that the Hague peace resolutions have done nothing to change the rivalry in armaments. The iron arguments of sea, land and air armaments speak another language than that of the Hague paper resolution.

THE present step of the I. F. T. U. is a practical admisison that both it and its representatives on the league of nations have not checked the armaments fever. In spite of all the hymns of peace of the leaders of the I. F. T. U. and its representatives on the league of nations, none of the great powers takes a notice of the league of nations and of the I. F. T. U. This fact was rendered obvious at the last session of the league of nations and serves best to expose the fraud of world peace which has been carried on hitherto by means of the league of nations by all its supporters in the face of the working masses. It was there that Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, rejected the Geneva protocol, "as its clauses were calculated to increase the danger of war instead of promoting the idea of peace!" Briand, the representative of France in the league of nations, also used this as an occasion to declare, "that it is quite impossible for the league of nations to come before the world at present with the declaration that it cannot do anything to stop war."

The bankrupt peace angels of the International Federation of Trade Unions are quite disappointed over this defeat of their policy and excuse themselves by saying:

> "They would never have believed, that after the last barbarous war, any government, even if it were a conservative government, would have the audacity to speak so openly of the necessity for alliances and armaments as was recently done by the foreign minister, Chamberlain."

AND in such a moment of pointed declarations on the part of the great powers against the Geneva protocol of the league of nations, the International Federation of Trade Unions convenes its conference, without communicating the agenda or the program of the conference to the working class and the public. Instead of appealing to all workers, as well as to their organizations, in order to carry out the immediate common steps in the active fight against the armaments race, the International Federation of Trade Unions intends to do the following:

> "At this conference it will not be a question of a great demonsration, similar to that of the Hague peace conference, but of exerting practical and impressive influence upon the representatives of the governments themselves."

How these Amsterdam trade union diplomats are going to exert practical and impressive influence upon Chamberlain and Briand, as well as upon their policy of iron arguments, they do not say. And why do they communicate the import of their practical and impressive influence to the representatives of the governments and conceal it from the working class? Simply because: "in no case must there be a great demonstration similar to that of the Hague conference!"

THERE we have the reason for secret diplomacy. The workers of all countries must see thru this and energetically call a halt to this activity of the Amsterdam trade union diplomats. Whilst at the Hague conference there were representatives of the Soviet trade unions present, at the conference to be now convened by the International Federation of Trade Unions only the organizations affiliated to the Amsterdam Trade Union International are to take part. Whilst at the Hague conference there stood on the agenda the ways and means for common action against all imperialist wars, it is now sought to prevent this, because the trade unions of the Soviet Union serve as a brilliant example in the active fight of the workers against all imperialist wars. Whilst at the Hague congress the trade unions of the Soviet Union demanded, instead of the proposed paper resolution, the active mobilizing of the masses against armaments, with all the means of the class struggle, and a common international week of agitation against imperialism to be concluded by a one day's protest strike, this interference is to be avoided when exercising "impressive influence upon the representatives of the governments."

If the International Federation of Trade Unions does not know what means the working class has at its disposal, then the workers in all countries must raise their voices and declare: The question of war preparations or peace is not an affair of the International Federation of Trade Unions but of the whole of the international working class!

JUST as was the case in the last world war of 1914-1918, the whole working class, without distinction, will be hit by the coming war. And if the workers do not wish to let this mass slaughter sweep over them while they remain helpless as in 1914-1918, they must act unitedly and with determination. This requires, at least, the closest fighting unity and solidarity in this question with the trade unions of the Soviet Union. For the Russian working class is threatened by the war danger promoted by the armaments competition of the capitalist states, no less than the West-European working class. Their successful policy in the defensive struggle against all military actions on the part of the West European imperialists is the best instructor as to how to exercise "practical and impressive influence."

If the working class does not desire to wade once more thru a sea of blood, then it must stretch out a hand to the Soviet Union and see to it that the International Federation of Trade Unions complies with this demand and establishes a close fighting alliance of the whole working class for the fight against all military intentions of the imperialist states.

The American Massacre in the Far East - -

By Robert Minor

AMERICAN troops have fired upon Chinese workers and students!

Is this the opening shot in a coming world war?

An American "citizen" has been shot. What citizen? "Private T. G. McMartin of the American company of volunteers at Shanghai," say the reports. The complaint is that a Chinese "mob" fired upon American troops, wounding McMartin who is an innocent dentist, but was under arms in military formation on Chinese soil at the time he was shot.

What are the American troops doing in China? What are American ships of war doing in Chinese harbors?

IF Chinese troops were marching under arms somewhere in the United States—say in California—what would happen? Is there any doubt that some of them would be shot?

But this is not in California or Illinois. It is in China, and China is supposed to be different. The Americans are in China for the purpose of plundering and exploiting the 440,000,000 Chinese people and the enormous resources of that marvelous land. The Americans are the "superior race" in China for the purpose of enslaving the "inferior" yellow Chinese.

Chinese workers are being employed in factories for wages ranging from one and one-half cents a day for women to fifty cents a day for the higher paid men. Chinese children are being worked twelve hours a day at the age of six years and up. This is the sugar bowl around which are swarming the filthy imperialist flies of all big capitalist nations. The murder of men, women and even babies is being done by American capitalists for the money that is to be made in fabulous sums thru the act of murder. No crime of a foot-pad who murders to obtain a pocketbook, no crime of a Leopold and Loeb who murder for the fun of witnessing death, can compare in cold-blooded, heartless, sordid brutality with the crime which is being committed in China under the American flag. The exploitation, the filling of graveyards with the bodies of mere babies worked to death, is the first crime. The shooting of the protesting Chinese workers and students on their own soil is the next crime.

BUT it is profitable. The American capitalist class, the most ruthless beast of history, will continue the expoitation and the murder at any cost. The first turning loose of the American machine guns on the Chinese in Shanghai is a forwarning of what is to follow.

The smug gentlemen in Washington will seek means to continue and extend the exploitation. Military men and navy commanders will sit and plot for the exploitation of Chinese babies for the profits of American corporations. The recent gigantic fleet maneuvers in the Pacific had the purpose of preparing for the conquest of the Far East. All the strength of the marvelous machine development of the United States can and will be mobilized for the wholesale murder of the Chinese, and for the struggle against all competing powers for the first right to do so.

THE Chinese nation is being solidified with an intense determination to resist subjection. Of course, the Chinese industrial working class is the backbone of the movement and the one unswervingly reliable force of resistance. But also the nationalist movement of China is supporting the resistance. In a subject colonial or semi-colonial country, the nationalist movement may objectively be a vastly different force from what it is in a dominant nation, and in the case of China the nationalsit movement is arrayed against the foreign exploiter and is under the circumstances a revolutionary force.

The Chinese nationalist movement has for its slogans the independence of China from foreign domination, the abolition of extra-territorial rights of the foreign capitalists, the abolition of foreign concessions and foreign control of customs.

THE Chinese labor movement—new and glorious phenomenan of the new epoch!—is directed against the conditions of inhuman exploitation by the capitalists of the cotton mills and other industries, and these capitalists are also foreigners. The existence and militancy of this industrial labor movement gives the backbone and ensures the dyanmic force of the revolution.

The fact that the upheaval takes the form of a general strike of industrial workers gives the peculiar essence of the present situation. This is the guarantee that the affair will be no passing incident, but an enduring movement which leads on without doubt toward the final crisis of world imperialism.

IT is entirely possible that the United States will be called to war in Asia in the chain of events now occurring. American marines were landed at Shanghai last Monday. More warships are on the way.

The direct drawing of the United States into the situation greatly intensifies the probability of war. Other great powers, weakened by the last war and fearful of another big conflict at the present time, are not so able as the Unietd States to throw the world into a cataclism at this moment. American capitalism is bursting with the material for an attempt at world conquest. The Chinese propaganda of resistance has heretofore apparently been aimed chiefly at the British and Japanese imperialists. Now it must inevitably be turned against the American imperialists with intense vigor. The Chinese wall-poster cartoons which are stuck up on every lamp post, door and wall, picture the foreign imperialists as turtles. The turtle, to the Chinese, symbolizes all that is filthiest in human affairs. Inevitably the American imperialists must be pictured as the biggest turtle of them all.

How is the American working class going to respond to the call for mass murder in China in the clearest possible form of strikebreaking? Lives there another Gompers who can persuade the American labor movement to support the massacre of Chinese workers and peasants in a war for "democracy"?

THE duty of the American working class is to prepare to support the Chinese workers and the Chinese nationalists against the invasion by American militarism, and to support them by every effective means in their power. A like duty faces the working class of England, the British dominions, France, Italy and Japan. As to the Russian working class, it will do its duty to the full measure, and, possessed as the Russian workers are, of full state power, this will be no small measure. The now long established relations between revolutionary Russia and revolutionary China are a guarantee that China will not be without powerful help if this is indeed the beginning of the coming world conflict.

Will the American working class face its duty? One thing is sure: the American Communists will do their utmost to bring the American workers to face it.

Whether the second world war, centering about Asia, is precipitated early or late, these stirring events in China should be a warning against any foolish dreams of permanent stabilization and a long period of peaceful development of capitalism. It should be a warning that if there is a temporary pause in the development of the revolutionary world situation, it is a period in which to build the Communist parties in all countries as thoroly and as rapidly as it can be done. Especially the American party has this duty. The picture of the gigantic tasks we have to perform here in this center of the strongest, most brutal of capitalist societies, together with this threat of the imminence of a world cataclism, should stir every American Communist to work night and day for the building of our party to a size and Bolshevik character more in measure with the task.

THE machine guns which massacred the Chinese workers in Shanghai should be heard in every branch and every shop nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Build the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Faces to the Far East! Bring the American workers to undrestand that the Chinese workers are fighting our fight, in which we, too, must play our part.

Bunking the Workers

Ranking officers of the army and navy, trade union leaders, comedians, movie stars, officials of the Federal Reserve Bank, prominent bankers, officials of the governments of the nations, state and city, gathered together at the second anniversary celebration of the Federation Bank of New York. This is one of the so-called labor banks that have come into existence during the past few years.

This bank now has $11,000,000 in deposits and is patronized not only by workers but by the business elements, according to the proud boast of Peter Brady, president.

Among those who congratulated the Federation Bank on its prosperity were Calvin Coolidge and Andrew Mellon. That both those outstanding representatives of capitalism should endorse labor banking, is in itself a convincing argument against this form of business unionism as a substitute for fighting the bosses.

Coolidge declared that the growth of labor banking proves that this is a real democracy where the workers have the same opportunity as the capitalists for making money. Mellon said labor banking proves that the workers can save money as well as earn money. President Green of the American Federation of Labor, not to be outbabbitted by Messers Coolidge and Mellon, declared that "labor banks would have a profound effect on future progress and advancement of community and individual life upon industry." Which is almost as clear as mud.

Labor banking will not solve the problems of the working class, tho it must be admitted that it will help solve the problems of the labor fakers. Nice jobs as bank presidents and directors beckon to the tired per capita sharks, who have long since taken their last look at the picket lines. But labor banks will not eliminate the class struggle which arises from the conflict between the sellers and buyers of labor power over the cost of that commodity, which remains a commodity despite the provisions of the Clayton act.

Labor in business means that a few confidence men from the ranks of labor will reap a golden harvest in juggling the savings of the workers after the fashion of the older bankers and insurance companies.

The middle class holders of stock in the bankrupt Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad again learn that the big capitalists hold the whiphand. They are again called to "come across."

Stupidity of "Cop" Costs Innocent Man Life; Shot in Jaw

Wilbur Johnson, a messenger for the Brinks Express company, was shot and killed by a policeman who mistook him for a bandit as he attempted to collect some money from an oil station at Milwaukee Ave. and Clinton St.

"Give me the money," said the express messenger to the man in charge of the oil station, in his usual manner.

Just then Baston appeared and hearing the command, he fired, hitting the messenger in the jaw. At the county hospital the man died on the operating table.

Tornado in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Nebr., June 3.—A trail of death and property destruction today marked the paths of three tornadoes that swept over eastern Nebraska and western Iowa.

Four were known to have been killed in Nebraska and 3 in Iowa, east of Adair.

More than a score of persons were injured.

Miner Is Murdered.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, June 3.—Alex Johnson, 62, a miner, died at St. Joseph's hospital here early today from axe wounds received while asleep in his tent near mine No. 4.

No clues to his slayers has been found.

Johnson had lived in the tent for 12 years while he worked at the mine.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—By a vote of 65 ayes to 79 nays, the house today killed the O'Grady resolution providing for repeal of the Illinois liquor laws. The measure carried a referendum which it proposed to present to the general electorate.

The Assassination of Todor Panitza in Vienna

By R. ALBERT.

THE assassins in the pay of M. Zankov murdered in Prague M. Daskalov, the leader of the Peasants' League and an old colleague of Stamboulisky, the former chief of the Bulgarian peasant government.

In Milan they killed the hero of Macedonian independence, Peter Tchaulev.

To their other numerous crimes they have now added the murder in Vienna of Todor Panitza, another fighter in the Macedonian cause.

WE were already aware that they were preparing to carry out assassinations in Austria and in Italy. Documents emanating from the Bulgarian embassy in Rome have been made public regarding their activity in Italy. With regard to their activity in Vienna we only know that they have "condemned to death," among other political opponents, D. Vlakhov, the president of the Balkan federation and that they are only waiting for a suitable occasion in order to carry out their decree.

In addition to these professional cutthroats, the Sofia government is working abroad with the aid of its diplomacy and its secret police.

Its secret police study the habits of and the places frequented by the victims who have been marked down for assassination. Its diplomacy corrupts the press and is continually intriguing in the foreign chancelleries. It denounces the red peril. It demands drastic measures against Bulgarian refugees. It seeks to prove that the victims who fall under the knife or the revolver of its assassins are the guilty parties.

THE assassination in Vienna was carried out at the precise moment when the cabinets of Sofia and Belgrade, who are obviously supported by Chamberlain, are exerting a shameful pressure on the small Austrian republic. They demand nothing more nor less than the abolition of the right of asylum at present enjoyed by a few Bulgarian subjects who have escaped the slaughter in Sofia, Gorna-Djoumaia and other places.

The murder of Todor Panitza bears all the marks of a political crime.

The female student, Mencia Carnicin, who, on May 8, during the performance of Peer Gynt in the Burg Theater, aimed the bullet at the Macedonian leader, was—as the official statement shows—a frequent visitor of a certain M. Antonov, the chief of the press department of the Bulgarian embassy in Vienna. M. Antonov was in the habit of handing over to her the "remittances" sent to her by her parents in Bulgaria. Is not the matter sufficiently clear?

MENCIA CARNICIU has declared that she wanted to punish in Panitza the "wicked Macedonian." The good Macedonians are those of General Protogerov, who are in the service of M. Zankov.

The bad Macedonians are those who support the united front of all the suppressed and the free federation of the workers and peasants of the Balkans.

After the assassination of Peter Tchaulev in Milan, Todor Panitza, who was an old insurgent renowned for his courage and who for a long time lived in the mountains, fought for years against the Turkish oppression and never submitted to any foreign yoke, became the real leader of the revolutionary peasants in Macedonia.

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RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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B. & O.' BILL JOHNSTON AND HIS GANG STEAL MACHINISTS' UNION ELECTION BY DAVISON'S COUNT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—William H. (B. & O. Bill) ohnston and his machine, have counted themselves into office s "re-elected" by one of the rawest election steals in the history f the International Association of Machinists.

General Secretary-Treasurer E. C. Davison has finally issued he official statement on the returns of the I. A. M. election, and he strange "prophecy" made by the Johnston machine long before the votes were counted, that "B. & O. Bill" would be reelected by "about a thousand" and that Bill Hannon and C. W. Fry of the Anderson centrist group would also be given an office, this strange prophecy of Johnston has turned out true.

"And why shouldn't it?" say the left wingers. "When Johnston's machine counts the votes and aims to split the Anderson group by this concession."

Some Davison Arithmetic.

According to the official statement by Davison, Johnston won—at that—by only a margin of 945 votes; the Davison figures being 17,076 for Anderson and 18,021 for Johnston. Davison also modestly announces that he won the general secretaryship from Stilgenbauer by 20,208 to 14,648.

Of the general vice-presidents (United States) elected, of which there are six, the Davison statement gives the plum to the following: P. J. Conlon, 20,122; J. T. Thorpe, 18,449; H. F. Nickerson, 18,249; H. W. Brown, 17,836; Robert Fechner, 17,666; and—who do you think?—William Hannon, 17,388.

Counted out of the vice-presidencies are the following with the Davi on figures: Taylor, 16,948; McMahon, 16,693; McNamara, 15,786; Knudsen, 15,194; Laudeman, 16,174; Nicholson, 16,225. Then the Canadian vice-presidency is given to James Somerville by 16,377 over McClelland, 14,611.

More Figures—More Lies.

Davison says Fred Hewitt won the editorship of the official journal by 18,943 to Williams 15,813. Wm. P. Ready, 18,786; C. E. Johnson, 18,550; B. B. St. Clair, 18,266; Paul Huybrecht, 18,304; and George Wright (Canada), 18,178, were declared elected to the general law committee over Valvano, 14,609; Hoch, 16,037; Huttel, 16,049; Rankin, 17,218; and Kerrigan (Canada) 15,474.

The five delegates to the American Federation of Labor begins with the Anderson group's supporter—that is to say he was Anderson's supporter during the election—C. W. Fry, with 18,584; Dan Haggerty, 17,911; William Larkin, 17,633; George Marshall, 17,506; and C. F. Wills, 17,061. Counted out are Dalton, given 16,528 votes; Mitchell, 16,235; McGillivary, 16,117; Tucker, 16,525; Kenning 15,193.

Davison says the delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is John Munro with 17,706 votes against Clark's 16,436.

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IF the Chinese had no other greviance against the Occident they ould be justified in making a revolu on as a protest against the unjusti ed libel that they were a nation of acifists and non-violent resistants. ccording to reports from Shanghai, hose who are not fortunate enough possess guns and bombs are spit ng on their enemies. The vaudeville hinaman, like the red headed stage rishman and his Hebrew team mate, ill quickly go out of fashion when e tools of foreign imperialism are iven the bum's rush out of China.

* * *

IT is not outside the bounds of possibility that the red flag of Soviet hina may fly in Peking before this mbroglio is over. Of course the re orm socialists of the S. L. P. and heir comrades of the S. P. would, in uch an eventuality, write long and ainfully correct articles proving that hina is not yet sufficiently industrial zed to make a social revolution pos ible. And no doubt world capitalism ould spend billions of dollars in rder to prove that the S. L. P.-ites here is also no doubt that the work rs and peasants of Soviet Russia nd the S. P.-ites were right. But ould be glad to help their Chinese rothers to plant the flag of freedom t Peking and to help them keep it ying.

* * *

JAMES ONEAL proves to his own satisfaction that there is no free om in Russia because his friend bramovich could not organize meet ngs there, and agitate for the over hrow of the workers' and peasants' overnment. Abramovich could do his in America, only for the opposi ion of the workers. So could Oneal. herefore, concludes this intellectual luxor from Indiana, there is more reedom in the United States than here is in Soviet Russia.

* * *

ONEAL snarls back fiercely at a member of his own party who be ated him for his scurrilous attacks n Russia, attacks which have sur assed in bitterness the filthiest fulminations of the official stoolpigeons f capitalism. The report of the Bri ish trade union delegation arouses Oneal's wrath. How dare those lead ng members of the Amsterdam In ernational spoil the pitch of the ellow socialists by giving the Soviet nion a clean bill of health? No oubt when Purcell comes to this ountry to represent the British trade nion movement at the A. F. of L. onvention, Oneal and the yellow so ialist worms who are trying to crawl p the backs of the A. F. of L. bureau rats, will do their level best to squirt heir filth on him.

* * *

THE Oneal type presents an interesting psychopathic study. The re olution did not happen to come ac ording to directions, so when it did ome, they refused to recognize it and reated it very much as a respectable eacon would treat his natural child

(Continued on page 5.)

Tangier Ruled By Allies

TANGIER, Morocco, June 4.—The ew international government of Tangier has taken control of that ort. Tangier will be regulated ac ording to the agreement signed at conference in Paris in December, 923, by representatives of Spain, Great Britain and France. A mixed ribunal picked by these three coun ries will control the port.

Illinois Assembly Kills Women Jurist Bill in Committee

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—The Hamilton bill aimed to give women equal rights with men in jury service, which had already passed the Illinois senate, was killed in the house. The committee on judicial department and practice recommended that the bill do not pass.

The house committee on revenue reported favorably on the Lantz proposed constitutional amendment giving the legislature full powers in all taxation matters, including the income tax.

Veterans Discuss Compensation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4—The United States veterans state convention will continue here thru Sunday.

Consideration of veterans' claims for compensation and discussion of resolutions to be introduced relative to the welfare of veterans at the Speedway Hospital, Maywood, were to be chief topics today for the hundred or more delegates.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

LA FOLLETTE MACHINE KNIFES WISCONSIN UNEMPLOYED WORKERS

MADISON, Wis., June 4.—For the second time the Wisconsin legislature today balked at a state-wide plan for unemployment insurance paying persons thrown out of work $1 a day while idle. The Heck bill on this subject was killed, 20 to 12, in the senate.

The Wisconsin legislature is controlled by the LaFollette organization, which can pass or kill any bill it chooses.

GLOOM SETTLES ON LEWIS PHIZ. AS MINERS KICK

Resent Postponement of Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.— The atmosphere around the Merchants Bank building, where the executive offices of the United Mine Workers of America are located, is anything but light and airy, despite the prevalence of electric fans. The reaction of the miners to the recommendation of the Lewis machine that the next international convention be postponed for another year is not conducive to pleasant smiles on the considerable countenance of John L. Lewis.

The membership of the organization do not cause John to lose any sleep as a rule but it is reported that he is now adding up his winnings during his term of office and figuring what he is to do after next January unless he succeeds in having the convention postponed.

Two Fakers Confer.

It is reported that Frank Farrington was in Indianapolis recently and urged Lewis to put off the next convention for "five years if necessary." Farrington is said to have swore eloquently at the rank and file in Illinois. He advised Lewis to treat the "rebellious districts the same as I handled Thompson and Watt in Springfield." Lewis is alleged to have replied "Well, Frank; the reds in Nova Scotia, Kansas and Alberta will testify that I can use the iron fist when the occasion requires, but there is a limit to our power and the miners are not the easiest people in the world to handle."

William Green made a wise move when he jumped into Sam Gompers' shoes at a time when the prestige of the reactionary officialdom of the miners' union was at a fairly high level. Lewis is reported as not being so well pleased with his own prospects for jumping into the limelight which he likes so well when the membership of the union gives him the gate.

Lewis Holding The Bog.

The head of the mine workers feels that he was let down by the Coolidge machine. He was promised the secretaryship of labor; it being understood that James J. Davis would step out as a matter of discipline when the proper time come. But Davis sticks to his job as an executive bed bug sticks to a blanket, so Lewis is now like a man dressed up and with no place to go. Of course the Coolidge administration will make a place for Lewis whenever the miners give him his walking papers, but John wants a place with power. Money, he does not need so badly. He has invested wisely and is now in a position to live comfortably on his income.

The local unions are beginning to send in protests against the postponement of the convention. Of course Lewis and his gang have the counting of the ballots. Lewis counted himself in as president in the last election, and it is expected that he will count the referendum on the postponement in his favor. But some of the fakers are afraid that if he does the job in a raw manner, the miners may march on Indianapolis as they marched on Mingo in 1921.

Bag Mystery Animal in Tropics.

An okapi, "trophy of trophies" and mystery animal of the African equatorial forests, has just been bagged by the Field expedition to the Belgian Congo for the Field museum.

Color Red Barred Next.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Allied Patriotic society, inc., a fascist organization, has passed a resolution asking advertising agencies to prohibit the use of torches on their advertising matter, because the torch has been used as the emblem of revolution.

Study Bootleg Costs.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A stuty of prohibition with a view to determining its probable cost for next year has been started by the treasury.

INHUMAN CONDITIONS PREVAILING IN JAP FACTORIES SHOW CAUSE OF CHINESE REBELLION AT SHANGHAI

NEW YORK, June 4.—"Legalized slave-hunting for factory girls" is one f the two great evils enlightened women of Japan are fighting; prostitution s the other, according to Harry Emerson Wildes, professor of economics and ociology, Keio University, Tokio.

"Nearly 30,000 scouts range thru the rural districts seeking recruits to upply the annual increments of 300,000 girls needed in textile mills and

(Continued on Page 4)

RIFFS THREATEN TO CUT ALGIERS, MOROCCAN R. R.

French Use League Against Natives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 4—France and Spain are still negotiating with a view to possible co-operation against the Moroccans, Premier Painleve told the cabinet today. The agreements so far reached between the two countries have been kept secret, to prevent criticism in the chamber of deputies.

The Riffians are massing their troops near Kifane, and threaten to sever the French communication between Algeria and French Morocco.

The French representative at the limitation of arms conference, Paul Boncour, has demanded in the name of his government that Morocco be included in the prohibited zones and that all shipments of arms there be prevented unless requested by governments holding protectorates.

SOVIET UNION CONDEMS ACTION OF POWERS IN ALLOWING STATES TO ARM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, June 4.—The commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union has protested against the attempt of the world powers to arm the border states against the Soviets a report here states.

The Soviet representatives condemn the action of the league of nations limitation of traffic in arms conference in allowing the border states a free reign in their arms manufacture and distribution.

TWO MORE DAYS OF HEAT, SAYS WEATHER MAN

Damaging Rains and Windstorms in West

Little hope for immediate relief from the heat wave that has prevailed since Sunday was in store yesterday. The weather bureau announced the temperature would remain high for the next two days.

The heat was accountable for three deaths in Chicago.

Many Persons Killed

In several sections of the middle west the heat wave brought violent damaging rains and windstorms of tornado proportions. Many persons were killed in the storm. In the region around Minneapolis six deaths were reported. In Iowa eight have been killed since Monday by the storms that accompanied the high temperature. In Nebraska four persons met deaths in small tornados.

With the heat wave Chicago felt an increase in the mosquito scourge. Officials are directing a fight against the pests.

* * *

Seven Die In New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The death toll in the heat wave in New York and vicinity today stood at seven, and there was no relief in sight.

"Continued warm," was the forecast.

The hot weather, according to advices, encompassed the eastern states again this morning, and there were reports of numerous prostrations. Showers and cooler weather were predicted for tonight or tomorrow.

* * *

Two Dead In Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 4.— With two dead and five prostrated, this heat stricken city was preparing to lull thru the fourth day of what is recorded to be Detroit's most stubborn heat wave.

* * *

Massachusetts Schools Close.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 4.—Because of the excessive heat, all public schools in this city were ordered closed today. This was the first time that a local school department record shows a similar order.

* * *

Crazed by Heat, Kills Eight.

HAMILTON, Ohio, June 4.—Crazed by the intense heat, Lloyd Russell, 42, today shot and killed eight persons and turned the gun on himself, sending a bullet thru one lung. He first killed his mother, then his sister, his sister-in-law and her five small children.

U.S. Marines in Armed Raid on Shanghai University; Use Bayonets on Students

'DRIVE OUT ALL IMPERIALISTS,' CRY CHINESE

U. S. Marines Raid the Shanghai University

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, China, June 4.— The United States marines today violated international law by an armed raid upon the Shanghai university, driving out the students at the end of bayonets and carting away stacks of books, pamphlets and school documents, one pamphlet of which the so-called "Intelligence Office" said was in English and contained a poem with the "seditious" expression "Foreign bosses are fat and prosperous. We'll make them thin."

Meanwhile, there are 150,000 striking in this city, and strike sentiment is rising in all Chinese cities against all foreign business. Shanghai is paralyzed. It is a city, the greatest port in the far east, but its wharves are idle—except two, one of them the American Dollar line.

Banks Are Closed Down.

All the Chinese banks in the city have closed down, the workers in foreign-owned mills, factories, offices, public works, industrial plants, tobacco and cigarette companies, mostly British, foreign hotels and even the clerical forces of the International Banking corporation are on strike. All the banks are barricaded.

Fifty thousand more Chinese joined the strike today including those of the British cigarette company, banks and foreign shops and offices. Also the hotel and domestic servants began to strike, the "house boys" promising to walk out in the morning.

With the "house boys" in the Shanghai Club, one of the famous lounging places of the "fat and prosperous foreign bosses"—having walked out today, however, the paunches of the imperialist business men in the international settlement are rubbed vainly against what is known as "the longest bar in the world." There are no "boys" to mix their drinks and pretend politeness to the hated exploiters of the Chinese people.

Work to Extend Strike.

The effort of the Chinese is now directed to starve the foreigners out. Strenuous efforts were made to extend the strike to all services to cut off food supplies to the foreign population.

Five Chinese were wounded when the Japanese overseers at the China-Japan Cotton mill on Poo Tung fired into a crowd which stormed the building. The crowd then tried to arm itself by invading the customs yard where big supplies of amunition are stored. The river police hastily removed the ammunition. The constabulary, meanwhile charging the mob with rifle butts. Aside from this only the minor disorder of stoning street cars were reported.

Police Turn Down Jobs.

Approximately 100 members of the Chinese branch of the Shanghai

(Continued on page 2)

"HANDS OFF CHINA!" DRIVE IS STARTED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY TO AROUSE AMERICAN LABOR

The Workers (Communist) Party of America announced yesterday thru its executive secretary, C. E. Ruthenberg, that the Communists of America would call upon the whole working class of the country to protest against the present imperialist intervention in China, the oppression permanently forced upon the Chinese people by plundering business interests on the hunt for a profit larger even than the profit returned on capitalist investment in the United States. This greed for super-profits both exploits the Chinese workers and injures those of this country.

The Workers Party, it is announced, will demonstrate in every way possible the community of interest between the underpaid, overworked wage working class of America and the exploited and oppressed population of China—robbed and plundered by the same financial group of capitalist imperialists.

Meetings thruout the country will be arranged, jointly with the Chinese living in America, demands of "Hands off China!" shall be formulated and pressed upon the American government in order that it may be forced to evacuate Chinese soil and release the heretofore helpless Chinese from th insult of extra-territorial privilege and compulsory treaties legalizing the imperialist domination.

10,000 HEAVILY ARMED MEN ARE MUSTERED IN PRIVATE ARMY OF ILLINOIS BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Ten thousand armed men, responsible to the Illinois Bankers' Association, hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition, thousands of firearms paid for by these same bankers—together with the other panoply and paraphernalia of a fighting organization that means business—constitute the new private army of the invisible government of Illinois, with headquarters at 208 S. LaSalle Street, the Wall Street of Chicago.

The ostensible state government, with headquarters at Springfield, controlled only 3,831 officers and enlisted men in the Illinois national guard, according to the 1924 report. The private army is about three times as large.

Unlike the supposed millions of "secretly armed-radicals" about whom the bankers rave regularly at their annual powwows, everything is open and public in the bankers' army. The association's publicithy director, Ray E. Garrison, brags about his deputized gunmen in the public prints. His assistants boast about it over the phone to anyone who cares to ring up Wabash 2288.

"We have all of the 102 counties of the state organized for defense, except one," the association office declares, "and the remaining county will be organized within the next flew days. We hope the defense force will be permanent."

It will be permanent so long as the bankers care to spend the money on it. The state government gives no sign of interfering with the private army or with the mounting of guns and distribution of rifles and cartridges. The cost to the bankers is $250,000, according to Garrison.

And what is the purpose? Not merely to protect banks against a yearly loss, of $325,000 by bank robbers, as originally announced. The Federated Press stated in March that "armed bands under highly organized private control, like that exercised by

(Continued on page 3.)

R.I.L.U. HAMMERS DUAL UNIONISM ON SOLAR PLEXUS

International Unity is Aimed At

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The fight against dual unionism and secessionism was one of the main features of the meeting of the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor unions, held here on April 28th. Comrade Mandalian was secretary of the meeting while Lozovsky took the chair.

The points on the agenda were:

1.—Last session of the National Unitary Confederal committee in Paris.

2.—International Metal Workers conference in Cologne and Leipsig.

3.—The coming congress of the General German Trade Union Federation.

4.—The fusion of the Metal Workers' Unions in Czecho-Slovakia.

5.—The coming Trade Union congress in Poland.

6.—The Russian Union's position in the Foodworkers' International.

7.—Correspondence with the co-operative alliance.

Comrade Bellugue reported for the French. He stated that more than one hundred departmental federations and industrial unions were represented at the national council of the Unitary Federation of Labor which was held in Paris on April 17. The three principal questions on the agenda were: unity, fascism and the Dawes plan.

The biggest question was that of unity. After listening to Comrade Bellugue's report the committee adopted the following resolution:

Fusing the Unions

"Having become acquainted with the decision of the national council of the Unitary Confederation of Labor,

(Continued on page 3)

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR PARTY EXCLUDES COMMUNISTS BUT BASES ITSELF ON THE TRADE UNIONS

By J. S. OTIS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—After the clouds of the last election campaign have cleared away, we find that only those labor parties have remained in existence which had a basic foundation in the trade unions. One of these parties, the Pennsylvania labor party, has recently held its convention during the same week as the State Federation of Labor conventino.

A little better than a year ago the attention of the workers of the country was diverted to the movement of the farmers in the northwat away from the two old line parties. Great hope was held that this would develop into a real farmer-labor party and while cherishing this hope many were forgetting that a labor party must be based on the industrial workers especially those organized in the trade unions.

The make-up of the Pennsylvania labor party was such. It was organized in 1922 at the Altoona convention of the State Federation of Labor after a referendum vote had been taken by the unions affiliated with the federation. A total of 70,000 organised workers voted for the organ-

(Continued on page 3)

"MAKE A. W. I. U. A REAL UNION" IS CALL OF RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO HARVEST WORKERS

As the harvest season approaches the floating and unemployed workers are attracted to the middle west where, from south to north, the wheat fields of the Mississippi valley are ripening the grain that will feed America and be a factor on the international market. The I. W. W. is the only union which attempts to unite these workers, and the Red International Affiliation committee of the I. W. W., has issued the following statement upon the problem of the agricultural wage workers and the union in that industry.

(Continued on page 6)

150,000 TOILERS NOW ON STRIKE; STRUGGLE GROWS

Japanese Overseers Fire Into Throng

(Continued from page 1)

municipal police force failed to report for duty on the midnight shift while the remaining 1,500 were reported wavering between holding to their duties and joining the ranks of the strikers who have tied up all city activities.

All of the absentees had previously turned in their rifles and ammunition and no disorder attended their defection. A strike of the entire Chinese force would leave on the regular force approximately 300 foreigners and 600 sikhs in addition to 1,000 civilian white guards. These white guards tonight took up the posts of the strikers acting as scabs.

Insist on Indemnities.

Prospects for peace seemed slight as the Chinese insist on indemnities and punishment of the police for the slaying of Chinese student demonstrators while the municipal council is determined not to yield.

Chinese are refusing to accept British notes and checks, but still accept American currency.

Chamber of Commerce Busy.

The Chinese chamber of commerce, Consul General Cunningham reported, is now making overtures to the foreign chambers of commerce in an attempt to bring about better conditions and a settlement of the situation.

Vice-Consul Carl D. Meinhardt, at Chang Sha, also reported that students in all the schools at Chang Sha had gone on strike in sympathy with the Shanghai strikers. The students have declared a boycott against the British and Japanese and in a riot on the main streets of the city demolished a number of private rickshaws.

Evidences of the strike spreading to Hong Kong, Canton, Tientsin, Peking, Nanking, Soochow, and Hankow have already appeared.

Official foreign office reports show similar demonstrations at Canton, Nanking, Hankow, and other cities. One of the significant developments is the joining of the students and workers by Chinese soldiery at Canton, Shanghai, and other points. The various legations are reported to have ordered warships sent at once to Shanghai.

Foreign Office Protests.

The Chinese foreign office has presented a strong note of protest to the senior minister of the diplomatic corps relative to the Shanghai disturbances, in which students and onlookers have been killed and wounded. The note points out that the Chinese authorities consider the shooting to have been entirely unwarranted.

"The students are young boys of good family, unarmed and filled with patriotic motives," the foreign diplomats are told. "The demonstrators should have been regarded and treated as ordinary malefactors and calmed by appropriate means, but the police resorted to extremes which absolutely violated all principles of humanity and justice."

The foreign office reserves the right to formulate a further protest following receipts of final reports, but holds the authorities of the international settlement in Shanghai entirely responsible. It requests that instructions be sent to the foreign consulates in Shanghai for the immediate release of those arrested.

• • •

Japanese Imperialists Alarmed.

TOKIO, Japan, June 4.—The situation in Shanghai is regarded with deepest concern by Japanese who are well informed upon recent political developments in China. The killing of students is especially deprecated. Indeed, any resort to violence upon the part of foreigners, especially Japanese, is almost certain to react calamitously.

Chinese Students Are Not Rah-rah Boys.

The student body of China cannot be compared with that class in the west or even in Japan. They exercise enormous influence in all political and commercial centers and may be regarded as a real force. For many months this element has been learning a new version of the doctrine of China for the Chinese.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Tsingtau today are alraming to Japan. Authorities realize Japan's position is most dicult because there is every reason to believe that the instigators of the present movement in China will point out Japan as the target, being representative of "oppressive imperialism," while the United States and England are held to be "imperialistic, capitalistic exploiters."

Utmost caution is necessary on the part of Japan if this country would avoid boycotts or even worse in China.

• • •

Find Red Literature in Great Place.

WASHINGTON, June 4.— Quantities of Bolshevist literature and arms and other munitions were found today when foreign police searched the Great Eastern and Burlington hotels in Shanghai, according to dispatches to the state department from Consul General Edwin S. Cunningham.

The Great Eastern is Shanghai's leading Chinese hotel and the Burlington is a foreign hotel.

Consul General Cunningham reported that the strike had spread to include domestic servants in many foreigners' homes, in the Shanghai clubs, the Astor House, and other smaller hotels.

• • •

Send Out Jap Cruiser.

TOKIO, June 4.—Acceding to the request of Consul General Yada, the cabinet today decided to dispatch the cruiser Tatsuta to Shanghai immediately.

Chinese students at a mass meeting here adopted resolutions sympathizing with the Shanghai strikers and began collecting a fund for their aid.

• • •

Why Should America Help Japan, Asks Karakhan?

PEKING, China, June 4.—The reply of the powers to China's note protesting the recent shooting of Chinese rioters at Shanghai by foreign police deprecates the affair, but says the responsibility rests upon the Chinese demonstrators and not upon the authorities of the foreign concessions of Shanghai.

M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, today denied that his country was responsible in any degree for hostile activities of Chinese students.

The Soviet ambassador said, in his opinion, America might well take this opportunity to prove professed friendship for China by standing aside, saying to the other implicated powers, particularly Japan, in whose cotton mills the strike began:

"'This is your business, not ours.'

"Why should America assume any responsibility for the Shanghai outrages?" continued M. Ka.akhan.

The ambassador's analysis of the situation was that industrial conditions alone were responsible for the rebellion of Shanghai workers, pointing out there was ample evidence to that fact in the records of foreign administrations in China.

Exploitation to an intolerable extent including that of women and children was enough to precipitate the climax at Shanghai without promoting from any outside source, the ambassador said.

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U. S. Troops Guard Yellow Scabs.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—American armed forces have been summoned by Consul General E. S. Cunningham at Shanghia to guard Chinese strikebreakers, according to Cunningham's excited cable report to the state department, dated June 1.

British, Japanese, French, Italian and American diplomatic representatives had a conference, that day, on the growing menace of the crowds resulting from the shooting down of strikers and students in the streets of the foreign concession during the textile strike and sympathetic general walkout.

"After hearing the latest reports from the chairman of the municipal council," he said, "it was decided to ask the respective legations to arrange for the immediate dispatch to Shanghai of sufficient naval vessels to provide for total landing forces of 2,000 men for guarding such public utilities as water and light, as well as to convince the anti-strike party of the ability of foreigners to protect those willing to continue to work. The chairman requested the immediate landing of 500 men and this request has been transmitted to the senior American naval officer at Shanghai by the American consul general."

RED BALTIC FLEET DEMONSTRATES AGAINST BRITISH VISIT TO ESTHONIA

LONDON, June 4.—The Russian Baltic fleet has been ordered to Kronstadt where martial law has been declared, said a Central News dispatch today from Stockholm. This order coincides with the visit of British warships to Esthonian ports.

COOLIDGE DELEGATES SIGN TREATY BARRING ALIENS FROM MEXICO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 4—American and Mexican delegates to the anti-smuggling conference at El Paso, Texas, have reached an agreement, and are expected shortly to sign a treaty between the two countries, the state department announced today.

The treaty is designed to prevent smuggling of liquor, narcotics, and aliens across the border, the state department said.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

An Engineer Tells His Story.

To the DAILY WORKER: I have read letters from workers in the DAILY WORKER and I want to tell the comrades about my work. I have been working on railroads for twenty years. In 1910 engineers received $5.40 per 100 miles and we pulled 875 tons. Now we have larger engines and the tonnage is 2,400 tons for which we are paid $7.56 per 100 miles. The improvements in the repair shops, machinery as well as the maintenance of way, are on a par with our department, namely, employing fewer men to do more work for less money.

One hundred miles is considered a day's work. Our pay is figured according to the number of miles we make per month. Engine crews on passenger runs are allowed to make between 4,000 and 4,800 miles per month for which engineers receive $4.24 per hundred, firemen $4.72. Freight engine crews make between 3,200 and 3,800 miles per month, engineers get $7.56 per hundred, firemen $5.72 per hundred. Men on extra board are supposed to make between 2,600 and 3,200 miles a month. If these figures are examined it will be seen that passenger crews work the equivalent of 48 days a month.

Control All of Men's Time.

Of course passenger is preferred work, but you are about ready for your "gold hat that St. Peter has waiting for you"—by the time you are entiteld to passenger work. Then there are some regular freight trains, but those are getting fewer all the time. Most of the men are in what is called a pool which is operated on the principle first in first out. For instance, when you arrive at the terminal if there are six men in, seven trains will have to be run before you are called. There are no certain hours for these trains to run. One may be called nine hours after he arrives, or it may be 48 hours or even longer. The extra ones only work when some one lays off. These "pools" as well as extra board men have to be where they can be reacehd at once, and there is no pay for the time they hang around waiting. If one can't be found he is disciplined, and in some cases discharged. I have gone to bed many times in the afternoon when I could have spent the afternoon more profitably thinking that I would be called for the night shift only to find that I was not called until the next morning.

We are organized into craft unions. The engineers belong to one outfit, firemen to another, brakemen to still another, switchmen, conductors, etc., all belong to a little union of their own.

This is only part of the game. I will write more some other time,—J. T., Evansville, Ind.

Indict Gary Poisoner.

GARY, Ind., June 4—Indictments charging her with the murder of three of her children were returned today by the Lake County grand jury against Mrs. Anna Cuningham, Gary widow, who confessed killing the three children by giving them arsenic poison.

Laborer Is Murdered.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., June 4—The Christian County grand jury today began investigation of the slaying of Edward Beach, 39, laborer, of Springfield, who was found shot to death in an automobile on a country road near here.

HOOVER GIVEN MINES BUREAU— OTHER CHANGES

Hint at More Teapot Dome Land Transfers

WASHINGTON, June 4—President Coolidge today issued an executive order transferring the bureau of mines from the interior to the commerce department.

The president said he desired to have all governmental agencies having anything to do with business concentrated under the commerce department.

The interior department will retain control of leasing of mineral and oil lands.

The change is one of the reorganization plans for the executive departments approved by the joint congressional committee. In urging the change Secretary Work said: "The transfer made today presages action by congress and opens the way for the transfer to the interior department of bureaus from other executive branches of the government administering public lands and public works as recommended by the joint congressional committee."

VETERAN REBEL DODGING RAIL ROAD COMPANIES

Crosses High Mountain; Sells Subscriptions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

RENO, Nevada, June 4—Literally speaking, I was very much up in the air today while crossing the Sierra Nevada mountain range. The top of this mountain is 7,100 feet above sea level. I was lucky in getting a lift from an oud Russian revolutionist.

I sold five subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER. Am sending money. Will hold meeting in Reno tonight and in Fallon tomorrow. I am making preparations for a big tent meeting. It is snowing hard in the mountains."

Comrade Bloor, veteran revolutionist and one of the most effective propagandists in the United States, is making a coast to coast tour for the DAILY WORKER. She swore a fearful oath that she will not pay a nickel to the railroad company during her trip. Comrade Bloor is sixty years old but the divine fire of rebellion burns in her veins today as fiercely as when she was sixteen.

Jugo-Slav-Greek Dicker Fails.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 4.—Negotiations between Greece and Jugo-Slavia for an alliance have been broken off, it is reported from Athens. The negotiations failed when Greece refused to accept Jugo-Slavia's demand for a Serbian governor over Saloniki, and that the railroad between Saloniki and the frontier town of Guvegeli be put under joint Greek and Jugo-Slav control. Jugo-Slavia feels she has not sufficient access to the.

Shepherd Witness Vanishes.

Estelle Gehling, the nurse with whom William D. Shepherd is said to have had an affair, has disappeared. She was to have appeared as a witness against Shepherd who is on trial charged with murdering his millionaire ward, William McClintock.

Drys Celebrate Victory.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—Dry members of the house were jubilant today over their defeat of the bill which makes impossible any modification or repeal of the Volstead act in Illinois for the next two years.

Plan Liquor Proof Wall.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A liquor-proof wall extending entirely around the United States to prevent smuggling of wet goods permanently is the objective of the government's rum war, the treasury disclosed today.

OVERGAARD, BACK FROM EUROPE WILL SPEAK TO METAL WORKERS

The regular meeting of the metal trades group of the T. U. E. L. wil be held Saturday, June 6, at 722 Blue Island avenue. The meeting will star. promptly at 8 p. m.

This meeting will be very important as many events affecting the meta trades have taken place lately.

We expect to have with us A. Overgaard who will no doubt have many interesting and instructive things to speak about, as he has just returned from Europe.

Those who have tickets for May Day and for May 30, please be ready to give an accounting of same so we can be finished with these matters.

Fraternally,
INGMAR M. IVERSON, Secretary.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS OFFICIALS LEAGUED WITH CROOKS, IS CHARGE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—A blanket report scoring southern Illinois law officials far laxity and charging irregularities, was handed to Federal Judge Fitzhenry today by the federal grand juhy in connection with twenty-one indictments, all of which were suppressed.

The grand jury declared there were two classes of public officials—those who connive with law violaters for it, and those who flagrantly condone crime activities. A sweeping investigation was recommended.

Let the American Forces Before Shanghai Produce Their Martys or Sadouls

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, 438 more American naval officers, in the uniform of Wall Street imperialism, step forth to do the bidding of the empire builders of the United States. This is the annual graduating class of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, with its military counterpart at the West Point Academy on the Hudson River in New York.

"Cal" Coolidge was there, and in his best New England hypocricy, declared that "the navy is a great instrument of peace," and that he saw no cloud on the horizon. One editorial quack, in the jingo press, remarks that there is no cloud on the horizon, that it is above the horizon, the fleets of airships that he prophesies as coming out of Japan.

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But it is unnecessary today to go to Japan to look for future wars. There is a war already on in the Orient,—the war against the workers of China, in which workers' blood has already been spilled. To be sure, the workers and poor farmers of the United States have heard of no war being declared. Neither did the imperial United States of America declare war against the Workers' Republics, when the territory under Soviet Rule was invaded by American arms at Archangel and Vladivostok. Neither was war declared against Hayti, altho 3,000 natives are reliably reported as having been murdered by American marines. The same is true of other islands in the West Indies, of Mexico, Central and South America. Imperialism, especially U. S. imperialism, doesn't take the trouble to declare war to advance its ambitions. It just takes what it wants. And those who interfere suffer,—unless they are powerful enough to resist successfully.

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There is bloody work being done and to be done at Shanghai for U. S. imperialism. An active summer awaits many of those naval officers, just graduated at Annapolis, fresh in the killing game. The American Consul General Cunningham at Shanghai frantically appeals for more war vessels. There are today at the Chinese port the gunboats Elcano and Villalobos, the mine sweeper Penguin, and the destroyers Pope, Truxton, Pillsbury, Stewart and Ashville; eight warships in all. Marines are landing in large numbers, under orders, in the Orient, as in the United States, during strikes, to "Shoot to Kill!" But the call goes forth for more warships, more man killers!

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It will be remembered that large numbers of American soldiers, sent into Siberia in an effort to overthrow Workers' and Peasants' Rule revolted against the task set them. Many deserted. Others committed petty crimes in order to be sent back to "The States," more willing to serve a term in prison in this country than to aid in making war on the Soviet government. Recently the whole Wall Street military machine was thrown into spasms of fear thru the discovery that the army barracks at Honolulu harbored two Communists and more sympathizers.

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The attack of French imperialism against Soviet Rule produced two heroic figures, Jacques Sadoul and Andre Marti. Sadoul deserted to the Soviet cause from the French army and he was condemned to death charged with treason. The military court that recently tried him for treason, following his return to France and his immediate arrest, did not dare find him guilty, due to popular protest. Marti led the mutiny before Soviet Odessa, in which the French sailors ran up the red flag of the workers' revolution on their battleship and declared they would not fire on the Russian city under workers' rule. Marti was sent to prison but labor has forced his liberation and elected him to the municipal council of Paris.

• • • •

The naval forces before Shanghai, called upon to slaughter Chinese workers on strike against their masters, should produce a Sadoul, a Marti, a Crouch or a Trumbull.

Even among the 438 new naval officers drawn from the Annapolis Academy there ought to be some who refuse to carry out the murderous tasks assigned to them. But surely among the common sailors and marines, taken in large part from the working class, there should flicker and flame the spark of revolt.

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While Coolidge blabbers about "the spiritual and moral forces of mankind," the soldiers and sailors of the United States murder innocent workers struggling to better their conditions. Even these soldiers must learn more and more that they fight only for Wall Street's dollars. With that knowledge comes the alliance of these same soldiers and sailors with the workers and poor farmers for the struggle to win all power, not for the imperialist masters but for themselves and the liberation of their class.

PORTUGUESE LABOR ON GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST DEPORTATIONS

LISBON, Portugal, June 4.—The labor confederation today called a general strike as a protest against the deportation of workers.

Bankers Issue R. R. Stock

NEW YORK, June 4.—The New York curb market admitted to trading today the stocks and bonds of the reorganized Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, on a when issued basis.

Motors React

NEW YORK, June 4.—Stocks of the motor companies were as conspicuous in the reaction of prices in the stock market today as they were in the brisk upward movement in the two previous sessions of this week.

Filipino Soldiers Injured

MANILLA, June 4.—Four Filipino soldiers were injured today when a box of hand grenades blew up at Fort Santiago.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE COUNTRY!

Will board two children of school age for summer in Michigan. Good care and reasonable rates. Call Diversey 3929, or write Mrs. Carlsen, 304 Star St., Chicago, Ill.

LABOR PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA IS BASED ON UNIONS

Excludes Communist from Officials

(Continued from page 1)

ization of a labor party. This ove
whelming vote was not to be put
lightly.

Had Hard Struggle.

Ever since the organization of th
party it had hard sleding. All obstru
tion known was put in the way of th
labor party by the fakirs. Wheneve
the tools of the capitalist parti
ceased trying to stun its growth, th
small business interests together wi
the labor bureaucracy got busy drag
ging it into the LaoFilette movemen
Although for a time the party wa
thus led away from its working clas
basis it still exists today enjoyin
the support of a number of union
of the state.

After the defeat of LaFollette th
enemies of the labor party though
the time had come to give it a deat
blow, which they prepared to delive
at the recent convention. No soone
had Maurer, president of the Stat
Federation of Labor, finished tellin
the delegates that they gathered fo
a wake or to build, then the verba
barrage on the party was opened b
the reactionaries.

Left Wing Battles For Party.

Led by the left wing the rank an
file delegates shattered all of the a
tacks and called for the recognitio
of the party's mistakes and the re
pudiation of the C. P. P. A. and th
middle class LaFollette movement
Delegates from sections of the stat
where the labor party to some exten
is a political power warned the co
vention they would continue with th
organization no matter what actio
the convention took. The supporter
of the capitalist parties immediatel
withdrew, which everyone felt wa
good riddance to bad rubbish. An
despite the great shortcomings of th
Pennsylvania labor party it has take
one step toward the organization o
the workers into a political party o
their own.

The convention was made up o
about 60 delegates from unions a
over the state representing mainly th
miners, steel workers, textile worker
and machinists. While the preambl
adopted corresponds closely to that o
the machinists' and bakers' union
the party made it obligatory upon a
its candidates at future elections t
accept the platform in its entirety.

Basis of Affiliation.

The convention decided that affilia
tion to the party should be sough
from local trade unions, farmers' or
ganizations, women's organization
and the socialist party, but failed t
mention workers' political parties i
general. On this point quite a debat
occurred, the left wing pointing ou
that the enemies of the labor party
last year went so far as to destroy
the then existing and much large
farmer-labor party of the state, th
name by which it was then known
to prevent Communists from function
ing on the executive committee altho
they had been unanimously electe
at the 1924 convention.

The left wing pointed out that n
part of the labor movement coul
live and grow if it attempted to ex
clude its most militant section—th
Workers (Communist) Party. How
ever, by a small margin and with th
help of the socialist party element
the former point of view won out
working class political parties wer
denied admission, except such tha
the executive committee may decid
in favor of.

In the election for executive com
mittee of the Pennsylvania labor par
ty, one Communist delegate was de
feated by only one vote, another by
only three votes. Yet after adjourn
ment and during the convention o
the State Federation of Labor severa
delegates stated that they had made
a mistake in accepting a proposa
which would exclude the Worker
Party from affiliation to the labo
party.

Belgium's Taxes Soar.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 4.—Bel
gium taxpayers now pay sixteen time
more than before the war, the directo
of the finance ministry has announced

ANNUAL PICNIC

GIVEN BY

VILNIS the Organ of the Workers Party of America, Lithuanian Federation

SUNDAY, JUNE 7th, 1925, 10 A. M.
at Stickney Park Grove, Lyons, Ill.

Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg
Secretary of C. E. C. of Workers Party of America.

Lithuanian Liberty Chorus, Children's Games, Dancing
An all around program to please everyone.
Refreshments and Union Music for Dancing.
All Are Welcome.

DIRECTIONS—Take 22nd St. Kenton car to end of line. Take Berwyn-Lyons car to Harlem Ave. Turn left and walk one block south.

R.I.L.U. HAMMERS DUAL UNIONISM ON SOLAR PLEXUS

International Unity is Aimed At

(Continued from Page 1)

the executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. welcomes this resolution to the effect that the confederation is undertaking the immediate fusion of all trade union organizations under the general control of both confederations as a decisive step forward on the path to unity. The executive bureau calls upon the French workers of all views to build up as soon as possible a single militant confederation with firmly welded ranks and do everything possible to lend support to the Anglo-Soviet Unity committee in its struggle for the united international."

Called By Reformists

Comrade Koselev reported on the international workers conference held in Cologne and Leipsig. This conference was called by the reformists and was to have been attended by workers from the bench. Such elections, even to a limited extent took place only in Germany and Austria and most of those elected were Communists.

The two questions on the agenda were: the struggle for the eight hour working day in Germany and the negotiations between the French and German heavy industries regarding the creation of a European iron concern. A reformist delegate declared that the metal workers were working ten and twelve hour day in Germany, and suggested that legal means should be resorted to in bringing pressure to bear on the governments to abide by the terms of the Washington agreement. The Communists moved that this government fake agreement should be turned down but the motion was tabled.

No Dual Unionism

At the close of the Cologne conference twenty one delegates representing 900,000 members met in Leipsig and discussed the functions of the international propaganda committee in the metal trades, emphasising its transitory character. It was made quite clear that no dual unionism will be tolerated as this evil has proved disastrous to the labor movement.

The executive committee of the R. I. L. U. endorsed the action of the revolutionary conference in Leipsig and sanctioned the composition of the executive of the international propaganda committee, which is composed of: Kozelev, U. S. S. R., Hannington, England; Manguin, France; Luigi Repossi, Italy; Andrew Overgaard, America; Max Muller, Germany and one representative from Czecho-Slovakia.

WILL HAYS, CZAR OF MOVIES, DEAF DUMB AND BLIND TO INTERESTS OF WORKERS IN THIS INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Actor's Equity Association finds Will Hays, called czar of the movies, no help to moving picture actors in correcting abuses of the industry.

Frank Gillmore, executive secretary of the union, told the annual meeting that the dealings of the union with Will H. Hays "over a period of three years have been must unsatisfactory." When Hays became chairman of the motion picture industry "it was declared the interests of all those affected would be considered," said Gillmore. "Actors as a class are certainly affected, yet they have not been consulted, nor have any steps been taken to remedy the abuses which we have brought to the attention of the producers."

A more militant attitude is to be Equity's program now in the motion picture industry, Gillmore asserted, "to see that our members receive the benefits of a standard minimum contract." The actors' union is ahead in its finances instead of behind as a few years ago and has built a new clubhouse for its members. Over $90,000 due actors for back salaries and other items was collected during the year by Equity for its members.

All actors were urged to insist upon enforcement of the rule requiring payment of one-eighth of a week's salary for every performance broadcasted. The old officers were re-elected with one exception. Burce McRae as second vice-president.

Morgan Gold Bolsters Franc.

PARIS, France, June 4.—The $100,000,000 loan of J. P. Morgan and company to the French government is being used in an attempt to bolster the falling franc, Finance Minister Caillaux admitted today.

Train Hits Bus, Three Hurt

PEVELY, Mo., June 4.—Six people were hurt, three seriously when the Missouri Pacific Passenger Train No. 33 crashed into a passenger bus at a crossing near here today. The bus, carrying nine persons, was said to have stalled on the track.

Saskatchewan Election.

REGINA, Sask., June 4.—The liberal government headed by Premier A. C. Dunning has been returned to power in Saskatchewan's election. The liberal party won a majority of the legislature of 43 or 44.

U. S. Absent at Wire Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Because telegraphs in the United States are privately owned, the American government will not be represented in the international telegraphs conference at Paris in September.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

19,000 HEAVILY ARMED MEN ARE MUSTERED IN PRIVATE ARMY OF ILLINOIS BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 1)

the Illinois Bankers Assn., are useful for other purposes than an occasional bank robbery."

Make State Safe for Business.

This is now admitted by the bankers who announce that their army is planned "to make the state safe not only for bank operations but for every other form of business life and the home," to quote Garrison, who seems to be properly named for his function.

Workers will note that the gunmen are not intended to make the state safe for labor against the predatory bankers and business men. They are armed and drilled to protect the legalized bandits of commerce and industry,—incidentally against the infrequent unauthorized bank bandits but principally against the legitimate demands of the worker. As strikebreaker guards, as armed raiders on labor meetings, as the best available substitute in Illinois for the Pennsylvania cossacks, the 19,000 roughnecks of the financiers are now set up in business.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

Bankers Take Charge.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Wall Street bankers and investment houses will take over the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad under the reorganization plan announced by Kuhn Loeb and company and the National City bank. Committees for the various stockholders had already submitted preliminary drafts of the proposed plan to railroad financiers and received their indorsement before formal announcement was made. Assessments are levied on the stockholders.

Under the reorganization plan all the old common and preferred stock will be wiped out, the new company of bankers will issue share for share of preferred and common stock to stockholders who pay their assessments. Preferred stockholders will be assessed $28 a share, receiving, in addition to the equivalent of their holdings in new stock, new mortgage 5 per cent bonds at the rate of $24 par value for each share of stock.

Common stockholders will pay $32 a share, receiving new common stock, share for share, and mortgage 5 per cent bonds at the rate of $28 par value a share.

A RED WEEK

Will Be Held from June 15 to June 21

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER, every Communist in and out of the Workers (Communist) Party; every sympathetic worker—

that makes thousands of thinking and ACTIVE workers in this co[illegible]ho will do this—

They will ask for a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (which will be sent free of charge) to distribute door-to-door, in shops, factories, union halls—

to get subscriptions during this week at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

WILL YOU DO IT?

This is the final week to complete the Second Annual Sub Campaign to build YOUR paper.

How many copies will we send YOU everyday during this week? Give number, address and how many special cards you will need.

CALL TO NEW YORK! ALL OUT FOR ITALIAN CONEY ISLAND AFFAIR

NEW YORK—The Italian Brooklyn branch is enthusiastically working for the grand concert and ball for the benet of the Italian Communist organ, 'Il Lavoratore, to be held at the Workers Hall, 3109 Surf avenue (cor. West 31st street) Coney Island, Saturday night, June 6. In the exceptional program are included dancing, singing, concert, speeches, surprise events, etc., all for a 35c ticket.

How to go there: From New York take the B. M. T. Subway, Sea Beach or West End train for Coney Island.

Williamson to Speak to League Membership Meeting in Boston

John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers' League and just recently returned from Russia where he attended the fifth congress of the Young Communist International, will speak to a league membership meeting at New International Hall, 42 Wenona St., Roxbury, Mass., on Saturday, June 6, 7:30 p. m.

The local organization is making extensive preparations to make this meeting the best attended one that has ever been held. Comrade Williamson has addressed meetings in Philadelphia, New York and other eastern cities and his reports on the Fifth Congress of the Y. C. I. as well as the immediate summer activities of the league has met with enthusiasm from the membership.

It is absolutely essential for every league member to be acquainted with the work of this congress. As the best means of getting this information, is to attend the membership meeting at which Williamson will speak.

In addition to the report of the fifth congress of the Y. C. I., Comrade Williamson will report in detail on the work to be done in the textile industry by the league. As the Boston district comprises the textile field, this should be of great interest to the membership. The meeting will be productive of many results among which will be the intensification of our summer work, establishment of a unified organization to carry on the work more energetically in the future.

Meeting to Protest Against Persecution of the Foreign-Born

NEW YORK, Friday, June 6th at 8 p. m. there will be a mass meeting arranged by the United Council of Workingclass Women. The meeting will be at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y. The admission is only 10 cents. The speakers will be Shachna Epstein, of the Freiheit; Sadie Amter, who attended the World Women's Communist Congress; Margaret Undjus, chairman of the Women's Committee of the Workers Party Dist. No. 2 and Anna Pastor, a veteran in the labor movement.

There is a bill pending before congress which, if passed, will much more than ever press upon the foreign born workers in this country. They will be more than ever persecuted for their workingclass activities.

It is the duty of every conscious workingman and woman to be at this meeting to protest against this threat upon he workers in this country.

Reprieve Gerald Chapman.

HARTFORT, Conn., June 4.—Chapman was reprieved until Dec. 3, 1925, to permit completion of his appeal to the supreme court of errors.

Chapman was under sentence to be hanged on June 25. He was convicted and sentenced for the murder of Policeman James J. Skelly of New Britain, Conn., in the holdupt of a furniture store.

Navy Keeps Busy.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The dirigible Los Angeles will leave Lakehurst, New Jersey, next Sunday morning for Minneapolis and St. Paul for the Norse-American centennial celebration, the navy department announced today.

JOIN THE HIKE WITH NUCLEUS NO. 1, Y. W. L. ON SUNDAY, JUNE 7

Nucleus No. 1, of the Y. W. L. has arranged a hike this Sunday, June 7. Area branch No. 1 is cooperating in the arrangement.

All comrades of the league and party are invited to participate.

Comrades should meet at 10 a. m. at 3118 W. Roosevelt and from there proceed in a body to the Willow Springs preserve.

'B. & O.' JOHNSTON AND HIS GANG IN ELECTION STEAL

Count is Announced by Secretary Davison

(Continued from page 1)

Vice-President Anderson, who will be neither vice nor any other kind of president unless he beats the Johnston election steal says, "A clever steal has been worked," but doesn't say what he is going to do about it. He states that he actually received 18,178 votes to 18,170 cast for Johnston; that his watcher had challenged 1,742 votes as having been returned too late or on supplementary tally sheets—charged as illegal—but that only 150 of these challenged votes were thrown out, while of the 1,377 ballots challenged by Johnston's watcher, about 1,100 were thrown out.

In addition, Anderson specifically charges that Davison, after receiving tally sheets of early voting in many lodges, had sent back to those lodges to get out the remaining vote, which came in on additional sheets in violation of union law.

How the Steal Was Worked.

Further revelation of the methods used in stealing the election is disclosed in the way Davison illegally handled the ballots. The law enacted at the last convention provided that Johnston should select one man to look after his interests and his opponent should select a representative to watch for the opposition in the vote counting and supervise the election.

Davison took the position that this did not repeal the old law, as it did not specifically say it repealed any former law. However, the understanding was that the old law was repealed which provided that the secretary-treasurer, Davison, should count the votes.

Trusting Souls Deluded.

Everyone left the convention with the belief that Davison would have to keep his crooked fingers off the ballots and tally sheets. However, when the two supervisors "took charge" of the election, they found that Davison had beaten them to it. Davison had opened all tally sheets and ballots, removed and destroyed the original wrappers, and re-wrapped them, after checking them over on his own hook.

Evidently, Davison had found too many Anderson votes by about 5,000. So the machine started to bring in blue sky locals and to throw out as many Anderson lodges as possible.

Davison Plays Solitaire With Ballots.

The Johnston watcher, of course, had no kick at this thimble-rigging scheme, and the Anderson watcher was somewhat helpless for the following reason: The ballots come from the postoffice in mail sacks, and all of these mail sacks have been in Davison's possession ever since the first of May, as he only gave the counting room one sack of ballots at a time, and when he pleased. So Davison could and did play with the ballots any way he chose.

The last day to mail ballots to headquarters under the union law was May 3, but Johnston lodges kept sending in ballots up to May 18—and Davison counted them. About 2,000 came in this way.

Anderson lodges, on the other hand, were thrown out right and left, especially the real living unions in the big industrial centers. At least fifteen heavy voting locals for Anderson were thrown out by the Johnston machine.

Left Wing Big Influence.

The left wing, distinct from the Anderson centrist group, tho supporting him in the election to break the Johnston machine as an outstanding symbol of class collaboration, evidently has had a tremendous influence in the election, despite the attempts of Johnston to deprecate the left wing at this time.

During the election Johnston thot the left wing gathered around the Trade Union Educational League so important, that he published and sent broadcast the statement of the left wing that it conditionally supported Anderson against Johnston. Johnston appealed with this statement for the machinists to "drive out the reds" but from the way the vote runs, the reds are not at all unpopular. In fact, they are a balance of power and seem to be gaining.

"B. & O. Plan" the Issue.

The left wing made its fight on Johnston because of his infamous "B. & O. plan" of class collaboration, which turns the union into a company union, working only for company benefit. The left wing pointed out that the Glenwood shops, where the plan had a tryout, was so shot to pieces it could not get a delegate to the last convention, and when a vote on the plan came up in the Glenwood local it was overwhelmingly repudiated.

In view of this, the statement of Johnston that "the B. & O. plan was not an issue in this contest," is laughed at. The B. & O. plan was the big issue, say the left wingers, and the B. & O. plan together with "B. & O. Bill" Johnston, was decisively licked. It only remains to the union to shake him loose from his illegal clutch at its throat. So say the left-wingers.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN CHICAGO FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

The City Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, at its meeting June 3, took up the matter of pushing the National Conference called by the Labor Defense Council on June 28 at the Ashland Auditorium to discuss ways and means of uniting organizationally the work of all existing defense and relief bodies.

Representation to this big defense project which will be a non-partisan body extending relief and aid to I. W. W., the socialists, Communists, anarchists, etc., will be from working class bodies, trade unions and fraternal organizations. Party units were instructed to make the national defense project the first order of business at their next meeting and to push the work in every working class organization.

Book Store Campaign Forging Ahead.

The campaign for the book store is making headway, reported Comrade Hammersmark, with every indication of success. Every party member is expected to donate his share. Preparations are now in full swing for the big drive for The DAILY WORKER in the week of June 15 to 21. Every branch and nucleus has received special information on that.

The July Fourth Picnic.

Work is under way for the Fourth Annual Picnic of the party in Chicago which will be held this year at the Beyer's Grove. This is a big affair of the party each year and attracts thousands of workers where they can get acquainted with the revolutionary workers. The T. U. E. L. picnic just held was a marked success. Labor Day (First Sunday in September) is reserved for another picnic of the T. U. E. L.

Industrial Activity.

In the industrial work a program has been laid out for the election campaign. In the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the progressive and left wing candidates are going to give the reactionary supporters of Pearlstein a close race and make a real effort to dislodge the reactionaries from control.

The progressive workers group thru their militant fight were able to get the support of rank and file barbers and to defeat the machine in its attempt to expel a number of the militant barbers.

In the painters the progressives are organizing for the coming elections. And in the carpenters the progressive caucus is meeting regularly.

It was reported that trade union committee for aiding the American Negro Labor Congress had been formed.

Discussion on the needle trades situation, especially in the Amalgamated was discussed at length at the C. C. C. meeting and the party units are being informed separately on this matter.

Young Workers' League.

Starting campaign in printing industry. Holding picnic in Beyer's Grove on June 14. Need party support.

National convention assessment stamps have been sent to all branches.

Work in the District.

Work in the district is headed in the formation of five shop nuclei in Pullman, of a Scandinavian branch in Kenosha and campaign to develop the progressive miners committees and to intensify the campaign against the latest move of Lewis of the miners to prevent a convention in the united mine workers.

Applications from the following branches were acted upon:

Northwest Jewish	1
Douglas Park English	6
Northwest English	4
North Side English	3
I. P. English	1
Lithuanian No. 41	2
South Side English	2
Cicero English	2
Spanish	3
Italian W. S. No. 1	1
Bulgarian	1

The next meeting of the city central committee will be held on Wednesday, June 17.

Fraternally yours,
Workers Party, Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

ANTI-AMERICAN PARTY WINS SWEEPING VICTORY IN PHILIPPINE POLL

MANILA, P. I., June 4.—Election returns indicate that in both houses of the legislature the Nacionalists Consolidato party, of which Manuel Quezon is a leader, has won a sweeping victory in both houses of the legislature. Quezon's party is opposed to the domination of the Philippines by American imperialism.

ATTRACTIONS SUPERIOR TO THOSE FOUND ANYWHERE IN CHICAGO AT PARTY PRESS PICNIC, JULY 4

July 4, will be observed by the super-patriots of capitalism as "mobilization day" or whatever other title they think will go down easiest with the masses. It was originally intended to keep the memory of the revolutionary war green in the hearts of the people.

Now They Are United.

But the revolutionary war is now little more than a bad dream. Talking too much about it will only offend the sensitive ears of John Bull and until Morgan is ready to try conclusions with John, the less said about the declaration of independence the better. At best the declaration of independence was the revolt of the rising bourgeoisie of the United States against the cramping leading strings of the feudal capitalists of England.

The workers of the United States are preparing to write a new declaration of independence, from the capitalists, who now celebrate July 4, and use the occasion to fasten their grip on the masses by patriotic exercises and military propaganda.

Our Communist Daily.

The organizers of the workers' movement for independence are the Communists, joined together in the Workers (Cammunist) Party. The Communists use many methods to get their ideas across to the masses. Plays, meetings and most important of all the press, are utilized in this task. Against the one Communist daily in the English language the capitalists have thousands of dailies and countless other periodicals. The capitalists can afford to subsidize their papers and they realize the value of them. The workers could also support their press but they do not yet realize that they should have a press of their own separate and apart from the capitalist press.

Spread the News.

The object of the Press Picnic on the 4th of July, which will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, local Chicago, is to raise money for the party press, and the DAILY WORKER is the most prized gem in the collection. Of course our picnic strategists know that in order to make money, we must make the picnic attractive. For that reason there are attractions superior in interest to any that may be found anywhere else in the city of Chicago. Every language federation group in this city, and there are many, will be on the job, doing something special to make the affair a success both socially and financially. A description of those specialties will be the task of other stories of the coming picnic.

The affair will be held in Beyer's Grove, Irving Park Blvd. and California Ave. Don't forget the time and place and date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½, cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.92, cable 4.92½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.80½, cable 4.81. Italy, lira, demand 4.01¼, cable 4.01½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74, cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.77, cable 16.79. Denmark, krone, demand 18.72, cable 18.79. German, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00, cable 79.00.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

RAIN OR SHINE WE CELEBRATE!

3rd Annual International

Mass Meeting and Picnic

AVON PARK, GIRARD, OHIO

Sunday Noon, June 14th

SPEAKERS:

C. E. RUTHENBERG of Chicago

and short speeches in all languages.

Speaking starts at 2:30 P. M.

The YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE will provide a program of sports and singing. Free prizes will be given away. In case of rain the speaking will take place indoors at the park.

A GOOD TIME FOR ALL.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE AND BRING ALONG YOUR FAMILY.

Take a street car or bus out of Warren or Youngstown and get off at AVON PARK.

Auspices: Sub-District Committee, Workers Party of America.

CONSCRIPT ARMY PREPARED FOR THE NEXT WAR

Mobilization Day to Glorify Slaughter

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—Conscription into the army by force will be effected in America during the next war to a greater extent, even than the last war, Acting Secretary of War Davis revealed today in speaking of mobilization day, to take place July 4.

"The war department," Davis said, "has prepared complete plans for the mobilization of the country in case of another war. The general purpose of the second test is to acquaint the American people with their national defense policies and obligations."

"Progressive" Committee Selected.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Following a meeting at national progressive political headquarters in the Machinists building, the membership of the temporary national executive committee which is to link up the state and national independent progressive political forces was announced as follows: William H. Johnston, chairman; Mrs. Basil Manly, secretary; Dr. Mercer Greene Johnston, Mrs. Mabel Costigan and H. L. Brunson. All reside in Washington except Dr. Johnston, who lives in Baltimore.

Turkish Editor Visits U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail.)—The editor of the Watan, an influential Constantinople paper, has come on a visit to the U. S. S. R. where he wants to meet the leading Soviet statesmen and get personally acquainted with the cultural and educational institutions of the union. After a stay in Moscow, Akhmed Shukri Bey is proceeding to Leningrad.

Welcoming the visitor, the Moscow papers remark that he is the first Turkish journalist of note to pay a personal visit to the Union of Soviet Republics.

Hoover Gets Mine Bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Attorney General Sargent today ruled that transfer of the bureau of mines from the interior to the commerce department would be legal.

On the basis of this ruling, President Coolidge will issue an executive order formally making the transfer, the White House announced.

WANTED—First class tailor to work in a cleaning and dyeing store. Apply at once. Sam Cohen, 3658 Wrightwood Ave. Phone Spaulding 3161.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA [illegible]
MY NEW LOCATION
Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray — Gas Given
ESTABLISHED 1? YEARS.
My Examination is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work is Guaranteed
Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

EEL WORKERS EAR LOVESTONE, HIT TERRORISTS

Resolution Condemns Fascist Murderers

By WALLACE METCALFE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 4.—Jay Lovestone, member of the C. E. C. and director of the research department of the Workers (Communist) Party, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting held here May 31, against the white terror. Regardless of the weather, which was hot for an indoor meeting, several hundred workers turned out and took part in the meeting.

Lovestone pointed out the world campaign being carried on by the imperialists to drive out of existence every organization of workers that attempts to hinder the imperialists in their campaign for the complete enslavement of all peoples.

U. S. Aids White Terror.

The imperialists in the United States are playing a leading part in the Balkan white terror by subscribing to loans being floated in this country for the support of the white terror governments. Lovestone called upon all workers and farmers to support the Workers (Communist) Party of America to fight the white terror in America and thru it to join with the Communist International in its campaign against world wide white terror.

Time and time again the speaker was applauded when he showed up the part being played by the capitalists and their governments whose only argument to the cries of starving people is the white terror. The plight of the West Virginia coal miners and the ruthless suppression of workers organizations shows that the U. S. capitalists are no different than the others.

Comrade Michalosky of the South Slavic Federation spoke in Coatian, while William J. White presided as chairman. As a result of the meeting six new subs were secured for the DAILY WORKER and one new member for the party.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolution Adopted.

WHEREAS, the countries known as the Balkan states are compelled to submit to the iron heel of militarism imposed upon them by puppet rulers who are financed and supported by the world's imperialist powers, and

WHEREAS, the Balkan states so supported are the "cordon sanitarie" erected to serve as buffer states against the Workers' and Peasants' Republic of Soviet Russia, and

WHEREAS, these buffer states are concentration camps used by the world's imperialists to mobilize their white terror forces in preparation for an attack upon the world's first workers' and peasants' republic, and

WHEREAS, awaiting the word from their miperialist masters such armies are used to slaughter the workers and peasants revolting against imperialist rule, and

WHEREAS, from these white terror attacks thousands of innocent men, women and children have been slaughtered in cold blood without protest save from the Communists of the world who have aroused the workers the world over to the necessity of coming to the rescue of their oppressed brothers in the Balkans, and

WHEREAS, no word of protest against this unprecedented terror in the Balkans has been offered by so-called christian states or its public officials in office who have remained idly by and allowed the bloody sword of Zankov and his paid murderers given to him by consent of the league of nations to slay and butcher without mercy, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we, the workers of Youngstown, O., and vicinity in mass meeting assembled, pronounce our most emphatic condemnation of the inhuman methods of the bourgeois terrorists and pledge our support to the embattled workers and peasants of the Balkans and with them pledge a united front of workers and peasants for a world federation of workers' and peasants' Soviet republics.

Adopted by rising vote.

Y. W. L. Activities

Annual picnic of the Young Workers League at Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., Sunday, June 14. Tickets in advance cents, at the door 50 cents.

Los Angeles Comrades Take Notice!

To the **DAILY WORKER**:

I am not a member of the Communist Party, but I hereby challenge the Los Angeles members with a five-dollar pledge for an open reading room at 224 S. Spring St., good at its face as soon as the room is opened.—D. Ratliff, San Fernando, Calif.

Got Across Cheap.

CHERBOURG, France, June 4.—John Leviathan Kubena, aged eight days, today held the world record for cheap ocean transportation. He was born in mid-ocean and his parents were charged $9.25 for his trip, half of a baby's steerage fare.

THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF OUR PARTY PRESS

(Continued from last issue).

III. The Organization of Our Press

THIS is a question to which little or no attention has hitherto been paid. As a general rule, the forms of organisation followed by the Communist press have been permitted to develop without any special supervision, without study and observation, without any attempt at organization adapted to the object in view. The Russian section is the sole section in the Communist International which possesses an organ working systematically and continually for the organization and supervision of the press. And yet the questions raised by the relations between party press and party organization, and by the internal relations of party press organization, are such as play a leading part in affecting the extent of the influence exercised by the press on the broad masses of the working class.

The internal organization of the editorial staffs of almost all Communist newspapers, especially in the case of provincial newspapers, suffers from the unhappy effects of the principle of a mechanical division into departments, a principle taken over from the social-democrats. The editorial staffs of our party newspapers have generally been an accurate reflection of the party executives, which have suffered equally from this social-democratic disease. In one organizatory report of a section of the Communist International we read:

> "The same conditions are to be found in the district and local organizations. Here the local secretary or trade union secretary is solely responsible for the factory work, or no departmental nucleus whatever has been formed. Politics and organizations are kept separate. Organization itself comprises purely administrative work only...."

THE same conditions, or worse, prevail in most of our editorial staffs. "Politics," "trade unions," "district" and "local organization" work side by side more than together. The political editor writes the highly political articles, the trade union editor has his special department, and the editorial staff responsible for the local department is a child entirely disinherited by destiny.

This state of affairs often enough results in somewhat grotesque combinations, as the readers of our press may observe. It is not alone that the political editor, soaring solely in the highest spheres of politics, almost entirely loses contact with local events, but the local and trade union editors, forced to occupy themselves exclusively with the trivial details of daily happenings, lose sight of the political line of the party. Instead of political collaboration among the different members of the editorial staff, we find an obstinate struggle for the "columns."

Energetic war must be declared against the mechanical allotment of departments on our editorial staffs. Every staff can be developed into a united collective organization if the political leaders of the newspaper adopt the principle of treating all questions, local and trade union alike, as political questions, and of invariably placing in the foreground of the paper those questions which form the foreground of the interests of the mass of workers upon which the paper is intended to exercise its immediate influence.

In the majority of cases the actual observance of this principle can only be made possible with the aid of a systematic organizatory and political control exercised upon the editorial staffs by the political leaders. Precisely these questions must form "the basis enabling editorial staffs to grasp the principle that every party newspaper is an organ of the party.

A SECOND and perhaps even more important method of destroying the bureaucratic departmental principle, and one exceedingly valuable for creating really Communist editors, is the participation of the editors in the immediate work of the Party. In this question the political leaders must make concessions. Work on the editorial staffs must be so organised that every editor is given the opportunity of taking part in the work of the local organisation, factory cell, etc. "It is imperatively necessary for the literates to enter the party organization"—this was said by Lenin at a time when the Russian labor movement was suffering the severest persecution. "The communist editors must be unreservedly prepared to take part in party work at any time, outside of their jornalistic activity"—this is what the Communist organizations must say to those comrades to whom they have entrusted their editorial work. The principle of "the inkslinger writes and the reader reads" (Lenin) may safely be left to the inkslingers of the bourgeois and social democratic press.

It frequently happens that the Communist organizations do not comprehend that the principle recognizing the Communist press as an organ of the party extends much further than the mere possibility of imparting a certain political trend to a newspaper.

THE leaders of the organizations must accustom themselves to employ their organ as an efficient instrument for the whole of their organisation policy. Not only must they require and demand that certain questions of organization are placed in the foreground at certain times, but they have a right to add a decisive word when decisions are being made. The business management, whose motives are generally influenced by the business standpoint, must only be given as much play as the organizatory tactics of the party permit; the reverse should never be the case. The atmosphere of bourgeois business legality is the enemy of the real interests of the Communist press.

A special chapter of the organization work of our press is formed by the question of its direct connection with the factory or works. In the majority of cases the Communist newspaper reaches the factory by the roundabout path of the residential organization (the formation of factory cells may have changed this somewhat during the past few months). The best proof that despite our factory nuclei there is still no adequate organizatory connection between the party press and the factory is the fact that the work of increasing the number of subscribers to our newspapers is still carried out for the most part by the residential organizations. In an electoral report issued by the German C. P. work for increasing the number of subscribers to the Kampfer (an organ which may be counted in every respect among the best organs of the International) we read:

> "Agitation had to be transferred to the residential districts, for the previous agitation made for the Kampfer, carried on for the most part in the factories, yielded very poor results."

THE sale of Communist papers in the works and factories themselves has become an indispensable necessity of the present period of factory cell development. In countries where capitalist terror does not yet rage to the same extent as in Germany, for instance, Czecho-Slovakia and France, a certain amount of effort will render this possible. But even in Germany ways and means must be found for distributing the Communist newspaper to at least a part of the workers in a factory, or shortly before work is started. (A general reduction of prices for Communist newspapers subscribed to or distributed in factories would be a suitable means to this end.)

The question of organizing the campaigns to gain subscribers belongs to this same chapter. Even the most superficial consideration of the methods and results of work up to now in this direction show the necessity of increasing mass efforts. Hitherto all endeavors to gain large numbers of new readers have all been too much on one pattern, too little differentiated.

TWO examples: a campaign of agitation for the Kampfer in Chemnitz brought in 1740 new readers, a simultaneous agitation for the party 1600 members. A similar agitation for the Freiheit in Dusseldorf resulted in 4500 readers, and for the party 700 new members. In Chemnitz the number of new party members was almost as great as that of the new readers, and yet the Dusseldorf results, seen from the standpoint of Communist mass agitation, appear to us to be far better than those of Chemnitz. Why? The Chmenitz Communists won for their press solely such workers whose entry into the party proved that they were mature for membership. But the Dusseldofer cast their nets far beyond these confines, and gained as readers many workers not yet ripe for the Communist organization, but already receptive for Communist agitation. Both tasks are important. But the work involved must be differentiated, must be adapted in each case to the category of workers in question; the workers whose standpoint is nearly ours must be approached by different means to those who are still far from understanding our aims, and who have still to be drawn within our sphere of influence.

Our Communist parties must devote the greatest and most intense attention to the study of all these factors. The same methods of organization cannot be employed in every country. Thus for instance one of the most important reforms to be undertaken by the Communists press in Czecho-Slovakia is in our opinion a certain deprovincialization (the amalgamation of the many semi-vegetating weekly and Sunday papers issued in the provinces, most of them far from being Communist, into really Communist daily papers), whilst in Germany the reversed recipe might frequently be applied with advantage. Every Communist Party should make it its endeavour to create organs guaranteeing the use of the whole of the forces at the disposal of the party for a real supervision, a real study, and a real application of the extensive and valuable experience already gained.

(To be continued)

WORKERS REBEL AT CONDITIONS IN JAP MILLS

Brutal Exploitation in Own Factories

(Continued from page 1)

other industries," Wildes asserts. "Nominally these girls cannot be forced to labor more than eleven hours daily, but the labor laws are so full of exceptions that 'in case of unavoidable necessity' the working day may be prolonged to 13 or 14 hours, and the two compulsory holidays a month may be withdrawn without provision for any later restoration.

Twelve-year olds who have finished elementary schools may be regularly employed, while children as young as ten can be engaged if 'extraordinary need arises.' The factory laws do not apply at all to any factory using less than 15 workers, nor in any case to industries involving artificial flower making, paper boxes, embroideries and laces, goods made of bamboo, rattan, straw or wicker, bakeries, cigarette factories, wearing apparel and non-white phosphorus matches."

Unions Are Forbidden.

"The Mitsubishi steamships, banks and engineering firms, a self-styled god, and the Mitsui industries comprise the Tokyo old guard which governs the empire of Japan," declares Wildes. "The laws which govern labor," he says, "are such as might have been compiled by Mitchell Palmer, Judge Elbert H. Gary and the late 'Postum King of Battle Creek.' Every avenue of escape from unbearable industrial conditions is closed by legal barricades. Legally, the forming of a union is forbidden, so that the empire is a nest of cultural associations which do not have the right to pay strike benefits, even if the scanty dues of twenty sen a month were able to supply a fund."

The Japan General Federation of Labor, headed by Bunji Suzuki, after a dozen years of precarious existence has a membership of less than 280,000 out of perhaps 4,000,000 wage-earning men, Wildes states. Only 7,500 women workers are organised, "tho seven times as many are employed in coaling operations alone, many of them underground as in pre-Victorian England, or bunkering ships in Nagasaki, Moji and Shimoneseki harbors, where photography is prohibited by law."

The Japan Federation of Labor "is now perfecting plans for a farmer-labor party in conjunction with the Nippon Nomin Kumiai, or tenant farmers' league, which represents some 4,000,000 terribly exploited tenant farmer households."

5,500,000 Families on Farms.

"About five and one-half million families are actually engaged in farming." in Japan, altho the country is scarcely the size of California, Hirosho Saito, consul general of Japan at New York, writes. "Of one and one-half million men engaged in the fishing industry 20,000 are distributed on the Korean sea and 25,000 on Russian waters," he continues. The industrial population "includes 1,500,000 factory workers, 150,000 railway men and 35,000 seamen. It may be interesting to note that there are 107,000 richshaw men against 18,000 chauffeurs who drive motor cars.

Women are largely employed in the tea industry, agriculture, spinning and weaving and an increasing number on government railways, post offices and in schools.

The Workers Party in Action

Court Is Burlesqued in Play at Picnic

The Workers' Drama League of New York is now rehearsing a roilicking farce entitled "Tried for Treason," which is a take-off on the trial of the comrades arrested and tried for drilling with theatrical rifles for the Paris Commune pageant held at Madison Square Garden. The play will be given at the grand picnic of Local New York which is to be held once more at Pleasant Bay Park as last year. The date is Sunday, June 21. In addiition to the play there will be a great athletic carnival aad other features.

The play has been written in collaboration by Walter Speck and Louis Egri. Louis Egri is a playwright, whose play "Hecuba and Hocuba" will be produced next season on Broadway. The play "Tried for Treason" is an account of what happened in the court when the comrades came up before the judge, plus satire and very clever farce. It is bound to get plenty of laughs. Anna Rosenberg is directing the play. The settings will be by Lo Hartman. There are still a few roles to be filled, and those interested are invited to come to the next rehearsals and meeting of the Drama League, Friday evening, June 5 at the Jewish headquarters, Workers Party, 35 Second Avenue, near Second street.

The cast is made up as follows: Judge—Jack Kweller; first witness—Israel Hurwitz; second witness—Goldie Waldner; third witness—Clarence Miller; first attorney—J. M. Schramm; second attorney—Cohen; police officer—Aubruy C. Bailey; stenographer—Isabelle Waldner.

At the meeting of the Workers' Drama League this coming Friday work will be started on the tremendous pageant which will be produced in August at the picnic to be run by the International Workers Aid. The pageant, written by John Lassen and Simon Felshin requires a cast of about seventy-five.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER WILL SPEAK AT FIRST INTERNATIONAL PICNIC IN MILWAUKEE ON SUNDAY, JUNE 14

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—William Z. Foster will speak in Milwaukee on Sunday, June 14, at the First International Picnic to be held here at Tippecanoe Park.

Comrade Foster has recently returned from a tour thru England, Germany and Soviet Russia and every Milwaukee comrade will be interested in what he has to relate of his impressions of the working class movements in those countries. The activities of the left wing movement within the labor movement in England has a great significance for every militant trade unionist in America and every worker must acquaint himself with the situation existing in the English labor movement today. Comrade Foster's interpretations of this movement as well as of recent developments in Germany is a treat no one will want to miss. And Russia—who is not eager at all times to hear an intimate account of the doings in the workers' government!

Come Early—Don't Miss the Fun.

The picnic will begin early as there are many interesting stunts to be pulled off for a reat jollification. There will be games, dancing, singing by the Freiheit Singing Society and dance music by the well-known Holly Syncopators.

The picnic is held under the auspices of the Workers Party. Admission only 35 cents. To get there, take Vliet street car marked Tippecanoe, to the park.

Apologies to "American."

LEGHORN, Italy, June 4.—The alleged attack on Franklin G. Gowen, American vice-consul here, became insignificant today in the light of the official report. Gowen did not remove his hat during a fascist parade and a fascisti struck at the hat with a stick. Apologies were offered when it was learned he was an American.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

Juniors, Attention!

On Saturday, June 6, the city central committee of the Junior section of Chicago, will convene. All delegates must be present at 2:30 o'clock sharp at 19 S. Lincoln Ave. Every group in the city must be represented by two delegates. Comrades, be sure that your group is represented by your delegates. Notify your delegates if they do not see this announcement. The tasks of the Junior section during the summer months will be discussed at this meeting. All group leaders must see that delegates from their Junior groups attend. Members of the city executive committee, are requested to come, and also all group leaders. Don't forget, 2:30 sharp.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

The Daily Worker Insurance Fund

THE last remittance to be received for the DAILY WORKER Insurance Fund was from a worker in Detroit, Mich., Mark Amon. Tho he could not "down tools" on May Day, he celebrated this labor holiday by sending in his day's wages. Other late donations are as follows:

Buffalo, N. Y., Finnish	$85.00
Chicago, Ill., Finnish	67.00
Mark Amon, Detroit, Mich	7.20
Chicago, Ill., Northwest Jewish	19.00
Pullman, Ill., Ukrainian	2.00
M. Brkljacich, Superior, Wis	5.00
Sturgeon, Minn., Finnish	4.00
H. R., Philahelphia, Pa	5.00
Hilda Edwick, Woodlawn, Wash	3.00
Lithuanian No. 47, Pullman, Ill	3.00
Hungarian, Detroit, Mich	8.00
Finnish, Cromwell, Minn	6.00
North English, Pittsburgh, Pa	5.00
Northwest Jewish, Chicago, Ill	19.00
English Central, Philadelphia, Pa	3.00
Strby. Manse Jewish, Philadelphia, Pa	2.50
Finnish, Ely, Minn	10.00
Russian, Lackawanna, N. Y	20.00
Workmen's Circle, Brooklyn, N. Y	3.00
Slavic, St. Louis, Mo	2.00
Jewish, Newark, N. J	5.00
Ukrainian, Wilkes Barre, Pa	16.00
Ukrainian, Youngstown, O	10.00

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Incomes of Families and Individuals in New York State

Annual Income		Number of	Pct. of
Family	Individual	Families	Families
Under $2,500	Under $2,000	1,790,068	73.4
$2,500 - $3,750	$2,000 - $3,000	366,016	15.0
$3,750 - $5,000	$3,000 - $4,000	119,371	4.9
$,5000 - $6,250	$4,000 - $5,000	53,543	2.2
$6,250 or more	$5,000 or more	112,127	4.5

Summary

Nearly three out of every four families in New York, the wealthiest state in the Union, have incomes of less than $2,500 a year.

About one out of every five families in New York state have incomes ranging from $2,500 to $5,000 yearly.

Less than one out of every ten families in New York state have annual incomes of $5,000 or more.

It is estimated that in New York City more than two out every three families must be satisfied with an income of less than $2,500 a year.

Based on United States census 1920 and New York state tax department findings for 1921.

Subscribe!

Attention, San Francisco Bay District!

All unexpired subscriptions to LABOR UNITY, have been taken over by the DAILY WORKER.

All have been placed on the DAILY WORKER subscription list for one full month to amply cover the length of subscription still due from the former publication.

To continue receiving the DAILY WORKER after the term allowed—send in your renewal at any time previous to July 4—a good way to answer the military display of American capitalism on this day.

Companion Wanted.

Contemplating a trip to the coast, hitch-hiking, not later than July 13. Write to 1457 Broadway, Room 1110 R. W., New York City.

THE DAILY WORKER
McCARLSON

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Due to RED WEEK—June 15 to 21—to conclude the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER"—the special offers made with a full year's sub to the DAILY WORKER have also been extended.

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SCIENTISTS PUT DOUBT ON RELIEF DRIVE TO POLE

They Can't See Value of Airplane Expedition

OSLO, Norway, June 4.—Scientists interested in exploration were inclined to doubt, they said today, the value of the Norwegian government's aeroplane relief expedition which is to seek the Amundsen-Ellsworth north pole flyers.

They based their doubt on the government's order to the relief flyers that they should proceed only as far as the edge of the ice and not to attempt to go further.

This would make it difficult for the aviators to locate Amundsen because visibility at the edge of the northern ice fields is not great.

Germany Gets Note from Allies Today— Troops to Remain

BERLIN, Germany, June 4.— The ambassadors of five allied countries met here today and decided to hand the allied note to Germany to Gustav Stressemann as soon as he returns to the city tomorrow.

The note declares that the allied troops in Cologne Germany will remain until a specified set of conditions are fulfilled.

Ambassadors from France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and Japan attended the conference.

Cloudburst In Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 4.—Meager reports trickling into this city over crippled wires today, told of a cloudburst in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Mo., which took heavy toll in crop and property damage. Six and forty six hundredths inches of rain fell over the area in the last 12 hours, according to weather bureau here. No lives were lost, according to a preliminary survey.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

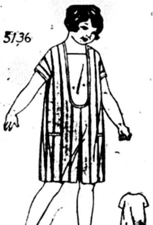
KLUXERS CHARGED WITH RAPE AND MURDER CAN RECEIVE NO VISITORS

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 4—No one may visit D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader and factory owner, and Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry except their attorneys, Judge Fred E. Hines ordered today.

The three klansmen are in the Hamilton county jail here, charged with the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, following an alleged attack on her by Stephenson. The klansman forced her to stay all night in a hotel room with him following which she took poison.

Our Daily Patterns

A POPULAR STYLE WITH NEW FEATURES



5136. This model shows the inverted box plait now so popular on styles for "grown-ups" as well as those for children. One could use tub silk, gingham or rep for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 1½ yard of 36 inch material, with ¼ yard of contrasting material cut crosswise for vestee and pocket facings.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

"Make A. W. I. U. a Real Union"

(Continued from page 1)

THE agricultural crisis of 1924 involving financial ruin for farmers undoubtedly had its effect upon the success of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No. 110 of the I. W. W. We see that in spite of the method used of district organization with stationary delegate—explained in Bulletin 31 of September 10, 1924, the A. W. I. U. 110 did not increase its average membership during last year over the year before. In fact, it lost; as 1923 showed an average membership of 6,483, while 1924 figures show only 4,503.

Something Fundamentally Wrong.

If the smaller membership were given better returns in hours or wages, this fall off of numbers ought to have been compensated for by more loyal sticking to the union during the winter months. However, the March general office bulletin shows that in that month the A. W. I. U. paid per capita tax for only 980 members.

This situation is not encouraging, in fact it reveals the fundamental flaw in the A. W. I. U.—the dependence upon the harvest drive alone, the snatching of initiations and dues from the floating and seasonal worker riding the trains, and a complete indifference to the possible building of a stable and genuine union of the 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers of the United States.

Don't Forget to Fight Employing Class.

It is, of course, the easier task to gather in the seasonal harvest workers, and these should by no means be neglected. Thousands of them have become accustomed to taking out a new card as a sort of season railroad ticket. But the benefits to members of an agricultural workers' union should not be limited to transportation. The R. I. A. C. feels that if the A. W. I. U. 110 would deliver other and larger benefits it would recieve more permanent support—it could even require such support.

But what do we find as the result of the Omaha conference? We regret to say that the negative question of fighting the "emergency" split almost shut out the positive question of fighting the bosses for better conditions. While fighting splitters is necessary, yet any union which wants to attract the unorganized workers cannot ignore the formulation of demands upon the employing class. However, the A. W. I. U. seems to promise no improvement.

The Necessity of Industrial Demands.

It is little to boast of that the 10-hour day exists in many sections, as it is not altogether an innovation, nor should the union stop there, but demand shorter hours, as 10 hours is too long for such heavy work in the terrible heat.

And in wages, the explanation that these are better fixed by local conditions pertaining to the supply and demand of labor, would be good only if it were not the duty of the union to control this matter, and the setting of a minimum wage can be, in any event, a stimulus to organization and in addition, is necessary to offset the low minimum of the employers.

A Lesson In Dualism.

Hence we see that the fight against the bosses has been nearly forgotten in the fight against the formation of a dual union by the "emergency" faction. This ruinous situation should be a sharp lesson to members of the A. W. I. U. and to all I. W. W. who now taste a little of the alarm and hatred against dual unions which is engendered in the minds of members of other unions when the I. W. W. carries out dualist attacks on them.

Unquestionably the split in the I. W. W. must be ended. The R. I. A. C. points out that it would never have occurred had the organization possessed a definitely organized revolutionary left wing group which possessed and fought for a definite revolutionary theory and applied it in proposed programs of action leading the more backward elements on to revolutionary consciousness upon the basis of militant class struggle for immediate demands.

The R. I. A. C. points out that a necessary part of the struggle is a political party of the working class composed of its most advanced elements which hammers out from world experience the clear revolutionary theory mentioned above as the absolute prerequisite to revolutionary action.

Abolish Anarchist Anti-Politics.

There is no inherent conflict between such a revolutionary party and the industrial unions. The experience of the I. W. W. and the most cursory survey of the ideas prevailing among the masses, even those within the unions, proves that correct revolutionary theory does not arise spontaneously out of the amorphous mass, but comes as the conscious effort of the most advanced elements who draw their conclusions from world events of all history and hammer them out in collective discussion within the organization which represents the highest form of class unity—the revolutionary party.

The split would not have taken place if the I. W. W. had possessed a revolutionary left wing group with such a theory. But as a practical matter, now that the split exists, it must be ended.

Fight for Internal Unity.

The R. I. A. C. suggests that besides the necessary steps against the dualist organizers, and vigorous support of the expulsion of the disruptive group which played the stoolpigeon and appealed to capitalist courts, the following methods be observed to bring the divided rank and file together:

1. Unity on the job so far as fighting the bosses is concerned. Common action with all workers on the job, including those rank and filers who have militantly gone "emergency."

2. Joint meetings of conflicting branches and joint delegate conferences of industrial unions which are split, with the agenda to be limited to the one question—unity.

3. The next general convention of either faction must elect a permanent committee on unity to formulate and publish terms of unity with the other faction and set a date and place to discuss terms acceptable to both.

4. In the meantime, the general headquarters should send the G. E. B. chairman or the general secretary-treasurer, or both, to the coast and call mass meetings to contest the "emergency" program in its strongest section with an ideological war against decentralization, pacifism, anarcho-syndicalism and anti-revolutionary job unionism.

Make the A. W. I. U. a Real Union.

But the positive basis of A. W. I. U. 110 should rest upon the building up by persistent and aggressive effort of a real union among the 2,000,000 wage workers in agriculture. Until that is done it is idle to call the A. W. I. U. an effective union. Until that is done it is a grave mistake to scatter the financial proceeds of the harvest drive in all directions with generous hand, and not provide for a systematic drive to unionize the residential and semi-residential "hired men," ranch hands, dairy hands, cotton, fruit and tobacco pickers, beet field and all other categories of land workers.

These masses of workers must be organized and the difficulty of the task is no reason for delaying it. Unions of similar workers in other countries are organized and function militantly in strikes and general class struggle and return a benefit to their members. The A. W. I. U. will convict itself of the same charge it makes against the A. F. of L. if it, too, does not apply itself to organizing these oppressed and exploited workers.

Friendly Contact with Other Red Land Workers.

And in the consideration of this great duty, the A. W. I. U. could benefit by the experience and efforts of the International Propaganda Committee of Land and Forest Workers' Section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

For this purpose the officials of the A. W. I. U. 110 should enter into friendly correspondence with the I. P. C. of Land and Forest Workers, and the next A. W. I. U. convention should elect a delegation to attend the next international conference of the revolutionary land workers' unions connected with the I. P. C.

For International Unity.

The R. I. A. C. believes that such international contact would aid tremendously in bringing the A. W. I. U. into the current of world unionism and show to its members the advantage of championing the affiliation of the whole I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions. The R. I. L. U. stands at the forefront of revolutionary unionism and its fight for international unity of all unions of the world should be supported by the A. W. I. U. as it has been by the British unions.

To those who doubt the scope of this movement and the whole matter of the success of the Russian revolution, the number, power, structure and function of the unions of Soviet Russia, and all the relations of life between the workers and their own Soviet government—the R. I. A. C. recommends the reading of the official report of the British trade union delegation to Russia.

A comprehension of its contents, written by labor men who were previously neutral or even hostile to Soviet Russia, will give the members of the A. W. I. U. 110 an idea why we who adhere to the Red Internotional assert that the I. W. W. needs a complete change in viewpoint toward the Russian revolution before it can succeed in agriculture or any other industry.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
Harrison George, Chairman, 618 S. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Conduct City-Wide Search

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 4.— While Zankov's white guard troops searched the houses, all business and activities were suspended, by order of the police. Every resident was forced to remain indoors and await the searching parties. Hundreds were arrested, all who did not have police registration cards being marched off to prison. Women and children were permitted on the streets between 11 and 12 o'clock to buy bread, but men were kept in the houses thruout the day.

French Astronomer Dies.

PARIS, June 4.—Camille Flammarion, the famous French astronomer and author, died today at Juvisy where he was head of the observatory. He was eighty-three years old.

RAPID TRANSIT WORKERS FAIL TO GET CONTRACT

Street Carmen Officials Waiting for Blair

The employes of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company, Samuel Insull's concern, are conferring with company officials on the question of a new wage contract. Last Tuesday's conference ended without an agreement being reached, but further conferences will be held, it was announced by both sides.

President John J. Bruce, of the elevated men's union, heads a committee of five representing the men. Vice President B. J. Fallon is taking the lead in the negotiations for the company.

The Big Boss Insull.

Samuel Insull, the big boss of the elevated, is not worrying very much over the situation on those sultry summer days. He is interested in the play in which his wife is starring. The gas magnate married a budding actress and now that the parasite has surfeited herself with wealth, she has taken to the footlights in the interests of charity. But while the monarch of illumination is willing to subsidize opera and play the angel to a comedy for charity he is not so willing to pay his employes a living wage. If he did he would not have so much money to throw away at howling divas and amateur actresses.

The officials of the street car men's union are still waiting for the return of Henry Blair, president of the Surface lines. William Quinlan, president of the carmen's union, has considerable confidence in Blair but the rank and file of the union do not share that condence. The men want 80 cents an hour. The company wants to cut them from 75 to 70. Quinlan does not like to hear the word "strike" mentioned. The men are determined to strike rather than accept a wage cut.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Milwaukee Will Build During Red Week

Local Decides for Action

LOCAL Milwaukee, whose splendid efforts in the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" have placed it second only to Philadelphia in results attained by the large locals in the country, has decided to wind up the campaign drive with doubled efforts during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

In response to the letter of the national secretary of the party, on action of the C. E. C. calling for the mobilization during this week of the full membership to distribute the DAILY WORKER and secure subs as a means of party building, a letter has been sent out to all Milwaukee branches by the city secretary, Comrade G. S. Shklar, calling for full and unified response.

• • • •

Note Carefully

During this week all subs sent in will be applied to local and branch quotas and this is one way to complete your share of building the DAILY WORKER. Subs sent in UP TO JULY FIRST will apply on the quotas set.

Has your local decided for action? Bring this matter up in your branch and C. C. C.—send in your order for free copies to be sent to you EVERY DAY for distribution—get action for the "Red Week of Party Building."

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Subs were received from the following Builders on Tuesday, June 3:

FOUR STATES, W. VA.—Stiffie Elzonaa (5).
DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (12); N. Stoyanoff.
ENDICOTT, N. Y.—Anthony Korbel.
KANSAS CITY, KAN.—M. Saras (3).
CLEVELAND, O.—E. Schweitzer (3).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick (2).
DENVER, COLO.—Leonard Forschler (2); P. Panagopoulos.
POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billick (3).
UTICA, N. Y.—J. J. Bouzan (2).
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A. J. Schuchradt.
CANTON, O.—R. Kristofich.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—M. Fishman.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Kattergeld (2); I. Amir; C. O. Peterson; M. S. Schneider; S. Pollack.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

by a cloister scrub woman. They looked over the blue print and found that the gospel according to Kautsky, Hyndeman and Hillquit called for revolution in some highly industrialized country, where the majority "would take over the means of production and distribution" and production would go on as ever, with the exception that every worker would automatically receive "the full social value of the product of his toil."

• • •

UNFORTUNATELY the workers are not the only people in the world that can shoot and the great majority of the workers are yet under the influence of leaders who are more stupid if not more crooked than Oneal. If the Russian workers and peasants were left without the leadership of the Bolsheviki, it is not only probable but certain that the Czar would be back on his throne now and not under the green grass as it is the case. Germany, under socialist rule paved the way beautifully for the return of the kaiser. He is kept out of Potsdam now, not by the socialists, but by the French capitalists.

• • •

IN order to prove his contention that all revolutions in the past were not accompanied by violence, Oneal cites the political victory of the forces of which Thomas Jefferson was the spokesman over their opponents. Then the Jackson "revolution" of 1828 and finally the civil war. History records that there was quite a little violence connected with the civil war. But the struggles, for supremacy between sections of the capitalist and land-owning classes, between which there is no irreconcilable gulf, cannot be put in the same category as the struggles between a subject class and a ruling class.

• • •

ONEAL might have magnified the LaFollette campaign into a peaceful revolution. Had the Wisconsin senator won, it is possible Oneal might have secured a job as chief of the investigation department of the D. of J. a job that would suit him down to the ground. In his spare moments he could write a pamphlet to show that another bloodless revolution had come and gone.

• • •

MEANWHILE the Russian revolution preceeds merrily on it's way, making new friends among the workers everywhere, and converting honest labor leaders to the belief that there is only one way to overthrow capitalism, and that is to make constant war on it, with every weapon in the workers arsenal, using the various weapons as the occasion requires. Oneal, like his friends, the murderers of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in Germany, would only use force on the Communists.

Unearth Two Ancient Temples.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 4. — Two temples, believed to be the oldest stone buildings in the world, have been brought to light by excavation at Sakkara, near the pyramids. One of the temples contains a funeral room in which there are twenty tombs. The architecture of the temples is comparable to the best of ancient Greece.

Demand Soviet Recognition

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 4.—Recognition of the Soviet Union has been demanded in a resolution presented in the chamber of deputies, inspired by the visit of the Soviet ship Vazlav Vorovsky to the Plate river ports.

New York, Notice!

THE FOURTH ANNUAL FREIHEIT EXCURSION
TO
BEAR MOUNTAINS
TWO GRAND STEAMERS
(Clermont & Onteora)
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6

Music—Dancing—Refreshments

Steamers Leave Pier A North River at 2 o'clock.

TICKETS $1.10

Tickets obtainable at the following stations:
Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square
Gurevitch Book Store, 202 E. Broadway (Downtown)
Rapapports Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd. (Bronx)
Katz's Drug Store, Graham Ave. and Moore St. (Williamsburg)
Sutter Vegetarian Restaurant, 419 Sutter Ave. (Brownsville)
Dr. Chalupski, 1212 50th St. (Boro Park)
Zelnike Bakery, West 33rd St. and Mermaid Ave. (Coney Island)
Workers Party Office, 108 East 14th St.

WAGES FALL FOR LABORERS, JOBS GROW SCARCER

Harvest Employment Harder to Get

Wages paid for unskilled labor are decreasing, the federal-state employment office announces. Wages range now from 40 to 45 cents per hour, and employers are now offering as low as 35 cents an hour. The employment offices predict wages of unskilled labor will be down to 30 cents an hour before the summer ends.

Jobs for unskilled workers are scarce, especially on the farms. The harvest hands are finding it more difficult to secure jobs this year.

Your Union Meeting

First Friday, June 5, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Philadelphia, Attention!

For best Union Made OVERALLS and Work Clothes see
ABE GREENBERG,
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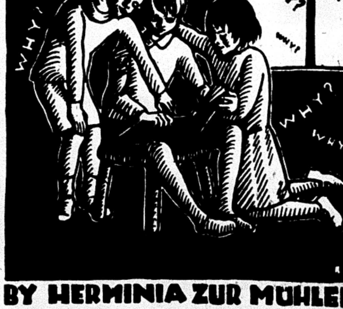
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WHY?

BY HERMINIA ZUR MÜHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

With four full-page, two-color plates and front and back cover designs by
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Together with over twenty-three other drawings from the original German edition.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

China

China is the center of world interest.

Why?

Because the imperialist nations have invaded Chinese territory and are trying to suppress strikes and anti-imperialist demonstrations of Chinese workers and students?

Not at all. These things happen almost every day in some quarter of the globe which the policemen of imperialism patrol to guard the investments and spheres of influence of their masters. But China is the last undivided territory accessible to the profit-hungry capitalist class of the great powers. Here the clash of imperialist rivalries rises to a shrill crescendo and every foreign nation watches jealously the maneuvers of the rest.

It is because one does not trust the other that some powerful nation, Great Britain for instance, is not delegated by all to guard the interests of each. No, the rivals dare not adopt this more efficient method. All the jackals must be present to take a bite at the body of the Chinese nation, but this does not prevent each from trying to get the biggest chunk.

The theory underlying the present raid on the peaceful Chinese people is that the interests of foreign imperialists come before those of the Chinese and that the great powers can act in accord to suppress revolt against the domination of any particular power. In this instance the aggrieved power happens to be Japan because in mills owned by capitalists of that nation a strike took place.

It is quite obvious that while American marines are carrying out instructions and protecting Japanese property it will be without any great amount of enthusiasm. The same is true of the mercenaries of other nations.

This jealousy among the imperialist powers is the best assurance of the success of the Chinese anti-imperialist movement. The greatest danger to it is in the dissension sown by the tuchuns, the corrupt military leaders, in the ranks of the Chinese people.

A China united against foreign invasion, backed by Soviet Russia, can expel the imperialist robbers. This is the leading part of the program of the Kuo Min Tang party and in South China it has built up a tremendous following.

The leadership of the present movement is in all probability vested in Kuo Min Tang and the desperate measures resorted to by the imperialists are undoubtedly directed more toward suppressing this party than the immediate invasion on a large scale and an attempt to conquer China by force.

Powerful, unscrupulous and cunning forces are at work in China and the Chinese people are forced to fight almost with bare hands. But in their millions of workers and peasants and in their unity against the foreign robber clique lies their strength.

Class Justice

Ten years in prison is the penalty handed out by a West Virginia court to a coal miner for taking part in booing a scab.

It sounds almost incredible even to us who read and write every day of the dozens of cases of persecution of workers by the capitalist governments for activity in behalf of their union, their party and their class.

The conviction of this miner, one among many indicted, was secured under a law called the "Redman Act"—one with which we are not familiar, but which is evidently one of those pieces of special legislation found on the statute books of states like West Virginia, where the big capitalist concerns like the steel trust are in full control. As a rule such laws are passed with but little publicity. They remain practically unknown until the bosses want to make an example of some group of fighting workers.

The scab who was being ridiculed shot one of the pickets, but he has not even been charged with crime doubtless because at such times the capitalist courts always hold that scabs are acting in self-defense. Besides a scab is one of the institutions of capitalism.

In connection with this case it is interesting to note that 20 coal mining companies in West Virginia have just had their temporary injunction against the union made permanent by an obliging judge thus outlawing thousands of striking miners.

Class justice in a class society.

The way to meet it is organize, meet blow with blow, fight capitalism and its agencies of suppression as a class, at every point, unite in defense of the victims of the class war and make every new incident of savage persecution an object lesson for the whole working class.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Ford's System Thru Eyes of Workers

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the story about conditions in the Detroit Ford factory, that appeared in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. It was of special interest for two reasons.

First, it is written by a member of a shop nucleus, a worker correspondent.

Second, it contains facts that have never been brought out in the volumes written about Ford and the Ford plants. The facts are those that only a worker would note and emphasize—unimportant if taken one by one, together they make up a most damning indictment of the Ford efficiency system and expose with a commendable terseness of utterance the manner in which slavery is enforced by making every worker feel his helplessness and insignificance.

The preparations made for the reception of the prince of Wales as recorded in our worker correspondent's story speak volumes. The contrast between the Fordian attitude toward workers and royalty is striking and proof complete of the hollowness of all pretense that equality of treatment and opportunity is possible under a system that places parasitic idlers above workers in the social scale.

The whole article is a powerful argument for shop committees, militant unions and workers' control of industry. The distribution of such articles to the Ford workers will do more to arouse them to a sense of their slavery and revolt against it than many reasoned arguments.

Some Chickens Come Home to Roost

By Wm. F. D

FOUR Negro members of the house of representatives in Springfield are the key to the passage of the injunction limitation bill favored by the Illinois labor movement.

Labor, that is official labor—the Olanders, Walkers and Wises and that ilk—is worried and much attention is being lavished on these three Negro representatives. By their votes they can either pass or defeat the bill. Not that this matters a great deal since the bill itself has been operated on until no effective organs are left in it. But Illinois fakerdom wants something to show to the rather restless rank and file that is sniffing suspiciously at the lack of benefit received so far from the alliance with the Small republican forces.

IT seems that the Negro legislators met the advances of the state federation lobbyists with something resembling cool disdain.

"What," one of them is understood to have said, "is there in this bill to interest us? What have you gentlemen ever done for our race?" Also, a number of pertinent and embarrassing questions concerning discrimination against Negroes in the skilled unions were asked. The answers were unsatisfactory.

The scene shifts to Chicago.

Money is needed to pay the Springfield lobby which to date has nothing to show for its labors in corridors, anterooms, bedrooms and booze-parlors. Frenzied appeals are made for funds to unions which are showing remarkably little enthusiasm over the efort of their representatives.

SAID one rank and file speaker at a union meeting held last Sunday:

"What the hell! We dig up good dough to elect these guys and then we have to pay them to vote right. Where do you get that stuff?"

But Brother Wise, the Chester M. Wright of the Typographical Union, with a daily exposure of the Communists to his credit, was not to be deterred by obstacles or daunted by failure. Something must be done to get this bill "limiting" injunctions passed or the pickings would be tough in the next campaign.

The four Negro legislators were still holding the Springfield defiles so Wise appears as a defender of the downtrodden race, suddenly remembering and announcing that thirty-five years ago he had worked with a Negro compositor who was a "good fellow." "This Negro question is a burning one for the American labor movement," said Wise, chastened with a new wisdom. "We must show these people that we are for them."

IT happens thus that the members of the Chicago Typographical Union are expected to write to the three Negro legislators and tell them that the Typographical Union has not and does not discriminate against Negroes. Members of other unions are expected to do the same thing.

Upon the attitude of the Negro legislators we ask to be excused from passing judgment at this time except to say that they should vote for the bill and thus show that they and the Negroes whom they represent understand the class issue involved, badly as it has been befogged by the fakery of union officialdom.

One thing is quite plain, however. Had they voted for the bill without raising the question of the attitude of certain unions towards members of their race the Negroes would have waited until doomsday before they acquired such a sterling defender as Wise, nor would the necessity of the labor movement paying more attention to the organization of the Negro workers have immediately been on the order of business of so many unions in so concrete a form.

CHICKENS come home to roost.

The brood hatched by the reactionary officialdom of the American labor movement when it raises the color bar will continue to demand a perch high up on the program of the unions until it is settled and settled right by the abolition of all racial discrimination in all unions.

We do not know who these Negro legislators are. They may be the lowest heelers of the republican machine or they may be men with some little knowledge of the problems of their race and misled into believing that anything but betrayal for the Negro masses result from the support of capitalist politicians. If this is their understanding they are no more confused or crooked than the labor fakers who now want their support.

WHATEVER their affiliations or beliefs the fact remains that they have taught a lession to union labor as well as a lesson to the Negroes—if they will learn it. It is, to paraphrase David Harum, that it is all right to be humble but not too damned humble.

But the lesson must be learned correctly. Support of the measures of employers' associations, allowing racial prejudice to be used against labor and the consequent weakening of the struggle of all the oppressed, black and white, the securing of temporary advantages by breaking the labor front, these things work against the masses of both races and serve only to inflame further the prejudices made hot by the constant fanning of the exploiters and their press.

THIS little incident in Springfield will do the labor movement good. It will throw a lot of light on its blind spot and with white militants pounding away from the inside and the black militants hammering from the outside the bars against Negroes in those unions where they are not admitted, the half-hearted attitude of some unions where they are admitted and the general lack of interest in their organization thruout the labor movement, will have to yield.

WHEN the labor movement forms in solid ranks of black and white workers there will be no more talk of "limiting" injunctions, or of lobbying for labor legislation. Injunctions will be abolished by the mass might of a united labor movement and labor will elect legislators who will expose th eancient fraud of capitalist democracy which produces Walkers, Olanders, Wises, Farringtons, Greens, Wolls and Lewises as a dunghill produces poisonous toadstools.

FEDERALISM OR FEUDALISM IN CHINA

By Tang Shin She

ENGLISH imperialism is only in a position to rule the Indian empire owing to separatism in India and only with the help of the Indian princes and rajahs. That which it has already succeeded in achieving in India, it now wishes to carry out in China. In China, which has already for a long time been a united country which no longer knows either kings or princes, the English imperialists wish to bring about separatism and feudalism and in this they are making use of the catch word: "Federative Republic." Chen Shui Ming, who already in the year 1919 was the first to advocate a federative republic, in 1922, at the instigation of the English, destroyed the revolutionary Canton government, the government of Sun Yat Sen. England at that time wanted to kill two birds with one stone: first to suppress the revolutionary movement, that is the Kuomintang, and secondly to bring the various governors into the service of her interests.

The catch word, "Federaitve Republic," at first promised the English great success, for the Chinese people believed that only under this slogan could China again become a united state. As at that time the relations of power, especially in South West China, were subject to great variations—for the Southwest provinces were being continually attacked by generals and governors from the North, and the revolutionary movement often threatened to assume the most acute forms—many governors took advantage of this genuine belief of the people and, one after another, declared their provinces to be independent of the Canton or Peking governments. They said that every province must have a constitution and a supreme government. Accordingly, many governors had themselves elected again as supreme rulers, for example, the governor of Hunan.

PARTLY as a result of experience (because many provinces had already been independent for a long time) and partly as a result of the enlightenment work on the part of the Communists and the Kuomintang, the Chinese people finally arrived at the conviction that the movement for the Federative Republic only served the purposes of imperialists and militarists. They sharply opposed the movement and turned again to the Kuomintang in order to fight in a revolutionary manner. The governors, however, now abandoned their catch word and in 1924 gathered round the flag of Wu Pei Fu, first, because they feared his power and secondly because revolutionary insurrections were again to be expected. The English now issued another catch word: they said China must have a "mercantile" government. On their instigation their chief tool, the fascist leader Chen Lim Pak, undertook in October, 1924 an attack upon the Canton government. This failed, with the result that the plan for the "mercantile" government was thwarted right at the commencement.

After the defeat of Wu Pei Fu and the illness of Sun Yat Sen, the movement for the Federative Republic began to revive again. It was not only supported by the governors, but even by Wu Pei Fu. The governors of Fukien and Hupe (the chief supporters of Wu Pei Fu) have also declared their provinces to be independent.

When Tuan She Sui convened the military conference, the so-called reorganization conference, in February of this year in Peking, the representatives of the governors of the South West provinces attempted to force thru various demands. First they wished to establish in Peking a party for the Federative Republic. This however failed, as it was very sharply opposed by the people. Secondly, they brot forward a molton that the state form of the Federative Republic should be apporved by this conference. Altho Tchang Tso Lin and Tuan She Sui were formerly, after their defeat in 1920 and 1922, supporters of the Fedarative Republic, the plan was frustrated by them this time.

THE death of Sun Yat Sen provided the imperialists and the generals with a welcome opportunity in order to take up the fight against the revolutionary Kuomintang and to proceed with redoubled zeal to the realization of their plan: establishment of a Federative Republic. Now they no longer wish to found a new party for this purpose, but simply desire to make use of the Kuomintang. Shortly before the death of Sun Yat Sen (when he was already dangerously ill) and shortly after his death, many governors suddenly proclaimed themselves to be supporters of the Kuomintang and formed opposition groups in Peking and in Shanghai. They describe themselves as orthodox Kuomintang. They even wanted Tang She Liau, the governor of Yunnan to be the successor of Sun Yat Sen. Tang She Liau immediately after the death of Sun Yat Sen, had himself appointed generalissimo of the Canton government. At the same time he sent his troops tŏ Canton. The Kuomintang, of course, sharply opposed all these plans. It issued an appeal to the Chinese people declaring that all these are imperialist plans and that the people must stand up against them. The Canton troops continued to fight against the troops of the governor of Yunnan, Tang She Liau, and the latter have suffered a defeat.

The era of federalism and separatism reached its highest point in China in the year 1922, when the Canton government was overthrown. Now, after the death of Sun Yat Sen, the governors and generals, the supporters of the Federative Republic, are once again endeavoring and are using all their forces to carry out this plan. But this is only the last flicker before death. They will in no way succeed. The Chinese people know these independent governments; they know how they are enslaved, how they are doubly and trebly exploited by the military rulers, how the generals proceed with the crulest means against striking workers who wish to save themselves from death by starvation. They now know that behind these plans there stand the imperialists and they know what they have to expect if these plans are realized.

Forged Documents and Revolution

The well-organized international forgery agency in Berlin has been exposed and a huge supply of counterfeit "revolutionary" documents, manufactured for sale to capitalist governments for emergency uses has been secured as a result of the arrest of the well-known ex-czarist police spy Drushelovsky.

The arrest of this spy by the German police is an example of one of the contradictions of capitalism that handicap it in its war on the working class. All capitalist governments are not prepared to go to such lengths at present as did the British tories and the bloody Zankov Bulgarian regime. There is a certain danger in the use of such methods and besides most capitalist governments are quite ready and willing to expose the machinations of the rulers of other nations. The German government had been a customer of Drushelovsky at the time of the raid on the Soviet trade bureau, but when he tried to peddle to the allies documents purporting to show the presence of large quantities of arms in Germany and secret preparations for a war of revenge, he got in bad with the German political police.

The exposure of the filthy role fo this creature has placed the capitalist world in a ridiculous position. Not that such isolated incidents bring capitalism to its knees, but certianly an accumulation of proofs of deliberate duplicity which a child can grasp, does not help the ruling class to keep its grip on the minds of the masses.

On the strength of such forgeries the Bulgarian government has murdered thousands of workers and peasants. Because of the now famous forged Zinoviev letter, which that darling of the liberals, Ramsay MacDonald, either believed genuine or had not the courage to expose, the British labor government was defeated. With such documents as an excuse the various governments initiate mass raids on working class organizations. It was not so very long ago that the then Secretary of State Hughes was telling the world of the orders from Zinoviev to "raise the red flag on the White House" and making this a reason for non-recognition of Russia.

Such criminal but futile methods used by the ruling class are irrefutable evidence of decay. Before the collapse of the Roman Empire bribery, corruption, perjury together with murder were the commodities chiefly in demand. Preceding the downfall of feudalism the forging of official documents and the hatching of plots and counter-plots was a regular business. Just before the overthrow of the czar forgery and perjury had become a fine art in Russia.

So it is today. Fantastic tales of terroristic plots by which the working class or some section of it intends to wipe out some ruler or retainer are handed out to distract attention from the ceaseless campaign of blood and iron waged against the workers by the capitalist government.

The workers are beginning to understand, however, that revolutions are not the product of conspirators plotting in some dark corner, but are the inevitable result of mass oppression. Sporadic revolts are not revolutions and what the rulers want is an abortive revolt now and then that can be drowned in blood and used to cow the working class.

But there is danger for the rulers even in provocation to sectional uprisings. The czar's police once planned such a revolt but it turned into a real revolution.

When the gong of history sounds the hour forged documents do the ruling class little good.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

"Grass," New Film, Gives First Hand Social History

By WM. F. KRUSE.

A BIG step forward, and a daring one, is the running of a travel picture as a full-length "feature" under the sponsorship of the trust itself. Of course the International Workers' Aid has done this time after time with pictures of Soviet Russia and their appeal never seems to wane, but then ours is a special audience vitally and personally concerned in the events depicted on the screen.

"Grass", records a 48-day migration of a nomadic Persian tribe forced by the exhaustion of their pasture land to essay the climbing of the towering snow-covered mountain chain that shuts them off from more fertile valleys to the west. Barefoot thru the ice and snow, breaking trail almost every foot of the way for their cavalcade of thousands of men, women, children, sheep, lambs, goats, kids, horses, colts, mules and all manner of other stock. They swim raging rivers and it is clear to the beholders that there must be quite a few who never reach the other side. Finally the fight is won and the new pastures are enjoyed to the full. A page—a whole chapter—out of the life struggle of the race is thus shown in the space of an hour. There is about this grim realty a clearness, a grandeur, an inspiration beyond the powers of the most gifted writer or artist. This is no story or picture of life and struggle, it is these things themselves, and they hold their audience spellbound.

Some of the strength of the picture is sapped by the occasional attempt to jazz up the sequence with flippant and irrelevant titles. Movie hoakum does obtrude itself every once in a while, but this is the fault of the presentation, not of the event. More footage than is essential is given to the journey of the photographers in search of this "Lost People," altho some of these early scenes, the sandstorms for instance, are tremendously impressive. But when an Arab innkeeper in the middle of the desert welcomes unknown visitors with a two minute magnesium blare it is stretching a little bit far.

Everyone interested in the study of the struggle for existence waged by man thruout the ages should see this wonderful film. This should include all workers, and all children of the workers. Under Communism the story of past and present will be taught with pictures like "Grass."

Letters From Our Readers

Chicago Agricultural Commune on Board the "Berengaria."

To the DAILY WORKER: The group of the Herald Commune and Krasny Lutch hereby send you an account of our trip to Soviet Russia.

We of the group of Krasny Lutch boarded the ship Berengaria in New York City at Pier 54, Cunard Line on May 5. The next morning to our surprise we met the Herald Commune group and we immediately joined forces. We held a meeting, elected a chairman, a secretary, a committee of action, a baggage committee, a publicity commitee and also a sanitation committee.

Up to this minute we have kept our group intact. We eat, work and play together.

You may be surprised to hear that we had work to do. Our very first day on board ship revealed to us the conditions that existed in the third cabin. The food was awful, the passengers got no attention, their complaints were not even noticed. So our commitee of action immediately got on the job. We called on the captain of the boat. We presented him with a letter of introduction from the Cunard Line introducing our party. Then we presented our demands. And after that all the passengers got better serive and we had much better food.

They Get Busy.

Our activities aroused the interest and curiosity of all on the boat. They watched our every move as tho we were some kind of a circus on exhibition. From words let drop in their whispers we knew they were talking about Communists, about Moscow, about the Bolsheviks. Those who showed signs of intelligence we talked to and told about our movement.

They take in the Sight.

One day we were given an exhibition of the Fascisti cannibal game that is such a favorite to the capitalist savages of America. Jack Dempsey is on the boat and he went three rounds with one of the butchers of the ship.

Another treat in store for us was to see a count working on the boat. There is a white guard orchestra for the third class cabin and with it a former Russian Count Sabansky from the province of Kamenetz Podolsk. This count typifies the half-wit creatures the Russian workers used to slave for.

As I write this we are coming to the shores of France, Cherburg. All of us are in the best of spirits and we send you our hearty greetings.

Greetings comrades of the Workers (Communist) Party from the Commune Groups of Herald and Krasny Lutch.

Fraterally yours,
Jack Zinko, Chairman.
Irwin Kern, Secretary.
Publicity Committee: Louis Cohen, M. Sapkoff, Sophie Cohen.

THE LOGIC OF IT.

To the DAILY WORKER:—"We cannot leap over the capitalist phase of development into socialism"—Oneal's challenge to the Communists.

Friendly collaboration is the logical attitude of the socialist party toward capitalism. For, say the socialists, "capitalism is the necessary developing agency of the industrial order preparatory to socialism."

From which it must follow that during the developing process the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that there is no basis for the "class struggle."

And also it must follow that public ownership of utilities, during the process of industrial development, is logically impossible.

Also, logically, socialists become boosters of capitalist imperialism as a necessary agency for the industrial development of backward countries.

And since the success of world-capitalism is dependent upon certain highly developed industrial-financial centers to draw from, it follows that socialism cannot follow up capitalist developments without hindering the developing process in its world-sweep.

And, furthermore, since there will always be a vast and unlimited field for the extension of industrial development here and everywhere; and since, by socialist logic, public capital is not efficient for developing purposes; it follows that capitalism will always be in demand for the developing task.

And, incidentally, in order to carry forward the developing process the capitalists must be in possession of industry, raw materials, means of commerce, markets, financial and industrial resources, the powers of state to keep order, ability to break strikes, legislation, and whatever else is necessary to successful national and international exploitation.

For further information address Oneal.—L. D. Ratliff.

[illegible] a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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PROGRESSIVE MINERS CALL COAL DIGGERS TO DEMAND CONVENTION OF U. M. W. OF A. IN JANUARY, 1926

Thruout the country the coal miners are writing letters to the Progressive Miners' International Committee of the U. M. W. of A., expressing their protest at the attempt of the Lewis machine to postpone the regular convention until January 1927. On Thursday, June 4th, the progressive miners published their call to the miners to defeat the proposal to postpone the convention. In the statement below, the progressive miners give additional reasons for the miners demanding the holding of the convention at its regularly constituted time:

Additional statement of the Progressive Miners' committee on the proposed postponement of the International Convention of the U. M. of A.

• • •

The militant miners know not only from the experience of the last election, but from all previous ones, that a fair election in the organization cannot be had with the Lewis administration controlling the machinery. And one of the main reasons back of the desire of the Lewis machine to postpone the next International convention is to hide the actual returns on the vote.

Affidavits made in Pennsylvania on the Lewis-Howat election of 1920, show that the votes were altered after leaving the locals. Where Howat had received a large majority, they were changed to give Lewis a majority. This was not a local condition, but was general thruout the International.

The following facts from affidavits are good examples of the chicanery practiced:

The affidavit by Paul Francis and John Duzick of Daisytown, Pa., states that Howat got 218 votes and Lewis 75 in their Local Union, yet when the International tellers had finished the count, Howat was given only 14 votes and Lewis 853, showing definitely that the vote had been changed after leaving the local union.

The affidavit of Mike Palash, Albert

(Continued on page 4)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE "traffic-in-arms" conference that held forth in Geneva for several weeks disbanded without having accomplished anything more substantial than proving that the capitalist powers love each other like rival confidence men and that no peace can be expected to last longer than until it suits one or more of them to make war. The conference also proved that all the capitalist powers live in deadly dread of Soviet Russia, but their mutual hatreds and fear of their own working class populations prevent the bandit nations from uniting for the purpose of wiping the Soviet Union off the map.

• • •

IT is reported that the People's College at Shanghai was raided. The raiding was done by American marines. This is not so bad. It shows the Chinese that the boasted friendship of the United States government for them in the past, was merely the camouflage of the seducer, working into their good graces in order to be able to rob them the better.

• • •

BOLSHEVIK propaganda is blamed for the great revolt of the Chinese masses against the foreign invaders. It need not be denied that Communists are leading factors in the present situation in China. It need not be stated that they are on the side of the Chinese and against the imperialist robbers. But the conditions which create rebellion are not the handiwork of the Communists. The robber policy of the great powers has produced the present crisis and it would not surprise anybody to see this strike developing into a movement formidable enough to drive the imperialist invaders out of China.

• • •

THE working class of Russia have pledged aid to their brothers in China, just as they have aided the oppressed in all lands, since they won their glorious victory over their own oppressors. And the Russian workers must not be alone in bringing aid to the embattled Chinee workers, now awakening to a realization of the own power. The workers of all lands must do whatever they can. The sacrifices of the great Chinese revolutionist Dr. Sun Yat Sen were not made in vain, and let us hope that the day is not far distant when the red flag of Communism will float as proudly from the walls of Peking as it does today from the Kremlin.

• • •

CAPITALISM may be partially stabilized, but it is easy to rock the boat. Watch France and Italy. Caillaux is not so sure of his job. The

(Continued from page 2.)

NO RESPECT FOR A GRAFTING, STEALING JUDGE, SAY KEYMEN

ST. LOUIS, Mo. June 5.—(FP).—"Those who demand that we respect and venerate judges and declare that any criticism of judges proves the one criticizing to be a "Red Bolshevist and dangerous," should take a slant over at Illinois," declares the railroad telegrapher, organ of its union.

"George W. English is a federal judge over there. He has been investigated by a committee of congress and, among other things charged against him, he stands admittedly guilty of using his position to aid his fortunes and his friends. The papers have been filled with stories of his wrongdoings, yet he sits on the bench at present and sends other men to jail. How can respect for the judiciary be increased by such performances?"

RIFFS INFLICT HEAVY DEFEAT ON FRENCH ARMY

Painleve Pushed; Near Cabinet Crisis

PARIS, France, June 5.—The French troops sent by the Painleve government to invade Morocco have suffered a serious defeat, it was admitted today by the French war office. Under a battering attack of the Riffian natives the French have retreated in the section around Twounat. Reinforcements under Col. Freydenburg finally stemmed the advance, but the French were driven back and suffered severe casualties.

France and Spain are now seeking to starve the native north Africans into submission by the establishment of an economic blockade. The foreign office declared that the French and Spanish government have decided to name a commission to meet in Paris or Madrid to discuss ways of making the blockade more stringent.

Spain Negotiates.

Great Britain will be asked to stop the smuggling of arms and war materials which it is charged have been entering Morocco thru Gibralter.

The Spanish government is known to be negotiating with Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Moroccans, and Primo de Rivera, Spain's dictator, has let it be known that "both countries desire an armistice."

It is now admitted that the Riffians are masters of the situation. The fear that the Moroccan campaign will be costly as well as bloody has contributed to the feebleness of the franc. The French workers are opposed to sending their youth into a foreign land to be slaughtered by natives who are protecting their native soil.

Thousands of Workers Protest

The last meeting held in Paris by the Communist Party of France called for the purpose of condemning the Moroccan campaign of the Painleve government was attended by twenty thousand workers.

France cannot keep up the war much longer without a crisis over the fall of the franc and the imperialistic policy of foreign invasion.

DEFENSE UNITY MOVE GETS MANY ENDORSEMENTS

Foster, Sinclair, Debs Heartily Approve

CHICAGO, June 5.—"As one who is threatened with ten years in a Michigan jail for having opinions that don't meet with the approval of the bosses, and very likely also, by way of revenge for my activity in the great steel strike of 1919," said William Z. Foster in an interview today. "I want to give my unqualified endorsement to the coming defence conference of June 28th. Anyone whose heart lays with the struggles of the workers, it seems to me, can very well support this admirable move to unify the forces of the labor movement against the attacks of the tools of organized capital."

George Maurer, the secretary of the Labor Defense Council which is the initiator of the conference the purpose of which is to rally all workers' organizations for the defense of class war prisoners, received the following telegram from Upton Sinclair, "I sympathize with your purpose and I wish you success in your efforts, but I cannot attend the conference. I have to stick to my own job of writing books. I can do more that way."

Theodore Debs writes to the Council from Terre Haute for his brother, Eugene V. Debs, who is on a speaking tour, "I know he will fully approve the action of your executive committee to extend the operations of the Council and to defend all class-war prisoners."

Former Prisoners Enthusiastic.

Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago and George E. Hooker of Hull House are heartily in sympathy with the objects of the conference. Especially does the conference and its aims meet with the enthusiastic approval of former class-war prisoners whose previous sufferings impell them to the necessity of closer collaboration between the various units of the workers' movement for the prevention of more such suffering.

West Virginia Is Proof.

E. C. Wentworth, chairman of the Labor Defense Council, said regarding the recent attack on the miners in West Virginia, "If what McCallister Coleman writes regarding his having been thrown in jail in Fairmount County with 200 union miners for peaceful picketing is true, then I want to say that the conference for Labor Defense to be held on June 28th is wise and timely indeed."

Mass Meeting.

The Labor Defense Council announces that the conference will be held in Ashland Auditorium at ten in the morning, June 28th. In the evening an amnesty mass meeting will be held at the Plasterers Temple. All existing worker's defense organizations, ex-class war prisoners, individuals who have distinguished themselves in work for amnesty and for the defense of persecuted workers and all workers' organizations such as trade unions and fraternal organizations are invited to the conference.

Asks Yankee Army to Get Out of the Republic of Haiti

NEW YORK, June 5.—(FP)—Request for the withdrawal of armed forces of the United States from Haiti is in the hands of President Coolidge and the secretary of state, according to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Pierre Hudicourt, formerly of Hague Peace Tribunal and member now of American Institute of International law, sent the request in behalf of the Haitian Patriotic Union in the United States. Hudicourt's memorandum charges that in violation of the Haitian constitution the country has been governed without regularly elected representatives of the people, by a council of state nominated and dismissed by the president.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

FOSTER SPEAKS SUNDAY AT CHICAGO ITALIAN COMMUNIST PICNIC

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, who has recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak at the picnic given by the Italian branches of the party on Sunday, June 7, at Straka Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

The reconstruction of Soviet Russia is one of the great facts of present history. It is a fact the capitalists are busily trying to contradict and offset with lies of the old famine days. Foster will tell of the situation of the Russian working class today, and its new conditions of life.

On the way to Soviet Russia, Comrade Foster attended the conference of the minority movement in the British trade unions, one of the most promising rank and file movements of the world's organized workers and a subject of Foster's speeches.

Take the Ogden avenue or 22nd street surface car and transfer to the Lyons car at Cicero. Then a short ride to 39th street and Haas avenue, Lyons. Follow the crowd to Straka grove. The Italian Communists of Chicago welcome everybody to their picnic.

WOMEN TOIL IN INDUSTRY LONG HOURS, REPORT

D. of L. Admits Need of 8-Hour Day

WASHINGTON, June 5.— Women in industry are forced to undergo an over-long working day, the woman's bureau of the department of labor revealed, in making public today a report of conditions in the three great women-employing industries—clothing textiles and mercantile stores.

The survey disclosed that many women in these industries were compelled to work more than fifty hours a week.

Thirteen states and 162,792 women were the basis for the study, which was conducted in New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island, Maryland, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Sixty Hours or More.

"More than a quarter of all the 162,972 women were found to be working more than 50 hours a week," the report stated. "Of those, 18,572 were on a 55-hour schedule and 2,945 were on a schedule of 60 hours or more."

Only one-third of all the women had a scheduled week of 48 hours or less.

A 10-hour day was customary for the largest group of textile workers. Only 6 per cent of the textile workers had a week of 44 hours or less in contrast with 32.4 per cent of the clothing workers.

Practically one-half of the women in the various textile industries had a week of 55 hours or more, while less than 3 per cent of the clothing workers had so long a week.

"For the fact must not be overlooked that where no legal limitation exists there are always some plants that are running excessively long hours," the report concludes.

FASCIST SLUGS U. S. CONSUL; MISTAKES HIM FOR WORKER; SO SORRY

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Franklin C. Gowen, American vice consul at Leghorn, Italy, was assaulted on May 24 by a member of the fascisti, Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador at Rome, reported to the state department today.

Fletcher said the attack was "without reason" and that Gowen was "severely stunned by being hit over the head."

Apologies have been offered. The vice consul was mistaken for a worker, some of the fascists said.

Police and Soldiers Are Joining Ranks of Chinese Workers in Many Cities

POLICE CLUBS FAIL TO STOP STRIKE SPREAD

St. Louis Clothing Workers Organize

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 5—Six more strikers, who were picketing the plant of the Curlee Clothing company, where over 700 workers have walked out demanding recognition of the union, were arrested here. The strikers were peacefully picketing the plant, located at Locust and Twenty-first St.

Additional workers have joined the strike which was called by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The strikers are holding regular mass meetings at the Gayety theater. At the last meeting two of the striking cutters told how they were brutally beaten by two police sergeants and a patrolman from the central district. The union will bring charges against the police before the patrol board.

The cases of 23 strikers, including nine women, who were previously arrested while picketing, on a charge of "disturbing the peace," were continued until June 30, after being called in police court.

Officials of the union declare the strikers will stay out until the union is recognized.

The six strikers arrested are Corine Franklin, Elizabeth Bilzing, Harry Kessel, Jack Blumberg, Julius Schkolinski, and William Fuhrwerk. After being released on bonds, they returned to the picket lines.

Shipping Board to Sell Ships Worth Millions, for Scrap

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The United States shipping board today formally authorized the sale of 200 ships. The purchasers will be permitted to scrap the vessels or use them in commerce.

In the U. S. shipping board today a movement was on to close all the interior offices now maintained to divert traffic to American ships.

The fight will be started, it was learned, as part of the announced intention of the board to turn over all its holdings to private operators as soon as possible.

Germany Accused of Plot With Poland for Austrian Union

ROME, June 5.—The German ambassador denied today he had proposed to Italy that Germany would guarantee the Polish borders if an Austro-German union was allowed.

Dies in Flames of Bakery

One man was electrocuted and three others seriously injured in a fire today which destroyed the Kraus Bakery, 13251 Baltimore Ave. James Deitz, an employe of the Peoples Gas, Light, and Coke company, is the dead man. He was killed when a high tension wire fell on him while firemen were cutting their way thru the burning building.

39th Anniversary of Keymen

LA PORTE, Iowa, June 5.—The 39th anniversary of the founding of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will be observed at La Porte June 9 by the unveiling of a tablet in the Rock Island station to A. D. Thurston, the founder.

Block Anti-Injunction Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—Efforts to advance the anti-injunction bill to order of passage failed when representative Castle blocked the bill by his objections.

EIGHT YEARS OF LIFE LOST TO EACH FACTORY WORKER IN AMERICA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 5. — Eight years are clipped off of the life of every worker who works in the factories of the United States. So asserts Professor C. E. A. Winslow of the Yale School of Medicine, speaking to the doctors' convention.

He urges a radical change in factory ventilation to protect workers and asserts that regulation of heat is as important in workshops as in schools. Tuberculosis is increasing in industry, and not diminishing, according to Professor Winslow.

Thousands of lives are lost and billions of dollars wasted because of the lack of preventive health measures in industry, said Dr. Emery Hyaburst of the Ohio state university.

EXTRA SQUAD OF MARINES GUARD 'BELOVED CAL'

Pick 100 to Spy on President's Visitors

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A company of United States marines, one hundred strong, will guard President Coolidge during his occupancy of the summer white house at Swampscott, Mass., it was learned here today. Already the guard detail is being selected at the marine base at Quantico, Va.

This is almost unprecedented action.

It was argued that, inasmuch as the men had to be maintained wherever they were stationed, they could be located at Swampscott at little extra expense. Then the order went forward to produce a detail.

They will encamp as near Swampscott as possible, and small quarters will be maintained at "white court" itself for the detail on duty. The men will wear side-arms. They will be stationed as outposts along the coast and around the estate. The regular secret service detail will form the inner cordon.

Clash Over Matteotti

ROME, June 5.—A memorial service has been called in the parliament building for deputy Matteotti, murdered a year ago June 10. Secretary Farinacci, of the fascist party, has ordered all fascist deputies to intervene in the anniversary services. A clash is expected.

Search for Amundsen Begins.

SPITZBERGEN, June 5. — The steamer Fram today started the search for Roald Amundsen, who left two weeks ago with an airplane party to the north pole. It is thot Amundsen is headed for Cape Columbia, the tip of North America, on foot.

Soviets Have Persian Printing Plant

TEHERAN, Persia, June 5.—The Soviet Union legation in Persia owns a printing plant for the printing of the officials news service, Rosta.

MARINES ACT AS STRIKEBREAKERS AGAINST CHINESE

Do the Dirty Work for American Imperialists

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHAGHAI, China, June 5—With a spread of the general strike against foreign imperialism by a walkout of 150,000 more Chinese today, the propagandists of the imperialists' interests are turning out reams of imperialist propaganda about alleged "Bolshevik plots" rather than acknowledge that the uprising occurred because of the violence used by foreign troops in breaking a strike and shooting down strikers who paraded with students on the Nankin road.

The 150,000 who joined the strike included a thousand or two of house servants and sixty per cent of the police. The rest of the police are also useless for the purpose of suppressing their Chinese brothers.

Servants Quit U. S. Service.

The house servants in the United States consulate and the United States court have walked out on strike and the wives of the consuls and subordinates are compelled to do their own cooking and housework.

This has caused Consul General Cunningham of the U. S. A. to get hysterical and send long dispatches to the American government loaded with plots and conspiracies of the "reds." The food supply of the foreign quarter is endangered and ice is hard to get.

Urge Familiar Capitalist Alibi.

The strange alibi of the foreign imperialists now is that the Chinese students tried to get themselves shot by the foreign troops, so that resentment could be stirred up over their deaths. Such is the peculiar reasoning of those who have shot down and are still shooting down the Chinese merely for striking or demonstrating in parades.

As usual, a flood of so-called "documents" has appeared, which the for-

(Continued on page 3)

PLUMBERS' STRIKE SPREADING THRU MANY WIS. TOWNS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—The striking union plumbers of Milwaukee, out since June 1 for a $10 day, have sent over a fifth of their number back to work in shops that settled with the union. The old scale was $9. Advertisements for strikebreakers are producing little result, union officials say.

At the same time the strike for the $10 day is spreading to other Wisconsin towns, including Green Bay, Oshkosh, Appleton and Fond du Lac. Racine, Madison and LaCrosse have had the $10 day for some time, unionists report.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

GOVERNMENT AND TRADE UNION OFFICIALS COMBINE TO BREAK UP RENO COMMUNIST MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RENO, Nevada, June 5.—"Mother" Bloor, arriving here from San Francisco on a coast to coast tour for the DAILY WORKER had her advertised meeting broken up by the local government authorities and trade union officials.

President Kelley of the Central Labor Council himself was on the picket line around the hall to prevent workers from attending the meeting. Every measure possible to discourage the workers from hearing "Mother" Bloor

(Continued on page 2)

TAKE NOTE!

All tickets marked for June June 14 are good for admission June 7.

Y. W. L. PICNIC

THIS SUNDAY, JUNE 7

INSTEAD OF JUNE 14 AS ADVERTISED BEFORE

Sports – Dancing – Music by I. Letchinger Midwest Syncopators – A Fine Time for Everybody

BEYER'S GROVE

California Ave. and Irving Pk. Blvd.

Directions—Take California Ave. car to Irving Park Blvd. or Irving Park car to California Ave.

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 35c, AT THE GATES 50c

SPANISH, FRENCH BLOCKADE HITS WOUNDED RIFFS

They Fight for Native Soil, Doctor Says

LONDON, England, June 5.—The Spanish and French government have blockaded Morocco to such an extent that it is impossible for a doctor or nurse to get into the interior of the Riff country to aid the wounded and sick natives, H. Gordon Canning, who has just returned to London after ministering to the Riff wounded in their war against the invading armies.

Canning declares that the Riffians are fighting for complete independence from the domination of foreign imperialists. They merely ask to be left alone to govern their own land. The Riffians would gladly make peace and settle boundary disputes with the invaders, Canning declares.

In a recent interview, Canning stated:

A blockade has been established in the present war which prohibits even Red Cross stores being sent into the country, and had made it almost impossible for doctors to penetrate into the interior to alleviate the sufferings of combatants and non-combatants, which modern war, with all its horrors of bomb-dropping, gas artillery and machine gun fire, entail on the population of a country which suffers an invasion.

Defend Their Soil.

"Nevertheless, the Riffi continues to fight, and has on many occasions sent out desperate appeals to prove to the public of Europe that he wages war simply to defend his soil and drive back the foreigner to the sea coast."

"For two thousand years, altho this country has suffered numerous invasions, it has never been wholly occupied or subdued by any foreign element, and they do not intend that the present day shall see their country become a colony of Spain.

"The league of nations, which is supposed to limit the possibilities of war and to protect the rights of small nations, does not appear to be in any hurry to solve this dangerous problem, altho the Riffi has on many occasions appealed for its support and arbitration.

Are Most Hospitable.

"During my journey thru Morocco I did not meet a single Riffi who could be described as cunning, suspicious or cruel; on the contrary, they were most hospitable and frank, not in the least fanatical or savage. The one desire of everybody appeared to be first to win independence, secondly to have peace, and thirdly to develop the country.

"The adjective 'cunning' seems to me to be more applicable to many European diplomatists than to the Riffi, for proof of which it is not necessary to go further than the methods employed to enmesh Morocco herself in the entanglements of European diplomacy."

Demand Independence.

Muhammed ben Abdul Krim has no desire to create any disturbance in this zone. He wishes, and has repeatedly demanded, that a neutral commission should be appointed at once to investigate and to rectify the boundary lines between the two districts over which there is a dispute, and which is a tantalizing cause of frontier incidents.

"The peace terms which the Riffians have demanded are not altogether excessive. There were a few minor territorial points which in the course of a conference would be more or less settled. They were prepared to leave Spain in undisputed possession of Ceuta and Melilla and the ore mines which have been developed close to the latter place.

"They demand complete autonomy and recognition by the league of nations."

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.

My Examination is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work is Guaranteed

Extracting Specialist

DELAY MEANS DECAY

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

franc is still groggy and the campaign against the Moroccans is hitting several snags. The Riffians are getting along very nicely and the French imperialists are able to use only black or Mohammedan troops against the natives. The French soldiers have no stomach to fight a people that are only endeavoring to rid their country of the invader. It does not look so good for France.

• • •

SPAIN is flirting with Krim and it is reported that Dictator De Rivera has promised some concessions to the Riffian chief provided he stops taking pot shots at the Spaniards. The Riffians are used to peppering the invaders by now that it is second nature with them to pull a trigger when a white man hoves in sight. Unfortunately the only white men they have run into were either missionaries, capitalist agents or soldiers of capitalism. This gives them a bad impression of the white race.

• • •

A HOT time is promised for Italy next Wednesday. The members of the Aventine opposition, so-called because they retired to the Aventine hill and refused to participate in the Italian parliament, are planning to hold a meeting in the parliament building in commemoration of the murder of Matteotti by the fascisti. This has aroused the wrath of the fascist cutthroats who are planning to invade the meeting and make mince meat of the friends of the murdered Matteotti.

• • •

THIS clash may be the signal for a national revolt against the Mussolini murder regime. As the DAILY WORKER predicted when Thomas Lamont of the house of Morgan visited Mussolini recently, the object of the visit was to bolster up the fascist regime with a loan. This has come to pass. But the $50,000,000 Morgan dollars will not be able to hold back the rising tide of opposition to the reign of the black shirted assassins.

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THE Italian workers are being given bitter object lessons in fascism. Mussolini announces that he is going to drop 500,000 workers from the public services. All those who do not support fascism 100 per cent are due for dismissal. In order to be able to put this scheme across Benito paid a visit to the demented neurotic D'Annunzio with the object of bringing his influence to bear on the side of fascism. This is the kind of a policy that the international bankers like. They want railroads that pay and they don't want their profits to go in wages to workers whether they wear the black shirt or not.

• • •

IT is rather interesting to learn that President Calles, who is eulogized by the American socialists is following the Mussolini policy in Mexico. Calles will drop "superfluous" workers from the public services. He was careful to secure the acquiescence of the labor fakers before he made up his mind to do this. Wall Street now owns the Mexican government body and soul. Edward L. Doheny, the Teapot Domer, is the unofficial agent of the American government in Mexico. Doheny hates the Communists and the radical workers in general, but he thinks Calles is a mighty nice fellow even tho Calles reviewed a May Day parade and saluted the red flag.

• • •

A CLASS war prisoner in Leavenworth, writes of his troubles but like a true rebel he is not thinking only of himself. He would like to receive the DAILY WORKER and there are many other workers in Leavenworth who would like to read our daily and the Workers' Monthly. But they haven't got the money. It is up to our readers to see that they get those papers. $3.50 will bring the DAILY WORKER to our comrade in Leavenworth for six months. The annual subscription of the Workers' Monthly is $2.00. Those who are on the outside these summer days should not begrudge a few dollar's worth of consolation to our comrades in jail. If you send a contribution for placing the names of some class war prisoners on our mailing list, it will be appreciated by us and by the prisoners.

SOVIET UNION PLACES ORDER FOR BUILDING OF 231 LARGE SHIPS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail) The government has placed a big order with four national shipbuilding works for the construction of 231 ships during a five years' period. The total cost is estimated at some 253 million roubles, and it is expected that about 30 thousand workers of various skill and qualification will be employed in this job.

About 340,000 tons of metal, fabricated and semi-fabricated, and some 354,000 tons of raw materials will be used for fulfilling the contract.

Police and Soldiers Join Workers

(Continued from page 1)

eign business interests use to bolster up their stories of "Soviet aid," etc. These imperialists claim to have known a year ago that the "plot" was "afoot," but yet have been strangely silent and unprepared all this time.

Blue Jackets Turn Strikebreakers.

Town hall today was established as the supply depot from which to fight the effort of the Chinese strikers to starve out the imperialists.

Under guard of American bluejackets the food controller moved 2,800 bags of flour from the wharves to the hall.

The French concession was the focus of the strikers' agitation today. Ten thousand Chinese employed in shops in that quarter put up the shutters on their places of employment and joined the milling throngs outside.

Hundreds of students with mourning bands on their arms for the score of rioters who have fallen in the strike demonstrations were riding on street cars thru the French concession, shouting to the workers to join in the walkout. Others held street meetings, rallying to them the Chinese they had persuaded to leave the shops.

Foreign Press Tied Up.

The foreign papers, including the China Press, the Shanghai Times, the English owned North China Daily News and the Shanghai Mercury, an evening paper, are tied up while the Evening News, edited by an American and operated by white guard scab forces is limping out with a reduced sheet.

The Junior Chinese constabulary is being disarmed. Irene Corbally Kuhn, newspaper woman of New York and Miss Viola Smith of the United States Trade Comission are organizing the foreign women for strikebreaking auxiliary work.

Marines Occupy University.

The Shanghai University, yesterday raided by American marines who ejected the students and snooped about for "Bolshevist literature" is now occupied by these Yankee marines and sailors.

The president of the Shanghai college, an American named F. J. White of Kansas City, closed the school to students because they demonstrated on the campus for freedom of China from foreign imperialism. St. John's university did likewise.

Strike Still Spreading.

The strikes are still spreading and are taking hold of the armed forces in Chinese territory adjacent to the foreign settlements. The Chinese "merchant volunteers" supposed to have been created by foreign interests as a protective white guard, are already declaring sympathy to the strike. The Woo-Sung constabulary and military gendarmes are being asked to strike tonight.

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Truth Justifies Protest.

PEKING, China, June 5—While the responsibility for the deaths and injuries in the Shanghai strike was being claimed to rest upon the Chinese by the foreign governments, who curtly said their troops would stop shooting only when the Chinese submitted to their rule of invasion, the news from Shanghai again clearly justifies the protest against the murder of students there.

The foreign office of the Chinese government addressed a note to the foreign diplomatic corps, stating that, contrary to the imperialists' claims, the investigations of the Shanghai shootings show that the murdered students were shot in the back by the British Sikh police troops, who were entirely unhurt—this showing the shooting was altogether unjustified. "The attitude of the Shanghai authorities," says the note, "is arousing the utmost feeling and may cause the gravest consequences." The note points out that the prisoners have not been released in spite of the request of the foreign office.

The Chinese government has sent Admiral Tsat Ting-kan and vice minister of foreign affairs, Tseng, to Shanghai to investigate.

More U. S. Destroyers Arrive.

Three more American destroyers arrived today from Chefoo. Naval forces ashore now include 800 British, 600 Americans, 200 Italians and 60 Japanese. The Japanese government has ordered the cruiser Tatsuta from Sasseho to Shanghai with 200 marines. Additional American forces, including 300 marines are being rushed from Cavite in the Philippines on the U. S. S. Jason. The gunboat Sacramento is also ordered from Hong Kong to Shanghai.

Soviet Denies Plot.

SHANGHAI, June 5—The Russian consul general, E. Osarnin, today denied that Soviet propaganda was responsible for riot conditions. American sailors carrying rifles with bayonets fixed were stationed at the People's College.

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Envoy Blames Aliens.

BERLIN, June 5—A warning to foreign powers to keep out of the Shanghai trouble and a charge that the whole trouble has assumed its present proportions only because foreign employers tried to smash the strike of Chinese workers with foreign troops and foreign warships, was issued today by M. Wu, Chinese ambassador to Germany.

• • •

Bring Up Mercenary Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 5.— Consul General Cunningham stationed at Shanghai, reports that mercenary Chinese white troops from the Yunnan province, commanded by General Tang Ki-yao, are marching toward Canton to "destroy the Bolshevist influence in Canton." A serious battle is expected in about ten days.

The Central Bank of China in Canton has been closed, martial law is declared at every nightfall and the civil and military authorities are reported to have clashed.

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French Want Too Much.

PARIS, France, June 5.— The French government announced today that it has never succeeded in getting an apology from China for the erection of a monument in Canton, of the French colonial Annamite revolutionist who threw a bomb at the French military governor-general of Indo-China last winter, and killed five Frenchmen. The Peking government, unfortunately, has not control over Canton.

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Even the Yellows.

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 5.—Even the yellow reformists who sit as "labor delegates" in the international labor office, meeting, of course, separately, have been so impressed by the spirited revolt in Shanghai that they have sent a cable of sympathy to the Chinese workers on strike at Shanghai. The telegram protests mildly the "frequence of violent action by the authorities against the workers of the far east."

READY NOW!

June Issue of
THE
WORKERS MONTHLY

25 CENTS A COPY

WANT TO COOL OFF ON SUNDAY? READ THIS NOW!

Italian Communists in Shady Picnic "Plot"

Come out to the Straka Grove Sunday—it's cool out there with breezes blowing the heat away under the shade trees. Besides, every radical worker in Chicago will enjoy being the quest of the Italian Communists of Local Chicago, who are holding a picnic—a real jollification.

If you want to escape the heat of the city, and if you want to join the Italian comrades who are the most hospitable hosts imaginable, take the street car Sunday—this Sunday, June 7,—and travel toward the forest preserve. You can get either the Ogden avenue or the 22nd street surface cars, and transfer to the Lyons car in Cicero, a short ride and you're there.

The Edward Straka grove is the place, and it is at 39th street and Haas avenue, Lyons, Illinois, which is a suburb of Chicago that lies so close you can't tell when you leave Chicago and when you get to Lyons.

The Italian Communists inform us that they have a box full of tricks to amuse and entertain you, with dancing to the Giuseppe Verdi orchestra—and everything. And the admission is only 35 cents. Everybody welcome.

Aged Worker Commits Suicide.

Thomas Ward, a bricklayer 60 years old, a victim of the brutal capitalist system which saps the life out of workers for profits and then casts them on the dump heap committed suicide. He was found dead from inhaling gas in his lodging in the basement of 1639 West Van Buren street. The report says it was a suicide, resulting from despondency over illness which made it impossible for Ward to hold down a job.

Women's Clubs Discuss Us.

WEST BADEN, Ind., June 5.—The biennial council meeting of the general federation of women's clubs devoted its open forum today to discussions of resolutions dealing with a variety of subjects including the Communist movement in the United States.

RUTHENBERG TO SPEAK AT LITHUANIAN PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE SEVENTH

The Lithuanian branches of the Workers Party in Chicago will hold a picnic at Stickney Park Grove, Ogden and Harlem Aves., this Sunday, June 7. Grove opens at 10 a. m., dancing and entertainment program begins 1 p. m.

There will be games and fine chorus concert. C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker, in English.

To reach the grove take Douglas Park "L" or 22nd or Cicero Ave. street cars to Western Electric plant. Then take "Berwyn-Lyons" street car to Ogden and Harlem.

Conscription of All for Wall Street's Wars Plan of American Imperialism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the American military machine moves toward conscription. Coolidge, posing as a defender of peace, spreads the propaganda of universal military service; the so-called citizens' military training camps are opening their annual season over the nation, drawing the youth of the nation into the hopper of militarism, while over the land special propaganda movies are being shown, with more in preparation, to glorify killing. Coolidge served notice on the nation, that it was about to be militarized, in the speech he made at Annapolis when he said:

> **"The true spirit of American institutions requires that each citizen should be potentially a soldier, ready to take his place in the ranks in time of peril, either in the field or in necessary productive activity."**

That is due warning that Wall Street imperialism intends to make a military slave of every American worker and poor farmer, those who constitute the broad masses of the country. And Wall Street, thru its government at Washington, has the power to do this, labor permitting.

It is "the true spirit of American institutions" that demands that every worker and farmer be ready, and prepared, to go anywhere in the world to defend the investments of the international bankers, to protect old markets and win new markets for American capitalist industry. If new wars must be fought, with their millions slain, then they will be fought, in the name of "American institutions."

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In Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan alone, 5,408 boys have applied for admission to the training camps. More than 38,000 boys in all have asked to enter the 39 training camps that have been prepared for them; all to be drilled in the school of capitalist militarism.

In the "movies" the children have "patriotic" pictures thrust before them. They are shown the flag-waving, the cheering, the band-playing side of war. They are not shown the dead, the maimed, the trail of human wreckage, of untold misery that follow in the wake of every war. The graduating exercises of the Annapolis Military Academy were made the occasion of such a jingo "movie," with Ramon Navarro, the movie star, as "hero," getting his diploma from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, the California Japanophile, in lieu of Coolidge who considered it beneath his Vermont dignity to indulge in the fake ceremony.

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But labor has something to gain even thru being harnessed in the accoutrements of capitalist wars. It gains the knowledge of how to fight, pending the day when it will fight for its own interests, against its capitalist masters.

Czarism drove millions of workers and peasants into the trenches. When those mililons had had enough of fighting they returned home and seized power.

The allies of the Versailles peace armed and sent into the war colored colonial troops from Africa and Asia. Many of those troops are now fighting for their own interests, against their imperialist masters. The Riffs against the French and Spanish in northern Africa, for instance.

• • • •

Even the Chinese are learning to fight. Armies are put in the field by rival "generals" supported by competing imperialist interests. Ignorantly the Chinese engage in suicidal struggle to the benefit of their foreign masters. But even the Chinese are developing that solidarity of the masses that spells defeat for native and foreign oppressors.

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All this the American workers and farmers should think about when their capitalist masters put them in the uniform of the profit-seeking dollar. Capitalism will teach them how to fight. It remains for them to learn against whom to fight. It remains for them to learn that capitalism is their only foe, that there is but one enemy, the class enemy, the capitalist class. That knowledge grows even out of the working of the capitalist military machine.

Labor Officials Help Break Up Meeting for Bloor at Reno

(Continued from Page 1)

was used. Government Conciliator Cornell, here on account of some local trade union troubles, took a leading role in breaking up the meeting advising the authorities and trade union officials not to allow Mother Bloor to speak.

Fear of the message of Communism and the possibilities of forming Communist units in this city famous for its scandals and easy divorces, brought a beautifully clear instance of how the reactionary labor leaders work hand in hand with the authorities to keep the working class divorced from even elementary rights of holding unmolested meetings.

"Mother" Bloor took full advantage of this collaboration between labor officialdom and the authorities to hammer home her message to the workers she was able to reach.

"Breaking up a meeting of mine is nothing new," she said. "This gave me a good chance to show up the reactionary trade union leadership and the local authorities.

"The DAILY WORKER was received very well indeed, and the contacts made and subscriptions secured are going to make life uneasy for all the local opponents of labor in the near future.

Fallon, Nevada is Next

Fallon, Nevada is the next stop of "Mother" Bloor. Holding meetings here on Saturday, she will proceed to Rock Springs, Wyoming arriving on the 13 and holding meeting at various points in between. Cheyenne Wyoming will see this fighting agitator on the 14, from where she proceeds to Denver, Colorado, holding meetings on the 16, 17 and 18.

Alfonso Not Popular

LONDON, June 5.—A second attempt to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain by bombing the Barcelona cathedral was frustrated by police today, according to dispatches.

FORCE ZULU CHIEFS TO APPEAR BEFORE DEGENERATE PRINCE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DURBAN, Africa, June 5.—The prince of Wales departed today for Eschowe where he will attend a gathering of Zulu chieftains, who have been ordered by the authorities to appear before him.

New York Worker Correspondents

NEW YORK.—Saturday evening at 7 p. m., Comrade Jack Carney will speak to those who registered for the course of WORKER CORRESPONDENTS at the Jarty headquarters, 108 E. 14th St.

Arrangements for the class proper are now virtually completed.

The class will meet every week and will last eight weeks.

The text book will be Wm. F. Dunne's "The Revolutionary Role of Worker Correspondents."

After the first session (which will be devoted primarily to an exposition of the purpose, function, etc., of Worker Correspondents) the sessions will be conducted so as to give the students a maximum amount of time for practical work. Home assignments every week will include a critical study of the job news, news stories and special articles appearing in the Communist press as well as the writing up of such news or stories.

The outline of work for each class period will be divided as follows:

1. **Discussion and analysis of written material assigned as home work during the previous week.**
2. **Outline of and explanation of new material by class leader.**
3. **Discussion for new material by class.**
4. **Analysis and criticism of job news and news stories in DAILY WORKER and other papers by class.**
5. **Assignments for home work.**

The classes will be of two hours duration.

While, so far as possible, the text book will be followed in taking up (1) News Stories, (2) Special Articles, (3) Interpretative Articles, (4) Party News—the class leader will have to use his own judgment in the assignment of work to see that it correspondents with current happenings.

Supplementing the regular class work, lectures will be given from time to time by Communist and labor journalists on subjects such as: The History of the Pravda, the Rote Fahne, L'Humanite; Problems of a Labor Editor; The Rosta; The Federated Press, etc., etc.

Fraternally,
OLIVER CARLSON, Director.

HARSH NOTE O ALLIES SINKS GERMAN HOPES

Move to Retain Direc Control

BERLIN, Germany, June 5.— A extraordinary session of the cabin was meeting this afternoon to cons der the note of the allied council o ambassadors ordering drastic change in the structure of the military, factory and railway organizations, unde the direction of the interallied control commission. The note declare that the French army will remain i the Rhineland until these condition which many here consider impossibl of fulfillment, are met by the ver Hindenburg government.

The note indorsed by the Frenc and British governments, is looke upon by the workers of Germany a the attempt of these imperialists t retain their control of Germany's industries.

The note charged that the "Schut polies" or national constabulary is o military character, and is maintaine in barracks, with regular militar staffs in command. It charges tha Germany's police strength is 30 pe cent over the amount authorised b the Versailles treaty.

The country's police strength wa placed at 180,000, in place of the 150,000 permitted under the treaty.

Dismantling of all portable wireless substations is further demanded.

The note states that the interallie military control commission shal specify where the state police shal be stationed.

Seven private factories, with 3,06 machines and numerous other plant in violation of the treaty remain i Germany, the note states. The interallied military control commissio will specify the corrective steps to b taken, it added.

Proof of the destruction of a number of war material plants is demanded in the note which asserts tha the dismantling of Krupps was incomplete.

The council of ambassadors submitted no plan for the production of authorized supplies in the Krupp work which have not been converted.

The council demands that the German army be devoted entirely to the maintenance of order within the country's borders and stipulates that the organization of the "Heeresleitung," which is similar to the general staf of war days be suppressed.

The note demands suppression of short term enlistments in the reichswehr, suppression of the reserve cadet corps, also of military activities of societies and associations.

Legislation curbing possession and traffic in firearms also is demanded, as well as restriction of coastal defenses with mounted guns.

Railways have been organized with a view to military mobilization, the note charges, requiring that a reorganization to peacetime ends only be effected. Co-operation between civil airplanes and the army also must cease.

The note denies the German contention that non-evacuation of Cologne was an allied move of reprisal.

Japanese Firm Signs Contract with Soviet Union Timber Company

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail.)—The Moscow papers note the great interest shown in the contract between the Suzuki firm and the "Dalles" (Far Eastern timber syndicate) by the Japanese papers, of which several predict that Siberian timber will soon oust the American product from the Japanese market.

WORKERS DIE BY SCORES IN WAVE OF RECORD HEAT

Sleep in Parks and on Fire Escapes

"Friday was hotter, hour for hour, than Thursday," according to a weather bureau statement. "Saturday will be hotter than Friday and Sunday will be higher than Saturday. There is not sign of relief." Ten deaths were recorded.

• • •

NEW YORK, June 5.—The torrid wave that for four days has caused extreme discomfort and numerous deaths and prostrations over the greater part of the nation, probably will continue over the week-end, weather bureau officials said here today.

Dawn today in the Metropolitan district disclosed sleeping forms wherever some relief from the heat might be expected. In the parks, which were thrown open to sleepers by order of the mayor, on the beaches, piers, fire escapes, roofs and in automobiles, New York slept—or tried to sleep.

• • •

Face Water Famine.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—With all heat records for June broken, when the mercury at 6 p. m. registered 93 degrees, Cleveland and all Ohio again faced a continuance of the extreme temperature which has already claimed a total of 23 deaths in the state. Seven were added to the list yesterday, three were in Cleveland, one in Cincinnati and three in various parts of the state.

Many cities were facing a water famine. Mansfield, with only 300,000 gallons left in its reservoir, faced a complete famine in three days unless rains come.

• • •

Ten Die in New England.

BOSTON, June 5.—With New England's death toll standing at ten the heat wave today continued its grip on this district.

Two dead and seven prostrations were recorded in Greater Boston.

Hundreds spent the night sleeping out of doors on Boston common and the river banks.

• • •

Fatalities in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—This city had contributed nine lives to the heat wave, with the weather forecaster reporting no relief in sight.

• • •

Two Dead in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 5.—Two dead and ten others prostrated was the record today as the temperature climbed to 98 degrees.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE COUNTRY!

Will board two children of school age for summer in Michigan. Good care and reasonable rates. Call Diversey 3929, or write Mrs. Carlson, 304 Star St., Chicago, Ill.

STATE CAN DICTATE LESSONS IN SCHOOLS REGARDLESS OF TRUTH SAYS BRYAN, ATTACKING SCOPES

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—Teaching the truth has nothing to do with education, according to William J. Bryan, who conferred here with the attorneys to prosecute John Scopes, at Dayton, Tenn., for violating the state anti-evolution law.

Bryan declared that the "taxpayers of a state have a right to dictate what shall be taught in their public schools." They can teach what they please, whether it is thru or not.

This will be the basis on which Scopes will be prosecuted about July 10 for violating the state law prohibiting the teaching of evolution in the public schools, Bryan said.

"The question of importance," said S. K. Hicks, a leader in the prosecution, "is whether the legislature, under constitutional authority, can control the schools."

Governor A. Peay, of Tennessee, dismissed the Scopes case by declaring "evolution is all bosh, and he does not want to come near the trial."

Wisconsin Farmers Use Workers' Movies to Teach Communism

The I. W. A. press service reports that a Workers Party branch composed mainly of Lettish farmers and farm-hands is setting a fine example in the use of the working class motion picture as a means of agitation in rural communities, so difficult of ecoess to the Communist movement. Their May Day celebration took the form of a motion picture showing of the contrasting practices of the Russian revolutionary and the German reformist governments in regard to the interests of the working class. A large part of the Russian section of the film was devoted to the upbuilding of Russian agriculture and this made it doubly valuable for the rural audience. This show was held at Gleason and was very successful in every way.

In repeating their success they are branching out to a different community, Merrill, Wisc., where "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown on June 17th. Other branches in rural sections should follow this lead.

Foreign Exchange.

NOW YORK, June 5.—Great Britain, pound sterling demand 485½, cable 4.86; France, franc demand 4.87¼, cables 4.87¾; Belgium, franc, demand 4.76, cable 4.76½; Italy, lira, demand 3.99¼, cables 3.99½; Sweden, krone, demand 26.73, cables 26.76; Norway, krone, demand 16.79, cable 16.81; Denmark, krone, demand, 18.78, cable 18.80; Germany, mark, unquoted; Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00, cable 79.00.

Tablet To Sargent.

LONDON, June 5.—A memorial tablet to the memory of John Singer Sargent, the American painter, will be placed in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

ANNUAL PICNIC

GIVEN BY

VILNIS the Organ of the Workers Party of America, Lithuanian Federation

SUNDAY, JUNE 7th, 1925, 10 A. M.

at Stickney Park Grove, Lyons, Ill.

Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg

Secretary of C. E. C. of Workers Party of America.

Lithuanian Liberty Chorus, Children's Games, Dancing

An all around program to please everyone.

Refreshments and Union Music for Dancing.

All Are Welcome.

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TURKEY SIGNS SOVIET TREATY ON FRONTIERS

Agreement Includes Railway Convention

MOSCOW, —(By Mail)—Angora reports that the Turkish Medjilis (parliament) has ratified the consular convention and the convention on the rights of inheritance signed between Turkey and the governments of the Soviet Republics of Armenia, Georgia and Azerbeidjan, and also the railway convention and an agreement regarding special facilities for the inhabitants of the frontier zone to cross the border from either country.

The Medjilis has likewise ratified the special agreement concluded with Soviet Georgia granting the right of pasture in the territory of both contracting parties to citizens of either country.

Federal Official Is Caught Grinding Out American Citizens

By WALLACE T. METCALFF

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 5.—T. C. Christian, federal naturalization examiner, from Pittsburgh, Pa., who was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio on a charge of conspiracy in connection with alleged frauds in naturalization papers, was released on $5,000 bond and his hearing set for June 11. A local banker and deputy clerk were arrested along with Christian and are also out on bail.

Christian accepted such gifts as "small sums" of money, etc. from applicants for citizenship and when arrested readily admitted his guilt before the police and county authorities. Local Americanization committees engaged in turning out prospective citizens experienced a lull in their work and hestitation on part of the students in studying the art of how to become a citizen and several announced that it was easy to get by if you only knew how. Local patriotic organization engaged in promoting 100 per cent Americanism are busy passing resolutions condemning pay as you enter citizenship examinations and local capitalist papers are calling upon the courts to make an example out of Christian.

One of the prize questions asked of applicants is: Are you an I. W. W. Anarchist or Bolshevik? Christian, so it seems asked such questions as the financial standing of the applicant in secret. The police placed a dictaphone in his private examination room and heard the whole sordid tale of pay as you enter citizenship revealed... When confronted with the evidence which was supported by applicants for papers the booster of 100 per cent Americanism confessed and was placed in jail.

Official's Machines Saved in Cleveland Fire; Workers' Burned

By A. W. HAWITT

(Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, O., June 5.—The big shed used by the employes of the Overland company was gutted by fire Tuesday morning. 130 machines stored there, and belonging to the employes, were completely destroyed.

The only machines that were saved were a few of the more expensive ones, the cheaper ones, owned by the workers, were not taken out.

Some of the workers who rushed into the flaming shed struggled wildly to save their only property, and had to be forcibly dragged away from danger.

Many of the workers who lost their machines in the fire have a better understanding of the meaning of the word proletariat, as they are now completely propertyless.

The sad part of it is that many workers are being laid off by the Overland company every day and they have no way to leave town except to beat their way.

Afghan Young Men Study Aviation in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, June 5.—A group of 21 Afghan young men arrived at Moscow to study aviation in the aviation schools here. After that course, they are to return into their mother country.

At the present time, the air service in Afghanistan is done by Russian, German and also a very few Afgan aviators, the latter being graduates from Italian pilot schools.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

BOSS' PRESS IS FORCED TO NOTE IRISH FAMINE

Rain Destroys Turf and Potatoes

The Irish Free State government and its apologists have partially succeeded in their aim to prevent the truth concerning the conditions of the famine stricken peasants in the West of Ireland from breaking thru to the outside world.

But despite their policy of suppression of facts, the truth is gradually seeping thru.

The following editorial is taken from the Chicago Evening Journal of May 27th. This paper is a capitalist sheet and cannot be accused of any animus against the Free State government. It bears out the statements made by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee in its appeal to the American workers for assistance to help their brothers and sisters in the West of Ireland:

IN IRELAND

"The recent elections in the Free State and in Ulster showed the drift of sentiment in Ireland. The government of the Free State carried seven of the nine constituencies voting. The government of Ulster saw its majority in parliament reduced from twenty eight to twelve. It may be said that Cosgrave at Dublin won a vote of confidence and that Craig at Belfast received warning that the voters are losing confidence in his policies. Apparently the reunion of Ireland was advanced appreciably.

"The republicans increased their vote in the Free State by 28,316, whereas the government lost 23,773 votes. The republican percentage of Irish voters thus rose from 26 to 36 per cent. In Ulster, however, the republicans lost four of the six seats they had in parliament. Devlin, a friend of the Free State, won overwhelmingly at Belfast.

"President Cosgrave interprets the election as Ireland's final decision that the Free State shall be maintained. In Ulster Premier Craig holds his tongue, when Devlin and De Valera, who is one of the republican members of the Ulster parliament, open fire, he will have a fight on his hands.

"Meanwhile 750,000 Irish in nine counties of the West are desperately hungry. Deluges of rain have rotted the potatoes and rendered it impracticable to cut turf or to dry what is cut. The famine is said to be worst since that fo 1847, and Governor General Healy declares that 'Fires have been quenched where they had been kept a hundred years.' The Free State is spending more than $5,000,000 in measures of relief, its aim being to provide employment and prevent demoralization from doles. But it needs and welcomes assistance from private philanthropy. This is given already by Irish and British and also American charitable agencies."

That funds are solely needed, in obvious. Contributions should be forwarded immediately to the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 S. Lincoln St. Those funds will be distributed in Ireland, tru the Irish section of the International Workers' Aid, with headquarters in Dublin.

Soviet Oil Trust Keeps Down Prices, Increases Output

HARBIN, June 5.—The main activities of the oil syndicate of the Soviet Union were actually concentrated on sales of petroleum, Penoff, the chief agent for the far eastern sector of the syndicate, told press correspondents here. Such petorleum sales during the current working year reached some 85 per cent of the pre-war sales in the said region.

The oil syndicate, Penoff further stated, had taken all the necessary measures to promote the sale of Russian oil products in northern Manchuria and has made arrangements to bring down the prices of petroleum. During the first half of this working year, namely, from October 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925, the sales of petroleum in northern Manchuria accounted for about 48 per cent of all the trading activities of the syndicate in the far east.

Penoff concluded his interview by stating that, on the whole, the results of the oil syndicate's activities in the far eastern sector were quite satisfactory.

Photo Union In Campaign.

NEW YORK, June 5.—"A Practical Photographic Demonstration" is being held by the Photographic Workers' Union of America to interest workers in the trade in technical developments as well as in unionism. C. F. Becker and J. C. Neely are demonstrating manipulation of lighting, posing, use of papers, quality of films and papers, new methods of developing and enlarging.

Now that it is formally affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the union anticipates a vigorous organization campaign during the busy summer season, organizer Louis Baum announces. Special attention to the introduction of young workers at wages of $1 a day is to be part of the union program.

[illegible]

WORKERS JOIN PARTY AT OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Be at Designated Corners Tonight

A new member for the Workers (Communist) Party was one of the results of the weekly open air meetings of the Cicero branch of the Workers Party. At the opening meeting of the season in Cicero held at 14th St. and 49th Court, a worker employed a block from where the meeting was held, signed an applicatioon. Meetings will be held every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. on the same corner. Comrade William F. Kruse and Comrade Dante were the speakers.

Meetings to be held tonight which all Workers Party members and sympathizers are urged to attend, are as follows:

Attend These Meetings Tonight.

North and Orchard—Speaker J. Louis Engdahl.

Division and Washtenaw—Barney Mass.

North and Washtenaw — Max Shachtman.

13th and St. Louis—Sam Hammersmark, Karl Reeve.

The cases of four comrades arrested for speaking on the streets will come up in the city hall court on June 10.

James P. Cannon Speaks At Russian Ukrainian Picnic Sunday June 14

The picnic of the Russian Ukrainian and Polish branches of the Workers Party which comes off on Sunday, June 14, promises to be one grand affair. It will be held at the Marvell Inn Grove, a fine open space park and will start at 10 in the morning. There will be games, prizes, dancing and speakers. Comrade James P. Cannon will be the speaker ni English. B. K. Gebert will speak in Polish and there will be other speakers in Russian. Come early, bring the family and your friends. To get to park take any car to Milwaukee Ave., then Milwaukee-Gale car to end of the line. A committee will be on hand to meet you there.

Juniors, Attention!

On Saturday, June 6, the city central committee of the Junior section of Chicago, will convene. All delegates must be present at 2:30 o'clock sharp at 19 S. Lincoln Ave. Every group in the city must be represented by two delegates. Comrades, be sure that your group is represented by your delegates. Notify your delegates if they do not see this announcement. The tasks of the Junior section during the summer months will be discussed at this meeting. All group leaders must see that delegates from their Junior groups attend. Members of the city executive committee, are requested to come, and also all group leaders. Don't forget, 2:30 sharp.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

NEW YORK — The Brownsville branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League have arranged a banquet for Saturday evening, June 13, in the new club rooms, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. In addition to the banquet, there will be a good concert, also a sketch by the "Foster Junior Group." "The Red Goat," a special newspaper, will be read at the dinner.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Four Phones Chicago

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COZY LUNCH

2426 Lincoln Avenue

One-half block from Imperial Hall

CHICAGO

Prospective Campaign Speakers, Attention!

A TEN-WEEKS' course in public speaking, designed to prepare you for effective open air speaking, will begin Saturday, June 27, at 3 p. m., at the Workers' School headquarters, 108 E. 14th street.

Attention will be given not only to training the voice, the technic of speaking, how to construct the speech, gathering facts, etc., but also to methods of approach to street corner crowds, book talks, handling disturbers, police interference, and answering questions.

Practical street corner work will constitute a regular part of the class work. There are plenty of party and league comrades who, with the aid of this course, can become able and effective propagandists for our movement.

The class, because of its nature, will have to be rather limited in its membership, so every one who feels he has the makings of a speaker should register NOW. Write, phone or call in person at the Workers' School office.

TUG-OF-WAR, RACES, BALL GAMES, DANCING AND A GOOD TIME AWAITS YOU AT THE YOWL'S PICNIC, SUNDAY

The tug-of-war between the various branches, races of all kinds, baseball games, bowling, dancing besides a special program by the Juniors and a small program with speakers from the party, the league and the Juniors and mass singing will cover the day of the picnic of the Young Workers League which will be held this Sunday, June 7, at the Beyer's Grove, California Avenue and Irving Park Blvd.

Everybody Coming.

All the league branches and many working class youth fraternal organizations have been solicited with tickets and the turnout promises to be successful.

The league at the present time is putting in all its energies to make this picnic a success so that it can proceed with its plan of a big subscription-membership drive and its factory campaign in the printing industry.

The readers of this paper are urged to bring to this picnic all the young workers they know and to come themselves. A good time is assured to everyone. Support the league in its work—come to this picnic in full force. Tickets may be secured at the national and local offices of the league, 19 South Lincoln St. and 1113 West Washington Blvd., at all league and party branches and in all the working class halls and institutions. Get your tickets in advance, they are only 35 cents, at the door they will be 50c.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

All Party Branches in Kenosha Unite to Show Workers' Movie

KENOSHA, Wis., June 5.—The newly organized English branch of the Workers Party in Kenosha, starts its propaganda activity with the latest developed agitational weapon, the motion picture. It has taken the initiative in the city central committee to promote a showing of the last I. W. A. picture, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and the Russian and South Slav and other branches are giving full and enthusiastic co-operation.

The picture will be shown at the Vogue Theater, Ridge and Grand Avenues, on Tuesday, June 9th.

In addition to "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" the Red Army love story there will be a three reel educational feature: "Russia in Overalls." This picture is of great interest as it shows the constant growing industrial power of the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

In the June Issue of

The Workers Monthly

Anise (Anna Louise Strong)
Roger Baldwin
Michael Gold
T. J. O'Flaherty
Jim Waters
Robert L. Wolf
Gregory Zinoviev
William Z. Foster
Earl R. Browder
Tom Bell
Manual Gomez
J. W. Johnstone
Max Shachtman
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Juanita Preval
Hay Bales

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Get Out of China!

The United States government is making war on China.

There has been no declaration of war, but warships and troops are in Chinese ports and on Chinese soil.

A Chinese college has been raided, students killed, literature confiscated and the populace terrorized in the best American fashion. Workers have been shot down in the streets and hundreds jailed. Armed foreigners have formed "vigilance committees" and protected by troops are raiding and murdering.

"American interests are threatened," says the capitalist press, but even these lying sheets could not control the fact that the direct cause of the truoble was a strkie of Chinese textile workers against Japanese mill owners.

American and Japanese imperialism are at sword's points. Both are trying to grab the biggest chunk of China. The intended victim, however, shows splendid signs of successful resistance so the important thing is the smashing of this resistance.

The American masses should understand that in this war on China the United States and Japan are acting as allies. All of the discrimination against Japan, the holy war of the native sons of California against the Japs and the bunk about the Japanese menace in Hawaii are forgotten in the face of the immediate necessity of crushing the strikes and the anti-imperialist movement of the Chinese masses.

Where are the champions of "peace by understanding" while American guns and bayonets murder Chinese workers? Where are the middle class exponents of pacifist doctrines, where are such middle class spokesmen as Borah, LaFollette and Wheeler? Not a sound of protest is heard from any quarter except the voice of the Workers (Communist) Party of America which calls upon the American working class to demand the immediate withdrawal of all American forces in China and the cessation of this banditry on a wholesale scale.

It is not only that the Chinese are entitled to national independence without interference from outside but that the Chinese situation holds the danger of another world war. Japanese and American militarists are engaged in a joint murder enterprise, it is true, but nevertheless the rivalries become keener as each robber gets a better idea of the great wealth that is China's. Today it is imperialist against the Chinese masses, tomorrow it will be imperialist against imperialist in a struggle over the division of the loot.

No war can start in China that is not a world war because the Pacific, the Far East, is the center of a region in which ALL the great powers are fighting for control.

For Chinese workers and peasants, for ourselves—

Demand and force the withdrawal of all troops and warships from China.

As for the American businessmen who are clamoring for protection and who have fought every attempt of the Chinese workers to secure decent wages and working conditions bring them home if they want to come or leave them there to take the consequences of the arrigant interference in the affairs of the Chinese people.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Suppose the trade unions organized and armed 10,000 men for defense of their privileges and union property as the Illinois bankers have. Imagine the hysterical shrieks of the capitalist press if such a plan were even broached.

Yet the fact that the bankers have an army of this size is openly announced and the only comment in the capitalist press is laudatory.

State troops, constabulary, federal troops, private armies of banks and corporations are all part of the machinery for massacreing the workers when they can no longer be fooled by lies. That is why the bankers are allowed to recruit and maintain their mercenary bands. They are on the side of the biggest robbers of all and against those who are robbed—the workers.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Why Lewis Is Afraid of a Convention

The attempt of the Lewis machine to postpone the convention of the United Mine Workers until 1927 is about the rawest piece of business yet seen in the American labor movement infamous as it is for its trickery.

It must be recalled in this connection that the membership of the union does not know whether Lewis was elected in the last referendum. They have only his word for it and in spite of the plain constitutional provision for the publication of the returns tabulated by two weeks after the election the figures have not been published to this day. Lewis and his henchmen admitted that more than 60,000 votes were cast for Voysey, the left wing candidate and this new scheme for smothering rank and file protest is fairly good evidence that Lewis was actually defeated.

He does not dare to hold a convention.

If ever a convention of the organisation was needed it is now when the union is being riddled by the most effective scheme yet devised by the coal capitalists—the deliberate shutting down of mines, the throwing of hundreds of thousands of miners out of employment with the purpose of starving them into submission.

And Lewis approves of this. He may squirm at the charge, but when the present agreement was negotiated at Jacksonville arrangements were made between the union officials and the coal operators to drive 200,000 miners out of the industry.

This is another reason why Lewis does not dare hold a convention. His job is not finished. The miners are sticking to the union and a convention would undoubtedly show such a revolt against this treacherous leadership that Lewis would be of no more value to the coal capitalists.

Lewis has given the left wing a real fighting issue. For the holding of a convention there can be rallied thousands of miners who needed just this action of Lewis to show them conclusively that nothing can be hoped for from a gang of officials who to this day have suggested nothing but surrender as an answer to the attacks of the coal capitalists on the biggest and most militant union membership in the United States.

Refuting the Surplus Value Theory

All "refuters" of the Marxian theory of surplus value come to grief sooner or later and one of the latest is "Scrutator," a pseudo-economist who writes drivel for the tired businessmen who read the *Chicago Tribune.*

This gentleman says there is nothing to the theory that the increasing robbery of the workers at the point of production will create crises within capitalism tending to bring it to the point of collapse and he points to America as proof of his contention.

American factories have increased production 185 per cent in the last 25 years he says, while the number of workers has increased only 90 per cent. American capitalism shows no signs of collapsing, he argues, and explains this by pointing out that while the value of all commodities has increased 160 per cent in five years the wages of the workers have increased 150 per cent.

American workers can buy back most of the products their labor creates and he is jubilnat over the ever widening "home market."

But there is that stubborn 10 per cent difference between the value of commodities and the wages of the workers. In five years the workers have lost 10 per cent of their purchasing power, even tho we take Scrutator's own figures. Included in these five years are three years of industrial activity far above normal.

It is not necessary for the creation of a crisis that the working class be unable to buy back ALL of their products. A ten per cent reduction in purchasing power has given us a permanent army of unemployed of more than 2,000,000 in the most prosperous periods and the decrease of purchasing power that is plainly observable is the most striking confirmation of the Marxian theory.

The gap between production and wages is growing and when it becomes 25 per cent instead of 10 the Scrutators will have their work cut out for them in explaining why there is not a "widening home market."

The development of capitalism and the revolutionary struggles which it brings into being are not in a straight line. They alternate between periods of prosperity and quiescence, depression and intensity, but the tendency is definitely towards instability of capitalism and the sharpening of the class conflict.

Bourgeois economists may deny this, but their own figures confound them.

The bureau of mines has been transferred from the department of the interior to the department of commerce headed by Herbert Hoover. Exactly what the reason for this is we have not been informed, but that it means more aid to the coal capitalists against the miners' union is a pretty safe guess.

We do not know very much about the labor movement of Portugal, but it has called a general strike in protest against the deportation of militant workers, and that is more than the American labor movement has done.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

RED WEEK BEGINS JUNE 15

Campaign to Increase the Size of Party

AS a first step to build the American Communist movement, to double its size, which in the decision on the American question the Communist International says is essential to "fulfill the requirements of an American Communist Party," a RED WEEK has been instituted thruout the country, beginning June 15 and lasting until June 21.

The building of our party, in conformity with the decision of the Communist International will be initiated by a drive to increase the size of the DAILY WORKER as one of the first and most important steps.

Communications sent out by the Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party to all branches and units of the party are based on the plans arrived at by the Central Executive Committee and ask specifically that during this week every member of the party and every branch send in an order at once to the DAILY WORKER for a bundle to be distributed EVERY DAY for one week at homes, factories and union halls; that every effort should be made to strengthen the official organ of the American Communist movement and that every member of the party should during this week himself become a subscriber. During this week subscriptions can be taken at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

The co-operation of every unit of the party is asked during RED WEEK to mobilize for a week of party building. Action must be taken in branches on the communications sent out and committees chosen ot direct the work.

Those units of the party and individuals not able to put this plan into operation during RED WEEK must conform to the decision and put it into action as soon as possible thereafter.

Demand Miners Meet in January 1926

(Continued from page 1)

Haught, and Guy Domascio, states that Howat got 58 votes as against 16 for Lewis, yet while the International tellers reported 58 votes for Howat, all right, they raised the vote for Lewis from 16 to 96.

The affidavit from Bridgeville, Pa., shows Howat's vote was six to Lewis' five, but the Internatioonal tellers recorded the vote as 55 for Lewis and six for Howat.

Hundreds of cases of this kind have come up, showing clearly that the miners are repudiating Lewis and spurning him in every election.

There was bitter feeling at that time against Lewis, and since then it has been steadily increasing, until a point has been reached where it is doubtful if any labor leader in America is so universally distrusted.

In the face of the affidavits quoted above, and with the refusal to tabulate the vote now, as provided by the constitution, with the miners and their families starving, with the union offering them no relief, with the attempts in every district to break the union—the policy of the Lewis bureaucracy is to stand by and permit this situation to continue, when their clear duty is to initiate a national movement of the miners to stop the wage-cutting and union-breaking orgy.

In addition to this, is the charge against Lewis of violation of the constitution, and the question of the expulsions.

Considering all this, and the determination of the miners to clean up the rottenness in the organization, there is no progressive miner but realizes the arbitrariness of the action in attempting to postpone the regular international convention, and that the move is made in order to secure Lewis in office as long as possible before facing the outraged miners.

But Lewis must be made to face the West Virginia miners on the matter of this last pretended organization campaign, where miners are being thrown in jail by the hundreds for peaceful picketing—some of the miners getting as high as 10 years for violation of injunction while Lewis dines and lives like a lord.

The progressive miners in West Virginia and thruout the country are demanding militant action by the union, not resolutions of sympathy. The miners of West Virginia demand that Lewis give them the proper support and call the miners of America to aid them in their fight for organization.

This is a question that must come before the next convention. And Lewis knows his gesture in West Virginia was never intended to organize the miners, and he knows that the miners know it, but he does not intend to give them the opportunity of the convention for a settlement of this score.

We, the Progressive Miners of the U. M. W. of A., demand that the regular International convention be held as constitutionally provided, and call upon all miners in America who have the welfare of our union at heart to rally to this demand and fight for their constitutional rights.

Vote against the postponement of the regular convention.

Insist upon a convention.

Organize and line up with the Progressive Miners who are organized under militant leadership.

Join us in the fight to save our union.

To this end, send in your name and address to the committee, and subscribe for "The Progressive Miner."

PROGRESSIVE MINERS' COMMITTEE OF THE U. M. W. of A.
Alex Reid, Secretary, 7020 So. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BANKERS ROAD HIRES SCABS IN DRIVE ON UNION

Shop Crafts Ditched by C. M. and St. P.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 5.—The scheme of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road and other railways to squeeze the regular shop crafts in the spring and take advantage of the large amount of semi-skilled college-student labor that floods the market the beginning of June is being realized at Milwaukee.

Five hundred men over the full crew are employed at the West Milwaukee shops of the Milwaukee road and the full crew is on again at the New Butler shops of the Northwestern for work that might just as well have started when the layoffs took place.

Propaganda of the Trusts Approved by U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The trade association decision of the United States supreme court will do away with further test cases on the "legality of the collection and dissemination of statistics," Attorney General Sargent indicated today.

The department of Justice feels that the question of trade association activities has finally been ended in favor of the associations by decisions in the cement and lumber cases, in which it was ruled the exchange of trade information is legal.

Fix Turkish-Soviet Frontiers

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 5.—Mr. Karklin, commissioner for foreign affairs of the government of the Transcaucasian Federation of Soviet Republics and chief of the Soviet delegation for the fixing of frontiers with Turkey, stated, in a pres sinterview, that the work of the commission was proceeding in a very satisfactory manner. This warranted a firm belief, he said, that the work would be brought to a happy conclusion in the interests of the both peoples wishing to live in relation of friendship and good neighborliness.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

SOVIET TRADE IN NEAR EAST BEATS ALLIES

Conquer New Markets from Competitors

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)— That the trading activities of the Soviet Union had considerably expanded during the last six months or so, was stated in the course of a press interview by Modylevsky, commissioner of the people's commissariat of foreign trade, who has jut returned to Odessa from a business trip in the near east.

Soviet trade, he said, had conquered and was conquering new positions. In spite of its higher price, but owing to its better quality, Soviet cement was ousting the Italian and German products, while Soviet coal was successfully competing with the British, especially in Turkey, where the Soviet trade representative had sold a fairly big order of coal to the Stinnes company. Eighty per cent of the soda market was in Soviet hands, and Russian matches were also ousting the Swedish product in Greece and Turkey.

Modylevsky further stated that in most of the oil auctions the Soviet products had been successful. Negotiations were under way for deals in construction timber and dairy produce, a party of the latter having recently been profitably disposed of.

The export of cattle, fowls and eggs was growing rapidly, and the Odessa foodstuffs trust was opening wholesale and retail stores for the sale of such products.

The Soviet trade commissioner concluded his statement by noting that the opening of the Constantinople branch of the Union Bank for foreign commerce, which was welcomed by Turkish officials and business circles, would largely contribute to the development of commercial and economic intercourses between the Union of Soviet Republics and Turkey, as well as all the other near eastern countries.

A Saint George Wanted to Check Crimes of a Dragon in Colorado

DENVER, June 5.—Dr. John Galen Locke, grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Colorado and center of an income tax investigation in federal court here, was released from custody today after he had explained to Judge J. Foster Symes that his failure to appear in court yesterday was due to his presence in Colorado Springs to defend himself on the charge of abduction.

Stoppages in New York Shops.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Stoppages affecting cutters and tailors are in force in certain children's clothing shops which have violated the agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union which requires that no work be sent out of town to non-union manufacturing plants.

BUILDERS AT WORK

First Red Week Pledge Given by Leader

Monessen, Pa., on the Job

EIGHT young Johnny Reds in the local branch of the Young Workers League, led by Comrade Leo Kauppila, have secured 140 per cent of the quota in the Second Annual Sub Campaign for the DAILY WORKER.

Not satisfied with this accomplishment which gives them the lead over all cities having a quota of less than one hundred subs, these busy young builders, (being real leaders) have sent in the first pledge to get subs during Red Week of June 15th to 21st.

They pledge themselves to get ten new subs and if they are successful it will mean that these young Reds will get just two and a half times the number of subs asked of them in the Second Annual Sub Campaign.

The DAILY WORKER brings these accomplishments to show an example of splendid Communist performance—and example all League and party branches could do well to follow. An equal performance to this on the part of every branch in the Workers (Communist) Party would give the DAILY WORKER a circulation of 100,000 and would double the size of OUR PARTY.

• • • •

FOR RED WEEK

Send in your order for a bundle to be sent you every day for free distribution during Red Week

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These new subs were sent in on Thursday, June 4th.

OAKLAND, Calif.—P. B. Cowdery.
BOSTON, Mass.—Elsie Pultur.
RACINE, Wis.—Chas. Kisslle.
DILLES BOTTOM, O.—Mike Stanovich (2).
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Lena Rosenberg (3); Liza Leve; A. Litwekoff.
McKEESPORT, Pa.—J. Vircich.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Katterfeld (2); Anton Foders; Fred Cammer; Rose Baron.

FAIRY TALES

For Workers Children

Only a very short while ago—there was no book published in the English language that adequately filled the need for real working class stories for children.

The publication of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children" not only fills this urgent demand but supplies at the same time a work of real merit.

The author, Herminia Zur Mühlen, is a German writer of children's stories of the very highest order—stories of a distinctly new character. Her work is a definite promise of the new proletarian literature of the future.

The translation by Ida Dailes, brings into bold relief the beauty of these stories, breathing so fully the spirit of the working class.

Besides the many drawings from the original edition, the American publication is enriched by four beautiful full page drawings in two colors and front and back cover designs by Lydia Gibson.

The book is a real children's "story book size" of 9x12 inches—with large, clear type.

It is issued in two editions. To enable every worker's child to own one, the first is bound in "Duroflex" covers—durable, leather-like and very attractive in a rich red color.

Price 75 Cents

The cloth bound edition is

$1.25

Don't let your little boy or girl go without this book—and don't overlook another child of a worker you may know. Send for it on the blank on the reverse side.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

THE JOB HUNTERS OF GARY

(Continued from page 1)

about the rent he owes but is unable to pay? Or perhaps he has not the heart to come "home" to his family without money to buy bread.

The miserable conditions of the workers in the Gary Steel plants surpass anything within imagination. Here one could obtain enough material to write a second "Inferno" exceeding in cruelty and suffering that of Dante's. The monstrous blazing stoves and the fiery surroundings give one the picture of a hell on earth. But were the workers in this hell only to reap the fruit of their labor, then there would be a justification in their labor, for they would then enjoy the products of their hard labor. But instead they only slave for a pittance in order that a few parasitic idlers could accumulate all the products of their slavery. That's civilized robbery!

The greater number of workers in the Gary Steel plants are what such parasites as Gary, chief of the Gary Steel plants, Rockefeller, Morgan and others classify as "common laborers." In order to prove that the miserable conditions of the Gary Steel workers are not exaggerated, I shall give the following facts and figures:

THE wages of the average "common laborer" is 40 cents an hour. He slaves 7 days a week, and is off only one Sunday in the month, every fourth Sunday. The average payrol is from $85.00 to $92.00 for 4 weeks, 3 Sundays included. This would make about $21 to $23 the average week.

As already stated the laborer in the Gary Steel plants works 3 Sundays in 4 weeks. Yet, he would be only too willing to work 10 days a week, were it possible. And he is not to be blamed. It is the universal rule of self-preservation. To fight for his existence the worker would do anything, even slave without a cessation. With the wages indicated above life in this world is a very miserable one. Many of the workers have whole families to support with these wages—hence their willingness to keep on slaving for a pittance for themselves and the products of their toil and blood for the capitalist Moloch.

The living conditions of the Gary workers are as one could imagine with the wages already indicated. The average workers "residence" rather resembles a den for animals. A few broken pieces of furniture is all that the woker could claim as his own. The unmarried worker's lot is more fortunate. He just rents a room in a boarding house.

THIS is all the Gary worker gets in return for his slavery. Just enough to keep him alive. He works and slaves like an animal, nay, even harder, he works as if he were a part of a machine. Sometimes it is hard to tell which is the human worker and which is the machine. And sometimes when a woeful sound is heard it is hard to tell if it is the human worker or the hammer that fell.

How fitting it would be to hang up a gigantic electric sign at the entrance of the Gary Steel plants with the following lines of Dante's "Inferno"!

"Thru me ye pass into the city of woe; Thru me ye pass into eternal pain."—And . . . "All hope abandon, ye who enter here."

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA!

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

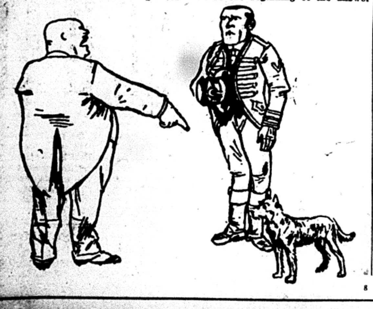
By HERMYNIA ZUR MUHLEN,

Translated by IDA DAILES.

THE question of fairy tales has always been a rather sore one with the radical movement. Despite all the admonitions of teachers and parents, the children would persist in reading the fairy tales and acquire a dreamy psychology filled with beautiful princesses, fearless knights, ogres, dragons, witches and whatnot. Such a condition was anything but healthy for the development of the working class child along the lines of his class and class interests. It diverted his thoughts from the miseries of the proletarians all around him, even made him, to a certain extent, lose sight of his own troubles, and directed his energies into organizations which offered the closest thing to the fairy tale dreams: the boy scouts and similar bodies.

But even in this distressing field the radical movement has now entered with startling success! Tales for working class children are no longer the monopoly of the bourgeoisie. The imagination, the feeling of allegiance, and the spirit of sacrifice can now be directed along working class lines. Stories, just as lovely and entrancing, and more true, than any others you have ever read in your childhood, are now at the disposal of all.

THE four tales of Hermynia Zur Muhlen, so beautifully printed by the DAILY WORKER, form a book for which no child will ever cease thanking you. While you will not find there any fair medieval princesses or fairy godmothers, there are plenty of real human animals and children whose stories are woven around incidents which bring home the position of the workers in capitalist society and the class war without falling into the weightiness of a tract or thesis. The child who reads this book—and we are certain that the reception it has received will assure further volumes—will reluctantly turn the last page with a new spirit. The tale, "Why" will be repeated in life by a similar question from all the readers and they will readily find an answer to all the queries and doubts that are born in their minds by the other stories that follow. Why are here poor people and rich? Why must the hen produce its eggs for the satisfaction of the market and not for the hungry lad? And the whole book will be the beginning of the answer which the wise owl hinted at.



"THE LITTLE GREY DOG," "The Rose Bush," and the other tales tell their story in the best manner of the old fairy tales, and with far more conviction and interest, for both the symbols and the realities will be easily understood by every child. You will find that before long the book which you will inevitably purchase will go the rounds of the whole neighborhood of children. An old idea put into such a new form; the wine of centuries of children's fiction made truer, more real and poured from the jug of modern realities.

Not to be left behind by the beautiful makeup which fairy tales usually have, this volume is something we can be proud of. The excellent, faithful translation of Ida Dailes, and the beautiful drawings and color pages of Lydia Gibson are on a plane with the fine stories themselves. A copy to your child or to some little friend will be bread on the waters of the working class and revolutionary movement. They will return to be more enthusiastic fighters in the cause of labor.—Max Shachtman.

Museums vs. Movies

As Many Go to Movies in Day as to Museum in Year.

PROF. JAMES J. WALSH, at a dinner recently held of the national board of review, compared the attendance at the motion picture theatres in New York alone with that at the Metropolitan Museum of Art—one of the greatest storehouses of art treasures in the world. Those in charge of the museum told him that the attendance each year ran to something less than a million—nine hundred thousand some years, nine hundred fifty thousand others.

The bureau of licenses is authority for the statement that every day in New York City alone a million people attend the movies.

A million a year show enough interest in the achievements of the past to visit the museum—but a million a day seek the latest hoakum of the day in the movies. Anyone can get into the minds of the masses—if only he can "Say it with movies."

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE STORY OF THE PIONEERS

(Translated from the official organ of the German Junior Groups)

IN a large city lived a young boy. His parents were so poor that they often did not have enough food to eat or had any new clothes. Therefore Ernest which was the boys name was forced to go to work. Everyday he could be seen with his bootblack box. During the rainy weather or sunny weather he was forced to go out and earn his living. He could not associate with the rich children or those whose parents were well off. Life was miserable to him. He could not go to school and Ernest just loved to learn about science. One day Ernest thought, "I hope that the workers will become free and if I had the chance I would give my life for that cause which fights for the working class. I wonder when the time will come when there will be neither rich nro poor but everyone equal."

As Ernest stood there thinking he heard a noise which startled him. He looked up and there stood a long line of children singing and talking happily to each other! "I wonder who these children are," thought Ernest as he noticed the the peculiarity in their clothes. Here were a group of children dressed in white waists with red handkerchiefs. In their hands they held little red flags which were inscribed "Jung-Spartikus-Bund" (Young Spartans Group). After seeing these happy children Ernest decided to follow them and find out who they were. He came to a large building where all entered and he followed. In the room were seated around the long table the group of juniors. Each one talked of the working class daily struggles. Around the room were many pictures of revolutionary leaders such as Marx, Engels, Lenin and Liebknecht. These were new to him. Ernest became very interested and for the next two weeks he could be seen in there. He became acquainted with the Russian revolution and learned of how the workers had taken over the factories, schools and all enjoyment for the workers. Ernest was now familiar with the great revolutionary leaders and had become a member of this group. In a few weeks Ernest had become one of the most active members in the group. At the next demonstration Ernest could be seen at the head of the group with his white waist, red chief and red flag waving high in the air. He was singing wildly for at last he had found a real working class party who would lead the workers in their struggles.—Albert Glotzer.

Prison Meat is Stolen.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Meat sold to Sing Sing prison is being stolen and sold privately to prisoners who can afford extra food, other convicts complain. Prison Commissioner Leon C. Weinstock is investigating.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

JUNE 6, 1925. 290

The All-Russian Trade Union Council Supports th Decision of the Anglo-Russian Conference

ON the 30th of April there was held in Moscow an extraordinary session of the plenum of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council. The first item on the agenda was the report on the international activity of the All-Russian Trade Union Council and on the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Conference.

The chairman, Comrade Tomsky, pointed out in his opening speech that the extraordinary session had to be convened, because the interests of the international labor movement demand the most rapid furtherance of those modest successes which we attained at the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Conference. The general council of the British trade unions has already confirmed the decision of the Anglo-Russian conference. In order to be able to publish a number of documents which were accepted at this conference, the sanction of the trade unions is necessary.

After welcoming the delegation of English women trade unionists, and after a detailed report by Comrade Tomsky, which was followed by a long debate, the plenum unanimousluy adopted the following:

Resolution on the Report of Comrade Tomsky on the Work of the Anglo-Russian Conference

THE Sixth Trade Union Congress of the Soviet Union expressed the firm will to unity on the part of the trade union organizations of the Soviet Union expressed the firm will to unity on the part of the trade union organizations of the Soviet Union, and of the workers organized in the same.

The plenum approves the actions of the presidium of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council, which were directed towards carrying out the instructions of the Sixth Congress for establishing definite mutual relations with the Amsterdam International, in order, by a mutual pronouncement regarding a conference which should be convened by representatives of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and by the Amsterdam International, without any restrictive preconditions, to discuss in a comprehensive manner the problem of the unity of the whole international trade union movement.

The plenum of the All-Russian Trade Union Council declares at the same time, that the presidium of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council in its campaign, did not find the necessary, sincere desire on the part of the Amsterdam International to meet its proposal half way.

FURTHER! The last plenary session of the general council of the Amsterdam International, by rejecting the appropriate proposal of the representatives of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, and by adopting the evasive diplomatic resolution of Stenhuis, gives ground for the assumption that the majority of the general council of the Amsterdam International, in fact not only do not desire the unity of the international trade union movement, but intentionally avoid any co-operation with the trade unions of the Soviet Union. In spite of this the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council still stands by its first position, and is prepared to enter into a joint conference with Amsterdam regarding the question of international trade union unity.

The plenum of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council therefore records with special satisfaction, as a result of the establishment and strengthening of brotherly connectios between the trade union movements of the Soviet Union and of Great Britain, an undoubted success for the cause of unity.

These brotherly relations, which have arisen as a result of the recognition of the necessity of realizing the unity of the international trade union movement by the trade union movement of both countries, in the interest of the victory of the class struggle of the proletariat, found its clearest and fullest expression at the conference of the representatives of the trade union movement of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union which took place in London from the 6th to the 9th of April, 1925.

THE plenum of the All-Russian Trade Union Council approves the declaration of the All-Russian Trade Union Council approves the declaration of the British delegation at this conference and the declaration in reply to the delegation of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and regards the unanimous acceptance of the joint declaration by the conference, which represented more than 1 million organized proletarians, as one of the most important and greatest successes of the cause of unity.

The plenum in applying this joint declaration, both in its general section as well in that part regarding mutual help and connections, which is fully in accordance with the desire expressed by the Sixth Trade Union Congress of the Soviet Union, instructs the presidium of the All-Russian Trade Union Council to strengthen with all possible means the brotherly connections which have been established between the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union and of Great Britain, the most important measures of which regarding the international trade union movement are to be harmonized by an organ specially created for that purpose.

The plenum fully and entirely approves the activity of the presidium and its delegation at the Anglo-Russian conference and instructs the presidium to fight just as steadfastly in the future for the cause of the establishment of the unity of the international trade union movement by the creation of a united trade union international, as it has already done up to now in complete agreement with the general line of the Red International of Labor Unions.

THE plenum of the All-Russian Central Union Council resolves:

(a) To elect a commission of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council for foreign relations, consisting of twelve members, among them the chairman and the secretary of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council.

(b) To elect our representatives to the joint advisory council of the trade union movement of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union, consisting of the chairman, the secretary of the All-Russian Trade Union Council and of three members.

(c) To proceed to the election at this session.

(d) To entrust the commission of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council for foreign relations with the drawing up of the reply to the Amsterdam International, in accordance with the work of the conference of the trade unions of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union and of the decisions of this session of the plenum of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council.

THE plenum of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council is convinced that the joint advisory council of the trade union movement of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union will, in spite of the complexity and difficulty of the task with which we are confronted, adopt and firmly carry out the measures which are necessary for realizing the cause of the unity of the international trade union movement. The plenum is equally convinced that the many millions of workers, not only in Great Britain and in the Soviet Union, but also of other countries, and all those desirous of unity, will by their solidarity and by their struggle, support the cause which has been taken up by the trade unions of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union thru their joint advisory council.

Long live the unity of the International Trade Union Movement, which guarantees the victory of the proletariat!

• • •

The plenum unanimously elected the following commission of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council for foreign relations:

Comrades: Tomsky, Dogadov, Melnitchansky, Andreyev, Lepse, Losovsky, Figatner, Michailov, Glebov, chernicheva, Schwarz and Kutusov.

The plenum thereupon elected the flolowing five representatives to the joint advisory council of the trade union movement of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union:

Comrades: Tomsky, Dogadov, Melnitchansky, Andreyev and Lepse.

The Job Hunters of Gary

By Henry Victor

HAVE you not, some of you, readers been lured by fairy stories in your childhood? Have you not been bewitched, sometimes drawn away by the magic of fantasy, by the wonderful stories of the Arabian Nights? Have you not spent many wonderful hours listening to or reading fairy tales of wonderful fairy castles created overnight?

Here, in this country, there exists a wonderful magic castle that exceeds the most wonderful castle one can find in the thickest volume of fairy tales. This gigantic fairy castle, as in fairy stroies, has been created overnight.

This gigantic fairy castle is Gary, Indiana, created overnight not by the work of magicians, but by the magic of human labor, supported by the toil of the workers, and owned by capitalists, parasites, and corrupted politicians. Every inch of Gary contains the blood of workers who, tho they created this town, own nothing.

TO a stranger visiting the Gary steel plants I would give the following advice:—As you step off the train don't ask where the plants are situated. Just look around yourself and you will soon behold a line of powerful "smoke pipes," and by following the direction of the "smoke pipes" you will undoubtedly reach your destination. But if you happen to be shortsighted, oh, let it not worry you. In this case use your nose—no joke—instead. Smell the smoke and you will discover that sometimes a nose can serve as a good compass.

If the same visitor also wishes to apply for a job, he only has to follow a narrow paved road, and do not ask where the employment office is; just follow the road "until they stop you."

Arriving at the employment "office" no job seeker will be admitted to the employment office. Of course, there's an employment office, but no such infernal creatures as common workers in their shabby working attire can enter it. Instead, they are left to wait outside near the employment building. Every hour or so, out of the employment office appears the all-mighty "man-with-the-glasses" as he is called. This man, his majesty "The-Men-With-The-Glasses," possesses the power to hire whomever he pleases. He looks around the flock of human workers with the look of supreme importance. His majesty, "The-Man-With-The-Glasses," knows his place and value when he sees himself surrounded by hungry would-be-slaves willing to sell themselves for a piece of bread—and this not in abundance.

WHEN this buyer of industrial slaves appears the air suddenly becomes filled with the atmosphere of majesty and subjection. Everyone flocks around him eager to attract the attention of the industrial despot, each hoping that he will be the lucky one to be sold for a pittance. With the air of a king—a king he is indeed, for he has many subjects willing to serve his kingship—he picks out one or two workers among a crowd of hundreds and with them he disappears into the employment office followed by the envious eyes of the unlucky ones who did not succeed in being sold.

The many unlucky hundreds do not leave as "The-Man-With-The-Glasses" disappears. They still remain waiting with a hidden hope in their hearts that perhaps they will be more successful in their being hired when the industrial king comes out again. Many hundreds have been waiting outside for many days hoping to be hired, but in vain. Almost all of these job hunters are former workers of the Gary Steel plants, but were "laid off" and promised a return of prosperity with the election of Coolidge. Coolidge got elected and his bourgeois press and the loyal servants of Wall Street are beating the drum of falsehood and singing the hypocritical lie of "prosperity," but these unemployed workers are still waiting.

THE disappointed job hunters of Gary are not discouraged. Every day they gather at the employment office. They cannot be discouraged for the majority of them have not even enough money to buy a piece of bread. And think of those who have in their "home" waiting a wife and small children, hungry and starving! In the late hours of the day one can find these disappointed workers wandering around the streets of Gary without intentions; just wandering, sometimes till late in the night. Where should he go? "Home!" But what

(Continued on Page 8)

MAX EASTMAN BLOWS UP - By Robert Minor

NOW we see Max Eastman clattering out onto the road in full armor as a warrior in an international struggle which he thinks he sees still going on in the Communist International. And on his spear-point flutters a handkerchief embroidered with Trotsky's name—stolen, we trust and believe, while Trotsky lay ill in bed. Eastman enters the lists with two books. One of these is "Leon Trotsky: The Portrait of a Youth" (Greenberg, Publisher, New York). In it he writes in the style of the prettified biographers-to-the-trade The reader who has known Max Eastman in the past begins to wonder what he wrote the volume for—unless merely for the market. But on the last page we begin to get at least a suspicion that he has another motive. In the second book, "Since Lenin Died," (Labor Publishing Co., Ltd., London), we learn that our guess was right.

WHAT Eastman thinks he is doing is to defend Trotsky from the terrible triumvirate, Zinoviev, Stalin and Kamenev. What he does in fact is to make a hysterical attack upon the Communist International and the Russian Communist Party—too feeble an attack to be of much concern, but very interesting as a straw in the wind of current history.

There can be no doubt that Eastman thinks he has a great international mission.

"I have hesitated to do this," writes he, "for over six months, because I wanted to be sure that I should serve not merely the ends of historic truth, or personal justice, but the real strategy of the revolution" (my emphasis). And "the strategy of the revolution" requires that no less a man than Max Eastman himself should prod the poor, intimidate, "stampeded" Russian Communist Party membership with the fountain-pen of scandal until he revives its initiative.

"And that revival of initiative," he writes, "would automatically transfer the substance of that power to Trotsky, for the simple reason that the mass of the party, just like all the rest of the world (my emphasis), recognized Trotsky's superior moral and intellectual revolutionary greatness."

I DON'T think Comrade Trotsky will desire or willingly receive the services of Max Eastman in such a jousting, however. For one thing the jousting is over, and Comrade Trotsky did not win it; and for another thing Eastman's stupid attempt will show every Communist on earth who has even an elementary knowledge of Communism, the abyss of bourgeois vulgarization into which the crusade leads. It suffices to show where the crusade leads Eastman himself. Unless the official head of the Russian revolution have been guilty of deliberate lying, he says, he is forced to conclude that:

". . . the whole leadership of the Russian Communist Party has been in the hands of hysterics." The speeches and articles of Stalin and Zinoviev and Kamenev and Bucharin, if regarded as a discussion of points raised by Trotsky, "would be thrown out of a prize essay contest in a school for defective children." "And all the old religious, theological, metaphysical, absolutistical, canonical, scholastic and dogmatic-academic habits of the human race" are against Trotsky, and Eastman sees "the beginning of the transformation of Bolshevism from a science into a religion," the transformation of the party into a "political church" and its leaders into an "official caste" and "priesthood as well."

Now there must be some very deep reason for all this, and sure enough Max is going to give it to us.

IT seems that we were all wrong—according to Eastman—in thinking that Trotsky came over to the position of Lenin in 1917, but that on the contrary Lenin came over to Trotsky in some respects on that memorable occasion. One of the reasons why we haven't been allowed to know this is that Trotsky's enemies have "raked up all those old passages in which Lenin attacked Trotsky upon this question (of the dictatorship of the proletariat supported by the peasants) at a time when Trotsky's formula was right and Lenin's was wrong . ."

But, goes this melodrama, Lenin came to see the error of his ways. Not only did he come over to Trotsky in 1917, but he finally wanted Trotsky to take over the leadership of the revolution and was defeated in this desire only by Comrade Trotsky's diffident modesty. Then Comrade Lenin got tangled up in a terrible monstrous "Intra-Party Machine," and to be rescued from it he cried to Trotsky three times in vain. Max Eastman literally writes:

"The third appeal which Lenin made to Trotsky in those last days, was literally a cry for help against the suppression of his writings by this intra-party machine."

This sort of stuff is carried on in theatrical style to a mysterious last "Testament" in which Comrade Lenin made a desperate effort to defeat the horrible Communist Party Frankenstein (which he himself had built), by willing over to Trotsky the leadership of the revolution. But "a gang of mediocre bad boys" who "had got their bottoms into the vacant chair of Lenin" wouldn't read the "Testament" to the party, so Trotsky was cheated out of his patrimony.

I don't know whether Comrade Lenin immediately before his death wrote to the central committee a letter in which he discussed the relative merits and demerits of the various Communist leaders. But I do know that Eastman's handling of the matter of a supposed but unpublished and probably non-existent letter is irresponsible and as melodramatic as the handling of "the papers" in a hack-written movie. Even a sentimental use for political purposes is made of Comrade Krupskaya as the widow of Lenin. In fact the whole thing is a disgusting if subtle translation of a political question into terms of personal and even of family relations. Such a small and formal incident as the fact that Comrade Trotsky "received a letter from Lenin's wife some days after Lenin died, reminding him of their early friendship in London and assuring him that Lenin's feelings towards him had never changed from then until the day of his death," is seized upon by Eastman as political proof of the sameness of Leninism with Trotskyism! The book reeks with the interplay of personal friendships, conversations and courtesies as a substitute for the facts of colossal political events. It sounds like the "proof" offered by a Hearst magazine that the evil ways of the monk, Rasputin, were the cause of the revolution. We have no doubt that among the comrades who will share our disgust will be Comrade Krupskaya. And perhaps also Comrade Trotsky.

THE "THREE POINTS."

IT seems that Comrade Trotsky has in three notable instances saved the revolution from the evil, conspiring, "faint-hearted," "timid," and "hysterical" triumvirate: Zinoviev, Stalin, and Kamenev (Bucharin, too), but that now the revolution is going to the dogs again. The three rescues were:

1. Trotsky saved the revolution for state planning.
2. He saved it again from—VODKA! (tho, alas, the revolution has gone to drink again.)
3. He saved it again by making the villains admit that "America has put Europe on rations."

IN handling his three chosen points, Eastman succeeds only in messing up Trotsky's case to a degree which might well call forth a furious repudiation of Eastman by Trotsky.

On the question of Trotsky's proposal in "State Planning," Eastman writes what we cannot call a childish lie only because we know it is the result of ignorance of recent Russian history. There never was and could not be a difference between Communists as to the "need for a concentrated organization and systematic planning of socialist industry." In what form, then, in fact, did the subject become a matter of controversy between the old guard and Trotsky? The question was: which should come first, the "state planning" or the stabilization of the ruble, as the solution of the economic crisis then gripping Russia. The theory adopted by the old guard was that the stabilization of the ruble had to be undertaken immediately as a prerequisite to the state planning of industry. Comrade Trotsky's view, if I am not mistaken, was that the state planning of industry should come first. Who was right? Is there anybody alive who does not know now that the stabilization of the ruble was not only one of the wonders of recent history but also an absolutely necessary prerequisite to state planning and a measure without which Russia would now be in a most serious perdicament instead of outstripping all capitalist Europe in the rate of economic organization and improvement?

When Eastman begins to write about the restoration of the manufacture of vodka as a government monopoly, it is hard to choose between his propaganda and that of the anti-Bolshevik bureau in Berlin. "The revolutionary government," he says, "has made its life dependent, in other words, upon the successful progress of the ancient industry of debauching the Russian people." (With more space one might demonstrate —soberly—the wisdom of the revolutionary government's policy in regard to the manufacture of spiritous liquor, but here it is only a question of Max Eastman's right to manufacture such vilification of the Soviet government.)

Eastman not only wanders into what amounts to slanderous denunciation of the Russian Communist Party and the Soviet government, but at every step in his superficial, gossip-gathered conception of what is going on within the Communist International, he builds his case always upon the very weakest points in the Trotsky foundation. His manner of quoting Trotsky for the formula: "America has put Europe on rations," is the best that Eastman could do toward trying to kidnap Trotsky for the Kautsky camp. The conception to which Eastman refers is one which ignores the inherent contradictions which make the permanent stabilization of world-capitalism impossible. It has not only not been adopted by the Communist International (as Eastman says it has), but it has been rejected and demonstrated to be incorrect.

"Competition is the Life of"— the Revolution.

BUT Eastman, by the nature of his task, is not allowed to remain even in the sphere of vulgarized "Leninism." He is actually carried by force of his own momentum into that field of delicatessen store philosophy which the esteemed Emma Goldman has made famous in her "My Disillusionment with Russia," and Alexander Berkman with his hysterical collection of petty scolding, "The Bolshevik Myth." Not that Eastman could ever quite accomplish the stupidity of either of these, but he borders on the field. The "anarchist" petty-bourgeois (who merely develops the bourgeois free-trade ideology to the reductio ad absurdum and then calls it a "revolutionary philosophy") always pictures as a monster of reaction the Bolshevik state monopoly of printing and the corollary machine of education and propaganda. To the Communist, this is one of the enormous weapons of the revolution. To the anarchist, the cadet, the monarchist and the liberal as well, this constitutes a suppression of "liberty." The cadet and the monarchist know that it contributes to the destruction of all their hopes. The anarchist and the liberal think it will ruin the revolution by destroying individual initiative—a reflection of the idea that competition is the life of trade. Well, Max Eastman (who used to know better), is carried by his own logic into this slough. Like a sensitive liberal complaining of trust methods, he complains that a pamphlet against Trotsky "was spread thru the territory of the Union of Soviet Republics, like the Bible of the Gideons thru the commercial hotels of the United States."

And he says: "A little later Trotsky's letter and some supplementary articles in the pamphlet form were practically suppressed by the Politburo, and even when I left Moscow—tho the crisis was past—it was still difficult to get a bookseller to produce one." The irresponsibility of this statement is indicated by the fact that I have three editions of Comrade Trotsky's "Lessons of October" in three different languages, one published by the Russian government print-shop and the others by the "Imprecor" of the Communist International, the latest being dated February 26, 1925, and carrying in big type the words "Please Reprint." Trotsky's "The New Course" I have in the German edition of Imprecor, No. 13, Jan. 28, 1924, Trotsky's "On the Peasant Question," English edition of Imprecor No. 1, Jan. 4, 1924. And Trotsky's letter of Dec. 8, 1923, to the Enlarged Executive of the Russian Communist Party, I have in the German edition of the Imprecor No. 8, dated Jan. 21, 1924, spread all over the first page. All of these were broadcasted by the world-publicity machinery of the Communist International—truly with the trust-methods of the Gideons—while the discussion was going on.

Will the God of the Gideons kindly save Trotsky from Eastman?

Trotsky's Version of the Theory of "The Permanent Revolution."

THERE is a mixture of unconscious comedy in the spurious tragedy of this book, "Since Lenin Died." We remember an old incident. About or nearly two years ago Eastman sent from Russia to The Liberator an article entitled "The Permanent Revolution." An assistant lost the manuscript on a New York subway train before the editor (myself) had read it. I advertised for its recovery, with no further result than some gibes in a New York bourgeois newspaper to the effect that "The Liberator has lost the permanent revolution." From Eastman's present book we may be permitted to guess what the manuscript must have been. Later it became necessary for me, as bureaucratic editor of The Liberator, to refuse to print Eastman's articles as received, and to turn them over to a sub-committee for editing—to save Eastman from his own folly. Now we know that Eastman was only developing toward where he is now.

"TROTSKY'S pride of opinion was supported, moreover," writes Eastman, "by a piece of political thinking as farsighted as any of those which foretold the events of 1917. Rejecting the theory of the mensheviks that the Russian revolution would end in a bourgeois republic, and also the slogan with which Lenin opposed them, the 'democratic dictatorship of the workers and peasants,' he adopted from Marx the concept of 'permanent revolution' . . . This realistic prediction, and the resolute and yet flexible concept of 'permanent revolution,' were peculiarly akin to the intellectual method of Lenin. . . . Trotsky began to realize that altho his political analysis of the coming revolution had been the more happy. . . ." etc.

So we see what Eastman is getting at. The theory of the "permanent revolution" (expounded by Trotsky) contains the germ of what Max wants to displace the leadership of the Communist International to make room for. If there was any one thing which more than all others divided Trotsky from Lenin, and Leninism from Trotskyism, not only in the beginning, but up to the present moment—it is Comrade Trotsky's theory of "The Permanent Revolution." Trotsky's interpretation of Marx's words on this subject was completely and thoroly exploded, by Lenin before the revolution, by the revolution itself in practice, and by experience since the revolutionary overthrow. Eastman's effort at making a platform of the Trotsky theory of the "permanent revolution" will not please Comrade Trotsky, who now himself wishes to regard that unfortunate question as relating "wholly to the past." In his letter of January 15, 1925, to the Cen-

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MAX EASTMAN BLOWS UP

(Continued from page 2.)

tral Committee, Trotsky wrote:

"If I have chanced to revert to the formula 'Permanent Revolution' in any particular instances since October it was only in the sphere of party history—that is, a reversion to the past, and not in the sphere of present problems."

Personalities.

WHEN Eastman gets down to discussing the personalities of the leaders of the Communist International, his petty slanders become nothing less than scurrilous. When he speaks of the president of the Communist International as "a notoriously timid man," I am tempted into repeating a private conversation in which Eastman in 1920 refused my invitation to join the Communist Party on the ground that he "did not want to get arrested." Even to discuss this sort of stuff is an indignity to Zinoviev. From the realm of opinion Eastman slips into a veritable goulash of incoherent lies. He writes of Zinoviev that "from being the least influential of the leaders he has become almost the mouthpiece of the party" during the past year. Tell me, Eastman, who has been the mouthpiece, not "almost" but officially, of the whole aggregation of all Communist Parties of all the world as expressed in the Communist International, for the past six years? Is it not the president of the International, the old collaborator and co-author with Lenin, Lenin's choice for the post, Gregory Zinoviev? Zinoviev became the president of the Communist International during the prime of Lenin's health and activity, and in accord with Lenin's desires—and this alone blows to chaff all of Eastman's bosh and melodrama of the bed-chamber. It is curiously interesting to trace to their source Eastman's comments upon these soldiers of the revolution. Zinoviev "has never been a popular Bolshevik!" This is a remark which can be derived from exactly one source alone. Anyone who was in Russia in 1918 knows that Zinoviev was the most "unpopular," the most virulently hated of all the Bolshevik leaders—in a certain circle: among the frightened petty-bourgeois riff-raff of the cafes. So fixed was the tradition among the rumor-nourished bourgeoisie, that Zinoviev was the "worst devil of them all" (a tradition that is reflected even in this month's Current History Magazine), that I recognize in Eastman's remark the unconsciously absorbed current gossip of the Nepman. But to the industrial workers of Leningrad (then Petrograd), who were as all know the backbone of the revolution, it would be hard to say that any other than Lenin himself was more popular than Zinoviev—and this fact has long been a by-word.

WHAT of the other veterans whom the elegant Eastman calls "these faint-hearted Communists?" I will waste no time on his peurilities about Kamenev and Stalin—the fact of Lenin's complete trust in these leaders is established and outweighs all pretense to the contrary—and outweighs Zinoviev's and Kamenev's admitted mistake of October, 1917 (which Eastman grossly misrepresents). Of Bucharin Eastman writes, "We have Lenin's own word that Bucharin does not understand" the intellectual method of Lenin. He also says "Bucharin's prestige rests, by about one-half upon his personal popularity." Stop and think of this gem of American election campaign journalism! And the following gem of Berkmanism: "Revolutionary self-denial and devotion and courage and simplicity of life are the causes of it." He continues that Bucharin's books, Historic Materialism, "is at once so scholarly in appearance, and so utterly undigested and confusing to the (Eastman) brain, that most people are willing to concede his mastery of Marxism in order to avoid having to read and study this book. What Lenin said about Bucharin is that he 'does not understand the Marxian dialectic'" etc., etc.

Now it is on record that Lenin, in the prime of his health after October, said in the most serious way, "Bucharin is a Marxist," but the evidence of single sentences is trivial beside the fact that Lenin repeatedly during the last years chose Bucharin of all others to present the most difficult Marxian analyses on questions so profoundly complicated as to tax the best capacities of the Russian Communist Party. You will note that in the most important Marxian and Leninist task of re-writing the Program of the Russian Communist Party—surely not a "scholastic" task—Lenin chose Bucharin as his collaborator and joint spokesman.

The Joker in the Deck.

MAX EASTMAN'S complaint that the party's "admission of an enormous number of workers in the shops, and an expulsion of 'intellectuals' at just that moment, must inevitably strengthen the hold of the bureaucracy" (meaning the old guard) merely makes us laugh happily. Now we have the essence of it. Max Eastman has become a professor again: "It is perfectly clear. . . ," writes he, "that only a man having some time for critical study, could save himself except by a rare emotional intuition, from becoming the dupe of the official machine"; and Trotsky's support "remained firmest in those sections of the party possessing intellectual leisure and the habit of critical thought."

With that we are about thru with Max. Not that we are among those who feed upon the crude mechanical conception that educated men are dispensed with in the proletarian revolutionary movement. On the contrary we know that the greatest leaders of the working class revolutionary movement from Marx to Lenin (and on to Zinoviev and Bucharin!) have been and are among the most profoundly educated men of their time. We won't even draw the line against artists—it would be possible to show reams of poems written both by Marx and by Engels in their youth. Also we confess to having gotten some comfort out of the fact that Frederick Engels was a talented cartoonist!—and in fact, he published an excellent cartoon in the Deutsche Bruesseler Zeitung, in 1947, the same year in which he collaborated with Marx in writing the Communist Manifesto. No, we won't disparge Eastman for being an "educated" man, nor for being an artist.

But there is a difference between the highly trained mind which completely identifies itself with and becomes an inseparable part of the working class revoltuion, and the mind which sympathizes but holds itself aloof and presumes to criticize the revolutionary movement from "above the battle"—that is, between the professional revolutionist and the professional litterateur. Max Eastman is the professional litterateur, scolding at the revolution which he has "investigated" but has not joined.

THE meaning of Eastman's sally can be understood only in connection with a series of other incidents—and in connection with the time. Not only Eastman but also a whole flock of pseudo-Marxian litterateurs (as well as a horde of social-democrats, liberals and anarchists) at this particular time begin to respond openly to the stimuli of capitalist morale. The Dawes Plan has not in reality "put Europe on rations," but it has irretrievably put a thousand Eastmans and Philips-Prices to rationalising a retreat from the Communist position. Never having understood Lenin's thesis upon this as the period of the proletarian revolution, their faith breaks at the first passing episode of temporary and partial stabilization of the capitalist system. Some desert openly. Others are mentally so constructed that they have to find a quarrel "between two factions" in the International, and rationalize themselves out of the International in that manner. Eastman is on his way. His subtle vulgarity: "Since Lenin Died," is not even unrelated to those crass, stupid and treacherous products of the next layer below: the products of Berkman and Goldman.

As one who, from the first news of the Russian party controversy, has been absolutely convinced that the old guard is correct against Trotsky, I may be permitted to remind the reader that Comrade Trotsky is far above this mess of Eastman's and will doubtless repudiate it. Eastman is a lesson in the fact that it is impossible for an "intellectual" to be a Communist if he does not immerse himself completely in the daily official, machine work of the Communist Party. I would recommend to the reader not to waste time on Max Eastman. It would be better to turn to a little book written by what Eastman calls an unimaginative bureaucrat, Comrade Stalin: "The Theory and Practice of Leninism" (Workers Party, publisher, Chicago). It is a more artistic as well as a wiser work.

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(NOTE: — Since writing the above, we have received the news that Comrade Trotsky, altho not yet having read Eastman's book on Lenin, disavows any connection with it and expresses his scorn for the reported aspersions on the Russian Communist Party. Of course. And when Trotsky shall have read the book, we shall expect Max Eastman's skin to be nailed to the door of Comrade Trotsky's new quarters in the office of the Supreme Economic Council.)

Sharpening of Class Antagonism and Absolutism in Japan

By G. VOITINSKY.

THE situation in Japan constitutes at present a great exception among the imperialist countries as regards the development of its economic and political crises, which have continually increased during the last eighteen months or two years.

If one can speak of a relative stabilization of capitalism in England, France and America, and even to some extent in Germany, as far as Japan is concerned, not even the most right wing elements of the International Communist movement could bring forward the least proof in support of a theory of stabilization.

Let us take for example two exterior features of the post-war crises of the capitalist countries: Valuta and exports. During the last year the value of the Japanese yen has continually fallen, altho in the previous year it was already considerably below par. At present 100 yen are worth 38 American dollars. (Par value: 100 yen—48 dollars.) In regard to exports, however, the past year constituted a record as far as unfavorable trade balances are concerned. The balance of trade of the past year shows an import surplus of 650 million yen. The present year promises no better result: The months of January and February reveal an import surplus of 210 million yen.

The causes of this phenomena must be sought in the interior as well as in the foreign political situation of the country. As regards the interior factors responsible for the condition nearing a crisis of the economic situation the earthquake of September, 1923, with all its consequences for industry and trade, and the bad harvest of 1924 play the chief role.

THE results of these catastrophes expressed themselves in the destruction of an enormous quantity of raw material and semi-manufactures, in the destriction of the textile and silk industry, of a great portion of the electrical industry, as well as in enormous damage to the war industries and in the loss of a huge quantity of military equipments, amounting altogether in value to about 10 milliard yen. The relatively insignificant loans which the Japanese government have received from America and England (about 550 million yen) were employed by the ruling clique, partly in the interest of the monopolists and partly for military adventures in China. The interior loans, the issue of banknotes and paper money, amounting in value to 2 millard yen, have not only not improved the situation of the country, but have resulted in an immediate collapse of the yen. And it is only the recent export of gold, amounting in value to some hundred million yen, that has served to slow down the rate of depreciation, without however stopping it altogether.

The bad rice crops of the past year likewise meant a great blow ot the economic situation of the country. About 20 million bushels of rice had to be imported. And here the Japanese government is encountering great difficulties: the price of Japanese rice is increasing, at the same time as the valuta is falling, and along with it there is a general decline in the purchasing power of the peasantry.

These conditions, under the rule of the government consisting of representatives of the bureaucracy and of agents of monopolist capital, led to an increase in the economic chaos in the country, as the government itself practically encouraged the speculations of the great capitalits following on the earthquake.

THE most important foreign political factors leading to the sharpening of the economic crisis are: the fact that Japan, at the end of 1922 and the beginning of 1923, had to evacuate the Russian territory in the Far East; the enforced limitation of Japanese influence on the Chinese coast, under the pressure of America and in consequence of the Washington conference, and finally, a certain political victory of Japanese influence in North China, towards the end of the past year, which led to strained relations with America and England.

Immediately after the conservatives came into power in England, the plan for the construction of a naval base at Singapore was taken up again. This, of course, means an immediate danger for Japan; it must therefore not only hasetn with the construction of warships, but also with the creation of an air fleet. In spite of its relative weak industry and the very unfavorable trade balance, Japan is endeavoring (regardless of the decisions of the Washington conference, which fixed the relations of the fleets of England, America and Japan in the proportion of 5:5:3) to outbuild the American fleet by the year 1928-29. There will take place in the near future the naval maneuvers of the United States in the Pacific ocean, with the open intention of demonstrating the power of the American fleet in the Far East. This, of course, provokes a mood in Japan which finds expression in the military budget of the government.

THERE is not the least doubt that the increase in military expenditure, which already amounts to 40 per cent of the total budget, will tend to aggravate the economic crisis, as it deprives the government of the possibility of supporting the middle and petty bourgeoisie to the same extent as it was compelled to do in recent times.

The alterations in the budget, even in Japan where questions of state income and expenditure do not require to be ratified by parliament, can lead in the present circumstances to a political crisis of the government.

The antagonisms which are developing in the Far East between the most important imperialist countries are having preceptible effects upon the whole interior situation of Japan, and are increasing the economic and political crisis of the country.

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The Bolshevization of Our Party Press

(Continued from last issue)

IV. The Character of our Press

IF the Communist press is to be a mass press, if it is to exercise influence over millions, it must speak the language of the masses. This is a platitude, and almost every Communist editor would be indignant if anyone thought it necessary to mention it to him. And yet the Communist press sins greatly in this respect, though in two diametrically opposite directions: There are Communist newspapers whose endeavors to adopt a popular tone have led them to speak the language of the masses to such an extent that the masses themselves reject them. And again there are other Communist organs who understand their mission of raising the masses onto a higher level in such a sense that they address themselves to the masses in a language which is not even comprehensible to the whole of the Communist Party. (This danger is the greater at the present time when a great part of the Communist press is plunged into the profoundest reflections on the role to be properly played by the party, only too often forgetting that the role of the party becomes an empty phrase if not played actually among the masses.) The majority of our Communist newspapers can be classified under this heading.

It is the task of the Communist press to speak in a language comprehensible to the millions of the working class, and yet unceasingly emphasising the leading role of the Communist Party.

"Write to us on the conversation held in the workers' circles, on the character of these conversations, on the subjects selected for instruction, on the questions put and replied to by the workers on the organisation of propaganda and agitation, on the connections with society, with the army, with the youth; write most of all about the complaints which the workers most often raise against us social-democrats, about their questions, protests, etc." (Lenin: "How can we make our newspapers real organs of the labor movement?")

"Why is it not possible to speak in of simple, general, well known, ob- 20 to 100 lines, instead of 200 to 400, vious matters, already fairly digested by the masses, such as for instance the despicable treachery on the part of the Mensheviki, the servants of the bourgeoisie... or the scornful grin of the American millionaires at Germany, etc." (Lenin: "The character of our newspapers.")

IF we take Lenin's second warning to heart, we shall have space enough in our press to observe the first, and shall find the way of solving the problem of how to speak in the language of the masses without sharing their delusions, of coping competently with mass movements and organising them under the leadership of the Communist parties. The first task of the Communist press is agitation, not propaganda, that is, it must explain Communist policy to the masses on the basis of visible facts, not on that of Communist theory.

Among the greatest enemies of Communist policy in our own ranks, and not only of policy, but of press agitation, we must count the revolutionary phrase.

"The revolutionary phrase consists of the repetition of revolutionary slogans, without taking into account the objective circumstances of the present curve of events and the present situation. Wonderfully captivating and intoxicating slogans, without any firm ground beneath them, are the essence of the revolutionary phrase." (Lenin: "The revolutionary phrase.")

TWO different things may be comprehended under revolutionary phrase in the Communist press. There are Communist papers which invariably follow the principle of employing the strongest and most urgent phraseology which they are capable of compiling, and which give the impression that the writers must have been in a state of high fever. Viewed as agitation, this fail to make any effect upon the masses, repels them, and has besides this the disadvantage that when the newspaper has to deal with some special situation, it finds its vocabulary exhausted. A second variety of the revolutionary phrase is the ceaseless employment of Communist slogans without any internal connection with actual events in the eyes of the workers. Frequently the simple narration of facts is more effective than the artificial and wearisome repetition of Communist slogans. More faith in the thinking powers of the reader! "Less intellectual talk, closer contact with life!" (Lenin.)

THE Communist newspaper must have inexhaustible reserves of love and care at its disposal if it is to exercise an influence over the masses. There are many journalist devices at the disposal of sensational press supported by the bourgeoisie and by social-democracy, means by which they attract the backward masses, but which cannot and must not be employed by the Communist newspaper aiming at effective press agitation. But a correct principle may be transformed into its reverse if it is falsely applied. Contempt of the methods of bourgeois journalists has led to a neglect of language and style in a section of our party press, and under certain conditions this may become a political danger. In a great number of Communist newspapers we find a crude mixture of "intellectual" terminology alternating with an express hostility against any clear sustantiation and exposition of a clear Communist slogan. It is perfectly evident that such organs will never command the interest of the masses. Among the lesser but none the less treacherous enemies of Communist press agitation we may for instance name the unecessary use of foreign terms.

"I must admit that the needless use of foreign words annoys me, for this hinders our influence upon the masses." Thus wrote Lenin in 1920, at the session of the political bureau of the C. C. of the Russian C. P. when discussing the Communist press with Comrade Bucharin.

The foreign word hinders our influence upon the masses, because the masses do not understand it, and experience shows this lack of understanding to form an immediate bridge to indifference, or even to actual antipathy against the revolutionary party. Just at the present moment, when reaction rules, and bourgeois influence is exercised upon the working class in the thousand different forms of journalistic agitation (and it is an unfortunate fact that the bourgeoisie has a much better idea of agitation among the workers than we Communists), the utmost importance must be attached to the removal of all elements hampering our influence upon the masses, and thus to the selection of suitable language.

THE character of a newspaper depends not only on the careful or negligent preparation of the different articles and notes, and on good or bad editorship, but also to a great extent on the technical make up. In technical respects, as in many others, the Communist press is still hampered by the remnants of bourgeois and social-democratic traditions. Is it really an unalterable law that every newspaper must consist of a headline, a leading article, a chronicle of events, etc.? Many of our Communist newspapers have emancipated themselves from this troublesome inheritance. But the greater part still feel themselves bound to enter into competition in this respect with the bourgeois and social democratic press.

The technical make up of a paper should be determined by the purport of the contents, by the aims of the agitation pursued. This applies especially to the first page of the paper. The effect of the headlines does not depend solely on their striking the right nail on the head, but much more upon the technical arrangement of the material to which they draw the readers' attention. Many of our newspapers still retain the custom of entrusting one member of the staff with the work of supervising the technical make up of the paper. In a Communist editorial staff this function should be absolutely prohibited. Rosa Luxemburg, as editor of the Roten Fahne, never left the office until the proofs had been corrected.

To sum up. Those Communists who have been entrusted by the party with the difficult and responsible task of spreading abroad its ideas must never forget for a moment, even when writing the very smallest note for the press, that thousands of astute workmen's brains will test and examine it with the intensest interest, and will form a judgement. It is only by means of the development of this sense of responsibility that we will be enabled to form that army of Boshevist journalists so greatly needed by our West European parties.

V. Systematic Agitation

"The role of the newspaper is however not confined to the mere propaganda of ideas, to the political schooling and winning over of political allies. The newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator, but a collective organizer." (Lenin: "The newspaper as collective organiser.")

THE first prerequisite for the attainment of the goal aimed at by Lenin is systematic and manysided Communist press agitation. This must be capable of not only giving every stratum of the population that which interests it, but it must be capable of doing this so systematically, and with such complete political consciousness, that the masses are guided into channels advantageous to the Communist movement. A striking example of properly understood and properly executed strategy in press agitation is given by the workers' editorial staff of the factory newspaper Leuna Prolet. They write in their report:

"The articles in the Leuna Prolet may almost be said to be adapted to the individual peculiarities of our colleagues. For we must give everyone something. Though we apparently come to meet their moods, in the end it is our views which we impose upon them. Our attitude towards the fascist movement, towards the social-democrats, and the yellow trade unions, can be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

"Our relations to the employes are somewhat more complicated. Here we find so many groups, some pro-labor, some anti-labor. Foremen and such people are generally represented in our newspaper as speeders up and slave drivers. The severest terms are suitable with respect to them, for they are the conscious and willing trustees of our class adversaries. Masters superintendents, accountants, proletarians disguised behind a white collar, are worthy of little more than derision. We sketch them in ridiculous positions, scoff at their triviality and petty errors. This has the effect of inducing them to act with less severity towards their subordinates; the famous Leuna discipline weakens. Our attitude towards the employees must be adapted to the circumstances of each individual case, the motives of action being carefully examined into.

"Besides this, the "Leuna Prolet" must supplement the factory reports by articles aiming at political enlightenment. But this may safely be done in a round about way. Among our colleagues there are still many who do not want to hear anything about politics, especially anything about political action. They are however none the less anxious for more wages and better working conditions. These colleagues must be clearly enlightened as to the fact that the question of improved economic prosperity is at the same time a question of political power. Things must be discussed which the factory council cannot tell the workers. ("The Leuna Works and its Communist factory nucleus.")

NOTHING could be more to the point. The Communist press must adapt itself to the "individual peculiarities" of the masses. It must give everybody something. It must be capable of the systematic and effective use of every medium of agitation.

"The Pravda has published many poems written by workers. These poems have not been perfect from the standpoint of the patent literary critic, but they have reproduced the actual trends of feeling among the working masses much more effectually than many a lengthy article. The average workman is well able to appreciate a happily chosen designation, a well earned jeer at the opponent. A good caricature, really to the point, is considerably better than a dozen difficult and wearisome so-called 'Marxist' articles." (Zinoviev: "What must our newspapers be like?")

"Individual" agitation not only does good service in bringing the different strata of the working population into closer contact with the Communist paper, but it opens a thousand floodgates thru which the living humor of the working class, the wit of the people, forming in itself the best of all methods of agitation, may flow into the columns of the Communist press.

(To be continued)

Our Readers' Views

San Quentin, California,
May 19, 1925.

To the DAILY WORKER: Enclosed you will find a manuscript titled Un-Sung Heroes, which I am submitting for your critical inspection. Whether the submitted article merits or contains any constructive value or not—I leave for you to judge.

A little matter I would appreciate if you could possibly spare the time is, I desire a correspondent or two who are sincere and class-conscious. Sex, age and nationality are not to be considered in the choosing, as I realise there is only one race and that is the human race. This appeal comes from a class conscious worker, who has aroused the animosity of the ruling class to the extent that ten years in prison is my condemnation. I have endeavored to carry on a correspondence with christians, theosophist and all-around bug-house occultists—but I find that they have a conception of life that we can never agree upon. If I am not imposing upon you I would certainly appreciate this favor of obtaining a real Red correspondent for me.

With best wishes for your personal success and happiness, I am fraternally your comrade, Hearne M. Halslip, Q. Q. B., C. E. P. O. Box 37112, San Quentin, Calif.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

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Problems of the German Communist Party

By ERNST SCHNELLER (Berlin).

THE previous session of the National Council of the Communist Party of Germany took place at the beginning of January, immediately afted the reichstag elections. The party was faced with the urgent task, by wise and elastic tactics along with clear and firm adherence to Bolshevist principles, of becoming the leader in their daily struggles of the proletariat and of all exploited and of all sections who are threatened by the advance of monarchist reaction and to win, to rally and organize these masses for the final struggle for power.

The present session, held from the 9th to 10th of May, had to review the party work of the past four months and at the same time to lay down the tasks for the future. In these four months there have taken place the formation of the Luther government, the overthrow (for the fifth time) of the Prussian government, the reichstag elections and a great number of economic struggles (railway strike), factory council and co-operative elections.

It must be recorded that the party approached the carrying out of its tasks with the greatest eagerness. It was able to point to successes, especially in the factory council elections (the trade union work, owing to the peculiar difficulties, will not show visible results for a long time yet). With what tenacity and energy the party work has been carried out is proved by the presidential elections, where the party succeeded, at the second ballot, in spite of the less favorable conditions compared with the first ballot in increasing its vote by 60,000.

THE National Council did not content itself with merely registering the work accomplished, but, while recognizing the energetic efforts of the party, examined and exposed in the shapest manner the failings of the party and pointed out the way in which they could be remedied. To some of the delegates this sharp self-criticism appeared to be "exaggerated"; they had an eye more to the work accomplished and less to the results among the masses; they realized too little that the socialist party of Germany and the bureaucrats of the German General Federation of Trade Unions (A. D. G. B.) have succeeded without any great efforts in catching million of workers' votes for the reactionary Marx. The C. P. of Germany has not been able to convince the major portion of the social democratic supporters, of the correctness of the Communist slogans and to win them away from the S. P. of Germany. It has not proved capable of rendering ineffective the campaign against the C. P. of Germany as the "allies of reaction" and to break thru the isolation from the millions of the masses.

The Central Committee came before the National Council with open criticism:

1. The party was too late in realizing the monarchist danger and underestimated its importance.

2. The party has not succeeded in thoroly exposing the role of the socialist party of Germany and of the other so-called "republican" parties as procurers of the monarchists, and in winning away the masses from them. In particular, it has not carried on the campaign for establishment of trade union unity with sufficient firmness and energy.

3. The tactics of the party are not sufficiently elastic and adaptable; it has been too slow and awkward in adapting itself to altered situations.

4. The party has not yet fully overcome Brandlerism and ultra-left deviations; theoretical clearness and uniformity—the pre-requisites for united revolutionary practice—are not yet fully attained.

5. The party does not yet understand how to concentrate the entire work and to carry it thru co-ordinatedly in all spheres.

REGARDING the question of analysis and of perspectives, the National Council confirmed the view, long held by the Central Committee, and which is in full agreement with the speeches of Comrade Zinoviev, that:

The attempt of the German bourgeoisie, in spite of and in carrying thru the Dawes plan to conduct a new imperialist policy—at the tail of the great powers—finds its expression (carrying thru of the Dawes plan, entry into the league of nations, guarantee pact, war preparations, taxation and economic policy, social and cultural policy) in the strengthening of the monarchist tendencies. The policy of the party in the year 1925 must aim at organizing the defensive movement against the monarchist danger to the revolutionary mass movement. It follows from this that it is necessary, not only by agitation and propaganda, but by practical experience to convince the workers, the peasants and the petty bourgeoisie, that the new imperialist policy will be carried out at the cost of the working people and that there is only one means of rescue for the broad masses: overthrow of the bourgeoisie, setting up of a workers' and peasants' government under the leadership of the C. P. of Germany and an alliance with Soviet Russia.

IN order to expose the republican swindle of the S. P. of Germany and of the parties of the "people's bloc," it is necessary to mobilize the masses for the carrying out of the simple republican minimum demands (as contained in the open letter of the C. P. of Germany to the A. D. G. B. and to the S. P. of Germany) and to demonstrate to them that the S. P. of Germany and the A. D. G. B., just like the other republicans, not only do nothing to oppose the Hindenburg-Luther-reaction, but are determined to do everything to aid the latter against the workers. This purpose is served by the appeal to the S. P. of Germany to form, together with the other "republicans," a government to fight against the monarchist danger. The Braun government in Prussia promptly replied to this offer by starting negotiations with the monarchist people's party.

This policy of exposure for rallying all real oppositional elements under the leadership of the C. P. of Germany has only now begun, it must be carried out effectively, energetically and with patience. It carries with it —especially in view of the past of the German party—great dangers of right deviations, namely, the danger that illusions regarding the S. P. of Germany and even the people's bloc, instead of being destroyed, can be strengthened. These dangers are only to be avoided by the sharpest self-control and thoro party training; at the same time the carrying out of these tactics requires the greatest coordination of the party.

THE minority of the National Council did not recognize the justice of the criticism by the Central, they accordingly did not wish to accept the conclusions drawn by the Central Committee (except, of course, more careful work in the trade unions and factories, better party training, closer co-operation between the Central and the districts, etc.). On the contrary, they saw in the proposals of the Central Committee the danger of a relapse into Brandlerism.' It is however, significant that the most prominent districts (the old enemies of Brandlerism!) stand behind the Central Committee: Berlin, Wasserkante, Ruhr district, Niederrhein, Mittlerhein (in addition to these: Bremen, East Prussia, Pomerania, Mecklenburg, Silesia, Upper Silesia, East Saxony, Halle-Meresburg, Magdeburg, Anhalt, Wurttemberg). The minority which had behind it 15 out of 50 votes represents about a fourth of the membership. It is a fact that some comrades, against the express decision of their districts, voted against the theses of the central committee.

But it is specially charactetristic that the minority could not bring forward any proposals regarding the tactics to be employed in the present situation, and that they did not oppose the Central Committe from the same motives. From this it can be seen that it will be possible in a short time, by means of intensive work, to convince the minority, which of course, pledged itself to carry out the tactics decided upon, of the correctness of the decisions of the National Council. This will be all the easier as in all districts conferences are to be held in order to prepare for the party conference which will take place shortly and to draw up decisions upon the theses of the National Council.

THE session of the national council of May 9 and 10, means a further step forwards in the direction of bolshevizing, as was demanded by the enlarged executive. The carrying out of these decisions will prove the truth of Lenin's saying: "Defeated armies learn well!" The party knows in what a difficult situation it has to fight in order to gain the leadership of the working class and to set up a fighting alliance with the working peasants and middle classes. It must take this task still more seriously, it must co-operate still more closely with the leadership of the Communist International and of the R. C. P. and the other brother parties in the fight against the capitalist offensive and new imperialist wars.

The following is an extract from the resolution of the national council of the C. P. of Germany on the political situation, the tasks and tactics of the party:

"In a situation in which our party constitutes the factor which will turn the scale between a right and a so-called left government, it is entirely permissible, and under certain conditions necessary to follow such a parliamentary tactic that we render possible the existence of the "left" coalition. In so doing we must openly declare with all clearness that this is not because the revolutionary working class has anything better to expect from the socialist party of Germany and the 'republican parties' than from the open monarchists, but solely for the purpose of showing to the masses who still believe in these parties that they are just as reactionary and hostile to the workers as the open reactionary parties. If the C. P. G. makes use of such a tactic in order to mobilise the masses outside of parliament against the blackredgold parties and their government, this tactic has nothing whatever in common with a social democratic or Brandlerist coalition policy. It is, however, only correct and permissible when the possibility does not yet exist of overthrowing such a government by a proletarian mass movement."

Race Prejudice a Capitalist Disease

By P. RUGUR.

TO the Jew or Negro in the United States who suffers from an overabundance of race consciousness, we recommend a period of work under the authority of a capitalist of his own race. We know of no finer treatment for the elimination of that disease which seeks to implant race consciousness as the paramount emotional complex in the worker's mind. The Jewish worker is utterly beneath the contempt of his bourgeois brother, who thinks only in terms of commercial ventures, salving his humanitarianism by dispensing charity in abundance—but not wages. The bourgeois consciousness permeates every aspect of Jewish social organizations. The social workers, institutional attendants, settlement workers, and the entire galaxy of white-collared intellectuals are equally as much under the control of self-confident, brazen realtors, clothing merchants and lawyers, as are Jewish tailors under the east-side bosses.

The Negro is marked for even greater discrimination than the Jew. His color is decidedly more distinctive a badge than is the Semitic countenance. To the same extent he is apt to be more race conscious. Furthermore, the Negro middle class is still small, and consequently the colored worker may pass thru life entirely unacquainted with it. Let those who doubt the power of class even where color is concerned subject themselves to the tender mercies of a shyster colored lawyer. Let them ponder upon the baneful effects of the trashy cosmetics advertised by colored business men in Negro periodicals. Let them consider the entire assortment of professional lodge-organizers of fifty-seven varities.

IT takes but a very brief association with the bourgeoisie of the colored group, the Jewish group, or of any foreign-born group to let the worker realize that he has nothing in common with them. Race-hatred and capitalism are indelibly linked and must remain so. Where the Negro, the Jew, or the foreigner finds the worker also imbued with ancient prejudices, let him know that capitalist psychology, manifesting itself thru bourgeois preachers and teachers, thru Odd Fellows' lodges and Masonic orders, has inculcated hatred among the workers.

There is not a shred of evidence that prejudice is inborn. The southern Negro has been hated less as a black than as a representative of a downtrodden class. The Jew finds prejudice greater to the extent that he is a dangerous competitor to the gentile merchant.

The abolition of prejudice can only be secured by the abolition of capitalism. Prejudice and intolerance are just as integral a part of capitalism as modernist theology, Rotary clubs, and chambers of commerce. They are necessary to divide the worker. Because of their emotional associations they frequently give the appearance of permanence. But the southern Negro should remember that even bourgeois France has little fear of Negro social equality, and the race-conscious Jewish worker, to prove his theory of innate prejudice, will have to find the Jew subject to discrimination by Chinese, Indians and Malays.

Prejudice is necessary to capitalism. Let the Communist worker fight it at every opportunity, pointing out the harmful influence of race antagonism upon workers' unity.

SOVIETS PROVIDE FOR MINORS WHO ARE BORN TO FOREIGN PARENTS

MOSCOW,—(By Mail).—The commissariat of public education of the Russian Socialist Federative Republic has issued regulations, jointly with the People's Commissariats of foreign affairs and of justice, laying down that when a national of a foreign state which has no treaty relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who resides in the territory of the R. S. F. S. R. and is not of age, the competent Soviet organs shall be appointed trustee's for him or her, if such guardianship is needed.

When, however, the state in question has de jure relations with the Union or has treaty relations, but with no special provisions in the treaty regarding guardianship for persons of minor age, such guardianship may be exercized by the consular representatives, local or the nearest, of the given state, or by diplomatic representatives, when there are no local consular agents.

Naturally, in cases when the question of guardianship is provided for in treaties between the U. S. S. R. and a foreign state the matter is settled as according to such provisions.

MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class) -:-

By John Lassen

(Synopsis of Preceding Chapters)

Nickles and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas is a barber by trade, and Nickles manages to get work as a footman at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, and Nickles is not, but they are staunch friends nevertheless. An attachment springs up between Nickles and Marguerite, the maid at the Broadmoor mansion. One day Joe Vavas tells Nickles and Marguerite that a barbers' union has been formed to fight against the intolerable conditions. Joe Vavas has formed the union with the help of William who is an American by birth and not an immigrant like Joe. The younger elements in the union, led by Joe and William force a strike against the bosses. The strike is won by the barbers, but the union delegate from Denver sells out at the last moment, and the strikers are deprived of most of the fruits of their victory. The ku klux klan of Colorado Springs holds an initiation ceremony as a result of the fight of the workers. They swear to exterminate the reds. Mr. Broidin takes part in the ceremony. He desires Marguerite the young servant and makes love to her. Gradually Nickles is becoming more and more receptive to the ideas of Joe Vavas who is a Communist. Now go on with the story.

• • • •

(Continued from last Saturday.)

CHAPTER XII.

MARY the chambermaid was pale and trembled in every limb. At table she sat there with a vacant stare in her eyes and could hardly talk.

"Oh, oh,"—she exclaimed again and again.

They all questioned her solicitously.

"This woman, this woman"—she repeated as if out of her mind.

Mary, usually so calm and collected, was now only a trembling, miserable creature.

"What's happened?"

At last she came to.

"Oh,—Mrs. Broidin said, that . . ."

Again she couldn't talk any more.

Her voice broke down.

Nickles brot a glass of ice-cold orange juice:

"That'll do you good."

The general sympathy seemed to animate the girl.

"I won't stay here, I won't stay another day in this house."

They still didn't know what has happened.

"But what is the matter? . . ."

"Yes, you ought to know it too. She said she didn't want to be bothered by telephone conversations. Because she was once connected wrong. She tells me I can't telephone any more. Told me to tell my friends not to telephone to me. One of them she told it to already."

Her voice broke into sobs that choked her.

"Are we slaves? Slaves?"

The sympathy of all present went out to Mary.

"They don't let you go out, and now they won't let you even telephone. You can't even talk with your friends!"

"That's a damned shame!"—Nickles exclaimed.

"It's six weeks that I haven't been to church"—Mary sobbed.—"six weeks."

Marguerite: "Dreadful."

She herself it is true felt no need for going to church, but she sincerely shared Mary's feelings in the matter.

"Jesus Christ, will you forgive me!"—wailed Mary.

She was carried away by a deep ecstasy.

"This woman is a murderer, she is killing my soul!"

Then she calmed down gradually. Her breast still heaved, but she was in her mind again. I'm leaving this evening. And Sunday I'm going to church!"

"Jesus will surely pardon you, because you're not to blame."

Mary's eyes were still suffering with tears, but they shone now with a faint glimmer of hope: "Do you think so?"

Marguerite was happy to able to comfort the girl. "Of course, there's no doubt about it. In heaven they certainly will take these things into consideration."—And reflecting for a while, and also for her own comfort: "I'm absolutely sure of it."

"Hurry up!"—said John coming in.—"This afternoon there'll be lots of company."

"Oh . . . oh . . ."

This news overwhelmed them so, that they even forgot all about Mary.

When John said "there'll be company," it was bad, but when he said "lots of company," it was very bad.

Nickles scratched himself behind the ear in despair.

Shrill ringing. Three times.

Marguerite! . . .

She brot back a long sheet of paper.

"This is for John. I have to get the second parlor ready."

John sat down with the sheet of paper and was engrossed in the study of it. And he too scratched himself behind the ear.

The sheet of paper contained the work that was to be done and the list of "refreshments."

Iced tea, iced coffee, coffee, iced cocoa, ice-cold orangeade . . . John's ears burned . . . Sandwiches . . . ham . . . goose-liver, liverwurst, tongue, Swiss cheese, cold fish, mayonnaise . . . the reading alone made him tired.

His only comment was:

"Hurry up!"

• • • •

THEY all got to work quickly.

Marguerite hugged Mary and kissed her on the forehead.

Mary was happy.

She went to her little room to pack up.

Marguerite called after her:

"Are you really going away?"

"Yes! Yes!"

Marguerite gave a deep sigh—: "Lucky girl! But I . . . where could I go? I've got nobody here . . . who could telephone to me . . ."

• • • •

CHAPTER XIII.

THERE certainly was lots of company. Mr. Broidin considered it important to see to it that he did not suffer from a lack of spiritual edification. He was a Christian Scientist, and from time to time he held services with lots of company present.

The church in Colorado Springs seemed to him extremely silly.

"The soul is complicated"—he would say—"the religious ceremony too, must be complicated."

He always saw to it that the audience would have the pleasure of hearing special music or singing besides that of the local great musicians and singers. As a matter of fact the religious exercises took place mostly when the itinerary of some famous singer led thru Denver or Colorado Springs.

A Gothic Christ stood in the music-room. With bleeding body he looked at the vain world. At his feet burned the perpetual light. A small red flame.

On the wall, Leonardo da Vinci's "Madonna and the Child," as well as a few valuable engarvings of great masters.

Candles twinkled in candle-sticks.

Piano, trombone, violincello and—victrola.

The last instrument didn't exactly fit into the setting, but when he was all alone and no one else could hear, Mr. Broidin loved to listen to jazz-music.

But of course only in privacy.

When he was lonely.

• • • •

Mr. Broidin brot many flowers.

Nickles did not recognize the flowers, but from the bill he concluded that they must be something extraordinary.

"A month's wages"—Nickles gasped in astonishment and stuck them with greater reverence in the Japanese vases. The flowers spread a heavy perfume in the whole room. In the parlor with purple-gold carpets.

Automobiles arrived.

They brot guests.

Many guests.

The chauffeur who was demoted to a lackey helped them to get out.

John, Nickles and Marguerite had to drudge away. The silver had to be polished over again. And the glasses had to be just so. The porcelain plates and the big platters. And for every course there was a new set of dishes.

Then, John and Nickles had to put on the holiday dress coats. The black frock coats with silver buttons, and the silk slippers.

The uniforms made the work more difficult.

All were already gathered. And yet the atmosphere was rather prosaic. The hostess knew why she was delaying the start of the services. Her experience taught her that the high point of the service must always occur when it was twilight. That fitted with the arrangement of the parlor.

Meanwhile they had to kill time with social chatter. Gossip, news. And the time passes of its own accord.

The hostess went out. Came back again. She was easily excited.

Ten minutes later there arose out of the distance a deep, subdued, brassy tone. It swelled, until it culminated in a final boom which rolled, ringing thru the room.

Everybody listened. There was complete silence.

And the tenor lifted his voice again: "O Sleep! Why Dost Thou Leave Me," by Handel.

This was the introduction and it had a very powerful effect.

The best mood was thus created for the oration of the young, long-haired poet.

He stood in the corner. At the feet of the crucified Christ. The perpetual light threw a weak red ray upon him. His eyes had burst the bounds of the purple-golden parlor. His voice was highly spiritual.

"My Christian brethren . . ."

That was the way he began the address.

And he spoke very nicely.

"How vain is human life"—he continued. "Oh people, people, wherefore do ye believe that your body means anything upon this earthly road, which leads from the finite into the infinite. There is no human body, there is only a human soul. Fine crystals float in the air. Fine srystal grains, little crystals of the sould float onward . . . onward . . . Poor humanity! These fine crystal grains could glide on toward salvation. They could arise from the earthly road into the heavenly infinite. People could fly toward paradise without pain, without sickness, without earthly troubles . . . For everything, my Christian brethren, is only vision. Is there sickness? No. The human crystals are healthy. The great faith is sufficient, to do away with any disturbance in the crystal movements. Our faith in our Lord, Jesus Christ, suffices to heal the broken bone. To regulate again the circulation of the blood in the decayed lung . . ."

This magnificent prohpesying did not quite overcome the audience. The atmosphere was not yet such that the people there could be warmed up thru and thru. The Christian Scientist and poet realized this, and he was always extremely proud that he could establish full spiritual contact with his hearers. A deep stillness prevailed in the room. His voice flowed deeper and deeper thru the hall.

"People! People! . . . Ye are soul-crystals on the earthly road. Oh, how foolish are those who believe that earthly welfare means anything. The soul-crystals feel no connection with that which offers earthly comforts, with that which is bound up with the worldly. To us, soul crystals, it is all the same, whether we live in a hut or in a palace. Our bread is the word of Jesus, and our wine his blood, which he shed for us . . ."

The eyes of a few hearers became filled with tears.

"Oh, vain wish,—to become rich. The radiant paths are open to all. We are all one in the Lord. Everyone remains where he has beheld the light of this world, on whichever way it was decided for him to tread. All is vision. Imagination. And there is only one reality . . Our soul . . . And our body soul-crystal . . . ."

The heavy fragrance of the flowers made the nostrils tremble. The twilight cast its spell upon the audience. All waited for the deep voice. The long-haired, holy poet's deep voice wandering in heaven . . .

". . . And what is poverty? Imagination. There is no poverty. Everyone of us is rich. The soul is pure gold. Trembling presentiment of existence. Poor? There is no such thing. It is but imagination. A bit of bread suffices for the crystal soul, that it may glide on upon the silver road, light as a feather of flame. And the way is so short that even the bit of bread is not always necessary. There is no hunger. Hunger too is only imagination. The crystal sould floats on and on . . . Upon the road which leads into the infinite, death too is only imagination. Ours is eternal life. The crystal soul descends into the deep. And there it revolves . . . This is understanding. This brings joy. All men are equally fortunate, whether poor, or rich. We must do nothing else than to give this knowledge in equal measure to the poor and rich, and the soul—crystals will find themselves in eternal brotherhood at the feet of our Lord Jesus Christ."

He sank on his knees. And all bent their heads.

"That was a real success"—Mrs. Broidin concluded.

• • • •

THEY were working outside.

John got the sandwiches ready. The perfect skill with which he cut very thin slices of bread bewildered Nickles.

"As thin as paper"—he announced.

John first smeared the butter on the bread and then cut the slices. Now and then he didn't succeed.

"Why don't you cut the bread first and then put on the butter?" Nickles asked.

He suspected that John chose this method because in this way he could spoil more slices and so could eat them up.

But his suspicion was unfounded.

John showed him that the slices were so thin that it was impossible to smear butter on them.

The goose-liver was spread on thick.

"The guests don't want to eat bread, but goose liver."

The taste of the guests was exactly in harmony with that of Nickles, for he also preferred goose-liver. Unfortunately John did not spoil a single goose-liver sandwich.

And in the preparation of the cold refreshments Nickles' aesthetic sense was considerably developed. The largest and nicest cherries had to be picked out, cut up and put into the ice. And then there were fragrant leaves. And small orange-slices.

Every drink was served in a special way.

The great platters were set in readiness.

The table-silver sparkled.

They waited for the signal.

The cakes also awaited their fate.

• • • •

AFTER a short pause Mrs. Broidin thot that the proper moment had come.

John and Nickles brot on the great, heavy silver platters.

There was the right mood for goose-liver sandwiches and cakes. The ice-cold drinks cooled them off.

The servants stepped softly. In their black frock coats and in their silk slippers they produced a real festive effect.

The guests ate.

Their religious fervor had not in the least diminished their appetite. More and more heaped-up platters were carried in. .

The goose-liver sandwiches enjoyed the greatest popularity. Whereas the Swisscheese, with the lettuce leaves received less consideration. The long-haired poet with the eyes that roamed in the distance, dreamily swallowed whole sandwiches. He had an astonishingly good appetite.

At the end there were only ice-cold drinks, and on the platters here and there a lonely sandwich. Nobody wanted to eat what was left over.

THE servants came and went without making any noise. Marguerite stuck a candle here and there, for the evening was already there with its deep shadows.

Mrs. Broidin knew that the spell of evening would not be spoiled, but on the contrary, greatly heightened thru mystical lighting. By this time the little flame of the perpetual light dominated everything.

"The Resurrection" by Haydn followed.

The melody swept forward in triumph and enraptured the gathering.

The tenor sang songs by Schumann.

Evening came down deeper and deeper, and wrapped the whole room in soft, yellow colors. It was as if the hall had extended and had penetrated into the outside world.

The friend of the poet recited a poem entitled "Our Mother Mary." A creation of the dreamy poet. The poem was extremely commonplace, but precisely for that reason it was the more effective in this place.

They congratulated the poet. But he pointed to Christ.

That was a very pretty scene.

And now came the high-light of the gathering. "Joy to the World" by Wats-Handel. The song arose, triumphant, radiant, pouring its splendor over everything. The tenor carried them all away with his overwhelming ecstasy.

It was an inspired glorification of the world.

The Handel-melodies embraced them. The crystal-souls.

They glorified the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The fulfillment.

Melody was everything.

"We wandered on the silver road"—spoke the poet . . .

The automobiles rode away.

The chauffeur demoted to a lackey helped the guests to get into their autos.

Mrs. Broidin marched thru the kitchen.

"John, everything was very good"—she said, without stopping for even a moment.

A whole mountain of table service towered before Nickles.

(To be continued next Saturday)

:-: The Ricsha Mission and Strikes :-:

By SINBAD.

SHANGHAI, China (By Mail)—The living conditions of the ricsha pullers of which there are approximately half a million in Shanghai are too terrible for description. As one who knows living conditions have effects too threatening for existing capitalist society so that in order to suppress any murmurs of "discontent" without elevating their conditions, capitalist society is forced in this case to rely on and to upkeep the Ricsha Mission.

To quote from the Ricsha Mission's report, "Agitators are frequently at work among the ricsha men and laboring classes generally, instigating strikes and labor troubles. The mission strenuously endeavors to counteract those pernicious efforts, teaching the men that their only hope of recognition and help lies in their industry and good conduct."

By the above we can see that not only do the American capitalists use the same phrase in describing the causes of strikes and the means of breaking strikes but that in Shanghai and in every capitalist country in the world it is the same and the object of suppressing the uprisings of an oppresed group or mass is attained in the same manner. "The mission strenuously endeavors to counteract those pernicious efforts." This is a rank outspoken statement that the Ricsha Mission, an organization whose only purpose is supposed to carry on evangelistic work among the pullers, is working for the interests of the owners by, as they say, "endeavoring to counteract those pernicious efforts." The way they endeavor to counteract those pernicious efforts is by "teaching the men that their only hope of recognition and help lies in their industry and good conduct." This phrase differs not a bit from the phrases used by the preachers who are sent to various strike centers in America to quell and quiet the revolts which may there arise. "Industry and good conduct." The church which capitalism has established has gained for them all that it cost in upkeep and many times over and by means of the richsa mission it aims to control the uprisings of the burdened down coolies.

How the Mission Works.

In July, 1924, there was a strike of ricsha coolies which was in small part instigated by a few small owners which was supposed to have been on a small scale directed against the new type of ricsha called the pedicab which is more comfortable than the ordinary ricsha. The idea was to have the strike last for only a small time. But now the coolies had a chance to demonstrate against their own ills and the strike spread like wildfire thru the city. The Ricsha Mission got to work at once and the result can be deduced from the following letter:

Shanghai Municipal Council
Police Force,
July 21, 1924.

George Matheson, Esq.,
Hon. Director,
Mission to Ricsha Men.

Dear Mr. Matheson,

I wish to express my thanks to you and your colleagues for assisting the police in maintainingg order amongst the public ricsha pullers during the recent strike engineered by certain disgruntled owners of public ricshas of poor standard. The good effects of your constant efforts to prevent these men from becoming the tools of agitators is apparent and is much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) A. Hilton Johnson.

(It is needless to repeat that the phraseology is still the same and still savors of the certain sponsority of the mission by the capitalist interests of Shanghai.)

The "efforts" of the Ricsha Mission have their effect not only on the ricsha pullers, but also on the laboring classes in general who come into contact with its long slimy feelers. This effect can best be judged by the report. "In directing attention to the great numbers of the laboring classes coming directly under the moral influence of the mission, it must be observed that during the past years Shanghai has wonderfully escaped strikes and labor troubles frequent in other parts of China and it is gratifying to relate that the efforts of the mission in this direction are officially recognized."

OF course, it is not the usual thing for an employer to thank, in such kind terms, the employe for something that the employer pays the employe to do, but the relations between the Ricsha Mission and such organizations as the Shanghai municipal council, etc., the latter being the employer, and the former the employe, are made to appear much different only to throw sand into the eyes of those, who may be thoughtful enough to realize that perhaps the Ricsha Mission and the municipal council are both tied together by invisible bonds. They have but the one purpose which is the purpose of world capitalism, to exploit the working masses!

A RED WEEK

Will Be Held from June 15 to June 21

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER; every Communist in and out of the Workers (Communist) Party; every sympathetic worker—

that makes thousands of thinking and ACTIVE workers in this country who will do this—

They will ask for a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (which will be sent free of charge) to distribute door-to-door, in shops, factories, union halls—

to get subscriptions during this week at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

WILL YOU DO IT?

This is the final week to complete the Second Annual Sub Campaign to build YOUR paper.

How many copies will we send YOU everyday during this week? Give number, address and how many special cards you will need.

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Studied at Sorbunne, Paris,
Instructor of German, French
and Russian
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THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ARTHUR BRISBANE, literary advertising manager for the Hearst papers, has been congratulated by Major General Amos A. Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service, U. S. A., for the prophecy that the price of real estate in Los Angeles was only beginning to rise and also that chemical warfare carried on from airplanes would be a vital factor in the next war. Arthur is a big real estate operator in Los Angeles and it looks as if he owned stock in some airplane factories.

• • •

GENERAL FRIES deprecates the kind of propaganda that would draw a lurid and horrible picture of chemical warfare. In fact, the general tells us that there is no form of murder half as pleasant as putting the tin hat on an animated piece of protoplasm thru the medium of chemicals To quote the mild and kindly general: "Chemical warfare is cheapest, most effective, most humane; it is ignorance and pacifist propaganda which has cast discredit upon it. . . But while the effect of chemical warfare may be made swift and devastating, paralyzing an enemy with incredible completeness, it is humane and in the end less deadly than shrapnel and machine gun fire."

• • •

BEFORE we take leave of the general and heartily apoligize to him for our suspicions of the aims and objects of his humane murder department, let him dissipate a few other popular fantasies that have found lodgement in the brains of the masses thru the wicked propaganda sent out by "Bolshevists and pacifists" in order to make chemical warfare unpopular with its intended victims. Listen to Major Fries again: "It is only a popular delusion that a gassed man becomes easy prey to pulmonary diseases. Before a congressional investigating committee recently leading scientists testified, that a soldier gassed is less liable to become a victim of tuberculosis, and if he does because of being gassed, he recovers more quickly."

• • •

THOSE of you who were in difficulties about the selection of the lethal weapon most conductive to sending you off on the long journey from which there is no return, should be properly grateful to General Fries and to Arthur Brisbane for giving the general something to talk about. It is not unlikely that new schools of healing will seize on Major Fries' statement and use it to convince their clients that doses of tear, mustard and laughing gas will nicely supplement spinal manipulations and rectal electricity charges. Before long we may have a chemical warfare department in every hospital.

• • •

IF liquid fire and the other products of the war laboratory are so conducive to good health why not let us have wars often and conveniently located so that even the poorest workers can afford to pay his fare to the scene of carnage. It might be possible to have miniature wars during the noon hour where the tired workers and even the tired business men might get either rejuvenation or death. The general did not say that his pet poisons always cured. Sometimes there are accidents and there is a fatality. But people who live in Chicago should not worry over the mortality table of a war. The nice general has taken considerable of the sting out of death.

• • •

THE Chinese are still fighting and knocking their pacifist reputations into a row of discarded pigtails. American newspaper correspondents are lying like gentlemen and finding Soviet generals on every corner, and

(Continued on page 2)

SHOE BOSSES IN MASSACHUSETTS START WAGE CUT

Want Workers to Accept Slash

By TOM BELL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 7.—The shoe bosses, following the lead of the textile barons, are preparing a campaign of wage slashing in this section.

In Brockton, the situation is acute. The bosses are spreading the idea that only the "high" wages of the workers prevent the factories running steadily and the following letter is typical of the preparatory methods used:

To Our Employes.

We find ourselves up against competition which compels us to appeal to you seriously as to your future steady employment.

We are being offered very large orders for good shoes only, to retail at $5.00-$6.00; this type of shoe with the material demanded is impossible to produce at the present labor bill. That these shoes will be produced somewhere goes without saying. If we could get a labor price that compares with the concerns who will surely get this business, if we cannot take it, we could run our factory up to 100 dozen pairs per day, 50 weeks yearly. A price for labor low enough to obtain these large orders means that you would actually earn more a year than you do now, to say nothing of the future.

Shoe business in the future in Brockton at present prices, holds out little hope for steady employment.

We, therefore, appeal to you to co-operate with us in trying to put this business in our factory. We are ready to place before your representatives a price list for various operations which will enable us to take this business.

Are you seriously interested enough to jointly consider with us this slightly lower labor bill, so we shall be able shortly to take on this very large business? If so, please write on the back of this slip without signing your name.

(We are willing to consider your offer.)

Or

(We are not willing to consider your offer.)

Remember, this means steady work and more earnings to you in the future,

STONE-TARLOW COMPANY, INC.,

PUT THIS IN COUPON BOX NOT LATER THAN NEXT TUESDAY, MAY 26.

Of the shoe factories here, all but three have the label of the fake Boot and Shoe Union.

In Brockton this means that the workers are forced to belong to this company union which parades as a real labor union. The international officials of the union sell the label

(Continued on page 2)

CONVICTS BEATEN TO PULP IN HELL-HOLE N. C. PRISON CAMPS

GASTONIA, N. C., June 7 — Convicts in County camp number two have been beaten with sticks until the blood streamed from their bodies, the grand jury declared in a report today.

The convicts were whipped with sticks eight feet long, during the hours the convicts were at work.

The report revealed that a guard whipped the men while he was drunk, and recommended his dismissal.

RED DEPUTIES FIGHT MOTION PRAISING KING

Opposition Crawls to Fascist Camp

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 7.—The Communist deputies in the Italian chamber voted against a fascist motion of devotion to the king, presented on the 25th anniversary of the ascension of Victor Emanuel to the throne. The Communists were alone in their opposition to the monarchistic motion, the opposition parties taking part in the session voting with the fascisti.

The Aventine opposition group, which withdrew from parliament, on June 12, 1924, two days after the murder of the socialist deputy Matteoti by the fascist leaders, is also endeavoring to collaborate with the fascists.

Beg Favors of Black Shirts.

The Aventine group has asked premier Mussolini to withdraw two bills from parliament, and if that is done, promises to return to the sessions. The bills empower the fascists to discharge non-fascist government employes, and give the government the power of royal decree, thus practically abolishing parliament.

The Aventine opposition includes the democratic, republican, Maximalist, constitutionalsocialist and catholic parties.

Club Socialist Deputy.

The socialist deputy Cassinello was clubbed in a fascist demonstration at Orvieto, it is learned here.

Finance minister de Stefani has announced in the Italian senate that Italy cannot at this time consider payment of its two billion dollar war debt to the United States. "The budget cannot support any further burden," he said.

Fear Birth Control Ideas.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 7.—Cambridge city council wants no social service worker and especially none with birth control ideas to work with the city hospital. A measure providing a social worker was turned down for fear birth control ideas might be spread thru her.

MINNEAPOLIS COMMUNISTS URGE UNITY

Call for the Support of Labor Slate

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—After one of the most uninteresting and quietest election campaigns in the history of Minneapolis, city officials will be elected here tomorrow (Monday).

The chief interest centers in the aldermanic fight because of the supreme efforts made by the daily papers (including the Minneapolis Daily Star), to discredit the labor group in the council. The attack against these men centers around the fact that they introduced and carried a resolution calling upon congress to recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Later they again aroused the wrath of the reactionaries by adopting a resolution extending an official city welcome to J. O. Bentall upon his return to Minneapolis from the Leavenworth prison after serving a sentence for working class activity. The Minneapolis Daily Star, which was started a few years ago by the workers and farmers of Minnesota and since stolen by Thomas Van Lear, has run daily editorials for the past week calling upon the workers to defeat the labor members of the council for re-election.

Forget Class Struggle.

The spirit of class consciousness that prompted this group in the council to adopt these resolutions in their early political career has unfortunately been absent in the election campaign.

Instead of giving militant expression to the needs and desires of the workers in their campaign speeches, the socialist-labor aldermen are now hedging and trying to excuse any radical acts that may have been committed during periods of emotional stress.

Communists Issue Statement.

The city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has ~~issued and~~ circulated thousands of copies of the following statement after the defeat of its own candidates in the primary:

FOR WORKING CLASS UNITY!
Statement of the City Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party on the Minneapolis City Election to be Held Monday, June 8.

COMRADES AND FELLOW WORKERS:—

The working class of Minneapolis must be on guard next Monday!

The Citizens' Alliance, the Civic and Commerce Association, and all the public service corporations are united

(Continued on page 6)

BUILDING TRADES TO FIGHT LANDIS OPEN SHOP AWARD

New Work Must Be All Union

That the building trades unions of Chicago may return to their policy of struggle against the open shop, disguised as the Landis award, is seen in the reported ultimatum by the Building Trades Council upon architects and contractors that hereafter the building trades will permit no non-union men to work on building construction jobs in Chicago.

Several hundred million dollars of work is in sight, and if the contractors wish to try to fight for the open shop, they will have a merry time getting the work done with scabs.

The notice was officially sent to the officers of the Chicago Building Construction Employers association, which is much excited over it, and the report is that the executive committee of the association will discuss what they shall do about it Monday.

The report is that work now under construction will proceed as before, but that upon new projects, the unions will strike any job where the open shop Landis award committee sends nonunion men to work. Contractors who hold to the open shop are dismaped. "It is the beginning of a finish fight," declared one.

The principal function of the Landis award committee is to furnish nonunion men to contractors. Some of the building unions, in agreeing to the award, agreed to let their union members work on jobs alongside nonunion men furnished by the Landis openshop committee, the institution set up by Judge K. M. Landis, acting as arbitrator.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR THINKS DEFENSE DAY, JULY 4th, WILL BE BIG DEMONSTRATION OF WEAKNESS

NEW YORK—(FP)—Mobilization Day, termed Defense Test Day this year in the attempt of the administration to dodge fire drawn last year for the militaristic gesture, should be "undertaken at a time when it would not oebe at the expense of the working man's holiday," Governor Trumbull of Connecticut writes the war department.

But the governor approves of the defense test, objecting only to the choice of July 4 as its occasion, not only for the workers but because excursionists leaving cities and towns over the fourth will make the demonstration one of weakness rather than strength! Gov. Fulled of Massachusetts approves completely of administration policy, however, and will call out workers and the military organizations in demonstration.

A telegram from the War Resisters' International, U. S. committee headquarters at 132 W. 12th St., urging governor Al Smith of New York not to co-operate with the war department in its July 4 defense test plans has been sent out. "Let us preserve that day for the expression of ideals of independence and freedom," the telegram reads, signed by Jessie Wallage Hughes, secretary.

1925 RUSSIAN CROP LARGER BY 600,000,000 BUSHELS THAN THE BIGGEST EVER RAISED IN U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 7.—Great satisfaction is being expressed in Soviet and Communist quarters with the reports from various parts of the country as to the condition of the crops. By the five-mark system, which is accepted here as the standard scale, the crops in the chief producing districts—the middle Volga, the Ukraine, the lower Volga and the northern Caucasus—have been valued anew at three and a half marks. This raises the hopes that this year's harvest will be satisfactory and in any case won't be below the average.

World's Largest Harvest.

By the official rough estimate the harvest is expected to yield 3,200,000,000 poods. Since out of the 1923 harvest, which was 2,800,000,000 poods, Russia was able to export 200,000,000 poods, the harvest authorities calculate to export from this year's harvest not less than 300,000,000 poods.

Estimating the amount of grain needed for the victualization of the town populations and the Red Army at 600,000,000 poods, for the state fund at 100,000,000 poods and for ex-

(Continued on page 2)

EVICT WORKERS FROM TENEMENTS IN EFFORT TO BREAK THREAD STRIKE

HARTFORD, Conn., —(FP)—Striking thread workers of the Willimantic plant of American Thread Co., are to be evicted from company tenements to make way for the importation of outside labor, Don H. Curtis, agent of the mill, confirms. The company took seniority rights from strikers last week and is now using the eviction threat in a desperate attempt to break the several months' strike of workers against 10 per cent wage reductions. The company owns 150 tenements occupied by mill workers.

Chinese Open Civil War Against Mercenaries of Anglo-French Capitalists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, June 7.—Civil war was declared here yesterday by the civil governmen controlled by the Kuomintang (People's) Party, as the mercenary Yunnanese troops, led by t General Yang Hsi Min, subsidized by the French and British governments with money and arm began an armed attack on the Canton government in an attempt to overthrow it.

Yang Hsi Min issued a manifesto declaring war in the Cantonese and ordered hostilities t be opened on the Kuomintang people's army under General Li Fook Lum, a major part o whose forces have fortified themselves on Honan island in the Si Kiang river.

Expect Decisive Battle

The Kuomintang forces are ready for action. They have thrown barricades up at all strategic points and are the superior force from the standpoint of artillery, ammunition and morale, altho the Yunnanese have established themselves in the eastern suburbs and control some of the public works and buildings.

Battle is expected within a few hours. The Kuomintang has 10,000 thoroly equipped and disciplined troops, and in addition the loyal support of the Canton unions and the exploited masses generally.

The Kuomintang army includes the cadets from the Whampoa military school, one of the institutions established by the dead Chinese liberationist leader, Sun Yat Sen.

Barricades have been erected the entire length of the Bund. The Yunnanese are controlling the Canton side of the river after capturing the governor's headquarters, the telephone and telegraph offices and the lighting plant. However, another army of the Kuomintang is approaching and will endeavor to recapture the Canton side of the river.

American Consul General Jenkins has cabled Washington and the gunboat Pampanga is expected to reinforce the American gunboat Asheville, already here.

• • •

Chinese Factions Join in Support of Shanghai

PEKING, China, June 7.—Chinese newspapers here report that General Feng Yu-Hsiang, controlling the army which has up to now been the mainstay of the Peking provisional government headed by President Tuan Chi-Jui, has sent a note to that government furiously protesting at the murder of the Shanghai students by foreign imperialist troops and demanding that the Chinese government resolutely support the students and strikers at Shanghai.

What is more, the papers report that General Chang Tso-Lin, Fend's adversary in a military way for the control of Peking, and an agent hitherto of Japanese interests, has also telegraphed President Tuan from Tein-Tsin approving of the attitude and action of the Shanghai students.

The foriegn diplomatic corps today in addressing the Chinese foreign office indicates a slight modification of

(Continued on page 2)

NEW MINISTER TO CHINA CONFERS WITH OLD ONE ON WAY TO PEKING JOB

WASHINGTON, June 7. — The new American minister to China, John Van A. McMurray, will leave Washington for Peking today. He has been engaged in conferences with Jacob Gould Schurman, who recently returned from the Peking post, after receiving an appointment as ambassador to Germany.

Recommendation for Military Training in Schools Before Board

What promises to be the beginning of establishing military training in the schools of Chicago was brought up as a recommendation to the administration committee of the board of education. A request for funds was made for installing the headquarters for the Reserved Officers' Training Camp in the Crane Technical High School.

Trustee James P. Mullenbach spoke against the project saying he had seen military training in the schools of Germany and that that experience has made him decidedly opposed to the practice of militarizing school children.

A delegation of parents of children attending the Cameron school at 1236 North Monticello avenue, came before the administration committee with a petition signed by 800 citizens of the school district protesting the change of the Cameron elementary school into a junior high. Mrs. Wegner, the spokesman, pointed out that the change would necessitate sending small children to distant schools. Action was postponed until the next meeting.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONS PROTEST AGAINST USE OF BRITISH ARMED FORCES IN SHANGHAI STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 7.—In reply to an appeal from the Shanghai strikers t the British trade unions, the executive of the British Trade Union Congres has sent a formal protest to Premier Baldwin against the use of Britis soldiers in Shanghai.

The protest urges the immediate withdrawal of British armed forces fo the reason that the Shanghai trouble is actually a violent conflict betwee workers and employers.

Much blood has been shed and many workers shot down, the protest adds, and instead of British troops protecting the employers, the workers who are fighting for greater industrial freedom and against unbearable conditions should be supported.

Government Ignore Protest.

The British government has announced that 2,000 British sailors have been landed at Shanghai and reinforcements in addition will soon arrive.

Great Britain also announces that it favors enlarging the scope of the forthcoming conference in regard to Chinese tariffs, so that it would include a general consideration of China's "welfare."

"China For Chinese" —Says Trotsky.

Cables from Moscow quote the Isvestia as emphatically denying that the uprisings in China are manufactured by Communists. The Chinese people, says the Isvestia, are fighting for self determination, political freedom, and that only after the Chinese have driven out the foreign imperialists can the real revolution occur. Trotsky is quoted as saying that "We offer as our program for the suggested Chinese conference the following slogan—'China for Chinese'."

COTTON PLANTER MOURNS LOSS OF NEGRO LABORERS

Industrial North Takes Southern Negroes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 7—The American Cotton Association thru its secretary, Harvie Johnson, is very deeply worried over the grand migration of Negro farm laborers from the southern cotton growing country.

Declaring that a million of the white planters' precious "niggers" have deserted their "beloved southland" of banjos, "massa's," "colonels" and the idyllic happiness of the stake and gallows, "Colonel" Johnson states that he is forced to admit that the southern Negroes are gone never to return.

Of the million who, he says, have gone north in the past four years, a large portion have been snapped into the industries, adapting themselves to the factory labor.

The "colonel" declares that the southern planters will have to get the United States government to permit the importation of European slaves for the southern cotton fields.

Meet on State Park.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 7—Governor Jackson was to hold an executive session at 2 o'clock this afternoon with a representative committee to discuss proposed state acquisition of the dune lands for development into a state park.

PARIS WORKERS CHEER RIFFIANS AT EXPOSITION

"International" Angers Painleve Officials

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, France, June 7.—Crowds o workers who listened to speeches by minister of public instruction de Monzie and several French senators, at the inauguration of the Soviet Pavilion of the Decorative Arts, staged a demonstration against the Painleve government and against the Moroccan invasion immediately after the speeches.

Cries of "Long Live the Soviets," and "Long Live Morocco", rang from the crowd. The workers assembled at the entrance of the pavilion and sang the Internationale. De Monzie and the senators, who were about to go thru the exposition, withdrew indignantly.

Leonid Krassin, the Soviet ambassador, in his speech pointed out the significance of the art of the Soviet Union, as an expression of the transformation that has taken place among the Soviet peoples as a result of the Communist revolution.

Finances On Rocks.

The statement just issued by the Bank of France reveals that the government treasury has borrowed 1,350,000,000 francs. The sundry assets have decreased 468,000,000 francs the statement reveals, and liabilities have increased 678,000,000 francs.

Meanwhile the Moroccans continue to batter the French invaders lines along the Ouergha river. The tremendous cost of the foreign war adds to the financial crisis.

The protest of the workers of France against the imperialist policy of the Painleve government in invading foreign soil to exploit the natives of North Africa, is growing. Large posters condemning the Moroccan invasion have appeared along the streets of Nancy, and the police have been tearing them down.

A dispatch from Tunis, North Africa, states the several arrests have been made following demonstrations of workers against the invasion.

• • •

Franc In Sharp Slump.

NEW YORK, June 7.—After having gradually lost ground at gradually increasing speed, the French franc declined sharply here, falling twenty points. It was quoted at 4.70½ cents, the lowest it has been since March 15, 1924.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

CHINESE STUDENTS IN AMERICA PROTEST LANDING OF AMERICAN MARINES TO CRUSH MILL STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 7.—A protest against the landing of America marines at Shanghai and Tsingtao was made yesterday by Lung-chi Lo, president-elect of the Chinese Students' Alliance in America.

In a statement Mr. Lung-chi said that had the imperialist powers been true to the spirit and letter of the Washington conference, and had respected China's political and territorial rights, the trouble at Shanghai would not have occurred.

"So-called 'red' influence is bound to increase in China if Europe, America and Japan persist in their present efforts to silence all dissenting voices by force," he said. "We do not believe that soldiers and sailors can solve an inherently unjust and economically wasteful problem, namely, that of inhuman working conditions in the cotton mills."

SHOE BOSSES IN MASSACHUSETTS START WAGE CUT

Want Workers to Accept Slash

(Continued from page 1.)

to the manufacturers in return for the privilege of collecting union dues from the workers. Any worker who refused to pay dues is fired by the boss on the demand of the union dues collector. No union conditions are demanded by the union officials in return for the label—the union keeps the workers in control for the bosses.

Workers Have No Voice.

The local unions of the Boot and Shoe are all under "local O." This means that a commission appointed by the international officials are in charge of the locals. The members are only allowed to attend meetings, but cannot decide any question. "Local O." is used by the reactionary officials to stifle any rank and file revolt against their mismanagement of the union, and their collaboration with the bosses which had made out of the union the finest company union in the country.

But the conditions of the shoe workers are growing worse. The results of the recent Boot and Shoe convention held in Montreal have stirred the workers up. The convention raised the dues from 25 cents to 35 cents. The assessment limit of $5 a year was abolished and the sky was made the limit. The salaries of the officials were raised $2,500 a year. Every decision of the convention strengthened the control of the officialdom.

Rallying to T. U. E. L. Program.

The program of the Trade Union Educational League for the boot and shoe industry has the only solution for the problems of the Brockton shoe workers. This program is being taken to the workers by the T. U. E. L. adherents, and there is growing in Brockton a movement of progressive shoe workers which will eventually assume leadership of the thousands of shoe workers here. The wage cuts, and unemployment are constantly facing the workers, and this shows them the necessity of making a determined struggle to make of the Boot and Shoe a real union and a weapon for the struggle against their terrible conditions.

GREAT DANISH STRIKE ENDS IN VICTORY FOR THE WORKERS' DEMANDS

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, June 7.—The strike which lasted for eleven weeks and became general with the inclusion of the transport workers, paralyzing the industrial and commercial life of the whole nation, has been settled with a victory for the strikers according to announcement made late yesterday.

A proposal of government arbitrators, supposed to be a compromise, but insuring the union's concessions was accepted by both sides. The employers had insited up what amounted to an open shop.

Up to the last minute the matter looked insoluble and the king who had gone to a summer resort had returned to the capital by special train to be present to endeavor to use his influence against the stike.

U. S. CONSUL AT SHANGHAI, THRU LIPS OF CAPITALIST INTERESTS, TELLS HOW SHANGHAI STRIKE GROWS

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Details of the growth of the strike against foreign mill owners and foreign intimidation in Shanghai, as conducted by Chinese students, are given by the state department in a summary of cabled reports from Consul General Cunningham dated June 3.

On June 2, following the landing of American and Italian forces to "protect" public utilities, the students held numerous meetings which adopted "violent" resolutions such as:

1. That police officers (who had ordered the fatal volleys fired into the strikers' ranks) must be "humiliated and intimidated."
2. Groups of men should be sent to "create disturbances."
3. Traffic should be interrupted.
4. Delivery of mail and telegrams should be prevented.
5. Infliction of damage upon property of "persons opposed to the students."
6. Measures be taken to cut off supplies of provisions and materials used for industrial and business purposes.
7. Creation of disturbances at various residences.
8. Boycott of foreign bankers to be rigidly enforced.
9. That all schools in Shanghai be requested to join the general strike.

Between the lines of this report can be seen a dominant class view of the revolt of the Chinese against foreign mastery, and a fear that the revolt will sweep over China's 400,000,000 people to a degree that may change the status of foreigners in all China henceforth.

"Handbills," says Cunningham, "were circulated denouncing foreigners for murdering Chinese and advocating extension of the strike to the public utilities and to workmen who are indispensable to foreigners." This latter group included all chauffeurs, cooks, clerks, policemen and detectives.

"Some Chinese," he adds, "including officials, make proposterous demands for the release of all Chinese arrested, punishment of policemen and indemnity to families" (of the strikers and students shot down in the streets).

The Washington Post warns the Coolidge administration to be very circumspect in the face of the Chinese uprising, and to limit its use of armed force to the guarding of American life and property.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL OF MILWAUKEE BOOSTS AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 7.—At its last meeting the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee endorsed the resolution introduced by the Molders' Union to give an active support to the American Negro Labor Congress and instructed the executive secretary to help in bringing it to the attention of the unions.

There appears to be an awakening consciousness among the workers and the understanding that the Negro worker must be admitted into the unions on the equal scales with the white worker as otherwise the bosses will use colored workers against them. In the unions where the colored workers are admitted, they prove to be very good and loyal union men.

FALLON, NEVADA, GREETS MOTHER BLOOR ON TRIP WITH SPLENDID MEETING

FALLON, Nevada, June 7. — "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, who is hiking from Los Angeles to New York, speaking at Workers (Communist) Party meetings and securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, had an enthusiastic meeting here.

Eight new subscriptions and one yearly renewal to the DAILY WORKER were taken at "Mother" Bloor's meeting. The meeting was held in a large tent donated by Dr. Harrison. Old time German comrades arranged the meeting.

"Mother" Bloor's next meeting will be held at Salt Lake City. She wires: "Am riding constantly thru the desert now."

Street Carmen Agree to Continue at Old Wage of 75 Cents

The Chicago street car men's union and the Chicago Surface Lines have, thru representatives, agreed upon continuing the present wage scale. The union had at first asked an increase from 75 to 80 cents an hour. The company proposed as a counter-demand, a reduction to 70 cents an hour.

The scale had been agreed after the 1922 strike, with a maximum wage of 73 cents to be increased to 75 cents the third year.

The union has other demands as to working over hours. The controversy has been adjusted, according to President Quinlan of Division 241, by the company promising to operate its night cars so that all will be in the barns before 7 in the morning.

The present negotiations will be placed before the membership of Division 241 at the next meeting.

McAndrew Tries to Put One Over on New Board

Superintendent McAndrew is doing some hard pushing to sell his teachers' salary schedule to the new board of education. The other day he sent a letter to the board of education in which he set out to prove that there was no deficit in the school treasury. There has been a new auditing of the books and McAndrew's claim in this letter was that there is not only no deficit in the school treasury but that there is a surplus of $17,000,000.

Investigation of the report, however, shows that the $17,000,000 surplus belongs to the building fund and cannot be used to take care of deficits in the educational fund. Also that the true conditions of the fund is that it is overdrawn by $19,000,000.

Chinese Open Civil War on Anglo-French Mercenary Troops

(Continued from page 1)

its previous arrogant attitude, by saying that it "withholds judgement" of the Shanghai uprising until a commission of foreign legation secretaries report on the situation. The commission is to leave Peking for Shanghai Monday. E. G. Greene will represent the United States. The present note was in response to the second protest of the Chinese foreign office.

Chinese students in many cities are joining in sympathetic demonstrations in behalf of the Shanghai strikers.

The Shanghai Teachers' Union has addressed a protest to the diplomatic corps at Peking, sending it thru Soviet Ambassador Leo Karakhan, against the murders of Chinese students by the foreign troops. The Soviet ambassador is formally the head of the diplomatic corps, but the other foreign representatives ignore him, take separate action and are not expected to reply to him in the matter of the protest. However, his strength with the Chinese teachers is indicated by their action.

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Shanghai Still an Armed Camp

SHANGHAI, China, June 7.—Fully 250,000 Chinese workers are still on strike and the situation as regards food in the foreign settlement is getting worse. Little is obtainable there except flour and canned goods, fresh meats and vegetables having been entirely shut off by the strikers.

The town hall has been turned into a food supply station and is under heavy guard. The foreign population is taking care of its own needs from the remaining food, leaving the 750,000 Chinese living in the foreign settlement to shift for themselves or go outside, to the Chinese controlled territory for supplies.

The Kuomintang party has called for a general strike and boycott against British goods. The American marines, with fixed bayonets still are occupying the Kuomintang party's school, known as the people's college, under the excuse that they are ousting "red influences."

The Soviet Consul General, E. Osarnin, denies that the Soviet government is responsible for the riots. In a written statement he declares statements by other foreign interests as "nothing else but prevarication aiming to discredit the Soviet government. The consulate," he says, "has no connection with the strike, nor does it give instruction to anybody regarding the same."

Soviet Consul Issues Denial of Lies

Meanwhile boycotts and strikes against foreign interests are spreading up the Yangtsze valley. At Chinkiang, above Shanghai on the river, rioters stormed the British municipal building and burned the furniture.

Chinese Raid British Concession

The American gunboats Penguin and Paul Jones are being ordered to Chinkiang by Rear Admiral McVey. The British warship Woodlark is due to arrive there Monday. The rioters tore down the British flag over the building in the concession.

In Nanking, capital of Kiangsu province, the shops are closed, the markets refuse to sell anything to foreigners and the Chinese workers employed by American and other foreign firms are on strike.

An additional 400 American marines are being landed today at Shanghai.

1925 Russian Crop Larger, Than Biggest Ever Raised in U. S.

(Continued from page 1.)

port 300,000,000 poods, the government economic organs are confronted with the greatest difficulty in trying to figure out the state's distribution of 1,000,000,000 poods of grain.

Figuring a pood at one-half bushel (it is actually six pounds in excess of a bushel) the Russian harvest of 3,200,000,000 poods is 1,600,000,000 bushels or more than 600,000,000 bushels over the largest wheat crop ever raised in the United States.

ENGDAHL ARRESTED IN PARTY DRIVE FOR COMMUNIST OPEN AIR MEETINGS

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, was arrested Saturday night in the renewal of the drive of the Workers (Communist) Party to hold the corner at W. North Ave. and Orchard St., for party open air meetings. Engdahl was locked up at the Hudson Ave. police station but released on bail furnished by Thurber Lewis, representing the Labor Defense Council. The case will come up this morning in the Chicago Ave. police station. A jury trial will be demanded. This and other cases, involving the arrests of other comrades, will come up for final disposal on June 10, with the Communists fighting to declare the city ordinance demanding permits for open air meetings unconstitutional. Open air meetings in other sections of Chicago Saturday night were not interfered with.

ROUSE HAS ROUGH RACE IN BIGGEST PRINTERS' UNION

3000 Votes for the Left Wing Program

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

The dictatorship of Leon the First is crumbling. This is the outstanding and significant fact resulting from the recent election of Typographical Union N. 6, of New York.

Leon Rouse, the president of Big Six, had, for the past ten years, ruled without serious rivalry the affairs of this big and important organization. It is particularly significant that an opponent who with only a few short weeks of preparatory campaign rolled up almost 3,000 votes as against the approximate 5,000 votes of Rouse.

Darcy Milliken, the candidate for president against Rouse represents the anti-thesis of the policies that Rouse, for the past ten years, has been fastening upon Big Six. Rouse with his high-handed and dictatorial methods has almost completely abolished every last vestige of democratic form in Local Union No. 6. Rouse himself has appointed all committees of the union, including the executive committee. Consequently, this machine built by Rouse is fighting savagely to prevent its destruction.

Rouse Sacrifices Rank and File.

Rouse's attitude towards the employers has been one of collaboration and the avoidance, at the expense of the rank and file, of all militant conflicts between the workers and the employers. This high-salaried executive fights only for his own personal aggrandisement. He never fights for the demands of the rank and file.

"Doc" Milliken on the contrary represents the rank and file revolt against Rouse. Milliken is a printer of many long years standing, foremost in the progressive movement, and recognized widely as a leading left winger in the printing industry. He works daily at his trade and in his spare time edits the Industrialist—advocate of amalgamation in the printing trades industry, and Eastern organ of the left wing in the printing trades. The Trade Union Educational League printing trades group has taken a leading part in the campaign.

Milliken's platform, which was distributed thruout the entire New York printing industry, while not a full left wing platform embodies many progressive policies, which if carried out by Big Six, would make it a fighting trade union.

The attempt to displace Rouse, was not merely the effort of one or two indivduals, but was the beginning of a real rank and file movement led by the class conscious elements, to develop militant policies in the printing trade unions of New York.

Milliken Carries Big Shops.

An analysis of the votes cast for Rouse and Milliken is significant. Milliken carried almost solid the votes of the printers in the big book and job offices of New York. For instance, the printers in the Federal Printing Shop, the biggest book and periodical shop in the United States, voted for Milliken, as did those of McGraw-Hill and others. Milliken carried almost all the newspaper offices. He, for instance, carried the American by 96 votes, which two years ago was carried by Rouse. On the other hand, the shops, which gave Rouse the majority were the small—one, two and three men shops.

This election struggle has laid the foundation for a crystalized left wing movement in the printing trades of New York. The lesson of this struggle is that the rank and file are in open revolt against the class collaboration of Rouse. They are demanding and will not rest, short of a militant leadership, and a policy of struggle against the employers rather than Rouse's policy of collaboration.

The Blood In the Coal.

HAZELTON, Pa., June 7.— More blood is on the coal mined in this country due to the burying of miner John Yanyack when a rush of tons of coal fell on him at Drifton operations of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Yanyack was father of 18 children, 14 living.

Labor Party In Again.

SYDNEY, Australia, June 7.—The labor party has won in the new elections and will hold office in New South Wales.

Lunacy Warrant For Russell.

HAMILTON, Ohio, June 7. — A lunary warrant is on file here today against Lloyd Russell, 42, who yesterday shot and killed eight of his relatives and slightly wounded himself.

CLASS IN LENINISM.

Will be held Monday, June 8, at 3118 Roosevelt Road, under auspices of Douglas Park English branch. Max Shachtman will conduct the class.

HELP WANTED!

WANTED—Fifty women and girl comrades to report at 19 S. Lincoln street, for work, selling The DAILY WORKER at special meetings every night this coming week. Give at least two nights this week to help push the sale of The DAILY WORKER.

Phone Seeley 3562 and ask for Hammersmark.

Coolidge in Minnesota To Inaugurate New War On Workers and Farmers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "Silent Cal" Coolidge is in Minnesota trying to make a noise for the republican party.

"But why Minnesota?" the millions will ask. Why all this trouble crossing half the continent to present himself at the so-called Norse-American centennial celebration? Why this long journey in the heat of early June?

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The reason is not hard to find. It is the same reason that inspired the late Sam Gompers, during his final days as head of the American Federation of Labor, to send his "red baiting" agent, Paul Smith, to Minneapolis, to make war on the Communists and force the expulsion of Communist delegates from the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

It is the same reason that inspired Senator Robert M. LaFollette, with the presidential bait dangling alluringly before him, to issue his declaration denouncing the June 17th National Farmer-Labor Conference, at St. Paul, last year.

All united in the war of the capitalist reaction against the efforts of the Minnesota workers and poor farmers, in harmony with labor thruout the land, to build their own class power.

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Three years ago when Cal Coolidge, then vice-president, tried to peddle some of his New England "open shop" piffle at the Minnesota state fair, the occasion for an annual outpouring of Minnesota worker and farmer masses, he was hooted down. The gathering, tired of his bunk, refused to listen to him, and he had to leave the platform, sticking his typewritten speech in his pocket. That was in the days when the Farmer-Labor movement was on the upgrade, when the workers and farmers in increased numbers were breaking away from the old political parties of the landlords, the bankers and the food speculators.

Three years ago the republican party of Wall Street was slipping fast in Minnesota. Not even the reactionary elements from the middle class democratic party, that joined it, could help it very much. Magnus Johnson and Hendrik Shipsted went to the United States senate and the governorship was in reach.

But instead of consolidating their class power the workers and farmers allowed their movement to be overrun with political careerists and hungry job hunters. Political deals between the so-called leaders of the farmer-labor movement and the old parties became the order of the day. Class action was fought as "Bolshevist." Treason to the class interests of the workers and farmers was cloaked in the garb of "Americanism" and now Coolidge comes from Washington to Minneapolis to reap the harvest, and with him comes Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, the corporation lawyer, who was defeated by Johnson as the Farmer-Labor candidate. For him it is a triumphant return.

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This "united front" against labor finds its symbol in the dirigible "Los Angeles," sent all the way from Lakehurst, N. J., to take part in the ceremonies at Minneapolis today. This giant weapon of American militarism for the oppression of labor at home, for the subjugation of Wall Street's colonial slaves, and for making war on rising Workers' Rule, as in the Union of Soviet Republics, or the aspiring revolutionary movement in China, becomes a spectacular feature of the "Back to Wall Street" drive.

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On the Coolidge reception committee will be Mayor Leach, supported in his victorious race for re-election by the Van Lear-Harthill "socialists." Leach was an ardent supporter of Coolidge's campaign last year, that helped put a republican standpatter in the governor's chair in the statehouse. What a spectacle, therefore, today! From the greatest capitalists to the pinkest "socialists," they all kneel today to do obeisance to the strikebreaker president.

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Alone the Communists call to the workers and poor farmers to enlist on labor's side of the class struggle to break the power of the republican party—of capitalism itself—in the state of Minnesota. Against the republican party of Wall Street, against the democratic party of the well-to-do farmers, the little bankers and small businessmen, against the betrayers who parade as LaFolletteites and "socialists," against all these the Communist inspired masses are called to struggle.

Coolidge's visit to Minnesota today must mark the drawing of the class lines more clearly, the beginning of greater struggles for the robbed and the oppressed, in the cities and on the land.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1).

of course, the inevitable Soviet gold and "tons of Bolshevik propaganda." When the thing blows over, those same lying correspondents will write books a la Sir Philip Gibbs, entitled, "Now it can be told." Gibbs was knighted for lying for the allies during the war. He is now making money telling the truth about the same events. Had he told the truth during the war, he would be beheaded instead of knighted.

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THOSE who are reading General Bullard's war memoirs could do worse with their time. The general is a typical militarist of the fascist type. Putting a bullet into one of his own soldiers does not bother him any more than treating the enemy to a dose of lead. Several American soldiers were executed during the war for infractions of discipline he tells us. But more British were shot. The notorious "Hardboiled" Smith deserves the highest praise, declares Bullard, but when Smith was being made the scapegoat for his crimes of the high army authorities Bullard kept his mouth shut.

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ONE thing you will learn from Bullard's story and that is the lack of heroism about a capitalist war. Desperate men drugged with liquor were sent forward to fight men they never saw before for a cause that meant nothing to them. They went forward as condemned men walk to the gallows, some nervous; others with resignation. There was little of the bunk we see in the moving picthures to be observed in the trenches. Bullard throws much needed light on the condition of the French armies in 1917 and 1918.

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IT is quite evident that the allies were beaten to a frazzle in 1917 and 1918 and came within an inch of being decisively defeated even with the addition of the American forces. While the fake peace terms of the hypocrite Wilson were a factor in destroying the German morale the real cause of the German military debacle was the Russian revolution. It was the propaganda of Lenin and not the propaganda of Wilson that demoralized the great Germany military machine on the western front.

COOLIDGE TRIES OUT MINNESOTA IN NEW SPEECH

Howled Down by Workers and Farmers in 1922

By LAURENCE TODD,

WASHINGTON, — (FP) — Three years after he received, at the Minnesota state fair grounds, the most humiliating rebuff ever given a vice-president of the United States by a great gathering of voters, Calvin Coolidge has gone back to Minneapolis to deliver a speech. He hopes to get a reception that will seem to be an ovation, and thereby put the stamp of approval—even in Minnesota—on his achievements as a political agent of super-finance and federated big business. Incidentally, he hopes to kill off the insurgent movement in the nortwest.

How bitter must be his recollection of that disastrous day when he ruined the Old Guard's chances of returning Kellogg to the senate is indicated by the fact that he has since made Kellogg ambassador and secretary of state, tho the Minnesota Old Guard has never forgiven him for their discomfiture. Last year they sent a Lowden delegation to his renomination convention at Cleveland.

Gets An Awful Jolt

Twenty thousand Minnesotas were packed into and in front of the grandstand on that afternoon when Calvin Coolidge, the "simple farmer boy," vice-president of the nation, was introduced to the Minnesota farmers. For 40 minutes they listened silently to his reading of a speech which in substanc was the same as the advice which drove the North Dakota farmers to organize the non-partisan league.

He told them that they could solve all their problems of deflaction and bankruptcy by going home and going to work. Then some one of his harsher phrases was met by a round of hand-clapping. Coolidge looked pleased. The clapping continued, and spread out into the crowd. He looked more pleased. Then it spread farther, and slowly Coolidge realized that it was a steady, metholical, disapproving clap-clap-clap-clap a deadly counting out process, in which 20,000 men and women had joined as tho by common inspiration. It kept up, five minutes, ten, twenty, until Coolidge abandoned his place, trembling with mortification, and left the grounds. Next morning the Associated Press and the republican papers tried to psycho-analyze the crowd, as a preliminary to breaking the news that the vice-president had been driven from the rostrum by a tremendous mass-rejection.

Just Like British Prince

The nearest approach to this treatment given Coolidge, found in modern fiction, is probably that description given, by D. H. Lawrence in "Kangaroo," of the terrible "counting-down" of the British prince by the infuriated Australian troops at the Palestine front during the war. Before the final, ex-communicating "ten" had been reached by the shouting lines of veterans, the prince rushed forward, pleading pardon. Coolidge simply took the count and disappeared from Minnesota.

First principles of machine politics require that the Old Guard fill the president's audience, this time, with thousands of trusty shouters who will toss hats in air and yell themselves hoarse after each paragraph, and then try to get near enough to shake the hand that signed the appointments of Kellogg and Humphrey and other anti-farmer stalwarts. And since Norwegian settlement of America is being celebrated, Coolidge will presumably pay tribute to the late Knute Nelson, faithful servitor of the steel trust.

Steel Trust Snaps Unemployment Whip

MONESSEN, Pa.—The steel trust is taking good advantage of the unemployment situation here. While thousands of miners are idle in this district the steel trust is getting very particular with the men, and is making them to do a great deal more than they had to do this time last year. The tin mill here, for instance, is getting men to do a great deal of little things that they did not have to do efore. This week they sent a man home for a week because he would not do the "little things" they wanted him to do.

There is something lacking with the workers in this town, or they would put up a fight as did the workers in the McKeesport tin mill, which went on strike and abolished the "little things" they had to do.

If it can be done at McKeesport, it can be done here.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

Attention, San Francisco Comrades!

A meeting is called of all DAILY WORKER readers, party members and branch agents for June 11, 8 p. m., at 225 Valencia. This is to mobilize all our forces for Red Week and for the permanent activity of securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, within San Francisco. Plans are ready for effective work. You must help.

—P. B. Cowdery, DAILY WORKER Agent

SOUTHERN FRONT WEAKEST SECTOR OF U. S. WORKERS

Labor Disorganized and Living Standard Low

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

A vast population forced by caste to adjust itself to an extremely low standard of living is revealed by the United States bureau of agricultural economics in a report on the cost of living among colored farm families in the south. The report shows that when the cost of living of the average white farm family in the same regions was $1,437, colored families were averaging only $612 a year.

Here is maintained a reservoir of cheap labor that employers are increasingly drawing on to undermine white labor standards. Steel workers feel it whenever they attempt to organize. Coal miners know it thru the competition of the unorganized southern mine fields. Northern textile workers are feeling it indirectly in their inability to maintain standards and compete with southern mills paying much lower wages.

Study Covers Three States

The study covers colored and white farm families in Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas during the year 1919. The families fell into 3 groups, owners, tenants and croppers. The last group are farmers that take a share of the crop in return for their work.

The cost of living for colored families owning their farms was found to average $682 for the year, contrasting with $1,635 for white families in the same class. For colored farm tenants the cost was $673 and for white tenants $1,378. Croppers' living costs averaged $536 for colored families and $947 for white.

The bureau shows the average expenditures of colored and white families as follows:

Average Family exp. for 1919	Colored Farmers	White Farmers
Food	$327	$632
Clothing	107	255
Rent	41	140
Furnishings	5	29
Health	25	67
Advancement	28	84
Personal	9	17
Insurance	14	37
Miscellaneous	56	176
Total	$612	$1,437

The national industrial conference board, an open shop employer organization, determined the minimum cost of living for a textile worker's family at this time to be $1,386 and, on a slightly more liberal standard, $1,658. The food item alone in the minimum textile budget was $601.

Expenditures for food by the southern farm families averaged as low as $284 for colored croppers compared with $500 for white croppers. As these expenditures include not only purchased food but the market value of all food produced on the farm for home consumption it is apparent that the colored families are dangerously restricted in the important item of diet. At that they were spending more than half their entire budget for food.

The bureau's figures show the contrast between the living standards of actual families. But they imply an issue which labor cannot dodge—the inevitable sapping of higher living standards of the worker by the lower.

Pick Leahy as Wheeler Prosecutor.

WASHINGTON, June 7.— W. E. Leahy, who was special prosecutor in the Nicky Arnstein case, has been employed by Attorney Gen. Sargent to assist in the prosecution of Senator Wheeler in Washington. Eleven other lawyers have been trying to convict LaFollette's recent running-mate.

NATIONAL DEMOCRAT "A MYSTERY"

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Mystery deepens and thickens around the National Democrat, weekly organ of the Democratic national committee, published in Washington by a recent "lockout" for the ku klux klan, and edited by Oscar Underwood's late campaign publicity manager. Oscar is anti-klan.

Elrod, the newspaper man, sent here from Indiana when Stevenson was running the klan and the republican machine in that state two years ago, is publishing the National Democrat. He says he has cut off his klan connection. Last summer he was klan scout at the republican and democratic national conventions. The Democrat is printed at the same shop where a klanish weekly is printed.

Before Elrod took hold, Col. Winfield Jones, a veteran republican publicity man and press correspondent for G. O. P. papers, controlled the National Democrat for a time.

ITALIAN BAKERS MAKE PROGRESS IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Wages Are Determined by Volume of Work

NEW YORK—(FP) — The Italian bakery workers of Brooklyn, Local 12, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, are following the successful example of their brothers in Newark and are gaining better conditions, including an average $5 weekly wage increase. Wages are now determined by the volume of work performed: first hand gets $37 and second hand $32 for a weekly production of 4,000 loaves figured at 14 batches. If more batches are required for the same number of loaves $1 a batch extra must be paid. For 5,000 loaves in 19 batches, first baker gets $45 and second, $40. For 6,000 loaves from 19 batches first baker gets $50, second $45.

Above 6,000 loaves first baker is paid 70 cents and second 60 cents per hundred loaves. For setting sponge 50 cents, if worker is called from home, or 25 cents if he is in the shop. Six days constitute the week's work and work must be done without interruption during the day. The closed shop is to be enforced and the union bread label used. A new employing bakers' association has already agreed to the union demands.

The fight of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Bakery Local No. 3 against Bohack bakeries continues. The chain store concern failed to get an injunction restraining the union from its organization work.

The New York Hotel and Restaurant Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers is conducting a vigorous organization campaign.

TO EXPLOIT THE SOVIET COPPER AND GOLD FIELD

MOSCOW. —(By Mail)—An important contract was concluded yesterday when Piatakoff, president of the Supreme Concessions Committee, in behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Messrs. Brown and Gwinn, representatives of the Lena Gold Fields company, signed a preliminary agreement providing for the exploitation by the company of the Lena gold enterprises, the Altai red metal and the Uran copper and iron ores in the Syssersk and Rejinsk regions.

The contract grants a three months' term for the ratification of the preliminary agreement by the company, whereafter the Soviet government has another month for ratification. The terms are fifty year for the Ural and thirty for the Lena concession.

Push Italian-Soviet Trade

MOSCOW. —(By Mail)—Odessa reports that a representative of the union of Italian farmers' co-operative societies, Mr. Trimarchi, has arrived there to negotiate the organization of a mixed company for trading with the Union of Soviet Republics.

GERMANY HOUSING WORKERS IN THE WORST HOVELS

Families in Rooms and Even Piano Boxes

(By The Federated Press)

BERLIN, June 5.—Finding living quarters for her people is one of the most serious questions confronting the German nation. Practically every large city tells the same story of thousands living in attics or cellars; often several families in one room. The same applies in the villages. Everywhere young couples who desire to marry cannot do so because there is no place for them to live. Some are fortunate enuogh to rent a garden plot from the city and erect a piano-box shack but these are few, comparatively speaking.

During the war years there was no building and since, with the treaty of Versailles and the inflation period, the little that has been done is a drop in a bucket. Private capital found richer pickings in industrial enterprises and the funds of savings societies and co-operatives have been largely swept away. The government has been too busy looking out for the big employers and speculators to pay attention to the people. So they crowd in on each other until the laws of health and decency have been thrown to the winds.

The housing department of Berlin reports that while 258,175 dwellings were required in 1924 only 25,769 were available. Plans call for the construction in 1925 of 10,000 new dwellings, the city aiding private and co-operative capital and in most cases owing the location. To meet the demand there should be at least 250,000 new dwellings but this is out of the question. I saw one of these new apartment blocks of 300 dwellings. Each apartment contains two rooms and a kitchen with common bathroom for several apartments. The rent will be $15 per month with 20 per cent additional for water, gas, light and taxes. With the average workers' wage about $24 a month only a small percentage can take advantage of the new accommodations. The high rental is explained probably by the high cost of building material, since labor is cheap and the site belongs to the city. Interest rates for money run from 8 to 10 per cent.

In all municipalities dwellings are rationed according to the list of applicants. People in better circumstances in apartments are limited in the number of rooms they may use, but this does not reach the owners of mansions and the very wealthy. Rents are limited to a 76 per cent increase over pre-war. In Leipsic registrants will have to wait four and five years. In the meantime they are fortunate to get a furnished room from $10 to $12 a month, with linen, light, gas and heat extra. In Dresden only 300 apartments were found last year as against calls for 15,000.

San Francisco Cooks and Waiters Stage a Neat Little Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7—The entire staff of waiters at the fashionable St. Francis hotel, 100 strong, walked out for 24 hours because their union agent was discharged. Guests had to line up at the kitchen and wait on themselves. The waiters returned next day when the discharged man was reinstated.

The Cooks' Union has a new agreement with the St. Francis and the Palace, San Francisco's two most exclusive hotels. It provides for a minimum wage of $30 instead of $25 for cook's helpers, and $55 instead of $45 for cooks. The average wage increase is $1 a week. The agreement improves working conditions, runs for two years and provides for monthly conferences between the employers and the union.

Coast Guards Quit Service.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A number of coast guardsmen employed on Staton Island are planning to leave the service at the end of their enlistment, charging that they have not had enough shore leave during the drive against rum runners. After 21 days at sea, they claim, they had only 48 hours shore leave. They say that their lives are too much in danger from firing by machine guns on rum ships. Officials are whispering that the men have been won over to the bootleggers, where conditions may not be better but returns are greater. The men deny this.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

SPRINGFIELD BOARD OF COMMERCE PAID EXPENSES OF EX-SOLDIERS CONVENTION, BUT NOT ENOUGH

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The annual convention of the Disabled Veterans Association was wondering today how and why it had come to Springfield.

Representative Thomas L. Fekete, Jr., of East St. Louis, member of the Illinois legislature, charged on the floor of the house that Springfield "was not fulfilling her promises to the veterans after sending representatives of the chamber of commerce personally to invite various posts to the capital city."

He specifically cited a visit al-leged to have been made to the Peoria Post, in which " a representative of the Springfield chamber of commerce promised a great entertainment for the convention."

C. E. Jenks, manager of the local chamber, declared his organization knew nothing of the convention until Commander Trabank, of the Springfield Post, came to him for financial assistance. Even Trabank, he said, did not know who invited the veterans.

Jenks said he had advanced what pecuniary assistance the chamber of commerce could give and that he was "very glad" the veterans had come here, but that if the entertainment was less than promised he did not want to be held accountable.

Strike Against Unit System.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 7.— Weavers of Salt's Textile Manufacturing Co. are striking against the introduction of the unit system of production in the plant. The workers assert that their work has been irregular enough already and the new system has proven equal to a wage cut of one-half. The company manufactures velvets and plushes, employing 700 workers.

Moses Defies Dawes' Scheme.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Sen. Moses, president pro tem of the senate, again gave warning of a fight to a finish against Vice-President Dawes' proposal of a gag rule for the senate, when Moses addressed a law school graduating class in the capital.

WORKERS PARTY AIDS CARPENTERS STRIKE IN OHIO

Resolution Supports Liverpool Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EAST LIVERPPOOL, Ohio, June 7. —The East Liverpool branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent the following resolution to the striking carpenters' local here, this week:

WHEREAS, The employers of America, thru a legalised profit system; and also because of an absurd and chaotic method of production and distribution, are now depriving the workers of an average of five-sixths of the wealth which they produce, thus leaving them only one-sixth of the result of their labor, upon which to maintain themselves and their families, and

Exploited and Robbed

WHEREAS, The said profit system results in a waste of life on the part of the workers, who by its means are exploited and robbed, and

WHEREAS, The said profit system is unjust. Even tho legalised, fostering misery, crime and war, and the said waste of life is deplorable, and

Solidarity of Workers

WHEREAS, Any attempt on the part of the workers to better their condition, and to obtain for themselves a larger part of the product of their labor should be upheld and encouraged; and

WHEREAS, Solidarity of feeling and action, and efforts on the part of all workers to present a united front to their employers, and exploiters is not only admirable, but a vital and pressing necessity, if the workers are to win their fight for economic freedom, therefore

Indorse the Strike

BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the English branch of East Liverpool, O., steel sub-district of District 6, Workers Party of America, fully approve of the course taken by the Carpenters' Union of East Liverpool in their present strike, to obtain for themselves a living wage; and that we hereby pledge to them our comradely support, influence, and allegiance" as Communists, confidently expecting the day to come when all men shall be workers together for the common good living in peace and happiness, without prejudice, without fear, and without exploitation.

(Signer) Mary Waters
Sec'y. City Central Committee

Fear Mexican Treaty Raises Bars Against Spokesmen of Labor

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Mystery in official quarters concerning the terms of the frontier-regulation treaty which was discussed in the joint meeting of Mexican and American government officials at El Paso, May 15-25, has raised suspicions that a new scheme of secret espionage upon persons moving to and from Mexico is involved in the plan proposed by the Washington spokesmen. The proposed treaty, which will not be made public until the senate foreign relations committee shall have looked it over in the event that the Mexican government accepts it, will cover immigration, smuggling of narcotics, liquor, merchandize and aliens, and disputes concerning fisheries and diplomatic procedure.

In the American delegation were L. C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury; H. S. Creighton, customs agent in San Francisco, W. R. Vallance, assistant solicitor of the state department; L. G. Nutt, chief of the narcotics division; F. J. Henning, former assistant secretary of labor; H. R. Gamble, federal attorney, and Consuls Merrill and Dye. The joint report has still to be written up as a treaty and signed by the two governments' foreign offices before it goes to the respective senates for approval.

If there is in the proposed treaty a scheme of espionage that will serve to keep labor's spokesmen from crossing the border, or which leads to their being "tagged" for their industrial views, that clause will be fought in the American senate and in the Mexican congress.

Machinery to Put Typists on List of the Unemployed

NEW YORK June 7—The photostat machine, or photographic method of reproducing records, will put an end to typists' copying of records, Annie Mathews, registrar of New York county, announces after an investigation. Application to the board of estimate for immediate purchase of a photostat machine is being made.

Miss Mathews estimates that $500,000 will be saved by general use of the machine in place of hand typists. The rate for copies of documents is now 15 cents per 100 words. The register of New York paid $54,000 last year for recording work.

Print paper on which photographic records would not fade had to be guaranteed before photostat could succeed, says Miss Mathews. She claims that the recording offices of Cook County, Illinois, Chicago's county, are using photostat.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

GREED OF COAL BARONS CAUSES UNEMPLOYMENT, WASTE AND ALL MISERY IN BLACK DIAMOND FIELDS

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The social waste accompanying development of basic industry for private profit instead of public service is revealed in a study of the Illinois coal situation by U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics Ethelbert Stewart. He shows that 84 Illinois mines employing 49,206 workers 300 days a year could produce 7,000,000 tons more coal than was actually produced by 338 mines employing 95,499 miners an average of 149 days.

Stewart's analysis is based on statistics of the Illinois department of mines for the year ended June 30, 1924. He says the bituminous coal situation in Illinois may be taken as a fair picture of the industry as a whole.

Waste By Bosses

"This means," he says, "that 254 of the 338 principal mines in the state represent an unnecessary expenditure of money so far as the capital invested in the mines themselves is concerned; that they simply prevent the adequate number of mines from producing an adequate amount of coal on a reasonably efficient basis; that the railroads must distribute cars to 254 unnecessary mines in a single state. It means that the industry wastes not only the money actually invested but the time and energy of the officials and clerical help that must be on hand the year round even when not producing unnecessary coal."

The average number of employes, number of days worked per employ, average daily production per employe and number of men necessary to secure the same production on a 300-day basis for the 338 mines, classified according to tonnage, was:

Illinois, Mines producing	Number actually employed	Average days worked	Tons per man-day produced	Employes required on 300-day bas.
Under 10,000 tons	834	46	2.9	127
10,000 to 24,999	2,437	74	3.5	603
25,000 to 49,999	4,054	85	3.6	1,147
50,000 to 99,999	10,690	98	4.0	3,502
100,000 to 149,999	9,268	129	4.8	3,991
150,000 to 199,999	5,081	152	5.0	2,574
200,000 to 249,999	7,267	150	4.5	3,642
250,000 to 299,999	6,662	147	4.6	3,269
300,000 to 399,999	12,802	150	5.1	6,409
400,000 to 499,999	8,813	175	4.9	5,152
500,000 to 599,999	9,773	159	5.6	5,171
600,000 to 699,999	3,042	216	4.9	2,186
700,000 to 799,999	5,020	200	5.1	3,417
800,000 to 899,999	3,635	198	6.0	2,394
900,000 and over	6,021	189	5.5	3,786

The 84 mines producing 300,000 or more tons in the year ended June 30, 1924, employed more than half of all the miners and produced nearly two-thirds of the 70,328,322 tons of coal. Operated steadily on a 300-day basis they would have produced 77,743,800 tons in the year.

BOSS IS HARDBOILED FIGHTING WORKERS BUT AN EASY MARK FOR HIS FELLOW SKINFLINTS

By CARL HAESSLER

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

He may be hardboiled and flintshelled toward the worker but he's P. T. Barnum's own easy mark when it comes to extending credit to the confidence men in his own line. So he is putting up $2,000,000 to protect himself against the pirates and buzzards of his own kind. He has ponied up $108,500 in Chicago alone.

"He" is the collective American business man and financier. He has gathered together one million from his clan in 12 American cities and put it at the disposal of the National Association of Credit men. The credit men will employ superdetectives, will organise card index files of credit criminals and patiently teach the shrewd American business man how to take care of his purse where the armor is soft and full of blowholes. Another million will be raised outside the 12 cities already touched.

The American institute of accountants, the premier society in its field in the country, estimates that $160,000,000 to $400,000,000 is lost annually by reason of credit frauds.

From the investigations of the institute it seems that while the American employer has to be virtually blasted or dynamited into giving his workers a raise of a cent or two an hour, this same skinflint will extend almost unlimited credit to the first greengoods man posing as a fellow exploiter who comes along.

It isn't even necessary to come along. The institute cites instances where unknowns have ordered large consignments of goods by wire or credit and have obtained the stuff, only to sell it and skipp before the collector could make an appearance.

But the boob business man, and they are all boobs in the credit line, need not worry. The hundreds of millions lost in credit frauds each year are, as the American institute of accountants points out, "ultimately borne by the consuming public." So are the $2,000,000 raised by the boobs to fight their fellow commercial bandits.

Bay District of San Francisco, Cal., Picnics on June 21

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 7.— Local San Jose, Workers Party, will give a picnic Sunday, June 21, at Congress Springs, near San Jose, (a mile or so from Saratoga). This is a beautiful and well-known park. The English Local at Palo Alto and the South Slav local at Mountain View will participate, also the Mexican local at Redwood City, without doubt. Comrades with automobiles from the whole Bay District should load up to the gun wales with their friends and drive over. Persons arriving in automobiles are charged 25 cents for entering the park. Admission is free to those who patronize the electric cars from San Jose or elsewhere.

Speech making or other program features have not been promised, but doubtless there will be some surprises in this line. If the Young Workers League of San Francisco and Oakland should decide to attend with their international chorus and other musical and dramatic features there will be entertainment for all. And who knows but District Organizer Tom Lewis and other party spell binders may not decide to attend. We are making no promises, but why not? Let's all go! Come over Santa Cruz and Felton. That's a beautiful drive. Come up Watsonville and Morgan Hill and towns down that way. Get acquainted with San Jose. Come down San Francisco, Cotati, Santa Rosa, Napa, Richmond, Berkeley, Oakland, Alameda, Hayward, Niles. It's not so impossible. If you have no auto, just hike. Many machines have room for one more, even on Sunday. Mother Bloor is hiking somewhere in the sultry east. Keep her company. We'll tell them we had the time of our lives. Let's show them how a little publicity in the DAILY WORKER will get out a crowd.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

Relief Money Still Needed; Finnish Send $21.59 Thru League

The Finnish Federation of the Workers Party, in answer to the call of the T. U. E. L. published in the DAILY WORKER, for aid for the Nova Scotia miners, sent in a contribution of $21.59 to the Strike Fund of the Nova Scotia miners.

LABOR FAKERS QUARREL OVER UNION CONTROL

Local President Asks Brindell Be Jailed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 7.—An affidavit by Charles Johnson, present president of Local 1456, Dock and Pier Carpenters' union, sent by Samuel Untermeyer to the New York state parole board formally charges Robert P. Brindell, former president of the union, with violation of the terms of his parole in seeking to regain his hold on New York building activities.

Johnson relates how Brindell attempted to persuade Johnston into accepting Brindell's dictation and tells subsequent threats to use "strong arm methods" when Johnson refused the offer to make money by following Brindell's methods. Johnson states that Brindell received $2,000 from a contractor for ending a strike since his release from Great Meadow Prison after serving three years, nine months of a five to ten year sentence for extortion.

The attorney with the Lockwood investigating committee which inquired into building trades activities in New York in 1920, repeats his request that the parole board hold an inquiry and compel attendance of witnesses to prove charges against Brindell that he is violating the terms of his parole.

Johnson says Brindell failed to regain control of his union but formed a social club rival and that Brindell's son William is receiving $75 a week from the Sandhogs' union for negotiations. Brindell promised Johnson $25 weekly salary increase and said that he (Brindell) was reputed to have made $2,000,000 out of the labor movement, Johnson states.

Yellow Cab Driver Victimized by Boss for Talking Union

NEW YORK.—Driver Gilmore. Seniority No. 6184 50 demerits. Agitating. Discharged.

That is what the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation had to announce to its drivers on the blackboard in all the garages today.

What was driver Gilmore agitating about? Driver Gilmore was agitating for the right to organize a union so he and his fellow workers in the job, could get more wages, the abolition of the sweating and commission system, respect from the hands of their exploiters and for the hope of a better future.

Yellow Taxi drivers, wake up! The only way to get better wages and better conditions is to organize. Once you are organised you could tell your boss Mr. McGuire to go to hell. Once you are organised you need not fear of having your name on the board for agitating for better conditions, and the club of discharge is no longer used to intimidate you.

Taxi drivers, take as an example drivers in Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and in your own city who are organized. They saw the need of organization and they fought hard and bitter for their rights—the result was a strong and powerful union.

Yellow Taxi drivers you need a union. Why wait? Organize and fight and you will be rewarded the same as your comrades in other cities.

Strike Against Wage Cut.

NORWALK, Conn., June 7.— Fifteen hat finishers employed by F. Berg & Co., are striking against a wage cut. The firm recently absorbed Pope Hat Co. of Norwalk and removed its plant from Orange, N. J., to become non-union. The workers protest the cut of 20 cents per dozen from the $2.40 rate for finishing hats.

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ALIAN RADICAL PRESS HAS HARD WORK TO LIVE

Confiscations and Raids Frequent

By CARL BRANNIN.

MILAN, Italy—(FP)—Maintaining a radical newspaper may seem a hard job in the United States but the problem is simple compared to what the Italian workers are up against under the rule of Mussolini. Here the problem is not simply to get out the paper and pay the bills but, in addition, to survive the shock which comes two or more times a week of having entire editions of a good many thousand copies confiscated by the local fascisti prefect as "contrary to the public health and order of the state."

Sometimes a paper will be undisturbed in Milan and the copies sent to a neighboring city will be suppressed by that prefect. This policy has been in active force since early in January and applies to all anti-fascist papers. The Communist and Socialist press are the hardest hit since their finandial support is the most slender.

"In spite of all these and other obstacles," says Malatesta, one of the editors of Unita, the Communist daily, "we are not at all discouraged. Every day indicates a growth in Communist sentiment among the workers and peasants. We are unable to crystallize this into organized form because we can hold no meetings nor send out organizers. But money is coming in to meet our extra expenses to the amount of 1,200 lira ($48) a day and we manage to get along."

Thus far, according to Malatesta, there has been no interference with the office of the paper. No editors have been arrested and there has been no smashing of machinery (as happened in Florence and Pisa) but this may take place at any time. Started a year ago, the paper now has a circulation of 40,000 daily. Besides, there are seven or eight regional Communist weekly papers, a special paper for women workers, one for young workers, one for the peasants and Il Syndicato Rosso, edited by Serrati for labor affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions.

At the headquarters of Avanti the same story was recounted. It was stated that every confiscation of an issue meant a total loss of from $400 to $500. Since last June the paper has been suppressed 58 times. Several years ago, before the split in the Socialist party, Avanti was the recognized voice of the class conscious worker of Italy with a large circulation. Avanti is now controlled by the Maximalist Socialists (Centrists). Its circulation is stated to be 100,000 daily. Because of its old tradition of revolutionary socialism it is still bought by many workers who also buy Unita.

Giusticia, the daily of the Reformist Socialists, has the same story to tell of suppression. It prints 60,000 daily now and is read by the bourgeois-liberal, as well as a certain strata of the working class.

Brandeis Refuses to Use Power on Supreme Court to Aid Labor

WASHINGTON, (FP).—California's minimum wage law for women, as well as that of Arizona which has been brought before the federal supreme court on an appeal, is in danger. The court has permitted W. H. Pillsbury, a San Francisco lawyer, on behalf of the Industrial Welfare Commission of California, to take part in defending the Arizona statute because the law in the two neighboring states has the same foundation. That foundation is undetermined by the decision of last year, nullifying the law in the District of Columbia.

Pillsbury, in his brief, takes the line pursued years ago in like cases by Brandeis, now a member of the court. He points to the discussion, deliberation, legislation and administration in many parts of the world, in eight provinces of Canada, and in the United States, to prove that the people—supposed to be sovereign—want this kind of law and have insisted upon it. He appeals from legal and constitutional hair-splitting to common honesty and humanity toward working women.

Justice Brandeis will take no part in the decision of the issue because he was counsel in defense of the Oregon minimum wage law which was upheld years ago. Four of the remaining justices — Southerland, McReynolds, Butler and Vandevanter, helped to kill the District of Columbia law. Stone is a new member. Taft, Holmes and Sanford upheld the district legislation to safeguard a minimum wage for women in industry.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

READY NOW!

June Issue of
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"HANDS OFF CHINA!" WILL BE DEMAND OF RED PICNICKERS HERE

The Russian, Ukrainian and Polish branches of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, will hold a picnic at Marvell Inn Grove, on Sunday, June 14. Included in the program will be speeches demanding "Hands Off China," protesting against the murder by American marines of striking Chinese students.

Comrade James P. Cannon will speak in English. B. K. Gebert in Polish and there will be other speakers in Russian. Come early, bring the family and your friends. To get to park take any car to Milwaukee Ave., then Milwaukee-Gale car to end of line. A committee will be on hand to meet you there.

BUILD ILLINOIS ROADS LIKE THE ROMANS ONCE DID

That Is to Say, with Slave Labor

By TOM TIPPETT

HILLSBORO, Ill., June 7.— Truck drivers on the hardroad construction between Irving and Hillsboro, Ill., have forced a 20 per cent increase in wages. The raise cost a few of the truck men their jobs and was the result of a one day strike. The trucks are owned and kept up by the drivers who are paid on a piece-work basis for hauling gravel and cement from railroad cars to the roadbed. The price paid, before the strike, was 30c for the first mile and 20c for each additional mile per two ton load.

The job has been contracted by the state of Illinois to Smith Bros. Contracting Co. of Dallas, Tex. There are state inspectors to see that the proper amount of cement is put into the road but the contract does not stipulate labor conditions. Building hard roads is mean work. The cement dust necessitates goggles and the men at work in the cars wear a tin contraption over their mouths like a gas mask to protect their lungs. Nearly all the men have to race against huge machines. Two workers have been carried off the job, over-heated from shoveling for the mixer that mixes concrete by gas power.

Much of the preliminary work on the roadbed is done with teams. Men who own their teams are hired at 50c an hour for two horses and a man, out of which feed must be bought for the animals. The common laborer wage is 35c an hour which is also the rate paid to men who unload cement as well as the concrete handlers who lay the roadbed. Ten hours is supposed to be the length of the work day, but many of the shifts work 12 and 14 hours. And there are some that work 16-hour shifts. All but the concrete men work a 7-day week.

There is much dissatisfaction among the laborers but most of them have been unemployed for months and those who accept the work need it so badly that agitation is done with caution. The old Roman roads could hardly have been laid under worse labor conditions.

Movie Magnates Ask Better Service from U. S.

Charging that the interests abroad of the American movie magnates are not adequately "protected" against discriminatory import legislation, Senator Smoot proposes that a special motion picture bureau be added to the U. S. department of commerce. Thus if any attempt is made to cover some Kinglet's harem costs by a tax on canned melodrama the navy might be more quickly mobilized to insure the freedom of the films. And the consular business agents will be more effectively directed in pushing the sale of reel-life Tong wars into the theaters of China.

The proposal had an immediate echo in other countries, reports the Film Trade Journal, and now "German producers are demanding protection because they see in the American proposal a move aginst German films."

Both American and German film capitalistis, like all others of their class, have no illusions as to what their government is for. But how they squawk when the Russian working class learn the same lesson—and apply it!

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 7.— Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½, cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.76¾, cable 4.77¼. Belgium, franc, demand 4.67, cable 4.67½. Italy, lira, demand 3.96¾, cable 3.97. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73, cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.80, cable 16.82. Denmark, krone, demand 18.76, cable 18.76. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, tael, demand 78.00, cable 79.00.

Embalmers Ask Wage Raise.

The embalmers of Chicago are being organized, it is reported. The embalmers who are now getting $30 to $35 per week are said to be demanding higher wages.

The Bolshevization of Our Party Press

(Continued from last issue)

VI. Factory Newspapers, Worker Correspondents, and the Communist Party Press.

THE worker correspondent may be counted among the best gauges of whether a Communist newspaper is in real organizatory contact with the masses or not.

"It is a complete misapprehension to suppose that precisely the literates, and almost exclusively the literates (in the professional sense of the word) are capable of successful work upon a newspaper. The reverse is the case; the newspaper does not awaken to real life or capacity for contined life until 500 or 5,000 nonliterates add their contributions to the work of five leading and permanently active literates." (Lenin: "How our newspapers are to be made into real organs of the labor movement?")

But it would be an equally grave error to limit the worker correspondents to members of the party. In this respect there is a lack of clearness among the sections of the C. I. Thus for instance, the resolution passed by the conference of the worker correspondents of the Roten Fahne contains no word about inducing nonparty worker correspondents to contribute to the Roten Fahne.

It is understandable that during the preliminary phase of development of the young worker correspondents' movement the worker correspondents are active members of the Communist Party for the most part. But the worker correspondents' movement would, from the very commencement sever itself from its chief sphere of utility were it not to aim at inducing precisely the unorganized workers to take part in the movement. The nonpartisan worker should and must be given the opportunity of expressing his wishes in the Communist press, and even of bringing any complaints which he may have against the Communist Party. The worker correspondents already contributing to our press should regard it as one of their most important tasks not only to write themselves, but to urge nonpartisan fellow workers, and acquaintances sympathizing with the Communist Party, to become correspondents.

THE Communist daily press has an important and indispensable task before it in the organization and discussion of the factory newspapers. The factory newspapers are among the most hopeful signs of proletarian activity and initiative. They represent one of those new forms of revolutionary agitation to which the Communist Parties must accord the greatest attention and support at precisely the present juncture. It may be safely maintained that hitherto the factory nucleus newspapers have been carried on without any great measure of support from their big brother, the daily press. An organizatory report issued by the German section of the C. I. speaks as follows of the factory nuclei newspapers:

"Here the spell has been broken. The example given by the numerous factory newspapers which has appeared has broken down all resistance. As soon as the fears of the factory councils have been overcome, we shall succeed in the course of time in providing every large undertaking in Germany with its own newspaper."

THERE is however nothing to be found in the whole report as to whether and how the Communist press is aiding the factory nuclei newspapers. The supply of material and technical assistance is not sufficient. An uninterrupted organizatory contact must be maintained between the editorial staffs of the Communist daily press and the worker editors of the factory newspapers of the corresponding town or district. The mutual exchange of experiences, the mutual discussion of the best methods of agitation and their effect upon the working class, will open out to both new and direct paths to the heart of the great masses.

And this is the essential and decisive factor in the slogan of "Bolshevization of the press." Closer contact with the masses of the readers!

AMERICAN WORKERS SEND $1,500 TO RELIEF IRISH FAMINE SUFFERERS

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee has forwarded the sum of $1,500 to the relief of the famine sufferers in the west of Ireland, according to a statement issued today from the national office of that organization, at 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago.

"Not only is there terrible distress in the west of Ireland continues the statement" but all over the country thousands of workers are unemployed and the unions are organizing demonstrations and demanding that the government provide work at trade union rates or maintenance. The Irish Transport and General Workers Union organizes the unemployed and gives them representation on its executive committees.

"Even the Free State government which has repeatedly denied the famine stories issued by our committee was last week forced to appropriate almost half a million dollars for unemployment relief. This money, however, is given to favorites of the ruling party. Funds raised by the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee will be distributed without regard to political affiliation thru working class channels." All contributions should be sent to The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago."

The following is a list of contributions received for Irish famine relief from May 1 to May 15:

Previously acknowledged	$1,418.59
Walter Kraft, Chicago	2.00
Emile Alband, Alta, Can	1.00
Margaret H. Young, Westwood, Mass.	6.00
Dr. J. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.	4.00
E. S. Murphy (W. S. & D. B. Br. 18), New York, N. Y.	1.00
Pete Picktin, Seattle, Wash	15.50
E. M. Broune, New York City	3.00
Bernard Volk (U. C. H. & C. Local No. 10), St. Paul, Minn.	24.95
B. M. Whitsitt, Decatur, Ill.	500
W. C. Br. No. 152 (H. Hoffman) Rochester, N. Y.	1.00
Jewish Br. W. P. (J. Solnitzky), Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Dr. N. P. Murray, Cincinnati, O.	3.00
W. P. Dowler, Oakland, Cal	2000
Isabella Van Couteran, Los Angeles, Cal.	10.00
Mary A. Dooley, Albany, N. Y.	1.00
Ana M. White, Albany, N. Y.	1.00
Ella O. Findersen, Lawrence, Mass.	4.00
Anonymous, New Bedford, Mass.	8.00
Louisa Powell, Hancock Bridge, N. J.	2.00
Louis G. Kezina, New York, N. Y.	.50
Carpenters' Local No. 1367, Chicago	5.00
E. M. Caldwell, San Diego, Cal.	10.00
Frank Peterson, Stratford, Conn.	1.00
Frank Peterson, Richmond, Cal.	11.25
George Burnett, Victoria, B. C.	2.00
P. D. & P. Union Local 186 (H. F. Burns), Minneapolis, Minn.	25.00
M. Felman, New York City	2.00
Mrs. Herman Steinbaum, New York City	2.00
Jacques Horwitz, New York City	5.00
W. C. Br. No. 45 (J. Kellner), Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
Nathan Rosberg, New York City	100
Mary E. Broughton, Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Rev. Geo. N. North, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Lenore G. Marshall, New York Cy.	20.00
Margaret Gage, Milbrook, N. Y.	25.00
Gertrude V. Marx, Palo Alto, Cal.	20.00
Gertrude Gottschall, New York Cy.	2.00
W. C. Br. No. 716 (Bellis, Treas.), Springfield, Mass.	1.00
Bruno Theodore, New York City	5.00
Typographia No. 7 (R. Hoffman), New York City	5.00
Daisy M. Barteau, St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
Gepprecht, Bridgewood, N. J.	6.50
Nina Lomasney, San Diego, Cal.	2.00
Douglas Park English Br. W. P., Chicago	.50
W. C. Br. 88 (J. M. Furman), Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Anton Sturm, Chicago	.50
F. Barefoot, Chicago	1.00
Mrs. M. W. Hoar, Troy, Idaho	4.00
Mrs. S. D. Schayer, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
L. Love, Secy. W. C. Br. 533, Duluth, Minn.	3.00
J. Jensen Secy. U. B. of C. & J. of Chicago	25.00
Jacob Fish, Secy. W. C. Br., 708 Quincy, Mass.	2.00
U. B. of O. P., Local No. 10, J. D. Gibson, Secy., Chicago	5.00
Johanna Kracher, New York Cy.	2.00
J. S. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Hans Grass, (A. M. C.), New Haven, Conn.	5.00
H. J. Clougherty, trasburg, Va.	6.50
Rev. Elliott White, New York Cy	5.00
Ben Levin (Douglas Pk. Br., W. P.(Chicago	1.00
M. G. Johnston, Baltimore, Md.	1.00
Amal. Lith. Assn., Local No. 9, Detroit, Mich. (A. Gerharb)	16.50
Emma M. Bigg, New York City	1.00
Geo. Klane (A. K. & S. Br. 80) Camden, N. J.	13.15
S. P. Blechman, Coatsville, Pa.	2.00
Mrs. C. K. Gleason, Kirkwood, Mo.	2.50
Garfield Park Lodge No. 478, Chicago (Z. M. Church)	15.00
John B. Collins, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
D. A. Lewis (P. & D. Union No. 180), Shicago	10.00
Anonymous, Paonia, Colo.	1.00
V. Wendinski, Cristobal, C. Z.	3.00
W. W. Weinstone (N. Y. Local I. R. G.), New York City	108.95
Louis J. Driscoll Chicago	1.00
J. M. Huber, New York City	27.00
L. P. James, Westown, Pa.	1.00
Bridgewater Workers Co-op Assn. Bridgeport, Mass. (C. J. Krance)	28.15
E. C. Brinker, Easton, Pa.	10.00
Mrs. Leah Stern, Brooklyn, N. Y.	8.50
Freiheit Lodge No. 337, C. Schlimbach, Chicago	11.50
Bruce Fink, Oxford, O.	5.00
Mrs. E. Potsford, Mulley, N. J.	5.00
David Falls (Potters Lodge No. 114) New Rumley, Ohio.	5.0
J. P. Billberg (J. T. U. of A.), Fort Worth, Texas	600
Martha Addington, Chicago	1.15
Fred Guendel, Staunton, Ill.	1.00
Miss Annie Mattimol, Santa Barbara, Cal.	20.00
M. Bernstein (W. C. Br., 14) Providence, R. I.	.50
Wm. Kade (W. S. & D. B. Br. 169), Towson, Md.	5.00
Anonymous, Chicago	.78
Edward & Muriel Curtis, Wellesley, Mass.	2.00
H. Lind, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
Theo. Gauggel, Cincinnati, Ohio	4.50
Anonymous, Chicago	1.00
S. Malin, Bronx, N. Y.	4.10
Emil Wowal, Chicago	3.00
Harry T. Brady (Potters Union, Local No. 20), Steubenville, Ohio.	10.00
L. A. Barnett, Bloomfield, N. J.	2.00
Edgar Owens (Bulgarian Br. W. P. Detroit, Mich.	12.05
M. M. Entin, Elizabeth, N. J.	4.50
C. Cohen (Local No. 44, B. & Con.) Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
A. Vincenti, Livingston, Ill.	1.00
H. W. Stein, Burley, Wash.	2.00
C. Roscon (Br. 431 W. C.) E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
Paul Maiorana, Houston, Texas	10.85
Ernest P. Moors, Boston, Mass.	50.00
B. of L. E., Div. 519 (D. F. Balfknecht), Chicago	5.00
Caroline L. Coggins, Berkley, Cal.	3.00
W. C. Br. 375, New York City	3.00
C. Easten White Bear Lake, Minn.	1.00
Amin Zahn (W. C. Br. 55), Brooklyn, Mass.	1.00
W. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y.	5.00
Wm. Schmidt, Swanton, Ohio	2.00
Harriet G. Flagg, Brookline, Mass.	500.00
Mrs. F. Burns, Madison, Wis.	1.00
Wm. Frick, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
John Twomi, Proctor, Vt.	1.00
A. M. Fitz, Watertown, Mass.	1.00
C. R. Avrams, New York City	1.00
Morris Kalver, New York	1.00
J. Cardinal (W. S. & D. B. 136), Walden, Mass.	2.00
John Gilmore (N. B. O. P. No. 31) E Palestine, Ohio	5.00
I. Kaplan, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
L. Platt, New York City	1.00
R. A. Heaphy, Cincinnati, Ohio	8.00
D. K. Gerogieff, Chico, Idaho	14.00
Total	$1313.68
Balance to May 1	1418.59
Total to May 16	2732.27

Strike Against Speed-Up System.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., June 7.—A spontaneous strike of polishers employed at the Ames Shovel and Tool Co. occurred when the firm installed time clocks and attempted to introduce speeding up of work.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

To help the Workers (Communist) Party carry on its campaigns against wage cuts and the open shop drives; for a Labor Party. To support its campaign for amalgamation, protection of roeign-born workers, for educational leaflets, etc.

Thanks and appreciation is hereby extended to all contributors and the comrades who circulated the lists.

Have You Made Your Contribution?

Branches not having turned in the list, are requested to do so at once. All lists must be returned, no matter whether they are blank or with contributions.

Language Papers Please Copy This Request.

Collection list No. 1873, collected by Gust Ayala, Box 374 Redgranite, Wis., Finnish Branch: Gust Ayala, $1.00; A Friend, $1.00; C. H. W., $1.00; total, $3.00.

Collection list No 1874, collected by Ellen Wiltala, Box 374, Redgranite, Wis., Finnish Branch: H. Bjorklund, 50c; H. Cackye, 50c; J. Michelson, 50c; N. Johnson, 25c; E. Wiltala, 50c; E. Karhu, 50c; A. Bjorklund, 50c; M. Kujala, 25c; S. Harju, 25c; T. Buchana, 50c; O. Mattson, 50c; E. Aronson, 50c; J. Maki, 50c; J. Halsa, 50c; total, $6.85.

Contribution list No. 533, collection taken at English Branch of Brownsville, N. Y., $5.70.

Contribution list No. 1393, collected by D. Zamoysky, 2274 W. 11th St., Cleveland, Ohio, Ukrainian Branch: W. Shwchuk, 50c; J. Mayerowsky, 25c; S. Ywicchka, 25c; P. Pyhychuk, 25c; S. Lenko, 25c; D. Magny, 25c; D. Zamoysky, 25c; S. Kolynchuk, 25c; W. Lemychuk, 25c; Bahnuk, 25c; Wysocki, 50c; total, $3.25.

Contribution list No. 1274, collected by Russian Branch of Newton Upper Heights, Mass.: H. Smith, 25c; A. Horasimina, 50c; G. Emaskov, 50c; W. Secheco, 25c; J. Savanovich, 50c; E. Bartoshevich, 15c; N. Shaks, 25c; M. Doshin, 25c; W. Pochet, 25c; J. Knish, 25c; F. Kobran, 50c; T. Hartonovich, 25c; J. Gritcky, 50c; C. Hayopian, 50c; P. Prohadske, 50c; W. Gregas, 25c; T. Greengevich, 15c; K. Domarod, 25c; L. Ahananian, 15c; W. Budko, 25c; F. Yanchik, 15c; S. Leshuk, 25c; A. Andruhovich, 10c; A. Nastirovich, 50c; J. Shkearevich, 25; total, $7.95.

Contribution list No. 455, collected by C. S. Lakiss, 521 Wylie Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Greek Branch: L. Lakros, 50c; K. Angernios, 50c; N. Maurice, $1.00; P. Placas, 50c; N. Mauglanis, $1.00; B. Mauglanis, 50c; Avweupios, $1.00; B. Nider, 50c; H. A. Tsantes, 50c; S. Lakas, $1.00; L. Viores, 25c; A. Mougius, 25c; D. Ageantuwanas, 50c; J. Sifagis, 25c; total, $8.75.

Contribution list No. 454, collected by C. Arhontog Bandogienis, Pittsburgh, Pa.: A. Bellotti, 50c; J. Cermel, 50c; N. Podesta, 50c; C. Badagionis, 50c; N. Radocay, 50c; G. Speros, 50c; L. Viores, 25c; total, $3.25.

Contribution list No. 1804, collected by Katherine Juania and Barbraa Evanich, S. Slavic Branch No. 1, Chicago, Ill.: J. Brnolec, 50c; S. Livoder, 25c; S. Kordova, 50c; A. Zadorves, 25c; M. Lak, 25c; J. Belman, 50c; M. Sek, 25c; L. Lukitie, 25c; Matic, 25c; P. Vodopie, 25c; V. Gasparac, 25c; J. Zanetti, 25c; F. Sturmer, 25c; J. Schimatis, 25c; J. Lees, 50c; W. W., 25c; B. Evanch, 10c; A. Mitrovich, 50c; J. Kaliteonia, 25c; S. Belajec, 25c; R. may, 25c; I. Capalica, 25c; G. Turk, 25c; M. Karlovic, 25c; A. Plesko, 50c; S. Rudich, 50c; total, $8.35.

Total $47.10. Previously acknowledged $91.80. Total to date, $138.90.

Labor Member of the Canadian Parliament Nicks Imperial Pride

OTTAWA, Can.—(FP)— A charge of disloyalty thrown across the Canadian house of commons at J. S. Woodsworth, labor member, by the minister of national defence, was promptly retracted when the labor member stood by his guns.

"We have our own song, Britannia Rules the Waves," Woodsworth had said, "and I am not at all sure that it is much preferable to Germany over all. They both exhibit the same spirit, the same desire to dominate."

Challenged by the defense minister, who was formerly in the law service of the British Empire Steel corporation, Woodsworth repeated his statement. Thus challenged the steel trust henchman speedily retired, saying that the second Woodsworth declaration was slightly different.

Communist Resolution on Child Labor Adopted by Croatian Society

TACOMA, Wash., June 7.—The Croatian Benefit Society "Istra" at its last regular meeting had a discussion on child labor in which the vicious capitalistic exploitation of the youth of the working class was emphatically attacked. After the discussion the Workers (Communist) Party resolution on child labor demanding the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment was unanimously adopted.

The resolution demands full education for children of workers and poor farmers and government support of those children whose parents cannot provide for their support during their period of education.

The Resolution.

It says in part:

RESOLVED, That the trade unions repeal from their constitutions all discriminatory clauses against equal rights in the unions of young workers; also that the admission fees and dues be made lower for young workers to enable them to become members of the unions which will thereby become strengthened in their struggles against the bosses; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, To call upon all other working class organizations to unite with us in a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers.

Tony Tencech, Chairman,
Joe Tencech, Secretary.

"Empire Day" in Great Britain Glorifies Greed and Oppression

LONDON, — (FP) — "On Empire day," writes George Lansbury in his Labor Weekly, "many children (and grownup children) will be listening to lectures and speeches, trying to make them believe the empire is something to be proud of. On the contrary it is nothing to be proud of. The Empire is a record of oppression and greed."

Empire day in England roughly corresponds to the Fourth of July in America in quality of the speeches and official propaganda.

Raids High and Mighty

DETROIT,—(FP)—There is much scandal and indignation in Detroit's high places and much mirth in such low places as labor unions. Carey D. Ferguson, collector of the port, raided the steamer Noronic on which 425 Detroit board of commerce members were about to embark on an annual cruise. He confiscated 24 cases of whisky and 126 cases of beer. Ferguson used to be business agent of the Detroit local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

"This is a reflection on what you might call the elite of Detroit," said T. L. Alborell, member of the board of commerce cruise committee.

COMMUNAL LAND HOLDINGS GROW WITH SOVIET AI

Technical Advance I Slow But Sure

MOSCOW—(FP)—One of the man measures of the Soviet government t aid agriculture is to strengthen th communal or collective farms. Al though after the revolution these so viet estates were comparatively flour ishing, their number dwindled to abou 4,000 with the famine and the adven of the new economic policy. Wit the improved economic situation th number of these farms is increasin again rapidly. There are now abou 20,000 with 1,500,000 members.

The present policy of the govern ment is to draw the whole peasant population into the state agricultural program by embracing them in agricultural cooperation. These collective farms are an important form of soviet agricultural cooperation.

A conference of representatives of the collective farms from all over the Soviet Union in Moscow formulated plans for adapting the Communes to the great technical improvements that must be made. Machinery must be introduced on a larger scale and the cultural level of the members raised.

With the coming of the new economic policy the communes, though admirable attempts at the ideal form of communism, tended to become isolated from the surrounding economic system. The conference recognized that these communes must run on a business-like basis corresponding with the new conditions of open market, currency and exchange and must be self-supporting.

One of the problems is land distribution. Sometimes the lands of these farms are scattered, making efficient communal farming very difficult. The state agricultural organs are to remedy this. These communes still play a dominant role in soviet agriculture, so far as they embrace the most advanced elements of the peasantry. They remain the outposts of Communism in the countryside. More and more poor peasants, unable to till their land for lack of horses or implements, are flocking to them.

Huge Army of Labor Drawn Into the Auto Industry in Michigan

WASHINGTON,—(FP) — Because Michigan is the center of motor vehicle production, significance in present day industrial revolution is attached to a report by the department of commerce on Michigan manufacturers in 1923 as contrasted with those of 1921. Manufacturing establishments whose output during the year was valued at $5,000 or more employed 503,492 wage earners, on the average, in 1923, or an increase of 65.4 percent over the number employed in 1921. Total wage payments in 1923 wore $768,659,000, or 83 per cent more than in 1921.

In motor vehicle production, the 84,573 wage earners employed in 1921 increased to 149,296 in 1923, or 76.5 per cent. The value of their production rose from $812,379,000 in 1921 to $1,551,990,000 in 1923—a rise of 91 per cent. In both the number of employes and the value of product, the motor vehicle industry is the most important in the state.

These figures indicate an almost unparallelled growth for a single industry in time of peace, and a vast rearrangement of the lives of breadwinners drawn from other occupations to find jobs in the automoblie factories.

Strike For $1 Raise.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 7.— Union plumbers and steamfitters in Scranton are striking for $1 a day wage increase, bringing the scale to $10. About 160 men were out the first day and 35 others were on jobs where employers had settled at the new scale.

FAIRY TALES
For Workers Children

Only a very short while ago—there was no book published in the English language that adequately filled the need for real working class stories for children.

The publication of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children" not only fills this urgent demand but supplies at the same time a work of real merit.

The author, Herminia Zur Mühlen, is a German writer of children's stories of the very highest order—stories of a distinctly new character. Her work is a definite promise of the new proletarian literature of the future.

The translation by Ida Dailes, brings into bold relief the beauty of these stories, breathing so fully the spirit of the working class.

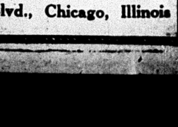
Besides the many drawings from the original edition, the American publication is enriched by four beautiful full page drawings in two colors and front and back cover designs by Lydia Gibson.

The book is a real children's "story book size" of 9x12 inches—with large, clear type.

It is issued in two editions. To enable every worker's child to own one, the first is bound in "Duroflex" covers—durable, leather-like and very attractive in a rich red color.

Price 75 Cents
The cloth bound edition
is
$1.25

Don't let your little boy or girl go without this book—and don't overlook another child of a worker you may know. Send for it on the blank on the reverse side.



THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

ELECTRIC TRUST ALSO HAS EDGE ON CASH RESERVE

With Subsidiaries It Holds Nation in Net

From Niagara to the Gulf of Mexico e distribution of the power on which dustry and employment will depend being rapidly monopolized by the eneral Electric Co. Recent negotiaons for purchase of the Southern wer & Light Co. by Electric Power Light Co. represent an important ep in the unification of this superwer trust.

Electric Power & Light is a subsidiry of Electric Bond & Share Co., a eneral Electric dummy which in turn ontrols a series of electric power ompanies serving territory with a opulation approaching 10,000,000. The roperties include part of the holdings the Electric Power & Light Co., merican Power & Light, National ower & Light, Southeastern Power Light, American Gas & Electric, arolina Power & Light, Lehigh Pow Securities and Buffalo, Niagara & astern. The area served by Southn Power & Light, which is being dded to the chain, is bounded by ittle Rock, Ark., Memphis, Muscle hoals and Jackson, Miss.

The Morgan interests behind Genral Electric are creating a dictatorhip over what is coming to be the ime essential of the mechanical age. hey are establishing themselves here they can levy a twofold profit, rst the profit on the huge quantities electrical equipment they will manfacture in their role of General Elecic and sell to themselves in their le of power combine, and second the perating profit from the sale of power.

General Electric profits for 1924 ow how large the manufacturing rofit will be. With a record busiess of $299,251,869 it reported a manfacturing profit of $134,342,331. After dding other income and subtracting epreciation, federal taxes and intert charges there remained $39,235,48 for the stockholders which meant 1.09 a share for the holders of comon. General Electric since 1899 has istributed dividends totaling 330 per nt. It is the third largest holder of sh among the country's industrial rporations with $117,713,797 in this count. Ahead of it stand only U. S. eel and Ford Motor Co.

U. S. Bars Canadian Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 7.—Indian ommissioner W. R. Ditchburn has legraphed a protest to Ottawa ainst the ruling of the United States migration authorities barring Canian Indians from eligibility to merican citizenship and from admitnce to the United States.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

AGRICULTURE IN SOVIET UNION SHOWS TREMENDOUS ADVANCE SINCE 1922, IN QUALITY AND OUTPUT

MOSCOW, June 7.—The report of the secretary of agriculture of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republics, shows a tremendous improvement in agriculture since 1922. The crops have increased not only in quantity, but have improved in quality as well. Agricultural experiment stations have been founded, and much help was given the drought regions.

Extracts from the report declare:

Progress Since 1922.

Russian agriculture has made a remarkable headway since 1922. The seeded area in 1923-24, in comparison with that of 1922-23, has been increased by 18½ per cent, the number of cattle increased by 17 per cent. A demand for agricultural implements on the part of the peasants has been continually growing. The peasants in all parts of the R. S. F. S. R. are trying to adopt the new methods of cultivation of their lands.

The stabilization of Russian money and the development of industry have played an important part in the progress of agriculture. At the same time, two factors—the lack of horses in 1924 and the drought of 1924 have greatly hindered the development in the agricultural field in accordance with the plans for 1924-25. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, the seeded area will be larger by 3½ million dessiatin than that of 1924.

Quality Improved.

Not only the area seeded has been increased, but also the quality of the cultures has been improved everywhere in R. S. F. S. R. The area seeded with rye was increased by 3.5 per cent; with wheat—by 18 per cent. The following figures afford an interesting comparison in regard to other cultures: the area seeded with potatoes in 1924 was 46.5 per cent of that of 1913; seeded with flax—84 per cent; seeded with hemp—106 per cent; feed grass—127 per cent; seeded with sunflower—179 per cent. These figures show that the agriculture has been quickly reaching the pre-war mark, and in many cases has already passed it.

Crops Better.

The condition of the crops, according to the latest reports of the department of agriculture, is as follows: North region—Crop is fair; no damages. North East region—The winter crops are in fair condition; the North West region—The winter crops are developing nicely, recent rains have noticeably helped the growth of crops. Central region—In the most parts the condition is fair, in some parts—poor. Western region—The rye is in good condition, the wheat—somewhat worse. Blacksoil region—Condition fair. Upper Volga region—Condition fair. Middle Volga region—All over, with exception of a small part, conditions are fair. Lower Volga region—Except Penza Province, the conditions are fair. North Caucasia regon—The condition is fair.

Rotation Crops.

During the last two years, 160,000 farms, with an area of one and one-half million dessiatins, adopted the method of rotation crops.

Experimental Stations.

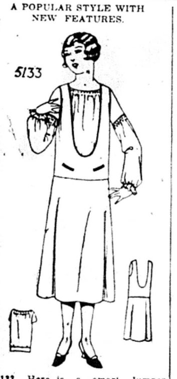
The department of agriculture, with a view of introducing in the villages newest methods in agriculture, has been continually increasing the number of agricultural experimental stations. In 1923, there were 1,500 of such stations; in 1924, 1,900; in 1925, 2,101 agricultural experimental stations. There were also 1,300 veterinary stations.

The seed fund of the R. S. F. S. R. is expressed in 54,000,000 poods. Out of this fund 32 million poods of seeds were sent to the drought regions. 3,200,000 poods of seeds were distributed for re-seeding the winter crops. Over 10 million poods of selected wheatseeds, 800,000 poods of flax and 73,000 poods were distributed among peasants.

Except 32 million poods of seeds, eight million rubles for the purchase of cattle and seven and one-half million rubles to feed the children were distributed in the drought region. Seven and one-half million rubles for the development of agriculture and 17 million rubles for melioration work were also sent to drought regions. During the last year, 7,778,000 dessiatins have been affected by melioration.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR STYLE WITH NEW FEATURES.



5133. Here is a smart Jumper ress with a Circular Skirt, and a etty Blouse that may be worn with y other skirt. The sleeve may be ished with or without the Peasant rtion.

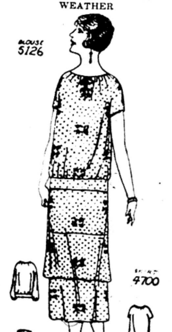
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, , 18 and 20 years. To make the r an 18 year size will require 3½ ress as illustrated in the large view rds of 32-inch material for the mper and Skirt and 2⅜ yards for e Blouse. Without the Peasant eves the Blouse requires 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on eipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The tterns being sold thru the DAILY ORKER pattern department are furhed by a New York firm of pattern nufacturers. Orders are forwarded by DAILY WORKER every day as reved, and they are mailed by the mancturer direct to the customer. The ILY WORKER does not keep a stock patterns on hand. Delivery of patns ordinarily will take at least 10 days m the date of mailing the order. Do become impatient if your pattern is ayed.

A COOL DRESS FOR HOT WEATHER



5126-4700. Embroidered voile is here shown. One could have this design in crepe or crepe de chine or in figured silk.

The Blouse 5126 is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. The Skirt 4700 is cut in 7 Sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. To make this charming style as protrayed in the large view, for a 38 inch size, will require 5⅛ yards of 40 inch material. With long sleeves 5⅝ yards are required. The width of the Skirt at the foot is 2⅝ yards.

TWO separate Patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c FOR EACH Pattern in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

JUDGE BUSICK TO DECIDE ON JUDGE BUSICK

Incidentally Connors, I. W. W., Is Re-tried

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 7.—The retrial on appeal of Tom Connors for alleged jury tampering is now on in Sacramento before the notorious judge C. O. Busick who denied a plea by the defense for change of venue.

Connors was arrested in San Francisco, April 6, 1923, while acting as defense secretary for his labor union, the I. W. W. A charge of jury tampering was brought against him with criminal syndicalism implications, as a result of his legal efforts toward defense of a criminal syndicalism case then on trial.

The first trial of his case resulting in a disagreement. His second trial, presided over by Busick, resulted in a verdict of guilty and Connors was sentenced to five years imprisonment, the maximum penalty.

At about the same time and in the same vicinity, a nonunion contractor was tried on the charge of jury-tampering in a bootleg liquor case. Upon conclusive evidence of guilt in this case, the sentence handed out was five days in county jail. No evidence of intention to bribe a juror had been brought forth in the Connors' case Connor had simply distributed leaflets by mail and express and no actual juror got one.

The California Defense committee says: "The city of Sacramento is the central point for employing and shipping men to construction and lumber camps. It is the distributing point for farm labor. That is why the officials of Sacramento county continue to arrest working men and charge them with the alleged crime of having joined the labor organization of their choice."

Slight Improvement of Phoenix Brings in Over Supply of Labor

PHOENIX, Ar., June 7.—After four years inactivity due to the shutting down of industries, drouth, slump in cotton prices and of building operations in 1920-1921, the Phoenix unions are again coming to life. New unions are also being formed, the Central Labor Union revived and the Women' Trade Union Label league reorganized.

With the revival of mining and building oldtime union men are drifting back and with them hundreds of disillusioned California - prosperity hunters who are willing to work for a small wage to get a stake and pull out of the valley before the heat of summer. As a consequence of this invasion of cheap labor many resident mechanics are jobless.

Coal Operators Meet at Banquets in Swell Hotel to "Just Talk"

Problems confronting the coal industry of the United States will be thrashed out in open discussion by members of the National Coal association in their eigth annual gathering in Chicago June 17, 18 and 19 at the Edgewater Beach hotel. Each discussion will follow an address on the subject by an expert.

The list of speakers includes W. D. Ord, Landgraff, W. Va.; W. L. Robinson, Cleveland; C. E. Bockus, New York; Robert K. Cassatt, Philadelphia, and J. E. Johnson, Lewisville.

GOLD IS KING AND HIS THRONE IS IN WALL ST.

But "Stabilization" Is Only Temporary

Gold is again acknowledged king and the workers of the world will continue to do homage to this symbol of the stability of capitalist industrialism. This is the significance of the statement by the advisory council of the federal reserve board on England's return to the gold standard. It says:

"This event marks an epoch in the financial history of the post-war period. With the United States, England, the Dominions, Sweden, Holland, Germany, Austria, Hungary and other countries now returned to a gold basis, the sway of gold over the world's leading financial systems once more has become an unchallenged fact. For the United States this development is one of the vastest importance."

The council feels confident that in the annals of the federal reserve system the arrangement by which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York assisted England with a $200,000,000 credit will be writen down as one of its proudest achievements.

The importance to the United States is seen by the council, first, because America owns approximately half of the world's monetary gold; second, because its prosperity is dependent on exchange stability; and, third, because foreign markets only as long as it continues its huge excess production can find foreign markets onl yas long at it continues to invest heavily abroad. Safety of such foreign investment requires that the credit of its customers be on the strongest basis.

Without this step, the council asserts, terrible consequences like another exchange collapse might have followed with further reductions in wages and living standards abroad and social consequences which the United States could not have escaped.

This is a thinly veiled statement that the entire world order, in which the United States is equipped to play a dominant role, might have collapsed if England had not restored the gold standard. Through the federal reserve, its magnates claim, U. S. bankers have come to the rescue of world capitalism and assisted in restoring the gold monarchy. Back of King Gold, however, stand these same bankers, for the vast profits of the war period placed half of the world's gold in their control.

"Face to the Village" Is New Soviet Slogan to Aid Land Workers

MOSCOW—(FP)—Better times for the peasant were among the principal themes before the 14th conference of the Russian Communist party in May.

During the first period of the new economic policy—that of restoring the country's industrial system, the main field of action was the town. Now during the second stage of further development of the country's resources, the government has to concentrate on the villages and increase the productivity of agriculture. The keystone to this policy is to furnish the peasantry with manufactured goods and bring their economic standard up to that of the workers. For this the main slogan has been the Smitchka, or link for establishing closer contact between the towns and the villages. The latest party watchword is Face to the Villages.

The reduction of the agricultural tax will help the middle and small peasants. The recent decree permitting peasants to hire agricultural laborers under the labor laws aids in the employment of surplus labor for the harvest, but at the same time protects the farm laborer from exploitation at the hands of the rich peasant.

Greater assistance is to be given the communal or collective farms. The agricultural cooperatives are given financial assistance through the state agricultural banks. This will increase the purchasing power of the peasants and lessen the divergence between the purchasing price of commodities and the selling price of grain. It will take trade in the villages out of private hands. Cooperation is growing at a great pace in the country. The number of agricultural cooperatives has grown to 40,000.

How About This, You I. W. W. Lumberjacks?

PHOENIX, Aris., June 7.—That Arizona's forests are to be cut by labor imported from the unorganized lumber camps of the south is evident from a report of the state tax commission. According to the report McNary, a northern Arizona town of 3,000 to 3,500 is peopled mostly by Negroes imported from Louisiana by the lumber mills. Colored children have their own school taught by a colored teacher.

Japanese Construct R. R.

HARBIN, June 7.—According to information received from Dnkow, the Japanese have enlisted there more than 10,000 laborers for the construction of the Tacnanfu-Tsitisikar railway.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Two More Branches Pledge Red Week Support

Chicago Units Respond

IT is in the shop and the factory that the workers most feel the need of the DAILY WORKER. In Detroit, Shop Nucleus No. 1, doing such splendid work as has already been reported, now has a rival in Chicago Shop Nucleus No. 5.

These workers, who responed so generously with funds during the DAILY WORKER Insurance Campaign and did good work thruout the recent Daily Worker Week, propose to duplicate these accomplishments during RED WEEK (June 15 to 21) with a door-to-door distribution of the DAILY WORKER and have already pledged to get at least 15 new subs.

With this fine example set, the North Side Branch of Chicago, also has gone on record with a pledge to get the same number of subs—to add to real accomplishments already turned in during this campaign.

• • • •

These Communist Units Have Given Red Week Pledges

To get this number of new subscriptions:

Monessen, Pa. (Y. W. L.)	10 Subs
Shop Nucleus No. 5. Chicago	15 Subs
North Side Branch, Chicago	15 Subs

• • • •

Politicians Begin Battle

Recently Comrade Cyril Lambkin of Detroit, candidate for State Judicial office on the Communist ticket, challeenged Comrade E. Levin of Los Angeles who in the local elections there polled 26,000 votes for the Communist ticket, to get as many new subs for the DAILY WORKER in the proportion that he got votes in the election.

Undaunted, Comrade Levin, who is a man of action, wired back this message to Comrade Lambkin:

"CHALLENGE ACCEPTED. LET'S GO."

And now watch the fur fly and the subs come in—for Comrade Levin meeting performance with promise—immediately sends in another new sub to show Comrade Lambkin that he is already on the job. We are holding our breath in expectation of further developments and word from Comrade Lambkin who dared to throw this challenge.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

These comrades sent in new subs to "Build the DAILY WORKER," on Friday, June 5:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A. Reimer (4); Caplan (3); M. Horwitz; Katterfeld.
PORTLAND, ORE.—A. Ozeransky (2).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson; Fred Linke; O. B. Hayden. Frank Rabe.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—A. C. Makutinas.
POCATELLO, IDAHO.—Mrs. O. Ritzman.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Bailey Hardman.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—A. Lyons.
TAMARACK, MINN.—Tvar Kari.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, June 8, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
7144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Ging Wong, for Whom There'll Be No Tomb, Says, "Me No Got Job"

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.—The tragedy of being jobless knows no color line. Ging Wong Lee, aged Chinese laborer of Vancouver, was too old to work so he took poison in his wretched Pender street hovel and left a note which, translated literally, said. "White workmen got unions, so got jobs. Which is very good business. Me, I no got jobs for I am too old to learn special jobs like artisan. Many friends with white man I have before, and now I die with love and friendship for them, my friends. If I born white man, maybe I learn trade when young, and now be honorable mechanic with fine salary and job and house with babies. But I am only Chinese, have no job nor trade, so I like to die. No more from Ging Wong Lee, tired man who die now."

CHINESE-E. R. R. MAKES STEADY FREIGHT GAIN

HARBIN,—(By Mail)—The administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway has published the returns for the first half of the current working year, which coincides with the assumption of functions by the new board.

During this period, namely from October 1st, 1924, to March 31st, 1925, the railway carried 133,162,000 poods of commercial goods, as against 101,665,000 poods during the corresponding period of the preceding year—an improvement of about 31.5 million poods. (The military and service loads are recorded under a special head.) On the mentioned total, grain loads account for 91,393,000 poods, as against 61,842,000 poods last year.

The average revenue from the "pood-verst" last year was one twenty-sixth kopek (1 kopek equals half cent gold), while, this year, it is one twenty-oneth part of a kopek.

Of all the export goods carried by the C. R. R. during the period under review, there were transported on to the Ussuriisk railway: 30,554,000 poods of grain loads and 1,268,000 poods of bean oil, and to the South Manchurian railway: 54,164,000 poods of grain and 5,000,000 poods of bean oil.

The financial results for the mentioned period were also the most favorable, though their exact estimation is to be made known later.

National Guard Is Aid to Businessmen, Says Colonel Conway

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 7.—The rail purpose of the national guard was made known to the members of the Arizona industrial congress by Col. E. Power Conway, commanding officer of the Arizona national guard. In a In a speech entitled Protection of Industry, he declared the guard an asset to the state in that it affords protection to industry by supplemening the regular army which is too small for an emergency.

"They (the business men of the state) do not seem to realize that they are the beneficiaries of a competent national guard for the protection of their property. The officers of the national guard are taking every opportunity to explain to the citizens of the state the aims of the guard and it is vitally necessary that the business men of the state lend their active support to the organization if their property is to be adequately protected," he stated.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. [illegible]

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

China's Warning

Unity among the Chinese factions is the result of the bloody attacks on students and strikers by foreign troops, and this indication of national solidarity is the most encouraging feature of the whole situation.

Every imperialist power tries to have at least one tuchun on its payroll and most of the internicene strife in China has been brought about by the intrigues of the foreign governments masked by some factional leader, bribed to betray his people.

Dispatches report strong protests made to the embassies by both Feng Yu Hsiang and Chang Tso Lin, and each of these leaders has an army of considerable size. Feng is called the "christian general," but his sympathies of late seem to have been with the Soviet Russian policy of uniting the Chinese nation rather than with the American interests who operate under the cover of christian missions.

Chang Tso Lin is, or has been, under Japanese influence with France as a secondary backer. That these two military leaders join in a formal protest in support of the students and strikers in Shanghai is indicative of the new spirit, first evident in the revolution of 1911, in the ascendant during the world war, temporarily halted by the treachery of American diplomacy, but rising steadily since the Russian revolution—a feeling of pride in China and Chinese achievements and resentment translating itself into action against foreign interference in internal affairs.

In the south Yunanese troops, under French influence, are about to begin hostilities against the supporters of the nationalist liberation movement led by the Kuo Min Tang. The correspondents of the capitalist press are practically unanimous in admitting that the tools of French imperialism are in for a fine cleaning which means that South China is following the instructions of Sun Yat Sen and waging a disciplined struggle for freedom.

The Soviet press always speaks authoritatively on Chinese affairs. After pionting out that American imperialism cannot afford to fight the battles of Japan in China, it remarks that the present upheaval in China is a purely nationalist movement caused by imperialist aggression and gives cold comfort to the capitalist world with the information that the real revolution will come after the robber nations have been forced to withdraw from China.

As for the Japanese rulers they are confronted now with the choice of abandoning their policy of force and establishing one of agreement with China and Russia. Making their textile barons and other exploiters submit to Chinese law or finding themselves in conflict with both nations, their own growing labor movement and the imperialist nations of the west.

The strike and boycott movement spreading like wildfire over China and in which all but the biggest merchants and landlords are joining, together with the growing tendency toward national military solidarity, are forcing Japan to a decision.

As for Americans and American missionaries and business interests they must get out of China. They will, once the American working class demands and enforces the withdrawal of all troops and warships.

A Squelching Reply

The war against Soviet Russia in England is not confined to the capitalist class. A few British labor leaders and intellectual prostitutes claiming to be socialists never miss an opportunity to take a shot at the workers' and peasants' government. But most of the responsible British labor leaders are friends of the Soviet Union, and one of the most sturdy and militant of those is A. J. Cook, secretary of the powerful miners' federation.

Recently the secretary of the Social Democratic Federation issued a statement on affairs in Russia. The statement was distributed among the trade unions and other labor bodies. It was expected to prove an antidote to the report of the British Trade Union Delegation, which won such wide unpopularity among the capitalist class.

Angered by the action of the socialist stoolpigeons of the capitalist class, A. J. Cook wrote a scorching letter to hte secretary of the Social Democratic Federation. He says in part:

"I note that you seem to be delighted with the capitalist press of this country to use every stick possible to attack Soviet Russia. Surely there are plenty of wrongs to right in this country without concentrating your time and energy by attacking the Workers' Government in Russia. I am sure it would be of far greater interest to the working class movement of Great Britain if the Social Democratic Federation would concentrate its own energies upon seeking to relieve the terrible conditions existing here, and would help forward the forming of organizations which would get rid of capitalism."

The Social Democratic Federation has lost all interest in freeing the working class from wage slavery. It feels more at home pimping for capitalism.

The Riffian Victory

Reading between the lines of a Paris dispatch on the hostilities in Morocco it is not difficult to come to the conclusion that the French forces have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Riffians.

The French government refuses to publish a casualty list but in the usual fashion attributes all the losses to their opponents. That the Riffians are making progress there can be no doubt. It is also obvious that the French losses are very heavy, else there would be no purpose served in keeping them hidden.

It appears that the Riffians have found themselves strong enuf to take the offensive and have launched an attack on the French positions with the object of capturing Fez. Even French bulletins admit that the Moroccans have gained ground, tho the claim is made that the French have recovered the lost positions.

With a shaky government at home, a financial crisis, and complications with Britain, Germany and the United States, France is not in the best condition to liquidate her trouble in Morocco and the Riffians have seized a golden moment to rid their country of the **most formidable invader. More power to them.**

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Du

Introduction to "The Enslavement of China"

EVENTS of world importance are taking place in China—events that may mark the beginning of another world struggle like that which ostensibly began with the murder of an Austrian grand duke at Sarajevo in 1914.

If a world war grows out of the murder of Chinese strikers and students by troops of the imperialist nations it will be because these nations have pursued for years a certain line of policy having as its object the subjection of the Chinese people and the partition of China among themselves. Today they unite to crush the Chinese independence movement but tomorrow they may be at one another's throat.

JUST as the Balkans are the key to the Near East and no one power can be trusted with control of these puppet states and a constant struggle for supremacy goes on there, fomented by the imperialist nations, so do the imperialist nations seek to divide China and rob her at their leisure. The Chinese liberation movement, the New China whose foundations were laid by the life-time labors of Sun Yat Sen and his party, the Kuo Ming Tang, is trying to unite the Chinese people to rule themselves. If successful this spells the defeat of imperialism in the Far East.

THE jackals are snarling and snapping at the Chinese dragon and because the success of the Chinese liberation movement means unity with Soviet Russia—an anti-imperialist bloc from the border of Poland to the Pacific Ocean and the resultant weakening of the power of imperialism all over the world, with all this means to the workingclass, we workers should know something of the process thru which millions of white workers have been made to believe that the armed occupation of China, the breaking of strikes and the murder of workers and peasants by soldiers of a half-dozen nations is not only necessary but admirable.

The following articles make no pretense to originality. They contain information compiled from a dozen different sources, a number of which are referred to in the text, and are intended only to give in as concise a form as possible a history of the long series of unscrupulous intrigues by which the imperialist nations have entrenched themselves in Chinese territory and sown the seeds of another world war.

ARTICLE I.

AMERICAN, British, French, Italian and Japanese warships have sailed into Chinese ports, landed armed forces and have killed workers and students for making peaceful mass protest against foreign robbers.

China, a nation of 443,000,000 people, with a civilization antedating that of the west by 2000 years, apparently has no rights that the imperialist nations are bound to respect. By the capitalist press of the world this state of affairs is accepted as normal.

How has it come about? By what processes of diplomacy, investment, trickery and force has China been forced into the position of a colony with not one, but a host, of rulers?

The relations of China with other nations became critical enough to attract world attention in the early 80's when the aggressive policy of Japan, having as its chief objective the seizure of Korea, forced other imperialist powers to consider carefully their future course towards China.

BUT long before then, in the late 30's and culminating in the "opium war" which ended with the treaty of 1842 and the establishment of Kong Kong as a British port, Great Britain had been putting pressure upon the Chinese nation.

France also had ambitions in China and had been designated by the Vatican as the protector of catholic missionaries in the Far East. Between opium, a British source of revenue and the missionaries, a French field of enterprise, China led a miserable existence. Any resentment of the interference of the missionaries and the opium peddlers with the internal affairs of China brought French and British gunboats and reprisals.

IN 1883-84 war broke out between France and China, provoked by the constant and growing arrogance of the missionaries, encouraged by the French who wanted a pretext to grab some territory and establish a permanent base in eastern Asia.

This war ended by China ceding Annam and Tongking to France.

In the meantime Russia had been pushing into China from Turkestan and Manchuria, threatening her from the north and northwest.

The United States adopted a "friendly" attitude towards China but this did not prevent her, together with Great Britain, from persuading Korea to sign a separate treaty and thus indirectly strengthen the drive Japan was making to wrest Korea from China.

IN 1882 China sent Yuan Shi Kai with a force of 3,000 men to Korea to check Japanese aggression. The relations with Japan grew more strained while Russia, also with her eyes on Korea, became more arrogant towards both oriental nations.

In 1894 Japan declared war on China, defeated her and took her navy. China was forced to surrender unconditionally and accept terms that were a confession of utter helplessness.

China, by the terms of the treaty recognized "Definitely the full and complete independence and autonomy of Korea." This was the occasion for almost delirious rejoicing on the part of the early advocates of self-determination the world over but Japan bound herself to nothing in this connection and proceeded to make the most of her new opportunities in Korea.

IN addition to abandoning her sovereignty of Korea, China was forced to pay an indemnity of $200,000,000, cede the Island of Formosa and the Peninsular of Liaotung. Liaotung is in the extreme southern point of Manchuria, which we have already seen was a section coveted by Russia, and the acquisition of this peninsular, containing the strong fortress of Port Arthur, was a blow at Russia as well as China.

Russia now appears as the friend of China, and backed by France and Germany, both aroused by the success of Japan, demanded that Lioatung be given back to China. What these three powers said was couched in plain terms compared with the usual amiguity of diplomatic communications:

> **Such territorial acquisition constitutes a menace against the capital of China, renders Korea's independence merely nominal, and jeopardized the perpetual peace in the Far East.**

IT was Li Hung Chang who engineered the interference of Russia in he guise of a friend and thus laid the diplomatic basis for the penetration of China by Russia which followed.

Speaking of a conversation he had with John W. Foster, an American diplomat who sided with Li Hung Chang in the Sino-Japanese negotiations, H. H. Morse says: ("The International Relations of the Chinese Empire," Vol. 3, Page 47) Mr. Foster declares that he first heard of the demand during his stay in Peking, April 24 to May 2, and that "Li Hung Chang waited anxiously for some indication from Russia, but none was received by him until we reached Tientsin on our return." This disposes of any possibility of any direct assurance having been given; but none the less, the viceroy (Li Hung Chang) must have had a reasonable expectation that the action would be taken.

JOHN W. FOSTER had this to say of the incident which was the first direct step towards the Russo-Japanese war that ended so disastrously for Russia:

> **I have reason to believe that the demand for territory on the mainland of China was contrary to the better judgement of Marquis Ito... In my conversations with Count Mutsu, I told him that I was satisfied Russia would not permit Japan to occupy the mainland so threateningly close to Peking, and that it was not good policy to insist upon it. ('Diplomatic Memoirs," Vol. 2, Page 153.)**

Japan by her victory over China, the acquisition of the Chinese navy and Formosa, giving her a strategic position from which to dominate the province of Fukien, had also secured a foothold of major importance on the Chinese mainland by which she could harass and check the advance of Russia, her most dangerous rival at the time, altho in 1897 under the pressure of Russia, France and Germany she relinquished Liaotung—only to seize it again in 1905.

JAPAN had become a world power. There were other consequences of the war and the peace. The necessity of finding funds for the huge indemnity provided for in the peace terms forced China to turn to western capitalists for loans.

France and Russia loaned her $80,000,000. British and German financiers loaned her $160,000,000. The British government played its usual role of guardian of British investors and took the customs duties collected at sea ports as security with the further provision an Englishman should be collector of customs as long as British trade was the largest coming thru Chinese ports.

The immediate result of this provision was to make it a first order of business for Japan to overtake and pass Great Britain in the race for Chinese markets and thus deprive Great Britain of the favored position which her grip on the Chinese revenues gave her.

THESE loans were the beginning of a policy which made China dependent almost entirely upon fore finance—a policy that enslaves t Chinese people to this day.

Russia, as the rival to Japan in t north, and because of her supposed friendly intentions in China, succe ed in securing by treaty the lease Port Arthur and Dairen—the best f tified base on the Chinese coast. other words, Russia secured the v territory that she had forced Jap to let go of.

All the great powers had, since t time China had been forced to pa herself to western bankers, work unceasingly for just such strate bases as Russia had secured.

Germany was the initiator of t policy and in 1897, when two Germ catholic missionaries were killed, not only collected the usual puni indemnity but brought pressure bear on the Chinese government cede Kiaochow for a period of years. Included in the lease was t port of Tsingtao which Germa began to develop and fortify.

FRANCE was not idle. On May 1898, she secured a lease of t harbor of Kwangtung, on the southe coast of the province of Canton, f 99 years.

The astute Britons, egged on jealousy of the Russian success a envy of France, increased the pr sure on China and on July 1 of t same year leased Weihaiwei, Sha tung province, "for as so long a peri as Port Arthur shall remain in t occupation of Russia." (China, Ca ive or Free." Page 7—Gilbert Reid.)

The acuteness of the imperialist valries resulting in these onslaugh on China's territorial integrity a best shown by thisalast move of Gre Britain. The port of Weihaiwei opposite Port Arthur, on the opposi side of the Pehchili Gulf and also o posite to Tsingtao on the Shantu peninsula.

Great Britain thus served notice both Germany and Russia that s was in China to stay, to protect the utmost her great financial int ests and her favored position as t collector of Chinese customs re nues.

CHINA was being rapidly cut into sections dominated by so one great power. The ceding of the fortified bases, with the control the adjacent seacoast which th gave, marked the culmination of other policy of imperialism, that locating socalled "spheres of inf ence" of which we hear much the days but which was first brought the attention of China by France aft the war of 1883-84.

The beginning of the "spheres influence" policy or as it was fi called, the sphere of "interest," to ther with its affect on the Chine nation, will be dealt with in anoth article.

Minneapolis Communists Urge Unity

(Continued from page 1.)

in a determined effort to regain control of the city council. In order to accomplish this end thousands of dollars are being spent in all the labor wards.

They are concentrating all of their efforts on the aldermanic fights because they already have the mayor—both Leach and Elwell represent the financial interests of this city so it does not matter to the bosses which one is elected.

If this "open shop" crowd is successful next Monday, they will use their control of the city government against the workers. A renewed effort will be made to reduce wages in all industries. Hours of labor will be lengthened and working conditions will be worsened. If the workers strike against these attacks the city police force under the control of the mayor, backed up by an "open shop" city council, will be used to drive you back into the shops under the terms of the boss.

Defeat the "Open Shop"

This gang must be defeated in this election and the only way they can be defeated is by all workers' organizations uniting behind the SOCIALIST-LABOR aldermanic candidates for re-election.

Your class interests in this election demand that you vote for the following socialist-labor aldermanic candidates in each of the wards listed: First Ward, Richard Dunleavy; Third Ward, G. T. Lindsten; Sixth Ward, John Peterson; Ninth Ward, A. E. Voelker; Tenth Ward, George Guider; Eleventh Ward, Louis Beneke; and the Twelfth Ward—Theodore Jenson.

In urging you to work and vote for these candidates, the Workers Party does so merely because they are the lesser of two evils. During the two years that these have been in office they have not fought for your needs as representatives of labor should. They have played petty politics with the reactionary city officials when they should have been out in the open exposing them. When the Citizens Alliance started their attack against the workers with the intention of destroying your unions, reducing your wages, lengthening hours and worsening working conditions, these labor councilmen should have used their time and energy to rally the workers for a counter attack against the bosses. They should have aided in **preserving and building the trade** union movement. Instead of doing this the socialist-labor aldermen have been and now are concerned only with holding their job.

The problems of the workers are not going to be solved merely by electing a few individuals to office. And individuals elected to office are not going to fight your battles unless you have strong economic and political organizations that will force them to recognize your needs. The reasons that the present socialist-labor group have not fought for you is because they are not under the control of any labor organization.

Build the Labor Party.

The most urgent problem confronting the working class of this city and nation at the present time is that of organization.

The thousands of unorganized workers must be brought into the trade unions, these unions must be united into powerful industrial unions and a fight on the basis of the class struggle must be waged to regain the wages, hours and working conditions that have been lost during the "open shop" fight. Until such time as the workers organize their forces and fight back, their conditions will continue to get worse.

One of the most powerful weapons used by the capitalists is the political power of the state which expresses itself by the use of the police, the militia and the courts in almost every struggle against the workers.

In order to overcome this, the workers must organize a labor party that will unite all labor organizations, economic and political, for the conquest of political power. This power when obtained must be used to better and protect the conditions of the workers and their interests only. The Workers (Communist) Party pledges itself to the task of uniting in such a party.

DEFEAT THE "OPEN SHOP" BOSSES!

VOTE AND WORK FOR THE SOCIALIST-LABOR CANDIDATES FOR RE-ELECTION!

JOIN THE TRADE UNION OF YOUR TRADE!

AMALGAMATE THE CRAFT UNIONS INTO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS! BUILD THE LABOR PARTY!

JOIN THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND AID IN THE FIGHT TO REALIZE THE ABOVE PROGRAM!

TEACHERS FIGHT OVERTIME WORK IN N. Y. SCHOOLS

Superintendent Orders Playground Duty

NEW YORK, June 7.— The New York Teachers' Union charge that the "voluntary playground plan" would lead to compulsion of teachers to do duty in school yards before and after school hours is proving correct, according to the union's communication to the board of education. In one district the local superintendent calls for 250 volunteers, about 25 per cent of the teaching force, the union claims, and asks principals to bring the names of teachers to the monthly conference.

The principal of one school posts an instruction sheet which plainly states that he has not had sufficient volunteers and "to carry out the directions of the city superintendent I shall be obliged to assign as follows" with a list of teachers' names. Similar assignments to playground duty were made in other schools.

The Teachers' Union stand is not against opening school yards for playgrounds but rather that they be adequately supervised by playground specialists and that the plan of getting teachers for overtime duty will lead the way to requiring them to work in summer vacations.

Now It's the Alcohol Trust.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The synthetic alcohol trust is forming in place of the tetra-ethyl lead gasoline combine, according to John Collins in the Nation for June 10. "Du Pont making the fuel alcohol, the Standard Oil company distributing it, and General Motors controlling the high-compression engines in which to burn it," he says and adds that it is trade gossip that Du Pont is negotiating with the Germans for American rights to the new synthetic alcohol motor fuel. He suggests that this may explain the readiness of the Ethyl Gasoline corporation, subsidiary of Standard and General Motors, to drop its tetra-ethyl lead product when its danger to workers and public was shown.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.
Red Week of June 15 to 7½

BILL GREEN NOT SURE NOW THAT PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IS GOOD AS IT WAS AT MONTREAL MEETIN

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Green of the American Federation Labor, replying to a request from President Coolidge's advisory Mus Shoals commission for his opinion as to what should be done with the gover ment's vast power plant, modifies his former attitude—taken when pub ownership of railroads was under hot debate in the Montreal convention 1920—to the extent that he does not now ratify the policy adopted by t organized workers in the industry affected. He does not approve gover ment productive power as a general principle.

"So far as ownership is concerned," says Green, "it cannot be determined in advance that any specific type of ownership will under all conditions give invariable results. The decision upon ownership ought to be made with reference to each power undertaking after an examination of conditions and factors to be dealt with."

When the railway workers asked the A. F. of L. to endorse their program of public ownership and democratic operation of railroads, in the 1920 convention, Green made a vigorous speech upholding their right to have labor back them up in what seemed best to safeguard their industrial progress and the progress of the country as to transportation. He pointed out that the coal miners claimed the same right, and that no government agency ever had failed to be called in to repress the workers under private ownership and operation of railroads or mines.

With his own statement to the Muscle Shoals commission Green enclosed the resolution adopted at the Portland convention in 1923, endorsing "coordinated public development and control of water resources, for the service of the people at cost."

Movies to Coax Immigrants to Mexico.

TAMPICO, Mexico.—The Holland-American Line plans the extensive use of moving pictures to stimulate the emigration of workers from Holland and Germany to Mexico. This recalls the premiums paid by steamship compaines to those agents who could lie most fantastically and thus sell the most tickets to this country—before the days of restricted immigration. Baron Munchausen would have given much to have been able **to "say it with movies."**

MELLON O. K.'S MORGAN LOANS TO EUROPEAN

Approves Gold Doll on Italy's Neck

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—S retary of the treasury, Andrew J. M lon, has approved the foreign loans the J. P. Morgan and company ban ers.

In a statement today he declar that Morgan's loan would "astist f eign governments in stabilizing th currency, and will place them in a b ter position to pay their official debt

Morgan recently loaned the Itali government $50,000,000.

A. and P. Reorganize

BOSTON, June 7. — Reorganizati of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea co pany, with employes taking the pa of suckers, being "permitted" to su scribe for stock, was announced he today.

A large holding company was i corporated in Baltimore, Md., and fi divisions were created. Each divisio will have seperate presidents an boards of directors.

Storms in Sweden Kill Ten.

STOCKHOLM, June 7. — Violen storms have been sweeping Swede for the last twenty-four hours killin ten persons, all in marine disasters.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 7.—Applic

TOPEKA, Kans., June 4.—Applic tion of the knights of the ku kl klan of Atlanta, Ga., for a charter operate in Kansas was again refus **by the state charter board.**

[illegible] RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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VOTE FOR FRANK STAHL AND DEFEAT HARRY JENSEN IS PLEA OF RANK AND FILE CARPENTERS

On the 13th of June, the carpenters of Chicago and vicinity will go to the polls to cast their ballots for officers of the district council for the coming year.

Those who are acquainted with the facts concerning the conditions in the building trades and the disharmony existing between the carpenters and the other crafts in Chicago, must conclude that the time is ripe for a change in leadership and different tactics from those that have been followed in the past.

Unless our organization prepares to take advantage of the preesnt building boom, it will not be able to stand the slack period which is in store for us in the near future.

One year ago the official family of the carpenters district council with the aid of General President William L. Hutcheson, tricked the membership in Chicago and vicinity into reelecting them by signing a so-called "closed shop" agreement and securing wide publicity in the capitalist papers one day before election. Jensen told the members thru the bosses' press that a closed shop agreement had been signed. When this agreement arrived in the locals three months later, (only one copy being sent to the secretary of each local) it was found that this was an open shop agreement, almost word for word the same as the Landis award.

It is not yet known what election tricks Jensen and his gang will pull on the carpenters this time, but it is almost certain that some old gag will be tried. Already the Jensen machine is talking of organizing the millmen, while at the same time they are going around telling the locals that there is no use talking about

(Continued on page 6.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE real estate broker who took to his bomb proof cellar whenever Herbert Hoover came to town, fearing that Hoover's radicalism would impel him to hurl a few bombs promiscuously around, had nothing on the military loon who raved about the 100,000 Bolsheviks, his superheated brain, found hiding in the city of Chicago. And what "reds" this martial moron dug up? Jane Adams is one of them, and while this lady undoubtedly has good intentions, she is much more concerned about making safe for capitalism than bringing about a social revolution, which would very likely make our local gunmen look to their laurels from the point of view of casualty lists.

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THE mental defective who bears the title of lieutenant colonel unloaded his mental offal on the North Shore Kiwanis club. He picked the right place. The ignorance of the American business man was a household word even before he was immortalized by Sinclair Lewis and the word babbit added to our vocabulary. When the word "finis" is written to the political career of the petty bourgeois in America, it is more than likely that this addition to the American language will be Mr. Babbit's sole whole and only contribution to the machinery for the distribution of thought.

• • •

MOST of our readers have only a very hazy idea of what kind of intellectual garbage goes over at a Kiwanis dinner. The colonel takes the stand. "You say there is no danger from the Bolsheviks in America" (they said nothing of the kind; they were too drunk) said the colonel. "Well, here is a button of the organization I purchased at Carmen's Hall on Ashland avenue where William Z. Foster, spoke to 3,500. This man is worth more than a quarter of a million dollars." This is getting the goods on Bill alright! Now we know why the labor fakers hate him so well! They are jealous.

• • •

THE colonel proceeded to tell of his valiant battle in behalf of Americanism, of his hand-to-hand encounter in the cellar of the Seven Arts Club, with an army of radicals. He berated the Kiwanis for standing idly by while the Colonel's shield was emitting sparks from the impact of radical javelins. The Kiwanians applauded the Colonel and took another dring grunting: "Ain't we giving them hell."

• • •

THE colonel, his last name is Stone (it should be ivory, solid at that) declared that he was in possession of positive evidence that the proposed child labor measure was a part of the Communist propaganda and re-

(Continued on Page 6)

'CZAR' HUTCHESON OF CARPENTERS' UNION TO VISIT CHICAGO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

William L. Hutcheson, general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will be in Chicago, this week, according to an announcement made by Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council. What business is bringing Hutcheson here just now was not divulged but it is surmised that it has some connection with the elections for the district council which take place this week end. Hutcheson is one of the most reactionary fakers in the labor movement and wants to see his local tool, Harry Jensen, elected. The rank and file carpenters are expected to reply to Hutcheson's visit by electing Jensen's opponent, Frank Stahl.

Hoover Said Banks and Credit Men Big Cheese in America

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8—At the National Association of Credit Men's thirtieth annual convention here, Eugene S. Elkus of San Francisco, quoted Secretary of Commerce Hoover as saying, "The credit managers of the country are our second line of defense, the banks being first."

Dicker Wih Belgium in July.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Negotiations for the funding of the $480,000,000 Belgian debt to the United States will get under way in Washington in July, it was announced at the state department today.

NEW HYSTERIA OF LABOR-BAITING FOUGHT BY LABOR DEFENCE; TO HOLD CONFERENCE, SUNDAY, JUNE 28

A general survey of cases before the courts of the country in which workers are the defendants for engaging in workingclass activity seems to indicate that a new hysteria of labor-baiting is about to seize the land. Outstanding among these is the struggle in West Virginia where attempts are being made to unionize the coal fields.

More than 200 men and women have been jailed in northern West Virginia for an attempt to resist the open shop offensive of the coal operators.

These men and women are in jail for violating the usual anti-picketing injunctions that in this case says the union miners shall not, "inuence or persuade any person to quit, cease or refrain from working, or do any acts whatsoever in the furtherance of any combination or conspiracy for the purpose of preventing the mine owners from operating their mines."

Wholesale Arrests

The district is heavily guarded by armed deputies, private guards and state police, and wholesale arrests are made of unarmed miners charging intimidation or contempt. The condi-

(Continued on page 2)

B. OF L. F. AND E. ADOPTS A RESOLUTION AGAINST CHILD LABOR

DETROIT.—The child labor amendment to the federal constitution was endorsed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in convention here. A resolution was adopted urging local unions to place legislative candidates on record regarding the child labor measure.

CHILEAN STRIKERS SEIZE NITRATE PLANTS; TROOPS SENT; STRIKE SPREADS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 8.—Following their storming of plant buildings, striking nitrate workers are in control of the Chilean nitrate companies at Corona and Pontevedra and have forced some other plants to suspend work, according to adivces from Iquique early today. The strikers have fortified the plants. Three trains loaded with troops and field artillery have been dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

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The Chilean labor unions have over 300,000 members and are affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions.

TEXTILE BOSSES RUSH PLANS FOR NEXT WORLD WAR

Government Places Big Orders for Material

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 8.—Textile mill owners of Rhode Island are abetting the United States war department's plan of industrial mobilization for the next war. The war department has addressed a letter to the Rhode Island Textile Association explaining the mobilization. Officers from the army base at Boston are beginning the allocation of orders for various textile products for the war department in the event of war.

At the request of lieutenant H. A. Gardner, quarter master corps, Boston, secretary E. F. Walker of the R. I. Textile Association is preparing a list of all mills in the state and their equipment, products and capacities.

Place War Orders.

Lieutenant Gardner will make a survey of Rhode Island when he receives the data and later factories will be specifically informed of the amounts of different materials the army will need from each. Contracts will be prepared with the government and production will begin immediately upon notification from the war department—in other words, as soon as the next war breaks out.

Bandages Already Ordered.

"For the manufacture of breeches, overcoats, service coats and leather jerkins, more than 97,000,000 yards of 20-ounce melton olive drab will be required, and of the 30-ounce more than 37,000,000 yards will be needed. About 290,000,000 yards of cotton cloth olive drab will be required for breeches and coats and 35,000,000 yards of cotton olive drab are needed for ammunition pouches, cargo covers, tentage, etc.

"Medical requirements include: cotton flannel bandages, 108,000 dozen; gauze bandages, compressed, 216,000 gross; musljn bandages, 899,000 dozen; muslin bandages, triangular for slings, 528,000 dozen; gauze plain, 42,950,000 yards; unbleached muslin, 8,130,000 yards."

FOOD TRUST PLOT TO ADULTERATE FOOD IS CHARGE

Doctor Files Protest at White House

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dr. W. Wiley, health expert, has filed charges with President Coolidge that a gigantic conspiracy, fostered by "food adulterators," is in existence for the purpose of defeating the provisions of the pure food and drug act.

Dr. Wiley stated in a paper left at the white house for the president's attention that since 1917, executive orders have been issued at the instance of various secretaries of agriculture which served to completely nullify the outstanding features of the pure food law.

Under these orders, he said, it is possible to use sulphur dioxide, sulphites, benzoic acid and benzoates in the "embalming" of beef; alum in the making of bread and the preparation of pickles and the use of caffeine.

Under existing law, Dr. Wiley alleged, these orders are illegal.

Cal Appoints Solicitor

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Coolidge today appointed William D. Mitchell, of St. Paul, to be solicitor general of the United States, succeeding James M. Beck, resigned.

U. S. SUPREME COURT JAILS BEN GITLOW

Upholds N. Y. Criminal Syndicalist Law

(By Labor Defense Press Service)

Benjamin Gitlow must go back to Sing Sing! This is the first shot of what is unquestionably the beginning of another court drive on the advance guard of the labor movement. This decision upholding the New York "criminal anarchy" law comes strangely on the heels of the sudden reopening of the Pennsylvania "sedition" case against Fred Merrick and others.

It is the foreshadowing of what can soon be expected of the Ruthenberg appeal to the same court upon which hangs the faith of William Z. Foster and thirty other Communists in the Michigan trials. This is a declaration of war! It means that the greatest defense battles in the history of the working class are about to begin. It is a signal for the workers to rally in a fight against this offensive.

The Labor Defense Council is going to carry on a great fight against these attacks to the finish. What will you do to help? Tens of thousands of dollars are needed for the legal and defense battle.

Labor Defense Council
George Maurer, Secretary.

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Split in Supreme Corut

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The question of freedom of speech and of the press developed a clear cut split in the ranks of the United States supreme court.

Upholding the constitutionality of the New York criminal anarchy law, a majority of the court ruled that free speech did not mean "unrestricted and unbridled license," while a minority consisting of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and Justice Louis Brandeis held that no possible abridgement of the right of free speech was intended by the constitution.

"If in the long run" said Justice Holmes, "the beliefs expressed in proletarian dictatorship are destined to be accepted by the dominant forces of the community, the only meaning of free speech is that they should be given their chance and have their way."

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Dodge Daugherty Case

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The U. S. supreme court adjourned after a two hour session today until October 5 without making decisions in some of the most important cases now pending.

These included the Mal Daugherty contempt case, in which it is sought to determine the authority of the senate to examine the records of a bank, and the Oregon postoffice case, involving the right of the president to remove officials without the consent of the senate.

FRANCE CONFERS WITH ENGLAND ON TEUT SPOILS

"Security Pact" Is Subject of Confab

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 8.—Foreign Minister Briand is conferring with Great Britain's foreign minister, Austen Chamberlain, at Geneva, on the terms of an agreement whereby the French and English imperialists agree on the division of the spoils to [illegible] from Germany.

The Painleve government insists [illegible] to extend her eastern frontiers at the expense of Poland, controlled by the French imperialists. Great Britain on the other hand, is trying to extend Germany's frontiers, so that by controlling Germany, England will be able to break France's domination over Poland.

Germany precipitated the conferences when she demanded a "security pact," including in the terms of a European treaty the extension of her eastern frontiers and the withdrawal of allied troops from the Ruhr and Rhine regions.

At home, Minister of Finance Caillaux is making desperate but so far unsuccessful efforts to stabilise the franc. When asked if he has started to use the $100,000,000 Morgan loan, Caillaux refused to say. He declared that if necessary the entire amount would be thrown into the exchange to prevent the further fall of the franc.

The Riffians are preparing a new offensive with 10,000 native troops on the French army which has invaded Morocco, the war office announces.

Hands Off China! Call of the Workers Party to Workers and Farmers

The upheaval of China, the new feeling of militancy manifested against the atrocious exploitation of the Chinese toiling masses by foreign imperialists and the attempted insurance of that exploitation by brutal armed intervention and invasion of Chinese territory by foreign arms, is causing the great powers to gasp with astonishment—and also to eye each other with suspicion that the expected re-apportionment of the loot may not leave a rival imperialist in control. This situation, at once unjust to the Chinese nation of over 400,000,000 people, but a constant cause of imperialist friction leading to war, is the subject of the following manifesto issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America:

• • •

N. Y. CHINESE STUDENTS IN PROTEST MEET

Resent Foreign Imposition on China

NEW YORK CITY, June 8—About 300 Chinese students assembled at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, protested against the shooting of their comrades by the foreign troops at Shanghai.

Several committees were organized to take charge of phases of the work of relief and protest. A letter was sent to the state department at Washington and the following resolution passed by the meeting:

Over Mill Strike.

"Whereas, the Chinese workers in Japanese cotton mills at Tsingtao and Shanghai have been repeatedly abused by their employers, and are now pursuing a peaceful strike in protest against the inhuman working conditions;

"Whereas during the strike at Shanghai, the foreign powers, including the United States, have unscrupulously resorted to armed force and have been responsible for the killing of more than twenty-five students and wounding several scores more who showed sympathy with the cause of the workers; and

"Whereas during the demonstration at Shanghai, the students and workers were entirely unarmed and evidently intended no violence:

"Be it resolved, that we Chinese students in Greater New York stand as a unit behind our brother workers and fellow students in their fight for social justice and national honor; and

"Be it further resolved that the recent actions of the foreign powers at Shanghai should be condemned for violating not only the sovereign rights of China but the fundamental principles of peace and justice."

Ask End of Foreign Imposition.

The students decided to subscribe money for the relief of the strikers. Committees were appointed to raise the money.

Another resolution was directed toward the abolishment of extra-territoriality, which the meeting regarded as the seat of the trouble.

GREEK TROOPS CRUSH REVOLT ON SAMOS ISLE

Had Taken Control of Asia Minor Port

LONDON, June 8.—Greek troops occupied the port of Vathy, in Samos, today, and chased the rebels who have held the island since Saturday into the mountains, according to dispatches from Athens, a report here stated.

Martial law has been proclaimed. Rebels of the number of 600 occupied the port of Vathy, it was officially announced earlier.

The rebels confiscated half million drachmas from the state bank. Greek troops disembarked from destroyers to blockade the island.

Samos is a Greek island off the west coast of Asia Minor, and about forty miles from Smyrna. It is 27 miles long and ten miles wide, with a population of more than 50,000. While its ruler is a Greek, he is nominated by the Sultan of Turkey and the island pays annual tribute to Turkey.

London Threatens Further Invasion.

LONDON, June 8—Hhe Chinese situation was viewed seriously by the foreign office today. The powers are only able to protect foreigners living in the treaty ports.

If the Chinese government is unable to give protection, serious consequences must be expected, it was said.

GET OUT OF CHINA!

Withdraw All Troops and Warships from China! Stop Strikebreaking and War on the Chinese Workers, Peasants and Students!

Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

To all Trade Unions, Workers' Political Parties, Working Farmers and the Workingclass in General:

COMRADES:— American troops are raiding, jailing and shooting striking textile workers who have revolted against the oppression of Japanese capitalists.

American troops have raided Chinese schools and universities, have shot, beaten and jailed Chinese students who have protested the foreign invasion.

The biggest American war fleet ever assembled is in the Pacific.

The Chinese masses are defending their right to national freedom as the American colonies did in 1776. They fight against the rule of foreign capitalists and landlords and all the capitalist nations are united against them.

Gunboats of the British, French Italian and American government are in Chinese ports with their batteries trained on Chinese cities. The imperialist nations are ready to murder thousands of Chinese workers and peasants in order that foreign capitalists may continue to rule and rob unhindered.

In China a new world war is being prepared. United to crush liberty in China, these imperialists are watching each other jealously. Each wants the biggest share of the loot.

Japan and the United States are rivals for the control of China while Great Britain and the United States are rivals for the control of the world. But when we speak of rivalry between these nations we mean rivalry between their capitalists and the capitalist governments.

The workers and farmers of these nations have no quarrel with one another.

They do not want to butcher one another to determine whether Japanese, British, or American imperialism shall rob the Chinese workers and peasants.

But if we allow the imperialists to have their way with the Chinese masses and crush the growing liberation movement, then they will try to hurl us at one another's throats in a war that means the slaughter of millions of workers and slavery for those who survive.

We must not wait until war comes to fight war.

We must show the imperialists that this murder of workers and farmers in the colonial and semi-colonial countries is known to us for what it is—a rehearsal of the methods by which the capitalist class intends to suppress us when we refuse to be enslaved any longer.

Why does the house of Morgan, the Rockefellers and the rest of the big bandits want to force the Chinese people to bow to them?

Because China is a rich country, and there are millions of workers to be forced to labor for low wages. The fabulous profits beaten from the blood of the Chinese workers and peasants will be used to finance armies and navies to enslave us—to strengthen capitalism at home.

The Chinese workers and peasants, in their brave struggle against imperialism, are fighting our fight. Their enemies are our nemies—whether they be British, Japanese, French or American imperialists.

We must aid the Chinese masses!

We must demand that American militarists stop their murderous work in China. No one has sent them there but the bankers and industrial lords and their government.

Has any worker or farmer been asked to give his approval of the dispatch of troops and warships to China?

Have the trade unions and the farmers' organizations been consulted?

Have the American masses, who will be called to fight and die for capitalism if war results from the imperialist rivalry in the Pacific, been asked for their consent to the murder of the Chinese workers and peasants?

THE ANSWER IS NO!

Neither will we be consulted when the greed of the fat robbers has brought war to us. Then we will be ordered and not asked to fight!

The time to act is NOW!

A United Front of the workers and farmers against the use of the armed forces of the American government to crush freedom in China is the order of the day for us in America.

A United Front of all workers and workers' organizations against Imperialist War.

A United Front for the withdrawal of all troops from China.

Bring home the businessmen who rob the Chinese masses day in and day out and who then yell for gunboats and marines when these masses will be robbed no longer.

HANDS OFF CHINA!

Mass Meetings, Demonstrations, Protests to Congressmen, Senators and the President!

Resolutions of Protest from Unions, Workers Fraternal Societies and Farmers Organizations!

Demand that the Pacific Fleet be Brought Home!

Demand that the Chinese Workers and Peasants be let alone!

Pledge Support to the Chinese Liberation movement led by the Kuo Min Tang Party!

Unite with the workers of Soviet Russia and all countries to end imperialism! Support Young China against the imperialist robbers!

**Central Executive Committee
Workers (Communist) Party of America,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.**

20 MINERS ENTOMBED BY BLAST IN ANOTHER KENTUCKY COAL MINE

STURGIS, Ky., June 8.—An explosion in mine No. 9 of the West Kentucky Coal company here entombed twenty miners today. The miners were working at a depth of approximately 500 feet. Debris obstructed all passages into the shaft where the men were working.

At 2 o'clock six men had been rescued alive, but suffering slightly from gas and wounds caused by falling timbers.

Of the fourteen men remaining in the wrecked mine eleven are Negroes. Mine officials said they hope to bring them to the surface before [illegible]

UOMINTANG AT CANTON DIGS IN AS PEOPLE'S ARMIES MARCH TO RELIEF AGAINST MERCENARIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, June 8.—Civil war grips Canton following the firing begun yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock between the Kuomintang troops and the army of mercenary Yunnanese led by Yang Hsi-Min and Lau Chun-Wan.

Late Saturday several of the Cantonese (Kuomintang) gunboats steamed up the river past Shameen for Homan, the fortified position of the Kuomintang forces, dropping shells as they went into the Chinese section of the city occupied by the Yunnanese.

Machine gun fire across the Canton river continued until 5:30 in the afternoon.

Say One Thing—Or Another

The Yunnanese claim that they support the policies of the dead leader Sun Yat Sen, but this is discredited by their acts which can find no other explanation than that they are fighting the battles of imperialism by attacking the heart of the Kuomintang party by armed force.

The trouble broke when the Yunnanese demanded that the Kuomintang cease moving troops in such a way as to place them in at position of disadvantage if hostilities began between the two armies. Evidently they wished to assume the position of enemies under the guise of friends. The Canton forces replied with discipline, officially announcing the removal of the Yunnanese generals and the appointment of Chu Pei-teh to command of their forces.

Two Armies March to Reinforce Cantonese

The Cantonese are expecting heavy reinforcements of the people's army, commanded by Hsu Chung-Chi approaching from Skelung and Chu Pei-teh arriving from the north. But both are being opposed by Yunnanese forces under General Yang and General Lau.

Much depends upon the highly drilled and expert leadership of the people's army, the Whampoa military cadets, the pride of the Kuomintang. Still more depends upon the support furnished by the workers of Canton and the peasants in the immediately contiguous territory. The cargo loaders at the wharves are already out and the Kuomintang party may ask the workers to walk out on a general strike against the Yuannanese.

Foreigners are fleeing Canton, the boats to Honk Konk being crowded.

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More U. S. Troops in China.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, China, June 8—Three hundred more U. S. marines rushed here on the U. S. S. Jason from Fort Cavite in the Philippines were landed and begun patrolling the boundary line of the foreign settlement today.

Yu Ya Ching, head of the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, named by the Peking government to serve on the government's investigation board, appealed yesterday to the foreigners for protection, saying that his life was threatened because he had not sided with the strikers and students.

ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS IN SHANGHAI WRECK LONDON BOND MARKET

LONDON, June 8.— All Chinese bonds were shattered on the London foreign market last week as ominous news came in from Shanghai, French government bonds also fell sharply with the weight of the declining franc, dropping point for point.

American Counsul Wants Lots of Troops.

Chinese do not credit such reports and are somewhat more suspicious of the statement of the American consul general, Cunningham, that because other Chinese officials are afraid to approach the consular body, he advocates retention of all armed forces until the students and strikers arrested in the whole trouble are safely tried and convicted. Cunningham is notorious for his opposition to the Chinese liberation movement.

Chinese point out that the Chinese officials who do not approach the consular body may share the disgust of the balance of their countrymen and not want to see Mr. Cunningham.

No Lies Allowed Printed.

The strike situation is quiet so far as violent outbreaks are concerned, but the embargo against food for foreigners is still clamped down tightly and with increasing effectiveness. A Japanese member of the white guard volunteer corps was captured yesterday and taken to the Chinese section where he is held.

The house of a Chinese foreman on the China Press, an American newspaper, was demolished in return for his scabbing. Printers who are working are forbidden to print any lies about the situation, reflecting on the Chinese.

British and Japs Worst Hated.

The American armed forces have taken an outrageously provocative attitude, raided the People's university and led the military strikebreaking, so they and the British and Japanese have been the chief targets of Chinese hatred. The general strike, of course, has affected all foreigners alike.

News arriving from the interior shows that the masses of China are just beginning now to express their dislike of the foreign exploiters. The situation may appear quiet, but the undercurrent of revolt is deep and spreading all over China.

Labor Defense Council Fights New Hysteria of Baiting Workers

(Continued from page 1)

tion of the union miners is pitiful, their larders are empty, and their families suffer from dire want.

In Pittsburgh, on June 15th, there will be opened the notorious "sedition" cases against Fred Merrick and ten other defendants, all of whom have distinguished themselves in the struggle to unionize western Pennsylvania. Under the czaristic sedition act one can be arrested for saying almost anything. In none of the cases has there been a charge of an overt act.

Frame Up Union Men

An indictment has been handed down by a Rochester, N. Y., grand jury charging William B. Fitzgerald, vice president of the Street Railway Union, and W. P. Collins, general organizer of the A. F. of L., with conspiracy to dynamite the high-speed train on the International Railroad near Buffalo on August 17th, 1922. This is an obvious frame-up and is merely a reward for the activity of these union leaders who, until their arrest, were recently active in Detroit.

Efforts to effect the release of Joseph Roth, a Cleveland Post Office employee and president of his local union, who was framed-up by the authorities in 1923 for his activities, have so far not met with success. He was charged with taking money from the mails but the words of the judge in sentencing Roth to five years imprisonment are an indication of the reason he is really serving: "Had you been more concerned with your duties, and less with your rights, you might not have been in trouble."

Arrests in California

In California, where eighty men are in jail under the infamous criminal syndicalism law of that state for being membres of the I. W. W., another trial is in process. Tom Conners, former secretary of the California General Defense Committee formed to defend the I. W. W., has been brought to trial for the third time on a charge of "attempting to influence a juror". His cases is before the infamous author of the equally infamous, "Busick Injunction", Judge Chas. O. Busick of the superior court of Sacramento.

Report from Honolulu tell of the jailing of 77 Fillipino sugar workers for striking against the inhuman wage paid them on the plantations of the sugar trust.

All this in addition to numerous deportations of foreign-born workers of late and the almost certain prospects of widespread industrial unrest that promises to sweep the country soon, seem to make highly timely and necessary the conference called by the Labor Defense Council to convene in Chicago on June 28th to devise ways and mans for rallying all forces in the labor movement for workers' defense.

Didn't Get to Twin Cities

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 8.—Forced by engine trouble to turn back at Cleveland while enroute to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., the United States navy's drigible Los Angeles returned to the naval air station here early today.

Hearst's Seattle Paper Remains Scab

SEATTLE, Wash., —(FF)—After one year of publication by strikebreakers, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer is still at outs with the Typographical Union. The union printers called the strike June 1, 1924, when the Hearst daily after many months of stalling finally refused to pay the same scale and meet the same conditions prevailing in all the other daily plants in Seattle. The stereotypers and mailers were locked out the same time when they refused to handle scab material sent down from the composing room by imported strikebreak[illegible]

KELLOGG HURLS BRICKS AS CAL COMPLIMENTS BLOOD SONS OF THOR

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—While Coolidge confined himself to eulogising the ancient gods of Norway and throwing boquets at their descendants, his secretary of state kellogg, threw a few bricks at those who strayed away from the G. O. P. within the past few years.

Kellogg attacked the farmer-labor movement by implication, assailed those who advocated "class tyranny" and told those who wanted to take the power away from the capitalists to go "where they can find a government which does satisfy them."

The speech was regarded as a threat by the workers and farmers of Minnesota and will not aid the G. O. P. in bringing back the wandering voters to the fold.

FOSTER ASKS AID FOR PARTY PRESS AT ITALIAN PICNIC

Fight Reformist Betrayals, He Urges

"The betrayals of the labor fakers and social-democratic leaders have now demonstrated to great masses of workers throughtout the world the utter bankruptcy of reformism," declared William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers (Communist) Party, Sunday afternoon, in a short but vivid speech delivered as a special feature of the picnic of the Chicago Italian branches of the party, at Garden City Grove.

Comrade Foster pointed out clearly that the co-operation of British and Russian unions in the great movement for international trade union indicates that the workers of Great Britian are ceasing to look to Amsterdam for leadership and are turning their eyes toward Moscow. This, he showed, is an important factor in the unity movement.

Appeals for Italian Organ.

Comrade Foster closed his address with a ringing appeal for support of the Italian organ of the Workers Party, Il Lavoratore. He pointed out that the growth of the Italian section of the party is bound up with the growth of Il Lavoratore. No sacrifices must be spared, he said, to build up the paper, declaring that it must be transformed from a weekly into a daily at the earlist possible moment.

Following Comrade Foster, Jay Lovestone, the party's research director, spoke, calling attention to the opportunities now before the Italian federation. "The Communist movement is everywhere confronted with great difficulties," he declared, "but we must learn to face them and conquer them." He reiterated Comrade Foster's remarks in support of Il Lavoratore.

International Color to Picnic.

Altho arranged by the Italian branches, the picnic proved to be a thoroly international affair. Workers of all nationalities were present. Towards evening the "tombola", contest was held.

The annual picnic of the Young Workers League was held in the Beyer's Grove, California Ave., and Irving Park Blvd. Max Schachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who has also recently returned from the Soviet Union, was the speaker.

At all the picnics, the revolutionary merry makers enjoyed the dancing, and ample music, entertainment, and refreshments.

Bootleggers Get Jail Privileges.

Frank Lane and Terry Druggan, Chicago's bootleg barons, have been playing ball and smoking cigarettes in the jail yard. They are serving a sentence of one year for contempt of the federal court. The two wealthy beer kings played ball with two prison guards. It is rumored that the two bootleggers have been granted special privileges following a liberal bribe.

Restore Tolstoys House.

MOSCOW (By Mail)—The restoration has been undertaken of Leon Tolstoy's house in the Khamovniki sector of Moscow. The custodian of this museum-house is Tolstoy's married eldest daughter, who is seeking to restore the whole house in all its minutest details as it was in the famous writer's lifetime. This work is to be completed very shortly.

Beer Runner Arrested for Shooting.

Charged with the killing of Harry Hassmiller and the probable fatal shooting of Walter O'Donnell, in a suburban road house, Tony E. (Red) Mallon, was arrested today. Authorities assert he is a beer runner and himself in the "transfer business." Sixteen other men are being detained for questioning.

Expect Loeb to Recover

JOLIET, Ill., June 8.—With slight improvement in Richard Loeb's physical condition noted today, Joliet prison physicians advanced the hope that his mind will become normal again.

He was, however, still strapped to his bed and constantly under guard of two men.

CAL PRAISES ANCIENT GODS OF NORSEMEN

G. O. P. Paying Court to Petulant Vikings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—The sons of Thor and Odin, gods of ancient vintage, one time worshipped by the ancesters of the Norwegian voters of the Minnesetan plains, never fought more valiantly to bring rival gods to their feet in meek suplication than did the leaders of the G. O. P. in seeking to bring back to the republican fold the voting Vikings, who have trekked into other political camps of late years and have forsaken the republican gods, for others.

The Norwegians are celebrating the centennial of the first organized movement of their race to what is now known as the United States. Those hardy pioneers made their way to the great northwest and established themselves there. As long as the price of corn held good, and freight rates were not too high, their votes brought joy to Wall Street, because they were cast for the G. O. P.

But Wall Street got too greedy and the modern viking learned that they could not live on Thor and Odin and they did not like the idea of waiting for their goblet of mead until they visited Valhalla the nagan Scandinavian heaven. So they began to make trouble. Senator LaFollette came along, and tho not of the Viking breed, his words sounded good to the ears of the Norsemen. Then Magnus Johnson, made his appearance and his voice boomed all over the prairies, and Wall Street shuddered, tho why the devil it should be afraid of Magnus it is not easy to tell. But crooks are notoriously timid, popular opinion to the contrary.

The Norsemen, once so loyal to Wall Street, talked of farmer-labor parties and actually formed one. Now, this is what the gentlemen of Wall Street call a class party. And they don't like "class tyranny." Radicals consider this party very tame, but they welcome it as a step in the right direction. The capitalists are more afraid of what this labor party will do in the future than what it will do now. They feel that in the nature of things, radicals will mould it along more militant lines and carry their propaganda inside it.

Words of Praise

Hence the invasion of the north west by Coolidge and company. Cal went and told the Norsemen that they were the salt of the earth but me thinks, as John L. Lewis would say, that he committed a blunder. And again perhaps he did not. Cal takes the credit for discovering America away from Christopher Columbus and hands it to Lief the son of Erik, who according to Cal discovered this country 500 years before Christopher. Here is good news for the ku klux klan. But there will be gnashing of teeth among the Knights of Columbus, tho the Irish will not worry, for they claim Saint Brendan, made the grade ahead of the Norwegian and they are just as well pleased to let Lief the son of Eric have the credit as Columbus is not Irish by a long shot.

Take The Prize

The following excerpt from Coolidges speech, wins the stuffed hot dog in the great piffle contest. Paying tribute to the blonde sons of Norway, the president said: "They found the western ocean, and it was a Norseman who first traversed Bering strait and demonstrated that there was no land connection between Asia and North America. Within a very few years, one of them first traversed the Northwest passage from Atlantic to Pacific; and the same one, Amundsen, carried the flag of Norway to the South Pole."

An Irish-American politician by the name of Fitzgerald, running for mayor of Boston, convinced the Jews of that city that the Irish were descended from one of the lost tribes. He was elected. But the Norsemen of Minnesota are not as emotional as the Jews. They are more businesslike and are not so likely to be led away from their material interests by neat compliments to their ancestors. The workers of Minnesota of Norwegian descent are more interested in higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions than in the glory of Thor or Odin.

JURY TRIAL WEDNESDAY IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT OF WORKERS PARTY

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, was bound over to the municipal court yesterday when he demanded a jury trial at the Chicago avenue police court, following his arrest at the Communist open air meeting at W. North Ave. and Orchard St., Saturday night. The case was set Wednesday morning, June 10, 9:30 o'clock, in Court Room 1106, City Hall. Other cases growing out of the free speech fight conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party at the same place are also scheduled to come up Wednesday.

Class Conscious Labor Is Invited By Kellogg to Get Out of Minnesota

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the best way to judge Cal Coolidge's trip to Minnesota, to make the state safe for the republican party, is thru his selection of William D. Mitchell, the St. Paul corporation lawyer, as solicitor general of the United States to succeed James M. Beck, director in big banks and insurance companies.

Coolidge has been good to Minnesota; the Minnesota of the great capitalists. Frank B. Kellogg, one of the pets of Minnesota's capitalists, ex-U. S. senator, is now secretary of state; Pierce Butler is an associate justice of the U. S. supreme court, and now, Mitchell is solicitor general; three legal battlers for capitalism entrenched in powerful positions in the government.

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There is unity between this trio. Mitchell once belonged to Butler's law firm. Butler rose to fame and wealth as legal adviser of the now bankrupt Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He was also an ardent defender in court of the "open shop" Twin City Rapid Transit Co., the traction trust that has Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and other Minnesota cities in its grip. Mitchell is a graduate of this "open shop," pro-corporation school. But his job in Washington, as solicitor general, is to fight the criminal corporations. His record up to the present time is a prophecy of the Don Quixote struggle that he will carry on. He will be good—to big business.

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It is also interesting to note that Mitchell is a democrat, appointed by a republican president. That is easy to explain.

When the Minnesota city and land workers organized their Farmer-Labor Party, the democratic party was crushed. It was ground to pieces in the developing class struggle. The republicans welcomed the democrats, their former enemies, with open arms, offering them a place of refuge. So Mitchell, the democrat, last fall supported Coolidge, the republican, for president. In order to seal that demo-republican marriage, Mitchell gets a fat job for himself and a strategic position for great capital in the government at Washington.

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But the Coolidge-Kellogg-Butler-Mitchell combination is not above making overtures to the place seekers who have found a spot in the sun on the shoulders of the worker and farmer masses of Minnesota. The reports state that farmer-labor and nonpartisan league officials participated in the Coolidge program at the Minnesota state fair grounds, when the strikebreaker president said, of the migration of the Scandinavian peoples to these shores, "it has nothing about it of class or caste," and when Secretary of State Kellogg later declared:

> "Either stand wholeheartedly behind the government and institutions of the United States or go elsewhere and find a government that satisfies you. There is no place for you here."

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Kellogg thus admits that there is a class cleavage among the peoples of the northwest. His speech was a direct challenge to the class conscious workers and farmers, not only of Minnesota and the northwest, but of the whole country. When that challenge was delivered the men who have been pushed into high places by the rise of the farmer-labor movement were found class-collaborating on the side of the capitalist interests they were chosen to fight.

Every incident of Coolidge's trip to Minnesota shows that Minnesota's masses must build anew and more solidly on the basis of the class struggle. They must fight the leaders who have betrayed them.

Let the slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party, raised in the Minneapolis municipal election on the day that Coolidge came into Minnesota, ring in the ears and stir to renewed and more intelligent action the masses in that state: Defeat the "open shop" bosses! Join the trade union of your trade! Amalgamate the craft unions into industrial unions! Build the Labor Party! Join the Workers (Communist) Party and aid in the fight to realize this program!

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The traitors to the workers and farmers have been revealed again in Minnesota. Let the laboring masses make the most of it.

11 WORKERS DIE CAUGHT IN TRAP BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Others Die in Wreckage of Coal Cars

BULLETIN.

CONVERSE, Ind., June 8—The toll taken by the C. & O. railroad wreck near Converse this morning mounted to 17 dead and several seriously injured late today when a second coal car was raised and 7 additional bodies were recovered. Eoffrts at identifying the bodies were being made at Peru.

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CONVERSE, Ind., June 8.—Eleven bodies have been recovered and eight or ten men are missing from a section gang of twenty-five men, caught under fifteen coal cars which were derailed on the C. and O., railroad near here, where the C. and O., runs beneath the Pennsylvania trestle.

Three of the section hands dug from beneath one of the coal cars were living while eleven others, dead, were also recovered. Wreck trains from the C. and O., and Pennsylvania railroads are seeking additional bodies from beneath the piled up coal cars.

Both Negro and White Dead.

Among the known dead is M. A. Mathian, of Peru, Ind., head brakeman on the train who was killed when the train left the tracks. Floyd Landess, white, and George Keel, Negro, two of the section hands would probably live. Most of the dead were taken to Peru, in ambulances.

The section crew was repairing the track directly beneath the Pennsylvania tresle when the C. and O. freight train No. 53, westbound, passed. The locomotive and a few of the cars passed thru the tunnel safely, before the rails spread.

The section crew was lined up against the wall in the tunnel and one of the freight cars loaded with coal, fell on them, burying them.

The names of the dead were unobtainable early this afternoon as they had not been identified. The crew was working out of Peru.

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Promise Another "Investigation."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.— A thoro investigation into the wreck at Converse resulting in the loss of eleven lives was orderd by John McCardle, chairman of the public service commission, immediately after he was officially informed of the mishap shortly before noon today.

McCardle despatched Ray Ribbons, railway inspector of the commission, to the scene with instructions to make a comprehensive probe of the accident.

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Known By First Names Only.

PERU, Ind., June 8.—Considerable difficulty was being experienced here this afternoon in identifying the bodies of seven section hands brought here from the scene of the wreck at Converse.

Officials explained the section gang for the most part was composed of Negroes and Italians who were known by their first names only and a careful check of the payroll was being made to learn the identity of the dead.

Only one body, that of William McMinn, 19, white, of Peru, was identified of the seven brought here this afternoon.

Communists Denounce Monarchy.

ROME, June 8.—The opposition parties joined the fascists in proclaiming the monarchy during the celebration of the 25th anniversary of King Victor Emanuel's rule. The Communists were the only party refusing to take part in the demonstration.

SCOPES' DEFENSE DODGES ISSUE OF CHURCH DOPE

Catering to Powerful Anti-Labor Parsons

..NEW YORK, N. Y. June 8.—John T. Scopes, teacher of biology in the Dayton, Tenn., public high school, is coming here this week to confer with the Civil Liberties Union officials on the conduct of his defense against the indictment for teaching evolution. Clarence Darrow will also take part in the conference, it is said.

So far, most of those connected with the defense have not defended the Darwin theory of evolution, but have confined themselves to demanding the abolition of the Tennessee anti-evolution law on the grounds that the right to teach a theory is granted in the federal constitution. The defense lawyers seem anxious not to offend the preachers.

Afraid to Offend

Prof. John R. Neal, attorney for Scopes, announced that he is "in charge of the religious aspects of the case, and expects to call eminent theologians, both orthodox and liberal to the witness stand." Neal is trying to show that the teaching of evolution and the statements of the bible regarding the creation of the world in six days do not conflict.

Neither Darrow nor the Civil Liberties' officials have so far showed, in their statements on the case, that religious teachings are used by the exploiters as a tool to keep the workers doped. The priests and ministers of the country are preaching against trade unions, against Communism, against the Soviet Union, and are promising the workers a pleasant time in heaven after their life blood has been sucked out of them in the factories on earth. But the Civil Liberties Union and Scopes' attorneys have maintained a discreet silence on this aspect of the case.

Scopes' attorneys are expected to make a motion to quash the indictment when the case comes before Judge John T. Raulston on July 10, on the grounds that the charge is vague, and unconstitutional.

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Darwin's Law on Evolution.

LONDON June 8.—Speaking before the Victoria institute here, professor of geology, George McCready, of Union College, Nebraska, declared that "scientific facts bear out the literal truthfulness of the first chapter of Genesis," and that "evolution is false."

Leonard Darwin, 75 year old son of Charles Darwin, the great scientist, and originator of the theory of evolution, declared that no scientific man disputes evolution. He said:

"This attack on evolution is a retrograde movement, but it is only a passing phase which will fade away. No scientific man disputes evolution, altho he may argue in regard to the manner in which evolution came about.

"Every human being originates from a child and originally from a germ or small particle of organic matter. In the process of development from the original germ, there is no break in the series. We cannot say where mind or consciousness begins.

"My father was subject to a certain amount of abuse when he published his work. He took it quite calmly. The attacks died down.

"I feel sure American scientific men will meet these cruel attacks in the same fearless spirit and I am certain it will be with the same results."

Shepherd Jury Nearly Completed.

The jury for the trial of William D. Shepherd, charged with having caused the death of his ward, William Nelson McClintock, may be completed by nightfall.

This became a possibility today when, with two panels accepted and sworn and three members of the third panel tentatively agreed on attorneys began examination of the last prospective juror.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

LABOR DEFENSE MEETS FRIDAY TO CONFER ON JUNE 28 DEMONSTRATION

The Chicago council for Labor Defense and Relief will meet Friday night at 8:00 p. m., in the Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

This is an important meeting as arrangements will be made for the mass meeting to be held on June 28, in the Labor Temple, in conjunction in the national conference called by the Labor Defense Council to meet on that date.

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The June Issue of
THE
WORKERS MONTHLY

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THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

T. U. E. L. IS ONLY HOPE OF SHOE WORKERS

Boot and Shoe Only a Company Union

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

The shoe industry of New England is faced with a serious crisis. The manufacturers in the three principal New England shoe centers of Haverhill, Lynn and Brockton are all talking wage cuts. The gossip at Lynn is 15 to 30 per cent wage reductions, while at Haverhill the amount of reduction spoken of is 20 per cent.

At Haverhill, the Protective Shoe Workers' Union is well organized and it can be depended upon to lead a militant struggle against wage cuts. At Lynn, the unions are divided mainly between the Amalgamated Shoe Workers and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions. At Brockton, all the plants with the exception of three, are controlled by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Conditions Getting Worse.

In spite of this apparent organization, the shoe workers are very much divided. Along with the threatened wage reductions, speeding up methods of production are on the increase, unemployment is rife, and many factories are moving from the small towns back to Boston. Many say the reason is that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union functions effectively in Boston for the bosses.

After years of struggle, the New England Shoe Workers find themselves faced with this unfortunate situation. Sentiment for amalgamation of the unions, in the shoe industry, is probably more wide-spread than in any other single industry.

The sentiment for amalgamation is crystalizing into an organized movement. The activities of the T. U. E. L. among the shoe workers, are mainly responsible for this. Last January, the T. U. E. L. held a conference at Boston, and adopted a program, which fits exactly the existing situation in the shoe industry.

Amalgamation Elemental Demand.

The heart of this program calls for the amalgamation of the independent unions, to be followed by general amalgamation on the basis of demands upon the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which if put into effect, would change it from a "company" union into a trade union, and make general amalgamation possible. It can plainly be seen from recent happenings in New England, that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union has degenerated into a "company" union.

In Brockton, where the bitter revolt against the employers and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union took place a couple of years ago, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union exists today only by virture of its "union" label agreement with the employers. The rank and file of the shoe workers at Brockton have no union privileges as ordinarily understood. Local "O" rules the roost, under the dictation of the "quarter meter." (The business agent who goes thru the shop and collects 25 cents, now raised to 35 cents per week.)

The Brockton Strike Result.

The story of the Brockton strike and its aftermath is well known to all the New England Shoe Workers. To overcome the odious reputation of the B. & S., thousands of dollars are being spent in the city of Lynn, to convince the Lynn shoe workers that unity with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union will be their salvation. This propaganda has been making some headway among would-be leaders of the workers. The reaction of many being: "We know the boot and shoe is rotten, but if the workers all join it, and no other organization exists, then the workers will be forced to organize a real union."

This sophistry was overheard by myself and acting District Organizer Tom Bell, at conferences recently held both at Lynn and Brockton. The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union itself has recently given the most effective answer to this sophistry and to all of the would-be "amalgamators" who want all the unions to give up and have their members join the Boot and Shoe. The answer was: The convention of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union just held at Montreal, Can.

The B. & S. Convention.

This was described by some of the delegates as a debauch from beginning to end. A majority of the time being spent in guzzling good Canadian beer, and whenever the convention did get into session, it was controlled by the Bain and Lovely machine, which is run on ball bearings.

The heads of this machine—Bain and Lovely, had their salaries raised from $5,000 to $7,500 per year. The per capita tax was increased from 25 cents to 35 cents. Penalties of $25 for engaging in illegal strikes was passed. The five dollar assessment limit in one year was taken off. The sky is now the limit on assessments.

The entire proceedings of the convention are known in detail to every intelligent New England shoe worker, and the thousands of dollars being spent in Lynn cannot counteract the effects of this convention upon the rank and file.

Expect Early Treachery.

The rank and file shoe workers say openly. "Now that the officers are all set with their increase in salary we here in Brockton can expect reductions in wages."

In the midst of this confusion and bankruptcy, the T. U. E. L. is heading a militant drive for real amalgamation. In New York City the T. U. E. L. is primarily responsible for the present conferences being conducted between the representatives of the Protective and American Unions.

These conferences are looking toward the amalgamation of both organizations. The recent conferences of militant shoe workers at Lynn and Brockton, will intensify the work and link up nationally this rank and file movement for amalgamation thruout the length and breadth of the shoe industry. The T. U. E. L. is looked upon as the foremost champion, not alone of unity between the organizations, but of a militant struggle of the workers against the employers.

PIPE LINE LABORERS REJECT WAGE CUT AND GO OUT ON A STRIKE

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—Refusing to accept a 50 cent reduction in their daily wages, more than a score of laborers in the employ of the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Co. here, laid down their tools and went on strike.

Similar action, it is understood, was taken by labor gangs at Martin's Ferry, and Bridgeport, Ohio.

The men were receiving $4.50 a day (nine hours). They received notice of a 50 cent reduction in wages effective at once. In Bellaire the labor gang which was laying new pipe lines, working last week on north Jefferson St., also went on strike.

Cleveland to Hold Big T. U. E. L. Picnic on Sunday, June 21

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Cleveland Trade Union Educational League is arranging for biggest picnic in history of league at Saxonheim Gardens, 7001 Denison Ave., Sunday, June 21.

Singing, races, games, dancing in finest picnic gardens in city with a talk by Wm. Z. Foster on World Trade Union Unity which should be of especial intterest to all trade union workers, particularly the building trade workers organized in dual building trades councils.

Tickets 35 cents in advance, 50 cents at the door, which should be pushed among your shop mates and trade union brothers. All interested in furthering this work can get in touch with secretary at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

Boston Building Laborers' Battle.

BOSTON, June 8. — Building laborers are holding out in their strike for 77½ and 80 cents an hour. A conference of contractors, strikers and building trades council representatives to endeavor to settle the strike was held, but coptractors remained adamant in their determination not to increase wages from the old 67 to 70 cents scale.

WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY IN MILWAUKEE

Subjects Interests All But Reactionaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council, the question of the world trade union unity was taken up and thoroly discussed. A majority of the delegates had an opportunity to become acquaintted with this very vital and important problem.

The attention of the delegates was called to the fact that recently the manufacturers' association pointed out that there is a considerable difference in the scale of wages received by the German and American workers, and that the world economic equilibrium cannot be maintained very long under such conditions.

This report indicated that there will be another attempt to lower the standard of living of the American worker by using against him the labor of other countries. It was also pointed out that the international bankers are establishing their rule over the entire world and that only a unified world trade union movement is capable of coping with this situation.

Reactionaries Make Attempt to Stop Endorsement.

The reactionaries immediately got busy to sabotage this move, but seeing the sentiment of the rank and file and fearing to oppose it they compromised by making a motion to refer the matter to the executive committee. In this way the question will again come up at the next meeting and the majority of the delegates will have an opportunity to become acquainted with this important question.

Already some of the militant members have been invited by unions to address them on this important question.

CUP WORKERS OF EASTON, PA., ARE BADLY TREATED

Long Hours in Smoky Rooms at Low Pay

By A. HOFFMAN
(Worker Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa.—Here is news of the Dixie cup shop conditions. Here are about 225-50 workers employed in this mill and about 100 of them are young girls (the youngest about 16 years of age) and women. Young boys about 15 in number.

The lowest wage for young girls, to start, $10 per week, for women workers a few dollars more.

After six months' service they get $11.50 per week which shows only $1.50 increase. Young boys are getting $15 per week and adult laborers from 30 to 40 cents per hour. Besides, the workers are getting a "bonus" if they are fortunate enough, but that depends more on your face than your skill.

Skilled mechanics are only getting 60 cents per hour. The machines are guarded as law demands, but some girls are working in damp and smoky rooms, which is strong enough to choke anybody. Regular working hours are 50 a week, in rush time 54 hours for girls—in some cases 60 hours for men; dinner hour, 45 minutes off.

Wage Reduction.

About two months ago there was a reduction of 25 per cent and "bonus," which comprises the bulk of the workers' weekly pay. This was a slash at least of from $3 to $6 per worker off their weekly pay which was adjusted according to their wages. The management is said to be "very poor."

The feeling among the workers is one of dissatisfaction with all kinds of patriotic collections.

If you want to defend yourselves against your bosses and wage reductions, you must energetically organize a shop committee of all department workers, men, women and girls, also, look to no race barriers, whether colored race or foreign, because a unified organization by shop committee will be the only solution to fight your bosses against any more attempts to reduce wages. Better your condition and demand the bosses recognition of your shop committee!

Another appeal to Dixie cup workers. You must subscribe to the following working class papers, the DAILY WORKER, $2 for three months, $3.50 for six months and $6 for one year, or to Young Worker, weekly paper (for Young Workers), one year $1.50—85 cents for six months. All subscriptions sent to address 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

No Confab of World Powers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Coolidge feels that "conditions in Europe are not sufficiently settled" to issue a call for another limitation of armament conference, it was declared officially here.

MACHINISTS! RALLY TO THE LEFT WING!

To All Supporters of the Left Wing Organised Around the T. U. E. L. in The International Association of Machinists:

THE election of Grand Lodge Officers for the I. A. of M. is over and the Johnston-Davison administration has counted itself into power again, in spite of the majority of votes cast by the rank and file against it.

Due to numerous so-called technicalities, and by throwing out the ballots from a score of opposition locals, as well as by counting of ballots from Johnston's "blue sky" locals sent in after May 4th, and also due to a number of other violations of the constitution, the class-collaboration administration has again succeeded itself in office.

THE left wing forces organized around the T. U. E. L. conducted its own campaign for its own candidates and program in the nominations, but were not able to secure the necessary support to be pledged on the ballot—and therefore supported the Anderson center opposition slate in the referendum, the sharply cirticizing their lack of any program and other confusion.

It has been proven now that only thru the support of the left wing forces was the center group able to poll such a great number of votes in this election. We repeat again that the T. U. E. L. militants are the only elements in the union with a practical program of struggle and that only the left wing program and left wing leadership will be able to build the I. A. of M. and make it a powerful weapon in the hands of the machinists in this country.

WE appeal to all militant and progressive Locals to immediately protest against this unfair counting by the administration and urge them to demand an investigation and recount. We propose that every District Council in the important industrial centers elect a committee for a national investigation of the referendum and how the ballots were counted.

We further recommend immediate calling of local conferences of all militants and progressives to consider ways and means to make an honest election possible in the I. A. of M. Such conference will be called shortly in the city of Chicago and other industrial centers.

A NATIONAL conference of all militant and progressives must be called in the near future to consider how to save the organization from becoming merely an auxiliary to the bankers' association. The left wing forces will continue to carry on a militant struggle against the reactionary leadership of Johnston and Davison until the I. A. of M. has become a real fighting organization and a real factor in the class struggle.

The left wing forces in the I. A. of M. call for a united struggle against the class collaboration plans of Johnston & Co., for the amalgamation of all metal trades organizations, for the right of minority expression in the union and for a labor party.

Defeat this latest attempt of the "B. & O." sharks and crush the attempt to turn the union over to the capitalists.

Rally to the left wing program!

Fraternally,

International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Trades Industry, of the Trade Union Educational League.

PROGRESSIVES HAVE QUESTIONS FOR BRENNAN-CAPPELLINI AND HERMANSON IN DISTRICT ONE

By ALEX REID
Secretary, Progressive Miners' Committee

In District 1, United Mine Workers of America, the fakers have fallen out with each other and the reaction ridden miners are being treated to an exposure of Cappellini, Lewis tool and friend of the operators, and another exposure of Brennan, no less a faker than Cappellini, who is running against him.

Brennan, no better than Cappellini, has with him supported the Lewis machine since his election. Class collaboration has been the policy of Brennan as it has been the policy of Cappellini. The miners of District 1 will not be fooled into voting for Brennan by his attack on Cappellini. They are twins of the same canary stripe and the miners will remember the accusations against one can in most cases be used against the other.

Fakers' Catechism.

At present, Brennan is circularizing the district with a statement that miners should take note of, as from it a few choice examples may be taken, as shown below.

Brennan first asks Cappellini why he received $10,000 from a coal company for the loss of an arm, when the Luezerne county court records show he received only $500.

It is hardly to be doubted why he received the $10,000. Could it be imagined Cappellini got $10,000 from an operator for taking care of the interest of the miners? Why did Lewis get a half million ($500,000) from the operators, as hinted by Frank Farrington? Why, if not for the same reason both Cappellini and Brennan have made class collaboration their chief policy in the miners' union? Payment for treachery!

Why So Late?

Again Brennan asks, "why did you, Cappellini, advise the men in No. 6, Ewen, to work longer hours, when one of the principles of the U. M. W. of A. is no backward step in wages or conditions?"

Brennan, where were you on that meeting date? Why did you not challenge Cappellini at the very time he made that statement and show him up at that time? What were you promised for not doing so? And what happened since to bring you to life?

Again Brennan asks, "Why did you, Cappellini, allow the Penny Coal company to shut down the Old Forge and Butler collieries for five weeks when all other collieries were working?"

Referred to Farrington

Brennan, we will answer that. Cappellini did this for the same reason your fellow faker Farrington permitted the operators in O'Fallon, Illinois to operate one mine and shut down the other and refuse to give the miners an equal share of the work—permitting the operators to violate the contract. Are you so dumb, Brennan, that you don't know why, or are you only trying to mislead the miners?

Simple Question

Brennan asks, "Why did you, Cappellini, remove Mike Forlock as president from local union 699, when the only complaints are that he is too friendly with Edmunds, who is not too friendly with Lewis and will not worship Cappellini?"

Let us answer again. Cappellini did this for the same reason that all the fakers in the U. M. W. of A. are expelling their opponents; for the same reason Tom Ray and Jim Oates were expelled, because no militant will be permitted to interfere with the smooth operation of the collaboration policy of the official machine and its campaign of betrayals to the bosses.

For similar reason, Alex Howat was expelled by Lewis-Brennan and Cappellini, both actively supporting Lewis in doing so; Myerscough, McDonald, Thompson and Watt were expelled for this reason—because they are militant fighters against wage cuts, longer hours, loss of conditions, because they fought for higher scales, a six-hour day and five-day week, unemployment insurance, a minimum wage.

Another Aspirant.

Hermanson, another aspirant for presidency against Cappellini, feels the urge and calls out in the wilderness. It is not, so he says, that he seeks office. O, no! His insatiable urge is to care for the people!

Hermanson, before you claim any right of support of the progressives, you will answer the following questions—and remember our policy as progressive miners is based on the following demands:

Wage increase of 25 per cent; minimum wage of $7.50 a day; abolition of conciliation board; when idle by company's fault, payment at the minimum wage rate of $7.50 a day; for a Labor Party; international trade union unity; nationalization and workers' control of the mines; the absolute right of free expression within the union; six-hour day and five day week; etc.

Where Do You Stand?

Hermanson, those oposed to the above principles are opposed to the miners. We have been betrayed time and again, but we have learned and we advance our policy and demand where candidates stand.

The Progresive Miners demand no class collaboration with the boses. We demand our leaders stand flat-footed on the basis of the class struggle, and fight for our demands. What do you say?

LAWRENCE MILL SLAVES FACE STARVATION

Boys and Girls Are Undernourished

LAWRENCE, MASS. — The Dyer and Finisher Local Union No. 784 of the United Textile Workers of America has made the following statement:

"We, of the Dyers' and Finishers' Union of Lawrence have read all the great speeches that have been made for nearly three years by all the great textile men. We have also listened for nearly three years to them telling us the great things that we would have in—first the fall, then the spring.

"But none of these great speakers have told us how we are going to live on wind. We have been working two days, three days, one-half day, and no days—and reading notes from school teachers saying our children were under-nourished.

"We have read the weight of our boys and girls with tears in our eyes, but we cannot get bread and butter out of stones. So we have begun to believe that the real cause of this depression is the systematic cutting down of production to increase the unemployed army and frighten the workers still at work with the fear of being fired—so that changes in piece work rates and speeding up devices, such as adding more looms to the weaver and spindles to the spinner—may be put thru without resistance by the textile slaves."

I. W. W. MARINE WORKERS ISSUE CALL FOR UNITY CONFERENCE HAVANA, CUBA, JANUARY 15, 1926

NEW YORK CITY.—The Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W., has issued the following call to the marine workers of the Western Hemisphere in the union's official organ, The Marine Worker—issued for June.

"To All the Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere
(OFFICIAL)

"Fellow Workers:—The first internationall conference of the Marine Transport Workers of the Western Hemisphere was held in New Orleans, March 1st, this year. Due to the short space of time that the several unions had to prepare for this conference, many were unable to send delegates. Despite this handicap, the conference was very successful and laid the groundwork for closer cooperation and solidarity among the unions of the western world.

"The experience of practically all the workers of North, Central and South America, and especially those countries bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, clearly demonstrate that isolated strikes seldom succeed and that the combined forces of capitalism can only be met with the concerted action of the workers on an international scale.

"Realizing this, the New Orleans conference decided to hold another conference in Havana, Cuba, January 15, 1926, in which all progressive marine unions of the Western Hemisphere should be invited to attend.

"We invite you to send an official reprsentative to this conference so that we may devise ways and means of achieving real unity among all the marine transport workers of the Westrn Hemisphere."

T. P. SULLIVAN,
Chairman, General Organization Committee

ED. JEPPSON,
Sec'y-Treas. M. T. W. I. U. 510 of the I. W. W.

POLISH NEEDLE TRADES UNION IS PERSECUTED

Socialists Join in White Guard Raids

To the Needle Trades Workers and to the Proletariat of all Countries.

"Dear Comrades: The Union of the Polish Needle Trades Workers is constantly subjected to acts of violence. The administrative authorities are tireless in their persecutions of our locals (there are a total of 50 locals in the country with a membership of 5,000).

"Ceaseless searches of the union premises, the confiscation of necessary documents and trade union materials by the police, arrests of secretaries, executive members and members of various committees, as well as rank and file trade unionists, are the order of the day. In such important union centers as Lodz, Wilna and Belastock the trade union premises have been sealed up, and all trade union activity has been suspended, the secretaries are in prison and there is no means open to us for the economic defense of the interests of the workers in face of the capitalistic attacks.

Union Members all in Jail.

"In Lodz all of the active members of the union, upward of 100 men, have been thrown into jail by the police on the false charge of having called an illegal meeting, despite the fact that according to the constitution the members of the union may meet in the union premises without notifying the police.

"However, this lawlesness is not confined to the province alone. In the very capital, Warsaw, before the eyes of the highest authorities of the "democratic" Polish republic, new acts of violence have been perpetuated against the union. Both of the union halls at Warsaw have been sealed up, despite the fact that the twice repeated searches brought no indicting material against the union. One of the secretaries, Comrade Kleinbaum, has been jailed.

Socialist Traitors.

"No slight part in the offensive against the needle trades workers has been played also by the social reformist organizations. The Central Trade Union Council of Poland, by the united efforts of the socialists and the bundists, who make up the majority of the council, last year expelled our union from the council, on the ground of our refusal to follow the lead of the Bundist Union of Needle Trades Workers, which pursued a line of ruthless repressions against the left wing. We are demanding real unification at a joint congress under the minimum guarantee that the union executive would not continue its policy of victimization and expulsion of union members for political opinions.

"Now that reckless police persecutions have been heaped upon us, we applied to the general secretary of the Central Union Trade Council, Zigman Jilavsky, who is also a member of the council of the Amsterdam Federation of Trade Unions, a deputy of the Polish Seim, and a member of the general council of the Polish socialist party, with the request that he raised before the government the question of the persecutions directed against our union. He not only rejected our request, but had the audacity to state that had he been in power he would himself have closed our union. . . .

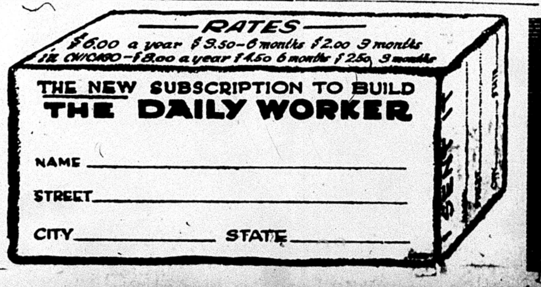
"In the attacks against the union the social collaborationists of all nationalities have proved to be the best helpers of the bourgeoisie. We appeal to the workers of the needle and kindred trades, as well as of all other industries the world over, to raise their voice of protest against the savage police persecutions of our union and of the entire working class movement in Poland, against the shameful role of the Polish socialist compromisers and the Bund.

"Long live international working class solidarity!

"The Red Clothing Workers of Poland."

Five Trainmen Killed.

PARIS, Tenn., June 8.—Five trainmen were killed in a head-on collision between two Louisville and Nashville freight trains three miles south of Paris, according to reports reaching here by telephone. All were employes of the railroad company.


RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE

[illegible] FURUSETH CAN'T GET 'EM THESE THINGS

No Wonder Sailors Are Seeing Red!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY—To those who have doubted that workers' conditions are different under Soviet rule, the following news story published in the New York Times as an Associated Press dispatch (a source hardly to be considered Bolshevist), should be interesting:

"Soviet Sailors' Snap; Short Hours, Never Jobless, Vacation with Pay."

"LIVERPOOL, May 25—The Soviet steamer Bordinney, which visited Liverpool recently, attracted much attention among British sailors not only because of its social halls, elaborately furnished, for all members of the crew, but also because of the long rest periods provided for the men. On all Soviet Russian ships the seamen work four hours with eighht hours off, while the stokers do four hour shifts with a twelve hour break between their turns of duty.

"The Bordienny was visitied by members of the British Independent Labor party, who were shown the social halls and the sailors and firemen's reception room, the latter of which has a Lenin corner, where photographs of Lenin, Karl Marx, Rosa Luxemburg and other noted Soviet leaders are shown.

"It was explained to the British visitors that Russian seamen are never without a job or a ship. If their vessels are tied up or in dock for repairs the pay goes on regularly until they go to sea again, whether in the same or another vessel. One month's leave, with full pay, is granted annually, when the seamen either visit their homes or bring their families to the port of their arrival, the expense of travel being borne by the state.

"Most Soviet vessels carry an orphan boy, to whose upkeep all the crew contributes. This money accumulates until the young man becomes of age, when it is for him to decide what trade or profession he will follow. Most of these boys come from the Ukraine and do odd jobs about the ship."

Jewish Farmers in Soviet Russia Get Land for Communes

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Fifteen thousand Jewish families, says a report to the Russian Information Bureau from the council of nationalities in Moscow, have applied for land on the 129,000 acres recently set aside for Jewish farmers by the Ukrainian Soviet government.

By the middle of April, 1,450 of these families had organized 94 cooperative farms. The American Joint Distribution Committee is helping them. Another 27,000 acres in white Russia have been set aside for Jewish farmers, and 1,200 families will be settled there this year.

A long-term credit of $70,000 has been arranged for them by the central Soviet government.

Bulgarian Minister Resigns Post, But He Don't Go Back Home

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister in Washington since the beginning of the world war in 1914, has resigned. He will continue to live in the American capital, however, rather than risk the disturbances that have marked recent years in Sofia.

Panaretoff remained in Washington during the entire war, while his government was at war against the allies. President Wilson preserved a technical neutrality with Bulgaria, presumably in the hope of breaking down the Central European combination.

British Balloon Forced Down

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 8.—The English balloon "Elsie" one of the eighteen balloons which left here Sunday in the international race for the Gordon Bennett cup, was reported this afternoon to have been forced down on the railroad tracks near Etaples, a seaport near Boulogne, France. The balloon was said to have been destroyed. Pilot Johnson and his aide were reported unhurt.

Blaine For Slaughter.

MADISON, Wis., June 8. — Gov. John J. Blaine refused to co-operate with the Coolidge government to turn the fourth of July into mobilization day, declaring it inadvisable. However, Blaine promised that a large number of Wisconsin workers would be sent to the next slaughter. Blaine boasted of the number of soldiers from Wisconsin sent to the battlefields during the "war for democracy."

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Red International Proposes Program of Action for I. W. W.

The Red International Affiliation Committee, which is appointed by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions to represent it in its relations with the Industrial Workers of the World, has issued the following proposal for a program of action in the I. W. W., aimed to revive that organization and develop better understanding between it and the other revolutionary unions of the world:

• • •

THE Industrial Workers of the World, once the leading revolutionary organization of America and foremost champion of working class unity and struggle, is today theoretically confused and organically disintegrated.

The 1923 convention represented 33,828 members in good standing. The 1924 convention represented 30,722; while in March, 1925, since the "emergency" split has taken some and allowed thousands to drop out, the membership paying dues for March, 1925, is shown by the general office bulletin (Chicago) to have fallen to only 13,620. The "emergency" split for the same month reports 1,086 members for Industrial Union No. 310 and 1,635 for Industr ·al Union No. 120, which is practically all the "emergency" split can claim. Thus the whole I. W. W. can show only 16,341 in both factions.

Granting the seasonal gain expected for Industrial Union No. 110 during the harvest (which will disappear when it is over), and the more healthy growth of the Marine Transport Workers since it has adopted the policy of the united front, still the I. W. W. is losing.

Causes of Present Demoralization.

This has come about largely because the I. W. W. policy has not developed in conformity with changed relations between the world's working class and the world's capitalist class since the latter began its historical ascendancy to power in the Bolshevik revolution and establishment of the Soviet power.

Small minds which cannot comprehend historical change that conflicts with or modifies their out-grown theories, chronic oppositionists who seek prominence by fighting the forces and facts of change, self-seeking demagogs, paid spies and disrupters playing upon prejudices, and honest workers whose vision is so fixed upon the beauties of the yet distant future society that they do not see nor deal with the hard realities of the long struggle to that desired goal—all have led the I. W. W. into a blind alley of anarcho-syndicalism, sectarianism, pacifism, decentralization and decay.

Confusion Fertilized Disruption.

This has made a field wherein the "emergency" split has worked. Only such widespread theoretical confusion, however honest it may be, could have made possible the ruin brought in by disruptive elements. Had not it been for this wrong theory, Rowan, Bowerman, Grady and Raddock would have made no headway at all when they got out injunctions in the capitalist courts, gave stool pigeon testimony before a capitalist judge and recklessly called for a split—a course of disruption which merited their expulsion.

Only such confusion could have lost to the I. W. W. its old position as an advocate of the overthrowal of capitalism and lost its conception even of industrial unionism, proof of which is seen in the tendency toward "mass" conventions and the Seattle plan of I. U. No. 310 to abolish the industrial unions.

When the Misunderstanding Began.

From the famous, fighting and healthy organization that persisted thru all persecution before and during the war, the I. W. W. began its gradual decline in 1920 and 1921. The issue arose when the general executive board which reported to the 1920 convention that it had decided in favor of affiliation to the Third (Communist) International, gave as its reasons:

> **"The board believed that in so far as the Third International was the only workers' international that had ever come into existence thruout history that disagreed with the meek and mild parliamentary programs, that we should show our approval of it as opposed to the opportunism of the Second International, and particularly so, because we were convinced that our Russian fellow workers in Russia are only maintaining the political character of the first Soviet government to hold and gain power temporarily during the transitory period from capitalism to industrial Communism."—SOLIDARITY, May 15, 1920.**

Marxians Naturally Turn to Leninism.

The R. I. A. C. points out this statement of the G. E. B. in 1920 as proof of the natural tendency of the Marxian revolutionary elements to evolve towards Leninism, which is Marxism in the historical epoch of capitalist-imperialism's decline. It was a recognition, clear and unequivocal, of the necessity of some form of organized force, some form of state power, some form of government, political in nature, but wholly devoted to the interests of the proletariat during the long period of transition.

The G. E. B. statement of 1920 and the conscious and friendly response to the Soviet power that arose among the working class of all the world, was a recognition of the fact that the act of seizure of state power did not end, but only began the revolution, that only thru and under the protection of the armed workers' government, can capitalist resistance be crushed out, the indifferent and ignorant slowly brought up to the level in class consciousness of the revolutionary few and all ideological and mechanical factors of civilization be put to work to erase the heritage of superstition, selfishness, ignorance lack of production due to civil war's ruination and the whole category of the evils of capitalism.

The Great Mis-Step.

The failure of the I. W. W. to proceed upon this path of understanding and harmony with the forces of history, its failure to recognize that the necessity of a revolutionary government requires as a corollary a revolutionary party of disciplined workers devoted to attaining the revolutionary ideal by whatever means necessary, stands in the foreground as one of the great stumbling blocks of theory over which the I. W. W. has shattered its possible strength.

Failing to learn from facts, refusing to acknowledge the error of trying to apply its old criticism of the yellow socialist party to the revolutionary party of Communism, and closing its eyes to the international struggle of Communists, the I. W. W. has clung to the dogma of anti-politics and persistently misinterpreted "politics" as "parliamentarism." Considering its experience with the old socialist parties, this mistake was not unnatural but the fault of the old socialist party was not that it used parliamentary action, but that it made election to parliament an end in itself, subordinating everything to winning and keeping office within the capitalist government structure—parliament.

What is Communist Politics?

The Communists on the contrary, devoted to winning, not office, but the revolutionary goal by whatever means are necessary, regard election campaigns and agitational positions in parliament as only one of many, and not always the most important, means of mobilizing the exploited masses for the revolutionary overthrowal of bourgeois power both in government and industry. These facts should cause the I. W. W. officially to revise its attitude toward political parties, as many of its members have revised their individual views and found their place as revolutionary workers in the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Again, it will come as a surprise to many members of the I. W. W. to learn that the following question once carried on referendum:

> **Resolved, that we endorse the Third International with reservations, as follows: That we take no part in parliamentary action whatsoever and that we reserve the right to develop our own tactics according to conditions."**

Fraudulent Vote Counting in Headquarters.

The above question, one of three upon the subject, was carried by general referendum in 1920, reported in "Solidarity" of December 18, 1920; the voting being 1,111 in favor and 994 opposed. But by a vote counting fraud as rotten as any ever pulled off in the A. F. of L., the ballot committee with the consent of the G. E. B., counted 127 "NO" votes twice, and blandly stated that, "Therefore, the entire referendum on the Third International was defeated."

The rule of censorship never before known in the I. W. W., and of expulsions of Communists and all other members who, after the organization of the economic international, the RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS, advocated affiliation of the I. W. W. to the R. I. L. U., grew along with anarcho-syndicalist confusion and led directly to the split and loss of membership and spirit.

Red Internationalists Urge Revival.

Today, with several mutually hostile anarcho-syndicalist groups wrangling over petty constitutional quibbles, there exists no group, except the adherents of the Red International, to formulate and advocate a program of action around which the censored, disfranchised rank and file may rally to re-establish the I. W. W. as a vigorous and revolutionary economic organization with a future better than its past.

The preamble, good as it is, does not serve the place of a program of action. If any contend differently, let them explain how it is that the organization has fallen into its present tragic state notwithstanding the excellence of the preable. Preambles do not make an organiaztion revolutionary. The preamble of the United Mine Workers, an industrial union with a militant membership as well, states that labor is entitled to the value it produces, yet the U. M. W. of A. is floundering in the morass of class collaboration and decay. The same goes for the more "revolutionary" preamble of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, another industrial union which is, take notice, independent of the A. F. of L.

For a Program of Action.

Just as in these other organiaztions, so in the I. W. W. the hope of progress lies in the propagation and adoption by the rank and file of a left wing program of action and the raising of every point of such a program as an issue in every discussion on organization policy; particularly by the demand of the rank and file, whether of individuals or groups, from every nominee for responsible office in the I. W. W., a statement of his stand upon each point of such a program of action. The habit of nominees for high office hiding out and pretending to be indifferent while cliques of personal friends are intriguing for their election is "politics" of the worst kind under a mask of pretense that they are not politicians. Members must rout these nominees out of their hiding places and demand that they speak up and say what they stand for.

For this purpose, the Red International Affiliation Committee proposes the following program of action to the membership of the I. W. W., and urges that each member insist upon discussion of it upon its merits and insist as well that every nominee for any office, from top to bottom of the organization, state whether he favors or opposes each issue it raises and explain why.

Unity Within the I. W. W.

1. Unity on the job against the bosses, to attain common action of all workers, including those rank and filers who have gone "emergency."

2. Joint meetings of conflicting branches; joint delegate conferences of industrial unions which are split—with the agenda to be limited to the one question of unity.

3. Any general convention of either faction shall be pledged to elect a permanent committee on unity, to formulate and publish its terms for unity with the other faction, and to set a date and place for joint meetings to discuss and agree upon terms acceptable to both.

Organize the Unorganized.

In the agricultural industry of the United States there are engaged approximately 2,000,000 wage workers, the I. W. W. has organized only 980 of them (with seasonal variation of the harvest increasing this figure). In the lumber industry there are about 250,000 workers, and the I. W. W. has 5,435 of them (counting the "emergency" split of 1,635); in marine transport there are about 150,000 workers, and the I. W. W. has about 4,000 of them; in metal mining there are approximately 110,000, out of which the I. W. W. has organized only 1,980. In general construction there are tens of thousands the I. W. W. has never touched with its present 660 members belonging to the regular I. W. W. and 1,086 in the "emergency." These figures are taken from per capital payments for March, 1925, published in the General Office Bulletin and the "emergency" bulletins.

In the above industries the I. W. W. has little or no competition. That it has best succeeded in these fields is shown by the fact that the five industrial unions covering these industries embraced 88 per cent of the whole I. W. W. in 1924, while 24 "paper" industrial unions, which have no industrial union existence but live at the expense of the general organization, lost 65 per cent of their membership during 1924 and 21 of them together have only 550 members—or 26 members on an average in each so-called "industrial union."

Therefore, practical organization should proceed upon the following basis:

Concentration on Unorganized Fields.

1. All organizing forces, funds, organizers, propaganda and delegates shall be mobilized to reach, upon a unified plan, the unorganized workers in agriculture, lumber, general construction, metal mining and marine transport.

2. In those industries in which the I. W. W. does not function as a union and in which there are other unions, craft or industrial, functioning, the I. W. W. shall function only for what it is, a propaganda body for revolutionary industrial unionism. It should be known that the R. I. A. C. does not advocate the "liquidation" even of these "paper" industrial unions, nor require their members to "give up their cards" in the I. W. W., but it does advocate that such propaganda bodies become constructive factors in uniting the workers and cease their destructive dualist tactics of attacking other unions as unions and of cajoling members to leave existing unions, thus antagonizing the whole labor movement and resulting in no effective organization, as the recent farce of Gas-bag Lindstrom and his costly adventure to break up the Structural Iron Workers' Union shows.

Do Constructive Work.

3. Instead of such fruitless efforts in which the funds of the large industrial unions have been squandered right and left year after year, the unorganized millions should be organized, as recommended above; and in the industries where the I. W. W. is really a propaganda group among workers already organized, such I. W. W. should ally themselves with the revolutionary left wing of the existing unions organized around the Trade Union Educational League, winning the confidence of the workers by constructive work in and for the existing union, while simultaneously leading them on to industrial unionism by amalgamation and to the goal of proletarian revolution.

4. The goal to attain for every member of the I. W. W. should be one union in each industry, completely organized and revolutionary in action.

Shop Committees.

To appeal to the unorganized masses, definite demands must be proposed which they approve and support and a form of grouping them be set up which the union can use as a recruiting ground. This structure is the shop, job or ship committee. Such committees are elected by all workers on the job, regardless of craft, color, race or union affiliation, mobilising both organised and unorganised for joint action with the union and under its leadership—which it gains by initiating the committee formation and directing its struggles. The job committee connects the unorganized mass with the union.

Immediate Demands.

In order to rally the unorganized around the job committees and finally induct them into the union, the I. W. W. must offer them benefits more pressing and immediately comprehensible to them than the future co-operative commonwealth. Vigorous organization campaigns must be carried on around the following slogans:

1. Resist wage cuts. Instead of lower wages—demand higher wages and action with all workers' organizations which will co-operate on this issue.

2. An immediate fight to shorten the hours of labor in each industry, particularly for the three watch system on ships.

3. A united front with all workers' organizations to release all class war prisoners, repeal all criminal syndicalist laws and resist anti-labor injunctions.

4. All hiring to be done from union hall, with transportation to job to be furnished thru the union and paid for by employers.

5. In migratory indsutry, employers must furnish, without charge, baths, hot water and dry house, clean bedding and laundry service in camps.

6. Support all demands formulated by the New Orleans Marine Workers' Conference, and the call for the Havana conference of next January.

No Substitution for Revolution.

It must be clearly understood that these demands are not intended to be a substitute for revolution. The theory that is held by the so-called "job unionists" that immediate demands are enough and the I. W. W. must exclude consistent revolutionary teaching, and the theory held by the sectarian element of the I. W. W. which thinks the union can or should limit its members to revolutionists and its teachings to utopian preachments of the future society, these are both wrong. The union must attract and weld together all workers while permitting the freest right of opinion in order that the revolutionary element which must organize itself definitely as a left bloc, may educate and lead the backward workers and by proposing and fighting for official adoption of militant issues in the daily struggle of the classes, inculcate class consciousness and point the way to revolution. The left wing must lead, not by intrigue, but by best expressing the needs of the wider masses.

Genuine Rank and File Control.

1. All power to the job branches. The job branch must be in practice and not merely in theory, the basic unit of the industrial union; all industrial union and general organization ballots to be valid only when vouched for by the job branch.

2. District and industrial union conventions shall be composed of elected delegates from job branches.

3. Hall branches as now constituted shall have no control in the affairs of the industrial union or the general organization, but each shal continue to function in its appropriate sphere thru a joint propaganda committee, which shall conduct the halls as a recruiting center, reading room, a place for general and joint meetings, to raise funds, conduct open forums, handle local and routed speakers and carry out general and special education.

Control of Oragnization Press.

1. The intolerable censorship which has been disguised as "control by the G. E. B." must be completely abolished. Members of long standing have been denied expression upon matters of purely of policy, not only in Industrial Solidarity, but also in the General Office Bulletin. This usurpation of power by the G. E. B. must stop.

2. On all matters of general policy, free discussion must be given to the members in all organiaztion papers; no one editor or official to be allowed to reject such articles; any rejection to be made by committee, which must record the reason for rejection in its minutes, furnish the contributor a copy and publish its reason in the same paper to which the rejected article was sent by the member or members.

International Unity.

1. The I. W. W. and its separate industrial unions should endorse the action of the Anglo-Russian unity committee in proposing a world congress of all the unions of the world, the delegates of which are to meet without conditions upon this issue, to unite the two great labor union international, the Red Intetrnational of Labor Unions, and the International Federation of Trade Unions, together with all other unions, into a new and single giant international based upon the class struggle. Moreover, the next convention of the I. W. W. should instruct its general officers to aid in the movement and stand ready to participate in any general conference.

2. A delegation representative of the large industrial unions of the I. W. W. should attend the next World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

For Committees of Action.

Capitalism in its final imperialist stage is closely organised on an international scale to crush every attempt on the part of any section of the worlds workers to emancipate labor or even to gain better conditions. Fascism, war and murderous counter-revloution are taking the lives of tens of thousands of valiant workers.

This should lead at once to the formation of committees of action in every key industry, especially in every transport center, to unite all workers for defense of their class brothers and to prevent aggression against workers engaged in struggle.

The need for world unity of labor grows hourly, and the leading position in the movement for unity of the Red Intetrnational of Labor Unions, is well illustrated in the formation and activity of the Anglo-Russian committee for international unity. The I. W. W. must not fail to give its utmost support to the movement, and by its delegates atending and reporting the next R. I. L. U. World Congress, the members of the I. W. W. may realise that only by affiliation with the R. I. L. U. can the I. W. W. take its place in the vanguard of the revolutionary unions of the world.

For Responsible Officials.

The officials of the I. W. W., as in all unions, always exercise an influence and power for good or ill, that is beyond control of constitutions and by-laws. Officials must be chosen wisely, but this cannot be done when candidates do not make known to the members the issues and policies they believe in.

Names and personality mean nothing to the members outside a limited few. Running "John" against "Arthur" in the last election, for instance was a blind confusion to the member, moreover, it is a craft union fakers' custom which leads to corruption.

Let every candidate for all offices be required to state publicly to the membership the policies which he intends to carry out if elected. Then give him power and respect so long and only so long as he carries out these policies.

The Red International Affiliation Committee proposes especially to the rank and file member of the I. W. W., that they demand every candidate for legislative and executive office in the I. W. W. to declane himself openly as to his stand, for or against, every item of the above program of action, and explain why.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
618 So. Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Typographical Union Votes Assessment to Equip Its Hospital

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The International Typographical Union has voted by a majority of approximately 15,000 to boost the members' monthly assessment of ten cents for the benefit of the union printers' home at Colorado Springs, it was announced at headquarters here.

This action will increase the union's income by $85,000 annually, which, it was stated, will be diverted toward completing and equipping an addition to the hospital to care for helpless patients.

Radio Helps Avert Collision at Sea

BOSTON, June 8.—The collision between the passenger liner Carolina, en route to New York, and the United States destroyer Paulding, anchored alongside a captured rum ship off the Massachusetts coast, was averted by a radioed warning piercing a thick blanket of fog, it became known today.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

[illegible] CORDAGE COMPANY MAKES PROFIT EASILY

Boys and Men Need 'A Shop Committee

By GEO. BENDER
(Worker Correspondent)

EASTON, Pa.—This company is manufacturing all sorts of rope, cables and twines for the use of steam and coast ships and well drilling. The company employs about 50 workers in all, including shop foremen. Workers consist of Americans and Italians only.

Wages vary. For adult workers that have been working there for the last 15 to 30 years, about 45c per hour, and some "bonus" if he works fast enuf. For other workers the wages are from 38 to 42c per hour. For boys the wages for learners is 27c for first few months, other boys 32c for practically same speed of work as men do.

The company also employs young workers at the age of 14 to 20 years engaged in spinning with five double spooled machines. About 15 young workers are employed of which three attend partial school, and the company's machines are already worn out and unsafe to work with, especially for young workers.

Young Workers Demand Increase of Wages.

In the first part of March about ten of the young workers decided to ask the boss (Mr. Rinck, the owner of the firm) for a raise.

As usual he refused to come to terms with the young workers. so the young workers, in turn, quit the job. Of course in a few weeks some returned and others looked elsewhere.

Cordage young workers, to fight for wage increase you must all organise in a shop committee of all departments and you must also appeal to the adult workers to assist you in a united shop committee (as above) to help you fight the bosses for increase in wages, for better conditions (the shop wash room is unsanitary and drinking water is unfit to drink), and recognition of the shop committee.

A Young Working Girl Injured.

The company also employes a few women and young girls. One of them got hurt some time in March. She was engaged in the spinning department. Her dress got caught on one of the gear wheels and mangled her leg below the knee requiring 21 stitches. This shows the company has failed to safeguard the workers.

To cordage workers in general: to find out the conditions of other shops in various cities in the U. S. and other lands you must subscribe to the DAILY WORKER and Young Worker, and be thoroly informed of working class struggles. Address 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Fascist Unions Are Seated by the I. L. O. of Allied Robbers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland—By a vote of 66 to 31, Edmundo Rosini, who was officially designated by the Confederation of Fascasti Syndicalist organizations to represent Italian labor at the International Labor office (the veriform appendix to the league of nations) was admitted to a seat in the I. L. O.

Rossini has been objected to for three years on the ground that the General Confederation of Labor of Italy was the organization to receive representation. However, the fascist union leader has finally won his seat.

Rossini was once a resident of the United States and editor of the organ of the I. W. W. "Il Proletario." As head of the fascist unions Rossini really represents a mixed organization of both workers and employers. This has been one point of objection, but the I. L. O. at last let him in.

ATTENTION, DETROITERS!

SUNDAY, JUNE 14th, 1925

THE WORKERS PARTY OF DETROIT
WILL HOLD ITS

INTERNATIONAL PICNIC

at 16 MILE ROAD GROVE

Refreshments Speaking Dancing

SPECIAL ATTRACTION:

BASEBALL GAME

DAILY WORKER versus NOVY MIR.

DIRECTIONS—Take Woodward Ave. car to Fair Grounds. Two buses will operate between Fair Grounds and grove. Or take Flint, Rochester, Oxford and Imlay City local cars to Lyons Stop.

AUTOS—Drive out Woodward Ave. to South Main street. Along South Main street and follow signs.

Admission 25 Cents.

SOCIETY IDLERS HEAR TERRORIST ATTACK WORKERS

Horthy White Guard Guest of Parasites

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Charlótte de Geocse, white guard Hungarian and foe of the workers, and delegate for the Horthy government to the conference of the international council of women held in Washington, spoke to an audience of fashionable white guard sympathizers here.

The white terrorist spoke in the fashionable church of the covenant, and denounced the attempt of the workers of Hungary to maintain a soviet government, which was drowned in a bath of workers' blood.

Mrs. Haviland Lund, of the "club women's protective association," who made herself ridiculous last winter by begging the house committee on irrigation to abandon the Boulder Canyon dam plan "because public ownership is Bolshevism inspired from Moscow" also spoke.

This idle lady spoke on the "menace of Bolshevism" in the women's clubs of the United States.

Chief Justice Is Vicious, Shepherd's Lawyer Charges

CHICAGO, June 8.—The courtroom of Judge Thomas J. Lynch, the William Darling murder trial continued. The seemingly endless tossing back and forth of panels in an effort to obtain a jury continued. Chief Justice Harry A. Olson of the municipal court appeared in the state's attorney's office and asked for a transcript of just what has been said about him in the trial thus far by William Scott Stewart, of counsel for Shepherd. He was particularly interested in Stewart's charge, voiced while questioning a venireman, that Judge Olson has been "vicious and vindicative" in pursuing Shepherd and that he has been actuated by a financial motive.

Hawaiian "War" Showed Nothing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—In his first statement after arriving here from the war maneuvers in Hawaii, Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff of the army, admitted that it could not be stated that Hawaii must strengthen its military forces in order to prevent an actual landing of foreign troops.

"It is, of course, extremely difficult to say," said Hines, whether the landing would have succeeded in an atcual case. The local umpires on the spot were of the opinion that the landing on the north coast had succeeded, and on the west coast had failed."

Soviet State Bank.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Mr. Toumanoff, director of the State bank, states that the bank will henceforth make no difficulties in discounting bills of exchange of private firms and persons. Assistance is also to be extended by the State bank to societies of mutual credit patronized by petty and middle tradesmen.

RUSSIAN CZARIST BISHOPS AND AMERICAN PRIESTS MAKE COMMON CAUSE AGAINST SOVIETS' WORKERS

By M. A. SKROMNY.

What was supposed to be a public memorial meeting for the late Russian Patriach Tichon was held at the Central Y. M. C. A.

When I came up to the doors I was asked for a ticket.

"Why, I thot it was a public meeting," said I pulling out my reporters' card.

"A newspaper reporter?" asked the head of the door committee looking over my card.

Must Battle for Entrance.

"O, we know you, no, you can't go in," was his decision.

I began to protest. He called over a few other members of the committee and they had a hurried conference.

"Well, you may remain here, but you can't ask any questions, no discussion, you know," explained the chairman of the committee. I calmed him explaining that I came as a news reporter, not to talk but to listen. At the same time I began to ask him questions as to the relation of his church to the last appeal of Patriarch Tichon in which he called upon his followers to recognize the Soviet government. He was sorry, but he couldn't explain, he was too busy.

Then came along the priest of the Russian South Side church. The committee explained the matter to him. He hurried out. Came back in a few minutes and told the committee in a "whisper" loud enuf for me to hear: "The bishop said you must not admit him!"

Many Russians Barred.

I happened to become deaf at that moment and did not move. The chairman of the committee was thoroly convinced that I was "safe" and did not feel like forcing me out of the hall, so I remained.

Every newcomer was asked for a ticket which had been distributed to trusted people only. Some Americans who came up were held up at the doors. They all repeated my sentence: "Why, I thot it was a public meeting." And then one of the committee would remark: "He is an American, let him in." Only Russians were kept out of this meeting in honor of the Russian Patriarch.

There were about 250 people. Russians and Americans, in the hall when the meeting finally began. There are said to be about 35,000 orthodox Russians in the city of Chicago.

Czarist Priests

The chairman, Bishop S. M. Griswold, annunoced that there were a few "extras" on the program: a Greek bishop from Boston, an American bishop, etc. On the platform sat a solid company of priests, a colonel, the secretary of the czarist former council, etc. The counsel himself sat in the front row.

The Russian bishop, Theophilos Pashkovsky, was the first speaker. He spoke first in English and then in Russian. Did he call upon his hearers to obey the testament of Patriarch Tichon! Not at all! Far from it. He attempted to prove that the church is stronger than the Communists and that the church will yet destroy Communism and save the world . . . for democracy? No, he did not mention democracy. He was thinking of czarism whose colors were spread on the wall on both sides of the flag of "democracy."

The Greek bishop made a similar talk mentioning those barbarian Bolsheviks.

Then came the civil hero of the evening, the layman, "Col." A. F. Bragin, with a talk on Russian history and the church. He spoke in Russian. He compared the Communists to the tartars who overran Russia in the fourteenth century. "They are the foreigners, the unbelievers." He saw in the church the only possible savior of Holy Russia from the evil of Communism. As proof to his statement he said that "the best elements of the Russian immigration were grouping around the church," those best elements consisitng of the white guard counter-revolutionary colonels and generals who covered themselves with the blood of the Russian workers and peasants in a futil attempt to crush the revolution.

Then came the raving against the horrors of Bolshevism from the American priest.

Will Never Rule Again.

Finally the chairman. Bishop S. M. Griswold, did his christian duty and made a collection speech, which was called on the program a memorial address. He made a bum job out of it, Bill Dunne would beat him at it any time.

The choir of the Russian Holy Trinity cathedral sang some prayers ending with "America." The two American priests that were on the platform and another few priests in the audience joined in. The Russian colonels and generals did not yet learn "My Country" but they are learning fast, as they have lost all hope of going back to rule again over the Russian workers and peasants.

LAST STATEMENT OF RAPED GIRL ACCUSED KLUXER

State Refuses to Make It Public

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor, refused point blank this afternoon to accede to a demand that he make public an alleged dying statement of Madge Oberholtzer with whose murder D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry are charged. Stephenson attacked her before she took poison, her statement disclosed.

The demand was made by Eph Inman, chief counsel for the accused men, on the ground that the law permitted him to scrutinize the purported deathbed statement.

Remy's action forecasts a spirited legal battle at Noblesville, where the case recently was venued, Monday when a hearing will be held on Inman's seeking possession of the statement.

CLASS PRISONER GETS HOPE FROM LABOR DEFENSE

June 28th Conference to Rally Workers

The call issued by the Labor Defense Council for a national conference to rally all forces in the labor movement to workers defense, in addition to being sent to all workers' organizations, was also mailed to class-war prisoners now confined in the jails throughout the country. These prisoners number 128 and are confined from California to Maine.

It was of course known that the prisoners would scarcely be in a position to attend the conference, but the enthusiastic welcome the move for enlarging the scope of workers' defense is being accorded by these workers is indicated in the following letter from Thomas Harty, who has been in the Penitentiary at Thomaston, Maine, since the seaman's strike of 1921.

Renews Prisoners' Hope.

"I received your welcome letter and copy of the manifesto last night. You can easily imagine with what mingled feelings I read it. When I tell you I have been here four years, hearing nothing of the struggle, seeing only capitalist newspapers, not having received so much as a package of tobacco or a word of cheer from anyone, your letter came as a sunbeam to one buried alive, renewing hope and stirring old aspirations.

"I was a member of the International Seamans' Union of America (Fireman's Section) for thirteen years prior to my incarceration. My last activities being on the picket line, in Portland, Me., during the seamen's strike in 1921.

To Be Deported.

"I have now served four years on a sentence of seven to twelve years, growing out of a strike riot during said strike. I have still three years to serve before my parole and already they have a warrant waiting, calling for my deportation to Ireland.

"Owing to my imprisonment and my being so long out of touch with the Labor World, there is little I can say except that I will appreciate hearing from you as often as you find convenient, and that it is my wish that you forge ahead, knowing that you have my every sympathy and sincere best wishes."

Aid Class Prisoners.

One of the chief purposes of the coming conference for Workers' Defense to be held at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, on June 28th, is to devise ways and means to give widespread and systematic material and moral aid to all class-war prisoners and their families.

"Free" Press Costs Plenty.

A single motion picture company, Famous Players, spent almost three hundred thousand dollars on magazine advertising alone the past year, rising to 66th place in the ranks of national magazine advertisers. This does not include the costs of high-pressure press agents and other incidentals of "free" publicity.

BUILDERS AT WORK

THE NEW ISSUE IS READY!

Distribute the June Workers Monthly.

To those skeptics who may raise a doubting eye-brow when the statement is made that "the June issue of the Workers Monthly is the best yet"—all we can say is to "get it and see for yourself."

Without question, this issue has had no equal. And to our Builders who are working to build the Communist movement thru the sale and distribution of Communist literature, we pass the good word along: GET IT!

Never was such a list of proletarian writers and artists gathered between two covers. Outstanding leaders of the International and American Communist movements have given some of their best work to this issue. And a rare collection of art features is included. Maurice Becker, Lydia Gibson, Fred Ellis, Juanita Preval and a number of others have done much to raise the Workers Monthly to an even higher standard.

Among the number of proletarian poets in this issue Jim Waters is included—and in his work you will sense clearly a working class feeling that will make you look forward to other contributions from this most promising poet.

Order a bundle of this issue to distribute and sell . . . and you will reach many workers with literature so many-sided that it is sure to have something of interest for each and every worker.

Seldom have we had such a splendid tool for building—but unless it is fully taken advantage of the full value of it will be lost. Be sure to order a bundle at once.

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Have You Sent Yours in?

We are now tabulating the bundle orders for RED WEEK. Thousands of copies will be sent to individuals every day during the week of June 15 to 21 for free distribution to make sub-getting easier. Have you sent for your bundle? Has your branch decided to go out full force? Tell us how many copies you want!

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In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

On Saturday, June 6, the following Builders sent in new subs to the DAILY WORKER. Just take a look at what the San Francisco (Bay District) is doing!

SAN FRANCISCO (Bay District)—P. B. Cowdery (12); Freida Kaplan; J. Wilson.
CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson; G. Kruise, Nat Gomez.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tymoles (2).
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Geo. Hampel.
MARIANNA, PA.—Mrs. M. Gergitch.
BELLAIRE, O.—R. Turkaly (3).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (3).

Your Union Meeting

Second Tuesday, June 9, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Calumet Joint Labor Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
302	Engineers (Locomotive), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
826	Engineers (Locomotive), 2647 W. 35th St.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
275	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 5:30 p. m.
180	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St., Chicago.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison St.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Boulevard.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington Street.
415	Railway Carmen, 8617 Vincennes Ave., 7:30 p. m.
614	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark St.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 56th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

Maine Labor Holds Meet.

WATERVILLE, Me., June 8.—The Maine Federation of Labor is holding its 22nd annual convention at Waterville.

New School Board Bill Would Give City Council Power to Recall Trustees

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—A bill which would give the city council power to appoint and recall members on the Chicago board of education is before the legislature.

The bill calls for appointment of members of the board of education by the city council upon recommendation of the mayor and the termination of their tenure by the same body if there is cause, after six days notice is given. Salaries of the eleven members of the board provided in the bill are $10,000 a year.

The bill has the backing of the Teachers' Federation and Margaret Haley is one of the committee to lobby for the bill.

Why an Editor is Accused.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—The editor of the organ of the peasants' party of Bulgaria, Semledeltcheskaya Salla, Ilieff, who was arrested in the end of March of this year, is accused of high treason.

Ilieff was arrested merely on account of reprinting an article entitled, "The Police State," criticizing the newly published Zankoff law for the protection of the state. This article had been printetd the day before in the social democratic organ, Narod, in Sofia, which was naturally not confiscated.

Kemal Disbands Opposition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8. — A cabinet decree has surpressed the only opposition party in Turkey—the progressive party.

CZARISTS SHAKE DOWN THE PORK PACKERS' WIVES

Hold Ball to Aid Traitorous Loafers

The kept press of Chicago has united with the wives of pork packers and other millionaire exploiters of labor and with the czarist Russians residing in Chicago who fled the Soviet Union as soon as the "if you want to eat-work" edict went into effect, in conducting an anti-Soviet ball.

These czarists, together with a few mensheviks, have been getting a lucrative living in Chicago, by dragging their outworn and abdicated "titles" among the upper crust. Now they are shaking down the portly matrons who fight off boredom by espousing "causes" against the workers, by giving a ball aimed "to aid penniless Russian students."

The Chicago Tribune, harlot of the traction trust, and all the other trusts, and labor hating dope sheet, declares, "It is a most worthy cause," and sprinkled thru the society column can be picked out such phrases as "flames of hell," "bloody present," and "unfortunate land." The Tribune is trying to sweep the Russian workers and peasants with the flames of the capitalist hell which are also turned against the workers of America.

Among the czarists and mensheviks who are to take part in the affair are Serge Borowski, Philip Bellows, and English stool pigeon, "Col." Michael Laseref, and "Col." Shumkoff. Every loafer who is thrown out of the Soviet Union for opposing the workers seems to admit the title "Col." upon hitting the U. S. A.

Included in the society morons who are sponsoring the ball are Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick, Mrs. George Meade and Mrs. John H. Winterbotham.

Soviets Import Machinery.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—According to the returns of the commissariat of foreign trade, the imports of foreign goods into Ukrainia have considerably increased during the last few months, the biggest percentage of increasing falling mainly on agriculture machinery and implements.

At the same time, the sale of the newly imported foreign goods in the Ukrainian home market has been quite satisfactory, the average monthly turnover amounting to some 2.5 million roubles.

Figures on Murder.

SOFIA, Bulgaria.—According to the latest news the agents of the Zankoff government committed in January of this year alone 150 murders of officials of the trade unions, co-operatives, and of the radical movement of the Macedonian workers and peasants. In the course of the last one and one-half years 15 members of parliament have been murdered, of whom four were murdered in the last five months.

Soviets Sell Cement.

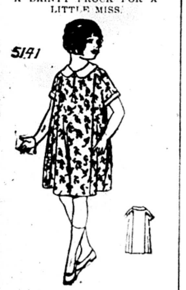
MOSCOW (By Mail).—The "Russturc," a mixed Russo-Turkish joint-stock company, has purchased over half a million poods of Portland cement and several thousand tons of Donetz coal for the needs of the Near Eastern markets. The products are to be exported on ships of the state shipping board. It is being remarked in competent quarters that the sale deal in coal is the beginning of systematic exports of Donetz fuel to the Near East.

Soviets Export to Turkey.

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The "Russturc" has sent a sample order of ten carloads of wood materials to Turkey, and it is expected that the exportation of such matetrials will soon develop to a very considerable extent.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY FROCK FOR A LITTLE MISS.



5141. The new printed materials as well as tub silk, and pongee will be very satisfcatory for this style. The sleeve facings may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 1⅝ yard of 36-inch material with ¼ yard of contrasting material for collar and sleeve facings.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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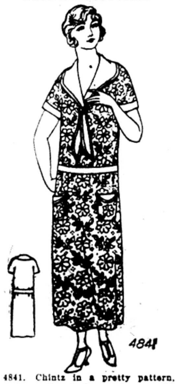
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

A SIMPLE HOUSE DRESS



4841. Chintz in a pretty pattern, dotted percale, gingham or lawn would be good for this style. It is also nice for tub silk, linen and ratine.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4⅝ yards of 32 inch material. For collar, pocket and sleeve facings of contrasting material ½ yard of 40 inched wide is required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yard.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

Industrial Accidents in the United States 1923 and 1924

	Fatal Accidents		Non-Fatal Accidents	
State	1923	1924	1923	1924
Colorado	168	140	5,139	5,520
Idaho	57	83	6,310	6,401
Kentucky	108	97	24,000	28,133
Maine	61	30	16,305	14,083
Massachusetts	330	336	64,560	60,103
Minnesota	181	221	39,358	37,901
Montana	81	87	5,048	5,702
Nebraska	30	35	16,162	15,000
Nevada	31	30	1,074	1,305
New Jersey	290	283	49,062	47,958
New York	662	1,109	57,416	
Ohio	888	999	183,983	174,454
Oregon	178	142	30,013	25,811
Pennsylvania	2,412	2,209	200,435	177,539
Rhode Island	39	31	31,065	27,636
Tennessee	90	142	25,008	21,222
Vermont	44	33	10,950	9,664
Virginia	145	163	9,188	10,088
Washington	401	407	35,523	39,095
TOTAL	6,196	6,577	810,569	707,615

On the basis of the reports of the state labor departments of eighteen states, it has been found that there was an increase of six per cent in the number of industrial accidents in 1924 over 1923.

The coal mining accidents fell from 2,458 in 1923 to 2,381 in 1924, but the rate per million tons rose from 3.74 to 4.27 during this time.

Death Sentences in Bulgaria.

VARNA, Bulgaria.—In Varna a trial took place against a group of local workers who were accused of possessing arms. Fifteen of them were sentenced to from five to 10 years at hard labor each, 50 to 200,000 leva fine and loss of civil rights for five to 10 years. The young Communist, Michail Georgieff, who was accused of strangling in prison the agent provocateur, Kmil Bavoroff, has been sentenced to death.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

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Shoe Workers' Wages

The shoe capitalists in Massachusetts are getting ready to cut wages. Their excuse is the moss-grown one of "high labor costs." This is only an excuse and not a reason, for workers should never figure that their wages are too high simply because the boss is not making as much profit as he would like to.

But let us examine this of the bosses contention on its merits.

We have before us the monthly bulletin of the department of labor. In it is an article by Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, lauding the efficiency of American industry. In this connection he cites some figures on the shoe industry.

Wages of boot and shoe workers according to this report, increased in the New England 48.5 per cent since 1916.

But the efficiency of the workers measured in output per man-hour, has increased 25.1 per cent. In other words the workers' wages, so far as the bosses were concerned, increased but 23.4 per cent. But living costs have risen, according to a diagram in this same report, from an index figure of 115 in 1916 to 150 in 1925 so that the shoe workers are actually receiving less wages, measured in purchasing power, than in 1916.

Let us see what this increased efficiency means, measured in pairs of shoes and labor time.

In 1916 it took 1 hour and 42 minutes of a shoe worker's time to produce one pair of shoes.

Today, 1925, it takes but 54 minutes.

Let us see now what the boasted efficiency, praised so highly by that enemy of the working class, Davis, has done to the wage earners in the shoe industry.

We quote further from the department of labor bulletin:

> The census of 1923 shows that there are 1,542 boot and shoe factories in the United States. Fourteen per cent of these do 65 per cent of the total business now, but IF THEY OPERATED TO FULL CAPACITY AND FULL TIME THIS 14 PER CENT HAS THE ABILITY AND THE POWER TO PRODUCE ALL THE SHOES REQUIRED IN THE COUNTRY. Aside from the plants constituting the 14 per cent, 47 per cent of the shoe manufacturers produce 32 per cent of the output, and these could with their present equipment increase their production 50 per cent. (The emphasis is ours.)

What do these figures mean to us workers?

It is not that wages are too high, but that they are too low. The workers do not get enough wages to buy back even an important portion of their product.

The shoe workers of Massachusetts, confronted with a demand by the bosses that they accept a reduction should take these figures and study them well.

What is true of the shoe workers is true of all the workers in the United States. They are being speeded up and their output increased in comparison to their wages.

Under these cirumstances wage struggles are basic struggles of the working class. To accept wage cuts without the best fight possible only adds to the misery of the workers immediately affected and weakens the resistance of the whole working class.

Fight ALL wage cuts EVERYWHERE.

Coolidge Klucks in Minnesota

President Coolidge in his speech to the Norse-American society in the Twin Cities made no statements that could not have come from any lad of sixteen. It was composed of a string of platitudes so trite that we feel now that the burlesques of politicians' speeches heard from time to time in vaudeville are not exaggerations but are little pictures from life.

One thing he said is of interest, however, as showing what the legal fraternity calls "the state of mind."

He referred to "the blond sons of Norway" and their deeds of derring-do with the evident purpose of showing his loyalty to the prevailing moronic legend concerning the natural superiority of the Nordics over the darker-skinned peoples.

The kluxers will be delighted with the president's effort.

It was one of those home-and-fireside speeches that have been the stock in trade of American capitalism's tools for years without a single new thought or idea.

The 10,000,000 Negroes in the United States and the 3,000,000 or more that are ruled by bayonet and machine gun democracy in the colonies, should read the president's speech with care. They can then ask themselves why it is that he takes a trip half-way across the continent to pat Norwegian farmers on the back while his government cannot raise a hand to stop lynching, peonage and forcible disfranchisement of the millions of black men and women.

The answer is that these Norwegian farmers have shown signs of revolt against the republican party and its Wall Street leadership. These farmers have organized, not very well, but well enough to worry the big capitalists.

Nothing can take the place of organization. American capitalism will do nothing for the Negro until he forces it to act by showing that he has determined to live on equal terms with the "blond Nordics" socially, politically and economically.

Trouble in Chile

Two Communist papers were suppressed in Chile and the strict censorship on news established by the government makes it impossible to get a correct line on the situation at this moment, it appears that serious strikes are in progress and that the workers are in a state of revolt in the nitrate region.

Machine gunners were landed from a cruiser and as usual the victims of the machine gun's attentions were workers.

Chile, like every other South American government is a creature of foreign capitalism. The Standard Oil subsidiary, the Anaconda Copper Mining company and the Morgan-dominated Guggenheim interests are the real government. The workers of South America have not yet learned to walk in harness as well as their better trained brother robots in the highly industrialized countries.

The revolt against capitalism is world wide, tho it does not break out everywhere simultaneously. There are even rumors that Wall Street's good man Calles in Mexico is not going to have it all his own way. It is reported that the peasants who were promised the land want it now and not one hundred years from now.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

ARTICLE II.

TO force recognition by China of spheres of interest was a joint program of the imperialist nations growing out of their desire to exploit unhampered either by Chinese government influence or the intrigues of rivals.

Speaking of the application of this doctrine T. W. Overlach in his "Foreign Financial Control of China," says:

> Its essential element is a negative one: namely, the term expressed the principle that NO OTHER POWER except the one in whose favor the "sphere of interest" exists shall be permitted to acquire concessions or exert and control of influence whatsoever—not to speak of military occupation—at the same time giving the privileged power a monoply of the right to seek concessions.

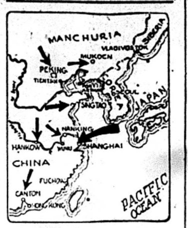
NO policy better calculated to make of China a group of semi-colonies—and at the same time intensify the imperialist rivalries rather than submerging them—could be devised. Even with such a policy adopted by common agreement the great powers have never ceased to encroach on each other's spheres of interest and intrigue against one another by bribing Chinese officials and generals and in other ways deliberately corrupting the social and political life of China. In view of these facts the description of "the essential element" by the author quoted as "negative," is far from accurate.

BEGINNING with the French drive for a sphere of interest in the province of Yunnan, bordering on Annam—ceded to France after the war of 1883-84—and the acquisition by French interests of concessions in that province, all of the great powers extended their control.

After the war between China and Japan French influence made itself felt in the provinces of Kuangtung and Kuanghsi.

GREAT BRITAIN, aroused by the rapid advance of France forced granting of additional concessions for herself in Yunnan and Kuangtung—proof complete that the sphere of interest policy does not lessen imperialist rivalry. The growth of the profit-making adventures of one power in a partciular sphere merely whets the appetites of the rest. As the spheres of interest of all the great powers are gradually enlarged the central government of the beleagured country becomes weaker and less able to resist the unceasing demands of the foreign robbers.

SCENE OF PRESENT STRUGGLES IN CHINA



EVIDENCE of the truth of this conclusion is seen in the fact that, responding to British pressure, resulting from the now powerful position of the French interests, China agreed in July, 1886, to cede Burma to Great Britain unconditionally.

The limbs of the Chinese dragon in southeastern Asia were being lopped off, one by one.

Russia had forced the recognition of her paramount interests in the three Manchurian provinces and consolidated her position by the lease of the fortified Liaotung peninsula in 1898. This action met with a protest from Great Britain but as Germany was also busy in Kiaochau Great Britain had her hands full and had to yield when Russia refused to allow interference with what she called her right to make her own terms with the Chinese government.

BUT Great Britain was disturbed by the trend of events and the opinion of her representative, Lord Salisbury, as given by H. B. Morse in "The International Relations of the Chinese Empire," was:

> England had no desire to see the "break-up" of China, of which these successive cessions (of 1898) seemed to be the beginning; and, acting on her unvarying policy in China, her one wish was to maintain the equality of opportunity which had existed up to that time.

We can take this to mean that Great Britain, having control of the Chinese customs revenues and with a navy far superior to any two of her rivals, was opposed to the extension of the sphere of influence policy believing that the favored position she already had would serve to keep her in the lead. She, therefore, could afford to advocate a "liberal" policy, appear as a champion of China opposing the ravenous host of competitiors.

The "break-up" of China thru the acquisition of concession territories by France, Russia, Germany and Japan simply a lessening of her opportunities to plunder undisturbed.

NOT ready for war over Chinese concessions, British diplomacy wriggled and twisted, one day a champion of the integrity of China, the next a member of the international robber crew.

In particular is this dual policy of Great Britain illustrated by an extract from the note in reply to the German protest aroused by the lease to Britain of Weihaiwei which Germany interpreted rightly as the first step to Britain's encroachment on her preserve. Written at the same time that Great Britain was officially on record against the "break-up" of China, the note says:

> The British government, in view of the approaching occupation of Weihaiwei, has spontaneously intimated to the German government that it has not the intention of injuring or calling in question German rights or interests in the province of Shangtung, or of creating any difficulties for the German government in that province.

The thieves were assuring one another that there was honor in the ranks of the fraternity.

BUT agreements between the powers could not stop the policy of grab when rich natural resources were to be had for the taking. Great Britain announced that all of the fertile valley of the Yang-Tsze, including the province of Szechuan, was to be looked upon as her sphere of interest. She obtained many concessions there but was met always by Japanese competition and was unable to prevent these inroads even by recognizing Japan's leading role in Fukien province.

The Russians also invaded the Yang-Tsze valley but an agreement was finally reached between the two countries specifying that t heRussians were not to attempt to secure railway and mining privileges in the Yang-Tsze valley and the British were not to engage in similar enterprises north of the Great Wall.

BETWEEN Great Britain and France no formal agreement was ever reached and they each conducted a sort of guerilla warfare in the other's spheres of interest.

America had no special sphere of influence at this time but took an active part in the drive for commercial, industrial and railway concessions. American interests acquired the concession for the Hankow-Canton railway line and this became the basis for future American penetration in China.

Russia had the concession for the Chinese Eastern railway across Manchuria—the railway line that since the Russian revolution has been such a bone of contention and which, now operated jointly by the Chinese and Soviet governments, links two great anti-imperialist nations with a bond that the imperialists are striving mightily to break.

FRANCE began to build a railroad penetrating Tongking and tapping Yunnan. The Germans were building another across their Shangtung sphere of inuence from Tsingtao to Tsinanfu.

But Great Britain had the edge on all her competitors in this period both in mining and railway concessions. Says J. O. P. Bland:

> In 1898, with the acute development of the "sphere of influence" regime and the assertion by Great Britain of special rights in the Yang-Tsze valley, five exclusively British railway concessions in that region were extracted from China under severe diplomatic pressure by the British minister. ("Recent Events and Present Policies in China." Page 270.)

The Peking Syndicate, a British concern, had secured concessions for all the rich coal land in the provinces of Honan and Shanse.

GREAT BRITAIN, by her control of customs revenues and the huge extent of her holdings, was the dominant power in this era which preceded the Boxer uprising, ending in 1900 after a siege of the foreign legations which was broken by the combined military might of all the imperialist nations with the United States playing a leading role with troops which had already wrested the Philippines from Spain.

The Boxer uprising ended the existence of China as a Nation until the revolution of 1911 led by Sun Yat Sen.

PROVOKED by the brutal disregard of all Chinese rights, by the arrogance of missionaries and commercial representatives of the imperialist nations, the boxer uprising was made the excuse for punitive measures so harsh in character that one wonders at the audacity with which they were conceived.

The protocol signed by nine powers and China gave to foreigners so-called "extra-territorial" rights by which they evaded Chinese law and could be tried only in courts of their own countries. It mortgaged the salt and customs revenues to the payment of the huge indemnity and left China with a government that could function only at the pleasure of the imperialist ambassadors and ministers.

THE Russo-Japanese war of 1904, however, brot new alignments among the powers which were strangling the Chinese people and without making any striking internal changes prepared the way for the rise of the Chinese national spirit and the events which follwoed.

This war and its effect on China and international relations will be dealt with in another article.

Elect Stahl, Defeat Jensen, Carpenters' Plea

(Continued from page 1)

using only union material, because there are not enough union mills to produce it. What about organizing the unorganized mills?

The Progressive Program.

Realizing that it is not enough to express individual opposition to the treachery perpetrated on the membership by Jensen during the past few years, the progressive elements in the union have organized a caucus inside the union, in order to put up candidates for the present elections. A program has been widely circulated by the progressive caucus which is given here in full:

"Election time is coming around again for district council officers and it is very important to every real union man that those whom we elect to office declare themselves, so we know what they stand for.

"In our opinion no man, running without a program should be considered by the voters in this election and we submit the following program as a basis for the nominations and for the unification of all progressive forces against the present administrations.

"1. No renewal of the present agreement, nor a similar one.

"2. No agreements to be entered into that compels carpenters to work with non-union men in other trades.

"3. All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.

"4. A uniform wage and working agreement with all other building trades. All to expire at the same time.

"5. To work for the organization of all mills. Only union material to be used on union jobs.

"6. A five-day, forty-hour week.

"7. We pledge ourselves to stringent economy of administration expenses, elimination of unnecessary attorney's fees.

"8. Right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.

"9. We will vigorously oppose illegal suspensions and expulsions or the use of police against union men.

"In addition to the above program, we endorse:

"1. The amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along the lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the building trades department. This will abolish the ruinous jurisdictional disputes, as well as centralize the activities and unify the forces of all building trades workers.

"2. A labor party of, for and by the workers."

Roils Charley Sand

This program is like a red rag to a wild bull to Charles Sands, secretary of the district council. Not so very long ago Charley was as red as a turkey cock's neck, but he is now as yellow as a banana and just as slippery. Thirteen years ago Sands was editor of the Swedish socialist paper, called Svenska Socialisten. This paper is still in existence and is now a Communist organ under the name of Ny Tid. But Charley has changed considerably, and one would now imagine by hearing him talk that he was society editor of the Chicago Tribune.

Sands is visiting the locals looking for votes and his method is to take up the program of the progressive caucus which has nominated Stahl against Jensen and attempt to discredit the planks in the progressive platform. Sands seeks to justify the scab agreement signed last year by Jensen, with the naive excuse that it has not yet hurt anybody. The next two points are skipped over and point 4, which calls for a uniform wage and working agreement and the expiration of contracts, the same time as other building trades workers, he considers impossible.

The carpenters don't want a five-day, forty-hour week, says Sand. The last referendum proved that he declares. Charley is thru with the time when he believed it was the function of a leader to lead the workers along the lines of their best interests.

Boasts of the Courts.

The proposal to reduce attorneys' fees does not appeal to Sands. He tries to prove that the carpenters have made great gains by appealing to the capitalist courts, despite the number of injunctions against labor that are issued daily by these institutions of the master class. If the rank and file of the carpenters have won any victories in the courts, they are blissfully ignorant of the fact.

Of course some of the better informed carpenters will remember one famous "victory" we won in 1923, when the court told us we were right and that we could come again and demand aid again if the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award did not behave itself. But we were also told that our hands were not clean, and therefore had no standing in court. This piece of hocus pocus was called a victory by the present administration.

Points eight and nine which demand the right of minority expression within the union, and the discontinuation of illegal expulsions and suspensions as well as the use of the police against union men, were disposed of by Sand with the assertion that some members got themselves into trouble and were to blame. No doubt he was referring to the five members of Local 181, that had an illegal expulsion and a fake reinstatement on account of their opposition to the scab agreement, which the Sands-Jensen administration put over last year to keep themselves on the payroll.

Fears the Communists.

The two additional points which the renegade ex-red Charley Sand made a great outcry about, were those calling for the amalgama on of craft unions into industrial unions and the demand for a labor party. Here is where Sand saw the cloven hoof of the Communist devil. His yellow soul rebelled against the idea of the workers having a unified industrial movement or a labor party.

He declared this program in its entirety came directtly from Moscow and that 98 per cent of the progressive caucus were members of the Workers (Communist) Party. He said the carpenters were already amalgamated inasmuch as the carpenters claim jurisdiction over all woodwork. He stated that what the progressive caucus wanted was a labor party like the Workers Party. Sand knew he was lying when he stated that 98 per cent of the members of the progressive caucus were Communists. The great majority of them are not Communists but the caucus is an effort of those who have the interests of the union at heart to get rid of fakers like Jensen and Sands. While those who may replace them are not Communists, and do not pretend to be, they have stood for the program given here and unless they stand by their promises they will have to explain to their conduct to the rank and file, who will judge them as the carpenters are now judging Jensen and company in these elections.

Mass Labor Party.

Sands may not know it, but the kind of a labor party that the progressive caucus wants is a labor party, built on the unions and not a duplication of the Workers Party or any other conception of a Communist labor party. Communist parties are based on individual membership, while the labor party would take in unions as a whole including people like Jensen and Sand.

The carpenters have seen the futility of depending for relief on the democratic and republican parties. They must break with the Len Smalls, La Follettes and Coolidges and with all the other tools of the employers in the employers' political parties if they are even to make a start on the road to their emancipation.

Unity Is Required.

"There is nothing to be amalgamated," says Charley Sand. "We claim everything." But that's not the point. The thing is that it would be better for all the workers in the building trades to get together to fight the boss than be separated into various groups fighting each other over who had the right to do this or do that. The question is one of getting together and agreeing on a common program. Nobody but a mental defectvie would question the value of unity against craft division.

Every day we hear of railroad companies consolidating their lines in order to make for more profits and more efficiency in transportation service. Today we have seventeen international unions in the building industry, responsible to no one but themselves. We have the building trades department of the A. F. of L. with no authoriyt except to exclude those who do not agree with its rulings. The carpenters brotherhood is at this moment outside the building trades department of the A. F. of L. tho still paying per capita tax to the American Federattion of Labor.

To Prevent Friction.

When amalgamation was adopted by the progressive caucus, it was pointed out that only thru this method could harmony be secured in the building trades. This can be done upon a departmental basis in other words thru a central executive composed of representatives from every international or union in the building industry; this body to have jurisdiction over all local building trades councils on national matters and local matters over which there was disagreement, to such an extent that it could not be settled by the local council.

The need for such a body is demonstrated today by the fact that unions are scabbing on each other and not only that but the building trades department itself has started dual unions of carpenters in several cities like Cincinnati, Denver and other places.

A big job in Chicago was struck recently by unions affiliated with the local building trades council. When the men returned they were forced to work with scab carpenters. Our general president does not seem to be bothered with these matters.

It's a Good Program.

Charley Sand says that the program of Amalgamation and a labor party comes from Moscow thru Foster. As Frank Stahl, candidate for district council president on the progressive caucus slate, said: "it does not matter where it came from, it is a good program, and it is the program that the carpenters must adopt if they want to make progress."

Because William Z. Foster is hated by the capitalist class and the crooked labor leaders, Charley Sand, the renegade socialist, tries to use his name as a bogey man among the carpenters. But the carpenters who have opposed the Landis award and the scab agreement are not afraid of bogey men and they know that a man who is hated by the bosses because he has fought for the workers is the friend of the carpenters.

Harry Jensen argues that union cannot be run on red propaganda, but Jensen's policy is to run the union and ruin it with scab agreements and with the aid of the capitalist press. He simply wants to get elected by hook or by crook and keep on good terms with the boss.

The thing for the progressive carpenters to do now is to vote the progressive slate straight. Elect the ticket headed by Frank Stahl. A change of leadership is badly needed and the Stahl ticket is the best in sight just now. Send Jensen into retirement. The way to do it is to vote for Stahl.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

iterated his assertion that Jane Adams was a bad girl, in fact was a more disloyal citizen that even William Z. Foster, who is the official bad man of American capitalism. This is about all we have to say about the colonel.

• • •

TALKING of the "mass convention" of the defunct socialist party recently held in Cleveland, Joseph Sharts, a lawyer of Dayton, Ohio, described the affair as "the biggest thing ever happened in Cleveland," bigger we suppose than even the expulsion of the socialist Willert from the city council, which is the big splurge in the history of Cleveland, according to said Willert. But that was in the nature of a calamity.

• • •

SHARTS is rather unhappy in his choice of a simile. Being more or less of a poet he cannot resist the temptation to take a chance on sacrificing utility to beauty, or rather sacrificing sense to sound. The convention, he writes, was "like the coming of a soul to a dead body." Now, what do you think a normal soul would do after coming to a dead body? He would sniffle at the darn thing and take to the nearest drug store for a whiff of ammonia. That is what the socialist soul probably did to the Cleveland corpse, tho the DAILY WORKER correspondent, Alfred Wagenknecht, did not even see much spirit around there. What he described to us looked or seemed to look very much like a spook.

• • •

SHARTS is funnier than the colonel, but in a different way. He means well, but Wagenknecht could not have written a more humorous skit on the socialist gathering than this: "Socialists trooped in from all sorts of forgotten holes, by train, traction, bus flivver, and foot... the call sent out to come to the Cleveland convention was like the trumpet sounding for the resurrection day. They crawled out of their intellectual graves, brushed off the dirt and mold, blinked around, stretched themselves and came." Yes, brother Sharts, they came, and they went and it will take the trumpet of a real Gabriel to wake them up again. They are as dead as your party.

SULU'S ARE DISARMED AT FORCED APPEARANCE FOR WALE'S ENJOYMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ESHOWE, South Africa, June 7. Twenty-five thousand Zulu warriors with shields and other war equipment were made a spectacle for the Prince of Wales on his arrival at this Zululand town but were forced to give up their arms during the ceremonies, "so they could not start fighting."

Eshowe had a population of 500, but for the prince's visit the population was swelled to 6,000, most of the visitors coming in from the surrounding country in automobiles.

The Zulu warriors were compelled to appear before the prince, by order of the English ruler

[illegible] RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE tack of bringing about unity in the trade union movement, nationally and internationally, in order to more effectively wage the struggle against capitalism is one of the most important immediate problems of the workers of the world. And in view of the charges of disruption hurled at the Communists by the social democrats it is interesting to watch the developments in the negotiations now taking place between the red international of Moscow and the yellow international of Amsterdam.

• • •

WHO are the disruptionists? Who are sincerely in favor of unity? No honest worker will have any difficulty in reaching a conclusion on this question if he will read the correspondence between the two organizations, published in the European press and in the DAILY WORKER. It is quite evident that the leaders of the Amsterdam International are placing every obstacle in the way of unity, going even so far as to refuse a meeting with representatives of the Russian unions, the latter only demanding an unconditional conference.

• • •

SO outrageous has been the conduct of the officials of the Amsterdam International that a great wave of protest has arisen over Europe against it. This is most apparent in England, the backbone of Amsterdam. Lest some of our readers might think that the opposition to the Amsterdam obstructionists which is growing in England comes mainly from the Communist elements, I will quote the following editorial comment from Lansburry's Labor Weekly on May 30:

• • •

THE Russian Trade Unions have replied to Amsterdam by asking again for an unconditional conference. The Amsterdammers, however, are still trying to make them promise to join up with the International Federation of Trade Unions as a condition of being allowed to confer with it. This, of course, is sheer obstructionism. The I. F. T. U. leaders abroad don't want unity, and this is their way of trying to stop it. The next move is with the British representatives; for the I. F. T. U. will think twice before it turns them down, at the risk of losing their support. They must press for the absolutely unconditional conference that obviously ought to be called.

The Russian reply makes it plain that they want to come in, and that they won't stickle about the exact wording of the I. F. T. U. statutes. But they want to be assured that they are really being invited in as friends,

(Continued on page 6.)

CURLEE STRIKE NOW TAKES OUT 800 WORKERS

St. Louis Sweatshops to Be Cleaned Up

By MARTIN A. DILLMON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—The opening gun has been fired by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in its offensive against St. Louis unspeakable sweatshop clothing factories, as a result of which about 800 workers, largely girls, are on strike and others are expected to quit their post shortly. The strike is in protest against the wholesale discharging of employes for union membership. The big issue is union recognition. The strikers also demand a 25 per cent increase of wages, 44-hour week and time and a half for overtime work.

Amalgamated organizers have been in the city for months conducting an organization drive. The campaign of necessity was secret, as the shops invaded were most hostile to labor organization and known possession of a union card meant immediate forfeiture of one's job. The campaign of unionization has been highly successful, according to General Organizer Frank Rosenblum, commander-in-chief of labor's offensive. Other shops will be "pulled" wherever the union's demands are rejected or where a concern attempts to discharge employes for joining the union.

Curlee Shops Centre of Fight.

The strike thus far only involves the S. H. Curlee Clothing company, the most anti-union, "open shop" industry in St. Louis. Finally came the Amalgamated with its quiet organization drive. A few days ago seven Curlee employes, known to have joined the

(Continued on page 2)

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR GETS INDORSMENT OF CHICAGO MUSICIANS

Local Union No. 208 of the International Musicians Federation, has indorsed the American Negro Labor Congress, organized by Negro workers.

The president of the union has sent a letter to the offices of the Labor Congress, at 3456 Indiana Ave., room 8, wishing the Congress success, indorsing its aims, and announcing its full co-operation.

BULGAR WHITE GUARD MURDERS 50 WORKERS HELD AS PRISONERS

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, June 9.—The newspaper Vreme prints a dispatch from Sofia today stating that fifty prisoners accused of belonging to a Communist organization were murdered by their military escort near the railroad station at Ichtiman while being transported chained together. The soldiers—who are white guards—try to explain that the Communists tried to escape, so the soldiers shot them.

BRING CROUCH, TRUMBULL HERE ABOUT JUNE 26

Place of Confinement Not Yet Announced

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 9.—Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, now imprisoned in the 27th infantry guard house at Schoffield barracks, near here, for defending the Soviet Union against newspaper attacks, will be sent back to the mainland on June 26, if their sentences are approved by the war department at Washington.

As yet their destination has not been announced, and they do not know where they will be confined.

The two United States soldiers were arrested in March, charged with the "crime" of being Communists. They were sentenced to 40 and 26 years in the federal penitentiary.

Their sentences were later cut to three years and one year following a world wide protest against their imprisonment for their opinions.

DOCK WORKERS ON STRIKE HERE FOR BETTER PAY

From two to three hundred dock workers are on strike at the Goodrich Boat docks, at East Water St., North Dock. The strikers, who generally only get a chance to load freight only about three or four hours a day, and who have been paid 30 cents an hour and one meal, are demanding forty cents on hour. Another demand is decent food.

The freight handlers declare that the food given them has been too rotten to eat, worse than prison food, and they demand food that at least, does not smell bad.

Police have covered the docks, and the West Madison street employment offices are sending many workers to do strike breaking duty. They are not told there is a strike on.

The Goodrich company sends from 12 to 15 boats to Milwaukee, Racine, Benton Harbor, Muskegan, Grand Haven and other ports.

The strikers are unorganized.

COURT DECISION IN GITLOW CASE SETS PRECEDENT

Opens Way for Attack on Other Communists

(By Labor Defense Press Service)

The decision of the United States supreme court against the appeal of Benjamin Gitlow and upholding as constitutional the New York state criminal anarchy law, constitutes the first action of that court on criminal anarchy and criminal syndicalist statutes on the books of 35 states.

The adverse decision of the Gitlow appeal with associate Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissenting, is an indication of what the probable ruling will be on other appeals in similar cases.

Outstanding among these, is the appeal pending before the court in the case of "Ruthenberg vs. the state of Michigan," the outcome of which involves William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and 28 other Communists being tried under the Michigan criminal syndicalist law.

Anita C. Whitney of California has also appealed the constitutionality of the syndicalist law of that state under which eighty members of the Industrial Workers of the World are serving time in San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

Case Pending Since April 1923

The Gitlow appeal has been pending since April 1923, when Gitlow was released on $7,500 bail set by Chief Justice Taft. Gitlow was the first of five Communists to be sentenced to from five to ten years for publishing and distributing what was known as the "Left Wing Manifesto," a statement issued in June 1919 by the executive council of the "left wing" section of the socialist party.

The other defendants, C. E. Ruthenberg, I. E. Ferguson, Jim Larkin and Harry Winitsky were pardoned by Governor Al Smith while Gitlow's appeal was being taken.

Gitlow, who was the managing editor of the Revolutionary Age, the organ of the "left wing" in which the Manifesto was published, was given a sensational trial before Judge Weeks of New York. It was during this trial that prosecutor Rorke said of Gitlow, "He would make America a Red ruby in the Red treasure chest of the Red terror."

Show Court Prejudiced

Judge Week's conduct of the trial and his prejudicial instruction to the jury called forth much adverse comment at the time. Gitlow was defended by Clarence Darrow. He was sentenced to Sing Sing on January 1920 for a term of from five to ten years.

(Continued on page 2)

GITLOW SERVED TWENTY-SEVEN MONTHS IN SING SING FOR COMMUNISM

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Benjamin Gitlow, who was the candidate of the Workers (Communist) Party for vice-president in the last national election campaign, will probably be taken to Sing Sing prison after the clerk of the United States supreme court transmits the decision denying the Gitlow appeal to the supreme court, ot the United States marshal at New York.

Benjamin Gitlow was one of the leaders of the left wing in the socialist party. He was manager of the Revolutionary Age. Gitlow was arrested on November 8, 1919, charged with violating the New York criminal anarchy law. He was tried in January, 1920, and sentenced to from five to ten years in the penitentiary following his conviction.

After serving 27 months in Sing Sing, Comrade Gitlow was released on appeal on May 1, 1922. In September the sentence was upheld by the state supreme court, and Gitlow was taken back to prison.

In January, 1923, Comrade Gitlow was released on a writ of error, and his appeal was argued in April and again in November, 1923.

Comrdae Gitlow's bail was fixed at $7,500.00 by Supreme Court Justice Howard Taft in April.

The Gitlow case is considered the test case for all criminal syndicalism laws.

TRY TO BLAME ENGINEER FOR FATAL ACCIDENT

Twelve Killed When Bad Rails Give Way

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONVERSE, Ind., June 9.—An official investigation was started by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway company here today into the accident which killed 12 and seriously injured five members of a section gang of thirty.

The accident was blamed on the engineer by the railroad officials. They claim he ran the train too fast over the rails which had just been laid.

The men were laying new rails near the scene of the accident and some opinions were expressed that the rails at the fatal spot had not yet been securely fastened down.

The debris had been virtually cleared away by three wrecking crews and traffic again resumed.

FAKERS SPLIT LABOR'S RANKS IN MINNEAPOLIS; BOSSES WIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election shows that the treachery of Robly D. Cramer and other former progressives to the labor movement, bore fruit in the election of a reactionary majority to the city council.

The campaign against the Communists by so-called progressives could have only one result; to split the forces of labor and make it possible for the enemy to break thru the lines. The new council will be made up of severl labelled radicals and 19 conservatives.

CHINESE SEAMEN STRIKE AND ALL FOREIGN CONSULS ADOPT SOFTER TONE TOWARD SHANGHAI MILITANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 9.—The Chinese Seamen's Union struck this morning, tying up ten British river and coast steamers. The union threatens, if the demands of the Chinese students and strikers are ignored, to tie up all shipping, including trans-Pacific and European liners.

Strikers are directing their chief efforts against the Japanese and British, attempting to effect a nation-wide boycott on goods of those two nations.

A communication delivered to the foreign press representatives by the Shanghai-American Retired Students' club yesterday said:

"The Shanghai crisis was precipitated by the foreign police killing unarmed student demonstrators against inhuman labor conditions. Post mortem examinations of the victims show that they were shot from behind, and after only ten seconds warning. A solution of the situation is possible only upon justice being done."

Evidences of a new and undoubtedly frightened conciliatory tone in the attitude of the foreign consular and other imperialist representatives here are seen in many quarters. The reluctance of Japan to take up an aggressive and belligerent position in spite of all the attacks upon her interests, and the note of the consular body on Sunday indicates that the home governments of the great powers are not altogether anxious to venture into large scale intervention, each of them realizing that such an action might mean war with the others over the loot.

Imperialist Backing Up.

The consular note of Sunday was conciliatory, promising a full investigation of the rioting and adding that if the British Sikh police troops were at fault, court action would be taken against them. They tried to excuse their action following the first shooting, the calling for troops, by saying that when the international settlement was faced with an anti-foreign uprising the only course was to defend or even to attack—"to protect the Chinese residents"—as well as the foreigners.

Limit Strike.

Yesterday in the Chinese city some speakers at mass meetings advised workers other than those attached to British and Japanese firms and persons to resume work.

Chinese Soldiers to Protect Chinese.

It is reported that the Peking government is ordering 2,000 troops here under command of General Lu Yung Hsiang to protect Chinese against abuse and attack of foreigners—at least those abuses and attacks not legalized by the so-called treaties the great powers have in the past thrust upon China against her consent.

Shanghai continues under martial law and 200 more Japanese marines from the Tatsua were landed yesterday. Two Japanese gunboats and two Japanese destroyers went on up the Yantsze river to protect foreigners at the upper river ports. Two other Japanese destroyers have arrived and will remain at Shanghai.

SALARY BOOST FEELER BEATEN BY FIREMEN

Fight on Censorship of Political Beliefs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 9.— The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen passed thru another sweltering session today. Two major propositions were up before the delegates and the discussion on them indicates that there is a ground swell of discontent that finds expression in various ways.

A resolution proposing to increase delegates per diem from $14 a day to $16 a day was hotly contested. It finally lost. Unemployment among firemen is very acute at this time. Many members of the brotherhood are unable to find work on the railroads and are compelled to labor in other fields at a wage scale of 40 and 50 cents an hour.

To have gone back to the boys at home with a $16 per diem would have made necessary a lot of explanation that must in their very nature have failed to explain.

It was common talk among the delegates that the proposition to increase their per diem was put out as a feeler to get a line on the sentiment for an increase in salary of the brotherhood officials.

Another resolution which would allow the brotherhood to dictate the political affiliations of the entire membership is before the convention as this is written. The debate has at times been quite caustic. Some of these delegates come from the northwest where "farmer-laborism" continues a potent factor in the political situation. They do not relish the idea of having their bureaucracy assigning their political affiliations here to an elephant, there to a jackass and it is probable that this resolution will be disposed of by being tabled.

There is nothing here that can be considered a real left wing. However, the deplorable working conditions on the railroads, the reluctance of the officials to adopt a policy of struggle against the bosses and for the improvement of the conditions on the job has made for a discontent, which, if it can be organized for action, will change the character of this convention from a gathering of smug Babbitts to a convention of a working class organization.

COMMUNISTS IN COURT ON FREE SPEECH CHARGE

Five Face Jury Today in Fight for Party

The fight of the Workers (Communist) Party defending the right to hold open air meetings at W. North Ave. and Orchard St., goes before a jury in municipal court, Room 1106, City Hall, this morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

Five members of the party have been arrested at this corner within the past few weeks, including J. Louis Engdahl and Karl Reeve, of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER, Thurber Lewis, of the Labor Defense Council, John Hecker, of the Young Workers League, and D. E. Early.

Engdahl was arrested last Saturday night and booked on the charge of "speaking on the street without a permit." This, the police declared, is in violation of an ancient city ordinance that was long ago declared unconstitutional.

Last month Karl Reeve, Thurber Lewis, and John Hecker were arrested on the same corner, and booked under the same charge.

D. E. Early had previously been arrested. The charge against him was at first the same as against the other Communists, but later a "disorderly conduct" charge was added. All these arrested are out on bail.

Did you order a bundle for Red Week?

LETTERS FROM CHINA TELL OF BITTER STRUGGLE OF CHINESE WORKERS AGAINST ALIEN BOSSES

(Editors Note: On Saturday we printed a letter from Shanghai, China, written by Comrade Sinbad. We have received more letters from him showing the conditions which led up to the present uprising against the foreign imperialist invaders. We are sure the readers will be interested in these letters which throw light on the situation in China, darkened so much by the capitalist press in this country. Today we are printing his second letter; another will be printed tomorrow. These letters, written at the time the first strike broke out in February, reveal the conditions against which the Shanghai workers are striking today; as the first strike was beaten by hunger. Now the workers are out again, on the same demands, with the strike becoming general and political.)

• • •

By SINBAD

The Mill Strike Feb. 15, 1925.

The first publicity that the strike in the Japanese owned textile mills gained was on Monday when the facts of a demonstration by the workers on Suday were known. On Monday there were 29,000 men and women that had refused to enter their factories until certain demands had been fulfilled by the Japanese owners. The demonstration that was held on the lots adjoining the factories but was interrup-

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Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

GOVERNMENT BACKS A COMMERCIAL AIR FLEET TO FURTHER WAR PLANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Plans developed for commercial aviation in this country were prompted by a study and report made by the war department and turned over to leading business men, of commercial aviation in Europe, it was revealed here.

The New York and Chicago airline, soon to be established, also has the support of the government, which is endeavoring to build up a commercial air fleet.

The fleet could be easily converted into a war fleet, it is explained.

Down With American Imperialism!

Manifesto of the All American Anti-Imperialist League

AMERICAN imperialism has shown its hand in China. It is a bloody hand, dripping with the blood of defenseless Chinese workers and students. All China is aroused at the latest imperialist outrage at Shanghai.

Unarmed students who dared to show their sympathy for the underpaid striking employes of big foreign-owned textile mills have been shot down in cold blood by American, British and Italian troops in the streets of Shanghai.

From strike-breaking and murder the foreign troops have proceeded to complete military occupation, not only in the so-called "foreign quarters" but over the whole city. All police powers have been usurped by them. Chinese newspapers and leaflets have been confiscated. Students and teachers have been forcibly ejected from the university of Shanghai, which now serves as a barracks for American marines.

Over 200 Chinese have already been killed.

This is the practical outcome of the innocentsounding "rights of extra-territoriality," which the imperialist powers long ago forced China to accede to and which permit them to maintain their own military and police force, their own courts and their own legal systems in the foreign quarters of Chinese cities. "Extra-territoriality" is now revealed as the opening wedge to assumption of supreme authority, leading to the further partition of China among the imperialist powers under the slogan of "white supremacy." The road to super-profits in the Far East lies over the dead body of the long suffering Chinese republic.

Soviet Russia, alone of the great powers, is a staunch friend of China.

American forces took the lead in the brutal rape of Shanghai. The excuse offered is that T. G. McMartin, an American dentist, was wounded by Chinese "rioters." But McMartin had forfeited all claim to consideration. He was wounded after he had taken up arms against Chinese people as a private in the volunteer army recruited from the rag tag and bob tail of imperialistic hangers-on among the foreign colony of Shanghai.

American diplomatic officials in China have now cabled to Washington for "more naval assistance." British and Japanese diplomats have done the same. War looms in the offing—not only a combined imperialist assault upon China, but ultimately a fierce struggle among the imperialist robbers themselves, over the division of the spoils.

Is it a coincidence that the militaristic might of American imperialism is just now being flaunted before the world? Is it by chance that the biggest American fleet in history has been demonstrating in Far Eastern waters and is now on a "friendly" visit to Australia? Is it accidental that President Coolidge has proclaimed July 4 as Mobilization Day thruout the United States? Wall Street is preparing its gigantic new profit-war and Washington is nothing but an administrative outpost of Wall Street.

The assault upon China is well-timed. It aims to take advantage of the temporary disorganization following upon the death of the great leader, Sun Yat Sen, to shatter the Kuo Min Tang Party and destroy the Chinese nationalist movement. But the Chinese are offering a heroic resistance. Over 250,000 workers are on strike in the Shanghai area, tying up every factory, mill, telephone, street car and restaurant in the locality. All shops have been forced to close. The walls are covered with posters denouncing the imperialist legions. The students of Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Mukden and many other cities have declared their support of the Shanghai students. Even the weak Peking government has been obliged to send a note of protest to the imperialist powers.

Everywhere the Chinese are demanding:

Abolition of imperialistic privileges in China.

Cancellation of "rights of extra-territoriality."

Removal of the maritime customs, chief source of national revenue, from the administration of foreigners.

Prosecution of foreign policemen involved in the shooting of students.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League, representing the peoples under the heel of American imperialism in Latin America, Hawaii, and the Philippines, as well as revolutionary workers in the United States, makes common cause with its exploited Chinese brothers. It protests before the whole world against the latest imperialist outrage at Shanghai, and particularly against the actions of the hypocritical United States government, the pretended "friend of China," the so-called enemy of imperialism which has shown itself over and over again to be the leading prototype of capitalist imperialism in the world today.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all the peoples who are victims of American imperialism to rally to the support of our Chinese brothers.

We also call upon the exploited wage-earners of the United States, who feel the lash of Wall Street no less than the other oppressed peoples, to repudiate the imperialist ventures of their government and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all American naval and military forces from China.

To the mighty Kuo Min Tang Party of China, the courageous embodiment of the struggle for Chinese liberation, we extend a fraternal greeting. We pledge ourselves to take up your fight, which is also our fight, to the end that the Chinese people may be able to throw off this curse of imperialism which is clutching at their throats.

Down with American imperialism!

Down with the attempt of the capitalists of America, Great Britain, Japan, etc., to wage a new imperialist profit-war!

Immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Chinese soil!

Immediate withdrawal of every American warship from Chinese harbors!

Hands Off China!

ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,
Manuel Gomez, Secretary

COURT DECISION IN GITLOW CASE SETS PRECEDENT

Opens Way for Attack on Other Communists

(Continued from page 1)

He served 27 months and was released on appeal to the state supreme court May first 1922. The sentence was upheld and he was again remanded to prison in January 1923 then he was released on a writ of error appealed to the supreme court in April 1923.

Must Go Back To Prison

The attorneys for Gitlow are waiting for the full decision of the court to petition for a rehearing. But it is expected that this will avail little. Gitlow will be sent back to the penitentiary as soon as a court order releases his bail. It is thought that Governor Smith on the strength of the precedent in pardoning Gitlows fellow defendants will act similarly in this case. But it is also pointed out that the decision of the supreme court might have a serious effect on Gov. Smith's future considerations.

The Labor Defense Council, realizing that the legal fight for Gitlow is over is undertaking to initiate agitation for Gitlow's release. Gitlow was sentenced at a time when the post-war hysteria was running high. His conviction was a plain case of railroading The court records read like a fourteenth century heresy trial.

In his dissenting opinion, Justice Holmes writes, "If in the long run, the beliefs expressed in proletarian dictatorship are destined to be accepted by the dominant forces on the community, the only meaning of free speech is that they should be given their chance and have their way."

It is recalled that Judge Weeks in his thanks to the jury for finding Gitlow guilty, said of him, "A young man, 29 years of age, of intelligence, a striking example of the educational system of the country, able bodied, of full intellect, confesses he owns no property—employed at $41 a week the last time he was employed and never accumulated any property!" That seems to have constituted the large part of Gitlow's crime in the eyes of the judge whose whole speech of thanks to the jury was on the theme, protection of private property.

Gitlow Case Considered Test

The manifesto for which Gitlow and the others were convicted was in part a historic resume of the proposition that some societies are overthrown by force. It was this section of the manifesto for which the five defendants were convicted, altho no overt act or any intention of an overt act was proved by the prosecution or even introduced. Now that the word of the supreme court on its attitude toward criminal syndicalist laws has been spoken in the Gitlow decision that has been looked upon as a test case, the Labor Defense Council is planning a great campaign for the fighting of the dozens of court battles that will be the result.

New Earthquake Recorded.

DENVER, June 9—A serious earthquake shock was recorded today on the seismograph of Regis College here. The tremblor occurred at a great distance, probably across the Atlantic ocean. The seismograph showed the tremor started at 7:43 a. m., and continued until 7:52.

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS TONIGHT AT MATTEOTTI MEMORIAL MEETING

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the principal speaker at the Giocomo Matteotti memorial meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at Hull House, Halsted and Polk streets. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Anti-Fascisti Society of America.

A large attendance of Italian workers as well as of other nationalities will be there to pay tribute to the memory of Matteotti who was murdered by the fascisti terrorists just a year ago today.

SUN OF RAMSAY MACDONALD BRANDS "ZINOVIEV LETTERS" FORGERY—INDICTS HIS FATHER'S POLICIES

(By The Federated Press)

SYDNEY, Australia.—(By Mail.)—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, son of the ex-prime minister of Britain, who is at present in Australia, declared during the course of a public speech at Sydney that the notorious Zinoviev "letter" released during the last British elections was an impudent forgery.

This admission is considered in Australia to be tantamount to an indictment of the labor government of which Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was at once the head and the foriegn secretary, for the apparent acceptance of the genuiness of that letter by MacDonald was dirctly responsible for the disastrous effect which it had upon the fortunes of the British labor party in the general elections.

BORAH WOULD LEAVE CHINA FREE, BUT THERE IS NO CHANCE WHILE IMPERIALISTS RULE IN AMERICA

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee believes that the United States should give up its extra-territorial privileges in China, just as it has been compelled to do in Turkey. He declares, in the midst of the storm raging about the foreign-controlled settlement of Shanghai, and in the face of threatened popular uprisings that may expel British, Japanese and other foreigners from China, that China should be administered by the Chinese.

No Withdrawal of Invaders.

This declaration by Borah has found no echo in the White House or state department. President Coolidge hopes that everyone will remain calm, so that things in China may settle back into the old grooves. Secretary Kellog promises that there shall be no military "occupation" of China by American armed forces, and he thinks that the American forces now in Shanghai will be enough to meet the emergency of the general strike. But he and his chief offer no pledge of withdrawal from Chinese territory, such as is demanded by the student striker movement.

Momentary excitement has been created by the Associated press theory that Japan and the Soviet Union are about to start a war in China, using the Manchurian bandit-dictator, Chang Tso-lin and the Christian general Feng as their respective implements. But White House and state department deny knowledge of the essential facts alleged—that Russian munitions of war are being poured thru Mongolia into Feng's hands, and that Japan is drilling Chang's army.

The state department has made public numerous reports from its agents in the Far East, that the Soviet ambassador, Karakhan and the Moscow adherents were encouraging the Chinese demand for liberation from foreign overlordship.

But it is not at all sure that the Japanese government is going to start a civil war in China that may greatly increase Soviet power in Asia. It knows that the Tokio politicians fear revolutionary risings at home, and will step carefully.

Very Doubtful.

Whether Borah will be able to get a majority of his senate committee to favor American withdrawal from extra territorial power in China, during the coming session of congress, is doubtful. Few of the senators have studied the Chinese situation; their feeling is that it should not be disturbed at all. If China does not accept foreign dictation, then maybe we should send more warships to persuade her. However, if staying in China shall have been shown, during this summer's struggle, to be very costly to the American treasury, that fact will have weight.

Minister MacMurray, before leaving Washington to take up his duties at Peking, has received full instructions from Secretary Kellogg. These instructions deal largely with policy to be followed in the tariff conference which the foreign diplomats are soon to hold, to decide what rates on imports China may charge.

Boston Steamer Hits Derelict.

BOSTON, June 9—Lives of thirty members of the crew of the freight steamer West Saginaw were imperilled today when the ship crashed into a submerged derelict in a fog in Vineyard Sound.

Wireless messages from the West Saginaw said her forward plates were punctured, that temporary repairs had been made and that she was proceeding to Boston, her original destination.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

REPORT CHINESE ARMY LEADERS AGREED UPON SUPPORT OF STRIKERS

PEKIN, June 9.—The vernacular newspapers report that Gen. Feng Yu-Hsiang, "christian general," has issued a circular dispatch supporting the student agitation against foreigners and also that he has wired to Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord, urging that the military leaders co-operate with each other and with the nation to obtian "the rights of the Chinese people."

Chang is reported to have replied, agreeing with these sentiments.

SENATE PASSES DUNLAP STATE COSSACK BILL

Small Agrees to Aid the Manufacturers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9—The senate today passed the Dunlap state police bill, providing for a force of 700 mounted cossacks to be available for strikebreaking duty, by a vote of 28 to 8.

The Dunlap bill is the original measure defeated and backed by the Illinois Bankers association, the Illinois Manufacturers association, the state chamber of commerce, and other organizations of big business.

The house will rush action on the Dunapl police bill, while the Barr bill, creating a similar force under the direct control of Governor Small, is allowed to die in committee. Small arranged with the manufacturers to allow his bill to die and pass the Dunlap bill, as a more effective weapon against organized labor.

The women's eight hour bill is also slumbering in the senate committee on corporations and industry.

All bills not reported out of committee today are automatically killed, by the ruling of the senate.

Employes Save Life in Loop Fire Which Made 200 Flee Flame

Heroism rose above smoke and flames when fire sweeping the eighth and ninth floors of the Morton buildnig, 538 S. Dearborn St., drove 200 men and women down stairways, elevators, and fire escapes to safety in the street below.

The men who helped many to escape and prevented possible deaths and injury were Otis Williamson, a fireman of engine company 15, Robert Heard and Ralph Baird, elevator operators who ran their cars thru flames until the controls refused to operate.

Magnate's Wife Dodges Stand.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Supreme Court Justice Tierney today reserved decision upon the petition of counsel for Mrs. Retta J. McKenna, wife of the late Edward William McKenna, vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, in which Mrs. McKenna asked to be released from court examination preceding the suit due in the St. Louis courts in which her stepdaughter, Mrs. Marie McKenna Mathews, is being sued for divorce.

Flood Sweeps Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 9—This city was slowly recovering today from the worst flood in its history. Damage estimated at more than $200,000 was caused by the overflowing of creeks within the city limits last night and today.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

WOOD'S PHILIPPINE COSSACKS MURDER 6 MORE MORO PEASANTS

MANILA, P. I., June 9.—Six Moros were killed and three Filipino constabularies were wounded in a pitched battle in the Lake Lanao region of Mindanao province, according to reports here today.

The Moros are in rebellion against the American dictators who are murdering the Moro peasants under the direction of Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood.

C'mon Over!

If you have a day, an hour, or a minute to spare—why, c'mon over. There is so much work piled up on the small force in our office that we need your help so very badly, to insert letters, address, seal and stamp envelopes and ever so many other little jobs that have us swamped. If you volunteer your services that's a fine way to help the DAILY WORKER. We'll be glad to see you—so just for fun, c'mon over!

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST LANDIS AWARD LOOMING

Workers Lose Jobs in Asphalt-Cement War

The building trades workers of Chicago may call a general strike on all construction work against the "open shop," Landis award jobs, where union men are forced to work with nonunion workers on the same construction jobs.

At the same time, the cement and tile manufacturers and the brickmakers are battling in the city council for the use of their material in construction of building walls. The brickmakers have so far prevented an amendment to the building code which would allow the use of hollow tile.

Dever With Brickmakers.

Not long ago the building and zoning committee of the city council favored the use of hollow tile, and such an ordinance was passed. But Mayor Dever, who is in league with the brickmakers, refused to sign it. Now William Schlake, president of the Illinois Brick company, which has a monopoly on brickmaking, has the backing of the council committee to such an extent that his secretary writes up the minutes of the city council committee's meetings.

Workers Laid Off.

The same sort of a fight is going on as to whether asphalt or cement shall be used to pave the city streets. John J. Sloan, head of the board of local improvements of the city, who owns interests in cement companies, is trying to drive the asphalt companies out, and is endeavoring to have cement used to pave the streets.

Sloan is said to have big interests in the granite and crushed stone companies. He owns, according to reports, holdings in cement plants at La Salle, Ottawa and Joliet. He is said to be the dominating force in the Union Construction company, which is a cement construction company. He is also reported to be in league with the Ready and Callahan cement concern.

On letting days the board of local improvements, has, therefore, been letting jobs only to these cement companies, and large asphalt construction companies, such as the American Asphalt Paving company, the Standard Paving company, the White Construction company, are losing city contracts.

Work at Standstill.

On the last letting day, only one small construction job was let—on S. Water street from Market to State street. Men employed by the asphalt companies have been laid off by the hundreds, and the fight between the asphalt and cement companies has now been taken to the courts.

Meanwhile the building workers are losing their jobs, and many of them have already been unemployed for a long period.

It is thot that a general strike of the building trades workers is for the purpose of not only abolishing the "open shop," but also of settling these disputes between the manufacturers, and sending the men back to work.

ALLIED VULTURE PICKS BONES OF GERMAN TOILERS

New Treaty to Pool Military Forces

PARIS, France, June 9.— The proposed reply to Germany and British foreign ministers at a conference at Geneva, as published here, grants Germany none of her demands, but on the contrary draws the circle of allied bayonets tighter around the German frontiers.

Under the agreement, Great Britain agrees to act with France in any military move on Germany's western frontier. England also agrees to Poland's retention of her present frontiers. Germany had demanded that her eastern frontiers be extended.

In return, she is ordered by the allied proposal, to conclude a similar treaty with Poland, under the supervision of the league of nations, guaranteeing Poland, which is under French influence, Danzig and Upper Silesia.

Germany has never given up her claim to this territory, refraining from guaranteeing the eastern frontiers fixed in the Versailles treaty. Herriot had declared that Germany must do this.

The proposed treaty leaves Italy out entirely. It is a four power treaty.

England agrees under the treaty to come to France's aid with all her military power, in case of fighting along Germany's western frontier.

Germany is forced to enter the league of nations and obey the Versailles treaty, under the agreement. **The note will be sent to Berlin within a few days.**

Push Forward in Soviet Republics But Pull Is Backward in Tennessee

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the simple-minded among those who lay claim to some brand of fake liberalism try to draw a parallel between "the Tennesse case" and developing events in the educational system of the Union of Soviet Republics. But they only succeed in stepping on their own toes and revealing their own ignorance.

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It is declared that the Soviet Union is replacing aged teachers with younger teachers. This is compared to the plan to remove the younger teachers, in Tennessee, and elsewhere, who run foul of anti-evolution legislation.

Yet the difference is clear. The Soviet Union takes its stand on the side of progress, with the most up-to-date methods of teaching, with the modern sciences, when it puts the young Russians, inspired by the new social order coming to life thruout the Workers' Republics, in its school rooms. New ideas, political, idustrial, social, forge to the front. They are passed on to the growing generation that eagerly accepts them.

The passing of the aged instructors, schooled in the reaction of the deposed czarism, is the passing of the black ignorance imposed upon the masses by the old order that disappeared on Nov. 7, 1917. Only those who still hope for the restoration of the czardom will weep at their going. Among these, of course, are to be found the propagandists of the American capitalist press.

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But in Tennesse, U. S. A. There the simple principles of evolution are under the ban. The youthful professor, "Johnny" Scopes, was indicted under a law passed by state legislators who declared that the theory of evolution "interferes with the bible."

The Russian czardom overworked religion in its efforts to keep the masses humble and contented with their lot. That is the effect of the Tennessee legislation, that wouldn't change a word in the biblical story of creation. The henchmen of capitalism in the Tennessee legislature are in the same boat that harbored the political agents of czarism, who believed that the czars ruled thru divine inspiration, an idea that the late German kaiser also entertained before he lost his job. This belief has also been cherished by great American industrialists, and may still be, altho they manage to keep rather quiet about it.

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The Scopes trial is one of those harmless things, however, that every liberal likes to play with. Scopes is still very respectable, since he believes in his christianity.

But Scopes must not be placed in the same category these liberals will argue, with the young Communist teachers of the Soviet Union, who are not content to patch and mend the capitalist system, but insist on destroying capitalism completely, even to its smallest roots, to make way for Communism. To them it is a horror to rid the Russian educational system of aged czarist teachers who live in the centuries past, just as they are stricken with terror at the thought that counter-revolutionaries must go to prison in order that the Workers' Republics might enjoy greater freedom and security of development.

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The liberated men, women and children of the Soviet Union alone may laugh at the antics developed by "the Tennessee trial," for they alone are on the road to complete intellectual, as well as political and industrial liberation. Communism sweeps away all the capitalist rubbish that gets in its path. Liberalism is content with a little court battle in Tennessee; so content that it even fights to have all the rest of the capitalist rubbish remain. This should help shed a little more light on the meaning of "the Tennessee trial" for the exploited workers and poor farmers of the United States.

Curlee Strike Takes Out 800 Workers

(Continued from page 1)

union, were promptly discharged. But Curlee overestimated his success if he thought he had weeded out all the union employes, for of his 1,000 employes, approximately 700 carried union cards.

About 85 cutters went out at one of the two Curlee plants, to which company officials replied in the daily papers that production was normal. But the following day the cutters were joined by 700 tailors, pressers and machine operators. One grand mass protest against industrial bondage. Enter, the usual police brutality.

Working Girls Are Good Fighters.

The vigor and determination with which many of these young girls, many without experience in strike praticipation, performed on the picket line was the cause of admiration among old timers. Pickets were rounded up wholesale and carted off to police headquarters, charged with "disturbing the peace," released on bond only to resume their posts on the picket line with even greater vigor.

Strike mass meetings are being held in Gayiety Theater, Sixteenth and Locust streets, where police intimidation is reported almost daily. One striker, a man, came to a meeting exhibiting a black eye and other marks of St. Louis police justice. The enormity of the lad's "crime" seems to be suggested in the fact that he was not among those placed under arrest. District Organizer Oliver says: "That was an outrage. I never in my life saw anything like it."

Organizer Pledges Relief.

The strikers are resolved to "stay out all summer." Regular strike benefits will be paid as soon as a check-up is made of the walkout. Says Organizer Oliver: "We will take action if any other firm goes to the rescue of Curlee. The international union will see to it that no striker is put out for non-payment of rent or goes hungry."

When Curlee had sufficiently recovered from his amazement to regain his speech, he gave the press a lengthy statement in which he blames "outside influence and agitators" for causing trouble among "our contented employes." "Our employes are well paid," wails Curlee, "and some of our employes actually have grown independently rich from their earning with our firm. Unions will do the workers no good."

Strike Spreads.

There is every indication of a successful and eventually victorious offensive against Curlee. This would break the back of the "open shop" clothing factories in St. Louis, as he is the worst offender in the state. Wages and conditions in the unorganized plants here are characterized as "disgraceful," and 100 per cent below the standards prevailing in other cities where the union has agreements. Headquarters for the campaign have been opened at 219 N. 14th St., with preparations to carry on the offensive indefinitely.

With only 85 of his employes out, Curlee defiantly referred to the Amalgamated as a "so-called organization." But he has not been heard from since that 85 jumped to dangerously near the thousand mark with excellent prospects that more will join their shopmates. Much time of the organisers is consumed in getting pickets out of jail. Union representatives were summoned to police headquarters to arrange bond for one of their pickets who had been arrested merely for carrying a sign announcing the strike—in the land of the free!

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
IN CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months
THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

SCOPES' DEFENSE WILL MOVE TO QUASH THE CASE

Confers with Lawyers in New York City

DAYTON, Tenn., June 9.—While John T. Scopes, Tennessee school teacher under indictment for violation of the state anti-evolution law, is in New York conferring with his counsel for the coming trial, it was announced today that motion will be made in the near future by the defense to quash the indictment.

The motion is to be made on the basis of the law being unconstitutional, claiming it violates several sections of the state as well as the federal constitution, and that it is vogue and indefinite.

The tentative draft of the motion concludes:

"The indictment violates the whole spirit of both the states constitution and the constitution of the United States and is against the policy of the law."

Governor Austin Peay, who asserts "evolution is all bosh," will be subpoenaed immediately to appear at the coming trial, it was announced.

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Bryan An Elephant

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—William Jennings Bryan in his activities in the famous Tennesse evolution case is like an elephant in a China shop.

This assertion came from Dr. Harry A. King, superintendent of the Indianapolis district of the methodist episcopal church in the course of a talk upholding the evolution theory.

"We can not help smiling at the efforts he is making in this case against evolution," Dr. King said.

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Scopes In New York

NEW YORK, June 9.—John Thomas Scopes, who is to be tried on July 10 for teaching evolution in the public schools reached New York today. Offers of assistance in his trial are pouring in on him from many sources.

The young scientist is the focal point of interest from many distinguished scientists.

Scopes spent the day in a series of conferences with his backers here over defense plans. He conferred with Forrest Bailey, formerly of Los Angeles, now acting director of the Civil Liberties Union.

Scopes's schedule of activities for today included a luncheon with the executive committee of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Civic Club and a conference in the law offices of Samuel J. Rosensohn, of the firm of Pitkin and Rosensohn, counsel for the union.

Those attending the luncheon and later the conference, besides Bailey, included Roger Baldwin, Dr. Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers' Union; Ann Martin, of Reno, Nev., Walter Nelles, of Coscob, Conn., Helen Phelps Stokes, Arthur Garfield, Hayes and Elizabeth Curley Flynn, Rosensohn will preside.

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State Breaks Constitution

Tomorrow Clarence Darrow of Chicago will meet Scopes. Dudley Field Malone also will be in on the conferences, it is expected. In the afternoon the conference will include a number of scientists and members of the press.

Other attorneys who will participate in conferences are John L. Godsey and John Neal, of Tennessee.

In outlining his theory of the defense plan, Neal, whose home is in Knoxville, said that no attempt would be made to prove or falsify the theory of evolution. The constitutional questions, he said, will be paramount.

"We believe that the state has exceeded its police powers under both state and federal constitutions," he said.

Bootleggers Freed by Mob; Negroes Meet Different Fate

RICHMOND, Va., June 9—A crowd of 100 men battered down the doors of the county jail at Nottoway, south of Richmond, and freed two young men charged with bootlegging, according to advices received here this afternoon.

Neither the liberated men, known as the Davis boys, or any members of the mob, have been apprehended, the reports stated.

Negroes are never taken from jail by mobs here unless they are to be burned or hanged.

MANUFACTURERS PUSH DRIVE ON MINERS' UNION

Mellon's Company in the Conspiracy

By LELAND OLDS,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Evidence of the "open shop" conspiracy to strangle unionism in the soft coal mines again comes to light in the latest letter of the fuel supply committee of the National Association of Manufacturers to members of the association. Going back to 1922 it says, "The Shopmen's strike had as one of its chief purposes the rendering of assistance to striking coal miners.

"It was believed that industry and the railroads would be crippled to such an extent that strong pressure would be brought on coal operators to accede to union demands." It asserts that 100 per cent unionism in the bituminous coal mines would mean a threat to enforce the union shop on railroads and in industrial plants by depriving non-union plants of their fuel supplies. It continues:

For Scab Mines.

"The menace is serious in our opinion. It lies, it is true, in the future. Yet immediate, prompt and continuous action at the present time by industrialists is necessary to prevent the threat becoming an actuality. Your committee recommends therefore, that in obtaining coal, industrialists do not overlook the independent coal fields."

This is as definite as they dare make their recommendation that members of the national association association boycott union coal. But the members will get the point.

Peabody Co. Breaks Agreement.

Twelve electric loading machines, each enabling 2 men to do the work of 3, will cost 300 coal miners their jobs at the largest mine of the Sheridan-Wyoming Coal Co. The mines of this company are operated by Peabody Coal Co. which has recently been accused of modifying conditions in defiance of the union agreement at its Kincaid, Ill., mine.

The new labor saving machines will be duplicated at other mines of the Wyoming Co. if they prove successful. The company president expects to save 35 cents a ton in cost of production.

"Engineers commenting upon the loaders," says The Wall Street Journal, "state that their use offers one of the best solutions for the present mining problem of labor."

That the Pittsburgh Coal Co. inflated 1924 costs by continued operation of obsolete mines in order to report inability to continue production at the union scale appears from a Black Diamond report on the Pittsburgh district. This report admits that the abandonment of 16 mines has only a remote connection with the union wage scale. These mines were about due for abandonment anyhow. Says the report: "Many were mines in which the coal had been practically all worked out. Others were mines installed to work out certain coal and some of that coal is left but can be mined later by adjacent mines of the company."

This company, controlled by Secretary of Treasury Mellon and his brother, is taking every means to undermine the union wage agreement. All its union mines are now closed.

SOVIETS STOP PROPAGANDA OF 'RELIEF' BODY

Rockefeller Money Is Used for Czarists

MOSCOW, June 9.—The American students' relief association, which has been supplying counter-revolutionary teachers with funds donated by John D. Rockefeller, have left the Soviet Union because their passport visas have expired.

The visas were not renewed, it is reported here, because the organization violated its agreement to confine its activities strictly to relief work, and attempted to spread propaganda against the Soviet Union.

The Rockefeller organization refused to aid the working class students and teachers, giving food only to the counter-revolutionists.

"We do not need any assistance from such capitalist organizations," one Soviet official declared.

AMERICAN WORKERS, WAGE CUTS, AND THE WAR THREAT IN CHINA

Will be the subject discussed at a street meeting Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. at the corner of Lincoln and West Madison. Thurber Lewis will be the speaker and the meeting is to be conducted by the Mid-City branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

D'Annunzio, Gets the Flu

CARDONE, Italy, June 9.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, famous poet, playwright and patriot is ill with influenza at his villa here.

The Gitlow Case and "American Democracy"

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE supreme court of the United States has handed down a striking confirmation of the Communist contention that American democracy is a sham and a fraud. This confirmation is contained in the decision upholding the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow under the New York criminal anarchy law. The decision was rendered after two and a half years consideration of the case during which the court twice heard arguments.

History of the Gitlow Case

IN order to understand the far-reaching significance of the decision in the Gitlow case a knowledge of the origin of the case is necessary. The conviction of Gitlow on the charge of criminal anarchy grew out of the first attempts to form a Communist Party in the United States. In upholding the conviction of Gitlow the supreme court has declared illegal the advocacy of the principles of Communism and at the same time has held constitutional the criminal syndicalism laws on the statute books of twenty-six states, which were passed during the period of the birth of the Communist Party in the year 1919.

Immediately after the signing of the armistice there came into life in the socialist party a left wing which supported the principles of the revolutionary class struggle that had triumphed in the Russian proletarian revolution. This left wing won the support of overwhelming majority of the members of the socialist party. The answer of the right wing reformist leaders of the socialist party to the attempt of this left wing to take control of the party and affiliate with the Communist International was the wholesale expulsion of the left wing members. At the end of June 1919 the left wing met in New York City to plan its next steps and to formulate a statement of its principles.

The left wing conference elected a national council of which Benjamin Gitlow, James Larkin, I. E. Ferguson, C. E. Ruthenberg, Bertram D. Wolf, John J. Ballam, Louis C. Fraina, Max Cohen, Eadmon McAlpin were members. It authorized this council to publish a manifesto and program of the left wing which would state the principles of Communism as against reformist socialism and on the basis of which the fight in the socialist party would be continued until the national convention of the party.

It was for the publication of this manifesto and program of the left wing in the Revolutionary Age, the official organ of the left wing, that Benjamin Gitlow was convicted of criminal anarchy. All the members of the national council were indicted but only Gitlow, Larking, Ferguson and Ruthenberg were arrested, tried and convicted. All were sentenced from five to ten years in Sing Sing.

In 1922, after Gitlow had served two years and three months, Larkin two years and Furgeson and Ruthenberg a year and half, they were released on bail by the court of appeals of the state of New York, pending a decision in their cases. In August of that year the court of appeals affirmed the conviction of Gitlow and Larkin and reversed the conviction of Ferguson and Ruthenberg and ordered a new trial in their cases. Gitlow's case was appealed to the United States supreme court, Larking pardoned by Governor Smith and the Ferguson-Ruthenberg case is still pending before the lower New York court, with $5,000 bail up for their return to Sing Sing.

The Law and the Issue

THE New York criminal anarchy law was passed in 1901, as a result of the assassination of President McKinley. It forbids the advocacy of the doctrine of "the overthrow of organized government by force, violence or other unlawful means" or by the assassination of public officials. Up to nearly twenty years after the passage of the law, that is until 1920, there had been no indictments or convictions under it. In 1920 it became the weapon thru which the capitalists tried to stop the forward march of the Communist movement.

During the year 1919-1920 some twenty-five other states passed laws modeled after the New York criminal anarchy law, calling them in most cases "criminal syndicalist" laws.

When the Communists were called to answer the charge that their principles violated the provisions of the criminal anarchy law they stoutly denied the charge. They declared from the witness stand, and, as in the case of Gitlow in a speech to the jury, that the Communist program was not the "overthrow of organized government," that is, the abolition of all government, against which the law was directed, but that their program was the overthrow of the capitalist government and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship in the form of a Soviet government. The New York courts, ruled, however, that big difference between anarchism and Communism was only a little difference so far as the capitalists were concerned, whose government was to be overthrown in either event, and upheld the convictions. This view is now confirmed by the supreme court.

There is, however, another issue involved in the upholding of the New York law and with it the criminal syndicalist laws of other states.

In the first amendment to the constitution of the United States there is the provision "Congress shall make no law abridging the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly..."

That is pretty plain language. "Congress shall make no law..." This is one of the provisions of the constitution upon which is based the claim that the United States government is a democracy and that the constitution protects the rights of the people.

"Congress shall make no law..."

But congress did make laws abridging the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly. It passed the Espionage Law immediately after the entry of this country into the world war, which in a score or two of forms abridged the right of freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

The Supreme Court and Free Speech

WHEN the question of harmonizing the provision of the constitution which said "congress shall make no law" with the fact that congress made a law, came before the supreme court for adjustment in appeals from convction under the espionage law, the court found an interesting way out of the dilemma. It declared in a number of decision upholding the constitutionality of the espionage law: Of course, congress has no right to make laws which prevent people from saying what they please or writing what they please, but congress can punish such persons for what they say or write if there is a clear and imminent danger of injury resulting from the speech or writing.

The "clear and imminent danger" rule was applied by the supreme court in all of the war cases. To illustrate the meaning of that rule: A preacher was accused of making a speech against the draft law in Montana. It was proven in his case that all of his audience was above the draft age. Well, said the court, no injury could come from such a speech since no one who heard him could have been influenced not to register, and it reversed the conviction of the preacher.

The rulings of the supreme court in the war cases, while nicely evading the clear and explicit language of the constitution, left, theoretically, some vestiges of the right of freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

In the Gitlow case the supreme court has finished the job. It has stamped out what vestiges of the rights granted by the constitution which were left by its war-law decisions.

The New York criminal anarchy law, as well as all criminal syndicalist laws, do not punish for the results which may come from a speech or writing. They punish the mere advocacy of certain ideas or principles. The court of appeals of the state of New York, from which Gitlow appealed, expressly stated in its opinion affirming Gitlow's conviction that the question whether any one read the Revolutionary Age and a "clear and imminent danger" of injury resulted was not important in the case. It declared that the law punished the advocacy of certain principles no matter when or how they were uttered or written.

The supreme court has upheld this view in confirming the conviction of Gitlow.

From the constitutional provision that "congress shall make no law..." we have come to the ruling of the supreme court that congress or the state legislatures may make any law they see fit to punish the advocacy of ideas which they considers detrimental.

The supreme court has written "finis" under the theory that the constitution assured the people of this country the right of freedom of speech, press and assemblage. It has declared that we have freedom to write, speak and hold meeting about only those things which our masters think are good.

To the Communists the supreme court has given one more proof that the boasted American democracy is a sham and a fraud, one more proof that it is not constitutions but the interests of the capitalists which dominate all the institutions of the government—one more proof that the only way to democracy for the workers is thru the establishment of the highest form of democracy, the Soviets and the proletarian dictatorship.

They Might As Well Admit That Italian Debts Are Bad Ones

WASHINGTN, —(FP)— June 9.—All hope of collection or refunding of war debts due the American treasury is admitted in administration quarters to have shriveled. Finance Minister De Stefani of Italy has admitted that Italy and her neighbors cannot pay, and Morgan & Co. have loaned $50,000,000 more to Italian banks.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and your will make another member for your branch.

SOVIET MODEL FARMS DEVELOP BETTER CROPS

Good Grade Seeds and Pure Bred Cattle

By ALFRED KNUTSON
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail)—The Soviet farms have as their purpose to develop pure bred cattle and good grades of seeds and place these things at the disposal of the farmers. These farms are agricultural experiments stations where the farmers in a particular district can go and get good cattle, good seeds and receive valuable information as to how to get the best results out of their work on the farm.

They constitute a land-mark in the development of Russian agriculture and are of tremendous significance for the farmers generally.

Modern Production Methods

It is true that these stations cannot as yet function really well because of the lack of modern farm machinery, but it is only a question of time when this need can be supplied. The Soviet authorities are all the time anxious to make use of the most up-to-date farm production methods available, no matter from what source they may come.

The size of the Soviet farms is about one section or 640 acres, some containing a larger area and others a little less. The one I visited at Ramensko near Moscow has an area of about 250 dessjatina, approximately one section of land, and of this 162 acres are under cultivation, 125 acres in timber land and the rest meadows, pastures and garden land.

A Soviet Farm

The farm has 13 horses, 40 milch cows, 30 heifers and usually employs 22 workers. With the introduction of modern farm machinery the number of workers can undoubtedly be materially reduced.

This farm is now self supporting. The wages of the workmen is 28 roubles per month and they receive in addition living quarters, light and heat without paying anything extra. The board costs the workers' about 9 roubles per month. The workday is 8 hours except in the busiest time of the summer when it is 10 hours or more and then the wages are 50 per cent greater.

Success Assured

The wages are in accordance with the income of the farm, and it is very significant to note that as production increases the wages also increase. The conditions of the workers on this Soviet farm are steadily becoming better from year to year. It is a hard pull, to be sure, but success is assured.

Horse Breeding Farm

Near Tula, about 130 miles south of Moscow, is a horse breeding farm, the purpose of which is to furnish the farmers with good breeds of horses. At the present time the Soviet government is subsidising this farm in the amount of 25,000 roubles per year.

Among the 180 horses now found on the farm, some are considered very valuable. I was shown one stallion really a very pretty animal that the manager said was easily worth 100,000 roubles.

Likes Soviet Management

The manager of this horse farm is the former owner—a bourgeoisie of the old days, and he told me that he was more satisfied with the work on the farm under the new government than during the reign of the Czar.

He was frank enough to admit that the Soviet government was proceeding along far more practical and useful lines than the rulers of the old days.

The walls of the residence are decked with all kinds of large paintings of different breeds of horses and the manager took particular delight in explaining the merits and demèrits of the various types. His very life was wrapped up in horses.

When sold the horses usually bring a good price, stallions selling for 1,000 roubles and mares for 600 roubles (one rouble is about 50 cents). The average horse that is used by the Russian farmers generally in cultivating the land is valued at from 50 to 250 roubles.

Government Helps

Under the new economic policy every enterprise is expected to be self-supporting but this farm is not yet able to pay its way. The government helps wherever help is needed and as production in both industry and agriculture increases it becomes more and more liberal with such assistance.

Lame Duck McCumber Gets $7,500 Job on a Workless Commission

WASHINGTON —(FP)— June 9.—Former Senator McCumber of North Dakota, beaten in 1922, has been given a $7,500 job as a member of the international joint commission on Canadian boundary disputes. The death of former Sen. Townsend of Michigan, another recent lame duck, left the vacancy he will now fill.

Letters from China Tell of Struggle

(Continued from page 1)

ted by the Chapel police who were ordered to shoot into the crowd. The number of workers that were killed is not known. The enraged mob beat the assistant manager (a Japanese) until he was rescued by Municipal police and they threw the manager into Soochow Creek.

The municipal council seeing a chance for the endangering "of foreign life and property" rushed a carload of detectives to the scene. The car was likewise pushed into the creek. Some of the strikers then climbed over the walls of the mill-yards to urge the ones who had remained in the mill to walk out. There is a possibility of a sympathetic strike on the part of other textile factories which will mean that the foreigner will have to open up his bulging pocketbook or else take the other alternative, a bath, this time not in Soochow Creek but in the deep blue sea.

The Mill Strike Feb. 18 1925

The number of strikers has been increased one thousand, the total now being 30,000 strong. The newspapers are expressing various opinions as to the cause of the strike. They infer that the strike is backed by the "reds" and that 40,000 dollars bolshevik gold is at the bottom of the whole strike. Fear is being expressed that the other factory workers will join in a sympathy strike. The police have started action against the leaders. The strike is progressing. It will probably develope into something that will really cause the Japanese textile barons to reconsider the conditions which exist for the slaving textile workers and in the end concede the demands which will be presented in a day or so.

Strike Spreading Feb. 19, 1925.

The total number of strikers at present is 35,000 the slavers from 15 mills. A small fact which may be of interest to the casual observer is that the dividend declared by these factories at the end of the year equals the capitalization. Little children are forced to work 12 hours a day in order to materialize this dividend.

The plea of the millowners is that the living and working conditions in their mills are no worse than in any others. They think that will vindicate them. The number of strikers has increased 5,000 since yesterday. Demonstration are being held every day but the negotiations for the settlement of the strike have not as yet been sarted.

Then—On Feb. 20, 1925.

40,000 is the total of wageslaves who have started the move for freedom. The mill owners state that they have definite information that Mr. Karakhan is at the bottom of the whole business and that it is to promote rioting and disorder that he is financing it. They also state that it is a carefully planned part of the anti-foreign movement.

It seems that the Japanese owners cannot realize that a people burdened down with years of slavery and living under indescribable conditions, getting at the most 40 cents a day and being beaten by overlording Japanese foremen, will in time rise up as a mass and throw off the yoke of their bondage.

The police have tried to prevent demonstrations from taking place and in all cases have shot two or three volleys into the masses of people assembled in order to consider the vital questions connected with the strike. Yesterday two members of Kuomintang party whom foreigner say are "in sympathy with Communism if not actually agents of the Bolsheviks" were arrested as being the leaders of the strike. The mob enraged by this action stormed the police station but were dispersed by a volley of shots.

What Strikers Want —Feb. 22, 1925.

The demand of the mill strikers as conceived by a local newspaper are as follows:

1. Discontinuance of ill treatment to workers by Japanese foremen. (The Japanese owners answer that they treat their workers better than in any other mills in the city or in China but do not deny that they do beat their workers, which leads one to believe that a general cleaning up of mills all ovre the country is necessary.)

2. An increase of 10 per cent in wages. (The owners say that it is a matter of efficiency and that their rate of payment is higher than most factories. When one takes into consideration that the highest salary paid by th Japanese to unskilled labor is 40 pitry cents a day—about 18 cents U. S.—then it is no purpose that there is fear of sympathy strike on the part of other mills.)

3. Payment of wages every two weeks.

4. Reinstatement of 40 employees dismissed from Nagai mill. (The barons answer that this is a matter of discipline, that the employer has a right to discharge any one from his employ if he sees fit.)

5. Full pay during the strike. (The grafters state that they are already paying 30 per cent of the wages every day but they forget to mention the fact that they pay it only to those who come to the factory daily to work during the period of the strike but whose numbers are too small to make production possible.)

6. Abolition of deposit system. (The details of this system are not given for publication for some reason or other by the Japanese owners, but they say that the deposit system is for the interest of the workers that it resembles a bonus system and that it would be against the interests of the workers to establish it. It seems as if they are taking especial care to "safeguard" the interests of the workers. They should see the absurdity of their answer.)

7. o employee to be discharged without proper reason. (The answer to this demand concides with that to the 4th demand.)

8. Strikers arrested and now in the hands of the police to be immediately released. (Their answer is that they cannot interfere with the procedure of the mixed court, or of justice. Again utterly ridiculous. Would the arrested ones be detained if no charge was brought against them by the owners and if the owners speak in their behalf?)

How Shanghai Workers Live

The homes of the strikers which are so much lauded by the owners as being standing proofs of their generosity to the workers, are devoid of chimneys and the smoke from the fires is forced to find its way out thruout the door way of thatched roof houses.

The ar eforced to live in these hovels the time they are free from their slavery. Whatever the newspapers will tell us about the means of compromisinz if the conditions after the compromise are practically unchanged, we know that the one tool used against the workers in any strike, besides militia, is that ever sharp tool—HUNGER.

Child Labor.

Children are forced to go into factories to manipulate their numb fingers 12 hours a day. 12 HOURS A DAY. In North Homan province there are located several textile mills foreign owned. They employ 50 per cent boys and girls under the age of thirteen. The children are beaten mercilessly to force them to go to the mills.

Pious Christians and hypocritical business men wonder why there exists an anti-foreign movement.

PRINCE OF WALES, IN NATAL, AFRICA, RESTS AND THEN PLAYS GOLF

BURBAN, Natal, Africa, June 9.—The Prince of Wales was resting here today. Tomorrow he will play golf.

EIGHT EGYPTIANS TO DIE, CHARGED WITH SLAYING OF DESPOT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LONDON, June 9.—Eight men convicted of conspiracy in the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of Egypt, today were under sentence of death according to Cairo dispatches. A chauffeur found guilty of complicity was sentenced to two years.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 9.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½; cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.89½; cable 4.90. Belgium, franc, demand 4.82½; cable 4.83. Italy, lira, demand 3.97; cable 3.98. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.78. Norway, krone, demand 16.75; cable 16.80. Denmark, krone, demand 18.79; cable 18.81. Germany, mark, unquoted. Shanghai, Tael demand 78.00; cable 78.00.

Italian Flier in Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 9.—Marquis Francesco de Pinedo, Italian aviator, flying across Europe, India, China Japan and Australia arrived today at Hobson's Bay, the port of Melbourne and was officially welcomed. He will remain three weeks.

"HANDS OFF CHINA!" WILL BE DEMAND OF RED PICNICKERS HERE

The Russian, Ukrainian and Polish branches of the Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, will hold a picnic at Marvell Inn Grove, on Sunday, June 14. Included in the program will be speeches demanding "Hands Off China," protesting against the murder by American marines of striking Chinese students.

Comrade James P. Cannon will speak in English. B. K. Gebert in Polish and there will be other speakers in Russian. Come early, bring the family and your friends. To get to park take any car to Milwaukee Ave., then Milwaukee-Gale car to end of line. A committee will be on hand to meet you.

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Or the Revolution--

The development of proletarian writers proceeds with the growth of the Communist movement.

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OT SUN MADE ELEGATES TO C. F. OF L. SWEAT

Otherwise It Was Not Torrid Session

Delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor perspired freely, but not owing to their exertions on the floor, at last Sunday's meeting of that body. The session was nuusually quiet.

In fact, the only vocal contribution made during the session that made the delegates sit up and look in the direction of the platform was a speech delivered by organiser Bell, of the Illinois Mine Workers who is lobbying for the anti-injunction bill sponsored by the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor.

Negro Held His Audience

Bell, was sent to Springfield to bring pressure to bear on the Negro representatives in the house to support the bill. He not only told his story but he acted it. Compared to Bell's homely, interesting and lucid narrative, the dronings of the other speakers were as monotonous and as empty as the sound of lead nickels falling on a salvation army drum.

Wise Asked a Question

A representative of the people's legislative service was given the floor to boost LaFollette's information and publicity department. The delegates endorsed the service without discussion, tho Joe Wise the self-constituted watch dog of the interests of the A. F. of L. wanted to know if the people's legislative service had the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor. The speaker said it did not but that William Green, heard him speak before the convention of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Union and applauded when he got thru. Green admitted that the P. L. S. rendered a valuable contribution to something or other.

Wise didn't look so wise after that. He took his seat with a grunt of dissatisfaction.

It was expected that the fight which the Building Trades' Council is planning to wage on the Landis award would be aired there, but it wasn't.

One delegate said privately that if any representative from locals affiliated with the Building Trades' Council "spilled his guts about anything connected with the affairs of the council, before the federation, he would be called on the carpet. The motto of the officials of the Building Trades' Council is 'give them (the federation) no information and ask nothing off them.'"

Most of the delegates to the federation are old and those who are not so old in years are old in spirit. Those who used to advocate a farmer-labor party a few years ago, now, either keep silent or do chores around the hall. David McVeigh, shows up but hardly ever takes the floor. Charley Wills, is growing stouter of girth, in fact the buckle on his belt is the most prominent part of his haberdashery. Charley has a political conscience that beats India rubber for elasticity. He sits at a little table by the door and sells copies of the Federation News, shakes hands with sundry people and makes himself generally useful to those who command his meal ticket.

It was rumored around the federation building yesterday that Anton Johannsen is going to work at his trade this week. This notice should be placed in a society column, as Anton is after coming from Florida, where he was competing with William Jennings Bryan in selling real estate. But the competition was too one sided. Bryan made a million dollars and Johannsen did not make within ten dollars of that sum. The reason may be that Johannsen believes in evolution and Bryan does not. However Johannsen will be operating at the end of a hammer this week.

It is only a rumor of course, but it is reported that Edward Nockels does not find the federation meetings so exciting as they used to be in the days not so long ago when Foster was there to put some pep in the discussion. It is also hinted that Fitz would rather look on somebody else than on Joe Wise who persist in interposing his forbidding visage between the president and the horizon.

Frank Buchanan of the iron workers' adds dignity to the assembly even when he does not wear his tall hat. Frank usually speaks, tho it must be sadly noted that the delegates don't get very excited over his remarks.

Mary MacInerney, of the Book Binders' Union invited all on Sunday to a pow wow which will be held by the National Catholic Welfare Council, in the Morrison Hotel. She gloated over the number of priests who will strut their stuff on the program, and, most delicious Morsel, an employer would also tell them how capital and labor could get together. If somebody announced that Charley Dawes would be guest of honor there it is quite possible no protest would be made.

Locals of the federation were asked to send telegrams to representatives in Springfield, urging them to support the anti-injunction bill. President Fitzpatrick advised those sending wires to use another telegraph agency as the Western Union was on the unfair list.

APPEAL FROM BOSS TO BOSSES' STATE AGAINST WAGE CUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 9—Striking employes of Salts Textile Co. are appealing to the United States labor department for arbitration of their contention that the Dryer unit system reduces their wages one-half. There has been no strike in the mill for 15 years and there is no union organization among the workers.

HAESSLER FOR LABOR DEFENSE NATIONAL MEET

Ashland Auditorium Scene of Gathering

The manner in which ex-political prisoners are coming to the support of the conference for workers' defense called by the Labor Defense Council to convene in Chicago June 28, is indicated in a letter received by the council from Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press.

Haessler writes: "The project of a national labor defense conference Sunday, June 28, should enlist the interest of every past political and industrial prisoner in America and of every potential prisoner as well, in these two classes.

In Many Prisons.

"As an alumnus of several of Uncle Sam's compulsory training establishments and as a by no means improbable candidate for more in the future, I am glad to offer my indorsement of the proposed conference. (Signed): Carl Haessler, political prisoner in Atlanta City jail, June 1918; Camp Gordon internment, June 1918; Camp Sheridan stockade, June-September 1919, Fort Leavenworth, September 1918, to June, 1919; Alcataraz Military Prison, June 1919, August 1920."

The Labor Defense Council announces that the conference will be held in Ashland Auditorium at 10 a. m. June 28. In the evening an amnesty meeting will be held in conjunction at the Plasterers' Temple.

Brown Offers to Speak.

Former Bishop William Montgomery Brown of Galeon, Ohio, in a letter accompanying a hundred dollar check towards the expenses of the conference, expresses his heartiest wishes for its success and offers in spite of ill health to come to Chicago and make a short address at the mass meeting.

Two Hurt in Foundry.

Two employes of the Hodgson Foundry company, 2012 West 13th St., are in the hospital seriously injured, following their fall in the foundry's elevator. The elevator fell from the second floor to the basement.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

A RED WEEK

Will Be Held from June 15 to June 21

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER; every Communist in and out of the Workers (Communist) Party; every sympathetic worker—

that makes thousands of thinking and ACTIVE workers in this country who will do this—

They will ask for a bundle of the DAILY WORKER (which will be sent free of charge) to distribute door-to-door, in shops, factories, union halls—

to get subscriptions during this week at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

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This is the final week to complete the Second Annual Sub Campaign to build YOUR paper.

How many copies will we send YOU everyday during this week? Give number, address and how many special cards you will need.

Instructions for the Labor Party Campaign

Adopted by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

GENERAL: 1. The party shall begin immediately an agitation in all industrial centers for the idea of a national labor party and for the formation of local and state labor parties. This agitation shall be carried on in every labor organisation with particular concentration upon local unions. The issue of the labor party shall be raised at all trade union conventions local, state and national, and also at the forthcoming convention of the A. F. of L.

2. Wherever the issue of the Labor Party is raised, this shall be done in connection with and on the basis of the present day issues of the workers, such as a struggle against wage cuts and unemployment, for the right to organise in unions, against imperialism, for the nationalization of the mines and railways, etc. Our campaign for a labor party shall be carried on along the following general lines:

a. Formation of concrete economic demands based upon immediate burning needs of the masses.

b. Popularize these demands among the masses and the labor organizations.

c. Call upon the rank and file in the shops, unions, and among the unemployed to address resolutions, petitions, and to hold mass meetings, demanding that the "labor" ring of the LaFollette progressive combination, the LaFollette group in congress, and the non-partisan political bodies of the trade unions propose and fight for legislation along the lines of the demands of the masses. At the same time we shall create united front organisations from below to carry on the struggle of the rank and file for these demands.

d. By these campaigns unmask the bourgeois nature of the LaFollette movement and of its labor lieutenants, expose the futility of the non-partisan political methods of the trade union bureaucracy and demonstrate the necessity of forming a labor party, a political party of the trade unions and other labor organizations, independent of and opposed to all political parties of big and small capital.

3. The practical objective of this agitation in the local unions of each locality is to prepare the ground for the labor party issue in the central labor councils. The issue should be raised in the form of a resolution committing the local unions and the central labor bodies to the organisation of a local labor party. As a matter of general policy every effort shall be made to win the central labor councils over definitely to the labor party idea, and to the formation of local labor parties. The central labor councils shall be made the central strategic point in our struggle for the formation of local labor parties. We shall favor the actual organisation of local labor parties when the volume of support for the project in the local unions and in the central labor bodies is sufficient to assure the mass character and the vitality of the organization. But we shall not favor the organization of "fake" labor parties, that is, labor parties consisting merely of the Workers Party and its close circle of sympathising organizations.

4. As part of this campaign there shall be given wide distribution in the trade unions and among the masses of workers the manifesto issued by our party on the experiences of the campaign for a labor party and the betrayal of the labor party by LaFollette.

5. A resolution sharply formulating the experiences in the labor party campaign and the betrayal by the LaFollette movement shall be introduced in the trade unions and a campaign for adoption carried on.

6. We shall endeavor to draw the Trade Union Educational League into the labor party campaign in the trade unions. We shall propose that the T. U. E. L. issue a manifesto initiating a campaign for a labor party in every local union city and state labor body, and at all trade union conventions. The slogan "For a Labor Party" shall be linked up with all the other immediate issues of the T. U. E. L.

7. The Educational Committee of the Central Executive Committee will prepare an outline of agitation and propaganda for our labor party campaign.

10. Workers Party members in this campaign shall in their speeches call attention to the united front program of the Workers Party, to its role in the class struggle and the labor movement.

II. Our Relations to Labor Parties

1. Wherever local or state labor parties are organised having substantial trade union support, we shall endeavor to have the corresponding Workers Party organisations affiliate with such a labor party.

2. We shall carry on a systematic campaign for the upbuilding of such parties thru securing the affiliation of the trade unions and other workers' organisations.

3. We shall make such local or state parties a base from which to carry on a campaign, if local for the organisation of a state party, if state for the organisation of a national labor party.

4. We shall strive to draw such local or state labor parties into the immediate struggles of the workers and particularly into campaigns initiated by the Workers Party in securing their endorsement and co-operation in such campaigns.

5. We shall carry on a systematic campaign of Communist agitation and propaganda within the ranks of such labor parties.

III. Our Attitude Toward Nonpartisan Political Labor Bodies, the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and Local Progressive Parties

1. There are still in existence in many localities various nonpartisan political bodies of trade unions. These nonpartisan committees and the nonpartisan political policy generally will again be brot forward by the trade union bureaucracy to counter and check any development toward indenpendent political action by the workers. The policy of the Workers Party toward these nonpartisan trade union committees shall be as follows:

a. We must fight resolutely against the nonpartisan system in general on principle and fight for class policy and for a labor party.

b. We shall endeavor to secure the election of party members or supporters to these conferences and figth there for class political action and a labor party.

2. Wherever there are in existence state and local progressive parties or C. P. P. A's. or farmer-labor, however, provided they have trade union affiliations, it shall be the party policy to secure the election of party members or supporters as delegates from unions to all such organisations for the purpose of organising within them labor blocs to fight for independent political action of labor thru a labor party.

3. Should we gain a majority for the formation of a labor party, we shall

a. If there is sufficient mass support, make these organisations the basis for the nomination of a labor ticket and

b. Use them as a basis for the formation of a labor party.

4. Where we remain in a minority in such organizations but still have support, we shall strive to form a propaganda committee for the formation of a labor party from such minority delegates. These delegates shall, however, remain within the organization. These propaganda commitees should be united with the trade union propaganda committees which may be set up and conduct a common campaign for the labor party.

5. Where a Conference for Progressive Political Action and labor party organization exist side by side, we shall follow the same policy of penetrating the C. P. P. A., building up support for the labor party and striving to unite the two organizations into a broader labor party.

6. Where farmer labor parties are already organised or are organized by other groups we shall, as a rule, affiliate with such farmer labor parties and work within them. The Central Executive Committee shall make the decision for or against affiliation in each such instance.

7. It is our task in the farmer labor parties to strengthen the labor wing and establish its leadership with a view of ultimately organising the labor elements into a labor party which will form a bloc with the farmers' organisations.

IV. Local Organizations

1. The approaching municipal elections in certain localities should be utilized for an intensified labor party agitation under the slogan "An Independent Local Labor Party for the Coming Municipal Elections," and where sufficient mass support develops to put up a united front labor ticket or form a labor party.

2. This campaign for a local labor party shall in no way weaken the preparation of the Workers Party to enter the municipal election campaign under its own name where no labor party had been formed.

3. In cities which have municipal elections this fall, we shall immediately begin a campaign in the trade unions thru the introduction of a resolution which shall:

a. Call attention to the coming municipal elections.

b. Emphasize the local use of government power against the workers, citing concrete experience such as the use of police in strikes, injunctions, etc.

c. Urge the necessity of independent political action by the workers and appeal to their pride as a class.

d. Place the unions or other workers' organizations on record as favoring the calling of a conference of representatives of the trade unions and other workers' organizations to consider the question of entering a labor ticket in the election campaign and the formation of a labor party.

The resolution shall not call an actual conference but shall only place the resolutions adopting it on record in favor of calling such a conference.

4. In places where mass support for such a conference develops thru this campaign we shall initiate the calling of a conference for consideration of the question:

a. Of placing a labor ticket in the field and

b. Of forming a local labor party using the list of organizations which have endorsed the proposal as sponsors for this conference. The Central Executive Committee shall decide in each instance whether such conferences shall be called.

5. While we thus use the oncoming election as a means of forming local labor parties where mass support develops, we must emphasize that the labor party is not merely an organisation for the election campaign but to carry on continuous political struggles for the workers.

V. Labor and Farmer-Labor Party Election Campaigns

1. Wherever labor parties or farmer labor parties are organized and we are affiliated with them we shall endeavor to place Communist candidates on their tickets.

2. In such places where nominations are made thru primary elections we shall nominate Communists for the labor or farmer labor party nominations. Our candidates must carry on a clear cut Communist campaign for the party program. If nominated as candidates for the labor party or the farmer labor party their campaign for election must be similarly a Communist campaign on the full party program. If elected to office they must conduct a Communist parliamentary struggle under the direction and discipline of the party.

3. As a rule, if our candidates for nomination of the primaries are defeated we will support the candidates nominated on the labor party or farmer labor party ticket, at the same time criticising these candidates and their program. The position of the party as to supporting the farmer labor party cnadidates is to be decided in each instance by the Central Executive Committee.

4. In conducting our campaign in suppor of the labor party or farmer labor party ticket our speakers, papers, and literature, must carry on at the same time a Communist campaign of agitation and propaganda.

VI. The Role of the Party

1. We must never forget in all the phases of the labor party campaign our fundamental task is to utilize this campaign for the building of the Workers Party into a mass party.

2. Our aims should be to affiliate the trade unions and other labor organizations with the labor party and to draw the individual militant workers into the Workers Party.

3. We must at all times maintain our organizational independence, our freedom of criticism, our press and literature. We must initiate our own campaigns in the name of the Workers Party and endeavor to secure the endorsement of the labor party for these campaigns.

4. We must carry on a systematic agitation and propaganda campaigns among the members of the labor party and systematic recruiting campaigns to win the best elements as members of our party.

AMERICA ORDERS IRON ORE FROM SOVIET UNION

Italy and Germany Get Big Supply

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The South Russian ores trust has received another set of inquiries from numerous foreign firms regarding the possibility of exporting Soviet ores. Thus, a supplementary demand, for another supply of from 30 to 50 million iron ore has been received from America, while an important Italian concern has placed a fresh order for 25 million poods of iron ore to be exported thru the intermediary either of the Soviet Trade Mission in Rome or the German firm of "Ravak and Cruenfeldt."

It is learned that the South Russian trust disposes of some 30 million poods of iron ores which it can sell in foreign markets in surplus of the ore already purchased by the German firms.

Lawyer Invents Red Hoax.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 9.—Melvin A. Johnson, a Boston lawyer, got some publicity here when he manufactured another "red plot." Johnson said that the "Communist Party of America, controlled by the Russian Soviet, obtained $40,000 for propaganda work from Moscow during January, 1925."

Johnson did not mention the Workers (Communist) Party. He did not say just exactly what the "Russian Soviet" was, and in his long speech before the bar association, due probably ot his training as a lawyer, he did not state a single accurate fact.

WORKERS AID FILM "RUSSIA AND GERMANY" RILES FURNITURE TRUST BUT LABOR FLOCKS TO SEE I

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHEBOYGAN, June 9.—Almost 500 people saw the picture "Russia a Germany" and "Beauty and Bolshevik" in Sheboygan Opera House. T attendance was unusually large considering the fact that this is the fir time in the history of this city when a moving picture portraying true co ditions in Soviet Russia was shown.

The furniture trust was very much alarmed by the interest aroused the workers by this picture and by the thunderous applause which was ma by the audience every time the hammer and sickle and the pictures of proletarian revolution were shown.

The extent of the fright experienced by the bosses is evidenced by the editorial which appears in the Sheboygan Press, the mouthpiece of Sheboygan capitalists. The editorial is entitled, "There will never be another," and it calls upon the forces of law and order to suppress the insidious propaganda. The paper further clamors that a spark extinguished in time will not cause conflagration which is but another way of saying that the spark, if not extinguished, will cause conflagration.

Plenty of Inflamable Material.

The plutes have much to fear from the spark because the extent of exploitation is very large. The workers are mistreated and trade unionism is ruthlessly suppressed. In recent years a number of strikes were ruthlessly suppressed by gunmen and police. As the result of this the city has very little organisation of trade unions and all of the large factories are unorganised. Wages in the city range as low as 28 and 32 cents an hour with a majority of the workers receiving less than 50 cents an hour.

The list of industrial accidents is running very high. It is a common sight in Sheboygan to see a worker with a mutilated hand or several of his fingers cut off. This is due to the fact that wood working machinery which operates at high speed and requires very close work has practically no safety guards. Very few workers are able to obtain satisfaction for their claims.

Koheler Rules as Lord.

A few miles from Sheboygan there is a large Plumbing Mfg. Co. of Koheler, which dominates the entire city bearing its name and Koheler rules more efectively and has a greater control over the material well being of his workers than any feudal lord ever exercised over the serfs.

Koheler provides the rules prohibiting the workers from buying any land in the city, exercising there almost a complete monopoly. In this way the workers are at his complete mercy even tho they do own the houses. Trade unionism is ruthlessly suppressed at Koheler, but it is rumored that unions in the east are exerting considerable pressure upon the concern in refusing to handle the non-union goods. Conditions of work at Koheler are unbearable. Workers are driven at a high rate of speed and it is positively known by the old timers that no worker can last in that plant for more than ten years, at that time his health has been completely destroyed.

There Will Be Another.

Notwithstanding the assertion of the bosses sheet, the Sheboygan Press that "There will never be another," the workers of Sheboygan who helped to organize the showing of the first picture with such tremendous success, are determined that another picture will be shown in the city in order to acquaint the workers with labor pictures.

Allies Again Rap Germany.

LONDON, June 8.—Germany is "far from the state of disarmament required by the Versailles treaty," the report of the interallied military control commission published here tonight claims.

The report was the basis of the disarmament demands made last week in the note sent Germany by the council of ambassadors.

DEPORTEE MAY NOW GET BOND IN NEW YOR

Hitherto Law Made Ba Impossible

NEW YORK, June 9—The lon standing abuse in the New York ci cuit of federal courts which pr vented prospective deportees from o taining their release on bail pendin appeal is now corrected by statutor enactment and subsequent legal d cisions of importance to all unnatura ised workers in this country.

Instead of spending the who period from the time deportatio charges are brot against an individu in confinement on Ellis Island, the pe son may obtain release on bail whi appealing the first adverse decisio In every other federal district th courts allow the individual to obta release on bail from the beginning the case, before any decision is give

Mackiem a Test Case.

"It has meant that it was almo impossible to handle deportatio practice adequately," Carol Wei King, one of the lawyers interested correcting the evil states. The d ciding case on which bail was lowed was that of Omar Lenox Mac lem, who is not a radical but is he for deportation to Canada because alleged illegal entry to the Unit States.

Macklem was held on Ellis Isla from September, 1924, to June 1925, when he was released on ba under decision of Judge Learn Hand of the second district circu court of appeals.

Red Tape.

No boil is obtainable for individua when first brot up for deportation the New York district. They mu spend the time at Ellis Island un papers in their defense are prepare argued, heard and decided upon the lower court. On appeal to th circuit court of appeals and furth appeal to the U. S. supreme co they may be released on bail.

Arms Control Confab Permits Manufacture of Poisonous Gase

GENEVA, June 8.—The arms co trol conference today adopted Ame ica's resolution against war gases.

The resolution offered by Congres man Theodore Burton of Ohio, cha man of the American delegation, p vides that a covenant signed by nations against poison gas be d posited with the secretary of t league of nations until September 1926. It was based on article 5 the Washington arms conference.

No restriction, however, is plac on the manufacture of poison gas.

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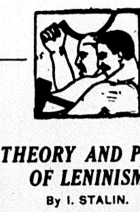

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

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AILROAD LABOR BOARD CANNOT FORCE WITNESS

Court Ruling May Be Prelude to Worse Laws

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Unit-d States supreme court ruled today hat the railroad labor board, located t Chicago, has no power to compel ttendance and testimony of witnesses n a case or controversy over which it was given jurisdiction by congress.

The ruling of the court on this disputed question was asked by the United States district court at Chicago in the case of D. B. Robertson, a abor leader of Cleveland, Ohio, served with a summons to appear before the abor board. Robertson challenged he validity of the court order.

The basis of the supreme court's ecision was that a federal court can ot compel persons from another disrict to obey its orders—that it has o authority outside its own jurisdicion.

The results of the decision probably will be that an effort will be made by he railroad companies in the next ongress to amend the law so that the ailroad labor board will have greater uthority to compel attendance of abor witnesses and to enforce its rulngs against the railroad employés.

Proposals for abolition of the board ave been made in the past and it is xpected that these will be renewed efore congress in December in view f today's decision, which virtually trips the board of all its supposed ower.

Without the authority to get witesses or enforce its anti-labor decisons, the board is practically helpless, was pointed out, except as an investigating agency of the federal govrnment.

Alfonso Dodges More Bullets.

MADRID, Spain, June 9.—Rumors f another attempt at Catalonia, pain, to assassinate King Alfonso were in circulation in Madrid today, ut the censor prohibited any Madrid ewspaper publishing incidents of what had occurred at Catalonia.

It was said that "persons of high ank" had been placed under arrest t Catalonia and another report asrted there had been eight summary xecutions.

Rent Sharks Offer No Hope.

Rents for apartments, flats, houses nd cottages will remain at the high evel now prevailing in a large numer of American cities, says the Natl. Association of Real Estate Boards. This countrywide combine of rent harks finds rents stationary in 72 er cent of 225 cities, 8 per cent risng and a slight downward tendency n only 45 cities. Canadian cities report rents stuck at the peak in every own heard from.

Rents in large cities for the same ind of dwelling average two to three imes the rate in smaller cities of the 25 reporting, the association says.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

EAST LIVERPOOL DEAD CITY WITH SHOPS AND POTTERIES CLOSED; WORKERS RALLY TO RED LEADERS

By MARY WATERS.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 9.—The industrial situation here is about the same as it has been for months; the potteries—the leading industry—working two and three days a week on an average. Some pottery superintendents have told the men that they would have that much work until July 4, but after that, nothing could be promised them.

We are expecting a complete lay-off after July 4 for a couple of months, and that in the fall work will be offered with wages cut all along the line. At least, this method has been used in many cases to cut wages, and at the same time to avoid a strike. The Brotherhood treasury is practically empty because of a strike two years ago, and the men are in no condition to weather another strike at this time.

Too, the merchants in town are in bad shape because of the poor pottery work; and they cannot carry the people thru a strike as they have done heretofore.

R. R. Shops Close.

The R. R. shops in Wellsville, four miles away, which used to employ several hundred men, have been laying them off all along, for about two or three years; until a month ago there were only three men working there, I understand.

The 125 carpenters in East Liverpool, who struck on May 1, for a raise of $1.00 a day, are still out. Six of the union carpenters had been taking some contracts, and they signed for the raise; also one of the outside contractors signed up. The four big lumber companies, and the two lumber companies in Wellsville, refuse to sign. Building would be at a standstill, but for the fact that many of the carpenters are now working "on their own," at the increased rate, and the home-builders are saving money by it, at that.

Negroes Organize.

A full Negro committee of about twenty-five members was organized to take care of the coming Fort-Whiteman lecture; and, later, the local work of the Negro Labor Congress.

Fort-Whiteman Speaks.

The evening previous, the secretary was visited by two men, one in uniform, who claimed to have been sent by the mayor to know what kind of a meeting was to be held next day. Upon reassuring them, and also the mayor, next morning, that it would be harmless, we were allowed to proceed as we had planned.

Comrade Lovett Fort-Whiteman gave a very fine speech regarding the Negro Labor Congress, and afterward a talk to those interested describing his travels, which was enjoyed as much as the address. The lecture was well-attended, two-thirds of the audience being colored people; and it will have good results.

A "Fake" Co-op Mine.

Power Point, near here, (called formerly "West Point,") is resuming work in its soft-coal mines under the following conditions:

Most of the mines are now working with the companies assuming half of the "dead work."

No. 46, owned by the Hammond Coal Co., has been reorganized as an alleged "co-operative." The company is reported to have given the men a lease; and pays them for the coal already loaded on the flat cars.

About fifteen men are working. They bunch their work—managing the mine, assuming all its care and all dead work; and are trying to guarantee themselves $7.50 per day.

Leads to "Open Shop."

Mr. Fleming, the district officer of the union, came to Power Point and told them they could not operate in that way, that they were violating the Jacksonville agreement.

The men have hired a foreman named Peter Naylor, and he and Fleming debated the matter on the floor of the local. Naylor out-talked, or out-argued Fleming, asking him if he wanted to shut down the mine. It seemed to some present, as tho Fleming really desired that the men should lose their charter; altho as a matter of form he protested their action.

The whole thing appears to lead toward rendering No. 46 practically "open shop."

Drink Schlitz Again, Union Advises.

CINCINNATI, June 9—Schlitz, "the drink (formerly the beer) that made Milwaukee famous," can once more slake union throats without leaving a dark brown scabby taste in the mouth, the Intl. Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America makes known. A satisfactory settlement has been made with the Schlitz Beverage Co. of Milwaukee and the firm will again operate under strictly union conditions, the general secretary of the international annouce. Pabst remains unfair to organized labor.

The Milwaukee firms attempted to break the strongly organized brewery workers' unions after the war but suffered considerable losses of patronage by union men all over the country instead. Schlitz has surrendered but Pabst, which turned over most of its huge plant to other industries, thinks it can stand some more knocks before giving in.

Quakers For Birth Control.

LONDON, England, June 9.—The Society of Friends (Quakers), has issued a report declaring that "we are unable to indorse the absolute condemnation of birth control. Under certain circumstances the practice of birth control in the marital relationship may be legitimate."

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, June 10, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 17 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
582	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 6444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Report Shows Infants of Very Poor Have Slim Chance in Early Months

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9—In a recent survey made by the United States Children's Bureau on the question of infant mortality the following facts came to light. Deaths occurring anually from epidemics and communicable diseases are very small while deaths resulting from gastric and intestinal disease are very large.

Approximately 187,000 babies die anually under one year of age and the bulk of those are cases where mothera must go out to work daily while the baby is still very young. The rate of mortality among infants whose mothers are employed is abnormally high.

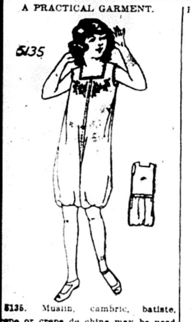
The report also points out that babies fed on mothers' milk during the early months have a better chance than those fed on the bottle.

Fascist Enroute to Japan.

SYDNEY, Australia, June 9.—Commander de Pinedo, chief of staff of the Italian air service, reached Adelaide, Australia today enroute to Japan, having left Rome April 21.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL GARMENT.


5135

5135. Muslin, cambric, batiste, repe or crepe de chine may be used r this modle. The model is cut with e front in one piece, while the back s the blouse portion buttened to a aist portion.

The pattern for this attractive degn is cut in 6 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 d 14 years. A 10-year size requires ¾ yard of 36-inch material.

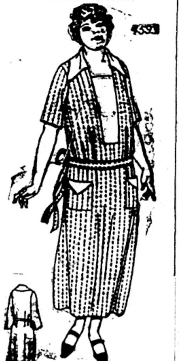
Pattern mailed to any address on eipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The tterns being sold thru the DAILY ORKER pattern department are furhed by a New York firm of pattern anufacturers. Orders are forwarded by e DAILY WORKER every day as reived, and they are mailed by the manacturer direct to the customer. The AILY WORKER does not keep a stock patterns on hand. Delivery of patrns ordinarily will take at least 10 days m the date of mailing the order. Do t become impatient if your pattern is ayed.

Distribute a bundle every day ing Red Week of June 15 to 21.

HOUSE DRESS FOR SLENDER OR MATURE FIGURES.


4593

4593. Striped percale is here combined with white pique. This is a good style for ratine, for wool rep, or serge and also for linen, gingham and voile. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. The width at the foot is 2 yards. A 38-inch size will require 4¾ yards of 36-inch material. Collar, vest and pocket flpas of contrasting material, require ⅓ yard.

• • •

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

NEW ENGLAND IS CHOSEN FOR WAR GAME THIS YEAR

Exercises on the Pacific Coast Too Expensive

By H. SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., June 9—Economy Cal is evidently making his influence felt in the war department. The naval games on the Pacific required no little amount of money hence the decision of the army war college to economize in conducting the final exercises of this year's graduating class which will be held in northern New England and northeasetrn New York state.

New England is going to be organized against a "theoretical enemy." New England was selected as the region for study because it is near Washington and the two weeks' work here will not cost much in these days of economical administration and the time spent here will be a welcome relief to the tender graduates after more than eight months of indoor study.

The officers are picked amongst the ablest in the army and include 19 colonels, 17 lieutenant-colonels, and 27 majors and a small group of naval and marine officers, under the tutelage of Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely. No guns will be heard; there will be no troop movements. Instead, officers will be observed late this month moving rapidly by automobiles from point to point studying large maps to learn how their studies in the war college agree with their observations on the spot.

Fight Theoretical Enemy.

Like the "Blacks" and "Blues" of the pacific fleet games, the game here too will have its theoretical enemies to point out the faults. Among the points considered are the placing of the National Guard units in the N. E. corps area, protection of lines of communication, water supply, locaiton of artillery, headquarters and airdromes. All this and much more has been worked out by these officers. Their next and final step will be to go to New England and by means of another war game learn whether observation on the ground reveals any faults in their paper plans.

From their maps at the college, for example, they may have decided that so many troops with artillery could be moved over a certain bridge. But when they study the bridge, they may find that it would not support heavy artillery. When they are thru, New England will have been organized—on paper—for war by what is considered "the best brains in arms." Several naval officers will accompany them as naval operations off the coast would necessarily have to fit in any plan of action involving this part of the country.

COAL OF KUZBAS HELPS REBUILD STEEL INDUSTRY

Soviet Union Speeds Up Coke Production

NEW YORK, June 9.—The output of coke is to be doubled at Kuzbas Autonomous Industrial Colony, Kemerovo, Siberia, the New York office reports. By October the second battery of coke ovens will be opened, bringing production to 14,000 tons per month, double the present amount.

Production of coal during April amounted to 1,875,000 poods, equal to 30,125 tons. Owing to the enlargement of the market in Siberia for coal Kuzbas is re-opening the Karl Marx shaft at the Lenin, formerly Kolchugina, mines.

Kemerovo coke is shipped to the Urals where it is used in the manufacture of steel. A recent test of the coal in the Prokopevsky mines, operated by Kuzbas, has shown that it possesses steaming qualities equal to the best Cardiff coals. In addition it can be used to smelt iron ores direct, without being coked first. Such coal will be of immense value in the speedy rehabilitation of the steel and iron industry in Russia, the New York office states.

The production of benzol, amonia, tar, pitch, anthracene and other byproducts will be increased with the doubled coke production.

250 Sail For Sweden.

Two hundred and fifty Swedish-Americans, mostly residents of Chicago, are enroute to New York. From there they will sail on the Drottningholm line for Sweden for the annual homecoming.

Four hundred Danish-Americans will sail for Denmark.

Earthquake in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 9.—Kingston today was recovering from the effects of a severe earthquake of several records Sunday. Little damage was done but the residents were terrified.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you

BUILDERS AT WORK

Philadelphia Makes Further Gains

SAN FRANCISCO FIGHTING FOR LEADERSHIP

During the last week Philadelphia made further gains to take undisputed leadership in the sub campaign. Only three weeks remain in this campaign terminating on July first, and San Francisco with a great drive on in the Bay District for the DAILY WORKER is rising daily and threatens the two leaders above it.

This tabulation includes subs sent in during last week, up to and including June 6 and only those locals having a quota of 100 subs or over. Other locals having a smaller quota are listed below.

THE RACE in the Second Annual Sub Campaign

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Philadelphia, Pa	127	250	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Wis.	58	125	47
San Francisco, Cal. (Bay District)	78	[illegible]	46
Minneapolis, Minn.	89	200	44
Detroit, Mich.	190	500	40
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	100	33
St. Paul, Minn.	43	135	32
Boston, Mass.	56	200	28
Los Angeles, Cal.	40	150	25
New York, N. Y.	330	1500	22
Toledo, O.	40	200	20
St. Louis, Mo.	18	100	18
Kansas City, Mo.	17	100	17
Pittsburgh, Pa.	40	250	16
Cleveland, O.	71	450	15
Chicago, Ill.	180	1500	13

Pottsville, Pa., Ties West Allis, Wis., in Race

MONESSEN STILL LEADS

During last week Pottsville, Pa., rose to a tie for third place and right behind the leaders by filling 120 per cent of their quota. A spirited fight is now on between these cities having a quota of less than one hundred subs and the last three weeks will see a real battle to prove the winner in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monessen, Pa.	14	10	140
North Cohoes, N. Y.	13	10	130
West Allis, Wis.	12	10	120
Pottsville, Pa.	12	10	120
Pittsburg, Kan.	8	10	80
New Orleans, La.	7	10	70
Frankfort Heights, Ill.	7	10	70
Jamestown, N. Y.	7	10	70
Kansas City, Kan.	13	20	65
Omaha, Neb.	31	50	62
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
Pocatello, Ida.	6	10	60
Stamford, Conn.	7	15	51
Galveston, Texas	5	10	50
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Four States, W. Va.	5	10	50
Dilles Bottom, O.	5	10	50
East Liverpool, O.	5	10	50
Canton, O.	14	30	48
Providence, R. I.	13	30	43
Revere, Mass.	13	30	43
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Frederick, S. D.	4	10	40
Springfield, Ill.	20	50	40
Utica, N. Y.	4	10	40
Youngstown, Ohio	9	25	36
Cincinnati, O.	17	50	34
Warren, O.	10	30	33
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Bentleyville, Pa.	3	10	30
Rochester, Minn.	3	10	30
Endicott, N. Y.	3	10	30
Portland, Ore.	17	60	29
Bellaire, O.	7	25	27
Superior, Wis.	16	60	25
Rochester, N. Y.	11	50	22
Astoria, Ore.	6	30	20
Hartford, Conn.	6	30	20
Decatur, Ill.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Blair Sta., Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Muskegon, Mich.	5	30	18
Denver, Colo.	9	50	18
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	60	18
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
New Haven, Conn.	5	30	16
Christopher, Ill.	6	40	15
South Bend, Ind.	6	40	15
Washington, D. C.	6	40	15
Baltimore, Md.	11	75	15
Rockford, Ill.	6	50	12
Racine, Wis.	2	20	10
Akron, O.	3	30	10
Elizabeth, N. J.	3	30	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
The following cities have	1	10	10

Easton, Pa.; Hilton, N. J.; Mansfield, O.; Boise, Ida.; Johnston, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa.; Madison, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Hancock, Mich.; Tuolomme, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex.; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Red Granite, Wis.; Wilmington, Del.; Kenosha, Wis.; Faribault, Minn.; Seymour, Conn.; El Paso, Tex.; Roseburg, Ore.; Des Moines, Ia.; McDonald, Pa.; Max, N. D.; Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Gary, Ind.; Hollidays Cove, W. Va.; Colchester, Conn.; Chester, Pa.; Pine Island, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Racine, Wis.; Belleville, Pa.; Williamsville, N. Y.; Fords, N. J.; West Chester, Pa.; Hoxie, Ark.; Conneaut, O.; Marianna, Pa.; Tamarack, Minn.; Coraopolis, Pa.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Newark, N. J.	4	50	8
McKeesport, Pa.	3	40	7
Canonsburg, Pa.	2	30	6
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Belleville, Ill.	1	20	5
Hammond, Ind.	1	25	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	30	3
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2
Ziegler, Ill.	1	40	2
Seattle, Wash.	1	60	1

Ask Rehearing on Trust Case.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The supreme court of the United States today granted the government 60 days after the term of adjournment today within which to file petitions for rehearings by the court of the Maple Flooring Manfacturers Association and the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association cases, recently decided. These cases were brot under the anti-trust laws and the government lost when the court held the organizations were not in violation of law

WORKERS PARTY HOLDS MEETINGS ON SOUTH SIDE

Hundreds Hear Talks on Communism

With a regular corps of speakers turning out for the open air meeting held every Saturday night by the South Side branch of the Workers Party and Branch No. 3 of the Young Workers' League, it was decided to start a second meeting at 32nd and State.

Both meetings were highly successful. Comrades Early and Philips, at the corner of 30th and State addressed a large crowd which averaged over 300 workers, while at 32nd and State Comrades Zokaitis and Cline held a crowd of several hundred.

At both meetings the idea of the Negro Labor Congress was received with interest and enthusiasm. The plan of uniting the forces of Negro labor for a militant struggle against the capitalist class, carried a natural appeal for the Negro workers. The Workers Party stands to gain many new members among the Negroes as a result of the agitation for the labor congress.

In addition to the many copies of the DAILY WORKER which were sold, hundreds of copies of the Young Workers' League leaflet addressed to the Negro youth were distributed.

In connection with the sale of the Daily several interesting incidents can be related. One Negro worker in purchasing his copy remarked that the DAILY WORKER was the only paper which told the truth about the Riffian war, and that was why he was buying it. Another worker stated that his wife scolds him if he fails to bring a copy of the DAILY WORKER home from the meeting every Saturday night. He gave his name and address and promised to subscribe on the next pay day.

Two other workers turned in their names and addresses and expressed a desire to join the Workers Party.

50 New England Jingo Societies Enlisted to Stir Up Patriotism

By H. SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

WORCESTER, Mass., June 9.—The jingoes of New England are feverishly at work trying to surpass last years' war demonstrations when 200 cities and towns whipped about 1,138,770 civilians and about 31,236 regular troops, national guardsmen and reservists into line last September.

New England is designated as the first corps area by the war department, and because of its position on the map as a strategical point, the showing made by the larger cities naturally attract much attention in the war department. For the purpose of stirring up artificial patriotism, more than fifty jingo societies are being mobilized in this district to supply the much needed enthusiasm.

In the meantime one factory after another is knocked off to the highest bidder at public auction, wages are cut incessantly and the parks and streets are full of idle workers in desperate straights. In some of the small towns the entire populace is unemployed while the bosses are out on a vacation by the seaside or in Europe.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

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June Issue of
THE
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IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
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FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.

Supreme Court Legalizes Exceptional Laws

The United States supreme court with Holmes and Brandeis dissenting has upheld the constitutionality of the New York criminal anarchy law, upholding the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow and legalizing imprisonment by the states of men and women for the expression of opinion.

The criminal syndicalism and criminal anarchy laws enacted during the war by this decision become a permanent part of the legal code.

"Defense of the nation from the alien enemy" was the excuse given by the spokesmen of capitalism for those suppressive measures, "war hysteria" was the reason given by the liberals. The first lied and the second wanted to keep an excuse for their continued support of American institutions.

We Communists have been fooled by neither of these groups. We told the workers that these laws were on the statute books to stay, that they were there for one purpose alone—to furnish a thin veil of legality for the jailing of workers whom capitalism considered dangerous to its bloody rule.

Those fatuously cheerful ones of the New Republic and Nation type, the yellow socialists who have quivered with resentment when the Communists denounced American democracy as a huge fraud, can now attempt to explain how it is that the most vicious legislation passed during the world war, state laws providing sentences of from ones to twenty years together with enormous fines, have been the only part of the mass of war legislation to be carried over into the post-war period and finally affirmed.

Never fighting on the real issues, never trying to arouse the working class to a sense of the danger, always stressing the legislative formulas, the social-patriots and the social traitors have joined hands here as in every other country.

Every county and state attorney now has the backing of the highest authority in the United States to proceed not only against revolutionists but against any strike of workers. It is to this phase of the criminal syndicalism laws that no one but the Communists have paid any attention. This neglect on the part of labor officialdom and its middle class advisers has largely prevented any activity of the unions for the repeal of these laws.

The fact that the labor unions are not now engaged in any great struggles, that in 1922 prosecution of the striking railway shopmen was carried on under an injunction prosess, has given the trade unions a false sense of security. Just at present the Communists and members of the I. W. W. are the only ones against whom prosecutions are carried. But when the trade unions are forced into struggle by nation-wide wage cuts and unemployment, when they begin to really act as rallying centers for the working class, there will be a different story to tell.

With the criminal syndicalism laws declared constitutional the defense of their most militant fighters becomes one of the major tasks of the American labor and revolutionary movement.

The decision of the supreme court the way American capitalism has of saying that it is going to use its state and national government to the limit to suppress the working class, that it intends to give no quarter in the class war. The workers will have to accept this challenge and, instead of being cowed and retreating must press forward with new vigor and determination.

It seems to us that this decision of the supreme court throws into stronger relief the processes by which the machinery of the capitalist states safeguards the interests of the ruling class. In comparatively peaceful periods, when American capitalism is not called upon to meet the workers in bitter struggle upon either the political or economic field it by no means forgets the class conflict as a large section of the working class are prone to. On the contrary it quietly occupies as many strategic points as possible, repairs its damaged apparatus and establishes firmly those institutions that have been set up for trial and have proved successful in suppressing intelligent and militant workers.

Capitalism works for itself all the time—in war and in peace, in periods of depression and of prosperity.

The workers must be equally as conscious and militant in behalf of their class interests. Only then will the sacrifices of the victims with which capitalism fills its jails begin to bear the red fruit of the social revolution.

Class Justice

The American workers who have gotten rid of the patrotic gudgeon grease with which the brains of so many of our working class population are saturated, need not be told that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. We see a Doheny and Sinclair who loot the nation's oil reserves and a secretary of the interior who accepts $100,000 in graft for helping in the game, go scott free while poor victims of capitalist society go to jail for stealing a bottle of milk. This is not the only country where such uneven justice prevails. It exists wherever capitalism exists.

The Voice of Labor, official organ of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union, in a recent issue tells of a laborer who was given four years' penal servitude for stealing about $500. The same court, four days later handed out a sentence of nine months to a solicitor who fraudelently converted about $6,500 to his own use. In addition while the poor laborer must slave in the pen during his four years sentence, the solicitor wil really enjoy a good rest, having his own furniture, books and visits from his friends. This is the kind of justice the workers get under capitalism.

The Chilean Strike

Chilean strikers have confiscated nitrate plants and the dispatches state that troops are on their way to the scene.

The Chilean labor unions are 300,000 strong and American imperialism, with all its bribery and debauching of Chilean officialdom is not having easy sledding. What is needed is the linking up of these combined working class and anti-Wall Street movements into one powerful organization with branches in every Latin-American nation, working in the closest harmony with the militant workers of the United States.

The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist-League has such a program, That it has a great role to play and that the movement is already taking shape is shown by the rapid extension of Wall Street control of Latin-America and such counter-movements as that in Chile.

Popularizing War

The textile capitalists view the prospects of another world war with avaricious eyes, itching palms and drooling lips.

They have been given just a wee glimpse of the juicy contracts that will be theirs while the mangled bodies of the working class are buried in the trenches they dug themselves and the wounded fill the hospitals.

Lieutenant Gardner of the quartermasters department, preparing for the test mobilization on July 4, has mentioned to the textile barons just a few of the items that will be required for a good war—97,000,000 yards of 20-ounce olive drab melton cloth and many other items in similar gagantuan quantities.

Will the textile industry be opposed to war? Don't make us laugh.

Then there are smaller items such as 899,000 dozen muslin bandages, 42,950,000 yards of plain gauze, 8,130,000 yards of unbleached muslin, etc.

These items will bring great visions not only to the tired textile barons, starving to death on 20 per cent dividends while their greedy employes actually receive as high as $19 per week, but also to the embryo red cross nurses.

Try to figure out the number of flirtations with officers that could be carried on while 42,950,000 yards of muslin are being rolled into bandages and you will see why all the sex-starved females of the main street middle class will begin to powder their noses and order fetching nurse's uniforms when the tom-toms begin to thunder for the next war.

In every branch of industry the bosses are receiving orders in advance, contracts are being signed and all technical arrangements made for capitalizing the coming slaughter. Allotments of the expected loot are being assigned and all beneficiaries of capitalism organized on the businesslike basis of getting theirs from the treasury while the workers and farmers are getting it in the neck, the belly, the heart, head and all other vulnerable parts, on the battlefields.

The capitalist organization, outside of the test mobilization, which requires a good deal of advertising, is conducted quietly and this quiet is ominous. It means that if the working class waits until actually faced with war, if it does not prepare its resistance now to the bloody plans of the fat murderers, it will be slaughtered both at home and in the foreign nations against whom American imperialism is making ready an offensive.

The Russian Crop and American Farmers

There is considerable food for thot as well as for the Russian workers and peasants in the news that the grain crop of Soviet Russia for 1925 is estimated at 3,200,000,000 poods— actually 600,000,000 bushels more than the biggest bumper yield of wheat ever secured in the United States—for years the greatest wheat-growing nation in the world.

It means that the internal market for the products of Soviet industry will expand much more rapidly than hitherto, that the export trade of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will take an upward leap, and as a result of improved economic conditions the workers and peasants will begin to draw in ever larger measure dividends from the investment of struggle and sacrifice they made in 1917 and the following years of invasion and famine.

As we say in this land of slang and slavery disguised as democracy, Soviet Russia is "over the hump."

For the American farmers, living in the fatuous paradise of Coolidgeism, the huge Russian crop means that they no longer can sell their product in a market which they dominate. No fake co-operative marketing schemes will help the farmers now. They can either settle down to the dull drudgery the European peasant has known for years or combine with the workers in a struggle to throw the bankers, landlords, the harvester trust and the milling trust from their backs.

The exploited farmers must begin to pay some attention to the problem of organization for and by themselves and kick out the frock coated "grangers" who betray them to Wall Street.

The Marine Workers' Unity Conference

The early issue of the call for a unity conference by the Marine Transport Workers' Union of the Industrial Workers of the World, to be held January 15 of next year, is evidence that the question of bringing solidarity into the marine section of the labor movement is taken seriously by this union of militant seamen and longshoremen.

The conference requires much preparation because of the chaotic state of organization in the industry and it should be aided by every worker.

The New Orleans conference made a good start. The Havana conference ought to extend the work and lay the basis for a real organization of marine transport workers of the western hemisphere.

Not the least important of its tasks will be the definite organizational linking of the western unity organization with the unity movement of the European and Asiatic nations.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Wonders of Capitalist Coal Control

Seventeen miners are kliled by a gas explosion at Sturgis, Kentucky, in a non-union property.

The cry of the coal capitalists is that there are too many mines and miners. The industry must be stabilized, they say and now that the department of mines has been placed under the care of Herbert Hoover, the stabilization process, hitherto conducted in a rather hit and miss manner, will be standardized, i. e. the government will be still more militant in aiding the operators' war on the union.

In the meantime the surplus mines and miners are being eliminated by two methods—closing down mines and straving the miners or blowing them up and killing the miners outright.

The safety and sanity of capitalist industry are thus demonstrated.

Dispatches tell of great riots in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, where every spark of revolt was supposed to have been stamped out.

But a government that depends solely on the bayonets of mercenaries, even tho backed by the imperialist nations, cannot crush all opposition so easily these days.

There are still workers and peasants in the Balkans who will not lay down their arms until they are free.

Only the Communist deputies voted against the motion of devotion to the king in the Italian chamber of deputies. Catholics, socialists, and fascists joined in the cheers with which the vote was taken. Make your own comment.

We hope the Norwegian farmers to whom Coolidge spoke in Minneapolis counteracted his hot weather trip by giving him a cool reception. There is no doubt but that the bankers present gave him a warm welcome.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Enslavement of China

By WM. F. DUNNE

ARTICLE III.

JAPAN became a world power after her victorious war on China in 1894. She came on to the continent of Asia then on an equal footing with the western imperialist nations.

In 1904 the growing rivalry between Japan and Russia over commercial and territorial concessions brought hostilities and again Japan was victorious.

The war was fought with that complete disregard for the territorial integrity of China that has marked all the aggressions of the great powers. Both Russia and Japan violated China's neutrality and she had finally to agree to a war zone for the belligerents within her boundaries which included territory hitherto outside the spheres of influence of both powers.

PEACE was concluded by the Portsmouth treaty of 1905. On the Jacksonian principle that "to the victors belong the spoils"—a principle of American capitalist democracy that the Japanese rulers grasped very readily—the victors not only took over all actual Russian positions and ousted the Muscovites from their sphere of interest but grabbed Liaotung peninsula which had previously been ceded back to China.

By this simple process Japan became the dominant power in the north while still retaining her hold on Fukien province in the south.

IN the mechanical process of compiling the treaty as well as in the territorial arrangements contained therein, Chinese interests were entirely disregarded. All negotiations were carried on between the representatives of Japan and Russia. When both great powers had got the best terms possible from one another only then was the Chinese government "consulted"—by handing her an agreement drawn by Japanese diplomats which she was told to sign. This agreement specifically recognized Japan's premier position in southern Manchuria.

NOW began the systematic colonization of Korea by Japan. No longer did Japan try to conceal her intention to take Korea by speaking with tongue in cheek of the recognition of Korean independence by China as in the treaty following the Chino-Japanese war. Instead the treaty stated that Japan "possesses in Korea paramount political, military and economic interests." Interference with them would be construed as "an unfriendly act."

Following the appointment of Count Ito as resident general of Korea in 1906, a protectorate was established and by 1910, thru a series of very open maneuvers, Korea had become part of the Japanese empire.

WITH Fukien, Manchuria and Korea in her hands, with Russia reduced to the status of a second rate power in the Pacific, and her now powerful army and navy, Japan was not only equal but superior to other powers in China. Even Great Britain had taken a second place.

In 1911 Japan had signed a new "convention" with Great Britain in which her leading role was recognized and which was in reality the basis of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. A new pact was negotiated with Russia in 1907 and also with France. The Anglo-Japanese pact had been preceded by one signed with the United States in 1908.

WHAT was the purpose of these "conventions"?

One and all recognized in words "the independence and territorial independence of China." Almost the identical phrases are contained in the pact which guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium and which under pressure of military necessity the German government declared in 1914 to be "a scrap of paper."

But China had been worse than Belgianised. Not only had she been forced into a position of neutrality in conflicts that threatened her existence as a nation, but one section of her territory after another had been allotted to this or that power WITHOUT CHINA BEING CONSULTED.

IT was like a band of burglars entering a person's house, packing up the valuables and furniture and dividing the swag while the owner laid in bed trembling but not daring to say a word. But their trembling did not prevent the Chinese doing a good deal of thinking.

All of these conventions were an important part of the Japanese plan for consolidating her favored position and legalising the raids she had made on Chinese territory. These documents all contained a clause stating that "equal opportunities for the trade and industries of all nations" would be observed. This was a verbal concession to the "open door" policy of the United States which in turn was a result of the fact that the United States had not as yet succeeded in securing a definitely recognized sphere of influence, but had to make the best of it in various districts in competition with all of the other imperialist powers, Japan in particular.

IT might be well to remark here that an "open door" policy for so-called backward countries, when adopted by one of the great powers, indicates no great flood of friendly feeling for the natives of the backward nation as the apologists of American imperialism are so found of pointing out. It means simply that that particular power has been unable to grab and hold a real base of operations for any or all of a number of reasons and, that like a boxer feeling out an opponent, is merely sparring for an opening. The Monroe doctrine, as applied to Mexico, Cuba, Central and South America is a "closed door" policy whose object is to prevent any European power interfering with the sphere of influence American imperialism has established there.

OBVIOUS as these reasons giving rise to this policy are, nevertheless it has fooled many Americans into believing that the American plunderbund has no sinister designs in China. It has also fooled the Chinese, just as they were fooled first by a somewhat similar policy on the part of Great Britain and then by Russia. One only needs to read the memoirs of Paul Reinisch, ambassador to China under Wilson, to see how American "liberal diplomacy" first fooled and then betrayed China.

But Japan, whatever else she may have done, has made no pretense of liberalism. Her drive for power has been open and no one has been deceived as to her purposes, least of a the Chinese. In this connection o writer says:

> There has never been anythi sentimental in the foreign policy o Japan, and her statesmen have fro the first displayed a thoro apprecia tion of the fact that treaties an conventions between the grea powers may serve to conceal, bu not to hinder, the processes o geographical gravitation and th ulterior purposes of statesmen (J. O. P. Bland, "Recent Events an Present Politics in China," Pag 293.)

WHILE Japan had been busy e tending her sphere of influenc and bulwarking it with treaties co cluded with all the great powers, th Chinese people had been taking th first steps in the national liberati movement that is today, outside o the rise of Soviet Russia, the mo important fact in world events.

The Manchu dynasty was ove thrown by the popular party led, b Sun Yat Sen and a parliamentary go ernment established. Yuan Shih K became president—actually dictato Unpopular both with the Chine masses and with Japan, who remembered his opposition to her in Kore in 1882, Yuan Shih Kai received su port from no one except the milita chieftains he was able to bribe. H weakened China as a nation temp rarily, but the final result of his ru marked by mass murders and secr assassinations, was to tremendous strengthen the national revolutiona party.

SUN YAT SEN, strange as it ma seem, found asylum in Tokio fro the persecutions of Yuan Shih K and in 1913 led another revoluti that laid firm foundations for th Chinese nation, weak as yet but wi a definite form and purpose takin shape.

This period ends with the wor war. It finds Japan the domina power in China, altho Germany h been increasing her influence steadil Great Britain remains a contender f an important place in Chinese poli ical life principally because of her a liance with Japan. To both natio Germany in China is the nation th must be crushed.

The world war gave them their o portunity, but Great Britain paid huge price for the destructoin of Ge man influence in the Pacific.

THE important position occupied Japan just before the world war described as follows by Bland:

> By virtue of her geographica situation and her new military pre tige, Japan could not only asser preponderant political influence a Peking, but she could hope to pus her trade and industries thruou China in successful competitio with the European powers, her all included. ("Recent Events and Pre ent Policies in China," Page 294.)

Japan first, Great Britain and Ge many on an equal footing, the Unit States third with France and Russ occupying fourth place. This was t position of the great powers in Chi when the still fiercer imperialist co flicts in other sections of the glo caused Europe to burst into flam in 1914.

What happened in and to Chi during the world war will be told another article.

WHO WOULDN'T GO TO THIS PICNIC IN MINNEAPOLIS?

Next Sunday to Be T. U. E. L. Joy Fest

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—The workers of the Twin Cities do not intend to be cheated out of anything. And they want the best.

That is why they have arranged for a most interesting and delightful time next Sunday—June 14—at the Trade Union Educational League picnic, held at West River Road and 34th avenue South.

The refreshments (oh boy!) will begin to be served at 11 in the morning and the lord only knows how late they will continue to be served. Then there are games for the young and games for the old—that is for those who have years but are still young enough to enjoy play.

But the main dish of the day is the speeches, and as there are three good ones, you can take your choice after listening to all three for the one price. Otto H. Wangerin, who has recently returned from an extensive trip thru Europe, will speak on "European Trade Unionism." J. F. Emme, of the Machinists Local 459 and candidate of the left wing in the past I. A. M. election, will speak on "What Has Happened to the American Unions." Then Dan Stevens, (you know Dan) will speak on "Future Trade Union Policy."

Everybody in and around Twin Cities take note of the place and date: West River Road and 34th avenue south, Sunday June 14. Come and bring all your friends. Picnic is under the auspices of the Twin City section of the T. U. E. L.

Harlem English Branch Meets.

NEW YORK, June 9—A meeting of the Harlem English Branch, Workers Party will be held Thursday, June 11, 8:30 sharp at 64 E. 104 St. All members are urged to be present and bring their membership cards.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

and not merely trickled into a false position by the reactionaries. They have shown their good-will and real desire for unity. All the obstruction comes from the other side. It is up to the British representatives to get matters put right in the I. F. T. U., or, if they fail, to come out of it and join the Russians in an independent unity movement. But we think they will not fail, if they make their determination plain.

* * *

WE are sorry to have to keep speaking of the activities of the International Federation of Trade Unions. But while its Secretary, M. Oudegeest, persists in making himself a world nuisance we cannot help it. Here is No. 18 of his press service, in which he replied to the Labor Magazine. The Magazine had urged the I. F. T. U. that it was strong enough to consent to an unconditional conference on trade union unity with the Russians. "This is an appeal to our magnanimity," smirks Oudegeest, and replies by a long and exceedingly mean attack on the Russians under a thin veil of reasonableness. And he quietly writes as though all his tirade is the official policy of the I. F. T. U.! What business has he, or anyone else, to try and jump in and force his executive's hand?

* * *

OUDEGEEST'S attack is transparently an attempt to make both the Russian and British Trade Unions lose their tempers—the British Communists, he says first, are intentionally disrupting the British Trade Union movement. A plain lie. Wild mistakes the Communists here have made; many, variegated and large enough to fill the North Sea. But there is no evidence whatever that they have ever desired to split a single union. Then he suggests that Tomsky and the other T. U. delegates are attempting to escape from the tyrannous control of the Communist Party, and that he, Ougegeest, will now consider whether he will give them his gracious aid. The impertinence of this doble-faced Dutchman paralyses our pe The whole thing is fantastic nonsens This at least we can tell him, th no class-conscious worker is ever li ly to appeal to the Oudegeests a Thomases for salvation. They kno too what they will get.

* * *

THE same issue of Lansbury's Wee ly carries the following paragra on the murder of Karl Liebkne which will undoubtedly be of inter to every reader of the DAIL WORKER. The three last lines d serve special attention, seeing th they are written by a socialist and by a Communist:

* * *

WE all remember how Karl Li knecht was killed. He was c tured by a group of ex-officers co manded by a Lieutenant-Colonel Ho mann, and then killed "while attem ing to escape." His body was pho graphed by a Dr. Jacobi, and t police seized the protographs—b overlooked three proofs. These we published by the Vienna Stunde, non-Communist paper, and are befo us now. They show that Liebkne received two stabs in the head a neck, two bullets in the chest a shoulder, two in the forehead, a two in the back. Obviously, this utt ly disposes of the "trying to escap theory. He was most brutally a cowardly murdered by revolver sh in his face and chest. The revolv has been found to belong to Lieut ant Pflug Hartfung.

It only remains to be added th all this occurred under the social mocratic government, and the mu erers were let go free."

Renew Child Labor Fight.

WEST BADEN, Ind., June 9—T General Federation of Women's Cl at a meeting held here passed a re lution pledging the federation to new its child labor fight. The step will be working for the recon eration of the subject by the state l islatures. The vote was 130 to 2 favor of the resolution.

RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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CENTRALIA WORKERS SENTENCED TO 40 YEARS PRISON BY JUDGE WHO HIMSELF SHOULD BE TRIED

The General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. has made public two sworn statements concerning the frame-up which sent eight members of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union to Walla Walla prison from Centralia, Wash., after the orgy of white terror in that town on November 11, 1919.

It has been the claim of the defense that Judge John M. Wilson, who presided over the trial and who sentenced the eight victims to serve from 25 to 40 years, was prejudiced.

Judge Should Be on Trial.

In the following sworn statement, Wilson's prejudice is proven and the fact that he incited the American Legion men to raid the I. W. W. should not only convict him of inability to have tried the case, but should have placed him in the prisoners' dock as an accessory to the crime.

The Thompson Affidavit.

The joint affidavit of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson follows:

"Andrew Thompson and his wife, Lucretia Thompson, being first duly sworn, upon their oath say:

"We are residents of Parkland's Addition to Centralia, Washington, and have lived in Lewis county for more than 30 years.

"Some time in June, 1919, we attended a celebration held in Tenino, Washington, to welcome the local soldiers who had just returned from the war in Europe. Exercises were held on that day in a public park in Tenino, and the principal address was made by Judge John H. Wilson of Olympia.

"In that address Judge Wilson assailed certain people whom he characterised as radicals and enemies of the government, declared that those who waved the red flag in America were dangerous to the welfare of the nation, and he expressed enmity for the I. W. W. He voiced his opinion that it was up to the returned soldiers to get rid of the radicals.

"In making this affidavit we wish it understood that neither of us is a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, and that both of us are opposed to the policies of that organization. Our purpose in making this statement is simply to help in bringing to light all the facts about the conditions under which the defendants in the Centralia Armistice Day case were tried."

Jurors Terrorized.

Wilson later presided at the trial of the labor defenders of the hall and after a violently prejudiced conduct of the case sentenced eight of them to 25 to 40 years, tho the jury had returned a verdict of second degree murder. A majority of the jurors have since sworn that they were intimidated by the atmosphere in which the trial was held, including soldiers armed and in uniform.

Duffy Affidavit.

Another sworn statement made by Thomas Duffy, also a resident of Centralia shows in some detail the circumstances which led up to the atrocious murder of Wesley Everest, the lumber worker who was wounded and thrown in jail, and late at night taken out and tortured, mutilated and murdered in the most ghastly way by Centralia business men. Duffy's affidavit points out C. D. Cunningham and F. B. Hubbard, local business men, as those who from what he saw happen, were those who led the murder gang under cover of night.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PEOPLE who talk about the advent of socialism in England by peaceful methods have not reckoned with the fascisti. The blackshirts are growing bolder every day. A few years ago they were a negligible factor and the officialdom of the labor movement treated them lightly. But they are no longer something to be sneezed at. They are organized on military lines and are ready for action in breaking strikes and defending "God, king and country."

* * *

THE London section of the British fascisti, five thousands strong, held a demonstration in Hyde Park on empire day. Two generals were among the speakers. When the national anthem was sung, those who did not remove their hats had their headgear knocked off by the insolent blackshirts. Speakers boasted that two years ago the fascists could not hold a meeting in Hyde Park because of the opposition of the workers. Now they are too strong to be molested. The fascisti are armed, yet the government does not interfere tho it is constantly arresting the Communists who are not armed or organized on military lines.

* * *

PERHAPS it is just as well that the British working class should have the opportunity to get a practical lesson in the democratic pretensions of the British government. **The fascisti are allowed to use force and violence without government interference, because they support the capitalist system.** Class justice again. The fascisti speakers in Hyde Park, London, declared they would use force to beat Communism. On the same day police arrested a group of workers for singing The Red Flag. It appears that the "good old days" are over in England.

* * *

THE German monarchists are not letting the grass grow under their feet. The budget committee of the Reichtag approved three bills designed to strip the republic of every vestige of republicanism. January 18, is to be made a national holiday in commemoration of the crowning of Emp. William I. in the Hall of Mirrors in Versailles after the Franco-Prussian war. Another bill gives the president of Germany the right to bestow titles and another bill calls for the repeal of the laws for the protection of the

(Continued on page 2)

SCOPES WARNED TO BEWARE OF 'RADICALISM'

Suspect Darrow of Being an Atheist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 10.—The evolution-bible collaborators have been working on John T. Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher to be tried on July 10, for teaching evolution to his biology class, trying to induce Scopes to secure Charles Evans Hughes, or some attorney just as conservative, to act as his attorney.

Scopes insists that Darrow be his leading legal light, declaring that Darrow is "not an atheist but an agnostic."

The scientists here who have talked to Scopes argue that he should secure a safe religious lawyer, who cannot be attacked by the preachers. They pointed out that Darrow "is suspected of being an atheist."

* * *

Scopes Return to Tennessee.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Prof. John Scopes prepared to return to Dayton, Tenn., today, satisfied that if he is convicted of violating Tennessee's famous evolution law it will not be because he has not adequate legal talent to defend him.

Clarence Darrow of Chicago, ex-secretary of state Brainbridge Colby, and Dudley Field Malone, also of New

(Continued on page 2)

Painleve Nice to U. S. Politician After War Debts

PARIS, France, June 10—The foreign affairs committee of the chamber of deputies today instructed president of the chamber, Herriot, to arrange a big reception honoring the American politician, Nicholas Longworth, who is visiting in Paris.

Longworth will endeavor to induce the Painleve cabinet to pay France's war debt to the U. S. government, it is said.

UNION LAWYERS AGREE WITH OPERATORS UPUN MODIFYING INJUNCTION

WHEELING, W. Va., June 10.—Federal Judge W. E. Baker has modified the injunction he issued recently against the United Mine Workers in behalf of 19 coal companies.

The seventh clause of the original order, dealing with the advertising and holding of union meetings in the Panhandle strike zone was modified by agreement of counsel on both sides. The words "peaceful persuasion" were eliminated and "menacing, threatening, injuring or use of violence" substituted. Arguments to make the order a temporary injunction will be heard in Elkins, June 12.

The official order in the injunction granted the West Virginia Pittsburgh Coal company Tuesday was also handed down. Clause seven was stricken out, as most of the points it contained were covered by other sections. The case will be carried to the court of appeals at Richmond, Va., by the union.

PICKETING BILL MUST RUN GAMUT OF THE COURTS

Allows 'Peaceful' Strike Activity

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—The Illinois house today passed the Cuthbertson "injunction limitation" bill, which prohibits the issuance of injunctions by the courts against "peaceful" picketing in time of strikes. The vote was 78 to 65. The bill has already been passed in the house, and now goes to Governor Small for his signature before becoming a law.

The Cuthbertson bill provides that strikers may "peaceably and without threats or intimidation, recommend, advise, or persuade" others to join them without fearing a court injunction. Of course, the bill will have to be upheld by the courts before the extent of its effectiveness is demonstrated.

The legislature now has less than two weeks more of life. The women's eight-hour day bill was killed when the Jewell bill was sent back to the committee on industry by the senate and the O'Niell bill was killed in the house. Both bills provided for the limitation of the working hours of women in industry to eight hours per day.

More than 1,200 bills have been introduced in this session of the legislature and only 67 have been passed by both houses. Most of these 67 were bills appropriating money for the operation of state departments and offices.

Operators Revising Pact While Lewis Is Fighting Radicalism

ATHENS, Ohio, June 10—No revision of the basic schedules of the existing Jacksonville wage agreement, or lowering of mine wages in the bituminous coal industry, will be tolerated, John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, today told an audience of 5,000 Hocking Valley miners at the Athens county fair grounds here.

The miners who are unemployed thru the operator's closing down the mines found little consolation in Lewis' optimism.

"L" Employes Meet Bosses

The committee for the Elevated Railroad Employes Union is now meeting with the officials of the Chicago Rapid Transit company, discussing fairer charges in the contrast between the company and the union. It is that the old contract will be renewed, with few changes. The yearly contract will soon expire.

TROWEL MEN ORDERED ON STRIKE, BUT NOT AGAINST THEIR BOSSES

Three hundred members of the Operative Plasterers' and Cement finishers association employed on the new Palmer House addition and the Hotel Sherman construction jobs, were called off their work by their international officers who are carrying on a jurisdictional war against the officers of the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International union of America.

T"here is no strike", M. J. Brady, secretary of the local plasterers' union, to the DAILY WORKER. "The international officers have called the union members out all over the country against the firms which have favored the bricklayers' union."

Employes of the George E. Fuller, the Longrace, and the Thompson-Starrett Construction companies, all national concerns, have been called out. **The plasterers' union claims that the bricklayers' and plasterers' union is trying to assimilate their members.**

Dever Allows Fare Increase

Announcement was made by Corporation Counsel Francis X. Busch that the city administration will not protest against the 20 per cent increase in suburban fares for which the steam railroads have petitioned the Illinois commerce commission.

BRITISH NAVY'S BALTIC VISIT ANGERS RUSSIA

Trade Union Women in Cabled Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 10.— Considerable indignation is reported to be felt thruout Soviet Russia by the announcement of the British government that British warships are going to maneuver in the Baltic some time late in June.

Dispatches from the Soviet Union state that martial law may be declared in the Kronstadt district as soon as the British warships appear in Baltic waters. There seems to be no reason for the maneuvers except the arrogant desire of Britain to make a demonstration of her sea power. Far from intimidating the workers' republic, however, indications are that the threat only angers the Russian masses, who see in it a hostile gesture at their Soviet power.

A delegation of British women trades unionists, headed by Miss Mary Quaile, adding their voice to the Bolsheviki protest, sent the following telegram to the Central Committee of Soviet Russian Trade Unions, requesting that it be published in the Soviet press

"We, members of the women's trades union delegation now sojourning in Soviet Russia, declare the expected appearance of a British fleet in Baltic ports has created great anxiety among the masses. We consider such anxiety well founded, but believe British trade unionists are awake and understand the importance of such a visit to the Soviet Union."

NEGRO LYNCHING SHOWS INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

Mob Murder Virtually Unpunished in U. S.

NEW YORK, June 10.—(F.P.)—Lynchings for the first five months of 1925 show an increase over lynchings for the corresponding period last year, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People reports. Eight person have been lynched up to June 1, 1925 while only five were in that period last year.

Mississippi had two lynchings, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia had one each. One victim was manacled and burned alive at the stake in Rocky Ford, Ga.

Only four of the vicitms had charges of assault on a woman alleged against them and in the Florida case the man had been acquitted in court.

"Mob murder still continues virtually unpunished in the United States," asserts James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association, "when the victim happens to be a colored man. So long as the states fail to put an end to this foul disgrace to our country, just so long will there be a public demand for a federal law to put the power of the federal government behind the suppression of lynching."

The Dyer Anti-lynchings bill is scheduled to be presented again in the next congress.

Says Pope Did Not Gige Jazz Poet Right to Lop Daughter

NEW YORK, June 10.—Clarence H. Mackey, multi-millionaire president of the Postal Telegraph company categorically denied this afternoon that a special dispensation had been asked or obtained from pope Pius for the marriage of Miss Ellin Mackey to Irving Berlin, the song writer; that his daughter was engaged to the jazz-composer; and that he himself ever had an interview with Berlin.

27 NEGRO SOLDIERS OF 24TH INFANTRY STILL CAGED AT LEAVENWORTH

NEW YORK, Jne 10.— (F.P.)—Another member of the 24th infantry known as the Houston Martyrs is to go free as a result of the campaign made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. There are still 27 of the men in Leavenworth, one of whom will be eligible for parole in August.

SHANGHAI SEAMEN'S STRIKE IS CRIPPLING ALL FOREIGN SHIPPING

SHANGHAI, China, June 10.—The Chinese strike leaders today permitted disturbances to subside in the business and foreign settlements of Shanghai, but coastal and river shipping was crippled when Chinese crews continued to leave ships in the harbor.

As a result fourteen British and two Japanese ships were detained. Telegrams were sent to several companies at Hank Konk advising ship operators not to dispatch vessels to Shanghai while strike conditions obtain.

'END RIFF WAR!' SAYS COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Calls Upon French to Down Arms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 10—The Communist International has issued a manifesto calling on the workers, peasants and soldiers of the French and Spanish armies in Morocco to fraternize with the Riffs, and force their imperialistic government to make peace or else face the responsibility of creating a new world war.

Doriot Demands Discussion.

* * *

PARIS, France, June 10—The Communist deputy, Doriot, presented a motion to the French chamber of deputies for an immediate discussion on the Moroccan invasion, which was supported only by the 29 Communist deputies. The socialists, adherents to the second international, who betrayed the workers by supporting the world war in 1914, voted against Doriot's motion.

The socialist party of France again supported the imperialist policy of the Painleve government, declaring themselves in accord with the policy of war against the Riffians who are fighting off the European invaders of their native soil.

Premier Painleve was due to arrive in Morocco by evening. He hurried to Fez by airplane as soon as news reached Paris of the extent of the Riffian attack.

Painleve took with him on the trip Gen. Jacquemont, and M. Laurent Eynas, under secretary of aviation. Painleve, it is reported here, has decided to ship a large number of airplanes to North Africa to bombard the Moroccans.

Riffs Defeat French.

The official communique from Fez admits that two more advanced posts have been abandoned in the face of the Riffiians' attack, and that the Moroccans have made further breaks in the French lines.

The Moors on the Taunat sector have well equipped artillery, which it is admitted is inicting heavy damage It is reported that a shipment of .77 calibre cannon reached the Riffians thru the port of Adjir, where they were passed thru as pianos.

* * *

PARIS, France, June 10.—The Riffian attack on the invading French

(Continued on page 2)

ANGLO-FRENCH SECURITY PACT RUNS INTO SNAG

Strong Opposition to It in Britain

LONDON, June 10—Active opposition developed in England today to the Franco-British accord, as announced at Geneva, and which would insure France's western borders by force of British arms.

Lord Beaverbrook's newspaper, the Daily Express, declared war upon the security pact.

Under the heading, "No To The Pact," the Daily Express announced it will campaign vigorously "against this diversion of traditional British policy."

There are large numbers of isolationists in England, and if Lord Beaverbrook can rally them to his banner, he can make the fight interesting. It has been whispered in parliamentary circles that Lord Beaverbrook is anxious to launch a new, political party.

While the Morning Post and other government influenced newspapers strongly support the security pact, there was a disposition on the part of the liberal independent papers to be more critical.

CHINESE WORKERS AND STUDENTS JOIN IN PRESENTING 17 DEMANDS TO FOREIGN INVESTIGATING BODY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 10.—Two items of interest stood out from the day's developments here. These are the presentation of the joint demands of the labor unions, the shopkeepers' union and the students' union on the foreign investigation commission which has arrived from Peking, and the other, the disclosures at the trial of 23 arrested Chinese students and workers.

Seventeen separate resolutions were adopted at the meeting held prior to the arrival of the "investigators" from Peking, and upon their arrival representatives presented the following demands:

The Eleven Demands.

1. That the powers give up martial law.
2. That naval forces be withdrawn.
3. That arrested leaders be liberated.
4. That the police responsible for the shooting be tried for murder.
5. That the international settlement compensate the families of those killed.
6. That the British and Japanese governments be required to make a joint apology.
7. That the British secretary of the municipal council be discharged.
8. That the Chinese residents in the foreign settlement be permitted to print newspapers and circulars without interference.
9. That the international mixed court be restored to Chinese sontrol.
10. That the foreign consular jurisdiction be abolished.
11. That the British and Japanese naval units be withdrawn from Shanghai forever.

Mixed Court Held "Unfair."

At the trial held by the intensely hated because unfair "mixed court" which dispenses unmixed injustice and in which there are no Chinese but all are "mixed" foreigners usually filled with mixed drinks, two armored cars with machine guns and cordons of police troops and white guard volunteers guarded the sessions.

The usual arrogant attitude was shown by the first witnesses of foreign interets who testified that the riots beginning last Saturday were "incited by Bolshevists" and that the infamously cruel British Sikh troops were "fully justified" in shooting down the

(Continued on page 2)

THIRTY-SIX KU KLUXERS JAILED FOR MASS RIOT

Raided Anti-Klansmen in 300 Automobiles

CLINTON, Mass., June 10—Thirty six members of the ku klux klan were brought into district court today following the worst riot of a series in Worchester County caused when members of the ku klux klan attacked antiklansmen.

Many on both sides were injured but as they were taken to their homes the number is not known.

Klansmen in three hundred automobiles attacked antiklansmen afoot. Personal clashes between the two forces were frequent.

State troopers finally broke up the melee and made the arrests, a majority of those taken into custody being klansmen and their sympathizers.

WASHINGTON WORRIES OVER 'CONDITIONS' IN CHINA; COUNTS SHIPS

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Official anxiety over conditions in China were re-emphasized here today when Secretary of the Navy Wilbur transmitted to the state department a list of foreign war vessels in the neighborhood of the disturbed areas.

The list showed not only American warships, but also those of Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy.

ADMINISTRATION WILL USE DEBTS TO BOLSTER G. O. P.

Roumania Is Seeking Another Loan

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Clear indications that an effort will be made in the next congress to establish a definite relationship between funding of European debts to the United States and the reduction of domestic taxation were seen at the capitol today.

Such a policy on the part of republican leaders, led by Senator Borah as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, would be adopted with a view to bringing the business elements of the country solidly behind the administration in its demands for adjustment of the foreign debts and to make it possible for more drastic action to be taken to compel payment.

The shutting off of private credit in this country to European countries who will not make any move to fund their debts is still being suggested in quarters close to the administration, despite the fact that no hand was raised to stop the loan of $50,000,000 made to a consortium of Italian banks by J. P. Morgan company. It is now reported here that Roumania will soon seek a big loan in the United States and that France is discussing the possibility of increasing the $100,000,000 credit which it has with the Morgan company in connection with the efforts of finance minister Caillaux to stabilize the franc.

RELEASE OF BEN GITLOW NOW UP TO GOV. SMITH

NEW YORK, June 10.— Benjamin Gitlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party must serve the remainder of his five to ten year sentence under the New York criminal anarchy act, in view of the decision of the United States supreme court in denying the Gitlow appeal, unless Gov. Alfred Smith grants Comrade Gitlow a pardon.

In 1922, when Smith took office as governor, he pardoned all persons convicted under the New York criminal anarchy law, including members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Later, after the appellate court had denied the appeal of Harry Winitsky convicted under the same act, Governor Smith pardoned Winitsky despite the unfavorable verdict of the higher court, Gitlow's lawyer, Joseph Brodsky, will probably request Smith to act on this precedent in the Gitlow case.

Whether or not, however, Gov. Smith will act in the Gitlow case on the precedent he set in the Winitsky case, remains to be seen. It is unknown whether or not Gov. Smith will issue a pardon in the face of the decision of the U. S. supreme court.

Schurman Sails for Berlin

NEW YORK, N. Y. June 10.—Jacobs Gould Schurman newly appointed ambassador to the German republic sailed for his post in Berlin today.

MAHONEY COMPLETES HIS FINAL ACT OF BETRAYAL IN MINNESOTA

By O. R. VOTAW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—True to expectations, William Mahoney, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota, and Ralph L. Harmon, secretary and editor of the Farmer-Labor Advocate, its official organ, have turned the functions, liabilities, and the paper over to the "Farmer-Labor Association."

This is announced in a circular letter issued over the signature of Mahoney and Harmon to all organizations affiliated with the federation.

The Farmer-Labor Association was formed at a "unity conference" held in St. Paul on March 20, the apparent intention being to eliminate those

(Continued on Page 4)

SELFDETERMINATION THE CRY OF YOUNG CHINA AS WESTERN POWERS QUAIL BEFORE UPHEAVAL

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Modern education has given China a new leadership that is determined to drive foreign conquerors from the soil of the flowery republic. Boys trained in American, British, German and Japanese colleges are the real motive force behind the anti-foreign demonstrations that are arousing scores of millions of Chinese. These boys have learned their lessons of world politics and history and economics too well for the present comfort of imperialists in Washington, London, Paris, Tokio.

Just after a dispatch from Shanghai announced that American marines or sailors had "cleaned out" a Chinese college supported by the Koumintang party, the state department made public the demands of the students which were circulated by thousands in Peking, in the form of handbills, by students of the missionary and other schools.

Student Strikers Demands.

These young rebels against foreign control of China demanded:

1. Punishment of those responsible for the Shanghai killings, from consuls to policemen.
2. Release and indemnification of arrested students.
3. Apologies from the foreign governments to the Chinese people.
4. Aid to strikers in Shanghai, Tsingtau and the Japanese mills.
5. Withdrawal of foreign military forces, including war vessels, from China.
6. Abolition of foreign concessions and extra-territoriality.
7. Abolition of unequal treaties and special privileges.
8. Economic boycott against foreigners.
9. Overthrow of "traitorous Chinese government."
10. Overthrow of imperialism.

Getting Rid of British Opium Ring.

The speeches that have been delivered in the streets, on these ten demands of the Chinese people, are especially bitter toward the British and the Japanese, who have extorted the most from China at the point of the bayonet.

British police and British mill-owners are held particularly responsible for the shooting down of unarmed mill strikers in Shanghai, but these students know also that the British government forced the opium traffic upon China, and that much of China's political chaos of recent years is due to the demoralization which was created by that historic crime.

Japan May Follow Soviet's Example.

Hatred for Japanese imperialism is keen enuf, but the leaders of militant young China realize that Japanese political interests now point toward an imitation of the Russian policy of handing back stolen goods to China. They wait to see whether Tokyo will not surrneder its extra-territorial privileges as Russia and Germany have done.

This is no mere religious and nationalistic protest such as was the Boxer rebellion of a quarter century ago. This is a nationwide movement of self-determination based on industrial and commercial and political ideas that are modern. It is a purely modern movement. It has a power that may start the yellow race up from its knees to its feet, looking the white race in the eye, no longer acknowledging inferiority.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM IN CHINA EXPOSED AS GHASTLY BRUTAL EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKERS

By SINBAD.

SHANGHAI, China.—(By Mail.)—British imperialism in one of its latent forms, the Shanghai municipal council, employs Indian Sikhs to do the policing of the settlement. Time and time again acts of brutal beating and mauling of the Chinese coolies are perpetrated.

These columns have contained facts of the inhuman treatment accorded the Chinese laboring class by the foreigner, be he a Britisher, Japanese or American but there exists also another situation.

Savage Slave Drivers.

The Indian sikh is brought from his exploited land, is paid a trifle more than a coolie and a club is placed in his hand. Keep the slaves down at any cost and champion the cause of the foreigner are his orders and as a result we have primitive savagery with the blameless Chinese coolie as the victim.

There hasn't been a day that in passing along the street I haven't been witness to several atrocious punishments inflicted on Chinese by these sikh policemen.

Beaten Like Animals or Worse.

I have seen a coolie at the head of a group of human horses who were straining and sweating in the vain attempt at pulling what would be a motor truck load of wooden boards over Chapoo Road Bridge, beaten into insensibility by a sikh.

Another time I have seen a wheelbarrow coolie who had his ear half twisted off and his bare foot broken by the hand and heel of the sikh who is as I have said sometime ago, the very embodiment of British imperialism in one of its more concrete forms.

Little Better Off Than Their Victims.

Let me again repeat. The sikh, a member of an exploited race himself is taken from his native land, is paid a little more than a coolie to beat that coolie. To some this may sound extravagant, but it is the ultimate result.

KUOMINTANG AND MERCENARIES STILL BATTLING FOR CANTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, June 10.—The fighting which has been going on since Saturday in a desultory way flamed into intensity today with considerable casualties resulting from the battle across the Chukiang river.

Early yesterday four Cantonese gunboats appeared around the fortified island of Honan and opened heavy fire on the Yannanese position on the bund. The Yunnanese answered. The gunboats passed along the river to the Dutch Follies Island, turned and came back pouring in continuous small cannon shot and machine gun fire against the Yannanese. Finally the boats went out of sight around the island of Honan again.

River Fire Ties Up Steamers

But firing across the river continues and river steamers are unable to leave, although crowded with refugees anxious to escape to Hong Kong.

Business in Canton is mostly suspended. Airplanes from Honan province are circling above the city. The bund is deserted except for Yunnanese troops. The custom house is closed and all employes taken to the foreign settlement of Shameen.

Reinforcements For Kuomintang

Three thousand reinforcements for the Cantonese Kuomintang army arrived yesterday from Fatshen and now are at Shek-Wai-Tong station across the river.

Two Japanese destroyers arrived at Canton Monday. The issue between the Kuomintang party of Cantonese and the mercenaries is still undecided. is apparent by the bribe of $100,000 Subsidy by French and British money given the commander of a Cantonese gunboat for deserting to the Yunnanese yesterday. The Yunnanese are fighting against the party of Sun Yat Sen.

Dispatches from Kaifeng, in Honan province, report that the strike movement against foreign imperialist has created a serious situation. From Shantung province news arrives that strikers are in control of petroleum plants.

CHINESE ARMY DECLARED READY TO FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 10.—The Chinese Bankers' Association has promised the students to back the effort to spread a boycott of British and Japanese banknotes.

The delegation appointed by foreign legations to investigate the Shanghai murder of students and general strike, left for Shanghai early yesterday morning. The conservative Chinese and those Chinese leaders who are subsidized by imperialist money are doing their best to use the investigation as excuse for advocating moderation, cessation of strikes, demonstrations and the boycott. Among these apologizers is Wellington Koo.

Feng Declares Himself

General Feng Yu-Hsiang has circularized all governors of provinces counseling "a firm attitude in the face the unreasonable and bellicose stand of the Shanghai authorities and part of the diplomatic corps at Peking," says a report from Kalgan. He declares that his army is ready to make sacrifices for the Chinese nation.

The directors of twenty-two higher schools of Peking, including Leighton Stuart, American president of the Yenching University, have signed a petition to the president of the Chinese republic, asking that the government request the foreign legations to instruct all consuls thruout China to "cease their barbarous acts." The students have wired Generals Chang Tso-lin and Feng Yu-Hsiang to give military support in the negotiations looking to justice for the Shanghai strikers.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

republic which under social-democratic rule were used to suppress the workers and not the monarchists.

• • •

ANOTHER bill, abolishing the black, red and gold banner of the republic, missed being carried in the budget committee by two votes. Of course those bills must run the reichstag gauntlet but there is no doubt but reaction is in the saddle in Germany for the time being. And the socialists are entirely to blame. They began by murdering Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, crushing the workers revolution and they wind-up by welcoming the Kaiser's agent, von Hindenburg, to the presidency.

• • •

CALVIN COOLIDGE went to Minnesota and delivered a speech. Who wrote the speech we do not know There was nothing remarkable about it except that such a lot of twaddle could be sponsored by an adult, not to speak of the president of a big country. The sycophancy of the capitalist press was never shown to better advantage than in its comment on Coolidge's speech. They praised it fulsomely, tho it did not contain one single idea that does not carry the babbit stamp. "Cal" was out to make votes and he pulled every platitude in the G. O. P. bag. Nothing that he said will be remembered for twenty four hours unless real estate boosters should use some of his compliments to Minnesota scenery in their advertising.

• • •

THE Chicago Tribune believes that this country is going to fight Japan. The Tribune scores those who think the conflict can be avoided and urges speed in preparing for the encounter. We must have lots of poison gas to make the Japs turn up their toes when civilization is to be saved again, this time from the Mikado. But the Tribune does not hate Japan so much that it cannot afford little sympathy for Tokio because the latter recognized Soviet Russia.

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SOVIET RUSSIA is represented by a person that looks suspiciously like Leon Trotsky in a Tribune cartoon. Japan is smoking the pipe of peace with the Soviet chief but behind the little yellow man is a gigantic bomb with lighted fuse. Strangely enough, this bomb does not represent a revolution in Japan, but in China, where Japan has no more right to be than has the Sultan of Mumbo-Jumbo. Perhaps if the United States recognized the Soviet Union, there might be a revolution in Cuba or even in Mexico!

Big Shipment to South Russia.

NEW YORK CITY—One thousand and thirty tractors and other agricultural machinery for Soviet Russia were shipped by the Amtorg Trading corporation on the S. S. Sorvard, which sailed last Friday for the Black Sea ports of Odessa, Novorossik, and Batoum. The cargo which is valued at $1,200,000 includes also tourist cars, motor trucks, motorcycles, binder twine, leather and oil well supplies.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

Patronize our advertisers.

SCOPES RETURNS TO DAYTON WITH MOTLEY DEFENSE

Darrow, Colby and D. F. Malone His Counsel

(Continued from Page 1)

York, will be the lawyers to assist the home talent defense of the young schoolmaster.

The aim of the trial is to "heal the breech between science and religion," according to the evolution-religion collaborators connected with the defense.

Scopes expects to be convicted in Dayton, and his lawyers expect it, too. They are rather hopeful he will be for it will then be possible to carry the case to the supreme court of the United States and test the constitutionality of the law. An acquittal would leave nothing for them to appeal.

• • •

Darrow His Lawyer.

NEW YORK, June 10—Clarence Darrow, noted Chicago attorney, will be chief counsel for John Thomas Scopes, Tennessee school teacher indicted for violating the state's anti-evolution law, it was announced here today.

John Randolph Neal, of Knoxville, Tenn., will be known officially as junior counsel.

It had not yet been ascertained, it was said, whether Dudley Field Malone, who attended today's meetings, will be listed officially as one of Scopes' counsel.

SCORE FRANCE FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST RIFFS

War Waged with Dollars of United States

SAN FRANCISO, June 10.—At a joint meeting of the Pearse-Connolly Association and the International Workers' Aid, held here recently a resolution was passed condemning the governments of France and Spain for their murderous warfare against the Riffian people of Morocco.

The Pearse-Connolly Association is an organization of radical Irish workers who are co-operating with the International Workers' Aid in raising funds to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Ireland.

They are veterans in the movement for Irish emancipation from Great Britain and sturdy defenders of Soviet Russia.

The resolution points out that the French government is carrying on the war against the Moroccans with the aid of American dollars.

A benefit dance for Irish famine relief will be given on Saturday evening, June 20, in Knights of the Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission street, under the auspices of the Pearse-Connolly Association and the International Workers' Aid.

Chinese Workers Present 17 Demands

(Continued from page 1)

twelve students who were murdered.

However, several American missionaries apeared and testified that the shooting was uncalled for and that the British Sikh police were decidedly to blame for all disturbances, including the strike.

This missionary testimony flatly contradicted the testimony of the British police inspector who had given the order to fire on the students. Killing a few of the demonstrators was the easiest way to teach the Chinese a lesson, the inspector thot. Anyway if not stopped, the unarmed students might storm the Louza jail and rescue several of their comrades the inspector had previously rounded up.

The resulting events of the general strike had not yet convinced this representative of British imeprialism that shooting a few more Chinese was the remedy for all difficulty and a solution of the problem.

Even Missionaries Shocked.

The conditions can be imagined when even the missionaries who are the spiritual wing of American imperialism are shocked into protest at the brutalities—of the British, of course. Wires from the American legation at Peking state that the legation is much embarrassed by the missionaries' action, and has protested to them that theor attitude is "inexpedient."

The general strike is still on, with especial intensity against the British and the Japanese.

• • •

PEKING, China, June 10—Part of the diplomatic corps, which is to say that part which does not have to do with Leo Karakhan, Soviet ambassador, is excited and indignant at the spectacle of Chinese soldiers and police passing out circulars bearing a manifesto of the International Workers' Relief, supposedly signed by Henri Barbusse of France, George Bernard Shaw of England, Upton Sinclair of America, Clara Zetkin of Germany, Olga, Kameneva of Soviet Russia and many other famous intellectuals addressing the Chinese masses a message of friendship.

International Solidarity.

The circular conveys the "heartfelt greetings of 5,000,000, white manual and intellectual workers who join in your protest against the infamous murder of peaceful students and workers by imperialist bandits and the agents of white and yellow capitalists.

"We white workers and intellectuals," it continues, "disavow any connection with the exploiters who wish to oppress your nation and enslave you. Only when united in a common effort shall we achieve freedom and the people of Asia realize their brotherhood with the people of America and Europe."

The circulars were passed out at the giant protest meeting of 40,000 marchers, the biggest gathering ever seen in Peking of its kind. Besides, posters showing Englishmen shooting down East Indians and other bearing photographs of the bloody and mangled bodies of the Shanghai victims are being put up everywhere.

The demonstration, consisted of thousands of students, workers and some of Feng Yu-hsiang's soldiers. From dozens of platforms student orators addressed the great throngs, telling of the wrongs inflicted upon China and setting forth the demands for redress.

English Literature for Foreigners.

Foreigners had been warned not to appear on the streets, as their safety might be imperilled. However, when they appeared the soldiers and students hunted up some pamphlets in English setting for the students' arguments and presented the foreigners with these.

The student agitators are absolutely one upon the demands of China for the Chinese, but the moderate faction wish to devote the work here to relief fund gathering for Shanghai and the boycott of British and Japanese, while the radicals want the Chinese army sent to Shanghai to protect the Chinese there and enforce the demands.

Yes, Counter-Revolution Will Also Be Declared Illegal, But by Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the master class is highly elated over the decision of the U. S. supreme court in the Gitlow case, upholding the constitutionality of America's most extreme exceptional law. This elation finds its expression in the editorial headline of the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "Yes, Revolution is Illegal." It may be well, for the present generation, as well as for posterity, to publish this editorial expression of the mouthpiece of Chicago's "open shop" business interests. It is as follows:

• • • •

YES, REVOLUTION IS ILLEGAL.

> The decision of the supreme court in the case of Benjamin Gitlow settles for all time the question of the right of an American government entity to forbid the dissemination of doctrines which lead to violent revolutionary attempts, whether immediately or in the far future.
>
> The state of New York has the right to forbid anybody from preaching revolution, whether or not the revolutionary attempt is to be made now or a hundred years from now, and whether or not it can be shown that the dissemination of the doctrine has resulted in the commission of an illegal act by anybody.
>
> Self-preservation is the first law of life. It applies to governments as well as to individuals. A government that neglects to preserve itself deserves to fall. A government that allowed the preaching of revolution would deserve no sympathy when the revolution came.
>
> The supreme court has laid down the law.

• • • •

Communists are not in disagreement with the logic of this declaration. Communists always have, and will continue to point out in spite of court decisions, that the capitalist class will never surrender voluntarily, that it must be taken and held by the workers against the capitalists. Socialists believe there is some peaceful path that leads to the ending of capitalism. They have sought that path thru Europe, and thruout the rest of the world, especially since the Bolshevik rise to power in Russia, and their wanderings have always ended in the camp of the blackest reaction.

• • • •

The U. S. supreme court justices, capitalism's legal jackals that prey upon the masses while defending the interests of private property, not only declare the social revolution illegal, but even the promulgation of revolutionary ideas is outlawed, on the principle that "a government that neglects to preserve itself deserves to fall."

That is all good precedent for the future. If the social revolution is illegal, then the workers and poor farmers of the land, when they have established their Soviet power, must and will declare with equal firmness that the counter-revolution is illegal.

If the dictatorship of the great capitalists has a right to preserve itself, as it claims, then the dictatorship of the proletariat, in its hour of victory, will have an equal right in the eyes of the workers, to preserve itself.

It is upon this basis that the Soviet victory in Russia has established itself. It is the basis upon which the Soviet victory will be established in time in other lands and maintained, when the workers and poor farmers become convinced that that is the correct position; when their convictions lead them into the struggle to carry this belief into action. Thus the workers will lay down the law before capitalism.

• • • •

Capitalism will be overthrown in the United States just as czarism went its way in Russia.

Czarism tried to outlaw Bolshevism. Kaiserism declared the revolutionary movement of labor illegal. So a host of fascist governments in Europe are attempting today. But the revolution steadily gains in power.

The decision of the supreme court nullifies the "free speech" clause of the "democratic" federal constitution. It will help teach the workers that there can be no free speech for them until capitalism is overthrown and they have firmly rooted their power in the broad masses of American labor.

JAPAN DISCLAIMS AGGRESSION; U. S. GENERAL SAYS POSSIBILITY OF RUSS-JAP WAR RIDICULOUS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, June 10.—The foreign office categorically denies reports published in England that the Japanese foreign minister, Baron Shidehara, has dispatched a note to the Chinese government threatening to quell the Shanghai uprising if the Peking government would not. The foreign office reiterated that its policy would be only to act in concert with other powers.

The policy toward China is described as one of studied conciliation, as Japan desires very much to overcome the resentment in China against the famous "twenty-one demands" and to pave the way to closer, political, economic and social relations. Hence Japan will not risk increasing Chinese hatred by assuming a high-handed attitude regarding the Shanghai disturbances.

Chinese in Japan Protest.

Chinese students here, affected by the propaganda of the Shanghai students, sent a delegation to the foreign office today, demanding: First, that Japan change her Tsingtao and Shanghai consuls; second, that Japanese employes in Shanghai be punished; third, that Japan pay indemnities for the casualties; fourth, that the Shanghai concession be abolished, and fifth, that extra territoriality be abolished.

The first four demands were refused lately. As to the fifth, the answer was that Japan favored it in principle.

The students also objected to the banishment of Chinese laborers from Japan, which was unsatisfactorily answered.

Cry For Deportation.

The Japanese press is incensed over the attitude of the Chinese students who are receiving their education here, demanding that the students who are spreading anti-Japanese agitation among their fellows should be deported.

Many Chinese students are considering leaving Japan in a body for Shanghai to support the rioters.

The possibility of imminent war in Asia, to be precipitated by a conflict between Feng Yuh-siang and Chang Tso-lin, backed by the Soviet and Japan, respectively, was called absurd today by Brig. Gen. William D. Connor, commanding the American army forces in China, who is here repaying the visit of Japanese generals to America.

American Commander Ridicules Lies About Soviet.

He ridiculed the report circulated recently in the United States that Russia was sending vast amounts of war munitions to General Feng by motor from Siberia, adding that the long haul prevents the bringing in of enough munitions in this way to be worthy of consideration.

RIFFIAN TAKE FRENCH POSTS IN NEW ATTACK

Painleve Hurries to Fez by Airplane

(Continued from page 1.)

army in Morocco continues successfully, and after a complete silence of 24 hours, the war office announces that, "The situation has suddenly become worse in the last forty-eight hours."

The French left wing has been violently attacked and driven back in the region of Ouezzan by the Yebala natives.

Premier Painleve has announced that he is flying to Morocco by airplane immediately. He was to depart today.

The four blockhouses at Sker have been captured from the French by the Riffians.

The fortress of the French at Astar was captured by the Riffians. The commander, a sergeant major, was killed in the attack.

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France Alarmed

PARIS, June 10—Alarmed at the intensity of the opposition to Franco-British accord aroused in Great Britain, the French foreign office today attempted to set the vehicle of peace pact negotiations back on its wheels and in smooth transit.

A foreign office spokesman, in conference with foreign correspondents, denied that Great Britain had actually placed its army and fleet at France's disposal in the event of aggresisons in the Rhine.

Little Belgium's Big Debt to Be Postponed, Reduced and Not Paid

WASHINGTON, June 10—Belgium's latest experimental cabinet, for her parliament is so balanced between socialists and conservatives that no party really holds power, has promised to send a commission to Washington in July to talk about her war debt to the American treasury.

Terms which the American war debt commission are reported to have offered to Belgium and Italy include postponement of actual payments, with reductions in interest rate and other allowances which cut the bill almost in half.

Will Wages Go Up?

DENVER.—With the equalisation of freight rates by the interstate commission, will the state industrial commission order the Colorado fuel and iron company and other coal operators to restore wages.

The coal operators recently secured a wage reduction order of 20 per cent from the state commission on the ground that discriminating freight rates made it possible to meet eastern competition.

The interstate commerce commission at Washington has just equalized these rates, and the operators are jubilant. They announce, "Now we can compete with the eastern field." But they make no mention of their unorganized employes.

BOSSES WANT PASSPORT SYSTEM AND POWER TO DEPORT ALIEN WORKERS

NEW YORK, June 10.—The immigration committee of the National Association of Manufacturers wants a scientific immigration law which will enable big business to further adjust the flow of peoples to America to accommodate industrial needs.

Registration, systematic identification (probably by finger printing) and simplification of deportation (provided in the bill defeated in last congress but due to come up again) are sought by the manufacturers including Bethlehem Steel, International Harvester, U. S. Rubber, etc.

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WILLIMANTIC TEXTILE STRIKERS BEING EVICTED FROM TENEMENTS

HARTFORD, Conn., June 9.—Despite hot weather, strikers at the Willimantic plant of the American Thread Co. do not relish the thought of moving out of company tenements into a tent colony. Deputy sheriffs are serving eviction notices on the workers who have been on strike for several months against a wage cut. Notices are being given even to strikers who have paid rent up to date. The workers are still firm in their intention to resist the company and keep their strike ranks intact.

CROUCH AND TRUMBULL IN FURTHER FIGHT

Aid Asked to Obtain Complete Freedom

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, May 27.—(By Mail)—As a result of the efforts of Judge Matthewman, former attorney-general of the territory, who was retained by the American Civil Liberties Union, the sentences of Privates Crouch and Trumbull, Communist soldiers convicted by court-martial on charges of organizing a secret Communist league, were reduced from 40 years and 26 years respectively, to 3 years and 1 year.

Matthewman made a preliminary investigation of the cases at the instance of the local representative of the Civil Liberties Union and presented arguments to the army officials which are believed to have been the cause of the reduction of sentence reported.

Errors Should Nullify Sentences

Members of the local defense group did not feel that mere clemency on the part of the army authorities was sufficient and decided to continue the fight for the liberation of these prisoners of conscience. Due to Judge Matthewman's unexpected visit to the states it became necessary to engage a substitute, and Attorney Fred Patterson, former assistant United States district attorney for Hawaii, was selected.

Copies of the transcripts of the procedings of the court-martial trials were secured from the prisoners and a thorough study and analysis made with a view to appealing to the civil courts. The records of the cases reveal so many errors and irregularities that it is believed the entire proceedings would be nullified if brought into a regular court.

No Law Whatever Was Violated

Analysis of the charges, specifications and records show conclusively that no law or military regulation was violated by the accused. The acts charged do not in themselves constitute offenses under the civil or the military law.

The stool pigeon Fisher was the only witness against the accused, and his testimony was not corroborated, and it contradicted itself. No attempt was made to prove the specific charge embodied in all the specifications, to-wit: actions "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

It appears from the evidence that nothing was proved against these men which they did not have a perfect right to do or say. They were convicted, not of any offense, but of holding certain opinions. They were proved to be good soldiers under perfect discipline, and to an unprejudiced observer they appear to be far better Americans than those who sat in judgement over them.

Contributions Asked

The local efforts will be pushed as far as possible in the attempt to secure justice for Crouch and Trumbull. It is probable that outside assistance will be needed if the case is opened up in the local courts.

Parties or organizations desiring to contribute to the local defense fund should communicate with Geo. W. Wright, president Honolulu Central Labor Council and local representative of the defense, or with Paul Crouch or Walter Trumbull direct, 27 Inf. Guardhouse, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Wheat Crop Only Enough to Care for Home Markets

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 10.—The American wheat crop this year will be the smallest since 1917, the department of agriculture estimated this afternoon.

It was stated that the total crop, which will be about 660,005,000 bushels, will be sufficient to take care of domestic requirements. The 1924 wheat crop totalled 873,000,000 bushels.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

CONTINUOUS MURDER OF MINERS IN UNSAFE MINES SHOULD STIR MASS PROTEST AGAINST BOSSES

By ALEX REID.

Another chapter is written to the coal mining history with the lifeblood of the victims of the gas explosions in Coal Glen, N. C., on May 27th.

On the morning of that day the underground slaves crept into or towards their working places, expecting as usual to be permitted to eke out their usual starvation wage, when an explosion, the result of negligence, occurred which cost the lives of 53 miners, to add to the ever increasing total of victims of capitalist greed.

"What are 53 more lives blown out of the industry, 200,000 too many miners now; freeze them out, starve them out," J. J. Lewis practically says, they must be got rid of, as there is no hope with the mines so overcrowded, and it seems we can add another method of getting rid of them by blowing them out.

How Long?

The toll of human lives to gas explosions is appalling, and with the sacrifice ever mounting higher, with the blame, time and time again, placed on the coal operators, yet no criminal action against them, no death or jail sentences against them, we stop to ask how much longer are we going to offer our bodies to be sacrificed on the cross of mammon, to enrich the parasitic coal operators who refuse to have their mines properly ventilated—which would reduce to a minimum these terrible gas explosions with their awful toll of human lives and suffering?

It is reported the explosion wrecked the entrance to the mine thereby leaving the men with no means of escape, and the main explosion was followed by many minor ones, and those not killed outright were suffocated by the afterdamp.

Explosions Preventable.

Nine times out of ten these explosions could have been prevented by a few dollars expended in cleaning up the air-ways, cleaning the falls that have blocked the passage of air, cleaning the roadwyas that are generally covered with coal dust, the expense of watering the roadways or the sprinkling of rock dust. This calls for the expense of a few dollars that the operators feel they can save by taking chances on the lives of the miners, which, if snuffed out by explosions, don't amount to much in view of the fact that there are 200,000 surplus ones to take their places.

Rescue apparatus rushed to the scene after the explosion was successful after four days of effort in returning 53 blackened, torn and crushed corpses to their wretched, distracted and starving families.

A rich reward for a faithful and useful life of toil in the bowels of the earth producing one of life's necessities!

At best the life of the coal miner is extremely hard, disagreeable and dangerous. From the moment he leaves the surface until he returns, he courts all the dangers imaginable; bad roof, march gas, carbon monoxide gas, sulphurated hydrogen, water, damp working places, and the 100 different diseases arising from his employment.

Fight Both Death and Capitalism.

Coupled to that, the continuous struggle for a mere living, with the fight ever growing more intense, with the capitalist class lined up solidly against the colliers and the treason of the miners' officials themselves have indeed made the lives of the coal diggers truly a pitiable one, and the wonder is that the slaves of the pits have not revolted against that condition long ago.

As usual, the dear public sent their messages of sympathy—sympathy to a wife or mother standing at the pit mouth waiting for news of their loved ones, sympathy to the little ones crying for their dad in that hell-filled chamber of deadly afterdamp, sympathy to the starving dependents of the torured slaves imprisoned in the poisoned hole whom they would see no more!

An Insult.

Such sympathy is a deadly insult, as poisonous as the four afterdamp itself, from those people who will not dare to cry out in protest against such a condition that permitted such damnable and preventable explosions to occur.

And what are the labor leaders doing now in this trying period? Messages of sympathy, also. Every labor leader in this country has a duty to perform in this case that requires immediate action.

Need Mass Protest.

Mass meetings ought to be called to protest against this outrage and a campaign carried on thruout the country that will result in the elimination of the conditions that have permitted this awful blight to occur ony too often in the coal mining industry.

The suffering, as usual, is intense, and living conditions are a disgrace to the country. This field is one of the unorganized parts of the industry and the wages are at bed rock, no working conditions to mention, with long hours, and a system bordering chattel slavery in existence.

What Will Union Leaders Do?

Will the labor leaders and authorities rise to this occasion and demand a public inquiry, and that criminal action be taken against the coal operators if found guilty of violation of the mining laws? Or will they as usual pass it by? As it is only a few of the "200,000 too many" coal diggers slaves of the mines.

LUMBERJACKS ARE KILLED BY SPEED FOR MORE PROFIT

Lumber Industry Takes Ghastly Toll

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MT. VERNON, Wash., June 10—The fourth fatal "accident" at the Clear Lake Lumber company's camps in about one month was the crushing to death of Nels Anderson, an old logger, by a rolling log. He was 78 years old. His wife and two daughters are in Denmark, while he had never been able to bring them over, tho he had lived in America for many years and worked for the Clear Lake company for the last seven or eight years.

A day or two before, Frank Gordon, a young Scotchman, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, was also killed when crushed by a rolling log. His leg was crushed and blood poison set in. The leg was amputated but he died anyway, another victim of the speed-up greed for profits of the Clear Lake Lumber company.

The Lyman Timber company at Hamilton took its toll of blood a day or two afterward, when L. C. Van Zant, was struck on the head and back by a flying cable. He is seriously injured for life, if he lives.

NO HOPE FOR 17 MINERS AFTER KY. EXPLOSION

Find 8 Bodies—Same Mine Had Killed 62

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STURGIS, Ky., June 10.—With the finding of three more bodies, the death toll of the explosion-wrecked mine of the Western Kentucky Coal company increased to eight. Five bodies were found previously. Two men were identified as William Thomas and George Richardson. The bodies of six Negroes were so badly burned and lacerated identification was impossible. Nine miners were yet entombed in the mine and no hope was held for bringing them out alive.

Entrance Nos. 3 and 4 was wrecked by an explosion of undetermined origin yesterday, burying 23 miners. Six men who were working near the surface were taken out uninjured, while their less fortunate fellow miners at the 500 foot level were imprisoned in a blazing inferno.

The rescue crews are directed by Neil McCann, a veteran of the explosion of eight years ago which wrecked the same mine of the West Kentucky company and cost sixty two lives.

SUPER-TRUSTS ARE ENTHRONED BY THE COURTS

Open Way for Fixing Prices and Gouging

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON,—(FP)—Scarcely a ripple of serious comment has followed the decision of the federal supreme court—with Chief Justice Taft and Justices McReynolds and Sanford dissenting—that trade associations may legally distribute information among members as to costs, prices, volume of production, stocks on hand, and other elements that enable the members to fix prices and insure high profits. Yet here emerges the super-trust, no longer a slinking outlaw but a respectable and authoritative business institution, empowered to levy new taxes on the nation.

Lower Courts Overturned

It was the Maple Flooring Manufacturers' Association and the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association that appealed to the final court, after they had been declared by lower courts to be violators of the anti-trust law.

The majority opinion holds that there is no unlawful restrain of commerce when manufacturers in any industry get together and discuss, and exchange detailed information on, the amount of their product that is demanded, the amount on hand, the amount they can produce, the cost of production under various conditions, and so forth. Time after time the federal trade commission has shown that this exchange of "information" was in fact the operation of a check upon production, designed to keep supply below demand and thereby to create artificially high prices and profits. In the production of building materials it has resulted in an artificial increase in costs of construction, which has been passed on to rents, ranging from 25 to 100 per cent according to circumstances.

Agree with Chamber of Commerce

Justice Stone, recent attorney general, in delivering the majority opinion, which has been the opinion of the U. S. chamber of commerce all along, declared that "The natural effect of the acquisition of wider and more scientific knowledge of business conditions, on the minds of the individuals engaged in commerce, and its consequent effect in stabilizing production and price, can hardly be deemed a restraint of commerce.

McReynolds, in reply, asserted that the two defendant associations had "carefully developed plans to cut down normal competition," and that "pious protestations and smug preambles but intesify the distrust when men are found busy with schemes to enrich themselves thru circumventions" of the anti-trust laws.

Now that the court has ruled, the business organizations of the United States may be expected to rapidly develop a system of price inflation that will be as effective as the steel trust dinners used to be, when Gary was whipping the steel industry into line for its fabulous rakeoff.

Competition gives way to a squeezing process, both against the consumer and against the small manufacturer, until an inner ring of the most powerfully financed concerns in each industry dominates the field. The dislocation of employment which may result from this process is evident—and promises to be painful.

LUMBER EXPORTS OF SOVIET UNION REACH HUGE PROPORTIONS—CHINA AND JAPAN GET BIGGEST AMOUNT

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—According to the latest returns, in 1924, 1,900,800 tons of timber have been exported from the Soviet Union for the total sum of 17,400,000 rubles.

Th "Severoles" alone intends to increase its export by 40 per cent.

The greatest part of timber (60-65 per cent) is being sent to Great Britain. Recently, the exportation of timber to Germany and Holland has also been considerably increased. Oak assortments are mostly sent to France.

Foreign Capital

A considerable part of exportation falls to the share of mixed companies, with the participation of foreign capital. The principal mixed companies, specially dealing with timber export are "Russangloles", "Russnovegles" and "Russhollandless". Their boards of directors are abroad in the respective countries, Norway, Holland and England.

In addition to these companies, there is a special Mologa forest concession—"Mologoles"—with participation of German capital, dealing in timber-exportation and the exploitation of forests in a region of the U. S. S. R., specially allotted to this company.

Other mixed companies dealing in importation and exportation of other goods are, to a certain degree, also dealing in export of timber; such are the joint-stock companies "Russoturc", "Russian Trade Company," and others.

The production of birch scale-boards is concentrated in a special scale-board trust, and the production of alder scale-board forms is one of the functions of the State timber-trade societies.

Chief Markets Japan and China

The State timber trusts are mostly working with the help of money given by the State credit institutions. At the same time, some trusts have succeeded in securing the participation of foreign capital, the latter sometimes taking a direct part in the business and sometimes through the mixed societies for the total sum of 2 millions p. st.

The growth of the timber exportation not only in the European part of the U. S. S. R. but also in the regions of the Far East is attracting considerable attention.

The chief markets are Japan and China. In the presence of certain conditions and practically with the assistance of foreign capital, the Soviet Far Eastern timber can be forwarded to European markets.

WHEN CANTON WORKERS AND ALSO FARMERS DEMONSTRATED AGAINST ALL FOREIGN IMPERIALIST RULE

(By Rosta News Agency.)

CANTON, May 8—(By Mail.)—Mass manifestations of protest marked the observation by revolutionary Canton of the anniversary, on May 7, of the presentation of the humilating twenty-one demands by Japan in 1915. A crowd consisting of over 100,000 workers, peasants, soldiers and students, assembled at noon in the University Square.

After this mass meeting, in which there took part the most prominent members of the Koumintang, the procession started for Shameen—the foreign settlement—in the following order: first came the delegates of the labor congress, then those of the farmers' conference, then followed various labor organizations of Canton, the students and the troops.

Demonstrate Against Imperialism.

The demonstration paused in front of the custom house, breaking into an improvised meeting ending with general cries of indignation of people clamoring for the return of the custom house to China. On their way along the embankment of the narrow canal between Shameen and the city of Canton, the manifestants waved numerous banners, shouting demands for the restoration of Shameen and relentless struggle against imperialism.

Thus the anti-Japanese planned protest grew into a huge general protest against all imperialists. The organized columns of the procession were followed by crowds of citizens who supported sympathetically the slogan of the day, which was "Down with Imperialism."

Japanese Advice Unwelcome.

On the eve of that day, the acting Japanese consul had addressed a circular letter to all the schools, stressing the cultutral aims of educational institutions and urging the students, in the interest of friendship between the Chinese and Japanese peoples, to forbear from participation in political demonstrations.

Naturally, however, this letter had but the contrary effect of causing general indignation and, as a result, all the students walked out in the 7th of May demonstration.

WORKER FALLS INTO ACID VAT; BOSS ORDERS TRUCK TO CART HIM TO HOSPITAL IN RAG PILE

By A. W. HARVITT, Worker Correspondent.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, O., June 10.—While repairing an acid vat at the big Standard oil plant here one of the workmen fell into a vat of acid. Even tho he suffered only a few seconds exposure to the acid, the skin fell from his flesh in ribbons.

The workman had fastened a hook to a vat containing acid, which had to be moved away so that he could work on the other vat.

He was exerting his whole strength in trying to pull the vat away, when the part of the vat where he had the hook fastened gave way, launching him violently into a vat of acid which was behind him. After running a few steps he sank moaning to the ground.

Worker to the Rescue.

Another worker who was close to him when he fell, ran to him crying for help at the same time. When the boss came up the workman who had come to the rescue of the suffering man told the boss to order an ambulance.

In a few minutes a heavy delivery truck drove up and the boss commenced to gather up old rags and burlap to make a bed for the sufferer on the truck.

When the other worker saw the truck drive up and that it was the intention of the boss to lay the sufferer on the bed of dirty rags; he swore by a terrible oath that he would not stand for this. He demanded that the boss get an ambulance and that damned quick.

In Pile of Rags.

The boss then ordered an ambulance, after the sufferer had waited in agony for some time the ambulance arrived and he was rushed to the hospital. The chances for his recovery are doubtful, as the facilities for first aid were almost nil, a small box of bicorbonate of soda only being available for use on the sufferer.

Altho bicarbonate of soda is very cheap, and a case like this is liable to occur at any moment, as workmen around an oil refinery are continually exposed to the danger of acid burns; the supply on hand was quickly exhausted.

There was so much complaint from the men after this disaster that the company ordered a supply which is now on hand for the next victim.

Now It's a Cold Spell

Chicago is in the grip of a cold spell with every indication of its continuing. Yesterday the mercury was 56 degrees, a high wind was blowing and no hot weather in sight, according to the weather bureau. Last week the thermometer shot up into the 90's.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

KING, FASCISTI PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MONARCHY

Opposition Rebuffed by Victor Emanuel

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, June 10. — The Aventine opposition bowed and scraped before the king of Italy during the celebration of the 25th anniversary of his reign here. Three Aventine opposition members of the chamber of deputies, one a catholic, one a democrat, and one a liberal, went to the Quirinal palace to present greetings to the king in the name of the constitutional opposition.

King Victor Emanuel, however, was too busy fraternizing with the fascisti to receive them, however, and the opposition deputies were forced to hand their greetings to his aid, Gen. Cittadini.

The Communists refused to take part in the monarchial demonstration.

• • •

Fascists are Forgiven.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Because it was only a gentle fascist, patriotically parading, who ran half a block to fell the United States vice-consul at Leghorn, with a wire-wound club, the state department quite understands and accepts the apologies made by fascsit officials in the Italian town.

Vice-Consul F. C. Gowen was merely caught by an assailant in a black shirt who ran up behind him and struck three blows on his head, and then ran back to his marching delegation.

Gowen fainted in the police station, but was assured that he was not fatally injured.

Illinois Grain Crops Poor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—A. J. Surratt, federal agricultural statistician announced today that owing to a moisture deficiency the small grain prospect of Illinois is the poorest in years. A good three-day rain would relieve the situation.

MORGAN TO TA STINNES GROUP AFTER CRISIS

Calls Loans; German Industries on Rocks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, June 10.—The Stinnes group of industries faces collapse due to the failure of Hugo Stinnes, jr., to secure a further loan from J. P. Morgan during his recent visit to the United States. This was revealed when the Reichsbank and other leading banks called a conference to confer on the impending financial crisis in the Stinnes idustries.

The Stinnes industries, including coal mines, steel mills, iron mines, newspapers and other properties and factories, face the payment of liabilities amounting to $25,000,000, mostly due to the J. P. Morgan company in payment of short term loans.

Morgan has refused further loans, because his banking syndicate feels it can gain complete control of the entire group by forcing the crisis and entering into the reorganization of the companies.

The bourse reflected the shaky financial condition of the Stinnes industries, sharp declines occurring in mining and other industrial securities.

The same difficulties confront many other German industries. The world powers continue to drive Garmany out of the world markets, and a general economic collapse is predicted, to be followed by foreign control of all the large German industries.

One of the clauses in the allied note to Germany orders the destruction of the Krupp nitrate tube lathes on which it is declared rifles might be turned. This hits the German industrialists particularly hard, as their industries would be destroyed just at the time when reparation payments are demanded under the Dawes plan, and when an economic crisis is at hand. The Krupps are now negotiating for a loan from the J. P. Morgan banking syndicate, and fear that this too will be denied.

The Hindenburg government is expected to answer the demand for further disarmament with the demand for the evacuation of Cologne by the French. The cabinet will take the stand that disarmament and the occupation are two unconnected questions.

Harriman Interests to Mine Manganese in the Caucasus

MOSCOW, June 10.—It was expected here today that the representative of the Harriman interests of New York would sign a concession agreement tomorrow with the Soviet government which would give the Harriman interests exclusive rights to mine manganese in the Caucasus mountains.

W. A. Harriman is said to agree to post $1,000,000 as a guarantee to carry thru the concession with an expenditure of $4,000,000 for improvements, and to post another million dollars as advance royalties.

Fire Near Brazil, Ind.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 10.—The town of Center Point, near here, was saved from possible total destruction by fire early today when the Brazil fire department made a ten mile dash to the scene and got the flames under control.

U. S. Scrapes to Nobility

MADRID, June 10.—The king and queen of Spain, thirteen dukes, seven marquis, and eight counts were among the guests at the banquet given at the American embassy last night by Ambassador Alexander P. Moore, of Pittsburgh.

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KNUTSON VISITS SOVIET SCHOOLS RUN BY UNIONS

City of Tula Center of Machinery Factories

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., —(By Mail) —Tula situated about 130 miles south of Moscow, a city of 120,000, is a great factory center. From 40,000 to 50,000 workers are here busily engaged in making tools and machines of various kinds, it is a literal beehive of industry. The wages for the workers have already reached the pree-war level and the aim is to increase them as production improves and the general prosperity of the workers the country over becomes better. The Tula workers feel that they are marching towards a happier day.

One interesting and significant feature of factory life in Tula are the technical trade schools for the children of the workers from 14 to 16 years. The courses of study comprise almost everything that has to do with production in a particular factory and one of the purposes of the school is to educate the children to become foremen and technicians. The course is for 4 years and it is entirely practical thruout.

Unions Runs Schools

The schools are operated under the supervision of the trade unions and in order to support them each factory pays into the trade union treasury one per cent of the total wages of the workers. Besides the workers of each factory also pay to the trade unions one per cent of their wages for cultural work among the workers generally. While the children attend the technical school they receive wages of from 12 rubles to 32 rubles per month. About 20 per cent of the graduates receive instruction in the higher branches in the technical schools of Moscow or elsewhere. It should be pointed out that as a rule each factory has its own school.

Delegates Visit Factory Schools

When we, delegates to the cristentern (the Farmers' International), visited one of these schools the students were holding a general meeting, the object of which was to decide on what they should do with their summer's vacation. As we entered the hall storms of applause greeted us and we were immediately elected honorary members of the student's presidium and escorted to the stage. Speeches were delivered by the student's themselves in well-chosen words and with perfect ease. I mention this incident to show how practical the children's education is under the Soviet government.

Workers Use Villas

Near Tula are scores of villas, formerly used as summer resorts for the capitalists, but now given to the workers as resting places when they have their vacation.

The workers here have yet many difficulties to overcome but step by step, with courage and devotion, these are being overcome. They feel that the future belongs to them.

ONCE UPON A TIME— THERE WAS A WISE OLD OWL—

And little Paul who ran away from the poor-house went to the Owl to answer his question.

What the Owl told him—and the Speckled Hen, the Porcupine and the Cuckoo—what all these said, you will find in

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dailes.

And in it you will learn about the beautiful Rose Bush that pinched the Rich Lady's nose;

And the Little Sparrow who wanted to do so much for his brothers;

And the Little Grey Dog, who died to save his little boy friend.

LYDIA GIBSON has made four beautiful full page drawings in two colors, and cover designs for the book—

Which is in large, clear type. It is also of real "story book size" of 9x12 inches.

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The Workers Party in Action

TO APPEAL CASE ON COMMUNIST STREET SPEAKER

Engdahl Is Fined $25; Other Cases Dismissed

The $25.00 fine placed against J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER for speaking at a Workers (Communist) Party open air meeting, at a hearing before Judge Albert George yesterday, in municipal court, will be appealed, David J. Bentall, attorney for the Labor Defense Council declared. Notice of appeal was given immediately after Judge George had levied the fine.

The cases of four other members of the Workers (Communist) Party were dismissed by Judge George. D. E. Early of the Amalgamated Food Workers was discharged because the complaint signed by Officer Deviney, who made the arrest was faulty.

The complaints against Thurber Lewis, of the Labor Defense Council, Karl Reeve, of the DAILY WORKER and John Hecker of the Young Workers League were dismissed because no city attorney's were present to plead for the validity of the ordinance, on which the complaints were based.

Meanwhile the complaint against Engdahl was mysteriously mislaid, and by the time it was found, the city attorney had arrived; in he courtroom. Judge George suddenly decided that the ordinance was valid, and fined Engdahl $25.00.

He refused to listen to Attorney Bentall's brief, declaring, "I can't listen to that, I haven't time, I have too much work to do." He is paid $9,000.00 per year to do nothing but sit and listen.

"We have a clear case," said Bentall to the DAILY WORKER. "Many decisions have been made which show plainly that the ordinance is unconstitutional. The state supreme court has so decided. The court declared that no police chief can be empowered to say who shall speak on the streets of Chicago and who shall not. A permit to speak is not necessary."

Another open air meeting will be held on the corner of North Avenue and Orchard Sts., next Saturday night. It was on this corner that the five Communists were arrested on various Saturday nights.

South-Slavic Branch No. 1, Picnics Sunday, June 14, Rimek's Grove

The South Slavic branch No. 1, Chicago, Ill., will have a Picnic, Sunday, June 14 in the Rimek's Grove. Take 22nd car to the end of the line, then take a Lyons Car to River, get of and walk ½ mile south to Rimek's Grove.

Kill Prohibition Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10. Wet and dry legislation by the 54th general assembly suffered a painful death today when, by a vote of 73 to 60, the house killed the Barbour bill creating a prohibition commissioner and "sponge squad."

Eats and Sights Await You at W.P. and Y.W.L. Banquet Saturday Nite

NEW YORK, June 10.— Did you ever see a red goat laugh? If not, come to our banquet arranged by the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League branches on Saturday evening, June 13, at 1944 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

In addition to the banquet there will be a concert in which the Freiheit Symphony orchestra will take part. Also a sketch by the Foster Junior group.

MILWAUKEE WILL HAVE BIG PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE 14

William Z. Foster to Be Principal Speaker

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—A Speech by William Z. Foster on the British labor movement will be the feature of the international picnic to be held here on Sunday, June 14 at Tippecanoe Park.

This picnic which is being held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party of America promises to be the biggest and best ever held in Milwaukee. Comrade Foster has recently returned from a tour thru England, Germany and Russia and what he will say about the co-operation of the British and Russian trade unions is of vital interest to every trade unionist a well as to every party member.

But that is only the half of it. From the minute the gates open at 10 in the morning until the very end there will be one round of entertaining features for everyone's enjoyment and even fun for the children has been provided for. There will be games for the children and games for all young and those who feel young. A rich musical for everyone's enjoyment will be going thruout the day and the Freiheit Singing Society will be there to add jest to the outing with its singing of revolutionary songs. There will be dancing in a beautiful dance hall and the dancers will be very much delighted to know that the holly syncopators have been secured for the occasion.

So comrades talk this picnic up to all your friends and shop mates and get as many as you can to come. Get there early. Take Vliet Street car marked Tippecanoe to the park. Admission is 35 cents.

Movie Show at W. P. Picnic in Muskegon

A two reel film, "Prisoners for Progress," so thrilling that a copy has been sent to Soviet Russia for distribution thruout the world, will be the principal attraction at the joint picnic of the Grand Rapids and Muskegon, (Mich.) Workers Party branches, Sunday, July 5, at Lake Michigan Park, Muskegon.

William F. Kruse, movie man of the American Communist movement who made this and other working class films, will be the speaker, and there will be games, dancing, and other amusements.

CORRECTION.

An article in yesterday's DAILY WORKER stated that C. E. Ruthenberg and I. E. Ferguson, who were convicted under the New York Criminal Anarchy law, along with Benjamin Gitlow whose appeal to the Supreme Court was met with an adverse decision, were pardoned by Governor Smith of New York. This was a mistake. Ruthenberg and Ferguson were granted a new trial by the Circuit Court of Appeals and their cases are still pending, both having been released on $5,000.00 bail.

Another Drive for the Pole

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 10.—The three giant navy planes, NA-1, NA-2, and NA-3, under command of Commander R. E. Byrd, left the Philadelphia navy yard at 1:35 this afternoon on the first leg of their journey with explorer Donald MacMillan for the North Pole. The planes are enroute to Boston.

RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL AND PICNIC IN N. Y.

Many Treats in Store for Old and Young

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 10.—The only affair on SUNDAY JUNE 21st in New York City will be the Red Athletic Carnival and Picnic arranged by the Workers Party local New York.

Our comrades and sympathizers well remember PLEASANT BAY PARK where the Picnic will be held. There is ample space for athletic feats and games; there are green groves where one can rest under the shade of the trees beside the cooling Long Island Sound.

As part of the program there will be: running events for men and women, a threelegged race, a fatman's race, games for children, baseball, newspaper popularity contenst, dancing refreshments, etc. The athletic events will be under the direction of the Workers' Sports Alliance.

All who wish to take part in the athletic events, will secure an entry blank from the office of the Workers Party, 108 E. 14th street, fill out the blank and return same not later than June 18th.

The admission is only 35c. The gates open at 10 a. m. There will be free buses for everyone from the station to the park.

This picnic will be a treat for children and a restful day for the older folks. The program is arranged in a manner so as to give all an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

Directions: Take Bronx Park subway or Bronx Park "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line.) There the buses will be waiting to take you to the Park.

Select Inviting Spot for July 4th Picnic for Pittsburghers

PITTSBURGH, June 10. — George Zaar's farm located close to Pittsburgh but surrounded by little green hills and away from the smoke of the steel mills has been selected as the place of District Five's picnic July 4th.

It is scheduled to be a district wide affair. Steel workers who want to get together with their wives and their are many of them, will take off the whole day regardless of shifts, leave the hot mills and come to the picnic. Workers from the steel towns of Ambridge, Donora, Homestead, Monessen and McKeesport and all the other steel towns crowding the banks of Monongehela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers say they are coming to the picnic and bringing all their friends along.

The coal miners of the Pittsburgh territory who have had too many involuntary holidays and who have been compelled to move from place to place in search of work and the few who have been able to obtain work in another industry, will make George Zaar's farm the headquarters for that date.

A program of entertainment of all sorts is being provided for some real surprizes are being prepared the nature of which will not be mentioned in this story.

How to get to George Zaar's farm. Everybody knows the place by this time but everybody does not know how to get there. Take Etna car No. 2 and 11th and Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. On the North Side from Ohio and Chestnut Sts. This to the end of the line. Trucks will take you to the grove and cold refreshments will be waiting there.

One Plot Against Alfonso

MADRID, June 10.—There was only one plot to assassinate king Alfonso by bombing his train, said a government statement today.

Ten Japanese Miners Killed

TOKIO, June 10.—Ten miners are reported dead following an explosion in a coal mine Moshiri, Hokkaido prefecture, according to advices here today. Kokkaido prefecture is on Yezo Island, north of the main Japanese Island of Nippon.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE, Director, Research Department, Workers Party

The National Merchant Marines 1924-1925.

Country	Tonnage
Great Britain	21,878,500
United States	15,956,967
Japan	3,842,707
France	3,498,233
Germany	2,953,671
Italy	2,832,212
Dutch	2,556,417
Norway	2,505,393
Sweden	1,254,550
Spain	1,239,521

The World Trade Union Membership.

Germany	9,193,359
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics	8,646,000
Great Britain and No. Ireland	5,405,000
United States	3,815,485
Italy	2,234,520
Czecho-Slovakia	1,504,923
France	1,495,847
Austria	1,117,192
Mexico	800,000
Poland	769,811
Belgium	744,908
Australia	699,743
Holland	544,900
Spain	452,936
China	300,000
Switzerland	298,901
Canada	260,643
Ireland (Free State)	139,000
Japan	126,561

UNEMPLOYED ARE SEEKING 'PEACE' IN LOS ANGELES

Prosperity Also Keeps Itself Hidden

By L. P. RANDALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Los Angeles is busy entertaining nobles of the Mystic Shrine, shaking hands with a Siamese prince, and wasting much good ink on Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army.

In the words of Mayor Cryer, who has issued a proclamation in honor of said Mystics Nobles, Los Angeles is no longer merely a "white spot," but also "A Green Oasis of Abundance."

But, to their sorrow, the 67,000 unemployed of this city have not yet been able to discover this near paradise said to be located here along these "quiet waters of the Pacific coast."

The mayor's greeting to all these people from different parts of the world was nothing but a camouflaged war talk. The members of the delegation from Hawaii at least know that the operations of the army, navy, and air force around that little island were anything but "quiet, innocent and peaceful." They also know that great unrest exists among the exploited wage slaves of the Hawaiian sugar trust. And what about the barbarous sentences so mysteriously handed down to Privates Crouch and Trumbull without any protest from these mystics who now are reading about "quiet waters of the Pacific?"

Disquieting Issues.

The Japanese land question is not a very "quiet one" either. The same is the case with that rebellious crew which the oil tanker Merope brot into San Pedro harbor from Cette, France, a short time ago. The men objected to the use of English oil to kill Africans. And San Pedro itself is a black (even pretty red) point in the "white spot" of imaginary quietness.

Neither are the minds of the unemployed "quiet"—altho it may appear so on the surface. At present a lot of men are sleeping on cement floors, existing on stale bread and skimmed milk while Evangeline Booth will provide for plenty of nice "pie in the sky when you die."

"Since the world war" the Salvation Army has been placed "on a firm financial foundation," she says. So there is no starvation connected with salvation any more.

The mayor also thinks that "it is fitting that you, as the members of a great, ancient and noble order, should be graciously received and royally entertained."

Did you get that?—"Royally entertained." This must be a hint for McAdoo to get busy and do his duty as fitting a crown prince of the Wilsonian dynasty. Altho Doheny has lost some of his oil rights to the government—the executive committee of the capitalist class—he is king in the field of oil. And, in more than one sense of the word, he is also very handy when it comes to handling teapots. So, by all means, Mr. Mayor, put Doheny on the entertainment committee with our native crown prince and said prince of Siam and his flunkeys. Make their affair a similar one to that event at which the late president —Woodrow Wilson—dined from the gold plates of the king of England—after the world had been made "safe for democracy" but a very oppressive and unsafe and hungry place for jobless workers.

Open Library in "The Bronx."

NEW YORK.—"And ye, who now make merry in this room,"—no it is not old Omar Khayyam singing his philosophic quatrains; it is only the chairman announcing the next play at the Comaradie, Sociable and get together of the Bronx comrades celebrating the formal opening of one of the coziest and pleasantest, if not one of the largest libraries in the country. The celebration will take place on Saturady evening, June 27, at the Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Rd.; admission is absolutely free; refreshments will be served; games will be played; a good concert has been arranged for, and those who jazz the longest will receive a prize; favors will be distributed and general merriment and good spirit will prevail. The Bronx comrades want to show that they are proud of their achievement of a beautiful library; they are happy about the matter, and want to make everybody else rejoice with them. Come and be merry. Don't forget the date—Saturday, June 27.

Incidentally, if you have any good books or money to spare the library will welcome both. Come around, comrades and look us over. The committee on arrangements for the affair meets in conjunction with the library committee every Tuesday at headquarters, 1347 Boston Road; if your branch has not yet elected its quota of three delegates see that the branch does so at once; and in the meantime, come yourself. We need help in indexing and assorting books; in mailing out circulars, etc., and every willing hand is a great help. Don't be bashful. Come around and get acquainted, you will find pleasant, comradely surroundings, and good cheer from all the comrades. Come with books and money, or come without, but come anyway.—Library Committee, Bronx Workers Party.

ZANKOV TERROR MURDERS SEVEN, FOUR HUNDRED WORKERS JAILED, HOME OF PEASANT LEADER WRECKED

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 10.—Four hundred and fifty Communists were under arrest today following a new roundup of workers by the Zankov white terrorists.

Seven persons were killed in street fighting, including a member of parliament. The home of a peasant party leader was dynamited by Zankov's agents.

Mahoney Completes His Betrayal

(Continued from Page 1)

elements that demand of a labor party that it function in the interest of the productive workers and exploited farmers—the Communists.

Few organizations responded in any way to the appeal of Mahoney and Harmon to affiliated organizations of the federation for their approval of the new "association," issued immediately after the conference, according to information available. The whole proceeding has discouraged many of the rank and file, which is doubtless responsible for the lack of interest shown. Many organizations disapproved of the formation of the association and demanded a convention of the federation to decide the matter of its future. These have been ignored with the statement that a large majority of those reporting approved of the action of the conference and of the discontinuance of the federation.

While the farmer-labor association is constructed along somewhat similar lines to the federation, its constitution contains a clause that bars Communists from participation in its activities, and has opened the way for political job seekers who completely control the organization. The "boring from within" tactics of the democratic political machine is not attacked, tho the influence of a Communist elected by and representing a legitimate trade union is not wanted.

Mahoney a Case of Economic Determinism.

While the farmer and labor sentiment for a labor party or farmer-labor party held out promise of bringing Mahoney into national prominence he showed a willingness to consort with Communists or anybody that might be used to further his dream of becoming a big figure.

When the opposition of the La Follette boom and that of the labor bureaucrats began to threaten his position as editor of the Union Advocate, he began to plan to save his job at all costs, even at the sacrifice of principle. To regain the lost confidence of labor officialdom, it was most expedient to flail the Communists, and at this he outdid the bureaucrats themselves.

Too Shifty.

Mahoney's habitual reversal of position proved to the reactionaries his unreliability in a pinch, and accordingly he was not permitted to become chairman of the new "association." Used as a tool by the reactionaries to clear out the Communists, his activity in denouncing the "visionaries" gained such momentum that he could not again reverse himself, and indeed, he had the editorship of the Union Advocate to protect. And he is still protecting it. This from the current editorial column of the Union Advocate.

". . . the Workers Party is torn by dissention, which will result in a split in the ranks, and the Communists will continue to denounce and vilify all in the labor movement who do not subscribe to their vagaries. We believe the labor movement, both economic and political, will not tolerate any further disruptive tactics from the Workers Party schemers."

Mahoney's sun is rapidly setting. Tolerated by the reactionaries while he was of use to them and lacking the confidence of both reactionaries and progressives, he is passing the way of all who equivocate. He confesses in the same editorial quoted above, that he, after reading the Communist International decision of the American question, cannot determine what the decision is. The caption of the editorial, "Workers (Communist) Party Decides To Bore From Within," implies that his conception is that this policy had been abandoned, or that its abandonment had been contemplated.

The Communist principle will flourish when its opponents and the betrayers of the working class will have been forgotten.

The following letter is the swan song of the farmer-labor federation written by Mahoney and Harmon:

Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota.

To all organizations affiliated with the farmer-labor federation.

Dear Sir and Brother:

On March 21, following the unity conference of farmer-labor forces, we addressed a letter to all affiliated organizations, asking them to approve or reject the organization formed at the conference, the farmer-labor association.

We have allowed a sufficient length of time to elapse to give all an opportunity to take action on this matter, and are now in a position to advise that a large majority of the organizations have approved the farmer-labor association. We also have the approval of the majority of the state committee of the farmer-labor federation.

On June 1, the farmer-labor association opened its official headquarters in the Labor Temple, St. Paul, and has actively started its work, which is practically a continuance of the work previously done by the farmer-labor federation. The secretary, Frank T. Starkey, is launching a drive thruout the state to enroll new members and organizations and meetings in the various counties are to be arranged in the near future. The association has taken over the farmer-labor advocate as its official organ, and this work will be pushed extensively, as without a paper, it is impossible to keep in close touch with the people thruout the state.

The farmer-labor association has taken over all the liabilities of the farmer-labor federation and is, therefore entitled to all back dues and the full support of everyone affiliated with the federation. We urge that each and everyone of you will use your best efforts to extend the influence of the farmer-labor association and increase its membership, so that the work of education and organization, for which purpose the association is functioning, may be accomplished between now and the next campaign. There is much to be done and your moral and financial co-operation is needed.

With best wishes for the success of the farmer-labor movement, we are,

FARMER-LABOR FEDERATION,
Wm. Mahoney, Chairman.
Ralph L. Harmon, Secretary.

Help the Labor Defense Council

LABOR
DEFENSE

The Enemy Is Upon Us!
A New Offensive Against the Workers Is On!
Funds Greatly Needed!
Give Without Stint!

Send your contribution for as many 25c and 50c Defense Coupons, with cut as above, as you can afford or can sell ($4.00 for a sheet of 12 coupons). SEND IT TODAY!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
19 So. Lincoln St. Chicago Ill.

LONG ISLAND SILK WORKERS WIN A STRIKE

Wage Cut and Speed-up Are Whipped

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ASTORIA, L. I., N. Y., June 10.—A worker in a factory at Astoria, L. I., manufacturing embroidered silks, became sick and when he returned to the factory he discovered that his place was filled and his job gone. The workers saw the injustice of this, and when their wages were suddenly lowered and the work increased without any explanation they were incited to action.

Everyone of the 100 workers in the factory walked out to a man, leaving the factory empty except for the boss and four or five of his lackeys.

The workers who struck called a meeting to discuss the situation and finally decided to send a committee to the employer to come to terms. The demands formulated were as follows:

1. That the sick worker be given back his job immediately.
2. That wages be raised to former rate.
3. That work be decreased to former rate.

The employer was forced, however unwillingly, to accede to the demands of his employes for the very good reason that he could not obtain skilled workers at the rate that he had been employing these workers.

Exports of German Machinery to France Suffers Heavy Loss

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The department of commerce states the following with regard to the decline of German machine exports to France, so marked that textile machinery sales to France have dropped off 6 per cent.

"France, which in 1913 was the leading field for many classes of German machinery, now ranks with the moderate buyers of such equipment, according to report to the department of commerce by Vice Consul Magnuson, Stuttgart. German exports of machinery to France have decreased by about 0 per cent for year to year for the past three years and shipments in 924 approximated only one-tenth of the 1913 volume.

"Prospects for improvement in 1925 do not appear to be favorable, as shipments for the first two months of 1925 show a decline of 2 per cent under 924, on a basis of monthly averages. German exports of machinery to France, according to officials statistics, diminished from 51,952 metric tons in 913 to 25.594 tons in 1922, to 10,297 tons in 1923, and 5,992 tons in 1924. Shipments amounting to 948 tons were made during the first two months of 925."

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

SOVIET UNION PROTECTS WORKERS FROM OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BUT IN AMERICA PROFITS COME FIRST

By M. A. SKROMNY

In the land of the "barbarous" Bolsheviks the genius of invention is always working along the lines of saving human health and human life in contrast with the "civilised" world, where things are invented for making more money at the cost of the health and life of the workers. The tetraethyl gas is a good example.

The danger of lead poisoning is well know to every printer. It has its inception in the dusty printshops. There are many ways of keeping the air free from dust, but they are usually costly. It costs money to install a good ventilating system. It also costs money to keep a print shop clean and in order.

Czar Prohibited Strike

The boss leaves the distribution of type and old forms to the time when "they won't be so busy." To hire another man means to spend more money. They are usually trying to get by without hiring more people. In the meantime dust accumulates on the old forms and every time there is a breeze the dust floats up in the air, gets into the lungs of the printers and prepares patients for the T. B. sanitariums.

In Soviet Russia they know the evil, but before the revolution could not do much against it: In fact, they were unable to do anything at all. There were a few unions which however could do nothing, as strikes were prohibited by the law. It is true there were strikes, but it was against the law and many a leaders of a strike went to Siberia.

No Need of Strikes Now

Now things are different. The union practically runs the shop, and there is no need to strike. In the government print-shops a representative of the government together with the shop committee decide all matters pertaining to the shop. The wages and hours are decided upon by a mixed committee of the union and government representatives. In private shops the union has the final say as to conditions. And the union always has the backing of the Soviet government, contrary to all rules of "civilized" society where the bosses always have the backing of the government. And there are no injunctions nor scab shops in Soviet Russia. (I. T. U. and U. M. W. A. members take notice.)

Scabs Against Law

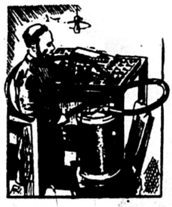
There are no scab shops for the simple reason that no shop can run there under non-union conditions. It is against the law! Those Bolsheviks also believe in laws, but those laws work always in favor of the workers instead of the bosses as in all the boss blessed countries.

In order to fight the evil of lead poisoning a worker invented a special vacum dust cleaner which is shown here on the cut. It is something new for Russia. We were told that a similar apparatus is also on the market in the United States and in Europa. We questioned old printers about it. They had heard about it, but never saw it in operation. It costs money and the bosses are in business not for their health nor to save the health of their workers, but to make money

The less the expenses the bigger the profits. For this reason a good invention which could save the health of thousands of workers, remains unused.

The Typographical Union does not demand its use. The union does not run the shops. To the contrary, the workers in the print-shops are split up into many separate unions with separate contracts and are often scabbing on each other. Under such conditions, of course, there can be no talk of absolute control over the wages and working conditions in the shop.

Made in U. S. S. R.



Removing the dust from type cases in Soviet Russia.

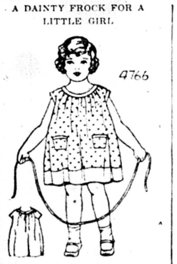
Workers Get Month Off

In addition to the usual safeguards for his health every worker in Soviet Russia receives a month vacation with full pay every year. He may go during that time to the special rest homes or sanatoriums, and he does not have to pay any railroad fair either, as this is taken care of by the union and the government.

Yes, it is in the land of the barbarous Bolsheviks where these things are going on.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY FROCK FOR A LITTLE GIRL



4766. Batiste or voile would be nice for this style. It is also pleasing in crepe and tub silk, taffeta and pongee.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, and 5 years. A 3 year size requires ¾ yard of 27 inch material. To trim with contrasting material as illustrated requires ⅓ yard of material 27 inches or ⅝ yard 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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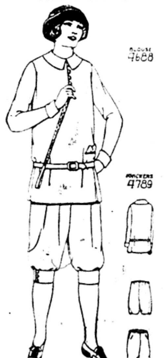
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

A PRACTICAL COSTUME FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS



4688-4789. Comprising blouse pattern 4688 and knickers 4789. The blouse is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. The knickers in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure with corresponding hip measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches.

To make this costume for a medium size requires 5⅓ yards of 32 inch material.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

ARCTIC TRIPS TO ESTABLISH AIRSHIPS BASES

Not Merely Sport But Business for Britain

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

While newspaper readers are engrossed in the adventure and ice colored romance of Amundsen's flight into the unknown polar seas the workers of the world must not forget that arctic voyages of today, for all their romance, are adventures in imperialism that may mean more wars in which the workers pay the price while their masters reap the spoils.

The spoils of the Arctic are the islands that will be needed as way stations for the new trans-arctic airlines that will cut down the distance from America and Europe to Asia. Rival nations are just beginning to see this value in the polar lands that some explorers have pointed out for years.

Stefansson British Agent

Vilhjalmur Stefansson is the most consciously imperialistic of arctic writers and discoverers and it is natural that his latest book, the Adventure of Wrangel Island, should urge the importance of his favored regions to the British crown.

Indeed he has a special reason for such propaganda in this book for he feels it necessary to defend himself against the criticism launched at the ill-fated expedition he sent to Wrangel Island recently for the purpose of planting the British flag there.

Valuable as Air Station.

Wrangel Island, named after a Russian explorer of a century ago, is fifty miles or more in length and lies eighty or ninety miles north of eastern Siberia. It is so hard to reach by ship, because of persistent ice floes, that it has always been uninhabited except for temporary expeditionary forces, but it has—insists Steafansson, a coming value as an air station and a present value for its fur trapping and its reindeer grazing grounds.

• • •

Expect Amundsen to Return by Way of Cape Columbia

COPENHAGEN, June 10.—Reports from Oslo today indicated meterologists and representatives of the Dornier Aeroplane works at Spitzbergen now believe the Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole flyers are endeavoring to reach Cape Columbia. At that point relief could be sent to the party by a steamer expedition.

This belief is based on statements by members of the Amundsen expedition still at Spitzbergen who said Amundsen told them that if he did not return by aeroplane within fourteen days, or was forced to descend, he would make his way to Cape Columbia.

SEEKS TO TEST BIBLE LAW OF DUPONT BARONY

Bible Reading Against Religious Freedom

NEW YORK, June 10—A parent or teacher in Delaware who is willing to accept the legal and financial services of the American Civil Liberties' Union in testing the state's compulsory bible reading law is sought by the union's committee on academic freedom.

The union believes that the law compelling the reading of the bible "wothout comment" in Delaware public schools and colleges violates the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom and Delaware bill of rights. The law carries an amendment to impose a fine upon any teacher failing to obey the act and providing that such teacher forfet his or her certificate.

Delaware is practically the feudal estate of the Du Pont family. The family name clings to every institution, organization, and to streets and the family fortune (much increased by the boom of the American dye industry during and since the war) penetrates most of the state's business.

Control of the press by the Du Ponts is complete, control of the schools almost equally so. The Du Ponts are the country's biggest manufacturers of explosives and probably of chemicals. They are interested in tetra ethyl lead production used in making high-combustion gasoline known as looney gas, generally accepted as a public menace now. Their latest interest is in the German product synthetic alcohol to be used as high-power motor fuel.

BRITISH LABOR MEMBER SCORES ZANKOV TOOLS

Exposes Hypocrisy of Social-Democrats

The following brief but damning indictment of the social democratic party of Bulgaria was made by C. L'E Malone, labor member of the British house of commons, in a letter published in George Lanbury's Weekly:

"Dear Sir:—The executive of the second (socialist) International have just published the defence of the social democratic party of Bulgaria for their part in the Zankov terror—and a sorry thing it is.

"It is simply one long scream against Moscow, a raging tirade against the Communists and Stambulisky agrarians, whom (without bringing forward any kind of evidence) they accuse of the cathedral outrage, which they describe as "a crime unparalleled in the annals of the history of humanity," and "a nameless and limitless degradation." They reiterate and reiterate their horror at the death of the unfortunate 200 victims in the cathedral.

"Of the 16,000 persons whom—according to the statement of their own colleague, Vandervelde—hee Zankov government has murdered in the last 18 months, they have nothing to say; of the participation of some of the members of their party in the coup d'etat and the murder of Stambulisky (admitted in their own publication), they have nothing to say; of the party's participation until February, 1924, in the Zankov government, which was engaged in the wholesale slaughter of its political opponents, they have nothing to say.

"They speak of Moscow sowing corruption by its bribes. They are not concerned with the support that their friend Zankov draws from Mussolini in funds and arms, and from the remnant of Wrangel's army, whose officers we saw strutting about the streets of Sofia, in their imperial Russian uniforms.

"C. L'E. MALONE."

Open Headquarters in New York to Organize Negroes Into Unions

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 10—Temporary headquarters of the Trade Union Committee for organizing Negro workers are at 2311 Seventh Ave., New York, with Thomas J. Curtis chairman and treasurer, Mrs. G. E. McDougald, vice-chairman and Frank R. Crosswaith, a Negro union organizer, executive secretary.

In conformity with the American Federation of Labor's newly declared intention of carrying out an organization drive, particularly among Negro workers, a meeting of representatives of 18 local and international unions was held, resulting in the formation of the committee mentioned.

Union hours and union wages for every Negro worker in New York City is the slogan drive, Crosswaith says.

Berlin Aviators Killed

BERLIN, June 10.—Two aviators were injured when a burning airplane crashe to the street in southern Berlin today.

BUILDERS AT WORK

PITTSBURGH, PA., ON A BUILDING JOB

City Agent Takes Two Day Honors

Comrade Merrick decided that Pittsburgh MUST do something to pick up its standing in the sub cmapaign. Together with local Builders, joint action produced 23 new subs we have received within the last two days. More power to the pursuasive powers of these comrades and the others who have sent in the following subs on Monday and Tuesday, June 8 and 9:

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (23).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Abe Ezersky; Samuel Levitten; H. Warshaw; Fred Cammer (2).
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. (Bay District)—P. B. Cowdery (4); Lithuanian Branch, Berkelye (3); J. C. Taylor, Oakland.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—S. Globerman.
BOSTON, MASS.—J. N. Sager (4); B. Lieb (2).
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz (4).
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hugo Oehler (2).
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (3); O. J. Arness (12).
ROCHSTER, MINN.—Geo. F. Partridge (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Anna Letchinger (2); Shop Nucleus No. 5.
EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Bailey Hardman (2).
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—John Devine (2).
TOLEDO, O.—Ray Cook.
CLEVELAND, O.—C. Kraven (2).
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies.
DETROIT, MICH.—K. Jarotzewitch (9); N. Stoyanoff (4).

ANOTHER BUILDER MAKES GOOD

Simon Stein of Chicago, Attention!

Little Comrdae Anna Letchinger of Chicago, who was challenged by one of the Milwaukee comrades to get two new subs for the DAILY WORKER—waited until her hand healed up (she got an awful wallop!) and then went out to make good.

She got two new subs she went after and she says, "I would have had them sooner if my hand didn't stop me."

"And now," she adds, "I challenge Simon Stein of Chicago to go out and also get two subs for the DAILY WORKER. He ought to do it easily before the campaign ends on July first. Two subs in three weeks is a cinch for Comrade Stein and I hope he challenges another Builder when he gets them."

Good words—and good work. Now, Comrade Stein—it's your move!

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, June 11, 1925.

No	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
241	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
548	Journeymen Barbers, 180 West Washington St., 8:45 P. M.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

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2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Japanese Government Bars Out Immigrants from China and Korea

TOKIO, June 10.—The Chuo says that the social bureau of the home office has decided to put a strict embargo on entrance into Japan of Chinese laborers.

It is stated some 150,000 Chinese are working in Japan at low wages, and, with about the some number of Korean laborers, they are making the unemployment situation more serious.

As for the Koreans, the home office authorities are said to be determined not to permit more of them to land unless they can prove they have jobs in Japan waiting for them.

Japanese Steamer Grounds

TOKIO, June 10.—The 750 ton steamship Kankyo Maru was aground off Kyosai, Korea, and 100 of her crew were missing, according to a seoul dispatch to Jiji, Tokio newspaper today. A rescue ship has been dispatched to the Kankyo's aid.

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June Issue of
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WORKERS MONTHLY

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Palestine No Haven of Rest for Jewish Workers, Says Tailor

NEW YORK, June 10—Palestine is "the darkest, most uncivilised country in the world" in the opinion of a New York clothing worker who was deflected from his route to Russia where he had expected to work in the factory of the Russian-American Industrial corporation.

"The only paper one is given to read is the Hebrew Zionist capitalist one, all others are suppressed," he writes to a friend. Zionist spy on suspects on the streets and there is no free expression of thot he claims.

"I you dare to talk against their methods of ruling by the iron heel you go to prison or may be lynched," he writes, without however citing any specific cases.

Teachers in High Schools Work for Return of Councils

The High School teachers are the first to make a move for the reinstatement of the teachers councils in the Chicago schools. They are circulating petitions in the high schools requesting the superintendent to permit teachers meetings without supervision by school officials.

A committee has also been appointed to go before the board of education urging the return of the teachers meetings.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE MOVE IN BRITAIN STILL DOUBTFUL

Thomas Fights Against Class Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 10.—The effort to rebuild the fighting power of the old "triple alliance" at the conference begun here Thursday, is temporarily thwarted by the reference of the matter to a committee for consideration. This is being hailed as a victory for the reactionaries by the British newspapers, and a defeat for A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation.

The discussion was held in secret session and the groups attending were the miners, railroad men, transport workers, these three the members of the old triple alliance which fell apart by treachery of Hodges in 1921, on "Black Friday"; but in addition this conference included the engineering trades and shipbuilders.

Federation Enough for Brownlie.

It is understood that Cook made an eloquent appeal for the unity of labor. He was opposed first by J. T. Brownlie, secretary of the Engineers' Union, who insisted that unity could be obtained only thru the antiquated federal body of the British Trades Union Congress. Frank Smith of the shipbuilders stated that his union was discussing wage agreements and he thought the "time is inopportune."

But it remained for J. H. Thomas, member of parliament and leader of the second (socialist) international, to pour out the worst attacks on labor solidarity. He said that the proposal for an alliance would "disturb the atmosphere of peace so laboriously built up in the last few months and bring the country face to face with the gravest possible crisis." He opposed all class struggle ("industrial war" he called it) and said he was content to continue conciliation and collaboration with the employers.

Industrial Union Sectionalism.

Thomas appealed to the sectionalism of the industrial unions by stating that important conferences concerning wages, hours and conditions now going on in the railroad, shipbuilding and engineering industries, might be ended by the employers if the unions united with the miners and transport workers upon a program of militant class struggle.

He could not promise that the present conferences would bring them any success in getting their demands, but he counseled "moderation, industrial peace and concerted action by capital and labor to work together for a revival of sorely crippled British industry."

A committee of two from each union will consider the question further and report back.

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The Four Power Pact

The new security pact agreed to by Britain, France and Belgium, a copy of which has been forwarded to the German government, is not clearly described in the dispatches we have seen, but that it does not specifically guarantee the German frontiers of Poland and other French vassal states is indicated by the strenuous denials by French diplomats that they have in any way jeopardized the territorial integrity of the little buffer nations in hock to French banks.

One dispatch states that "the British have clung to important reservations on the question of assisting France in military operations where these operations are concerned entirely with the protection of France's allies in eastern Europe."

There are other reservations connected with these reservations apparently, but the real joker seems to be that the necessary decisions and interpretations are to be made by the council of the league of nations.

The dispatch quoted goes on to say:

> The French feel that they cannot quarrel with the reservations for the time being, even tho Poland and Czecho-Slovakia may perceive such reservations as a separation of their interests from those of their most powerful ally and a weakening of the security pact insofar as they are concerned.

The above comment would indicate that France has been forced by British pressure, on the franc principally, to ease up the pressure on Germany from the east and southeast for a guarantee of security on her German frontier.

The Versailles treaty is probably going to undergo some revision, but the extent of this cannot be estimated until the full text of the new document, which still awaits Germany's signature, is made public. Connected with it are doubtless a number of secret "understandings," probably one between Great Britain and Germany, that will not be given to the press.

The British dominions have expressed bitter hostility towards an agreement by Great Britain that would pledge military aid to France in case her vassal states get into war with either Germany or Russia and it is hardly possible that Chamberlain, the British foreign minister, has agreed to arrangements that would further strain inter-empire relations.

The principal danger in this new alignment, if it is accepted by all four powers, is that Germany will be brought into a western European bloc against Soviet Russia. But in that case Poland would be one of the allies and the German government has so far resisted the demand of France that French troops be allowed free passage across her territory in the event France wants to come to the aid of Poland. This provision seems to have been left out of the proposed pact because of British opposition undoubtedly based on the known attitude of the dominions.

In our opinion the acceptance of the proposed pact will mark the beginning of a cleavage between France and her eastern European allies and insofar as this is true it marks a triumph of British diplomacy over the French and the beginning of a loss of French prestige in Europe.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Picking the Fruit of Compromise

The Barr cossack bill is before the Illinois legislature again. It has passed the senate with only 8 dissenting votes.

The history of this vicious measure is very instructive in that it shows how *not* to get results for labor unions and the working class.

Following their policy of compromise with the republican state government the state federation of labor officialdom accepted a substitute for the Barr bill called the Dunlap bill which differed from the Barr bill—urged by the employers' association—in that it called the state police "highway police" and made their appointment the prerogative of the governor.

Governor Small was said by the labor fakers to support the Dunlap bill and another wonderful "victory for labor" was on the cards. But the bosses got busy with the result cited above. The unions have to make their fight all over again with good prospects of having a copper-riveted state constabulary bill put over on them.

Just as in the case of the anti-injunction bill, from which all the teeth have been extracted by the skilled dentistry of the employers' association lobbyists, the compromise tactics of the state federation legislative committee have not only defeated labor's purposes, but demoralized its forces. Yet these individuals, who are fools when they are not crooks, have the crust to strut around and confer the title of "labor leader" on themselves.

It is very bad to be defeated. It breaks down the morale of the working class and much work has to done over again, but it is a thousand times worse to be defeated without a fight. The result of such tactics is not only demoralizing but destructive. The confidence of the workers in their organizations sinks to a low level and the bosses always take advantage of such situations to put the screws on a little tighter.

Class collaboration of the particularly vicious kind practiced by Illinois fakerdom must be replaced by class struggle. The state police bill could have been utilized by even a very small legislative fraction elected on a labor party iteket to stir up a tremendous agitation all over Illinois and even tho the Barr bill had been passed without a single restrictive amendment the union membership would have been in the frame of mind to go out and begin mass resistance to it.

The unions have to choose whether they will fight or surrender.

The faker policy is to surrender after a sham battle.

The left wing policy is to win or go down fighting. This militant attitude quite often turns expected defeat into victory.

At the worst it never demoralizes labor's forces.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dun

ARTICLE IV.

WE have seen that Japan had become the first power in China—Germany, her closest rival, with Great Britain enjoying an equally favored position while the United States, France and Russia trailed along in the order named.

The world war gave Japan the opportunity to get rid of Germany. In 1894, Japan had by war on China seized Formosa, occupied Fukien province and made herself a contender for supremacy. In 1904-05 she had made war on Russia, whipped and taken Russia's place in Manchuria. In 1914—notice the ten-year periods into which the chronicle falls naturally—in conjunction with her ally, Great Britain, she made war on Germany with the same ruthless disregard of China's neutrality and territorial rights that she had shown in the Russo-Japanese war.

OF all the great powers with spheres of influence in China, Germany had shown the Chinese the most consideration. She had carried out her agreements to the letter and the German port of Tsingtao was "the model city of the Far East."

Says S. K. Hornbeck, a University of Wisconsin professor who taught in the Chinese government college, speaking of German enterprise in her treaty port:

> Before long a substantial breakwater, granite docks with complete equipment and a floating dock capable of handling vessels of 16,000 tons displacement had been installed. At Tsingtao there soon appeared a modern German city, carefully planned, artistically and substantially built. Forts, shops, military departments and well-equipped barracks gave the character of a fortified base; but Kiaochow (situated inland from the port of Tsingtao. W. F. D.) was never given the military equipment or aspects of a Port Arthur or a Vladivostok—as comparative ease with which it was taken (in 1914) shows. ("Contemporary Politics in the Far East," Page 296.)

ALL writers on Far Eastern questions are practically unanimous in comparing this German base to the ports of the other imperialist nations to the credit of the former. Putnam Weale, writing in 1904 said:

> As has already been stated, this town of Tsingtao, on which part of the Berlin millions have been spent, is excellently well laid out. The streets are broad and admirable, and provided with sidewalks of noble dimensions. Electricity lights all the town, and a complete water-supply system has been installed. There are good hotels and passable shops, a splendid parade ground and fine military roads darting everywhere into the country. Tsingtao is an unique creation in the Far East. ("The Re-Shaping of the Far East," Page 346.)

THE Germans had allowed the Chinese government to establish its customs depot at Tsingtao instead of at Kiaochow, the boundary of the German-leased territory. Joint stock companies composed of Chinese and German investors had been formed to carry on the enterprises which German capital conducted. Germany had gone farther than any other power in making concessions to China as a national entity and the treaty ceding Kiaochow to Germany contains this clause not found in the treaties between China and the other powers:

> Should Germany at some future time express the wish to return Kiaochow to China before the expiration of the lease, China engages to refund to Germany the expenditure she has incurred at Kiaochow and to cede to Germany a more suitable place. Germany engages at no time to sublet the territory leased from China to another power.

A small sop enough to Chinese pride but more than the other powers had seen fit to make!

BUT the growing influence of Germany in China was attributable to something else than her better treatment of the Chinese and her scrupulous keeping of commercial agreements.

The fortified German base of Tsingtao was constructed not only for the defense of German interests, but as A PART OF THE FORCE OF THE CHINESE NATION. In other words, Germany and China had at least a semi-military alliance. Speaking of this phase of the agreement Gilbert Reid, in "China, Captive or Free?" says:

> Article I outlines two intentions in the mind of the Chinese emperor, the one "to strengthen the friendly relations between China and Germany" and the other "to increase the military readiness of the Chinese Empire." This particular feature of the contract has been overlooked by most war critics. Tsingtao was never meant by either party as a menace to China (tho possibly it might be construed as a menace to Japan) but as an auxiliary agency in the Chinese plans for national defense. Hence not only German troops were to be allowed "free passage" in the leased zone, but Chinese troops were to be allowed to be stationed within that zone.

ONE glance at a map of China with Shangtung peninsula and the fortified base of Tsingtao at its tip, pointing like a sword straight northwest at the heart of the Japanese protectorate of Korea, and the reason for the extension of the world war to Asia by Japan, acting as an ally of Great Britain, is clear.

It was not only the German competition and German territorial rights that worried Japan, but the fact that Tsingtoa, with Chinese troops allowed to gaze longingly across the bay towards Korea and Liaotung—Japan's loot in two wars—together with the revival of Chinese national spirit following the revolutions of 1911 and 1913, constituted a threat her imperialistic ambition could not brook.

CHINA must be brought to heel and so much the better if two birds could be killed with one stone—Germany in China obliterated with the help of Great Britain and Korea and Manchuria freed from the menace of Chinese nationalism.

The bringing of the war to Asia thru the British-Japanese attack on Tsingtao is as coldblooded an example of the might is right policy of imperialism as history furnishes. That it was done in violation of China's formal neutrality in the war and in spite also of her desire that her friendly relations with Germany be not endangered is testimony to the efficient manner in which she had been weakened and cowed.

GREAT BRITAIN and Japan had not the excuse that Germany's Chinese policy was an agressive one or that she was in any way infringing on their spheres of influence and deliberately jeopardizing "peace in the Far East." On the contrary, the manner in which Germany attended to her own business and kept wtihin her sphere is one of the wonders of the history of imperialism in China. Professor Hornbeck, in the work already quoted, says of this phenomenon:

> Since the original seizure of Kiaochow the Germans had made no additional attempt to extend their territorial holdings or special privileges in China. They had not undertaken to extend their ADMINISTRATION over Shangtung—or even over the railway zone. The Shangtung Railway company had never attempted to assume a political status and perform political functions. The German government had not sought to stretch the terms of the convention of 1898. There had been no creating of issues and demanding of immediate settlement such as had characterized the progress of the Japanese in Manchuria. German subjects had not exceeded their stipulated rights; they had not invaded the interior; they had not become engaged in personal and police conflicts with the Chinese. There was in the later years of German presence in Shangtung little of which from the point of view of the open door policy, complaint could be made. For ten years past the Germans had done prcatically nothing calculated to complicate the politics of the Far East, and, except commercially, they disturbed no peace in the Far East but the peace of mind of Japanese expansionists. Judged upon the basis of substantial accomplsihment, successful and just administration and real social welfare to the economic and social welfare of the people who fell within the range of their influence, none of the powers holding bases on the China coast can offer better justification for its presence than could the Germans. (Emphasis in the original.)

BUT German commreclalism and German diplomacy had been too successful. Both Japan and Great Britain were determined to wipe o this rival outpost.

In spite of the offer of the Chine government to neutralize all the por held by the great powers, the Ja anese press insisted on action. "T war in Europe gives wings to th tiger," they stated.

Germany consented to the Chines proposal and preparations were bein made by the German minister, whe this plan was refused by the allie imperialist governments, to plac Kiaochow completely under Chines control.

This was the one thing that, alth assuring peace in the Far East, Gre Britain and Japan did not want. Ha Germany ceded Kiaochow to Chin BEFORE the allies could strike, would have belonged to China and taken by either nation would hav involved a still more brazen disr grad of Chinese rights than did th opening of hostilities against Tsingta

ON August 15, 1914, Japan sent th German government an ultimatu which contained these clauses:

> First—To withdraw immediately from Japanese and Chinese water German-men-of-war and armed ves sels of all kinds, and to disarm a once those that cannot be with drawn.
>
> Second—To deliver on a date no later than September 15 to the im perial Japanese authorities, withou condition or compensation, the en tire leased territory of Kiaochow with a view of the eventual restora tion of the same to China.

IN view of the fact that the Ge mans were trying to give Kiaocho to China at the very moment this ult matum was delivered, the purpose o the demand is quite clear—not to e pedite the redemption of Kiaocho but to prevent it.

The rapid interchange of commun cations between Great Britain an Japan in this period is one of th most interesting studies in ways th are dark in all the annals of imp rialist diplomacy.

The disputed question of whethe Great Britain or Japan was to blam in bringing the war to China and fo the long and thorny path the Chines were forced to tread subsequentl will be treated in another article.

TWIN CITY REDS TO MAKE MERRY ON NEXT SUNDAY

Several Good Speakers on the Program

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—The Twin Cities section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold the first labor picnic of the season at West River Road and 34th Ave. South, Minneapolis, on Sunday, June 14.

The fine program of speakers, games and other amusements which has been arranged, together with the fine picnic site so easily accessible from both cities make assurance of a huge crowd of workers and their families.

All kinds of refreshments and lunches will be served on the grounds beginning at 11. in the forenoon.

The principle speaker will be Otto H. Wangerin, who has recently returned from Europe where he studied the organized labor movement. He will speak on the subject of "European Trade Unionism." This leader of progressive unionism has a message that workers will want to hear.

Julius F. Emme, of the Machinists' Union, known for his progressive leadership thruout the labor movement of Minnesota, will speak on "What Has Happened to the American Unions."

"Future Trade Union Policy" will be the subject of a speech by Dan W. Stevens. Stevens is a well-known fighter in the labor movement of Minneapolis, was for seventeen years secretary of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, recently expelled from that body because he became too-progressive, and candidate for mayor of Minneapolis in the last election, on the Communist ticket.

A novel program of games has been planned. It includes such attractions as a pie eating contest, fat men's race, needle race, potato race, wheelbarrow race, three-legged race, and other amusements and numerous games for younger people and children. Pie eaters and specialists in other games had better go into training now.

Members of the working class of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis "pack up your troubles in the old kit bag" for a day and let's play. There'll be "no place but" West River Road on June 14.

YELLOW CAB COMPANY PLAYS OLD "CONTEST" GAME TO SPEED UP DRIVERS AND CUT COMMISSIONS

"Did you see that Yellow Cab driver steal a load from another Yellow? Did you notice his eyes, all bloodshot and staring? What is the matter with him?"

"That one? Oh, that's another of those hungry, suckers out to win the Chevrolet. The driver who 'books' the most money for the month of June without breaking any of the rules, like killing somebody, for instance, gets the lovely 'low-cost' transportation. Keep out of his way, for he has been working twenty hours a day for five days now."

The Yellow Cab Co. of Chicago is running this month, a contest open to all drivers who are able to stand the pace. The winner will receive a touring car and one week off, with pay, to rest up. Seventy-five other prizes are offered as bait including some "needle-point" chairs, the usefulness of which in any workers' home not being mentioned. Those who only "show" will have to rest up at their own expense.

No driver will be allowed to work more than sixteen hours per day, according to the rules, but it is well known among the drivers that the winner will have to drive about twenty hours each day for a month.

One near casualty has been unofficially reported. A driver speeding east on Lawrence avenue, asleep at the wheel, was only saved from a watery grave by the high curb on Clarendon avenue. The experience, strangely enuf, did not turn him from his desire to win the car.

Drivers have been discussing the amount the company can expect to clear from this lottery. It was generally agreed that the boss will pocket $10,000 in increased profits for this month.

It is also generally understood by the drivers that the winner will have invested several hundred dollars in turned in fares, to make up for time lost when he can find no passengers. With many close running contestants freely spending their own money for riding imaginary passengers, the company stands to win not only their usual share of the receipts, but the drivers commission, too.

No Temporary Shoals Lease

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Any temporary lease by the war department of power at Muscle Schoals is opposed by the Muscle Shoals commission, according to an announcement made today by chairman McKenzie.

Morgan Loan Unused

PARIS, June 10.—It was learned today that Finance Minister Caillaux assured the senate finance commission at a secret session that the $100,000,000 Morgan loan is still unused.

The recent rise in the franc, Caillaux said, was entirely without governmental intervention, "except for the moral value of the threat to use the Morgan loan."

Family Searches Gold

TORONTO, Ont., June 10.—Armed with an "Electric Car" William John Beach, his wife and five year old child left here today aboard a 26 foot craft enroute to Cocos Island where they will search for $20,000,000 in pirate gold, said by legend to be there. Cocos Island is located 500 miles from the Pacific end of the Panama Canal.

Italy Makes Bid to Berlin.

ROME, June 10—Italy should not join Great Britain in the security pact to protect France's western borders because the Alpian border is excluded from the pact, the newspaper Messagero said today.

Italy is making direct overtures to Germany, Messagero declared, for a security agreement covering the Alpian border.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

2,100 COTTON MILL STRIKERS EVICTED FROM COMPANY HOUSES

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 10.—The 2,100 strikers at the American Thread company's plant here will be thrown out of their homes into the streets they learned today in a notice they received from the company. Because they dared to go on strike the homes that they have slaved for will be taken away from them. The houses of course, belong to the company.

Tents are being put up as rapidly as possible to take care of the strikers' families when they are dumped out into the streets.

Five thousand subs for Re Week.

A SPOUTING MAJOR GENERAL

NEW YORK.—Major General Summerall, commander of the second corps area, at a meeting of the state chamber of commerce in this city, declared that that body "will do everything in their power to make defense day on July 4 a nation-wide success." The brave general declared that "business cannot prosper from the unsettled conditions resulting from war."

The general went further. "The citizens must be the army and the army must have the sympathetic support, co-operation and understanding of businessmen all over the country."

In the meantime injunctions against the miners in West Virginia, which completely shut their mouths, deportation bills for the alien workers and naturalized workers in this country.

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ALL CHINA SEETHES WITH REVOLT

DETROIT CARPENTERS REFUSE TO SIGN YELLOW DOG CONTRACT OF HUTCHESON; PROGRESSIVE FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—Hutcheson has at last succeeded in what has apparently been his design ever since last January, namely, the wrecking of the carpenters' movement in Detroit. Starting with the illegal expulsion of William Reynolds, vice-president of the district council, and continuing with the use of plug-uglies, police violence, and injunctions, Hutcheson has kept the union in constant turmoil and rendered it incapable of functioning. As a result, the carpenters of Detroit are working for $1.15 per hour instead of $1.25 as voted for by the membership.

There has been no district council functioning for the last three months, and during the last two months four locals have been in a state of temporary or permanent suspension for refusal to bow to the will of czar Hutcheson. As the carpenters locally must pay for this fight in terms of working conditions and wages while Hutcheson sits back and fights the rank and file at $7,500 per plus expensse, they had decided to accept Hutcheson's bullying terms and the trouble was on the verge of being settled, when Hutcheson came forward with a proposition that every member of the four suspended local unions must sign a "yellow dog pledge," which for bullying arrogance beats anything that the blackest open shoppers have ever tried to cram down the throats of unorganized workers.

No "Free Will" About It.

In spite of the wording of the pledge, that one signed of his own "free will and accord," the members of these four suspended local unions

(Continued on page 5.)

Five Killed by Live Wire.

HAVANA, Cuba, June 11—Five persons were electrocuted in the city of Santa Clara when a high tension wire across the Belico river fell on the bridge.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED TO MAKE N. Y. WORKERS PARTY PICNIC SUCCESS

NEW YORK, June 11—One hundred active members of the Workers (Communist) Party, New York section, are wanted here to work at the party picnic to be held June 21.

On Monday, June 15, 8 p. m., in the district office a conference will be held where work for the picnic will be assigned and it is up to the comrades to attend this conference and make the picnic a gigantic success.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE revelations of the queen of Roumania are a keen disappointment, if the first article can be taken as an example of what is to follow. Even Elinor Glyn's advice to the lovelorn manages to stow away a liveller kick. The queen is getting money under false pretenses? When the onetime Mrs. Peck, who won for Woodrow Wilson the title of "Peck's Bad Boy" turned herself loose in the pages of a popular magazine, the babbitry expected a treat. But the gastric juices conjured up by visions of a salacious feast, had nothing to digest. Mrs. Peck simply did not deliver the goods, neither did she remove a lively doubt created in the public mind that she had a good story to tell.

• • •

IT looks as if our present-day Madame Pompadours are playing the confidence game in a new and original manner. But let them not go too far. There is a limit to public patience and while our rotary population may stand for a lot of inconvenience in getting their liquor, they will insist on getting their sex stuff served up the necessary wire netting for the sake of their morals. But there must be something inside the screen besides stern virtue. The queen had better look out.

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THE Irish Free State government has let the feline out of the sack. While that government has appropriated money for famine relief, it still denies that there is a famine. What's the big idea? One of the reasons was given by Patrick McGilligan, Irish minister of commerce, when he told newspaper reporters that stories of Irish famine circulated in America were injuring the tourist trade. Hotel owners and resort keepers called on the minister and gave him instructions to counter the famine propaganda. He did. But at the same time his government appropriated nearly half a million dollars for famine relief. This shows how little credence can be placed in the statements of capitalist governments.

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ALEXANDER P. MOORE, United States ambassador to Spain, gave a dinner and ball in Madrid in honor of King Alfonso and the royal family. This is the ambassador that William R. Hearst is conducting a campaign in behalf of keeping him in Madrid. Some Pennsylvania politicians want to recall Moore. Mrs. Hearst staged a gypsy dance recently in a New York hotel in honor of Moore's return to Spain. Moore is a great admirer of Alfonso and of the fascist dictator Primo de Rivera. So is Hearst. Both are typical fascists.

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BRITAIN framed a security pact designed to satisfy France and Germany. It satisfies neither. Britain is not particularly anxious to bring about peace between Germany and France. England has always played off European nations against one another. The old balance of power which

(Continued on Page 5)

Postpone Fare Raising Hearing.

Representatives of more than fifty towns and villages near Chicago succeeded in having postponed hearing of the application of the fifteen railroads supplying suburban service, for an increase of 20 per cent in the fare, before the Illinois commerce commission.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

FRUNZE, SOVIET RED ARMY CHIEF, REPORTS TO RUSSIAN CONGRESS

M. V. FRUNZE.

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—At the Third All-Russian Congress of the Soviets which just closed its sessions in Moscow, Comrade M. V. Frunze, head of the military forces of the Soviet Union, gave a report on the red army. Answering the accusations of the enemies of the Soviets on the so-called "red imperialism," he brought up some interesting figures and comparisons. For instance:

For every 10,000 people in the Soviet Union there are 41 soldiers. In Roumania and Poland there are 100 soldiers, and in France (without the colonies) 200 soldiers for every 10,000 of the population. In some of the western European countries the armies are proportionately between three and five times bigger than in the Soviet Union.

There are now 552,000 soldiers in the Soviet Union instead of 1,129,000 of the pre-war czarist army. The countries of the victors who won the war "to end all wars" have increased their armies by 1,183,000 since the war.

The upkeep of a soldier in the Soviet Union costs every citizen less than three rubles. In the Baltic states up to seven rubles, in Poland up to 11 rubles and in France up to 14 rubles.

Save Balloonist From Sea.

PARIS, June 11.—Pilot Veenstra of the lone remaining balloon racer Prince Leopold in the Gordon Bennet race was reported picked up in the last stages of exhaustion by a Spanish steamer off Vigo, Spain, in dispatches today from Madrid to Le Liberte.

DUMMY WORKMEN HIRED BY ST. PAUL OPEN SHOP CONCERN TO FOOL CUSTOMERS AT FETE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, June 11—On Friday evening, June 5, the United States Bedding company of St. Paul, one of the largest manufacturers of bedding supplies in the country, held a concert and banquet in order to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the company and to advertise its business. It was also the 60th anniversary of Samuel Broustein, who is the founder of the company. Broustein has associated with him his four sons in the business. All of them act in official capacity as president, superintendent and managers.

At this affair, the sales force and many of those who have done business with the company were present. Great stress was laid on the wonder-

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Mighty Nation Is Breaking Shackles of Imperialists

GENERAL STRIKE TO FORCE ALL FOREIGN POWERS TO WITHDRAW ARMED FORCES FROM SHANGHAI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 11.—China, the vast nation of the Orient with its 400,000,000 population, is seething with revolt against foreign imperialism and is gathering its forces to strike off its shackles of foreign domination and assert its right to determine its own destiny.

This was shown by the sharp demands of the Chinese government today upon the foreign powers to withdraw their armed forces from Shanghai, the expected arrival here of 2,000 Chinese troops, the seamen's strike here spreading to Hong Kong and the threat of a great national strike unless all Chinese demands are granted by next Sunday.

A threat to call a national general strike in all industries, shops and schools unless a satisfactory settlement for the murder

(Continued on page 2)

The Oppressed Nation Demands

PEKING, June 11.—The Chinese foreign office, in a strong note to the powers today demanded that the Shanghai authorities spontaneously lift martial law, re-embark foreign marines, disarm the foreign regular and volunteer police, and release the rioting students from jail.

The note asserted that the Chinese government can not share the foreign view as to the shooting of ten students in the street demonstrations that preceded the present general strike. The note insisted that responsibility for the shooting falls on those foreigners in authority in the international concession.

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The Imperialist Nation Tries to Reject

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Regardless of the Chinese demands made to foreign diplomats at Peking, American military forces will not be withdrawn from Shanghai and Canton so long as state and navy department representatives in the Far East believe they are needed for the "protection of American lives and interests," it was learned here this afternoon.

Disaster to German Industry Looms as Bankruptcy of Big Firms Threatens Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 11.—The menacing clouds of economic and industrial disruption hung over the Ruhr today, threatening disaster not only in that rich basin but all industrial Germany. The infamous Dawes plan is proving to be full of large and dangerous defects.

It was announced 165,000 workers and miners and 800 office employes of one of the most important industrial concerns in the Ruhr would be dismissed June 15.

The industrial storm has been brewing for weeks. It was foreshadowed a fortnight before the international feud, reorganization and division of the Stinnes interests, pointed to a possible disintegration of the great structure reared by the late Hugo Stinnes. The development today indicated that Germany is in the midst of one of the most serious crisis she has faced since occupation of the Ruhr.

According to reliable information, the Stinnes liabilities total 155,000,000 gold marks ($31,000,000), of which 110,000,000 marks are due July 1.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Reichsbank and by private banks to "sanitate" the Stinnes structure to prevent further partial breakdowns.

May Cause Catastrophic Ruin.

Further trouble in this huge chain of industries would rock the already shaky German industrial world.

Less than a week ago the Stinnes reorganization was made public. Three days later it was reported the situation at the Thyssen works was critical, threatening at least a partial shut-down.

The great Krupp works previously had announced the dismissal of 9,000 workers July 1 and wage cuts for those remaining on the payroll.

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Even Socialists Howl.

BERLIN.—Socialist trade unions at Essen, one of Germany's chief industrial cities, today urged the central committee of the unions to enter a protest with the allies against the disarmament note, especially against the destruction of machinery which would, the unions declared, cause additional unemployment and misery.

'TWO-IN-ONE' CONTEST FOR WORKER CORRESPONDENTS IS ANNOUNCED

Read Rules Carefully—Then Get Busy!

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

The DAILY WORKER, to stimulate interest in the work of its worker correspondents among our readers and to give additional incentive for good work by the correspondents themselves, has decided to begin a series of friendly competitions, in which the winner will be determined solely by the quality of his work.

The rules for these contests—which will be carried

(Continued on page 4)

By MORITZ J. LOEB

Side by side with the contest of worker correspondents, the DAILY WORKER will conduct a competition among the worker distributors, those who circulate the DAILY WORKER in the shops and unions about which worker correspondence is being printed. Prizes of $5.00 worth of literature will be given to the individual or group which, using a worker correspondence story as a basis for work

(Continued on Page 4)

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR FAKERS AIDED BOSSES

Treason Ruins Work of Years

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.— After four years of labor control of the Minneapolis city council, the conservative forces yesterday were returned to power by an overwhelming vote. With seven socialist and labor aldermen up for re-election, only one, John Peterson of the sixth ward, was re-elected. He was the most conservative of the labor representatives and had the support of reactionary elements.

The vote on aldermen follows:

First Ward—Dunleavy, (labor), 1,224; Ryan, 1,598; (three precincts missing.

Third Ward—Lindsten, (labor), 4,523; Sweeney, 4,682; (complete).

Sixth Ward— Peterson, (labor, 1,146; Herkal, 426; (complete).

Ninth Ward— Voelker, (labor), 2,817; Pearson, 4,004; (complete).

Tenth Ward— Guider, (labor), 2,962; Giebenhain, 3,092; (one precinct missing).

Eleventh Ward— Beneke, (labor), 1,676; Benson, 2,021; (one precinct missing).

Twelfth Ward— Jenson, (labor), 4,751; Ekberg, 4,752; (complete).

In the second, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, and thirteenth wards no labor candidates were running, all of them being conservative wards.

Conservative Labor Supported Leach.

In the mayorality fight, George E. Leach, the present republican incumbent was re-elected over his republican opponent James T. Elwell, by a seven thousand majority, the vote

(Continued on page 5.)

Greek Cabinet Resigns.

ATHENS, Greece, June 11—The Greek cabinet has resigned. The cabinet, headed by Premier H. Michalakopoulos, was formed Oct. 6, 1924.

NO MOBILIZATION FOR IMPERIALISM! JUNE 29 TO JULY 4 IS ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK! DEMONSTRATE! AGITATE!

PROCLAMATION OF THE ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

THE president of the United States has issued the call for a nation-wide mobilization of military forces on July 4.

This "defense test," as President Coolidge chooses to call it, follows close upon the heels of the big demonstration of the American fleet in Far Eastern waters. It is to be a festival of American militarism, dramatizing on a much more tremendous scale the chauvinistic style of "flag day," and the hosts of similar "days" which are being staged in the United States with increasing frequency.

Two days before President Coolidge's proclamation of a general mobilization for July 4, the American secretary of state made a public confession of faith in "the two fundamentals of American foreign policy: the Monroe doctrine in Latin-America and the "open door" policy in the Far East. If the secretary had mentioned a third "fundamental"—the Dawes plan in Europe—his analysis would have been complete.

This is the foreign policy which American mobilization is to guarantee. It is a policy of flagrant imperialism. With measured cynism, the date selected for mobilization is none other than the anniversary of American independence from Great Britain.

July 4, the historic independence day of the United States, has become a threat to the independence of every other nation in the western world.

The United States government talks in terms of "defense," but this has always been its method. Who in Latin America does not remember that the Monroe doctrine itself was "to defend Latin-American territory against European aggression?" But Europe does not threaten, and the Monroe doctrine serves to hinder any outside help against agression by the United States.

In the name of the Monroe doctrine, the United States has assumed control of customs houses, appointed "financial advisers," and by systematic application of the many subtle devices of imperialism has worked itself into a dominant position in the affairs of Latin-America.

Cuba has been bound hand and foot to the American sugar kings, tobacco lords and shipping trust magnates, under the guise of the so-called Platt amendment.

Colombia has been robbed and the "independent" Republic of Panama turned into a satrapy of American naval lieutenants.

Haiti and Santo Domingo have been gutted.

Mexico has been assaulted again and again.

All Central America has been reduced to abject slavery, for plunder by the United Fruit company and the National City Bank of New York.

These are only the more obvious outrages of American imperialism. Sometimes the American financial oligarchy has set one Latin-American nation against another, as in the case of Chile and Peru. Sometimes bribery and cajolery have been resorted to. Where it suits the interests of Wall Street, the

(Continued on page 2)

ALL CHINA IS SEETHING WITH REVOLT AGAINST THE RULE OF THE FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS

(Continued from page 1)

of student demonstrators is obtained from the municipal council of Shanghai before Sunday, June 14, was voiced in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting of at least 50,00 students and striking workers here this afternoon.,

The meeting was orderly, but was marked by extreme anti-British speeches and the distribution of vast quantities of anti-imperialist literature. One of the circulars showing the determination of the Chinese said in part: "We shall die if we do not act immediately. We are willing to fight unto death, if must be, without yielding." Part of the strike handbills include America and American firms among foreign agencies to be struck and boycotted.

Harbor Strike Hits British Shipping

TWENTY-TWO steamers—twenty of which are British and two Japanese—are now tied up here, stranded by the waterside strike. Many other ships are temporarily eliminating Shanghai as a port of call or anchoring at the mouth of the Yangtze River and lightering their cargoes to shore.

The strike, however, is not considered large enough to affect trans-pacific liners.

The China Merchants' Steamship company, Chinese owned, has' suspended its sailings indefinitely. Some other steamship companies are instructing their vessels now at outside ports not to return to Shanghai at present. The China Merchants' Steam Navigation company operates thirty coastwise and river steamships.

Shipping Is Paralyzed

Virtually all river and coast-wise shipping is paralyzed here as a result of the spreading seamen's strike. In addition, messages from Honk Konk indicate that the Seamen's Union there is planning a sympathetic strike.

The general situation remains unchanged but the foreigners are worried over a report that Chang Haueh Liang, son of Chang Tso-lin the Manchurian war lord, is arriving tonight from Nanking with 2,000 Fengtien troops.

Missionaries Testify for Students

J. W. Cline and S. R. Anderson, two American methodist missionaries, in spite of the reprimand sent them a few days ago by the American legation at Peking, who said their interest in getting justice for the murder of Chinese students was "inexpedient," yesterday took the witness stand in the mixed court trial and testified that they considered the firing by the police on the students on May 30 as unjustified. They accused Police Inspector Everson in charge of the brutal Sikh police troops of responsibility.

It is now proven that the Chinese were murdered by the British troops outside' the area of the foreign settlement in the territory where the British armed forces or any other foreigners have not the slightest authority, even by the many treaties of violence forced upon China by the powers. The foreign troops have authority under such treaties only in the foreign concessions wrung from China by force.

In Shanghai these concessions have a population of approximately 180,000 Chinese, with about 20,000 foreigners including British, Americans, French Italians, Japanese, Malays and Hindus. They are, however, governed by a Municipal council elected by the 20,000 foreigners, although taxes are levied without discrimination on the Chinese who own or occupy most of the property, as well as the foreigners.

Discrimination Charged

It is charged by the Chinese and admitted by many foreigners that the Chinese in Shanghai and others of the numerous foreign concessions in China are treated as a subject class and have no show of justice in the courts and that the conduct of the police and foreign citizens of the concessions toward them is one of contempt and brutality.

Demonstrated For a Free Press

The first of the series of massacres by foreign troops resulting from the cotton mill strike came on Saturday, May 30, when 2,000 Chinese students marched in a parade protesting against jail sentences imposed by the concession courts on editors of Chinese newspapers who had supported the demands of the cotton mill strikers for higher pay. The mills are under Japanese ownership.

The students had arrived in front of the gate of the Louza police substation in Chinese territory and not in the foreign settlement and it was asserted by the police officials that their conduct was "menacing." A volley by the Sikh police, who had no authority in this section of the city killed six instantly, wounded eight probably mortally and eight others "seriously."

Four More Killed

The students, in spite of the shooting, returned unarmed to take part in another demonstration Sunday and again Monday. On Monday afternoon they were again fired upon by the Sikh police and four were killed, bringing the deaths up to that time to sixteen. There were other shootings of Chinese strikers and sympathizers during the week.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

BATTLE RAGES FOR CONTROL OF CANTON

Power House Strikes at Murder of Worker

CANTON, China, June 11.—Fighting day and night, the armies of the Yunnanese mercenaries in control of the city and the Cantonese (Kuo Min Tang) armies are locked in combat more furious than before with casualties growing heavier.

Landing Party Repulsed.

A force of Kwangtung troops adhering to the Kuo Min Tang Canton forces attempted to make a landing from the river last night under cover of darkness. The Yunnanese discovered the surprise attack and repulsed the Kwangtung troops.

The Yunnanese declare, however, their willingness to give over the government offices to the Kwangtung forces. But the fight continues unabated.

Yunnanese Kill Agitator; Get a Strike

Yunnanese troops killed an "agitator" at the Canton electric power plant. In reply the workers have all gone on strike against the Yunnanese control of the city. Thousands of refugees are leaving for Hong Kong.

Airplanes of the Kuo Min Tang armies are flying over Canton, dropping leaflets threatening to drop bombs unless the Yunnanese evacuate the city. American marines have been landed on Honan Island to guard the Canton Christian college.

Food supplies are running short for the civilian population.

Yunnanese recruits sent from Hong Kong by British imperialist interests were captured by the Kuo Min Tang.

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18 Students Released.

SHANGHAI, June 11.—Eighteen student agitators who were arrested during the May 30 riots which resulted in a city wide strike and nation-wide anti-foreigner agitation were released on peace bonds late to- the mixed courts here. the mixed courts here.

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Pick 21 Mediators.

SHANGHAI, June 11.—The secretary of the chamber of commerce announced today that a committee of twenty-one had been appointed to assist in mediating between the municipal council and the official body of the strikers, known as the general union of education, labor and commerce.

The chamber was most anxious, he said, for an early settlement, as Chinese business was hard hit. The chamber is receiving many thousands of dollars from Peking, Tientsin, the South Sea Islands and Mexico to assist in feeding the striking workers.

Food Costs Go Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—From April 15 to May 15, the prices of food increased in fifteen out of twenty cities, the department of labor announced. In all twenty cities the food prices have gone up since last year.

Cooler Weather Has An Inning.

WASHINGTON, June 11.— Cooler weather from the northwest has now overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio valley and the middle and north Atlantic states, according to reports to the United States weather bureau today.

Did you order a bundle for Red Week?

PITTSBURGH STEEL BARONS OPEN OFFENSIVE ON REBEL WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, June 11—An instant response, as only workers determinded fight can respond, was made to the appeal of the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council of Western Pa. on behalf of those rebels whom the "open shop" forces of the steel city are trying to make their first victims when the opening gun in their campaign to exterminate all working class organization is fired Monday, June 15. The trial of the ten Communists, who were so closely identified with the struggles of the coal miners of 1922, who built and actively supported the "Miners Relief Committee," have been set for that date.

These trials will be but an advance notice of the general attacks to smash the unions which are to follow.

For two years these cases have been hanging fire the real prosecutors, the coal barons and the steel kings, knowing that they had nothing to base their attacks on except their thirst for vengeance against the militant opposition offered by the Communists to their "open shop" campaign. On April 27, 1922, nine of the defendants were arrested as the employers feared that the May Day following may bring a demonstration of working class solidarity in the great struggles waged at that time. The employers always fear such demonstrations but particularly then with several hundred thousand coal miners on strike to obtain human living conditions. The tenth defendant, Thomas Meyerscough, was arrested just a few days later.

Think Time Opportunte.

However, not until now has the organized capitalist combination found the time opportune to launch the general drive against the working class. Now they feel their forces well prepared and think the workers weakened. Moreover they are confident that in the meantime their servile tools, the labor fakers, have done everything within their power to disrupt the ranks of the organized workers, revoked charters and expelled the militant fighters. These are the facts which the workers of the Pittsburgh coal and steel district are beginning to realize, hence such splendid response.

Delegates to the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union nodded their approval when McNamara of the machinists' union announced that the trial of the first defendant, Fred H. Merrick, had been set for June 15 and that all affiliated unions would be called upon to support the defense and meet the attack made not only against the ten Communists but against the working class as a whole. Local unions have discussed the cases recognizing their implications and dangers to organized labor and money has been voted as a concrete token of support. Active trade union members have rallied with determination to see the fight thru. They have not remained satisfied with sympathetic declarations but have put their shoulder to the wheel to bring hard cash for the support of the defense and thus in the most effective way meet the "open shop" attacks.

A Splendid Example.

One coal miner, when hearing of **the cases being definitely listed on the calendar, immediately quit a job which he knew could have kept him busy for a few days more. But he had no time to lose; he went out with contribution lists and after two days turned in $66.00. He is still active. There are many more like him who have learned a lession of the past struggles and understand the significance of an attack against the most militant force in the labor movement. But still many more active workers can be used in this defense work.**

The Pittsburgh trials are portent of what is to come next. The spirit shown by the workers in rallying to the defense are encouraging and proves that they are on the alert ready to solidify their ranks and meet whatever attacks may be planned.

But, Like Oil Trust They Will, Increase and Multiply Greatly

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Indictments have been returned at Chicago under the Sherman anti-trust law against the American Tannery products company and other tannery companies, the department of justice announced this afternoon.

The companies are charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade and with the creation of a monopoly in cattle, cattle hair and other products.

MOORS PUSH THE FRENCH ACROSS OUERGHA RIVER

Colored Troops Under Spain in Revolt

FEZ, French Morocco, June 11—The Riffians continue to push back the lines of the invading French army. The natives have captured the posts of Bouecour, and Achrkane, north of El BiBbane. The Moroccans have pushed across the Ouergha river east of Kelaa Des Sless, the official French war communique admits, adding "another Moorish offensive was started in the direction of Ouezzan, in which very important enemy contingents were engaged."

Premire Painleve is now conferring with the heads of the French army at Rabat, after his hasty flight by airplane from Paris.

The attacks of Abd-el-Krim, whose native army is attempting to drive the French from their native soil in North Africa, is now being waged Many of the members of the Frenc along a sixty mile front

Many of the members of the French foreign legion, who are bearing the brunt of the attack are German fascists who enlisted after the Ruhr separatist movement failed

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Moors Revolt Against Spain.

LONDON, England, June 11—Moroccan troops in the Spanish army have revolted, reports from Tangier state. The Moors in the Spanish service, "established an ambush three miles inside th einternational zone near Tangier," the report declares "The Moorish troops, 2,200 in number, had been guarding the frontier."

Attempt to Save Young Mexican from the Gallows

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—Joined by George Springer and Erving Wasson, of Peoria, attorneys for Jose Ortiz, young Mexican sentenced to be hanged in Peoria Friday, for the murder of his recalcitrant sweetheart, Enliiana Martinez, M. Lupian, Mexican consul in Chicago prepared today to ask Governor Small for a reprieve until motion for a new trial could be acted upon by the next session of the supreme court.

Immediately following the court's denial of a petition for a writ of error and supersedas the consul was understood to have planned to ask the governor for commutation to life sentence.

ZANKOV WHITE TERROR PUBLICLY MURDERS ANOTHER COMMUNIST

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 11.—The Communist, Pertchemliev was hanged at sunrise this morning by the Zankov white terror government. Pertchemliev was the fourth worker to be publicly executed for resisting the assaults of the Zankov brigands on the workers and peasants of Bulgaria. He was charged with "complicity in the bombing of the Sveti Kral cathedral."

Three other workers were hanged on May 27, including the Communist, Marko Friedmann.

THREE-DAY BATTLE FOR CANTON STILL RAGES AS KUOMINTANG GETS READY FOR FINAL VICTORY BLOW

CANTON, China, June 11.— For three days now the battle has waxed and waned without decisive result between the Yannanese mercenaries and the Canton Kuo Min Tang army across the river.

United States marines landed yesterday on Honan Island which is held by the Kuo Min Tang forces, ostensibly to protect the Christian college and foreign residents. Americans feel safer on Honan Island than in Canton, as General Lei Fuk-lam, commanding the island, is a patron of the Christian college. Last year he gave a hospital to the college and secured the prompt release of twenty students kidnapped by mercenary troops several months ago.

Americans Leave Canton.

For this reason Americans are fleeing from Canton to Honan Island to seek refuge. The Canton-American hospital was struck by shell fire during the fighting yesterday. And the Yunnanese fired on a launch returning to Canton from Honan Island, riddling it with machine gun bullets and forcing its return to Honan.

Kuo Min Tang troops are converging upon Canton from two directions but all attempts so far at ousting the Yunnanese have been desultory failures. Gunboats on Monday night tried to land troops on the Canton side of the Pearl (Chukiang) river, but were repulsed. But Kuo Min Tang forces are advancing from the east and Chu Pei-teh with more reinforcements is coming from the north.

Want War Segregated.

The Chinese chamber of commerce accompanied by a delegation of American business men, called upon the army leaders yesterday and asked that they take the war at least ten miles out of town. The call was apparently unsuccessful.

The report that a Cantonese gunboat commander has succumbed to a bribe of $100,000 from the French and British backed Yunnanese is denied. It appears that he got the $100,000 all right, but he turned it over to the Kuo Min Tang army and **left the Yunnanese-French-British to hold the sack.**

Green Boosts for Flag That Never Protected Interests of Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, joins the jingo hosts that are trying to make a howling success of Flag Day, June 14, from the standpoint of 100 per cent Americanism. Which means, that those who refuse to pull their hats off, and join lustily in the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, will have them knocked off in the best fascist style, if some super-chauvinist happens to be near.

William Green comes from the coal miners' union. He was secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America when he was lifted to his present position. The American flag has played a conspicuous part in the history not only of the American coal miners, but of the metal miners as well.

Green did not set forth any of these bitter experiences of the workers in his cringing Flag Day declaration. Instead he poured gobs of praise on the flag. He declared its stands for "freedom and democracy," "inspires patriotism" and is an "incentive to Americanization."

In fact, Flag Day arrives in time to witness the administering of another and fatal kick to the fraudulent "liberties" that unsuccessfully try to raise their heads and lay claim to life in the words of the federal constitution. But Green will justify the supreme court decision in the Gitlow case because it was returned against Communists.

But the flag! It was raised by women and children over their tent homes in the Colorado coal strike. But it was no protection. Militiamen, taking their orders from Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., also carrying "The Flag," turned a murderous fire on the mine strikers and their families, burned the tents, killing and suffocating many in what has become known as the Ludlow massacre. The flag does not "inspire patriotism" in the Southern Colorado coal fields. The workers here know what it stands for.

Great parades were features of the North Michigan copper strike in 1913. Children marched with their fathers and mothers. "Big Anna," who led many of these processions, carried a flag. But it was trampled under foot and torn to shreds under the hoofs of giant horses mounted by state cossacks in military uniform sent to break the strike.

William Green, the "labor lieutenant" of capitalism, says that, "Those who have marched behind our flag to maintain the liberty of our nation have been encouraged to greater efforts by its presence."

Truth may be read into those words. To be sure, strikers in Colorado, in Michigan, over the iron range in Minnesota, thruout the textile and shoe districts of New England, have marched behind the flag, mistakenly believing that it gave them some protection against the capitalist taskmaster. But they have quickly learned their mistake. They have been "encouraged to greater efforts," in spite of the flag, against all that it stands, to build their own organizations and fight for their own liberation.

Flag Day is the day of the bankers, the industrialists, the great landlords and profiteers of every description. They can well afford to spend some of their loot on bunting to decorate their homes and places of business, their offices and factories. It protects their profit system. When the mine owners sought to break the 1922 coal strike with bayonets, the flag was raised over every tipple thruout the coal fields, the symbol of "open shop" rule.

When William Green, or any other official of labor, espouses the cause of Flag Day, or any other capitalist holiday, he merely carries out those class-collaboration policies that bind and gag labor, leaving it prostrate and helpless at the feet of its master. Workers will celebrate Flag Day by renouncing and fighting such leadership.

June 29—July 4 Anti-Imperialist Week

(Continue from Page 1)

United States government has not scrupled to lend official support to native dictators and oppressors of the Latin-American people, such as Leguia in Peru, Orellana in Guatemala and the bloody Juan Vicente Gomez in Venezuela. Wherever "peaceful penetration" fails to achieve the desired end, American troops and warships are called into play.

Such incidents are not accidental. They are American foreign policy in action in Latin-America.

The American capitalist order is the driving force back of American imperialism.

Latin-America has immense deposits of oil, that great new fuel and war stuff of rival imperialism; so it must be brought under the domination of the American oil trust.

Latin-America is rich in raw materials of all sorts, from the wheat and meat of Argentinia to the copper, silver and gold of Mexico; so it must be bound to the chariot of the American industrial magnates and the bankers who dominate them in the search for exclusive sources of raw material.

Latin-America is a fertile field for the investment of billions of surplus American dollars; so its lands must be seized and its sons to toil long hours for miserable wages under American taskmasters.

A huge American empire, with its base in Latin-America but with ramifications extending thruout the world, is being carved out of the suffering and toil of subject peoples. Latin-Americans, Filipinos, Chinese, etc., are looked upon as so much grist for the profit mill of Wall Street.

The lords of Wall Street dominate not only in Latin-America, not only in the Philippines, but in the United States itself, where the working class is exploited as a subject people for the sake of capitalism. Latin-American and Filipino workers are played off against American workers. Competition from "foreign cheap labor" is used as an excuse to force down the standard of living of the American workers.

American imperialism is the black beast of the western hemisphere. It is the greatest menace confronting us today.

President Coolidge's "mobilization day," or "defense day," means a renewed dedication to the purposes of American imperialism.

It is time for militant resistance!

In the past, the various peoples have struggled bravely against the encroachements of Wall Street, but they have done so in isolated fashion, and consequently without any permanent success. The All-American Anti-Imperialist League has come into existence to unify this fight, to bring together all forces in a concerted and ceaseless struggle against American imperialism.

The All-American Anti-Imperialist League now issues a call to all peoples groaning under the heel of American imperialism:

Against President Coolidge's "mobilization day," we set up "Anti-Imperialist Week."

Let this be our answer:

WE PROCLAIM THE WEEK OF JUNE 29 TO JULY 4 AS "ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK" THRUOUT AMERICA!

Mass meetings must be held everywhere, newspapers must publish special anti-imperialist editions, handbills must be circulated—and on July 4 demonstrations of protest must be held before every American legation and consulate.

The week ending July 4 is "Anti-Imperialist Week!" Let the word go forth. Let us make "Anti-Imperialist Week" an unmistakable and ringing answer to the challenge of the American imperialists! Let it be the beginning of a great movement which will not cease until the curse of American imperialism has been swept from the world for all time!

ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE,
Manuel Gomez, Secretary.

HOLD MEMORIAL FOR MATTEOTTI FASCISTS RAG

Italian Parliament Guarded by Troops

ROME, Italy, June 11.— Secr meetings were held in the cities thr out Italy to commemorate the fir anniversary of the death of Sig. Ma teotti, socialist deputy who was br tally slain on June 10, 1924 by fascis who took their orders from Mussoli Bands of fascist rowdies parade th streets with clubs, wrecking oppo tion homes and newspapers, and bur ing their contents.

The opposition deputies had a nounced their determination to hol memorial services in the parliame building, but for the first time in th history of Italy the building wa closed. Troops filled the chamber o deputies, and strong guards of fasci militia were thrown around the buil ing.

All newspapers which mentione Matteotti's death were surpressed, e cept the fascist papers. The Cremon Nuova, sheet owned by Robert Far nacci, secretary of the fascist part declared that the high court of jus ice would soon publish its decisio "completely absolving our brave Se ator Gen. De Bono." The court is fascist court. Farinacci openly urge the fascists to banish Donati, edito of an opposition newspaper, fro Italy.

When Matteotti's widow attempte to place a wreath of flowers along th Tiber, into which Matteotti's body wa hurled, a fascist mob drove her away.

BARBER'S UNION DEFEATS FAKERS' EXPULSION MOVE

Giganti and Others Stay in Union

The last round in the fight of th reactionary officials to expel the lead ing progressives from the Barbers Union of Chicago has ended in thei defeat, so far as the membership i Chicago is concerned.

In spite of the fact the union meet ing had been packed with antagonisti elements, the progressives, after e plaining the issues, were able to se cure the vote which completely e onerated them from the charge o "conspiring to overthrow the union.

It must be mentioned, howeve that neither Giganti nor Albright, tw of the progressives charged, were pe mitted to speak in their defense, b cause the question on the motion ha been called.

This is a jolt to the barber official and it seems that they are graduall coming to their senses, with the e ception of F. A. Ackerman, and Jo Lauder who oppose the progressive very bitterly. It was Ackerman wh after signing the charges against th progressives, made the motion t "fine $100 each and expel."

Joe Lauder, whose mentality i much lower, announced after the hu miliating defeat inflicted by the ran and file that he was going to appea the matter to the International Unio This announcement was greeted by roar of laughter from the member present.

The last meeting of the Barbers Union, according to the opinion o the progressives, proves that the onl opposition to progress comes fro the misinformed members, but thes when once told the truth, come ove to the progressive camp to stay an fight for their rights.

BILL AGAINST KLAN KILLED BY ILLINOIS HOUSE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11—In a battle marked with the bitterest fac tional outbreaks of the entire session the house today killed the so-called "ku klux klan bill," introduced by Representative William E. King, a Negro from Chicago. The vote was 63 to 58, with four voting "present."

While not naming the klan specific ally, the bill provided for publication of membership rosters of all secret organizations and was considered the "anti-klan" legislation of the session.

Gov. Small, who controls the house, has favored the klan in the past, and it was his disapproval which killed the bill, it is thot.

King gave the legislators the as surance that he would rather be a "failure as a politician and a success as a man," than vice versa and listen to friends who had advised him to withdraw. He did not share ap prehension felt by other members and said the bill was similar in detail with one now in operation in New York state.

Five thousand subs for Red Week

LEFT WING COAL MINERS FORCE MASS PICKETING

Drag Scabs from Nova Scotia Collieries

TORONTO, Ont., Canada, June 11—The miners' union officials of District 26 of the U. M. W. of A., have been forced by the militant strikers to institute real mass picketing, after a three months effort to enact their class collaboration policy.

All maintenance work in District 26 is now at a standstill. At Waterford the men invaded the power plant en masse, carried out the scabby, white-collared officials and placed them in their car.

Premier Armstrong and Attorney-General O'Hearn have suddenly become "active" and threaten "mounted police" intervention.

"Middle Class" Sobs.

Executive members McLeod, McKay and Nearing are touring the miners' local advocating 100 per cent picketing.

After three months of slow starvation the miners' executive have made their final confession of failure of class collaboration by reversing their policy in favor of mass picketing and a one hundred per cent strike.

This is what the progressive coal miners have been calling for these last three months. This is what they called for at the very outset of the strike. We claimed that the miners had nothing but treachery to expect from the Armstrongs, the Murdocks and the middle class "relief" crew.

"Public opinion" did a little sobbing over the miners' hovels while the sensation was new. When the middle class saw that this was an industrial class struggle and that it would be dangerous to go too far in "sympathy" for the workers, "public opinion" shut up like a clam. It is more interested in the horse races. The miners can be bloodily smashed but "public opinion" won't let out a peep protest.

Position Reversed.

Then in response to the growing demand of the men for action, and under pressure of the left-wingers on the board, McLeod and McKay finally emitted a feeble notice sanctioning picketing.

This "sanction" is the weakest statement we have ever seen! It urged the men to treat Besco's property reverently and it took the whole guts out of the picketing.

At the convention a couple of weeks ago to discuss future policy, McLeod still argued against mass-picketing. He claimed there was a 100 per cent strike even if scab officials were doing the maintenance work.

And now McLeod's whole position is reversed—after three months. McLeod admits that it was not a 100 per cent strike while Besco kept its officials doing scab work.

The situation three months ago was the same as today.

Three months have been wasted. Besco has been allowed to get more arrogant, to lay "open-shop" plans.

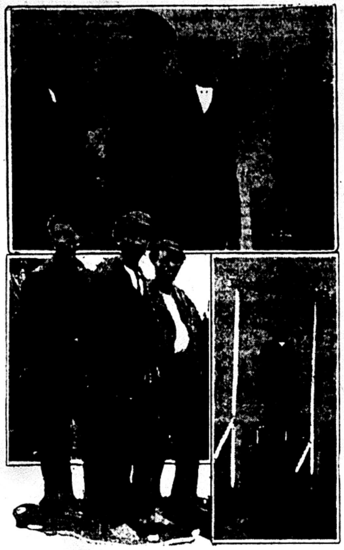
Militancy has been justified. The workers have nothing but their chains to lose. On with the struggle for bread and against the 10 per cent reduction. **Out with the white-collar scabs! Everything to win!**

Oil Trust Ambassador Back.

WASHINGTON, June 11—James R. Sheffield, United States ambassador to Mexico, arrived here today for a series of conferences with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg on Mexican-American relations. Sheffield is aiding the Standard Oil company and the Calles government in the drive against the trade unions and peasants.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

BULGARIAN WORKERS MURDERED BY FASCIST ZANKOV GOVERNMENT



THIS picture just received shows the ghastly drama of cathedral bombing in capital of Bulgaria, in one of its phases. Here we see three men with their hands tied behind their backs awaiting execution while a bishop of the orthodox Catholic church is seeing pumping his spritual liquid fire into them. The three condemned men in upper picture are: Koev, Zadgorski and Friedman. The three scaffolds on which they were executed was erected in an open field and a multitude was invited by the Zankov government to watch the murder. In the lower left picture are the three gypsies who were forced to pull the chairs from beneath the condemned men. Below right is one of the doomed men ready for death. The horrible brutality of the Bulgarian arch-fiends now running the government has shocked the workers of the world. The capitalists have nothing but words of praise for the murderers.

CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE WORKING TEN HOURS A DAY IN HERDS OF FARMING SLAVES

NEW YORK, June 11—Children of ten working ten hours a day are the farm laborers of South New Jersey truck farms, the startling report of Russell J. Eldridge, Jersey state director of employment, to state labor commissioner, Andrew F. McBride, shows. The situation is complicated by the fact that the majority of the child workers are sent in by Philadelphia agencies and cannot be controlled directly by Jersey laws.

"Rest periods are unknown, except at the discretion of parents," Eldridge says. "I observe none in effect." He found "no child working possessed an age or schooling certificate." Children under 10 form 10 per cent of the total number of child workers on the truck farms and cranberry bogs. The total number working could only be determined by a weekly survey of the entire farming district, particularly below Trenton, from May 15 to Oct. 15.

"In many cases the houses provided were inferior to even tenement standards, with regard to ventilation, fire safeguarding, water, toilet and cooking facilities, sanitation and hygiene," Eldridge reports. Most of the local schools had not tried to reach the working children and some show a disinclination to accommodate out-of-town children. The padrone system of labor is still used.

Inspection and rigid application of the Jersey child welfare act at Camden, where most of the Philadelphia immigration comes in, is urged by the investigator. Watch on Jersey employment agents is also suggested.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN AMERICA VOICE ANGER AT IMPERIALISM'S ACTS, HOPING FOR ITS REFORM

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 11—(F.P.)—"The time has passed when China can be treated as an outlying colony of any one nation or group of nations," Wellington Y. W. Liu, president Chinese Students Alliance in America, writes to secretary of state Kellog in reference to the Shanghai situation.

Liu states that "the question which originally as a purely industrial disagreement between Japanese employers and Chinese workers has now assumed a political aspect and the powers are fast rusing forces to Chinese ports, ostensibly to protect foreign residents and premises."

Thinks Imperialist Nations "Magnanimous."

"A change of heart is called for in those foreign agents in China who may be misrepresenting the magnanimity and fairplay of their home governments," he continues. "We believe the situation is not so grave as to call for foreign armed intervention. The issue was originally industrial and economic, and not political. If labor strikes in England, France and the United States can be settled thru legal means and by industrial arbitration, logic compels us to believe that the Sino-Japanese cotton mill dispute can be equally well adjusted without unnecessary shedding of blood.

"But, unfortunately, reckless firing on the part of irresponsible foreign agents in Shanghai has precipitated a crisis which leads to the movement of numerous foreign cruisers and destroyers by foreign powers, thinking that their own interests are in jeopardy."

Sees End of Democracy.

The letter, approved by a mass meeting of Chinese students in New York, declares that the Shanghai trouble is "not an anti-foreign uprising." It says, "If a peaceful and sympathetic demonstration by a group of unarmed and defenceless young students to protest against the ill-treatment meted out by a mixed court to an ill-organized group of laborers on strike could be called 'Red' or 'anti-foreign,' we shudder to see the beginning of the end of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly which are the glory of all democratic traditions of the world."

Asks No More Marines.

The letter concludes: "We would feel proud if our traditional friend on this side of the Pacific stands firm on the ground that China's sovereignty shall be respected at all costs, that no more marines shall be landed and those additional units of naval forces shall be withdrawn so soon as is compatible with the safety of American residents in China."

Angry at Mixed Court.

The Chinese Students Alliance is divided into three groups in America: Eastern, mid-west and western, according to C. Y. Cheng of the Chinese consulate-general office in New York. The alliance includes over 2,000 members.

The feeling has run high about the Shanghai affair, Cheng explains, because the students were merely on sympathetic strike demonstrating against the injustice to strikers convicted in the mixed court (not Chinese court). When the foreign police fired into the ranks of the students, sometimes when the students were not even in the foreign quarter, students in other parts of China and in America became aroused to protest.

ATTENTION, DETROITERS!

SUNDAY, JUNE 14th, 1925

THE WORKERS PARTY OF DETROIT
WILL HOLD ITS

INTERNATIONAL PICNIC

at 16 MILE ROAD GROVE

Refreshments Speaking Dancing

SPECIAL ATTRACTION:

BASEBALL GAME

DAILY WORKER versus NOVY MIR.

DIRECTIONS—Take Woodward Ave. car to Fair Grounds. Two buses will operate between Fair Grounds and grove. Or take Flint, Rochester, Oxford and Imlay City local cars to Lyons Stop.

AUTOS—Drive out Woodward Ave. to South Main street. Along South Main street and follow signs.

Admission 25 Cents.

NOW 244,385 MORE UNEMPLOYED IN GREAT BRITAIN THAN IN 1924

LONDON, Eng., June 11—The number of unemployed workers increased during the week ending June 6, by 60,778, the government officially announced. This is the biggest increase in unemployment in many months, and the government expressed "anxiety and disappointment."

There are now 1,247,300 unemployed workers officially recorded, with many thousands more not tabulated, an increase in the official tabulation of 244,385 over last year.

LOW WAGES AND LONG HOURS FOR MOVIE EXTRAS

Work Under Lock and Key for 23 Hours

By L. P. RINDAL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 11—Hollywood is seventh heaven for brass-check press-agented movie stars with beauty prizes and other "affairs" to their "credit," but exploitation—below the starvation point—for plain extras.

Work Stretch of 23 Hours.

About 175 men and 75 women went to work for the Globe Picture corporation at 7 o'clock in the morning, May 15, and they were locked up on the job until 6 a. m. the next day, or 23 hours' labor without sleep or rest.

At 3 o'clock in the morning, May 16, the men demanded pay for 3 days if they wanted them to stay any longer. This was promised by the director but, later, refused by the company.

The fair sex, some of whom received a higher rate than the male element for the same kind of work, were paid for two days and a half (3 hours short). The men, however, were offered only two days pay (7 hours short.)

For a whole week, these 250 extras, men and women, stormed the offices of deputy labor commissioner, Block and Baker. Finally, the men were paid off with a check for two days and a half, or the same as the women.

Once more: Blessed be equality! But best of all—solidarity!

The women made a kick for being forced to work over 8 hours—under lock and key—and their cases are sent to the state labor commisisoner in San Francisco.

Work But No Eats.

For 23 hours work—day and night—and one week loss of time in order to collect the men received the "huge" sum of $6.70. After the room rent is paid (to a greedy landlord) out of a wage like that, there is nothing left to live on—except sunshine and hot air, and, when it rains—like it does during this Shriners' week—we are entirely out of luck. "It hasn't rained for 40 years, but it rained like 'hell' today," sing the nobles, so the breakfast, from now on, must be made out of something else besides climate.

Even the sour oranges, produced in this locality, are hanging too high—not only for movie extras, but more so for every member of the army of over 65,000 unemployed workers, from the ranks of which the different picture studios hire their over-worked (if worked at all) and under-paid slaves.

RIFFIAN TALKING COLD TURKEY TO PROUD GENERAL OF BOURGEOIS SPAIN

THE Spanish general who is sitting in the chair, as the president of the Chicago Federation of Labor would say is "in a most unhappy position." The person with the garb resembling a bath robe is a Riffian chief, and whatever he is saying to the Spanish general, the latter is taking it all in. The two Moroccan soldiers and the Spanish soldier standing by, appear to be having a good time. This picture was taken when Spain decided that discretion was the better part of valor and proposed to let somebody else tackle the hardy Riffians. France is now wrestling with the job.

NEGRO ALUMNI ELECT ANTI-DURKEE HEAD, PROTEST DISMISSAL OF TWO STUDENTS FOR STRIKE ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11—Meeting in annual session in Andrew Rankin Memorial chapel, the General Alumni association of Howard university elected as its head, on an anti-administration platform, George Fraser Miller, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to succeed W. Justin Carter, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Agnes Davis Durrah, of Plainfield, N. J., delivered the annual address on the "duty of the alumni." She urged the association to "stand solidly behind President Durkee and the university trustees," but to no avail. The work of the past year was reported by the retiring president.

Two Strikers Expelled

Already inflamed by the news that two students, James Reed and Harry Bright, had been asked yesterday to withdraw from the university at the end of this week for participation in the recent student strike, the assembly of 400 alumni from various parts of the country were electrified from a speech by Neval H. Thomas placing in nomination Mr. Miller as "against autocracy, the wasting of university funds and Dr. Durkee's presidency of the Curry School of Expression of Boston, which bars Negroes."

Oppose Administration

Obstructionist tactics, led by William H. Houston, to block a vote on the nomination continued for several hours without avail. At an early hour in the morning the nomination of Dr. Miller was put and carried by a heavy majority. It was understood a program in opposition to the administration at Howard University will be put in operation at once.

Novel of College Life Barred from Mails as "Indecent"

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 10.—"The College Exodus," by Russel M. Arundel, a novel of college life, centering around the "upper intellectuals" and the problems of a student's career, has been barred from the mails, according to a statement received by the author today from J. J. Kiely, postmaster at New York.

Kiely said the book, which publishers planned to market this fall, violated section 470 of the postal regulations because chapters 17 and 20, discussing sex philosophy and describing wild revelry among students of the art and literary departments, were "suggestive."

Arundel is a former student of the university of Illinois and much of his material was said to have been obtained there.

"If postal authorities believe my book will incite moral degeneracy rather than drive it out of the colleges, I shall gladly withdraw it from the publishers," Arundel said.

"I had hoped to place before the public the exact environment in college that leads to destruction of a sense of moral justive and develops characters that menace the welfare of upright and ambitious students."

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

SOVIET UNION EXPECTS GOOD WHEAT HARVEST

Europe Recovers From Crop Shortage

By ALFRED KNUTSON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 11—Last year the crops in Europe did not turn out very well, but this year the prospects for a good crop are fine. Both in Russia and in Germany the harvest was poor generally last year and because of this fact, the economic development of these countries were for a time somewhat arrested. One big reason for the good wheat prices in the United States last fall was the failure of a crop in Europe.

This year the outlook so far for a good crop in Europe is good. The rye is headed out in most places and the stand is fine. The wheat is doing well, and tho the fields are spotted here and there, an average yield is expected, even should the rain fall from now until harvest be not very great.

I traveled from Moscow to Kiev and from Kiev to Karkoff and then back to Moscow during the first days of May and over this whole territory the rye and wheat fields as well as other farm products appeared in good condition. During the last two weeks fine rains have fallen over the greater part of Ukraina, Russia, which is considered an important bread basket in Europe. So that in this section of the Soviet Union a fairly good crop is now practically assured.

On May 18, I drove by automobile into the country around Tula, about 130 miles south of Moscow, and found crop conditions there somewhat good, tho the fields were suffering some from lack of moisture, but since I was there rain has fallen in this section.

All over Germany this year a good crop is expected. Splendid fields of rye are to be seen from Koenigsburg to Hamburg and all other farm products are in very good shape. Ernst Putz, Bavarian farmer and Communist member of the reichstag, told me yesterday that Germany would have a good crop, and upon my question whether a crop was assured even tho no more rain fell before harvest, he answered in the affirmative, tho he said the yield naturally would be somewhat reduced.

NEW YORK WORKER CORRESPONDENTS MEET AGAIN, SATURDAY, JUNE 13

Worker Correspondents of New York will hold their next session party headquarters, 108 East 14th Street, New York, at seven o'clock Sat day evening, June 13th. Every worker who would like to take two mont training in Communist Journalism is invited to be present.

This will be the fifth meeting of the class, but there is still time for ginners to enroll at this meeting, since the systematic study based on B Dunne's pamphlet on Workers Correspondence will begin the next session.

That the class means business was proven by the good attenance last Saturday evening in spite of the record breaking heat. Comrade Jack Carney, who deserves great credit for the interest he has taken in this work, again acted as class leader and gave very helpful criticisms of the various manuscripts submitted.

Three special assignments were given to members of the class for this week: The Brindell case, grafting of city officials among street peddlers, and the East Side versus Fifth Avenue during the heat wave. In addition every member of the class is expected to produce at least one news item for the DAILY WORKER during the week, and to bring a carbon copy of it to the class Saturday evening for study and criticism.

The class will not be limited party members. Non members wh are workers will also be admitted this course. Enroll at the Workers School, 108 East 14th street.

Natives Forced to Dance

PIETERMARTZBURG, Natal, South Africa, June 11.—The Prince of Wales who is touring Natal today, witnessed an aboriginal dance. The natives were compelled by order of the authorities to dance before the prince.

RAIN OR SHINE WE CELEBRATE!

3rd Annual International

Mass Meeting and Picnic

AVON PARK, GIRARD, OHIO

Sunday Noon, June 14th

SPEAKERS:
C. E. RUTHENBERG of Chicago
and short speeches in all languages.

Speaking starts at 2:30 P. M.

The YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE will provide a program of sports and singing. Free prizes will be given away. In case of rain the speaking will take place indoors at the park.

A GOOD TIME FOR ALL.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND PLACE AND BRING ALONG YOUR FAMILY.

Take a street car or bus out of Warren or Youngstown and get off at AVON PARK.

Auspices: Sub-District Committee, Workers Party of America.

'PAY DEBTS OR WE BREAK YOU,' CAL TO FRANCE

Threaten to Withhold Morgan Credits

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 11.—Speaking on behalf of the Coolidge administration, as the mouthpiece of the J. P. Morgan bankers, Senator Simeon Fess, in an address here warned France that she would be economically ruined, and indicated that Morgan would withhold further credits from France unless negotiations are begun immediately for the settlement of France's war debt to America.

Fess included in his address a declaration that "we are hopeful that under the leadership of President Coolidge we may have another conference to do for armies what was done by the Washington conference for the navies."

In other words, the bankers controlling Coolidge are, thru financial pressure, forcing France to complete her dependence on Great Britain and the United States by smashing at a new "arms parley" the air and land forces of France, just as the naval forces were smashed at the last conference.

France is fast headed toward a position of subordination to the United States financial powers as complete as the subjection of Germany under the Dawes plan.

NEW YORK HAT-WORKERS VOTE FOR A STRIKE

Demand Wage Raise of 15 Per Cent

NEW YORK, June 11—Local 8 of the United Hatters of North America at a well attended mass meeting in Bethoven Hall decided by a vote of 443 to 73 in favor of calling an immediate strike in order to compel the bosses to grant their demand for a wage incerase of 15 per cent.

The demand of a wage increase was among others sent to the bosses some time ago. To date the bosses have not signified their willingness to even consider the matter of an increase wages despite the fact that the osses have been piling up huge prof-, and the man cannot get along on e old wages.

In order to mislead the men from eir main demand and fool them with promises the bosses proposed to rant the minor demands and promis-d to use better hat bodies instead the inferior ones now in use in order to make it easier for the men to work.

The workers are, with good reason, mistrustful of this offer, because this is not the first time they have heard this promise from the bosses. It has become almost a yearly yarn used by the greedy pack of exploiters to fool the workers with.

All the men are determined to stick to their just demand of a 15 per cent increase. The date for the walkout has been already set in case of the continued refusal of the bosses to meet that demand. The men are expected to down tools and effect a 100 per cent walkout.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

Young Workers to Hold Hike in New York on Sunday

NEW YORK, June 11.—All members of the Young Workers League, as well as their friends and sympathisers will meet at 129th St. and 3rd Ave. at 8 a. m. sharp this Sunday June 14 from where they will go to Silver Lake on a hike.

There will be games, entertainment, an educational program and also a surprise attraction which will not be announced.

Those who have bathing suits should bring them along, as well as 50c. which will be the car fare round trip.

MEMBERSHIP MEET IN YOUNGSTOWN SUNDAY, JUNE 21

'Hands Off China!' Mass Meeting at Nite

YOUNGSTOWN, June 11.—A general membership meeting of all Workers Party branches in the Youngstown steel sub-district will be held Sunday, June 21, at the Hungarian Hall, 338½ West Federal St., top floor, starting at 10 a. m. sharp. Steel workers from the Pittsburg district and the Youngstown sub-district will meet with Comrade William F. Dunne of the central executive committee and comrades Swabeck and Wagenknecht. Notices have been mailed out to every branch and the sub-district secretary has ordered a general mobilization of all party members in the steel sub-district to be on hand promptly at the hour set. Party members in Waren, Niles, Girard, Youngstown and East Youngstown, Ohio and in New Castle, Bessmer and Farrell, Pa., take note. Important party work in steel industry is to be taken up and the D. O. directs a full attendance.

Mass Meeting at Nite.

In the evening on this same date at the Ukrainian Hall, 525½ West Rayen Ave., at 8 p. m. prompt a mass protest meeting against imperialist intervention in China will be held with comrade Dunne as the principal speaker. This will be a "Hands Off China" mass meeting and in accordance with recent instructions by the C. E. C. to protest against the slaughter of Chinese workers, peasants and students. All party press readers are urged to advertise the mass meeting and bring along their worker sympathizers to the meeting.

Party members in Columbiana county are invited to attend the general membership meeting in the morning so that they may be familiar with this phase of our party work.

By order of C. E. C., D. O's
Wagenknecht and Swabeck
sub-district committee.
Wallace T. Metcalfe,
S. D. Secretary

New Treasury Loan.

WASHINGTON, June 11—The government's offering of $120,000,000 three per cent certificates of indebtedness was oversubscribed three times, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced today. The issue will not exceed the offering.

About $400,000,000 in securities will be retired from the proceeds of this issue and June 15 tax receipts.

Another Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 11—J. P. White chief of the Coal division, commerce department, will leave tomorrow for Toledo, Ohio, and Chicago, to investigate the serious depression in the bituminous coal industry, it was announced today.

THE FIRST

RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

AND

PICNIC

this season at

PLEASANT BAY PARK

BRONX, N. Y.

Spacious, shady, green groves overlooking Long Island Sound

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1925

Gates Open at 10 A. M.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Running events, baseball, dancing, refreshments, games, for adults and children will be some of the attractions where workers and their families will have an enjoyable time.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local New York.

DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Free buses to park.

TICKETS for sale at Party district office, Freiheit office, and from Party members

'TWO-IN-ONE' CONTEST FOR WORKER CORRESPONDENTS IS ANNOUNCED

Read Rules Carefully—Then Get Busy!

(Continued from page 1)

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

on for a two week period—make it possible for workers who have never written a news story in their lives, those who are just beginning to write and those who have had considerable experience, to compete on an equal footing.

These rules have been carefully worked out and they make it easy for everyone except the judges—Comrades Loeb, Engdahl and the writer. They will have to consider the material as it is submitted, not after it is edited and published.

A few words now to the workers who will take part in this contest. You will note that Rule 6 states: "Stories are not limited in length but those of 500 words and less will receive preference." Keep this in mind. It is quite plain that stories of 500 and less have much more chance of being read carefully than longer contributions. One of the main purposes of these competions will have been overlooked if the contestants do not take advantage of them to learn to write clearly—and briefly. Remember the complaint of Lenin after reading the long and wandering articles by sincere but very wordy revolutionary journalists:

> "Why" he said, "is it not possible to write in 10 or 20 lines instead of 200 or 400 of things with which the workers are familiar?"

The $5 worth of literature that is to be awarded to the worker correspondent who turns in the best story can be selected from any of the publications handled by the DAILY WORKER.

The name of the winner, the title of his story and the reasons for awarding the prize to him will be published every two weeks. The necessary criticism that will accompany the announcements of the stories submitted will be of the greatest value to all the competitors and aid them to do better work in the next contest.

Send in your stories.

Rules of Worker Correspondent's Contest

Every two weeks the DAILY WORKER will give a prize of $5.00 worth of literature to the worker who sends in the best Worker Correspondent story during that period. This prize may be selected from any books or pamphlets in the catalogue of the Daily Worker Publishing company or may be applied to DAILY WORKER or Workers Monthly subscriptions.

1. The first contest will commence June 15 and end June 27. New contests will be closed every second Saturday thereafter.

2. The contest is open to everyone with the exception of paid employees of the DAILY WORKER and of the Workers Party and its sections.

3. Manuscripts received up until June 27 will be entered in the first contest. Stories received subsequently will be considered during the next contest.

4. The stories must deal with actual events effecting workers.

5. Manuscripts must be written legibly on one side of paper, with one-half inch between lines if in hand-writing. Type written copy is preferred but not essential.

6. Stories are not limited as to length but those of 500 words or less will receive preference.

7. Only news stories, that is those dealing with what has happened or what is about to happen will be considered.

8. Subject matter is limited only to that of a working class nature, but stories dealing with evenets and struggles of workers in places of employment and in and by labor unions will be given preference.

9. While literary merit in the stories is of course desirable, it will not be considered in determination of the best story. Those who have had little school education or no experience in writing will thus have an equal chance with experienced writers. The story which best meets the following requirements will be declared the winner:

(a) Is the story of interest to the working class, either locally or nationally or both?

(b) Has the writer done a good job in gathering the essential facts?

(c) Will the printing of the story secure benefit to the working class?

(d) Has he shown ability to estimate and emphasize the most important facts?

(e) Will the printing of the story increase the effectiveness of the DAILY WORKER or the Workers Party or the left wing in general?

10. All stories submitted for the contests must be addressed: "Worker Correspondents Editor, the DAILY WORKER.

11. The name and address of the writer must be sent with each story. If the writers do not want their names printed in the DAILY WORKER they should write at the beginning of their story: "Do not use my name."

(Continued from Page 1)

By MORITZ J. LOEB

in the shop or locality concerned, develops the best DAILY WORKER disribution. Worker Correspondents can enter the distribution contest and vice versa.

It is of course understood that the reason for encouraging the writing of worker correspondence is not merely to give the militants an opportunity to express themselves and the experience so that they may write coherently. The reason for the creation of a worker correspondence system is so that the DAILY WORKER may not only become the organ of the militant working class in its ultimate goal but also that the DAILY WORKER may become the organ of all of the working class in its broadest political and industrial struggles and in the everyday struggles in the shops and the unions as well.

For this it is necessary for the DAILY WORKER to be distributed particularly in the shops and unions about which Workers Correspondence stories are written.

Worker Correspondence avails little unless it is directly connected up with distribution. But Worker Correspondence in the DAILY WORKER which is followed up conscientiously and energetically with the sale of the DAILY WORKER will yield results for the Communists press and the Communist movement which are beyond measurement.

In some places, and to a small degree, this connection has been made. In order to make the distribution of the DAILY WORKER an integral part of the system of which writing correspondence is the other part, the DAILY WORKER announces the contest between Worker Correspondence distributors which is to be held at the same time as the other contests mentioned above. The conditions are simple. Individuals or groups may compete.

Workers in small cities or those who work in places where there are few employees will have just as good a chance in this contest as workers in the biggest cities and shops. Those who do the best work under the conditions which they must face will be declared the winner.

Rules of Workers Correspondent's Distribution Contest

At the same time as the Worker Correspondent's contest is held another contest will be conducted to develop the distribution of the DAILY WORKER in the cities and shops about which the Worker Correspondent's are writing. Prizes of $5 worth of literature will be given the winners.

1. The first contest will end on July 4 and a new contest will thereupon be started immediately to end two weeks later. These contests will be continued every two weeks during the summer at least.

2. The contest is open to everyone with the exception of paid employees of the Workers Party and its sections and professional writer.

3. The prize will be awarded to the individual or group of individual which accomplishes the best results toward increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER on the basis of a Worker Correspondent story appearing in the DAILY WORKER.

4. The results secured will be measured in the light of the special circumstances; that is what advantages are taken of the opportunities for securing new readers for the DAILY WORKER by reason of the Worker Correspondent stories. For instance: If a story is printed in the DAILY WORKER concerning a shop which has 1000 employees and on the basis of this story 100 copies of the DAILY WORKER are sold and 5 new subscriptions secured while in another shop which employed 100 workers 50 copies of the paper were sold and 3 new subs secured, it would be considered that the comrades in the smaller shop were more successful than those in the larger shop.

5. It is not necessary for the contestant in this contest to write the Worker Correspondence himself.

He may proceed on the basis of a story written by someone else in his shop or union or he may work in cooperation with a Worker Correspondent.

6. Entry into the contest must be made at the time an article of Worker Correspondence is sent into the DAILY WORKER. This is to be done by sending along with the story an order for copies of the issue in which the story is to appear which are to be paid for in advance at the rate of 2 cents a copy for the week day issues and 3½ cents a copy for Saturday issues.

7. Within one week after the appearance of the Worker Correspondence story in the DAILY WORKER, the entrant must write his report on his experiences and the results of his distribution.

FIVE THOUSAND WORKERS WANTED ON JULY FOURTH

Men, Women and Even Children Welcome

This year, July 4 will be officially taken over by the jingoes and war mongers. The Coolidge administration has set the seal of official approval on the deal. Not that July 4, has not always been used to bolster up the prestige of American capitalism. It has, but the ruling class is becoming bolder and bolder.

In a few places July 4 will be observed, not as the bourgeoisie observe it now or in the past. It will be observed as a day of which the class conscious workers take advantage, to secure needed recreation and make a little money to carry on the work of spreading enlightenment among the masses. Beyers Grove, Chicago will be one of those places.

Big Crowd Wanted

The affair will be a Workers' Party picnic. There are approximately 1,500 members of the party living in this city and it does not take an expert at figures to show that if each one of our members brings another worker to the picnic we will have 3,000 people at Beyers Grove, on July 4. And that makes quite a crowd, tho there is no reason why we should not have 5,000.

Cannon To Speak

One of the attractions at the picnic will be a speech by James P. Cannon, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Cannon attended the last session of the Enlarged Executive of the Communist International in Moscow and is able to tell a story in a way that is pleasing to the ear and instructive.

The usual features common to picnics will be in evidence. Games will be indulged in and those who like to trip the light fantastic can do so aided by snappy music and supported in the terpsichorean effort by attractive partners.

All other party units are advised that rival picnics will be verboten on that day. There will be a united front at Beyers Grove. In order to get there take a California Avenue car to the end of the line. The damages at the gates are fifty cents. Inside what you spend will be at your own discretion. The less discretion you use the better.

New Crisis in Norway.

OLSO, Norway, June 11—The Norwegian cabinet was defeated in parliament on the trivial matter of free postage for state officials, and the government faces a serious crisis.

It is thot that the "agrarian party," will form a coalition cabinet with the support of the conservatives, to drive the Communists out of parliament.

TAKE NOTICE!

The Workers' House has arranged picnics for the following dates:

June 28 and August 9, at William Rimek Grove, Lyons, Ill.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

COMMUNSTS MOURN M. EGAVIAN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The American Industrial system has claimed another victim to its merciless grind for profits when two workers at the plant of the American Motor Body Corporation were instantly killed by an exposed electric wire.

M. Egavian member of the Armenian branch Workers Party and his foreman J. Srablan a close sympathiser of the Communist movement were the two victims of the companies greed for profits which neglected to safeguard the machinery used for the production of automobile bodies.

Comrade Egavian was using a portable grinding machine and in this process came in contact with the badly insulated 220 volt wire which caused his instant death, his friend and foreman J. Srablan came to his assistance and was likewise killed instantly.

The story given to the local press by the company was an example of shifting the blame for the companies gross neglegence to the alleged inexperience of the workers and stated that Comrade Egavian had worked in the plant but a few days when as a matter of fact he has been employed for over six weeks.

Comrade Egavian has been a charter member of the Workers Party and one of the leading figures in the Armenian branch. Comrade Egavian set an example of what a disciplined Communist can do. In all the party activities he stood in the forefront among the Philadelphia members. His recent election as a DAILY WORKER Agent brought immediate and satisfactory results with the result that the Armenian branch leads in the Daily Worker subscription campaign.

In the demonstrations of the Armenian comrades against the Armenian social-democrats Comrade Egavian took an active and leading part with the result that the Armenian workers in Philadelphia are looking to the Armenian Communists for guidance and leadership.

The Armenian branch has lost one of its most active and influential workers, a comrade upon whom they could always rely to carry out the most difficult and unpleasant tasks and who never yet has failed to comply with the instructions and discipline of the party.

The entire membership of the Armenian branch will lay down tools on Wednesday, June 10 and participate in Comrade Egavian funeral as a last demonstration of their Communist solidarity to a comrade who has fallen a victim to the pittiless struggle for existence, a victim of the greedy and merciless capitalist system that he has so ably and fearlessly fought side by side with them for over four years.

DEMONSTRATE SUNDAY AT CHICAGO PICNIC IN 'HANDS OFF CHINA!' DRIVE

The first "Hands Off China!" demonstration will be held in Chicago this Sunday, June 14, at the picnic of the Russian, Polish and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party.

The world imperialists are just now trying to crush the revolt of the Shanghai workers and students.

The murder of Chinese strikers by the foreign troops and white-guards spread the revolt all over China!

"It's the Bolsheviks!" cries the prostituted press the world over.

No, not yet—do we reply.—But Bolshevism is surely coming there. The Chinese workers and peasants had enough of capitalist imperialism and they are looking for a way to escape it. The only way out of it is Bolshevism. The Chinese people are already beginning to see in the Bolsheviks their only friends.

The demonstration against the murder of the innocent workers and students in Shanghai is called by the Bolsheviks of Chicago.

Come and make it a mass demonstration! Let the Chinese workers and peasants see that they have friends here, in Chicago, who demand justice and "Hands off China!"

Make this demand heard all over the country. Don't forget, Sunday, June 14, at Marvell Inn Grove, at the end of Milwaukee Ave.

Morgan Agent in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 11.—Nicholas Longworth, United States congressional leader, who has been in Berlin several days, held a long conference today with Foreign Minister Stresemann on a subject which was not made public. Longworth next will visit Paris. He is touring Europe on behalf of the Morgan-Coolidge administration.

Distribute a bundle during Red Week.

To Learn

WHAT
WHERE
WHEN
WHY
HOW
?

Get

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

By WM. F. DUNNE,
Editor of the Daily Worker.

A book about this subject of growing importance—and a pocket text book of another means to build the revolutionary movement.

No. 4
THE LITTLE RED LIBRARY

10 cents each
12 copies for $1.00

Daily Worker Publishing Co.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

These Are the Facts--

Whether or not you are a Communist, you need the DAILY WORKER to keep informed of the developments in the world of labor—and particularly of the progress of the Communist driving force within it.

If you are a convinced Communist—one who understands the importance of the DAILY WORKER to the American Communist movement—

And the necssity of closely following Communist action and theory thru the pages of the DAILY WORKER—

Surely no argument is necessary to convince you that you should subscribe.

A Six-Month Sub to the Workers Monthly

Will be sent you without charge if you make your subscription to the DAILY WORKER for one year.

Mark Your Choice with a Cross

A Loose-Leaf Leather Binder

Will be sent to you with a year's sub to the DAILY WORKER if you prefer it to a six month sub to the WORKERS MONTHLY.

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$8.00..............A Year
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1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

For enclosed $..........send the Daily Worker for..........mos. to:

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DUMMY TOILERS USED TO FOOL HOLIDAY TRADE

St. Paul 'Open Shopper' Has New Stunt

(Continued from page 1.)

ful achievement of the company and in praising the founder and the management.

During the evening, Mr. Broustein, Jr., said for the benefit of the business men present: "All you know of the company is the salesmen that call on you; you do not know of the men who are back of the company here in the plant." So the various foremen of the plant were introduced to those present who arose but said nothing.

Workers Left Out.

The actual workers who have been at the machines and have been doing the other work of the plant were entirely forgotten. No mention was made of them during the entire evening. The impression left was that the Brousteins and the foremen were the only necessary forces to make the plant a success.

The plant has not been running full capacity for some time. And the company wanted to make a big show of how the business was booming. It would not do to have idle machines in sight. So in order that the proper impression might be left on the entire gathering who were taken thru the plant it was necessary to employ a number of dummies in addition to the regular working force. It was stated that 30 of these dummies would be required to fill the vacancies at the idle machines. We do not know how many dummies were obtained but we do know of a number of persons who worked there for a few hours in the evening to make the grand showing and who obtained $1.00 for their services.

After 9 p. m. the employes were called in to join the concert. Some of them went in, others were so disgusted they went home. These workers were told that cold beer would be served and really felt that cold drink would not be amiss after sweating at the machines during the hot evening. But they stood around for a long time watching the upper class partake before there was any chance for them, and then some of them failed to get a handout.

In fact those who did manage to get a bottle had waited so long that the beer was warm before it got to them.

In order to provide a spicy atmosphere for the evening a hula-hula dancer appeared who performed everything known in the hula science, even to vulgarity.

The United States Bedding company is one of the notorious open shop concerns who openly state that they will not employ members of organized labor. Any worker is immediately discharged who mentions unionism.

League of Robbers Closes.

GENEVA, June 11.—The council of the league of nations closed its thirty-fourth session at noon today.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

Carpenters Fight Yellow Dog Contract

(Continued from page 1)

are given until June 25, to sign the pledge, failing to do which they will forfeit their membership, according to Hutcheson.

Two local unions have voted unanimously to refuse to sign the pledge, while a vigorous minority in the other two locals are refusing to sign it.

Hutcheson tried to expel one member in violation of the constitution and his stupid actions in trying to make good that expulsion has brot him to a position where he must expel a thousand members or back down very considerably. It is our guess that he will back down.

Will Take It to Membership.

It is the intention of the two local unions whose expulsion now seems certain, to maintain themselves as expelled locals of the brotherhood and carry the case to the rank and file of the brotherhood thruout the jurisdiction.

There can be little doubt that when the carpenters of America become fully acquainted with the czarism practiced by Hutcheson and his flunkeys in Detroit, the rank and filers in Detroit will be reinstated and Hutcheson's wrecking crew will stand exposed as the most contemptible and unscrupulous gang of self-seeking parasites that ever fastened themselves on a trusting membership.

The record of their actions in Detroit will stand as the foulest page of the history of a gang of petty, incapable and tyrannical grafters maintaining their privileged positions by the rankest fraud and betrayal.

The answer of the carpenters of Detroit to Hutcheson's "yellow dog pledge" is contained in a leaflet issued by the Carpenters' Progressive Committee, which was widely circulated in Detroit. It is reproduced herewith:

Carpenters of Detroit, Don't Sign Hutcheson's Yellow Dog Pledge.

"Out of the struggles of the workers to organize themselves in the various industries, notably the lumber workers and mine workers of the west, and the machinists of the east, has come a weapon of the bosses known as the "Yellow Dog Pledge." During times of agitation for organization of unions the master class in these industries compelled those working or applying for work to sign a pledge not to "affiliate with, or give support, assistance or comfort to" any trade union "or similar or kindred organization." Naturally the weak-kneed and servile were the first to sign these pledges which thus came to be known as "yellow dog pledges" as indicating the color of those who signed them.

"Hutcheson's yellow dog pledge is identical in form to hundreds issued by the bosses against rank and file workers and goes to prove that Hutcheson gets his ideas, methods and tactics from the class enemies of the workers. Hutcheson not only apes the master class in his mode of living but thinks their thoughts and supports their fight against the militant workers struggling to educate themselves and improve their condition. The pledge is as follows:

"I, the undersigned, do hereby promise and agree that I will observe and comply with all the laws, rules and regulations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and that I will in no way affiliate with or give support, assistance or comfort to the Trade Union Educational League, or any similar or kindred organizations.

"In subscribing to the above I do so of my own free will and accord, and agree that should I violate said agreement, or pledge, it is undrestood that my membership in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America be forfeited without complain by me."

....

Witness ....

"Hutcheson fears the awakening and enlightenment of those from whose toil he lives in master class style and splendor and he seeks by this pledge to retstrain them from association with their fellow workers in an endeavor to understand the problems arising out of their poverty and uncertainty of employment and life. The pledge asserts that one signs of his "own free will and accord," when as a matter of fact the most extreme coercion within the power of Hutcheson and his bullying crew is resorted to. The pledge is typical of the whole attitude of Hutcheson which is a mixture of lies and arrogance, fraud and subterfuge.

"This cowardly attempt of Hutcheson to make us sign away our rights and privileges guaranteed by our constitution shall be as barren of results as his former coercive measures. His expulsion policy met with defeat because we rallied almost to a man in defense of our constitutional rights to a fair trial. The bodyguard of uniformed police with which the underlings Botterill and Sharrock surrounded themselves in holy fear of the wrath of an aroused membership while they carried out the dirty work of their master Hutcheson merely served to steel the rank and file to resist infringements upon their rights. His despicable resort to a capitalist court for an injunction came to naught because the manhood of our membership stood as a unit against the yellow few who for Judas silver or promise of jobs supported the dirty work of the Indianapolis autocrat.

"It is within the power of any individual member to successfully fight this latest piece of stupid arrogance. However, it is important that as many as possible be enlisted in this struggle for justice so as to broaden the fight and make the burden light on each individual. No one possessed of manhood desires another to bear his burden and this is a common cause vitally concerning all workers.

"Wendell Phillips, America's foremost liberator, speaking on behalf of the emancipation movement which led to the civil war and the emancipation of the Negro from chattel slavery said of those too timid to engage in the struggle

> "They are cowards who fear to be in the right with two or three."

"Already there are hundreds and thousands in this fight for manhood rights against official tyranny. No great amount of courage is required to refuse to sign this yellow dog pledge. We hope the percentage of cowards among the carpenters of Detroit is very small.

"It stands to the lasting credit of the carpenters of Detroit that the infamous and unconstitutional expulsion policy of Hutcheson has been smashed and his shameful resort to capitalist courts for injunctions defeated.

"It is now within our province to once for all settle the question whether or not union men are to be compelled by their overlords in official positions to sign away their rights to do their own thinking. No greater service can be rendered to the labor movement. It can easily be accomplished if we tally up to the measure of men.

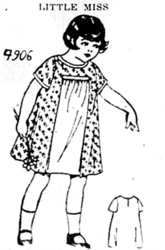
"Members of the brotherhood, remember your manhood!

"Don't be yellow dogs!

"Carpenters' Progressive Committee of Detroit."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY FROCK FOR A LITTLE MISS



4906. Figured or dotted prints, wash silk, or batiste would be pleasing for this style.

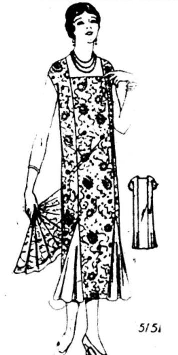
The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4 year size requires 2¼ yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 1⅝ yard of figured material and ⅝ yard of plain material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A COMFORTABLE DANCE FROCK.



5151. Faille, crepe, satin or metal brocades could be used for this smart style. The godets and sleeve puffs may be of contrasting material.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size, if made as illustrated in the large view will require 3½ yards of 32 inch material with 1¼ yard of contrasting material for the godets. Sleeve puffs require ¼ yard of contrasting material. The width at the foot is 2⅝ yards.

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FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH

To those who work [illegible] their money, I will save 50 [illegible] on all their dental wo[illegible]

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

British Company Gets Soviet Gold Mine Concession

MOSCOW (By Mail)—The Soviet government has ratified the concession contract signed by the supreme concessions committee with the British company, the Aryan corporation, Ltd., providing for the concession lease for a period of 36 years of a gold mining area in the Okhotosk district, of Kamtchatka province.

According to the terms of the contract, the government has the right to purchase all the gold produced inasmuch as the concessionaries forbear the right they have to export that gold abroad.

Apart from the rent pay, the concessionaires are to turn over five per cent of the output to the government, the latter also becoming full owner of the enterprise on the expiration of the concession term without any special compensation.

GET IT!

The June Issue of
THE
WORKERS MONTHLY

Now On Sale

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR FAKERS AIDED BOSSES

Treason Ruins Work of Years

(Continued from Page 1)

standing, Leach, 50,866; Elwell, 43,084; with only 10 precincts yet to be heard from. Conservative labor men supported Leach in the election.

In the last city council there were 14 labor representatives to 12 reactionaries; in the new council there will be 8 labor men to 18 conservatives.

During the past four years much progress had been made in unionizing city employes. Working conditions had been greatly improved and wages had been increased. As a result of the complete victory for the "open shop" forces it is the concensus of opinion here that a drive will be instituted immediately after July 1, when the new council assumes office, to break up the city and county employes' union and reduce the wages of city employes. This opinion is born out by the fact that the reactionary members of the council have bitterly opposed all wage increases that have come before the council.

Defeat Result of Sell-out.

The defeat suffered by the labor forces in this election is due to the betrayals that have taken place within the labor movement. As long as the movement in Minneapolis was waging its fight both political and economic on the basis of the class struggle steady progress was being made. In every election since 1913 gains always resulted.

Two years ago the first break took place when labor was deliberately betrayed into supporting Leach the republican for mayor. The rank and file insisted on a labor candidate in opposition to the views of the leaders. Lindsten failed to satisfy this demand, two days after the filing of candidates closed, he went into court and had his name withdrawn on the grounds "that his wife did not want him to run" but the actual reason was that he had been "gotten too" by the labor leaders led by Robley D. Cramer.

Last fall these same leaders further destroyed the idea of independent political action by lining up with the petty-bourgeois, La Follette thus laying the way for the complete slide to the right that took place here yesterday.

A. F. L. Affidavits Aid Reactionaries.

The A. F. of L. executive council also played their part in the demoralizing process. Sensing the growing radicalism of the Minnesota movement, they sent Paul J. Smith to Minneapolis with instructions to line the movement up for the class collaboration policies of the leaders or destroy it. He succeeded in creating enough confusion so that the sincere workers will have to expand much energy in order to overcome it as the election shows.

Ex-Socialists Worst Enemies.

The worst enemies of the working class, are none other than our former "socialist" leaders, Van Lear and Harthill. Van Lear thru the Minneapolis Daily Star, which he stole from the workers and farmers, carried on a continuous attack against the labor members of the council. His propaganda was particularly effective because the workers have not yet learned that the Star is no longer their paper. They looked upon these daily attacks as the official statements of the labor political movement. Harthill distributed thousands of copies of his red-baiting sheet, "Minnesota" in all the labor wards. In addition he actively campaigned for the capitalist candidates. His paper is plainly subsidized by the bosses of Minneapolis as thousands of copies are being sent to workers' homes every week without them having subscribed. The workers have not yet learned the character of these former leaders, but with the city now in the hands of reaction they will have two years in which to learn the lessons of socialist treachery.

Communists for Unity.

During the campaign the Workers (Communist) Party carried on a consistant campaign in an effort to overcome the confusion that had developed as a result of these betrayals.

The party now has the task before it of showing the workers the cause for this defeat and of the necessity of uniting their forces in a labor party that will wage future campaigns on the basis of the class struggle.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 9-16; cable 4.86 1-16. France, franc, demand 4.86¾; cable 4.87¼. Belgium, franc, demand 4.82; cable 4.82½. Italy, lira, demand 3.96¾; cable 3.97. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.85; cable 16.87. Denmark, krone, demand 18.86; cable 18.88. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, demand 77.50; cable 78.50.

Philadelphia, Attention!

For best Union Made OVERALLS and Work Clothes see
ABE GREENBERG,
804 Vine St.

BUILDERS AT WORK

MANY LOCALS RESPOND

Red Week Looms Big

EVERY mail brings an ever increasing response to Red Week. Locals and individuals are sending in orders for bundles to be distributed and for special sub cards to be used—as well as sending in their pledges assuring the DAILY WORKER a certain number of new subs.

Youngstown, O., Omaha, Neb., Los Angeles, Cal.—one local after another from all parts of the country have sent word that they will push RED WEEK and get on the job to make thousands of workers acquainted with the paper that is fighting their battles.

Has your local—HAVE YOU—sent in your request for free copies and special sub cards to be used during RED WEEK?

• • • •

These Are Red Week Pledges:

English Branch, Portland, Oregon	50
English Branch, Los Angeles, Cal.	50
South Slavic Branch, Export, Pa.	10
Finnish Branch, Avella, Pa.	10
Y. W. L., Monessen, Pa.	10
Jewish Branch, Revere, Mass.	20
Italian Branch, Woonsocket, R. I.	10
English Branch, Youngstown, O.	20
English Branch, Cicero, Ill.	10
Finnish Branch, Chicago, Ill.	15
North Side English, Chicago, Ill.	15
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago, Ill.	15
English Branch, Kansas City, Mo.	20
Russian No. 2, Hamtranck, Mich.	40

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In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

New subs from the following Builders were received on Wednesday, June 10:

NEW YORK, Adele Jager (3); Katterfeld (3); Harry Fox (2).
BARTON, O.—Louis Eich.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Simon Feldman (2).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Arne Swabeck (2).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—O. L. Johnson (2).
WEST ALLIS, WIS.—St. Korade (2).
COROAPOLIS, PA.—Nick Pentek.
BOSTON, MASS.—Albert Weisbard (2).
CANONSBURG, PA.—John Stose (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—M. S. Rajkovich.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

the war was supposed to knock out forever is very much alive; much more so than Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points. Things look a little rosier for capitalism on the whole than they did a few years ago, but there are big black clouds on the horizon.

• • •

ONE of those clouds is in China, the other in Morocco. Those who are inclined to get pessimistic when they see reaction restored in Germany and in fact, see it in the saddle in every capitalist country, should never forget that the red flag of proletarian rule flies over one-sixth of the earth's surface and it would not surprise us to see it fly over another big stretch in the near future. If you look at the map of China, you will see that Mongolia is quite a hefty piece of real estate and so is South China. The Soviet idea is quite popular in both areas.

• • •

IT is also well to take a look back and note the position labor occupied a few generations ago. The capitalists have real reason to fear the workers today. They know that their power is not to last forever. They know that the labor fakers will not always be able to keep the masses in check; that the workers will lose faith in those fake leaders, when they are betrayed once too often. And more than all they fear the Communist movement which knows what it wants and how to get it. Clouds also appear on the proletarian horizon, but they are destined to disappear.

• • •

PRESIDENT GREEN of the American Federation of Labor and Warren S. Stone are in complete accord in their analysis of the labor movement. They claim that in this country it has passed thru two stages of development and is now passing thru a third. First, was the pioneering and fighting stage. Next came the "consolidating stage." Now, says Green, we are "cashing in" on the sacrifices and heroic struggles of the founders. True, very true in the narrow sense. Green and his gang are "cashing in," but what of the millions of unorganized workers and even of the organized?

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Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 106th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
583	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
139	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
210	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
[illegible]

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290 Advertising rates on application.

China on the March

From Canton to Pekin the Chinese nation has risen against imperialism.

That we are learning, thru the unsatisfactory medium of capitalist press correspondents, of a great historical event—a drive for complete freedom from foreign capitalist dominations on the part of the largest single nation in the word—cannot be doubted.

The Pekin government demands the disarming of all troops of the imperialist powers and the withdrawal of their gunboats, the students and workers of Shanghai, in a meeting where 50,000 assembled, adopt a resolution for a general and nation-wide strike if the murderers of their comrades are not punished, the Chinese seamen strike and tie up all foreign shipping.

The Chinese people, 443,000,000 strong, are on the march. Behind them stand the 160,000,000 workers and peasants of Soviet Russia.

Since the Russian revolution in 1917 there has been no event of such supreme importance to the hundreds of millions of enslaved colonial peoples and to the world's working class. We can, however, without any exaggeration, say that the beginning of the end of imperialism in the Far East is in sight.

The immediate question is:

Can the imperialist powers reconcile their bitter antagonisms and present a united military front to the Chinese liberation movement?

Is it to be peace in the Pacific or war?

The Riffian Advance

The Riffians are attacking the French expeditionary forces in Morocco along a sixty mile front as Pemier Painleve arrives on a tour of inspection. The French have been forced out of a number of their strongholds and are evidently retiring in many sectors.

The remarks of Painleve, quoted in dispatches, shed much light on the attitude of French imperialism. He said:

> The day that the Riffians renounce their proclaimed intention of taking Fez and accept an honest peace with normal economic relations . . . . . . France will be ready to make these enemies our collaborators.

This is quite clear to us and the sturdy fight the Riffians are putting up shows that they too are clear on the matter. It means that if the Riffians will surrender their country to the French exploiters "normal economic relations," that is, the unhampered robbery of them, will continue. They will be "allowed" to submit to any kind of servitude the French imperialists desire to enforce. This is what is meant by accepting the Riffians as "collaborators."

The Riffians have had plenty of experience with the concrete application of this policy, first by Spain and then by France. They are fed up with it and while probably having no knowledge of "the role of colonial peoples in final stage of capitalism" from the theoretical standpoint, they are damned good shots and have very definite ideas as to who the enemy is.

These hard riding, close shooting, Koran reading dark-skinned tribesmen are giving French imperialism the fight of its life and we are for them.

New Light on Centralia

The recent affidavit signed in behalf of the I. W. W. by two residents of Centralia, detailing the part played by Judge Wilson, who tried the defendants in the famous case, in the conspiracy of businessmen and the lumber barons preceding the raid on the I. W. W. hall, would, under ordinary circumstances, entitle the convicted men now in Walla Walla penitenitary to a new trial. But in the present state of affairs, with the lumber interests in control, only mass pressure can get results.

The affidavit states plainly that Judge Wilson openly invited violence against "radicals" and that "he expressed enmity for the I. W. W."

This was the man who administered "impartial" justice in the Montesano case to the workers who defended themselves and their hall from an armistice day mob led by chamber of commerce henchmen.

It is almost six years since the Centralia defendants were arrested. They have been in jail all of this time. In labor circles there has never been any doubt of their innocence; a labor jury selected by the Seattle labor movement attended the trial and branded it as a frame-up. The cases of these workers, legally under the jurisdiction of the state of Washington, is actually a case of national importance. The late President Harding evidently thought so because he made a special journey to Centralia and laid a wreath on the graves of the lumber trust tools whom his masters sent to their deaths.

Surely there is some way by which national interest can be aroused in and focused on this crime of Washington capitalism and these working class fighters released.

The signing of this affidavit indicates a revival of the effort on behalf of the Centralia defendants and the DAILY WORKER can be depended upon to give the campaign all the publicity possible.

Brookwood college is to have a class in discussion on the topic "The Labor Movement as a Career for Students."

This gives a valuable slant on the contribution of this institution, run by as choice a collection of mush-and-mill liberals as was ever collected on one spot, to labor thought. If there is one thing the labor movement does NOT need it is young men who are looking for careers.

The Landis award gang and their handpicked crew of union wreckers are on their last legs in Chicago. This is the meaning of the decision of the building trades unions to refuse to work with non-union workers furnished by the employment board of the bosses.

"Oil Industry Cheered By Drop in Crude Output"—Headline in capitalist press.

Capitalism has to sabotage its own productive machinery it appears.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Du

ARTICLE V.

THE war of 1914 was brought to Asia and made a world war for two reasons:

1. Great Britain was determined to crush Germany—wipe her out as a great power. This could not be done without taking from Germany her colonial possessions.

2. Japan, quite aside from her interests as an ally of Great Britain, wanted to remove Germany—her most active, efficient and therefore, most dangerous commercial competitor. Germany's semi-military alliance with China gave Japan an additional incentive.

The conflict over fixing the blame for the beginning of hostilities in China has raged all over the world. Some authorities denounce Great Britain, others Japan. The truth is that it was a joint enterprise of two thieves who had to get rid of a poacher on their field of enterprise before they could settle the major question of which one should be supreme.

IN view of the hostility of the British dominions towards the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the arrangement has always been a dangerous one for Great Britain. Only the emergency of the great war made it possible for the purposes of the alliance to be fulfilled without an inter-empire crisis.

Let us look at a few documents.

On August 24, at the time Japan came into the conflict a correspondent urged in the London Times that British commercial interests should "take advantage of every opportunity which may present itself for diverting German commerce to our advantage." (Quoted by Gilbert Reid in "China, Captive of Free." Page 45.)

BARON KATO, Japanese minister for foreign affairs, speaking in the Diet on September 4, said:

> Early in August the British government asked the Imperial government for assistance under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Japanese government therefore resolved to comply with the British request, and if necessary to open hostilities against Germany.

TWO weeks before Baron Kato had made the statement quoted above, the London Times had said:

> It should be said at once that the Japanese intervention has not taken place without full consultation with Great Britain.

Five weeks later (September 25) the Times stated further:

> We appealed to our ally in the terms of the treaty, and she has answered that appeal with the loyalty we have learned to expect of her. Japan had no desire to enter the war. She has done so, the emperor and his ministers tell us, BECAUSE SHE COULD NOT BREAK HER PROMISES. (Emphasis ours.)

BUT according to a diplomat, author of "The Fall of Tsingtao" under the pen name of Jefferson Jones, who was in Tokio at the time and in possession of the facts, Japan on August 2, told the British government that she was willing "to put in force the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

Five days later, August 7, the British ambassador in Tokio "handed to the foreign office at Tokio a request that Japan join in the European war."

So far the record shows that the opportunity to proceed against Germany in China was welcomed by both Great Britain and Japan. One was ready to ask aid; the other was waiting anxiously for the request, waiting anxiously that she asked to be asked.

BUT there are other references whose evidence is still stronger in support of the contention that the declaration of war on Germany by Japan and the seizure of German leased territory by military measures which violated every known rule of international law, was a joint conspiracy on the part of Great Britain and China, directed at both Germany and China.

K. K. Kawakami, himself a Japanese and defender of Japanese foreign policy, writing in the Atlantic Monthly for November, 1914, said

> What caused Downing Street to invite Japanese co-operation is not clearly known to the outside world. But the Japanese press is in all probability, right, when it says that Japan and England were obliged to act promptly in order to frustrate the German scheme to transfer Kiaocho to the Chinese government before Germany was compelled to surrender it at the point of the sword. Had Germany succeeded in carrying out this scheme she would still have enjoyed, in virtue of Article Five of the Kiaochow convention of 1898, the privilege of securing in some future time "a more suitable territory" in China. This was exactly the condition which the allies did not want to see established in China. If, on the other hand, Germany was forced to abandon Kiaochow by the arbitrament of the sword, China would no longer be under obligation to "cede to Germany a more suitable place."

LEST some of our readers get the mistaken impression from the last sentence quoted that Japan took Kiaochow so that China would be relieved of the necessity of ceding to Germany "a more suitable territory," in other words, that Great Britain and Japan went to war on Germany in China for China's good, let us see what Japan actually did.

To attack Tsingtao the Japanese landed troops at Lungkow—not a British or German but a Chinese port and marched them 150 miles across Shantung peninsula—Chinese territory.

> Bodies of Japanese troops made detours, occupying cities and towns of the province wide of the direct line of march. Wherever they went, the Japanese assumed control of the country, means of communication, posts and telegraphs; and subjected the Chinese population to many hardships, indignities and deprivations, which were observed, and reported by American and British missionaries in that region. (Thomas F. Millard, "Our Eastern Question," Page 107.)

Japan then, made war on China as well as on Germany; made war on a neutral power just as Germany did in the case of Belgium and in co-operation with the troops of the same government that made the violation of Belgian neutrality a pretext for war on Germany.

WRITING in the New Republic, March 3, 1920, John Dewey says:

> Japanese troops overran the province before they made any serious attempt to capture Tsingtao. It is only a slight exaggeration to say that they took the "Chinese" Tsinan before they took the German Tsingtao.

But why did Japan overrun Shangtung province and seize Tsinan? Because Tsinan was the terminus of the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway.

We quote Millard again:

> Japan's seizure of the entire Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway was not a necessary military measure, as was pretended but was a POLITICAL move. The seeming acquiescence of Great Britain with this move give it added importance. These considerations make this question very significant to China; and also significant to all foreign investments existing in China now, and those which may hope to get a legitimate foothold in China hereafter. (Emphasis in the original.)

GREAT BRITAIN had the single purpose of disposing of Germany permanently as a rival in China and of wiping out the German empire. Japan cared nothing about crushing Germany in Europe nor did she feel an enmity towards Germany as a nation. We have referred before to the whole affair as a "cold blooded" plan conceived so far as Japan was concerned, without animosity towards anyone but China.

This is borne out by the manner in which the attack on the German fortifications at Tsingtao was conducted:

> From an Oriental standpoint the siege of Tsingtao will always standout as remarkably free from hatred. During the operations, Japanese officers sent many messages into the Tsingtao garrison, wishing their German friends and former tutors luck and safety during the siege. They placed courtesy foremost, instead of indulging in recrimination such as usually goes on between the German and British officers and troops. General Kamio and his officers did not desire to humiliate the defeated German officers. The messages that were interchanged during the siege and afterwards were couched in the most courteous language. (Jefferson Jones, "Fall of Tsingtao," Page 87.)

AS late as December 1, 1921, the seizure of Shangtung was defended by K. K. Kawakami. Written at the time of the Washington conference and published later as part of "Japan's Pacific Policy," the article entitled "The Shangtung Dispute," says:

> To establish her claim to Kiaochow, China should not only have declared war, but should have taken it from Germany by force of arms. But as China was neither capable nor willing to drive Germany from Kiaochow, Japan had to undertake that task. Had China been actively engaged on the side of the allies, there might have been some force in the plea that she preferred to resume the Garment rights for herself. But China never did this. Japan and Great Britain attacked and took the German colony. China's hope for direct restitution of Kiaochow was totally destroyed when on May 20, 1920, the Berlin government notified Peking that by virtue of the Versailles treaty, Germany had renounced in favor of Japan all rights and interests. China was plainly told by Germany that she must negotiate with Japan if she wanted to recover those rights.

JAPAN had taken Germany's former leasehold by force and in violation of the elementary rights of the Chinese nation Yet she was not satisfied and she would not be satisfied until the richest sections of Chinese territory were subjugated as Korea had been.

She proceeded to consolidate her new holdings and the manner in which she did it, without any hindrance from the champions of democracy in the western world is another interesting chapter—interesting to American workers because of the part played by the Wilson government as well as that played by the rising Chinese liberation movement of students, workers and peasants with which Japan came into conflict—a force with which she had not reckoned.

The next article will deal with these events.

WEST VIRGINIA TAILOR STRIKE IS EXCEPTIONAL

American Women Fight Bravely for Rights

NEW YORK, June 11—(FP)—A bitter fight of members of Journeymen Tailors' Union Local 350 against the National Woolen Mills of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is being brought to the attention of unionists all over the country.

Emmanuel Jacobs, general organizer of the tailors in New York, says that the company organized about 15 years ago and asked the union to organize its plant. For 15 years the business grew until the concern was worth $1,000,000 and had retail stores in many cities.

An All American Strike

Suddenly on January 24, 1925 the firm locked out the union and declared that those who wished to return would have to come back to an open shop. The remarkable thing about the lockout, which is now a strike, is that the majority of the workers are native Americans, 75 per cent of them women, Jacobs asserts, and they have remained out over 18 weeks without a single break in their ranks.

Strike benefits of $6 to $7 cannot support them but their solidarity is exemplary, Jacobs says. Even a severe injunction against picketing and all strike activities has not scared the workers.

College Training and Union Label

The president of the company committed suicide recently, during the strike and possibly because of it, according to the strikers. Strikers also say that the president's son returned from college with 100 per cent plus Americanism and open shop ideas which he immediately attempted to put into effect in the union shop.

The company is now sending out letters to its stores that it will have the label of the United Garment Workers on its clothes soon, Jacobs states. Work is being sent out from Parkersburg to independent shops. In Baltimore the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union refused to accept work from the National Woolen Mills because of the tailors' strike.

The Journeymen Tailors, Local No. 1, is conducting a vigorous organization campaign in New York. About 75 per cent of the tailors are Italians, so three Italian organizers are kept busy in addition to Jacobs.

MARTIAL LAW IN OKLAHOMA CITY AS UNION MINERS BATTLE SCABS AND IMPORTED COMPANY GUNMEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HENRYETTA, Okla., June 11.—The bitter and continuous warfare which for weeks has been going on between the rank and file members of the, United Mine Workers who have been trying to organize the non-union mines, flared into open battle last night. As a result the town is under martial law with state troops patrolling the streets with fixed bayonets.

The union miners virtually took possession of the town after company gunmen had attempted to prevent non-union miners being solicited by union men to line up against the bosses. Andrew Meltus, a scab, is known to be perhaps fatally injured and many others are hurt.

The troops of occupation are those of Company E of Okmulgee, called out after midnight when the town was in the hands of battling miners.

CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE FORCES TO MEET FRIDAY

The Chicago conference for Labor Defense and Relief will meet Friday, June 12, (today) at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m. sharp.

Arrangements will be made for a monster mass meeting to wind up the national conference of all Labor Defense organizations on June 28th. Temple Hall has been secured and Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Alexander Howatt and Scott Nearing, as well as William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will be the speakers.

In addition there is the matter of getting full returns on the new defense coupons just sent to all branches.

All delegates are expected to bring in the names, addresses and former military unit of all ex-service men in or friendly to our movement for the fortherance of the Crouch-Trumbull agitation. Settlements of all outstanding accounts are also urged.

Art Shields Will Address New York Worker Correspondents

NEW YORK.—Art Shields of the Federated Press will speak this Saturday evenings June 6th at the meeting of New York Workers Correspondents at 108 East 14th street on the subject: "The Federated Press and How to Report Labor News." Admission is free. The class begins at seven o'clock.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

NORWAY HOPES FOR U. S. AID IN ARCTIC SEARCH

OSLO, Norway, June 11. — Norwegian friends of Captain Roald Amundsen still were hopeful today that the United States will aid in the search in the polar region for the missing Amundsen-Ellsworth North Pole flyers.

There is a possibility a sea expedition may go north prepared to remain all winter in the Arctic and be equipped with sledges to search for Amundsen. It would be desirable that hydroplanes be included for reconnoitering.

This was brought out today in comment by the Norwegian newspaper Tidens, which discussed the refusal of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to allow air craft to join the several relief expeditions.

Living Newspaper Composed by New York Young Workers

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Young Workers League of District New York has arranged a living newspaper for Friday June 12th at 105 Eldridge St., to begin at 8 p. m. sharp.

This is the first time in the country that any unit of the League has arranged such a rich educational program of Leninism. Below is a list of the articles that will be read.

Lenin and Imperialism, the National and Peasant Questions by Jack Stachel; Lenin and the Party by Will Herberg; Lenin and the Comintern by S. Don; Lenin and the Trade Unions by J. Rubin; Lenin the the Russian Revolution by H. Fox; Lenin and the Youth by Herbert Zam. — Editor Herbert Zam.

All workers are invited to attend this reading of the living newspaper and to acquaint themselves with the teachings of the greatest leader of the World Revolution, with Leninism.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

"MOTHER" BLOOR BLAZING RED TRAIL THRU MORMON TERRITORY

SATL LAKE CITY, Utah, June 11.—Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran Communist, who is making a coast to coast tour in behalf of the DAILY WORKER arrived here yesterday and is to address a mass meeting tomorrow in the Labor Temple.

Comrade Bloor will be in Ogden on Friday and in Rock Springs on Saturday.

10,000 JERSEY PAINTERS FIGHT AGAINST POISON

Spraying Machines and Bad Scaffolds to Go

By ARTHUR SHIELDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 11.—Ten thousand union painters of New Jersey have launched a campaign against poisonous materials, the menace of the spraying machine and bad scaffoldings.

The first health agreement is likely to be signed by District Council No. 19, comprising the painters in Bergen and Passaic counties and will be similar to agreements drafted by the health bureau and in force between the painters' union and the muster painters' associations in New York City and Rochester.

Fight Against Spraying Machine.

The spraying machine must go, say the New Jersey painters. Abolition, not regulation, is the union's program in the advice of scientific experts of the health bureau who have shown that regulation of this mechanism does not in practice safeguard the painters. The spray machine, now coming into wider use, is used by employers to save labor on large-surface jobs. The paint is literally sprayed and the air is filled with flying particles of paint materials for many feet around the machine. In the case of lead paints it has been found that the air in the vicinity of the spraying machine contains 27 to 83 times as much lead as would poison a man.

An important phase of the present campaign is the education of the union members in health and safety measures. Leaflets explain dangerous materials and symptoms of poisoning and union members receive forms for reporting accidents and suspicious work materials, as well as medical forms to be given to physicians to assist in proving an occupational disease. Workers are assisted in taking the practical steps needed to get what is coming to them under the compensation law and are specifically instructed that the New Jersey Occupational Disease law that went into effect July, 1924, allows certain compensation for lead, wood alcohol and benzol poisoning.

Monthly conferences are held between the workers' health bureau and the health committee of the New Jersey Painters' State conference. The New Jersey health campaign represents a union of industrial health experts and organized workers and promises substantial gains in health and safety for painters.

BURNED BODIES OF 17 MINERS BROUGHT FROM WRECKED WORKINGS

STURGIS, Ky.—Seventeen bodies of miners killed in the explosion which wrecked the shaft of the Kentucky Coal company's mine No. 9 were found at the four hundred foot level, more than a mile and a quarter back of the mouth of the shaft, and brought to the surface. The bodies were terribly burned.

An explosion in the same mine killed 62 men eight years ago.

Heat Wave Hits London.

LONDON, June 11.—The heat wave which brought suffering to New York and other American cities last week descended on London today.

TELLS OF SHANGHAI CONSULAR BODY'S AUTOCRATIC BEHAVIOR BEFORE PRESENT STRIKE BEGAN

By SINBAD

SHANGHAI, China—(By Mail)—The consular body of Shanghai has again felt the necessity for the sending of an urgent telegram to the diplomatic body of Peking informing it that "lives and porperty of foreigners" in Shanghai have again been endangered. The cause of this action according to the local newspapers is as follows:

A foreign launch was proceeding up the river Sunday night which was incidentally very dark. One of the Chinese gunboats challenged it, thinking it to be an opium runner. The boat ignored the command and attempted to proceed on its way. The crew of the gunboat convinced of its suspicions opened fire immediately with the result that the launch was well-riddled with bullets and one of the party on board, a Britisher, was wounded.

This was the incident which occasioned the alarm on the part of the local consular body.

There are several aspects of the case which it would be in order to mention here. In the first place it is obvious even to the novice on the question of military or naval law that the British launch was in the wrong. Since the Whangpoo river is, at least nominally, Chinese territory, the Chinese gunboat had full jurisdiction over this area; hence, the launch should have arrested its course and declared its identity. Failing in this important measure the boat was, naturally, fired on with the resulting injury to one of the passengers.

Another interesting fact is that there are no less than 18 battleships, British, American, Japanese, Italian and French strewed up and down the river the presence of which makes any apprehension for the "safety of foreign lives and property" absurd.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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Rush Troops With Machine Guns to Break Strike of Nova Scotia Coal Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 12.—The miners of Nova Scotia, District 26 of the United Mine Workers, starved into desperation by the "Beast of Besco"—British Empire Steel Corporation—are in open mass revolt, and in the coal town of New Waterford last night 2,000 or more miners took possession of the town, took over the company stores and put out of commission the power house which was furnishing the "white collar" scabs power to work in the mines.

Machine Guns and Steel Helmets.

As a result, 500 troops with machine guns and steel helmets are patrolling the town today, but the power house machinery is out of commission. The same situation prevails thruout the surrounding coal camps.

The trouble began when the Besco officials and company gunmen tried to start up operations at the New Waterford power station which generates power for the various mines of the corporation. The strikers stopped operations.

The chief of police had both legs broken and his head battered, but is still alive.

Gunmen Started Trouble.

The miners after beginning picketing, were fired upon by the gunmen from the plant. This angered the miners, whose ranks were fanned to fury by seeing one of their brothers, William Davis, fall dead and others pouring blood from wounds.

Charging en masse upon the plant they overpowered the gunmen and took possession. The score of gunmen were captured.

After raiding the plant the miners opened the company stores, whose efforts to starve them into accepting a wage cut by locking them out and cutting off store credit had engendered an anger that smoldered sullenly under their ragged jackets.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NO doubt the socialists will criticise the supreme court decision in the Gitlow case, limiting "free speech" to an expression of opinion sanctioned by the capitalist class of the United States. And without doubt they will also blame the Communists for being responsible for the decision. The socialists will argue that the supreme court was provoked by the Communists, and tho it should have maintained its dignity and paid no attention to them, nevertheless the extenuating circumstances are considerable.

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IN fact, the Milwaukee Leader goes farther than that. The Leader is a socialist paper, that expresses the Milwaukee Victor Berger brand of socialism. It says: "Of course, a state has a right to protect itself against insurrection. It need not even encourage preachers of long-distance insurrection by giving them the free use of halls in which to blow off." This is one step ahead of the supreme court decision. Berger's hack, John M. Work, who wrote the editorial suggests that the government refuse the use of public halls to Communists.

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BLAMING the Communists for the repressive measures adopted by the capitalist governments to protect the parasite system against a proletarian revolution is a favorite defense of the socialists. They know they are [illegible] As [illegible] tried to justify dual union folly by blaming its failure on anarcho-syndicalists, the yellow socialists attribute criminal syndicalism laws to the militancy of the Communists. Of course, they don't put it in that way.

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BUT the working class in all generations have been granted only such liberties as they have been able to force the master class to grant them. Labor unions are illegal today in several small European nations. Poland is one of those. Labor unions were illegal in Russia before the Communist revolution took place. Unions were illegal in the United States at one time and the Knights of Labor for many years could not meet except in secret. How was the right to public assembly on the part of the workers secured? By meek obedience? No, but by fighting for the right.

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AT the present time, there is a ship docked in the Chicago river, called the "Success." It is a ship once used by the bloody government of England to imprison felons in. Down in the foul cells of that death ship, men and women were held for years for the most trifling violations of law. Among those imprisoned were workers who demanded a paltry increase in wages. For this "crime" they were sentenced to many years imprisonment in the evil smelling belly of the "Success."

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IN England today, there is a monument raised to the memory of those men; the men who helped blaze the way for trade unionism. And it has been so in all ages. Those who have

(Continued on Page 6)

GIRL WORKERS BURNED IN FIRE IN NEW YORK MATCH FACTORY TRAP

NEW YORK, June 12.—Eleven persons were burned, seven seriously, when flames broke out in the match factory of I. Glesberman, Brooklyn, today. Two of the victims were girls.

KLANSMAN WOULD SEE ACCUSATION OF HIS VICTIM

Dying Girl Charged Stephenson with Rape

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 12.—Another legal milestone in the approaching murder trial of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gregory, alleged slayers of Madge Oberholtzer, 28, was passed here today.

Arguments likely to continue thruout the day were started before Judg Fred Hines in Hamilton circuit court on a petition of defense attorneys to compel the state to turn over to them an alleged dying statement of Miss Oberholtzer.

This statement accused the klansman of attacking the girl and keeping her in his hotel room overnight by force. She drank poison and Stephenson refused her medical assistance, she said.

"Reform" Bills in Argentine.

BUENOS AIRES, June 12.— The measures presented to Argentine legislature include bills granting absolute divorce by mutual consent, woman suffrage, and suppression of all forms of legalized gambling.

Kluxers' Meeting Dispersed.

BOSTON, Mass., June 12.—Boston officials closed the Caledonia building here and prevented the ku klux klan from holding a meeting. The 30 klansmen who showed up then tried to meet in the Crawford hotel, but police entered and dispersed the gathering.

JACQUES SADOUL AGAIN CHARGED WITH "HIGH TREASON" FOR HIS ALLEGIANCE TO SOVIET UNION

PARIS, France, June 12.—Jacques Sadoul has been charged wiht high treason during his stay in the Soviet Union, where he was sent by the French govrenment as a member of the French military committee.

Sadoul has been tried twice before for his friendship with the workers and peasants government. During his stay in Russia he was tried by a court martial and sentenced to death in 1919, on a charge of "deserting to the Soviets."

Sadoul returned to France last December and demanded another trial. He was again tried by a court martial at Orleans and found not guilty.

Sadoul will now be tried in a civil court. When sent to Russia he was an officer in the French army.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

SCIENTISTS IN BERLIN LAUGH AT SCOPES CASE

Evolution Vital to Teaching of Truth

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 12.—"The issue in the trial of John Scopes in Tennessee is that of freedom of lecturing [illegible] scientists of the university of Berlin whose interest, has been turned on the approaching "evolution" trial at Dayton, Tenn.

"It is regrettable that professor Scopes should be prosecuted for teaching evolution," said Professor Franz Keibel, director of the Anatomical and Biological Institute of the University of Berlin.

"Do you adhere to the theory of Darwinism?" he was asked.

"Yes and no," was the answer. "I am an opponent of the so-called orthodox Darwinism attributing the development of men and animals chiefly to a struggle for life resulting in the survival of the fittest, but I am an adherent of evolution in general, which claims that men and animals are descendents of certain beings of differnet structure. Darwin's theory is only part of the general theory of evolution which is much older than Darwin."

Professor Keibel said that controversy between evolutionists and anti-evolutionists was practically nonexistent in Germany.

A more pronounced stand was taken by Professor O. L. Ubersch, director of the Pathological Instittute at the University of Berlin.

"It seems incomprehensive to me—and surely to any other German scientists—that a teacher should be prosecuted for teaching evolution." he said.

"Quite apart from its being an intolerable infringement on the freedom of lecturing in the freest country in the world, Darwin's as well as Haeckel's theories of evolution belong to manking and cannot be killed by silence.

"The law shouldn't interfere with teaching historic facts. Moreover, Darwin as well as his followers has long been surpassed by modern evolutionists."

Georgia Labor Opposed to Gag.

AUGUSTA, Georgia, June 12.—The Georgia Federation of Labor, passed a motion here placing the federation on record as being opposed to the enactment of any law for the state of Georgia which would prohibit the teaching of evolution in the public schools of the state.

COAL MINE CAVE IN IN MONESSEN, PA. SWALLOWS UP CHURCH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONESSEN, Pa., June 12—The miners here are still idle, and the mines are starting to cave in. A church in Fayette City near here is sinking into a mine, the walls are starting to crack with the strain. It is feared the building will collapse soon.

The services will have to be held elsewhere. Sure thing you can't tell what'll happen under capitalism.

LADIES GARMENT HEADS SUSPEND LOCAL OFFICERS

Held May Day Meeting with Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 12.—Executive officers, joint board delegates and managers of locals 2, 9 and 22, known as the left wing locals, were suspended by the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on charges preferred by Feinberg for general executive board.

The principal charge is that the three locals held May Day meetings with Communist speakers. The international officers are trying to curry favor with Governor Smith and his commission by making war on the left wing in the union, and by carrying out employers' demands in the shops.

Workers from the shop of Lipstein company appeared last night at the meeting of the joint board protesting against the reorganization carried out there by Pearlstein, which had resulted in twenty-one workers being discharged.

Conservative Speaks Up.

Even a conservative delegate from the shop declared that he was "opposed to [illegible] it is general knowledge that the workers discharged were the best workers in the shops and that they were discharged because they held political opinions different from those of Pearlstein."

The joint board advised that the treasuries of the three locals be attached. This would involve placing $250,000 under court order. Left wing dressmakers are demanding the enforcement of the agreement by individual strikes against manufacturers violating same. Left wing is demanding the withdrawal of union representation from the governor's commission and preparation for general strike. There is strong mass support for these demands.

Imitates Dawes.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 12—In imitation of the speech of Charles G. Dawes, to the U. S. senate, Count Hamilton, speaker of the Swedish rikstag, made a harrangue to that body, scolding the representatives, for "wasting time passing foolish reform laws."

Bain Gets Congenial Job.

WASHINGTON—H. Foster Bain, director of the U. S. bureau of mines, has resigned, and will become executive secretary of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, in New York, as a result of the transfer of the bureau from the interor department to Herbert Hoovers department of commerce.

Bain was conspicuous in the Teapot Dome investigation as an ally and apologist for Albert Fall, for whose protection he concealed the fact that the illegal lease had been signed.

Chinese Boycott Against British and Japanese Is Reply to Foreign Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 12.—From north to south along the Chinese coast and ever farther into the interior spread the flames of revolt against foreign imperialism. From Peking, today, comes the news that the imperialist powers, to whom the Chinese government yesterday sent a sharp note demanding evacuation of foreign armed forces from Shanghai, have replied insolently, ignoring the demand that foreign troops should evacuate Chinese soil before discussion of peace proposals, and threatening that "the Chinese government incurs a heavy responsibility in any situation which concerns the maintenance of order in Shanghai, Peking and, generally speaking, thruout China."

In the face of this arrogance and threat, the students and strikers of Shanghai which gathered by the tens of thousands yesterday, not only decided to start definitely a boycott against everything British and Japanese, but—reiterating their demands, notified the Peking government that they would move to eject the commissioner of foreign affairs of the Chinese government from office if he did not secure a compliance with their demands in 24 hours.

These demands, couched in the form of an ultimatum to expire by Sunday at the latest, includes the rescinding of martial law, withdrawal of foreign marines, a joint British and Japanese apology, indemnification for killed and wounded, the turning over of the foreigner mixed court to Chinese jurisdiction, Chinese representation on the municipal council (taxation without representation is tyranny) and the employment of Chinese instead of British police commissioners.

Meanwhile, the marine strike has spread until thirty-three British and Japanese ships are tied up in river and coastal trade.

The first batch of so-called "rioters" tried, sixteen in all, were released "with severe censure and placed on parole." This

(Continued on page 2)

NO SUCCESSFUL BLOCKADE UPON SOVIET FINANCE

Sokolnikov Laughs at Conspiracy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 12.—Soviet Russia views with equanimity and disbelief reports that there exists an organized conspiracy on the part of other nations to cut off Soviet credits and raw materials.

Fin. Minister Sokolnikoff, who has his finger on the Soviet's economic pulse, laughed at the reports.

"There are no signs of any successful organized effort to cut off our credits," he declared. "Such reports, published in European newspapers, were merely newspaper threats.

"In the first place, such a blockade would not be successful without the United States participating, and America will not participate. We are too good a customer. Our recent purchase of cotton in the United States, to the extent of $55,000,000, exceeds any similar expenditure ever made by the czarist government for this commodity.

"Similarly, our purchases of American agricultural machinery and automobiles are too large to be ignored."

Improving as Russo-American economic conditions are, however, M. Sokolnikoff said he wished they are better.

SOVIET UNIONS SEND $25,000 TO RELIEF OF STRIKERS AT SHANGHAI

MOSCOW, Russia, June 12.—The central council of trade unions of Soviet Russia has telegraphed 50,000 rubles to Peking to assist the striking Chinese and the families of those killed in the rioting.

Mobilise the Red Army for Red Week.

BRITISH IMPERIALISM NOW HAS AIR ROUTE FROM SUEZ TO INDIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 12.—Secretary of state for the air service Sir Samuel Hoare, announced today that commercial air service was in operation between the Suez Canal and India.

BELGIAN BONDS SNAPPY STUFF FOR AMERICA

Congo Slave Labor to Pay Yankee Profits

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 12.—The $50,000,000 Belgian loan, offered to the public today, was snapped up in record time. The issue was oversubscribed almost immediately after the books were opened.

The issue was offered to the public by J. P. Morgan and company and the Guaranty Trust company. It was the thirty year sinking fund seven per cent gold bond issue.

At the subscription price of 98 the new bonds yield about 7.15 per cent to maturity. The Belgian government will use half the proceeds of the new loan for "public improvements" in the Congo and the balance will be turned over to the Banque Nationale de Belgique for the protection of the Belgian franc in the exchange markets.

Moros Fight Back.

MANILA, P. I., June 12.—The Moro peasants in the southern province of Lano, who are being chased by Gen. Leonard Wood's constabulary, have taken the steel from the telegraphed poles to convert it into home made shot guns. The telegraph wires have been cut.

The Moro peasants are fighting the rule of the "Christian Filipinos," a puppet administration set over them by the American dictator.

Moose Chief to Be Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, June 12—Secretary of Labor Davis, head of the Loyal Order of the Moose, will confer here next Tuesday with warring forces in the plastering and bricklaying business in an effort to end the strike that has tied up construction work in New York, Chicago and other cities, it was announced at the department of labor this afternoon.

3,000 NEW YORK NEEDLE WORKERS LOST THEIR JOBS IN MONTH OF MAY

NEW YORK, June 12.—In New York needle trades over 3,000 workers were thrown out of work during May, the state industrial commissioner reports. General decrease in factory employment was 1 per cent for the month. About 300 workers in iron and steel mills lost jobs during May, but building trades workers got more work. Seasonal gains in dairy products, canning and beverages are noticeable and more work in tinfoil factories. Biscuit factories let out workers and candy manufacturers cut their lists greatly, as their season is over until fall.

CARPENTERS TO VOTE TODAY FOR DISTRICT HEADS

Frank Stahl Expected to Defeat Jensen

The members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, in Chicago will vote today for officers to the district council, term to begin on July 3 and lasting one year.

The present incumbent in the office of president is Harry Jensen. He is opposed by Frank Stahl, candidate on the program of the progressive caucus.

Jensen has lost the confidence of the rank and file for many reasons, but his sponsoring of a scab agreement last year on the eve of the election, is perhaps the chief reason why the membership want to get rid of him. Jensen placed this scab Landis award agreement before the membership and represented it to be a closed shop agreement. Jensen is in open alliance with the contractors; in fact he is a boss's man in every respect.

The progressive caucus organized their forces and put forward a program that calls for more solidarity among the workers, a labor party and other important matters that [illegible] the interests of the masses. This program has already appeared in the DAILY WORKER.

The following are the candidates of the progressive caucus and every carpenter is urged to cast his ballot for those men in the voting that takes place today:

For President
Frank Stahl.—Local Union 13
For Vice-President
John Brims.—L. U. 80
For Sec'y-Treas.
Dan H. C. Friedrichsen.—L. U. 1
For Warden
A. Wasterberg.—L. U. 181
For Business Agents
(Outside)
P. L. Anderson.—L. U. 62
A. T. Jacobsen.—L. L. 181
For Business Agent
(Inside)
Isidore Siroky.—L. U. 1784
For Finance Committee
B. F. Guenther.—L. U. 1784
Louis Long.—L. U. 80
James Somer.—L. U. 1786
For Arbitration Board
A. Berman.—L. U. 504
Carsten Christiansen.—L. U. 416
C. A. Darrell.—L. U. 199
Lee Green.—L. U. 62
Frank Stahl.—L. U. 13

CARPENTERS! VOTE FOR THE ABOVE CANDIDATES AND DEFEAT JENSEN, THE LANDIS AWARD PRESIDENT.

FARMER LEADER SAYS RADICALS ARE PIONEERS

Are Responsible for Human Progress

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 12—Speaking before the Iowa State Federation of Labor convention, Milo Reno, president of the Iowa Farmers' Union, declared that had the farmers been organized they could have been the dominating class and demanded a place around the table with organized labor and industry.

He said that the rights the American people now enjoy are the fruit of work done by radicals. The interests of the exploited farmers and their struggle against the financiers and the railroad magnates and middlemen are driving them into co-operation with the workers.

Russ-Norwegian Trade Treaty Is Deadlocked

OSLO, Norway, June 12.—Negotiations between Norway and Russia for a Commercial trade treaty were deadlocked today.

Speakers:
JAMES P. CANNON
in English
B. K. GEBERT
in Polish
Russian and Ukrainian
Speakers.

"HANDS OFF CHINA!" DEMONSTRATION
will be held at the
International Picnic
given by the Russian, Ukrainian and Polish Branches of the W. P.
SUNDAY, JUNE 14
at MARVELL INN GROVE
GROVE OPENS AT 10 A. M.
DIRECTIONS—Take any car to Milwaukee Ave., then Milwaukee-Gale car to end of the line. A committee will meet you there.

GAMES---PRIZES
Russian and American Dances
Admission with special tickets 35c, at the doors 50c.
Free tickets may be obtained from members of the branches and at the Workers' Home, 1902 W. Division St.

I. W. W.'S THIRD TRIAL BEFORE INFAMOUS JUDGE IS ASTOUNDING FARCE; RAILROADED TO PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 12.—No "mixed court" in China run by foreign imperialists, of which we have heard so much news in recent days, could be more brutally outrageous in its savage oppression of an oppressed race than has been the court of the infamous Judge Busick of this city in the trial of Tom Connors, I. W. W., whose third trial has just ended with his conviction.

Connors' trial—the last one, as he had three and the state supreme court sent the case back on the ground of Busick's behaviour in the previous ones—began on May 27, and proceeded with scarcely the forms of law, altho Busick managed to evade some of the errors which voided the first trials.

Tried For Doing Defense Work

Bear in mind, firstly, that Connors was being tried on a charge of "influencing a juror" because, as a means of conducting defense for other workers, he had—as all defense workers do—circulated printed matter explaining the issues of the case to great lists of people. Among the recipients of such circular matter, it appears was a venireman. Connors had never seen him, never talked with him.

But the crowning point of the present judicial farce, and one which should burn its lesson into the minds of every worker, especially every I. W. W., that the present government is a capitalist dictatorship and that its "democracy" is a fraud—was the conduct of Judge Busick on the bench.

Busick In Dual Role

Judge Busick, without any suggestion or invitation from counsel, announced that he would be sworn as a witness for the prosecution. All objections and motions were overruled. Judge Busick—without leaving the bench—was sworn as a witness. He testified, overruled objections to his own testimony, and supplied the missing link that the prosecuting attorney lacked. Then he went on with the case.

This came at a time when the district attorney and his assistant were hopelessly floundering in an attempt to show that a certain witness had delivered to the court and envelope received by this witness. Incidentally, the envelope was shown to have been mailed after Connors was arrested and during his confinement in the Sacramento county jail.

Patriotism—As Usual

When the arguments closed—and those of the prosecutor did not deal with the issues of the case but was solely a flag-waving patriotic tirade usual to prosecutors—the defense counsel moved for an instructed verdict in favor of Connors, on the ground that Arnold, the complaining witness, had failed to identify a copy of the leaflet upon which the whole charge of the prosecution was based. Busick promptly denied the motion.

The reversal of Connors previous conviction on the same charge was based mainly on the grounds that Busick had instructed the jury to find him guilty of a crime not charged in the indictment. Busick avoided this partly this time. When reading off the few passages containing mater that the jury might take as favorable to Connors, Busick spoke in a dead monotone, but when he came to the parts which told the jury to "find the defendant guilty," he read slowly and impressively. The words—Find the defendant guilty"—were repeated many times and uttered with unction and gusto.

Was the Judge Prejudiced?

The jury returned the verdict of guilty in three hours, Busick immediately sentenced Connors to the maximum limit of the law. Notice of appeal and a motion for the court to set bail pending appeal was denied—all in one breath—and Connors rushed off to San Quentin penitentiary. At the opening of the trial the defense moved for a change of venue, presenting three affidavits of Busick's prejudice. Busick denied the motion.

CHINESE BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITISH AND JAPANESE IS REPLY TO FOREIGN THREATS

(Continued from page 1.)

indicates how flimsy were the charges against them, how unjustified the shooting down of their comrades. The "verdict" merely saves the face of the imperialists by formal attachment of blame to the students.

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Eight Killed by British Marines.

HANKOW, China, June 12—Eight Chinese were killed today when British marines opened fire on a crowd of strikes surrounding the municipal building, demanding the removal of all armed foreign troops from Chinese soil.

Rioting started Thursday evening when the shore workers on the Butterfield and Swir wharf struck. White guard strikebreakers were mobilized and attempted to continue working. Later the workers made a mass attack, killing six Chinese scabs, wounding many.

Marines landed from British gunboats set up machine guns and opened fire. The rioters first visited the Japanese concession and smashed up a number of shops.

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Chinese Troops Enroute to Shanghai.

NANKING, China, June 12—The Chinese government is sending 2,000 picked Fengtien troops to Shanghai. They entrained at five o'clock last night. It is understood that they are to preserve order along the line between the foreign settlement and the Chinese section of the city of Shanghai.

But as the foreign troops have been trespassing over the foreign line into Chinese territory, and the most of the murders of students took place in Chinese territory, the Chinese troops may collide with foreign armed forces at once.

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Strike at Foochow.

FOOCHOW, China, June 12— A general strike has been declared here against all foreign interets. The situation is quiet but strained.

Situation Tense at Chin-kiang

CHINKIANG, China, June 12—This city, a treaty port 166 miles up the Yangtsze river from Shanghai, where demonstrations in favor of the Shanghai strikers were held and attacks made on foreign administration buildings, is tense tonight. All foreign women and children have left the port for Shanghai.

GET IT!

The June Issue of
THE
WORKERS MONTHLY

Now On Sale

German Communists Fight Acceptance of Security Pact

BERLIN, June 12—The Communist deputies were shut off from the business session of the reichstag committee on foreign affairs when the security pact and league of nations membership were discussed.

Destpite the boasts of the nationalists who are now ruling Germany it is probable that Berlin will accept the pact with reservations. The Communists alone are making a fight against the acceptance of the pact. They show that it is an alliance against Soviet Russia hatched by Great Britain.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

COVINGTON HALL, I. W. W. WRITER, ENDORSES LABOR DEFENSE UNITY; URGES THAT I. W. W. PARTICIPATE

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of the following letter concerning the national conference called by the Labor Defense Council of all organizations and individuals interested in co-ordinating the work of defense and relief of all workers imprisoned for their connection and activities in the labor movement, regardless of their political or non-political views. The conference will be held June 28, at Ashland Auditorium, Chicago.

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MENA, Ark., June 8, 1925.

Editors, The DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: I have just read in the DAILY WORKER of the sixth instant, of the call issued by Secretary George Maurer of the Labor Defense Council for a conference, as I understand it, of all organizations engaged in defense work for labor and class war prisoners, with the end in view of uniting them in one body, to the end that they may work more efficiently and effectively.

To my way of thinking, this should have been done long ago and I sincerely trust that all the organizations, and especially the general defense committee of the I. W. W. will have representatives present at the meeting of June 28, instructed to affiliate with the proposed United Defense Council.

A recent experience, where I and another man were working on the same case unknown ot each other, only serves to confirm me in the belief that the work of the different defense organizations should be coordinated as soon as it is possible to do so.

As you know, I have never made any pretense of being a Communist and so can have little influence there, but I may still have some with the I. W. W. members and, if I have, it is my desire to appeal to them to boost the move for a United Defense Council, for it is badly needed right now.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) COVINGTON AMI HALL.

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS AT YOUNGSTOWN, O. PICNIC TOMORROW

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 12.—C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary will be the principal speaker at the the Workers (Communist) Party picnic, Sunday, June 14, at Aven Park, Girard, Ohio.

Barbers Strike for organization

NEW YORK—(FP)—About 400 barbers, most of them Italians, are striking in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, to get union conditions in all shops. Over 500 barbers gained their demands at the outset of the strike from the district Master Barbers' Association. The strikers are members of the former Independent Journeymen Barbers' Union which recently went into the American Federation of Labor.

BUILDING TRADE COUNCIL FIGHTS THE 'OPEN SHOP'

Scabherding "Citizens' Committee" Attacked

The building trades council of Chicago met last night to duscuss the fight inaugurated by the Chicago building trades unions against the open shop. A statement issued by Patrick Sullivan, president of the building trades council shows that while the council officials have no intention of formally declaring a general strike against the infamous Landis award agreement, which is synonymous with the "open shop," the statement means that strikes will be called on all new jobs let from the date of the statement on which non-union men are employed with union workers.

If this threat is carried out, a war on the "open shop" will be waged by the building trades union.

Sullivan charges that the building contractors have violated their Landis award agreements not to form an alliance with the "Citizens Committee to enforce the Landis Award." Of course, this committee has been from the first an agency of the contractors to feed non-union workers to them under protection of the Landis award.

The building trades council takes the position that this alliance is in violation of the Landis award, and will be fought in the future by strikes. The statement of the council declares, "If outside influences continue to prevail in the building industry, or if contracts are let for construction work in Cook county to unfair contractors, the affiliated trades will exercise the right reserved to them and will quit work on every job where agreements are being violated."

Meanwhile Federal Judge Page, "arbiter" in the structural iron workers' dispute, is expected to give a decision. The iron workers' union charges that contractors violated the agreement by employing nonunion workers. Page is expected by many of the iron workers to rule against their union in an effort to stem the struggle of the workers against the open shop.

The "Citizens Committee" announced that it will continue to furnish nonunion workers to the contractors.

Three hundred Chicago plasteres are still off their jobs. They were called out by their international officers in a national jurisdictional dispute between the bricklayers' and plasterers' international unions.

CANTON BATTLE STILL RAGING WITHOUT END

But Reinforcements May Turn Tide

CANTON, China, June 12.—Foreign steamers were fired upon today as they moved within the fighting lines established by rival military leaders who continued battling for Canton, which is now held by the defending Yunnanese army... One Chinese steward on the steamer Saion was wounded severely today when he was struck while aboard the craft.

While the gunfire continued from both sides today after a night of continuous shooting, neither army gained ground. The defending forces were anxious to attack Honam, but the project could not be promoted owing to lack of vessels, all of which are held by enemy forces.

Steamers were proceding to Hongkong today crowded with refugees. The movement of exports and imports is practically halted as a result of the disturbance. Silk shipments, however, are moving under protection.

Observers today reported that additional forces would be necessary for a decisive battle. If the forces of Gen. Heu Chung-chi, who was reprotted nearing Canton, arrive in time and join with the forces of Chu Pei-tak in assisting the attack forces, the defenders may be driven out of Canton. Otherwise the Yunnanese will continue to hold the city.

"SECURITY" IN IN GERMAN PACT ONLY TO ALLIES

England Got "A Bad Bargain" Is Claim

BERLIN, Germany, June 12.— The German government has not been fooled by the reports issuing from the French and British governments that the proposed security pact proposal of the two governments assures "protection" to the German government. It is announced here that the pact provides protection for Germany's western frontiers only under "complicated legal stipulations which would mean no protection at all."

The Hindenburg government has attempted to revive the power of the crushed capitalist class of Germany, but facing an economic collapse at home rubbed raw by the French occupation and the disarmament note, the industrialists here have practically no hope of regaining their powerful position prior to 1914.

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French Pass On Note.

PARIS, France, June 12.— The French cabinet has unanimously approved the so-called "security" pact note to Germany.

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Mild Alterations.

LONDON, England, June 12.—Alterations will probably be made in the proposals of a "security" pact with Germany, due to the opposition developed by the liberals against the tentative provisions of the proposed pact.

The opposition does not object to the stringent provisions against Germany, but merely charges that the Baldwin government "made a bad bargain," as Lloyd George's newspaper, the Daily Chronicle states, in allowing France to get more out of the proposed pact than does the English government.

Small Forces His Election Bills to Floor of House

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 12.—Gov. Small completed a political "log-rolling" deal in the house, forcing the representatives in favor of the McCluggage "sanitary district" bill to support his bills requiring the rotation of Cook county candidates on election ballots, by threating to veto the McCluggage bill.

Speaker Scholes announced that he would ask for a roll call on Small's bills next Tuesday. The election bills which are being forced thru by Small subject circuit and superior court judges to election primaries, and all of them aid the Deneen-Small political alliance in Cook county.

The McCluggage bill, supported by the sanitary district politicians, gives the sanitary district increased bonding power for the erection of sewage disposal stations.

Spread Fame of the Dead.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Walt Whitman, Henry David Thoreau and Sidney Lanier were authors included in a list of 27 names submitted for the Hall of Fame, New York university. Five soldiers were included in the list.

One of Morgan's Banks in Wall Street Declares 100 Per Cent Dividend

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Morgan banking interests float another loan for Belgium, this time for $50,000,000. It was accomplished without much trouble, and the international bankers in Wall Street pocket another neat and huge wad of profits.

Business is good in Wall Street, especially in the Morgan end of it. This was clearly seen in the 25 per cent quarterly dividend declared by the First National Bank, which makes a 100 per cent dividend for the year, something that only a few banks can boast of. None of the stock of this bank is being sold to workers. It is carefully held by a selected list of great millionaires, headed by George F. Baker, the "silent man of Wall Street," who is chairman of the bank's board of directors.

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But Baker shines not only as banker. He is director in a multitude of corporations. He is prominent in the railroad world; considered to be the directing influence in the so-called "Van Sweringen Merger," the latest consolidation of railroad properties on a large scale, that has been brought under the surveillance of the Interstate Commerce Commission because of the complaints of minority stockholders. One charge is that the Van Sweringen brothers are making too much money out of "the deal," which is purely a financial transaction. But the little stockholders will find that the big banks are not in business to consider their claims. There is much money for the banks in the merging of corporations already in existence, just as there is in floating loans for bankrupt foreign governments that must accept almost any terms thrust upon them. And profits must not be interfered with.

• • • •

The important fact is not that the banks make huge dividends, but that they control the financial nerves of the capitalist system, nationally and internationally, dictating where and when gold shall flow, what great industries shall be supported when in financial stress, what industries shall be boycotted.

It is in this way that the great financial interests wield their influence in promoting "open shop" drives against organized labor. The United States Steel Corporation was inspired by the great banks in 1919 to wage its "open shop" war against the steel workers. It was great finance that launched the ambitious campaign, following the defeat of the steel workers, to smash the coal miners' union and establish non-union conditions in the coal fields. It was the militant spirit of the coal miners that won, and not because they had "labor banks" of their own, or had bought stock extensively in the coal companies, because they had done neither of these things.

• • • •

But it was the railroad brotherhoods, that boast of their "labor banks" and that pride themselves on their railroad stock purchases, and whose officials are energetically urging the rank and file to "buy more," that scabbed on the shop workers' strike in 1922. Their holdings made them too timid to enter into a militant struggle against their exploiters.

• • • •

The so-called "millionaires' banks" constitute the golden heart of American capitalism. From this golden heart flows the precious stream of gold that tries to keep capitalism alive. It is by a process of transfusion, thru loans and credits, that American capitalism is trying vainly to get European capitalism out of its sickbed and into a period of convalescence.

"Labor banks" and small investments in big corporations constitute a mirage that may fool some badly informed workers, but that quickly fade upon thoro investigation, in spite of the false and misleading propaganda of the corrupt labor aristocracy.

• • • •

The working of the capitalist financial system can only prove to awakened labor that capitalism itself must be destroyed, and a new social structure created with all finance in control of the workers. No one has ever heard of the Union of Soviet Republics allowing foreign capital to have even the smallest share in its financial system.

U. S. GOVERNMENT REPORTS GERMAN LABOR CONDITIONS

Low Wages, High Taxes and Weak Unions

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The labor department of the United States has given out its findings on a survey of the industrial conditions in Germany. In the section given to the standard of living of German workers the survey says:

Low Standard of Living.

"The general standard of living among workers after the war was very low. Food, fuel and clothes were very scarce at first, and when imports began after the blockade ceased the low level of real wages prevented much improvement.

"Rents in general have been low because the government rent restriction. The working class, however, did not actually profit by the low rents, as in fixing wages the employer took into account such low rents.

Robbed In Every Way.

"The working class paid more in taxes in proportion to their income than the wealthy class, contributing in 1923 and 1924 between 45 and 95 per cent of the income tax as taxes on their wages were levied before the workers received them, thereby depriving the workers of the advantage of the depreciation of the currency which other taxpayers had.

"While nominal wages increased rapidly, real wages were much lower than before the war. The wages of bricklayers, for example, which before the war had been 45 per cent higher than the minimum cost of subsistence, were lower than the minimum cost of existence in twenty-eight of the months from January, 1920, to December, 1924.

Low Wages and Weak Unions.

"Of course, lower wages in German industry ($1.50 to $2 a day) can be maintained by the employers for a considerable length of time only provided there is a large number of unemployed always waiting at the factory gates for work. The treasury of most unions is too weak to withstand any long continued strikes."

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Jersey Builders Get Increase

NEW YORK—(FP)—Striking Essex county carpenters gained 20 cents a day, raising their rate to $11.20. Striking roofers who have been out since April 1 are to get 50 cents increase, $10 a day, beginning Aug. 1, their terms of settlement dictate. About 5,000 masons, plasterers, and bricklayers in Essex and Hudson counties, New Jersey, are to get $1 a day increase beginning July 1. The new rate is $13 a day and will be increased to $14 on July 1, 1926.

Cal Rides in Style.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—President Coolidge has given up his idea of traveling in a public Pullman, and when he leaves June 22, for his summer home at Swampscott will travel in a special train. As during his trip to St. Paul, electric fans placed over tubs of ice will cool his august personage during the trip.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT AID MOROCCAN WAR

Spanish-French Force to Attack Ajdir

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France. June 12—Premier Painleve is in Fez conferring with his military chiefs on the further steps to be taken by the invading French army.

At the same time the Spanish government has announced that a combined Franco-Spanish offensive is about to be launched against the native Riffians, and the British government has declared that it has no intention of joining in a blockade against the Riffians.

The British government will remain aloof from the Moroccan invasion, it was announced.

The Spanish-French combined assault will be against Ajdir, off Alhucemas Bay, toward which a Spanish fleet of thirteen merchant ships is now being directed. The island fortress of Alhucemas will be attacked.

The Riffians are massing troops at Ajdir.

Painleve will face the chamber of deputies on Tuesday. The Communists are the only party in France opposing the Moroccan war.

The socialists after a meeting of their party leaders, announced that they had refused to accept Minister of Finance Caillaux' financial program. The socialists insist that a levy be placed on capital. It is that that they will do as they did in the Moroccan discussion, when they criticized the imperialistic campaign, and then, "in order to save the government," lined up with the imperialistic policies of Painleve.

MORMON SOLON GETS OUT SHEARS FOR TAX SHAVE

More Relief Promise for Big Fellows

WASHINGTON, June 12.—With the arrival here of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, chairman of the senate finance committee, for conferences with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other officials, the administration's tax revision program, that is to be submitted to the next congress, has begun to take definite form.

Smoot probably will remain here for several weeks, not only to work on the tax problem, but to act with the American debt funding commission, of which he is a member, in forthcoming negotiations with Belgium and other nations which may undertake funding operations.

As to revenue legislation in congress this winter, Smoot agrees with President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon that the revenue act of 1924 is unsatisfactory in many respects and that a country-wide demand is developing for tax revision or "tax reform" as the president describes it.

This would include the elimination of the "discriminatory taxes" which are now said to demand too great a tribute from the larger incomes. Reduction of surtaxes will be proposed along with more liberal exemptions for small incomes, altho the last tax law provided for greater reductions in the latter class than those originally proposed in the "Mellon plan."

BORAH REPORTED PUSHING SOVIET RECOGNITION

Goes to New York on Hunt for Facts

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Senator Borah of Idaho, went to New York Tuesday to confer with authorities on the Russian situation.

Among others, he will discuss the question with Raymond Robbins, who was sent to Russia by Woodrow Wilson with instructions to make a thoro investigation of conditions under the Soviet regime and to make an unbiased report.

But when Robbins returned and made his report, he was subjected to a fire to adverse criticism, as his conclusions were considered too friendly to the Soviets.

Because of his intense interest in the Soviet republic, Borah is anxious to get from Robbins his impressions concerning recent developments in Russia.

Borah is laying the foundation for another drive for recognition of Russia by this government. He is convinced that such a move would prove of incalculable trade advantage to the United States.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

COMMUNIST ON BALLOT FOR GOV. OF NEW JERSEY

Also Candidates for the State Assembly

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Petitions for Charles Klenn of Hoboken as candidate for governor for the Workers (Communist) Party have been filed in Trenton and accepted. The Workers Party in Hudson county also files petitions for assembly, State Senator, Boulevard Commissioners and for Freeholders.

The following are the candidates that will appear on the ballot in Hudson county, besides the Communist Candidate for the Governor.

For members of the General Assembly: Charles Momo, Bessie Mansfield Adolf Milich, Richard Schreiber. John Zamek, Ambraham H. Bergen, Mary Zaparka, Hyman Harris, Frank Hrbek, George Pearlman, Thomas Ters.

For State Senator, Louis F. Wolf.

For Boulevard Commissioners, Julius Grapenteen, and Frank Boglietti

For members of Board of Chosen Freeholders, William Hervet, Francis Steiner and Raymond Taxel.

For members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders to fill the unexpired terms, Charles Lehman, Anton T. Zaparka.

LITTLE RED LIBRARY CIRCULATED IN THE "GREAT DESERT" OF NEVADA; PLASTER GUGGENHEIM WITH "DAILY"

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ELY, Nevada.—(By Mail.)—Out of Fallon yesterday, crossed the Great Desert and about 50 miles from nowhere the engine of the car I was in busted, and there I was in the desert—plenty of water, but no food. Fortunately a passing auto took me on to a ranch 35 miles further, where I had dinner.

That ranch, the gateway to a huge mountain, the summit over 7,500 feet high, which I afterward crossed, should be in the movies. The old cattle corrals, dobe houses, cowboys and Sashone Indians were there aplenty.

From there I caught a ride 75 miles to an old silver mining town, where I stayed all night. This morning I had a chance to talk to some men going to a road camp to work and gave them some of the Little Red Library books.

I'm trying to get a ride to Eureka, 80 miles, which I want to make tonight. And the copper mining town of Ely, 158 miles more, I expect to make Monday night. It's a strenuous life, but I feel fine. Most of the time the weather has been cold and stormy, but is fine today.

Am expecting good meetings at Ogden and Salt Lake City. It will seem strange to see towns and cities again. Here they only have mail three times a week. I've been away from all railroads since I left Reno. They have kerosene lamps here and many other primitive things.

Must now try to catch a ride. I haven't paid one cent for fares and don't intend to, even bus fares. They charge $1.50 a night for all the luxuries (?) of these camps. Am glad I'll pass thru Guggenheim's territory at Ely. I'll plaster it with DAILY WORKERS.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS RAISE TENT CITY TO HOUSE THREAD MILL STRIKERS; WILL ERECT HOUSES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 12.—Building trades unions have volunteered to work and materials are being offered for the erection of houses for evicted strikers of the American Thread Co. mill, Thomas F. McMahon president of the United Textile Workers Union announces. A 4-acre plot has been leased and a tent city for immediate use will be raised.

The A. B. C. of Communism

by

N. Bucharin and E. Preobraschensky

A manual of the principles of Communism, clearly, simply and briefly stated.

For the worker who would learn of the principles that guide a great movement, this book outlines the process of development of wealth production and distribution, and the inevitable road leading to a state of society under working class control.

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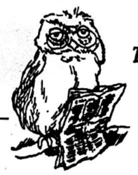

ONCE UPON A TIME— THERE WAS A WISE OLD OWL—

And little Paul who ran away from the poor-house went to the Owl to answer his question.

What the Owl told him—and the Speckled Hen, the Porcupine and the Cuckoo—what all these said, you will find in

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dalles.

And in it you will learn about the beautiful Rose Bush that pinched the Rich Lady's nose;

And the Little Sparrow who wanted to do so much for his brothers;

And the Little Grey Dog, who died to save his little boy friend.

LYDIA GIBSON has made four beautiful full page drawings in two colors, and cover designs for the book—

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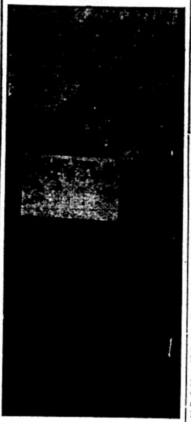
'MOTHER' BLOOR IN CROSS COUNTRY HITCH-HIKING TOUR FOR DAILY WORKER



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

New Trustees Are in Majority on Board of Education Committees

Since the new appointments on committees were made by the new president of the board of education Edward B. Ellicott, Superintendent McAndrew has been busy reorganizing his cause. For these new committees contain a majority of new members. They also flaunt James Mullenbach and J. Lewis Coath who have become prominent thru lining up on the opposite side of his old caucus.

The new committees are as follows:

Finance—Julius F. Smietanka, chairman, Mrs. Johanna Gregg (old members). Charles T. Byrne, Dr. Victor Schiller, Theophilus Schmid (new members).

Building and grounds—Theophilus Schmid, chairman; Charles T. Byrne, John A. English (new members) Mrs. W. S. Hefferan and Julius Smietanka (old members).

School administration—Mrs. W. S. Hefferan chairman; Mrs. Johanna Gregg. Edgar N. Greenbaum, James Mullenbach and J. Lewis Coath (old members).

Rules—John A. English, chairman; Dr. Victor R. Schiller (new members) James Mullenbach, J. Lewis Coath, Julius Smietanka (old members).

The president is a member ex-officio of all committees.

Calles Backs Independent Catholics.

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—With elaborate ceremonies differing little from the ceremonial forms of the church in Rome, the independent catholic church movement in Mexico today took formal possession of the cathedral given it by the government.

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FILE BRIEF TO STOP DEPORTING OF J. C. SCHEDEL

Must Leave Starving Family Behind

The brief of I. E. Ferguson, attorney for John C. Schedel ordered deported by the Department of Labor, addressed to James J. Davis, secretary of labor, is a noteworthy document. In showing cause why Schedel should not be deported, Freguson challenges Davis to look upon deportation in a different light than was previously done by the department of labor under pressure of the hue and cry raised by the Department of Justice during the days of the "Palmer Red Raids."

Furgeson said that the deportations of 1920 were far better explained than he could ever hope to do in Louis F. Post's book, "The Deportation Delirium of 1920," and asked that a certain chapter of that book be considered part of the brief.

Post, by the way, was assistant secretary of labor during this delirium of 1920 and was forced to sign deportation warrants and orders with which he was in complete disagreement. While this wartime legislation still obtains, Ferguson points out that its strict enforcement at this late date is needless.

Schedel was originally deported to Germany in 1920. Schedel left a wife and three children in distressing circumstances. In 1922 he made an abortive attempt to return to his family and was quickly re-deported from Norfolk, W. Virginia. He returned for the second time and was arrested in Chicago in October 1924, charged with criminal violation of the immigration law.

Ferguson points out that the Department of Justice has dropped the criminal charge of illegal entry against Schedel and appeals to the Department of Labor to follow the precedent, taking into particular consideration the fact that Schedel has a large family in grave circumstances and is unable to take them to Germany with him for lack of funds.

Anna Louise Strong Asks Funds for John Reed Soviet School

MOSCOW, June 12.—Twenty thousand dollars for the Soviet Union's children's colonies is asked by Anna Louise Strong of American donors to give the enterprising children equipment and supervision equal to their energy and courage. Highly trained Americans speaking Russian will give their services and the Russian government gives land and buildings.

What is needed is tools and materials to make rural playground equipment for all along the Volga, outfitting for a domestic arts workshops, dairy farm equipment, model shoes repair shop, clockmaking outfit and money to put the John Reed colony, already operating for more than a year, on a more adequate basis and to start a children's colony normal school and model school near Moscow.

Contributions should be sent to Anna Louise Strong, Hotel Continental, Moscow, U. S. S. R., or her father, Sydney Strong, 508 Garfield Street, Seattle, Wash., who will acknowledge and forward the contributions.

Protest Tyranny of Military Rule of Virgin Isles

WASHINGTON, June 12.—(FP)—Captain Philip Williams, the navy governor of the Virgin Islands by arbitrary appointment, has dissolved the native advisory body, the St. Croix Council, in a fashion which the Civil Liberties Union has protested to President Coolidge as "high handed."

Williams, who had already antagonized native sentiment, revived an old Danish law in order to get rid of the council because that body had refused to accept at once the credentials of certain new appointees of his own.

This is the second dissolution which has been ordered by American naval governors during the eight years of "temporary" government of the islands by the navy; during more than a century of Danish rule the order was invoked only once.

Canal Loses Oil Business.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—A decrease of 40 per cent in the shipments of oil by tankers thru the Panama canal, in the 10 months ending April 30, 1925, as compared with the coresponding 10 months in the preceding year, is reported by the Panama Canal official bulletin. The western fields are no longer producing a big surplus for shipment to the eastern market, the bulletin said.

Aside from oil tankers, the canal business for the 10 months shows a gain in tonnage and a two per cent increase in the number of ships handled. Tolls amount to $18,035,441, a decrease of $2,500,000.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

UNION HEAD DENOUNCES COOLIDGE DEAL WITH RAILROADS TO RAISE PROFITS; LABOR FOE IN CHARGE

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 12—(FP)—Henry Strickland, secretary of the Railway Mail Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, denounces the greed of the railroad companies in the United States in demanding and securing continually higher rates for carrying the mails, while the service they render the public is steadily getting worse. His analysis of the danger in this condition, issued in Washington shows that Postmaster General New and his predecessor, Work, have carried on the ruinous policy established by Burleson in the Wilson administration.

The pledges of betterment contained in the Republican platform of 1920 were betrayed as soon as the republicans took control.

Foe of Unions

Joseph Stewart, attorney for the postoffice department, who directs the fight against the postal workers' unions thru democratic and republican administration alike, is the official who caused the change, in November, 1916, from the weight basis to the cubic space basis of payment to the railroads for carrying the mail.

At the time the railroads did not understand that they would make more out of the game by the new arrangement. They had drawn $61,244,667 for transporting the mails in the fiscal year ending June 30 1916. But for the year ending June 30, 1926, congress has appropriated $112,250,000 to be paid to the railroads for the same purpose—though the service this year involves only 1¼ per cent more car-miles of haulage than in 1916. The interstate commerce commission has steadily granted higher rates to the railroads for this job.

"Theoretically" says Strickland, "the department, through Stewart, is presumed to fight and to prevent such increases; but the railroads usually is capable of making a vigorous fight succeed, just the same. That Stewart is capable of making a vigorous fight when he desires to do so, was shown beyond a doubt in his resourceful and bitter opposition to the postal employes in their legislative campaign for living wages."

Service Goes Down

While the cost of rail transportation of mail has gone up, in the past ten years, service has gone down. Between Nov. 1, 1916 and June 30, 1920, Burleson cut the distrbiution service of mails en route from 194,757,683 car miles annually—prorated on a 60-foot car basis—to 144,769,658 car miles, or more than 25 per cent reduction.

The republican campaign textbook of 1920 declared that this policy of abandonment of service was destroying the efficiency of the postoffice department by curtailment of service", and insisted on "operation for service rather than for profit." Yet between June, 1920, and June, 1924, a further curtailment of 18,383,901 car miles has been enforced.

Officials of the department, seeking to show a "profit" in the service under the space-rate system, use fewer trains and send mail less often, thereby delaying delivery and slowing down communication and business throughout the country.

On through railroad lines, Strickland declares, the present mail service is bad enough, but on branch lines it is not much better than in stagecoach days. Frequently, 24 hours is required to carry a letter between postoffice that are only a few miles apart, by the cumbersome "closed pouch" method of cutting expenses.

Steel Orders Decrease

Unfilled tonnage figures of the United States Steel corporation at the end of May show a further decrease of nearly 400,000 tons.

ENGLAND THROWS SOP OF CABINET POST TO OPPRESSED DOMINIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 11.—Great Britain will throw a useless sop to her dominions by allowing seperate representation in cabinet meetings, it became known today.

Premier Baldwin announced in the house of commons that the government had decided to create a new cabinet position—secretary of state for dominion affairs. The duties formerly were vested in the secretary of state for the colonies.

Manganese Concession to Harriman Interests Granted by Soviets

MOSCOW, June 12.—The concession giving the A. W. Harriman financial interests of New York exclusive right to mine manganese in the Caucasus mountains was formally signed here today by representatives of the Russian government and John Elliott for the Harriman interests.

The Harriman interests this week put up a cash guarantee of a million dollars that improvements totaling millions of dollars would be made in the mines and that the concession would be carried out.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85½; cable 4.86. France, franc, demand 4.84; cable 4.84½. Belgium, franc, demand 4.74½; cable 4.75. Italy, lira, demand 3.95½; cable 3.95½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone, demand 16.86; cable 16.88. Denmark, krone, demand 18.86; cable 18.88. Germany, mark, unquoted.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Socialists Proud of "Our" Democracy

The truth is, of course, that the decision applies only to the New York state . . . . . Even after this decision, therefore, America now has infinitely more freedom of speech and press than Russia.

Thus the *Milwaukee Leader*, organ of the socialist party, on the supreme court decision in the Gitlow case legalizing all the state criminal syndicalism laws under which hundreds of workers were tried and convicted and under which prosecutions are still in progress in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and California.

We quote two sentences and there is a lie in each sentence.

The decision affects every state in which there is a criminal syndicalism law and all the rest of the states for that matter, because there is nothing to prevent any of them adopting such legislation now that it has been declared constitutional.

That there is more freedom of the press in America is true only in the sense that the capitalist press has more freedom. In Russia the workers' and peasants' press enjoys the same privileges that the capitalist press does here. The *Milwaukee Leader* overlooks the important fact that Russia is a workers' and peasants' and not a caiptalist government—an oversight which we have come to expect from sheets run by yellow social-patriots who join in the praise sung by capitalists of their government.

When those who call themselves socialists sink so low that they refuse to see in the latest decision of the supreme court an admission by capitalism itself of its intention to suppress by force all attacks on its tyrannical powers, to admit that the constitutional privileges of free speech have been completely nullified, when they excuse the jailing of workingmen for the exprsesion of opinion, it is time to apply to them in the United States the same titles they have earned in Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Esthonia, Poland and other countries where the class struggle is sharp and clear—to brand them by their own utterances as jailers and hangmen working for the blackest forces of American capitalism.

The Carpenters' Election

There are 26,000 organized carpenters in Chicago.

They are electing officers today and a union election in which so many workers take part is of great interest in the whole labor movement, in and out of Chicago.

Elections in building trades unions are proverbially barren of issues except the perennial differences between the ins and the outs. But this election is different.

The left wing is active in the Carpenters' Union. It has conducted a national election campaign opposing Hutcheson with a rank and file candidate on a militant platform. In Chicago the struggle in the union between the Landis award open shop machine element and the rank and file led by the left wing has been very bitter. Militant members have been expelled and reinstated by reason of the good fight made for them.

Jensen, the leading candidate of the Landis award crowd, is being opposed by Stahl, running on a clean cut fighting program. It is the duty of every sincere unionist to get out and support Stahl and the left wing.

The left wing carpenters tell us that Stahl has a good chance to beat Jensen and upset the contractors' control of carpenters' locals.

We hope he is elected, but even if he is not the left wing program will have been brought to thousands of carpenters, the issues discussed and a new principle laid down for the conduct of building trades union election—programs instead of personalities.

Salaries of Labor Officials

Salaries and expenses of officials are becoming a sore point with the rank and file of most unions. There seems to be no limit to the greed of the officialdom whose motto is "get it while the getting is good," but the rank and file have more integrity.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, meeting in Detroit, showed this the other day by turning down a resolution raising the expense allowance of delegates from $14 to $16 per day. Undoubtedly most of the delegates, being human, would have liked to have the extra money—altho $14 per day is more than a liberal allowance—but it was felt that the officials would use the passage of this resolution as a precedent for demanding a raise in their swollen salaries.

This is a little thing, but evidently there are limits even to the patience of these workers whose wages are comparatively high. Struggles in unions centering around issues like this are not important in themselves, but they do give promise that at least part of the upper strata of the working class are getting away from the banker-businessman point of view that is the curse of the American labor movement.

Putting Pressure on Calles

Wall Street is putting the pressure on Mexico and as if to make the connection between government an dimperialism plain, Secretary of State Kellogg has been selected to do the job.

American rights have been violated, says the secretary, because land belonging to Americans has been seized by the Mexican government. In spite of the servility of Calles and his hangers-on—labor fakers and yellow socialists—he has not been aggressive enough in his attack on the workers and peasants. American imperialism is a hard taskmaster and demands speedy results from its henchmen.

The statement by the secretary of state is notice served on Calles that he is supposed to work a little overtime without extra pay.

"The land to the peasants" is no more popular slogan in Wall Street than it was in the Kremlin before November 1917.

Imperialism needs a landless agrarian population.

Troops have been sent to Henrietta, Oklahoma, to combat half-starved miners who have refused to work for the 1917 scale. The company thugs have interfered with peaceful picketing and the troops are rushed in to aid them.

The miners have a concrete example of the way the government backs up the bosses in "democratic" America. It was Lewis, the reactionary president of the United Mine Workers of America, who said in 1919, "We cannot fight OUR governmen

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

ARTICLE VI.

ON January 18, two months after the Germans surrendered Tsingtao, Japan presented to Yuan Shih-Kai, president of China, that famous document known as the twenty-one points. This document in essence was nothing less than a notice served on China that Japan intended at any cost to make of her a colony as Japan had already done to Korea.

The Japanese ambassador, insisting on dealing directly with the president and ignoring the Chinese foreign office, also insisted that the whole affair be shrouded in complete secrecy under pain of immediate military action by Japan.

IN this enterprise Japan was on her own. She had fulfilled her treaty obligations to Great Britain and intended to cash in on the fruits of victory over Germany and her ally as well. Secrecy was necessary because Japan knew that the rest of the imperialist nations would never consent to her raid on China unless she was in a position to present them with an accomplished fact. She had no sooner presented the document to China than troop movements began and the principal strategic points occupied in the territory she intended to grab for all time.

PAUL S. REINISCH, American ambassador to China at the time, says in his book, "An American Diplomat in China," Page 127:

> The British looked upon the new adventure of Japan with a decided lack of enthusiasm. While welcoming the losses inflicted upon their enemy in war, they were evidently fearful of the results that might come in Shangtung.
>
> It was quite plain that the Russians, too, while allied with Japan, were quite aware of the dangers inherent in the Chinese situation. Taken with recent Japanese advances in Inner Mongolia, a situation was created in northern China which would be regarded as dangerous by the Russians . . . . in fine, the general temper and direction of the Japanese action was not relished by the allies of Japan.

WHAT were these demands, so far reaching in their import that Japan did not dare to make them public until she had ready the forces with which to jam them down the throats of her allies as well as China? They were divided, not like Gaul, into three parts, but into five and each group was so organized as to support and strengthen all the rest.

The first section legalized Japan's seizure of Germany's interests in Shangtung; the second extended the Japanese sphere of influence in Manchuria which Japan had obtained in the war with Russia and also increased the Japanese influence in Inner Eastern Mongolia; the third strengthened the Japanese control of the Hanyehping company, the largest Chinese industrial concern, and also granted Japanese concessions in the mining districts of central China in conflcit with China's agreement with Great Britain; the fourth prohibited China from leasing any more islands or harbors to any third power.

THE fourth set of demands were the most audacious of all. They granted railway concessions in the Yangtze valley, which we have already seen was a British sphere of influence, and recognized Japan's premier position in the province of Fukien. But the climax of all this were certain stipulations as to the conduct of the internal affairs of China and the part to be played therein by Japanese "advisers"—stipulations which reduced the Chinese government to a purely colonial status.

Reinisch, in the book quoted above, refers to a conversation he had with one of the Chinese ministers at this time:

> He finally confided to me, almost with tears, that Japan had made categorical demands which, if conceded, would destroy the independence of this country and reduce her to a servile state. He then told me in general terms their nature, saying:
>
> "Control of natural resources, finances, army! What will be left to China! Our people are being punished for their peacefulness and sense of justice."

THE imperialist world was stunned by the audacity of Japan. No other word describes the effect of the cabled news from China—Japan entered simple denials—in the European capitals and in Washington. Says Reinisch:

> . . . . Nothing was published for two weeks either in America or in England. The Associated Press withheld the report because its truth was categorically denied by the Japanese ambassador at Washington. Its Peking representative was directed to send "facts, not rumors." On January 27, it was given out "on the highest authority" both at Tokio and Washington that information purporting to outline the basis of negotiations was "absolutely without foundation." Only gradually the truth dawned on the British and American press.

ENTER the United States of America. Official Washington had sensed at last the danger to American imperialism contained in this rapid and secret maneuver of Japan. It was too late for the jealous Yankees to do anything but protest unless they were prepared to go to war with Japan. So thru the medium of one William Jennings Bryan, then secretary of state, the following "identic note" was sent to China and Japan:

> In view the cirumstances of the negotiations which have taken place and which are now pending between the government of China and the government of Japan and of the agreements which have been reached as a result thereof, the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese Republic (and of Imperial Japan) that it cannot recognize any agreement or undertaking which has been entered into between the governments of China and Japan impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political or territorial integrity of the Republic of China, or the international policy relative to China, commonly known as the open door policy.

THIS note, sent by a secretary of state who calls himself a pacifist, marks the real beginning of that hostility between American and Japanese imperialism which today is one of the outstanding causes of friction in the politics of the Pacific.

American imperialism had decided to contest with Japan for supremacy in the Orient and this decision was made under the administration of a president elected as an anti-imperialist.

We will trace in another article the further development of the rivalry between America and Japan and the methods taken by Japan to consolidate the gains made by means of the twenty-one points at the time her allies were busy elsewhere.

CAL'S ELECTRIC STEED RELATES POLITICAL TALE

How President Plans to Rope Farmers

WASHINGTON,- June 12.—Calvin Coolidge arrived from the borderland of the great open spaces considerably rejuvenated by daily exercises in front of pieces of beefsteak according to reports. Besides using up large streams of gastric juice the president also had his political thinking cap on while in Minnesota and this is what he found according to an interview secured by your correspondent with Cal's electric hobby horse who is not by any means the dumbest member of the president cabinet.

Would Do It For Anybody

Coolidge came to the conclusion that the Norwegians who clapped their hands when he appeared to speak, were under the influence of the great gods, Thor and Odin and would clap for anybody who showed up. He learned that the farmers were not nearly so happy over their prosperity as some of the fellow who made millions in the Chicago wheat pit a few months ago.

When the farmers have a good crop the gamblers give them little for their grain and when they have a bad crop the middlemen give them less. That's the way the farmers are hit by the twin evils; prosperity and adversity. Just like a pugilist at the medicine ball: The ball gets slammed whichever way it turns.

Wants The Farmer' Vote

Coolidge wants the farmer's vote very badly, but if he is to buy that vote who's going to pay for it? The railroads cannot be asked to lower rates. That would mean the disowning of Coolidge by his foster parents in Wall Street. The middlemen cannot stand the taffy. Neither can the banks. The profits of those industrial groups must not be touched. Coolidge is in office to look ofter them. Well, what about the workers?

Bright idea thinks Cal, according to his electric nag which did not care to be quoted, but why should a Communist reporter stand on his honor with a capitalist flunkey? Coolidge came to the conclusion that the wages of the industrial workers' must be deflated. How can this be done without getting the workers on his neck is the problem that Cal must solve. He can't get the aid of the labor fakers in this dilemma. Wage cutting is a fighting issue and labor faker don't want to lose their own heads in order to save Cal's. Watch Coolidge trying to land the argarian vote!

New Agreement Brings No Raise in Wages for Rolling Mill Workers

By WALLACE METCALFE

YOUNSTOWN, Ohio, June 12.—Wages of the puddlers and rolling mill workers under the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. contracts will be figured on the same basis as this year in the new contract term starting July 1st as the result of an agreement having been reached at the annual conference between union representatives and the Western Bar Iron Manufacturers' Association at Atlantic City.

The base scale of boiling iron will remain $7.00 on the one cent card. The workers asked for a substantial increase in the base.

Workers at the A. M. Byers co plant in Girard, O., the largest puddling works in the country are affected by the agreement.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

stood in the forefront of the battle have met not only the enemy's withering fire but the criticism of the cowardly hypocrites who pretend to stand for progress yet, dare not risk the consequences.

* * *

THE decision of the United States supreme court means that capitalism even in America is not so sure of its footing. It fears the advance guard of the workers; the Communist movement. It knows that the ideas, the Communists' propaganda among the workers are dangerous to the ruling class. Therefore, it seeks to suppress them. It will fail. The czars of Russia failed. No ruling class in the history of the human race has been able to keep back the tide of progress. The ruling class of this country will be no exception.

* * *

THIS does not mean that radicals welcome the decision of the United States supreme court. That the court could issue such a drastic decision striking at the roots of one of the most cherished constitutional guarantees, indicates the immaturity of the labor movement in America. It is a safe prediction that the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor, not only will not condemn the decision, but will welcome it. The fakerdom of the labor movement is part and parcel of the capitalist system and is just as interested in throwing safeguards around that system as are the money barons fo Wall Street.

* * *

THE decisino will not be received by the Communists, tho with rejoising they will take it as additional proof that even their own laws will be violated by the ruling class when they believe their rule is threatened. A state "has a right to protect itself against insurrection" declares the socialist Victor Berger. He concedes that right to the capitalist class of the United States but not to the workers and peasants of Russia. This fact the Communists do not deny. It bears out their theory that no matter what democratic pretensions a capitalist state puts forth, when its life is threatened it will show the mailed fist and will use any means in its power to prolong its existence. In times of crisis all governments let democracy go by the board.

* * *

THE workers might as well realize that there is no smooth road into the co-operative commonwealth. The declaration of independence states that a people are entitled to overthrow a government subversive of their rights by revolution. The declaration of independence, long a dead letter in practice is now a dead letter also in theory. The highest tribunal in the land has officially consigned it to Limbo. Thus passes away another and perhaps the most formidable figleaf that covered the nakedness of American democracy. The myth of "free speech" under capitalism has received a death blow.

Food Swindlers To Prison

Sentences of five years in the penitentiary and $10,000 fines, imposed on Harry G. Tank, Edward Grieb and Edward M. Berry, of Milwaukee, Wisc., by Federal Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger, of Milwaukee, were upheld by the U. S. court of appeals in Chicago today. Twenty others found guilty on the same charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and given lesser sentences are affected by the decision of the appeal court.

The original convictions and sentences were in connection with the sale of stock when the Central West Co. took over the Union Food Stores Co., and put some $2,000,000 shares on the market, selling much of it in the northwest.

The Workers Party in Action

FOSTER SPEAKS AT MILWAUKEE PICNIC SUNDAY

Comrade Overgaard to Lead Pie Eating Race

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers Party, who has recently returned from an extensive tour thru Russia, England and Germany, will speak in Milwaukee on Sunday, June 14, at Tippecanoe Park, located at the end of Vliet St. car line. It is expected that a record crowd will turn out to hear Comrade Foster as the subject of his talk will be Russia and Germany in 1925. Comrade Foster will also speak on the recent development for the world trade union unity and its growth and development in the British trade unions.

Plenty of Good Time for Everyone

The committee is busy organizing an exceptionally good program to accomodate a large crowd. Music for dancing will be provided by Holley's Syncopaters whose enticing tunes will draw young and old to the dance floor. Freiheit Singing Society, which achieved great popularity among the workers in Milwaukee will render several selections. There will be plenty of games and nice cool refreshments with comrade Babich as the chief bar tender. Comrade Kovach, as the general manager, promises to keep things humming. Mrs. Kovach will have good things to eat and Comrade Gibson as the chairman of the meeting will see to it that there will be an interesting program and that Comrade Foster does not speak over three hours. There will be plenty of contests, the most interesting which will be lead by Comrade Overgaard. The Juniors, the Young Workers League and the party is turning out full force.

Missing Shepherd Witness Returns to Germ Murder Trial

Robert White, missing witness in the Shepherd murder trial, walked into the criminal court building accompanied by his wife and two children.

"I'm here to fight this thing thru to a finish," was White's comment. "There's a whole lot more to this affair than any one dreams."

White disappeared about four weeks ago and the police of half the country had been searching for him.

"Billy" McClintock died of typhoid fever after eating oysters a short time before the state-wide ban was declared on them to check the growing epidemic.

And young McClintock was delirious when Miss Isabelle Pope, his fiance, went to see him with the license for their marriage.

William D. Shepherd, charged with the murder of the young millionaire, scored these two points in his defense today in cross-examination of the state's own witnesses.

Soaking the Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, June 12. — The United States has demanded from the Mexican government the payment of claims of American citizens whose property has been seized illegally under the Mexican agrarian laws, secretary of state Kellog announced today after a lengthy conference with James R. Sheffield, American ambassador to Mexico.

Attention! All Chicago Comrades.

ALL street meetings except the one on the corner of North Ave. and Orchard St. are called off for tonight. The arrest of five comrades under an ordinance declared unconstitutional thirty years ago makes it necessary for the local party to mobilize for a free-speech fight.

All speakers and all comrades are instructed to appear on the corner of North Ave. and Orchard St. before eight o'clock this evening for this meeting. All comrades with money or property deeds are to bring them to the meeting for bail.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Jolly Good Time at Library Opening in Bronx, New York

NEW YORK.—The Bronx library committee is planning to give everybody a jolly good time. Watch for the announcements. Last Saturday in June—June 27th—dancing, entertainment, games and refreshments; plenty of good spirit and good fellowship, and everything free of charge. Keep the date in mind, June 27th at Bronx Workers Party headquarters, 1347 Boston Road; your face is your badge of admission. If you look friendly we will ask you in; if you look like a dick, we will ask you to stay out.

Incidentally don't forget that we want books and money; if you have any to spare bring them around to our Bronx headquarters and leave them either with the committee or the house manager. Donations and contributions thankfully received. If you know of anybody who has any books or money to spare let us have their names and addresses and we will have a committee visit them.—Library committee, Bronx.

HOUSE RETAINS OPEN SHOP FOR ROADBUILDERS

Millions Given for Officials' Salaries

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 12—With all the heavy issues out of the way, the house today settled down to the monotonous business of grinding out the "mine run" legislation left on the calendar of the 54th general assembly.

The omnibus appropriation bill, totalling $22,000,000, was reported to the senate today following its passage in the house. It provided an expenditure of $18,000,000 for the Great Lakes waterway project and $350,000 for construction of a "sea wall" to protect Beardstown from floods.

Representative Leroy Green's bill requiring contractors on hard roads to pay the scale of wages prevailing in the community in which work was under way was tabled on motion of the Rockford member. Representative Lee O'Neill Browne dubbed the measure "Bolshevistic and anarchistic."

The house passed the Laporte bill, raising the salaries of the chief and assistant clerks of election commissions in down state municipalities.

The house today adopted resolution for final adjournment Thursday, June 18. At the same time announcement was made that all members would remain Friday in an effort to hear bills now on third reading. It was understood that bills not out of committee in time for consideration Friday would be permitted to die.

CHECK YOUR BABY AT N. Y. PICNIC AND JOIN THE FUN

Athletic Carnical Will Give You Many Thrills

NEW YORK, June 12.—The second annual athletic carnival and picnic of the Workers Party, Local New York, will be held on Sunday, June 21, at Pleasant Bay Park in the Bronx and it promises to be one of the most successful affairs that the local has ever held.

The park will accommodate unlimited numbers. The beautiful green groves overlooking the Long Island Sound should be tempting even to mothers and their children. Besides refreshments and dancing, there will be various athletic events, novelty races such as fat man's race, three-legged race, races for children, for women and men. Prizes will be given to winners. There will be a watermellon eating contest, a newspaper popularity contest and numerous other amusements. An important feature will be a baseball team between the Y. W. L. and W. P. Since last year both sides developed a crop of "Babe Ruths" and promise not to spend time looking for the ball in the grass, but to show some action. Our "Flying Finns" will be there with their interesting athletic stunts. Al Foreman will be there to make bracelets out of car tracks.

A section of the park will be roped off to be known as the "infantorium" where papas and mammas may check their babies. This department will be in charge of Comrade Harry Winitsky.

The committee at the gate has been instructed to let no one in without a ticket no matter how important he may look. Therefore, get your tickets in advance at the party headquarters, 108 E. 14th street, Freiheit office, in the office of this newspaper and from Workers Party members. The admission is only 35 cents. There will be free buses to take you to the park from the station. Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to the end of the line. Gates open at 10 a. m.

EVERYONE PLEASE NOTE THAT THE U. S. KEEPS ON RECOGNIZING ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FLORENCE, Italy, June 12.—Professors Pieraccini, Rosselli and Levi were arrested today while placing a wreath on the Garibaldi monument to commemorate the death of the socialist deputy Matteotti, who was murdered a year ago.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

The International Conference of the Communist Press

By G. Smoljansky.

THE slogan issued by the V. Congress, the Bolshevization of the Party, raises the simultaneous problem of the Bolshevization of Communist propaganda and agitation. For this last the question of the Party press plays a part of pre-eminent importance, especially in those countries in which the sections of the C. I. are mass parties, and have at their disposal a considerable number of daily and weekly papers.

What does Bolshevization really mean? It means the transformation of our press into a real mass press of the workers. The Communist newspaper must be a workers' newspaper, not merely a newspaper for workers. It must elucidate every aspect of class warfare and working class life, from the factory to parliament. The Communist newspaper must form a connecting link between the party organizations and the broad masses of the workers. The Communist newspaper must be such that the non-party workman does not regard it merely as a remote organ representing a political party, but as his own labor newspapers, comprehensible to him, mirroring his hopes, his interests, his daily life, and his struggles.

THUS the whole character of the Communist newspaper must be changed. Many comrades, accustomed to the traditional type of bourgeois newspaper, and unable to break abruptly with this conservative tradition, are alarmed at what appears to them to be a "weakness" of our press (which is not "equal" to the firmly established bourgeois press, aided by a large number of intellectual literary forces) but this so-called weakness is in reality a sympton that our press is on the right road to proletarisation, that its contact with the masses is becoming closer, and that it is ceasing to follow in the ruts of the social democratic press, which differs from the bourgeois press solely by a political nuance. Emancipation from this tradition is the first step towards the Bolshevization of the press.

The real purport of the extensive Worker Correspondent movement now being called into life is to bring wide masses of the workers into the ranks of the Party, and to make these into conscious and active Party members. It is obvious that the Communist press will accomplish this task efficiently in proportion to its closer contact with the masses, with the works and factories.

SINCE the V Congress, our press has been able to report considerable success in this direction in a number of countries ,and it is a suitable moment to make a survey of these first attempts, to praise the best efforts, to encourage the backward. The convening of an International Press Conference appears to us to be the most suitable form of carrying out this survey. But from the ideological and organisatory standpoint the most suitable date for an extensive campaign of this nature appears to us to be May 5—the anniversary of the founding of the Bolshevist newspaper "Pravda" in 1912. This campaign could be made to form the immediate continuation of the campaign beginning of May 1, the opportunity being thus given for carrying out mass agitation on an extensive scale in the five days till May 5.

This press conference may be made the opportunity (as our Russian comrades made it) of more firmly establishing the connection between the Communist Party and the laboring masses by means of the Communist newspaper, and of awakening active interest for the Communist newspaper among the broad masses of the non-party workers. On this day a Communist newspaper must be found in every factory in every workshop in every workman's family. Mass meetings—a special number of the newspaper being distributed gratis on this day— must be made to serve as connecting link between the working class and the workers' newspaper.

On the occasion of the first press conference in Russia on May 5, 1912, 18,000 roubles were collected for the reserve funds of the Pravda. The workers' newspaper must make it its endeavor to widen the "shears," that is, the ratio between the number of readers and the number of registered party members. And finally, the campaign must culminate in the propaganda for mass participation by the workers in the immediate work of the newspaper itself, that is, in the organization of a mass movement of worker correspondents.

But the essential factor of Bolshevization is differentiation. The campaign has not to be carried out in all countries alike, nor conducted with threadbare slogans and on threadbare lines. In my opinion the following lines of action might be laid down for the most important countries:

ENGLAND. Here the party has not had one single daily paper up to now. The revolutionary minority movement has however attained such an extent — to say nothing of the broad masses backing up the "left wing" — that there is sufficient foundation upon which to build up a daily labor newspaper for the masses. For England the question to be discussed at the Communist press conference is the founding of a daily Communist newspaper. The fact that the present weekly paper the Workers' Weekly, the central organ of the English Communist Party, disposes of an edition of 50,000 copies, although the number of members belonging to the party is only 4,000 to 5,000, shows that our English comrades could fulfil this task. The revolutionary minorities could at the same time be used as a starting point for the establishment of contact between the labor newspaper and the works and factories, and for the formation of extensive cadres of worker correspondents. The organization of the worker correspondent movement should procede propaganda for a daily mass newspaper.

THE United States. In the United States, on the other hand, our little party has more than a dozen daily newspapers, but we are confronted with a number of other problems: 1. These newspapers are not published under any uniform party control, they do not pursue a uniform Communist line, and are at times subject to such aberrations that it is difficult to distinguish them from the ordinary Menshevist newspapers (this applies for instance to the New Yorker Volkszeitung.) Here the Bolshevization of the press would thus signify in the first place a strictly centralized control of the Communist press by the Communist Party. 2. The chief newspaper in the English language, the DAILY WORKER must be converted into a mass newspaper. The organization of a worker correspondent movement is one of the first tasks imperative for this newspaper. 3. The main weakness of the non-English newspapers is that they devote too little attention to the life of America, and cling too much to that of the country in whose language they are published. This weakness must be overcome, for it only leads to an enhancement of national separatism, and to a weakening of the feeling of class solidarity of the American proletariat.

ITALY. The organ of the Italian Communist Party should be converted into a mass organ, and be brought into closer contact with the working masses. This is the slogan of the press conference for Italy. The Communist daily newspaper, the Unità accords a certain amount of space to worker correspondents, but the letters sent in are a perfect example of how such reports should not be drawn up. The workers reports printed in the Unità give the impression of having been written in the editor's study. Besides this, these reports throw no light upon the life and interests of workshop and factory, but refer exclusively to the opinion held by this or that worker correspondent on questions under discussion by the party or other abstract subjects. Some Italian comrades are of the opinion that the discussion of the life of individual factories is not the affair of a serious central organ, since factory newspapers and wall placards exist for this purpose. We are of precisely the opposite opinion. Our newspaper must form the platform from which the workers from the various factories and shops report on the life and struggles of the individual.

FRANCE. The central organ of the French Communist Party: Humanite, is the only organ published by a section of the Comintern, outside the Soviet Union, which has attained an edition of 200,000 copies. This newspaper has a magnificent foundation in the half million mass of workers organized in the C. G. T. U. trade unions. A certain amount of exertion, combined with skilful propaganda and firmer establishment of the connection with the masses organized in the trade unions, would enable the paper to increase its circulation to one and a half times or double its present. The news paper is however unfortunately deficient in the necessary prerequisite for this; up to now the Humanite has accorded but a very small part of its columns to workers' reports, and gives but scanty reports on the Soviet Union (a matter of intense interest to the working masses.)

GERMANY. In this respect the press of our German party is much in advance of others. The conference of worker correspondents lately held, the number of similiar local conferences (Hamburg), the founding of an editors' school for the instruction of worker journalists, all these are positive symptoms of the proletarizing of our press in Germany. At the present time the German C. P. counts about 30 daily newspapers, but the fact that the central organ, the Rote Fahne has a circulation of 30,000 only, shows, that our press in Germany is not yet a mass press. It must be recollected that at the last election the Communist Party received three million votes. For the Rote Fahne the slogan for the Communist press conference must be: "Double circulation!" The factory councils and the party factory nuclei must form the foundation of this campaign in the shops and factories; Every worker reading the Rote Fahne must gain a new reader.

With respect to the provincial centers where no newspapers exist as yet, but where one could be founded, the campaign must be carried on under the slogan of gaining "readers for the publication of a local newspaper." As soon as 5,000 readers are secured, a new Communist local organ can be published.

SCANDINAVIA. In Norway the party possesses 15,000 members, and publishes five daily newspapers and four to five weekly newspapers, or papers appearing twice to three times a week. The total circulation of the Communist press is 45,000 to 50,000 copies, the central organ publishing an edition of 8,000. This shows that the number of daily newspapers published is much too large for this small country. The number should be reduced, no readers of course being lost.

In Sweden 8,000 party members have two daily newspapers and five weeklies or semi-weeklies, total circulation about 30,000 copies.

Both in Norway and Sweden the ratio between the mass of readers and party members is very unfavorable. This must be improved in such manner that there are at least ten non-party readers to every party member. The attainment of this object means that the Scandinavian Communist press must establish closer contact with the factories and workshops. Workers' reports have up to now been almost entirely absent from the Scandinavian press. For the Scandinavian party press the main slogan for the press conference is thus the organization of a comprehensive worker correspondent movement, and the proletarizing of the press.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. For Czecho-Slovakia the chief slogan must be: Deprovincialization and politisation of the provincial press. The Czechich press must be converted into a really proletarian fighting press. The party press possesses but few worker correspondents. Not even the whole of the members of the party and of the revolutionary trade unions are to be counted among its readers.

This is the road to Bolshevization to be followed by our press. The Russian Pravda was successful in gathering hundreds of thousands of proletarians around it, and in becoming a mighty source of revolutionary energy of the working class of Russia and its Bolshevist party. This was made possible solely by the fact that the Pravda did not follow in the ruts left by the bourgeois menshevist press, but found the right way of establishing contact with the broad masses of the workers. In this way only, and by renouncing the influence of the "great" capitalist sensation press, is it possible for the Communist press to penetrate into the masses, and for the Communist parties to become really Bolshevist mass workers' organizations.

The Soviet Union and Great Britain

(Continued from page 1)

self to this short and all too general agreement.

We proposed to examine all questions which are of interest to us, and in all these questions to create an acceptable modus vivendi between ourselves and England. This was rejected at the time. The government of Lloyd George did not desire such a conference. Even MacDonald did not undertake an exhaustive concrete examination of all disputed questions.

SO long as this is not done, there will exist between us and England, and therefore in the whole of international politics, that element of uncertainty which the capitalist states find so painful today. And if Chamberlain says that the cause of this uncertainty is the existence of the Soviet Union, then Chamberlain is guilty for this, because he does not attempt to arrive at a compromise with us, which would be capable of removing, so far as is possible and so far as the present historical period permits, that element of uncertainty between us and England, and therefore the uncertainty of international relations in general.

The working masses of all countries must understand this. They understand and perceive that it is precisely our government that constitutes the element of peaceful settlement of those problems with which we are confronted, and that those actions which lead to further uncertainty in international relations do not proceed from us.

The Walden
Book Shop
307 Plymouth Court
(Between State and Dearborn
Just South of Jackson)
CHICAGO

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

JUNE 13, 1925. 290

The Soviet Union and Great Britain - By George Chicherin

Extract from the Report on the Foreign Political Situation to the Third Congress of the Soviet Union.

We print below that portion of Comrade Chicherin's Foreign Political Report dealing with the relations of the Soviet Union to England.—Editor's Note.

The Combinations of the Great Powers.

EVERYWHERE, no matter where we look, in the last resort we encounter the chief combinations of world politics, that is, the world politics of the great powers which are stretching out their feelers in all directions, which are active in Poland, in our western neighboring states and in the whole of the Near and Far East. And here in these main combinations of world politics we can distinguish two categories, two important, one could say, antagonistic tendencies. The one category consists in the formation of a united front against us.

The combinations of the other kind consist in the efforts, arising out of the antagonism of the great powers and which seek to draw us into one or the other combinations of the capitalist states. For example, in France in the press and in the statements of statesmen in the period of Herriot government—of course not of Herriot himself—the following combination was contemplated: France against England, that is, France and Russia along with Poland and Japan against England, which latter on her part is allied with Germany. That was one of the recent combinations, while at the same time other combinations existed, for example, Germany along with us, etc.

In the complicated political situation in which we have to conduct our policy of peace, our policy of creating peaceable relations upon the basis of the right of determination of the peoples, we stand between these two categories of international combinations: united front against us, or attempts by means of this or that combination to make use of us and draw us over to one or the other side.

ONE must say, however, that in recent times the first of these categories has prevailed. In the recent political situation, in connection with the strengthening of reaction in the most important countries of the world, the setting up of a united front against us is the main theme. If in the Geneva press, which is in close touch with the league of nations, the league of nations is represented as a possible basis of a united front against us, it is only the continuation of that policy of combinations which during the last six months has filled the press of all the ruling great powers.

The chief role is still being played by England. England however, is closely connected with America. In cases where it is a question of the immediate interests of the United States, the latter comes forward with decisive declarations and speaks in a tone of command, as the deciding factor.

The Dawes plan, the results of which consist in the immediate domination of American capital over European conditions, is of so much interest to the American government that it threatens the European states with the withdrawal of its support in the event of the Dawes plan being threatened by the disunity of the European states. As after the world war the world's gold supplies have accumulated in the valuts of the American banks, that means that as America is the present chief creditor and also the only possible chief creditor of the whole world in the future, it is quite clear that this threat of financial pressure can play a decisive role in international relations. If, however, American diplomacy, in some main questions which interest American capital, acts quite independently and in a decisive manner, in other cases of international daily life, where the minor questions of all countries are interwoven with one another and constitute the object of discussions, it is England and English diplomacy which plays the most active and influential role.

England.

THE English foreign minister has officially declared that he was not, is not and will not be the initiator and originator of any plans of a united front against us. Nevertheless we find many indications in the world press and in the English press, that English influence is playing a role in creating that atmosphere of general hostility against us in which we have to work.

We have already mentioned that a deputation of conservatives approached the English government with the demand that relations be broken off with us.. The conservative press states that the English foreign minister declared that England could not alone venture on a breach with the Soviet Union. If these words are rightly reported, this would suggest that England as a member of a united front, would be capable of severing relations with us. This means that influential conservative circles, which belong to that party which is in power, consider it important to support the idea of the united front against us.

Thus, whether this only represents a tendency within the conservative party, or whether we have to reckon with the possibility of government actions in this direction, we must at any rate reckon with the existence of an exceedingly strong tendency to the creation of a united front against us. And we must say, that it is one thing to make reassuring declarations regarding the general principle of a boycott, or the creation of a united front against us, while practical politics is another thing. We should like to express the wish that the real political actions of the English government were in harmony with these declarations of the English minister.

MEANWHILE the official attitude of the English government towards us during the last few months has been vacillating. It has altered. At the commencement of the year, in that period when in a whole number of questions, as Morocco, Tuunis, etc., England did not succeed in arriving at an understanding with the continental states, the official position of the English government was as follows: the Soviet government may propose negotiations, we are prepared to negotiate: the Soviet government may make proposals, we will examine these proposals.

We declared at that time: we are ready at any moment and with the greatest pleasure to commence and conduct these negotiations, we only want to know in which respect the treaty signed by MacDonald is acceptable for the new English government. They said to us: "Submit a proposal": We, however, said: "There is the treaty, show us wherein it is acceptable and then we will know what proposals are possible." This however, was not done.

The Question of Propaganda.

THE present standpoint of the English foreign minister is somewhat different. He says, that the establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union is impossible so long as it does not cease its propaganda. That is another question. That is the literal repetition of the words of Lord Curzon when we met in Lausanne.

When I asked him what possibilities he saw of improving our relations, he replied that no better relations were possible, so long as we did not cease our prapaganda. I then asked him:

"What is propaganda? We have a government which has an official apparatus and employes at its disposal. The government and its whole apparatus pledges not to carry on any propaganda. The government, however, cannot accept responsibility for what any private citizen may say. If a private citizen infringes the laws or the treaties, then he will be made responsible. We cannot however compel the Communist Party to cease to be a Communist Party. We cannot compel the members of the Communist Party to refrain from acting as Communists."

And Curzon replied to me:

If it means that it is here a question, not of a 100 per cent, but of a 50 per cent propaganda being conducted then the government of his majesty cannot negotiate in this respect.

The same idea is to be seen in the declaration of Chamberlain: "Cease conducting propaganda!"

WHAT is propaganda? We stand before the main question of our foreign political relations. Our government is prepared to accept, and accepts all the obligations bound up with international relations. If the English government proves that we are misusing our diplomatic connections, then we are prepared to agree to everything demanded of us in this respect.

If, however, we are told that all propaganda must cease in the Soviet Unions, this is tantamount to demanding that the Communist Party shall cease to be a Communist Party. Here it is a question of whether we shall continue to exist or not. It concerns the main question of our relations with the capitalist world by which we are surrounded.

If Chamberlain says to us: "All propaganda must cease, the Communist Party shall cease to be a Communist Party," then we must answer: "Faites le, citoyen Chamberlain." "Do it, Citizen Chamberlain!"

YOU have already attempted it, but you did not succeed. What do you really want? War? You do not want war. You cannot want war. A fresh intervention? You have already tried that. What then do you want? You must understand that between England and ourselves, between the capitalist states and our state, a modus vivendi must be created. But in order to create a modus vivendi, the English government must adopt its former standpoint, that is to say, regulate the relations from government to government. The English government must abandon its present standpoint which consists in demanding that the Communist Party shall cease to be a Communist Party. Everything that is possible with regard to the government's policy, with regard to agreements, obligations of the government as regards the official apparatus, our government is prepared to undertake and will undertake.

On this basis concrete demands can be discussed and definite agreements arrived at. We may mention that when, in 1921, we concluded a temporary treaty with England, which today is the only valid treaty between us and England, we proposeed to England that it should not limit her-

(Continued on page 8)

Next Week: Story by Liam O'Flaherty

NEXT Saturday's magazine suplement of the DAILY WORKER will contain a short story from the gifted pen of Liam O'Flaherty, a young proletarian writer who has already won an international reputation thru his books and short stories.

FOUR of his books have been published within two years: The Neighbor's Wife; The Black Soul; The Informer and a collection of short stories. One of England's leading critics declared that he is one of the best five short story writers in the English language. One of those short stories, dealing with the civil war in Ireland, in which he fought on the side of the Republicans, is listed in the collection of the best short stories produced in Great Britain during 1923.

LIAM O'FLAHERTY led a colorful life, tho now only twenty-six years old. He left a little fishing village in the Arran Islands on the west coast of Ireland at an early age for college, where he was trained by the Jesuits for the propaganda mission. He is anything but grateful to his tutors as his writings show. After the official ending of the war, in which he participated with the Irish Guards, he went to South America and afterwards traveled thru the Near East landing in Smyrna when the Turks decided to kick out the Greeks. He jumped ship in Alexandria, Egypt, later on taking a "tramp" for Canada. While there he worked as a lumber jack, belonging to the I. W. W.

HE finally crossed the border into the United States, worked as telegraph messenger boy, dish washer in a restaurant, and helper in a powder factory. He jumped to South America again and after several months returned to Ireland where he participated in the war against the Free State in the Communist detachment of the Republican army.

WHEN the civil war ended he took to writing and after living precariously on "fish and chips" he made good and is now eating regular food. The magazine section of the DAILY WORKER is able to promise its readers artciles and short stories from Liam O'Flaherty's pen from time to time.

The Trial of the Communist Party of Roumania

By M. RADU (Bucharest).

ON the 28th of April there commenced before the military court of Bucharest, the monster trial of the Communist Party of Roumania. The atmosphere in which this great political trial is taking place is characterised by the increased intensity of the domestic and foreign political situation and the economic crisis, by an unrestrained persecution of the labor movement, of the subject nationalities and of the peasantry of the country.

The events in Bulgaria have frightened the Roumanian boyars and the financial oligarchy. The organs of the government and also of the bourgeois opposition are raising a great outcry against the "approaching danger of a Bolshevik putsch," and are calling upon the government to learn a lesson from Zankov. The state of siege prevailing in Bessarabia and in the southern and western border districts has been rendered still more severe by fresh measures on the part of the military and the secret police. The Danube flotilla and numerous air squadrons have been mobilised, considerable bodies of troops have been concentrated in Dobrudsha and in Bessarabia, and the few remnants which still existed of the right of combination and to hold meetings have been abolished.

DURING the last few months the pressure upon the nationalities has been redoubled; the schools and the cultural associations of the peoples living in Siebenburgen, Bessarabia, and in Bucovina have been closed, and in the best cases replaced by Roumanian institutions, while the teaching staffs have been driven out. The educational act which has been just passed by parliament, deprives the national minorities of all possibility of being taught their mother tongue. The subject nationalities have not the slightest chance of exercising any political rights. The discontent among the nationalities is, therefore, constantly increasing.

Owing to the corruption prevailing in the distribution of the land in old Roumania and the revision of the rights to the soil already acquired in Bessarabia, as well as the systematic requisitioning of corn, in spite of the prevailing bread shortage, the indignation of the peasantry against the tyranny of the boyars is assuming more and more visible forms. In numerous localities peasant revolts have broken out which could only be quelled with the aid of considerable reinforcements of gendarmes and military detachments.

A general economic crisis completes this picture of the arbitrary regime of Bratianu. Agricultural production shows a constant decline, which reveals itself in a serious shortage in the bread supply for the whole population, and in the introduction of breadless days. All attempts on the part of the government to create a favorable foreign trade balance have been rendered illusory by a general crisis of production. The government has also failed to obtain foreign credits for the restoration of industrial undertakings. Under such circumstances, whole branches of industry are at a complete standstill. Unemployment already embraces 55 per cent of the working class, that is 155,000 workers. A 40 per cent decline in the standard of living and constant attempts on the part of the employers to abolish the eight-hour day and to introduce piece work further characterise the situation of the working class.

THE government, on its part, is hastening to aid the capitalist exploiters by a number of anti-labor laws. For the past eighteen months the government has been conducting an uninterrupted campaign of persecution against all organizations of the working class.

Of all the political parties of Roumania the Communist Party has been the only one to raise its voice on behalf of the right to self-determination of the subject nationalities, up to complete separation from the ruling state, and to point out to the suppressed masses of Bessarabia, Siebenburgen and Bucovina the only possible way to emancipation, which consists in the abolition of the present regime and in the setting up of a workers' and peasants' government of Roumania and the establishment of a Federation of Soviet Republics of the Balkans. The Bratianu government replied to this attitude of the C. P. of Roumania with an indescribable campaign of terror, with mass arrests and the proclamation of martial law thruout the greater part of the country. With the establishment of martial law, the C. P. of Roumania was rendered illegal.

DURING the height of the terror, the Communist Party was confronted with the task of adapting its organizations to the altered conditions without losing contact with the broad masses of the workers, but especially with the suppressed nationalities and the landless peasants. The C. P. of Roumania considered it its duty, more than ever before, to tear the mask from the face of the government of boyar despotism and on every occasion when the nationality question came to the front, to give unreserved expression to its standpoint. This was the case in December last year, on the occasion of the congress of the Hungarian minority party which took place in Brasov, when the Communist Party exposed to the broad working masses of the Hungarian minority, that shameless political bargaining which the Hungarian big landowners and big industrials were carrying on in the name of the Hungarian population of Roumania, for the mess of pottage of shameless concessions at the cost of the working mases.

The government of terror reacted to this campaign of enlightenment of the C. P. of Roumania with fresh persecutions and mass arrests, the like of which had never been seen since the suppression of the great general strike in 1920. The closing of trade union branches, the confiscation of the organs of the unitarian trade unions, imprisonment and cruel ill-treatment of close on 1,500 workers—these were "the measures for maintaining law and order."

THE inquisitional "methods of examination," which even put medieval torturings in the shade, the "disciplining" of the imprisoned by confining them for weeks in concrete cells, about the size of a cupboard with a small hole for ventilation, compelled the arrested comrades to enter upon a hunger-strike as a protest against their unlawful arrest and barbarous ill-treatment. After a 30 to 40 days' hunger-strike, which almost resulted in the death of the imprisoned comrades, the authorities, under the pressure of the hunger-strike and the general indignation of the public, were compelled to free the prisoners one by one, with the exception of 30 comrades who are still kept under arrest.

It was under such conditions that the Roumanian government hastened to stage a monster trial of the C. P. of Roumania, and in so doing made special use of the recent political events in the Balkans. The essence of the "accusation" which is brought against the Communist Party of Roumania is based upon the latter's attitude regarding the Bessarabian question. In view of the approaching conference of the little entente in Bucharest, where the basis of an "anti-Bolshevic bloc" under the patronage of English imperialism is to be created, the Bratianu government is endeavoring hand in hand with Zankov, by shameful sentences to make it appear as if it were necessary to suppress every movement for freedom in its own country and to justify such suppression in the neighboring countries. This is the purpose of the monster trial which is to put a legal stamp upon the unconstitutional outlawing of the C. P. of Roumania and the other proletarian organizations. At the commencement of the trial the building of the military court of the Bucharest army corps was surrounded by strong military forces, and in the court itself troops were stationed with machine guns and fixed bayonets.

IN the trial there are 70 accused, 57 of whom are before the court. More than 400 people were proposed as witnesses, among them the Prime Minister Bratianu, the late ministers, Tranku-Jassi and Argetojanu and other familiar names in the political life of Roumania. Further, Henri Barbusse, Monmousseau, Smeral, Serrati, Ekaterina Arbore-Ralli, Clara Zetkin, Cachin, Sadoul, Blasco Ibanez and others. The accused demanded that foreign lawyers be allowed to come and defend them, and also that they be allowed to speak their own language at the trial. The court, after long discussion, granted the last request.

Comrade Dr. Egon Schonhof, a lawyer who had come from Vienna, was refused the right to act as defender on the ground that he is not a Roumanian citizen and not a member of the bar of Bucharest. He was afterwards given permission to defend, but was arrested on the very next day, held under arrest for six days and shamefully treated, and finally expelled and conducted to the frontier.

IT was characteristic of the court that on the conclusion of the first day of proceedings it declared that all accused who were still at liberty should be arrested; whereupon all the accused entered on a hunger-strike. The defense raised the objection that scarcely 10 per cent of all the witnesses who had been summoned had appeared, and therefore demanded the adjournment of the proceedings on account of insufficient evidence. The court overrode the objection; nevertheless on the second day of the proceedings it had to acquit six of the accused comrades as nothing could be proved against them. The trial is still going on and will, in all probability, in view of the imposing mass of "evidence" brought forward by the prosecution, still last some weeks. It will serve as a model for other Balkan States.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

To the DAILY WORKER: Reading the Sunday Times, I came across a letter written to an American Red Cross nurse, from a friend of hers in Soviet Russia. The letter is headed: "Cry of Anguish from Soviet Russia." The Red Cross nurse relates the life and the letter of her friend in a very pitiful fashion. She met her friend in Poland in one o fthe hospitals during the previous war, working as a Red Cross nurse.

She was then a young and happy girl coming from a bourgeois family. The revolution broke out. The Reds took over power. And the brutal red Bolsheviks slaughtered her family, arrested her, and made her toil and now she is broken down in health, unable to maintain life, and is asking for aid.

Then she closes her letter by saying that when she heard in Madison Square Garden, the innocent little voices of our free American children chanting a praise for Soviet Russia, her heart filled with sorrow and she shed bitter tears. And she quotes, if the innocent little children would only know the truth of the cruel and brutal Soviet regime, the thousands of innocent little children slaughtered and the suffering and oppression of the Russian people under the rule of the Soviets, then and only then could we save the free American children from the red plague.

To my understanding a letter of this kind will not weaken the faith of the thousands of American workers towards the only free Soviet republic. Russia is the only country in the world that cares for the proletarian children, physically and morally, and in every way in trying to work out the best system possible as how to bring up the Russian youth.

You know well enough, kind hearted nurse, that your cry for the poor innocent Russian children being slaughtered is in vain.

If you are so good and kind hearted why not better cry for the free American children, toiling in the cotton fields, mills and mines, the canning industries of the north. The hundreds of little children dying of disease due to the lack of care. Cry for the free American youth that were slaughtered in the previous war for democracy. And then kind hearted nurse, if you have enough tears left, cry for the international suffering and struggling toiling masses all over the world. Why not cry for the Chinese orphaned children, their fathers being killed when they dared to ask for a better livelihood, for the oppressed and struggling Bulgarian peasants and workers. And for the thousands of workers that were slaughtered in the time of the French revolution, to save the noble and capitalistic god of yours. Free Russia is the Statue of Liberty, her torch shines bright, and high for the workers all over the world to follow in her footsteps.—Comrade Gertrude Pincus.

To the DAILY WORKER: I have been receiving the five copies of the DAILY WORKER for the last week past and have been scattering them among the working men, but have not sold any or been able to get any subs as yet, but I think I will soon. Its looks scares some working men. It is like throwing a large piece of bread down among a small lot or a lot of little chickens, it scares them until the older ones picks in smaller chunks.

But after they once get started to read the truth they then take right ahold and are anxious for more and more.

Yet there is a great number of people who say, "Well, I think our government is getting about as rotten as it can get to be, yet, before we change we want something better, before we tear down what we have and will ask what the Communists are offering to take its place."

They ask what kind of a financial system do they offer and what protection against the big banking interests.

First, I have suggested that we put our money on a paper basis at $500 per capita, then compel all banks to call in all excepting paper and pay them in full legal tender greenback as gold. Then when every cent of this fake money is in, then our government pay off all her banks at the price the banks paid the government for the bonds and stop all interest. Make a penalty, any person or persons to offer to discount our money would mean forfeiture of claims against the government. The next thing would be to establish a central bank in every state in the union and branch banks in every community and loan money, like the postal system, at cost of clerk hire. This makes it unlawful for any person or persons to loan money in competition with the government. Make it so any person starting to farm or other business could borrow up to $5,000, but should be safely guarded by a board of directors residing in the county where loan is to be made.

All directors to be elected by vote of people of each banking district and it be a law where an enterprise requiring over $5,000 must be operated by the government in the interest of the whole people and let it be law that a man must be one who occupies land and cultivates the soil before he can get a loan. He must do the labor himself and should he hire any part of the work by other person or persons he is disqualified. He must do real labor himself and such other measures as would make it safe for the worker.—Theodore Pierce, Boise, Idaho.

CULTURAL LIFE IN SOVIET UNION

New Literature for Children

AMONG the many problems faced by Soviet Russia after the revolution, one of the greatest and most important was that of a new education for the young, as well as the creation of a modern basis for the bringing up of children.

In line with the new educational principles it became the chief aim of the school system to inculcate a scientific view of life in the children, to facilitate the full development of the child's individuality and to help it to become an active and conscious member of the community.

It therefore became necessary to undertake a complete revision of all the existing literature for children, as well as to create a new literature along these lines. The Section for Juvenile Literature of the State Publishing House was created toward the end of 1923 for this purpose. First a number of representatives of higher pedagogical institutions was charged with this work (People's Commissariat for Education, Moscow Education Department, Institute for Juvenile Literature, etc.), as well as a number of writers, educators, and workers in juvenile libraries. New publications in the field of children's books, as well as manuscripts of such, received from the authors were submitted to them to be judged. Gatherings of reviewers were held, in which judgments and decisions were pronounced concerning the publication of new books.

THE next step toward the creation of a new juvenile literature was the reading aloud of these manuscripts to an audience of children of the age required in each specific case. Educators and librarians read the books in their respective schools, kindergartens, children's literary circles, and subsequently transmited to the education department the views of the children, as well as a report of the children's reactions to various passages in the manuscript as a whole. As the work went on, two commissions were created to encourage the production of a new juvenile literature: the first of these commissions is concerned with the books for children of pre-school age, while the second considers the needs of the older children. The commission includes the best writers for children, those who are trying to meet the demands of the present day, artists who have specialized in the illustration of children's books, teachers and librarians. Each of the commissions meets twice a week. At these sessions a manuscript is usually read which has already been submitted to the critics and to the young readers, and which is furthermore considered to be in some way typical. A general discussion of the manuscripts follows, which aids in the fixing of definite principles that have already been elaborated during the year in which the commissions have been at work, and have been used as guiding lines in the selection of new books to be published.

THE following subjects were considered during the past year by the commission for pre-school children's books:

1. The study of the work of the women in charge of kindergartens, touching upon various phases of the life, the work and the play of the children in the various establishments of this kind. It was found extremely desirable to continue and develop this work still further, in which connection three of the books of the American educational writer Lucy Sprague Mitchel were published, as well as a collection of notes made by the women teaching in the Tver kindergartens.

2. Books on Productive Industry.—It was considered necessary to initiate the children not only in the subject of those kinds of work which they are able to perform but also in the work of grown-ups, in which children are very often interested showing them the most characteristic features of each branch. Among publicaitons of this kind books on table crockery, transportation, newspapers and the locomotive, may be mentioned. Books on the postal system, rubber shoes, and on various trades, are in course of publication.

3. Biological Books.—In the case of books on animals, plants, the evolution of man, etc., it was considered imperative to deviate in no degree from the scientific facts. The material to be used in such books is to consist of phenomena and objects from the daily life of the children, in this way encouraging the children to engage in their own observations and studies. Young scholars, biologists, have been placed in charge of this task. A book is about to appear, with the approval of the commission on the metamorphoses of insects, and another on poultry.

4. Books on the Revolution.—Insofar as the children are growing up in the atmosphere of revolutionary celebrations and parades, and the looking daily at the portraits of revolutionary leaders, etc., the revolutionary reality is one of the earliest experiences of Russian children of the present day. Steps were taken to give the children books concerning revolutionary holidays, Lenin, the "Pioneer Movement" etc.

THERE is about to appear an album entitled "On Lenin—For Children" which will contain a large number of pictures dealing with the life of the workers and peasants under the czarist regime, with the life and struggles of Lenin, with the world-war period, as well as with the Russian revolution, all appropriately annotated in the text.

5. Hygienic Instuction and Physical Culture.—A number of books in this field are in course of preparation.

THE work of the commission has been further extended recently by inviting the participation of an organized circle of women in charge of Moscow kindergartens, for the purpose of consultation on a number of questions connected with juvenile literature. This circle has drawn up a program for the publication of works of juvenile literature which are to be in accord with the requirements of the present day.

A portion of this program has already been carried out. Books now being printed concerning the "Young Pioneers" and the Red Army are in every way suited to the uses of children of pre-school age.

Writers and artists who are desirous of specializing in the field of juvenile literature are eagerly participating in the work of the circle.

PASSING on to the literature for the older children, it is of course necessary to take into account the far more extensive circle of interests characteristic of this older group. The sessions of the commission have thus far approved the publication of books in the following fields:

1. Books on Production—As distinguished from textbooks and books of a popular scientific character, the description of the various trades and industries is here to be combined with a tale, a narration of some plot. A book on the origin and evolution of the book (from the earliest times) has been approved and published. A book (in verse) on the printing of modern books is being prepared. Another book in verse has been approved dealing with the tractor and its importance for Russian agriculture. Authors were recommended to treat subjects from all fields of the national economic life.

2. Books Dealing with the Past.—The commission has resolved that the historical literature prepared for the consumption of the older children must present to their minds in a popular way the labors and struggles of past generations without indulging in too many details. Special attention is to be given to Russian history and to the circumstances which brot about the revolution. A comparison between the present and the most recent past is to be made possible, and the children are to be encouraged to combat such remnants of the old system as are still in existence. A number of books of this kind have already appeared; others are in course of preparation.

3. The New Social Life.—This subject is being taken up along very broad lines and includes the new life of the children in city and country, the schools, the children's homes etc.

A number of publications have already been examined and some have already come from the press.

4. The Civil War.—Books dealing with this subject fully satisfy the natural appetite of the older children for stories of action and adventure. The commission has made it a principle, in this connection, that both brutality and sentimentality must be shunned in equal degree, while the goals and objects of the struggle must be emphasized. A number of such books are now going thru the presses, some of them dealing with the share of the children in these struggles, others dealing only with the actions of their elders.

5. The "Pioneer Movement."—The powerful movement of the "Young Pioneers" among the children, which is growing year by year, cannot fail to find its expression in juvenile literature. It has been shown in many instances that children show the greatest enthusiasm and affection for stories and poems dealing with life among the "Pioneers." Two or three books dealing with this subject have been published; further books are in course of publication.

6. Foreign Countries.—Children of school age are often more interested in that which is remote than in their immediate surroundings. But mere narrations of travel are not enough to satisfy this hunger. Stories, short novels taken from the daily life of other countries will soon be made available. The commission recently approved a very good book dealing with the lives of the African natives (about to appear). A number of books are being translated from foreign languages. It is also confidently hoped that foreign writers will submit their manuscripts, in so far as they may be available for the use of the Russian children of the present day.

7. Struggle Against Superstition.—Books of this type are intended primarily for the children of the villages and are to be published in a perfect artistic form. A number of books of this kind have already appeared.

IN the discussion of all these and other questions, certain general principles to be followed in the creation of a new juvenile literature have already taken shape, for example: (a) There is to be no mysticism; all the happenings of this world are from natural causes; (b) The collective consciousness must take precedence of the individual consciousness; (c) Dynamic and dramatic plots are of the greatest importance, but their use must not be carried too far; they must in some cases (particularly for the village children) be varied with epic narrations of a calmer type; (d) The style is to be simple, devoid of all adornments and obscurities.

About the middle of January, 1925, the commission for preparing books for the uses of children of school age undertook laboratory work on books for children of school age, similar to that undertaken by the pre-school commission. A circle of pedagogues is being formed who work over the books and manuscripts.

The Fountain of Youth

By WALT CARMON

NOT in sunny California nor the balmy breezes of palm fringed Florida, but in the pursuit of the aims of the working class can you find the fountain of youth.

Or so one would think who knew Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor. For how else would you explain the fact that at sixty years of age, when the average person begs ease of life and rest for tired bones, this veteran agitator begins on a spectacular coast-to-coast tour for Communism and brings its message thru the DAILY WORKER.

Campaigning thru the country is a thing even experienced agitators flinch from. Yet Mother Bloor grimly determines to go from San Francisco to New York, speaking on schedule at every important city en route and at every place where opportunity allows, without the comfort and convenience of the railroads, walking, "hitch-hiking," using every mode of conveyance whatever gods there be to protect a Bolshevik will throw her way.

THE trip began on June 3, from Oakland, California. In an all day farewell party, young and old comrades of the bay district joined in wishing success to this veteran fighter and the next day she was on her way to Sacramento on the first step of her journey.

In the first fifty miles Mother Bloor braved the bounces of a springless truck for conveyance. From Sacramento the road lay east to Salt Lake City. Crossing the mountains, she "got a lift" in a machine driven by an old Russian revolutionist, lost to the cause in America, where life was not such a struggle to him—tho his heart still lay with the movement.

Meetings on the way, preaching Communism, talking about the DAILY WORKER, holding a tent meeting in the mountains, soap-boxing, riding, Mother Bloor arrived at a meeting arranged for her by old German comrades in Fallon, Nevada.

THE grit of this young old comrade, stirred the workers of Fallon, Nevada, and a new local is being formed—another link to the American Communist chain—while the DAILY WORKER became stronger with a number of new subscriptions. Old fighters in the class struggle, joined in the welcome extended to Mother Bloor, among them an aged mother who brought her five sons to the meeting to have them inspired to take part in the fighting ranks of the working class.

Last week, Mother Bloor arrived in Reno, Nevada—city of scandal and easy divorces. A meeting was arranged for her here, among other things. A visiting government conciliator, in the city to adjust some local trade union difficulties, together with the local authorities, threw difficulties in the way to discourage attendance at the meeting.

The president of the local labor council in person picketed the hall to prevent trade unionists from attending. Every method was used to discourage attendance. To an old guard fighter, these difficulties, and worse, "are all in the game." Mother Bloor reached all the workers she could, more subscriptions were secured for the DAILY WORKER, more seeds sown for future Communist growth.

FROM Reno, Mother Bloor spent part of this week crossing the desert. On June 13 and 14 she arrives at Rock Springs and Cheyenne, Wyoming. On the 16, 17 and 18 she will hold meetings in Denver, proceeding from there to Kansas City. Meetings will be held wherever possible on the way, eventually bringing her to Chicago, to hold open air meetings for a few weeks and then she will continue to "hike" thru the coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, visiting also all the important large cities, landing eventually in New York to complete a trip of three thousand miles.

To attempt such a journey at sixty years of age should be an inspiration to the youth of our movement. In the glorious fight for the working class, surely, here is the fountain of youth.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

Pittsburg Steel vs. Human Freedom

(Continue from Page 3)

Organization of Progressive Miners' Committee.

THE contact made in this relief work between the Pittsburgh trade unionists and the progressive elements of the union miners, resulted in the fall of 1922 in the formation of the "Progressive Miners' Committee of District Five, U. M. W. of A.," to carry on an aggressive fight against the operators. Naturally the Pittsburgh "nuts became extremely dangerous to the big operators who still cherished the hope of driving the U. M. W. of A. from the Pittsburgh district. This fear was greatly increased when the District Five committee became sponsor for the "International Progressive Committee of the U. M. W. of A." in the spring of 1923. Naturally the members of this committee fraternized much with their friends in the "Pittsburgh Miners' Relief Conference," and this group came to be regarded by everyone as responsible for the virile spirit that developed in District Five.

"Red Raid" of April 27, 1923.

WHEN this miners' committee issued a call for a national conference of the progressive miners' consternation reigned in the camp of the "open shoppers" for they knew this group would fight and a fight was not what they were looking for. Immediately scores of detectives began shadowing and hounding the representatives of the Progressive Miners. The "reds" retaliated by bringing Alexander Howat into the district and having him tour the district. This brought the fight to a white heat and in a final desperate effort to prevent the June National Conference of Progressive Miners in Pittsburgh a raid was made on the building of the Labor Lyceum, and lists of progressive miners' names seized. The Workers Party office in that building was raided, everything in the office carted out and officers of the party placed under arrest along with members of the party in other parts of the city. The district organizer was held for indictment as a seditious person and bail fixed at $50,000. Other members of the Workers Party were held on equally ridiculous bonds. The defendant very naturally refused to give such bonds and after twelve days they were released on bonds varying from $15,000 down. Among those held were a delegate to the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, three members of the machinists' union and two members of the office workers' union.

A few days later Thomas Myerscough, secretary of the International Progressive Miners' Committee was put in jail and charged with sedition and held on high cash bail. This made in all ten defendants who were indicted for the major crime of sedition under an act approved in 1921 which provides a maximum sentence of $10,000 fine and 20 years imprisonment. This act was so savage in its character that when before the legislative committee hearings were had on it, and the present governor, Gifford Pinchot, President James H. Maurer of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and scores of labor leaders appeared and protested against it.

Called for Trial After Two Years.

SO hard was it to find in the mass of literature seized, anything tangible on which to hang such a serious charge that the district attorney has done nothing since the original indictment. The raid was on April 27, 1923, and now after more than two years the defendants are called for trial. Probably in no other part of the United States could there be such an absurd manipulation of "justice." The severity of the class struggle here has made it necessary for the ruling class to develop political agents who are willing, on a moment's notice, to violate even the "American traditions" so brazenly as to make the whole thing ridiculous.

Coal Figures Again.

AGAIN coal figures in the economic cause of political reflexes. The tragic evolution of the soft coal industry has brought the big Pittsburgh coal operators into keen competition with non-union operators in Kentucky and southern West Virginia. Since the Lewis administration of the U. M. W. of A. is not raising its finger to organize this non-union territory while confusing the membership with strike in northern West Virginia, the "union" operators of the Pittsburgh District have an additional economic incentive to destroy the last vestige of the U. M. W. of A. in western Pennsylvania. Out of fifty-four union mines the Pittsburgh Coal company has closed down every single one and dismantled almost half of them. It is as plain as a man's hand that they intend to move against the union miners in a bitter struggle very soon. They remember the role of the Pittsburgh Miners' Relief in the last struggle and they propose to remove that group before the battle starts if possible. These old bald-headed cases are the only excuse but they will be used as far as possible to accomplish this. The Mellon powers are busy and all the influence of that gigantic group will be thrown against the defendants who have been a thorn in the side of these capitalists for the last fifteen or twenty years.

Competent attorneys have been secured and when the first trial starts on June 15, the only necessity to an adequate defense will be lack of funds. The need of a big strong, non-partisan defense organization is the primary requisite to successful organization of the workers in western Pennsylvania. The first step in that work is to support the present fight to the limit. Sacrifice all you can and insist on building up adequate and permanent defense machinery of the working class. Fortunately the Labor Defense Council has pledged it self to support these cases to the limit and money may be sent to that organization, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Red Radio and Film for Russia's Workers

By WM. F. KRUSE.

The newest methods of news transmission, the motion picture and the radio, are being extensively used to bring the happenings of the workers world before the eyes and ears of Russia's toiling millions. Six thousand workers' clubs and twelve thousand provincial reading rooms are being equipped with loud speakers, while constantly increasing thousands of clubs and schools have portable motion picture projectors.

These new methods dovetail perfectly with the great daily newspapers. For instance, the "Pravda" has a regular news reel under its own name which is shown all over the country, and which deals as far as possible with the same subjects that are treated in its columns. Free open air shows are given from a roof overlooking a big open space.

Furthermore, it has a full length feature film showing how news is sent to it from all over the world, by wireless, cable, telegraph, post and personal messenger, how it is then written, set up, proof-read, plated, printed, and distributed. The film is used to instruct the Worker Correspondents in every factory, trade union, co-operative, village soviet etc., how to write up their stories; it serves to dramatize the newspaper columns with the vital moving image of the actual events written about. Thus May Day riots in Paris are thrown on the screen, the news is wirelessed to Moscow, and soon the workers of Russia are reading about it. Less spectacular but equally important events in Soviet Russia, the improvement of production technique, the fraternizing of workers and peasants and soldiers at a joint picnic, the habits and customs of all the far-flung sixty-five nations that make up the U.S.S.R., as well as the methods by which this information reaches the newspaper offices are shown.

Much the same purpose and method underlies the tie-up of the radio with the press. Two editions are broadcasted daily, one at 12:25 p.m., to coincide with the workers' noon-hour, the other at 7:55 p. m., when they get home and prior to the start of most evening meetings. The noon edition includes only the principal happenings of the day and the workers gather around the loud speakers as they eat their lunch. The evening edition includes all the departments of the printed paper—news, editorials, special educational articles, party doings, short stories, and literary, musical, dramatic and motion picture reviews. Thus the world's news becomes accessible even to the last aged illiterate.

Special lectures are broadcasted, particular attention being given to agricultural instruction, suitable to the season, for the vast peasant audience. A children's newspaper is being planned by the Narkompross, (the department of education), and A. V. Lunacharsky, the people's commissar for education, has summoned the leading pedagogs in his department for suggestions and plans in this field.

Concerts are devoted more to classical and folk music than to jazz, but attention is nevertheless, focused on the new developments in music to encourage progressive thought on this field as on all others

The actual charge of the radio transmission is entirely in the hands of the department of posts and telegraphs, and thus far about fifty broadcasting stations have been established.

This development of a great new discovery by a workers' government for the enjoyment and instruction of the working class is in clear contrast to the line taken by the same industry in America. Here the broadcasting is in private hands, generally that of the manufacturers of receiving apparatus who use the programs to stimulate the sale of their products. These programs are often paid for by other private interests who receive in exchange radio notice for the particular product and trade mark which they exploit. Thus, it will be announced, that "The next number will be 'How Can I Leave Thee,' by courtesy of the Sticktite Flypaper Company." Furthermore, the large sums needed to establish a broadcasting station gives the capitalists a monopoly of this form of news and propaganda transmission. Only reactionary politicians or bourgeois stalking horses can use it at election time, while bankers and ministers have it always at their service for the preaching of capitalist virtues. Fortunately most of this preaching is so deadly dull that nobody listens to it.

In Russia the air, like the land and the factories, belongs to the working class, and theirs is the full benefit thereof. The workers' state, excluding all enemy classes from control of these new media, develops them as rapidly and as fully as possible for the service and enjoyment of the working masses.

BUILDERS AT WORK

WIRE IF YOU ARE LATE!

If you have not sent in your order for a free bundle of the DAILY WORKER to distribute during RED WEEK send in your order at once by mail or by wire if necessary.

Send also for a stack of special sub cards to get subs at the special rate of two months for one dollar during this week.

Thousands of BUILDERS will be on the job of Communist building during RED WEEK set aside for this purpose.

WILL YOU BE ON THE JOB, COMRADE?

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

These new subs were received on Friday, June 12:

CLEVELAND, O.—J. R. Rancken (4); J. A. Hamilton (2); P. Lucachic (2).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Dissenhouse (2); Yetta Davis; Bessie Turick; Selkend; Fannie Bobick.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Mrs. Lee Green; H. P. Clausen (2).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—J. F. Amme (2); O. R. Votaw.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (5).
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (5).
WARREN, O.—John Yanoz (2).
HANCOCK, MICH.—Farmers Co-operative (2).
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—S. Globerman.
HOUSTON, TEX.—N. Bell.

MORE PLEDGES FOR RED WEEK

English branch, Astoria, L. I.	15
Utica, N. Y.	15

Madison Pharmacy
INC.
BETTER
DRUGS
Light Luncheon Served
1154 Madison Street,
Corner Ann
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Four Phones Chicago

Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Pittsburg Steel vs. Human Freedom

Fred H. Merrick

IF we would understand the big struggles in human society a knowledge of the economic forces is the magic key that unlocks the door of understanding. It is this knowledge which explains the mystery of millions of human beings starving, hundreds of thousands brutalized by silent repression of every human emotion in the concrete graves of "model" prisons, the lynching of the Negro, the terrorism of the K. K. K., the prostitution of the "independent" press in the richest country in the world where the productive capacity of the labor units comprising the industrial army of 25 million robots is relatively greater than any other part of the world and far greater than at any other time in history and in a land which boasts of "democracy" and professes to maintain a status of "equality" for all its enormous population scattered over the face of a great continent.

The Economics of Pittsburgh.

ONE of the blunders of the superficial and uneconomic observer of the Pittsburgh district has been the invariable approach from the angle of steel. Those who have no training as economic students are blinded by the sensations created by the spectacular and thrilling flash and glare of the open hearth furnaces on the black screen of Pittsburgh's night sky. They come and look and leave with only one word upon their lips—"Steel."

To the economist and the toiling wage slave whose lives have been spent in the smoky, murky, sweaty industrial hell called "Pittsburgh," an entirely different word epitomizes the economic foundation upon which the stage of the romance of steel has been erected. That word is "coal." To many this may seem a distinction without a difference. Such is not the case. In the difference between these words lies the difference between "organized labor" and the "open shop," a difference so great that the political reflex of this economic situation marks the administration of the political institutions of Western Pennsylvania as a district separate and apart from the rest of the United States. Here the dilletante and the pseudo political economist come to gasp and marvel at the "amazing and cruel abuse of our great democratic institutions" by ignorant tools of Judge Gary and the charming Mr. Mellon.

A serious investigation of the monstrous brutalities of the courts, police and state constabulary in Western Pennsylvania will disclose the fact that there is nothing strange about it all. This treatment of the workers is absolutely necessary to keep them in that degree of subjection necessary to a smoot and profitable and capitalistic method of production in an industry known as a "continuous process" one, such as steel is. The only alternative to this would be the democratic organization of the steel industry under the ownership control and administration of the workers organized into a great industrial union, provided there was no hostile political institution to interfere with the workers' administration of the industry. Hence it is pure sea-foam for us to "protest" against this greater degree of oppression in the Pittsburgh district as long as the economic cause for oppression remains. The capitalist owners of "steel" must make a profit off of the sweat and bones of the steel workers if they are to remain capitalists and not become workers. The workers' object to this and attempt to rebel. The capitalists, as capitalists, must meet this with sufficient force to crush it. Due to numerous factors this requires the exercise of greater force than in most other parts of the United States and therefore makes the political agents of the Steel Corporation look relatively worse than the political puppets of the other industrial lords of America.

King Coal as a Factor.

THE "flying" of Pittsburgh as the greatest steel center on this planet was the result of the natural deposits of a peculiarly suitable vein of coal in this locality. Without this juxtaposition of coal adjacent to Pittsburgh's industrial canal—the Monongahela river, Pittsburgh would never have become a steel city nor grown to any size whatever. Therefore the key to Pittsburgh's labor problem must be sought in the coal mining industry of this district.

The beginning of mining along the banks of the "Mon" was so long ago and so modest and at a time when only pioneers and primitive men participated that a spirit of crude, pioneer-front democracy grew up among these coal miners which manifested itself repeatedly in organization along class lines. This had become a tradition around Pittsburg long before the organization of the U. S. Steel corporation. Large numbers of the stronger miners naturally drifted into the steel industry and became the natural leaders of the workers in the evolution of that industry. Their inclination towards industrial independence manifested itself in the organization of the Amalgamated Associated of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This union met its Waterloo in the almost successful rebellion of the homestead strike when for the first time in American history workers seized and defended by force of arms a great capitalist industrial property as their own property, by right of creation. From that date, armed guards continually patrol all the great steel mills of the Pittsburgh district and admission of visitors is next to impossible as an acknowledgment of the irrepressible class struggle between steel manufacturer and steel worker. From that date began a systematic and ceaseless campaign to establish the "open shop" thruout this district. Elaborate espionage systems were permanently organized, thousands of stool pigeons employed and corruption of labor leaders on a grand scale became the customary practice in the industrial life of Pittsburgh. Today all this is considered just as legitimate as banking the profits of the steel mills.

The Black Cloud of Union Miners.

BUT there was always the menace of a black cloud of unionism threatening the plans of the steel "open shoppers," and this was the union coal miner. Buried in the bowels of the earth, at his work, or living his colorless life in a numbered company house under the shadow of the elaborate company store, with seldom even a movie to distract his attention from the realism of the stark class struggle, the U. M. W. of A. became his church, the local meeting his prayer meeting and unionism his religion with the operator as the devil and the union organizer as his patron saint.

The "brains" of steel long ago recognized this menace and almost coincident with the Homestead strike H. C. Frick moved upon Fayette county and destroyed the last vestige of unionism among the Connellsville coke miners who supplied the coke necessary in the production of steel. It was not so easy, however, to destroy the union in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh. The miners could not be herded together in one factory group and the evolution of coal mining was necessarily so slow that the small operator often found it a distinct advantage to have a contract with the union and thus keep up compeition with the larger operators who rapidly metamorphised into subsidiaries of all the big steel companyies, including the "independents" and the Youngstown group. Steel companies who did not at least indirectly, own coal mines to feed their furnaces were quite out of style. Thus Frick and the leading steel magnates most logically became the bitter foes of the union miner.

AS time went on this grew more serious. The union miner out of intense conviction could always be counted upon to give liberally of his money and his efforts to defend any victims of persecution in the cause of unionism and again and again struggling "craft" unions and their leaders on the precipice of dissolution were saved by the timely help of the militant Pittsburgh coal miner. In more recent years the costly strike of 1922 demonstrated even to Andrew Mellon, the spiritual heir of Frick, the Southwestern Pennsylvania coal miner was a power to be reckoned with. At that time the powerful Mellon group entrenched in the Pittsburgh Coal company suffered the most humiliating defeat in their entire career being compelled, after segregating themselves from their weaker colleagues, and defiantly boasting they would never "sign," to march up and write their names on the dotted line. The Mellons blamed three groups for their defeat and swore not simply to get vulgar revenge but to remove these obstacles to the "open shop" in Pittsburgh.

The first of this group were the "independents" led by John S. Bell, a millionaire banker and coal operator who with a group of smaller fry signed up with the union compelling the Pittsburgh Coal company to come in. Just a few weeks ago Bell paid for his class scabbery with his financial life blood. Three banks he controlled were found "unsound" and he quickly disgorged with large and juicy coal properties he was attempting unsuccessfully to swallow.

The second group were "regular" district officials of District 5, U. M. W. of A. whom the Pittsburgh Coal company claim were "unfair and who have been trailed for months recently by U. S. treasury agents in an effort to catch them in income tax irregularities."

Pittsburgh Miners' Relief Conference.

THE fourth group were at the time considered a joke—"just a bunch of nuts." It however, developed that this group was the most dangerous of all. Starting with a capital of $15, a handful of Pittsburgh trade unionists conceived of the idea, while the 1922 strike was still on, of raising enough help to keep up the fight in only a few "key" mining camps and by this strategy hold the mass of the miners in line under the leadership of these few important mines. This was necessary as the officials of the union were not giving out relief and the resources of the "nuts" was too limited to help many miners. Naturally, they picked the camps where the miners were most militant. Going from house to house in the working class districts of Pittsburgh, facing ridicule, suspicion and abuse, "The Pittsburgh Miners' Relief Conference," raised $15,000, in food, clothes and money. This modest sum was the stabilizing force in strategic camps of the Pittsburgh Coal company in the closing days of the 1922 strike.

(Continued on page 6.)

The Canadian Wheat Pools

By Maurice Spector

AT the present time the annual membership drive is going on in the three western prairie provinces of the Dominion of Canada for the wheat pools.

The co-operative movement in Canada, as in the United States, is for obvious reasons (large-scale mass capitalist production and distribution, relatively higher living standard of skilled workers, backwardness of labor movement, etc.), very backward. There is only one flourishing co-operative, and that is among the miners in Sydney, Nova Scotia. But there are a number of farmers' organizations which carry on commodity marketing co-operation.

DURING the world war, two bodies were created to handle the marketing of Canadian grain. One was the "Wheat Export company," which acted as purchasing agents for the British government and the allied powers, and the other was "Board of Grain Supervisors," made up of members of the Winnipeg stock exchange and representatives of the farmers and the dominion government and which fixed prices. By this machinery the whole of the 1917 and 1918 crops was marketed.

The war-time wheat board (Wheat Export company) remained in existence till July, 1919, in the spring of which year the allied imperialists announced that they would not take the 1919 crops. A post-war wheat board was therefore formed in July, 1919, to market the crop, which it did by: (a) controlling the internal price of flour, and (b) subordinating the machinery of the Winnipeg grain exchange to its rulings. The crops of 1920, 1921 and 1922, however, were handled thru the ordinary channels of trade.

THESE latter are the farmers' co-operative organizations — the "United Grain Growers" (in Manitoba and Alberta), the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company which operates local and terminal elevators. These either buy outright from their members or sell on commission.

The great price slump in 1920 drew from the farmers a demand that the wheat board should continue to function. To this the government refused to accede, and as a result the farmers were compelled to turn to voluntary efforts, forming three pools in 1924.

The stages of the formation of these pools were as follows: In 1921, a committee of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company reported in favor of a voluntary pool, while the "Council of Agriculture" demanded a government board. In 1922 the government refused such a board on the ground that it was "ultra vire" of federal power in "normal times," and referred the matter to the provincial authorities. The legislatures of Alberta and Saskatchewan immediately passed enabling legislation, but in Manitoba the bill of the Bracken (farmer) government for a board was defeated.

In 1923, a drive to secure farmers' signatures to a voluntary pool was energetically launched representing 50 per cent of the acreage of Alberta. The pool was started in October of that year and was later on able to report marketing 34 million bushels at an average price of $1.03 per bushel, two cents per bushel averaging expenses and reserve. In 1924 a central selling agency was started for the three provincial pools with one sales manager at Winnipeg and another at Vancouver. As a result, at least half of the wheat crop of 1924 was marketed by the farmers themselves, which means by some 85,000 farmers, representing ten million acres of wheatland.

THE pool is based on the contract system practiced by the Danish dairy farmers and the California fruit growers. The contract the farmer signs runs for five years, till 1927. A member breaking the contract is liable to 25 cents per bushel damages. Some advantages of the pool are that the farmer does not have to sell immediately after harvest under pressure of creditors and that by orderly feeding of the market there is more likelihood of obtaining a higher price than by individualist marketing.

As a step forward in the direction of co-operative organization this wheat pool is to be welcomed. It has obvious advantages over the old way of marketing. But wheat pool co-operation is an environment of finance-capitalist monopoly and subject to all sabotage of capitalist forces, has all the limitations of co-operation under capitalism in general. The wheat pool will be of service to the farmers only if it does not raise in them the illusion that this is the solution of such agrarian crises as they have in recent years so acutely experienced.

MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

NICKLES and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas is a barber by trade, and Nickles has no fixed trade. In Colorado Springs Vavas buys second-hand clothes for the two of them and they go to look for jobs. Vavas gets a job as a barber. Nickles manages to get work as a footman at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, and Nickles is not, but they are staunch friends nevertheless. An attachment springs up between Nickles and Marguerite, the maid at the Broadmoor mansion. One day Joe Vavas tells Nickles and Marguerite that a barbers' union has been formed to fight against the intolerable conditions. Joe Vavas has formed the union with the help of William who is an American by birth and not an immigrant like Joe. The younger elements in the union, led by Joe and William force a strike against the bosses. The strike is won by the barbers, but the union delegate from Denver sells out at the last moment, and the strikers are deprived of most of the fruits of their victory. As a result of the fight of the workers the ku klux klan of Colorado Springs holds an initiation ceremony. They swear to exterminate the Reds. Mr. Broidin takes part in the ceremony. He desires Marguerite the young servant, and makes love to her, which enrages Nickles. Gradually Nickles is becoming more and more receptive to the ideas of Joe Vavas who is a Communist. The Broidins are more and more tyrannical. A Christian Science service is held at the Broadmoor mansion. At the ceremony the poet who officiates delivers an oration full of the claptrap of the master class. All this spiritual bunk does not prevent the guests from devouring a great quantity of food after the services are over. This means more work for the servants who are overburdened as it is. Now go on with the story.

(Continued from last Saturday.)

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CHAPTER XIV.

IT was unbearably hot. The last day of August overwhelmed the poor, tired earth with fiery beams as if wanting to pour out its last remaining heat.

The Brodin-family arranged an outing. They invited their most intimate acquanintances to this outing to spend the day by the cool, windy lake.

For Nickles, John, and Marguerite it meant that they would have to drag the tables with all that was on them for half a mile to the lake, and then to carry them back again.

The hosts as well as the guests put on bathing suits. They sat under great umbrellas. From time to time they would jump into the water and then lie down again in the shade.

John and Nickles dragged the tables in their regulation dress coats. The sweat soaked their clothing, their white collars became crumpled.

When they came back from waiting at table they looked as if they had taken a dip in the lake in their clothes. They almost melted in the heat of the sun.

And they had to repeat this painful performance three times. Nickles listened to the conversation of the ladies and gentlemen:

"It was really a nice day."

"For all we care, the sun can be as hot as it wants."

"I wasn't hot."

"It was a swell idea."

"The water is so fine and cool."

"And the shade is very inviting."

"We've fooled the sun all right."

"We ought to have this again."

Nickles thot different.

Mr. Broidin contemplated his wife and the rest of the females.

In their bathing suits they looked even more withered. Their shrivelled breasts and skinny legs were far from enticing.

When Marguerite came to help John and Nickles, Mr. Broidin pictured her in a bathing suit and (again in his imagination) he took delight in her hard, round breasts, the seductive form and well-shaped hips.

His blood seethed.

He thot that perhaps the cold water would cool off the heat. But he found it impossible to still his desire.

He shut his eyes. He dreamed that he was close to Marguerite. He became enraged:

"A servant girl!"

Suddenly that fact calmed him completely.

With a servant girl it's all right to do anything.

Again he felt the master.

He was conscious of the fact that he was Mr. Broidin. Owner of a big fortune. To whom everything is permitted. Especially with regard to a servant girl.

"I'll pay her. Yes sir . . . I'll even make her happy."

He had his camera brot.

He formulated a real plan of war.

He took a few pictures. Photographed the bathing women. And then he hid the camera behind a bush.

• • • •

WHEN Mr. and Mrs. Broidin were left alone they went to the work-room. There was such a room in the house. In fact, Mr. and Mrs. Broidin also worked. Yes, indeed, they worked. They clipped out of the "New York Herald" and the "Springs Paper" (from the "Society" columns) all notices relating to the Broidin family as well as the list of names of those participating in the affairs of their acquaintances. They followed up carefully all those who performed at these affairs, and they also clipped the speeches of the great English statesman-relative, altho they did not read them.

All this was extremely difficult and exhausting work. And that is why the holy of holies where this work was performed merited justly the name "work-room."

As we already know, the library served an entirely different purpose. We need only repeat that the chief thing was to keep the books from getting dusty. The delicate work of dusting was assigned to Nickles and Marguerite. But putting the books in order wos not their affair. Nor was that considered an important matter. It didn't bother Mr. or Mrs. Broidin that, for example, a study on Cellini was at one end of the library, and a book on North-Italian sculpture at the other end. A reference book on China porcelain on the top shelf, another on the same subject on the lowest shelf. There was a catalougue, it is true, but this was an inheritance from the grandfather.

As no one read the books the catalogue was altogether superfluous.

Mrs. and Mr. Broidin were in the work-room, as mentioned above.

The papers had been looked thru, and they sat opposite each other silent.

"It takes a long time to get dark"—Broidin said.

"Do you think so?"—asked the wife.

Silence again.

Mr. Broidin looked out again and again at the sky which was still light.

"It was a beautiful day"—said the wife.

"Yes"—the husband answered with a bored expression.

He waited.

The last hour of twilight seemed very long to him.

Silence.

The wife told him what the guests had said that day. Broidin thot that it was enuf to have heard that nonsense once.

He was bored to death.

He waits. Waits.

"Shall I put on the lights?"

"As you wish."

They sit for a while longer in the dark.

"It is still light outside"—Broidin observed. He waits. Waits. Waits.

And this waiting is terrible.

His resltess hands grow stiff, his lips dry.

The wife puts on the light.

Broidin, with a start that was all prepared:

"Ah, the camera . . . I forgot it at the lake . . ."

"I'll ring for Marguerite."

She presses the button three times.

The girl comes in abashed.

"The camera . . . at the lake . . ."—Broidin says to the girl.

He knows well enuf that Marguerite would not find it.

After a short pause, the wife:

"I am tired . . ."

"Go to bed . . . I'm coming directly, I'm only going out for a little walk."

The wife goes to the bed-room, the husband to the lake.

• • • •

BROIDIN comes up to the girl.

All around is black.

Marguerite stares at him in horror:

"I can't find it."

"Maybe it's over there, among the bushes"—the man says.

The girl goes there. The man follows her. He makes believe that he is looking for the camera. He bends over the girl. Marguerite shrinks back.

How beautiful is a trembling body of a maiden.

The man reaches for Marguerite's breasts.

The young, firm breasts.

He throws his arms around her. The arms of steel.

Marguerite is in his power. A faint cry.

"Nickles!"

"Quiet!"—comes the man's command, harsh, short, decisive.

Marguerite defends herself.

"Nickles!"—but this time it is hardly audible.

"Shut up!"—the man orders her in muffled, angry tone.

He drags the girl along . . . To where there is little light . . .

"Hurry, hurry!"—he commands fiercely.

The man is strong . . . He is the master. Marguerite has no time for reaction . . . Broidin's terriffic strength weakens her, breaks her resistance . . .

Broidin is not gentle. He bites, strikes, pinches her, like a madman . . .

He is the master.

She is the servant.

Broidin presses Marguerite to himself.

The quivering body.

Takes it.

The body.

Entirely.

All is black.

He sees nothing, only feels the fragrant body fresh with dew.

• • • •

"Quick! Quick!"

Oh yes, the camera.

Marguerite arranges her dress, her hair.

Nickles?

She will tell him all about it.

He had thrown himself upon her . . . He only wanted her body. He hadn't spoken a word to her. Hadn't stroked her once. She won't tell about that.

• • • •

Oppressive heat. New moon.

The wife is already snoring.

The husband lies down beside her. A few minutes pass. And he is also asleep. Deep. Healthy. In blissful satiation.

• • • •

Marguerite does not sleep.

She tosses on the bed.

The night is deep black.

If Nickles knew it!

She didn't go to tell him.

Nickles is polishing the table service.

Today again the mountain won't disappear.

• • • •

CHAPTER XV.

COLORADO SPRINGS was no longer that invincible citadel of the bosses which it had been only a few months before. The strike of the barbers let loose great discontent. The very fact alone of a strike exercised a great influence upon all the workers in Springs, for it proved that it depended entirely upon the will of the workers themselves whether they would tolerate in silence the dictatorship of the bosses.

The barbers were followed by the automobile workers, then the street construction workers, the masons, the carpenters, the transport workers. In most branches of industry they did not even need to strike. The time was favorable. A boom! Every day of idleness meant a considerable loss for the bosses.

The trade union movement became stronger.

It had come so unexpectedly that the small local industrial barons had no time for defense.

This was a rare case where the workers were the ones to make the surprise-attack.

But the end of the summer meant also a counter-offensive of the bosses.

Besides, the demands of the workers were unbelievably moderate. In almost no trade was there a demand for the eight-hour day. And the demand for wages was also low. It was lower than the wages paid in other cities.

And so the bosses were not in any too great a hurry to bestir themselves.

"The thing must be thoroly settled"—declared one building contractor who owned six houses on Pikes Peak avenue, one the most exclusive neighborhoods.

That wasn't such a bad slogan.

And the smaller business men waited.

They knew that the fire had not blazed in vain one summer night on Pikes Peak.

• • • •

THE great hope was: Ku klux klan.

For a whole month nothing was heard from it.

Then suddenly the klansmen appeared unexpectedly at a burial.

They laid six roses on the grave. The mourners thot that the klansmen would disappear again, but the hood with the death's head began to speak:

"Here, at your grave we vow that we will not bow before the extortions of the organized working class. If the government does not feel inclined to put an end to this madness which prevents the deserving citizen from getting the full value out of prosperity, we'll get order oprselves."

Tense silence.

The hoods disappeared.

The next day the "Springs Paper" heralded to the citizens the news that the benevolent eyes of the ku klux klan were once more watching over them. And it also stressed this by means of a big cartoon.

The business men rubbed their hands with satisfaction.

The hotel-keeper refused his hall to the mason's union.

• • • •

THIS meant new hardships for the workers. A few hall-keepers broke their leases themselves, others were intimidated by secret threats.

One hall-keeper had his house burned. This aroused great indignation. A few people demanded that an investigation be started. The demand was complied with, but the investigation brot no results.

The fire did not intimidate the workers. The next meeting was even better attended.

Thereupon the ku klux klan called a big recruiting meeting in the City Hall. The organizations of Negroes, Catholics and Jews protested. The mayor was forced to withdraw the permission.

The peace of the town was completely shaken.

The small business men backed the ku klux klan as long as it was not directed against them, and supported it in everything that had to do with the workers. Still, even here the views were divided. There were many who got the surplus profit of the workers. These said: "The one who makes more spends more"—and they declared themselves for a raise of the workers' wages.

The disputes became more and more heated.

The "Springs Paper" demanded order.

Order!

Order at any price!

Even at the price of a fight!

• • • •

CHAPTER XVI.

ALL the candles had to be set up. The glass cases in which the Japanese and Chinese gods with big bellies squatted were lighted by small electric lamps. The whole room floated in a strange light.

The Broidin family was preparing for a great evening. It was autumn. Outside blew a cool wind. It brot from the forest the perfume of fading flowers.

The greatest care was spent on the famous autumn ball which marked the opening of the season. The new transparent evening gowns were displayed here. Nickles and John put on their festive dress coats. The chauffeur was again serving as a lackey. In the kitchen there were an exta cook and a helper.

The mansion blazed in full splendor.

The floor sparkled, the mirrors sparkled.

And in all the vases there were handsome flowers spreading their perfume.

The hostess: her arms, shoulders, breasts . . . everything, everything is exposed. She wears a dress of heavy silk. Behind her is a cloud of fragrance. Tuberoses.

The finest porcelain is on the table today.

And the heaviest sliver.

The women come.

In very low-cut gowns.

Flesh for the highest bidder.

Exotic perfumes float thru the rooms.

The women come.

With rouged lips, delicate red tint on the cheeks and sharply marked eye-brows.

The hostess is everywhere at once.

The guests must be entertained.

• • • •

The men contemplate the women's bodies. They stare. Colorful chaos. A riot of colors.

• • • •

The dinner.

Yellow color symphony.

Strong wines. French and Spanish wines.

Prohibition?

There is no such thing for the rich.

The glasses sparkle deep red.

The cook is a master in his trade.

The food looks appetizing. It tickles the palates.

• • • •

"Law and order must be established!"

General approval.

And the building contractor:

"We must dispose of the shameless, impossible demands of the workers."

General approval.

• • • •

Champagne is brot.

The exalted poet with the unworldly eyes helps to pull out the corks. He knows how to do that best of all.

He is praised for that by the hostess.

The champagne foams.

"That's the stuff!"

General approval.

• • • •

Now more than ever do they all see the world in a rosier light.

• • • •

Nickles' arm is almost all stiff from dragging the heavy platters.

More champagne is brot in.

• • • •

The building contractor calls for law and order louder and louder.

• • • •

The hostess rises from the table.

Small groups are formed.

In the big dance-hall there is a jazz-band playing. The ragged melodies break against the marble pillars. Bodies cling to each other.

• • • •

Broidin chatters with a young woman. He is once more overcome by a fever.

"How pretty you are"—he says.

His hand touches that of the woman.

He takes the woman's hand in his own.

"How white your skin is."

The diadem of diamonds sparkles.

"You can tell a woman's value by her hand"—Broidin declares.

Then he offers her his arm and leads her like a costly treasure thru the throngs of people.

• • • •

In the game-room the guests play Mah-Jong.

This complicated Chinese game is a pleasant stimulus for the nerves.

Cards.

The women are especially enthusiastic over the game. And not only the older ones. Even most of the young women are drawn more by the cards than by the dancing.

The dollar pieces fly thru the air.

Twenty-dollar notes.

The lowest stake.

Nickles and John bring cordials on great silver platters.

• • • •

"We must establish law and order"—speaks the building contractor.

He is surrounded by a small group.

"Lawless agitators are fomenting trouble among the masses"—says the poetical Christian Scientist with indignation.—"We Scientists could solve all problems"—he goes on.

General approval.

"We only need to fill people with Christian morality, and law and order is assured."

"Mankind is longing for order"—exclaims a university professor.—"It is a purely external force which is fighting against law and order. I am of the opinion that our generation is appointed to make safe for all times the road of human freedom."

A judge expresses himself in a like manner:

"Unfortunately the written law binds us too much. But I know a higher law, which can strengthen the pillars of present-day society."

The university professor with pride:

"My students, the spiritual youth, have the right spirit."

And a young mililonarie's son:

"I believe we will be the ones to uproot the red weeds!"

The young man said this with such youthful passion and enthusiasm that those who were around him applauded.

The holy poet with the dreamy eyes drew him to his breast:

"This is the way which leads to the kingdom of Christ."

They sat down at the small drink-tables.

They drank . . .

• • • •

The dancing became more and more abandoned.

The bets rose from twenty dollars to fifty dollars.

Mr. Broidin danced with the young woman.

"I feel quite young again"—he whispered.

Mrs. Broidin beamed with joy.

There was general intoxication.

• • • •

Iced tea.

Hot tea.

Iced cocoa!

Black coffee.

Ice-cold lemonade.

Orangeade.

Punch.

Everything in plenty.

• • • •

"These unscrupulous agitators want to change Christ's world"—said the unworldly poet.—"May they be cursed!"

General approval.

• • • •

The perfume of the flowers was so intoxicating.

The women smelled from perfume.

Morning dawned.

Nothing can last forever.

• • • •

Nickles could hardly move his arms any more.

Mr. Broidin still felt for a long time after going to bed the cloud of fragrance of the young woman, the soft stroking of her hand, and her diadem glittered before his closed eyes.

"A lady of the highest society . . . Tomorrow I'm going to meet her . . ."

For a moment he thot of Marguerite. The servant-girl. A paniful memory. He will dismiss her.

And he thot over how to do it in the simplest and quietest way.

(To be continued next Saturday)

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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CALL ALL-CHINA STRIKE TODAY

MORE TROOPS SENT TO CRUSH STRIKE OF NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS WHO FIGHT WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, N. S., June 14.—Striking miners at Cape Breton are digging in for a protracted warfare with the troops that have been dispatched to quell the strike, according to dispatches from the trouble zone.

More troops will be sent to Cape Breton, and a mounted corps is being held in Quebec province in readiness to proceed if ordered.

Tried to Cut Wages.

The strike which developed from a lockout by the British Empire Steel Corporation (Besco), and the shutting off of credit at the company stores in order to force the miners to accept a ten per cent wage cut, turned into open warfare last Wednesday night after the killing of a striker by company gunmen.

William Davis was the striker shot dead when the mounted gunmen opened fire against pickets of the United Mine Workers. Gilbert Watson, also a striker, was shot thru the stomach. His condition is serious. Driving off pickets, the company forces tried to start up the power house supplying various mines.

Mobilize For Battle.

The pickets retired to the baseball park where they were joined by hundreds of miners from nearby collieries. Meanwhile the police and gunmen in the station had fortified their position with barbed wire entanglements.

By noon 2,000 miners had gathered. They marched from the park to the

(Continued on page 6.)

MANY LEADERS WELCOME LABOR DEFENSE MEET

United Front for Class War Prisoners

William F. Dunne, editor of the Chicago DAILY WORKER, said today regarding the conference for Labor Defense to be held in Chicago June 28, "As editor of a workers' newspaper, it is very frequently that I receive letters from political and industrial prisoners and their families.

These numerous letters make it plain to me that it constitutes a first duty of the labor movement to look after the comfort and well being of its hostages to the master class and their almost invariably destitute families. If the proposed conference for labor defense does nothing else but assure material and moral aid for these victims of the struggle, it will have accomplished a very necessary and commendable service to the workers' cause."

The proposed conference, the purpose of which is to unify all the forces in the labor movement for the defense of class-war prisoners and for material aid to confined workers and their families, regardless of opinion or affiliation, is meeting with approval from all quarters of the country. Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston and Ellen Hayes of Wellesley, Mass. have given their hearty endorsement to the conference.

Covington Ami Hall of Commonwealth College, Arkansas, who has distinguished himself in behalf of I. W. W. prisoners, writes, "To my way of thinking, this conference should have been called long ago. A recent experience, where another man and I were working on the same case unknown to each other, only serves to confirm me in the belief that the work of the different defense organizations should be coordinated as soon as it is possible to do so."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THINGS are humming in China. The 400,000,000 exploited Chinese are beginning to make themselves heard and felt. Perhaps one of Woodrow Wilson's famous fourteen points made a stronger impression on them than was expected. That is, the right of nations to determine their own destiny. It's a good idea provided that those who have the wish also have the way. The Chinese are beginning to prove they have both.

• • •

ARTHUR BRISBANE drops a little paragraph of consolation to the embattled missionaries who are carrying the heavenly sword in the great Oriental republic. It seems that the Chinese masses have a special grudge against the missionaries, and now that their blood is up the missionaries are liable to get an interview with their Lord quicker than they expected or desired.

• • •

BRISBANE is not in the least frightened. He says: "However the missionaries will stand their ground and meet the consequences with courage. They know that the power which they represent can at any moment save them and overwhelm the enemy by the slightest miracle." But I doubt if the missionaries will feel so confident. They will probably sing the version of "Nearer My God to Thee," which has as a second line: "Worse Luck for Me," when they see the Chinese coming with everything else on their lips but prayers, and anything in their hands but bibles.

• • •

EVEN the capitalist press find it difficult to drum up an excuse for making war on China. But an excuse will be found. Warships of all capitalist powers are shelling Chinese cities. The Chinese, in self-defense, will undoubtedly retaliate. Some American missionary or gunman will lose his life and then the hysteria will be worked up. The movie houses will throw pictures of diabolical-looking Chinamen on the screen and the Nordics will see yellow. But China is a long way off and we remember that it was not so easy to induce the patriotic Nordics to fight "the beast of Berlin" until they were taken by the nape of the neck and stuck into uniforms.

• • •

IT will be mighty hard to convince the American workers and farmers that it is their duty to send their sons to China to defend the interests of Standard Oil and those of the British empire. Great Britain, which recently had a lot of fun forging "Zinoviev" letters, may now be able to realize that the red bear is just as dangerous an opponent as the one Kipling wrote about. And much more so. Britain is mainly responsible for

(Continued on Page 6)

HOOVER STARVES ALASKA INDIANS

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, has favored the Armour and other big canning interests in their monopoly of Alaska fishing, by closing 27 bays along the coast to the fishing whereby the Indians live. Only the trust fleet has equipment for deep water fishing. Traps set by the fleet now take the fish that come from these bays and rivers, while the Indinas go hungry. Small canneries on shore are closing down for lack of fish. Hoover is saying, in public speeches, that he has "saved the Alaska fishing industry."

It is reported that one of the trust traps, left unguarded last autumn, caught 150,000 fish, which died there—enough to operate the largest independent cannery served by the Indians for an entire season.

ARREST 17 IN PARTY FIGHT FOR SPEECH RIGHTS

Workers Aroused Over 'Small Biz' Complaints

The fourth round of the free speech fight being conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago for the privilege of speaking on the corner of W. North Ave. and Orchard St., resulted in the arrest of seventeen comrades Saturday night.

While Thurber Lewis was talking the first cop hove into view and put him under arrest. Manuel Gomez jumped on the box and was summarily pulled down by the same officer who took both "prisoners" away to call the wagon.

All Schapp spoke until the wagon came, when one by one speakers arose to get pulled down in the following order: William F. Kruse, Max Schachtman, Nat Kaplan, Harrison George, Davis Bernard and Karl Kritchell.

After these were loaded into the wagon, there was still room for six girls who were singing "The International." These were Natalie Gomez, Gertrude Welsh, Catherine Polishuk, Elsa Bloch and Ida Eckels who were crowded into the wagon with the rest. As the wagon milled about to get turned around for the station, the crowd cheered and sang. The workers present showed their indignation by lusty boos as the wagon pulled out.

What's more, the crowd refused to go home. There was a shortage of bail money and no more speakers were put up. But the crowd stayed on. Shortly the wagon returned. After dispersing the crowd, the cops were tipped off by a stool pigeon that "Bill" Dunne had the bail money. He was nabbed. Thurber Lewis, who with Manny Gomez had lost the cop who first arrested them, was also pointed out and taken along, with two others who had the misfortune to be near him. Dunne had raised over a thousand dollars in the crowd for bail.

The seventeen were held until twelve o'clock and released on a thousand dollars bail to appear in Chicago Ave. Police Court this morning. Three other meetings on the same corner have witnessed arrests in the last few weeks. Saturday night's affair has arroused the workers in the neighborhood against the arrests. The street was blocked to four curbs by a great cheering crowd. It has developed that the North Side Business Men's association is instigating the arrests.

WALL ST. TURNS LASH ON CALLES RULE IN MEXICO

Kellogg Demands More Complete Submission

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 14—The note of Secretary of State Kellogg warning the Calles government that recognition will be withdrawn, "unless American property and lives are protected," is looked upon here as notice to Calles that he must be even more drastic in his attacks on the Communist Party of Mexico, and must stamp out all strikes and agrarian movements.

Calles seemed amazed, as he has "done everything possible for protection of foreign investments in Mexico," his government officials pointed out.

Sequel of Oil Strike.

The note is a sequel to the demand of the Standard Oil company that Calles send troops to break the strike of the Tampico oil workers, which Calles readily agreed to do. Doheny, on his recent visit to Mexico, conferred with Calles and demanded that more aggressive action be taken against the Communists.

The note, which issues definite orders to the Calles government, furnishes one more demonstration that Calles is the servant of the Standard Oil company, and that Mexico is a colony of the United States.

One of the demands of the Coolidge government is that the movement of the Mexican peasants, who are charged with appropriating the large estates of the Americans, be destroyed, and the land be returned to the American capitalists.

Seek Indemnity for U. S. Citizens.

The note demands that "the Mexican government restore property illegally taken, and indemnifty American citizens."

"A great deal of property has been

(Continued on page 3)

BRITISH LABOR PARTY SPLIT ON QUESTION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

LONDON, June 14.—Signs of a division of the labor party forces that may lead to a split, is seen by the vote in the house of commons Friday evening on the question of imperial preference.

A labor amendment to the general bill proposing to postpone operations of the clause dealing with tobacco, wines and dried fruits, was voted down by 277 to 93, with 20 laborites voting with the conservatives.

Canton Is Taken by The Revolutionists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 14.—That the upheaval of the Chinese nation is not a passing wave of angry masses without hope of accomplishment, but is becoming a permanent historical event of the greatest world importance, is seen in the crystallization of national feeling thruout all China. On Monday a nation-wide general strike to last one day, with parades and memorial meetings for the dead will paralyze the nation. The continued bitter strikes and growing demonstrations spreading everywhere, the unity of commercial and military elements with the students and workers against imperialism—especially Great Britain—the new tone of mastery in sharp notes sent by the government to foreign powers, the moving of Chinese troops to areas of conflict and the victory of the Kuomingtang armies at Canton over the mercenaries who were bribed to rebel with British and French money—all proves that China has set foot on the path of revolution which may or may not stop with bourgeois national independence, but is certain to tear away the foundation of western imperialism.

Feng Threatens War on England

The new spirit of national revolution was well voiced by the most powerful army leader of China, General Feng Yu-hsiang, at Kalgan, where—addressing a great mass meeting—he openly threatened war on England unless apology and indemnity for the murder of the Shanghai strikers and students at Shanghai and Hankow were given by Britain. General Feng frankly warned that the present army of China is to be reckoned with as far superior in equipment, training and morale to the formless and weak forces the imperialists scattered before them when they conquered China under the Ching dynasty.

General Feng directly commands approximately 120,000 troops, and the most powerful military influence in the Peking government which is in formal authority over the rest of the Chinese armies.

The Peking government yesterday handed another and stronger note to the British legation describing the Shanghai and Hankow shootings of Chinese by English troops as "inhuman," declaring that murder of eleven Chinese civilians and two Chinese policemen at Hankow was directly the work of British from the gunboat "Bee," stating that China will make demands for full redress when damage is detailed and demanding that the British legation immediately order all British consulates in China to prevent further attacks on Chinese by British troops and civilians.

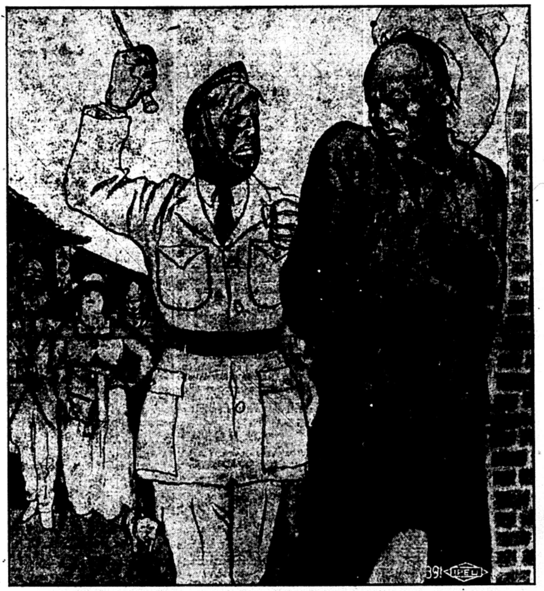
Even Business Men Parade Streets

The members of the Peking chamber of commerce went onto the streets yesterday in a demonstration, about 1,400 of the commercial leaders of the capital city, parading on their way to the office of the minister for foreign affairs, where they urged the government to press relentlessly for satisfactory settlements of the Shanghai and Hankow murders.

This, in connection with the one-day

(Continued on page 2)

World Imperialism in China



Get the hell out of the way! His honor, the Ambassador, is taking a stroll.

COMMUNISTS HAVE BOOTH AT DENVER LABOR CENTENNIAL

The Workers Party here will have a booth at the Labor Centennial which thousands of union men will visit during the week of June 14 to 21 at 5th and Broadway. Copies of the DAILY WORKER will be given away free and literature will be sold. In order to encourage others we ask you to visit our stand and patronize it. Get your tickets for the Labor Centennial at 1407 Arapahoe St. This ticket admits you to the circus.

On June 21 we shall have a picnic near Morrison at which Ella Reeves Bloor who is hiking across the country for the DAILY WORKER will be the main speaker. Tickets are only 10 cents, if you furnish your own transportation. If not we shall furnish such for 40c difference. If you wish transportation leave word at Book Store, 1407 Arapahoe St.—W. DIETRICH, Sec'y.

RED SOLDIERS TO ENTER COURT FOR FREEDOM

Crouch and Trumbull Assured of Support

The Labor Defense Council is in receipt of a leter from Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, the two soldiers recently sentenced to military prison in Hawaii, for expressing radical views. They write that on May 27th they had a consultation with Geo. W. Wright, secretary of the Central Labor Council, who brought with him Mr. Fred Patterson, an attorney of Honolulu, who Wright secured to care for the cases.

Attorney Patterson is to start action in the federal courts immediately to make the two soldiers out of the jurisdiction of the military authorities on the ground they were illegally sentenced. If necessary, the letter states further, the cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Support Assured

The Communist soldiers write that several hundred dollars are needed at once to start the action. They enquired as to the possibility of raising money on the mainland for the defense. Geo. Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council sent the following cable immediately on receipt of the letter: "LETTER RECEIVED. HOPE ACTION CAN AND WILL BE STARTED IN FEDERAL COURT. WE CAN HELP IMMEDIATELY TO EXTENT OF FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS. No question as to ample financial aid from mainland sources."

The original sentence of the court martial gave Crouch forty years and Trumbull twenty-six years at hard labor, the main count against them being that they organized the "Hawaiian Communist League". It was charged that this was an illegal organization on the ground it was not chartered by the Governor General of the territory. The fact is there was at no time more than seven members in the so-called league and there was no pretense made of secretiveness. The courtmartial was a fraud from beginning to end. The court deliberated less than half an hour and

(Continued on page 2)

HERE'S BIRDSEYE VIEW OF BIG DEVELOPING EVENTS THRUOUT CHINA

Twenty-four hour general strike thruout China Monday.

Feng Yu-hsiang, army commander, threatns war on Britain.

Peking Chamber of Commerce urges action against Britain.

Peking government singles out Britain in sharp note.

Canton recaptured by Kuo Min Tang from mercenary Yunnanese.

Chinese troops, 2,000 strong, arrive at Shanghai.

Kiukiang, railway center, scene of anti-British and Jap riot.

Japanese trying to lay blame for upheaval on English.

SUSPENDED I. L. G. LOCALS PLANNING MASS MEETINGS

Sigman Has Trouble in Borrowing Money

By EARL BROWDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 14.—Mass meetings of Locals Nos. 2, 9, and 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union are called for Tuesday night at Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum and Webster Hall. Three local executives have officially denounced the order for the suspension of the three locals from the Joint Board as illegal. The general office of the International is in constant consultation with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor who appeared with them at Unity House celebration yesterday.

The International Bank refused a further loan to Sigman yesterday. He finally secured a loan of $25,000 from the Fancy Leather Goods Workers Union. The bank accounts of the locals ordered suspended have been attached, this being the first action of the general office following suspension.

IMPERIALISM OF FRANCE BREAKS ON RIFF ROCKS

Painleve Returns to Face Chamber Tuesday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 14.—The Riffian troops are organizing the territory they have wrested from the invading French troops around Sker, and are preparing for further advances.

Premier Painleve is now at Ouezzan and will return to Paris in time for the session of the chamber of deputies Tuesday. The Communist deputies will again demand that the French troops be withdrawn from North Africa, and that Abd-el-Krim be left in peace on his native soil.

Abd-el-Krim, in an interview with a correspondent of a London newspaper, declared that if Morocco were not rich in minerals the European powers would not be fighting to take it from the native Riffians. Commenting on the fact that the French had called him a "brigand," Krim said: "Supposing we Riffians were strong enough to come over to England because we wanted to get your rich coal mines? Supposing your army, led by your king, came out to fight us and we called your king a brigand, wouldn't you be annoyed?"

Spanish-French Attack Postponed.

The much talked of combined Spanish-French offensive against the Moroccans has not materialized, and it is pointed out that even if the Spaniards have consented, which has not been ascertained, the consent of Great Britain and Italy would also be needed before the French troops could enter the Spanish zone, as these two countries were signatories to the treaties which divided the African territory among the European imperialistic powers. Even the Spanish blockade of the coast has been postponed until June 30.

The French and Spanish are said to be still "negotiating," and the British foreign office has definitely announced that it will not take part in the French offensive against the Riffs.

The craft of French imperialism is splitting on the rock of the Riffians' defense. The French soldiers sent from France are not eager to kill or be slaughtered by a foe that is defending its native land and are paying heed to the Communists' advice for fraternization with the North Africans.

Blacks Fight Blacks.

The bulk of the troops fighting the Riffians are Senegalese and Arabs, and the French military authorities are finding it increasingly difficult to induce these black troops to work up enthusiasm to kill the Riffians, who like themselves, are colonial peoples who have been enslaved by the French imperialists. Many of the troops fighting the Riffians are Senegalese troops which were forced to hold the French lines against the Germans in the battle of Verdun during the world war.

Most of those in the French foreign legion, now opposing the Riffians are Germans, and they too realize that they are being sacrificed in order to win mines for the French capitalists.

The natives behind the French lines would join the Riffian side if they dared. Already the Beni Aianos, near Taounat, are being held back from joining the Riffians only by the French reign of terror.

Communists Oppose Campaign.

The Communist Deputy Doriot, who accuses Mashal Lyantey, the military dictator of Morocco, of having provoked the Riffian war, declares he has new documents showing the Poincare and Herriot governments are responsible for the antagonism of the Riffs. He charges that French soldiers are now being killed with rifles and ammunition sold by French munition makers to Riffians when they were fighting the Spaniards, which were shipped to the Riffians on the yacht Sylvia.

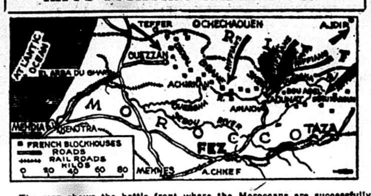
Children on Truck Farms of N. J. Among 3,000,000 Slaves

NEW YORK, June 14.—The children working on New Jersey truck farms, brought to public attention by the Jersey director of employment in his report to the state labor department, are simply a few of the 3,000,000 children under 14 who are not getting enough schooling.

In the U. S. department of agriculture report (published in April) it was shown that one-fourth of the laborers on New Jersey farms are child workers. Some started at 5 years to work during the summer. The average age of the child workers is 10.7 years. Fifty-six per cent of the children left school before they were 14 and had not gone beyond the sixth grade. There are 58 per cent backward and the percentage of backward increases with the ages of the children.

It is not only foreign born children that are child laborers and backward, but natives and those of mixed parentage. New Jersey is the fifth worst state in securing school attendance of 14 and 15 year-old children of mixed parentage, he says.

RIFFS FIGHTING IMPERIALISM



The map shows the battle front where the Moroccans are successfully resisting the invasion instigated by the French capitalists who are endeavoring to exploit Morocco's rich natural resources and her native labor.

The Riffians recently took the block houses around Sker. They have forced the French to give up many posts, and have pushed across the Ouergha River.

The dotted line shows the boundary between French and Spanish Morocco. The shaded area shows the region where the Riffians launched their latest attack, which brought Premier Painleve hurrying to the scene by airplane.

The city of Ajdir, in the upper right hand corner, is the Riffian stronghold which the French government is urging the Spaniards to attack. Painleve is also endeavoring to induce the Spaniards to attack Ouezzan, shown by the arrow at the left.

The French have thrown their front along the Ouergha River in their effort to protect the Fez-Taza railroad and the city of Fez, capital of Morocco.

REVOLUTIONISTS TAKE CANTON

(Continued from page 1.)

nation-wide general strike Monday, with parades and memorial services for the murdered strikers to be held in all cities, is alarming the foreign interests and strengthening the demands of the government upon the foreigners for the fullest redress.

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Kuomingtang Army Holds Canton

CANTON, China, June 14.—The armies of the Kuomintang party are in full control of Canton again after a terrific battle beginning Friday in which the Yunnanese mercenaries were routed completely and sent fleeing in all directions.

Thousands of Kuomingtang troops, after the first landing on the Canton side of the river was made by their forces—while the city was attacked on the land side by Cantonese troops of the people's Kuomingtang armies under command of Generals Heu Chung-chi and Chu Pei-teh—are pouring across from Honan Island wearing red scarfs about their necks and bearing red streamers on their rifles.

Drive Out All Foes

These troops, largely recruited from the workers and peasants, are the mass support of the smaller but perfectly trained troops schooled in Sun Yat Sen's military academy at Whampoa. Today they are moping up the city of Canton, cleaning out the Yunnanese and evening scores with the British subsidized merchants' white guards known as "the tigers" who last year tried to seize the city from the Kuomingtang and altho defeated had covertly aided the present Yunnanese rebellion.

Hundreds of casualities which took place in the first firing were added to by the Cantonese masses, which thru unarmed and unable to do much while the Yunnanese were in control of the city, rose against them the instant the Kuomingtang armies entered the city and beat to death scores of fleeing Yunnanese and in company with the Cantonese troops began a house to house campaign to rout the traitors white guard "tigers" who had aided the Yunnanese mercenaries.

Many of these were given short shrift by the angry masses. Their bodies are left strewn along the streets as the victors pursue the fleeing mercenaries.

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Situation Tense in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, China, June 14.—On the eve of the national general strike on Monday, which is to follow the expiration of the ultimatum given by the union of workers, students and shopkeepers upon the foreign commissioner to settle their demands by today, the city of Shanghai is again tense with the atmosphere of war.

Bayonetted troops patrol the principal streets, foreign marines guard the boundaries of the foreign settlement and the roads to the waterfront and power stations. Local shipping is totally tied up by strike.

American troops are camped near the navy Y. M. C. A. British white guards are quartered with their arms in the grounds of the holy trinity cathedral.

Strikes which had modified their strength by a return of some workers to the cotton mills, flamed up again when news arrived of the massacre of Chinese at Hankow. Thousands again struck.

Yesterday 2,000 Feng Tien troops commanded by Chang Tso-lin's son, General Chang Hsieh-Liang, took up positions on the borders of the foreign settlement and Chekiang troops are reported occupying the Shanghai arsenal.

Huge crowds cheered the arrival of Chinese troops, shouting:

"They've come drive out foreign robbers."

Several foreigners were roughly handled by the crowds, which were dispersed by armored cars commanded by Italian marines.

Fierce Riots at Kiukiang

Reports are that widespread demonstrations against foreigners are taking place at Kiukiang, an important railway center on the Yangtsze river in the province of Kiangsu.

Japanese marines were landed and two American destroyers are rushing up the Yangtsze to assist.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

the murder of the Chinese. And Britain will pay. More about this later on.

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THE Dawes plan is by no means a marked success in Germany. By the time the next presidential election comes around in the United States, it is possible Dawes will have nothing left to appeal to the voters more catching than his old underslung briar. German industry is on the rocks and the troubles of capitalism in Germany and elsewhere are not decreasing. The good spells of this robber system do not last very long. Like the last days of a consumptive, sudden hopes for recovery are followed by indications of certain death.

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FINANCE Minister Caillaux of France made a significant speech a few days ago. He declared that Europe had become a colony of the United States and that America, Britain and Russia had abandoned Europe. This is hokum and as Caillaux is nobody's fool, it is more than likely that he knew he was talking hokum. What is important is Caillaux's solution for the continental European problem. He suggested a united front of all European nations outside of Russia and Britain. It's his old remedy, the one that nearly cost him his neck.

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THIS is Caillaux's old scheme for a Franco-German alliance. Outside of France and Germany there are no other first class capitalist powers in Europe and Caillaux knows that he cannot figure on Russia in such a bloc. France and Germany are very groggy and might like to lean on one another, but the trouble is that Britain won't stand for it. Germany and France are much in the same position as two thirsty bums in a speak-easy run by a prohibition agent. The only European alliance that will work is an alliance between the working class of Europe against the capitalists. That may be nearer than most people expect.

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WHILE Britain is trying to pull her chestnuts out of the Chinese furnace, and France is playing a losing game with the Riffs, American capitalism is itching for a more strenuous play with Mexico. Calles is doing as well as he can, suggests the public statement of "Nervous Neil" Kellogg, the secretary of state, but the workers and peasants are warned that Wall Street now owns the Mexican government and Calles must deliver the goods. Even Arthur Brisbane, that nauseating old pimp of the Coolidge administration, joins in the anvil chorus. For his good services he is given a ride on the Mayflower and perhaps the privilege of licking Cal's boots. Things could be much better for capitalism—very much better.

Horthy Losing Out.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, June 14.—The accusation of Former Minister Benizky that the regent Horthy is responsible for the death of two journalists has caused the Horthy government great loss of support.

North Side Branch Meets Tonight

The regular business meeting of the North Side English branch of the Workers Party will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Very important matters are coming up for discussion.

PUTTING SCREWS DEEPER INTO THE MEXICAN NATION

Warn Property Must Get First Care

(Continued from page 1)

taken," the Kellogg note charges. "Under or in violation of the agrarian laws for which no compensation has been made, and other properties practically ruined."

The note contains a hint to Calles that no government can endure in Mexico unless the orders of the Wall Street U. S. government are obeyed. "I have seen statements published in the press that another revolutionary movement may be impending in Mexico," says the note. I very much hope this is not true.—It is now the policy of this government to use its influence and support in behalf of stability and orderly constitutional procedure, but it should be made clear that this government will support the government of Mexico only so long as it protects American lives and American rights, and complies with its interntional engagements and obligations."

The Standard Oil company, shielded by the American government, has overturned governments in the past, and will do so again, if the movement of the workers for better working conditions is not crushed, it is implied.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The United States today served notice on Mexico that the alleged rights of American citizens in that country may not be violated while efforts are being made by Mexican officials to establish a stable government.

In a formal statement issued following a series of conferences here with James R. Sheffield, United States ambassador to Mexico, Secretary of State Kellogg said this government was desirous of helping to effect "stabilization" in Mexico, but that its support would be extended "only so long as it (Mexico) protects American lives and American rights and complies with its international engagements and obligations."

American relations with the Mexican government are friendly, Secretary Kellogg said, but conditions are not entirely satisfactory and the United States is looking to Mexico to restore such properties as have been seized since the agrarian laws were passed and to indemnify American citizens.

"A great deal of property of Americans have been taken under or in violation of the agrarian laws for which no compensation has been made," Kellogg said. "Other properties have been practically ruined and, in one instance taken by the Mexican government on account of unreasonable demands of labor. Mr. Sheffield will have the full support of this government and we will insist that adequate protection under the recognized rules of international law be afforded American citizens."

The Mexican agrarian laws are a part of the constitution adopted in 1917. They provide that all large estates in Mexico, which have been owned by wealthy Mexican and Spanish citizens and in a few cases by other foreigners, were to be taken over by the government and divided up among the peons, or laboring classes of Mexico.

Miner Trapped in Tunnel Since Thurs., Speaks to Rescuers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 14.—Robert Hill, miner trapped in the Baltic tunnel of the Alta Mine combination on Thursday by a cave-in, communicated with the rescue crew, after they had driven a long steel pipe thru the debris and rock which blocked the passage.

Hill told the rescuers thru the pipe that he was suffering from lack of food but was otherwise in good condition.

German Workers to Pay French War Debt to America

PARIS, France, June 14.—The war debt of France to the United States will be paid by the German workers, if the plan of minister of finance Joseph Caillaux is adopted. In an interview Caillaux has announced that the war debt payments to the United States will be met from the Dawes plan reparation payments of Germany to France.

Servants of Imperialism

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Among the "royal" guests of President Coolidge on his week eud trip on the yacht Mayower were Gen. Pershing and Arthur Brisbane, two servants of United States imperialism.

Movies by Radio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—Moving pictures were transmitted by radio for the first time here by C. Francis Jenkins of this city.

Shoot 5 Policemen

Five policemen were shot and killed in Chicago by gangsters over the week end.

Imperialism "Perishing, Decaying Capitalism", Pointed out by Lenin

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the diplomats of France and Spain are planning to meet in Madrid to discuss the problems of Abd-el-Krim, leader of the rebel Riffs in North Africa. Decadent Spanish imperialism has gone down to defeat before her African colonials. The French ambitions for empire in the "dark continent," even with the support of the "socialists" in the chamber of deputies back in Paris, have suffered what some label "impending disaster." The theory now is that where Spain and France have failed separately, they may succeed jointly. Carrying this idea a little further, Mussolini's diplomats might also be called in from Fascist Italy, with a few British thrown in for good measure. The imperialist front on the North African situation might then resemble the defensive lines of the foreign robbers in rising China.

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But even the present rulers of the two nations most affected, France and Spain, have a difficult time overcoming their jealousies sufficiently to establish any form of cooperation. They are both jealous of their "place in the sun" in North Africa, even tho Abd-el-Krim may take it away from both of them while they continue their squabbles. These rivalries are reflected in the Chinese situation, in fact everywhere that the world bandits battle each other for new spheres of influence.

French imperialism wants to send its troops onto Spanish territory to fight Abd-el-Krim. Even the tottering rule of Primo de Rivera, at Madrid, refuses to join heartily in this offer. French troops, if they succeed against the Riffs, may forget to leave the territory claimed by Spain. The conveniently absent-minded diplomats at Paris, with the League of Nations ready to render a timely decision, may leave the French flag where the Spanish emblem desires to fly. That is Primo de Rivera's fear.

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In the meantime Abd-el-Krim is more active than ever. The French complain against his very successful "infiltration thru the French lines." It's the old story of their fear of "Communist propaganda." So-called "missionaries," not soldiers, ooze thru the French lines and rouse the natives in the rear, pretty much after the fashion in which the Russians broke up the offensives of Wrangel, Kolchak, Yudenitch and other imperialist tools in the wars of anti-Soviet intervention.

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Abd-el-Krim sees no reason why he shouldn't win just as easily as Mustapha Kemal Pasha, who drove the Greeks supported by the British off Turkish territory. To be sure Kemal Pasha is reported to have secured some aid from the French, another example of how a subject nation rises on the shoulders of the rivalries of imperialist groups.

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In addition, however, to these contradictions under capitalism; the antagonisms between the different imperialist nations and groups of nations, and the efforts of the so-called "civilized" nations to hold in bondage the small, weak nations and colonial peoples, there is the added struggle between capital and labor in the home countries, creating powerful Communist parties that lead labor's march toward its own liberation. One of the most significant phases of the North African crisis confronting European imperialism, is the brilliant attack on French capitalism led by the Communists in France, not only in the French chamber of deputies, at Paris, but on the streets, and in the factories and workshops thruout the nation.

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With fascist Spain hanging on the ropes after an unsuccessful struggle against these capitalist contradictions in the growing arena of struggles, imperialist France is still in the ring fighting desperately but no more successfully. Premier Painleve may take an airplane flight to the African front; the renegade "socialist" Briand may pull the wires at Geneva, capital city of the League of Nations, and a whole flock of Paris statesmen may descend on Madrid for consultations, but the franc keeps falling, and another government edges toward the abyss in Paris.

Lenin has called imperialism "perishing, decaying capitalism." Truly that part of European imperialism that clings to North Africa smells to the heavens, just as much as it does in China and everywhere else. The job of cleaning up and eradicating this putrid mess from off the earth belongs to the epoch of World Soviet Rule under the International Proletarian Dictatorship. That job falls no less on the shoulders of American workers and poor farmers than it does on the backs of labor over the rest of the globe.

WORLD TRADE UNION UNITY WILL BE THE KEYNOTE OF FOSTER'S SPEECH AT CLEVELAND PICNIC

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—In connection with the picnic, entertainment and dance to be given by the Cleveland Trade Union Educational League at which Wm. Z. Foster will be the main speaker, the Cleveland League has issued the following statement:

World Trade Union Unity.

The American dollar has now become thruout the world a tremendous power in beating down the wages and oppressing the workers of all lands. In China and other foreign countries American troops take part in suppressing the movements of the workers for better wages and conditions.

The miserable lot thus forced upon labor in other countries is at the same time used by American employers to support their wage cutting, open shop speeding up, union smashing campaigns at home. American labor dare no longer remain apart, but must unite with labor of all countries in a joint fight against the internationally organized power of capital.

Wm. Z. Foster, well-known for his leadership of the 1919 steel strike and for his advocacy of Amalgamation of the craft unions and a labor party, and of a fighting policy toward the employers, has just returned from Soviet Russia, and will speak particularly on the progress toward an alliance between the British and Russian trade unions, including twelve million members.

This is an extremely timely subject, because at the next convention of the American Federation of Labor the fraternal delegate from the British Unions will be A. A. Purcell, chairman of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia, whose recently published report is one of the most complete and favorable descriptions yet issued on the Union of Workers' and Peasants' Republics.

Attend this meeting and show your support of world trade union unity.

The picnic will be held at Saxenheim Gardens, 7001 Dennison Ave., on Sunday, June 21, afternoon and evening.

The German and Slovak Choruses will sing and the committee in charge is arranging for many other features of entertainment, as well as the dance in the evening. There are plenty of tables under the trees for those who bring their lunch, and shelter in case case of rain. The committee is making arrangements for a big crowd and calls upon all members and sympathizers of the league to assist in the sale of tickets, which can be secured at 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

'LOCO' PRESIDEN PASSES; BOSSES LOSE GOOD MAN

Warren S. Stone Was Business Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—In the death of Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the capitalist class has lost one of its most capable labor lieutenants.

One of Stone's proudest boasts was that he never lead a strike. He never lost his temper with the bosses but did not consider it beneath his dignity to get nasty with the radicals.

Stone was the proud father of labor banking and the most prominent of the business labor leaders which the labor movement in this country has thrown up during recent years. One of his accomplishments was the coal mining venture known as Coal River Collieries, which he ran open shop and thus got into a controversy with the United Mine Workers of America.

Two Fakers Quarrel.

The verbal battle between Lewis of the mine workers and Stone gave the capitalist class much aid and comfort. Both labor fakers cared nothing for the interests of the miners, but Lewis was a Coolidge republican while Stone was a La Follette republican. Furthermore, Lewis was obliged to make a bluff at fighting the non-union operators while Stone had to show a profit to his union scab mine stockholders.

Stone was one of the strongest backers of the La Follette movement. It is a peculiar coincidence that the leader of that movement and its chief backer were both old men, standing on the brink of the grave. It symbolizes a class doomed to political extinction.

The class collaboration policies initiated by Stone will be carried out by his successors. Stone managed to retain a reputation for progressiveness until the end, among liberals and pseudo-radicals.

Red Soldiers Go Into Court in Their Fight for Freedom

(Continued from page 1)

brought back practically life sentences on very flimsy evidence.

To Be Sent Here

Following world-wide agitation against the savage sentences, there has been a recommendation to the war department that the sentences be reduced to three and one year respectively, for Crouch and Trumbul. But the two soldiers hold that even these are exorbitant and much over the allowed sentence of three months imprisonment which the law provides as penalty for their so-called "offences".

It is announced in Honolulu that Crouch and Trumbull are to be sent back to the mainland on June 26th for confinement in an, as yet undetermined prison. This will not interfere with the court action to be undertaken.

"I Eat Too Much," Says Gary, Whose Slaves Get 44c an Hour

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—"We business men eat too much and we eat too much food to please the palate," Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, said here as he left for New York, following a two-weeks' diet. Gary was recovering from an attack of indigestion, caused by overeating.

Gary's steel trust employes, paid only 44 cents an hour, are in no danger from suffering from the same malady.

Zankov Murder Reign Continues.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 14—Six more persons have been sentenced to death by the military court of the Zankov white terror government, charged with taking part in the Sveti Kral bombing. So far 3,194 workers, some of them Communists, are in prison under charges of taking part in the "conspiracy." Court matrials have been set up thruout the country to deal out numerous death sentences.

Keep Pact Notes Secret

LONDON, England, June 14.—Criticism of Great Britain's colonies and dominions has caused Premier Baldwin to issue a stetement advising that all proposals and official communication relating to the "security" pact between France, Great Britain and Germany, be given publication. So far they have been kept secret.

Brick Trust Bribes Competitors.

Brick interests paid John P. Hatch, of Maywood, ten thousand dollars not to engage in the brick industry for a period of 15 years, within a radius of 100 miles of the city hall, it was reevaled here. The money was paid by the Illinois Brick company, of which William Schlake is head.

Try to Raise N. Y. Fare.

NEW YORK, June 14—The politicians are spreading propaganda for an increase in the fare from five to seven or ten cents, during the mayoralty contest here.

UNEMPLOYMENT BREAKS MYTH OF 'PROSPERITY'

Business Slumps; Jobs Are Scarcer

By LELAND OLDS,
(By The Federated Press)

The downward course of employment in Illinois continues, according to the report of the state department of labor for May. It has fallen 1 per cent in each of the last three months to a level 7 per cent below May, 1924, and 14 per cent below May, 1923. One-sixth of all Illinois factory workers who had jobs in 1923 are out of work today.

Mining has continued to grow worse with more mines closed than a year ago.

Clothing Trades Discharge Men.

Declining employment, says the report, was particularly severe in some metal industries. Steel mills laid off 3.9 per cent of their workers, tools and cutlery manufacturers 6 per cent, and agricultural implements 2.5 per cent. Furniture and musical instrument factories, which usually maintain high employment thru May, laid off 3.7 per cent and 4.5 per cent of their workers. In men's clothing employment fell 17 per cent, women's clothing factories laid off 11.4 per cent and millinery concerns 29 per cent. For the entire clothing group the drop was 12.4 per cent. Employment gains were reported from the automobile, food and building material industries.

Placements of men thru the free employment offices were 12 per cent less than in May, 1924, and less than half the number in 1923. There were 145 applicants for each 100 jobs. Hiring of unskilled labor at the Canal Street, Chicago, labor market was reported the lightest in years.

Less Jobs in N. Y.

Factory employment in New York state fell 1 per cent in May following a decline of 2 per cent in April. Steel mills and railroad equipment shops again led the decline while clothing factories showed a heavy seasonal drop. Commenting on the advanced depression, the industrial commissioner says:

"Metals again determined the course of factory employment. But decreases in industries such as furniture and pianos were equally important in indicating the widespread nature of the retraction of recent months. Both these industries were a little below May, 1924, when the depression was already well advanced."

Steel Orders Fall Off.

Unfilled orders on the books of the U. S. Steel corporation fell 396,768 tons in May tho operations had been reduced to about 70 per cent of capacity. This was a much larger reduction in orders than predicted. It brings the orders on hand on May 31, down to 4,049,800 tons compared with 5,284,771 tons on Feb. 28. In 1923, the orders on hand averaged about 6,000,000 tons and in 1920, 10,000,000 tons. In 1913, when the capacity of the mills was much smaller the average was 5,900,000.

Agriculture Has Not Revived.

The purchasing power of farm products has declined in the last two months to a point about 10 per cent below the average of the years 1909 to 1914, taken by the department of agriculture as normal. Farm wages are also far behind industrial wages, the advance compared with pre-war being only 63 per cent compared with 118 per cent in industry. According to the Journal of Commerce "This is part of the story of the unequal degree in which agriculture and business have recovered from the post-war slump. A more prosperous agriculture would have been a stronger bidder for labor and farm wages would accordingly have been higher."

OUR MARTYRS

DIMITRI GRANTCHAROV

DIMITRI GRANTCHAROV was murdered on the 29th of April. He was 42 years of age. He had worked illegally in Sofia, from whence, on the 27th of April, he fled from the persecutions of the brutalized Zankov agents to the village of Darvenitza.

Grantcharov was one of the most active workers among the peasants and was formerly a member of the left wing of the "broad" socialists, from whom he broke away in 1921. He proved himself to be a convinced and consistent supporter of the united front of the workers and peasants, especially after the fascist putsch of 1923. He had written a number of pamphlets on the question of the united front and also edited a whole number of left wing peasant newspapers which were constantly confiscated by the Zankov government.

NIKOLAI PETRINI

MEMBER of parliament, a member of the left wing of the Agrarian Union and a close collaborator with Grantcharov, Petrini was one of the most decided supporters of the united front of the workers. The Bulgarian secret police had repeatedly attempted to hunt down and kill him. He was killed in the bloody massacre which the Zankov bands carried out in the night following on the cathedral explosion.

PETER ABADSHIEV

PETER ABADSHIEV who was 24 years of age, was a member of the Communist Party and of the Young Communist League of Bulgaria. The secret police considered him to be the "leader of the terrorist group in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria." He took a very active part in the trade union movement. Owing to the enormous unemployment in Sofia, and being quite without means, he was compelled to emigrate to Germany, where he devoted himself with renewed energy entirely to the revolutionary movement. An excellent comrade and a staunch revolutionary, he always acted with great foresight and deliberation.

DIMITRI DASKALOV

THE indictment of the prosecution described the above comrade as one of those who had bribed the sacristan of the cathedral. He was a metal worker, aged 18, from the town of Kratovo in Macedonia. He was exceedingly devoted to the labor movement and to the Young Communist League, and was also at the same time an active worker in the metal workers' trade union and in the workers' sport movement. This young revolutionary, who was filled with the joy of life, was prepared to sacrifice everything for the workers' movement.

BLAGOY KAMBUROV

THIS 19 year old student from Thrace had eagerly participated in the movement in Thrace and Macedonia. In the Summer of 1924 he was a delegate to the Macedonian Congress. Without being a Communist he was closely connected with the revolutionary movement in Bulgaria, and was profoundly devoted to the cause of the working class and the peasantry of Bulgaria.

Investigate Royalist Editor.

PARIS, France, June 14—The French government has begun a judiciary investigation against Charles Maurras, royalist editor, contending that he threatened the life of the minister of the Interior Schrameck in his paper, L'Action Francaise.

WORKERS NOT SATISFIED WITH LOBBY RESULTS

Legislature Passed One Futile Labor Bill

By CARL HAESSLER

Organized labor of Illinois is provided with but partial satisfaction for its wrecked legislative program by the passage at Springfield of the modified bill to limit injunctions in labor disputes. The governor's signature is expected since it was his pressure that put it thru the house after passage in the senate. Two of the four Negro representatives voted in favor.

The bill provides in essence that peaceful picketing shall not be restrained by injunction and that employes shall not be restrained by injunction from quitting their jobs or peacefully trying to get other employes to quit also.

Teeth Taken From Bill

Labor's original measure prohibited injunctions of all sorts in labor disputes except to prevent irreparable injury to property. States like Wisconsin where anti-injunction statutes have long been on the books have found that judges always manage to get around the law when they want to. The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor's anti-injunction efforts, though successful in the legislature, have failed so far to make the lower or higher judges pay proper heed to the protective laws.

Illinois will now have a chance to see how its injunction czars, like Judges Denis Sullivan and Jesse Holdom of Chicago, will honor and respect the new limitation on their principal activities.

Bosses Not Worried

Tho the Illinois Manufacturers Association raised a terrific howl when the injunction limitation bill passed both houses of the legislature it is not greatly concerned about the practical results, since it controls the courts wherever industrial issues are acute. A bird on the bench is worth two in the legislature, seems to be its working motto.

Government Refuses Further Relief to Bankrupt Farmers

WASHINGTON, June 14 — Elwood Mead, commissioner of reclamation, has rejected the application of 392 water users of the Boise, Idaho, reclamation project for further delay in payment of their water rental and drainage charges, after $1,00,000 of relief from charges had been granted. In a sharp letter he warns them that on this project alone the settlers are $1,992,000 in debt to the government, and that unless settlers are actually unable to pay anything they must make settlement.

Otherwise, congress will probably refuse to appropriate further funds for reclamation in the west, and the bureau will not be inclined to approve new plans of development.

The application was made under emergency relief legislation for bankrupt settlers on these projects, adopted by congress last December.

"Scabby" Bill Lee Is Being Boosted by "Scabby" Bill Hearst

The Hearst papers are still advertising the proposed conference between the railroads and the rail unions called for June 29 in Cleveland by William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Outside of a few company union officials it is not expected that any of the leaders of the sixteen standard rail labor organizations will pay any attention to the invitation sent out by "scabby" Bill Lee.

It is already announced that the heads of the three bortherhoods, engineers, firemen and conductors will not attend.

Horseshoers Come Back.

Fifteen Chicago blacksmith shops are now unionized by Horseshoers' Local 4, an dapplications from six more shops are pending. The union is staging a lively comeback after a protracted depression. The international membership which was 5,400 in 1921 had dropped to 2,000 in 1924. The headquarters of the International Horseshoers of the United States and Canada are in Cincinnati.

Italy in Ultimatum to Afghanistan.

ROME, June 14.—Italy today delivered an ultimatum to Aghanistan demanding $35,000 indemnity for the alleged unjustified execution of an Italian citizen, Dario Piperno, demanding also an apology from the Afghanistan foreign minister and that Afghan soldiers salute the Italian flag in token of apology.

State Aid to Schools.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—From 1906 to the close of the school year in 1924 state aid to schools amounted to $571,873.63, according to a report, the first ever compiled, on state aid.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism.

This book issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

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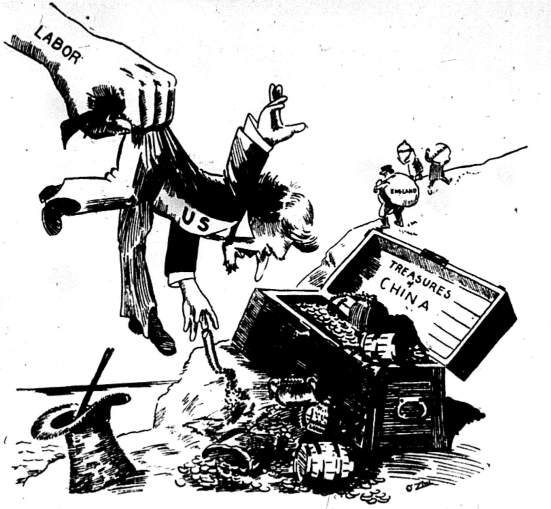
U. S. IMPERIALISM IN CHINA



LOS ANGELES TO START FIGHT ON JOB AGENCIES

Labor Lines Up Allies for Attack

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 14.—Denouncing private employment agencies as leeches who suck the blood out of the lives of workers for whom they have secured what usually turns out to be a miserable, unpaid job, the Los Angeles County Unemployment League at its regular meeting adopted the following resolution.

Resolution:

WHEREAS, the West Coast Confenrence of the San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego locals of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, (I. B. W. A.) held in Los Angeles, Calif., some time ago, condemned the existence of private employment bureaus, and

WHEREAS, organized labor, together with the Free Employment bureau, are able to handle the 65,000 unemployed of this city without any forced payment of excessive fees for the right to work, and the right to live and

WHEREAS, the city council will refer the matter to the city attorney to determine to what extent the legislative body may go in an effort to cure existing evils, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the Los Angeles County Unemployment League, at a regular meeting assembled, goes on record as being in full accord with those who are trying to put all private employment agencies out of business for the good and welfare of the working class—not only in the city of Los Angeles, and the state of California, but in the whole country from Coast to Coast as well, and be it further

RESOLVED that, a copy of this resolution be sent to various labor organization, the American Civil Liberties Union, members of the legislature, the city council, and the press.

Signed by the
Los Angeles County Unemployment League, Publicity Committee,
420 Stanford Ave., Los Angels, Calif.
L. P. Rindal
Jno Reilly.

LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE IS ANSWER TO U. S. SUPREME COURT GAG ON OPINIONS, SAYS GITLOW

Benjamin Gitlow, whose appeal to the supreme court from the constitutionality of the New York criminal anarchy law was recently denied by that body, made the following statement concerning the coming conference for Labor Defense to be held in Chicago, June 28.

"That this decision of the supreme court means my being remanded to jail for holding and advocating certain opinions in 1919, opinions, by the way, that I still hold, is of the least consequence.

"The big consideration is that this decision means the ultimate jailing of hundreds of the best elements of the labor movement under criminal syndicalist laws that are sanctioned by the supreme court in its action on my appeal. This alone, it would seem to me, ought to rally every conscious worker behind the conference for united effort in labor defense to be held in Chicago, June 28."

Old Prisoner Approves.

The coming conference is meeting with enthusiastic response thruout the labor movement, especially from ex-political and industrial prisoners. A letter was received by the Labor Defense Council, the initiator of the conference, which seeks to unite all workers' organizations for Labor Defense, from Abraham Cisneros, a class war prisoner of twelve years standing who has been in a Texas prison since he was convicted during the famous Rangel and Cline case in 1913. Cisneros expresses his accord with the aims of the conference and states on his own and other Texas class war prisoners' behalf that the move merits the co-operation of the whole labor movement.

Howat For Protest.

David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, expressed his sympathies with the purposes of the conference.

Alex Howat, the fighting progressive leader of the miners of Kansas has given his full indorsement of the conference. It will be held in Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, June 28, with delegates present from all sections of the labor movement, as well as ex-class war prisoners who have also been invited. The release of the 128 workers in jail over the country for their activities, systematic aid to their families, and the rallying of all forces for present and future fights in the courts are among the problems to be dealt with. A mass meeting will take place in the evening at which nationally prominent speakers will present the case of amnesty and workers' defense.

Debt Payments to Reduce Income Tax at Europe's Expense

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—One reason the Coolidge government is insisting on immediate negotiations for settlement of the European nations war debts to the United States is that the millionaires expect to instruct their representatives in Congress to abolish the tax on large incomes, and reduce the income tax.

The federal income taxes could be reduced 20 per cent if the 62 year period of payment setled with Great Britain is put into effect with the other debtor nations, it is pointed out here.

Thus the wealthy who control the government could abolish their income taxes at the expense of the French, Italian and Belgian workers.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

SHOW NEW YORK PEDDLERS ARE ROBBED BY GRAFTING OFFICIALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 14.—One of the most contemptible grafts that runs thru the New York City administration is the plundering of pushcart pedlers. This plundering of peddlers has been going on for years.

An investigation now going on at the city hall discloses that the amount of graft given to the crooked market officials by the peddlers varies. Some have testified that they have given as much as one hundred dollars and others testify that they were only pestered for fifty cents. The Orchard street market was pictured as a happy hunting ground of a bunch of grafters.

Morris Lopesko, a boss peddler and known around the markets as King Morris, testified that he is the president of the East Side Peddlers' Association, Yorkville Peddlers' Association and the Combined Peddlers' Association. He testified further that these organizations have no charter, or an established headquarters and that these associations have been very busy around election times, passing resolutions praising market officials and condemning any party that may not approve of the tactics employed by these officials.

He also admitted that he had received from Mollie Barasch (Queen of the peddlers) a bundle of money and said that the money was for "charity" and not for the "boys" as the market officials are called.

Peddlers are forced to come across to these petty grafters and to complain they know it would result in disaster for them and their families. The latest report is that peddlers in the Bronx markets are demanding an investigation as to the conduct of officials there. There is not a public market in this city where the peddlers are no trobbed by these cheap, and dirty scoundrels.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

DEPORT WORKER WHO REFUSED TO FIGHT SOVIETS

Sentenced to Death in Siberian Fiasco

NEW YORK, June 14.—Anton Karachun, last federal war time political prisoner released from McNeil Island prison in March, is on his way to the Soviet Union in accordance with an agreement between the war department and the American Civil Liberties Union, which secured his release.

The war department insisted that Karachun leave the United States for Russia within 90 days of release on commutation of his 20 years sentence for deserting the American army in Siberia.

Karachun, a Russian citizen, enlisted in the American army when the United States was fighting with the allies, including Russia. He was sent to Siberia after the revolution and quit the army to join his countrymen. He says that the Americans can scarcely have been said to be holding the country—they were guarding some rusting tractors and machinery on the docks. When captured by American troops Karachun was sentenced to death after court martial in Manila. Military authorities lessened the sentence later.

The Russian served four years of his 20 and came out of McNeil Island prison almost too disgusted to speak of the American prison system. Conditions at McNeil Island, in Puget Sound, Washington, are as bad as in any of the other federal penitentiaries in Karachun's opinion but on a smaller scale. The prison is crowded and marked by sexual abuses. The same story of disease, filth, bribing and special privilege for those who pay is true of McNeil Island as of Atlanta and Leavenworth, Karachun believes.

TROWELMEN TIE UP BUILDING IN FIVE BIG CITIES

Union Head Would Confer with Davis

NEW YORK, June 14.—The dispute between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union, with headquarters at Indianapolis, and the Operative Plasterers' Association, with headquarters at Middletown, Ohio, has tied up $75,000,000 worth of construction work in Chicago, New York, Detroit, Washington and Toronto.

E. J. McGivern, president of the operative plasterers, who called the members of his union of their jobs, declared he is endeavoring to force the George A. Fuller company, Thompson-Starrett company and Longacre engineering and construction company, three of the largest contractors, to sign an agreement excluding bricklayers from sharing jurisdiction with the plasterers.

McGivern admitted that he had accepted the invitation of secretary of labor Davis for the latter to act as arbiter of the dispute between the two unions.

What Are You Doing This Week?

?

At least a few thousand workers will be going door-to-door, talking to their shop-mates, speaking in union halls—

To get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

Hundreds of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have mobilized their forces to do this work.

Pledges have been given assuring the DAILY WORKER many new subs.

Free copies distributed will run into many thousands.

All this movement is taking place between June 15 and June 21—

THIS IS RED WEEK!

What are you doing this week, comrade? If you are doing what thousands of others are busy with—

Do you need more copies of the DAILY WORKER to distribute free of charge—

Can we send you more special sub cards?

RUSH YOUR ANSWER!

DRAG OUT OLD LAW TO CONVICT YOUNG COMRADES

Offense Is Literature Distribution

NEW YORK, June 14—The two young comrades, Brandt and Freidman, who were arrested before May Day for distributing circulars of the Young Workers League addressed to students in the high schools have been found guilty. The court dragged out an old law, called the "dragnet provision." This law covers everything that other laws do not. It holds persons who act "contrary to the public peace, or seriously disturb the public peace," guilty of a heinous offense. It is a very flexible law, and allows the judge to act as he pleases in interpreting it.

This law was called to the attention of the court b a detective, who at the behest of his masters, wished to protect the high school students from learning what the situation of the working class is. The leaflet of the Y. W. L. pointed out to the students the shame of the system that speaks of democracy and the multidunious "opportunities" offered to the people of this country to rise to lofty positions, and called on the students to recognize their real position and to join with the workers in demonstrating on May Day.

Sentence on June 19.

For this "serious crime," the two young comrades have been found guilty. The penalty is 1 year, or an indeterminate sentence of 3 months to 3 years. Sentence will be passed on June 19.

This decision is in line with the upholding of the conviction of Comrade Gitlow and the affirmation of hte criminal anarchy law in this state and the probable susctainment of the criminal syndicalism laws in all the states of the country. It is apparent that the government is making all preparations to wage another attack on the entire working class of the country, and is concentrating its attention first on the Communists. This must be met with a united front on the part of all workers in this country. Reaction is setting in and only the united efforts of the workers can combat it. The time for such a united front has come, and all trade unions, workers' organisations, etc., must prepare to meet the new challenge.

The Labor Defense Council is fighting the cases and needs funds very badly. Contributions should be sent at once to the Labor Defense Council New York Section, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.

New Laws Won't Help Negroes.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I notice in today's paper James Weldon Johnson of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says, "So long as the states fail to put an end to this disgrace to our country just so long will there be a public demand for a federal law to put the power of the federal government behind the suppression of lynching."

From my own observation I fail to notice that the federal government cares any more about the Negroes than the states. When I was in the army at Camp Jackson, S. C., there were some Negro soldiers in the prison camp. These men were charged with mutiny. These men were kept in prison about a year without trial.

Held In Prison Illegally.

One day I asked an officer whether these men could be held that way and whether it was not a violation of one of the articles of war which says, "If a man can not be tried in 45 days he must be released but can be brot to trial within a year."

The officer told me they could not but that their council "lilly white" had never asked to have them tried.

This statement can be verified by Capt. Fowler of Company C., 48th Infantry or most any of the men under his command between July 14, 1919, and July 11, 1920.—Amos E. Kirk.

The Problem of Getting the News - By L. Magyar

THE weakest side of the Communist press is undoubtedly its informatory side. We are not concerned with the question of whether our press keeps its working class readers well or badly informed in the journalistic sense. We are not concerned with the various journalistic methods of dishing up information.

But the fact remains that in point of actual information we are weak, extraordinarily weak. Our press is young, we have but few qualified collaborators at our disposal, our press is financially weak, depends solely upon the penny of the workers, refuses to share the wages of corruption which form the main source of income of the bourgeois and social democratic press.

But information, news,—in a capitalist state of society these are a commodity, they cost money, and money is scarce in our press undertakings.

IT is thus easily comprehensible that our press is badly off with regard to information, and that we cannot compete with the great guns of the bourgeois (and social democratic) press. We should be the victims of a delusion if we were to assume ourselves capable of competing.

It is not the case, and will not be the case for a long time to come. With the exception of the press of the Soviet Union, whose information service, if not exactly brilliant, is at least better organized than that of the press of our Western (to say nothing at all of our Eastern) parties, our news service is not only in a very sorry condition, but we have no Communist foreign news service whatever. And this is the pivot upon which the whole matter depends. It is here that we must apply the lever if we are to accomplish anything.

The position must be faced openly, and the fact recognized that we possess no Communist news service.

THE bourgeoisie is thoroly well aware of the value of information. The information service of the world is organized at the present time in such a manner that even the Communist press is dependent for information on bourgeois sources. There is simply no other source of information. It is true that the "Rosta" furnishes information referring to the Soviet Union, and overcomes incredible difficulties in the determined effort to fulfil its task. But for news from all other countries we are dependent on the bourgeois telegraphic agencies.

These bourgeois news agencies which represent as a general rule the most reactionary of capitalist groups, are under the control of the governments, or are frequently enuf more reactionary in tendency than even the governments. This is the case in England, where the Reuter agency is completely in the hands of the South African diamond fields and gold mines, and of the groups of capitalists possessing large interests in India. It is again the case in France, where the Havas agency works hand in hand with the right wing of the bloc national.

INFORMATION from abroad is thus furnished by news agencies under the control of either reactionary capitalist groups or of their governments. In both cases the news agencies are influenced and inspired by the governments in questions of foreign policies. There is no need to point out the effect this is bound to have on the nature of the information imparted. Facts are passed over in silence, misrepresented, exaggerated, in accordance with the requirements and interests of the governments and ruling groups concerned. Even in Marx's lifetime this was so much the case that he was able to write in a letter to Kugelmann that the capitalist press of today is capable of creating legends and myths within a few weeks or months. And the up-to-date legends of the capitalist press are as well adapted to supporting the interests of the up-to-date ruling class as the legends of the ancients and of the middle ages were adapted to maintaining the interests of the rulers of those days. Midges are represented as elephants, and elephants as midges, according to requirements.

The most dangerous part of it is that the news service of the world is so organized that the French, English, German, and other telegraphic agencies not only serve the ends of the French, English, German and other governments, but the interests of all the governments of the world. This fact is but little recognized, and it is worth while to throw some detailed light upon it. The most powerful news agencies of the world form a single concern, known under the name of the associated telegpraphic agencies. The following agencies are members of this organisation:

Reuter (England), Official News Office (Austria), Agence Telegraphique Belge (Belgium), Agence Telegraphique (Bulgaria), Rihaus Buros (Denmrak), Agenca Fabra (Spain), Finisko Notirburo (Finland), Agence d'Athene (Greece), Niederlande Telegraaf Agnetschat (Holland), Agence Telegraphique Hongrois (Hungary), Agence Stefani (Italy), Norsk Telegrammburo (Norway), Agence Telegraphique Polonaise (Poland), Havas (France), Havas (Portugal), Orient Radio (Roumania), Swedish Telegraph Agency (Sweden), Agence Suisse (Switzerland), Tscheteka, (Czechoslovakia), Agence d'Antolie (Turkey), Agence d'Avala (Yugoslavia), Elta (Lithuania), Esta (Esthonia), Latvian Telegraph Agency (Latvia), Associated Press (North America), Havas (South America), Reuter (China) Wolff (Germany), Kokissai (Japan).

THIS list is sufficient evidence that this organization spreads its ramifications all over the world. All these news agencies have contracts with one another. On the terms of these agreements these agencies "exchange" news with one another, each agency reserving the right in the first place of refusing to publish certain news, and secondly of having news whose publication and dissemination appear of special importance circulated, accompanied by a special notice, at the expense of the agency. In actual practice this agreement means that the Wolff office, Reuter, Havas, Stefani, etc., remit to Germany, England, France, Italy, etc., only such news of Yugoslavia as the Yugoslavian government wishes to be published, and whose publication does not run counter to the interests of the governments of the countries concerned. The formulation, standpoint, and journalistic political treatment of events is left to each individual agency. Thus we learn nothing about Japan except what the Japanese government wishes us to learn, and that in a form and elucidation which appears desirable to the Japanese government. And this does not apply to Japan only, but to the whole world.

It may of course be pointed out that these are not the only agencies in the world; there are a number of other and independent agencies. In the United States there is the United Press, in England the Exchange company, in France the "Radio" and "San Fil," in Germany the Telegraphic Union, etc. But these agencies are again associated in cartels; some of them are even more reactionary than the members of the great concern, and they are in any case one and all bourgeois agencies.

SOME feeble efforts have been made towards founding agencies better representing working class interests. Thus the "Federated Press" was formed in America, but its lack of capital scarcely permits it to compete with the great agencies. And in Germany there is the "social democratic parliament service," which has of late made the attempt to organize a foreign service. But all these organizations are but weak, and the "social democratic parliament service" is naturally social democratic.

Up to now the Communist parties have made no attempt at forming independent agencies for the news service. The German Communist Party forms a praiseworthy exception to this rule, for it has founded the "Communist Press Service," which at least reports the events of the German labor movement from their original sources. The telegraphic agency of the "Inprecorr" took up this work lately, but has so far been obliged to confine itself to reporting information on the most important events in the labor movement, on party life in Soviet Russia, on the white terror, etc.

At the present time the Communist press is thus dependent on the bourgeois sources for information regarding the most important events taking place in the labor movement of the West, and even for information on the revolutionary movement in the East. The fact that some few Communist organs here and there possess their own reporters makes no difference to this, or at least very little.

WHAT have we to do? It would be exceedingly simple to issue a slogan. We must have our own Communist organization, a Communist telegraphic agency. But every prerequisite is lacking. At the present time our press cannot raise the money required by such an organization and its running expenditure. We must of course strive towards the final goal of a Communist news service. But we shall not attain this goal all at once, and meanwhile we must manage somehow. The following suggestions may be made for traditional measures:

1. We must continue to make use of the bourgeois sources of information. It must however not be permitted to make use of the news material supplied by the bourgeois agencies without elucidating it in such a manner as to render its real import clear to the workers. The comrades working up this material for our newspapers must themselves be thoroly informed on questions of foreign politics. Otherwise we may continue in the future, as in the present, to permit our Communist press to act as a channel for the propaganda of bourgeois governments.

2. Every party must begin at once with the organization of an inland information service, commissioned to report on the labor movement of the country.

3. The parties must coordinate their information services, and the larger parties must endeavor to send reporters to the more important among the neighboring countries.

4. The editors of the central organs of the larger parties must organize a daily exchange of information (with the aid of the "Inprecorr" telegraphic agency).

5. The "Inprecorr" telegraphic news agency must be extended.

THE measures here proposed are by no means exhaustive, and do not lead rapidly to our goal. But they are at least capable of realization, and they lead none the less to the goal, tho slowly,—to the emancipation of the Communist press from bourgeois inuence. It is exceedingly difficult to solve this problem. Here we have merely drawn the rough outlines of the question, and briefly indicated the lines upon which it may be solved.

The problem must however be solved, if we are to have a Bolshevist press.

DOUKHABORS ARE PERSECUTED BY BRITISH POLICE

Pacifist Sect Robbed of Their Property

VICTORIA, B. C., June 14.—Here i a story rivalling in cold-blooded cruelty the incident which the poet Longfellow immortalized in Evangeline. I did not happen ni Bulgaria but here in British Columbia under the protection of the Union Jack, the flag that i reputed to stand for the libertie which the pirate empire holds in trus for all those who come under her ju isdiction.

The Doukabor, a religious sect, opposed to war, settled down in British Columbia. Because they are conscious objectors against bloodshed or violence of any sort, they refused to send their children to the government schools where they would be taught that killing in behalf of the ruling class was highest form of virtue.

In retaliation for their refusal to send their children to the government schools, the police broke into the Doukabor offices, took all their books, papers, safe and other office eqipment. They seized the mill where the year's supply of wheat was stored. They seized all the possessions of this pacifist sect and put them up for auction. A tractor that cost $3,000.00 was sold for $52.00. An automobile worth $500.00 was sold for $35.00. In all $20,000 worth of property went under the hammer for $250.00

Police Without Pity

Here is an excerpt from a letter written by a Doukabor to a radical in Victoria: "When the police were taking the flour and wheat a lot of men and women begged the police not to take their last bread; to have pity on the children and not to leave us without bread, but the police did not pay any attention to the entreaties of the women and children. Then all knell and cried and prayed for the police to pity them, but the crowd of 200 men were bold to make them act fearlessly.

"Our people asked them not to take the seeds that were set aside for planting. The police replied by beating them savagely, with whips and sticks. One woman was hurt so bad that she was taken to the house unconscious and she is still in bed. She has four children. They beat the men also very badly and many were bleeding. And now good friends we write you the exact truth and ask you to come to our aid."

There is a valuable lesson in the treatment accorded to the Doukabor, by the capitalists of British Columbia. Those unfortunate people were into Vancouver to break the latest longshoremens' strike in that port. The Doukabor did not know what it was all about, so they scabbed. They served the master class well. And what is their reward? The foregoing story is the answer.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

Big Victory on Economic Front in U. S. S. R.

By M. A. SKROMNY.

WAY back in 1920, while the young Soviet Republic was being attacked on nineteen different fronts by the capitalist robbers of the world in a desperate attempt to destroy the workers' and peasants' government, the Poles invaded the Ukraine. They captured the capital, Kiev. But like all the other foreign invaders they were unable to remain, being driven out and almost annihilated by the victorious Red Army.

Altho they remained in the Ukraine a very short time they did enough damage to be felt for many years.

While retreating in haste they paused long enough to destroy public institutions, to blow up government buildings, etc. Perhaps the greatest crime against the poplation committed by the "civilized" invaders was the blowing up of the bridges over the River Dnieper connecting the city with the rural population, the villages from which the city was getting its food supplies.

Up until the end of 1924 there was no possibility of rebuilding these bridges. The Dnieper is the Mississippi of the Ukraine. There was no money to spare for such an enormous construction, and no machinery on hand for such a job. Finally in November, 1924, they began to work on the reconstruction of the main bridge. The work was divided among the different mills and foundries of the city. They began to construct first the needed machinery for the works, obtaining some of it from other Russian cities.

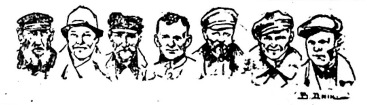
It was quite a big job, but they did it. They "Americanized Bolshevism" as one of the workers expressed it. They worker two shifts and in some cases three shifts. About a thousand workers participated in all. It took them about nine months to do it, but finally, on May 10th of this year they celebrated the official opening of the Bosh bridge, named after a famous Ukrainian revolutionists, Eugene Bosh and the Rusanov bridge.

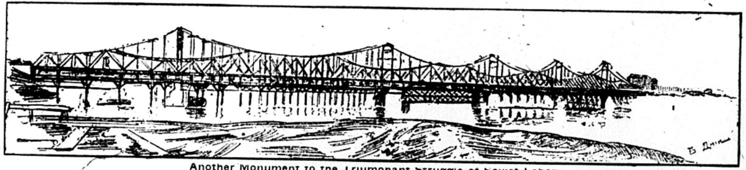
On May 10th, thousands of workers and peasants from the nearby villages came to the bridges to celebrate the official opening. The trade unions, the factories, the schools, and other organizations sent their delegations and banners to the celebration. Representatives of the government and the army participated. Congratulations were read from the central government. Speeches were made by representatives of the workers who participated in the construction of the bridge.

Exactly at 1 p. m., the red ribbon closing the bridge was cut to the sound of The International played by the bands and the cheering of the thousands.

The workers of Kiev have won one of the greatest victories on the economic front! Our congratulations to the Kiev comrades!

The Workers Who Bossed the Job





Another Monument to the Triumphant Struggle of Soviet Labor.

SEND IT ON

A CERTAIN southern community of very moral people had been loud and emphatic in its criticism of the character of the commercial motion picture, and equally insistant upon the need for a censor "to do something about it." The local film exchange was much surprised when one of the church organizations in this town sent in for "Lillies of the Field." They were told that this film represented the "demi-monde," and that it was "hardly suited for church purposes."

"Send it on," was the reply, "we want to make money."

In reporting this story, The Film Daily undoubtedly intended to hand a dig to the prurient censorship hunters among the "goody-goody" church crowd. But they did more—they exposed the basic determinant of conduct in capitalist society—that of making money. A church will run "Three Weeks" in order to put a roof on the parish house.

AS SURE AS DAY OR NIGHT
-:- OR THE REVOLUTION -:-

The development of proletarian writers proceeds with the growth of the Communist movement.

In this development the Little Red Library offers unequalled opportunities.

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There are only these main requirements: the work must be clearly of working class character and interest, and . . . bear this in mind—

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Original manuscripts will be given most careful consideration—and translations and suggestions for reprint most heartily welcomed.

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No. 2—Class Struggle vs. Class Collaboration....By E. R. Browder
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LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLS FOR "RALLY AGAINST REACTION" JUNE 28

The principal order of business at the last meeting of the Chicago Conference for Labor Defense and Relief was the arrangement of a rally against reaction protest mass meeting for June 28, to culminate the national conference of all labor defense organizations which meets the same day.

Prominent speakers from among the delegates will address this meeting, among them being Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the "red bishop of Ohio," author of "Christianism and Communism." Bishop Brown is probably the best known rebel churchman in the world today because he has figured in several heresy trials for his beliefs, the last of them only recently in Ohio. He has always supported every working class defense cause and will take part in this great unity effort.

Another speaker is expected to be Alexander Howatt, the fighting chief of the Kansas coal diggers, who himself went to jail time after time to fight to a frazzle Gov. Allen's notorious industrial court law.

There will be other well-known figures among the delegates who will speak at the mass meeting. Among them will be William Z. Foster, Scott Nearing and C. E. Ruthenberg. The meeting will be held at Temple Hall, the headquarters of the Plasterers' Union, at Marshfield Ave. and Van Buren street.

Other business taken up at this well attended and enthusiastic meeting included raising of a local bail fund and progress in the organizing of ex-service men for a determined campaign for the freedom of Crouch and Trumbull, imprisoned U. S. soldiers.

It was decided to meet every Friday night until the national conference on June 28, at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Seek Time Saving Schemes.

MOSCOW, June 14.—Leon Trotsky has been appointed chairman of the commission for raising the productivity of labor. In addition he also is a member of the presidium, or supreme economic council; chairman of the concessions committee and head of the scientific and technical branch of the supreme council.

His first step in his new position today was to offer premiums to workers fro labor and time-saving schemes.

BUILDERS AT WORK IN NEW YORK

THE Hungarian Yorkville branch of New York pledge that it will secure at least sixty new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER during Red Week. This news is just brought in by the wide awake DAILY WORKER agent of that branch, Comrade Szepesi. If every New York branch will follow the splendid example set by these Hungarian comrades then the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in New York will double next week.

A COMPLETE catalog of DAILY WORKER subscribers is kept up to date at the DAILY WORKER New York office thru the volunteer help of Comrades Frank Miller, Rose Chester, Fay Croll and Rose Schwartz. This catalog is available for the use of Branch DAILY WORKER agents and organizers. Every DAILY WORKER branch agent should bring the list of branch members, compare it with the subscription list, and then get after those members who are not yet subscribers until they do their duty.

THE New York office of the DAILY WORKER at 108 East 14th Street has a few sets of the Magazine Sections of the DAILY WORKER containing all instalments of Comrade Lassen's wonderful story, "Masters and Slaves" that have appeared to date. Get a few of these sets during Red Week, ask some of your friends, neighbors or shopmates to read Lassen's masterpiece and they will surely want to subscribe to the DAILY WORKER to get the rest of the story.

IF you have not yet settled with your branch for the Paris Commune Press Pageant subscription tickets you must do so at once. Every subscription ticket must be returned or paid for. Naturally your branch can not balance its account until you do so. The New York District Executive Committee will be asked to take disciplinary measures against those who neglect to make this accounting.

English Branch in Boston Aids T. U. E. L. with Picnic Funds

WORCESTER, Mass.—The English Branch of this city at its last meeting decided that twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of the picnic to be held July 19 would be sent to the Trade Union Educational League. This action was taken on the basis of the letter sent to the branch by the district office instructing all branches and C. C. C.'s to arrange an affair for the benefit of the Trade Union Educational League.

An interseting debate has been arranged between A. F. Lewis, organizer for the remnants of the socialist party in this state, and Comrade Max Lerner, local organizer of the Workers Party. The debate will take place on June 19 at the M. C. O. F. Hall, 112 Front street. On this occasion the socialists will be given an opportunity to hear of the role they have been playing as the tools of the bosses in this country.

Open air meetings are being held every Sunday at the City Hall. Last Sunday Comrade Tom Bell, acting district organizer, was the chief speaker. Fine audiences are attending these meetings, and much literature and many copies of the DAILY WORKER are sold to the crowds who attend.

ERMAN PLUTES IN NEAR PANIC AS CRASH GROWS

housands of Workers Laid Off in Ruhr

BERLIN, June 14.—A condition of ar panic prevails in financial circles re as a result of the crash of large dustrial concerns built up since the r. The failure of the Stinnes interts has rocked the stock market and at industrial issues to the rope. ocks are on the toboggan and there no relief in sight. The Dawes plan groggy.

Ruhr and Rhineland firms are lay- off men; one plant turning loose e thousand employes. Several oth- concerns have laid off their help. e industrialists are planning to use e present industrial crisis to re- rn to a ten-hour day without an in- ease in wages.

The German steel concerns have iled to negotiate a deal with the ench magnates and are now turn- to England.

lopping Machines Replace New York City's Scrubwomen

NEW YORK, June 14.—The scrub- oman in the large skycrapers of ew York are being replaced by men ho operate an electric scrubbing achine. Each machine requires a ree-man crew and cleans corridors d main halls where most of the foot affic tracks in the dirt. The motor- rub is followed by a rubber "squee- e" which draws up the water and e last man finishes with a dry mop. e scrubwoman herself still does the nd work in wash rooms and tidying office while the heavy labor is giv- the men. Three men do the work 20 scrubwomen in the halls of the quitable building.

Light by Radio.

NEW YORK, June 14—Lighting our house by radio is predicted by ernays Johnson, radio engineer and reless inventor, on his departure for rance where he will buy mineral lts and chemicals for use in his w transmitter. The electrical orker will no longer have to wire e house to provide electrical illum- ation but bulbs will be lit any- here in the house, even when you e carrying them in your hand, by eans of radio. By connecting John- n's transmitter with outside current ed wires, the bulbs will be lit all er the house. The new system can installed for $22 the inventor aims.

Boston Teachers Get Raise

BOSTON—(FP).—Ten per cent pay creases begin Sept. 1 for all Boston achers from the elementary grades by action of the school committee. mbridge school teachers were nied pay increases by the Cam- idge school committee with the ex- se that that the city has "no money" r such use. New York teachers are ill trying to get the wage increase anted by the legislature, vetoed by overnor Al. Smith, and now under nsideration of the school board.

Every sub you get during Red Veek of June 15 to 21 is a sub to make another Communist."

SCRANTON POLICE SUPPRESS PAID PATRIOTEER WHOSE RED-BAITING ROUSED SLAVES

By AUGUST VALENTINE, Worker Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 14.—When Greek meets Greek it is nothing compared to when a yellow Irishman collides with a red Irishman. J. Robert O'Brien, who is better known as "Soap-Box Jack," capitalist lackey and anti-Soviet lecturer got the surprise of his life when he attempted to lie Abramovich style about the Soviet rule and the Communists. O'Brien, speaking thruout the country under the auspices of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs and representing the "Constitutional, Educational and Defense League" found the sledding extremely rough even in the boss controlled city of Scranton and was challenged and defeated by an Irish red, Pat Toohey.

Many Communist meetings have been broken up by the police of Scranton in the past few months. Workers' organizations are refused the privilege of even holding a membership meeting, as demonstrated when the police refused to permit the Communists to meet some time ago.

Labor Baiter Welcomed.

O'Brien, however, was welcomed to the city, given the privilege of speaking on any street. O'Brien challenged the radicals of every belief to debate with him on the liberties of this glorious land. At his first street meeting, protected by several policemen, many of his lying statements were challenged by the workers present. He stated any one in the audience disagreeing with him could take the platform. This offer was immediately accepted by Pat Toohey, subdistrict organizer of the Workers Party.

Flatters O'Brien.

In a 20-minute speech Toohey refuted the argument of the fascist. O'Brien immediately recognized Toohey and introduced him to the crowd as "one of the young red leaders of America, who comes from Pittsburgh, and who is in the pay of the Communists." Toohey exposed to the 500 people the function of such organisations as the fascist represented. Told, and quoted figures how the workers' government was progressing, how the Russian workers fought for their revolution and how they are fighting to build a new society. He challenged the fascist to go into the hell holes of West Virginia and shout his "liberties" where the miners are being hauled to prison by the hundreds, to the steel mills, textile and cotton fields, and assured him the workers would treat him kindly indeed (?)

Toohey then challenged O'Brien to a formal debate on "Cnostitutional Government vs. Proletarian Dictatorship." The damagogue could do nothing but accept.

Capitalist Press Hysterical.

The slimy press of Scranton has opened a barrage of filth and slander against the Communists. Disregarding the indisputable evidence that the crowd was with the Communist thruout, the Scranton Times states "that the constitutional crusader appeared to have been able to get the edge on the fiery and emotional young Communist." The Scrantonian, ever willing to serve the boss class, characterizes Toohey as "an uneasy offspring of degeneracy" as a "blatant demagogical agent of the cheka," "a red vampire" and many other titles. Another yellow sheet states: "It has been something of a surprise to learn that the Philadelphia socialist who has been endeavoring to convert Scranton is named Pat Toohey. We would have wagered that the name of the propagandist was Ivanovitch Slobachycz Kanowitski or something equally Russian. You do not often hear of a man by the name of Pat finding fault with the American government."

Press Popularizes Communism.

The issue of Communism and Communists has been on the tongues of the workers of Scranton for the past week. This has worried the authorities and to stop the publicity accorded the Communists, they have decided to stop O'Brien's meetings. At his meeting, the day before the debate with Toohey, the chief of police and a detail of officers swopoed down on his meeting and commanded it to disperse. It was an amusing sight to see an exhibit of the "freedom" dished out by the police.

The workers of Scranton, particularly the street carmen and employes of the Lackawanna shops, daily receive a dose of the liberty preached by this lackey of the capitalists. The barbers who have just returned to work after a long strike, the striking plumbers, the striking carmen, the ill-paid workers of the many shops of Scranton certainly in their hearts despise this flunkey of the ruling class. The workers of Scranton will hear more of Communism and of the Communists.

Your Union Meeting

Third Monday, June 15, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 510 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
698	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2506	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester, Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
69	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

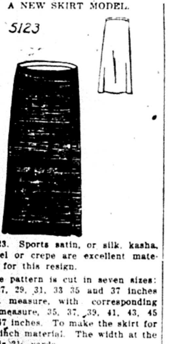
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

State Highway Men Strike

TREVORTON, Pa. —(F.P.)— Men employed by the state highway department at Trevorton are striking because they have not been paid for a month and a half. They are supposed to be paid every two weeks while constructing the road between Trevorton and Dornsife. The state auditor general is supposed to be holding up payment but his reason is not known.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW SKIRT MODEL.



5123. Sports satin, or silk, kasha, nnel or crepe are excellent mate- als for this resign.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: , 27, 29, 31, 33 35 and 37 inches aist measure, with corresponding p measure, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 d 47 inches. To make the skirt for 40 inch material. The width at the ot is 2⅛ yards.

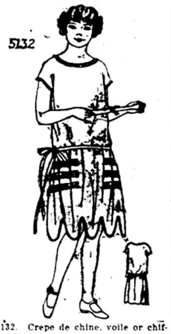
Pattern mailed to any address on ceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The tterns being sold thru the DAILY ORKER pattern department are fur- shed by a New York firm of pattern anufacturers. Orders are forwarded by e DAILY WORKER every day as re- ived, and they are mailed by the man- acturer direct to the customer. The AILY WORKER does not keep a stock patterns on hand. Delivery of pat- rns ordinarily will take at least 10 days om the date of mailing the order. Do t become impatient if your pattern is layed.

istrib bundle every day g B of June 15 to 21.

A DAINTY PARTY FROCK



5132. Crepe de chine, voile or chiffon could be used for this style. The skirt may be finished with straight or scalloped lower edge. Lase and insertion or ribbon and embroidery will be an effective decoration.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 2⅝ yards of 32-inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Bosses Form "B. & S. W. U."

LYNN, Mass.—The new modern factory of the A. M. Creighton Shoe Co., employing 1,000 to 1,200 workers, announces that it will open as a Boot and Shoe Workers' stamp factory. Preference to members holding cards in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will be given preference in jobs, A. M. Creighton says after his conference with Charles L. Baine, general secretary of the union. A number of workers in the factory have been members of the AAmalgamated Shoe Workers' Union whose agreement with the manufacturers ended May 1, and was not renewed.

Can't Pick the Third Member.

BOSTON.—The Boston Street Carmen's Union and the Boston Elevated Co. are still at odds over the choice of a third member of the arbitration board that will act on the new contract to replace the present agreement which expires July 1.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

BRINDELL TRIED TO REGAIN UNION BY CAUCUS AID

Rival Leaders Spy on One Another

NEW YORK, June 14. — Robert P. Brindell former president of the Dock and Pier Builders Union is stepping dangerously near the portals of Sing Sing as a result of his alleged efforts to regain control of the union which he lost when he went to jail.

Brindell was jailed a few years ago after a trial on chrages of extortion. His nemesis was Samuel Untermeyer. Brindell was paroled in the custody of a catholic charitable society Brindell promised, in return for parole that he would keep his hands off the union's affairs. His successor in the union's leadership is Charle Johnson Jr.

Brindell Had Minority Caucus

The latter claims that Brindell has sought to influence the deliberations of the union thru a caucus organized in the Dock Builders Old Timers Club.

Brindell appeared at the hearing to investigate the Charges of parole violation in his limousine dressed like the queen of Roumania's favorite lounge lizard. The ex-labor czar is wealthy as a resul of his grafting activities. He wants to add to his wealth.

Employed Detectives

It developed during the testimony that Brindell is reported to have received $2,000 recently for calling off a strike. This information was given to Johnson by Ernest Boehm, secretary of the Bookkeepers and Stenographers Union.

Johnson testified that Brindell had employed a detective agency to pry into his private life. Johnson went ahead and secured the services of another stool pigeon agency to spy on Brindell. But this spy, not having received satisfactory compensation for his services from Johnson got in touch with Brindell. The stoolpigeon Valentine O'Toole, is a catholic and so is Brindell. Of course that would not influence the fink's position in the least. The only argument a fink will listen to is money. O'Toole was arrested recently for running a boozery in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

The hearings are still proceedings.

Judge Who Opposed Rape of the Virgin Isles Fired by Cal

WASHINGTON, June 14. — Judge Lucius J. M. Malmin, who was appointed for life as federal judge of the Virgin Islands by the Admiral—Oman—whom President Wilson put in charge of that purchased territory in 1917, has been trying to get possession of his bench, by appealing to the law. Admiral Oman, acting as governor, dismissed Judge Malmin, and the third circuit court of appeals, at Philadelphia, issued a writ of mandamus requiring that the navy permit Malmin to hold court. President Harding ordered Admiral Kittelle, who followed Oman as governor, to obey the appellate court. Then he sent a radiogram, ordering Kittelle to disregard the court.

Malmin, appealing to Secretary Wilbur on June 9, asked for the removal of his successor and for obedience to the appellate court's writ. Wilbur replied "we didn't think that was good law," and turned the whole thing off as a joke. The navy dictates in the islands. Wilbur was recently chief justice of the California supreme court, which has upheld the imprisonment of Mooney and the persecution of the I. W. W.

Malmin tried to protect local self-government in the islands to some extent.

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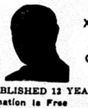

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With the privilege of taking subs during this week—June 15 to 21—at the special rate of two months for one dollar, every local can fill their quota of new subs.

During this week—RED WEEK—you can secure the new subs to lay a basis for increasing not only the DAILY WORKER, but also the Communist movement with new readers to the DAILY WORKER.

There is still time left. If you need more free copies to distribute —or special sub cards to use—rush your letter—OR WIRE—and your needs will be taken care of.

RED WEEK can't be a success without YOUR help!

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

On Friday, June 12, these new subs were received:
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (13); Freda Kaplan.
BERKELEY, CALIF.—Lithuanian Branch.
PORTLAND, ORE.—A. Ozeransky (5).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wolinchek; Beatrice Vogel; Anton Fodera; Sam Siegal (4); Katterfied (3).
YONKERS, N. Y.—S. N. Greene (3).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Fahle Burman; Chas. Erickson.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupilla (7).
AMSTERDAM, OHIO.—Luigi Capitanio (5).
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Abe Roast (3); Gustave Skandera.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Eleanor Massey.
SEATTLE, WASH.—John Lawrie.
RACINE, WIS.—Eric Gottoway.
PONTIAC, MICH.—A. Christoff.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Mike Blazevich.
CAMDEN, N. J.—A. J. Pranitis.

WHITE TERROR OF CAPITALISM WORSE THAN CZAR'S WORST DAYS, SAYS ZINOVIEV TO THE RED AID

MOSCOW, May 18 (By Mail).—Comrade Zinoviev addressed the First Congress of the International Red Aid in the Soviet Union, dealing with the white terror and the tasks of the International Red Aid.

The speakaer greets the congress in the name of the Comintern and the Central Committee of th C. P. R. He points out the rapid organizational growth of the I. R. A. which now comprises several million members and constitutes a section of practical Internationalism and Leninism. The International Red Aid in the Soviet Union is one of the organizations whose task it is to do everything possible to facilitate the victory of the working class in other countries.

Worse Than Czardom.

Due to the temporary stabilization of capitalism, the Communists are being persecuted more and more furiously. The stabilization of capitalism means the stabilization of the white terror; for this reason the work of the International Red Aid is more needed today than ever. The Communists in Europe and thruout the world are living under worse conditions than the Russian Party in the darkest days of czardom.

The speaker then passes to the planned public executions in Sofia and points out that this was the best proof of the baseness of the capitalist system and of the collapse of bourgeois civilization and culture, at the same time revealing the weakness of the bourgeoisie. The speaker mentions the great sacrifices made by the I. R. A. in the Soviet Union.

The Russian revolution is flesh of the flesh of the international revolutionary movement; Bolshevism is not exclusively Russian, it arose out of the international revolutionary movement. The somewhat retarded pace of the European revolution only increases our duties and obligations as international revolutionists.

The speaker then greets in the name of the Comintern the prisoners languishing in capitalist prisons. The International Red Aid is not a philanthropic organization but a link in the international proletarian movement.

At the so-called "Tcheka trial" the social democrats attempted to rob the Communists of their faith in the revolution; hence the great significance of your work which is part of the great cause of the Comintern.

The speaker then points out the importance of prison libraries. The prisons must be turned into educational institutions turning out real Leninist students. The more furious the persecutions of the vanguard of the international proletariat, the greater will be the militant determination of the broad masses. The more Communists the bourgeoisie throws into its dungeons the sooner will the walls of these dungeons burst asunder and the more Communists will emerge out of them.

With a socialist order established everywhere the International Red Aid will become superfluous, but as long as capitalist prisons exist, it is the duty of all of us to create even a mightier organization for the relief of revolutionaries, and to proceed with the Communist work begun by Lenin.

Canadian Wheat Crop Bigger.

Ottawa, Canada, June 14. — The Canadian government report, issued here, placed the condition of wheat in Canada, with the exception of British Columbia, at 102 per cent of the average condition for the past ten years.

Get A Sub And Give One!

TEUT PEASANTS FACE RUIN; NO HELP FROM GOVT.

Communist Deputy Exposes Their Plight

By ALFRED KNUTSON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany (By Mail).—The farmers of Germany, just like the farmers of America, have to fight against high taxes, high rates of interest and high prices for industrial products. Ernst Putz, Communist member of the reichstag, himself a working farmer from Bayarn, on May 15, delivered a speech before the plenum of the reichstag on the bad condition of the farmer in Germany and showed how little the government is doing to alleviate the evil. During the speech, he read a statement which said in part:

"Because of high prices of industrial products, high taxes, interest and rent, as well as because of the damage done to crops, by unfavorable weather conditions, large numbers of small farmers in all parts of Germany are faced with utter ruin.

Peasants Face Ruin.

"The situation in many places is already such that houses and barns are deteriorating, land and cattle being sold and the children becoming sick from under-nourishment. Numberless families of small farmers have for months eaten only bread and potatoes.

It is to be expected early in the year, when the slim and half-spoiled food supply is used up and the taxes fall due, that the condition will be still worse. . . ."

Large Landowners Favored.

Putz also read several letters he had received from his farmer constituents, one of which read as follows: "You have no idea of the great poverty in the farmers' homes. Our principal food is thin coffee, bread and potatoes. We work merely that taxes might be paid. Is it possible that there is no justice in the world?"

The big landowner in Germany is sitting pretty. He does not suffer like the small farmer. Putz showed, for instance, that "der Groszbauer (the large farmer) paid in taxes only 3.60 marks (about 90 cents) per unit of land surface, while the small farmer paid 24 and 25 marks ($6 and $6.25), and also that six-sevenths of the real estate taxes were paid by the small and middle farmers and that the big land-owners, who dispose of most of the land paid only one-seventh of such taxes.

Get no Credit.

The government was stingy with the working farmers, said Putz, pointing out that the farmer who had asked for a credit of 60, 80 or 100 marks, in order to be able to put in his crop, actually received the magnificent sums of 6, 8 or 10 marks $1.50, $2.00 or $2.50).

Answering his enemies' criticism of conditions among the German colonists on the Volga, Putz stated, that during the hard times of last year, nine-tenths of the farmers in the northern districts of the Volga republic did not pay any taxes, and that plenty of credit without interest was furnished them so that there might be no delay in acquiring the necessary quantity of seed for putting in this year's crop.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Contributors in the June Issue:

Anna Louise Strong
Gregory Zinoviev
Michael Gold
Wm. Z. Foster
Maurice Becker
Earl R. Browder
Roger Baldwin
Jim Waters
Lydia Gibson
T. J. O'Flaherty
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MORITZ J. LOEB .... Business Manager
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The Death of Stone

The death of Warren Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, may bring new alignments in the labor movement. Gompers is gone and the personal enmity between the two has been liquidated by the grave.

Stone was popularly supposed to be more to the left than Gompers, but nevertheless it was Stone who engineered the first big class collaboration scheme in the labor movement—the brotherhood bank with its connection with the Empire Trust company, of which Charles Schwab is a director. The success of this enterprise from the capitalistic viewpoint has been an inspiration to the other unions which have launched similar schemes without being able, however, to become an integral part of the Wall Street financial machinery.

Stone was typical of the middle class labor leader. His advocacy of a reform political party separate from the parties of big capital had the same basis as LaFollette's—the need of the middle class for a party expressing their class interest.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is probably the best example of an organization of the labor aristocracy. Under Stone it was difficult to discern any difference between its attitude towards the bosses and business generally and that of such middle class organizations as commercial clubs and other associations of merchants.

This group is in a constant struggle with the big capitalists, but also hates the working class. Therefore when the individual members of the brotherhood formed a stock company, bought and operated coal mines in West Virginia with Stone as manager, it treated the United Mine Workers of America exactly as any other stock company would which was not strong enough to engage in an actual struggle—that is it paid somewhere near the union scale, but refused to recognize or deal with the union and its committees. In other words, Stone ran an open shop.

One of the achievements of Stone was the Locomotive Engineers' Magazine—a new venture in trade union journalism. Its political oreintation resembles that of the liberal British journal, the Manchester Guardian, and it has not as yet descended to the slimy depths to which the official A. F. of L. and socialist press has plunged in the war on the left wing and the Communists. It is difficult to say, however, how much of this was due to Stone and how much to the editorship of Albert Coyle. If we were asked to make an estimate we would say that the Locomotive Engineers' Journal represents the best there is in the middle class in the United States, but that its pacifist policy, its emphasis on co-operation and general intellectual tone is approved of by a very small section of that class.

It is probable that the new alignment of which we spoke above will be brought about by the inclusion of the Locomotive Engineers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and one or two unions in a bloc either in or out of the American Federation of Labor continuing in mild manner the movement for a split with the two capitalist parties. President Green needs something of this kind to strengthen his machine against the old Gompers element and he is more likely to enter an alliance of this kind than to fight these groups.

As for the banking and investment enterprises organized by Stone, they are too well established now to be affected by the death of one individual. Like the union which is their foundation, they are deriving their vitality from that of capitalism and a crisis in American capitalism will change the complacent outlook of the members and stockholders.

Japan Must Choose

Upon the reversal of their iron policy towards China and their ability to convince the Chinese that they have abandoned the idea of military conquest depends not only the future of Japan, but the course of present events in the Far East affecting Great Britain, China, Soviet Russia and the United States.

Japanese policy in China since 1894 has followed a straight line. The China-Japanese war of that year, in which China was defeated, gave Formosa to Japan and established her in Fukien province on the mainland. The Russo-Japenese war of 1904-05 gave Japan the dominant position in Manchuria and Korea. The world war of 1914 brought the defeat of Germany in China by Japan and Great Britain and established Japan in Shangtung.

Two imperialist rivals were eliminated in these wars and Japan now is trying quite obviously to drive the British out, but due to the rise of the strong nationalist movemnet which Soviet Russia sympathetically supports, she must choose between war and peace. The days of forcible penetration of China by Japan are over. She must enter a Russo-China-Japanese bloc against western imperialism or find herself isolated.

That the strong liberal bourgeois movement in Japan is pressing the Japanese government to follow the former course is shown by the anti-British articles in the Japanese press, the resolutions of merchants' associations supporting the Chinese protest movement and the hands-off tactics pursued by the Japanese military forces in China.

In connection with all this, if one wants actually to understand the mighty role played by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the present world situation one need only read between the lines of the dispatches from the Far East. The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are shouldering their way to the Pacific and the Chinese masses are helping to clear the way.

The growing labor and revolutionary movement in Japan is another indication that Japanese workers and peasants will welcome the advent of this ally of the toiling masses of all the world.

Morgan has moved a little farther into Belgium with the new loan of $50,000,000 dollars to that country. The bonds bear 7½ per cent interest—a pawnbroker's rate—and the effect on the Belgian working class will be only slightly less damaging than the German invasion. It will not be so painful at first, but far more certain in its increase of robbery and lowered standards of living.

The list of Chinese workers and students slaughtered by the imperialist powers is increasing fast. Eight more were murdered yesterday in Hankow by British troops.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Du

Article VII.

THE "Open Door" policy of the United States (the motive for which it may be well to state again and which was the necessity for American imperialism, having no territorial base in China, to have a policy of "equal opportunity" allowing it to compete with Japan and the European powers for control of China's trade and natural resources) had fooled the Chinese into believing that America was her one friend in a world of enemies. Chinese students coming back from the United States had told of American democracy; contrasted with the feudalism of China and the autocracy of Japan, it was natural that in a country struggling for freedom from both military dictatorship and foreign domination, the American government with its policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China except in trade and commerce, should have made a favorable appeal to the Chinese nationalists.

THERE is even some evidence to support the belief that Sun Yat Sen himself was taken in by American diplomacy. As late as November, 1918, he wrote as follows to the American ambassador:

> Thru you alone will the president and the people of the United States see the true state of affairs in China. Your responsibility is indeed great. Whether democracy or militarism triumphs in China largely depends upon your excellency's moral support of our helpless people at this stage.

This letter of Sun's is the more surprising because it was sent after American diplomacy, by first urging and securing, in company with the allied governments, the breaking of diplomatic relations by China with the central powers and then the declaration of war by China on Germany, had written one of the most sordid chapters in all the crooked history of imperialism.

THE intrigues that finally brought China into the world war with the understanding that she would recover the former territories stolen from her first by Russia and Germany and then by Japan, were of a dual nature. The United States was trying to set up a bloc of the former neutral nations which she could control and of which China was to be a part while Japan and the European powers wanted China to come into the war as one of the allied nations.

But if Sun Yat Sen was fooled by the hypocritical notes of Wilson professing friendship for the Chinese people and the Chinese republic after the signing of the armistice he was not sufficiently deceived to favor the proposal of Wilson that China become a belligerent. He, with other Chinese leaders, felt that war meant the rise of the Chinese militarists whom they were fighting and with ex-President Li Yuan-hung, Kang Yiu-wei and Tang Shao-yi, premier of the first republic, he opposed the declaration of hostilities.

THERE were three main arguments made by America to convince the Chinese of the advisability of joining her in war on Germany:

1. That China would be assured of a seat at the peace conference in her own right and on an equal footing with the other powers.
2. That a declaration of war would nullify the agreement for payment of the Boxer indemnity to Austria and Germany amounting to $170,000,000.
3. That China would receive a loan of $200,000,000 which she needed badly, from one of the great powers or by a joint arrangement.

PRESIDENT Yuan Shih-kai was for war as early as 1915 and he had a good reason for it altho he did not make it public. The evidence of this showing the role played by Great Britain, is interesting:

> What Yuan really had in mind in declaring himself in favor of the entente powers was the attainment of his ambition to become an emperor..... the resourceful Yuan, unwilling to give up his imperial designs, secretly conferred with England proposing that he would declare war upon Germany and drive German interests from China, if the entente powers would, in return, support his scheme to entnrone himself. England, eager to exterminate German influence in China, was favorably disposed to this proposal. ("Japan and World Peace", K. K. Kawakami, Page 129.)

Yuan's plans failed, however, and he died—some say of a broken heart.

BUT to come again to the events of the early months of 1917. The American embassy went to work in earnest to persuade or coerce a declaration of war from China. How the diplomatic part of the maneuver was carried out is described as follows by Gilbert Reid:

> President Wilson was solely responsible for instructing on Feb. 4, 1917, all his agents in neutral countries to advise them to sever relations with Germany. How it was carried out in Peking was left to the responsibility of the American Minister, Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, sometimes acting with and sometimes without, the instructions of Secretary of State Lansing. To show America's abundant power and to hasten compliance on China's part, Dr. Reinsch secured an entourage of capable experts, skilled in manipulating Chinese political thought. He himself was "the apex of the wedge."..... Next in point of capacity was Dr. John C. Ferguson, counsellor of the Chinese Red Cross Society, and so in semi-official relations with the Chinese government. Next came Roy S. Anderson, son of a methodist missionary and familiar with the intricacies of Chinese officialdom. Along with these two Americans there were brought into the secret two Australians. One was Dr. George E. Morrison, a paid political adviser of President Li Luan-hung to look after the special interests of China. The other was W. H. Donald, editor of the American magazine, the Far Eastern Review, and for some time correspondent of the New York Herald.
>
> Then there came another duet, "writing men," Charles Stevenson Smith, representing the Associated Press and Samuel G. Blythe, representing the Saturday Evening Post.

IT surely would be hard to collect a smoother-tongued coterie, all of whose members were in a position to bring pressure in the press on the Chinese nation and its officials.

Fortunately for humble chroniclers of these events, the individuals engaged in the noble work of deceiving a peaceful nation in the interest of the imperialist bandits have not been backward in relating, for the edification and enlightenment of other patriots, the methods by which they carried the message and wishes of American "democracy" to the Chinese.

WRITING in the Saturday Evening Post in April 1917, Blythe describes the campaign:

> For hours and hours, day and night, Peking resounded with speeches to timid Chinese made by these urgent Americans and the two invaluable Australians, urging, forcing, begging, cajoling, and showing the Chinese who were needful to toe the mark. There was no rest. There was no soft-pedal business. It was a big, hard, two-fisted campaign, and he who dallied was a dastard; and he who doubted was doubly damned!

Two secondary arguments were used to support the main one already mentioned:

That China should form a tentative alliance with the United States and

That China, aided by the United States, would be able to resist the encroachments of Japan.

OF this period Reinsch says:

> .... I was in conference with the legation staff and with certain non-official Americas.... of great influence among the Chinese.... Dr. John C. Ferguson addressed himself directly to the premier and the president.... Mr. Roy S. Andersen and W. H. Donald..... who were close to the members of the Communication Party and the Kuo Ming Tang, addressed themselves especially to the leaders in parliament. Dr. G. E. Morrison.... had long worked to bring China into the war (remember the arrangement to make Yuan emperor.—W. F. D.) he quietly used all his influence with the president and high officials, in order to make them understand what was at stake. Other Americans and British newspapermen, like Charles Stevenson Smith and Sam Blythe, who happened to be in Peking, tirelessly working in their own way with men whose confidence they enjoyed, urged the policy proposed by America. ("An American Diplomat in China," Pages 244-245.)

THE steam-roller was in operation and the Chinese, proceeding upon the fallacious theory that America was their friend, began to yield to the pressure. But there were many doubters and that some of the Chinese officials sensed the danger to their country and the Chinese liberation movement is shown by the following extract from the book quoted above:

> At a second interview with the president, he asked me: "Would not a positive active foreign policy, particularly if it should lead to war, strengthen the militarist party?"
>
> I replied that in my opinion such a contingency would strengthen decisively the central government, enabling it to keep the military in their proper place as an organ of the state and preventing the further growth of the pecudo-feudalism inherited from Yuan Shih-kai.
>
> "But would the American government assist China in bearing the responsibilities of such a step?"
>
> .... I had to cable the department of State for instructions as to what assurances I would be authorized to give to the Chinese government.... the cable connection was broken and I failed to get any reply to assist me in the negotiations.

BUT the lack of instructions did not hamper the American minister to any great extent and on February 7, he sent a note to the Chinese government which stated:

> .... I do, however, feel waranted in assuming the responsibility of assuring you in behalf of my government that by the methods you have suggested, or otherwise, adequate means will be devised to enable China to fulfill the responsibilities consequent upon associating herself with the action of the United States government, without any imp ment of her national independen and of her control of her milita establishment and general admi stration.

THE United States had therefo made promises to China to aid h in achieving her independence—p mises she had no intention of kee ing and which she subsequently r pudiated.

Meanwhile the flying squadron imperialist lobbyists was keepi busy. The Chinese were given no r and the most active of all was t great "friend" of China's Reinsch, t American minister and Wilsonian d mocrat.

Let us hear from Sam Blythe on more:

> There was no let-up in the wor Dr. Reinsch was indefatigable. H had repeated audiences with th president and with the premier. H worked night and day, and he en tained the squad that was workin with him.... At this juncture D Reinsch rose and declared himsel in a vigorous and American manne He told the Chinese exactly wha was proposed to them; what th benefits to China would be. And h also told them that their attempts a compromise would not suffice. The must go the distance or not star Also, the Flying Wedge enunciate the same sentiments—not in the di plomatic language of Dr. Reinsch mayhap, but in words that were t the point.... What we wanted wa an adequate declaration that woul align China with the United State and were content to leave the que tion of breaking off diplomatic rel tions to a later date. The Chines did not know this and they wer much perturbed Chinese. They argu ed shrewdly that they had no griev ance with Germany; that there ha been no situation anterior; and tha to do this thing would be like walk ing up and assaulting an old an unoffending friend.

THE Chinese government final yielded to the pressure and bro off relations by the American meth of writing a note demanding the c sation of submarine warfare—a d mand that Germany could not a would not accede to.

China was not yet in the war b had taken the first step.

It is probable that most Chinese d not at this time believe that an actu declaration of war would follow b they were soon undeceived. The stru gle between the pro-war and the an war factions with American diploma fanning the flames, and the terrib blow to the Chinese liberation mov ment which resulted, will be de with in the next article.

WHY THERE ARE ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTS IN SHANGHAI; SINBAD TELLS HOW COOLIES ARE KILLED

By SINBAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China (By Mail)—The other day the newspapers contained this cryptic message: "Sikh policeman acquitttd of criminal assault on ricsha coolie."

The message went on to state that two days before there had been a disagreement between a mounted Sikh policeman and a ricsha coolie which resulted in the coolie being very seriously injured, and most probably by this time dead.

The trial was held in the mixed court and the Sihk acquitted. Once again the heel of British imperialism had crushed a life beneath its iron tread. In Hankow when a settlement policeman murdered a rischa coolie in celd blood all the ricsha slaves went on strike. Nothing yet has developed in regard to the present occurrence in respect to a strike or an organized protest.

The newspaper stated the scene of the probable murder. Knowing this street well I could easily reconstruct the scene in my mind. One of the streets runs by the race course and the one crossing it is called Wai-hai-wei road. I could see the coolie panting along waiting for the day when he would simply collapse and never again ply his trade if it can be called a trade.

A Scene on Wai-hai-wei Road.

Along Wai-hai-wei Road there aprocahes with noiseless tread the long balloon-tired roadster with an overfed bloated Englishman driving it. As he approaches the crossing the ricsha is coming from the opposite direction. A mounted, tremendous Sikh is trotting by. He sees the narrowly averted collision.

He speeds his horse to where the ricsha coolie has almost fallen due to the force exerted against his momentum to stop himself and the ricsha. The horse shies as he approaches and frightens the gasping Chinese.

Imperialism Strikes.

The Sikh lets go a blow, either from his fist or else—without any scruple, knowing he has Britain and its imperialist power behind him—from a short club which is very much like a small "billy."

The coolie collapses. A crowd gathers and it looks quite black for the Sikh. He spurs his horse and rides away. An ambulance is passing. It picks up the coolie and takes him to the public hospital. The coolie's life isn't exactly one that retains any resistance against an injury of that nature. Most of his strength being expended on his work (toil, slavery) and the rest, nothing to speak of.

He has no physical resistance. He is dying. The Sikh goes thru the formality of a trial. He is acquitted.

Can there be any wonder at the existence of an anti-foreign movement!

P.S. The tragedy of the whole matter is that British imperialism uses an Indian Sikh to beat a Chinese coolie.

CHILDREN FORCED TO PLEDGE FOR WAR IN 'FLAG DAY' PROGRAM

All school children were ordered to repeat the "oath of allegiance" to the American flag when they reported to their class rooms this morning, as a part of the program of "flag day." On June 14, each year the men of business remind the youth of the country that "patriotism," means shouldering a gun to go off and fight the workers of another land.

Numerous speeches were made yesterday praising the present system of exploitation of the workers for which the government stands.

Anti-Evolution Law Violates 7 Articles of U. S. Constitution

DAYTON, Tenn., June 14.—The motion entered in circuit court by defense counsel for John T. Scopes high school teacher charged with violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law, to quash the indictment against Scopes, says that the anti-evolution act is unconstitutional.

The law, which forbids teachers from telling their pupils of the theory of evolution, violates seven articles of the constitution of the state, the motion, presented by Judge J. L. Godsey, states.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

JENSEN MACHINE USES POLICE IN ELECTION FIGHT

"Expelled" Member Is Expected to Win

The Harry Jensen machine in Local 58, of the Carpenters' Union, put up a united front with the police department last Saturday in making war on the progressive caucus, which was endeavoring to place sample copies of the progressive slate in the hands of the carpenters. Those who were passing out the sample ballots were driven away by the police. The police also prevented girls from selling copies of the DAILY WORKER which contained a story of the situation in the union and an exposure of Harry Jensen and his machine.

Charley Sands, former socialist labor party member, is secretary of Local 58. This used to be Jensen's stronghold, yet the machine's grip is now getting so weak that they are obliged to call in the police.

Returns Not Yet In.

The returns from the elections for the district council are not yet in. The progressives believe that some of the candidates on their slate will go over. The candidates for vice-president and conductor are expected to win. The latter, Brother Westenberg is a member of Local 181, and was one of those expelled by the Jensen gang, but later on reinstated with Kjar and others. All the locals that have so far reported have given a majority of votes to Westerberg. After his illegal expulsion from local 181, Westerberg who was a delegate to the district council, was ordered thrown out of the district council meeting by Harry Jensen. The chucker-out was Westerberg's opponent in the election.

MacMillan Seeks Amundsen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14—Donald B. MacMillan has informed the National Georgraphic Society under whose auspices the MacMillan-Byrd expedition will soon start for the Arctic region, that he would first go to Etah, Greenland, from which base his search for Amundsen would begin if the Norwegian explorer is not heard from meanwhile.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

SEND MORE TROOPS TO NOVA SCOTIA

(Continued from Page 1)

power station, surrounded and isolated it.

Gunmen Make Poor Horsemen.

The company (which maintains a private army of gunmen) had its "mounted police" to the number of 45, charge the crowd, trying to disperse it. It was then that Davis was killed and Watson wounded. But the gunmen were not good horsemen and as the horsemen got lost among the crowd swarms of strikers surrounded them and began to drag them to the ground. Many were injured on both sides, but in fifteen minutes the gunmen were rounted and the power house in the hands of the strikers. Its "defenders" had fled.

Some of the mounted gunmen managed to get away into the town proper, the town of New Waterford, where they were put in the jail for protection. Of 24 rescued in this way, many were wounded and all bore the mar of the miners' anger.

General Manager Took to the Wood

General Manager H. J. Mcann, wh was in charge of the gunmen at th power house and several other of cials of the company—all in the pov er house when it was captured—a missing and it is believed they fle to the woods for protection.

Many company stores and prope ties are being raided at New Wate ford. Rory D. McNeil, a mine of cial, was dragged from his house an severely beaten.

* * *

More Troops Against Miners.

TORONTO, Ont., June 14.— Full equipped for service, 350 picked men bers of the Royal Canadian Dragoon will leave this afternoon for Sydney N. S., scene of mine strike distur ances.

JAPS UNLOAD ALL BLAME FOR CHINA ON GREAT BRITAIN

Jap Merchant Class in Foxy Move

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, June 14.—The growing ominousness of the situation in China produced by the Shanghai riots, in which a number of Chinese students were killed, is inducing Japanese officials and the press to try to lay all the blame for the trouble on the British.

Japs Accuse the British

Special press dispatches from China emphasize British responsibility for the killings, while editorial comment brands the uprisings as anti-British and not anti-Japanese. The papers urge the government not to take hasty action, which will involve Japan in co-operation with the British.

The Asahi today says that the Hankow incident has no connection with Japan or Japanese. "It is entirely and solely anti-British, affording a plain indication of the change taking place in China today," the paper says.

Yokohama Merchants Back Chinese

The Yokohama Merchants' association passed a resolution expressing sympathy for the students' anti-British movements and urging the Chinese not to agitate against the Japanese.

FASCIST COURT FREES KILLER OF MATTEOTT

Mussolini Takes Fourt Cabinet Post

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 14—The fasci press announces that the trial o Gen. Debono, charged with takin part in the murder of the sociali deputy Matteotti, has been com pleted, with Debono found not guilt This was expected, as the court wa composed of members of the fascist

Giusseppe Donati, editor of th catholic paper Il Popolo, has fled fro Italy, following open threats of vi lence against him printed in the fa cist papers. Donati made the charg against Debono.

It is expected that the entire Ma teotti trial will be squashed, alth there was much evidence that Muss lini and his lieutenants carried out th murder conspiracy just a year ago.

Mussolini has taken over the po of minister of agriculture, it is a nounced. This makes Mussolini mi ister of foreign afairs, aviation, nav and agriculture, as well as premier.

Every sub you get [illegible]uring Re Week of June 15 to [illegible] a sub "make another [illegible]

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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24-HOUR ALL-CHINA STRIKE HUGE SUCCESS, SAY REPORTS FROM BIG INDUSTRY CENTERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 15.—With the leaders of the Kuo Min Tang demanding that Chinese troops be sent to occupy Shanghai, oust foreign imperialists and enforce abrogation of humiliating treaties, the 24-hour strike that today is going on all over China is reported a success in most of the great cities heard from at noon. And rising to a roar is the demand for war upon Great Britain, to drive the British out.

This city is already on strike. Peking has wired that the greatest demonstration in its history is being held. Strikes and memorial meetings for the dead are being held in Peking, Nanking, Mukden, Kirin, Kalgan, Tsing Tsao, Chung King, Kiukiang and many other cities. Money is being raised for Shanghai strikers and for relief of the dead and wounded.

* * *

Demands War on Britain.

SHANGHAI, June 15. — Open demands that China declare war on Great Britain were being made by Chinese radicals here today.

The demands came as a climax to a wave of anti-British feeling that has been sweeping China as the result of the killing of eight Chinese by British marines in Hankow last week.

Parts of the Chinese press were publishing warlike editorials urging

(Continued on page 6)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE was a time when children were supposed to open their ears, hut their mouths and ask no questions. As a matter of fact those days re not gone entirely. There was an ld saying in Ireland to the effect that was better "to be a devil than a hild." Which carried the hint that a evil was treated better. Working lass children are at the reveiving nd of everything unpleasant, whether be the pickled willow or the odoriferous hocus pocus that is designed make little morons, babbits, rotarians and pa(y)triots out of them.

* * *

AYING in front of me on the desk is a red book entitled: "Fairy ales For Workers Children:" I am ot partial to fairy tales and tho I new the book was gotten out by the AILY WORKER Publishing company, a memory of children's stories at I read when a child prejudiced e against it. Before opening the ok I happened to pick up a copy the Federated Press news sheet d spied the following paragraph by rl Haessler:

* * *

THERE is no propaganda book so suitable for the children of ass conscious labor men and radicals as the Fairy Tales for Workers' hildren, published by the DAILY ORKER Publishing Co., of Chicago. arge clear black type, beautiful rawings in colors and a simple effective propaganda text on the broadest class lines make it an ideal instrument for its purpose."

* * *

THIS was encouraging. The stories are translated from the German Herminia Zur Muhlen, by Ida ailes. The language is simple and aceful. It is the kind children and ownup people will like. And the ctures! There are some by a German artist and very pretty ones by dia Gibson—pretty and instructive. e first story is about a Rosebush. course the Rosebush belongs to e bourgeoisie and when a proletarian sympathizer in the form of a gust wind blows some blossoms from e Rosebush out thru the gate to me poor children who longed for em the bourgeois lady was mad and cided to pluck the blossoms before he rabble" would get them all.

* * *

WHAT happened to the lady is interesting: "And as the woman nt down to pick the flowers, the sebush hit her in the face with twig, stretching out all her thorns e a cat stretching out its claws d scratched up the woman's face. e screamed aloud. The woman did t want to cease from her task, but e Rosebush was as wilful as she; erever the hand of the woman ched, a large thorn sprang out and atched her till she bled. At last e woman, with torn clothes, with atched, dirty hands, had to turn ck home."

* * *

THIS is only an eyeful of what the book contains. It was written ecially for children but the grownups will get a kick out of it. It would t surprise us to see it made the is for sixteen long articles by me stoolpigeon like Spolansky to w what havoc the reds are making ong the youth. It is the best antidote to the poison now spread among

(Continued on page 4)

BULGARIAN TERROR MURDERS ONE MORE WORKER IN SOFIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 15.—Pantscho Mihailoff, leader of the Macedonian utonomists, was killed by an assassin today, according to central news ispatches from Sofia. The assassin caped.

RIFFS CAPTURE BIBANE HEIGHTS ON ROAD TO FEZ

Socialists Give Up Capital Levy Demand

PARIS, France, June 15.—The Moroccan troops have retaken the important fortress of Bibane, guarding the road to Fez, and have wiped out the entire garrison of the French invaders. The fortress was burned by the Riffians after they had captured it. Premier Painleve, meanwhile, was flying back to France where he will report to his cabinet Tuesday morning, and to the chamber of deputies Tuesday afternoon.

Col. Freydenberg's and Gen. Columbat's troops made desperate but successful efforts to relieve the heights of Bibane. The garrison consisted of officers and seventy five private soldiers.

Socialists Again Betray Workers

The French capitalists who instigated the invasion of northern Africa, have little to fear from the socialists during the coming discussion of the Moroccan war before the chamber of deputies. The socialists, just as they previously supported the imperialists in indorsing the Moroccan campaign

(Continued on page 2)

TRIAL OF MERRICK AND COMRADES POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER BY JUDGE

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 15.—Fred Merrick together with Attorney Meredith Marshall, S. E. Ferguson and eight other defendants appeared in court this morning to answer the charge of sedition only to have the case postponed by the judge until October 8.

It appears that the setting of the trial was a bluff to intimidate the defendants. The bluff was called by the defense statement in the the court that they were ready for trial. The defense demanded that the trial take place but the judge refused.

ARROGANT TEXTILE BARONS FIRE 400 WORKERS WHO DARED STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT AND SPEEDUP

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

SHELTON, Conn., June 15.—The Sidney Blumenthal Co. of Shelton, Conn., fired the 400 striking weavers and loom fixers when they appeared for their pay yesterday, after being out since Monday, June 6.

This was in line with the autocratic conduct of the firm in the handling of the dispute. When the committee representing the weavers spoke to the manager on Monday, presenting their demands, this autocrat replied: "Nothing doing."

The company got that way, because it is in open shop Connecticut, because the strike in 1913 was lost, and because there has been no union in the plant. Trouble began in January when the company announced a cut of 10 per cent, in reality from 13 per cent to 45 per cent on different kinds of work.

Unorganized, the weavers left the looms. The company agreed to 63c an hour on good or bad material, but upon their return, it violated its promise. A Weavers Club sprang into existence, which still functions.

The Two Loom System.

The second shot in the company offensive was fired several weeks ago with the imposition of the two loom system. It was tried out for a few weeks, and the men found that it was impossible to make a day's pay. They met and decided to send a committee to the manager, a report to be given that night, but the resentment was so keen that when the commitee came back to the factory, all he weavers left their looms.

The strike was on. Tuesday morning, the loomfixers went to the manager, trying to bring about a settlement, but were told to work or go home. The loomfixers met and voted, to go out by more than a two thirds vote.

The Demands.

The demands are: 1, the abolition of

(Continued on Page 8)

SENTENCE COLO. KLAN LEADER IN CONTEMPT CASE

Dodged Income Tax Payment Is Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., June 15—Dr. John Galen Locke, grand dragon of the ku klux klan in Colorado, who was imprisoned last Saturday for an indefinite term for contemtp of court today received a definite sentence of ten days in jail and a fine of $1,500. Federal Judge J. Foster Symes who imposed the sentence said Locke would be kept in jail until the fine was paid.

Locke's sentence is an outgrowth of his failure to produce records of his financial transactions for investigators who are trying to determine whether he violated the law in not making an income tax return.

To Raise Beef Price

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Warning that the price of beef is going up was sounded today at the opening session of a two days convention of the national live stock and meat board here.

DOVER, N. J., ROLLING MILL WORKERS LAID OFF BECAUSE THEY "DON'T PRODUCE ENOUGH IN THE SUMMER"

By COPOULOS

(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 15.—Six hundred workers were laid off in the Dover, N. J., rolling mills. The boss said: "I am sorry to tell you workers that I have to close my shop on account of the hot weather. I know very well that you wouldn't produce as much as you ought to, so you may as well go home and try to find another job for the summer season. You have my sympathy but I can't help it. In fall I will open again and you will be welcome to your job. Sorry."

The funniest thing is that many of the workers think that this is quite proper. They say: "Since we can tend only to 3 ovens in the hot season, instead of to 5 ovens, as all the year round, we can't blame the boss. He must look out for himself."

It never entered their mind that they must also look out for themselves.

Mexico Openly Challenges Wall Street Imperialism

TRUSTEES FIRE HOWARD FACULTY MEMBERS WHO SIDED, WITH STUDENTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15—Faculty members who were sympathetic with the Negro students during their recent strike against compulsory military training and abuses enacted by the white president, Durkee, have been discharged by the Howard University trustees.

Even the land is now being militarized.

STRIKE LEADER FRAMED UP BY SUGAR BARONS

Arrest Many Filipino Strikers in Hawaii

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, T. H., June 15—Pablo Manlapit, leader of the striking Filipino sugar plantation workers in Oahu, who was recentl convicted on a frame-up charge of conspiracy in the first circuit court of the territory, is appealing his case to the supreme court.

In a statement after the trial, Manlapit said, "I proved an alibi from the records of the detectives, George Bruns and Alfred Afat, who were employed by Mr. Arthur McDuffie to shadow me the day in question. I discredited the testimony of the witnesses against me by the evidence of Sheriff David R. Trask and the police records.

In spite of this, I was convicted by a prejudiced jury. I asked for a new trial on the strength of new evidence, filing affidavits showing that the case against me had been framed-up by agents of the sugar planters and the witnesses against me bribed to swear falsehoods."

His plea for a new trial was denied and he is appealing to the supreme court of the territory of Hawaii. The strike of the sugar workers continues with many arrests being made of the Filipino participants.

Glass Dealers Get Windfall-Storm Also Ruins Crops

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa June 15.—Dealers in glass estimated today that sixty thousand window panes were smashed by the record breaking hail storm that swept over this city and Omaha Sunday afternoon.

There was not enough glass in stock in either city today to supply the demand and deaders have wired for glass by the carloads.

It was estimated that eight to ten carloads of glass would be needed.

Reports from surrounding farm districts stated that hail virtually wiped out crops.

War Debt Payments Trickle Into United States Money Chests

WASHINGTON, June 15—Great Britain today paid the United States the small sum of $68,310,000 on her $4,600,000,000 war debt, according to a treasury announcement. Payment was made thru the federal reserve bank of New York.

Other debt payments received by the United States today were:

Finland, $133,650.
Hungary, $14,905.
Lithuania, $75,000.
Poland, $500,000.

During the present year, payments from European debtors who have already made funding agreements with the United States will total $162,153,000, in addition to a payment of $20,500,000 by France as interest on her debt for relief supplies.

Sofia Minister to U. S. Renounces His Bulgar Citizenship

WASHINGTON, June 15—As a climax to more than 56 years of intermittent absence from his native land, Stephen Panaretoff, who only resigned this month as Bulgarian minister to the United States has decided to become an American citizen.

'NO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE' IS MEXICO'S REPLY TO KELLOGG'S DRIVE AGAINST MILITANT LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—American dollar diplomacy, dictated by Wall Street, was faced here today with the open defiance by Mexico of Coolidge's arbitrary ultimatum delivered last week.

Mexico's militant note against U. S. imperialism was struck in that part of Mexico's reply to Washington's arbitrary dictum, which declares that, "Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs."

This bold declaration of the Mexican republic engaged the immediate attention of President Coolidge and his secretary of state, Kellogg, upon their return here today from a week-end cruise down the Potomac on the presidential yacht, Mayflower.

Discuss Mexican Situation

Coolidge was accompanied on his week-end trip, during which the Mexican situation was thoroly discussed, by General "Black Jack" Pershing, leader of the last military invasion of Mexico; Maj. Gen. John J. LeJeune, supposed to be a capitalist "expert" on Mexican and Latin-American affairs; and by Arthur Brisbane, spokesman for the publisher, William Randolph Hearst, who has vast estates, estimated at 1,000,000 acres, in Mexico.

The Mexican reply was handed direct to the newspapers on Sunday. It declared that it was the duty of the Mexican government to "rectify Mr. Kellogg's sattement as required by truth and justice." President Calles declares his government will not countenance foreign interference in her

(Continued on page 2)

Communists Protest Imperialism.

MEXICO CITY, June 15.—The Communist Party of Mexico has called a meeting of protest here against the imperialistic and capitalistic policy of the United States in Mexico, which Ambassador Sheffield represents. The Communist Senator Monzon will be the principal speaker.

Bar Association Charges Scopes Case "Collusion"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 15.—The Tennessee bar association will ask Frank Thompson, states' attorney generau, to refuse to prosecute the Scopes case should it reach the supreme court, on the ground that John Scopes, who will be tried next month for violating the state anti-evolution law, was indicted by collusion, it was announced here.

Scopes, on his way from New York to his home in Dayton, Tenn., when asked in Washington why he chose Clarance Darrow as his attorney, replied he was "chiefly impressed by the breadth of Darrow's vision as shown in his appeal to the jury in the Big 'Bill' Haywood trial in Idaho."

Norway Ready to Start Search for Lost Artic Flyer

LONDON, June 15.—Inclement weather delayed the start from Spitzbergen of the Norwegian government's relief expedition in its search for Raoul Amundsen, missing North Pole explorer.

Advices from Spitzergen said that two seaplanes after successful trial flights in Advent Bay were waiting for clearer weather.

No word has as yet been received from the Amundsen party, which left Spitzbergen May 21 for the Polar regions.

Would Sell His Body.

WASHINGTON, June 15—"Would you be interested in the purchase of the body of a man not yet dead?"

This question was asked today by E. E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners Relief Society, in a letter to the president of John Hopkins University at Baltimore. Dudding said he wanted to make a contract to sell his body at death so that the money could be used at once.

Get A Sub And Give One!

COMMUNIST IS RE-ELECTED TO SEATTLE COUNCIL

No Opposition to Jones in Painters' Union

SEATTLE, June 15—William H. Jones, business agent of Painters Local No. 300, the Glass Workers' Union, Local No. 188, and Sign Writers' Local No. 435 one of the six Communists under expulsion from the Seattle Central Labor Council won an overwhelming victory over the conservative forces by being re-elected at the time of nomination.

In his own local, Painters' Union No. 300, one of the progressive local unions, Jones was nominated by a vote of more than two to one. Out of an attendance of 240 members present at the meeting Jones received 160, while his opponent A. E. Bock, former business agent and conservative in spite of strenuous efforts received 77 of the votes cast.

At the meeting of the Glass Workers' Local 188, E. Tarman was nominated as one of the opponents of Jones, however, in view of the fact that he had not the slightest chance, withdrew from the race. In the Sign Writers' Local 435 Jones was nominated without any opposition. Therefore at the meeting of the District Council of Painters consisting of the above three local unions Jones was declared elected without opposition for the ensuing term of six months. The council will thereby save more than $100 in costs, the expense necessary for elections when there are opponents.

Paul K. Mohr, another of the six Communists under expulsion and promient in the local labor movement was nominated by his local Bakers' Union No. 9, without opposition as assistant business agent and delegate to the Central Labor Council. The same victory is being predicted for all Communist delegates under expulsion.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED MORE MINERS LAID OFF AT VALIER, ILL., AFTER 14 MONTHS OF PART TIME WORK

By JOHN MATOSICH

(Worker Correspondent)

VALIER, Ill., June 15.—Today we were officially notified that the Peoria, Burlington and Quincy railroad mine, known as the Valier Coal company' mine, would suspend work indefinitely. Thirteen hundred men were laid off.

The rumors were spread by the mine officials that some repairs had to be made, but the miners know better, for they have been working only two or three days a week for the last 14 months.

Work will be suspended for at least five weeks, the bosses announced.

1,200 MINERS STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE FIELD TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

ASHLEY, Pa., June 15.—(FP)—About 1,200 miners employed in Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. colliery number 20 at Ashley are striking in protest of the company's failure to provide sufficient help for drivers and helpers. This is the first strike in many years at this mine.

CASUALTIES IN BOOZE WAR ARE MOUNTING UP

Gangsters Make Mistake of Shooting Cops

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Last Saturday's shooting affray between gunmen from the detective bureau and members of an alleged bootlegging gang, in which two policemen and one gangster bit the dust, has created another one of those fake drives on crime which has been such a montonous feature of Chicago life ever since Police Chief Morgan Collins assumed his present job.

Before the advent of prohibition there was no money in the liquor business except what could be made openly. In those days the gangsters were employed by rival politicians in the democratic and republican parties and by their agents in the labor movement. Gunmen were a necessary adjunct to the equipment of a crooked labor faker who traded the confidence of the members of his union to the employers for money. Those rival grafters often shot it out with each other. Owing to their usefulness to the politicians they led a charmed life as far as jails were concerned and the prospect of a dangling noose in front of their necks never gave them any uneasiness. But let a striker utter a word of warning to a scab and the police authorities would act and no influence was exerted to save him from the heavy hand of the law.

With the advent of prohibition the gangsters went into the bootlegging business to their profit and also to the joy of the undertakers. Hoodlums who hitherto were satisfied with a bone now wanted the juicy steak. Naturally there were quarrels. And behind the gangsters were those who were supposed to enforce the law. Prosecuting attorneys, police, prohibition agents and judges were mixed up in the game. There was profit in it and in any capitalist country those who get away with it are honored and even those who are caught get away provided they take enough while they are at it. Only the pikers get punished.

Town Was Wide Open.

Under the William Hale Thompson regime everything in Chicago was running wide open. The red light district did not have to pull down the blinds and the women of easy virtue who now play the suburbs were working unmolested within a stone's throw of the Loop. But while this

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UNION MINERS ON TRIAL FOR STRIKE DUTY

West Va. Courts Aid Coal Barons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va. June 15.—Because they asked non-union mine workers to quit work and join the United Mine Workers, 136 unionists are being tried in Marion county by circuit court of Judge Merdith on contempt charges.

The facts developed by the trial show that the accused were arrested at the instigation of the New England Fuel & Transportation company. The general manager of those mines and every coal company witness has sworn that no violence, no intimidation and no threats were made by the unionists.

The charge, according to the coal company, is that they asked the non-union miners to join them.

STARVING MINERS, WIVES AND CHILDREN RAID STORES WHILE TROOPS SHRINK FROM CONFLICT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, June 15.—Rioting on both sides of Sydney Harbor in the coal strike area is reported. Strikers and sympathizers drove out the company police of the British Empire Steel corporation (Besco) from the firm's warehouse at Glace Bay and captured a company store at Sydney Mines.

So desperate and hunger-driven are the miners and their ragged, emaciated wives and children—all actually starving for four months—that even the troops which are sent to suppress the raids of these famished thousands upon the company stores are holding their hands. The Canadian authorities know that if the troops precipitate bloody conflict, the miners are in the mood to carry it out unto death.

Starving Women and Children Join Food Raids

The area of disturbance is widening and the wives and children of the miners, gaunt, pallid and dressed in cast-off clothing sent them by relief workers or in clean but ragged garments, join with the miners in raiding the company stores and carrying off food and clothing they so sorely stand in need of.

In Sydney, the fire and police department was called to a remote part of town to put out a small fire. When they returned the large company store of Besco's was in the hands of several hundred miners and their families. The chief of police tried to interfere, but was overpowered.

Wagons of the company were requisitioned to carry off the loads of goods. These wagons were loaded and then men and women pulled and pushed them away. Boots, shoes, clothing and foodstuffs all went.

Only Two Stores left

A summary of the damage done in the southern colliery district indicates that only two company stores are left. The rest are cleaned out entirely.

Although 500 more troops have arrived, they are powerless to stop the miners unless they begin a battle which may mean the extermination of thousands. This is the outcome of the attempt by the British Empire Steel corporation to cut the wages of the miners of District 26, U. M. W. of A. below the level of existence and to enforce the cut by lockout from the mines and cutting off credit at the company stores.

An Attempt to Cut Wages

This conflict has been going on since March 6th, when 12,000 miners were driven to strike against a lockout. Earlier, the company had shut off credit at the company store, as a measure deliberately aimed to starve the miners to submission to the wage cut by putting their children and wives into starvation conditions.

Two days before the strike, even the premier of Nova Scotia, E. H. Armstrong, had interceded verbally, by asking Besco not to shut off store credit, telegraphing R. M. Wolvin, president of Besco, as follows.

Premier Protests Shuting Off Credit

"The present situation coal mines particularly Cape Breton occasioning great personal and provincial concern and evidences of acute distress are accumulating intensified by company's recent action stopping credit at stores at a time when further distress must follow, and your action cannot be explained or understood.

"Submit original purpose of company store was to meet an emergency of the character now existing and if any expenditures necessary to maintain organization or prepare for summer shipments those for keeping workmen alive are not only justifiable but compulsory.

"With this in view, seriously suggest that you arrange at once to bank out even a limited quantity of coal for shipment next summer and thus assists in further employment and continue a policy that has been followed in the past with satisfactory if not profitable results.

"Quite apart from the respective disputes re new wage scale I submit you should extend your credit at stores and not further pursue a course that is disturbing to the public and creating suffering which I am convinced now exists at your collieries."

While Armstrong in the above said clearly enough that the keeping alive of the workmen by the stores was "compulsory"—nevertheless he called out no troops to compel Besco to do it. But the troops are out now when the miners have undertaken the task of making "compulsory" the right they have to preserve their lives and those of their dependents.

MEXICO CHALLENGES WALL ST.

(Continued from page 1.)

internal affairs.

Calles pointed out "the contradiction found in Mr. Kellogg's statements when he declares that 'the United States have the greatest interest in the maintenance of order in Mexico and in the stability of her government and at the same time stating that he has seen news of revolutionary movements."

Calles "reject with energy any imputation that the government of Mexico is on trial before the world as an insult."

The Mexican government's statement was in reply to a declaration issued by Secretary of State Kellogg, wherein Kellogg charged that Calles "was not protecting American life and property," and hinted that the Mexican government would not be supported unless further steps were taken to suppress militant workers' movements and unless strikes were stamped out by the use of troops.

No Interference

"Mexico does not accord to any foreign country the right to intervene in any form in her domestic affairs," Calles note stated. "Nor is she disposed to subordinate her international relations to the exigencies of another country. If the government of Mexico is now on trial before the world, such is the case with the government of the United States as well as those of all other countries. But if it is to be understood that my country is on trial as a defendant, my government absolutely rejects with energy such imputation, which in essence, would only mean an insult."

"In no way will my government admit that a government of any nation may pretend to create a privileged situation for its nationals in the country, nor shall it either accept any foreign interference contrary to the rights of sovereignty of Mexico."

Hearst's Finger in Pie

The trip of the presidential yacht Mayflower was devoted to discussion of the Mexican situation, according to reports. Hearst is a large landholder and controls many interests in Mexico. Arthur Brisbane acted as Hearst's representative on the trip. It is thot, in the dual capacity of publicity man and business representative.

Pershing and the head of the marines were taken on the trip, as the Coolidge government is known to be worried over the spirit of revolt manifesting itself among the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. A quick military expedition may be planned to "clean out the reds," in Mexico. It is known that the Standard Oil company for some months has been exerting pressure on the Calles government to break up the more militant unions and to suppress strikes among the oil workers.

Sheffield Not Wanted

The Mexican government does not want ambassador Sheffield to return to Mexico, it is felt here. Sheffield made the report to the president which prompted the Coolidge administration's note.

"Action and not words is what the United States wants from Mexico," was the reply to the Mexican note in high administration circles, intimating that Coolidge will continue in his demands that Calles obey the will of the Standard Oil company.

Borah With Imperialists

The "progressive" Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, took part in the conference at the White House at which ambassador Sheffield painted Mexico as a land of banditry and at which the Kellogg note was framed. Borah agreed to the sending of the imperialistic demands.

The Mexican government has not paid its interest on the Morgan loan, and it is thot in some quarters that Coolidge is helping Morgan to collect his money, at the same time that he aids the Standard Oil's drive against the trade unions.

"The Washington Post, in an editorial a column long, states that Calles "must put down Communism or face revolution by a Mexican element that will be stable and reliable," showing that Coolidge threatens to promote an uprising against Calles unless the present government bows to Wall Street's demands.

Hello Girls String Housewives for Big Total of Stock Sales

NEW YORK, June 15.—(FP)—The telephone trust, American Telegraph and Telephone Co., part of the great electric trust and in Morgan's empire, is boasting thru the mouth of its vice-president, David F. Houston, how its employes have been selling stock for the firm.

Houston announces that in two years "hello girls," linemen, office workers and other employes of the company have raised $125,000,000 and added 133,000 subscribers to its stock. The company says that housewives and clerks are the principal biters on the stock bait held out by telephone trust workers.

Miners Have Babies But No Food Despite Coolidge Prosperity

(By Worker Correspondent.)

MONESSEN, June 15—"Who wants a little baby?" is getting to be the slogan now in this Coolidge supposed-to-be-good times.

The unemployment situation in this district is pretty bad. The miners have been out of work for months, and their little bit of savings are about used up if they ever had any.

An unknown man left a three-months old baby boy at a local home here and then departed. The baby was turned over to the police.

If nobody wants the little baby, it will be taken to the county home, but the poor people can't afford to take it as they have a hard time getting along themselves with the measly little pay they get.

The rich who really can afford to take the poor tot, will not take it just because it is a "nobody."

Several days ago a baby was left on a door step in Donora near here.

RIFFS CAPTURE BIBANE HEIGHTS ON ROAD TO FEZ

Socialists Give Up Capital Levy Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

have now given up their demand for the levy on capital, in spite of the fact that they had repeatedly declared they would not support the Painleve government unless their demand for the capital levy had been met.

The socialists, meeting with the reformist left block, have agreed to support minister of finance Caillaux' financial program which omits the capital levy, and instead, places an increased taxation burden on the French workers. H. Blum the socialist leader, made feeble protests against this abandonment of one of the main demands of the socialists, but after maintaining that "There is not enough time to discuss properly such a grave question," the left bloc unanimously agreed to support Caillaux' taxation program

"Morocco For Moroccans"

"I will make a full report of my visit to Morocco to parliament Tuesday afternoon," Painleve declared as he boarded an airplane at Malaga. The Communist deputies in the French chamber will oppose the appropriations asked by the Painleve government to prosecute the campaign against the Rians, and will demand that Morocco be left to the Moroccans.

Altho Painleve has repeatedly talked of combined Franco-Spanish attacks, it is now felt that the Spanish do not contemplate any action against the Riffian further than a blockade of gunrunners.

Fear General Uprising

Painleve's visit was prompted in part by a fear that the Moroccans behind the lines would revolt, wedging the French invaders between a double edged front. In order to attempt to appease the restless tribes, Painleve has asked the puppet sultan Mulay Yussef who "rules" by virtue of French permission to "solemnly enter Fez next week end," to "rouse the loyalty" of the Moroccans.

Several parts of Morocco have never been conquered by the foreign imperialists. Twenty miles south of Taza it is unsafe for Europeans to go. The Atlas mountains are filled with natives who have never been subdued by French imperialism.

Spanish Attack Futile

Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Riffians, who have never accepted Spanish or French domination, declared in an interview with a London paper, "I have 160,000 men available, but up to the present I have only used 60,000. The Spanish government sent an ultimatum to me saying it wanted to negotiate a friendly settlement, intimating that if I did not fall in with their views I would be instantly crushed. To our poor Moorish sense of humor this is very funny. They have been trying to crush us for thirty years. I only used 15,000 men against 150,000 Spanish troops, 20,000 of whom are prisoners. Between my headquarters and the Spanish fleet are these 20,000 Spanish prisoners, who would be blown to pieces if the fleet attacked."

African Empire At Stake

The premier's declaration that France would retain her troops along the Ouergha "for the defense of Morocco" shows that Painleve is fighting to save the whole African empire of French imperialism, which the Riffians now threaten to reconquer for the Africans.

Workers Badly Burned in Fire Trap Factory

NEW YORK, June 15. — Twenty workers in the King Book Match Co. factory were trapped in the one-story building and 12 were badly burned, one of the girls so badly that she may die. After the lunch hour a worker was carrying strips of potash of chlorate dipped cardboard.

As he dumped his load on the pile near the machine which cuts the strips into match-book lengths the mound suddenly burst into flames. The draft from emergency fire exits opened swept the flames quickly thru the inflamable materials. None of the workers escaped without injury.

CASUALTIES IN BOOZE WAR ARE MOUNTING UP

Gangsters Make Mistake of Shooting Cops

(Continued from page 1)

kind of administration suits some of the capitalists, there are others whose interests demand a more rigorous enforcement of law, and furthermore Thompson's policies in other respects ran counter to those of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, and its official organs the Chicago Tribune and the Daily News. Thompson was hounded until he was forced to decline making the race for re-election. The office was given to Dever, a submissive, colorless Roman catholic puritan, and a lickspittle of big business. The Tribune and News deserted their own candidate Lueder for Dever at the eleventh hour.

The K. K. K. Got Busy.

As soon as Dever assumed office the ku klux klan, under the pseudonym of the Better Government Association, presided over by a Cromwellian skypilot named Elmer Williams, got busy and Dever was forced to raid soft drink parlors and other places where John Barleycorn was worshipped well and wisely, tho in defiance of the 18th amendment. But the Chicago police did not have their heart in the work and the vendors of beverages with a kick found that a wad of bills rightly placed was as effective in securing freedom from police interference as vaccine is in guarding against small pox.

It was not always easy to satisfy the police, the prohibition agents and the rival gangs of bootleggers. The result was that several accidents took place and the history of Chicago since the advent of prohibition was something like the history of Ireland during the Land League days when the life of a landlord was a poor insurance risk.

The city officials did not howl very loudly until police began to get slaughtered. But it is a well known fact that the police are part and parcel of the beer gangster mobs. The blind pigs run by the bootleggers had no better customers that the police, from the lieutenants down to the patrolmen. And the police would curse prohibition roundly while quaffing their drinks at night in the haunts of those bootleggers whom they might be chasing around the city the following day, threatening to "drive them out of town within twenty four hours." Such is life in a big capitalist city.

Crowe Talked of Hanging.

Every time a policeman or a gangster got killed in an alcohol war the states attorney, Robert E. Crowe, Mayor Dever and Police Chief Collins called in the local papers and gave lengthy interviews, promising to shoot, jail or hang the gangsters. On those occasions the sadistic state attorney would feast his soul on the prospect of a hanging case. But the storm blows over and the gangsters, bootleggers and vice lords know when to open up again and "business as usual" becomes the slogan until an overnervous finger touches a trigger and the story cannot be kept out of the press.

One day after the elections last November, Dean O'Bannion, florist, hi-jacker, bootlegger and murderer of parts went down on the floor of his shop amid the posies never to rise again. He had enough lead in his body to sink a tug. He made the front page because he was a big fellow and the bosom friend of some of the city's leading politicians, including many in city hall. There was a big outcry and the usual threats were made.

But States Attorney Crowe who is usually so glib with promises of a ride to the gallows for evil doers with the gun, was strangely silent. The cat walked out of the bag, but the capitalist press maintained a discreet silence. The following facts developed:

O'Bannion Good Vote Getter.

Mike Merlo, the leader of the Italian gangsters, who died the day before O'Bannion was murdered, delivered or promised to deliver his ward to the political machine that was in opposition to Crowe. But O'Bannion shot his way into Merlo's bailiwick, kidnapped Merlo's workers and made the ward safe for the state's attorney. That was the story that went the rounds in the news-gathering agencies. But the editors blue pencilled it.

It does not take a Sherlock Holmes to make out a plausible theory for the motive of the O'Bannion shooting. One of the Genna gang was arrested on suspicion of shooting O'Bannion, but he was turned loose again. It is said this is not the first time that Crowe's office turned a useful gangster loose. From that day to this no light has been shed on the O'Bannion murder tho the underworld is covered with stoolpigeons from the office of States Attorney Crowe.

Money In Booze.

Since the death of Dean O'Bannion, several policemen and gangsters have been laid low and no doubt the death harvest will continue to be reaped after the present flurry blows over. There is money in peddling booze and it will be peddled. The capitalists need the gangsters and they will dodge the rope, except when they shoot policemen. And even then as long as they have money, there is very little danger. Only a few colored unfortunates have passed away on the scaffold in Chicago in recent years for the crime of taking life illegally.

The capitalists need the gangsters in labor struggles. But the gangsters must be taught that they cannot take the lives of the capitalist's police with impunity. This will never do. The politicians must also make a lot of noise occasionally to keep the moral reformers from butting in. It's a dangerous life but there is money in it.

Persia Refuses to Allow Search of Ships—Quits Parley

GENEVA, June 15—Persia has withdrawn from the arms traffic conference because of the decision of the conference that Persian ships in the Gulf of Persia could be serched if suspected of carrying arms.

Capitalists Now Hunting for Plan to Put Over the Morgan-Dawes Plan

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Washington reports that the stream of gold pouring into the United States is greater than ever in volume. More than a billion dollars for the 11 months ended June 1!

This is shown in America's balance of trade totalling $1,038,000,000 for this period, establishing a record for post-war commerce with exports of $4,540,941,000 and imports of $3,502,114,000, or a total foreign trade of more than $8,000,000,000.

This compares with the much smaller excess of exports over imports for the same period in 1923-24 of $724,600,000, which was made up of $3,200,000,000 incoming commerce and $4,004,000,000 outgoing. America still sells more than it buys.

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This means, for instance, that Western European capitalism is incapacitated still more in its efforts to pay the war debts owing to the United States; that the Dawes Plan is still further crippled in its futile attempt to stave off capitalist chaos, not only in Germany, but in those countries depending on Germany for reparations gold.

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This situation will occupy the principal discussions at the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce this week at Brussels, Belgium. It is this aggregation of the world's big business interests that claims credit for launching the Dawes Plan. But even its best financial wizards admit they are still at a loss how to carry it out successfully.

Sir Josiah Stamp, of the Noble Industries, Ltd., of England, is going to read a paper to his fellow business bandits at Brussels, but all that he has to offer is to urge more "cordial American co-operation," which means pouring more loans and credits into Western Europe, even into Germany, especially to buttress the now tottering industrial structures parading under the name of "Stinnes" and "Krupp." After a year of the Dawes Plan, during the first six months of which German exports increased 72.7 per cent, compared to the same period in the previous year, German capitalism is so anaemic that it needs an injection of Wall Street bullion.

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Whatever success Germany has had in meeting her obligations under the Dawes Plan have been at the expense of the nations she is supposed to benefit. Germany either sells to the countries to which she owes reparations, thus paralyzing industry in these nations; or Germany sells to other countries, thus stealing the markets as necessary to her creditors, as they are to her. The famous Sir Stamp offers no escape. He merely confesses that:

> "The way Germany can pay is in manufactured goods from electrical, iron, steel and miscellaneous industries. The peoples who must receive reparations also manufacture these. If they were countries like Brazil and Argentina the problem would be fairly easy. But because they are so like Germany in economic structure is how the difficulty arises. If they receive all the German products in their own markets, manufacturers will be aggrieved. If they keep them out so they are sent to neutral markets and the neutral countries send food and raw materials to the Allies the edge of the difficulty will be gone.
>
> "BUT THE EXPORT INDUSTRIES OF THE ALLIES TO NEUTRALS WOULD THEN BE AFFECTED."

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The task of the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce is to find a plan to make the Dawes plan work. If such a plan is offered it will be about as successful as the capitalist promise that the last "war was to end all wars".

Capitalism marches to its doom in western Europe as everywhere else. Communism comes quickly on its heels.

Chicago Suburban Electric Line in New Wage Contract

AURORA, Ill., June 15—Under the new contract signed by the employes of the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin electric line and the company, trainment will receive 74 cents an hour for this year and 75 for the next. This is a raise of two cents an hour, and another cent the next year.

The workers affected are motormen, conductors, sub-station operators, switchmen and skilled mechanics. Ticket agents and clerks are not in on it.

Heart Stopped Beating.

NEW YORK, June 15. — Julius Kruttschnitt, "open shop" railroader, director and retired chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific lines, died today at the Presbyterian Hospital. Death was due to a sudden attack of heart failure.

Soviet Platinum In London.

LONDON, June 15.—A shipment of platinum valued at 954,000 pounds arrived in London, consigned by the U. S. S. R., to a London bank.

Montreal Court Upholds Police Who Joined Union

WASHINGTON, June 15—Justice Coderre of Montreal has permanently enjoined the Montreal city council against dismissal of policemen in that city for membership in the Policemen's Union affiliated with the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, according to a report sent to the Fire Fighters' headquarters in Washington. Policemen already dismissed are to bring damages suits against the council.

Fire Fighters Organizing.

WASHINGTON, June 15—Fred. Baer, international president of the Fire Fighters, announces that state districts of that organization are being formed in Washington state, Iowa and Missouri. Four affiliated locals and delegates from membership at large in five other Washington cities will meet June 18 in Spokane. On the same day seven locals and individual firemen from 16 towns will meet in Sioux City. On June 30 seven Missouri cities will have delegates in the conference at Kansas City. These state groups will promote organization of all fire fighters in their districts.

Attend Dead Laborer's Funeral.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 15—The Hegeler Zinc Smelting company will be closed for the funeral of James Brown, a Negro laborer, who was the first employe of the company. Brown died of occupational heart disease. He turned the first spadeful of ground for the plant twenty years ago.

Ten Day Shut Down for 2,000 Textile Workers in Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 15.—(FP)—Nearly 2,000 workers of Kerr Thread Mills, Fall River branch of the American Thread Co., will be given a forced vacation without pay for 10 days from July 3 to 13, notices posted in the factory show. The Willimantic plant of American thread is still closed by the strike of the workers against wage cuts.

ANOTHER LABOR CANDIDATE WINS IN MINNEAPOLIS

Cramer Shifts Blame fo Defeat on Van Lear

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15.— The official report of the canvassin board to the Minneapolis city coun shows the election of Theodore Je son, the labor candidate from the 12t ward, elected by sixty votes. The u official returns showed his defeat b one vote.

His capitalist opponent has fil notice that a recount will be institu ed immediately. If the recount fai the election of Jenson will give t socialist-labor combination nine vote in the council to seventeen for th "open shop" gang.

The after election statements of th local papers give some interestin sidelights on the cause for labor's d feat.

Reactionaries Praised.

The Minneapolis Tribune editorial says: "When the more sober and re resentative element of local labor m bilized its strength and reconstructe the central deliberative body so as t make it conform more to the sta dards and ideals advocated by th late Samuel Gompers, that action wa a fortokening of what was to happe at the municipal election Monday."

The Minneapolis Labor Revie edited by Robley D. Cramer, has th following editorial comment: "Th most disgusting feature of the ca paign was the betrayal of the work ers by a newspaper (the Minneapol Daily Star.—Insert ours) which th workers and farmers had put hu dreds of thousands of dollars into th their ideas and ideals might be give broad expression. They found in th election that instead of founding newspaper for their advanceme they had bought whips which th treacherous hands were laid over t backs of the workers in the attem to bring advantaye to their oppo ents..... "Men and newspapers ca only be used in such an unworthy a venture once. Thereafter they a despised by those who have use them and discredited with those th have attempted to betray."

The capitalist press thus public acknowledges its debt to Robley Cramer and the labor right wing f their aid in destroying the unity the local labor movement and Cram in turn attempts to clear himself b pointing to Van Lear who for the tim being appears the blackest.

Textile Barons Fire 400 Workers Who Dare to Strik

(Continue from Page 1)

the two loom system; 2, a 10 per ce increase in wages; 3, one and a h for overtime. An addition dema for the exclusion of an instructor fro the weaving room may not be presse altho the strikers are determined th this company agent, named Boge shall not continue his company prop ganda. Recently, he went around fro weaver to weaver, urging acceptan of the two loom system.

Capitalist News.

The Shelton Sentinel, the local p per, carried a long story containi company propaganda, showing ho poor the company was, that the wor ers should show consideration for t company, that two looms were as e to work as one, and similar bunk. has shown itself on the side of t bosses, and many of the strikers alize it.

Of course, no capitalist paper h endorsed the strikers' demands, alt like vultures they are ready to pr upon the situation for increased c culation.

The Challenge.

The Sidney Blumenthal Co., week after the strike began, h shown clearly that it doesn't give t hoots in Hell for the workers. St many strikers harbor illusions ab the company, and place too much h in proposed efforts of members of t Chamber of Commerce. Separated some extent by nationality and ha pered by difficulty with the Engl language, yet the strikers are displ ing a rare brand of solidarity.

But so far they have not seen t necessity of picketing, some hold that this would alienate the "publi They have not come to realize th their power lies in themselves.

We hope that their discharge by t company, which discharge the str ers must not recognize as final, w arouse in them a consciousness of t real nature of the conflicts in wh they are engaged. In another artic the company story of losses last y will be matched with the nancial h tory of the company, showing s stantial profits.

One Strike Among Many.

This strike but adds another to t Willimantic strike still raging, to t recently concluded strike in the Sa Textile Mfg. Co. in Bridgeport; and the hat strike in Norwalk. The str ers are fighting to take the cut out Connecticut.

Discontinue Vets Training.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15 The vocational training for world veterans will be discontinued on J 30, 1926, the government has nounced.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

PROGRESSIVE MINERS DEMAND WORK OR RELIEF FOR STARVING, AND AN IMMEDIATE CONVENTION

By ALEX REID.

(Secretary, Progressive Miners' International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America)

Brother miners! From all over the country come reports of intense suffering among our brothers, their wives and families due to unemployment, starvation is stalking thruout the mining towns of the country, and many mining villages are completely deserted.

Never in the history of mining has the suffering been so general thruout the country with so little prospect of recovery, and in certain districts, starvation, while children mechanically move around, the picture of ill health caused by malnutrition.

Children Starved.

I talked with a school superintendent a few days ago, and commenting on he pupils at school, the workers' children, he said, "They come into school in the morning and a tragedy is plain-y written on their face. Their whole demeanor is saddening, many of them not properly washed, no doubt for ack of soap, many in rags, unkept in every way, and all of them plainly hungry. Ambition, desire to learn completely gone, while a dark atmosphere surrounds the school house."

In one mining camp I visited, 50 per cent of the houses were empty, and going to wreck, many of them empty for two and some for three years, the owners, after a life of self-denial to build themselves a little home, to be a little independent in their old age, to be free from the spectre of evictions in the evening of their life, to pass a few quiet days in peace before they passed out into the great beyond, have been forced to move out with their offspring, most of them to the large cities where their conditions are terrible.

Further Poverty Threatened.

In Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana and to nearly as great an extent, the outlying districts from the central competitive field, the miners and their families are practically in collapse and unless some aid is soon forthcoming a condition will arise which lower wages and open shops will intensify and which will require all the powers of he workers to remedy.

With this situation staring us in the face, the progressive miners thruout he land are arousing their brothers o action, protest meetings are being called, demand is made for work in he coal mines, and failing that, that he state furnish work, or unemployment insurance.

Capitalism Owes Its Slaves a Living.

The progressive miners contend hat it makes no difference how much work there is, their wives and families with themselves are entitled to a living, and demand that living from capitalist industry, or its child—the state.

The progressive miners are also showing the reason for this extraordinary wave of unemployment, the hifting of the center of production rom the union fields to the nonunion ields, to break the standards of living, to cut deep into the wages of the niners, to break our working condiions in the mines, conditions which e have fought for thru many years of loody struggle.

Sacrifices have been made that have rilled the workers of the world, by he miners in their fights for justice, he Cabin creeks, the Ludlows, and Walsenburgs, the Calumets, the Divien's, Pana's, and Herrin's, all attest o the struggle, that the miners have hade and let no man believe those truggles have been in vain.

Let These Millions Feed Miners' Children!

The progressive miners are calling pon their brother slaves of the icks to organize and demand action r immediate relief from the government.

Millions of dollars are being spent y the government in China to crush he Chinese workers in their fight for ustice.

Millions of dollars of blood money rung out of the toilers' lives are being paraded in the Pacific to awe the orld with the mailed fist of Yankee nperialism while the toilers at home re starving.

We demand the immediate return the marines, and soldiers from hina, the immediate return of the eet from the Pacific, and the money ed for those inhuman ventures be ed to feed the starving workers in merica.

Treachery in the Unions.

The progressive miners are showing hat the workers' leaders are doing this time of trial, what the Lewis, Farrington, Cappellini, gang of traitors are doing for the unemploymed, refusing aid to the progressive miners in their noble fight in behalf of the rank and file, and their fights against wage cuts and reduced conditions.

The Lewis gang of fakers are not only refusing aid to the progressive miners, but they are lined up with the coal operators, thru their class colaboration schemes, thru their expulsions from office of the militant progressive coal diggers and the expelling from membership of the rank and file progressives.

Rank and File Demands Regular Convention.

Letters from every state in the union are pouring into the office of the progressive miners' committee, protesting against the inactivity of the Lewis fakers and demanding militant action in behalf of the rank and file. The committee is instructed by the militant rank and file to state that the vote for postponement of the regular constitituonal international convention is snowing under the treacherous proposal of the Lewis machine.

Brother miners! On behalf of our starving fellow workers, we, the progressive miners' committee of the U. M. W. of A. demand mass protest meetings against unemployment and starvation, demand government aid.—and to bring about a mass organized movement for the same,—we demand no postponement of the miners' convention, but the same to convene as soon as possible.

For Immediate Action

We demand the international executive board convene at once to arrange for same and we further demand that the international executive board at once interview and demand from the government authorities immediate relief for the unemployed miners.

Brothers, organize, and subscribe for the Progressive Miner, our militant rank and file paper.

Address all communications to the secretary, ALEX REID, 7020 So. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Golf Caddies' Strike Wins More Wages from Pennsylvania Wealthy

By SANDE

(Worker Correspondent)

WILKINSBURG, June 15.—Three hundred caddies employed on the Edgewood country club's golf links, recently struck for and won an increase' in wages after showing the caddie master a real display of solidarity.

These young rebels who last year were receiving 65 cents a round, and who sometime ago demanded and were given 85 cents, are now proud to announce that a short strike has forced this club of wealthy business men and capitalists to pay them a $1 a round.

Two members of the East Pittsburgh Junior group of the Young Workers League who are employed as caddies had an additional demand added which was also taken up as one condition upon which the caddies would return.

The caddie master had them divided into two classes. Class A boys were receiving more than the Class B boys. The Juniors pointed out that this was unfair as all boys did the same work and that there was only one class—the working class.

Before these successful strikes the caddies who are all young boys, were among the poorest paid in the Pittsburgh district, now they can tell the cock-eyed world they are among the highest paid and wish to announce that they are not thru as they are taking steps to organize a union among the caddies to win bigger victories.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

SOVIET LABOR UNIONS ANSWER AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL ON BASIS OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN PACT

MOSCOW, May 19, (By Mail)—The Foreign Relations Committee of the All-Russian Trade Union Council has directed the following letter to the Amsterdam Trade Union Federation:

Dear Comrades: For various reasons, and in view of the London Conference of British and Russian Trade Unions, the plenary session of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council could not be held sooner than April 30-May 3. The London Conference of the British and Soviet trade unions examined exhaustively both the question of trade union unity and the question of the relations of the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council and of the Soviet trade unions to the Amsterdam International.

The plenum of the All-Russian Trade Union Council ratified the work and decisions of the London conference and instructed its foreign relations commission to send you a reply. On the basis of these decisions we consider it our duty to inform you of the fact that the February 7 decision of your general council has made a very deep impression on our trade unions and on their membership.

Wanted a Joint Unconditional Conference.

We were of the opinion that our correspondence would bring about a greater mutual understanding resulting in a conference of our representatives with those of Amsterdam for the purpose of examining jointly the question of trade union unity—which would have constituted a first attempt at an objective treatment of this problem, which we consider to be of the greatest importance to the workers of the world.

We desired a joint unconditional conference of the representatives of the Soviet trade unions with those of Amsterdam. Your resolution rejects our proposal and makes such a conference conditional upon a previous declaration on our part to the effect that we desire to affiliate to Amsterdam.

The Aim of the Soviet Unions.

This would mean: affiliation to the Amsterdam International as it is, i.e., on the basis of its constitution and statutes. The statements of Oudegeest and Jouhaux wherein they confirm this view is of enormous importance. We find with deep regret that these interpretations and statements, even more than the Amsterdam resolution itself, sharpen our differences and far from promote unity.

We repeat that we are for a single international. Our aim, and the aim of the majority of the class conscious workers of the world is: To create a single trade union international comprising the organized workers of all countries and standing on the platform of the class struggle, and the final liberation of the working class from the yoke of capitalism.

Statutes Not Important.

Compared with this great goal, the statute question is of secondary importance. The trade unions of the Soviet Union are prepared to join a united trade union international whose statutes do not, on the whole, differ much from the statutes of the Amsterdam International.

The enumeration of aims of this united international could contain all the aims enumerated in the statutes of the Amsterdam International. However, the Soviet trade unions have no possibility of participating in the formulation of the statutes of the Amsterdam International.

For All-Inclusive International.

We are convinced that the United Trade Union International should include not only the Soviet trade unions, but all existing trade union organizations at present not affiliated to Amsterdam as well. In order to achieve this, the historical and political peculiarities of each country must be taken into consideration.

How is this to be done? How can the mutual suspicion existing between the various sections of the divided trade union movement be removed—without a personal conference or without an exhaustive and objective examination of these vital questions? The mutual acquaintance of the British and Soviet trade union representatives, and the sincere desire on both sides to achieve trade union unity thru joint conferences and joint methods, undoubtedly had good results.

Propose an International Meeting.

There is no doubt but that the recent London conference promoted the proletarian solidarity between the British and Soviet workers. Similarly, a conference between the representatives of the Russian trade unions and those of the Amsterdam International could, with mutual good will, serve as a beginning to the relaization of unity of the whole trade union movement.

We therefore suggest that the general council of the Amsterdam International revise its decision of Feb. 5, and 7, and convene a joint unconditional conference with the All-Russian trade union council, to deal with the question of trade union unity.

President: TOMSKY.
Secretary: DOGADOV.

I. C. C. Probes Freight Rates

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The interstate commerce commission today ordered an investigation of the proposal to cancel the present joint thru freight rates, provided by the application of the St. Paul, Minn., basis of rates from points in northern Iowa on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad on shipments of wheat, corn, cereal products and other articles taking the same rates to St. Louis-San Francisco railroad points in Oklahoma and to apply high combination rates in lieu thereof

LYNCH OF I. T. U. MUST THINK THE UNION USELESS

Can't Hold Gains If Union Don't Fight

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In his speech at the 25th anniversary celebration of the local Typographical Union No. 377, James M. Lynch, president of the International, suggested that conservative means be adopted, which in common sense would indicate that the struggle against the bosses should be so modified that it would not disturb the profits of the bosses merely to help the workers interests.

He stated that "It suffices to hold what we have already gained," and he warned against "going over the limit" for fear of losing what has been gained. Evidently, Brother Lynch intends to break no speed laws in fighting against the bosses for our interests.

Why Have Unions, Brother Lynch?

Assertions like the above from the I. T. U. president ought to make our membership sit up and take notice. It is real Wahneta expression of the function of a labor union. It amounts to saying that the bosses are good fellows and will give us just what we need, no more and no less. But according to such logic, our union is not necessary and it may become a nuisance.

However, the members of our union think differently. They know the union is the only means by which the printers can defend their economic interests and fight steadily to beter them. They know (and others are distinctly beginning to feel it) that to hold what we already have is not sufficient—for the cost of living is continually on the upward climb.

Has He "Strayed?"—We'll Say So!

The members also know that it means a fight to even keep what we have, especially a fight against the open shop drive conducted by the bosses at the present time. Our membership disagrees with our international president at least on the above points. They believe he has strayed from the fundamental principles of our International Typographical Union.

As for the question of amalgamation in the printing trades, it is totally contrary to the ideas expressed by Brother Lynch. Amalgamation of the unions means strengthening of the unions to fight against the bosses for work day, etc. Brother Lynch's policy work day, etc. Brother Lynch's policy is "Peace at any price"—with the bosses.

HAT WORKERS STRIKE FOR WAGE RAISE

Want More Pay and Better Conditions

NEW YORK.—Men's felt hat workers of Local 8, United Hatters of America, are striking for 15 per cent wage increases which the New York Hat Manufacturers' Association refuses so far to grant. About 2,000 workers, both men and women, are striking.

Boss Baits Collaboration Trap

Poor materials are given the workers, they claim, so that they are not able to make enough wages at present piece work rates. The strikers ask for better materials and improved conditions in their industry. One of the manufacturers suggests that a joint committee of workers and employers undertake to see that wages are brought up to standard levels in all shops.

He said that the empolyers were willing to see that individual shops below standard be brought up to the general level but that the association will not collectively accept the union demands. With poor logic he declares that the workers' requests would bring wages to $9 a day and that employers insist that most workers make this much already.

The Usual Threat

The men's felt hat manufacturing season is just at its height so that the union should have some advantage in that. The manufacturers are making the usual threat to move their shops 20 to 50 miles out of town in the hope of evading the union.

8-HOUR DAY IN STEEL MILLS IS ALL BUNK

Worker Tells of Gary Fairy Stories

By THOMAS

(Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, June 15. — Judge Gary, the noted steel slave-driver, once stated in a chamber of commerce meeting that they had the eight-hour day in force all thru the steel industry. Never was there a more brazen lie. There is no such a thing as a general eight-hour day. It is mostly ten or twelve hours and there are men working fourteen hours a day.

Of course, they have the eight-hour shift in certain departments which can be forced to produce six times as much as when they were on the ten-hour shift, or where it would be impossible for the men to last much more owing to the terrific heat. So you can see the only time that the steel corporation gives its employes anything is when they can get twice as much back. They will give water for blood any day and the blood of the workers flows freely in the United States Steel corporation works—altho it is never allowed to get outside the gates.

Workers Pay for Funerals.

When there has been a serious accident it is all hushed up. The steel company makes another boast, that is, that if a man gets killed in their works, that they will see that he gets a decent funeral. They see to that all right. They send their underbosses to make a collection from the workers who have to pay it all.

They are very desirous of giving flowers to the workers when they are dead. When those same workers were living they never had a chance to see or smell a flower as flowers would not grow near the hovels and shacks that workers live in.

A worker who has had the privilege of staying in the place for fifteen years is allowed to have one week's vacation with pay. After wasting his energy for fifteen years he is given a week to recover and get ready for another fifteen years' work. But there are not many who live or remain in the mills long enough to receive that pension as they are so broken after a few years in the mill that they have to retire or find some lighter work. There is no doubt that those who reach the pension stage deserve every penny of it for being able to stick it out that long.

Control Librarians.

The steel worker does not have much time for study thru the long hours. But even if he did the steel trust owns and controls the public library, so if the worker has time to read and gets a book from the library he can only get a certain type which the bosses allow. A worker could not get any of the latest educational books, but only stuff that will make the workers believe that support of the boss class is the only way to save the world from ruin.

Then they have meetings all thru the mill explaining what the capitalists have done for the workers. But for all that they are not so sure of themselves as they keep a very large force of police to guard their interests and in case the workers start to show a little class consciousness these coal and iron thugs will soon put a stop to it. They walk about with guns and balckjacks and if a worker gets into an argument with his boss they are right there to take the part of the boss.

Private Police and Courts.

Workers are arrested and fined for minor offenses and the money to pay the fine is taken out of the workers' pay without consent. These policemen watch whether a man is doing his work or not. If they catch anyone loafing they arrest him and take him to the foreman to be fired. It is a common sight to see two or three of these thugs hauling a worker to jail for all kinds of minor offenses.

The worst part of it is that they almost get their arms torn from their shoulders. The police and spies work as close together as if they were the Siamese twins. A worker no sooner will say something than it is in the ears of the foreman or police. If you mention "unions" you are immediately told that you are opening your mouth a little too wide and that it would be far wiser to keep it closed. If they hear another word from that same worker about unions he is red.

The workers are alwyas in fear of losing their jobs from the time they go in until the time they come out. There are so many men around the employment office that they do not give a rap what they do with men who are working, as they know they can get a dozen to take his place. The mills around here are only working four days a week and certain sections are shut down.

U. S. Imports Soviet Furs

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—In 1924, the United States imported over $80,000,000 worth of undressed furs, according to the European division of the department of Commerce. Of this amount $6,750,000 is credited to Russia in Europe and $5,000 to Russia in Asia.

NEW YORK BAKERS IN UNITED FRONT TO ORGANIZE INDUSTRY AND FIGHT OPEN SHOP TRUST

By JOSEPH MANLEY.*

The task of bringing unity into the ranks of the Bakers' Union of Greater New York is meeting with a hearty response, especially from the Amalgamated Food Workers and the rank and file of the A. F. of L. organizations.

Since the recent formation of the Bakers' United Front Committee, the movement has taken on more than ever a rank and file character. The United Front Committee is composed of five delegates from the local unions of the A. F. of L., and the A. F. W., organizations. This committee since its inception has met regularly. Its principle task has been to draft a practical program of action and to drive the united front ever more deeply into the ranks of the entire membership.

To achieve this end the United Front Committee at its last meeting decided that speakers on the united front will be invited to address general membership meetings of the various' locals, and to have such general membership meetings register themselves squarely upon the issue of a united front of the Bakers' Unions in Greater New York. It also ordered the printing of thousands of copies in three languages of the following letter:

An Open Letter to the Members.

The movement of a united front of the bakery workers against the bread trust is progressing. This movement had its origin in the rapid growth of the bread trust, which is threatening to crush the workers' organisations, and destroy their standards of wages, hours and working conditions for which they have struggled. Unemployment amongst the bakery workers of New York is a disease, which must be eliminated.

To cope with these conditions, a mass meeting was held at Cooper Union on February 29. This mass meeting passed resolutions, which called upon the respective organizations—A. F. of L. and A. F. W. to form a Joint Bakers' United Front Committee to organize the bakers, and to develop a united front for the betterment of the bakers' wages, hours and working conditions.

A United Front Committee.

Following the Cooper Union meeting, this United Front Committee was composed of a number of local unions both of the A. F. of L. and A. F. W. each sending five delegates to this United Front Committee. To further carry on the work and to familiarize the rank and file with the necessity for a united front, another mass meeting was called at Webster Hall on April 11. This meeting was a rank and file affair, and a full discussion was had, which indicated that the rank and file of the respective organizations were overwhelmingly in favor of the united front.

The task which faces this committee in the immediate future is to actually put this united front into effect. Action and not words must be the slogan. We, therefore, appeal to you to rally to the support of this committee and undertake the future tasks.

The existing conditions among the bakers at the present moment are well-known to you, who suffer under them. Unemployment has shown a steady increase in recent years amongst the organized bakers.

Both organizations endeavor to cope with it. The A. F. of L. organization, itself hemmed in by the increased production of the bread trust, which decreases the market supplied by the small bake shops, has endeavored to spread the remaining amount of work amongst the members. This only partially meets the situation, we must deal with it more fundamentally.

Some Questions For Bakers.

Today you are only working four days a week. The jobbers are working only two or three days a week. Why? Because the bread trust is organized to destroy us.

Almost the same situation faces the members of the A. F. W. A large proportion of the members are more or less permanently unemployed. Those employed work six days a week with one working day a month off. This too is no real solution.

That this unemployment is caused by the growth of the trusts cannot be successfully disputed. Today the trust puts out 75 per cent of the bakery goods consumed in greater New York. The wages paid at the trust plants are far below the wages paid in union bake shops.

Must Fight.

The organized bakers cannot permit this situation to continue. They must not allow their respective organizations to be annihilated by the bread trust. The problem that faces the bakers is, not to take the employes of the trust and to place them at work in the union bake shops. The problem is to organize the non-union shops and plants, especially those controlled by the trusts. The wages, hours and working conditions of the workers of the bread trust must be bettered. The workers of the trust must be organized.

By organizing these workers and carrying on a militant struggle for better conditions and increased wages, the entire problem of the bakery workers will take on a new character instead of as at present, in fighting a section of the bosses with a small section of the workers.

We must unite the workers to face the united bosses. The Bakers' United Front Committee proposes a widespread organisation campaign to organize the workers of the bread trust, To increase the wages and better their conditions. Detailed plans and policies for the carrying on of this work will be formulated by the Bakers' United Front Committee. We call upon you to support us in the coming struggle for:

Better wages, hours and working conditions!

Organize the unorganized!

Unite the bakers against the bread trust!

One union in the baking industry!

Read this and discuss it at your general meeting. Give your approval to foregoing suggestions and make your further recommendations to:

The Sub-Committee, Bakers' United Front Conference.

Amal. Food Workers, Herman Gund, Frank Kirnbauer, Anton Foders.

International Bakery & Confectionery Workers' Union, J. Hoffman, Sam Nezinsky, Karl Reise.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

What Are You Doing This Week?

?

At least a few thousand workers will be going door-to-door, talking to their shop-mates, speaking in union halls—

To get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at a special rate of two months for one dollar.

Hundreds of branches of the Workers (Communist) Party have mobilized their forces to do this work.

Pledges have been given assuring the DAILY WORKER many new subs.

Free copies distributed will run into many thousands.

All this movement is taking place between June 15 and June 21—

THIS IS RED WEEK!

What are you doing this week, comrade? If you are doing what thousands of others are busy with—

Do you need more copies of the DAILY WORKER to distribute free of charge—

Can we send you more special sub cards?

RUSH YOUR ANSWER!

DEFENSE AIDS WIVES OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS

Conference to Help Victims' Families

One of the primary objects of the conference called by the Labor Defense Council, to be held in Chicago on the 28th of this month is to devise ways and means of rendering material and financial aid and comfort to the families of industrial and political prisoners of which there are 128 in the various prisons of the country.

With their husbands in jail for their working class activities these families, with few exceptions are finding the struggle for subsistance very difficult. A leter from Mrs. Fannie Coombs, the wife of an industrial prisoner in Moundsville West Virginia, Elgar Combs, who was framed up by the coal operators during a strike several years ago, tells a story that appears to make this object of the conference very worth while.

Large Family

"I have six children—four girls aged 16, 14, 12 and 2 years old and two boys, 10 and 5 years. And how do I manage to make a living? I tell you I just make the best I can. It is hard for a lone woman who is not very strong to make a living for so many.

The only help I get is $20.00 a month from the miners' union. I work for the Wheeling Metal and Manufacturing Co., but they are closed down now and have been for nearly two months."

There are many families like this—brave, proud families of working class fighters. Mrs. Combs writes of her husband, "I saw my husband today and he said to thank you for your kind interest and any of you that can to just write him a few lines, as it cheers him up. To hear a few cheerful words to anyone in his position is worth more than gold."

Not a Hard-Luck Story

"Please don't think I am writing you a hard luck story" Mrs. Combs concludes, "you asked me in your letter and I am just stating frankly my situation."

Recent contributions for family relief have enabled the Labor Defense Council to sent Mrs. Combs a substantial check and assured her that the conference would find means of rendering systematic aid to her and all other families of class-war prisoners.

BOSSES FOLLOW STONE'S REMAINS TO THE CEMETERY

Union Leaders Meet to Select Successor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—Warren S. Stone, for 22 years head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who died Friday, was buried this afternoon. Labor leaders representing specially the sixteen standard railroad unions, railway magnates controlling the nation's transportation and men high in civic life attended the services at Euclid Avenue Congregational Church and followed the body of this faithful servant to Lake View Cemetery where burial was made.

Tomorrow morning at 1 o'clock the advisory board of the brotherhood will meet to select a successor to hold office until the triennial convention in 1927. William P. Prenter, first vice-president and Harry P. Daugherty, second vice-president, are those most frequently mentioned in connection with the succession.

Train Hits Street Car

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 15.—Arne Wartlie, 30, was killed and a dozen persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, when a Great Northern railroad locomotive and tender, backing up, struck a street car here today. The injured were taken to a hospital where it was said several probably would die.

HILLMAN AND COMPANY INDICTED BY MEMBER OF THE AMALGAMATED FOR BETRAYAL OF CHICAGO UNION

(By a Member of Local 39, A. C. W. of A.)

Brother Hillman:—We read in the Forward that you made a brilliant and successful speech at the meeting of Local 39 in favor of the new Chicago agreement, and that you had pointed out that the left wing did not know what they wanted.

Knowing the Forward and its long record of betrayal, we naturally conclude that when they praise someone there is something wrong somewhere. The Forward supports every faker and reactionary in the needle trades. Every betrayal is applauded by this yellow reactionary sheet.

They defend and praise the Kauffmann's, Sigman's, Peristein's, etc. I still remember in the Harry Cohen affair, when even you helped to expel him from the A. C. W., the Forward came to his defense in double-headed vicious editorials. And now, Brother Hillman, they defend and praise you.

At the meeting called by Local 39 to ratify the agreement, a question was asked, "What is the new agreement?" and the answer given by Manager Levin was that it was practically the same as the old one. During the discussion that followed, everyone who spoke, with the exception of yourself and the reactionaries who followed you, pointed out that under the old agreement a series of reductions in wages had taken place under the so-called plan of readjustment.

Two Viewpoints—One Fact.

This interpretation of the agreement was greeted with great applause from the rank and file who have suffered under the agreement. The feeling of the membership against the agreement and your policy of class collaboration was expressed when they booed and hissed your lieutenant off the floor when he tried to defend the agreement. Of course, he gets $65 per week and any readjustments that are made in business agent's salaries are always upward.

You say that the agreement is a satisfactory one, but you forgot to mention that it is the employers and not the workers who are satisfied with it. It is very easy for you and the well-paid business agent to agree to give the employers 600 coats for the pirce previously paid for 500. This is an introduction of the sweat shop on a large scale.

This is the general basis of the new agreement. More work, speed-up system, reduction of wages, reduction of working staffs, more unemployment, and general misery for the workers. This is the kind of agreement you sponsor and this is why the **Daily Forward** and the employers praise you as a wise and conservative labor leader.

What does the left wing offer in opposition to your class collaboration policy?

Class struggle against class collaboration.

Direct negotiations with the employers.

Forty-hour week.

Week work as against piece work.

Full maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the employers.

No suspension by the manufacturers without charges and a fair trial.

Abolition of the two weeks probation clause.

Organize the unorganized.

Shop committee control of the union.

These points the left wing demanded to be incorporated in the new ageement. You knew only too well what the demands of the left wing were, and it was for making these progressive demands that eight of the most prominent leaders of the left wing in Local 39 were expelled from the union by you and your lieutenants.

Who Are the Disloyal?

Aronberg was correct when in defending himself before Local 39 against being expelled, he stated that those who were accusing him of disloyalty to the union, as for example Charlie Weinstein, are themselves guilty of disloyalty. Aronberg and the other leaders of the left wing were expelled because they were exposing the treachery of the present Amalgamated administration headed by yourself.

You accuse the left wing of throwing mud at the organization and of being disloyal. Your idea of loyalty is one who co-operates with the employers and accepts without a struggle the rottenest agreement that has ever been accepted by the Amalgamated since it was organized.

Official Corruption and Graft.

Disloyalty, according to you and your lieutenant, Levin, is when the left wing points out that officials, like business agent Kaminsky, who are buying clothing from large employers at special prices and selling them to retail stores. This was his price.

And when the left wing demanded that he be immediately removed from office, what did you do, Brother Hillman? You promoted him from a $65 a week position in the union to the organizing staff at a salary of $75 per week.

The Case of Harry Cohen.

Then again, in the case of Harry Cohen, of New York, who while manager of the joint board was found guilty by the investigation committee of receiving a bribe of $500 from one employer, when he was removed from office he became labor manager for the employers.

His disloyalty and traitorous conduct was heralded thruout the entire organization, yet it was you who brot him back into the organization and placed him in a responsible position. And when the left wing protests and condemns these actions you say they are throwing mud at and are disloyal to the organization.

Hillman Gets $150 a Week—No "Readjustments."

In order to prove how good the new agreement is, you say that you have still got the last pay envelope which you received while working at the trade, amounting to $12.85. This is supposed to convince the workers that they should produce more work for less pay. You did not mention that you now receive $150 per week. This is quite a difference from $12.85.

Once you were supposed to be progressive. Once you testified before a senate committee in favor of recognition of Soviet Russia. You helped to organize the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. Now you state that we cannot do anything here to help or in support of Russia and you are sabotaging the R. A. I. C. Your flop has been complete. You have gone over bag and baggage to the camp of the reactionaries. And this is why the **Forward** defends and praises you.

Class Collaboration.

"Industrial peace," "no strikes for the next 10 years," "acceptance of wage cuts without a struggle," is what you now offer as the policy for the Amalgamated to pursue. This is acceptible to the employers. Under this reactionary program the speed-up system is being introduced, wage cuts are taking place and the "open shop" movement is growing. Chicago is surrounded by out-of-town "open shop," and it will only be a matter of time if your policy of peace is followed when Chicago will be an "open shop" town.

In your speech you practically repudiated the fighting record of the Amalgamated when you said that the organization will make a big mistake if they do not co-operate with and help the employers.

Your Power Will Pass.

Your followers are becoming less every day. That is why you have to resort to expulsion in order to retain your power. It was thru struggle that the Amalgamated became a power in the clothing industry. Rickert who followed a policy of class collaboration is not even a name in our organization. Now you have brought back that ruinous policy, the disastrous effects of which are now being felt by the workers.

It seems only yesterday that the Chicago Tribune labelled the Amalgamated and its officials as "Bolsheviks and dangerous Reds" and when the headquarters was raided by the state attorney's office. Now the Tribune co-operates with Levin in fighting the progressives. It is certainly come to a pretty pass in the A. C. W. when a statement written by Levin appears in the Chicago Tribune, accusing Aronberg and the militants of being "paid agents of Moscow propagating the taking over of the clothing industry by the workers."

Yes, the Industries for the Workers.

Yes, Brother Hillman, we plead guilty not to the ridiculous charge of being "paid agents of Moscow," but of carrying on the agitation for the taking over of all the industries, by and for the workers. But before we get that far one of our first tasks is to replace the present reactionary union administration by a fighting leadership who will lead the fight upon the basis of the class struggle.

On Trial for Murder at 17

NEW YORK, June 15.—Dorothy Perkins 17, with blonde, bobbed hair, the youngest girl ever tried in New York for murder, took the witness stand in her own defense today. She is accused of having shot and killed Thomas Templeton, one of her admirers, at a party in her home last February.

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PROGRESSIVES RALLY BARBERS TO UNION HALL

The Fight to Expel Is Not Over Yet

The progressive group in the Barbers' Union of Chicago, has addressed the following open letter to all the members of the Chicago union:

Brother Barbers!

The fight to expel from Local 548, Giganti, Albright, Eitinger, Knoph, Polk, Petras, Wolkowski and Haase, is not ended!

But the first manoeuver of the reactionaries has proved a failure. Because of the strong protest of the rank and file against our expulsion, the progressive policy in the union has won a victory. Not only have we been allowed to remain in the union, but we have been completely exonerated of all the false charges brought against us!

But we must not forget that the machinery in control of the union has threatened to go to any extreme necessary to free themselves from rank and file opposition, now the strongest opposition in the history of Local 548.

Let us point briefly what progressive barbers have done to bring against us the antagonism of the officials. Learn the facts and judge for yourselves!

1. We initiated the 7 o'clock closing movement in Chicago.

2. We have bitterly fought the three-year contract with the bosses, declaring this to be against the interests of the journeymen.

3. We correctly foretold the result of arbitration. We maintained that an arbitration always acts in the bosses' interest. This has been proved by what happened. The officials insisted on arbitration and failed miserably, as you all know.

4. We have advocated and fought for compulsory attendance at union meetings, so that members will be educated as to what is taking place, not only in their own craft, but in the whole labor movement. The officials fear the presence of large numbers at their meetings. Ask them why!

Because as progressive we have advocated this militant program of action, we are accused by the officials of being "disrupters." It is plain that it is the officials themselves who are trying to disrupt. By their tactics of persecution of progressives, they are weakening our union, and putting obstacles in the path of progress.

Brothers! Come to the next meeting of our union. Come to every union meeting from now on! Come and fight for a progressive program which will build up the union and eliminate the rule-or-ruin policy of the machine!

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

the children by the master class thru their Boy Scout and other youth organizations.

• • •

PITCHED battles are taking place in the streets of Nova Scotia mining towns. The miners are on strike against the British Empire Steel corporation, known as Besco. As usual the soldiers of the king are shooting the strikers. Those who imagine that the government is the servant of all classes should open their eyes. In every industrial struggle the armed forces of the government are used to defend the master class. Clearly the workers should aim to capture this force for their own use.

• • •

THE Nova Scotia miners are feeling the might of the ruling class, exercised thru their tool, the government. Here is shown the concentrated power of capitalism. Thru the government every capitalist in Canada joins in the fight against the miners. And while the capitalists are rallying their forces what is labor doing? Indeed, outside of the assistance rendered by the Communists and radical sympathizers, the labor movement on the whole has done nothing.

• • •

THE fakers who control the official labor movement in Canada want to get along with the bosses. The last thing they think of is to fight. Tom Moore, the Canadian William Green, prefers a good paying job with the government than the role of a fighting labor leader. When he fights his fire is directed at the left wing in the labor movement. The Nova Scotia miners are proving that the workers will fight and can fight. Those workers are writing another glorious page in the annals of the labor movement on this continent. They are again showing, that foremost in the army of labor are the miners—the shock troops of the workers' army.

• • •

THE Nova Scotia miners deserve the support of the workers of the United States in their struggle. It is clear that John L. Lewis had no intenton of giving them assistance. That notorious faker has spent the treasure of his organization like water in making war on the radicals and wrecking the international union. He has succeeded only too well in smashing the union. But he has not crushed the radicals and within a short time the radicals will take the union, build it up and give Lewis his walking papers. In the meantime support the Nova Scotia strikers.

RESCUE MINER IMPRISONED FOR 57 HOURS AFTER ROCK CAVED IN

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., June 15.—"Bob" Hill's family was the happiest family in Grass Valley today. For "Bob," miner, was back again—rescued from the caved-in Baltic Mine near here, after one of the most dramatic rescues in mining history.

Hill was trapped in the tunnel of the mine 800 feet from the entrance last Thursday.

He was rescued after fifty-seven hours of frantic digging by scores of his comrades, working in relays of four and five men owing to the narrowness of the tunnel.

Hill, surrounded by his family, wife, daughter and two boys, looked none the worse for his experience.

Relating his experience in the mine tunnel, Hill said:

"It was four hours after I went into the mine Thursday that I discovered something wrong. The cave-in had blocked the water run-off and I suddenly realized there was too much water on the tunnel, floor. After wading in water a foot deep for about 50 feet I saw that the roof had fallen in.

"I was convinced no one had been trapped under the fall of the roof. I was certain also that the boys would soon discover I was trapped and would start rescue work to a man.

"The first 24 hours were the worst—until I heard a noise that convinced me the boys were at work. There came a regular tapping and I answered.

"The greatest thrill of it all was when my wife talked to me from the other side of the cave-in.

"That gave me more faith than anything else. I knew I was safe then."

All Mrs. Hill would say was: "Bob is a good miner. I knew he'd come out all right.

Y. W. L. Activities

Group Leaders Attention!

Today, Tuesday, June 16, the Group Leaders of Chicago will hold their regular meeting.

All group leaders must be present or drastic action will be taken. Excuses are not in order. Every leader must be ready to report on activity. Be sure to come, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

BOSTON COMMUNISTS PLEDGE FIGHT AGAINST U. S. COURT DECISION

BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—Resolutions in the Gitlow case have been adopted by the Workers Party here as follows

WHEREAS, the U. S. supreme court, the buttress of capitalism, has decided that our Comrade Benjamin Gitlow must serve the remaindur of his 10 years' sentence for uttering the famous left wing manifesto in 1919, and,

WHEREAS, our Comrade Benjamin Gitlow has during the past six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America devoting himself unflinchingly to the cause of the Communist International, be it

RESOLVED, by the Boston city central committee of Workers Party of America in regular meeting this ninth day of June, to congratulate Comrade Gitlow on his determined stand for the exploited masses and to offer our support and our pledge to work unremittingly for Comrade Gitlow's freedom that he may continue his activities in behalf of the proletarian revolution.

City Central Committee, Local Boston, Workers Party of America, Robert Zelms, Secretary.

It was also decided, that immediate steps be taken to organize mass protest meeting on Boston common.

Farmer Kills Himself

George Mulderink, 65, a farmer of Stickney, shot and killed himself at his farm, W. 79th St., and So. 56th Ave.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL TO GIVE SPECIAL SUMMER ENGLISH COURSE

An informal conference course for advanced students, which aims to strengthen their powers of composition, render their style more flexible, enlarge their vocabulary and eradicate defects in grammer and rhetoric will begin Monday evening, July 6, and continue for 10 sessions at the Workers' School headquarters, 108 E. 14th street. Comrdae Eli B. Jacobson will conduct the class.

Only comrades who possess a fair knowledge of English grammer and who are considered satisfactory by the instructor will be eligible. All who wish to enroll for this course should get in touch with the director or secretary of the Workers' School as soon as possible.

O. CARLSON, Director, Workers' School.

ANOTHER LIST OF RECEIPTS FO IRISH PEASANT

The following is a list of rece for Irish famine relief received at offices of the Irish Workers and P ants' Famine Relief committee, South Lincoln street, Chicago, f May 16 to May 31:

Name	
L. P. Donovan, Shelby, Mont	$
Geo. J. Felder, Philadelphia, Pa.	
U. B. of O. P. (Local 18) East Liverpool, Ohio	
Franklin Vonnegut, Indianapolis	
Mrs. W. Sterenemann, Hilo, Hawaii	
W. P. Osasto (Isaac Martella), Northport, Wash.	
Col. by Lee Rox, Juneau, Alaska	
John K. Funigan	$1.00
John McGraughton	1.00
Sam Gazaloff	1.00
Alex Ambuloff	1.00
Joe Pagoff	1.00
George Cooper	1.00
John Scanlan	1.00
Sam Bekoff	1.00
Sen J. R. Kechmann	2.00
R. C. M. Shepard	1.00
J. W. Troy	2.00
Chas. Sinclair	1.00
Edw. A. Johann	2.00
Olee Wuno	1.00
C. M.	1.00
J. Fargher	1.00
Jas. McClosky (Chief of Police)	2.00
A. K. & S., Br. 194 (Frank Stiska) Chicago, Ill.	
W. C. Br. 637 (S. J. Donnelson) Brooklyn, N. Y.	
Anonymous, Philadelphia, Pa.	
Arthur McCarthy, Dunedin, N. Z.	
Karl Lindner, Dover, N. Y.	
Col. by M. Solk, Milwaukee, Wisc.	
Harry Vronsky, London, Ont.	
Douglas Pk. Jewish Br., Chicago	
Local Union No. 86 (N. B. O. P.) Daniel Hilditch, Liverpool, O.	
J. W. Trepp, Max, N. D.	
W. C. Minker (Prog. Br. No. 99 S. Rusenoff) New York City	
Chas. Leibrook, Mascontah, Ill.	
Typographical Union, No. 9, Chicago, Ill. (J. Seitz)	
Daniel M. Murphy, New York City	
George Nickerson, Minneapolis, Minn.	
Chas. Clever, Redford, Mich.	
W. S. & D. B. Br. 102 (Fritz Kohl) San Francisco, Cal.	
W. C. Br. 420 (I. Passameneck) Richmond, Va.	
Chas. Le Rue, New York City	
U. T. W. of A. Local No. 25 (Geo. Creach, Secy.) Philadelphia	
Harriet S. Flagg, Brookline, Mass.	20
K. Iles, Richmond, Va.	
Albert Heney (W. I. B. & E. F.) Cleveland, Ohio	
W. C. Br. 304 (S. Klassel) Seattle, Wash.	
W. C. Br. No. 313 (L. Rosen) Old Kirn Bldg.	
Richard Kreutzer, Chicago, Ill.	
W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 111 (Chas. Newman), Springfield, Ill.	
W. C. Br. No. 28 (Wm. Verber) New York City	
Michael Doyle, New York City	
I. A. of M. Newport Lodge No. 119 (Jas. J. Tiernan, Secy.) Newport, R. I.	
H. B. & E. S. Br. No. 78 (J. Kontzir), Bethlehem, Pa.	
United Women's Club, Madison, Wisc.	
Ed. Pearce, Anyox, B. C., Canada	
John Hodges, San Francisco, Cal.	
W. S. & D. B. F. Br. 272 (R. Puch), Chicago, Ill.	
Bakers' Local, 334 & Paper Hangers Local No. 125, Cleveland, O.	
S. S. Osasto, Newberry, Mich.	
B. Mayer, New York City	
H. F. ahlender, San Francisco, Cal.	
I. W. A. Local (C. J. Read) San Francisco, Cal.	
A. C. W. of A. Local No. 86, Pittsburgh, Pa.	
TOTAL	$5
Balance	$2,7
GRAND TOTAL	$3,26

Total receipts to June 1st.

The Little Red Library

No. 4

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By Earl R. Browder.

A study of all the methods of capitalism and its supporters to divert the workers from struggle thru the labor banks, insurance schemes, B. & O. plan and workers' education.

HARRIMAN CO. TO GET MANGANESE MINE IN RUSSIA

First Large Scale Entry of America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 15.—Representatives of the Soviet Union, and of the W. A. Harriman and company interests, of New York, have signed the contract conceding the Harriman interests the righ to exploit the rich manganese mines at Chiatouri, Georgia, for twenty years.

M. Djerjinsky head of the Supreme Economic Council, and George Tchitcherin, minister of foreign affairs signed the contract for the Soviet Union, and John S. Elliott signed for the Harriman banking interests. The contract becomes operative within forty five days.

As soon as the Georgian Soviet Government liquidates their present state monopoly for the export of manganese of the Chiatouri mines, the $1,000,000 in cash advanced by the American interests will be released to the Soviet Union thru Lloyd's bank in London, as advance on the first year's royalties.

"I am confident that the contract will prove to be the forerunner of other projects of a similar kind," said Djerjinsky after the signing the contract.

The Soviet Union is expected to realize at least $62,000,000 from the mines during the twenty year period, while the Harriman interests are expected to profit by $120,000,000. The concession marks the first entry of American business into the Soviet Union on a large scale. The Harriman interests agree to install the most modern machinery and equipment.

Hold an International Radio Show in Moscow July, August, Sept.

NEW YORK.—The first international radio show in Soviet Russia will be held in Moscow during the months of July, August and September, 1925, according to information received from the exhibition committee by the Amtorg Trading corporation of 165 Broadway, New York, which has been purchasing radio sets and appliances for Soviet Russia.

It is expected that the exhibition will cause a widespread interest, owing to the growing popularity of the radio which has already penetrated the remotest parts of the Soviet Union, and the increasing demand for receiving sets and apparatus. The Amtorg Trading corporation, being interested in promoting business between the United States and the Soviet Union, has consented to act as representative of the exhibition committee in this country.

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

U. S. TRIES TO SUGAR-COAT RULE OF IMPERIALISM IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of State Kellogg permitted Col. Clifford D. Ham, collector general of customs in Nicaragua, to announce in Washington on June 10, that the American marines would end their 13-year occupation of Nicaragua on Sept. 1.

At the same time, Col. Ham announced that the Nicaraguan government representative had signed an agreement employing Maj. C. B. Carter as chief of the school of instruction of the Nicaraguan national guard, the new constabulary. And Carter admitted that he hoped to get full control of the guard, and to extend the system to many other Latin American countries.

Secretary Kellogg himself arranged for the employment of Carter. The latter was formerly an officer in the Philippine constabulary, and was governor of the Philippine province of Cotobato. He will have power as inspector-general of the force of 23 officers and 362 men in the new constabulary, which is in process of completion; he can dismiss anyone from the force. He takes with him from the United States four ex-constabulary officers as assistants.

Col. Ham, who gathers the customs duties in Nicaragua for the benefit of American bankers who held a mortgage on the finances of the republic, is much pleased that, altho the marines are to go, the armed might of the United States, in the persons of Carter and his staff, will remain. A New Orleans lumber concern which has invested $1,000,000 in a hardwood mill down there, and a radio company that recently completed the erection of a station in the republic, were much alarmed when the order arrived for removal of the marines. On the other hand, the Wall Street bankers do not believe that their influence in Nicaragua is ended. The Miner C. Keith firm has just secured a contract for paving some of the streets of Managua, and an added clause gives the concern a preferential right to construct a new railroad for Nicaragua. It was only six months ago that the existing railroad was redeemed from pawn to Seligman & Co. and Brown Brothers.

See Britain in Second Place

WASHINGTON.—In the field of international investments the United States is taking the place of leadership which has been held by Great Britain, says the report of the committee on foreign credits to the National Association of Credit Men in convention in Washington.

"Our commitments abroad are no temporary experiment," it asserts, "but are a permanent movement of our funds into foreign countries. These investments will become of great importance to us as a nation in the near future."

Settle With Textile Strikers

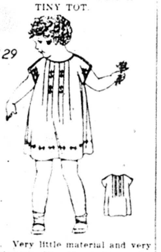
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 15.—Several hundred weavers and other employes of the Salt's Textile Mills, who have been on strike for a week in protest against the installation of the Dyer unit piece work system, have returned to work after an agreement was signed by the bosses.

Rob Addison Hotel in Detroit

DETROIT, June 15.—Forcing four employes and a patron to lie prone on the floor, six bandits, three of them armed, robbed the Addison Hotel of between $1,500 and $3,000 in valuables early today.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR A TINY TOT.



5129. Very little material and very little time go into the making of a little dress of this kind. Voile or batiste are favorite materials, but one could use chambrey or the new printed tissues or tub silk.

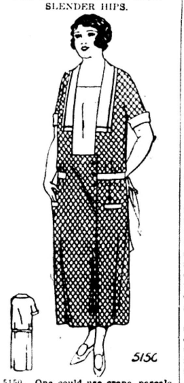
The pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. A 3-year size will require 1¾ yard of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

• • •

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A NEW HOUSE DRESS STYLE FOR STOUT WOMEN WITH SLENDER HIPS.



5150. One could use crepe, percale, gingham or linen for this style. The closing is reversible from left to right or right to left.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches bust measure. To make a 42-inch size as portrayed, will require 5⅛ yard of contrasting material. The width at the foot is 2 yards.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, June 16, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 58th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Our Readers' Views

Brands Consul-General Cunningham Imperialist Tool.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Edwin S. Cunningham, the American consul general at Shanghai is supposed to be over there an ambassador of good will and an official representative of the American people according to their highest ideals and noblest principles; namely, justice and humanity. And his mission over there is to create a liking of the Chinese for himself and the people of America.

So far he has deplorably failed in doing all these, particularly in the last analysis. He has been and is a notorious personnel who takes extreme delight in despising and offending the Chinese and therby creating in their minds for the American nation and the American people a place of hatred instead of affection; a fact which has been made glaringly manifested by the recent occurrences, outrageous as well at tragical, which took place in Shanghai in the last few days.

In the unjust decision to the oppressed Chinese workers he exerted an unestimable influence, thus violating the American fundamental principle of justice. In the shooting of the unarmed and innocent Chinese students he also played a prominent part in the way of encouragement, thereby violating the American fundamental principle of humanity. He ordered more warships from his country than it was necessary to protect the lives and property of the American residents in Shanghai. He did this of course, only to show the pacific Chinese what power he has at his command on one hand, and how he can please his capitalist "bosses" in Shanghai on the other.

Of course, we know that he is working there, and has been for the past several years, in the interests of the exploiting capitalists. But we also know that this nominal official duty is to represent the American people. If he cannot please, he can, at least, refrain himself from offending the people in whose midst he finds his lot. Should it be impossible for him to create a friendship between these two nations, he can at least manage not to manufacture enmity (taking for granted he knows the difference between friendliness and enmity).

It is quite easy for himself to engage in the "amusing" games of destroying the lives of the Chinese, but it is mighty hard for the Chinese to forget. His blood-thirsty characteristic, which some of the uneducated Chinese have already alleged to be the common characteristic of the American people, will sink down deep in the memories of the Chinese for the coming two generations and perhaps for ever.

With all this as his past "good" record, to displace him from his present post is a matter for nobody else to discuss, but the American government and the American public. And it is to the sagacity of the powerful American public opinion that we Chinese, who still hope that a friendship can be somehow established between these two contries, would like to entrust the whole matter.

(Signed) H. S. LIANG,
186 Massachusetts Ave.,
Highland Park, Mich.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.
350 N. FIFTH STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

IRISH FAMINE VICTIMS GET AID FROM U. S.

Relief Committee's Financial Report

The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee sent $1,500.00 to relieve the distress of the famine sufferers in Ireland according to a financial statement issued by that organization, which is published below. The committee pays no salaries or overhead expenses and all funds collected outside of the outlay for printing, circularization, postage and organized expense goes for relief. The statement follows:

The following is a financial report of the Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee for the three months beginning with March and ending wiht May (1925):

Receipts

March		$ 270.10
April		1846.89
May		1148.49
Total		$3265.48

Expenses:

Circularization	$395.50	
Postage	276.20	
Printing	539.00	
Organizers Expense (R. R. Fare, per diem, etc.)	488.50	
Cable charges	19.44	1536.64
Cash Cabled		1500.00
Cash in Bank		228.84
Total		$3265.48

Free State Propaganda

The amount collected is considerably less than our expectations. The comparatively poor response made to the appeal for funds is due to the scepticism created in the minds of the American workers and peasants, by the propaganda of the Free State Government, regarding the situation in the famine stricken region. At a time when the Free State Government was appropriating money to relieve the distress officials stated that there was no famine.

Our affiliations in England and Ireland did the best they could to make the outside world acquainted with the situation on the west coat of Ireland. The Workers' International Relief, organized relief activities in all countries where they had branches. The Russian workers and peasants contributed their share, but it was though that America, where there are Millions of Irish people, would contribute most of all. However, our Committee has been able to send $1,500 for the relief of the starving workers and peasants on the west coast of Ireland.

Heavy Initial Expense

Our initial expense were heavy. We printed thousands of contribution blanks and hundreds of thousands of leaflets, in order to counteract the lying propaganda in the capitalist press. This expense plus that of postage and of an organizer, whose services were required for a few weeks, was the only overhead our Committee carried. Office maintenance and stenographer's help is contributed by the International Workers' Aid.

The committee wishes to thank all those who have contributed and the labor papers who have given our publicity space in their columns. Among those that deserve honorable mention in this respect are the Federated Press, Industrial Solidarity, The Daily Worker, The Workers' Monthly, The Llano Colonist, the Cleveland Citizen, The Denver Labor Bulletin and the New Era of Louisville, Ky.

From all reports, the situation in Ireland at present is more serious than ever. Only a very poor crop can be expected this year on the west coast due to the water logged condition of the soil, and the rest of Ireland is scourged by unemployment.

The committee calls upon all friends of the Irish Workers and Peasants to continue and extend their support until assistance is no longer needed.

Fraternally submitted,
T. J. O'Flaherty, Secretary.

America Buys Russian Furs.

WASHINGTON.—Undressed furs to the total value of $6,755,000 were imported into the United States from Russia in 1924, according to an estimate by the European division of the department of commerce. All but $5,000 worth of these came thru European Russia, altho it is probable that most of them originated in Asiatic Russia. Total American imports of raw furs from all countries were $80,000,000. Thus, Russia furnished 8.4 per cent of the American furs last year. For the average of the years 1910-14 inclusive, it furnished only 5 per cent. Last year's Russian furs purchased by Americans included 546,439 skins of fox, other than silver or black, worth $2,081,513; squirrel 2,660,441, worth $2,602,468; marten 15,596, worth $228,119; hare 368,221 worth $104,666, and 1,077,194 skins of various kinds worth $1,735,306.

Rakovsky Returns To Moscow

LONDON, England, June 15.—C. Rakovsky, representative of the Soviet Union, is leaving England, it is reported here. It is no tknown how long he will remain in Moscow.

BUILDERS AT WORK

First Day of Red Week Promising

Thousands of Copies Being Shipped.

If the number of copies of the DAILY WORKER being shipped in the first day of RED WEEK is any indication, the DAILY WORKER is sure to become stronger with a few thousand more subs.

To almost every point in the country, bundles of the DAILY WORKER are being shipped to be distributed door-to-door in working class districts, at factory gates and in the shops and trade union halls.

To facilitate securing subscriptions with the distribution the DAILY WORKER during this week—ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21—is accepting subscriptions at the special rate of two months for one dollar.

This privilege is given to everyone without restriction. If you wish to build the revolutionary labor movement by means of the DAILY WORKER, send in your sub, get a sub—or give one.

RED WEEK WILL LAST ONLY UNTIL JUNE 21.

Mother Bloor Leads the Parade on Saturday

Veteran Fighter Fine Builder.

On a coast to coast trip for the DAILY WORKER, Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, sixty-year-old veteran of the labor movement, met with a ready response from the workers in the "wild and wooly west."

From Cheyenne, Wyoming, she sends in 19 new subs to add further strength to the DAILY WORKER.

These subs were sent in on Saturday, June 13, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Isidore Feingold.
CHEYENNE, WYO.—Ella Reeve Bloor (19).
YUKON, PA.—Nick Spear.
LESSER, PA.—A. Lipcices.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (2).
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—N. P. Kodrea.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

IT was in a little mining shanty in Pennsylvania. There was not a single window, and only a low opening for a door. There was one small bed in the room, with no mattress, and a torn, filthy sheet for a cover. A mother was soothing two babies crying for want of food. A ragged girl of five was sitting on a box, lonely waiting for her brother to come home.

These were one of the poor fatherless families, who were caught in the claws of capitalism and didn't have a chance to get out.

The father had died working in a mine, and the oldest boy, Johnny, went to take his father's place. He was only nine years of age, and didn't know of the suffering he would have to go thru.

It was nine o'clock at night, and the little shanty was still waiting for its supporter to come home.

There was a knock, and a small boy, clad in mining clothes, came in. The little girl ran to him, hugged him, and all she could say was: "Johnny! Johnny!"

"Well, my son," said the mother, "how much did you get?" The boy's face grew dark as he laid on the table a few dollars. "Eight dollars," he said. "The boss said that there was'nt very much to do this time. I saw him give the men fifteen dollars, and just because I was small he took advantage over me." And the family again was left to its sorrow and wailing.

Ten years had passed.

John was married already. He had three children. His other brothers and his sister were working. They were doing their part of the world's slavery, while John went to resume his mining life.

Another ten years had elapsed. John was lying in his shanty with a broken leg. He, his wife, and two of his children were silently awaiting the coming of their oldest son from the mine, the future Johnny. There was a knock, and in came a form which resembled the one that had stood twenty years ago in another shanty. But this time it only brought five dollars. "My son," said John, "when I look at you I recollect my younger years." And with that he told his son the whole story of his life. And John thought for a while, and then with his eyes ablaze, and fists clenched, he said, "No, father, this won't happen to me. I will struggle, and see that there will be a new and better generation."

Eli Clayman, age 11.

1,000 Plasterers Out in Washington, D. C., in Jurisdiction Fight

WASHINGTON—(F.P.)—One thousand plasterers have quit work in the capital, due to the failure of adjustment of the jurisdictional dispute between their international union and that of the bricklayers. The later claim a share in jurisdiction over plastering. The Plasterers' International denies it. The first walkout took place at Miami, Fla., on March 19, and threatened to extend to all construction jobs handled by the big contractors who had recognized the Bricklayers' claim to plastering work. However, a truce was arranged pending attempts at settlement thru the national board of jurisdictional awards. These attempts have failed and Washington shares with New York, Chicago, and Detroit the spotlight of the contest. Bricklayers remain at work on all regular union jobs in the city, while the plasterers refuse to work until the Bricklayers' International shall leave the Plasterers' International undisturbed in control of plastering, or until the contractors shall sign an agreement to give all plastering work to the plasterers.

Anti-union builders in Washington, recently defeated by the painters and the plumbers on the issue of a wage increase, now announce that there are enough non-union plasterers in town to do all the work that is in dispute between the two unions.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

BROOKLYN SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE WELL ORGANIZED

Stick Like Glue with All Out for 6 Weeks

By MAX MARIASH
(Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 15.—The strike of the workers of the B. W. S. shoe shop, 233 Powell St., Brooklyn, started about 5 weeks ago, still shows great strength. The strikers are picketing in full force and show no signs of weakening, in spite of the rumors that the bosses are negotiating for the sale of the shop.

On the contrary, the men know that this is only a ruse to discourage them and force them to seek other jobs. The men are showing a splendid spirit of solidarity with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union which called the strike upon the arbitrary refusal of the bosses to live up to their agreement with the union.

At a conference held two weeks ago between the strike committee and the bosses, the bosses refused to sign an agreement for the security for the workers in the shop. However the strike committee informed them that it is only thru such an agreement that the welfare, wages and particularly the solidarity of the workers will be secure. They further took the position that they will not place the hiring and firing of workers in the hands of bosses, nor will they agree to any other agreement that the bosses may ask for, except one that is based on these demands.

In spite of police interference which prohibits mass picketing, the picket committee has organized itself in such a way that every striking worker is on the picket line every day for several hours.

Soviet Statistical Reports Show Big Economic Gains

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Statistical reports on Russian industry and commerce for the first half of the current Soviet fiscal year, October 1 to April 1, received by the Russian Information Bureau here, show marked economic gains. The bureau summarizes the reports as follows:

"The gross industrial output increased 44 per cent over the previous half year and 55 per cent over the first half of the fiscal year 1923-24. Among the heavy industries the metal industry showed the greatest gain.

"The domestic trade turnover increased 58 per cent as compared with the preceding half year. Foreign trade increased by $25,000,000 over the same period last year, despite the fact that grain exports, which normally constitute 60 per cent of the export trade, fell from $70,000,000 to $7,500,000 as a result of the poor harvest of last year. The foreign trade turnover amounted to $238,500,000; with an adverse trade balance of about $1,000,000.

"The output of the large-scale state industries was $990,000,000, at current prices, an increase of 56 per cent over the same period of last year.

"The average labor force in industry increased only 12 per cent over the previous half year, but there was a marked qualitative improvement in the productive process. Owing to the bad harvest grain prices rose sharply during the period, but prices of virtually all other commodities declined.

"Russian economists declare that the statistics of the half-year that the Soviet Union has passed the stage where even a bad harvest can halt the general economic revival."

THE FIRST

RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

AND

PICNIC

this season at

PLEASANT BAY PARK

BRONX, N. Y.

Spacious, shady, green groves overlooking Long Island Sound

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1925

Gates Open at 10 A. M.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Running events, baseball, dancing, refreshments, games, for adults and children will be some of the attractions where workers and their families will have an enjoyable time.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local New York.

DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Free buses to park.

TICKETS for sale at Party district office, Freiheit office, and from Party members.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB ....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Threatening Mexico

In his note to the Mexican government which is to all intents and purposes an ultimatum, the secretary of state intimates that another revolution is brewing in Mexico and threatens interveittion in the event of its occurrence. He speaks further of the intention of the "American government to support the government in Mexico ONLY so long as it protects American lives and rights and lives up to its international engagements and obligation." (Emphasis ours.)

This can mean nothing else than a last warning to the Calles regime that it must carry out the orders of Wall Street without reservations, that its work of smashing unions and evicting peasants must be carried on more energetically. Undoubtedly the intention is also to intensify the warfare on the Communists whose influence is especially strong in the Tampico oil region and among great masses of the agrarians.

It requires only a few organizational measures to make of Mexico an actual protectorate if the Calles government accepts the dictum of the state department.

For those of the Mexican workers and peasants who believed honestly that the policy of compromise and attempted conciliation of Wall Street followed by Calles would give them a breathing spell in which to build up their organizations, the Kellogg note brings bitter disillusionment. The unions of the workers and peasants have been weakened systematically by the bureaucracy of the Mexican Federation of Labor in line with the policy handed them by the A. F. of L. officialdom at El Paso. Mexico faces a crisis and unless this threat of armed intervention unites the populace in resistance to the demands of Wall Street, she will cease to exist as a nation.

It may be that the sharp tone of the note, brutal in disregard of even the polite usages of capitalist diplomacy, will awaken not only Mexico but the republics to the south to the danger of the imperialist avalanche that is now moving steadily toward the equator.

Here is a new issue for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and its sections in the Latin-American countries.

The German Situation

It is hard to say how much of the bankruptcy of great firms like the Stinnes concern, which is now shaking Germany, is due to the failure of the Dawes plan and how much to the manipulation by American financiers with the end in view of extending their control of German industry.

For the workers, however, who are thrown jobless into the street in a country where jobs are at a premium, these speculations matter little. With them it is a question of living.

The social-democrats had their day of power; they bowed to the allied imperialists, rejected an alliance with the workers' and peasants' government of Russia and made war on the working class. So servile were they that the masses preferred the monarchist Hindenburg in the election following the death of Ebert.

It is now apparent to thousands of workers that monarchists and republicans, social-democrats and industrialists, have nothing for the workers except misery added to misery. The Communists alone have fought uncompromisingly for a workers' and farmers' government for working class power.

That there is much hopelessness among the German working class is obvious. Nothing else accounts for the desertion of the unions and the rise of fascism. This hopelessness must be overcome and the rebuilding of the organizations of the workers carried on with new energy and determination. This sounds like a platitude, but it is a simple statement of the elementary necessities of the German situation.

German capitalism has created the conditions for its overthrow but unless the workers have the will to fight and conquer first their own apathy and next their class enemies, the breakdown of German capitalism means only greater suffering for them.

This is the present role of the German Communist Party—reorganizing and inspiring the German workers and peasantry for new efforts and to new struggles.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Nova Scotia Strike

The striking miners of Nova Scotia reached the limit of their patience when the British Empire Steel corporation, which had been starving them to death by refusal of credit in towns controlled by the trust, prepared to defy the 12,000 strikers and run their mines with guards of gunmen.

The miners, once they began, seem to have been very thoro and workmanlike. They took the New Waterford powerhouse and as this is written they are still holding it, shutting off the source of power for the mines.

There seems to have been some bloodshed, but in this instance most of the casualties were on the side of the company and its thugs. No worker will take exception to this very happy outcome of the heroic struggle waged by the coal diggers.

The mines are still closed, the powerhouse is not functioning, but troops are on the ground and more are on the way. It is probable that the next dispatches will tell of wholesale arrests and general terrorization of the strikers. This is the way of capitalist government and the only way it could be properly answered in this case would be by a general strike of Canadian workers.

If the Canadian labor movement is unable to initiate such a movement then the least it can do is to hold monster protest meetings in every city and bring pressure on the government for the withdrawal of troops and the quashing of all indictments that will be brought against the strikers.

We send our heartiest greetings and wishes for victory to the Nova Scotia miners with a feeling of gladness that such militancy as they have displayed is in the labor movement of the continent, that it cannot be stamped out by the combined efforts of traitorous union officials and the persecutions of the capitalist government.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

ARTICLE VIII.

HAVING forced China to sever diplomatic relations, the next step was to get her to declare war.

Premier Tuan Chi-Jui was in favor of war. He was under Japanese influence and wanted China to enter the war as one of the allies and not as a follower of America. He was supported by influential Chinamen who had either been educated in Japan, who had been or who were ministers to Japan—Tsao Ju-Lin, Lu Tsung-Yu and Chang Tsung-Hsiang. President Li Yuan-Hung was opposed to the declaration of war and the Young China party, while theoretically in favor of war was afraid of the rise of the militarists they felt would result, and opposed it for that reason.

IT is essential to keep in mind that between the United States and Japan a struggle was going on all the time to secure a predominating influence in China. A correspondent of the New York Tribune put it this way on April 12:

> It is understood that the principal question confronting the Pekin government at this moment is not whether China should enter the war, as this virtually has been decided, but whether China should continue to align herself with the United States and follow this country's lead, or should join the entente alliance under the leadership and direction of Japan. If a decision following the latter course is made it is believed here that Japan will obtain control of China's army and military resources, and estbalish a semi-protecterate over China that would make it difficult for either China or the other powers to induce Japan to surrender after the war.

SUN YAT SEN made his opposition to the declaration of war public on March 7, in the following open letter to Lloyd George:

> . . . . . . I have been approached by prominent English to consider the question of China joining the allies. After carfeul study I come to the conclusion that it would be disastrous to both countries should China break her neutrality. For China is yet an infant republic and as a nation she may be likened to a sick man just entering the hospital of constitutionalism. Unable to look after herself at this stage, she needs careful nursing and support. Therefore China cannot be regarded as an organized country. She is held intact only by custom and sentiment of a peace-loving people. But at once, should there arise discord, general anarchy would result . . . Should China enter the war, it would prove dangerous to her national life and injurious to the prestige of England in the Far East. The mere desire to get China to join the allies is to Chinese minds a confusion of the inability of the allies to cope with Germany. Just now comes Premier Tuan's report to the president that the entente powers are coercing China to join the allies. Already the question has raised bitter dissensions among our statesmen. Discord now may evoke anarchism which will arouse the two strong but perilous elements in China, anti-foreign fanatics and the Mohammedans.

IN the light of later events this letter should not be taken too literally. Sun Yat Sen was not concerned over the loss of British prestige in the Far East except insofar as that prestige served to curb the ambitions of Japan. He feared also that the hostility to foreigners that a declaration of war would arouse would be used as an excuse by Japan to intervene for the "protection of foreigners" and to bring "stability."

President Li Yuan-Hung resigned as he saw that it was inevitable that China could not resist the pressure of the allied government much longer and his place was filled by Feng-uo-Chang.

ON August 14 President Feng declared war.

It was done without sanction of parliament and was solely the act of the militarists—the tuchuns—who had formed a provisional government in Pekin after the members of parliament had been intimidated and a number of provinces under military rule had declared their independence.

The dissolution of parliament had been demanded by the council of tuchuns, some bribed by French, some by British and some by Japanese money. Wu Ting Fang, acting premier, refused to sign the mandate with these words: "You may take off my head, but I will sign no such mandate." He resigned, a willing tool of the militarists was appointed and parliament disbanded.

CIVIL war began. Chang Hsun, the blackest, reactionary, among the tuchuns, took Pekin and restored the monarchy. A few days later he was defeated by the army commanded by the ex-premier, Tuan Chi-Jui.

A constitutional government was set up at Shanghai and Tuan Chi-Jui became premier without a parliament.

The Chinese republic was dissolved in civil strife. China was once more at the mercy of outside foes and her allied advisors were now quarreling among themselves to decide which should take the first huge chunk of her territory.

BUT Japan had the advantage and in her trickery she had the assistance of France. A note sent by the French ambassador at Tokio to the Japanese government reads in part:

> The government of the French republic is disposed to give the Japanese government its accord in regulating at the time of the peace negotitaions questions vital to Japan concerning Shangtung and the German islands on the Pacific north of the equator. It also agrees to support the demands of the imperial Japanese government for the surrender of the rights Germany possessed before the war in this Chinese province and these islands.

JAPAN managed to maintain her influential position in Peking during all the welter of bribery, civil war and intrigue:

> When it was evident that the united urging of the American, British and French governments, and the influence of individual foreigners would bring China into the war, Japanese diplomacy made a characteristic maneuver. The Chinese government was advised by Japan to declare war as one of the allies, and not as a separate nation. This was a scheme to detach China from the United States, which power had never formally joined the allies, and attach her to the allies, thereby making her a part of and subject to the private agreements made among the nations composing the original alliance. (Democracy and the Eastern Question," Thomas F. Millard, Page 131.)

THE budding Chinese republic was blighted, civil war stirred up, Chinese territory given to Japan, and China once more reduced to the status of a dependency.

The forbodings of Sun Yat Sen had been fulfilled. All promises that China would have an equal place at the peace table, the promise of financial assistance, the promise that Chinese territory should remain inviolate, all were forgotten.

Each great power now began to look around for some Chinese "general" who could be bought to fight for their share of the natural resources of the Chinese nation.

The allied governments browbeat and humilated the Chinese in every possible manner while the land was seething with civil war and the history of this period is of importance as showing the long series of insults endured by the Chinese and which are now remembered as grievances which still exist as long as foreigners enjoy extra-territorial rights in China.

These incidents will be treated in the next article.

Chinese Workers Call for War on British Imperialists

(Continued from page 1)

the immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Britain.

Kuo Min Tang Wants Action.

Speaking to a students' union meeting here today, George Hsu Chien, Kuo Min Tang (People's Party) leader and former minister of justice, urged that a Chinese army be dispatched immediately to Shanghai.

Labor and student resolutions demand the immediate return of all British concessions and the abrogation of all treaties.

The strike situation at Shanghai was unchanged.

Conference Deadlocked.

Foreign and Chinese delegates in conference here continued deadlocked over the thirteen Chinese demands made to the powers in connection with the shooting of ten Shanghai students May 30, by foreign settlement police. No further reports of trouble in the Yangtze valley were reported.

A British gunboat was rushing to Kiukiang, upper Yangtze port, scene of rioting Saturday, to take aboard foreign missionaries.

It is reported that the foreign authorities have decided that they will withdraw their troops from Shanghai, but gradually. Whether this is a trick to get the strikers back to work is not yet ascertainable. The strike is costing $3,000,000 a day at the very least.

It is learned from Hankow that one of the wounded Chinese shot down by the British Saturday, has died of his wounds. This makes the total at Hankow, nine killed.

• • •

Peking in Huge Strike Demonstration

PEKING, China, June 15.—Chinese students, merchants, shopkeepers and workmen in the largest demonstration made here during the present troubles today went to the foreign office and demanded that the Chinese government sever relations with Great Britain and instruct the tuchun of Hankow forcibly to take possession of the British concession there.

The British legation has sent a lengthy reply to the Chinese note of protest over the shooting of a number of Chinese last week during an attack on the British concession in Hankow.

The reply ignores the fact that the British are interlopers in China.

Refusing to admit that any responsibility rests on the British authorities, the reply cites a previous warning against allowing the anti-British agitation to go unchecked and asks that energetic measures be taken to check such agitation.

The China Press, an American newspaper, admits that the biggest thing in the situation is the unification of all the military, political and students with the workers on a radical program of anti-imperialism which may force the Peking government to abrogate all treaties thrust upon China by the powers when China was helpless.

The strike continues, with more than forty ships tied up in the harbor. The cotton mills are closed, with 60,000 operatives idle, and the shops and native banks are closed, refusing to do business with foreigners.

• • •

Imperialists Getting Nervous.

LONDON, June 15.—The foreign powers today looked upon the Chinese situation as "serious," the British foreign office said, and another Birtish warship is being sent to Hankow. Eight Chinese rioters were killed at Hankow several days ago by British marines and the Chinese government has made an official protest to Great Britain against the incident.

The powers are in "complete accord" and while there are no plans for immediate intervention, representatives of the powers are in negotiation in Peking, the foreign office said.

However, the foreign office is evidently worried over the tidal wave of anti-British sentiment rising in China, and is far—in spite of its words—from being in "complete accord" with Japan, which is trying to charge all responsibility to Britain.

The British foreign office is likewise irritated by the claim that the Sikh police in the international settlement at Shanghai is under "British control."

They say that it is true that there is a large proportion of British officers, but the police of the settlement are controlled by the International Municipal Council, which happens to have at present as chairman—an American, Sterling Fessenden.

The British foreign office also reminds the world at large that Americans fired on the Chinese during a fight in which one of the white guard "volunteers" had been wounded.

• • •

Kuo Min Tang Armies Rule Canton

CANTON, China, June 15.—The Yunnanese, who thoroly looted the city before they were driven out by the armies of the Kuo Min Tang, are scattered and in flight, hiding in all sorts of corners.

So detested have the mercenaries made themselves in the minds of the Canton workers, that when Chinese civilians find anyone speaking Yunnanese, they beat them and throw them in the river.

The Kuo Min Tang volunteers, which are practically Red Guards, are in full control of the city again, and are welcomed on every hand by all except the foreigners and the reactionary merchant class.

From Hong Kong it is learned that the British government is trying desperately to stop the strike movement and has suppressed the Chinese labor paper published there. Nevertheless, the Hong Kong seamen are striking today.

BRITISH LABOR CABLES CHINESE WORKERS CONGRATULATIONS FOR THEIR FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

LONDON, June 15.—A cablegram was sent by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to the "Chinese workers," congratulating them upon "their determination to fight international capitalism and to secure improved industrial conditions."

It expressed abhorrence over "the appalling industrial conditions imposed in Chinese factories," and said the council was confident that the stand of the Chinese workers will result "in the firm establishment of a militant industrial organization in China and will do much to build up a powerful bond of unity between eastern and western trade unionism."

The message was signed by the chairman of the general council, A. B. Swales, and the assistant secretary, W. L. Citrine.

BLEEDING COOLIE AND CLASS CONSCIOUS STUDENT TO TURN IMPERIALISM UP SIDE DOWN

By SINBAD.

SHANHGAI, China, (By Mail.)— A friend was telling me of a condition which exists in Annam, Indo China. The police are French and when a foreigner overpays (?) a rickishaw coolie, it is the rickishaw coolie that gets brutally beaten.

This, a very common occurrence, characterizes the attitude of the foreigner in China. It's the same old story repeated over and over again.

The continual oppression, inhuman brutality and self-superiority, not to mention the most important of all, a systematic economic imperialism all combine to create the pressure which someday will find an outlet. That it finds an outlet is inevitable; as inevitable as the result produced by air pressure on a piston.

New China Not the Old China.

China is not what she was 20 years ago. The great student class of China and incidentally the Chinese students of the mission schools included have come to the realization that the foreigner has too long been permitted to create havoc and perpetually drain China's resources in the form of unjust punitive burdens, etc.

And what is more important the greater proletarian class, the millions of enslaved coolies are also, but more slowly, coming to the same realization.

"What Right Have You?"

A few years ago when the foreigner was walking on the sidewalk, the Chinese from the opposite direction would step off into the gutter and give the foreigner the right of way. Now one feels the difference.

The foreigner is no longer the "foreign devil," no longer an uncombatable supernatural being. Now he is looked straight in the eye and the expression on the face of the Chinese is an unspoken question, "What right have you?"

Five years ago it was passive, submissive. Sadly, much of that submissiveness exists today but there also exists that questioning of rights. Five years from now it will no longer be the passive submissiveness, no longer the questioning of rights, but the stern, power-backed demand.

In Annam, the coolie, bleeding and half dead, is dazedly wondering why he was struck. His wonder changes to hate.

And when China gains her freedom from foreign imperialism it will be the bleeding coolie and the class-conscious student who will have fought side by side for that freedom.

Deny Scott Appeal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 15—The supreme court today denied the motion of attorneys for Russell Scott to set aside a previous order and reconsider the petition for a writ of error and supersedeas. Scott is sentenced to hang in Chicago July 17 for the murder of Joseph Maurer, loop drug store clerk, who was shot and killed during an alleged hold-up perpetrated by Scott.

Detroit Y. W. L. to Have Picnic on the Longest Day in Year

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—At last, swimming, on the longest day in the season when daylight lasts till 9:30.

The Young Workers' League of Detroit will celebrate with a picnic on Sunday, June 21, at Cass Lake, in Dodge Park. Sports, swimming, games, songs await you! Lunches and refreshments will be served out there.

Meet us at the House of the Masses, at 9 a. m. sharp. Fare including admission is 50 cents. Don't forget—we meet on Gratiot, corner St. Aubin. If you have an auto, bring it along—we will pay for its use on that day.

Joseph Kisil, Committee Chairman.

Teachers Explain Why They Were Ill So Often

As a preliminary to docking teachers' pay for sick leave, the board of education thu their accountants, Griffenhagen and association, accused the teachers of Chicago of playing hookie. Their alibi is that teachers have abused the part reductions in teachers' salaries during illness by taking wholesale holidays during the school term. As an economy measure they recommend that at a time of illness, when there are doctor's bills, medicines and what-not, teachers are to receive no wages.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation explain the seemingly undue absence of teachers during this last winter in the following way. With the board of education lined up behind the new superintendent in a continuous attack upon the teachers, with the new rules and regulations and economy schemes that have been directed at the teachers thruout the entire winter, is it any wonder to anyone that it has resulted in undermining the health of many teachers and made them easy prey for the flu and other ailments. In addition, the board of education economy program kept the classrooms so poorly heated the teachers were ill with minor colds oftener this year than any other.

Storm Wrecks Mason City.

MASON CITY, Ill., June 15—Mason City today began extracting itself from the twisted mass of house roofs, trees, and demolished automobiles which a wind storm late Sunday picked up as it might so many pieces of paper, whirled skyward, then dropped with reckless abandon, imperiling the lives of scores, seriously injuring one and bruising a dozen others.

Japanese Halt Law Which Would Wipe Out Schools

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 15.—Counsel for 146 Japanese language schools have entered suit against the governor, attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction, charging that the enforcement of the territorial law is contrary to the constitution of the United States and the treaty between Japan and America.

A temporary restraining order against the enforcing of the law, which taxes the schools to such an extent that they would be forced to disband, was granted, and further arguments will be heard.

Shepherd Defense Scores Victory in Germ Murder Trial

The defense scored an important victory in the trial of William D. Shepherd, charged with slaying "Billy" McClintock, today, when Dr. Amanete Rongetti, the witness who on Saturday testified that Shepherd talked to him about taking up a course in bacteriology, failed to identify the defendant in court.

The state's forces were completely taken by surprise.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 15.—England pound sterling demand 4.85¼; cable 4.85¾. France, franc demand 4.80; cable 4.81½. Belgiu, franc demand 4.73¾; cable 4.74¼. Italy, lira demand 3.89¾; cable 3.90. Sweden, krone demand 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone demand 16.88; cable 16.90. Denmark, krone demand 18.92; cable 18.94. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael demand 77.00; cable 78.00.

Hope Springs Eternal.

NEW YORK, June 15.—J. P. Morgan and company and other Wall Street bankers, thru the protective committee announced that it was still hopeful that the Soviet Union would settle with American bankers holding fifty million dollars worth of Russian bonds bought when Russia was under the czar.

League Favors Austria.

VIENNA, Austria, June 15.—The league of nations has released eighteen million dollars of the international loan for the electrification of the Austrian railroads. The league will hold sessions to discuss improvement of Austria's economic condition.

Five thousand subs for Red Week. Red Week of June 15 to 21.

All Ireland Is Now Facing Famine

NEW YORK.—The Evening World of June 2 states that "virtually all Ireland is now facing famine, following thirteen months of almost continual rain. The famine, which at first threatened only the western seaboard, has struck inland."

The capitalist press of this country denied that there was any famine on the western seaboard. Now it admits that the famine is striking inland and threatening to engulf the whole country. At first 750,000 workers and peasants were starving—now all the workers and peasants face the worst hunger that has attacked the country.

The Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee is carrying on the work of relief in this country. On June 27-28, the committee is arranging a famine relief tag day. Every worker of New York who wishes to show class solidarity with their brothers in Ireland must do his utmost to make the relief fund as large as possible. Men, women and children are starving in Ireland. Babies can get no milk. There is no fuel. Thirteen months of continual rain have flooded the fields, the oat and potato crop is ruined. Despair faces the whole working population.

Workers of New York, make this tag day a success. Show the workers and peasants of Ireland that you are standing by them. Show your class solidarity. Contribute liberally!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNISTS RALLY OPPRESSED WORKERS TO FIGHT THE RULE OF WALL STREET IMPERIALISM

The Workers (Communist) Party has issued an appeal to all workers and poor farmers oppressed by the far flung tentacles of American imperialism to join with the Communists during Anti-Imperialist Week, June 29 to July 4, in protesting against the domination of Wall Street over the subject peoples.

The colonial and semi-colonial peoples of the world have demonstrated that they are no longer defenseless. Revolt against the domination of foreign capitalism flames in China. In Morocco French imperialism has met its master in the gallant Riffian defenders of their native soil.

And now the Mexican workers and peasants openly defy America's Morgan-Rockefeller exploitation.

The Soviet Union stands the guiding light of the oppressed peoples of the world, a bulwark of strength to the exploited workers suffering under American imperialism. The victims of Wall Street imperialism will rally to the call of the Workers (Communist). Party for a united front against the American government's brutal domination.

The manifesto of the Workers Party declares:

Celebrate Anti-Imperialist Week!

AMERICA's Independence Day is not to be surrendered to the capitalists and the militaristic freebooters after all.

A new factor has appeared upon the scene: The All-American Anti-Impeialisrt League—which has answered President Coolidge's proclamation of "mobilization day" by a counter proclamation declaring the week of June 29, to July 4, to be "Anti-Imperialist Week" thruout America. Representing predominantly national liberation, labor and student organizations of Latin America, the league has issued a call to all anti-imperialist elements to unite in making "Anti-

(Continued on page 6.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHILE Calvin Coolidge was saying many nice things about peace, his secretary of state was preparing a public statement on the Mexican situation, which for truculence and brutal frankness has not been equalled by even the famous Austrian ultimatum which was the diplomatic introduction to the catastrophic world war. Coolidge took a slam at the jingoes, by the way, and thus won the plaudits of pacifists of the Villard type, but last Saturday this same Coolidge, while taking a week end cruise on the Mayflower had as his guests "Black Jack" Pershing, who led the wild goose chase after Villa in 1914 and General Le Jeune of the marines who also knows something about landing Wall Street's armed forces in Mexico.

* * *

NEITHER did Coolidge neglect the publicity end of his offensive against Mexico. He invited that notorious pen prostitute, Arthur Brisbane, to spend the week end with him on the Potomac river. Arthur will express his gratitude for this most favored treatment by slamming Mexico. In fact he has paid his debt already in his column in the Hearst papers.

* * *

IT does not take much political acumen to smell a rat in the presence of Pershing and Le Jeune on the presidential yacht last Saturday. People in the know have no hestitation in saying that Pershing's famous chase after Villa was not for the purpose of catching the bandit but merely an explorative mission, with the object of getting acquainted with the probable route of a real invasion, that would plant the flag of Wall Street over the southern republic.

* * *

PERSHING did not catch Villa but there was no hard feeling. Perhaps "Black Jack" was able to enlighten Coolidge on the necessary steps to be taken in case the question got out of the letter writing stage. Le Jeune could tell him how many marines would be required to make Wall Street's threat stand up in Mexico. Brisbane could be depended on to show that it was in the interests of civilization for America to invade and conquer Mexico.

* * *

BUT things are not going so well for imperialism nowadays what with things as they are in China and Morocco. Calle's note was all that could be desired in the way of a two-fisted acceptance of a challenge. Strange

(Continued on Page 5)

ROTTEN MESS OF CLASS PEACE IN LAWRENCE UNION

Union Meeting Aids Only the Bosses

By FRED E. BEAL.

LAWRENCE, Mass. June 16.—Last Tuesday evening at the Oliver school hall an open mass meeting was held under the auspices of the Dyer's and Finishers' Union local of the United Textile Workers' Union, (U. T. W.) "to discuss the industrial problems that are now facing our city and to ascertain if possible the cause of the great depression which has caused, thousands of our citizens to be thrown out of employment."

Tho thousands of textile workers here are taking Senator Butler's word for it that the "textile industry is passing thru a singular and trying period," few textile workers were present. The fifty citizens seated in the beautiful little school hall were composed largely of business men and sky pilots. The chairman of the evening was Michael Guilfoyle, presi-

(Continued on Page 4)

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

Italy Not Ready to Enter German-Allied Agreement

PARIS, June 16.—Italy informed France today that while she is "in sympathy" with the proposed German "security" pact, the matter is still regarded as being in an embryonic stage, and consequently Italy will reserve her final decision until the negotiations have produced something more concrete.

A communication outlining the Italian position was received at the French foreign office today in response to a copy of the French note to Germany, of which a copy has been sent to Italy.

The French answer to Germany's "security" pact proposals will be published in Germany Thursday.

Foreign Minister Stressman received the note from the French ambassador today and turned it over to the German foreign office for translation.

Belgian Fund Commission.

BRUSSELS, June 16. — Belgium plans to send a debt-funding commission to Washington before December 20, the foreign office announced today.

Definite announcement of the personnel of the commission will not be made until the formation of a New Belgian cabinet, the foreign office said.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

AVENTINE DEPUTIES TO RE-ENTER CHAMBER UPON ADVICE OF KING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 16.—On the advice of king Victor Emanuel, the Aventine opposition, which has been away from the parliament for a year in protest against fascist acts of violence, will return to the chamber on Thursday, it is announced.

One hundred and forty deputies will re-enter parliament at that time.

'FINISH FIGHT' AGAINST RIFFS, PAINLEVE ORDER

Socialists Vote for French Invasion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 16.—The chamber of deputies voted Premier Painleve a vote of confidence today, 436 to 34. The premier reported on his visit to the Riffian front and insisted that a defeat for France in Morocco would endanger all the colonial interests of the country.

The Communist bloc voted against the government and so did a few others, but the socialists supported Painleve in his war on the Riffians who are trying to free their country from the foreigners.

The report of Premier Painleve, who just returned from an airplane trip along the French lines in Morocco, to the cabinet, shows that Painleve has decided on an aggressive warfare against the Moroccans on their own soil. Painleve recommended the appointment of Gen. Daugan as commander-in-chief of the invading forces, with Marshal Lyautey remaining as resident general, and the speeding up of negotiations with Spain for a combined assault.

Painleve's report included a recommendation that Gen. Colombat be relieved of his command, in an effort to take the sting of defeat from the French army. Painleve declares that Colombat "made an over-hasty evacuation of Ouezzan"

Minister of Marine Emile Borel told the cabinet that Louis Malvy, who conducted the discussions with the Spanish a month ago, has left with a delegation for Madrid, where the Franco-Spanish conference will be resumed Wednesday.

The French have sent their own warships to Spanish waters and are now patrolling the Riffian coast themselves, attempting to blockade the Riffians and cut off their supplies.

Small Whips House to Pass Political Bills; Labor Ignored

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16—With Governor Small's "club" hanging over its head, the house today passed the Weisbrod bill providing that candidates' names be rotated in alphabetical order on election ballots in Cook county. The vote was 78 to 30. The governor had threatened to veto the McClugage bill increasing the Chicago sanitary district's bonding power if this "pet" bill was not passed.

Women's eight hour and other labor bills were ignored by the governor.

COOLIDGE WAITS FOR CALLES TO CRUSH UNIONS

Communists Rally to Mexican Labor's Aid

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The note of President Calles of Mexico, informing the state department that Mexico will stand no foreign interference, will be officially ignored by the Coolidge government, it was made known here.

The state department professes to see in the Calles note an empty utterance meant to win Calles support at home. "It is not what Calles says but what he does that counts," said one state department official.

The demand of the Coolidge government, as expressed in Kelloggs' declaration, that "American property and life in Mexico be protected," will be allowed formally, to rest for several weeks, but meanwhile, the Coolidge agents will quietly investigate to determine whether or not Calles has taken the hint to crush militant labor with a firmer hand.

The agrarians in Mexico have taken over much of the land, and Calles is now ordered to drive these Mexican peasants away or pay the American capitalists damages. The note is also seen as a warning that the militant labor unions, especially the oil workers and miners who have struck against American exploitation, be destroyed.

The Communist Party of Mexico is holding meetings thruout the country protesting against the dictatorship of Wall Street imperialism and demanding that such exploitation cease. The Communists have rallied to the support of militant labor in Mexico.

It has not yet been announced whether or not ambassador Sheffield will be sent back to Mexico. Sheffield has been acting as the agent of the Standard Oil—Coolidge government in Mexico.

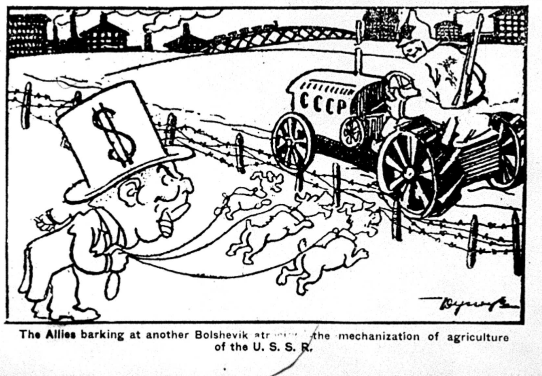
STRIKE LOOMS IN 12 BUILDING TRADES UNIONS

Union men in twelve trades will go on strike when work is started on the new forty-story Jeweler's building, if the "citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award," an agency which hires nonunion men, and the "Landis award" contractors adhere to their announced intention of defying the ultimatum of the Chicago building trades council.

The council, thru its president, Patrick Sullivan, announced that work will be stopped on new contracts let which permit nonunion men to work alongside union men. The contract for the Jeweler's building was let after Sullivan's announcement, and union men in the following trades will therefore be called on strike, architectural iron workers, asbestos workers, bricklayers, composition floor finishers, electrical workers, machinery movers, mantel and tile setters, plasterers, steamfitters, stone cutters, and structural iron workers.

The "citizens' committee" announced that it will furnish nonunion labor to attempt to break the strike on this and seven other new construction jobs which have recently been awarded to "openshop contractors.

ANOTHER CRIME OF THE RUSSIAN REDS



The Allies barking at another Bolshevik atrocity—the mechanization of agriculture of the U. S. S. R.

Great Powers Weaken As Chinese Remain Firm In Fight For Their Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 16.—The crisis existing shows no signs of abating, altho the foreign negotiators conferring with the Chinese over the latter's demands are anxious to find some way to make concessions without injuring their dignity and their superior attitude towards all things Chinese.

The three principal demands, punishment of the police, indemnity for the victims slain by them and a return of the "international mixed court" to Chinese jurisdiction and control are being insisted upon by the Chinese. The foreign negotiators wish to save their faces by holding out on some of these demands, tho willing, perhaps, to grant the return of the mixed court.

Chinese exchange speculators started feverish buying of gold bars today following the rumor that an understanding will be reached that will end the strike tomorrow.

However, in ddition to the fact that anti-imperialist sentiment is seething thruout all China, it would be a mistake to regard the subsidence of the disorders as evidence that the crisis is over. Nothing would be further from the truth.

Have Program to Rally Masses.

On the contrary the present strike movement is only one step toward the objectives of the Kuo Min Tang Party of liberation from foreign domination, and the even partial victory of the present strike movement will be consolidated and the movement organized for further campaigns.

The leaders insist that their purpose is not "anti-foreign" in the negative sense, but simply patriotic in that they desire the right of the Chinese people to be master in their own house. Apparently, the leadership has definite aims around which to rally the masses. The efforts for national liberation proceed broadly as follows:

1. To overcome the doubts, and timidity of the older political leaders (and the corruption of some

(Continued on page 2)

SENTENCE MEANS DEATH TO SUGAR STRIKE LEADER

Struggle Not Ended by Jailing of Manlapit

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 16—Pablo Manlapit, the leader of the striking Filipino cane-field workers, lost his case before the supreme court of the territory, the decision being rendered on technical grounds. The opinion declared that the appeal was filed one day too late and the additional time granted for preparation of the case was not legally authorized and the appeal therefore without merit. Manlapit was committed to Oahu prison on Friday, May 29, to serve a sentence of two to ten years at hard labor.

Manlapit is a slight, nervous man, very high strung and intense. His health has been broken by the strain of the prolonged strike and the burden of responsibility resting on his shoulders. During his trial he was confined for several days to the hospital from hernia brot about by lifting heavy sacks of rice, the staple food of the strikers. A sentence of hard labor, with the attendant brutality which goes with it, amounts to a sentence of death if rigidly enforced.

The sugar barons assumed that Manlapit's removal would end the strike, but this is merely another proof of the stupidity of those who control the big industries. They have made a hero and a martyr of him in the eyes of his countrymen, and his final sacrifice has united all factional differences and silenced all criticism.

There is menace in the situation that the sugar planters fail to see. Manlapit's influence has heretofore restrained the Filipinos from acts of violence; with that influence withdrawn and their cup of bitterness overflowing, no man can tell what the reaction will be.

COAL MINE OUT OF BUSINESS BUT TENEMENTS STAY

Miners Now Slave in the Steel Mills

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT.

MONESSEN, Pa., June 16—One of the oldest mines in the Monongahela Valley passed out of existence when the Equitable mine at Webster closed, and the tipple was torn down and taken away.

The mine has given employment to hundreds of men for the past 50 years, but now the only remains as a black past, and a dark hole in the side of a hill.

The old red houses that are owned by the coal company are to remain where they are by the request of some business men—because the men have got jobs with the steel trust.

These houses are not fit to live in, but still the miners have to call it a home. The local papers had a great deal to say about this mine, all about its present owners, etc., but not a word to say about the number of men that have been killed or crippled for life piling up profit for the coal barons. Nor, had they a single word about the strikes that these miners have fought thru to get a shorter day and at least a little better pay.

Now these miners are working in the steel mills 10 or 12 hours a day or else they have given their strength to the other coal operators.

74 Million Dollar Incomes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16—Incomes reported to the government for tax purposes were $26,336,337,843, the internal revenue bureau reports. Million dollar incomes were seventy-four.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS STILL WAR ON BESCO

Hungry and Desperate Mass Rebellion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 16.—Trouble continues at the Besco collieries in the Cape Breton region after the battle between the company gunmen and the striking miners which left the strikers in full control.

The provincial police, which distinguished itself for brutality against the steel workers in 1923 are on the ground in force, along with several hundred troops, but evidently are being held in restraint for fear on the part of high authorities of a desperate war to the death.

Infamous Stool on Job

It is known that the gang of gunmen who charged the miners on picket last Thursday killing one and wounding many, was commanded by Captain Noble, a notorious stool pigeon who Canada in 1918-19 in stooling on the dragged a slimy trail over Western lumber workers and who appeared as an armed thug for Besco in the 1923 steel strike.

The effort of Besco to force a wage cut by lockout and cutting off store credit was generally condemned even by liberal capitalist politicians. Even John L. Lewis had to admit that Besco "spurned" every offer of the miners. At the time he stated as follows:

Even Faker Lewis

"The conference called by the premier has been in session five days.

(Continued on page 2)

Oysters Did Not Kill William, Miss Pope Tells Jury

Miss Pope, fiancee of the dead Billy McClintock, whom Wm. D. Shepherd is accused of murdering, resumed the stand this afternoon. She was questioned about the dinner on the South Side November 3, 1924, and said her cousin and his fiance were present and neither of them were made ill by the oysters. It had been aserted by the defense that McClintock was made ill from eating oysters at this dinner.

She was excused after having been on the stand four hours.

FARMER'S HOMES SOLVING SOVIET CROP PROBLEMS

Peasants Learn New Agricultural Methods

By ALFRED KNUTSON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, (By Mail) The farm problem in Soviet Russia is a big problem but the Soviet government is solving it in a practical way. So much ignorance and slavery have been inherited from the time of the czars that it requires almost superhuman efforts to bring about reconstruction in the field of agriculture.

Among the many institutions that have been and are being established by the Soviets to raise the cultural level of the farmers the Farmers' Homes are of great importance. 171 of such homes have already been established in the Soviet Union and their number is increasing.

Provide Farm Libraries

Good, spacious buildings are provided for these homes and the farmers can get much information and aid from them. There is information on crop production, cattle raising, horticulture, fruit raising, what kind of building to have on the farm and many other things that pertain to agriculture.

The homes contain a lecture room and a library where the farmers can receive up-to-date and scientific knowledge concerning farming. It is true that some things may yet be lacking in this respect when judged by American standards, but it is significant that such a good start has been made and that the Soviet authorities are doing everything possible to make these homes even more useful to the farmers.

Agricultural Exhibits

Connected with these homes are also a museum, hospital, lodging rooms and a dining hall. Meals and lunches can be had from 10 kopeks (5 cents) to 40 kopeks (20 cents) and the services of the doctor are free to the farmers. The museum contains many varieties of Russian farm implements and here is also found exhibited wheat, oats, flax and other grain, orticultural products, fruits, etc. Many objects made by the farmers themselves are placed on exhibition in this museum.

The now famous Lenin corner has also found its way into the Farmers' Homes. Busts and portraits of Lenin are plentiful and his useful saying and slogans relative to the revolution and agriculture cover the walls.

Eventually and the time is not far off—a tremendous transformation, is going to take place in Russian agriculture. The revolution has cleared the decks for action.

Two Building Unions of New Jersey Unite on Wage Raise Issue

TRENTON, N. J., June 16.—The building laborers of Bergen county, N. J., and Rockland county, N. Y., have gone out on strike for an increase from $7 to $8 per day. The bricklayers are supporting the laborers by striking in sympathy. Fully 500 men are affected. A large number of contractors not associated with the Master Builders' Association have granted the increase, but the Association members are holding out against the increase.

Mexican Escapes Gallows.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16—Sentenced to die on the gallows for the murder of a young Mexican girl who spurned his love making, Jose Ortiz, 22, after previous futile attempts, today found favor in the eyes of the supreme court when that body mandamused Judge T. N. Green, of the Peoria circuit court, to open the bill of exceptions that Ortiz might set forth additional grievances.

GREAT POWERS WEAKEN AS CHINESE REMAIN FIRM IN FIGHT FOR THEIR DEMANDS

(Continued from page 1.)

by foreign interests), and show them that national liberation is both advisable and possible.

2. To line up the leading military commanders by mass sentiment in favor of the program, making possible, if needed, the use of the 1,500,000 troops thruout the country against any intervention by foreign powers.

3. By mass demonstrations and the forcing of the politicians and generals to take a favorable stand, to compel the Peking government to repudiate the outrageous extraterritorial treaties imposed upon the nation by the imperialist powers, or to oust this government and install another which will fight imperialism.

4. By rallying the masses for complete sovereignity to make the organization of a genuinely unified government possible and thus to recreate the nation as an independent and powerful unit.

Nation-wide Aspirations Aroused.

This program is not only not visionary but arouses great sympathy and popular nation-wide aspirations.

It is an error to think that local Chinese material interests outweigh the deeper nationalist feeling among the average Chinese commercial class. A representative type of that class declared to the writer:

"While deploring the loss of lives and the damage to property because of the disorders, I feel that it may be the only means to create a nationalistic consciousness if China can be revitalized only by such methods, then it is worth any loss of life and temporary depreciation of property."

British Consul Gets Busy.

W. W. MacKenzie, a draughtsman on the electricity department of the Shanghai municipal council was shot and killed by snipers from the roadside as he motored along the Great Western Road in Chinese territory late last night.

There has long been antagonism among the Chinese over the deliberate extension by trespass of the foreign settlement roads into Chinese territory. These roads are not altogether divorced from trategic plans for military movements. And they violate the treaty, bad as that is. The British consul is, as usual, making much of the death of this one Englishman who had little business in trespassing on Chinese territory, and is making sharp demands for punishment of the offenders and indemnity. The case of the Chinese of a similar claim against the British Sikh police is quite another matter, in the view of Great Britain. But not of the Chinese.

* * *

Japs Getting in Deeply.

TOKIO, June 16.— The Japanese government today ordered four more destroyers to proceed from Sasebo naval base to Shanghai making ten Japanese warships in Chinese waters. The additional ships are expected to reach Shanghai Wednesday. One will probably proceed to Hankow and another to Kiukiang. The destroyers are not carrying marine.

* * *

Strike at Nanking.

NANKING, June 16.— The foreign community is affected here today by a partial walkout and threat of a general strike cutting off all food and water supplies. All Chinese employes of the British consulate walked out. The consul's family has taken refuge in the American consulate. No disorders have occurred thus far, but the temper of the Chinese is menacing.

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June 25 Is Strike Date.

PEKING, China, June 16.— The starting of a general strike in Peking has been postponed until June 25. Troubles that were anticipated yesterday did not materialize. Students and workers engaged in a parade but there were no disorders. The legation guards took extra precautions. Entrances to the legation quarter were barricaded. Chinese police and soldiers maintained excellent order.

The demonstration was almost entirely anti-British. As they marched past the legation quarter the paraders chanted, "Strike down the British robbers." They distributed pamphlets demanding the spread of the boycott against the British and exhibited placards setting forth lurid representations of British misrule in India.

To gather relief funds for the Shanghai strike the emperor's guard has opened the "forbidden city" two days to the public, but a sign has been put up reading, "Dogs, British and Japanese will not be admitted."

Chang Tso-lin Troops in Peking.

A contingent of the troops of Chan Tso-lin have arrived in Peking from Tientsin and established headquarters north of the city.

* * *

British in Insulting Reply.

PEKING, China, June 16.—The British reply to China's protest at the Hankow and Shanghai murder of Chinese by British troops, is both insulting and threatening. The British legation attempts lay the blame for all shooting upon the Chinese and to threaten "international disaster" unless the Chinese government prevents further demonstrations against the British armed forces on Chinese soil.

LABORITES HECKLE BRITISH CABINET ON SHANGHAI STRIKE

LONDON, June 16—The determined agitation on the part of the extreme left center of the labor party to oppose any international action in China on the ground that the troubles in that country were the outcome of "sweated" labor conditions in British and Japanese cotton mills was extended to parliament when the government was severely heckled by George Lansury and other laborites, who oppose employment of British arms for suppression of what they contend is a justifiable labor revolt.

KLAN ATTACKER OF GIRL SEEKS BAIL RELEASE

State Has Evidence of Stephenson Rape

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 16—Another chapter in the alleged murder of Miss Madge Oberholzer, 28, by D. C. Stephenson, former ku klux klan leader in Indiana, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, was written into the legal records here today.

It dealt primarily with the supreme effort of the accused men to free themselves on bond from jail bars behind which they have been confined—first in Indianapolis and then here—since they were arrested on April 20 last.

Rivaling this effort in importance was the strategy injected into the hearing by defense attorneys in an attempt to force the state to turn over to them two pieces of evidence considered invaluable by the prosecution—a purported deathbed statement of Miss Oberholzer and a page from a Hammond, (Indiana), hotel register supposedly containing the names of the girl and the defendants.

The historic little courtroom, scene of many notable trials in the last 40 years, was jammed with a motley crowd of spectators when Judge Fred Hines of the Hamilton circuit court banged the gavel that commanded order and started the hearing which promised to develop into a miniature trial.

That the defending attorneys were making a determined effort to get the alleged slayers out of jail on bond became apparent with the presence in court of eight important state witnesses, all summoned by the accused men's attorneys who exercised their prerogative of calling prosecution witnesses.

The eight witnesses included:

Mr. and Mrs. George Oberholtzer, the dead girl's parents; Marshall Oberholtzer, her brother; Dr. John K. Kingsbury, her physician; Mrs. Eunice Shultz, who lives at the Oberholtzer home; Asa Smith and Griffith Dean, attorneys for the Oberholtzer family and H. A. Permiss, manager of the Hammond hotel at which Miss Oberholtzer and the alleged slayers were said to have stopped.

A formidable array of legal talent occupied opposite sides of the table when the hearing got under way.

The statement, several thousand words in length and bearing the girl's signature, was said to have been given by Miss Oberholzer to her parents shortly before she died.

It said she was kidnaped on the night of March 15, compelled to occupy a stateroom on a train with Stephenson and that he attacked her.

The next morning, according to the statement, they left the train at Hammond and registered at a hotel where she obtained poison by a ruse and took it.

Then she was rushed back to Indianapolis in an automobile and kept prisoner until the following day during which time she was refused medical aid and prevented from seeking it herself, the statement continued.

She died on April 14.

All Comrades Attention

This Sunday on the twenty-first of June Branch No. 4 of the Young Workers League will hold a hike in order to relieve themselves from a city atmosphere. The comrades are going to recuperate at this hike. You need not worry about food as the excellent cooks in our branch will make lunches which will be sold at the hike. You are assured of an excellent time if you come and don't forget to bring your friends. All comrades be present at Milwaukee woods this Sunday. The general meeting place will be at the end of the Milwaukee avenue line at ten o'clock.

Don't forget to be at the Milwaukee woods this Sunday.

Legion Officer Resigns

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—The resignation of Russell Crevistone, national adjutant of the American Legion, was announced by James A. Brain, national commander, shortly after the summer session of the national executive committee convened here today.

WRECK KILLS 12 IMMIGRANTS ON WAY TO GERMANY

Many More Die in N. J. Train Crash

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., June 16.—While conservative estimates placed the number of dead in the wreck of a Lackawanna railroad train at Rockport, N. J., today at twelve, Coroner E. J. Wildrick announced that his figures put the number of killed at about 30.

The coroner said he had telephoned various hospitals and that this was his checkup:

Seven dead in Hackettstown Hospital; three dead at the Morristown Hospital; three dead at Dover; nine dead at the Easton, Pa. Hospital.

The train was a special immigrant train, enroute from Chicago to Hoboken, N. J. It ran thru an open switch early today.

Reports from the scene of the wreck were that scores were injured.

The engine and five cars of the train left the track. The engineer and fireman and five immigrants from Chicago and other western cities were killed.

The wreck occurred three miles west of Hackettstown during a terrific rain and lightning storm, at 2:30 a. m.

At eight o'clock injured still were being removed from the wreckage to hospitals at Easton, Pa., Morristown, Phillipsburg and Dover, N. J. Railroad officials would not estimate the number of injured.

The immigrants were to have boarded a steamer at Hoboken to go direct to Germany.

Information from Rockford, scene of the wreck, was to the effect that the switch was clogged with sand and other debris as the result of the storm and that this may have caused the accident.

Many injured were scalded. Most of the victims were in the first coach which overturned.

Reports began coming into Hackettstown that the death list was much heavier than seven.

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Republic Sails Minus 57.

HOBOKEN, N. J., June 16.—The U. S. liner Republic sailed two hours late and minus 57 passengers believed to have been killed or injured in the wreck of a Lackawanna railroad train near Hackettstown. Many of those who had booked passage were on the wrecked train coming from Chicago.

Nova Scotia Miners Still War on Besco in British Columbia

(Continued from page 1)

inclusive of the time spent awaiting the arrival of Mr. Wolvin, president of the corporation. In the interest of the public and the industry, the premier suggested the plan of an immediate resumption of work at the mines on the 1924 wages basis, with direct negotiations or an agreed investigation to follow. The representatives of the mine workers accepted the premier's suggestion. Mr. Wolvin and his associates refused to do so, claiming theat their pound of fresh must be given them, viz.—a reduction in the wage structure equivalent to ten per cent. The mine workers cannot agree to resume work at such a price, which would mean nothing less than economic degradation."

But Lewis himself has done little or nothing to aid the miners in the fight and he has not been heard from in support of their struggle now that it has grown into bitter war.

Reports from New Aberdeen say that the Bankhead screen of the unused Hub colliery of Besco's was destroyed by fire. The company's claim that the miners set fire to it is ridiculed, as barbed wire entanglements had been thrown about it, search lights were playing over the environs and scores of troopers were on guard all night.

Towns Are Armed Camps

Retail stores at Bra d'Or and Florence were raided by crowds of desperate miners and their starved families. All the mining towns are armed camps, with battle imminent at any minute.

More troops are on the way from Ottawa and Toronto, James Murdock, minister of labor for Canada is arrived at Sydney to act as mediator.

19,000 War Cripples in One State Taste "Fruits of Victory"

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—According to former Gov. Gardner of Missouri more than 19,000 disabled veterans of the world war in Missouri alone have received no compensation from the government. "There were 25,350 disability claims filed by Missouri veterans," Gardner says, "and only 6,096 were allowed. Many of these without compensation are in need."

The "Open Door" and the "Tenth Power" Problems for Imperialism in China

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the world imperialist robbers are trying to forget a lot of things they have charged against the Chinese people.

The western capitalist nations have often chided China with being a nation of pacifists. Yet, in the present crisis, no Ghandi rises, as in India, to paralyze the militancy of the masses. Instead the workers, soldiers and farmers call for war against their arch-oppressor, imperialist Britain; something the London diplomats would never have dreamed of a few short weeks ago.

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It has been charged that China was a divided nation. Yet unity is developing from one end of the nation to the other under the murderous attack of British guns in the industrial districts of Shanghai, aided by the warships of a half dozen nations, with those of the United States in the forefront.

When the French inspired Yunnanese troops tried to take Canton, they found a united opposition in the revolutionary troops, flying red emblems from their rifles, an opposition that is even now striving to unite all the armies of all China, numbering 1,500,000 soldiers, under a centralized leadership.

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This makes the so-called "open door policy" in the Orient take on a new meaning. Chine is adopting an "open door" policy of her own, inviting the imperialists of all nations to get out, just as the big capitalist nations originally urged the "open door" to get in and jointly loot the Chinese nation.

An authoritative spokesman of Wall Street, like the New York Times, now sadly laments that France failed to sign the Nine-Power Treaty drawn up at the Washington Conference in the spring of 1922, which reaffirmed the imperialist principle of the "open door" as a policy to get into China and stay there. It is claimed that France was merely getting back in revenge at the failure of the United States to ratify the Treaty of Versailles. But the French provoked raid on Canton, while the British were shooting down strikers in Shanghai, would indicate that the imperialist rivalries are deeper than the signing of paper treaties at Washington conferences.

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The Chinese are clever enough to take advantage of these divisions among their oppressors. China may not be strong enough to oust all her foes at once. So she adopts the next best tactic of seeking to oust them singly, which accounts for the present campaign against the British, which at times also includes the Japanese. Insoluble complications are bound to arise out of any effort to get a complete united front of imperialist powers for concerted action against the Chinese.

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American diplomacy, still urging the "Nine-Power Pact," is using the fear of the "Tenth Power," the Union of Soviet Republics, to do the bidding of its Wall Street master.

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On another page there is published today a map of the proposed air route from Moscow to Peking and Vladivostok. The route is now being charted by a fleet of airplanes that was given a great send-off as it left Moscow. That is the Soviet Union, the "Tenth Power," edging just a little closer to the Chinese Republic, struggling to work out its own destiny against its oppressors. Zinoviev has referred to the outbreaks in China, Morocco, and Washington's latest attack on Mexico, as the sheet lightning of the social revolution. Those airplanes coming out of Moscow, the messengers of the Soviet Union, may well appear to the allied imperialists as the harbingers of the growing storm not only in the Orient, but thruout the world. The international bandits may well look for their own "open door" to find a hasti exit. Where they will go, faced in other colonies and subject nations, by similar uprisings, and at home by a discontented and rebelling working class, they doubtless do not know. These are days when capitalist imperialism can only whistle to keep up its courage. But that will not save it from its doom.

Buffalo, N. Y., Takes Lead in Campaign

FINNISH BRANCH REAL PROPAGANDIST BUILDERS

One day after announcing that San Francisco took the lead from Philadelphia in the Second Annual Sub Campaign ending July 1, Local Buffalo, N. Y., took the lead from San Francisco.

The Finnish branch of Buffalo, co-operating to build the DAILY WORKER in this city, held an entertainment, the proceeds of which enabled them to give 39 3-month propaganda subs to workers who have never subscribed before. This opens a new field for Communist organization thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER in Buffalo.

This local, by means of the splendid efforts of the local comrades and particularly the Finnish branch and city agent, Comrade Dirba, have already filled 69 per cent of their quota of one hundred subs.

The battle is now on between Buffalo, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and Milwaukee in particular, for final honors in the campaign ending July 1—with only two more weeks to go.

Just watch these locals on this job of building the Communist movement!

Seventy-Five Per Cent of Milk Sold in New York Is Adulterated

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 16.—Over seventy-five per cent of the milk sold in this city is adulterated, according to a statement issued here by Harold G. Arons, chairman of the republican publicity committee.

The records disclose that in the 163 samples taken there were 276 violations of the sanitary laws. Samples taken in various parts of the city disclosed more water than solids; that in Manhattan six out of fifteen bottles of milk were impure; that in Brooklyn milk was found to contain excess water and a deficit in solids.

Mayor Hylan boasts he is the "People's" mayor—the milk facts prove that his claims are as reliable as the milk sold under his administration.

Two Killed on Bridge

MANCHESTER, Iowa, June 16.—Two men were fatally injured today when the east parapet of the Illinois Central bridge near here gave way. They were: Charles Tipon and Austin Reedy, who, with a large gang of men, were working to strengthen the bridge.

RIVAL FAKERS QUARREL OVER ADVERTISING

Merchants Are Warned of Union Labor News

The gayety of labor circles in th windy city is nourished considerabl during this exciting week by a lette from Edward Nockels, secretary o the Chicago Federation of Labor t the merchants of Chicago, warnin them not to patronize a fake labo sheet known as the Union Labo News which is of doubtful legitimac and of still more doubtful circulation.

The Union Labor News once stood good chance of snuggling closer to the A. F. of L. pap than the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, then the New Majority, with an editor who carried some gray matter in his garret, but now named the Federation News and edited by a person who is not intellectually qualified to write for a catalog to a fake oil company. In those days John Fitzpatrick and Edward Nockels were listed as radicals and they offended Pooh Bah Gompers, who commissioned his lord high executioner Emmett Flood to chop their heads off. But "Koko" Flood was wise in the ways of labor fakers, being one himself, so he seized on the trick of writing letters to the Union Labor News praising that sheet for its fidelity to the principles of the American Federation of Labor and taking a slam at other organs allegedly labor that were using up space supporting Soviet Russia. The paper slammed was the New Majority. This meant move advertising revenue for the Union Labor News.

The Union Labor News edited then as now by a couple of disreputable creatures held up Fitzpatrick, Nockels and Buck, to the light, as a trinity of red, dangerous Bolsheviks. It is probable that this kind of thing brought in the shekels in those days.

Dropped The Toads

But when Fitzpatrick and Nockels decided to compete with the Union Labor News in the game of Bolshevik baiting, dumped every progressive principle they ever stood for and offered their necks as footstools for Pooh Bah Gompers, Emmett Flood dropped the Union Labor News as filthy specimens of its kind are usually dropped by those who use them, when all the political juice is squeezed out.

The Federation News was now pulling the anti-Bolshevik stuff much better and with greater effect than its rival. The Union Labor News gang were out of luck and also out of arguments.

The Union Labor News is a hold-up sheet. It tries to get the merchants to advertise and when they refuse, it threatens them with vengeance. Some of hem yield to this pressure. Business men who are not yet ready to fork out money for "fighting bolshevism" might come across rather than be boycotted. Of course the Union Labor News that is a bluff that could be called very easily. But individual businessmen are timid and also ignorant.

Don Quixote To The Rescue

Now the secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor has come to the aid of the blackmailed employers and is soliciting information that will enable it to bring the culprits into court, and bring more advertising to the Federation News.

The Federation News and the Union Labor News have copied the Burns style in attacking the Communists. The Federation News rewrites lying yarns from the Chicago Tribune concocted by that organ's liars in Riga and Berlin, telling of fabulous sums of money received by the American Communists from Moscow. And Nockels is responsible for this stupid lying. When he denounces the Union Labor News for resorting to shady methods it is only a case of the pot smeering at the kettle for its blackness.

JUDGE CONTINUES CASES OF 17 COMRADES ARRESTED ON SATURDAY

The seventeen comrades who were arrested last Saturday night while conducting a street meeting on the corner of North and Orchard appeared before Judge Walker of the Chicago Ave. court yesterday morning. Peculiarly enough, it was the city attorney who made a motion to continue the cases.

The judge set the 23rd of June as the time for the next hearing. It isn't at all unlikely that a legal battle of some consequence will develop out of this case. J. O. Bentall, attorney for the defendants is showing that the ordinance under which the arrests were made, speaking on the streets without permit, was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court thirty years ago.

J. Louis Engdahl, who was arrested at a previous meeting, was fined $25 by Judge George at a down town court. This sentence is being appealed by Attorney Bentall on the ground of the ordinance being unconstitutional.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

PARTY REVIVES FOR ACTIVITY IN SHOE CITY

Lynn, Mass., to Have Its Own City Central

LYNN, Mass., June 16.—A meeting of all members of the Workers Party was held here last Friday evening at the Russian Workers' Club. Members of the Russian, Jewish and Armenian branches were present. The meeting was called by Tom Bell, acting district organizer, to take up the question of the attitude to be adopted by the party in view of the present situation affecting the shoe workers here, and it is a vital question since many of our members are shoe workers.

The report of the acting district organizer on the situation in the shoe industry, and the work carried on the basis of the T. U. E. L. program for the shoe industry was accepted. The organization of our members in the shoe unions, as the basis for the establishment of a left wing movement was taken up, and the necessity of this was appreciated by all present.

The members raised the question of the organization of and English branch and the organization of a city central committee for Lynn. They pointed out that at present they were attached to the Boston C. C. C. which meant that they had to spend several hours traveling to the meetings.

They also showed that the Boston C. C. C. did not discuss the situation in Lynn, and as a consequence they had no direction in the carrying on of their work in accordance with the conditions in Lynn which are quite different from those prevailing in Boston.

It was decided that efforts would be made to organize an English branch as soon as possible, and also a C. C. C.

The Lynn Armenian branch is holding a picnic next Sunday which all members are urged to attend.

DAYTON, Tenn., June 16.—John T. Scopes, who will go on trial here next month charged with violating the state anti-evolution law by teaching evolution to his biology class in the Rhea county high school, returned here from New York. Scopes declared that his chief attorney, Clarence Darrow, will arrive in Dayton on June 22 with his family.

AFRICAN PRINCE TREATS WALES TO RASPBERRY

Solomon Gives Edward the Icy Optic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 16.— The king of the Zulu nation gave the prince of Wales to understand that his alcoholic royal highness was only a small banana in his eyes, when the dusky noble refused to give Edward P. a royal salute.

It appears that Solomon, the Zulu king, was not given a position in the court representation that accorded with his dignity. He thereupon expressed his ideas about the prince in language that was emphatic and graphic. Solomon is a high spirited king and a scrapper. The British empire cannot afford to have its young boob insulted by one of his own subjects, so the matter of Solomon's attitude is being investigated by the government. It is hinted that if they find Solomon guilty of lese majeste, he may be severely punished. But the government may note what Abd-el-Krim is doing to the French in the northern part of the continent and overlook the insult to the drunken prince.

Rotarians Hear Denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 16—What was construed as a direct reference to the K. K. K. was contained in the presidential address of Everett E. Hill, of Oklahoma City, Okla., opening the business sessions of the sixteenth annual convention of rotary international here today.

"The spirit of intolerance," Hill said, "Has recently gripped the nations and successfully defied the exercise of all true charity. It has come forth to vex the souls of men. For four years, one half of the world's population was urged to hate, to maim to kill. We find in the ghastly backwash of that tragic era the spirit of repression of passion, of revenge."

UNTIL JUNE 21
New Subs Accepted for 2 Months to THE DAILY WORKER
FOR $1.00

OAST WORKERS ONDEMN USE OF GUNS IN CHINA

rikebreakers Must Get Out, Is Demand

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ORTLAND, Ore., June 16.—A re- tion was passed at a huge mass ing here, protesting against the of American troops as strike- kers against the students and kers of China, and demanding immediate withdrawal. The meeting was held at the Work- Party headquarters.

reet meetings were held for a previous to the mass meeting. Norman Tallentire explained to large crowds the significance of events in China.

olution Against Strikebreakers.

e resolution, which was unani- ly passed, states:

hereas, the workers and students in are striking in protest against the heel of imperialist capitalism which the Chinese people in subjection poverty;

hereas, American civilians assisted merican naval forces are aiding the n exploiters of native labor in their npt to break the strike of Chinese nts and workers by using armed to break up demonstrations of ers and students, killing several, and ding many native workers and stu- and;

Demand Foreigners Get Out.

hereas, the Chinese government has gly protested to the American Le- n (as well as to other foreign lega-) against these outrages by foreign s and foreign residents against the cts of the Chinese Republic within erritory of the said Republic, and;

hereas, such action is contrary to national law and tends to breed nal hatreds and to cause war,

erefore be it resolved, by this mass ing of workers and citizens assem- in Portland, Oregon, at 227½ Yam- t., on Sunday, June 7, 1925, that we y unanimously protest against the f American troops as strikebreakers st the striking Chinese workers, and we demand that the American troops ithdrawn from China and that the ican nationals in China, cease forth- their high-handed and unwarranted erence with the legitimate aspira- of the struggling masses in China.

Greet England's Militants.

it further resolved, that we hail with e militant workers of Great Britain, have already through their author- officers protested to the government reat Britain against similar abuses nitted by British troops and British nals in the strike area, and that we our fraternal greetings to the Kuo Tang party of China which is lead- he fight against these outrages and s committed against the citizens of by foreigners on Chinese soil and e our full assistance to prevent any further outrages.

it further resolved, that copies of esolution be sent to the secretary of to the Chinese legation, to the Min Tang Party and to the labor of England and the United States. ned—R. J. Jackson, E. Levitt and Tallentire.

mpulsory Arbitration ets Boss Stall Along

ELBOURNE, Australia—(FP)— ough compulsory arbitration is pted by almost every union in ralia, there is much dissatisfac- owing to the delays in the federal ration court. There are three s on the bench, but as many of laims by the unions and counter- s by employers are lengthy, even more claims were filed, it would a couple of years to deal with

the time many claims are reach- hey are out of date and the ds are of little use to the mem- of the union. The unions are llowed to amend the claims once unless they are withdrawn alto- r when they have to be filed at the end of the waiting list. ployers dont worry as it allows to continue the out-of-date ds, under an increasing cost of

S. Trade with the oviets Grows Large and Aids Relations

W YORK—(FP)—Because of unprecedented trade turnover of y $100,000,000 between America Russia last year, Isaiah J. Hoor- chairman of Amtorg Trading Cor- ion, agent for Russia 'n Ameri- elieves closer business relations eveloping between the two coun-

Hoorgin finds that Russia is ng most to the United States ne pattern of its agricultural and trial rehabilitation.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FIGHT FOR WORKER VICTIMS OF WORLD IMPERIALISM IN CHINA

By BEN GITLOW.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—A few weeks ago a group of students in Columbia University, who are Communists and radicals, organized. This group of young intellectuals is doing verything in its power among the students to further the interests of the proletarians and to win the support of the students for the Communist movement.

At the meeting on June 12 the revolt against imperialism now spreading over China was discussed. Those present particularly interested themselves with the role the Chinese students were playing in the strikes and mass demonstrations that were taking place.

They decided that it was necessary to get in touch with the Chinese students in this country in order to get them to engage in joint action with American students in support of the Chinese workers and against the bloody invading imperialist powers. They immediately established the most friendly relations with a Chinese students body in Columbia university. As a basis for their future activity in this matter they adopted the following resolution:

Resolution of Columbia university students.

1. The radical and Communist students of Columbia university sympathize with the Chinese people in their heroic struggle to save China from the greed and exploitation of the imperialist powers, Japan, England and the United States.

2. They sympathize with the Chinese workers in their struggle against the brutal exploitation of Japanese mill owners.

3. And with the students and workers who have risen in arms for the defense of the Chinese strikers in Tsingtao and Shanghia.

4. And they admire and encourage the action of the Chinese students of Greater New York in their support of their exploited countrymen, and in their protest against the partition of China and the massacre of workers and students.

Therefore, This group puts the services of its members at the disposal of the Chinese students of Greater New York and volunteers to co-operate in whatever capacity the situation requires.

And as an immediate pledge of good will and support we donate five dollars towards the relief of the oppressed and exploited Chinese workers.

'HANDS OFF CHINA' MASS MEETING IN 'FRISCO SUNDAY

Japanese and Chinese Among Speakers

SAN FRANCISCO.—What promises to be one of the biggest mass meetings ever held by the Communists of this city will take place Sunday night, June 21, at the party headquarters, 225 Valencia street. The affair will be a demonstration against the interference of American soldiers, sailors, and diplomats, in the affairs of the Chinese republic. Speakers will be as follows: James H. Dolsen, in English; Shiji Matsui, of Berkeley, in Japanese; Miss Sum Way Gum, President of the Chinese Unionist Guild, and Chan Sut Yeu, secretary of the Guild and editor of Kung Sing (a Chinese labor paper), in Chinese. Marshall Jeng, vice-president of the Guild and an officer in the Chinese Students Association of America, will address the meeting in English. Benjamin Ellisberg will act as chairman.

The Kuo Min Tang branch here, which is one of the strongest in America, is cooperating. The meeting will be extensively advertised in both the Chinese and Japanese press. This is the first affair of this kind in which both Oriental groups have been represented, along with the American workers, and augurs well for further cooperation in the future.

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Esthonian Entertainment Saturday

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Esthonian branch will give a dance and entertainment at 225 Valencia Street Saturday night, June 20.

RED-BAITING SHEET FORCED TO ADMIT SOVIET INDUSTRY IS IN GOOD SHAPE, BUT BURIES NEWS

The following item appeared in the Daily News on Saturday, June 13. We can appreciate that it must have been humiliating even to the shamefaced capitalist sheet to have to report that progress is being made by the workers' government of the U. S. S. R.

No wonder it was found buried away on the furthermost bottom corner of the 22nd page where the eagle eye of one of our readers who signs himself S. K., pried it out and sent it to us.

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RUSSIAN INDUSTRY ON MEND.

Oil, Coal, Chemicals and Paper Reflect Improvement.

Some interesting facts with regard to the industrial situation in Russia have just been received from a British source in Moscow, says the London Daily News. They go to show that the recovery in certain branches of industry—oil, coal, chemicals and paper—is particularly striking, and that the government is successfully dealing with the vital problem of transport.

It has been announced that Russia today is self-supporting in every department of airplane manufacture. The help of planes on a large scale for the extermination of insect pests is now being offered to the peasants.

In Moscow the building season has opened with considerable activity. Twenty-nine huge blocks of flats have been completed, which is a notable achievement having regard to the Russian climate.

As to the financial situation the Soviet government is floating a lottery loan and is offering special inducements to the peasantry to invest in it. Those who do so benfit by a substantial reduction in taxation.

A good service of English motor busses is running in the streets of Moscow. It is understood that the firm which built them has received an order for another hundred.

BIG SHOE FIRM GOES BACK ON FULL TIME AFTER SLACK PERIOD

BROCKTON, Mass., June 16.—(FP)—Full time operations for employes of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., is to begin with the opening of the cutting room, general manager Daniel W. Packard announces. The Douglas plant is one of the largest shoe factories in the world and has been operating on part-time for months. Brockton has lost 3,000 residents during the last year because of slackness in industry.

LABOR BOYCOTTS U. S. FLEET IN AUSTRALIA, DEMANDING RELEASE OF AMERICAN LABOR PRISONERS

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

MELBOURNE, Australia—(FP)—Speaking on behalf of a million organized workers, the Melbourne Trades Hall Council calls upon the Australian workers to refrain from any social functions in connection with the visit of the American fleet as a protest against the action of the U. S. government in piling radicals in jail.

The manifesto points out that "a large number of the members of the American working class are still lying in United States jails serving long and brutal terms of imprisonment for alleged offenses. Their only crime is that they dared to oppose war and conscription and dared to advocate industrial unionism and socialism."

After pointing out that protests have been made to the American consul and the Australian parliament for presentation to Pres. Coolidge, the manifesto says:

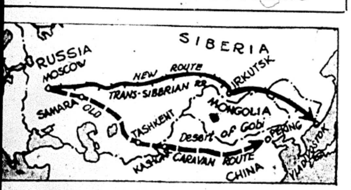
"The Australian Labor movement considers the action of the American authorities in attacking members of the American working class organizations to be an attack upon the cardinal principles of the labor movement, namely: freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of combination, all of which are embodied in the American constitution. We therefore join with the workers of all lands in calling upon the people of America to demand from their government the release of all such prisoners.

"In making this appeal to the workers of America, we cordially invite the cooperation of the workingclass of the American fleet. Our fight against oppression affects the welfare of the rank and file of the army and navy, either at home or abroad, just as the rest of the members of the community. We join with them in urging the American people, if they believe in the rights and liberties of the American constitution, to open the jails and set our comrades free."

Lightning Hits Fnancial District

NEW YORK, June 16.—Lightning struck a glancing blow at the giant equitable building, in the financial district, during the height of a severe electrical storm early today. Pieces of stone as large as baseballs were knocked from the coping and fell with a resounding clatter at Nassau and Cedar streets.

FLY FROM MOSCOW TO PEKING



he above map shows the route of the airplane line which the Soviet will soon establish to link Moscow with Peking, China. The dotted shows the old caravan route thru the Gobi desert, and the solid line the Trans-Siberian railroad. By means of the airline, Moscow will be ly linked with Peking and Vladivostok.

EVEN CHRISTIAN ADMITS CHINESE ARE JUSTIFIED

Describes Hell of Cotton Mills

NEW YORK, June 16.—(FP)—"I think it would better become foreigners to treat the Chinese with less superiority," says Dr. Charles H. Edmunds, for 17 years president of Canton christian college and now in the college's New York office.

"There is justification for the anti-foreign feeling in Shanghai," says Dr. Edmunds. "The native mill workers had a right to protest against the conditions under which they worked. The cotton mills owned by Japanese and British, employ women and children, at small pay, to work 13 hours a day."

"It is not uncommon to see a mother take her baby to the mill and permit it to lie on the floor with the cotton flying about it, while she performs her work at the looms. Children as young as eight years old work 13 hours a day. The pay is not more than sufficient to keep them alive."

Can't Apply "Western Methods"

"When the workers struck the student classes sympathized with them and organized demonstrations in the international settlement. The demonstrators were unarmed. The Sikh police, controlled by the British, opened fire on the crowds in the street. To meet a strike of unarmed persons with gunfire is not helpful. You can't apply Western methods to the labor situation in China. The labor movement is in its infancy there."

"It is incumbent on foreigners to use discretion in dealing with Chinese. Unfortunately, foreigners have taken advantage of their extra-territorial rights and have ruthlessly employed western methods in dealing with labor. . . . Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, who recently retired as Minister to China, suggested that the present uprisings are indicative of a new nationalism in China. I am inclined to agree with him," Edmunds states.

N. Y. Workers' Sport Alliance Invites You to North Beach, July 26

NEW YORK.—If you are looking for a nice cool place, where to go on Sunday July 26, by all means come to the picnic of the Workers Sport Alliance, which will be held on that date, at the Belvedere Park, North Beach, L. I.

The committee in charge of arrangements assures you a splendid time full of enjoyment and fun. Besides the contests in running, jumping and throwing arranged for the members of the W. S. A. there will also be other games arranged for the non-members.

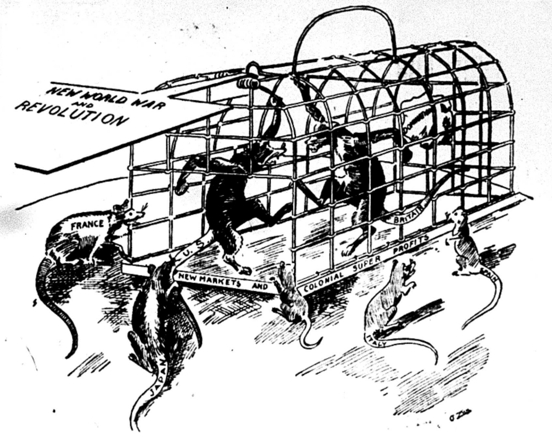
A good buffet will be arranged at the picnic by an expert committee in that line, so that everyone will be able to satisfy his or her appetite after dancing in step with the music to be furnished by a good orchestra.

Come to the nicest place in Long Island on Sunday, July 26, at 10 a. m. and while enjoying yourself at the picnic, you will be helping the building up of the Workers Sport Alliance, section of the Red Sportintern, the only revolutionary working class sport organization of the world.

Streetcar Men Aid Tornado Victims

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—(FP)—According to Secretary Graesser's report, the St. Louis streetcar men's union contributed $2,365 for the relief of the tornado sufferers of Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois.

IMPERIALIST DIPLOMACY AT WORK


NEW WORLD WAR AND REVOLUTION
FRANCE
U. S.
BRITAIN
NEW MARKETS AND COLONIAL SUPER PROFITS
JAPAN
ITALY
SPAIN

HAT MAKERS FIGHT TRADE DISABILITIES

Strain and Steam Cause Illness

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 16.—The strike of men's felt hat workers in New York is directed chiefly toward improving conditions and eliminating health hazards in the industry. President Richard M. Humphrey of Local 8, United Hatters of America, the union on strike, says. The workers are asking for satisfactory working conditions and 15 per cent wage increases.

Occupational Disease.

The union charges that many employers are buying inferior materials and felts too small to make the required head sizes. The workers as a consequence have to strain over the mold with steam and all the strength of their bodies to stretch the felts to the size demanded. Hernia is one of the serious results.

Colds and susceptibility to tuberculosis come from the prolonged working over steaming molds in not too well ventilated shops. Irritation of the lungs leading to serious disease comes from the aniline dye dust used.

High Wages For Only Short Time.

The workers make both soft felt and hard derby hats. Their work is seasonal, the busy period being between June and November. During that time the best workers may make as much as $9 a day, which the employers have tried to claim as the average wage, but most of the workers average around $6 while working.

Men do the difficult and heavy work of shaping. Women and girls do the trimming of the hats. All the workers, about 2000, in greater New York's shops are striking for the new wage scale and better working conditions. The industry centers in New York and Connecticut.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 16.—Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅞; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc demand 4.78; cable 4.78½. Belgium, franc demand 4.72; cable 4.72½. Italy, lira demand 3.86¼; cable 3.86½. Sweden, krone demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway krone demand 16.88; cable 16.90. Denmark, krone demand 18.94; cable 18.96. Germany, mark unquoted. Shanghai, tael demand 77.25; cable 78.25.

WORKERS OF DENMARK STRIKE FOR BETTER WAGES AGAINST BOSSES ASSOCIATION—COMMUNSTS ACTIVE

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, (By Mail.)—The Communist Party of Denmark is not a big party, but is in good condition and shows a healthy growth in all the different parts of the country. It has one weekly paper, Arbeiderbladet, with about 15,000 circulation and considerable influence among organized labor, especially the transport workers, who belong to the Workingmen's Union, that counts its membership at about 90,000 and is the largest union within the federation of labor, De Samvirkende Fagforeninger. E. Christiansen is the chairman and editor. They have no secretary. The youth is organized. The organization of the children is called Den Unge Pioner and its paper Pioneren.

Three Types of Farmers.

As for the other parties: The bourgeoisie belong to the conservative, the large farmers to the moderate left, the small farmers and the city intelligentsia to the radical left, and the large majority of the workingmen and some of the landowners and smallest farmers belong to the social-democratic party. This is now the ruling party, but not having a majority over all the other parties it depends upon the support of the radical left.

There are three kinds of farmers: The large farmers, the smaller ones that own their land and make a living out of it by their own work, only occasionally hiring a little help, and the smallest ones, the "husmaend," who by the aid of state loan own their land, but in order to make a living have to hire out and so work for others. Then the landworkers.

Socialists a Dead Party

The social-democratic party counts 123,000 members that pay 10 cents quarterly and otherwise have no obligations, the dues even being collected by messenger. It meets twice a year, but there is no obligation for the members to attend.

The attendance is small and only about 10 per cent cast their vote at party elections. It is not a live party, simply an election machine. Outside of an evening school, financed by the labor organization, its efforts confine themselves to excursions and Christmas festivals.

There is no opposition group within the party. It does nothing for the working class, and the Communist Party points out that altho in power it will do nothing for the workers.

There is a considerable movement to the left among workingmen, but it is not yet revolutionary. The disarmament proposition was not seriously meant, only election propaganda, and will not be carried out.

Workers Locked Out.

De samvirkende (the federation of labor), count 235,000 members and are now in a severe battle with the employers' organization, that has locked out about a hundred thousand of its members.

The locked-out workers receive liberal assistance not only from their own organizations, but also from the international, and the 90,000 members of the Workingmen's Union have declared a strike in sympathy with the transportation workers. This is about a 100 per cent strike and will undoubtedly prove effective.

The Workingmen's Union has been the victim of unfair wages and now want this corrected.

Thirteen New Strikes Every Week to Worry American Government

WASHINGTON, June 16.—On June 6, 1925, there were 37 strikes before the department of labor for settlement, and in addition 31 controversies which had not reached the strike stage. Total number of cases pending, 68, thirteen of which are new. The 13 new cases may be compared with 13 and 13 of the first and second weeks preceding. The new cases involve miners, plumbers, culinary workers, hod carriers, lathers, teamsters and painters.

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SOVIET GRAIN TRUST RUN FOR PEASANTS' USE

Prevents Speculation and Suffering

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—About forty per cent of all the grain marketed in Russia passes thru the hands of the State Grain Trust, an organization just now celebrating its three year anniversary. Three years ago, when the Soviet Union went over from the basis of war Communism to free trade between city and country, this trust was formed out of the remnants of the old Commissariat of Supply, an organization which existed to comandeer grain and other supplies and apportion them where needed by the emergencies of the state.

Under the new economic policy, the peasant could sell grain where he chose, and the function of the new grain trust was to buy it from him, trying if possible to control enuf of the market so that the peasant might be protected against private speculators. It was this trust, last autumn, when the crop failure started wild shifts of prices in grain and livestock, which swiftly stabalized markets and prevented much suffering.

Importance of Grain Trust.

"Great is the importance of the State Grain Trust," says Smirnov, commissar of agriculture, in an interview given on the third anniversary of the founding of the trust.

"This trust, newly organized three years ago, had to build a market for peasant produce, stabilize prices, and keep this all in harmony with the interests of state industry, the conditions of our transport and our monopoly of foreign commerce.

Aids Industries.

"Capital was very scant, and consisted chiefly of leftover supplies of the department of supply, most of them the things which the peasants had not wanted. Bank financing was still imperfect and inadequate. Yet in its first year this Grain Trust handled the equivalent of 45 million bushels of grain. (This figure reduces the animal products and other commodities to their grain equivalent.) This was almost twice the amount expected for its first year's work. Over half of this went straight into aiding state industries, helping put them on their feet.

"But the big achievement of the first year was the building of its apparatus, both for buying and selling, using for this purpose the net of co-operative stores, wherever possible, but in very many places creating new agencies which had not yet existed. By the second and third years the work could be much widened, so that now the State Grain Trust is handling 40 per cent of all the peasants' grain reaching the market. It has partly put thru a new plan for lines of grain elevators, which will greatly strengthen its work. The commercial production of flour for the entire Soviet Union has also been transferred to this trust."

Buys Thru Co-operatives.

Khinchuk, head of the Central Cooperative Union of Russia, also pays his respects to the Grain Trust in an interview regarding its relations with the cooperatives. "We have had the most attentive and kindly treatment from the Grain Trust" he says, "both in our central organization and in our local scattered branches. Our contracts with them have increased steadily.

"In its first year the Grain Trust did only 14 per cent of its buying and 16 per cent of its selling thru the co-operatives; this has now increased to 25 per cent and 29 per cent respectively. Actually the proportion of sales thru co-operative organs is much larger, as only the large scales made on contract are listed as made 'with the co-operatives,' while very many sales thru smaller co-operatives count as if made by the 'Grain Trust's own branches,' as these smaller co-operatives often have that function. I should judge that about half of all the Grain Trust's sales are really thru co-operatives stores. As our net of co-operatives grows stronger, we expect the grain trust to leave the retail trade in our hands."

Enters Flour Production.

Something over one hundred and fifty million dollars is the present yearly turnover of the State Grain Trust of Russia. Kamenev, in predicting its future steps, says: "Whenever possible it is using even building co-operatives to handle the retail trade in the villages. It must now take up the special field of flour production, where more than anywhere else, the competition of private capital has been felt. It will also do more export. The state can rely on this trust as one of the most serious tools for regulating the grain market."

It is rather startling for an American, just returned from the United States to Russia, to see how openly and cheerfully they expect "trusts" to do price-fixing and to "control the market." What a completely different meaning the word "trust" has in the two countries! For the Russian trusts are state-owned, and directed for the benefit of the workers.

The Workers Party in Action

FOR A DAILY IL LAVORATORE!

An Appeal to the Membership of the Italian Federation by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

COMRADES:—The Philadelphia Convention of the Italian Section was unanimous in its decision that the Il Lavoratore must again appear as a daily as soon as a definite fund had been secured. In this decision the convention expressed the wish not only of our Italian membership, but also of the entire party. The Central Executive Committee declares that the interests of the party absolutely demand that the Il Lavoratore again become a daily in the shortest possible time.

Every member of our Italian Section will subscribe to this statement of the Central Executive Committee of the party. Every class conscious and militant Italian worker, even of those who have not yet become party members, will approve and support the proposition of making the Il Lavoratore the daily organ of the Italian toiling masses in the United States.

What is necessary for the success of the Il Lavoratore is that every member of our Italian Section should participate with enthusiasm and devotion in the money-raising campaign initiated by the Bureau of the Italian Federation.

Comrades! The Italian workers in the United States have shown on numerous occasions that they realize the need for a daily organ such as the Il Lavoratore. The experiences of the Italian masses with the brutal rule of American capitalsim in the mines, railroads, building trades, in the textile industry and in the garment trades, have created for our movement excellent opportunities for growth. A daily Il Lavoratore will help the Italian masses in their daily struggles and will enable our party to build a powerful revolutionary movement among the Italian speaking workers in the United States.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party calls upon every member of our Italian Section to join wholeheartedly in the campaign FOR A DAILY IL LAVORATORE. We call upon every Italian worker in the United States to support our Italian Section in this campaign.

A DAILY IL LAVORATORE means more strength for the Italian workers in their daily struggles against the bosses. A DAILY IL LAVORATORE means more consciousness and more determination on the part of the Italian masses in their fight against the Mussolinis of American capitalism. Every member of our Italian Section must at once answer the call of the Italian Bureau, and of the Central Executive Committee to transform the IL LAVORATORE into a daly in the shortest possible time.

DOWN WITH THE MUSSOLINIS OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM!

DOWN WITH CORRUPTING INFLUENCES OF THE CAPITALIST PRESS!

HAIL THE STRUGGLES OF THE ITALIAN WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES!

HAIL THE DAILY IL LAVORATORE!

Central Executive Committee, WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.
William Z. Foster, Chairman; C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL PICNIC OF THE POLISH, RUSSIAN, AND UKRAINIAN COMMUNISTS DEFENDS CHINESE

The Polish, Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party in Chicago had an international picnic on June 14. Masses of militant Chicago Communists and sympathizers came to this picnic. They knew that it had the nature of a demonstration against imperialism's bloody dance in China and that their duty is to raise their voices in protest against the killing and murdering of China's workers and students who fight for their liberation from the yoke of international imperialism.

Joseph Kowalski opened the meeting as chairman, pointing out that the Communists everywhere are making it their duty to point out to the workers the revolutionary struggles going on between the oppressed workers and their masters. And because at present in the Far East our Chinese brothers are in a bitter struggle against the common enemy—world imperialism, we make it our duty to inform the men and women present about the magnificent fight of the Chinese workers.

James P. Cannon, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, was then called to the platform. Comrade Cannon said that the Second International never was able or willing to realize the importance of meeting the backward masses of Asia, India, and Africa, and lead them in their fight for their liberation. Comrade Lenin was the only one who long before the world war pointed out this fact. The Second International collapsed. The Communist International was then organized. Comrade Lenin was it's leader.

And the result of following Comrade Lenin's tactics is the fight of the Chinese today against foreign imperialism.

Our duty, Comrade Cannon said, as American workers is to prevent this government and its capitalists from sending soldiers and warships to China, because every bullet sent into the body of a Chinese worker or student, means at the same time a blow at the American working class.

After Comrade Cannon, Comrade B. K. Gebert spoke in Polish. He pointed out that at the present time in West Virginia the miners are fighting against their bosses. If some foreign government would come down and interfere the United States government would fight the foreigners, but when the Chinese workers are fighting against their bosses, who happen to be Japanese capitalists, the foreign capitalist governments are interfering and shooting them down in the streets of their own land.

Comrade Deviatkin, member of the Russian branch, and an old time fighter in the underground movement in Russia at the time of the czar, spoke in Russian. He pointed out that Soviet republics have been established over one-sixth of the earth's surface which inspire the oppressed masses and races against their masters.

The masses of Asia and India, Comrade Deviatkin said, are looking toward the red banner of the Soviets in Russia and under that banner they will liberate themselves, establishing the Soviet Socialist Republic of China.

Bulgarian Comrades Picnic Sunday at Madison, Illinois

MADISON, Ill.—All comrades and sympathizers from Madison and the surrounding towns are cordially invited to the biggest, the grandest and the liveliest picnic of the season given by the Bulgarian group of the Workers Party of Madison Sunday, June 21 at Lakeview, the place considered the most beautiful in Madison county.

Conveyance will be made free of charge with our trucks which leave at 12th and Madison Ave., also Lincoln Place from 9 a. m. Those who can not get in touch with us can get the Alton car which will leave them at the very gate of this picnic ground. Others who have automobiles can follow the well paved state road, the "Lone Star" route and are sure not to miss it.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Ford Refusal to Pay State Compensation Fund May Wreck Law

COLUMBUS, O.—(FP)—Because the Ford Motor Co., boasted friend of the proletariat, refuses to pay into the Ohio workmen's compensation fund, the whole structure of the accident commission is endangered. A court of appeals upholds Ford in his refusal to pay his quota. Other firms are expected to follow the Ford example.

Donahey Straddles "Defense" Test.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Gov. Donahey of Ohio, replying to the invitation from the war department to his state to take part in the July 4 defense test mobilization scheme, has replied that he will authorize the Ohio national guard to participate voluntarily, and according to what they think the best interest of the state.

Subscribe!

KLUXERS, KOPS, RAID WORKERS PARTY MEETING

Steel Barons Don't Like Red Message

By WALLACE METCALFE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

GIRARD, O., June 16.—Despite interference on part of the K. K. K. and allied 100 per cent plus organizations the 3rd annual steel sub-district picnic held here in Avon Park was a success in every way.

Steel workers from all over the sub-district with their families gathered early and enjoyed the day.

In the afternoon the sport events attracted the attention of the workers. Comrade Harry Sirotnik of the Junior Y. W. L. won first prize in the 100 yard dash for juniors and he gets a fine baseball glove donated by comrade Jos. Coope. The junior girls prize was won by the Y. W. L. of Warren—a fine vanity case donated by Comrade Coope. The adult race for men was won by Sam Frank. The Y. W. L. race was won by a Greek comrade. Following the sport program the DAILY WORKER contest for the most subs to be secured on the grounds was started. Comrade A. Doago of East Youngstown won first prize having secured 6 new subs and one for our Italian paper.

Comrade Frank Bespeck secured 1 full year sub while some other workers took sub-cards and want to continue their sub getting work during Red Week. The sub-district secretary will furnish prizes to those winning out during the week. Comrade Doago was presented the sub-contest prize of $5.00 worth of Communist literature and a personal letter from comrade Walt Carmon of the DAILY WORKER.

Too Much For Klucks

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party was introduced by Comrade W. J. White. Comparing the fake democracy existing in America with the workers and peasants government of Soviet Russia was too much for the K. K. K. who are strong in these parts. The park management insisted that the meeting discontinue and when Max Salzman of the Y. W. L. started to speak on the imperialist invasion of China a squad of cops, kluxers and associated law and order patriots appeared and stopped the meeting. Avon Park is but a short distance from Niles, Ohio, where the klan riots took place a short time ago and the law and order brigade were fearful that another such battle would occur if the speaking continued. It was reported that the kluxers were assembled outside the park ready to raid the meeting. Across from the meeting place sweating christians were jazzing their heads off on the dance floor but the kluxers didn't seem to worry much about dancing on their Sabbath Day just so nothing was said 'against the government.' Comrade Ruthenberg held the audience for one hour and a half and made one of the finest speeches ever delivered in the steel valley. The workers present were given an example of the brand of democracy dished out in the steel valley when the kluxers and cops stopped further speaking. This backed up everything charged by the speaker against the fake democracy exhibited in America.

The sub-district executives announced that Comrade William F. Dunne of the DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker at a "Hands Off China" mass meeting to be held Sunday, June 21, at 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Hall—525½ West Rayen Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

FOSTER SPEAKS AT BIG PICNIC IN MILWAUKEE

Communist Movement Grows in Milwaukee

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers (Communist) Party was the principal speaker at the big picnic in Tippecanoe Park, last Sunday, which was held under the auspices of the local section of the Party. Comrade Foster spoke for over an hour and held the close attention of his audience on the very interesting topic of the present situation of the trade union movement in Europe and particulalrly of the condition of the workers in the Soviet Union.

Comrade Gibson of the Milwaukee local, introduced Comrade Foster. The affair was a decided success socially and financially.

A new Greek branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has been formed in Milwaukee. The first meeting was attened by eleven workers and five of them poined the party. Meetings will be held every Saturday from now on with the object of bringing the message of Communism to the Greek workers in Milwaukee.

Benefit for Irish Famine Sufferers in 'Frisco Saturday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO.—The International Workers' Aid and the Pierce-Connolly Club have combined their forces for the purpose of giving a big benefit entertainment and dance for Irish famine sufferers. This entertainment will be held on Saturday evening, June 20th at the Knights of the Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission St. A program has been arranged consisting of Irish songs and folk dances and of various vocal and instrumental numbers. After the entertainment dancing will be enjoyed until midnight. The admission is fifty cents, and all the proceeds of this affair will be devoted to the relief of the Irish peasants, workers and fisher folk.

Worker Correspondents in New York City Enter Daily Worker Contest

NEW YORK—Members of the class in Communist journalism at the Workers School in New York pledged themselves at their meeting Saturday evening to enter the Workers Correspondent's Contest of the DAILY WORKER. Each member of the class will submit at least one news item during the next week.

The class was addressed by Art Shields and Jack Carney. Over thirty were present and decided to hold the next session at 7 p. m. Saturday evening June 20. The new pamphlet by "Bill" Dunne is to be the text. Any worker desiring to take this course, which will last about two months, should register with the Workers School, 108 East 14th St.

Armenian Communists to Hold Picnic at Reese Park, Sunday

The Armenian Branch W. P. of Chicago will hold a picnic at Reese Park, 6400 W. Grand Ave., Sunday, June 21. Max Shachtman and S. Simonian will speak. Games, music, entertainment and refreshments. Admission free.

Belgium Textile Workers Idle.

BELGIUM, June 16.—Serious unemployment crisis is developing in the textile industry in the Flanders district with large numbers of workers in forced idleness.

Y. W. L. Activities

Wednesday, June 17, at 8 p. m. Meetings of all literature agents of the working area branches at 19 So. Lincoln street. Since the job of the literature agent, Young Worker Subagent and the correspondent is combined, it is extremely important that every comrade holding the position of literature agent of the branch and any other officer of the branch interested be present at the meeting.

Thursday, June 18, at 8 p. m. Activity meeting of working area branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Besides the regular reports of the nuclei, potential nuclei, factory groups and individual comrades. Comrade Abe Harris from the city executive will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road. Comrade Hecker of the city committee will take up the matter of Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work.

Friday, June 19, at 8 p. m. Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St., Comrade N. Gomez from the city comittee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work activity meeting. Reports from various factory groups, nuclei and individual members will be received and discussed.

Working Area Branch No. 5, activity meeting. Comrade Greenberg of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Reports of nuclei and factory groups as well as individual comrades and their activities will be taken up.

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8 p. m. promptly class in A. B. C. of Communism. Everybody should attend at 9 p. m. activity meeting. Discussion of the work of various factory groups, activities of individual comrades and organization of nuclei will take place. Comrade V. Meltz of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign.

Arrest Pat Toohey on Frame-up Charge in Anthracite Fields

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—The desperation of the anthracite coal barons and their lackeys in face of the growing militancy among the miners is evidenced by the recent arrest of Comrade Pat Toohey, sub-district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, on a cheap frame-up.

For some time the capitalist press of Scranton and Wilkes-Barre has been levelling a barrage against Toohey, calling him the "red vampire" of the anthracite because of his brilliant defense of his position before the working class of this region. Shortly after the campaign was launched Toohey and two others were arrested charged with cutting a steel rope and releasing a coal barge that in reality broke its moorings being rotten and decayed, and floated a few miles down the Susquehanna river.

The facts are that some time after the barge broke away, Toohey, along with some hundred or more others were bathing in the river. Known to have been in the vicinity of the barge, Toohey and two other miners were arrested by company detectives as they came out of the mine where they were working, haled before a magistrate and held under $500 bail, with no opportunity to summon witnesses in their behalf.

Toohey issued a scathing statement to the local press taking the hides of the mine owners and their flunkkeys, the mine police and company flunkeys, who were "witnesses" against him. His "case" will come up before the court during the September sessions.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to 'make another Communist."

ROTTEN MESS O CLASS PEACE LAWRENCE UNIO

Union Meeting A Only the Bosses

(Continued from page 1.)

dent of the Dyers' & Finishers' Un A. B. Sutherland was the first b ness man to speak. He had it all ured out that the low tariff was fundamental cause of the depres and visioned that a higher t would bring prosperity to the wor As if this hoary joke had not been ploded long ago.

U. T. W. Organizer Speaks.

The next speaker was Thoma Regan, organizer for the U. T. W. residing in Lowell, Mass. Te manufacturers held a conferenc Lowell a few weeks ago and on the statements issued from this m ing was that the textile industr Massachusetts must return agai 54 hours a week, in order to c pete with the south.

Mr. Regan said in answer other states in New England w the workers are working the 54 h or more, conditions are just as ba in Lawrence, Lowell or any so city in Massachusetts, and so he not see any benefit for the wor in going back to 54 hours.

Drive for Longer Hours Foreto

He argued that the large manu turers would, in September of year, deliver the ultimatum to workers that unless they wen their legislators and asked that eight hour law, so-called, be abro ed and the workers allowed to w 10 hours a day for the same pay, at the same time rescinding the c effecting the employment of wo and minors, the mill owners w remove their mills to the south, w child labor is allowed.

He closed by explaining the c collaboration principle of the U. T saying it wasn't his purpose to o throw the government but only a sire on his part that the manufa ers meet with the workers and their cards on the table and friends." He had no remedy to the drive for longer hours.

God of Battles Shows up Hims

The Rev. Donald H. Gerrish, usually struts around in an army form was the next on the prog Gerrish who is the principle gospe pounder on "Defense Days" and loves the smell of fresh blood of mans (he was a chaplain in the " war) was full of pious optimism. pointed to the poetic lines on school wall: "The thoughts of Y are Long, Long Thoughts." He this should apply to grown up well. He meant by this that th ture would take the workers ou their present dungeon of despai

This reminded one to think of poetic soul in the story "Masters Slaves," who says, "And what is erty? Imagination." Rev. Ger "What is hunger? Optimism." concluded by quoting Cal. "Have in Mass." Mayor Rockefort said unemployment was general in al dustries and was a direct after of the world conflict. He also optimistic and pictured a rai just ahead.

At Last a Worker!

The only one that had a messa deliver on the "causes of the de sion" of real value to the workers Comrade Samuel Bramhall, a fo textile worker and a hard fighte the class struggle for many y Comrade Bramhall was the leade the Lawrence textile strike of The strike was won after a hard and the capitalist press and p clans have had it in for "Sam" since.

He stated the basic cause of trouble was in the capitalist sy itself, and that the business men preachers present were only bea around the bush and attemptin lead the workers up a blind alley mentioned the speeding up sy that has been put into effect in mills and which has thrown hun of workers out of work.

At this point, what workers we the hall, showed their approva giving him a ringing applause, w no other speaker was thus fav during their talk, which showed the workers appreciated hearing truth.

The audience seemed very muc terested in Comrade Bramhall's marks but the chairman decided enough was said and insisted the speaker be seated. Protests made from the floor on this rulin no avail.

And It Ended by—Helping Busin

A resolution was passed calling on the mayor to call a conferenc manufacturers, merchants and te operatives to form themselves in "Comunity Committee" to see could be done to help business a A worker made an amendment to resolution which was seconded which the chairman decided to nore. The merchants and their associates went home full of o ism and the workers' empty s achs.

Articles by

Anna Louise Strong (Anise)
Wm. Z. Foster
Roger Baldwin
Gregory Zinoviev
Earl R. Browder
C. M. Roebuck
J. W. Johnstone
T. J. O'Flaherty
Tom Bell
Manuel Gomez

Photographs

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The June Issue of

The Workers Monthly

At no time has a working class magazine in this country been so fortunate as to gather into one issue such a splendid array of proletarian writers, artists and poets. These writers—and others—have contributed to make the WORKERS MONTHLY the outstanding American working class magazine. The low subscription rate—which you should take advantage of—permits every worker to have the pleasure of each issue.

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Drawings, Cartoons and Poems by

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Michael Gold
Lydia Gibson
Jim Waters
Fred Ellis
Robert L. Wolf
Juanita Preval
Henry George Weiss
Hay Bales
P. C. Sprague

Book Reviews

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Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin S
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OVIET UNION UYS RIGHTS TO BOTTLE MACHINE

ne of Largest Deals Concluded in U. S.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jue 16. — One of largest business transactions ever cluded by the Soviet Union in country was closed when the Sov- government glass trust (Prodosi- t), bought the Russian rights to Graham type of bottle machine m the Owens Bottle company of s city. Hundreds of thousands of llars were involved in the transac- n.

he Prodosilicat does all the buy- and selling for the glass and oth- allied industries.

he negotiations, which have been er way for a year and a half, were ught to a successful conclusion en the contract for the sale was ned by representatives of the Sov- Union and the Owens Bottle com- y. The Soviet Union paid cash the bottle rights, thru a New rk bank.

cranton Bakers to Organize in A. F. of L.

CRANTON, Pa., June 16.—(FP)— ranton bakers are to organize in Bakery and Confectionery Work- International Union by Christ A. rker. A special meeting at the ntral Labor Union with Edward F. Grady, organizer for the American deration of Labor, and Kerker aking will open the organization ve.

Collieries Close in England.

NGLAND, June 16.—In the min- districts in all parts of England Wales many collieries have been sing down with resultant increase unemployment.

7,000 Shipbuilders Idle.

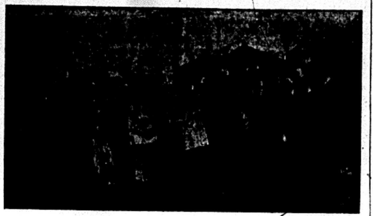
PAIN, June 16.— In Spain the st pronounced unemployment is nd in the shipbuilding industry. It estimated that last month approxi- tely 7,000 men were out of work that industry.

POLICE KILLER OF COMMUNIST UP FOR TRIAL ON JUNE 29

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., June 16 —The trial of police officer Zo- rth, who clubbed Boris Popovsky, ember of the Workers (Commun- t) Party to death in the court om of the city hall here, is sched- led to take place on June 29.

Popovsky was arrested charged ith speeding, altho he drove a uck. He was beaten over the ad with a revolver by Bozarth in ont of the judge's rostrum.

FAREWELL TO "MOTHER" BLOOR



Crowd of comrades who met at Oakland, Calif., to send "Mother" Bloor on her cross-country hitch-hiking tour for "The Daily."

BIG MEETINGS GREET MOTHER BLOOR IN UTAH

Speaks at Salt Lake City Labor Council

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 16.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, who is hiking from Los Angeles to New York securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER at mass meetings which have been arranged for her, reports that she had an excellent meeting here.

"I am on the way to Rock Springs," "Mother" Bloor declared. "I also addressed the Central Labor Council, at their invitation, on the Menace of Unemployment. Hay Bales is active in the labor movement here. I addressed a third big meeting here on the subject of Amalgamation."

Shortage of Fruit Is Expected this Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16—According to latest reports from the United States department of agriculture fruit crops will be smaller this year than last.

The condition of apples on June 1 was nearly 10 per cent below the usual average on that date. Peach production in all parts of the country with the exception of California is expected to be substantially smaller than last year. The pear crop also is reported only fair this year.

Legion Officer Resigns

INDINAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—The resignation of Russell Crevistone, national adjutant of the American Legion, was announced by James A. Brain, national commander, shortly after the summer session of the national executive committee convened here today.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

you may say, that Wall Street should rebuke one who has tried his best to give no excuse for dissatisfaction. But Wall Street does not trust those who placed Calles in power and Calles no matter how willing he may be finds himself restricted in his desire to fulfill his promise to the bankers. This is the reason Kellogg hints of a revolution in Mexico; a De La Huerta revolution supported by the fascisti elements and the Catholic church.

• • •

SO far the honors are with Calles, even tho the weight of metal and man power are with the United States. But Coolidge will not find it so easy to prepare the masses of this country for an invasion of Mexico. The workers and farmers of the United States will not feel elated over the prospect of going over the border and risking their lives to collect bills for the House of Morgan or see that their pillaged lands and their mines are returned to the American bandits who took them from their rightful owners. It looks as if "Nervous Nell" Kellogg pulled a boner. Hands off Mexico!

• • •

ROGER WOLLF KAHN, son of Otto H. Kahn, financier and angel of artists, is now a fully fledged detective in New York City. Young Kahn is a jazz orchestra leader and the detective's badge was conferred on him at the opening of a roof garden where the scion of wealth is playing. A publicity stunt? Perhaps, but it is also possible that young bloods like Kahn would like to distinguish themselves saving the country from "Bolshevism" or in strikebreaking activities.

• • •

BUSINESS was stimulated in South Africa during May by the visit of the Prince of Wales. This information is sent out over the press service of the United States labor department. We are not informed what particular business was benefitted by the prince's presence, but venture to guess that the liquor business did not go down unless it went down Edward P.'s throat. Anyhow it is interesting to note that the DAILY WORKER stated that the prince was travelling as an imperial salesman. And it is a poor salesman who does not boost his firm's business.

• • •

QUITE a rumpus was raised in the house of lords recently when one of the peers stated that slave trading was going on in parts of the British empire. Viscount Cecil, one of those slimy pseudo-liberals whose hypocrisy makes such a hit with our half-baked pacifists, denied that the government knew anything about such activity. He said the league of nations was investigating those rumors and the league favored pitiless publicity. The league is owned by Britian and naturally favors publicity for any wrong doing that other nations are concerned in, but it maintains a policy of silence for the unsavory ventures of British business.

IRON MINES OF SOUTH EXHIBIT LOW WAGE CURSE

Gary Likes Conditions in Alabama

By LELAND OLDS,
Federated Press.

Iron miners in the southern ore mines of the steel trust slave 60 hours a week underground while those in the mines of Minnesota and Michigan average less than 48 hours. But do the 60-hour men of the south earn correspondingly higher wages? They do not, for their hourly rate is so low that they make less in 60 hours than their northern brothers make in a fraction over 47.

In the northern ore region the steel magnates have over 1,000,000,000 tons of ore in reserve. But in the south their reserves total over 10,000,000,000 tons.

Gary Radiates Optimism.

It is this situation in the south that makes chairman Gary radiate optimism when visiting the steel corporation plants near Birmingham, Ala. He sees inexhaustible stores of ore surrounded by large reserves of the cheapest labor in the country, labor accustomed to sweat long hours for a bare subsistence. It makes him so happy that he chooses the corporation's Birmingham sanitarium as an ideal place to recoup his tired nerves.

The contrast between iron mines north and south of the Mason and Dixon line is brought out in a study of wages and hours in metal mines by the U. S. bureau of labor statistics. From this are taken the following figures showing hourly and weekly earnings in the two regions:

	Per hour		Per week	
Occupation	North	Ala.	North	Ala.
Chute loaders	54.0	30.0	$25.54	$18.00
Co. miners	61.4	48.3	29.10	28.98
Con. miners	71.7	82.1	33.99	49.26
Min'rs' help'rs	53.5	39.3	24.88	23.58
Laborers	50.3	33.0	23.79	19.80
Motormen	55.8	44.4	26.39	26.64
Muckers	53.1	42.9	25.12	25.74
Pumpmen	49.8	38.4	28.04	25.19
Timbermen	57.8	42.1	27.34	25.26
Topmen	41.8	28.2	24.08	17.00
Trammers	56.0	37.0	26.66	22.20
Trip riders	55.2	34.5	26.05	20.70
Other workers	58.4	42.0	29.95	25.75

These are the principal occupations aside from maintenance mechanics. Practically all the miners in Alabama are company miners, the 8 contract miners being obviously in the supervisory class. On the other hand the majority of miners in the northern field are clasified as contract miners averaging about $34 a week.

In both regions there are also open pit mines in which the 60-hour week prevails both north and south. But there is a vast difference in earnings. Thus common labor in the northern pit mines gets $25.74 a week compared with the $14.70 weekly average in Alabama. Other comparisons are pitmen $28.14 and $15.18; shovel firemen $32.95 and $16.50; trackmen $25.14 and $15.00; trip riders $30.46 and $28.86; other employes $32.31 and $17.58.

For the present the quality of the northern ore and the ease with which it is worked make possible the maintenance of the higher wage standards of the north. But any time the miners of Minnesota and Michigan make an organized attempt to secure better conditions they will face the ability of the steel trust to meet all its demands in the south.

Conscription in Next War.

NEW YORK, June 16.— Complete conscription of labor on the same basis that soldiers and other fighting forces are conscripted will be the course of the government in the next war, acting secretary of war, Dwight F. Davis told the graduating class at West Point, army officers' training school.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist of you.

BUILDERS AT WORK

SAN FRANCISCO JUMPS INTO LEAD

Minneapolis and Philadelphia Follow

Local Milwaukee past leader in the Campaign Sub Race, has been forced to give ground to three other locals that have forged to the front.

San Francisco, in the background until last week began a drive (still in operation) that put them at "the top o' the heap" of the big locals having a quota of one hundred subs or over.

2 Weeks Left—Campaign Ends July First

The Race Among the Big Ones

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
San Francisco, Cal. (Bay District)	107	170	66
Minneapolis, Minn.	109	200	54
Philadelphia, Pa	131	250	53
Milwaukee, Wis.	58	125	47
Detroit, Mich.	203	500	41
St. Paul, Minn.	53	135	40
Boston, Mass.	64	200	32
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	100	30
Los Angeles, Cal.	42	150	27
Pittsburgh, Pa.	65	250	26
New York, N. Y.	362	1500	24
St. Louis, Mo.	22	100	22
Toledo, O.	41	200	21
Kansas City, Mo.	20	100	20
Cleveland, O.	81	450	18
Chicago, Ill.	190	1500	13

MONESSEN, PA. LEADS ALL LOCALS

Pittsburg, Kansas Right Behind

Two mining towns hold the lead among the locals having a quota of less than one hundred subs.

Monessen, Pa., first to lead from the very beginning of the campaign, was also first to fill its quota and first to reach its amount.

Pittsburg, Kansas, home of Alec Howatt and other fighting miners, is right behind in second place.

RUSH—CAMPAIGN ENDS JULY FIRST

The Race Among the Small Ones

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monessen, Pa.	21	10	210
Pittsburg, Kan.	15	10	150
West Allis, Wis.	14	10	140
North Cohoes, N. Y.	13	10	130
Pottsville, Pa.	12	10	120
Frankfort Heights, Ill.	8	10	80
Pocatello, Ida.	8	10	80
East Liverpool, O.	7	10	70
Jamestown, N. Y.	7	10	70
Kansas City, Kan.	13	20	65
Omaha, Neb.	31	50	62
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
Galveston, Texas	5	10	50
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Four States, W. Va.	5	10	50
Dilles Bottom, O.	5	10	50
Amsterdam, O.	5	10	50
Rochester, Minn.	5	10	50
Youngstown, Ohio	12	25	48
Canton, O.	14	30	48
Stamford, Conn.	7	15	47
Providence, R. I.	13	30	43
Revere, Mass.	13	30	43
Warren, O.	12	30	40
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Frederick, S. D.	4	10	40
Springfield, Ill.	20	50	40
Utica, N. Y.	4	10	40
Portland, Ore.	23	60	38
Cincinnati, O.	17	50	34
Hancock, Mich.	3	10	30
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Bentleyville, Pa.	3	10	30
Endicott, N. Y.	3	10	30
Bellaire, O.	7	25	27
Superior, Wis.	16	60	27
Rochester, N. Y.	11	50	22
Astoria, Ore.	6	30	20
Hartford, Conn.	6	30	20
Decatur, Ill.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Blair Sta., Pa.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coscob, Conn.	2	10	20
Muskegon, Mich.	6	30	20
Coroapolis, Pa.	2	10	20
Pontiac, Mich.	5	25	20
Christopher, Ill.	7	40	18
Denver, Colo.	9	50	18
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	60	18
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
New Haven, Conn.	5	30	16
South Bend, Ind.	6	40	15
Washington, D. C.	6	40	15
Racine, Wis.	3	20	14
Baltimore, Md.	11	75	13
Rockford, Ill.	6	50	12
Canonsburg, Pa.	4	30	12
Akron, O.	3	30	10
Elizabeth, N. J.	2	20	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10
The following cities have	1	10	10

Easton, Pa.; Hilton, N. J.; Mansfield, O.; Boise, Ida.; Johnston, Pa.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Coverdale, Pa.; Madison, Ill.; Brule, Wis.; Zalto, Md.; Sunrise, Wyo.; Woodlawn, Pa.; Miami, Fla.; Sisterville, W. Va.; Port Vule, Pa.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Cheswick, Pa.; Hibbing, Minn.; Alliance, O.; Tuolomme, Calif.; San Antonio, Tex.; Passaic, N. J.; Dayton, O.; Red Granite, Wis.; Wilmington, Del.; Kenosha, Wis.; Faribault, Minn.; Seymour, Conn.; El Paso, Tex.; Roseburg, Ore.; Des Moines, Ia.; McDonald, Pa.; Max, N. D.; Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Gary, Ind.; Hollidays Cove, W. Va.; Colchester, Conn.; Chester, Pa.; Pine Island, Minn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Racine, Wis.; Belleville, Pa.; Williamsville, N. Y.; Fords, N. J.; West Chester, Pa.; Hoxie, Ark.; Conneaut, O.; Marianna, Pa.; Tamarack, Minn.; Yukon, Pa.; Lesser, Pa.; Barton, O.; Camden, N. J.; Houston, Tex.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Bridgeport, Conn.	3	30	10
Newark, N. J.	4	50	8
McKeesport, Pa.	3	40	7
Neffs, O.	1	20	5
Belleville, Ill.	1	20	5
Hammond, Ind.	1	25	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	1	30	3
West Frankfort, Ill.	1	35	2
Ziegler, Ill.	1	40	2
Seattle, Wash.	2	60	2

FOLLOWER OF CHRIST IS BIG LAND GAMBLER

Tried to Jug His Aged Parent

By A. W. HOWITT
(Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 13—(By Mail)—Canton Ave. which has been known as the bad lands in Toledo for many years, and which has been a notorious spot for holdups and murders, is experiencing a great change in appearance.

About a dozen old shacks and tenements are being torn down. The reason for this change is not because of the fact that these delapidated structures are a menace to the life and health of the slum proletariat who have been inhabiting them but; it is because that real estate values have increased.

As long as these smug church members and hypocrites who prate so much about our pure womanhood and who are the advocates of bible reading in the schools, could rent these mouldy, disease breeding, vermin infested, fire traps to unfortunate women who have to sell their bodies for bread; they were perfectly willing to do this.

The Christly Plunderer.

The heaviest holder of real estate in this neighborhood is a very pa(y)triotic church member by name Sam Davis, who has become wealthy by exploiting slaves in the coal, and trucking business.

This man attempted to send his aged father to the poorhouse several years ago, but was prevented from doing this however, by indignant neighbors who learned of his intentions.

The city has grown up around these slums and the real estate values have increased to such an extent that the parasites who hold this land can cash is now and can make as much as they would by renting to unfortunate women and bootleggers.

This is the reason that the fallen women who ply their trade on the street with the familiar salutation of "hello, dear," will have to seek a place elsewhere in some other location, where the landlord is looking for double or triple the rent that he gets now for some old shack.

The City Prison.

The most beautiful building that is being built in this neighborhood, and which covers half a city block is the city prison.

This building is being built on the site of what was formerly known as the slave market, or in polite English the state employment office.

The wage slaves who came here for years to sell their labor power still come to this rendezvous; I suppose from force of habit.

It is more than possible that many of these workers will be compelled to visit this beautiful building in the near future.

This is just a guess, and a contingency which we hope will not happen, but economic conditions get worse and the crowd on the street here increases from day to day. It looks as if this would be the outcome.

Dairy Products Reported Low.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16—Production of milk, butter and cheese in the North Central States will be somewhat reduced this year because of poor conditions of pastures, according to reports received by the United States department of agriculture.

Your Union Meeting

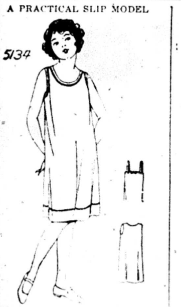
Third Wednesday, June 17, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blecker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 1802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL SLIP MODEL



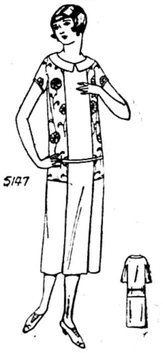
134. As here shown the model y be made with shaped shoulder or th camisole top. It is a style good cambric, sateen, crepe and crepe chine.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 4, 6, 10, 12 and 14 years. If made with aped shoulders it will require 1¾ rd of 32 or 36 inch material for an ear size. If made with camisole top yard is required.

attern mailed to any address on eipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The terns being sold thru the DAILY ORKER pattern department are furhed by a New York firm of pattern nufacturers. Orders are forwarded by DAILY WORKER every day as reved, and they are mailed by the manacturer direct to the customer. The ILY WORKER does not keep a stock patterns on hand. Delivery of patns ordinarily will take at least 10 days m the date of mailing the order. Do become impatient if your pattern is ayed.

A FROCK FOR YOUTHFUL FIGURES



5147. Printed and plain voile are here combined. This is also a good style for cretonne and linen or repp, or for flannel, figured and plain silk together or embroidered and plain linen.

The Pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 1⅝ yard of gured material and 2¾ yards of plain material 32 inches wide if made as illustrated in the large view. If made with the full sleeves it will requires 3⅛ yards of plain material. The width of the dress at the foot with plaits extended is 1⅝ yard.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

those who work hard for their ney, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

PUT IT ON PAPER!

Tell other workers that interesting story of the things you talk about during the lunch hour in your shop.

To describe the wages, shop conditions, your boss, the business agent in your union—

The life of the worker on and off the job—

The DAILY WORKER will supply

WITHOUT CHARGE

Specially Printed Paper for Worker Correspondents.

These sheets, with instructions on the back of every sheet by the editor of the DAILY WORKER, will tell you how to write the kind of stories that will help to develop the DAILY WORKER into a great working class paper—and will enable you to win

A PRIZE OF $5.00 WORTH OF BOOKS
Given Every Two Weeks for the Best Story Written.

Send in your story on conditions in your shop—JUST PLAIN FACTS—and ask for as many sheets as you will need to write more stories on.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........ Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Looking 'em Over

The United States has as fine a collection of labor skates as any country under the sun, not even excluding Britain, the home of the species. It is interesting to watch these animals doing their stuff on the capitalist stage and begging for the applause that comes as part compensation for their services.

In the higher grades the fakers manage to veil their treason behind a theory of class collaboration which at least gives an indication of intelligence if not of honesty. But among the lower strata the brazen tactics of the street walker are used, and the capitalists are to come on and invest a small sum in a good proposition, in this case a deserving labor skate.

We offer the following quotation from the *Union Labor Journal* of Bakersfield, California, as one of our exhibits in this rogue's gallery:

> Labor is loyal to the American government—that is as set forth in the constitution. Hence labor has several conflicts on its hands. It is fighting I. W. W.ism and Communism, quite as much as these are fighting labor. So long as labor remains the overwhelming majority it is, when compared with these two named factors, it will keep these two revolutionary factors from the activity they plan. To the reverse, so soon as labor loses that position, then the revolutionary party will be in power.
>
> Strange as it may seem, labor has another enemy. This is with certain elements of organized capital. There has been an effort all over America, and Bakersfield is no exception, to bring about a condition which would destroy or paralyze the labor unions. Fortunately for the United States this has failed in the majority of places. It has succeeded in a few.
>
> We say it is strange. One would think that with the sweep of radicalism, affecting many countries with the doctrine of absolute Commuism, that capital would be anxious to defend itself from these inroads by the bulwark that labor is.

Note that this parboiled idiot expresses amazement that labor should have as one of its enemies "certain elements of organized capital." Since Harry K. Thaw gave forth his famous "rabbit interview" during his "sanity trial" in Philadelphia, no other human being has succeeded in fathering a more obvious proof of intellectual vacuity than the writer of the above nonsense. Labor organizations under capitalism, have no other reason for existence than to fight capitalism because in their efforts to improve the conditions of the workers, not to speak of emancipating them, they are faced with the opposition of the employers at every turn of the road.

This despicable prostitute holds up the radicals as an example of what will happen to the employers unless they support financially, the stoolpigeons who are using the labor movement for their own private end and to the detriment of the masses. The sooner this foul brood is cleared out of the ranks of labor the better.

In Northern Africa

If the socialists and trade union bureaucrats underestimate the importance of the great mass movements of the dark-skinned people now gaining impetus in Northern Africa and the Far East, the imperialist press does not.

A recent dispatch to the capitalist press from Fez says:

> Without understanding the surprising discipline and organization which Abd-el-Krim has been able to develop in a little time among the dissident tribes, without seeing the material which he has at his disposal and his manner of utilizing the natural advantages of the terrain, without seeing the possible effect the present situation may have on the loyal tribes, it is easy to believe abroad, even in France, the Abd-el-Krim, being a native adversary, if of no importance.
>
> Even here the tendency is to underestimate the new spirit which inspires the whole of Islam since Mustapha Kemal triumphed over the European armies of Greece and Abd-el-Krim's victory over Spain . . .

What has made possible the unity of the nomadic tribes of Northern Africa against Spanish and French imperialism? It is the belief in the ability and the right of the subject peoples to govern themselves, a confidence in themselves inspired by a mastery of the weapons of modern warfare gained as conscripts in the world conflict, a hatred of foreign domination on the part of the peasants and herdsmen springing from their inferior economic status under foreign rule.

As these colonial movements rise higher and higher to plague imperialism when it needs stability, more and more does the immense practicality of the Communist theory of the revolutionary role of colonial peoples as allies of the working class become apparent.

The Empire Is Sensitive

Great indignation is raging thru aristocratic circles in London over the action of Solomon, king of the Zulus, in refusing to accord the prince of Wales a royal salute. The prince has been playing the role of imperial drummer in South Africa and great throngs of natives have been induced to greet him by threats of force or promises of gain.

But it seems that Solomon was not exactly pleased with the way he was treated by the heir to the British throne at one of those staged receptions. The Zulu chief indirectly told the prince to go chase himself with the result that Solomon's followers found considerable satisfaction in the spectacle of their chief telling a representative of a big empire where to horn in at.

This injures imperial prestige and it does not look any too good in the movies. So the imperial brigands are going to punish Solomon if they find him guilty of lese majeste. Perhaps they will and perhaps they will not. The pirate empire has her hands full at home and abroad these days and the once despised black, brown and yellow men are knocking the stuffing of the fat bellied boys of the bulldog breed in more places than one.

The bullying policy of the British government towards weak and defenseless people is not in harmony with that reputation for liberalism and straight dealing which has been sedulously cultivated by the imperial political drummers and swallowed wholesale by some of our American pacifists. But the British imperial bluff is being called today as it was never before, and we venture to predict that the oppressed peoples under the British yoke will not have to wait many more decades for their emancipation from British rule.

The brand of pacifism that is flourishing in China today is the kind we would like to see sprouting in the American labor movement.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Du

ARTICLE IX

NOT until later did the Chinese learn of secret treaties made between France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan, giving assurance to the Japanese that no effective resistance would be offered by these powers to anything which Japan might desire in China at the end of the war. ("An American Diplomat in China," Paul S. Reinsch.)

Japan lost no opportunities to make hay while the sun of allied favor shown on her endeavors in China. In this she was ably assisted by the allied diplomatic corps.

> Not a week passed, it may be safely said, that the Chinese foreign office did not receive some reminder that the associated nations expected to have their wishes followed. ("China, Captive or Free?" Gilbert Reid, page 135.)

THE Tuan government, Japanese controlled for the most part, entered into the most traitorous arrangements with the Japanese government. It secured huge loans for carrying on civil war against the Kuo Min Tang (Peoples Party of Sun Yat Sen), which held southern China and which alone was keeping the nationalist movement and spirit alive in these dark days.

> . . . Of between $200,000,000 and $225,000,000 loaned, much has gone into the hands of corrupt officials and the military governors and by them wasted instead of being used for the constructive purposes declared. ("Asiaticus," writing in Asia magazine, March, 1919.)

The more money was wasted the better was the Japanese government pleased. It hoped to have China so securely in pawn by the time the war ended that Japan would have first call on the revenue and resources of China even tho the allied imperialists welched on their secret treaties. Japan was getting huge concessions for little or nothing while civil war weakened the nation.

AN instance of the manner in which China was being robbed by the Japanese-controlled militarists is mentioned in the article quoted above:

> . . . for a paltry $15,000,000 loan China has signed away a lien in all her forests in the two northern provinces of Heilungkiang and Kirin, equal in area to the combined are of all the states of the United States touching the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to, but not including Florida.

The militarists, caring only for money with which to pay their mercenary armies were warring on the Chinese people, simply peddled China to Japan:

> To pay for these loans China has mortgaged railway lines, gold, coal, antimony and iron mines. She has mortgaged the government printing office at Peking, the Hankow electric light and water works and native forests in various parts of the country. There is a clause in each one of these agreements that the Chinese authorities shall not obtain additional funds upon these securities unless the consent of the Japanese bankers first has been obtained. (Millard's Review, July 27, 1918.)

SUCH an extension of economic control naturally brot and increase of political pressure upon the Chinese government, each new concession to the greedy Japanese merely acted as an appetizer for them and so outrageous were the terms of many of these loans and the corresponding concessions that Japan was afraid to have them known!

> The Japanese minister here has warned the Chinese government that if premature disclosures of secret documents by China cause loss to Japanese financial and commercial interests, Japan will hold China responsible for such loss. (Associated Press dispatch, March, 1919).

Surely no nation ever reaped such speedy advantage of the jeopardy of her allies in other sections of world and took such full toll of a ments blackjacked out of imperial rivals thru the necessity of the ment.

Neither did Japan hesitate to c upon the allied nations for aid disciplining China when she showe tendency to kick against the pric

THE "Twelve Points" is one of allied documents that deser special attention. In its way it just as arbitrary and insulting as "Twenty-One Points" of the Japane It had, however, less excuse beca China had already complied with promise and declared war on G many. It shows, rather conclusiv when the supplementary facts considered, that the allied embas in Peking, after China had entered war, were, insofar as treatment China is concerned, little more th agencies of Japanese imperialism.

The next article will deal with t document.

Celebrate Anti-Imperialist Week

MANIFESTO OF THE WORKER (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERIC

(Continued from page 1)

Imperialist Week" a mighty demonstration of international solidarity against American imperialism.

Especially to us—exploited workers of the United States, is the call directed. Let us respond as one man, in the name of the common exploitation that weighs us down.

"The week ending July 4, is Anti-Imperialist Week!"

Hard Lot of the American Workers.

AS our great "national holiday," the Fourth of July, approaches, we have less and less reason to make it an occasion for glorifying American capitalist rule, in accordance with the proclamation of President Coolidge. The conditions of the working class are far from what might be expected from the fact that in the vaults of American bankers lies more than half of the gold in the world.

Insufficient wages and long hours of toil are the rule in every field; all pretense at maintaining an eight-hour work day has been laid aside. But that is not the worst. Unemployment has again laid its dread hand on the industries of the United States. More than 2,000,000 workers are walking the streets in a vain search of a job which will pay them enough to buy food and shelter for their families. Moreover, the unemployment roll is swelling. Men who are working today live in constant fear that they will be laid off to morrow.

This uncertainty is the mark of wage-slavery. It is due to the fact that tho the worker is the backbone of industry, the factory does not belong to him—even after he has given the better part of his life to it. It belongs to the capitalist, who "provides work" only so long as it is profitable for him to do so.

What we are now witnessing is a permanent increase in the army of unemployed.

Big Profits for the Trusts.

THE profits of the bosses are greater than ever. At the beginning of 1925, 81 industrial corporations reported undivided surplus profits of $1,652,057,381. Monopoly profits may be realized because every important industry in the land is dominated by a handful of individuals. There is the oil trust, the steel trust, the copper trust, the electric trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust. All that is left of competition on a large scale is the competition of the workers for jobs.

When the workers combine to improve their conditions they are greetend with police clubs. If they initiate a big strike, the militia may be called out against them. Injunctions are issued. Meetings are broken up. Strike-leaders are arrested.

A "Business Man's Government."

FOR the government is on the side of the bosses.

This means that a handful of monopolists, who control American industry, also control the federal government. The policy of the government is their policy. The power of the government is theirs to utilize as they see fit—now in West Virginia, against the striking coal miners; now in far-off China, against the natives who revolt against foreign profit-intervention.

It is they who are behind the scheme for a general mobilization on July 4. The real decision was reached not in Washington, but in Wall Street.

Wall Street and Foreign Investments.

MOST powerful of all the trusts is the money trust, the narrow ring of bankers with J. P. Morgan at their head, who control the flow of capital to modern large-scale industry and who make up the ruling oligarchy in our country. If the profits of ordinary monopoly are large, those of the important bankers are truly fabulous. Only a few days ago it was officially announced that the First National Bank of New York is on a dividend basis of 25 per cent quarterly, which means that the fortunate holders of bank stock are to receive dividends equal to 100 per cent on their capital each year.

In fact, the capital of the financial kings is increasing so rapidly that they can not find place in the United States to reinvest all of it.

They cast their eyes abroad, to the so-called backward countries, where raw materials abound, where labor power is dirt cheap and land can be had for next to nothing. Confirmed monopolists, they seek to monopolize the oil of Mexico and Venezuela, the nitrates of Chile, the metals of Bolivia, as well as the virgin investment areas themselves. They even stretch their hands out for Europe, thru the medium of the Dawes plan.

Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism.

THE natives must be "colonialized," that is, they must be virtually enslaved. Wall Street has the armed might of the United States government at its disposal for this purpose. Many a Yankee soldier has been sent out to Haiti or Central America to fight and die for the National City Bank.

In China today American troops are taking a leading part in the latest outrages against the Chinese people, which have as their purpose the redivision of China among robber imperialists.

This is the capitalism of today. It is imperialism.

Imperialism is the final stage of capitalism, springing out of the soil of capitalism, resting on the system of wage-slavery in the home country and bringing with it new and greater sufferings for the workers.

What Imperialism Means for the American Workers.

Imperialism forces down the standard of living of the workers in the United States, because of the competition with the labor of more backward countries.

It increases the insecurity of the working class family; makes unemployment a permanent plague.

It allows bosses to ignore the demands of the workers by simply shutting down plants and shifting production to some other territory.

It greatly intensifies the class struggle, at the same time opposing the poorly organized workers to a powerful, slosely-knit ring of finance—monopolists.

It increases the size and mobility of the military forces to be used against the workers in industrial struggles.

It results in devastating wars—the bloodiest and most tremendous wars the world has ever seen—tearing the workers from their families and sending them to kill and be killed on foreign battlefields for the sake of the money kings.

The Next War.

WAR is one of the regular forms of competition between the great militarized imperial trusts of modern capitalism. The imperialists of the United States, eagerly striving to force open the already "closed door" to the treasure house of China, come into open conflict with the Japanese imperialists and the British imperialists. In making use of the Monroe Doctrine to keep the door closed upon Standard Oil's domination of the petroleum resources of Latin America, they clash directly with the British imperialists who also want to monopolize this petroleum for their own purposes. There are a hundred and one other points of conflict, all of them leading the way to inevitable war.

The next war is just around the corner.

Wall Street wants war, and wants it soon, because it feels that it is now in a position to annihilate its strongest rivals.

"Preparedness!"

HENCE the great propaganda against the "yellow peril" and for "white supremacy" in the Pacific. Hence the "friendly" maneuvers of the United States fleet in far eastern waters. Hence the widespread development of military training camps. Hence the drilling and training of workers' children in the public schools.

Hence President Coolidge's call for a general mobilization on July 4, the innocent "defense test"—to test the willingness of the American workers to defend Morgan's investments in Europe, Latin-America and the Far East.

The American workers must answer this call with a loud "No!"

We must refuse to "mobilize" for Morgan's next war!

Let us mobilize not for Morgan, but against Morgan!

The proclamation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League points the way.

Trade Unions and Labor Fakers.

THE American trade unions should be the first to take up the vital struggle of the workers against imperialism. Many of them have already shown their determination to do this. But the bureaucratic officialdom of the trade unions is not anti-imperialist but pro-imperialist. The complacent "$10,000-a-year labor leadrs" are themselves enjoying the fruits of imperialism; the extravagant profits wrung from the toil of colonial and semi-colonial peoples, enable the imperialists to share a small portion with the so-called aristocracy of labor, a form of bribe-money of which the labor fakers are the first to take advantage.

These "labor leaders" do not live the lives of workers. They do not represent the real interests of the workers. They interfere with every attempt to strengthen the unions by amalgamation.

They sabotage the movement for the formation of a labor party to give political expression to the workers as against the political parties of the bosses.

They lead the workers to the slaughter whenever a new imperialist profit-war breaks out!

It is from the rank and file of the trade unions that the struggle against capitalist exploitation gets its urge.

Allies Against Wall Street.

THE American workers have one staunch ally, Soviet Russia, which has already vanquished capitalist rule over one-sixth of the surface of the earth and which is bound by ties of revolutionary solidarity to the working class movement everywhere.

Another trust worthy ally is the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples, the victims of American imperialism in Hawaii and the Philippines, in Porto Rico, in Hayti and Santo Domingo, in Cuba, in Mexico, in Central America, in Venezuela, in Bolivia and Peru.

These peoples pay toll to Wall Street no less than we. They are the worst exploited of all. And they are struggling to be free.

Oppressed Peoples Fighting Our Enemy.

THEY are fighting our enemy, American capitalism, on "the foreign front."

The paid press agents of imperialism tell us that the United States has entered these territories "for their own good," that American rule is beneficial that the natives like it and that "only a discordant minority" opposes. This is the hypocritical language of imperialism—the same as that used by the British imperialists in India, and by profit-seeking imperialists everywhere.

What are the facts?

Filipinos and Latin Americans Want Freedom.

THE Filipino voters have time after time demanded immediate independence from the United States. Both houses of the Filipino congress are completely in the hands of the independence party led by Manuel Quezon, who has just scored another evorwhelming victory at the polls.

Porto Rico has already forced the recall of one American governor-general and, against the open hostility of American officials, has kept in office a legislature elected on a platform of national independence.

The people of Haiti and Central America have used every means to free themselves.

Thruout Latin America, American rule is maintained only by corruption, bulldozing and force of arms.

American Workers Facing Test.

THE separate struggles for national liberation have now been unified, thru the formation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, which the American workers have also been invited to join.

It has put the workers of the United States before a test which is far more direct than President Coolidge's "defense test." With United States troops actually occupying foreign territory, the supreme test of the sincerity of every class conscious worker in this country is militant opposition to American imperialism.

Celebrate Anti-Imperialist Week.

THE week of June 29 to July 4, will be Anti-Imperialist Week thruout the American continent. There is to be a solid week of protest and propaganda in every Latin-American country.

"Anti-Imperialist Week" must be celebrated still more widely, still more militantly in the United States itself, by American workers.

The revolutionary working class must be the champion of every oppressed people. Our dead Comrade Lenin emphasized time and again that no people can be free that oppresses others. The struggle of the American workers and that of the nations oppressed people. Our dead Comra one. The capitalists realize this f well, as is shown by their treatme of the brave soldiers, Paul Crouch a Walter Trumbull, who dared to fo a Communist organization in the perial domain of Hawaii.

Let us show that we realize it t

Workers Party Takes Up Call.

THE Workers (Communist) Pa of America takes up the call the All-American Anti-Imperial League in a spirit of comradeship a revolutionary duty. Our party w do everything in its power to ma Anti-Imperialist Week a real mo ization of anti-imperialist forces this country. Every unit of the pa will take part in it. Our publicatio will issue special "anti-imperiali editions.

To all working class organizatio we appeal to unite with us in jo mass meetings and demonstratio during Anti-Imperialist Week.

WE invite the trade unions, the cialist party, the I. W. W., proletarian party and all farmer-bor parties to present a common fr with us on this issue.

We invite Negroes and represen tives of Negro organizations to spe with us from the same platform.

And especially do we extend fraternal appeal to all members the Chinese Kuo Min Tang Party a to Filipinos and Latin-Americans the United States.

June 29 to July 4, is Anti-Imper ist Week.

A united struggle of the worki class with all the oppressed peop of the world will put an end to ca talist rule and usher in the dawn a society free from oppression of cl or race or of nation by nation.

We call upon the American wo ers to demand:

Unconditional independence for Philippines, Hawaii, and Porto Ri

Withdrawal of all American m tary and naval forces from China!

Withdrawal of all American military forces from Latin-America

Hands off Mexico!

Down with the Dawes plan, W Street's scheme for enslaving Am can and European workers alike!

Equal rights for Negroes w whites!

Unconditional release for Cro and Trumbull, victims of Ameri imperialism!

Enter the American political st gle as a class and form a labor par

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive S

Illinois Industrial Situation Getting Gloom

By JAY LOVESTONE

THE latest report on the industrial situation in Illinois in May 1925, just issued by R. D. Cahan, chief statistician of the Illinois department of labor, shows very clearly that "the downward course of industry in Illinois continues."

The volume of employment in the state shows that conditions make May 1925 the worst May in four years. Reports from manufacturers employing formerly about 40 per cent of the factory workers of the state show that the number of unemployed has been increasing by the slackening of operations in the factories by 21,000 since the middle of February. Industrial operations in Illinois are today 7 per cent below the level of a year ago and 14 per cent below that of May 1923.

Illinois Not Alone In Decline

The report goes on to say "that Illinois is not alone in experiencing the effects of depressed industry.... a preliminary statement issued by the press on June 10th by the New York state department of labor states that employment in that state had receded 1 per cent in May following a 2 per cent decline in April."

Unemployment a Serious Problem

The Illinois state department of labor declares that "the present downward course of industry is apparently a continuation of a movement that began nearly two years ago." Official figures indicate that there are now more people out of work in Illinois than there were a year ago today. Employment is continuing to decline. A year ago the unemployment situation in Illinois was already declared to be confidential. The Illinois department of labor had declared in 1924 that the unemployment situation was already a serious problem.

Mining Situation Growing Worse

The mining industry is not only not improving but actually growing worse. There are today more mines closed down than there were a year ago. The largest mine in the Peoria sub-district has just shut down. 16 to 47 mines submitting monthly reports to the Illinois department of labor were completely inactive during May.

Metal Induries Hard Hit.

The decline of employment was particularly noticeable and severe in some of the metal industries. The steel mills laid off nearly 4 per cent of their workers; tools and cutlery manufacturers 6 per cent; and agricultural implements 2½ per cent. Automobiles and accessories concerns were the only outstanding instances of industrial expansion in this group.

General Conditions Poor.

DUE to freakish changes in weather the out-of-door trades which usually are busy in May have been held back this year. Also, May usually shows a high level of employment in the furniture and musical instrument factories. May, 1925, however, was an exception. Furniture factories employing about 7,000 workers laid off nearly 4 per cent of their employes last month. Musical instrument factories employing about 3,000 workers discharged at least 4½ per cent their workers in May alone.

Employment fell by nearly 17 cent in the men's ready-made cloth factories during the month of M In the same period women's clot factories laid off nearly 12 per c of their workers and the millin factories laid off nearly 30 per c of their workers.

The payroll of 1184 employers porting to the state industrial dep ment shows a decline of nearly 1 cent during the month.

British Rail Union Officially Welcomes Communist Contac

LONDON—(FP)—Exclusion of Communist party from the British bor party is condemned by the ann conference of the Associated Soci of Locomotive Engineers and F men, and the membership is reque ed "to work with the Communist pa or any other labor organization wh has for its object the control of dustry and politics by the work classes." The conference also dec ed to affiliate with the National Co cil of Labor Colleges, which rep sents the left wing in worker edu tion.

Get a sub for the DAI WORKER from your shopm and you will make another me ber for your branch.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE two Anglo-Saxon, imperialist bullies are showing themselves in their true light these days. The United States (tho it's Anglo-Saxonism is far from pure) is shaking the mailed fist at Mexico while John Bull is blustering at China. Both may be able to get away with this kind of policy for a little while longer, but the war taught the subject and partly subject nations a lot of things besides "the right of all peoples great and small to determine under what form of government they should live" or something like that. The war taught them how to use guns and many of them learned the manly art in the service of their oppressors.

• • •

SEVERAL Chinese workers were killed by British soldiers and yet the gallant Britons were surprised because the whole of China went indignant over the murder and expressed that indignation in a very un-Chinese like manner. Strikes, demonstrations and the cracking of rifles followed the murder of the Chinese strikers. The Britons could not understand how a population of 400,000,000 Chinese could get so excited over the loss of a dozen Chinamen. But when one Englishman got killed, the British government got very angry and demands retribution. Let us hope she will get all the retribution that's coming to her.

• • •

EVERYTHING is running along smoothly in Ireland under the Free State regime, writes a Dublin correspondent for the Chicago Daily News. This gentleman did not inform us, however, that there are about 50,000 unemployed in Ireland and that on the western coast thousands of peasants are in want. That should not matter much. The workers and peasants have always been hungry, tho as Kipling sang once upon a time, "They have fed you all for a thousand years."

• • •

THE Dublin correspondent of the Daily News does not tell us of Irish labor. One would never think from reading this fellow's articles that there was such a thing as a labor movement in Ireland. Yet there it is tho it must be admitted it is in a delicate condition just now. But the movement that James Connolly founded will make progress and the Irish workers will take their place with the workers of other lands in the onward march towards economic freedom.

• • •

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW is drawing near the end of a happy life during which he made considerable money tickling the chins of the bourgeoisie with his clever, satirical pen. Shaw takes a keen delight in being contradictory, and tho he has said nasty things about the British ruling class at times, he was amusingly tolerated by them, much as a monarch of old would tolerate his court jester, unless the monarch happened to be suffering from indigestion. In which case the jester got a kick in the trousers.

• • •

SHAW served the ruling class well, for them, and wisely for himself. When real radicals protested the persecutions of the British capitalists the latter could point to Shaw and say: "Look! There is a man who scandalizes us and holds us up to obloquy, yet we do not lay a wet finger on him. Away with you and your talk of persecution." And it worked. The British went along murdering Hindoos, Egyptians and imprisoning Irish rebels, while England's foremost literary clown did his stuff under the big canvas.

• • •

THE famous satirist got away with the claim to common honesty until the world war broke out. Then he proved that under Shaw's socialist sheep skin, there was hidden the hide of the bourgeois wolf. The Fabian came to the defense of the empire and submitted learned articles proving that German militarism must be overthrown. For this Shaw got good

(Continued on Page 5)

UNITY OF NEW YORK WORKERS IN LABOR PARTY, TO FIGHT BOSSES IS DEMANDED BY COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Workers (Communist) Party of New York, District 2, has issued a statement calling on the workers to unite on a labor party ticket in the fall mayoralty election campaign.

Unity of the workers in a labor party to give the workers better housing conditions, lower fares, the management and operation of public utilities by the workers of the industry, labor representation in the public school system, and abolition of the injunction and police interference in labor disputes, is demanded by the Workers Party statement.

The Workers Party demands a united front of the working class in a labor party, against the Tammany Hall politicians and Mayor Hylan who act as servants of the trusts in fighting the workers.

The statement, which calls for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, declares:

FOR A UNITED LABOR TICKET IN THE COMING ELECTION

Statement of the Workers Party, District 2, New York

COMRADES AND FELLOW WORKERS OF NEW YORK:

Eight years of the regime of Mr. Hylan and Tammany Hall draw to a close this Fall. During these long years the conditions of the workers have become more and more unbearable. Vital issues confront the workers of this city in the coming election campaign.

RENTS are enormously high—at least 90 per cent higher than before the war. The workers cannot afford to pay for decent living quarters and

(Continued on page 3)

WORKERS FLOCK TO CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION

Russian Crowds Hear Speeches on Radio

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The opening of the Congress of the Soviet Union always create a good deal of interest among the workers and farmers in all the territories of the workers' republic. This Congress convened in the middle of May. A few words in connection therewith will interest DAILY WORKER readers.

The convention took place in Moscow's biggest theatre, a large and beautiful building, with seating capacity for about 5000 persons. I sat as a spectator on the first balcony close up to the stage, from which place I had an excellent view of the entire audience, delegates to the Congress and official Soviet representatives.

The stage in the theatre is wide and deep, giving accomodation to several hundred people and there are six U shaped balconies. Every seat was occupied.

Clara Zetkin On Platform.

In the rear of the stage was placed a bust of Lenin and behind it on the wall hung a big red flag. About 450

(Continued on page 5.)

Farmer Shoots Head Off.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 17.—The seventh death from gunshot wounds since January 1, was checked up here today when Everett Armstrong, 25, well-known young farmer, shot the top of his head away. Despondency over ill health was believed to have caused the suicide.

DEMAND RELEASE OF CROUCH IN FEDERAL COURT

Habeas Corpus Writ to Be Secured

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 17.—It is expected that action will be taken on the Crouch-Trumbull case in a few days in the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. The only question that can be raised is that of jurisdiction, as the merits of the case or the question of facts cannot be inquired into by the higher court.

It is probable that the jurisdiction of the courtmartial will be challenged on the ground that the acts charged in the specifications do not constitute offenses either against any law of the United States or any military rule or regulation, that the accused were wholly within their constitutional rights in every thing they are alleged to have said or done, and that no court, civil or military, has jurisdiction to punish for acts that are not offenses.

Even if the release of the prisoners is denied by the local federal court and they are remanded into the custody of the army authorities, the foundation will have been laid for appeal to the higher courts and to the supreme court and the president.

Locally the defense is hampered by lack of funds, as only about $150.00 has been received to date. About $200.00 more will be required to carry the fight thru locally.

The Labor Defense Council, however, has given assurance that the necessary funds will be raised.

Coolidge Official Dies.

WASHINGTON, June 17.— Henry L. Thayer, chief of the supply division of the veterans' bureau, Mrs. Lois Macias, his daughter, and Joseph A. Macias, his son-in-law, were dead today following an accident last night when an automobile driven by Thayer plunged over a bridge and dropped seventy-five feet.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

CALLES SENDS TROOPS AGAINST POOR FARMERS

Agrarians Move on Idle U. S. Estates

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17. — The agrarians have moved on to the large estates thruout Mexico, most of which have been bought up by foreigners including American capitalists, and allowed to remain idle. The agrarians were thus denied the right to make a living, and have taken to the idle farms rather than starve.

Altho President Calles was forced to sponsor agrarian "reform" laws, he has, since taking the presidency, kept up a war on the militant agrarians.

Calles Good Servant.

Surprise was expressed in official circles here over the sharpness of the Kellogg statement. Calles' officials point out that Calles has fought the militant agrarians. Calles has ordered the Mexican state governments to disarm all agrarians, but many of the states have refused to do this, and as they have autonomy under the federal constitution of Mexico, Calles could not aid his American imperialist masters to a great extent.

Agrarians have seized a number of small farms. Federal troops have been dispatched by Calles to drive out the agrarians, who have been fighting for their existence.

William Randolph Hearst, who owns immense tracts of land in Mexico, was recently forced to give the agrarians certain sections of his lands in order to prevent them from seizing his entire estates outright.

The papers here representing the Mexican landowners are taking sides with President Calles, declaring he has been as good a servant of Wall Street imperialism as could be expected considering the growing militancy of the agrarians and trade unionists.

The United States Chamber of Commerce here has taken a similar view, declaring: "It is realized that President Calles is straining every effort to keep the agrarian elements in check."

Communists Support Agrarians.

The Communist Party of Mexico demands that the agrarians be allowed to work the lands and earn

(Continued on page 2)

DEATH TOLL IN TRAIN WRECK MOUNTS TOWARD 50; USUAL GOAT SOUGHT

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., June 17. —The death toll in the Lackawanna train wreck mounted slowly upward as three of the usual "investigations" got under way to fix responsibility for the catastrophe.

A rechecking of the casualties listed in half a dozen hospitals fixed the dead at forty-three and the injured at thirty-one, with the probability existing that the dead may total fifty before nightfall. Some of those injured cannot survive, according to physicians.

CONTRACTORS CAUSE UNEMPLOYMENT, WEAKEN UNIONS IN ASPHALT-CEMENT WAR—CITY OFFICIALS TAKE SIDES

By CHARLES ERICKSON

(Workers' Correspondent)

A fight between asphalt paving construction concerns and cement paving contractors is raging in Chicago. The contractors in the opposing camps are endeavoring to get the contracts for paving the streets of Chicago with their particular material, and the workers are the sufferers in the battle. Heretofore, the paving has been laid with cement with asphalt topping, and the cement companies are trying to secure contracts for solid concrete sidewalks.

This fight has come to a climax in the offices of the board of local improvements of the city, of which John J. Sloan is the president.

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International Officials of I. L. G. W. U. Expel Heads of Locals to Grab Funds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 17.—Trial will begin today of 77 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, comprising the executive boards of three large locals, 2, 9, and 22, before a committee, appointed by the Joint Board of the Cloak, Skirt, Suit, Dress and Reefer Makers' Unions of New York.

The membership and the executive committees of these three largest locals in the International, have long been a thorn in the side of the fakers of the I. L. G. W. U. These three unions have prevented the bureaucrats from committing some of their cherished crimes on the membership of the whole International.

An Obstacle to Treachery.

These three locals were on guard when the official machine tried to fool the tens of thousands of members with so-called "golden agreements" and empty "victories." Locals 2, 9 and 22 exposed to the cloakmakers the trickeries of arbitration and conciliation schemes and governor's commissions.

The official machine bitterly resented this and about two years ago attempted illegally to chop off the heads of the most militant, honest and class conscious members of the union.

The regularly elected executive boards were dissolved by ukase of the machine. Entire locals were broken up thruout the country. Dozens of members were fined. Hundreds robbed of their bread and butter.

Thought It Could Rule With Terror.

The machine thought that it had "finished," that it had "cleaned out the rebels" and that its future domination was secure. But as it is not possible to lead tens of thousands of workers with terror and persecu-

(Continued on page 2)

T. U. E. L. STATEMENT INDICTS THE SCHNEID GROUP IN LOCAL 39, OF A. C. W., ALLIES OF HILLMAN

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE T. U. E. L. ON THE SCHNEID GROUP IN LOCAL 39, A. C. W. A.

THE National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League wishes to make clear to the membership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and particularly to the membership of Local 39, that the so-called progressive group in Local 39, led by Hyman Schneid, is not connected with the Trade Union Educational League and is in fact working contrary to the principles of the left wing movement represented by the T U E L.

We wish to point to the fact that the Schneid group, which has its center in Local 39, is working hand in hand with the reactionary Hillman administration. It is significant that the Schneid group failed to put up a real fight against the Hillman class collaboration agreement and is therefore responsible for this agreement having been adopted by Local 39. This group, which is led by Schneid, Don, Weiss, Witt and Zussman, is not a progressive group. It is working in the interests of Hillman and Levin and against the interests of the clothing workers and against the left wing in the A. C. W.

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League calls upon the membership of the A. C. W. and particularly upon the really progressive elements in that organization, to join hands with the T. U. E. L. for the upbuilding of a powerful progressive bloc in the A. C. W. capable of transfroming the A. C. W. into a militant progressive union. The Schneid group is opposed to this aim. The Schneid group is working with Hillman and Levine against the progressives and the left wing

We, therefore, appeal to the progressive membership of the A. C. W. to close their ranks and to continue the struggle for the principles and platform of the T. U. E. L.

National Committee of the
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

'NATIONALIZE RAILWAYS!' IS UNION DEMAND

British Rail Men Move to Left

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 17.—Nationalization of the railways was overwhelmingly favored by the British Railway Clerks' Association in a resolution adopted at their annual conference. There were 530 delegates representing 65,306 members.

No Collaboration With Army.

The conference urged support for the No More War demonstrations to be held in the autumn and instructed the executive to have nothing to do with the government scheme for creating a militarized transport reserve. It pledged the association to resist recruiting of its members for such a force. The conference favored the fusion of the co-operative movement with the labor party in political activities.

Defer Amalgamation Until Congress Reports.

In a private session a resolution favoring amalgamation with the National Union of Railwaymen and the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen was defeated by a card vote, 33,100 to 21,450, when the executive explained that the question of trade union organization in each industry was under consideration by the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The clerks decided to await the recommendations of this body. The conference provided for continued co-operation with the National Union of Railwaymen in negotiations with the railways.

T. U. E. L. CALLS FOR FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS IN SHOE INDUSTRY

Outside of the textile workers, no other industry is, perhaps, more cursed with a multiplicity of unions and less unity among the workers, than is the boot and shoe industry. Profiting from this division and disorganization, the manufacturers are launching a campaign of wage cuts—and the sickly thing about it is that such fake unions as the "Boot and Shoe" are collaborating to further oppress the shoe workers. The DAILY WORKER is publishing herewith the call of the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League to fight wage cuts in the shoe industry.

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TO ALL BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS: The bosses are getting ready to cut wages. In Brockton, Mass., one of the largest boot and shoe centers in New England, the employers are posting notices and distributing leaflets asking the workers to accept a reduction in wages. The reason given is that the wages of the boot and shoe workers are too high. The bosses say that to consent to a wage cut is a guarantee of steady work.

Too Low Wages—Too Much Speed Up.

This is a lie. The real trouble is that the boot and shoe workers, like all workers under capitalism, get too low wages. In addition to low wages, the workers have been speeded up until the average time taken to make a pair of shoes is only 54 minutes. In 1916 it took one hour and 42 minutes of one man's time to make a pair of shoes. The bosses get the difference in the labor cost. The bigger profits in the shoe industry that come from the speeding up in the boot and shoe

(Continued on page 2)

MAC MILLAN OFF TO SEEK LOST ARCTIC EXPLORER

BOSTON, June 17—Bound on the dual quest of finding a new continent north of Alaska and attempting to find Capt. Roald Amundsen, the missing norwegian polar explorer, commander Donald B. MacMillan's artic expedition started on the first leg of its northward dash this afternoon.

Amid hoarse whistles from harbor craft, roar of airplanes above and cheers of thousands of spectators ashore, the interpid MacMillian and the naval contingent of the exploration party setsail at 12:15 p. m. aboard the steamer Peary for MacMillian's ninth trip into the frozen north.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

Progressive Miners Propose Program for the Tri-District Convention

THE world-wide depression in the local mining industry has produced in America a crisis of major proportions, in which the operators are using widespread unemployment to crush out completely—if possible—the magnificent organization built up for many decades by the United Mine Workers of America. The role of the reactionary union officials who have adopted a policy of class collaboration, directly aids the employers in their anti-union aims, and only by a left wing movement upon a program of class struggle can the U. M. W. of A. be saved from dissolution. In the following program, the Progressive Miners' rank and file organization offers its plans for the Tri-District convention to be held at Scranton, Pa., on June 29:

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A GREAT crisis confronts the entire mining industry in the United States. As a result of the overdevelopment of the industry and the speed-up system, hundreds of thousands of miners are constantly walking the streets unemployed. Taking advantage of this situation, the coal operators are seizing upon every opportunity to weaken and to demoralize the United Mine Workers of America. They are looking forward with glee to the complete destruction of our organization and the reduction of the miners in the anthracite as well as the bituminous fields to a condition of practical serfdom.

IN the face of this situation, the leaders of the union are showing themselves unwilling and incapable of protecting the interests of the working miners. They refuse to lead the miners in a militant struggle against the operators to establish real wages and working conditions in the mining industry. They refuse to carry on the necessary work of organization to bring the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners into the union. These unorganized miners are being used by the employers to break down the conditions which we have won thru so many years of struggle. The present weak campaign of organization in West Virginia is only a drop in the bucket compared to the enormous work that must be done. Our leadership, tied to the interests of the two old capitalist parties, fights every effort of the workers to establish a political party of their own and to make a real fight to defend their political interests.

IT is in such a difficult situation that the anthracite miners meet in the Tri-District Convention in Scranton, Pa., June 29. We are confronted with a multitude of problems. The fate of our organization and of our standards of living depends upon how we meet and solve these problems. The Progressive Miners' Committee, speaking in the name of all the progressive elements in the Miners' Union, proposes the following program for the consideration of the delegates at the convention. It represents the action that must be taken if the union is to live and grow and we are to win a higher standard of living for ourselves and our families.

1. WAGES, HOURS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

a) **Wage Demands.** To meet the increased cost of living and in order to properly feed, clothe, and educate our children, we demand:

1. That all coal mined shall be paid for on a tonnage basis, said basis to guarantee each person working at the coal $10 per day for a six-hour day.

2. A flat increase of $2.00 per day for all inside and outside day labor.

3. Boys to receive the same pay as men for doing the same work.

4. Company men to be supplied to do all laboring work or day labor.

5. In cases of emergency, when men are brought from the face, they shall be paid at the prevailing rate of wages for class of work performed, with 25 per cent extra per hour, for loss accruing from a change of work.

6. Overtime is prohibited unless in emergency, said overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half with holidays and Sunday work, to be paid double time.

b) **Minimum Wage.** We demand a minimum wage of $10 per day for men working at the face, and $7.50 for day labor. Many days we go to the mines and lay around all day waiting for cars, or are prevented from work on account of gas or thru lack of material, break down of machinery, etc., and consequently, earn little or nothing. Therefore, we demand the above minimum wage.

c) **Six-Hour Day, Five-Day Week.** We demand the six-hour day and five-day week for anthracite miners. John L. Lewis and the operators are agreed that there are 200,000 too many miners in the coal industry. Their remedy is to starve the surplus miners out of the trade. The Progressive Miners repudiate this whole barbarous conception. We contend that the industry must furnish a living wage to all coal miners. This can be done by the introduction of the six-hour day and the five-day week.

d) **General Grievance Committee.** The General Grievance Committee must be retained and strengthened, as this committee has proved itself

(Continued on page 6.)

REPORT CHANG TSO-LIN, AGENT OF JAPANESE IMPERIALISM, IS MOVING TROOPS AGAINST PEKING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 17.—Reports from Peking state that General Chang Tso-lin, acting as agent of Japanese imperialism, has moved troops to seize Peking in the interests of foreign powers. This is supposed to have been done under the guise of "checking Bolshevism."

Reports state that the Japanese minister at Peking openly invited Chang Tso-lin to seize Peking, telegraphing to Chang at Tientsin, saying that General Feng Yu-hsiang's troops, "were about to join the radical students, storm the government offices, establish a soviet government and invade the foreign legations."

Chang Tso-lin, whose troops at Tientsin on Monday were brought into the British concession to "protect" the British from 25,000 students who were demonstrating against both the British and Japanese, has moved some 15,000 troops and seized the north and east gates of Peking.

Powers Hand Note to Pekin.

At the same time the Pekin government was handed a peremptory note by the combined foreign powers—except Soviet Russia—in which America, joining with the other imperialists, practically order the Chinese government to stop the Chinese masses from demonstrating, striking and protesting against the rapacity of foreign interests.

Including the United States, all powers join in threatening China because of the "state of unrest which is reigning and already has imperiled the lives of foreigners."

The note, far from conceding that the Chinese have some rights in China while the foreigners have none, warns the Chinese government that it has a "heavy responsibility with regard to the maintenance of order" and demands that it "meet the situation."

Must Have Been Suicide.

Instead of admitting that the foreigners were responsible for the murders of Chinese in Shanghai, Hankow and Kiukiang, the foreign note places all responsibility upon the Chinese government for not doing the shooting itself instead of leaving it to the British.

After reciting the incidents in which foreign troops have shot down Chinese students and strikers, the note closes by saying: "The above incidents were the most serious, but from all sides we are informed there is developing an anti-foreign sentiment and under the surface tendencies are causing us the greatest apprehension."

After 24 hours of comparative quiet during which the foreign elements hoped that the strike would soon end, trouuble broke out again tonight.

Police Fires in Vain.

In attempting to disperse students who were speaking to a crowd of strikers, a foreign police sergeant drew his revolver and fired, but his hand was knocked upward, his revolver snatched from him and he was dragged up an alley and beaten severely.

This is the type of so-called "outrages" which foreign governments protest, as though the Chinese have no right to address the meetings of their own countrymen in the heart of China.

"Out with Imperialists."

Following a mass meeting in the native city, 25,000 Chinese stormed thru the streets shouting enthusiastically, "China for Chinese!" "Out with the imperialists!" "War on murderous Britain!" Posters over the city demand that for every Chinese murdered by foreigners, the law of "a life for a life" should be enforced.

Reports from Chungking, Kiukiang and Nanking up the Yangtsze river describe the situation as increasingly grave.

Mercenaries Vainly Try Come Back

CANTON, June 17.—The last stand of the Yunnanese mercenaries who surrendered Canton Saturday after a week of fighting with Cantonese troops was made yesterday. About 3,000 Yunnanese returned to Canton and occupied Konyum hill. There another battle was fought. The Kuo Min Tang army finally defeated them.

Opium Eaters Fired in Persia.

TEHERAN, Persia, June 17.—The Persian premier has ordered the immediate dismissal of all government officials who eat or smoke opium. The edict threatens to paralyze the war office and other departments, as the number of opium users is very large.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS OF THE I. L. G. W. U. EXPEL HEADS OF LOCALS TO GRAB FUNDS

(Continued from page 1)

tion, this "job" was no more successful than the alleged "successful" agreements with the bosses.

The membership of the large locals realized where the officials disruption was leading, and by a very large majority again elected to the executive boards of the locals, those very members thrown out and persecuted by the officialdom of the International.

Again Locals Prevent Betrayal.

For a time it seemed that the Sigman-Perlstein machine had learned a lesson it would not forget. But when the time again came to negotiate with the bosses to renew the agreements, the machine saw that the three progressive locals, Locals 2, 9, and 22, would not let the officials again betray and mislead the membership.

The machine had drawn the cloakmakers into the net of the governor's commission. The machine had misled the dressmakers to accept a "golden agreement" but the dressmakers say that all the gold falls into the pockets of the bosses.

The executive of the three locals caught the machine in the act. Their delegates on the joint board exposed Hillquit's "interpretations" at the governor's commission which destroy even the little that had been won from it.

Demanded—Bosses Live Up to Agreement.

The delegates of Local 22 demanded that the dress manufacturers should be compelled to abide by the agreement and establish a system of control over the sub-manufacturers. This terrified the machine. It saw that the progressive membership watched every step being taken, and again it determined on a war of extermination against the militant and capable members of the union.

With the ridiculous excuse of an apparent frame-up, the machine at the recent meeting of the joint board put over the suspensions of the delegates and the executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, and the treasuries—ah! the treasuries, that is the main thing eyed by the machine—were ordered taken over by the machine.

The Awful Crimes!

The excuse for this action upon which the 77 members go to trial is a perfect example of the idiotic behavior of the machine.

The locals had arranged great demonstrations on May First, and the third local made a loan to the best workers' co-operative summer camp known to New York workers— the Camp Nit Gedeiget. Therefore, Israel Feinberg, one of the mcahine's triumvirate, made charges before the joint board upon which the executives of the three locals are being given the farce of a "trial."

Dark Plot to Hold Mass Meetings.

The charges recite the awful "plot" of actually inviting Communists to speak at the May Day meeting—nothing else. Except that the terrible Communist did really speak and actually said something; to-wit: "Advocated methods of violence and dictatorship."

This is anathema to the yellow socialist gang in control, so it at once uses "violence and dictatorship" to oust the local executives it cannot bluff or control.

Crooked Fingers After Money.

The chief reasons behind the move to expel these 77 members are that they stand in the way of betrayal of the union members to the bosses, and secondly— the International is buried in debt thru the squandering of funds by the machine, and to get money they wish to lay hands on the treasuries of Locals 2, 9 and 22. The only way they can get at the treasuries is by getting the executives out of the way.

The militant members of the three locals are determined to give the machine the whipping of its life. They will not give up the fight for a better, cleaner and more militant union, nor turn the treasuries over to the Brindels of the I. L. G. W. U. machine, nor take over and destroy the fine organization built up. The left wing declares that as a reply to the machine it stands on the following three demands:

1. **Compel the dress manufacturers to live up to the agreement.**
2. **Lay the demands directly before the cloak manufacturers.**
3. **Prepare for a strike if the bosses will not grant the demands.**

The militant members of the Locals 2, 9 and 22, ask all I. L. G. W. U. members to stand by for struggle against the bosses and the traitors in the union. As leaders of the struggle they will not rest with defense but will carry the war to an aggressive struggle to smash the Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg-Forward yellow machine.

THIEVES AGREE THAT THERE SHALL BE HONOR AMONG THIEVES—MAY BE

LONDON, June 17.—If civil war breaks out in China Great Britain will remain "neutral," so says the British foreign office. It is also announced that "no power will act independently of the others, and none will undertake anything contrary to the interests of the others. Great Britain has sixteen war vessels now in Chinese waters, supposed sufficient to "protect her interests."

RED DEPUTIES EJECTED FROM RIFF COMMITTEE

Painleve Fears to Tell Workers Truth

PARIS, June 17.—Three Communist deputies—Couturier, Marty and Doriot—refused to agree to keep secret Premier Painleve's report on the Morocco situation today and were forcibly expelled from the conference room where the French chamber's Morocco commission was in session.

Painleve, who is also minister of war, has just returned from a trip of inspection to Morocco where France and Spain are making little headway in their fighting against the Riffs.

Before beginning his report, Painleve demanded secrecy. The Communist members of the commission refused declaring that the workers should know the truth about the Moroccan invasion.

Painleve refused to speak until the republican guards forcibly ejected the three Communist deputies.

Painleve declared he would not talk on the Moroccan invasion, "until I find it expedient to do so."

The chief of the French naval forces in Moroccan waters is at Ceuta conferring with the Spanish authorities on a combined Franco-Spanish attack on the North Africans.

The Riffians, having taken the heights of Bibane from the French, are now attacking Taounat, the chief obstacle to Fez, the Moroccan capital.

"The real reason for the war," Abd-el-Krim said in an interview with an Italian paper, Il Popolo d'Italia, "Is that we Moors, believe we are capable of governing ourselves.

"Krim said that the reason the French were drawn into the war was because France could not induce the Spanish government to give up her interests in Morocco, and because the English delayed negotiations between Krim and Spain."

BOSSES BRING STATE POLICE BILL TO LIFE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17—Declared "dead" more times than any other single piece of legislation in the 54th general assembly, the Dunlap state police bill backed by the manufacturers prepared today for another of its almost bi-weekly "comebacks." The Dunlap bill would create a state police force available to break strikes for the factory owners.

The house committee on industrial affairs reported the bill in at the morning session with the recommendation that it "do pass." As a result, a bitter fight for the closing hours of the session was predicted.

The measure has been declared dead so many times even its friends were startled to find it still a live issue. They made immediate preparation to rally every possible vote.

If passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, the bill cannot become a law until accepted by the general electroate in a state wide election.

Charge Officials with Graft.

Charges that Dr. F. A. Laird, state veterinarian, had committed irregularities in making compensation to out-of-state persons for glandered horses slaughtered during the war, were sustained today in a report laid before the senate by Senator A. S. Cuthbertson, chairman of the special investigation committee. Further action was left to Governor Len Small.

Dever Bill Dead.

The bill of Senator Effingson, of Streator, giving Chicago politicians control of matters concerning public utilities, was considered dead today. There was strong objection raised against it when called on the order of third reading.

SHOE BOSSES CUT WAGES BY FAKE UNION

Boot and Shoe Only a Company Union

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass., June 17.—The shoe manufacturers here have won the first round in the wage cutting campaign by succeeding in bringing the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union into Lynn and the consequent swallowing of the locals of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union (an independent union.)

A. M. Creighton, of the Creighton Shoe Co., told his employes at the expiration of the agreement with the Amalgamated in May that he refused to recognize the Amalgamated and that it was either an open shop or the Boot and Shoe—and he preferred the Boot and Shoe.

A Wage Cut Campaign

The shoe manufacturers, the chamber of commerce, and the newspapers, have been carrying on a propaganda campaign for the Boot and Shoe for months. It is stated that $100,000 has been spent in this campaign. The workers have been told that if they sign applications for the Boot and Shoe that they would get steady work. The newspapers have lauded the Boot and Shoe as a fine example of the policies of the A. F. of L. of co-operation between capital and labor to the advantage of both.

The whole campaign of the bosses in favor of the Boot and Shoe is a part of the campaign for a general reduction of wages.

A Fine System—For Bosses

When the agreement with the Amalgamated expired in the Creighton factory, work continued for a few days until the orders on hand were finished, and then the factory was closed. Creighton informed the workers that if they would sign applications for the Boot and Shoe they could return to work. An agreement was signed between the Creighton management and the Boot and Shoe which places the "union stamp" in the factory and calls for a "readjustment" of wages and Baine, secretary-treasurer of the Boot and Shoe, has already taken the case to the state board of arbitration which will decide for a cut in wages, as in the past.

Following this agreement with the Boot and Shoe, Creighton sent for the workers and demanded that they sign applications for the Boot and Shoe, and he collected the dollar application from 22 workers. After this he informed them that he would notify them when they could go to work.

This incident at the Creighton factory is an open declaration of the intention of the shoe bosses to hogtie the workers in the Boot and Shoe and then proceed to cut wages.

In another article I will show the swallowing up of the Amalgamated locals by the Boot and Shoe, in other words the organization of a real "company union" among the shoe workers of Lynn.

KAISERITES ARE MARKING TIME ON WIL'S RETURN

BERLIN, June 17—The Monarchists having secured the adoption of three important motions in the budget committee are resting on their oars, while their press is cleverly disabusing the public mind of the idea that the election of Von Hindenburg was but the prelude to the restoration of the Hohenzollerns to the throne.

The comparative silence of the Monarchists has been taken by some easily convinced newspaper correspondents that Von Hindenburg has brot pressure to bear on the kaiser's supporters for the purpose of quieting their anti-Republican activities. This is mere poppycock. The situation is not exactly favorable for the restoration of the monarchy just now and the monarchist leaders feel that time is on their side.

Germany is passing thru a deep going industrial crisis at the present time and capitalism has all it can handle without taking on added burdens.

Wheat Gambling Disclosed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The government's investigation of gambling on the stock exchange disclosed speculation "to an alarming degree" on the Chicago board of trade, it was announced here. One of the chief wheat gamblers was Jesse Livermore, whose operations reached the figure of 50 million bushels of wheat.

Five thousand subs for Red Week.

Bosses Consider Old Age Pension As Sop to the Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the growing discontent of American labor finds an echo in the propaganda barrage laid down promising new palliatives to the workers. Special stress is now put on "old age pensions," as one of the best baits to hold out to dissatisfied toilers, to keep them contentedly at their jobs thru all their useful years, and to be satisfied with a mere pittance to eke out a bare existence during their declining years in lieu of going to the almshouse.

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Big employers never grant concessions to labor unless forced to do so. This is shown in every strike for better conditions, the shorter workday and increased wages, when the profit takers put up the most stubborn resistance.

Some times the employer tries to anticipate discontent, especially to stave off the demand of workers for organization, with slight concessions.

One of the best examples of this was the so-called abolition, with a great flare of trumpets thru the whole capitalist press, of the 12-hour workday in the steel mills. But this only came after the heroic struggle of the steel workers, in 1919, and a rising protest against steel mill slavery under United States Steel Corporation tyranny that swept the whole American working class.

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An increasing army of child workers, specialization and speeding-up in industry, with the increased use of machinery, has gradually cut down the deadline of employment. Today the worker is scrapped at 45 years of age, if not earlier, with as little compunction as the dumping of old, worn-out machinery.

It was no accident that the "open shop" Chicago Tribune recently published a cartoon on its first page, urging employers to consider the question of old age pensions before the workers, themselves in desperation, took things into their own hands.

There is reasoning behind the pampering that is being bestowed by various capitalist interests on the National Conference of Social Workers now gathered in Denver, Colo.

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Some of the actual conditions unearthed are as follows: superannuated wage earners are not relieved to any considerable extent by the pensions provided by railroads, industrial concerns, states and municipalities or fraternal organizations, or even trade unions; one out of every three persons reaching the age of 65 becomes dependent upon charity or relatives; 3,000 applicants for assistance under the Pennsylvania law showed that they had never earned more than an average of $15 weekly thruout their lives; 98 per cent of the applicants were native-born American citizens, and 88 per cent had been married and reared families, their children, however, being unable to support them because they, too, were in the clutches of poverty; that while Pennsylvania has a per capita wealth of $1,931.80 the total possessions of the 3,000 applicants showed an average wealth of $23.84 per person.

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These are conditions that unlimited propaganda about the blessings to the working class of the flivver, the radio and other boasted luxuries that every working class family is supposed to enjoy, cannot hide. They are making increasing numbers of working class families conscious of their lot.

The hard-boiled plutocrats and their press will attack "old age pensions" as Bolshevism. This remedial legislation has already been declared "unconstitutional" in Pennsylvania, just as the United States Supreme Court declared the anti-child labor amendment against the proud provisions of the fundamental law of this capitalist land.

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But "old age pensions" and a lot of other sops will be thrown to the working class in the days to come, in an effort to divert it from its real task, the seizure of power and the inauguration of the Proletarian Dictatorship. Pensions cannot lift the workers out of wage slavery. Only the triumph of the Soviet Revolution can do that.

Urge Fight in Shoe Industry

(Continued from page 1)

making go into the pockets of the bosses.

For the workers, the bosses offer wage cuts, altho we are working almost twice as fast as we were in 1916.

One pair of shoes, 1916—102 minutes.

One pair of shoes, 1925—54 minutes.

The boses feel that they are able to make us take wage cuts because we are not organized as well as they are. They have powerful and rich companies and combinations. They control, along with their class, the government, and all means of swaying the public mind. They are strong and militant.

Too Many Unions—Not Enough Unionism.

On the other hand, our unions are weak and demoralized. There are too many unions in the same industry, and only a small fraction of the workers are organized. We must amalgamate these unions and we must put on big organization campaigns that will sweep the millions of workers into these unions. These things we must accomplish if we are to maintain and advance our wages and to better our working conditions.

There are 1542 boot and shoe factories in the United States, but 14 per cent of these factories can produce 65 per cent of all the boots and shoes needed. This shows how the bosses have centralized their power. It also explains why thousands of shoe workers, willing to work, have to walk the streets unemployed while their families hunger in misery.

Amalgamate or Perish.

If we do not organize the unorganized, amalgamate our unions into one great industrial union, and fight all wage cuts, the bosses will make us work for anything they see fit to give. They will close half their factories and with cheap labor working at break-neck speed, the rest will make enuf boots and shoes for the nation. The less wages we get the less we the more money we make for the boss. The faster we work the larger the bosses' profit.

Resist Wage Cuts!

We must resist the threatened wage cuts. Wherever the bosses attempt to put them into effect, we must reply with strikes. Organize shop comittees to unite the scattered unions and the masses. The longer we fail to make a fight for our wages and working conditions the less we will have left to fight for. The longer we allow our ranks to be divided, our unions to be weakened by differences of opinion and by ambitions of the officials, the sooner will the iron hand of the boss and the boss' government clamp around our necks.

Fight all wage cuts!

Instead of wage cuts—higher wages!

Instead of a lot of little unions—one great industrial union.

Instead of affiliation to the old parties—a labor party!

Instead of dissension and divison—amalgamation!

Instead of longer hours—shorter hours!

Instead of isolated action—a united front of all boot and shoe workers!

No wage cuts for the Boot and Shoe Industry!

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, National Committee.

UNTIL JUNE 21

New Subs Accepted for
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THE DAILY WORKER

FOR $1.00

ARMS TREATY IS SIGNED BY 18 GOVERNMENTS

Has Clause Against Soviet-Persia

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Representatives of 18 governments have signed the international convention for the control of trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war, following the league of nations' arms parley. Fourteen nations must ratify the agreement before it takes effect. The convention gives the states bordering on the Soviet Union a free reign to arm against the Soviets without being affected by the convention.

Persia withdrew from the parley after it was decided that her ships in the Gulf of Persia could be searched for arms.

The Soviet Union refused to take part on the grounds that the conference was a means whereby the world capitalist powers tighten their hold on the weaker nations.

A protocol was also signed by 27 nations, which prohibits the use of poison gas in farfare, but does not prohibit its manufacture by the nations signing the agreement.

The representatives of Germany, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Nicaragua, Holland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey and Urguay, who signed the poison gas protocol, did not sign the traffic in arms convention.

Altho the convention has not been published in full as yet, it provides that those governments signing shall publish statistics of their foreign trade in arms as well as private concerns within their countries.

Bayoneting, bombing, laying mines and other methods of warfare are considered "legitimate" in the protocol, it being considered "immoral" to murder only when poison gas is used.

Theodore Burton and Hugh Gibson signed both agreements for the Coolidge government.

RED WEEK—June 14 to 21.

Calles Sends His Troops Against the Poor Farmers

(Continued from page one)

their living, and that American imperialism be driven out of Mexico.

The Mexican government has ordered troops to "protect" George Camp, American manager of the ranch at San Pedro Coxtocan, formerly owned by Mrs. Rosalie Evans, the English woman who, it is charged, was murdered by Mexicans last August.

Owing to the sentiment of the peasants and workers, Calles has been forced to issue a report denying that the agrarian laws already enacted will be repeated because of Kellogg's note.

• • •

Calles' New Statement.

MEXICO CITY, June 17—President Calles, in a new statement on Mexico's agrarian problemss, attempts to secures the support of Mexico's workers and peasants by declaring that "The Mexican government once more ratifies its intention to concentrate all the elements at its command to complete the redemption of Mexico's poorer classes, who are in ignorance and misery to which they were consigned by egoism, and injustice, and lack of social solidarity."

"One of the most efficient and indispensible factors in the realization of this purpose," says the statement, "is the equitable and complete solution of the agrarian problem so as to afford such opportunities to the working classes that they may always be within the law and by means authorized by law realize that cardinal aspiration of all human beings—namely, to live, develop and progress.

"The solution of the agrarian problem, in the opinion of this executive, is of absolute necessity for the consolidation of the Mexican race and for the prosperity and advancement which it is called to realize in concert with other free peoples.

"The means to this end are clearly defined in Mexican law and it will not be Calles, whose pride is that he rose from the popular classes and who owes his investure to the support of those classes, who will be a traitor to his people."

• • •

Local Communists held a meeting at which it was charged that "Yankee imperialism manages the Mexican government thru direct orders to Ambassador Sheffield." The meting was called for the purpose of protesting against the Lamont-De la Huerta agreement, the return of the National railway to private ownership, the murder and disarmament of agrarians, and the criminality of mine owners who are responsible for the death of Mexican laborers.

One of the speakers charged that the seat of Mexican government is no longer in Mexico City but in Washington.

Over 100 mounted police were present.

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BRITISH UNIONS TO WAGE WAR ON UNEMPLOYMENT AS CAPITAL GETS SUPER-PROFIT IN INDIA

LONDON, June 17.—(F.P.)—The whole strength of the British trade union movement will be mobilized June 21 to advertize the growing menace of unemployment. The mass demonstrations will be directed jointly by the executive of the British Trades Union Congress and the National Unemployment Workers Committee.

Government statistics show 1,250,000 unemployed. Trade union returns show the most serious situation in the industries employing skilled men. The percentage of unemployed in these industries is growing, with 19 per cent out of work in the coal mines, 13 per cent in the metal industries, and 10.6 per cent in leather.

Unions Being Weakened.

The financial losses of the trade unions in direct expenditure on behalf of the unemployed are running to huge figures. The amalgamated metal trades alone have spent approximately $16,000,000. The unions contend that the wage cutting by employers with the connivance of the government has intensified a situation already made serious by a 25 per cent cut in foreign trade.

Meanwhile British capital goes on in Asia developing competition for British workers. The export of British textile machinery to India, China and Japan is an illustration. In 1913 Britain exported about $9,600,000 of textile machinery to India. The corresponding figures for 1921, 1922 and 1923 were $42,000,000, $38,000,000 and $27,000,000. Similarly exports of textile machinery to China went from $3,800,000 in 1913 to $14,000,000 in 1921, $14,000,000 in 1922 and $10,000,000 in 1923.

India Replaces Lancashire.

India now employs 350,000 cotton-mill operatives with about 8,000,000 spindles in 340 mills. The average working man in Bombay gets $4.35 a week out of which he pays $2.40 for food, 42 cents for clothing and 28 cents for rent. He can be worked 60 hours a week.

A recent government report shows India with fewer unemployed than England and higher relative profits.

Bosses Still Prosperous.

Cotton goods normally constitute about one-fourth of British exports. To a great extent England's world dominance has been built up by the Manchester merchants who sold cotton cloth, principally to India and China. And now tho the products of Lancashire cannot compete with the goods produced by the cheap labor of Japan, China, India and Italy, these merchants appear to be prospering.

The answer appear to be that when the orders come in to England as formerly these patriotic merchants fill them with goods produced in the mills of Japan, Italy, etc. Sometimes these goods are shipped direct from the place of production. At other times they are shipped via England camouflaged as British goods. And they are shipped in English ships so that the shipping trust continues its profits.

But this doesn't provide employment for the British unemployed.

Iowa Hit By Storm.

WATERLOO, Iowa, June 17—A terrific wind storm swept northeastern Iowa early today, according to reports received here. Huge property damage was done at Greene, Marble Rock, New Hampton and other towns. Buildings were reported damaged, trees uprooted and fields inundated by torrential rains.

Chicago Garbage Collectors May Strike for Raise

Chicago garbage collectors will go on strike within a few days unless the 15 cents a day raise promised them is met, to become retroactive from February 1, Paul David, business agent of the union declared.

The demand of the 360 garbage collectors have not been met, David said, and must be acceded to at once if a strike is to be prevented.

IRON WORKERS DO NOT ACCEPT PAGE'S RULING

Judge for Non-Union Employers in Strike

A federal judge, George T. Page, has again ruled in favor of the contractors, declaring that a strike of the structural iron workers is in violation of the "Landis award" agreement between the contractors and the unions in the Building Trades Council. The iron workers, however, having learned a lesson from the ruling of judge K. M. Landis, who established the "open shop" in Chicago, have refused to accept the authority of judge Page's ruling.

Page ruled that under the "Landis award" agreement a strike is permisable only when non-union men of the same union are employed. The iron workers struck on the new produce market construction job because non-union plumbers had been hired.

Patrick Sullivan, president of the Building Trades Council, declared the iron workers would not accept the decision as official or binding.

4 More Junior High Schools for Chicago

Four more elementary schools in the city will be changed into junior high schools. To meet the objections of parents the kindergarten, first, second, third and fourth grades will be retained in these schools. The schools are the Cameron School, 123 N. Monticello av.; Kelvyn Park, 4343 Wrightwood av., and the new Stockton School.

Three Violent Deaths.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 17—The list of violent deaths in central Illinois in the last 24 hours mounted to three with reports that Daly Stewart, 15, son of William Stewart, Hillsboro, drowned while swimming in the city lake there.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

RUSSIAN SECTION IS BIGGEST FEATURE OF GREAT SWEDISH FAIR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 17—The first Scandinavian Baltic fair, which opened here this week, is a significant sign of Stockholm's aim to dominate Baltic business.

The fair occupies three great buildings. Some sections are still incomplete, but there are abundant indications that the exposition will become a flourishing, permanent annual institution.

The outstanding feature is the excellence and admirable arrangement of the Russian section installed by the Soviet government. It is in the best position in the entire foreign section and has a rare artistic charm. The literature explaining the Russian exhibit has been prepared in several languages, including English.

WORKERS IN CAR SHOPS FLEECED AT DRINK JOINT

Cops Guard Money of Paycheck Skinflints

By ALONZO WALTERS
(Workers Correspondent)

At the corner of Crawford Ave., and Ferdinand street, just opposite the Crawford Ave., entrance to the Chicago & Northwestern railway shops, is a "soft" drink joint. True, some of the drinks sold there are more stimulating than soft, but that is not what I started to write about.

This very obliging joint offers to cash the pay checks of all the boys who work in the Chicago & Northwestern carshops, on every bi-monthly pay day. There are in normal times about five thousand men working in these shops. Their pay checks average $60.00 per man for each half-month period. These men get paid on the 10th and 25th of each month.

Charge $.25 Apiece.

As the banks are all closed at the hour when the men quit, it is a great convenience for them to be able to step into the above mentioned joint and get their checks cashed.

So far, so good. But here is where the interesting feature comes in. From each check cashed the proprietor of this "soft drink" stand deducts 25 cents. In return for this deduction a little ticket is given to the shopman which is good for a root beer or some other drink that can be bought at an ordinary soft drink stand for five cents.

This ticket bears the name "GARFIELD PARK STATE SAVINGS BANK."

If the shop worker, after he has expended his little root beer ticket, desires something stronger, all that he needs to do is to lay two bits on the counter, and say to the bar attendant, "Give me a shot."

Cops Keep Men in Line.

Two cops stand guard at this joint on pay-days. One stands just outside the entrance, sees who goes in and who comes out. The other stands just inside the door. He sees that the shopmen stand in line in their proper order, watches them get their checks cashed, and unless he is blind and deaf, sees the liquid transactions at the bar.

The number of the cop who stood on the outside last payday was 2874. The number of the cop on the inside, a sergeant, was 828.

Minnesota Bank Is Shut Down.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17—The Ulen State Bank, at Ulen, with deposits aggregating $225,000, was closed because of depleted reserves, the State Superintendent of Banks announced.

BOSSES SCARED BY THREATENED BUILDING WAR

Workers in Onslaught on "Open Shop"

By CARL HAESSLER

Building contractors in Chicago are badly shaken by the ultimatum of the building trades council against the "halfbreed" construction under which union men have to work on the same job with non-unionists, many of them imported to Chicago by the open shop interests to smash wages and destroy trade union organization. Hereafter on new jobs the union man will have union associates or he quits.

The American Contractor, a weekly devoted to the business interests of the contractor, sounds the wail of the employers in its June 13 construction news edition. Contractors, it says, "cannot view the proposal to close Chicago for the building trades unions with any great enthusiasm. The closed shop seems to mean continuous jurisdictional squabbling and the open shop at the present time will probably mean innumerable strikes accompanied by mass picketing."

Bosses Use Another Judge.

The clause in the agreement between the building trades council and the Building Construction Employers' Association on which the men are relying to oust non-unionists reads: "Nothing in this agreement shall interfere with the right of members of the party of the second part (the building trades unions) to refuse to work for members of the party of the first part (the employer association) when employed by any person or firm having building construction work done in Cook county (Chicago district) by parties (non-union workers) not affiliated with the party of the second part (the unions.)"

The union interpretation is that this clause, which was written by Judge Landis in 1921 as part of the Landis award, permits a union steamfitter to quit his job under the agreement if the contractor also employs a non-union stonecutter, for example, on another job within the county. The employers hold that the clause merely permits the steamfitter to quit if he has to work with a non-union steamfitter.

The employers, who had done so well in 1921 when Judge Landis tried to rip up the building trades unions by his award as arbitrator, immediately ran to another federal judge named Page and wanted him to interpret the Landis clause. But the unions, who had been caught asleep by their agreeing to accept the Landis award in advance four years ago, now announce that the Page verdict, when rendered, will not be official and binding. They have had enough of impartial federal judges appointed by the employing class.

Many Trades in Fight.

The unions signing the ultimatum of the Chicago building trades council are the architectural iron workers, asbestos workers, boilermakers, bricklayers, bridge and structural iron workers, drain layers, tile layers, and their helpers cement finishers, electrical workers, composition roofers, hod carriers, hoisting engineers, stone cutters, marblecutters and setters, and their helpers, stone polishers, machinery movers, terrazzo workers, and their helpers, slate and tile roofers, glaziers, sprinkler fitters, steam fitters, gas fitters, tuck pointers, plumbers, lathers, plasterers and the elevator constructors. The carpenters, painters and sheet metal workers do not appear among the signers because they are not parties to the Landis uniform agreement.

Urge Labor Unity in New York

(Continued from page 1)

must live in crowded, unsanitary tenements. The cost of living is still going up.

The SUBWAYS are jammed to suffocation and the hirelings of the traction ring in the city and state government are trying to force an EIGHT CENTS FARE on the workers of the city.

In the PUBLIC SCHOOLS the children of the working class are herded like cattle in crowded rooms, under part-time instruction and poorly-paid teachers. The public school system has become a huge machine for turning out willing slaves for big business.

The POLICE and the COURTS are used again and again in the interests of the employers against the workers, thru the use of the injunction and the arrest of pickets.

The treasury of the city has been drained by grafting contractors and crooked officials. GRAFT AND CORRUPTION PREVAILS.

The administration of Hylan, like that of his predecessor, Mitchell, has openly sacrificed the interests of the workers in behalf of the real estate magnates and the traction ring of Wall Street.

These are some of the facts that the workers of the city must bear in mind in the coming mayorality campaign this fall. These conditions, added to the low wages and the growing unemployment make the life of the workers of New York one of increasing misery. Under these circumstances the workers must make every effort to abolish these conditions and the capitalist system responsible for them. To meet the immediate needs of the masses.

The Workers Must Demand:

A municipal housing program insuring decent living quarters at cost;

Lower rent;

Low fares for the working people and adequate transit facilities by doing away with the private ownership of public utilities and the establishment of municipal ownership;

The management and operation of the public utilities with the participation of the workers of the industry;

A seat for every child in the public schools;

Full-time instruction, with properly paid teachers;

An elected board of education with teachers and labor representation;

Abolition of the injunction and the police interference in labor disputes;

To lower food costs thru the establishment of municipal terminal and markets to sell food without profit;

To meet the misery of unemployment thru the compensation of the unemployed by the city from a fund raised by taxation of excess profits.

These are some of the vital demands which labor must make in the coming election, in its fight to improve its conditions and to strengthen its power for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

To achieve these ends the workers must break the power of Tammany Hall and the republican party, renounce once and for all the fatal "non-partisan" policy and unite labor's forces into one powerful party of the producing classes—A Labor Party. The democratic party of Hylan and Tammany Hall and the republican party of the strikebreaker Coolidge and reactionary Dawes are both the tools of the landlords and capitalists and at the beck and call of the money bags of Wall Street. These parties under their own names or parading as "Reform," "Fusion" or "Progressive" are the vicious enemies of the working class. From these parties, the workers of New York can gain only increasing exploitation, and still worse conditions.

Unity and Labor Party the Need of the Hour

Only by uniting the workers of hand and brain against the powerful capitalist exploiters, by adopting a policy of Independent Political Action, and by breaking away from the two capitalist parties, can the workers strike an effective blow against the power of the money interests. The workers of New York City must show the way to the workers of the entire country by making a real step foward the building-up of a nation-wide Labor Party—a party of the toilers against the landlords and the capitalist exploiters.

For a United Labor Ticket in the Coming Election Campaign

The coming campaign affords an opportunity to make a real beginning in the direction of building a Labor Party. The workers must take the first step by establishing a United Labor Ticket in the fall campaign. This United Labor Ticket, backed by the masses of organized workers of this city, representing all working class groups, trade unions, labor political parties and labor fraternal organizations, rising the banner of Independent Political Action, will wrest the workers away from the domination of the parties of big business. It will unite the forces of labor for their coming struggle against the powerful forces of the capitalist parties.

For a Real Labor Unity Conference

The task of the hour is, therefore, the calling of a real Labor Unity Conference, with representatives of organized labor from local unions, the Central Trades and Labor Council and all labor political and labor fraternal organizations. Only thru a broad conference of this all-embracing nature will a United Labor Ticket be secured.

Labor Fusion Convention Will Not Bring Unity

The call for a "Labor Fusion Convention" on June 20, issued by the socialist party, will attract only the adherents of the socialist party and its immediate sympathizers. It will fail to attract the main body of the organized labor movement. No efforts has been made to unite all of labor's forces in the political and economic working class organizations. This convention cannot serve to establish labor political unity in the next election campaign. It can only result in further division and demoralization in the ranks of the workers and thereby serve the interests of the capitalist class.

The workers of the city must demand thru their organizations that a real labor conference be called. The delegates to the "Labor Fusion Conference" must, in an organized manner, raise the concrete demand that arrangements be made at once with the Central Trades and Labor Council and all other labor political parties for the calling of a convention to which all labor organizations shall be invited. The Workers Party of America stands ready to join in such a labor conference and will give its whole-hearted support to a genuine effort to secure Labor Political Unity, to close the ranks of the workers in a United Labor Ticket, to make the first step toward the building of a Labor Party. The Workers Party of America which aims to establish a Workers' and Farmers' Republic in the United States calls upon the workers of New York for a united struggle against capitalist exploitation, and the rule of the bankers, capitalists and landlords. It raises the banner for a united action to demand the end of the miserable conditions of the city.

Down with the rule of the parties of Wall Street!

Forward to a Labor Party!

Down with capitalist exploitation!

Forward to better living conditions for the workers!

Onward to a Workers' and Farmers' Republic!

District Executive Committee
Workers Party of America, District 2
108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Stone's Successor As Head of Locomotive Engineers Is Prenter

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17—William B. Prenter, first vice-president and acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, today was elected president of the organization to succeed Warren S. Stone, who died Friday.

L. G. Griffin, grand chief engineer, was elected first vice president to succeed Prenter, A. Johnson, of Superior, Wis., assistant grand chief, was promoted to the position laid down by Griffing.

"The Stone policies will be carried out," was the brief official announcement which accompanied the word of the choice of a new head.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

The Juniors of Perth Amboy.

PERTH AMBOY, June 16. — The Frederick Engels Junior group which consists of 23 members meets every Saturday at 3 p. m. at the Workers' Home, 265 New Brunswick Ave. All children of Perth Amboy are invited to attend these meetings.

The Juniors will have many features at the picnic to be held by the Workers Party on July 4, at Stonehouse Inn, Convery Place.

We, Juniors of Perth Amboy, would like to hear from the Juniors of other parts of the country, especially of the Juniors in New York and Chicago, thru the Junior section in the DAILY WORKER.

Fraternally,
James Szepesy.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dalles.

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"MOTHER" BLOOR ARRIVES IN ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING, IN LONG TOUR ACROSS NATION FOR "THE DAILY"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., June 17.—Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloor, on a coast-to-coast "hitch-hiking" tour for the DAILY WORKER, arrived here yesterday for meetings arranged for her by the workers in this city.

Enthusiasm was rife and a welcome assured to this sixty-year-old Communist fighter who is touring the country without paying railroad fare.

Last Thursday arriving in Salt Lake City, Mother Bloor spoke to the Central Labor Council, on invitation from this body, on the menace of unemployment and a splendid reception was given her by the delegates of organized labor in session.

This meeting was in great contrast to the recent attempt made by Mother Bloor to hold a meeting in Reno, Nevada, where the local authorities together with the trade union officials prevented the attendance of union men at the meeting arranged.

Proceeding to Ogden, Utah, Mother Bloor, Communist fighter and agitator, made the first steps to organize another Communist local in this city to forge further links in the chain of growing Communist units in this country.

In this city Mother Bloor received the active assistance of Hay Bales, an artist whose splendid work is well-known to the many readers of the Workers' Monthly. Following Mother Bloor's talk on the question of Communism and its official organ in this country—the DAILY WORKER, Hay Bales spoke on Amalgamation to a receptive audience of workers attending.

Today Mother Bloor arrives in Denver, Colorado, for a three-day stay for meetings at a picnic to be given by the local Communist units and at the Week's Joint Fair arranged by the local Central Labor body.

From here Mother Bloor proceeds to Kansas City for meetings to be held on June 26 and 27.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85⅝; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc, demand 4.77½; cable 4.78. Belgium, franc, demand 4.78½; cable 4.74. Italy, lira, demand 3.82¼; cable 3.82½. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 16.87; cable 16.89. Denmark, krone, demand 18.89; cable 18.91. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael demand 77.12½; cable

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HUGHES HITS AT RADICALISM IN BOSTON ORATION

Glad Ancient Americans Were Not Pacifists

BOSTON, June 17—Fanueil Hall, known as the American cradle of Liberty resounded during its history to the oratory of many a faker but it is doubtful if a more typical representative of reaction ever stood on its platform than Charles Evans Hughes, who today delivered the chief address on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Hughes thanked his god that the Americans of Bunker Hill day were not pacifists and he did not miss the opportunity to take a wallop at the radicals, whose democracy is not the kind that American capitalism likes to pay lip service to. America has all the democracy the people need but what is lacking is a more intelligent direction of that democracy, he declared.

Hits Radicalism

Hitting at Communism, the ex-secretary of state said: "Destructive forces now operating thruout the world may invoke the name of liberty but their object is not to make men free, but to oppress; not to establish the self government of a people, but the dictatorship of a class."

Hughes did not explain to his audience how the policy of oppression followed by the American government in South America and in Asia jibes with the alleged devotion to liberty of which this country boasts. Neither did he tell his audience that Soviet Russia which is the dictatorship that Hughes hit at, is the only country in the that granted the right of self determination to the many pepples formerly under the Czar's yoke.

Live in Detroit? You Can't Afford to Miss the Picnic on Sunday

DETROIT, Mich. June 17.—The Young Workers League of Detroit will hold a "longest day in the year" picnic on Sunday June 21, at Cass Lake in Dodge Park. Beginning at 9 in the morning the outing will last thruout the daylight which on that day will be until 9:30 in the evening. Among the sports comprising the program for the "big day" there will be swimming with all kinds of games in the water and out in the fields. Many comrades have volunteered to lead the singing of revolutionary songs and others have volunteered to supply good eats which will be served at the picnic. Drop everything on Sunday morning and come to this outing.

We meet at the House of the Masses at 9 a. m. sharp. Fare including admission is 50 cents. Don't forget, Gratiot, corner St. Aubin. If you have an auto bring it along—we will pay for its use on that day.

Many Disputes With Latin Countries Remain Unsettled

WASHINGTON, June 17 — Announcement was made today that the United States, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua government officials have ratified a convention providing for the establishment of commisisons of inquiry to make investigations of matters to be referred to arbitration.

Aventine Opposition Continues.

ROME, Italy, June 17.—The Aventine opposition has finally decided to continue its absence from parliament, on the ground that "it is morally and politically impossible to revise previous tactics."

Two bills are now before parliament, one which would give the government a free hand to discharge employes in the civil service, and another which gives the fascist government to overrule courts by issuing degrees.

The Workers Party in Action

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH-SLAVIC FEDERATION ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

For several months the Central Executive Committee has been attempting to moderate the intensity of the controversy in the South Slavic Federation and to assist the two leading groups in the federation by negotiations and agreement to find a common basis of work. These efforts, however, have not met with success and the C. E. C. is obliged, in the interests of the party, to directly intervene in the controversy and to call the situation in the South Slavic Federation to the attention of the entire party.

This action is necessitated by the fact that the C. E. C. has come into definite conflict with the majority of the bureau on two vitally important questions: First, the intransigient attitude of the majority of the bureau which, in violation of the decision of the C. E. C. is attempting to follow a policy of persecuting and suppressing the group represented by the minority of the bureau and by Comrade Fisher, which, is the opinion of the C. E. C. is a sound Communist group capable of giving service to the Federation and to the party; second, the false policy of the majority of the bureau on the questions of discipline, centralization and Federation autonomy.

On May 26th, the C. E. C. took up for consideration the circumstances that Comrade Mikalachky, the district organizer for the Federation in the Chicago District, had been removed from his office by the bureau, that Comrade Fisher had not been given work in the Federation for which he is qualified, and that the supporters of the minority of the bureau had been excluded in the National Red Aid committee. The following resolution was adopted:

The sharp factional situation prevailing in the South Slavic Federation which, if continued in its present form, holds the possibility of bringing great harm to the movement among the South Slavic workers, put upon the C. E. C. the duty to intervene. A closer relation between the bureau and the C. E. C. and the continued functioning of the special subcommittee of the C. E. C. is necessary in order that the controversy may be eventually liquidated and the correct political line for the activity of the Federation established. On the immediate organizational questions at issue the C. E. C., having thoroly considered them, and having heard representatives of both the majority and minority of the bureau, decides as follows:

The Removal of Comrade Mikalachky

The investigation of the C. E. C. has established the fact that a resolution criticizing the editorial policy of Radnick was adopted by the recent conference in the Chicago District and that Comrade Mikalachky sent copies of this resolution to the branches. The district committee, by unanimous vote, attested to this fact and took upon itself the responsibility for his action. The district committee also declared confidence in Comrade Mikalachky and protested against his removal. While the action of Comrade Mikalachky, in sending the resolution to the branches, without first submitting it to the bureau, might be criticized, the majority of the bureau, in the factional controversy, has also followed a policy which might be criticized from the same standpoint.

The C. E. C. is of the opinion that the removal of Comrade Mikalachky was not justifiable, under the circumstances and decided to reinstate him in his position as district organizer and member of the district committee.

The Party Work of Comrade Fisher

Some months ago the bureau of the South Slavic Federation decided to reorganize the editorial staff of Radnik and to appoint another comrade to fill the position which had been held by him. The C. E. C. does not follow a policy of over-ruling decisions of the Federation bureau without decisive political reasons. On that ground the C. E. C. refused to interfere with the decision of the bureau at that time, but decided, in agreement with the bureau, that Comrade Fisher be assigned to other responsible work in the Federation. On account of the fact that Comrade Fisher is one of the leading comrades and one who played an especially prominent part in the fight against the bourgeois ideology of Cvetkov & Co. and for the development of a Communist ideology, the C. E. C. was of the opinion then, and is of the opinion now, that his elimination from responsible and public activity would be decidedly incorrect. The fight against Cvetkovism would not be strenghtened by such a decision. The C. E. C has to record the fact that the bureau has not carried out fully the spirit of the previous decision of the C. E. C. regarding the work of Comrade Fisher, and for that reason it is necessary to reaffirm that decision and to insist on compliance with it. The C. E. C. therefore decided that since comrade Fisher has been removed from the editorial staff of Radnik, he should be assigned to work of not less importance than the position of district organizer. The C. E. C. accepts the proposal of the minority of the bureau to appoint Comrade Fisher to the position of district organizer in the important district of Pittsburg, which has also been suggested by the district organizer of the party in the Pittsburg district.

The Composition of the Red Aid Committee

According to the resolution adopted by the Red Aid commission at the sessions of the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International, the Red Aid organization is to be constructed on a broad basis, having a formally non-partisan character and drawing a substantial number of non-party members into its work and its governing committees.

A policy of factional discrimination in the nominations of party members for the Red Aid committee would have a very injurious effect on the work. It would have the effect of narrowing the base of the Red Aid instead of broadening it. The healthy development of the organization of the Red Aid is a project of enormous political importance for the party. Factionalism must be eliminated from this work.

The C. E. C. does not approve the action of the bureau in excluding members of the minority of the bureau from membership in the provisional national committee of the Red Aid. The minority must be given full opportunity to participate in this work and must be given substantial representation in this committee.

The C. E. C. sub-committee shall continue to function to investigate more fully the political differences between the two groups, and shall attempt, in agreement with both groups, to settle disputed questions upon which they are unable to come to agreement alone.

This resolution shall be sent in a special circular to the branches of the Federation.

This decision was correct and necessary for the best interests of the Federation. It was taken only after the most thoro consideration and only after it became perfectly clear that the rushing policy of the majority of the Bureau could be restrained in no other way.

The secretary of the Federation, Comrade Cuckovich and the bureau, took upon themselves the responsibility to sabotage this decision of the C. E. C. and to refuse to carry it out. Not a single one of the provisions of the resulution were put into effect and at a meeting of the full bureau of the Federation held on June 14th, a motion to comply with the C E. C. decision at once was again rejected.

These actions constitute indefensible breaches of party discipline which set a most demoralizing example to the membership in branches of the Federation. Such an attitute toward discipline on the part of such a responsible body as the Federation bureau is incompatible with the task of building a centralized, disciplined party and must be categorically condemned. But the undisciplined actions of Comrade Cuckovich and the majority of the bureau are not in themselves the features of greatest importance in the affair. It is the reasons animating these comrades in their undisciplined attitude toward the decisions of the C. E. C. which are must serious and which must be brought out into the open and combatted as un-Communist. The majority of the bureau is attempting to receive the principles of Federation autonomy and decentralization at the very time when the party must begin to prepare itself ideologically for a decisive step forward towards greater centralization and toward the merging of the Federation more closely into the party.

This tendency of the majority of the bureau under the leadership of Comrade Novak has been unmistakably manifested in many cases. These comrades resent the "interference" of the C. E. C. in the "affairs of the So. Slavik Federation." They should be reminded that Cvetkov used to protest also against this "interference." And they should be reminded also that it was the intervention of the C. E. C. which made possible the liquidation of his influence in the Federation. The question of Federation autonomy has been fought out and settled in our party and those who attempt in any way now to defend it are fighting a lost cause. The overwhelming majority of our party will reject such a tendency and the decisive influence of the Communist International is against it.

One of the most important questions before the party now is the liquidation of the remnants of Federationism and Federation isolation from the party as a whole. The Communist International lays so much stress on the necessity of this step forward toward greater centralization that Comrade Zinoviev in his thesis on Bolshevization presented to the enlarged session of the executive committee of the Communist International laid down as one of the most important concrete tasks of the American party "the fusion of all the national groups of the party into one really united party." Furthermore, in the decision of the E. C. C. I. on the American question, one of the reasons given for the condemnation of Comrade Lore as the representative of a non-Communist tendency was that "He fought against the necessary centralism of the party in the name of the autonomy of the German Federation."

The party conception of Federation bureaus is that of propaganda committees carrying out the work of the party in the various nationalities under the direction of the C. E. C. The majority of the Bureau of the South Slavic Federation sets up the conception of the bureau as that of a political body having the right to an independent policy and consequently enjoying the privilege of violating decisions of the C. E. C. when it sees fit. The party constitution defines the duties and functions of Federations and Federation bureaus as follows:

> Shortly after party conventions, national language conferences shall be held. Those conferences shall formulate plans for education and propaganda in their respective languages, subject to the approval of the central executive committee. All actions of these conferences shall be in strict conformity with the decisions of the party convention and the central executive committee. Expenses of these conferences shall be borne by the language sections.
>
> The language section conference shall elect a bureau to administer its affairs and a suitable number of alternates. The bureau shall elect the editors and officers and shall supervise all activities of their respective language sections, subject to the approval of the central executive committee.

The majority of the South Slavic bureau departs so far from these provisions of the constitution that at the last meeting of the bureau they decided to put on the agenda the question of the "situation in the party" and to discuss and take a position on the various political questions in the party before the party discussion has been formally opened and before any of the political units of the party have been given this right. This action is taken despite the protests of the minority of the bureau and in flagrant violation of discipline.

Such actions and conceptions depart so much from Communist principles of centralization and organization and represent such a dangerous tendency that they cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. They constitute sufficient reasons for direct organizational action of the C. E. C. and under normal conditions it would be the duty of the C. E. C. to take such action without hesitation. The C. E. C. refrains from this course for the present in order to give the majority of the bureau an opportunity to correct its course and to adapt its activities to the regulations laid down by the party constitution and the established Communist conceptions of discipline and centralization. But at the same time the C. E. C. declares openly its intention to combat this tendency and to liquidate it in the Federation and in the party.

The investigation of the political differences between the two conceptions in the South Slavic Federation is not yet sufficiently complete to enable the C. E. C. to take a decisive stand in regard to all of them. This investigation, must be continued and all the disputed questions must be brought out into the open and settled and a clear political line established. In the meantime the C. E. C. does not desire to make any organizational changes in the Federation or disturb its normal function. In order to make this possible, the C. E. C., however, categorically demands of the bureau of the South Slavic Federation, that it discontinue the attempt to persecute and suppress the representatives of the minority group in the Federation and that it carry out the decisions of the C. E. C. adopted May 26 in a disciplined Communist manner, without further delay.

Comrade Fisher and Mikalachky are directed to take up at once the duties assigned to them on the authority of the C. E. C. The bureau is directed to comply at once with the other provisions of the C. E. C. decision of May 26th. In view of the failure of the secretary of the Federation to comply with the C. E. C. instruction to send the resolution of May 26 to the branches, this entire resolution is to be printed at once in Radnik and all other party papers

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED OVER FOSTER'S TALK IN CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—The committee in charge of the Trade Union Educational League picnic, to be held Sunday, June 21, at the Saxenheim Gardens, 7001 Dennison Ave., has been fortunate in securing for the occasion, the Russian Balalaika Orchestra, the German Liedertafel, and the Slovak Workers' Chorus.

The announcement that William Z. Foster will speak on the subject of "World Trade Union Unity" has created quite an interest among the progressive workers of Cleveland who realize that this subject is one of the most important on the order of the day.

Those who wish to bring their lunch will find picnic tables and plenty of shade, and the shelter of the hall will enable the affair to be held rain or shine.

Jack Brothers' union orchestra will provide music for the dance in the evening. The Saxneheim, also known as Liberty Hall, is one of the best dance halls in the city, and the frequent dances there are attended by large crowds of those who like this form of diversion.

To get to the grouds, take Dennison West car to W. 70th St., or Clark and Dennison car to W. 73rd and Dennison.

Party Activities

People's University Conducting Red Sundays.

NEW YORK.—On Sunday, June 21, the lecture on Sent Simonism will be delivered by Comrade Jacobson at the red picnic and carnival of District No. 2, at Pleasant Bay Park, the Bronx.

A special committee has been appointed to conduct all the comrades desirous of hearing this lecture to the "classroom." An enjoyable time is assured. All welcome!

EXPECT RULING SOON ON BAIL FOR KLAN RAPER

Dying Statement of Victim Plays Part

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 17.—Whether D. C. Stehpeson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, all charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, will be admitted to bail will be determined soon.

The bail hearing swung into its second day before Judge Fred Hines in Hamilton circuit court here with indications pointing to a continuation of the bitter legal battle so far waged by opposing counsel.

Already the purported dying statement fo Madge Oberholtzer has become the center of the legal hostilities and the prominent part it has taken in the bail hearing indicates it will be one of the major pieces of evidence when and if the defendants are brought to trial.

Half a dozen witnesses have submitted testimony and as many more were expected to take the stand before the hearing is closed and a finding rendered by the court.

Judge Favors Defense.

The state suffered another set back when Judge Hines upheld the defense in its protest against introduction of the alleged dying statement of Madge Oberholtzer as evidence.

Eight objections of defense attorneys to reading of the statement as testimony while Asa Smith, who drew up the document, was being questioned, were sustained by the cuprt.

Judge Hines also granted the defense request for copies of the statement and a page from Hammond, (Ind.) hotel register said to contain names of the defendants and the dead girl.

With a tense audience straining to hear every word, Dr John K. Kingsbury, Indianapolis physician, repeated from the witness stand in the court room the story related to him by Madge Oberholtzer, 28, of the events leading up to her death allegedly at the hands of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry.

Gunmen Present.

A report to Judge Hines that the court room crowd included gunmen during the Stephenson bail hearing caused him to restrict the space inside the railing to lawyers and newspaper men only.

The report stated that both friends and enemies of the defendants carrying concealed arms occupied seats in the front of the court room.

Kluxer Beat Girl Is Charge.

Dr. Kingsbury spoke slowly and clearly and the crowd, liberally sprinkled with women, clung to every word.

Uncontrollable sobs broke from women in the court room when the witness described the girl's physical condition after the alleged attack by Stephenson.

His graphic portrayal of the bruises and wounds on her body, some of which she told him, were inflicted by Stephenson with his teeth drew sharp gasps from the audience.

Mrs. Oberholtzer, mother of the dead girl, wept openly thrubut the doctor's testimony while Oberholtzer the father dabbed at his eyes with a handkerchiet.

The story he related as coming from the dying girl's lips was virtually identical with the purported death bed statement that has been the storm center in the bail hearing.

Dose of Castor Oil Hastened Billy's Death, Crowe Charges

Cathartics—mortally dangerous in cases of typhoid, were given to "Billy" McClintock when he was first taken sick.

That was the testimony the state endeavored to bring out today in questioning Miss Amelia J. Hall and L. L. McArthur, witnesses in the trial of William D. Shepherd, who is charged with the murder of his millionaire foster son.

Faiman was to be called. He is the man from whom, it is charged, Shepherd obtained the typhoid germs that caused Billy's death. About his testimony revolves the whole of the state's case.

E. M. Allen, a short hand reporter, testified to a statement made by Shepherd in the state's attorney office on December 27. The statement was made by Shepherd on his return from New Mexico following sensational charges by Judge Olson that Shepherd had guilty knowledge of Billy's death. It was merely a recital of historical facts concerning Shepherd's early life, his acquaintance with the McClintock family, the transactions in Texas and subsequent events including Billy's death.

Subscribe!

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CYPRUS PROTESTS AGAINST ENGLAND'S EXPLOITATION OF ISLAND WORKERS

ATHENS, Greece, June 17.—The Communist Party of Cyprus has issued the following manifesto protesting against the exploitation of the island colony, and calling upon all English workers to fight Great Britain's imperialistic aims. The statement follows:

On the first of May, the very same day when the proletariat of the whole world led by the red flag, proclaimed once more its just claims on today's life and protested at the same time against the dishonesty and degeneration of the various fascist governments, furthermore against the endless plots of the imperialists, down here in Cyprus in the corner of the Mediterranean, English imperialism by "letter patents" declared Cyprus to be a colony, tieing Cyprus' 300,000 workers and farmers thus with heavier chains behind its bloody chariots, to the other millions of colonized peoples.

This fact has not been ignored but perverted by the buorgeois press of London which hurried to announce and comment upon it in accordance with the interests of its patrons. Newspapers highly praised the new politic change in the island, as giving more liberties to the country, tho others well-fed by the foreign ministry of Greece, proclaimed vociferously that it was a duty of England to give up the island in favor of Greece in accordance with the wellknown desire of its inhabitants.

England Fools Her Slaves.

English workers!

Proletarians of the whole world over!

The Communist Party of Cyprus, being the only sincere defender of the real interests of the inhabitants of this miserable island, is obliged to address itself to you in order that it should protest on the one hand against the cruel and unsatiable disposition of the English empire to continue its unjust rule over the island, and on the other against the lies of the bourgeois press, which has been always accustomed to blur the whiteness of truth in seeking to interpret the real aspirations of the enslaved peoples.

Imperialistic England, which has been always cautious in withholding from the peoples she enslaved, her real plans of exploitation by means of a sugar-coated deeply poisonous cession of pseudo-liberties, has done the same in Cyprus by playing the same old game; for she threw in 1878 or somewhat later dust into the eyes of an ignorant people, upon a sick and numbed country. The famous legislative council was nothing more or less than a puppet and dwarf in the hands of an immoral governing conclave.

Sucks Cyprus' Blood.

It can be likened owing to its abortiveness to a wasp's hive, for those elective members which were returned as their duly elected representative to the above mentioned legislative body, were possessed of no real legislative power. All and everything was wholly dependent upon the whims and immeasurable ignorance of the ministry of colonies who had always in mind one thing, how to suck from the blood of the country the tribute of 92,000 pounds (a share of the Turkish debt) and remained deaf to the prevailing misery of a suffering people.

This has been the state of affairs down to the 15th of May of this year. Let us see now which are the liberties so graciously granted with our official colonization.

Parasites Still Rule.

It is aboslutely ridiculous, and an abuse of language to talk about liberties. The increase of the native seats from twelve to fifteen which has been trumpeted all over the world as a magnificent concession of new liberties to the poor Chypriote population, is simply a bitter irony full of the most distasteful hemlock. The number of the official parasites has increased from six to nine beside so that the same old order should be maintained.

No other change has been effected thereunder and the share of the Turkish debt of 92,000 pounds continues to be a heavy burden on the shoulders of the long suffering people at a time when the financial crisis in the island is confessed to be without precedent in the annals of its history.

Has not Cyprus become a colony? On what right is the payment of this barbarous inhuman tribute claimed so long as no indebtedness to Turkey does really exist? It can only be held justifiable suppression of the weak peoples by capitalism. The imperial English treasury finds it necessary to fill its bottomless chests in order that the English fleet should be maintained. It is of no importance to its administration whether this money is collected from rug-clad starving villagers who unable to earn their daily bread are fed on roots and old herbage.

Union Another Yoke.

But we not only protest against the continuation of the foreign yoke, we also protest against the clergy and our bourgeoisie who are clamouring in favor of the union of Cyprus with Greece. This bourgeoisie minority consisting of money lenders and big merchants in close cooperation is struggling hard for the union as it foresees under the bourgeoisie yoke an easier way to the attainment of their exploiting plans against the poor villagers and farmers of the island.

We strongly protest against the trumpeted national aspirations of the Cypriots, and declare that the Cyprian proletarians, and the masses of the Cyprian farmers are against the national dreams of the bourgeoisie for they know very well that under union with Greece, a new yoke is awaiting them, far worse than the present, a new conscription for a new campaign against Ukrany, new duty as sea guards on the shores of the Atlantic.

Workers of England!

The workers and farmers of Cyprus address themselves to you and are asking you to add to your program denunciation of their claims against the constitution of their slavery to imperialism.

Proletarians of all the world!

On May Day when our conquerors were officially announcing to us our condemnation to live under British imperialism, our thought turned towards you who with your large processions showed once more to our exploiters that you mean to stand together, ever wakeful sentinels of our rights, we have laid our faith in you for our real liberty, for our own autonomy.

Down the imperialism!

Long live the liberation of the peoples!

Long live the international proletariat!

Long live the international social revolution!

The Central Committee of the Cyprus Communist Party.

CAPITAL POLICE ALLOW KU KLUX KLAN TO PARADE

Ku Kluxers Favored by Washington Officials

WASHINGTON, June 17—A permit was granted the ku klux klan today by the police department to hold a monster parade here August 8.

Announcement was made that the permit was issued with the understanding that none of the klansmen who participated in the parade was to wear a mask. Otherwise they may dress as they please.

It is understood that between 200,000 and 250,000 klansmen are to take part in the parade, which is to be a feature of the national convention of the order.

Terrorist Leader Who Was Killed in Sofia, a Zankov Assassin

Pantscho Michalloff, Macedonian leader who was killed in Sofia a few days ago, was not a worker as erroneously reported previously. Michalloff was a white guard and one of the hired assassins on the permanent payroll of Premier Zankov. It was he that murdered the Macedonian revolutionary nationalist Chaulev, in Milan, Italy, some time ago.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

Y. W. L. Activities

Thursday, June 18, at 8 p. m. Activity meeting of working area branch No. 4, at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Besides the regular reports of the nuclei, potential nuclei, factory groups and individual comrades. Comrade Abe Harris from the city executive will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Activity meeting of Working Area Branch No. 2, at 1910 W. Roosevelt Road. Comrade Hecker of the city committee will take up the matter of Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work.

Friday, June 19, at 8 p. m. Working Area Branch No. 1, Room 506, 166 W. Washington St., Comrade N. Gomez from the city comittee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro Work activity meeting. Reports from various factory groups, nuclei and individual members will be received and discussed.

Working Area Branch No. 5, activity meeting. Comrade Greenberg of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign and Negro work. Reports of nuclei and factory groups as well as individual comrades and their activities will be taken up.

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8 p. m. promptly class in A. B. C. of Communism. Everybody should attend at 9 p. m. activity meeting. Discussion of the work of various factory groups, activities of individual comrades and organization of nuclei will take place. Comrade V. Meltz of the city committee will speak on Printing Industry Campaign.

NEW YORK FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS MIDAS TOUCH

Very Few Holders of Valuable Stocks

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

A quarterly dividend of $2,500,000 declared by the First National Bank of New York on its $10,000,000 capital stock means an annual dividend rate of 100 per cent on the stock of this branch of the Morgan combine. It means that the owners with a nominal investment of $10,000,000 will receive $10,000,000 back each year as their share of the tribute levied by bankers on industry.

In recent years the owners have been satisfied with a mere 60 per cent. During that period the bank accumulated surplus profits of $68,000,000, nearly 7 times the par value of the stock. The recently announced increase in the dividend rate caused the market value of the stock to jump to over $2,600 a share.

Profits Go to Small Circle.

That the bulk of bank profits go to a little circle of multi-millionaires who constitute the country's money aristocracy is revealed by a compilation in the Chicago Evening Post showing 24 owners holding $32,949,890 of the stock of Chicago banks. The list starts with the N. W. Harris estate, holding worth $4,223,260 and includes only those owning more than $1,000,000 of Chicago bank stock. For that reason Hell 'an Maria Dawes does not figure, as his bank holdings only total $759,994. But that ought to help out his vice-presidential salary.

The estate of E. C. Converse includes New York bank stocks now worth more than $8,000,000. Converse held 9,777 shares of Bankers Trust, 4,375 shares of Guaranty Trust and 4,000 shares of Liberty Trust, to mention only the largest holdings. These are all parts of the Morgan combine thru which railroad and industrial corporations are manipulated.

Wield Great Powers.

The power over the country's economic life exercised by bankers thru the funds which small investors have accumulated in life insurance companies is shown in a recent study of their assets by the superintendent of insurance of New York state. His figures show that today $9,000,000,000 of the country's wealth is controlled by life insurance companies. The largest item is $3,863,644,281 of stocks and bonds. Next comes $3,465,104,333 in mortgage loans. For a generation the New York financiers have used these huge assets in building up their control of industry.

Letter Carriers Pay Own Pensions.

NEW YORK.—Postal employes are unjustly required by the U. S. government to pay their own pensions from their salaries, it was charged at the annual memorial service of the New York Letter Carriers' Association. It was declared that "hardship and the dread of poverty in old age" hastened the death of letter carriers. Postal workers' pensions are $720 a year; 3½ per cent of the weekly pay is deducted for pension fund.

MELLON TAX PLAN TRANSFERS LOAD FROM BIG CAPITAL ON TO PETTY BOURGEOISIE INTERESTS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The new Mellon plan for reducing taxes shows the persistence of the millionaire class in saddling the war debt on the backs of farmers, wage earners and the small salaried class who pay the bulk of the indirect taxes. The cut proposed in the maximum surtax rate from 40 per cent to 20 per cent and the elimination of all inheritance taxes means a big reduction in the annual surplus available for reducing the outstanding liberty and victory loans.

Some Difference.

The income taxes paid by the wealthy in this country are far lighter than in England as shown in the following Wall Street Journal figures for total taxes paid on various incomes:

Annual Income	American tax	British tax
$ 5,000	$ 50	$ 1,000
6,000	70	1,200
7,000	100	1,400
8,000	140	1,600
10,000	220	2,000
12,000	350	2,490
16,000	650	3,650
20,000	1,030	5,150
25,000	1,620	7,250
50,000	6,150	19,200
100,000	22,630	45,200
150,000	44,130	72,000
200,000	65,630	117,000

Rich Cleaned up During War.

The justice of making the rich pay off the war debt cannot be questioned. The debt reached its present proportions because the financing of the war largely by loans inflated costs and produced enormous profits which enabled the owners of industry to absorb liberty bonds without sacrifice. This method of financing was adopted at the order of big business against the advice of conservative economists.

A policy of high income and inheritance taxes devoted to paying the interest and principal of the war debt simply means that the wealthy are called upon slowly to cancel the usurious mortgage which they exacted from the country in its war emergency. Mellon's plan on the other hand will mean that small tax payers will be forced to pay off this huge mortgage over a long period in which the general purchasing power of farmers and workers will be correspondingly reduced.

To Make the Petty Bourgeois Pay.

The Pollack Foundation for Economic Research describes the national debt as "nothing but a kind of claim of some people on a part of the future production of all the people." It says: "The liberty bonds issued by the United States were not devices for making future generations pay for the war. These bonds transfer obligations, not from one generation to the next, but from some people to other people. When the two billions of the First Liberty loan are paid, two billions will be taken from some people and paid to others."

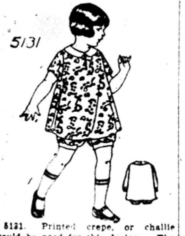
Mellon and his millionaire clique are going to make sure that these billions are taken from the workers and farmers.

Trainmen Die in Wreck.

READVILLE, Mass., June 17.—Two trainmen were killed today when the locomotive of a fifty-car freight train from New Haven, Conn., rammed the caboose of a 48-car freight train from the same city at the Readville station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLAY DRESS.



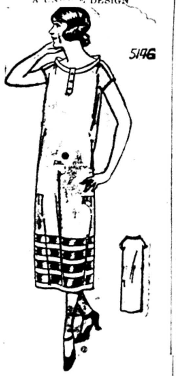
5131. Printed crepe, or challie would be good for this design. The bloomers may be joined to an underbody. The smock may be finished with sleeves in short or wrist length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 3 yards of 27 inch material with ⅜ yard of contrasting material for collar facing and leg bands, if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves ⅛ yard less is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A UNIQUE DESIGN



5146. Kasha, tub silk, crepe, flannel or linen could be used for this design. Bordered flannel is shown in the illustration.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes; 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 32 inch material. The width at the foot is 1¾ yard.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, June 18, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 88 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 754 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
261	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Government Has Slave Market to Auction Off 20th Century Bondmen

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Almost in the style of the slave-auction advertisements of 70 years ago are the offerings made by the U. S. employment service, in a circular "Clearance No. 13," issued June 12 in co-operation with the District of Columbia public employment service. It asks correspondence regarding jobs for a list of men, individually described.

"Auditor-Bookkeeper" is thus presented. "Age 59 years. College training. Also graduate of technical school of commerce. Well versed in modern business methods: 30 years experience as bookkeeper and auditor. Capable of general supervision of clerical force. References unquestionable. Fine type. Excellent physical stamina. Moderate salary in exchange for service of very highest order. Location, Washington or south."

A manager of a grocery department is also offered, and since he is 50 years of age the government assures bidders that he has "fine personality and physique warranting ability to stand heavy strain."

Women are listed, too, and here again "physical stamina" is guaranteed in a number of instances, along with "fine personality" and a record of working with "high-class" people after graduation from college. Women in their 20s and 30s offer expert services in big offices, as secretaries to managers, at $100 to $150 a month.

Maryland Reverses Itself.

BALTIMORE.—Workers who contract industrial diseases in the course of their employment in Maryland are now eligible to compensation under the latest ruling of the state industrial accident commission, which reversed all former rulings. In the case of a woman worker who had contracted necrosis of the jaw from phosphorus poisoning, the court of appeals ruled that the worker should be compensated for occupational diseases under the state law, giving the commission the basis for its new ruling.

Spingarn Medal to Johnson.

NEW YORK.—The Spingarn medal which is awarded annually to the citizen of African descent for most distinguished achievement goes this year to James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The medal will be presented at 16th annual conference of the association in Denver, June 30. Johnson investigated American misrule in Haiti, was U. S. consul in Central and South American countries and is author of several volumes of verse and prose.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

WORKERS FLOCK TO CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION

Russian Crowds Hear Speeches on Radio

(Continued from page 1.)

people were sitting on the stage, and upon my question as to why they were there I was told that they represented workers' organizations of various kinds and that they had come to the Congress to place their needs and demands before that body. Among this group of workers was to be seen the venerable revolutionary fighter, Clara Zetkin of Germany. Next came tables and seats reserved for the presidium of the congress and directly in front on the stage was a long table with seats reserved for the president of the congress and the members of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party.

Press Table Draped In Red

Right below the stage were sitting the foreign and Russian press correspondent. Evidently the Soviet government is not afraid to let the outside world know what subjects are discussed at the Congress of the Soviets, for about 15 writers, representing capitalist papers in the western countries, were busily taking down the proceedings. And they had fine tables, draped in Red, to write on!

The entire lower floor was given over to the delegates, over 2,000 of them coming from all parts of the Soviet Union, representing Soviets from Minsk to Vladivostok. They were all workers and farmers, their faces glowing with interest and determination, highly resolved to do something at this Congress that would promote industry and agriculture and increase the well-being of the millions of toilers in the Soviet Republic. There was nothing fanatical about them, only sober, serious, studious purpose to achieve something really constructive.

A Congress of Workers'

In the rear on the first balcony, directly opposite the stage were seated representatives and diplomats of England, France, Germany, Italy, Norway and other countries. The remainder of the audience was made up of farmers and workers who had come from many parts of Russia to watch the congress in action and to talk over with the delegates the needs and requirements of their particular communities as well as the Soviet union in general. Such universal interest among the workers in political matters is hard to find in any other country but Russia.

Communist Leaders Present

A soviet band played the "International" and Kalinin, the farmer president of the Soviet Republic officially opened the Congress. As Kalinin and the members of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party took their places on the platform, they were greeted with great applause. The ovation given Trotsky was especially lively, and this, gives the lie to his supposed expulsion from all party activities, as related by the capitalist press. Other prominent members of the Committee present were Zinoviev, Bucharin and Stalin.

Far East Delegation.

Greetings to the Congress were given by representatives of various nationalities, especially from the East. Picturesque characters from the Tartar and other republics had come all the way to Moscow to be present at the Congress and express their sympathy and solidarity with the aspirations of the first Workers Republic.

Mongolia, which is very sympathetic towards the Soviet Union, had sent two representatives to the Congress, both of whom spoke highly appreciative of the work done by the Soviets. Kalenin expressed thanks for the greetings, pointing out that it was necessary for the workers of all lands to get together and do away with the capitalist system everywhere and for all the time.

Speeches Over Radio.

The congress adjourned for the day. Outside the theatre in Moscow and many parts of the Soviet Union, the workers and farmers were listening to the speeches and the discussions over the radio. In the succeeding days, during the sessions of the congress, crowds of people were to be seen on the Red Square and in dozens of other places in Moscow, taking in the deliberations by radio-phone, and I was told that similar crowds in the same way received the news from the Congress in Leningrad, Karkoff, Kiev and other places in Russia.

The workers and farmers in the Soviet Union are yet poor. There is lack of manufactured products of many kinds, owing to a shortage of equipment and machines to keep the industries running. Agricultural production must be increased and capital is needed for many enterprises. The struggle is not yet over. However, it is a victorious struggle. Every step that is made in increasing production counts for something in the way of bettering the conditions for the workers generally. There are no capitalists here to run away with the profits. For this reason both the worker and the farmer in Soviet Russia can contently look forward to a better and a happier day.

BUILDERS AT WORK

RED WEEK DRIVE OPENS WITH ACTION

Many New Subs in First Days

The drive during Red Week opened with every prospect of securing a large amount of new subscribers that have never before been on the list of the DAILY WORKER.

New York alone sends in forty-two new subs while Chicago and other cities show promise of reaching new fields for future Communist growth.

Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER are being distributed daily and here are the subs already received on Monday and Tuesday, June 15 and 16, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Seelen, (10); Ed. Schwartz, (4); Katterfeld, (4); Theo. Maki, (8); Paul Scherer, (2); Chas. Musil, (2); M. Malkin, (2); Szepesi, Besel, Bronstein, Gusakoff, Arthur Smith, H. Warshaw, Levitton, S. A. Pollack, Frend Cammer, Disenhouse, Surtshin.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Czecho-Slavic branch, Bjornson, (2); Nancy Markoff, (3); G. Welsh, (4); Wm. Kuperman, Girsch, Mrs. T. J. O'Flaherty, John Russell, Novak, J. Albauski.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg, (3); J. H. Pallo, (2); Samuel Weinberg, (5); Philip Shatzky.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick, (10); Emil Nishanen.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba, S. Katz, T. R. Sullivan.

DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff, (6); G. D. Raduloff.

WARREN, OHIO—A. Doago, (6); Wallace T. Metcalf, F. Bespeck.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery, (4).

CINCINNATI, OHIO—L. W. Weeks, (10).

MAX, N. DAK.—John W. Trepp, (2).

WINLOCK, WASH.—Aune Palola, (5).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens, (5).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ralph Kominsky, (3).

TOPEKA, KAN.—Jesse Keeple, (2).

LIMA, OHIO—S. Wilkins.

FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Joseph Horwath.

WILKES BARRE, PA.—Mario Benich.

GLASSPORT, PA.—Thomas Lippanen.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gregory Prodanich.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—S. Wolfe.

• • • •

PHILADELPHIA BUILDER GOES TO HIS UNION

Meets Ready Response

One reason why local Philadelphia has been able to be right among the leaders in the Sub-Campaign, is because of some outstanding work of individual Builders.

Samuel Weinberg, a comparatively new member of the Communist unit there, has already learned of the best field for building.

Every two weeks, he takes with him a bundle of twenty-five copies of the DAILY WORKER to his local meeting and naturally he secures many subs.

At the last meeting he took the floor to speak on the DAILY WORKER as a builder of the organized labor movement and a discussion following resulted in five new subs to the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Weinberg as we mentioned before, is a comparatively new member of the Communist Party—but he knows that it is a party of action!

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

money. When the war was over Shaw also made good money proving in his own inimitable way that the war was a great tragedy.

• • •

IN a recent issue the New York Times, there appears a London dispatch purporting to give the gist of a controversy between Shaw and Philip Snowden, leading British socialist. Snowden denounced the Communist Party in an article in a capitalist sheet (for which he got well paid); Shaw replied in a letter to the same paper, taking issue with Snowden for applying the term Communist to the extreme left wing of the British labor movement. Shaw says this element is ignorant of political etiquette, and they prove it by accepting money from Russia to bring about revolution in England. Others are like Mussolini and the King of Spain, some are anarchists while more are Communists who suffer from the delusion that all those who call themselves Communists are Communists.

• • •

THIS kind of persiflage is the typical Shavian way of treating important questions, that he wants to duck. It means nothing, contains not a grain of sense, but much poison. Of course, it is hard to tell when Shaw is jesting or when he is serious. His profession of clown enables him to don the cap and bells when he wants to say what he thinks and wear a skull cap when he wants to jest.

CHINESE HAVE STRONG GRIP IN PHILIPPINES

Chain Stores Built Up for Trading

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The chain store method of distribution which is popularly supposed to have originated and attained its greatest growth in the United States has been carried much further in many other countries, some of which can be classified as "backward" in other respects, according to E. D. Gothwaite, of the Foodstuffs division of the department of commerce.

Writing in a bulletin on the "Trade of Philippine Copra and Cocoanut Oil" Mr. Gothwaide states that Chinese controlled chain stores have long held a dominant position in the mercantile business of the Islands. In fact he says "there has been evolved thru several hundred years of operation a closed corporation of distribution which seems to defy successful competition."

This system, according to Mr. Gothwaite, is grouped about a few financially powerful Chinese importing and exporting houses located in Manila, with wholesale distributing stations in all the chief centers thruout the provinces and with retail stores extending into the most remote barrios and native trading stations.

As these trading companies also act as factors and buying agents for stocks of Philippine products, especially copra and hemp, and as they control this trade throuout much of the outlying unsettled districts they play an important role in the export field.

Coolidge Sees Smoot of Sugar Trust and High Tariff Stands

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Sugar tariff rates will remain high, by decision of President Coolidge, who has held up "under consideration" for a year past the recommendation of the federal tariff commission that the duty be reduced. Prices of refined sugar have meanwhile come down, but the sugar trust continues to control both the importation of cane sugar from Cuba and the manufacture of cane and beet sugar in the United States.

Coolidge announced his decision just after he had had a long conference with Sen. Smoot of Utah, one of the beet department of the sugar trust crowd, who has to face the voters next year. Utah voters produce a large quantity of sugar beets.

Sen. LaFollette last summer issued a statement showing that Coolidge had then suppresed for some months the recommendation of the tariff commission—a 3 to 2 decision—that the duty on sugar should be cut. He proved that the maintaining of the higher rate was costing the American consumers hundreds of thousands of dollars each week.

Silk Strike at Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Joseph Berlinger silk mill at Westherly is closed because of a strike of silk workers. The Associated Silk Workers' Union has been organizing workers in this district for several months.

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Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren — 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark — 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington — 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

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Wm. Z. Foster
Roger Baldwin
Gregory Zinoviev
Earl R. Browder
C. M. Roebuck
J. W. Johnstone
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At no time has a working class magazine in this country been so fortunate as to gather into one issue such a splendid array of proletarian writers, artists and poets. These writers—and others—have contributed to make the WORKERS MONTHLY the outstanding American working class magazine. The low subscription rate—which you should take advantage of—permits every worker to have the pleasure of each issue.
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290 Advertising rates on application.

The Struggle in the I. L. G. W. U.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is in the throes of civil war started by the officialdom.

Police, gangsters and officials have raided and attempted to raid the offices of Locals 2, 9 and 22 in New York City.

The raids were conducted in the same manner as those of the infamous Palmer administration of the department of justice in 1919-20 and were for the same purpose—the destruction of the militant bloc that has been fighting the bosses.

The machine in the I. L. G. W. has gone, in the last two years, to greater lengths against the left wing than any other union in the American Federation of Labor. Left wingers were expelled in wholesale lots and made to submit to the most humiliating terms in order to get back some of their rights in the union and be allowed to work at their trade.

But the drastic methods used by the machine did not kill the left wing, organized as a result of the betrayal of the interests of the rank and file by the surrender of officialdom to the bosses. The bosses were allowed to run the union and after the left wingers had been expelled the sell-out became more and more brazen, the officials believing that their most active critics had been silenced.

Local after local has thrown support to the left wing program of struggle as against surrender and the officials are panic stricken.

The raids on the three New York locals are the last desperate attempt of the machine to check the swing to the left in the union.

The leadership of the left wing is facing a real test. No doubt the tactics of the officialdom are designed to provoke a split and unquestionably there will be a rise of dual union sentiment. The left wing must not allow itself to be demoralized and weakened. Its drive for a majority delegation at the next conventtion must be continued, broadened, connected, and extended to every local of the I. L. G. W. Against the disruptive policy of the machine the left wing should raise the slogan of unity in the union and the whole industry.

The latest attack of the frightened bureaucracy must, and we believe will, be turned into a weapon which, wielded skilfully, will bring to the left wing, thousands of needle trades workers who have not yet been drawn into the active struggle and accomplish the defeat of the machine.

The present crisis in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will focus the attention of the whole membership on the struggle. It is the task of the left wing to see that the interest does not slacken and to give the resentment organizational form—to build, on the broadest lines, a left wing that will be the union.

Fight Imperialism!

The bloody march of the world's imperialism over the bodies of the oppressed colonial peoples today, for the first time in history, is meeting with almost universal opposition. Whether it be south of the Rio Grande, in the Riffian fastnesses of Morocco or in the vast stretch of territory known as China, the underdog is showing his teeth.

The imperialists have sown the dragons' teeth and they are now reaping the harvest. Having succeeded in temporarily staving off the inevitable revolution at home, the bourgeoisie hoped that thru the intensive exploitation of the industrially virgin countries and their unorganized working class populations, they could secure a new lease of life for capitalism. But they reckoned without their hosts.

The flames of revolt against world imperialism are spreading like a prairie fire. The Chinese masses led by the Kuo Min Tang party, the party of Sun Yat Sen, has ordered the foreign bandits to get out; the Riffians are putting up a successful and gallant fight against the French invaders; the Mexican people have defied the insolent and brutal threat of Wall Street thru its executive committee in Washington. It looks as if imperialism, temporarily victorious in Europe and North America, has run into a stone mountain in the colonies.

The victims of imperialism in Asia are uniting under the leadership of the Communist International for the struggle against their enemies. In America this struggle is no less keen and needs coordination. The appearance of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League is therefore timely and deserves the support of all class-conscious workers. The myth that the United States is the friend of oppressed peoples is now being exploded. The initiative in the fight against American imperialism is the lot of the American workers in alliance with the victims of that imperialism everywhere.

The Industrial South

Low wages in basic industry in the south as shown in our story of incomes of workers in the Alabama iron mines are a menace to the living standards of the workers all over the United States.

The southern states are the only region in the world where coal and iron are found side by side. There are great numbers of agricultural workers, black and white, who can be drawn into industry, the general standard of living is lower than that of the north and this district is destined to become perhaps the greatest iron and steel producing region in the world.

If this field is neglected by the unions there is going to be given into the hands of the steel barons and the associated industrial lords a great weapon with which to beat labor into submission.

The key to the organization of this district is in the masses of Negro workers. If the organization campaign announced by the American Federation of Labor recently is for anything more than advertising purposes and to quiet criticism of its neglect of the Negro workers, it will have to establish an organizing center in this great industrial district at the same time it begins activities in northern industry.

The Mexican newspaper that suggested Kellogg's statement on Mexico might have been written during a period of mental aberration was away off. Those who know the man are amazed to learn that he regained a flash of normality of a sufficiently long duration to get the abortion off his chest.

Every day get "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party

Progressive Miners Propose Program for Tri-District Conventio

(Continue from Page 1)

of inestimable value to us. The committee is responsive to our needs in every respect and is in a position to expose the violation of the constitution by the officials and the agreement by the coal companies. We must combat the forces that are attempting to dissolve this committee.

e) The conciliation board is and has always been manifestly unfair to the miners and partial to the coal operators.

It has shown its impotency to adjust grievances, with the accumulation of hundreds of cases, some of them in their hands for over a year, while the miners are still working under the trouble complained of, and many cases lost sight of entirely.

We demand the rejection of the conciliation board as an instrument of the coal operators and harmful to the miners.

We also demand that the local committee be empowered to settle local and district disputes, and where unable to do so, appeal shall be taken direct to the district president or the district representative acting in his behalf who will negotiate a settlement of the dispute, with the local committeeman and the local president present, and such dispute must be settled not later than 30 days from its inception.

f) **Yearly Agreements.** Because of the uncertainty of economic conditions, with the cost of living constantly mounting higher, with the introduction of new machinery, and with the deep-going changes now taking place in the mining industry, long term agreements operate against the miners, by making it impossible to adjust wage scales to meet the changed conditions and to enable the miners to give support to their fellow workers who find themselves on strike. Great injury to our cause in general is the result. To meet this situation we demand general yearly agreements, expiring August 31, of each year, and covering all anthracite and bituminous fields. We flatly oppose all state and single district agreements.

g) **Unemployment Benefits.** As the present market for coal consumes only about 50 per cent of what the mines with their present working forces are capable of producing, the result is that we suffer from far-reaching unemployment, while the coal operators enjoy boundless prosperity. We protest against this unnecessary hardship, and we demand that unemployment compensation be paid out of the profits of the coal mining industry, and that a fund be set aside for this purpose, the same to be paid by the employers and to be administered by the union. We further demand that the union insist upon the government introducing relief for the unemployed miners. Our campaign for unemployment relief shall be based upon the principle of full wages for the unemployed.

h) **The Checkoff.** We support the union demand for the checkoff in the anthracite districts. In the present state of development the checkoff is only a temporary expedient to maintain the organization. It cannot and must not be allowed to serve as a substitute for militant organization methods and policies. We will relentlessly resist its being used as a weapon to discriminate against militant miners who dare to raise their voices against the reactionary policies of the union officialdom.

2. STRENGTHENING OF THE UNION

a) **Reinstatement of Expelled Members.** We demand the reinstatement of all members expelled from the union because of their political opinions and the fight they have made against corruption and reaction in the United Mine Workers. We demand the reinstatement to full rights, of Alexander Howat, August Dorchy, Jim MacLachlan, Tom Myerscough, Duncan McDonald, Freeman Thompson, John Watt, and the many others expelled. We insist that the expulsion of progressive elements from the Miners' Union is not only totally unworthy of the history of our fighting organization, but it will also lead to the destruction of our union.

b) **Expulsion of Edmunds' Group.** We condemn the illegal and unjustified expulsion of 1700 members of Local 699, and the expulsion and deposal from office of Brother Edmunds because of their fight against the Cappellini-Lewis machine. This expulsion constitutes a flagrant violation of the international and district constitutions and has no other end than to protect the interests of the bureaucracy and to prevent real progress in our union. It is an arbitrary measure designed to eliminate all opposition in the coming Tri-District Convention. It is on a par with the ruthless tactics carried on by the Lewis administration in Kansas and Nova Scotia. We demand the seating of the delegates of the expelled local at the Tri-District Convention, the reinstatement of all expelled members, and the replacement to office of the deposed local and district officers of our union.

c) **Organization Campaign.** More than 50 per cent of the coal miners in the United States are unorganized. This constitutes an ever-increasing menace to our union and to our standards of living. It must be removed by the inauguration of far-reaching campaigns of organization in the unorganized fields by the International.

d) **Dual Unionism.** Many times when the rank and file membership are arbitrarily treated by the officialdom and denied justice and their rights in the organization, they tend to become discouraged and to break away into secession movements. This tendency is a serious mistake and must be sharply condemned. No matter what the provocation from the bureaucrats, who are determined to stay in office at all costs, all members must stay within the union and settle our differences there in a practical and constructive manner.

e) **Election of Organizers.** We demand the direct election of organizers and field workers. The appointment of such workers is a menace to the organization and must be abolished.

f) **Proportional Representation.** We demand the elimination of blue sky locals and the reduction of the payroll vote during elections and in conventions.

Election Vote. The refusal of John L. Lewis to comply with the terms of the constitution and publish the tabulated vote of each local union during the recent election, indicates that Brother Geo. Voyzey received a much higher vote than was officially accredited to him, if he was not actually elected. We insist that this tabulated vote be immediately published.

h) **Alliance of Transport Workers.** A real fighting alliance must be created between the men who dig the coal and those who haul it. This must not be an agreement to pass resolutions of sympathy to each other in times of trial and struggle, but an agreement to actively aid each other, by striking in support of each other's demands.

i) **Amalgamation.** We endorse the general movement in the trade unions in favor of the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial organizations. In this day of trustified industry the craft union is obsolete and cannot protect the interests of the workers. If we miners had had a series of craft unions in the mining industry instead of one organization, every semblance of unionism would have been wiped out of the coal mining industry long ago. We stand squarely upon the principle of industrial unionism and call upon our officials to support the amalgamation movement in the A. F. of L. Convention.

j) **International Trade Union Unity.** Capitalism is international and the workers must likewise organize solidly on an international scale. In times of strike the workers in one country are used to defeat the aims of the workers in other countries. The complete unification of the workers is the only remedy for this situation. Therefore, we heartily support the joint movement of the Russian and British Trade Unions to consolidate all the trade unions of the world into one great international. And we also demand that our delegation support this proposition in the A. F. of L. con-

k) **Class Collaboration.** We oppose the movement for class collaboration which is now being furthered by the trade union bureaucracy, and which is expressed in such movements as the B. & O. plan, labor banking projects, workers' insurance schemes, etc. Class collaboration is a policy of surrender. It means to subordinate the interests of the workers to those of the employers. We demand a policy of class struggle. The labor banks, as now organized, practically make capitalists out of the handful of officials who control them. We demand their reorganization upon true co-operative lines with their control in the hands of the rank and file and their investments limited to real working class institutions.

l) **Against Postponement of International Convention.** We protest against the postponement of the International Convention, which is now being engineered by the Lewis administration. With the union confronted by a thousand difficult problems, to put off the convention for a year means to gravely sacrifice the interests of the union. We insist upon the convention being held in January, 1926.

3. GENERAL POLITICAL DEMANDS

a) **For a Labor Party.** In order for the workers to develop the political power of their class, it is necessary to build up a political organization of their own, a Labor Party, which will draw the millions of workers into political activities and organize them for political struggles against the capitalists. We repudiate the so-called LaFollette progressive movement which is devoted to the interests of the middle class business elements and large farmers and which cannot serve as the party of the workers. We propose the formation of a labor party based upon the trade unions and including all other political organizations of a working class nature. We demand that our delegation fight for this proposal in the A. F. of L. Convention, and support the labor party in the various states.

b) **Nationalization of the Mines.** The growing trustification of the coal mining industry is threatening to destroy our union and to wipe out our standards of living. Private ownership of the mines has become an intolerable curse to the miners. It must be abolished. In common with the miners of the world, we demand the nationalization of the mines, with workers' control of the industry.

c) **Recognition of Soviet Russia.** The Russian Soviet government is the first government based upn the defense and protection of the interests of the workers and poor farmers. It has stood in the face of a world-wide attack from organized capitalism. The delegation of the British trade unions to Russia has just published an extensive report pointing out the tremendous strides forward being made by the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia with their newly established society. We stand for the recognition of Soviet Russia and for the establishment of full diplomatic a commercial relations with th country.

d) **Class War Prisoners.** In many states militants of the working cla are held in jail because of their a tive fight on behalf of their clas Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billing Richard Ford and Herman Suhr, in California, Rangel and Cline in Texa Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusett and scores of others are languishin in the jails of capitalism. We deman their unconditional release, and t this end insist that our International Union develop an active campaign o their behalf.

e) **Child Labor.** The shame an curse of child labor still weighs upo the working class. The rejection o the recently proposed amendment t the federal constitution shows the d termination of the capitalists to perpetuate this outrage. We demand that an aggressive campaign be carried on by the union against child labor.

f) **Anti-Syndicalism Laws.** In many states thruout the United States there are on the statute books so-called anti-syndicalism laws, which deny the workers the fundamental rights of free speech, free press, and free assembly, and which are used to jail hundreds of militant fighters in the cause of labor. We condemn these anti-syndicalism laws as invasions of the rights of the workers and as being calculated to stifle and choke out every branch of the labor movement.

g) **Imperialism—The Dawes' Plan.** The Progressive Miners condemn the imperialistic policy of the capitalist class, as being carried out in China, Persia, Central and South America, and various other countries, as leading to the enslavement of the workers at home and the development of wars abroad. We especially condemn the Dawes' plan, which means the enslavement of the German workers and the consequent reduction of the standards of living of the working class all over the world. We condemn the tendency of labor leaders to support the imperialism of the employers.

h) **Citizens' Military Training Camps.** As part of their general scheme to militarize and subjugate the working class, the "open shop" employers, in co-operation with the war department, have launched the so-called Citizens' Military Training Camps. These institutions, under the guise of giving the young workers a month's vacation on full pay, induct them into the most intensive military training and do their best to turn these workers out as scabs and strike breakers. We condemn this scheme which is calculated on the one hand to further the "open shop" plans of the employers at home and their imperialistic adventures abroad.

• • • •

Anthracite Miners! Support the program of the progressive miners. It means life and fighting spirit for our organization.

Read THE PROGRESSIVE MINER. 50 cents per year; 5 cents per copy; bundles, 2½ cents per copy. Progressive International Committee of the U. M. W. of A., Alex Reid, secretary. 7020 S. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Court Strikes Deathblow at Speech Rights

By Ben Gitlow

THE decision of the U. S. supreme court is a death blow to freedom of speech. Its constitutional guarantees are wiped out by Justice Sanford's decision upholding the N. Y. state criminal anarchy statutes. A set of laws are constitutionalized that can be interpreted to hold as illegal any expression of opinion in opposition to those in power. The decision will unquestionably be utilized to crush any movement of an economic or political character that strives to protect workers against injustices, to defend their interests and to better their conditions. This decision is part of the present move of the powerful capitalist interests to lower the workers' standard of living. This move is evidenced in the campaign to smash unions, to prevent workers from striking, as in West Virginia, to increase the hours of employment and to reduce wages. Characteristic of this campaign are the many vicious injunctions that are being issued by the courts against labor. With this decision the U. S. supreme court has definitely arrayed itself in support of this anti labor campaign.

The U. S. supreme court took almost two years to arrive at a decision after having heard the arguments in the case. It is rather unusual for the court to do so. The only explanation that can be given is that the majority of the court thinks the time is now favorable for the rendering of such decisions. When reaction is in full swing all over Europe the court feels it is good policy to strengthen the hand of reaction in the United States.

THE forces of recation will seize upon this decision to begin a campaign of brutal suppression against the organized labor, radical, and Communist movements. The raiding and persecuting parties of the famous Palmer and Lusk days will be persecuted, deported and thrown into prison.

This decision further establishes the fact that the United States supreme court is not a defender of the rights and liberties of the people but is the servile tool of the capitalist interests who are bent on depriving the mass of the workers from organizing to combat the attempts of the capitalists to further degrade and subjugate them.

THIS decision directed against all labor the Communists realize will be used against them first because they represent the most militant section of hte working class. The Communists know that the ground is being prepared for action against them. In the recent public statements of government agencies, chamber of commerce, church organizations, of those interested in establishing religious training in the public schools, etc., the need of combatting the Communists is advocated. Charges undoubtedly will be made that the Communists advocate force, violence and the use of individual terror. On the basis of the charges a demand will be made to either drive the Communists out of the country or imprison them. It is ridiculous to make such charges against the Communists. They emphatically oppose assassination and other forms of individual terror as a means for the workers to accomplish their emancipation from capitalism. The Communists in opposition to individual acts of terror and violence stand for mass political action by the working class. Against the organized power of the capitalists the Communists seek to organize the power of the working class. The Communists advocate the building up of the power of the workers on the industrial field by the amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions and the organization of the unorganized workers. On the political field they advocate the uniting of the forces of labor for political action thru the orgnaization of a labor party.

THE Communists however are sufficiently aware of the fact that the capitalists will never give up their power to the workers without a struggle. Whenever the workers fight for their interests they feel the wrath of the organized might of the capitalist class. During strikes workers are continually brutally treated and often murdered at the behest of the capitalist interests. The organized suppressive powers of capitalist governments, the courts, the police, the militia, and even the armies and navies are used against them. All over the world the workers are more and more realizing this. In China the imperialist powers, notably England, Japan and the United States have sent warships to China and have landed marines in Shanghai to suppress the fight of Chinese workers for humane conditions. As a result many defenceless Chinese workers have been shot down in cold blood. In Bulgaria the bloody Zankov regime tortures and massacres thousands of workers. In Poland the brave fighters of the workers are executed or doomed for many years to a living hell in foul dungeons. 8,000 workers are behind prison bars in Germany. Innocent workers like Tom Mooney, Sacco, Vanzetti and many others are still kept in prison in the United States. These conditions typify the rule of capitalism because capitalism is based on force and violence. It uses force and violence and individual terror against the workers on the slightest pretext. The butchery of the world war is an example of capitalist force and violence. The Communists opposed to the bloody regime of capitalism will organize the workers to overthrow capitalism in the United States and to establish in its place a workers' and farmers' government.

IN conclusion the capitalist interests who are jubilant over this decision should not forget that it will not put a stop to the activities of the organized workers and especially the revolutionary working class movement led by the Workers Party. The Communists cannot be gagged by such a decision. In the end the Communists at the head of all the forces of labor will be victorious over all the forces of reaction and capitalism.

TO ELLA REEVE BLOOR

To those who carry on and never falter,
To those who never parley nor betray,
To those who scorn the dungeon and the halter,
To those whose deeds are flame to clear the way,
To those whose bleeding feet have walked the path
That only great souled ones have ever dared,
To those whose naked breasts have felt the wrath
Of blazing hate that scorched them and that seared,—

Come! Drink a toast! They are the gods immortal
Whose flesh may pass, whose spirits never die.
Come! Drink a toast! They live within the portal
Of vcitory, and urge us with their cry.
Fill up the glasses. Ready! Drink once more
A toast to her that joins them—Ella Bloor!

HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Contractors Cause Unemployment and Weaken the Unions

(Continued from page 1)

City Official Cement Owner.

John J. Sloan has large interests in granite and limestone quarries thruout the state of Illinois, also large holding in cement plants in the state. Sloan, therefore, has been fighting the asphalt paving contractors, such as the Standard Paving company, the R. F. Conway construction company, the American Asphalt company, and the White construction company.

Sloan in Scab Concern.

Sloan is also interested in the Union construction company. It was this company, far from being a union concern, that fought with Peter M. Shaunnesy, president of the Bricklayers union No. 2, last summer, when the Union construction company began to lay all sewers with cement blocks instead of brick as had been done in the past. (See August, 1924 issue of the Progressive Building Trades Worker). The Chicago police department was used in this fight to keep the scabs from having their heads broken.

There is another fight now going on between the brickmakers and the tile makers.

Workers Pay For Fight.

The fight going on between the different paving companies and Sloan and his board of improvements is costing organized labor plenty in wages and in the strength of their organizations. This is because at the present time, because of the fight between the Sloan cement interests and the asphalt and brick interests, no work is being let to the contractors, and the large Chicago companies are closing down and laying their men off

Thousands of workers are at this moment out of employment at a time when the season is at its height. It not only affects all of the asphalt workers, most of whom are Negroes belinging to Local 25, Asphalt workers union, but also hundreds of members of the cement finishers and plasterers local No. 502, as well as plasterers local No. 464, not to mention the thousands of members of the different laborers local unions.

Business Agents Do Nothing.

The business agents of the unions are taking no action in this situation, but are allowing the cement and asphalt companies to weaken the unions and throw thousands out of work because of the contractors' disputes.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGRO IN STATE OF ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17—Fearing an attempt would be made to lynch John Henry Wallace, negro accused of the murder of Everett Hedgecoth, a detachment of national guardsmen was sent to Murfreesboro. The negro went on trial there today.

The troops were ordered out by Governor Austin Peay at the request of the county judge, attorney general and sheriff of Williamson county.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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MALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS TIE UP BIG ST. LOUIS OPEN SHOP IN FIGHT TO ORGANIZE UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—The strike of the clothing work- s of the big open shop Curlee Clothing Company, which began June 1, as previously reported in the DAILY WORKER, is ntinuing with vigor and complete paralysis of production, spite the brutal interference of the St. Louis police. The strike being directed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Amer- in an effort to organize St. Louis, which as a large open shop nter is producing under scab conditions clothing which under- ls the New York and Chicago manufacturers.

The strikers, who are getting their first strike experience, e standing loyally by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' nion, and according to those in charge of the strike about 80 r cent of the whole working force are out, only a few Italian women remaining, and it is expected that these will soon join when the meaning of the strike is understood by them.

Began with Cutters

The Curlee shop is the largest clothing establishment in St. Louis. The strike began with a one hundred per cent walkout of the cutters. The next day a group of tailors joined the strike. Then nearly every day new groups have been joining in, until at present the shop is completely tied up.

Reports received by the strikers with plenty of proof to show their truth, show that the Curlee shop is unable to turn out a single finished garment.

Seventeen Arrests on Second Day.

On June 2, as reported at the time by the DAILY WORKER, there was the first interference of the police. Nine women and eight men on the picket line were arrested on the strange charge that they "made so much noise" that the workers in other factories were "disturbed" in their labor of producing profits for their class, the following:

The arrested included, among the women and girls who have shown

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ARREN S. STONE, . deceased leader of the Brotherhood of comotive Engineers, is defended ainst the "compliment" of never ving led a strike, by Albert F. Coyle, itor of the Engineers' Journal. La- r leaders as a rule do not consider a compliment not to have led ikes, tho our present-day crop, pre- to have that part of their record the distant past, something to as. about, as an old man might fur- ely brag about incidents in his rly life that are condonable in youth not virtuous.

* * *

HE compliment—Coyle calls it a charge—was given to Stone by pitalist writers. Coyle says it is not e—at the time of Stone's death, s organization was engaged in a ike against the Virginian railway. . Coyle did not bring forth all the idence in his possession to dyna- ite the charge against his boss. hy not tell of Stone's brilliant dership of the strike against the ited Mine Workers of America in Coal River Colliers in West Vir- ia? Stone was a real strike der when it came to leading strikes ainst the workers. He was very [illegible] nt and sympathetic with the de- ands and suggestions of the em- oyers tho he was quite dogged in s refusal to compromise with the ion miners, insisting on running his ant openshop.

* * *

R. COYLE, no doubt will be able to harmonize Stone's scabbery ith the eulogy he has written of him r the press. He may prove to his n satisfaction that the labor condi- ons in the scab Coal River Colleries ere better than in unionized mines; at the mines were run on co-operat- e lines, (which is a myth) and that e miners had the privilege of pur- asing stock in the company that op- ated the mines. But the employes the United States Steel and Stand- d Oil corporations are urged to buy e stock of those trusts, yet they are long way off from owning them. hose who defend Stone, in face of s record, and pose as progressives, ossess a colossal impudence and ow a mounmental contempt for the telligence of the American working ass.

* * *

AS the situation is developing in China, it appears that Japan is iven to the desperate necessity of acing her political eggs in Chang o-Lin's basket and running the risk batching a brood of ugly ducklings. he latest reports indicate that the okio government has given its tool, hang, the word to go ahead and tablish his dictatorship over that art of China dominated by Peking. his would make Japan the dominant fluence in Manchuria and the Chili rovince, leaving Southern China in e hands of the Kuo Min Tang party nd, Mongolia under the control of a viet government, in close relation- hip with the Soviet Union.

* * *

HOW this plan will work out is problematical If the reports on hich the above summary is based are rrect, it is likely that the major owers, England and the United tates, have given Japan permission assume the "white man's burden" China, on the theory that when a hoice between two evils is the only

(Continued on page 3)

Pass Mine Safety Bill

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18.—Two ills providing for the addition of a ew safety devices to coal mines were assed by the Illinois house and sent governor Small for his signature oday.

A. C. W. of St. Louis on "Vacation"

CURLEE STRIKERS
WE ARE OUT TO WIN

A Few of the Thousand Strikers Who Have Tied Up Clothing Production in the Largest Shop in St. Louis.

PUTRID CORPSE OF S. P. PAST SAVING BY DEBS

Minneapolis Aldermen Betrayed Workers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.—Eugene V. Debs, who is now touring the principal cities of the country, trying to revive the corpse of the socialist party, now wormy and putrid, will hold one of his glorified revivals in our city.

Debs comes here sponsored by Albert Bastis, Gisslan and Lynn Thompson, who are practically the leads of the so-called socialist labor group, politically. The disgraceful defeat of five of the six "labor" alderman was due to the fact that they fought running away from the charge of being "labor."

Socialists Have Bad Record.

It is extremely doubtful, whether Debs would throw his revolutionary cloak, which he wore in the past so nobly, and which is now sullied by bad stains of opportunism, over the yellow and treasonable record of the

(Continued on page 5.)

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES GO UP 43,894 IN ONE WEEK IN ENGLAND

LONDON, June 17.—There were 43,894 more workers unemployed last eek, according to the official figures, than the preceding week. The num er of unemployed officially tabulated, which does not include many thou nds of jobless workers, is now 1,291,200.

RANK AND FILE OF I. L. G. W. U. PROTECTS OFFICES OF LOCAL 22

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 18.—Thousands of grament workers are today protecting the office of Local Twenty-two of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against seizure by reactionary officials. Rank and file committees have been organized for day and night guard service. They are determined there shall be no repetition of the seizure of the offices of Locals Two and Nine, which were taken by force in the middle of the night. The attack upon Local Twenty-two offices yesterday afternoon failed. Nine needle workers, six girls, arrested on orders of Vice-President Feinberg, charged with disturbing the peace, have been released on bail. A joint committee of the three unions is issuing an appeal to all locals and members of "the international" to condemn the outrageous assault and support the rights of the three locals.

AMUNDSEN, POLE FLIER, IS SAFE AT KING'S BAY

LONDON, June 18.—Captain Roald Amundsen, and his party of Polar explorers, including Lieut. Lincoln Ellsworth, an Ohio aviator, are safe at King's Bay, according to a central news dispatch received here this afternoon.

The explorer and his party thus returned to their hopping off place just 28 days after they poked the noses of their planes toward the North Pole.

King's Bay, the point mentioned in the news dispatch, is north of Spitzbergen, the northernmost group of islands from which departure for the Pole could be made.

Belgium to Send Debt Commission to U. S. in July

WASHINGTON, June 18—Italy will start negotiations here on June 25 for funding her $2,138,000,000 war debt to the United States, the state department announced.

The Italian offer to begin debt funding negotiations resulted from informal conferences which have been held here between Baron G. de Martino, the Italian ambassador, and secretary of the treasury, Mellon, chairman of the American debt funding commission.

Italy is the second of the principal debtors to make definite announcement of her intention to make arrangements to discharge her war-time obligations. Belgium is planning to send a debt commission to Washington in July.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

GENERAL STRIKE CONFERENCE AT SHANGHAI ENDS

Peace Negotiations in Sudden Ending

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, June 18.—Negotiations for a peaceful ending of the general strike here which has tied up all of the city's activities for two weeks and resulted in serious disturbances broke down tonight and grave events—possibly imperialist intervention may result.

Owing to the unyielding attitude of the Chinese negotiators, who insisted on the granting of their demands, foreign diplomats bolted the conference and announced that further negotiations were futile.

Diplomats Go to Peking.

The diplomats, it was announced, will return immediately to Peking. It is thought they were ordered to refuse all concessions and threaten China with invasion by order of their home governments.

The Chinese negotiators insisted that their demands be granted in full including the lifting of martial law, punishment of police who fired on student demonstrators precipitating the general strike, indemnity for the slain and injured and abolition of extraterritorialities.

Meanwhile the city is seething with indignation and unrest. Strike leaders have apparently decided to concentrate their attempts to tie up all shipping and wharves. Three thousand lightermen and 20,000 wharf workers have struck, all wharves being affected except those of the Dollar Line (American). Not only all coast and river, but all ocean traffic as well may be tied up.

National General Strike June 25.

The students of Shanghai and all other cities have decided to rally the nation for a general strike on June 25, which is the "Dragon-boat Festival" when all financial accounts should be squared.

Ninety former Chinese municipal police led a huge procession yesterday to enforce the boycott against British and Japanese. The parade went thru the streets breaking every window that contained British or Japanese goods.

The procession was broken up by Chinese (Manchurian) troops com-

(Continued on page 2)

LA FOLLETTE IS DEAD AT HOME IN WASHINGTON

"Insurgent" Did Not Leave Republicans

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Sen. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, who died at his home here, crowned his long political career inside the republican party by denouncing the June 17 national convention of the farmer-labor parties, held just a year ago at St. Paul.

La Follette ran for president last fall as an individual, altho he never definitely withdrew from the republican party. La Follette's Wisconsin organization took part in the last republican national convention.

As chairman of the senate committee on manufactures, senator La Follette sponsored the resolution which led to the famous senate oil investigations, but in spite of the corruption exposed, La Follette did not foresake the republican party.

Smash Mohammedan Tradition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 18.—Another ancient Mohammedan custom was overthrown when Mustapha Kemal Pasha, president of the Turkish republic, allowed the Austrian sculptor Krippel to make a bust of him. Mohammedan tradition forbids sculping. The statue, when completed, will be placed in a public park in Constantinople.

.RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

"HANDS OFF CHINA!" MASS MEETING WILL BE HELD NEXT WEDNESDAY

The war waged by foreign imperialism against the people of China will be aired at a mass meeting next Wednesday evening, in Northwest Hall, corner of Western and North Aves. Among the speakers listed are: William F. Dunne, edtior of the DAILY WORKER; Henry Phillips, one of the organizers of the American Negro Labor Congress and a Chinese speaker.

The crisis in China is occupying the attention of the best brains in every foreign office of the European, American and Asiatic capitalist powers. The Chinese are in a state of revolt against foreign domination. American warships are stationed in Chinese waters. Marines have been landed from those warships to awe the Chinese masses and shoot them if they protest. The American workers must give the capitalist class of this country to understand that they will not tolerate the use of American troops to keep China in slavery. "Hands off China!" must be the slogan of the American workers.

N. Y. Garment Workers Vote Confidence in Their Suspended Local Officers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 18.—The Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg-Forward gangsters early Tuesday morning raided with armed sluggers the headquarters of Locals 2 and 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and attempted to raide the headquarters of Local 22, all suspended by the official autocracy ruling the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Under the guise of "taking over the locals" by temporary officers appointed by the machine, a large crowd of gangsters swooped down and captured by sheer force the offices of Local 2 and 9. When they approached the headquarters of Local 22, things were different.

Girl Militants Give Battle.

About 200 young militant girl members of Local 22 had mobilized against just such raids and stood ready to give battle to all comers. They had been waiting for twenty-four hours, sleeping in relays, and they sallied forth with war spirit shining in their bonnie eyes and soon the gangsters had ignominously fled.

Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the I. L. G. W. U. on Tuesday night held three big mass meetings with two extra overflow meetings which had to be provided for the members of Local 22. All these meeting were packed and jammed on a hot sultry night with wildly indignant needle trades workers worked up to the highest pitch of excitement by the outrageous and high handed suspension of the officers of the above three locals by the joint board "clique" headed by Morris Sigman and a small army of gangsters.

These mass meetings repudiated the action of Sigman and his gang. They were addressed by speakers who showed how the deposed left wing executives had fought for the rank and file issues versus the class collaboration of the Sigman gang.

Why They Were Deposed

The executives of these locals had fought against the increase in dues; against the governors commission; against the reckless expulsion of the left wing and the consequent expenditure by the Sigman administration of tremendous sums of money. All the speakers were wildly applauded and to all those present it was apparent that this time the membership of these three locals which approximates thirty thousand will not allow Sigman and his gang to break up the organization.

Resolutions were adopted at all these meetings which gave the executives full power to act, to set up a joint council of action and to fight relentlessly against the suspension order of the Sigman gang.

All New York Fired By Struggle

The New York labor movement is afire with this struggle its results will have a far reaching effect upon the entire labor movement. The militant needle trades workers are determined to win this fight and preserve the unity of their organization against Sigman and his disgusting tactics.

Statement Of Suspended Local Officers

The following statement has been issued by the suspended officials of locals 2, 9 and 22 of the I. L. G. W. U. as answer to the ridiculous charges of the Sigman machine:

"In answer to the statement of the joint board we can state that up to date, we have not received a copy of any charges and we have seen it today for the first time in the newspapers.

"The charges made against us, we believe, are for the purpose of illegally seizing our treasury and preventing the members of our union from conducting the affairs of the union.

Meetings Like All Others.

"The meetings held on the first of May were like other meetings held on

(Continued on page 2)

MACMILLAN SHIP OFF SATURDAY FOR GREENLAND

BOSTON Mass. June 18.—The Peary was off Wiscas Eyt, Me., today and her commander, Donald B. MacMillan, was on shore having proceeded overland from Boston, sailing point of the Peary.

After taking on more equipment, both the Peary and her companion ship, the Bowdoin, will shove off on Saturday for their first northern objective, Etah, Greenland.

Manufacturer Chides Government

DETROIT, June 18.—Protests of Charles T. Fisher, automobile body manufacturer, against the action of federal officers in firing upon his yacht on the Detroit river last week, may result in a government investigation of the affair, it was believed here today.

NATIONAL LEFT WING CONFERENCE OF NEEDLE TRADES IS CALLED FOR NEW YORK CITY ON AUGUST 8–9

The problems pressing upon the workers in the needle trades, especially those bearing upon the attitude of the various unions toward the rapidly worsening condition, are becoming crucial. It is therefore significant that the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League and the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. have issued the following call for a national left wing conference:

TO ALL NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS:—

A critical situation exists in the needle industry. The employers are carrying on war against wages, against union control and union conditions and to destroy the union. The contracting evil is growing and the union administrations are doing nothing effective to cope with it. The agreements that are made with the employers are being flagrantly violated by them. Unemployment is crushing great numbers of workers. The union officials, instead of fighting to improve these conditions, are entering into collaboration with the bosses, and surrendering the demands of the workers under cover of so-called impartial tribunals, the Governor's Commission, etc.

Against these crying evils the membership is in revolt. Mass protest against the collaboration of the union officials with the employers, against surrender, is swiftly crystallizing around the Left Wing, led by the Trade Union Educational League. In many of the most important local unions of all trades the membership has elected Left Wing administrations, and in many others the Left Wing has gained almost a majority of the membership and will soon receive overwhelming support.

In order to carry out the reactionary policy of surrendering to the bosses, the bureaucrats in control of the needle trades union national offices are again trying to launch a war of expulsions, suspensions, reorganizations, and extermination of the Left Wing. The suspension of the Left Wing officials of locals 2, 9 and 22, in the I. L. G. W. U.—the expulsion of local 5 in the A. C. W. of A., and the expulsion of members of local 5, and expulsions in Chicago—all these are part of the campaign

(Continued on page 3)

FAKE UNION ORGANIZED BY SHOE MANUFACTURERS SWALLOWING THE INDEPENDENTS AT LYNN, MASS.

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass., June 18.—The swallowing up of the locals of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union (the A. F. of L. "company union" which masquerades as a real labor union) has gone froward with great strides during the past week.

The widespread propaganda in favor of the Boot and Shoe by the shoe manufacturers, the chamber of commerce, and their newspapers, has had the effect of swinging the workers to the Boot and Shoe. The absence of any militant leadership among the shoe workers has rendered them helpless before the campaign for bringing in the Boot and Shoe, and the destruction of the locals of the independent union.

Last Thursday a committee representing the cutters', edgemakers', heelers' and packers' locals of the Amalgamated went to the offices of the Boot and Shoe in Boston to enquire as to the terms of admission into that union. The Boot and Shoe was represented by a fine selection of labor

(Continued on Page 6)

KELLOGG INSULT TO MEXICO FROM MORGAN'S MOUTH

Sheffield Tool of American Bankers

Specifically charging that Secretary of State Kellogg's latest studied insult to Mexico was dictated by Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., thru the mouth of Ambassador Sheffield the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has issued a statement warning the people of Mexico as well as the working class of the United States that a new crisis is being precipitated by Wall Street in the interests of its imperialist designs—a crisis which can have the most disastrous consequence for the exploited peoples of both countries.

Threat to Overthrow Mexican Government.

"Secretary Kellogg's action," says the statement of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, "represents an immediate and serious menace.

"For the first time in the history of American imperialist policy toward Mexico, the official head of the U. S. department of state has threatened the Mexican government point blank that a revolution will be engineered against it unless it accedes to the arrogant demands of the American bankers."

Secretary Kellogg told the Mexican government in so many words that the United States cannot promise to help against a possible internal revolution in Mexico until the Mexican government shows unmistakable signs of good faith and, it is politely hinted,

(Continued on page 3)

SOVIET MASSES DEMONSTRATE, SHOW LOYALTY

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany. (By Mail).—I had the good fortune of witnessing a 1st of May celebration in Russia. I say good fortune for the reason that nowhere else in the world is it possible for the workers and farmers to let go off all restraints and give themselves over to a full and complete expression of working class feelings and aspirations.

Here the workers and farmers rule and we find no capitalist policemen and capitalist politicians putting barriers in the way of bringing out clearly and boldly that freedom from oppression which has been surging in the breasts of the workers for centuries.

March to Victory.

For the first time in hundreds and thousands of years the workers and farmes of one great country march

(Continued on Page 5)

WHEN LOCAL 22 MET TO DECIDE FATE OF UNION

Membership of I. L. G. W. Pledges Mass Revolt

By FANNIE BOBICK,
(Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY, June 18.— On Tuesday, June 16, I attended a meeting of workers in Webster Hall. As I approached the hall, I saw hundreds of workers marching up the stairs, hurriedly.

The joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers had thrown out the executive boards of Locals 22, 2 and 9, which were legally elected by the members. The workers were hurrying to protest against this rotten action of the International.

As I entered the hall I saw all the chairs already occupied and every space filled by standing workers. It was only six o'clock.

Foolish Charges.

In a few minutes the executive mounted the platform and amid loud cheers Brother Portnoi called the meeting to order and Brother Zimmerman was elected chairman. He gave a brief outline of the charges brought against the local executive board. These were: The executive board allowed Communists to speak at the first of May celebration; it endorsed a certain loan to a workers' summer camp colony which is frequently visited by Communists.

Plain Talk.

After that the floor was open for discussion by the membership. The members spoke in plain working class language, but they vigorously protested against the corrupt action of the joint board. They said that the joint board will have to take back the executive board which the workers elected; that the joint board will have to reckon with the will of the workers; otherwise the workers will drive them out of the working class movement; they will drive them like mice into their holes until they will not dare to show their faces again before the workers.

Brother Zimmerman asked that if any one in the audience who is against the executive board would take the platform and express himself. One responded. Many workers recognized him as an official of the International and protested. The chairman, however, allowed him to speak. He mounted the platform and produced his membership card of Local 22.

All Swelled Up.

One could see that he was self-satisfied and confident that because of his well-fed appearance and good English the workers would listen to him. He opened his speech by telling that it is easy to appear before the masses when the masses are with the speaker.

He, however, took the difficult task of appearing before the masses knowing that the workers are against him.

Then he went on to the arguments defending the action of the joint board. These arguments were so flimsy and ungrounded that the workers refused to listen to him very long. They drove him off the platform with loud boos, which lasted for several minutes. They convinced him that they will not be satisfied with good language unless that language expresses the truth.

Spirit of Victors.

Three resolutions were read and approved by the workers unanimously. They expressed the will of the workers to stand by the executive board tooth and nail. The executive board pledged itself to give everything in their power, even their lives, to the fight against the action of the joint board and remain where the workers elected them to stay, and to work for the workers' interests.

With this the meeting adjourned. But many workers went to guard the headquarters which the joint board wants to seize by force. Gangsters are sent there for that purpose. They succeeded in the other two locals, Nos. 9 and 2.

Lerner Debates Lewis of Socialist Party in Worcester Tonight

WORCESTER, aMss., June 18.—Max Lerner is to debate Alfred Lewis, district organizer of the socialist party, tonight at Foresters Hall.

The subject is:

Is the policy of the socialist party better adopted to secure the end of capitalism than that of the Workers (Communist) Party?

Much interest has been aroused in the Workers Party program by the series of lectures delivered recently by Lerner and a large crowd is expected to attend.

French Reply on Security Pact.

BERLIN, June 18.—France would welcome participation of the United States in the forming of a security pact guaranteeing Germany's western frontiers, the French reply to Germany's security proposals asserted today.

A security pact "is only possible if Germany joins the league of nations," the note added.

All present treaties must stand unchanged.

Stand by Suspended Officials

(Continued from Page 1)

that day, which we have held regularly for many years. We were not the only locals which held such meetings; in fact, Local 35, headed by vice-president Breslau, held their meeting in Tammany Hall and were addressed by Jacob Panken of the socialist party.

"Local 22 informed everyone of their meeting in Carnegie Hall by a letter five days before the meetings was held, and invited President Sigman to address their members. They also invited Prof. Scott Nearing and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, the latter an honorary member of Local No. 25, recently amalgamated with Local 22. Miss Poyntz worked as an educational director for Local 25 and for the International for many years.

Invited Sigman, Too

"Local 22 printed its program six days before May 1. Mr. Sigman knew about it and we have a written answer from him in which he stated he could not attend the meeting because of an engagement in Chicago.

"As far as the alleged loan to Camp Nitgedaiget, this is another excuse to cloak the real purpose of the joint board. The Unity Co-operative Association, 1815 Madison Ave., New York City, an organization to promote cooperation among the workers, had asked Local 22 to help them secure a loan from the Amalgamated Bank of N. Y.

Loan For Socialists All Right

"They made this loan on a second mortgage on their property, but since the bank laws do not permit such loans on second mortgages, our local deposited with the bank $2,000 worth of bonds, something which is quite common. For instance, Local No. 66 has loaned the Rand School Camp $5,000 and our own organization has signed notes for various co-operative organizations in the past.

"The real reason we have been suspended without notice is our stand for the right of the members to have their say in the union. Our joint board and international are conducting themselves in no better manner than the building unions. Brindellism is an open fact in our international union. We wished to abolish professional "organization committees" that have brought shame and disgrace to our organization. We insisted that the work should be done by the membership and we succeeded in rallying it to abolish the professional 'organizational committees.'

Where Is That Half Million?

"We fought also against the right of officials to raise the dues against the will and desire of the membership. Although we paid our per capita and proportional payments to the International, when Locals 2, 9 and 22 called a conference for the purpose of charging our members 40 c. instead of 50c. dues, we were forbidden to hold such a conference and were compelled to charge our members more money against our own will.

"We also fought against fooling our members with stoppages and agreements that are never carried out. The last so-called stoppage has cost the dressmakers $500,000, and we cannot secure an accounting of how this money was spent.

For Proportional Representation

"Although our three locals comprise 60 per cent of the membership represented in the joint board, we have only a 20 per cent vote in that body.

"Business agents have been appointed for our members against their vote, which is unusual and outrageous. Also at the last convention, the International decided to increase the per capita of every member from 10c. to 15c. In addition, the International has levied unconstitutionally a $2.50 tax against our members. Our locals protested against this and challenged the right of the international to levy such a tax. The officials of the joint board, however, entirely ignored the representatives of our three locals.

Freezing Out The Largest Membership

"The conference committee that worked out the demands of the Cloakmakers before the governor's commission, consisted of one representative of every local. After all the demands were submitted to the governor's commission, a secret meeting was held of the conference committee, leaving out entirely the representatives of our locals comprising 60 per cent of the membership. The representatives of the three locals protested against this procedure. We believe that the members have a right to vote on these questions.

"When we started to expose these matters to our members, the international decided to throw us out by force illegally. This morning, they broke by force into the headquarters of locals 2 and 9.

"The Dressmakers' Building at 16 W. 21st St. is now in a state of siege. They have attempted to break in at four o'clock this morning, but we had over 100 members on guard. We called membership meetings for Local 22 at Webster Hall, Local 9 at Cooper Union, and Local 2 at Manhattan Lyceum; and we left it to our members to decide what course of action they want us to take.

Elected by Big Majority

"In the last elections, a few months ago, the present administrations of the three locals were elected with votes of four to one. We challenge the joint board and the international to call membership meetings of our locals, and we are willing to leave our office if the members so decide. We consider this attempt on the part of the joint board and the international a gross violation of our rights as officers and members of the union.

"The international and the joint board officers know that we are right. They do not dare to face the real issues. Instead of answering our members squarely they cry 'Communism,' a charge irrelevant to union business, and attack us for celebrating the workers holiday in the usual manner."

Tie Up Open Shop in St. Louis

(Continued from page 1)

such excellent strike solidarity with their class, the following:

Louise Belf, 18 years old, 1902 Gratiot street; Sophie Heber, 18, 6303 Dardanella avenue; Leona Niehoff, 21, 1475a Burd avenue; Gertrude Schkolnik, 20, 4605a St. Ferdinand avenue; Anna Hancovsky, 20, 1627 South Ninth street; Ida Coffes, 47, 3117 Kimberly avenue; Mary Dennis, 18, 1604 Cas avenue; Melissa Iaab, 2G9, 924 Tyler street; Hattie Madino, 22, 1401 North Ninth street.

Good Picketing the Key to Victory.

In spite of the continual police persecution, the shop is being picketed every hour of the day. An example of police brutality took place Wednesday morning, when a strike sympathizer was viciously beaten up by the police in front of the shop. This was done without any cause or provocation given by the victim, but simply as an effort to terrorize the strikers.

This latest crime against the working class of St. Louis is only one of the many outrages and is practical proof of the Communist contention that the capitalist government is an instrument of suppression which will be ended only when the workers replace it with a government of their own, of, by and for labor.

Girl Strikers Good Fighters.

The morale of the strikers is exceptionally good, considering that it is the first experience of hundreds of girls, who are none the less standing shoulder to shoulder with the men and showing the finest fighting spirit.

At the strike meeting Monday the Amalgamated officials announced that it would begin paying strike benefits and also serve noonday lunch to strikers in the Fraternal building, which is strike headquarters.

Don't Forget the Demands.

The unusual "vacation"—while a serious matter of battling for their demands, including the reinstatement of workers fired for "talking union," the right to organize, sanitary conditions, time and a half for overtime and a 25 per cent raise—is being enjoyed by the strikers, who held a picnic last Sunday (a picture of which accompanies) and an "athletic benefit" Wednesday, with marked success.

Recognition of the Amalagamated Clothing Workers is the chief point of issue as a matter of course, and the fight of the union is supported by all members of the Young Workers League and the Trade Union Educational League among the Curlee strikers.

The crafty effort of the Curlee company to try to discredit the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as somehow bad because "not connected with the American Federation of Labor," has met a sharp and praiseworthy rebuke from the A. F. of L. unionists in St. Louis.

And Old Trick of Curlee.

The Curlee company, a confirmed open shop outfit, has tried to play such games before. But when the United Garment Workers which is connected with the A. F. of L. tried to organize the Curlee shop, the management, far from welcoming it, hastily formed a fake union called the "Industrial Tailors' Union" to break the strike of the United Garment Workers' Union.

All trade unionists in St. Louis, especially those who are conscious of their class interests and who adhere to the principles of the Trade Union Educational League, are expected to rally the whole of the local labor movement to help the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union organize and win the Curlee strike.

Faiman Supplied Germs That Killed "Billy," Court Told

"I had some tubes of bacteria. Shepherd asked me if he could have them and I told him he could. I could get more; they didn't cost me anything. He asked me if I knew of any instance of bacteria being used for criminal purposes."

William D. Shepherd, charged with the murder of his millionaire foster son, William Nelson McClintock, sat in the criminal court and heard, in these words, the most damaging testimony scored against him.

Dr. Charles C. Faiman, head of the national university of sciences, star of the prosecution, was on the stand, called as a court witness.

Faimon testified he had arranged with Shepherd to supply germs to kill McClintock, Shepherd agreeing to pay Faiman $100,000.

GENERAL STRIKE CONFERENCE AT SHANGHAI ENDS

Peace Negotiations in Sudden Ending

(Continued from Page 1)

manded by General Chang Hsuehliang, son of Chang Tso-lin. The activity of the students are increasing.

All Chinese shops are forbidden to display any brands of cigarettes made by the British-American tobacco company. Chinese newspapers are refusing foreign advertising.

One of the demands most insisted upon in the negotiations now broken by the bolt of foreign negotiators, was the right to vote of Chinese residents within the foreign concession. The Chinese pay taxes there, and far and away out number the foreign residents; but are permitted no right of representation at all in the municipal council government. As the chairman of the council is an American, the Chinese have reminded him of the old American slogan about "taxation without representation," being tyranny.

Maintaining a firm attitude, the students today inaugurated a picket system around the railway stations in Chinese territory in order to prevent food supplies from reaching foreign residents. Many cases of rice and other food are held up.

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Chinese Reaction Plays Traitor.

PEKING, China, June 18.—Signs of reactionary and foreign-bribed Chinese elements are coming to the surface. While the foreign imperialists make a great deal of noise over the story of "Soviet aid" to the upheaval going on for national liberation, they have no condemnation of the open subserviency of Chang Tso-lin to Japanese interests.

Also, it is known that the American consul had a secret conference at Hankow with Chinese officials who later executed an alleged "Chinese Bolshevist" and arrested many members of the Kuo Min Tang.

Behead Chinese Communists.

The governor of the province of Hupeh, also, has arrested several student leaders, jailed several members of the Chinese Communist Party and ordered some beheaded.

Chinese troops are picketing the streets of the capital and the students continue to bombard the government with demands, urging forcible occupation of the legation quarters, disarming of the foreign guards and even a declaration of war against Great Britain.

Rail Workers to Help Strikers.

The employes of the Peking-Hankow railway propose to devote one day's pay each month for the support of the Shanghai strikers and the employes of other lines are said to be taking similar action.

Thousands of posters have appeared in Peking depicting British policemen shooting and bayoneting strikers, women and children, with bodies lying about on the ground.

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British Consul Chased Into the Water

CHUNG KIANG, June 18.—Chinese today forced the British consul here to take refuge on board a ship. The diplomatic corps is meeting to send instructions to their commissioners at Shanghai who are conferring with the Chinese commissioners, but no solution of the difficulties here has been reached.

WORKERS PARTY CONTINUES FREE SPEECH FIGHT

The Workers (Communist) Party will continue its free speech fight on the corner of North Ave. and Orchard St. on Saturday night. Last Saturday eighteen members of the Workers Party were arrested when they conducted an open air meeting on this corner. They are charged with violating a city ordinance, declared unconstitutional by the Illinois supreme court, requiring a permit from the chief of police to hold open air meetings. The cases will be fought in the courts.

The speakers at Workers Party street meetings Saturday night will be:

North and Orchard—Barney Mass and Karl Reeve.

North and Washtenaw—Manuel Gomez and Al Shaap.

Division and Washtenaw—I. A. Davidson and J. Louis Engdahl.

Kedzie and 22nd—Sam Hammersmark and William F. Kruse.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Picnic Sunday, June 21

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—The Young Workers' picnic will be held on Sunday, June 21, at Burholme Park. There will be games, dancing and good music, refreshments and a jolly time for all.

To get to the park, take car No. 50 on 5th street, get off at Cottman street and walk three blocks across the railroad tracks to the bottom of the hill and there you will see the bunch.

Hearst Attack on Wall Street's Mexican Policy "Does'nt Mean Anything"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, James R. Sheffield, by the grace of Wall Street American ambassador at Mexico City, plans to cross the southern border to resume his duties at the Mexican capital. "Cal" Coolidge put his foot down hard on any attempt to discredit the spokesman of oil and high finance by sending some one else in his stead, in view of the recent sharp interchange of notes between Calles and the American president. But it has become very evident that Sheffield is not going south with the blessing of William Randolph Hearst.

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The ubiquitous publisher has vast estates in Mexico and to safeguard these he has very evidently adopted a changed policy. In the days when "Black Jack" Pershing under orders of the "pacifist" president, Woodrow Wilson, crossed the Rio Grande with a choice collection of American soldiery, ready to loot and murder in Mexico, there was no jingo who shouted louder in favor of intervention than did this same "Willie" Hearst. He had received his estates from Porfirio Diaz, and "Back to Diaz!" was Hearst's slogan at that time.

But times have changed. "Diaz" is a dream, or a nightmare, in Mexican history, gradually fading into the past. This same Hearst now demands an easy-going diplomacy in handling the Mexicans. Hearst champions the cause of Calles, the "socialist" president of Mexico, the last bulwark against the demands of the peasants for the complete expropriation of the land. Hearst has evidently concluded that it is better to have a friend in Calles, than in the American embassy, since he can't have both. If he can't keep all of his estates, estimated at 1,000,000 acres, he will keep all he can, as long as Calles lasts; until the Mexican tillers of the soil, with labor in the cities, take power into their own hands.

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Hearst attacks Sheffield as an agent of the British. Hearst has always had a consistent anti-British policy. That helps sell papers. It is true that when Great Britain withdrew her ambassador to Mexico, following the trouble brewing out of the death of Mrs. Evans, the British government turned over to the American government (Sheffield) the duty of looking after its interests. This was more an indication of the international solidarity of capitalism, in addition to the pro-British sympathies of the Wall Street bankers, especially the House of Morgan. It is better for Hearst to join former President Obregon, supporter of President Calles, in declaring that. "The Americans are apparently trying to pull the British chestnuts out of the fire," pretending that American imperialism has no selfish interests of its own in Mexico.

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The duty of the American workers and poor farmers is first of all to attack the capitalist power in this country. It is safer for Hearst, with his 25 daily newspapers and half a dozen magazines, and an annual income of $120,000,000 to direct his paper broadside against the British, than it is to criticise Wall Street, which he needs in his financial deals. American labor must make this situation clear to Mexican labor so that it will not be misled by Hearst, the master charlatan, into granting him even the slightest concessions, in the belief that he is now their "friend."

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Every square inch of land given Hearst by Diaz, the butcher of workers and peasants, should be taken from him. Only in the complete overthrow of capitalism, in all its forms, will Mexican labor be able to march forward to complete emancipation, to enjoy victory to the full over world imperialism. Every class conscious worker and poor farmer struggles toward that goal north of the Rio Grande, even as militant labor in Mexico makes steady progress toward that same end, which must result in a Soviet America.

"The American government could not contemplate with equaninity the establishment of a Soviet government just across the Rio Grande," writes the Washington correspondent of the New York World. Neither can the workers of the United States. Soviet Rule must be established in both sides of the Rio Grande.

ST. LOUIS JOY FEST FOR UNIONISTS HELD SATURDAY EVENING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—The trade unionists of St. Louis are to hold a lawn party at the Labor Lyceum at 8 p. m., Saturday, June 20. The Trade Union Educational League, the Young Workers League and all local branches of the Workers Party are taking part in the affair which promises everyone a good time.

The local committee is going to cut the speaking to one-half hour, so that there is more time for play and enjoyment.

The program comprises dancing, singing and several different games that are aimed to be interesting to all.

As an item of special interest, there will be a speaker to explain the issues of the clothing strike of the Curlee shop, and all Curlee strikers are invited to attend.

Ice cream, sandwiches and other refreshments will be served. Don't forget the place—Labor Lyceum, 1243 North Garrison avenue, on Saturday evening, June 20. Held under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League.

Morgan's Wife Has 8 Doctors

NEW YORK, June 18.—The illness of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, wife of the banker, has been diagnosed as sleeping sickness in a serious form, it was announced today. Her condition late this morning was improved over last night.

Since she became ill last Sunday, eight specialists have been called to attend her.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two, will make a better Communist

Green Afraid of Revolutionaries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a warning that he will not support Kellogg's statement on the Mexican situation on the ground that it "might encourage revolutionaries."

THE FIRST

RED ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

AND

PICNIC

this season at

PLEASANT BAY PARK

BRONX, N. Y.

Spacious, shady, green groves overlooking
Long Island Sound

SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1925

Gates Open at 10 A. M.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

Running events, baseball, dancing, refreshments, games, for adults and children will be some of the attractions where workers and their families will have an enjoyable time.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local New York.

DIRECTIONS—Take Bronx Park subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Free buses to park.

TICKETS for sale at Party district office, Freiheit office, and from Party members.

EMPLOYES OF 'L' TURN DOWN COMPANY PA

Surface Men's Uni Votes Acceptance

The employes of the elevated li
owned by Samuel Insull, voted to
ject the contract offered by the c
pany on the basis of the present ag
ment which carries a wage scale va
ing from 77 cents for motormen
71 cents for guards. The vote
807 to 515.

On the other hand the surface
ployes under the leadership of Pr
dent William Quinlan, voted to acc
the agreement. While Quinlan
not directly advise the members
how to vote at the last members
meeting, he attacked those who wo
suggest strike action and declared t
these men were "irresponsible." T
original demands of the surface m
included a wage raise of 5 cents
hour above the present scale. It w
evident that Quinlan had an und
standing with Blair, the president
the Surface Lines, on a settleme
along the lines of the existing agr
ment.

Quinlan Is Willing.

The leadership of the eleva
men's union does not seem to be
complacent as that of the surf
men's. In 1919 the elevated m
voted against the company's propo
agreement, but a settlement w
reached by pooling the votes of b
divisions of the amalgamated uni
Employes of the Aurora, Elgin a
Chicago lines were granted a 2 ce
per hour increase a week ago. Th
is no doubt but the workers on
surface and elevated lines would h
also gained their paltry five cents
hour increase, but for the willingn
of President William Quinlan of
street carmen's union to comply w
the wishes of President Blair of
Surface Lines.

The street carmen's union has
000 members. Out of this numb
7,531 cast their votes for the agr
ment and 1,818 voted against it.

Building Unions Are Enjoined from Aiding Chauffeu

NEW YORK, June 18. — Buildi
trades unions of Westchester cou
New York, are enjoined by an inju
tion granted by supreme court justi
Joseph Morschauser from calli
strikes on jobs where non-union cha
feurs deliver building materials. T
injunction is directed against offic
of the buildnig trades council of We
chester county, Carpenters' Uni
Bricklayers' Union, and Hod Carrie
Union. According to the affidavit
F. Herbert Brown of the Buildi
Material Men's Association the We
chester building materials men wou
have to let their chaffeurs join t
International Brotherhood of Tea
sters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen a
Helpers.

JAPANESE BUSINESS WANTS UNITED FRONT OF ALL IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, June 18—A co
ference of the Associated Chamb
of Commerce of Japan adopte
resolutions recommending that th
Japanese government cooperat
with other powers in taking th
steps necesary for an early re
toration of peace in China.

KELLOGG INSULT TO MEXICO FROM MORGAN'S MOUTH

Sheffield Tool of American Bankers

(Continued from page 1.)

without the support of the United States no Mexican government can hope to maintain itself.

Conferences with Morgan Partner.

"Ambassador Sheffield, who recommended the action taken by Secretary Kellogg, acted practically as the agent of the Wall Street interests during the whole of his stay in Mexico. In every one of his communications to President Calles, the claims of the bankers have occupied the most prominent place.

"When he returned to this country a short time ago, Mr. Sheffield went immediately to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., where he was closeted with Thomas W. Lamont for two whole days. Mr. Lamont is head of the international bankers' committee representing holders of Mexican securities.

"After the conference, Lamont and Sheffield traveled together to Washington, where Sheffield made his recommendations to the state department.

"Never was the connection between American financial capital and the Mexican policy of the United States government more apparent.

Must Support Calles Against Wall St.

"President Calles of Mexico has answered Secretary Kellogg in the only way which the Mexican people could expect. In the past, the Mexican president has shown himself more than amenable to the demands of Wall Street, but these demands have now become so insistent that even he is forced to resist if he wishes to retain the backing of any considerable section of the Mexican people.

"All enemies of imperialism must rally to the support of Mexico's independence and of the stand taken by the Mexican president against the imperialists.

"Not for one moment can we afford to ignore the threat of a reactionary coup d'etat in Mexico stimulated and encouraged by support from without. Mexico must be on her guard.

"The wage earners of the United States, who have nothing to gain and everything to lose by the reckless policy of imperialism being pursued by their government at the dictation of a financial oligarchy, must be prepared to act at a moment's notice. Right now they must demonstrate their solidarity with the exploited people of Mexico, and of all Latin America.

"Every day's news brings fresh stories of the advance of American imperialism. Yesterday it is China; today Mexico; tomorrow some fresh outrage in the Philippines.

June 29 to July 4 is Anti-Imperialist Week.

"The All-American Anti-Imperialist League reiterates its appeal to the workers of the United States to join with their Latin-American brothers in observing Anti-Imperialist Week, June 29 to July 4. Anti-Imperialist Week must be a demonstration of the solidarity of all the anti-imperialist forces from Alaska to Cape Horn."

Union Hatters Hope to Get Work

ORANGE, N. J.—(FP)—Union hat workers of Orange, N. J., anticipate an increase in the amount of work available when the Morris Katz Hat Co. opens up the abandoned plant of the C. B. Rutan Co. About 200 workers will be accommodated in the factory, which includes finishing and trimming hat bodies made in other districts in addition to manufacturing hat bodies. The Rutan plant has been closed since the company decided that it could not deal with the United Hatters' Union any longer.

Advertises R. R. to Students

At the 137th convocation of the University of Chicago, C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, was allowed to deliver the convocational address, advertising his road. Markham's subject was, "Transportation in Modern Life."

BORAH SAYS HE FAVORS ABOLITION OF FOREIGN IMPOSITION ON CHINA

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Senator Borah, in an interview in which he plainly evaded the joint responsibility of the United States with other imperialist powers in China, nevertheless expressed himself as follows:

"Personally, I would favor the withdrawal of extra-territorial rights in China as speedily as practicable, and a policy adopted by all which would respect the territorial integrity and national rights of a great people."

38,000 N.Y. TAXI DRIVERS SUFFER WITHOUT UNION

Are Helpless Victims of Many Regulations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 18.—Due to an order issued by Police Commissioner Enright, all taxicab drivers must wear uniforms and uniform caps. It was only a few weeks ago that the commissioner took control of the taxi industry in this city, by an act of the board of aldermen. Who will supply the uniforms and caps to the drivers no one knows. But the taxi drivers seem to have the feeling that they will have to buy this equipment themselves and are therefore preparing to protest against this order which is confiscatory.

Driven Off Fifth Ave.

Some months ago the commisisoner issued an order to all police on Fifth Ave. and on Broadway to keep all cruising taxis off these streets. His reason for that order was that cabs congest traffic. An injunction was secured from the courts restraining the commissioner from interfering with the taxi drivers, but the commissioner was soon able to have the injunction set aside.

That is what the taxi drivers are getting from the Hylan administration and that is what they can expect further if they re-elect the "peoples" man into power.

There are in this city 38,000 taxi drivers and not one organization that will fight for these drivers. The only taxicab organizations in this city are the ones the bosses and manufacturers belong to.

Union Official Asleep on Job.

The Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union is the only union that these exploited drivers can affiliate with, but it seems for some reason or other the officials of that union will not organize these drivers together. The drivers want a union and are waiting for some one to start the drive. One driver who has been operating a taxi in this city for nine years, said, "I have been hacking in this town for nine years and it seems that conditions are getting so that the next thing you know Enright will issue an order that no taxicabs be seen on the streets after dark. Why the devil don't some union official come around and organize us."

Yellows Want to Join Union.

Another driver working for the open shop Yellow Taxi corporation had this to say: "I have been working for this company for seventeen months and I am tired of the whole thing, if I go on Fifth Ave. I get chased off. It seems that these streets were made for the limousines of the millionaires and not for a working man. The only thing that will help us is a union. I would join and get some of the drivers at the garage where I work to join." Asked if the company that employs him would have any objection to his joining a union, he said, "If the company would find this out I would get fired immediately; they have spotters on the job and if any one is heard talking about a union he is turned in and fired. Last week a fellow was fired for agitating. The men don't care and don't give a damn any more. They are disgusted and all the fellows need is a leader and the men will do the rest."

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

one left the lesser of the two is preferable. A big slice of China is now under the influence of the Soviet Union and much as the American capitalist dislikes the competition of the Japanese in China it hates the spread of Communism much more.

* * *

ALREADY the most farsighted of American capitalists are expressing themselves against hasty action in China on the part of the government. They even hint that missionaries and other stoolpigeons of American capitalism should be held responsible for any trouble they may get themselves into. In fact it is hinted that should they make a trip unto the unknown for their temerity in mistaking the Chinese for pacifists that the dead Americans should be charged with suicide.

* * *

FOR this much American wisdom, the Chinese have to thank their trusty rifles. When the favorite Chinese weapon was the pigtail, foreign powers expressed very little regard for the rights of self-determination, but now that they have welded their plough shares into swords, the Christian nations show a most commendable desire to follow in the footsteps of the meek and lowly Nazarene and repay violence with humility. In the meantime Chang-Tso-Lin will be worth the attention of the Chinese student. And don't forget General Feng. He's the fellow we're rooting for just now.

* * *

THE DAILY WORKER hinted that Secretary of State Kellogg pulled a boner when he made public a statement attacking Mexico without giving the facts on which his provocatory and insulting fulmination was based. Of course the facts would not alter the case, but they would at least indicate that Kellogg was not a political moron. His own class would be able to find justification for his actions. As it is, several republican papers have delicately hinted that Mr. Kellogg has a garret for rent and that the place left vacant by Charles Evans Hughes is still empty.

Negroes Answer Gen. Bullard

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

FAR more interesting and much more important than the paranoic tales of adventure by flood, blood and field ostensibly written by General Bullard and syndicated to a number of capitalist papers, are the expressions of opinion from members of the Negro race aroused by Bullard's attack on the Negro soldiers.

General Bullard claims that the Ninety-second Negro division would not fight—that they could not stand bombardment, and had to be sent to the rear.

THIS may or may not be true, but it is of no moment and those who rush to the defense of the Negroes against the general's charge of cowardice are falling into a trap set for them by this militarist. Ability to stand shell fire is not the possession of any race or nationality. It is solely a question of training and every soldier knows that raw troops—and particularly raw peasant troops, unaccustomed even to the clamor and vibration of factories and city streets—sink into helplessness in the face of prolonged bombardment by high explosive shells. Most of the Negro troops in the "army of democracy" came from the agricultural districts: they had not even had industrial experience and it is entirely probable that they did not stand shell fire any better than did the conscripts from the farming districts of France, England, Italy and other countries.

Even General Bullard admits that Negro troops of the regular army were good combat units—proving that training and experience is the important difference.

BUT all this is beside the point. The important thing for Communists is what the Negroes themselves think about Bullard's charges of cowardice.

Fortunately, the Bullard article produced a number of letters to the capitalist press, praising or condemning the general's statements, and many of these were from Negroes.

They can be divided into two classes:

First, the protest of the Negro intellectual who resent the charge of cowardice per se, but who resents only the implied insult to his race but not apparently, the whole scheme of white domination fostered by American capitalism, who accepted both the war and the duty of the Negroes to take part in it.

The second, disregarding the charge of cowardice as unimportant in the face of well-known facts and throwing the challenge of the race conscious Negro into the teeth of Bullard and his kind.

INTO the first classification falls the following letter:

"CHICAGO, June 9.—It is inconceivable that one who has attained Gen. Bullard's position should stoop so low as to make such a cowardly attack upon a division that Gen. Pershing, in reviewing it at Le Mans, before our return to the States, stated 'Was, in his opinion, second to none in its efficiency.'

I, like many others, interrupted my education at the University of Chicago to volunteer a few days after war was declared by this country, and, starting from the colored officers' training camp at Des Moines, Ia., where every prejudiced external influence and Col. C. C. Ballou, the commandant, tried to discourage the efforts of Negroes to train themselves for leadership of their own in war, we who attained the rank of officers continually suffered under such injustices as this last one by the general.

Official records of the war department will be called upon to refute every statement made by Gen. Bullard.

Levi E. Southe,
Second Lieut. 356th Inf., 92nd Div."

THE writer of this letter seems to view the problem of the Negro in the world war as one of securing on an equal footing with white dupes, the right to kill and be killed for American capitalism and its fetishes. His remedy for such slanders as those of Bullard is to have the war department "refute every statement made by General Bullard."

Needless to say, the war department will be only too glad to tell the Negroes that they made first-class cannon fodder if only for the reason that from all indications they will be needed soon in another war.

The war department will soothe the injured pride of this type of Negro and he will be greatly pleased, so pleased that he will tell others of his race that the white masters appreciate fully the willingness of the Negroes to fight and die for them.

If all Negroes took this attitude towards their problems as a race, their situation would be worse than hopeless.

BUT if Bullard's articles have done nothing else they have shown that the first type by no means represents the thought of the American Negroes. The following letter quite correctly ignores the slanders of Bullard as unimportant and goes right to the heart of the whole question:

CHICAGO, June 9.—I was a lieutenant in the 92nd division during the war. Gen. Bullard says that the Negro division was cowardly and refused to fight. What about it? It was a well known fact that our men were to be nothing but cannon fodder. Why should a Negro fight the battles of the white man and be his slave?

We learned a whole lot about the white man in the war. He is nothing but a beast and a devil and a hypocrite. We know what they did to each other. The worst savages in Africa are harmless in comparison. When the north was fighting the south in America, Gen. Sherman destroyed the whole country he marched thru on his way to Georgia. He made a more complete job of it than was done by the Germans in France. And this was done by Americans against Americans, against their own people. Even in those days they forced the Negroes into the army to fight their battles.

As for Gen. Bullard's story, it is bunk. His great victories were against deserters and half starved Germans who were glad to be captured. There was only one real battle in which Americans had a hand; that was in the Argonne, and Germany was starved out and beaten before it started. The Negro division (92d) was not in this fight. We refused to fight; we had no quarrel with the Germans; they never did us any harm.

**J. Williams,
Formerly of the 92d Division.**

THIS letter puts before the white ruling class a question which they cannot answer:

Why should a Negro fight the battles of the white man and be his slave?

In addition it punctures the bubble-myth of the prowess of the American forces in France—they were fighting against worn-out, half-starved enemies. "Food will win the war," said Hoover, and it did—together with the avalanche of war munitions poured out from factories manned by American workers—black and white.

One more letter:

TOLEDO, Ia., June 9.—The Negro soldier fought and died for the Stars and Stripes and now is called a coward by Gen. Bullard, who states that "they are hopelessly inferior."

I wonder if there is a race on the globe that has made the progress that the Negro has since the emancipation, altho they are persecuted at every turn by such narrow minded people as the general?

One of America's foremost statesmen once said, "keep the Negro out of the schoolhouse and a gun out of his hand or he will whip the world." I wonder if Bullard remembers that and is just trying to kid himself into believing that they are cowards.

LIKE the second letter, this one points out a vitally important change that has taken place among the Negroes, not only in America, but in the African colonies of British and French imperialism.

During the world war the Negroes had guns put in their hands. They were taught of warware, all the white man knew because he needed them to fight other white men. The Negro masses will never forget the lessons beaten into them at the point of bayonets and amid the thunder of the white man's artillery.

If it is right for white men to kill one another and get black men to help them, why is it not alright for black men to fight and kill white men who terrorize and torture them?

THE question may be put a little crudely here, but in one form or another, it is being asked by millions of enslaved Negroes.

The statements above are two to one for militancy among the Negro masses against a servile acceptance of the white man's right to judge and punish. If this represented the feeling among the Negro masses in the United States, they would be well on their way to social, political and economic equality.

BUT the Negro workers and farmers are still, in too large numbers, fooled by promises and meaningless concessions. Their leaders for the most part are timid and apologetic, unaware of the tremendous driving power inherent in the millions of Negro workers and farmers, all too ready to make their plea on a basis of respectability and willingness to "keep their place."

What is needed is a leadership which will din into the ears of the white rulers unceasingly the question asked by the Negro veteran:

Why should a Negro fight the battles of the white man and be his slave?

Distribute a bundle every day during Red Week of June 15 to 21.

DEATH LIST IN WRECK ON LACKAWANNA NOW 44; OTHERS ARE DYING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Hackettstown, N. J., June 18.—The death list in the Lackawanna railroad wreck near here Tuesday mounted to 44 today, with the death of Clemens Schmidt, 47, of Chicago.

Twenty four still are in hospitals. The condition of several is critical.

Meanwhile, the work of investigating the disaster was continued.

PRESIDENT OF LABEL LEAGUE GETS AUTOMOBILE

Must Be Given Chance to Use His Head

President Scheck, of the local branch of the Trades Union Label League, will soon be riding around in a first class Essex Coach at the expense of the league according to a report of a meeting held by that organization recently. The coach which his grateful co-workers intend to purchase for Scheck will cost in the vicinity of one thousand dollars, or to be exact $917.00.

It is rumored that the Essex Coach is a scab wagon, but as the late Samuel Gompers once said when told that the beer he was drinking was non-union: "Yes, but it is good beer." Perhaps Scheck will fasten one of his labels on his coach and exhibit it to the workers of Chicago as an example of what can be accomplished by one person who takes a personal interest in the union label. If the workers of Chicago bought Essex coaches instead of Fords or Packards (?) perhaps the Essex people might find it to their interest to go union. What worked with Clown cigarets might work all around.

Bronx Library Social Not Called Off

The Bronx library committee begs to announce that the Comraderie and sociale for June 27, has not been called off. All welcome. Admission free. Plenty of good cheer and good times assured. Come ready for frolic and fun. Keep the date in mind, Saturday night, June 27 at Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road. Bring your friends along.

Incidentally don't forget that there is still room on our shelves for some good books. Look over your library, and if you have a book or two to spare, don't be bashful, bring it around, and we will inscribe your name on our honor roll. The library is open every evening from 8 to 11 p. m., 1347 Boston Road.

Still Resisting Public Power

WASHINGTON—(FP)—On the eve of his business meeting of cabinet chiefs and heads of commissions and other branches of the executive end of the government, to consider economies, President Coolidge is found to be resisting the idea of federal development and distribution of power at Boulder canyon, on the Colorado river. He agrees that the government should carry the burden of providing flood control and irrigation, but he is dead against its entering into the business of generating and selling electricity. On general principle, he hopes that the two sides of water storage on the Colorado can be kept apart, so that private capital shall not be deprived of a profit from power.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

Vacation If You Can Afford It

TROY, N. Y.—(FP)—Workers in Troy collar factories who want vacations and can afford them, will be permitted to take them during the first two weeks of August. Cluett, Peabody & Co., C. W. Gerguson Co., Corliss Coon & Co., and B. J. Conlin Co. mak the announcement. Employes of Van Zandis, Leckey mill gets the last two weeks.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Grand Picnic and Dance
given by the
WORKERS PARTY BRANCH No. 1, SLOVAK SECTION
Sunday Afternoon, June 21, 1925
at BRAND'S PARK, 3259 Elston Avenue.
SPEAKERS:
ROBERT MINOR and Others.
Friends of Toilers! Come to our picnic, invite your friends, you will enjoy it with Slovak Communists—the newest section of the Workers Party.
Good Music——Admission 50c.

"ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL PROGRESS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES AND OF PEACANTS, SOVIETS' AIM"—KALININ

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In a detailed report he delivered at the sitting of the Third Congress of Soviets, Kalinin, President of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, declared that, seeking to improve the Soviet power as exercised by the local authorities and institutions, the Central Government had set it as its task to resolve the following problems:

To increase measures tending to involve the peasants in the labors of Soviets; to increase the responsibility of members of local Soviets by way of more liberal criticism of the actions of the various authorities: to enforce judicial responsibility of officials guilty of unlawful organization of elections—in which event the latter are to be cancelled; to limit the scope of application of administrative penalties, with its frequent substitution for regular judicial prosecution, by local authorities; to attract the local population, as far as possible, to judicial activities; to mitigate the penalties for offenses against taxation regulations and others, while meting severe punishment on officials for illegal actions.

Aid to Peasants

Stating that it was impossible to regard as completed the work of perfecting the national Soviet administration in regions with national minorities, the speaker pointed out to the difficulties that were bound with such work, mainly through the separate groups of those minorities being dispersed over a large territory covered by a number of different republics. This part of his speech the President of the Central Executive Committee of the Union concluded by moving a proposition that the Central Government be charged with the task of closely following the general realization of measures bent towards cultural development of minorities.

During the lively debate that followed Kalinin's speech, fourteen peasant delegates emphasized the fact that the putting into effect of the measures enumerated by the president of the executive corresponded to the demands voiced by all farming population of the Union.

Rights of National Minorities

Larin, a prominent leader and deputy—member of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee (R. S. F. S. R.), reproached the Ukranian administration for what he called a certain want of due regard for needs of national minorities and urged the right of every minority, however weak and whatever its numerical strength, to live as a separate and independent territorial unit.

However, Larin's asertion were refuted by members of the government of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic at the Moscow Congress, who, with practical evidence in hands, were able to state that all the minorities in Ukraine—Russian, Polish, Jewish Bulgarian and others had their own national councils, even in cases the population concerned did not exceed that of one village; moreover, the Ukrainian government energetically opposed any attempts at forcible "Ukrainization" of Russian or other minorities.

The Congress unanimously pased a resolution endorsing Kalinin's proposals as stated above.

NATIONAL LEFT WING CONFERENCE OF NEEDLE TRADES IS CALLED FOR NEW YORK CITY ON AUGUST 8-9

(Continued from page 1)

of the reactionaries to surrender to the employers.

All of these facts combine to make it especially necessary at this time that the Left Wing forces should consolidate themselves, clarify their program and tactics, and solidify the Left Wing leadership with the masses in the needle trades, for a militant struggle against the employers and against the collaborators with the employers.

The National Committee Needle Trades Section, T. U. E. L. therefore, in cooperation with the T. U. E. L. National Committee, issues this call for

A NATIONAL NEEDLE TRADES LEFT WING CONFERENCE to be convened in New York City, August 8th and 9th, 1925, to consider and act upon the following agenda:

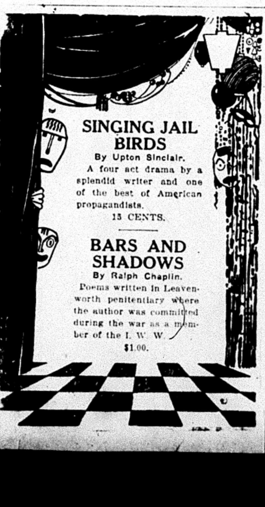
1. Report of the T. U. E. L. National Committee.
2. Report of National Committee of the Needle Trades Section.
3. Amalgamation and Trade Union Unity;—(a) Amalgamation of the Needle Trades; (b) National Trade Union Unity; (c) International Trade Union Unity—Anglo-Russian Commission.
4. Trade issues and program: (a) General; (b) For each union.
5. Unemployment.
6. Shop Committees.
7. Organization of the Unorganized.
8. Struggle against the Bureaucracy—Tactics of the Left Wing.
9. Left Bloc in the Needle Trades.
10. Labor Party.
11. Organization Problems of the Left Wing.
12. Press—"The Needle Worker."
13. Finance.
14. Election of National Committee of Needle Trades.
15. Adjournment.

Every separately functioning group of Left Wing Needle Trades workers is entitled to send TWO DELEGATES to this National Conference. Certain of the larger and stronger groups in New York City will be entitled to additional delegates, the number of which will be set by the National Committee, not to exceed eight delegates from any group.

Needle Workers! At this time when our movement is growing so rapidly, when such tremendous problems are pressing upon us for solution, it is a supreme duty of every Left Wing Group to take a responsible part in formulating policies and perfecting the organization that will lead to victory.

ELECT YOUR DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE, TO BE HELD AT 108 EAST 14th ST., NEW YORK CITY, ON AUGUST 8th AND 9th, 1925.

Fraternally yours,
NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L.,
M. LONG, Secretary.
NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L.
WM. Z. FOSTER, Secretary.



SINGING JAIL BIRDS
By Upton Sinclair.
A four act drama by a splendid writer and one of the best of American propagandists.
15 CENTS.
BARS AND SHADOWS
By Ralph Chaplin.
Poems written in Leavenworth penitentiary where the author was committed during the war as a member of the I. W. W.
$1.00.
Your local DAILY WORKER agent has these two books.
You can also get them by mail direct from
THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Special "Head-of-the-Lakes" Page of the Daily Worke

NORTHERN MINN. MINERS WORK FOR STARVATION WAGE

By GEO. ZAICKOV.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HIBBING, Minn., June 17.—By again cutting the already reduced wages of the miners in Northern Minnesota and shutting down mines the united front of the steel magnates is hitting the workers here pretty hard. One after another mines are shutting down and workers are running from employment office to office in search of jobs.

The Jobless Army Grows.

The Albany mine was shut down entirely and all workers were laid off. At the same time Leonard and two other mines in Chisholm were closed. Oliver Iron Mining company, the largest in the Mesabi range and unsurpassed in its brutality laid off all those suspected of radical tendencies. The attack is directed chiefly against the militant workers because they succeeded in getting one thousand strong to answer the Workers Party slogan: Down Tools on May Day and come out to hear the Communist speaker, Robert Minor.

Two workers came here from Washington in answer to an advertisement which offered $5 a day for 8 hours' work in the Oliver Iron Mining Company, Hibbing, Minn. The facts are the above company pays $4.20 for ten hours work while Wiston-Dear company has cut wages to $3.60 a day for ten hours of unbearable hard labor.

Our Readers' Views

The Co-operative Movement.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The co-operative movement among the Finnish workers and farmers in the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan is becoming more and more a mass movement. Every month shows a big increase in membership and in the sales of the co-operative stores. Over sixty of these stores are affiliated with the Co-operative Central Exchange, the wholesale owned by the co-operatives. About the same number of the stores more are purchasers from this co-operative wholesale.

At the same time when we are witnessing the continuous growth of the Finnish co-operetive stores, there are many failures in the co-operative field run by American workers.

When an analysis is made, the fault is found to be, that generally those stores are successful which are not only "good" stores, but which in reality are part of the working class movement. The co-operative store does not fulfil its duty simply by trying to sell cheaper and better goods, because this will not make the store one which the workers really recognize as their own. Some department store or chain store may undersell the co-operative in order to kill it and when it has seemingly "cheaper" goods, it becomes to the average worker a "cheaper and better store." The result is that the co-operative store is weakened or killed.

A co-operative store is the store only, if it takes part in the workers' everyday struggle by the special means it has at its command. When the workers feel by actual experience that the co-operative store is their own, store, then the co-operative movement becomes a mass movement and the business side of it will also increase.

The co-operative movement fulfils its duty only by being part of the working class movement, recruiting new masses to the class struggle.—Co-operator.

Political Outlook in the "Head-of-the-Lakes" District

By HENRY ASKELI.

THE space at my disposal will not allow me to enter into a detailed analysis of the political outlook in the Head-of-the-Lakes district. Therefore, I have to confine myself to a brief sketch of what the political situation is at present in this district.

Some years ago Duluth-Superior and the vicinity was considered a Gibraltar of radical socialism in the central northwestern states. Duluth, Cloquet, and other municipalities even elected socialist public officials.

Campaigns and general propaganda were effective; branches quite large, and generally speaking the future for a socialist movement looked rather bright. The membership was, sad to say, about three-fourths foreigners, Scandinavians, Finnish, Jewish and German. Only a small part of Americans were politically organized.

Had a Paper, "The Truth."

Comrades in Duluth published a paper, The Truth, which at one time exercised a strong influence in the political life of the district. It could have been made permanent if its editorial policy and also its business end had been properly and definitely managed. These, however, were not given a due consideration and sometimes they were sadly neglected. The result of that was continual financial loss which for the most part was met by Scandinavian comrades. Editorially The Truth suffered also. It never was, strictly speaking, a paper for the party. It had personal and not the party characteristics. It denounced the conditions and offered a remedy in the organization, but it did not put forth the party, its problems and struggles as it should have done. Especially was this noticeable in the last period of its existence.

Branches Disbanded.

There were strong branches in Duluth and Superior. The Scandinavian branch in Duluth was the largest and most influential. Also there was a large Finnish branch. The Jewish branch was not large, but it was fairly active. Combined efforts of these branches resulted in large gatherings and meetings which were held occasionally.

Now the Scandinavian branches in Duluth and Superior have ceased to exist. During the left wing controversy the Duluth branch went with the left wing organization, only to diminish in size and importance soon after. Finally it became nothing more than a dancing and entertaining organization. The Superior Scandinavian branch has a parallel history.

There are quite a number of Finnish branches in this district. They have just about held their own. Their influence in local as well as national politics has diminished to a minimum and their propaganda and agitation has suffered noticeably.

Foreign-born Workers.

This district has a large number of foreign-born workers, who work mostly in the mining and lumber industry. They are the ones who do the most heavy work and are poorly paid. They live from hand to mouth and are more alert for Communistic propaganda than Yankee workers. With proper organizational measures they could be lined up.

Also this district has about one-third of the total number of foreign-born farmers in the United States. All are practically poor and helpless in the grip of the capitalist system. Most of them work in the cities or in the woods for a part of the time. A large per cent of them are so-called mortgage farmers, heavily in debt and this mortgage is hanging above their heads like the sword of Damocles. This is ripe material for Communism and with a proper agrarian program they will flock into the party.

Effects of Immigration Restrictions.

The effects of the immigration restrictions can be seen here already. Now it is very common to see a "free-born American" working in the mines; in those same hells were foreigners used to toil before the war almost exclusively. There they are now. Post-war conditions have forced also the American worker there. His education, national pride and knowledge of language did not rescue him from those hell holes. The American-born worker is getting his proletarian training now. Realities of life are extinguishing his patriotism. Soon he will be proletarianized.

This is a hopeful sign. American-born worker, proletarianized, will soon look at foreign-born workers' efforts to organize the workers with a different kind of feeling. Yesterday they said: "Damn those foreigners. They are teaching Communism, which is un-American." Today they do not say much. They have nothing to say. They are just beginning to see the horrible nightmare of capitalism in full light. We can be positive that tomorrow they will say: "Comrades, let's pull together."

WORKERS' SCHOOL IN WISCONSIN

By A. J. HAYES.

MORE than 50 applicants have already been accepted to attend the young workers' summer educational courses that will be held at Waino, near Brule, Wisconsin, beginning June 22nd and lasting until August first. The applicants are young workers or working class students of both sexes, their ages ranging from 16 to 23, the majority of them coming from northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

For six weeks these young workers will study the outstanding facts and theories of the class struggle. In these six weeks they will have arrived at a fairly clear general understanding of these present day social cleavage. They are coming to the school equipped with some knowledge of the task before the working class and the purpose of the revolutionary movement, but this understanding with many of them is still scarcely more than an instinctive gravitation towards the ranks of the militant workers. This class consciousness can be made dynamic—a positive force in their lives not only for their own moral and intellectual growth but for the enrichment of the entire labor movement.

IT would be a mistake to assume that in a brief period of six weeks these young men and women could be transformed into adept theoreticians and leaders. And that is not being attempted. The courses are intended for a sound preparation to more advanced study of capitalist society and the role of the revolutionary working class. And since no education is in itself worthy of the title unless it translates itself into action and is reflected in the everyday conduct of the individual, these young workers will learn also the methods of practical organization, propaganda and the value of performing with conscientious precision and promptness even those seemingly unimportant routine functions that are so necessary for the efficiency and even the very existence of organized group activity.

Y. W. L. SUMMER COURSES

The Head-of-the-Lakes District Committee of the Young Workers League, in co-operation with other labor organizations, began the preparations for these courses early in the year. The initiative for the venture is properly credited to the Finnish Federation membership of the Workers Party in the Head-of-the-Lakes or ninth W. P. district. Among the supporting organizations are numerous co-operatives, workers' circles, local unions and working women's groups.

Applicants to these courses have all been chosen and recommended by these organizations and from all indications we have been successful in getting togther a sincere, willing and capable student group.

IN many respects these courses stand for pioneer effort in this sort of educational work in our district, while at the same time they must be considered as the outgrowth of accumulated experience in similar activity particularly by the Finnish Federation. The Finnish Federation has for years conducted educational courses of this kind, but as a rule for only older comrades and in the Finnish language. The Y. W. L. courses this summer are a new departure in that the school will be conducted thruout in English and for the youth section of the workers. And the students themselves are, for the greater part, sons and daughters of these foreign born comrades. Thus the Finnish section of our party is in a very material way transmitting of its own fund of class struggle knowledge and ripe experience into the American labor movement thru the support of this kind of educational work.

It has required no small amount of financial sacrifice and effort to carry thru the original plan that this school shall be free to every participant, so that to that extent an even chance is given to every boy and girl qualified to attend to pay all expenses of the students and instructors during the entire six weeks.

And the pioneer character of this venture in educating the young workers of our district is further carried out by the fact that this is the first attempt of the kind at the Head-of-the-Lakes under the auspices of the Young Workers League and with the purpose of initiating a more thorogoing organizational drive among the young workers of these states.

THE WORK PLANNED

The teaching staff for these courses includes comrade Harry Gannes of the Young Workers League from Chicago, com. C. E. Hathaway, organizer of the Workers Party ninth district, and A. J. Hayes of Superior, Wis. In addition competent lecturers on the co-operative movement, trade unionism and other phases of workers' activity will give special lectures. The outline of subjects to be taken up includes sociology, theories of class struggle, Marxian economics, trade union history and tactics, shop nuclei organization, American history from the workers viewpoint, public speaking and other allied subjects. Special attention will be given to organizational work and instruction in the essentials of procedure and group functions. In addititon to these more formal subjects students will participate in educational activities, entertainments, sports, etc.

Classes will be conducted five and one half days per week, Saturday forenoons being allotted to the meetings of the student branch. Classes will begin at nine in the morning, arranged so that four periods are assigned for the forenoon and three periods for the afternoon. Lecture periods are forty minutes with ten minute intermissions, one hour being given for lunch. The last formal class ends three thirty in the afternoon, after which one hour will be taken up in various group activities.

LOCAL comrades are furnishing living accomodations to students and teachers, but the school furnishes board for all, a capable cook with voluntary help from local comrades taking care of the food problem. The location for the school is an ideal country section where the hall of the local W. P. Finnish branch provides suitable facilities.

The courses promise to be a success in themselves in addition to providing us much needed experience in arranging similar young workers' schools in the future.

Plan to Curb Home Work Under Sweatshop Condition in Pa.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 17.—Unregulated home work resulting in sweat shop conditions is to be curbed by the regulations adopted by the industrial board, department of labor and industry of Pennsylvania. The new rules become effective Sept. 1, 1925. They are designed to check violations of the child labor and woman's work law which have occurred under unregulated home work.

Certain manufacturers have maintained no factory at all, but given work to women and children to do at home without any supervision as to hours of labor, age of workers, or sanitary condition of the home. The new system provides that employers giving out home work be licensed and assume responsibility for sanitary condition of the home and compliance with the child labor and woman's law.

Homework is defined as manufacturing, finishing, repairing, altering or handling in a home of any article or articles, the material of which has been furnished by the employer. Employers who employ agents in Pennsylvania must license their agents and have them share responsibility for compliance with the rules. A list of all home workers employed by each employer shall be forwarded every three months to the state department of labor, giving age of each home worker and other data. In each home a person over 21 is to be designated as the responsible head to assist in carrying out the provisions of the law.

"Small Biz" Kicks Suppressed.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—How Humphrey, Hunt and VanFleet, controlling the federal trade commission, are damming back and suppressing the complaints of consumers and small business concerns against unfair practices by big business, is shown in the May summary of the commission's work. There were pending 493 applications for formal complaint on May 1, and 501 on June 1. During May, 41 applications came in, 22 were dismissed, and 11 complaints ordered. Receipt of applications has been sharply cut.

Can't Agree on Machines.

BOSTON.—Hoisting engines to pull up nets full of fish are recommended by James H. Nickerson of the Fisherman's Union. Nickerson told the conference of state fisheries officials, captains of fishing fleets and fish packers and dealers that much labor and time is saved on the Pacific coast by use of the machines but that the workers and shipowners cannot agree in the east as to who should pay for the machines, so none are used.

STATUS OF THE SMALL FARMERS

By ARVID NELSON.

TILLERS of the soil in northern Wisconsin, tributary to the Head-of-the-Lakes, are, for the most part, so-called small holders. That is, if you do not take into consideration the interests of the mortgagees in the titles to the lands. These little farmers are engaged in clearing off and farming the logged-off or cut over lands left by the lumber corporations, who exploited the forests of magnificent timber from these areas during the past generation or two. Hired help is not employed to any great extent on these farms, the actual operator of the farm, with the aid of his family, performing the necessary labor.

As the farming communities here, to a great extent, are of a comparatively recent origin, agriculture has not developed to as high a degree and efficiency as in some of the older agricultural sections of the country. The principal efforts of many of the settlers are still devoted to clearing off their lands and paying for the properties they have purchased.

ANOTHER factor, which has doubtless tended to hold back the greater development of this section in the agricultural line, is the fact that it is not immediately adjacent to any very great industrial center. Such a center naturally hastens the development of agriculture in its surrounding communities by providing markets, especially for the products of small farms. The difference in this respect can be readily noted by comparing the partially developed farms of northern Wisconsin with those in the southern part of the state, where such centers as Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities are within an easy distance with their marketing possibilities.

Wisconsin is chiefly a dairy state, and this holds true with the northern portion of the state also, in so far as the farming industry there has advanced. The soil, climatic and other conditions seem to be best adapted for this line of husbandry, and marketing facilities are most readily available for dairy farm products.

THE great majority of the farmers of northern Wisconsin are small owners or proprietors. Farm tenantry the agricultural evil of many southern states, has not developed to any significant extent here. Conditions and the people here are not favorable to that method of farm operation, as in the south, where agriculture has been carried on longer, and economic conditions, the races and classes of people, and the nature of the crops raised have had a tendency toward the large plantaiton system of farming and the tenantry system in regard to ownership.

But the settlers of northern Wisconsin stump-land acres, as well as of other northern states, are accursed with another evil, which is no less a burden than the tenantry system of the south and just as inherently a part of the prevailing social system in this country. And it is a burden that is ever increasing—the mortgage burden.

STATISTICS show that the mortgage debt of American farmers is continually increasing. A majority of the small farmers in northern Wisconsin are mortgaged; a great partion of the farmers are so heavily weighed with mortgage debts, that they are beyond all hope of ever regaining a clear title to the fields they have cleared and the little homes they have built.

Incomes from the little farms, under the present system of distribution, where middlemen and other profiteers exact the greater portion of the products of the framer's toil, are so inadequate that he can not meet his obligations in addition to earning a meager living for himself and family. Mortgage foreclosures are, therefore, increasing in number; and voluntary or involuntary auction sales of the cattle, chattels and other goods of farmers hopelessly in debt are becoming almost an everyday occurrence in some communities.

AND not only are the farmers unable to meet the payments on their mortgage loans, but the return on their investments and labor is not sufficient to allow the payment of taxes when due. Lists of delinquent taxpayers and sums of taxes remaining uncollected last year in some of the northern Wisconsin counties, as published by the county authorities, were greater than ever before in the history of the state. Some of the counties are virtually bankrupt and county development work, that is carried on with public funds, is at a standstill. The officials in some counties find it difficult to collect sufficient tax funds to be able to draw their salaries. One may ask, and with reason, what will soon become of the governing functionaries of these counties if the officials find it impossible to draw their pay?

All this, of course, is a result of the system under which we are all living. The condition will not be remedied even if the farmers are able to pay off their mortgages and meet their tax payments. Something more fundamental, in the form of a change in the system, is necessary.

ORGANIZATION among the farmers is in its first stages. Many farmers, under the pressure of their present predicament, are commencing to realize the value and significance of co-operative marketing associations, and co-operative societies for supplying the farmer's needs are making their appearance in many communities. In this manner the farmers are learning the great possibilities of organization; they are learning their first great lesson of organized effort and ridding themselves of their individualism, nurtured for generations by the schools, churches and other organs of the existing system.

And while we should not underestimate nor belittle the value of the co-operative movement, especially as a form of organization for the working farmers, we should bear in mind, that it is only a means to an end, a stepping stone, so to say, to a more far-reaching purpose. The farmers must, in addition, organize their political power, and they must learn to use both their economical and political power in conjunction with the organized workers of the industrial centers. This will in the end free them from the clutches of a social system, that, with all its inherent evils, must soon be relegated to the scrap-heap of the past.

Piece Work in Boston.

BOSTON.—The section piece work system of production is being put into force in pants shops dealing with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union in Boston. The system, is expected to reduce costs of production. The clothing cutters of the Amalgamated are moving the union office to larger quarters at 885 Washington street.

CO-OPERATION--A CENTRALIZED MOVEMENT

CHANGING "just stores" into a live movement has been the work of the Co-operative Central Exchange during the seven years of its existence.

Formed by 20 Finnish co-operative stores located in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin to act as a sort of buying center, it has steadily developed into a regular wholesale. Like all enterprises started by the Finns, its progress has not been spectatcular, but a steady one, for the Finns are a slow but a thorough going people. They build slow but firm.

Before the inspection of this central organization the co-operative stores were all isolated from each other, each one solved its own problems, and cared nothing for the fate of its neighbors. The stores were mismanaged, accounting systems were if not totally lacking at least woefully inefficient. The boards of directors knew very little about controlling the affairs of their society. The stores were mostly organized to get "cheap" prices.

THE work cut out for the central organization was a manifold one, and one that taxed even the patience of the patient Finns. But they set to work, and today they can point with pride at work accomplished.

To eliminate the evil of mismanagement, they organized a school where they trained their own executives, clerks, bookkeepers, and drivers. Today over 75 per cent of all the Finnish co-operative stores in their territory are managed by their own students.

The next step was the standardizing of accounting and this problem was very effectively solved, so that now practically every store makes it a condition for electing a manager that he be acquainted with the standardizing accounting of the central organization.

Auditing in most stores was an unknown factor, in others some of the members of the society who knew little or nothing about bookkeeping audited the books, while in the most advanced stores books were audited by some local banker who again knew nothing about co-operation. An auditing department employing trained auditors who also were co-operators was the next big step in the chain of progress. Result—many a shady deal unearthed and their perpetrators ousted from the movement, not to say anything about the other improvements in systems of control, etc. installed by the auditing department.

WITH this work done, there still remained one requiring still more efforts, and that was to educate the members of the co-operative stores to understand that to conduct their stores merely for the sake of getting "cheaper" prices should not be their aim, but to make the co-operative movement one whose aim was the total elimination of the present profit system of society. An educational department was organized, and large strides have been made towards this end. At each convention resolutions are adopted urging a united front with all other working class organizations for the realization of this aim.

From the original twenty members the central organization has now grown so that it has about 65 members affiliated with it, and sells merchandise to an equal number of others not yet affiliated.

The volume of business has grown every year and 1925 sales will near the million dollar mark. In addition to the wholesale, a bakery is conducted that is also steadily growing.

Many times has this organization demonstrated its power, by taking part in the various drives conducted by the class conscious workers. They took active part in the Russian Famine Relief, Karelian Relief, etc.

At their meetings they talk a lot, but the funny part of it is, that when they leave their meetings they go out and do what they talked about.

THE WORKERS' MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

By I. KAUPPINEN

THE writer believes that it is interesting to readers of the DAILY WORKER to know that there exists a banking institution in the United States of which Communists are in full control.

A Workers' Bank.

The Workers' Mutual Savings Bank got its germ of life in the convention of the Central District of the socialist party, in the early part of the year 1917. There it was deemed necessary for the socialist party to have an institution which would be in a position to make loans to locals and aid them financially in their various needs. (The reader must bear in mind that there wasn't any Communist Party at the time, and that it was for that reason that the project was begun under the auspices of the socialist party and a committee selected in the party convention.)

Business actually was begun Jan. 12, 1918, when the first deposit was made. It amounted to two dollars.

By the end of January, 1918, the amount of $886.00 had accumulated in the "bank." Thus was the beginning made from the meager deposits which the comrades had been able to save during the years of toil in the industries.

THERE was an inducement which called upon the comrades to make their deposits in their own banking institution. They had the knowledge that if their savings were deposited in the capitalistic banks, these same banks would be financing their own projects in various cities and towns. And also that whenever these banks made loans to the workers they would in every instance collect large commissions for making the loan and in addition to this, a high rate of interest.

Finances Workers' Halls.

Knowing these facts the comrades soon accumulated enuf funds so that their own "bank" was in a position to make the loans on their halls in these several cities and towns. Besides they now were able to finance their halls and enterprises without any commissions and at a lower rate of interest.

Up to the present time the Workers' Mutual Savings Bank has saved thousands of dollars in the form of commissions and lower interest rates to labor organizations.

Some comrade might say that banking doesn't match together with our party work. Altho it is different in its nature, however, the financing of the halls has been rather an expensive proposition for many of our locals and in many instances a difficult one. These problems were greatly simplified by the aid our bank offered.

Run by Communists.

Altho the Communist Party hasn't any official direction over the affairs of the bank, the comrades who have the control of the bank in their hands make it their duty to assist the militant labor movement. It has always been a rule of the comrades who are directing the bank's affairs, to aid the party branches, co-operatives and fellow-comrades financially in their needs.

The bank has kept apart from every nature of bonds which float on the markets and which are in many instances worthless not to say anything of the purpose for which they have been floated. In general, the bank has strived to be of service to the working man and their institutions and not merely a bussiness proposition.

Now that the business of this so meagerly begun institution has expanded so that its resources are about $200,000.00, it is in a still better position to be of service to the workers.

"Labor Banks."

MANY of our comrades might think that our institution is too small to be of any benefit to the cause for which the Communists are struggling. And that there are in existence at the present day about 30 "Labor Banks" in the United States. It is true that these "labor banks" have total resources amounting to $150,000,000.00. The strength of these banks is beyond doubt enormous.

However, what can the militant labor movement expect from these institutions? Who can point a single event where these "Labor Banks" with the enormous resources they possess, have assisted the militant labor movement in any way? (With the exception of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which has assisted the Russian workers thru organizing the Russian-American Industrial corporation, for aiding the reconstruction of that country.)

However, even this "Labor Bank" later neglected to assist the project any further, but instead has denied any co-operation to the Russian workers which they so elaborately began.

On the contrary we have ample evidence where the "Labor Banks" have utilized their strnegth against the working class. It would be ridiculous to think that Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' bank would be fighting for the cause of the militant labor movement while participating in the meetings of the board of directors of the Empire Trust company of New ork of which he was a member before his death.

The Empire Trust company is one of the units of the money trust of America. If any of our comrades thinks so, it is high time to revise opinions on the subject.

Aids Militant Labor.

In making a comparison of these banks and the Workers' Mutual Savings Bank, one can readily determine which is doing its bit for promoting the cause of the working class. The Workers' Mutual Savings Bank didn't have the funds of any union and for that reason has not acquired such enormous strength. However, it is more pleasing to know that what strength it has accumulated, it was utilized towards aiding the militant labor movement instead of against it.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

COMMUNISTS TO PICNIC HERE ON FOURTH OF JULY

Bosses Will Propagate for Militarism

Calvin Coolidge is receiving the plaudits of socialists and pacifists because he refused to place the seal of his official approval on the plan to make the anniversary of the armistice, that terminated the world war, an annual defense day. Canny Calvin showed his sympathy for militarism by turning July 4th over to them.

That day, formerly devoted to making speeches glorifying American capitalism and paying lip loyalty to the declaration of independence, will be henceforth used by the bourgeoisie as an occasion to inoculate the minds of the American masses with the virus of capitalist militarism and to gradually organize them into the military machine which our ruling class is building up to defend their loot against the working class, whom they know sooner or later will demand their rights and insist on getting them.

But the workers are not idle. While the capitalists in Chicago with their myriad publicity agencies will inveigle large numbers of workers to their demonstrations, celebrations and military exercises, the most class conscious of the workers will keep aloof from the capitalist show and participate in their own demonstrations.

Cannon Will Speak

In Beyer's Grove, local Chicago of the Workers' (Communist) Party will hold its annual picnic. This will be more than a gathering of merrymakers tho fun will be on the menu. It will also be a demonstration against American imperialism, and the audience will have an opportunity of hearing Comrade James P. Cannon, member of the central executive committee of the party speak on the present situation in Europe. Comrade Cannon was one of the representatives of the party at the last meeting of the enlarged session of the executive committee of the Communist International held in Moscow.

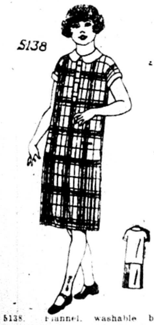
Don't make any other engagement for July 4. All roads lead to Beyer's Grove, at the end of the California Avenue car line. Admission is 50 cents.

Infant Mortality Rate Is High in Maine Mill Town

PORTLAND, Me.—(FP)—The only future disadvantage to textile manufacturing in Maine, according to the group of Maine bankers financing the Hill Manufacturing Co. of Lewiston, is the possibility of a 48-hour law. The bankers point out that Maine is the best textile manufacturing state in the union because of its skilled operatives, water power and mills in good physical condition. Maine workers can be employed 54 hours a week, an hour less than southern mill operatives. The situation of workers in Lewiston is being investigated by a committee of legislators because of charges that the infant mortality rate was so high in a mill city. Women who work in Lewiston mills are weakened physically and cannot give their children the proper care.

Our Daily Patterns

A TWO PIECE DRESS.



5138. Flannel, washable broad cloth or tub silk would be nice for this design.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 2¾ yards of 40 inch material, with ⅜ yard of contrasting material for collar, tab and cuff facings.

* * *

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PUTRID CORPSE OF S. P. PAST SAVING

(Continued from page 1.)

Pastis-Thompson group. We are confident that even if Debs knew the truth concerning their malodorous political history even he would not lend himself to be used by them, as a cover for their down right political rottenness. What is that record?

It is known that Minneapolis a few years ago, was a big center of radical labor. Today, it is the scabbiest town in America. Both the political and the economic arms of labor, have suffered deep wounds which are still bleeding badly, as June 8 showed. The Bastis-Thompson "socialist" treason is responsible for this.

As the result of twenty years of constant socialist propaganda, based upon the waging of the class struggle, Thomas Van Lear, was elected socialist mayor in 1916. He was supported by six socialist aldermen in the city council.

Treachery of Van Lear.

The very first thing that Van Lear did as mayor, was to cut loose from all socialist and labor control. He became sufficient unto himself. He struck a political alliance with Frank McCormick, the democratic leader of the underworld elements. In this desertion of the class struggle, Van Lear commanded the loyal support of Bastis and Lynn Thompson. When Van Lear was put under fire, in the party for his capitalistic alliance, it was Bastis and Lynn Thompson who rallied to his defense. This support of Bastis, together with that of Lynn Thompson, now county commissioner, but at the period in question, socialist member of the school board, strengthened the hand of Van Lear greatly.

Notorious "Star" Steal.

So that in 1918, Van Lear, as a candidate for re-election, conducted this campaign in connection with the corrupt elements represented by Frank McCormick, and abandoned all political relations with both the socialist and labor movements. He was, of course, defeated. He has suffered two crushing defeats since then.

When it was proposed after 1918, that a campaign of exposure be instituted against Van Lear, before he wrecked labor's organization, it was the socialist alderman headed by Bastis, who stopped the party wheels from rolling in that direction. Thus Van Lear was left free to consumate the notorious "Star" steal. That steal could have been prevented, had the Bastis-Thompson leadership been true to its trust.

The class conscious workers of the city and state, naturally looked toward these socialists to act as the watch dogs of their interests in the Star. They were in an excellent position to do that, as ward leaders of the working class. But they failed the working class miserably, for the simple reason that they favored Van Lear's policies of class collaboration and desertion. They were, in fact, until quite recently, his political henchmen. And Albert Bastis is even now in his power, for divers reasons known to others besides Bastis.

Socialists go Over to G. O. P.

In 1923, a wholesale betrayal of the political interest of the working class was put over by this socialist gang. Dick Wiggin and the inimitable Bob Cramer were the chief oilers. The debacle of June 8, this year, is rooted in the treachery of 1923.

In that year the entire socialist labor group went over to the republican candidacy of Leach. The socialist aldermen constituted the central committee of the still lingering S. P. They sabotaged the nomination of a united socialist labor candidate for mayor. The class conscious workers were astounded at this action. That was the next step taken to demoralize the political strength of labor.

Bastis, who is the intellectual and practical leader and tactician of the socialist group in and out of the city council, was openly rewarded by the capitalists for his part in the betrayal of 1923, by their refusal to oppose his election in the sixth ward.

His seat was not contested. This brilliant strategy of Bastis, brought its full fruits to the workers, when five of the six aldermen up for re-election, were defeated on June 8, this year. Nevertheless, Bastis possesses the gall to affix his name to a call for the grand revival en masse, of the dead socialist corpse, which, when it lived, he did so much to kill. Debs cannot purge the tribe led by Bastis, of its political filth.

Debs Shields Such Filth.

That part of the working class which is politically conscious, knows full well that if Debs is to be honest with the working class movements, it is his revolutionary duty to lash these traitors as he did in the past. However, since Debs has permitted himself to be made a pawn in the yellow hands of the Cahans and the Hillquits, nothing of such a nature is expected of him, we must confess.

When Paul J. Smith, Sam Gompers' representative, opened his drive on the left wing in 1921, had the Bastis-Thompson group really been socialists, Smith could have been stopped at that time. However, instead of blocking Smith, whose reports on the various Reds in Minneapolis, found their way into the archives of the department of justice, they consorted with Smith and became his secret allies.

Socialists Vote For Scab.

Lynn Thompson as a socialist member of the board of county commissioners, voted to let the contract for the construction of the Mendota bridge, to the big rat firm of Kuss Construction Co. This firm is actively hostile to all union labor. But the board has a so-called labor majority of three. Common labor is paid thirty cents an hour. The skilled crafts are getting forty cents per hour. No union workers are allowed on the job. This is a sample of Thompson's interest in the working class.

Not only that, but all of the county appointments were handed on a silver platter to members of the Lincoln Club, which is the political expression of the Citizens' Alliance. Lynn Thompson voted approval for all of them, as the record shows. It is a favorite pastime of Thompson, to hide under the past red mantle of Debs, and let the workers gaze at him while he is doing that. Thompson is as socialistic as a yellow lemon is a red apple. His treacherous actions as a member of the board of county commissioners, have inspired even the reactionaries in the unions to protest against him on more than one occasion. Thompson is a whitened sepulchre of fakerism.

Opposed United Front.

This Bastis-Thompson outfit rejected the united front proposals of the Workers Party, on the question of mayor this spring. It was a proposition to unite all working class elements on a labor candidate for mayor. These tactics would have netted the workers a candidate.

However, these gentlemen turned down the unification of labor, for the capitalist method of splitting the workers. The socialist labor aldermen gave the workers two republican candidates, Leach and Elwell. A united front would have saved all this.

This, then, is the gentry that Debs is coming to save. It certainly is a bad mess that Debs has on his list. It is indeed a very regretable thing to behold—Debs in this last role of his. He ought to have been spared the task of throwing his former red mantle, over the hideous political carcasses of these political fakers.

But Debs is not privileged to fool the workers consciously or unconsciously. The class struggle is inexorable. And if Debs can stand up for these tools of capitalism, then Debs is acting against the best interests of the working classes. No man is greater than the working class. In fact, Debs himself, in the past, used to emphatically stress this sentiment.

Communists Are Workers' Defenders

This treachery is not something peculiar to the Minneapolis socialists. It is world-wide. It is the work of the Second International. Witness England, Germany and France. The only socialism that is socialism today, is the socialism of the Communist International.

The S. P. of Minneapolis died in 1923. Debs comes here to revive it again, so that the Bastis-Thompson gang can continue to betray the workers under its banner, as they have in the past. No real socialist; no class conscious worker, will become a party to this move.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the place for all class conscious workers imbued with genuine socialism.

Our Readers' Views

Daily Worker Gets Their Goat

To the DAILY WORKER: Please do not send the DAILY WORKER to me any more because the hotheaded K. K. K.'s want to lynch me for this paper.

Since Easter I have received only six copies and these were torn to bits and smelled of whiskey. They must have soaked the papers in it—A. B., Huntington, Ark.

Conference Is "Pleasant"

WASHINGTON—(FP)— Following a conference in the office of Secretary of Labor, Davis, June 16, with the executive boards of the Bricklayers and the Operative Plasters' International Union, during which he tried to get them to agree on terms of settlement of their dispute as to jurisdiction over plasterers, Davis announced that they "had a very agreable conference, and adjourned to meet on Friday."

More Looney Gas?

NEW YORK,—Chemical, a trade paper of the chemical industry, reports that 25,000 pounds of ethylene dibromide, for mixing with tetra ethyl lead in fluid for use in gasoline, is being shipped from Germany to the Ethyl Gasoline corporation. The Ethyl Gasoline company announced the withdrawal of the looney gas before the surgeon-general's conference at which organized labor protested the sale of the dangerous fuel. New Jersey filling stations still advertise with big signs that tettra ethyl lead gasoline is on sale.

Fire Fighters Join Union

WASHINGTON—(FP)— Fire fighters at Lorain, O., have joined, 100 per cent, the new union resisted by the city commission there, according to a report to headquarters in Washington.

UNTIL JUNE 21

New Subs Accepted for 2 Months to THE DAILY WORKER

FOR $1.00

SOVIET MASSES DEMONSTRATE, SHOW LOYALTY

History Has Never Seen Such Parades

(Continued from page 1)

triumphantly forward towards the victory that they know to be theirs.

To a worker this is all really very, very wonderful and it is impossible not to be impressed by such a great historical event.

On May 1st tens of millions of workers and farmers in the Soviet Union march with inspiring hope and determination to the strains of the "International." In Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Karkoff, Tiflis, Irkutsk, Vladivostok it is all the same—the workers turn out enmasse to pay homage to labor's great international holiday.

Mass Demonstrations.

Such mass demonstrations by workers on such a large scale has never taken place before in all human history.

Three features in particular characterized the May demonstration that I saw at Kiev: (1) the great number of participants, (2) the educational character of the parade and (3) its internationalism.

Kiev is a city of about 460,000 and yet the number of workers who actually took part in the parade was conservatively estimated at 400,000. To me it seemed as if the whole city and the surrounding territory were on the move.

Youth Take Part.

The young pioneers, boys and girls, the builders of the future Communist society, marched by the thousands through the streets singing jubilantly and at intervals telling us in no uncertain tones that they were ever ready to defend the cause of the revolution.

The red army boys, dressed in neat, good uniforms let it be known in thunderous hurrah that they were a working class army, prepared to defend the Soviet Union against attacks by counter-revolutionists.

Thousands of banners and flags were to be seen representing various kinds of labor unions and organizations, factories, clubs, societies, schools. A Ukrainian choir of 600 voices was stationed on one side of the street, by the reviewing stand, enlivening the occasion with revolutionary songs. Even the aged and the crippled workers had come out on this day to give expression to their feelings of solidarity.

The parade aimed to teach the workers something. It was an educational parade. There was, for instance, the blacksmith with his anvil and hammer, the carpenter with his building tools, the weaver with his loom, emphasizing the necessity and the importance of building up the industries in the Workers' Republic. Health, sanitation, literacy were not forgotten, as was shown by the floats and the many appropriate slogans on the banners. The parade was orderly thruout and no one seemed to leave the line of march despite the fact that it required hours of continuous walking. It was a good example of working class discipline.

International Solidarity.

The first of May is, of course, an international workers' holiday and the demonstration at Kiev clearly showed that this was so. Groups of Germans Poles and other nationalities, who have found an asylum in the Soviet union, marched with fire in their eyes alongside the Ukrainians.

One large banner had inscribed on it "Workers of the World, Unite" in several languages, and another almost seemed to shout "Down with Hindenburg." The work and purpose of the International Red Aid was expressed by a float bearing a prison with imprisoned workers, appealing to the workers everywhere for aid against oppression and the white terror. Nationalism had no place in this Kiev demonstration.

Soviet Republic Safe.

After seeing Russia and noting the temper of the workers and farmers one cannot help get the conviction that the new Workers' Republic is safe from its enemies and sure to grow in influence and power.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

BUILDERS AT WORK

CLEVELAND BRANCH AGENT GETS ROUGH

Talk This Way to Your Branch

Comrade Paul Lukachic of Cleveland is one of those rare Builders who never takes a lay-off on the job of Communist building. Subs have been coming from this comrade in a steady stream and on special occasions he is always to be relied upon to double his efforts.

During RED WEEK, he gave his branch rough treatment. He heaved a challenge to the whole branch that or every sub that the members got altogether—he alone would equal the number with subs turned in, by himself.

"So the more subs my branch membership gets, the harder I will have to work to make good", he writes the DAILY WORKER.

"But there's more fun making good on a hard job", he adds, "and I'm going to do it or break a leg trying."

Here's an example of what a real Red can do during RED WEEK—and here is inspiration for other Communist Builders.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

These Reds are making RED WEEK a good deal redder with subs sent in on Wednesday, June 17:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (8).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Sam Hammersmark (2); G. Gugich; G. K. Gebert.
ROXBURY, MASS.—J. N. Sager (3).
NORTH COHOES, N. Y.—Edward Hechchel (2).
MUSKEGON, MICH.—Walter Johnson (3).
CLEVELAND, O.—L. Levine (3); J. A. Hamilton (2).
LANESVILLE, MASS.—Uno I. Sajtl.
POTTSVILLE, PA.—Peter Billcik (4).
DUNDEE, ILL.—Ray Kellogg.
CANTON, O.—R. Kristofich.
BLAIR STATION, PA.—Sabich Hassan (3).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Soininen (4); T. R. Sullivan.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. Eugene Bechtold.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Lenea Rosenberg (2).
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,—Ella Reeve Bloor (5).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—David Reisky (4); Ed Monson; Szepesi Cera; Jimmie Higgins Book Store.
DOROTHY, W. VA.—Marcus Hanlotas.

PHILA. WORKERS PREPARING FOR JULY 4, PICNIC

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.—The Philadelphia Labor Defense Council and the Workers Party have arranged a joint Picnic for Saturday, July Fourth at Burholme Park.

This picnic will be a demonstration of solidarity to the number of workers now before the courts of Philadelphia as well as an opportunity to the Communists and their sympathizers to again enjoy cooling grass and the ample shades of one of the most beautiful natural parks of Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Labor Defense Council has handled a number of very important defense cases during the last few weeks among them thirty state sedition cases, most of which have been satisfactorily settled by having them nolle prossed.

Five cases are still pending and a number of deportation cases are about to come up.

All of these cases date back to May 1921 and the difficulty of creating interest and enthusiasm for the defense of these cases lies in the fact that most workers have forgotten about them. In addition to these cases the Labor Defense Council is handling the case of Carlo Previlligio a worker who was arested during an anti-fascisti demonstration and is now being held for court on several charges, including deportation.

This Defense Picnic will be a means of creating new interest in these cases and a help in raising the badly needed funds to defray the legal expenses. The Communists and their sympathizers well remember Burholme Park as an ideal picnic ground and one of coolest spots in the city.

The admission to the picnic will be free and plenty of refreshments, cool drinks and amusements will be on hand.

Sympathetic labor organizations are requested to kep this date open.

Japan Would Colonize In Asia

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 18.—Premier Kato is considering a proposal to establish an immigration company capitalized at 200,000 yen, about ($100,000) for colonizing continental Asia, a Tokio dispatch states.

100%

THE STORY OF A PATRIOT
By Upton Sinclair.

A most interesting story by a master-propagandist, built around a red-blooded "he-man," a hundred-per cent American who turns out to be a spy of big business. A propaganda novel you can hand to your shop-mate to read after you have enjoyed it. Paper, 25 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER, Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Your Union Meeting

Third Friday, June 19, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Carpenters' Dist. Council, 180 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefleld Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams Street, 3 P. M.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

PUT IT ON PAPER!

Tell other workers that interesting story of the things you talk about during the lunch hour in your shop.

To describe the wages, shop conditions, your boss, the business agent in your union—

The life of the worker on and off the job—

The DAILY WORKER will supply

WITHOUT CHARGE

Specially Printed Paper for Worker Correspondents.

These sheets, with instructions on the back of every sheet by the editor of the DAILY WORKER, will tell you how to write the kind of stories that will help to develop the DAILY WORKER into a great working class paper—and will enable you to win

A PRIZE OF $5.00 WORTH OF BOOKS Given Every Two Weeks for the Best Story Written.

Send in your story on conditions in your shop—JUST PLAIN FACTS—and ask for as many sheets as you will need to write more stories on.

ELLA BLOOR TO SPEAK AT BIG DENVER PICNIC

Reaches Colorado City on Hike June 21

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, who is hiking across country addressing mass meetings on behalf of the DAILY WORKER, will arrive here in time to speak at the "DAILY WORKER Picnic," to be held near Morrison on Sunday, June 21.

Comrade Bloor has addressed large meetings in California, Nevada, Utah and elsewhere on her cross country trip. The letter advertising the picnic states:—

"The Workers Party is growing steadily both locally as well as nationally. Former sincere socialists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World are becoming interested here."

"Take note of our activities; we shall have a booth at the Labor Centenalin which thousands of union men will visit during the week of June 14th to 21st at 5th and Broadway. At our booth copies of the DAILY WORKER will be given away free and literature will be sold."

"On June 21st we shall have a picnic near Morrison at which Ella Reeve Bloor will be the main speaker. Tickets are only 10c., if you furnish your own transportation. If not we shall furnish such for 40c. difference. If you wish transportation leave word at Book Store, 1407 Arapahoe St.".

Fight Over Artic

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In a note to the United States, the Canadian government has reiterated its claim to all land lying between Northern Canada and the North Pole, it was learned here.

The note was sent in connection with the MacMillan expedition, Canada is offering to give McMillan every possible aid while he was in Canadian territory, but does not want him to claim any land for the United States.

Polish-Germany Trade War.

WARSAW, Poland, June 18. — An economic war between Germany and Poland is expected, now that the temporary foreign trade agreement between the two countries has expired. Germany buys 40 per cent of Poland's exports. Germany, however, now refuses to buy unless Poland makes political concessions.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

Philadelphia, Attention!
For best Union Made OVERALLS and Work Clothes see
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UNDER THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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CHINESE DEMAND THAT THEIR GOVERNMENT WAR ON BRITAIN AS GREAT STRIKE APPROACHES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 19.—The general strike which was to take place Monday last but was postponed until the 25th of June is being endorsed by workers' and students' organizations everywhere. All activities on that day, governmental, commercial, industrial and education will be stopped from 6 a. m. until noon; amusements of all kinds suspended, flags flown from half-mast and demonstrations to take place in every Chinese city.

The signs of bourgeois divergence from the aims of the national liberation movement showed up today in the vote of the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce to re-open the shops and banks in the foreign settlement on Saturday or Monday.

The chief labor union, representing 200,000 workers, announced at once that the general strike would continue regardless of the action of the shopkeepers.

* * *

Demand War On Britain.

PEKING, June 19.—With anti-British feeling apparently reaching new heights, responsible organizations were today going so far as to urge the Chinese government to sever relations with Great Britain and prepare to fight.

* * *

Driving Imperialist Out.

CHUNG KING, China, June 19.—The situation here has reached a point of grave danger for foreign residents. All foreigners are preparing to take refuge on foreign war craft.

The British consulate has been evacuated. Foreigners have been stoned by mobs and anti-imperialist feeling is at its height.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE second international is having as hard a job to hold its secretaries as the socialist party of America is having to revive. Tom Shaw, secretary of the socialist international has resigned, as did Frederich Adler, recently. Shaw took up his old position as secretary of the international textile workers. This is a better paying proposition undoubtedly. Since the British trade union movement decided to join the Russian unions, in a move for world labor unity, feeling for the second international has grown decidedly cold in Britain. This changed attitude was undoubtedly reflected in a financial way, a fact which contributed to Shaw's decision to return to his former labors.

* * *

STOOLPIGEON SPOLANSKY is at it again peddling lies to the newspapers in return for cash. His latest venture in the field of prevarication is an alleged exposure of the espionage system of the Workers Party. The wise Mr. Spolansky got his information in the following manner, which shows that "Jake" is not nearly as big a fool as the wealthy newspaper proprietor who is paying good money for what he could gather at the expense of a yearly subscription to the International Press Correspondence.

* * *

THE International Press Correspondence publishes news of the activities of Communist Parties in th various countries, articles by prominent Communists and information concerning the doings of the Communist International. At the Enlarged Executive of the C. I. held recently in Moscow among the reports made, was one by the director of the information department. This report was published in the I. N. P., a copy of which came to Spolansky, probably by means of a subscription. Out of this report the ex-federal fink wrote an "exposure" of Communist espionage and sold it to the Chicago Daily News.

* * *

HE next turned his attention to China and shows that the Communists are responsible for everything that has happened there, including, we presume, the sixteen-hour day that the slaves of the Japanese textile mills were supposed to work. Perhaps Victor Lawson who pays for Spolansky's bunk is not such a fool after all. He knows his readers and evidently they find the mental food served up to them, palatable and digestible. A country that can produce a William Jennings Bryan and a Calvin Coolidge can stomach most anything.

* * *

FAKERS are very much the same all the world over. There is a specimen in New South Wales, Australia, by the name of Lang, who appears to be a decided improvement of James Ramsay MacDonald. Lang is the

(Continued on page 3)

KUO MIN TANG OPENS PUBLICITY OFFICES IN BERLIN, GERMANY

BERLIN, June 19.—The Kuomintang, or Chinese people's party, has established a publicity bureau here for the announced purpose of counteracting American and English news of happenings in China, which the bureau's representatives assert mislead the German people.

At the first press conference yesterday it was said at the bureau that the purpose of the present uprisings in China was to take "the first decisive step on the road toward the liberation of China from the bonds of English, Japanese and American domination."

Berlin's sole Chinese restaurant has been drawn into the Far Eastern controversy. Chinese students here, who constitute the restaurant's principal customers, insisted that Japanese be barred. The proprietor yielded.

Trainmen, and Also Conductors, to Ask Wage Raise in Nov.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19. — Chairmen's associations of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors will hold point divisional meetings in November to consider the proposition of seeking a wage increase from approximately two hundred railroads, W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen, announced yesterday.

The amount of the increase to be asked was not announced but Lee said the wage reduction to railroad men in 1921 amounted to about 12 per cent, approximately 64 cents a day, that an increase last year amounted to approximately 5 per cent and that the request for an increase would probably at least be enough to make up the 1921 reduction.

Scopes' Trial Opens July 10th.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 19—William Jennings Bryan went into conference here today with the men who will assist him next month in the prosecution of John Thomas Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher charged with violation of the Tennessee anti-evolution law.

"The penalty for violation of the Tennessee anti-evolution law is a fine of from $100 to $500, and we will demand the full penalty," Bryan declared.

The scopes trial opens on July 10.

ARMENIAN BRANCH PICNIC POSTPONED UNTIL JULY 19TH

The Armenian Branch picnic which was to be held this Sunday has been postponed. It will be held July 19th at Reese Park, 6400 W. Grand Ave.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAKE AND REAL PROGRESSIVES IN LOCAL 39, EXPOSED BY A. C. W. MEMBER

TO THE DAILY WORKER:

Reading in the DAILY WORKER of June 18 the Trade Union Educational League statement dealing with the Schneid group in Local 39 of the A. C. W., has moved me to write this article.

I agree with everything that the short statement says, but for the sake of clarity, it requires some explanation in addition to that contained in the statement.

Many honest progressive members of Local 39, and other locals, look upon Schneid as a leader of the left wing. And when they listen to Schneid

(Continued on Page 4)

RETAIL FOOD COSTS SHOW NEW INCREASE FOR MAY IN 35 CITIES

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The retail cost of food continues to advance, rising one-half of one per cent in May as compared with April, while for the year period ending May 15, the increase in all articles of food combined was 7.5 per cent, the department of labor announced today. For the 12-year period the increase amounted to 57 per cent.

The average family expenditure for food increased in 35 cities during May as follows: Salt Lake City, 3 per cent; Baltimore, Cleveland Denver, Philadelphia, and Portland, Ore., 2 per cent; Boston, Butte, Cincinnati, Detroit, Fall River, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, Minneapolis, Newark, Omaha, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, 1 per cent.

New Belgian Cabinet.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—After being without a cabinet for ten weeks, Belgium at last has a duly constituted ministry, headed by Viscount Poullet. The general council of the socialist party has voted approval of this cabinet.

Distribute a bundle everyday during Week?

"MAKE NO AGREEMENTS WITH PRESENT JOINT BOARD" EMPLOYERS TOLD

NEW YORK, June 19.—Louis Hyman, suspended manager of Local Union No. 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, today served notice on the employers and upon the governor's commission that "Any agreements signed with the joint board as it is at present constituted will be nothing but a scrap of paper."

GARY, Ind., June 19.—One was dead and three seriously injured today as a result of an automobile accident here late yesterday.

Rank and File Fights the Sigman Gang

Rank and File Committees Guarding the Office of Local 22, at 16 West 21st Street, New York, to prevent seizure of office by the Sigman gang. These committees are on guard night and day and have already repulsed two attacks of the gangsters.

PAINLEVE USES SPIES TO HOUND THE COMMUNISTS

To Be Punished for Defending Workers

PARIS, France, June 19.—Premier Painleve has held a conference with M. Chiapp, director of the French secret service, and ordered him to use the entire governmental spy system against the Communists. The order came directly after Painleve had told the cabinet that "the Communists are lending moral aid to Abd-el-Krim, leader of the Riffians", and secured the cabinet's approval of the drive against the Communists.

The Communist deputies in parliament vigorously denounced their exclusion from the joint meetings of the military, naval, foreign affairs, and financial committees of the chamber, at which Painleve gave details of his Moroccan trip.

The Communists had refused to keep secret the truth of the situation in Morocco, and Painleve, fearing the effect on the French workers if the truth were known, had the Communists forcibly excluded from the committee.

The Communists declare that French workers are being sent off to be slaughtered in a foreign land, in an invasion of the Riffians native soil. They demand that the extent of the heavy casualties and the severe French defeat be made public, that the invasion cease, and that the Moroccans be left in peace to rule their own country. The Communists charge that the Maroccan invasion is an attempt of the French imperialists to exploit the natural resources and the labor power of the Moroccans, and to build up a reservoir of colonial troops to fight in the French army.

The Franco-Spanish negotiations have agreed on a limited naval co-operation, Painleve told the chamber. The French warships are allowed to patrol the Moroccan coast in Spanish waters, and the Spanish ships are allowed to enter French waters. That is the sole result of the extended negotiations thus far.

* * *

Communists Oppose Slaughter

PARIS, France, June 19.—Another vote of confidence was accorded the Painleve cabinet on the implied question of the Moroccan invasion. The vote was 525 to 32. The Communists and three other deputies opposed the imperialistic policy of the French government.

The socialists again supported the invasion incited by the French capitalists.

CANTON QUIET BUT UNPLEASANT FOR ALL FOREIGN IMPERIALISM

CANTON, China, June 19.—Consul General Jenkins yesterday reported to Washington that "order" is restored but not the kind of order he exactly approves of. He adds:

"The situation at Canton seems to be dominated by the Whampoa military school cadets, to whom the complete destruction of the Yuanan army is due.

"It appears that Ng Bong Ping and other conservatively inclined Cantonese leaders will have a share in the new government."

Consul General Jenkins is continuing his policy of urging Americans, especially women and children, to leave for Hong Kong and other safe places.

School Board Moves Closer to Its Boss

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—Altho it was always known that the Board of Education was controled by reactionary politicians and businessmen and tho they have always indignantly denied that they were the tools of the ruling class, they now let the cat out of the bag by moving into the headquarters of Business, the building of the Chamber of Commerce. The Board of Education can now easily be reached by their employers. In this we have another example of American Capitalist efficiency.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND IS NEARING CRISIS

Over One Million Are Now Without Jobs

LONDON, June 19.—The unemployment figures for Britain are mounting, while high society is spending hundreds of thousands of pounds on the race tracks and flaunting its wealth in the faces of the ever increasing hungry multitudes of workers who cannot find a job in the land which Lloyd George boasted was a "country fit for heroes to live in."

But in this land of heroes there are now over 1,290,000 jobless men and the number is on the increase. A few weeks ago George Lansbury wrote that medals awarded to those heroes for gallantry on the battlefield in defense of the empire's business can now be secured in pawnshops for the unheroic sum of twelve cents. The heroes haven't got the price of a doughnut.

There are 263,000 more unemployed at the present time than at the end of June 1924. The workers who voted the tories into office with the hope that big business could find jobs for them and bring them prosperity are now nursing hungry stomachs and scratching foolish heads.

There are 43,000 more unemployed

(Continued on page 2)

RAILROAD WORKERS' STRIKE TIES UP EAST CUBAN TRAINS

HAVANA, Cuba, June 19—All rail traffic to the eastern provinces has been tied up by the strike of the employes of the Consolidated Railway company.

The railroad workers have been struggling for better conditions for the past four months.

I. L. G. W. MEMBERS BATTLE THE SLUGGERS AND POLICE CALLED BY OFFICIALS; TRIAL POSTPONED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 19.—Trial of the seventy-seven local executives of the three suspended locals of the I. L. G. W. are postponed until Tuesday, following the appearance of two officers, Kraviz and Reisner of Local 2, together with legal representatives of the local before the so-called "trial committee."

The Joint Committee of Action of the three locals issued an appeal today to all the locals in the International asking for support and stating the issues involved. The May 1st meetings were like all others, and Sigman was invited as well as Scott Nearing. The charge that Local 22 endorsed a loan made by the Amalgamated bank to a workers' co-operative enterprise is ridiculed as an excuse. The appeal states the reasons behind these faked charges.

The committee of action gives, among other issues, the professional "organization committees." The absence of $500,000 which the joint board does not account for, but chiefly the cheating out of representation of the 30,000 members of the three large locals who have only fifteen delegates on the joint board. These three locals embrace 60 per cent of the membership, but the other 40 per cent of small locals have 55 delegates on the joint board. This is arranged only to insure the Sigman machine the control. The committee of action demands an end of this discrimination.

The membership of Locals 2 and 9, are refusing to recognize agents of joint board sent to shops. These agents are being thrown out of the shops by angry workers and grievance handled thru shop chairmen and shop committees.

The yellow socialist "Daily Forward" today carries a front page article hysterically denouncing the Communist and, none the less, asserting that "everything is normal and everybody happy since the left wing is expelled."

Accusers Are Also the Judges

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 19.—There seems little chance for a "fair and impartial" trial of the seventy-seven suspended members of the executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Their accusers are also their judges, and the yellow socialist administration of the International and the Joint Board, are determined to give the alleged "Communists" only the merest formality of a trial.

"Not a Chance," Says Goldstein.

"They have found us guilty in advance of a set of ridiculous charges and I don't know whether we want to go thru the formality of having a trial after the verdict of guilty has been pronounced," said Abe Goldstein, president of Local 9.

"They forcibly broke in and seized our books and papers at 67 Lexington Avenue, and today they set up an agency there for collecting dues and tried to operate the union. They invited the members of the union to come in, but after they had been there for a few hours they called in the police to turn them out. We have not taken legal proceedings because we are resting our case with the rank and file of the workers. The vast majority of them disapprove of the proceedings of Joint Board."

Evidently the members who were "invited in" were invited out again when Feinberg-Sigman and company were told by swarms of workers who crowded in to the agency just what the union membership thinks of the yellow socialist crew.

Sigman, when interviewed by capitalist reporters, gushed patriotism and anti-Communism like a geyser. He had nothing to say, however, in answer to the charge of union corruption (known in New York as "Brindellism") and autocracy made by the suspended local executives. "It would be," spaketh the wise Sigman, "a waste of time and effort to answer such charges."

Sigman Attacks T. U. E. L.

Then he launched into long details, wasting much time and effort, incidentally, concerning the "Moscow agents" of the Neddle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League. This he declared was "wholly alien to the organization and in turn directed by the Communist International in Moscow."

The joint board and the international, he concluded, are "firmly rooted in American soil." Thus he "wasted no time and effort" to explain what became of the $500,000 the joint board got its fingers on without an accounting.

Trials Postponed

The trials, however, were postponed when only two members of the seventy-seven appeared.

The trial was to be held at the Hotel Cadillac in West 53rd street. David Kratz and Bernard Raisner, officials of Local No. 2, appeared, bringing with them Attorneys Louis B. Boudin and Leo J. Rosett, whom they announced would serve as counsel. Manager Feinberg refused to permit the entrance of the lawyers, however, saying they were not members of the union in good standing.

Kratz and Reisner objected, having their own stenographers note the objections when Feinberg refused to allow the discussion to go into the records of the trial. The accused men were then allowed five days in which to procure counsel who are members of the union, and the trial was postponed until next Tuesday.

In the meantime, the strong guard was continued both inside and outside the offices of Local No. 22 at No. 16 West 21st street, where a raid by joint

(Continued on page 2)

TEAPOT DOME STEAL LEGAL, JUDGE RULES

Sinclair, Fall and Co. Stainless

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 19.—The government today lost its suit to declare invalid the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve lease granted to Harry F. Sinclair by former Secretary of the Interior A. D. Fall.

This means a victory for the Coolidge administration and a defeat for the progressives who were responsible for instituting the famous Teapot Dome investigation which shook the republican machine to its base.

Judge Kennedy gave Fall and Sinclair a clean bill of health. It is significant that Rear Admiral Robinson the naval officer who transferred the oil reserves from the navy department to the interior was only a few days ago elevated to the position of high commanding officer of the United State fleet. This would indicate that Secretary of the Navy Wilbur had knowledge that the decision of Judge Kennedy would be favorable to Sinclair.

Discussing the passage of $230,000 in liberty bonds from Sinclair to Fall thru the Continental Trading company of Canada, the court said no connection between Sinclair and Fall had been established in this regard.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE DELAWARE BRIDGE JOB FOR WAGE INCREASE

By R. BAKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—Four hundred structural iron workers are on strike at the big construction job of the Delaware River bridge, for a wage raise of from $1.10 to $1.25 an hour.

This is a non-union job. Altogether there are 500 men working there. The carpenters, stone masons, laborers, and engineers are still working, altho the strike of the iron workers practically ties up the job.

ST. LOUIS COPS ARREST PICKETS AT CURLEE SHOP

But One Comes Back Stronger Than Ever

BULLETIN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Eighty four persons, most of them young girls, were arrested today when police swooped down on striking employes of the Curlee Clothing Manufacturing Co. which has been in the grip of a walkout for more than a month.

Union officials denied rumors that a carload of strikebreakers was enroute here from Chicago. Changes of disturbing the peace were lodged against the arrested strikers.

• • •

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—The slogan of the Curlee Clothing So. strikers is "We are out to win." If there was any doubt about the sincerity of the above slogan in the minds of the Curlee bosses and the few scabs in the plant, that doubt was removed Wednesday evening.

When the few remaining scabs in the Curlee plant started to leave for home they faced a solid line of pickets at the entrances of the two Curlee shops.

Dicks to the Rescue.

Some of them became so frightened that they ran back into the plant. Finally several auto loads of St. Louis dicks arrived to escort the scabs home.

The pickets are not even permitted to talk to the scabs. Two women strikers who attempted to talk to some of the scabs were immediately arrested and brutally handled by the police. Charges of "disturbing the peace" were placed against both of the women, Mrs. Lena Bono and Mrs. Marie Penzing.

Marie A Fine Scrapper.

In spite of the arrest Mrs. Marie Penzing returned to the picket line next morning and was again arrested. After being released on bail she addressed the regular morning meeting of the strikers which is held every day at the Fraternal Building, Eleventh and Franklin streets.

She told of her experience with the police and urged the strikers to get out on the picket line. That is the only way to win this strike, she declared. She was received with tremendous applause by the other strikers.

AID THE NOVA SCOTIA MINERS! PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE ISSUES CALL TO AMERICA'S WORKERS

By ALEX REID

(Secretary, Progressive Miners International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.)

The weapons of the capitalist state, the army and the courts, ever true to their class character, are again being turned on the coal miners. From Nova Scotia to West Virginia, from Pennsylvania to Oklahoma, the forces of capital are law-book and bayonet, machine guns and mummeries of capitalist courts, attempting to crush the aspirations and further reduce the wages and working conditions of the slaves of the pick.

The miners of Nova Scotia, driven to desperation in their struggle for mere existence by the British Empire Steel Corporation, have now to face the military arm of the capitalist state, while the day's news tells us that 175 of these miners are arrested on the charge that they violated the capitalist law when they took food to feed their starving wives and children.

Capitalist Law in Action.

Troops have been rushed into the coal towns to subdue these miners. Altho self-preservation is the first law of nature, the capitalist courts have issued warrants to imprison these miners who refuse to stand meek and passive while their wives and children starve and white-collared scabs are working to enforce upon them still greater privation.

Peaceful picketing, found to be a failure, gave way to more effective methods, strengthened the battle line, but arousing the fury of the Beast of Besco and the Canadian capitalist class as a whole. The forces of the capitalist state are unleashed to destroy the miners' union of Nova Scotia.

Capitalism Enforces "Order."

The starving of women and children must go on. So argues the capitalists with the voice of thousands of prostituted newspapers. To the capitalists there is no "violence," no "disorder," no "crime" in driving 12,000 miners into the pits at the end of bayonets. To the capitalists it is "law and order" to compel 12,000 miners and their families who ask only their portion of the world's wealth for their hard and perilous labor in the pits, to starve and go in rags. To capitalists it is no crime for gunmen to have shot down William Davies and wound to death Gilbert Watson.

What are our "labor leaders" doing in this crisis? Nothing of any consequence for these workers. Absolutely nothing. The orgy of violence, murder, martial law, starvation, lockout and wage cuts are crimes of capitalism. And these are Christ-like compared to the treason of the labor bureaucracy of the Lewis machine.

A Quick and Certain Remedy.

If the labor fakers had one atom of manhood or loyalty to the interests of the miners and the working class as a whole, they would call a strike in this country from coast to coast that would once and for all put an end to the arrogant persecution of labor and the reign of terror against the miners of North America.

We have a right to expect somethings besides treason from our labor leaders. We have paid them well. No labor leaders in the world are better paid than those of America. Yet no labor leaders have betrayed the interests of the workers more than they. They completely desert the class struggle for class collaboration. As generals of labor's mighty army, they surrender without a struggle. They even attack the courageous progressiveness among the rank and file troops of labor's army for urging fight without their permission and for pointing out their treachery.

An Appeal to the Working Class.

The Progressive Miners' International Committee, leader of the rank and file struggle among the coal miners, calls upon all workers to rally to the call for aid from our starving and persecuted brothers and their families of District 26, the Nova Scotia miners. Between 12,000 miners of District 26, with their hungry and ragged wives and children about them, and the victory which will bring food and clothing, stands the lines of bayonets of the capitalist state. Capitalist law reaches out and seizes their leaders, 175 of them, dragging them away from wife and children to the living death of prison.

Workers! Arise to their need! Give until it hurts. Give to the miners of District 26, the fighting miners of Nova Scotia! Give that they may be able to fight on and triumph over our enemies!

Send all donations direct to the District 26 office. Address all funds to Alex A. McKay, Secretary-Treasurer, District 26, United Mine Workers of America, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Canada.

DEATH LIST IN WRECK ON LACKAWANNA MOUNTS AS 45TH VICTIM DIES

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., June 19.—The death list in the Lackawanna railroad wreck at Rockport near here Tuesday, grew to forty-five today with the death in Dover hospital of John Krincekitz, 60, of 736 Edison street, Chicago.

Mrs. Morgan Gets Fresh Blood.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., June 19—A second blood transfusion has been performed on Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, wife of the financier, it was learned today.

CHINESE IN BELGIUM ASSERT SOLIDARITY WITH CHINA STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLEROI, Belgium, June 19.—An association representing Chinese students here issued a manifesto today assuring the Belgian public that the present uprisings in China were in no wise aimed against all foreigners.

The movement, is was stated, was only against "the Anglo-Saxons and the Japanese, because they impose inacceptable and inhuman working conditions on the Chinese workmen."

LYNN SHOE WORKERS' UNIONS, LACKING FIGHTING LEADERS, SURRENDERING TO FAKE UNION

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass., June 19.—A meeting of Stitchers' Local of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union (independent) was held here at the Auditorium Theater. About 900 members of the local attended. The meeting was held to hear the report of the committee which went to the officialdom of the Boot and Shoe Union at Boston to find out the terms of admission to the Boot and Shoe.

The report was made by Mrs. Morgan, business agent of the local. She read the list of questions presented to the Boot and Shoe officialdom and their answers. These clearly pointed out that the Boot and Shoe made only one offer to the stitchers—unconditional surrender.

Must Fight As Worker

The officials of the stitchers urged the members not to surrender to the Boot and Shoe and recalled the struggles of the past against the Boot and Shoe which the bosses wished to force upon them. The appeals of the officers were emotional, and at times hysterical. No plan of action was presented to the membership to fight the Boot and Shoe and the bosses.

The officials (all women) blamed the men in the other locals for deserting the struggle, which is true but does not leave room for a male and female struggle as the whole question is on of fighting the Boot and Shoe and the bosses as workers.

Militants Who Failed in Time of Need

The two most militant members of the committee (Harry Ross and Mary McGee) had a splendid opportunity to present a definite program of action to the members, but did not take advantage of it. Instead they adopted a hopeless attitude, and told the members present that they were unable to fight, and that the Boot and Shoe was the proper medicine for them.

Naturally, when the militants thus abdicated all semblance of leadership in the struggle there was nothing else to do but take the question of joining the Boot and Shoe to a referendum vote.

Fighting Leadership Not There

The hysterical opposition of the stitchers' officials to the Boot and Shoe, and the absence of any program or leadership on the part of the militants in the local will not prevent the members voting for the Boot and Shoe. The workers have been deluged for months with Boot and Shoe propaganda in the local yellow press.

All the ills afflicting the workers have been blamed on the Amalgamated. They were promised steady work if they joined the Boot and Shoe, and the so-called militants kept on repeating: "What's the use? The Boot and Shoe is coming in anyway so we may as well accept it and be forced into it."

Wage Cuts On The Way

Therefore it will be surprising if the stitchers do not vote for the Boot and Shoe. With the collapse of the stitchers the Boot and Shoe will have a complete victory, and the bosses will be able to put the wage reductions into effect knowing that the workers are tied hand and foot by Baine and his gang of labor fakers. The Boot and Shoe is a weapon in the hands of the shoe manufacturers of Lynn to force wage cuts on the workers.

The trimph of the Boot and Shoe in Lynn will be a victory for the bosses. The chamber of commerce and the newspapers have won their campaign for the Boot and Shoe. The militants among the shoe workers gave up the struggle, and actually advocated the entry of the workers into the Boot and Shoe.

Abandoning T. U. E. L. Is Leaving The Fight

They abandoned the practical program of the Trade Union Educational League calling for the amalgamation of the independent shoe unions as the first step toward amalgamation with the Boot and Shoe on condition that the Boot and Shoe become a real labor union fighting the battles of the workers, instead of a company union used by the bosses to enforce wage cuts.

Accusers Are Also the Judges

(Continued from page 1)

board representatives is expected momentarily.

Fakers Hire Private Dicks

Thruout the day members of Locals 2 and 9 stood outside their respective headquarters hotly discussing the charges of "Communism" brought against their officers by Feinber.

They were admitted to the offices of No. 9, at Lexington Ave. and 25th St., but about 5 o'clock, when the increasing crowd of members made the official scared, their hired private detectives, assisted by patrolmen, cleared the rooms. Several persons were knocked down but no arrests were made.

Officials Call For Police Reserves

The intense feeling among members of the suspended locals reached its height last night, when officials of the joint board committee descended upon the headquarters of Local No. 2 in Lexington Ave., between 25th and 26th streets, to confiscate books and other property. Some 300 members of the union were loitering on the street in front of their head quarters and they resented the approach of the officials.

The latter were attacked as they emerged from the local headquarters with the books, and reserves from the East 22nd St. station were called out. The arrival of the officers and of detectives McFarlane, Cronin, Jorn, Smith and Barry called forth another of the milling 300, and they challenged outburst of resentment on the part the police to arrest them.

Have Eight Members Pinched

Eight arrests were made, all members of the outlawed Local No. 2, and when they were arraigned in Yorkville court this morning they were released on $500 bail each for examination next week on the charge of disorderly conduct.

DUNLAP POLICE BILL FINALLY DIES IN HOUSE

Deny Firemen's Widows Higher Pensions

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.—By a vote of 80 to 48 the Illinois house has killed the Dunlap state police bill, which would have provided a force of cossacks available to break strikes.

The Barr bill, a similar bill sponsored by Governor Small, has not been finally disposed of.

A bill to increase the monthly pension payments to firemen's widows from $45 to $50 was defeated by the senate by a vote of 21 to 14.

Governor Small's Thon bill, which takes the power over circuit and superior court judges of Cook county from the Cook county democrats and the Barrett-Crowe republican organization by providing for nomination of these judges by direct popular vote, was passed by the senate. It had already been passed in the house. Gov. Small himself rounded up the votes to push thru his measure.

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Small's Choice Defeated.

The senate refused to confirm Gov. Small's appointment of William H. Malone of Cook County, as a member of the tax commissioin. The vote was 24 to 12.

LA FOLLETTE TO BE BURIED AT MADISON MONDAY

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—Funeral services for Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, who died in Washington of heart disease, will he held here Monday.

Chicago Schools to Be Made Model Sweat Shop

This afternoon superintendent of schools William McAndrew and John E. Byrnes, business manager, together with other school bosses held a conference to discuss recommendation by the school board accountants for revising the rules governing teachers absences.

Maybe They Will Set Time Clacks.

The new rules include the keeping of a checking up system in the schools which will give the superintendent's office a record of individual daily attendance. Rules will also be formulated governing the absence of teachers which will take effect with the beginning of the fall term, Sept 8.

Charge Aldermen With Bribery.

Charges have been made in the city council that some of the members of the council buildings committee, which has just recommended that the ban on hollow tile for building be maintained, have been retained by the tile and brick interests to represent them.

Bus Drivers Strike In Paris.

PARIS, France, June 19.—The Paris bus drivers are striking for better wages and better working conditions by running their busses at the rate of three miles an hour. Traffic is frightfully congested.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

Mellon Interests Lead in Open Shop War on the Coal Miners' Union

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, new facts bring to light the information that "Andy" Mellon, the multi-millionaire banker of Pittsburgh, secretary of the treasury in Cal Coolidge's cabinet, is at the head of the drive to wipe out the Jacksonville wage agreement between the mine workers and the mine owners.

This again shows that the "open shop" interests are established in the very heart of the government at Washington. Coolidge had his way of breaking the strike of the policemen in Boston. Mellon has his way of beating down the miners' wage scale.

The Mellon interests dominate the Pittsburgh Coal Company, capitalized at $78,000,000, and the dominating power in the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania. This coal corporation, like others in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other unionized states insist that they cannot make satisfactory profits under the Jacksonville agreement. It has opened war on the miners' union by closing down its 54 mines in the Pittsburgh territory, from which its workers brought forth 8,300,000 tons of coal last year.

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Now these mines are closed. Sixteen have been stripped of equipment and the mines allowed to fill. These abandoned pits are in Cannonsburg, Fayette City, Bridgeville, Monongahela City, Finleyville, Webster, Bishop, Westland, Imperial, Shaner, Belle Vernon, West Elizabeth and Buena Vista. In their war on the miner's union, the coal barons proceed to lay waste this territory, forcing the workers to seek jobs in distant steel mills and in building smooth roads for the rich to travel with their high-priced automobiles.

That the whole community is dependent on the workers is shown by the fact that even Chambers of Commerce, the organization of little business in the coal camps, protest to the great coal barons. But the profit hunt of great capital doesn't take into consideration even the agonies of the little capitalist. Merchants go into bankruptcy, banks close their doors, and the general business stagnation forces new middle class elements into the ranks of the proletariat. In fact, these petty bourgeois are much worse off than the workers, since they cannot easily adjust themselves to the new conditions, and find a work place in industry.

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The propaganda of the coal barons all harps continually on the fact that the mine owners are losing money. Yet these Mellon interests, dominating the Pittsburgh Coal Company, admit earning $500,000 on a railroad subsidiary, tell of profits taken out of the non-union fields in Kentucky, and of huge winnings on 3,000,000 tons of coal bought from non-union mines in West Virginia and sold in the Great Lakes territory. It is in this West Virginia field that the whole force of the capitalist dictatorship, from hired gunmen to bought judges, is being used to crush every effort of the miners to build their union.

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In closing the mines, theirs under the capitalist system of private ownership, the coal barons use one of the declarations made by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, published in the April 1st issue of the Mine Workers' Journal, declaring that, "coal operators should sell their coal at a profit or they should not sell it at all."

Lewis believes in capitalism—the profit system. He is helping the mine owners maintain it. The mine owners, of course, go where they can make the most profits, using the non-union fields, where Lewis has failed to establish the miners' union, against the organized fields.

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In their fight for an existence the coal miners will gradually come to the conclusion that they must not always provide profits for their exploiters; that this will end with the capitalist system. They are finding greater and greater unity among the rank and file in the struggle against both the mine owners and their henchmen within the miners' union, the reactionary officialdom.

Taking the profits out of coal is but part of the struggle for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, and his Pittsburgh Coal Co., may think that West Virginia and Kentucky offer an escape from the union fields of Western Pennsylvania. But "the Mellon interests" will meet up with the Pennsylvania coal miners again, on a battle field where the workers have advanced another notch in revolutionary working class consciousness. Then they will be compelled to stand and fight. And they will lose.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO IMPRISON 175 STRIKING MINERS

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, June 19.—Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of 175 striking miners of District 26, United Mine Workers of America, on charges of "rioting and looting" in connection with the recent clashes at Sydney, New Waterford and other mining towns between the private army of the British Empire Steel Corporation and the miners who were striking against a wage cut and were denied credit at company stores. One arrest was made at once, others are being sought.

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Miners' Journal Ignores Fight

While one of the greatest labor struggles ever staged in North America is being fought to a bloody conclusion in the mine fields of Nova Scotia, under the jurisdiction of Dist. 26 of the United Mine Workers of America, the current issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, issued under the supervision of John L. Lewis, international president of the miners' union, has not even one word on the strike of the miners of Nova Scotia against the brutal oppression of bloody Besco.

On the front page of this yellow journal, which is edited by the stool-pigeon Ellis Searles, a flunkey who bears a striking resemblance to the British duke sketched by George McManus in his comic strip: "Bringing up Father" there is a cartoon, depicting the non-union operator as a fox inviting the union coal miner in the guise of a rooster to come down off a board fence, while in the rear of the fox and rushing towards his is a bull dog labelled public opinion. It is very clear that the officialdom of the miners' union, have turned their backs o nthe strike weapon and now place their reliance on "public opinion."

Lewis Is Jesting

While the guns of the British Empire Steel company are shooting down the miners in Glace Bay, Lewis's personal organ, devotes much space to the swell-headed egotist's speeches and to those of his flunkeys, Kennedy and Murray. Lewis is reported as saying to the Hockling Valley miners in Ohio, that he will not accept a wage reduction under any conditions. But the miners are accepting wage reductions and the operators are breaking the Jacksonville pact at will and Lewis is not doing a thing about it.

The operators are opening scab mines in the south and they have practically succeeded in making the whole state of West Virginia open shop. Lewis may gloat over the notorius Don Chafin of Logan county going to jail on a bootlegging charge but the operators don't need Don Chafin any more. The union is wrecked by the Lewis tactics and the miners are at the mercy of the bosses.

Lewis tells the miners that if they want a reduction in wages they must call a special convention and elect a new president. The faker knows that if a special convention was allowed the miners would elect a new president. That is why he has planned to postpone the next convention until 1927. The miners want to settle with Lewis

No Encouragement For Strikers

Lewis's personal organ has not one word of encouragement for the miners of Nova Scotia, but it carries an editorial denouncing those who violate the law and insinuating that those miners are responsible for injunctions secured by the operators against the miners.

The Miners' Journal devotes several columns to advising the operators how to run their mines. It boxes the suggestion in bold type: "Coal companies should sell their coal at a profit or they should not sell it at all." It carries an attack on A. J. Cook of the British Miners' Federation and features a long article by Frank Hodges, ex civil lord of the admiralty in the Ramsay MacDonald government.

Operators Expect Trouble.

Prominent members of the National Coal Association, meeting at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, expect a crisis in the coal industry next fall, when certain contracts expire. Non-union mines are producing at full capacity in Kentucky and West Virginia, while the union mines in Western Pa. Illinois and Ohio shut down.

A big merger of 19 coal companies in Kansas involving a capital of over $10,000,000 was announced. Operators claimed they would be better able to resist the union when the small fellows are eliminated and the business concentrated into fewer hands.

Thirty Mexicans Executed.

MEXICO CITY, June 19—Thirty followers of Adolfo de la Huerta have been executed within the last fortnight in the state of Vera Cruz, a report to the war department from Gen. Juan Andrew Almazan.

RED WEEK—June 15 to 21.

TELL MILWAU LABOR CHINA' BATTLE WORTH

Unite Against World Im perialism, Red Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—A the last meeting of the Milwauke Central Labor Council delegate Gustave Sklar, member of the Worker (Communist) Party made a speec protesting against the use of American troops against the workers o China. Comrade Sklar declared th the students and workers of Chi have awakened and are fighting wor imperialism.

He pointed out the necessity of th American workers understanding th fight of the Chinese against foreig imperialism, and the need of solidarity of the American workers with th Chinese workers.

Comrade Sklar urged the organize workers of America to support th struggle of the Chinese masses t throw off the yoke of foreign capitalism which has been endeavoring t exploit them.

The executive board reported "progress" in investigating the resolutio for world trade union unity. They have come to no conclusion so far, i was reported. Some of the delegate declared that the socialists who dominate the council will ask the national officials of the American Federation of Labor what stand to take o this vital question.

The rest of the meeting was devote to routine matters.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

"You going?"

"Going where?"

"Why, to the hike!"

"What hike?"

"The hike that Branch No. 4 of th Young Workers' League of Chicago i holding this Sunday in Milwauke woods."

"When you going?"

"Well, I don't know. I might leav with the bunch at nine o'clock from 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, or again, might meet the whole gang at th end of the Milwaukee car line at te o'clock sharp."

"Anything special?"

"Why, I should say! Lots of i Races, leapfrog, pie eating contest Eats! And a million and one othe things galore. And damn it, fellow it won't cost a cent. Not a coppe penny to go to one of the best time ever held. What Say?"

"You Bet!"

Unemployment in Great Britain Is Nearing Big Crisi

(Continued from page 1.)

this week than last. This increas is unprecedented and brings about condition approaching crisis. Th left wing of the labor party and th Communists are demanding that th labor party take advantage of thi situation. But the right wingers le by MacDonald and Snowden ar averse to fighting with the capitalist They prefer to work with them to an extent compatible with the career Mrs. Ethel Snowden, socialist wife o Philip, is busily engaged advisin housewives to patronize imperia products and thus help to solidify th empire.

Squandering Riches.

Even the capitalist press is force to display stories of suffering thr unemployment, but side by side wit these stories appear accounts of fete and festivities of the British rulin class, led by the royal family. Th Daily Herald says: "While the official unemployment figures calml published by the government revea increasing and unparalleled sufferin society is playing by the thousands a Ascot and flaunting its unearne wealth." Perhaps the conservativ editor of the Herald would feel better if society spent its wealth i secret, but it makes little differenc to the workers whether the bandit that rob them spend it in the cellar or on the house tops.

LARGE PROPORTION OF PRISONERS PARDONED IN THE SOVIET UNION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Moscow, (By Mail).—In 1924 the Presidium of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee investigated 39,635 private petitions for reprieve n connection with 28,373 criminal cases (all minor offences). 44.7 per cent of the petitions for reprieve were acceded to. 15.8 per cent of the petitions were acceded to at the recommendation of public organizations and institutions, and of the private petitions 28,9 per cent were acceded to.

According to the social position of the pardoned people, reprieve was granted as follows: workers—59.1 per cent; peasants 46.5 per cent. Red Army men 52.6 per cent; Red officers 32.9 per cent; employes 56.6 per cent, private business people 12.3 per cent; others 17.8 per cent of all petitions for reprieve.

BORAH WORRIES FOR IMPERIALISM IN THE ORIENT

Senator in Attempt to Bring Peace in China

By LAWRENCE TODD.
(Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON— (FP) —Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has made a preliminary gesture toward a serious attempt to bring peace in China before some outbreak of anti-foreign fury shall be provoked.

He believes that if the Washington government will lead the way, and the British, Japanese and other governments will follow without loss of time, the Chinese people will settle down to a pacific negotiation and adjustment of their quarrels with foreigners.

Certain Americans in China—whether commercial or missionary he does not disclose—cabled Borah, urging that there is immediate need of sending American forces to protect American interests in that country.

Respect Chinese Integrity.

"I see no reason," Borah cabled back, "why the United States should be drawn into any controversy or conflict with Chinese authorities or the Chinese people. Doubtless the situation, as you say, is serious, but not serious by reason of any acts or policies of the United States, and it is not to be presumed that we will be drawn into controversies of other powers.

"I venture to believe the American people as a whole would like to see the national rights and interests of China fully respected. Personally, I would favor the withdrawal of extra-territorial rights in China as speedily as practicable, and a policy adopted by all which would respect the territorial integrity and national rights of a great people."

State Department Gets the News.

When Borah sent this message back to the American group in China, the state department was receiving news of increasing bitterness in the anti-foreign demonstrations in cities from Canton to Peking.

Triumph of the working class soldiers of Canton against the Yunnanese troops that had betrayed the government of Dr. Sun Yat Sen at the instance of the late fascist or "tiger" middle-class element, had stirred the masses in a great part of southern China.

These Cantonese had adopted resolutions, some months ago, declaring for a sympathetic understanding with the Soviet Union. They have been sharply hostile to foreign imperialism in China. Outside their ranks are tens of millions of Chinese who know only that Chinese students have been shot down by British-led police, and they want revenge.

Tries to Forget Mexico.

In making this gesture toward a peaceful settlement, Borah is taking a lesson from his disastrous experience last week in endorsing the Kellogg attack on the Calles' government of Mexico, which was an exercise of dictation and insult quite in harmony with the misuse of extra-territorial power in China.

Borah was used by Kellogg in a conference, from which he emerged before the real decisions were agreed upon, and he endorsed the statement for Kellogg without knowing that a propaganda "background" statement had confidentially been made to the press beforehand. Now he asks justice to China he denied to Mexico because Kellogg was too adroit for him.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 19.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85¼; cables 4.86. France, franc demand 4.71½; cable 4.72. Belgium, franc, demand 4.67½; cables 4.68. Italy, lira, demand 2.69¾; cables 2.70. Sweden, krone demand 26.73; cables 26.76. Norway, krone demand 16.96; cables 16.98 Denmark, krone demand 19.08; cables 19.10. Germany, mark not quoted. Shanghai, tael demand 77.12½; cables 78.00.

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EFFORTS TO ORGANIZE WHITE COLLAR WORKERS PREVENTED BY BOSSES AND SOCIALISTS

By WORKER CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, June 19.—There are 400,000 office workers in New York City and only about 800 belong to the Bookkeepers' Union. Out of these 800 members about 70 per cent are employed in different local union offices, liberal or radical magazines and newspapers and few charitable societies. Only 25 per cent and even less than that are employed in the "business" offices of New York.

Altho the president of the union and the business representative tried, as they claim, their best to organise the banks on Wall St., the offices on Broadway, they succeeded very little because they took the wrong attitude.

Queer Way to Organize

They believe that only then can they organise any bank or office if the head of that concern will consent to it. It is of no use to try to organise if the bosses oppose!

It is understood that no president of bank, no manager of an office will like to have the union rule him and none of them ever agreed to have his office organized.

Lately a small group of active workers namely Primoff, Chernow, and others decided to organize many offices and banks whether the heads of those concerns would like or not. The group became very active in the union. An organizational committee was organized, which started to work energetically. The most active of them proved to be Primoff.

Socialists Prevent Organization

The socialists became afraid that Primoff might capture the union, because the members supported him in his attempt to organize the workers. They tried to hamper his work, to discourage him, but all in vain.

Then one of the "active" socialists brought up charges against Primoff that he is a member of the Workers Party of America and therefore should be expelled from the Bookkeepers' Union.

The union is controlled by socialists, well-known Communist haters and Primoff has very little chance to remain in the union. Comrade Bimba was expelled on similar charges last year.

But that will not help the socialists and bosses any. The Communists in the union and without, will keep on the organizational work of the union.

KIN OF SLAIN GIRL TELLS OF KLUXER'S RAPE

Battle to Secure Bail Continues

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 19.—At the hearing on a motion to admit to bail D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, charged with the murder of Madge Oberholtzer, additional testimony was expected to be sought by the defense to prove its point that conviction is only a remote possibility and that the prisoners therefore should be released from jail on bond.

The two days already consumed in the hearing have been crammed with verbal tilts between opposing counsel and another large crowd filled the courtroom when the proceedings were resumed this morning.

Marshal Oberholtzer, brother of the dead girl was the final witness on the stand late yesterday and his story dealt with statements made, he said, by his sister while she lay on her death bed.

The bail hearing of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry, all accused of murdering Madge Oberholtzer, were closed this afternoon.

Arguments on the motion to admit the trio to bail will be heard by Judge Fred Hines tomorrow following which a decision will be handed down by the court.

Twenty-Eight Die in Tornado Which Sweeps Black Sea

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 19.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and hundreds injured in a tornado which wiped out two villages in the province of Altai, according to advices received here today.

Shipping in the Black Sea also was harried by the storm, which swept from the Southern Siberian province along the coast.

Snow covered Northern Russia for the first time in a century in June as an aftermath of the southern storm.

Soviet Communal Kitchens

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail)—The development of the communal kitchen institutions the special importance of which consists in the fact that they set working women free from household dudgery, is making great strides forward. Accroding to statistics compiled by the Metal Workers' Union, there are communal kitchens in factories in 13 districts where the number of workers is 195,000. In March 1925 there were 109 kitchens in the Ukraine which supplied over a million dinners. 10 per cent of Ukrainian workers get served by communal kitchens.

By the autum 400 more kitchens for 300 to 350 thousands people are to be opened in the Soviet Union.

NEW YORK WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE CLASS MEETS SATURDAY NITE

New York Worker correspondents will meet this Saturday evening, June 20, at seven o'clock, at 108 East 14th street, with Oliver Carlson, director. Every worker in New York who intends to enter the worker correspondents' contest that is now conducted by the DAILY WORKER will find this class in Communist journalism very helpful. Altho the class has already met five times, it is still practicable for beginners to enroll as the text book, Comrade Dunne's booklet on Worker Correspondents has not yet arrived.

BRITONS CLAMP THE COVER ON SEXUAL SEWER

Duke Keeps Mouth Shut; Wife Gets Divorce

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 19.—A feeling akin to terror prevailed in high social circles here, prior to the settlement of the divorce proceedings brought against the duke of Westminster by his wife, who accused him of misconduct.

Fearing that the duke's addiction to certain forms of sexual perversion practiced with impunity by the British aristocracy might be publicly aired to the scandal of the ruling class, the king and queen brought pressure to bear on the duke, with the result that the duke did not appear in court and the divorce was granted to his wife by default.

It is known that the details of this case would rival in sex interest that of the famous Hindu rajah, "Mr. A.," and the Dennistoun scandal. The aristocracy breathed a sigh of relief when the duke of Westminister took his medicine in secret for the good of his class.

Milkman Beaten and Maimed in Trade War, Fingers Cut Off

DETROIT, June 19.—Two men who fractured the skull of Mario Corci, 48, milkman, and then cut a finger off each of his hands early today, are believed by detectives to be participators in a trade war and not bandits, as Corci described them to be.

Corci had just returned to his wagon after delivering a bottle of milk when he was attacked by the men, who, after striking and maiming him, escaped.

Forty-six dollars and a small check was found in the milk man's pockets at receiving hospital after he had lapsed into unconsciousness.

Sees Fight for World Markets.

NEW YORK—"Authorities agree that the world is on the eve of the most agressive struggle for world markets ever experienced," says Lawrence W. Wallace, executive secretary American Engineering Council. Wallace directed Hoover's Assay of Waste.

"A new era is being entered upon which will require the re-formulation of major economic policies. No one can predict what those policies shall be. It is certain they will have to be evolved by expert and scientific study of conditions."

Police in Vain Search of Tunnel for Elusive Gunman

Chicago's "catacombs," the 71 miles of freight tunnels under the business district, were searched in vain for the Genna gangster who attempted to shoot Sergeant Eldrige Curran in the county building offices of the state's attorney.

Policemen guarded every exit from the tunnels, where thruout the night more than 150 officers had poked thru dark corners and labyrinthian twists and turns of the great system. That the search was fruitless led to the determination to continue it today. Police hoped that their quarry still was in the maze of underground passageways.

Word that the would-be assassin was in the tunnel was brought to police by a laborer who said that he had been run out of the tunnel by an armed man whose description tallied with that of the city hall gunman.

BRITISH PLUTES USED SHEFFIELD IN MEXICO CITY

Country Is Aroused Against Foreigners

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—Charges were made here that American Ambassador Sheffield caused the antagonism of the Calles government to the Washington state department by his activity on behalf of the British capitalists who have interests in Mexico.

Former president of Mexico, Obregon, one of those who disapproves the return of Sheffield to Mexico, stated "The Americans are apparently trying to pull the British chestnuts out of the fire. Behind Secretary Kellogg's note I have been unable to find a shadow of the American people, but another quite different."

Calles and Obregon, and the other Mexican politicians who have in the past, betrayed the workers of Mexico, selling them out to Wall Street, are unable to check the sentiment against American imperialism, of the Mexican peasants and workers, and are making such statements as a concession to this feeling.

Great Britain withdraw her ambassador when Mrs. Rosalie Evans, a ranch owner, was murdered. Sheffield following the cutting of British relations, did the dirty work for the English capitalists.

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Latin-American Union Statement.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 19.—The Latin-American union over the signature of its president, Alfredo Palacios, declares that Kellogg's statement on Mexico shows "that want of respect for the sovereignty of our peoples which is characteristic of the white house.

"The Argentine people cannot remain indifferent to the outrage inflicted upon a brother country," the statement of the Latin-American union continues. "In energetically defending the outraged sovereignty of his country he at the same time defends the independence of Latin-America, now threatened by Wall Street imperialism."

ITALIAN LIRA SKIDS DESPITE MORGAN LOAN

Mussolini's Promise Breaks Brokers

ROME, June 19.—The Italian lira is going down like a plummet despite the use of the $50,000,000 Morgan loan that was thrown into the exchange mill, to stop its downward flight. Economists point out that the use of this money will not be able to bolster up the sickly currency; that its debility can be traced to the unhealthy situation of the country and to the deflated hope that the fascist regime would "double the value of the lira within a year," as Mussolini promised.

It must be admitted that the undertaking business has prospered since Mussolini's advent to power and that the manufacturers of daggers and castor oil have no kick coming, but those who purchased lira with the intention of selling on a rising market, are much in the same position as those who purchased German marks before their final disappearance.

One senator said that unless the lira is stabilized at twenty to the dollar, Italy cannot pay America or any other country.

BUILDERS AT WORK

The Sub Campaign Will End July First

This Is the Way It Will Be Done!

RED WEEK will end Sunday, June 21. To allow time for the results to be finally collected and to give ample credit to contending locals, The Second Annual Sub Campaign has been extended until July first as was previously announced.

That means that all new subscriptions sent in up to (and not including) July first, will be counted in on the quotas set for each local.

The winners, and the Communist locals deserving special mention for their efforts of Communist building, will be announced in the issue of July 4—a fitting answer to capitalism in this country on its day of mobilization.

Until that day, to those individuals, branches and locals who still wish it, the DAILY WORKER will continue to supply WITHOUT CHARGE—bundles of free copies for distribution in order to secure subscriptions.

• • • •

The task of building the DAILY WORKER will not stop then. We cannot stop building the standard bearer of Communism in this country. But with the conclusion of the Second Annual Sub Campaign, plans will be developed (based on the campaign results) to devise other and more effective means if possible to continue this job of Communist building.

• • • •

The Summer Is Here!

Open air meetings are a great way to bring the DAILY WORKER to the attention of the workers. With the DAILY WORKER we can bring the message of Communism thru the medium of the day to day news and events in the world of labor. For this use, NOW IS THE TIME to place your bundle orders.

Order a bundle for your local union meetings—and make a drive and distribution at factory gates.

WITH THE DAILY WORKER WE CAN BETTER BUILD THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These news subs were received on Thursday, June 18:

TOLEDO, O.—A. W. Harvit (3); Buehler.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (3).
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Salmi Simonen.
ERIE, PA.—H. Perkon.
VALIER, ILL.—James Parilac.
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.
MONESSEN, PA.—Leo Kaupila (3).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—F. H. Merrick.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Paul Reiss.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—J. Abelovsky (7).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Israel Minkoff (3).
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Geo. Beg . . .

MOTHER BLOOR NEARS DENVER ON HIKE TRIP

To Speak at the Daily Worker Picnic There

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 19. — Ella Reeve Bloor, on her hitch-hiking trip across country speaking at mass meetings on behalf of the DAILY WORKER, passed thru here on her way to Denver, the next stop on her trip. "Mother Bloor will speak at the DAILY WORKER picnic to be held at Denver on June 21.

"Crossed Summit over 8,800 feet high" wires Mother Bloor from here, "will leave at five o'clock in the morning for Denver, have been promised a ride one hundred and seventy five miles."

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

leader of the labor party of New South Wales and claims to be a socialist. But he insists that his socialism is the kind that any good capitalist could coddle up to. In fact, he showed that a leader of one of the opposition parties, who is also a big capitalist is the most advanced socialist in New South Wales, because he is a leading factor in a trustified industry.

• • •

OF course, the Australian Communists pillory this faker, which makes Mr. Lang use his tongue sharply on the Communists. It seems that the reactionaries in all countries use the same arguments when they are trying to evade the Communist criticism. Lang accused the Communists of playing into the hands of the nationalist party the principal bourgeois party in Australia, because they insist on preaching the class struggle and exposing the labor party leaders as traitors. The Communists fight for the racial equality in Australia while the labor fakers stand for what they call a "white Australia." This is a modified ku klux klan program.

• • •

THE New York Times tells us that the company union plan is working but nicely on the Pennsylvania railroad system among th shop craftsmen. This system is in effect what William H. Johnston accomplished on the Baltimore and Ohio, thru his infamous B. & O. plan. Johnston is satisfied to turn the International Association of Machinists into a company union provided the company allows its employes to pay dues to Johnston.

• • •

THE Shopcrafts' Association of the P. R.'s eastern region, held a meeting recently at which it was announced that 18,000 workers were represented. The delegates heard speeches by General W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania system, on the need for eliminating waste and the lickspittles who claimed to represent the workers told of the advantages of company unionism and what it had accomplished for the employes. The puppets of the railroad, who pretended to represent the men in the shops never mentioned anything about wages, but they denounced the Howell-Barclay railroad bill and praised Warren S. Stone of whose death they just heard.

• • •

THAT the employers of such a mighty railroad system should be unorganized is proof of the incompetence and criminal negligence of the present leadership of the railroad unions. The leaders of the shop craft unions are busy playing capitalist politics, running banks, or hounding radicals, while the bosses are injecting the poison of company unionism into their system. Only militant leadership will be able to mobilize the energy and enthusiasm necessary to organize the millions of unorganized workers in this country, on the railroads and elsewhere.

Polish War Minister Boasts of Perfection of Military Machine

WARSAW, June 19.—During a debate on the budget, General Sikorski, Polish minister of war, declared that the firing strength of the army had been increased by the addition of machine gun sections to the infantry and that Poland was now in a position to defend herself against outside forces even in the event of an unfavorable turn in French policy taking place.

Poland has built factories for the manufacture of munitions of all kinds. Sikorski hinted that Poland's preparations were directed primarily against Soviet Russia, tho the contingency of a scrap with Germany was not overlooked.

Too Hot for Hussein.

LONDON, England, June 19.—The British government has offered "to convey ex-King Hussein of the Hedjaz from Abaka to a more comfortable place of residence." The transfer was made necessary because the forces of Iben Saud, the sultan of Nejd, who recently captured Mecca, are nearing Abaka, which is now too hot to hold the defeated British puppet king. Hussein gladly accepted England's offer.

World Court Considers Patriarch.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, June 19.—The Hague, at its session just opened, will give advice regarding the expulsion of Constantinos, Greek church patriarch, as a result of clauses in the Lausanne treaty dealing with the exchange of Greek and Turkish populations.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

AMUNDSEN MAY TRY FOR POLE IN DIRIGIBLE

Return of Fliers to Their Base Dramatic

LONDON, June 19.—Lieut. Lincoln Ellsworth, the Ohio aviator who accompanied Roald Amundsen in his attempt to fly to the North Pole, rescued two members of the expedition from drowning while Amundsen's plane was ice bound, Commander Christian Prestrud, naval attache in London of the Norwegian government, declared here. Prestrud was with Amundsen when he discovered the South Pole.

"I feel sure Ellsworth will work with Amundsen to start a new expedition, but probably the new expedition will be with an airship because, it seems to me, Amundsen has demonstrated the impracticability of aeroplanes flying to the Pole." Prestrud said.

Abandoned Their Equipment

"An Airship could not land at the Pole, but it could fly over it and make map observations, and possibly anchor over the Pole.

"It was a remarkable feat," continued Prestrud in commenting the hardships of the expedition, "for six men to extricate an aeroplane weighting a ton and a half from packed ice.

"It must have been a dramatic moment when the six men climbed in one plane uncertain whether it would 'take off.' because, after four weeks, they could not be sure it would operate. They burned their bridges behind them because they had abandoned most of their equipment. If they had been forced down a hundred miles from Spitzbergen they would have had a hard fight to reach civilization. With little food and equipment they made a bold gamble and won."

• • •

MacMillan Sails Saturday

WISCASSET, Me., June 19.—"We are all too happy for words to learn that Amundsen and his party have returned safely and we send to our fellow explorers our great congratulations and good wishes."

Commander Donald Baxter McMillan, who is to leave here for his ninth exploration of the Arctic on Saturday said.

"I always felt Amundsen would win out. I did not think there was any cause for anxiety until his food gave out.

"We can now go back to our original plans for scientific exploration of the vast unknown continent in the Polar region.

Now we will revert to our plan to establish a base at Cape Thomas Hubbard at the northern end of Axel Hieberg Island which is but a two hour flight from the largest unexplored area in the north.

We shall proceed to Etah at the northern tip of Greenland. From the ship's base the three naval amphibian planes, will be flown 250 miles to an advance base for food and oil. Two planes will be left there, one at all times and another to be used as a shuttle with the planes at our advanced exploration point to carry supplies.

Studies of Eskimo flappers in color photography, of "red" snow, Arctic poppies and roses and a new animal, bird and fish life in the frozen north will be some of the many features of invasion of the far north.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

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MY NEW LOCATION
Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray — Gas Given
ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Grand Picnic and Dance
given by the
WORKERS PARTY BRANCH No. 1, SLOVAK SECTION
Sunday Afternoon, June 21, 1925
at BRAND'S PARK, 3259 Elston Avenue.
SPEAKERS:
ROBERT MINOR and Others.
Friends of Toilers! Come to our picnic, invite your friends, you will enjoy it with Slovak Communists—the newest section of the Workers Party.
Good Music——Admission 50c.

E DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.

Robert M. LaFollette—Middle Class Champion

By the death of Senator Robert Marion LaFollette the American middle class loses its greatest spokesman and fighter.

The life and activities of LaFollette cannot be understood without knowledge of the forces at work within American capitalist society. That LaFollette could capture the imagination of millions of workers and farmers and appear to them as their champion is evidence of the retarded development of the revolutionary struggle in the United States—a retardation due principally to the premier position of American capitalism which in turn is due to the inexhaustible natural resources of the nation and its constantly increasing population recruited from every country on the globe, its highly efficient industrial system.

In a period when the working classes in other capitalist countries are openly challenging the right of capitalism to exist and capitalists to rule, when one-sixth of the total area of the globe, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics governed by workers and peasants, opposes the new order to the old, LaFollette is hailed as a liberator of the masses in America because he stands on a platform that the parties of the middle class in European capitalist countries have been advocating for half a century.

In Germany, France or England, LaFollette would have been only one of dozens of leaders in any of the dozen of middle class and agrarian parties.

In the United States he brought down on his head the wrath of politicians of both capitalist parties and that of many influential trade union officials.

The working class of other countries looks at the United States and marvels. Here was a man who brought forward nothing new—whose support even of such well-established measured as government ownership of railroads—an accepted fact in Europe—was hesitating when it was apparent at all, who stood for the small businessman and banker, whose whole public career showed him to be simply a vestigial remain of the early period of free competition, yet who was denounced by the capitalist press as an enemy of society.

LaFollette's opposition to the war was on purely constitutional grounds, but he was reviled, persecuted and boycotted after his St. Paul speech as a pacifist and pro-German. His advocacy of the cause of the workers was confined to such elementary things as freedom from injunction processes and in his hatred of Communists he went just as far as any of his big capitalist enemies.

That LaFollette had courage, ability and the capacity for hard work his worst enemies will not deny. In a country of the blind the one-eyed man is king and in a nation whose politicians are notoriously servile, ignorant and dishonest it was inevitable that the LaFollette virtues would secure leadership for him.

He and his chief supporter, Warren Stone, have passed from the American scene. Their personalities can no longer influence the masses and their program is not something on which can be built anything but a confused and ineffective organization.

Together with the two capitalist parties they worked to destroy the infant labor party movement and lead the workers and farmers into the camp of the middle class. They brought confusion instead of clarity, but the labor movement, under the pressure of American capitalism and by the activity of the Communists, is slowly making its way thru the fog of middle class ideology to the goal of independent working class political action and a labor party.

Individuals come and go, but the class struggle, which LaFollette refused to recognize, continues.

British Railway Clerks Against War

Contrast the recent action of the convention of the British Railway Clerks' Association in condemning the government scheme for militarizing the transport industry as part of the war scheme of the imperialists with the action of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in endorsing the mobilization and training camp plans of the war department and asking representation on all directive agencies.

The British Railway Clerks' Union pledged its members to resist all attempts to recruit them into the war service in any form—the American trade union officialdom of which Fitzgerald, head of the Railway Clerks' Union, is a part, wholeheartedly endorsed the war plans of American imperialism with a fervor far in excess of that of the Garys, Morgans and Rockefellers.

Is it any wonder that to the leadership which curses the American labor movement the visit of Purcell, the militant president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as fraternal delegate is anathema?

But his visit will help to break the grip of the bosses on the American trade unions.

More Persecution in Hawaii

The supreme court of Hawaii territory has upheld the conviction of Pablo Manlapit, leader of the striking sugar workers—because the appeal was filed one day too late.

This is an obvious attempt to evade the real issue which is the right of colonial workers to demand and enforce the same privileges accorded the working class in the imperialist nations. Manlapit's sentence is from two to ten years at hard labor and he is already on the point of collapse from nervous strain and previous hardship.

His crime was to organize and lead the Filipino workers of the island in a struggle for better wages and living conditions. His persecutors are the sugar barons and back of them is the full might of American imperialism.

Just as the American workers rallied to the aid of Crouch and Trumbull, victims of the same murderous system, so must they come to aid of this militant leader of the colonial workers and force his release.

Warrants for the arrest of 175 Nova Scotia strikers have been issued. Troops are on the scene in full war array.

No mine owners are under arrest for their conspiracy to starve the miners and their families into submission.

The Canadian government instead marshals all its forces to aid the Britsih Empire Steel corporation against the men on strike.

Worker Shows Difference Between Fake and Real Progressiv

(Continued from page 1)

talk in the local union they accept his wordy criticism of the administration and his wordy condemnation of the agreement which was lately signed, as being a fight in the interest of the membership and against the reactionaries. So we have to make clear what the T. U. E. L. means by carrying on the struggle for a progressive program and against the reactionaries who oppose progressive measures.

First we must point out very clearly to the progressive element who still accept Schneid as their leader, that when the left wing group in the A. C. W. proposed a progressive election program as against the administration with the bosses, it was Schneid and his group who signed a statement prepared by Levin which condemned this group and their program of action.

Again, at this time, when the Hillman-Levin administration has joined the reactionary Forward group of red baiters and is now carrying on a savage attack upon members of the T. U. E. L. and the left wing generally by the expulsion of Local 5 from the N. Y. joint board, the taking down off the job and expelling from the union eight leading left wingers of Local 39—this is the time that Schneid chooses to organize a so-called left wing in opposition to the T. U. E. L. This so-called "progressive" group in reality is a center group. The leaders of this group are either supporters of the Hillman machine or lean very strongly in that direction.

Schneid and the other leaders of this center group were expelled from the Workers (Communist) Party because they betrayed the left wing by the signing of the Levin statement, which action in essence meant the betrayal of the rank and file. And now they have gone so far to the right that they say openly that they do not want the support of the Workers Party or of the T. U. E. L. They echo the statements of Hillman and Levin, that they "do not want outside interference." This is also what Perlstein said in his expulsion policy against the left wing in the Ladies' Garment Workers.

The natural outcome of this attitude was the attempt to shoot Wm. Z. Foster during the Ashland Auditorium protest meeting. This was also what Levin said, and under this excuse expelled the militants from Local 39. Further, he persuaded or compelled Schneid and his followers to sign a statement repudiating the left wing within the A. C. W.

This means that Levin and his circle of officials consider it "outside interference" when the rank and file tries to combat their autocratic rule, and oppose their class collaboration policy. In other words, Schneid and his followers inside Local 39 dare not issue a printed program of class conscious action because they would be interfering with the inside ring of the administration.

You can see, therefore, why Schneid and his group are opposed to the issuing of programs that call upon the rank and file to strike if necessary for their demands.

Those progressives who think Schneid fights for progressive measures and against the administration, should study his method of struggle against the present agreement. In Local 39 Schneid proved conclusively that the new agreement was just as rotten if not worse than the old agreement. Yet what did he do when it came to acting against the agreement? He told the membership that they could do nothing else but accept it. In other words, he urged them not to vote against it.

The only difference between this and and the Hillman-Levin attitude is that Hillman and Levin tried to prove that it was a good agreement and the members should accept it, while Schneid said it was a bad agreement, but the members must accept it.

It is an elemental principle, surely known to Schneid, that only by strike or threat of strike can any union get or even keep good conditions. Yet Schneid advised against a course of action that would lead to strike. In good times strikes get better conditions, in bad trade times it protects against "readjustments." This is simple. This is known to everyone — even Schneid. Yet Schneid advises "no strikes." So does Hillman. Where is the difference in practice?

The policy of Hillman and Levin is class collaboration under the slogan of "industrial peace," "no strikes for the next 10 years."

Schneid and his group frankly state that it would be folly to attempt to get the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to strike for their demands. And to ask them to vote against the agreement would mean to ask them to strike against it. This is just another method of advocating "industrial peace" and "no strikes." What sort of a "progressive" is it whose strike policy cannot be distinguished from Hillman's?

Schneid has, as his slogan, "revive the old fighting spirit of the Amalgamated," and yet in the next breath he says it would be folly to expect the members of the Amalgamated to strike. How can anyone lead the militants in the Amalgamated if they are opposed to struggle against the employers and at the first threat from the administration desert the left wing and betray the rank and file as Schneid and his group did? Talk is cheap. Only actions count. The agreement prevents strikes and permits wage cuts. Hillman fought for it, Schneid did not fight against it.

Schneid and his group say that the Hillman-Levin machine has the membership terrorized, and because of this terrorism they will not accept the advice or the leadership of those members of the A. C. W. who accept the program and are adherents of the T. U. E. L. He gives this as one of the reasons why this new group has been organized.

But the real reason why he organized the group is because the left wing called for a militant struggle against the reactionary bureaucrats of the A. C. W. on the basis of progressive trade demands. While Schneid and his group, who have always been close sympathizers if not actual supporters of Hillman, cannot accept this policy.

So they have organized themselves into a center group to befuddle, confuse, and demoralize the left wing. They will fight the Hillman-Levin machine in words, but with the tongue in their cheek, and when it comes to action, such as advising the membership to vote against the agreement, they will not do it.

Hillman at one time led the left wing victoriously against the reactionary Rickert, and for a period of time believed in struggle against instead of collaboration with the employers. But, in the course of the development of the A. C. W., Hillman became the leader of a center group, attempting to follow a middle road between the reactionary right wing represented by the yellow Forward socialists, and left wing represented by the T. E. L., until in the struggle he ha take his choice between the left w and the reactionaries, and he w bag and baggage over to the Forw gang.

For over a year there has been two groups within the Amalgama Clothing Workers, the left wing, resented by the T. U. E. L. and Communists, and the right reacti aries, represented by the Hillm Levin-Forward reactionary group.

This situation called for a milit struggle by the left wing against Hillman administration. And we fo within the ranks of the left w both T. U. E. L. and Communist, dividuals now represented in Schneid group who could not acc this policy of struggle.

Hence we have a new group taki the center position which has be given up by Hillman and the histo of this group will be the history all center groups—the honest, milita progressives who now follow Schne will come over to the left wing, wh the leaders will either be driven force of circumstances into the ca of Hillman completely, or will knowledge their mistake and co back and join the forces of the r left wing, the T. U. E. L.

As one who has watched the dev opment of the Schneid group for ov two years, I want to urge the progre sive elements to repudiate him a his fake fight against the Hillman ministration and rally to the fighti program of the T. U. E. L. group the A. C. W. and help to solidify strong and genuine left wing that w sweep away the class collaborati policy and make of the Amalgamat a powerful union, a fighting organ the class struggle.

A Rank and Filer.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO C. C. C. PLEDGES AID AT COMING CONFERENCE FOR GITLOW, ALL CLASS WAR FIGHTERS

Detailed reports and outlines of immediate work were outlined at the city central committee meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, at its meeting, Wednesday, June 17.

The central committee has laid out an anti-imperialist campaign for the week ending July 4. This campaign will connect itself up with the demand for Hands Off China, Release of Crouch and Trumbull, Opposition to Coolidge's July 4th Mobilization Day, Opposition to the Infamous Dawes Plan, Unconditional Independence for the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, etc.

Campaign for Hands Off China.

A special manifesto dealing with the concrete phases of imperialism will be distributed. On July 4th in Chicago at Beyer's Grove, the Workers Party anuual picnic will be turned into an anti-imperialist Hands-off China demonstration with English, colored and oriental speakers if they can be obtained.

The party, it was reported, was negotiating with the local Kuo Min Tang to arrange a protest meeting. If the Kuo Min Tang is not ready to go into such a meeting, the Workers Party, together with other organizations will hold a united front protest demonstration on the Chinese situation next Wednesday, June 24, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves. Among the speakers will be William F. Dunne, H. V. Phillips, Negro speaker and oriental speakers, if possibie, and others.

Fight Against Criminal Syndicalism.

The city central committee went strongly on record for the call issued by the Labor Defense Council to build a large defense organization and pledges itself to give full support to the June 28 Unity Defense Conference and for the release of all class war prisoners and especially on the case of Comrade Gitlow, who is to be remanded to prison on the recent decision of the supreme court declaring the criminal syndicalist laws legal. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

> Whereas, the United States supreme court, the buttress of capitalism, has decided that our Comrade Benjamin Gitlow must serve the remainder of his ten years' sentence for uttering the famous left wing manifesto of 1919, and
>
> Whereas, our Comrade Gitlow has during the past six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself unflinchingly to the cause of the Communist International, be it
>
> Resolved by the city central committee of Local Chicago of the Workers Party in regular meeting held on June 17, 1925, to congratulate Comrade Gitlow for his determined stand for the exploited masses and to offer our support and our pledge to work unremittingly for Comrade Gitlow's freedom so that he may continue his splendid activities and in building the Workers (Communist) Party of America into a genuine mass Communist Party, and be it further
>
> Resolved that we call upon every member of the party that for the coming week all efforts be made to push the work of the coming defense conference to be held June 28, by securing union affiliations and delegations to the conference, and be it further
>
> Resolved, that we send this resolution to the C. E. C., the DAILY WORKER and all other party organs with the request that the same be printed therein.

The amnesty meeting for Temple Hall to follow the unity conference, will demand the release of Crouch and Trumbull, fight the deportation of Kannasto, Zinich, Lassen and all other class war prisoners. Comrades will get on the job raising funds for immediate release of these class war prisoners.

Great Britain's Trade Unionists; Work for Trade Union's Unity.

The visit of Purcell, chairman of the British Trade Union delegation among others, is of world wide significance and demands more than ever an intensified campaign on the part of militant trade unionists for unity in the world trade union movement and with particular emphasis on the American labor movement. Also the campaign for recognition of Soviet Russia assumes increasing importance thru the report of the British trade union delegation to Russia and Purcell's visit to the United States.

The party and the militants organized in the Trade Union Educational League will now increase their activities both for Russian recognition and for unity in the trade union movement.

Build a Labor Party.

The city central committee also heard the instructions for the labor party campaign adopted by the central executive committee and is proceeding to take steps to take the question of a labor party before the workers. The campaign for a labor party is to be based not on the abstract slogan for such a party, but is to be linked up with the concrete issues, agitating the workers and on the various united front campaigns of the party, such as the struggle against wage cuts, against class collaboration, for the release of Crouch and Trumbull, Hands Off China campaign, etc.

Industrial Organizers to Take Up Party United Front Campaigns.

All of the above reports and campaigns mentioned must be pushed strongly by the party organization in the trade unions, fraternal organizations, etc. The particular situation in each organization trade union or district council, central labor body, etc., will determine the tactics of the campaign and the introduction of resolutions on the various issues of criminal syndicalism, hands off China, anti- imperialism, for a labor party, for world trade union unity, etc. In order to co-ordinate these important campaigns and to lay out the work particularly and especially for each situation the meeting of the industrial organizers of the party has been called for Saturday, June 27, 2 p. m., at 19 S. Lincoln St. Every party branch industrial organizer must be present without fail, if there is to be a militant campaign for the various programs of action laid out.

Anti-Police and Injunction Bills.

In addition to the above, reports were given on the passage of the Bar State Police bill and the Anti-Injunction bill in the Illinois legislature. The passage of these bills revealed clearly the results of the non-partisan method employed by fakers. These methods brought them, nor the workers, anything. Injunctions, in the last analysis, are solved by mass violation of them. Effective struggle against state constabulary bills in one form or another will be offset only by organized action on the industrial or political fields of workers as a class.

Negro Trade Union Committee on Job

A special report was rendered on work among the Negroes. The organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, The Champion, is now out and sales are rapid. Many unions have responded to the call for the Congress scheduled for October 25. Negro speakers are covering party branches and various trade union bodies. The Negro Trade Union committee has been making decided headway.

The Book Store campaign is meeting with success. Literature sales in the form of books and pamphlets are going well. The campaign for The DAILY WORKER, however, must be pushed more strongly by the branches which must pledge themselves for a certain quota of subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER. In this immediate campaign free speech fight forms the attracting base at present of the street meetings.

30 New Members Join Communists.

Applications for membership were accepted from the following branches:

Ukrainian	2
South Slav No. 1	1
North Side English	2
Douglas Park English	3
Nucleus No. 4	1
Douglas Park Jewish	4
Finnish	1
Lake View Scand	2
Cz.-Sl. T. of L.	2
Greek	6
Lettish	1
North West Jewish	7

Next meeting of the C. C. C. on Wednesday, July 1, 1925, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Fraternally yours,
Workers (Communist) Party,
Local Chicago.
Martin Abern Secretary.

ALLENTOWN, EASTON, AND BETHLEHEM, PA., COMRADES TAKE NOTICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 19.—A general membership meeting of the Lehigh Valley section will be held on Wednesday, June 24th—8.00 P. M. at 1161 Mechanic street. All members of Allentown, Eaton and Bethlehem must be present.—A. Newberger, Secretary C. C. C.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON THE CLEVELAND SITUATIO

The investigation of the secretariat of the C. E. C. dealing with th party controversy in Cleveland discloses and establishes the following fact

1. The minority group, led by Comrades Benjamin and Boich, planne and carried thru an organized raid upon the regular meeting of the C. C. of Cleveland, held June 8.

2. The purpose of this raid was to seize the leadership of the loc organization at all costs and without regard to the principles of Communi organization and constitution of the party, and to overrule decisions of th C. C. C., D. E. C. and C. E. C.

3. The roll call votes taken at the C. C. C. meeting on June 8, prior its adjournment by the chairman and by the D. O. show an equal number uncontested votes cast for each side, i. e., 19 votes for the majority.

4. In the face of a deadlock, general turmoil and the impossibility of proceeding with the meeting, the chairman and the D. O. declared the meeting adjourned. This was the correct thing to do under the circumstances.

5. Upon the legal adjournment of the meeting, the minority group, led by Benjamin, Boich and Bartov (the latter acting as chairman) proceeded to hold a rump meeting, declared themselves the regular C. C. C., rescinded and overturned action by the C. E. C. by reinstating Benjamin, the nine suspended delegates, and the suspended Jewish branch, and elected a new local executive committee, thus creating a dual, competing body to the regular local party organization.

6. This dual local executive committee, elected at the illegal, rump meeting, contains Esther Shwartzer, who was regularly expelled from the party.

7. Following this action by the minority group on June 8th, the secretary of the suspended Jewish branch Duchan, proceeded to call a meeting of the regularly suspended Jewish branch in competition and opposition to the recognized Jewish branch of the party in Cleveland.

These facts, which were definitely established by the investigation of the secretariat, demonstrate an open and flagrant violation of the fundamentals of party discipline by the minority group led by Benjamin and Boich. These and other facts disclosed by the investigation prove furthermore that the Benjamin group is carrying on a systematic campaign of opposition calculated to undermine not only the present leadership of the party, but to destroy the Communist conception of leadership in general.

Benjamin and Boich have been shown guilty in spreading and cultivating a non-Communist conception of Communist organization and discipline. Even in their statements before the secretariat on June 12th, both took the position that decisions of governing bodies of the party have no validity for the membership of the respective party units. The essence of this position is, that party decisions of C. C. C. and C. E. C. have no force unless formally approved by the membership of the branch or city. These non-Communist conceptions are not only being spread but actively acted upon by the Benjamin-Boich group is disregard of the rulings and decisions of the local, district, and national organization of the party. The root and main cause of the present difficulties in Cleveland is their anarcho-menshevist conception of party organization advocated and practiced by the minority comrades led by Benjamin and Boich.

This situation is further aggravated by the fact that the minority group is waging a desperate struggle to gain control of the Cleveland organization and in numerous cases has resorted to unpermissable means to achieve this end. In waging this factional struggle the minority group in Cleveland h overstepped the bounds of party co stitution and general Communist pra tice and discipline as laid down the Communist International.

In view of these facts, the secre ariat finds it necessary to condem and repudiate the action of the mi ority group in the rump meeting June 8th. The secretariat draws th attention of the party membership Cleveland to the fact that these ana cho-menshevist conception of orga ization constitute a real menace to th development, integrity and unity our party. The secretariat calls upo the party membership in Cleveland combat such non-Communist behavi and to repudiate the action of the Be jamin group at the rump meeting June 8th.

Therefore the secretariat decide upon the following measures:

1. To declare illegal the holding the rump C. C. C. meeting on June 8t

2. To declare illegal and therefo void all proceedings, decisions, a actions of that meeting.

3. To cancel the membership mee ing called for June 16th called by t rump C. C. C. meeting. The questio of membership meetings in Clevela and other cities in the preconventio period will be settled by the parit commission in the near future.

4. Comrades Boich and Bartoff a herewith suspended from the party fo a period of three (3) months withou voice and vote. The secretariat a proves the action of the local execu ive committee and the district co mittee in suspending Comrade Be jamin from the party for six month without voice and vote.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT CONTINUES TONIGHT AT NORTH AND ORCHARD

The free speech fight conducted b the Workers (Communist) Party o the corner of North avenue and O chard street is being continued. T night the meeting will be addresse by comrades Karl Reeve and Barne Mass. Eigtheen members of the Wo kers Party were arrested last Satu day when they conducted an open ai meeting on this corner.

They are charged with violating city ordinance, declared unconstitutio nal by the Illinois supreme court, r quiring a permit from the chief of police to hold open air meetings. Th cases will be fought in the courts.

The speakers at Workers Part street meetings Saturday night are:

North and Orchard—Barney Ma and Karl Reeve.

North and Washtenaw—Manuel G mez and Al Shaap.

Division and Washtenaw—I. A. D vidson and J. Louis Engdahl.

Kedzie and 22nd—Sam Hamme smark and William F. Kruse.

12th and St. Louis—Comrade Ear

New Forms of Revolutionary Agitation

By S.

AMONG the many forms of agitation and propaganda work the form of mass agitation may be said to be the most highly developed. The Communist parties of the West have been born upon the waves of the tide of revolution, with revolutionary slogans on their lips.

During the first years of the existence of the party the whole energies of our organizations were devoted solely to agitation among the broad masses, so that we have gained much experience in this line. If we compare our organization of agitatorial campaigns with our organization of propaganda work or party press, it must be acknowledged that we have already achieved much in the sphere of agitation. Every extensive campaign is thoroly prepared.

THESES are proclaimed, appeals and pamphlets published, the press utilised, numerous meetings organized. It must however be admitted that all the measures taken bear a somewhat uniform and monotonous character. There is a danger that these forms of agitation may cease to exercise effect upon the broad masses, especially in periods of revolutionary ebbtide, during which the broad masses of the working class are aroused to action with greater difficulty. For this reason we must endeavor to infuse as much variety as possible into our agitation; we must seek fresh ways and means of expanding our sphere of influence.

Bourgeois ideology percolates thru a thousand holes down into the working class, thru the medium of the shops and markets, the bars and theaters, cinemas and press.

We must endeavor to overstep the confines of agitations as we have hitherto understood it, and to combat the corrupting influence of the bourgeoisie and of Philistine socialism everywhere by our Communist influence.

This is no easy task in face of the constant persecution to which the Communist parties are exposed. It is a task which frequently cannot be accomplished at all by parties obliged to work illegally. Nevertheless, the question is an urgent one for a number of the sections of the Comintern.

The example set us by our Russian comrades shows us many new forms of mass agitaiton, such as may be employed with advantage by our western sections. Our youth organizations have already learnt much from our Russian comrades in this respect. It thus seems very possible to us that many difficulties may be overcome.

WHEREVER it is possible, our organizations should form Workers' clubs, so that premises are provided in which party members and sympathizers may pass an occasional leisure hour, may read a book or newspaper, or exchange ideas with comrades. It is not always possible, or even desirable, to organise a club of this kind expressly as a party club.

The existence of a club is invariably secured if it is made the central point not only of the party organization, but of our youth, and of the revolutionary labor organizations in sympathy with us. (Trade unions, co-operative societies, sport clubs, etc.) The youth in particular must be induced to take part in the organization of such clubs. For the youth is the most active element, and experience shows that the young members play a leading role in all club work. The Russian Workers' clubs have already gathered much experience with respect to the independent work done by their members.

Every club is supplemented by a number of circles of various descriptions, adapted to the various inclinations and mental needs of the club members. There are political and theoretical circles for the study of the practical and theoretical questions of the labor movements. There are sport circles (physical culture). The best attended circles attached to the clubs are those bearing a purely artistic character: choral societies, circles for music and literature, etc. The creative energy of the revolutionary working class is offered opportunity of expression by these circles. They offer at the same time the material and the basis for various outlets of artistic activity: theatrical performances, recitations, etc. These circles furnish the club with extensive possibilities of organizing new forms of mass agitation by the aid of art, and enable them to form centers of attraction irresistible to even the most backward and least developed strata of the working class. The clubs possess cinematograph apparatus, employed from time to time for showing films of revolutionary import. The extensive scale upon which club work is carried on is naturally proportional to the extensive means furnished for this purpose by the managements of the state factories and works, by the trade unions, and by the state itself (thru its education authorities.) Under the conditions imposed on our Communist sections in Western Europe the scope of club work is of course much smaller.

WITH reference to the forms taken by mass agitation, two of these may be dealt with here in detail; propagandist performances of a more or less theatrical nature, and the so-called verbal newspaper. Both of these forms of agitation call for a certain amount of artistic effort, and both require a considerable amount of careful preparation. Our Russian comrades organize both of these forms of work in closest co-operation with the club circles. When the club undertakes some special campaign of agitation, it allots the various circles the tasks falling to their share. The circles decide who is to take part, divide the roles, rehearse the whole, and practically undertake the work.

THE simplest form of performance, and one invariably appealing to the whole public, is the so-called agitation or political trial. Any political question of the day may be made the subject of the trial. For instance, the Ebert lawsuit lately formed a center of public interest. At the time when the trial was proceeding in Magdeburg, and the working class was greatly interested in the issue, an effective agitation could have been carried out by a mock trial at which the workers themselves tried Ebert. Much larger numbers could have been attracted to witness such a performance than to the ordinary meetings with Communist speakers. A similar trial with MacDonald as culprit could also be arranged. Not only individual persons, but whole corporations, may be placed in the prisoner's dock, for instance the social democratic party or the bourgeois government, or "left social democracy," or fascism, etc.; in such cases living persons among the leaders of the organizations concerned must take the place of the accused.

THESE agitation or political mock trials are formed on the model of the revolutionary tribunal; three judges, a chairman, a public prosecutor a barrister for the defense. The whole proceedure and wording of the trial must however be exactly arranged beforehand; the indictment, the hearing of the witnesses, the evidence, the explanations offered by the accused, the speeches for the prosecution and defense, the closing words of the accused. The roles must be carefully allotted, and every role must be learnt by heart. The verdict must be very carefully thot out. It must be remembered that when the performance is well carried out the audience follows with the intensest inner participation, and is roused to a high pitch of excitement, so that the verdict can have a very considerable effect.

A political agitatorial mock trial of this description can be easily developed into a real theatrical performance, with suitable costumes and disguises. Humor and satire may be extensively used. All this of course involves greater difficulties, and is by no means absolutely necessary; it can however be carried out with advantage where sufficient capable actors, and other means are available.

THE organization of such political agitation mock trials is not confined to the resources of any single club. A hall or other building frequented by the workers can be employed for the purpose, or other premises customarily used for meetings or entertainments.

THE organization of a verbal newspaper does not require such complicated preparations. This form of agitation is more mobile in every respect, requires a smaller number of participators, and can be arranged in the factory, restaurant, etc. The object of a verbal newspaper is to impart to the audience, within the shortest possible period of time—say half an hour—everything of improtance for the political situation of the moment, but without degenerating into a wearisome and monotonous meeting. As a rule the verbal newspaper is arranged in the form of an editors' consultation.

Those taking part are allotted roles corresponding to the division of labor on an editorial staff: leading article, foreign editor, home politics editor, telegrams, factory notes, humorous supplement, scientific review, etc. The editor of the paper, in a few plain words, announces the contents of the newspaper, and calls upon each of the editors to narrate his share, no one person speaking for more than 5 minutes. The "leading article" then speaks, discussing the facts just heard, but no longer than ten minutes.

A SECOND article may follow, etc. A verbal newspaper must not last for longer than 30 to 40 minutes at longest. Preparative work is required if the whole is to be carried out effectively. The articles must not be read from manuscripts, but must be actually narrated, that is, they must be written down and learnt from memory beforehand.

THE experience gained by our Russian comrades, has shown that by means of these verbal newspapers it is possible to arouse the interest of even the most backward workers, those who as a rule read no newspaper whatever, but satisfy their natural political interest by every description of political rumor and gossip. The greater the variety offered by the newspaper, the less it wearies the hearer, and the oftener he comes to hear the paper again. Such verbal newspapers can be organized with a permanent staff, and at regular intervals in the same places. By this means the hearers gain an affection for their newspaper. An "Answers to correspondents" can also be arranged for, and questions from the audience collected. These are then replied to when the next number of the paper appears. The hearers can be induced to give the paper a certain name. A verbal newspaper of this kind gradually loses its atraction for a class conscious workers' audience reading its own daily newspapers. Among our Russian comrades the newspapers has gradually been transformed into a so-called living newspaper, a form requiring a certain amount of artistic organization.

It need not be said that we could obtain the most effective results if we could avail ourselves of the attractions of the "pictures", one of the mightiest means of influencing the masses. But it is exceedingly difficult to do this, especially under European conditions. Much has already been accomplished in this line in the Union of Soviet Socialist Russia. Some few of the films issued by the Soviet cinematography have already been given in Europe.

A more detailed treatment of this subject would go too far. Our aim is to draw the attention of all active workers to this serious question, and to call attention to fresh forms of agitation.

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SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

THE OUTCAST - -

By Liam O'Flaherty

"I AM a good shepherd".... Jesus Christ.

The parish priest had returned to the parochial house at Dromullen, after a two-month's holiday at the seaside resort of Lisdoonvarna. He returned fatter than he went, with immense red gills and crimson flakes on his undulating cheeks, with pale blue eyes scowling behind mountainous barricades of darkening flesh and a paunch that would have done credit to a Roman emperor.

He sank into the old easy chair in his library with a sumptuous groan. He was tired after the journey. He filled the chair and overflowed it. His head sank into his neck as he leaned back and the neckflesh eddied turbulently over the collar of his black coat, toppling down behind in three neat billowing waves. He felt the elbow rests with his fat white palms carressingly. Great chair! It had borne his weight for ten years without a creak. Great chair! Great priest!

HIS housekeeper stood timorously on the other side of the table, with her hands clutched in front of her black skirt, a lean sickly woman with a kind white face. She had followed him in. But she was evidently afraid to disturb the great man so soon after his arrival.

He sighed, grunted, groaned and made a rumbling internal noise from his throat to his midriff. Then he said "ha," and shifted his weight slightly. He suddenly raised his eyebrows. His little eyes rested on the housekeeper's twitching hands. His eyes shot upwards to her pale face. His mouth fell open slightly.

"WELL?" he grunted, in a deep pompous voice. "Trouble again? What is it?"

"Kitty Manion wants to see ye father?" whispered the housekeeper. "Foo," said the priest. Then he made a noise in his mouth as if he were chewing something soft. Then he grunted, "I heard about her," he continued in a tone of oppressed majesty. "I heard about the slut." He paused. "Yes, indeed." He paused. "Ough! Show her in."

The housekeeper curtseyed and disappeared. The door closed without a sound. The white handle rolled backwards with a faint squeak. In the library there was silence. The priest clasped his paunch with both hands. His paunch rose and fell as he breathed. He kept nodding his head at the ground. Two minutes passed.

THE door opened again without a sound. The housekeeper pushed Kitty Manion into the room gently. Then the door closed again. The white handle squeaked. There was a tense pause. The parish priest raised his eyes. Kitty Manion stood in front of him, at the other side of the table, two paces within the door.

She had a male child at her breast. His head emerged from the thick, heavy cashmere shawl that enveloped his mother. His blue eyes stared impassively, contentedly. The mother's eyes were distended and bloodshot. Her cheeks were feverishly red. Her shawl had fallen back onto her shoulder like a cowl, as she shifted it from one hand to another in order to re-arrange her child. Her great mass of black hair was disarranged at the poll, where it was gathered in a ball. Her neck was long, full and white. Her long slim figure shivered. These shivers passed down her spine, along her black-stockinged, tapering calves and disappeared into her high-heeled little shoes. She looked very beautiful and innocent, as only a young mother can look.

THE priest stared at her menacingly. She stared back at him helplessly. Then she suddenly lost control of herself and sank to her knees.

"Have pity on me father," she gasped. "Have pity on me child.

She began to sob. The priest did not speak. A minute passed. She rose to her feet once more. Then the priest spoke.

"You're a housemaid at Mr. Burke's, the solicitor."

"I was, father. But he dismissed me this morning. They're afraid to take me in the village for fear ye might. . . oh' father I don't mind about meself but me child. It. . ."

"Silence," cried the priest sternly. "A loose tongue is an ill omen. How did this happen?"

SHE began to tremble violently. She kept silent.

"Who is the father of your child, woman?" said the priest slowly, lowering his voice and leaning forward on his elbows.

Her lips quivered. She looked at the ground. Tears rolled down her cheeks. She did not speak.

"Ha!" he cried arrogantly. "I thought so. Obstinate slut! I have noticed you this long while. I knew where you were drifting. Ough! The menace to my parish that a serpent like you. . . Out with it!" he roared, striking the table. "Let me know who has aided you in your sin. Who is he? Name him. Name the father of your child."

SHE blubbered but she did not speak. "For the sake of your immortal soul," he thundered, "I command you to name the father of your child."

"I can't," she moaned hysterically. "I can't. There was more than one man. I don't know who. . ."

"Stop, wretch," screamed the priest, seizing his head with both hands. "Silence. Silence I command you. Oh my! Oh my!"

"Jesus, Mary and Joseph," muttered the girl in a quiet whisper.

The child began to whimper. The priest's face was livid. His eyes were bloodshot. His paunch trembled. He drew in a deep breath to regain control of himself. Then he stretched his right hand to the door, with the forefinger pointed.

"Go!" he thundered in a melancholy voice. "Begone from me accursed one. Begone with the child of your sin. Begone."

SHE turned slowly on swaying hips to the door, with the foot movements of one sinking in a quagmire. She threw back her head helplessly on her neck and seized the door handle. The handle jingled noisily. The door swung open and struck her knee. She tottered into the hall.

"Away with you!" he thundered. "Begone from me, accursed one."... The housekeeper opened the hall door. She was thrusting something into the girl's hands but the girl did not see her. As soon as she saw the open air thru the doorway, she darted forward with a wild cry. She sprang down the drive and out into the road.

SHE paused a moment in the roadway. To the right, the road led to the village. To the left it led to the mountains. She darted away to the left, trotting on her toes, throwing her feet out sideways and swaying from her hips.

It was an August day. The sun was falling away towards the west. A heat mist hung high in the heavens, around the dark spurs of the mountains.

She trotted a long way. Then she broke into a walk as the road began to rise. It turned and twisted upwards steeply towards the mountains, a narrow white jagged crust of crushed limestone curling thru the soft heather-clad bog-land. The mountains loomed up close on either side. There were black shadows on the grey granite rocks and on the purple heather. Overhanging peaks made gloomy caverns that cast long spikes of blackness out from them. Here and there the mountains sucked their sides inwards in sumptuous curves, like seashell mouths. Long black fences raced majestically up the mountain sides and disappeared on far horizons over jagged peaks, with ferocious speed. The melancholy silence of a dead world filled the air.

THE melancholy silence soothed the girl. It numbed her. She sat down to rest on the stunted grass by the roadside. She cast one glance at the valley behind her and shuddered. Then she hugged her child fiercely and traversed the tiny face with kisses. The child began to cry. She fed him. Then he fell asleep. She arose and walked on again.

She was among the peaks, walking along a level winding stretch of road that led to the lake. A great dull weariness possessed her being. Her limbs trembled as she walked. Her heart began to throb with fear. Her forehead wrinkled and quick tremors of fear made her shiver now and again. But she walked fiercely on, driven on in spite of herself.

SHE reached the entrance to the valley was.

She saw it suddenly, nestling cunningly behind an overhanging mossy faced cliff, a flat white dot with dark edges. She stood still and stared at it for a long time. She was delirious. Her eyes glistened with a strange light.

Then she shivered and walked slowly downwards towards the lake bank, stopping many times to kiss the sleeping child. When she reached the grassy bank and saw the dark, deep water, she uttered a cry and darted away. The child awoke and began to cry. She sat down and fondled him. He ceased crying and crowed, flapping the air with his hands feebly. She kissed him fiercely and called to him strange words in a mumbling voice.

SHE took off her shawl, spread it on a flt, smooth rock, put the child in the shawl and knotted the shawl into a tight bundle about him. She placed the bundle on the rock and got to her feet. Then she knelt beside it and clasping her hands on her breast, she turned her face to the sky and prayed silently. She prayed for two minutes and then tears trickled down her cheeks and she remained for a long time staring at the sky without thinking or praying.

Finally she arose to her feet and, without looking at her child, she walked towards the lake bank quickly. When she arrived at the brink, she joined her hands above her head, closed her eyes and leaned forward.

BUT she drew backwards again with a gasp. Her child had crowed. She whirled about and rushed to him. She caught him up in her arms and began to kiss him joyously, laughing wildly as she did so. Still laughing wildly she ran to the bank.

She threw back her head. She put the child's face close against her white throat and jumped headlong into the lake.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

• • •

By RUFUS P. HEATH.
Worker Correspondent.

Coming in from Detroit I met a young fellow who had been employed on a mint farm, near Mentha, twelve miles out of Kalamazoo, on the South Haven branch of the M. C. R. R. Talking with him on prospects for work where he had been, he said that prospects were good, but conditions were poor.

He shipped out of Chicago for $5 and paid $5.57 for transportation. He went on the job as teamster at $45 a month, board and room. When he got there he was told they couldn't use him as a teamster. They offered to put him on a labor job, paying 29 cents an hour for ten-hour day, six days a week, and a dollar a day board including Sunday. They told him he had a chance to make back what he spent getting there. He took the bet on account of being broke. He worked seven days, was there one Sunday. Then a rainy day knocked him out. He put in nine days on the job. They fired him. He had no money to get home on, so he sold his clothing and personal belongings at auction in order to return to Chicago to look for work.

Pace Setter.

The slave driving system there forces you to work full speed. They have a man who doesn't understand English working for double the wages the laborers get. He is the pace setter. He is always ahead of the gang. The foreman makes the gang keep up with the pace setter. Those who cannot are fired.

When they fired this fellow he had to walk 12 miles to Kalamazoo. He caught a freight going out of Kalamazoo for Chicago. He got kicked off and caught the Wolverine which brot him to Chicago.

Bad Food.

Board was rotten: Breakfast, eggs fried straight up hard, stale bread, bacon burned, the coffee was slop. Dinner, they had the same bread and coffee as breakfast, roast beef, with tapioca for desert. Supper, same as dinner with an occasional piece of pie. That was the board seven days a week. With the exception of one noon meal. Then they had cabbage.

C. M. Tood company owns the town of Mentha, heart, body and soul. The U. S. postoffice is within the company store and Todd furnishes the postmaster. The postoffice together with the Michigan Central station are the only two buildings in the town of Mentha that do not belong to Todd Co.

ARE NEGROES COWARDS?

OR IS GENERAL ROBERT LEE BULLARD A LIAR?

By Robert Minor

NEGRO EX-SERVICE MEN!

All Negroes who served in the war: Write to us. Tell us what YOU know about the treatment of the Negro soldiers by the officers in the American army and the U. S. government. Were you Jim-Crowed? Did you get a square deal? Are Negroes cowards, as Gen. Robert Lee Bullard says, or is General Bullard a liar?

Did you want to fight for the landlords and bosses?

What did you get out of fighting for them?

Write your facts and opinions to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL ROBERT L. BULLARD, who was commander of the Second Army of the American expeditionary forces in France, has written a book which reveals with clumsy brutality an old and sore secret of the American army.

The secret is one that ought to be blazoned now in every town and village—and especially every "black belt" of the United States. The secret is that the commanders and officers generally of the United States army in France practically made war against the American Negro troops under their command; that the white officers committed every possible brutality against the Negro soldiers, sacrificed them heartlessly at every opportunity, led them into traps for the purpose of discrediting the Negroes, and, in short, deliberately handled their black soldiers for the purpose of preserving the traditional lie of Negro "inferiority."

It might have been expected that Gen. Robert Lee Bullard would be exactly the fool to let the cat out of the bag.

WHO is Bullard?

The records show that he was born in Alabama in the first year of the American Civil War of 1861. His name tells us that his fond parents christened him after the chief butcher of the Southern slave oligarchy—Gen. Robert E. Lee. And his present book, which has just been completed in serial publication in the Chicago Tribune, (copyrighted by Doubleday, Page & Co.), shows us that Bullard is one of those swashbuckling militarists for whom the old slave oligarchy still stands as a living ideal.

But the book and other evidence, and memories of Negro soldiers, show that Bullard, the militarist of the old South, was not out of his element in the American army of 1918. In fact, the attitude of the dominant class of this country today is similar to the attitude of the slave oligarchy of the 60's as far as the Negro is concerned. The fact is that the Negro masses are a hated enemy to the American bourgeoisie, and nowhere is it better shown than in the U. S. army.

General Bullard had in his command the 92nd division, consisting of 27,000 Negro conscripts for "democracy." His hatred of the Negro caused him first to use every device to discredit his own black troops, and then to proclaim to the world that they were "cowards."

The general shows his own highly civilized and humane character in queer ways. He boasts like an underdeveloped child of the medals he received on his own manly breast, and his great military sagacity which caused him time after time to "decide" to do many brilliant things just before Gen. Pershing commanded him to do exactly the thing he had already decided to do.

Confesses to Crime of Murdering Prisoners.

AFTER speaking like a phonograph of the "barbarous, brutal Germans," the general exposes himself in a passage that must go down in history as a virtual confession of one of the most beastly crimes known to military annals—the murder of prisoners of war. The peculiar psychopathic "southern" mind of the general makes him resort to the expedient of attributing the direct murder of the German prisoners to "niggers"—that is to the French African troops—for "niggers" always, of course, are the embodiment of cruelty. But he is himself so full of the delight of bloodlust that he boasts of the whispered rumors that his own American 3rd corps "loaned the Moroccans some German prisoners," after explaining that the Moroccan troops "were in the habit of giving no quarter in battle."

American Negroes are Cowards, Says General.

AFTER having in the Spanish-American War "raised and commanded a volunteer Negro regiment whose conduct had added to my reputation as a soldier," says the modest general, he was particularly interested when he was put in charge of the 92nd (Negro) division in the world war. "Having passed a pleasant boyhood and having had this satisfactory experience in my earlier life with Negroes, I found myself with most kindly feelings toward them and my interest was stirred now in France by finding this Negro division in my new army. I felt some doubt, however, for the success in war of a Negro command as great as a division."

It seems that nearly all of the officers of the division were white and of the regular army. And then there were some Negro officers who, much to the chagrin of the white gentlemen, had slipped thru the lines of discrimination. The white officers of course, were determined that no damned niggers should be on the same plane with them, but the army regulations required that all officers should be treated as such. The general writes that he "remembered how, our government seemed to expect the same of them (the Negroes) as of the white men, or at least placed them in positions that so indicated; how politics had consistently forced for them the same treatment as white men when they were very different; how they themselves insisted upon such treatment; how surely, notwithstanding all this, if the same treatment were given black as white, it would cause trouble for him who should deal it out; how, finally, the politics of our country had forced the formation of this Negro division contrary to experience."

The general proceeds to explain: "All this constructive equality I regarded as an injustice; it is not real." So the general inquired into the matter, and of course, he "found that in the battle of the Meuse-Argonne a part of the 92nd division, beside the French in battle, had twice run away from the front of the enemy, causing the French, for their own safety, to request the relief of the Negro division from the fighting line."

The general says that 30 Negro officers were involved in "this running away." Five Negro officers, writes he, who were "the clearest cases and supposed leaders of the movement—only five, had been selected for trial by the law officers of the 2nd army." "A court martial, composed of officers from another, a white division," had been selected to try the Negro officers, and "one Negro officer had been tried, convicted, and sentenced to death."

But, of course, no one but a southern gentleman like the good General Robert Lee Bullard could understand niggers, and the kindly fellow stepped in and twisted the military regulations to let the poor Negro escape death.

Lies About Negroes

BULLARD then plunges into his orgy of slander against the Negro as such, saying:

"They are really inferior soldiers. There is no denying it. Their Negro officers have an inadequate idea of what is expected of soldiers, and their white officers are too few to leaven the lump." He quotes his diary as saying that the 92nd division "after more than a month in the trenches, cannot yet make a raid. It failed again on one today. Poor Negroes! They are hopelessly inferior." "The Negroes were a great disappointment. . ." "The French had had like experience with their Negro troops in their front line trenches against the enemy. The Negro, it seems, cannot stand bombardment . . ." "The poor 92nd Negroes wasted time and dawdled where they did attack and in some places where they should have attacked, never budged at all. It seems to be as much the fault of the general as of the Negroes. . ." "Two days ago and again yesterday the 92nd division would not fight, couldn't be made to attack in any effective sense. The general who commands them can't make them fight."

And then it appears that when the armistice came, the white officers were very much afraid of what the Negro soldiers were going to do to the poor, helpless white women of France. All the superstitious vituperation of the feeble-minded southern village Negro-hater was poured out by the general in the effort to get the French to hate and fear the American Negro troops. He pompously notified General Foch that "no man could be responsible for the acts of these Negroes toward French women, and that he had better send this division home at once." Bullard accuses "these vigorous black men" of having raped French women, and is sure that the Negro man "is far more offensive to white women than a white man is." (Are all men offensive to women, general? Indeed, what a gentleman you are!)

The general closes this series of Negro-baiting in the Chicago Tribune (republican organ!) with the admonition that "it will always be so with Negroes wherever they are in contact with whites. . . If you need combat soldiers, and especially if you need them in a hurry, don't put your time upon Negroes."

While reading this stuff, we can't help thinking about some past history, and about some present news from all quarters of the world. We remember the struggles of the Negroes for their freedom in America—something like forty heroic slave revolts against desperate odds in this country before the American Civil War, and again of the undeniable but often obscured fact of the heroic role that was played by the black troops in turning the tide of battle and saving this American capitalist republic from General Bullard's ancestors of the slave oligarchy in 1865. We remember how the puny New York weakling, playing "cowboy" in Cuba, Theodore Roosevelt, was saved by Negro troops after the white troops could not stand the fire; and how this fact was covered up in order to make Roosevelt an artificial hero for the benefit ef the Morgan bank which needed him in public office.

WE are suddenly reminded of the flood of renewed Negro baiting which the capitalist society has turned loose since the world war. It is increasing, not diminishing. We are thinking of the twenty-seven members of the 24th (Negro) infantry who are now suffering in the U. S. prison at Leavenworth—and the other men who were hanged—for the crime of defending a Negro woman from being beaten by a policemen in Houston, Texas, in 1919.

Then we think of the fact which every Negro knows, that in every segregated, Jim-crowed Negro residence district in the United States, thousands of black men have been muttering ever since the world war: "The next time we fight; it'll be for ourselves."

The secret which Gen. Bullard is not telling is well known to many Negro veterans of the war. The truth is that when these Negro troopers "never budged at all," it was not due to any cowardice, but to a stirring of a certain kind of courage greater than any that could ever be known to the sallow-souled white general from Alabama—the courage which is beginning to stir in a hundred million black breasts—the courage to resent and fight against the treatment as "inferiors" which was being dealt out by Bullard and his white officer puppets.

In times of peace when General Bullard sits in quiet safety in his officers' club with his mint julep, the average southern Negro goes every hour of day and night in danger greater than Bullard faced in France. No, general, these Negroes were not afraid. They had only begun to learn. When they get started fighting, you among others may wish they were cowards.

The World and the Dark Races.

AND now we look at the news of the world of today. The darker races of the world are on the rise. They constitute the majority of the population of the world—black men, yellow men of China, brown men of India, these men of color are more than half of the population of the whole world. Thruout the world the capitalist class dogma of "race inferiority" is being assaulted by the countless millions who are suppressed in colonial bondage. Even at this moment the telegraph is clicking the news that the swarthy "greasers"—the heroic Mexican workers and peasants—have forced even Calles to throw back into the teeth of Calvin Coolidge the insolent assertion of American imperialist domination over the "inferior" people of Mexico.

China! Listen to the yellow men's guns, General Robert Lee Bullard! Listen! Are yellow men "hopelessly inferior"? Are they afraid to fight!

LISTEN to the guns in Africa, General Bullard! Is Abd-el-Krim also "incapable of being an officer"? It is true that the Riffians are not considered Negroes, but Berbers, and therefore technically "white" in spite of their dark skin. But watch Africa, General Robert Lee Bullard, and you will soon see black Africa join dark Asia in the general rise of the "inferior" races. At present the French imperialists depend on black Senegalese troops to fight their fellow-Africans of the Riff, but sooner or later, these black men will learn—and turn to help fight for Africa for the Africans.

It is a good thing that General Bullard published that book. It will help to put to shame those Negroes who are to this day pretending to maintain the lie of the possibility of Negroes obtaining a certain degree of "equality" under the Wall Street government of the United States. It will help to jolt the black American semi-slave into a consciousness as to which side he is on in the struggle of the working class and the colonial suppressed peoples against capitalism.

The Negro at home and abroad is destined to be a great soldier in the freeing of the world from capitalist oppression. Gen. Bullard and his kind (the capitalist class in general) are beginning instinctively to feel this, and that partly accounts for the growing propaganda against the Negro.

We are not concerned for the Negro to be a "brave" soldier in the armies of the enemies of his class and race. When he begins to fight in the armies of his own kind and class, for the freedom of the oppressed of the earth, he will show Gen. Robert Lee Bullard what courage is.

Every sub you get during Red Week of June 15 to 21 is a sub to "make another Communist."

William Jennings Bryan and Other Animals

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

William Jennings Bryan, America's most perennial presidential candidate, has lent the lustre of a well advertised name to many causes and also the aid of an eloquent tongue, but it is doubtful if at any time during the long public career of this spectacular mountebank, he got entangled in an issue that will contribute more to his political delousation than his espousal of the lost cause of fundamental ignorance in the realm of biology, thru the medium of the Scopes case about to be tried in Dayton, Tennessee.

The facts of the case, briefly stated are: John Thomas Scopes, football coach and science teacher in a Doyton high school taught the theory of evolution to his pupils. Until the year 1924 it was perfectly legal to do this, but the state legislature of Tennessee among others, under the influence of ignorant cave-men like William Jennings Bryan, had a bill passed which made it a violation of state law for a public school teacher to inform his pupils on the Darwinian theory or any other theory of evolution.

John Thomas Scopes deliberately set about violating this law in order to test its constitutionality. He immediately became a national figure, thereby banishing James A. Stillman and his concubines from the front page, for the time being, and forcing the Chicago gunmen to resort to unusual forms of murder in order to make the eight column headline.

Publicity means as much to a political mountebank as water does to a thirsty mule, so when William Jennings Bryan, scented a chance to break into the headlines as a leader of the forces of darkness he hit the trail to Tennessee with as much zest as a tomcat on his way to a love tryst. Religion, according to Bryan, had one foot on a banana peel of ancient vintage while the other foot was standing on the brink of an open grave and smeared with gudgeon grease in addition. Clearly there was need for a savior.

Bryan, who was at this time busily engaged selling real estate lots in Florida, threw up his $1,000 a day job and seizing his bible and his torch he called on the organized morons of America to proceed to defend the sacred sepulchre of ignorance against the demon of knowledge. Many answered his call, because there are many ignoramuses in America. The bible would help to make confusion more confounded while the torch would serve as an intoxicating symbol for those in whose veins runs the blood of the witch-burners of all the ages. Even if the law forbids the immolation of John Thomas Scopes on the blazing faggot pile, the sight of the torch would remind Bryan's pious followers, of the good old days when the smell of burning infidel would soothe their nasal passages and send them on their way happy in the thot that a merciful and just god was still in his heaven.

The battle was on. We must admit that ignorance was well served in the person of Bryan. He is no compromiser in this respect. He will defend fundamental ignorance without the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i." Those who have rallied to the defense of evolution are not cast in the same mold, it must be respectfully admitted.

Led by the Civil Liberties Union, several lawyers have offered their services to defend Mr. Scopes. Among the number are Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state (for a while) in Woodrow Wilson's cabinet and Clarence Darrow, one of the most noted criminal lawyers in the United States, and sole proprietor of a "what's the use" philosophy, that has no use for anything except high legal fees and a general acceptance of the capitalist system as an endurable phenomenon.

According to newspaper reports, which are not always reliable, the Scopes defenders hope to use the trial for the purpose of "reconciling religion and science," thru the testimony of heads of more or less liberal denominations, or denominations that cater to a clientele that cannot swallow the immaculate conception not to speak of the special creation theory, and yet like to hold on to the god of their fathers even tho he is much the worse for wear. The liberal churches put this god thru a fumigating process and serve him up to suit the tastes of their more advanced customers, while churches that carry such atavists as Bryan on their books, feature the old reliable Jehovah, the same old boy who used to command his favorite sons of Israel (before they fell from grace) to kill all their male captives and the old females, but to keep the virgins for procreative purposes.

The hope that evolution and science can be reconciled is that one must be deferred. And the bible said that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick." Religion has fought science down thru history. Every advance made by science has been over the wounded body of religion. Beaten in the battle, religion has tried to maintain some footing by compromising with science or with some alleged scientists to the extent of trying to prove that there is no fundamental conflict between science and religion; that god is still there, tho heaven is gone.

Religion can no more be reconciled with science than the conflict between the capitalists and the workers can be reconciled. Capitalism must go. It's on its way and so is religion. Religion is based on blind faith. Science is knowledge gained and verified by exact observation and correct thinking. Capitalism is not fighting those sciences which it needs in its business. It is fighting the science of sociology, with which Marx armed the workers and in the hands of the great revolutionary engineer, Lenin, opened the door to the new order of society, where ignorance as well as exploitation will be treated like a criminal. Capitalism would prefer that the workers still believed they owe their origin to a piece of dirt moulded by Jehovah's paws and set in motion by a whiff of his breath, but it takes intelligence to run the capitalist industrial machine and you cannot prevent intelligent workers from thinking. What can't be cured must be endured and the capitalists make th best of the situation.

The "Battle of Tennessee," as the militant pacifists like to label it, may result in the anti-evolution laws passed in Tennessee and other states being declared unconstitutional. As to teaching of the theory of evolution does not endanger the existence of the capitalist state, the United States supreme court will undoubtedly rule on the side of safe and sane progress. This will please the radicals who have deserted the fight against capitalism and now get their thrills taking it out on Jehovah. Dayton will get a lot of publicity out of it and real estate values should go up, despite the presence of the ungodly Scopes, who by the way declares he is as good a friend of god's as anybody else. But he's got to show the Bryanites. Whether the anti-evolution laws will be wiped off the statute books or not, the trial should be valuable. It will make the study of biology more interesting for one thing, and provided there are no juicy murder cases with a sex flavor on the boards while the trial is on, or Coolidge has not sent an expeditionary force to Mexico, Darwin will get a real introduction to the American public. His name will no longer mean a word of six letters in a cross word puzzle. In other words let the trial come on and do it's damndest. We are for it, but more interested in what's taking place in China and Morocco; in Nova Scotia and Mexico.

The New Drama Under Soviet Rule

THE Bolshevik revolution has had far reaching effect upon the Russian theater. The Russian theater has in many ways become an experimental laboratory for dramatic art in all its departments, including the drama proper, the dance and the ballet; and the pantomine and mass recitation.

The fire of dramatic art is expressed today in Russia as never before. There is nothing to stop the drama in its onward development. There are no limitations. Anything maybe attempted, and as a consequence the drama flourishes mightily.

THIS development is in line with other changes that have taken place in Russia side by side, and growing out of the proletarian revolution. It is dicult to estimate the vast changes that have taken place in the lives of the Russian workers.

It is of course, perfectly obvious that such cultural changes could only take place in the wake of the revolution. It is the expression of working class ideals and working class unity.

What is the revolutionary theater? It is the theater for the propaganda primarily of proletarian ideals. It is therefore propaganda; but it does not at all sacrifice art to propaganda. On the contrary because of its fearless nature and its courage to put across a powerful and revolutionary idea it is capable of tremendous artistic possibilities. It breaks with all theatrical traditions both as regards technique, staging and lighting, and develops a dynamic and powerful art fulfilling its twin functions of propaganda and art.

IN Moscow Meyerchold is the last word in revolutionary drama. Meyerchold has made complete departures from the old forms from the written play to the stage carpentry; from the audience to the lights, every-thing is new and at first strange—very—very strange . . .

Its first effect is to make you curious; then you blink with amazement and then you want to get to the bottom of it and understand what is back of the impressions you are receiving. Not that there is any magic—only the magic of a new psychology—but that it is so new and so different that it sweeps you off your feet.

WHEN you enter Meyerchold theater you are greeted by an empty stage curtainless and wholly without ornamentation. In the background is the brick wall of the building. A ladder is leaning against it. On one side is a curious looking scaffold like the first construction for a building. A carpenter walks across the stage. But this is not part of the play—not yet, but during the performance, carpenters do walk across when they have work to do for the immediate scene.

A bell rings; a group of well set up fellows and girls all in blue Russian jackets file in talking excitedly; another worker pushes past and mounts the scaffold and begins in a passionate, pleading voice to argue with the group. There is the sound of an automobile and a gentleman in full dress; a flower in his buttonhole and with white gloves, alights from his car and begs the workers to vote for him and to stand for his party. He is surrounded by journalists, secretaries and telegrpahers.

The play is fairly launched. You are struck by the two groups; the bourgeois group of the social democrats and demagogues in elegant attire and the workers all in the blue Russian blouses.

THE play continues; it is a two-sided struggle. The social democrats attempt to win the workers for their elections and the Communists want to show the workers the perfidy and hypocrisy of these silk-hatted politicians who seek only their own power at the expense and exploitation of the workers. It looks as if the Communists would win, but they are betrayed and the hero falls shot thru the heart by the soldiers of the democracy. In the last scene, as the red coffin of the hero is borne away, his mother points the way to her grandson, child of the fallen Communist and says: "He is dead but you must take up the battle." Between those two scenes there are other scenes in which the bourgeoisie is so ridiculed and caricatured that you are carried from one spasam of laughter to the other, but it is in a way a kind of intellectual laughter if such a term may be used, for you laugh also, because the caricature is no caricature, but the real truth brot naked to the audience.

This is Meyerchold; no scenery; practically no settings; no curtains; the light comes from various angles and produces a grotesque and poster like effect. The movements and voices of the players are the strong supple movements and the strong ringing voices of workers. When the bourgeoisie is portrayed they look weak and stupid, ineffectual by contrast. Almost enuf to make a bourgeois of intelligence turn against his own class. And the director, Meyerchold, a tall, thin gray-haired man, is lovable and mild and a Communist.

IT is curious to turn from the freshness and dynamics of Meyerchold to the old theater which still exists in Russia. Here you can hear the old operas of long ago sung in the same old style. You can also see the old ballets danced to the old music, a sweet and often meaningless, colorful in a pretty and tame way but years behind the times. There is of course also the splendid new expressionist dancing a whole world of strength and rythm.

Then there is the drama of the same school as the modern drama of New York or Paris. Just drama; the old stories, the old trappings and stage effects. I did not see this but I did see the theater of the old technique with the new play: the play dealing with conditions as they exist in Berlin or Paris and the social and economic life like "The Weavers."

Then there is the Russian art theater. I saw here a remarkable production of the "Blue Bird." It is incomparable like a rare jewel cut and radiant. The stage from the rising of the curtain to the drop was a series of delicate paintings, to which lighting, color, groupings and backgrounds all contributed. These are like paintings of the school known in the technique of painting as pointilism; light, opalescent—glittering. I was far from understanding how some of those beautiful effects were achieved. The acting is not new but very good.

To me it was too dream-like and unreal. Too much removed from life to give vigor or inspiration for life. To turn from this to Meyerchold is like turning from the scent of exquisite flowers to the Niagara.

THE Meyerchold Theater may assume different forms in the future. But it will always be revolutionary. It does not mince things. It is the heart and pulse of the proletariat, articulate for the first time in history. It is strength of the longshoreman and the suppleness of the Greek runners. Of the technique, of the acting it is difficult to speak, it is so different from the old technique and at times so curious in itself.

Propaganda it is certainly. Always the struggle and the victory of the workers and the brutality and the stupidity of the bourgeoisie. But above all it is the powerful heart beats of the new proletarian drama.—Sadie Amter.

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Germany and the Guarantee Pact

By Georg (Berlin)

THE German Foreign Minister, Stresemann, was right when he mentioned in his speech on foreign policy that the expression, "the question of security," had very little to do with the things which were discussed under this heading.

As a matter of fact, it is not a question of the securing of peace or such like things, but on the contrary, of organizing the next war, of preparing the grouping of powers.

FRENCH imperialism—represented today by a "left" government—understands by "security": securing its hegemony in Europe, the recognition and consolidation of its military alliances, the creation of a self-sufficing economic, and before all heavy industrial basis of its military power, and for this purpose to draw German economy into its sphere of power, further, to bind English imperialism by a military alliance in order to prevent its increasing armaments against France.

ENGLISH imperialism understands by the same term of security, something quite different.

Weakening of the political influence of France, its separation from its European allies (Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, etc.), its separation from Germany (expulsion from the Rhine and Ruhr district, separation from the German coke and German chemical industry), the drawing of Germany, as a future factor in world politics, in the wake of English imperialism in a military combination against the Soviet Union, playing off of Germany (military and economically) against France and France's allies, pressure upon France for the purpose of preventing its insane increase of armaments.

AMERICAN imperialism understands by security; the safeguarding of its money lending business in Europe; securing of the European market for its goods and capital, setting the European powers one against the other, in order to enable America to carry on its business in the east undisturbed, and the formation of a united bloc for the war against the Soviet Union.

If now each one of the great imperialist powers conceals such divergent interests under the mask of "security," what could bourgeois Germany hope to achieve with its well-known offer of a guarantee pact? Vanquished bourgeois Germany is not an independent factor and is endeavoring to cling to the skirts of one or other of the imperialist powers and thus to carry on an imperialist policy. This is what it calls "national realistic policy."

THE German government of heavy industrialists and junkers, in making the offer to the entente powers that the latter shall finally renounce the districts which are occupied in the west, to subject the frontiers drawn by the Versailles treaty in the east and the south to a future arbitration court, and upon this basis to enter the league of nations, is acting in the interests of English imperialism. For the discussion of this offer is calculated to arouse excitement among France's European allies, to arouse in them a mistrust of France and thereby make the first step towards the isolation of France in Europe (Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, and also other little states, only remain true to France so long as they are convinced that they can obtain support from France), to indicate to the allies of France that it would be more advantageous for them to link their fate, not with French imperialism, but to orientate to England and America, to clear France out of the Rhine and Ruhr district, in order to destroy the industrial foundation of French imperialism, and to attract Germany into the English grouping of powers against the Soviet Union and at the same time to compel France to enter this grouping under Anglo-American leadership.

It follows from this that England and America are straightening every nerve to have this plan—which has been formally brought forward by Germany but in reality was worked out by them—publicly and thoroly discussed in order to compel France openly to pronounce its attitude towards it. The most important means to this end are the pressure of America as the creditor of France, and the English offer of a partial military guarantee of the French frontiers.

FRENCH imperialism on the other hand, for the reasons mentioned above, has, of course, every cause to reject this plan, that is to do everything in order not to commit itself. Thus French impreialism retreats to the platform of the so-called Geneva protocol, which contrary to the Anglo-German offer of a guarantee, is intended to solve the "question of security" in the French sense, that is, by strengthening the French military alliances and the position of France in agreement with its continental allies. In the meantime, France wishes to gain time in order to see whether its position in Europe can yet be saved by bargaining with England in North Africa (Morocco war) and Asia (Syria, Mossul, Mesopotamia, Turkey). French imperialism, in its dilemma and very much against its will, is showing a more friendly countenance even to Soviet Russia in order to disturb the English group of powers directed against the Soviet Union.

THE real purpose of the Anglo-German guarantee offer can be best seen from the secret document of the Foreign Minister Chamberlain, which was published in the American press. The main ideas of this memorandum are the following: The chief enemy of the capitalist world is the Soviet Union. Against the latter every group of powers must be directed. In this group Germany can play a very important role, thanks in the first place to its chemical industry (Rhineland). A military alliance with France, with the inclusion of Germany, would promote the English war plans in the Baltic, but also weaken the disagreeable French rival by separating it from its European allies. For this purpose there is dangled before Germany the bait of an eventual revision of the division of Upper Silesia, of the Polish corridor and of the prohibition of the inclusion of Austria in the German republic. By such means the bloc of the little entente and Poland would be undermined and brot under English influence.

If the French imperialist press expresses its fear of an approaching German-Austrian-Hungarian bloc, it really means the fear of an English bloc. If Germany maintains its offer accompanied by ambiguous expressions of friendship to the Soviet Union, this is the result of the all too justified fear (as the plaything of the imperialists, abandoned by the Soviet Union and completely isolated) of falling heavily to the ground between the various stools. In spite of this, counter-revolutionary Germany has no possibility of conducting any other policy, its only means of escape, which consists in a firm alliance with the Soviet Union, is closed to it by its counter-revolutionary nature.

THUS the "security negotiations" are calculated to expose and to increase the insecurity of the capitalist powers, of its war preparations against the Soviet Union and against each other. The opposite pole of all these combinations, the Soviet Union, is the only power which is capable of manoeuvering in this chaos of intrigues with self-confidence and to its own advantage.

The Jailor Gets Busy Again -

By Thurber Lewis

A WORKER is thrown into jail. He may have been accused of criminal anarchy, espionage, sedition or he may have been framed-up by artists whose art consists of putting undesirable proletarians out of the way. Whatever technical charge it is he is sitting in jail for he has committed a "crime." His crime is organizing and agitating the workers against the bosses, to the detriment of profit. That's a capital crime. It is a crime that may as well be written out boldly in its own name across the statute books. It is not, as we know. But it is written nevertheless in a myriad statutes that serve the same purpose.

At times there is more jailing of workers than at others. When the offensive slackens, it means the machinery for turning out profits runs smoothly and their is little need for the statutes and the frame-up artists. The more alert workers are allowed to agitate and organize among the now complacent masses more or less at will.

The machinery balks. Profits don't come so easily and the masses are not so complacent. Or there is a war. In both cases the more alert workers constitute a danger to capitalism that is met by statutes, if statutes serve the purpose of getting them out of the way, or by frame-up artists if they don't. Sometimes quick and sudden action is needed. Then Frank Little, Wesley Everest, Ed Gregor and scores of miners, lumberjacks, railroaders and cotton-spinners pay quickly with their lives.

WHEN the workers go to jail for committing the unpardonable crime, they have to be defended. If they weren't defended they would go in droves. All the alert ones would be picked off; there would be no workers' movement.

The business of defending workers involves money, protest and demonstration, this in turn demanding organization. It is to be assumed that, for the most part, the money must come from workers themselves. Occassionally a liberal, or even a millionaire will contribute to workers' defense. But this can't be depended upon. Certainly the demonstration and protests must come from the workers.

Workers' defense in America so far has been a hit and miss affair. Defense committees have been built up around labor cases as they arise. When the cases die out so do the defense committees. This method has obvious weaknesses.

The reason for it is that nobody thinks of defense until there is need for it. Until someone goes to jail it is hard to arouse much enthusiasm for getting him out. (And if he stays in a long time, as Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr and Rangel and Cline have staid in a long, there is a tendency to forget about him.) The depressing feature is that after one case has been disposed of often as not a whole flock follow and all the defendants are handicapped by not having enough defense. The day of isolated cases seems to have long since passed.

IN the camp of the bosses, centralization and concentration have become the watchwords. They don't allow themselves to do things disconnectedly any more. Thoroness is their motto. When the time is ripe for a wage cut or an open shop compaign or the breaking of a big strike, it is done on a large scale and with completeness. Judge Anderson's injunction, for example, during the railway shopmen's strike of 1922 was no local affair. It applied nationally and workers were arrested under it in all parts of the country. Remember the I. W. W. trial, when 166 indictments were handed down by one court for workers in every state. Remember the Palmer red raids when workers were dragged out of their homes in San Francisco and New York at the same time. Yes indeed, the snipe-shooting stage is over. Large-scale industrial methods have been made to apply to the commerce of jailing workers.

There is a wage-cut offensive in full swing in the spinning industry. Real struggle can be smelled in the air of New England and New Jersey. Those of our minds that remember flit back to "Lawrence" and know what the struggle means in the places where fabrics are made. The central competitive union coal field is at a standstill. The miners are getting desperate. The wage agreement they signed doesn't mean anything because the coal is being dug in the non-union fields. A bitter fight is picking up steam in the old battle ground, West Virginia. At this writing the news comes of two hundred workers arrested under the usual injunction against picketing. One miner just got ten years under W. Virginia's very handy Redmond act.

THE reactionary revival in Europe has made progress. In certain countries, especially the Balkans and the Baltic States, white terror against the workers has become endemic. The rest of the countries in Europe, particularly Italy, are treating their toilers none too tenderly. America has, of necessity, acquired the habit of reflecting things that happen abroad. It is merely a phase of the growing economic interdependence and therefore political affinity that has become a characteristic of imperialist nations like our own. Our own labor-baiters have already developed a sort of American brand of white terror, but foreign influences promise to perfect their handicraft.

The famous Pittsburgh "sedition" trials after being hung up for a couple of years have been taken of the hook again. It happens that the ten defendants who have been "seditious" have also distinguished themselves in the many as yet unsuccessful efforts to unionize western Pennsylvania, the special domain of steel magnates and cossacks. A Rochester grand jury has suddenly discovered that the vice-president of the Street Railway Employes' Union and an A. F. of L. national organizer are responsible for bombing a train of its track near Buffalo in 1922.

ANYONE who thinks the United States supreme court is going to fail to find any criminal syndicalism laws constitutional ought to read Gustavus Meyers. Over a hundred workers are now held under those laws (35 states have them) and supreme court judges, or any other kind for that matter, don't wear robes for the purpose of releasing workers. We can expect the Michigan and all other cases pending an appeal to this illustrious court to re-open for purposes of quick conviction as soon as Taft and his playmates get the high-sign to hand down the kind of decision they have always handed down.

The New York state criminal anarchy law has only lately been upheld as constitutional by the supreme court. It means that Ben Gitlow goes back to Sing Sing and that the criminal syndicalism hoax is sanctioned as a permanent institution.

These are only a few examples to indicate what is coming. It's stormy weather ahead. But for the time being it can be said that the workers are enjoying something of a respite. It seems that this respite ought to be taken advantage of. There is no sense in the workers getting caught off their guard again. Widespread workers' defense will be needed and the best time to organize for workers' defense is not when the cases start to pile up, but when there is a respite.

ON June 28, a national defense conference will be held in Chicago. This conference has been called by the Labor Defense Council to rally the workers behind a movement whose purpose will be to give defense to the largest number of workers in the largest way. The aim is to create a central defense organ that will draw support from all sections of the working class to give aid to all workers attacked legally or otherwise for their activities in the labor movement, regardless of their opinions or affiliations.

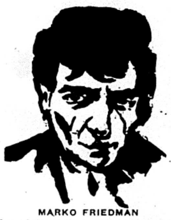
This is a wise move. What worker who knows what the struggle against the bosses means will hesitate to support a cause like this?

The Language of the Gallows in the Balkans

FOR over a week Zankov has been announcing that he will employ the gallows. For over a week bourgeois Europe has been awaiting with curiosity to hear the crack of the broken necks of the Communists who are compelled to swing from the gallows.

Not a single voice has been raised in the bourgeois press. Nobody has called out to the hangmen of Sofia: Stop! or, Enough!

The "Defenders of right and justice" seem to be employing their whole energies in cursing the red terror. The humanitarian bourgeoisie smiles with approval at the spectacle afforded in Sofia. The Bulgarian social democrats have likewise given their approval to the Zankov government. The corpses of Stambulisky and hundreds of peasant leaders had hardly grown cold, when the Bulgarian social democrats entered the government. And now, when this government is clinging desperately to power, and is reintroducing the medieval methods for suppressing the people's movement, the Bulgarian social democrats declare their approval of the executions.



MARKO FRIEDMAN

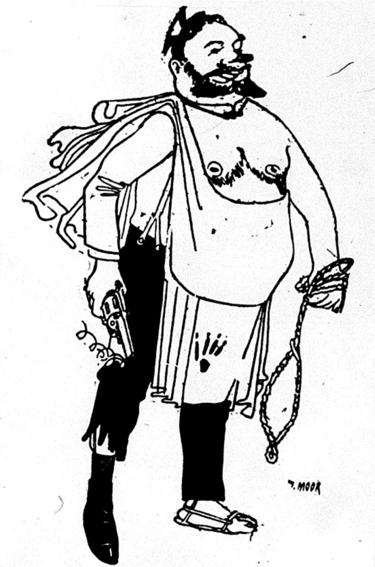
One of the victims publicly hanged by Zankov "for the Sofia cathedral explosion."

THE Second International, which during the trial of the counter-revolutionary social revolutionary terrorists and conspirators of Russia, attempted to mobilize the public opinion of the whole world and proclaimed on this occasion the inadmissibility of the armed struggle "between the various sections of the proletariat," finds not a single word of blame for the Bulgarian social-democrats. The Second International, which sent lawyers in order to defend the terrorists who had made attempts upon the life of Lenin, does not find it necessary to denounce the bloody reprisals of Sofia.

The telegraph announces: "Listen, listen! In Sofia they are going to hang the representatives of the working class and of the peasants whom they did not succeed in killing on their arrest!"

"LISTEN!" we say to the proletarians of all countries, for the gallows of Sofia will speak their own language: "The acts of violence of Zankov teach you that in civil war there is no mercy. Proletarians of all countries, do not forget this! A day will come when the roles will be exchanged, when the representatives of the bourgeoisie will be in your hands! Remember then the lessons of Sofia! No Mercy! Those who do not understand how to hit the class enemy hard, will die at his hands. They or we!"

In the Name of Civilization



The Bloody Zankov Is Saving the World from Bolshevism.

It is the language of the gallows which are set up in the Cathedral Square of Sofia. May we never forget this! This is the will of the reactionaries of Bulgaria and the world bourgeoisie. May the memory of these acts of violence be stamped in the heart of every proletarian child! May this picture harden us in the fight when we shall be the stronger!

WORKERS and peasants will be or are already hanging side by side. A roll of drums will drown their last words. We, however, will hear these last words and shall spread them thruout the whole world. Every peasant, every worker must hear them.

The martyrs of the Bulgarian Peasant Party cry to the peasants of the whole world: "Peasants, comrades, see! We, the Peasant Party of Bulgaria drove the bourgeoisie from power, but we did not venture to destroy it and feared to make an alliance with the workers. We did not understand how to create a point of support in the towns. We have not found among us any leaders for our troops. Among the peasants we have not found people who had been trained in the school of long fights against the bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie understood how to throw the net of their conspiracies over us. They understood how to seize power again. Then they killed the best among us in thousands. They shot us and hanged us. May our example serve as a lesson to you. Remember, therefore, that the peasants can only liberate themselves from the capitalist yoke in brotherly alliance with the workers, and under their leadership!"

THE Communist on the way to his execution calls to his fellow workers: "Comrades of all countries! We are perishing here because we have not understood how to unite with the peasant class. We did not support them in the fight against the bourgeoisie. We left it to their inexperienced hands to control power. We attempted to retrieve this error, but too late! And this is costing us thousands of victims. What is lost in one moment of history must often be won again in long years of pitiless struggles. Learn and strengthen yourself! Keep up your courage! Remember that on the day on which the working class and the peasants find themselves side by side confronting the bourgeoisie, side by side as the Bulgarian workers and peasants are now dying together, we will be victorious!"

The Bulgarian counter-revolution, and with it the international counter-revolution, are organizing a demonstration in Sofia—the first of its kind—for the united front of the workers and peasants. They demonstrate that their victory means annihilation of the one as much as the other. We will do everything in order that this shall be understood. The ghastly spectacle of the world bourgeoisie and of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie will turn against those who have arranged it.

TO the Bulgarian Communists and peasants who are dying there, we send our last greetings! We know that they will go courageously to death. In their final hour they will neither find themselves alone nor forsaken. We are sure that their blood will be a fruitful seed. Over the walls of the bayonets they will see the millions of workers and peasants reaching out towards them, raising their hands in farewell and also in sign of an oath. We swear to revenge them! We swear that the working class will know how to scourge its executioners!

PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION STEADILY CLIMBS TO PREWAR LEVEL—WAGES GO UP

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—In the budget year 1922-23 the average wage in the Soviet Union was 49 per cent and the productivity of labor 46 per cent of the pre-war level. In the budget year 1923-24 the correspondingfigures for the first quarter were: wages 60 per cent; productivity of labor 50 per cent of the pre-war level; in the fourth quarter: wages 65 per cent and productivity of labor 59 per cent of the pre-war level.

The first quarter of the budget year 1924-25 wages were 79 per cent and productivity of labor 71 per cent of the pre-war level. At present the average productivity of labor for the Soviet Union as a whole is 77.7 per cent and wages 78.7 per cent of the pre-war level.

According to Comrade Korotkov's report in the Central Control Commission, in the budget year 1923-24 the considerable wages increase was accompanied by a comparatively slow upward movement of the productivity of labor. In the first quarter of the budget year 1924-25, this proportion was remedied by the daily output per head increasing 14.8 per cent instead of only 3.8 per cent, whilst wages experienced a further increase of 4.4 per cent. The following table is an illustration of the flunctuation of the wages and the daily output per head since October 1922:

Oct. 1922	3.13	42.2
Oct. 1923	3.84	83.3
Oct. 1924	4.71	102.5
Jan. 1925	5.63	101.2
Feb. 1925	5.93	102
Percent. incr.	90	141.7

Glass Bottle Blowers Meet July 6.

BALTIMORE — (FP) — The Glass Bottle Blowers' Assn. opens its convention in Baltimore, July 6. It reported 6,000 members to the A. F. of L. in 1924 compared with 10,000 in 1921.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dailes.

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MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

SYNOPSIS.

Nickles and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas is a barber by trade, and Nickles has no fixed trade. In Colorado Springs Vavas buys second-hand clothes for the two of them and they go to look for jobs. Vavas gets a job as a barber. Nickles manages to get work as a footman at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, while Nickles is not, but they are staunch friends nevertheless. An attachment springs up between Nickles and Marguerite, the maid at the Broadmoor mansion. One day Joe Vavas tells Nickles and Marguerite that a barbers' union has been formed to fight against the intolerable conditions. Joe Vavas has formed the union with the help of William who is an American by birth and not an immigrant like Joe. The younger elements in the union, led by Joe and William force a strike against the bosses. The strike is won by the barbers, but the union delegate from Denver sells out at the last moment, and the strikers are deprived of most of the fruits of their victory. As a result of the fight of the workers the ku klux klan of Colorado Springs holds an initiation ceremony. They swear to exterminate the Reds. Mr. Broidin takes part in the ceremony. He desires Marguerite the young servant, and makes love to her, which enrages Nickles. Gradually Nickles is becoming more and more receptive to the ideas of Joe Vavas who is a Communist. The Broidins are more and more tyrannical. A Christian Science service is held at the Broadmoor mansion. At the ceremony the poet who presides delivers an oration full of the claptrap of the master class. All this spiritual bunk does not prevent the guests from devouring a great quantity of food after the services are over. This means more work for the servants who are overworked as it is. The Broidins give a bathing party for their friends, which means extra hard work for the servants. Mr. Broidin purposely leaves his camera at the lake in order to send Marguerite to find it at night when everybody has gone. There he attacks her. In Colorado Springs there is a general strike wave following the strike of the barbers. The ku klux klan is preparing for a counter-offensive against the workers. The Broidins give a big ball at which the wealthy guests rage against the workers while indulging themselves in all sorts of pleasure. Broidin makes love to a young woman of the highest society who responds to his advances. The servants are worn out from their work for the ball. Now go on with the story.

• • • •

CHAPTER XVII.

WILLIAM'S wife gave Joe a cordial welcome.

And Joe seemed perfectly happy. It was so pleasant to rest up in this place after work. To watch the two lively children and to listen to the wife.

"Today is a big day for you,"—the woman said with a smile.

"Yes, it will be a big day."

"Are there many coming?"

"No; I wanted only a few to take part in the organization meeting, whom we know very good, so we can trust them absolutely."

"Then there won't be much discussion"—said the woman, and thought of the passionate word-battles that ocurred again and again.

"You never can tell,—without discussion you can't clear up any question, you can't have progress."

"You are right there . . . When is William coming?"

"I don't know. Saturday, you know, there is lots of work."—He sighed.—"Just look, only half a year has passed and them people are already acting fresh again!"

He was thinking of the barber-shop owners.

"You see, the slack season is coming, and the contract is expiring."

The woman stared fixedly ahead.

"Life is very hard. And there are two children. You can't put them on the street . . . Nothing but work all week long . . . and how much is the wage? . . . "

"Yes, life is hard, very hard!"

"I can't go to work. Maybe later, when the children are a bit older . . . "

There was a short pause. It seemed as if she was trying to collect her thoughts.

"Do you know, at first I was very much against William going to meetings. I said: a father's place is home, with his family; but he was stronger. And he was right in everything."

"And it certainly is a person's duty to stick up for what's right. By this time I've gone so far myself that I make him go to the meetings . . . Life is so hard, and in time it teaches us lots of things."

Steps.

"William!"

He also seemed to be in good spirits:

"Here are the membership cards and also a wonderful little pamphlet: 'Program of the Workers Party!'"

"How many are coming?"

"I figure on nine."

"The main thing is that every trade should be represented."

"I thought of that too."

There were eight.

The men gathered slowly.

Eight came of the nine.

William opened the meeting with an official air. He talked about the purpose of the meeting. Their object was to organize a local branch of the Workers Party in Colorado Springs. He got a good deal of practice in speaking at the union meetings and was able to tell them concisely and without any hesitation what the problems were.

The point of his speech was that the workers are in need of the Workers Party which would take over the leadership in the fights of the workers. He proposed that the Workers Party shall launch a big campaign of agitation with the object of creating a united fighting front against the reaction which was becoming bolder and bolder all the time, and also for the right of organizing and the eight hour day. The fight must be general and unified.

One comrade was not in agreement with the plan. His idea was that the Workers Party should go to the battlefield only with the program of armed insurrection and the overthrow of the government by force. He rejected all minor points on the program which only sreved to divert the attention from the main question.

But the rest backed William.

The worker who was dissatisfied with the program as mapped out, stated that a bomb thrown against the city hall would be ten times as effective as minor points on the program, and he demanded that his proposal be included in the program that was to be published.

The suspicion that the worker was a spy seemed unfounded. Yet, when it was decided not to mention any bomb in the leaflet he left the meeting in anger.

William was entrusted with drawing up the leaflet, and he was also elected organizer. Joe was elected executive secretary.

At the end they sang the International.

It was all fine.

The wife came in and sang with them.

Then she brought tea.

They discussed whom to take into the organization.

"We need women too"—Joe said—"Without women, no revolution. And our goal after all."

The rest were of the same opinion.

"How much work there is ahead of us"—William sighed. And as he thought about the matter it seemed to him that the work required superhuman powers. For they were only ten in a city of 30,000 population. And yet the thought came to him: "We are young and we are prepared to work!"

It grew late.

And the next day they would have to be back again at work early in the morning.

They left full of great hope and noble zeal.

Life's misery had brought them together. And the belief in a more beautiful, happier existence put them at the head of the dissatisfied workers' battalions.

• • • •

CHAPTER XVIII.

NICKLES had an appointment with Joe.

Dolly, the faithful friend, went along with him today too, as always. He sat down on a bench. The dog put its two forepaws on his knee and with its head sought for his hand.

This touching demonstration of dog-love filled Nickles with shame. He drew the dog to him:

"And I wanted to give you a kick! . . . "

He thought of how there was a good deal of evil in people.

At last Joe came.

"Did I make you wait long?"

Nickles assured him that he preferred to be in the open even when it was cold.

"I got to speak with you something . . ."

"Go ahead!"

Joe told him that he was elected secretary of the local branch of the Workers Party and that they discovered that William was being watched.

"Couldn't we have our letters sent to you? It wouldn't be noticed."

Nickles was very happy to be able to do something too for the Workers Party.

For the violent discussions between the two friends had grown more and more rare. The months spent in the mansion had convinced Nickles that he could not expect much from the Broidins.

Though his own hard lot he had glimpsed the life of millions of people and he had come to realize that a considerable part of humanity exhausted itself polishing table service for others, in order that these others might live well and in luxury.

That was the negative side of the matter. And he did not as yet accept full heartedly the positive side. The tremendousness of the task frightened him.

"We are so few, the ones who see the truth"—Joe would say.

"But you too did not see the truth and you do see it today"—was Joe's answer.

"The others are educated, they're smarter and there's such a lot of them . . . "

"A lot? But wasn't it you yourself told me that you're fourteen, and they two! And it ain't necessary to be so educated to cut off the head of your minister—whatever his name is. The main thing is to get the power. Those that have power also have the education."

Dolly whined.

It was cold. Winter was approaching.

• • • •

Marguerite had a warm room and hot tea ready for Nickles. He loved the girl dearly and he didn't fail to notice that lately a remarkable change had come over her.

Something tortured Marguerite. She was often confused. And her eyes were red with weeping. He turned off the electric light. In the dark he drew Marguerite to himself.

"Is anything the matter, girl? . . . "

"No, nothing. Do you love me?"

Nickles wasn't storng on sentimental scenes. But he was of a gentle nature. He stroked the girl affectionately.

"Has anybody hurt you?"

Marguerite could no longer control herself.

She began to sob. And she told what had happened that night. Then she awaited her fate silently, expecting that Nickles would fly into a rage and would perhaps even strike her, because she was so wicked.

She waited.

But that is not what happened.

She felt that Nickles' breast heaved violently.

And yet he did not fly into any rage. On the contrary. He pressed her even closer. Kissed her. And said:

"Poor little worm . . . "

Yes, that's just what he said: "Poor little worm."

Marguerite sobbed.

"Don't cry, girl. That's how the masters are, they can do anything they like with the likes of us . . . "

Marguerite did not see in the dark that Nickles' hand was clenched in a fist. Wild, uncontrollable.

They talked about the future.

They will remain here only one to two months. They will be very economical. Without money it is impossible to go out into the world. Now it was not like that time when Nickles had come with an empty knapsack. Now they were two . . .

• • • •

CHAPTER XIX.

WILLIAM wrote the leaflet.

The first leaflet of the Springs Local of the Workers Party. He wrote it from his heart. And as his heart throbbed like that of the Springs' workers, it was written from their heart too. It had its effect.

The workers of the various trades rallied. At the meeting there was great feeling. Strong words were expressed against the bosses who were now intent upon depriving the workers of the little advantage which the summer had brought them. The demand for strong action was unanimous.

The "Springs Paper" attacked the Bolshevist meeting most violently. It complained that Colorado Springs was left in the lurch by the arm of the law to which the businessmen had looked with so much expectation. They heaped sneers upon the chief of police because he had not broken up the meeting with clubs.

"Citizens, where is law and order?"—the editorial exclaimed pathetically. It demanded "Law and Order" which since the memorable burial had become a household word.

In a second article ti was pointed out that order must be established immediately and was a necessary thing because the time at which the half-year agreement would exprie was very near.

"Does the public want to be thrown into chains because of its own inertia? Do you, free citizens, want the mob to force a contract on you again? Do you want organized slavery or free labor,—it's up to you to choose, citizens!"

On Sunday the ku klux klan held its religious services in the church of the Christian Scientists.

A white-hood preached:

" . . . Soul-crystals, go younder upon the road, towards salvation . . . "

At the end of the services the white-hood with the death's head knelt before the altar, and out of his heart there burst an ardent prayer which swept along the whole assemblage.

"Oh give us, Jesus Christ, strength and endurance, so that we will once more set up law and order in our poor, troubled city. Grant us that we may root out the weeds . . . We thank thee, Lord Jesus Christ, that thou are our leader and that thou givest us counsel. We thank thee, oh Lord . . . "

• • • •

The next day the "Springs Paper" wrote with appreciation about the ku klux klan religious services. "The sun of freedom has once more risen in our city"—and that sort of thing.

The workers planned a great protest meeting.

The paper demanded that the police take steps against this anarchy.

• • • •

William an Joe were arrested, and their homes were searched. The chief of police knew well enough that he had no legal ground for arresting them, but the search was necessary. He had to have names.

The two were liberated the very same day.

There was very great excitement.

Everybody was waiting for something to happen.

Snow fell in big flakes and covered everything with dazzling whiteness.

William's wife sobbed:

"What do they want of you?"

But she got no answer to her question.

(To be continued next Saturday)

PUT IT ON PAPER!

Tell other workers that interesting story of the things you talk about during the lunch hour in your shop.

To describe the wages, shop conditions, your boss, the business agent in your union—

The life of the worker on and off the job—

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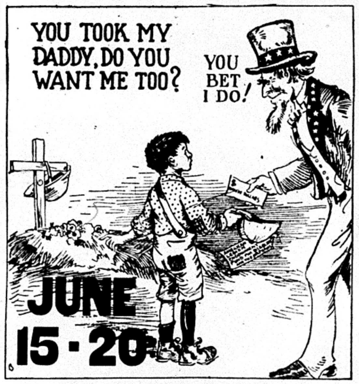
ARTIST GIVES AMERICAN LEGION BAD START IN WAR ORPHAN DRIVE


YOU TOOK MY DADDY, DO YOU WANT ME TOO?
YOU BET I DO!
JUNE 15-20

Of Course America Wants to Properly Care For Her War Orphans

HELP TO DO SO THROUGH

The American Legion Endowment Fund

FOR DISABLED MEN AND THE ORPHANS OF VETERANS

PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE, Honorary Chairman — JAMES A. DRAIN, Chairman

UNCLE SAM is buying future cannon fodder. The above poster, broadcast thruout Seattle by the American Legion, shows an orphaned son of an ex-soldier appealing for funds. And Uncle Sam is gladly giving the orphan enough to keep him alive until he can be sent into a factory and latter on used in the next war.

The poster was so frank it created a sensation in Seattle, and the American Legion was forced to call in all posters that were sent out and distribute safer ones, that hid the truth.

The Seattle employers and "open shoppers" objected to the above poster on the ground that it would cause resentment among the Seattle workers.

Workers as Factory Managers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Twenty-seven workers have graduated from the higher administration courses of the Ukrainian Supreme Council of National Economy in Kharkov. All of them are members of the Communist Party and each of them has worked 10-15 years in factories and about 4 years in administrative bodies. They are to be given responsible posts in the industries and are principally to serve in the capacity of red factory managers.

Fleet Commander Ousted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Admiral Samuel S. Robinson, commander of the battlefleet, has been appointed to replace Admiral R. E. Coontz as commander in chief of the United States fleet.

Our Readers' Views

"Daily" Makes Workers Normal.

To the DAILY WORKER: I have only worked 27 days during the last 16 months and I am therefore subscribing for a half year instead of a full year as I should like to.

I positively cannot think of missing a single copy of your DAILY WORKER. Workers who do not read our paper are blind with their minds—they do not understand how to interpret the developments in the economic life of the people in every country. Once a worker reads the DAILY WORKER he needs it everyday to understand what is happening around him.

What the good nurse is to the sick the DAILY WORKER is to the working class.

Yours in the struggle, Walter Sumonia, Renton, Pa.

Rockefeller-McCormick Parasites Quarrel Over Their Unearned Booty

NEW YORK, June 19.—A further division in the McCormick-Rockefeller family was revealed today.

Miss Muriel McCormick, daughter of Harold F. and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller-McCormick, has joined her father in opposing payment to her mother of $750,000 accrued under a trust fund established for her in 1917 by John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

The McCormicks were divorced several years ago. McCormick later married Ganna Walska.

Mrs. Anita Oser, younger sister of Muriel, also is a party to the suit on the side of her father.

Hoover Backed by Coal Barons.

The eighth annual convention of the national coal association, meeting at the Edgewater Beach hotel, has indorsed Secretary Hoover's plan to reorganize the federal bureau of mines "to make it a commercial asset instead of a research bureau."

HOLD RUSSIAN PICNIC JUNE 28 AT RIMACK'S GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS

A picnic will be given by the Workers House and the Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity on Sunday, June 28, at Rimack's Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

There will be games, prizes, and Russian and American dancing. Admission with special free tickets will cost 35 cents, and at the Grove, 50 cents.

Free tickets may be obtained at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Mobilize the Red Army for Red Week.

RAISE THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Daily Worker Annual Subscription Drive Now on in Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

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BESCO FORCED TO TALK PEACE BY MASS PICKETING AND ROUT OF MAINTENANCE MEN FROM JOBS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 21.—The British Empire Steel Corporation is reported in news from Cape Breton to be willing to talk terms to the 12,000 striking miners of District 26 who ten days ago laid aside their pacifism and began such effective mass picketing that the white collar scabs were put to rout, even tho company gunmen shot down two pickets and 175 miners are under charges of "rioting and looting."

Labor Minister Murdock, who did nothing much so long as the miners starved to death peaceably, hurried into the district on the heels of about a thousand troops to endeavor to get a compromise between the forces before the withdrawal of maintenance men from the mines and the shutdown of the power pumps would destroy Besco's property permanently.

Referdum on Proposal.

The District 26 executive board is understood to have received Besco's "peace proposals" yesterday and to have asked postponement in order to take them to a referendum vote of the membership.

All maintenance work in District 26 is at a standstill, and the policy of the left wing is confirmed as correct by the results of the reversal of tactics on the part of the district executive.

The official organ of the Communist Party of Canada, The Worker, published at Toronto, has the following to say about the change of policy from class collaboration and pacifism to class struggle and militant mass picketing:

Communist Policy Vindicated.

"After three months of slow starvation the miners' executive have made their final confession of failure of class collaboration by reversing their policy in fevor of mass picketing and a one hundred per cent strike.

"This is what The Worker has

(Continued on page 4)

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

HARRY SINCLAIR, secured Teapot Dome legally and in a manner befitting a capitalist gentleman according to a decision handed down by a judge with the Gaelic cognomen of Kennedy. This is just as we expected and the DAILY WORKER would miss its chuckle of satisfaction if the aforesaid Kennedy had ordered that Sinclair be placed in irons and forced to disgorge the gasolene. Coincident with the decision comes a big rise in Sinclair oil stocks. This means more millions for Sinclair and for those who were in the know.

* * *

THE government will appeal the case we are told. That is also to be expected. Had Sinclair lost, he would appeal the case, but his stocks would go down instead of up and the little fellows would sell out and the big fellows would buy, knowing that some other court would find the Teapot Dome deal O. K.

* * *

IT is significant tho only a coincidence that Robert M. LaFollette, the political stormy petrel and gadfly of big capital should pass away about the time Judge Kennedy was reading the decision exonerating Sinclair, Albert B. Fall and Denby. LaFollette was the man responsible for digging into the question of the legality of the oil leases. He died at the moment when his futile battle against the big fellows was being liquidated with LaFollette's completely defeated.

* * *

SOME people see in the Sinclair victory a government defeat. It is nothing of the kind. It's a victory for the ways of big business and what else does this government represent? Doheny lost in a similar case to that in which Sinclair won. But another court will right that wrong. In the meantime Doheny is getting along nicely as an honored member of the ruling class. The capitalist machine does not run like a clock. There are mistakes, but the courts are the watchdogs of business and their decisions are calculated to make business bigger, better and busier. If they slip occasionally it is only in the nature of an exception.

* * *

SOME people thought that the Teapot Dome scandal would shake this bourgeois government to its foundations. Even some radicals expected the masses to rise in revolt because Fall sold the naval oil reserves for $125,000 and a herd of cattle. But the great majority of them did not see anything wrong about it. There wasn't as far as the workers were concerned. To the workers, the more intelligent ones, it was only a case of a capitalist servant misusing the confidence the capitalists placed in him. Had Fall been an official of the Soviet government and illegally turned over the Baku oil fields to some wealthy Nep man, he would be making worms by now, and the Russian workers would consider it their business to see that "finis" was written

(Continued on page 5)

WHITE GUARD ARMY OF 10,000 PRIDE OF ILL. BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., June 21.—The 10,000 privately maintained gunmen of the Illinois Bankers' Association were one of the principal subects of gratification of the 35th annual convention of the bankers held in Peoria this week. They seemed to think that the quarter of a million dollars they are spending on this army to put down losses by bank robbers of about a third of a million are a good investment. The force is three times the size of the state's national guard and like other investments can be used for many purposes besides the announced object.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

CURLEE STRIKE SCENE OF FIGHT FOR UNION SHOP

Mass Picketing Wins Over Mass Arrests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—More arrests in the Curlee strike are taking place. Since the beginning of the strike the police have been getting more and more arrogant and brutal.

Instead of this intimidating them, however, the brutal treatment of the police only serves to make the strikers more determined than ever to win the strike. They are now picketing the Curlee plant at 21st and Locust streets en masse.

27 Disturbers—of Profits.

Lately the police have even tried to prevent peaceful picketing. On Thursday night 27 pickets were arrested without the slightest cause and charged with "disturbing the peace." This did not frighten the strikers, however, as was shown when many of those arrested returned to the picket line the next morning.

The police, enraged by the determination of the strikers, proceeded to make wholesale arrests. Fifty-three strikers were hauled in for merely walking the picket line and exercising their supposed "right of free speech."

The arrested strikers sang songs on their way to jail and displayed a splendid mass spirit. As soon as released on bail they returned to the picket line to resume their duties.

It is reported that some of the scabs, ashamed or afraid to face the solid lines of pickets, are staying away from the job.

A committee of strike leaders called on the chief of police Friday to demand that he discontinue the outrageous treatment of the strikers. The chief promised to see that peaceful picketing is permitted in the future, but the strikers have no faith in his promises. All say that they will continue the picketing whether permitted or not.

The Usual Bunk.

Curlee bosses are spreading the usual line of bunk thru the St. Louis capitalist papers—such as that the strikers' jobs are taken and the plant is now running normal, etc. But no one pays any attention to this stuff, as it is plain that the two Curlee shops are badly hit.

The strike is being conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Ford Plans Mine Project.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 21. — The Ford Motor company is considering entering into the business of mining iron ore on a large scale along with the development of power and the acquisition of one of the best harbors on Lake Superior.

Amalgamated Food Workers Win Quick Victory in New York

NEW YORK.—The cooks in the Yates restaurant, at 43rd St. and Broadway, are members of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Hotel Workers' Branch.

Recently a butcher was hired at this restaurant and refused to join the union. He was given two days to join and still refused. Following this, an official of the union went to the restaurant in an effort to convince him that his interests lay with the organized workers. He still refused to join for some unexplained reason. Suddenly the bright lights in the restaurant became dim, going out completely, and plunging it into darkness. The manager became very much excited. Finally the lights were on again. It was called to the attention of the manager that the butcher was not a member of the union. The butcher is now out of a job and a union man is at work.

PARIS BUS MEN FIND NEW WAY OF STRIKING

"Proper Care" and 3 Miles an Hour

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 21.—Communist elements among the bus drivers have taught their fellow workers an effective way of striking while getting paid for it and keeping scabs off the job.

The bus drivers' union made demands for a raise in the basic wages, which now is beginning at 450 francs a month. The company refused and the men resorted to the strike on the job.

While the busses usually travel at about twenty miles an hour, the whole flock thruout Paris began to travel no faster than three miles an hour, with the result that traffic in the center of the city is being congested and blocked in the most terrible way imaginable.

The drivers insist that they are merely obeying the law which instructs bus drivers to "use all care in driving to avoid accidents" and which leaves to the driver the definition of what is proper care. There are going to be no accidents if the bus drivers can prevent, so their care to avoid any smashup will continue at the rate of three miles an hour until their wages are raised.

BRITAIN WILL USE MAILED FIST ON CHINA

Labor Party Quiet in Parliamentary Debate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 21—A declaration in the house of commons by Austen Chamberlain on the Chinese question states that the British government will "hold the Chinese government responsible for all injuries to British nationals and British property."

"There can be no weakness or hesitation," declared Chamberlain emphatically. "It is not a remedy for the situation, but it is necessary because of the outrages that have taken place." The honorable secretary of foreign affairs did not mention that the outrages have been all chargeable to British troops as the fact that scores of Chinese are dead and only one Briton killed would clearly indicate.

His remarks were interrupted by Jack Jones, laborite, who had to be "reproved" by the deputy speaker.

The Right Hon. C. P. Trevelyan initiated the debate on the Chinese situation, at the same time repudiating any desire to attack the government, because all parties of the house "were agreed on the gravity of the situation and the duty of the government to take steps to protect the lives of its nationals."

He continued, however, that it was necessary to inquire into the industrial situation, especially the employment of children, and argued that it was not to British interests that larger dividends should accrue by the exploitation of cheap Chinese labor.

ANTI-COMMUNIST DRIVE BEGUN BY FRENCH CABINET

Socialists Vote for Imperialist War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 21—Premier Painleve, whose policy of aggressive warfare against the Riffians was given a blanket indorsement by the chamber of deputies, with the Communists the sole opposition, has asked the chamber to cancel the parliamentary immunity of the Communist deputies. The home of Deputy Doriot has been raided upon Painleve's orders, and his private papers stolen by the government. Doriot has been summoned before the examining magistrate for prosecution.

The vote indorsing Painleve's imperialistic policy in Morocco was 525 to 32, with the socialists joining the right bloc and the center for the continued invasion of North Africa. Doriot's demand for an interpellation was voted down. From now on the French will take the offensive, it was said.

Socialists in Swing to Right.

A general drive against the Communists has been inaugurated by Premier Painleve, who fears their growing influence with the workers, and many arrests of workers are expected.

The vote of the socialist deputies for the imperialistic war against the Riffians shows that they have decided to join with the reformist parties who are lining up behind the attempt of foreign minister Briand and finance minister Caillaux, to give the Painleve government the support of the reactionaries. Caillaux has made an alliance with the bankers in formulating his financial program, and the socialists have indorsed the capitalists' budget.

Krim Confirms Sell-Out.

Abd-el-Krim, in an interview published in the Rome newspaper Il Popolo D'Italia, declared that he did not fear a Spanish-French alliance against him. He declared he could hold out at least three years more. Krim confirmed the statement of the Communist deputy Doriot that Spain had offered to sell the Riff country to France for a million francs.

Word from Madrid reveal that the Spanish workers are so strongly opposed to further action against the Riffians that the conference of Spanish and French delegates to decide on a united war is near a break-up.

The Spanish government knows full well that the French government not only did not aid them in the war against the Riffs, but that the Riffs were supplies with French arms with which to fight the Spaniards.

The socialists were defeated in the French chamber when their motion for the continuance for the use of proportional representation in elections was defeated by a vote of 295 to 265. The radical socialists voted against the socialists, again emphasizing the break-up of the left bloc, and the swing toward a right wing government.

HARRY JENSEN FAILS TO GIVE ELECTION COUNT

Progressives See Plot to Steal Election

Contrary to the usual custom, the results of the voting for district council officers in the carpenters' union were not announced at the meeting of the council held on last Friday evening. In fact the meeting, if such it could be called, lasted only ten minutes. The officers had nothing to report.

Those meetings cost money as the delegates are paid anything from one to five dollars for attending them. But it is apparent that Harry Jensen and his machine care nothing for expense. Jensen's excuse for not announcing the vote was that the tabulation committee was not yet ready to make its report. It should not take the committee longer than a few hours to count the votes cast by 36 or 40 locals in the city.

Postpone Next Meeting.

The progressive carpenters smell a rat. It is also significant that the

(Continued on page 2)

MINE BLAST TAKES LIVES OF THREE COAL DIGGERS AT WALSENBURG, COLO.

WALSENBURG, Colo., June 21.—Three miners were killed and two others injured in a mine explosion at Gordon, six miles northwest of here, reports here today said. The explosion, the cause of which has not been determined, cocurred late yesterday. The bodies have been recovered.

Workers and Students of China Defeat Efforts of Merchants to Surrender

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 21.—The pressure from below of the Chinese masses, unions, students and workers combined, has forced the Chinese chamber of commerce to rescind their order issued Friday for the re-opening of the closed shops and native banks.

The 250,000 or more Chinese on strike are still as determined as ever to effect a satisfactory settlement with the foreign imperialists, especially Britain. The shipping strike is particularly strategic as it ties up all commercial movements.

The shipping strike, also, has been extended to Hong Kong.

Chang's Troops Threaten.

The continued movement of Chang Tso-lin's Manchurian troops, commanded by his son is assuming a threatening aspect. Not, however, against the foreign imperialists, but against the strikers, and the possibility that the strikers will receive military aid from Chinese troops who are loyal to the cause of Chinese liberation. It is know to everyone that Chang Tso-lin represents Japan and probably is acting not only with Japanese backing but with British as well.

The excuse for Chang's troop movement is that General Sun Chuan Fung, governor of the province of Chekiang and friend of Chang's most formidable contestant for military power, General Feng Yu-hsiang, is mobilizing troops in Chekiang to aid the Shanghai strikers oust the imperialists.

General Feng, whose headquarters are at Kalgan, has openly sided with the Chinese liberation movement and declared that his army stood ready to fight for the independence of China from all foreign imperialist oppression.

Chinese Students Killed Outside Foreign Settlement

PEKING, China, June 21.—The murdered Chinese students who were shot down by British Sikh troops were killed outside the foreign settlement in Shanghai, and the fault of the British and the whole international settlement administration is clear, says the note of the Chinese government delivered yesterday to the foreign imperialist powers in reply to the latter's contention that China alone was responsible for everything.

China refused to accept the imperialists' version of the affair, and in laying the responsibility upon the for-

(Continued on page 2)

LABOR MEET IN N. D. IGNORES VITAL PROBLEMS

No Mention of Labor Party; Smith Raves

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARGO, N. D., June 21.—The North Dakota Federation of Labor has adjourned an uneventful three-day convention here. According to the reports from the various officials, representing the principal cities of North Dakota, the trade union movement of the state is not in as flourishing a condition as it should be. It was hoped, however, that a few organizations, such as the miners, could be built up again within the course of the year.

Kate Richard O'Hare made several talks on prison labor.

Fraternal delegate Stephen Ely of Montana did not deliver a tirade against the reds as he did a year ago at the Bismarck convention. But Paul Smith, representing the A. F. of L., more than made up for Ely's desire for peace at any price. It is a question, however, as to whether the delegates understood just what Smith was driving at because he made an impartial attack against the ku klux klan, the open shoppers and the Workers Party.

In one breath he declaimed against the horrors of a dictatorship of the workers and in the next spoke of the plans of the A. F. of L. for putting on a grand membership drive. And if the strengthening of the organization is not to give the workers more power to dictate what is the good of it, anyway?

There was but little mention made of the political situation at the convention. The idea seemed to prevail that about all that could be accomplished along political lines was to keep the present labor laws intact and not try to get more at the present time. The retiring president and secretary of the federation were re-elected. Grand Forks was selected as the next convention city.

EXILE FROM BRITISH INDIA IN AMERICA APPEALS TO SIKHS NOT TO SHOOT CHINESE FOR BRITAIN

NEW YORK, June 21.—(FP)—Sikh soldiers in China are called upon to desist firing on Chinese students and textile mill strikers in a cablegram sent to the China Press and Shan Pao, Shanghai, by Sailendra N. Ghose, revolutionary exile of India, now national director of the Friends of Freedom for India organization in America.

Ghose also wired the Sikh Temple of Stockton, Calif., to use their influence with the Sikh troops employed by the British in Shanghai, to stop the massacre of Chinese workers. Ghose reminded the Sikhs of the terrible Amritsar massacre of 1919 when Sikhs themselves were wantonly fired upon by British soldiers in the heart of the Sikh city Amritsar.

"The Chinese are fighting to assert their own national sovereign rights and to re-assert a few rights stolen from them," Ghose states. "We have called upon our own people to refrain from enslaving the Chinese."

FORWARD STEP IS MARKED BY THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

By L. F. VINOV

(International Press Correspondence)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The third Soviet congress of the Soviet Union took place at a time which is characterized by the economic and political strengthening of the Soviet power, of the unceasing advance of the economic reconstruction of the country, but on the other hand by the advance of reaction in almost all capitalist countries, of increasing diplomatic and military preparations on the part of world imperialism in order "to settle accounts" with the only workers' state existing today.

The Soviet congress was preceded by a furious campaign against the Soviet Union, not only in the capitalist and social democratic press, but also in capitalist diplomacy.

The recent period of campaign of calumny began with the English "Zinoviev letter," by which MacDonald prepared his own defeat, and reached its highest point, after a real flood of forged "Comintern letters," in the campaign which was conducted against Moscow on the occasion of the Sofia explosion

The recent diplomatic products of this campaign are represented by the assertions of the English home secretary, Sir William Joynson Hicks, and of the faithful Sancho Pansa of the entente imperialists, the Austrian foreign minister Mataja.

This diplomatic and press campaign was accompanied by the building of armament factories along the Soviet frontiers, for the greater part with the participation and under the in-

(Continued on Page 5)

NEW AGENCY OF DEATH TAKES LIVES OF SEVEN WOMEN RADIO WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 21—Eight investigations were under way today into the sinister, insidious new agency of death held responsible for killing seven employes of the United States Radium Corporation of America. It was believed to be "radium mecrosis."

An autopsy will be performed on the body of Mrs. Sarah T. Maillefer, the last victim to die. The other six victims were women employed in painting luminous watch-dials. Their custom of wetting their brushes with their lips was believed the means the subtile poison was introduced into their systems.

CALLES SELLS MEXICO OUT TO WALL STREET

Accedes to Demands of Kellogg Note

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—The Calles government under cover of its note to Secretary of State Kellogg, declaring that Mexico would not permit foreign interference in internal affairs, has given in to American imperialism, and taken steps to obey the demands of Kellogg's note.

Recalling the statement given out at Kellogg's office, that the Coolidge government was not concerned with what Calles said, but what action he took, Calles has released figures for the 1925 budget, which sets aside 41 million pesos for foreign obligations.

In addition, President Calles signed a decree authorizing the issuance of government bonds to the extent of 50 million pesos, the proceeds to be used in paying foreign capitalists for lands appropriated under the agrarian statutes. This is the first bond issue for the purpose that the government has authorized, and is recognized as the direct result of the Kellogg note.

Luis Morones, minister of commerce and labor, and head of the Federation of Labor, speaking for the Calles government, assured the American chamber of commerce in an address to them that the Calles government would combat the Communists.

REVOLT AGAINST SIGMAN MACHINE IN THE I. L. G. W. U. GROWS AS LOCALS GIVE AID TO LEFT WINGERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 21.—The revolt against the yellow "socialist" Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is growing. Local No. 89, of the Italian Dressmakers' Union, has withdrawn its representatives from the committee appointed to "try" the left wingers.

Local No. 41 adopted unanimously a resolution condemning the joint board and upholding the executives of the three suspended locals.

A meeting of the shop chairmen is called for Tuesday evening at the Manhattan Lyceum, which will organize the administration of union affairs in shops, the settlement of grievances, etc., under control of the executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

SOCIALIST SLUGGERS BEAT TEN UNION DELEGATES AT SHAM N. Y. FUSION CONFAB; MANY WITHDRAW

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 21.—Socialist sluggers, led by chairman Algernon Lee, used violence against labor union delegates at the sham labor fusion conference held here. Ten delegates were badly beaten.

Delegate Lupo, of Local Union No. 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was kicked and struck in the head and chest. He received ambulance attention.

Nine others were so severely kicked that they required the attention of physicians. Bella Altschuler, of Local Union No. 43, of the Milliners, was thrown down the stairs. One of her fingers was broken.

Union Delegates Expose Fake.

Many socialist delegates protested against these acts of violence. The prominent Brooklyn socialist, Jacques Cornell left the convention in protest against the steam roller violence.

Thirty-five trade union fraternal delegates issued a declaration which said: "The Labor Fusion Conference is a fraud. It is not a labor fusion conference, but a socialist conference. We came because the convention call declared the conference would be held for political unity of labor, but we found that the socialist party officials controlled the conference, unseated ten labor delegates, without cause, and refused to discuss labor unity and a real conference for a labor unity ticket and a labor party."

"Therefore we will not further participate in the convention."

Thirty-five Withdraw.

The statement was signed by eighteen delegates from local unions, including the Furriers' International, four locals, and the Milliners, Food Workers, and Shoe Workers unions, and seventeen delegates representing workmen circles and other fraternal organizations.

The violence arose because the resolutions committee refused to read the resolution proposed by two labor delegates from the Ladies' Garment Workers Local No. 38 and the Milliners Union Local No. 43, calling for a real conference and a united labor ticket. The chairman refused to hear discussion, the delegates protested, and the socialists called in sluggers after refusing to read to the conference the statement referred to above.

Communists Demand United Front.

Workers in the gallery were astounded at the violent methods used by the socialists. The Workers (Communist) Party did not send representatives to the convention, but sent an open letter. The Workers Party has issued a declaration denouncing the violence and fraud of the socialists and supporting the labor candidates in their demands for a united labor ticket.

The convention was packed with socialist party delegates, who were so great in number that the credentials committee did not read the names and organizations of delegates seated, as this would show that the so-called union representation, except those mentioned above, were socialist labor bureaucrats.

Dodge Discussion.

The convention was opened by Lee, who acted as temporary chairman. The chairman appointed the committees, which were composed entirely of socialists, such as Gerber. The resolutions committee reported. The only business until ten o'clock was a resolution introduced by a socialist, supporting Sigman in the needle trades situation. This was not reported out by the committee on the ground that it was not the business of the convention.

The same action was taken on a resolution regarding political prisoners in Soviet Russia. In both cases the socialists feared discussion on the resolutions.

Socialist Pleads for Supreme Court.

The socialist Seidel, former assemblyman, defended the supreme court decision on the Gitlow case on the grounds that the government acted correctly. He said the case was not one of free speech.

A delegate from the Carpenters Union defended Gitlow because Gitlow calls for the rule of the workers. Following his speech the convention adopted a resolution defending free speech and against the supreme court ruling.

The convention will nominate as candidate for mayor Meyer London, or some other reactionary.

SOLDIERS CRUSH CHILEAN REVOLT IN HOT BATTLE

Seized Factories Retaken by Artillery

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 21.—Angered by the suppression of two Communist newspapers at Iquique, capital of the province of Tarapaca, strikes and factory seizures began among the Chilean workers in the nitrate fields on June 6th. The soldiery went at the workers brutally and a veritable massacre resulted, from 500 to 1,000 killed being given in various unconfirmed reports.

The Chilean government declared martial law on June 5th and dispatched all available troops to the scene. Machine gunners from a Chilean cruiser were landed and artillery sent against the workers. Two provinces, Tarapaca and Antofagasta, were placed under military rule.

Plants seized by the workers comprised the Coruna, Felisa, Gloria, Santa Luisa, Ponte Verdra, Barrenchea, Marouscia and the Argentina.

Revolt Spreads.

The Coruna plant was seized first. A council was established and that night thirty armed men advanced to the Felisa plant, where they surrounded the manager's office and compelled the delivery of all arms, ammunition and horses. Augmenting their strength to 150 men or more, the workers proceeded to the capture of the Santa Luisa and the Ponte Verdra plants.

The troops after a score of pitched battles and scattered actions succeeded in occupying most of the plants, but at the Coruna plant the soldiery brought up heavy artillery and fired it with great destructive results upon the plant before dislodging the workers. The Coruna workers fought to the last.

Troops Massacre Prisoners.

Ugly rumors not permitted to be printed by the Chilean government say that only about thirty workers were killed in action, but that after some 400 were taken prisoner they were butchered by the military. Under the state of siege prevailing, only by some of the workers escaping from the nitrate field region can the truth be found out.

FOREIGNER DEFENDING CHINESE COOLIE IN SHANGHAI TURNS OUT TO BE MEMBER SOVIET SERVICE

By SINBAD.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, (By Mail.)—The Astor House is a Shanghai hotel and it had the honor of being the scene of a proceeding rarely witnessed here. Yesterday a lady, a foreigner, had witnessed the beating of a ricsha coolie in front of the Astor House by a Sikh. She did not pass by on the other side of the street but she advanced towards the Sikh, took hold of the club he had been using and attempted to wrench it from his grasp.

Her efforts were in vain for the time being but in a few minutes an American was passing by and she ordered to take the club from the Sikh. The American loath to commit such an unforeign act hesitated an instant but at last he acceeded to the only humane demand.

At last the Sikh was disarmed and by this time all the compatriots of the beaten coolie were gathering into a menacing purpose—full crowd.

The coolie who had been mercilessly beaten struck at the Sikh and as a result a red welt appeared across his face. This was too much for the Skih and he beat a hasty retreat.

A word about this promiscous beating of a coolie. There is no reason that warrants this wanton action on the part of the Sikh. The servile attitude of the coolie coupled with the knowledge that all the forces of imperialism are behind him, the Sikh, is the provocation that is acted on. Yesterday's action should go down in the annals of Shanghai history as practically the only time that a foreigner defended the cause of the coolie in the way that that woman did.

Anxious to know who this rare person was I followed her with my eyes and to my surprise I saw her entering the Soviet consulate. I wended my steps there likewise and my inquiries resulted in the fact that she was in the Soviet diplomatic service.

Funeral Today of Paul Bernhard, Victim in Wreck

The funeral of Paul Bernhard and his wife, who were killed in the Lackawanna wreck near Hackettstown, last week, will be held Monday, June 22, from 6904 Roosevelt Road, Oak Park, Ill.

Comrade Bernhard was a member of the Workers Party, his connection with the revolutionary political movement dating back to 1890 when he joined in Germany. He was for many years active in the socialist party, taking part as a left wing delegate up to the time of the split of 1919, and later being involved but not apprehended in the trial against the Communist Labor Party. He was an active member of Machinists' Union No. 266, and of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund. The later organization is conducting the funeral and William F. Kruse will speak in English. Speakers in German and Bohemian will represent other working class organizations of which the deceased couple were members.

Plebiscite Commission Complete.

WASHINGTON, June 21—The United States has been notified by the Peruvian government that Manuel de Freyre Santander has been chosen their representative on the Tacna-Arica plebiscite commission which is to act in the dispute between Chile and Peru. His appointment completes the personnel of the commission. The United States has named General J. J. Pershing as president of the commission and the Chilean government has named Dr. Augustin Edwards.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

IRON WORKERS WIN STRIKE ON BIG BRIDGE JOB

Victory to Have Far-Reaching Effect

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21. — The Delaware bridge strike was won yesterday afternoon under the leadership of Earl Calvert, organizer of Brooklyn, Local 361. Four hundred iron workers start working today. The victory is expected to affect many jobs under construction by the American Bridge company.

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Tie Up Big Job.

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail.)—Four hundred structural iron workers tied up the great Delaware river bridge when the American Bridge company refused to grant the men an increase of 15 cents per hour. The strikers are holding out solidly and have secured the assistance of an organizer from the Structural Iron Workers' Union to help them conduct the strike.

Most of the men are non-union, but a good bunch of militants who are members of the union have succeeded in convincing the men that they are entitled to union rates.

The American Bridge company, a well-known anti-union corporation, made several offers to the strikers which were unanimously turned down. First they asked the men to go back to work for a week until the company makes a decision on their demands, this not having the desired effect, the company announced a bonus system for the riveters.

Both propositions were tricks on the part of the company first to break the spirit of rebellion by stalling it off for a week or more and the second to divide the riveters from the other men.

Speed-up System.

The riveters laughed at the bonus proposition, the union men among them know its full significance and all the others realize that this is an open speed-up system that can only result in more accidents for the workers. The great bridge has claimed three iron workers as its victims so far, and all the men recall the incidents leading to the deaths of L. Connors, A. Murphy, and J. Veite. There was no discussion on accepting the bonus system. It was turned down unanimously.

The present scale of the iron workers is $1.10 per hour and the demand is $1.25. The strike is in its third day and no scabs have been secured and the strikers realize that no scabs are likely to take their places. The Delaware River bridge will be the world's largest suspension bridge when completed. It is being constructed by the American Bridge company under its usual open shop basis.

Waiting For Opportunity.

There are well over 900 men employed on the great structure all working on the open shop basis, but many carrying union cards and no doubt like the iron workers, just waiting for an opportunity to organize and strike.

Due to the lack of contact between the workers of the various trades employed on the bridge, no sympathetic strike was possible. The result is that about 500 men are working on the bridge while the iron workers are striking and getting their forces organized.

The bridge is due to be completed for July, 1926, which still leaves about a year's work to be completed.

Bad Working Conditions.

The working conditions on the bridge are extremely dangerous and undesirable in many other respects and the company has had great difficulty securing experienced workers.

The strikers point out that the New York union scale is $1.50 and if the American Bridge Co. delays very long in granting $1.25 they will be up against a demand for the New York union scale.

A. Calvert, organizer from Local No. 361, Brooklyn, is giving all the assistance to the strikers at present and arrangements are being made to hold meetings of the strikers.

Harry Collins, the chairman of the strike committee expresses the sentiment of the strikers when he states that not a single man will go back to work until the company grants the full demands.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

WORKERS AND STUDENTS OF CHINA DEFEAT EFFORTS OF MERCHANTS TO SURRENDER

(Continued from page 1.)

eign troops demands sharply that prompt settlement be made for the murders of the students shot down on May 30 and since. Only by such prompt and satisfactory action can the present unrest in China be solved, the note states.

The note takes issue with the powers regarding the Hankow trouble, where the British consul had previously assured the foreign commissioner that if it was found necessary to fire on rioters the troops' rifles would be fired into the air. Because of this China insists that the British accept the full responsibility for the sanguinary clash at Hankow.

Had British Consent, Claim.

Regarding the Kiukiang clash, with subsequent damage, the Chinese claim this was incidental to the extinguishing of a fire in the Taiwan bank building.

The Chunkiang clash occurred after students had obtained permission from the British consul to hold a parade, the note says. The consul also agreed to recall the arms issued to the police, it is claimed.

Blame Foreigners.

Except for the MacKenzie killing, which has not been solved, China insists that all the other Shanghai incidents arose from the failure to obtain a prompt settlement of the original clash.

Chinese delegates representing forty-eight colleges Saturday sent a deputation to the minister of war and the foreign office demanding that the Chinese government immediately sever relations with Great Britain.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Great Britain, pound, demand, $4.86; cable, $4.86½. France, franc, demand, 4.71½c; cable, 4.72c. Belgium, franc, demand, 4.67c; cable, 4.67¼c. Italy, lira, demand, 3.79¼c; cable, 3.79½c. Sweden, krona, demand, 26.73c; cable, 26.76c. Norway, krone, demand, 16.97c; cable, 16.98c. Denmark, krone, demand, 19.15c; cable, 19.17c. German mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, demand, 77.12½c; cable, 78.00c.

THE CHINESE REVOLT WILL BE EXPLAINED AT MASS MEETING

What is happening in China? Why are the Chinese masses in revolt against the British, Japanese and American governments? What is Soviet Russia's attitude towards China? What is the character of the present Chinese rebellion? These and other questions will be answered next Wednesday evening by speakers competent to discuss the Chinese situation at a mass meeting in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues, next Wednesday evening, June 24 at 8 p. m.

The speakers will be William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who is now writing a series of articles entitled, "The Enslavement of China" for that paper: Henry Philips, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the United Front Committee. Admission will be free. Workers are urged to attend this meeting and demonstrate against the oppression of the Chinese by the United States government as well as by those of Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

Middle Class Hopes Are Buried with La Follette; Labor Goes Marching on

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, more than the remains of Senator LaFollette are laid to rest in a Madison, Wis., grave. Middle class hopes for an effective struggle in behalf of its interests, at least for the time being, are also buried.

No one appears to take up LaFollette's mantle. No greater proof of the one-man movement that LaFollette developed, and that he sought to transform into a bourgeois third party. Another apostle of small business, catering to the official fringe of the labor movement, may arise at some time in the future, when the petty bourgeoisie again goes on the warpath. But LaFollette's death now makes it easier for those who followed him, especially the members of the U. S. senate and house of representatives, to desert even the weakened struggle that the Wisconsin senator led during the fading years of his life.

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There is, for instance, Senator Wheeler, of Montana, vice-presidential candidate on the LaFollette ticket. Wheeler is back safe and comfortable in the democratic party.

Senator Borah, head of the republican committee on foreign relations, is closer to Wall Street than ever. He forgets his campaign for the recognition of the Soviet Union, and joins the whole Coolidge administration in its imperialist attack on Mexico's sovereign rights. Senator Johnson, of California, never recovered from his support of Newberry, the Michigan multi-millionaire, who bought his senate seat.

Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, and the two senators from North Dakota, Ladd and Frazier, are protesting their republican regularity, altho the two latter are supposed to be non-partisan leaguers. Senator Norris, of Nebraska, is not worthy of mention, while in Minnesota, it is declared that Magnus Johnson will try to get back into the senate by running in the republican primaries and capturing the G. O. P. nomination, instead of sticking to the Farmer-Labor Party. Even LaFollette's governor of Wisconsin, Blaine, is flirting with the Coolidge administration. Note his presence at the recent Coolidge love feast at St. Paul.

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Thus LaFollette's death will accomplish an exposure of all these political careerists who have been riding into power since the war on the discontent of the city workers and poor farmers. The reactionary labor officialdom has kept great masses of the rank and file in line with the promise that LaFollette and his kind would get something for them. Even the "socialist" party took up this siren song in its anti-Communist campaign and as part of its efforts to make itself appear "respectable." It was more than a coincidence that LaFollette's remains should be borne on their way from Washington to Wisconsin while Eugene V. Debs was in Minnesota trying to breathe life into the ashes of the "socialist" party organization in that state. Debs does not yet know that the party he sponsored has passed away.

• • • •

These developments in the American political situation must clarify the struggle for great masses of workers and poor farmers. Labor beholds its "friends" completely desert to the camp of the enemy. The class cleavage becomes more distinct. The battle lines in the class war are clearer. This cannot help but result in the strengthening of the class organizations of the workers and poor farmers; in proving the truth of every declaration made by the Workers (Communist) Party in its efforts to arouse and organize America's workers for class conscious action, politically and industrially.

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With its "friends" unmasked as allies of its enemies, labor will depend more upon its power, building the trade unions into more effective weapons of combat, creating the Labor Party for the united front political srtuggle. During the closing period of his life LaFollette also turned "red baiter" in his attack on the June 17th, 1924, Farmer-Labor Conference in St. Paul. But LaFollette passes. Others of his kind pass, discredited and forgotten, and labor is won from the fake nostrums they espouse. Only the Communist struggle for power lives and grows and marches forward to the victory.

ARREST 2 MORE COMMUNISTS IN SPEECH FIGHT

Successful Meetings Held Thruout City

The two Workers (Communist) Party speakers, Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League and Karl Reeve, of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER, who were arrested Saturday night while conducting an open air meeting on the corner of North Ave. and Orchard St., will appear in the Chicago Avenue police court this morning. They were released after eleven o'clock on $50.00 bond, charged with "speaking on the street without a permit," altho the ordinance under which the arrests were made, No. 3703, was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court many years ago.

Tomorrow eighteen members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and the Young Workers League arrested in the free speech fight on the same corner last week, will come before Judge Morgan at the Chicago Ave. court under the same charge.

Excellent meetings were conducted by the Workers Party on various corners of the city in spite of the police interference. On the corner of Division St., and Washtenaw Ave., J. Louis Engdahl editor of the DAILY WRKER, spoke to a large crowd. Many copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold. Abe Harris spoke on behalf of the Young Workers League.

On the South Side, at 30th and State St., Robert Minor, noted Communist cartoonist and writer, and E. L. Doty spoke to a large audience of Negroes. All the literature was sold.

William F. Kruse and Sam Hammersmark spoke on the corner of Kedzie Ave. and 22nd St., and Dr E. Early spoke at 12th St. and St. Louis Ave.

Karl Reeve had finished his speech, and Barney Mass was talking of the fight of the progressive Illinois miners against their reactionary officials when officer Kelly, of the "flivver squad" at the Hudson Ave., police station, stepped out of his car and tried to stop the meeting. Comrade Mass refused to discontinue his speech, and Kelly took him from the platform and placed him under arrest. Kelly then arrested Reeve who attempted to mount the platform.

With drawn club, Kelly ordered the crowd to disperse "Get away now, or I'll split your heads open," he ordered. The police admitted that it was because of complaints of the business men's association that the arrests were made.

The Workers Party will hold another meeting on the corner of North and Orchard next Saturday night.

Explosion Tears Worker in Bits

NEW YORK, June 21—Frederick Valderbilt, fireman of the steam lighter Salvager for the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company yards at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, was killed by an explosion in the lighter's tanks which blew his body to bits. The force of the explosion was felt by workmen in the vicinity of the lighter and injured other workmen who had to be taken to the hospital.

"Investigation" of R. R.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The preliminary investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the financing and management of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad prior to its being placed in a receivership will begin within the next ten days, it was learned here.

GERMAN CRISIS OVER FRANCE'S NEWEST CHAIN

Stresemann May Q
Over "Security" Pac

BERLIN, Germany, June 21.—T
German cabinet is faced with a
over the decision on France's note
the proposed "security pact" betw
the allies and Germany. The Germ
nationalist party, representing
German capitalists, is opposed to
ceptance of the conditions laid d
by France's note. Foreign Minis
Stresemann, however, has made
known that he will resign unless
is successful in securing a "secur
pact."

The French note, made public
full here, declares that France will
a party to no treaty with Germa
unless the Versailles and other pre
ous treaties are fully observed, a
unless the authority of the league
nations is recognized by Germany.

If Germany agrees to a treaty w
the allies the government will
forced to join the league, controll
by the allied powers, and submit
further chains imposed by the Fren
and British imperialists.

France Would Use Force.

France and England have come
a private agreement that France w
be allowed to make war against G
many if Poland's frontiers are thre
ened, England agreeing to war on
if the Rhineland frontier is threaten
by the Germans.

The article of the league of natio
to which the nationalists and a porti
of the democratic party object—artic
sixteen—declares that when a memb
nation goes to war without submi
ting a dispute to arbitration, it sh
be deemed an act of war against
other member nations.

France would have the right
march troops thru Germany to h
eastern Polands frontiers, and to th
the German bourgeois parties objec

German-French Trade Treaty.

The German and French capitalist
meanwhile, have signed a trade agre
ment, whereby the German steel tru
including the Krupps, the Phoen
group, and the steel magnate Flori
Kloeckner, permits French and Lu
embourg iron concerns to impo
1,700,000 tons of half ready iron
Germany at 50 per cent of the regul
tariff rate.

The contract also provides that t
French shall supply German indu
tries with iron at the market pri
prevailing in the world's chief ma
kets.

The steel and iron industry of Ge
many is given a monopoly of the ma
ufacture of the imported "half ready
ware.

Harry Jensen Fails to Give Results of Election Coun

(Continued from Page 1)

next regular meeting was postponed
This means that the next meetin
of the council will be held a wee
from next Friday, when, accordin
to the constitution, the elected officer
are to be installed. It is expected tha
Jensen will announce his re-electio
and that of his machine and it wi
then be too late for the local unio
to protest effectively.

Knifing the Progressives.

It is rumored that one of the ou
side business agents who ran on th
progressive ticket was elected. Th
Harry Jensen claimed on the ev
ning of the election that he was r
elected by about a 2,000 majority a
last year, it is now reported tha
Frank Stahl is only 400 votes behin
Jensen. This, despite Duell's cand
dacy, who was secretary supported b
the Brim's crowd. Brim, a forme
president of the council was candidat
for vice-president on the progressiv
slate. It is reported that his follow
ers knifed Stahl, who would hav
been elected by a big majority bu
for Duell's action in splitting th
progressive ticket.

The present warden, a soak by th
name of Osterhouse, admitted tha
Westerberg is 800 votes ahead of hi
At the last district council meetin
Brims moved that Osterhouse be gi
in a two weeks' vacation with pay i
recognition of his services at the di
trict council meetings. Osterhous
is one of Jensen's thugs.

Progressive carpenters point ou
that the action of the Jensen machin
in holding back the vote shows tha
there is dirty work afoot and th
the gang is preparing to count th
full reactionary slate into office wit
the aid of reactionary local union o
cials. The progressives should be o
their guard.

"Discuss" Wreck Fatal to 47.

NEW YORK, June 21. — Circu
stances having to do with rece
wreck of an excursion train on th
Lackawanna railroad at Rockport, N
J., in which forty-seven persons we
killed, were discussed today at
meeting in the D. L. & W. offices
Hoboken, attended by Representativ
of the railroad, the interstate co
merce commission and the New Jer
public service commission.

BUILDERS WILL IGNORE SECOND LANDIS' AWARD

Page Not Given O. K. of Trades Council

By CARL HAESSLER,
(Federated Press.)

"Of course such a decision means nothing," is the considered retort of Pres. Patrick F. Sullivan, Chicago building trades council, to the ludicrously onesided opinion of Federal Judge Page on the question whether union craftsmen shall further tolerate non-union men on the job in violation of the contractor's agreement.

When the union unanimously decided to enforce the union shop clause in their agreement with the Building Construction Employers' Assn., the contractors ran to Judge Page for an interpretation.

Page Obeyed Contractors.

The unions took no part in the interpretation farce except to notify Page in advance that they did not accept him as umpire and that the matter was specifically excepted from arbitration by the joint agreement. Page interpreted just the same, and just as the contractors told him to.

Ready for Strike.

"If the contractors want to go ahead violating their agreements with us it will mean building strikes until they respect their contracts," Sullivan says in reply. "We are more than fair to them. We will not interfere with any jobs already let where the crafts are now working with some non-union men on the job. But all new work must be under the agreement signed by the contractors with our council under which building proceeds in Chicago. Contractors can wind up their old work and go out of business if they like, but if they want to continue they must fulfill their obligations to the unions. And if they try to start new work in violation we will tie up their old work as well."

Test Comes Soon.

The kernel of the controversy is the sympathetic strike. This is the principal weapon the unions have in dealing with lawless contractors. That is why the unions insist on their contractural right to quit any job if the contractor hires non-union men of their own craft or any other organized craft on that particular job or any other job in Cook county. If mere honor won't bring contractors to time it would be suicide for unions to give up the sympathetic strike, Sullivan asserts.

The test will come as soon as work starts on a contract let since notice was issued June 1 of enforcement of the agreement.

GET A SUB AND GIVE ONE!

Coolidge Official, Packers' Tool, Gets Soft Job from Trust

WASHINGTON, June 21 (FP)—Chas. J. Brand, former pet of the Chicago packers and "inside" boss in the bureau of markets, department of agriculture, has resigned to become executive secretary-treasurer of the fertilizer trust newly formed by combining the northern and southern groups of fertilizer corporations that dictate prices and production.

Get a sub for the DAILY WORKER from your shopmate and you will make another member for your branch.

"MOTHER" BLOOR FINDS DAILY WORKER HOLDS TORCH OF REVOLT ALOFT AMONG WYOMING MINERS

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (By Mail).—Tonight I feel very happy in spite of the fact that I rode 170 miles over very high mountains. After washing my face I started right out to find Harry Aep, the only man I knew of who was interested in the DAILY WORKER.

I walked over a long dark viaduct and at the very end found three small houses, two of them had intelligent Japs living in them and in the third I found Harry Aep—a real Communist, 75 years old.

He lives alone and altho very lame does his own cooking, can hobble to the corner store, and talk to the neighbors. His mind was active as as a young man's, deeply interested in the workers of the world; just now keen about the great doings in China.

Reading Daily Worker.

I found him reading the latest DAILY WORKER, and he had the week's file neatly piled beside the lamp. He bought five $1.00 subs for $5.00. He said he would do missionary work with the cards sending them where they will do the most good.

He said he hadn't read a capitalist paper for many months with the exception of an old time German newspaper published in Lincoln, Nebraska. One can not imagine what a torch the DAILY WORKER will be in these dark reactionary strongholds of the mine and oil kings.

Rock Springs Meeting

In Rock Spring I addressed a large crowd of miners. They are working for the Union Pacific Coal Co. As usual, the Finnish miners are holding the fort here. Twenty-eight are members of the Workers Party. A. Paavala, 25 Dewae Drive is their spokesman and he will be the best one to look after the interests of the DAILY WORKSR among the miners' unions there. Nestor Johnson, another DAILY WORKER subscriber is also a good worker and is a miner.

Comrade Paavala took all the papers I had for free distribution at the big Finnish Miners' Picnic to be held at Hanna next Sunday. He will speak there. They urged me to stay over and speak there but I have to speak at Denver on Sunday.

INDUSTRY KILLS 15 WOMEN IN PA. DURING YEAR

Four of Them Left Dependents Behind

HARRISBURG, June 21 (FP)—Fifteen women workers were killed or died in Pennsylvania during 1924 due to industrial accidents. Five women workers were burned to death, two of them cooks, one chambermaid, one matron, one school teacher. Two died from automobile accidents, one of them an auto saleswoman and the other a telephone operator being transported from work.

Two died from fatal infections from minor injuries, one a bookkeeper and one a janitress. Two were killed by falls, one a janitress and the other a cook.

A chambermaid was killed in an elevator accident and a nurse died of erysipelas contracted from a patient. A telephone operator was asphyxiated by escaping gas and a woman car clear was crushed by a street car. Four of the women left dependents, six children under 16 years, two mothers and a father.

Japan's Emperor Worse.

TOKIO, June 21.—The Japanese emperor is slightly worse, a bulletin just issued states. The emperor has been physically and mentally ill for four years.

DAS, LEADER OF INDIA'S SWARAJ MOVEMENT, DIES

Had Agreed to Make Agreement with British

By ESTHER LOWELL,
(Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 21.—Chitta Ranjan Das, member of the All-India Trade Union Congress executive committee and president in 1923 of the Indian trade union congress, leader of the Indian Swaraj (Freedom) movement, has died.

Das was mayor of Calcutta at his death and his party held 78 out of 84 seats in the Calcutta municipal assembly after their contest of the 1924 election. The Swaraj party holds many other officers in local and provincial governments. The freedom party is so strong that the British must openly defy the Indian representatives in legislative assemblies and show that they rule by force. The Bengal ordinance designed by the British to check the growing nationalist and Indian freedom movement was defeated in the assembly because Das rose from a sickbed to lead the opposition but the British governors put the ordinance into effect nevertheless.

Das wanted to use the general strike to aid in the achievement of Indian freedom and so became active in the organization of Indian workers. He was influential in forcing Ghandi slightly beyond his non-violent non-co-operation position. Das was reported after his April statement of the minimum demands of the Indian ready to deal with Lord Birkenhead, nationalists and revolutionists to be secretary of state for India, in setting up some sort of freer government by Indians within the British empire.

Roy, the Communist leader of the Hindu workers, has denounced this collaboration with British imperialism.

The successor of Das as leader of the Swaraj party will probably be Motilal Nehru, also formerly a lawyer.

Connecticut Cities in Panic As Jingoes Race Thru Streets

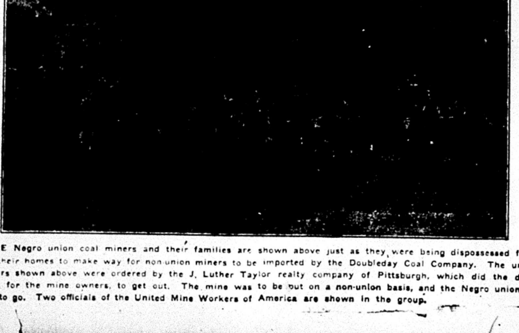
NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—Monday evening the national guard of Connecticut responded to a state mobilization test, anticipating the general July 4th test thruout the country. In three hours 86 per cent of the 4160 state militiamen responded at 24 mobilization centers thruout the state.

In New Haven the ringing of the fire bell 15 times threw the city into an uproar, and many thought as they saw soldiers hurrying through the streets, that war was on, others that the militia was being sent to Willimantic to evict the strikers from the company tenements.

The miletia of Connecticut stand ready to shoot down strikers and generally back up the big bosses. This is the lesson of the recent mobilization test.

Get A Sub And Give One!

DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES



THE Negro union coal miners and their families are shown above just as they were being dispossessed from their homes to make way for non-union miners to be imported by the Doubleday Coal Company. The union miners shown above were ordered by the J. Luther Taylor realty company of Pittsburgh, which did the dirty work for the mine owners, to get out. The mine was to be put on a non-union basis, and the Negro unionists had to go. Two officials of the United Mine Workers of America are shown in the group.

PURCELL CALLS ON WORLD LABOR TO AID CHINA

Suggests Green of U. S. Might Wake Up

LONDON, June 9.—(By Mail.)—A. A. Purcell, of the general council of the Trades Union Congress, and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, speaking on the Chinese situation said:

"The appeal of the Chinese workers calls for immediate action on our part, and I trust their appeal will result in energetic steps being taken by the general council of the T. U. C., commensurate with our estimate of the situation from a working class point of view.

"It it a question so serious that it calls aloud for wider attention, protest and action.

"Clearly, European and American militarism are already involved in an attempt to crush the Chinese worker's efforts to ameliorate, in however slight a degree, the industrial conditinos forcibly imposed by a soulless capitalism.

Slave Conditions.

"The conditions set up by the Shanghai millowners," continued Mr. Purcell, "compare to a nicety with those obtaining in this country a century ago.

"Our immediate duty is to see that the international sweaters and blackguards of today are stripped of the so-called legal aid of the naval and military forces.

"Is it too much to expect that our friend Green, the president-elect of the American Federation of Labor, together with—or even apart from—Jouhaux for France and Daragona for Italy, each acting on behalf of his working class, will take immediate steps to protest, and press their respective governments to stop instantly this direct intrenational militarist and capitalist attack upon the Chinese workers, whose crime is simply a movement for the betterment of their working conditions.

"What a splendid chance," Purcell concluded, "to help forward the cause of international working class unity."

SHOE WORKERS UNION WINNING PHILA. STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—The strike of the Shoe Workers Protective Union against the Open Shop move started by the manufacturers association four weeks ago is assuming greater proportions and importance as the time goes on. The first victory of the strikers in forcing the Culton and Manles shop to settle with all union demands has been answered by the bosses with a bitter drive against the remaining strikers.

The Star Shoe Co. which has 40 men out on strike has so far only succeeded to keep three scabs on the job and the boss, Mr. Berliner, expressed his rage against the successful pickets by having the General Organizer, Frank Di Liberty, arrested on some flimsy pretext Tuesday and secured his brother to help him beat up the chairman of the shop, M. Canusi, with a club.

Di Liberty was released Wednesday and is now on the job stronger than ever. Some of the strikers are still wondering why the police did not arrest Mr. Berliner and his brother for beating up Canusi who was peacefully picketing the shop.

The manufacturers' association, being dissappointed by the desertion from their ranks of the Manles and Culton shop, which had settled with the union, decided to have another shop challenge the union by refusing to reorganize the union working permit.

The Shoe Workers Protective Union took up the challenge by calling out the 40 workers in the shop and securing a unanimous response. This was the Philadelphia Shoe Co.

The expert method of the strikers in keeping the scabs from the struck shops, and the Star Shoe Co., is a fine example. Having 40 men out, the boss has succeded in securing and keeping only three scabs. This method and the general militancy of the strikers will shortly force the two remaining shops to recognize the union's demands.

This attempt of the organized bosses to break the union will result in the establishment of a more powerful Shoe Workers Union in Philadelphia.

Y. W. L. Activities

Monday, June 22—Class in "History of the Youth Movement," 2613 Hirsch boulevard, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, June 23.—Meeting of Working Area Branch No. 3, 3201 South Wabash avenue, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, June 24.—Meeting of the city central committee, 2613 Hirsch boulevard, 8 p. m. All delegates must be present. Meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

Don't you be a campaign shirker—get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER!

MILLIONS OF INCOME SUCKED BY THE RICH FROM TOIL OF WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Normalcy poured wealth into millionaire pockets out of all proportion to the slight gains handed to wage erning and salaried classes. This is shown in the report of the commissioner of internal revenue covering personal incomes in 1923. Through rents, royalties and interest the owning class collected $8,235,004,648 in 1923 compared with $5,919,665,492 in 1922.

This represents a gain of $2,315,339,156 or 39 per cent. The corresponding increase in wages and salaries was $1,082,814,665 or 8 per cent.

The income received from business, including profits on sales of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc., jumped from $5,258,250,071 in 1922 to $8,095,614,926 in 1923, an increase of 54 per cent. Taking business income and property income together, we discover a combined increase of $5,212,704,011, approximately 5 times the increase in salaries and wages reported.

Business and Property Income

The changes in income from salaries, wages, business and property since 1918 when reports first covered all net income over $1,000 are shown as follows:

Income	Wages, et.	Business	Property
1918	$ 8,267,391,550	$4,630,455,322	$4,847,914,601
1919	10,755,692,651	6,708,344,984	4,973,648,190
1920	15,270,373,354	5,927,327,538	5,492,568,961
1921	13,813,169,165	4,170,363,591	5,345,249,176
1922	13,393,992,791	5,258,250,071	5,919,665,492
1923	14,776,807,456	8,095,614,926	8,235,004,648

The amounts collected from the public in dividends, interest, rents and royalties in 1923 were the highest ever recorded. Dividends amounted to $3,559,924,264 compared with $2,664,219,081 in 1922, $2,735,845,795, in 1925 and $2,448,749,244 in 1918, an increase of 44 per cent in 5 years. Interest amounted to $2,762,866,525 compared with $2,030,517,413 in 1922 and $1,403,485,691 in 1918, an increase of 97 per cent. Rents and royalties totalled $1,912,213,859 compared with $1,224,928,998 in 1922 and $975,679,666 in 1918 an increase of 96 per cent.

Millionaire's Incomes

Rents, royalties, interest, dividends and profits from the sale of stocks and bonds are the chief items in the incomes of multimilionaires. The enormous growth in income from these sources accounts for the increase in the number of large incomes. It shows the increasing toll the upper classes are collecting at the expense of the normal purchasing power of the population.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

to his career. The capitalists are in quite a different position.

• • •

THE capitalists are robbers. They rob legally as a rule. But those of them who get impatient and see a good chance, also rob illegally. Their business is robbing the workers, but they also rob each other. The latter form of robbery is taboo according to the crooks' code. This is what Fall did. But another factor enters into the situation. Fall was a member of a powerful political party, besides being a government official and his guilt would also smear his party. Furthermore it would help to destroy the confidence of the masses in the integrity of capitalist government. Therefore efforts were made to protect Fall, and only the democrats were anxious to have him exposed.

• • •

BUT the democrats were and are just as crooked as the republicans. When the investigation was at its height and the democrats were getting ready to move their luggage into the White House, William Gibbs McAdoo leading aspirant for the democratic presidential nomination, was caught in a shower of gasolene and his candidacy went up in smoke. That and the K. K. K. helped to keep the G. O. P. on the elephant's back. Oil has won a victory. Big business has won. The government has won by having lost.

• • •

THERE is much more in Harry Sinclair's victory that is to be observed on the surface. It shows that big business is in the saddle in America and that the capitalists are not worried just now about that bugaboo known as "public opinion." The middle class is helpless and must crawl on its belly before Wall Street. The proletarian army is still asleep, but it will wake up. Here is the real antagonist of big business. When the sleeping labor giant wakes up, big business will know that it is in for a real scrap. And when one of labor's leaders dies, big business chiefs will not send condolences as they did to LaFollette's family. After all there was no fundamental conflict between LaFollette and big business.

"Beggar on Horseback" Is Done in the Movies

JUDGING from the policy of advance reviewers to damn with faint praise the film version of Kaufman and Connolly's satire, "The Beggar on Horseback" it ought to be good entertainment for those anxious to glean an occasional good thing from the heaps of chaff turned out by the movie trust thresher.

Instead of attacking it outright as a Bolshevik affront to all sacred bourgeois ideals the reviewers use the more deadly weapon patronization. "While excellently made with unusually artistic and bizarre sets, this will not prove interesting entertainment to the great majority of picture-goers. Highbrows may like it."

That last line is the most potent appeal possible to make the theater owner stay away from this picture. Those interested had better go to see it at the first opportunity, it may not reach "neighborhoods" except in houses that have bought up the whole Paramount block.

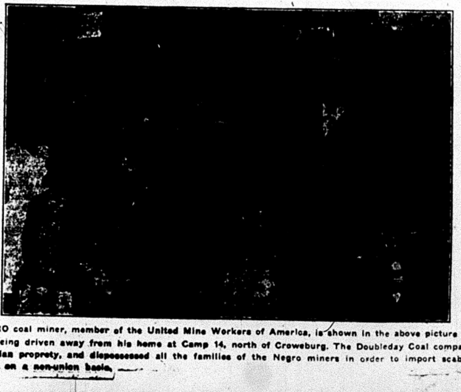
". . . At best, satire needs intelligent, thoughtful minds to grasp the points unless it is laid on in thick broad strokes. . ." And of course, the movie reviewer will never give the mass credit for possessing any kind of a mind.

". . . It is subject matter which will fail deplorably particularly in smaller communities or in houses other than first-run and it is a serious question just how well the picture will stand up in first-runs.

"The story, such as it is, is presented as a sort of dream and in the end the composer who is in love with the poor girl and thinks (in the dream) that he is married to the rich girl, finishes of course, happily with his sweetheart. But before this comes a conglomeration of wierd, perhaps interesting scenes, but certainly not entertaining." (Film Daily, June 14.)

So here we have, then, a classic example, of an occasional unorthodox offering made by the trust and killed off further down the line in order to prove that only junk is wanted in the theaters. The best time to see "Beggar on Horseback" will be on its opening day.

DISPOSSESS NEGRO UNION MINERS



A NEGRO coal miner, member of the United Mine Workers of America, is shown in the above picture just as he was being driven away from his home at Camp 14, north of Croweburg. The Doubleday Coal company bought the Sheridan proprety, and dispossessed all the families of the Negro miners in order to import scabs and put the mines on a non-union basis.

Y. W. L. MEMBERS FACE JAIL FOR SCHOOL FIGHT

Penalty One Year For "Disturbing Morals"

NEW YORK, June 21.—The two members of the Young Workers League of New York, Comrades Jerome Brand and Zolten Friedman, who were arrested for distributing May Day leaflets in front of high schools, have been found guilty and will be sentenced in a few days.

The law under which they were sentenced is generally known as the "dragnet provision" and covers anything that other laws do not. It was probably passed immediately after the revolutionary war. It holds persons who act "contrary to the public peace, or seriously disturbing the public peace or public health, or public morals," guilty of heinous offense. The law calls for a penalty of either one year, or an indeterminate sentence of three months to three years.

Shows Fear of Working Class

The Young Workers League will not be frightened by this effort on the part of the capitalist class and its lackeys to cease its activities. The work in the schools among the working class children will be continued with greater energy. The harsh methods employed by the ruling class in dealing with the comrades is indicative of their fear that the schools will no longer serve as an undisputed field for capitalist propaganda.

Leaflet Exposed Bosses' "Education."

The leaflet which the comrades distributed, pointed out to the students very clearly that the schools are being used by the capitalist class to pervert the minds of the children of the working class, and to turn out faithful servants for capitalism. It called upon the students to unite with the young workers in the Young Workers League and to fight against capitalism. The league will continue the campaign in spite of all efforts to intimidate and terrorize us.

Funds are Needed.

The case of Comrades Brand and Friedman is being handled by the Labor Defense Council. Funds are very badly needed in this and other cases. Contributions should be sent at once to the Labor Defense Council, New York Section, 108 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Organize Deaf and Dumb.

To the DAILY WORKER: There are thousands of deaf and dumb people in the United States. Several hundred of them live in Chicago. I am one of them and so come in contact with most of them in clubhouses and elsewhere. They have three clubhouses and I go to them quite often bringing the DAILY WORKER and Young Worker with I have one more fellow who also is a Communist and he helps me very much. His name is Levin and together, we make a tour of these clubs telling the members about Communism. Just lately we were kicked out of one of these clubs and told not to come there any more. (By the way, I would like to mention the fact here, that one of these clubs is a club in name only. Otherwise, it is a gambling joint.) And what's more this gambling house for the deaf is in the basement of a church. There are about four fellows with us now and when we have a few more, we shall be able to help the Communist movement here also. One thing you can be sure of and that is that we are all proletarians. And fighting proletarians, too! Soon we hope to add a deaf and dumb affiliation to the Communist Party. Then and only then, will my dream come true.

Yours for action, and plenty of it. May the revolution come soon. Comradely, **Morris Ellman.**

COMMUNISTS MUST NEVER QUIT FIGHT

C. P. of Canada Expels Prominent Member

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., June 21.—The official organ of the Communist Party of Canada—"The Worker"—carries an editorial asserting that for refusing to carry on a policy of class struggle while in a position of influence and power in the miners' union, Alex McKay has been expelled from the Communist Party. The editorial sets forth the reasons for this action as follows:

"No man is greater than the Communist movement. No man who betrayes the principles to which he pledged loyalty when he entered the Communist Party will be allowed to stay there if he is caught selling out.

"The principles of the Communist Party are the principles of the class struggle and the proletarian evolution. All our work in the labor party, in the trade union movement, cooperatives, wherever we are, is to develop the revolutionary movement. Only that is serving the historic interests and mission of the working class. Only that promotes the labor movement to break the yoke of wage slavery and to usher in the socialist order.

"This position of the Communist Party we proclaim in broad daylight day in and day out. Let no fool of a government agent, capitalist editor or labor faker claim to have made a "discovery" of the "secret" aims Communists cherish when they carry on their everyday work as class conscious fighters in the labor movement. We never "conceal" our aims which are the most glorious in history.

"When, therefore, a Communist is supported by his fellow Communists and left wingers into office it is on the definite understanding that any deviation from the policies of the class struggle will mean unmasking and expulsion. We are not a movement to help men into office for their individual glory or ambition.

"Individuals, no matter what their talents or connections with the trade unions may be, must serve the interests of the class struggle or get out. Any other attitude on our part would be a betrayal of the workers to whom we are tryinng to demonstrate the difference between a revolutionist and a faker. A man cannot be a Communist and a faker at one and the same time.

"Alex McKay, Secretary-treasurer of District 26 in Nova Scotia has gone the way of apostacy. McKay was trusted and given an opportunity for leadership. He has betrayed this trust. He has followed the tactics of McLeod.

"The Communist Party has expelled him. The last straw was when McKay refused to speak for the policy of the 100 per cent strike and mass-picketing at the recent convention. The left wingers at the convention and the Communists fought for precisely this policy of mass-picketing that has been adopted three months after it should have been. The left wing has been vindicated.

"McLeod was never a member of tho pary and we have no direct responsibility for his actions. The left-wing will have an accounting with him later on. But we refuse to let McKay discredit the Communist Party and weaken the confidence of the rank-and-file in our leadership."

Denny Sullivan Soon to Show What Recent Injunction Law Means

The first test of the injunction limitation bill signed by Gov. Small, almost the sole salvage of Illinois labor's legislative program in the 1925 session, will come July 1. Chicago Cigarmakers' Local 14, enjoined by Denis Sullivan, the injunction kingpin of the Chicago branch, will seek to have the writ modified in accordance with the new law which forbids restaints on peaceful picketing and on quitting of work.

The formerly union cigar factory of Wengler & Mandell, Chicago, has a Sullivan injunction against the local forbidding the union members "from picketing or maintaining any picket or pickets at or near the premises of the complainant, from distributing or displaying any notice, card, design or matter in front of or in the vicinity of the complainant's place of business which tend to cause persons to abstain from entering into the complainant's employment or to abstain from dealing with the complainant or to keep away from the complainant's place of business" and from doing many other peaceful and customary things when a labor dispute is on.

The firm manufactures the Tom Palmer cigar, once a popular union brand, now made by scabs in Florida, but extensively sold in Chicago.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

The Leninist Central Party School

By M. J. Lonsky

AFTER the fifth congress, the necessity of a theoretical training for our party functionaries induced various sections of the Comintern to place the problem of the Leninist central party school on their agenda.

For the expansion of agitprop work involved the necessity of beginning and accompanying the education of the masses of the party by the systematic training of propagandist and organizatory cadres in the Communist vanguard. How is this object to be best attained, what type of school should be created? The past has taught us that as far as organization is concerned practically nothing can be accomplished for the schooling of party functionaries by means of short improvised courses of instruction given by visiting teachers. We have been realizing more and more of late that the principle upon which instruction in Bolshevism is carried out must differ essentially from the methods of instruction formerly adopted by the social democratic institutions.

These are however, negative conclusions, and must be supplemented by positive endeavors towards the establishment of a school based on the principle of Leninism. It is to the French Communist Party that the honor falls of being the first of our sections to take the initiative in this matter, and thanks to the efforts of this party we have already valuable data on Bolshevist education at our disposal.

THE object of the following is thus chiefly to inform the international party public on the results of the endeavors of our French comrades. The arising discussion should be made part of a detailed debate on the methodic thematic and organizatory forms of the Leninist central party schools. It need not be emphasized that the questions raised at present can only be those pertaining to the working out of the most important factors of this problem. Special emphasis should be laid on the following factors: 1. The character of the Leninist central party school; 2. its syllabus of instruction; 3. the method of instruction; 4. the organizatory forms of the school.

It should be stated that the French comrades have already accomplished pioneer work with regard to all these points.

THE character of the school is the first point for consideration. There is no doubt that in Bolshevist methods of education the center of gravity lies in the activity of the scholars and in the actuality of the subjects taught, and that it must be the aim of all instruction to keep this fact in view, and to base subjects and methods on practical "experience" and on the solution of the acute and critical problems of the daily proletarian struggle, culminating in the final goal of revolution. This first prerequisite was put into actual practice at once by the Paris school, which proclaimed as its first principle: "Study is not to be academic, but polemic."

This means that in a Bolshevist educational institution, whether intended for the lowest or the highest functionaries, there must not be one moment's interruption in the living association between the scholars and the proletarian masses in their work places, in the shops and factories, and also in the street, where the petty bourgeois atmosphere surrounds and influences the worker at every step.

It is solely in this manner that we can undertake an effective rupture with the social democratic traditions to which even our own ranks have a tendency to cling, traditions which demand that theory should be kept "clear" of practice within the walls of the school at least, with the alleged object of securing the objectivity of science. The first Leninist central party school outside of Russia led an immediate attack upon this false tradition of social democracy, which loves to drape itself in the cloak of "purity" and of classless scientific investigation, and chose as its motto the unity of theory and practice.

THE theory of Marxism-Leninism is not to be presented to the proletarian students as a finished dogma, as a recipe which they have merely to swallow in order to become omniscient political or trade union leaders. No, the dialectic nature of Marxism-Leninism implies of necessity that it must be experienced and felt by the future leaders of the proletariat as a "guide to action," and the proletarian students must enter upon the complete consciousness that the teachings of our revolutionary pastmaster are based upon entirely concrete economic historical processes in social evolution, and have thus attained universal validity of application, whilst at the same time they are to be verified and preserved by that same revolutionary actuality in which they originated. This confirmation and preservation renders it imperatively necessary that the Bolshevist party itself and its functionaries are becoming familiar with the economic historical circumstances and situations of a social process, down to the smallest detail, in order to exercise effective revolutionary influence.

The general formulas forming the principles of the educational work undertaken by our French comrades have been based approximately upon these views. In order to put these principles into practice, the Paris school states it to be its chief endeavor to avoid the teaching of dead knowledge to its students, and to accomplish the revolutionary orientation of these students, applicable in every emergency and turning point of the present stage of the declining capitalist state of society, with the aid of a minimum of political and economic knowledge. "The attainment of the methods of dialectic materialism has been accorded the first place. The material comprising historical and economic statistical facts has thus had to be deliberationately thrust into the background." Unfortunate it has not been possible for our French comrades to entirely realize these two leading principles, intended to characterize their system of education. The chief cause of this has been the great difficulties encountered in drawing up the syllabus, and in the selection of subjects of instruction and the fixing of the order in which they are to be studied; these are points which can only be settled by experience.

THE character of the Paris school, as exponent of activity, demanded that the instruction should deal with the daily problems encountered by the students. The subject chosen for the preliminary hours of instruction was thus a discussion on the actual nature of imperialism, special reference being made to phenomena closely bound up with party life. These themes had of course to be treated at first descriptively only. As soon as it was desired to explain them it became necessary to trace them to their source, that is, to go back to the general theoretical prerequisites of the Marxist conception of history. Up to this point the order in which the subjects were studied corresponded to the object of the instruction.

Difficulties arose at once on the question of fixing the minimum of political and economic knowledge required for a thoro comprehension of actual problems. As neither the amount of knowledge already acquired by the students nor their abilities were known to the teachers, the endeavor was made to open out as many spheres of knowledge as possible, and to present living ideas and object lessons in place of abstract material. But this again led to the historical facts of the development of society, of the bourgeoisie, of the labor movement, etc., etc., until the question of imperialism once more arose as leading factor, and had of necessity to be split up again into the hundreds of different aspects and various representations of the main characteristics of Leninism, of the role played by the C. I., of the essential character of the Soviet state, and so forth. The result of such a syllabus of instruction has been however, so far as we can judge from observations up to the present: 1. A tremendous overburdening of the scholars with new knowledge and thoughts, and 2. in consequence of this a neglect of the problems of the utmost importance to the French party.

THE French school has thus by no means succeeded in finding the right method with regard to the syllabus of instruction. Here further experience must first be gathered and thoroly dealt with in the discussion anticipated on this matter. One point has however, been ascertained, and that is that the character of our methods of education with regard to actuality and activity can only be fully maintained if the plan of instruction is confined to a certain number of subjects only. This alone would secure that "Attainment of the methods of dialectic materialism" which our French comrades have rightly made the aim of their school.

The main endeavor of the school must thus not be directed towards turning out general theoreticians and practicians moving with equal certainty, or rather with equal uncertainty, in every sphere (the brief duration of the courses of instruction renders this impossible in any case as a rule), but towards the training of specialists for definite departments and functions in propaganda and organization work. Specialization and differentiation of this kind, to the greatest possible degree, among the functionaries of the Bolshevist parties will alone enable us to issue slogans and carry on actions which are not only "general," but which are adapted to the given concrete political and social situation that political and concrete situation "which alters in the most direct and immediate manner the condition of an action, and in consequence the tasks of this action." (Lenin.)

To concentrate the program of instruction for the "Bolshevist central school in a brief formula, we may say: The extensive exposition material on the part of the teachers must be replaced by its intensive assimilation on the part of the students.

WE must now turn to the actual methodological and pedagogic problems of the Paris school. Instruction was divided into two parts. The morning was devoted to theory, the afternoon as a rule to the questions of practical party work in France, and the evenings to practical work on the part of the students in the factory cells, public meetings, conferences, etc. This last department of work the "applied" department, as our French comrades have designated it, has proved the most successful. A really fighting character has been imparted to the whole school by its means. The students have proved competent in every respect of carrying out the tasks allotted to them. It is obvious that the road thus pointed out by our French comrades, enabling constant contact to be maintained between the masses of party members and the future party leaders, is the road which must invariably be followed by all central party schools. All that is further required is to secure immediate activity for the students in the special sphere of propaganda or organization for which their special training has prepared them. This is an excellent medium for testing the capabilities of the students. On the other hand, the line drawn by the French school between theoretical questions and questions of practical work appears to us of questionable advisability, and likely to lead to an overgrowth of the former at the expense of the latter. As soon as the syllabus of instruction has been concentrated upon a few definite subjects, and a corresponding specialization and differentiation of instruction has been organized, this dividing line becomes superfluous for the most part.

With regard to the treatment of the various subjects, our comrades report that the employment of the "concrete, actual and known" as starting point has proved excellently adapted to its purpose. The student is gradually introduced to the abstract and theoretical. Thus for instance the exposition of the fundamental conceptions of political economy is commenced by first dealing with the "factory surroundings of the worker" and then passing gradually to the abstract ideas of "labor as commodity," etc. The greatest difficulty arises, however, when the fear of excessive abstractions leads to the excessive use of the object lesson, and thence to the danger of vulgarization. A similar danger is encountered in the attempt to describe the methods of dialectics by means of certain indications or "rules."

In the French school instruction has been given in the form of question and answer, followed by mutual criticism, thus avoiding long winded lectures on the subjects taught. An excellent explanatory medium for theoretical questions was found in the drawings, diagrams, and maps made by the students themselves in the course of their collective work.

The greatest importance has been attached to collective work, and the replies to questions summing up various subjects have for instance been required to be given as result of a collective consultation among the students. In the sphere of method our French comrades have indeed accomplished wonders in the way of "clarification work," and their success would have perhaps been still greater if their syllabus of instruction had not suffered from overloading with subject material.

In conclusion, a few words must be devoted to the forms of organization of the school. The course of instruction lasted about two months, the number of students was considerable, and the lack of suitable teachers was thus acutely felt.

MUCH caution was exercised in selecting the students. Most of these were of course recruited from the ranks of the industrial workers especially from the most developed and important districts. The ages of the students varied from 20 to 30 years. For the most part they had joined the French C. P. in the years 1920 and 1921. The conditions imposed for admittance to the school did not include any preliminary theoretical knowledge, but on the other hand a proof of active and capable participation in party life. Valuable information is supplied by the autobiographies written by the students, for the most part statements of the reasons which induced them to join the C. P.; here excellent hints for individual pedagogic treatment may be obtained. The teachers appointed for the school first received full information from the agitprop of the French C. P.; by means of a programmatic letter, on the type, methods, and aims of the school. Co-operation among the teachers was secured by means of common consultations held by the lecturers before commencing instruction. In the course of time, the beginnings of a system of instruction as a complete complex developed, but were not carried thru consistently.

To sum up the results of this endeavor on the part of our French comrades, it may be said that they have not only done pioneer work in this special sphere of carrying on a Leninist central party school, but have contributed to the solution of the general problem of the Bolshevist education of our non-Russian parties. Here we must once more emphasize that the above observations are intended as a basis for a detailed discussion of all the urgent problems thus raised.

WHERE ARE THE SHOP NUCLEI?

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary, Workers Party

SIX months ago, the Central Executive Committee of the party sent instructions to all district organizers and C. C. C.'s to begin the work of reorganizing our party on the basis of the shop nuclei. A detailed plan for this work was furnished to all party units. Altho six months have elapsed since these instructions were sent out, no section of the party has taken up the work of re-organization in earnest.

This is shown by the reports made to the national office at a recent meeting of district organizers in Chicago and in writing since that time. These reports show the following results for six months of effort to bring into existence shop nuclei:

District	Number of Shop Nuclei Organized	Members
1	0	0
2	25	240
3	7	35
4	0	0
5	3	46
6	4	20
7	2	30
8	18	202
9	5	45
12	0	0
13	0	0
15	0	0
	64	618

From this table it will be seen that out of a total of approximately 25,000 members on our rolls, of whom approximately 20,000 are in good standing, we have been able to organize in six months of work about three per cent of these members into the basic units recommended by the Communist International. In five of our districts, we have not been able to build up a single shop nucleus. Out of the close to 100 City Central Committees we have in the party at the present time, not more than twenty have shop nuclei organised in their cities.

These results are a discredit to our party. They show that no earnest, systematized effort has been made to begin the work of reorganization of the party members on the basis of the Communist form of organization as against the old socialist form of organization. It proves conclusively that our party members and our responsible party workers do not yet realize the importance of this work of reorganizing the party and that the Central Executive Committee and the Communist International expect us to do something more than to play with the idea of the new form of organization.

Why We Must Reorganize.

Preceding the sessions of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International last March, there was held in Moscow an organizational conference at which most of the big Communist Parties of Europe were represented. At this conference, the question of the reorganization of the Communist Parties on the basis of shop nuclei was the principle point of discussion. The reports showed that in most of the countries of Europe the work of reorganization was well under way or was practically completed.

No one who listened to the reports of the various delegates showing the results obtained from the reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei could be otherwise than enthusiastic about this reorganization. The Communist International had invited workers from various sections of the European parties who were directly concerned in the reorganization and who were functioning in the work of the shop nuclei to participate in this conference. Without exception, these workers enthusiastically supported the reorganization, showing, by concrete achievements, the advantages for their party accruing from this organization.

The reorganization of the Communist Parties on the basis of shop nuclei is not merely an organizational measure. The results of reorganization are of the highest political importance.

Character of Membership.

Practically every party in Europe which has made substantial progress in the work of reorganizations reported an influx of new members as the result of reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. The fact that this is a result of the reorganization is of the highest importance. But even of greater importance is the fact that the new members thus secured by the Communist Parties are members drawn from the shops and factories—that is, that element which must be the backbone of the Communist Party.

The reason why this is true is not difficult to explain. At present, our membership in territorial and language branches, think of their work in relation to their branches and their functions and when they are trade union members in relation to the work in the trade unions. When a shop nucleus is organized in a factory, the factory becomes the basis of the work of this unit. The effort and energy of the members are naturally directed toward agitation and propaganda and Communist work of every character among the workers employed in the factories where their nucleus is organized. In other words, the form of organization, the basis of organization, directs the work toward those workers who are most important for us to reach.

The shop nucleus naturally bases its agitation on the concrete experiences of the workers in the factory where they are employed. Thus it is easier to approach and convince workers. The workers see the activities of the members of the nucleus and the most militant are attracted to the organization and thus the party membership is built up.

This is the universal experience of the European parties with the shop nuclei. Once our party undertakes the work of building shop nuclei in earnest we will find what is most important for us, that our membership will begin to increase.

What are the Possibilities?

In view of the poor results obtained thus far, the question may be raised as to what proportions of our party membership can be reorganized on the basis of shop nuclei. It is true that we will be unable to reorganize the whole party, that is, the whole 20,000 members, into shop nuclei immediately. It is, however, possible that 50 per cent of our membership or even 60 per cent can be reorganized into shop nuclei; that is, in place of having 600 members in shop nuclei as at present, we should have 12,000 members at the least thus organized.

The experiences of the European parties also throw light upon how the reorganization must proceed. Most of the European parties set aside a definite period in which the party was to be completely reorganized, as for instance in the French party it was a three months' period, in the German party a six months' period, etc. The European parties were forced to apply these methods because they found that if the shop nuclei were organized only in isolated cases in place of the whole party being reorganized, the tendency was for the shop nuclei to disintegrate and the membreship to drift back into the territorial units. Our party will have the same experience unless the work of reorganization is pressed more aggressively. The sixty-four shop nuclei we now have will tend to disintegrate unless we can quickly push the work of reorganization to such an extent that the majority of the membership will be organized into shop nuclei.

The Immediate Task Before Our Party

The responsible party committees must take up the work of achieving this end earnestly and systematically. District and city organizers must take the work of reorganization the most important task before them.

The Communist International expects us to secure results in the work of reorganization.

If we go ahead at the rate we have been going, it will be another ten years before our party is reorganized. We must complete the work before another six months elapse.

The progress of our party and its Communist tasks depends upon our transforming our organization basis to that of shop nuclei.

AFGHANISTAN WANTS POSTAL SERVICE LIKE THAT OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TEHERAN, Persia, June 21.—The Afghanistan government recognizes that Soviet Russia has a better postal service than its own and has called upon the U. S. S. R. to help reorganize the Afghanistan telegraph and postal service.

Besco Is Forced to Talk Peace by Mass Picketing of Workers

(Continued from page 1.)

been calling for these last three months. This is what we called for at the very outset of the strike. We claimed that the miners had nothing but treachery to expect from the Armstrongs, the Murdocks and the middle class "relief" crew.

"Public Opinion" Failed to Work.

"Public Opinion did a little sobbing over the miners' hovels while the sensation was new. When the middle class saw that this was an industrial class struggle and that it would be dangerous to go too fat in 'sympathy' for the workers, Public Opinion shut up like a clam. It is more interested in the horse races. The miners can be bloodily smashed but Public Opinion won't let out a peep protest.

"Then in response to the growing demand of the men for action, and under pressure of the left wingers on the board, McLeod and McKay finally emitted a feeble notice sanctioning picketing.

"This 'sanction' is the weakest statement we have ever seen! It urged the men to treat Besco's property reverently and it took the whole guts out of the picketing.

"At the convention three weeks ago to discuss future policy, McLeod still argued against mass picketing. He claimed there was a 100 per cent strike even if scab officials were doing the maintenance work.

Three Months Wasted.

"And now McLeod's whole position is reversed—after three months. McLoid admits that it was not a 100 per cent strike while Besco kept its officials doing scab work.

"The situation three months ago was the same as today.

"Three months have been wasted. Besco has been allowed to get more arrogant, to lay open shop plans.

"Militancy has been justified. The workers have nothing but their chains to lose. On with the struggle for bread and against the 10 per cent reduction. OUT WITH THE WHITE COLLAR SCABS! EVERYTHING TO WIN!"

YALE CONFERS TITLES ON MANY PLUTE SERVANT

Beefy Bill Taft Tot Nine Degrees.

By WILLIAM SIMONS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2
Fifteen honorary degrees were awa
ed by Yale University at the c
mencement exercises yesterday
"national celebrities" for loyal serv
to the Wall Street gang. Among th
who secured the degrees were: M
ter of arts, Francis Cole Pratt
Edward Stephen Harkness; Litt.
John Mattews' Manly; Doctor
Science: Robert Andrews Millik
Doctor of Laws (LL. D.) Ernest M
tin Hopkins, John Hays Hammo
Gifford Pinchot, Owen D. You
James Rockwell Sheffield

Here is the List

Pratt is vice president of the G
eral Electric Co. at Schenectady,
charge of engineering and manuf
ture; Harkness is a director in ma
important railroad companies, who
donated millions for college buildi
out of the fortune robbed from wo
ers. Manly, a professor of English,
listed during the war for five years
captain, decoding cipher messages
other documents. Millikan was ch
of the science and research divis
of the signal corps

Hopkins was in charge of the
dustrial relations in the quarter
sters department, was assistant to
secretary of war, the representative
the war department on war la
policies which tied the hands of la
he is also a director of the Boston
Maine R. R. Hammond is well kno
as the mining engineer who hel
open South Africa to foreign explo
tion, and as the chairman of the a
labor U. S. Coal Commission of 1
appointed by Harding. Pinchot is
course the politician, governor
Pennsylvania, the fake reformer

Owen D. Young has been chairm
of the board of directors of the G
eral Electric company, and organi
and he is chairman of the board
the Radio Corporation of Ameri
Young, as member of the Dawes c
mission and reparations agent, earn
Dawes' praise for his efficient help
putting the plan over on the opp
sed German workers

The Hounder of Mexico

Last and not least is Sheffield,
ambassador to Mexico, who rece
reported to the state department
conditions in Mexico, followed by a
claration from the state departm
that Mexico must defend the prop
rights of Americans. The Mexi
government is warned that she m
take further steps against the
workers in Tampico and the peas
who desire land for themselves.
threat of intervention is dangled
fore the eyes of Mexico. The de
awarded to Sheffield is a fitting rew
for his imperialist activities.

Famous Degree Holders

Before you bow down to a han
after one's name, think of how m
degrees some men have whom we
despise. William Howard Taft
junction Bill) has nine, Charles
Hughes eleven, Woodrow Wilson,
Leonard Wood, czar of the Phillipi
nine, Henry Cabot Lodge nine, Rob
Lansing, six, Elihu Root, sixteen, H
bert Hoover, twenty-four, Frank
Lowden got a degree from four
leges, Steel Judge Gary, three, A.
chell Raids Palmer, three. Outsid
the statesmen, college presid
scratch one' another's backs.

Wheeler of California was hon
twelve times, Scab Defender Ello
Harvard, eleven, Shanklin of We
an, eleven, Smith of Pennsylva
twenty, Butler of Columbia, twe
five. Angell of Yale nine, Schur
of Cornell eight (now Minister
China). Almost every little col
president is so favored. As to col
presidents, it means that they are
with honors for goose step teachi

Whom do our capitalist coll
honor? The Yale commencement
ercises answer: "Those who s
American imperialism."

Bronx to Celebrate Opening of Workers' Party Library, June

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 21.—All
ready for a grand and glorious ti
We're giving you something for no
ing, and this is on the level.

The Bronx Library Committee is
ranging a social and housewarm
to celebrate the opening of the Bro
Library at 1347 Boston Road. A go
musical program has been arranged
games, dancing, prizes for the b
man and the worst man, plenty
fun and good cheer. Absolutely fr
All you need to bring along is yo
best smile and your best girl or be
and if you haven't any, you won't f
lonesome either. Go where the cro
goes. Be there if you want to me
all your best friends and comrad
Refreshments will be served—
cream, sodas, candies, sandwiches.

The Young Workers of the Bro
are actively participating and a
promising to make this affair a reco
of hilarity and fun to be long remem
bered by everyone who attends. Don
forget the date, Saturday, June 27th
at 1347 Boston Road. The Bronx L
brary Committee invites you all.

YPO PRESIDENT EFUSES SUPPORT TO LOCAL UNION

New Haven Publishers Defy Typesetters

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—ast week, the DAILY WORKER reorted that Typographical Union No. 7 of New Haven had demanded a age increase from the newspaper ublishers of $3 per week. Although he agreement expired May 1st, a onth's grace was granted, and the cale committee was negotiating.

Strike Sanction Denied

Members of the union have been iven to understand by responsible arties that President Lynch had reused to grant them permission to trike. The men were furious. They ad been promised support in their resent wage increase movement. Their demands were just and moderte. For the past few doys, petittions ave been circulated in the various hapels, calling upon President Lynch o do something to better the condiions of the typographers here. The ewspaper publishers are defiant, and oint to the support that they can get rom the publishers from out of town.

Lynch in Atlantic City

Lynch is acting in this present conroversey in accordance with his tactcs as outlined before Local 377 of Atlantic City, where he stated: "It uffices to hold what we have already ained."

It is expected that the union men ill follow up their demand for effectve support by the International. The ituation calls for a rallying of the ank and file to a militant struggle for heir present demands. Let them beare, who try to thwart them.

Pushcart Graft Probe Continues in N. Y., Exposing New Evils

NEW YORK—(FP)—Pushcarts, the oon of the poorer residents of New ork who can buy anything and everyhing no matter how small from the urb pushcarts, have their tale of olitical graft as well as bigger busiesses the public is learning from the nquiry into the conduct of the departent of public markets. The peddlers who trundle their pushcarts over Wilamsburgh bridge in the earliest ours of the morning to get fresh egetables and fruits from the Wallaout Market in Brooklyn must pay ribes and graft for favorable stands n First Ave., Bleeker St. or Grand treet, wherever they wish to vend heir wares.

Some of the peddlers testifying beore the magistrate indicate that here were afforts to intimidate them rom speaking of the graft. One man aid that he had paid 25 cents a day or the half-day privilege on Saturday nd protested when the market superisor demanded $1.00 one day. The eddler claimed that the supervisor ad a policeman take him to jail and e was fined $50 in court and bas ever since been able to get a place at he curb.

War Vet Hangs Himself

Edward Fillips, a world war veteran, ommitted suicide in the basement of he Otis Building, 10 S. La Salle St., y hanging himself from a steam pipe. Fillips worked as an oiler in the enine room.

Railroad Electrification

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 21.—Railroad electrification in this couny comprises from 20 to 25 per cent f the world's total electrification, the eport of the National Electric Light Association here, says.

Get a sub—make another Comunist!

TO RENT.
ousekeeping rooms, 811 E. 41st St. Newly dec., ½ block to park, surf., "L" and bus line; phone, elec., laundry. $6

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o those who work hard for their oney, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
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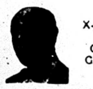

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y Examination is Free
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Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

Soviet Congress Marches Forward

(Continued from page 1)

fluence of the English capitalism, by the general staffs' conference in Riga, by the plan for the sale of the Esthonian islands of Oesel and Dagoe, situated in the neighborhood of the Soviet frontier, to England and similar obviously aggressive plans and measures on the part of international capital against the country of the workers and peasants.

These are undoubtedly preparations for a general military attack upon the Soviet Union, and at the head of these preparations stands English imperialism. One would, however, overestimate these dangers, if one were to regard these symptoms as indications of an immediate preparation for intervention. For this there is lacking both the political and ideological prerequisites.

As Comrade Chicherin declared, English imperialism today cannot want war nor any intervention. In view of the advancing approachment between the working class of England and of the Soviet Union, to mention only one of the factors which must have a cooling and warming effect upon the indisputable desire of world capital to annihilate the Soviet power, English imperialism cannot wish any war or armed intervention.

The immediate purpose of all these maneuvers is either to provoke the Soviet government to an ill-considered act, and thereby to place arguments in the mouth of the second international by means of which it could once again support a "righteous" war, or to intimidate the Soviet government and wring economic concessions from it.

The government and the congress, however, gave an answer which the enemies of the Soviet Union did not expect and in any event did not desire.

The congress did not respond to the provocations. It was before all a demonstration against imperialist war. Comrades Rykov, Chicherin, and Frunse proclaimed in enthusiastic words the desire for peace on the part of the population of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union desires to secure under all circumstances the peaceable continuation of economic reconstruction and the work of socialist upbuilding, and is therefore prepared for every compromise with all countries and for every sacrifice which lies in the interest of the work of reconstruction and which will yield advantage to the working population of the Soviet Union. This, however, represents the limits of compromise. The Soviet power does not and never will agree to any compromise which would hinder the work of reconstruction.

It was plainly emphasized at the congress that in its international relations the Soviet government will fulfill all obligations and that the governing apparatus, as has always been the case in the past, will not interfere in the inner affairs of other states. The congress, however, rejected with indignation any suggestion that the least hindrance should be placed in the way of the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat.

The congress, however, was not only a demonstration of the will to peace, but also of the power, of the fighting capacity of the Soviet Union, its will and its power to defend with all means against every attack the work of reconstruction and the hard won way to socialism.

In the present international situation, with the increased feverish arming of the capitalist world, the red army is and remains an indispensable means of defense. After the end of the civil war it was reduced from 5½ million to half a million, so that every objective observer must admit that the government of the workers and peasants cannot be pursuing any aggressive aims. From the report of Comrade Frunse it was seen that the Soviet government was doing everything to keep this army in such a condition as would tender it capable of repelling every attack. The morale of the red army is unattainable by the armies of the capitalist countries.

The Soviet Union however, cannot confine itself to this final means of defense. The most important means for the defense of the achievements of the revolution and of the revolutionary development, one could say, the most important foreign political weapon of the Soviet Union is— its home policy.

Since the last congress the economic reconstruction of the Soviet Union has made the greatest progress. At the last Soviet congress the central point of economic interest was the financial policy and the creation of a possible basis for the development of production and the exchange of goods in general. It was stated at the time that the next step in the work of reconstruction, after the financial stabilisation, must be the improvement of the metal industry. At the present congress Comrade Dzerschinsky was able to report an amazing increase in the output of the metal industry, which had suffered most from the devastation caused by the war. The metal production of the present economic year amounts to almost double that of the previous year (180 per cent). At the conference of the Russian Communist Party Comrade Stalin rightly compared the present rate of development of Russian industry with that of American industry after the American civil war.

The financial report of Comrade Sokolnikov, which called attention to the yearly increasing amount of the budget and the complete cessation of the issue of notes, shows the increasing prosperity of the population.

Comrade Kamenev reported on the measures which the Soviet government had adopted in order to promote agriculture, and thereby strengthen the alliance between the workers and the peasantry. The furthering of the alliance between the workers and the peasantry is likewise served by the measures of the Soviet governmnt regarding the building up of the Soviet apparatus, revolutionary legislation, the attraction of ever greater masses of the peasantry into the work of the Soviets, regarding which Comrade Kalinin reported to the congress.

The uninterrupted economic growth of the Soviet Union shows to the workers, that the proletariat, under the leadership of the Bolsheviki, is really capable of creating a flourishing economic life out of a completely shattered economic system which it took over from the old regime— and all this alone, without a Dawes plan, without foreign help to the contrary, in spite of all the obstacles which the capitalist world has placed in its path.

And the foreign proletarians who witness this development, who see how each economic achievement results in raising the standard of life of the working population, will not be ready to support a war against the Soviet Union. Thus the domestic and foreign policy of the Soviet Union are closely connected.

The speakers in the discussion on the report of Comrade Rykov demanded the most energetic defensive measures against every attack and an active policy in the interest of securing the right of self-determination of the suppressed nationalities in the western states bordering on Russia. They pointed out that the policy of Poland towards its subject nationalities constitutes a breach of the treaty of Riga.

The congress used very sharp language regarding the reactionary campaign against the Soviet Union. This sharp language will be appreciated by the international proletariat which is proud of the results achieved by the first socialist state.

MONEY NEEDED TO DEFEND TWO U. S. SOLDIERS

Habeas Corpus Law to Be Invoked in Case

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU.—In the effort to obtain a review of the Crouch-Trumbull cases by the federal courts, habeas corpus proceedings will probably be instituted within a few days. The absence from the territory of Judge Matthewman, counsel retained by the American Civil Liberties Union, made it necessary to retain additional legal assistance in the preparation of the case. Former U. S. District Atty. Patterson was selected by the local defense group, and he has made a very searching investigation of the records, building up a strong case on precedents and former court decisions.

• • •

Funds are needed at once to take the Crouch-Trumbull cases into the federal courts. Money should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Illinois, which is raising the funds for the defense of the two Communist soldiers.

• • •

Display of Force.

A group of Japanese language schools closed their doors in protest against what they considered discriminatory taxation by the territory. In the neighborhood of 20,000 pupils are affected by a law passed at the recent session of the legislature imposing a head tax on every pupil that attended a Japanese language school. It is probable that the schools would have been willing to pay this tax if it had not been presented to them as a display of force with the threat of compulsion by one who had already incurred their enmity by tactless methods of inspection and supervision.

The litigating schools are filing an injunction suit against the territory to restrain the enforcement of the objectionable law. This is the usual course adopted and conforms to the accepted practice among Americans when it is sought to test the validity of a law. The Japanese are only doing what they have a perfect right to do when they are not satisfied as to the justice of a law which affects them.

Made Graceful Surrender

The original points at issue between the Japanese and the territory have practically all been settled, some by decisions of the supreme court as in the Nebraska and Oregon cases, and some by offers of compromise on the part of the governor and the department of education. The latest victory for the Japanese was when the territory abandoned its attempt to abolish the first and second grades offering to yield on what had always been considered the essential part of the program if the Japanese would agree to accept the head tax law and adopt the text books prepared by the territory.

YOUNG WORKERS MEET AGAINST MILITARY CAMPS

New York Affair on Friday, June 26

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Young Workers League of New York will hold a large mass meeting against militarism and the Citizens' Military Training Camps on Friday, June 26, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

The Young Workers League is at the present time conducting a campaign against the Citizens' Military Training Camps, and has circulated a resolution among a few hundred unions and labor fraternal organizations, condemning the Citizens' Military Training Camps as a conspiracy between the employers of the country, together with the war department to fool the young workers with "free four weeks' vacation at camps" in order that there may be created a reserve of cannon fodder in the next imperialist war, and enough scabs and strikebreakers at home.

Unions Pass Resolutions.

So far quite a number of the unions have already sent in notification that the resolution has been accepted. We have also received notification that the "Junior Nature Friends," an organization of some few hundred young workers of this city have acted favorably upon our resolution and that they will participate in our meeting on the 26th of June. Every class conscious worker must see that the resolution is acted upon favorably by his union or any other labor fraternal organization that he is a member.

The fight against militarism must now more than ever be intensified, as the danger of a new world slaughter looms up and is now nearer than ever.

The fight against the citizens' military training camps is the fight of the entire working class. At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor the machinery of the A. F. of L. was placed at the disposal of the bosses and the war department for the purpose of recruiting members of the C. M. T. C. The militant workers must repudiate the action of the A. F. of L. officials who so grossly betrayed the interests of the workers.

Demands of Y. W. L.

The meeting will also be a protest against the use of American troops in China. The slogan must be HANDS OFF CHINA. The Chinese exploited workers and peasants must be allowed to manage their own affairs without the interference of American imperialism.

The slogan of the bosses, "four weeks' vacation at camp," must be opposed with "four weeks' vacation for all young workers with full pay wherever they desire."

RUSSIAN UNIONS ARE UNITED, SAYS BRITISH LEADER

Social-Democrats Main Obstacle to Unity

LONDON, June 9.—(By Mail.)—The reason why the British Trades Union Congress is beginning with the Russian trade union movement, in the attempt to get international unity, is trade union organization that is not that it is the only large continental suffering from international disputes.

This statement was made by A. A. Purcell, vice-chairman of the Trades Union Congress, in a lecture at the summer school of the National Council of Labor Colleges.

The western European trade unions were, unfortunately, far too much under the control of the politicians of the social-democratic party. This was one of the main difficulties in the way of international unity.

Some people thought, said Purcell, that the problem of unity would be settled by the Russian trade union movement simply affiliating to Amsterdam.

Real United Front.

This was a fundamental error, as, apart from other objections, it would leave out the many dissident unions on the continent which it was vital should be brought into the folds of an international trade union organization.

While there were 16 million workers affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions, there were also 16 millions outside that body. So the question of international unity was not simply one of bringing the Russian trade unions, important as they were, within the folds of an international.

Unions in Egypt.

Moreover, it would be a mistake to overlook the rapid development of trade unionism in the East—in India, China, and Japan.

Incidentally Purcell mentioned that in Egypt there was one union with 12,000 members which published a paper in Arabic, edited by a woman cigarette maker.

He was convinced that the action of the British general council was the greatest move made by the present generation of trade unionists, and, despite all difficulties, would be ultimately crowned with success.

BUILDERS AT WORK

RED WEEK IS OVER—RED DAYS BEGIN

ONLY TEN MORE DAYS LEFT IN THE CAMPAIGN

RED WEEK is over—and the DAILY WORKER (with results still coming in strongly) is already a greater working class newspaper.

Yesterday, hundreds of workers thruout the country had gone to working class homes to secure subscription, following a whole week of free distribution of the DAILY WORKER. This week is sure to see many more new subscriptions—the results of intensified building by those workers who are doing the absolutely essential and most important work of securing subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

Red Days Begin

Only ten more days remain in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. From now on all locals will have to rush in their subscriptions to secure standing in the final results. Only those subs will be included that have arrived in this office up to and including Tuesday, June 30.

• • • •

On July Fourth

the final results will be announced and the leading locals and Builders who have participated in the campaign, will see how much was accomplished thru their efforts of Communist building. RUSH IN YOUR SUBS—TEN MORE RED DAYS REMAIN.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

Subs received on Friday, June 19:

DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (14); N. S. Stoyanoff (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Shop Nucleus 5 (7); North Side English (2); Mid-City English; Dr. E. Hillinger; E. Wickstrom.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—J. Abelovsky (6); L. Hirschman (3).
NEW ORLEANS, LA.—J. C. Das (2).
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—H. Seklund (1).
LONGCOVE, ME.—Hjalmar Hill.
CLEVELAND, O.—C. Kraven.
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies.
BENTLEYVILLE, PA.—Adam Getto (3).
CATFISH, PA.—A. Fornari (7).
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Anton Eszterhoy.
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Frank Voight.
SPOKANE, WASH.—Geo. Bloxam.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, June 22, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 E. Ashland Blvd.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

Huge Coal Combine Formed.

Nineteen strip coal mines in Kansas and Missouri, involving a capital of $10,700,000 has been completed, the Alexander S. Banks accounting company announces. The new concern will be known as the Basin Stripping Coal Company of Kansas and will control property containing thirty million tons of coal.

Foreclosure on C. M. and St. P.

The Guaranty Trust company has filed a foreclosure suit in federal court here against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for its failure to pay interest and principal on $200,000,000 in mortgage bonds which matured on June 1.

Yale Fogies Come Back to Show Off Plunder

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—This city has now 2000 Yale graduates in its boundaries, who have come to have a hell of a time at the class banquets, at the class day exercises, ball games, track games, etc. They are the "respectable" bankers, businessmen, lawyers—who stand for capitalism 100 per cent.

These respectable members of society marched around the streets and at the Yale Bowl, in various costumes, like pirates, sailors, Arabs, Scotch highlanders, Dutch boys, cowboys, each class with a distinct costume. It is but one of the round of useless ceremonies that fill up college life, like proms and dances, where society damsels flock around the students. A pile of money is spent for fare and dresses by these parasites. The wealth spent on costumes and good times by these returning graduates would be of help to the workers from whom these parasites wring profits.

LABOR BOYCOTTS 'ATHLETICS' BIG LEAGUE CLUB

Hired Non-Union Iron Workers at Ball Park

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(FP)—President Hedrick and Secretary Tracy of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, have issued to all central and local labor bodies in cities where American League baseball teams are located, an appeal for withdrawal of patronage of games where the Philadelphia Athletics take part.

This boycott, resquested by the building trades council and central labor council of Philadelphia, is due to the violation by the Philadelphia American League club management of the explicit terms of the contract signed by the American League with the A. F. of L. and its building trades department, in 1911, in which the league agreed that henceforth all of its construction, repair, replacement and other building work should be done on a strictly union basis.

Non-union iron workers and engineers were used in a recent construction job at the Philadelphia ball park, even after protests and appeals had been filed by many international unions as well as by President Green and Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. These protests began in January, were repeated in March, and have now led to a boycott appeal in defense of the contract.

Hedrick and Tracy point out that there can be no assurance that any other club in the American League will henceforth stand by the union shop agreement, if the Philadelphia club is able to violate it and go unchallenged.

Theater Is Bombed; Union Spikes Charges

After a three months picketing campaign against the Glen Lake Theater in Minneapolis just about had the owners licked, a bomb was exploded in the theater. The union, Motion Picture Operators No. 219, countered this trick by offering to co-operate with the detectives in finding the bombers. This would not be the first time bombs were planted to hinder trade union organization campaign.

Analyzes Dawes' Rule.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(FP)—Lynn Haines, in his current Searchlight on Congress, analyzing Dawes' plan for a cloture or gag rule on senate debate, concludes that "Cloture for the senate would establish an administration machine and invest it with boss power to determine every issue. It would mean executive domination of the legislative branch of the government. That is the nub of the whole matter."

Girls Worked in Mine.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—(FP)—A 23-year-old girl and her mother worked for years in the mines of the father and husband it was discovered when Anna Smoley died after being crushed by a fall of slate in Thomas Smoley's mine. The girl and her mother wore men's clothes and did a regular miner's work.

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Communists, Socialists and Colonial Peoples

It is a nasty mess that French imperialism has got into in northern Africa. Not only have French troops been defeated with heavy casualties, but military operations of major proportions are necessary if France is to save, not her face, but a portion of her anatomy situated much lower and to the rear.

The African tribes under French rule have received the news of the defeat of their masters with much rejoicing. The victory of Abd-el-Krim's forces may be followed by a series of uprisings in French West Africa and in the northern section bordering on Riffian territory. Painleve himself admits as much in his report to the foreign affairs committee:

> I must say to you openly that the situation in Morocco is bad. Abd-el-Krim's victories have caused a tremendous impression thruout France's North African possessions. For the first time our armies there have suffered serious setbacks. In order to prevent the downfall of our colonial empire we must act and act quickly.

The Communists alone in the chamber of deputies are demanding the withdrawal of all French troops from Africa and recognition of their independence. The socialists have been advised by their party leaders "not to raise the question of socialist principles during the debate in order to split the chamber."

In other words, "socialist principles" are something to talk about only when there is no danger of embarrassing the capitalist state. The Communists believe differently and attack French capitalism shoulder with the peasants and herdsmen of northern Africa.

But the *Milwaukee Leader*, official organ of the socialist party, has the gall to say that "the French socialists will not follow Painleve in anay plan to prolong the war in Morocco . . . ."

The *Leader* may mean that the socialists in the French chamber will do everything possible to see that the Riffians are crushed with all possible speed.

What the agents of French capitalism think of the socialists is shown by the exclusion of Communists from the foreign affairs committee while the socialists were welcomed.

What the colonial peoples think of the Communists is shown by the attack of the capitalist press and military upon the Communists in Morocco, Egypt, India and China.

Sigman's Desperate Tactics

Typical of the tactics used by the officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers against the membership of Locals 2, 9 and 22, is the publication of the flimsy charges against the officers of these unions in the capitalist press before they were received by them. On the same day that the charges appeared in the New York papers the left wingers issued a statement saying that they had received no notification of the proceedings.

The charges themselves, reciting such misdeeds as the holding of a May Day meeting at which Communists were allowed to speak, are only an excuse for the raid on these militant locals by the officials and their gangsters. Despairing of securing the endorsement to the membership for their crooked schemes, the bureaucrats resorted to the most desperate tactics ever used on a large scale in the American labor movement.

Much to their surprise the membership has rallied almost to a man to the left wing. The protection given to the headquarters of Local 22 is mass action on a large scale while the left wing is taking the offensive in other large garment centers, carrying the fight to the Sigman machine.

The membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has been very patient under the provocations of the crooks who head the organization. They have lost patience now, but they refuse to be provoked into doing what the reactionaries would like them to do—leave the union.

The Sigman machine is not fighting any feeble handful of left wingers. It is confronted by a membership that knows the full measure of its rottenness and intends to clean house. This house cleaning may take a long time, but the left wing has been schooled in struggle. More and more such actions as those of the Sigman machine develop in the membership the ability to stick and win.

300,000 Bayonets

In a statement written for the American newspapers, Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator of Italy, openly boasts that he holds power with the aid of 300,000 bayonets. He throws all discretion to the winds in showing his contempt for parliamentary government, tho his words are intended for American ears. And the general impression is that the United States government considers parliamentary government the hall mark of democracy and a form to be conjured with. Mussolini evidently knows better.

It is commonly believed in the United States that recognition of the Soviet Union is withheld by the Washington administration because Russia is not a democracy, but a dictatorship. At least this was the excuse often given by Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state.

But Mussolini takes pride in the fascist dictatorship and spits on the Italian parliament; nay, even murders those who defend it energetically as Matteotti did. Yet he is recognized, and American bankers grant him huge loans while the dictator himself is held up as a model for the rest of the world.

It is evident that recognition of the Soviet Union is not withheld because there is a dictatorship there, but simply because the dictatorship is a working class one. That makes all the difference in the world.

British tories pleaded eloquently in the house of commons for the application of the cruelty to animals act to fleas. At the same time British machine guns were stinging Chinese workers. But the Chinese are learning to bite, the British. This will insure them at least as much consideration as the fleas.

The bus drivers of Paris demanded a wage increase and didn't get it. Instead of quitting work they decided to obey the rules against speeding. The result was that traffic was blocked. Now, the bosses are complaining that the drivers are obeying the law at the instigation of the Communists. What next?

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Du

ARTICLE XI.

BRITISH policy in Asia centers around India. Every move of Great Britain on the Asiatic continent, diplomatic and military, has as its basic motive, the strengthening of the British Indian frontiers. This in no way is in contradiction to attempts to extend those frontiers as far to the north and east as the Yangtsze river—the great artery of China.

Great Britain encouraged Japan to seize German leaseholds in Shangtung and thereby increase Japanese domination in north-eastern China. She demanded assistance from her Japanese ally in the war on Germany in China with the full knowledge that China would suffer more than Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN had a game of her own to play.

The twenty-one points, containing Japanese demands on China which if agreed to destroyed Chinese sovereignty, made in 1915, have been widely discussed and were the cause of world-wide protest.

But the twelve demands relating to Tibet, made on China by Great Britain in March 1917, have received little publicity and, as a matter of fact, first came to public attention, significantly enough, by publication in the Japanese press.

Tibet was needed to further bulwark British control in India and Great Britain simply took advantage of the dissensions fomented by the allied government in China to attempt this extortion.

THE twelve demands were as follows:

1. Great Britain shall have the right to construct railways between India and Tibet.
2. The Chinese government shall contract loans from the British government for the improvement of the administration of Tibet.
3. The treaty obligations between Tibet and Great Britain shall be considered valid as heretofore.
4. British experts shall be engaged for the industrial enterprises of Tibet.
5. China shall secure the redemption of loans contracted from the British people by Tibetans.
6. Neither China nor Great Britain shall send troops to Tibet without reason.
7. The Chinese government shall not appoint or dismiss officials in Tibet ON ITS OWN RESPONSIBILITY. (Emphasis mine.)
8. The British government shall be allowed to establish telegraph lines in Lhassa, Chianghu, Chamutao, etc.
9. British postal service shall be introduced in Lhassa and other places.
10. CHINA SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ACTIONS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN TIBET. (Emphasis mine.)
11. No privileges or interests in Tibet shall be granted to other nations.
12. All mines in Tibet shall be jointly worked by the British and Chinese governments.

POINTS 7 and 10 (on which we have laid emphasis) show clearly that Great Britain was entering into no lease agreement but intended to make of Tibet a British protectorate just as Japan had seized and established her rule over Korea.

Japan, while not openly opposing this aggression on the part of her rival-ally, nevertheless conducted a quiet opposition propaganda and the twelve demands were pigeon-holed for the time being. Great Britain, however, went ahead with the measures proposed in the document. Tibet today is in British control.

MUCH of the hostility to Great Britain now being shown by the Chinese can be traced to this grab made by Great Britain at a time when China was unable to make effective resistance to her except by surrendering completely to Japan.

The Chinese had discovered that while Great Britain was protecting the interests of European nations like Belgium, in China she was just as wolfish as Japan.

One Chinese protest written by C. C. Wu shortly after the twelve demands were made public, reads:

> China want nothing more than the re-establishment of Chinese suverignty over Tibet, with recognition of the autonomy of the territory immediately under the control of the Lhassa government, she is agreeable to the British idea of forming an effective buffer territory in so far as it is consistent with equity and justice; she is anxious that her trade interest should be looked after by her trade agents as do the British, a point which is agreeable even to the Tibetans, though apparently not to the British; in other words she expects that Great Britain would at least make her an arrangement regarding Tibet which should not be more disadvantageous to her than that made with Russia respecting outer Mongolia. (Quoted by Putnam Weale, "Fight for the Republic in China," Page 479.)

SLOWLY but surely China was finding out that all the imperialist nation were her enemies no matter what their pretenses might be.

Two powers, Russia and Germany, had been eliminated in the race for control of China and the Chinese masses. France had been reduced to a subordinate position but the rivalry between Great Britain and Japan became more intense as the number of rivals decreased.

The United States had looked on and aided in the weakening of the Chinese nation. She had even ratified the gressions of the Japanese by the lowing note sent by secretary of s Lansing in 1917.

> The governments of the Unit States and Japan recognize that t ritorial propinquity creates spec relations between countries, a consequently, the government of t United States recognizes that JAP HAS SPECIAL INTERESTS IN C NA, PARTICULARLY FOR T PART TO WHICH HER POSS SIONS ARE CONTIGUOUS. (Emp sis mine.)

THE exigencies of the European w the critical situation of Ameri investments of billions in allied bonds, had forced American impe ism to abandon for the time being "open door" policy and give Japa free hand in China.

Another "christian nation" had ju ed its professions of friendship China and the Chinese began to rev their estimates of American de cracy.

More disillusionment was in st for the Chinese when the peace c ference met. There the cap stone w laid on the structure of lies, intrig robbery and intimidation that the perialists had been erecting in Chi for half a century.

What happened at the peace conf ence and its effect on the Chine liberation movement will be told the final article of this series.

The Peasant Movement in Germany - -

By Edwin Hornle

A STRONG differentiation is perceptible between the movements of the small and the middle peasantry. The so-called "German Peasant Associations" (clerical) as well as the "Bavarian Peasants' Union," the free peasantry (especially in Rhenish Hesse) and the "German Peasants' Union" have made a visible move towards the right. At the same time the whole of the small peasantry, under the pressure of economic conditions, is moving obviously, tho with vacillations, towards the left.

The clerical peasant associations have never distinguished themselves essentially either in their program or in their tactics from the "landbund." As early as in the autumn and before the "reichstag" election in December, leaders of the clerical peasant movement, above all of the "Rhenish Peasant Association" pronounced themselves politically in favor of an outspoken government of the right, of a bourgeois block and a break with the S. P. of Germany. Their spokesman is Freiherr v. Loe. The crisis in the Prussian parliament led to an intensification of this tendency towards the right. The Rhenish and Westphalian Peasant Associations have taken up an oppositional attitude to Marx and in favor of the obstructing deputies of the center, Lonartz v. Papen and Roeingh. The Crefeld Niederrheinsche Bauernzeitung wrote on Feb. 22:

"Agriculture welcomes the defeat of the Prussian Weimar coalition. It is extremely grateful to the four deputies of the center who contributed to this defeat by their absence. It will defend these deputies against any arbitrary action of their party."

THE clerical peasant associations in southern Germany still pretend to a certain amount of democracy out of consideration for their masses of small peasantry.

As early as in October, the "German Peasant Union" swung over from the democratic camp to the camp of the German people's party, of heavy industry, alleging as their reason that the democrats had no firm policy in the tariff question and further that they had lost their significance as a party. Today the leader, Westermann, sits in the same fraction as Hepp, the president of the "landbund."

The "Bavarian Peasant Union" published at the time of the May elections, 1924, a program which contains a pronounced reactionary middle-class policy and which, in the question of protective tariffs conforms with the "landbund." At the Bavarian municipal elections, negotiations as to common action were entered into between the "Bavarian Peasant Union," the "Clerical Peasant Association" and the "Bavarian National Union." At the time of the Bavarian election of the chamber of agriculture this alliance was completed.

The "United" Free Peasantry of Rhenish Hesse has also entirely swung over into the camp of those in favor of high protective tariffs. Here the pressure of the vine-growers has been particularly noticeable.

In organizations which were originally pronouncedly those of the small peasantry, a certain leaning towards the right on the part of the leaders can be observed. The cause of this is to be sought in the financial distress under which the associations of small peasants suffer chronically. They therefore make advances to circles which are in a better financial position. It is no coincidence that the National Association of Agricultural Smalleholders of Germany which up to the present was almost entirely under social democratic influence, has at the moment only one representative of the S. P. of Germany and two democrats left in the reichstag. The National Union for Settlements and Tenancy also, which used to be affiliated to the Co-operative Union of Working Landowners, Settlers and Tenants is now desirous of getting in touch not only with the S. P. of Germany but also with the democrats. The Silesian Peasants' Union and the East Prussian Peasants' Union are already practically completely reactionary.

The Co-operative Union of Working Landowners, Settlers and Tenants, which is associated with the International Peasant Council in Moscow, comprises the most advanced elements of the small peasants' movements. Their actual recruiting ground is among the masses of those small peasants, tenants or settlers who either at one time worked in industry or who are permanently dependent on industry as an additional means for earning money. The individual associations which are affiliated vary greatly as regards the degree to which they are converted to radicalism. The organization most to the left which is also developing the best powers of agitation and organization, is the "Union of Working Landowners" with its strictly centralized organization. The president of the union was elected to the "reichstag" on December 7, on the Communist ticket. This union was really responsible for the great campaign on the occasion of the failure of crops in the autumn of 1924. It already has a number of parliamentary representatives in the various provincial parliaments and has taken root especially in Thuringia, Saxony, East Prussia, Schleswig-Holstein, Hesse. The Prussian coalition government of the social democrats Braun and Severing and the Bavarian government are trying with all means of force and petty chicanery to combat both the Cooperative Union and the Union of Working Landowners. Not even have they shrunk from means of illegal interference and terrorist intimidation. In Bavaria the organization was forbidden during the state of siege. Demonstrations were dispersed. In East Prussia the government refused for months to negotiate with the union regarding the position of the state tenants on lease in the settlements of the so-called Gross-Moosbruch, and tried to intimidate the colonists by rigorous attachments. Nevertheless it is just here that the union can boast of considerable success. Quite recently a brochure published by the publishers of Neues Dorf in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the great German peasant war, was confiscated by the public prosecutor.

THRU the whole country attempts are made to make the small peasants afraid of the Cooperative Union of Working Landowners and the associations affiliated to it, by using the word "Communist." In this connection the S. P. of Germany proves again to be the faithful servant of extreme counter-revolution. The "landbund" has repeatedly called up its fascist organiaztions to disperse meetings of small peasants, but has in many cases got the worst of it. The fact that the "landbund" newspapers inveigh with acrimony against the Union of Working Landowners, proves that they are afraid of its work. Unfortunately the union still sadly lacks practiced organizers and agitators. The co-operative union is steadily gaining the confidence of the small tenants and peasants, by affiliating to itself t associations of small peasants, by ranging consultation hours, by rep senting its members before the thorities and in court.

It is one of the important tasks the C. P. of Germany to win the su port and interest of the industrial p letariat and the organizations of t working class for the radical sm peasants' movement. Without t help of the industrial proletariat, t radical small peasants' associatio will never be able to hold their o against the economic and political velopment in Germany, accelerat by the Dawes plan, is leading to t inevitable ruin of the small-holde and to intensified class differentiati in rural districts. The ruling class cannot arrest this process either fair means or foul. They may cu the revolutionizing of the mass small peasants, but they cannot press it altogether. The Communi Party on the other hand, as lead of the revolutionary proletariat, ca by tenacious work and clever Bols vist tactics, considerably acceler the detachment of the small peasan from their counter-revolutionary le ership, and the creation of an allian between workers and peasants, whi will moreover be organized.

THE awakening of the small pe ants and their alliance with t revolutionary proletariat implies serious threat to the bouregoisie ju in those spheres of power which ha up to now been undisputedly thei The agricultural districts have up the present been the preserves counter-revolution. The radicalizati of the small peasants and tena farmers will facilitate the revoluti ary struggle of the proletariat to considerable degree.

EASTERN PEOPLES HAVE GREAT FUTURE SAYS CHITCHERIN IN SPEECH BEFORE SOVIET CONGRESS

MOSCOW.—(By Mail).—In his speech on the foreign policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics before the Third Congress of Soviet Foreign Minister Chicherin emphasized that the position of the Soviet government toward the foreign countries ought to be considered only in connection with the entire policy of the U. S. S. R., whose chief points were a profound tendency for international peace and the recovery of sound economic conditions.

The basic nature of the foreign policy of the Union of S. S. R. is its defensive character. In this reference, the speaker emphatically denies the accusations which recently appeared in the foreign press against the U. S. S. R., which was charged with aggressive tendencies, in connection more especially, with its refusal to participate in the arms trade conference, which—in the opinion of the Soviet government—is directed solely towards strengthening the hegemony of the more powerful countries over the feeble ones.

Refuse To Attack Weak Nations.

In such a conference the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics could not take part, tho it does not mean that the Union is always boycotting the league of nations, since it did sometimes join such discussions as were convoked for purely technical or humanitarian objects or the purpose of diminishing armaments.

The speaker further scores as contrary to the true sense of the facts the assertions made that the creation of new national republics in Soviet Central Asia would serve as a starting point for annexionist tendencies with regard to neighboring states. Just the reverse is true, declares Chicherin. The creation of the said republics is but an act that will consolidate peaceful relations between Asiatic neighbors.

For Self Determination.

Touching on the question of charges referred against the union in connection with the conditions prevailing in the Balkan peninsula, the people's commissary of foreign affairs states that the Soviet government does not take more interest in the Balkan states than in any other country, and that while they sympathize with the consolidation of political relations and the principle of national self-determination the Soviet government has no aggressive designs nor any intention to incite trouble or mix in the internal affairs of the Balkan or, for that matter, any other country.

As regards Poland, the Soviet government is doing its best to meet the tendency which has recently become more apparent and stronger in Poland, namely, the current against the influence of military elements in Polish policy and in favor of a true understanding with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

At the same time, the Soviet government intends to further economic ties with Poland. The relations with Poland, Chicherin declares, is a question that occupies one of principal places among the general combinations of the Soviet world policy.

Faces United Anti-Soviet Front.

Replying to those who criticised the foreign policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the people's commissary pointed out that the less would Poland violate her obligations ensuing from the treaty of Riga, the less strained would be her relations with the union.

In fact, remarks the speaker, the Soviet government actually has to face two categories of international combinations: One is a united anti-Soviet front, while the other is a system of utilization of the Union of Soviet Republics by foreign countries. In recent times, it is the first of these two combinations that has been predominating.

Far East Has Great Future.

Contrasting the hesitating and unstable policy of the European powers with the conditions in the Asiatic countries, Chicherin compares the former with persons stricken with malaria, while the ancient nations of Asia are now appearing as young peoples endowed with a psychology of young men with a great future lying in store for them.

"The peoples of the East" declares the Soviet people's commissary of foreign affairs, "well know that we do not aim at any supremacy or any special influence either open or secret, in the political or economic field, or at any exploitation of the eastern peoples. The real essence of what may be termed as our influence in the east has nothing to do indeed with what is known as the influence of capitalistic countries, since our influence is nothing else than a recognition of the community of interests."

Chicherin further draws attention to the existing tendencies on the part of imperialistic countries, with Great Britain paramount among them, to adapt themselves to the changed and changing conditions of the east. The speaker points out, in particular, to the fact of the English press supported Britain's recent enemy, Marshall Chang Tso-lin, because they regarded him as an eventual dictator of China, with whom the British diplomacy would wish to entertain good relations.

In Persia, the British were trying to abandon their former methods of oppression, supplanting them by a policy of adaptation to the aims of the Persian national government to modernize and centralize their country and then of pulling over that modernized Persia to their side.

As this proves, remarks the speaker, what a change has been undergone in the relations between the awakened east and the imperialistic powers. On the other hand, concludes Chicherin, the Union of Soviet S cialist Republics stands as a staunc and immutably true friend of the pe ples of the east, with a policy towa these peoples that has nothing to co ceal and has no unpleasant surpris eventually in store for them.

MARKO FRIEDMAN

Soldier of the Communist International

SOFIA, May 27. (Bulgarian Telegraph Agency.)—The pub execution of the alleged perpetrators of the Sofia cathedral o rage Friedman, Koev and Zadgorski took place today.

ONE of the best of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, Comrade MARK FRIEDMAN, who was charged with having participated in the prepa tion of the outrage in the Sofia cathedral, has been executed. He was hu in the cathedral square, and even his last request, that his death sentence carried out by his being shot, was refused by the bestial hangmen.

In his final speech at the mock trial he proclaimed in proud, noble a burning words his political belief:

> "What I have done I have done out of love for the people, as a tru fighter of the Communist International. I also love my country, but i a different way from you. In this solemn moment I swear once agai that I had nothing to do with the outrage in the cathedral and that condemn this act. I have no fear. In the war I often stood face to fac with death. Should you, however, condemn me to death, then I reques that you do not hang me but shoot me. I wish to fall by the bullets i the face of your soldiers with open, not bandaged eyes, as an hones soldier, for I stood in the war for my country as a soldier of the Communist International."

Our brave Comrade Marko Friedman, and the innumerable known a unknown heroes of the proletarian fight for emancipation in Bulgaria and the Balkans, will find revengers who will carry out their will, which w expressed by Comrade Marko Friedman in his last speech with the words:

> "Only Communism, which has given to the Russian people a new life aim, life force and power, can and will also save Bulgaria and the whole Balkans by the creation of a free Federation of all the Balkan peoples; that is the aim for which I and my comrades are fighting."

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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MANCHURIAN WAR LORD, ALLY OF JAPAN, THREATENS ATTACK ON MILITANT LABOR IN SHANGHAI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 22.—Indications of the reactionary character of the movement of troops by General Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, into Shanghai, were made plain today when manifestoes were posted thruout the Chinese city announcing that the Manchurian troops would execute strike leaders and all who agitated for the expulsion of foreign imperialism and the liberation of China from foreign domination.

This brazen betrayal by the Manchurian militarists of the interests of the Chinese people seems, however, to be completely ignored, student agitators continuing their mass meetings, demonstrations and striking workmen paying no heed. Feeling against the murderers of the Chinese students on May 30 is as hot as ever.

Will Face Mass Protest.

However, there is no doubt but that if General Chang's troops begin to do the dirty work of the foreign imperialists, a storm of mass protest which may lead to civil war will burst upon China like a cyclone.

Proof of the nature of the expected clash which is likley soon to lead to civil war is seen, is the report from Tientsin that about 1,000 Feng Tien troops commanded by General Chang have mutinied at Chenghsien and wrecked the Peking-Mukden railway station there in an hour's pitched battle with their officers, and then fled toward Mukden.

In Shanghai, in spite of the Manchurian troops, the strike keeps the foreign employers guessing. The strikers in many foreign enterprises work and strike intermittently, earning enough to keep going and kepeing out unpracticed scabs.

• • •

State of "Emergency" in Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 22.— State of emergency was declared by the Hong Kong government today in view of the spread of the anti-foreign strike to the south China cities of Hong Kong and Canton. Export of flour from this city is forbidden.

The strike continues with banks and shops closed and with public utilities paralyzed.

An unconfirmed rumor was current here that Japan had declared war on south China following failure of the Canton government to produce the murderers of the Japanese slain in yesterday's Canton disorders.

Canton reports at the time indicated the slaying was not political, but was due to robbers. The Japanese may use the killing as an excuse, however, for trying to destroy the radical Kuo Min Tang Canton government.

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General Strike in Canton.

CANTON, June 22. — A general strike, which was decided upon last Friday by a great meeting of students, workers and other Chinese citizens at Kwangtung university, was declared effective here yesterday.

All servants and clerks and workers left the foreign quarter, Shameen. Boycott is declared against British, Japanese and American goods.

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Powers Trying New Tricks.

PEKING, June 22. — The foreign powers suggested to the Chinese government Friday the undertaking simultaneously of negotiations to settle the questions arising from recent disturbances in Shanghai and also to discuss the broad aspect of conditions in China generally.

The Italian minister, representing the ministries of all the foreign powers interested in the Chinese situation, made this suggestion personally to the Chinese foreign office.

It was understood the diplomatic corps will propose that a delegation representing the United States, Italy and France discuss questions of the administration of their foreign concessions in Shanghai with a view of meeting the Chinese desires.

Find Original Manuscript.

LONDON, June 22.— The Russian national museum is preparing to exhibit the original manuscript of the "Thousand and one nights" following its discovery in the archives of the Leningrad public library, according to dispatches here. The manuscript is in Persian and was recognized as the original by Professor Marr.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

DESPITE the subserviency of the reactionary labor leaders to the employing class, the capitalist judges continue to hand out injunctions with remarkable celerity. The latest use of this judicial weapon against the workers in Chicago, is in the case of the cigarmakers employed by a local firm which formerly recognized the right of its employes to organize into a labor union. The old heads of the firm having quit, their successors did not want to be bothered with a union so they declared the business would be run open shop in the future.

• • •

THE employes struck and got circulars printed to acquaint their fellow workers with the facts. They picketed the factory and then the notorious injunction judge, Dennis E. Sullivan got busy. He issued another of his infamous decrees and the cigar makers may now picket at the risk, nay, the certainty, of going to jail. There is one very effective way to deal with the injunction menace and that is to mass-picket against it. The labor leaders will spend the rest of their natural lives bellycrawling to political "friends of labor" in order to win a modification of the injunction evil, but the bosses will always find legal means to prevent the workers from picketing as long as they own and control the government.

• • •

THE Workers Party has on many occasions urged the labor leaders to go on the picket line and defy the injunction. They have not done this and they will not do it. In the current issue of the United Mine Workers' journal, there is an editorial on injunctions but most of it is taken up with a condemnation of violence and lawbreaking evidently hitting at those militant miners who mass-picketed in defiance of the injunction." If the labor leaders gave a real lead to the workers and went out on the picket line, injunction or no injunction, Dennis E. Sullivan and his kind could use their injunctions for scratch paper for all the good they would do the bosses.

• • •

THE socialists profess to be great admirers of peace and the use of "civilized" methods in bringing about social change. But the story of the so-called labor party convention held in New York, told in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, does not indicate that the socialists practice what they preach. Like the labor fakers the socialists are in deadly fear of the rank and file. Therefore, when representatives from local unions not controlled by the yellow socialists appeared at this sham convention, they were thrown out on their ears and some of them beaten by thugs. This is all to the good. It took a long time for the Communists to convince the workers that the socialists were no different from other parties of capitalism. The socialists are proving that we were correct.

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IT is no accident that a prominent speaker at the socialist party convention, a former S. L. P. man, took the position that the supreme court decided correctly in the Gitlow case. It was not a free speech question, he

(Continued on Page 5)

AMERICAN BANKERS FORCE EUROPE TO AGREE TO SETTLE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Recent diplomatic exchanges between the United States and France leads officials here to the belief that negotiations for the funding of the $4,000,000,000 French debt soon will get under way, it was learned officially here.

The settlement was forced when the bankers threatened to withhold credits to Europe.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

CHINESE STRIKERS AT CANTON HAVE YANKEES RUNNING TO SHELTER

WASHINGTON, June 22—Fearing riotous outbreaks, two-thirds of the American women and children in Canton have fled to Hong Kong and other safe places, Consul General Jenkins cabled the state department today.

Prisoners Escape in Indiana.

PENDLETON, Ind., June 22.— Authorities today were searching for three prisoners who escaped from the Indiana state reformatory here yesterday. The trio included Bradley Sheron, Columbus; Robert Stanley, Richmond; Jesse Myers, Frankfort.

EIGHT DEATHS DISCLOSED IN DU PONT PLANT

Three Hundred Badly Ill from Poison

NEW YORK, June 22—Eight employes of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours plant at Deep Water, N. J., have been killed of lead poisoning while making tetraethyl lead gasoline, it has just been disclosed here, following the exposure of the death of five employes of the United States Radium corporation at Orange, N. J. There were numerous cases of illness and insanity disclosed in both plants.

Within the last year 300 employes working with the lead compound have been made seriously ill. The plant is now temporarily closed, pending an investigation by the government into the deaths. The investigation has been lost sight of, no announcement having been made by the surgeon general as ti its results.

The investigation however, is not concerned with the Du Pont plant, where lead compound is made, but only with the Standard Oil plant which makes the leaded gasoline.

The deaths in the radium plant occurred among employes who painted watch dials with radium paint.

DENVER'S DAILY WORKER PICNIC HUGE SUCCESS

Take in 45 Subs, Car Is Raffled Out

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

DENVER, Colo., June 22.—The DAILY WORKER picnic today netted 45 subscriptions and approximately $50 in donations. All present agreed it was one of the best picnics ever held in Denver.

At the Labor Centennial Saturday, Comrade Helen Lowy Dietrich won a twelve hundred dollars Cleveland Six in a raffle distribution of DAILY WORKER which continued at the DAILY WORKER booth there every evening until the close tonight. I am leaving Tuesday for Kansas City. Will arrive in Chicago on July 3rd.

Truck Topples; Many Hurt.

DRESDEN, Germany, June 22.— Twenty-three persons were seriously injured and fifty-two were hurt today when a motor truck carrying excursionists, toppled over a grade.

SOCIALISTS AID PAINLEVE DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

Over 200 Workers Are Arrested in France

PARIS, June 22.—Over two hundred workers, including many Communists, are now in jails thruout France, following their arrest by the Painleve government, which is supported by the socialist party in silencing opponents of the Moroccan war. Painleve is in communication with the British government, it is admitted here, arranging for a combined drive against Communists and workers who oppose the imperialist wars of the Europeans in Morocco.

Those arrested are charged with "inciting soldiers to revolt, carrying on propaganda in Morocco against the French invasion," and numerous other charges of "sedition."

Steal Deputies Papers

Deputy Marty, who won his seat in the chamber while under sentence for refusing to aid the French fleet against Russia at Odessa in 1919, when he was an officer of the fleet, is expected to be arrested after Tuesday, when Painleve will ask that parliamentary immunity for the Communist deputies be revoked. Marty is charged by Painleve with "writing an article in l'Humanitè urging soldiers to disobedience."

Deputy Doriot's private papers, which were stolen from him by the Painleve government, which conducted a raid on his home, have been sent to the war office.

Deputy Marty has addressed huge meetings of workers at Bordeaux and other cities thruout France, called to protest against the war against the Riffians on their nativè soil, which has slaughtered hundreds of French soldiers. Marty exposed the war as the attempt of bankers and French capitalists to exploit the Riffian natural resources and their labor.

At Macon, Albi, and Lyons, Communist printing offices were raided by the Painleve government and much property destroyed. Parades of workers, and the public singing of the International have been prohibited.

Krim Begins Offensive

Meanwhile, word comes from Rabat that Abd-el-Krim has begun a strong offensive movement against the French troops north of Quezzan. Several advance posts of the French have been captured, and the French have been pushed back.

Tribes Against French

The important Bena Mesguilda group of Moroccans, northest of Fez, hitherto held in check by the French troops, are going over to the Riffians, it was admitted by the war office.

The Beni Fichtala, their neighbors on the south side of the Ouergha river, are prevented from enlisting with the Riffians only by the treat of the French bayonets.

MacMillan Leaves For Pole.

WOSCASSET, Me., June 22.—Donald B. MacMillan sailed from here for Etah, Greenland, on the first leg of his expedition to search for land in the region surrounding the north pole.

BRITISH MINERS WILL GO TO BAT FOR THEIR NATIONALIZATION PLAN

LONDON, June 22.—Nationalization of mines again has come to the front in the platform of the Miners' Federation and a committee has been appointed to draft a bill which would form the official policy.

CONGRESS OF WORLD'S BUSINESS MEN HAS POWER TO FORCE CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT'S PLUNDER PLANS

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22.—The session of the international chamber of commerce, which has opened here, is packed with American delegates, there being 250 American representatives out of a total of 700 delegates.

The gathering of capitalists from all the world's dominating nations, will discuss the Dawes plan of war payments from Germany to the allies. It was the last congress of the business men which advocated a "reparations" plunder plan. The present convention has the power to force the governments to make any changes the kings of business see fit in the workings of the plan. Many are in favor of making the payment term more drastic.

The power of the businessmen's conference is seen in the fact that Seymour Parker Gilbert, general agent for reparations under the Dawes plan, is to preside over the transfer committee of the congress. Gilbert released his report covering the first eight months of operations of the Dawes plan, just before the congress, in order to oblige the delegates.

EXCELLENT PICTURE OF CAPITAL IN IMPERIALIST-MONOPOLY AGE GIVEN BY SHOE MAKING INDUSTRY

By H. SYDNEY BLOOMFIELD.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 22.—Every shoe manufacturer in Massachusetts and elsewhere in the country has been sent a questionaire asking him to report in "confidence" a long list of questions, among which he is asked what was his average daily output during 1924; the average daily output for the first quarter of this year; average daily output if factory is operating at maximum capacity; whether daily average of 1925 is regarded as normal or what is so regarded; whether factory expansion is contemplated for 1925, and if so, what will be the additional capacity provided, etc.

This survey is conducted by the U. S. department of commerce under the direction of Arthur B. Butman, chief of the shoe and leather manufactures

(Continued on page 2)

New York I.L.G.W. Locals, Unjustly Suspended, in Appeal to All Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—The storm of protest against the autocratic suspension of the three largest locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the yellow socialist gang which follows the Cahan-Forwards-Hillquit leadership headed by Sigman, Perlstein and Feinberg, is rising not only in the three big suspended locals, but also in the other locals of the I. L. G. W. in New York City and other centers.

The following is the text of a circular sent out to all locals in the country by the executiva boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22:

AN APPEAL TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE I. L. G. W. U.

"SISTERS and brothers: The joint board together with the officialdom of the International have started a vicious pogrom against the majority of the membership of the joint board.

"An unheard of campaign of terrorism, which has never been equaled in any labor organization is now going on in the International. Without any warning or even a pretense of a trial, three executives boards ane managers representing 30,000 members have been suspended from the joint board.

"Like bandits they broke into the offices of Locals 2 and 9 during the dead of the night and forcively took possession of them. A vigorous attack was also made on the office of Local 22, but there 200 men and women had barricaded themselves against these hirelings of the joint board. This iron wall of resistance prevented the forceful seizure of Local 22.

"What has really happened? What terrible crimes have the suspended executive boards and managers committed? The official charges are so ridiculous that even a casual observer can readily see that they were merely intended to gain favor with the police and the bosses.

The First of May Question

"We have celebrated the First of May and invited Communist speakers. This is what we are charged with. For many years past, the locals of the international had been celebrating the First of May and Judge Pankin, a socialist, was the main speaker.

"Even this flimsy charge made by the joint board does not hold good against Local 22. Local 22 invited Morris Sigman, Scott Nearing (who

(Continued on page 6.)

DEATH LIST IN TRAIN SMASH-UP STILL GROWING

Railroad to Blame Investigation Shows

DOVER, N. J., June 22—The death list in the German excursion wreck at the Lackawanna railroad rose to 49 when Miss Catherine Wilgermein, 2956 North Race Avenue, Chicago, died in the hospital.

Three others are in a critical condition, Mrs. Louise Kaufman, 1511 Laurel avenue, Chicago; Mrs. Catherine Weise, 1719 Laurel avenue, Chicago, and John Nieman, 1555 Tourney avenue, Evanston.

Investigation into the wreck, being conducted by the state board of utilities commissioners and the interstate commerce commission, had proceeded where it was said the railroad probably will be required to drain the long hill adjacent to the right of way. Sand washing down this hill on the tracks is blamed for the wreck.

Blame It on "God."

No further investigation will be made by either state or federal authorities into the wreck on the Lackawanna railroad at Rockport, N. J., June 17, which claimed 49 lives.

After hearing several witnesses, the conclusion was reached that the accident was an "act of providence."

Sign Greco-Turkish Pact.

ATHENS, Greece, June 22—The representatives of the Greek government have signed at Constantinople an agreement with the Turkish government for the carrying out of the terms of the Lausanne treaty, the Greek government is informed here.

BIG FRENCH LINER IS STRUCK BY TWO CREWS AT HAVRE AND TIED UP

HAVRE, June 22.—The French liner La Savoie, which was to have left for New York at 9 o'clock Saturday night, was prevented from sailing by the desertion of about 200 members of the crew.

A composite crew sent aboard later also deserted.

HYMAN, SPEAKING FOR I. L. G. W. MEMBERSHIP, WARNS BOSSES NOT TO SIGN UP WITH JOINT BOARD

By EARL R. BROWDER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22. —"Any agreement signed with the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York as at present constituted will be nothing but a scrap of paper. The people who are negotiating at present do not represent the workers and they have no power to bind the workers."

These words from Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9, and spokesman for the Joint Committee of Action of Locals 2, 9, and 22, the body which is directing the fight against the illegal suspensions of the officials of the three unions, threw a bomb into the camp of the employers and their agents in the administration of the union.

Consternation reigns in the camp of the union smashers and red baiters, because everyone knows well that when Hyman speaks he voices the sentiments and forecasts the actions of 60 per cent of the membership of the International in New York City. This fact was dramatically expressed on Tuesday night when, at the call of the joint committee of action, members of the three locals met in the number of 10,000 at Cooper Union, Webster Hall, and Manhattan Lyceum, packing the three large halls and turning several thousand away for lack of room, in a monster series of demonstrations against the Sigman-Perlstein-Feinberg machine and solidarity with the executive boards of the locals which had been ordered suspended. So when Hyman issues an ultimatum to the employers everybody listens and the employers' press shivers and whines.

The Issues Behind the Struggle.

In the foreground of the struggle now going on are many issues which, important as some of them are, would not explain the depth, breadth, and intensity of the fight if taken alone. Some of the issues, such as that raised by the reactionaries in their charges against the local executives (upon which the suspension order is based) of the workers accept the leadership of the left wing.

(Continued on Page 6)

COMMITTEE OF ACTION IN NEW YORK GARMENT WORKERS' LOCALS ISSUES SHOP ORDERS TO I. L. G. W.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—The following is the text of the special bulletin to the cloak and dressmakers of New York issued by the Joint Committee of Action of the suspended Locals No. 2, 9 and 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. This is evidently issued in the interest of preserving the solidarity of the union membership in their daily struggle with the boss, not permitting the autocratic Sigman-Perlstein-Forwards machine to divide the workers and wreck the union's fighting power:

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO ALL CLOAK AND DRESS MAKERS OF NEW YORK

Issued by the Joint Action Committee of Locals 2, 9 and 22

FELLOW WORKERS:—You are urged not to be mislead by the many unfounded rumors and misrepresentations by the Joint Board and International machine.

Be on your guard and carry out the instructions that you will get thru our Special Bulletins and thru the columns of the workers' press.

Carry on your work in the shops as union workers should, and take no orders from the machine and its many agents of the Joint Board whose object it is to pit worker against worker and thus throw some of you out of your jobs. Refuse to carry out such orders.

Chairmen, together with committees of all branches of the shop of all cloak and dress houses, are requested to settle all disputes until further notice thru our Special Bulletins.

The Joint Action Committee is working on a plan to protect the workers in the shops from attacks by the agents of the machine. This plan will be announced in a few days.

Do not pay any dues in the offices of the Joint Board or in any of the seized offices of our locals, because this money will be used to carry on this fight against you.

Refuse to give up your union books to the agents of the machine because the books belong to you. Ignore their threats.

All members of other locals, such as Pressers, Cutters, Sample Makers, etc., who are against this outrage by the machine, are urged to help us carry on the fight.

Do not sign any papers of the machine agents that are designed to trick you into a trap under the guise of loyalty.

Do not permit them to twist the facts and have you believe that this is a fight of Communists only. This is a struggle for rank and file control in our union.

Carry out these instructions and the fight of many years for a real workers' organization will be won.

JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE,
of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

BRITISH MINE OWNERS ATTEMPT TO CUT WAGES 14 PER CENT AND ADD 4 HOURS TO WORKING WEEK

LONDON, June 22.—A possible general strike in the coal mining industry in Great Britain is being considered.

Unless some compromise is reached in the next few weeks, a strike or a lockout is almost certain, with resultant peril to the trade of the country.

The Miners' Federation will hold a final conference of delegates from all Britain in London on July 3 to consider action. The owners will submit their

(Continued on page 2)

16 STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS RAGE IN STEEL MILLS

Union Journal Is Trying to Forget Them

By WALLACE T. METCALFE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 22.—The average outsider, and most labor leaders, believe that all is serene in the steel and iron industry and that the workers are beaten down. In so far as organization is concerned, this is true, for only a small percentage of the steel and iron workers are organized.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers represents the organized workers in the industry and their Journal for June 11, lists sixteen strikes and lockouts now going on at the following places:

Two Lockouts in West Virginia

Wheeling, W. Va., Lodge No. 8, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation. Lodge No. 19, locked out by the same corporation. Lodge No. 26 locked out by the same corporation.

Marietta, Ohio, Lodge No. 141, the Hudson Tinplate Co. refused to sign the scale—keep away.

Parkersburgh, West Va., Lodge 16, strike at the Parkersburgh Iron and Steel Co.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Lodge No. 146 locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Yorkville, Ohio, Lodge 83, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Beech Bottom, West Va., Lodge No. 23, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Lodge 82, locked out by the Wheeling Steel corporation.

Washington, Pa., Lodge No. 87, strike on against the Washington Tinplate Co., for wage signature.

Steubenville, Ohio, Lodge 53, on strike against the Wierton Steel Co. at the Pope plant.

Reading, Pa., Lodge No. 99, Locked out May 2, 1919. Strike still in force. Keep away from Carpenter Iron Works

Long Struggle At Burnham, Pa.

Burnham, Pa., Lodge 97, declared a strike Dec. 28th, 1918, against all departments of the Logan Iron and Steel company for recognition. The strike is still on.

Newport, Ky., the third district executive board has legalized a strike for Newport Lodge No. 5, Campbell county Lodge 15, Monmouth Lodge No. 16, Brighton Lodge 17 all of Kentucky against the Newport Rolling Mill Co., Andrews Steel Co. and Globe Corrugating Co.

The determination displayed by these workers in maintaining their struggle against uneven odds on this far flung battle front shows plainly that the rank and file in the steel industry are militant and worthy fighters. One of the strikes dates back to 1918 and another back to 1919 over a period of 7 years.

Still in the Trenches

These lodges passed thru the great steel strike and even after the smoke of that great battle has died down we find them still in the trenches. So to some extent the steel strike is still on. This is the background of the struggle now going on in the steel industry where thousands of workers toil and sweat. Also to some extent it reflects the new leadership rising in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. who have risen up during the struggles in the past and who are battling alongside of their brothers engaged in the present struggles. To this rank and file leadership belongs the future of the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. and side by side with these militants marches the unorganized steel and iron workers.

The key to the organization of the steel and iron workers is in the possession of the militants in the A. A. of I. S. and T. W. and once the door is open king steel will face the combined strength of the thousands of slaves now waiting but the word. The A. A. of I. S. and T. W. owes it to these sixteen embattled lodges to gather its forces for a general organization campaign of the unorganized.

Try to Bury Many Battles

The militant in this union desire this but the reactionary leaders oppose it consequently the greatest struggle the union is engaged in comes in for ¾ of a column on page 23 in the Amalgamated Journal. The difference between a Communist journal and a "Journal" presided over by pious labor jornalists. Communist jornalists enter into the struggle as part of it while pious faced editors of labor papers enter into the struggle to bury it. Keep this strike calender and warn all steel and iron workers to stay away.

Chicago Meat Shops Are Unsanitary, Says Recent U. S. Report

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Chicago butchers are unsanitary, the department of agriculture's latest statement reports. The six other cities whose meat shops fall short of sanitary conditions are New Orleans, Birmingham, Oklahoma City, Baltimore, Washington and Detroit.

Needless to specify these unsanitary conditions have been found in meat shops in the poor districts of the city.

SCORE OF COMMUNISTS IN COURT TODAY TO DEFEND FREE SPEECH

A score of Communists will appear this morning before Judge Allegretti at the Chicago avenue police station, Chicago avenue, and Clark street, to defend their right to address open air meetings on the streets of Chicago.

The cases of Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, and Karl Reeve, of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER, who were arrested last Saturday night on the corner of North avenue and Orchard street, were continued until this morning.

They will be heard together with the cases of seventeen other Communists arrested on the same corner the previous week. The prosecutor asked for a continuance on the ground that the city attorney was not present.

The Communiss are charged with violating ordinance 3703, which requires a permit to speak on the streets. However, the ordinance has been declared unconstitutional.

PROGRESSIVES FORCE LEE TO CALL OFF MEET

Class Collaboration Feast "Postponed"

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 22.—"Bill" Lee's white flag of surrender is already down to half mast. It may be completely out of sight with the passage of a few more days. We now learn that the recent Brotherhood of Trainman's convention, held in Cleveland, gave Lee and his brother reactionaries a few jobs, the carrying out of which will not be conductive to a closer friendship with the railroad magnates.

The Lee class peace plan meeting has been postponed. As will be remembered, Lee went all class collaborationists one hundred points better in proposing a plan for permanent rail peace at the convention of the B. R. T. All railroad executive and Railway Union heads were to gather in solemn conclave to abolish the class struggle. The initial meeting of the cats and mice was to have occurred in this city on June 29. It is not going to be held so soon if at all.

"Hot Weather" for Bill Lee

One excuse given is the hot weather. Another is that many railway experts are going to London to the international railway congress. But these are just excuses. Every sane worker knows that neither weather nor London would keep either railway executives or such a first class bosses' lackey as Lee away from a nice conference held for the purpose of abolishing strikes, wage demands and general opposition to the gang of coupon clippers.

The underlying reason for cancelling the class peace meeting is because the delegates refused to behave Lee—like at the B. R. T. convention. The wonderful scheme of Lee's for truce and peace must not have been acceptable serum for inoculation to the delegates. The convention was a closed door affair. The several progressive delegates on the inside were eventually discovered and thrown out. Everything was done to give Lee smooth sailing. However, big things seem to have happened inside.

Something Busted Inside

The world now learns that the convention delegates demanded a nationwide movement for wage increases. The chairmen's association of the B. R. T. were instructed to take up with the general chairman of the Order of Railway Conductors' Union in meetings beginning November 1. Present agreements expire December 31. The wages increase to be demanded is 12 per cent. So now Lee's harmony meeting has been delayed, because of hot weather rays Lee.

What we hope is that the rank and file in the B. R. T. will continue to make it ever hotter for Lee by continuous demands of better working conditions, more wages, amalgamation, international trade union unity, so that the white flag of Lee will never again float over the union's front, but instead the red flag of struggle.

SECOND 'PROGRESSIVE' SENATOR DIES AS LA FOLLETTE IS BURIED

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—While Senator LaFollette was being buried here at Forest Hills cemetery, word came that another senate "progressive," Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota, had died in Baltimore, Md., of kidney trouble and neuritis.

LaFollette's coffin, as it stood in the capitol rotunda, was draped in the flag that had flown from the battleship Wisconsin, his associates seeming to find it consistent to add this military touch to his services. The public was not admitted to the funeral services.

PARIS CHINESE GIVE SLEEPY ENVOY A PUSH

"Sign on Dotted Line", Say Students

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PARIS, June 22.—Carrying banners saying "Hands Off China!" and "Down with British-American Intervention" over 100 Chinese students in Paris picketed the Chinese embassy here yesterday and twenty of them conducted an unwelcome interview with Ambassador Tchin Lu.

Time To Protest Is Now

"It is no good," said the leader of the party, "to try to telephone. We have cut the wires of your office phone and the phone in your private apartment is well guarded by members of our party. The janitor and other European servants are our prisoners for the time being. Let us waste no time.

"You have never protested the sending of French warships to China. You had better do it now."

The puzzled minister was presented with four documents which he was compelled to sign. One was a note of protest to the French government asserting in undiplomatic language China's right to live as an independent country and peremptorily demanding the withdrawal of the French warships from Chinese waters.

Nudge Negligent Ambassador

The second was a cable message to a Shanghai republican paper, expressing unequivocal approval of the revolutionary deeds there and urging the students, working men and other patriots to fight to the bitter end.

The third was a proclamation to the Chinese people urging them not to give up the fight against the European capitalist. It said: "To the Chinese people: Present events in China prove our people are now entirely awakened and have decided unreservedly to combat imperialism."

A Letter to the Cops

The fourth document was a letter to the French police, informing them that all who had come to visit the minister in the delegation were most welcome guests and asking the authorities not to bother them.

When these various documents had been signed, the leader of the visiting delegation bowed deeply and followed his fellows out of the building.

The Puzzled Police

At the gates the intruders were met by a large force of French police, who, of course, could not enter the legation grounds. When the inspector of police wanted to investigate what had been doing the leader of the delegation presented him with Minister Tcheng Loh's safe conduct. The party was then permitted to withdraw without interference.

The police were greatly puzzled. They had been informed by passers-by that there was a riot in the Chinese embassy.

One of the Chinese patriots, who had been posted as a sentry in the janitor's room was forgotten when the other members of the party left. He was arrested.

British Mine Owners Attempt to Cut Wages and Lengthen Workday

(Continued from page 1)

proposals for a new wage agreement next Tuesday and the Miners' Executive committee will debate it next day.

The basis of the proposed settlement is five days of eight hours, with six hours on Saturday, making a total of forty-six hours weekly, instead of forty-two as at present.

In addition the mine owners propose a wage cut, giving as one excuse that the 14 per cent increase granted in the past was granted only on the basis of making up the wages for a shorted work day. Now that they propose lengthening the work week by four hours, they also want to cut the 14 per cent off the wages.

The old agreement expires on June 30. The mine owners, as usual, plead that they are all going in rags and tatters, making no money at all, in fact, losing money, and that the wages at present keeps the prices of coal too high.

Defense Lawyers Confer on Scopes Trial at Dayton

DAYTON, Tenn., June 22.—The defense attorneys in the trial of John R. Scopes, to take place here July 10, were in conference here today, headed by Clarence Darrow. Scopes will be tried for teaching evolution in the Rhea county high school, in violation of the state's recently passed anti-evolution law.

Shepherd Case Nears End.

The trial of William D. Shepherd for the alleged murder of William Nelson McClintock, his foster-son, wound its way toward its final chapters as the defense prepared to present its closing witnesses including the defendant himself

FASCIST DICTATORSHIP COMPLETED BY PASSING OF DECREE MEASURES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, June 22.—The fascisti have begun a three-day national congress of their party, following the passage in the chamber of the bills which empower Premier Mussolini to make laws by issuing decrees, and which make provisions for censorship of the press.

Exellent Picture of Capital in the Age of Imperialist Monopoly

(Continued from page 1.)

division, in co-operation with the domestic commerce division of the department and with the shoe industry itself.

The normal and maximum capacity of the country's shoe industry is not definitely known today and definite figures as to consumption in this country are also lacking. It is generally assumed that the per capita consumption of leather boots and shoes in this country is about three pairs a year. The retail shoe trade is preparing to assemble statistics which will indicate consumption.

Export Trade Falling Off.

Many countries that formerly imported American shoes have practically ceased buying here. Government export gures point to the fact that these countries have been importing shoe machinery and are now producing practically all their shoe supply.

It is the general belief in shoe circles that with the compilation of the necessary statistical data and with the aid of the various governmetal departments, a general amalgamation campaign will be carried on in the entire industry from tanning factories to retail shoe stores.

Such phenomenon is manifest at the present time, but slowly and without much noise. Retail dealers will be pushed out of business by hook or crook. The same will apply to tanning factories and shoe shops either by merging or by being forced out of business thru other competitive methods. In this war of big fish eat little fish the government is at the service of the big fish.

Centralizing and Combining.

The Dunn, Green Tanneries of Hudson, Mass., and the R. H. Long Shoe Co., of Framingham, Mass., both old established firms that employed many workeres have been sold at auction the early part of this month. Many more shoe and leather establishments are either merged with a stronger one or forced out of business. In the meantime the profits of the combine are increasing. An example of this phenomena may be seen in the expansion of the G. R. Kinney Co., Inc.

This company operates one of the largest chains of general shoe stores. Its 222 stores are located in 84 cities and 31 states. This company also owns or controls the majority stock of the following factories: Goodyear Shoe Co., Bedford Shoe Co., Johnson-Baillie Shoe Co., J. Landis Shoe Co., and the Perry-Norvell Co.

A little history of this company will prove to the most ignorant person how the working class is being robbed incessantly while the profits are piling up and up.

Pouring in the Water.

In January, 1917, the business was incorporated in New York state with an authorized capitalization consisting of $1,500,000 of 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock and 30,000 shares comon stock without par value. In the following year the authorized preferred stock was increased to $2,500,000 and in November, 1919, the capitalization was increased by another million dollars. This latter increase of stock was used for the purchase of the Johnson-Baillie, J. Landis, Perry-Norvell and Bedford Shoe Companies, for which an aggregate of $2,014,000 in stock, not cash, were paid.

In December, 1921, the authorized preferred stock was increased to $8,000,000, and an issue of two and one half million dollars in seven and one-half per cent notes was sold to provide funds for an extensive expansion program. Up to December 31, 1924, the company had squeezed out shareholders by either cancelling or repurchasing notes to the tune of $669,500. In October, 1923, the first Goodyear factory was acquired and in 1924 a second factory was erected, both operations being financed out of earnings, in other words, out of the profits, and not by putting up a single cent.

The Triumph of Monopoly.

In 1921, the G. R. Kinney Co., had 102 stores; in 1924, it had 207 stores. In 1921, profits amounted to $588,257; in 1924, profits amounted to $1,229,719. The merging of factories, addition of stores and the rise of profits, is the history of this company which is typical of what is at present taking place in the shoe industry. The results of the government's action in this industry will be felt by the tannery workers, shoe workers, and even by the shoe salesmen and the "two by four" shoe dealers, whether they be jobbers or retailers. The levelling of the masses goes on by this process of capitalist development on the basis of big fish eat little fish.

Socialists Also Join in Effort to Make "Great Man" of Sen. La Follette

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, strenuous efforts are being made by the friends of Senator LaFollette to lift him to the pedestal of "a great man." The noisiest among these LaFollette boosters include many "socialists," altho the "socialist" party at its last convention resolved to break with the LaFollette third party movement, some belligerent delegates even denouncing the treason to the class struggle committed by crawling unreservedly aboard the presidential bandwagon of the late Wisconsin senator.

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Human "greatness" depends on who writes history. It is sure that the histories written by the capitalist writers of today, who will give LaFollette honorable mention, will be scrapped on the morrow when labor comes into power.

The czars, the grand dukes and the grand duchesses thought they were "great" in their day in Russia. But Soviet Rule has finally placed upon them their true value. Capitalism today lauds its military heroes as much as any ruling class in the past. But workers will live to learn that Spartacus, the rebellious slave, is more to be honored than the Roman Caesars; that all down the pages of history there are hidden away obscure mention of lowly agitators, propagandists of and fighters for the new day to come, whose names will loom big as the Napoleons, Bismarcks, Wellingtons and their whole breed, to the present day, are forgotten, or remembered only as hideous offspring of a barbarous age that is gone.

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LaFollette was not a "leader" in the sense that he was the standard bearer of some new cause. The agitator, who is hounded and jailed by the rulers of today, is he who educates and organizes the workers for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

Walter Thomas Mills, the "socialist" who secured some prominence as the author of "The Struggle for Existence," in the days before the war, rids himself of some super-buncombe when he declares:

> "The country has lost the greatest man in its history. LaFollette was the leader of the masses, and history will place his name along with that of Lincoln and Washington."

Altho Lincoln led in the fight for the overthrow of chattel slavery, there came before him John Brown, martyred in the cause of the black slave's emancipation. Washington led in the war against England, but it was a war of the property owners of the colonies, who had slaves both white and black, and who worried little about the human rights of oppressed mankind.

• • • •

But LaFollette has led no fight. He showed himself a clever politician to be sure. He sided with labor sufficiently to get the support of the trade union aristocracy. He lifted his voice for the farmers, but only loud enough to get some of their votes. When he developed presidential aspirations he disowned the Negroes, fearing it might hurt him among those who really cast the ballots in the South, the whites. LaFollette definitely and decisively showed where he stood in the present class war when he denounced the Farmer-Labor Conference, of June 17, 1924, in St. Paul. When workers and farmers rise to power they will not forget. The historic retrospect of the years to come will show little difference between Coolidge and LaFollette. Both champion the system of private ownership, Coolidge for the big owners, LaFollette for the little owners of private property. All that divided them was the fact that Coolidge ruled for capitalism in the White House, while LaFollette was trying to patch it up in the senate, instead of seeking to destroy it. There are whole flocks of LaFollettes on top, in many nations today, and they are among the worst oppressors of labor. Take Millerand, Briand and Viviani in France, who were even "socialists" in their earlier days.

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In the Chicago Federation of Labor, the "socialist," Christian M. Madsen, former member of the state legislature, introduces a resolution declaring LaFollette "a champion of human freedom." Many there are who have uttered words for human freedom. But LaFollette and his following in congress wouldn't even make a fight for free speech during the war. American labor has been smothered with political platitudes, and still staggers under this narcotic influence. LaFollette was an excellent utterer of phrases. But every call for action found him wanting, even for his own middle class; once when he failed to join the Roosevelt break with the republican party in 1912, and again after the war when he delayed the organization of his so-called "progressive" forces into a third party movement because he thought, "the people are not yet ready for it."

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When the Communists in the New York Conference of the American Labor Party last Saturday refused to stand in tribute to the memory of LaFollette, they were bitterly assailed by the "socialists," who revel in their idolatry for this middle class hero. If homage must be bludgeoned on behalf of LaFollette in the days that his corpse is being buried, small chance that he will long hold a niche in the memory of today's rising working class, that will win power in spite of such misleaders as he.

Y. W. L. Activities

GROUP LEADERS, ATTENTION!

Today, June 23, Comrade Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers' League, will address the Chicago group leaders. The subject of Comrade Mass' lecture is, "The Chinese Situation and Its Relation to the World Labor Movement." Place: 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

All group leaders must attend this lecture, as the Chinese question is one of the most important today, and the group leaders must know how to bring this question before the eyes of the children. The lecture will start at eight o'clock sharp and all those that are not there at that time will miss part of a very interesting talk. All group leaders should attend, and all outside comrades that are interested in this subject are invited to come, listen, and partake in the discussion.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 22.—Great Britain, pound sterling, 4.85¾; cable 4.86¼. France, franc, 4.64¼; cable 4.65. Belgium, franc, 4.61½; cable 4.62. Italy, lira 3.74¾; cable 3.75. Sweden, krone, 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, 16.97; cable 16.99. Denmark, krone, 19.18; cable 19.20. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael, 77.25; cable 78.00.

DETROIT LABOR FEDERATION FOR UNITED DEFENSE

Send Delegate to the June 28 Conference

By CYRIL LAMBKIN

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., June 22—Imbued with a spirit of class consciousness such as has seldon been evident in the Detroit Federation of Labor since the late Sam Gompers handed them his ultimatum two years ago the Detroit Federation of Labor at their last meeting took favorable action on the call issued by the Labor Defense Council for a National Conference to be held in Chicago Sunday, June 28. They elected Wm. Moolenhauer, delegate from the Musicians' Union, as their representative to this conference. Mollenhauer won over John T. Taylor, former president of the Detroit Federation by a vote of 27 to 26.

The delegates also declared themselves vigorously against the imperialist depredations in China and against the conviction of Pablo Manlapit the leader of the striking canefield workers in Hawaii.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously and ordered sent to the president of the United States.

Resolution introduced by delegate Mollenhauer

WHEREAS, Pablo Manlapit, leader of the striking canefield workers in Hawaii has been convicted and sentenced to from two to ten years at hard labor for his activities in the strike, and

WHEREAS, Manlapit is a man of slight physique and such a sentence is equivalent to a death sentence and has been imposed because of his standing in the strike of the cane workers, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Detroit Federation of Labor demands the unconditional pardon of Pablo Manlapit at once.

Moved and supported that the resolution be adopted and a copy be sent to the president of the United States. Carried.

Resolution introduced by Delegate Mollenhauer

Recall U. S. Troops!

WHEREAS, The cotton mill workers of Shanghai, China, struck for higher wages, better conditions and the right to organize, and

WHEREAS, Chinese students were ruthlessly shot down by police under the control of the so-called foreign concessionaries, ten being killed and many wounded, and

WHEREAS, The government of the United States has been a party to this by virtue of its having a part in the Shanghai municipal council and so being partly responsible for the actions of the Sikh police who are under the control of the council, and

WHEREAS, The above and the sending of gunboats to Chinese waters to aid in suppressing the strike are threats to the workers thruout the world, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Detroit Federation of Labor demands the immediate recall of American warships from Chinese waters and the renunciation of the extra territorial rights in China now held by America which were forced from the Chinese people against their will.

Moved and supported the resolution be adopted and a copy sent to the president of the United States. Carried.

• • •

Letter From Workers Party.

The following letter from the Workers Party calling for a united front campaign in the municipal elections which take place in the fall was read and referred to the Political Committee of the Federation.

June 9th, 1925.

Detroit Federation of Labor, Frank X. Martel, Pres., Detroit, Mich.

Brothers: The municipal elections at which a mayor will be elected for four years and a city council for two years are rapidly approaching. The working class of Detroit is and must be vitally interested in the elections of the officials of a city in which it constitutes a majority of the population.

The Workers Party, while it realizes that the problems confronting us as workers cannot be solved in a system based upon the exploitation of the working class, it nevertheless considers the elections of great importance as they offer the opportunity of mobilizing working class strength for safeguarding the gains already made and for making further gains.

Call for United Front.

The Workers Party which is a political party of the working class intends to enter the campaign. It has no faith in politicians of either of the old parties because the old parties are parties of the employing class. It believes that the interests of our class can best be served if all working class organizations, labor unions, political, and others, will join in united front for the purposes of the campaign and will put forth a joint program.

The Workers Party of Detroit fraternally requests you to communicate with us by the 20th of this month.

Fraternally yours, Workers Party of Detroit, Edgar Owens, Sec'y.

Birthdays in July of Political Prisoners

BIRTHDAYS in July of political, class-war prisoners, confined in the various state and government institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort club, 2923 Chesnut Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT REPRESA, CALIFORNIA—FOLSOM PRISON.

July 4, Warren Billings; July 26, James Price

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA.

July 17, Frank Baily, No. 37647; July 26, H. R. Hanson, No. 38114; July 30, Joe Varela, No. 38133; July 30, Wm. Minton, No. 38124.

Cora Meyer, Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T.U.E.L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

SHOE STRIKE SHOWS BEST UNION POLICY

Fighting Wins; Yellow Socialists Exposed

By DAVID ENGEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union of Philadelphia has scored its first victory in the fight against the open shop when the Culton Manies shop settled agreeing to all union conditions.

The fight started four weeks ago when the union declared a strike in two factories which refused to recognize the union working permits. The bosses at this time attempted to fire a number of union workers and replace them with non-union men and establish their absolute right to hire and fire workers when they pleased as the first step to establish the open shop with all its miserable conditions.

The organized shoe workers of Philadelphia gathered at their union meeting and unanimously decided to go out on strike in these two shops.

As soon as the strike began two workers were arrested and one was beaten up for demanding their pay from the boss who fired them. They were, however, immediately released and the boss was compelled to pay them off.

Scabs Wear Masks!

During the same week the bosses started to bring scabs into the struck shops late at night with masks on their faces so that strikers would not recognize them. At first with the help of the police the scabs continued to work for a while, but our strikers had some previous experiences and knew how to handle the situation with the result that the scabs did not last more than a couple of days to the great satisfaction and encouragement of all strikers and union men.

During the early days of the strike a petty boss by the name of Goodman, who only became a boss a few months ago, went to work in one of the struck shops to prove his solidarity to the bosses. Before going to scab he told the pickets that he would see to it that the strikers would starve on the street, which only gave more courage to the strikers who replied that his day will come yet.

At the next local meeting it was unanimously decided to support the strike by having every union member who was working pay five per cent of his wages to the strike as long as it lasts. A request was made from the general office of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to send a special organizer to help to conduct the strike. Brother De Liberty was sent here and has helped considerably in the strike.

Fighting Policy Wins.

With the first victory in their hands the union is conducting the strike with renewed energy and the strikers are showing a spirit that will win this strike against the open shop within a very short time.

The Shoe Workers' Protective Union has demonstrated that a successful fight can be made against the open shop and this victory will surely lead them to further aggressive steps to organize all the shops in this city.

It is interesting to note here the attitude of the labor press towards this strike. The DAILY WORKER, the Freiheit and the Jewish Forward were notified of the strike and asked to give it publicity.

Yellow Socialist Paper Exposed.

The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit gave ample space to the news of the strike but no news of the strike could be found in the Forward tho many of the workers were searching for it between the bed room stories of millionaire love affairs.

The supporters of the DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit and members of the Trade Union Educational League did not have to use any lengthy arguments to convince the strikers and the union members which of these are real labor papers and fight for the cause of labor.

Ford's Flag on the Ocean.

NEW YORK, June 22—Henry Ford put his flag in the trans-Atlantic freight service today.

Milwaukee Plumbers Accept a Compromise

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—After two weeks' strike for the $10 day the 250 union plumbers in Milwaukee accepted the compromise offer of $9.50, an increase of 50 cents over the scale that expired June 1. While a number of cities pay more, others pay less, notably St. Paul where the union scale is $8.

JOINT MEETINGS DATES GIVEN OF RAIL MEN

Prepare for Contract Expirations

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22—Chairmen's associations of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainment and the Order of Railway Conductors will hold joint divisional meetings in November to consider the proposition of seeking a wage increase from approximately 200 railroads in the United States for trainmen and conductors.

The dates of the joint meetings follow:

Chicago local Chairmen's association, Chicago, Nov. 1.

Western general Chairmen's association, Chicago, Nov. 3.

Southern general Chairmen's association, Washington, Nov. 10.

Eastern general Chairmen's association, Cleveland, Nov. 17.

If the Chairmen's associations decide to request a wage increase the proposal will be put up to a referendum vote, of the members of the brotherhoods for approval. If approved the Chairmen's associations will present it to the railroads in their respective territories. Contracts of the trainment and conductors' brotherhoods with a large number of railroads expire at the end of this year.

6 Per Cent Democracy Puts Faker in Again

SEATTLE, June 22—Absence of contesting candidates resulted in bringing out only 6 per cent of the vote of the Washington State Federation of Labor. William Short was re-elected president.

Scab Baker Busts.

DUBUQUE, June 21. — Boss Baker Remsley who boasted that he would put the Dubuque local of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers Intl. out of business, has disappeared, his bakery closed down by his creditors, while the local continues to gain members and consolidate its power.

TREACHERY OF HILLMAN MACHINE SEEN IN COMBINE WITH FASCIST GROUP IN LITHUANIAN LOCAL 54

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—Lithuanian fascisti, with the assistance of the joint board are feverishly organizing corporations, which are purported to have been legalized by the union, President Hillman and Manager Wolff, of the New York joint board.

The Lithuanian Local No. 54, for several years past, had come into prominence by reason of its struggles for strengthening the union as well as on account of its relentless fight against unorganized shops; the local had also to carry on struggle within, against promoters and organizers of corporations as such.

The fascisti, socialists, and nationalists, naturally, were displeased with those Communist activities and consequently decided to do away with them in order to clear the way for the corporations to be organized at liberty.

The conflict between the radicals, on the one hand, and reactionaries, on the other, continued for several years, and the radicals (Communists) had successfully held their own against all onslaughts of their adversaries. And it was only thanks to the present manager of the New York joint board and all the rest of mensheviks that they, with the help of gangsters, on February 19, succeeded in beating up the radicals and suspending a number of active members for five years. This is the means by which they are today keeping themselves in power.

There has been nothing obstreperous in the conduct of the Communists and their sympathizers after the suspensions; they had decided to act within the limits of the constitution. On March 15, they appealed to the board of directors, asking that their case be reconsidered; but the mensheviks have not as yet given any consideration to the matter of suspension. Which should serve to indicate that the joint board is deliberately upholding the corporationists among the Lithuanians.

Turn From Class Struggle.

Under such tutelage there have been already organized 13 corporations, and the corporationists are determined to proceed in this direction with an ever-increasing tempo.

The present local committee, with the exception of one member of the joint board and the delegate, is composed of anti-Semites and corporationists. Financial Secretary A. Bubnys at the union office takes it to be his duty to inform the members that Hillman and Wolff have told him that there was no other way to bring back the industry to New York but organize corporations which would do the work cheaper, and so it would prove unprofitable for the firms to give their orders out to the non-union shops because the work could be done just as cheaply by "union" shops.

Secretary Bubnys' statements are borne out by Valtukaitis, member of the joint board. All of which goes to show that class struggle is losing its last foothold in our union.

Hillman's Betrayal.

If Hillman and Wolff see the only salvation in organizing corporations as the means of bringing the market back to New York, there must be something wrong in the Amalgamated. And all of those in whom there is still lingering a least spark of class consciousness should unite and show the door to the leaders of this species, if we do not want to degenerate into an association of corporations and wish to remain a working class union.

While the very local committee and union officials are urging or agitating to organize corporations, the labors of Communists would be of little avail.

Besides the thirteen newly organized corporations mentioned before, there are half a dozen more in the process of organization. Thus we shall shortly have nineteen corporation shops among the Lithuanians. Which is to say that the militant Lithuanian local is changing into a "business men's" local. The responsibility for this situation, of course, should be assumed by union officials, especially by Wolff, Miller, and Hillman, who supported the fascist alliance against the Communists in Local No. 54.

Like a Chamber of Commerce.

The Amalgamated Building itself (Arion Place) has become a central station for organizing corporations. Greenberg is quite willingly renting the hall to fascisti for their fractional meetings where plans for organizing corporations and assaulting radicals, with the assistance of thugs in pay of the joint board, are being hatched.

Such are the policies tolerated, even sponsored by the joint board menshevik machine, and they mean disaster, nay, a death blow to the entire union and especially to the Lithuanian local.

The joint board is siding with the strike breaker chairman of the local and does not even stop to inquire into the reasons for which nine members of the local were suspended. For the chairman is a socialist.

It is a well known and established fact that he with three others of his kind remained to scab in the S. Ackerman factory while all the rest went on strike. Nevertheless he is being justified and protected by the joint board manager Wolff and other board members. On the other hand, however, the joint board is turning a deaf ear to the appeal of those active union members who were on February 19 slugged by the gangsters and suspended, in addition.

The appeal which was submitted more than three months so far has failed to get any consideration whatever, while the joint board is too busy protecting the scabs against honest union members.

Clash Soon to Come Between Open Shop and Biulding Trades

The Chicago building trades council's determination to hold contractors to their agreement and stop placing nonunion men on the same job with unionists will come to an early issue. As soon as work begins on a contract let since June 1 the employers will have the chance to honor their word or face complete sympathetic strikes.

Report Drop in Gasoline.

There has been a drop of 410,000 barrels or more than 20,000,000 gallons in surplus stock of gasoline during May.

GOOLIDGE GOOD TIMES GETTING HARD IN SPOTS

Government Hope Artists Working Hard

WASHINGTON, June 22—Bituminous mining was "further curtailed" during May, says the industrial employment information bulletin issued by the U. S. employment service. "A number of mines were entirely closed and many of those still open are on a two or three day a week basis. . . . The iron and steel industry slightly curtailed operations in some plants."

On the other hand, the service asserts that "The upward trend in employment noted in April was sustained in May."

Textile towns in New England report the majority of mills running only part time or with reduced forces.

New York state reports are in general unchanged, but Rochester's manufacturing plants are, "with but few exceptions, still operating below normal and a surplus of labor obtains in several important industries."

Pennsylvania reports that "Employment declined in several lines, particularly the bituminous coal industry, the iron and steel and allied industries, textile mills and railroads, while it is holding up fairly well in the anthracite fields and the automotive and electrical industries."

Illinois "continues in a state of depression," with 3 per cent reduction in employment since February.

Strike the Only Way to Settle Complains Despite Cappellini

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22—Twelve hundred miners, employed by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co. conducted a four-day strike till the management promised to adjust their grievance by providing additional help for runners and patchers. This was the second strike and came when the management failed to make an expected adjustment.

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LEWIS SEEKS TO BAR LEFT WING FIGHTERS

Don't Want Any at Convention

By ALEX REID.

(Secretary, Progressive Miners' International Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.)

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., June 22.—The attempted postponement of the International convention of the miners by the Lewis machine because of fear of losing their positions thru such a convention, is seen in the latest instructions sent out to bar the militant membership from the convention.

The militant opposition to Lewis in the 1924 convention in Indianapolis must not be allowed to recur again, and the memory of that militant, defiant group of 1,000 left wingers which defeated him, standing shouting in the Tomlinson Hall, accusing him of treason to the coal diggers, must be destroyed at all cost. So thinks Lewis.

One Crook Writes to Another.

Dominick Teneski, an erstwhile friend and confident of Farrington, who today is making little rocks out of big ones for robbing dead miners of death insurance paid by the U. M. W. of A., received the following statement from Lewis in reference to a convention report made by one left wing miner who very severely criticised Lewis' treachery to Howat, Myerscough, and McLachlan. "In the future such men must not be permitted to attend our conventions. We must have harmony. Their opposition is a disgrace to our union. I cannot expel him without proper charges being preferred against him, etc., etc."

Haunting fear from this memory of that outraged delegation shaking their fists and threatening him with bodily injury, coupled with the flagrant treason he has committed since and the knowledge that the miners are awaiting the convention to deal judgment to him in a manner fitting to all traitors of the working class, is responsible to a large extent for the attempt to postpone the convention.

Harmony on the Basis of a Fighting Union.

We must have harmony. But harmony can never be achieved in the U. M. W. of A. as long as Lewis remains its president. As long as the militant miners are denied expression in the union. As long as progressives are expelled for resisting the fakers' class collaboration policies, their desertion of the class struggle, and their complete surrender to the coal barons.

It is noticeable that our Uncle Samuel's guest received a veiled invitation to prefer charges against the militant left winger, and no doubt, if Dominick had done so, Lewis would have found ample precedence to crucify the militant as in the Howat, McLachlan, and other cases, and only Dominicks unwilling absence prevented another expulsion.

The statement from Lewis to Teneski was in reply to Teneski's information to Lewis, and the local union demanded a copy of the Teneski letter from Lewis, who replied that the matter was closed and no copy would be sent.

Fight Against Expulsions.

The Progressive Miners will be on their guard thruout the union. A desperate effort is being made to destroy them, in the name of "harmony." The harmony resulting from the meeting between a hungry lion with a lamb. Harmony in the ranks of the miners is necessary and the Progressive Miners will accomplish it. Their fighting union will be rebuilt in spite of Lewis, and with militant leadership thruout the country the Progressive Miners will lead to harmony and victory with the elimination of the Lewis gang.

GIRLS! ASK THE WISE COMMISSIONERS IF THEY LIVE ON $13 PER WEEK

BOSTON, June 22—Women and girls millinery workers must contrive to live on $13 a week in Boston the minimum wage commission has decided. The ruling takes effect July 1 and affects girls who are 19 and have been employed at least four seasons of 16 weeks each, including two spring and two fall seasons. Learners and apprentices get special minimum rates of $6 to $12 a week, accordnig to age. The minimum wage commission made out a budget showing how girl workers can live (if they can) on $13 a week but no budget has yet been contrived to show how girls can live on $6 a week—without other assistance.

PAINTERS OF LOS ANGELES BATTLE C. L. C. REACTION

Locals and District Council Protest

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 22—The following resolution, adopted by **Painters' Union Local 1348, protesting against the expulsion of Fred Kaplan from his union, was also adopted by Local No. 511 and by the Painters' District Council.**

The Painters' District Council sent a resolution of protest to the Central Labor Council agains this autocratic expulsion. The T. U. E. L. of Los Angeles is circularizing the local unions with a statement on the unjust and illegal expulsion of Brother Kaplan. The resolution follows:

Resolution.

"Whereas, The Central Labor Council has expelled Delegate Fred Kaplan merely because he is a member of the Workers Party, and

"Whereas, No such discrimination has ever been made by the council against members of any other political parties, and

"Whereas, No charges were ever preferred against said delegate and no trial given the accused, and

"Whereas, Such discrimination may divert the attention and energies of organized labor from their struggle against exploitation to jurisdictional fights and political favoritism, and

"Whereas, Such action invites the formation of an autocratic clique with full power to terrorize any constructive opposition into submission, and

"Whereas, We never noticed such quick and energetic action on the part of the Central Labor Council to help us fight our real and only enemy, during the painters' strike of last year, which was endorsed by your honorable body, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we the Painters Local Union 1348 vigorously protest the action of the Central Labor Council, and demand that the Council permit the local unions to choose their own representatives and cease to expel delegates because they hold certain political opinions, and be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution be sent to all Painters' Local Unions of the district and to the labor press.

"Adopted unanimously at the meeting of the Painters Local Union 1348, May 26, 1925, H. FISH, Secretary."

(Seal)

Say, John L. Lewis, What Are You Doing to Stop Wage Cuts?

CALGARY, Ala., June 22—Miners in the Wayne and Drumheller fields took a cut of 15 per cent from the former union rate in a contract just signed between operators and representatives of District 18, United Mine Workers of America.

LOOK WHO'S COMING TO HELP BILL GREEN TO FIGHT THE REDS!

HAMBURG, Germany, June 22.—Anton Erkelenz, Secretary General of the German Trade unions and a Social-Democratic deputy in the Reichstag, is sailing for New York on a tour of "investigation and study." He left Hamburg on the 15th.

Communist Books For Women

COMMUNISM AND THE FAMILY........15 Cents
By ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI, one of the most brilliant writers of the women in the Communist International.

MARRIAGE LAWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA........15 Cents

WORK AMONG WOMEN........35 Cents
Report of women's activities in Soviet Russia—with many attractive photographs.

WOMEN AND SOCIALISM........$1.25
By AUGUST BEBEL. A study of women's status in society in the past and the future.

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

YELLOW FAKERS' ATTACK SETS N. Y. UNIONS ON FIRE

Socialist Autocracy Fought by 30,000

By ERNEST ETTLINGER.

NEW YORK CITY—With a unanimity seen only in great mass strikes, thousands of garment workers at their various mass meetings have unequivocably condemned the attempt of the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to disrupt their organization and make it a pliable tool of the Forward gang and the socialist party.

The reaction of the rank and file against the terrorist policy of the union officialdom reached its climax and thousands of workers loyally pledged their support to their duly elected executive boards to fight and resist any attempt to tamper with the organization and so break down the standards attained by years of struggle.

Suspended Executives Take Offensive.

The executive boards of the respective locals of the Garment Workers, Local 22, Local 2 and 9, illegally suspended by the autocrats of the International, Messrs. Sigman Feinberg & Company outlined the causes of the attack on the union and pointed out that the union machine being bankrupt and unable to gain for the workers union conditions and unwilling to make a militant fight against the employers had resorted to this latest tactic and in true autocratic style had attempted to intimidate the union by the suspension of the executive board.

This outrage should be sufficient to point out to the workers that the officialdom were interested in nothing but to perpetuate their control and were willing to sell the union hand and foot to the employers if by so doing they could retain control of the organization.

Machine Is Desperate.

Menaced by the growing protest of the rank and file against their treacherous policy of collaboration with the bosses, the union machine in one last desperate attempt endeavored to split the organization and weaken the fighting power of the union.

It was pointed out that, whereas the joint board has an income of over five hundred thousand dollars a year, with no legitimate expenses, yet their voracious appetites were never satisfied and in spite of the protests of the local unions they forced thru a raise in the dues which would further enable them to live off the backs of the rank and file.

It also was pointed out by the various speakers that whereas the suspended locals had in their ranks forty thousand workers which is sixty per cent of the total union membership, yet their representation on the joint board was only twenty per cent. And it was only by means of this "rotten borough" system that the machine retained its control in spite of the fact that the overwhelming majority of the membership was opposed to them.

At all of these meetings the rank and file unanimously adopted resolutions of condemnation against the tactics and policies of the joint board and the International, and pledged their full support to carry on the fight to the finish, forming for that purpose a joint council of the three suspended locals and attempting to win to their support the rank and file of the other locals of the International.

No Dual Movement!

That the International and the joint board will by every means seek to throw dust into the eyes of the workers and to brand this revolt as "dual unionism," the work of reds, etc., is obvious, but the leaders of this movement recognize full well the dangers of secession and dual unionism and are appealing to the rank and file of all of the unions of the International.

They point out that it is the union machine that is the wrecker and betrayer of the International Garment Workers Union and that unless the mass of the workers rises up in revolt against the treachery and class collaboration policy of the International all that the thousands of workers have struggled for in so many years of bitter battle will be lost.

The Garment Workers everywhere must unite their ranks and struggle to preserve their organization and working standards in the face of the offensive of the employers and their henchmen the officials of the International.

Government Will Hold Unions Accountable; But Won't Aid T.U.E.L.

WASHINGTON, June 22—Efforts of the department of labor to settle the jurisdictional dispute between the plasterers' and bricklayers' unions failed Saturday.

Secretary of Labor Davis announced that the unions would be held strictly accountable for stopping construction work and that the government expected them to adjust their differences without delay.

What he is going to do if the unions don't settle, Davis doesn't say—but left wingers state that there is no chance for Secretary Jimmy insisting on the amalgamation program of the T. U. E. L.

CHILDREN FED BIBLE, WAR DOPE IN MANY STATES

Truth Prohibited by 21 Laws

WASHINGTON, June 22.—(FP)— State laws regulating the subject-matter of instruction in American public schools, enacted in 1922-23, have been compiled and published, along with other school laws, by the U. S. bureau of education as Bulletin No. 2, series of 1925. Teaching of the federal constitution is required in 21 states and is recommended in Texas, while teaching of the declaration of independence is required only in Minnesota.

Florida, in 1923, enacted: "That it is the sense of the legislature of the state of Florida that it is improper and subversive of the best interests of the people of this state for any professor, teacher or instructor in the public schools and colleges of this state, supported in whole or in part by public taxation, to teach or permit to be taught atheism, or agnosticism, or to teach as true Darwinism, or any other hypothesis that links man in blood relationship to any other form of life."

Kluxers Pass Bible Bill

Delaware, in 1923, prescribed by law that "At least 5 verses from the holy bible shall be read each school day at opening of school"; also that the lord's prayer shall be repeated, but no other religious services or exercises be permitted.

Maine, under ku klux guidance, also required daily bible reading in the common schools. Mississippi ordained that the ten commandments should be included in a compulsory course in "the principles of morality and good manners." Arkansas went farther, with requirement that school children be trained in "morals, manners, patriotism and business and professional integrity."

North Carolina provides compulsory teaching of "Americanism," which is defined as including respect for law and order, the character and ideals of the founders of our country, duties of citizenship, respect for the national anthem and the flag, a standard of good government, and study of the state and federal constitutions.

Oregon "makes it a duty of every board... charged with the duty of selecting textbooks for the public schools to select and install textbooks on American history and civil government which adequately stress the services rendered by the men who achieved our national independence, established our form of constitutional government, and preserved our federal union. No textbook shall be used which speaks slightingly of the founders of our republic or of the men who preserved the union, or which belittles or undervalues their work."

The Compilation of Experiences Gained by the Parties

By RICHARD DORNBUSCH.

ONE of the fundamental principles distinguishing the Communist International from the social-democratic international is the question of the relations maintained between the Communist Parties of the different countries. It is the endeavor of the Communist International to become a really Communist world party, that is, it strives to pursue one uniform political line, a line tested and approved by the world congress.

This aim can, however, only be attained if the various sections do not remain isolated from one another, but make use of the experiences gained in the party work of all the other sections. To lead means at times adapting experience to the given moment. Hence the necessity and importance of an international exchange of the experiences gained in general political work, and especially in the agitprop work done by the parties.

This necessity having been recognized, the agitprop department of the executive committee of the Communist International organized, after the fifth congress, a special working department for the compilation of the experiences gained in agitprop work in the various sections.

THE collection and generalization of experiences on an international scale is of the utmost importance, for it transforms the formal relations existing among the parties into a real contact originating in the actual import of party work. It will thus be seen that what is required is not a mechanical and uniform transference of delineations of experiences from one party to another, but a differentiation according to the economic and political structure of the different countries, and a corresponding adaptation to the political tasks and stages of development of the separate sections.

The generalization of experiences implies the necessity of its detailed study from definite points of view.

The rapid dispatch of all material relating to agitprop work is naturally the fundamental prerequisite for a successful study and exchange of experiences. Unless we receive exhaustive and detailed information on the agitprop work being carried on we can form no clear general survey of it. Fruitful criticism cannot be made on the basis of defective reports. The main subject of study is the periodical reports sent in by the agitprop departments of the different sections. But apart from the fact that this drawing up of reports has not by any means been thoroly organized as yet, it does not form an adequate foundation for the drawing of the necessary conclusions. The parties, especially the large parties, must draw up special reports on every campaign or propagandist action (founding of party schools, organization of students' circles, party libraries, press publishing, etc.), as soon as the work has been set going, and send these to the agitprop department of the executive committee of the Communist International.

When the material thus compiled is studied, attention must chiefly be given to the following points:

1. If and to what extent the total agitprop work carried on by the party follows the principles laid down by the Communist International, and supports in agitation and propaganda the political action of the party.

2. What methods are being employed for this purpose.

3. Ascertainment of the actual initiative exercised by the party in question.

4. Ascertainment of the fundamental political and methodological errors committed by the party in question in the course of its activity.

5. Ascertainment of the objective obstacles in the way of any given necessary measures.

6. Ascertainment of the measures to be taken by the agitprop department of the C. I. in support of the agitprop work of the parties.

ALL these factors can only be satisfactorily ascertained if we have the most carefully drawn up reports to go by; most reports, however, contain only a part of the exhaustive material imperatively required for an adequate examination.

The compilation of experiences in the agitprop department of the Communist International is being carried on along normal lines to the extent that communication with the parties is established. But altho a certain amount of progress may be observed in the development of this communication, there still remains much to be desired. Some of the larger and politically decisive parties are still not fully conscious of the importance and necessity of regular communication, to say nothing of the smaller parties.

Reports sent by the agitprop organs of our sections are of course not the sole means of keeping up this communication they are not even the most successful means. The experience gained up to now has proved that even the best of reports cannot give a concretely true picture of the work being done, and especially of the conditions under which it is done. The indispensable statements of the report are lacking in life and color until we hear the personal report of a representative of the party. The agitprop department of the C. I. seizes every opportunity of receiving such personal reports, and does its utmost to encourage detailed consultation in agitprop work, with the representatives of the different sections, both in the sessions of the department and in separate consultations with the functionaries of the department. And we must admit that we have only been able to form a really concrete idea of the work being done by those parties with which we have come into personal communication.

A further measure which has aided us to gain a general conception of the agitprop work of the parties has been the distribution of question forms to the centrals, with the request for exhaustive replies. Such question forms were twice distributed to the parties. The first was sent in on the occasion of the fifth congress; the second, the improved edition so to speak, some months later. Only very few of the parties (and strangely enough the smaller parties, and even the illegal ones) filled out the question forms in a manner enabling them to be used for a future control of work. The majority of the answers received were entirely vague and nebulous.

It thus becomes evident that the success of the second and most important fundamental task, the generalization of the experiences gained, the conversion of the raw materials sent to us into the common property of the international, is entirely dependent on our obtaining exhaustive material and dealing with it efficiently. The gaps in communication above described show why the agitprop department of the C. I. during the comparatively brief period which has elapsed since the fifth world congress, has been able to occupy itself with the accumulation of material, but has not yet enough at its disposal for purposes of generalization. What are the initial methods of generalization now being taken up? Various instructions have been given out with reference to the agitprop work of the parties.

After large international campaigns critical descriptions of the campaign as carried out in the various countries have been sent to the parties (for instance after the anti-war week). It need not be said that the methods of generalizing experience must be systematized and perfected. Here the international party press is our most effectual instrument. A permanent column in the Imprecorr, or better still a periodical supplement dealing with questions of agitation and propaganda, would be the best method towards the systematic generalization of experiences, until such time as it will be possible to publish a special international periodical devoted to questions of agitation and educational work in the parties.

THIS task of compiling and generalizing our experiences is not only part of agitprop work internationally, as well nationally. In the central committees of at least the large parties a comrade must be specially commissioned with the task of studying the agitprop work of the whole of the party organizations, down to the nuclei, and generalizing it within the frame of the party.

The agitprop department of the E. C. C. I. will make use of the opportunity offered by the impending agitprop conference to be held by the representatives of the parties for the purpose of explaining all questions connected with the compilation and generalization of experience, and for laying down definite rules of work. Various types of reports, corresponding to the conditions under which work has to be done in the different countries, will be drawn up, and even realizable method of communication discussed in detail. There is no doubt whatever that the development of this field of activity signifies a mighty stride forward towards a systematic organization of the agitprop work of our parties.

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO GIVE 2-WEEK SUMMER COURSE

NEW YORK, June 22.—New York comrades who are desirous of getting some intensive educational work this summer will be glad to know that a two-weeks full time summer school will be held from August 17th to the 29th under the auspices of the Workers School.

Bolshevization, as the task of the hour for our Party and League, demands that our educational work be given greater prominence than ever before. The proposed two-weeks course will serve as a beginning for the work to be done. It will be known as an Introductory Course in Marxism-Leninism.

Moderate Cost.

Only those who have had some experience in educational work will be eligible. However, every comrade who can do so should apply for admission (which will be limited to 35 students) by communicating with the Secretary or Director of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St.

The cost to the students for board, room and school supplies, exclusive of text books, will be $15 per week. Every applicant must make a $5 deposit with the Workers School.

Arrangements have already been made to conduct the summer school in one of the finest locations possible—near Bethel, Conn.

No member should neglect this opportunity to register for the full-time course in Marxism-Leninism.

SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNISTS TO STAGE CONCERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—An interesting program has been arranged by the city central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, under the direction of George Allen Kelly, Jr. It will be given on Saturday evening, June 27, at 225 Valencia street, and begins at 8:30 p. m. The program will consist of:

1. The Evolution of Music ....
   An analysis by Chairman Tom Lewis
2. Baritone Solos ....Selected
   Abin Saari
3. Violin Duets—
   (a) Humoreske ....Dvorak
   (b) Sextette from Lucia di Lammemour ....Donizetti
   Howard Langford, Glen Langford
4. Contralto Solos ....Selected
   Rosalie Harrison
5. Recitations upon Child Labor..........
   Hazel Griffiths
6. Piano Solos with Descriptive Comments by Keithe Carlson—
   (a) Two Movements from Sonata e minor..................Grieg
   (b) Fantasie in d minor.......Mozart
   Anna Madden
7. Soprano Solos—
   (a) Elegie ....Massenet
   (b) Nivana ....Adams
   Mearl Grey Tobey
8. Original Stories in Rhyme ....
   Rosalie Harrison.

THERE IS MORE IN A CHINAMAN'S HEAD THAN THE ROOTS OF A PIGTAIL

The anti-foreign movementin China still continues with unabated intensity. What is the meaning of this rumpus in "peaceful" China? What do the Chinese want anyhow? If you want to know—and we don't mean to reflect on your intelligence by even thinking that you don't—you will come to the mass meeting tomorrow night at Northwest Hall, corner of Western and North Aves., where William F. Dunne, Henry Phillips, Manuel Gomez and other speakers will give the inside "dope" on the Chinese situation. The meeting starts at 8 p. m.

Perhaps you are not interested. But you may be later on, if your masters want you to defend their investments in China. So you had better be prepared.

PHILLIPS, ORGANIZER OF NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS SPEAKS TONIGHT

Henry Phillips, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will speak tonight at 2733 Hirsch Boulevard at the open branch meeting of the North West Side English branch of the Workers Party. Every member of the branch and their working class associates should come to hear what Comrade Phillips has to say on the very important task of organizing the Negroes. The meeting will be held in the rear of the hall, one flight up. It starts at 8 p. m. Admission is free.

GREAT SIGNIFICANCE ATRIBUTED TO PARTICIPATION BY THE ENGLISH TRADE UNIONS IN W. I. R. MEET

The British "Workers International Relief" Conference, which was held in London in the middle of April has a significance reaching beyond its nationally limited character because of the numerous and lively participation of the representatives of trade union organizations.

The endeavors and interests of the trade unions meet those of the Workers International Relief on the basis of the slogan of international unity.

What the English trade unions are for the labor movement in England, a uniform organization, embracing various parties, a, so to speak, neutral territory on which general proletarian class interests are represented and corresponding demands made, that is the W. I. R. as a proletarian relief organization on a world-wide scale.

For this reason the W. I. R. may, in carrying out its duties as a preparatory, neutral, super-party ground on which workers of all shades of opinion and from all countries can meet in joint activity, become the base for the preparation of a united front of trade unionism on an international scale.

Thus it is no coincidence that just the English trade unions, both their individual associations and their leaders show a growing sympathy with the W. I. R. and are becoming members of it.

How strong this growing interest is, has been shown by the English W. I. R. Conference, and may be proved by the following facts:

Trade union, co-operative and party organizations to the number of 165, representing the most important trade unions of England, took part in the Conference. Among them were the unions of engine-drivers and stokers, of the united electricty workers, of the united workers in the building trade, the transport workers, the railwaymen, town and municipal employes, clerks, further representatives of the workers' defense council and the tenants' defense league; finally representatives of the labor party and the independent labor party and of the Communist Party of England, of the General Trade Union Council (also of the London Trade Union Council) as well as of the minority movement, numerous women's organizations, etc.

In the executive of the W. I. R. the following trade union and co-operative associations are represented: The Miners' Union of Great Britain by its general secretary A. J. Cook, the National United Woodworkers' Association by its general secretary Alexander Gossip, the National Amalgamated Unions of Building Trade Workers A. U. B. T. W. by its general secretary George Hicks, the Amalgamated Engineers Union by Frank Smith, the National Union of Women's Co-operative Guilds by Miss Honora Enfield, and A. A. Purcell, at present president of the Amsterdam Trade Union International.

The mixed commission of the labor party and of the Trade Union Congress will at its next meeting discuss the conditions under which every leading political and industrial organization of the English working class will send a representative to the executive of the W. I. R.

The Conference passed resolutions in which was demanded the co-operation of the trade unions with the co-operative societies as a preliminary to a comprehensive assistance on the part of the W. I. R.

The prime minister of the labor government in West Australia promised that all the labor organizations and the government of the country would give their fullest support to the W. I. R. At the same time he contemned all reactionary attacks on the W. I. R.

The trade union movement for unity was described and demanded as a fact of the greatest significance for the well-being of the proletariat of the whole world. The English trade union report on Russia is published for Germany by the "Neur Deutscher Verlag" which is in close touch with the W. I. R., on the basis of the agreement between the Russian and English trade unions.

Owing to the recognition of the necessity of creating an international united front for the trade unions, it is possible in England that leading members of the social democratic party support the W. I. R., that for instance, Lansbury was at the Conference, elected chairman of the Central Committee of the W. I. R., and that Purcell, the English president of the Amsterdam trade unions, took part in the Congress. Altho there was no such intention, the conference of the British W. I. R., which met to solve questions of organization and to prepare the ground for a campaign of relief for the straving people of Ireland, turned into a demonstration in favor of intrenational alliance of the working masses, not only in the organization of the proletarian self-help but also in the trade union movement.

In Japan also the W. I. R. and the trade unions joined in their efforts for the solidarity and a homogenous alliance of all working and exploited people under the slogan Amsterdam and Moscow. In Germany, France and, in the last weeks, in Czecho-Slovakia, the affiliation of trade union organizations to the W. I. R. is steadily making great progress. In Germany almost all the organizations of the excluded trade unions have joined the W. I. R., but only a few of those of the German General Federalton of Labor.

In its capacity as an international super-party organization, the W. I. R. can work in the spirit of the proletarian united front. It can help to unmask the treachery of the reactionary trade union leaders who no longer represent the interests of their members but, in every economic struggle are found wanting and take sides with the employers.

Just from this point of view it is necessary to work more than ever in all countries for the affiliation of all trade unions and take sides with the employers.

Should it be impossible for that which is already taking place in England to become a reality in the labor movement throut the world?

To work, Comrades!

Amundsen Soon Goes to Oslo.

OSLO, Norway, June 22.—Roald Amundsen, who made an unsuccessful attempt to fly to the North pole by airplane, will leave King's Bay for Norway soon, it is reported here.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Philadelphia Free Verse Poet Makes Art Serve the Revolution

By LENA ROSENBERG, W. C.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—At last the Freiheit Gezang Verein

Is giving the Pic-Nic for which everybody in Philadelphia was waiting since

The Picnic season started

For all Music Lovers who have heard this

Wonderful Body of singers at one time or another

Declare

That they would not miss an opportunity to hear 'em again,

And here is a Chance

To have a beautiful Time out in the woods with plenty of singing and

Games of all kinds,

And the Committee is also preparing some very delicious things to eat and drink.

And the date of the Picnic is June 28, at Flaxman's Farm, and

For further information call at Workers Party headquarters, 521 York avenue, or the Freiheit office, 426 Pine street.

SOVIET UNION ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY CONSOLIDATED, SAYS RYKOV REPORT TO 3RD CONGRESS

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—In the report he read to the Third Congress of Soviets of the U. S. S. R. on behalf of the Union Government, Rikov, President of the Council of People's Commissaries of the Union, pointed out that the fundamental feature of the present situation of the Union was the latter's political and economic consolidation, while, at the same time, there were signs of a certain stabilization of conditions in capitalist countries, which had partly overcome the after-war crisis.

However, the incessant evoluton of conflicting interest of the greatest powers of the world and, in particular, the situation created in the East thru the application of absolete methods of colonial policy determined, so to say, a return to pre-war traditions and prepared the way for new crisis and conflicts.

Foreign Treaties

Reiterating the immutability of the Soviet government's fundamental position in the question of Czarist debts, Rykov declared "We are ready to negotiate and compromise on mutually advantageous principles, and we are ready to make certain sacrifices, should we be convinced of receiving definite advantages in return and if we can asume that certain obligations are practically executable and would not hamper the normal development of our economic situation."

The speaker remarked in this reference that the treaty with Japan proves the possibility of reaching an agreement with the U. S. S. R., which can be of mutual advantages to the parties concerned.

American Relation

The Soviet Government, further stated the President of the council of People's Commissaries, is ready to give full attention to the proposition which the American government will make: the present phase of development of Soviet-American trade promises its further still greater development should the existing artificial obstacles be removed.

No Concessions to Britain

Touching on the future of the treaty with Britain, Rykov declares that the attempts to delay negotiations with the purpose by way of pressure to compel the Soviet Government to make concessions can't have any positive results.

Claims Against French

The Soviet Government is ready immediately to start the discussion of French claims, but it will simultaneously present counter-claims. "Despite all the difficulties in the way, we are sure that the interests of both countries will help find a mutually advantageous principle of agreement. There are signs lately that there exists a more concrete possibility of solutioning the disputable questions and thus expediting negotiations with France."

Friendly Relations with Germany

Referring to the Soviet-German relations, the speaker points out that the principles embodied in the Rapallo Treaty still determine, as heretofore, the friendly relations with Germany. He remarks at the same time, that the present negotiations between Germany and the Entente may influence the inter-relations between U. S. S. R. and Germany.

Mr. Rykov further emphasized the successful rapproachment with Italy and the consolidation of economic ties between the two countries.

Poland Plots Against Soviets

Such ties are also being strengthened with Poland, where, however, certain reactionary groups are constantly plotting against the consolidation of normal relations with the Union. The participation of Poland in the recent Riga conference of General Staffs of the Baltic states reveals the hostile character against the Union of Soviet Republics of that conference.

Manufactured "Red Plots"

Stating the dismall failure of numerous attempts to charge the Union with taking a hand in various kinds of difficulties being gone through by foreign countries, the speaker scouted as ridiculous and monstrous the accusations that the Soviet Government participated in the Sophia catasthrope, as well as the assertions of mythical aspirations of the U. S. S. R. to dominate the Balkans, adding that the Union has no special interests in that part of Europe and does not interfere with the home affairs of the Balkan states.

National Rights in East.

Turning to the East, Rykov pointed out that the progress and consolidation of friendship with the Eastern countries is based on an immutable policy of recognition of their national rights and the renouncement on the part of the Soviet Republics of any hostile designs.

Touching, in connection with the adherence to the Soviet Union of the Republics of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, upon the question of national policy of the Soviet government, the President of the Council of People's Commissaries declared emphatically that everything will be done for the purpose of strengthening economically the more backward nationalities of the Union and for the development of their national culture.

Self Determination

The principle of self-determination of nations, the speaker stated, proclaimed in 1917, including secession from the Union—as the case with Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and other countries—remains in the future as the immutable fundamental principle of the Soviet Government.

POPE TAKES RAP AT FASCIST VIOLENCE AGAINST CATHOLICS

ROME, June 22.—Pope Pius deplored fascist violence during holy year in an expression to pilgrims from Perugia.

The pontiff was alluding to fascisti disturbances at the Port of Corpus Christi and similar outbreaks reported from Pisa.

The pope did not object to violence against the workers until the fascists attacked catholics.

Getting on New York News Stands

THE DAILY WORKER is slowly but surely establishing itself on the New York news stands. Every week additional stands are added to the list, and nursed along until they form the DAILY WORKER habit. A goodly group of comrades have devoted themselves regularly to this work, which is as much worth while for the ultimate success of the New York movement as anything that can be done at present. The city has been divided into routes, and each one of the following is looking after the news stands in a certain section systematically every week:

B. Braden, L. Cooper, W. Chambers, A. Gusakoff, Irvin Grabelsky, Max Hagen, Sam Halpern, M. Horwitz, N. Liebowitz, H. F. Mins, J. Newman, H. Osol, C. O. Peterson, S. Pollack, J. Pasternak, M. Rappaport, A. Riemer, S. Siegal, S. Surtshin.

This work can be developed as additional comrades volunteer for it. There is immediate need of several more. Apply to the DAILY WORKER New York office, 108 East 14th street.

PROTEST MEETING

Hands Off China! Withdraw American Troops and Marines from China!

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 8 P. M.

at NORTHWEST HALL,
Corner North and Western Avenues

SPEAKERS:

WILLIAM F. DUNNE,
Editor of the DAILY WORKER

H. V. PHILLIPS,
Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress

MANUEL GOMEZ,
Secretary, All-American Anti-Imperialist League

Oriental Speakers, and Others.

Auspices, United Front Conference.

Admission Free.

EXPOSE GRAIN CO-OP AS TRUST PROFIT SCHEME

Tried to Unload on the Skeptical Farmers

By CARL HAESSLER,
(Federated Press.)

The inside is beginning to leak out about the $26,000,000 Grain Marketing Co., "the farmers' own company," hailed in the capitalist press a year ago as an outstanding example of co-operative endeavor. While the financial writers tossed their greasy caps in air the farmers who were expected to come across with the co-operating stuck to their plowing and talked about the big wind when the company's stock salesmen approached them.

The Grain Marketing Co., according to its principal promoter, was an unloading scheme, hastily got up when it seemed that the McNary Haugen bill had a chance of passing thru the congress. The bill did not pass and the unloaders are not unwilling to take back their property, particularly as they found no place where the unloading was good.

Matter of Profits.

This is the conclusion that seems to lie under the surface of the unusually frank statement of Manny Rosenbaum, the high jinx of the proposed co-operative, who put the grain elevators of Rosenbaum Bros. and of the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. into the pot. Armour tossed in his grain corporation and so did the Kansas City firm of Davis-Noland-Merrill Co. Says Rosenbaum, a Chicago grain speculator:

"Last year we were looking at the McNary-Haugen bill. If it passed it meant the federal government would be in the grain business. We had properties and didn't wish to see their value destroyed. So a co-operative organization was formed by farmers and by us for all farmers. Now if the government goes into the grain business the government will have to compete with a strong well established co-operative organization, any profits which go to the farmers."

To Take Property Back.

What this really means is that the promoters would have got a big price for their shaky business with the farmers holding the bag when the government plan got under way. The farmers didn't bite, the bill didn't pass and things look pretty rosy again for Armour, Rosenbaum, and other friends of the farmer.

The $4,000,000 expected to be drawn out of the farmers thru stock sales to make good on the elevator options by August 1, is nowhere in sight. It ual all around with the American oks very much like business as rm Federation's grandiose co-operative scheme unmasked as an emergency unloading device that is to be scrapped since the emergency feared by the grain gamblers did not materialize.

awmakers of Cal. Kill Labor Bills, Muddle Other Laws

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 22.—The lifornia legislature adjourned after ssing bills fixing two different sal ies for the same office and amend g a law which was repealed 20 years o. Also a bill doing away with e civil service commission and plac g its powers in the hands of one an, after being amended so as mere to raise the salary of the president the commission, was given to the vernor in its unamended form, was ned by him, and is now a law. The speaker of the assembly and president of the senate inadvert ly signed the bill with others and re is no way of abrogating it ex pt by referendum. That the mis e was purposely made is indicated the fact that Gov. Richardson ve d or pocketed 518 laws passed by legislature (including practically labor measures), but took care to n this one.

TO RENT.
usekeeping rooms, 811 E. 41st St. Newly dec., ½ block to park, surf., "L" and bus line, phone, elec., laundry. $6

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350 N. FIFTH STREET,
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those who work hard for their ney, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
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ubscribe for the DAILY RKER.

RAILROADS OWN OR CONTROL BIG COAL MINES; HALF PRODUCTION TOTAL MINED BY DIRECT USERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The problem of the consumer-owned coal mine is stressed by commissioner of labor statistics Ethelbert Stewart in an article on the coal situation in Illinois. He shows that failure to take this development into account leads to the false impression that there is a regular yearly market for 500,000,000 tons of coal. The consequent increase in the number of coal mines has brought the industry to its present crisis. He asserts that considerably over half of this demand is supplied by mines controlled by the consumers.

"The railroads," says Stewart, "are the greatest consumers of bituminous coal; the iron and steel industry is probably the next greatest, and yet the extent to which these two principal consumers replenish their stocks from mines uncontrolled or uninfluenced by them is very small. Of the coal produced in the shipping mines of Illinois in 1924, 22,402,214 tons or 31.9 per cent went to railroad companies direct from the mine, and if we take the mines that operated the greatest number of days we find their output going exclusively to railroads."

He shows the per cent sold to railroads by the 27 mines in Illinois operating 200 days and over as follows:

Days operating	Employes	To R. R.
280 and over	420	100.0
260 and under 270	48	100.0
	51	100.0
	480	37.2
	559	64.8
250 and under 260	143	98.6
	150	52.1
240 and under 250	163	49.2
	182	55.2
	399	92.4
230 and under 240	52	46.6
	306	41.9
	488	78.4
	792	58.2
220 and under 230	578	95.0
	406	46.5
210 and under 220	217	87.9
	496	76.2
	594	38.1
	418	78.9
	816	97.1
	106	64.5
200 and under 210	184	47.5
	72	62.2
	72	62.2
	565	86.5
	262	95.1
	571	96.6
Total	9,498	73.8

Thus the 9,498 miners who had a chance to work as much as 200 days in 1924 were dependent for about three quarters of their market on the railroads.

"As consumers' mines increase either in number or capacity," says Stewart, "the outlet for truly commercial coal is restricted."

The increase in the number of consumers' mines is to a growing extent connected with the development of public utilities. The greater use of gas and electricity in industrial plants and homes means that the consumption of coal will be largely centralized in giant gas and electric plants. These plants are today co-ordinated by a few big public utility trusts which are buying and operating their own mines.

The tendency shown by Stewart suggests, therefore, that the stabilization of the industry may come thru its consolidation under the public utility combines, to the practical exclusion of all but a few operators for the open market.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1925.

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 814 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 226 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Davis Fails as "Arbitrator."

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis has withdrawn as "arbitrator" of the dispute between the plasterers and bricklayers' international unions, which has caused the plasterers to call a strike.

EXAMPLE OF "CHINESE ATROCITY" SHOWS BRITISH BROKE LAWS

SHANGHAI, China, (By Mail.)—The consular body of Shanghai has again felt the necessity for the sending of an urgent telegram to the diplomatic body of Peking informing it that "lives and property of foreigners" in Shanghai have again been endangered. The cause of this action according to the local newspapers is as follows:

A customs launch was proceeding up the river, which was incidentally very dark. One of the Chinese gunboats challenged it thinking it to be an opium runner. The customs boat ignored the command and attempted to proceed on its way.

Customs Boat in Wrong.

The crew of the gunboat convinced of its suspicions opened fire immediately with the result that the customs boat was well riddled with bullets and one of the party on board, a Britisher, was wounded.

This was the incident which occasioned the alarm on the part of the local consular body.

There are several aspects of the case which it would be in order to mention here. In the first place, it is obvious even to the novice in the question of military or naval law that the customs boat was in the wrong. Since the Whangpoo river is at least nominally Chinese territory, the Chinese gunboat had full jurisdiction over this area, hence the customs boat should have arrested its course and declared its identity. Failing in this important measure the customs boat was, naturally, fired on with the resulting injury to one of the passengers.

Eighteen Foreign Warships.

Another interesting fact is that there are no less than eighteen battle ships, British, American, Japanese, Italian and French strewe dup and down the river, the presence of which makes any apprehension for the "safety of foreign lives and property" absurd.

Do British Dirty Work.

British imperialism in one of its latent forms, the Shanghai municipal council, employs Indian sikhs to do the policing of the settlement. Time and time again acts of brutal beating and mauling of the Chinese coolies are perpetrated.

These columns have contained facts of the inhuman treatment accorded the Chinese laboring class by the foreigner be he a Britisher, Japanese or American, but there exists also another situation.

Beat Chinese Coolies.

The Indian sikh is brought from his exploited land, is paid a trifle more than a coolie and a club is placed in his hand. "Keep the slaves down at any cost and champion the cause of the foreigner" are his orders and as a result we have primitive savagery with the blameless Chinese coolie as the victim.

There hasn't been a day that in passing along the street I haven't been witness to several atrocious punishments inflicted on Chinese by these sikh policemen.

I have seen a coolie at the head of a group of human horses who were straining and sweating in the vain attempt at pulling what would be a motor truck load of wooden boards over Chapoo Road bridge, beaten into insensibility by a sikh.

Paid for Violence.

Another time I have seen a wheelbarrow coolie who had his ear half twisted off and his bare foot broken by the hand and heel of the sikh who is as I have said sometime ago, the very embodiment of British imperialism in one of its more concrete forms.

The sikh, a member of an exploited race himself, is taken from his native land, and is paid a little more than a coolie to beat that coolie.

Get a sub—make another Communist!

CHINESE SEAMEN READY TO FIGHT BRUTAL CAPTAIN

Steward Beaten Brutally; His Comrades Strike

CANTON (By Mail)—An outrageous act took place in the S. S. "Honam" in Canton May 21 when the chief officer, Carpenter, rough-handled a Chinese steward, Tsen Wong. It appears that a dinner was given by the chief engineer in the ship that night, lasting till 2 a. m., in the midst of which the chief officer, Carpenter, returned and retired to his room. Then he took his supper and particularly his drinks. The steward as usual began the process of putting him to bed, unshoeing him, and undressing him. Whether dissatisfied with the process that night, or with his pastime that evening, or over-drunk, he began to practice his pugilistic feats upon the Chinese seaman and kicking him. This aroused the indignation of the whole crew, and if chief officer Carpenter had not fled in time, he would have gotten his due. Being unable to report the matter to the Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton late in the night, the insulted seaman returned with the ship to Hongkong, with the intention to report it to the union there.

Dismissed Steward.

Contrary to all expectation, Captain Thompson sumarily dismissed the steward on the way and upon arrival in Hongkong ordered him to leave the ship immediately, paying no heed to his request that he be carried back to Canton, his native place. He was even threatened with imprisonment, and the only course left for him was to report to the Chinese Seamen's Union in Hongkong.

Upon receipt of the report and after subsequent investigation, the union sent its representative to the captain of the ship and the manager of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat company, to inquire why the men should work after twelve o'clock, why the chief officer Carpeter could beat a seaman, and how could the latter be dismissed without 24 hours' notice. All the questions were ignored, and the only retort was "Can the steward produce injury marks?" Oh! you honorable capitalist, let me beat you and kick you, and if there be no evident marks, will you consider that I have not beaten you or kicked you?

Ready to Fight.

The S. S. "Honam" has returned to Canton, and the whole crew is prepared to fight. A conference of all seamen will be held this afternoon in Canton, where measures will be taken. The whole body of Chinese seamen is showing sympathy to their fellow workers of the S. S. "Honam."

Fellow seamen of the world! You are likewise oppressed and exploited by the capitalists. Our enemy is one. Let us, seamen of China and of all countries, join ever closer in our struggle for freedom—freedom from exploitation by capitalist factories and banks, freedom from oppression by capitalist police and jails.

Brother seamen of the world! We know no distinction of nationality or race. We know only the distinction between the capitalist class and the working class. All workers, white, black, yellow, red and brown, are brothers and comrades. All capitalists are our enemies.

Brother workers of the world! Let us unite and form a world family of workers! Injury to one is injury to all! Three cheers for our unity!

Cut Service on "Milwaukee."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, now in the hands of receivers, was authorized by the interstate commerce commission today to abandon a part of a branch line extending from Wausaukee to Girard Junction, Wis. Continuance of this branch, the commission said, would be a burden on the revenues of the railroad.

Reserve Officers Out.

In a letter to the Milwaukee chapter of the federal reserve officers' association, Maj. Gen. Hale instructed his officers to carry out no plans for defense day.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

FINAL ACT OF ILL. SENATE KILLS COPS', FIREMEN'S, PAY RAISE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—One of the final acts of Illinois legislature, which has ended its sessions, was to kill the bill which would have increased the pay of firemen and policemen $3,000.00 a year. The senate tabled the bill.

The assembly appropriatde $280,000,000 and passed 302 bills.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK LEFT!

The Zero Hour Approaches

Only those subs will be counted in the totals in the Second Annual Sub Campaign which have arrived in the office of the DAILY WORKER no later than Tuesday, June 30.

The final results will be tabulated and the winners announced in the Saturday issue of July 4. That means that only one more week is left. And that means that all subs secured during and as a result of RED WEEK and all other subs as well must be sent in as soon as possible.

You still have THIS WEEK LEFT to make a final drive to push your local up in the standing of the Communist building locals who have helped to make the Second Annual Sub Campaign a success. The whole movement will get the chance to see how much each local has contributed to this most important work. Just where will your local be?

RUSH IN YOUR SUBS—THE ZERO HOUR APPROACHES.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

These subs were sent in on Saturday, June 20:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Hans Johnson, Arthur Maki, D. E. Earley, Bjornson, A. Ravin, John Hendrikson.
GARY, IND.—Frank Buckley.
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schroeder.
McKEESPORT, PA.—South Slavic Branch (4).
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff (3).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (4).
BOSTON, MASS.—Elsie Pulter (3).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—H. F. Mins (5); Lillian Michels (2); Lillian Tannenbaum; Szepesi; Katterfeld (4).
SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie.
HANNA, WYO.—Fred Williams.
FOREST CITY, PA.—J. R. Navalinskiene.
JOLIET, ILL.—Marjan Swiont; M. P. Morris.
NEWARK, N. J.—M. Ikalainen.
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.

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Tomorrow—

THE STANDING OF ALL LOCALS WILL BE PUBLISHED AND WILL INCLUDE ALL SUBS SENT IN UP TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

said. Even the reactionary Chicago Tribune admitted that the decision curtails "free" speech, but holds that any speech that would favor the overthrow of capitalism is unhealthy, and every economic system is justified in taking measures to safeguard itself. This is a straightforward statement of the capitalist position.

• • •

AN American socialist defends the capitalist supreme court against a Communist. In Bulgaria the socialists defend the butcher Zankov against the peasants and workers and even against the attacks of such moderate socialists as Wedgewood of Great Britain. And James Ramsay MacDonald, fearing that the report of Wedgewood and Malone would embarrass the Bulgarian fascist regime, wrote a letter to a Zankov paper, repudiating the Wedgewood report, and advising Zankov that the delegation which drew it up did not represent the British labor party. Thus it can be seen that socialists are the same all the world over.

• • •

CONSIDERABLE entertainment can be had for little or nothing, by listening to the preachers who fish for souls along Madison street. One fellow was trying to explain what Jesus said to Nicodemus, with great difficutly. That is, the preacher was in trouble. While he was reading from his bible an automobile was backfiring in a most un-christly way, and I could see the lips of the holy man twisting on an old fashioned oath. However, he managed to keep a hold on his patience until the gasoline wagon stopper barking.

• • •

"NICODEMUS," he said, "was a pretty good guy, had lots of money and all that. He thought he was all right. But Jesus said to him: 'You must be born all over again.'" Why he picked on Nic was a mystery that the preacher did not explain. Nic also seemed to be sore, so he said to Jesus: "How can I be born again? I am old and it seems impossible for me to go back into my mother's womb, seeing that I am several inches taller than she is and weigh much more."

• • •

IF Nic thought he had Jesus cornered, this is where he got left. And so did the audience. The preacher took a long breath and said, "Now I will skip three verses," and proceeded to show that Jesus was very much like a shyster lawyer with a bad case. He proceeded to abuse Nicodemus, told him that he was full of figs and all that kind of thing. The audience was getting restless; a hot dog peddler began to shout his wares, and Jesus, frankfurters, oaths from membegs of the audience and quotations from the bible got inextricably mixed. Some remained to see the mulligan thru to the end.

Sentencing of Communists Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 22.—J. Brand and Sol Friedman, two members of the Young Workers' League who were arrested for distributing the May Day leaflets, appeared in the special sessions court in Brooklyn yesterday for sentence, but the judge postponed sentence for one week. Both are out on bail in the meantime.

TECHNICAL AID TO SEND COTTON GROWERS TO USSR

Also Organize Moscow Wet Wash Laundry

NEW YORK, June 22.—A group of American cotton growers made an inquiry in the Central Bureau Society Technical Aid of the United States to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics whether their experience in growing cotton could be of any value to Soviet Russia and, if so, whether they could apply it on Russian land. The answer to this inquiry was that such groups are greatly desirable and that their group will be given a tract of fortile land in Mugan (the Republic of Azerbeidjan), but at the beginning only a group of not more than one hundred families will be admitted. The cotton growers of the United States and Canada may apply for information to the Society for Technical Aid, 799 Broadway, room 402.

The Central Bureau has organized for Moscow a wet wash laundry cooperative, which has already over twelve members, fo rthe purpose of going to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. This co-operative will be settled around Moscow and will serve Moscow with an American laundry. This laundry needs more members. Anyone who has laundry experience may apply to the following address: Mr. Wiesser, 86 Strenton St., New Haven, Conn., or Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R., 799 Broadway, room 402, New York.

Judge to Rule on Constitutionality of Evolution Law

WINCHESTER, Tenn., June 22.—The question of whether or not the Tennessee anti-evolution law is unconstitutional can and will be decided in the circuit court at Dayton, provided the attorneys in the case of John T. Scopes, who will go on trial there July 10, for violation of this law, ask for a decision on that legal point.

This was the declaration made here by Judge John Tate Raulston, who will preside over the Scopes trial.

The judge said, "If the court should rule that the law is unconstitutional, the case then would be finished insofar as the circuit court is concerned, and the next step would be for the attorneys to appeal to the supreme court."

U. S. Has Largest Trade Delegation.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22.—King Albert opened the third biennial congress of the international chamber of commerce here. Twenty-eight countries are represented. Of the 679 delegates, 246 are from the United States and 87 are from Great Britain.

Brakeman Killed in Train Crash.

Elmer W. Routan, brakeman, 30 years old, was killed in a triple wreck on the Chicago & North Western railroad, which occurred on the Mayfair cutoff, the fast passenger and freight line of the Chicago & North Western.

Off the Press About June 25—

Special Anti-Imperialist Number

July Issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY

ONCE UPON A TIME— THERE WAS A WISE OLD OWL—

And little Paul who ran away from the poor-house went to the Owl to answer his question.

What the Owl told him—and the Speckled Hen, the Porcupine and the Cuckoo—what all these said, you will find in

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dailes.

And in it you will learn about the beautiful Rose Bush that pinched the Rich Lady's nose;

And the Little Sparrow who wanted to do so much for his brothers;

And the Little Grey Dog, who died to save his little boy friend.

LYDIA GIBSON has made four beautiful full page drawings in two colors, and cover designs for the book—

Which is in large, clear type. It is also of real "story book size" of 9x12 inches.

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Freedom in France

It is interesting to note that Paul Painleve, the French premier who is responsible for bringing Caillaux into the government, a man accused of carrying on illegal commerce with the Germans during the war, is also the man to order the arrest of leading French Communists on the charge of treasonable conduct with the Riffian tribesmen, who are defending their native land against French imperialism.

Painleve is called a socialist and holds office with the aid of the socialist party of France and the old left bloc which placed former Premier Herriot in office. Painleve is a member of the left bloc, so-called, but like Herriot in the German situation, he has shown that when the interests of French imperialism conflict with his professions of loyalty to what is vaguely called liberty, he acts exactly like a member of the nationalist group of Poincare.

France claims a big section of North Africa. The other predatory powers also have their share. While Spain was wrestling with the Riffians the French looked on with expectant eyes, hoping that Spain's loss would be their gain. But when the Spanish were left with a precarious toe hold on the Mediterranean, the Riffians turned on the French and showed that they had no intention of selecting French colonial efficiency rather than Spanish incompetence. What they wanted from the imperialists was to "get to hell out."

The French imperialists had long boasted of their success as colonists and of their ability to make their subjects contented with their rule. But the present Riffian campaign explodes that myth very effectively. After the Riffians had disposed of the Spanish, the erstwhile unconquerable French army was showing as clean a pair of heels as ever the Spanish did. This caused the French imperialists at home to sit up and take notice.

Then Painleve was forced to come to the defense of the imperialists or take the count. Altho committed to a program of peace at home and abroad he took a trip to the scene of hostilities and came back with the decision that France must fight to save her prestige in Morocco. The only opposition came from the Communists. The socialists either supported him or like cowards abstained from voting.

The Communists, from the beginning have carried on a vigorous fight against the war on the Riffians. They openly called on the soldiers not to shoot those people who were only struggling for their freedom from foreign rule. The Communists did other things. They showed by documentary proof, that while the Riffians were fighting Spain, former Premier Poincare was negotiating with Abd-el-Krim Riffian leader.

So serious was the crisis created by the exposure of the Communists, that the alleged left government of Painleve decided to suppress the Communist agitation by hook or by crook. The government which contains the war-time traitor Caillaux as finance minister, is now hounding the Communists for courageously defending the right of the Riffians to freedom from foreign domination. The man who communicated with the mighty German empire at a time when the fate of capitalist France hung in the balance, cannot with good grace charge the Communists with treason for taking the side of a small people struggling for the right of self-determination. The difference is, that Caillaux, in bargaining with Germany during the war was the agent of one group of French capitalists, and the Poincare-Clemenceau forces were the agents of another opposing group. The Communists on the other hand are the foes of the entire system and insist on the unconditional withdrawal of French imperialism from Morocco.

The action of the Communists in France is in harmony with the policy of the Communists in all countries, who recognize no national boundaries. The socialists of France like their prototypes in all countries have gone over body and soul to the enemy and can no longer be distinguished in action from the official servants of the bourgeoisie.

Lewis and the Operators

John L. Lewis has written a book about the mining industry. The theme of this literary masterpiece is that the small operators should get out of business and leave the field to the big fellows. Also, that there are 200,000 too many miners in the industry. Those unnecessary workers can lay down and die for all Mr. Lewis cares.

While Mr. Lewis is worrying about the mining industry from the operators point of view, the men who control the biggest chunks of the business are conducting their own investigations. They are not worrying about the interests of the miners.

The Index of the New York Trust company points with pride to the fact that today only 30 per cent of bituminous coal mined in the United States comes out of union mines. The proportion of union mined coal fell from 60 to 40 per cent last year and the fall has been steady ever since, according to the trust company's report. The sad feature of the story is that it is true.

The anthracite fields are 100 per cent organized, according to the same report. But there is a sly hint given that this condition should not be considered everlasting. Evidently the operators are prepared to open a stiff fight to smash the union in the anthracite fields as they have done in the soft coal territory.

This is what is taking place while the pompous egomaniac and traitor, John L. Lewis, writes books advising the operators at a time when one of the greatest struggles ever waged on the American continent is fought out at the coal pits in Nova Scotia. Lewis is carrying on a war on the militant elements in the union and crushing those who believe in fighting the operators, not co-operatitng with them. But the bosses only make peace with the miners when superior force compels them to. The report of the New York Trust company shows that they are not sleeping.

We predicted that Dr. Norman Thomas would emit a socialist gurgle of satisfaction over Calvin Coolidge's anti-jingo platitudes. He did it in the following manner: "To his credit President Coolidge has done something against this militaristic pressure. He kept the navy from elevating the guns on the ships. He is reported to be averse to the Australian trip. He refused to turn armistice day into defense day. He gave wholesome advice on the road to peace and the proper attitude to other nations in addressing the graduating class at Anapolis." And then he threatened Mexico with war!

The Peking Reorganization Conference

By TANG SHIN SHE.

WHEN last year Tuan She Sui was still in Tientsin, he promised to fulfill the people's demand and call a people's assembly. At the same time he invited Sun Yat Sen to Peking to discuss with him the formation of this assembly. Sun Yat Sen issued a public proclamation, claiming that the people's assembly should be composed of all strata of the population, chiefly of course, of peasants and workers; as they form the majority. The chief duties of this assembly were to be: the repeal of unequal and partial treaties, the demand for the return of leasehold territory to China, the abolition of military governors, disarmament on a large scale and the setting up of a constitution. Previous to the people's assembly a preparatory conference was to take place which in the same way was to be composed of all strata of the population and was immediately to take over the government.

When however Tuan She Sui came to Peking in November, he immediately declared that he recognized the treaties, that is to say that he immediately disregarded Sun Yat Sen's most important proposition. At the end of December, Tuan She Sui announced that he would not call a preparatory conference, but a reorganization conference, in which the following persons might take part: 1, persons who had rendered the republic great service; 2, military chiefs of the anti-Shili parties; 3, military and civil governors of the individual provinces and districts; 4, politicians and scholars invited by Tuan She Sui himself, their number not to exceed 30. The most important tasks of the conference were to be: 1, the passing of resolutions with regard to the promised people's assembly; 2, passing of resolutions regarding the reorganization of the army; 3, regulation of financial questions; 4, discussion on questions which were still to be put by the government.

WHEN this decree became known, the people vehemently opposed it, raising the objection that this would only be a military conference. Sun Yat Sen sent a letter to Tuan She Sui in which he said that the name of the assembly was irrelevant, it could equally well be called reorganization conference, but representatives of all strata of the population must take part in it. Tuan She Sui being a clever man, neither accepted nor rejected this proposal. In his character of representative of the people, he invited to the conference economic and social organizations from all the provinces as experts. Thereupon Sun Yat Sen at the end of January, issued a decree that no one from his party was to attend the conference. Consequently the conference which had been fixed for Feb. 4, could indeed be opened, but could not sit, as none of the delegates who were Sun Yat Sen's adherents appeared. Tuan She Sui, in all haste, nominated other delegates and on Feb. 13, the conference began.

Various parties were formed among the members of the reorganization conference: 1, Tschang Tso Lin's party, about 36 persons; 2, Feng Yu Hsiang's party, 25 persons; 3, the Anfuists (Tuan She Sui's party), 24 persons; 4, partisans of the federative republic, 20 persons. All the delegates with the exception of the anfuists, regarded this conference as merely a farce of Tuan She Sui. Feng Yu Hsiang and Tchang Tso Lin therefore were only passive participants; the adherents of the federative republic however directly attacked Tuan She Sui in order to gain advantages for themselves. Tuan She Sui handled Tchang Tso Lin especially with great care; as president of the reorganization conference he had nominated Tchau Orl Sun—former imperial governor of Manchuria—whom Tchang Tso Lin especially revered, because Tchau Orl Sun had accepted him, the ex-robber chief as a non-commissioned officer in his army.

THUS the reorganization conference began on Feb. 13, and sat uninterruptedly for a month, was then prolonged by 20 days and in the meantime adjourned once for a fortnight. Up to April 16, i.e., four days before the end of the conference, not a single resolution had been passed. All the business was done during the last four days, April 16-20. Among other things the plans were accepted for the formation of a military commission and a finance commission and for a bill for the calling of a people's assembly. Tuan She Sui was mainly interested in the last point being settled. He would have nothing to do with the finance question and that of military affairs. Even the two great military chiefs, Tchang Tso Lin and Fen Yu Hsiang were opposed to it. When the regulation of military affairs was to be discussed, Tuan She Sui presented an army list of 1919! A commission of enquiry was then formed which demanded that every general present should himself state the number of his troops. Tuan She Sui however openly protested against this proposal. Thus a regulation or reorganiaztion was out of the question and the matter was handed over to a commission which against consisted only of governors and generals who were given no time limit within which their business must be completed.

The adherents of the federative republic proposed two resolutions. The first was to depose the present and appoint a new provisional government. The second was that the conference should agree to the form of the federative republic. This caused Tuan She Sui to get cold feet. Fearing that the conference would take a course unfavorable to him, he immediately issued a decree that a senate should be formed, again consisting of military chiefs and governors. Two special tasks of the senate were to be that of raising internal and external loans and increasing the taxes. Tchang Tso Lin also violently opposed the second motion of the federalists for he wants to unite China under his dictatorship and completely to exclude all other military chiefs. On account of this proposal, his delegates withdrew for a short time from the conference. The adherents of the federative republic were not only insignificant in number, their leaders are far away from Peking (largely in the southwest), for which reason both propositions had to be dropped.

THE law for the formation of the people's assembly had been worked out by Tuan She Sui himself; the conference only agreed to it. The whole law consists of 30 paragraphs, the most important of which are summed up as follows:

The people's assembly must consent to the constitution and to the law for the carrying out of the constitution. The drafts for the constitution and for the law are worked out by a special commission which will be composed as follows: each civil and military governor of a province and each governor of a separate district can nominate a representative. Tuan She Sui can nominate 20 persons. Four representatives of Mongolia and three of Tibet will be admitted. The commission must complete its work in, at the outside, three months. The following are entitled to send delegates to the people's assembly: nine provinces 16 delegates each, four provinces 18 each, one 19, one 20, two 22 each, two 24 each, one 26, two 27 each. Five ditaricts send eight delegates each, Mongolia 30, Tibet 16, Tsinhai five and the Chinese living abroad 16. All men of at least 25 years of age can have a vote and can be elected. The following are excluded: 1, those who have lost civil rights; 2, the mentally diseased; 3, illiterate persons.

THE composition of the commission shows that the draft constitution was drawn up by militarists. Since women are not enfranchised, 200 million Chinese are excluded right away; but even of the adult men only 10 per cent have the vote, for 90 per cent of the workers and peasants cannot read or write.

Thus this people's assembly will also consist exclusively of military chiefs and their lackeys; it will be exactly the contrary to what Sun Yat Sen had planned. At the beginning of the conference, the people protested very violently against it and formed associations for resisting Tuan She Sui's proposals and for carrying out those of Sun Yat Sen. The Chinese people however have learned a good lesson from this conference: it is impossible to negotiate with military chiefs; only a great revolution can sufficiently emphasize the demands of the people. This is why no great importance is attacked to the resolutions passed at the reorganization conference, but on the other hand nobody is urging the calling of the people's assembly proposed by Sun Yat Sen, but the people, in the first place the Kuo Min Tang and the Communists, are feverishly preparing for a national revolution against imperialism and against militarism.

TUAN SHE SUI is not only trying to win popularity with the military chiefs, he is also trying to satisfy the lackeys who are out of a job and the camp-followers, by forming the senate, the people's assembly, commissions and again commissions and giving them positions in them. He thinks that if these people are satisfied with him, and if he keeps on a good footing with the generals, he may remain at the helm for a long time and possibly become president. But his "policy" proves to be a mistaken one. Not only Tchang Tso Lin, but also Feng Yu Hsiang declare that they are no longer his partisans. China is today in the same era as it was last spring when Tsao Kun was president. It is generally said that Tuan She Sui will soon be overthrown and that the next tool in Peking will be Li Yuan Hang, who has already been repeatedly turned out of the presidential chair.

HYMAN, SPEAKING FOR I. L. G. W. MEMBERSHIP, WARNS BOSSES NOT TO SIGN UP WITH JOINT BOARD

(Continued from page 1)

which deal with the May Day meeting arranged by the unions, are mere pretexts and camouflage. But underneath all the struggle runs the vital issue of the bread-and-butter demands of the workers versus the policy of surrender to the bosses of their national "leaders."

There is the issue of enforcement of the dressmakers' agreement. Last year an agreement was signed which partially granted the demands formulated by the left wing forces and adopted by the reactionaries at the Boston convention to cover up their expulsion policy against the left wing. The membership was suspicious of this agreement, because the bosses agreed to it without a fight; when, therefore, the agreement was never enforced, it became evident to all that there had been a secret arrangement with the bosses to that effect, which allowed the agreement to be used as a figleaf for Sigman and Co., while it cost the employers nothing. The demand that the agreement shall be enforced has been constantly growing, and the refusal of the Sigman machine to do anything to this end, together with the militant struggle put up by the officials of Local 22, to force action, has been one of the motive forces behind the entire upheaval in the needle trades.

Surrender in the Governors' Commission.

When Hillquit, socialist attorney for the Sigman machine, filed the notorious brief to the governors' commission, surrendering all the vital demands of the cloakmakers that had been placed before that body—only then, in May, did the workers realize the truth of the warning given them long ago by the left wing, that the governors' commission was only a screen behind which Sigman & Co. could surrender to the employers.

The principal problem before the union in the industry today is the question of control of relations between jobbers and sub-manufacturers. The growth of the contracting system, whereby the jobbers distribute their production among union and non-union shops indiscriminately, is undermining the whole power of the union. To meet this the union has adopted the left wing demand to make all jobbers responsible for their sub-manufacturers, and this demand was presented to the governors' commission along with the other union demands. It is this central and vital point that the Hillquit brief surrenders.

On page 8 of the brief Hillquit says, speaking for Sigman:

"The union furthermore does not propose that the jobber have all of his work done by steady sub-manufacturers. He is to designate a reasonable number of such sub-manufacturers and to provide them with work in the first instance. Having done so, he may distribute the surplus of his work to any number of sub-manufacturers toward whom he has assumed no obligations."

Surrender of the 40-Hour Week.

One of the fundamental demands of the workers is for the 40-hour week. The Sigman machine has had no intention of fighting for this demand. But they accepted it formally, and it was only thru their own stupidity that they were exposed in all their nakedness, so that the world could see that they had not the slightest idea of fighting for the 40-hour week. This exposure developed in the following manner.

On the question of the guarantee of a certain number of weeks work per year, the left wing put forward the demand for a 36-week guarantee. The Sigman machine accepted a 32-week guarantee, and denounced the left wing demand as demagoguery, citing the results of the governors' commission investigation as showing the average amount of work per year was 32 weeks, and declaring that a demand for a larger guarantee meant to throw a number of workers out of the industry altogether. (See Justice, May 8, official organ of Sigman & Co.) They forgot entirely the very important fact that the 32-week average established by the governors' commission investigation was **based upon the 44-hour week, and when they adopted the 32-week guarantee this meant that they had abandoned the demand for the 40-hour week.**

Blacklisting the Workers.

In these three issues it is clearly shown to the entire membership, that the fight now going on is not a fight between factions in the union—it is a fight between the rank and file, demanding that their interests be protected in struggle against the employers, as against the bureaucracy of the union, which is in alliance with the employers. This is the broad economic basis of the inner union fight now centered around Locals 2, 9 and 22.

Many, many other issues have embittered the fight. For example, the Sigman machine is proceeding to throw left wing workers out of the shops, and establishing a blacklist against the militants. One of the outstanding instances of this was the case of Stanzer, chairman of Local 2, who was driven from his job in the shop by order of Sigman-Perlstein combination, altho the employer said openly that Stanzer was one of his best workers, and the other workers in the shop are violently opposed to such discrimination. The workers in the shops are up in arms against this blacklisting game, and undoubtedly there will soon be stoppages and strikes to put an end to this official terrorism.

A Mass Movement to the Left.

It would be a mistake, of course, to assume that the 30,000 workers engaged in the struggle are largely Communists, or that this is strictly a Communist fight. The Sigman-Forward combination try to make Communism the issue, hoping thereby to frighten away the more backward workers from the struggle. But there are not more than 1,000 Communists among the 30,000 workers, and in the executive committees and officers of the three locals who are under charges, there are only 24 out of 77 that are Communists. As a matter of course, the Communists have been among the most militant fighters for the vital interests of the workers, and have taken a leading part in this fight. That is why the vast masses

NEVER REFUSED TO BE TRIED, SAYS HYMAN

Only Another Trick of Sigman Gang

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—Denying that the suspended members of the three I. L. G. W. locals, No. 2, 9 and 22 had refused to stand trial as claimed by the Sigman gang, Louis Hyman, spokesman to the joint committee of action of the three locals, charges that the trial board had first postponed the trial a week, and then had attacked the suspended members for "failing to appear" on the original date.

"It is an illustration," he said, "of the joint board's whole campaign that they should come out with a public statement that we refused to face the special grievance committee. They postponed this trial; we are willing and ready to appear whenever they want us, although we know that the trial committee is packed with our enemies and this whole thing is staged for propaganda purposes and not because of actual complaints against us.

Members "Welcomed" With Blackjacks

"President Sigman's rosy picture of activities at the headquarters of locals 2 and 9, which his agents captured by force and now hold, is just as far from the truth as his other statements. If any member of those locals dares to appear there, he is immediately set upon by thugs and thrown out without a moment's hesitation.

"These locals are simply not functioning at all. Our mass meetings held last Tuesday prove that the membership is back of us 100 per cent, and all the joint board holds is the empty shell of the local organizations.

Bulk of Members Counted Out

"It is useless for President Sigman to claim that our union has anything approaching proportional representation to conventions. Our constitution itself works against this, and whenever there seems a chance of having the present system changed, the officers of the machine employ every ruthless method possible to unseat delegates and prevent us from putting a more democratic system in force.

Machine or Membership Control

"As we have maintained from the beginning of this fight, the whole problem is to curb the joint board officials who have for years been usurping power and depriving the workers of control of their own union. All the charges that have been made against us are simply a bluff to hide the real issues, and they themselves now acknowledge this. It is a question of control of the union—control by the machine, or control by the members themselves."

Train Wreck Dead Arrive.

Thirty-three coffins were unloaded at the Dearborn street station here, bearing the bodies of some of the victims of the Lackawanna railroad wreck at Hackettstown, N. J.

NEW YORK I. L. G. W. LOCALS, UNJUSTLY SUSPENDED, ISSUE AN APPEAL TO UNION MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from page 1)

is still kosher) and Juliet Stuart Poynts, who is an honorary member of Local 22 and had been honored with a special resolution or thanks for her good service in the local as well as the International. The program of speakers was printed six days before the meeting, which proves that we made no secret of this meeting. In the case of Local 2 Perlstein, the supervisor, signed a check in payment for the hall.

"The official charges are so senseless and ridiculous that it is not worth discussing it.

"What are the true causes for this shameful suspension? Why such sudden and vicious attacks? What are the real facts?

"For a period of six months, our three local unions had been a bitter pill for the officialdom to swallow. We stubbornly refused to remain quiet about the misdeeds committed against the interests of our membership. We put up a vigorous fight against the increase in dues, which was carried thru over the heads of the membership.

Locals Opposed Hired Gangs

"We have carried on a bitter fight against the old methods of organization work, conducted by professional strong-arm squads, and have succeeded in drawing our membership into the organization work. These activities have endangered the domination and control of the joint board officials, who mainly depend on these elements to maintain themselves in power.

"We have carried on a fight against fake stoppages, which result in demoralizing the ranks of the workers, and in squandering great fortunes of our hard earned union funds.

Where are the $500,000?

"We demanded an accounting for the half of a million dollars spent during the last stoppage in the cloak industry.

"We were informed that the joint board has debts amounting to $400,000 and is financially bankrupt and therefore a new tax was to be levied. We emphatically declared our opposition to placing any more financial burdens on our membership.

"We issued a call for a conference of the three locals in order to decrease the weekly dues to 40c. The joint board forbid the holding of such a conference and compelled our locals to collect 50c. dues.

"We then decided to abolish special payments for the sick benefit fund. This decision threw the officialdom into a panic.

"To serve the interests of the members, to lighten their burdens constitutes a great crime in the eyes of our officials.

The Underground Socialist Treason

"Our three locals undertook a fight against the recent betrayals on the part of the joint board. After a conference committee had worked out definite demands to the governor's commission, a secret meeting was held, without the knowledge of the representatives of three of the largest locals in the International. This conference modifies the demands in such a manner, that they became but mere shadows of the original program. Such cynical disregard of the interes of the membership we could not tolerate.

Official Aid to Open Shop

"We called the attention of th joint board to the fact that the dressmakers' agreement, which gives th best guarantee for union conditions, i not being enforced to the slightest degree. In violation of this agreement the jobbers are freely continuing t send their work out to the open shops Our members remain with the pape agreement and the bundles are bein made in the 1,500 open shops, whic the joint board made no effort to organize.

"It was our aim and intention at a times to defend the interests of th membership, and tear down the mas of the officialdom of the joint board and expose them in their true colo These exposures before the wide masses of the membership, the joi board could no longer tolerate. Heretofore they had been accustomed t fool the membership unhampered, bu when met with the opposition of ou three locals, which would not remai quiet by any threats or intimidation they decided to shut our mouths b force.

Expulsion to Control Convention

"The convention of the international is approaching; our sworn leader are beginning to prepare the groun for maintaining themselves in powe and have therefore resorted to the ol methods of expulsion.

"The recent decision of our loc unions in opposing the tax levies b the general executive board has adde fuel to the fire. The last conventio of the international increased the p capita tax from 10c. to 15c. This i crease, ammounting to thousands dollars, is evidently not enough to d fray the expenses incurred by the office holders. The international of cials, contrary to the decision of th convention, decided to levy a ne tax on our membership.

"Our locals vigorously proteste against this new tax and challenge their right to impose it on the membership. We proved that accordin to the constitution a tax can be levi only in the case of a strike of whic we have no knowledge at the prese time. Our opposition to this tax e raged the machine and they decid to break our locals.

"While in the capitalist press, th play up the issue of "The Communi Danger," Justice of June 19, Pa 9, openly states that our locals a in danger of expulsion because of r fusing to pay the unconstitution tax.

"Fellow Workers! We are fighti your fight.

"Do not permit this clique to str gle our union.

"Demand that our union be und the control and responsible to t large membership. We are working o plans to fight for these issues a shall inform you how to assist us this struggle.

"Down with the union break Down with the misleaders, who seeking personal advantages!

"Long Live our union of the wo ers!

"EXECUTIVE BOARDS O
LOCALS 2, 9 AND 22"

RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

cription Drive Now on In Full Blast! GET IN ON IT!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHATEVER was missing in the art of fighting when the world war ame to an end is being supplied by e hitherto peaceful Chinese. There novelty in the way the Chinese students in Paris stormed their ambassador's office and compelled him to ign several documents, already typewritten by his countrymen. The Chiese minister's negligence in not havg taken a more active interest in ffairs in his native land was commented on by the students in no musial lingo and his important decision sign on the dotted line showed that e possessed more discretion than eal.

• • •

THINGS are going from bad to better in the celestial republic. A ungry longshoremen would not ackle a dinner of spare ribs and cabage with greater evidity than the Chinese masses are undertaking the ask of ridding their country of imerialist domination. It is characteristic that the Chinese business elements are trying to sabotage the naional struggle in the interests of heir own particular business. The hambers of commerce tried to call ff the strike but the workers gave the apitalist sucklings of China to undertand that they had better bow to the opular will if they wanted to remain nimated chunks of protoplasm.

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FOUR HUNDRED million Chinamen cannot be fooled forever. With Soviet Russia as a friend at their ack, they have everything in their avor. The capitalist governments are aying the blame for the giant strike n Soviet Russia. What liars they re? Not that Russia objects. The Soviet Union, from the start has made nown its friendly intentions and its isinterestedness. But with children f six years working in British and apanese-owned factories and adults orking sixteen hours a day, did the ourgeois gentlemen expect the Chiese to be patient forever? Well, the orm has turned.

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ALL is not well in Italy between the vatican and Mussolini. Originally he pope was the fascist dictator's trongest backer, and several importnt concessions were made to the ~~church in return for it's valuable sup~~port. The crucifixes were returned o the schools and laws were passed aking the masonic organization illeal. In return, the pope used his inluence with the ignorant peasantry in ehalf of the renegade Mussolini, and Father Sturzo, leader of the catholic opular party and foe of the fascisti as squelched.

• • •

WHETHER his cutthroats have gotten out of hand or not is not yet lear, but Mussolini's followers have ecently attacked catholic groups, one f those attacks taking place in the University of Rome. The pope, who emained silent while the workers ere getting murdered has now come ut in the open and denounced the ascisti for committing acts of violnce that are "neither human, nor hristian, nor Italian." It will be ineresting to watch the relations beween the vatican and Mussolini in he near future. There is a strong nti-catholic sentiment in Rome, and Mussolini would have no hesitation n exploiting it, if it suited his purose.

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THE officialdom of the Chicago Federation of Labor, at last Sunay's meeting gloated over the paltry

(Continued on page 6)

Write the story about your shop —Order a bundle to distribute here.

CONVENTION OF WORLD'S BOSSES WARS ON LABOR

Delegates Would Like to Amend Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 23—A war against labor was indicated as one of the most important functions of the international chamber of commerce in a speech of the retiring president, Willis H. Booth, at its third congress which is now taking place here at the Palias des Academies. Booth advocated the speeding up of the workers to make them produce more goods per hour. At one point in his address Booth said, "It is hoped that the rehabilitation of the wealth destroyed by the war can be obtained without excessive working hours of labor, providing every industrialist adjusts himself to the best modern methods of production.

Class Collaboration.

"Our entire ingenuity must be directed to increasing the value of production per labor hour without placing unreasonable burden on the employes."

Then, evidently referring to the class collaboration moves of the trade union officials and social democrats, Booth added. "There are healthy signs of increased co-operation between capital and labor in this direction."

Would Amend Reparations.

The speeches of the two Belgians, Maurice Desprets, president of the congress, the richest banker in Belgium, and Albert Jansen, minister of finance, showed that attempts will be made to force an amendment to the Dawes plan.

"Is it really possible to pay and receive thousands of millions," Despret asked. He declared that the payment of reparations by Germany the same as the payment of Europe's war debts, brings up many difficulties to the capitalists. "If the debtor country pay in goods, to what extent can it do so without harming the creditor nation, which doubtless produces the very goods it must accept"?, Despret added. "Will there not be disastrous consequences to him who pays and him who receives, and failing in cash, how can he get paid"?

Dictate to Governments.

Sir J. C. Stamp, one of the concocters of the Dawes plan, will speak to the congress on the subject.

The special committee of the international chamber, which investigated the Dawes plan in Paris in May will report. This committee decided that, "the allotment of consumable merchandise in payment of reparations is illogical, and the flow of merchandise must proceed thru regular channels."

Whatever the congress decides will be practically an order to the various governments, as they are controlled by the capitalists present.

CHINESE MAY SPREAD STRIKE LIBERATION MOVEMENT TO MANILA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I. June 23.—Attempting to extend the antiforeign agitation to Manila, Shanghai radicals today cabled to comrades here urging a general strike at Manila beginning on June 25.

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Civil War Possible.

HONG KONG, June 23.—Possibility of a war between the Chinese Generals Chang Tso-lin, the Mukden dictator, and Sun Chuan-Fang, tuchun of Chekiang, was being more freely discussed by the foreign settlement today than the threatened nation-wide strike against foreigners.

SOVIET ENVOYS MEET TO DISCUSS SECURITY PACT

German Cabinet Faces Serious Crisis

BERLIN, June 23.—The German cabinet is facing a serious crisis over the question of the security pact under which admission into the league of nations is granted Germany by the allies, provided she complies with certain conditions. One of those conditions is that Germany enter a west European bloc against Soviet Russia.

The hostility of Soviet Russia to this pact has thrown the German government into panic. The nationalists and democrats are against the pact, declaring that Germany cannot afford to antagonize Soviet Russia. The socialists are for it. The Communists are carrying on a vigorous campaign against it, pointing out that it is aimed primarily at Soviet Russia.

It was rumored last week that G Chichrein, foreign minister of Soviet Russia was in Berlin and held conferences with Stresemann. The Soviet Representative Litvinov asked the foreign office how far Germany will commit herself by entry into the league of nations.

That Soviet Russia considers the question of the security pact one of paramount importance is shown by the calling in of all European ambassadors to Moscow. Ambassador Kreskinski has left Berlin in an airplane, while Krassin, ambassador to Paris, and Rakovsky, envoy to Britain have already arrived.

• • •

French Diplomatic Move.

PARIS, June 23.—The French government today officially announced that the evacuation of the Ruhr would begin within a short time. This was understood to be a diplomatic move for the purpose of helping the security pact go over in Germany. The proposed pact provides for a free passage to French troops across Germany, in the event of a war against Soviet Russia.

RUSSIAN WHITE GUARD ENLISTS BOYS IN CHINA WITH THE HELP OF CHINESE REACTIONARY OFFICIALS

(ROSTA NEWS SERVICE)

PEKING, May 26—(By Mail.)—In reference to the enlistment at Harbin of Russian youths under 17 years of age and even younger secretly from their parents, by agents of Netchayeff's white guardist detachment, an operation encouraged by local Chinese military authorities,—the following memorandum has been handed by the Soviet embassy to the ministry of foreign affairs:

"The embassy of the Soviet Union in China has pointed out on repeated occasions that the existence in Chinese territory of an armed detachment of avowedly hostile white bandits was a direct violation of Article VI of the agreement on general principles concluded between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the republic of China, on May 31, 1924, and the set of notes exchanged upon this agreement. Now, the enrollment of recruits to this detachment, effected by the chief's agents under a counter-revolutionary monarchist flag, is another proof of the nature of such a violation and the grave responsibility which is assured by the Chinese government supporting the movement contrary to its treaty obligations.

Chinese Reactionaries Violate Treaty.

"Accordingly, the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics feels itself bound to re-assert most en-

(Continued on page 2)

DUBBLER IN STEEL MILLS MUST NOW TURN LABORER OR LOSE JOB

(By WORKER CORRESPONDENT)

MONESSEN, Pa., June 2?.—The steel trust is always looking for something that will save them money. The local tin mill is going to put mechanical dubblers in all its hot mills here.

This new device will save the steel trust many dollars a day. Before the mechanical dubbler was invented they had to pay the dubbler from $8.00 to $10.00 a day, but when this new device is put into effect they can hire a man or a boy ot run it for labor wages, which is about 45c an hour.

Another new device that the trust is putting into their mills is a new box shear. Instead of cutting two bars at one time this new shear will be able to cut 8 bars at one time.

So the dubbler will have to look for another job or else run this mechanical dubbler for less pay.

SHOE WORKERS MEET JUNE 28 AT BOSTON

Lynn Stitchers Vote Down "B. and S."

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LYNN, Mass., June 23.—The stitchers' local of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union of Lynn voted nearly four to one against joining the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in the referendum last Thursday. The question on the ballots was: "Do you want the Boot and Shoe? Vote Yes or No." The vote against the Boot and Shoe was 410 and for it 115.

This is the only local of the Amalgamated here which has refused to go into the Boot and Shoe. The other locals of lasters, edgemakers, and cutters have already decided to leave the Amalgamated and join the Boot and Shoe.

The business agents of the stitchers' local have issued the following challenge to the cutters' local which has applied for a Boot and Shoe charter: "In 1903, when the cutters did not want the Boot and Shoe, the stitchers stood by them and won a victory against it. The stitchers at present do not want the Boot and Shoe. What are the cutters going to do about it? Will they stand by us now?"

"Co-operate" to Cut Wages

The Boot and Shoe is organizing a council in Lynn composed of delegates from the various locals which have joined that "union" during the last two weeks. The bosses still continue to demand of the workers that they make application to the Boot and Shoe before getting jobs.

The T. J. Sullivan Shoe Co., which is now under the Boot and Shoe, has decided to run a "cooperative" plant. All workers have to buy $100 shares in the company. The Creighton plant is now working with workers who have made application to the Boot and Shoe.

Wage cuts have been put into effect in some plants, and in other plants the question of wage cuts have been put up to the state board of arbitration. This means that wage cuts will be put into effect.

T. U. E. L. Shoe Workers Meet June 28

The conference organized by the Trade Union Educational League to be held in Boston on June 28th will rally the militant elements among the shoe workers for the struggle against wage cuts. The great task is to organize the militant elements among the shoe workers so that leadership can be supplied to the workers in their struggle to preserve their standard of living.

Jail Manufacturer.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23—Leonard Heckley of Earl Park, Ind., near Hammond, was sentenced to four years at Leavenworth and fined $500 by Judge Baltzell in federal court here today for using the mails to defraud in a glove manufacturing scheme.

Railroad Man Decapitated.

MATTOON, Ill., June 23—John F. Rogers, 66, was decapitated here today when he fell under a freight train. He lost his balance while trying to climb between the cars.

Soviets Quiz Germany.

BERLIN, Germany, June 23.—The Soviet representative, Litvinov, has questioned the German foreign office as to how far Germany will commit herself by entrance into the league of nations.

Klan Enters Elections.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., June 23.—The state officials of the ku klux klan, with headquarters in this city, announce their plan to enter the fall election campaign, supporting their approved candidates.

French to Leave Ruhr.

PARIS, France, June 23. — The French preparation for the evacuation of the Ruhr will begin within a short time, it was officially announced here today. Under previous agreement, the Ruhr must be evacuated by August 16.

Great Britain and United States in Secret Move to Combat Rising China

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 23.—Grave concern over the situation in China is pressing upon the British foreign office, and in fact the whole cabinet is astounded at news from China. In an effort to find a solution for the peril to western imperialism which is threatened with the national liberation movement in China, secret negotiations are going on between diplomatic representatives of England and the United States.

Some method of common action against the Chinese independence movement is being attempted as the highest officials of both imperialist powers are frightened at the new developments in China.

First, the spread to Hong Kong of the general strike and the effectiveness of the strike there and in Canton. Then, the continuance of the strike at Shanghai, which both Britain and Japan had fervently hoped would be ended by the reactionary troops of Chang Tso-lin's son recently sent there. But, thirdly, and worse than all is the defection of Chang's troops in Manchuria.

Manchuria, under the military rule of the Chang Tso lin, hsa been regarded as the stronghold of reaction, but it is now aflame with riots and strikes, mutinies of troops and agitation for Chinese liberation from all foreign domination.

This, of course, strikes most directly at Japan, who has long subsidized Chang and used him and his troops at will. Chang is still the tool of Japan, but his troops and the population seem to be falling away from him.

Manchuria is a most delicate subject in international diplomacy, yet here come student agitators and throw all the plans of Japan, not to say other foreign imperialists overboard by bringing the word of the great movement to free all China from every alien exploiting interests.

Japan Realizes Chang's Plight.

Chang's unhappy situation is recognized in Japan, which does not want to force him into open and perilous conflict with the student-worker liberation movement if it can help it, yet

(Continued on page 2)

Help Fight Imperialism!

The workers of America and her subject colonies and dominated nations are awake with energetic protest against the exploitation of American imperialism.

The week of June 27 to July 4 has been set aside as a special anti-imperialist week, during which the workers protest against the brutal rule of American capitalists over foreign peoples.

On Saturday, June 27, the DAILY WORKER will contain many important articles exposing American imperialism, which holds the Coolidge government in the hollow of its hand. Every issue next week will also contain special articles appropriate for this important Communist effort.

Watch for the special anti-imperialist numbers of the DAILY WORKER. Mail your orders to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

COLLECTION POOR AT S. P. CIRCUS IN MINNEAPOLIS

"It's a Financial Bloom," Moaned One Faker

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 23.—After six weeks of intensive advertising, including the posting of large bills all over the town, seven hundred people gathered to hear the erstwhile high priest of socialism. The managers of the enterprise confidentially expected no less than ten thousand, as in former days.

A large section of this crowd was comprised of Wobblies; another section of Communists, and the rest were the usual non-descript elements that attend out of curiosity.

Lynn Thompson, who in the past was connected with several co-operative enterprises that blew up; and who as a candidate for sheriff in 1918, carried banners with the following revolutionary inscription "Stand Behind the President and Vote for Lynn Thompson for Sheriff," was the chairman of the meeting. This is the same Lynn Thompson, who as a member of the board of county commissioners, voted the contract for the building of the Mendota Bridge, to a scab contractor. This contractor, as the building trade unions of this city know is a bitter enemy of organized labor.

When Thompson mounted the platform, many workers were heard to say: "What About the Mendota Bridge?"

William Henry, the national organizer of the defunct socialist party, was the first speaker. He said these great words: "It is time for the common people of the great state of Minnesota to get together. The socialist party is in many European countries the first party in parilament, and in

(Continued on Page 4)

CROWDS OF LOCAL 22 MEMBERS GUARD UNION AGAINST SIGMAN BETRAYERS OF WORKERS' WAGES

(By a Member of Local 22.)

NEW YORK CITY, June 23.—Yes, we are holding the fort—hundreds of us—morning, noon and night. We sleep in relays or we don't sleep at all. But all the time the headquarters of Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers, is filled with members of the local—tired, hungry, fatigued, but all of good cheer—all determined to fight with the last drop of blood in their veins to retain what is theirs; guarding the headquarters against possible raids by hired thugs, keeping awake all night; filling the air with their revolutionary songs and then going to work again in the morning.

I took my turn on Sunday, thinking that on Sunday the tired workers would retire to their homes for a day of rest, and that on that day a strict guard would be most needed.

Going on Night Shift.

When I entered the headquarters of Local 22 at 5 o'clock in the evening, prepared to spend the night there, several hundred union men and women were already inside the headquarters, prepared to do likewise. I found that I was not alone; that I was one of a large throng, playing games and engaging in all kinds of foolishment to pass the time away, but alert for any unwelcome sounds and ready at a moment's notice to muster soda bottles and other missiles to defend their home—the union headquarters, and the local itself, which had been built up with so much sacrifice of their energy and blood, to the last man and woman.

There they lay stretched out on chairs and benches trying to snatch a moment's sleep; or sitting in groups discussing the next move to be made, the topics of the day, the world economic situation, or mingling with the Internationale the folk songs and nursery rhymes they used to sing when they were children way back in the old country.

We had several interesting experiences. Once during the wee small hours of the morning, when all was still, very dark and very still, one of the boys thought he saw a shadow thrown on the wall of unwelcome visitors in the yard.

But a False One.

Immediately all songs stopped, all laughing and shouting stopped, all games stopped, all noises of whatsoever kind or nature ceased. All was absolute quiet from top to bottom of the four-story building, with its sev-

(Continued on page 2)

BUSINESSMEN SAY 'BUY HERE'; BUT THEY DON'T

They Live Far Away from Dirt and Noise

By K., Worker Correspondent.

MONESSEN, Pa., June 23—The Board of Trade of Monessen insists on loyalty to Monessen; they want it taught in schools, so our merchants can prosper. Most of these merchants do their buying out of town, but they are always yelping "buy in Monessen."

They want the worker's money to stay in Monessen, but most of our business men own their property in some other town, and pay taxes to help keep it.

Sure, help them out now, and when the next strike comes they will be there 100 per cent to fight against you as they did in the last strike we had.

Wonder why these business men don't want to live in Monessen? Well it's too dirty to suit them, too much smoke, and that ore dust is awful, and how do you expect a business man to rest in all the noise, and racket that's in town? Nope, it's better to own a home out in another town where it's nice and quiet.

But let the workers live in Mones-

(Continued on page 2)

GOVERNMENT STRIKE CONCILIATOR TRIES VAINLY TO BETRAY STRIKE OF THE SHELTON TEXTILE WORKERS

SHELTON, Conn., June 23.—The second week of the textile strike in the Sidney Blumenthal Co. witnessed a bold attempt to drive the strikers back licked. Since Wednesday, Anna Weinstock, a representative of the department of labor, has tried to bamboozle the workers.

The Strike Situation.

The weaving department was completely shut down. Mr. Clark, employment manager, had opened a scab agency in Providence and New Bedford, hiring men thru newspaper ads, without mentioning the strike. The Providence Journal ran such an ad. About 14 workers were fooled, ten of these

(Continued on page 4)

SPEAKERS:

WILLIAM F. DUNNE
Editor of the DAILY WORKER

H. V. PHILLIPS
Organizer, American Negro Labor Congress

MANUEL GOMEZ
Secretary, All-American Anti-Imperialist League

Oriental Speakers and Others.

Protest Meeting

HANDS OFF CHINA!-- Withdraw American Troops and Marines From China!

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 8 p. m.
at
NORTHWEST HALL
Corner North and Western Avenues
Auspices, United Front Conference.
ADMISSION FREE.

RIFFIANS MASS TROOPS FOR NEW TANOUT ATTACK

Socialists Withdraw Support of Cabinet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 23.—Disorders and fist fighting broke out on the floor of the chamber of deputies this afternoon, following a speech by Premier Painleve wherein he declared, "French Communists are working in co-operation with Russian Communists to aid the Moors in their war against Spain and France."

The sitting was immediately suspended by President Herriot. The session was marked with disorder thruout.

M. Franklin Boillon attacked the Communist leader Clamamus, who defended himself. Twenty deputies milled around this pair, engaged in the fighting.

* * *

FEZ, French Morocco, June 23.—The Moroccans fighting the French invaders, having recaptured the Bibane fortifications, after wiping out the entire French garrison of 1,000, and capturing the largest French outpost, Ain Medouina, are concentrating troop against Tanout. If the Riffians capture Tanout, they will force the French to retreat across the Ouergha river, and will be within striking distance of Fez, the capital of French Morocco.

The socialist party, in a caucus today, voted 111 to 12 to withdraw its formal promise to support the Painleve ministry. The socialist however, may continue to support Painleve as an independent party. Painleve, to prevent a crisis, must now look to the center parties, and a part of the right wing of the chamber for support if he is to stave off a crisis.

PARIS CHINESE STUDENTS FACE DEPORTATION

PARIS, June 22—Chinese Communist students may face deportation as a result of the raid on the Chinese legation, the French foreign office indicated today.

"The French government cannot tolerate such incidents as yesterday's," the foreign office states.

"Altho the Chinese legation has not complained and altho the French government will respect the principles of China's territorial rights in its legation, the French government will make a complete investigation of the Chinese Communist activites in France."

One Chinese was arrested when police interrupted the disturbance at the legation. A hundred of the students had raided the place, imprisoned the jnitor and forced the Chinese minister to sign documents affirming sympathy for the strikers in China, favoring Chinese freedom from foreign rule and objecting to the use of French armed forces in China.

See Danger to Trade Monopoly.

MOSCOW. The "Torgovo-Promjshlannaia Gazeta" (Commercial and Industrial Journal") has raised the question of drawing private capital to take part in the exportation work. The paper is combating the opinion of some state organs, which find that the admission of private capital to the exportation work is dangerous to the monopoly of foreign trade.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

GET PRESBYTERIANS OUT OF DANGER OF GOING TO HEAVEN

NEW YORK, June 23—All Americans have been ordered to leave Canton, because of the strong anti-imperialist feeling, according to a dispatch received today by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church. The message was sent by its secretary in China, O. W. McMillon.

MUSSOLINI GETS POWER TO FIRE NON-FASCISTS

Fascist Secretary Is for Exiling Aventines

ROME, June 23—Whatever shred of independence the fascisti felt like allowing the representatives of the Italian factions opposed to fascism was torn away, when Mussolini, pushed thru two bills; one giving him power to discharge all state employes whose ideas ran counter to those of fascism and another giving the government the right to enact by decree, jurisdictional regulations affecting the courts of justice without the consent of parliament.

Even judges are not immune from discharge provided some fascist tuchun comes to the conclusion that his mind is not fit for the blackshirt straightjacket, or provided some fascist assassin needs a snap job.

Kicked Over Murder.

The laws were passed with the aid of a little more than half the votes in the chamber. The Aventine opposition was absent and a few former fascists spoke in opposition. Mussolini had sent out urgent calls to all his supporters demanding their presence in the chamber to cast their votes for his decrees.

Mussolini explained that the opposition to the murder of Matteoiti rendered the laws necessary. Several fascisti deputies resigned rather than approve the laws and one voted under protest. The law gagging the newspapers remains as at present.

The fascist newspaper Cremona Nuova, organ of Roberto Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, demands the exile of the leaders of the Aventine opposition. They should be given the same treatment as was meted out to Sig. Donati, the editor of the Catholic paper, Il Popolo. The fascists quit behaving like Fransiscan monks and act like real tigers, Farinacci said. They must put fear into the hearts of their enemies.

Fascist Secretary Urges Exile of Opposition Leaders

ROME, Italy, June 23—The financial difficulties and the wheat crops are the two most important internal problems and the foreign debts, and the "security" pact with Germany are the most important foreign matters to be considered, Premier Mussolini declared following the adjournment of parliament until autumn.

In his newspaper, Cremona Nuova, Roberto Farinacci, secretary of the fascist party, demands that the leaders of the Aventine opposition be exiled. He urges more violence against the fascistis.

To Murder Bulgarian Students.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 23. — The military prosecutor at the opening of the "trial" of Communists here, asked the death penalty for 27 university students. Both men and women are among those accused.

Protest Lisbon Deportations.

LISBON, June 23.—The Portuguese labor party has protested to the prime minister against the deportation of thirty alleged revolutionists.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LENINISM

By I. STALIN.

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism.

This book issued for the first time in this country, is written by a close co-worker of Lenin, at present secretary of the Russian Communist Party and a figure in the International Communist Movement.

Attractively bound, with a frontis-piece (photograph) of the author.

35 CENTS.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES IN SECRET MOVE TO COMBAT RISING CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

which must do something of the sort if it hopes to halt the uprising with force.

Yet any alienation of the Chinese masses in the north from Chang Tsolin, would leave the student leaders and workers, to be championed by General Feng Yu-hsiang, the military leader who recently declared that his army was ready to sacrifice for national liberation.

* * *

Canton General Strike on Tight.

CANTON, June 23.—Shameen, the artificial island which is the Canton foreign settlement, to day was in a state of siege. Two gunboats, one British and one French, held commanding positions in the creek separating Shameen from the city. All approaches to the island were fortified with piled up sandbags and quick firing guns.

A fresh contingent of French sailors arrived this morning and took up quarters in Shameen.

The general strike is continuing, under the Kuo Min Tang (people's party), the present ruling faction in Canton. Anti-imperialist feeling is especially strong against Japanese and British nationals and interests. The Americans are reported receiving better treatment.

* * *

Crisis Acute at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 23.—The strike situation became more effective here today when delivery workers of the dairy farms joined the walkout, endangering fresh food supplies for the foreign settlement and native quarter.

Government control of food and fuel, as well as vehicles for distribution of supplies, was inaugurated when the authorities issued a proclamation today placing emergency regulations in effect. All mails, telegrams and cables are censored, both English and Chinese.

The Chinese staff of the Metilda hospital struck this morning.

British Crews Quit.

Crews of several British vessels walked out today. Street car motormen and conductors were lined up with the strikers almost to a man.

Coolies at the newspaper plants here quit work and the printing staffs were expected to follow them.

Volunteer white guards were mobilizeh at the foreign colony to protect the settlement against attacks of strikers.

Chang Tries Martial Law.

SHANGHAI, China, June 23.—Before proclaiming martial law in Shanghai, General Chang Hsueh-liang, son of the Manchurian militarist Chang Tso-lin, left the city "rapidly and secretly," leaving no public explanation of his going.

His martial law proclamations forbid public meetings, printing of propaganda literature favoring the liberation of China from foreign imperialism, forbids cartoons and posters on such subjects, provides for the confiscation of all arms and ammunition the censoring of letters, telegrams and cables and inspection of ships arriving and leaving. It threatens the execution of any violator of the decree.

Yet it is being violated wholesale, and it is a question whether his troops can enforce the edict against the angry masses. The strike still is most effective.

A local comprador, hired bl foreign interests to dicker with strikers trying to get them to break the strike, was chased into the river and drowned. A white guard Britisher in the machine gun corps was mussed up with a meat chopper yesterday and sent to the hospital.

* * *

China's Foreign Office Spunky.

PEKING, China, June 23.—Following the return of the diplomatic delegation from Shanghai and its report to the diplomatic corps, the Chinese foreign office awaits the return of the minister of foreign affairs with the findings of the Chinese delegation regarding the Shanghai incidents. It will then issue a further statement.

The Chinese foreign office, altho virtually unsupported by the present Tuan Chi-jui government, is staunchly upholding the demands of the Chinese delegation that future negotiations cover the question of the "rendition" of the mixed court, Chinese representation in the municipal administration of the foreign settlement in Shanghai, amelioration of labor conditions and the dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council, who is responsible for the activities of the Shanghai police.

* * *

Chinese Kill Jap Agent.

LONDON, June 23.—The Japanese customs commissioner was reported killed and two others injured today when striking Chinese stoned the Japanese consul, according to advices from Chin Kiang.

Guard Union Against Sigman Betrayers

(Continued from page 1)

eral hundreds of night inhabitants.

Immediately everyone stood his ground ready to counter the attack, waiting for the alarm to be sounded. Without previous discipline, every member was in his place, a disciplined level-headed soldier; faces were tense and bodies alert and ready to spring into action. Then the word was passed around that it was a false alarm. The tension relaxed; the silence was broken, and laughter and merriment again resumed their sway over the gathering.

Once a woman screamed; and at the weird note, again everybody sprang to their feet, and each one grabbed a chair, a bottle or whatever missile or utensil happened to be nearest him or her. Then we were told it was simply a case of nerves and the boys and girls again resumed their play.

Outside Patrol—And Inside Sentries.

And let me not forget to mention the brave guard who patrolled in relays in front of the union headquarters, in the night, all night long on the watch for unwelcome gangsters. And those who were down in the cellar, with all doors and windows barred, sweltering in the heat and with the unwholesome air of many persons breathing in unventilated places.

These brave soldiers, with the first faint glimmerings of dawn, when relief came, were pale and fagged, but the spirit of hope and courage and inspiration was with them all. After a night so spent they were ready for a hard day's toil, and on the morrow again the night watch. And so it goes.

Some work by day and watch our headquarters by night; and those who are unemployed, stand guard all day, and oftimes all night too. Some of our members have not seen the inside of their homes for a week; others who live in furnished rooms, have given up their rooms and stay at the headquarters all the time. Some of them have come specially from out of town— from the Catskills and camps, where they have been spending a short vacation, or recuperating health, to guard what is theirs—what is so dear to them, the home of the union, and see that gangsters do not route them out.

Gangsters Steer Clear.

With such a spirit, we cannot lose, we cannot fail to win our fight with the joint board. The rank and file is with us 100 per cent. And the gangsters dare not come within a mile of us, fearing or rather surmising the fate that would surely be theirs if they ever attempted to rush us, as they did Locals 2 and 9.

The joint board can take whatever action they may see fit, they will not have the support of the members; for that we already have. The headquarters is ours, and we intend to keep it, and we hereby serve notice on the joint board, that they cannot override the will of the membership and suspend the executive board of our local, without rhyme or reason. We will not stand for it.

Passing Workers Cheer.

Even the passing crowd is sympathetic, when we explain to them what has happened; and urge us to put up a good fight; and not to "lay down" or "give up" the laurels we have won, at the behest of corrupt union officials.

Members of Local 22, help in this fight! Do not take the orders of the joint board, nor recognize the officials whom they have placed in charge of the local, against your wishes. Do not give them any moneys, and thereby help to strengthen them in their fight against us, which is a fight against you personally, against your local, against the executive board you have elected; against all you stand for in the labor movement.

Be on your guard against the corrupt officialdom and their hirelings. This is your fight. No sacrifice on your part is too great. We must win. Victory is ours, if you but determine to do your share to make it ours.

New Power Battle Near.

WASHINGTON, June 23.— For a prize as great as the $57,000,000 power development at Niagara Falls, N. Y., says the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators, two groups of super-capital—Morgan & Co. and Dillon, Read & Co., who recently bought the Dodge Motor Co., are struggling. This prize is the Conowingo dam on the Susquehanna river, near the Pennsylvania-Maryland line, where power possibilities rival those at Boulder Canyon or Muscle Shoals.

Operate on Sheffield.

NEW YORK, June 23—James R. Sheffielu, ambassador to Mexico, will enter St. Luke's Hospital tomorrow to undergo a minor operation. Hospital officials declined to duscuss the nature of the operation.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

School Sheet Poisons Children's Minds With Its Lies About China

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Chinese situation is being seized upon by the forces of reaction as an excellent opportunity to spread more propaganda poison against the Union of Soviet Republics.

There is nothing unusual about this. That is their task. It is the task of the workers to see that they do not succeed.

• • • •

Every worker, therefore, is interested in knowing the kind of capitalist dope that is being injected into the minds of his children in school, seeking to prejudice them against the triumphs of labor in Russia.

How this is done becomes very evident in reading "Current Events," which claims a larger circulation than any other school paper in the world." It is not only used by the teachers as a text, but is widely read and studied by the children themselves, who are urged to subscribe to it.

• • • •

This sheet devotes nearly a column in its June 15-19 issue to developments in China, putting into its headline the following: "Russian Bolsheviks Are Stirring Up Feeling Against Foreigners in China," and then in the text, "The Russian Bolsheviks seem to be responsible for much of the present unrest in China."

Thus the capitalist rulers of the nation's educational system seek to blind the children to the horrors of the foreign industrial system imposed on the Chinese, against which the workers of China are now revolting.

• • • •

It would not do to tell American school children that boys and girls, in China, even at six years of age, are sent into the mills, owned by foreign capital, where the bosses have the right to "beat up" the workers.

The strikers demand that corporal punishment be abolished and that their wages be increased. The child workers now get as little as $3 per month, working 12 hours per day, with hardly ever a holiday and no Sundays off. The mill owners, who reap huge profits, do not deny these conditions. An investigating commission, half of which consisted of spokesmen for the employers, admitted the truth of these charges. Yet the bosses rejected the demands of the workers. When the strike resulted, the police and foreign troops, joined by U. S. marines, came in to shoot down the workers, on the usual pretext of "restoring order." The warships of foreign powers, from all parts of the orient, have been rushed to Chinese ports. Among these are many American warships flying the stars and stripes, to which American school children are forced to pledge allegiance.

• • • •

None of these simple truths, showing that the present growing struggle in China, developed directly out of the economic conditions against which the workers rebelled, found their way into "Current Events," the poisoner of the minds of America's school children. It is world imperialism that creates these conditions. Communism offers the cure for and the escape from them.

This propaganda sheet of the barbarous profit system, that feeds on children, here in the United States as well as in China, will only succeed in discrediting itself thru its rank perversion of facts. The students in China are among the best fighters for the workers. There is slowly and painfully springing up in America's schools, from the bottom to the top, a similar revolutionary body of students, who will develop their fight side by side with labor, whose numbers must rapidly grow.

• • • •

The only truth that appears in "Current Events" is that the Russian Bolsheviks, "Would like to see all nations under the same form of government as that in Soviet Russia."

But this wish is not confined to Russia. It is the wish of militant labor everywhere. So the school children of today, as they grow up, especially the boys, will refuse to become cannon fodder to help keep the Chinese workers, men, women and children, in slavery to foreign capital. Rather they will extend their fraternal hand of comradeship across the broad Pacific with the earnest hope that the children in both countries will strive to throw off the chains of capitalist oppression in both countries. That is what the sheet, "Current Events" fears. But even its fears will come true, in spite of its efforts to spread misinformation in the schools of today. The victory of the workers will prove the futility of this malicious capitalist propaganda.

White Guards Enlist Mere Boys

(Continued from page 1.)

ergetically the viewpoint exposed in the note of the ambassador of the union to his excellency the Chinese foreign minister, on February 25, and more particularly to lay stress on the fact that the unhampered enlisting activities in Chinese territory on the part of agents of Netchayeff's force working under the patronizing attitude and with the support of Chinese authorities, is altogether inadmissible and is in flagrant contradiction with the mentioned Article VI of the agreement of May 31, 1924, and the set of notes, as well as all the conventional status which was established thereafter and, obviously, with the existing friendly relations between the Union and China.

Children Enlisted in White Guard

"However, apart from this question of a general nature, this embassy may be permitted to call the attention to the peculiar aspect of the case under consideration which renders the matter particularly odious. Indeed, those enlisted were youths under age, who were lured by false promises and had no clear idea of what they were doing; these youngsters were torn away from their families and left to themselves at an age when they should have found themselves under the direction of their parents' authority.

"In any civilized state such enrolling activities are liable to be punished as a criminal offense. In the given case, however, it was effected thru the participation of Chinese agents and patronized by military authorities, who gave the youngsters thus lured to enlist corresponding documents preventing the parents' efforts to find their children.

Soviet Ambassador Asks Return of Children.

"Naturally, such acts cannot be tolerated quite apart from the question as to the army and the purposes for which the enrollment was carried thru. Consequently, whereas all the demands stated in the above mentioned note of February 25, regarding the enlistment and maintenance of white guards in the Chinese territory remain valid, the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics feels it its duty to insist that in the particular case treated above there will be adopted urgent measures, namely that the military authorities be enjoined to immediately return to the parents all their enlisted children regardless of the latter's wishes, that all further enlistment be ceased and all persons implicated in these unlawful activities be legally prosecuted.

"This embassy would appreciate an early reply on the part of the ministry of foreign affairs to the matter dealt with above."

The above memorandum was sent on the 22nd of May.

—Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

Coming THE NEGRO AS AN OPPRESSED PEOPLE
By WM. F. DUNNE
IN THE JULY ISSUE OF THE WORKERS MONTHLY
OUT ABOUT JUNE 25

BUSINESSMEN SAY 'BUY HERE'; BUT THEY DON'

They Live Far Away from Dirt and Noise

(Continued from Page 1)

sen. The smoke and noise won' hurt them, they are used to it, and they sleep so well, because they ar so tired after working a 10 to 1 hour day.

Rules of Worker Correspondent's Contest.

Every two weeks the DAIL WORKER will give a prize of $5.0 worth of literature to the worker wh sends in the best Worker Correspond ent story during that period. Thi prize may be selected from any book or pamphlets in the catalogue of th Daily Worker Publishing company o may be applied to DAILY WORKER or Workers Monthly subscriptions.

1. The first contest commence June 15 and ends June 27. New contests will be closed every second Saturday thereafter.

2. The contest is open to everyone with the exception of paid employ of the DAILY WORKER and of the Workers Party and its sections.

3. Manuscripts received up unti June 27 will be entered in the firs contest. Stories received subsequently will be considered during the nex contest.

4. The stories must deal with actual events affecting workers.

5. Manuscripts must be written legibly on one side of paper, with one half inch between lines if in handwriting. Type written copy is preferred but not essential.

6. Stories are not limited as to length but those of 500 words or less will receive preference.

7. Only news stories, that is those dealing with what has happened o what is about to happen will be considered.

8. Subject matter is limited only t that of a working class nature, bu stories dealing with events and strug gles of workers in places of employ ment and in and by labor unions wil be given preference.

9. While literary merit in the stor ies is of course desirable, it will no be considered in determination of th best story. Those who have had li tle school education or no experienc in writing will thus have an equa chance with experienced writers. Th story which best meets the followin requirements will be declared th winner:

(a) Is the story of interest to th working class, either locally or n tionally or both?

(b) Has the writer done a goo job in gathering the essential fact

(c) Will the printing of the sto secure benefit to the working clas

(d) Has he shown ability to es mate and emphasize the most impo ant facts?

(e) Will the printing of the sto increase the effectiveness of t DAILY WORKER or the Worke Party or the left wing in general?

10. All stories submitted for t contests must be addressed: "Work Correspondents Editor, the DAIL WORKER.

11. The name and address of t writer must be sent with each sto If the writers do not want their nam printed in the DAILY WORKER th should write at the beginning of th story: "Do not use my name."

SHAM CONFAB OF SOCIALISTS HAS FAKE PROGRA

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Norm Thomas was nominated for may Harriet Stanton Blatch for control and Joseph Beardsley for Boro pre dent by the sham fusion confere of the socialists late Saturday ni upon a platform of the usual refo socialist and class collaboration demands.

In their traction program, the cialists adopted the plank of mun pal ownership of traction with c trol in the hands of a board compo representatives of the chief politi parties. This means that the soc ists propose the management shall in the hands of representatives of capitalist parties with the socialis sitting in the board. The slogan the socialists in this proposal is t cal of the middle class ideology "k the traction out of politics."

The rest of the program consists similar effete reformistic demar The whole platform breathes spirit of conciliation and collab tionism.

Change Rules of Labor Exchange

MOSCOW.—A regulation has b issued, revoking the former prac of compulsory hiring of labor fo thru labor exchanges. The hiring s be made thru the labor exchange well as without them. In orde register the number of workmen ployed, the employer must give sary statistical information.

ORKERS RALLY AGAINST WALL STREET EXPLOITATION IN WEEK'S WAR ON IMPERIALISM

Anti-imperialism week begins Saturday with the threatening adows of American battleships extending from the peasants nd workers of Mexico, to the striking textile workers of China.

Anti-Imperialist week finds the workers of America mobil-ing to defend their class war fighters such as Benjamin Gitlow, om the onslaughts of the big business controlled supreme court nd protesting against the recent threat of the imperialistic Cool-ge government against the growing power of the militant orkers of Mexico.

In Chicago, Anti-Imperialist eek witnesses the gathering of e national conference, called the Labor Defense Council, work out a united front against the newed attempts of the ruling class jail those workers who are fight- for more power for their class.

Labor in Protest.

Such important organizations as Detroit Federation of Labor have dorsed the conference and the pro-t against the supreme court deci-n which, if carried out, would send tlow back to Sing Sing, and for-lly over-rule the free speech clause the federal constitution.

Obeying the orders of the Standard l company, Secretary of State Kel-g, in his note to the Calles gov-ment, indicates that Calles must ensify his drive against the mili-t agrarians, the Communists, and radical oil workers, or the sup-rt of the imperialistic government ll be withdrawn.

So crude and obvious was the move ken against the Mexican workers American capital and so strong the opposition in Mexico to Ame-an imperialism, that in order to ve his support, Calles was forced reply defiantly, altho he has since ietly tried to make good to the ndard Oil supporters.

U. S. Warships in China.

In Chinese water, American war-ips are hovering, ready to take part th the British and Japanese impe-listic vultures, in picking the bones the Chinese workers.

And at home, fearing the rising tide revolt among the world's colonial ssessions, and among the subject ces and weaker nations, the Cool-e government, always the servant American imperialism, has called a bilization day for July 4, to train nnon fodder for future imperialistic rs.

The American imperialists, and ir tools, the Coolidge government, preparing new chains whereby exploit the subject Filipino peas-ts and the Haitian and Santo Do-ngo darker races.

Raids Against Communists.

Just as the Painleve government France and the Baldwin govern-nt of England have organized raids home against the Communists ile they continue their war against colonials, so the Coolidge impe-list government is robbing the peo-s of its colonies and dominated tions, while it pursues the open op, wage cutting drives at home, d prosecutes workers under espion-e laws.

Demand Rule of Workers.

Against this oppression of workers this country, and of the exploited onial countries, rally on anti-im-ialist week to demand self deter-nation for the colonial peoples, edom of the workers to strength-their ranks in their militant or-nizations, and the overthrow of erican imperialism to be replaced a workers' and farmers' govern-nt.

Another new Sub—Makes an-her Communist.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING STRIKERS EAT UP AN ISSUE OF THE DAILY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—The 500 copies of the DAILY WORKER telling the story of the Curlee strike were given away free to the strikers, and in not one case were the papers thrown away after the first look at them.

It was gratifying to see how nearly all the strikers were glad to get the DAILY WORKER, and how they read it, at first looking over the article on their strike. In every case the paper was put carefully into their pockets for future and more extensive reading.

Jacob Reichert, 1922 A. C. W. Strike Victim, Is Pardoned in Ohio

NEW YORK CITY, June 23.—Good news reported at Amalgamated Clothing Workers' headquarters is the opening of Ohio prison doors to Jacob Reichert, former Cincinnati business agent, serving a 15-year sentence for his part in the 1922 strike.

Reichert was committed to prison three months ago after losing an appeal to the Ohio supreme court from a conviction in a lower court on the charge of inciting an attack on a strikebreaker.

His fellow unionists say he was framed up at the behest of clothing manufacturers. Governor Donahey pardoned Reichert.

144 Dead Workers in Month of May Is Toll of N. Y. Capitalism

ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.—(FP)—Falls caused 36 of the 144 deaths due to May industrial accidents in New York state, according to the claims filed in the workmen's compensation bureau. Vehicles killed 18; 16 died from handling objects and 11 from being struck by falling objects. Transportation industries employed 26 of the dead workers; 24 were in construction work; 8 in chemical industries. New York City had 94 of the deaths; Buffalo, 21; Albany, 14; Syracuse, 14; Rochester, 1.

Striking Felt Hat Makers Go Back to Work On a Promise

NEW YORK, June 23 (FP)—Striking men's felt hat workers are returning to work with the stipulation that their grievance committee work with employers' representatives toward correcting abusive conditions in the trade. The workers want better materials furnished them for working; less loss of time in getting materials; removal of industrial hazards making them susceptible to hernia and tuberculosis.

COOLIDGE STAND ON TAXES DICTATED BY BANKERS AND BOSSES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The members of the United States chamber of commerce, comprising all of the big business interests of the country, have urged the government that federal taxes on estates and inheritances by abolished.

It is noticeable that President Coolidge, as usual, has taken exactly the same stand on taxation as that taken by the chamber of commerce and by the American bankers association.

Another Fake Move to "Stop Child Slavery" Like Previous Talk

HARRISBURG, June 23.—Padrones who recruit 3,000 Pennsylvania school children annually for work in New Jersey truck farms and cranberry bogs are supposedly threatened with jailing by secretary of labor R. H. Lansburgh. Padrones get $1 a head from farm owners for each child worker supplied thru.

Pennsylvania employment agencies operating without the required license. A ne of $500 is provided for such cases. Recent investigations by Jersey and Pennsylvania authorities show that the child workers are forced to toil in the elds for 10 to 13 hours a day at very low pay and are poorly housed and fed. However such threats of jail have been made before and nothing ever happened.

Lower Wage for the Workers, More Profit for Boss, Is B. & S. Aim

BROCKTON, Mass., June 23.—Brockton shoe workers under the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union will work at a lower wage scale for Hall, Doyle and Daly Shoe Co. and Joseph F. Corcoran Shoe Co., to enable these manufacturers to compete in the chain store trade. John M. Long, secretary Joint Shoe Council announces. The lower scale is supposed to bring greater annual return because of expected greater production in the new market. The B. and S. is notorious as a company union.

One Dead in Freight Wreck

BUTLER, N. J., June 23.—One man was killed and several injured in a freight train wreck at Smith's Mills, near here, today. Four members of the train crew were taken to the Paterson, N. J., hospital.

James Dies on Coast.

COVINA, Calif., June 23.—Edmund Janes James, honorary president of the University of Illinois and well known professor of capitalist political economy died here today.

SOVIET UNIONS AID CHINESE IN FREEDOM FIGHT

Call for World Trade Union Solidarity

(By Imprecor Cable)

MOSCOW, June 23.—The All-Russian Central Trade Union council issued the following manifesto to the Chinese workers:

"The workers of the U. S. S. R. are pursuing your heroic struggle of liberation with the keenesat attention and sympathy. Your fight once more proves to the world proletariat the nesessity of uniting all forces against the imperialist oppressors and the urgent need of a United International Trade Union movement."

Watch Amalgamated Negotiations in N. Y. for Wage Cut Tricks

NEW YORK, June 23.—Negotiations between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association for the purpose of working out a new agreement for the men's garment industry in New York are keenly watched in labor circles because of the issues involved.

Employers' demands, boiled down, call for lower wages and less union control in the shops.

Boston Builders Tell Council They Intend to Use Scab Laborers

BOSTON, June 23.—Flat refusal to grant the wage increases sought by Boston building laborers is the answer of the Building Trades Employers Association to the United Building Trades Council attempt to end the laborers' strike. Employers claim that they have plenty of non-union workers and will maintain the old wage scale until April 1, 1926 when the agreement with the building laborers' union expires.

Paterson Weavers of Fancy Silks Prepare Demands for Increase

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Jacquard weavers, composing one-third of the broad silk weavers of Paterson, are preparing demands for increased wages and more uniform enforcement of union conditions under guidance of The silk workers' union won increases Jacquard weavers make fancy goods. The silk workers' uinon won increases for workers in the Hatband industry recently.

WILL BILL GREEN KINDLY STEP FORWARD AND GIVE US A TALK ON "OUR WONDERFUL DEMOCRACY"

SAGINAW, Mich., June 23.—As a sacrifice to federal Judge Tuttle's enmity to organized labor, The Workers' Voice of Saginaw is compelled to suspend publication. It had been published weekly for 12 years.

The editor, Edwin R. Cornish, has been hounded and persecuted by Tuttle who holds court in Detroit, ever since the railroad shopmen's strike began in 1922.

Tuttle charged Cornish with contempt during that strike, and acting as prosecutor, witness, judge and jury found him guilty and sentenced him to prison.

The federal appellate court reversed this czar-like procedure, but Tuttle insisted on a new trial instead of dropping the case as is usual when a higher court sits down hard on a lower one.

The trials and appeals have taken Cornish's last cent and he has had to give up the Workers' Voice, which is probably what Tuttle had in mind when he told Cornish three years ago, "We'll get you yet."

THE ENDLESS FLOW OF PROFITS!

By LELAND OLDS

THE tens of billions of dollars taken from the public in profits since 1914 are reflected in Dow, Jones & Co. figures showing total profits of 20 corporations from 1914 to 1924. After paying hundreds of millions as interest on their bonds these 20 companies reported profits of $3,167,674,935 remaining.

Cash dividends of $676,494,184 went to the owners of preferred stocks leaving $2,491,080,751 for common stockholders. These received cash dividends of $1,249,122,407.

The following figures from the Dow, Jones table tell the story. A number of the companies appear for only part of the 10-year period.

Company	Period	Profits
U. S. Steel	1914-24	$1,183,225,079
General Motors	1914-24	322,367,663
General Electric	1914-24	253,478,829
Bethlehem Steel	1914-24	178,242,091
American Tobacco	1914-24	171,908,520
E. I. DuPont	1914-24	128,732,717
Sears-Roebuck	1915-24	99,504,398
Corn Products	1914-24	96,130,903
International Harvester	1917-24	91,261,457
Armour	1914-24	87,313,099
American Can	1918-24	86,042,410
Swift	1918-24	79,452,228
National Biscuit	1916-24	71,037,067
American Sugar	1914-24	67,374,249
Allied Chemical	1921-24	60,450,297
Am. Car & Foundry	1918-24	56,357,500
Am. Locomotive	1916-24	51,418,447
American Woolen	1918-24	30,380,424
Endicott-Johnston	1919-24	27,742,084
Montgomery Ward	1914-24	25,155,473

The first three are great Morgan corporations. The profits of U. S. Steel amounts to more than 136 per cent on the entire capital stock over half of which represents no original investment.

Such profits go far to explain the unstable condition in industry where employment is far from satisfactory while excessive profits continue. Profits greatly in excess of the sums needed by the country for new capital result in a continuous overdevelopment of producing power.

In the first place these companies reserved $1,241,122,407 out of the profits for reinvestment in improving and expanding their plants. This sum, approximately equal to the cash dividends paid on common stock, would alone have taken care of the country's expansion.

The job of the investment bankers is to manufacture new securities to absorb these funds which are literally crying for investment. Otherwise they would glut the money market and bring down the return on capital. The new securities mean the erection of additional productive plant. The result is that production tends always to run away from the ability of the public to buy the products. This means chronic unemployment for labor.

HEARST AMONG "THE WEALTHIEST MEN; BRISBANE OWNS $9,000,000 IN REAL ESTATE," SAY BANKERS

NEW YORK, June 23.—William Randolph Hearst's bankers, S. W. Strauss & Co., tell the world that he is one of the wealthiest men of the country and that his star editor Arthur Brisbane, holds nine million dollars' worth of New York real estate.

This interesting information of the profits of yellow capitalist journalism are contained in display advertisements that seek to sell $7,000,000 first mortgage bonds for Hearst-Brisbane real estate in the metropolis. The properties include one 18 and two 20-story apartment houses; the new Ziegfield Theater and two completed business buildings.

Assuring prospective buyers that the investment is perfectly safe the Strauss company reminds readers that "Mr. Hearst is one of the wealthiest men in the country. He is the publisher and sole owner of the most valuable group of newspapers and magazines in the world doing a business in excess of $120,000,000 annually."

"And of Brisbane, president of the borrowing corporation involved, we are told that while best known as an editor he is also great as a real estator, holding nine millions in New York property and that: "We have had many satisfactory dealings, aggregating millions of dollars, with Mr. Brisbane, covering a period of ten years."

One thing the Hearst bankers did not tell, and that is that he is at present engaged in fighting union labor in the mechanical department of his Seattle Post-Intelligencer, where the printers are now in their second year of strike against a proposed reduction in wages and shop control.

5,000 MORE MINERS WALK THE STREETS IN SEARCH FOR LOST JOBS

NEW YORK, June 23.—More than 5,000 coal diggers of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. are unemployed thru the total closing of the companies mines in central Pennsylvania, A. K. Morris, vice-president and general manager, admitted. Unemployment in central Pennsylvania, District No. 2, United Mine Workers, has brought great suffering to the workers.

A CORRECTION

We got our Brims badly mixed last Monday in a story on the carpenters' union. The Brims who was a former president o fthe district council was not a candidate for the vice-presidency on the progressive ticket. The progressive candidate was John Brims. William Brims was former president of the council. It was William Brims who supported Duell, the missing link candidate against Jensen. John Brims supported Stahl, the progressive standard bearer against Jensen.

JAP TEXTILE CAPITAL HAS GRIP IN CHINA

Work Chinese Labor 13 Hours a Day

NEW YORK, June 23.—At least 51 cotton textile mills in Shanghai where Chinese workers are on strike are owned by Japanese, textile trade papers of New York report.

Since the strike of operatives against incredibly bad conditions one of the oldest British cotton factories, Laou Kung Mow mill, has been purchased by Japanese. The Kanegafuchi Cotton Co., controlling more than 500,000 out of a total of 4,500,000 cotton spindles in Japan, thru its subsidiary the Dah Kong Co., now owns the old Britsih mill and is having the plant thoroly overhauled.

Japanese control 1,366,530 cotton spindles in Shanghai alone. Their holdings have been increasing steadily in the last few years because of better opportunities to get cheap labor, the trade papers indicate.

Conditions for workers in Japanese mills in Japan are bad enough, writers agree, but the tendency toward mildly restrictive legislation has been driving mill owners to China for even less regulation of industry.

Japanese work Chinese mill workers, mostly women and children, 13 or more hours a day for a few cents. Sympathetic demonstrations by Chinese students over unust treatment of Chinese mill strikers led to the intervention of foreign powers and the shooting of many students by British-run police.

Hold Sacco-Vanzetti Picnic Benefit July Fourth at Boston

BOSTON, June 23.—A picnic of friends of Sacco and Vanzteti will be held July 4 at the Reed Estate, Brookline street, Needham, Mass. The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committe urge all interested workers to make this picnic a demonstration of internationalism and working class solidarity. Tickets are obtainable from the committee at 256 Hanover street, Boston.

To Destroy Invention Models.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Models of history-making inventions dating back to the time of Abraham Lincoln and even to the early days of the republic, along with thousands of others of every type and description, must be dsiposed of before the middle of July, according to an announcement today from Commissioner of Patents Robertson of the commerce department. Those considered of historical or other value will be selected and preserved. The others unless applied for by July 15 may be destroyed or sold, as authorized by a recent act of congress.

From the first days of the patent office up to 1880 the law required that all applicants for patents must submit a model of the invention with the application. As a result the patent office acquired over 155,000 models, including such outstanding inventions as the Bell telephone, the Howe sewing machine, Abraham Lincoln's devise for lifting vessels over shoals in the Mississippi and many others.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 23.—Great Britain, pound sterling, 4.85⅝; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc, 4.68; cable 4.68½. Belgium, franc, 4.63; cable 4.63½. Italy, lira 3.71¾; cable 3.72. Sweden, krone 26.73; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, 17.11; cable 17.13. Denmark, krone, 19.41; cable 19.43. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai tael, 80.00, cable not quoted.

EAST SIDE (A Story of the Working Class)

By JOHN LASSEN

(Translated by Simon Felshin)

is well known that a messenger boy does not earn any too much. makes ten to twelve dollars a ek provided that he works every y. Such being the case it is no sy matter for him to find the proper ging.

With a good bit of perseverance he y find a room that he can afford, ere he can live in an emergency, or ich is presumably a place where he at least sleep.

When my legs were already fagged from walking I thought that I had last discovered the very room in estion. It faced on the street. It s a bright room, and the woman n't ask for too much. Twelve dol-s for the whole month. I would ve preferred to pay rent by the ek, but her principal condition was yment for the whole month. As I a very thrifty person I thought t I could make ends meet somehow first week. Maybe I'll have good k with the telegrams, maybe there l be a wedding, or something of sort, that will fetch more tips— never can tell. One grasps for e by the hair in the form of a ap room—if there is a chance to so.

HE moving was not an elaborate affair.

When I had moved in I noticed that room had no "separate entrance." the room next to the kitchen slept a boy of about ten. He had no bed, but six chairs standing in a row. On the chairs there was a blanket, on the blanket a pillow. A torn sheet served as o cover. In the next room there was a wide bed. The mother lay on it, and near her a grown up girl. Between the two slept a tiny child. At the foot of the bed, along the back slept a boy of about three. In an alcove leading into my room a man and a little boy of five lay on a wide bed.

A heavy, unpleasant human smell hovered in the room. The oil lamp burning in the middle of the room veiled all in a mysterious half darkness.

My room had no door, and the windows could not be opened. I went to bed. But the exhalation hung before my nose and did not let me fall asleep. And suddenly I was overcome by an unpleasant sensation. Something crawled over my face. I felt a painful moistness, and right after that an unbearable smell that instanly revealed the cause.

I turned on the gaslight. And I began my campaign. The bed-bugs—for that's what really they were—having swarmed out for the attack, wanted to take the position by storm. They charged forward in close ranks. Whole pyramids were already piled up before my bed, and so I thought that I must have succeeded at last in completery rousing the enemy. I turned off the gas, but the very next moment I again felt sharp bites. I dozed off for a few moments from fatigue, but I could not sleep. I had to fight. To the point of complete exhaustion. I could hardly wait for morning to come; I longed for some air.

I hoped that the woman would return my rent so that I could with joy look for a new room. But I was mistaken. After a stormy scene the woman, instead of returning the twelve dollars promised to undertake a "grand cleaning."

• • • •

AS a messenger boy I worked nights. I went to bed between two and three o'clock. And early in the morning i was up again. That proved to be the best method to get some sleep. indeed, I was always tired. In the morning I busied myself with my books. I studied, wrote, read.

The woman asked me whether the bed-bugs still tormented me even after the big cleaning. What could I have said? I assured her that I could sleep now.

Thereupon she suddenly broke into tears. I don't like to see women crying.

"I was afraid already that you should go away. And I needed to have the money so much. I don't know if my husband will send me some money."

"Isn't that your husband that man who sleeps with the little boy?"—I asked in amazement.

"My husband? No, that is a cousin who helps me out. . . . My husband? He has deserted me together with all the children."

She spoke in a sing-song voice, with the typical east-side Russian-Jewish tone. Her eyes blazed, every muscle of her face twitched violently.

"Rachel brings home ten dollars, Morris shines' shoes after school, but what is that? Five dollars a week? Such a big loafer! In a few days he will be ten years old, and makes five dollar a week! Please, mister"—and now she spoke in a confidential tone—"can't my boy get a job in the Western Union? There is a lot of small boys there. Maybe they'll take him in. And he'll make more over there."

I gave her the address, where the boy would have to apply for work.

A terrific uproar.

The mother had discovered that the five year old Lesly was sucking candy. A big investigation. Blows, cross-questioning. And it turned out that the candy came from Morris. Brandishing desperately the remains of the candy the woman came into my room.

"Look here! That's what kind of children I have! They take the bread from my mouth. For such things they spend good, precious money".

Morris, returning from school, had no idea of the danger threatening him in the form of a strap.

Two minutes of wild howling.

A piercing, savage, terrible voice repeating:

"So for this you spend precious money? So for this you spend precious money?"

• • •

DOWNSTAIRS I met Morris in the street. His face was blotched. His eyes were swollen. "Lesly gets no more candy from me"—he said. At his side he carried his "business". And he called out: "Shoe shine . . . shoe shine . . ." He would cast such a look of reproach upon those shoes that didn't gleam that if I has worn those shoes I would surely let Morris shine them.

• • •

SATURDAY morning I was awakened by the shouts of joy of the children. Little Lesly cried: "Papa is here, papa is here!"

The children put on the least torn clothes. There was a festive look on their faces. They were being taken out for a walk. To celebrate the day Morris did not go out to shine shoes. Only Rachel's face remained gloomy. She went to work.

After the children had gone out with the father, the mother came into my room. "How much does a man need, to be able to live?"—she asked.

I did not exactly understand the question. Finally I gathred that the husband wanted to keep for himself thirteen dollars out of his week's wages, and to give ten dollars for the family. But the wife wanted thirteen dollars—"because a man can get along with ten dollars too".

I said that at any rate a man could get along more easily with ten dollars than a woman and five children. When I made that statement the woman almost fell on my neck for joy.

About noon the husband came home with the children.

RIGHT then the debate commenced. Desperate, passionate, horrible. The rapid, drumming rattle of words made it impossible to make out anything. Yet I knew what it was about. About the three dollars.

I heard a new voice. Rachel had come home. She sided with the mother. The women stamped with their feet. Suddenly a man's laughter broke out.

The woman came rushing into my room—she would like me to tell her husband what I had told her. And she ran right back again.

The man's laughter rang still louder.

I went slowly toward the kitchen.

Cries. Children's sobbing. A confusion of voices.

The man's laughing suddenly broke off.

The woman was standing in the kitchen, a knife in her hand. The man held her arm tightly. He took her knife away. Scuffling.

Shrill cries.

Then the knife fell to the ground and the man took his hat. He went.

The woman sobbing: "He wants to give us only ten dollars!"

AT the Western Union they were of the opinion that the boy was too young, and too weak. The woman asked me to eat with them.

At the table slaps rained down on Morris's face.

It was this way—there were noodles and potatoes, with roast onions. The boy didn't want any noodles and fished for the potatoes.

"Take noodles too."

"I don't like it."

"Then no potatoes for you."

But the boy keeps right on eating.

"I said you should take noodles, and if not, you shouldn't eat potatoes!"

Slaps, uproar; the boy wouldn't eat at all.

A good deal of the noodles were left over.—"That will be for supper"—and she threw them into a pot.

"Please tell me only how to make a living? The woman next door said she'll give me an address where they make roses. Then we could all of us work."

Little Lesly clasps his hands.

"Me too? Me too?"

And the three year old child sitting on the ground, repeated after him while clapping his hands. "Me too? Me too?"

Morris, deliberating:

"I guess I'am going to stick to the shop-shine business . . ."

COLLECTION POOR AT S. P. CIRCUS IN MINNEAPOLIS

"It's a Financial Bloom," Moaned One Faker

(Continued from page 1)

the rest it is the second party. In Mexico President Calles is a socialist. It is the greatest party in the world." These sentiments on the part of Mr. William Henry, the social ballyho artist of the travelling revival, were greeted by a dumb silence.

Senator Stockwell also spoke. The senator is a single taxer of long standing. He spoke on the water power monopoly. He pointed out that it would not be very long, before three individuals in America would own all the electrical power in the country. As a solution for this situation, the senator announced that C. D. Thompson, whom, he regards "as the greatest expert on public ownership" will hold a series of meeting in the North west dealing with the subject.

Before Lynn Thompson, who as socialist county commissioner, voted all of the county appointments to members of the Lincoln Club, introduced Debs, he made a collection talk for the proposed paper. He stressed the need for socialist propaganda, in which work he has distinguished himself, as averyone knows in Minneapolis.

Collection Simply Wasn't There

Thompson made an appeal for ten dollar bills. Of the five hundred people present one person raised his hand. Further appeals brought no results. Then he asked for five dollars. There were three responses, but the ushers were unable to discover two of them. Then Lynn Thompson appealed for a general hat collection. In that section of the crowd where the writer stood, Murray King did not collect a single nickel. He stood amazed. The collection was a distinct disappointment. Mr. Birch Wilson of Reading, Penn., who is the financial agent of the Cahn venture, protested to a comrade in the following language: "Jesus, this meeting turned out to be a financial bloom. We didn't collect $35.00."

This collection is a good indication of the sympathy with which the attempt to revive the local socialist party met.

Debs Is Disgusted

When Debs was introduced, it was noticeable that no great ovation was accorded him, as in former days. This was true because the class conscious workers of the city, knew that Debs was being used by the Bastis-Thompson group of socialist political parties. In fact, on the picnic grounds, the workers discussed this thing quite openly.

Debs talked for an hour. He made the same speech that he has been making over the country for the last twenty-five years. It begins with the chattel slave under the Roman patrician, and then takes the proletarian family into feudalism and out of it into capitalism. The only new addition to it is that part of his speech which dealt with his war experiences. Referring to the question of unionism, Debs urged, "The workers must join the union of their craft and work for industrial unionism within them. Voting will not bring industrial democrary." This sentiment was greeted with loud applause, as was his very brief referance to the workers in Russia, when he said: "In Russia the workers have made a beginning."

Ignored World Labor

It is to be noted that Debs had nothing to say concerning the struggle in China, Bulgaria and the situation in Morocco.

The speech symbolized the passing of a great figure out of the revolutionary arena of America. It was plainly evident that Debs himself was disgusted with his associates here in Minneapolis.

He made absolutely no reference to the so-called socialists of Minneapolis. As far as Debs was concerned they did not exist. This was a saving feature of his presence in Minneapolis.

Three hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER, exposing the Bastis-Thompson socialist treason, were sold. Large quantities of the Young Worker handled by members of the Young Workers League, were also disposed of. The workers were really interested in Communist literature.

OUR PUBLICATIONS - On the Periodical "The Communist Review" (Communist Party of Great Britain)

(CRITICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY)

Extract from a Letter Sent by the Agitprop. Central of the British Communist Party.

THE Communist Review is the official party organ, and the duties incumbent upon it are implied in this designation. They may be approximately stated as follows: It is the task of the periodical to provide for the consistent revolutionary elucidation of all actual political and social problems, thus educating the English proletariat in a revolutionary sense, and at the same time utilizing the natural reciprocal effect of this education for developing within the ranks of the party itself a profounder theoretical understanding of the strategic and tactical tasks confronting the party, and a clearer comprehension of the essential character of Leninism as the theory elucidating the present phase of capitalist development.

Merits and Faults of the Communist Review.

IN our opinion the best points of the Communist Review are the following:

Suitably of method in the examination of the many complicated economic and political problems of the present day. The periodical adopts the right method of invariably taking as starting point some concrete facts falling within the experience of the party members of average enlightenment, and easily understood by them.

The periodical accompanies the raising of these problems by practical and sensible suggestions for their solution, thus gradually training its readers not to drag any "moral" allusions into the consideration of politics and economics, but to judge of these matters solely from the class war standpoint. In this manner the Communist Review has succeeded in drawing a definite boundary line between itself as a Marxist revolutionary periodical and the petty bourgeois sentimental press of the so-called English socialists, especially the Socialist Review and the New Leader.

The Communist Review makes it its constant endeavor to widen the horizon of the proletarian and party leaders to the utmost possible extent, and to emancipate them from the provincial limitation and narrow-mindedness so prevalent in England of all places.

THE faults of the Communist Review are approximately as follows:

Compared with the detailed treatment of the multifarious questions of politics and economics, the discussion of matters of urgent importance for the development of the party have been placed somewhat in the background. Here we refer especially to the problem of the reorganization of the party on the factory nucleus system, the struggle against the Trotzkyist deviation, the tendency to liquidation, and the tactical attitude to be adopted towards the labor party.

Where theoretical questions have been raised, their representation and analysis has been merely descriptive. No attempt has been made to comprise these questions systematically into conceptions. The result has been that the functionaries and most advanced workers have not been able to learn anything of the theory of Leninism as a consistent Marxist revolutionary method for the proletarian struggle of our epoch.

The whole complex of educational questions is entirely neglected in the Communist Review, altho the present difference in the English labor movement between the labor college and the W. E. A. could well have been used by the Communist Review for demonstrating the standpoint held by the Communist Party with respect to the education of the proletariat.

The role played by the Communist Party in the trade unions and among the proletarian masses has been but little discussed in its theoretical aspect, altho this is among the most important tactical questions at present.

Suggestions for the Improvement of the Communist Review.

QUESTIONS of party politics should be dealt with more thoroly and in greater detail than hitherto. Special attention should be devoted to the theoretical discussion and explanation of organizatory tasks, the reorganization of the party on the factory nuclei basis, the tactics of the party towards the left wing of the labor party, the relations of the C. P. to the trade union movement, etc.

Leninism, as the Marxist theory of the imperialist epoch, and as the method of revolutionary proletarian struggle, should be dealt with comprehensively as a subject for propaganda and educational effort among the members of the party. No reliance should be placed upon the idea that other organs "sympathising" with Communism, for instance, the Plebs, are either willing or able to perform this task for us. It is only in our own party that our teachings can strike root and develop.

QUESTIONS of proletarian education, of the conflicts with petty bourgeois ideology in the sphere of modern science and art, and above all questions relating to the views of life and standpoints of the people, should be discussed in the columns of the Communist Review.

Propaganda among the agricultural laborers of England is increasing in importance with the extension of the class front. It is noticeable that the labor party and the trade unions are also extending their efforts to country districts.

With regard to organization, we may observe in conclusion that the editors of the periodical should attach eminent importance to securing a staff of collaborators among the most advanced strata of the functionaries and members of the party.

WILLIAM GREEN HOBNOBS WITH MILLIONAIRE

Macy Gets Three Milli More from His Wif

NEW YORK, June 23.—The praisal of the estate of Mrs. E Carpenter Macy filed here, shows Mrs. Macy left practically all of estate to her husband, V. Ev Macy. Macy collects from his over three million dollars in jew and securities.

Macy is a vice-president of the tional Civic Federation, and a c friend of Mathew Woll, vice-presi of the American Federation of La Macy maintained close connecti with Samuel Gompers prior to death.

William Green, present president the American Federation of Labor, several times spoken at lunche with Macy. Macy is a director of American Tube and Stamping co pany, trustee of the Central Un Trust company, and director in sev al other corporations.

The Workers Party in Action

LOTS OF FUN AND PLENTY OF ORATORICAL FIREWORKS PROMISED ON FOURTH OF JULY W. P. PICNIC

The annual picnic of local Chicago of the Workers Party will be held next Fourth of July in Beyer's Grove, at the end of the California Avenue car line. The main object of the affair is to make money with which to keep the wheels of Communist propaganda revolving for the next year.

Such a frank statement of fact is deserving of financial recognition. It is true that the organizers of the picnic have made arrangements to provide every kind of entertainment that people in ordinary circumstances can think of or procure, in order to keep the guests tickled intellectually and physically, as well as to make them forget the art of saving money for a rainy day and spend it while yet there is time.

Very many methods will be resorted to from music to soft drinks, frank furters on rye and coffee with cream. There is usually more fun in spending money than in receiving it, tho on this occasion it is doubtful if those who give will be any happier than those who receive.

There Will Be Talking.

Last but not least, there will be speaking. Many people come to a picnic—strange tho it sounds—to hear speakers. Those who come to our July 4 affair will not be disappointed. Among those who will send the message of Communism to wrestle with the ether are James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and Henry Philips, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

It should not be overlooked that the July 4 picnic will be as much of an anti-imperialist demonstration as anything else, with particular reference to the struggle in China.

Come early and bring your wife and children. Those who haven't got either, may be just as well off but come anyhow. It will cost you only fifty cents to get in, but we hope it will cost you much more to get out.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

HOLD RUSSIAN PICNIC JUNE 28 AT RIMACK'S GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS

A picnic will be given by the Workers House and the Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity on Sunday, June 28, at Rimack's Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

There will be games, prizes, and Russian and American dancing. Admission with special free tickets will cost 35 cents, and at the Grove 50 cents.

Free tickets may be obtained at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

POLISH BRANCHES OF WORKERS PARTY HOLD FIRST DETROIT PICNIC

DETROIT, Mich., June 23.—The Polish branches of the Workers (Communist) Party in Detroit will hold their first picnic on Sunday, June 28, at 16 Mile Road Grove, for the benefit of the newspaper of the Polish section of the Workers Party, "Trybuna Robotnicza." This paper is the only Communist paper printed in the Polish language in this country.

Every reader of the DAILY WORKER in Detroit is asked to attend this picnic. A good time is guaranteed everyone.

Directions for reaching the picnic—Take the Woodward Fair Ground car. The busses will operate between the fair grounds and the grove. Or take the Flint Rochester Oxford and Imlay local cars to the Lyons stop.

Autos should drive out Woodward Ave., to south Main St., along S. Main St., following the signs.

TILEMAKERS MAY GET BUILDING CODE AMENDMENT

Dever Lined Up Against Brick Manufacturers

The city council today is expected to approve an amendment to the city building code allowing the use of hollow tile in construction, since Mayor Dever has thrown his machine to the support of the tile and cement concerns. The building committee which supports the brick trust, recommends that no amendment be made, but Dever's pressure is expected to win out for the tile makers.

A dispute has been raging for some months between the brick and tile makers. The brick makers oppose any amendment to the building code which cut down their business, and the tile makers are working for such an amendment. The local politicians were drawn in on one side or another, depending on which group of manufacturers was able to wield an influence over them.

Exciting Time Is Promised for Los Angeles Radicals

The English branch of the Workers Party, Local Los Angeles, will hold the first picnic of the season at Topanga Beach, June 28th, 1925. This will be the first as usual the best outing where all friends of the revolutionary movement come together for a real reunion.

Tickets including transportation to and from the beach cost only seventy five cents. No proletarian trucks this time: but instead we will give you a real bourgeois ride on a first class bus. Your life is insured!!!

Fraternally yours,

Paul C. Reiss, Sec'y.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

Ruthenberg to Speak Sunday, June 28, at Kansas City Picnic

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Worker's (Communist) Party who lately arrived home from his trip to Soviet Russia will speak at the Workers Party Picnic, Sunday afternoon, June 28th. All thinking people who want to know the true conditions in the union of Soviet Republics should not miss this opportunity.

It is your chance to enjoy a Sunday's outing and to hear Ruthenberg tell us that which has long been denied us. Bring the young folks and join them in sports, dancing, entertainments and have a good time. There will be refreshments and lunch served. Adults will be charged 25c.

The Ruthenberg Picnic will be held on the Ladesic Farm, West of Kansas City, Kans. Victory Highway and Nearman Road. The Leavenworth car, with station at 10th, and Main St., will take you to Nearman station for 22c a round trip and free motor service will take you about a mile to the picnic grounds.

You workers who do not want to sit under the shade trees, eat and talk of old times with your friends and comrades can joint the groups in games and dancing. The Young Workers League is taking it upon themselves to make this a Sunday of youthful activities.

Come and bring all who want to hear Ruthenberg. Come all who enjoy a picnic for you are assured a good time.

Finnish Branch Holds Second Picnic June 28th in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Finnish branch of the Workers Party is holding its second picnic of the season at the Maier's Farm, 89th street and Tinicum Ave., Sunday, June 28.

All members of the Workers Party and the Y. W. L. are invited to attend this picnic and participate in the many healthy outdoor games and sports that are always an outstanding feature of the Finnish picnics. Prizes will be given to the winners in the contests in discus throwing, shot putting, sharp shooting, broad and high jumping, and various other sports. The Y. W. L. sports committee will take a special interest in this picnic as it will give them a basis for the formation of a sports section in the Y. W. L.

The picnicers will be furnished with an abundance of healthy and wholesome food and refreshments that will be welcomed after a few hours of exercise in the open air. Take Chester car and get off at 89th street.

Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 1!

Hold Klan Rioters

CLINTON, Mass., June 23.—Thirty eight men, most of them members of the ku klux klan, were held for the Worcester country grand jury, charged with taking part in the riot provoked by the klansmen here recently.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR SPEAKS TO DENVER WORKERS ON LEFT WING

DENVER, Colo., June 23.—"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor spoke here in the Labor Lyceum on the Left Wing movement in the trade unions.

At the Labor Centennial, where 20,000 persons passed thru the carnival during the week, the DAILY WORKER booth was one of the strongest attractions.

"Mother" Bloor, Will Lietrich and other active members of the Workers (Communist) Party passed out copies of the DAILY WORKER. Mother Bloor made short talks to the crowds.

Government Conciliator Tries to Break Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

quitting when they saw a strike on.

The few scabs are doing no work inside. Last January the weavers went out alone. This time, the twisters, loomfixers, the whole weaving department is out. It is a winning situation, the company having orders and desiring to open the department.

The Lady Enters

Miss Weinstock, the federal conciliator, appeared on the scene. She was allowed to address the strike meetings. On Wednesday, she met with the strikers' committee all afternoon till 8 p. m. On Thursday, she told the strikers at their meeting that the company officials stood firm, and she advised them to go back on the old conditions two loom system, no wage increase, etc.

She also advised a vote on returning empty-handed, by secret ballot. She asked the older workers with families to stand up, and say whether they wished to go back.

On Friday, she got the strikers to take a vote on whether there should be any secret ballot. Unanimous rejection. She told the workers she believed the promises of the company, that it would consider later the possibility of granting a wage increase.

She asked on Friday if they would run two looms, and again, on condition of higher wages. The men refused. Friday, she told them that she had to take a train back to Boston that night, and wanted them to settle the strike that night. However, she was on hand Saturday!

Her Latest Plot

Friday night, she called the strike committee together and tried to get them to agree to a compromise offer. Remember that up to now, the company has not made any offer to the strikers, except to return licked. And yet, this labor pretender calls on the strikers to give up a portion of their demands.

Saturday morning, she announced that she had spoken with Mr. Blumenthal, president, who informed her that McMeekan has the manager and authorized to settle all points except a general wage increase, which was the province of the board of directors, who were not disposed to grant the increase.

She told the strikers she could get more from the company if she had the guarantee from the strikers that they would support some definite offer. She asked if they would accept two looms, for a two months trial, on a guarantee of 64c. an hour, with a bonus, a weekly guarantee of $38. A thundering response: "No." "We want one loom."

She announced that she would make a public recommendation for (1) return of all strikers without discrimination; (2), abolition of the two loom system on the wide looms; (3), recognition by company of workers' commitees (suggested by the strikers...) So far, she has not made her recommendation public.

As to the wage increase, she argued that a change is coming in the textile industry, together with a general demand for a 10 per cent increase. In Willimantic, she declared, the strikers are fighting against a 10 per cent wage cut; and now is not the time for an increase. She ignored entirely the cut in January, which the present wage demand aims to restore. She ignored the fact that wages in Shelton are lower than in other centers.

Preaches Slavery

This company tool then announced that, with real committees of the workers, they wouldn't have to strike. They would talk for days and days around the conference table with the bosses. Then, seeing that the men were opposed to dropping the demand for a wage increase, she did not press her original demand for a vote. She announced that ~~if they~~ kept the one loom system, it was a 100 per cent victory.

To her statement that the workers are suspicious of her, strikers replied that their suspicion is due to having been fooled by the company last January. The strikers generally feel that she was doing the company's bidding in trying to fool them into going back.

Company Agent Checkmated

Her four day's endeavor to drive the workers back failed. Saturday afternoon, after talking to the company for several hours, she suggested: that the strikers committee have verbal conversations with the manager, that the committee then get full power from the strikers to sign, and then return to the company and draw up a statement and sign. She pleaded being tired, and hoped that they would settle up quickly. The previous night, she tried to vamp the committee. But her efforts failed completely. The committee got no power to sign. And nothing will be done till Monday morning at the strike meeting.

Who Is She?

Miss Weinstock in her own defense announced that her record as a labor friend was clear and that she could furnish references. She claimed to have worked at a machine for seven years. She was in Boston, hovering around labor circles. Then she went campaigning to help Senator Lodge, arch conservative, labor hater, and for her treachery secured her present strike breaking job.

She went to Willimantic, and had to beat a retreat, when the company refused to budge.

She went to Bridgeport, pushed the Salt's Mfg. Co. workers back to slavery, as will be shown in another article.

She then tried Shelton, to her dismay. In Shelton, she bragged about her settlement in Bridgeport, but workers who had visited Bridgeport recently gave her the lie. She s claims to represent the workers, has faith in the company's word.

Last week, in Bridgeport, she co plained to the writer about the arti against conciliation in the DAI WORKER in connection with visit to Willimantic, an article hea ly concurred in by the Williman strikers.

Bridgeport vs. Shelton

In Bridgeport, she succeeded w the support of a socialist in keep the writer from speaking. But Shelton, we were first on the grou Comrade Ida Rothstien and the wri spoke to the strikers at several me ings, urging extension of the str front to other plants of the compa warning them against conciliation Bridgeport, and condemning the pr ent system.

The DAILY WORKER issue, w the strike story, has been well ceived by the strikers. Most of strikers are Polish, other nationalit represented being American, Hun rian, Ukrainian, Russian and Itali

DETROIT FEDERATION OF LABOR SENDS DELEGATE TO DEFENSE CONFERENC

DETROIT, Mich., June 23—At t last meeting of the Detroit Feder tion of Labor, William Mullenhau was appointed delegate to the Lab Defense Conference to be held Chicago on June 28.

Among Other Features in the July Special

Anti-Imperialist Number

of

The Workers Monthly

The Longest Procession in History
By RUTH KENNELL

Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades
By EARL R. BROWDER

Party Trade Union Fractions
By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

and Photographs of American Armed Forces in Action Against Strikers!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market **Restaurant**

IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.

FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)

4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

International Picnic

will be held at
EMMETT'S PARK, Hertzel Road (Highway)
2 blocks north of C. N. R. station,
MERRITTON, ONT., CANADA
JULY 1 (Dominion Day)

Fellow workers! The International Committee hopes that workers from Hamilton, St. Catharines, Thorold, Welland, Niagara Falls, Chippawa and Port Colborne will all join together to make this picnic a success. The proceeds are to be forwarded to the miners of Nova Scotia.

A large and interesting program has been prepared and
MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS
will be heard.

A first class orchestra has been provided for
DANCING.

Also refreshments, such as
Soft Drinks, Ice Cream, Sandwiches, Etc.
can be purchased at the grounds.

Picnic Starts at 10 A. M.
Admission Tickets 35 Cents Children Free

In case of rain or bad weather a GRAND CONCERT will be held at the Ukrainian Labor and Farmers' Temple, THOROLD PARK, Ont.

The International Picnic Committee.

Note.—This ad has been published without charge by the DAILY WORKER to assist the Nova Scotia Miners

RISH FAMINE GROWING WORSE, RELIEF NEEDED

New York Workers to Hold Tag Day June 27

NEW YORK, June 23.—The famine which has held Ireland in its grip for more than 8 months has spread. At first it was confined to the western coast, but now it has struck inland and all Ireland faces hunger.

750,000 workers and peasants were first affected. Now the situation is far worse. Continual rain, the ruination of the crops, the lack of fuel have placed the whole country before famine.

The capitalist press denies these facts—even tho the Evening World of New York admits that "virtually the whole country faces hunger." The Irish workers and peasants have nothing to eat and appeal to their brothers and sisters in the United States for help.

The Irish Workers and Peasants Famine Relief Committee has arranged a Tag Day, on June 27 and 28. Several organizations, like the Waterproof Garment Workers Union, have agreed to furnish collectors. All workers of New York must support this Tag Day. Make the Relief Fund a big one every workers must and will do his share.

500 Workers Attend Bernhardt Funeral

The funeral of Paul Bernhardt and his wife, who were killed in the Lackawanna wreck recently was attended by five hundred workers, and dozens of floral pieces from organizations and friends banked high over the caskets. The pallbearers included members of Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, No. 229, Workers (Communist) Party Forest Park Branch, and Machinists Union German Local, in all of whcih he was active. One of the floral pieces was in the form of the Soviet Star, and red flowers predominated. The bodies were taken to the Bohemian-American Cemetery Crematorium.

Services were conducted by the Bohemian Womens Society and by the W. S. D. B. F. Otto Wolf and the chairman of the lodge spoke in German, and Wm. F. Kruse spoke in English.

TUBERCULOSIS FROM WORKING AT DUSTY TRADES KILLS HUNDREDS, WHILE SPEED MACHINES CRIPLE

By ART SHIELDS,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 23.—Awake to the fact that the tuberculosis death rate in their trade is several times that of the general population, local unions of the Journeymen's Stone Cutters' Association in the metropolitan district are making a scientific survey of health hazards with the technical assistance of the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York, to which they are affiliated. The survey takes up, among other things, the relative dangers of grinding wheels, pneumatic drills and hammers, wet and dry grinding, and goes thoroly into systems of ventilation and exhaust devices.

Government Never Did Anything.

This is the first thoro survey labor itself has undertaken of the hazards of this dusty trade, and the results, say union representatives, will not be lost in mothy pigeon holes, but will be used as a basis for counteracting dangerous conditions in the trade. Heretofore, there have been occasional investigations by government bureaus, but they have not led to any action for cleaning up the trade.

Government reports have at times shown up appalling comparative mortality figures, as the report of Dr. W. H. Drury to the U. S. Public Health Service, showing how polishers and grinders in a certain Connecticut ax factory died ten times as rapidly as other persons employed in the factory, from tuberculosis. But the problem of eliminating such industrial tuberculosis was never satisfactorily dealt with.

Wet Grinding no Safety Measure.

One of the measures in which faith used to be placed, on the basis of older studies, was the wet grinding process. This was believed to be comparatively harmless. But, according to Drury's study, when wet grinding was done on natural sandstone the tuberculosis rate was very high—19 per 1000 as compared with 1.6 per thousand for the rest of the workers.

Peril in Pneumatic Hammers.

The pneumatic air hammer is one of the high speed devices on trial before the union's health experts. This tool delivers 3000 to 3400 strokes a minute, but the price for increased production is increased dust, and consequently increased silicosis and tuberculosis.

Permanently numb hands are another penalty for the use of the new hammer. The New York unions at present allow its use only four hours per worker per day. What later restrictions will be placed on the pneumatic air hammer depend on the findings of the survey.

Silicosis, the diseased lung condition, caused by inhalation of quartz (silica) dust, is not considered an occupational disease by the republican made statutes of New York state. Yet it is so common among the workers in the dusty trades, and leads to such high tuberculosis records, that its abolition by protection on the job, if not by legislation, is one of the imperative duties of the labor movement.

Many Unions Should be Interested.

Many international unions will gain from the pioneer work the stone cutters are now undertaking. Among the workers who daily breathe the destructive dust from grinding and buffing wheels, pneumatic drills, and hammers, are members of the granite cutters', marble cutters', masons', machinists', bricklayers', metal polishers' and sand blasters' unions.

The tuberculosis records of the Connecticut ax factory workers represent a peak but in all these trades they are above the general average. At Barret, Vermont, among the marble workers, the tuberculosis death rate is five times that of normal.

"The question of the State is acquiring at the present a particular importance both theoretical and practical"

Says Lenin, the great Communist teacher and leader in the preface to his famous book

THE STATE AND REVOLUTION

By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin).

Today this question is of even greater importance—a sufficient reason why every worker (and every Communist surely!) should have a thorough knowledge of it.

This Communist classic can now be obtained in a new attractive edition, bound in duroflex covers, at

25 CENTS A COPY

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, June 24, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Jobs Affect Workers' Teeth

BERLIN, Germany, June 23.—An article published here on the workers teeth shows that occupational diseases often settle in the workers' mouths. Copper workers find their teeth turning green. The teeth of leather workers turn brown in color, and the molars of silver and lead workers turn blue.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

And it Will Happen Every Two Weeks!

No. 4
of the Little Red Library

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

By WM. F. DUNNE,
Editor of the Daily Worker

will tell you what, where, when, why and how to write the stories that will make the Daily Worker a greater working class newspaper—and may win a prize in the contests.

10 CENTS EACH.

Without Charge

The DAILY WORKER will supply special Worker Correspondents' copy paper with practical suggestions on the reverse side. Just send your story and your address and some special Worker Correspondents' copy paper will be sent to you without charge.

On Saturday, June 27, the first 2-week "Worker Correspondents Contest" will close.

The best story sent in will win the prize of $5.00 worth of books offered by the DAILY WORKER.

On June 29 the next 2-week contest begins and

EVERY TWO WEEKS

this prize of the choice of $5.00 worth of books will go to the worker sending in the best story.

Write your story on your shop, your union or your boss---tell the DAILY WORKER how you work and live---

Make your story "short and snappy" and send it in to

The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

START PROBE OF MANY DEATHS BY RADIUM POISON

Doctors Answer Alibi of the Bosses

NEW YORK CITY, June 23. —The recent death of Mrs. Sarah T. Maillefer of Orange, N. J., an employe of the United States Radium Corporation, who died from radium poisoning and a $75,000 damage suit by her sister Marguerite Carlough, now ill in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, brot against the company, together with other damage suits now pending is responsible for the company's demand that the federal authorities start investigation of the new occupational disease called "radium necrosis." Seven employes of the company have died within a year from this disease.

The United States department of labor ordered a general survey of all radium plants in the country for information about this disease. The object is to determine whether "radium necrosis" or whatever it is, that causes the death and illness of radium workers in this company, is an occupational disease and should be bro under the compensation laws.

Dr. Andrew S. McBride, New Jersey state labor commissioner, and physicians employed by the company have worked out a theory that the disease is caused thru wetting paint brushes with the tongue and lips when painting watch dials with luminous paint. Physicians not employed by the company, among whom is Dr. Harrison Martland of Essex county, say the disease is caused thru inhalation of the fumes of the luminous paint. To prove their contention they point out the case of Dr. Edwin D. Lemon, who was exposed to radium in experiments and also of women workers in the luminous paint department who died from the disease. The investigation which the federal authorities will conduct must determine exactly how the disease is caused.

Inquiry into similar plants in Brooklyn and of the middlewest has brot the surprising information that the disease does not exist in those plants.

While the investigation is going on the company is not abandoning the use of radium solution and more employes are daily being exposed to the disease.

Negro Workers Are Taking Interest in Workers Party Meetings

Two very successful open air meetings were held at the corners of 30th and 32nd and State last Saturday night. Comrades Zokaitis, Kaplan, Cline and Maylor, were the speakers. Every one of the 50 copies of the DAILY WORKER which had been brot were sold long before the meeting was over. Twenty copies of the Young Worker were also sold.

The South Side branch of the party has already taken in several members this year as a result of its open air meetings, and if all indications do not fail many more will yet be taken in. At the meetings Saturday two young workers expressed a desire to join the League. One of them subscribed to the Young Worker. The names of more than 15 interested workers were obtained, and they will be sent literature and invited to come to the meetings of the party.

It is noticeable that the Workers Party is winning a real support among the negro workers who attend its open air meetings. The DAILY WORKER greatly outsells the Negro World, organ of the Universal Negro Improvement Association which also holds meetings every Saturday night at 30th and State. Considerable competition is developing between the Workers Party and the U. N. I. A. to hold the crowds.

In view of the fine results obtained at these meetings the South Side branch plans to extend its open air work still further. Efforts will be made to hold four open air meetings weekly in the future.

MacMillan, Bound North Off Canada Coast for Coal

WISCASSET, Me., June 23.—Commander Donald B. MacMillan and his Arctic exploration ships, the Bowdoin and Peary, were skirting the fog banks in the Bay of Fundy today enroute to Sydney, N. S., where coal will be taken on Thursday. MacMillan, on the flagship, Bowdoin, expected to overhaul the Peary, which left the Maine coast in advance.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK NIGHT AIR MAIL TO START IN JULY 1ST

The night air mail schedule to and from New York which will begin July 1 will bring Chicago's air mail to New York and New York's air mail to Chicago at 6 o'clock every morning. Mail will leave every night from both places at about 8:30. This is considered an improvement on the day air mail system which brot the mail in at night.

BUILDERS AT WORK

CAMPAIGN IN HOT FINISH

Buffalo Leads in Last Week

By a sudden spurt and the splendid co-operation of the Finnish Branch, local Buffalo jumped into the lead and still holds it in the Second Annual Sub Campaign. San Francisco held the lead for one week and is still right on the heels of Buffalo, together with Minneapolis and Philadelphia. These are the leaders (and Detroit is stealing right up to them) of those locals having a quota of 100 subs or over and a hot fight is promised during the rest of this week.

HURRY—HURRY—HURRY

Only those subs will be included in the total, which will be received in the office no later than Tuesday, June 30, in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Buffalo, N. Y.	73	100	73
San Francisco, Cal. (Bay District)	111	170	67
Minneapolis, Minn.	125	200	63
Philadelphia, Pa	151	250	63
Milwaukee, Wis.	59	125	47
Detroit, Mich.	232	500	46
St. Paul, Minn.	54	135	41
Boston, Mass.	70	200	35
Pittsburgh, Pa.	81	250	33
New York, N. Y.	441	1500	30
Los Angeles, Cal.	43	150	28
St. Louis, Mo.	23	100	23
Toledo, O.	45	200	22
Kansas City, Mo.	20	100	20
Cleveland, O.	87	450	19
Chicago, Ill.	230	1500	15

Monessen, Pa. Keeps Leading

Pottsville Second by Narrow Margin

The one outstanding campaign performance of all locals has been that of Monessen, Pa. where Leo Kauppila, and the Young Workers League branch of only eight members have succeeded in going over the campaign quota set for them by an additional 140 per cent. Any local that attempts to beat these busy young Builders will have to hustle in the one week remaining.

Beside the splendid showing of Pottsville, Pa., Pittsburg, Kan., West Allis and Frankfort Heights have all done well reaching the full quota set or much better.

The last week may be full of changes so watch them closely on the last stretch of the

SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

All these locals have a quota of less than one hundred subs.

	Subs Sent In	Quota	Percentage Filled
Monessen, Pa.	24	10	240
Pottsville, Pa.	16	10	160
North Cohoes, N. Y.	15	10	150
Pittsburg, Kan.	15	10	150
West Allis, Wis.	14	10	140
Frankfort Heights, Ill.	11	10	110
New Orleans, La.	10	10	100
Youngstown, Ohio	21	25	84
Pocatello, Ida.	8	10	80
East Liverpool, O.	7	10	70
Jamestown, N. Y.	7	10	70
Kansas City, Kan.	13	20	65
Stamford, Conn.	9	15	62
Omaha, Neb.	31	50	62
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
Providence, R. I.	16	30	57
Cincinnati, O.	27	50	54
Blair Sta., Pa.	5	10	50
Winlock, Wash.	5	10	50
Galveston, Texas	5	10	50
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Four States, W. Va.	5	10	50
Dilles Bottom, O.	5	10	50
Amsterdam, O.	5	10	50
Rochester, Minn.	5	10	50
Canton, O.	14	30	48
Revere, Mass.	13	30	43
Warren, O.	12	30	40
Bentleyville, Pa.	4	10	40
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Frederick, S. D.	4	10	40
Springfield, Ill.	20	50	40
Utica, N. Y.	4	10	40
Portland, Ore.	23	60	38
Hancock, Mich.	3	10	30
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Endicott, N. Y.	3	10	30
Muskegon, Mich.	9	30	30
Max, N. D.	3	10	30
Erie, Pa.	3	10	30
Catfish, Pa.	3	10	30
Superior, Wis.	17	60	29
Bellaire, O.	5	25	20
Astoria, Ore.	7	30	23
Rochester, N. Y.	11	50	22
Grand Rapids, Mich.	12	60	20
Topeka, Kan.	2	10	20
Binghampton, N. Y.	2	10	20
Gary, Ind.	2	10	20
Joliet, Ill	2	10	20
New Brunswick, N. J.	2	10	20
Hartford, Conn.	6	30	20
Decatur, Ill.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Schenectady, N. Y.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J.	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coroapolis, Pa.	2	10	20
Pontiac, Mich.	5	25	20
Christopher, Ill.	7	40	18
Denver, Colo.	9	50	18
McKeesport, Pa.	7	40	17
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
New Haven, Conn.	5	30	16
South Bend, Ind.	6	40	15
Washington, D. C.	6	40	15
Racine, Wis.	3	20	15
Baltimore, Md.	11	75	14
Rockford, Ill.	6	50	13
Canonsburg, Pa.	4	30	12
Akron, O.	3	30	10
Elizabeth, N. J.	2	20	10
West New York, N. J.	2	20	10

DAVIS TELLS SOLDIERS OF MINERS' FIX

Hoover Helps Organize Coal Trust

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.— Coal miners should be employed 300 days a year and fewer mines operated to overcome the chaotic condition in the industry due to overdevelopment, Secretary of Labor Davis told the graduating class of Pennsylvania military college.

Davis said that some one—he did not indicate who—must come into the coal business and "stabilize" it; that all the coal in the country is being produced by men who work two and a half days a week.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, with the bureau of mines under his control now, is supposed to be assisting in the anthracite merger of coal mining and selling companies.

Pasquale Russo in Favor of Uniting All Defense Bodies

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of the following letter from the well known radical writer and speaker, Pasquale Russo. It is one of the many letters endorsing the idea of a united front in defense of all class war prisoners received by this paper:

833 Sedgwick St.,
Chicago, Illinois.,
June 19, 1925.

DAILY WORKER: Hearty congratulations for the very splendid work of Comrade George Maurer in calling a national conference for the purpose of instituting a National Labor Defense Council.

This is timely as the American bourgeoisie are now making ready for another attack upon the workers of this country. We must prepare for the event, and deliver blow for blow. In fact we must be prepared to defend the future victims of American terrorism. This can be best accomplished by uniting all defense committees into one body.

Edward A. Filene, referring to the international chamber of commerce, said: "The business men of the world are united." To this we should answer by saying: "We, the workers of the United States are now prepared to defend all victims of international capitalistic terrorism."

All workers should support the movement, or be adjudged as favoring the master class.

With very best wishes for the success of the plan, I am,

Fraternally,
(Signed) Pasquale Russo

Little Fish Object to Being Swallowed by the Big Fellows

NEW YORK, June 23.—About 1,500 hat and capmakers are idle due to the refusal of contractors to accept work from jobbers at present rates.

The Wholesale Hat and Cap Manufacturers' Association is virtually on strike against the jobbers, claiming that their expenses are often greater than what the jobbers pay for the product.

Workers employed in hat and capmaking directly for dealers are not affected by the contractor-jobber strike.

"The contractors want a 7¼ per cent increase in profits in order to get along," says Isidor M. Jaffe, president of their association. The $3 a dozen price would give them 15 cents a dozen profit.

'Why the Capitalist State?' Answered by State Police of Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 23.— State police and sheriffs' deputies were called to Blakely to disperse a crowd of striking silk workers, mostly women and girls, who had marched from Dickson City mills to the Amalgamated Silk So., endeavoring to get more silk workers to join their ranks.

Employes of the Frisbee Throwing plant, Bliss Silk Mill and other mills are striking for a $3 weekly increase, bringing their wages to $15. Three strikers were injured when state police broke up their ranks.

TO RENT.
Housekeeping rooms, 811 E. 41st St. Newly dec., ½ block to park, surf., "L" and bus line; phone, elec., laundry. $6.

Dr. A. Moskalik
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S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):
$8.00 per year $4.50 six months $2.50 three months	$6.00 per year $3.50 six months $2.00 three months

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THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB .... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Left Wing Statement in I. L. G. W. U.

The statement issued to all locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 22, has put the officialdom and its gangsters on the defensive.

It is the statement of men and women who are fighting for their union against one of the most corrupt and brazen conspiracies ever engineered by a desperate faker in the American labor movement. The questions at issue are seen to be matters of record, a long list of indefensible acts against the interests of the union membership culminating in the betrayal of the whole union in New York state to the governor's commission and the bosses, are cited.

The statement proves that the elementary trade demands of the workers have been disregarded, the membership and the union treasury plundered to support the administration court and courtesans and that this treason and corruption has masked itself behind a campaign to purge the union of "reds."

In other words the Sigman machine has taken a leaf out of the well-known book by the late United States attorney general, Harry Daugherty, entitled "Saving the Country for Fall and His Friends."

The Sigman machine is out to save the union for themselves—so they raid the local treasuries first.

The left wing, in bringing the issues directly to the membership, has broadened the struggle and defeated the plan of the Sigmanites to establish a wall around New York and isolate Locals 2, 9 and 22 from the rest of the union.

The machine must either accept the challenge of the three locals as the major issue on which the election of delegates to the next national convention will be based or admit its crookedness.

Like all the reactionary groups in the American labor movement the Sigman machine will continue its disruptive tactics and try to seat only its sworn servants in the convention. But the membership is going to have its say and from present indications the Sigmanites cannot count on the support of more than 25 per cent of the rank and file.

Imperialism's Internal Weaknesses

Yesterday the news was that Chang Tso Lin, military chieftain in the pay of Japan, had threatened to make war on the Chinese workers and students in Shanghai.

Today, the news is that serious mutinies have broken out among Chang Tso Lin's troops—cause and effect are plainly seen in this incident.

Such is the power developed by the national liberation movement that Japan can no longer rely on her mercenaries. In the face of the common enemy, imperialism, personified in the minds of Chinese masses by Japan and Great Britain, particularly, with France and America taking second place in the list of foes, the old methods of dividing and conquering the Chinese nation are not workable.

After all, the troops that the tuchuns use are Chinese and the activity of the Kuo Min Tang and the Communists is bringing into being a sense of national, racial and class solidarity formerly lacking.

The great thing that is taking place in China is not the drive against imperialism in the form of strikes and boycotts, but the rise of a sense of power among the workers, peasants and students of which these actions are the expression.

China is not a cowed and beaten nation any more. Dissension still exists between the republican south and the militarist north, but the imperialist powers are themselves applying the pressure that is welding the factions into one solid resistant mass.

Japan is faced with a difficult choice. If she insists that Chang Tso Lin proceed with his attack on the Chinese masses the leadership in the north will automatically pass into the hands of General Feng. If on the other hand, she decides not to use Chang the liberation movement will soon be of such proportions that it will dictate its own terms to Japan.

It is because of this difficult position, complicated by a rising and restless labor and revolutionary movement at home, that Japan has not as yet joined in the attack with the rest of the imperialist powers in a wholehearted manner.

The entire Chinese situation as it affects Japan is enlightening in its demonstration of the internal weakness of the imperialist policies of the great powers.

Debs in Minneapolis

It is reported that Eugene V. Debs, speaking in Minneapolis at one of those ludicrous mass conventions of the moribund socialist party declared for industrial unionism and praised Soviet Russia. This is all well and good. But—

Eugene V. Debs is lending the lustre of an honored name to a party that never misses an opportunity to stab Soviet Russia in the back; to a party that once paid lip service to industrial unionism but now makes common cause with the most reactionary wing of the American labor movement in brutally persecuting the Communists, the only element in the trade union movement that has a program for the industrialization of the craft unions thru amalgamation; the only element that is working to transform the unions into fighting organs of the class struggle.

This is not the first time Debs championed industrial unionism. As far back as 1905 he exposed the weaknesses of the craft union form of organization. He showed that it was out of date and should be discarded for the more modern form of organization. But the socialist party, even in its palmiest days raised the cry of "no interference with the labor unions" which meant no interference by the radicals. This slogan did not prevent the unions being made the tools of capitalist politicians. This is the cry raised by the reactionary Sigman today as an excuse for his campaign to drive the left wing members out of the I. L. G. W. U.

If Eugene V. Debs is seriously desirous of advancing the cause of industrial unionism, there is a way in which he can be of great service. He can support the program of the Trade Union Eudcational League which is the organ of the left wing elements in the trade unions movement in the United States. Debs cannot serve industrial unionism or aid Soviet Russia, by allowing himself to be used as a come-on by the discredited cast-offs of the moribund socialist party.

Snap out of it "Gene!"

UNCLE SAM, BILL COLLECTOR

By C. E. Ruthenber

THE advertisement reproduced from the New York Times, which appears herewith, is a striking illustration of the role played by the capitalist government in the present imperialist era of capitalism.

The "Imperial Russian Government" in other words, the bloody autocracy of the czar, floated a loan for fifty million dollars thru certain New York banking houses in 1916. These banking houses handled the loan because they made a profit out of it. The investors who put their money into the loan did so because they wanted the 6½ per cent interest which the czar's autocratic government offered in order to secure the money. These investors knew what the czar's government was. They knew that it maintained itself on the backs of the Russian workers and peasants thru the knout, exile, imprisonment, and execution. Still they were willing to loan their money to this czarist autocracy in order to get 6½ per cent interest.

Since this loan was made to the imperial Russian government, this "Imperial Russian government" has disappeared from the face of the earth under the blows of the workers and peasants whom it oppressed and exploited. In its place the workers have created the Soviet government and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

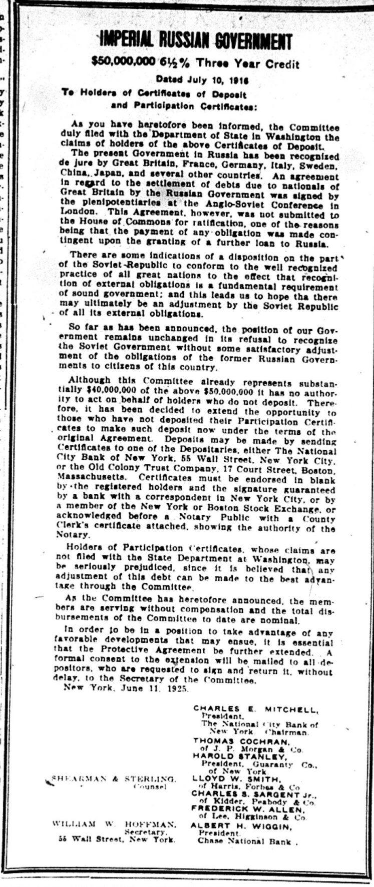
Naturally, the proletarian dictatorship is not particularly interested in repaying the loan made to the "Imperial Russian government" in order to help that government maintain its system of exploitation and oppression. They have repudiated the debts of the bloody czar government, refused ther the product of their toil in order to pay up the debts of this gov- 'capitalist investments, the American ernment.

The Bankers at Work.

THE advertisement in the New York Times shows that a committee has been formed in which the big banking houses of New York city are represented, for the purpose of collecting the debt of the "Imperial Russian government" from the Soviet government of Russia. All who invested are urged to participate in the committee and turn their claim over to it. As an encouragement to the holders of the certificates of the imperial Russian government, the bank representatives who sign their names to the advertisement declare:

"So far as has been announced, the position of our government remains unchanged in its refusal to recognize the Soviet government without some satisfactory adjustment of the obligation of the former Russian government to the citizens of this country."

Here we have frankly and boldly stated the real reason why the United States government has refused to recognize the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The bankers blandly tell us it's all a matter of dollars and cents. If the Soviet government will promise to pay the debts of the bloody imperialist Russian government, then the United States government will change its attitude.



IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

$50,000,000 6½% Three Year Credit

Dated July 10, 1916

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit
and Participation Certificates:

As you have heretofore been informed, the Committee duly filed with the Department of State in Washington the claims of holders of the above Certificates of Deposit.

The present Government in Russia has been recognized de jure by Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, China, Japan, and several other countries. An agreement in regard to the settlement of debts due to nationals of Great Britain by the Russian Government was signed by the plenipotentiaries at the Anglo-Soviet Conference in London. This Agreement, however, was not submitted to the House of Commons for ratification, one of the reasons being that the payment of any obligation was made contingent upon the granting of a further loan to Russia.

There are some indications of a disposition on the part of the Soviet Republic to conform to the well recognized practice of all great nations to the effect that recognition of external obligations is a fundamental requirement of sound government; and this leads us to hope tha there may ultimately be an adjustment by the Soviet Republic of all its external obligations.

So far as has been announced, the position of our Government remains unchanged in its refusal to recognize the Soviet Government without some satisfactory adjustment of the obligations of the former Russian Governments to citizens of this country.

Although this Committee already represents substantially $40,000,000 of the above $50,000,000 it has no authority to act on behalf of holders who do not deposit. Therefore, it has been decided to extend the opportunity to those who have not deposited their Participation Certificates to make such deposit now under the terms of the original Agreement. Deposits may be made by sending Certificates to one of the Depositaries, either The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, or the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Certificates must be endorsed in blank by the registered holders and the signature guaranteed by a bank with a correspondent in New York City, or by a member of the New York or Boston Stock Exchange, or acknowledged before a Notary Public with a County Clerk's certificate attached, showing the authority of the Notary.

Holders of Participation Certificates, whose claims are not filed with the State Department at Washington, may be seriously prejudiced, since it is believed that any adjustment of this debt can be made to the best advantage through the Committee.

As the Committee has heretofore announced, the members are serving without compensation and the total disbursements of the Committee to date are nominal.

In order to be in a position to take advantage of any favorable developments that may ensue, it is essential that the Protective Agreement be further extended. A formal consent to the extension will be mailed to all depositors, who are requested to sign and return it, without delay, to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York, June 11, 1925.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL,
President,
The National City Bank of New York, Chairman.
THOMAS COCHRAN,
of J. P. Morgan & Co.
HAROLD STANLEY,
President, Guaranty Co., of New York
LLOYD W. SMITH,
of Harris, Forbes & Co
CHARLES S. SARGENT Jr.,
of Kidder, Peabody & Co.
FREDERICK W. ALLEN,
of Lee, Higginson & Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
President,
Chase National Bank.

SHEARMAN & STERLING,
Counsel

WILLIAM W. HOFFMAN,
Secretary,
55 Wall Street, New York.

Altho Mr. Hughes in his announcements has on numerous occasions given high-sounding moral reasons why the government of the United States does not recognize the Soviet government of Russia, the bankers tell the truth about it. The proletarian dictatorship in Russia can buy the recognition of the United States government if it will agree to pay the American capitalists the loans they made to the bloody czarist regime.

The Role of the Government.

THE role which the United States is playing in relation to Russia as evidenced by this incident is the general role which capitalist governments are playing. They are the bill collectors of the capitalists—the guarantors of the capitalist investments, the collectors of the capitalist profits.

What the American government is doing for the Wall Street banking houses in relation to, Russia, it is also doing in relation to Mexico, Nicaragua, in Haiti, in Santo Domingo, and everywhere else where the American capitalists have made their investments or desire to make their investments.

In order that it may act as the bill collector and guarantor of the to suffer further, refused to give fur- government is spending hundreds of millions of dollars a year to maintain an army and navy ready and fit to enter into the struggle to collect for the big American banking houses.

It was to collect and guarantee the investments of the American capitalists, particularly Morgan & Co., to the allied countries, that the United States government entered the world war with its sacrifice of the lives of American youth and the destruction of billions of wealth produced by the American workers.

It will be to collect and guarantee the investments of the Americ financiers that the United States w enter into the next world war towa which imperialist capitalist natio are drifting.

Fight Imperialism.

IT is to rouse the workers to t dangers for them in this policy the United States government t the Workers Party has set aside Ju 29 to July 4, as Anti-Imperialist We

It has called upon all units of t party to arrange mass meetings mass demonstrations against the g ernment as the collecting agency the capitalists. It has urged t workers to demonstrate their oppo tion to the policy which leads to t sacrifice of lives and wealth involv in war.

There is only one way in which dangers of destruction of lives the working class, the destruction the wealth they produce, the cons quent destruction of their standar of life which spring from imperialis can be avoided.

The Russian workers' and peasant government which is refusing to pa the debts of the bloody imperialis Russian government has shown th way. The Russian workers and pea ants have ended imperialism and th consequent oppression, exploitatio and sacrifice of the workers' lives b putting out of existence the imperia Russian government and establishin the proletarian dictatorship.

The answer to capitalist imperia ism is the proletarian dictatorship.

The answer to a bill collecting an investment guaranteeing governmen is to wipe it out and build in its plac a government which has as its firs and fundamental aim to improve th standard of life of those who produc the wealth of the country.

The Russian workers and peasant have shown the way to the worker of the world

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1.)

concessions given them by Governor Small in return for the votes they were able to swing to him in the last election. The most important were the passage of the injunction limitations bill and the killing of the state police bills. The workers should not rejoice too soon, or imagine that their troubles can be solved in a capitalist legislature or any other like institution under capitalism. Strikes will take place in the future and it is more than likely that the bosses will find ways and means of getting around the anti-injunction bill. The only worth while insurance against the bosses in their own organized might.

• • •

SHORTLY after John L. Lewis told the Hocking Valley (Ohio) miners that he would stand on the Jacksonville pact as bravely as the boy who "stood on the burning deck," sheriff's deputies were patrolling the coal mining district in Pomeroy, where the mines are being cleared preparatory to operating them on a non-union basis. This is what is happening all over the country, while Lewis blatantly boasts that he will not consent to a modification of the wage agreement in favor of the bosses. The miners would like to modify it in their own favor but Lewis refuses to let them even fight against wage cuts. The operators are allowing Lewis to get all the comfort he can out of an agreement that exists only on paper, except in a few sections of the country.

• • •

WHILE Lewis plays the role of operator's lieutenant, the British miners under the leadership of A. J. Cook, come out with a stiff demand for the nationalization of the mines. Cook, is secretary of the British Miners' Federation which has a membership of about one million. He calls himself "a humble disciple of Lenin." Lewis is a subservant disciple of Morgan.

SMALL HAS NO DEFENSE AGAINST CHARGES OF GRAFT, COURT TOLD

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23—The defense in the state's civil proceedings against Governor Small for an accounting of money in his control during his term as state treasurer has "assumed as facts" everything it wants the courts to believe.

Such was a blanket statement contained in a reply brief filed in the state supreme court today by special state's attorney, Charles W. Hadley, in reply to a brief previously filed by the attorneys.

"The defense in its statement of facts, ignores the evidence in the case and has failed to discuss the "big five" packers' notes and the Grant Park bank deals. In fact, the defense assumes as true everything it wishes the court to believe and completely ignores the issues of the case," Hadley's brief declared.

Get $50,000 in Mining Town

SHULLBURG, Wis., June 23—Bandits beseiged this little lead Mining town today, blasted open the vaults of the First National Bank and escaped with money and negotiable securities worth $50,000.

Taxes to Pay Wall Street

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 23.—New tax laws must be voted to enable Belgium to pay its debt to the United States, Premier Poulet said in his inaugural message to the senate and chamber of deputies this afternoon.

Ladd Also to Lie in State

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The body of Senator Edwin F. Ladd, of North Dakota, who died yesterday in Baltimore, will be brought to Washington this afternoon and will lie in state today and tomorrow at an undertaking establishment.

Child Health Conference in Chicago.

The fourth annual health education conference of the American Child Health Association is being held at the Ida Noyes Hall at the University of Chicago.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

TEXTILE WORKERS PASS RESOLUTION PLEDGING SUPPORT TO BEN GITLOW

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 23—The following resolution supporting Benjamin Gitlow's defense, was adopted by the Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers at their regular meeting held here.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Gitlow, a class conscious worker in the labor movement, has by decision of the capitalist U. S. supreme court been ordered to serve the remainder of his 10 year sentence for his working class activities in 1919,

WHEREAS, Comrade Gitlow who in the Lawrence 1922 textile strike aided it materially to a successful conclusion and, thereby encouraged the workers to further rebel against their enslavements by the textile barons, be it

RESOLVED, by the Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers in regular meeting this 18th day of June, to offer our support and our pledge to work for the freedom of Comrade Gitlow, that he may continue his activities in the labor movement, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the DAILY WORKER, the only workers' daily published and that a copy be sent to the local capitalist newspapers."

UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE OF TEXTILE WORKERS OF LAWerence. (Signed) Fred E. Beal, Secretary.

YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON WORLD'S YOUTH TO END CRIMES OF IMPERIALISM IN CHINA

MOSCOW.—An appeal issued by the executive of the Communist Youth International to the young workers, peasants and students of the world, protesting against imperialist atrocities in China, reads as follows:

"On May 30, British gendarmes in Shanghai instituted a bloodbath among demonstrating students. It was as representatives of the idea of the liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism, and because of their solidarity with the striking workers of Tsingtau that these victims were murdered.

China's Strike Wave.

"For the past half year China has been the scene of an enormous strike wave. The Chinese worker is the most oppressed and exploited proletarian in the whole world. He is taking up the fight for the most elementary rights. The British, French, Japanese and American imperialists are fighting among themselves for the division of the loot, but they unite as soon as the toiling masses rise for the struggle.

"Chinese workers are shot by Japanese in Tsingtau. The students of Shanghai raise their protest against the Japanese massacre. British police in turn shoot upon these students.

Such bestialities, such outrages on the Chinese people can be put an end to only by a victorious national revolution, which would, with the aid of the proletariat, the revolutionary peasantry and the progressive intelligentsia of the whole world liberate China from the imperialist yoke.

Fight Against Capitalists.

"Young workers, peasants, sailors, soldiers and students!

"Fight against the barbarities of British and Japanese imperialism!

"Demand the evacuation of China by the foreign troops!

"Demand the due punishment of those guilty of the massacre—thru the tribunal of the Chinese people!

"Demand the liberation of the arrested students and trade union leaders!

"Support the Chinese liberation movement—just as you have supported Soviet Russia!

"Demand the annulment of the robber treaties against China!

"Soldiers and sailors! Do not shoot upon the Chinese workers, peasants and students, but turn your weapons against the oppressors of your Chinese brothers!

"Hands off China! Long live the liberation of China! Fraternal greetings to the Chinese workers, peasants and students! Honor to the martyrs of imperialism! Disgrace and curse upon the British and Japenese hangmen!"

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

1,000 SILK WORKERS STRIKE FOR RAISE AND MEET WITH VIOLENCE

SCRANTON, Pa. June 23.—(FP)—Nearly 1000 silk workers employed at Dickson City mills are striking for a $3 weekly wage increase, bringing their rate to $15. Three factories are affected.

Striking girls went to Blakely to persuade employes of the Amalgamated Silk Co., to join the strike. Several girl strikers were injured when Burgess Jack Davis threw a mine sprag into their midst in an effort to disperse them.

Young Workers to Hold Educational Talks in New York

NEW YORK, June 23.—In order to carry out effectively the summer program outlined by the N. E. C. sub committee on education for the Young Workers League in the New York district the following lectures on timely subjects have been arranged.

The exact date for the lectures wil be published in a few days. The lectures are the following:

1. Militarism, Pacifism and the Role of the Young Communist League.
2. Content and Method of Communist Education.
3. Fundamentals of Communist Organization.
4. Economic Struggles of the American Working Class Youth.
5. The Role and Relationship of the Party and the League to One Another.

These lectures will be given no only in English but also in Jewish Hungarian and Russian. An extensive outline to be used by the speakers has been prepared by the committee.

Hot weather must not stop this important work of Communist education. Every member and sympathizers is expected to attend the lectures and participate in the discussion that will follow.

Our Readers' Views

Liked "The Outcast."

To the DAILY WORKER:—Jus read Liam O'Flaherty's story, "The Outcast," and wish to congratulate Comrade O'Flaherty for such a splen did piece of work. However, Mishawaka and South Bend are infested with other equally notorious white elephants, that I am in hopes the workers will rid themselves of. "As they will" as the capitalists themselves are teaching them to keep their eyes on the ground and not on the skies, as unemployment is increasing and wage cuts are the order of the day.—Earl Kirk, Mishawaka, Ind.

To the DAILY WORKER:—In your Centralia editorial, in which you say "Surely there is some way," etc.—I think the next state election campaign in both Washington and Califronia should be centered around the slogans, "Release Class War Prisoners" and "Repeal Criminal Syndicalism Law," to the exclusion of all other slogans and the subordination of all other immediate demands.

Such a campaign would certainly cause the labor fakers, liberals, socialists and anarcho syndicalists to do some tall maneuvering or to fall into line. What do you think?—Jimmie Jaraw.

Soviet Fleet Practices

LONDON, June 23.—The Soviet Baltic fleet has steamed seaward for maneuvers, a dispatch from Moscow states.

BE SURE TO READ
NATIVE SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST
By MIRIAM ALLAN DE FORD
IN THE JULY ISSUE OF
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
OUT ABOUT JUNE 25

AISES THE STANDARD
OR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ription Drive Now on
In Full Blast!
GET IN ON IT!

ol. II. No. 140. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

REPORT MASSACRE OF CHINESE

ERLSTEIN LETTER EXPOSES HIM AS INTRIGUER FOR SELFISH END IN 1922 WHEN HE SOUGHT SPLIT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 24.—Fa[illegible]s which prove the trickery d treachery against all who stand [illegible] the way of personal ad- ntage of the individuals who head [illegible]e Sigman-Perlstein-Fein- rg-Forward's gang which is trying to rule the International adies' Garment Workers' Union against the interests of the embership, are coming to light.

The membership is not only cheated from representation on e joint board, their wage demands betrayed in secret deals with the enemy class, $500,000 of funds left unaccounted for and the treasuries and offices of the largest locals seized, but these things are done by a clique in which as a leading figure is Meyer Perlstein, pretending to be loyal to the union, yet exposed by his own hand as one who would wreck the I. L. G. W. U. to satisfy his lust for personal position.

A Letter Perlstein Wrote.

In this issue of the DAILY WORKER is a photographic reproduction of a letter written by Meyer Perlstein to George Wishnak, who was manager of the Jewish daily paper, "Freiheit" in 1922.

The letter was written while the infant Perlstein was manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, joint board of the I. L. G. W. At that time Schlessinger was preventing Perlstein from attaining any position of power in the union. Perlstein was at outs with the New York joint board, and could not collect on his ambition to climb over the heads of others into leadership of the international.

Not Then Was Meyer a Patriot.

Being "his majesty's opposition," he did not at that time show up as a patriot concerned over the welfare of his country. He made no lectures and wrote no articles against the Communists. Quite on the contrary, he was ready to go hand in hand with them, as his letter shows, but secretly, and in an intriguity manner. He really wanted to use the left wing to advance his own personal interests, not the interests of the workers.

Together with the letter printed herewith, Perlstein also sent an article to the "Freiheit" as mentioned in the letter, suggesting that it be published but not under his name. The article, which will be published later, will show that this same Perlstein who now heads the pogromists against the left wing, at that time de-

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT..

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ESPITE the wiles of a queen noted for her pulchritude and a willing- s to place beauty at the disposal business, things are not running oothly in Rumania. At a recent eting of the chamber of deputies ows were exchanged and when the vernment refused a leader of the position the privilege of the floor, said leader, Dr. Lupu, by name, ped to the platform and got the fol- ving off his chest: "You are canaille d dishonorable scoundrels, for you ve broken your word. Upon my rd of honor I declare that the pres- nt promised me that he would al- all our speakers to talk. This is way the rascal keeps his word."

* * *

WHEN the vote on the question was called pandemonium broke loose. Lupu got hold of the presiding of- er's bell and rang it violently. A supporters of the government ed to reach Dr. Lupu who was on platform, but the opposition call- the manly art of self-defense into y and Dr. Lupu remained in charge the bell. The masses outside the ilding were with the opposition but gendarmes kept them moving.

* * *

N May 17, the opposition tried to hold a mass meeting to bring the s of the government home to the ople. A great throng gathered, but sky soldiers were there armed with mpets and when the speakers tried make themselves heard, the soldiers w so loudly that the words of the ators were not audible a few feet m the platform. A change in gov- nment is expected in Rumania ortly.

* * *

HE seventy Communists on trial in Bucharest were refused attorneys their own choice. No Rumanian yer dared to appear for the accus- men, and tho the government al- ed three lawyers from abroad to me to defend the Communists, when ey arrived the high court informed em that they could take no part in trial. A Vienna lawyer, one of the ree, was trown into prison, and re- ined there until protests from enna forced his release. It is re- rted that nine Communist prisoners re courtmartialed and executed in shineff.

* * *

HE white terror rages in Rumania, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, Esthonia and practically every capiatlist country

(Continued on page 2)

REE STATER IN UNITED STATES IGNORES FAMINE

enator Moran Boosts Ireland's Scenery

The following story from Dublin, land, refutes the Free State govern- nt propaganda, concerning the dis- ss, which pervails thruout the west ast of Ireland.

The Irish Workers and Peasants mine Relief Committee is conduct- a campaign to raise funds for the edy workers and peasants. All con- butions received at 19 S. Lincoln ., Chicago, Ill., will be forwarded at ce to the famine region.

* * *

DUBLIN—(By MAIL) A very ex- nsive campaign is being waged in merica and elsewhere by the Free ate propagandists to induce tourists visit this country in the Summer. land is boosted in every way and scenery and hotel accommodation, cording to the propagandists, is sec- d to none in any country in the

(Continued on page 5)

AMERICAN BANKS GRAB FOR PROFIT IN PHILIPPINES

Expose Imperialism in Sat.'s Daily Worker

NEW YORK, June 24.—"Our richest possession" is the title of an ad inserted in New York newspapers by the Harriman National Bank and refers to the Philippine Islands. Notice is taken of Congressman R. L. Bacon's proposed visit to the American territorial possession "to confer with Gen. Wood and get a viewpoint as to annexation and development of that rich country." The ad also notes Henry Ford's interest in exploiting Latin-America for rubber and autos.

"The Philippines are a promising market for automobiles and other products from the United States," the bank ad continues. "There is a population of over 10,000,000 whose standard of living could be raised by their increasing exports of raw materials which, giving them larger purchasing power, means larger imports by them."

The Harriman Bank does not mention how many of the 10,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines have property or exploitable holdings capable of giving export products. The bank claims that it has "tried so hard and long to interest congress in the belief that there is such a place as the Philippines," making one wonder what its own interests and holdings in the islands may be.

The DAILY WORKER on Saturday will run special articles exposing the exploitation of the Philippines and other American possessions, June 27 to July 4th anti-imperialist week.

CHAMBERLAIN SEEKS TO LAY THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHINA UPON RUSSIA

LONDON, Eng., June 24.—Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister speaking in the house of Commons today concerning the general subject of the so-called "security pact," stated as follows:

"I have evidence that the disturbances in China have been fostered by the agents of another government."

While the minister refrained from mentioning names, it is understood that he was endeavoring to unload the responsibility for the Chinese upheaval, which is clearly provoked by British "agents" shooting down Chinese, upon the broad backs of the convenient Bolsheviki.

GERMAN COAL AND FRENCH IRON UNITE

Agreement May Scrap Versailles Treaty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 24—French iron and German coal have contracted what is referred to here as a "business marriage" in the negotiation of an agreement which practically nullifies the Versailles treaty and presents Britain's basic industrial magnates with a competitor that endangers Britan's power more seriously than any foreign enemy that threatened her shores since the Spanish Armada was wrecked on her coasts in the days of Queen Elizabeth.

Negotiations for a business agreement between the leading industrialists of Germany and France, which have been conducted for a long time are now in the formal stage. In fact a tentative draft of the new economic union has been signed. It provides that the Ruhr magnates, Krupps, Thyssen, Stinnes, and Haniel, shall be permitted to import into Germany 1,700,000 tons of manufactured iron from Alsace-Lorraine, the Sahr valley and Luxemburg.

Keep Own Markets.

The contract further provides that Germany and France shall be permitter to keep their own markets, and protect them by tariffs, but a sales syndicate will be formed to provide for the needs of other European markets. This syndicate would distribute orders in a certain proportion which would remain secret.

The third principal provision of the pact assures long term contracts for the exchange of French ore against German coal, this aspect of the agreement to be handled by a production syndicate specially to be formed for this purpose.

It is generally recognized that the proposed agreement is of the utmost importance to the European political and economic situation and when definitely in force will change the constellation of European powers overnight.

No Coincidence.

It is regarded as of the utmost significance that the French communique, foreshadowing the Ruhr evacuation should have been issued simultaneously with the signing of the preliminary pact and that French action is taken here as the first fruit of the new reapproachment.

The proposed union between German coal and French iron, if ratified by the two governments marks a disastrous defeat for British diplomacy on the continent of Europe. England's historic policy in Europe has been the organization of a balance of power, with England able to exert a determining influence diplomatically against that power which was

(Continued on page 2)

GREAT MEETING OF I. L. G. W. SHOP CHAIRMEN HELD

Reactionary Officials Meet in Gloom

By EARL R. BROWDER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 24.— All doubts of where the Dressmakers and Cloakmakers of New York City stand, were dispelled by meetings held last night in Manhattan Lyceum and in Beethoven Hall.

The first, at Manhattan Lyceum was a meeting of shop chairmen called by the joint action committee of the three suspended locals, Nos. 2, 9 and 22, of the International Ladies' Garment Union, while at the second, at Beethoven Hall, was a gathering called by Perlstein on behalf of the reactionary joint board.

Two Meetings Offer Comparison.

The first meeting was packed by 2,500 shop chairmen and active members from more than a thousand shops while Perlstein's meeting was composed of two or three dozen, mostly hired agents.

The first meeting was marked by indescribable enthusiasm, while the other was wrangling and confusion.

Louis Hyman, in the principal speech to the meeting of shop chairmen, electrified the meeting, rousing it to a demonstration of wild enthusiasm. He exposed the shameless audacity as if a clique of congressmen from several little states should expel the congressmen of the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois from the American congress.

Demand an Open Trial.

Zimmerman, in opening the meeting declared, "We will go on trial, but it must be open to the press and the membership. The workers shall judge us, not these discredited bureaucrats. Shop chairmen, do not allow yourselves to be provoked in shops. Do not allow any worker to be taken off the job."

Portner, secretary of Local 22, declared that cloak and dress makers will not rest until victory is won. "Leaders of the machine have succeeded only in this—that we now have real amalgamation of our three locals and have completely unified our forces."

Borochovitch, Rubin and many others spoke, including chairmen from shops.

Hold Overflow Meeting.

A great overflow meeting in another hall was addressed by Stenzer, chairman of Local 2; Pauline Norgenstein, Weissberg and others.

The meetings unanimously adopted the instructions of the joint committee of action for regulating shop affairs and also a resolution which severely condemns the provocative actions of the machine, declares that if they had the least confidence of the membership, they—the machine—would not be afraid to call meetings, declares publicly that the only officials "in whom we have confidence"

(Continued on page 2)

MUTINIES IN ARMY OF CHANG TSO-LIN AGAINST IMPERIALIST CONTROL

LONDON, England, June 24—The Daily Telegraph today decharge mutinies have occurred on a fairly large scale among the trops of Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian dictator, who now is absent from Mukden, the capital.

The sudden departure of Chang Hsueh-liang, son of Chang Tso-lin, from Shanghai was due to the situation in Manchuria, the paper says. His father sent him an urgent message to return immediately to deal with the trouble.

CHINA DEMANDS AN IMMEDIATE REVISION OF TREATY RELATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, June 24.—The Chinese government in a note to the foreign powers late today asked immediate revision of China's treaty relations.

The note to the diplomatic corps presented the thirteen demands raised by the Chinese commissioners to the Shanghai conference over the shootings at that port by British troops of large numbers of Chinese student paraders.

U. S. Warship "Helene" Is Carrying British Troops to Aid Attack on Canton

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONG KONG, China, June 24.—British troops were ordered to Canton at four o'clock this afternoon, an hour after the steamer Honam, manned by American bluejackets from the U. S. S. Ashville, arrived from Canton with 600 foreign refugees who told of several hundred Chinese having been killed when British and French marines, together with foreign civilian white guards, opened fire from Shameen island, with machine guns upon Chinese students, workers and soldiers, who were parading along the Bund.

Shameen island, in the Pearl river, is separated from the Canton waterfront along which runs the Bund, a wide and completely unprotected street. Shameen island is a fortified position, and since the Chinese liberation movement took head last month, it has been heavily guarded by foreign marines and various war vessels of the imperialist powers.

After the massacre, fighting is reported to have broken out at several places in Canton. Foreigners who did not quickly run to shelter from the anger of the Chinese resulting from the brutal shooting down of hundreds of unarmed paraders, were set upon in the Canton streets and badly handled. It is reported that a British customs official, Arthur Edwards, and a French merchant, G. O. Pasquier, were killed and three foreigner wounded.

The British troops being taken from Hong Kong to Canton are Indian Sikh troops, infamous for their cruelty—and they are being transported on an American warship, the U. S. S. Helene.

* * *

Amoy Gets Too Hot

AMOY, China, June 24.—American, British and Japanese consuls at this important port today requested their governments to send warships to protect their nationals, endangered by the spread of the general strike affecting now the other large cities of South China.

Foreign women and children were preparing to evacuate the city. One American gunboat, however, in spite of the need here, left for Canton, where violent clashes between armed foreign troops with students and workers are reported.

DORIOT DEMANDS END OF NORTH AFRICAN WAR

Only One Socialist Opposes Imperialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, June 24. — Altho Premier Painleve attempted to deny before the chamber of deputies that published reports that Abd-le-Krim is willing to negotiate a peace with France, Painleve admitted that "France is willing to discuss only the surrender of Abd-el-Krim," the Moroccan leader.

The Communist Deputy Doriot, addressing the chamber from the speakers' platform, declared: "Capitalist civilization periodically leads to wars. There is only one solution—class warfare which will put an end to capitalist wars." Doroit denounced the invasion of Morocco by the French imperialists, and demanded that French troops be withdrawn and the Moors be left to rule themselves. He urged the French workers to fight the imperialistic Moroccan war.

Another "Moscow Plot."

Doroit was not allowed to finish his speech, being attacked by several deputies belonging to the nationalist reactionary bloc. The session then ended in disorder.

In his speech before the chamber, former Premier Herriot manufactured

(Continued on page 2)

Forest Fire in Oregon

DALLAS, Ore., June 24.—A dangerous forest fire broke out today at Powell's camp in the Cobbs-Mitchell Lumber company timber holdings in the Siletz Basin, according to word received here.

'WE MUST WORK WITH SOVIETS FOR THE LIBERATION OF CHINA,' DECLARES KUO MIN TANG PARTY

(By Rosta News Service)

PEKING, China, June 1 (Delayed).—The declaration adopted by the plenum of the executive committee of the Kuo Min Tang (people's revolutionary party, headed by the late Sun Yat Sen) at Canton, states that the Peking government is an instrument in the hands of the imperialist powers.

"There is only one people," says the declaration, "who deals with China as with an equal. This is the people of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. We must work together with the U. S. S. R. for the liberation of the Chinese people."

The plenum has decided to call the party conference at Canton on August 15.

A new political bureau was elected consisting of Lee Chung Kai, Wan Ching Bey, Tai Chi Tao, and Shao Yung Chung.

The Canton government also published a declaration stating briefly the history of the struggle against the imperialists and militarists and demanding the fulfilment of the will of Sun Yat Sen.

The declaration also proclaims the right to strike, freedom of speech, of union organization and the right of assembly. It outlines the problems of the government in regard to the betterment of finance and industry, particularly the silk industry, the building of railroads and deepening of rivers, and in regard to developing the co-operative movement and the regulation of custom houses.

POLICE LICENSE FOR N. Y. TAXI DRIVERS A MOVE TO AID YELLOW SCAB CONCERN; MEN NEED UNION

By ART SHIELDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, June 24—Power recently granted police to license taxicab chauffeurs and thus control their jobs is seen by union men as another anti-union move by the dominating Yellow Taxicab Co. which has an unofficial but working partnership with the city administration.

There are 38,000 taxi drivers in New York City and the job of each one is under the thumb of the police department. Licenses are renewed or voided at the will of the Commissioner Enright and his subordinates and this power—say union men—is directed aganst workers accused of agitating unionism.

Union Breaking by Cops.

At time police have not contented themselves with merely sniping individual unionists thru the licensing system but have indulged in wholesale assaults on the unions. Chauffeurs are excitedly telling how uniformed police broke up an organization meeting of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs. As the workers left the hall their names were noted by inspectors for the Yellow and other concerns.

The phenomenal growth of the taxi business has made it an important branch of city transportation and the development of a strong union in this field is one of the first needs of the labor movement. Three is scarcely any unionism at present. The Brotherhood of Taxi Chauffeurs, independent, that two years ago had most of the non-Yellow drivers as members, has faded from the scene and comparatively few chauffeurs as yet have cards in the teamstres' and chauffeurs' international.

Long Hours For Little Pay.

Taxi drivers are bulldozed and overworked as are few other toilers. It is not uncommon for a Yellow driver to be on the job from 8 a. m. to two or three in the morning, sometimes under orders and sometimes because the first 10 or 12 hours have not brought in a day's wages. The taxi driver is a piece worker. A Yellow man gets 33 1-3 per cent of his takings. Independents pay up to 40 per cent. At the end of a week of long hours, nagging by passengers, police and company inspectors, the driver is

(Continued on page 2)

FURRIERS HOLD BIG, WONDERFUL DEMONSTRATION

The Brightest Page in the Union's History

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 24.—Seven thousand furriers of New York ceased work at four o'clock yesterday and packed three big halls. These meetings answered the intrigues of the yellow Forwards and black Kaufman gang. A resolution calling for a special convention and new election of delegates was adopted unanimously.

"Mr. Manufacturer, we want you to know that the union is strong as iron and ready to defend the membership. You who are here representing the Forwards and Kaufmann gang, we want you to know that the furriers are united, ready to meet all attacks from every source."

Keynote of Whole Meeting.

These words were the keynote of the meeting at Cooper Union last night, opened by Shachtman, secretary of the furriers' joint board.

And the meeting, in a remarkable demonstration, made these words a living power. Last night's demonstration opened a new chapter in the history of the union.

As one man, all furriers answered

(Continued on page 6.)

STRANGE ACTION OF PRESIDENT AWES POOR FISH

But Cal Makes Good with His Notebook

By THE POOR FISH

En Route With Economy Cal.—(Special)—I almost fainted when president Coolidge tossed out a handful of cigars to a bunch of cops who were standing on the platform as the presidential train passed thru Norwich, Conn., on the way to Swampscott. The cops were about to pull their guns thinking that somebody was impersonating the president, but on second thot they decided to use the cigars for the fourth of July celebrations instead of poison gas.

They might come in handy when on criminal hunts, in case the gunmen barricaded themselves in cellars and there was no mustard gas available. Half dozen cops smoking Cal's gift cigars would make the outlaws wish they were defending Verdun against the German army or furnishing a target for Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters in the Riff. Of course, there is the danger that the cops might succumb sooner than the bandits, but some device could be invented that would blow the fumes in the right direction.

Cal Was Himself

The president took out his notebook, after he dropped the cigars and marked down: "Expenses Norwich, Conn., 5 cents. Charge to campaign." We all felt better after this as we knew that our president was himself and that he were not traveling with Dan Cassell the spendthrift boy millionaire or somebody who does not take his money seriously.

We arrived at Swampscott this morning. The village babbits were on the job to meet us. Frank Stearns and William M. Butler are there. What their business is will be dealt with in a special article. I expect to go swimming with the president this afternoon.

Hear! Hear! Hear!

NEW YORK.—All aboard for the big Bronx library affair, Sat. evening June 27, 1347 Boston Road. Music free, dancing free, games free—everything free but the air, and you can take that if you want it. Favors will be distributed, prizes given; and general jollity and good cheer will prevail. Watch the fun; come well prepared to laugh until your buttons burst. Don't forget the date, Sat. June 27th, or you will be out of luck. What's the occasion? The formal opening of the Bronx Workers' Library.

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page 1)

in Europe, with a few exceptions. Yet we hear no loud outcry raised by the professional pacifists of the United States against the brutal persecution of the workers. But the yellow socialists miss no opportunity to attack Soviet Russia simply because some enemies of the revolution are still in Soviet jails. They gloss over the fact that Russia is a workers' republic and condone the action of the traitors who would turn that country back again into the hands of the czarists, who have trampled on the Russian workers and peasants for centuries.

• • •

ONE of the Most ignominious spectacles that Negroes are treated to in the United States, is the side show at circuses and amusement places where the public is invited to throw tennis balls at Negroes at so much per shot. A similar side show was closed up in Paris on the ground that a French citizen of no matter what color could not be treated in such an ignominious manner. American Negroes could do worse than protest against these performances in America.

• • •

THE Christian missionaries in China, who are supposed to be so anxious to go to heaven, are showing a decided aversion to remaining in the vicinity of the theater of war. A stray bullet might send one of them to make his final report to his heavenly master, and it appears that our missionaries, like some war time patriots we know, prefer ot worship their god at a distance rather than at close range.

• • •

ABOUT one hundred and fifty employes of The Fair, a large Chicago department store will share a gift of $200,000 from the Lehmann estate family, formerly owners of the store. Only those who have served the family for over fifteen years are to participate in the gift. Several of the "lucky ones" have slaved for the company for over forty years. Divided equally among the 150 deserving ones, the $200,000 which sounds so big will give each one a little over $130. Not so much as a bonus for a life time of toil is it? Had those slaves had a union, they would have compelled their benevolent masters to cough up that much extra every year.

• • •

SOCIALISM has better luck in Europe than socialist parties, says Emil Vandervelde, one of Belgium's "King's socialists." What Vandervelde actually means is that company unionism and the trustification of industry, brings employer and employe to gether making for better understanding, etc. Shades of Marx!

Floods Sweep Australian Town

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Nearly half the inhabitants of Forbes, a small Australian town 287 miles west of here, were homeless today as the result of floods which swept the place. Dispatches said that 1,500 were driven from their homes by high water.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

ELLA REEVE BLOOR AIDS DENVER GO OVER TOP WITH 51 SUBS FOR DAILY WORKER; OMAHA NEXT STOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., June 24.—At the meeting addressed by "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor on the left wing in the labor movement, Denver filled its quota of subscriptions in the second annual DAILY WORKER subscription campaign, going over the top with 51 subscriptions. Denver's quota was 50.

When "Mother" Bloor reached Denver, nine subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER had been secured. "Mother" Bloor spoke at the DAILY WORKER picnic, and gave talks at the labor centennial booth rented by the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bloor is now enroute to Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, on a hitch-hiking trip for the DAILY WORKER from Los Angeles to New York. Comrade Bloor is due to arrive in Chicago on July 3.

Jack Wilson, formerly of Seattle, was chairman of the meeting on the labor movement addressed by Comrade Bloor. When she arrived at Denver only 18 per cent of the quota had been filled.

Now, stimulated by Mother Bloor's visit, the DAILY WORKER picnic and the labor centennial, Denver passes all the other large cities in the contest in percentage of subs secured. In the actual number of subscriptions, Denver, with 51, is ahead of St. Louis, with 23, Kansas City, with 20, Los Angeles, 43, and Toledo, 45.

The Rose Bush Pinched the Rich Lady's Nose!

This and other things happen in the delightful working class stories in the book

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

By Herminia Zur Mühlen.

(Translated by Ida Dailes)

With four color plates and cover designs by Lydia Gibson.

75 Cents Duroflex Cover

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THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

These stories will make your children proud of being in the working class—and it will bring them into its fighting ranks of the future.

GERMAN COAL AND FRENCH IRON UNITE

Agreement May Scrap Versailles Treaty

(Continued from page 1.)

her most dangerous military and commercial rival. Until the world war crushed Germany, England was the ally of France. Now the tables are turned and since the end of the war the old rivaly between Britain and France has increased with intensity. England has posed as Germany's friend and made every effort to isolate France.

If the proposed agreement is consummated, it will mean the victory of the old Caillaux policy of a rapproachment with Germany. It is significant that Premier Painlevé should have held out the olive branch to Germany a few weeks ago and that during the discussions on Morocco he repudiated the suggestion that German officers were aiding the Riffians against France.

What will happen to Britain's security pact which provided for a West European bloc composed of Britain, France, Belgium and Germany is doubtful. It is certain that Britain will fight desperately against the proposed Franco-German union and will exert pressure in both countries to prevent ratification of the pact.

The agreement shows very clearly that the powers of government in capitalist countries are in the hands of the great industrial magnates. Workers who fought in the world war for "democracy" and "civilization" whether in the German armies or in those of the allies now see the capitalist enemies uniting over the graves of the millions who laid down their lives on the gory battlefields of Europe, in a struggle between rival groups of exploiters for the spoils of industry.

The importance of the proposed "business marriage" cannot be easily over-estimated, and considerable diplomatic shuffling is on the cards. It can reasonably be expected that Britain and the United States, the two main rivals for world supremacy, will arrive at a common understanding against the merger of French iron and German coal.

Macedono-Bulgarian Workers' Picnic Comes Off Sunday, June 28.

GARY, Ind., June 24. The Macedono-Bulgarian Workers' picnic given by the newly organized Bulgarian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held on Sunday, June 28, at 47th and Madison street. This is the first picnic given by the branch and no effort has been spared to make it full of interest and entertainment. There will be plays, games, songs, dancing and plenty of refreshments and good things to eat. Speakers will address the picnic in Bulgarian and English. If you are Bulgarian, come to the picnic and if you are not, come too—you will enjoy yourself and you will help make this first affair given by our Bulgarian comrades a success.

Something Went Wrong

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Political Washington is trying to guess what went wrong in the editorial office of Ned McLean's Washington post, when its issue of Sunday, June 21, went to press with an editorial demanding justice and liberation for Haiti, sandwiched in between an editorial denouncing Mexican labor as Communistic and a cartoon representing Secretary Kellogg driving a huge truck, loaded high with "American Interests in Mexico," rapidly across the Rio Grande bridge, while a dog, "Calles," barks impotent protest.

Just why the organ of Fall and Doheny and Sinclair and of American propaganda for "firmness" with Latin America should enter a protest against the crushing of Haitian freedom is a mystery unsolved.

ANOTHER SHORT STORY BY LIAM O'FLAHERTY IN NEXT SATURDAY'S ISSUE

Next Saturday's supplement to the DAILY WORKER will contain another short story by Liam O'Flaherty, whose latest novel "The Black Soul" published by Boni & Liveright has been highly praised by some of the leading writers in Europe and the United States. "The Outcast" which appeared in last week's supplement was favorably recevied. The coming story is called "The Discarded Soldier" and is a graphic description of a worker shattered in health in the world war dying in a garret, deserted by those for whose interests he fought. The story will surely make a hit with ex-soldiers who have experienced the cold shoulder of the capitalists for whom they risked their lives.

Police License for N. Y. Taxi Drivers Aid to Yellow Scab Outfit

(Continued from Page 1)

lucky to have made $40.

Fines of All Kinds.

All that the driver takes in is not clear money. If he is fined for speeding—and the nature of his work, catching trains and so forth, compels him to speed—he has to pay his own fines, and these may amount to one or two weeks' pay. And what amounts to a company fining system prevails with the Yellow company thru the merit system.

Each month a driver is credited with 50 merits and, if he still retains his 50, 30 days later he becomes one of the beneficiaries in the much advertisde profit sharing system. His share runs to about $6, and of course this sum is already part of his wages.

Ten Cent "Merits."

But if he has lost any merits under the system of discipline the company enforces, he loses a proportionate share of this $6. If he is fined 50 merits it means losing his job. On the other hand for scoring the highest bookings, and thus making a lot of money for the company, he is awarded 30 merits, or slightly more than $3.

Stock in the company is sold to drivers at so much a week, this is a poor investment for the driver. A friend of the writer holds Yellow stock he bought at $85 a share, while in the employ of the company two years ago. It is now worth about $10 a share. The old game of financial juggling to freeze out small stockholders.

Minimum Needs of Workers.

Taxi work is injurious to the health leading to nervous disorders and the complications that grow out of kidney, bladder and intestinal troubles. The union sentiment that is growing among the taxi chauffeurs is linked up with the need for a shorter working week and the better wages that will enable better care of their bodies and families.

Official union demands await further organization effort but a polling sentiment shows the individual chauffeur's demands to average about as follows: A guaranteed six-day week, with a limited number of hours daily, and a wage guarantee of four dollars a day, with 40 per cent of takings above $50 weekly, in place of the sheer piece work system prevailing at present.

Great Demonstration Held by I. L. G. W. Shop Chairmen in New York

(Continued from page 1.)

are those of the suspended locals, further declares that this is not a struggle of Communists, but of the entire membership against a group of parasites assuming right to raise dues, levy assessments, call and settle strikes on their own terms, without consulting the membership.

Pledge to Prevent Official Terror.

The resolution further declares, "As chairmen of shops we will not allow the machine to terrorize workers. We pledge ourselves to use all strength and finances to assist the three locals to win the struggle and to follow decisions of the joint action committee."

Mass demonstrations were held yesterday at the shop of Wittenberg and Sheinberg, also the shop of Fredericks on 39th street, against the removal of active members from shops by joint board.

Other shops where the joint board made the same attempt, the action was successfully resisted.

Every day witnesses greater solidarity and enthusiasm of the membership in support of the suspended officials of Locals 2, 9 and 22. This is a true mass revolt with the membership determined to rid themselves of the reactionary machine.

Cal Bids For Farm Support

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Catering to the wealthier class of farmers, the department of agriculture has recommended that the taxes on farmers be decreased.

Health Conference at U. of C.

Tonight's speakers at the fourth annual health education conference which is being held in the Ida Noyes theater at the University of Chicago will be Miss Emma Dolfinger of the American Child Health association and Dr. Franklin Bobbitt, college of education, University of Chicago.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

Need of Amalgamation for Railroad Labor Is Shown on Northwestern

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "Amalgamation Planned" appears as one of the subheads in a news-story about changes made in the conduct of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, one of the most powerful transportation systems in the land. But it is not the officials of the trade unions who are planning amalgamation as a weapon to wrest better working conditions, increased wages and the shorter workday from this great employer of railroad labor. It is the usual story of the bosses amalgamating their forces to enhance their profits.

• • • •

The amalgamation process on the "Northwestern," which recently laid off thousands of workers in its carshops, is the same process that is being carried out on the other large railroad systems under the direction of the Wall Street financiers. Little railroads are being absorbed and control is centralized; all with a keen eye for "prosperity" and profits for the stockholders, in this case on the 8,402 miles of road operated by the "Northwestern," with a property value of half a billion.

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Petty jealousies between the reigning officials of rival trade unions constitute one of the obstacles to the amalgamation of trade unions. Some of the union officials fear the loss of their meal ticket. Therefore they continue the divisions among the workers in order to hold their own jobs.

Wall Street, in its amalgamation plans, to safeguard its profits, sweeps aside such obstacles as part of the day's work. The Vanderbilt interests and the First National Bank groups in New York, that control the "Northwestern" railroad, quickly put aside Marvin Hughitt, chairman of the board of directors, and W. H Finley, president, when it was decided that other managers could increase the flow of gold on "dividend day."

Hughitt and Finley suddenly discover they are incapacitated by "age" and "ill health," and need a rest, and F. W. Sargent, vice-president and general counsel, is given both their jobs, becoming president of both the "Northwestern," and its big subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, in spite of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission has not yet given the two roads the requested privilege to complete their financial consolidation. Sargent is looked upon as a "financier" who will cut down wages and shove up freight rates, affecting the city worker at one end and the poor farmer at the other. The "increase in wages" won during the war is listed as the first reason for the failure of the "Northwestern" to live up to the expectations of its private owners.

• • • •

If the officials of the trade unions in the railroad industry cannot take a lesson from these developments on the "Northwestern," and on other railroads, and it seems they cannot, then the workers must awaken to this developing threat to their working and living standards. The nation's transportation system, under the guidance of the most ruthless "open shop" Wall Street financiers, is going thru a process of amalgamation, with the aid of the Interstate Commerce Commission, that will solidify railroad capital into a stonewall united front against railroad labor, which is now divided into many craft unions, with large masses not even organized.

"Amalgamation of craft unions!" is one of the slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party that must be accepted by the workers, in the railroad as in all industries, if they would not see their forces annihilated in the struggle with capital.

CAL STRIPS U. S. SHIPPING BOARD OF ALL POWER

Palmer to Dictate on Merchant Marine

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The U. S. Emergency Fleet corporation today was vested with complete administrative control of the government's merchant ships. The United States shipping board will continue to operate, but largely as a regulatory body in giving formal approval to the actions and policies of the fleet corporation.

The change thus effected is in accordance with the demands of President Coolidge for the re-organization of the Merchant Marine under the direction of Admiral Leigh Palmer, president of the fleet corporation.

Under the new operating plan, all ship sales will be handled solely by the fleet corporation and after bids are received and action taken upon them, the shipping board will have the power only to approve or reject the contracts.

Coolidge will be unable, under the present Merchant Marine act, to divest the shipping board of any of the powers conferred by congress, but will, so far as it is possible, leave the management and operation of the Merchant Fleet to the Fleet corporation.

N. Y. Yiddish Art Players Here.

Members of the Yiddish Art Theater Company of New York, under direction of Maurice Schwartz, will open a four-day engagement at Glickman's Palace Theater Friday. "Moshke Hazir" will be presented as the opening number and will be repeated later.

Y. W. L. Activities

THURSDAY, June 25—Working Area Branch No. 4, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak on "The Revolt of the Chinese Workers Against Imperialist Rule." Everybody is welcome.

FRIDAY, June 26—Working Area Branch No. 1, meets at Room 506, 166 W. Washington Blvd. Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the Young Workers League, will speak on "The Revolt of the Chinese Workers Against Imperialist Rule." All workers are invited to attend.

Working Area Branch No. 2, meets at 1910 W. Roosevelt Rd. Max Shachtman, Editor of the Young Worker, will speak on "The Revolt of the Chinese Workers Against Imperialist Rule." All workers are invited to attend.

Working Area Branch No. 5, meets at 19 So. Lincoln St. Sidney Borgeson, will speak on "The Worker Correspondent." Comrade Dunne's pamphlet, called the "Worker Correspondent" will be used as a basis for discussion.

Working Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. W. F. Dunne, Editor of the DAILY WORKER, will speak on "The Revolt of the Chinese Workers Against Imperialist Rule." All workers are invited to hear Comrade Dunne.

Shepherd Trial Nears End.

The trial of William D. Shepherd, charged with murdering his millionaire ward by feeding him typhoid germs, is nearing its end. Defense attorney William Scott Stewart demanded freedom for his client. Assistant States Attorney Charles Gorman demanded the gallows.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

MEETING OF Y. W. L. AND PARTY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZERS SATURDAY

Branch industrial organizers of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. at 19 South Lincoln Street. The meeting is of the utmost importanse and organizers are advised that excuses for non-attendance will not be welcome.

COMMONS HEA CHAMBERLAIN SECURITY PA

Foreign Minister F Strong Opposition

LONDON, June 24.—Austen C berlain, foreign minister, def the proposed Anglo-French se pact in the house of commons to

Confronted with the open ho of the liberals, the laborites and of the conservatives, the foreign ster defended the pact as a forward step in preserving the of Europe. Chamberlain seemed on the defensive.

"I can assure the house," he "there has been nothing in pr conversations regarding the which impairs the fullness of th formation given in the commons

"The suggestion has been that I have been pursuing a per policy and that I have fallen a v to the seductive wiles of M. Br Such ideas are purest moonshin

"Our policy toward the pact," C berlain continued, "is the policy united cabinet. We have only on ject. That is to make peace s and war impossible—at least war as remote as possible. The tish government cannot consider unilateral pact nor any alli against a third party."

Great Britain is not obligat assist the Franco-Polish militar liance in the event of war betw Poland and Germany over their ern boundary, foreign minister Au Chamberlain said.

While admitting that a Polish man war would embroil Franc Germany was the aggressor, Cham lain assured parliament that Brit obligations would be limited to obligations as a member of the le of nations.

Doriot, Communist, Demands an End o North Africa W

(Continued from page 1)

another "Moscow plot," charging the Communist International was ing Krim, and that "Krim is surr ed by a group of German and Ru adventurers."

Painleve told the chamber that government would keep the Fr troops on African soil, in an atte to conquer the Riff country.

Socialists For War.

In spite of the fact that the so ists have withdrawn their fo promise to support the Painleve ernment, only one socialist joined 29 Communists in voting aga Painleve's imperialistic war po Painleve was given a vote of fidence, 510 to 30.

Painleve's Drivel.

Painleve silenced the socialists telling them that the war aga Morocco "is no longer a colonial but a war by European civilisa against the Moscow utopia and dark ideas of the Orient."

Painleve's speech showed that government supported by the s elements which less than a year approved Herriot's recognition of Soviet Union, and the signing of treaty promising mutual friendly tions, has taken a definitely hos attitude toward the Soviet gov ment.

Goaded on by zeal of the Fre imperialists to conquer the rich tural resources of Morocco and the Riffians to the wheel of Fre capitalism, Painleve made a hyste al anti-Communist speech.

Painleve Represents Bankers.

"It was not Abd-el-Krim who gan the offensive against us," the premier. "Abd-el-Krim me acted as the tool of the plotters rule Moscow and the Communist ternational."

Painleve added that, "such are fruits France has reaped from recognition of the Soviet gove ment."

The Communist deputies repli showing that the Painleve governm is guarding the interests, not of workers, but of the French banke The French workers have nothing poverty and death to expect fro continuation of the invasion of Riffians' country.

• • •

Tangier Near Revolt.

TANGIER, June 24—A general rising of the natives of this c threatens, and the Spanish Directo has asked that five hundred Span troops be permitted to land. Gre Britain has refused to allow the la ing of more troops, however. Tang is ruled by the Spanish, French a English governments under an int national agreement.

The peasants have protest against raids on their homes by Sp ish soldiers stationed along the int national borders. They also prote against the heavy taxes levied by t international government.

Mexico Appoints Labor Attaches.

MEXICO CITY, June 24—Mex has sent a "labor atache" to Bue Aires, and will send such repres tatives to the United States, the viet Union, Germany and Fra shortly, to gather information ab labor conditions.

ANY "LOONEY GAS" VICTIMS ARE INSANE, DIE IN STRAITJACKETS—DU PONTS SUPPRESSED ALL NEWS

NEW YORK CITY, June 24.—Following the disclosure that at least eight persons were killed of tetraethyl lead poisoning in the du Pont plant at Deep Water, new details are disclosed which reveal that the du Pont company surpressed news of the deaths and spirited insane workers to hospitals maintained by the du Ponts.

The du Pont company owns the newspapers of Wilmington, Del., and news of injuries from the deadly poison were kept out of the papers. There were 300 injured at the du Pont plant at Deep Water, most of whom were made insane by the "looney gas". Eighty per cent of all workers at the tetraethyl manufacturing plant became horribly ill.

That others died of the poison, the cause of whose deaths were not recorded, is indicated by the facts regarding the case of John Domesse, a plumber, who died on September 11, at Dalaware hospital, Wilmington, after working at the plant. Altho Domesse's death was recorded as "typhoid," Dr. Lowrence J. Rigney, who treated him admitted that the patient had tetraethyl lead poisoning, "which did not help him much," he added.

Records "Disappear"

The death certicate of Domêsse was signed by Dr. John Russo, of the hospital staff. It was claimed at the Deleware hospital that "no records of the symptoms of Domesse's case can be found."

Harry A. Zanes, who contracted the poisoning on Sept. 9, 1923, was sent to the emergency hospital owned by the du Ponts on their powder works, six miles from Wilmington. He suffered horrible nightmares, could not eat or sleep, and on Sept. 19 because violently insane.

After three months, Zanes was sent back to work in the plant and on September of last year was again poisoned, for the third time. "The last time he didn't know he was working with lead," Mrs. Zanes declared.

Dies In Straitjacket

The death of Frank W. Durr, who expired in a straitjacket on Sept. 23, 1923, violently insane, illustrates to what lengths the du Pont company went to escape publicity of the deaths. There was no story about Durr's death in the Penn's Grove paper, his home, at which he died, altho the Penn's Grove Record displayed a half column account on the first page two days afterward of the death by electricity of Otto J. Barkdull.

Barkdull had worked for the company for twenty five years, since he was twelve years old.

Kept from Papers

Thomas C. Summerill, editor of the paper, said, "They surpress things at the plant. Whatever we print we pick up from the workmen."

All the men who died were classified in the death certificates as "dye-workers," altho that was not their work.

The du Pont company made arrangements with the Salem Memorial Hospital, to which the du Ponts give annual contributions, to care for the poisoned workers from the Deep Water plant. These cases have been the hospital's chief source of revenue. An executive of the "dye works" is on the hospital's board of directors. All the men who died were under treatment at this hospital. The du Ponts supplied male "nurses" to restrain the violently insane workers.

"Cancer of Stomach"

At the hospital it was reported that Frank Hanley, 23 years old, who died there on August 12, 1924, had died of "cancer of the stomach," but it later leaked out that he had been killed of the tetraethyl lead poisoning.

When asked if any inquest would be held over the death of Robert Huntsinger, who was violently insane previous to his death, Dr. Lyon, who attended him, said, "No, it was not an accident but an occupational disease, and there is no occasion to call in the coroner."

Spirit Victim Away.

When Harry Baker, who was taken to the Salem hospital after the poison made him insane, jumped from his window and tried to escape, the incident became public. Baker was immediately spirited away to a private sanitarium at Gladwyn, Pa., where he is still under treatment.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

DEATH LIST OF THOSE KILLED IN DU PONT'S POISON LEAD FACTORY

The following is a list of those who are known to have died in the Deep Water plant of the du Pont company where tetraethyl lead was manufactured for high power gasoline. The du Ponts own one-third, 7,000,000 shares, of the General Motors company, a Morgan concern, which together with the standard Oil company had founded the Ethyl Gasoline corporation to sell the poison gas.

Others are thot to have been killed by the gas, as the du Ponts went to great lengths to suppress the news of the deaths. Eighty per cent of all those working at the du Pont plant went insane from the tetraethyl lead poisoning.

The death list follows:

Sept 21, 1923—Frank W. Durr, 37 years old, died at Penns Grove, N. J. in straitjacket; attended by Dr. Raymond B. Jarratt.

July 30, 1924—Joseph Cianci, 24 years old, died at Salem (N. J.) Memorial Hospital; attended by Dr. Harry W. Lee.

Aug. 12, 1924—Frank Hanley, 23 years old, received at Salem Hospital with gastric ulcer and underwent operation, but went insane subsequently from tetraetyl lead poisoning; attended by Dr. F. H. Church.

Oct. 20, 1924—Sim Jones, 47 years old, negro janitor at plant; died in Salem Hospital; attended by Dr. Lee.

Feb. 13, 1925—Frederick W. De-Fiebre, 21 years old, died at Salem Hospital; attended by Dr. Lee.

Feb. 16, 1925—Robert F. Huntginger, 35 years old, died at Cumberland County Hospital for the Insane at Bridgeton, N. J.; attended by Dr. E. C. Lyon.

Feb. 28, 1925—Loring M. Boody, 52 years old, carpenter; died at Carney's Point, N. J.; attended by Dr. Lee.

Mar. 27, 1925—James Connell, 40 years old, millwright, died at home in Wilmington, Del.; attended by Dr. James A. Draper.

WORKERS' AID TO GIVE PLAY BY JOHN LASSEN, WANT 250 VOLUNTEERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 24.—The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council have arranged an outing together with a performance of a pageant, which will take place on August 23, at Pleasant Bay Park. The pageant "Victory" was written by Comrade John Lassen, the well-known Hungarian writer, and depicts the victorious struggle of the workers.

This pageant will require the cooperation of about 250 comrades for the mass scenes and 15 comrades for the main parts. Rehearsals will begin at once—and the comrades must respond. The first rehearsal will take place at 35 E. 2nd Ave., entrance on 2nd St., on Friday, June 26, at 8 p. m. This pageant will be a grand affair and will be a new step in the production of proletarian plays in this country. Do not forget the date and the place.

SOVIET PROGRAM IN OIL INDUSTRY IS CARRIED OUT

Plans Made to Increase Big Production

MOSCOW, —(By Mail).—The total amout of the exploitation and the realization of oil and oil products on the home, as well as on the foreign, markets for the first six months of the current working year, October-March is as follows:

3,301,333 tons of oil were produced which is 48 per cent of the annual plan.

The naphta-fuel amounted to 1,731,667 tons—44 per cent of the annual plan. On the home market, there were sold 114,500 tons of oil, on the foreign market—103,167 tons, forming 17 per cent of the annual exportation. 457,167 tons of oil products have been realized on the home market and 376,835 on the foreign market, or 47 per cent of the year's plan of oil products exportation. In the second half year, it is expected to produce 3,840,333 tons of oil. The exploitation of oil-fuel will probably amount to 1,977,167 tons; 421,834 tons of the latter quantity are for sale on the foreign market, forming 71 per cent of the oil-export plan.

In the second half year, 316,166 tons of oil products will be realized on the home market, and 624,266 tons on the foreign market, making 77 per cent of the total exportation plan.

In the beginning of the year 1925-26, the stock of oil fuel will probably be about 1,921,000 tons, or somewhat lower than the tentative program, whilst the sale of naphta fuel will, to all appearances, exceed the quantity obtained by 250,000 tons. For the same reason, the stock of oil products will be somewhat lower than provided for in the program.

In the year 1925-26, it is proposed to obtain 7,365,000 tons of oil. This quantity may be even increased by 832,350 tons, if the number of pit holes is larger. The Naphta Syndicate is taking urgent measures, at present, for developing the boring.

Soviet Films in Orient.

MOSCOW.—The Russo-Oriental chamber of commerce proposes to organize an industrial exhibition in Harbin, in which the Soviet film industry will be represented, about 56 Soviet released films are to be sent. The main object of this exhibition of Soviet films is to take up relations with the Japanese and Chinese film hiring firms, which up to this day have been supplied with films by American production only.

WORKER URGES UNITED FRONT IN SHOP STRUGGLES

Relates Daily Grind in Morey Company Plant

(This article is the first of a series that I will send weekly to the DAILY WORKER. These articles will deal exclusively with the workers employed in Morey Company and conditions under which they earn their daily bread.)

ASTORIA, L. I., June 24.—Morey company employs from 40 to 50 men, most of whom are ex-socialists, ex-I. W. W., ex-social revolutionaries, ex-monarchists and all ex-members and ex-leaders of some political activity. But at present outside of the daily routine of eat, work and sleep, they do little. The result: Conditions in this shop are worse than I have seen them anywhere.

How They Work.

Hours of labor daily are 8 and 45 minutes. Starting at 7:45, we work continuously until 12. Then comes lunch. They eat their dry lunch in 30 minutes. The shop tools, machinery and surroundings are so dirty and the washing facilities are so poor that much of this 30 minutes is wasted in washing up. For instance there is one sink with six faucets for all the men. The water comes in so slowly that it is a disgrace for the firm to be so cheap. That half-hour lunch time does not leave a breath of space in which workers could get together to discuss shop matters or any other matters.

Boss Keeps Constant Watch.

Then from 12:30 to 5 the grind is continued with Mr. Himoff, the boss, keeping close watch of all of them. What he misses—a few of his loyal "slaves" some of them working for as little as 63 cents an hour, report to him. (In this first article I will not give their names, hoping they will become real men. But if they do not change, I will not hesitate to expose them in my next article.)

The grind is kept until 5 p. m., which is unjust because no time is allowed for washing up and so much must be wasted due to the washing facilities I have already described.

In case of injuries received on the job there is iodine and dirty bandages, which is kept in a tool crib where dirt and grease are plentiful and workers, who at times injure themselves, risk getting blood poison.

The system employed in this shop makes every order a "rush order" and as soon as orders are completed there is alull in work and the men are layed off. Sometimes they are not sent for when the next order comes in—that is the way our boss gets rid of the "undesirable" workers.

Rush One Day; Nothing Next.

Relations among the workers are to a great extent unfriendly on account of political differences. However, they should realize that without unity our boss will keep on getting richer and we will keep on being driven—in ignorance.

Let us for the present put aside political differences, and begin working together to improve our shop conditions. It will give us a chance to understand our struggle and also solidify us for the future when the working class will rule and there will be no privileged few.

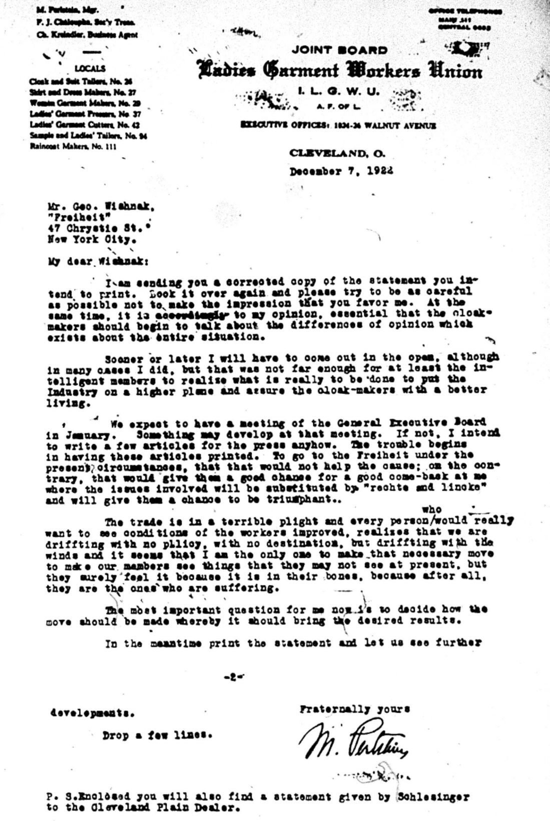
Greetings to all workers in the Morey Company plant. Let us stand for unity of all workers in our plant.

Your Shop Correspondent.

Ban on Canadian Banknotes.

MOSCOW—In connection with the recent discovery of a factory in Montreal, Canada, issuing considerable quantities of forged banknotes, the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. has ordered its agencies and branches to suspend all operations with Canadian banknotes.

Letter Exposing Perlstein's Duplicity



M. Perlstein, Mgr.
F. J. Chaloupka, Sec'y Treas.
Ch. Kreindler, Business Agent

LOCALS
Cloak and Suit Tailors, No. 26
Skirt and Dress Makers, No. 27
Women Garment Makers, No. 29
Ladies' Garment Pressers, No. 37
Ladies' Garment Cutters, No. 42
Sample and Ladies' Tailors, No. 94
Raincoat Makers, No. 111

JOINT BOARD
Ladies Garment Workers Union
I. L. G. W. U.
A. F. OF L.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 1834-36 WALNUT AVENUE

CLEVELAND, O.
December 7, 1922

Mr. Geo. Wishnak,
"Freiheit"
47 Chrystie St.
New York City.

My dear Wishnak:

I am sending you a corrected copy of the statement you intend to print. Look it over again and please try to be as careful as possible not to make the impression that you favor me. At the same time, it is ~~accordingly~~ to my opinion, essential that the cloakmakers should begin to talk about the differences of opinion which exists about the entire situation.

Sooner or later I will have to come out in the open, although in many cases I did, but that was not far enough for at least the intelligent members to realize what is really to be done to put the Industry on a higher plane and assure the cloak-makers with a better living.

We expect to have a meeting of the General Executive Board in January. Something may develop at that meeting. If not, I intend to write a few articles for the press anyhow. The trouble begins in having these articles printed. To go to the Freiheit under the present circumstances, that that would not help the cause; on the contrary, that would give them a good chance for a good come-back at me where the issues involved will be substituted by "rechte and lincke" and will give them a chance to be triumphant..

The trade is in a terrible plight and every person who would really want to see conditions of the workers improved, realizes that we are driffting with no pllicy, with no destination, but driffting with the winds and it seems that I am the only one to make that necessary move to make our members see things that they may not see at present, but they surely feel it because it is in their bones, because after all, they are the ones who are suffering.

The most important question for me now is to decide how the move should be made whereby it should bring the desired results.

In the meantime print the statement and let us see further

-2-

developments.

Drop a few lines.

Fraternally yours
M. Perlstein

P. S. Enclosed you will also find a statement given by Schlesinger to the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PERLSTEIN LETTER EXPOSES HIM AS INTRIGUER FOR SELFISH END IN 1922 WHEN HE SOUGHT SPLIT

(Continued from page 1)

fended the left program in the unions.

They Know Him.

The "Freiheit" at that time was already wise to Perlstein, however, and did not print the article, it knowing that the article was "favoring" the left wing only just to the degree Perlstein thought necessary to curry favor with the cloakmakers.

Also, in the article Perlstein tried to attack Schlessinger for the latter's opposition to standards of production, which Perlstein had advocated and installed in Cleveland. Perlstein defended the standards of production, and for such things the "Freiheit" had no space.

Perlstein Wanted a Split.

But there was still another reason why the "Freiheit" the fighting paper of the Jewish workers in America, did not publish Perlstein's article. It knew Perlstein. It knew that to attain his end, to become president of the cloakmakers, he was then planning to split the western office from the I. L. G. W. and make of it a separate union. The "Freiheit" knew Perlstein and did not print his article in 1922.

By reading Perlstein's letter, printed with this article in today's DAILY WORKER, the Perlstein of 1922 can be compared with the Perlstein of 1925. "What did he mean by the letter? Let him explain to the membership." So demands the left wing.

In the letter he covers up his plan for splitting the I. L. G. W. with sanctified words about accomplishing something for the cloakmakers. But what do those words mean in the letter, "Not to make the impression that you favor me"?

He Came Out in the Open.

What did Perlstein mean when he said, "Sooner or later, I will have to come out in the open"? What were the "further developments" which he was then seeking?

The left wing and the "Freiheit" knew even then what Perlstein meant by the intrigue, the sign of those who seek personal advance at the sake of the movement. So the left wing avoided him as if he were a pestilence.

The Perlstein Flop.

As soon as he found this out, as soon as he saw the left wing would not allow itself to be used by him, he switched around and began to intrigue from the other side. He gave up the split plan and sought to ingratiate himself with the machine. He joined with them and began attacking the left wing. In that way he hopes to become chief of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Then he can double cross the other fakers who are today fighting with him against the revolt of the betrayed rank and file membership.

The Case of Dominick Venturato

■■ ■■

By Max Salzman

LOST in the whirlpool of events, has been the case of Dominick Venturato. The frame-ups workers who have been active in the interests of their class have not all been brought to light. Mooney and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti, and the cases of countless others are well known to the workers of this country.

The case of Dominick Venturato was just a bit different. Venturato is one of the many valiant fighters for the working class, who is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy. He was arrested and charged with murder in greatest strikes that this country has ever known.

Venturato, was a militant member of the United Mine Workers of America. His record of activity was one that any worker could be proud of. At the time of his arrest he was for 3 years the President of Local 3953, of the United Mine Workers of America at Oco, Ohio.

ONE of his duties as president was to settle the grievances of the men in his local. His determined stand for the rights of the men won him the hatred of the mine owners. A man with a record like that of Dominick Venturato was a danger to the coal operators, so Venturato had to be done away with.

Venturato, to-day is serving a life sentence on the Ohio State Penitentiary—a price which he is paying for his loyalty to the workers.

John I. Major, part owner of a scab mine at Lafferty, Ohio was killed on the morning of June 27, 1922. Shortly after this, Venturato, Agosti, and 11 others among whom were Robert Farmer at that time Vice President of Sub-District 5 of District of the United Mine Workers of America were arrested and charged with murder.

OHIO is the birth place of the United Mine Workers. It is natural that when the men were out on strike that they would urge the men in the scab mines not to work until the strike was settled. The miners use every peaceful means to have these men strike with them. The answer of the companies was to import an army of gunmen who did everything in their power to terrorize the union miners. Men who wanted to go to their homes had to get passes from the company. While walking to their homes these gangsters and gunmen thrust their revolvers in the faces of the strikers, attempting to intimidate them. The miners grew indignant and reported their grievances to their officials who called a meeting of the men of all the miners locals to be held at the miners Hall at New Lafferty, Ohio. At this meeting the men were going to discuss the situation.

DOMINICK VENTURATO was at the meeting early. He heard that Robert Farmer was coming to the meeting and he got into a car driven by a miner and met Farmer more than two miles from the hall. He saw Farmer talking to a number of men in autos. Farmer was asking them not to work in the scab mines under armed gunmen. Seeing that Farmer was busy, Venturato turned around and went back to the meeting.

It was necessary for any one going to the scab mine to pass the Miners Hall. A large crowd had gathered there, awaiting the opening of the meeting. As the machines carrying John I. Major and his party came up, the men who were striking asked them not to scab on them. They told them not to take their bread and butter away, that their children were starving and that if they would not go to work the strike would be over in a very short time.

As they were talking someone fired a shot and John I. Major passed out of existence. Besides, a number of others who were going to work in the scab mine wounded.

NATURALLY as the shots were fired every one scattered, among them Dominick Venturato. He left in an automobile, which he would not have been able to reach so soon if he had been in the place from which the shot was fired.

When Venturato's case came to trial chief witness against him was a 17 year old boy named Stanley Kubiack, who it is reported now enlisted in the marines shortly after the trials were over.

Kubiack was a miner for 18 months. At that time he had been released from the Boys' Industrial School at Lancaster, Ohio, where he had been sent for stealing money. He is supposed to have been released on parole. Kubiack was arrested on July 8, 1922, 11 days after the shooting took place. He was questioned in the office of the Prosecuting Attorney. Here he stated he had no knowledge of the affair. After he insisted on this, he was taken on the third floor of the jail and kept there alone for two days until he "decided" to tell the "truth." An indication of the extent to which he was scared into testifying against Venturato can be seen from the following testimony of Kubiack given at the trial.

"THERE is another thing I want to say that I was locked up over there by myself and I was so scared and everything, and begin to cry so I thought I might as well tell the story and might ge quicker out home and that's why I told the story too."

While Kubiack was in jail he was visited by his step-father, Mike Kubiack and a friend of his family, Mike Ogesick. Ogesick, on the witness stand testified that Young Kubiack told him the following:—

"That if he did not say that Venturato did the shooting he would be sent to penintentiary."

Anyone could readilly see that this boy had been threatened and that he was forced to make these statements against Venturato.

KUBIACK in his testimony said that Venturato showed him a gun and said it would do the work. He then said he began running away, but peculiary enough he began runnig toward the miners meeting. He then testified that he saw Venturato shoot first in the air and then into one of the machines. It is peculiar also that out of the entire crowd all those Kubiack could recognize was Venturato and Dominick Arsena, in spite of the fact that he lived there long enough to know every miner present.

The testimony of this terrorised child was refuted by three women witnesses, who lived on farms near the scene of the shooting. They all agreed that the man who did the shooting had on a dark cap and coat. Dominick Venturato at the time had on a light shirt and a panama hat.

BESIDES, Daniel McNoble testified that he met Venturato the morning of the shooting and walked with him toward the meeting and were taken to New Lafferty by an auto driven by Joe Walchi, and that they never saw young Kubiack that day.

At another time Kubiack testified that Venturato was a few feet behind the first auto, while three other witnesses testified that Venturato was about 250 feet from any of the machines.

AND it was on this kind of testimony that Dominick Venturato, militant proletarian fighter, was railroaded to prison for the rest of his life. So for his loyalty and devotion to the working class, for his support of militant policies in his union, for his leadership of his fellow workers in strikes, Dominick Venturato, must pay the price that so many militant workers have paid before.

Besides Dominick Venturato two other workers were tried, Dan Agosti and Robert Farmer. Agosti, who like Venturato is an Italian was at first tried before a jury which disagreed. The second time he was tried he was found guilty and likewise sentenced for life. Farmer was later tried and acquited. After this the cases against all the others were dropped. It might be mentioned that Farmer is an American and that the prosecution was not able to raise the cry of foreigner against him as they did against Venturato and Agosti.

AT the present time, Venturato alone remains in prison, Agosti having been pardoned, when it was claimed he was sick. One of the conditions of the pardon is that he return to Italy. But Dominick Venturato is still in jail.

It should be remembered that the men who were first arrested were charged with joint conspiracy. Not one of them were individually charged with the shooting. And yet Dominick Venturato alone remains in prison.

It might also be interesting to note that Mrs. Major, the widow of the deceased individual has recently sued the United Mine Workers for $250,000 and the judge ruled the case out of court, thereby showing that the charge of conspiracy was completely unfounded.

WHY Dominick Venturato alone remains in jail is no mystery to the militant workers of this country. The case of Dominick Venturato is not a case of the United Mine Workers alone. It is a case of the entire working class, and the whole American working class must take up his struggle.

Comrades and fellow workers! Dominick Venturato is rotting his life away in the state penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. We must free him. A storm of protest must be raised that will force the capitalists into freeing this militant fighter.

BODIES INDORSE JUNE 28 MEET

Defense Conference to Aid Class Fighters

Letters from dozens of local, state and national labor and fraternal bodies endorsing the national conference for labor defense, continue to pour into the office of the Labor Defense Council, the initiator of the conference. Many local unions and fraternal organizations especially in the vicinity of Chicago have given assurance that they will have delegates at the conference which is to be held in Ashland Auditorium, June 28th.

The recent decision of the U. S. supreme court, upholding the validity of "criminal syndicalist" laws on the books of thirty-five states and the wholesale jailing of striking miners in West Virginia have called forth letters and telegrams of commendation for the timeliness and necessity for the conference for wide-spread activity in workers' defense.

One of the features of the conference is that it proposes to set on foot a movement that will be prepared to defend all workers, regardless of political opinion or industrial affiliation, who are attacked legally or otherwise for activity in the labor movement of for expression of opinion.

Picnic of Workers Party in New York Pronounced Success

NEW YORK, June 24.—Three thousand comrades and sympathizers gathered at Pleasant Bay Park at the Workers Party picnic, where every man, woman and child enjoyed himself to the limit. There was pastime for everybody; games, sporting events—races, etc., and a wild ball game between a team of the Workers Party and the Y. W. L. The ball game resulted disastrously for the Y. W. L., who were defeated by a score of 25 to 14.

The Juniors were there in full force and paraded about the grounds singing their revolutionary songs—until a storm broke and everybody had to seek shelter. This, however, did not dissipate the good humor of the picnickers. They stuck, and when the sun came out again, the fun went on.

From 10 a. m. till late in the night, the crowd stayed and danced. They sang songs in all languages—and everybody pronounced this picnic one of the most enjoyable that has been held in this city.

Egypt Is Anxious to Develop Relations with Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)— Egypt is very much interested in the development of trade relations with the Union of Soviet Republics, a representative of a big Egyptian commercial firm told Odessa newspapermen in a recent interview, he also stated that it proposed to create a mixed Soviet-Egyptian trading company.

The Egyptian firm wishes to purchase railway sleepers, Portland cement, coal and kerosene in the U. S. S. R. As for the union, the People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade is actually engaged in negotiating the purchase of big consignments of cotton and jade directly in Egypt, without Liverpool's medium.

Dawes Meets Young at Boston

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, June 24.—Vice-President Dawes invaded the Balliwick of U. S. Senator George H. Moses, one of the most pronounced opponents of any chance in the senate rules. The vice-president on Friday in Boston will meet Owen D. Young, his American collaborator in drafting the Dawes plan for German reparations payments.

CONFERENCE OF N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL ON THIS FRIDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, June 24.—A conference of all workers' school students will be held Friday evening, June 26, at school headquarters, 108 East Fourteenth St. The purpose is to review school work, discuss educational achievements and problems of future activities. Members of the district educational committee and instructors will be present.

—Rebecca Grecht.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!

Second Annual Picnic

given by

FREIHEIT GEZANG VEREIN

Sunday, June 28, 1925, at Flaxman's Farm

DIRECTIONS—Take No. 50 car on 5th Street, get off at Church Lane, walk two blocks east.

MUSIC, SINGING, GAMES AND REFRESHMENTS

OUR PUBLICATIONS - On the [illegible] (Communist Party of Germany)

(CRITICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY)

Extract from a Letter Sent by the Agitprop Department of the Executive Committee Communist International to the Central of the German Communist Party.

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IN the first place a few words on the good points of the Internationale. These are as follows:

1. The urgent question of the experts' report and the Dawes plan is dealt with in detail.

2. The German C. P. is kept thoroly informed both as to the preparations for and the results of the fifth world congress.

3. Good supplements (such as Der Parteiarbeiter) and excellent complementary pamphlets on up to date questions are issued with the paper.

The Faults of the Internationale.

1. The Internationale follows no consistent revolutionary Marxist (Leninist) line. A few examples may be adduced in proof of this:

a) Whilst number 19-20 contains a good article by Comrade Maslow on Trotzky's Lenin book, the next number publishes another discussion of the same book (why a double review?) by A. Emel.

With respect to this latter review we should like to make the following observations:

"Comrade A. Emel's discussion of the book contains a number of errors and shows that the reviewer is very inadequately informed on the subject of which he treats. Comrade Emel counts Trotzky to the "old guard." Trotzky never belonged to the "old guard" of the Russian C. P., and the reviewer of a Trotzky book published in 1924 should be aware that one of the main points of contention during the last great discussion in the winter, 1923-24, was precisely the estimate made of the old Leninist guard attacked so severely by Comrade Trotzky. Further: Comrade Emel sees in Trotzky's pamphlet "a treasure for the biography and history of Lenin," whilst in the previous number Comrade Maslow had rightly maintained precisely the contrary. (Which of these opinions is shared by the editors?)

Comrade Emel censure's Trotzky's zky's criticism of the C. C. of the Bolsheviki during the Kerensky period, as also with Trotzky's arguments in his comparison or October, 1917 with October, 1923. He would have done better to first inform himself as to the soundness of these arguments, before carrying—doubtless unconsciously—grist to Trotzky's mill.

Comrade Emel censurs Trotzky's "many omissions," but does not state the nature of these omissions, nor does he expose the "one-sided" and "misleading" statements which he admits Trotzky to have made. Comrade Emel should know that the resolution adopted by the XIII party conference of the Russian C. P. against petty bourgeois tendencies in the party (this resolution was published in the German language, and is known to the German C. P.) requires these tendencies to be energetically combatted. The central of the German C. P. is fully conscious of the international importance of combatting Trotzkyism, and is an energetic supporter of the Russian C. P. in this combat. The exposure of the "one-sided" and "misleading" statements in Trotzky's pamphlet is an urgent necessity, and at the present juncture (number 19-20 was published at the end of the summer of 1924, after the XIII party conference) Comrade Emel should not have "reported on the positive purport of the booklet only," but should rather have laid all emphasis on the negative import.

b) A further example:

In a review on Comrade Maslow's pamphlet: "The new era of pacifism," Comrade Fogarasi treats us to the following nonsense, for which Comrade Maslov's pamphlet offers him no justification whatever:

"The labor government in England is the parliamentary ideological form of transition from the rule of industrial capital to that of financial capital. This is a phenomenon taking place on an international scale. It is likely to be of decisive significance for the immediate future."

COMRADE FOGARASI seems to believe that the "transition from the rule of industrial capital to that of financial capital" has only taken place quite recently in England. It is true that in England financial capital entered on its rule later than for instance in the United States or in Germany. But the transition had already taken place before the war, so that it is absurd in the year 1924, to assume abruptly that the labor government is the "parliamentary ideological form" of this transition.

Further: The rule of financial capital means the rule of imperialism. But the English labor government, tho representing a government of bourgeois influenced trade union bureaucracy and labor aristocracy, and tho pursuing an imperialist policy, is not an example of an expressly imperialist policy of financial capital. The fact that imperialism, that is, financial capital, employs the services of the corrupt leaders of the labor party, does not by any means signify that these willing servants are better able to reproduce the ideology of their masters than these masters themselves. Lenin has expressly emphasised that imperialism can assume the most varied forms of rule. That British imperialism is willing to put up with the hypocritical pacifism of the labor men at times, under certain circumstances, is no proof that it considers, precisely these labor men to be its most suitable and best representatives.

If Comrade Fogarasi's new theory were right, it would signify nothing more nor less than the actual capitulation of financial capital to trade union bureaucracy and labor aristocracy. The history of class warfare shows that an ideological capitulation must be preceded by an economic capitulation. If we follow Comrade Fogarasi, we must thus arrive at the conclusion that in England the rule of financial capital has actually ceased to exist. Besides this, Comrade Fogarasi's "theory" implies of necessity the continuation of the "democratic pacifist era" (thus a super-Trotzkyism!) until the social revolution, since the labor government is an important constituent of this "era," representing in Fogarasi's opinion the parliamentary ideological form of the rule of financial capitalism, and up to now no one has prophesied a further stage beyond that of financial capital.

THE application of the English form of labor government to the whole world is again Marxist, for Marxism has to discover and make allowance for the various specific forms in which the "democratic pacifist era" makes itself felt in the different countries.

And finally, the sentence stating that this "parliamentary ideological form" is a phenomenon "likely to be of decisive significance for the immediate future" is in direct opposition to the views held by the Comintern, which characterized the "democratic pacifist era," at the fifth world congress, as a mere phase, and not by any means as an epoch or era likely to be of long duration.

WHILST the Comintern conceives the proletarian revolution in Europe, as everywhere else, as the culmination of the acutest aggravation of the those class antagonisms arising out of increased imperialist reaction (fresh wars and the like), Comrade Fogarasi assumes that the labor government is going to provide the conditions for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the social revolution. He thus believes that a pacifist phase endeavoring to smooth away class antagonism (even if the pacifism involved is a mere pseudo pacifism, inconsistent and incomplete) creates the best preliminary conditions for the proletarian revolution. This is a purely menshevist view, imagining that the transition to seizure of power by the proletariat can be carried out by passing from stage to stage, without a revolutionary rupture of ruling class conditions.

Comrade Maslov's pamphlet deserved a better review. Comrade Fogarasi would have done better to report on Comrade Maslov's argumentation, and on the valuable data supplied by the pamphlet, than to present us with his own false theory.

c) Further examples of lack of the consistent pursuance of the line of revolutionary Marxism are furnished by the whole of the reviews written by Comrade Lukacs. These are perfect models of dead and abstract criticism, based on purely literal Marxism. Lukacs' criticism of the articles written in celebration of Kautsky's 70th birthday, in number 21-22, contains a purely formalistic criticism of Kautsky,* instead of a clear exposition of the ideological collapse of the "Marxism" of Kautsky's followers, that is, of the ideology of the second international. Lukacs employs the same methods of criticism as Fogarasi, leaving the reader in the dark as to the actual purport of the book reviewed. A proper criticism of the quoted, and subjected to a thoroly and birthday celebration writings required that striking passages should be concrete analysis.

THE "Internationale" publishes nothing referring to important new publications in the spheres of bourgeois political economy, philosophy, sociology, history, natural science, and religion. Nothing, or at least nothing of value, in the way of enlightening criticism of that prostitution of Marxism which flourishes today more arrogantly than ever before. Bourgeois philosophy, natural science, and religion are today more prone than ever to mysticism. The belles letters and art of the bourgeois, its most powerful weapons for the corruption of the mental powers of the working masses, are scarcely accorded any notice whatever in the "Internationale."

Last but not least, it must be counted to be one of the greatest faults of the "Internationale" that it preserves silence on the subject of the many so-called "Communist" pseudo Marxist publications sailing under the flag of proletarian revolution. Such scandalous productions as Wittvogel's writings should be subjected to annihilating criticism in the "Internationale," if this really wants to be considered as a periodical working for the Bolshevization of the German C. P. This is literature of the worst possible character! A periodical cannot agitate for Stalin's book on "Lenin and Leninism" on the one hand, and on the other hand for such un-Marxist publications as Korsch's "Quintessence of Marxism", Lukacs' works, or Wittvogel's elaborations. And it does not suffice to preserve silence on the subject. One path or the other must be taken. The Herculean tasks confronting the revolutionary proletarian vanguard demands the best, the very best only with regard to theory!

2. The "Internationale" is further lacking in a systematic campaign of protest against German social democracy. It devotes too little attention to the international problem of imperialism as expressed in its concrete successive stages, not only on the continent of Europe, but all over the world.

3. The space devoted to reviews does not mirror the publications playing the most conspicuous roles in the political and intellectual life of Germany. Reviews of periodical literature are entirely neglected.

4. There is an entire lack of system in the selection of the subjects, length of articles, and choice of literature to be reviewed. Whilst one and the same question is dealt with in three or four articles (without any essentially new point of view being discussed), other equally urgent matters are not dealt with at all. Thus the "Internationale" has for instance not published one single article on the fundamentals of the Bolshevisation of the German C. P. in theory and practice since the fifth world congress, altho Comrade Ruth Fischer's detailed reports suggested ample material.

5. The print is too small, quite unbearably so in the literature column, especially for workers.

Suggestions for the Reform of the "Internationale."

1. The periodical should be converted into a weekly of the same size as the numbers now being published. The print should be improved.

2. The central should better control the paper.

3. When Russian questions are dealt with the editor of the "Internationale" should in every case secure the collaboration of leading Russian Bolsheviki.

4. The central of the German C. P. should urge that the "Internationale" should be written in a more vivid, energetic, and careful style, and the dogmatic, abstract, and formalist treatment of subjects be avoided. The periodical should be made accessible to the advanced worker.

5. The "Internationale" must arrange for a disposition of material permitting the application of revolutionary Marxism to every sphere of human interest, to political economy, philosophy, sociology, history, natural science, religion, literature and art. The theory and practice of German social democracy must be combatted much more energetically, thoroly, and comprehensively than has hitherto been the case. Above all the concrete requirements of propaganda work for the Bolshevization of the German C. P. should invariably be kept in view.

6. The "Internationale" should have correspondents in the different brother parties, enabling the periodical to be kept au courant with regard to the development of these brother parties.

7. The "Internationale" should follow the example of the old "Neue Zeit" in publishing supplementary numbers dealing with the latest problems in politics and science, or even of literature and art. It would perhaps be possible to enclose a supplement in every fourth number (that is, once monthly), again following the example of the old "Neue Zeit," devoted especially to philosophy, problems of general interest in natural science, belles letters, and art.

8. The "Internationale" must maintain the closest contact with the agitation and propaganda department of the central of the German C. P.

CENTRAL ASIA EXPORTS COTTON, WOOL, SILK, FRUITS, LIQUORICE

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)—The characteristic feature of the economy in the Soviet Republics of Central Asia is the increase in their production of goods, most and sometimes all of which are used for exportation abroad or to the industrial regions of the U. S. S. R.

The Cotton Culture.

The cotton culture having reached a considerable development in Central Asia has the greatest importance as a production destined for exportation; only 5.7 per cent of this production is employed for satisfying the demand of the local peasantry. The cotton oil cakes are exported abroad.

In 1924-25, according to the plan for the exportation of raw material of the Central Asia Republics, the amount of the products of cotton culture is about 76 per cent of the total export from Central Asia. It may be noticed that Central Asian cotton oil was exported in fairly large quantities abroad in the pre-war period.

The Karakul Sheep-breeding.

Among other branches of production of Central Asia, the breeding of Karakul sheep is a branch of the greatest importance. The principal regions of this sort of sheep breeding are Bukhara, two Turcoman areas, formerly called Horeama (Khiva), the southwestern part of Turkmenistan, etc., the best sheep are the Bukhara sheep, their high quality being above competition.

In the year 1923-24, 600,000 pieces of Karakul were obtained in Bukhara, 80,000 pieces of which were sent to Persia and Arghanistan. In the year 1924-25, it is planned to collect 800,000 pieces of Karakul, 600,000 of which are intended for exportation abroad thru the central board of the people's commissariat of foreign trade.

Wool.

In 1924-25, it is estimated that in the territory of the republics of Central Asia there will be produced about 8,000 tons of wool. The largest quantity of wool is to be had in Bukhara; in the pre-war period, more than 4,000 tons of wool were collected there. However, the Bukhara wool is coarse and its quality is lower than that of Horesma and Kashgar.

Silkworm Breeding.

The exportation of silk cocoons from Central Asia amounted, before the war, to six million rubles. At present, the silk cocoons exported from Central Asia aggregate some 50 per cent of the pre-war quantity. The silk cocoons are to be exported to Persia, Afghanistan, western China and to central regions of the Soviet Union.

Liquorice.

Liquorice has always been exported from Central Asia mostly to America. The supplies of liquorice used for preparation of liquorice medicinal stuffs amount to thousands of tons and are found on the banks of Amou-Daria.

In 1924-25, the crop is estimated above 10,000 tons, the greater part of this quantity being intended for exportation.

Wine and Fruits.

In 1925, the area occupied by orchards amounts to 15,112 dessiatinos in Central Asia, or 67 per cent of the pre-war area. The vineyards occupy 16,502 des. or 66 per cent of the pre-war area. In 1925, about 400,000 barrels of wine and 40,000 of alcohol will be produced. Part of this quantity is intended for exportation.

It is intended to produce this year 2,110,000 poods (about 35,166 tons) of dried fruit. Of this quantity, 5,000 tons dried fruit of the so-called Californian system of drying will be specially prepared for exportation.

Russia Sells Much Oil.

MOSCOW—The "Azneft" has sold to the Anglo-American Society 158,335 tons of petroleum to be delivered in October. Further negotiations are under way with the same company about the sale of 576,670 tons of petroleum to be delivered in the year 1926-1927.

Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 1!

PROGRESSIVE BARBERS PLAN PICNIC SUNDAY AT MILWAUKEE WOODS

Every militant trade unionist in Chicago is invited to come out to the Progressive Barbers' picnic next Sunday at Milwaukee Woods.

The program provides for one continuous round of fun, and unless you are unable to forget the labor fakers in your union, we promise to keep your hilarity at high pitch the whole afternoon.

There is going to be wrestling, racing, pie-eating contest, and many other games. Two well-known Progressive barbers have challenged each other to a shingling contest. The subjects will be picked from two girls in the crowd.

Take a Milwaukee Ave., street car to the end of the line and a committee will take you to the picnic grounds. Come early!

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.85 9-16; cbale 4.86 1-16. France, franc, demand 4.64½; cable 4.65. Belgium, franc, demand 4.62; cable 4.62½. Italy, lira, demand 3.69¾; cable 3.70. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74; cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 17.25; cable 17.27. Denmark, krone, demand 19.51; cable 19.53. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, demand 80.00; cable, no quote.

Blast on Jap Warship

TOKIO—Four sailors suffered burns in the explosion of a boiler on the Japanese warship Nagara during manoeuvers off Nagasaki today.

SOCIALISTS OF ESTHONIA STAY IN GOVERNMENT

Aided Fascisti Crush Workers Revolt

BERLIN, June 24.—Esthonian socialist papers report that the social democratic party at its recent convention voted to approve the participation of the socialists in the fascist government that carried out a wholesale execution of Communists recently.

The two socialist ministers who accepted government portfolios after the workers' revolt, were permitted to hold on to their jobs, but were asked to urge the conservatives not to use the defense of the republic act which was passed after the uprising, against other than Communists. The government is suppressing all labor organizations and political parties of the workers. The socialists are treated with special favors.

A letter was read from the labor and socialist International congratulating the Esthonian social democrats on their support of the government and stating that the authorities were justified in proceeding against the Communists with severity.

The Estonian deficit this year will be 240,000 marks. This deficit is expected to be met by a contribution from the British treasury.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

"RALLY AGAINST REACTION" WILL WIND UP NATIONAL DEFENSE MEET

The wind up of the national conference of working class defense and relief organizations, held in Chicago next Sunday, June 28, will fittingly take the form of a great "Rally against Reaction" at Temple Hall, headquarters of the Plasterers' Union, located at Van Buren street and Marshfield Ave. A long list of splendid speakers, including Bishop William Montgomery Brown, will address the meeting.

There is much interest in this meeting even in conservative local labor circles, the Hodcarriers, Stationery Firemen and others purchasing tickets in addition to the Machinists, Bakers and Garment workers who always come to the aid of such causes. No other affairs are permitted on that day and picnics will be closed in time to enable the crowds to reach the mass meeting by eight o'clock.

Chicago Labor Defense Meets Friday, June 26

The last meeting of the Chicago Conference for Labor Defense and Relief prior to the National Conference, will be held at Greek Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., on Friday, June 26, at 8 p. m. sharp. These meetings begin on time, are conducted with snap and get over in time to enable delegates to attend other meetings if necessary.

The meeting, at which preptrations for the National Conference and the big mass meeting at Temple Hall, will be of utmost importance.

Leningrad Mint Busy.

MOSCOW—The Leningrad mint has received an order for coining four million golden chervonetz of 10 rubles each; this coining operation will be started July 1st.

WORKERS NEED 50,000 HOUSES IN PA., REPORT

Not Told, However, How to Get Them Built

HARRISBURG, June 24.—Pennsylvania needs at least 50,000 more houses for workers, the state department of health announces after a housing survey. "The people who lack homes are living with other families in overcrowded sections. They are creating even in the smaller towns the disgraceful slums where disease and crime breed," the department relates.

The result of living in quarters "distasteful to them and beneath their previous standards of living, the health of the children in these families is menaced and the industrial efficiency of the wage earners is being impaired."

City planning and zoning to eliminate overcrowding and lack of sanitation is urged by the department in addition to the immediate construction of houses to overcome the shortage. The department does not suggest who shall build the necessary houses nor that landlords bring rents down in vacant but more expensive residences.

Financial Statement As Issued by Labor Defense Council

Along with the flolowing financial statement the Labor Defense Council wishes to call attention to the large sum required for legal and defense expenses for a period of a little over 4 months ($9,561.96) and to call for generous contributions toward meeting expenses in connection with the June 28th conference, the Pittsburgh cases which come up again in about three months from now, and the various deportation and other cases. The Defense Council is left at the present time with only a few hundred dollars on hand, having had to pay out over $4,000.00 in June, as indicated in the footnote. This was, mainly, an advance for the Pittsburgh cases that will apply for the trials in October.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

Statement of Income and Expenses, General Fund for Four Months Ended May 31, 1925.

Income.

Subscription lists			$4,238.59
Interest on bail bonds			256.14
Buttons			15.95
Locals			2,935.35
Unions & Fraternal Organizations			1,605.28
Individuals			2,789.58
Meetings			700.77
W. P. Branches			5,173.01
Interest on Bank Deposits			1.84
Total Gross Income			$17,749.61
Cash in Bank, January 31, 1925			505.45
			$18,255.10

Expenses.

Defense Expenses			
Printing & Postage	$3,045.95		
Circulars & Publicity	3,255.12		
Advertising	634.26	$6,935.33	
Administrative Expense			
Office Wages	1,046.00		
Office Supplies	198.56		
Rent (including settlement of old leases)	561.42		
Collection of Funds			
Miscellaneous Expenses	274.96		
Interest & Ex.	142.21	2,223.55	9,161.55
Attys' fees	2,094.26		
Other Legal Expenses	3,467.70		5,561.96
Total Expenses			$14,723.84
Balance May 31, 1925			3,531.26
			$18,255.10

Note—In the first week of June, Defense & Legal Expenses totalled over $4,000.00

Our books are audided regularly by J. M. Ullman & Company (Certified Public Accountants).

Soviets Co-Operate with Persia.

MOSCOW—The Central Geographical Observatory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has drawn up a plan for the erection of eight metereological stations in Persia with Soviet-Persian capital.

WORKERS!

RALLY AGAINST REACTION!

Unite against criminal syndicalism laws, against deportation of foreign-born workers, prison sentences for labor leaders on trumped up "sedition" charges, frame-ups of strike leaders, and all other phases of the American capitalist terror.

Come in masses to the great

Protest Demonstration

TEMPLE HALL,

Van Buren St. and Marshfield Ave.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 28, 8 P. M.

Prominent representatives to the National Labor Defense Conference, and former political prisoners, will speak. This includes, thus far:

Bishop William Montgomery Brown

Alexander Howat C. E. Ruthenberg

William Z. Foster

and a member of the I. W. W.

FREE STATER IN UNITED STATES IGNORES FAMINE

Senator Moran Boosts Ireland's Scenery

(Continued from page 1)

world, but they are particularly painstaking in their efforts to conceal the real state of affairs here, and of course no mention of the extreme poverty all over the country, and the state of real famine which actually exists all along the Western Seaboard, is made.

Mr. Senator Moran, who incidentally owns a hotel here in Dublin, is one of these gentlemen visiting America on behalf of the See Ireland First Campaign, and in an interview given to one of the American papers, denies the fact that there is any distress or famine in Ireland, and his outpourings on this "Heaven on Earth" are played up to a considerable extent in the "Irish Independent," that journal which is noted thruout the length and breadth of the land, for its impartiality, truth, and honesty, as any of the friends of the late James Connolly will testify.

Milk and Honey for Plutes.

Of course Senator Moran does not know anything of the poverty and starvation in this country, and as far as he is concerned it certainly is a land of milk and honey, he can travel all over the United States of America, and stop in the best hotels and "eat drink and be merry" at the expense of the people, and quite naturally does not see or know anything of the famine conditions, under circumstances; but if he wants to know, we would urge him to take a trip this time thru the west of Ireland and visit such places as Carriatigue, Portacloy, Ballyglass, and around that way in Mayo, or Teelin, Killybegs, Ardara, Kilear, Dunglee, in Donegal, or perhaps he could induce some of the American tourists to visit these districts, where they could spend some of their superfluous dollars to the great advantage of people in these districts, they will hear a very different story from that alleged to have been given to the American press by Senator Moran.

The Workers International Relief know something of the real conditions and are doing everything possible to alleviate the terrible sufferings of these poor people, and every day are receiving letters telling some harrowing tales of sickness and starvation, while Senator Moran tells of the beautiful scenery and lives on the "fat of the land."

On Verge of Starvation.

"Many families are on the verge of starvation here, and are simply living on black tea and dry bread, potatoes would be very necessary just now, the turf is as dry today as it was in January, the potatoes are easiest cooked for them. The number of cases of fever are increasing, also there are cases of consumption, the doctor has prescribed cod-liver oil, again, do you think you could supply a little of this? I trust you will do your best and let me have some potatoes. Life is very hard here for the poor folk. Until the end of last month the Free State authorities were supplying bread and cocoa in the School, but this is all ended.

"The wretched and starving children would be extremely grateful for bread and margarine if funds do not permit the luxury cocoa.

"No words of mine can express to you how much appreciated your kindness was with the poor semi-starving peasants. I had to turn scores away without anything for them, their sad, sorrowful tales of poverty is heart-rending. Poor creatures! Poor creatures! They try to conceal their extreme state of misery to the last. I have visited little thatched cottages where families live to the number of ten and twelve, huddled together in a place unfit for human beings to dwell in."

The above are a few extracts from letters which are received daily at the office of the Workers International Relief, 47 Parnell Square, Dublin, and as the American say "sort of give the lie" to the alleged statements of Senator Moran on the great prosperity in Ireland. We could quote from hundreds of letters to the same effect.

Fortunately the Workers International Relief has, thru its efforts been able to relieve hundreds of families in Mayo and Donegal by supplying food and clothing, and also seed corn and seed potatoes in order to try and prevent a recurrence of the same famine conditions next year, and are at present providing for the school children in at least two of the schools in Mayo, we are not doing near as much as we would like, but are doing all we can as funds permit, and have certainly brot a little hope and comfort to many families in Mayo and Donegal.

Half the cost of a trip to America would keep a number of families in comparative comfort for a considerable time, and we respectfully suggest that at least some of the money squandered in advertising the beautiful scenery and wonderful hotel accommodations be spent in saving the lives of the innocent victims of natural calamity and government incapacity.

RED ARMY GUARDS SOVIET UNION AGAINST PLOTS OF CAPITALIST STATES, COMMISSAR FRUNZE SAYS

MOSCOW, (By Mail)—In his report on the present condition of the Red Army, delivered to the Soviet Congress, Frunze, People's Commissary of War and Navy, reviewed the gradual reduction of the Red Army from 5,000,000 to the present 562,000.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Frunze declared, had, comparatively speaking, the smallest army in the world: 41 soldiers to every 10,000 inhabitants, against Rumania and Poland's one hundred each, and France's two hundred (not including the colonial troops).

To every one thousand square kilometers there were 27 soldiers in the U. S. S. R., which compared with 560 in Rumania, 700 in Poland, etc. The cost per head of population for the maintenance of the army was less than 3 rubles in the U. S. S. R. as against 11 rubles in Poland, 13.5 r. in France, etc.

Prepare New Anti-Soviet War.

Dealing with the failure of the proposals the Soviet government made to foreign countries relative to disarmament, and referring to the increase of armaments of the great powers, Frunze declares that the false charges launched against the union for its alleged participation in the events in Esthonia and Bulgaria, as well as the latest preachings of general moral and financial boycott of the Union of Soviet Republics, ought to be regarded as tentative psychological preparation of foreign public opinion on the occasion of organizing a new intervention against the union.

Such facts as the Helsingfors and the Riga Conferences or the resolutions adopted at the conference of the Little Entente at Bucharest, the military union between Poland and Rumania, are attempts at practical realization of the idea of an anti-Soviet block.

Develop Defense Forces.

This situation, stresses the People's War Commissary, dictates the necessity of further improving the quality of the Red Army and a corresponding progress of military industry, which, without hampering the normal development of the economic situation of the country, would at the same time create a solid base of national defense. The development of the air fleet is also necessary.

Then the speaker asked the congress' approval of measures directed towards the gradual passage of the Red Army to a territorial system as one which corresponded in the most adequate manner to the interests of the population, tending to bring down the military expenses. Territorial troops actually constituted over one-half of all the system of the armed forces of the union, according to Frunze's statement.

Naval Expenditures Low.

The speaker finally pointed out the necessity of further development of national formations of the Red Army as a factor of national cultural progress of the various nationalities peopling the Soviet Union.

In presenting the navy estimates, Frunze pointed out that these estimates provided for 32 million rubles only, as compared with 260 million rubles in the former czarist budgets. He remarked, however, that such estimates were inadequately low compared with the naval expenditure of foreign countries.

St. Louis Workers in Firm Stand with the Curlee Strikers

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—Enclosed is a resolution regarding the circle strikers which was passed at the T. U. E. L. meeting at the Labor Lyceum.

John Braun was chairman of the meeting and addressed the workers, outlining the league's program and its policy in this strike. After his opening speech, this resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Members of the Trade Unions of St. Louis Workers Party and Young Workers' League in mass meeting assembled hereby express our hearty support of the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Wrkers of America in their strike at the Curlee Clothing Co., and

Whereas, We feel that this strike is a just one and that the workers in order to better their conditions, are forced to battle with their organized force against the bosses and their tools, the police press and etc., and that we condemn the actions of the police in slugging the strikers, and

Whereas, It is the duty of all workers to belong to trade unions and work for the emancipation of the working class from wage slavery.

Therefore, be it resolved that this body of workers pledge all support to the strikers and win as many workers to their support as possible.

"The question of the State is acquiring at the present a particular importance both theoretical and practical"

Says Lenin, the great Communist teacher and leader in the preface to his famous book

THE STATE

AND REVOLUTION

By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin).

Today this question is of even greater importance—a sufficient reason why every worker (and every Communist surely!) should have a thorough knowledge of it.

This Communist classic can now be obtained in a new attractive edition, bound in duroflex covers, at

25 CENTS A COPY

The Daily Worker Publishing Co.

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, June 25, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m. Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland,, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2047 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8.30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt

Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Avenue.
Secretary.

The Size of Moscow.

MOSCOW.—According to recent date, Moscow is occupying a territory of 289 square kilometres. As compared with the largest towns in Europe, Moscow stands in the fifth place. As to the area of its interior town line (without the suburbs) Moscow, as to its territory occupies the third place, giving precedence to Leningrad (300 square kilometers) and to London, which in its town line has 303 square kilometers.

Build Ice Breaker for Esthonia.

MOSCOW.—With the sanction of the board of state industry of the supreme council, of national economy, the Ijora works have accepted an order from the Esthonian government for the construction of an ice breaker for the Esthonian merchant fleet.

SOCIALISTS CAME TO SHED A TEAR OVER S. P.'S BIER

The Corpse Did Not Even Wriggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 22—(By Mail) After several weeks of advertising and beating of drums, announcing the coming of the socialist Messiah who would lead the faithful into the promised land of socialism, the "all-day conference" of the socialists of Minneapolis was about as dead a proposition as was ever seen outside a graveyard.

One dozen persons, that is the count, I swear it by my father's beard, appeared to pick up their rusty swords and resume the adjourned battle with the forces of evil. And a more discredited collection of fakers never gathered under one roof.

Van Lear Crowned King.

There was Murray King for instance, the champion red-baiter of the "Star" in whose breast the divine fires of revolt did not kindle until Van Lear gave him the toe of his boot and jerked him off the payroll. There was the red-baiter Albert G. Bastis from the sixth ward, the meter expert, and Lynn Thompson, county commissioner. Instead of being a conference to rejuvenate a sickly party it turned out to be a funeral ceremony. It was generally admitted that the group of renegade socialists that gathered there qualified for the role of pallbearers.

The only workers visible around the place, outside of a few Communists who managed to get in, were the workers who were repairing the car tracks near the building in which the conference was held.

Debs was disgusted with the crowd or rather with its smallness. He dwelt reminiscently on the glorious past of the socialist party when crowds cheered his words. "It is a strange thing that has happened to the socialist movement 'here'" said Debs. "Only a few years ago I spoke to cheering thousands in the armory."

They Need the Money.

Most of the local social partyites did not want the socialist party to enter politics, but it should have a paper and carry on educational work. The main merit of this plan would be that it would provide a few very necessary jobs for deserving socialists.

Gabriel Soltis, spoke during the open discussion. He reminded Debs that when he was here in 1923 his parting advice to the socialists was to enter a socialist candidate for mayor in the elections. Soltis charged the socialists with having betrayed the workers and selling them to Leach, the republican candidate for mayor. He pointed out that they prevented Debs from holding a meeting in Minneapolis during the farmer-labor campaign of last year, for fear his prison record might hurt the "cause." Debs in reply said, "If what you say is true comrade, it is no wonder the socialist party is dead here."

The Flowerpot Scene.

The fakers were very much excited over this bombshell of Soltis, and resorted to many tricks. One genius by the name of Dave Shier, seized a flower pot and rushing up to Debs embraced him vigoruosly and stuck the flower pot under his nose, hoping that it would prevent him from seeing Soltis. As Shier had already spoken to Debs the sudden uncontrollable gust of affection caused some surprise, until its object was learned.

During the afternoon session, while discussing the policy of the promised "American Appeal," the national weekly which is scheduled to appear next year, Soltis declared that any paper that would not stand for the united front of labor against capitalism, would not receive the support of the American working class. This drove William Henry into a frenzy. He said it would follow the policy of the S. P. and would support internationally, the McDonalds, Vanderveldes and the other traitors that Soltis denounced. Debs agreed with Soltis, but showed that he did not understand the united front by making a bitter attack on the Communists, bringing up the old gag that they sabotaged his release from prison and that they were too cowardly ot defend armed insurrection during the Michigan trials.

After Debs wound up his attack on the Workers Party, the meeting adjourned, having accomplished nothing except the official burial of the socialist party of Minneapolis.

Several of the socialists laughed as one of them was heard to remark: "Well, this is how Abe Cahan's money is going."

TO RENT.

Housekeeping rooms, 811 E. 41st St. Newly dec., ½ block to park, surf., "L" and bus line; phone, elec, laundry. $6.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

Red Week Saw Real Communist Building

Kansas City Communists Admit They Learned Something.

During RED WEEK hundreds of new subs were received. More subs than usual are now coming from those Builders who were on the job. But subs secured were not the only thing that Red Week did to Communist Builders.

E. Hugo Oehler, acting city agent of Kansas City, Mo., advising us of the successful organization of their campaign and pointing out their experiences says:

> "The comrades have themselves changed their opinions regarding drives. Formerly not very enthusiastic about DAILY WORKER drives, they now realize a feeling of revolt among workers that economic conditions bring to the fore.
>
> They did not believe that workers not previously knowing of Communism would meet us with such friendliness.
>
> Enclosed find fourteen dollars and five cards to be included with that which Comrade Buehler sent in for our quota. Some more subs will follow in a few days and others will send in cards directly."

• • • •

These Kansas City Builders went to the workers in their homes and learned that the DAILY WORKER is welcome—because the DAILY WORKER is voicing their demands and their aspirations.

It is ALWAYS welcome—in the shop and the trade union and wherever workers gather. Go there with bundles of the DAILY WORKER and get subs as other Builders have done in

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

These subs were received on Monday, June 22:

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Samuel Weinberg (4); Israel Minkoff (4); Lena Rosenberg (3); A. Warreno (3); P. A. Lucas (2).

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geza Szepesi (12); M. S. Schneider (7); Lena Chernenko; Katterfeld; Fred Cammer; Schulman; Dora Kleinman; H. Puustinen; Jimmie Higgins.

OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (13).

CHICAGO, ILL.—Harrison George; Natalie Gomez; Chas. Schwartz (3); N. Dozenberg.

DALLAS, TEX.—Konstantin (4).

CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (5).

WEST FRANKFURT, ILL.—Tom Haka (3).

WEST ALLIS, WIS.—Stanley Korade (3).

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (2).

AKRON, O.—A. J. Kolaida (2).

CLEVELAND, O.—J. Rankin; E. Schweitzer (8).

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan Stevens (6).

PATTERSON, N. J.—S. Leib (6).

SPOKANE, WASH.—Geo. Bloxam (3).

UKIAH, CAL.—John Auert (3).

ST PAUL, MINN.—C. H. Hedlund (2).

BALTIMORE, MD.—Irving Sollins.

WARREN, O.—M. Popovich.

SAN PEDRO, CALIF.—Jean Stevenson.

• • • •

These subs were received on Tuesday, June 23:

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Paul Reiss (10).

OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts (14).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Jos. Horwath.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Chas. Varga (2); S. Zalek (2).

KANSAS CITY, MO.—E. Hugo Oehler (4).

CHICAGO, ILL.—Nels Kjar (2); H. L. Holman (2); John Heindriksen.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—I. Amir (6); Fred Cammer; Rose Baron; Jos. Caduch.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain (3).

STAMFORD, CONN.—A. Sockol.

DAISYTOWN, PA.—V. Kemenovich.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—Walter S. Mitchell (2).

ANACORTES, WASH.—D. Branham.

PALMYRA, ILL.—Wm. B. Ridgeway.

MT. VERNON, WASH.—W. Spohr.

• • • •

RUSH THOSE CAMPAIGN SUBS!

Only six more days remain and only those subs will be included in the campaign quotas that arrive in this office no later than Tuesday, June 30.

CANADIANS HOLD PICNIC TO AI MINE STRIKERS

International Affair July 1 at Merriton

MERRITON, Ont., Canada, June 24.—An international picnic will be held at Emmett's Park, Hertzel Road, here on July 1, Dominion Day. The international picnic committee, in charge of the affair, has sent out the following notice:

"Fellow Workers:—The international committee hope that workers of Hamilton, St. Catherines, Thorold, Welland, Niagara Falls, Chippawa and Port Colborne will all join together to make this picnic a success. The proceeds are to be forwarded to the striking miners of Nova Scotia.

"A large and interesting program has been prepared, and many prominent speakers will be heard. A first-class orchestra has been provided for dancing, and refreshments can be purchased on the grounds.

"The picnic starts at 10 a. m. Admission will be thirty-five cents, children free. In case of bad weather, a grand concert will be held at the Ukrainian Labor and Farmers' Temple, Thorold Park, Ont.

Copper Mines of Soviet Union Are Rapidly Restored

MOSCOW, (By Mail.)—It is learned that the copper works of Kyshtym and Tanalyk in the Oural, the Ridder zinc and lead enterprise, the mine areas of the Kirghiz steppe, which were the object of concession negotiations with Urqhardt, are now in the following state.

The Kyshtym copper business is being rapidly restored. The works of Bogomilovo and Dektiarino, with their annual production of 600 to 700 thous. tons have such considerable stocks of prepared and explored copper that, working at a normal rate, they could in a year and a half yield the above-mentioned amount of products, whilst in the course of the above mentioned preliminary negotiations the concessionnaires had maintained that it was impossible to complete the work of restoration before six years or so. The Karabash works will soon be restored and may eventually be put into operation even during the current year.

The Soviet government has decided to proceed immediately with the organization of the Ridder business with the help of state means, establishing this enterprise as the principal basis for the development of the zinc and lead production of the country and for the general exploitation of polimetal Altai ore. The sums assigned for the two year's plan of work amount to five million rubles, out of which 1.5 million rubles are to be delivered this year before October. The preparatory work is already going on. The program provides for the organization of a primary production amounting to 6,000 tons of metal yearly, guaranteeing the independent growth of the business in future. Considering its high rentability, the Ridder enterprise is expected to yield about 40 per cent on the capital.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

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of the Little Red Library

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By WM. F. DUNNE,
Editor of the Daily Worker

will tell you what, where, when, why and how to write the stories that will make the Daily Worker a greater working class newspaper—and may win a prize in the contests.

10 CENTS EACH.

Without Charge

The DAILY WORKER will supply special Worker Correspondents' copy paper with practical suggestions on the reverse side. Just send your story and your address and some special Worker Correspondents' copy paper will be sent to you without charge.

On Saturday, June 27, the first 2-week "Worker Correspondents Contest" will close.

The best story sent in will win the prize of $5.00 worth of books offered by the DAILY WORKER.

On June 29 the next 2-week contest begins and

EVERY TWO WEEKS

this prize of the choice of $5.00 worth of books will go to the worker sending in the best story.

Write your story on your shop, your union or your boss---tell the DAILY WORKER how you work and live---

Make your story "short and snappy" and send it in to

The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Business and War

American businessmen make up more than a third of the delegates to the convention of the International Chamber of Commerce now in session in Brussels.

Seymour Gilbert, agent-general of reparations under the Dawes plan, and an important cog in the House of Morgan machinery, holds the chairmanship of the transfer committee—the most important body at the gathering having as its function the recommendation of measures for the control of commodity exchange between the various countries.

The premier position of American imperialism in world affairs is typified by the numerical strength of the American delegation. In 10 years—from 1914 to 1925—the United States has changed from a position of semi-isolation and non-participation in European affairs to that of military adventure in the world war and domination thru international loans which is expressed by the Dawes plan.

All over Europe are American financial advisers whispering in the ears of and giving orders to rulers. When persuation fails there is always the threat of a stoppage of credit—enough to bring the most recalcitrant ruler into line at present. Some day the threat of denial of credit and the foreclosures of House of Morgan mortgages will be challenged by some desperate ruling class and then the war drums will begin to boom.

Businessmen are businessmen when the normal measures of capitalist production and exchange prevail. But we have passed thru the period of peaceful development of capitalism, the struggle is for the re-division of the world and the businessmen of yesterday are the militarists of today.

American capitalism can no more colonize Europe by peaceful methods than it could take the land from the Indians without war. It is of no importance that American financiers appear as advocates of peace at such conferences as we mention. Their policy is one of financial conquest, the American government is their government and will either make war for the finance-capitalists or be replaced by a government which will. Far from being an era of peaceful readjustment the present period is one of preparation for slaughter on a scale hitherto unknown.

Imperialist war is business competition carried to its logical conclusion.

The Employers' International

King Albert of Belgium yesterday opened the third congress of the International Chamber of Commerce in Brussels. This congress is attended by 780 delegates, all leading figures in the various capitalist countries and persons whose views are listened to with attention by their governments.

Whatever decisions this conference arrives at, will become the written or unwritten laws of the governments to which they owe allegiance. The delegates aim to bring about international harmony in business and to reach agreements that will contribute to the stabilization of business and the increasing of profits. These profits must be made at the expense of the working class who produce all wealth.

The International Chamber of Commerce of the capitalists corresponds to the trade union international of the workers. But whereas the bosses have unity, the workers have not. The employers are joined together in a mighty organization to solve their mutual problems and fight the working class. The workers are disunited and the reactionary leaders fight unity as vigorously as do the capitalists.

The present meeting of the employers' congress in Brussels should give added impetus to the movement for international trade union unity sponsored by the Russian and British trade unions. The Dawes plan for Germany was sponsored at the Rome meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce. The workers of all lands must meet and adopt their plans to bring the world under the rule of labor and abolish the kind of business which is only legalized robbery.

French Communists Write Revolutionary History

It is very unpleasant for the 200 members of the French Communist Party who are in jail following raids made on their homes by the Painleve government in its efforts to stop resistance to the war of conquest in Morocco, but the French government by this action has centered the attention of the working class and the peasantry on the war—exactly what the Communists were trying to do.

Painleve is going to demand that parliamentary immunity be taken from the Communist members of the chamber of deputies and in all probability his demand will be acceded to by the servile agents of French imperialism in the chamber, including those disguised as socialists.

In the meantime the French army meets defeat after defeat and the spirit of rebellion grows in the French colonies.

The French Communist Party is writing a glorious page in working class history. It is giving to the workers of all the world a brilliant example of the Communist application of the principle of solidarity with the oppressed masses in the colonial countries.

"Scabby Bill" Lee's conference between railroad capital and labor is indefinitely postponed. He blames the hot weather for the postponement. The fact is, that Bill smells so badly to the brotherhood membership that any one of their officers attending the conference would have thereby signed a warrant for this political execution.

American business has 250 delegates at the International Chamber of Commerce meeting in Brussels, yet there is no outcry against internationalism on the part of our patriots. But if the American workers had 250 delegates to the Communist International what a nightmare our 100 per cent Americans would have!

The Soviet government is floating an internal loan of 300,000,000 rubles. It's own banks will subscribe the entire amount without any trouble. The international bankers who thought they could starve Russia financially did not think straight.

The Enslavement of China

By Wm. F. Dunne

ARTICLE XII.

WE have traced the development of foreign intrigue in China from the 40's to the period of the world war. We have seen that all the great powers pursued the same course in China—that of weakening and dividing the Chinese nation, of insisting on the right of foreign missionaries and businessmen to privileges far in excess of those enjoyed by the Chinese themselves; when outbreaks occurred after the patience of the extremely patient Chinese had been exhausted, the foreign powers used these outbreaks as an excuse to increase their military forces and for additional demands upon the Chinese nation.

The Boxer indemnity forced from China by united action of all the great powers in 1900, and guaranteed by foreign control of the customs revenues, was the first great blow struck at Chinese sovereignty by the imperialist nations acting as a bloc. From this period on the rise of Japan, with the increasing influence of Great Britain becomes the factor of chief importance in China.

WE have seen that Japan and Great Britain succeeded in eliminating czarist Russia and Germany and that as a result of the these adventures Japan has become the foremost imperialist power in China with Great Britain as her principal imperialist rival and the United States acting as runner-up because of her increasing interest in the Pacific.

China was brought into the world war by promises made by the allied nations; these promises were to the effect that all the grievances of the Chinese would be heard and adjusted at the peace conference. In this intrigue the United States played a leading role.

BUT imperialist promises are made to be broken and having been led into the world war with the result that the Chinese militarists at home gained the upper hand over the Chinese republican movement and civil war tore the nation to bits, the Chinese found that the peace conference was not for supplicants but for aggressors. Japan, not China, was the oriental power to whom the western imperialists catered.

Japan received from the peace conference an endorsement of all her acts of robbery in China. Under the Versailles treaty, without consultation with China, Japan received the spoils of war in Shangtung. In other words, the territory that Germany had held only by lease, became by this treaty the possession of Japan with the peace conference acting as the procurer.

THE portion of treaty dealing with this question is in articles 156, 157, 158. In reading these sections legalizing the most brazen robbery of all those bloody thefts perpetrated in the name of "democracy" during the world war, it should be kept in mind that the territory and properties mentioned belonged, not to Germany, but to China. The agreement, as tho no such country as China existed, is made between Germany and Japan. Article 156 read in part as follows:

> Germany renounces in favor of Japan all her rights, titles and privileges . . . . All German rights in the Tsingtao-Tsinan-fu railway, including its branch lines . . . . Its subsidiary stock . . . . . mines, plant and material for the exploitation of the mines, are to remain acquired by Japan . . . . .
>
> The German state submarine cables from Tsingtao to Shanghai and from Tsing Tsao to Chefoo . . . are similarly acquired by Japan . . .

Article 157 says in part:

> The movable and immovable property owned by the German state in the territory of Kiaochow as well as the rights that Germany might claim . . . . . are and REMAIN acquired by Japan . . . . (Emphasis mine.)

ARTICLE 158 is the most amazing of all. It is an admission of the utter illegality of the whole proceeding but takes the necessary steps to make appeal against it on this ground impossible. The situation was exactly the same as if a landlord, having occupied the premises of a rival, had then demanded and received all deeds to the property which the rival in turn had forced a third person to give him. The article reads:

> Germany shall hand over to Japan, within three months from the coming into force of the present treaty, the archives, registers, plans, title deeds and documents of every kind, wherever they may be, relating to the administration, whether civil, military, financial, judicial or other, of the territory of Kiaochow.
>
> Within the same period Germany shall give particulars to Japan of all treaties, arrangements or agreements relating to the rights, title or privileges referred to in the two preceding articles.

It will be noticed that China is not even mentioned in these three articles.

THE demands made in these three articles had all been conceded to Japan by Great Britain, France and Italy in secret agreements made in 1917. The decision to legalize these secret agreements was made by Lloyd George, Clemenceau—and Woodrow Wilson.

The Chinese delegates made desperate efforts to secure a modification of these articles. According to Thomas F. Millard they made the following proposals:

> China would assent to have the German concessions in Shangtung veded directly to Japan in the treaty of peace, thus saving Japan's "face" in the matter.
>
> Japan to promise, same also to be written in the treaty, to restore Shangtung and Tsingtao to China in two years.
>
> China would agree to repay Japan for all expenses incurred by Japan in the military operations required to take Tsingtao from Germany. (New York Times, July 25, 1919.)

The Japanese and their supporters gave these concessions no consideration.

THE Chinese learned their lesson. They had received blow after blow from the democratic nations allied with autocratic Japan, they had been given complete proof of the hollowness of imperialist promises and concrete demonstrations of the determination of all the powers to take their pound of flesh from bleeding China.

In a speech delivered in New York City on July 25, 1919, a representative of the Chinese republican government in Canton said:

> We hope our defeat will serve to arouse the sentiment of all China, to the end that she will depend upon herself and that her sorrow will be her national salvation. The war started as a conflict of right with might, but I do not see that the end of the war justifies that idea. Germany is crushed, but there is another Germany in the Far East, and perhaps this will not be the last war, for there will surely be another if justice is not done now.

THE president of China also voiced the new spirit in an interview published in the New York Times, Jan. 17, 1919:

> Some western people hold the view that it would be a great benefit to China if the railroads, present and prospective, could be internationalized until such time as China could take full control of all the leased zones and concessions, and likewise be internationalized as a temporary measure. From the point of view of China, however, A VERY DIFFERENT POLICY RECEIVES GENERAL ENDORSEMENT, namely that, with the view of preserving her territorial integrity, all railroads, leased zones and concessions should revert to her ABSOLUTE AND COMPLETE CONTROL, INTERNATIONALIZATION BEING UNTHOUGHT OF.

It is this spirit that is finding expression in the strikes and demonstrations against foreign control of China, today, actions participated in by all sections of the Chinese population.

AMERICAN imperialism seems to prefer to fight Japan and Great Britain after they have secured control of China rather than to enter into active competition with them for territorial concessions. This is the only theory that explains the manner in which American diplomacy became an instrument of British and Japanese domination in China during the world war. That it was dictated by the most powerful interests in America is shown by the interesting revelations made by Paul S. Reinsch concerning his visit to the United States while minister to China under the Wilson administration:

"Among great private organizations I conferred with members of the National City Bank, J. P. Morgan and company, the Guaranty Trust company of New York; Kuhn, Loeb and company; the General Electric and American Locomotive companies; the Standard Oil company of New York; the International Banking corparation and the American International corporation; the Chase National Bank; the Siems-Carey company; Pacific Development corporation, and the Continental and Commercial bank of Chicago."

TODAY the Chinese masses are in revolt but they are hemmed in by the imperialist web woven during the last 75 years and strengthened during the world war. Only on the west and north has a breach been made in it where Soviet Russia appears, more powerful than czarist Russia ever was, but playing a different role—that of a militant champion of the oppressed Chinese masses, an enemy of world imperialism.

The map appearing with this article shows the dominant position of Japan since her acquisition of the territories formerly held by czarist Russia and Germany. It will be noticed that she controls the entire sea-coast of China with the exception of the port of Hong Kong which is a British sphere of influence. North-eastern China is under her control but the Chinese Eastern railway with its terminus at Vladivostok is operated jointly by the Chinese and Soviet governments. Mongolia and the more northern section of Manchuria have very friendly relations with Soviet Russia.

THE valley of the Yang-tze is a scene of rival operations for British and Japanese imperialism and it is at Shanghai, at the mouth of this great navigable river that the center of the present movement against the foreign powers is located. Canton is the stronghold of the Kuo Min Tang.

With the explanations given the map makes it easy to understand why the Chinese liberation movement is directing its energies first against Japan and second against Great Britain.

The map also shows the extremely tough job that American imperialism has on hand in attempting to dislodge Japan from her pre-eminent position in the Far East.

It will also be seen that could the imperialist powers come to an agreement and make Japan their agent, the task of subjugating the Chinese nation, for a time at least, would not be so very hard. But Japan is already too powerful to suit Great Britain and the United States. Neither is Japan willing to fight the battles of her two principal rivals.

Meanwhile the Chinese liberation movement, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics grow in power.

IN the Far East there are many conflicts in progress:

First, the drive against China by the imperialist nations opposed by the Chinese liberationists and Soviet Russia.

Second, the conflict between Great Britain and Japan, Japan and America, America and Great Britain for control of China and the pacific.

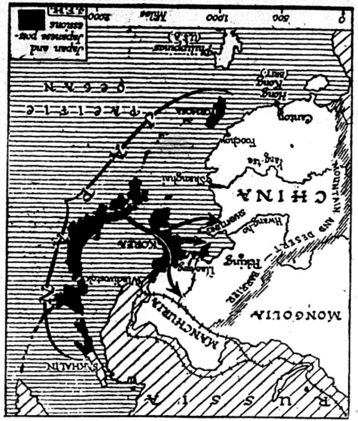
Third, the conflict between Soviet Russia as the representative of the workers and peasants of all the world, and world imperialism.

None of these conflicts follow a straight line. There are advances and retreats, temporary alliances and breaking of alliances, minor and major alignments and a play of forces that at times makes understanding difficult.

But under all the intrigue and maneuvering is the clash of the two great forces in this imperialist era—that of a ruling class striving to hold its privileged position and that of the oppressed masses, yellow, white and black, fighting for power to determine their own destiny in a world where the dictatorship of the working class in Russia points the way out for the masses of all the world.

(This is the last of this series of articles. The next series will be called: "China's Fight for Freedom" and will deal with the rise of the Chinese liberation movement and its meaning for the working class.)

Japan's Powerful Position in China



(From Lansbury's Weekly, London.)

MELLON PLAN TO REDUCE TAX ON RICH ANNOUNCED

Saves Millionaires Over $300,000,000 a Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The United States surtax on high incomes is certain to be cut drastically in the next session of Congress, chairman Green, of the house ways and means committee announced here. The tax will be cut $300,000,000. Green who is following out the wishes of secretary of the treasury Mellon and President Coolidge, said. The surtax maximum will be cut to 25 per cent.

Mellon does not desire to send his plan for reduction of taxes on high incomes directly to Congress, since it is known that Mellon is head of the aluminum trust and a multi-millionaire and will profit by the cut, but Mellon has conferred with Green. Senator Smoot, another wealthy man, who was involved in the Teapot Dome oil scandal, also conferred with Green.

The bill reducing the millionaire's taxes will be known as the Green-Smoot bill. At a hearing of the ways and means committee, Mellon will advocate the passage of this bill.

Finance Committee Tables McAndrew's Teachers' Wage Cut

The finance comittee of the board of education voted to table Superintendent McAndrews' revised teachers' salary schedule which came up before them. Action was postponed until next fall.

McAndrew appeared before the committee with an accountant and argued that the school funds showed a surplus of $17,000,000.

Miss Haley of the Teachers' Federation fought the schedule on the grounds that the large bulk of the teaching force of Chicago would be given a cut in wages whereas the principals would receive so large an increase as to make it impossible for the board's funds to cope with the increased cost. The schedule has so many loopholes there is no telling who will be made to suffer to make up the deficit. Favoritism under the new schedule is not an improbability.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

Furriers in New York Hold Big, Wonderful Union Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

the call of the new joint board to cease work at four o'clock and come to Cooper Union. Such mass gatherings were never before known in the history of the union. Under Kaufmann rule meetings were held only when necessary to deceive the membership or collect money.

Forward Attacks the Union.

But the new administration represents the masses who, within fifteen minutes, surrounded Cooper Union from all sides, immediately packed Webster Hall in an overflow meeting, then Astoria Hall, then—unable to obtain other halls, turned away in many hundreds, disappointed in failing to get in.

Yesterday's Forward attacked the union for calling the meeting, saying, "Why was it necessary to break agreement, strain relations with the bosses, give up several hours work just now?"

But, inside the halls, the question became clear: "We wanted to prove whether we have with us workers of the trade," declared B. Gold, manager of the joint board. "We wanted to test the strength of our organization. We are surrounded on all sides. On one side is the infamous Kaufmann organization committee, from whom we took their fat jobs and stopped their graft; on the other side is the yellow Forwards, and on the third side is the Manufacturers' Association, which wrote us a few hours after the Forward's article appeared, declaring that we broke the agreement by calling this meeting at four o'clock, but since this is the first time, they forgive us for the crime."

And It Showed Them!

"We say to all enemies of the Furriers' Union, we do not break the agreement; but remember that the furriers are united and powerful enuf to meet all attacks and battle for better conditions. We called this meeting to show you the strength and power of the union membership."

Other speakers were Fanny Warshafsky, Sorkin, Wexler and Eleston. Several agents of Kaufmann tried to obstruct the meeting by heckling, but when the speaker called out to them: "Howl louder, brothers, you have to show Kaufmann you are earning your few dollars," the hecklers were hooted out of the hall.

Two Resolutions.

Two resolutions were adopted: First, demanding a special convention, with new elections in order to eliminate the destructive consitutional amendments which the Kaufmann machine smuggled thru the last convention. Second, a pledge on the part of every member to stand by the new administration for a clean union and protection of the interests of the workers.

The meeting ended with a tremendous demonstration of complete solidarity of all the workers with the new joint board.

Harvester Co. to Open New Plant.

HAMILTON, Ont.—It is said that the International Harvester Company of Canada will soon open a large twine factory at its plant here.

CLASH OF RADIO INTERESTS HITS McMILLAN TRIP

Wilbur Calls Halt to Low Wave Equipment

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Secretary of the navy Wilbur has confirmed reports that he ordered the U. S. naval officers with the MacMillan artic expedition, now at Sydney, Nova Scotia, to abandon the trip unless Donald B. MacMillan, the commander, agrees to use the navy's radio equipment.

Second to MacMillan in command is E. F. MacDonald of Chicago, multi-millionaire who owns a radio corporation in Chicago. This radio company manufactures low wave length radio sets and it was these which MacMillan had intended using.

Wilbur ordered the destroyer Putnam to Sydney to deliver the navy's radio equipment, which is of standard wave length, to MacMillan.

It is thot that clashing interests of radio manufacturing companies, anxious to secure the advertisement of having their equipment used on the expedition to the north pole, form the basis for the disagreement.

In a later statement Wilbur said he had no objection to the short wave radio equipment being taken along, but thot that both should be carried on the expedition.

Italy to Bargain with U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24—On Thursday negotiations begin between representatives of the Italian government, and secretaries Kellogg and Mellon, and Senator Smoot with regard to the settlement of Italy's debt to hte United States.

The Mussolini representatives will plead for more lenient terms on the ground that Italy's financial condition is bad, and the Coolidge government will bring the threat of withdrawal of private credits to bear to force payment from Italy.

Portugal Also Has "Interests."

LISBON, June 24.—Measures looking to the safety of the Portuguese community at Macao, China, to which the general strikes of Shanghai, Canton and Hong Kong have spread, were under way today.

The ministerial council approved the sending of the cruiser Carval Hoaraujo to protect Portuguese interests.

City Politicians Seek More Power.

John A. Watson, legal aid to John B. Fergus, was appointed special counsel for the city to lead the fight of the Chicago politicians for a legislative reapportionment thru court action.

Seek Iron in White Sea.

MOSCOW—An expedition of the Institute for scientific exploration of the North has started for a trip from Leningrad to the region Kobdo on the White Sea for investigation of iron formed at the bottom and on the coast of the White Sea.

Another new Sub—Makes another Communist.

Coming THE NEGRO AS AN OPPRESSED PEOPLE By WM. F. DUNNE IN THE JULY ISSUE OF THE WORKERS MONTHLY OUT ABOUT JUNE 25

RAISE THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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PERLSTEIN'S ARTICLE OF 1922 RISES TO DAMN HIM AS SECRET UNION WRECKER AND INTRIGUER

NEW YORK CITY, June 25.—Yesterday the DAILY WORKER published the letter written by Meyer Perlstein to the Jewish daily paper "Freiheit" in 1922. With his letter he sent an article, mentioned yesterday, which he suggested to be published, but not in his name, in the "Freiheit."

At that time, Perlstein was manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, joint board, and wished to attain the presidency of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Kept away from power by Schlessinger, he planned to split the International in order to become president of the western locals.

Because of these plans and Perlstein's defense of the standards of production, the "Freiheit" refused to print Perlstein's article. It has made the article public now to expose Perlstein to the membership for what he is, an unscrupulous pretender capable of any shady intrigue to gain personal power.

What Perlstein Wrote in 1922.

"The present period must be truly bad that even some high officials got to know that there are problems of unemployment, etc. That unemployment is not new, and that it has existed for the last two or three years, and that the working mass has suffered very much from it—the workers know for a long time. Previously when there would come a period of unemployment, the progressive element of the labor movement used it as a demonstration. Today even that

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

SOVIET Russia bought 30 per cent more cotton in the United States this year than last. $36,340,000 is the sum of money the workers' republic left in this country in return for 243,098 bales of old emperor cotton. Strange how the inefficient, crazy, godless, Russian government can dig up so much money? And stranger still that an efficient, sane and godly people like the American business men would exchange their cotton for the rubles of the Russian Bolsheviks? Very queer indeed.

* * *

AS a matter of fact it is very doubtful if the Christian god is on the ob these days. The preachers told s that Soviet Russia would go to the ow vows because its leaders did not elieve in the Christian religion or he rights of property or anything lse that we have been so accustomed to. A drought of unusual severity came along as if to bear out the redictions of the prophets and in ddition to the capitalist blockade nd the civil war, it was sufficient to ring about the death of thousands hru famine. But Soviet Russia got ver that hurdle.

* * *

NOW, actual prosperity exists in Russia. Not that the government s content. The Soviet government s not the kind to place a limit to he onward march of the working lass. The workers of Russia know hat prosperity in their own country loes not mean plenty for one class nd a bare existence for another, the roducing class. So they work and lan to produce more, knowing that he more they produce the more they will have to consume. This is not he case in countries governed by he capitalists.

* * *

HERE, we are told to speed up and increase production and if we do his, business will boom and everyody will have plenty. But it does ot work that way. If a factory emloys 200 workers and the boss sueeds in convincing the workers that hey should increase their efficiency en per cent, he can turn around and ay off twenty men and without payng the remaining 180 another nickel nore than they had been receiving, e can produce just as much as formrly. Who gains by the speeding up f production? Not the workers but he boss.

* * *

WHAT would happen in Russia if a similar number of workers increased their average output ten per ent? The shop chairman would call he workers together and discuss vhether they should reduce their vorking hours or take ten per cent nore in salary. They might decide o work one hour and twenty minutes less per day or they might deide to take the profits and start a und to add a new battleship to their Red Navy or purchase a few mahines for he Red Flying Fleet. The oint is that they can do very much s they damn please. That is the difference between slavery under capalism and freedom under Soviet ule.

* * *

N the early days of the Soviet government, when the lying press

(Continued on page 6.)

SKVIRSKY HEADS THE WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE SOVIET UNION

Boris E. Skvrisky, formerly president of the Far Eastern Soviet Republic, is in charge of the Russian Information Bureau, located at 2819 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Russian Information Bureau, publishes the Russian Review, a semi-monthly magazine giving the latest news and statistics of the Soviet Union.

Pamphlets are also published which give authoritative information as to various phases of the work of the Soviet government.

FARCICAL TRIAL OF I. L. G. W. U., LOCAL No. 2 EXECUTIVE BEGINS; CARDS ARE STACKED BY MACHINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 25.—Trial of the suspended officials of Local 2, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, opened this morning at the Hotel Cadillac.

The defense is turning it into a trial of the official Sigman-Perlstein machine. The defense demanded an open trial so that all the world to which charges had been broadcasted by the official machine should also know details of the trial.

The defense also demanded their own stenographer to record proceedings and challenged the right of Feinberg to present charges as the constitution provides that general officers cannot make charges against members.

All demands were refused by the Sigman-Feinberg-Perlstein machine, except the right to have a defense stenographer. The trial began at noon with the reading of the charges.

CONFERENCE FOR DEFENSE O. K.'ED BY A. F. OF T. O.

Minneapolis Painters to Send Delegate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIDDEFORD, Maine, June 25.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives passed a motion endorsing the move of the Labor Defense Council to create a general national defense organization for the defense of all class war prisoners.

The convention instructed its incoming executive committee to cooperate with the organization that will be formed at the conference for Labor Defense to be held in Chicago on June 28.

The action followed a speech by Tom Bell, representative of the Labor Defense Council, who asked the convention to co-operate with the Labor Defense Council in its effort to unite all sections of the labor movement behind a great national organization for labor defense.

The closeness of the defense conference prevented the sending of a delegate from the Textile Federation, but the organization assures its closest co-operation with whatever decision the conference takes. The wage cut drive in the textile industry and

(Continued on page 2)

BUILDING DISPUTE NOT TO BE SETTLED BY A. F. OF L.; WORKERS SUFFER

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Settlement of the jurisdictional war between the Operative Plasterers' International Union and the Bricklayers', Masons' and Plasterers' International Union will not be attempted by the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

"We shall keep hands off," said Secretary Tracy. "This trouble is one which may prove costly, but we cannot settle it. Nor can we see how it can fail eventually to involve other trades when construction work is held up. But the building trades are a militant group, and they will keep going in spite of such disagreements."

HANDS OFF CHINA! MEETING GETS A FINE RECEPTION

Chicago Workers and Chinese Join Hands

The crowd of Chicago workers who filled the Northwest Hall Wednesday evening, to voice their protest against the imperialist oppression of the Chinese people and to demand that American armed forces be withdrawn from Chinese territory, was one of the most enthusiastic meetings held recently.

Continued rounds of applause greeted the speakers, especially the three Chinese speakers, who told in simple and forceful language the facts of the present upheaval in their great country of the east, and expressed eloquently the desire of their 443,000,000 countrymen to be the rulers in their own country and of their own destiny.

Negro Chairman.

H. V. Phillips, organizer for the American Negro Labor Congress officiated as chairman and after his opening speech, introduced S. P. Wong and Gin Wong, two Chinese students, the latter speaking briefly in Chinese for the benefit of the group of his countrymen in the audi-

(Continued on page 2)

T. U. E. L. LEADS STRUGGLE FOR AMALGAMATION OF SHOE UNIONS AMONG RANK AND FILE IN N. Y.

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

NEW YORK CITY, June 25.—For months past the Trade Union Educaional League has been conducting in New York City a militant drive to malgamate the two principal organizations in the shoe industry, the Protecve Shoe Workers' Union and the American Protective Shoe Workers' nion, Inc.

So successful has this movement become that it developed such a widepread demand for unity between the organizations that negotiations were pened up between the officials of both organizations. Two informal confernces between the officials of the respective organizations were held and a

(Continued on page 2)

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS AID WAR ON MOROCCO

Spain Soon to Break Off Negotiations

PARIS, France, June 25.—The Spanish government has refused to allow French troops to cross the Spanish Moroccan boundary line and invade the Riff territory, fearing that if the French succeed in defeating Abd-el-Krim, Moroccan leader, they will extend their colonial possessions in North Africa at the expense of Spain. Despite optimistic announcements of the French government that "an accord will soon be reached," it is learned here that negotiations between the French and Spanish government are about to be broken off. The Algeciras convention of 1912, signed by Great Britain, France and Spain may be violated by France.

The Spanish government refuses to allow "foreign troops" to enter Spanish Morocco, it is learned. The French, as a last alternative, declared that a new treaty regarding control of Northern Africa may be asked for. If this is done, Italy, which is demanding a slice of African territory, will demand to enter the negotiations, and Great Britain and the United States will also keep in close touch with de-

(Continued on page 6.)

NEW YORK WILL HAVE TAG DAYS TO HELP IRISH

Harvest Ruined; No Turf and Cattle Dying

NEW YORK, June 25. The New York section of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief Committee affiliated with the Workers International Relief, has arranged for a tag day on next Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th of the month, in aid of the starving workers and peasants of the west of Ireland.

Despite official denials of famine conditions, by the Free State government, even the Irish American press that supports the present regime in Ireland is obliged to take cognizance of the seriousness of the situation. The following article appeared in a recent issue of the Gaelic-American, official organ of the Clan-Na-Gael, of which Judge Cohalan is a prominent member. The Gaelic-American is edited by John Devoy, an ardent supporter of the Free State:

* * *

DUBLIN, May 30.—Thirteen months of wet weather and the absence even now of any sign of improvement compel attention to the grave prospect which confronts our people, especially th farming population.

Beginning in May, 1924, and continuing steadily since, the abnormal rainfall experienced in this country has already had three serious consequences:

(1) A ruined harvest;
(2) No turf supply; and
(3) Heavy losses of cattle and sheep thru the ravages of fluke and other diseases attributable to the flooded condition of the land.

These misfortunes fell with additional severity upon a people who from various causes inherent in the unfavorable conditions of the last three or four years had tasted little of prosperity for a long period.

Rain Continued During May

May, 1925, has been as wet as any month for the last twelve, and much worse than many of them. The result is that the soil is now in a sodden condition. While this is not immediately serious so far as most of the crops are concerned, it has had

(Continued on page 2)

JAPAN MOVES TO DODGE CHINESE BOYCOTT; MAY LEAVE BRITAIN ALONE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, June 25.—With the Japanese attempting to make a separate agreement in order to stave off the crushing burden of a nation-wide boycott, the Chinese are now focusing their major strength in a determined effort to drive out British industry and commerce from China.

Under an agreement finally reached between the students and merchants, the banks and shops are reopening Friday, but definite boycott steps have been taken including a ban on British and Japanese banknotes, imposts, shipping and education.

American Profiteers Urge Armed Intervention By United States in China

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 25.—The American Association of China, an organization representing the American business interests of all kinds engaged in profit getting in China, yesterday cabled to the United States state department at Washington urging armed intervention by America in China to stop the liberation movement of the Chinese people.

Deciding that the sympathetic and truthful statements by an occasional American missionary were having too much effect on American opinion, the "agents-on-the-ground" of American Imperialism used no circumlocution in openly advocating intervention by American arms to suppress the movement of 443,000,000 Chinese people to be masters in their own house.

"The United States should energetically co-operate with other powers and adopt the strongest attitude in order to suppress the present state of lawlessness directed against foreigners," the cablegram recited.

The Association urged that China be held "strictly responsible" for loss of life (foreigners' lives), property (foreign owned property), and business (foreigners' business).

Would Force China to Her Knees.

The Association counseled the American government to force China to the absolute obedience of the unjust treaties forced upon her in the past, until at least the present upheaval can be suppressed, and in the absence of any resistance on the part of China, things can be "modified by strictly orderly processes," as before at the end of foreign bayonets.

Shanghai is still strictly guarded, a search of all persons and vehicles entering the foreign settlement being made by foreign troops. An armed ring was placed around the settlement.

Festival Passes Quietly.

The Dragon Boat festival passed quietly, tho the strike continues to tie up shipping completely. The Chinese chamber of commerce decided to open **shops** tomorrow, and the **workers in the mills** owned by **Chinese capital have gone to work, but those of the British and Japanese are still firmly on strike.**

Martial law, declared by Chang Tso-lin's Manchurian troops and their threat to execute all agitators for Chinese liberation, has caused a temporary lull in the meetings and demonstrations, but hard work is being done to convince the troops that they are playing the part of traitors to the national cause and rally them, too, to the strike movement.

* * *

Paraders Peaceful in Peking.

Peking, China, June 25—Despite the immense crowds on the streets today, at the time of sending this message no disturbance has occurred, the paraders marching peaceably to the presidential palace and presenting their demands to Tuan Chi-jui, provisional president and a weak tool of the Anfu reactionary clique.

(Continued on page 6)

CONFERENCE OF SHOE WORKERS AT BOSTON SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, TO RALLY FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

By TOM BELL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.— The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has raised the slogan of "Fight Against Wage Cuts!" in the boot and shoe industry at a most opportune time. The manufacturers have initiated a campaign of wage cutting similar to that in the textile industry last fall.

In every shoe town in New England wages have been reduced. Factories have been shut down on the pretext that labor costs are too high to make it profitable for the manufacturer to continue production. The workers are being asked to accept

(Continued on page 2)

GREEK OFFICERS SET UP MILITARY DICTATORSHIP UNDER PANGALOS

LONDON, June 25.—All Greece is in the throes of a revolution, a dispatch from Salonika via Paris said today.

The revolutionaries, headed by army officers, the Salonika dispatch added, were in complete control.

Officers of the garrison under General Pangalos established a military government and occupied all civil and military institutions.

The Creek navy, the dispatch further stated, joined in the revolt.

No reports of fighting was given in the dispatch, giving rise to the belief that the coup was bloodless.

Military leaders of the revolt issued a communique in which it was announced that the revolutionists control the situation thruout Greece and that no resistance is being encountered.

The navy contingent, which joined the movement, was led by Admiral Hadjikiriakos. The Admiral addressed the following telegram to the president of the republic:

"We proclaim that your government has fallen. We consider the council of ministers responsible for the spilling of fraternal blood."

* * *

Pangalos New President.

PARIS, June 25.—The Michalacopulos government was deposed and General Pangalos, leader of the revolutionists, was proclaimed the new president of the Creek republic, the newspaper l'Independent of Salonika announced today, according to advises to La Libertè.

The army and navy co-operated in overthrowing the government, the dispatch added.

* * *

Washington Legation Not Advised

WASHINGTON, D. D., June 25.—The Greek legation here had not been advised today of the fall of the Athens government.

The minister, Charalambos Simopoulos, was said to be in Buena Vista, Pennsylvania.

CALL 300 CAP MAKERS OUT ON STRIKE IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Cloth hat and cap makers working in non-union and corporation or "social" shops are called out on strike by their international union, taking advantage of the strike of manufacturers against jobbers in the industry. About 300 workers are affected.

Nearly 1,500 are out of work as a result of the strike of manufacturers who want a higher rate on their contracts with jobbers. The union is paying unemployment benefits, $10 a week minimum.

The corporation shops are usually family or partnership shops where the workers exploit themselves and employ one or two outside workers. Conditions in such shops are unregulated and interfere with the enforcement of union standards in other shops. At its recent convention the union decided to take drastic action against these "social" shops.

Defense Lawyers Confer at Dayton on Scopes Trial

DAYTON, Tenn., June 25. Bainbridge Colby, politician and lawyer, conferred here with attorney Clarence Darrow on plans for defending John T. Scopes, charged with violating the recently passed Tennessee law prohibiting the teaching of evolution in the public schools. The two lawyers were given honorary degrees at the graduating exercises of the John R. Neal College of law at Knoxville Tennessee. Neal is also attorney for Scopes.

KELLOGG NOTE TO CALLES IS CALLED FRAMEUP

U. S. Bankers Exploit Mexico as Usual

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 25.—Another reason for the officially unexplained threat of the United States in Secretary of State Kellogg's note to Mexico is suggested in Commerce and Finance: "From Mexico City comes the suggestion that the fulmination was intended as an aid to President Calles, nothing better calculated to win him the united support of the country than a quarrel with the united support of the country than a quarrel with the northern colossus. Former President Obregon rallies to his support, saying Mexico can function normally without support from Washington."

Mexican radicals, particularly the syndicalist unions, have not submitted harmoniously to the Calles government, tho' the present president went into office with what he termed a labor government. Syndicalist unions striking against the Calles government have caused internal disturbances which may justify the financial magazine's suggestion from Mexico.

"Business as Usual"

Commerce and Finance notes that Samuel Vauclain of Baldwin Locomotive Works says his company is on good terms with Mexico, doing business there and expects to continue to do so; that Trade Commissioner Wythe at Mexico City declares our trade with Mexico is on a normal basis, tho business there is rather inactive at present; that Ambassador Sheffield is returning to Mexico as if nothing had happened.

"W. O. Jenkins of kidnapping fame has damaged his reputation for common sense by hoisting the American flag over all his ranch properties in the state of Puebla," the paper states. "How would we like to see Mexicans in this country hoisting their flag in the same way?"

Calles Embraces Wall Street.

President Calles has an article, "Mexico Today," in the July 1 sixtieth anniversary issue of "The Nation." Calles says: "At present Mexico [illegible] needs and welcomes the entry of foreign capital. It will fully protect all capital that is willing to obey the nation's laws. These laws are not drastic and confiscatory."

Rush that Sub Campaign end July 1!

ANNOUNCES PLAN TO ORGANIZE CALUMET STEEL MILL WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., June 25.—Unionization of the 65,000 steel workers in the Calumet district of northern Indiana—this was the plan announced today by the Lake County Central Labor Union as a part of a nation-wide campaign reported to be launched thruout the country by the American Federation of Labor in September.

Fred Detrick, president of the Lake County Central Labor Union, estimated today that approximately fifty thousand steel employes are working in Gary, Indiana Harbor and East Chicago.

Only about five hundred of the thirty thousand men employed at the local plants of the United States Steel corporation belong to the union, it was said

LABOR PROTESTS AGAINST RULE OF IMPERIALISM

Workers Demand End to Reign of Bayonet

The Workers (Communist) Party of America during anti-imperialist week, June 27 to July 4, has called upon all working class organizations to join in a united front to demand freedom of the oppressed peoples from American capitalism.

The demands of the Workers Party include: the unconditional independence for the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico; withdrawal of American troops and warships from China; withdrawal of U. S. forces from Latin-America; Hands off Mexico; the abolition of the Dawes plan, Wall Street's scheme for enslaving American and European workers alike; equal rights for Negroes and whites; and the demand for a labor party.

Meetings Arranged

Special articles will be carried in the Saturday, anti-imperialist issue of the DAILY WORKER, exposing the manner in which Wall Street, and its tool, the Coolidge government, exploits the oppressed foreign peoples.

A special anti-imperialist number of the Workers Monthly will be issued, carrying articles from the pen of world renowed working class writers against American imperialism.

Meetings and demonstrations have been arranged by the Workers Party in various sections of the country, in which trade unions, the socialist party, the I. W. W., the proletarian party, and all farmer-labor parties have been invited to take part. All members of the Chinese Kuo Min Tang party and Filippinos and Latin-Americans residing in the United States have also been asked to join the united front against American capitalism.

Bosses Force Workers To March

The bosses, who are speeding up mobilization of the American workers to act as cannon-fodder for them during the coming capitalist war, are forcing the workers to take part in the July 4, "mobilization" military demonstration or lose their jobs.

In Illinois, as in the other states, scores of the large business concerns have ordered their employes to march in a Chicago parade to be held July 4. The bosses are getting some free advertisement out of the parade by forcing their slaves to march, and at the same time are attempting to prepare them to enter a new world war to protect their property and extend their markets.

Trade Unions Protest

Gov. Len Small, who is now before the state supreme court on charges of stealing millions of dollars from the state treasury, has issued an appeal on behalf of the exploiters, calling on the workers to support Coolidge in his "national defense test."

Many trade unions have already passed resolutions condemning the militaristic move of the Coolidge government, and calling upon the workers to fight the war propaganda of the American imperialists.

Labor organizations thruout the country have ordered bundles of the DAILY WORKER for distribution during anti-imperialist week.

The workers of Pullman will protest against American exploitation of oppressed foreign workers, at a picnic to be held on July 5, at which C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will speak.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

WORKERS PARTY ROUTS SOCIALISTS WHO HIDE AFTER WORCESTER DEBATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., June 25.—Before leaving Foresters Hall Friday night, the chairman, Tom Conroy, secretary of the Worcester Central Labor Union, took a vote of the large audience that filled the hall at the debate between Comrade Max Lerner, for the Workers Party, and Alfred B. Lewis for the socialist party, on the subject: "Is the policy and program of the socialist party better adopted to secure the end of capitalism than that of the Workers Party?"

When Conroy asked, "All those in favor of the S. P. raise your hands," a few socialists exclaimed in unison: "Aw, what's the use, almost everyone here is a Communist!" One would really believe this after the more than five minutes of thunderous applause that greeted the last words of Comrade Lerner's rebuttal.

All For Communists.

Only a baker's dozen raised their hands for the S. P. But when the question was put, "Those in favor of the Workers Party," a forest of hands went up; so many, that no efforts were made to count what could be interpreted as an army of proletarians raising the multitude of fists against the betrayers of the working class.

Not one statement, taken from the mouths and the press of the socialists did their spokesman attempt to refute. Volley after volley of hand clapping and cries of "Step on him, Max!", "Go to him, Max, he's a traitor!" punctuated every point that Comrade Lerner drove home with sledge hammer blows.

The few socialists went home quarreling amongst themselves, while the united wrath of the yellows was heaped upon the head of their organizer, Lewis, for accepting a debate with a Communist.

Fail to Show Up.

This debate was the result of the Communist challenge to the socialists after being vilified by the latter on the local common where both, the socialists and Communists hold regular Sunday afternoon meetings. As a result of the defeat suffered at the debate the socialist party failed to show up at the usual meeting place on the common last Sunday.

Seeing that the time alloted the Workers Party was up and no socialist speaker in sight, Comrade Bloomfield continued with his talk last Sunday, and made good use of the time usually taken by the socialists.

The many copies of the DAILY WORKER sold, the interesting question period and good collection was ample evidence that the Workers Party has won the hearts and hands of the workers of Worcester.

The Struggle in the Shoe Unions

(Continued from page 1)

basis for the merging of the organizations discussed.

T. U. E. L. In Struggle for Unity

The results of these conferences were referred back to the local unions of the Protective and to the joint council of the American Protective Shoe Workers' Union, Inc. All those who follow the lead of the T. U. E. L. in the organizations fought consistently to continue the negotiations and to place them upon as broad a basis as possible.

On June 13 and 14, a conference was held at the McAlpin Hotel composed of the officials and delegates of the Protective and American union. In addition the independent local of cutters was represented and a delegate from the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of Lynn, Mass., who announced that he was present as an observer on account of the fact that most of the members of his organization in Lynn had decided to joint the Boot and Shoe Workers Union.

This conference was the most important yet held, it was the largest both because it was official, and because a number of rank and file delegates were present from both principal organizations.

Few Difficulties

The discussion on Saturday took place upon a document submitted by the Protective Shoe Workers Union. Much of it had already been accepted in the previous negotiations. The points in the proposed agreement which furnished the main obstacles to merging the organizations were: the autonomy of the New York district; the question of per capita tax; the manner in which the locals should be merged; the jurisdiction over new members; and the question of a convention.

The conference opened with a friendly feeling between the delegates but a distinct aspect of restraint and little enthusiasm. At the outset of the discussion, it was plain that most of it was merely fencing. However, as time wore on the points of disagreement as enumerated were discussed and finally referred to a sub-committee which was to report back the next morning. After the "observer" delegate from the Amalgamated at Lynn, reported on the situation in Lynn, the conference adjourned to meet again on the following morning.

Too Much Artificial "Agreement" —Lack of Desire

The session opened on the next morning with a surface appearence of agreement on the points in question. The sub-committee had an agreement upon the matter of per capita tax which apportioned two-fifths from the New York district to the international—in this case the Protective Shoe Workers Union.

To an onlooker there appeared to be too much of an artificial attempt at "agreement" without any real body to it based upon a mutual desire to really amalgamate. Events are proving that this impression was well founded.

When complete and apparent agreement appeared to be arrived at the conference adjourned with the understanding that the entire matter would be referred to the local unions, especially those of the American union.

Concealed Objections—Mostly Trivial

Now it appears that many of the objections which should have been freely made in the conference were not made there but were reserved for the local unions. It is being claimed by some in the American union that the document submitted by the Protective Union was not in accord with the points agreed upon at the conference, and with this and other inconsequential arguments the actual merging of both organizations may be delayed for some time longer.

To lay the blame for the failure to immediately merge upon one or the other organization would not be correct nor could it be borne out by the facts. Real concessions must be made by both sides before complete amalgamation will take place.

For A Movement of Members

The task of the T. U. E. L. in this situation, is to make of the movement one of mass dimensions so that the pressure from the rank and file becomes so overwhelming that apparent difficulties can easily be overcome.

Wage cuts are not at present threatened in the New York district, however, the T. U. E. L. with its campaign against wage cuts in the Shoe industry of New England is linking up all phases of the left wing movement among the shoe workers generally.

The rank and file of the shoe workers are coming to recognize that the T. U. E. L. is the real leader of the movement for amalgamation and a militant struggle against the employers.

MacMillan Accepts Navy Radio; Will Proceed to North

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S., June 25.—Donald MacMillan having acceded to the demand of secretary of the navy Wilbur for installation of regulation navy radio equipment on the ships of his arctic expedition, the work of placing the navy apparatus aboard the Tender Peary was started.

The destroyer Putnam brought the equipment from Wiscasset, Me.

Secretary Wilbur's preemptory order was flashed by radio to the MacMillan expedition after the schooner Bowdoin and the Peary had left Wiscasset. It was backed with a threat to withdraw navy men and airplanes from the expedition unless standard radio equipment was installed as well as the "short wave" sets which were presented to MacMillan.

It was believed the installation would be completed tomorrow, permitting the ships to sail on schedule to Battle Harbor, Labrador, the next stop on the course into the frozen North Seas.

Commander MacMillan said he was ready to comply in every way with the wishes of the navy department.

Another new Sub makes another Communist.

WORKERS!

RALLY AGAINST REACTION!

Unite against criminal syndicalism laws, against deportation of foreign-born workers, prison sentences for labor leaders on trumped up "sedition" charges, frame-ups of strike leaders, and all other phases of the American capitalist terror.

Come in masses to the great

Protest Demonstration

TEMPLE HALL,
Van Buren St. and Marshfield Ave.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 28, 8 P. M.

Prominent representatives to the National Labor Defense Conference, and former political prisoners, will speak. This includes, thus far:

Bishop William Montgomery Brown
Alexander Howat C. E. Ruthenberg
William Z. Foster
and a member of the I. W. W.

CAL'S SPEECH GOOD BUT TOO LONG FOR BOSS

Poor Fish Floats Around and Hears Things

By THE POOR FISH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SWAMPSCOTT, June 25.—Everybody around here is talking of the great speech delivered by the president yesterday in reply to the address of welcome presented to him by the local babbitry. Here is it: "I am happy to be back in New England. I am grateful to the welcome the people have given me."

Some say it is a better speech than what Pershing delivered in France when he said "LaFayette we are here." Only William M. Butler criticised it. He said it was too long. "Cal" he advised "dont get in the habit of making long speeches. It is a dangerous pastime. You might say something you might be sorry for. The only people who can afford to make long speeches are those who have nothing to say. If you were not president and supported by able advisers like myself you could wear out your vocal cords, for all we would care. But you might remember some of my instructions and spill the beans."

Hints on Economy

Cal felt a bit sore. "Why, I'd make a longer speech than that if I was asking for the change of a nickel to tip my caddy" he said. Sure you would, said Butler "but that would be good politics, as the principal plank in your platform is economy. And you could make a long speech to the caddy, after you gave him the penny, telling him that it is by saving his money John D. Rockefeller and others like him got rich. It's a different proposition however when you get talking about the people' Charley Dawes might get sore and raise hell with the senate when the next congress

Prefers Grass To Gym

Cal nodded sagely, pulled out a stick of chewing gum, looked at it longingly, replaced it in his pocket and then plucked a blade of grass which he began to chew. "Much cheeper than gum," he said, "and keeps the jaws busy." "That's all right" said Butler, "but you must be careful that Bill Wrigley does not get wind of it. Not that he cares whether you chew his stuff or not, but it would never do if it got into the papers that the president prefers grass to gum. Bill is one of our best fellows. Remember what he did to Hiram Johnson last year."

The faintest indication of a smile glimmered on the president's face, as he inwardly gloated on the way Wrigley gummed up the Johnson political works.

"When did you see J. P.?" Cal suddenly asked Butler.

Butler started with surprise and asked: "What? For christ's sake did you hear anything?" Then followed the most amazing conversation, that I have ever heard since I first began to cover presidents.

(To be continued in our next issue)

Four Air Travelers Killed

BOURGET, France, June 25.—Four aeroplane passengers including pilot Klunder were killed today when the royal dutch lines aeroplane, leaving Rotterdam for Paris crashed at Prexu Au Bois near Cattiau, officials were endeavoring to identify the passengers.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

Tonight! Tonight! Tonight!

NEW YORK,—You have an appointment to go to the affair of the Bronx library committee. We will meet you at the door, hand you a cap and a balloon, and bid you welcome to our fair city; after you have been initiated, you will feel more than at home. The Bronx library committee is out to show you a good time, and we will do it, by gum. Music, dancing games—everything free of charge; plenty of ice water and breezes to keep cool. Don't think we want anything from you; we don't. We are simply doing this to celebrate the opening of the Bronx Workers Library. Come and bring your friends along, and don't forget your best beau or gal. 1347 Boston Road. TONIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY WORKER CORRESPONDENTS WILL MEET TUESDAY NIGHTS

NEW YORK, June 25.—The next meeting of the Worker Correspondents' class in Communist Journalism has been changed from Saturday to Tuesday, June 30, at 108 East 14th street. Start promptly at eight o'clock. Beginners still accepted.

Scratch Off Veneer and You Will See Hideous Face of Rockefellerism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Rockefeller inspired wisdom tells the world that the general practitioner of medicine must turn more and more to preventive medicine. This would mean that disease should be prevented, rather than a cure sought after it had developed. That sounds good on the surface.

But scrape aside the hypocritical veneer that smears over every Rockefeller philanthropic effort and one finds the hideous contradictions in the "hell holes" of industry wherever Standard Oil establishes itself.

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It is only necessary to mention the terrible suffering and agonizing deaths visited upon workers in the New Jersey plants of the Standard Oil Company thru tetra-ethyl lead poisoning. Great profits pour from gasoline receiving this special treatment so why should the church-going Rockefellers, father and son, worry about workers going to early graves, dead from the effects of the so-called "looney gas."

Rockefeller's oil trust isn't worried about its murder of these workers, no more than it troubles itself about the long, enervating workday, the poor health conditions, the crowded housing conditions—all breeders of disease—that exist everywhere thruout the oil fields it controls and in and about the refineries it operates.

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Instead the "Rockefeller Foundation," subsidized with profits taken out of the oil industry, goes abroad looking for the hookworm in the South, yellow fever in South America and the ailments of the peoples of the Orient. The "Rockefeller Foundation" has funds for these charity purposes, but there is no Rockefeller money to lift the wages of its oil slaves to anything resembling even the average standard of living forced upon the American wage worker.

At the same time Rockefeller gold and Rockefeller methods are great mainstays of American capitalism that oppresses the unorganized workers of the South, eager supporters of U. S. imperialist rule thruout Mexico, Central and South America, while applauding the brutal exploitation of the peoples of the Orient.

While U. S. marines, with the usual Rockefeller blessing, are pumping steel-jacketed bullets into the Chinese workers at Shanghai, Canton and elsewhere, the "Rockefeller Foundation" boasts of its "college, three schools and 17 hospitals in China."

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At the head of this Rockefeller "Foundation" sits Dr. George E. Vincent, typical goose-stepper of the American educational system, schooled in the oily University of Chicago, and for a time head of the University of Minnesota, known as the "Steel Trust" University. This is the Dr. Vincent who issues the "Foundation's" statement about "the effects upon health of diet, exercise, mental attitudes, recreation and family and social life."

But perhaps Dr. Vincent had the same persons in mind that President Cal Coolidge was thinking about when he urged the reading of John Greenleaf Whitter's poem, "Snowbound," as an antidote for the heat. It was not intended as advice to the steel worker before the flaming furnaces, the workers in the open under the sun's hot rays, the stokers who feed the fires under boilers that must generate steam the year around, in fact, to any of those who really labor.

The interests of the working masses, their health and general well-being, will not be the subject of sincere attention until the profit system of the Rockefellers, the Coolidges and the Vincents has been swept away. Only the social system of the workers—Communism—will safeguard and promote the interests of the broad producing masses.

NEW YORK WILL HAVE TAG DAYS TO HELP IRISH

Harvest Ruined; No Turf and Cattle Dying

(Continued from page 1

a most baneful effect on turnip-sowing and turf-saving, two operations largely engaged upon in May.

Without an early improvement in the weather, the outlook for the farmers certainly cannot be regarded as rosy.

Mr. W. F. Simpson, an American now farming in a small way at Coolaney, Co. Sligo, clearly illustrates in a letter to the press the exceptional difficulties the farmers have to face.

limate Against Farmers

When (he says) I get advice from high places, as I did recently from the minister for posts and telegraphs—"to till the soil"—I would like to take it, if possible. Given a New Zealand, French, Canadian, Australian, or an American climate, althought I am not conceited, I believe I could hold my end up against any man, but the Irish climate is like none of these.

I wonder if people occupying handsome offices and receiving large salaries in the metropolis have any idea of the real condition of agriculture in Ireland at present? In my district the crops are mostly in a sort of way that the average man would have been ashamed of a few years ago; but it could not be helped on account of the excessive moisture.

The fields have not dried out since last July... Hardly any turf is cut so far, because the spread grounds are covered with last year's crop or flooded with water.

Father Wants Son to Come Home

OSCAR SALKIND, come home at once, as there is nothing to fear. (Friends of Oscar Salkind will do him a favor by bringing this to his attention.)—**Jacob Salkind, 888 Fox St., Bronx, N. Y.**

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

Sorlie May Enter Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Examination of the North Dakota statutes since the death of Sen. Ladd shows that the governor is authorized to appoint Ladd's successor, to serve until March, 1927. Walter Maddock, a veteran non-partisan leaguer, is lieutenant governor. It is anticipated that Sorlie, likewise a leaguer, may resign and that Maddock will then appoint Sorlie to the senate vacancy. Sorlie would then announce himself a candidate for the republican senatorial nomination next year. His opponent will probably by L. B. Hanna, an ex-governor who managed the Coolidge fight in the state last year.

CONFERENCE FOR DEFENSE O. K'ED BY A. F. OF T. O.

(Continued from page 1

the infamous record of labor persecution in New England contributed to the ready welcome which the move for united labor defense met in the convention.

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Minneapolis Painters Send Delegates.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 25.—Painters' Union No. 186 at their regular meeting Tuesday, June 28, endorsed the national conference of the Labor Defense Council and elected Dan W. Stevens, president, to represent the local union at the national conference in Chicago, June 28.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

HANDS OFF CHINA MEETING GETS A FINE RECEPTION

Chicago Workers and Chinese Join Hands

(Continued from page 1)

ence, and S. P. Wong giving in detail the account of the present uprising and its beginning in the Shanghai strike of cotton mill workers against the Japanese imperialists.

These mill workers are driven at top speed for 14 hours or more a day, for a pay of about 50 cents a day. The strike movement, so brutally attacked by the British police troops, grew out of this, and the speaker appealed to the American workers' sense of class justice that the strike movement was fully justified. The wanton murders of the student demonstrators which followed, were explained in detail and the battle at Canton given a different view than that which is given in the capitalist press of America.

Soviet Russia—A Friend.

The only foreign government which treated China as an equal and as friend, was Soviet Russia, declared S. P. Wong, and to the American workers he wished to give the appeal of the Chinese people, not to permit American collaboration with the hated British and Japanese in the present attacks on the Chinese liberation movement and possible intervention to prevent this great movement of all the people of China to rule their own land.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, gave a comprehensive history of imperialist oppression of China. Britain had forced the opium trade upon China, and doped and disarmed, the Chinese nation had become the prey of foreign robbers plundering its resources and enslaving its population.

Comrade Dunne dwelt at length upon the national liberation movement headed by the Kuo Min Tang and its recently deceased founder, Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The liberation movement is profoundly important to the proletarian movement of class liberation

The cutting off of western imperialism from its feeding grounds by the success of a movement for national liberation, would alone rock world capitalism to its foundation.

Identity of Interest.

Asserting the identity of interest between the oppressed nationalities of the Orient and the exploited proletariat of the western nations, Comrade Dunne declared his belief that the masses of China and the far east generally, would, shoulder to shoulder with the revolutionary proletariat under the banner of the Communist International, march together toward new society, the first outpost of which is the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The third Chinese speaker, C. T. Chi, speaking for the Chinese student club of the University of Chicago, brot the greetings and appreciation of his fellows to those American workers who are striving to awaken their class to the bond which should unite them with the bitterly oppressed people of China. Only upon the workers, and upon such friendly powers as Soviet Russia, the great nation ruled by workers and peasants, could China depend in its fight for liberation, for self-determination.

Spirited Conclusion.

Brief addresses were made by Barney Mass, secretary of the Young Workers' League and Manuel Gomez secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The meeting closed with a spirited singing of the Internationale, after adopting a resolution by unanimous vote demanding that the United States government withdraw all armed forces from China, abolish the hated extra-territorial laws, indemnify the families of the murdered students and workers already slain by foreign troops, punishment of those guilty of their murder, abolish the robber treaties of violence and recognize the complete independence of China as a sovereign nation.

HOLD RUSSIAN PICNIC JUNE 28 AT RIMACK'S GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS

A picnic will be given by the Workers House and the Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity on Sunday, June 28, at Rimack's Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

There will be games, prizes, and Russian and American dancing. Admission with special free tickets will cost 35 cents, and at the Grove 50 cents.

Free tickets may be obtained at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Divi

NEW HAMPSHIRE TEXTILE MILLS CLOSE DOWN; THOUSANDS JOBLESS

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 25.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., ru ning big textile mills, is closing down its gingham manufacturing depar ment, throwing many cotton goods workers out of employment. The great part of Amoskeag's production is ginghams so that several thousand worke are affected by the shut-down. The Amoskeag department will be clos three weeks.

The York Manufacturing Co. of Saco, Me., is closing its mills for tw weeks. Since April, when most of the New England mills were operatin near capacity, there has been a steady decline of work and output. Mass chusetts mills ran at 67 per cent during May on a 47-hour full week bas

ILLINOIS COAL MINERS WORK AT REDUCED WAGES

Speed Up System Does Away With Union Pay

By TONY SHRAGAL.
(Worker Correspondent.)

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., June 25.—The Illinois coal miners are supposed to be 100 per cent organized, but if we investigate, we find that some of the big Illinois mines are running at reduced wages in spite of all the talk of Frank Farrington and John L. Lewis about "no reduction in wages" and "no backward step."

I am living out on a farm, and there is a mine within a quarter of a mile from the farm working six days per week. Two men are loading from 35 to 40 tons of coal per day for $8.04 each per day. If these miners were loading by the ton at 83½ cents per ton they would make from $28.00 to $33.00 per day.

Real Prisoners.

Any blind man can figure out that these miners are working at a 50 per cent reduction in wages. This is only one example.

There is the New Orient, at West Frankfort, where the men work for the same wages. There is another mine near Mt. Vernon and if you want to get a job at that mine you have to buy a lot. Then when you go to work the company has 40 bosses over you in that one mine.

This mine also has a tunnel from the wash house to the shaft, and when the men get down into the mine the company locks the wash house and you don't go out until quitting time. You are a real prisoner.

Three Enemies

I know well that the men are not satisfied with such conditions, but there are three enemies to face. One is starvation, the second is the coal operator and the third is the Lewis and Farrington machine, threatening to remove the charters of militant miners locals.

Lewis has many times spoken about the differences in wages in the union and non-union mines. But when a man loads 20 tons of coal for $8.04 a day, that means only 41¾ cents per ton, and that is as bad as the non-union pay in Kentucky, or W. Va.

Slaves Will Wake Up.

The time will come when these slaves will wake up and drive Lewis and company out of the unions, and get down to bettering their working conditions and wages.

Soviets Enter Pacific Research.

MOSCOW.—A permanent commission has been organized by the Academy of Science in connection with the participation of the U. S. S. R. in the work of the international congresses for exploration of the Pacific and its coasts. The commission has already begun to collect materials for the second International Pacific Congress, which is going to meet in the end of the current year.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF CHINA ON THE EVE OF REVOLT GIVEN BY DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENT

The DAILY WORKER publishes below a most graphic pen picture of Chinese masses in motion seeking liberation for their oppressed country from the iron tyranny of foreign imperialist domination and its corruption of servile Chinese government officials, especially those of the Anfu clique heading the present Peking government. The letter published today was written two weeks before the massacre of students by British troops at Shanghai, and the anger of the masses it portrays intensified and widened by that event.

* * *

By SINBAD.

PEKING, China, May 15.—(By Mail.)—Not many days ago the anniversary of the presentation of the 21 demands arrived and a national humiliation day was the result. There had been planned a general protest meeting of the students of Peking but by an order of the new minister of education the meeting would apparently not take place.

In spite of this order about four hundred students from sundry schools including christian schools came out and determined to hold the protest meeting. They attempted to gather and proceed with the meeting in Central Park, but were stopped by the police. Having been forbidden the use of the park they marched off to Coal Hill.

On Hunt For Traitorous Official.

There they passed resolutions of protest and proceeded to state them in person to the Minister Chang Shih-chao. They went to his office and were told that he was at home. At his home they were told that he was at his office.

Enraged, they were proceeding to enter the house when a squad of police arrived and one of the students was killed. The police arrested eighteen of the alleged leaders and the mob of righteously indignant students was for the time dispersed.

Masses Like a Living River.

The next day, Saturday, in the afternoon all the students of the east, west and south cities joined in the forces, and as the Far Eastern Times states: "The combined forces poured like a living river alongside the canal. Making their way due north for the government university, which lies under the lee of Coal Hill, masses of police deflected them, causing them to pour north, after wrecking a motor car which got in their way.

"As far as could be estimated the columns were a mile long and numbered about 3,000 in all, groups of women students being among them. As the men marched they uttered short, sharp cries, demanding punishment for those who had ill-treated their comrades on humiliation day. The effect of this massed shouting was extremely dramatic and awe-inspiring and great crowds soon lined every yard of their advance."

According to a report made by the committees representing the students there were forty educational institutions represented.

Still More—And a Speech.

On May 9 another demonstration was held at which even more students attended than at the others. Handbills were passed out and the following is a rough translation of one of them.

"Countrymen! Do you know what kind of a government we have?

"It is one which serves and obeys the orders of the imperialists. It is one which tries as hard as possible to oppress the people, the masses, and endeavors to deprive the citizens of every right and privilege.

"When Thuan Chi-jui was in power before, he committed many treacherous deeds, and did many things in betrayal of our country. We hope that all of you remember.

A New Treason.

"When he recently took up the chief executiveship, he flattered and tried to please the French government by presumably settling the Gold Franc case, to the cost of more than a hundred million dollars to our national treasury. He is also planning to betray his country in other ways for the sake of fattening himself.

"The 7th of May marked the day when the Japanese government forced us to sign the 21 Demands. It is an unequal treaty and signed under duress. It should be considered the greatest shame on our country to submit to that government.

"Thus it is quite reasonable for thousands and thousands of our citizens to hold a meeting at the Tein An Men to impress on our minds the great humiliation inflicted on us by Japan.

Two Traitors to China.

"Unfortunately, Tuan Chi-jui, Chang Shih-chao, Chu Shen and several other officials, for the sole purpose of pleasing the Japanese, ordered armed policemen to guard the Tien An Men where we planned to hold the meet-

"The youth, the patriotic generation of our country, seeing their smallest liberty—that of holding meetings and organizing parties—prevented by the authorities, were greatly agitated.

"Moreover, if no demonstration be held, even on the National Humiliation Day, how can we call ourselves Chinese citizens?

"If we don't overthrow this kind of government, we can expect that it will carry out still more bitter and cruel acts against us ..." and so on, concluding with the demand for severe punishment of "the murderers, Chang Shih-chao and Chu Shen, a boycott of Japanese goods, and the overthrow of the Pro-Japanese party, the Anfu clique."

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

FARMERS DEMAND RELEASE OF TWO RED SOLDIERS

Western Organization Condemns Child Labor

ANACORTES, Washington, June 25.—The Western Progressive Farmers of the state of Washington closed a very interesting and important convention here. Among the resolutions the association passed was a protest against the illegal sentencing of Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch by the military court of Schoffeld barracks, Honolulu. The immediate release of these Communist soldiers was demanded.

A resolution to the effect that all land should be owned by the state and held by the user was passed. An emphatic condemnation of governor Hartley's stand for child labor was carried, the resolution stating that such ideas were a menace to our civilization.

A resolution condemning the squelching of proceedings against Fall and Sinclair in the Teapot Dome Scandal was passed. Norman Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, was granted the floor for thirty minutes, and was well received.

The name of the organization was changed to Western Progressive Farmers and Producers.

Curlee Strikers Are Arrested and Passing Sympathizers Beaten

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—The Curlee clothing strikers are standing firm in spite of intense and brutal persecution from the St. Louis police.

There have been so many arrests lately that it is almost impossible to keep count of all of them. A number of sympathizers also have been beaten up and arrested for merely expressing their sympathy with the strikers while passing by the shops.

The other morning copies of the DAILY WORKER were distributed to the strikers at their strike meeting. It was enthusiastically received by all of them. Some even took extra copies to give to their friends.

The T. U. E. L. invited all the strikers to a lawn party and dance held recently. A fair number of them attended and enjoyed the program. Special attention was given to the speaking, in order that all might go away with a better knowledge of militant unionism.

WRANGEL WHITE GUARDS, CARED FOR BY LEAGUE OF NATIONS, ARE NOT WANTED BY PARAGUAY WORKERS

BUENOS AIRES, June 25.—The plan to bring the anti-Soviet Russian refugees who fought the workers and peasants govrenment in the army of "General" Wrangel, to Paraguay, has been opposed by the newspapers of Asuncion.

The league of nations has set up a special mission to care for these white guard refugees, headed by Col. James Proctor. Proctor traveled thru Paraguay for a month, and favored the plan to make the Wrangel troops there.

PROVE BRITISH DELIBERATELY MASSACRED CHINESE FOR MANY DAYS, THUS STARTING REVOLT

PEKING, China, June 25.—Facts about China! The DAILY WORKER gives herewith a declaration issued by the professors of the government University of Peking, China. In view of the growing menace of armed intervention on a scale of war upon the Chinese people by foreign imperialist powers in which the American imperialist government is assisting in the massacre and oppression for their race and country, the workers of America would do well to read this damning document of facts. It follows:

Peking Professors' Manifesto.

"The tragedy which has taken place in the international settlement of Shanghai has filled the Chinese nation with horror and indignation. However, facts have been invariably distorted by different agencies for different purposes.

"Seeing that misrepresentations would not only aggravate the injustice done to the dead and the living but may also tend to ferment other grave conflicts between the Chinese and foreigners, we feel it our duty to give the facts for the information of the world at large. Those who think with us that international harmony and justice are desirable will not fail, we trust, to pay due attention to the matter.

Facts Are Clear.

"The facts are clear enuf. Strikes of Chinese workers, demanding increase of wages, had been going on for some time in the Japanese cotton factories at Tsingtao and Shanghai, and a striker was shot and killed by the Japanese without any justifiable cause. Against this brutal act some Chinese students, who were merely young boys and girls, paraded as a manifestation of protest in the streets of Shanghai on May 30 last. They were armed with nothing more than pamphlets and handbills.

"The police of the international settlement, which are practically under the complete control of British officials and consul, not only saw fit to prohibit the demonstration but also arrested a number of the students taking part in it. Then the rest of the students went ot the police station demanding the release of their fellow students.

"Shoot to Kill" Was British Order.

"The police ordered them to disperse. As they refused to go, a British police inspector ordered. "Shoot to kill." Six of the boys were killed on the spot and over forty were seriously wounded. This did not, however prevent the defenseless students from repeating their demonstration, so the firing of rifles and machine guns continued by the British-controlled police for at least six days.

"The exact number of casualties is still unascertainable, but most reports show that a least 10 were killed and 300 wounded. They were all Chinese and not a single British or any other national appears on the casualty list.

Deliberate Murder Lasted Six Days.

"Would any right-minded people regard these boys and girls as rioters and treat them to rounds of machine-gun bullets? Could their manifestation be reasonably interpreted as "anti-foreign" or "Bolshevized," as some foreign-owned news agencies suggested? Were not the acts of the authorities deliberately committed, considering the fact that they did not cease for a period of six days?" Why did not the British and Japanese ministers in Peking give instructions to stop the killing immediately if they did not approve or countenance it?

Questions Demanding Answers.

"These are the questions we want only to submit and not to answer. The people in Europe and America might think it unbelievable that officials of civilized governments could ever commit or countenance such infernal acts, but explanations can be easily found if one realizes that foreigners in China have long been privileged by stipulations of unjust treaties and thereby have lost such sense of moral and legal responsibilities as their fellow-men hold in their home lands.

"Now bitter feelings prevail among all classes of the Chinese people. Strikes in British and Japanese factories and boycotts against British and Japanese goods are spreading thruout the country. The ministers and consuls of Great Britain and Japan are still trying and may continue to try to uphold their prestige by their rifles and gunboats, but would their fellow-men at home allow them to go on with this kind of atrocities? Would not the common conscience of mankind demand to have the wrong-doers punished and the wrongs righted?

"PROFESSORS OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF PEKING."

Soviets Raise Army Age Limit.

MOSCOW.—A decree has been promilgated by the Soviet government, fixing the military age for the Red Army at twenty-one years instead of the present limit of twenty years.

Give this copy to your shopmate.

WORKERS PARTY ATTACKS BILL TO GAG WORKERS

Rochester Bosses Would End Street Meetings

By SOL HOROWITZ.

ROCHESTER, New York, June 2[illegible].—An ordinance in essence forbidding the Workers (Communist) Party and other radical organizations from holding street corner meeting was introduced in the common council chamber here, and a public hearing was held, with many liberal and labor unions representatives registering their protest against this "iniquitous" measure.

The protests were many but of a bourgeois character. The bill was termed unconstitutional, unjust, and so on. Even one of the proletarian party representatives, Carl Schnepf, protested only on the ground that the ordinance was "unreasonable, unconstitutional, and unjust."

The air became tense when Comrade Samuel Essman took the floor. He announced to the bosses' tools that he represented the Workers (Communist) Party. "We are at all times opposed to this capitalist system," Comrade Essman said. "We are opposed to the system which engenders unemployment, wars, and suffering to the working class.

"We are opposed to the despatching of American troops to China, to safeguard the interests of the American imperialists. We use the street corners and other means, to carry our message to the working class. If you take this means away from us, we shall carry our message to the workers in spite of you. You may jail some of us, but you cannot prevent us from exposing this rotten system before the workers."

The commissioner of public safety, in attempting to defend the bill, charged that a proletarian party speaker had called Calvin Coolidge a thief.

PROFESSOR OF "U. OF C." GIVES POINTERS ON HOW TO INCREASE NUMBER OF IMMIGRANT CITIZENS

Dr. Harold F. Gosnell of the University of Chicago has made a study of non-naturalization. He has made a survey of more than a thousand foreign-born persons to learn the cause of unsuccessful attempts at naturalization.

Take Out First Papers.

He reports that most aliens make an attempt to become citizens of the United States. He proves this by a list of figures showing how many aliens have declared their intentions, but failed to complete naturalization because of ignorance of the language and of the requirements for taking out their second papers.

The report also carries recommendations. They are the recommendations that only a professor of a capitalist institution of learning can be capable of. They do not recommend the reduction of hours of labor by law so that immigrants may have more leizure to learn the language of the country they have adopted, so that they may acquaint themselves with the form of government whose laws they must obey. The professor undoubtedly believes that in ignorance of workers there is bliss for the exploiters. So he recommends that the questions be brot down to the level of the immigrants' present knowledge.

London Times Lies.

PEKING (By Mail.)—The "Dantzig" correspondent of the notoriously anti-Soviet London Times reports in a message circulated by Reuter that an uprising has taken place in White Russia, giving the phantastic figure of an insurgent army of 60,000 men, allegedly headed by some non-existent general.

Rosta is authorized to state that the correspondent of the Times has published a piece of news which is a gross fabrication.

PERLSTEIN'S ARTICLE OF 1922 RISES TO DAMN HIM NOW

(Continued from Page 1)

is not done. The only ones who use the present unemployment are the capitalist papers, together with the capitalist owners. They naturally, have proposed one way of solving the problem of unemployment, and that is that the worker should receive smaller wages and work longer hours. The union leaders differentiate themselves from the bosses in the solution of the question of unemployment. And they have another means—and that is to eliminate the lefts of the unions. With that the whole problem is solved for them.

The Yellow Press.

"From the wide masses so far, we have not heard what they have to say on this question. But it is possible to hope that they will have a different point of view. If the authors of the articles who have undertaken to deal with the question of unemployment in the Jewish yellow press would have considered seriously the problem, then we would have nothing else to do but support them in their work. But because their main point is to eliminate the lefts from the union, it is worth while that we should talk over this matter, so that we clearly understand this affair.

"What, for instance, do the lefts want? They say that the union can only be powerful when the wide masses of the organization are drawn into the work of the union, and when they will interest themselves in the problem. In order to carry that thru they propose one union of the many split up locals. Secondly, the shop delegate system. Third, an unemployment fund. Before we consider what these three points would mean to the working masses, let us consider the present organization form of the union, how it is now.

"For instance, the joint board of the cloakmakers consists of ten locals. Each local has its own appointees, its own bookkeeping, and carries thru its own policies. If you should ask anybody in the union what are the functions of those different locals, not one will be able to give you a clear answer to the question. Because the work of organizing the shops belong to the joint board, the work of settling differences between the workers and the bosses is also the work of the joint board.

"The work of taking in new members, only God knows the truth, that the membership committees of the different locals are more occupied with keeping out members than taking them in. So you see that there is not one function which the local as such should have to carry thru. And naturally, therefore, there are no justifications for their existence.

The T. U. E. L. and Amalgamation.

"It is therefore, natural that because the locals have no important work to accomplish all that is accomplished there is the creation of a local patriotism. And also small politics. This brings to it, that every joint board meeting is continually occupied with the politics of the locals, instead of the interests of the workers in the shops. Therefore, the Educational League, which has taken for its objective the organization of the left elements in the unions, issued the slogan for the amalgamation of the different locals. It has been shown before that from such an amalgamation the union can save a quarter of a million dollars a year. This is a purely internal organizational work, and therefore reflects very strongly on the activity of the organization.

"Then comes the second point, the shop delegates system. The lefts show that in the present organizational form of the union only 10 per cent of the membership participate in the consideration of the different questions before the organization. Because in a local which consists of 15,000 members, at most a couple of hundred attend section meetings, and they even have no chance to discuss shop questions, because they have no possibility to carry thru their decisions which they make at the sections, for the reason as above explained, that shop questions can only be carried thru by the joint board as a whole.

"The membership therefore finds itself in a position that whatever they should say at the section meetings they know beforehand that it is of no use.

Shop Delegate System.

"We therefore propose that instead of this, the union should be rebuilt on other foundations, where the worker will feel that his considerations and dealings with questions in which he has a vital interest will have a chance to be carried thru, or least will be taken into consideration. We therefore, put before you that the shop delegate system should become a legal institution, which should be able to make decisions for the workers in their shops where they have a chance to be acquainted with the shop questions of their fellow workers.

"And if we should take into consideration that only the shop delegates themselves would be a bigger mass than all of the present membership of the locals who attend the meetings, you can immediately see what kind of achievement it would be for the organization. At the same time the shop delegate would be directly responsible to his fellow workers in the shop and at every shop meeting the workers could judge if he represents their interests or not. The results of that would be that the tens of thousands of union men would be directly interested in the problems of the trade as well as the problems of the shop. And it would also abolish the suspicion existing between the masses and their representatives. This would also give the shop delegate more responsibility. It would create in the union thousands of members who would be interested in the general union work.

Officials Hated.

"It is no secret for anybody that the present institution of business agents is hated by the workers. Not only do the workers hate their officials, but officials also hate the workers of the shops. This does not come from the fact that the officials are good or bad. It only comes from the fact that the workers do not understand the officials, and the officials have no possibility to understand the workers. This is because the workers in the shop are hurt by many small incidents that happen from day to day and which he considers of great importance, but the official, being out of the shop, cannot feel the conceptions of the workers on all these questions. And from that comes a division of the forces, instead of unity for the general work.

Unemployment Insurance.

"The left elements have also proposed unemployment insurance fund. That means taking into consideration that most of the needle trades, and especially the cloak trade, are seasonal industries which work only about six months per year, and the rest of the year the workers go around hungry, so the left elements propose that there should be created an unemployment insurance fund which should make possible for the worker to make a liv[illegible]n the industry which uses hi[illegible] his work when it needs him. [illegible]s argue that just as the manufacturer who makes cloaks six months a year, prepares himself that he should have rent to pay the whole year, he should also have for all his other necessities, for the designer and all other emplyoes, who he employs the whole year, so the cloakmaker cannot see why there is not created a way in which he should be able to live in the industry the whole year.

Sin of Being Farsighted.

"The above mentioned questions, the lefts proposed, not when the knife was at the throat, but quite a while back. They have agitated among the membership for these propositions and all the attacks which are at present made on the lefts is, only because they had the courage to take up problems of the membership, before the officials of the union thot about it. And for the sin of being foresighted and proposing certain reforms in our organization, about which the right did not interest themselves, the hatred against the lefts is now so strong. And they, the rights, are justified in being so angry, because the masses can truthfully ask what has the organization with their leadership done in order to meet the present crisis?

"But in order to confuse the minds of the mass of the workers, who do not account to themselves on many questions within the organization, the rights show them the victories of the union and want them to believe that the left elements desire to destroy these accomplishments. The truth is that any of the fundamental accomplishments of the union, such as week work and other improvements, were established in the cloak industry in spite of their leaders.

Two Birds.

"In the articles which were written lately in another Jewish paper on this question, they recount among the great accomplishments of the union a few things which the union has not accomplished, things which according to them would bring harm to the cloakmakers. That is, that the cloakmakers' union has not established any standards of production. Naturally, this question has little to do with the problems under consideration. Only since the president of the cloakmakers had to kill two birds with one stone, that is Perlstein from Cleveland on the one hand and the Amalgamated officials who are for the standards of production on the other, so they therefore drew in the question of standard of production into the same discussion.

"It is not our purpose to defend the standard or any other method of production. But it is necessary, once and for all, to put the question in a proper light and eliminate the whole part therefrom, which is being demagogically used by many elements. Among them many lefts can be figured in.

Standards of Production.

"It is asserted that the standard of production would be a greater misfortune for the workers than week work without a standard. 'Because,' says the author of the articles, 'the Cleveland cloakmaker has a standard and also has no work.' So it would be possible to turn around and say that New York has no standard and also has no work, and in such a demagogic way dispose of the question.

"But the story runs this way: That not everywhere where there is a standard is it bad, and not everywhere where there is week work is it good. Take for instance steel workers who work week work and complain very much about their hours. It is said by the way that they work seven days a week, twelve hours a day, and get very pitiful wages. Here you have one form of week work for which we cannot be very enthusiastic.

Fancy Arguments.

"Now we will take a form of standards: Jewish linotypers, for instance, have a standard. That means every man in the linotypers' union must be able to set up a certain number of lines in order to get the scale of wages. The linotypers work six hours per day and their wages are not so bad. In comparison with the workers in the other trades they cannot complain. How does a cloakmaker say: 'We can only wish the other workers were as well off as they'? And so we have a standard here which it would not harm for all workers to have.

"And so you see the question of standard or week work has nothing to do with the question. That means you can work week work and be bad off, and it is possible to have a standard and have a good union and wages should not be bad.

"They also praise themselves that in New York there is no standard. In one particular that is true. That is, they have no standard as to how much they must make, but there is a standard how little one dare not make.

Perlstein "Makes It Clearer."

"Let us make it a little clearer: When a worker works by week in an industry where there is no standard established, works as easily as possible when he feels assured about his job. But when there are ten waiting for his job, when he knows that the boss can get his work cheaper, if he will not make as much as the boss thinks he should make, then it is no question how easy he should work because he is confronted with the question how hard he must work in order to satisfy the boss so that he should be kept on the job.

"But as was said, this question does not belong here to this subject, and I only touched on it superficially, in order to show how demagogic serious problems of the trade are dealt with, and how serious they are when they attack the left or opponent from whichever side he may be."

BE SURE TO READ
NATIVE SINS OF THE GOLDEN WEST.
By MIRIAM ALLAN DE FORD

IN THE JULY ISSUE OF
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
OUT ABOUT JUNE 25

STORY OF IRISH FAMINE TOLD AT BOSTON MEETING

Speakers Score British Imperialist Rule

By GEORGE KRASKA.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 25.—One thousand workers gathered around the Parkman Bandstand on Boston common last Sunday to hear the story of the situation in Ireland, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the local section of the Irish Workers' and Peasants' Famine Relief committee. The principal speakers were John P. McCarthy, who was in Ireland recently and Tom Bell, acting district organizer of the Workers Party in New Engand.

McCarthy told of the failure of the potato crop owing to the heavy rains and in addition to this the peat bogs were flooded making it impossible to dig or dry the peat which is the main source of fuel supply on the west coast of Ireland.

Tom Bell gave a very stirring and constructive talk on the reasons for the existing conditions in Ireland in particular, and the rest of the workers in the world in general. Bell in his speech quoted Lloyd George, "that Ireland is a dagger pointed at the heart of England," he appealed to the audience of over a thousand that were present, to help put that dagger into the heart of English imperialism by helping these Irish workers and peasants in this great hour of need. The great applause from the mass of listeners in answer to Bell's appeal showed the approval of the audience, that British imperialism must be crushed.

Support the Famine Victims

Winfield Dwyer, who ran for secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts in the last election on the Workers Party ticket and polled over 26,000 votes, urged American workers, whether men or women, brain or brawn workers to rally to the support of the famine stricken workers in Ireland and also to the workers of the world, for solidarity.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs, as chairman of the meeting, stated that it was the duty of the Irish workers to remain loyal to the revolutionary traditions, and unite with the rest of the workers of the world against the common enemy, the exploiters, thus helping others by helping themselves. He also announced that the permit for the Parkman Bandstand on the common was issued, with the understanding that no collection was permitted, that being the rule, he informed the audience that a committee will distribute a small pay envelope and for them to put in their contributions as they feel able to, and then pass them up to the committee on the bandstand. One of the features of this appeal was a single donation of $100 from Miss Harriet G. Flagg who was on the platform as an invited guest of the committee in Boston.

To Overthrow British Rule.

Michael Moore, financial secretary of the local Irish relief committee, also spoke and made a very urgent appeal to the Irish workers, and also all workers no matter of what nationality to help Ireland free itself from British imperialism. Citing the American revolution in 1776 as an example of the revolt against British imperialism, and urged that Ireland will also be helped by the American workers, to fight and throw off the yoke of Britain and establish a workers' and peasants' government.

Literature on the Irish famine was distributed freely and the meeting adjourned very hopeful as to the help the Boston workers will be able to give the Irish workers and peasants. A permit for a flower day will be applied for at once and also house to house collections will be undertaken to raise as much funds for the famine stricken in Ireland as possible.

Dr. H. A. Gibbs of 376 Boylston St., Boston, is secretary of the local committee for Irish relief.

Another new Sub makes another Communist.

OUR PUBLICATIONS - On the Periodical "Les Cahiers du Bolchevisme" (Communist Party of France)

(CRITICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY)

Extract from a letter sent by the Agitprop Department of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the Central of the Communist Party of France*)

THE publication of the "Cahiers du Bolchevisme," of which five numbers lie before us, induces us to offer you a few hints which we think may be likely to aid you in the organization of your theoretical organ.

Some preliminary remarks:

The "Cahiers du Bolchevisme" claim to be the "theoretical organ of the Communist Party of France (Section of the C. I.". This imposes certain duties upon you, no less than your acknowledgement (see No. 3, page 129) of the truth of Lenin's words: "No revolutionary movement without revolutionary theory." This means that your periodical should form the mirror, theoretical but not abstract, of every problem confronting the C. P. of France today and in the immediate future.

In the introduction in No. 1: "To the reader," we find the following passage:

"We are no Communists unless we assimilate the teachings of that ideal thinker and incomparable leader Lenin, the sole real interpreter and successor of Marx, and unless we do this not merely literally but actually and completely. For this is the teaching whose sole aim is the attainment of one great goal: the completion of the social revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, to the end that Communism may finally be realized."

THE general trend of these ideas is right, but we miss a realization on the part of the editors that in France the struggle for Marxism and Leninism should be mainly concentrated on combatting the theoretical backwardness of the French C. P., and that the Bolshevization of the Party demands above all a thoro revolutionary Marxist tretament of the problems facing the French proletariat and the French working peasantry.

This same editorial introduction, when speaking of the "Bulletin Communiste," mentions no other fault of this paper beyond its having published more articles by Trotsky than by Lenin. We read further:

"The 'Bulletin Communiste' of yesterday made an attempt at the scientific Marxist preparation of its readers. But it did this in an inadequate and fragmentary manner, almost verging on dilettantism. And above all it accorded Leninsm a very subordinate position, to all appearances the corner reserved for poor relations."

We are of the opinion that the new "Cahiers du Bolchevisme" share at the present time in the error of providing inadequately for the "scientific Marxist preparation of their readers," for they deal little or not at all with French life and the tasks of the French proletariat in theory and practice. It must be said that your periodical gives the impression of tending to neglect French tasks and French questions. In this respect the "Cahiers du Bolchevisme" are no improvement on the last number of the "Bulletin Communiste," in which we find at most theses or brief reports on French questions.

IT need not be emphasised that the struggle against opportunism is an international one, and that the theoretical organ of the French C. P. must keep the French proletariat informed with regard to its development and progress. But the success of the international fight against opportunism depends chiefly on a successful ideological combatting of opportunism within the individual section and in the camp of the working class of the individual country. Stated concretely, in the struggle against Trotskyism it does not suffice by any means if we convince the French proletariat that the French C. P. is carrying on this struggle brilliantly. The most important point is to show the working classes of France that the French C. P. is capable of carrying the struggle further, and of forcing a decisive combat against all adversaries, above all against the social patriotic traitors in the French section of the Second International.

Altho the French party acted unanimously and determinedly in repulsing the Monatte, Rosmer Delagarde opposition, still your theoretical periodical should have made a detailed statement of the actual bases and fundamental roots of the differences between the party and Rosmer group. We must first understand the opportunism obtaining in our own country, and prove ourselves capable of forming a correct estimate of it and combatting it energetically, before we can understand for the party to reject the opportunism of the Rosmer group, however unitedly. Opportunism must not only be rejected, it must be fought. And more than this: the whole party must take part in the fight, not merely the heads of the party or even merely the political bureau alone. We must go still further: the whole of the French proletariat, not omitting the syndicalist and social democratic workers, must learn the real nature of the struggle in the French C. P., the avowed vanguard of the French working class.

BOLSHEVISM has grown and become stronger in Russia itself chiefly in the course of a continuous struggle against every description of opportunism and every nuance of un-Marxist tendency. And how have the Bolsheviks conducted this struggle? Not merely by referring to Marx and Engels, but by the simultaneous, comprehensive, thoro, and concrete Marxist analysis of every contested Russian problem both in the sphere of theory and of practice. The Bolshevism of the French C. P. will only become a true Bolshevism after it has adopted the same methods for France and after the French bourgeoisie and their social democratic footman have accustomed themselves to recognizing in the Bolshevism of the French party a revolutionary force and danger arising out of the depths of the French proletariat.

Another necessary factor for the realization of this aim is a firmer connection between the revolutionary fighting ideas of the Communist movement in France today with the glorious revolutionary struggles of former epochs of French history. Just as the Bolsheviki are proud of being the executors of Russia's champions of liberty, the French Communist worker should be proud to look back upon the great revolutionary movements which have been enacted by the exploited classes of France, and which are enshrined in the history of France from the times of Hebert and Babeuf to the times of the heroic champions of the Commune.

AN important point on the agenda of the coming party conference of the French C. P. is "The ideological struggle against pacifist idealism (Jauresism) in the C. P." This is an extremely important point. You are right in laying special emphasis upon combatting Jauresism as one of the first necessities of the fight against opportunism, for Jauresism is a pacific idealism.

But the struggle against Jauresism should not be confined to fighting political pacifism, but must extend to the philosophical idealism of Jaures, Proudhonism and Sorelism. The French proletariat should be given a clear idea of this struggle by means of a determined fight against every description of fashionable French idealism (Bergson, Duhem, Renouvier, Poincare, etc.) The present is an eminently suitable moment for the wide dissemination of Paul Lafargue's excellent materialistic writings. You must demonstrate that Renaudel, Longuet, Frossard, and their like have no right to refer to Lafargue: you must show how they are not only political traitors, but are following theoretically in the footsteps of Eduard Bernstein, deserting to the camp of the reactionary idealistic, bourgeois French philosophy.

The fight for the dialectic materialism of Marx and Engels signifies the development in the proletariat of that revolutionary viewpoint and that revolutionary theory without which there can be no revolutionary Leninist vanguard. But again we repeat that on French soil the first necessity of the struggle is the fight against every variety of French materialism. (It need not be said that this does not exclude, but rather include, propaganda for materialist works already translated from the productions of other nations, or the undertaking of translations of materialist writings from other languages.)

WE make a brief summing up of what appear to us to be the main defects of your periodical.

1. A lack of articles characterizing the concrete tasks to be accomplished by the French C. P. economically, and ideologically.

2. Entire lack of collaboration on the part of leading French comrades (With the exception of Comrade Treint.)

3. A complete lack of information for the readers with references to current French politics, the attitudes of the various parties, parliament, etc.

4. A lack of clear and precise delineation of the tasks involved by the Bolshevization of the French C. P. in view of French actuality and French tasks.

5. The lack of a bibliography of French literature, books and news papers.

And now our advice:

1. The Cahiers du Bolshevisme must be made into a French theoretical fighting periodical, the contributions being predominantly French.

2. The periodical must carry on an intense and comprehensive propaganda for the Bolshevization of the party in the sphere of theory, the actual problems of the France of today being held in view. For this purpose the editors must secure as far as possible the services of French collaborators.

3. A theoretical Communist organ must accord a maximum of attention to Marxism (Leninism) in the sphere of philosophy (dialectic materialism), to political economy, to sociology, to history, and to the latest achievements of natural science. Belles letters and art should also be represented by Marxist criticism of the works of influential writers and artists.

4. The periodical must publish efficiently reasoned articles exposing the class character and class policy of Herriot's government, unmasking the policy of the French socialists, the imperialist colonial policy of France, its role in the league of nations, etc. This should not be done in a general form, but by a constant criticism of every actual step taken by our class enemies.

5. The periodical should carry on thoro propaganda for revolutionary parliamentarism. This should be done not only by reference to examples of revolutionary parliamentary politics in other countries (Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht 1870, Bolshevist Duma fraction 1914, Karl Liebknecht 1914, German C. P. parliamentary fraction 1924, Repossi in Italy, November 1924, Lanzucky and Vassiltschuk in Polnad, December 1924, and so forth), but by throwing light upon all revolutionary tactical questions connected with revolutionary parliamentarism in France at the present time (methods of mass mobilization, line of conduct to be pursued by deputies outside of parliament, and so forth).

6. Bolshevism means relentless self-criticism and severest self-control.

THE periodical should therefore march at the head of every endeavor to expose the weaknesses and faults of the C. P. of France. Enthusiasm and propaganda for worthy slogans is not sufficient, the party must learn to lay its hand in every instance upon the weak spots hindering the realization of the slogans in every stage of development. Decided and candid self-criticism is the best antidote to Rosmerism.

7. Special attention must be devoted to the trade union question. Here too the specific problems of the French trade union struggle must be dealt with in concord with the general directions laid down by the C. I. and the R. I. L. U. The question of the standpoint and tactics of our trade union fractions should be dealt with in the periodical by comrades playing a leading role in the trade unions.

8. The slogan of: "Go to the masses," without which no Bolshevism gets further than paper, must be concretely elucidated from every possible aspect in the periodical. Not only must the party attitude toward the broad masses of the working class still outside of the party be discussed, but at the same time the ways and means to be adopted for gaining their allegiance to other parties. The question of agitation and propaganda among the workers, among the various classes of the peasantry, civil servants and private employes, the intelligentsia, women, and youth, must be accorded special treatment. The peasantry question in particular must be given careful discussion.

9. The periodical should devote special attention to the various varieties of French chauvinism, not omitting the fascist reaction extending its organization under the leadership of Millerand, and should expose its class character and its economic roots.

10. The struggle against Trotskyism must not be carried on solely by means of the propagation of articles and writings translated from the Russian, but should be aided by a detailed criticism of the French allies of Trotskyism. The conflict with Monatte, Rosmer, and Delagarde must be so conducted that the workers of France are thoroly enlightened as to the fundamental differences between the French C. P. and this group. The passing of resolutions does not suffice for this.

11. The Cahiers du Bolsheviсme should be written in a more powerful and vivid style. Even theory should be so treated as to arouse the interest of the more advanced French workers.

12. Information given to the French proletariat on the successes and the fighting problems of the Russian C. P. and the Union of Soviet Republics attach special importance to showing how the economic situation of the proletariat has been improved.

13. Your periodical should follow the example of the old German Marxist periodical, the Neue Zeit, and publish supplementary numbers dealing with questions of the day in politics and science, if possible in literature and art as well. (Translations from the Russian might be employed here, in so far as the subjects and treatment are sure of gaining the interest of the advanced French workers.)

IT might at the same time be made possible for the periodical to issue a monthly supplement (again similar to the monthly supplement to the old Neue Zeit. This should be devoted specially to philosophy, problems in natural science of general interest (the atomic theory, evolution, Darwinism, cosmology, etc.), belles lettres and art. (The Bolsheviks, especially Lenin, have always attached the greatest importance to the application of orthodox Marxist criticism to these subjects. Lenin himself [Georg Plechanov, L. Axelrod, and others also devoted attention to this line of work] wrote three briliant articles on Leo Tolstoi, besides articles on Alexander Herzen and others, and a whole book on dialectic materialism.)

14. The Cahiers du Bolshevisme should possess correspondents in the most important sister parties, so that the periodical is in constant receipt of brief synoptic articles, comprehensible to the advanced French worker, on important questions and stages of development in the sister parties in question.

15. Your periodical must maintain close and constant contact with the agitation and propaganda section of the central of the French C. P.

16. The editors should secure the permanent collaboration of the best theoretical men in the party.

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*Numbers 1 to 5, 1924, are here dealt with. We may observe that later numbers show a distinct change in accordance with the suggestion made here. "Agitprop of the Executive Committee Communist International."

LIBERALS OF NEW YORK QUIT SOCIALIST FOLD

Pick Preacher, Society Worker and Labor Faker

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 25—The desertion of the socialists by the laborite progressives was revealed at the sham labor fusion conference Saturday night when the nominations of candidates were made to head the city ticket. Not a single member of the American laborite group was included among the standard bearers of the ticket. The candidates nominated: Norman, Thomas, Joseph Beardsley and Harriet Stanton Hatch are all members of the socialist party.

This action confirmed what appeared obvious at the opening of the convention when the appointment of committees on credentials and rules failed to include Jerome de Hunt who was formerly associated with the farmer-labor party which merged into the American labor party and one of the signers of the call for the fusion convention. De Hunt Lefkowitz and similar "progressives" were not at all present at the convention. The socialist machine made every effort to cover up this desertion of the progressives by refusing to read the names and organizations present at the convention.

The desertion is an echo of the break between the socialists and the progressives at Chicago in February. The separation of the progressives and their formation into an independent political group headed in New York by Colonel Fisher, a prewar patriot and Hopkins of the committee of 48 fame has had its effect upon the socialist and progressive alliance which made up the American labor party.

Just as Yellow as Ever.

The break, however, has not made the socialists any less reformistic. The nomination of the Reverend Doctor Thomas as standard bearer of a party claiming to stand upon the platform of the class struggle, of Harriet Stanton Blatch, a setlement worker for controller and Joseph Bearsley a labor bureaucrat bitterly fought by the workers of his union as a class collaborationist for the office of Boro president indicates clearly that the socialists are completely in the morass of opportunism and seek every opportunity to make their party a good, innocuous middle class organization. The desertion of the progressives completes the picture of the desperate opportunistic folly of the socialists in the last election in abandoning their organization influence and socialist candidates for the "progressive" LaFollette and war patriot, Major La Guardia. The socialist party has lost even the faintest spark of class consciousness and no longer makes any pretext of disguising its desertion of revolutionary policy.

The socialist candidates will meet with as little enthusiasm as the convention showed in making its nominations. The Workers Party candidates are to be nominated within the next few weeks and the slogan of a labor party will be revived by the workers with corresponding enthusiasm.

Lighting Kills Five Women

PARIS, June 25.—Five women were killed and three seriously injured by lighting in Higuera de Vargas, Spain, according to a dispatch to l'Intransigeant today.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

"HANDS OFF CHINA!" MEETING AT YOUNGSTOWN, O., HELPED CREATE SOLIDARITY AMONG THE WORKERS

The "Hands Off China" mass meeting held here, again demonstrated the growing solidarity of the workingclass. On the platform with the speaker, William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, were four members of the Kuo Min Tang party, all young Chinese workers and followers of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

William F. White of Girard, O. presided as chairman. The spokesman of the Kuo Min Tang party opened the meeting and pleaded for a square deal for the oppressed Chinese workers, peasants and students now battling the armed forces of the imperialist nations of the world. Wm. F. "Bill" Dunne greeted the Kuo Min Tang committee in behalf of the Workers (Communist) Party and pointed out the significance of the events now taking place in China. In the past such events would hardly been noticed by the capitalist press, but today they are featured on the front page. Russia under the czar was a bitter enemy of China, but today Soviet Russia occupying one-sixth of the earth's surface stands side by side with the oppressed workers and peasants of China and together they control the destiny of the entire world and if the Chinese workers and peasants throw off their imperialist yoke the downfall of the rule of imperialist nations is certain to occur.

Resolutions pledging solidarity with the oppressed Chinese workers, peasants and students were adopted by a rising vote. They were in part as follows:

Resolved, by this mass meeting of workers and citizens assembled in Youngstown, Ohio, at 525½ West Rayen Ave., on Sunday, June 21, 1925, that, we hereby unanimously protest against the use of American armed forces as strikebreakers against the Chinese workers, students and peasants, and that we demand the immediate withdrawal of all armed civilians, naval and military forces from Chinese territory thereby ending this present unwarranted interference with the legimate aspirations of the struggling masses in China, and

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to Secretary of State, to the Chinese legation, to the Kuo Min Tang and to the labor press of the United States.

William T. White,
Chairman of the Meeting.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

IMPORTANT MEETING N. Y. DAILY WORKER BUILDERS MONDAY

NEW YORK, June 25. — Every DAILY WORKER Builder in New York is requested to attend a very important meeting at 108 East 14th street, Monday evening, June 2, at eight o'clock.

Plans for the entire summer work will be discussed.

COMRADE BABY JOHN'S PARTY BRINGS TOTAL OF $21 TO DAILY WORKER

ZEIGLER, Ill.—(By Mail)—Several of us comrades and sympathizers had gathered at Comrade Neraliches house when baby boy John was named. This was a happy occasion. Speeches were made, in regard to the Communist movement, and labor conditions in general. Along with all these things our great Daily was not forgotten, as it plays the great role in America's labor movement. The hat was passed and $21 were collected. The following are the names of those who contributed in the collection:

Comrade baby boy John gave his first help for our movement, which was $2.50; Matt Neralich, $2.50; V. Cennich, $1.00; Marko Perak, $1.00; Ivan Perak, $1.00; D. Manovich, $1.00; John Smolich, $1.00; Chas. Pesko, $1.00; John Harvoli, $1.00; July Harvoli, $1.00; Joe Shul, $1.00; Mary Shul, $1.00; L. Vuckovich, $1.00; P. Jurasovich, $1.00; Mary Jurasovich, $1.00; S. Visnavich, $1.00.—Fraternally yours, Victor Cernich.

Sullivan to Address Big Street Meeting in Utica Friday Eve.

UTICA, N. Y., June 25.—Comrade Sullivan of Buffalo, N. Y. will be the principle speaker at the open air meeting to be held here Friday evening, June 26th, at 8 p. m., just below Franklin Square. Every Utica comrade must be on hand to sell literature and help in every way to make this meeting as effective as we possibly can.

Announce Speakers for South Side Meetings

The South Side English branch will hold two street meetings on Saturday, June 27, at 8 p. m., Karl Reeve and George Meyler will be the speakers on the corner of 30th and State Sts., and J. Louis Engdahl, Cline, Zokaitis and others will speak on the corner of 32nd and State Sts.

Did You Lose Something?

Chicago comrade who lost umbrella at Wednesday evening's "Hands Off China" meeting, may reclaim same at 19 South Lincon street.

Fight Enslaving Imperialism

DURING ANTI-IMPERIALISM WEEK

June 29 to July 4

Everyday during next week special articles dealing with anti-imperialism will be in the DAILY WORKER.

The Issue of July 4

will carry additional features of educational and propaganda value against imperialism.

For all week and especially July 4 which has been turned into a mobilization day.

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The Rose Bush Pinched the Rich Lady's Nose!

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PROGRESSIVES QUARREL OVER 'BOB'S' MANTLE

G.O.P. Machine Expects to Capture Wisconsin

WASHINGTON, June 25.—What is o become of the progressive bloc in ongress, now that it's leader, LaFoltte, has passed away? This question causing considerable speculation in he capitol and everywhere thruout he land.

There are some who believe that he triple blow dealt to what was nown as the "LaFollette movement" n the deaths of Warren S. Stone, LaFollette and Senator Ladd of North Dakota, puts that movement definitely nder the sod politically. But there re others who hold that this is a suerficial view and while not minimizg the great influence of personalies, they point out that the social roups on whom LaFollette based his ampaigns against the dominant wing f the republican party, must and will nd leaders to represent them.

Holding on by Faith.

That the loss of LaFollette is a serius one to the third partyites is unoubted. Stone was a cautious backr and Ladd a not too loyal supportr. The outstanding figures remaing in the senate are Senators Norris nd Brookhart and the latter only olds his seat precariously.

While LaFollette was sometimes ble to secure the support of Senars Borah, Couzens, Johnson of California and others of that type, since he last election, even sme of "Bob's" ost ardent supporters have been actg suspiciously. Senator Frazier is eported to be making overtures to he G. O. P. with a view to getting ack into the fold.

Progressive Disharmony.

Rumors of serious disagreements in he ranks of the republicans are preading. It is no secret that the O. P. wizards are looking on the itherto impregnable fortress of Wisonsin with a hungry eye. Governor laine, like Barkis, is said to be willg to talk things over with the Coolge machine. Blaine is a machineman and much more conservative han LaFollette.

The first point now on the progresve agenda is to find somebody who ill fill LaFollette's seat in the sene. Some suggest that Mrs. LaFoltte be handed the vacancy. Others ggest "Bob's" son. It is generally reed that Blaine holds the whip nd. The socialist organization is complete wreck and nothing of it mains but Berger's personal followg in Milwaukee.

Senator Ladd's death makes a G. P. gain in orth Dakota possible. he leadership of the congress progssive bloc has passed for the moent to Senator Norris.

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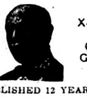

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

SOVIET UNION PROTESTS AGAINST STEALING OF EASTERN RAILWAY LAND BY CHINESE GENERALS

PEKING.—(By Mail.)—The following note was presented to the Chinese foreign minister by Soviet Ambassador Karakhan, with reference to the unwarrantedly arbitrary conduct of Chinese local authorities in the three eastern provinces in respect to the Chinese Eastern railway. The note states:

"The Chinese Eastern railway, built as it was with the money of the Russian people, is actually an enterprise under Soviet-Chinese management. This latter circumstance should have served for a guarantee that all measures would be taken both on the Soviet and the Chinese side to consolidate and further an enterprise in which there are involved the interests of both states.

Cause Heavy Losses.

And yet the first few months' practice has shown, unfortunately, that far from doing anything to promote its further development and prosperity, the Chinese local authorities have been systematically encroaching upon the existing property of the railway, their actions causing the latter to suffer direct heavy losses.

"Now, the question of the future disposal of the lands belonging to railroad arose in the course of the Soviet-Chinese negotiations in 1924, when the statute of the Chinese Eastern Railway was dealt with. As an outcome of the said negotiations, the following provision was embodied in Article IX of the agreement signed at Peking on May 31.

Agreement Violated.

"The governments of the two contracting parties agree to settle at the aforementioned conference the question of the Chinese Eastern Railway in conformity with the principles as hereinafter provided:

"Landed property (with the exception of lands required by the said railway)—shall be administered by the Chinese authorities.

"Accordingly, the following things were required for putting into effect the provisions embodied in the first paragraph of Article IX of the Peking and the first paragraph of Article I of the Mukden agreements, in their parts, referring to the lands of the Chinese Eastern Railway:

"1.) An understanding between the parties as to exactly which categories of land, being required by the railway as a commercial enterprise, should be left with the railway. 2.) An understanding, too, as to various conditions and settling of accounts bound with the passing over to the Chinese government of the remaining lands. 3.) A practical delimitation of lands, this operation, as in accordance with the usual and natural practice, to be performed on the spot by mixed commissions, after the question has been settled on general lines.

"I had raised the question of calling a commission for these land affairs, but no reply was received to my proposition. Later at a sitting of the board of directors of the Chinese Eastern Railway, on January 12, with the participation of the Chinese and Soviet members of the board (Protocol No. 3,228), the following decision was adopted without a dissenting vote:

Commission Necessary.

"'1) To ask the president and vice-president to report to the government of the Republic of China and to the ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in China, respectively as to the necessity of instituting an official commission of representatives of China and the union, to effect the delimitation of lands which are to be alienated from the Chinese Eastern Railway and those which are to be left with the railway as required by the latter for its needs of technical and economic exploitation.'

"The above decision is thoro evidence to the fact that the calling of a special commission was recognized as the sole possible modus of settling the land question not only by the Soviet membership of the board of directors of the railway, but by the Chinese government itself, in the persons of its official representatives on the board. As I fully shared this viewpoint, I immediately appointed Mr. Grandt, consul general of the U. S. S. R., at Harbin, to represent me on the said commission.

"It might have been expected that thereafter the settling of the question would proceed in a normal way, while any arbitrary seizure of land by the Chinese authorities, who are absolutely not entitled thereto by the existing agreements, seemed to be out of the question.

Seize Lands Illegally.

"Unfortunately, however, the Chinese local authorities, ignoring my proposition and the decisions adopted by the board of the railway, chose to act in that illegal manner. The Chinese authorities under the office of the commander-in-chief of the special area of the Eastern provinces and the land department of the special area have, with the assistance of military and police institutions, been systematically undertaking raids on the lands of the Chinese Eastern Railway, threatening and forcing the leaseholders of the railway to pay rent not to the proper authorities, but to the cash officers of the land department of the special area of the Eastern provinces, destroying the experimental fields of the railway, and, in some places, seizing even station lands.

"Mr. Tsai Tuan-sheng's appointment had no effect in stopping the arbitrary conduct or the acts f violence of Chinese authorities in respect to the railway, on the contrary, even quite recently, these actions have assumed an outrageous character.

Karakhan Protests.

Tsai, feeling powerless against the military, has been declining to take any measures there against. The result is that the party of the Chinese Eastern Railway is now, as it was heretofore, subject to acts of violence and illegal conduct of the Chinese administrative powers, incidents involving the seizure of such lands or other acts disorganizing the economic and normal run of affairs on the line being events of almost daily occurrence.

"Bringing the foregoing to your notice, I must protest in the most energetic manner against the unlawful acts of violence which are committed by Chinese authorities counter to the existing agreements, and insist on all attempts at an arbitrary solution of the question being stopped, pending its settlement by decision of the commission mentioned above.

(Signed) L. Karakhan."

COMFORT CLUB INDORSES JUNE 28 CONFERENCE

Prisoners' Birthdays in July Given

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 25. The Workers' National Prison Comfort Club from its headquarters in Milwaukee announces thru its secretary, Cora Meyer, that it will be represented at the labor defense conference to be held in Chicago, June 28. Since it is one of the aims of the conference to devise means for thoro and systematic distribution of material comforts to all class-war prisoners, the Prison Comfort Club has enthusiastically endorsed the conference and pledged its support.

In issuing dates of July birthdays of class-war prisoners, the Prison Comfort Club feels assured of greater response in the forms of post-cards, gifts, and money to the prisoners due to the interest being aroused in them as the result of the calling of the conference. The birthdays are announced as follows:

At Represa, California, Folsom prison, July 4, Warren Billings; July 26, James Price.

At San Quentin prison, San Quentin, California, July 17, Frank Baily, No. 37647; July 26, H. R. Hanson, No. 38-114; July 30, Joe Varela, No. 38133; July 30, Wm. Minton, No. 38134.

CALL FOR MASS DEMONSTRATION ON JUNE 27-28

Canadian Communists Aid Nova Scotia

TORONTO, Ont. Canada, June 25.—The Communist Party of Canada, has issued a call to all working men and women of Canada to demonstrate throughout Canada on June 27th and 28th and demand the recall of the troops sent against the Nova Scotia miners who have been on strike against the British Empire Steel corporation. In part it is as follows:

The General Strike Against Military Coercion!

"If the miners are crushed, we are all crushed. The capitalists will do with us as they please. What are the means the workers have at their disposal to compel the evacuation of Nova Scotia? If the railroad workers had refused to transport the troops, the military would never have got as far as they have. If the Trades Congress were as much as to register its intention to call a one day general strike throughout the country, it would go a long way to forcing the government to back down.

"But Moore and Company are in office not to help the workers in a mighty crisis such as the present. They are there to sabotage all possible action. That is why Moore has announced that a general strike which in the eyes of every class conscious worker is the plainest necessity is in his eyes futile. Moore is afraid of the power of labor. Moore is president of the congress because he serves the capitalists in just such a crisis as this.

"Working men and women! Despite Moore's sabotage demand through your union and trades council the immediate convocation of the Trades Congress to deal with this great emergency of the working class! Demand a general strike to compel the withdrawal of the government troops.

"Working men and women! Prepare for the nation-wide demonstration on Saturday and Sunday, June 27th and 28th to protest against the invasion of Nova Scotia by the military!

"Demonstrate for the withdrawal of the troops!

"Demonstrate for the right of the miners of Nova Scotia to a living wage!

"Demonstrate for the nationalization of the mines!

"Down with the capitalist government and Besco!

"Central Executive Committee,
Communist Party of Canada."

In addition to the call for mass protest at the use of troops to break the strike of the coal miners of District 26, U. M. W. of A., the official organ of the Communist Party of Canada, the Worker, carries an appeal to these troops, as follows:

Explains the Issues.

"Soldiers and Comrades! You have been rushed down to Nova Scotia without perhaps understanding just why.

"The facts of the matter are quite simple. You are told that it is your duty to maintain "law and order."

"But the government and your officers don't tell you that this the "law and order" they ask you to defend is the "law and order" of the capitalist system and capitalist state—that it is the "law and order" of a profit system, the "law and order" of the British Empire Steel Corporation, the "law and order" that gives the children of our class under-nourishment and under-education.

"In Nova Scotia thousands of mine workers have been fighting against just this kind of "law and order."

"The fight of the Nova Scotia miners is a fight against a ten per cent wage cut, against lock-outs and unemployment. It is a fight for a living wage.

"You will see the misery of the Nova Scotia miners for yourselves on the spot.

Demand Withdrawal.

"Great numbers of these miners themselves were soldiers in the world war. They will never fight in a capitalist war for markets and profits again no matter what lovely lies about "saving civilization" and "fighting for democracy" are woven about its imperialist aim. The only war they will willingly take part in is the class war of the workers to destroy capitalism.

"Therefore Comrades and soldiers, demand your immediate withdrawal from the Nova Scotia strike area! See to it that the miners are given the unhampered right to picket freely in the interests of the struggle for their daily bread.

Disobey Unjust Orders.

"Refuse to carry out any orders interfering with the miners' freedom to picket. Tell your officers that the government cannot use you to break strikes!

"Fraternize with the workers, the men and women of the working class—your class!

"Up with the class union and solidarity of the workers and soldiers against capitalism and the capitalist government."

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

BUILDERS AT WORK

CAMPAIGN COMING TO A CLOSE

Only Five More Days Remain!

The second annual campaign is nearing to a close. Some thousands of new subs have been added to make the DAILY WORKER a greater weapon of the American working class.

Those Builders and those Communist locals who have made this splendid show of Communist activity will be fully spoken of and complete results tabulated for the special Anti-Imperialist number of July 4. But—

• • • •

The Campaign Ends July 1

Only those subscriptions sent in by June 30 (inclusive) will be recorded. Rush in your subs now to fill your quota in the campaign. ONLY FIVE DAYS REMAIN.

• • • •

IN THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

These Builders have sent in new subs on Wednesday, June 24:

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Rand Book Store; C. O. Peterson; Gezi Szepesi (9); J. Gukrowski (5); Gusakoff (2); Jimmie Higgins (2); James Baitzun; J. Verde; Katterfeld (2); L. Hirshman; Bernsdorfer; Bailiss; Mrs. Spiro.
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Gust Skandera.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Julius Bensick (2).
DETROIT, MICH.—A. E. Goetz (5).
ALLSTON, MASS.—Jacob Task (2).
SUPERIOR, WIS.—Tyomies (8).
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Eugene Bechtold (5).
SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie.
CHICAGO, ILL.—J. Verd.
WORCESTER MASS.—M. Zeiper.
FRANKFORT HEIGHTS, ILL.—Wm. Schoeder.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (3); A. Voytuk.
CLEVELAND, O.—J. E. Takacs.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Israel Minkoff (2); Frank Winkler; V. Lipshitz.

SOVIET UNION TO AID PEASANTS INCREASE CROPS, KAMENEFF SAYS

MOSCOW. (By Mail)—In his report to the Third Congress of Soviets on the condition of agriculture in the U. S. S. R. Kameneff, Vice-President of the Council of People's Commissaries and Chairman of the Moscow Soviet, stated that the government's policy in this domain was to extend economic assistance to the poorer peasants through uniting them in co-operative societies and granting long-term cheap credits—with which object in view the government had increased up to a hundred million rubles the capital of Agricultural Bank of the U. S. S. R.

Further, the government had removed and was removing obstacles to the free economic development of the farming class of population, doing it with the object of increasing the goods turnover in the country at large. It had diminished the agricultural tax by a hundred million rubles at the same time raising the communal budget by a like amount—especially for cultural agricultural needs.

Peasants Get Forests.

The government had also handed over to the peasants forests of local significance; granted facilities in the conditions of hiring agricultural laborers; lowered industrial prices, thus securing to the peasants the possibility of selling agricultural produce at such a remunerative price as to leave them supplementary means for strengthening their husbandry.

Export of Crops Increases.

The speaker declared that the exportation of agricultural produce, which in the current year, should the prospects of this year's crops remain the same as they are now—will be greatly increased, the conditions in the world market being favorable to the export of such products, is to be organized in such manner that the producers will themselves receive the larger part of the gains, which will increase their interest for developing the cultivation of agricultural produce most demanded abroad.

A member of the congress delegates who joined the discussion following Mr. Kameneff's report expressed high satisfaction with the present course of the government's policy in the domain of agriculture.

Build Soviet Stations on Pacific.

MOSCOW—The Central Hydro-Metereological Bureau of the Central Board of sea transport will be working this summer in the Azov, Black, Caspian and Baltic Seas, as well as in the Pacific, studying the littoral sea-currents and the river alluviums, as well as the littoral atmospheric currents. The problem of the observed rises and falls of the Caspian Sea level will also be studied on the spot. Four new hydro-metereological stations will be built on the Pacific coast.

French Troops to Leave Ruhr by Aug. 5th Under Agreement

PARIS, France, June 25.—The council of ministers has approved the plans of Premier Painleve and foreign Minister Briand for evacuation of the Ruhr area by August 5, one year after the enactment of the Dawes plan, under the requirements of the plan.

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SOVIET-LATVIAN PACT SIGNED ON EXPORT OF FLAX

MOSCOW. (By Mail.)—An agreement has been concluded in Moscow between the representative of the Latvian government, Mr. Heimans, and the People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade of the U. S. S. R. about joint work of Latvia and the Soviet Union for the realization of flax on the foreign markets.

The flax exporting organizations of the U. S. S. R. are intending to sell in the foreign markets during the next six months from 13,000 to 15,000 tons of flax, and the "Latvian Flax Monopoly" about 5,000 tons.

"The Latvian Flax Monopoly" intends to export flax through Riga and Reval, and the Soviet flax-exporting organizations through the Leningrad port; but these organizations wish first of all to sell the Soviet flax, which is already stored abroad.

The exported flax is sent to England, France, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany and to some other countries of Western Europe.

The foreign capital, English in particular, is financing the flax-export operations of the U. S. S. R. to the amount of 50—60 percent of the total sum of the exported flax.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, June 26, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. field Ave. Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 180 W. Washington St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
562	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

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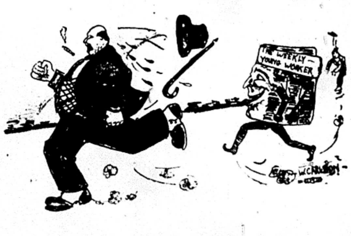

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With translation and historical notes by Max Bedacht.

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Get Out of China!

An American gunboat carries British troops who are to aid in suppressing the strikes of Chinese workers beginning in Japanese textile mills in Shanghai, and which has spread to every city in China which has a foreign population living under extra-territoriality laws.

Meanwhile the capitalsit press of the United States, even those papers like the *Chicago Tribune*, which are lukewarm towards adventures in the Far East, in their news stories attempt to inflame the populace by distorted tales of the dangerous position of white women and children in the foreign districts of Chinese cities.

The American state department has said not one word on the Chinese situation, but by its silence it condones the part taken by American sailors and marines in the murder of Chinese workers and students.

This attitude of the American government is the more outrageous in that it has no excuse for such conduct. It has no leased territories as have Great Britain, France and Japan nor has the strike been directed against any but Britsih and Japanese interests. The activity of American imperialism in China can be explained only by what must be its intention to take advantage of the present situation to establish itself more firmly there. By its support of the aggressions of Britain and Japan it forfeits any mistaken friendship the Chinese people might have had for America and it follows necessarily that it intends to fight its way to a position of domination over the bodies of Chinese workers and students who oppose the combined forces of British, Japanese and American imperialism.

The struggle for Cuban and Philippine independence gave American imperialism an opportunity to grab these islands. The Mexican revolutions were utilized to extend its control into Latin America. The world war was the period chosen to seize Haiti and it seems that the fight for freedom made by the Chinese masses with the resulting upheavals again gives American imperialism a chance to enter China as one of the conquering nations.

Great Britain has her hands full in China and now comes news of a revolt in Bengal along the northern frontier of India. France also has her troubles in China while the Moroccan war absorbs her energies in Europe and Africa. Japan, with the growing strength of the labor and anti-militarist movement at home, is in no position to act hastily in China.

The powerful and increasing influnece of Soviet Russia in China is shown by the declaration of the executive committee of the Kuo Min Tang party which states categorically:

> There is only one people who deal with China as an equal. This is the people of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. We must work together with the U. S. S. R. for the liberation of the Chinese people.

Here is a new reason for American intervention in China. This declaration by the Kuo Min Tang was undoubtedly adopted after consultation with the representative of Soviet Russia. It is a sign that the leaders of Soviet Russia, the Communists, are convinced that the time for such an open statement had arrived. Lenin advised against giving the national liberation movements a "Communist or quasi-Communist character" in their early stages and this statement, because the colonial policy of the Soviet Republics is the policy of Lenin, is proof that the Chinese liberation movement can now afford to appear as part of the movement for liberation of all the peoples of Asia which Soviet Russia leads.

Much has been said of the influence of Soviet Russia in China, but we doubt if even the imperialists realized before the tremendous power and confidence in its power that this declaration symbolizes.

The declaration of the Kuo Min Tang is a challenge to world imperialism to do its worst.

The most uncompromising enemy of Soviet Russia in the imperialist camp, the United States, can no longer afford to be a passive spectator of the world shaking events that are taking place in China.

What the secret agreements with Great Britain and other powers are we do not know, but that they exist scarcely can be doubted. We know their concrete application in the transport of British troops by an American warship.

The American working class must do two things at the same time.

They must demand the publication of the results of the machinations of Secretary of State Kellogg while he was ambassador to Britain and they must also demand and enforce the withdrawal of all American forces from Chinese waters and Chinese soil.

These demands must be made to stop the murder of Chinese workers. They must be made also because four nations, even in the face of the need for a united front against the advance of the revolution in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, cannot operate in a field such as China without a world war arising out of the imperialist rivalries.

The Furiers' Union Speaks

The demonstration of unity by the Furriers' Union, described in our story yesterday, was a real working class answer to the deposed bureaucrats, the bosses and the traitorous socialist party crew that have been trying to wreck the union.

Seven thousand members of the union left their jobs at the hour specified, filled three huge halls, listened to speakers outline the plans for strengthening the union, pledged support to the program with enthusiastic cheers and showed by their numbers and unanimous approval of the fighting policy put forward that the membership of the union is solidly behind the left wing leadership.

The old days of machine control, bulwarked by hired gangsters, have passed. The old bureaucracy would never have dared to call such a meeting for such a purpose.

The strength of a union is in the rank and file. To make the membership conversant with all the affairs of the union, to have them recognize it as their instrument, to close the breach between officials and membership, to create a flexible but powerful weapon of offense and defense, to instill the spirit of class consciousness into every member, to make the union an instrument of class power, is the task of the left wing leadership and it looks like a long step in this direction has been taken in the Furriers' Union.

AMERICAN PROFITEERS URGE ARMED INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES IN CHINA

(Continued from page 1)

Great throngs gathered at the inclosures where memorial services were held for the Shanghai dead.

But the important item of interest is yesterday's two notes from the Chinese foreign office addressed to foreign powers.

Hit at Old Treaties.

One, regarding treaty revision, was addressed to the ministers of the imperialist powers concerned in the Washington treaty, and the other, regarding the negotiations over the Shanghai massacre, was addressed to the ministers concerned in the negotiations over the Shanghai massacre, was addressed to the ministers concerned in the negotiations.

The first note refers to the growing demand of the Chinese people for a revison of the treaties, contending that they are ancient, based on a different situation than exists, and were, when concluded, signed only by reason of force exercised upon China by imperialist powers, and without China being permitted to discuss them fully and freely.

"While these inequalities and privileges exist," the note argues, "they will remain causes of disaffection and are apt to produce friction and distrust, which disturb cordial relations."

The note further declares that at the time China was "persuaded" to join the allies in the war against Germany, the Chinese people were told by the allies that they could expect an improvement in the status of their government in its relation with foreign powers.

Find Allied Promises Empty.

The Chinese government, similarly to the working class of the allied countries, has evidently found that the promises of the allied government of "democracy" and other fine things pledged to gain support for the imperialist war, were all empty promises, make deliberately to trick them into the struggle.

For the note of China sets out that China is "greatly disappointed because its status has not been improved as promised, while in some respects it is even inferior to that of the defeated nations."

Against Territorial Privileges.

Only by an abolition of the territorial privileges "declares the Chinese note, can better protection be provided for foreign interests upon the basis of more cordial relations."

Upon the Shanghia situation the Chinese government asserts that justice cannot be done unless the imperialist powers at least discuss, as they refused to do at Shanghai, the thirteen provisions of the demands formulated there. The Chinese government reiterates them as follows:

The Thirteen Points

1. Cancellation of the state of emergency in Shanghai.
2. Release of the arrested Chinese.
3. Suspension of punishment of the offenders pending investigation.
4. Compensation to the families of the dead and wounded and also for the damage sustained by laborers, merchants and students.
5. An apology.
6. "Rendition" by the mixed court.
7. Reinstatement of strikers.
8. Improvement of labor conditions.
9. Chinese participation in the municipal administration.
10. Retrocession of the municipally-built roads outside the foreign concession.
12. Chinese liberty of speech, publication and assembly.
13. Dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council.

Situation at Canton Tense.

CANTON, China, June 25.—The situation is tense following the slaying of 30 and the wounding of 70 Chinese students and workingmen paraders by gunfire from foreign troops.

The civil governor (Chinese) of Canton, in a note to Sir James Jameson, British consul general, charges that British troops, followed by French marines and the French gunboat Altair, began the firing.

The note points out that all preparation for slaughter was made by the foreign troops, the Chinese remaining peaceful. Two gunboats, one English and one French had been posted at the bridges across the Pearl river separating Canton from the foreign settlement on Shameen Island. All approaches to the island were fortified with sand bags and machine guns. French sailors were placed in battle formation on the fortifications beside British troops. In addition, the British consul general had warned foreigners not to leave Shameen yesterday and go into Canton, as firing was probable.

Marchers Were Unarmed.

Firing did begin, the note points out, when the parade of Chinese students and workers, unarmed and peaceful, appeared marching along the Bund. When the paraders reached a point opposite the Victoria hotel in the British concession, British and French marines began firing. The fact that so many Chinese were killed and wounded was sufficient proof that they had been shot down without warning and wantonly by foreign troops who were not endangered nor obliged from the circumstances to take such measures. That two foreigners were later killed was merely the result of the first provocation.

The foreign troops had been especially provocative against the Chinese who stood at the gates of Shameen picketing to prevent the entrance of any Chinese servants. But the pickets had ignored the provocation and all trouble followed the firing from the British concession upon unarmed, peaceful paraders.

Sir Jamieson replied to the note accusing the Chinese of firing first.

WORKERS SEIZE POST OFFICE IN PARIS STRIKE

Telephone Operators Out in Sympathy

PARIS, June 25.—Striking postal clerks today seized the central post office in Paris, and barricading themselves within the building, refused entrance to the postal authorities. The postmaster called upon police reserves to disperse the strikers and reopen the building.

Without warning telephone service thruout Paris ceased functioning when eighteen hundred operators stopped work out of sympathy for the mail clerks who are striking for higher pay.

It was reported they later returned to work, but the report was not confirmed.

JUDGE REFUSES BAIL TO KLAN RAPER IN IND.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 25.—D. Stephenson, former klan leader in Indiana, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry must remain in jail until they go on trial for the alleged murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer.

This became certain when Judge Fred Hines in Hamilton county circuit court this afternoon refused to admit the accused men to bail.

E. Liverpool Comrades Promise Good Time at Their Picnic Sunday

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., June 25.—All workers are invited to come to our picnic on Sunday, June 28, at Pritchard's Grove, near the Westfield stop, on the Y. and O. car line. We will have a good home talent program with speeches, music, sports and plenty to eat. The proceeds will go for the Irish Famine Relief and Labor Defense Council.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 25.—Great Britain, pound sterling, $4.85\frac{5}{8}$; cable $4.86\frac{1}{8}$. France, franc, 4.63; cable $4.63\frac{1}{2}$. Belgium, franc $4.57\frac{1}{2}$; cable 4.58. Italy, lira $3.70\frac{1}{4}$; cable $3.70\frac{1}{2}$. Sweden, krone 17.16; cable 17.18. Norway, krone not quoted. Denmark, krone 19.43; cable 19.45. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, tael, 80.00 cable not quoted.

Amundsen Nears Olso.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, June 25.—Ronald Amundsen and his party of polar explorers are enroute to Oslo, Norway. They are taking with them the airplane in which they attempted to reach the north pole. Their second plane had to be abandoned.

Withdraw Darrow Invitation.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 25.—Invitation to Clarence Darrow to address the Tennessee bar association was withdrawn by L. P. Miles, its president, on the grounds that the time was "inopportune."

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

Sikh Soldiers Taken from Shanghai

NEW YORK, June 25.—Sikh soldiers formerly stationed in Hongkong and Shanghai are not being trusted by the British authorities to shoot at the Chinese textile mill strikers and sympathizing students, accordng to information received by Sailendra N. Ghose, national director Friends of Freedom for India, who wired to the China Press and to a Sikh organization to urge Sikh troops not to shoot Chinese as the Sikhs were shot at Amritsar.

"Representatives of the nationalist movement of India in China and Japan are in touch with Sikh regiments in Hongkong and Shanghai," the message to Ghose states. "In several cases Sikh soldiers refused to obey the order to fire on the strikers, and, as a consequence, their whole regiment has been transferred to unknown destination and new regiments are replacing them."

FRANCE TRIES DESPERATELY TO ADJUST FINANCE

Inflation Is one of Caillaux' Proposals

PARIS, France, June 25.—The cabinet with Premier Painleve presiding today voted unanimously to rush thru parliament with the least possible delay financial "reform laws," requested by Minister of Finance Caillaux.

The cabinet also adopted the general "reform principles" suggested by Caillaux but postponed adoption of the texts of the proposed financial reform measures until tomorrow when another meeting will be held at which President Doumergue will preside.

Caillaux recommended among other plans, a limited and temporary inflation of the currency for the purpose of anticipating revenues to be raised from taxes this year but as yet unpaid. The inflated currency would be withdrawn as taxes are paid in.

As he left the cabinet meeting M. Caillaux refused to indicate which of the proposals had been approved by the cabinet.

After the approval of the definitive text of the proposed measures at the cabinet meeting to be held tomorrow the finance minister will lay the bills before the finance committee of the Chamber of deputies. It is expected they will be reported out to the chamber on Saturday with such recommendations as the committee may decide upon.

N. Y. JUNIORS ENLIST ADULT COMRADES' AID

NEW YORK, June 25.—The pressing problems that are facing the Junior Section of the Young Workers League at the outset of the summer cannot be met and faced by our Juniors unless they have the united support of all the militant workers of the city. We are sure that all the adult workers of this city are ready and willing to lend the greatest possible support to the movement of the working class children, but for this support to be effective it must be organized. For this reason, the Young Workers League is calling a series of Section Meetings for parents and relatives of Juniors and for all adults interested in a real proletarian children's movement.

The meetings which will start at 8:00 p. m. sharp will discuss the many important problems facing the children's movement here, especially the question of a Junior Camp at Camp Nitgedayget for which we have succeeded in making arrangements.

All parents and relatives of Juniors, all workers interested in the proletarian children's movement—should be there.

Bronx—Saturday, July 3, 1347 Boston Road, N. Y. C.

Lower Bronx—Saturday, June 27, 535 East 146 St., N. Y. C.

Harlem—Saturday, June 27, 64 East 104 St., N. Y. C.

Yorkville—Saturday, June 27, 350 East 81st St., N. Y. C.

Downtown—Saturday, June 27, 103 Eldridge St., N. Y. C.

Williamsburg—Saturday, June 27, 318 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

Bath Beach—Tuesday, June 30, 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

Coney Island—Tuesday, June 30, 2969 West 24th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

Brownsville—Saturday, June 27—1814 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER'S AID WAR ON MOROCCO

(Continued from page one)

velopments.

Red Cross Aids French

The American Red Cross has cabled a contribution of ten thousand dollars to the French red cross to be used to aid the wounded French soldiers. Thus an American semi-governmental agency is contributing toward the French invasion of the Riff country.

Major Hodges, American military attacshe, has visited the Spanish military camps of Nador, Larache, and Arzila in Morocco, accompanied by General Riquelme, Pasha Driserriffa and Pasha Arzila.

Socialists Display Bankruptcy

The bankruptcy of the French socialists was again displayed in the French chamber when Premier Painleve challenged the socialists to offer a solution whereby peace could be restored in the Riff "without the dignity of France suffering." The socialists maintained silence, and voted for Painleve's Moroccan proposals.

For six hours, from five until eleven p. m., amid great uproar, the Communist deputies held the speakers rostrum, demanding the evacuation of Morocco by the French.

CONFERENCE OF SHOE WORKERS AT BOSTON SUNDAY, JUNE 28th, TO RALLY FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

(Continued from page 1)

lower wages as a step toward "steady work."

B. and S. Allied With Bosses

The bosses have fine allies in the officialdom of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in this campaign. In Lawrence the local has been placed in "Local O," and the factories are shutting down. In Brockton every local of the B. and S. has been placed under "Local O" while unemployment has hundreds of workers in its grip, and the bosses use the situation to cut wages.

In Lynn the bosses brought in the Boot and Shoe as a preparatory step toward cutting wages. Altogether the Boot and Shoe officialdom is a fine weapon of the bosses against the workers.

All Out to the June 28 Conference!

In this situation the great task is to gather the militants of the rank and file together to supply leadership to the workers against the wage cutting campaign. As a preliminary step in this direction a conference of militants in the boot and shoe industry has been called by the International Amalgamation committee of the Shoe and Leather industry for Sunday, June 28, at 2 p. m. at 93 Staniford St., Boston.

At this meeting the question of a conference of representatives of the rank and file of the shoe workers of New England will be taken up and plans drawn up for the holding of such a conference.

A Biginning of Campaign

Militant show workers from Lawrence, Peabody, Brockton, Chelsea and Boston will be present at the conference. The conference will be the starting point for a drive among the shoe workers on the issues of the fight against wage cuts and amalgamation.

The conference will lay the basis for a really representative conference of all New England shoe workers which will become the center of the fight against the bosses' offensive on the standard of living of the workers.

The following letter has been sent by the International Amalgamation committee of the Shoe and Leather industry of 14 Leverett street, Boston, to all local unions, shop committees, factory representatives and militant unionists:

Call to Conference

"Dear brother:—The situation co fronting the shoe workers is a seriou one. The bosses have started a ca paign to cut wages. The capitali press, chambers of commerce, an other bosses' organizations are figh ing on the side of the shoe manufa turers against the workers.

"The shoe workers are divided many unions fighting among the selves while great masses of sh workers are unorganized. The offici dom of the Boot and Shoe Worke Union is openly co-operating with t bosses to force cuts in wages. T local unions of the B. S. in ma towns have been placed in "Local to keep the workers powerless.

"The greatest need confronting t shoe workers today is amalgamati of all unions of shoe workers and t organization of the unorganized. A ready steps in this direction hav been been taken in the negotiatio between the American Shoe Union New York and the Shoe Worke Protective Union. These negotiatio will lead to amalgamation of the two independent unions because the strong sentiment among the ran and file for amalgamation.

"In New England it is necessar that the militants and progressiv among the shoe workers organi their forces to give the shoe wroke leadership in this situation. For th purpose a conference has been calle for Sunday, June 28th at 2 p. m. the Russian Club, 93 Staniford S Boston, Mass. This conference is pa of the campaign of the national co mittee of the Trade Union Educatio al League.

"Local unions, shop committee and representatives of factories a invited to this conference. Our objec ive is to draw up a program to hel the shoe workers to fight against a wage cuts and organize all militan and progressive elements among th shoe workers to supply leadership i this struggle against wage cuts an for amalgamation and organization the unorganized.

"Send you delegates and make th conference really representative the rank and file shoe workers New England.

"Yours for Amalgamation,
"International Amalgamation Committee of the Shoe and Leathe Industry."

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

wanted to prove that "Bolshevik gold" was being used to create disturbances in the capitalist countries, they had to show where the Bolsheviks got the money. They got it of course by selling the crown jewels and by robbing the poor nobles! But that "loot" has been spent long ago. Where do they get the money they are spending in China, Morocco, India, as well as the millions we are told comes into the coffers of the Workers Party? Can it be possible they are getting it out of the profits of business?

* * *

WHILE the capitalist nations are quarreling among each other for markets and the capitalist groups inside each nation are fighting for supremacy, the workers and peasants of Russia are increasing their efficiency and proving by action that the producers can ruin industry without the aid of the capitalist leeches. From all accounts industry in Russia is advancing by leaps and bounds. The oil industry has passed the prewar production standard and the same is true to a more or less extent of the other industries. When a country with a low standard of industrial development like Russia can march forward in this fashion under the rule of the workers and peasants what could not be accomplished in countries like Germany, Britain, France and the United States?

* * *

BRITAIN is actually waging a war against Soviet Russia. Speaking in the house of commons, Chamberlain said he has proof that the disturbances in China were fomented by agents of another power. He was referring to Russia of course. London dispatches also tell us that the Soviet government is now running Afghanistan on the borders of India and is using that country as a headquarters for a revolutionary campaign in India. It is characteristic of a thief to fear that everybody is plotting to get the drop on him. This is the mental condition of that gang of pirates who run the British emprie.

* * *

IT was not the activities or the agitation of Communists, either Russian or Chinese that caused the present revolt in China. It was caused by the brutal and inhuman treatment of the Chinese by the imperialist powers, chief of whom is Britain. England will have some difficulty getting other capitalist powers pull her chestnuts out of the fire th time. Not that the others are an more virtuous, but capitalists lac the zeal of missionaries who believ in their gospel. Chamberlain is lyin about the Chinese situation in ord to fool the masses at home and incit the bourgeoisie against Russia, was done by the famous "Zinoviev letter before the elections.

AS for India, there were rebellion in that country before the Co munist International or the Sovi Republic were even dreamed of. is true that the Communist Intern tional is interested in the liberatio of the masses in China and India well as in he emancipation of th workers of all lands from capitali rule. It is true that the Communi Internatoional is the only wor movement organized for the purpo of liberating the masses from all o pression native and foreign. It true that the headquarters of th Communist International is in Russia, and it is true that the class co scious workers of the world a thankful they have a country whe their revolutionary headquarters e joys sanctuary.

YES John Bull, you thieving scou drel, the Soviet Republic is you enemy and you know it. You hav used all the tricks in your arsen to bring about the downfall of th republic and you failed. You are n now dealing with weak countries li Ireland and Egypt. The Soviet Uni covers one-sixth of the earth's su face and is gradually expanding. has a splendid army and millions workers and peasants that will fig to the last drop of their blood to pr tect their freedom, which they hav already paid dearly for.

* * *

BUT Mr. Bull, you cannot count this loyalty from your exploit slaves at home in the factories, your bleeding subjects in Indi Egypt or South Africa. If you d clare war on Russia, not alone w you have to face the Red Army front, but you will have to face equally powerful army in the rea To sum up, Mr. Bull, you are ne ing the end of your rope, and o fondest hope is to see you dangle the end of it. And when you go, t whole capital system will go wi you. Here's hoping that we live dance on your grave.

MEETING OF Y. W. L. AND PARTY INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZERS SATURDA

Branch industrial organizers of the Workers Party and the You Workers League will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. at 19 Sou Lincoln Street. The meeting is of the utmost importance and organiz are advised that excuses for non-attendance will not be welcome.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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BRITISH LABOR FACING CRISIS NEARS CLASH WITH EMPLOYERS; GOVERNMENT TURNS DOWN UNIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 26.—Pressed by the unemployment resulting from the Dawes Plan, and with the employers taking every advantage to attack the unions in a sweeping campaign for the "open shop," the British unions face a crisis of the gravest character.

On Tuesday the joint inquiry into industrial conditions conducted by the representatives of the Miners' Federation and the coal mine owners, broke up when the operators stated that on June 30 they would give formal notice that on July 31 they would no longer conform with the existing agreement with the coal miners' union and would insist on an increase of hours and a decrease in wages.

Want to Break Seven Hour Law.

Since the miners' seven hour day is written by the law of the land, the operators are confronted with the necessity of forcing the miners to accept a longer day than the law permits—or the alternative of geting it changed. And it is doubtful that even the tory government wants to challenge labor so flagrantly as to introduce a measure lengthening the miners' work day.

But the menace is real enuf to the

(Continued on page 4)

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE revolt of the masses in the colonies of the imperialist powers is causing deep concern among the ruling classes of the world. Every capitalist government is between two fires: that of the most class conscious of the workers at home and their revolting slaves abroad. In China the demand for a war with Great Britain is growing stronger every day. Britain is in no position to crush China. Her own working class would never stand for it.

* * *

ANOTHER revolt is threatened in India. The British foreign office is getting ready to unload the blame on Soviet Russia. There are over 300,000,000 of people in India and 400,000,000 or more in China. Quite a formidable army! With the Chinese masses moving and defying the power of the imperialists, the Hindoos should not hesitate to tackle the job of freeing themselves from the yoke of Britain. John Bull stands to be the biggest loser in the big game now being played in the Orient.

* * *

IN northern Africa the Riffians are more than holding their own. The French government was driven in desperation to arrest over one hundred Communists on charges of aiding the Moroccans. What a crime, considering the fact that Caillaux, the real leader of the present French government, was admittedly in cahoots with the German government at a critical period of the war. The Communists of France support the Riffian tribesmen in their war for liberation, even tho they are fighting against France. Communists know no country but the welfare of the workers of all lands.

* * *

IN England the class conscious workers are supporting the Chinese even tho the Chinese are demanding war against Great Britain. But the Chinese are not demanding war against the British workers. They will fight the British imperialists and their agents. This alliance between the colonial slaves and the industrial workers in the heart of the imperialist powers is a very cheering phenomenon.

* * *

ONE of the most remarkable meetings that I have ever attended was held in this city a few evenings ago, when workers of all races and almost all colors gathered together to raise their voices against world imperialism, and as the meeting was held in the United States—particularly against American imperialism. The chairman of the meeting was a young Negro who showed by his beaming countenance that he appreciated the significance of the occasion. More than a score of young Chinese attended, and three of them took the platform and spoke, one of them speaking in his native tongue.

* * *

IT was a protest against imperialism in China, but not the usual kind of an academic contest. Representatives of the most oppressed victims of imperialism were there. Negro and Chinese workers and students. Many comrades who have attended thousands of radical meetings said that a thrill such as they only experienced rarely stirred their emotions when the voices of white, black and yellow workers were raised against the common enemy.

* * *

AS the meeting was in progress battles were raging in the Orient that will have a very important effect

(Continued on page [illegible])

FASCIST WHO SLUGGED GOWEN FORGIVEN BY CAL-THOT HIM WORKER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—The state department has informed the Mussolini government that the assault upon Franklin C. Gowen, American vice-consul at Leghorn, by a fascist youth, has been forgiven, and that "this government is highly appreciative of its expressions of concern and regret."

Gowen was slugged on the head by Fausto di Suolo as he was walking along the streets of Leghorn. The fascist, who was taking part in a fascist demonstration, stated he did not know that the man he brutally slugged was a consular officer. He was laboring under the impression that Gowen was an Italian worker.

All has been forgiven, and the Coolidge officials highly praise Mussolini's "forceful rule."

German Nationalists Attacked

BERLIN, Germany, June 26.—The nationalist deputies in the German reichstag were attacked today in the lobby of the parliament building, by about 200 former supporters who had obtained admission ticket. They charged the deputies with violating election pledges to revalorize government war loan securities. Several blows were struck before the nationalists retreated.

CALL TEXTILE WORKERS OF EAST TO CONFERENCE OF MILITANTS IN NEW YORK CITY, AUGUST 9

The textile Workers of the mills in the east, especially those of New England, have suffered defeat after defeat, owing largely to their ineffective organization. The International Committee for Amalgamation in the Textile Industry is endeavoring to rally all militant workers for resistance against the wage cuts, speed-up systems and other evils and has addressed the following call to the textile workers.

* * * *

TO ALL TEXTILE UNIONS, AND ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED WORKERS IN THE TEXTILE MILLS:

The workers in the textile industry have for months been going thru one of the worst crises in their history. In this crisis it can be plainly seen that the textile bosses have learned from the militant struggles of the workers against former wage reductions. The textile industry is replete with the history of mass struggles against the employers. The names of Lawrence, Paterson, Fall River, Pawtuxet Valley, etc., are vivid in the memory of all who follow the history of American labor.

Putting It Over Smoothly

The latest wage-cutting schemes of the textile bosses are being put into effect in such a manner, so as to not arouse mass protest, but to even more effectively enslave the workers. Instead of as formerly announcing a drastic cut in wages, the bosses are now engaged in cutting wages by the latest and most scientific methods, namely, making the wage cuts small and frequent, and in certain mills at a time. Along with this goes the other counter part of the wage cutting campaign, which is the introduction of "efficiency methods."

The Multiple Loom

The efficiency expert as the agent of the textile millionaires is creating almost as great a revolution in the industry, as the introduction of the automatic loom itself. The multiple loom

(Continued on Page 4)

FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM IS IN SWING TODAY

Workers Refute Move For Capitalist War

Anti-imperialist week, when the militant workers of this country voice their protest against the exploitation imposed on them and their fellow workers in America's possessions and dominated countries, begins today.

The Coolidge government, taking orders, as always from the United States financiers, are beating the war drums. The military training camps are being filled, many workers being sent to learn the American goose step under pressure from their employers.

Overwork the Radios.

The governors and mayors have taken Wall Street's orders and have repeated Coolidge's call for a military demonstration in July 4. Radios are to be overworked. Business men are to be admitted into the schools along with the army officers.

All this is in preparation for the coming imperialist war. The workers of America are to be made ready to go to Mexico, Hawaii or China, and slaughter other workers whose interests are the same as theirs.

Plan Many Meetings

But then workers of America during this anti-imperialist week are protesting against the oppression of the imperialist exploiters. Meetings are to be held, resolutions have been passed by trade unions condemning the imperialist moves of the Coolidge government, and thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER will be distributed.

The American workers will not willingly march to their death merely to make bigger profits for the bankers who control the government.

WRITS ISSUED TO FREE CROUCH FROM PRISON

Communist Soldiers to Be Produced

HONOLULU, Hawaii, June 26.—Writs of habeas corpus against Maj Gen. Edward M. Lewis, commanding the army's Hawaiian department, were issued, ordering him to produce Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull in federal court at 2 p. m. today, to show cause why they should be held in Schoffield barracks guardhouse.

The writs were issued by Federal Judge John T. DeBolt. Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch were arrested last March, charged with being members of the Hawaiian Communist League. After a court martial they were sentenced to 26 and forty years in a federal penitentiary. The sentences were later reduced to one year and three years, respectively.

Crouch and Trumbull were held in a guardhouse for many weeks, without trial, in violation of army law. They were sentenced on the sole evidence of an army spy, whose testimony was contradicted by defense witnesses. The records of the trial were doctored by the army officials.

The Labor Defense Council, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, is contributing to the defense of the Communist soldiers.

BISHOP MONTGOMERY BROWN WILL SPEAK HERE TOMORROW EVENING

Prominent representatives of the National Labor Defense Conference will be the principal speakers at the mass protest demonstration which will be held tomorrow evening in Temple Hall, Van Buren street and Marshfield avenue.

Among those listed to speak are: Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Alexander Howat, Benjamin Gitlow, William Z. Foster and a member of the Industrial Workers of the World.

MANY DELEGATES TO ATTEND JUNE 28 CONFERENCE

Unions Take Part in Workers' Defense Meet

The Labor Defense Council is preparing to welcome a large delegation of representatives of workers' organizations at the National Conference for Labor Defense to be held in the Ashland Auditorium here next Sunday. Workers' defense bodies, fraternal and benefit organizations, Central Unions and many local trade unions are expected to be represented.

The last organizations that were heard from, the Detroit Federation of Labor, the Joliet Central Labor Union and a number of local unions in Illinois, all promise to have delegates present.

Out of deference to the aims of the conference there will be seated individuals who have distinguished themselves by their efforts for Labor Defense as well as ex-class war prisoners, who will take an active part in the proceedings.

For Defense of All Workers.

The conference, which will last all day Sunday, will occupy itself primarily with the business of forming a permanent national defense organization pledged to defend the interest of all workers engaged in the class struggle. Plans will also be worked out for joint national action with all the scattered defense bodies in various parts of the country by way of amnesty drives, protests against anti-labor legislation and class war prisoner and family relief.

The feature of the conference is that its purpose is to rally all sections of the workers' movement behind the task of defending workers of any political faith or industrial affiliation. It is proposed that the conference devise ways and means to extend regular and worthwhile comforts to the 128 political and industrial prisoners now confined in various prisons thruout the country and supply material aid to their families.

Timely and Necessary.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court in declaring criminal syndicalist laws constitutional, the jailing of striking miners in West Virginia and many recent persecutions of workers, has added impetus to the conference and aroused widespread interest in it thruout the whole labor movement.

While the day session will be given over to working out the plans for a great united labor defense movement, in the evening there will be a mass meeting at Plasterers' temple, at which will appear William Montgomery Brown, prominent heretic bishop and radical author, and others who will be delegates to the conference.

Many Endorsements.

The confreence has received the endorsement of scores of labor bodies as well as many prominent figures in the labor and liberal movements, such as Upton Sinclair, Robert Morss Lovett, Scott Nearing, Hulet Wells, Alex Howatt, and many others. The Labor Defense Council has signified its willingness to merge with the new defense organization to be formed at the conference.

Debs States His Views

Eugene V. Debs, writing from his home in Terre Haute, Indiana, to the Labor Defense Council concerning the National Conference for Labor Defense to be held here next Sunday said, "If the proposed national conference to be convened in Chicago on the 28th inst. proposes to consolidate or at least to combine the various labor defense bodies so as to constitute an independent, all-inclusive defense organization for the purpose of affording protection and defense to all workers arrested, persecuted prosecuted or imprisoned because of their activities in the labor movement irrespective of their affiliation or non-affiliation and with equal consideration for all, and for the purpose of combatting vicious and despotic legislation and court decisions and otherwise serving, as may be deemed necessary, those who serve the working class, then I am heartily with you and perfectly willing that my name shall be used officially, as requested, in connection with the new and larger and more effective organization."

Gas Workers Show No Opposition to Renew Last Year's Contract

The Gas Workers' Union, whose contract expires on September 1, met Thursday night, Vice President John O'Donnell occupying the chair, and cast a unanimous vote to renew the old contract without changes. It calls for 60 cents an hour for laborers, and from 69 to 84 cents for gas fitters. The agreement runs for one year.

American Imperialism in Fear of War with Japan, Hesitates with Chinese

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Despite the growing gravity of the Chinese situation, the United States is not yet ready to adopt an independent attitude toward the Peking government, it was declared officially here today. Disregarding the official reasons, fear of war with Japan is seen behind the hesitancy of the United States.

Hoping from day to day that order will be restored in China without further intervention by the foreign imperialist powers, Secretary of State Kellogg says that America plans to continue in the meantime to co-operate with the other governments represented at Peking and to leave the Chinese problem to be handled largely by the diplomats in the Far East.

"For the Time Being"

This policy is being adhered to for the time being chiefly because, according to officials here, it is the only policy that the United States can have in the circumstances. Secretary Kellogg is now awaiting the arrival of the new American minister, John V. A. MacMurray, at Peking, and does not want to take any new step until he has given MacMurray an opportunity to survey the situation and report upon the new political conditions growing out of civil war and anti-imperialist movements in coastal cities.

Pressure is being brought to bear upon the government, however, to take a more aggressive attitude toward China, such as the serving of formal notice on the Peking foreign office, direct from Washington, that the United States expects its interests in the orient to be fully protected at all times. An appeal to this effect has reached here from the American association of China, the petitioners charging that China is failing to live up to her treaty obligations and that it is up to the United States to make her do it by force of arms if necessary.

He Wants To—But Dare Not

There is no doubt that Secretary Kellogg would be pleased to take any action that would accomplish such a purpose but in view of present conditions in China he does not feel that much would be accomplished by directing a sharp note to the Peking government. The difficulty is, according to official statement, that the Peking government has little or no authority outside of the city of Peking and that separate demands from Washington might only stir up more trouble for the diplomats in the Chinese capital to deal with. The real reason, however, is the fear that Jap-

(Continued on page 2)

JAPAN REFUSES CHINA REVISION OF TREATY; BUT "SYMPATHIZES"

TOKIO, June 26.—The Japanese cabinet met today to consider the Chinese demands for a revision of her foreign treaties and also the thirteen demands made in connection with the Shanghai trouble.

It is understood that decision was reached and instructions wired to Minister Yoshizawa in Peking, but the nature of the decision was not announced.

The most reliable of the Japanese papers says Minister Yoshizawa was instructed to refuse the demands for treaty revision on the grounds that the time and conditions are inopportune, but to assure China of Japan's sympathetic attitude toward her aspirations.

PLEDGE FIGHT ON MACHINE OF INTERNATIONAL

Shop Chairmen Show Faith in Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 26.—The DAILY WORKER gives herewith the text of the resolution carried by the Shop Chairmen of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union from over a thousand shops in the city of New York at the meeting held Tuesday night.

From the way the hall was packed with shop chairmen and enthusiastic active members participating in the fight to prevent the I. L. G. W. from being wrecked by the autocratic Sigman machine, it is plain that no matter which way the unfair farce of a "trial" may go, the suspended local executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, have

(Continued on page 4)

COAL DIGGERS MEET TO OPEN NEXT MONDAY

Anthracite Convention Has Many Problems

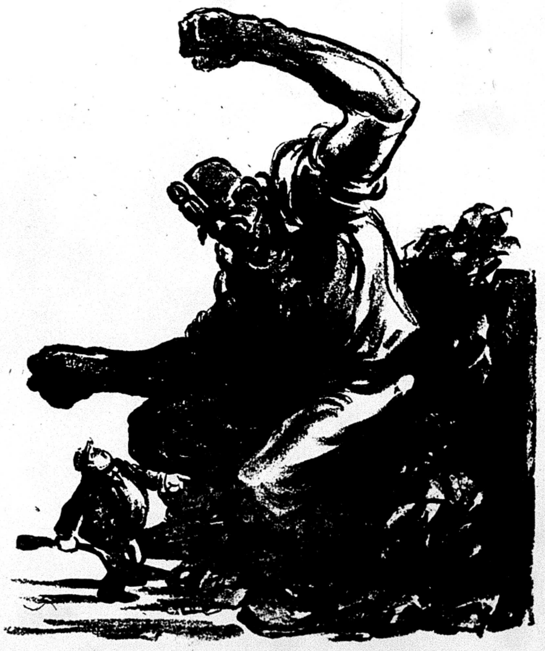
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., June 26—The Tri-District convention of the anthracite miners will begin next Monday here. The agreement between the miners and the operators terminates on Sept. 1st, and one of the principal problems before the convention will be the formulation of demands on the bosses.

Aside from the demands on the operators, the rank and file of the anthracite unions have many bones to pick with their leaders. A regular reign of terror has been conducted in District 1, by the renegade Capellini. The members revolted more than once and John Lewis

(Continued on page 2)

THE COAL MINER TALKS



Dedicated to the Tri-District Convention of the Anthracite Coal Miners Opening Monday at Scranton, Pa.

KRIM LAUNCHES ATTACK ON THE FRENCH LINES

Riffians Take Towns in Extended Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 26.—Abd-el-Krim and his Riffians today launched an attack against the whole French Moroccan front. The fight raged from the Atlantic Ocean south of Tangiers to the small posts on the Moulouya river thirty miles inland from Melilla on the Mediterranean. The French sustained heavy losses and were driven back, reports said.

Krim's objective was believed to be the great Fez-Taza highway. In previous attacks the French have been able to defend this road and thus safeguard Fez, capital of Morocco.

Many villages were reported burned including at Elbali and Ain-Mauteuf, south of Fez.

THEATER BLAST TAKES 50 LIVES IN KANSAS CITY

Walls Topple, Fire Traps Audience

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—At least thirty-five to fifty persons were believed to be entombed in the smoking ruins of the Gillis burlesque theater here.

Until the ruins cooled, search for bodies was impossible.

The death included John Hogan, fireman, killed when a firetruck crashed into a post while enroute to the theater.

A score were known to be injured, most of them caught by the blast in the Sanderson's lunch room, located in the four-story theater building.

Between 100 and 150 persons were in the theater at the time. A motion picture—"Flaming Passion" was being shown at the conclusion of one of the acts of the burlesque bill.

Without warning the explosion shook the building, tearing off the roof, blowing out the north wall and reducing stage and auditorium to a tangled mass of wreckage. Bricks were hurled half a block by the blast. Patrons in the body of the house had little chance to escape, as a swift rush of flames followed the blast.

One wall and the roof had gone in the explosion and the wreckage crashed into the body of the house.

Within a half hour, the south wall, also toppled and the west wall followed a short time later.

F. H. Tuey, administrator of the Gillis estate, told international news service this morning that there were 20 men in the basement of the Sanderson restaurant under the theater and 10 more in the basement of the Newark shoe store next door when the explosion came and that he was sure none got out alive.

Daily Worker Agents and Correspondents Meet in New York

NEW YORK, June 26. New York DAILY WORK agents will meet at 108 East 14th street at 8 p. m., Monday, June 29.

New York workers correspondents will meet Tuesday evening, at 108 E. 14th street.

Greek Has Mussolini

LONDON, June 26.—General Pangalos has been appointed premier of the new Greek government and has also assumed the duties of minister of war, according to a central news dispatch today from Athens.

Gen. Konylis, Gen. Pangalos's rival for the leadership of the revolutionary government, has retired to Thessaly.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, IN FEAR OF WAR WITH JAPAN, HESITATES WITH CHINESE

(Continued from page 1

an may take advantage of American aggression, and by forming a bloc with China, lead America into far deeper water than intervention in China.

Officials pointed out that the inability of the Peking government to protect american lives and property was plainly inferred by the United States in landing sailors and marines at the outset of the Shanghai riots. Until the situation calms down these military forces will continue to guard American interests.

Chinese Minister Wants U. S. To Speak Up

Secretary Kellogg is giving daily attention to the Chinese situation, conferring with a number of diplomats, including Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese minister. Sze is understood to want the United States to take some action which will help the Peking government out of some of the trouble that it is now in with the other powers. It was reported in diplomatic circles that Sze had drafted a plan contemplating the leadership of the United States in solving the international problem in China, and had laid it before the state department.

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Workers Talk to Merchants

SHANGHAI, China, June 26.—Evidently aimed at forcing the merchant element to reconsider their decision to open the shops and banks, mass attacks on tram cars and busses were renewed as the 25-day strike, costing, it was estimated, $60,000,000, was attempted to be broken by the shop keepers and bankers.

The great crowds were charged with heavy clubs by police, white guard volunteers and sailors of foreign boats, who clubbed the demonstrators brutally and finally dispersed them, although sporadic fights broke out in many places.

The strike of seamen and workers is continuing in full force, and a Hong Konk dispatch says that the "Empress of Asia" is unable to leave that port, not being able to get a scab crew.

War Looms at Canton.

HONG KONG, China, June 26.—According to reports from Canton, many Chinese troops are gathering in position in the Chinese city opposite Shameen, the foreign settlement where the British and French marines opened fire on Chinese paraders last Tuesday. There has been no firing yet, but the situation is tense.

Strict orders have been given by the senior naval officer in command of the defense forces to concentrate the firing on buildings occupied by the Chinese troops should the latter, who have quick-firing guns, attack

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Japs Prepare for War.

BOMBAY, June 26—The Japanese are buying cotton heavily on the Bombay markets. It is believed the government is behind the buyers and the action is a precautionary measure in the event of war with China.

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WASHINGTON, June 26—The state department today announced the receipt of the circular Chinese note asking the United States and other powers to take steps to revise their treaty relations with China.

The note was handed to Secretary of State Kellogg by Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese minister. Kellogg conferred at length with Dr. Sze on the situation in China, especially with regard to the recent anti-imperialist agitation, and will see him again on Monday.

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Hong Kong Strike Grows.

HONG KONG, China, June 26.—After paying out about $5,000,000, the Chinese banks, including the nine managed in western style suspended. Meanwhile a proclamation of the British governor Stubbs, restricts withdrawals to 10 per cent of the deposits.

Twenty-four trade guilds have ordered a suspension of all business. The strike slowly extends and intensifies. The great liner, the "Empress of Asia" may not sail on time, except if it can get a Filipino crew.

Refugees are still arriving from Canton.

Foreign girls are scabbing on Chinese elevator boys at the Hong Kong hotel. British and Portuguese boys scab on Chinese waiters. The Stock Brokers' Association decided to close indefinitely.

Strike Knocks Credit.

The stock exchange reconsidered its earlier decision to carry on the regular quarterly settlement for a two-day period until Wednesday, and upon the recommendation of leading British bankers announced postponement of the settlement until further notice. This action was taken because of heavy withdrawals of funds from native banks by Chinese who are leaving for Canton. This is resulting in the wholesale withdrawal of the credits necessary to negotiate the quarterly settlements.

Reports today said that Chinese banks in Macao, the Portuguese dependency, thirty-five miles west of here were experiencing runs and that their silver reserves were growing short.

Three Killed, 43 Hurt in Crash of One-Man Car During N. Y. Storm

NEW YORK, June 26.—Check-ups from various points near New York City today show that five people were killed, forty-three injured and great property damage done in the sudden and terrific electrical storm that struck this region last evening.

Three were killed and forty-three injured when a crowded one-man car became uncontrollable on a stepe incline on Hoboken avenue, Jersey City, and crashed into a derailed car filled with passengers at the foot of the hill.

SCOPES DROPPED FROM TEACHERS' ROLL BY BOARD

Application Held Up Pending Monkey Trial

DAYTON, Tenn., June 26—John T. Scopes, who will be tried here on July 10 for violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law by teaching evolution to the public schools, was dropped from the roll of Rhea county teachers. The board elected more than 70 teachers, but Scopes' name was not among them.

It was announced his application for re-election was "held up pending the outcome of his trial." Scopes taught biology in the Rhea county high school.

Dudley Field Malone, one of the defense lawyers, in an interview declared that William J. Bryan, leader of the prosecution, is making money out of his christian beliefs.

"The law was passed thru the hypnotic influence that Bryan is always able to exercise over men who think for themselves," Malone said. "He has appointed himself director of all truth and righteousness, and has assumed the role of the infallible. One trouble with Bryan is that when he begins to think of god he associates himself with god, and decides that he is the representative of god."

INTERNATIONAL PLUTE CONGRESS ENDS SESSIONS

British Banker Was Elected President

BRUSSELS, June 26—Installation of Walter Leaf, chairman of the Westminster Bank, London, as president and adoption of an economic resolution offered by Fred L. Kent, vice president of the Bankers' Trust Company, New York, featured the closing session of the international chamber of commerce here today.

The resolution stressed the importance of enlarging all the agencies for the transfer of German reparation assets to the allies. It recommended expansion in the foreign delivery of German goods as well as expansion of deliveries in kind, expansion of German industries abroad and expansion of foreign exchange balances thru the foreign purchase of German securities.

Jugoslavia Acts Against Bulgarian Reign of Terror

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 26—The Jugoslav government has ordered the Bulgarian frontier immediately closed, as a reprisal against the Zankoff government. Jugoslav citizens in Bulgaria have disappeared since the reign of the white terror and the Sofia government has declined to give information concerning their fate.

Harvester Trust Whitewashed

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Charges of a trade conspiracy against the International Harvester company and other farm implement concerns have been dropped by the federal trade commission.

COAL DIGGERS' MEET TO OPEN NEXT MONDAY

Anthracite Convention Has Many Problems

(Continue from Page 1)

backed up Capellini in all his actions against the interests of the rank and file.

The operators have violated their contracts with the miners in several sections of the anthracite region, but instead of fighting back, the district officials took the side of the operators against the miners. This was particularly true in the case of Capellini.

The Progressive Program.

The militants in the union led by the progressive miners' committee have issued a program containing the following demands:

That all coal mined shall be on a tonnage basis with a $10 a day guarantee for each miner for a six-hour day. A flat increase of $2.00 per day for all inside and outside day labor. Boys to receive the same pay as men for the same kind of work and overtime when allowed to be paid for at the rate of one time and a half and double time for Sundays and holidays.

A minimum wage of $10.00 per day is demanded for men working at the face and $7.50 for day labor.

The six-hour day and the five-day week is demanded. The industry must furnish a living wage to all coal miners.

For Grievance Committees.

The program of the progressive miners favors the retention of the general grievance committees and the abolition of the conciliation boards which have always vavored the operators. Yearly agreements terminating simultaneqsly in both the bituminous and anthracite fields are favored against long time agreements. Unemployment benefits to unemployed miners, same to be paid from the profits of the industry by the employers, and disbursed by the union are demanded and the checkoff is supported as a temporary expedient for building up the union.

The progressive miners also demand the reinstatement of all members expelled from the union because of their political views, the reinstatement of the 1700 members of Local 699 and their leader Edmunds, the one hundred per cent organization of the coal fields, against dual unionism, for the direct election of organizers.

Condemned John L. Lewis.

The program condemns John L. Lewis, international president, for his failure to comply with the terms of the constitution and publish the tabulated vote of each local in the last election. It demands an alliance with the transport workers and calls for the support of the United Mine Workers of America for the amalgamation of all craft unions into industrial unions.

International trade union unity is urged and the movement for class collaboration condemned. The progressive miners go definitely on record against the postponing of the international convention until 1927.

Besides the industrial demands the program of the progressives also carries the following political demands: for a labor party; nationalization of the mines; recognition of Soviet Russia; for the defense of class war prisoners; for the child labor amendment; against the criminal syndicalism laws; against imperialism and the Dawes plan; and against the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the union in the anthracite fields the Lewis machine is expected to put forth all its strength to prevent the militants from getting representation at the convention.

Petroleum Refining Increase

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The capacity of the petroleum refining plants of the United States has reached a total of 2,864,842 barrels daily, the department of the interior said today.

The figures represent an increase in daily refining capacity of 1,678,697 barrels, or more than 141 per cent, for the seven-year period, 1918-1925.

ANOTHER DEATH BRINGS TOLL TO FIFTY; 18 ARE STILL IN HOSPITALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., June 26.—day for the transfer to Chicago Preparations were being made to-Sunday, of the remaining eighteen persons injured in the wreck of the Lackawanna railroad at Rockport, N. J., June 17. Mrs. Louise Kaufman, of Morrell Avenue, Chicago, died in the Warren county hospital here yesterday, bringing the wrecks death total to fifty.

Capitalist Dictatorship in Chile Blessed By Wall Street with $20,000,000

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the first Anti-Imperialist Week, that will become an annual event, is inaugurated as the Wall Street bankers, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., float a new bond issue to fasten its financial chains upon South America,—$20,000,000 to the Mortgage Bank of Chile.

The Chilean bank is a government affair, organized to exploit the natural resources of the country. Its board of directors is selected by both the nation's legislative chambers, and the chairman of the board and four officers are appointed by the president of the republic. Wall Street's international bankers, therefore, in disposing of $20,000,000 worth of bonds for the Mortgage Bank express great faith in the stability of capitalist rule in Chile.

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With the blood of hundreds of workers in its nitrate fields upon its hands, the Chilean ruling class stands acceptable to the American financial interests. The massacre of the nitrate workers in the province of Tarapaca, on June 6-7, this month, by machine gunners sent ashore from a Chilean warship, much after the fashion of the murderous attacks on Chinese workers at Shanghai and Canton, not only with the consent but with the encouragement of the American profit-taking interests, should furnish much excellent food for thought for all American workers and poor farmers during this week's attack against U. S. imperialism. The $20,000,000 bond issue floated by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is the best stamp of approval that Wall Street could put on the Chilean government's slaughter of its own people. The official "O. K." of American capitalism is put on Chilean capitalism.

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The rulers of Chile even boast of their Infamy. In the advertisements now appearing in all the great kept dailies, urging subscriptions for the $20,000,000 bond issue, the boast is made that, "the nitrate deposits are the only large natural deposits so far discovered in the world," and again, "the government owns large and valuable tracts of nitrate lands." Thus the government confesses itself the direct oppressors of the workers, without the intermediary of the private capitalist, altho the American Powder Trust, the Du Pont Powder Company, of Delaware, is heavily interested in the exploitation of the Chilean nitrate fields.

The Chilean capitalist dictatorship basks in the sunshine of Wall Street's favor for its murder of workers, and increases that favor as it pledges itself to continue the exploitation of the living in order to meet the high rates of interest demanded and pay back the loan by June 30, 1957.

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"The copper industry has been extensively developed, largely by American capital," is another proud boast of the Chilean ruling class. Investigation discloses that the American copper capital that is "developing" Chile is furnished by the "open shop" Guggenheim interests, notorious for their oppression of American workers in the copper fields of the west.

Thus Anti-Imperialist Week, 1925, finds this strong bond of fraternity developing between the workers of the United States and Chile, both the victims of American great finance and big industry.

These connecting threads, linking the workers of all countries, steadily grow in strength as labor everywhere becomes more conscious of its world-wide identity of interests.

This year's Anti-Imperialist Week will help broaden the vision of the whole American working class. It will help wipe out some of its provincialism. It will develop its internationalism. Future Anti-Imperialist Weeks will see the American working class go into action, definite action in common with workers of other nations, not only against American capitalism, but against the whole capitalist system, in every nation where it still exists. Thus the revolution grows.

PENNSY MAKES DEAL WITH ITS TELEGRAPHERS

Heads I Win, Tails You Lose System

According to the announcement of Vice-President T. B. Hamilton of the scabby Pennsylvania railroad, the company officials have concluded an agreement as to wages with the system's telegraphers "under the employe representation plan"—which is polite language for the company union.

Mr. Hamilton was too modest to say how well the company succeeded in cutting the wages of the telegraphers, but his general announcement that "wage revisions were largely the result of efforts of the joint fact finding committee" leaves no room for doubt about which way the "revisions" affected the wages.

Mr. Hamilton says it was "left to the majority vote" of each division as to whether the telegraphers should work six or seven days in the week. What penalty is to be meted out to those who want the six day week is unknown.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Directors of the Chrysler Motor company declared a dividend of $4 a share on the preferred stock of the company today, payable to holders of record July 10, and applying to the first and second quarters of the year.

PARIS POSTAL WORKERS' TERMS MET BY CABINET

Strikers Win After They Seize Building

PARIS, France, June 26.—The Paris postal workers have won their demand that the government pay the bonus due them. One hundred thousand members of the Postal Workers federation had gone on strike for the overdue bonus, and the telephone and telepragh employes had decided to join the strike.

The postal workers barricaded themselves inside the main office, drove out all officials, and held the post office until the government met their demands.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND HUNGER HIT MEXICAN WORKERS; 5 DIE IN ONE DAY

MEXICO CITY, June 26.—Five workers have died here of hunger in twenty-four hours. The condition of the workers is reported in the newspaper Excelsior as terrible. Factories are discharging hundreds of employes, whom are unable to secure other work and are hence destitute.

WORKERS' SCHOOL OPENS CLASS TO TRAIN SPEAKERS

Will Prepare for N. Y. Communist Campaign

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Workers' School will give a course in public speaking on Saturday afternoons at the school headquarters, 108 East 14th street. The class will be directed by William Weinstone and will hold its first session Saturday, July 11, 3 p. m.

This is not a general public speaking course, but has a very definite specific aim—namely, to prepare comrades for active participation a speakers in the coming local election campaign in New York City.

Carry Message to Masses.

The campaign affords the party in district two a splendid opportunity to carry the message of Communism to thousands of workers. In New York City street meetings are an old established institution, and offer our party an excellent means of agitation and propaganda.

How effective this can be, however depends upon the number of such meetings. And this depends upon the number of speakers we have.

The Workers' School, realizing the great need of our party for trained speakers, has arranged the course in public speaking, which will be given in close co-operation with the local party organization.

The course is intended primarily for comrades who have, to begin with a general understanding of Communist principles, a voice with some carrying power, and a command of the English language. It will deal with such problems as, how to use the voice, how to make the point, how to gather, classify, and organize material, how to build and present a speech, how to make literature talks and answer questions, etc

Register at Once.

Comrades are urged to register immediately at the office of the school or thru branch educational directors. The course is not for beginners only, but will prove especially valuable to those who have already attempted to speak at open air meetings but need more direction to increase their effectiveness.

All such comrades should consider it their Communist duty to enroll for the course so that we might develop a large and strong corps of speakers for our election campaign.

Rally to the party! Prepare for the election campaign! Register for the public speaking course!

Paterson, N. J., Has Now Weekly Class in A. B. C. of Communism

NEW YORK, June 26.—Despite the heat of summer, the English branch of the W. P. in Patterson, N. J., is conducting educational work.

A class was begun a week ago last Monday night, by Comrade Carlson of the Workers' School in New York.

The class will meet again Monday evening, June 29, at 8 o'clock at the party headquarters, 7 Bridge street.

The text book used is the A. B. C. of Communism, but special attention is being given to the problem of task and role of the party.

Comrade Bert Miller will be the instructor of the class from now on. All Patterson workers are welcome to attend the meetings of the study class.

One Killed, Six Are Seriously Hurt in South Side "L" Wreck

One man was killed, six persons badly injured and several others hurt in a collision between two elevated express trains on the south side today.

Predicts New World War.

NEW YORK, June 26—Gen. Peppino Garibaldi, grandson of the Italian warrior, declared that wars are impending in Europe. He said that a world war might break out at any time over China.

Write the story about your shop— Order a bundle to distribute there.

Fourth Annual

Communist Picnic

SATURDAY, JULY 4th, 1925

at BEYER'S GROVE,

California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd.

Under auspices of Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago

Speaker:

JAMES P. CANNON, member of the Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.

SPORTS GAMES DANCING

REFRESHMENTS SERVED

Gates Open at 10 A. M. Admission 50 Cents

HOW TO GET THERE—Take California Ave. car to end of line and walk to the grove.

Among Other Featur s in the July Special

Anti-Imperialist Number

of

The Workers Monthly

The Longest Procession in History

By RUTH KENNELL

Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades

By EARL R. BROWDER

Party Trade Union Fractions

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

and Photographs of American Armed Forces in Action Against Strikers!

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

PLATOON SYSTEM FOUND WANTING BY INVESTIGATOR

Report Was Suppressed by Supt. McAndrew

The platoon schools which superintendent McAndrew wants to force upon Chicago were termed as a time killers and makeshifts in a speech by J. J. Zmrhal, district superintendent, before the Chicago Teachers Federation. Mr. Zmrhal headed a special committee appointed by Supt. McAndrew to investigate platoon schools in Pittsburgh, Detroit and Akron last year. Altho he made his report to the superintendent because of its negative nature it never saw the light. It was not made public and it was not submitted to the board of education.

• • •

Recommendation by Supt. McAndrew for the appointment of a district superintendent was not given support by the trustees at the last meeting of the board of education. The superintendent wanted Arthur G. Deaver, an elementary school principal, for the job while the opposition led by J. Lewis Coath was for Ernest E. Cole, former first assistant superintendent of schools.

• • •

A building program for 1925, 1926 and 1927 which would involve the expenditure of $51,000,000 and necessitate borrowing $14,000,000 in tax anticipation was recommended by McAndrew to the board. It calls for forty-three elementary schools, twenty-six junior high schools, eleven senior high schools and two special schools.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

SOVIET UNION EXPERIMENTS WITH ELECTRICITY FOR INCREASING OF CROPS—U. S. EXPERTS OFFER AID

MOSCOW, June 26.—The Timirazev Academy of Agriculture here has carried out a series of experiments with the application of electricity in growing of certain agricultural products. The most satisfactory were the experiments with potatoes; the increase in potato crops was of 30 or more per cent. This year these experiments are being continued with even more zeal and effort and the academy is trying to find out and ascertain, by careful observation and analysis, the influence of electricity on the soil.

Construction of Grain Elevator

A port grain elevator is being constructed in the port of Nikolaevsk. It is supposed that its capacity will be about 2,500,000 poods; the cost of construction is 4,500,000 rubles. It is interesting to bring out some facts in connection with the construction of this elevator.

Before the world war, during the period 1905-1913, the average export of grain from the port of Nikolaevsk was 82,000,000 poods; the minimum of grain exports was in 1907 (55,000,000 poods)—the maximum, in 1910 (113,000,000 poods.)

It is also interesting to note that in 1910 17.7 per cent of all the exports of grain from Russia were made from the port of Nigolaevsk.

American Cotton Growers

A group of American cotton growers made an inquiry at the Central Bureau (S. T. A. S. R.) whether their experience in growing cotton could be of any value to Soviet Russia and, if so, whether they could apply it on Russian land. The answer to this inquiry was that such groups are greatly desirable and that their group will be given a track of fertile land in Mugan (Republic of Azerbeijohn), but at the beginning only a group of not more than 100 families will be admitted.

Cotton Growing in U. S. S. R.

According the the report of the chief cotton growing committee 561,150 desiatins of land in the regions of Middle Asia and Caucasia were planted with American cotton. A financial help of 17,317,000 rubles was extended to the cotton growers.

It is expected that the constant and ceaseless work of the cotton growers and their close co-operation with the government will bring the cotton industry in U. S. R. R. to a state far superior over that in the prewar time.

Crops in Ukraina

The latest reports show that crops in Ukraina this year will be about the average in yield. The production of grain is estimated to be 736,000,000 poods. Sixty poods are equal to one English ton.

The potato crop calculated in grain units will bring up the total production to 881,000,000 poods. (In Ukraina as well as in the U. S. S. R.—for purposes of taxation—the various roots and cereals are reckoned in terms of "grain units.")

Out of this crop it is expected that about 240,000,000 poods will be delivered by the peasants for sale on the market.

Conditions of the Crop

According to the meteorological bureau of the department of agriculture the conditions of the crop all over the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics except in very small regions is fair. In the South region the crop is credited with four points (to a five-point system). Plenty or rain in May in the central region as well as in others assures a good crop and nothing yet could endanger it.

Export to France

In the last week of May 4,000 tons of corn was exported from Batum and Potu (Caucasia) to France. A third steamer is taking to France 500 tons of beans and 1,300 tons of corn.

BOOKS TO READ ON

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DECLINE OF CAPITALISM By E. Varga.	35 Cents

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Fight Enslaving Imperialism

DURING ANTI-IMPERIALISM WEEK

June 29 to July 4

Everyday during next week special articles dealing with anti-imperialism will be in the DAILY WORKER.

The Issue of July 4

will carry additional features of educational and propaganda value against imperialism.

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Try Priest For Prison Graft.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—Albert E. Sartain, former warden at the federal prison here, Mrs. R. K. Walthal, George Remus, and Mannie Kessler were among the important witnesses expected to be called by the government today in its efforts to convict Father Thomas P. Hayden, former chaplain, and L. J. Fletcher, former deputy warden at the federal penitentiary here, of conspiracy to accept bribes from wealthy inmates in return for special privileges in the institution.

Order C., M. & St. P. to Pay.

An order commanding the receivers of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to pay the United States $300,000 interest on the $10,000,000 note which the government holds was entered in federal court here yesterday. The government, the court was advised, would bring action in default if the interest was not paid.

Dawes Shuns Coolidge.

KENNEBUNK, Me., June 25.—Altho he is less than fifty-five miles from the summer white house at Swampscott, Mass., and altho he plans to motor to Boston tomorrow to visit Owen Young, collaborator in the Dawes reparations plans, Vice President Dawes does not plan to visit President Coolidge, it was learned.

Gobble Another Railroad.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad asked interstate commerce commission for authority to acquire control of the Sandy Valley & Elkhorn railroad by purchase of its capital stock amounting to $6,800,000. The road extends from Shelby Junction to Dunham, Ky.

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MELLON HAGGLES ON DEBTS WITH FASCIST BANKER

Praises Bloody Rule of Mussolini

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Negotiations to agree upon terms for the payment of the two billion dollars Italian debt to the United States have opened at the treasury department.

The Mussolini government was represented by Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador here, and Mario Alberti, an officer of Il Credito Italiano, one of Italy's largest banks.

The United States was represented chiefly by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, chairman of the American debt funding commission, with two other members of the commission—Secretary of State Kellogg and Senator Reed Smoot—ready to join the discussion.

Today's meeting, which marks the first formal move on the part of Italy to discharge her war obligations to the United States, was to be given over to a general discussion of the entire debt situation, with the Italian representatives outlining the financial problems of their government and the extent of its ability to pay, and with Secretary Mellon demanding payment.

According to the treasury, the status of the Italian debt is now as follows:

Principal amount of obligation	$1,047,869,197.96
Interest accrued	490,674,654.81
Total indebtedness	2,138,543,852.77
Payments on principal	164,852.94
Payments of interest	57,598,852.82

The Italian debt is the second biggest unfunded obligation owed the United States. France leads with a total debt of $4,210,556,948.27.

Sessions Secret

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, talking to newspaper correspondents at the close of the session, said the details of the debt discussion would not be made public.

Secretary Mellon later issued a communique formally announcing the opening of negotiations and declaring that the funding of the Italian debt would be based on Italy's ability to pay.

Mellon, in his statement after the first session of debt conference paid a glowing tribute to the murderer of the Italian workers—Premier Mussolini,—who has attempted to destroy the labor unions of the Italian workers, and caused thousands of them to be imprisoned.

"We have watched Italy emerge from the chaos of war, straighten out her industrial troubles, cut her expenditures, and put her budger in equilibrium Mellon said. "All under the direction of one strong man, with sound ideas and the force to make these ideas effective."

The conference with the fascist representatives marks a stronger alliance of the American bankers, represented by Mellon and the Coolidge government, with the Italian capitalists and the fascist government.

The conference will meet again next Tuesday.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, June 26.—Great Britain, pound sterling, 4.85¾; cable 4.86¼. France, franc, 4.57½; cable 4.58. Belgium, franc, 4.54½; cable 4.55. Italy, lira, 3.62¾; cable 3.63. Sweden, krone 26.73; cable 26.76. Norway, krone 17.34; cable 17.36. Denmark, krone, 19.65; cable 19.67. Germany, mark not quoted. Shanghai, tael, 80; cable not quoted.

CAN BE SEEN DAILY IN CHICAGO MUNICIPAL COURT OF EVICTIONS

One need only stroll into Chicago's municipal court of evictions to get a glimpse of how workers live in "our land of prosperity." There landlords come to tell the judge why workingmen and women sitting around on the benches deserve to be ousted from their homes.

Couldn't Pay June Rent.

They sit waiting. A woman rocks her baby abstractedly, a Negro, visibly ill, wonders—a woman with her two children at her side looks pleadingly at the judge.

What do workingmen have to pay for rent in the poor districts of Chicago you wonder. Then you hear. One woman is to be evicted because she could not scrape up $42 in June; her husband was out of work. The Negro is a decorator, but he is ill. His rent is $85 a month. That's what he must pay for being of dark skin. But his salary is low—also because of the color of his skin. Next case. She says her husband is a printer. They live in a basement. Her husband is ill. He must go away at once. They could not pay rent for their basement in June.

The judge. He gives them all 30 days time to catch up. They walk out to make the best of the little breathing space given them.

The little woman with the two children, the printer's wife wonders.

"How can I get that money in 30 days?"

Anti-Evolutionist to Sanitarium.

BATTLECREEK, Mich., June 26.—Gov. Austen Peay of Tennessee, who signed the anti-evolution teaching act which resulted in the Scopes' case, arrived at the Battle Creek sanitorium today for "a general upbuilding and rest."

LUMBER WORKER'S HEAD SMASHED, NO MONEY FOR BURIAL—WAGE CUTS AND UNEMPLOYMENT HIT CAMPS

By R. J. JACKSON.
(Worker Correspondent.)

SKAMANIS, Wash., June 26.—As a member of the working class (I am a member of the Workers Party and a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER), I am forced to work in this filthy, hay-wire lumber camp layout. This morning a slave had his head crushed. That is the result of the speed up system the bosses are forcing on us.

But the boss does not care for the heads of the slaves. All he has to do is to go to the streets in the towns and cities, and he can get thousands of jobless workers to take the dead man's place at the machine where he was killed.

Wages Are Cut

After this worker was killed, a reactionary ku kluxer came along and said, "Look here, boys, how nice it would have been if this man had saved his money, in order to get a decent burial, instead of depending on the state for the expenses of his funeral."

I stepped up and told him, "A fine chance a worker has to save anything when all the camps are closing down. And wages are being cut in the camps that are running."

What the lumber workers of the northwest have to do is to organize on the job in the I. W. W., and not only that, we have to organize where-ever the capitalist system is responsible for the damnable conditions that the oppressed workers are forced to live under.

Must Abolish Profit System

When we, workers, are sufficiently organized and educated, then we can do away with this high-ball, hay-wire profit system, that is responsible for the workers losing their lives to give the bosses profits, and then more profits.

The camp here is very much isolated from the so-called civilized world. Mail comes to camp every two days and all mail goes thru a censorship. Of course, that means no DAILY WORKER thru the mails in this camp or any other camp. It just shows how the bosses can unite on certain issues that are to their interests.

Turn Tables on Bosses

I often wonder when the workers are going to unite on certain issues that are to our interests, and censure the bosses' mail. That day is near for we are now in the last stages of capitalism, a period of imperialism.

U. S. Planning to Send New Note to Mexico Shortly

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The state department has confirmed dispatches of last week, announcing that Secretary of State Kellogg's contemplated note to Mexico probably would be withheld until the return of Ambassador James R. Sheffield to Mexico City.

The note will reiterate what Kellogg said in his statement of June 12—that Mexico must discharge her international obligations in order to retain the support of the United States.

Sheffield is expected to return to Mexico in July. He is now in St. Luke's hospital, New York, for a minor operation.

Ford is Extending Air Service.

DETROIT, June 25.—Ford Company officials at Dearborn today indicated that Ford transportation air service, which has been operating between Chicago and Detroit since April 13, may be expanded to Cleveland. Several other cities have also been under consideration to receive the service, it was stated.

U. S. IMPERIALISM GETS ITS FANGS DEEP INTO CHILE AND ARGENTINA

NEW YORK.—Negotiations virtually have been completed by a New York banking syndicate for a $20,000,000 loan to the Chilean mortgage bank, known as the Caia De Credito Hipotecario of Chile. An early offering of bonds is expected.

The bank is the second new borrower from South America to enter the New York market this week.

Another banking group announced yesterday that arrangements had been made to offer a $10,188,000 7 per cent bond issue for the province of Santa Fe, Argentina.

Ex-Convict Dies from Tuberculosis.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 26.—Donald Lowrie, author of two books on prison life in which he related his own experiences, died today a victim of tuberculosis. His last book was uncompleted. He was released from the Arizona state penitentiary less than two weeks ago and was under the care of friends. His book will be completed from notes he left.

PULLMAN FIGHTS EXPLOITATION OF IMPERIALISM

Ruthenberg Speaks at July 5th Picnic

The annual picnic of the Pullman branches of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held on Sunday, July 5, at Kareckas Grove, 123rd St. and Union Ave.

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, will be the speaker in English. Comrade Ruthenberg will include in his address an explanation of the purposes of anti-imperialist week, June 27 to July 4.

At the last city central committee meeting it was decided to distribute three thousand leaflets to the factories, exposing the bosses militaristic "defense day" program called for July 4, and advertising the July 5 picnic.

Lynching of Negroes Almost Doubles in 1925 as Against 1924

DENVER, Colo., June 26.—There were twice as many lynchings during the last half year compared with the same period last year. This fact was brot out in a speech by James W. Johnson, New York, secretary of the National Association for the advancement of the colored people. Mr. Johnson is attending their annual meeting in session here.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give

YOUNG AND OLD

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The greatest fun—the pie-eating contest. Shingling contest by two well-know progressive barbers, subjects to be taken from the young ladies in the crowd. We need a good time and we are going to have it! We will have GAMES, AMATEUR WRESTLING and BOXING matches.

EVERYBODY REQUESTED TO PARTICIPATE.

Directions—Take Milwaukee Ave car, go north as far as it goes, a committee will take you to the place.

WORKERS! RALLY AGAINST REACTION!

Unite against criminal syndicalism laws, against deportation of foreign-born workers, prison sentences for labor leaders on trumped up "sedition" charges, frame-ups of strike leaders, and all other phases of the American capitalist terror.

Come in masses to the great

Protest Demonstration

TEMPLE HALL,
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SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 28, 8 P. M.

Prominent representatives to the National Labor Defense Conference, and former political prisoners, will speak. This includes, thus far:

Bishop William Montgomery Brown
Alexander Howat
Benjamin Gitlow
William Z. Foster
and a member of the I. W. W.

Other Titles Issued:

No. 1
TRADE UNIONS IN AMERICA
By Wm. Z. Foster, Jas. P. Cannon, Earl R. Browder.

No. 2
CLASS STRUGGLE vs. CLASS COLLABORATION
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No. 3

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Mobilize for Defense

The Labor Defense conference meets in Chicago Sunday, June 28, to enlarge the scope of its activities and take the first steps in building a mass organization in the United States for the relief of class war prisoners and their families.

The constitutional guarantees of free speech, free press and free assemblage have been wiped out by the decision of the supreme court in the Gitlow case. Criminal syndicalism laws of the most vicious nature are on the statue books of most of the states and even during the comparatively quiescent period in the American class struggle, indictments, prosecutions and convictions of militant workers under these laws have continued.

There is also the growing use of the injunction by the capitalists and its extension to prohibit practically every form of mass protest whether it be of a clearly political nature or merely an attempt by the workers to remedy bad working conditions.

The class struggle has reached an acute stage. In Europe capitalism clings to its privileges only by the open and broadest use of its police powers. In Germany, Finland, Esthonia, Poland, Bulgaria, Rumania, Italy and Spain, the jails are filled with the best fighters from the ranks of the working class. Thousands have been killed in open struggles with the mercenaries of the ruling class or murdered secretly and in cold blood.

In France the Painleve government is warring on the revolutionary workers. In England the restriction of the liberties of the masses is shown by police raids on Communists, the granting of exceptional powers to the secret service and the encouragement of fascist activities by the authorities.

In India British imperialism fills its dungeons with partisans of the independence movement. In China all imperialist nations are warring on the Chinese workers, peasants and students.

In the Philippines we read of the slaughter of native workers by the soldiers of American imperialism. In Hawaii, Crouch and Trumbull, private soldiers, have been jailed for having political opinions contrary to those of the officer caste.

In Cuba and Haiti American imperialism rules by bribes and bayonets. In Mexico, Wall Street smashes unions, shoots and jails workers with the aid of its puppet government. In Chile and Bolivia the working class is forced to enter an armed struggle for its very existence against the tyranny of governments in the pay of American imperialism.

Surely as day follows night the workers in America will find themselves faced with a sharpening of the class struggle. The American ruling class will outdo all toher exploiting groups in brutality when it begins to assault the working class systematically. Sparodic and isolated cases with which we are all familiar have shown that the American government has nothing to learn from, but can teach the rest of the rulers effective methods of suppressing the masses.

The defense of the workers who are jailed, the support of their families and the families of those who are killed by the murder bands of American capitalism is a sacred duty the working class owes itself.

To centralize such work, to build an organization broad enough, active enough and disciplined enough to see to it that no working class fighter or his dependents, no matter to what section of the working class he belongs, suffers needlessly because of lack of funds for defense and food, is the task of the Labor Defense Council conference.

Bring Battleships and Businessmen Home

The association of American citizens in China has sent a cable to the state department urging energetic action in conjunction with the other powers against the liberation movement.

The full text of the cable is published elsewhere in this issue but far more interesting than the cable itself would be the names of the Americans, and the financial and industrial concerns they represent, dominating this organization.

It would probably be the choicest collection of servants of big capital compiled recently and its publication would give the American workers a good idea as to who it is clamoring for a policy of blood and iron in China.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the news of today shows that the imperialist powers are conducting their activities in China in the accepted American style—by circulation of the wildest rumors of plots, bombs and coming massacres. In this noble work the marines have been enlisted. The Chinese celebratoin of Dragon Day was selected by the agents of imperialism to scare the foreign residents to death and one enthusiastic correspondent compares the marines to Paul Revere because they rushed from house to house in the foreign quarter distributing mimeographed copies of a call to arms.

But the festival passed without any casualties except the daily quota of Chinese workers and students shot by foreign troops.

Meanwhile, millions of dollars are being raised for support of the strike thruout China and the Chinese government is sticking by its thirteen demands which we published yesterday in full.

The modest character of these demands is in itself proof that the imperialist powers have stripped the Chinese liberties which in this country are called "natural rights."

Of little comfort to the imperialists is the short dispatch telling of the refusal of Sikh troops under British officers to fire on the Chinese. The Sikhs are Mohammedans, the picked soldiers of British imperialism, and when they are affected by the rise of the Chinese liberation movement it symbolizes the spread of revolt against imperialism thruout Asia.

The request from American businessmen in China for military action against the Chinese masses is therefore equivalent to a demand for war on the Asiatic peoples.

The workers of America need to exercise the utmost vigilance to scrutinize the moves of the state department as never before.

The only way to stop war is to stop it before it begins.

Demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all American forces from China.

We have said this before and we repeat it now:

If the businessmen who have been robbing the Chinese workers and aiding in the murder of the Chinese strikers and studens, do not want to come home on the battleships let them shift for themselves in China or swim home.

PLEDGE FIGHT ON MACHINE OF INTERNATIONAL

Shop Chairmen Show Faith in Members

(Continued from page 1)

the support of the membership on the job. The resolution was adopted unanimously. It reads as follows:

Shop Chairmen's Resolution.

"We, the chairmen of the cloak and dress shops of New York, gathered Tuesday evening, June 23, at Manhattan Lyceum, at the call of the Joint Committee of Locals 2, 9 and 22, adopt the following resolution:

"Considering that the struggle which the three locals are carrying on against the machine of the Joint Board of the International is a struggle for the interests of the workers and for a union led by workers; and

"Whereas, the machine leaders are using all base means to maintain their power and thus to deceive public opinion into believing that the membership are with them; and

"Whereas, they are using terrorism in order to get from the members statements or resolutions to show that the membership are with them; and

"Whereas, they are using provocative means to try to convince the public that this is a struggle against Communists in the union; and

"Whereas, the machine is beginning to persecute the workers in the shops who refuse to carry out its orders because they do not represent anyone; and

"Whereas, they have not even the courage to call the membership to union meetings, but carry on their work by secret means, as tonight's secret meeting shows, which they called by special letters in Beethoven hall, to chosen members, not to the entire membership;

"Be it resolved, that the shop chairmen of the cloak and dress shops adpot the following resolution.

Condemns Machine; Pledges Struggle.

"We severely condemn the provocative behavior of the machine clique; we declare that if they had the least belief that they represent the membership and that we have faith in them, they would not be afraid to call us to meetings; we declare also publicly that the only ones in whom we have confidence are the leaders of the three suspended locals.

"We further state that this struggle is not a struggle of Communists, as they say, but this is a struggle of the members against a group of parasites who assume the right to raise dues, to levy assessments, to call strikes themselves and settle them on their own terms, and in other ways to do whatever they wish and from whom we have long struggled to rid ourselves.

"We declare further, as the chairmen of the shops, that their terrorizing against certain workers in the shops will not help them. We will attack them every time they will attempt to take away the workers' bread.

"We declare further that not only do we agree with the three locals who are carrying on the struggle against the machine, but that this struggle belongs to all of us, and we will carry it on until the end.

"We pledge ourselves to help with all our strength and also financially the three locals to carry on the struggle in whatever way the Joint Action Committee of the three locals will decide upon.

"Down with the corrupt leadership. Long live the cloak and dress makers' union led by the workers."

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

on the course of world history. And when one of the Chinese students declared that "not from the imperialists but from the workers of the world will come peace, prosperity and freedom" the applause was spontaneous and hearty. The revolutionary movement is indeed world wide and all the power of capitalism cannot prevent it from being successful.

* * *

THE workers of the United States must not allow their ruling class to crush the Chinese, Mexican and other people under their iron heel without a struggle. In this connection the campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League should be supported by all workers. This campaign will be speeded up during "Anti-Imperialist Week," which ends on July 4; the anniversary of the American declaration of independence, which yet remains to be written for the working class. This league has a very important function to perform, and as American imperialism marches on, trampling on the rights of the workers at home and the people of weaker nations, the need for an alliance between the exploited American workers and the victims of American imperialism will become clearer. Today we are called on to protest against the use of American military and naval forces in China. Tomorrow it may be in Mexico.

AMERICANS ORGANIZE FARM COMMUNE 'HERALD' IN THE SOVIET UNION

WASHINGTON, June 26.—One hundred Jewish immigrants from the United States have organized a communal farm called "The Herald" near Moscow, according to advices to the Russian information bureau here. The colonists are mostly from New York City, with a few from New England, and some from Chicago and middle-western points. They have a grant of 1,080 acres.

British Labor Facing Crisis; Nears Clash with the Employers

(Continued from Page 1)

miners, and the federation executive, headed by A. J. Cook, the left wing secretary, has called a national delegate conference for July 3rd, at which union will debate the situation and adopt a plan of action. There has been an increase in the number of unemployed miners of 67,100 since November.

Railway Workers Also Attacked.

Not only the miners, but also the railway workers are being attacked by the employers, who want to increase hours and decrease wages 14 per cent. A conference between the companies and the miners is now going on, being convened yesterday. So far nothing has come out for publication.

In view of the seriousness of the unemployment situation, threatening as it does to aid the employers in an attempt to destroy the British unions, the Trade Union Congress has been called into special session for July 24th to discuss unemployment.

The labor party has decided to move a vote of censure against the Baldwin government for failing to remedy unemployment. The motion will probably be debated next Monday.

Dawes Plan Ruins British Mines.

The coal industry is reported in great depression, and certain fields in South Wales and Newcastle, which depended mainly on export, were hit by the Dawes plan and the Ruhr invasion.

France is receiving reparations coal from Germany and can send it on to Italy and still undersell Great Britain. The Lens mines have been reopened, and this increased competition, combined with the increased use of oil, lignite and other fuels have hit the British mining industry a terrific broadside, especially the Dawes plan.

Union Delegation Visits Baldwin.

A delegation from the British Trades Union Congress, including A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, called upon Premier Baldwin Tuesday at 10 Downing street. The deputation discussed the unemployment situation with Baldwin for two hours, and demanded that, as a partial remedy, Great Britain promote instead of obstruct trade with Soviet Russia. The miners' delegates demanded nationalization of the mines.

An official statement issued following the conference, stated on behalf of Premier Baldwin, that the government would not consider nationalization of the mines—using the excuse that the government thought it would increase the cost of production. As for Russia, Baldwin said that Russia had never taken more than a small percentage of British trade, but that the government would "welcome the return of Russia to the community of nations and Russia's entry into the league of nations."

"Last Resort" Says Premier.

Pressed in the house of commons as to the attitude of the government in the clash between the employers and the workers in the mining and railway industries, Premier Baldwin said:

"It is essential, in my opinion, that every opportunity be given to those engaged in an industry to settle these matters for themselves if they can, and the government should only intervene in the last resort. This point, I am glad to say, has not yet been reached; it may not be reached and it would be premature for me to make a statement on the subject."

Our Readers' Views

Why Call Them Masters?

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have for the last 45 years been protesting in my mind the appropriateness of using the term "master class" in our discussinos and literature. By doing so we leave the uninitiated open to the thought that we recognize the exploiters as our masters. Aside from the above implication this continuous dangling of a master before us is so repulsive.

There are other terms we can use for the same purpose: the rich, the idle, the bourgeoisie, the employer, the moneyed class. I don't know whether Marx used the term or not. Let me hear from other comrades on this question. I would consider "moneyed class" the most appropriate usage.—J. M. George.

MINNESOTA BANK CLOSES

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 26.—The State bank ,of Willow River, with deposits aggregating approximately $115,000, was closed because of depleted reserves. The bank had a capital of $10,000.

MILITARY IS IN CONTROL OF THE GREEK STATE

General Pangalos to Be Premier or War Head

LONDON, June 26. — The Greek revolution was not peaceful and the resignation of the Michaelakopolous government was forced only after the fleet had opened fire on the palace, according to a Central News dispatch quoting the Belgrade newspaper Pravda. M. Papanastassious, former premier, is striving to form a cabinet, the Belgrade paper adds, despite reports to the contrary.

That the revolution was not entirely bloodless was indicated in dispatches to the Evening News, whose Athens correspondent reported that two were killed and twenty wounded.

M. Papanstassious' decision was announced after a meeting of the presidency.

There was a strong possibility, it was said, that General Pangalos, who led the military movement that overthrew the government, will accept the premiership. Pangalos was formerly generalissimo of the Greek army and at one time held the office of minister of war.

But whatever government finally emerges it is believed certain that Gen. Pangalos will be minister for war with Admiral Hadjikiriakos at the head of the navy department.

100 TEACHERS TO BE GRILLED BY SUPT. McANDREW

The latest move in Superintendent McAndrew's petty war on Chicago school teachers to intimidate the militant fighters is his picking on 100 teachers who have been marked inefficient by his principals. Their inefficiency can better be understood by the statement of one of the principals who, when pressed to explain the low rating he gave to a teacher, was forced to admit that he never had visited her class nor observed her work.

This method of calling teachers who have been discriminated against by principals before the superintendent and his assistants for a grilling is the first in the history of the school system of Chicago and the teachers are eagerly waiting to hear just what kind of an inquisition will be conducted.

Liberal Control of Nova Scotia Whipped Badly in Election

HALIFAX, N. S. June 26.—A conservative government with an overwhelming majority in the provincial legislature today prepared to take over the position of power in Nova Scotia after forty-three years of liberalism.

Returns from the election yesterday showed forty conservatives were elected out of the total of forty-three seats in the house.

Provincial Premier E. H. Armstrong and all his ministers went down in defeat.

Fund Nears $30,000

With the receipt of $183 from the Finnish branch of the Workers Party in Chicago, the 1925 insurance fund for the DAILY WORKER was pushed almost to $30,000. The ietmized list of remittances for the past week is as follows:

Finnish, Chicago, Ill.	$103.00
Finnish, Ashby, Mass.	3.00
Lithuanian, Worcester, Mass.	12.00
Finnish, S. Royalston, Mass.	10.00
Slavic, Export, Pa.	7.00
Polish, Detroit, Mich.	27.00
Ukrainian, Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
Finnish, Winlock, Wash.	6.00
Waterbury, Conn., C. C. C.	10.00
Russina, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Englewood English, Chicago	2.00

Army Aviator Killed

MINEOLA, N. Y., June 26.—Sergeant Douglas F. Logan, a chief rigger, of Bisbee, Ariz., was killed almost instantly today and three other aviators slightly injured when a Martin bombing plane crashed to earth at Mitchell field today.

Both propellors were shattered. A piece of one of them pierced the fuselage and plunged into Logan's chest.

Aldermen to Europe.

The city council has voted to send a commission abroad to "study European traction methods" and will endeavor to have the finance committee ppropriate the necessary funds. Harbors and other municipal projects will be studied.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!

A most important meeting of all Daily Worker Agents will take place on Wednesday, July 1st at headquarters 521 York ave. For further information, call Market 5098. All interested workers are asked to attend—this will be an organizational meeting where assistance will be welcomed. Be there —or have a substitute present.

Call the Textile Workers of East to Conference, Aug. 9

(Continued from page 1)

system in the cotton, wool and silk divisions of the industry is displacing labor at such a rate that not alone is the army of unemployed being tremendously increase, but the wages of the weaver—in spite of the golden promises that the more looms he operates, the more money he makes—are on the average decreasing. Today the weaver to tend all his looms needs roller skates.

By all this method of relatively small and frequent wage cuts combined with the tremendous increase in production per man—will aggregate a total cut in wages in many cases as high as fifty per cent.

Too Many Unions—To Little Unionism

Notwithstanding the many unions in the textile industry, only a comparatively small number of textile workers are organized, and they are divided largely upon the basis of their particular craft, or the section of the industry in which they are engaged. This situation must not be tolerated. The textile workers must be rallied against their oppressors—the textile bosses. The existing unions must be amalgamated into a powerful Textile Industrial Union. Pending this amalgamation, all textile workers and their organizations must be brought together in a great and all embracing united front.

Wage cutting, unemployment, misery and suffering of the textile workers caused by this latest campaign of the organized bosses must be resisted. To lay the basis for effective resistance to this organized campaign of the employers, and to rally the militant spirit of the textile workers, a mass conference has been called to meet in New York City on Sunday, August 9, at 108 E. 14th Street, at 11 a. m.

Every Militant Welcome

All militant textile workers from unions, shop committees and mills thruout Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England are invited to be present at this conference. Make it truly representative of the masses of textile workers, both organized and unorganized. All cotton mill, woolen mill, silk mill, tapestry, hosiery and knit goods workers are welcome.

Textile workers elect your delegates and send them to the textile workers conference at New York City, August 9th, 1925.

International Committee for Amalgamation in the Textile Industry.

Dever For Militariztion.

Mayor Dever, who last year raised objections to the militaristic "defense dy" progrm, has issued a proclamation calling for universal observance of the mobilization day, July 4.

EUROPE MUST PAY DEBTS, SAYS BUSINESS HEAD

Dawes Plan Has Them Up in the Air

BRUSSELS, June 26. — If President Coolidge thinks he is the only spokesman for American capitalism, it is because he did not hear John O. Leary, president of the American chamber of commerce laying down the law to the European representatives at today's session of the International chamber of commerce. O'Leary speaking for American business made it quite plain that the United States would not tolerate for a moment the attempts which have been persistent since the congress opened, to bring about not only cancellation of the interallied debts but repudiation of the Dawes plan as well, as a means to that end.

In addition to O'Leary, Parker Gilbert, Dawes plan agent spoke. O'Leary told the congress that the debts must be paid and that the Dawes plan must be maintained. He said that the American business men don't like the idea of being represented in Europe as mercenary people seeking only to make profit out of Europe's misfortunes.

O'Leary's speech was in reply to that delivered the day before yesterday by Sir Joseph Stamp, ex-British member of the Dawes committee. Sir Joseph made the Dawes plan look like ten cents by the time he got thru. It was a case of "tales I win; heads you lose." If Germany is expected to pay reparations under the Dawes plan, she must be allowed to flood the markets of other countries with her goods. This means the curtailment of production in creditor countries. Which means stepping into the fire from the frying pan.

In A Dilemma

Germany cannot provide the surplus required by the Dawes plan unless a much enlarged demand for German goods is created abroad. He said that German exports must be expanded to the greatest possible extent; payments in kind must be extensively used; Germany's creditors could receive bonds of neutrals for whom Germany would execute public works not possible to finance otherwise and German railway, industrial and other bonds could be sold in the international market. In this way only can the allies collect from Germany, declared the Briton.

The capitalists are sitting between the two horns of a dilemma. Without the Dawes plan or something like it, they cannot collect any reparations and with it, they can collect them, only at the expense of their own industries.

BUILDERS AT WORK

RUSH IN YOUR CAMPAIGN SUBS!

Only Four More Days Remain!

Today, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, June 30.—and the Second Annual Sub Campaign is closed. The second united attempt to build the standard bearer of Communism in this country will have finished.

Send in your subs—RUSH—and in the Special Anti-Imperialist Issue of July 4 we can answer American capitalism's mobiliztaion day with a show of what Communist Builders have done, as a promise of taking all power in the future.

Build—rush your subs in to fill out your local quota and order a bundle every day next week—and especially the issue of July 4, which will include the total accomplishments of

The Second Annual Sub Campaign

These Builders sent in new subs on Thursday, June 25:
DENVER, COLO.—Ella Reeve Bloor (14).
OAKLAND, CALIF.—P. B. Cowdery (13).
CLEVELAND, O.—P. Luchachie (11); E. Schweitzer (2); H. Offner. W. Karath.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—W. Metcalfe (5).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—A. Gusakoff (5); Katterfeld (4); S. Siegal; E. Wolkoff; Sarah Pecker.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Lena Rosenberg (4); Liza Leve (3).
BELLAIRE, O.—T. Rack.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Wm. Simons.
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Sam Wolfe.
BUTTE, MONT.—Fred Klick.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (3).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick (3).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Sirocky (2); Shop Nuclues 5; Kirlofsky.

* * *

Two Philadelphia Builders in Battle

A real fight is on in Philadelphia—a fight to prove themselves better Builders. Comrade Samuel Weinberg and Comrade Minkoff are staging a campaign of their own. City Agent Comrade Lena Rosenberg, who wishes that she had more such comrades to assist her, writes:

> **"Comrade Weinberg turned in five subs and Comrade Minkoff three new ones. Last night they met at the office together—Comrade Weinberg with four more new subs which he sceured at a union meeting, and Comrade Minkoff also with four new subs and a renewal.**
>
> **"The longer this battle between them lasts the more they will do for "Our Daily" and our party, so I hope it lasts a long time."**

This instance of Communist building is one of the reasons why Local Philadelphia has been near the top of the campaign list during the whole three months—and one reason why Philadelphia is sure to finish near the top.

For the Unity of the Trade Union Movement

Report of Comrade Tomsky on the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Conference at the Plenary Session of the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions.

The Antecedents of the Conference.

THE campaign for unity was begun by the Red International of Labor Unions. After long correspondence with the Amsterdam International, the latter declared that it was prepared to enter into negotiations with the All-Russian Central Trade Union Council on condition that the R. I. L. U. should be excluded from these negotiations. This ended the first stage of the negotiations.

We saw that the offensive of capital continued and that the post-war achievements of the working class were in danger of destruction. Everywhere political reaction is following close on the heels of economic reaction. And we believed that we had no right to seclude ourselves within our comparatively favorable position. We have never regarded our revolution as, in the narrowest sense, a national revolution. When, in Oct., 1917 we carried out our insurrection, we knew that our revolution was doomed to defeat unless we had the support of the workers of Western Europe. And we were right. The English intervention in Archangel failed because the English soldiers, amongst whom were English workers, refused to fight against us any longer. The French intervention in Odessa was a failure, because on the French iron-clads, the workers, stuck into naval uniforms, mutinied, and also because the English workers declared with sufficient emphasis: "Hands off Soviet Russia!" Since the West European proletariat has given us such support, we cannot remain passive with regard to them.

WHEN the black flood of reaction will have inundated the whole of Western Europe, and we find ourselves in a fascist environment, that will not be a matter of indifference for the fate of the Soviet Republic. It is this circumstance which compels us to pursue, not a national but an international labor policy, under the banner under which our revolution gained the victory. On the other hand, we take into consideration and grasp the fact that the interests of the West European working class demand the utmost concentration of forces.

After the well-known resolution of the Vienna Congress, our relations to the Amsterdam International entered on a new phase. I have said repeatedly that the correspondence which took place in this period resembles a petty bourgeois penny-dreadful, the peculiarity of this story being that it does not in the usual way end with marriage and happiness; our romance could not end with such a marriage, as no Amsterdam bride consented to meet the Moscow bridegroom.

The condition laid down was that we recognize the resolutions of the Vienna Congress. We on our part replied that we wished to discuss in common the questions relating to the restoration of international trade union union unity, but without any preliminary conditions. We cannot in advance bind ourselves to any resolutions, in the passing of which we in no way participated.

The tactics of the Amsterdam International prove, that, at a time when the imperialist blockade already belongs to the realm of history, the trade union blockade is obviously continued by the leading circles of the Amsterdam International.

The Approach Between the English Trade Unions and Our Own.

OUR trade unions and the English ones have proved to be the most consistent adherents of unity. Our greatest and most lasting achievement in the treaty made with the MacDonald government in London—and this is all that is left of that treaty—was our connection with the English trade unions. The conference at Hull and the visit of the English delegation to us have further strengthened this tie.

At the meeting of the general council of the Amsterdam International, the English upheld our point of view; the diplomatic resolution proposed by Stenhuis was, however, passed.

This resolution states that a conference will be called when in their opinion, it seems possible, and after the Russian trade unions have, without reservation, declared themselves prepared to join the Amsterdam International.

AMERICA represents an independent International. In Europe there are two internationals, and there is still a whole number of countries and organizations which as yet belong to no international. In the meanwhile capital is operating and maneuvering on a scale which is neither European nor semi-European. In such circumstances the question of unity could naturally not be exhausted by our trade unions joining the Amsterdam International.

We know, however, that every careless word dropped by us, will be interpreted by the leaders of the Amsterdam International as meaning that we did not desire unity.

We could not make up our minds to gotiations without an authoritative resolution of our plenum. If we regard negotiations as entirely broken off, what is then to be done? Are we then to enter on a new attack, a new cannonade with all guns against Amsterdam, and engage in a last fight until we destroy one another? Would that correspond to the idea of unity? Is that Amsterdam's intention?

We could make up our minds to such a step after the approchment which has taken place between ourselves and the English trade unions. We submitted the question to the English trade unions as to what they would advise us to do in these circumstances.

As a result, our London Conference was called on the basis of a mutual agreement.

THE bourgeois press understands the interests of its employers thoroly, and of course received us in such a way that if we had troubled about it at all or excited ourselves about its articles, we should have died of consumption within three days. Fortunately Comrade Jarotzky did not read these papers to us until after dinner, and apart from a hearty laugh which contributed to good digestion, the articles had no effect on us. It said, for instance, that "the red robber chieftain Tomsky, with his band of agitators had now arrived," and that it was incomprehensible why they had been allowed to enter the country.

Naturally, neither the English conservative government nor the German government which was friendly disposed to us, wanted to admit us, tho the latter was prepared to allow us a meeting with the representatives of the English trade unions, not in Berlin, but very kindly in Frankfurt, not however in the well-known Frankfurt on Main but in Frankfurt on the Oder. Nevertheless the English trade unions were able to bring pressure to bear on the conservative government so that we did not have to avail ourselves of the German hospitality. We were even worthy of two interpellations in parliament; it was asked why we had come to London and whether we had not some deep designs. The bourgeois press interpreted the matter by saying that malignant agitators had now entered the country, who wished to corrupt the gentle and modest trade unionists. Each of these "innocent youths" whom we were to "corrupt" was at least half as old again as the oldest of us, and had furthermore twice as long a past in the labor movement as we.

The Course of the Conference.

IN spite of the custom at similar conferences of choosing a chairman from each of the parties, on our proposal a single chairman was chosen, Comrade Swales, the chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions.

It was proposed to us that we should read a report, in accordance with which, on the basis of our statements, the agenda should be settled.

Our time for speaking was not limited, and therefore we had the opportunity of expounding our views as to the unity of the international labor movement.

At the conclusion of our report, the British representatives wished first of all to discuss the resulting conclusions amongst themselves.

At the second meeting of the conference, we heard the reply of the British delegation to Comrade Tomsky's statement. Our delegation thot it necessary to have a thoro discussion about this declaration of the English delegation. After a few corrections had been accepted, both declarations—ours as well as the English—were passed by the conference.

The conference then unanimously resolved to issue a common declaration in the name of the whole conference. For the drafting of this declaration, a committee was elected composed as follows: Chariman Swales; members: of the English delegation Bramley and Purcell; of the Russian: Tomsky and Melnitsshansky. Next day the commission passed the text of the declaration unanimously. The last day of the conference was devoted to the discussion of this declaraiton. The declaration was also unanimously passed by the plenum of the conference.

The Significance of the Declaration.

THE fact alone that the representatives of eleven million organized workers, belonging to different internationals and living under different conditions, found a common language and a common view as to the task of the international labor movement, is an eminently important factor in the history of the labor movement.

The bourgeois press understands very well the danger which arises from eleven million workers having found a common aim, the aim of a struggle for the unity of the international labor movement. The unification of all the proletarian forces in a world-wide measure must oppose the class of wage earners in one battle-

(Continued on page 7.)

RUSSIANS URGE INTERNATIONAL UNITY CONFERENCE WITHOUT PRE-CONDITIONS

Moscow, May 19, 1925.

THE foreign commission of the general council of the trades unions of the Soviet Union have addressed the following letter to the general council of the Amsterdam International:

Dear Comrades,

The session of the plenum of the general council, for various reasons and in consequence of the London conference between the English trade unions and the trade unions of the Soviet Union, could not take place until the period from the 30th of April till the 3rd of May. The conference of the trade unions of England and of the Soviet Union have discussed in the fullest manner the question of unity, as well as the relation of the general council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union to the Amstredam International. The plenum of the general council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union approved of the work and the decisions of the London conference and instructed the foreign commission to reply.

On the basis of these decisions we consider it to be our duty to inform you, that the decision of the general council of the Amsterdam International of the 7th of February has made a very profound impression upon our trade unions. We have thought that the result of our exchange of letters would have been a greater mutual understanding and a meeting of our representatives with the representatives of the Amsterdam International in order to examine together the question of the unity of the trade union movement, as a first attempt to approach this question in a concrete manner. In our opinion, this question is the most important and essential for the workers of the whole world. We only wished to achieve a joint conference between the representatives of the trade unions of the Soviet Union and of the Amsterdam International without pre-conditions.

YOUR resolution rejects our proposal and stipulates that the meeting can only take place after a previous declaration on our side that we are prepared to affiliate to the Amsterdam International. This means affiliation to the Amsterdam International as it is, that is, upon the basis of its principles and statutes. Enormous importance is to be attached to the declaration of Oudegeest and Jouhaux, in which this standpoint is confirmed. We state with the deepest regret that these interpretations and declarations will do even more than the Amsterdam resolution to sharpen the differences, but they will in no way render more easy the question of unity.

We declare once again, that we are for the united international. Our aim, and the aim of the majority of the class conscious workers of the world, is the creation of a united international of the trade union organized workers of all countries who stand upon the basis of the class struggle for the final emancipation of the working class from the capitalist yoke. In comparison with this great aim, the question of the statutes is of subordinate importance. The trade unions of the Soviet Union are prepared to affiliate to a trade union international whose statutes would not differ very widely in the main from the statutes of the Amsterdam International. The enumeration of the aims of this united international could contain all the aims set forth in the statutes of the Amsterdam International. The trade unions of the Soviet Union, however, have had no possibility of participating in the drawing up of the statutes of the Amsterdam International.

WE are of the conviction that a united trade union international should embrace, not only the trade unions of the Soviet Union, but all those who are at present not affiliated to the Amsterdam International. In order to achieve this, full regard must be had to the differences and traditions of the historical developments and political peculiarities of all countries.

How is this to be realized? How can the existing mistrust between the various sections of the divided trade union movement to be overcome without personal contact and all-around concrete examination of these important questions?

The mutual acquaintance of the representatives of the trade union movements of England and of the Soviet Union, the mutual desire for common methods, for common language for the realization of the mutually sincere efforts for trade union unity, will doubtless bring about very good results. The recent London conference undoubtedly promoted the strengthening of proletarian solidarity between the workers of England and of the Union of Soviet Republics. In the same way, a meeting of the representatives of the trade unions of the Soviet Union, and of the Amsterdam International, provided there existed mutual good will, could serve as the commencement for the realization of the unity of the whole trade union movement.

We therefore consider it desirable if the general council would revise the decision of the executive of 5th to 7th of February, and would convene together with the general council of the trade unions of the Soviet Union, a conference without pre-conditions, to discuss the question of the unity of the trade unions.

Signed: President Tomsky, Secretary Bogadov.

For the Unity of the Trade Union Movement

(Continued from page 2)

front to the capitalist class. And when the class stands up against class, it means not only an economic but also a political struggle.

The conference recognized the significance of this struggle. It did not remain within the narrow bounds of the economic struggle, but declared war against the danger of new wars as one of the preliminary conditions of unity, new wars however belong to the very nature of capitalist conditions.

Those eleven million workers however not only found a common language, but they also gave certain organizatory foundations to co-operation in the interest of the realization of the aims they had set themselves. When the organized masses of workers of the two strongest trade union organizations of the world join in trying to reach an aim which at first sight appears a very modest one—the unity of the international labor movement—this represents a force which must be taken seriously. The Anglo-Russian advisory committee is not yet organized, but it is already, among many millions of workers, the most popular organization in the world. We shall see how those people who can see no further than the end of their nose into the depths of the international movement, will be able to resist this alliance, those who dare to assert that the Russian trade unions can have no significance in the west European labor movement. Our firmly united trade union movement can give the international labor movement not only 6½ million organized, closely allied workers, but another trifle—these 6½ million workers are in the possession of power, they have the power literally in their hands.

In the scales of the struggle between labor and capital, every thousand workers is of importance. And wherever there are three workers, we must go and organize them so that none remain unorganized. This is how we must regard the tasks of the international labor movement and our duties in the struggle against capital.

The Immediate Prospect.

WE ask for approval of our work which we have carried out under extremely difficult and complicated circumstances. We steered a straight course for unity, we showed that for us it is no matter for jest, but that we are ready to work with earnestness and perseverance in the interest of this aim. We have already achieved something in this direction, and it is not for nothing that the bourgeois press has raised such a hue and cry against us. The Times declares that the declaration is written "in the language of belligerent class-war" and contains dangerously ambiguous phrases. "And," says the Times, "class-war means, in the language of the Communists, seizing and actually fighting."

Mr. MacDonald, in his Easter message to the workers, issues a new slogan: the necessity of a bloc between the English and German trade unions. There is no need to be a British ex-prime minister in order to understand that such a bloc has existed already for ages and is confirmed by the fact that the trade unions of both countries belong to the same international.

Cramp, the well known leader of the British railwaymen proposes founding a continental international. If he were consistent he would arrive at the conclusion that every country ought to have its own international. Cramp proposed leaving Russia and the east to the Red International of Labor Unions, America to the American Federation of Labor, while the whole of Europe, with the exception of Russia, should belong to the Amsterdam International.

WE know that MacDonald, round whom the right leaders of the general council are gathered, is preparing for a great attack on our comrades on the eve of the approaching congress of the trade unions. The bourgeois press on the other hand is trying to compromise the leaders of the trade union movement, and clamors: "They have capitulated to Tomsky without resistance and unconditionally." The bourgeois newspapers further write that "the plan accepted by the conference is reminiscent of a military alliance between two states."

All these attacks of the bourgeois press are merely witness to the fact that the proletariat is on the right path. The British comrades and we ourselves are faced with a difficult task, and we must find the best means for mutual suport in all the difficulties we shall meet by the way.

We do not in the least understand why the Amsterdam International will not even meet us. Are Oudgeest and Sassenbach afraid of us? Is it possible that they are afraid we shall corrupt them if they sit at the same table with us? We have nothing to fear, we have nothing to conceal from the workers, and we say: "Let us discuss our proposals together."

We are convinced that in spite of all difficulties, in spite of all the intrigues of the bourgeois press, we shall achieve our objects and overcome all obstacles. No one will be able to arrest the many millions of workers in their elementary efforts for the unity of the international labor movement.

The Problems of the Czech Communists

By ALOIS NEURATH (Prague).

I.

The Economic Situation.

AFTER the second party session of the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia, the Czech bourgeoisie began to engage in their new campaign against the proletariat. It was not the first time since 1920 that they endeavored to provoke the workers of Ostrow and particularly to defeat this most important section of the Czecho-Slovakian proletariat, in order in this way to prepare for the certain defeat of the workers in all other branches of industry. In the autumn of 1924, the Red Trade Union organizations in common with the leaders of the Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia succeeded in frustrating this maneuver of the bourgeoisie. Strongly backed by the social democrats of all nations in this state, but especially by the Czech government socialists, the exploiters continued indefatigably their efforts in this direction.

As a matter of fact, the conditions of living of the Czecho-Slovakian workers have changed very much for the worse during the past two years. The rise in price of all foodstuffs, the pressure of taxes, the cutting down of the staff of officials and the underhand manner in which the unemployed were treated—all these measures of government and bourgeoisie, which were against the interests of the whole working population, were enuf to drive the proletariat to despair. When the slaves of the mines in the Ostrow district made their demands it transpired that more than 90 per cent of the Ostrow miners were prepared to take up the fight against the mine magnates. All efforts at conciliation on the part of the social democrats and the reformist trade union leaders, proved ineffectual. Social democrats, Communists, Christian socialists, independents, in short the whole of the Ostrow slaves of the mines proved determined to oppose in open fight the insolent presumption of the exploiters. Exploiters and social democrats concentrated their efforts on the one object: the isolation of the Ostrow struggle. As a matter of fact the Ostrow miners were left alone, and after a few days of heroic fighting the strike had to be called off. It should be said at once, that the will to fight of the Ostrow proletariat is unbroken, that its connection with the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia is firmer than ever, and that even the success of the mine owners has nothing like the significance that it had in previous similar struggles.

AS in previous years, the capitalists of other branches of industry, especially the employers in the metal and textile branches, are now anxious to follow the example of their fellow-capitalists in Ostrow and to put their wage-slaves on short commons.

From Bodenbach to Komotau, the workers in a number of large and medium-sized works of the metal industry are locked out on account of the demands of a comparatively small group of metal workers. As for the employers in the textile industry, it is up to the present only evident that they are making certain preparations for severer blows against the workers. At the present moment, the coalition parties are at daggers drawn about the customs on corn. There is however, no doubt that the family quarrel in the coalition will sooner or later come to an end thru a formula for agreement being found, and the necessary concession being made to the agrarians. After the agrarians it will be the turn of the cotton-lords and it may be taken for granted that this coalition government will to the best of its ability serve one master after the other. Apart from many other examples, the way in which the coalition government is now proceeding against the paper workers who are on strike in Bohmisch Krumau, shows clearly what it is prepared to do for the knights of industry in the struggle against the wage slaves. The workers in one of the largest paper factories in Czecho-Slovakia (about 1,500) are on strike. The Czecho-Slovakian authorities immediately turned the small town of Krumau into a military camp. The struggle of the Krumau workers has been going on for weeks; their ranks are unshaken. The employers are now hoping that it will be possible to force the rebellious wage-slaves on to their knees by means of the brutal procedure of the gendarmerie, police and other armed guardians of democratic peace and order.

II.

Bubnik's Partisians in Alliance With the Bourgeoisie.

FOR months past, the Czecho-Slovakian bourgeoisie has been casting sheep's eyes at the extereme right wing of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia. It has done all that is possible on its part, to make the task of disintegrating the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia as easy as possible to people of the type of Bubnik, Warmbrunn, Roucek, etc. It is well known that the right wing of the party carried on the fight against the resolutions of the C. I. and against the C. C. of the party respectively in the name of party morals. By welcoming this "moral struggle" of our right, the bourgeoisie showed that it was also interested in—the purity and integrity within the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia, as indeed it stood up for the maintenance and security of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia with admirable fervor.

When the Pol-Bureau caught Bubnik at his criminal work and turned him out of the party, the bouregois press howeld at the injustice which had been done to a man whose only care had been the purity of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia. The rage of the bourgeoisie and of social democracy over the quick and energetic action of the Pol-Bureau is much more comprehensive now that we have a clearer survey of the events than was the case in February of this year. The bourgeois parties dread the next election especially because of the influence of the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia. They could therefore hardly contain themselves for joy when they saw Bubnik, Warmbrunn and their companions "at work" in the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia.

III.

The Block Fights the Dangers of the Rirght.

THE block formed in Moscow between the left wing and the center is justifying its existence. The hopes of the bouregoisie and of the right elements in the party that this block could again be shaken, have proved to be deceptive. It is now quite amusing to watch the somersaults turned by the social democrat and bourgeois editors. At the conclusion of the discussions of the E. C. C. I. they hoped that the Prague district organization would rebel against the Pol-Bureau, then they expected the Kladno group to prove particlarly uncompromising and, above all, they were perfectly certain that Brunn would take up an attitude of opposition to the C. C. and the C. I. And now we are at the end of the decisive events within the party. Those who had the audacity to make propaganda for a split in the party, who were bold enough to organize within the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia a fight against the Communist International have been laid low. That which Zinoviev and Stalin prophesied in the Czecho-Slovakian Commission, has come true more rapidly than could have been anticipated: those who openly oppose the Comintern are immediately made generals without troops.

The workers of Brunn and Kladno as well as the workers in the whole state not only have nothing to do with the Bubnik group, they show them decided opposition and treat them with the contempt they deserve. Until a few hours ago, Roucek was able to play the part of an influential and loved leader, i.e., just as long as he succeeded in deceiving the workers as to his real political conviction and as to the fact that at the bottom of his heart he had never for a moment been anything but a genuine and true social democrat. When Roucek had resigned from the party, a conference of Brunn representatives, unanimously accepted this resolution. The party loses a dozen or at the most two dozen of those leaders who, consciously or unconsciously looked after the affairs of the bourgeoisie within the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia. Not a single worker has gone with the renegades, and these gentlemen, having lost their game in the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia, will now have played their last card as camp-followers of the bouregois and social democrat parties.

THE outrageous game of the right clique leaders in the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia is at an end. The struggle of these elements against the party leadership and against the C. I. has seriously injured the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia, that cannot be denied. Having rid itself of these noxious and hampering inimical elements, the party must, without delay, turn its attention to healing the wounds it has received in the fight against opportunism. And this work will be accomplished in no time. The party as it is now constituted will be a reliable and determined guide to the working masses of Czecho-Slovakia. The block created in Moscow has, during the last few days, stood the test and will continue to stand it. There may be all sorts of difficulties here and there within the party, but one thing is clear: the block will stand fast against the dangers of the right, and from this we may logically conclude that even in the solution of all the other tasks with which the C. P. of Czecho-Slovakia is faced, it cannot be shaken.

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Events in Bulgaria and Bulgarian Social-Democracy

IN a letter to the press, Malone, one of the members of the English delegation, whose visit to Sofia coincided with the explosion in the cathedral, in describing the bestialities of the Sofia executioners, says:

"The most deplorable thing is the malignant attitude of the social democrats towards the Communists. Pastuchow, the chief editor of the social democrat newspaper "Epocha" and Sakassov, the former social democrat minister in Zankow's cabinet, have published declarations stating that they wholeheartedly support the Zankow regime. The social democrats inveigh against Russia and suspect "Moscow" of being responsible for everything."

As a matter of fact, it is difficult to imagine anything meaner and more revolting than the part played by the Bulgarian social democracy, especially during the recent sanguinary events in Bulgaria.

THE Bulgarian social democrats have already divested themselves of the last rag of a socialist sense of shame and have even surpassed persons like Noske and Horthy's social decomcratic lackeys. The social democratic party in Bulgaria long ago entered the camp of the bourgeoisie. As early as after the split of the old social democratic party into the "narrow-minded and the "broad-minded" socialists in 1903, the latter took their stand on the opposite side of the barricade in the fight between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, although they were still eagerly coqueting with socialism. In this whole time, and especially during the war, they actively supported the bourgeois parties in their struggle against the masses of workers and twice participated directly in bourgeois governments.

In 1919, when the position of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie was terribly shaken, and the wave of revolution threatened to put an end to its rule, the social democrats were given three places in the government, and their leader Pastuchow was even "entrusted" with the ministry of police, so that he could settle accounts with the rapidly increasing Communist Party, and suppress the discontent of the masses of workers and peasants which was spreading throughout the country. And the first responsible person to illtreat the workers and peasants was none other than the social democrat minister Pastuchow.

FROM this time onwards, the Bulgarian mensheviki openly threw in their lot with the lot of the bourgeoisie. Their embitterment against the Communist Party which had long ago shattered them ideologically and which uninterruptedly unmasked the treacherous part played by social democracy, reached its extreme limits and even infected the masses of workers and peasants who marched under the banner of the Communist Party, as well as the peasants who were organized in the ranks of the Peasants' League.

The leaders of the social-democratic party took part in the military and bourgeois conspiracy against Stambuliski's peasant government. They supplied a minister for the Zankov cabinet which came into being as the result of the overthrow of the government on June 9, 1923. At the time when their minister Sakassov was a member of Zankov's cabinet, the well-known provocation of September 1923 against the Communists and the working masses of the country was undertaken. With their participation and their active support, the slaughter of the arrested Communists and partisans of the Peasants' League was organized in September 1923, when more than 5000 of the workers, peasants, teachers, lawyers and other members of the active intelligentsia, who had been arrested by the government, were basely murdered. The social democrats not only consented to this, but in the maddest way egged on the government to outalw the Communist Party, the Red trade unions and the workers' co-operative association "Oswoboshdenije." They were the first to demand the dissolution of the legal labor party which was then organized.

WHEN however, under pressure from the Second International, which was alarmed by the exaggerated zeal of Pastuchow, the social democratic party withdrew its minister from the Zankov cabinet, it did not discontinue its active support of the terrorist regime. The most provocatory, dastardly and fantastic insinuations, the most insolent calumnies against the Communists and against the Soviet Union were found above all in the press of the social democratic party.

Shortly before the explosion in the Sofia cathedral, the social democratic parliamentary fraction organized, in connection with the discussion on the budget of the ministry for foreign affairs, a wild demonstration against the Soviet Union. Kalfow, the minister for foreign affairs provided a credit for the Bulgarian mission in Moscow and justified it on the grounds that Bulgaria, too, might at any moment be faced by the necessity of recognizing the Soviet Union. The social democratic party which had never raised a single word of protest against the terror raging in their own country and against the annihilation of the best part of the working masses in Bulgaria, was roused to indignation by this paragraph in the budget strongly protested against the Zankov government which was preparing for Bulgaria to enter into diplomatic relations with the "Moscow malefactors." The social democratic parliamentary fraction proposed a formal motion for the removal of the said paragraph from the budget, but this motion was rejected by a majority of the government itself.

AFTER the crime in the Sofia cathedral, the military budget was discussed in parliament of April 23rd. The social democratic party was of course as usual "at its post." In its name, the social democrat deputy Tchernookov, declared:

"At the moment when the Bulgarian army is making superhuman efforts to maintain order (?) within the country, the unpleasant task has fallen to my lot of explaining the vote of our parliamentary fraction on the military budget. The civil war which is being waged at present is no merely internal affair. The united front of the illegal conspirators appears to be a tool of foreign power. In its striving after conquest, Moscow imperialism has found a good cooperator in the supporters of a united front (i. e. the Communists and the members of the Peasants' League—Ed.) and therefore the Bulgarian army is carrying on a war which is to all intents and purposes patriotic, against the external enemies and their internal agents who are working in harmony towards a common end. . . . "Our place can be nowhere but in the ranks of the defenders of the nation." (!?) (From the central organ of the social democratic party of Bulgaria "Narod" of April 24, 1925.)

At the same time the social democratic leader Pastuchow wrote in the newspaper "Epocha" of April 28th:

"With the cold-bloodedness of the most blood thirsty executioner, Moscow is using the inflammatory in Bulgaria to set the Balkans and the whole world in flames, knowing beforehand that the first victim of this conflagration will be Bulgaria itself. Now this plan of Moscow is unmasked before the whole world and its intrigues in Bulgaria will become the subject of international policy."

THE editor of the "Epocha" on his part, hastened to say in the same number:

"Recent events here have created in Europe great indignation against Bolshevism, and mitigated the old feelings of hatred against Bulgaria. This new course is a real blessing to our country. . . . It is our duty to give objective (!!) reports on everything that happens. The Bulgarian government will do its duty; and the individual parties must do the same. The central committee of the social democratic party decided to send communication regarding the recent events in Bulgaria to the bureau of the Second Internationa, and to ask for help in the fight against the Bolshevist peril in the Balkans. The communications will be sent to all the prominent socialists of the world."

At the same time social democrats are appointed in all Bulgarian foreign missions to give information to the foreign press, to defend the sanguinary Zankov regime and to "refute" news about the horrible bestialities practiced on Bulgarian workers and peasants, which may penetrate into foreign countries. One of these social democratic agents of the executioners at Sofia is the Dr. Tschitschowsky who is carrying on a "controversy" with Malone in the English press. The real, treacherous nature of the Second International, this agency of bourgeois reaction in Europe, is now reflected in the sanguinary deeds of its Bulgarian section. The treachery and ignominy of the social democratic party of Bulgaria crown the counter-revolutionary policy of the Second International.

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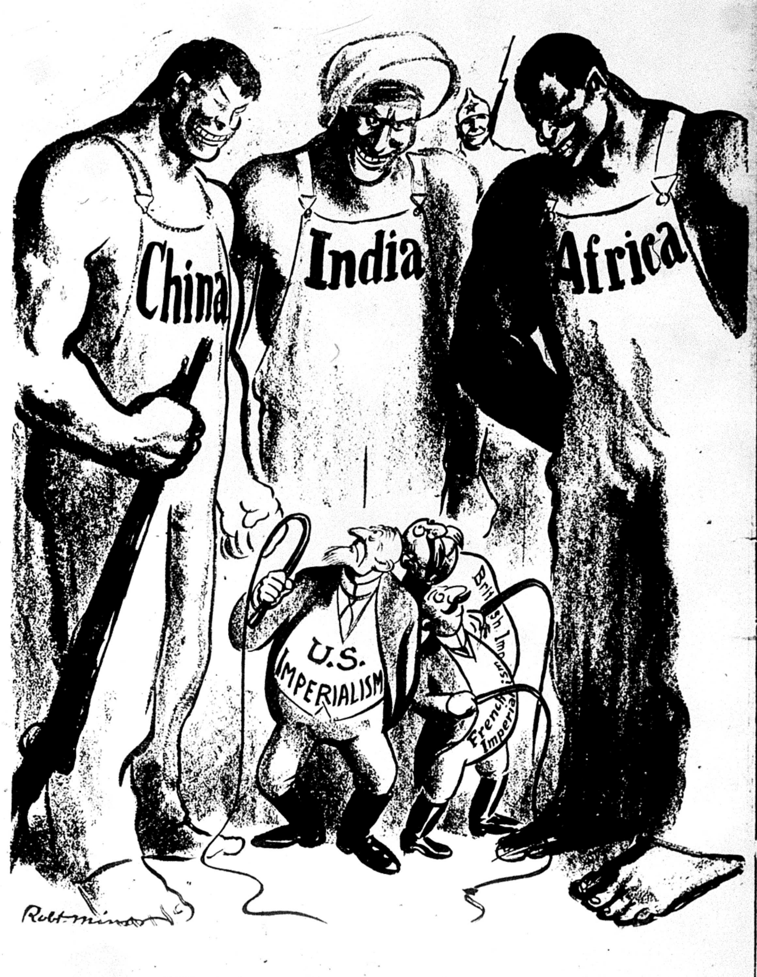

"Who is that you all are going to whip, Mr. Legree?"

Why Are the French Fighting in Morocco?

By JAY LOVESTONE.

WHY are the French militarists investing so much energy so much gold and so much proletarian and colonial blood in their campaign of subduing the Riffs?

What interest does the French militarist clique, which has taken the place of the Prussian militarist group as the leading military power of capitalist Europe, in waging such strenuous warfare in Africa at this time?

A Powder Magazine.

When the writer was present at the sessions of the last Enlarged Executive of the Communist International, he had occasion to discuss at length the whole Moroccan question with Comrade Doriot, whose arrest by the French government has just been reported. Comrade Doriot told me that Morocco is a virtual powder magazine for the French imperialists. Comrade Doriot said that the smallest spark might serve to influence and mobilize Morocco against French imperialist control.

The victory of the Riffs over Spanish imperialist forces has evidently been more than a small spark in arousing and inflaming the national aspirations of the Riffs against subjugation by French imperialism.

THE French imperialists look upon the contest in Morocco as much more than a local contest.. With their hands full in European difficulties and entanglements the French ruling class might conceivably be more anxious to make temporary secondary concessions to Abd-el-Krim in order to secure peace in Morocco. But the French imperialists know that a defeat or a disgrace for them in Morocco means a smashing blow at their entire imperialist colonial policy. Such a disaster for imperialist France in its campaign against the Riffs would shake the foundations of all French colonies and spheres of influence thruout Asia and Africa.

In discussing this question with Comrade Doriot I said that Morocco is to French imperialism what the Philippines are to American imperialism. A free Morocco is a mortal blow struck against French imperialism. Free Philippines are a mortal blow against Yankee imperialism. Morocco and the Philippines are the Achilles' heels of French and American imperialism.

An examination of recent developments in Moroccan trade and a perusal of the role of France in Moroccan development shows that not only politically but also economically Morocco is virtually a key to French imperialist colonial prowess, just as the Philippines are potentially the key to American imperialist colonial prowess in the Far East.

In fact, Morocco serves to ullustrate very well the why and wherefore of the tremendous importance attached by European capitalist powers of their control and domination of the development of their colonies and protectorates.

In recent years France has been particularly aggressive in its colonial policy. Imperialist France has more and more become dependent on its colonial possessions for the sources of raw materials for its developing industries. In 1924 France had for the first time in 19 years a favorable trade balance. The French imports from its colonies in 1924 were most insturmental in making it possible for France to show this favorable trade balance.

Agricultural development has been making rapid strides in Morocco. In the last few years the exploitation of Morocco's rich mineral resources have drawn world wide attention.

The Political Divisions of Morocco.

IN order to have their regime function efficiently from an administrative and political point of view, the international imperialists have subdivided Morocco into three zones.

The first and most important section of Morocco is the French protectorate. Here are found nearly 85 per cent of the area and inhabitants of all Morocco. Fez is the capital and Casablanca is the leading commercial center and port of this area.

Secondly, we have the dwindling, and now limited practically to the coast line only, Spanish protectorate. This is a narrow strip of land, covering an area of about three hundred miles, from the Atlantic ocean along the Mediterranean. The towns of Teuton, Ceuta and Melilla are the chief centers in this section.

Thirdly, we have the so-called international Tangier seciton. This covers an area of about 150 square miles. Tangiers is governed according to terms of a treaty signed in Paris on December 18, 1923, by France, Great Britain and Spain. Since the signing of this treaty American financial interests have protested against its terms and have in the last few months succeeded thru the pressure of the state department to secure certain modifications of the Paris convention provisions.

Agriculture Leading Industry.

PRIMARILY Morocco is an agricultural country. Timely rainfalls are essential to enable the Moroccans to exploit fully the advantages and the possibilities of their soil. Practically speaking there is a dearth of irrigation facilities. The exploitation of the good natural agricultural resources is further hindered by the use of backward, crude implements. The last year was an especially favorable one for Moroccan crops because there was plenty of rain. Inclusive of cattle the first nine months of 1924 show a total value of 356,000,000 francs for the agricultural exports from Morocco. This sum was more than twice the size for the corresponding period for the preceding year.

Barley, wheat, beans and certain seeds are the most important aricultural products of Morocco in the year named. Sheep, cattle and hops lead in the live stock industry of the country.

Great Timber Areas.

THERE are more than three million acres of the total area of Morocco covered by forests. But poor transportation and lack of irrigation, as well as increasing dissatisfaction on the part of the natives with the treatment by their foreign oppressors, are responsible for the present condition whereby only one-sixth of this vast forest area is utilized.

Tremendous Mineral Resources.

MOROCCO teems with rich mineral deposits. Yet, for the reasons mentioned in explaining the stunted development of the lumber industry, the utilization of the vast mineral deposits of Morocco is likewise retarded. There are no coal deposits to be found in Morocco, but the phosphate mines in the neighborhood of Casablanca are continually increasing their output. In 1923 the phosphate output totaled about 191,000 metric tons. These mines are exploited by the government and their products are the subject of government monopoly.

In the so-called Spanish zone, largely retaken by the Riffs, there are found rich iron mines. The development of these mines has only begun.

Growing Moroccan Trade.

BY far the greatest proportion of the Moroccan trade is carried on with France, Great Britain and Spain. There are no accurate official statistics ascertaining the volume of the entire Moroccan trade for the last year. But one can, with sufficient accuracy, say that this total trade was nearly $100,000,000 in 1924. The exports for this period reached a record mark of nearly $35,000,000. The French Moroccan zone imported nearly one billion francs, or about $50,000,000, in 1924. This was more than 80 per cent of the imports into Morocco as a whole.

French Morocco.

IN view of the fact that the commerce of the French zone is obviously the most important and that the struggle of the Moroccan people now centers primarily against French imperialism, it will be appropriate to consider somewhat more at length the French protectorate.

The great dependence of France on its colonial possessions for raw materials is shown by the fact that last year there was a balance of four million francs in favor of the protectorate in its trade with France. The French imperialists shipped two hundred million francs' worth of commodities into Morocco and took into France from Morocco two hundred and four million francs' worth of commodities. Recently there has been noticeable a heavy expenditure in Morocco for great quantities of equipment and supplies for railways, ports and such other works. Local taxation and revenue of the colonial government monopolies, such as of the phosphate mines, supply the bulk of the source for this expenditure.

Coal, cotton goods, sugar, wine, tea and kerosene are among the leading imports into Morocco. The United States supplies nearly 80 per cent of Moroccan imports of minerals, oils and kerosene. France supplies nearly 70 per cent of the cement and other construction supplies. All in all, the French imperialists supply about 65 per cent of the total Moroccan imports.

The live stock, cork and phosphate constitute the principal agricultural exports from Morocco. France and Spain take more than 50 per cent of the phosphate exports. France and England consume the bulk of Moroccan barley. Ninety per cent of Moroccan wheat and the greatest proportion of Moroccan beans, wool, sheepskins, cattle hides, gums and seeds go to France. In 1924 Morocco sent nearly 200,000 head of sheep, hogs and cattle to France.

Moroccan Industrial Development.

THE last decade has seen four years of rapid progress in the development of the transportation system of the country. This is especially true in the construction of highways now radiating in many parts of the country. The passenger and freight traffic have thus been tremendously facilitated.

At the same time railroad construction has been increasing steadily. These are only some of the signs of industrial developments of Morocco which are proving of great help to the French imperialists in decreasing their dependence upon foreign supplies for the raw materials which their industrial machine demands.

Lessons from the Moroccan Conflict.

WE can safely assume, unless presently unforeseen circumstances intervene, that the French imperilaists will go to the limit in their efforts to subdue the Abd-el-Krim forces and to smash the aspirations of the Riffs for a completely national independent Morocco. This contest is turning into a tug-of-war between the economic and military resources of the French imperialists on the one hand and the nationalist enthusiasm and energy, the fighting spirit and military skill of the Riffs led by Abd-el-Krim on the other hand.

The Riffs are flushed with their victory over Spanish imperialism. The Riffs are bent on restoring Morocco to the Moroccans. The French imperialists are still flushed with pride because of their victory over German imperialism. The French imperialists dare not voluntarily yield an inch of ground to the conquering Riffs, lest a sharp entering wedge be driven into their imperialist structure.

In this struggle between the imperialist forces on the one hand and the colonial masses on the other hand we find a classic illustration of the respective roles played by the socialists and the Communists in the international struggle against imperialism, of which the colonial struggles are only a part.

The socialist party of France, after hesitating, wavering, floundering and compromising, has definitely gone over boot and baggage to the imperialist camp of Painleve. The interests of the aristocracy, the uppermost strata, of labor are endangered, according to the views of the leaders of the socialist party of France, by the menace fo a French military disaster in Morocco.

The Communists, on the other hand, led by such valiant fighters against militarism and imperialism as Doriot are openly resisting French imperialist aggression in Morocco. The Communist Party of France, like the Communist parties of the other countries, are solidly lined up with the colonial people of Morocco, oppressed by their respective national imperialist cliques.

LIKEWISE we may look forward to the British imperialists coming to the rescue of the French and Spanish imperialists, who have already united in their efforts to defeat the conquering Riffs. We may without doubt look to the union of all imperialist forces in this anti-imperialist struggle as well as in all other anti-imperialist struggles. As this Moroccan struggle broadens and becomes more intense we may expect that the participation of the Communist parties of the world under the leadership fo the Communist International will simultaneously increase.

Morocco is a great prize for French imperialism, But Morocco may yet turn out to be a veritable graveyard for the hopes of the arrogant French imperialists.

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The Discarded Soldier - -

By Liam O'Flaherty

THE Discarded Soldier had crawled to his garret to die. He lay on his ragged bed. He had lit the candle beside him to light him into eternity. His head peering from the bedclothes was a portrait of death. The face was pale and wan and haggard, like the face of a drowning man, sinking into a dark river in the moonlight. The light of his candle was his moon burning fitfully.

The Discarded Soldier hugged himself close trying to find warmth. His lean hands wandered over the clothes, drawing them closer around his body trying to shield himself from the cold draughts. The veins on the hands stood out like blue snakes, crawling outside the flesh. Death was in his eyes. They were pale blue spots, with red facings, stuck in deep hollows. They were half closed with weariness.

THE hands dropped wearily on the clothes.

POOR Discarded Soldier. Poor useless cannon fodder. Poor scrapped tool of capitalism. But a few years back, he was a strong youth with bright eyes and smooth sleek body perfect in every limb and then.

The recruiting sergeants came and looked at his body and they wanted him to fight the war for capitalism. They brought him from the freedom of his lonely home by the sea. They herded him into a battalion with others. He was sent among the monstrous guns, that spat out death. He was marched thru fields sodden with blood to the trenches, where men lay huddled in holes, watching thru the night for death.

He was cheered and petted by fair ladies. They called him a hero. They sang to him. They feasted him. Fat men pinned medals on his breast—for valor they said.

Then again he was hurled against unknown enemies, pushed from behind, cursed, urged on, beaten, imprisoned when he complained, sent on again to kill, amid the roar of guns, and the mud of the trenches.

THEN at last he was caught by a bursting shell and hurled into the air, amid red-hot bolts of steel and showers of earth and smoke. He was crushed into a jabbering mass of pulped flesh. He was no longer a hero. He was a wreck. Capitalism did not want him. The ladies no longer cheered him. They brought him flowers in the hospital for a few months and then forgot. The ribbons faded on his breast. He was cast into the great city homeless, unwanted, penniless.

Capitalism no longer needed him. Capitalism forgot him. Capitalism imprisoned him when he demanded food. The servants of capitalism beat him with clubs, when he cried for bread. They called him a Bolshevik, a public meance, a scourge of society. They threatened to throw him into a lunatic asylum.

So he crawled into the garret to die, dreaming of his home by the sea—dreaming of the freedom of his youth and the warm sun.

THERE was not even romance in his ghastly death. He was not thinking of romance. He was thinking of his home and the sunlight. The hunger gnawing at his bowels made him weaker. It brought a mist before his eyes and transformed the noises that echoed in his ears. He was carried away from his garret to his home by the sea.

The distant noises of the city traffic seemed to him the noise of the breakers at night rolling toward a rocky shore. The recollection brought a smile to his lips. He became delirious. He could see the dawn breaking now in his home. He could see the waves gentle now and cheerful surging calmly over the sandy beaches in an awed whisper.

Then the sun rising in the east, over the hills, glistening on the dew-covered crags. The sun. The beautiful warm sun. The dying man tossed away the clothes. He wanted to lay on his back in the sun. He wanted to bare his bosom to the sun. He stretched out his limbs with a sigh of gratitude. He wanted to bare every muscle to the regenerating warmth.

THEN he listened. Ha. There it was. The song of the lark as the bird soared into the fleecy clouds, singing its morning song of joy. He smelled the wild flowers, that grew by the sea. He saw the glistening sea weed on the rocks, bared by the receding tide. He smelled the salt sea breeze that swept in over the ocean.

Ha! He would soon get well: since he was back again in his home. He would soon be able to run and jump and shout as of old. No more hunger. No more tramping dirty ugly streets. No more fetid smells in slums. No more war, no more roaring guns, no more killing. Joy. To be back again in the sun, the great glorious sun that warmed him.

BUT, ah! The sun was too warm. The dying man licked his parched lips with his tongue. The drought of death was in his throat. His tongue was thick with it. His veins were on fire now. The fever of death was upon him eating him and he thought that it was the sun. His brain grew dizzy. Then he smiled again. His head turned sideways on the pillow.

His lips set in a smile.

He saw himself approaching a mountain spring, beneath a towering cliff that sheltered him from the overpowering heat of the sun. He wanted coolness now and water. There it was in front of him—the water rippling out from the base of the cliff, gurgling like wine from a bottle. He knelt on the grassy knoll beside the spring. He stooped until his head was among the water-cress. The stream was at his lips smothering him.

THEN as the water lapped his lips, he stretched his limbs taut to enjoy the exquisite draught and . . . His spirit faded into eternal night. The Discarded Soldier was dead.

Kool Kalculations of Kal and Kell

By OUR WHITE HOUSE REPORTER

"I THINK I'll go to Swampscott, Mass., and spend the summer dog-days among the cool breezes of the New England hills," said Kalvin to Kellogg, as the two principal servants of Wall Street met for their weekly chat in the White House.

"You think," replied Kellogg with a sly wink. "When did you begin indulging in that vice so rare among politicians?"

Kal—The two of us have got an awful reputation as a pair of boneheads, but we aren't any thicker than the rest of them—are we, Kell?

Kell—If we were we wouldn't be here. As far as I am concerned our critics can take a jump into the river with their wise cracks. They call me "Nervous Nell," but I should worry; I am getting mine.

Kal—You're getting yours all right, but I am afraid you're getting it in the neck. Did you read what the Monday Evening Plute had to say about your note to Mexico?

Kell—No, what did it say?

Kal—It said you might be excused for writing it if you were half shot, but that if you were sober, shooting was too good for you. And you know the editor of the Plute is pretty close to the Big-Fellow.

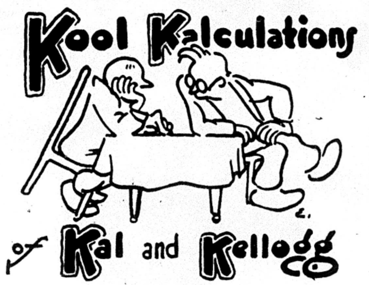
Kell—I know that very well. Say, Kal, I have an idea somebody has been double-crossing me. I wonder would it be Borah.

Kal—What makes you think that?

Kell—Borah agreed to the publication of the statement while we were in conference, after he heard the Big Fellow's message from Butler. But later on when he saw how it was taken by the public, he pretended that we pulled something on him. You better watch out for him, Kal; he's playing for the presidency. He's a more dangerous man than Charley Dawes.

Kal—I'm not afraid of either one of them. What I fear is a bad crop and high prices—or a bumper crop and low prices. I fear a slump in business more than anything my enemies can do. As long as things run smoothly I am the man for the job. I know how to keep my mouth shut and look wise.

Kell—I wish you had to do the dirty work I am doing. I get panned for pulling the Mexican boner when you are as much to blame as I am. You know well that it was all fixed up between Sheffield and J. P. that we throw a hot dog at Calles and that he would come back like a belly full of pulque. Nobody would be hurt, but the confounded Mexican peons that man Calles is more afraid of than we are.



Kool Kalculations
of Kal and Kellogg Co

Kal—I must keep quiet, Kell, or the whole show would go up. I got out of the Teapot Dome scrape by keeping my head closed and throwing a couple of bums to the wolves when they threatened to bite me. Nothing will happen to you unless you lose your nerve. I dropped Hughes because he is too dignified and would not play second fiddle. Ha!, Kell, that's what I am doing—playing second fiddle.

Kell—We're all taking our orders from the Big Fellow, but at the same time we have a certain dignity to maintain. If the people begin to laugh at us we are thru. That was the trouble with Warren. The people got the idea he knew less than his dog, and his goose was cooked. But to get back to Mexico. This fellow Calles means all right, but he is a politician like ourselves and he must keep up appearances. Now, since his election he has been getting fat on the Wall Street bottle, but the peasants and the workers got wise and threatened to raise hell.

Kal—If I were there, I'd pull a stunt like I pulled in Boston.

Kell—Shucks! You had an easy job there. Breaking a police strike is velvet compared to subduing a nation of armed peasants. Hold your hobby-horse, Kal, and don't get a swelled head. Calles was up against it. He was using the troops to break strikes and drive the peasants off the lands they took from the big landlords, just as we told him to. Something was going to break. Then it was agreed that I should make a threatening statement and Calles would come back like a broncho and the workers and peasants would think Calles was raising the dickens with the "imperialists of Wall Street," as those damn Communists call us.

Kal—And [illegible]

Kell—Everything went according to plan, but we forgot that the newspapers didn't know what it was all about and proceeded to lay it on to us. You escaped, as usual, but the progressives have never forgiven me for once being a progressive. They charged me with inviting war with Mexico. And what do you think that • • • Hearst did?

Kal—Ah, yes, I am anxious to know how he took it. You know I had his man Brisbane with me on the Mayflower while Pershing and LeJeune were discussing the question of a future invasion of Mexico.

Kell—Yes; Hearst came out with a signed statement posing as the friend of Mexico, and we cannot open our mouths or tell the deal Brisbane made with us. Brisbane praises you in his column while Hearst slams me in the rest of the paper.

Kal—Don't worry about what Hearst does. He does not want to antagonize the Mexicans, and he did not get you the job anyhow. As the bible said: "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

Kell—I sometimes envy Al Fall. He got the dough and got away with it and is now living the life of Reilly. By the way, did you hear what the Big Fellow wants us to do about China?

Kal—His messenger boy, Bill Butler, has not arrived yet. As for me, I don't think about these matters. I think I'll take a walk on the lawn. So long!

Kell—See you later.

HARKEN, HYPOCRITES!

By COVINGTON AMI

"Might is not Right in Freedom's fight";
Thus so you say, thus oft you pray.
But—
The terror white that stalks the night,
The blood you shed, the millions dead,
The famished hordes on haunted roads,
The orphaned child, the war defiled,
The mindless Huns that man your guns,
The soulless ghouls you use as tools,
The wasted lands beneath your hands,
The death that lurks in all your works,
The lies you will the truth to kill,—
Your dreadful deeds deny your creeds,
Your every act but proves the fact
You're liars in your hearts.

MASTERS AND SLAVES (A Story of the Working Class)

By John Lassen

(Synopsis of Preceding Chapters)

Nickles and Joe Vavas, migratory workers, meet under a freight train while beating their way west. They get off at Colorado Springs. Joe Vavas is a barber by trade, and Nickles manages to get work as a footman at Broadmoor, the mansion of the Broidins. His work is constant drudgery. Vavas is class conscious, and Nickles is not, but they are staunch friends nevertheless. An attachment springs up between Nickles and Marguerite, the maid at the Broadmoor mansion. One day Joe Vavas tells Nickles and Marguerite that a barbers' union has been formed to fight against the intolerable conditions. Joe Vavas has formed the union with the help of William who is an American by birth and not an immigrant like Joe. The younger elements in the union, led by Joe and William force a strike against the bosses. The strike is won by the barbers, but the union delegate from Denver sells out at the last moment, and the strikers are deprived of most of the fruits of their victory. The ku klux klan of Colorado Springs holds an initiation ceremony as a result of the fight of the workers. They swear to exterminate the reds. Mr. Broidin takes part in the ceremony. He desires Marguerite the young servant and makes love to her. Gradually Nickles is becoming more and more receptive to the ideas of Joe Vavas who is a Communist. The Broidins are more and more tyrannical. A Christian Science service is held at the Broadmoor mansion. At the ceremony the poet who officiates delivers an oration full of the claptrap of the master class. All this spiritual bunk does not prevent the guests from devouring a great quantity of food after the services are over. This means more work for the servants who are overworked as it is. The Broidins give a bathing party for their friends, which means extra hard work for the servants. Mr. Broidin purposely leaves his camera at the lake in order to send Marguerite to find it at night when everybody is gone. He follows her to the place, and there attacks her. In Colorado Springs there is a general strike wave following the strike of the barbers. The ku klux klan is preparing for a counter-offensive against the workers. The Broidins give a big ball at which the wealthy guests rage against the workers while they themselves indulge in all sorts of pleasures. Broidin makes love to a young woman who responds to his advances. The servants are worn out from their work at the ball. Joe Vavas and William form a local branch of the Workers Party. The members accept the Communist program as outlined by William. But one of those present objects, saying that they should come out for bomb throwing. He leaves the meeting when his proposition is rejected. William is elected organizer and Joe secretary. Joe meets Nickles and asks him to receive the mail for the local Workers Party branch instead of William because William is being watched. Nickles consents because by this time he has become practically converted to Joe's views. His own hard lot has caused this conversion. Marguerite reveals to her lover Nickles about the wrong that Broidin had done her. Nickles is not angry at her, but at Broidin. They decide that in two months they would leave. A leaflet is issued by the local branch of the Workers Party which rallies the workers of Colorado Springs. The reaction gathers its forces. The ku klux klan is getting on the job with the purpose of exterminating the reds and establishing "law and order." William and Joe are arrested, and their homes searched for names. Then they are liberated. There is great excitement and expectation of something terrible about to happen. Now go on with the story.

CHAPTER XX.

"WHEN are we going out for ten minutes?"—Marguerite asked Nickles.

"In four weeks."

The idea of this made the work lighter.

The Broidin family also made preparations to move to New York.

It was a dry winter day.

Joe's experience with the police filled Nickles with indignation.

"But just tell me why?"

He couldn't get it into his head.

It showed him our society from a new angle. He discovered that acts of violence are committed by those who want to remain in power.

• • • •

Nickles got through with the table servcie. In this work he had a good deal of practice.

The knives and forks were nice and bright.

Broidin went through the room.

Nickles was sharpening the knife. His gaze crossed that of Broidin. What expression could there have been in that gaze as he held the big kitchen knife with the steel blade in his hand?

Broidin shrank back. He hurried into the dining room. He had to be among people. But Nickle's gaze followed him there too. And it followed him even when he went to visit the young society woman in the afternoon.

• • • •

Telephone call.

Marguerite hurries to the receiver.

Mr. Broidin is wanted.

"He isn't home."

"When is he coming home?"

"I don't know . . . Who is that talking?"

"He knows. Just give him the message that he is to be at the clean-up today."

"I don't understand."

"Mr. Broidin is to come to the clean-up today."

"To the clean-up?"

"Yes, to the clean-up, that's right . . ."

She was cut off.

Marguerite laughed.

And she laughed when she delivered the message.

• • • •

It is evening.

A dark evening.

In winter it gets dark early.

"I am going out for ten minutes. Joe is waiting for me."

"For ten minutes? Will it be no longer than that?"

They laughed.

"I mean European ten minutes."

Dolly leaped about him.

"Why certainly, you're coming along."

• • • •

Stillness.

The ten minutes last long.

An auto rattles somewhere.

Stillness.

Marguerite looks at the clock.

"He is certainly wasting time."

She waits.

The time drags on with leaden steps.

An hour has already gone.

It is cold outside.

She becomes uneasy.

Maybe he'll catch a cold.

She broods. She thinks of going out. But she does not. He might think it obtrusive and might get angry.

She lies down on the bed. Perhaps he had to go downtown. That has happened once before. But he always told her if that was the case. Maybe it happened all of a sudden, and he didn't have the time to go back to tell her.

She calms herself.

She is tired.

Sleep overcomes her.

• • • •

Dolly yelps.

An auto tears by.

A blow. Blow of a fist. Powerful hands. Cold, cutting wind.

Someone laughs.

He is stunned.

What's that? What's that?

He opens his eyes.

White hoods.

The auto tears thru the white night.

He wants to cry. Cannot. They have stuffed something into his mouth. Earth. He wants to spit it out. He can't. His mouth is gagged. He wants to tear off the gag. Impossible. His hands are tied.

A living corpse.

The auto tears through the night.

Whither?

The road winds on.

Pikes Peak is dumb.

Autos are coming from all sides.

White hoods glimmer.

What do they want of him?

The raid winds on.

Do they want to torture him?

His glance meets a pair of eyes. Only for a second. Somebody looks away towards the window.

The auto dashes on.

Perhaps this pair of eyes will save him . . .

What do they want with him?

Maybe it's only a joke. A joke of the rich on a poor man. He hadn't done anything wrong. What wrong has he done?

It is an evil, ugly joke.

It wasn't right.

The automobiles dash on.

Always higher up.

Suddnely the car stops.

• • • •

He is all stiff. They force him though to stand up straight. Hoods. Many hoods. He is frightened. Joe and William. William cries.

"My wife, my children! My two children! . ."

This cry tears fearfully into the white night. Nickles feels choked. It sounded as if millions were howling at him. Marguerite's picture rises before him. Disappears again. Only the cry remains.

The gag is removed.

He can cry too.

What for?

White, lonely night on Pikes Peak.

The others will only be glad.

It is cold.

A cold night of snow.

A voice bellows:

"Take off their clothes!"

That too must be only a joke.

He hears the words, but does not grasp their meaning. He is stunned.

A powerful hand grabs him. Tears the clothes from his body.

He looks for Joe. And William.

Both are already naked.

They shiver naked in the white night. Half a minute, and he too is naked.

William does not cry any more.

Nickles totters.

"Are you freezing?"

He totters.

"Just wait, very soon you will be warm again."

They swing whips. Whips with nails in them. Forty hoods in a circle.

"Begin!"

The three don't make a sound.

The whips whistle through the air.

The three collapse.

One of the hoods rubs his forehead?

"Are you weaklings?"

Another:

"We won't let you die so easily!"

The three men are tied together.

A great pyre.

Behind it the cross and the speaker's platform.

The man with the death's head rises.

"See, the day of reckoning has come. The trouble makers of the city are standing before the judgment seat of God . . .

"Law and order must conquer over the mob . . .

"The laws of the state were not adequate. The mob ruled at will over Colorado Springs . . .

"Upon us lay the sad but sublime duty to help the law where it showed itself too weak . . .

"One hundred per cent Americanism has triumphed over these new-comers."

Once more the whips whirr through the air.

The flesh hangs in strips from the three who no longer freeze now. The hot blood warms them.

Nickles discovers familiar voices behind the hoods.

New blows of the whip.

Singing. Hymn singing.

"We are thinking of thee, Jesus Christ . . ."

A cry piercing everything?

"This is law and order!"

Blows.

Pain penetrating to the marrow.

Maddening pain.

Smoke.

Flames.

William: "My children!"

Then nothing. Nothing.

The fire blazes up in the white night.

And behind the fire the cross towers upward.

"For order!"—cried the man with the death's head.

Automobiles dash away.

Automobiles in the white night.

Burnt corpses.

— — — — — — — —

Fire dying out.

• • • •

The wife is waiting in the humble worker's home.

She has already wept all her tears.

"Where can William be?"

• • • •

Marguerite wakes up.

She rubs her eyes. Had she fallen asleep? Noise. An auto. Dolly.

Maybe he is back home now?

Or is he home? But Dolly is barking. She looks out of the window. She cries out. Something white is approaching. A ghost!

She listens.

Stillness.

Doors open.

She trembles. Nickles?

She can no longer bear the uncertainty. She opens the door leading to his room. The bed is empty.

Nickles?

• • • •

In the morning Marguerite informs the Broidins that Nickles had gone out for ten minutes yesterday and wasn't back yet.

She reported the disappearance to the police too. She telephoned to Joe's shop, but received the information that Joe hadn't yet come down to work.

She did one thing and another, but didn't know really what to do.

At lunch Mr. Broidin was very nervous.

He chased out the dogs. With the whip. He was especially angry at Dolly.

Poor Dolly!

— — — — — — — —

It was a sunny winter day.

What should she do? Where should she look for him?

— — — — — — — —

The evening paper.

A photograph.

And another photograph.

An article:

"The ku klux klan has burned three workers at the stake."

A cry.

The cry of a woman.

Marguerite collapsed.

The whole thing coursed wildly through her brain. She read the article again and again. She tried to collect her thoughts.

Who is the murderer?

There was only one witness who saw the autos with the ku klux klan.

With the white hoods.

Nickles!

She won't remain in this house any longer!

The woman was happy that Marguerite wanted to go.

And the man offered her money.

Why?

He pinched her cheek.

Marguerite shuddered. She ran out. She hurried to William's wife.

They discussed everything. All night. Then the wife said that Marguerite must go to the magistrate and report everything to him.

The telephone . . . the dog . . . the auto . . . the dog . . . the banging of the door . . . All this betrayed clearly who one of the murderers was.

Marguerite was very much confused. Her talk was disconnected. The magistrate listened to her with a serious expression.

Then he said to her not to talk about it to any one and to come back the next day.

The next day he closed the door behind her.

He roared at her.

"I'm going to have you locked up. You want to mislead the authorities for revenge."

Marguerite was scared.

"You want to blackmail Mr. Broidin, but you can't do it."

Marguerite opened wide her eyes.

"You have demanded money from Mr. Broidin!"

"?"

"Yes! And now you come with your lies here, because you didn't get any money! I'm going to have you locked up!"

Marguerite trembled with anger from head to foot. She couldn't utter a word.

"Up to now I haven't taken down the testimony. If you wish you can dictate your false facts now and then I'll have you locked up."

Not a word passed her lips.

"Now then, if you wish you can begin your confession"—and he stressed sneeringly the word "confession."

The room spun with Marguerite.

She remained silent.

Her lips moved. She stared about her, to see if they were going to arrest her. Then she ran out of the room. At the home of William's widow she collapsed and couldn't utter a word for a long time.

• • • •

The "Springs Paper" tried to make it clear to the workers that only their continued agitation forced the citizens to resort to self-defense.

• • • •

The guilty ones could not be found.

Only one worker was found who could not give a good alibi for the day in question.

The case came before a jury.

Marguerite prepared herself for the trial. She secured a revolver and concealed it in her pocket.

"If there'll be no judge I'm going to get justice myself!"

Mr. Broidin was invited as witness. He knew Nickles. In the hall-way he was talking loudly about the rabble that was using this opportunity too for making trouble.

Marguerite stood behind his back. "Now I can kill him"—she thought. "But no. Not yet. Let the workers see what the justice of the masters looks like."

She went on.

She looked for a place from which she would surely hit him.

She walked to and fro.

Maybe her look was wild. Perhaps in this surroundings she looked out of place. A detective spoke to her:

"What are you looking for here?"

"I want to be present at the trial."

"Have you got a card?"

"No."

"Then you can't stay here."

"Are there any cards left?"

"No."

She had to leave the building. Mr. Broidin went before her into the court room, but she didn't have the force to shoot him.

She looked for the exit.

She was very much annoyed not to find it. She opened the door of a check room. There was no one here. The coats hung on the clothes racks. If someone found her here he might think that she wanted to steal coats. Her heart beat violently. If they should search her they would find the revolver—what should she say in that case?

She turned pale.

At last she found the exit.

And now she had to wait three hours until the trial was over. She looked around at the automobiles. She knew the Broidin car well.

She locked the safety-bolt. Three hours is a long time—the revolver could not go off in her pocket.

She sat down in the park on a bench.

How slowly the time passes!

She had gone pretty far.

She must be careful. There are few people in the street. The doors are being guarded and watched. She was not noticed. At last. People are coming.

She gathered all her force together.

Still no Broidin.

One auto after another rides off.

Now: Mr. and Mrs. Broidin appear in the door.

Now!

Her heart contracts.

Her hand trembles.

It requires tremendous will-power to stretch out the hand. To force the hand to murder. Deliberately to extinguish the life of another. One must be so transported as to see more than an individual, to see all of society.

Marguerite stretches out her hand. Mr. Broidin helps his wife into the car. He does not see that the muzzle of a revolver is staring at him.

The last moment.

The right moment.

Marguerite presses the trigger.

Once.

Twice.

But the revolver misses fire.

A powerful blow comes down on her hand.

She is dragged forward by detectives.

— — — — — — — —

It was only in the police station that she realized that she hadn't unlocked the hammer.

They took down her testimony.

The cause of the act: Broidin is one of the murdereds.

— — — — — — — —

Mild excitement.

— — — — — — — —

But Marguerite was sent away the same day to the insane asylum.

In the "Springs Paper" the following notice appeared:

"At the end of the trial there was a painful incident which came by a hair near costing the life of Mr. Broidin the worthy citizen of our city. A crazy woman wanted to shoot him but the woman forgot to cock the revolver. The madwoman has been put away in the institution. The case will not even come before the jury."

• • • •

Mr. and Mrs. Broidin left the same day for New York.

The friends of Joe and William and William's widow smuggled pamphlets and leaflets into the insane asylum.

Marguerite learns and works a great deal. She is altogether calm now and doesn't speak any more about Mr. Broidin having been one of the klan-murderers. Her lawyer makes every effort to free her from the insane asylum.

In Colorado Springs they did not succeed in killing the labor movement even with the murder of Joe, William and Nickles.

The life and death of these martyrs is only a shining example for the millions of workers, giving them zeal to continue with iron will and inexorably the struggle for freedom.

The slaves fight against the masters!

Oppression? Torture? Death?

Reign of terror of the master?

The wheels of time cannot be stayed, cannot be stopped.

The millions of slaves gather under new battle flags . . .

In the distance shines the red star . . .

In spite of everything!

The End.

Russian Weights, Measures and Currency

1 pood equals 36 lbs. About 60 poods equal a ton.
1 verst equals about two-thirds of a mile (0.66).
1 arshin equals 0.77 yard.
1 sazhen equals 7 feet.
1 dessiatin equals 2.70 acres.
1 vedro (bucket) equals 3.25 gallons.
1 gold ruble equals $.514.
1 kopeck equals .01 of a ruble.
1 chervonetz equals 10 gold rubles; its gold parity is $5.14

Soviet Russia Buys U. S. Cotton Valued at $26,340,000.00

NEW YORK, June 26.—Soviet Russia bought about 30 per cent more cotton in the United States the present crop year than last, the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc., announced today, closing purchases this week having brought the total to 243,098 bales, valued at $36,340,000. The syndicate is the official purchasing agency in the United States.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

[illegible]
cription Drive Now on
In Full Blast!
GET IN ON IT!

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Borah Fears Plunder of Chinese Rushing U.S. to War in the Far East

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The United States is drifting toward war in the Orient. This danger found a voice in the national capital here when U. S. Senator Borah, head of the senate foreign relations' committee, declared that plunder of the Chinese nation by American imperialism was inevitably leading toward open hostilities. The situation in China is becoming very ominous, Borah declares. Borah made the statement in reply to an attack on him by the American chamber of commerce of China at Hankow, which scored him for saying: "Personally, I would favor the withdrawal of extra-territorial rights in China as speedily as practicable and a policy adopted by all which would respect the territorial integrity and national rights of a great people."

The American chamber of commerce of China "is part of the imperialist combine which would oppress and exploit the Chinese," Borah said.

Appeal to U. S.

Saoke Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States, said:

"The position of a foreigner in China is more favorable than that of a native Chinese."

* * *

War with Britain Looms.

SHANGHAI, June 28.—War between China and Great Britain is imminent according to reports in circulation here. The Chinese are more bitter against the British than even against the Japanese.

Large numbers of Chinese still have faith in the United States. Until the advent of Soviet Russia into Chinese affairs, the United Statse was looked upon as China's only friend, but that position is today occupied by the Soviet government, which has followed a policy of disinterested friendliness towards the Chinese people, repudiating all laws with which it had any connection that were detriminal to the interests of the Chinese masses. This practical token of friendship won the hearts of the Chinese people.

The Chinese commission investigating the Shanghai trouble returned to the Japanese mill owners the $10,000 indemnity tendered for the murder of the Chinese strikers. All negotiations looking towards a settlement of the strike failed. The Japanese mill barons denied all demands for wage increases and also the demand for the right of organization into unions.

Strike Is Spreading.

The strike is extending, hitting the British severely. The striking workers are now organized and the union is paying strike benefits. The workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are subscribing generously to the strike funds and it was learned today that the International Transport Workers' Federation, of which Edo Fimmen is secretary, has agreed not to allow the transportation of arms if possible for war on the Chinese people, but will help to transport arms for the use of the Chinese in making war on the imperialist powers for their national liberation.

Have Shooting Habit.

MARION, Ill., June 28.—Mont Willard and M. McIntosh, klansmen, were placed in the Herrin jail charged with shooting up the house of Taylor Nall at Herrin.

OFFICIALS OF UNITED GARMENT WORKERS PLAYING ROLE OF SCABS IN LOCAL AMALGAMATED STRIKE

The officials of the United Garment Workers of America have openly appeared in the role of strikebreakers, in the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, representing their members employed by the International Tailoring company and the J. L. Tailors.

The two firms refused to sign an agreement with the Amalgamated, but demanded concessions. When this was refused, a strike resulted. Immediately the scabby U. G. W., which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, appeared on the scene and published an advertisement in the Chicago Tribune of June 28, which runs as follows:

COAT SHOP HELP
UNION SHOP CONDITIONS
Pocket Makers
Basters
Finishers
Off Pressers
Etc.
Also all kinds of help for Vest and Pants Shops—Cutters and Bushelman
Come early and secure permanent positions.
UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA.
International Tailoring Co.,
847 W. Jackson Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

It is reported that President Rickett of the United Garment Workers is in conference with the officials of the International Tailoring Co. There is a rumor floating around that the clothing firm promised to entered into a contract with Rickert provided he succeeded in breaking the strike. Ricket's scabby organization is akin to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and is in no degree different from a company union.

Effort to Smash Union.

About 800 members of the Amalgamated are involved in the strike. The clothing bosses consider the struggle on the International Tailoring company of great importance and if victorious intend to make it the entering wedge in an effort to establish the open shop in the men's clothing trades in this city, or sign up with the Rickert outfit, which means practically the same thing.

The members of the Amalgamated are just as determined to smash the open shop drive of the clothing bosses and to run scabby Rickert outfit out of town. The picket lines will be manned today by members of the Amalgamated. The clothing bosses will know that they have a fight on their hands before they are thru. They will also learn that the strikebreaking faker Rickert will be of no use to them.

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE jurisdictional squabble between the plasterers and bricklayers which has resulted in one union calling out its members on jobs where members of the other union are employed, furnishes eloquent proof of the futility of craft unionism and the great need for the amalgamation of all craft unions into industrial unions. When it is not the bricklayers fighting the plasterers or vice versa, it is the sheet metal workers and the carpenters or the teamsters and the street railwaymen.

* * *

THE nearest resemblance to the chaos in the American labor movement caused by craft divisions is the situation in China with rival tuchuns quarreling over the spoils to be gained by holding possession of chunks of that country, regardless of the interests of the country as a whole. But the Chinese masses are now determined to put an end to the tuchuns and intend to "amalgamate" China so that their country can present a united front to foreign imperialism. This is what the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor must do.

* * *

THERE is no more reason why the bricklayers and plasterers should be in two rival unions, than the steamfitters and plumbers should be so divided. Or any of the other crafts in the building trades. There are two big jobs held up in Chicago because of the jurisdictional quarrel between

(Continued on page 4.)

BOOT AND SHOE OFFICIAL TELLS OF HIS SCABBERY

Boasts At Catholic Meet That He Breaks Strikes

The Boot and Shoe Workers Union agrees not to strike and it promises to supply strikebreakers if any of its members strike in spite of the union, Secretary Charles L. Baine of that organization informed the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems in a paper read for him at the Chicago meeting. His union does not try to meddle with running the shoe industry but acts as a policeman to keep the peace among the workers and spends union money to maintain discipline under the agrement. To obtain these results in any factory Baine insisted on 100 per cent membership in the union. Where this prevails strikes are almost nonexistent. It is a closed shop, he said—closed against workers that might disturb the peace between the union and the employers.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY USES SHUTDOWN THREAT TO SPEED-UP, CUT PIECE RATES

By IRWIN, Worker Correspondent

McKEES ROCKS, Ja., June 28.—The Pressed Steel Car company of McKees Rocks is now working only about 20 per cent of normal capacity, all but approximately 1500 men being laid off and foremen are regularly spreading the news of a complete shutdown by July 1 with men being required to turn in their brass employment checks to eliminate all seniority claims whenever the company gets ready to again open up.

The threat of this company shutdown is being cleverly utilized to intimidate the workers to accept further wage cuts. Workers who functioned on the strike committee, during the last strike about a month ago, from the passenger car department have been called before the bosses and told that in case they are willing to accept a wage cut work will still go on otherwise the company shutdown will become necessary. However the company has yet more effective methods in actually applying wage cuts.

New Machines.

New machines invented not only eliminate workers, but reduce prices on piece-work. In such instances men never know what the price on piece work will be until the amount of production has been tried out. They are told to go ahead and work and they will find out on pay day what the prices will be. Actual "adjustment" of prices downward continually take place.

Competition Between Departments.

Workers in the Pressed Steel Car company claim that the foundry and shearing departments compete with one another in slave driving yet the bosses of other departments take good care that they are not being outdone. In the foundry department a new machine making cores which were formerly made by hand has recently been installed. Operation of this machine requires only four laborers who thus replace 60 men formerly occupied in this work. In the shearing department men are being put to work cutting off both ends of 18 inches long one-quarter of an inch angle iron bars receiving 15 cents per

(Continued on Page 4)

CRIPPLED MINER ENDS LIFE WHEN COAL OPERATORS FAIL TO PAY HIM COMPENSATION FOR SEVERE INJURIES

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 28.—Despondent over failure to receive compensa- ion awards for injuries sustained in the mines several years ago that left im permanently crippled, Ralph Halliday ended his own life with an auto atic here. The bullet penetrated his brain.

MEETINGS HELD AGAINST PROFIT SYSTEM JULY 4

Anti-Imperialist Week Sees Workers' Protest

Meetings have been held in various cities thruout the country, at the beginning of anti-imperialist week, June 27 to July 4, when a solid week of protest and propaganda against the exploitation of American capitalism is to be conducted.

Anti-imperialiism week will culminate on July 4 with speeches in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Springfield, Mass., Kansas City and many other cities will be made, exposing the oppression imposed by the imperialists on the colonial and home working classes.

Meetings in Latin-America.

In Latin-American countries meetings are also being held, literature distributed, and demonstrations being held against Wall Street's domination.

In America the results of the profit system are shown in the widespread unemployment, wage cutting, open shop drives, longer working hours, and preparation for another war. In the colonial and subject countries this widespread misery is seen to a much more marked degree.

Hands Off Foreign Lands!

The Workers (Communist) Party and many labor organizations on anti-imperialism week are demanding the abolition of this yoke imposed upon the workers by the American bankers and demanding the withdrawal of United States troops from foreign soil.

RIFFIANS DRIVE FRENCH TROOPS BACK NEAR FEZ

Moroccans Dig In 27 Miles From Capital

PARIS, France, June 28.—The drive of the offensive of the Riffian troops, aimed to drive the Europeans out of Morocco, continues unabated east of Ouezzan. Th Moroccans' drive has pushed the French back to within 27 miles of Fez. The Riffians threaten the Fez-Taza railroad.

The Riffians have taken the territory surrounding the strong French posts at Ain Matouf, reaching nearly to El Arba de Tissa, the French communique admits. Altho severe fighting continues, the French government has continued to suppress news of the casualties.

The Spanish in Morocco have also been pushed back along the Ceuta-Tetuan front.

Three thousand Riffian troops are digging themselves in to the south of the Fez-Taza road.

French Losses Heavy.

The French troops are shooting away half a million francs worth of shells every day. The French losses have been extremely heavy in men and materials since the start of the invasion.

The Riffians have captured at least ten French outposts. In some actions of relieving French outposts the French troops have suffered 40 per cent of casualties, one-third of which were killed.

In one battalion of the foreign legion, after six weeks of fighting, only 230 men are left out of 850.

Fight Locusts With Fireworks.

VERA CRUZ, June 28.—Mexico employed fireworks in defense against a scourge of locusts from which about one-third of Mexico is suffering. As a cloud of locusts flew over the city in several directinos the fireworks were shot off to disperse them.

More Scopes Twaddle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28—Clarence Darrow is a menace to society, was the claim of the Standard Oil company preacher, S. Parkes Cadman in an address here, because Darrow tries to keep people out of jail.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

3 STARVING MEN DIE ON STREETS OF NEW YORK CITY IN ONE DAY

NEW YORK, June 28—Three men died of starvation on the streets of lower downtown, New York City, within twnety-four years.

Workers Organize Forces For Defense Against the Capitalist Class Attack

"I have a great conviction that the workers gathered here as going to lay the foundation for a great movement to stand as an organization of protection and defense against the persecutions of the capitalist class," declared James P. Cannon, of the International Workers' Aid, in opening the Labor Defense Conference here yesterday. "If the workers are not prepared, if they are not ready to fight back, they will find that their best heads, their staunchest spirits will be taken captives.

"We are going to carry the banner of Labor Defense into every local workers' union. We are going to sound a warning bell thruout the workers' movement."

Splendid Enthusiasm Shown.

The delegates showed a splendid enthusiasm for the work before them. The hundred and more delegates set to work with a will electing committees mapping out programs and resolutions, discussing various phases of the problem of workers' defense.

Resolutions on amnesty, prisoner relief, campaigns against anti-labor legislation, the white terror in Europe and legal aid for persecuted workers were taken up.

The constitution committee reported a definite plan of organization providing for the immediate formation of what will be known as "International Labor Defense." The constitution that was adopted makes provision for an individual membership organization with collective affiliations from all workers organizations willing to participate.

Cannon was elected permanent chairman; McNamara of Pittsburgh, vice-chairman.

William Mollenhaur of Detroit Federation of Labor elected secretary.

The following were elected as the national committee of the International Labor Defense:

National Committee.

Debs, Nearing, Robert W. Dunne, Robert Whitaker, Bishop Wm. M. Brown, David Rhys Williams, E. C. Wentworth, Alex Howat, Alice Stone Blackwell, Ellen Hayes, McNamara, Meitzen, Chaplin, Mann, Jacob Dolla, Foster, Cannon, Karsner, Maurer, Ruthenberg, Dunne, Gitlow, Cora Meyer, Dan W. Stevens, Wm. Mollenhauer, Fred Merrick, Robert Minor, Rose Barron, Harrison George, Fred Biedenkapp, J. O. Bentall.

Urge Support of McNamara, Schmidt.

Anton Johannsen, delegate of the Carpenters' Union, spoke on behalf of the labor prisoners, J. B. McNamara and Mat Schmidt, victims of the "open shop" war on the Pacific coast led by the Los Angeles Times under the editorship of the notorious General Otis. McNamara and Schmidt have been in prison since 1915. Johannsen reviewed the history of the case and urged support of these prisoners.

Maurer Opens Conference.

The conference was formally opened by George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council. Maurer reviewed briefly the problem of workers' defense in America and gave a short account of the founding and growth of the Labor Defense Council and the ultimate conclusion of the council to initiate a great national movement for the defense of all class-war prisoners.

This was demanded by elements in all sections of the labor movement as well as the exigencies and even dangers of the growing necessity for labor defense.

Cannon Chosen Chairman.

James P. Cannon, representing the International Workers' Aid relief organization, successor to the Friends of Soviet Russia, was elected temporary chairman. Cannon took over the chair with a short speech of welcome to the delegates.

Receive Many Greetings.

After the election of a credentials committee telegrams of greetings to the conference from all parts of the United States and the world were read. Class-war prisoners' aid organizations in England, Norway, Belgium, Caecho-Slovakia, and Germany sent fraternal greetings. Wishes of success to the work of the conference for labor defense in America were cabled by the Executive Committee of the Interhnational Red Aid from Moscow.

Greetings from labor organizations and many individuals such as Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair and Alice Stone Blackwell were extended to the conference.

Letters from class-war prisoners hoping for the success of the conference were read from Crouch and Trumbull, Charles Cline, Abraham Cisneros, etc.

The credentials committee reported over 100 delegates present. They came from all sections of the country representing all sections of the labor movement. New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh and Chicago were well represented by delegates from local unions, central labor bodies and workers' fraternal organizations, in addition to local workers' defense bodies.

Hands Off China!

Against the Bloody Atrocities of International Imperialism in China

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Appeal of the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Young Communist International

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail.)—The Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the Young Communist International have addressed the following joint appeal to all workers and peasants:

WORLD imperialism which is oppressing and exploiting the Chirese workers and peasants and is becoming more and more insolent, has, with a barbarous cynicism worthy of that of overthrown Russian czarism, fired upon the peaceable crowd of striking textile workers in Tsindao, whose only crime consists in the fact that they have ventured to raise their voice demanding an amelioration of their bitter lot, which is filled with heavy toil, inhuman suffering, and ill-treatment and scorn on the part of the foreign capitalists and their hirelings.

For a long time Chinese working classes have endured with compressed lips this intolerable burden of international capitalist oppression, but now their patience and long suffering has finally come to an end.

In March last, the Chinese workers employed in the Japanese cotton factories of Shanghai, decided to put an end to their unendurable sufferings, to demand an improvement of their economic conditions, and declared a strike.

In April, this strike was supprted by the Chinese workers in the Japanese factories of Tsindao, in the province of Shantung. United and organized, as becomes proletarian brothers, the workers of Tsindao, inspired by the best feelings of class solidarity, raised their voices in protest against the unheard of exploitation on the part of Japanese capital. The Japanese industrialists were compelled to give way to the pressure of the working masses. The result of this steadfast struggle was that the strike was concluded on the 9th of May with the victory of the workers.

IN the meantime, however, an order arrived from Japan to withdraw

(Continued on page 6.)

BISHOP BROWN TELLS LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE IT IS NATURAL FOR MAN TO BE REVOLUTIONARY AND PROGRESS

Bishop Willian Montgomery Brown, of Galion, Ohio, author of "Communism and Christianism," which has been translated into a large number of languages, and recently denounced and tried as heretic by the Episcopal church, addressed the Labor Defense conference as follows:

EVERYBODY believes in human rights. At least, everybody thinks he does. The only time we have any quarrel about them is when we set out to define the term.

Everybody, for instance, believes in "A Faird Day's Pay for a Fair Day's Work." All the political parties will subscribe to that. The manufacturers' associations are all committed to the idea. Mr. Gary would not think of opposing it. J. P. Morgan and Company favor it unanimously. In a national movement for a "fair day's pay," there would not be the slightest friction, until someone ventured an opinion as to just what a fair day's pay might be. As soon as that hap-

(Continued from page 6)

Hindenburg to Negotiate.

BERLIN, Germany, June 28.—The minister presidents of the German states have approved Foreign Minister Stresemann's plan to negotiate with France fro a security pact. The Hindenburg cabinet is committed to the policy of upholding the Dawes plan and negotiating with the allies.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK NOW ON IS GOOD TIME TO AWAKEN WORKING MASSES

This issue of the DAILY WORKER contains much excellent material to arouse the workers to an interest in Anti-Imperialist Week now on. This issue contains among other features, the joint proclamation of the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions, and the Young Communist International; news stories on the Chinese protest meeting in San Francisco and the oppression of Haiti, and the article, "The Struggle in Shanghai and its Significance," by the Chinese Communist, Tang Shin She. Similar material will appear in all issues of the DAILY WORKER this week. Saturday's issue will be a special Anti-Imperialist issue. Order a bundle from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

UNIONS OF OHIO CITY FOR LABOR PARTY TICKET

Central Labor Body Indorses United Front

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIMA, Ohio, June 28.—The Central Labor Union here has adopted a motion to place a labor party ticket in the field in the municipal elections in that city and created a committee to carry out this program.

Lima has the commission form of government and there are three commissioners opposing the majority of the commission to be elected in November. Nominations are made in the primaries to be held August 5th at which 6 candidates are elected for submission to the voters at the November election.

The action of the Central Labor Union is particularly significant in view of the fact that it had passed a motion after its experience in the presidential elections to keep out of all kinds of political campaigns.

Credit for the stand taken by the Central Labor Union in favor of independent political action by labor is due to the active campaign waged by Scott Wilkins, the former Red Mayor of St. Mary's Ohio, a member of the Workers Party, thru visiting the various local unions of Lima to secure their support for the proposed labor ticket.

Kansas City Building Wrecked.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Two women and two men were in a hospital here following the wreck of two buildings by explosion and fire.

To Merge Canadian Railways.

OTTAWA, June 28.—Merging of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railway systems was recommended by a special committee of the senate in its report.

MACHINISTS' UNION MILITANTS PROTEST 'B. & O.' JOHNSTON'S ELECTION STEAL, PLAN BATTLE

Together with a large number of militants from local unions of the International Association of Machinists, the International Committee for Amalgamation in the metal industry held a meeting in Chicago on June 22, to protest against the election steal perpetrated by the Johnston-Davison adminstration.

The moves by the Johnston forces to control the election were among the most unscrupulous in the many shady maneuvers made in I. A. of M. elections. Aided by a lawyer, Johnston decided that the section of the constitution voted upon favorably by a large majority in the recent referendum of the machinists' union, which created machinery for tabulating the ballots cast for the different candidates, should not supersede the old section which provides that the General Secretary-Treasurer (himself a candidate for re-election) shall count, tally and supervise the elections.

Counted Himself into Office.

In spite of the plain facts to the contrary, Johnston decided that the new section did not do away with the old one. Thus he nullified the decisions of the last convention which were supported by a majority vote of the membership in the recent referendum, and arbitrarily seized upon the right to count himself into office, together with the rest of his clique, which he did.

The International Amalgamation Committee protests vehemently against this illegal and undemocratic action. It condemns the methods used in the last referendum for the election of the grand lodge officers and protests most emphatically against the interpretation of Sections 14 and 15 of the constitution in reference to the counting of the election ballots.

Plain Violation of Constitution.

The decision of the convention plainly means that the supervising, tallying and counting of the ballots was to be taken out of the hands of the general secretary-treasurer. It was therefore absolutely unconstitutional for the secretary-treasurer to supervise the election and to count the ballots. In the name of thousands of militants in the I. A. of M., the International Amalgamation Committee repudiates such unconstitutional action and proposes the following:

For a Protest.

1. We call upon all local lodges to protest against such violations of the [illegible] and especially against Johnston's ruling which nullifies the decision of the convention and of the majority vote in the recent referendum.

For a Convention in 1926.

2. We appeal to all local lodges to immediately demand the calling of a convention in 1926 (and every two years thereafter) so that this question can be passed upon by the membership. The grand lodge officers are elected every two years and it is of the utmost importance that a convention be held every two years preceding the election of officers, so that the rank and file may have an opportunity [illegible] necessary changes [illegible] also to demand [illegible] leadership [illegible].

For a National Conference.

3. We propose that a national conference of all militants and progressive elements in the I. A. of M. be held to consider the question of how to save our organization from becoming a mere skeleton and an auxiliary to the Bankers' Association. To this [illegible] of militant and progressive members of the I. A. of M. should [illegible] industrial [illegible] ways and means [illegible] elections [illegible] to organize the protest [illegible] perpetrated [illegible] Davison [illegible].

Against Class Collaboration.

4. We call for [illegible] struggle against the [illegible] collaboration program (B. & O. plan, etc.) of Johnston & Co., for an extensive drive to bring about amalgamation of all the metal trades, for a national labor party based on the trade unions and other working class organization, for international trade union unity, and for the right of minority expression in the union.

For Class Struggle Leadership.

5. We demand a leadership for our union that is capable of coping with present conditions in industry. If the I. A. of M. is again to become a factor in the metal industry in this country and to be able to protect the interests of its membership it must be led by men who understand the principles of the class struggle and who follow a militant fighting policy.

6. We are unalterably opposed to the proposed plan of contesting the election in the capitalist courts. The courts are instruments of the capitalist class and their interference in our affairs can only result to the detriment of the union. An aroused membership which understands its rights and is willing to fight for them is the only cure for such election steals as that just perpetrated by the Johnston-Davison machine, and it is the sole safeguard against reactionary trade union bureaucracies in general. The progressive elements in the I. A. of M. must act together nationally to free the union from the present leadership and to put at its head men who will carry out a real fighting policy.

International Committee for Amalgamation in the Metal Industry.

NEW YORK COMMUNIST CHILDREN WILL ENJOY CAMP LIFE THIS YEAR

NEW YORK, June 28—The Young Workers League has succeeded in its negotiations with the authorities of Camp Nitgedayget for the establishment of a Junior camp at Camp Nitgedayget—a camp for the hundreds of workingclass children organized in the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. This Junior camp is to be under the full direction of the Young Workers League of N. Y. which will provide comrades to supervise the camp and which has drawn up a comprehensive plan for its functioning. The great value of this camp both for the proletarian children who will be there and for the Junior organization is easily seen and every comrade, every worker interested in the welfare of the children's movement must support this project.

Registration for the Junior camp will begin in a short while thru the Junior Groups and thru the city office of the Junior Section directly. All inquiries, etc should be addressed: Junior Camp Committee, Young Workers League, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

KRASSIN'S SECRETARY COMING TO U. S. FOR THE SOVIET UNION

M. Patmagian, private secretary to Leonid Krassin, ambassador to France for the Soviet Union, is reported to be coming to the United States on a mission for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DEPORTEE'S WIFE AND 5 CHILDREN GET $9 WEEKLY

Sent to Poland in 1924 Frame-up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 28.—Mrs. Nick Manosevich, wife of the Russian worker deported after a notorious federal frameup 13 months ago, is entering her second year of existence on a stipend $9 a week given by the Detroit department of public welfare. The department is also contributing [illegible] on the Manosevich home [illegible] Manosevich [illegible] all born in Detroit [illegible] where he was sent [illegible] worked [illegible] years [illegible] Ford [illegible] convicted [illegible] delivery was a plant.

Many Industries in California Flout Eight Hour Laws

WASHINGTON, June [illegible]—An increase of 75 per cent in the number [illegible] violations of the women's eight hour law is reported for the past two fiscal years as compared with the total for the years 1921 and 1922. The total rose from [illegible] to 1117, according to data furnished the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor.

Most frequent violations were complained of in these industries, in order: restaurants, hotels, apartment houses and boarding houses, retail stores, hospitals and sanitariums, factories and shops, candy and confectionery establishments.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

CAL'S CLUB OF MILLIONAIRES IS PROFIT BULWARK

Power Has Been Taken from the Senate

By LAWRENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON,—(FP)—Six out of ten of Calvin Coolidge's cabinet are millionaires, and an admirer of the administration has pointed out that the days when the senate was the Millionaires' Club have passed; that title now is held by the group that meets in the White House twice a week.

Even with the anticipated resignation of Secretary of War Weeks, who got his million many years ago as a bond broker and banker, the wealth of this handful of rulers is so colossal as to leave no doubt of the instinct of the cabinet as a whole to guard sharply the privileges of private capital as against labor.

Mellon Leads the Procession

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, whose fortune is estimated at anywhere from $300,000,000 to $600,000,000, has dominated the Harding and Coolidge administrations in their economic policy. Probably the only men in the United States richer than he are the Rockefellers and Henry Ford.

The du Pont fortune is greater than the Mellon fortune, but it is divided among many heirs who quarrel bitterly and hence is merely a corporation. Mellon, dominant and scheming by nature, could have become a senator, but he saw that the drift of federal government power is all into the hands of the president. Since he wanted to run the country he became [illegible] of the cabinet.

Hoover Scorns Little Business

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, is thought to have gathered [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] and other ventures in Australia, South Africa, Russia, China and various other parts of the world [illegible] as a director and engineer [illegible] partner in big British [illegible].

[illegible] business [illegible] to the growth of big business was well illustrated by his defense of the Big Five Chicago meat packers [illegible] the federal trade commission [illegible] during the war.

Kellogg Rich Lawyer

Secretary Kellogg is the richest [illegible] who has ever headed the state department [illegible] he was the richest [illegible] except [illegible] Knox to sit [illegible]. He has accumulated [illegible] his friends say, while acting as counsel for railroad, steel [illegible] bankers and other corporations.

He was unexpectedly brought into the cabinet, but has found the place so [illegible] that he intends to stay. His [illegible] advice in the "scrapping" of such branches of the government as the tariff commission and the federal trade commission, and in crippling the legislative power of the rebellious senate, is very valuable to Coolidge.

Davis Is Mellon Tool

James J. Davis, head of the Moose [illegible], is reputed to have made more than a million out of that scheme, and to have added possibly another million by means of his bank in Pittsburg. He is one of the Mellon satellites.

Inasmuch as Mellon is anti-union and is a super-employer, Davis at the head of the labor department of the government can contribute a great deal to the inactivity of the government in handling the wrongs inflicted upon unorganized as well as organized labor. Appropriations for the work of Davis' department have been steadily cut down, in places where the work disturbed Mellon's interests.

Finally there is Hubert Work, who was first employed to undo the pro-union record made by Will Hays as postmaster general, and who later was made head of the interior department. His millions were made as a doctor, investor, proprietor of an asylum or sanitarium, and general attache of the mining and smelting interests in Colorado. He, too, might have gone to the senate, but realized that power rests with the White House, where the acts of Congress may be nullified by hostile interpretation.

Wilbur, New, Jardine and Sargent are said to be still below the million dollar mark. However, their loyalty is beyond question.

Polish German Treaty Unlikely.

BERLIN, Germany, June 28—In a last attempt to avoid a customs war, an arbitration committee containing Polish and German delegates has been appointed. If the Polish import prohibiting laws go into effect on July 1 as scheduled, a breach in the negotiations for a commercial treaty will be unavoidable.

Eight Die in Philippine Typhoon.

MANILA, June 28.—A typhoon took a toll of at least eight lives in Bulacin and Camarines provinces, according to reports reaching here today.

Five deaths were reported in Bulacin province and the Daet municipality in Camarines province was practically destroyed, with three deaths.

Mahoney Says There Is No Place in Minnesota For the Socialist Party

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Minnesota labor is passing judgment on the efforts of Eugene V. Debs to revive the "socialist" party organization in that state. The masses of workers, in the city and on the land, gave their verdict when they failed completely to attend, not only the mass membership conference so-called, but also the picnic gathering addressed by the "socialist" leader who was accustomed to appear before large multitudes in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, speaking for the officialdom of labor, declares that:

> "Outside the ambition and the delusion of a few of the leaders, we can see no place in Minnesota for the socialist party, even as an educational factor."

Mahoney ought to know. He has been a "socialist" himself. But those days are long gone by. He has slipped all the way back into the old parties, altho he still tries to retain one foot in the Farmer-Labor Party, no doubt to betray it again at the next opportunity.

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Mahoney quotes Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, in support of his argument, crediting to the anti-Communist head of this "socialist" organ the statement that the socialists had been cherishing a delusion and that there was no place now for a party like the one they had been nurturing. In effect, Cahan is said to have admitted, that either the Communist group or a farmer-labor progressive group met the situation.

Mahoney does not seem to be aware of the fact that it is his friend and fellow anti-Communist editor, Cahan, who is reputed to have turned over $15,000 to Debs and his "socialist" party for its present "re-organization" campaign. Not that Cahan has any illusions about rebuilding the "socialist" party. Only Debs harbors these. But Cahan uses the "socialist" party as a weapon, now more blunted than ever, in his losing war against the militants in the needle trades unions, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Furriers and the Capmakers. None of these unions have any great membership in Minnesota, so the workers of that state do not see the real face of the actual head of the "socialist" party. This is permitted the workers only in the large clothing centers, like New York City and Chicago, while it becomes visible to the nation only in such Cahan-inspired propaganda tours as that carried on by the counter-revolutionary, Abramovitch, specially imported for the occasion. Therefore, the "socialist" party has a mission, as a weapon in the hands of the most reactionary labor bureaucracy to be used against militant labor.

Debs has willingly lent himself to that campaign. If his trip to Minnesota had any effect it was to strengthen elements that are trying to drive the Communists out of the trade unions. But even this result was so small as not to be noticeable.

Mahoney also lends himself to the same reactionary crowd, that would rather destroy the organized labor movement than see it develop a really class conscious character.

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But labor in Minnesota, as elsewhere, moves forward in spite of the desperate efforts of Debs and Mahoney, with others like them, to put the brakes on the wheels of progress. The Workers (Communist) Party is stronger than ever in Minnesota today, in spite of the attacks of Debs, Mahoney and the subversive campaigns financed by Cahan.

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The class struggle develops, the class conscious spirit of labor grows and strengthens, relegating Debs' nondescript aggregation of "socialists" to the scrap heap, but also exposing such renegades as Mahoney, and unmasking them as agents of the plutocracy inside labor's ramparts.

While the Minnesota "socialists" openly flaunt their alliances with the republicans and the democrats, Mahoney still flirts energetically with the farmer-labor party. But the movement for independent political action by the workers in Minnesota will in time, dump Mahoney into fitting surroundings. Mahoney may claim truly that there is no "place in Minnesota for the socialist party," but with equal truth, it may be said that there is no place inside the trenches on labor's side of the class struggle for Editor Mahoney. He is trying to keep his feet in the camps of both the workers and the bosses. But enlightened labor will see that he fails in this: that he is pushed into the ranks of labor's enemy, where he really belongs.

KLUXER MOB WRECKS NEGRO'S DETROIT HOME WHILE POLICE FAIL TO GIVE HIM PROTECTION

DETROIT, June 28—A Negro physician's home has been stoned here in a ku klux klan demonstration in which hundreds of men and boys several hours on two nights filled Spokane avenue, a residential street in the Northwest section. Forty patrolmen, 15 mounted men and 10 motorcycle men failed to prevent disorder.

Furniture was smashed by stones and bricks hurled thru windows. The physician's head was cut by a brick thrown into his limousine as he was being escorted to his office in another part of the city. A police officer also was struck. One young man taken to a police station after being found with a stone in his hand was immediately released.

A. $40,000 House.

The physician is Dr. Alex L. Turner, graduate of the University of Michigan and Howard University and captain of his class basket ball team at the former school. He paid about $40,000 for the house and moved in the day prior to the first demonstration, refusing to heed a threatening placard.

Detroit Negroes have kept their heads in the crisis, which is being given considerable publicity, and only two other Negroes, both physicians, were in the house with Dr. Turner the second night.

Prominent Physician.

He has been a practicing physician in Detroit 15 years. Many of his patients are white, he said. He has never had trouble before tho often in the past, he said, he has been the only Negro in a class or an entire town.

Late the second night he was prevailed upon by a committee of two to sell the house but the following day changed his mind on the advice of his attorney. It is believed, however, he has given up the idea of living there.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

CHINESE PROTEST MEET INSPIRES SAN FRANCISCO

Chinese and Japanese in Class Unity

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—For the first time in the history of this city, Chinese, Japanese and American speakers voiced a common demand from the same platform for working class solidarity towards a revolutionary object. The success of the meeting is doubly significant in that San Francisco has been for years the hotbed of anti-Oriental propaganda. Labor skates of the caliber of Paul Scharrenberg, President of the State Federation of Labor and John O'Connell, secretary of the local labor council, have made this their stock in trade for the past decade, in conjunction with some of the most notorious politicians of California.

Chinese Students and Workers.

The Unionist Guild, the only Chinese labor organization in this country, co-operated in advertising the meeting and supplying speakers. Miss Sum Way Gum, president of the guild; Cham Sut Yeu, its secretary and the editor of the Chinese labor paper Kung Sing, and Marshall Jeng, vice-president and an officer of the Chinese Students' Association of America were the speakers in Chinese. Wm. M. Moke, of the guild, translated the speeches. The sincerity and developing class consciousness of the speakers favorably impressed the audience which was one of the largest recorded at the party hall.

James H. Holsen, as the main speaker of the evening, showed how the struggle in China was the result of the development of the imperialist phase of capitalism and explained why it was that the Communists supported the Kuo Min Tang war for independence.

Japanese Pledges Class Solidarity.

Shiu Matsui, in an address in Japanese to his countrymen who attended the meeting, denounced the Japanese government for its interference in Chinese affairs and aroused great enthusiasm when he closed his speech with a plea for the workers of every nation to rally behind the Communist International.

In response to an appeal from the district organizer of the Workers Party, Tom Lewis, over $80 was raised to be forwarded to the Chinese strikers at Shanghai, thus giving a tangible evidence of the support of the American workers for their Chinese comrades and fellow workers.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by standing vote of the audience:

RESOLUTION ON THE SHOOTING DOWN OF STRIKERS IN CHINA BY THE ARMED FORCES OF THE FOREIGN POWERS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the workers of China are carrying on a struggle for better working conditions and higher wages, including the abolishment of the right of the bosses in the factories to beat up the workers and the restriction of the labor of children under the age of twelve; and

Whereas, the police of the foreign concessions in that country have been used to break down these strikes by the most brutal methods, including the shooting down in cold blood of Chinese strikers, the arrests and tortures of their leaders and in some cases to their conviction by court martial for long terms; and

Whereas, the American government has landed troops and sent warships to "protect" these infamous exploiters of the Chinese workers under the pretext of "protecting" American interests, and American soldiers and sailors are doing police duty in China now to break strikes called by the oppressed Chinese workers against Japanese owned mills; and

Whereas, the British trade unions have protested to their government against its interference in Chinese affairs in behalf of the British exploiters of the Chinese working class:

Therefore, be it resolved, that we American workers, recognizing that the workers of every country should support the struggles of their brothers and sisters against the employing class, wherever that struggle is carried on, do hereby most strongly protest against intervention by the American government in the affairs of China and call upon all labor organizations in America to take similar action at once. We demand that all American soldiers and sailors be withdrawn from China at once. Be it resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States, to the senators and congressmen from this district and to the local press.

O'Connell Buries Resolution.

The guild is mailing out to all the unions in the state a copy of a similar resolution, calling on organized labor to demand the withdrawal of all American armed forces from China together with an appeal, reciting the circumstances under which the strike movement arose. A resolution for such a purpose has already been introduced into the local Labor Council.

On the objection of the ultra-reactionary secretary, John O'Connell, it was referred for burial to the law and legislative committee, as John wasn't sure but that the capitalist press might have made a mistake in reporting that American marines were shooting down Chinese strikers and doing police duty in Shanghai for Japanese mill owners.

The local Chinese are holding open air meetings in their section of the city every night. Dolsen spoke at one of these meetings by request a few nights ago, receiving a splendid response.

FRENCH USE COLONIALS IN RIFF INVASION

THE above picture shows French colonial troops on a front line near Ain Aicha, which are being used by the Painleve government in the attempt to wrest the Riff republic from the natives. The Moroccans have so far prevented the French from taking their territory, and have inflicted severe defeats on both the Spanish and French armies of the imperialist invaders.

No Religion on School Time

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 28.—Fifth and sixth grade children canno take 45 minutes a week from school time for religious instruction, suprem court justice Albert Seeger rules in granting an injunction against the Mou Vernon school board. The injunction results from action taken by the Fre thinkers Society, which is opposing the attempts to introduce religious teac ing on school time in New York City schools. The freethinkers charge th allowing children time off from school for religious teaching links chur and state again contrary to the United States constitution.

HAITI SECRETLY TIED TO U. S. IMPERIALIST RULE FOR TEN YEARS MORE BY GOVERNMENT

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Discovery, thru the imprudent chatter of Brig. Gen. Fuller, commander of the 1st marine brigade in Haiti, that Hawai is tied to American financial and military control for ten more years, and that this "treaty" was slipped thru the senate late in March, 1917, has just been made by official Washington.

The records and the text prove that the then Secretary Lansing, in quiet collusion with the then Chairman Hitchcock and Senator Lodge, had slipped these imperialist manacles on the Haitian people without attracting attention.

Passed "Secret Treaty."

Note the moment chosen for the trick: it was just on the eve of the American declaration of war against Germany. Passions were inflamed, fears and hatreds were loose, and any such thing as calm discussion was out of question. Just as the western railroad promoters seized the occasion of the battle of Gettysburg to slip thru congress the gift of a billion dollars' worth of western public lands to the railroads, so the National City Bank and its friends in the administration saw and seized the moment to acquire Haiti.

A treaty driven thru at the point of machine guns somewhat earlier had given the American government the right to occupy the country temporarily, and to keep a financial "adviser" and collector there until 1925. The "financial stabilization and pacification" of Haiti by American bankers and marines was thus legalized for ten years.

But under cover of the approaching declaration of war against the Germans, Lansing and his friends Hitchcock and Lodge declared in a further "treaty" that another ten years should be added, due to the existence of a Wall Street loan which would extend more than the original ten-year period. They got it.

Standard Oil Man in Charge

It seems that all the officers of the American military and banking government in Haiti know about this ten-year extension, which ends in 1935.

But Gen. Fuller, when he reached Washington the other day and mentioned it, was called upon to keep his mouth shut; the state department had never talked about the existence of this hold on Haiti, and had pretended that it was considering withdrawal of the marines as soon as "lawlessness" down there should cease. Hughes had been quite functious on that point, pleading that we were forced to take care of the poor Haitians, though we would like to get out at once.

Of course any administration at Washington that wanted to deal justly with Haiti would call upon Haiti to agree to cancel this trick, and would withdraw the marines. It would also recal the American officers in the constabulary force, which is really an army of occupation as long as these Americans have control of the weapons in the island.

Secretary Kellogg will not discuss the situation. The present financial "adviser" forced upon the Haitians by the state department at a salary of $20,000 a year is one W. W. Cumberland, who once taught economics at the University of Minnesota, and who went to Mexico with the Doheny endowment expedition sent there by Stanford University to study the needs of the Mexicans.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN
$

WE will publish a few letetrs in our column which have come to us thru the committee for International Workers Aid. These letters are from children in Russia. They are orphans, who have no relatives and live in homes which at first were provided for by workers in other countries and now are being taken care of by Russia itself.

Here is one from a little girl to a foster aunt who lives in the United States.

Dear Aunt: I am writing you a letter and wishing you all kinds of luck. I am sending you greetings and remembrances of your birthday on May 9th. Auntie, we are celebrating the First of May. At 8:00 o'clock in the morning we went to the main square, which is called "Freedom" and made a little speech there, then we went to another square. Twelve o'clock we went home and had dinner and then went to Trotsky Woods. There we had our demonstration. This demonstration or play was very interesting. We had to take away banners, make offensives and to tear off insignias.

Dear Auntie, I'd like to know if you have pioneers. I heard that you have pioneers and that only it is very hard for them to work, because they are always persecuted by the police. They are very much oppressed. But we have nothing of the kind. We are very free from all this. The pioneers organize all the unorganized kids. We haven't only the pioneers, we also have different generations. The party, Komsomols, pioneers and Octobrists. Pioneers are those who go into the struggle and are not afraid of anything.

Dear Auntie, please pay closer attention to the youthful pioneers and you will see who the pioneers are if you will hold closer to them. Pioneers are children of workers and peasants. My papa was a worker and we lived very poorly. You cannot imagine, dear Auntie, how wonderful it is here in Russia.

Dear Auntie, greetings to you and congratulations on your birthday. I also congratulate your niece.

Dear Auntie, we will soon be thru with our studies and we will be told that we have passed into the third grade.

I will write you a letter every month. For the time being, good-bye.

From your loving,
(Signed) NURA.

HUNGARIAN WORKERS' SOCIETIES HOLD A PICNIC IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 28.—A conference of Uj Elore and all Hungarian workers' societies, including the Hungarian dramatic society, will hold a monster picnic on Sunday, July 5, at Pleasant Bay park, for the benefit of the revolutionary press.

Tickets will cost fifty cents. There will be good music, dancing, games and refreshments. Uj Elore is the Communist Hungarian language daily newspaper.

PRESS FEEDERS OF CHICAGO GET WAGE INCREASE

Chicago School Teachers Will Have To Wait

By CARL HAESSLER,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Negotiations and some settlements characterized the past week in the Chicago industrial field. The elevated railroad employes are to take another referendum on the company offer to renew for one year the contract that expired June 1. A light vote at the first referendum defeated the proposal of members sticking to the union demand for a 5-cent hourly increase. The maximum rate is now 77 cents. Negotiations resulted in the decision for another vote early next week.

Chicago teachers will get no pay increases before fall, by decision of the new school board. The Teachers Federation is not weeping, since it maintained right along that the raises proposed by William McAndrew, the big-business superintendent, could not be met by present school revenue except at the expense of the children. The union opposed increases gained from sacrificing the children's interests and demanded that the tax laws be enforced to give the school system its just revenue from the tax-dodging corporations and estates. This the authorities declined to do.

Press feeders and assistants organized in Franklin Union No. 4 have gained an increase for day men of $1.75 a week and for night men of $3. They had asked for $2 and $3. The old scale was $41.50 for day men and $43 for night men. The new scale expires May 31, 1927.

The Gas House Workers Union No. 17,010 renewed its agreement for one year expiring Sept. 1, 1926. Laborers get 60 cents an hour and gasfitters 69 to 84 cents.

The grievance committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor is negotiating with the Advance Aluminum Foundry Co. to reinstate four men recently discharged for their membership in the Metal Polishers Union. The concern makes Super Maid Kitchen Utensils.

Prison Officials Bribed.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28. Mrs. George Remus, wife of the millionaire bootlegger of Cincinnati testified in federal court here that she gave "Father" Hayden, former chaplain of the Atlanta federal prison, a $500 bribe to give her husband special privileges. Hayden and L. J. Fletcher, former deputy warden, are on trial charged with corruption.

Form Bootleg Corporation

LONDON, England, June 28. A corporation, "The Bahamas International Trading corporation," is attempting to raise funds to establish a rum running business from England to America via the Bahamas. It is claimed that the Bahamas legislature is interested in the company.

TRINITY CHURCH ASSETS LISTED $13,972,551.15

Reaps Huge Profits as Landlord in New York

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK,—(FP)—Trinity lists its assets at $13,972,551.15 for 1924. Of total assets, $13,181,550 is listed as productive real estate; $257,825.71 cash in banks; $448,085.17 is called productive and unproductive bonds and Mortgages; $33,838.35 rents receivable; and the rest is prepaid insurance, interest and a "suspense account" of $15,035. Yet in prefacing Trinity's annual report, rector Caleb Stetson says:

Trinity Parish is not a rich church in the sense that it either ministers to rich people or that its membership numbers many who are wealthy." Trinity is land poor, the rector would say, and quite lives up to its income after a generous sum is set aside for all expected expenses. Stetson congratulates Trinity on "the sound business policy" of its replacement fund, which provides for restoration, replacement and repair of Trinity's many tenements and other buildings classed under productive real estate, as well as for keeping the churches of the parish in proper condition.

Trinity church has profited by the "unearned increment" on its real estate holdings during its 228 years' existence on Manhattan. In making his report the rector does not consider the proportion of money spent in neighborhood social work to the immense sums taken in rent during the many years. Trinity as a tenement landlord has often been shown to be the same as most landlords, attending to tenants' needs only enough to maintain a steady rental. The rector takes occasion to warn possible heirs of Anneke Jans that Trinity's title to its real estate is well established by grant of Queen Anne of England in 1705 and that further lawsuits are futile.

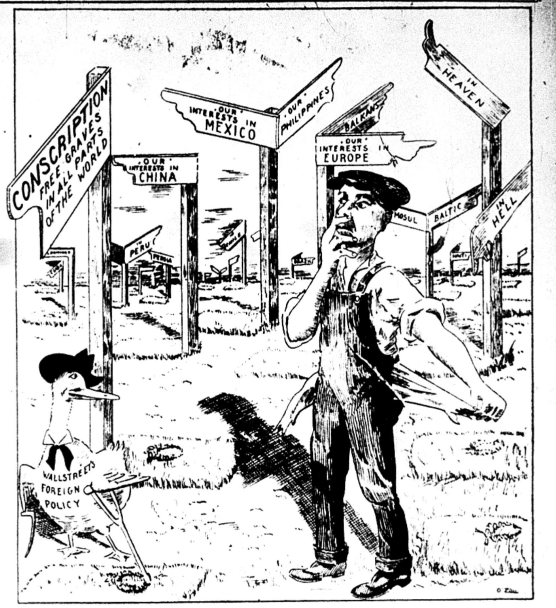
The rector remarks that the religious work of Trinity is progressing with its daily service to downtown workers, most of them drawn to noonside services from surrounding offices. Earlier in his preface he states that "it is becoming increasingly difficult for any church to continue on Manhattan Island without the help of some endowment."

Trinity's net income for 1924 was $516,766.32, most of which was spent in maintenance of eight churches and chapels and for work among the children of the tenements skirting New York's financial district. The parents of these children are mostly foreign born and hard to reach, the rector states, and work on the docks or doing janitorial work in the skyscrapers. $1,146,384.87 represents Trinity's income from rents of real estate, $45,528.13 from rents of steam and electricity and water. Besides taxes, upkeep of the Trinity corporation, etc. $130,953.07 is added to the building and renewal account. This replacement fund, the rector points out, "is the one safe and sound means of insuring our income for the future."

Jewish Business Dickers With Grabski

WARSAW, Poland, June 28. After three weeks of negotiations, Premier Grabski and Foreign Minister Skyrzynski have reached an agreement with represenatives of Jewish bourgeois groups to support the government.

THE THINKER



BOSSES PRESS THINKS HIGHLY OF "LABOR" HEAD

Looks Like Banker Is Picture Of Prenter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAD, Ohio, June 28.—That the capitalist press thinks very highly of William B. Prenter, new head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers co-operative national bank, is shown by a writeup of the "labor leader" in the Cleveland Plain Dealer of Wednesday, June 24.

William B. Prenter looks the banker thru and thru," says that anti-labor sheet. "Deliberate, white haired, shorter than average, Prenter would never be taken for a labor leader. Nearly thirty years an international officer of the brotherhood, his work has been almost entirely in the management of its great financial resources."

Leave for Imprisoned Peasants.

MOSCOW. In acordance with a decision of the Soviet government, peasants condemned to imprisonment for misdemeanor are to be given leave for the season of field work, in the event of their offense not being very serious and their village neighbors not raising any objection to their return.

After the expiration of leave the penalties imposed are to be once more investigated, taking into consideration the behavior of the men on leave during the period of their leave.

SOVIET UNION GLASS INDUSTRY INCREASES OUTPUT 75 PER CENT IN YEAR; U. S. CONTRACT SIGNED

NEW YORK, June 28. The exclusive rights for the whole territory of the Soviet Union to the "Owen's flow machines" used in the manufacture of bottles have been acquired by the All-Russian Syndicate of Silicate Industries, known as the "Prodasilicat" which is controlling the glass and allied industries in the Soviet Union.

The contract between the Prodasilicat and the Owen's Bottle Company of Toledo, Ohio, has been negotiated and concluded by the Amtorg Trading corporation, of New York, acting as the sole agents for the Prodasilicat. The transaction involves the expenditure of about $1,000,000, by the Russian interests in the purchase of the patents and a number of the machines of the latest types which have not yet been introduced in Europe, as well as of all future improvements and inventions which may be introduced by the Owen's Bottle company.

The Owen's Bottle company has also undertaken to co-operate with the Prodasilicat in installing the machines in the Soviet factories and in the instruction of specialists for the operation of the machines.

The signing of the present contract is a decisive step in the development of the Soviet glass industry which is keeping pace with the general industrial revival of the Soviet Union. During the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1924-1925, beginning October, 1924, the production of the silicate industries showed an increase of 75 per cent over the production during the same period in the preceding year.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

Soviet Union Sets Basic Industries To Work In Urals

MOSCOW. In the Urals the Karabash copper works have been set going. This enterprise belonged before the war to the well-known British capitalist Urqhart. Prior to the war the Karabash works supplied a quarter of the entire copper mined in Russia. In October, 1925, 75,000 poods of copper will be produced in the Karabash works. In the following year production will be brought up to 50 per cent of the prewar production.

A short time ago the Novo-Saldinsk works in the Urals were also set going. Before the war about 5,000,000 poods of raw iron and as much steel were produced and made on the spot into bar-iron, etc. The works have one of the largest and most up-to-date blasting furnaces of the Urals.

Subscribe!

Famine Yarns New Form of Anti-Soviet Propaganda - -

By William F. Kruse

SOVIET RUSSIA, in its fight for de jure recognition by all the nations of the world has had to overcome many obstacles. After armed intervention and blockade by the united imperialist armies and navies failed to break the workers' and peasants' power, recourse was taken to the more subtle poisoning process of the international capitalist propaganda machine.

Many and varied were the stories circulated against the Bolshevik regime. One of the first, the "nationalization" of women and children, stirred up much prejudice before it was finally discredited. Then came stories of fictitious peasant uprisings — revolts on the part of the very elements whose ownership of land rested solely upon the power of the government against which they were supposed to be in rebellion. Next came the rumors of civil war and internecine strife in which [illegible] imprisoned Trotsky one day and Trotsky executed Zinoviev the next.

But all these phantasies of the capitalist hacks were shown up one by one, and government after government, in response to economic pressure and popular demand established relations with the Soviet government. Finally the United States stood out practically alone, and even here many influential elements were wavering. The resignation of Hughes as secretary of the state was expected to presage a change in our attitude toward Russia.

Wall Street Desperate.

THAT portion of Wall Street most interested in czarist debts and concessions was desperate. At this point there was launched an avalanche of publicity and "exposures" of the terrible treatment accorded to the poor Russian "political prisoners." Staid journals that had never used a drop of ink on behalf of hundreds of political convicts in the United States, suddenly mixed blood and tears with their printers' ink to give the proper effect. So loud was this chorus that some active liberals were themselves influenced by it to begin agitation for the political enemies of the Soviet government, and thus unwittingly helped the arch reactionaries in this country who were making a last ditch stand against recognition.

But this campaign also failed in its purposes. Uncontrovertible evidence was presented by liberal journalists that the stories of political persecution were fables. Then came such a tremendous upsurge in the wave of white terror all over the world that tales about Soviet persecution were dwarfed by admitted actualities in Bulgaria, Poland, Italy and other capitalist lands. The same development in this country is evidenced in the recent U. S. supreme court decision against Gitlow, in the way of deportation cases (one of them against a woman twenty years in America), the Pennsylvania and Michigan sedition cases. This cut the ground out from underneath the anti-Soviet propaganda and forced the scribes to find a new basis for their attack.

They found it speedily enough in the partial crop failure reported officially by the Russian department of agriculture. This was immediately stretched into a full-sized famine by the Riga and Berlin date line experts. And again sincere friends of Russia unwittingly fell in with this anti-recognition publicity by starting children's famine relief campaigns, quoting New York Times, stories from Berlin correspondents as proof of the existence of a famine.

A Fake News Story.

A FOLDER was put out containing pictures of children taken during the 1921 famine, and quoting a Times article of March 20, whose headline read: "Soviet papers admit 750,000 children are starving in Southern Russia alone." This article contained the following:

"Berlin, March 19.—Russian Communist papers now openly admit that the number of starving children in Southern Russia alone numbers more than 750,000. Further admissions show that the government is unable to cope with the situation. The province of Kharkov, which formerly was one of Russia's most fertile grain countries, reports 400,000 starving children with no hope of relief in sight, since the Moscow government states the financial condition of the Soviet government prevents aiding the starving.

"Odessa, from which port the Soviets exported great quantities of grain during the early winter, reports more than 200,000 children dying of hunger and the reserve granaries empty."

Such a condition of affairs, if true, would constitute a damning indictment. "Children dying of hunger while brutal government exports grain to raise money for recognition propaganda"—this is the import of these stories.

What are the facts of the situation?

The British Trade Union mission went thru the supposed famine district. They crossed the Ukraine twice, they were in Kharkov and in Odessa, the sites of the Berlin correspondent's "children dying of hunger." And their report states:

"The failure of the 1924 harvest is only locally serious. The whole is 15 per cent less than 1923, which was our average." (Page 70.)

Figures cited by the commission indicate that in about one-eighth of the cultivated area the harvest was bad, but that in almost one-half it was better than normal. Under such conditions, unlike under capitalism, it is well-known that in a workers' and peasants' country no section can starve.

Stripped off Machinery.

CONDITIONS in this district are, of course, far from ideal. This is the same section that was stripped of stock, machinery, and crops during five years of bandit intervention, and that in 1921-2 was swept by the famine. Anyone who has been thru this one-time granary of Europe knows that the serious shortage of stock and machinery greatly curtails production, and that the antiquated methods of agriculture also demand a much higher expenditure of labor power per acre than would be needed under more modern methods.

The Soviet department of agriculture has already worked miracles under these conditions and the improvement is steady and systematic. Furthermore, the government's work is on a solid foundation that means permanent improvement and not mere temporary relief. Thus the British report, (p. 64), observes that while there is still much do be done in the devastated area, "so much has already been done that the outlay for agricultural restoration is now annually changing its character from that of relief and re-equipment to that of reconstruction by general electrification and technical education."

In the course of the war, with its heavy drain on the manpower of (czarist) Russia, the area of land under cultivation fell from 97.5 dessiatins in 1913 to 90.7 dessiatins in 1916. But the ravages of counter-revolution and famine reduced the total to 63.5 dessiatins in 1922. From that time on the increase has been so rapid. (70.0 in 1923 and 75.5 in 1924), that within five years it is expected to beat the pre-war figures. (British report p. 65).

Travelers who have just returned from Russia within the last few weeks give assurances that the 1925 crop will be adequate for all needs. I. J. Hoorgin, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Co., said: "The prospects for the next crop are very favorable and it is expected that the Soviet Union will have a large surplus for export purposes."

Alfred Knudsen, an American farmer, reports that the 1925 crop will be 600,000,000 bushels larger than any ever raised in the United States. The harvest is expected to yield 3,200,000,000 poods as against 2,800,000,000 in 1923, which was above average and which permitted the export of 300,000,000 poods.

An official report of the commissariat of agriculture states that in 1925 the seeded area has been increased by three and one-half million dessiatins, the increase in wheat acreage being 18 per cent, and the rye acreage 3½ per cent.

The shortage in stock is also being remedied, according to observers, and this is borne out in the figures cited by the British report. In some sections the stock had been reduced by one-half in the course of the famine . . . the comparative percentage of stock in the famine area as between the second famine year (1922) and the present (1924) is as follows: Horses 133, cows 185, sheep 233, pigs 662.

Excellent Showing.

THIS is an excellent showing, but there is still a long way to go, compared with pre-war standards, the comparison is: Horses 50 per cent, cows 83, sheep 116, and pigs 70.

The British mission drew the general conclusion that "Russian agriculture is recovering slowly, but steadily. And the governmental help that is being given seems energetic and efficient."

This steady improvement in agriculture is duplicated in industry and the "scissors" of diverging prices of agricultural and industrial products is practically closed, thus enabling both groups of producers to balance their real and nominal returns on their labor.

The strength of Soviet Russia is based upon this industrial and agricultural productivity. This strength is unimpaired, it is increasing daily, despite the scare stories spread for propaganda purposes by its capitalist enemies.

The best help that any worker can give his fellow workers in Soviet Russia is to build up the labor and Communist movement in his own land, and thus keep his native capitalists so busy at home that they will have neither means nor appetite for anti-Soviet adventures abroad.

'L' EMPLOYES TO VOTE ON STRIKE THIS WEDNESDAY

Guards And Motormen Demand 5 Cent Raise

Employes of the Chicago elevated lines will take a vote this week on whether to accept the refusal of the "L" officials to accept their demands for a five cents an hour increase in wages, or whether to strike for the raise.

The surface car employes have voted to accept the present contract with the company for another year, but at a meeting in the Ashland auditorium the elevated motormen and guards voted for the five cent increase.

The voting will probably take place Wednesday. Voting will be in the following booths.

For Oak Park "L" employes, 3842 West Lake street; Metropolitan, the Ashland Auditorium; South Side, 313 East 61st street; Northwestern, 913 Belmont avenue; loop, 80 West Washington street.

QUAKE TOPPLES BUILDINGS, AND BLOCKS TRAINS

Montana Slide Fills Jefferson River

LIVINGSTON, Mont., June 28.—Two Milwaukee passenger trains are hemmed in by a rock slide, the Northern Pacific reports. A special train has left for the scene. A mountain of rock fell into the Jefferson river. Train 219 of the Northern Pacific has not been heard from. The slide resulted from an earthquake.

Buildings at Three Forks, Mont., have collapsed.

Railroad tunnels have caved in and buildings and pavements here were cracked.

WORKERS ANSWER LABOR DEFENSE CALL FOR FUNDS

Coupons For Merrick's Defense Come In

The first returns on the defense coupons sent to all Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches and local labor defence councils for the purpose of raising funds to meet the heavy expenses involved in fighting the deportation cases and the Pittsburgh sedition trials of Fred Merrick and nine other Communists are beginning to come in.

Aside from the business of fighting these cases, the Labor Defense Council held a great national conference on June 28, in Chicago for the purpose of uniting all possible forces for the work of Labor Defense.

The expenses caused by this conference, while they are immediate and quite large, will be returned ten times over by the accomplishment of the aim of the conference. Nevertheless, funds are needed immediately.

Honor Roll.

All party units and individuals who have received the defense coupons will be doing the cause of labor defense a great service by remitting for them as soon as possible. The honor roll of those who have been prompt in sending in returns to date follows:

June 5, Scandinavian Br. W. P. Boston, Mass.	$2.00
P. Boran, Russian Br. W. P. Kenosha, Wis.	4.00
Morris Holtman, New York City	1.00
F. Klaston, Great Neck, N. Y.	2.44
O. A. Krampetz W. P. Yonkers New York	5.00
M. Alroff, I. L. D. C. Los Angeles California	1.00

Remittances should be made and checks and drafts made payable to the Labor Defense Council, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

NINE ORGANIZATIONS UNITE AT JULY 4 PICNIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE FUND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 28.—A benefit picnic for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense fund will be held by nine organizations of Springfield and vicinity on July 4, at Gosselin Grove.

The grove can be reached by taking the Feeding Hill cars. Italian and English speakers from New York will address the meeting.

A very attractive program of games and dances has been arranged by the committee. Admission will be 35 cents.

OAKLAND WORKERS PARTY PASSES RESOLUTION PRAISING WORK OF MOTHER BLOOR IN CALIFORNIA

OAKLAND, Cal., June 28.—The Oakland English branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has passed the following resolution expressing appreciation of the work of "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor for the movement in California.

The English branch of the Workers Party of Oakland wishes to acknowledge its high esteem of the work done by Mother Bloor in and around this vicinity, District 13, and to thank the national office for lending us her services. Mother Bloor has shown her unselfish attitude by donating some $300 to this district which should have been paid her as wages in return for her excellent work in organizing branches and Young Workers' Leagues.

Her enthusiasm and willingness to sacrifice personal comforts has been a fine example for us, and we take this means of expressing our gratitude and respect for her.

Trusting that we may be fortunate enough to merit her services again in the near future, we remain,

Yours in Communist faith,
Clarence Tobey,
Sec'y. Eng. Workers Branch,
Oakland, Calif.

STEEL WORKERS AND COAL MINERS OBSERVE ANTI-IMPERIALIST DAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 28.—Despite the fact that Pittsburgh steel mills are below 70 per cent of capacity, most of them working only part time the double and three shifts system is still being maintained. Steel workers particularly object to the double shift system beginning on Sunday night. However, it will not deter any of them taking a full holiday on Saturday, July 4.

Steel workers and coal miners are expecting to attend in full force the July 4 picnic arranged by the Workers Party to be participated in by workers from all over Western Pennsylvania.

A contest is on amongst the militant steel workers and coal miners as to who can bring most of their friends to the picnic grove on George Zaar's farm, 10 Mile House, Middle Road.

Speeches Exposing the Exploitation of American Imperialism Will be Made.

The clothing workers not to be outdone, are to get in the contest. They claim the fact that they have been able to elect two militants as business agents of the Journeymen Tailors' Union and Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Pittsburgh speaks well for them winning the contest even tho they entered late.

On the grove other contests will be prepared for instance, a tug of war between steel workers and coal miners, sack races, three-legged races, pie eating, etc. The great surprise is being prepared but will not be disclosed until the day of the picnic.

SOVIET WATCHMEN DISCOVER JEWELS VALUED AT MILLIONS

MOSCOW, June 28.—A discovery rivalling in splendor the magnificance of Arabian nights tales was made here today when watchmen employed in the ancient palace of former Prince Yousoupoff encountered a secret vault containing the ancestral jewels valued at $2,500,000, of the Yousoupoff family.

The collection is said to be second in value only to that of the dispersed treasure of the Romanoffs.

Former Prince Yousoupoff is now in the United States pressing a law suit growing out of the sale of one of his paintings by Rembrandt.

SHUTDOWN USED AS THREAT

(Continued from page 1)

100 bars for two men. Sometimes they are kept at this work four or five days at a stretch and one worker of that department told me that the highest point he and his buddy could reach was 2,000 bars a day by working real hard making $3.00 a day for both of them or $1.50 a day a piece.

Riveters' Starvation Wages.

Riveters are not a bit better off. Some time ago an order placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company netted each man of the riveters' gang 40 cents per car, 37 cents for fitters and 34 cents for heaters. With the next order from the Norfolk & Western Railroad company the price was reduced to 38 cents per man riveters, 35 cents for fitters and 33 cents for heaters. With a third order by the Louisville & Nashville road the prices had become further reduced 36 cents per man riveters, 33 cents for fitters and 30 cents for heaters.

State Police Enforce Open Shop.

A ruthless open shop policy has always been pursued by the McKees Rocks Pressed Steel Car company. Its own police force is ever ready to battle with discontented workers and the state police ready to help whenever necessary. That was amply proven during the strike of 1909 when a number of workers were killed. At the end of the last strike about a month ago the company was compelled to again reinstate men who had been discharged and participated in the strike. It succeeded however in victimized one of the most active militants of the strikers who was elected chairman of the strike committee and when reporting back to work was told that he would never be given work at that plant. Now the shutdown will be the best means of the company to put into effect its desire for vengeance upon the workers who expressed discontent in the past.

GREEK CABINET WENT DOWN LIKE BOWL OF SOUP

Next Order Of Business Is Another Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 28.—Greece may go down in history as having established a new style in revolutions unless the ousted statesmen change their minds and try a little blood emission, so that their successors will not run away with the idea that violence as an inevitable accompaniment of revolution is a thing of the past.

The change in rulers came about as peacefully as an election of officers in a Rotary club. A brand new cabinet was sworn in and everything is all set for the next revolution.

While the bourgeois bandits are scrapping among themselves and doing the bidding of rival imperialist powers both groups are persecuting the workers, who are roganizing for a real revolution which will put an end to the bloody antics of the capitalist desperadoes.

ELLA BLOOR TO SPEAK AT JULY FOURTH PICNIC

Arrives At Kansas City On Schedule

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Traveling 350 miles in one day, to keep up the schedule arranged, Mother Bloor arrived in Kansas City on Saturday, completing 2,000 miles on the coast-to-coast trip for the DAILY WORKER.

She addressed an enthusiastic membership meeting here of the Workers (Communist) Party on Saturday evening and on Sunday spoke at a well-attended picnic together with C. E. Ruthenberg, party national secretary.

Proceeding from Kansas City, Mother Bloor goes to St. Louis where a meeting is planned by the local Communist unit on Wednesday, July 1.

Still hitch-hiking, paying no railroad fare, but keeping on schedule despite the disadvantage, Mother Bloor will arrive in Chicago about July 3, and on July 4 a grand welcome will be accorded the veteran fighter at the Communist picnic to be held at Beyer's Grove, at which she will speak together with James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee.

Shepherd Case Dropped.

Following the acquittal of William D. Shepherd of the murder of his millionaire ward William N. McClintock, it was announced that Shepherd will not be further prosecuted. Charles C. Faiman, who runs a quack medical school, is still held.

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

TENNESSEE BAR OPPOSES ATTACK ON SCOPES LAW

Speech For Science Is Cut from Records

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28. — The Tennessee Bar Association, by a vote of 81 to 56 voted to expunge from the record an address by Robert S. Keebler of Memphis, attacking the state's anti-evolution law. Keebler said: "The law is a deliberate violation by the legislature of its fundamental duty to cherish science."

"If our constitution means anything," Keebler said, "it means that science must be free to pursue painstaking researches; that the legislature, instead of retarding and making a mockery of science, must sustain and nourish it." He declared the law unconstitutional.

The speech was wiped from the record after it had been characterized as "an attack on the legislature," by other members.

FRANCE VOTES TO PRINT SIX BILLION FRANCS

Caillaux Puts Bill Thru By Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 28.—With only the Communists voting in the opposition, Finance Minister Caillaux put his fiscal program thru the chamber of deputies by a vote of 330 to 34. The main body of the socialists decided to abstain from voting.

Caillaux's program was supported by the national bloc, his most bitter enemies politically, and in fact physically for it was the leaders of this same bloc that tried to send him before a Vincennes firing squad for pursuing the same diplomatic policy during the war that he is now on the road to realizing.

Scared the Opposition

The bill authorizes an increase of 6,000,000,000 francs in currency. The government frightened the opposition into voting for the financial program without a murmur by the threat of closing the Bank of France on Monday unless the Caillaux plan went thru.

A financial disaster in France in the present state of affairs would mean chaos in Europe and the explosion of the Dawes plan. It is reported that in view of this possibility the American government used its influence with the national bloc to let the Caillaux plan pass without opposition.

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London Is Uneasy.

LONDON, June 28.—Financial circles here were of the opinion that the inflation of the currency by six billion paper francs will not add to the stability of French finances, tho it was admitted the Caillaux move would prevent a more serious crisis.

British politicians are not at all pleased with the developments which have returned Caillaux to power and they fear that his success in putting thru his financial program will give him a prestige in France which bodes ill for British diplomacy on the continent.

It is no secret among foreign office circles that Caillaux's conception of a Franco-German alliance as a solution of the Euorpean problem is entirely distasteful to British diplomacy, which holds to the check and balance system, with England in charge of the checking.

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The Lira Takes a Dip.

ROME, June 28.—The lira again hit the tobaggon yesterday, the dollar being quoted at 30. The drop is attributed to the failure of Mussolini to convince the public of the stability of the fascist regime and to the conviction that a civil war is a possibility in the near future.

WORKERS STRIKE WHEN EMPLOYERS FIRE ORGANIZERS

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—There is a strike on here in the largest clothing factory in the city, located at 116 Factory street. The trouble started when eight employes were discharged for their activity in organizing a union.

When this news reached the shop, 25 other workers walked out and called on all the others to strike in protest against the victimization of the union militants. At the present time about half the employes of the factory are out and the entire working force is expected to be out in a few days.

The strikers are demanding besides the right to organize, better working conditions and higher wages.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

AS WE SEE IT — *By T. J. O'Flaherty*

(Continued from page 1)

unions. The members of both organizations are losing wages because their leaders cannot agree. As usual the rank and file suffer. The officials of course draw their fat salaries.

• • •

THESE are not strikes against the employers. If they were it is quite likely that the leaders would be breaking their necks sending the men back to work. As it is when they made a bluff at seeking a settlement, who do you think they picked out for an arbitrator? None other than Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, one of the scabbiest lickspittles of capitalism in the country. The Plasterers' Union has 30,000 members while the Bricklayers have 70,000. Both are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

• • •

AT the convention of the Bricklayers Union, held last year, a resolution was passed branding the Plasterers' Union as a dual organization and urging the amalgamation of both. The idea is good, but the way to go about amalgamation is not by making war on the plasterers. The proper thing for both organizations to do is to get together in a joint conference without recriminations and make an honest attempt to bring about unity thru amalgamation. There is plenty of room in one organization of the two trades for the necessary officers of both.

• • •

IT is no exaggeration to say that craft unionism and dual unionism are among the two greatest evils that curse the trade union movement of this country. And the reactionaries are not the only ones responsible. There are some radicals or alleged radicals who have the virus of dual unionism so deeply ingrained in their systems that they cannot tolerate the necessarily slow process of educating the rank and file of the craft unions to the necessity for greater solidarity thru amalgamation.

• • •

THEY call the members of the unions "dumbells" and the leaders worse than that. It is true that most of the leaders are fakers, but they are leaders and must be reckoned with. Their policy or lack of it cannot be exposed in its true light to the rank and file by leaving the unions and howling like hungry timber wolves on the outside, or by leading a few pure radicals into some sanctified corral that is dignified by the title of union. We have seen enuf of this kind of strategy and it has been a dismal failure.

• • •

THIS is not the only country where dual unionism and craft unionism have brot disaster to the workers. Tho England is making strdies towards amalgamation, even with the active and sincere support of the leaders of the official labor movement, the progress is slow and jurisdictional strikes occur. In Ireland the same malady is prevalent, tho the Irish Transport and General Workers Unions takes in all kinds of workers, skilled and unskilled, and is the most powerful labor organization in the country.

• • •

BUT last year, a section of the organization in Dublin seceded and formed a rival union. Since then several jurisdicitonal strikes have taken place, with both branding the other side as scabs. According to a story of a recent strike there, when the members of the Transport Union went out, the boss filled their places with scabs. An organizer for the rival union came along and gave the scabs membership cars in his organization. Then the boss threw out his chest and said his strikebreakers were union men and the members of the Transport Union could do as they pleased.

• • •

SUCH incidents are by no means rare in the United States, tho it is seldom that radicals are guilty of like conduct. Even the most inveterate dualist in this country would hesitate a long time before committing such a crime against working class solidarity. Reactionary labor leaders have no regard for the welfare of the rank and file. Their actions are determined by their own interests. Hence it is futile to expect them to take the initiative in bringing about amalgamation. This is the task of the rank and file led by the progressives. Not only must the progressives supply the rank and file with a program but they must also supply them with leadership.

SUN YAT SEN'S FORMER SECRETARY TO SPEAK AT WORKERS PARTY PICNIC

One of the features at the July Fourth picnic and Anti-imperialist demonstration of the Workers Party in Chicago, will be the presence of a former secretary of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the great Chinese liberator. This Chinese brother is the editor of a Chinese paper. He has accepted the invitation to speak at the picnic.

The affair will be held in Beyer's Grove, at the end of the California avenue car line. The picnic and demonstration will mark the end of Anti-Imperialist Week, conducted by the Workers Party thruout the United States. Among other speakers will be James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee and one of the party's delegates to the recent session of the enlarged executive of the Communist International.

Decline U. S. Request.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Spain and Belgium have declined the request of the state department to give diplomatic status to American treasury officials sent abroad to investigate costs of production for tariff making purposes.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

WORKERS TO HOLD ANTI-CAPITALIST PICNIC IN WISC.

Milwaukee Communists Protest July 4th

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 28.—On July 4th the Milwaukee Branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League will hold a picnic at Tippecanoe Park. This will be a demonstration against the attempt of the imperialist powers to entangle the workers in new wars, and as a counter to the patriotic rallies that are held in the city on July 4th.

Comrade Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, who has recently returned from Russia where he attended the executive sessions of the Young Communist International, will be the principal speaker. Andrew Overgaard, sub-district organizer of the Workers Party, will also speak.

Workers of Milwaukee are invited to participate in this affair to demonstrate against Morgan's new preparations for war, against the attempt of the imperialist powers to enslave the Chinese workers and for international solidarity of the working class.

In addition to the speaking and demonstration there will be all the usual amusements, dancing, games, and sports. Admission is 35c. Take Vliet street car marked Tippecanoe to the park.

Foreign Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Great Britain, pound, 4.85¾; cable, 4.86¼. France, franc, 4.60½; cable, 4.61. Belgium, franc, 4.55½; cable, 4.56. Italy, lira, 3.52¾; cable, 3.53. Sweden, krone, 26.74; cable, 26.77. Norway, krone, 17.46; cable, 17.48. Denmark, krone, 19.73; cable, 19.75. Germany, mark, no quote. Shanghai, tael, 80.00, cable no quote.

Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 1!

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

CHINA'S FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM GAINS STRENGTH

Czarist Refugees Used As Strikebreakers

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PEKING, June 28.—The agitation against domination in China is on the increase, according to reports reaching here from all parts of the country. The national struggle is under the guidance of the Kuo Min Tang, which has not lost its grip on the masses thru the death of Sun Yat Sen, as the imperialists fondly expected.

Tho the American government has hesitated to interfere to any great extent in the present crisis, American business men in China, at the solicitation of British agents are making frantic efforts to induce the Washington government to adopt drastic measures. The American chamber of commerce in Hankow, adopted a resolution condemning the statement made by Senator Borah, which urged the dropping of extra-territoriality laws and favored the treatment of the Chinese on an equal basis with other nations.

Imperialist Diplomacy Clashes.

While it is believed Borah would not make such a statement without the sanction of the state department, the British believe their influence at Washington is strong enough to induce the Coolidge government to adopt an attitude towards China similar to what Kellogg adopted towards Mexico.

Neither the American nor the Japanese government have so far showed any intention of pulling the British chestnuts out of the fire. Japan is deeply involved in China, but her diplomacy has left England the task of doing most of the dirty werk, while the Mikado's government has confined itself to making protestations of friendship for the Chinese people. What the big powers may do later on is a matter for history to record and not for prophecy.

Shot by Foreigners.

France is demanding an indemnity of $500,000 for the life of a French citizen who was killed during the recent hostilities in Canton. As it was proven that the initiative in the shooting came from the French and the English, the Chinese government will be able to present a counter claim that will more than balance that of France.

Another development which is causing considerbale comment here, is the right-about-face of the Christian missionaries who at first blamed the shooting in the Shameen settlement in Canton on the foreigners. Under pressure from the British they now changed their testimony and now blame the Chinese.

• • •

White Guards to Scab.

SHANGHAI, June 28.—Attempting to break the shipping tie-up which has prevented sailing of many British ships, the Canadian Pacific line today sent 100 Russian white guards to Hong Kong to serve as a black leg crew on the Empress of Asia. The Express of Canada sailed for Hong Kong from this port as British had loaded her cargo.

The general strike situation remained unchanged here, shops remaining open but business virtually at a standstill owing to the panicky feeling that exists.

Give this copy to your shop-mate.

Fight Enslaving Imperialism

DURING ANTI-IMPERIALISM WEEK

June 29 to July 4

Everyday during next week special articles dealing with anti-imperialism will be in the DAILY WORKER.

The Issue of July 4

will carry additional features of educational and propaganda value against imperialism.

For all week and especially July 4 which has been turned into a mobilization day.

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HORRIBLE FATE OF PRISONERS IN SAN QUENTIN

Guards Murder Inmate; Vice Flourishes

The inhuman conditions prevailing n San Quentin prison is revealed in he following letter published in The ation of June 17, 1925:

To the Editor of The Nation:—I am nding you a short article setting orth a few facts about this prison. you are interested in such things, nd care to publish it, you may rest ssured that it is the plain truth, not xaggerated. It might be made tough or me here if it was discovered that had written this, so I ask that my ame be withheld.

This will be sent "underground", nd I hope it is not damaged in the rocess.

* * *

San Quentin is California's leading enitentiary. It has fairly sanitary ccommodations for 800 prisoners, but ontains 2,100 at present. Since the rst of January it has had a new arden, a Mr. Smith, who spreads imself in the newspapers as being a udent of "anthropological samotolo y;" also as an efficiency expert who going to put the prison on a paying asis. Although I am a convict in an Quentin I have no personal quar l with Smith. I believe that the arden is just an average politician.

Guard Murdered Prisoner.

On February 18 a riot occurred in hich an inmate, Tony Hernandez, was lled. At once the warden caused bout forty men to be locked in the ungeon. They have been there now irty days on bread and water. There no evidence against them. On arch 3 some of the men so confined ere taken to bath. One of them, endell Dollar, stooped over to pick a cigarette butt and a guard shot m through the back, killing him. he officer excused himself by saying at he thought Dollar was trying to ck up a club or rock, and the coro rs jury exonerated him. There was othing within reach of the prisoner at he could possibly have used a eapon, and the guard must have ob rved this, as he was only about irty foot distant. Men undergoing unishment are not allowed tobacco, d in reaching for a cigarette stub ollar was breaking a prison rule. urder, however, was not justified en under California prison rule. he guard still occupies his post, so r. Smith evidently did not disap ove very strongly.

The new warden revived the prison lletin, a convict publication, and omised that it should be a shining ample of free press. Prisoners are t allowed certain radical papers, hich are granted second-class mail g privileges by the United States st office department, so apparently ere are varieties of free press in is prison.

To make a good citizen out of a bad e you must feed him good, whole me food and and teach him a use l trade, says the warden. The food San Quentin was poor under the former administration but is is worse now. The diet is mostly starch and lacking in vitamines and other ingredients necessary to good health. The prison has a much-advertised vegetable garden, and it keeps chickens, hogs, and milk cows. The vegetable garden covers about five acres and is highly cultivated and carefully tended. For months at a time no fresh vegetable appears upon the convict's table and when one does appear it is always single, an onion or a stalk of celery, unwashed and tough.

The "Crazy Alley."

The only trade it is possible to learn is the manufacture of gunny sacks, and anyone who is forced to follow this occupation for a year or two will have had enough of it for one lifetime. There is a jute mill in Oakland, California, but it will not employ ex-convicts.

Perhaps the saddest thing of all is San Quentin's "crazy alley" where those mentally deranged, or that the doctor does not like, are kept. It is what the name implies, an alley located between two three-story cell houses, and has a high picket fence at each end. The place is damp and dark, alive with stink and slime. There is no warmth in it, no kindness; no sunlight even penetrates its gloom. If you peer through the pickets you can see the "The Miserable Ones," walking up and down in the shadows. Some old and gray and broken, only a little way from death and freedom. Some young and so lost, how long will they be so? Nothing to do but go mad. One is an old Chinaman tottering on a broom handle cane. He has been there sixteen years. Tomorrow or the next day or a month from now they will bury him on the wind-blown hill above San Quentin and Justice will have been satisfied.

University of Vice.

Sodomy flourishes almost unchecked; men with syphilis are not even segregated and young boys mingle indistinguishably with the most hard-boiled of men. Those who have money are able to procure all sorts of "extras" through underground sources, and it is even said by the convicts that he who has the price can buy his freedom.

It is probable that all these things are known by the people of the United States and California. Maybe they do not care; they are not interested, or perhaps they think it serves us right to have to live under such conditions. Whatever is the case, why not be honest about it? San Quentin is not a place where men are reformed and made over into useful citizens. It is a place of cruel and stupid punishment where the ruling class "gets even" with those who have offended. It is a school that teaches depravity to the young and hate to all.

X Y Z

San Quentin, California, March 21.

COOLIDGE AIDS SUGAR BEET TRUST GRIND MILLIONS IN PROFITS FROM THE TOIL OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Exorbitant profits of the American sugar trust at the expense of women and children exploited in the sugarbeet fields reveal the hypocrisy of President Coolidge in his apology for refusing to cut the sugar tariff as recommended by the majority of the tariff commission. Coolidge based his defiance by pleading for the producers of sugar beets.

Profits totaling $12,420,753 were taken by the Great Western Sugar Co. in the year ended Feb. 28, 1925. Great Western with plants in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana is the dominant corporation in the country's beet sugar industry. Its profit amounts to $14.40 on each $25 share of common stock, or about 58 per cent. Cash dividends are being paid at the rate of 32 per cent a year.

Profits From Colonial Slaves.

Sugar companies operating in Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii will also be beneficiaries of Coolidge's little favor. As these territories are reckoned as parts of the United States, their sugar comes in duty free.

The Central Aguirre Sugar Co. with plants in Porto Rico affords a glimpse of the profits which these companies are making out of the high sugar tariff. Its 1924 profit of $1,200,369 meant a return of 40 per cent on its common stock. It paid its stockholders cash dividends totaling 30 per cent bringing the total cash distributed in the last 8 years up to 318½ per cent or more than 3 times the entire capital stock.

But Coolidge said nothing about protecting these millionaire profits. His ostensible appeal was for the farmer. He said "The farmer is entitled to share along with manufacturers by direct benefits under our national policy of protecting domestic industry." He referred to the sugar tariff of 1.764c a pound as protecting the American farmer "from the competitive impact of cheap Cuban labor."

Labor of Mothers.

The conditions under which the farm work is done in this so-called protected industry have been revealed by the childrens' bureau of the U. S. department of labor. The bureau found that under the contract system prevailing the labor of mothers with little children and of boys and girls as young as 6 years was the regular thing in the sugar-beet fields. In both Colorado and Michigan one-fourth of the child workers were under 10 years, one-half under 12 years and only one-fifth to one-sixth were over 14 years. Coolidge's twice rejected nominee for attorney general, Charles B. Warren, is the principal child slaver in the Michigan beet fields.

The bureau found these little children working long hours at work which was frequently dangerous. Working hours ran as high as 15 a day. Families were found living huddled together in shanties which were not even waterproof and with practically no decent provision for sanitation.

Such revelations show that the high sugar tariff means no protection to the standards of workers who produce the sugar-beets. It simply enables the sugar trust which operates branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines as well as in the states, to add nearly 2c a pound to profits made by exploiting American labor to the limit.

Portugal's Cabinet Falls Over Dispute On Finance Program

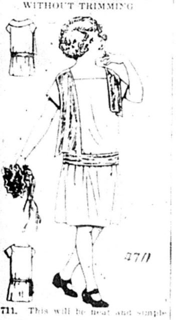
LISBON, June 28.—Portugal was without a cabinet today, following the resignation of the ministry headed by Victorino Guimaraes. The resignation was provoked by parliament's refusal to approve the government's financial measures.

Negro Farmers Oppressed

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Negro farm families studied by the department of agriculture in comparison with white farm families in selected regions in Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky, in 1920, had less than half as much to spend as did the whites. Negro family budgets averaged $611, and white family budgets $1,436. Only 4.6 per cent of the Negro budgets could be spared for education.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY DRESS WITH OR WITHOUT TRIMMING

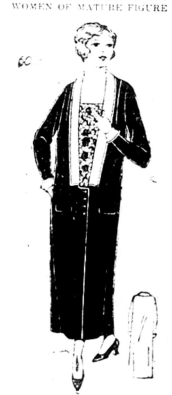


711. This will be neat and simple a school or day dress, without the immings and very attractive and essy, with the trimming, which ms a smart reverse collar and soft dle. Crepe de chine in the new ch, moss green, or flesh shade ld be used, with the trimming of a trasting material or color. In white andy or voile or in two toned feta, this style will be very pleasing. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size uires 2¼ yards of 40-inch material. made as illustrated it will require yards of 32-inch materila for the ss and ⅝ yard for the trimming.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

end 12c in silver or stamps for our te-date Spring and Summer 1925 k of Fashions, showing color plates containing 500 designs of ladies', ses', and children's patterns, a con and comprehensive article on dress king, also some points for the needle strating 30 of the various simple ches), all valuable hints to the home smaker.

A STYLISH FROCK FOR THE WOMEN OF MATURE FIGURE



5013. Taffeta or faille would be very attractive for this design. As here portrayed facings of white satin are shown, with lace over chiffon for the vest.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: Bust measure 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54 inches and corresponding waist measure 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width at the foot is 1⅝ yard. To make the dress as illustrated for a 44-inch bust will require 4⅝ yards of one material 40 inches wide, with ⅝ yard of contrasting material for the collar and cuffs, and ⅝ yard of chantilly or other lace all-over 20 inches wide.

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TWO SOCIALIST BROTHERS TRIM THE BOXMAKERS

Wreck Union by Graft and Thuggery

By JOSEPH MANLY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, (By Mail).—This is the story of how a couple of socialist adventurers are engaged in bleeding the workers of the Paper Box Makers' Union, so that the material welfare and comforts of these said careerists shall be enhanced even tho' it be at the expense of the workers in the shops. Louis Waldman, the lawyer, in the furtherance of his career is ambitious to move up on Riverside Drive even tho' he has to call upon his brother Morris and his gangsters to assist him in getting into this restricted capitalistic section.

The Paper Box Makers' Union has been torn with dissension for months. This dissension is caused by the personal ambitions of Morris Waldman and his legal adviser brother Louis. Several years ago the Paper Box Maker's Union became affiliated with the International Union of Paper and Sulphite Workers. Several organizers were appointed by the International Union, amongst them Morris Waldman and Joseph D. Cannon, both of them socialists and leaders of the socialist party. The Union increased in membership and prospered for a while. All went well until Waldman and Cannon began to quarrel. Each seeking the advantage over the other and neither of them caring for the welfare of the workers in the shops. While these would-be leaders fight and maneuver against each other, the union has been neglected, the workers suffer. Waldman and his kind eat regularly and the bosses reap the advantage.

Brothers Help Each Other.

In the 1923 general strike the workers carried the burden of the struggle. What did Morris Waldman do to help the workers in their struggle against the bosses? Morris saw to it that his brother Louis was hired as the attorney for the union at a retaining fee of $1,500 paid out of the pockets of the workers. What did this idealistic socialist lawyer Louis Waldman do for his high retaining fee? He helped to write an agreement that his brother Morris later denounced when he found the workers bitterly opposed to it.

Assessment Levied.

In August 1924, a two day assessment which must have run up to a total of $20,000 was levied against the opposition of the rank and file by the bull-dozing methods of Morris Waldman. No accounting, no audit, no financial statement covering this sum of money has ever been rendered. When the opposition on the Executive Board demanded an accounting for this money, Morris Waldman declared "Martial Law" and "suspended" the Executive Board. In all the annals of high-handed action on the part of bureaucrats in the American labor unions, this is the most unparalleled czar-like action ever heard of.

The same can be said of the driving from office of organizer Roberts, who was forced to leave his office because of the threats of two gangsters accompanied by organizer Weiner, President Smith and Treasurer Kanper. Roberts was given no trial, no charges were preferred against him. He was simply driven out by the gangsters and henchmen of Waldman. If Morris Waldman is allowed to continue in office, and practice such methods in the conduct of the organization, the Paper Box Makers Union will have no support from the rank and file and will become a mere tool of the organized bosses. Perhaps this is the real goal to which Morris Waldman is aiming to drive the organization.

Not Fitted To Lead.

When the International Union withdrew from the organization controlled by Morris Waldman another local of paper box makers was chartered. This local union has at its head Joseph D. Cannon. He too is not fitted to lead the rank and file of the workers. He cannot inspire their confidence, nor is he aggressive enough against the employers. Tho' he quarrels with Morris Waldman, he and Waldman are at the same time prominent members of the New York socialist machine. This may be the explanation as to why the socialist press does not print a line about this deplorable situation. This entire crowd of socialist bureaucrats will not unite, but will destroy the paper box makers organization. They hold in higher regard their own personal fortunes than the welfare of the workers whom they are supposed to represent.

Power Is Crumbling.

The once boasted power of Morris Waldman, thru which he dominated the organization is fast crumbling. In a frantic effort to save it, he is making use of gangsters against members of the union, who dare to question his dictatorial methods. Of late he has gone to the extent of preventing some workers from making their livelihood. By threats or promises to the bosses with whom he is making an alliance he is stopping workers in the shops, simply because they belong to the local affiliated with the International Union. While it is true that the Paper Box Makers must have unity in their ranks, it cannot and will not be brought about in this manner. Unity must come from below. The "Unity" forced at the top by gangsters and the henchmen of Morris Waldman is no real unity. It is the terror of a failing bureaucrat, a czar who feels his throne slipping from under him.

Unity must be brought about between the two Paper Box Makers Unions of New York City. To bring about this unity, a number of militant ranks and file members of both organizations formed a "Unity Committee."

Terror Must Cease.

This reign of terror cannot and will not be tolerated. As a basis for the creation of a united organization, and an aggressive fight against the employers for better wages, hours and working conditions, the Box Makers Unity Committee proposes the following:

1. That the stopping of workers on their jobs by Morris Waldman or his henchmen shall cease immediately.
2. That a full accounting for the expenditure of all funds be rendered by Morris Waldman and his Executive Committee.
3. The use of gangsters to beat up members of the union must cease.
4. An aggressive campaign must be started to organize the unorganized shops.
5. Neither Morris Waldman nor Joseph D. Cannon have the confidence of the rank and file of either of the organizations. They must both resign their respective offices.
6. Abolish the "Martial Law," hold elections and establish order within the union.
7. Economy must be established in the expenditures of the union finances. The present extravagance must be abolished.
8. Work for one United Paper Box Workers Union affiliated with the general body of the labor movement.

Write the story about your shop. Order a bundle to distribute there.

BUILDERS AT WORK

ONLY ONE MORE DAY LEFT

Campaign Ends Tomorrow

Three months of intensive Communist activity by a squad of live Builders of the Revolutionary movement will end tomorrow.

The activity will end ONLY as far as day to day tabulation is concerned. Communist Builders will be on the job EVERYDAY, in and out of season, getting subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly—selling and distributing Communist books and pamphlets—propagandizing—building the revolutionary movement by means of these measures.

The results of the Second Annual DAILY WORKER Sub Campaign will be counted on July first and results tabulated and explained in the special Anti-Imperialist issue of July fourth.

We will be able to see just what Communists particularly and what locals and what methods served the Communist movement in this country. It will be our answer to Mobilization Day of American Capitalism—a building job for eventual working class power.

Mother Bloor Adds Thirty More

On a coast-to-coast hitch-hiking tour for the DAILY WORKER Mother Bloor again showed herself to be a Builder of ability by sending in thirty more new subs from Denver, Colorado. Here are the subs received on Friday, June 26, in

THE SECOND ANNUAL DAILY WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

Subs Received Friday, June 26th.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Ignatz Pintor; A. Overgaard; Paul Verstak (2).
MOUNT VERNON, WASH.—A. J. Young (2).
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Chris Politis (3); J. Dolsen.
REVERE, MASS.—Selia Seligman, Ida Katz, Milton Carter, Dora Dalevich; Chas. Schwartz.
DENVER, COLO.—Ella Reeve Bloor (30).
CHICAGO, ILL.—John Heindrickson, Shop Nucleus No. 5 (3).
AMBRIDGE, PA.—John Makris (2); Geo. Maich (2).
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—English Branch (8); Paul C. Reiss (3).
TOLEDO, OHIO.—A. Harvitt (3); George Green.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick.
McKEESPORT, PA.—Wm. Mikades (2).
DULUTH, MINN.—R. E. Rooney (2).
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—John Reedy, F. Winkler, Lena Rosenberg.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.—M. Misetich.
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—E. Friedman (4); Clara Plisken, Marcel Scherer, C. Tsimas (2); M. S. Schneider (2); Finnish Branch (4).

BUFFALO UKRAINIAN BRANCH PLEDGES TO SUPPORT GITLOW FIGHT

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28—The following resolution was passed by the Ukrainian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party:

WHEREAS, The United States supreme court, the buttress of capitalism, has decided that our comrade, Benjamin Gitlow, must serve the remainder of his ten year sentence for uttering the famous left wing manifesto of 1919, and

WHEREAS, Our Comrade Gitlow has during the past six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself to the cause of the Communist International, be it

RESOLVED, That the Ukrainian Branch of the Workers Party of Buffalo, N. Y., in its regular meeting held on June 17, 1925, congratulates unanimously Comrade Benjamin Gitlow for his determined stand for the exploited masses and to offer our support and our pledge to work unremittedly for Comrade Gitlow's freedom so that he may continue his splendid work and efforts of building the WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA into a genuine mass Communist Party, and be it further

RESOLVED, That we send this resolution to the C. E. C., the DAILY WORKER, and all other party organs with the request that the same be printed therein.

Ukrainian Branch Workers Party,
Buffalo, N. Y.
(Signed) M. Zadunaysky, Branch Organizer.

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Frauen-Kranken-Unterstuetzungs Verein Fortschritt
Meets every 1st & 3rd Thursday,
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Secretary.

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By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)
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By R. F. Pettigrew.
OIL AND THE GERMS OF WAR — 10 Cents
By Scott Nearing
DECLINE OF CAPITALISM — 35 Cents
By E. Varga

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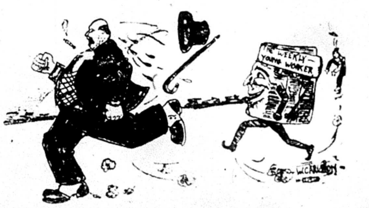

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thru its Young Workers' Correspondence section and the many articles and stories dealing with the conditions of the young workers in the shop mills and mines, the

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MORITZ J. LOEB ... Business Manager

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Organization in the Steel Industry

The Central Labor Union of Gary, Indiana, announces its intention to renew a drive for organization among the 65,000 steel workers there as its part in the general organization campaign slated to start in September by the American Federation of Labor.

We do not question the sincerity of the Gary Central Labor Union. It probably has a real desire to organize the slaves of the steel trust but such announcements have become a commonplace since William Z. Foster organized the steel workers in 1919 and the movement collapsed due to the ignorance, cowardice and treachery of the officials of the international unions composing the American Federation of Labor.

$60,000 was left in the treasury of the committee for organizing the steel workers after the strike was over. This was handed over to a re-organized committee (Foster had become too "radical" for the fakers) headed by William Hannon of the International Association of Machinists, and a new campaign announced.

Meetings in Gary and other steel towns have been held by this committee from time to time but the general impression, voiced in these columns once before, is that a maximum of one steel worker brought into the union for every $1,000 expended is a liberal estimate of the result of the labors of its "laborers." But if the committee in charge of the new drive is really after results this time, and if the Gary Central Labor Union is determined to give life to the work of organization there is at least one thing they should NOT do:—

Begin their campaign by a denunciation of the "reds."

The steel workers, largely Negroes and foreign-born workers, are already suspicious of the union officialdom; the foreign-born workers for the most part have some acquaintance with the aims of the so-called radical elements and approve of them. To begin the organization work as Hannon did, by declaring that the radicals were to have nothing to do with it, is to convince the most militant and therefore most necessary elements among the steel workers, that the new campaign is just another attempt to organize something to sell out when the bosses offer the highest price.

In Gary there is already a small group of militant steel workers belonging to the union. They joined the union in order to help built it, there is no doubt of their sincerity and the Gary Central Labor Union could do no better than to entrust them with the organization campaign in this district.

This would be the very best way of dispelling the general suspicion among the steel workers. It would also give a rank and file character to the organization committee that it sadly lacks.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Brave Businessmen in China

Seventy Chinese workers and students have been killed and more than 300 wounded by the troops of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States in order to break the strike of the textile workers in the Shanghai mills—owned by Japanese capitalists—and to crush the movement for national independence.

The Chinese government has protested against these outrages and made certain demands. The "American" attitude in China is interesting. We publish the following so that our readers can tell without trouble just how much interest American workers and farmers have in supporting our imperialists in China in their war on the Chinese masses:

SHANGHAI, June 25—The American association, composed of American citizens in all fields of work in China, today passed a resolution which it cabled to the state department at Washington, as follows:

"We urge the American government to co-operate energetically with the other powers and adopt the strongest attitude and representation to the Chinese government to suppress the lawlessness directed against foreigners, which, in our opinion, is due primarily to the long existing unsettled political conditions and aggravated by Soviet propaganda.

"We ask that China be held strictly responsible for all loss of life, property, and business incident to the present situation.

"Absolute observance of the existing treaties is essential until modified thru orderly processes provided by the Washington conference."

Chinese Strikers' Demands.

1. Cancellation of the state of emergency in Shanghai.
2. Release of the arrested Chinese.
3. Suspension of punishment of the offenders pending investigation.
4. Compensation to the families of the dead and wounded and also for the damage sustained by laborers, merchants and students.
5. An apology.
6. "Rendition" by the mixed court.
7. Reinstatement of strikers.
8. Improvement of labor conditions.
9. Chinese participation in the municipal administration.
10. Retrocession of the municipally-built roads outside the foreign concession.
12. Chinese liberty of speech, publication and assembly.
13. Dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council.

Wouldn't it be a fine thing if we workers went to war for a pirate crew that demands battleships as an answer to the demands of the Chinese people as set forth above, for the punishment of murders and the privilege of running their own affairs?

We publish the following Chicago news item with the belief that it furnishes its own comment:

> The council finance committee last night voted to recommend that the salary of Corporation Counsel Francis X. Busch be raised from $10,000 to $15,000 a year.
>
> The committee voted down requests for small increases in salaries of minor employes of the city.

The reactionary leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will soon need the entire New York police force to save themselves from the membership. It is an old saying that those "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

The Western Progressive Farmers' convention has adopted a resolution demanding the release of Chonch and Trumbull. Who said the farmers were interested only in the weather and the price of wheat?

The Struggle in Shanghai and Its Significance

By Tang Shin S

THE formation of the anti-bolshevik front on the part of the imperialists for the purpose of annihilating the Soviet Union and colonizing China completely, and further, the brutal dictatorship of Tuan She Sui and Tsang Eso Lin in Peking, render it necessary to convert the idea of national revolution into deeds. The front of the national revolution is directed against the foreign imperialists and against their Chinese lackeys; the military rulers and the compradores (agents of foreign firms and banks).

The revolution in the year 1850, under the leadership of Hung Shu Tzuen expressed the indignation of the South Chinese peasants who were completely suppressed by British and French imperialism. The Boxer rising in the year 1900 was the expression of the indignation of the Northern Chinese people who were heavily oppressed by German, Japanese and Russian imperialism. Today the whole of the Chinese people is crushed and enslaved by international imperialism.

THE revolution which broke out in 1850 lasted altogether for 15 years. That it failed is only due to the fact that on the one hand, the manchu government at that time co-operated with the English against the revolutionaries and on the other hand, because the leader, Hung Shu Tzuen, wished to introduce christianity into China and had himself nominated as emperor in Nanking, and that a great portion of the people were not in agreement with him. The reason for the defeat of the Boxer rising is to be attributed in part to the leaders of the movement (the emperor's widow and the Manchu princes), who were reactionary and acted in a stupid and frivolous manner, and in part to the fact that it was a purely anti-foreign movement, which not only opposed the suppression by the foreigners, but was against all intercourse with foreigners whatever. Owing to its weakness the Manchu government was overthrown in 1911.

The present movement is not simply an anti-foreign movement, but is directed against the imperialists, against the exploiters and oppressors of the Chinese people, no matter whether they be foreigners or Chinese; in fact the Chinese will co-operate with such peoples who treat China as an equal, such as Soviet Russia, and also with the suppressed peoples of all countries.

AT the beginning of May, on the 1st, 4th and 7th, there were serious encounters between the Chinese people and the Tuan She Sui and Tsang Tso Lin cliques. The imperialist lackey Tuan She Sui had restricted and partly forbidden the labor celebration of the 1st of May, the observation of the day of freedom, 4th of May (on this day in the year 1919, the Peking students revolted against the government of Tuan She Sui as a result, new ideas regarding freedom penetrated into the minds of the people inmeshed in the teachings of Confucius) and the anti-Japanese day, 7th of May (this is directed against the 21 demands submitted by Japan in 1915). As a result, on the 7th of May indignation broke out against the government. In the collision with the police two students were killed, many wounded and many arrests were made. This partly led to the struggle in Shanghai.

The bourgeois papers in Germany characterize it as an anti-foreign movement and state that the lives of foreigners are endangered. The organ of the foreign minister, Stresemann, Die Zeit had an article under the title: "China's Hostility to Europe." Certain circles even speak of a Boxer rising. The nationalists will probably make use of the occasion in order to take active part in the anti-bolshevist front, with the aim of thereby, perhaps, being able to satisfy their great longing for colonies.

WHAT lies behind this fight against imperialism? The Chinese wish to abolish all unjust treaties. The occupation troops and warships must immediately leave China. All areas in the possession of foreign powers shall be given back unconditionally to China. In short: The Chinese people wish to shake off the yoke of slavery; they wish to live as brothers with equal rights along side other peoples. The imperialists are already concentrating their warships and troops in China. They do not wish to be deprived of their spoils, on the contrary, they wish to enslave the Chinese people completely.

The weapons of the imperialists in China, apart from the one-sided treaties, are: Christianity and opium. By means of the unjust treaties they suppress the Chinese people economically and politically; with christianity they stupify the minds of the Chinese; with opium they poison their bodies. In spite of the fact that revolts against the imperialists have often been crushed, the people are not intimidated. In every province, in every district, anti-imperialist and anti-christian societies have been founded. It is no longer necessary to furnish reasons to the Chinese people why they should fight against imperialism. But they must be shown the ways and means with which it must be fought. This task has been undertaken by the party of Sun Yat Sen, the Kuo Min Tang, and the Communist Party of China. The fight in Shanghai is the signal for the commencement of the national revolution in China.

THE London Times published a leading article in which the shootings in Shanghai are described as a great mistake. It urges that the decisions of the Washington conference regarding China shall be carried thru as speedily as possible, in order to pacify the population. On the one hand, the imperialists, in order "to protect their fellow countrymen," dispatch numerous warships to China and strengthen their forces there, and on the other hand they seek to weaken the movement of the Chinese people by pacifying them with honeyed words. The lackeys of the imperialists, Tuan Shi and Tsang Tso Lin, have several times sent protests to their masters on account of the shootings in Shanghai. In the whole of China, however sympathetic strikes have already broken out for the fighters in Shanghai. It is no longer a question of a struggle in Shanghai, but of a struggle thruout the whole of China.

Mussolini is endeavoring to extend his robber policy in China. At the beginning of this year he sent a thousand troops to guard the Tientsin-Peking line. In addition, he demanded that a piece of territory be granted for the establishment of an aeroplane station on the coast in the neighborhood of Tientsin. If this last should be granted to him, it would have the same consequence as resulted when Germany leased Kiautchou as a naval base. For the other imperialists would come and likewise demand aeroplane stations. In th pr struggle in Shanghai the It troops have fired upon the Ch people just as bravely as the oth Italy will therefore use this opport ity in order afterwards to find s port for its policy among the ot powers.

IT is interesting to note tha Americans have now thrown as their mask. As is known, they ca forward as the "protectors" of Ch and only acted out of "benevolenc Not only has the American consul the province of Fukien had numer arrests carried out among the s dents on account of their partici tion in the anti-christian moveme while on his instructions the gove or of Fukien has caused several s dents to be shot, but in Shanghai Americans are also arming for fight against the Chinese.

The imperialists are once again t ing to cast the blame for the fights Shanghai upon the Soviet gove ment. The Times writes that Ka chan delivered a speech in Peking the Soviet Union and the peoples the east. This is a fact; but the ne comes rather late; for Karachan d livered this speech in March. T American ambassador already in Ap lodged a protest against this with t Chinese government; for Karach did not deliver his lecture in a Ch ese university, but in an Americ high school which the Americans h founded for propaganda purposes o of the money received on account the Boxer indemnity. Karchan w there on the most urgent request the students.

The slaves can only win their fr dom by a bloody struggle. This str gle has already begun.

Against the Bloody Atrocities of International Imperialism in China

(Continue from Page 1)

all concessions that had been granted. Encouraged by this support, the Japanese exploiters, taking advantage of the weakness of the Chinese government and acting just as they pleased, flooded the factories involved in the strike with their police forces and and spies. The Chinese workers have done everything in order to preserve the peaceful character of their movement.

They have given the Japanese military clique no occasion for them to resort to the use of weapons. Nevertheless, the bellicose clique of Japanese militarists, on the 29th of May carried out a blood bath among the workers of Tsindao, which in its cruelty can only be compared with the action of the czar when he caused the Petrograd workers to be shot down on the 9th of January, 1905. Just as this bloody Sunday in Petrograd provided a political object lesson to the working class and brought the preletariat of Russia finally on the road of revolution, so the blood bath carried out on the 29th of May in Tsindao is rousing the million masses of the Chinese workers and awakening to action the powerful revolutionary forces of this people which have hitherto slumbered.

A HUGE wave of indignation has swept over the whole of China on account of the shameless firing upon the peaceable crowd of workers. Already on the next day, the 30th of May, a huge crowd of people, numbering many thousands, among them being the revolutionary students from 23 colleges, marched thru the streets under the leadership of the Communist Party along with the Kuo Min Tang Party, to give expression to their burning indignation and to protest against the provocative insolence of the imperialists.

The Chinese democracy and intelligentzia hand in hand with the working and peasant masses, in the same way as the leading intellectuals of the rest of the countries of the East, have for long been conducting a self-sacrificing struggle against international imperialist oppression. It is a matter of course, that the volleys fired in Tsindao have aroused the intellectuals of China and, in the first place, the student youth.

As if by mutual agreement, the English and American police in Shanghai at the same time as the Japanese gendarmes fired on the unarmed workers in Tsindao undertook the task of firing upon demonstrators who expressed their sympathy with the workers of Tsindao and protested against Japanese militarism, which in "independent China" causes the workers to be fired upon with an unheard of insolence such as it would never have ventured to do in Japan itself. It was not for nothing that the revolutionary trade unions of Japan energetically protested against the new unexampled acts of violence in China on the part of their government.

BY this cruel and brutal act the foreign capitalists are seeking to take full vengeance for their defeats, they are seeking to compensate themselves with the blood of the workers and students for the unsuccessful attempt to crush the resistence of the trade unions and destroy the trade union movement.

The international imperialists are making use of the Chinese generals in order to conduct among themselves the armed fight for the carving up of China. The throttling of the Chinese workers and peasants and the appropriation of the richest portions of China. Yet when the working masses rise up to fight for their rights, a touching unanimity makes itself apparent in the ranks of the world bandits. At a time when the working class of all countries, without exception, has issued the slogan "Hands off China!" the robbers of the international stock exchange, in defiance of this demand of the world proletariat draw the sling around the neck of the Chinese people still tighter.

A detachment of 2,000 English, American and Italian soldiers have already been landed in the harbor of Shanghai. Not content with this shameless violation of the independence of the Chinese republic, the international imperialists are concentrating warships in the Chinese harbors and are preparing to land fresh troops.

THIS means the commencement of acts of war and the beginning of a new bloody war of open armed intervention. Whilst French imperialism is conducting a war in Morocco, the English, American and Italian imperialists are making war on China.

The excesses of English, American and Japanese imperialism in China and the war being conducted by French imperialism in Morocco, is a signal to the working class of the whole world, that a new danger is approaching; the indisputable growth of aggressiveness on the part of world imperialism in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

This united front of aggressive imperialism must be opposed by the iron, invincible front of the European and American workers and peasants and the suppressed peoples of the East.

THE recent events in China bear eloquent witness as to the uninterrupted growth of the national liberation movement and of the prominent role of the working class in this movement, of the new and unexampled driving force which the development of the revolution in the countries of the East has attained. The stronger the pressure which world capital exerts upon the workers of the West, the more favorable are the prospects which open up for this movement of the suppressed million masses of the East, who from the other end are undermining the rule of capitalism, which is suppressing with equal ruthlessness the working masses of the West and of the East.

* * * *

Workers, peasants, soldiers, working women and peasant women!

Support with all your energies the fight of the Chinese workers!

Protest, fight against the danger of a new war, which is being eagerly instigated by the capitalists of the bourgeois countries!

Organize campaigns of protest against the abominations of international imperialism in China, Morocco and other countries, demand the withdrawal of foreign troops from China, Morocco and all the other colonial and semi-colonial countries!

Long live the international revolution, which will bring liberation to all the prisoners and slaves of capital of the East and of the West!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.
The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.
The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.

Bishop Brown Addresses Defense Conferenc

(Continued from page 1

pened, war would commence. It is wonderful, however, how far we can agree on words so long as the words do not mean anything.

Not Freedom for Others

It is the same with the right of free speech. Everybody believes in it but nobody has ever seen it. Everybody wants to say what he wants to say, so everybody believes in free speech for himself. But not for the other fellow.

The constitution, to be sure, is supposed to guarantee this right to all, but when a man has served a few years in prison for exercising the right, it is small comfort to him to reflect that they did not jail him constitutionally.

That is why it is necessary to have such a conference as this. You workers have to defend yourselves. The constitution, lovely as its sentiments are, was not made for you. You are workers. You are American labor, and, in spite of all the pretty words on our statute books concerning the right of everybody to the free expression of his opinion, anyone who honestly esponses the cause of labor in America is quite likely to land in jail.

Like to Talk About Liberty.

This is not anything against the constitution. It is not anything against anybody. It is simply a statement of fact about life in America; and if we intend to go on living in America, it is up to us to look these facts in the face.

In a few days now, the Fourth of July orators will be turned loose upon us. All of them will extol liberty; and ninety-nine out of a hundred will hasten to add that by liberty they do not mean license.

That used to give me a good deal of trouble, in the days when I was an orthodox preacher and still believed devoutly in words. It does not trouble me so much these days for I have learned that it is not the word but the meaning behind the word which counts. I know now that the word, liberty, refers to the thing that I want to do, and license to the thing that the other fellow wants to do. And in capitalist America, we should have intelligence enuf to see labor is most emphatically the other fellow.

The vexatious difficulty which calls for such a conference as this is explained by the fact that the world is divided into classes—the master class and the slave class. While this is the case, the masters will have all there is of freedom and the slaves tyranny only.

When the workers once become conscious of their position and power, labor will no longer be denied freedom. That, to me, is the significance of this conference. It is a sign that American labor is waking up; that it is no longer content to be counted out, and that the recognized right of Americans to express their opinions must include the right to express opinions about the labor problem.

Making Thinking a Crime.

But we have not reached that point yet. We have laws in many of our states today which make the presentation of certain theories a crime. This is tantamount to making thinking a crime: for unless one's mind is open to examine all theories upon any question, nothing which can properly be called thinking can occur.

These laws are not all directed against labor. In the Episcopalian church and in the state of Tennessee they are trying to abolish the human brain entirely and put the first chapter of Genesis in its place. I do not think they can do it.

So far, at least, no one has actually been put in jail for presenting the theory of evolution in geology and biology. It is only when you present the theory of evolution in sociology that there is much danger of a prison term.

Theories about god are still fairly safe, but theories about human labor are extremely hazardous. Lot of people think that I would not have been tried for my theological theories but for the economic ones.

Must Honor P. l Liberty.

That is just one phase of the situation which calls for this conference, and the inauguration of a national movement for labor defense. I do not need to tell you that my heart is with you. I do not know, in all America, of any holier work than this. For labor is human life; and unless we have full liberty to face the problems of human life, no politics, no religion, no prayers and no god in the skies can possibly be of any use to us.

I shall not presume to advise you as to what this conference should do. It is my hope only that you face the facts: for when man once discovers the facts of his existence, he can not help acting intelligently.

You may believe in human rights; but that will be of small help to you unless you discover what human rights are. There is utter confusion upon this question today. Preachers will tell you that you have no right to do wrong; which means, if it has any meaning at all, that you have no right to do anything which they think is wrong.

Lawyers will tell you that you have no right to disobey the law. That does not mean much, either, for lawyers seem to be the last people on earth to understand what law is. They think that legislature makes laws, but every scientist knows better than that. Men can not make laws. All that men can do is to find out what the laws which actually govern human life are; and if the statutes they devise are in accordance with these real laws, then it will do very well to call them laws. But if they are out of harmony with natural law, it must presently be discovered that they are not laws at all.

Water expands when heated. That is a doing of nature, a natural law and if the United States congress should enact to the contrary, nature would not be seriously embarrassed. Neither would you engineers and firemen. After one or two experiments, at least, you would quit trying to run your engines on ice instead of coal.

Can't Balk Natural Laws.

Water has a right to expand when it is heated, and no legislature can take that right away. It has a right to run down hill. It has a right to be wet. It has no right to stretch its legs because it has no legs. That is not a right which it can exercise; and the only rights which anything has are the rights which it can exercise—the rights which nature gives it as the result of the evolutionary processes to which it owes its being.

That is about all I wanted to say. In order to find out what our rights are, we must consult the doings of nature which are the laws that actually govern us. But those laws, we must remember, may or may not be on the statute books. I am a law abiding citizen. I stand, as every man of science and scientific philosopher must, for utter obedience to law; but I am not fool enuf, when I want to know what the laws are, to examine the proceedings of some fool legislature. I observe human nature instead; for I know that the human being has only one set of rights. I summar them as the right to be human.

How, then, about our right to revolutionists? That is an easy pr lem. If human beings are by natu revolutionary, that settles it; and t one thing that distinguishes man fr the brutes is that man is revoluti ary.

Man Must Improve.

That may sound like a large sta ment, but no one can possibly de it. The brutes are all conservati The ants and the bees and the be ers do some marvelous things; examine them, generation after g eration, and you will notice that th are forever doing the same thi which their ancestors did, and in same way which their ancestors them.

Only when you get to man, do notice the opposite principle cons uously at work. Man cannot live the way his ancestors lived. He not do things in the way they them. It is not in his nature to anything of the sort. He must prove on ancient methods. He m change things. It is the law of being. He may be sentimentally c servative and he may try religio to stick in the mud he may e hate the forces which are constan driving him on, but he progresses spite of himself.

We Shall Be Revolutionists.

Shall we, then, be revolutionis The answer is, we shall, because are law-abiding citizens and we not change human nature. When know the truth, the truth will m us free. Until we become consci of the laws that really govern us, shall of course have all sorts trouble.

I am a Communist. I do not it an outrage that any legislat should attempt to keep me from be a Communist. The poor legislat does not understand. I am a C munist because it is the law of nature to be a Communist. To beli that a legislature has the power turn me into anything else is as erstitious as to believe that a pr has the power to turn me into a f

The capitalists declare, for stance, for "Individualism," and t proceed to organize the most hig collective society that the world ever known. They declare for c servatisms and they ride in the m violently revolutionary automob They prate profoundly of the sac old institutions of god and home native land but they have set new gods, making the old religi conceptions no longer possible; t have revolutionized the country so the fathers would never recognize and they have almost utterly dest ed the institution of the home.

Workers Must Finish the Job.

They have not done these things an orderly way, for when people no know what they are doing, t con not be orderly. But they h done them, because, under the cumstances, it was human nature do them, even tho they had to do t in confusion and strife and hate. they had only been conscious, if had only known the laws of their ing, we might have had all this p ress without so much tragedy. B is too late now to shed tears that. It is up to you workers con ously to finish the job which t less intelligent revolutionists un sciously began. You have the ad tage of knowing that you are re tionists. You know that man is naturally Communistic; and from chaos which these capitalistic a tors have left us, you will usher in genuine era of law and order.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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AMALGAMATED STRIKE 100 PER CENT

BATTLE SLUGGERS AND POLICE IN SHOPS AS SIGMAN MACHINE BEGINS FAKE TRIAL OF LOCALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 27—(By Mail.)—The battle began on two fronts between the membership of the New York International Ladies' Garment Workers and the traitorous Sigman-Feinberg-Perlstein machine with the workers fighting in the shops and the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, on trial at the Hotel Cadillac.

And two things were noticeable. One, the determination of the workers to have a union free from those who would betray their interests to the manufacturers, on the other was evident the utter baseness of the machine politicians.

On the first front, that of the shops, the hostilities opened at 7.30 in the morning when hundreds of pickets swarmed about the two shops where several well known fighting leaders of the union were ordered off the job by agents of the machine. One shop was that of Wittenberg and Scheinberg, 1372 Broadway, the other Frederick's at 235 West 39th.

At both places the workers massed around the shop to make the workers and bosses see that the active union members be taken back on the job. The workers at Wittenberg and Scheinberg declared that they were ready to walk out if the shop chairmen was thrown off the job. But as they were threatened by agents of the machine, they did not so far leave the shop. However, they declared they were ready to make a stoppage of

(Continued on Page 4)

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, P. O. Box 7! This address may have no significance to millions of American workers, but to those who have run afoul fo the American capitalist judicial machine or to those who have interested themselves, in the victims of capitalist oppression or who have themselves participated in the class struggle on the side of the workers, the above address tells a story of suffering but also of heroism. Because Leavenworth, Kansas, is one of those places where the ruling class keep a bastille in which are incarcerated, among others, the militant workers who risk their lives and their freedom in the service of their class.

* * *

LEAVENWORTH is only one of many such places. Letters with a Leavenworth postmark are not strangers in the office of the DAILY WORKER. It is seldom a week passes that a message from some class war prisoner does not find its way to our editorial rooms. And it was rather a happy coincidence that a letter from the federal penitentiary of Kansas should be on my desk on the morning after the creation of an organization that bids fair to mark a new departure in the work of looking after those who fall on the battlefield in the struggle with the enemy, our casualties, our prisoners in the greatest war of all time, the class war.

* * *

AN army that would leave its wounded to die on the battlefield without making an attempt to relieve them, bind up their wounds and seek to restore them to health would be a poor army indeed. An army that would forget its prisoners, in the hands of the enemy, would be beneath contempt. Even capitalist armies as a matter of business take care of their wounded and remember their prisoners—after a fashion. What can be said in defense of the army of labor which allows the enemy to take its bravest and best, lock them up in its dungeons to die or become wrecked in health and discouraged by the forgetfulness of those for whom they have fought? Nothing.

* * *

THOSE who had the privilege of being present at the historic conference held in this city last Sunday and the wonderful mass meeting that followed it, cannot help but feel that the day when forgetfulness was the lot of our class war prisoners is past. That no more would defense be spasmodic, sporadic and sectarian, but would be all-inclusive and considered a first charge on the resources of the working class movement in the United States. The organization of the International Labor Defense is a red letter day in the history of the working class movement in America and it will give me great pleasure to write to my unknown friend in Leaven-

(Continued on page 4)

THRONG GREETS INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Ex-Prisoners Given Big Ovation by Workers

Two thousand people gathered in Temple Hall Sunday night to acclaim the founding of the International Labor Defense by the conference that met during the day in Ashland Auditorium. It was generally pronounced by those who attended as "the best meeting ever held in Chicago."

Cheers and applause greeted each speaker presented by the chairman, William F. Dunne. They were Bishop William Montgomery Brown, James P. Cannon, chairman of the conference that met during the day, Ralph Chaplin, Andrew T. McNamara of the Machinists District Council of Pittsburg, J. T. Hall of the American Negro Labor Congress, and Benjamin Gitlow who was recently remanded to Sing Sing by a decision of the United States supreme court.

James P. Cannon reviewed the work of the conference and stated, "this great gathering here is a confirmation of our belief that the workers in this country are bound together by the tie of common defense against the enemy and that, realizing this, they will unite in support of the organization we founded today to serve as the champion of the persecuted workers in this and all other countries."

Big Collection

Cannon's appeal for a collection to start the new organization on the way resulted in the table before him being piled high with bills gathered from

(Continued on page 2)

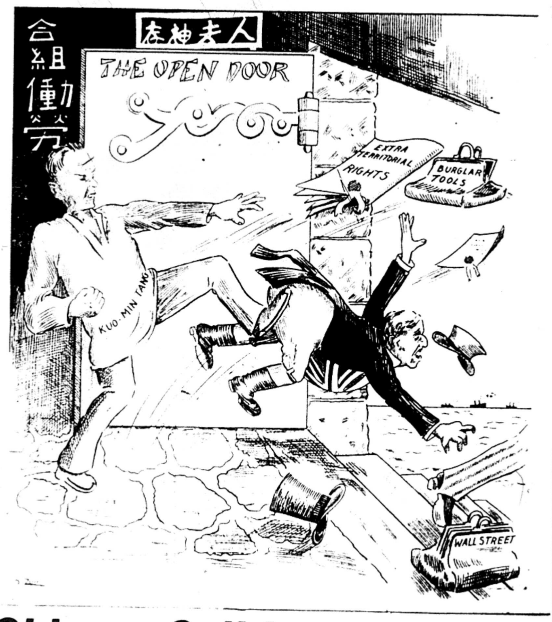
STIRRING MANIFESTO UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE CALLED FOR DEFENSE

The National Conference for Labor Defense unanimously adopted a manifesto reviewing the condition of labor defense in this country and abroad and calling upon all workers to support the International Labor Defense, founded by the conference. On the manifesto committee of three were William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Robert Minor, noted writer and labor cartoonist, and James P. Cannon, chairman of the conference. The manifesto was reported by Dunne as follows:

THERE are not less than 128 workers confined in American prisons because of their political opinions and because of their activity in behalf of the workers' cause. A half-hundred more await trial. No crime has been proved against any of these workers. They are in prison because they fought against capitalist exploitation and because they organized, inspired and led workers in the struggle for class

(Continued from page 2)

"THE OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA



Chinese Call June 30 Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, June 29.—A general anti-imperialist strike thruout all China has been called to take place on Tuesday, June 30, when the Chinese will demonstrate in all cities against the bloody rule of foreign imperialist governments. The movement to drive out foreign imperialism has spread to India and the other British colonies, and Chinese Mohammedans have been sent from Peking to aid the movement for liberation.

The Chinese Mohammedans under Chi Ti Jen, president of the Mohammedan Foreign relations association, and the Mohammedan general, Mali-ang, who commanded Thursday's demonstration in Peking, are sending delegates to India and the other British colonies and protectorates, to arouse the colonial masses to fight the common enemy—foreign imperialism.

Big Demonstration at Hankow.

In Hankow, a three-day demonstration has already begun, which includes a general strike against the foreign representatives who have shot down natives. In all other cities thruout China a twenty-four hour protest strike is scheduled for tomorrow.

Chinese workers continue their demonstration against the foreign troops. Five Japanese sailors were forced to flee for their lives when they attempted to intimidate Chinese on the streets. Foreign police have had numerous clashes with Chinese workers on the streets. The Chinese police in the international settlement show signs of revolting and refusing to obey the orders of the foreign agents.

Keep U. S. Warships Busy.

At Chungking British and Japanese food supplies are running short. The Chinese continue to refuse to sell goods to the foreign business men. Student demonstrations continue at Amoy, and American British and Japanese war craft have been sent against the students.

Foreigners are being removed from Hoihow on the island of Hainan, where demonstrations against the foreign yoke have been reported.

American minister to China, John Van A. Mac Murray, is being rushed on an American battleship from Japan to Tientsein. He will be taken direct to Peking, and has abandoned his intended visit to Shanghai "because of the tense feeling there."

Anti-Soviet Strikebreakers.

The foreign representatives, who have made ineffectual attempts to stem the anti-imperialist tide by negotiations with the Chinese military leaders, have now moved their headquarters to Peking, and will endeavor

(Continued from page 6)

CANTON GOVERNMENT DEMANDS FOREIGNERS GET OUT OF SHAMEEN

WASHINGTON, June 29.— The Canton government has sent a sharp note to France and Great Britain demanding that the island of Shameen occupied by the residences of foreigners, be given back to China. Consul General Douglas Jenkins cabled the state department today.

SEVEN-DAY WEEK IN STEEL TRUST STILL PREVAILS

Longer Hours in 1924 Than Ever Before

WASHINGTON, June 29.—(FP)—Fifty-two per cent of the workers in in the open-hearth furnace department of the steel trust plants worked 7 days a week, last year, according to a government report, while an additional 32 per cent worked 7 days one week and 6 days the next.

This is more 7-day work than was done in any previous year. In the blast furnace department, 80 per cent worked 7 days a week, as against 58 per cent in 1914.

Electrical Workers' Convention

WASHINGTON, June 29.—(FP)—Between 200 and 300 delegates will take part in the 18th biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at Seattle, commencing Aug. 17. The organization has 1156 locals scattered thruout the United States and Canada. Its membership as reported to the American Federation of Labor last year was 142,000.

Rush that Sub Campaign ends July 1!

CALLES DEPORTS TWO HUNDRED FOREIGNERS AS "UNDESIRABLES"

MEXICO CITY, June 29.— Two hundred foreigners will be expelled from Mexico by the Calles government, it was announced today, on the grounds that they are "undesirable."

STANDARD OIL RIVAL FORCED OUT OF PERU

Dutch-Shell Co. Gives Up One Million Acres

LIMA, Peru, June 28.—The one million acres of oil options of the Dutch Shell company in Peru, secured within the last eighteen months, are being abandoned, and the company has announced its withdrawal from Peru.

It is being charged here that the Shell company carried on geological surveys and announced extensive drilling operations in order to bolster up their shares on the Amsterdam and London markets during the present depression.

The one million acres of the prospective oil lands on which the Dutch Shell held options, are adjacent to valuable properties of the International Petroleum company, a Standard Oil subsidiary.

It is announced that the Dutch-Shell company will withdraw from all Peruvian oil operations.

Belgium Considers Debt.

BRUSSELS, June 29—The Belgian cabinet today devoted its meeting to consideration of ways and means by which the Belgian debt to the United States may be discharged. A Belgian debt commission is scheduled to arrive in Washington next month to negotiate terms.

MASS PICKETING TIES UP SHOPS DESPITE STRIKE-BREAKING OF THE UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' HEADS

The shops of the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor & Company in Chicago, which refused to sign an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are tied up by a strike which is one hundred per cent effective, according to statements of officials and from observations made by a DAILY WORKER reporter who watched the work of the pickets yesterday morning, the first day of the strike.

Mass picketing was in force, with officials of the Amalgamated parading with the striking workers in front of the shops. The strikebreaking efforts of the officials of the United Garment Workers failed to produce results.

The solid front presented by the strikers was not broken by the few stragglers who showed up in response to the advertisements inserted in the capitalist papers by the scabherders of the United Garment Workers and paid for by the International Tailoring Company.

Strike Headquarters.

The strikers met at Hodcarriers' Hall, yesterday morning. This hall is strike headquarters. There was a one hundred per cent attendance at the meeting. There the strike was organized and committees appointed to carry on their respective duties. Confidence that the strikers would force the clothing bosses to their knees was apparent. Sam Levine, manager of the Chicago Joint Board, denounced the scabbery of the United Garment Workers and declared their object was to create confusion in the public

(Continued on page 4)

CALLES OBEYS STANDARD OIL TRUST'S ORDERS

Federal Troops Sent Against Strikers

MEXICO CITY, June 29.— Further evidence that President Calles of Mexico is attempting to meet all the demands of American imperialism, after bidding for the support of the Mexican workers by his defiant answer to Secretary Kellogg's note, is seen in his haste to obey the claims of American capitalists.

The Calles government has issued orders to expedite the cases of Alejo Garcia and Francisco Ruiz held at Puebla, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, citizen of Great Britain. These two Mexican peasants are now awaiting the outcome of their appeal from death sentence passed last November.

Calles Acts Against Aggressives.

One of the charges of the American imperialists in Mexico is that "agrarian abuses" occurred on the Evans' property. The Evans ranch is now under American management.

Calles is also speeding up the investigation of charges made by America that unlawful agrarian seizures are carried out on the estates of Arthur Sharpten, at San Luis Potosi. Calles has informed the American charge d'affaires Schoenfeld, that he will persecute the agrarians.

Calles Against Strikers.

The fact that the Calles government is acting as a strikebreaking agency for the American property owners is shown by his aid to the Jalapa Light and Power company, in the state of Vera Cruz. The employes of this American owned company went on strike, and the owners were forced to suspend their service. Now Calles

(Continued on page 4)

PROGRESSIVES WIN SEATS IN COAL PARLEY

Convention to Act on Left Wing Demands

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

SCRANTON, Pa., June 29—The tri-district convention of the anthracite coal miners, members of the U. M. W. of A., opened here and elected Chris Golden, temporary chairman. John L. Lewis was elected permanent chairman. He was to arrive tonight.

Credentials were read and over five hundred delegates were seated, including many progressive miners.

After Major Durkan of Scranton welcomed the delegates to the city, lauding the "good will" and "understanding" between the coal miners and the operators, a vote of thanks was called for. The delegates remained seated, refusing to vote approval of a class-collaboration speech.

Clint Golden then spoke on the Brookwood labor college.

One delegate made an appeal for aid to the striking textile girls in the local mills, who have been working for six dollars a week.

The program of the progressive miners, which was distributed to the delegates, was scrutinized by the officials on the platform.

SPECIAL PAGE FOR ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK TOMORROW

Tomorrow the DAILY WORKER will devote a Special Page to the war against imperialism. It will contain special material that is arriving thru Moscow about the latest developments in China. This material is sent us by the International Press Correspondence. Since the cable tolls are too costly, this material must naturally be sent by mail. Special articles suitable for Anti-Imperialist Week appear in this issue including the contribution on the situation in Morocco by Ali Kemal Fauladi.

Saturday's issue will be an Anti-Imperialist Special. Send in your orders to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Amundsen in Oslo July 4.

OLSO, Norway, June 29. A royal welcome will be accorded Roald Amundsen here, when he arrives July 4, from his airplane trip into the arctic regions.

DAILY WORKER MAKES BIG HIT AMONG TAXI DRIVERS IN TIMES SQUARE DISTRICT IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 29.—One hundred and sixty copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold last night in the Times Square distrcit by a comrade to taxicab drivers employed by the open shop Yellow Taxicab corporation, thus giving the DAILY WORKER it's first appearance in the Rialto district. This edition of the DAILY WORKER had an article exposing the rotten conditions that these drivers are subject to. This marks an agitation, preliminary to a drive soon to start, to organize these drivers who are known to be the lowest paid and the most exploited workers in the taxi industry in this city.

The drivers actually made grabs for the papers, so overjoyed were they of the expozure of their exploiters. Many of them bought more than one copy so as to give to their fellow workers in the garage to read.

LABOR DEFENSE CONFERENCE MAKES HISTORY IN STRUGGLE OF AMERICAN WORKING CLASS

The National Conference for Labor Defense held Sunday in Ashland Auditorium, that gave birth to the first great non-partisan labor defense organization in the history of American labor, is an achievement that marks an epoch-making step forward for the working class.

Such was the opinion of the delegates to the conference returning home to complete the establishment of the International Labor Defense they began on Sunday.

The constitution providing for the founding of the "International Labor Defense" as an organization composed of individual memberships and labor collective organizations was passed unanimously by the more than one hundred delegates present.

No Discrimination in Defense

The delegates represented trade union bodies, workers' fraternal and benefit societies and defense organizations from all parts of the country.

They declared in their constitution that the International Labor Defense will "serve as a non-partisan defense body for the protection of all workers persecuted by organized capital for expression of opinion or for their activities in the labor movement, regardless of political or industrial affiliation, race color or nationality."

Ex-Class War Prisoners Attend

A feature of the conference was the attendance of many ex-class war prisoners who were seated unanimously by the delegates. Among these were Fred Mann, Harrison George, George Speed, Alfred Wagenknecht, John Edenstrom and Ralph Chaplin.

Labor Defense Council Dissolves

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council presented a resolution from the executive committee of the council offering its equipment, organizational machinery and funds to the "International Labor Defense" founded by the conference.

Chairman James P. Cannon, accepted for the conference and expressed the gratitude of the delegates, saying "This provides an immediate, material basis and gives us a beginning we are thankful for."

"Dangerous" Red Lamp

Eight resolutions submitted by the resolutions committee were drafted as instructions for work to the International Labor Defense. Andrew T. McNamara of Pittsburgh, reporting a resolution for campaign against anti-labor legislation and injunctions said, "If you are in the labor movement in Pennsylvania you never know what minute you are going to be put in jail.

"We have laws and injunctions down there that will put a worker behind bars any time the authorities who represent the iron and coal magnates feel like it. One worker was sent to jail in my state for having a red lamp in his parlor."

Amnesty Campaigns

Rose Barron of New York submitted a resolution instructing the International Labor Defense to make special provision for adequate relief for the families and dependants of class war prisoners. Harrison George, an ex-class war prisoner who spent five years in Leavenworth penitentiary, reported on a resolution for campaigns demanding the release of all political and industrial prisoners.

He reviewed the history of the wholesale jailing of workers since the beginning of the war and warned the delegates that if the workers did not now begin the job of widespread protest it was giving the labor baiters encouragement for more and greater excesses in their persecution of the more alert and conscious section of the labor movement.

"The railroading to prison of I. W. W.'s and Communists is only a rehearsal for the time when the whole labor movement will be attacked in an attempt to annihilate it," he said.

WESTERN PROGRESSIVE FARMERS ENDORSE THE DEFENSE CONFERENCE

A telegram of greetings to the delegates assembled in the Conference for Labor Defense held Sunday in Ashland Auditorium and pledging support to the organization founded for uniting all sections of the workers' and farmers' movements for labor defense was received from William Bouck of Sedro Wooley, Washington secretary of the Western Progressive Farmers' Union of the Northwest.

Unity in Defense

The chairman of the conference, James P. Cannon, presented a resolution calling for the co-operation of all sections of the labor movement in the work of labor defense and instructing the new defense organization to secure united action with all existing defense bodies.

"The job of defending ourselves against the attacks of the exploiters of labor is a basis for a common platform upon which workers of all beliefs and affiliations can unite. I am convinced that this conference has made this materially possible and there is no doubt in my mind that the International Defense will rally all organizations of workers for the fight against the persecutors of labor and find means to effect fraternal co-operation with all existing defense organizations that are engaged in the common cause of labor defense."

Know of 128 Prisoners

Cora Meyer of the National Prison Comfort Club reported the resolution on relief for class-war prisoners.

She reviewed the work done in this field by her organization which will amalgamate with International Labor Defense and expressed confidence that the latter organization will provide for the 128 class war prisoners in the jails of this country.

Gitlow Scores White Terror

"The international character of capitalism makes the class struggle an international one" said Benjamin Gitlow, reporting a resolution on support to workers persecuted in other lands, "and it devolves as both a duty and necessity on the workers in this country to defend their brothers in other countries who suffer oppression and persecution by the iron heel of imperialism."

Gitlow came to the conference very uncertain whether he would have to leave for Sing Sing before it was over. He was recently remanded to prison by a decision of the U. S. supreme court.

Manifesto For Unity

The manifesto of the conference, passed unanimously, ends with the slogans, "Release all class war prisoners," "Repeal all criminal syndicalism laws," and "Unite for Labor Defense."

The manifesto calls upon the labor movement and those sympathetic to the workers' cause to rally behind the International Labor Defense.

Large National Committee

Thirty-seven nominations were made for the national committee and by unanimous vote of the body all were made members of the committee.

On the committee, among others are, Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair, Scott Nearing, Alice Stone Blackwell, Alex Howat, William Z. Foster, Bishop William Montgomery Brown, Robt. W. Dunn, Andrew T. McNamara, Ralph Chaplin, C. E. Ruthenberg, Ellen Hayes, Benjamin Gitlow and James P. Cannon.

High-Time Says Maurer

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, said after the conference, "At last the labor movement has made a substantial beginning on a job that should have been done years ago, the uniting of all sections of the working class in a sincere non-factional national movement in behalf of all class-war prisoners and for the protection of all workers against persecution."

Workers Will Support I. L. D.

Members of the national committee expressed the opinion that the International Labor Defense will be immediately acclaimed and supported in the labor centers of the country. The work of setting up the local units of the new organization will begin directly after the meeting of the national committee.

RIFFIANS DRIVE FRENCH BACK IN DOUBLE VICTORY

European Imperialism on Run in Morocco

PARIS, France, June 29.—The attack of the Riffians has driven the invading French troops back at two important places. Even the official French communique from Fez admits that the Riffians have made headway in their attempt to drive the European imperialists from Morocco.

"In the region between Cheyab and Bou Hatoun, dissident tribesmen succeeded in pushing back for several kilometers our native covering troops," says the French dispatch.

The Riffian thrust stretches along the entire eastern front and have driven the French back toward Chitar, the French admit.

In the Spanish zone the Jabala and Riffians are concentrating for a heavy attack.

The Riffians aim to sever the Fez-Taza road and in the Spanish zone to capture the Tetuan-Rio Martin road. The European invaders have been forced back on both fronts, despite the resistance of French artillery and airplanes helping the French infantry.

Foreign Exchange

Great Britain, pound sterling 4.85 11-16, cable 4.86 3-16. France, franc, 4.57¼, cable 4.58¼. Belgium, franc 4.52¾, cable 4.53. Italy, lira 3.55¾, cable 3.56. Sweden, krone 26.77, cable 26.80. Norway, krone, 17.40, cable 17.42. Denmark, krone 19.70, cable 19.72. Germany, mark not quoted. Shanghai, tael 80.00, cable not quoted.

DUNNE TO SPEAK AT ST. LOUIS LABOR LYCEUM ON JULY 5

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—William F. Dunne will speak in St. Louis on Sunday, July 5th at a big meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 2714 North Garrison Ave. A big crowd is expected not only from St. Louis comrades but from nearby towns.

Debs speaks at the funeral picnic of socialist party on July 4th and the Dunne meeting will serve as a real contrast in enthusiasm, understanding, revolutionary zeal and activity.

Comrade Dunne is well known in St. Louis and in the mining community about St. Louis and no doubt St. Louis will experience a successful and eventful day.

THRONG GREETS INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Ex-Prisoners Given Big Ovation by Workers

(Continued from page 1)

the audience.

Bishop Brown donated $100 which brought the total collection up to $492.00

Workers in Pa. for Defense

Andrew T. McNamara told the audience how labor is persecuted by the steel barons of Western Pennsylvania. "It isn't safe to be in the labor movement in Pennsylvania. Any man at all who is active in the workers' movement there can be put in jail 'legally' under our infamous, socalled 'sedition' act. Dozens already have been. We workers in Western Pennsylvania look upon what the conference did here today as a great boon. Persecutions of workers in Pennsylvania alone are sufficient justification for the founding of the International Labor Defense."

Ovation for Bishop Brown

Bishop William Montgomery Brown was given an ovation and his speech partly humorous and yet expressing the bishop's sincere convictions concerning the struggle of the workers against the domination of capital left the workers and delegates present with a sense of marked appreciation for the bravery and spirit of the courageous old man who was recently expelled by his church because of his attachment to the workers' cause.

Chaplin Speaks for Prisoners

Ralph Chaplin spoke in behalf of the 128 class war prisoners in the jails of the country. "If the workers on the outside realized what it means to those behind the bars to know that meetings like this are being held for them they would hold them every night in the week.

"Those of us who have been locked up can tell you that you are doing a great service for our imprisoned brothers in uniting the forces of the workers' movement to let them know that you haven't forgotten them. And we can appreciate too the [illegible] to those in prison, [illegible] necessary extension of a few ordinary comforts such as tobacco and books."

Crowd Cheers Gitlow

When Chairman Dunne introduced Gitlow, whose conviction has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States, the audience rose and yelled for two minutes. "When that robed committee representing Wall Street, the supreme court, handed down its decision in my case saying that workers could be sent to jail for being class conscious and for having opinions, it issued both a warning and a challenge to the workers of this country that they can expect no quarter in the class war between them and their exploiters," Gitlow began. "The conference that was held today and the work that it accomplished in uniting the bonds of solidarity between all the various parts of the labor movement for workers' defense, is timely indeed and throws that challenge back into the teeth of the master class of this country.

"We are showing them here today that we are prepared to meet their vicious and poisonous propaganda, their jailings and lynchings of workers, their laws and their injunctions with a united front of class conscious workers prepared to fight them to a finish."

Meeting Is Great Success

The success of the meeting was attested to by the fact that although there were two thousand people jammed into the hall and the meeting lasted almost three hours scarcely a person left until the finish when the audience filed out with cheers and applause for the speakers on the platform and for the International Labor Defense.

The Truth About China Reaches United States By Way of U. S. S. R.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the first revealing light on real conditions in the Chinese drive for national liberation comes by way of Moscow. It is said that the truth travels slower than lies, but the truth has arrived, showing the encouraging facts with regard to the struggle of rising China against her imperialist oppressors.

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Already on June 7th, when the American kept press was relating how the strike wave in China was receding, the total number of workers involved in Shanghai had reached 40,000.

Two days later, on June 9th, the 150,000,000 workers and peasants of the Union of Soviet Republics were getting the truth, that the number of workers on strike in China had reached 1,000,000, while in Shanghai alone the total was up to 260,000. These facts are now being spread by the DAILY WORKER for the first time in capitalist America.

When the figures had reached 125,000 and were rapidly climbing, the International Press Correspondence, that serves the world Communist press, states that even this number "was unparalleled in the history of the Chinese labor movement."

Thus the Communist press held to the workers' side of the struggle, while all the press agencies of the bandit imperialists were wildly screaming about the "lives of foreigners" they claimed were threatened in the various Chinese cities, at the same time seeking by every possible means to minimize the heroic struggles of Chinese labor.

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That the "lives of foreigners" were amply protected, while Chinese workers and students were being murdered by the score, and wounded by the hundreds, can be judged from the fact that on June 11th, there were 23 alien warships in the harbor of Shanghai, with the American killers outnumbering all the rest. The figures were: American warships, 10; Japanese, 5; British, 4; French, 3; and Italian, 1. These brought 4,000 marines to the port, of whom 3,000 were put on land.

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Against such an array of imperialist murder machines the Chinese workers did not weaken. They stood their ground. But they paid the price. Up to June 7th, 42 workers had been murdered and 85 wounded, in what the foreign soldiery looked upon as a "sporting game."

The teaching staff of the Peking National University reported on June 11th, that the total number of killed was 70, while the total of wounded had reached 300, not one of these being a "foreigner." None of these figures appeared in the American kept press. Instead these yellow sheets were howling about an American wounded by a stray bullet while out soldiering.

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Then on June 12th came the mighty mass protest gatherings in the city of Moscow itself, the capital city of the Soviet Republics, attended by 450,000 people, close to half a million. It found its valiant echo in another great demonstration, that held at Peking, China, June 11th, attended by 100,000 people in Tien An Mena Square. Thus the movement grows in harmony with the world struggle of the downtrodden, which Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, sums up with these words:

"The Moroccan War, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, all go to show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist International will be its grave digger."

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These world events will only find their working class interpretation, with the facts as to daily developments in the Communist press. This must be clear to all workers. If not, it will be made clearer to them with each new day's development.

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In China the 6,000,000 proletarians assume the leadership of the struggle of the whole population of more than 400,000,000. It is a struggle with which every worker in the United States must become acquainted, with which he must identify his own struggle. He can only begin to do this by reading the Communist press and studying its literature, issued in the United States by the Workers (Communist) Party. Chinese developments again draw clearly the lines between the class press, the Communist press of the working class against the capitalist press of the exploiting class.

Buy Up Railroad.

GARY, Ind., June 29.—The Chicago, South Shore and South Bend railroad today completed the purchase of the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend railroad for a purchase price said to have been $6,000,000 flat.

Autos Kill 6 in One Day

Reckless driving of automobiles in Cook county killed six in one day, among them a boy 9 years old who was struck while crossing a street. This brings the total deaths by automobiles in Cook county since Jan. 1 of this year to 350.

FIRE AND FLOOD ADD TO CALIF. QUAKE HAVOC

Santa Barbara Ruined, with Many Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29—Twenty-seven persons were killed in a violent earthquake that partly destroyed Santa Barbara. The principal buildings on State street, the main business thorofare, were reported demolished. The Arlington Hotel is in ruins, as the California Hotel. The historic Santa Barbara mission is a pile of debri. The Cabrillo hotel was torn in two.

Relief trains, with nurses, medical aid and food supplies, have been rushed to the stricken city.

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City Reported Flooded.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., June 29—The water reservoir is out of commission at Santa Barbara as a result of the earthquake which devastated the city. Five tremors were registered. The Southern Pacific roundhouse caved in.

The Gibraltar dam, above Santa Barbara, has broken, and the water from the reservoir is reported to be flooding the city.

The Southern Pacific railroad station at Golita, eight miles north of Santa Barbara, was reported wrecked.

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Telephone Lines Down.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 29.—All telephone lines into Santa Barbara are down. The board of supervisors of Los Angeles county has offered Santa Barbara county any aid needed. The railroad tracks at Naples were badly twisted. Oil tanks at Summerland were wrecked, flooding the district with oil. Roads are blocked by landslides.

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Fire Breaks Out.

VENTURA, Cal., June 29—Fire has broken out in the stricken city of Santa Barbara. Those who fled from the city reported here that several houses were in flames. All water mains are broken. The small town of Goleta, near Santa Barbara, was completely destroyed by the quake, which was followed there by fire.

Santa Barbara is a city of 75,000 population. It is located at the edge of the Pacific ocean, 90 miles north of Los Angeles, and 367 miles south of San Fancisco.

The shocks were felt as far north as San Luis Obispo and to the south of Los Angeles.

Some reports placed the number of dead at above the 27 reported to the railroad. Hospitals were demolished, and several hospital patients were reported killed.

Germany to Drop Carpet Tax

TEHERAN, June 29.—A protest including threats of a reprisal tax against German luxuries imported into Persia if the German tax on Persian carpets is retained has forced the German minister here to officially announce that Berlin will give Persia more favorable treatment.

A short story
from the workshop:
"CARBON CAKES"
By Franklin R. Timmins
in the July Special Anti-Imperialist Issue of
The Workers Monthly
25 Cents a Copy
$2.00 a Year $1.25 Six Months
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Defense Conference Unanimously Adopts Stirring Manifesto

(Continued from page 1)

betterment. They are class war prisoners.

The last ten years have witnessed more persecution and jailing of workers engaged in the fight against economic and political enslavement than any previous epoch in the history of the land. There are no indications that this offensive against the more alert and conscious section of the labor movement is going to cease. On the contrary, there are many signs that point unquestionably to its continuation with ever more vigor.

THE recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Gitlow case upholding the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow means that the highest legal tribunal has placed its final sanction upon the so-called criminal syndicalist laws on the statute books of thirty-five states. This decision is comparable with the Dred Scott decision by which the supreme court at that time placed its "final sanction" upon chattel slavery. The decision sends Gitlow back to Sing Sing, confronts William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Robert Minor, and thirty other Communist workers, with the danger of long prison sentences for "assembling." One hundred and twenty-seven union miners have been tried recently in West Virginia under an injunction against picketing. Injunctions are obtained from the courts now in every labor dispute, big or little, by the class enemies of the workers. Prosecution of workers in California merely for being members of the I. W. W. continues. An international officer of the American Federation of Labor and the international vice-president of the Street Carmen's Union have been indicted on framed-up charges by a Buffalo grand jury for strike activity three years ago. Ten workers face trial under Pennsylvania's infamous sedition act for distributing literature explaining the struggles of the workers. Special legislation against the foreign-born places every active alien [illegible] and radical worker in danger of deportation.

The growing movement for organization of Negro workers and farmers has increased the special persecutions from which they have always suffered. Many Negro workers, farmers and soldiers are in prisons for no other reason than that they have either tried to organize themselves in labor and farmer unions or otherwise sought protection against exploitation and the torture and murder of members of their race.

MOONEY and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti, Matt Schmitt and J. B. McNamara, Ford and Suhr, Rangel and Cline, and many others soldiers of the working class, wear away their lives in prison and all efforts to secure their release so far has failed.

The military court-martial in Hawaii has sentenced two American soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, to military prison for expressing political opinions. These facts and many more that could be cited are proof that the offensive against the labor movement has been broadened in the last ten years to include all sections of the working class.

ABROAD since the war, the workers and peasants of Europe have had to suffer constant and bloody oppression at the hands of capitalist reaction. In Italy, Germany, Hungary and especially in the Balkan and Baltic states, in India, China and Africa, in Haiti, Mexico, Central and South America the workers and farmers are terrorized by the open reign of violence instituted against them by the capitalist governments.

WORKERS' organizations are declared illegal, thousands of workers and peasants fill the jails, and in many countries the spokesmen and leaders of the workers are murdered without trial. These bloody excesses against the working class abroad demand not only emphatic protest but active support of the workers' defense in these countries by the American working class.

The continued persecution of the workers in this country and the unmistakable signs of its intensification call for the organization of all the forces at the disposal of the workers for the struggle against this terror and its sponsors. This condition, if allowed to continue, will mean the destruction, or at best, the serious weakening of the labor movement. The need of this period is for every conscious worker to pledge his support to a concerted movement whose purpose is to concentrate the resistance of the whole working class and all those sympathetic to the cause of the workers, in defense of the militants who are singled out or grouped together for a target of attack by organized capitalism.

UNTIL now, workers' defense has been spontaneous and sporadic. Defense committees have been created hastily as causes arise and frequently had to depend on workers without adequate connections and experience to properly handle them. Widespread publicity often is not secured and the power of the labor movement at large is not mastered for the defense. As a consequence, many obscure workers have been railroaded to prison without the knowledge of the labor movement—"Unknown Soldiers" of the class-war. All possible forces must be rallied for the defense of every worker attacked thru the courts or otherwise by the agents of capitalism.

This conference, consisting of delegates from all sections of the labor movement and from existing labor defense bodies, sets up the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE for the purpose of fulfilling this mission. The INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE is a non-partisan organization. Its object is to unite all forces for labor defense. It constitutes itself as an ever-ready and ever-willing champion for the defense of all workers attacked for their activity in the labor movement or for expression of political opinion or industrial affiliation.

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE will seek to collect material and give publicity to all cases of working-class persecution, to expose brutal treatment of class-war prisoners and to bare secret anti-labor activities such as labor spy systems, etc. This conference proclaims that the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE stands ready to provide legal, moral and material aid to all workers persecuted for their activities in the labor movement or for expression of opinion. The conference considers it a first duty of the working class to look after the comfort and well-being of its hostages to capitalism and to supply material comforts and the means of existence to their families.

The International Labor Defense will organize and lead nationwide campaigns for the release of all class-war prisoners, conduct a relentless struggle against anti-labor legislation, and fight for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism, criminal anarchy and sedition laws—exceptional measures designed to give a legal covering to the attacks of the ruling class upon militant workers and the whole labor movement.

The conference sends its warmest fraternal greetings to all class-war prisoners in America and to the victims of the White Terror abroad.

IT declares it unqualified solidarity with the exploited workers and farmers the world over and appeals to them and to all sections of the American labor movement to rally to the support of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE in its task of fighting back the capitalist jailers and hangmen.

Unite for labor defense!

Demand the release of all class-war prisoners.

Fight against deportation!

Fight against all anti-labor legislation!

Fight against criminal syndicalism laws!

THIS PAGE

Is Devoted to the Activity and Interests of the

Trade Union Educational League

(T. U. E. L.)

North American Section of the

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS

(R. I. L. U.)

THE T. U. E. L.

Represents the Left Wing of the Labor Movement. Its Purpose Is to Strengthen the Labor Unions by Amalgamation of Existing Unions, Organization of the Unorganized, and by Replacing Reactionary and Class Collaboration Policies with a Unified Program for the Transformation of the Unions Into Organs of Revolutionary Class Struggle for the Overthrowal of Capitalism and the Establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

MINERS' WIVES MUST LABOR IN THE INDUSTRIES

Many Take in Wash, Others Enter Shops

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 29. — Coal mines in the United States are generally located at a distance from factories. Wives and daughters of the miners cannot keep the homes going for the men who dig the coal, and at the same time have a wide variety of employment offered them near at hand, with which to increase the family income. The only jobs they can get are heavy and illpaid. Coal miners' women folk are not getting a fair chance in life.

That is the substance of a report which the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor has prepared, based on data collected by the U. S. coal commission of two years ago.

Take In Washing

It is a depressing story of how the burden of life in coal mining camps is thrown upon the shoulders of wives and daughters.

Of the 500,000 women involved in this study, some 100,000 have been forced by economic conditions to become wage earners. Three-fourths of the bituminous miners' women live in such remote places that they can earn money only by doing washing or cleaning, taking lodgers or boarders, or doing some similar work in the mining community. Anthracite mines are so located that one-third of the women are restricted to this sort of jobs. Large numbers of the daughters of anthracite miners are employed in factory occupations in towns near their homes.

No Conveniences.

Instead of making such necessaries as light and water readily available in the miners' houses, the report finds that along with their remoteness and desolate surroundings the miners' homes are singularly devoid of these things. Running water was found in only about one-fifth of the 80,000 houses studied, in 811 communities. Only 7 per cent had a bathtub or shower, and only 1 in 1,000 had inside flush toilets.

Running water in the house, it is explained, means, usually, one faucet in the kitchen. Rates for the use of additional faucets, or for attaching a hose from this faucet to carry water to another part of the house, were prohibitive. The miner's wife must carry water in a pail from this one faucet to the stove, bathtub or elsewhere. Of the bituminous camps, only 4 per cent had complete sewer systems.

Such things as parks, reading rooms, libraries, rest rooms and girls' clubs were almost wholly lacking in the mining communities.

Negro Labor Body Calls Pittsburgh Conference in Aug.

PITTSBURGH, June 29.—The Pittsburgh committee of the American Negro Labor Congress announces its intention of calling a local conference about the middle of August, inviting to it all organizations having Negro members. And between now and the date of the conference will visit all meetings possible in an endeavor to get delegates to the Pittsburgh conference. The conference will then select delegates to the American Negro Labor Congress to be held in Chicago beginning October 25.

Hearst Buys Society Sheet.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Town and Country, a periodical read by "society" people, has been purchased by William Randolph Hearst.

Philadelphia, Notice!

Weber Printing Co.

350 N. FIFTH STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRMINGHAM WORKERS ELECT DELEGATE TO NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 29.—The Mechanics', Workingmen's and Women's Industrial Organization of Birmingham has elected a delegate to the American Negro Labor Congress. It is quite fitting that southern organizations which feel the pressure the hardest should look to the coming congress as a new era in the life of the American Negro.

On Strike for Four Years.

The southern organizer of the American Negro Labor congress reports that the Amalgamted Tin and Steel Union Local No. 17 has been on strike four years. They keep themselves cheered by saying the first hundred years are the hardest. Some representative of this body will possibly be at the A. N. L. C. in October. It is this determination that makes for strong healthy movements. We understand there are Negroes in this local.

KNIT GOODS WORKERS IN SHARP FIGHT

Show Spunk in Trying to Organize Philly

By LENA ROSENBERG.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29—After the Federated Textile Workers Union decided to admit the Knit Goods Workers' Union into their ranks the members of the Knit Goods Workers are now more determined than ever to carry on their organization campaign to organize all the workers in their industry.

A leaflet was printed and distributed calling a mass meeting of all knit goods workers for Thursday night. When the bosses noticed the leaflet they ordered their workers to work overtime on that night and since the workers are not organized they were afraid to stop early; but they did come after nine; and those who were not members yet, joined, and showed that they are determined to have a union in Philadelphia.

The executive committee had a meeting and decided not only to call mass meetinngs but also shop meetings and thus hasten the building of the union.

With the enthusiasm and determination that the workers showed there is no reason why the Knit Goods Workers' Union should not become one of the strongest unions in Philadelphia, especially when the Federated Textile Workers have pledged to help them both financially and otherwise.

The Young Workers' League of Philadelpiphia has taken a hand in the upbuilding of this union by distributing leaflets announcing the various meetings that were held and those encouraging the other workers of the industry.

1924, A YEAR OF LOWER WAGES AND FEWER JOBS, SHOWS FEWER STRIKES WITH FEWER STRIKERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A decrease of 18 per cent in the number of strikes and lockouts in 1924 as compared with 1923 and of 12 per cent in the number of workers involved in such disputes reflects the uncertainty as to the future course of business which prevades both sides of the industrial struggle. Faced with a world situation indicating the progressive inability of capital to give old-time prosperity with full employment both employers and unions appear willing to maintain some sort of industrial truce.

The 1,227 strikes reported to the U. S. department of labor in 1924 is the smallest number in any year on record except 1922. Measured by the number of workers involved in disputes strike activity in 1924 was below that in any previous year.

1919 the Big Strike Year.

The department's record shows 1919 as the year of greatest strike activity, with 4,160,348 workers involved. In 1924 the number was 654,453 which compares with 744,948 in 1923, 1,608,321 in 1922 and 1,099,247 in 1921.

The following figures for 1919, 1923 and 1924 show how the strikes and lockouts were distributed among the industries.

No. strikes in	1919	1923	1924
Building trades	473	206	267
Clothing	322	[illegible]	223
Furniture	35	12	34
Iron and steel	76	10	7
Leather	27	17	5
Lumber	46	19	6
Metal trades	581	111	57
Mining	176	159	177
Paper manufacture	47	16	6
Ptg. & publishing	71	19	12
Shipbuilding	109	6	1
Meat packing	74	11	14
Stone	13	15	15
Textile	273	134	79
Tobacco	58	16	12
Transportation	191	30	18

Coal miners led the number of workers involved in strikes and lockouts in 1924 with a total of 280,585. Clothing workers followed with 166,651.

Needle Trades in Vanguard.

Two of the largest strikes were in the clothing industry. There was a successful strike of 50,000 called by the International Ladies' Garment Workers in New York City for an increase in wages, a 40-hour week, unemployment insurance, etc., and a successful strike of 40,000 men's clothing workers in the same city against a wage reduction and the sending of work to non-union shops.

There was a strike of 40,000 bituminous coal miners in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma which resulted in an agreement on the basis of the Jacksonville pact. Other important coal strikes involved 15,000 miners in the Kanawha district of West Virginia and 15,000 employes of the Glen Alden Coal Co. in Pennsylvania.

More strikes in 1924 ended favorably to the workers than to employers. The department's tabulation shows 280 in favor of the bosses, 334 in favor of the employes, 135 compromised, 45 referred to arbitration and the remainder result not reported.

AUSTRALASIAN LABOR BOYCOTTS MORGAN'S FLEET

Protest Imprisonment Of U. S. Unionists

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MELBOURNE, Australia. (By Mail.)—Speaking on behalf of a million organized workers in Australia, the Melbourne Trades Hall Council has issued a manifesto calling upon the Australian workers to refrain from any social function in connectiton with the visit of the American fleet as a protest against the action of the United States government in holding radicals in jails.

The manifesto points out that "a large number of the members of the American working class are still lying in the United States jails serving long and brutal terms of imprisonment for alleged offenses under the American espionage act and criminal syndicalist laws. Their only crime is that they dared to oppose war and conscription and dared to advocate industrial unionism and socialism.

After pointing out that protests have already been made to the American consul and the Australian parliament for presentation to President Coolidge, the manifesto says:

Attack on All Workers.

"The Australian labor movement considers the action of the American authorities in attacking members of the American working class organizations to be an attack upon the cardinal principles of the labor movement, namely: Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of combination, all of which are embodied in the American constitution. We, therefore, join with the workers of all lands in calling upon the people of America to demand from their government the release of all such prisoners.

"In making this appeal to the workers of Australia, we cordially invite the co-operation of the working class members of the American fleet. Our fight against oppression affects the welfare of the rank and file of the army and navy, either at home or abroad, just as the rest of the members of the community. We join with them in urging the American people, if they believe in the rights and liberties of the American constitution, to open the jails and set our comrades free."

PLASTERERS "REPLY TO" UNION BRICKLAYERS—AND VICE VERSA; BUT BOTH DODGE AMALGAMATION

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

The jurisdictional struggle between the Plasterer and the Bricklayer international unions which is interfering with building operations all over the country has settled into a long range fight for publicity since the negotiations in Washington broke down.

Accuse Each Other.

Vice-President Cronin of the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Association requests The Federated Press to distribute to the labor papers of the country an answer to the statement made by the bricklayers.

The Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers Intl. Union from its Washington headquarters gave The Federated Press a statement of its side of the case which was sent out by the F. P. to its member papers last week. In it the bricklayers stated that they were trying to protect their existing locals of plasterers against the invasion of the Plasterers International, particularly in Florida and that they had no intention whatever of absorbing the Plasterers into the Bricklayers' International.

What's This About Amalgamation?

Cronin, who is handling the Chicago end of the Plasterers' case cites documentary evidence that the Bricklayers are determined to gobble up his organization.

The 1924 convention of the Bricklayers held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., unanimously adopted a resolution stigmatizing the Plasterers as a dual organization and urging the amalgamation of the Plasterers and Bricklayers.

The Plasterers in 1924 had 30,000 members showing an increase every year since 1918 when they had 19,000. The Bricklayers have remained stationary at 70,000 in that period. The Plasterers were organized in 1862 and entered the American Federation of Labor in 1908. The Bricklayers International was formed in 1865 and entered the A. F. of L. in 1916.

Nasty Charges.

The Plasterers further charge that the Bricklayers have been and are now trying to recruit plaster strikebreakers for Philadelphia where the Plasterers are on strike against a $2 cut in wages from the $14 a day rate. They have correspondence of the Bricklayers making arrangements for the enlistment of scabs, Cronin says.

Both sides charge violation of agreements in the jurisdictional row.

TEXTILE UNION IS STRONG FOR AMALGAMATION

No Officials Are On Permanent Payroll

By TOM BELL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIDDEFORD, Me.—(By Mail.)—The tenth annual convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives opened here in Loom Fixers Hall with 55 delegates representing 22 locals attending. The membership of the union, which is not affiliated with the A. F. of L., is about 10,000.

President James Tansey of Fall River, Mass., read his report of the past year. This report outlines the lobbying activities carried on at the various New England state legislatures principally on the 48-hour bill. The depression which struck the textile industry about two years ago has greatly affected the union thru decreased membership. At the highest peak just after the war the membership was about 17,000, and today reaches barely 10,000.

Unemployment in New England districts covered by A. F. T. O. locals amounts to from 25 to 40 per cent. Wages have been cut from 10 to 12½ per cent. The report draws attention to the fact that over-production is the cause of the unemployment among textile workers and urges that the practice of the bosses in running the mills 24 hours a day be stopped.

No Centralization

The report of the treasurer shows that $14,000 was spent in strike benefits during the past year. The amount spent on national officers' salaries is $600 a year, wages being paid them only for actual time lost attending to union business. National officers, such as president, secretary and treasurer, are usually paid officials of local unions. There is no attempt at centralization of power and finances in the hands of the national officials. On the contrary there is a decided sentiment against any centralization and for giving locals and local councils autonomy.

The most important question to come before the convention is the relation of the union to the Federated Textile Unions of America. This organization is a federation of the independent textile unions organized in 1921. The unions of lace operatives, Brussel weavers, full-fashioned hosiery workers, silk workers, carpet workers, the International Spinners Union, Amalgamated Textile Workers and the A. F. T. O. participated in the organization.

This federation of independent unions grew out of the need for unity of action against the bosses, but only got as far as a loose federation which collected money to help various strikes. At the present time the A. F. T. O. is practically the only body of any importance in the federation. Propositions will be made to the convention to secure the affiliation of the small unions in the federation to the A. F. T. O.

Strong for Amalgamation.

There is no question of the strong sentiment in this organization for amalgamation of all textile unions. In the past negotiations were carried on with the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) for the purpose of uniting their forces. These negotiations came to an end because the U. T. W. officialdom showed that they wanted to swallow the A. F. T. O. instead of having a real amalgamation based on the wishes of the rank and file.

The officialdom of the U. T. W., especially McMahon, has no standing among the A. F. T. O. membership because of his continual betrayal of the textile workers. The sentiment of the membership regarding amalgamation was clearly expressed by W. L. G. Batty, business agent of the Loom Fixers local in New Bedford, when he stated: "We believe in the unity of all workers as a matter of principle."

Today the ceremonial opening of the convention was gotten over with and for the next two days the convention will plunge into real business.

Automobile Production.

The department of commerce announces May production of motor vehicles as 382,714 passenger cars and 43,303 trucks, of which 364,363 passenger cars and 41,415 trucks were made in the United States, and 18,351 passenger cars and 1,888 trucks were produced in Canada.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

RELEGATE FOSSIL LAMPTON TO THE MUSEUM IN LOS

"Acquaintance" With Bosses Not Popular

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 29.—At the recent election of secretary-treasurer for the Los Angeles county district council of carpenters, the incumbent, Lampton, has apparently been defeated, as he is 91 votes behind the strongest of four candidates, Blair from San Pedro. As the 19 out of 29 affiliated unions, who have reported that Blair is elected.

Lampton, the typical class collaborator, pleaded for re-election on the ground that he had gained knowledge, experience and made acquaintances among the bosses which would be of great value to the carpenters provided he was continued in office. Just how it all would have much value to anybody but himself, he very conveniently forgot to explain.

However, the membership has, in its collective wisdom, decided that Lampton was too much of a politician and too busy with outside loves to deserve support for another term and that divorce was the proper thing under the circumstances.

There were other lovers anxious to head the family, but Blair has been chosen as the most desirable. They say he has proved himself a good provider in San Pedro, and it is earnestly hoped that some of his proverbial ability proves itself real and leaves a lasting impression upon Los Angeles, the world famous foe of organized labor.

Says Negro Has No Hope of Rise in Business World

The Negro Champion, official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, is in receipt of a letter from a Mr. Ransom, he states in part: "The American Negro came upon the scene about 75 years too late to become a factor in the business world." He states further that, "The gold rush in '49 marked the last chance to get in on the ground floor of our basic industries." That may be so, but the American Negro Labor Congress hopes to work out some solution by getting together the best thought of all organizations interested in Negro life.

Mr. Ransom states further that, "The foundation of the great fortunes made in the mills, mines, railroads and factories had been laid before the Negro was liberated from chattel slavery. All other industries are but outshoots of fortunes accumulated from these basic industries."

CHICAGO NEGROES WILL MEET TO PLAN LABOR CONGRESS

The local committee of action for Chicago of the American Negro Labor Congress is arranging for a large Negro labor conference to be held the latter part of August.

The conference will be made up of delegates from the many local Negro labor unions and will employ its organizational strength in promoting the American Negro Labor Congress which is to convene beginning Oct. 25.

WHAT IT MEANS TO HAVE T. U. E. L. LEADERSHIP

A Little Battle Saves Old Worker His Job

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—The importance and the effectiveness of shop committees under the leadership of T. U. E. L. militants was well demonstrated in the Royal Upholstering shop when the boss, Mr. I. West, requested the chairman of the shop, Dave Milgrom, to refuse to give work to an elderly worker, J. Park, on account of his age. West insisted that Park was 60 years old and should be sent to an Old Age Home.

Milgrom, who is the chairman of the shop as well as the chairman of the T. U. E. L. in the Upholsterers local Union, immediately called a meeting of the workers in the shop, of whom there are about 25, and explained the case to them, together with a recommendation that the boss be instructed to start no discrimination against any workers and especially against fellow worker Park, who has given the best of his life and energy enriching the Royal and other upholstering companies.

This recommendation was unanimously adopted and Mr. West notified accordingly.

Next day Mr. West approached Milgrom in an altogether different and pacific spirit to discuss the question of Park, and agreed that Park should remain in the shop but that certain work requiring exceptional skill and speed be not given to Park provided he has other work to do.

Although the Royal is a union shop the workers there realize that a militant shop committee is essential in making the boss live up to the Union agreement.

Crafts Back Hodcarriers

BOSTON.—That there may yet be difficulties in settling the Boston building trades strike of various crafts is indicated by the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union which is asking an increase from 65 and 70 cents per hour to 77½ and 80 cents per hour.

The adjustment board of the United Building Trades Council and the carpenters and bricklayers have agreed to support the hod carriers in their demands for arbitration to go into effect at once instead of accepting the proposal of the master builders that the matter be deferred until April 1, 1926.

Food Prices Rise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The retail food index issued by the U. S. department of labor thru the bureau of labor and statistics shows that there was an increase of about one-half of one per cent in the retail cost of food in May, 1925, as compared with April, 1925. The index number (1913 equals 100) was 150.8 in April, and 151.6 in May.

Another new Sub—Makes another Communist.

HAS FAMILY LIKING FOR YELLOW DOG

Farrington "Sees No Harm" in Blacklist!

By GILBERT ROGER,
(Worker Correspondent)

DOWELL, Ill., June 29—Farrington sees no harm in the mine operators' blacklist (application card) scheme, known here as the "Yellow Dog."

The president of Local 3703 U. M. W. of A. sent in one of the application blanks to President Frank Farrington and asked him what he thot of it.

Farrington's reply was that he did not see any harm that could be done by signing the application.

Yet anyone (besides Farrington) who studies the application can see that its purpose is to use discrimination against some of our brothers of the U. M. W. A.

If you happen to be one that has a strong back, weak brain and not too old, also not too many children if married, then you have a chance of receiving employment. It should be understood that if you have many children, you would be entitled to more compensation if you were injured while in employment.

If you cannot qualify on the above, then you have little chance. Yet Farrington says: "I do not seen any harm," etc.

Here are some of the questions the "Yellow Dog" asks. "How old? Are you married? How many children under 16 years? Citizen? Where did you work last? What were you doing? Why did you quit? Where will you reside if you receive employment? Name and address?"

Then, after you fill them out, the boss says, "We'll let you know when to come back."

GERMANY HARD ON WORKERS WHO DEMAND RIGHTS

Amnesty to Class Prisoners Refused

BERLIN.—In the first months of the year 1925, in the "freest republic of the world," 273 trials against 1,455 workers took place. Of those 1,110 workers were sentenced to 966 years and nine months of prison and three to death.

These sentences were divided as follows: To death, three persons; hard labor, 231 years and one month; jail, 507 years and six months; fortress, 228 years and two months; fines, 71,171 gold marks.

Release the political prisoners! Provide Red aid!

Two Workmen Badly Hurt.

Nick Cannazzu, 1332 Cleveland Ave., and W. Ganty, 1030 N. Avers Ave., were seriously injured when a brick wall of a building on which they were working at 1016 E. 43rd St., collapsed. The men were buried by the bricks. They are in the Chicago hospital.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK

DENTIST

BOOKS TO READ ON

IMPERIALISM

For a better understanding of this subject of great and growing importance to the worker

READ:

IMPERIALISM, Final Stage of Capitalism ....15 Cents
By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)
STATE AND REVOLUTION ....25 Cents
By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)
IMPERIAL WASHINGTON ....25 Cents
By R. F. Pettigrew.
OIL AND THE GERMS OF WAR ....10 Cents
By Scott Nearing
DECLINE OF CAPITALISM ....35 Cents
By E. Varga.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

CHINESE RAISE MILLION IN DRIVE FOR LIBERATION

Chinatown, N. Y., Mass Meeting Gets $20,000

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 29. — Chinese workers, students and merchants in all North America are attempting to support the Chinese movement against foreign imperialists, C. Y. Cheng of the Chinese consulate is informed by the various groups participating in the fund raising.

The Chinese Students' Alliance is calling a conference of students in eastern states, colleges and universities to help. A similar conference will probably be called of mid-western states' students in Chicago and one on the Pacific coast.

Students and Workers Help.

A mass meeting of Chinese in New York's Chinatown raised over $20,000 with pledges of as much more. Many Chinese are giving $1,000 apiece to help Chinese nationalism win over the present domination for foreign powers. Students who are working to earn their education are contributing hundreds of dollars more.

Chinese workers in this country, Canada and Mexico are giving what they can to liberate their nation by aiding their countrymen in Shanghai, Canton and other centers where the fight against foreign control is going on.

Cables of support and sympathy are being sent by various organizations of Chinese in this country. Consul General Chang Ziang-Ling cabled Chinese nationalist leaders that "Chinese thruout North America will support your nationalist movement heart and soul, but you are cautioned to refrain from violence. Use civil methods only and discriminate between those powers who have attempted to throttle China and those who have not. Don't abuse the strength you have."

The Peking foreign office cabled the demands of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce formed in consultation with strike and student leaders and pointed out that the requests for apologies, indemnities, dismissal of employes and punishment of slayers are the same as foreign powers have often demanded from China for the accidental slaying of some individual.

The case of Charles Coltman, killed in China in 1922 when he refused to halt his auto, is cited by New York Chinese students because the United States obtained an indemnity of $25,000 from China and dismissal of officials as well as an apology.

Urge Three Big Demands.

The three main demands of the Chinese, which the foreign members of the investigating committee in Shanghai claimed were unreasonable and not bearing on the situation, were cabled to the Chinese consuls in America as follows:

1. Return of the mixed court to complete Chinese jurisdiction.
2. Immediate improvement of labor conditions.
3. Participation by Chinese, as the heaviest taxpayers in the foreign international settlement, in the administration of the city.

There are 13 demands of the Chinese in all, including release of all Chinese arrested, and restoration of Chinese schools; punishment of slayers of Chinese students and workers; indemnities for lives taken; apologies for killing Chinese citizens; reinstatement of all strikers without wage reductions or fines; permit those workers who want to quit their jobs without deduction for time lost in struggle; Chinese to have freedom of speech, press and assemblage now denied in settlement; equal division of voting power in Shanghai municipal council between foreigns and Chinese and permission for Chinese actually owning land, whether in name of foreigners or not, to vote in municipal elections; all roads arbitrarily built by foreigners in Chinese territory at Shanghai to be turned over to Chinese jurisdiction; that the press ordinance permitting city council to suppress publications be rescinded and that the additional wharf duties imposed by the municipality above government duties be cancelled; dismissal of the secretary of the municipal council, a British subject.

Give this copy to your shop mate.

KANSAS CITY REACHES QUOTA IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE; RUTHENBERG MOTHER BLOOR SPEAK AT PICNIC

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—The DAILY WORKER picnic today was a big success. Kansas City reached its quota with forty new subscriptions secured, in addition to twelve subscriptions for the Young Worker.

Comrade Ruthenbreg made an especially fine address on Russia and America today.

I spoke for the DAILY WORKER and secured many new subs and created new interest in our best party builder.

Workers Battle Sluggers, Police

(Continued from page 1.)

work and would not resume work until the removed members were reinstated.

Cops and Gangsters Unite

Before long the shop was surrounded by sluggers who were sent by the pogrom leaders, backed by "law and order" in the form of masses of police. The sluggers were armed with various weapons, some carrying heavy bottles in their hands, with no objection being made by the police. The result was that when the sluggers attacked the workers, several workers were beaten up by the sluggers and then eight were arrested by the police. The united front of the pogromist yellow machine gang and the police was carried out in action.

The sluggers picked out the girls to attack. Lona Klein was beaten the worst of all. Her head was badly wounded by a slugger with a bottle and she had to be taken to the Roosevelt Hospital where her wounds were treated. Sonia Chaikin, Mollie Secherin, William Summerhous, Sonia Miller, Hartman, Pauline Schulman, Mollie Rosen and Ida Katz were the eight arrested.

Not Discouraged

The attack of the sluggers and police did not, however, help the bosses and their agents at the head of the machine, to make clothes. Many of the workers left their places and the work was crippled. Similar events happened at the other shop, with the difference that at Frederick's the sluggers themselves got the worst of the beating from the angry workers.

Far from being discouraged, the workers were only inspired to battle, and declared that they will picket every shop where the agents of the machine try to take off active union members from the job just because they support the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22. In every case where the workers of the particular shop fail to defend the militants and their own interests against the bandit methods of the machine, the dressmakers will picket en mass. More demonstrations are expected around the two shops.

Committee Issues Call

The Joint Action Committee has called upon all workers to not permit discrimination against their brothers and sisters who stand in the vanguard for a better union. The committee asks all other workers to turn out every morning to participate in the picketing around the shops where no other method will stop the assaults of the machine.

The other battle front was at the Hotel Cadillac. There the executives of the three locals were subject to the lynch law of the machine. It was a wild and idiotic spectacle, stages by comedians. "They have long been guilty" said the "injustice" of Mister Yanovsky, speaking of the accused executives. But yet they stage a trial and pretend to "investigate."

They must do so according to the constitution. One has to appear to be "fair" before the world. It is necessary in order to deceive the union membership.

"Trial" Begins

The "trial" began at 10 a. m. and the accused came to trial disregarding the fact that they know perfectly well the fake nature of the proceeding. Louis Hyman, manager of Local 9, and S. Zimmerman were brought to act as attorneys for the defense. At once they demanded that the trial should be open to the representatives of the press. This was refused.

They then demanded a jury of prominent people such as Frank P. Walsh, Roger Baldwin and even Eugene V. Debs, who is chairman of the socialist party and friend of Sigman, Hillquit and others. This, too, was refused.

Then they demanded to read a statement at the opening about the entire case and the accusations. This was denied, also. The only thing granted was that the accused should have their own stenographer.

Did Not Withdraw

The defendants did not, however, withdraw from the trial. Let the machine have some fun and let the membership and all honest members of the working class see how both sides react to these farces, was their viewpoint.

The questions began: "Are you a Communist? Do you belong to the Workers Party? To the Trade Union Educational League? Were you at the May Day meeting? Did you hear Olgin declare that 'We must break the International with a hammer'?"

Idiotic questions followed one upon the other. All put in a provocative manner. They did not ask if Olgin had spoken of the I. L. G. W. and what he said, but only if he had said "We must break the International with a hammer." By five o'clock they had managed only to question a few members of Local 2.

The first one was Berland. Then Bloom, Blagman, Block and Cooper.

Anything To Fake A Story

Another game was tried by the yellow Forwards gang. They tried to get several girls to carry signs and go to the office of Local 22, while the Forwards' photographer would try to get a picture to show that the "Communist bosses" of Local 22 had locked out the workers of Local 22. The workers ridiculed this rumored "lockout" which is mentioned in the Forwards.

Plan Series of Five Lectures for Y. W. L. in New York City

NEW YORK.—The course of summer educational work for the Young Workers League in the New York district is now under way.

A series of five lectures will be given to every unit of the league on timely subjects.

The first of these, entitled "Militarism, Pacifism and the Role of the Young Communist League" will be given at the following branches in New York City. (Lectures in Jewish, Hungarian and Russian with places and dates is appearing in the respecting language press):

Branch 1, July 3, J. Cohen, speaker;
Branch 2, July 3, G. Sisking, speaker;
Branch 5, July 2, H. Fox, speaker;
Branch 6, July 3, W. Herberg, speaker;
Branch 7, July 7, R. Grecht, speaker.

Following this, there will be lectures on: Method and Content of Communist Education; Fundamentals of Communist Organization; Economic Struggles of the American Working Class Youth; The Role of the Party and the League.

This work is being run under the direction of the national executive committee sub-committee on education. Extensive outlines on each subject are being prepared for the speakers so as to insure uniformity in presentation of the basic points.

Easily Satisfied.

The Women's City Club at a conference expressed themselves satisfied that the legislature did not approve the proposed federal amendment to the constitution to prohibit child labor. They said they hoped it would pass in two years.

'AMALGAMATED' STRIKE IS NOW 100 PER CENT

Strike-Breaking Is No Help to Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

mind about the strike.

The shops of the International Tailoring Company in New York were ordered struck today by the Amalgamated, it was reported.

Girls Doing Good Work.

The girls distributing the DAILY WORKER on the picket lines were helping to inform workers who came looking for jobs in response to the scab advertisements of the United Garment Workers, that there was a strike. The strike story in the DAILY WORKER was read eagerly by the strikers. None of the capitalist papers carried a line about the strike.

The action of the United Garment Workers while entirely in accord with the past conduct of that scabby outfit, has aroused intense anger among the clothing workers and indeed among all trade unionists. This fink agency ran at least five advertisements in the Sunday Tribune and almost one whole column in Monday's Tribune. Here are a few samples of the ads, calling for scabs to break the two Amalgamated strikes in the International Tailoring Company shops and those of the J. L. Tailor Company.

SCAB ADS
Factory and Trades.

COAT SHOP HELP
UNION SHOP CONDITIONS
Pocket Makers
Basters.
Finishers
Off Pressers.
Etc.
Also all kinds of help for Vest and Pants Shops. Cutters and Bushelmen
Come early and secure permanent positions.
INTERNATIONAL
TAILORING CO.
Affiliated with
United Garment Workers
of America.
847 W. Jackson blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

TROUSER SHOP HELP
Union Shop Conditions
Pocket Makers
Lining Makers
Joiners
Tacker
Buttonhole Maker
OPERATORS FOR ALL SPECIAL MACHINES.
Also all kinds of Pant, Coat and Vest Shop Help—Cutters and Bushelmen.
Come early and secure permanent positions.
J. L. TAYLOR & CO.
AFFILIATED WITH
UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF
AMERICA
315 S. Peoria St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Picket Arrested.

One picket was arrested this morning and taken to the police station. Bail was provided and the striker released.

George H. Slatter, General Executive Board member of the United Garment Workers is in charge of that organization's scabbing activities here. Slatter is handing the job of drumming up scabs for the two clothing factories whose employes are on strike. When called up at his hotel by a reporter Slatter referred his questioners to the International Tailoring Company, saying that he was not an information bureau. Slatter is a wandering scab herder having tackled a job similar to his present one in Kansas City. He was chairman of the constitution committee at the last convention of the Illinois State Federaion of Labor, which shows that labor fakers and scabs get along alright.

The United Garment Workers have not a single local. They are just scabbing on the regular finkeries like Hargreaves.

Called In the Scabs.

The officers of the International Tailoring Company, informed their employes that they would sign an agreement with any union that would accept a reduction in wages. Since the Amalgamated refused this concession, the company decided to call in the United Garment Workers. This shop was one of the most difficult to organize in the Chicago market. When the first strike was pulled off there in 1919, the union had a tough time in bringing the workers out. But today the employes of the International Tailoring Company are out one hundred per cent and ready to fight.

It is expected that the clothing bosses will try to get an injunction against picketing by hook or by crook, but the present temper of the strikers is that they would say to the injunctions as Admiral Farragut is supposed to have to the enemy's torpedoes: "Damn your injunctions, we'll go right ahead with our mass picketing."

Bosses Supporting One Another.

It is reported that the manufacturers of men's clothing, even those who have signed up with the Amalgamated are secretly supporting the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor Company in their effort to establish the open shop or its equivalent by signing up with Rickert's scab company union. Every worker should understand that the United Garment Workers is not a labor union but a combination strikebreaking and detective agency for the bosses. Every member of the Amalgamated in Chicago must realize that the very life of the union is at stake in this strike, and they must exert every ounce of power they possess to defeat the bosses.

The action of the United Garment Workers in advertising for scabs to break the Amalgamated strike is expected to be taken up with officials of the American Federation of Labor. The next meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor may have something to say about this despicable piece of scabbery. Even tho the Amalgamated is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it has always cooperated with A. F. of L. unions in their strikes and it is only fair to expect some reciprocity along the same lines from the local labor movement that is part of the American Federation of Labor.

PERSIA'S DISCONTENT AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM INCREASED BY LEAGUE'S ARMS RECISION

TEHERAN, Persia, June 28.—Frequent attacks on Great Britain in the Persian press reflect the growing dissatisfaction of the Persian workers toward the British imperialism and its medium for wielding power over its subjects countries—the league of nations.

The newspaper Shafaghsork declares that the league of nations, pre-sumably brought into being to safegurad the interests of smaller nations is in reality the imperialistic British government under another name.

The workers are criticizing parliament for not even protesting against the traffic in arms conference decision to search Persian ships in the gulf of Persia. Because of this decision, Persia's delegates withdraw from the conference. By the terms of the league of nations convention, which was signed by the United States, the English government controls the Persian gulf and fimits the country's ability to receive arms from Europe, to the will of the British imperialists.

Rose Pastor Stokes Denies Rumor.

Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes has asked us to deny the rumor that she no longer is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party which has been circulated thru the capitalist newspapers. The Chronicle Telegraph of Pittsburgh, Pa., carries not only an item but also a photograph of Comrade Stokes under the ridiculous heading, "Rose Pastor Stokes Drops Red Flag." Comrade Stokes wishes it to be made known that "she has not changed her position one hair's breadth."

Getting a DAILY WORKER sub or two will make a better Communist of you.

Interesting Lecture at Downtown English Branch

NEW YORK—At its next educational meeting which will be held on Wednesday, July 1st, at the headquarters 108 E. 14th St. the downtown New York English branch has arranged a discussion on "The Temporary Stabilization of Capitalism" led by Comrade Sparer.

All members and sympathizers are requested to come and participate in this interesting and highly instructive discussion.

Another new Sub—Makes another Communist.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

worth prison and tell him the good news of what happened last Sunday.

• • •

NOT since the great mass meeting that was held when news of Lenin's death reached this country was a revolutionary demonstration held in this city that approached last Sunday's in enthusiasm and numbers. Two thousand workers were there and they did not come to get a thrill either, tho they got that. They came because they were seriously interested in the object of the meeting. It was the crowning event of a day that was historic.

• • •

THE confernece laid the basis for unity in the defense of class war prisoners. The need for unity is no greater in any other side of labor's activities. This is admitted by all who are seriously interested in the defense and release of our class war prisoners. Unity has often been discussed, but until now it has remained a pious wish. The controversial questions that divide the workers into different organizations prevented this unity. But necessity which is labelled mother of invention, finally translates wishes into deeds. And unity was established on the one common ground where all class conscious workers can pool their resources to defend the members of their class who fall into the hands of the enemy.

• • •

MEMBERS of the I. W. W., Communists, A. F. of L. militants and unaffiliated radicals like Bishop William Montgomery Brown, joined in the common cause. There was no discordant note at the conference. It did not waste any time jabbering about little things. It performed its work in record time. One felt that the once familiar names of Mooney and Billings, of Schmidt and McNamara, of the I. W. W. prisoners in San Quentin, Califronia, Walla Walla, Washington and in other jails, and of more others would be heard again, this time on the lips of millions. And the great burst of applause that greeted the appearance of the venerable old rebel Bishop Brown when he appeared on the platform might well have penetrated thru the grey walls of the dungeons where our class war fighters are held.

• • •

THOSE who have experienced the sensation of hearing the jailer's key turn from the wrong side of the iron door, know that there is nothing more encouraging to a class war prisoner than the knowledge that the workers on the outside have not forgotten him, and that they have not forgotten or forsaken the cause which is more dear to the rebel than life or liberty. And when Ralph Chaplin, the rebel I. W. W. poet, poured out his soul to the audience in his story of the sufferings of our prisoners, everybody present felt that a new day had dawned in the history of the labor movement.

• • •

IT was a great meeting. From the time William F. Dunne introduced **Bishop Brown as "a gentleman of the cloth, whose occupation now is—he says so himself—banishing gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth" until Benjamin Gitlow's rousing speech brought the meeting to a close, there was not a dull moment. On the platform were representatives of different schools of thought in the labor movement, but all agreed on one thing: the necessity for fighting the capitalists and wrenching our prisoners of war from their clutches.**

• • •

THERE was a Negro, Otto Hall, representing the black workers that powerful battalion in the army of labor doubly oppressed by the ruling class and ignored by the reactionaries in the labor movement. And the genial giant Andrew T. McNamara of the International Association of Machinists from Gary's balliwick in Pittsburgh, whose favorite indoor and outdoor sport, from boyhood has been fighting the bosses showed that he had a sense of humor, which every revolutionary fighter must have, or suffer from irritation of the liver. McNamara fights Gary, Andy Mellon and Company, and in his spare time "B. and O. Bill" Johnston. But if "B. and O. Bill" was arrested for fighting the battles of the workers, McNamara would come to his defense as gladly as he now does for the Communists, I. W. W.'s and A. F. of L. militants. But there is hardly a likelihood that "B. and O. Bill" will get pinched by the bosses. If there is any pinching done, the machinists will do it.

• • •

SOMETIMES meetings generate enthusiasm under the spell of speakers, with golden tongues, but show no permanent results. A recollection is a good criterion of whether an audience is "sold" on the purpose of a meeting or not. And even James P. Cannon's eloquence cannot be given more than its due credit for the fact that out of an audience of 2,000 more than eight hundred contributed to the collection, besides paying an admission charge and also purchasing a defense button. I believe everybody bought one because the female battalion of death that stood at the head of the stairway had inscribed on their banner the business motto: "Thou shalt not pass without a button."

• • •

THE financial contribution made by the audience, as pointed out by Ralph Chaplin, proved that they meant business, and that they were behind the conference. And as the International Labor Defense will be a dues-paying organization, on a monthly contribution basis of ten cents per member, I would not be surprised to see one hundred thousand American workers within its ranks inside of one year. The organization got a good start and the national council which includes prominent leaders of almost every working class organization is to be congratulated on the selection of James P. Cannon as secretary, whose chairmanship at the conference was so marked by those qualities which are essential in the by no means easy task of steering an organization composed of workers who disagree on many points tho all agreeing on one. We wish success to the International Labor Defense. We believe our class war prisoners will echo this wish.

CALLES OBEYS STANDARD OIL TRUST'S ORDERS

Federal Troops Sen Against Strikers

(Continued from page 1)

ministry of communications announ es that the case has been turned ov to the attorney general's office wi instructions to "fix the responsibilit for the closing of the company. T strikers are to be hounded back work by Calles, upon orders of t American magnates.

Calles Aids Standard Oil.

A dispatch from W. Green, mana er of the Standard Oil-Doheney Hu teca Petroleum company, whose e ployes in Tampico have been o strike, states that the company ha received ample protection from fede al troops.

• • •

Calles Good Servant.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretar of State Kellogg asserts that h knows nothing of the source of th information upon which McLean Washington Post declares that "Th government of Mexico has a sho time in which to change its course, and that if the Calles government not "willing and able to perform i duties as a member of the family o nations, the United States will asce tain that fact and act accordingly. Nor does he ratify its promise of "e fective action" beyond the presenta tion of a list of complaints to th Mexican administration.

No Chance of Getting Rule.

Mexican newspapers arriving i Washington bring the program o land distribution, as set forth in speech by Minister of Agricultur Luis Leon, some days before the Ke logg statement reached him. Leo was touring the southern states, nea the Guatemalan border, at the time and this speech delivered at a ban quet given him by business men a Papachula, Chiapas, was a warning t Mexicans of the policy their own gov ernment would follow. He said tha land would be given every peasan family that could cultivate it; non would be distributed that "could no and would not be cultivated by th allottees. Mexico would not creat a new class of landlords; it wante working proprietors only."

Threatens Troops.

Moreover, illegal taking of land would not be tolerated, troops would be sent to evict and punish squatters If landlords refused to permit the le gal authorities to divide and distri bute the land, troops would be sen to enforce the government's program Payment for land taken would b made by the federal government thru $50,000,000 worth of bonds soo to be issued.

It appears that rumors of impend ing revolt in Mexico have been start ed by Sherburne Hopkins, profession al broker of Latin American intrigue who recently took as a client th anti-Soviet junta of the republic o Georgia.

Your neighbor would like t read this issue of the DAIL WORKER. Be neighborly—giv it to him!

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!
Conference of Uj Elore and All Hungarian Workers' Societies, Including Hungarian Dramatic Society
Monster Picnic
Sunday, July 5, 1925, at Pleasant Bay Park
for the benefit of the revolutionary press.
Good Music, Refreshments, Hungarian Goulash, Dancing, Games.
TICKETS 50 CENTS. All present will be assured a good time.
DIRECTIONS—Take Lexington Ave. Express to 177th Street, then take 180th Street Crosstown Car to last stop. There society representatives will meet and direct you to destination.

WORKERS MONTHLY--JULY
(Anti-Imperialist Number)
INCLUDES THESE FEATURES:
ANTI-IMPERIALIST ARTICLES
1. Contradiction of Imperialist Capitalism, by Nicholas Bucharin.
2. The Negro as an Oppressed People, by William F. Dunne.
3. The Imperialist Struggle in China, by Max Shachtman.
4. Labor and Empire, by Manuel Gomez.
5. The New America: the American Empire, by J. Lovestone.
6. Bayonets in Peace and War, by William F. Kruse.
OTHER LEADING ARTICLES
1. Party Fractions in the Trade Unions, by William Z. Foster.
2. Native Sins of the Golden West, by Miriam Allen de Ford.
3. Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades, by Earl R. Browder.
4. New Uses for Strikes, by "Audifaz."
5. The Longest Procession in History, by Ruth Kennell.
SHORT STORIES OF THE WORKSHOPS
1. Carbon Cakes, by Franklin R. Timmins.
CARTOONS BY
Robert Minor, Lydia Gibson, Mauurice Becker, and "Hay" Bales.
PHOTOGRAPHS
Striking and Timely
25 Cents a Copy
$2.00 A YEAR $1.25 SIX MONTHS
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

NWILLING JUDGE ISMISSES CASE AGAINST "REDS"

dn't Break Law But Made Him Very Sore

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 29.—The se against Alfred Goetz and John wards, who had been addressing a eeting under the auspices of the oung Workers League on the streets Hamtramck Wednesday, June 17th, as dismissed with great reluctance Police Judge Majewski.

The warrant read "for obstructing affic," but it was quite evident from e remarks of the court that this as merely a technical objection. You can't get away with any red uff here," remarked his honor.

Had Communist Literature.

When arrested Goetz and Edwards d some Workers' Party literature ith them. DAILY WORKERS were ry much in evidence. They were ld in the Hamtramck jail over night d granted a continuance and re-ased under $100 cash bail.

The ordinance under which the war-nt was drawn prohibits crowds from ongregating on street corners or side-alks. But the testimony of the offi-r who made the arrest showed that e speakers were some thirty feet om the corner. They were neither the sidewalk nor the street, but d the box located on a strip be-een the sidewalk and the curb. The dinance is explicit and the charge blocking traffic on the street corner sidewalks did not fit.

His Honor Was Peeved.

Maurice Sugar, defense attorney, over to dismiss the case. It was en that the court let down the flood-ates of his wrath. "I've got to dis-iss this case," he said, "but we won't and for any red stuff around here. we can't stop it under this ordinance e will find other ways and means."

His honor did not define these other ays and means, but anyone familiar ith the manner in which police pow-, legal and extra legal, is wielded in amtramck may surmise what was eant. Needless to say the meetings ill continue.

AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS CALLS FOR FUND

The American Negro Labor Con-ress is conducting a $10,000 fund ive. The national committee has egun its organizational work in the uthern states having sent out ex-rt organizers penetrating every cor-er of the Negro southern population. he national committee feels assured at $10,000 will be able to put over s program.

The provisional committee for call-g the American Negro Labor Con-ress realizing that the Negro has thing to sell but his labor power is rrying on a two-fold fight, first to ow the Negro workers the advan-ges of joining and second, to force e unions to admit Negro applicants.

Write the story about your shop —Order a bundle to distribute ere.

SOVIET UNION PAYS RED ARMY COMMANDERS LESS, SOLDIERS MORE, THAN IN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—Peoples Commisary Frunze, head of the Red Army of the Soviet Union, has issued the following statistics:

The Red Army is 529,000 strong. The pay of a Red soldier is one rouble and 20 kopeks a month, under the czars it was 50 kopeks and in France it is 60 kopeks. Thus the pay is fairy high in the Soviet Union, excepting of course the pay of mercenaries.

Pay of Commanders Lower.

But the opposite is the case with the pay of commanders. The commander of a squad receives in the Soviet Union 42 rubles a month, in France 57 rubles, in Germany 62 rubles, in Roland 76 rubles and in Great Britain 212 rubles.

The commander of a company re-ceives in the Soviet Union 58 rubles, in Germany 84 rubles, in France 110 rubles, in Poland 116 rubles and in Great Britain 343 rubles.

The commander of a battalion re-seives in the Soviet Union 61 rubles, in Germany 114 rubles, in Poland 150 rubles, in France 152 rubles, and in Great Britain 488 rubles.

The commander of a regiment in the Soviet Union 85 rubles, in Germany 168 rubles, in Poland 204 rubles, in France 211 rubles, and in Great Brit-ain 614 rubles.

The commander of a division re-ceives in the Soviet Union 110 rubles, in Germany 280 rubles, in France 321 rubles, in Poland 323 rubles, and in Great Britain, 1,020 rubles. The sal-ary of the commander of the Red Army are about 30 per cent of the sal-ary of the officers of the former czar-ist army.

The following example shows the condition of the catering for the army. The daily food of the Red Army soldiers contains 3,012 calories, in the Roumanian army 2,714 and in the Polish army 2,797 calories.

84.7 per cent of the Red Army are peasants, 11 per cent workers, and 5.3 per cent various categories.

Among the commanders 56 per cent are peasants, 12.3 per cent workers, 23.7 per cent various.

Among the new commanders who graduated from the military school last year 33 per cent were workers, 52 per cent peasants, and 15 per cent var-ious. Of those recently admitted to the military schools 44 per cent were workers, 49 per cent peasants, and 7 per cent various.

In 1922 only 56.6 per cent of all commanders had received a special military education. This year the per-sentage is 90.5 per cent.

15 Fishermen Die When Ocean Liner Cuts Boat in Two

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 29.—Nine survivors of the fishing schooner R[illegible], which carried fifteen persons to death when literally sliced in two by the big cunard liner Tuscania, were aboard the liner today enroute to New York.

The dead, all of Gloucester, were:

Captain Thomas Downey, Austin Firth's ten year old son, Charles; George Johnson, Joseph Dalton, An-gus McDonald, Angus Smith, Clyde Larkin, Samuel Tibbets, Charles Goodick, William Turner, William Reach, Archie Hill and two unidenti-fied men.

A heavy fog lay over the Banque-rau, or Quero Banks, when the big liner struck the fishing vessel.

Several of the crew were killed in-stantly, including Captain Downey, whose body was picked up by the Tuscania. He was one of Gloucester's best known fishing captains.

Tagilsk Miners Sign Agreement with U. S. Asbestos Company

MOSCOW.—The district committee of the Miners' Union in Tagilsk has signed a new tariff agreement with an American company which has a concession for the local asbestos de-posits. The tariff agreement provides for increased wages, and the concess-ionnaires undertake to pay for three places in health resorts for the work-ers, to organize a children's home and to contribute one per cent of the total amount of wages for the educa-tional purposes of the workers.

SMALL MOVIE MAN TO GO IS EDICT OF MOVIE TRUST

There is no secret about the inten-tions of the movie trust. In news-papers as well as trade journals its publicity experts are telling the little fellow just what is coming to him, that he is due to be squeezed out and that all his yawping will not help him. In a current issue of Commerce and Finance, Glendon Allvine, of the Famous Players publicity department, loosens up on the following:

"Just now the principal units in the picture business seem to be engaged in a struggle for theatres . . . There are indications that the independent theater owner is going the way of the individual grocer . . . he seems to be losing out in the economic strug-gle, and chains of theaters to retail amusement are developing just as chain stores already become firmly stablished in the retailing of grocer-ies."

He then admits quite candidly that altho only a small proportion of the outstanding pictures or most popular stars may be actually connected with "Paramount," so heavily had the trust advertising made inroads upon the mass mind that of those canvassed in a town selected at random said they liked "Paramount pictures" best, yet 90 per cent of them could not mention a single Paramount picture by name.

The organization of buying chains is the theater owners answer to the trust inroads on the retail field, he states, citing the Balaban and Katz control of 125 theaters, the Jensen and Von Herberg chain in the north-west, and the Stanley control of Phil-adelphia.

"More and more groups of pictures are bought for groups of theaters and the earlier custom of buying for one theater is almost extinct. And as the mass buying movement of combining exhibitors gains impetus there is a counterbalancing strengthening of the theater holdings of producers con-cerned about keeping prices up suffi-ciently to protect their investments in production."

As in other industries competition gives way before combination, then a sharp brief struggle between combina-tions of producers on the one hand and retailers on the other, with the probable result of an all-inclusive trust ruling this branch of big busi-ness as completely as the steel or oil trust rules its division. The better the movies are organized the more useful they are for the capitalists, now the easier they will be for an American Soviet government to har-ness and turn against the foes of the workers.

Claim Ivan Moskvin Will Act for Stinnes Films

It is claimed that Ivan Moskvin, star of the Moscow Art Theater, whose work in the film "Polikushka" is well known in their country, has been signed on a long-term contract by the Westi Film Co., owned by Stin-nes interests. He first picture is to be made in France, under the title, "The Czar's Courier," based upon a Jules Verne novel.

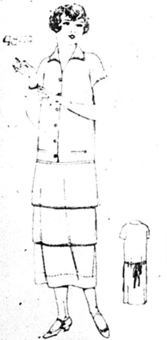
The Stinnes Co. threatens to do for European film production what the Famous is doing in America, to build up an all powerful production and dis-tribution trust. Already production companies are functioning in the four principal continental producng coun-tries, Germany, Sweden, France and Italy.

Mexican Movie Propaganda

The Mexican government has ap-propriated a large sum for the pur-chase, in the United States, of a com-plete studio outfit. It is planned to make pictures which tell about the Mexican people, their life and cust-oms, and thus counteract the false ideas created by American and Euro-pean producers. The work will be in charge of an American expert who is said to know all about the tecnique and organization of the film business in the United States, and who has, in addition, a complete knowledge of Mexican conditions. Some of the films will be sold and others given away free.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A STYLISH YOUTHFUL FROCK



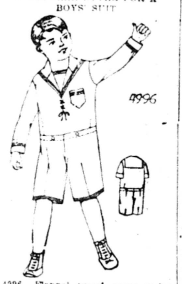
4849. This is a good model for slen-r figures. It is suitable for alpaca, nen, jersey and crepe, also for flan-l and taffeta.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, and 20 years. A 16 years size re-ires 3¾ yards of 32 inch material. he width at the foot is 1½ yard.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ok of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', sses', and children's patterns, a con-and comprehensive article on dress-king, also some points for the needle strating 30 of the various simple ches), all valuable hints to the home maker.

A POPULAR STYLE FOR A BOYS' SUIT



4996. Flannel, tweed, serge or jer-sey cloth may be used for this model. It is also good for wach materials; for velvet or corduroy.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size re-quires 3¾ yards of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are fur-nished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as re-ceived, and they are mailed by the man-ufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of pat-terns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Another new Sub—Makes an-other Communist.

CALVIN COOLIDGE IS NOT AT ALL LIKE ROBIN HOOD

Tightfisted Towards The Poor—Generous To Rich

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Tight-fisted toward the poor but ex-ceedingly generous toward the rich is the policy of President Coolidge, as shown in two statements issued a week apart bearing on the financial policy of the government.

When advised by the tariff commis-sion to lighten the cost of living for every household in the land by cut-ting the sugar tariff one-half cent a pound Coolidge answered that the gov-ernment could not spare the $40,000,-000 revenue. He said:

"Money must be found to meet the appropriations by the representatives of the people. It is estimated that the sugar import duty yielded the na-tional treasury last year $135,099,106 out of a total revenue from all im-ports of merchandise of $541,231,859. To make the proposed reduction would cost the treasury about $40,000,000 a year."

But when asked by his multimillion-aire secretary of the treasury to light-en the rich man's tax burden by re-ducing the surtax (extra tax) on un-earned incomes Coolidge suddenly dis-covered a treasury surplus of over $200,000,000 ready to hand. Before leaving Washington for the summer he expressed his determination to use this surplus to reduce income taxes in accordance with the demands of business.

• • •

This $200,000,000 treasury surplus exceeds the entire revenue derived from sugar by $65,000,000. It amounts to five times the proposed reduction in the sugar duties.

The $135,000,000 collected by the government from its duty on sugar means at least $216,000,000 taken from consumers. The additional $80,000,000 goes to the sugar interests as extra profits thru the arbitrary prices the tariff enables them to charge for sugar produced in the United States and its possessions.

This fact makes the sugar duty an extremely antisocial source of govern-ment revenue. For it burdens the people out of all proportion to the return the government gets.

• • •

The joy with which the sugar in-terests hailed the president's favorit-ism brings new evidence of the profits which the dominant beet sugar con-cern expects as a result of continued government protection. According to the Wall Street Journal the stock of the Great Western Sugar Co is being bought on the belief that the directors will either increase the present 32 per cent dividend rate or declar a 25 per cent stock dividend.

In twenty years the company has paid $19,273,000 cash dividends on its $15,000,000 preferred stock and $52,-939,000 on common stock which repre-sents no real investment at all. Shares of common were given away as a bonus to the purchasers of preferred. In other words, this company which Coolidge is so anxiously protecting has paid cash dividends totaling $72,212,-800 on an investment of $15,000,000, or about 480 per cent. In addition it has accumulated $38,000,000 undivided profits which amount to more than two and one-half times the original investment.

Taken as a whole, Coolidge's series of reasons why he didn't carry out the recommendation of the tariff com-mission look very much like the hur-ried fishing for excuses characteristic of a boy caught in the act of swiping cookies for his gang.

Oil Production at Baku Booms Under Soviet Government

MOSCOW.—Five years have already elapsed since the oil wells of Baku were nationalized after the victory of the proletarian dictatorship in Azer-baidjan. During these five years the process of oil getting has very much developed. The technical equipment has been partly renewed by American machines, and electric power has been introduced.

The development of the production itself is shown by the following fig-ures: In 1920-21 the yield of oil was 152.2 million poods, in 1921-22, 168 mil-lion poods, in 1922-23 200 million poods, in 1923-24, 238.2 million poods, in 1924-25, 266.3 million poods. In April, 1925, the yield was 24 million poods, and in May already over 25 million poods. The percentage in-crease of oil production, if we take 100 for the year 1920-21, is as follows:

1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25
100	110	132	156	175

Suggests Bunk Button for Patriot Boob.

"A bunk button (picture of a man standing on his head)" is suggested by the official Journal of Electrical Work-ers and Operators for "the patriotic fellow who thinks that your rights are protected by the U. S. constitution and the courts."

Rail Telegraphers Add Members.

ST. LOUIS.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers added 439 new members in May.

BUILDERS AT WORK

TODAY IT IS ALL OVER

Second Annual Daily Worker Sub Campaign Closes.

Today is the day. Three months of active Communist building, of securing subs to the DAILY WORKER to lay a basis for future Com-munist growth, is now ready for a check-up.

The count will be taken, the extent of the building job estimated, new and old methods in use reviewed and those builders and building locals who have made outstanding contributions will be pointed out.

Get a Bundle of the July 4 Issue!

See what your local and local Builders have done—and distribute this Special Anti-Imperialist Issue, with many features to fight imperial-ism on its mobilization day of July 4.

• • • •

In the Second Annual Sub Campaign

On Saturday, June 27, these new subs were received and will be included in the totals:

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—John Haydin, M. Vetingel, Mary Perschonak.
DETROIT, MICH.—N. Stoyanoff, J. Bartz, A. Goetz (5).
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.
HAMMOND, IND.—S. Puskowic.
AMBRIDGE, PA.—Geo. Malch (2).
PORTLAND, ORE.—A. Ozeransky.
NEW YORK—H. R. Brown, Frank John, J. Schlam, L. Ginzbourg, Louis Blitzblau.
McKEESPORT, PA.—S. Deorio.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—J. A. Hamilton.
WATERBURY, CONN.—Chas. Casnitaki.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—M. Glassen (7).
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Fred Merrick, P. Hanas.

• • • •

Look Out for the Milwaukee Steamroller!

A. Overgaard, sub-district organizer for Milwaukee, reports Red Week results aplenty. Read this letter of warning to the Milwaukee Leader:

"Look out for the Milwaukee steam roller. We are out to fill our quota before July 1. We expect to send our subs from now on in bunches. All branches are active this week visiting workers, whom the party has distributed copies to during Red Week. We expect even bigger results later and the Milwaukee "Misleader" is going to get a good race.

"The workers of Milwaukee need a real working class daily and we are going to give it to them."

Our Readers' Views

What it Means to be a Miner.

To the DAILY WORKER: The workers in the mining industry in which a great number are engaged can only look on at scientific progress made daily. All these improvements are exploited by the bosses to bring more profits for them. But none is used to make the mines more safe. Consequently one catastrophe after another occurs in the coal mines.

Life Always in Danger.

Years ago there was the Cherry mine disaster. Today we still wit-ness victims of the neglect of the operators in Kentucky, North Caro-lina, Illinois, Indiana and in all coal producing localities. Such disasters are inevitable under capitalist rule. They happened yesterday, they hap-pen today and they can be depended upon to happen any day in the fu-ture as long as the system of ex-ploitation of workers continues.

Here in our locality, not to mention the cut in wages that we face daily, the so-called mechanical loader has thrown off approximately 250 men—two men have replaced them. Then the "yellow dog" that the operators have introduced is another means to further strangle the miner.

No Protection from Operators' Greed.

Today when a miner applies for a job at the mines he must first fill out a blank which contains a long list of question to give the company a clue to his former activities. After the bosses pry into his past thru their investigation bureau, and they satisfy themselves that he is not enlightened enough to be class-conscious he is given a chance to slave for a miser-able wage and live in fear of being layed off.

But the miner does not only suf-fer from industrial dangers and eco-nomic pressure, he also suffers from the teachings of false leaders.

The great organization of the min-ers is decaying rapidly from discon-tent among the members who see nothing done by their officials to gain better working conditions for them. Our only solution is to be found in the progressive committee conducted by the Young Workers League and the workers Party of America.

I remain yours in the struggle,
Germinal Allard.

Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 1!

NEW ZEALAND WORKERS HOLD UNITY MEETING

Conference Unanimous For One National Body

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, (By Mail)—The open conference convened by the New Zealand Alliance of Labor to bring about unity and amalgama-tion among the several working class groups in New Zealand took place at Wellington on April 11, and was at-tended by delegates representing all unions and federations thruout the country. The conference was unani-mous in the opinion that the indus-trial workers of New Zealand should establish one national industrial or-ganization which would determine the policy of the organized wage-workers of New Zealand. It was pointed out that the men on the job were demand-ing unity and were determined that it should be established.

After a lengthy discussion, the con-ference arrived at the following de-cisions: (1) That a group of miscel-laneous departments shall be embodi-ed in the constitution of the Alliance of Labor, such group to embrace the Trades and Labor councils of New Zealand.

(2) That the group department of the Trades and Labor councils be al-lowed representation locally on the industrial district councils and na-tionally on the national industrial council of the N. E. Alliance of Labor according to its affiliated membership.

(3) The Trades and Labor councils shall be responsible for all affiliation fees to the Alliance of Labor, similar to other departments.

(4) The Trades and Labor councils to render the N. Z. Alliance of Labor every assistance to organize the unions and associations affiliated to these councils on the lines of class and industry in order that such work-ers may be grouped into their respec-tive industrial departments as laid down in the method of organization of the N. Z. Allinace of Labor.

(5) The Alliance of Labor to accept in affiliation national federations of unions as units of industrial depart-ments.

Meet on Goose Step Schools.

School superintendents and princi-pals have left Chicago to attend the convention of the National Education Association, which is dominated by big business. A few teachers are also delegates.

Big Treasury Surplus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The federal government will have a surplus at the end of the fiscal year next Tuesday of $245,000,000.

Just Received From Germany!

A LENIN MEMORIAL ALBUM

With text in English, German and French containing
33 Striking Photographs

Of the great leader and teacher from childhood to the grave—with photographs taken in his youth; as an exile; with old revolutionists of years ago; as an illegal worker in October, 1917; and photos taken after the Revolution and after his death.

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Labor Fakers and Scabs

There is a strike on at the present time in Chicago involving about one thousand members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Two shops refused to sign an agreement with that union, when their demands for concessions were refused. The officers of one company informed their employes that they would sign a contract with any union that accepted their proposal for a reduction in wages. The workers struck.

Then there appeared on the scene in the role of a strikebreaking recruiting agency, the United Garment Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The officials of this scabby outfit had advertisements inserted in the capitalist papers urging clothing workers to apply for jobs at the offices of the two struck shops, assuring them that union shop conditions prevailed. In the advertisements both shops were said to be "affiliated with the United Garment Workers of America."

This brazen piece of scabbery is not a new phenomenon in the American labor movement. But it might be expected that some other city less noted for its devotion to even the simplest principle of trade unionism would be selected by the labor scab agents to do their dirty work.

The officials of the strikebreaking United Garment Workers' Union, will not succeed in delivering the goods to their paymasters. The rank and file of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will see to that. But the members of the American Federation of Labor in this city have a duty to perform. Not only is it a disgrace to the name of trade unionism, that labor officials can get away with such tactics, but it is also a serious menace to the whole labor movement. The Communists have been abused by the press agents and paid apologists of the reactionaries for characterizing the labor fakers as agents of the employing class. That we are justified in making this charge is shown by the action of the officials of the United Garment Workers, which only differs in degree from the accepted policy of the right wing of the American Federation of Labor.

The trade unionists of Chicago affiliated with the A. F. of L. cannot let this brazen piece of scabbery pass unchallenged. The matter should be raised on the floor of the Chicago Federation of Labor at that body's next meeting. The DAILY WORKER expects the officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor who have often in the past experienced their solidarity with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to now give a practical demonstration of this solidarity by not only assisting them in winning the strike, but also in officially condemning the strikebreaking tactics of the officials of the United Garment Workers. We expect as a matter of course that the local correspondent of William Green's weekly news sheet, and also the *Federation News* will join the DAILY WORKER in condemning this scabbery.

"The Populace Seems Strangely Unmoved"

One military clique has kicked out another in Greece. Pangalos has replaced Michalakopoulos. His program calls for the "redemption and purification of the country," the usual fascist formula.

Dispatches state that "the populace seems strangely unmoved by the event." There is little to wonder at in this as the revolt has no social significance beyond its proof of the political instability of little puppet states like Greece.

It is possible, however, that Great Britain has had a hand in organizing the overthrow of the Michalakopoulos government because of its consessions to Turkey where French diplomacy is busy. Behind all of the maneuvers in that part of the world are always some of the great powers.

The condition of the Greek working class is pitiable. Thousands of refugees have been shipped back there after the disastrous war with Turkey to die by starvation. The army and navy eat up most of the public revenues and taxation is almost unbearable.

The Greek Communist Party has suffered many persecutions because of its activity among the workers and many of its leaders are now in prison. The Greek populace "seems strangely unmoved" by the change in the personnel of the government because it has long ago learned that these changes mean nothing unless it be added oppression.

It remains now for the workers of Greece to learn that their only hope lies in unity with the workers and peasants of the Balkans and Asia Minor, unity in the struggle against their own militarist government and the imperialists who set worker against worker as in the Greco-Turkish war—unity under the banner of the Communist International.

The Boy Scabs

From distant China comes the news that Boy Scouts in Hong Kong are taking the place of striking messenger boys.

The Boy Scouts is one of the many youth organizations that the capitalist class have sponsored in order to inculcate the philosophy of subservience and lickspittle humility into the minds of the children of the working class. The scab and the stoolpigeon are glorified and held up to those youths as the highest type of American citizenship.

It is therefore not surprising that members of this organization should play the role of scabs whenever there is need for their services. Like the American Legion, ostensibly neutral in the struggle between the workers and the capitalists, the Boy Scouts are at the service of the ruling class.

Workers who have children should not underestimate the drawing power of organizations like the Boy Scouts. They are given uniforms, praised by prominent individuals, allowed to parade and indulge in many forms of activity that appeal to the young. They are taught to despise trade unionism and to hate the class organizations that meant so much to their parents.

In Europe the youth organizations of the working class have appeared as the rivals of the capitalists' Boy Scouts. Here in America we have the Young Workers League and the Junior sections of the Y. W. L. as competitors of the Boy Scouts. These organizations should be supported by the workers and they should make it their business to have their children join those working class organizations which will put revolutionary ideas into the minds of the young instead of capitalist dope.

The Riffian War of Independence

By Ali Kemal

IN the far-off days of 1911, when the imperialist dogs in Europe were straining at the leash for international massacre, Morocco almost furnished an occasion for a premature declaration of the great war. It was avoided by the hasty summoning in 1912 of the Conference of Algeciras, where Morocco as an independent national unit was dismembered and divided—on the model followed in 1907 in Persia by Grey and Sazonoff—into two "spheres of influence," one Spanish in the north and the other French in the south.

Meanwhile Germany—then making its unfortunate debut as a rival to the older imperialist powers—was given compensations elsewhere in Africa, and England was assured, in return for its neutrality in the Moroccan partition, complete freedom of exploitation of the riches of the Nile valley. And Italy, too—then in the throes of an ascent imperialism—came on the scene with the occupation of Tripoli.

THE world has gone thru a complete "bouleversement" since those idyllic days when the imperialist powers could play in that way with the destiny of the peoples of northern Africa.

The great war has dealt a fatal blow to imperialism and has brought out, and continues to bring out in increasingly acute forms, its inherent contradictions. Northern Africa—like the rest of Africa and Asia in their different degrees—refuses to be the playground of imperialist ambitions; and the peoples, so long held in durance vile under the imperialist yoke, are at last conscious of their strength and are revolting, determined to be free.

The new war of freedom of the victims of imperialism stretches from China to Morocco; and already the imperialist front is heavily dented. Of the approaching destruction of imperialism, the guarantee is not only in its internal weaknesses but also in the will to freedom of its outraged victims.

A PLACE of honor on the anti-imperialist front belongs to the valiant peasants of the Riff—numbering not more than 300,000—who, under the leadership of Abd el Krim, have been fighting, it is now almost half a decade, against the hordes of imperialism. From their little sector of land, stretching from the Mediterranean coast as a triangular wedge between the Spanish and the French zones, the Riffians gave battle to the Spanish army of occupation, and in 1923 won their classic victory of Anual, where a whole Spanish army corps, with generals and all, was captured and held to ransom.

In December of last year, when the renewed Spanish offensive under the personal direction of Primo de Rivera had definitely broken itself against Riffian resistance, Abd el Krim chased the Spaniards as far out as the sea littoral, where the presence of Spanish naval units alone saved the retreating remnants of the army of occupation from disaster.

MEANWHILE Lyautey, the French high commissioner in Morocco, was holding himself in readiness for the proper "political moment" to hurl himself against the Riff. He had asked for and obtained from the successive governments of Poincare and Herriot in Paris the necessary reinforcements in men and money for what he well knew would soon, once engaged, assume the proportions of a colonial war and not be confined to a punitive expedition against a rebellious tribal chief.

For, Abd el Krim—as Lyautey, being on the spot, had good reasons to know—is more than a rebellious tribal chief, he personifies a world factor in its local application in Morocco; he is the chief of a revolutionary movement of liberation from imperialist domination. If on the moral plane Abd el Krim and Lyautey represent two antagonistic world factors, on the technical plane—all allowances being made as between a great military power like France and the little Riff—Abd el Krim is no less a redoubtable adversary, because his war strategy and his equipments are modern.

As Lyautey was getting himself ready, the diplomatic preparation in Paris for the French offensive against the Riff was coming to its culminating point after a long and tortuous detour. It was not for the love of Riffian independence that the French government allowed its citizens to furnish arms and munitions to Abd el Krim to be used against Spain. And if the British government in its turn allowed the same latitude to its own citizens, it was equally not from a motive of love. The French government—working as the occult mandatory of French bankers covetously looking to the rich mineral sub-soil of the Riff—wanted Spain to be put out of the way as a possible reversionary owner of the Riff. With Spain demonstrably unable to hold its own in its zone, and thus unable to fulfil the terms of the Algeciras agreement, the occasion would be diplomatically legitimate for France to extend its Moroccan territory to the north, right up to the Mediterranean. While, precisely to avoid this contingency—namely, the appearance of France on the Mediterranean coast facing Gibraltar—England was forced, by the bankruptcy of Spain as an imperialist power, to fall back on the possibility of creating a Riffian buffer state by allowing surreptitious and unofficial help to reach Abd el Krim. So, from diametrically opposed motives, England and France adopted an identical attitude during the Spanish-Riffian war. The tension of Anglo-French Moroccan rivalry would have continued to postpone indefinitely the opening of Lyautey's offensive in the Riff, if some agreement had not meanwhile been reached between the Quai d'Orsay and the British foreign office defining more clearly the Mediterranean situation in the terms of a complete British hegemony in Egypt and French freedom of expansion in Morocco.

ONCE the diplomatic maneuvering was over, Lyautey found the necessary pretext to declare war against Abd el Krim. The frontier between the Riff and the French zone had been left purposely undefined, tho Abd el Krim had on several occasions asked for a proper delimitation. It would appear that Lyautey could not accede to the demand of Abd el Krim because the Riffian leader was not a "juridical entity" with which one could hold "negotiations," but—as recently interpreted by M. Briand—mere "conversations" were possible.

However, in the vague "No Man'd Land" between the two frontiers there is the region of the Ouergha whence the Riff receives a portion of its food supplies. The appearance of Riffian soldiers in the Ouergha, not with a warlike motive, gave Lyautey the precise point of departure for his lang-prepared attack against the harkas of Abd el Krim.

All imperialist wars are fundamentally wars of aggression. The French war against the Riff is such a war, both in its motive and the way in which it has been opened by General de Chambrun acting under orders from Field Marshal Lyautey, himself inspired by the Caillaux-Briand-Painleve combination evolving, with the support of the socialist parties, at the Palais Bourbon a shameless policy of imperialist aggression in the interests of the bandits of high finance.

Abd el Krim has taken up the challenge of Lyautey. The Riffians are fighting with their valor against heavy odds. As Doriot of the French Communist pointed out in a recent debate chamber of deputies, the eyes Islam are turned on the Riff. might as well have said that the of all the oppressed peoples of and Africa are turned on the In that narrow sector of land northwest corner of Africa, imp ism is at close grips with its de enemy. It is the beginning of the ultimate phase of imperialist col The collapse is a historic nec which will achieve itself in sp momentary or local respites.

A NEW element has entered world economy to hasten the lapse. It is the consciousness of darity which the advanced prole of the imperialist countries fe ward the subjugated peoples o and Africa. The solidarity is th vincible solidarity of common ests, because the enemy of bo one—capitalism and imperialism.

The French Communist Party representing the advanced prole of France, has on this occasion its stand on the side of the Riffia

In its manifestoes it has procla its complete solidarity with the c of Riffian independence. From tribune of the chamber of dep Communist speakers have vindi the inalienable right of the R people to self-determination. have demanded more—they asked for the evacuation of Mo altogether. In the Communist and from Communist platforms, French proletariat has been remi that the Riffian people are its fe victim of the same oppression.

Worthy of its revolutionary science, the French Communist P has sent forth to the French sol in Morocco the audacious slog "Fraternize with the Riffians!"

A Canadian Budget and Coming Elections

By Maurice Spec

IN the debate on the federal budget, the Hon. Mr. Robb acting minister of finance in the "liberal" king government claimed there was a "surplus." The tory opposition, thirsting for the spoils of office, insisted there was a "deficit." Regardless of tory demagogy, the facts do demonstrate that the "surplus" claimed by the king government is a rank fake.

In no less a measure than the recent Royal-Union Bank merger or the class struggle in Nova Scotia, the federal budget throws a glaring light on the condition of Canadian capitalism which lives increasingly by the intense exploitation of the Canadian masses . . . . The public debt at the end of the fiscal year for 1920-21 was 2,340 million dollars and the estimated net debt at the end of the present year 1924-25, is 2431 millions—an increase in indebtedness in four years of over 90 million dollars. In addition the government has during this period guaranteed National Railway bonds to the extent of some 180 million dollars, and as the National Railways are burdened with the heritage of over-capitalization from the days of private ownership, this additional amount will eventually have to come out of non-railway revenues. So a total national debt of only half a billion dollars in prewar days has swollen to the present tidy sum of two and a half billion ($2,500,000,000) dollars. More than a third of the public revenue is now expended in interest payments, the annual interest bill having averaged 135 millions in the last three years.

HOW was this huge debt incurred, to whom is it owed and who is expected to "pay the price" for it? The expansion of the national debt to the sum of two and a half billion dollars was largely due to dominion participation in the late imperialist world war. This fact of course partly explains the reluctance of the king government to embark on further war commitments spelling greater contributions to the maintenance of British navalism; it partly explains dominion insistence on "status" and the differences with the British imperial government over the signing of the treaty of Lausanne the Geneva protocol and the "Security Pact" in connection with the Rhine. In view of the penetration and influence of American imperialism on the one hand, and the sharp antagonisms within the dominion itself between capital and labor, between agrarian West and financial-maunfacturing East, between French-Canada and Orange Ontario, between the maritime provinces and all others—**participation in another war with the huge debt of the last still bearing down, might shake the whole structure of Canadian confederation to its foundations.**

But if this huge debt was incurred in the imperialist war, and if more than a third of the revenue is going into perpetual interest payments to **capitalist bondholders and war profiteers, and if as the government has admitted more than half of these war bonds are tax-exempt,** one great source of the deficit and the way to its liquidation becomes very clear. Up to the present, however, the idea of the capital levy has been advocated by nobody outside the Communist Party of Canada. The government, the capitalist parties, the bond-holders and their crowd will not hear of anything that would make them pay the costs. The business interests already fill the air with their cries that taxation is "too high." They howl for "Economy" at the expense of the workers and farmers.

These capitalist interests point to the deficit on the Canadian National Railways for instance, as due to the "inferiority" of government ownership and suggest as a means of wiping out this deficit an offensive not on the fixed interest charges, but on the railway workers' wages. If there is a deficit on the Canadian National Railways it is due to scandalous over-capitalization. The Canadian Pacific Railway (privately-owned) has a total mileage of 19,102 miles—has a capitalization of $623,960,000 or $32,000 per mile. The Canadian National with a total mileage of 26,751, has a capitalization of $2,207,000,000 or $84,500 a mile. The National Ry. System must therefore pay interest (on bonds, debentures, loans etc.) on the sum of $1,581,000,000, a matter of $75,000,000 a year. The nationalization of the Canadian Pacific, and its unification with the Canadian National (after the latter has been cleansed by thorogoing nationalization!) would certainly go a long way towards wiping out the deficit on the government railway system and consequently on the national debt. But any proposal of thorogoing nationalization (without compensation) and unification is met with the same cordial reception by the bourgeoisie, as the idea of a capital levy!

THE squabble between the government and the tory opposition over the reality or otherwise of the budget-ary "surplus" is a maneuvering for election position this coming fall. The liberals and conservatives make their differences hinge about the immemorial fake issue in Canadian politics—the tariff. Both these parties are controlled by the same interests who use now the one, now the other, as occasion demands. The interests of the Canadian manufacturers' association and the Canadian bankers' association are protected by both; the interests of the workers and farmers are protected by neither. In twenty years, and with all the party hulabaloo over the tariff, it has not been revised one way or another more than a few cents. When King made certain slight reductions in the tariff on agricultural implements, and Meighen the opposition leader raised an outcry that this was ruining the implement industry, the Massey-Harris company, largest Canadian implement manufacturers, published a statement that they were well satisfied. The "free-trade" principles of the liberal are a farcical insincerity. The slight tariff revisions last year (there were none of a downward kind this year!) were a dry bone thrown to the progressive dog. On imports of all dutiable agriculture impelements valued at $3,156,986 from April to October, 1924, there was a reduction of 4.7 per cent or an actual reduction of $148,378 of duty paid by all the farmers! It is no pleasant spectacle to see the farmers so shamelessly betrayed by unscrupulous politicans who have wormed themselves into their graces under the banner of the "progressive party." In the division on the budget, seventeen of these "progressives," including the whip of the party, voted for the government despite the decision to the contrary of the party caucus as a whole.

So much for the protection of the farmer. How about the workers? Last winter there were close to one hundred thousand unemployed. All this time the government agencies were working overtime artifically stimulating immigration by means of lying propaganda abroad. The immigrants came into the country only to swell the army of the workless. All winter the unemployed maintained an agitation for work or maintenance. They got neither. Unemployed marches were organized on the provincial legislatures. Delegations went up to Ottawa from the Trades Councils (Toronto) to ask for maintenance either in the form of "doles" or insurance. The government replied that "the country could not afford it," that "doles" were "demoralizing," that under the British North America act, the federal government had power to deal with such a question, and was there any unemployment anyway? Meanwhile men starved or eked out a miserable existence on private charity. The budget maintains a perfect silence on the question of unemployed maintenance . . . For months the miners of Western Canada carried on a desperate struggle against a wage reduction of $1.17 a day. They were finally starved into submission by the operators and their union organizations broken by company unions. The whole world is aware of the heroic struggle of the Nova Scotia miners against a wage reduction of ten per cent dictated by the monstrous British Empire Steel Corporation (BESCO.) But the budget says not a word about mines' nationalization, not a word in the intersts of the workers. **What the budget is concerned about is the protection of the British Empire Steel Corporation, which is given an increase in the duty on slack coal of from fourteen to fifty cents a ton. Premier Armstrong of Nova Scotia, Besco's hired man, himself admitted that under this tariff increase Besco could afford to pay the 1924 rates. They are trying to cut and at the same time enjoy a fourteen cent advantage per ton over the selling price they had claimed to effect by their wage reduction.** But did the budget make any provision for the miners to be given a living wage at the same time that Besco was being given its handsome little tariff donation? The military forces, in trench helmets and armed with machine guns, who have invaded Nova Scotia to coerce the miners, that is the answer of the government and Besco.

ALL the usual signs and portents point to an election this fall. Appropriations have already been made for public works in constituencies of strategic importance for the government. Five million dollars for the Quebec harbor, and many more millions for the Toronto viaduct and the Montreal South shore bridge. The government's concession to American capitalists of the Carillon's water-power may not be unconnected with the collection of a fat campaign fund. Government offices have been transferred to dependable landlords and Home bank depositors who caught in the failure of that ins tion will be given some financial pensation. The Dunning govern has been returned in Saskatche and now the government is wa for results of the impending ele in Nova Scotia.

For the workers there is no way out of the exploitation they suffering but independent politica tion on the basis of the class s gle. The Communist Party will deavor to rally the workers o ized in the trade unions and the adian labor party, as well as thos yet unorganized, to make a stand class issues, for the capital levy, mines nationalization, for nationa tion of the banks, for unemploym insurance, a national minimum a six-hour day, repudiation of British North American Act, a ers' and farmers' government, a ers' budget.

A New Holy Alliance

By SHACHTMAN.

THERE is no depth to the infamy of social-democracy. One day a nicely moustached prime minister strains to kiss the toes of his king, and the next day another minister joins in demanding the heads of all the Communists in the country.

Let us paint one more black stain in the already besmirched volumes of socialist history.

In Brussels, there was recently organized an "American-Belgian Friendship Union" under the presidency of the crown prince Leopold whose tender old grandfather used to carve rubber out of the sinews and ivory out of the bones of thousands of Negro slaves in the African Congo.

The composition of the committee is quite interesting. As honorary member there sits the meek servant of the lord, Cardinal Mercier, the uncanonized angel of death during the war to end all wars. In the active committee we find a pretty combination. There is the banker M. Franqui, as chairman; the leaders of the Catholic and liberal party's parliamentary fraction: M. Hymans, Belgian representative in the league of nations, and a number of others.

AMONG this collection, we have also our friends, Emil Vandervelde leader of the second, socialist international, his bosom companion Brunet, the president of the Belgian chamber, and the well-known pacifist, Lafontaine, seated cheek by jowl with bankers, servile priests, generals, and bourgeois politicians.

But there is still more. In the corresponding committee which function in the United States, we have Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, whose Washington office sent an enthusiastic message of greetings to the Brussels conference, signed by Calvin Coolidge.

It may be noted that Belgium owes the United States some billions of dollars, and American capital already has a good wrestling hold on Belgian railways.

WHETHER or not these incidents mean the Dawesation—or Morganification of Belgium, remains to be seen. It is clearly an indication of the growing hold that American financial capital is obtaining in every country of Europe, to the growing distress of both England and France—not to speak of the workers who have already had their Dortmund disasters and Halle massacres as a first taste of the stabilization achieved by the American dollar.

But the picture of Vandervelde, betrayer of the workers during the war, and the one who pleaded so eloquently at the Berlin three-internationals' unity conference for guarantees from the Communists of their faith and sincerity in pleading for unity of the forces of the proletariat,—Vandervelde, serving as a naked arm for the spread of Morganatic alliances between European labor, industrial and financial resources and Morgan's capital, is one that will induce wretching with more speed and surety than an emetic.

THE earnest efforts of the Communists to achieve a united front may not have succeeded so well up to this time, and the socialists may well be proud therefor. They have achieved their united front. This latest example is of the standard type: From Morgan, Cardinal Mercier, and M. Hymans, to Lafontaine, Brunet and M. Vandervelde. A new holy alliance of imperialist capital, the league of nations, political touts, pacifism and the second international, crowded together under the shower of holy water poured by the infallible representative of the infallible representative of Jesus Christ, all of them chanting the sacred hymn:

One for all! All against the workers!

Chinese Workers Call Nation-Wide Strike for June

(Continued from page 1)

with MacMurray's aid, to again b the Chinese under their oppre rule.

Three hundred white guard Ru refugees, who fought the Soviet nment are acting as strikebrea in Honk Kong, having been trans ed there on the Canadian Pacific Empress, to replace the Chi strikers.

An effort is being made to take Empress of Asia out of port, and white guards were given the st breaking jobs.

The foreign police here have ed the premises of a Communist n paper, it is reported.

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Excessive Foreign Demands.

CANTON, June 29. The Ameri consul general has attempted to duce the Chinese to accept the eigners' rule and go back to w but after visiting the secretary of Chinese Civil Governor, here, he nounced he had made no headwa

The French and British are ther fortifying Shameen, the fore quarter, bringing in many mach guns. All foreign women and c dren have been withdrawn from C ton.

The Chinese troops occupy tions opposite Shameen.

The French demands show that foreign imperialist governments tend to fight for the privilege of c tinuing to plunder China. The Fre demand, it is reported here, an lemnity of half a million dollars he shooting of one French citizen, 'asquier, the disarming of Chine roops, the ending of the Chine strike and the deportation of the C Governor.

• • •

Shipping Piles Up.

HONG KONG, June 29.—The s ping here is still completely tied as the result of the strike of C ese crews. More than twenty Briti coasting ships and ocean liners tied up in Kowloon Bay.

Boy Scouts, true to their Ameri tradition, are acting as strikebre to replace the striking Chinese sengers.

A local representative of the ard Oil company, W. H. Cameron, issued a press statement the Chinese.

THE DAILY WORKER [illegible] RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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POLICE USED AS SCAB ESCORTS

'TRIAL' OF I. L. G. W. EXECUTIVES ON; JUDGES ALSO ACCUSERS; TRY TO REFUSE 'NOT GUILTY' PLEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, June 30.—How "fair" is the trial being staged by the low comedians of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' official machine led by Feinberg, Sigman and Perlstein, may be seen by the fact that Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Joint Board and maker of the charges against the suspended executives of Locals 2, 9 and 22, is also the chairman of the "trial committee."

Did Not Want to Entertain a Plea.

Another indication of the "open mindedness" of the machine toward the accused executives of the three largest locals of the organization is the adjournment of the "trial commitee" at 12:30 to deliberate among its members whether the defendants' plea of "not guilty" should be given any consideration at all.

This peculiar (to say the least) attitude of a "trial committee" was based, so they said, upon the committee's contention that the defendants were already found guilty before the trial started, and the only thing the trial was to determine apparently, was whether the defendants should be expelled permanently. The accused members' plea of "not guilty" evidently caused the fake "trial committee" to summon their scattered, but collective wits to determine what course to pursue.

It was indeed aggravating. Here were some seventy-seven loyal union members, leaders of the locals making up sixty per cent of the I. L. G. W. in New York, and after the machine had announced them guilty, the culprits had the audacity to differ with the machine even in this matter, and had advanced a plea of "not guilty."

Victims Are Impolite.

In fact, the statement placed before the machine's "trial committee" took exception to the whole proceedings. It was very rude of these proposed victims to fight back. The statement said, in part:

"We deny that the meeting called by Locals 2 and 9 on May 1, 1925, at the Metropolitan Opera House was anything else but what it purported to be—namely, the usual May Day demonstration such as unions have been in the habit of holding for many years past. We deny that anything out of the ordinary occurred at the meeting.

"We declare that the entire charges are nothing but a 'frame up' and an attempt to pounce upon some false reports, which appeared in some of the newspapers, and which we believe to have emanated from the very sources from which these charges emanate, as a means of destroying the will of the membership of our local union in having elected us to office, and to illegally take possession of the offices and property of the local unions."

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

UNEMPLOYMENT has reached the danger point in Britain and the tories who are in power can do nothing but twiddle their thumbs. They can help the unemployed only at the expense of the capitalists and the capitalists will not stand for that. In addition to unemployment a big coal strike threatens, and even Ramsay McDonald is obliged to talk about an "uprising of workers," unless a cure is found for the industrial woes of the workers.

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WHEN MacDonald was in office the workers suffered from industrial woes only a little less than they suffer now, but MacDonald did nothing about it. There is only one way to cure the industrial disease that the producing classes of Britain suffer from, and neither MacDonald nor Baldwin will adopt that course. That cure is thru a revolutionary surgical operation, which must decapitate capitalism and leave the road open for the workers to build up a socialist society on the ruins of the robber system.

• • •

THE Chicago Tribune is in hard luck. Most of its foreign correspondents have such a penchant for lying that they cannot keep from getting into difficulties with various governments, for exaggerating the truth. Not only the Soviet government but others have been obliged to kick out the Tribune liars. This does not prevent the Trib's boys from sending home the news. All that glitters is not gold. Neither is everything we see in a capitalist paper according to the facts.

• • •

WHEN a Tribune correspondent was kicked out of Soviet Russia, he betook himself to Riga, and from there sent over his observations of how things were going in the workers republic. And they were going—pardon our vocabulary—to hell. It is true that the things the Trib correspondent described never happened, but he drew his pay just the same and the Tribune editorial writers commented sagaciously on his dispatches and drew very logical conclusions from them

• • •

YESTERDAY'S issue of the Tribune carries a dispatch from some unknown stoolpigeon, dated Moscow.

(Continued on page 6.)

SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE WANT AID FOR CHINA

Appeal to American Working Class

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 30—The Unionist Guild, an organization of Chinese workers in America, has sent to the labor unions of this region a letter and an oppeal to American labor unionist asking them to pass resolutions of protest at the imperialist brutality and aggression being practiced upon Chinese workers in China by the foreign imperialist exploiters of the Chinese nation.

The appeal, signed by Alice Sum, general executive secretary, at 1129 Stockton street, reads in part as follows:

"To the Workers of America:—Will you not pause a moment in a humane and co-operative spirit, and

(Continued on page 3)

To Sell 200 United States Ships for a Song; Ford Keeps Out

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Henry Ford failed to submit a bid today for the 200 ships offered for sale by the United States Emergency Fleet corporation.

The largest bid was by the Boston Iron and Metal company, which offered $1,370,000 for all the ships with the understanding that some parts would be salvaged for future sale.

FENG CALLS FOR WAR ON FOREIGN DOMINATION; IS DRILLING STUDENTS

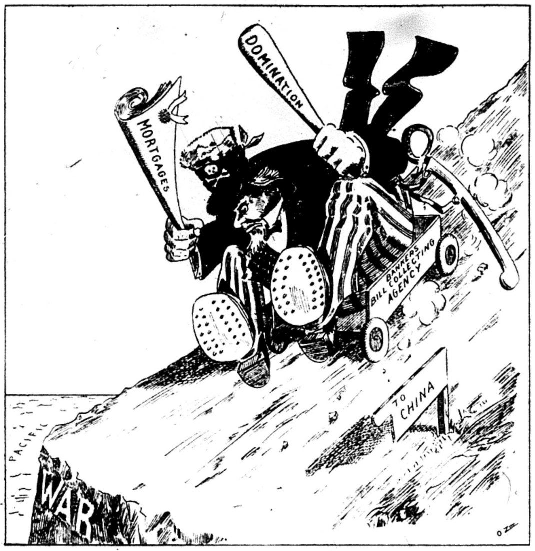
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, June 30.—From Kalgan, headquarters of the famous general, Feng Yu-hsiang, comes the report that Feng has issued a circular telegram to all Chinese governors and military leaders calling for a war against foreign imperialist trespassers upon the sovereignty of China.

"I would fight to the death," says the call in part, "rather than be controlled or ill-treated, and, therefore, I would like to see the militarists forget their factional differences and wage a war of avengement upon the imperialist exploiters of the Chinese people. I will not desert until the last man perishes."

Feng has opened an officers' training camp at Kalgan, and 1,500 students have at once joined his army and are training at the school in intensive courses.

HE'S ON HIS WAY



Japan Hints War on Britain; Canton Prepares for Battle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, June 30.—The report received here that the British government has landed an interventionist force at Shameen, the foreign settlement at Canton, has provoked a swift threat of war with Great Britain from the unofficial spokesmen of the Japanese government.

Thus the effort of Japanese imperialism to try to shift the mass indignation of the Chinese people on to the British alone, is cropping out in what amounts to a promise to the Chinese government that in a quarrel with England. Japan will take sides with China. Pressed with the threat of a devastating national boycott of Japanese goods in China, the ruling class of Japan is finding this report from Canton convenient material indirectly to notify China that Japan will unite with China against any serious war of aggression by Britain upon the Chinese nation.

The report of a British landing force at Shameen ran like wildfire about Japanese political circles, and the anonymous "unofficial spokesman" at once issued statements saying that such news was "sinister" but that Japanese government officials "did not believe that England would dare to risk occupation of the city of Canton with all that this would imply."

The Japanese foreign office is expecting to confer with the new American minister to China, John MacMurray, before he proceeds to Peking.

The second gentle hint of Japan to Britain was the claim advanced by unofficial spokesmen that the Cantonese were remaining quiet in the face of British provocation, only because Gen. Chang Tso-lin, the Chinese militarist who is subsidized by Japan, had advised a passive attitude.

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Knocks Gold Market Down

HONG KONG, China, June 30.—Although the reports from Canton has sent even the gold market at Shanghai downward three points, the situation at Canton is, so far as news reports get thru, the same as yesterday.

The growing seriousness of the crisis is plain, however, in the report that the Canton government, controlled by the militant Kuo Min Tang (People's) party, had handed an ultimatum to the British and French to get out of the foreign settlement at Shameen, to make an apology for the murder of the paraders shot down recently, to withdraw their war vessels from the neighboring waters lying along the province of Kwangtung and make compensation for the loss of Chinese lives and property—or face the consequences.

Since it was the British and French marines who opened fire upon the paraders, the demands are made di-

(Continued on page 2)

CHINESE RAILWAYMEN SEND APPEAL TO WORLD TRANSPORT WORKERS' FEDERATION AT LONDON

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 10.—(By Mail.)—The Chinese Union of Railwaymen sent the following appeal to the International Transport Workers' Federation at London:

• • • •

"THE international imperialists have dropped their masks and are now proceeding openly like vandals and robbers. The success of the national revolutionary movement, the awakening of the Chinese people, the mighty strike movement, and the revival of the Chinese Railwaymen's organizations—all this strike terror into the imperialists who imagine they can throttle the Chinese revolutionary movement thru hitherto unparalleled brutality.

New battleships are daily arriving at Shanghai, landing American, Japanese and Italian troops who are ordered to shoot upon the Chinese people who are struggling for national freedom and independence, and for human existence.

"We, the Chinese Railwaymen appeal to you, transport workers of the world, with the cry: Hands off China! The imperialists want to crush China with the armed fist! Prevent the transport of troops and munitions to China!

Tell the transport workers thruout the world what crimes the imperialists are committing in China!

"Tell the workers in all parts of the world that the imperialists who are oppressing and robbing China, are preparing new tortures for the proletariat in their own countries! We are convinced that the International Transport Workers' Federation will give its utmost moral and material support to the Chinese proletariat which is carrying on a life and death struggle.—Lod-Shan-Lun, Secretary."

Woman Kills Herself.

Mrs. Catherine O'Connor, 75 years old, committed suicide by burning herself to death. She stood over a bonfire. Mrs. O'Connor lived at 690 Alcot St., Edison Park.

PAGE OF AMMUNITION IN ANTI-IMPERIALIST WAR IN TODAY'S ISSUE

Turn to page three today and you will find a full page of ammunition for Anti-Imperialist Week propaganda. Spread this issue, in your shop or neighborhood, where it will do the most good.

Another page will appear in tomorrow's issue. Saturday's issue will be an Anti-Imperialist Special. Send in your orders immediately to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Franco-German Treaty Halted.

PARIS, France, June 30—The Franco-German negotiations for a new commercial treaty are again deadlocked, an agreement over tariff duties seeming impossible.

Disappears After Accident.

An engineer disappeared after making a mistake that dropped fourteen men thirty feet into a sewer excavation. None were seriously injured.

AMALGAMATED MEMBERS MAN THE PICKET LINES IN STRIKE AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.

The shops of the International Tailoring Company at Jackson Boulevard and Green Street, were picketed yesterday by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers who struck when the clothing company refused to sign an agreement with the union and determined to run an open shop, under the camouflage of an agreement with the United Garment Workers' Union, a notorious strikebreaking agency.

When the Amalgamated refused to accept a wage reduction, the officials of the International Tailoring Company got in touch with the United Garment Workers and offered to sign a contract with that body provided it accepted a reduction in wages. The officials of this scab union are always willing to do anything for a price so they willingly accepted. When the company had reached an agreement with the U. G. W. U. strikebreakers, they sent a letter to their former employes which is printed herewith:

The Scab Letter.

TO OUR FORMER EMPLOYES:

Our Contract with the Amalgamated expired May 1st.

After mature consideration, we decided it necessary to make certain adjustments before signing a new agreement.

The Union refused to consider our requests, and, as you know, ordered stoppage.

Conditions during the past few years have steadily grown worse, and, as there seems to be no let up to the destructive forces, which are sapping the very life out of trade, we find ourselves compelled to end it absolutely, and for good.

Many tailoring concerns have already been forced out of business, and others have been forced to remove to other sections of the country, and it must be obvious to every intelligent employe that such conditions must, inevitably, lead to their own lasting injury.

Given the opportunity, we will, in time, get our business to its former success, but it can't be done with the intolerant conditions, under which we have so long been compelled to work

A house divided cannot stand. Encouraged, therefore, by the well wishes and willing advice of many of our employes, we have decided to sever all relations with the Amalgamated, and, from this day, we will work under agreement with the United Garment Workers of America in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

First consideration will be given to our former employes and we urge all those who wish to continue in our service to associate themselves with the United Garment Workers and meet the requirements of the employers in their establishment.

We believe we're in the right, and we sincerely hope you follow us.

Sincerely,
INTERNATIONAL TAILORING COMPANY.

The International Tailoring Company has not been able to convince its employes thaot they should quit a labor union and join up with a scab agency. The picket lines show that the workers remained loyal to the Amalgamated.

Working in three shifts, the strikers kept up their vigil in front of the International Tailoring Company shops. A few scabs ran into a little cyclone with excellent results. The

(Continued on page 2)

Kluxer Charged with Murder Is Seeking to Postpone Trial, Rumor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—With the trial of D. C. Stephenson, Earl Klinck and Earl Gentry on a murder charge growing out of the death last April of Madge Oberholtzer following an attack on the girl, scheduled to start at Noblesville, Monday, prosecuting and defense attorneys held conferences in their respectvie camps today.

William H. Remy, Marion county prosecutor and Charles E. Cox, retained by the Oberholtzer family to push the case against the accused men, interviewed a number of witnesses who will be called on to testify at the trial.

Elph Inman, chief of Stephenson's counsel, conferred with other defense attorneys, but refused to divulge the nature of the matters discussed. Unconfirmed reports stated the defense was contemplating seeking a continuance of the trial.

WALKOUT OF 400 SILK WORKERS TIES UP MILL

Unorganized Lowell Strikers Out 100 Pct.

By TOM BELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOWELL, Mass, June 30.—Last Tuesday 400 workers at the Lowell Silk mills went on strike against cuts in wages. The workers are unorganized, and the walk out was complete. Not one worker threatened by the wage cuts stayed at work. Most of the strikers are girls. Mass picketing of the mill gates has been kept up since the strike started.

Last Saturday the agent posted notices of the wage cut to take effect the following week. The quillers were cut from 43½ cents down to 28 cents a box, making their wages practically 28 cents an hour as it takes an hour to make a box. Winler were cut from 90 cents to 60 cents a bundle.

Workers Remain United

Weavers who were receiving $2.24 per 1,000 picks were cut to $1.49 per 1,000. In a desparate effort to split the forces of the workers the agent restored the old rate for weavers. In spite of this the weavers went out on strike with the rest of the workers.

On Tuesday morning the workers elected a committee to interview the agent, and demand the return of the old rate. This he refused to do. He gave as reason for the savage cut the usual hypocritical reason of "poor business conditions."

The failure of the negotiations with the agent resulted in every worker quitting the plant The agent has filled the local press with threats of moving the plant to some other town. To this the strikers have replied in their mass meetings that if he did he would have to pay higher wages than he had paid them, as the Lowell silk workers had been lower than in other center.

Mass Picketing

At a mass meeting of the strikers held in the Portuguese Club yesterday a strike committee was elected, and instructed to get in touch with the agent and inform him that work would be resumed when he decided to abandon the wage cuts.

The spirit of the girls is fine. They turn up in a body in the morning with their lunch under their arms and picket the plant. The threats of the agent does not worry them as they have heard all that before. They are confident that the agent will be forced to forgo the wage cuts in face of the solidarity of the strikers.

BATTLE AGAINST CHILD LABOR TO CONTINUE, TEACHERS ARE TOLD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—The battle to adopt the child labor amendment to the federal constitution has just begun, John F. Sims, chairman of the committee of 1,000 on child labor, declared in his report today to the official delegates to the sixty third annual convention of the National Education Association of America.

ITALY MUST PAY FULL WAR DEBT, MELLON STATES

Capitalist Powers Continue Parley

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Italian-American debt negotiations today adjourned until August without any discussion of terms or definite proposals for payment.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30—The Italian and American debt negotiations held another informal conference for two hours today, and it was tentatively decided to hold another meeting on Thursday. The conference is developing into a bargaining match, with Italy endeavoring to get the debt reduced because of her "inability to pay," and secretaries Mellon and Kellogg insisting on terms which include payment in full.

The discussion has so far been concerned with Italy's ability to liquidate her $2,000,000,000 debt. Mellon, Kellog and Senator Smoot, representatives of the Coolidge government, are waiting for the fascist representatives to make a definite proposal.

According to the policy of the Coolidge government, settlement must be made in full, on the basis of the debt funding arrangement between Great Britain and the United States.

The war debt of Italy will not be reduced, according to Mellon, and the negotiations will determine only the terms of settlement.

Kellogg Tightens Screws

Secretary Kellogg has served notice on the Italian debt commissioners that the United States expects payments on Italy's debt to begin at once and that no moratorium will be granted.

Kellogg's statement, made at the opening of the debt conference, has not been mentioned in the official communiques issued by secretary of the treasury Mellon as chairman of the American debt funding commission, but it was evoked diwespread discussion in diplomatic circles.

The exact words used by the secretary of state in communicating his very decided views on the debt situation to Ambassador Martino and Minister Alberti could not be learned, but he is said to have surprised them by stripping his language of diplomatic subterfuge and by telling them plainly that the United States was tired of talking about debt payments and wanted immediate action.

Gold Is Hard To Get

When he recovered from his surprise at Kellogg's straight-from-the-shoulder statement, the ambassador replied that if the United States wanted "Lira" it could have it immediately and no objections would be raised by the Italian government, meaning that it would be easy to pay in paper, but that gold would be harder to get.

At this point secretary Mellon intervened to turn the talk into more placid channels and a formal discussion was then held of the ability of Italy to liquidate her debt.

Coolidge a Fraud; Elected by Chance, Senator Declares

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—President Coolidge is a weak man, who became president by accident, Senator James Reed said, in a speech here.

The Coolidge of fact is like a barren hole in the ground, whereas the Coolidge of fiction built up by publicity would make him out a gusher, Reed said.

"Amalgamated" Mans the Picket Lines

(Continued from page 1)

strikers are not resorting to violence but scabs are provoking.

Under Police Protection.

The few scabs that remained in the shops were taken to their homes on Monday evening in yellow cabs, under the protection of motorcycle policemen. The city administration is freely giving the clothing firm the use of its socalled law enforcement officers to help them break the strike. This is only a little more proof that capitalist governments always serve the bosses, as the militants on the picket line point out to their fellow workers.

Five pickets were arrested yesterday morning: Herman Reese, president and organizer of Local 61; Louis Angelino, shop chairman; Hyman Schnied; Sam Matskin and Harry Litin.

Sidney Rissman, assistant manager and member of the General Executive Board spoke to an enthusiastic meeting of strikes in Hodcarrier's Hall yesterday morning. He said that the shops of the International Tailoring Company in New York were shut up tight. He pointed out that the clothing firm could not have a strike in one city and run full blast in another as it used to in the past, because the clothing workers are organized nationally.

Determined to Win.

The strikers are fully determined to win. Every member of the Amalgamated in this city is awake to the fact that the life of the union is threatened by the action of the International Tailoring Company, and its scabby ally, the United Garment Workers. Not only the workers involved in the strike, but members of the Amalgamated who have any time to spare are helping the strikers.

It was pointed out today by the pickets that the windows of the International Tailoring Company shops are painted, so that those inside cannot be seen from the streets. This is a custom in nonunion shops. The bosses do not want to have their employes' attention distracted by the sunlight. The I. T. C. bosses always wanted to paint their windows but the Amalgamated refused. Of course the United Garment Workers will accede to anything, even to putting balls and chains on the workers' feet.

Speaking to the strikers yesterday morning, Sidney Rissman told of the methods used by the officials of the International Tailoring Company to recruit scabs. Postal cards were sent to girls advising them that jobs in a laundry awaited them. But the address given was that of the International Tailoring Company.

Run Out the Scabs.

The members of the Amalgamated realize that should they lose this strike it would be a signal for a general assault on their union thruout the country. They see the purpose in bringing in the scabby United Garment Workers. The company wants to create a division in the ranks of the workers. They will claim that their shop is union, for has it not an agreement with the United Garment Workers Union? But the trade unionists of Chicago will not be fooled, and if the sentiment among members of the American Federation of Labor can be judged by the expressions of those interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, the scabby officials of the United Garment Workers will be run out of town.

HONG KONG STRIKERS TIE UP CITY; BRITISH CENSORS STIFLE NEWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONG KONG, China, June 30.—The censorship of all dispatches is most complete. The world is not to be told, if the censors of the British government can prevent, that the city of Hong Kong is completely paralyzed by a general strike, the like of which has never been seen in this city before. A limping effort was made today to run some of the tram cars, manned by British and Portuguese scabs. Not a Chinese will touch hand to work for any foreign interest.

ICE-BOX TRUST PLEADS GUILTY; GETS LIGHT FINE

Monopoly of Trade Continues, However

Fifteen refrigerating concerns and one individual pleaded guilty in federal court today to indictments charging them with violating the Sherman anti-trust laws by combining to keep up prices of refrigerators and were fined in amounts ranging from $2,000 to $5,000.

This is the second batch of furniture manufacturers to plead guilty to wholesale indictments. Two weeks ago chair manufacturers were fined. Later manufacturers of bedroom and dining room furniture will enter pleas.

They will now continue their monopoly, and consider the fines a good business investment.

Give this copy to your shop-mate

UNEMPLOYMENT BRINGS CRISIS TO TORY RULE

Baldwin Government Faces Censure Move

BULLETIN.

Vote of Censure Fails.

LONDON, England, June 30.—A motion of censure moved by Ramsay MacDonald directed against the government for failure to solve the unemployment problems was voted down by the tory majority in the house of commons by a vote of 373 to 143.

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 30.—An uprising of workers unless governmental action found a cure for the industrial woes of Great Britian was predicted today, as the laborites prepared to move a vote of censure of the Baldwin cabinet, based on the labor situation.

His motion will precipitate hot debate in the house of commons tonight. Liberals are expected to rally to his support. Premier Baldwin's position will not be endangered, backed as he is by a strong tory majority.

Unemployment Grows.

The move for a vote of censure comes at a time when unemployment is steadily increasing the already alarming figures. The average number of unemployed the past week has been [illegible].

Chairman Swales of the Trades Union Congress, says the unrest has reached the danger point.

"Unless something is done before next winter," Swales predicted, "we shall see a rising of the peple."

Baldwin Has No Program.

Premier Baldwin will reply to the laborite attack, but it was not thought today that he has anything definite in the way of a program.

The coal and rail troubles which loomed last week with the prospect of a general coal strike as well as curtailment of employment of railroad workers seemed no nearer solution.

Release Quack "Doctor."

Charles C. Faiman, witness against William Shepherd, who said he had furnished Shepherd with typhoid germs to kill Shepherd's millionaire ward, was released.

Faiman is still running a quack medical school which was licensed by the state, and is selling dope and booze, according to Shepherd's defense lawyers.

N. Y. PRISONERS GET WAGE RAISE WHILE "FREE" LABOR GETS CUTS

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—Under the revised prison rules New York state prisoners will now get from 45 to 55 cents gross earnings, out of which 30 cents must be paid for maintenance. Prisoners make garments, shoes and furniture as well as automobile license plates.

All products are for state use, altho there is agitation for the extension of sale into the open market. Organized labor is against this proposal.

The 1924 law requires that prisoners who work are entitled to 70 per cent of the net profits of the industries. They are paid by piece or on hourly basis. Heretofore prison workers have received about a cent and a half a day for their work, but have not paid for their maintenance.

Four Important Books
by A. Losovsky
Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

EACH of these are invaluable aid to a real knowledge of the composition of the world's trade union movement—and the program and methods that have made the R. I. L. U. the great force it is.

World Trade Union Movement..........50 Cents
Role of Trade Unions in Soviet Russia..........5 Cents
International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions..........5 Cents
Lenin, the Great Strategist..........15 Cents

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CHICAGO, ILL.

ALLIES PREVENT GERMANY FROM USE OF PLANES

Note Says Consent to Fly Must Be Secured

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, June 30.—Drastic restrictions against German development of aircraft so stringent in their provisions as to prohibit a flight to the North Pole without permission of the allies, are contained in the note of the ambassadors' council delivered here today.

The note besides forbidding one-seaters of more than sixty horse power as "military" planes, also prohibits the use of all aircraft without a pilot, this latter inhibition presumably being directed against machines operated by radio.

The note limits all German airships to thirty thousand cubic meters' capacity, orders Germany to provide lists of all pilots and all aviation students and to submit these lists to the allies every quarter.

Similarly Germany is required under the terms of the note to hand in to her erstwhile enemies all data which she may have concerning new patterns.

GIRLS STRIKE AGAINST SPEED-UP, WAGE CUTS IN LOWELL SILK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LOWELL, Mass., June 30.—(FP)—Fifty girls working in the winding and quilling departments of the Lowell Silk Mills are striking in protest against the additional work given them without additional wages. The workers claim that their wages are actually reduced by the increased amount of work required of them. The girls were made to operate more machines.

Officials of the company say that the girls can still make $20 a week, their former wage, with the additional work. The girls say that their rates were reduced from 43 to 26 cents per box in the winding department which would enable them to earn only $11 a week.

Council Postpones Action on Tile; Aids Brick Trust

The brick makers' trust won a victory when the city council building committee voted to postpone consideration of amendments to the building code to permit use of hollow tile and concrete masonry in construction until fall.

It was brought out that State's Attorney Crowe has been told that bribery was used to induce aldermen to change their votes in behalf of the brickmakers.

CITY ENGINEERS IN THREE DAY WALKOUT DEMAND INCREASED PAY

The city engineers this morning begin the second day of their three day walkout, in protest against their low salaries. The engineers absented themselves from work after repeatedly attempting to induce Mayor Dever to instruct the city counsel to raise their pay.

On June 18, Commissioner of public Works Sprague wrote Mayor Dever, "Nothing has been done about the matter. I want to urge upon you the wisdom, and I might almost say the necessity, for taking some action on their request."

Gary on "Controversy."

NEW YORK, June 30.—One of the fourteen rules of health which Elbert Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation says he learned from the hospital of the company's Birmingham, Ala., plant, is "Don't indulge in controversy." Even Gary's hospitals give out anti-strike propaganda.

Fireman Is Injured

One fireman was injured and between $100,000 and $150,000 worth of damage was done by a fire which for a time threatened to destroy a whole block of buildings owned by the Heissler and Junge Bakery company at 3946-58 Princenton Ave.

Hang 22 Kurds

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—Sheik Said and 21 other Kurds recently convicted of participation in the Kurdish insurrection were hanged in the public square at Diarbekir.

ITALY TO NEGOTIATE WAR DEPT SETTLEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, June 30—Italy has formally notified Great Britain of her willingness to open conversations for a settlement of her war debts. Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today.

Money Power Prepares to Give Its Lackey Third Term in the White House

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the talk is already started of "third term for Coolidge." The plunderbund is satisfied with his reign in the White House and wants more of it. It has been more than ever overjoyed during the past few days over the prospect of still further reducing the meager taxes on great wealth, while retaining the high tariffs on the necessities of life. When Wall Street starts the music Coolidge dances to any tune that is played. He is completely under the control of the bucaneers of big business. No wandering organ grinder ever leashed his obedient monkey more securely and successfully.

It is rather significant that the democratic organ, the New York Times, starts this "third term talk" for the republican president, Coolidge. It is equally interesting that the Hearst press, supposed to be "independently democratic," chimes in approvingly. They seem to be willing to make it unanimous.

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This "third term talk" is already becoming a repetition of the discussion that took place during the closing days of the Roosevelt regime. McKinley had died and Roosevelt was called on to serve the greater part of Mark Hanna's president's second term. When Roosevelt was elected in 1904, the battle started as to whether it was really Roosevelt's first or second term. Roosevelt settled that by putting in his friend, Taft, in 1908, and then trying to stage a comeback in 1912. But he failed. Wall Street decided it had had enough of him.

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So Coolidge got a good slice of Harding's term, when the latter died. "Third term talk," therefore, now includes a discussion as to whether this is Coolidge's second term, to which he was elected last November, or whether his second term wouldn't really start following re-election in 1928.

All of this twaddle, of course, is not important, except that it shows how the propaganda organs of the great interests like to play with the "voters." That is "democracy."

If Coolidge is wanted by his sponsors for another term, 1928-1932, he will be kept in the White House. The lead of the N. Y. Times and the Hearst press in this direction is only another symptom of the breakdown of the democratic forces, more evident now than during the presidential nominating convention in Madison Square Garden last year. The "third term for Coolidge" talk will no doubt find running parallel to it the renewed discussion that "one party is enough," that the two-party shell game should be abolished, and all good "Americans" unite behind the G. O. P.

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Little is heard of the congressional elections next year. The feeling grows that if the president is safe, with his "dictatorship" thru his cabinet of multi-millionaires, then it matters little how much discussion takes place in the senate and house of representatives. The vote can always be depended on to swing in the right direction. The Coolidge dictatorship may not be as open and as bloody as that of Mussolini, in Italy; Horthy, in Hungary; and De Rivera, in Spain. But it is similar in this, that the forms of parliamentarism, as is also promised in Greece since the last revolution, are retained while reaction is in the saddle one hundred per cent. It has not been found necessary, as in Chile, to depose parliament and draw up a new "constitution." If the promised constitutional liberties interfere with capitalist interests, then they can be declared unconstitutional, as in the Gitlow case, in which the freedom of speech is completely crushed under foot.

• • • •

The "third term for Coolidge" talk is merely a strengthening of the capitalist dictatorship in the United States. George Washington, after two terms, stepped aside as the first president of the nation, to show that he did not want to be another king, in fact or in name. But that is now considered "old-fashioned" and out-of-date. American capitalism must not now be disturbed, even by a fraudulent two-party controversy every four years.

But the rise of the workers and poor farmers, building a political power of their own, will raise the standards of the class war, more challenging than ever, within the rotten hulk of capitalist parliamentarism itself. They will do this under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, disturbing the powerful forces of greed even in this hour when they feel themselves most comfortable. Against the capitalist dictatorship the rising proletarian dictatorship. That is the challenge that America's oppressed will throw back, with increasing strength, against the best laid plans of the money power to further entrench itself thru the Coolidge dynasty in Washington.

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW IS ILLEGAL, MALONE CHARGES

Violates State and Federal Constitutions

The lawyers defending John T. Scopes, charged with violating the Tennessee anti-evolution law, who goes on trial at Dayton, Tenn., on July 10, will endeavor to prove that the law violates the state and federal constitutions, Dudley Field Malone of defense counsel declared.

Malone, who had just left a long conference with Clarence Darrow and John R. Neal, also counsel for Scopes, said that the case will be carried to the highest court, if necessary, "to expose the provincial psychology, narrowness, and selfishness which is trying to impose this character of legislation upon our educational system."

The law is unconstitutional, Malone said, because it violates the provision in the state constitution which says that the Tennessee legislature must promote science and literature, and because it violates the clause in the federal constitution granting free speech.

The Tennessee anti-evolution law prohibits the teaching of evolution in Tennessee's public schools.

ALEX REID TO SPEAK AT BELLAIRE MEETING AND YORKVILLE PICNIC

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YORKVILLE, Ohio, June 30.—Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee, will speak here at the July Fourth picnic.

Reid will speak on July fifth at a mass meeting at Bellaire, Ohio.

The place of the Yorkville DAILY WORKER picnic has been changed from Doctor Hunter's farm to the Rayland Car Stop No. 22, Tiltonville, Ohio.

Mortgage Swindler Prosecuted

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—The government today resumed its efforts in federal court here to convict Morton S. Hawkins on charges of using the mails to defraud in an alleged gigantic $6,000,000 swindling scheme while he was head of the defunct Hawkins mortgage company.

Small Signs Prison Bill.

Gov. Small has signed the Krump convict bill, which abolishes time off for good behavior of prisoners, and places the power to make behavior rules in the hands of the parole board.

Rush that Sub—Campaign ends July 11

GIRL STRIKERS BATTLE MAYOR OF PA. TOW

Silk Mills Fatten o Miners' Distress

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30—Abou 1,000 workers in the silk mills of th Amalgamated Silk Company at Blakely and at Dickson City, small town of this region are on strike bringin with them the girls working in th silk mills of Scranton, all joining i a demand for wage increase of $3 week, as they are getting only th miserable wage of $12 at present.

"Breaking Up the Home."

Three plants are struck at Dickso City. All the workers in these mill of the small towns are drawn fron the mining camps, and are mostly th wives and daughters of the coal miners, forced by the unemployment an low earnings of the fathers and brothers into wage slavery in the mill whose astute directors, like birds o prey have gathered around the poverty stricken coal camps to fatten o the "by product" of the coal industry's oppression—the otherwis "wasted" labor power of the wome and children of the miners.

A general tie-up of the silk mil thruout the valley is not improbable providing the strike organisation i perfected. Edward F. McGrady, organizer of the A. F. of L. is on th ground, and at least some of th workers are applying for charters i the United Textile Workers Union.

Recently, the burgess (mayor) o Blakely, thot it his duty to terroriz the pickets who came from Dickso City, four miles from Blakely t picket the Amalgamated Silk Company's mill in order to spread th strike.

Pennsylvania "Law and Order."

The honorable burgess, Jack Davi by name, personally assaulted the gir pickets. He threw a heavy min sprag at the girls, hitting one on th head and rendering her unconsciou She is still at Mid-Valley hospital.

When this occurred the picket counter-attacked and Burgess Davi dignity and all, was mauled and sen home with a scalp wound from stone thrown by the strikers.

Another girl striker was also carried from the scene unconscious afte the melee.

Trial of Ku Klux Klan Murderer of Communis Postponed Until Sept

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BENTON, Ill., June 30.—The cas against O. P. Bozarth who is charge with the murder of Boris Popovsk former Y. W. L. and Workers Part member, was postponed until Sept. 1925. The attorney for the defens asked for the postponement on th ground that he is ill and unable t conduct the case. An affidavit signe by the defense attorney's physicia was produced as evidence in the re quest for a continuation. The cas had been postponed several times before and now no one doubts that th defense is trying to stall the case o as long as possible to wear out th prosecution witness ane the family o Boris Popovsky. Bozarth is said t be a member of the K. K. K. and ha a reputation for brutality.

Boris Popovsky had been arreste several times before by Bozarth, eac time on a fake charge of speedin Before coming to West Frankfo Popovsky lived in Madison, Ill., an was very active in the party. O coming to West Frankfort he becam active in the Y. W. L.

Japan Hints War on Britain While Canton Prepares for Batt

(Continued from page 1)

rectly upon these two, but so perilo will be the position of other allie should the Cantonese open war up the Shameen foreign settlement, th consuls are advising all but Briti and French residents to flee to Hon Kong.

The British and French are ignori he demands of the Chinese, and goi ahead, landing more troops and buil ing sand bag barricades. The Fren gunboat Algar with Admiral Froch on board, arrived yesterday. Wat way approaches to the island of Sh meen, are being mined to prevent trance.

Canton Chinese Silently Prepare

On the side of the Cantonese, the seems to be silent preparation. Wh waiting for time to expire in wh the scorn of the British and Fren for the just demands of the Chin can become apparent to the world, Cantonese are working diligently prepare for struggle.

Along the bund passing the fore settlement, and along which parad were marching recently when fi upon by British and French mari from Shameen, barricades and tr ches are being constructed, the ex nation being that these are to prev any more Chinese from passing al the bund where their lives are pla in peril by foreign troops.

International Proletariat Will Be the Grave Digger of World Capitalism

"THE Moroccan war, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, all go to show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist International, will be its grave digger."—GREGORY ZINOVIEV, President of the Communist International.

ZINOVIEV REVIEWS EVENTS IN CHINA; CHINESE WORKERS ARE MOST IMPORTANT WORLD FACTOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 7.—(By Mail).—Today's leading article in Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, is written by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, and points out the historic significance of the Shanghai occurences. The movement which started with modest economic demands such as the 10-hour day, has now developed into a demand for the evacuation of China by the foreign troops, and in a few days was transformed into a political event of world historical significance.

The Chinese workers have not only grasped the problem of the relation of economics to politics, which the Russian working class came to realize in the course of a struggle that lasted decades—but also the question of the relation of Chinese economics to international politics and to the policy of bloody imperialism.

In spite of mass shootings and in spite of the brutality of the British and Japanese imperialists, the movement is steadily spreading, and the workers of Shanghai are rapidly assuming the leadership of the Chinese masses. It requires no prophet to foresee that much blood will be shed yet in Shanghai, and that the cry of the 400 million Chinese, "Away with the imperialists from China!" will become ever louder.

The Imperialists' Alternative.

Imperialism which cannot exist without plundering the colonies and semi-colonial lands, is facing the problem, either the greater exploitation of the colonies or acceleration of the proletarian revolution at home.

The intensification of colonial exploitation will accelerate the progress of the national liberation movement in the East, thereby facilitating the proletarian revolution in the imperialist states like England. The world historical significance of the Shanghai happenings consists in the very clear demonstration of this truth.

At a moment when the Chinese workers are passing from very moderate economic demands to the slogan: "Away with the Imperialists!" they are becoming the most important factor in the international proletarian revolution.

Rapid Loss of Imperialist Power.

The relative revolutionary importance of the British proletariat was for a long time small because there were in its ranks many imperialistic elements as well as a petty bourgeois resistance against the idea of proletarian revolution. The revolutionizing process that has now set in among the British proletariat is organically connected with the decline of British imperialism.

The growing self-consciousness of the working class in the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the decline of the imperialistic spirit among the workers of the imperialist states, are two parallel symptoms of one and the same process.

Powerfulness of the Chinese Proletariat.

The Chinese proletariat counts only 6,000,000 out of a population of 400,000,000. But it becomes obvious that the Chinese working class can become the leader of the great national liberation movement when we take the following facts into consideration.

1. The Chinese working class cannot be infected with imperialist ideology, on the contrary, it is compelled by the objective situation to assume the leadership in the struggle of the Chinese people against imperialism.

2. The vanguard of the European proletariat led by the Comintern, recognizes the great significance of the Chinese proletariat and floods its way with [illegible] light.

3. The first victorious proletarian revolution, the Union of Soviet Republics, is a mighty support for the revolutionary movement in all dependent countries.

4. There are in the most important centers of China considerable groups of the proletariat, 200,000 in Shanghai for instance.

5. The overwhelming majority of the Chinese people are directly interested in the overthrow of their imperialist oppressors, and ever greater masses are taking up the fight against world imperialism.

6. The Chinese peasantry is coming to the aid of the working class.

Communist International Was Correct

These points also apply to India, Java, etc., where the movement will take a course similar to that in Shanghai. The plenum of the Comintern was perfectly right when, foreseeing the change of the course of the proletarian revolution, it declared that the revolutionary events in the East would develop more rapidly than was expected and that no partial stabilization of capitalism in the West could halt the victory of the proletarian revolution for a long time.

The lightning of the revolutionary movement in the East lights up the darkness of black reaction in all other countries. The demand of the Shanghai workers that the foreign troops evacuate China will re-echo not only in Moscow and Leningrad, but in very capital thruout the world. The British Trade Unions are beginning to fulfill their international proletarian duties.

Proves Stabilization of Capitalism Only Temporary.

The more brutally the capitalists exploit the workers of their own country the sooner will the European proletariat break with its "European provincialism" and the more attention will they give to the revolutionary movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

A few weeks ago the plenum of the Comintern gave an analysis of stabilization. The latest events show clearly how relative the political stabilization of the present world situation really is.

The Moroccan war, the Shanghai happenings, the growing unemployment in Great Britain, the election of Hindenburg, the Bulgarian events, the symptoms of a financial crisis in France, etc., show that capitalism is doomed to death and that the international proletariat, under the leadership of the Comintern will be its grave digger.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give it to him!

Frisco Drive for Aid to China

(Continued from page 1)

listen to the cries of the workers and students of China at Shanghai and other parts of China?

"They are carrying on an unprecedented strike.

"What are they struggling for? They are struggling for their emancipation from the yoke of the Janaese mill owners at Tsingtao and Shanghai. The strike has since spread to other factories and other parts of China where conditions are very bad.

"American workers! Do you know that the bosses in these factories have the right to BEAT UP the workers? The strikers demand that CORPORAL PUNISHMENT in the factories shall be abolished.

"Little children six years old are employed in these mills. Just think of that, you American fathers and mothers! The strikers demand that this terrible practice be stopped.

Horrible Conditions.

"The strikers—men, women and children—want a few cents more a day increase in wages. Children are now getting as little as $3.00 a month for 12 hours a day, with only an occasional holiday, and no Sundays off. These awful conditions were publicly admitted to prevail by an investigating committee at Shanghai a few months ago. The mill owners themselves had half of the members of this committee. The manufacturers are making huge profits.

"The owners refused to make even these slight concessions! Instead, they called upon the soldiers and police to arrest and beat up the poor, unfortunate strikers. Many of the workers were murdered and great numbers arrested. Their leaders were courtmartialed, and some of them shot in cold blood.

"The students of Shanghai, aroused by this terrible injustice done to their fellow countrymen, came to their support and demanded their release. For this simple request for justice, the students were fired upon by the police of the foreign concessions and mercilessly slaughtered.

Cry of the Far East.

"On the pretext of restoring order at Shanghai, the governments of the great capitalist powers sent their warships and landed their marines to crush the Chinese workers. Because of these oppressive measures the workers and students thruout China protested by calling sympathetic strikes. Hundreds of thousands, even millions, including all classes have joined in this great general strike.

"This unprecedented strike voices the outcry of the workers of the Far East for emancipation. These workers comprise a large section of the world's working class.

"Workers of America! Can you remain untouched by this tremendous demonstration of solidarity? Your working class brothers and sisters of China are suffering unparalleled agonies. Can you remain cold and indifferent? You have often complained that Chinese labor has been willing to accept low wages and bad conditions, thus undermining your own standards.

Backward China to the Fore!

"That period is over! Today these hitherto backward workers are demanding not only higher wages, but they are asking also a standard of living like that of the workers in other countries. Most important, the movement for the organizaiton of the Chinese working masses is spreading in that country like wildfire. The militant struggle of these Chinese workers should get the utmost support of every American union man and woman as well as that of the millions who are unorganized, even here in America.

"We, the Unionist Guild, composed of Chinese living in America, are deeply concerned with the terrible sufferings of our fellow-workers in China. On their behalf we most earnestly appeal to you, workers of America, and to your organizations, for sympathy and co-operation with the oppressed workers of China, and urge you to give them your utmost support in their struggle for freedom and a better world, a struggle which is equally yours.

They Must Not Fail!

"Should the workers of China fail in their struggle because of the lack of co-operation and assistance from abroad, then they will be all the more tightly bound with the chains of capitalism. Then the capitalists of the entire world will quickly take advantage of the defeat of these Chinese workers to enlarge their plants in China and by operating them at tremendously low wages there, thus use the defeat of the Chinese workers to break down the living standards of the workers everywhere in the world, including America.

"The sufferings and struggles of the workers in one country are the concern of the workers in every other country. A defeat of the workers in China now would be a terrible blow to the world's labor mvement.

"Workers of America! You are comparatively well off. Your organizations are strong. You can do much to help your struggling brothers and sisters across the Pacific. Already the British workers have demanded that their government keep out of China. You must do the same.

"Act and act quickly! Pass resolutions demanding that all American soldiers and sailors be withdrawn immediately from China! Send copies of the resolutions to the president at Washington and to the newspapers. Get action from your central bodies on the matter. Time is precious! Act at once!

"Yours for a strong international labor movement and a better world,

"The Unionist Guild, Per Alice Sum, General Executive Secretary."

ANTI-IMPERIALIST NIGHT OF MEETINGS IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY.—The Workers Party in New York has planned an anti-imperialist night of open air meetings for Thursday, July 2, as follows:

Union Square and 14th St. The meeting at Union Square will start at 5:30 p. m. The speakers will be: Oliver Carlson, Israel Amter; Juliet S. Poyntz; William Weinstone; Rebecca Grecht; Jack Stachel; Charles Krumbein; Joseph Manly; John Jampolsky; Joseph Brahdy; Benjamin Gitlow and Siskind.

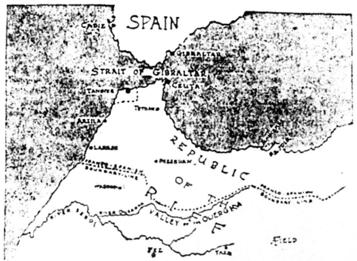
Meeting at Harlem, 110th St. and 5th Ave. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: A. Markoff, J. S. Poyntz; L. Landy; Jos. Brahdy; Benjamin Gitlow; G. Siskind; Sadie Amter; J. Codkind, J. Mins; D. Benjamin.

Meeting at Harlem, 110th St. and Prospect Avenue. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: S. Darcy; I. Amter; S. A. Pollack; J. Padgug; E. Shafran; Carl Brodsky; E. Elston; J. Zack; J. Chorova.

Meeting in Brownsville, Stone and Pitkin Avenue. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: Fanny Warshefsky; A. Bimba; A. Trachtenberg; E. Mitnick; Benjamin Liftschitz; Rebecca Grecht; I. Potash; Chas Mitchell.

Meeting in Williamsburg, Grand Street Extension. Start at 8 p. m. Speakers: S. Nesin; Geo. Primoff; B. Levy; William Weinstone; Fishbein; M. Gordon; J. Stachel; Sparer; G. Powers, C. Miller; O. Carlson.

Scene of War in North Africa



THE above map shows the scene of the struggle of the Riffians in North Africa to maintain control of their Republic in the face of the invasion of the French army, brot about by the Painleve government, tool of the French bankers.

The Riffians have captured many blockhouses from the French, driven the invaders across the Ouergha River, shown above, and are now attacking the French twenty-seven miles north of Fez, the capital of French Morocco.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IN IMPERIALIST ATTACK ON CHINESE

The Chicago Tribune, in its "25 Years Ago Today" column publishes the following:

"LONDON—The powers are said to have agreed that Russia and Japan shall provide 12,000 soldiers each, Great Britain, 10,000, France, 8,000 and Germany, the United States and other powers 5,000 each to protect foreign rights in the Boxer uprising in China."

But time changes everything. Russia instead of being one of the worst oppressors of China, as in 1900, is today under Soviet rule the one great ally of the Chinese people.

Train Wreck in Russia

MOSCOW, June 30.—Seven persons were killed and thirty two injured in a train wreck near Novonikolaievsk today.

MORE SHANGHAI CHINESE KILLED THAN PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED, SAY DISPATCHES SENT VIA MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., June 7.—(By Mail.)—The latest telegrams from China point to a further sharpening of the situation in Shanghai. So far forty-two workers have been killed and eighty-five wounded.

The Japanese, British, and American volunteer troops are literally hunting upon Chinese workers, and look upon this chase as upon a peculiar sporting game. Yesterday the Japanese and American troops fired for no reason at all upon the workers; the result was eight killed, eleven severely wounded and a large number slightly wounded.

Vicious White Guard Nearly Lynched Workers' Organizer.

The limits of the foreign quarter are guarded by machine guns. The volunteer troops repeatedly attempted to attack the Chinese section, but they retreated before the Chinese police, who only with difficulty managed to save the captured volunteers from lynching.

The strike movement is spreading. Not only the workers but all office employes as well as the Chinese businessmen, banks and students are involved in the strike. The workers of the electrical power station had been forced at the point of the gun to stay at their work and were retained in the building, but they finally succeeded in disarming the guard and to flee.

Four Chinese, twenty Japanese and a number of British textile mills, with a total of 40,000 workers are involved in the strike. With the exception of the Bulletin of the newly formed Trade Union Cuncil, the entire press is laid still. The whole port is tied up.

Strike Spreads to All Elements.

The total number of strikers reaches about 125,000, a number unparalled in the history of the Chinese labor movement. Hundreds of Chinese living in the foreign section have moved to the Chinese quarters. The anti-imperialist movement is spreading thruout China. Numerous demonstrations took place in Nanking, Hankow, Hangchu and other towns.

In Peking there took place many mass meetings in which tens of thousands and workers participated. The student body sent telegrams to the British and Japanese labor organizations with an appeal for support in their struggle against imperialism. The professors of the National University of Peking are accusing the Chinese government of a lack of energy, and demand the recall of the British and Japanese consuls from Shanghai, the punishment of the foreign police, the compensation of the victims' families, an official expression of regret on the part of the guilty foreign powers, and the restoration of Chinese sovereignty over the concessioned section of Shanghai.

Even the Y. M. C. A. Protests.

Even the American Y. M. C. A. issued a statement stigmatizing the bestiality of the imperialists, and pointing out the need of revising the foreign treaties that enslave the Chinese people.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the anti-Japanese strike of 1918, the occasion was commemorated by a mass meeting comprising some thirty thousand workers and students, who issued an appeal to the nations of the whole world, and also sent telegrams to the labor party and to the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Two Notes of China Ask Redress.

In answer to the note of protest of the Chinese government, the foreign diplomatic corps responded with a note in which they attribute the guilt for the blood bath to the workers and students that took part in the demonstration.

The Chinese government thereupon sent a still more energetic note with the categorical demand that all the prisoners be freed; in this note it was also pointed out to the foreign powers that the bullet holes in the backs of those shot furnish the best evidence against the guilty ones.

PEASANTS' INTERNATIONAL GREETS SPOKESMAN OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. —(By Mail) —The Peasants' International has sent a greeting to the representative of the Chinese government as follows:

To his excellency, Mr. Li-Tiao-Ae, Minister plenipotentiary of the Chinese Republic in U. S. S. R.

Highly esteemed minister plenipotentiary:

On behalf of the Second Plenary Session of the Peasants' International the presidium of the International Peasants' Council herewith tenders to you its profound gratitude for the kind and prompt delivery to the heroic Chinese people and peasantry of the condolence of the Peasants' International on the occasion of the death of the greatest revolutionary and leader of the Chinese people in its fight for the complete emancipation of China, the immortal Sun Yat Sen. The presidium of the Peasants' International at the same time assures all the Chinese patriots that it will lend its utmost support to secure the fulfilment of all the just demands of the Chinese people in the nearest future, and that it unites its voice of protest with all the Chinese organizations against the recent sad events at Shanghai.

We are convinced that hundreds of millions of the toiling peasants of China, under the banner of the Peasants' International, will carry out the behests of the greatest Chinese patriot Sun Yat Sen.

Long live the free and united Chinese Republic! On behalf of the presidium of the International Peasants' Council.—DOMBAL and GOROV.

Riffian Drive Pushes French Beyond Ouezzan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL ARAISH, Spanish Morocco, June 30. The Riffians have pushed the French back before Ouezzan, and have occupied a portion of the town. The Moroccans have also broken the French lines south of Ain Maatuf. Bitter fighting continues on the entire Moroccan front, especially in the upper Leben Valley.

As heretofore, the French communique makes no mention of the number of French casualties.

The Need of the Hour—Organization of "Hands Off China!" Committees

By B. BORISOFF.

THE Chicago Daily News recently contained the following significant passage in the news cable of its London Correspondent, John Guntner:

"Additional interest was lent to the Chinese question today by the return to London of Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States. He is expected to inform the British cabinet about recent conversations he has had with Secretary Kellogg of the American state department, regarding the American attitude toward armed intervention in China.

"Altho the demand of such jingo newspapers as the Mail and the Express must be discounted, there is no doubt in official British quarters that negotiations for some sort of concerted intervention by the powers may soon be necessary. The situation is rendered especially serious in the view of British officials by three distinct factors. The first of these is the responsibility of Soviet Russia for Chinese riots. The second is the absolute impotence of the Peking central government. The third is the impossibility of intervention without vast ramifying international complications."

SUCH is the story—brief, yet eloquent; important, too, because thru the mouth of the Dialy News correspondent speaks the British foreign office.

War is in preparation—we are told, war upon the masses of China rising against the oppression of foreign imperialism; war against Soviet Russia—the "instigator" of the "riots"; and in the perspectve "vast ramifying complications", again war, this time among the imperialist interventionists unable to agree upon the division of the booty.

Our "own" bourgeoisie and the American ruling class are deeply involved. Without its consent and participation other imperialist powers will hesitate to take action. It has such vital economic and political interests in China that it could not stand idly by while British and Japanese imperialists prepare by armed intervention to divide the "Chinese pie." Therefore the American battleships are in the Chinese ports, therefore the American marines are already upon Chinese soil establishing "order" by the invasion of Chinese universities and confiscation of "Bolshevik propaganda." To be sure, this despicable war of American imperialism against the Chinese people is represented as necessary "in the interests of peace," for the protection of American citizens and property in China. To be sure, American imperialist power tries to appear as the "friend" of the Chinese people and sympathetic to their legitimate aspirations to assert their sovereignty. But it will not be able to hide its true face very long. For it has become the dominant imperialist power of the world. It stretches its golden tentacles out to every nook of the globe, eagerly seeking to gain colonies and dependencies—a field of application of its enormous gold reserves. In China it seeks to outmaneuver its rivals, the British and Japanese imperialists, and it is opposed to the liberation of China because it knows that free China will seek its ally in Soviet Russia. No lying declarations of the American capitalist press in favor of the right of the subjected people to self-determination can cover up the fact that the American imperialism is the most dangerous enemy of the oppressed millions of Asia struggling for freedom.

IT is the historical task of the Workers (Communist) Party to fight and to conquer the giant of American imperialism. In the course of this struggle it is the historical mission fo the party to be the champion of the oppressed colonial peoples in their struggle against the world imperialism. It is the duty of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to help the Chinese masses in their struggle against foreign imperialism by fighting our "own" imperialism, whose hand is stretched out to China. Our fight must be a revolutionary fight. We must remember what Lenin said concerning the failure of the social democratic opportunist leaders to carry on a revolutionary struggle against their "own" imperialism:

". . . . One cannot become reconciled to this, that in words they (the opportunist leaders, B.) condemn imperialism but in fact they do not carry on a revolutionary struggle for the liberation of colonies (and dependent nations) from their imperialist bourgeoisie: this is hypocrisy. This is the policy of the agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement (labor lieutenants of the capitalist class). That—English, French, Holland, Belgian, etc.—party which in words is hostile to imperialism, but in reality does not carry on a revolutionary struggle within the colonies for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie, which does not render help systematically everywhere to the revolutionary work which has alreday begun in the colonies, which does not import into them arms and literature for the revolutionary parties in the colonies, is a party of scoundrels and traitors."

This is the standard by which will be measured the actions of our party in the Chinese crisis.

MERE verbal condemnation of the deeds of American imperialism in China is not sufficient. Resolutions of protest alone will not stop armed intervention. The American imperialism will not dare to use its armed forces to crush the Chinese workers and peasants in their struggle for national independence only if it will know that the American workers are ready to oppose such intervention by a revolutionary struggle.

When English imperialism was preparing to intervene in Soviet Russia during its struggle against the Polish bourgeoisie in 1921 the English workers formed "Hands Off Soviet Russia" committees and threatened with a general strike. This stopped the intervention. It is the duty of the American workers to act likewise in support of the struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants. It is the duty of our party to urge the formation of "Hands Off China" committees in which all working class organizations will unite in order to oppose militantly American intervention in China.

Will the American workers respond? We must have faith that they will. To be sure, there will be opposition on the part of the reactionary labor bureaucrats, on the part of the opportunists—the agents of the bourgeoisie in the labor movement. But it is just in the struggle against such opposition that we awaken the class consciousness of the workers and expose the treacherous character of their opportunist leaders. On the other hand, the truly militant leaders of the workers will not fail to respond to the call, and this struggle will draw them closer to our party.

THE other question is whether it is not premature to propose the creation of "Hands Off China" committees at the present time.

There can be no doubt that the imperialist powers of Britain, Japan and the United States contemplate seriously armed intervention in order to crush what they term as "Chinese riots." There can be no doubt that these "riots" are in reality the beginning of a revolution sweeping the entire Chinese nation. Our party must rise to the situation and act.

RIGHT SOLUTION APPLIED IN CZECH PARTY PROBLEMS

Work of Bolshevization Being Carried Out

MOSCOW, June 5. (By Mail).—Today's article by Gregory Zinoviev, President of the Communist International, in Pravda, official organ of the Russian Communist Party, deals with the situation in the Czech Communist Party, and contains the following:

"We can now say with certainty that the plenum of the Comintern which has dealt with the Czech question with the greatest attention, has actually succeeded in finding the right solution on the basis of which the Czech Party is rapidly recovering.

"The basic problem of a Right danger, and the fundamental question as to whether Bubnik represented an individual case or a tendency, had to be answered. The Czech bourgeoisie and the Bubnik Group have answered this question unequivocally. It cannot be doubted that the anti-Comintern paper published by Bubnik has been created not so much by himself as by the Czech bourgeoisie and with the aid of its money, or that Bubnik is executing the orders of the bourgeoisie. Roucek and Co. who have resigned from the Czech Party are undoubtedly the representatives of a considerable half social-democratic element still in the Party.

"As ordered by the bourgeoisie, Bubnik issues instructions to his adherents within the Party not to leave the Party but to reamin inside and to undermine it thru subterranean fractions. At the present moment it is not so much the liquidators of the type of Bubnik, Roucek and Co. who are outside of the Party that are dangerous,—as those elements remaining within the organization with the conscious aim of disrupting it from within."

The Bloc formed by the Plenum of the Comintern will undoubtedly realize the danger and carry the fight to a finish. It were a crime to leave the work half undone. The Central Committe of the Czech Communist Party must carry out the will of the Czechoslovakian workers to free the Party from liquidatory elements once and for all. The declaration contained in the resolution adopted by the Party Conference of the Slovakian districts at the end of May,—to the effect that the Bloc constituted by the Plenum of the Comintern is made up of two sections of the Czech Party, is of an opportunist nature, it is at its best a polemic exageration, and at its worst a direct political error which must be corrected. In order to really do away with the liquidatory danger, we must above all avoid all ultra-left errors. We must express our satisfaction at the fact that the comrades of the Center who took upon themselves certain obligations before the Comintern, have until now fulfilled these obligations, and we hope they will continue to do so.

"We know that the Slovakian comrades have often before been the subject of unjust accusations and that they are loyal to the Comintern. It is therefore the more regretfull to see them committing a political error. Let us hope that this error will be quickly and painlessly corrected: the latest reports seem to substantiate this hope. The Czech Party will now definitely be cleansed of the liquidators, and will be Bolshevised.

"As to Bubnik & Co. they will undoubtedly finish in miserable bankruptcy. The elimination of the liquidators will in no wise weaken the Party; on the contrary it will be strengthened thereby. The Central Committee must be supported in every way in carrying out the decisions adopted in Moscow.

"Simultaneously with its work of cleansing the Party, the Central Committee should intensify its general political work, its agitational, organizational and trade union activities,—in order to enable the Party, freed from the liquidators, to enhance its role of political leader of the entire working class, and of a mass party.

ROOMS WANTED!
Working couple with 4-year-old boy want 2 housekeeping rooms, with a party willing to take care of the child from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. for 5 days a week. Write to C. Christie, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., or telephone after 7 p. m. Keystone 3221.

Dr. A. Moskalik
DENTIST
S. W. Corner 7th and Mifflin Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"Under the Banner of Marxism" -:-

By Max Levien

(A bi-monthly periodical for controversial materialism. Published by the Communist International. No. 1. 1925.)

REVOLUTIONARY Marxism, founded on the dialectic materialism of Marx and Engels, is the view of life held by the most advanced sections of the international proletariat, the view of life held by the revolutionary vanguard of this proletariat in its capacity of the most determined and most class conscious champion of socialism.

The new theoretical periodical appearing under the above title aims at being a scientific fighting organ of revolutionary Marxism, and at gathering around it all those revolutionary forces which are repelled and revolted by that prostitution of Marxism now raising its head more insolently than ever, and by the present general disintegration of bourgeois science and philosophy.

In the editor's preface to the first number we read as follows:

"The first number of our periodical apears at a time when social-democratic 'Marxism' has already drawn the theoretical balance of its treachery. We see the 'living Marxism' of social democracy emerge from our epoch of tempest upon the turbid waves of reawakened mysticism, of sickly philosophical idealism, subtle pornography, religious mania, decadent 'rat,' apocalyptic mendacity, sexual saturnalias, and 'sublime' slogans. But this ideological nullity, enveloped in the effluvia of a putrid corpse, still contrives to hobble forward on the crutches lent by delusions of the past. These crutches must be broken; the wretched eclectic conglomeration named 'constructive socialism' by such lamentable figures as MacDonald and Bernstein (and Messrs Kautsky, Hilferding, and the others hanging to the coat tails of such as MacDonald and Bernstein) must be opposed by true revolutionary Marxism. This opposition, in its form of theoretical expression of Communism, arises as a threatening giant before the confused and terrified consciousness of the bourgeoisie and the social reformists."

THE new periodical is thus not merely a weapon defending the legacies left us by Marx, Engels, and Lenin: it is to be at the same time a weapon of attack against every obscurantism, every priesthood, every philosophical idealism, and will declare war on all these, under whatever flag they may sail. This implies a threefold struggle, firstly, against that bourgeois science which serves for the glorification of imperialism and the perpetuation of capitalist rule; secondly against the falsification of the scientific principles of the revolutionary socialism based upon the logically inevitable class struggle of the proletariat, a falsification now being carried on by the "Marxists" of that international social patriotic league known as the II. International, thirdly against vacillation, inconsequence, and deviation from Marxist theory within our own ranks, the natural accompaniment of the growth of the international Communist movement, the increasing acuteness of class antagonisms, and the increasing complication of the problems to be solved.

The task of ciriticsm thus placed in the foreground must be accompanied by the positive work of developing the Marxist view of life in the spirit of Vladimir Ilytsch Lenin, the most gifted follower of Marx and Engels. This development is one of the first premises for the further victorious advance of the international working class.

A glance at the contents of the first number of the new periodical shows it to be fully conscious of the above named tasks. It contains the following contributions:

A PREFACE characterizing in suitable terms the miserable "philosophy" and "science" of the bourgeoisie, and especially of social democracy, is followed by an essay from the pen of Lenin, pointing out in his own masterly manner the road of struggle for dialectic materialism and atheism. True to the train of thot developed in the preface, N. Bucharin contributes a theoretical essay on the question of the theory of accumulation and imperialism, in which he combats the false conceptions of the economic bases and objective driving forces of imperialist development still cropping up here and there in our own ranks, at the basis of a criticism of Rosa Luxemburg's theory of accumulation. A. Deborin contributes an article on "The last wisdom of revisionism," showing the complete collapse of German social democratic "philosophy" as preached by such ideological parasites of the working class as Max Adler, Albert Kranold, and the Philistine clique of literates using the Sozialistische Monatshefte as a means for the spread of the new tidings of salvation; "socialization of religion" and "social catholicism." A somewhat longer essay by V. Jurinetz on "Psychology and Marxism" shows that today bourgeois science is devoting particularly zealous effort to the counter-revolutionary exploitation of even such departments of science as appear at a first glance to be far removed from the sphere of politics. Jurintez' article illuminates the dangers to which materialism is exposed by an uncritical acceptance of Freud's ideas.

WE have to thank the unwearying historical research work of D. Rjasanov for two contributions of extraordinary importance. The present number contains two contributions by Rjasanov, one treating of Engel's famous introduction to Marx's "Class struggles in France," and at last giving us Engel's preface in its original and unfalsified form. The falsification of the real wording of Engel's introduction, a falsification necessary to Bernstein and his collaborators as a cloak for their revisionism and reformism, is here finally exposed by the complete reproduction of the real original text of the preface. D. Rjasanov's second contribution contains the complete text of a hitherto unpublished article by Marx on wages. The manuscript dates from the year 1947, and is closely related to the essays published by Marx on "Wage labor and capital." This manuscript affords valuable aid to the formation of a judgment on the trains of economic thot which later found their classic expression in "Capital."

In connection with these two contributions, we draw the special attention of the readers of this new periodical to M. Jablonsky's discussion of the "Karl Marx and Frederich Engels Archives" edited by Rjasanov. To all real Marxists the publication of these archives is in fact an event of paramount importance, for it supplies a number of unpublished essays, fragments, and letters, whose immense importance cannot be too highly estimated.

THE first number contains, besides all this, two comprehensive and competently compiled collective reports on Russian Marxist literature on the Kant jubilee and on Marxist periodical literature on Einstein's theory of relativity.

The second number will appear at the beginning of May, and will include the following contributions: the continuation of N. Bucharin's polemics against Rosa Luxemburg's theory of accumulation, an essay by N. Ossinsky on American agriculture, an essay by A. Maletsky on Sombart's latest efforts in the sphere of sociology, essays by Max Levien on the "realism" of the mathematician study and by L. Rudas on Max Weber, and a comprehensive bibliography.

We believe that these brief indications of the contents of the first two numbers will be sufficient to show the importance of this new periodical in its capacity of leading theoretical organ of revolutionary Marxism. We have no doubt whatever that the periodical will speedily succeed in becoming the target of the angriest attacks of narrow bourgeois science and of all falsifiers of Marx, and in becoming with this the friend and guide of all true adherents of the teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, aiding the still backward workers to rid themselves of their last illusions to overcome their weakness and discouragement, and to go forward under the leadership of their Marxist vanguard towards that dialectic materialism which forms the view of life upon which a free humanity will create real cultural values. Let the lap dogs of the bourgeoisie—to use Lenin's words—the social-democratic Barmat heroes and the new catholics, whine and howl about social revolution; let them combine with capital and the church to mobilize all the forces of religious darkness and idealistic mysticism against us, we shall pursue our way undeviatingly thru the vapors of decomposing bourgeois ideology, and shall gather the advanced workers around the banner of controversial materialism and atheism. For we alone have proved by historical action that we are the guardians of the inheritance left by Marx, Engels, and Lenin. And it is their inheritance, their banner, which leads the way to the final victory of the world proletariat over all parasites and exploiters.

MURDERERS OF MATTEOTTI ARE GIVEN FREEDOM

Fascist Senate Gives DeBono Whitewash

ROME, June 30.—The senate, composed of a majority of fascist delegates, whitewashed General Debono, who was implicated in the murder of the socialist deputy Matteotti a year ago, and sitting as a high court of justice, acquitted him of the crime.

Debono's accuser, Giuseppe Donati, editor of the catholic paper Il Popolo, has since fled Italy when the fascisti threatened to murder him.

The fascist editor Giordana of the Tribuna, has challenged Senator Amendola, head of the Aventine opposition, to a duel because Amendola called the fascist "the footman of the Mussolini government."

Overheard in the Bronx.

NEW YORK CITY.—"Say, Comrade, where are you going?"

"I am going up to the library to do some reading."

"Public library?"

"No. Where do you get that stuff? I'm going up to the Bronx Workers' Library, 1347 Boston road, our own library—we built it, we contributed to it, we donated our money and our books to it, and its ours—all ours. Gee, but it feels good to have a nice library of your own—hundreds and hundreds of books lined up on the shelves—a big room—nice large tables, covered with brown cloth—open windows with summer breezes floating in; obliging comrades in charge to help you find what you want and suggest what to read, the proper silence for concentration—and outside in the main hall comrades everywhere to greet you and talk to you. Gee, but its good to have a home of our own, and a library of our own. Come on over and see for yourself. And what's more, comrade, everybody in the Bronx is enthusiastic about the library; is bringing in books and donations and doing his level best to make it go. You know what happened at the Bronx English branch last meeting? In the first place, let me say that Bronx English branch is not the largest branch; it only has about 80 members. Well, at the last meeting, after the library committee gave a report and showed what good work was being done for the library, and how everybody was enthusiastic about it, etc. etc. one of the comrades, and he is not a millionaire—not by a long shot—ups and pledges $25, if 25 other comrades will each give a dollar. Well, the branch raised that extra $25 mighty quick, and the result—$50 with which to buy more furniture and pictures and shelves and things for the library. Now, I guess all the other branches will be doing likewise. Well, comrade, I really must run along. Meet me at the Bronx library any night during the week. There's no better place I can think of to spend a pleasant hour or two."

The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS' SCHOOL PREPARING FOR SUMMER COURSES

Classes to Begin in New York in August

NEW YORK, June 30.—The two-weeks full time summer school, to be given under the auspices of the New York Workers School has just announced its course of study. Three courses will be given as follows:

Three Courses

1.—Introductory Course of Marxism-Leninism (2 hours of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)

2.—American Social, Political and Economic History (1 hour of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)

3.—Tasks of the party (1 hour of class work and one hour of outside preparation each day.)

Class will run six days each week with seven hours of class or preparatory work each day.

Should Register at Once.

The intensive study to be done will give each student the equivalent of three full semester courses at the Workers School evening courses. This, in conjunction with the sports and outdoor activities which will be connected with the summer school should be one of the greatest inducements for party, league and militant trade unionists to register for the course.

The session will begin August 17th and conclude August 29th. The cost to each student will be a maximum of $15 per week for board and room.

There is still time to register. All applicants should get in touch with Comrade O. Carlson, director, or Rebecca Grecht, secretary of the Workers School, 108 East 14th street for further particulars.

MacMillan At Belle Isle

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The MacMillan arctic expedition is now nearing the strait of Belle Isle, between newfoundland and Labrador, said a dispatch to the national geographic society this afternoon from Commander Donald S. MacMillan.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

Philadelphia Picnic on the Fourth Would Tempt Most Anybody

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—Saturday, July fourth, the Philadelphia communists, sympathizers with their friends and families will all go to the Great Defense Outing in Burnholme Park. The wide grassy slopes and the wooded sections of the park will again resound to the happy laughter and revolutionary songs.

Fresh, wholesome luscious refreshments of all kinds will be on hand and plenty of them to satisfy the lusty appetites of all present. Several branches of the party will furnish the music to accompany all those who will want to sing.

[illegible] sports committee will arrange games to pass the time away. This outing will be a demonstration of solidarity to all comrades in prison or under bonds for trial or deportation.

The picnic begins early in the morning and will extend until night. Direction: Take car no. 50 on Fifth Street, get off at Cottman Street which is 7200 north, walk three blocks west across the railroad tracks to the foot of the hill and from there you will hear and see our picnic.

Philadelphia District Unanimously Passes Gitlow Resolution

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Philadelphia district, No. 3, of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, with regard to the Labor Defense Conference held in Chicago and the defense of Benjamin Gitlow.

Whereas, the U. S. supreme court has decided that our Comrade Gitlow must serve the remainder of his ten years term for his part in issuing the famous left wing manifesto of 1919; and

Whereas, Comrade Gitlow was one of the first pioners of the Communist movement in this country and has for the last six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself unflinchingly to the cause of the Communist International; be it therefore

Resolved, that the District Executive Committee of the Workers Party of District No. 3, at the regular meeting held June 21st, 1925, unanimously congratulates Comrade Gitlow for his determined struggle for the exploited masses and offer our support and our pledge to do everything in our power for Comrade Gitlow's freedom, so that he may continue his splendid activities toward building the Workers Party of America into a genuine mass Communist Party; and be it further

Resolved, that we call upon all party members of this district and upon the workers in general to express their solidarity with Comrade Gitlow and to demand that this courageous fighter against the capitalist system of exploitation be freed; and be it further

Resolved, that this resolution be sent to the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, to the DAILY WORKER and to all other party papers with request that same be given publicity therein.

(Signed) District Executive Committee,
A. Jakira, District Organizer.

WORKERS' PICNIC IN MINNEAPOLIS ON JULY FOURTH

Will Have Speeches on Anti-Imperialism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—While the capitalists have called upon the workers to converge July the 4th for defense purposes, the class conscious workers of Minneapolis are going to celebrate July 4th in their own revolutionary manner. The Workers Party has arranged a gala picnic for that day.

It will be held at 33rd Ave. south and East River road.

This is an ideal place for an outing amid tall and stately elms, and the silver glint of the majestic Mississippi where the cool breezes intermingle with the shadows of the forest, the following program will unfold itself, to the joy and delight of the rebels.

There will be entrancing music.

Speakers who will arouse your enthusiasm, (but not too many).

Games both for old and young.

And a line of refreshments that will tickle your palet, and make you glad that you posses such a thing as a stomach.

This is the only picnic where class conscious workers can come together to celebrate revolution. This is an opportunity for the comrades in the Twin-Cities to spend a day together in frank and happy communion.

We'll see you there comrades!

Ruthenberg Picnic at Kansas City, Mo. Draws Big Crowds

By HUGH LEHLER.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The friends of Soviet Russia turned out Sunday to hear C. E. Ruthenberg speak on the contrast between the Soviet Republics and capitalist America. At the picnic were comrades from nearby towns, comrades from Topeka, Kan., St. Louis, Mo., and a group of miners from Pittsburg, Kan., that helped swell the crowd of those who heard our secretary give a most inspiring mental picture of progress that taking place in the workers' republic while capitalist Europe is becoming worse.

Mother Bloor in her characteristic appeal obtained 27 subs for the DAILY WORKER. Literature was sold, DAILY WORKERS were distributed while dancing, eats and playing showed that reds can be merry as well as active serious revolutionists.

The speaking took place under the shade of large elms with the back end of a truck as a platform.

Comrade Ruthenberg held the attention of his audience, telling of news from Russia that was eagerly absorbed by the crowd. Better revolutionists left the picnic with the avowed intention of remolding this nation into a Soviet Republic.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

LENINGRAD A CITY OF WORK AND SONG—PROBLEMS BEING SOLVED

By LAURA BRANNIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD (By Mail)—We came to Leningrad by boat from Stettin. A German boat with about seventy-five passengers, first and third class. This being in the capitalist course of things, no one questioned the system. But once we docked at Leningrad we were in charge of the Soviets and these barriers seemed to dissolve. There was no weary waiting for third class passngers until all the upper classes were taken care of. First and third class were called for indiscriminately. When the number had been reduced to about ten, a group of fat, well fed German business men were still waiting.

Let no one assume that Leningrad is an accomplished Utopia. The amount of reconstruction work to be done is almost staggering—work which will be merely catching up on ordinary repairs and bringing the city to a livable state of order and sanitation.

Are Solving Problems

But when you recall that after almost eight years of warfare and one year of famine, there has been but two years in which to really re-build the city, and that just last September Leningrad suffered a severe flood which caused a property loss alone of eight million roubles, you find a new meaning in the well swept, tho badly worn sidewalks, the orderly piles of brick salvaged from many very old buildings and now used to erect new dwellings for workers, in the great piles of buolders assembled for street repair work, in the tremendous amount of water and sewer pipes being laid.

You notice that no money has been expended to cut the grass or trim the shrubbery in the parks tho new rude, unpainted benches have been provided for folks to sit upon.

Workers Bow To No One

The problem of unemployment here has not yet been solved. But here this fact is not regarded as an essential of the system nor is it used to break down wage standards. It is faced as an element which must be and will be eliminated as the industry of the country expands.

We are stopping at a Soviet hotel; all the big hotels are under Soviet management. The service is not a whit different from that in any European city excepting in the lack of servility on the part of maids and waiters. They bow their heads to no one and you don't dare offer them a tip.

Across the court from our hotel is a school. All day there is the chatter of children's voices and in the evening a group of amateur musicians work desperately on horns and cornets and bass violins, and between group practice some one always manages to run in a piece of the International.

City Belongs To Workers

On the street there are always children off on some excursion, usually accompanied by a teacher or two, but occasionally a group of twenty will be seen alone, carrying their own red flag and leading their own singing, and dreadfully in earnest. Walking across the huge square facing the Winter Palace, which witnessed many a brutal encounter between cossack and workmen you will find a band of soldiers, engaged in a singing lesson; their strong bodies swaying back and forth as they repeat verse after verse.

These are the things that "get" you in this new Russia; no end in sight of the hard plodding work to be done, but the workers know that one having built the city it will be theirs to inhabit in peace and comfort.

Schurman Spouts Usual Bunk.

BERLIN, June 30.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, newly appointed American ambassador to Berlin, in presenting his credentials to President Von Hindenburg today, declared it is the wish of his government to "Foster mutual friendship between the United States and Germany."

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

MONTANA EARTHQUAKE BLOCKED TRAINS, SHOOK HOUSES; NONE HURT

BUTTE, Mont., June 30.—Fear continued today to grip residents of Montana as a result of the widespread convulsions of mother earth.

By a great miracle not a life was lost during the series of earthquakes but the populations of cities and towns became panic-stricken as the oscillating waves caused a rumbling and shaking over the entire state and were felt in Idaho, Wyoming and Washington.

Shifting along a main fault under the Rocky Mountains near the Missouri river started the earthquakes that rocked Montana from end to end, according to the belief of geologists.

Greatest panic following the quakes was felt by passengers on Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul thru trains. Three trains were blocked by landslides with the tracks ahead and behind piled high with rock and debris.

Reports today, however, indicate that none suffered injury and the hundreds of travelers walked to safety.

Geologists who located the center of the disturbance area predicted today that the lower rock strata has settled itself on an even keel and that it will be many years before another fault can occur. A fissure in the earth, a few feet deep and varying from four to six inches in width extends from Three Forks to Manhattan with hot water bubbling up in numerous places in that district.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!
Conference of Uj Elore and All Hungarian Workers' Societies, Including Hungarian Dramatic Society
Monster Picnic
Sunday, July 5, 1925, at Pleasant Bay Park
for the benefit of the revolutionary press.
Good Music, Refreshments, Hungarian Goulash, Dancing, Games.
TICKETS 50 CENTS. All present will be assured a good time.
DIRECTIONS—Take Lexington Ave. Express to 177th Street, then take 180th Street Crosstown Car to last stop. There society representatives will meet and direct you to destination.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!
CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY
Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOSTON, MASS., ATTENTION!
Grand Picnic & Mass Meeting
SATURDAY, JULY 4th, 1925
at
UNITY CAMP, SAUGUS, MASS.
PROMINENT SPEAKERS
GOOD MUSIC REFRESHMENTS SPORTS
Rain will not interfere—dancing floor under roof.
Admission 50 Cents.
COME ALL. COME IN MASSES.

. AND O. HELPED NON-UNION COAL FIELDS IN 1924

ransferred Business to Unorganized Mines

WASHINGTON, June 30—Business as not so good in 1924 as in 1923, ys the annual report of the presient and directors of the Baltimore Ohio Railway Co. This is the 98th ear of the company's existence, and is now operating a trackage of ,796 miles, or a main line mileage of 300 miles.

Gross revenues last year amounted $224,318,798, of which freight busiess accounted for $180,179,000 and assenger traffic $29,047,000.

"Owing to the general decline in usiness during 1924," says the report, "the revenues of the company ere diminished, compared with the eak year of 1923 when the company andled the largest volume of freight affic in its history. But the loss in venue in 1924 was overcome to a onsiderable extent by operating ecnomies, resulting in the largest net ilway operating income heretofore arned with the single exception of e year 1923.

"With the exception of products of riculture, which showed a slight inease, the decrease in traffic was genal. Especially notable was the large crease in bituminous coal, which is e largest single item of traffic handd by the company. The explanation this decrease, however, lies in the ct that the bituminous coal industry the northern fields has been handipped in the eastern markets by the wer mining costs prevailing in the uthern or Pocahontas, New River d other fields. This condition was rtly offset by the company handling larger proportion of coal traffic from nnecting lines and finding a market r it on or via its lines."

Thus the B. & O. joined in promotg the transfer of the soft coal inustry from the unionized fields in the rth to the non-union fields in the uth.

Anti-Evolution Bill in Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., June 30.—The antiolution-bill to be introduced in the eorgia legislature is almost identical ith the Tennessee law under which hn T. Scopes is being prosecuted. . H. Stanford will introduce the bill the lower house.

Zionists In Fight

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—he 28th annual convention of the onists opened here with a bitter conoversy over Feliz Warburg's plan to ansport 25,000 Russian Jews to the imea, in prospect.

Tell other workers what happens in ur shop. Write a story and send it the DAILY WORKER. Order a ndle to distribute there.

GERMAN WORKERS LIVE IN MISERY WHILE CRIMINAL SPIES HELP THE BOSSES JAIL CLASS FIGHTERS

BERLIN, Germany, (By Mail).—The following letter was written by a German Communist to one of his fellow comrades in prison for his activity on behalf of the workingclass:—

Dear Comrade, We are very worried because your state has become so much worse and that the strength for mental work has left you, particularly as we know that the whole life of a Communist in a class society is only considered as an eternal accusation. As my work leads me now thru the whole of Northern and Central Germany, I can see clearly how the class society tries by all means to annihilate the young generation of the working class, the children.

The housnig conditions were the best proof of that. In Hale where there is money for a luxurious town hall, the proletarian houses can be hardly described, above all those near the luxurious town theatre. Then another picture—the police attacks against the children's Home Barkenhof in Worpswede near Bremen, where the police tried to send the children of the political prisoners back to their miserably homes.

Criminals as Spies

The "Cheka" trial is also a fine example of class justice. How easy is it today for criminals to lead, under the protection of the judges and prosecutors, a safe life as spies. These are the same conditions as those in Czarist Russia. There was a time when even the buorgeoisie condemned these things.

I travel now as before from place to place with my pictures from Russia, I speak on the reality of Russia. The comparisons of the society under the dictatorship of the proletariat and under that of the bourgeoisie and capital can be clearly seen so that everyone realizes the parasitic character of our governors.

In Russia the police is a part of the working people, by their own shop committees they continue contact with the political and economic life of the present and defenders of the revolutionary acqusitions.

The German Safety Police, however, is in barracks like prostitutes, separated from the life of the working masses, mentally castrated, so that they are thoughtless instruments of capital. In the last moment they get a good portion of alcohol, are made drunk with nationalist phrases and suddenly the great slaughtering among men and women of the working class starts, the campaign against the class which fights for the human rights.

Poverty of the Workers

When we look at the judges in Russia who have passed thru the whole misery of slavery with their own bodies and now pass judgment upon the misled products of the old society, one can see how the present judges in Germany exist only as defenders of the parasites of society.

I was in Hamburg and visited a comrade whose husband has been killed in October 1923. From the old srteet through a narrow dark way in which hardly two persons can pass each other, I go to a grey courtyard to which the sun never pierces.

Here in two rooms with seven children lives a comrade. No furnitutre, only two iron beds. On strings, which substitute the warddrobes, their clothes are hanging. One can hardly move in the narrow room. There is also a kitchen, a small place without a window, black and miserable with a little lamp over the stove.

The chairman of the Supreme State Court, Niedner, should change his flat only for six months with this family, then he would be able to pass sentences like the Russian judges and he would perhaps no more allow himself to be an instrument of capital.

He would realize the fundamental faults of society and help to abolish them. The complete proletarization of the judges would be a preliminary condition of this, of course. Enough, dear comrade, of this utopia, while reality is before you.

Bosses Rule by Guns

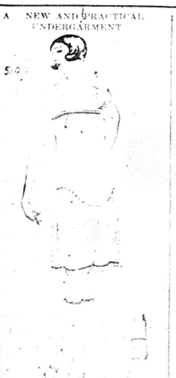
Capitalism has only one way out in its troubles,—to keep down the revolting misery by police clubs and machine guns.

The greatest of all human bankruptcies has begun and the compromised proprietors have succeeded in using the social democrats as their last support

We, however, dear comrade, will always remember your call from the prison and we know that your sorrow is our sorrow and that we must fight, man by man, for the opening of the doors of your prison

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW AND PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT



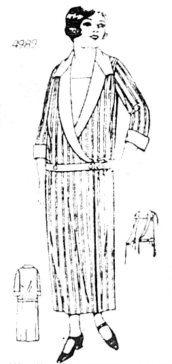
5143. This model has short "vest" "corselet" portions to which gathed skirt portions are joined. One uld use nainsook, batiste, crepe or epe de chine for this style, with ce, hemstitching or embroidery for imming.

The patern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, -36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; ex a large, 46-48 inches bust measure. medium size requires ¾ yards of or 36 inch material.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ok of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', sses' and children's patterns, a cone and comprehensive article on dressking, also some points for the needle lustrating 30 of the various simple tches, all valuable hints to the home ssmaker.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE OR MORNING DRESS WITH REVERSIBLE CLOSING



4989. Here is a splendid style for the woman of mature figure. It has a comfortable closing-slips on and off like a coat. It may be closed from left to right or vis versa. Gingham, percale, linen or cotton rep are suitable for this style.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: bust measure, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 53 and 54 inches and corresponding waist measure, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. A 46 inch bust will require 4½ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅞ yard of contrasting material to face collar, revers, cuffs, vest and belt. The width at the foot of the dress is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

o those who work hard for their oney. I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, July 1, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	**Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.**
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 112 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
762	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Note: Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.

Our Readers' Views

"Never the Twain Shall Meet."

To the DAILY WORKER:—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway employs thousands of workers in its Southtown repair shops and roundhouse here. It is said that hundreds of these wage slaves hold membership in the Railway Machinists' Union but evidently such affiliation has done them no good in an educational way, for just a block away from the shops stands a restaurant which openly flaunts its hatred of colored workers.

"Bill's Restaurant" is situated at the corner of Minnehaha avenue and 27th street. Every morning, noon and night this place of business caters to hundreds upon hundreds of railway shopmen. In front of the establishment, placed so that it will not be missed by any passerby, is a huge sign which says, "We do not invite Negro trade." Bill does not employ union help, but he lays claim to being a full-fledged 100 per cent American—and he hates the Reds, too!

The correspondent in conversing with one of the shopmen today was told that all that is needed is for the DAILY WORKER to call this to the attention of the workers in the shops and they would raise such a howl that "Bill" would have to tear down his specimen of imbecility damn quick.—**Leslie R. Hurt**, Minneapolis, Minn.

Your neighbor would like to read this issue of the DAILY WORKER. Be neighborly—give **it to him!**

SOME LAUNDRY WORKERS NOT SO HELPLESS

Pull "Slow Up" Strike; Want Shop Committee

By MURPHY, Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29—Altho unorganized, the workers in the United Laundry Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., have, during the last few weeks, proven their ability to fight unitedly and make the bosses back down.

On June 4th a notice of a 10 per cent wage reduction, to become effective Monday June 8th, was posted on the time clock. The notice blamed dull business for the necessity of this cut, and stated that the bosses could resort to wholesale laying off of the employes but they wished to be honest and the thot this would be the fairest way to meet the emergency. They were sure every employe could see that work had dropped off considerably.

Strike on the Job.

The workers, despite their lack of organization, had to think of some effective means of resistance and a general discussion took place quietly among them to find the proper basis. They finally decided that an unorganized strike would not do, but it would be better to slow down on the work. This was done by everyone of the workers. They became extremely careful with the customers' clothes.

The bosses would walk thru the plants and look at the workers who were in no pleasant mood, and a frequent cursing would be the reply when they demanded greater speed.

A Second—And Different Notice.

Then on Monday, June 16th another notice was posted on the clock reading as follows: "On June 8th we notified you all that a 10 per cent reduction was to become effective unless business improved. It did improve during the week of June 8th to 14th and we wish to be fair to our employes. The wage cut will not therefore become effective until Monday, June 15th. But it will become effective on and after June 15th if work don't continue to improve. It should improve, it can improve and it must improve. By being careful with the customers' clothes you can make it improve."

"One of the workers told me of the discussion that followed and all agreed that this was a new scheme and a direct threat to get the workers to speed up. They knew that would mean to increase the boss's bankroll of nice greenbacks gotten from the sweat of the underpaid workers.

Shop Committee Wanted.

Some of them are now agitating shop committees to take up the workers' grievances and lead their struggles against the hypocritical bosses. This will be the starting point. A shop committee in each one of the four plants and a joint meeting of the delegates from each plant to report the activities of each plant and take joint action for this is only a beginning and the worst hasn't come yet. The bosses are only beginning their plunge for more profits and their greed for gain.

This "honest" stuff the owners talk is not going over so well. The workers are beginning to understand that all hypocrites try to cover war with words of deception. The bosses in these plants are attempting to cover up their steals by appealing to the emotions and patriotism of the workers. The latter reply with the forceful slogan "Organize Workers Shop Committees."

Rumor Mellon to Quit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is to quit the cabinet next spring, it is rumored here.

BOOKS
TO READ
ON

IMPERIALISM

For a better understanding of this subject of great and growing importance to the worker

READ:

IMPERIALISM, Final Stage of Capitalism .... 15 Cents
By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)
STATE AND REVOLUTION .... 25 Cents
By V. I. Ulianov (Lenin)
IMPERIAL WASHINGTON .... 25 Cents
By R. F. Pettigrew.
OIL AND THE GERMS OF WAR .... 10 Cents
By Scott Nearing.
DECLINE OF CAPITALISM .... 35 Cents
By E. Varga.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

BUILDERS AT WORK

MONDAY WAS A VERY GOOD DAY

These Will Be Counted in the Totals

These subs listed below, arrived on Monday, June 29. (Just take a look at New York!). Together with those arriving on Tuesday, June 30—all will be counted in

THE SECOND ANNUAL SUB CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Gera Szepesi (19); John D. Masso (7); H. F. Minns (5); M. S. Schneider (5); S. A. Pollack (3); Max Schmidt (2); Katterfeld (3); Ethel Shorr; Bessie Bronstein; Lillain Michcals; Levine; W. Elf (2); W. Zweibon (2); Isaac Feinstein (2); D. Dolnikoff; Einar Peterson; S. Zarchin (2); Yorkville, W. P. (2).
BARTON, O.—Louis Elek (2).
CHICAGO, ILL.—Hammersmark (2); A. Rubin; Wayne Adamson.
OAKLAND, CALIF.—A. C. Makutinas (4); John Mulligan.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Dan W. Stevens (2); A. E. Georgian.
WARREN, O.—Waino Elavuark.
CINCINNATI, O.—L. A. Weeks (2).
SAN PEDRO, CALIF.—S. J. Jackson (2).
ROCHESTER, MINN.—Geo. Patridge.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Jos. Angelo.
BOISE, IDA.—Geo. W Pierce.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Ella Reeve Bloor.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Paul Reiss (10); C. C. Watkins (5).
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—N. Rohats.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Jasimovich.
CLEVELAND, O.—A. Roncevich (2).
McKEESPORT, PA.—Matt Krellich.
ANGORA, MINN.—J. Hittunen (2); M. Mantilla (2).
CLOQUET, MINN.—Carl Martin.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—J. H. Pallo (4); Lena Rosenberg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—A. Rostrum.
DETROIT, MICH.—D. P. Babich.
SEATTLE, WASH.—O. Wasar.
TACOMA, WASH.—M. Radovic.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz; I. Karsner; L. Bloom.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain (3).
SHADYSIDE, O.—Steve Suskalo.

ARE YOU GETTING BUNDLES?

If Not—Why Not?

With open-air meetings in full swing—now is the time for a bundle order of the DAILY WORKER! It doesn't matter who holds the meeting. If it is one where workers gather, that is the place for a Builder with a bundle of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY.

And picnics are now being held. Excursions and other outdoor affairs are the place for a bundle order—and of course first and foremost—and it's a habit every local should adopt—**take a bundle to your union meetings!**

Unite Organizations of Philadelphia for Matteotti Memorial

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—Italian workers of Philadelphia are preparing for a huge united front Matteotti Memorial Meeting Friday, July 10 at 8 P. M. at the Public Hall, 7th and Morris Streets.

Arturo Giovannitti and H. M. Wicks will be the principal speakers. The following organizations are represented on the arrangements committee: Carpenters Union local 1050, Amalgamated Clothing Workers local 139, the Artisan Society, the Young Workers League and the Workers Party.

The arrangements committee meets every Monday evening at 1601 South Camac Street, the headquarters of the Italian branch of the Workers Party. Labor organizations are invited to send delegates and participate in the demonstration.

The meeting will be held in memory of Giacomo Matteotti a socialist deputy, murdered by the Fascisti for daring to oppose their ruthless and blood thirsty warfare against the organized workers of Italy. The Italian workers of Philadelphia will again demonstrate their uncompromising opposition to the white guard black shirt government of Mussolini.

WORKERS MONTHLY--JULY
(Anti-Imperialist Number)
INCLUDES THESE FEATURES:

ANTI-IMPERIALIST ARTICLES
1. Contradiction of Imperialist Capitalism, by Nicholas Bucharin.
2. The Negro as an Oppressed People, by William F. Dunne.
3. The Imperialist Struggle in China, by Max Shachtman.
4. Labor and Empire, by Manuel Gomez.
5. The New America: the American Empire, by J. Lovestone.
6. Bayonets in Peace and War, by William F. Kruse.

OTHER LEADING ARTICLES
1. Party Fractions in the Trade Unions, by William Z. Foster.
2. Native Sins of the Golden West, by Miriam Allen de Ford.
3. Left Wing Advances in the Needle Trades, by Earl R. Browder.
4. New Uses for Strikes, by "Audifaz."
5. The Longest Procession in History, by Ruth Kennell.

SHORT STORIES OF THE WORKSHOPS
1. Carbon Cakes, by Franklin R. Timmins.

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD. CHICAGO, ILL.

KLAN PARADE AT CAPITAL FOUGHT BY THE NEGROES

N. A. A. C. Files Protest with Commissioners

WASHINGTON, June 30—Protest to the District commissioners against issuance of a permit for a parade of 200,000 members of the ku klux klan in the capital on August 8th has been filed by the District of Columbia branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

They declare that the klan parade if for the sole purpose of emphasizing its "opposition to and proscription of citizens, and of those who are entitled to become citizens, on account of race, color, religion and place of birth." They say that such a demonstration will tend to "corrupt public morals and incite to crime and disturbance of the public peace."

Young Workers League Students Get Closeup of Capitalist Court

NEW YORK, June 30.—Jerome Brand and Selen Freedman, the members of the Young Workers League, who were arrested on April 30, for distributing leaflets among the high school students of this city, and who were remanded for sentence on June 26, were given suspended sentences.

One of the judges was for putting the two young comrades on probation, but he was overruled by the other judges. One judge warned the young comrades to leave the high school students alone, and not molest them with leaflets and talks on political economy. Comrade Joseph Brodsky then remarked that "it is preferable to have students talk political economy to hanging around pool rooms." This silenced the judge.

The young comrades will continue their work in the Y. W. L., knowing that it is the function of the capitalist court to protect not the workers, but the interests of the capitalists. They will talk political economy to the high school students—something that the boards of education of this country try to keep from the qurriculum of the schools.

Sailor Loses Own As He Tries to Save Fifth Life

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 30.—Reginald Crayphorne, member of the crew of the steamer Canberra, gave his life today in the effort to rescue passengers of the steamer as it lay blazing at the docks here.

Forty passengers were aboard when the liner caught fire. Grayphorne made five trips onto the burning vessel and four times brought passengers ashore. He did not return from the fifth trip.

Tell other workers what happens in your shop. Write a story and send it in to the DAILY WORKER. Order a bundle to distribute there.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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A Horrible Example

If you combed the columns of a capitalist paper for twelve months in search of convincing proof that the newspapers of the employing class twist the news to suit the interests of that class, you could not find a better piece of evidence than the following item taken from yesterday's issue of the *Chicago Tribune*, concerning the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the International Tailoring company. Here it is:

> **Two pickets on duty at a clothing workers' strike at the plant of the Intrenational Tailoring compnay, 847 West Jackson boulevard, were arrested yesterday on charges of inciting a riot. They were Isadore Lipman, 1058 South Avers avenue, and Rudolph Pocascichal, 2849 South Richmond street.**
>
> **About 800 workers in Chicago and 300 in New York are affected by the strike, said to have originated with a refusal of members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers faction among the employes to act with the United Garment Workers, the older tailor organization, with which the employers have an agreement.**

Now for the facts: The contract between the International Tailoring company and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America expired on May 1. The clothing company refused to renew the contract unless the union agreed to a reduction in wages. This the union would not stand for. Other clothing firms signed up, but the International Tailoring company stood firm.

In a letter to its employes, which is printed on another page, the International Tailoring company stated that it had decided to sever all connections with the Amalgamated and would henceforth work "under agreement with the United Garment Workers of America in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor."

Of course, the employes of the International Tailoring company spurned this "yellow dog" proposal. They struck to preserve the wages and working conditions which they had won thru the power of their collective solidarity.

They did not strike against the United Garment Workers. They struck against the International Tailoring company. But the officials of the United Garment Workers—a scabby outfit—came in to recruit strikebreakers for the clothing firm after agreeing to accept the bosses' terms in return for a contract.

The United Garment Workers' Union has not a single local in this city. It is doubtful if it has even a single member, with the exception of the few scabs who are working in the shops of the International Tailoring company under police protection. It is not true that the "Amalgamated Clothing Workers faction" refused to work with the United Garment Workers, as the lying *Tribune* states. There was no such problem because there were no members of the United Garment Workers in the struck shops. They were 100 per cent Amalgamated.

The officials of the United Garment Workers are scabbing on the regular, bonafide fink agencies. The DAILY WORKER again calls the atention of the trade unionists of Chicago to the presence of this pestilent crew of strikebreakers in the city. No member of the American Federation of Labor should have an easy conscience unless he or she gives the scabby Rickert crew to understand that there is no place in Chicago for strikebreakers, masquerading as trade unionists.

We also wish to point out to the workers of Chicago that the capitalist press outdoes itself in lying when there is a strike on and it always lies in favor of the employers and the scabs

Japan Is Worried

Count Michimasa Soyeshima, member of the Japanese house of peers, who is here to deliver a few lectures, declares that Japan will go to war with the Soviet Union within ten years. Perhaps and perhaps not, most likely not, unless Japan is sure of help.

Japan has other worries besides Soviet Russia. The same page that carried the above prediction by the count, featured a Tokio news dispatch, telling of the sensation created in Japanese government circles over the landing of British troops in Canton, China.

High government officials did not hesitate to brand the British move as "sinister," tho they ventured to state that Britain would not "dare to risk occupation of the city with all that this would imply."

Yes, Japan has other worries besides Soviet Russia. There are Britain and the United States. It is true, they are burglars of the same stripe, but Chicagoans need not be taught that burglars sometimes shoot each other. Our professional gunmen are good teachers.

Japan is between the devil and the red sea. The devil is represented by the powerful empires of Britain and the United States. The red sea is Communism. The ruling classes of Japan may make peace with the devil in return for an existence as the devil's disciples in the Orient. But the red sea will engulf them sooner or later. The Japanese ruling classes know that their natural enemy is Communism, and that the Soviet Union is the fatherland of Communism. But they don't want to die just yet. They want to postpone the inevitable. Therefore they will avoid war with the Soviet Union. They know that the Russia the Mikado licked in 1905 is not the Russia of today.

The *New Leader* is a little bit disappointed because the French socialists voted to support Painleve in his war against the Riffians. But then, the inconsiderate way in which the Communists attacked the government, said Mr. Oneal, rendered it difficult for self-respecting socialists to do otherwise. How could they have voted with the revolutionists? That would be terrible.

The American capitalists are now showing considerable interest in the welfare of the Chinese people. Here is a good object lesson for those workers who believe their best interests will be served by not making any trouble for the boss. The more you kick the more you get, provided you don't kick your own shins.

The International Labor Defense conference was not given wide publicity by the capitalist press. Here was a united front meeting that produced real unity. That is one reason why the boss press ignored it. But they cannot kill it by silence.

[illegible]ne of the buildings wrecked in the Santa Barbara earthquake wa[illegible] mission, which was devoted to the use of the Lord, as the christian deity is sometimes called. The Lord is not Johnny-on-the-spot these days. The christians should hire another janitor.

SOVIET UNION HAS DEFICITLESS BUDGET AND STABLE CURRENCY IN SPITE OF FINANCIAL BLOCKADE

MOSCOW. (By Mail)—In submitting to the Third Congress of Soviets, for approval, the budget of the U. S. S. R. for the financial year 1924-1925, amounting to 2,558 million rubles, People's Commissary of Finance Sokolnikoff presented a detailed report on the financial situation of the Union, emphasizing that, contrary to predictions made at Genoa and Hagues as to a would-be inevitable financial break-down of the Soviet Republics, the latter succeeded, under difficult conditions of permanent financial blockade in setting up a sound financial order, a deficitless budget and a stable currency.

The speaker in his talk pointed out that while at the time of the final currency reform, in 1924, the bulk of monetary circulation in the union did not exceed 319 million gold rubles, it now amounted to 780 millions. As for the state budget, it had been doubled during the last three years. As compared with the pre-war budget, administrative expenses diminished, while those for cultural objects were increased, the military expenses attained 417 million in this year's estimates as against 850 million in the budget of 1913.

Development of Trade.

The tax revenue was larger, the people's commissary stressed, not in consequence of an increase of the taxation burden, but owing to the development of trade. The agricultural tax was lowered about a hundred million rubles, while the taxation of private trade was also being revised with a view to facilitating its further development. Favorable tax returns from the transport and the light industries enabled the government to readjust industrial credits to an amount of 150 million rubles, of which 41 million have been allotted for the national electrification scheme.

Deposits Doubled.

The financial blockade—further stated the reporter—had compelled the government to seek internal resources to finance industry whose indebtedness to the Soviet banks actually reached one milliard rubles, however, the system of credits was increased not on account of bank note issues, but thru the growth of bank deposits, which at the present time exceeded the milliard mark, which was the double of October, 1924 figures.

Foreign Credits Not Essential.

The Soviet government, Sokolnikoff declared, fully realized the importance of foreign credits and were willing to make necessary concessions inasmuch as the latter did not impair the interests of national economy. At the same time, while the government was alive to the fact that foreign credits would greatly expedite the economic recovery of the country, this fundamental problem of the revival of national economy could also be solved by means of the union's own internal forces.

The congress greeted with loud cheers Sokolnikoff's statement concerning the government's allowance for the restoration of the former Urkhardt works, in particular the Ridder and the Karabash works, also having belonged to the Urkhardt company, the operating of the latter works being scheduled to start within the next two or three days. The speaker further pointed out to the great importance for the national economy of the union of concessions like the Lena gold fields.

Balanced the Budget.

Referring again to the deficitless character of this year's budget, the people's commissary of finance emphasized that the government had succeeded to balance the budget and abstain from paper currency issues in spite of a poor harvest and a series of metereological disasters; as for the passive trade balance, that was only a means of right adaptation of gold reserves, a means which, in future would also serve as a fundamental insurance in case of bad crops, attempts to recommence financial blockade, etc.

Increase Gold Output.

The bank note circulation was based on a permanent guarantee amounting to 239 millions, including the gold reserves of the state bank and the treasury. At the same time, all possible measures were taken to increase the gold output, which after attaining 3,296 poods in 1913, had dropped to 1,885 poods in 1917 to fall down to 85 poods only in 1921, but rose again to 1,810 poods at the present time.

Mentioning that during the war, 600 million gold rubles were exported to Britain as a guarantee for the czarist debts, while about one hundred million rubles were taken by Kolchak and distributed among American, English and French banks, Sokolnikoff pointed out that attention should be drawn to this circumstance during the negotiations for the settlement of mutual claims.

Withdraw London Deposits.

In the past year, the speaker further remarked, 150 million rubles out of the union state bank's gold reserve were deposited in Britain; but now the larger part of this sum has been transferred to other countries with which economic relations are being most favorably developed. The Soviet government did not want to hamper relations with the London market, but they could not do otherwise than to re-distribute their holdings of gold abroad in view of the unfavorable turn in Anglo-Soviet relations the non-ratification of last year's London treaty had brot about.

In conclusion, the people's commissary of finance pointed out that it was impossible to settle the inter-allied debts without the participation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

DIG QUAKE CITY FROM RUINS; 11 DEAD, MANY HURT

Member of the Lathers' Union Among Killed

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 30.—Quake stricken Santa Barbara's death toil remainde at 11 today and the toll of missing was lowered. Seventy-five are injured.

Miss Carter, maid, was reported alive today. She was said to have escaped from the hotel and is now safe but seriously injured.

Union Man Killed.

Reports that another body had been sighted in the Arlington debris were denied by police. Among those killed was William Mathews, member of the Lathers' Union.

Workers turned their attention to the San Marcos building in an effort to uncover the body of Chappo Mastero, chief engineer of the building.

Three shocks which rocked the city this morning did no damage of consequence. The first shock at 1.22 a. m. was the most severe of the three and shook the wrecked buildings and totetring walls violently.

Conscript Workers.

Many men have been conscripted as laborers by the city. They are digging in debris on State street and are removing piles of bricks from the streets and are picking up shoes, costly furs, dresses and hats heaved to the pavements and buried in broken glass, stucco and plaster.

Seventy thousand gallons of gasoline and 25,000 gallons of distillate have formed a great pool in the lumber yards.

A spark would start a conflagration which might destroy an already crippled city.

Eastern Section Flooded.

Houses were off their foundation, household effects carried away and East Santa Barbara covered with a two-foot crust of mud when fifteen million gallons of water swept out of the broken Sheffield reservoir at the time of the first quake. The water passed the main part of the city.

• • •

She Should Worry.

SANTA BARBARA, June 30.—"It was fearful, terrible, fiendish; but it is all past now. For myself, I am happy again and am going horseback riding."

This was the version of the Santa Barbara earthquake given today by the Countess Minotto of Chicago, whose son married the daughter of Louis F. Swift.

• • •

Earth Movements In Hawaii.

HONOLULU, June 30.—Large sulpher patches have developed in the firepit of Kileua, a volcano near here, following the earthquakes which shook Montana and California, according to a cable from Dr. Thomas Jaggar, volcano expert.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

Activities In "Children's Town"

In capitalist countries children without parents are kept in institutions. In Soviet Russia, where the best they have is given to the children, a whole town has been set aside for them and this town is called "Children's Town." The other day you read a letter in our column from a little girl who lives in Children's Town to her foster-parent. Today you will get acquainted with two more children who live in Children's Town. Here is a letter from a little girl to her uncle:

"Dear Uncle: Come to see us in Russia. It is very nice in our little Children's Town. Our beautiful garden is in blossom now and it smells wonderfully nice of flowers.

"Uncle, you asked me to write you what lessons we are learning. We have lessons in the Russian language and we study the vegatative and animal world. Then geography, social science, mathematics and culture."

This one is from a little boy to his aunt:

"Dear Auntie: I live in the Russian Children's Town No. 2 and our park is in full bloom now. Kazanka is very near to us and we go swimming right thru the park. We study too, and we occupy ourselves with pioneer work: We write slogans, papers, establish Lenin corners, do gymnastics and act plays. We are going to act a play for fun in Trotsky Woods. The play will be about the red and white army."

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from page 1)

and dispatched by courier to Berlin. The Trib says that since its regular correspondents are not allowed into Russia, it resorted to the trick of hiring a trained newspaperman who is traveling incognito thru the Soviet Union. It would show the wily Communists that a great American newspaper could not be thwarted. And what does this trained newspaperman tell us? Nothing except that Zinoviev, Kameneff and Stalin are the "big three" in the Soviet Union. Terrible news! What consternation would be caused in the Soviet Union, for instance, if a Bolshevik reporter disguised as a social democrat, were to send a dispatch to his home paper, to the effect that the United States was run by Mellon, Butler and J. P. Morgan and that the government took its orders from the Masonic order?

• • •

IT is no secret that the Communist Party of Russia is the political party which directs the social and industrial life of the Soviet Union. We are not aware that any Soviet leader ever went to the trouble of denying his. Nobody questions the right of the British Tory party to run the British empire, except the British workers who feel that they alone are entitled to that right. And nobody only the class conscious workers of America question the right of the republican party to run this country.

• • •

THE Tribune's disguised correspondent is not in Russia for the purpose of sending out the truth. That was done by the British Trade Union delegation. And it is not at all unlikely that the new offensive in the newspapers, is another concerted campaign, designed to offset the effect of the British report on the working masses in Europe and the United States.

• • •

IT is significant that the propaganda of "exposures" flooding the American press, designed to show the close connection between the Communist International and the Soviet government, should come at a time when the movement for the unification of the world's workers into one international trade union is making rapid headway. This unity drive has no more bitter opponents than the reactionary trade union leaders of America and the yellow socialists. This is not the first time the socialists and the capitalists joined in a United front against the workers.

• • •

THE fact that one of the leaders of the world trade union unity movement, A. A. Purcell, is coming to the United States as a fraternal delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, is an added reason why our capitalist papers are so anxious to poison the minds of the American workers against Soviet Russia. This is to be expected. That the capitalist press should lie is just as natural as that a duck should swim. Lying is part of their equipment with which to keep the workers in slavery. Someday they will stop lying, but not voluntarily. In the meantime, if you are a worker and want the kind of news that is useful to the masses, read the DAILY WORKER, which is very partial—to the workers.

Farmer-Labor Summer School Opens

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., June 30.—The third annual Farmer-Labor Summer School of the Colorado labor movement opened in Idaho Springs June 28 for a Week's session.

INSULL TRACTION TRUST GRABS MORE LINES; MOST GIGANTIC SYSTEM IN WORLD, INCLUDES POWER PLANT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—Hearing was started by the Indian Public Service Commission today on the petition of the recently incorporate Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Railway for the purchase of the Chicag Lake Shore & South Bend. The purchasing company is an Insull organiz tion, with $2,000,000 preferred and 200,000 shares of common stock, of n par value, incorporated for the purpose of taking over the selling company which has been operating for some time under receivership.

Acquisition of the property by the Insull interests it was stated he by observers close to the situation, would mean the addition of a link in proposed Insull traction system from

Buys Another Line.

The Interstate Public Service Co., parent traction line of the Insulls, operating between Louisville and Indianapolis, recently established limited serives to South Bend. The Chicago, Milwaukee section is said to be under Insull control.

The next anticipated move of the Insulls in Indiana, it is stated by the same sources, is acquisition of the 380 mile union traction co., now operating under a receiver. The assertion is made that the Insulls have completed, or are nearing completion, a minute survey of the entire Union Traction system, including its three trunk lines leading out fan-shaped from Indianapolis, with terminals at Logansport, Peru, Wabash, Bluffton, Portland, Union City and Newcastle.

Biggest in World.

Addition of the Chicago Lake Shore & South Bend and the Union Traction would give the Insulls the most gigantic interurban system in the world, almost 800 miles, in the heart of one of the most populous sections of the United States, including a large part of the northeast quarter of Indiana, regarded by many as the choicest territory in the midwest for electrical development.

Articles of incorpation of the Chicago, South Shore & South Ben stipulate the operation of motor v hicles on highways, the first instan wherein double service has been pr posed by an incorporating tracti system in Indiana. This, it is state is typical of the Insulls, who in ad tion to having the Interstate betwe Indianapolis and Louisville, also ha exclusive bus service between the tw cities. The Interstate was the first i terurban system to parallel its li with busses

Grabs Power Companies.

In connection with proposed exte sion of Insull traction business in I diana, it is pointed out by experien ed railway men, invaluable rights o way for high power transmission line are secured, as in the purchase o their second traction property acqui ed by purchase of the Winona syste earlier this year. In addition to b ing a link in the Milwaukee-Louisvil line, it serves the purpose of aidin in supply of current to communiti using Insull companies' electricity f light and power. Rights of way a quired by purchase of traction pro erties, it is asserted, eventually, wi prove of tremendous value in th spread of the Insull electric empi in Indiana

SPIRITS OF ABRAMOVITCH, NOSKE, HOVER OVER FORWARD'S FEAST

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH

On the 28th of June the traitorous socialists of Chicago had a gloriou time at the opening of the new home of the yellow Chicago Jewish Dai Forward, at Kedzie and 13th street, an institution of the blackest reactio where the pen prostitutes of the yellow socialist international continual manufacture absurd lies against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

This is the same shameless outfit that throws mud at the Comintern a all revolutionaries engaged in the class struggle. It is in this Forward ne of vipers that they conspire against all militants in the unions, workmen circles and other organizations.

Have Costly Program.

Thus it is fitting that this unscrupulous bunch should celebrate their achievements, including an enlarged edition of the Forward, with a banquet at the Morrison Hotel and a meeting at the Ashland Auditorium.

Conspicuous at this affair of the enemies of militant labor was the degenerate Siskind, city labor editor; Schlesinger, manager, and his retinue, smirking and feasting at the expense of unclass conscious workers whose ignorance is responsible for keeping them in power to fool and betray them.

Let it also be noted that among the guests of honor was the boss of the New York Forward, infamous bunk socialist, Aby Cahan and his faithful manager, the would-be imitator of Lassalle, B. Vladeck.

Labor Fakers There.

Hence it is perhaps unnecessary to say that all of the brilliant yellow socialists and labor bureaucratic speakers, including John Fitzpatrick, highly praised the Forward, an organ so well equipped to camouflage their admiring followers, with their usual keen analysis which brazeningly sounds the glad prediction that Communism dying; that Kautsky annuls the re Karl Marx and the only authoritati Marxian is such as set forth in Hi quit's "From Marx to Lenin."

No one will doubt that on this r markable occasion there was also fe the spiritual presence of such perso alities as Father Buchkewitz; butch Noske, comrade Hindenburg; Autol McDonald; renegade Abramowich a all the r-r-rebels of the remnants the S. P.

What a reflection on the rank a file of the workers that allow th new home of the Forward, with all its equipment, to be constructed their expense and then to have remain in control of this rank ga of reactionaries. But it shall not ways be so. The time will come whe all of their trickery to remain power will be exposed, then they w be cleaned out by the revolutionari and after a thoro fumigation the plac in control of real fighters will be ma to serve the workers' cause.

The workers are awakening, slow but surely, to the disintegration of th S. P. The ever increasing number militants in the labor unions prov that. These are the hopeful signs.

MOTHER BLOOR REACHES CHICAGO TOMORROW ON HIKE FOR DAILY WORKER; SPEAKS AT JULY 4 PICNI

The first couple of thousand miles are the hardest, but on a hitch-hik for the DAILY WORKER they are most interesting and none can tell better than Mother Bloor.

The veteran fighter, who has just held successful meetings in Kans City and St. Louis after hiking over two thousand miles on a trip begun June 1 from Oakland California, will tell of her experiences in organizi for Communism thruout the "wild and woolly west."

Thru her efforts new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER have been secured in batches on every stop she has made, new Communist units have been organized and thousands of workers have heard the message of Communism from this veteran fighter.

Mother Bloor on all of her trip has not paid a cent of railroad fare and has made meetings on schedu as arranged before starting. Contin ing her "hitch hiking" Communi cross country tour, Mother Bloor a rives in Chicago in time to tell her interesting experiences at th July fourth picnic to be held at Beyer Grove, California Ave and Irvin Park Blvd, by Local Chicago of th Workers (Communist) Party.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

RAVINIA PARK, the suburban open air opera house, opened its gates for the fourteenth time last Saturday night. "The Love of Three Kings" was the opera chosen for the opener.

The names of the characters in Benelli's libretto are Archibaldo, Manfredo, Avito and Flora. These are the people who fret their while on the stage. The actual characters are the same sextet we meet in every opera plot—Love, War, Adultery, Murder, Disease and Poison. And in "The Love of Three Kings" the six are mixed up quite outlandishly enuf for an ideal operatic story.

Italo Montemezzi set the book some twelve or thirteen years ago. He did a good job of it. The music is rich and beautiful, at times thrilling, always entertaining. There is scarcely an orchestral or vocal effect in it that is original, but the way in which the voices and instruments are handled makes it seem as if the novel twists in the score were legion.

So far as performance went it was all between the bass, Virgilio Lazzari, the soprano, Lucrezia Bori, and the conductor, Gennaro Papi. Lazzari, as the old blind king, and Bori is his too amorous daughter-in-law put on the most magnificent strangling scene I have ever witnessed in an opera house.

Lazzari has been often praised here before. His art as actor and vocalist is beyond cavil. There was a thrill of horror in the second act where he picked up the body out of which he had just strangled the life and staggered out with it, a thrill that was not in the music and can be credited to no one but himself and Mme. Bo who played dead realistically, whic is hard to do.

Lucrezia Bori is one of the exce tions to the operatic rule that says play a hundred pound part a t hundred and fifty pound woman is r quired. And she is an exception another rule that says operatic si ers should not be great actresses.

Returning to Ravinia after almo two years I found it in nowise chan ed, except that the pop stand has bee replaced by a flower bed. The tre and shrubbery are lovely as ever a an occasional moth still flies up acro the stage, lending naturalness to t painted scene, and the long hoots the train whistles on the railro nearby somehow always seem to ble with the music, as of y—

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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ARREST MANY PICKETS IN STRIKE

TEXTILE OPERATIVES' UNION IN BOLD STROKE FOR AMALGAMATION AND ALL PROGRESSIVE MEASURES

By TOM BELL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 1.—The final session of the convention of the American Federation of Textile Operatives here laid down a strong progressive policy to be followed by the union in the coming year. Campaigns for the establishment of the 48-hour week, organization of the unorganized, for recognition of Soviet Russia, nationalization of mines and railroads with work-ers' control, against the multiple machine policy of the manufacturers, and the amalgamation of the independent textile unions are the measures decided upon.

During the depression in the textile industry since the end of the war the A. F. of T. O. has maintained its standing better than any other textile union. But the vast mejority of the textile workers are not in any union even tho there has been a myriad of unions in the field.

The convention decided to have all textile councils under its jurisdiction establish active organization committees and commence a wide spread campaign to organize all unorganized textile workers in these centers.

On the question of the introduction of the multiple machine system by the manufacturers the convention instructed the incoming executive to wage a campaign against the propaganda of the manufacturers for the multiple machine system. Under this system the workers are being speeded up to an unendurable degree. So great is this speeding up that a large army of textile workers are permanently unemployed owing to making one worker do the work of several. This policy of the bosses is supplementary to the campaign of wage cuts conducted against the workers during the last few years.

Favors Russian Recognition

The convention went squarely on record for recognition of Soviet Russia by a resolution calling on the United States government to enter into full diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet government. Another resolution calls for the nationalization of the mines and railroads with workers' control.

Stands for Amalgamation

The question of greatest immediate importance facing the convention was the relationship of the union to the Federated Textile Unions of America. There were two points of view on this matter. One that stood for the withdrawal of the A. F. T. O. from the federation.

The other viewpoint held that this was purely a negative policy and that while the federation was useless to

(Continued from page 2)

AS WE SEE IT.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

ARTHUR BRISBANE was as sore as a boil because the newspapers gave such prominence to the story of the Santa Barbara earthquake. Not that Arthur is against publicity on general principles. On the contrary, he is strong for it and has no equal in the art of calling attention o desirable real estate lots, unless it be the equally well known William Jennings Bryan. Brisbane's ire was aroused because he owns considerable of the so-called "golden west" and prospective customers might decide o risk their sinuses with the fogs nd soot of Chicago rather than with he heaving bosom of sunny California.

• • •

THE "trained newspaper man" who is doing Russia for the Chicago Tribune, is continuing to contribute o the gaiety of this city. The second ispatch that came from Moscow via Berlin, contains the astounding news hat the president of the Soviet Union, Comrade Kalinin, admitted that Communism was dead. This is the way he Tribune headwriter contorted the ext. What Kalinin actually said was hat the Soviet Union was preparing he ground for Communism, and that he dictatorship of the workers and peasants was a necessary pre-condiion for such preparation.

• • •

ANOTHER newspaperman tells us that the Soviet Union is preparng to install a first class telephone ystem thruout the country and is nviting British and American companies to do the job. This is taken s proof that Russia is becoming "capalistic" and prosperous. Where do hose sapheads get the idea that efciency is the handmaiden of capitalsm? It is true that capitalism has eveloped industry, but according as hat development took place the inerent contradictions in capitalism ncreased until today capitalism is nother word for chaos.

• • •

LOOK at Great Britain! Over 1,500,000 workers unemployed and the umber increasing at the rate of thouands per week. But British curency is stabilized! And in France here the franc is going down like a oso of castor oil, business is boomg, there is no unemployment and rench automobiles are being rushed to Poland, because the sickly franc a better friend of the manufacrers than the stalwart and healthy ound sterling.

• • •

SN'T this funny? Of course, the French manufacturers will get theirs thesoler plexus in the future. But present they do not care any more an the German manufacturers cared hen the mark was doing nose dives. he French workers are employed owadays and receiving bundles of per for their pains. But in the near

(Continued on page 6)

"GET OUT, PAY AND APOLOGIZE" DEMAND CHINESE AT CANTON

CANTON, July 1.—A representative of the Chinese foreign office of the Canton South China republic, arrived in Shameen, the foreign quarter, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon bringing five demands by the Chinese government. They included:

That the British and French consuls apologize and be replaced by others.

That the foreign gunboats all leave.

That Shameen be handed back to the Chinese.

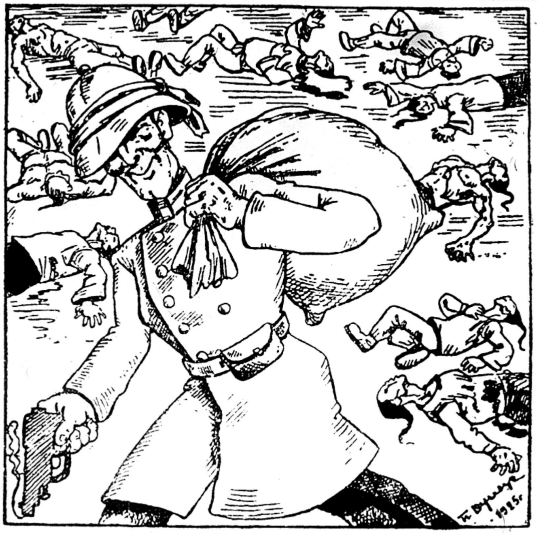
Compensation for all deaths.

And that the naval officers apologize.

The French gunboat Marne arrived today and landed a party of reinforcements. All foreigners stationed outside of Shameen are coming in. There are fourteen foreign gunboats in port.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

Capitalist Peace and Prosperity in China



In the quest for "prosperity" the international gang of imperialists is giving eternal peace to the Chinese while taking prosperity out of China.

AMERICAN IMPERIALISM TO CALL "HELPING HAND" CONFERENCE OF ROBBER POWERS TO CRUSH CHINA

WASHINGTON, July 1.—An international conference to revise China's treaty relations with foreign powers, and to make another attempt to maintain foreign imperialist domination over China will be called soon by the United States.

Announcement was made here today that Secretary of State Kellogg is preparing to carry out the work of the Washington armament conference by issuing an invitation to Great Britain, Japan, France and other nations to join with the United States in extending a "helping hand" to the Peking government.

Whether the Peking government is to be invited to sit in the conference as an equal is not revealed, probably it is not considered at all, in view of the "helping hand" announcement.

Abolition of the extra-territorial privileges now enjoyed by foreign powers in China—one of the sore spots which have led to recent anti-imperialist outbreaks in Canton, Shanghai, and other cities—will be the chief object of the conference.

Put One Over; Now Must Back Up.

In signing the China treaty at the Washington conference, the powers on the surface agreed to give up their territorial rights, but at that time the Chinese government, being secretly bulldozed by the imperialists indicated that she was "not yet ready" for the withdrawal.

Secretary Kellogg has now been advised, however, by Dr. Alfred Sze, minister of the Peking government here, that China is anxious to have changes made in her treaty regulations and is ready to go ahead with the program outlined here in 1921.

U. S. Bids for China's Friendship, Versus Japan.

It was learned at the state department that the conference call might not be issued solely by the United States, but by China, with the active support of this government. This is construed as a counter claim to Japan's

(Continued on page 2)

BRITAIN DOUBTS THAT CHINA SHOULD OBTAIN ANYTHING BUT BULLETS

LONDON, July 1.—The United States has taken the initiative in the Chinese crisis. American suggestions have been made to the British that a semi-favorable reply be sent to recent Chinese demands to the powers.

These have been received here with some doubts and the British reply to the American proposals is not likely to be made immediately although the subject will come up at the cabinet meeting. today.

Homesteads Open in Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A 200 acre tract of public land recently discovered by surveyors in the state of Wisconsin as belonging to the government has been thrown open to homestead settlement, it was announced by the interior department today.

Underwood to Withdraw.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 1.—Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama will not be a candidate for re-election after the expiration of his present term, it became definitely known today.

CONN. TEXTILE STRIKERS GAIN PART VICTORY

Hold Ranks Solid; Co. Signs Agreement

By WILLIAM SIMONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHELTON, Conn., July 1. — The striking weaving room workers of Shelton employed in Sidney Blumenthal's have returned to work. It was understood by the workers that the terms of the company would come before the strikers at their meeting Monday morning; but Saturday night the strikers were hastily summoned to a meeting on Sunday morning.

The strike was called off on the basis of a written agreement signed

(Continued on Page 4)

FRENCH CABINET DENIES MOVE TO PAY U. S. DEBT

PARIS, July 1.—The French foreign office today denied, as premature, the accuracy of statements in French newspapers that M. Daeschner, French ambassador to the United States, will be instructed to announce his government's readiness to sign a debt settlement thru the commission shortly to be sent to Washington.

"Such statements in the Paris morning press are premature," said an official at the foreign office.

COPS AND SLUGGERS ACCOMPANY FEW SCABS TO AND FROM SHOPS IN YELLOW CABS; STRIKERS FIRM

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on strik against the International Tailoring Company and the J. L. Taylor Company, both owned by the same people, yesterday morning at their headquarters in Hodcarriers' Hall, gave a rousing demonstration to a gray-haired veteran of the class struggle, Tillie Kazack, who after a year's idleness had secured work in one of the struck shops, only to walk out with her fellow workers when her employers decided to break with the union and run "ope shop."

"I have been thru nine strikes here in Chicago," declared the old rebel, "and I am willing to go thru nine more if I live long enough. I think I am a good American citizen because I am constantly in the struggle on the side of the workers," she said amid great applause.

Striker Gets Ovation

Another ovation was given to striker Frances De Spencer, an Italian girl, who was arrested for appealing to a scab not to help the bosses reduce the standard of living of the workers. The striker was taken to the police station and immediately released on bail. The police took the strikebreaker with the striker. The pickets jerred at the scab and cheered their comrade.

The arrested pickets who appeared in court yesterday morning asked for a jury trial and the trial was postponed. Among those arrested yesterday was Charles Weinstein business agent of Local 39.

Enthusiasm among the strikers is running high. The DAILY WORKER reporter noticed that the rank and file are not content to leave for the formulation of plans to their leaders, but discuss methods of winning the strike among themselves. Volunteers show up as early as 6:30 in the morning awaiting assignments.

Accompanied by Sluggers

The few scabs that come to work in the morning are accompanied by sluggers and motorcycle policemen. One slugger accompanies every scab on the inside of the taxi and motorcycle policemen protect them on the outside. There is no crowding one scab to a cab. All the cabs are yellow!

Miss Molly Friedman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and Frank Rosenblum, chief of the Western Organization Division

(Continued on page 6.)

TRI-DISTRICT MINERS' MEET AT SCRANTON

Important Policies Up for Settlement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., July 1—The Tri District convention of the miners, covering the Pennsylvania hard coal regions, in session here today is face to face with the most important questions ever confronting them, at a time when the coal industry of the United States is in a crisis.

What is done at this convention will have a great bearing on the conventions to follow immediately in the other districts of the U. M. W. of A. and likewise on the industry.

Progressive Program Popular.

The program of the Progressive Miners has received the indorsement of the rank and file miners in the Tri-District.

The presence of John L. Lewis and the vice president, Murray, with the secretary-treasurer, Kennedy proves to the progressive miners the convention that the reactiona machine of the U. M. W. of A. standing with its back to the wall a superhuman effort to save the fakers' faces and jobs, knowing the expulsions of Edmunds and over 1,700 miners must be contended with in the convention, with the endless treachery of Cappellini and his outf also a major issue.

Question Lewis' Presence.

Many here are wondering how it comes, that the whole international officialdom can sojourn in Pennsylvania, when their attention is required in West Virginia, Nova Scotia and other districts on strike, and our brothers starving, and where the money is coming from.

It is not forgotten that Lewis stated the reason of the postponement of the constitutionally-provided convention, and his violation of the constitution in refusing to allow the members to know how they voted, was because of lack of finance.

The convention will deal with the most far reaching policies in its history, among them being a change of rates and methods of mining coal.

Want Tonnage Rates.

Payment by the ton instead of by car for coal mined has long been a demand of the miners, and in this demand they are supported by every miner in America.

An increase of wages will be demanded to meet the increase in the cost of living. The wives, and even the children of the miners have been

(Continued on page 2)

CAL CUTS TAXES OF RICH AT WAR VETS EXPENSE

One Billion Spent on War, Figures Show

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The greater part of the 300 to 400 million dollars to be saved by the government by means of President Coolidge's "economy" policy, is to be clipped from expenditures thru discharging government employes, and paring down payments to ex-soldiers, the figures for the fiscal year just ended, show

The war and navy department's figures show that in the year which ended on June 30, the United States spent $350,000,000 for army expenditures and $326,600,000 for the navy. The war expenses during the last year were thus over one billion dollars.

President Coolidge has already taken steps to close the war veterans' vocational training schools, in order to be able to cut down the high income taxes of the millionaires at the expense of the ex-soldiers.

The United States treasury now has $3,675,000,000 in sight to spend during the next year.

SPEAKERS:

James P. Cannon
Member C. E. C., Workers (Communist) Party.

C. T. Chi
Chinese Students' Alliance.

H. V. Phillips
American Negro Labor Congress.

Ella Reeve Bloor
On 3,000 mile coast-to-coast hike for the DAILY WORKER.

Anti-Imperialist Demonstration
Hands Off China!
and Fourth Annual COMMUNIST PICNIC
SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1925
at BEYER'S GROVE; California and Irving Park Blvd.
Auspices, Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago.
(Take California Ave. car to end of line—walk to grove.)

SPORTS
GAMES
DANCING
REFRESHMENTS
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

INTERNATIONAL DEFENSE PLANS LOCAL MEETINGS

National Committee Has First Session

The national committee of the International Labor Defense has held its first meeting. The committee, composed of 37 members, most of whom were present, and upon which are prominent individuals in the labor, liberal and radical movements, was elected last Sunday at the national labor defense conference, attended by delegates from workers' organizations in all parts of the country.

The International Labor Defense was founded by the conference to serve as a non-partisan defense organization for all class-war prisoners and workers persecuted for their activities in the labor movement. The national committee, elected unanimously, met to draft a schedule of work and to elect officers.

Executive Elected

An Executive committee of eleven that is to directly supervise the work of the organization was elected by the national committee, as follows: Andrew T. McNamara, E. C. Wentworth, Fred Mann, Henry Corbishly, Rose Karsner, C. E. Ruthenberg, George Maurer, James P. Cannon, John Edenstrom, Harrison George, Benjamin Gitlow. The national officers are, Andrew T. McNamara, chairman, E. C. Wentworth, vice-chairman, and James P. Cannon, secretary.

Local Conferences

It was decided to start immediately with the work of building the International Labor Defense which is to be composed of individual memberships and collective labor affiliations.

This will be done by holding local conferences thruout the country. James Cannon moved that in view of the great success of the mass meeting that followed the conference on Sunday, that mass meetings be held in conjunction with the local conferences.

To Help Centralia Victims

Plans for immediate labor defense operations were discussed by the committee. Fred Mann proposed that the International Labor Defense raise a special fund to cooperate in a campaign for the release of the I. W. W. prisoners in Walla Walla penitentiary in Washington who were "railroaded" to prison in the famous Centralia trials.

The International Labor Defense will assist all elements interested in their release with wide-spread agitation, publicity, demonstrations and, if possible, legal action.

Serious Condition in W. Virginia

Henry Corbishly, representing coal miners of Southern Illinois asked that action be taken in behalf of the striking coal miners of West Virginia. He pointed out that one miner had already been sentenced to ten years in prison under an anti-picketing law and that injunctions had been served on over a hundred others.

The seriousness of the struggle to unionize the West Virginia coal fields, Corbishly said, demands the immediate attention and service of the International Labor Defense.

The secretary, James P. Cannon, was instructed to investigate the matter and arrange for the participation of the International Labor Defense in the defense work necessary in West Virginia.

RECOVER MORE BODIES IN CAL. QUAKE RUINS

SANTA BARBARA, July 1.—Today for the first time it was definitely believed the toll of dead would not exceed a score.

Thirteen persons known dead, five additional missing and believed killed and 41 injured made up the casualty list resulting from the earthquake.

Tremors have entirely ceased and no shocks of any strength have been felt for 24 hours.

The property damage was regarded by many investigators as possibly greater than previously estimated. It may reach the fearful figure of $35,000,000 altho city officials of Santa Barbara declared they hoped it would come under the $10,000,000 mark.

The dead include Merced Leon a Mexican laborer, and Patrick Shea, a gardener.

Discovery of R. M. Litchfield's body in the street under an automobile was made after hundreds had passed within a few feet.

Litchfield was an Associated Oil Company employe.

Would Escape Life's Conflict

IOWA CITY, Ia., July 1.—Glenn ank, president of the University of isconsin, said in an address here fore the commonwealth conference t "The scientific mind at its best sublimely indifferent to such catch rds as conservatism, liberalism, or icalism." He said political con versies should be kept out of the ools.

Textile Labor Seeks Amalgamation

(Continued from page 1)

the textile workers in their struggle it was up to the A. F. T. O. to take the lead in amalgamating the independent textile unions. This latter view was accepted. As a result the strongest and most strategically situated of all the independent textile unions in the filed will take the lead in amalgamation of the independent unions.

Federated Body Weak

The Federated Textile Unions of America was created to bring about unity of action among the many independent unions of textile workers. Unions of lace workers, Brussel weavers, hosiery workers, carpet workers, silk workers and spinners participated in the organization of the federation in 1921.

The object of the federation was mutual aid among the independent unions in organizing the unorganized and during strikes. Practically the federation acted as a committee for collecting funds for aid to strikers.

Since its organization the unions which composed it have shrunk until at the present time the A. F. T. O constitutes about nine-tenths of the entire federation. The delegates were unanimously of the opinion that the situation was intolerable since the federation had outlived its usefulness as a weapon in their struggle against the manufacturers.

For Real Amalgamation

The record of the A. F. T. O. on the question of amalgamation is quite clear. Negotiations with the United Textile Workers of America, the A. F. of L. union, were carried on with a view toward amalgamating the two largest unions in the textile industry. These negotiations broke down owing to the impossible demands made by the U. T. W. officialdom.

Their conception of amalgamation was that the A. F. T. O. was to be swallowed up and that the reactionary officialdom of the U. T. W. was to boss the "amalgamated" union. Such an "amalgamation" would have simply destroyed the A. F. T. O. and given McMahon, president of the U. T. W., futher opportunities to betray more textile workers.

In spite of the break down of the negotiations the A. F. T. O. went on record for amalgamation on principle and the executive was instructed to utilize whatever opportunities presented themselves for a real amalgamation of the textile unions.

The resolution adopted by the convention on this question instructs the executive to seek to bring about an early conference with representatives of the groups now composing the Federated Textile Unions with a view to creating an amalgamation of all groups into one national textile union of textile workers in one parent body.

Next Year's Officers Elected

The officers elected for the coming year are as follows:

President, James Tansey of Fall River, Mass., who was unanimously re-elected. First vice president, Abraham Binns of New Bedford, Mass., who was also unanimously elected. Second vice president, William McNamara of Fall River, Mass. Third vice president, John B. Benoit, Taftville, Conn. Secretary, William E. G. Batty, New Bedford. Treasurer, William Harwood, Fall River, Mass., Auditors, James Howarth, Fall River, Mass., Thomas Bolton, New Bedford, and John Singleton, also of New Bedford.

Executive council—Manual Silva, New Bedford, Mass., Thomas Goodwin, Fall River, Mass., Thomas Lomax, Fall River, Mass., Peter Robitaille, Baltic, Conn., Ernest Jones, New Bedford, Mass., Richard Thompson, New Bedford, Mass., Henry P. Pechie, Plainfield, Conn., Edward J. Sweeney, Fall River, Mass., John Unsworth, Taftville, Conn., and Josephat Grenier, Biddeford.

A Bold Step

The policy adopted by the convention is significant in view of the savage wage cutting campaign of the manufacturers, the introduction of the multiple machine system and the speed up system, the unorganized state of the workers, and the existence of many rival unions. The amalgamation of the independent unions will be the first step toward a general amalgamation of the textile unions.

The American Federation of Textile operatives has boldly struck out on the path which will lead the textile workers towards greater efficiency in their struggles against the manufacturers.

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Note.—Earlier story will be found on Page Four

DAILY WORKER, LOANED BY INJURED WAR VETERAN, GETS UNDER SKIN OF "LIBERAL" PROFESSOR'S WIFE

By DISABLED
(Worker Correspondent)

MENDHAM, N. J., July 1.—This story shows what a subscriber of the DAILY WORKER has to fear, even from the lower middle class. As a disabled war worker, living on a sum that any organized worker would disdain, I have to live in the country where rents are cheap, and fresh air is plentiful.

In this vicinity lives a so-called professor from the middle west who professes liberal ideas. He asked me for copies of the DAILY WORKER, and I was glad to lend these copies, as this is a nest of reactionaries and klansmen, and ideas are anathema to any of these people.

What was my surprise the other night, to be attacked by the wife of this faker, she told me in insulting terms "not to lend pernicious literature to her husband!"

As if he were a moron, as perhaps he is. I am trying to get government aid and this woman might report me to the Legion! As I am in bad health, this weighs on my mind.

U. S. Imperialism Asks "Helping Hand"

(Continued from page 1)

bid for China's friendship in her hint yesterday to make war on England.

The basis for the conference will be the resolution adopted in Washington which fixed the attitude of the imperialist powers towards China as follows:

Terms of Washington Conference.

1. To respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China;

2. To provide the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity to China to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government.

3. To use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations thruout the territory of China, and

4. To refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of subjects or citizens of friendly states and from countenancing action inimical to the security of such states.

A Commission to Postpone and "Investigate."

As to extra-territoriality, the Washington conference agreed to establish a commission to inquire into the present practice of extra-territorial jurisprudence in China and into the laws and the judicial system and the methods of judicial administration of China, with a view to reporting to the governments of the several powers "their finding of fact in regard to these matters, and their recommendations as to such means as they may find suitable to improve the existing conditions of the administration of justice in China, and to assist and further the efforts of the Chinese government to effect such legislation and judicial reform as would warrant the several powers in relinquishing, either progressively or otherwise, their respective rights to extra-territoriality."

The disputed question of the maintenance of armed troops of foreign nations in China also is expected to be taken up in the proposed conference.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children
By HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN.
Translated by Ida Dailes.
Stories that will make your children proud of being in the ranks of the working class.
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ARREST 52 ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO. STRIKERS

'Mother' Bloor to Speak at Union

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—The eight hundred strikers of the Curlee Clothing company, one of the largest in the middle west, have been waging a strong fight for union conditions. Wholesale arrests and bitter persecution have marked the struggle of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' members.

Fifty-two strikers were arrested yesterday. Painters' local Union No. 115, which has a large membership, voted to urge all members to help these brave strikers in every possible way to gain union conditions.

Other unions are co-operating. As I helped to organize the first union here of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, I will probably address the strikers before leaving St. Louis Thursday morning.

I arrived here one day ahead of my schedule, today. Will see you all in Chicago Saturday.

25,000 BUILDING TRADES WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

Boston Building Laborers Get Support

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.—The United Building Trades Council, controlling all the building unions in Boston except the Painters and Carpenters, have voted for a strike as a result of the refusal of the building contractors to even arbitrate the demand of 5,000 striking building laborers for an increase of wages. The Painters and Carpenters, tho not controlled by the council, have also voted to strike in co-operation.

The contractors thot that the Building Laborers would not get the support of the other building trades unions, so they became quite cocky about their argument with the 5,000 laborers.

Now the whole bunch of contractors are frightened at the prospect of at least 25,000 building trades workers tying up $30,000,000 worth of building programs and are busily trying to get Secretary of Labor Davis to save them from the unions' general strike.

Secretary Davis is due to pass thru Boston to see Coolidge at Swampscott and the unions have agreed to hold up the strike until the bosses can get Davis to intervene in their behalf. Davis' U. S. conciliator C. G. Wood, who has an unsavory record of attempted strikebreaking is now in charge of the government agencies to prevent a strike, but will hand the mess to Secretary Davis when the latter gets to Boston.

The adjustment board of the Building Trades Council is waiting for the government to set some proposal before them.

Wages-Dividends Not Enough by Far to Still Unrest of the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the boss class in fearful that the workers are not taking its charity seriously. "LOOK!" say the exploiters, an eastern corporation has just disributed $3,000,000 among its employes. Another distribution of a million cash was made among 8,000 employes, while a third distribution was made of another million among 2,200 employes. Such outbursts of fake philanthropy occur intermittently, and the robber press is always quick to give each recurring instance considerable publicity. It is supposed to be good contentment salve for the restless wage slave.

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One financial writer frankly confesses that the object of profit sharing and wages-dividends is to make the workers "contented and thus prevent unrest and strikes."

He offers this as a great discovery. Yet it is a fact that Communists have always pointed out.

This employers' fear that the workers are not contented, that great strikes may break out at any moment, that organization drives may be forced by the rank and file upon laggard labor officials, is also at the bottom of many other sops being planned for the workers, like the old age pension schemes being studied by capitalism's experts.

• • • •

Working class unrest is not greatly affected, let alone appeased, by the distribution of wages-dividends. Take the case of "The Fair," the big State Street department store in Chicago, fiendish exploiter of youth labor, that recently distributed a large sum among its underpaid employes.

First, not a cent went to any employe that had not been with the firm for at least five years. This immediately eliminated the great mass of workers, boys and girls just out of school, employed at meager wages, who must be on the lookout for "something better" as they are thrown upon their resources; when they can no longer depend upon partial support at home.

Second, "the reward," therefore, goes to a selected few, the slave drivers, the superintendents, the managers, the floor walkers, the heads of departments, who must be satisfied with their station, and proud of it, as they wield the lash of oppression over the youth labor assigned to their none too tender mercies.

• • • •

Yet one of capitalism's experts is compelled to admit that the wages-dividends distributed by employers as pacifiers of unrest do not average more than $30 of $40 per year, which it is admitted is "not enough to accomplish any notable purpose. Especially among the so-called radicals in a factory, such a distribution must remain without effect."

The sop of a few dollars, not even enough for a short vacation's expenses, especially arouses the resentment of the workers as they view the colossal dividends distributed by the corporations employing them. Take Montgomery, Ward & Co., which runs parallel to "The Fair" in the employment of youth labor. It reports that "June sales were the largest for that month in the company's history. The total was $14,430,960, an increase of 19.66 per cent over May and also a gain of 10.67 per cent over June, 1924."

For the month of May the major railroads report a net operating income of $73,800,000 compared with $60,595,197 in May 1924, a big increase, in spite of the poverty wails of the transportation interests, and their demands for wage cuts all along the line.

The earnings reported by the Standard Oil Trust and other great trusts are higher than ever.

• • • •

Even the dullest worker cannot help but become acquainted with these facts. Beside the colossal profits of the great corporations the wages-dividends distributed by a few employers are hardly visible.

The robber employer safeguards his plunder. He doles out the smallest amount he must to the worker in wages. As labor awakens more and more to this fact, the class struggle sharpens, the final conflict draws nearer, when "All Power!" must shift from the capitalist dictatorship to the Proletarian Dictatorship. There is no capitalist concession that can satisfy the workers in the last, victorious struggle for power that heralds the Communist dawn.

BALDWINITES IN ALL NIGHT FIGHT PASS 'PENSION'

Fake Scheme Opposed by the Laborites

LONDON, July 1.—Dawn and adjournment of the house of commons came simultaneously today after an all-night attack of the laborites on the government's measures for workers' relief.

The laborites assault won only one amendment to winston Churchill's pensions scheme. It was the only concession the government made to the laborites.

The long debate got on the nerves of many members especially those of the impulsive Lady Astor.

Neil MacLean, a laborite, declared the government's allowance for orphans was "insufficient to maintain a cat."

Lady Astor, who was half asleep, jumped up and to the consternation of MacLean, shouted, as she pointed an accusing finger at him,

"You called me a cat just now."

"No, I did not," replied the surprised MacLean.

"I am the only one present," she shrilled.

Amid laughter which shook the house of commons, Lady Astor became fully awake.

The city council appropriated $3,415,655 at its last session, and will adjourn next Wednesday for the summer. The appropriation included $20,000 for lawyers fees. The council refused to instruct the building committee to recommend change in the building code to allow the use of hollow tile.

BUSINESS AGENT SLUGS MEMBER OF BARBERS' UNION

Robert Spanuth Beaten by Jim Rose

The reactionary machine of the Barbers' Union Local 548 has opened its campaign of violence against the membership which will ultimately expose it as unworthy of any trust, position or connection with the membership of the union.

On Monday a member of Local 548, Robert Spanuth, who is not a member of the progressive group, but who is merely an honest union man devoted to the interests of the wage workers in the trade, visited the Local's office at 166 West Washington street to pay his dues.

A Rose "By Any Other Name."

While there on that errand, he was approached by Jim Rose, a business agent and one of the reactionary machine, who tried to provoke Spanuth by starting an argument with him about the contest in the local between the reactionaries and progressives.

As Rose had, accompanying him, at his heels a big slugger of the hired gangster type, and as Rose's whole desire to pick a fight was apparent, Spanuth remained silent, refusing to be provoked into an argument.

Union Official Beats Up Member.

Notwithstanding Spanuth's peaceable attitude—or perhaps because of it—Rose and his hired slugger seized Spanuth and, taking him by force out of the union office into the hallway beat him savagely until he lapsed into unconsciousness.

While he was unconscious Rose and the other slugger went away. Spanuth dragged himself out of the building to seek aid, as he was bleeding from several terrible blows on the head and had lost seven teeth.

Oppose Terrorism by Machine.

The members of Local 548 who have seen Spanuth are fired with indignation over the assault, many who are not members of the progressive group asserting their determination to see that the reactionary clique in control of the union will not continue to terrorize the union membership with such methods.

Members of the progressive group are pointing out to the membership the fact that such tactics by the reactionaries prove that they are the enemies of control by the rank and file of members, whose forces are getting so strong that the machine is seriously concerned over their being kicked out of office and hence is resorting to violence to save themselves.

Pledge to Keep Up Fight.

Members generally are heard condemning the cowardly assault upon an honest and loyal member by the official gangsters and their hired sluggers, and there are many pledging that they will not cease until such brutal cowards are driven out of control and out of the union.

U. S. Buys Prague Palace.

PRAGUE, July 1.—The United States government has bought the old palace of Prince Schoenborn for $170,000 for use as a legation. The palace is the most ancient and noted estate of the Czech nobility.

Air Mail to New York.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago was to become a reality tonight.

Two planes will leave simultaneously from Hadley Field, near New Brunswick, N. J., and from Chicago,

PROGRESSIVES SHOW STRENGTH AT COAL MEET

Delegates Bored by Speech of Lewis

(Continued from page 1)

forced to work at the wash tub an in other ways to eke out a miserabl pittance of an existence, under circumstances which have resulte many times in their physical break down.

May Mark Decline of Reaction.

It is realized here the splendid program of the progressive miners wil meet some opposition from the Lewis Cappellini gang. Because a victory fo the progressive policies will prov the political decline of the reactionaries.

The demands for unemployment relief and minimum wage with yearl contracts, have enthused the delegates here, and not one delegate i heard to express himself agains them, in fact the progressive polic has caused panic in the breasts o Lewis and Cappellini, and it is no too much to say that if the progran had been published a month earlie many local unions would have ha different representation in the convention which would have assure complete victory for the progressiv policy.

• • •

SCRANTON, Pa., July 1.—A sligh ripple was caused in the tri-distric convention of the anthracite coa miners belonging to the United Min Workers of America, which is takin place here, when delegates to the ne local instituted by President Rinald Cappellini at Edwardsville were seated instead the local headed by Edmunds.

The vote in favor of seating Cappellini's new local delegates was 23 for and 110 against, showing considerable progressive strength.

At the conclusion of the speech o John L. Lewis, on Tuesday, the delegates evidently feeling the need of recreation after the ordeal of listenin to their president, adjourned until today and attended the ball game.

Lewis' speech was of the usual kind He talked mainly against militant action on the part of the miners to be ter their conditions. In the place o a fight for better wages, Lewis advocated a fight for the check off. Th local papers were filled with eulogie of the speech but many of the miner did not care much for it.

I. L. G. W. TRIAL CONTINUES; 5 MORE ARRESTED

Battle with Slugger Rages Around Shops

NEW YORK CITY, July 1—Th battle against treacherous reaction the International Ladies Garme Workers Union continues with th whole membership opposing wi mind and body the machine whic would defeat the control of the unio by the membership and turn th workers over to the mercy of th manufacturers.

The "trial" of the officials of Loc 2 was finished, such as it was, an after summing it up Local Nine's su pended officials will be questioned.

At the trial Monday five member of Local 2 were brot before the Fo ward's inquisitional gang headed b Feinberg who is, strange to say, the accuser as well as their judge.

Deny Olgin Chance to Appear.

Louis Hyman, counsel for the d fense, in an effort to introduce tes mony of Moissaye J. Olgin, May D speaker whom the machine alle said "We must break the Intern tional with a hammer" demande that Olgin be permitted to appear an testify. But the "trial committee" r fused.

The proceedings are held secretl the defendants asking for admissio of the press and membership, th machine refusing.

In and around the shops where th agents of the machine gather wi sluggers of the Forward's crew to t to take off the job some of the be union men and women because th machine cannot control them, the were demonstrations and in all fi pickets were arrested.

Arrest Five, Fine Two.

Among them were Ida Rosen, Fa nie Frudenberg, Louis Rosenth Bessie Singer and William Hockma

The police acted in full conce with the machine's gang of slugger picking up the workers who we pointed out by the Sigmanite Frudenberg and Rosenthal were fin $5. Hockman was discharged and t others given suspended sentences.

Dever Breaks City Walkout.

Mayor Dever induced the city e gineers to abandon their three-d protest strike for an increase wages, and most of them [illegible] back work. The salary raise asked, ho ever, has not yet been [illegible]

Three Months of Communist Building

Statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party on the Conclusion of the Second Annual Daily Worker Subscription Drive.

The Communist Press is the collective organizer of the party and collective organizer of the working class". Lenin has written these words and the import of them has been emphasized by the history and the development of every Communist party.

The DAILY WORKER has concluded its second annual subsription campaign which during a three months period succeeded in adding 3200 new subscribers to the army of DAILY WORKER readers. Three thousand two hundred workers have thus been brought closer to the Communists. The most militant and intelligent among them will be brought into the party ranks. Most of the rest will from now on follow the leadership of the Workers Party, will support the Communist program. An important progress in the organization of the party and of the working class has been made.

Important as they are, however, the results of this campaign give no cause for great elation.

An appraisal of the campaign shows us that one new subscriber has been gained during the past three months for every ten members of the party. Many of those who were active during the campaign secured many more than one subscription each. It it therefore apparent that less than one tenth of the party membership participated in the campaign.

There is only one DAILY WORKER. It is the organ upon which the party depends to reach the widest masses of workers. It follows therefore that the entire party, everyone of its units, every member must utilize the DAILY WORKER to the utmost, must connect the DAILY WORKER in the most intimate manner with every party activity. That means that in every activity of the party and in every place the party or its members function the DAILY WORKER must be held to the forefront. If this is done it will not require three months of intensive campaign to secure three thousand new DAILY WORKER readers, but this number and more can be secured every week.

How can the party fulfill its obligations toward the DAILY WORKER? How can the party reap the full benefit from its possession of a daily organ in the English language?

First of all it is necessary that the party apply itself organizationally to its DAILY WORKER tasks in the same manner in which it undertakes all its major activities. THERE MUST BE COMPLETE AND COMPETENT ORGANIZATION. In every unit, every City Central, branch, nucleus, trade union or industrial fraction there must me a DAILY WORKER representative, competent and active in promoting the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. At every meeting of these units the WORKER must be on the order of business, reports of accomplishments made and plans and assignments of work considered.

Secondly the DAILY WORKER MUST BE MADE THE ORGAN OF EVERY STRUGGLE OF THE WORKING CLASS. This does not mean simply that the party shall issue a manifesto on each of the major working class issues. It means that whereever there is an attempt of the working class to fight against the enemy, to better its conditions, to increase its strength, whether it be a movement comprising thousands or whether it concerns only a few, there the party members involved must make the DAILY WORKER the champion of the workers. By sending in news, by securing copies of the DAILY WORKER containing the pertinent articles and distributing them among the workers, by following up these activities to make steady DAILY WORKER readers.

The party depends on the DAILY WORKER more than on any other institution or weapon for its health and growth. The DAILY WORKER depends on extending its subscription list for the extension of its influence and for its very existence.

Our press is the collective organizer of our party and of the working class. In times of campaign and out the party membership, all of it, is charged with the duty of working for our press, writing for it and extending its circulation.

The second annual DAILY WORKER subscription campaign has ended. The daily subscription campaigns the membership must wage for the DAILY WORKER goes on every day by instruction of the Communist International and the Central Executive Committee, and no member is exempt from participation.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Exec. Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO AND MONESSEN LEAD SUB CAMPAIGN

Thirty Two Hundred New Subs Secured

The second great attempt to build the DAILY WORKER is over. For approximately three months active workers thruout the country banded together in the happy task of building their own paper, and 3,200 new subscriptions were added to the list. This figure excludes renewals sent in and subscriptions sent by the subscribers themselves.

San Francisco (Bay District), filling ninety percent of its quota of 170 new subs, took the lead in the last two weeks of the campaign, when with the united effort of the local and chiefly thru the guiding activity of District Organizer Comrade Lewis and City Agent Comrade P. B. Cowdery, they instituted the drive which terminated with San Francisco far in the lead.

Local Philadelphia is deserving of hardly less credit. City Agent Comrade Lena Rosenberg, leading the work that resulted in 186 new subs to fill seventy four percent of the quota, considering local conditions, did a Communist job to be proud of.

Buffalo, N. Y., a comparatively small local, with the great assistance of the Finnish branch came in third and only one point behind second. Here again, the hard work and patient insistence of City Agent Comrade Dirba was greatly responsible.

Minneapolis, followed by Milwaukee, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Detroit and St. Paul did well—and in each of these cities the City Agent, part of the splendidly improving DAILY WORKER machinery, was chiefly responsible for the showing made.

New York had a much more difficult problem. Only shortly before the campaign, this local mainly thru the efforts and good generalship of Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, secured over three thousand new short term subs at a monster meeting held there. The whole city organization from then on was engaged in the gigantic task of securing renewals and the 621 new subs secured in the campaign is a comparatively good performance.

All cities, including those of outstanding campaign performance, have a problem on hand which necessarily becomes now the immediate task. Intense interest in only one phase of DAILY WORKER activity, that of securing new subs, permitted the overlooking of a careful follow-up of renewals and the close attention to newsstand sales. Both these matters, especially for the large cities, are and must be one of the chief angles of DAILY WORKER activity—supplementing shop and factory drives.

Smaller Cities Best

Where no city having a quota of over hundred subs has filled its campaign obligations, among these having a quota of less than one hundred, nine locals went over the top.

Monessen, Pa., leads them all with 260 per cent. A small group of the Young Workers League was chiefly responsible. Led by Leo Kauppila, they have contributed the outstanding performance of the whole campaign.

West Allis, Wis., a suburb of Milwaukee came second. In Pottsville, Pa., and other smaller cities, each performance can be directly attributed to a single individual—usually the DAILY WORKER Agent.

One of the really splendid showings made was that of Comrade J. C. Das of New Orleans. Single handed, without the aid of any Communist units, this comrade left obligated to fill his quota and did—getting the ten subs needed.

This is the caliber of Communist Builders and sympathetic workers to whom most of the success of this campaign can be traced directly—and with the further election of DAILY WORKER Agents in every single Communist unit in the country, insistance on their proper functioning, and support from every Communist member to these most important activities, the DAILY WORKER can grow to be one of the world's really great Communist papers.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

THERE is only one real government of the workers in existence and hat is the Soviet government. It oes not pretend to be fair or impart- al. It openly admits that it exists or the benefit of the workers and asants and only tolerates capitalist roduction until the development of dustry and the onward march of the volution in other countries permits he socialization of all industry and he gradual Communization of society. The antics of the socialist Calles, he tool, of the American capitalists another eyeopener for the workers.

• • •

THINGS are getting blacker in Italy. The fascisti are getting crazier. uring the course of a sermon a riest urged his parishioners to in- reas. their offerings to the church a enny each because the lira had fal- n. He was immediately arrested by e local fascisti and thrown into jail. e was afterwards released. The ra is going down and so are the ackshirts.

DULL is that page of a capitalist newspaper on which is not featured at least one story telling of the activities of the Communist International or the Soviet government. Four, is the count on one page of last Wednesday's Daily News. A Soviet "agent" was arrested in Shanghai with instructions on his person for organizing strike committees, another story of a stool-pigeon who thot he could fool the Gay-Pay—; a story of a civil war between Zinoviev and Dzerjinsky and another one telling of the great fear which pervades Latvia—fear of the Russian Red Army.

• • •

WHERE there is much smoke there is liable to be some fire. The capitalists have good reason to fear Soviet Russia. Here is tangible proof of what the working class can accomplish. The old bunk that the workers would not know what to do with industry if it were handed to them is successfully exploded. The Communist idea is going thru the world like a torpedo and it will finally sink the capitalist ship.

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT DENY THE CHARGE OF TEAPOT DOMER THAT U. S. EXPECTED PACIFIC WAR SOON

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Official comment was lacking here today on the statement of Edward L. Doheny that a "war scare" in the Pacific caused the government to contract with him for the building of storage tanks at Hawaii and his oil leases in California, and thus speed war preparations.

At the office of the government oil counsel, it was pointed out that the "national defense angle" referred to by Doheny was brought out in the hearings before the senate public land commitee, but that little attention has been paid to it in the trials of Doheny and Harry F. Sinclair as the state and navy departments "did not regard it as important."

Atlee Pomerane and Owen J. Roberts, the oil counsel, are enroute to Cheyenne and Los Angeles to appear in the federal courts in connection with the civil cases growing out of the Sinclair and Doheny leases.

U. S. Spends $11,095,000 In Day

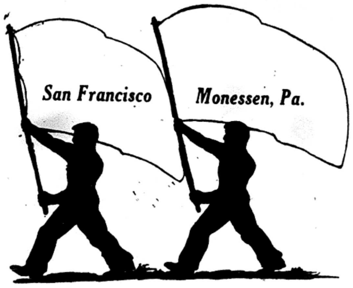
WASHINGTON, July 3.—The government first day's business showed a deficit of $990,440, receipts having been $10,105,000 compared to expenditures of $11,095,000

Scopes' Sister Thrown Out of Job by Paducah, Kentucky, School Board

The American Federation of Teachers which closed its annual convention at the Webster Hotel here yesterday has taken up the fight of Miss Lela V. Scops, sister of John T. Scopes, who has been refused a position as teacher by the school board of Paducah, Ky. because she joins her brother in belief in the theory of evolution. The federation will take her case to the American Civil Liberties Union.

Miss Scopes has served two terms under the Paducah board.

BUILDERS AT WORK



	Sub Sent In	Quota	Percent. Filled
San Francisco, Cal., (Bay District	152	170	90
Philadelphia, Pa.	186	250	74
Buffalo, N. Y.	73	100	73
Minneapolis, Minn.	137	200	68
Milwaukee, Wis.	84	125	67
Kansas City, Mo.	66	100	66
Los Angeles, Calif.	83	150	55
Detroit, Mich.	245	500	49
St. Paul, Minn.	59	135	45
New York, N. Y.	621	1500	41
Boston, Mass.	80	200	40
Pittsburgh, Pa.	95	250	37
Cleveland, Ohio	111	450	25
Toledo, Ohio	49	200	24
St. Louis, Mo.	23	100	23
Chicago, Ill.	265	1500	17
Monessen, Pa.	26	10	260
West Allis, Wis	17	10	170
Pottsville, Pa.	16	10	160
North Cohoes, N. Y	15	10	150
Pittsburgh, Kan.	15	10	150
Frankfort Heights, Ill	12	10	120
Denver, Col.	60	50	110
Youngstown, Ohio	26	25	104
New Orleans, La	10	10	100
Omaha, Neb.	45	50	90
Stamford, Conn.	12	15	80
Rochester, Minn.	8	10	80
Pocatello, Idaho	8	10	80
Ambridge, Pa.	7	10	70
Paterson, N. J	7	10	70
East Liverpool, Ohio	7	10	70
Jamestown, N. Y	7	10	70
Cincinnati, Ohio	34	50	68
Kansas City, Kan	13	20	65
Eureka, Cal.	6	10	60
Providence, R. I	16	30	57
Warren, Ohio	15	30	50
Blair Sta., Pa	5	10	50
Winlock, Wash.	5	10	50
Galveston, Texas	5	10	50
Lawrence, Mass.	5	10	50
Four States, W. Va	5	10	50
Dilles Bottom, Ohio	5	10	50
Amsterdam, Ohio	5	10	50
Springfield, Ill.	22	50	44
Grand Rapids, Mich	26	60	43
Canton, Ohio	14	30	43
Revere, Mass.	21	30	43
Superior, Wis.	25	60	40
Dallas, Texas	4	10	40
Spokane, Wash.	4	10	40
Angora, Minn.	4	10	40
Etna, Pa.	4	10	40
Bentleyville, Pa.	4	10	40
Kincaid, Ill.	4	10	40
Frederick, S. D	4	10	40
Utica, N. Y	4	10	40
Portland, Ore.	25	60	40
Hancock, Mich.	3	10	30
Indianapolis, Ind.	3	10	30
Endicott, N. Y	3	10	30
Muskegon, Mich.	9	30	30
Max, N. D	3	10	30
Erie, Pa.	3	10	30
Catfish, Pa.	3	10	30
Binghampton, N. Y	3	10	30
Schenectady, N. Y	3	10	30
San Pedro, Cal	3	10	30
Ukiah, Cal.	3	10	30
West Frankfort, Ill	3	10	30
Racine, Wis.	6	20	28
McKeesport, Pa.	10	40	25
Bellaire, Ohio	6	25	24
Astoria, Ore.	7	30	23
Rochester, N. Y	11	50	22
Topeka, Kan.	2	10	20
New Haven, Conn	6	30	20
Elizabeth, N. J	4	20	20
Gary, Ind.	2	10	20
Joliet, Ill.	2	10	20
New Brunswick, N. J	2	10	20
Hartford, Conn.	6	30	20
Decatur, Ill.	2	10	20
Taylorville, Ill.	2	10	20
Tacoma, Wash.	2	10	20
Chisholm, Minn.	2	10	20
Cateret, N. J	2	10	20
Springwell, Mich.	2	10	20
Coroapolis, Pa.	2	10	20
Pontiac, Mich.	5	25	20
Barton, Ohio	2	10	20
Duluth, Minn.	2	10	20
Mt. Vernon, Wash	2	10	20
Akron, Ohio	5	30	18
Christopher, Ill.	7	40	18
Hanna, Wyo.	8	50	16
South Bend, Ind	6	40	15
Washington, D. C	6	40	15
Baltimore, Md.	12	75	15
Rockford, Ill.	6	50	12
Canonsburg, Pa.	4	40	12

PROF. DOUBTS JULY FOURTH; GETS CANNED

Declaration of Independence Under Glass

"When the 'Fathers' signed their 'Declaration of Independence' on July 4th, 1776, they were not aware that they were not doing what they thot they were." This statement was made public today by Professor E. M. Butterworth of the National Institute for Historic Research at his home in Mount Olivia, Conn. He bases this not at all startling disclosure on a number of documents in the possession of the Institute which, the professor says, "indicate that July 4th was an inopportune time chosen by the signatories, since," he goes on, "April First would have been a far more appropriate date."

Couldn't Write Own Names.

In addition, Professor Butterworth said that his own personal researches had led him to doubt very much whether the declaration had been signed at all. The mere existance of such a document, he said, "is by no means convincing to one, like myself, who is required to repudiate historic forgeries every day in the year. Furthermore, I know of at least two dozen of the so-called signatories who couldn't write their own names."

"And," he concluded, "what better evidence would you need to lead you to doubt the existence of a document than that the purpose for which the document was supposed to have been signed have at no time been achieved."

Prof. Gets Sack.

Two hours after the above interview was given, Professor Butterworth was notified by the board of directors of the Institute by wire that he "would be making a very great mistake to suppose that he would be allowed to continue in the services of the institute."

Chicagoans Offer to Listen.

As soon as this news was made public another wire was received at Mount Olivia from Chicago, inviting Professor Butterworth to speak at a great picnic there at Beyer's grove. This wire said in part "We will have on July Fourth no less than 10,000 people assempled in Chicago who will be glad to hear what you have to say about the declaration of independence. The mere fact that most of them know already as much as you do about the matter should not be a deterrent to your speaking to them." The professor will not come. But it is reported from Chicago that there will be better speakers at the Grove on Saturday.

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July 4—Anti-Imperialism Day!

The widely extended lines of American imperialism reach out to all quarters of the earth as millions of American workers and farmers celebrate the founding of this nation just 150 years ago.

The United States of America won its freedom from Great Britain by armed struggle. Thirteen colonial provinces, peopled by farmers, hunters and trappers, with a thin fringe of manufacturing and trading population along the Atlantic coast, decreed their independence, fought to gain and maintain it.

For a decade after the recognition of their independence by Great Britain the thirteen colonies were torn by internal strife separatism and rebellion.

The diluted history taught American children tells nothing of the strife and chaos of this period. The general assumption therefore is that once the foreign tyrants had been ousted peace, order and prosperity reigned at once.

We mention this fact because the moral justification for American imperialism's interventions in Haiti, Mexico, Santo Domingo, the Philippines, China, Russia, Cuba and other colonial and semi colonial nations is that it is necessary to institute "law and order."

The theft of the natural resources, the enslavement of the population, the imposition of American dictatorships—open or disguised—is veiled by this camouflage and the cries and groans of the founded and dying victims of machine-gun democracy are drowned by the slogan of "Americanization."

Great masses of workers and farmers are coming to understand the hypocrital nature of the American ruling class. There is no longer any great enthusiasm created by schemes for extending the Wall Street empire and the erection of a huge military machine for its use.

But imperialism dare not cease its efforts for militarization of the American masses. Its interests abroad are so huge now that their loss would mean the crippling of capitalism at home. It must strive ever for greater conquests and more complete domination of the colonial and native masses.

In Europe and in the Pacific American imperialism comes into conflict with other great powers having similar ambitions—Great Britain and Japan. Sooner or later our rulers know that the imperialistic conflicts, the logical sequence of commercial competition can be settled only by war—commercial competition carried to its final stage.

American Imperialism Prepares for War

What else can mean the great naval maneuvers in American history, the extension of the military training camp system, the division of the whole nation into army corps areas, the skeleton detachments of transportation and industrial units already set up, the allotment of tentative war-contracts to the capitalists in a dozen industries, the agitation for larger naval appropriations, the war like speeches of the militarists, the flag-waving in the schools, the militarization of thousands of children in the Boy Scouts, and finally

The setting of July 4—Independence day—as the date for a test mobilization of the armed forces of American imperialism!

The national pride in the achievements of the colonial revolutionists 150 years ago is to be diverted into channels that will serve the bloody purposes of the most powerful and brutal group of conquerors in the world today.

Against the conspiracy of the imperialists the Workers (Communist) Party of America opposes the slogan of "Unity of the Worlds Oppressed Peoples!"

Against the rule of the war lords of Wall Street it raises the slogan of "A Workers and Farmers Government!"

To the dictatorship of the capitalists it opposes the slogan of "The Dictatorship of the Workingclass!"

The hypocrital pretense of "Defense of the Nation" it opposes the WAR OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Hands off China!
Hands off Mexico!
Recognize Soviet Russia!

Tender Cannon Fodder

Six hundred Chicago high school boys yesterday started in to fit themselves for the day when they will be taken by the scruff of the neck and planted where they can play at being "African Dodgers" with shrapnel shells taking the place of tennis balls. They will have a lot of fun, and should the cannons be successful in locating them, the parents of the little boys will have the satisfaction of knowing that their sons died bravely fighting to preserve civilization from whoever the diabolical enemy of civilization happens to be. It may be Japan; it may be Russia; it may be Britian or it may be Mexico.

Besides preparing the boys' bodies for war, the militarists will, also prepare their minds for the struggle against the working class, from whose loins those boys sprung. How tragic, that the flesh and blood of the workers should be used against the workers? What a pity that the workers not only produce surplus values for their masters but they also give them their children for use either in fighting some competitors or fighting the workers themselves?

Full of Hope or Full of Hop

The bible says that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick" but the czarist in France either never heard of the bibilical saying or else it means nothing to them.

The latest contribution made to the gayety of nations by the Russian monarchists, yellow socialists, democrats, and plain bandits who inhabit the cellars and dives of Paris, Berlin and London, is the formation of a "national parliament" in Paris which is designed to supplant the Soviet government. On the roster of the committee organizing this burlesque outfit are the names of men prominent in the Czarist regime when that gentleman existed. A few well known "socialists" are among them.

Where are they getting the money to indulge in their antics? Much tho the Soviet government may appreciate innocent hilarity it is not likely that the pantomine is financed from Moscow. Is it possible that Britain driven to desperation by the progress made by the Soviet government in the Orient is preparing to stake her future in the East on the last throw of the imperial dice?

WORKERS MEET TO FIGHT RULE OF IMPERIALISM

Demonstration Against Oppression Nationwide

The militant workers of the country will gather by the thousands at anti-imperialist meetings, demonstrations, and picnics to express their working class solidarity and protest against the attempts of big business to create a war spirit by forcing a mobilization of workers on July 4.

Thousands of leaflets have already been distributed, bearing the declaration of the Workers (Communist) Party which calls on the workers to denounce the exploitation by the imperialists of the victims of the profit system.

Meetings in New York.

New York has already held an anti-imperialist night of open air meetings at which speakers carried the message of opposition to exploitation of the United States' workers and the colonial peoples to thousands of New York workers. Five large meetings were held in Union Square, Harlem, Brownsville, and Williamsburg.

A meeting will be held in Chicago tomorrow at which C. T.-Chi, member of the Chinese Students' Alliance, will speak against the use of American troops to shoot down the striking Chinese workers.

Chicago Demonstration.

James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker. H. V. Phillips will speak on Imperialism and the Negro, and Ella Reeve Bloor will speak on the DAILY WORKER. The picnic and demonstration will be held in Beyer's Grove, California and Irving Park Blvd.

Protest in Minneapolis.

On July 5, at 7 p. m., a monster protest and indignation meeting will be held in Minneapolis, at Washington Square to demand the withdrawal of American troops from China and protest against the enslavement of the Chinese workers by foreign imperialism, including American capitalism.

A picnic will also be held in Minneapolis on July 4, at 33rd Ave., south, and East River Road, where speeches will be made.

An anti-imperialist demonstration will be held in Akron on July 5, at Schocalog Park.

The Armenian branch of the Workers Party of Chicago on the same day will hold an anti-imperialism picnic at Reese Park, 6400 West Grand Ave.

Anti-Imperialist Issues.

Thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER have been distributed thruout the country containing articles exposing the bosses "Defense Day" and exposing the profit grabbing domination of imperialism.

Many copies of anti-imperialist books have been sold during anti-imperialism week, including Lenin's State and Revolution, Imperialism, the final stage of capitalism, and the Decline of Capitalism, by E. Varga.

Special "Workers Monthly."

The July issue of the Workers Monthly is a special Anti-Imperialist number and contains many important articles on capitalist exploitation.

Anti-Imperialist meetings have already been held on the Pacific coast, in Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City, Detroit, and many other cities.

Worker Is Murdered

MT. VERNON, Ill., July 3.—Great mystery surrounds the death of Caluge Loge, 20, found dead in the southeast pat of Mt. Vernon, his jugular vein severed. He had been dead several hours as his clothes were wet with dew.

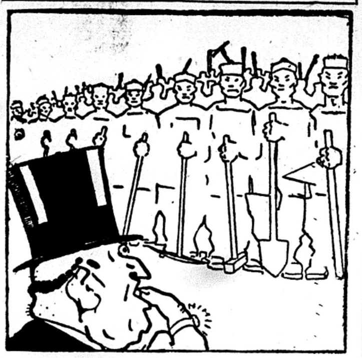
Loge worked as a drayman.

Boosting "The Daily"

BUY A BOOK!
WIN A PRIZE
DAILY WORKER
FREE

"Mother" Bloor is here shown getting "subs" for the DAILY WORKER in her tour east from San Francisco. She will be at the Workers Party picnic at Beyer's Grove Saturday.

Another Chinese Puzzle



The new Chinese wall—of workers and peasants. How can this wall be penetrated? is the problem of world imperialism.

COAST WORKERS IN 'HANDS OFF CHINA' DEMAND

Many Races Contribute to Shanghai Strike

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3.—At a "Hands off China" meeting held here three hundred white, Chinese, Japanese and Negro workers applauded the demand that American troops be withdrawn from China.

A representative of the Kuo Min Tang spoke. There was also a speakers representing the Japanese Workers' Association. Emanuel Levin represented the Workers (Communist) Party.

There was a fine spirit of international solidarity of the workers' against the oppression of imperialism manifested. A collection of seventy dollars was taken, and the net proceeds will be sent to the Shanghai strikers.

A large delegation was present from the Kuo Min Tang party.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, July 3.—Great Britain pound sterling 4.85¾; cable 4.86⅛. France, franc demand 4.68½; cable 4.69. Belgium, franc demand 4.65½, cable 4.66. Italy, lira, demand 3.53¾, cable 3.54. Sweden, krone 26.79, cable 26.82. Norway, krone 18.32; cable 18.34. Denmark, krone 20.55; cable 20.57. Germany, mark no quote. Shanghai, tael 78.50; cable no quote.

Big Parents' Meeting Is Planned for Next Monday in Harlem, N.Y.

NEW YORK.—This Monday, July 6, at 8 o'clock sharp, there will take place at the Harlem Headquarters, 64 East 104 St., a big meeting of all the parents and relatives of the members of the Harlem Junior Group as well as all adult workers in Harlem Section who are interested in a real proletarian children's movement will not fail to come.

Speakers in English and Jewish will take up very important problems dealing with our work among the children and particularly the question of the Junior Camp at Camp Nitgedayget. There will also be organized a Parents' Club of Harlem consisting of all parents and relatives of Harlem Junior and militant workers generally interested in Junior work and which will have for its purpose the closest possible cooperation with and support of the work the Young Workers League is doing among the proletarian children in Harlem.

ALL RELATIVES OF JUNIORS—ALL WORKERS INTERESTED IN A WORKINGCLASS CHILDREN'S MOVEMENT—SHOULD BE PRESENT MONDAY, JULY 6, 8 p. m. at 64 East 104 Street.—Organization Committee, Parents' Club of Harlem.

Trainmen Demand Increase

The 4,500 union employes of the Chicago elevated lines for the second time voted down by referendum the offer of the Chicago Rapid Transit Co. to renew the agreement that expired in June. The men ask a 5c. hourly increase over the 71c. scale for train guards and 77c. for motormen.

Write the story about your shop—Order a bundle to distribute there.

UNITY OF ALL WORKERS IN THE WORLD TO AID STRUGGLE OF CHINESE, IS COMMUNIST AI

(By International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, June 17.—(By Mail.)—The Executive Committee of the Communist International and the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions have addressed a telegram to the Executive Committee of the Second International and to the Central Committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions as follows:

"THE events in China are taking an ever stronger character. The Chinese working class organizations have requested in numerous telegrams all working class organizations of the world without distinction for help. Ignoring the existing differences between you and us, we hold it to be our duty in this moment to propose to you a common organization of the moral and material assistance for the Chinese workers. Only one opinion upon the cruel acts of violence committed against the Chinese workers and students and against the whole Chinese people by the militarists of the imperialist powers, can exist amongst class conscious workers. There can be no doubt whatever about the robber character of the imperialist action in China. Such a policy on the part of the imperialist powers brings the danger of world conflicts once again near. It is the elementary duty of the European and American workers without distinction of tendency to assist the Chinese people as speedily as possible. We propose to you to organize together with us meetings and monetary collections in aid of the striking Chinese workers and the families of the dead and wounded Chinese. The question is one of permanent aid. We also propose that an international conference be called for a detailed consideration of the question of other forms of help for the Chinese people. Having regard to the urgent nature of the matter, we request an immediate answer by wire.

Executive Committee, Red International of Labor Unions,
LOSOVSKY.
Executive Committee of the Communist International,
KUUSINEN.

Missionaries Do Not Believe What They Teach, Claim

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.—A resolution was presented to the 2,000 delegates to the nineteenth annual meeting of the northern Baptist church convention here, advocating that "all missionaries whose beliefs do not accord with historic Baptist canons be recalled."

The special committee appointed to investigate the Baptist board of foreign missions reported that some of the missionaries sent out "do not themselves believe the gospel which they sent to proclaim to the heathen."

One missionary has resigned and one was recalled because of their "modernist" views, the committee reported.

Greek Military Rule O. K.'d.

ATHENS, Greece, July 3—The national assembly has accepted the military government set up by the recent coup, with a vote of confidence in Gen. Pangalos, who appointed himself premier, of 185 to 14.

MOTHER BLOOR REACHES CHICAGO ON HER COAST TO COAST AUTO HIK

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor arriv a the DAILY WORKER office nine a. m. yesterday, well a hearty, after covering the 310 mi from St. Louis in an all night ri in a salesman's auto. Comra Bloor will speak on "From Co to Coast For Communism" at t Anti-Imperialist Picnic this afte noon at Beyer's grove, Californ and Irving Park Blvd.

Comrade Bloor addressed sever meetings in St. Louis, including speech at the Workers (Commu ist) Party membership meetin and a public meetings on the la of the Labor Lyceum, at whi many subscriptions to the DAIL WORKER were sold.

Write the story about your sho Order a bundle to distribute there

The Workers Party in Action

LIQUIDATE LOREISM AND POYNTZISM IN WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

To the Membership of the Party.

Comrades:

The Bolshevization of our Party and its future growth demand a quick and complete liquidation of the non-Communist tendencies of Loreism and Poyntzism. This mandate of the Comintern is so specific and at the same time so universally accepted by the party membership that there should be no difficulty in liquidating this tendency in the shortest possible time.

Loreism and Poyntzism are one tendency. Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz has been the most consistent and militant exponent of non-Communist conceptions and policies in our party. She stands for an ideology that is absolutely menacing to the healthy growth of a Communist Party.

Her influence upon certain sections of our New York organization is positively disintegrating.

The Comintern has sharply condemned the tendency represented by Comrade Lore as a non-Communist tendncy. Comrade Lore consistently supported the right wing in the Comintern, in the cases of Levy in Germany, Serratti in Italy, Brandler in Germany, and Trotsky in Russia. He developed opportunistic conceptions regarding the Labor Government in England and the Herriot government in France. He has had a supercritical attitude towards the Comintern and has advocated loose conceptions of discipline incompatible with real Bolshevik organizations, as well as showing in his writings in the Volkzeitung various other non-Communist deviations. In all these he was supported aggressively by Comrade Poyntz, who was the most militant figure in the tendency.

The Central Executive Committee is glad to state that due to recent developments in the party our membership in New York is becoming fully conscious of the harmful influences of Poyntzism which is being combatted in a very effective manner.

The Party cannot tolerate the opportunistic manouvers of Comrade Poyntz. The Party has a right to demand of every Party comrade absolute sincerity and frankness with the Party and the Communist International. This Comrade Poyntz obstinately refuses to do. Instead, she is playing a shallow game of diplomacy with the Comintern at the same time that she is carrying on a violent campaign against the Central Executive Committee of the Party. Her speech and misrepresentations are now being circulated widely thru illegal channels in the Party.

What is the decision of the C. I. regarding Loreism? The Comintern demands the total liquidation of this tendency. With this demand the overwhelming majority of the Party is in full agreement.

What does Comrade Poyntz do with the C. I. decision? She evades it. She has no courage to stand up and defend herself, nor is she Communist enough to admit frankly her opportunistic mistakes and put herself in line with the C. I. policies. Instead, she attempts to crawl out from under the C. I. decision by the ridiculous assertion that there is no such thing as Loreism or a Lore group in our Party. Comrade Poyntz, the most energetic leader of the Lore group, denies the existance of Loreism. Such opportunistic manouvers and insincere diplomacy with the C.I. cannot and will not succeed in our Party.

For over 16 months Comrade Poynts was resisting systematically all the efforts of the Central Executive Committee to Bolshevize the New York organization and to liquidate the Lore group. The following are only a few of the outstanding facts in the struggle of Comrade Poyntz against the Party and the C. I.

1. She refused to accept the policies of the Party for the bolshevization of the Party school in New York. She called it "fake" bolshevization and was ultimately forced to resign her position as director of the school.

2. She sabotaged and resisted all the efforts of the C. E. C. to break away from the Lore group its proletarian elements and thus liquidate the group.

3. She systematically poisoned the minds of the membership with distrust towards the C. I. and its leadership.

4. She cemented and solidified the right-wing Lore group in the bureau of the Jewish Federation, bolstering up its opposition to the Party and to the C. I.; and last,

5. She assumed the role of ideological leader of the opportunistic tendencies in the Communist fraction in the needle trades unions in New York.

The role of Comrade Poyntz in the needle trades controversy is well known to the Party. At the time when the Party was making strenuous efforts to liquidate the opportunistic tendencies of some of our comrades in the needle trades, Comrade Poyntz made use of her position as a member of the New York District Executive Committee to encourage the opportunistic opposition to the Party, thus making it harder for the C. E. C. to establish correct Communist policies for the Communist fractions in the needle trades unions.

Comrade Poyntz, as one of the most militant leaders of the Lore group, remained true to her ideology leading the opportunists against the Party.

In her attempt to evade the consequences of the C. I. decision of Lo ism, Comrade Poyntz has been p ting forth all kinds of ridicul claims and assertions. First, maintained that there was no L group in our Party. However, wh she found that this denial of the istance of a Lore group was m damning than a frank confession guilt, Comrade Poyntz began putt forth another claim, namely, that was all the time a loyal supporter the C. E. C. majority. As proof this she cites her support of the E. C. majority at the last Party c vention and also her support of t C. E. C. majority on the Labor Pa issue.

According to her statements fore the Plenum of the C. E. C. May 12th, and later on before t District Executive Committee of N York she always knew that the C. C. majority were "un-Marxian, syn calistic, opportunistic, and secta an." In the same way she describ the C. E. C. thesis on the Labor P ty, and yet she found it possible, cording to her own admissions, support the C. E. C. majority at t last Party convention, which s claims to have known to be "syn calistic and opportunist," and to vo for the C. E. C. thesis on the Lab Party which she also claims to ha known to be "sectarian and un-Mar ian." In other words, by her ow public admission, she has support a leadership and policies which s says she believed were un-Marxia syndicalist, opportunist, and secta an. This admission of Comrad Poyntz is itself sufficient to discred her claim of being a Communist.

The Party and its Central Exec tive Committee are determined liquidate completely the tendencie of Lorism and Poyntzism. No amoun of diplomacy and manouvering o the part of Comrade Poyntz will pre vent the Party from remaining loya to the policies and tactics of th Communist International.

Loreism and Poyntzism must b liquidated.

Workers Party of America Centra
Executive Committee.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secy.